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TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
BY STATES AND REGIONS: 1970

Personal income rose in every region and in 48 States by at least 4 percent in 1970, compared with a nationwide increase of 7 percent, the Commerce Department's Office of Business Economics announced today.

Per capita personal income in the Nation was up 5-3/4 percent and the gain in 7 of the 8 regions and in 39 States was 5 percent or more. In 44 of the States, the increase in per capita income equaled or exceeded the rise in consumption. A sharp gain in prices, however, real per capita income rose 1 percent nationally, with increases of varying around this average.

Total Personal Income

Among regions, the largest 1970 gains were in the Rocky Mountains (9 percent), South Atlantic (7-3/4 percent). Gains slightly above 7 percent were registered in the Middle Atlantic regions, but the 1969-70 advance in per capita income in the Plains (6-1/4 percent) and Great Lakes (5-1/4 percent).

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In each of the three regions with the largest relative 1970 gains, increases in farming and manufacturing provided the major impetus. Income from both of these major industries increased faster in the Rocky Mountain, Southwest, and Southeast regions than in any other, with a single exception. The farm income increase in each of these three regions was exceeded by that in New England. Federal civilian payrolls also contributed to the rapid income rise in the Southeast and Southwest. On a State basis, the income increases in the Rocky Mountain, Southwest, and Southeast were broadly based. Of the 21 States in these three regions, 17 had above-average income increases. Especially noteworthy were the large increases in personal income from coal mining in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Total income in three regions -- New England, the Mideast, and Far West -- rose at slightly better-than-average rates in 1970. Most industrial sources of income expanded at rates relatively close to, or a little above, the national average and no industries were dominant. Most individual States in these three regions conformed to the general pattern of income change in 1970. There were several exceptions. In New England, Vermont scored a relatively large gain in total income with the expansion in recreation activities a main factor. In the Mideast, income in Maryland and the District of Columbia rose at well above-average rates, with Federal Government pay increases providing the primary stimulus. In the Far West, the most noteworthy development was the relatively small (4-1/2 percent) income rise in Washington. This stemmed from a decline of nearly 10 percent in manufacturing payrolls and the relative smallness of the associated gains in the State's service industries.

Only the Great Lakes and Plains regions had less-than-average income gains in 1970. The main factor limiting the income rise in the Great Lakes was a decline in manufacturing activity in Michigan and Ohio. Increased unemployment insurance benefits provided some offset but not enough to bolster service industries which generally experienced less-than-average income gains. In the Plains States a moderate decline (3-1/2 percent) in farm income was primarily responsible for the smallness of the regional gain in total personal income. Especially large reductions in farm income caused a decline in personal income in North Dakota and limited the rise in Nebraska.

Per Capita Personal Income

For the Nation as a whole, the advance in personal income per capita was 5-3/4 percent, with top gains, around 10 percent, in the District of Columbia, Alaska, Mississippi, Hawaii, Montana, and West Virginia. Per Capita income rose 3 percent or less in Delaware, Indiana, Washington and Michigan, and declined in North Dakota.

The per capita income gain in 1970 exceeded the rise in consumer prices in 36 States. In 8 others, the income advance was about the same as the price change, and real income apparently was off a little in the remaining 6 States. Nationally, consumer prices rose 4-3/4 percent (measured by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures).

The accompanying map highlights some important features of the 1970 per capita income distribution among States. States with higher per capita incomes include Connecticut, (\$4,807) New York, (\$4,797) Alaska, (\$4,676) Nevada, (\$4,544) New Jersey, (\$4,539) Hawaii, (\$4,530) Illinois, (\$4,516) California, (\$4,469) Massachusetts, (\$4,294) Maryland, (\$4,247) and Delaware (\$4,233). States with low per capita incomes include Louisiana, (\$3,065) Kentucky, (\$3,060) Tennessee, (\$3,051) New Mexico, (\$3,044) North Dakota, (\$2,937) West Virginia, (\$2,929) South Carolina, (\$2,908) Alabama, (\$2,828) Arkansas, (\$2,742) and Mississippi, (\$2,561).

States with high per capita incomes are concentrated in the Northeast and Far West and those with low incomes are located mainly in the Southeast. Of the 11 States with 1970 per capita income above \$4,200, 8 are located in New England, the Midwest, or Far West. Conversely, of the 10 States with incomes of \$3,100 or less, eight are located in the Southeast.

