

News Release

EMBARGOED UNTIL RELEASE AT 8:30 A.M. EDT, Thursday, March 22, 2018

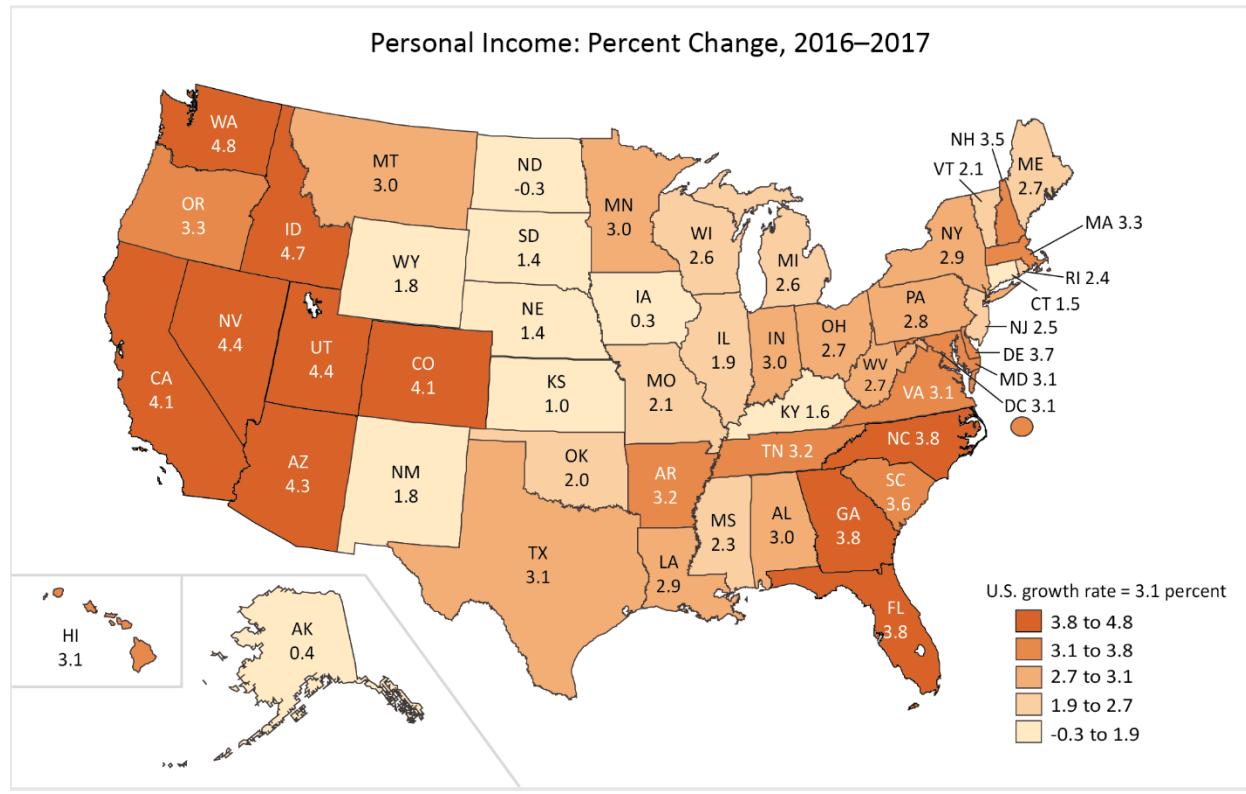
BEA 18-13

Technical: Matthew von Kerczek
 David Lenze
 Media: Jeannine Aversa

(301) 278-9250 reis@bea.gov
 (301) 278-9292
 (301) 278-9003 Jeannine.Aversa@bea.gov

State Personal Income: 2017

State personal income increased 3.1 percent on average in 2017, after increasing 2.3 percent in 2016, according to estimates released today by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (table 1). In 2017, personal income increased in all states and the District of Columbia except one, North Dakota. The percent change in personal income across all states ranged from 4.8 percent in Washington to -0.3 percent in North Dakota.