Even though there are substantial income differentials among States, the gap has been narrowing. Of the 10 States with largest per capita income growth from 1960 to 1970 -- all approximately doubling their per capita income -- nine were in the Southeast. Per capita incomes in the Southeast rose from 73 percent of the national average in 1960 to 81 percent in 1970.

Per capita incomes in the high income States increased at a less-than-average rate. In 1960, per capita income in the 10 States with highest average incomes stood 22 percent above the national figure. In 1970, per capita income in these States was 17 percent above it.

Fourth Quarter Developments

Regional changes in personal income varied significantly in the closing quarter of 1970 as manufacturing payrolls declined slightly under the impact of last year's auto strike and farm income dipped sharply as a result of lower livestock prices. For the fourth quarter of 1970, income rose at about double the national rate of three-fourths of one percent in the Midwest and Southeast. There was a 1 percent gain in the Far West. There was a small income decline in the Great Lakes. There were increases of less than one-half of one percent in the Southwest, New England, Plains, and Rocky Mountain regions.

See attached table for further details of total and per capita income in each of the States and regions.

Further detail appears in the April Survey of Current Business. The magazine is available from field offices of the Department of Commerce, or from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 20402, at an annual subscription price of \$9.00, including weekly supplements; single copy \$1.00

NOTE TO EDITORS:

Releases containing more information on States are being mailed to media in the States involved. Copies of all releases may be picked up in the Commerce News Room.

Note:--States comprising the regions are shown in the attached table.

Personal income mainly consists of wage and salary payments, proprietors' income, interest, rent, and dividends, and government transfers, less personal contributions for social insurance.

Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total population.

Attachments: Table and Map

April 27, 1971

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATES AND REGIONS,
1960, 1969 AND 1970