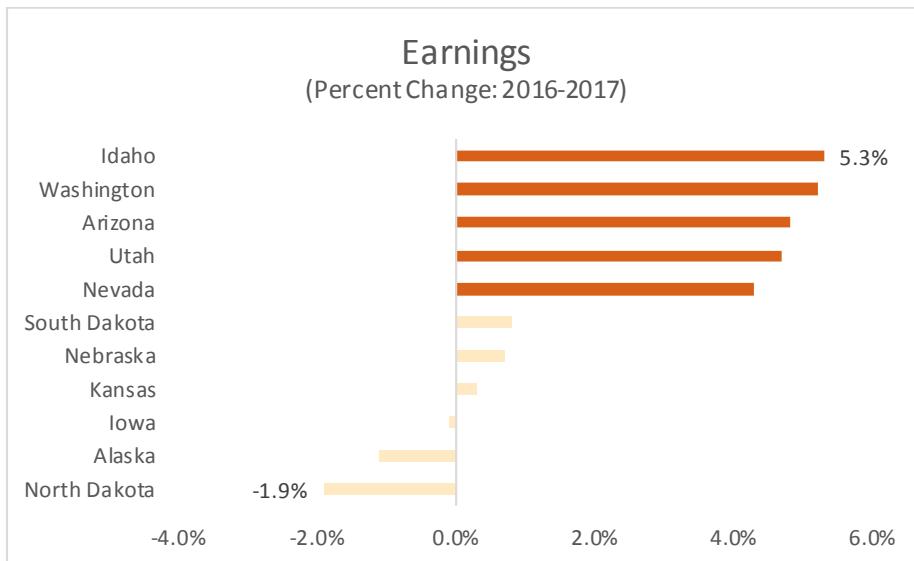


U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Earnings

Earnings increased 3.1 percent in 2017 and was the leading contributor to growth in personal income in most states, including the five fastest growing states—Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona (table 2).

- Retail trade was the leading contributor to the earnings increase in Washington (5.2 percent) (table 3). Retail trade earnings increased 15.3 percent in Washington compared with 2.9 percent for the nation (table 5).
- Durable goods manufacturing was the leading contributor to the earnings increase in Idaho (5.3 percent). Durable goods manufacturing increased 9.7 percent in Idaho compared with 2.0 percent for the nation.
- Construction was the leading contributor to the earnings increase in Nevada (4.3 percent). Construction earnings increased 13.2 percent in Nevada compared with 5.2 percent for the nation.
- Professional, scientific, and technical services was the leading contributor to the earnings increase in Utah (4.7 percent). Professional, scientific, and technical services earnings increased 7.6 percent in Utah compared with 3.7 percent for the nation.
- Health care was the leading contributor to the earnings increase in Arizona (4.8 percent). Health care earnings increased 6.4 percent in Arizona compared with 4.1 percent for the nation.



For the nation, earnings increased in 22 of the 24 industries for which BEA prepares estimates (table 5). Earnings growth in three industries—health care and social assistance; professional, scientific, and technical services; and construction—were the leading contributors to overall growth in personal income.

Farm earnings decreased 6.6 percent for the nation in 2017. This was the fourth consecutive annual decrease in farm earnings and was the leading contributor to slow earnings growth in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota, and to decreases in earnings in Iowa and North Dakota.

Mining earnings, which for the nation has decreased 35 percent since 2014, decreased 2.7 percent in 2017 and was the leading contributor to a decrease in earnings in Alaska.

Property income (dividends, interest, and rent)

Property Income increased 3.3 percent in 2017, after increasing 1.2 percent in 2016. The percent change in property income ranged from 4.4 percent in Washington to 2.4 percent in Kentucky (table 2).

Personal current transfer receipts

Transfer receipts increased 3.0 percent for the nation in 2017, after increasing 3.1 percent in 2016. The percent change in transfer receipts ranged from 8.3 percent in Louisiana to -1.1 percent in New Mexico.

Fourth quarter personal income

State personal income increased 1.1 percent on average in the fourth quarter of 2017, after increasing 0.8 percent growth in the third quarter (table 6). The percent change in personal income across all states ranged from 1.5 percent in Nevada to 0.2 percent in North Dakota. Earnings increased 1.1 percent nationally, and was the leading contributor to growth in personal income in most states (table 7).

Updates to Personal Income

Today, BEA also released revised quarterly estimates for 2017:Q1-2017:Q3. Updates were made to incorporate source data that are more complete and more detailed than previously available and to align the states with revised national estimates. BEA also released revised quarterly estimates of population and per capita personal income for 2010:Q1-2017:Q3, and revised annual estimates of population and per capita personal income for 2010-2016.

Next release: June 21, 2018 at 8:30 A.M. EDT
State Personal Income: First Quarter 2018

Additional Information

Resources

- Stay informed about BEA developments by reading the BEA [blog](#), signing up for BEA's [email subscription service](#), or following BEA on Twitter [@BEA_News](#).
- Historical time series for these estimates can be accessed in BEA's [Interactive Data Application](#).
- Access BEA data by registering for BEA's Data [Application Programming Interface](#) (API).
- For more on BEA's statistics, see our monthly online journal, the [Survey of Current Business](#).
- BEA's [news release schedule](#).
- BEA Regional Facts ([BEARFACTS](#)), a narrative summary of personal income, per capita personal income, and components of income for each state.
- Complete information on the sources and methods for the estimation of [BEA's State Personal Income and Employment](#).

Definitions

Personal income is the income received by, or on behalf of, all persons from all sources: from participation as laborers in production, from owning a home or business, from the ownership of financial assets, and from government and business in the form of transfers. It includes income from domestic sources as well as the rest of world. It does not include realized or unrealized capital gains or losses.

Per capita personal income is calculated as the total personal income of the residents of a state divided by the population of the state. In computing per capita personal income, BEA uses midquarter population estimates based on unpublished Census Bureau data.

Earnings:

Earnings by place of work is the sum of wages and salaries, supplements to wages and salaries, and proprietors' income. BEA's industry estimates are presented on an earnings by place of work basis.

Net earnings by place of residence is earnings by place of work less contributions for government social insurance, plus an adjustment to convert earnings by place of work to a place-of-residence basis. BEA presents net earnings on an all industry level.

Property income is rental income of persons, personal dividend income, and personal interest income.

Personal current transfer receipts are benefits received by persons from federal, state, and local governments and from businesses for which no current services are performed. They include retirement and disability insurance benefits (mainly Social Security), medical benefits (mainly Medicare and Medicaid), income maintenance benefits, unemployment insurance compensation, veterans' benefits, and federal education and training assistance.

Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

The estimate of personal income for the United States is the sum of the state estimates and the estimate for the District of Columbia; it differs slightly from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability of source data.

Statistical conventions

Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are calculated from unrounded data and are not annualized. Quarterly estimates are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, unless otherwise specified. Quarter-to-quarter dollar changes are differences between published estimates.

BEA Regions

BEA groups all 50 states and the District of Columbia into eight distinct regions for purposes of presentation and analysis:

New England (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont)

Mideast (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania)

Great Lakes (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin)

Plains (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota)

Southeast (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia)

Southwest (Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas)

Rocky Mountain (Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming)

Far West (Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington)

Uses of State Personal Income Statistics

State personal income statistics provide a framework for analyzing current economic conditions in each state and can serve as a basis for decision making. For example:

- Federal government agencies use the statistics as a basis for allocating funds and determining matching grants to states. The statistics are also

used in forecasting models to project energy and water use.

- State governments use the statistics to project tax revenues and the need for public services.
- Academic regional economists use the statistics for applied research.
- Businesses, trade associations, and labor organizations use the statistics for market research.

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Table 1. Personal Income, Population, and Per Capita Personal Income, by State and Region, 2016-2017