State and region	Total personal income			Per capita personal income					
	Amount (millions of dollars)		Percent change 1969 to 1970	Amount (dollars)			Percent change		Percent of national average in 1970
	1969	1970 ^P		1960 ^R	1969 ^R	1970 ^P	1960 to 1970	1969 to 1970	
United States	744,479	797,075	7.1	2,216	3,699	3,910	76.4	5.7	100
New England	46,922	50,330	7.3	2,424	3,998	4,235	74.7	5.9	108
Maine	2,987	3,223	7.9	1,842	3,011	3,243	76.1	7.7	83
New Hampshire	2,489	2,677	7.6	2,144	3,437	3,608	68.3	5.0	92
Vermont	1,426	1,557	9.2	1,842	3,262	3,491	89.5	7.0	89
Massachusetts	22,722	24,493	7.8	2,457	4,022	4,294	74.8	6.8	110
Rhode Island	3,515	3,732	6.2	2,219	3,771	3,920	76.7	4.0	100
Connecticut	13,784	14,647	6.3	2,806	4,595	4,807	71.3	4.6	123
Mideast	176,200	189,366	7.5	2,566	4,184	4,457	73.7	6.5	114
New York	81,384	87,452	7.5	2,749	4,495	4,797	74.5	6.7	123
New Jersey	30,312	32,678	7.8	2,708	4,272	4,539	67.6	6.2	116
Pennsylvania	43,182	45,962	6.4	2,242	3,678	3,893	73.6	5.8	100
Delaware	2,218	2,332	5.2	2,758	4,107	4,233	53.5	3.1	108
Maryland	15,336	16,770	9.4	2,342	3,965	4,247	81.3	7.1	109
Dist. of Columbia	3,768	4,172	10.7	3,021	4,945	5,519	82.7	11.6	141
Great Lakes	156,739	164,997	5.3	2,383	3,928	4,088	71.5	4.1	104
Michigan	35,010	36,001	2.8	2,324	3,987	4,043	74.0	1.4	103
Ohio	40,145	42,530	5.9	2,335	3,801	3,983	70.6	4.8	102
Indiana	18,868	19,651	4.1	2,188	3,669	3,773	72.4	2.8	96
Illinois	47,340	50,325	6.3	2,649	4,288	4,516	70.5	5.3	116
Wisconsin	15,376	16,491	7.3	2,174	3,512	3,722	71.2	6.0	95
Plains	56,575	60,112	6.3	2,066	3,492	3,677	78.0	5.3	94
Minnesota	13,448	14,473	7.6	2,114	3,579	3,793	79.4	6.0	97
Iowa	9,870	10,499	6.4	1,987	3,519	3,714	86.9	5.5	95
Missouri	16,085	17,150	6.6	2,115	3,467	3,659	73.0	5.5	95
North Dakota	1,852	1,812	-2.2	1,714	2,982	2,937	71.4	-1.5	74
South Dakota	1,995	2,119	6.2	1,782	2,986	3,182	78.6	6.6	81
Nebraska	5,230	5,498	5.1	2,110	3,548	3,700	75.4	4.3	95
Kansas	8,096	8,562	5.8	2,158	3,621	3,804	76.3	5.1	97
Southeast	128,989	139,077	7.8	1,611	2,969	3,163	96.3	6.5	81
Virginia	15,441	16,738	8.4	1,841	3,347	3,586	94.8	7.1	92
West Virginia	4,735	5,103	7.8	1,596	2,712	2,929	83.5	8.0	75
Kentucky	9,202	9,866	7.2	1,576	2,877	3,060	94.2	6.4	78
Tennessee	11,189	12,002	7.3	1,544	2,871	3,051	97.6	6.3	78
North Carolina	15,030	16,244	8.1	1,562	2,987	3,188	104.1	6.7	82
South Carolina	7,018	7,549	7.6	1,379	2,731	2,908	110.9	6.5	74
Georgia	14,253	15,102	6.0	1,640	3,132	3,277	99.8	4.6	84
Florida	22,396	24,559	9.7	1,948	3,372	3,584	84.0	6.3	92
Alabama	9,116	9,752	7.0	1,489	2,650	2,828	89.9	6.7	72
Mississippi	5,234	5,680	8.5	1,206	2,358	2,561	112.4	8.6	66
Louisiana	10,413	11,199	7.5	1,656	2,877	3,065	85.1	6.5	78
Arkansas	4,963	5,283	6.5	1,374	2,594	2,742	99.6	5.7	70
Southwest	52,871	57,343	8.5	1,923	3,238	3,451	79.5	6.6	88
Oklahoma	7,825	8,385	7.2	1,862	3,087	3,269	75.6	5.9	84
Texas	36,458	39,525	8.4	1,926	3,301	3,515	82.5	6.5	90
New Mexico	2,879	3,099	7.6	1,888	2,848	3,044	61.2	6.9	78
Arizona	5,709	6,334	10.9	2,032	3,287	3,542	74.3	7.8	91
Rocky Mountain	16,066	17,521	9.1	2,107	3,250	3,486	65.4	7.3	89
Montana	2,172	2,350	8.2	2,037	3,130	3,381	66.0	8.0	86
Idaho	2,120	2,289	8.0	1,850	2,999	3,206	73.3	6.9	82
Wyoming	1,073	1,136	5.8	2,261	3,261	3,420	51.3	4.9	87
Colorado	7,569	8,331	10.1	2,273	3,495	3,751	65.0	7.3	96
Utah	3,132	3,416	9.1	1,968	2,991	3,210	63.1	7.3	82
Far West	105,798	113,473	7.3	2,621	4,133	4,346	65.8	5.2	111
Washington	13,093	13,679	4.5	2,349	3,916	3,993	70.0	2.0	102
Oregon	7,261	7,775	7.1	2,235	3,521	3,700	65.5	5.1	95
Nevada	2,037	2,258	10.9	2,856	4,244	4,544	59.1	7.1	116
California	83,408	89,761	7.6	2,708	4,232	4,469	65.0	5.6	114
Alaska	1,258	1,426	13.4	2,835	4,249	4,676	64.9	10.0	120
Hawaii	3,060	3,429	12.1	2,335	4,163	4,530	94.0	8.8	116

P = Preliminary

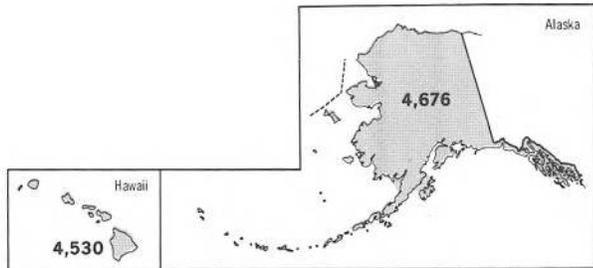
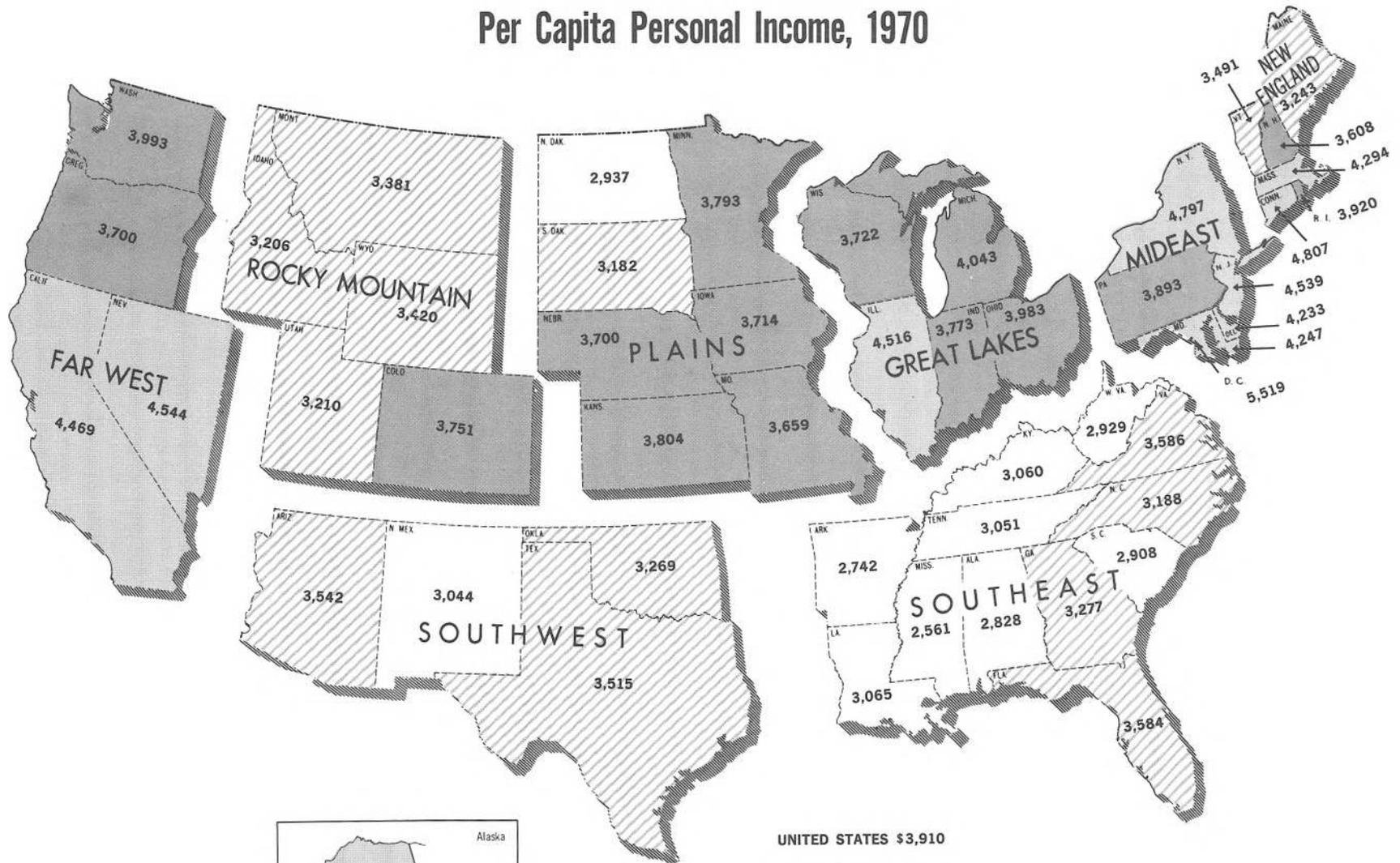
R = Revised

Source: Regional Economics Division, Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Details may not add to total because of rounding.

Note:--The per capita income estimates were computed from a population series prepared by the Bureau of the Census that was adjusted to the 1970 Census of Population count. The population estimates are provisional and subject to change when the Bureau of the Census revises its intercensal State estimates for the 1960 decade.

Per Capita Personal Income, 1970



UNITED STATES \$3,910

- Over \$4,200
- \$3,600 - 4,199
- \$3,100 - 3,599
- Under \$3,100