	Personal income [Millions of dollars]				Population [Thousands of persons] ¹	Per capita personal income [Dollars]			
	2016	2017 ^p	Percent change	Rank of percent change		2016-17	2017 ^p	Rank in U.S.	
						2016-17	2017 ^p	Percent of U.S.	
United States	15,912,777	16,413,551	3.1	--	325,719	50,392	--	100	
New England	903,273	927,576	2.7	--	14,810	62,632	--	124	
Connecticut	247,887	251,608	1.5	44	3,588	70,121	1	139	
Maine	58,655	60,212	2.7	31	1,336	45,072	31	89	
Massachusetts	437,551	451,994	3.3	15	6,860	65,890	2	131	
New Hampshire	74,687	77,309	3.5	13	1,343	57,574	7	114	
Rhode Island	53,272	54,575	2.4	35	1,060	51,503	18	102	
Vermont	31,220	31,878	2.1	37	624	51,114	19	101	
Mideast	2,821,294	2,902,031	2.9	--	49,369	58,783	--	117	
Delaware	45,574	47,256	3.7	11	962	49,125	21	97	
District of Columbia	51,843	53,426	3.1	--	694	76,986	--	153	
Maryland	349,267	360,251	3.1	18	6,052	59,524	5	118	
New Jersey	549,836	563,339	2.5	34	9,006	62,554	3	124	
New York	1,176,080	1,210,641	2.9	26	19,849	60,991	4	121	
Pennsylvania	648,694	667,118	2.8	28	12,806	52,096	16	103	
Great Lakes	2,176,707	2,230,468	2.5	--	46,885	47,573	--	94	
Illinois	663,338	676,053	1.9	40	12,802	52,808	15	105	
Indiana	285,864	294,440	3.0	24	6,667	44,165	34	88	
Michigan	439,361	450,847	2.6	33	9,962	45,255	30	90	
Ohio	517,918	531,811	2.7	30	11,659	45,615	29	91	
Wisconsin	270,226	277,317	2.6	32	5,795	47,850	23	95	
Plains	1,008,513	1,026,111	1.7	--	21,294	48,188	--	96	
Iowa	144,196	144,691	0.3	49	3,146	45,996	28	91	
Kansas	137,305	138,673	1.0	47	2,913	47,603	24	94	
Minnesota	287,250	295,798	3.0	25	5,577	53,043	14	105	
Missouri	261,548	266,921	2.1	38	6,114	43,661	36	87	
Nebraska	95,411	96,762	1.4	46	1,920	50,395	20	100	
North Dakota	41,405	41,277	-0.3	50	755	54,643	11	108	
South Dakota	41,398	41,988	1.4	45	870	48,281	22	96	
Southeast	3,591,918	3,713,207	3.4	--	83,715	44,355	--	88	
Alabama	189,162	194,871	3.0	22	4,875	39,976	46	79	
Arkansas	118,698	122,546	3.2	16	3,004	40,791	43	81	
Florida	947,207	983,294	3.8	9	20,984	46,858	26	93	
Georgia	434,677	451,281	3.8	8	10,429	43,270	40	86	
Kentucky	172,714	175,464	1.6	43	4,454	39,393	47	78	
Louisiana	198,025	203,725	2.9	27	4,684	43,491	37	86	
Mississippi	106,053	108,460	2.3	36	2,984	36,346	50	72	
North Carolina	428,639	444,872	3.8	10	10,273	43,303	39	86	
South Carolina	196,049	203,088	3.6	12	5,024	40,421	45	80	
Tennessee	288,170	297,293	3.2	17	6,716	44,266	33	88	
Virginia	445,462	459,449	3.1	19	8,470	54,244	12	108	
West Virginia	67,062	68,864	2.7	29	1,816	37,924	49	75	
Southwest	1,816,998	1,873,065	3.1	--	41,340	45,309	--	90	
Arizona	280,120	292,108	4.3	5	7,016	41,633	42	83	
New Mexico	80,065	81,484	1.8	42	2,088	39,023	48	77	
Oklahoma	167,503	170,791	2.0	39	3,931	43,449	38	86	
Texas	1,289,310	1,328,683	3.1	21	28,305	46,942	25	93	
Rocky Mountain	556,451	578,949	4.0	--	12,056	48,023	--	95	
Colorado	288,103	300,006	4.1	6	5,607	53,504	13	106	
Idaho	66,433	69,548	4.7	2	1,717	40,507	44	80	
Montana	44,773	46,124	3.0	23	1,050	43,907	35	87	
Utah	124,871	130,410	4.4	4	3,102	42,043	41	83	
Wyoming	32,270	32,861	1.8	41	579	56,724	8	113	
Far West	3,037,622	3,162,145	4.1	--	56,251	56,215	--	112	
Alaska	41,283	41,460	0.4	48	740	56,042	10	111	
California	2,212,691	2,303,870	4.1	7	39,537	58,272	6	116	
Hawaii	71,946	74,144	3.1	20	1,428	51,939	17	103	
Nevada	128,090	133,789	4.4	3	2,998	44,626	32	89	
Oregon	185,840	192,064	3.3	14	4,143	46,361	27	92	
Washington	397,772	416,816	4.8	1	7,406	56,283	9	112	

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimates available as of December 2017.

^p Preliminary

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

