

Local Area Personal Income, 1982–97

By Wallace K. Bailey

THIS ARTICLE presents new estimates of personal income and per capita personal income for local areas for 1997 and revised estimates for 1995–96 (see the box “**Definitions of Local Areas**”). The estimates of personal income for local areas have been revised to incorporate the results from the revision to the annual estimates of State personal income for 1982–96 that was released in September 1998 and to incorporate new and revised county-level source data for 1995–96.¹ The revised estimates of per capita personal income for local areas for 1990–96 also reflect the revised estimates of county population released by the Bureau of the Census in March 1999.

1. See Wallace K. Bailey, “**State Personal Income, Revised Estimates for 1982–97**,” SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 78 (October 1998): 20–41. This revision to State personal income combined the usual annual State revision, affecting the estimates for 1995–97, with the incorporation of the definitional revision to the national income and product accounts that removed the capital gains distributions of regulated investment companies (mutual funds) from personal dividend income, affecting the estimates for 1982–97.

Definitions of Local Areas

“Local areas” comprise metropolitan areas, BEA economic areas, and counties.

The metropolitan areas (table 1) in all States are those defined in terms of counties and county equivalents by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Federal statistical purposes.¹ These areas now include Missoula, MT, which was recognized as a metropolitan statistical area by OMB in June 1998.

The BEA economic areas (table 2) each consist of one or more economic nodes—usually metropolitan areas—and the surrounding counties that are economically related to the node.² These economic areas encompass all counties and county equivalents in the Nation.

The counties (table 3) include county equivalents. For Virginia, the estimates are presented for the larger independent cities as well as for most counties; the estimates for the smaller independent cities are combined with the estimates for adjacent counties.

1. For the New England region, OMB’s preferred definitions of the metropolitan areas are in terms of cities and towns, but the available data for cities and towns are not sufficient to prepare estimates of personal income.

The list of the metropolitan areas and their constituent counties and county equivalents is available on BEA’s Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/docs/msalist.htm> and from the National Technical Information Service (call 703–487–4650, accession no. PB98–146160).

2. For a description of the economic areas and the methodology used to define them, see Kenneth P. Johnson, “**Redefinition of the BEA Economic Areas**,” SURVEY 75 (February 1995): 75–81. Also see the box “**BEA Economic Areas**” on page 8 in this issue.

The first three sections of this article discuss the revisions to the estimates for selected metropolitan areas for 1996 and present the metropolitan areas with the fastest and slowest growth in personal income in 1997 and the metropolitan areas with the highest and lowest per capita personal income in 1997. The last section of the article describes the source data used to prepare the revised estimates for 1995–96 and the new estimates for 1997.

Revisions to the 1996 estimates for metropolitan areas

For most metropolitan areas, the revisions to the 1996 estimates of personal income were small; the revisions to the estimates for 1982–95 were generally smaller. For 1996, only four areas had downward revisions of more than 3.0 percent, and only two areas had upward revisions of more than 1.0 percent (**table A**).

Together, the 10 areas with the largest downward revisions and the 4 areas with upward revisions greater than 0.5 percentage point accounted for only 3.0 percent of the Nation’s personal income in 1996. Of these areas, only Detroit, MI, has personal income greater than \$20 billion; the other 13 areas together account for only 1.2 percent of the national total of personal income.

In general, the downward revisions are larger than the upward revisions, mainly because of downward revisions to the national estimates of dividends, interest, and rent and of other labor income.² The revision to dividends, interest, and rent was mainly accounted for by a downward revision to the estimate of dividends that reflects the removal of capital gains distributions of mutual funds (see **footnote 1**). The revision to other labor income was mainly accounted for by a downward revision to employers’ contributions to pension and profit-sharing plans in the motor vehicle manufacturing industry.

2. In the available table presenting the local area personal income estimates in component detail, dividends, interest, and rent are presented together.

The incorporation of the revision to dividends, interest, and rent contributed substantially to the downward revisions for 7 of the 10 metropolitan areas with the largest downward percentage revisions. The incorporation of the revision to other labor income contributed substantially to the downward revisions for six of these areas and more than accounted for the largest downward revision—that for Kokomo, IN.

The upward revisions for the four metropolitan areas with the largest upward percentage revisions resulted largely from the incorporation of newly available or revised source data for wage and salary disbursements, for nonfarm proprietors' income, and for the adjustment for residence. For three of these areas, these revisions were partly offset by the incorporation of the national revision to dividends, interest, and rent.

Fastest and slowest growing metropolitan areas

Eight of the ten metropolitan areas with the fastest growth in personal income from 1996 to 1997 were in the Southwest and Far West regions (table B). Five of the areas were in Texas, and two were in California.

In all 10 of these areas, the fast growth in personal income in 1997 continued the pattern of above-average growth in 1996. In eight of these areas, the rate of growth from 1995 to 1996 had exceeded the national growth rate by 1.7 percent-

age points or more, and in all of the areas, the rate of growth in 1997 exceeded that in 1996. Austin-San Marcos, TX, and San Jose, CA, were also among the 10 fastest growing areas in 1996.

The 10 metropolitan areas with the slowest growth or with a decline in personal income in 1997 include adjacent areas in eastern

Table B.—Metropolitan Areas with the Fastest and Slowest Growth in Personal Income in 1997

	Millions of dollars			Percent change, 1996–97	Percent change, 1995–96
	1996	1997	Change, 1996–97		
United States	6,408,103	6,770,650	362,547	5.7	5.8
Areas with the fastest personal income growth					
Austin-San Marcos, TX	24,580	27,194	2,614	10.6	8.9
Houma, LA	3,315	3,663	348	10.5	7.5
San Jose, CA	55,607	61,345	5,738	10.3	9.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	68,967	76,064	7,097	10.3	7.8
Odessa-Midland, TX	5,366	5,887	521	9.7	6.0
Dallas, TX	86,962	95,191	8,229	9.5	8.5
Laredo, TX	2,158	2,357	199	9.2	8.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	26,671	29,107	2,436	9.1	8.3
Bryan-College Station, TX	2,190	2,384	194	8.9	6.1
Santa Rosa, CA	11,447	12,439	992	8.7	7.7
Areas with the slowest personal income growth					
Flint, MI	9,891	9,875	-16	-0.2	0.7
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	2,561	2,564	3	.1	2.8
Grand Forks, ND-MN	1,985	1,991	6	.3	7.1
Monroe, LA	2,856	2,899	43	1.5	5.5
Dover, DE	2,507	2,550	43	1.7	8.6
Wheeling, WV-OH	2,988	3,040	52	1.7	4.2
Yakima, WA	4,101	4,179	78	1.9	6.6
Honolulu, HI	23,296	23,836	540	2.3	.9
Terre Haute, IN	2,829	2,895	66	2.3	2.1
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	3,780	3,876	96	2.5	2.7

Table A.—Metropolitan Areas with the Largest Percentage Revisions to Personal Income, 1996

	Millions of dollars			Revision as a percentage of previously published	Components with the largest upward or downward percentage revisions ¹
	Previously published	Revised	Revision		
United States	6,480,031	6,408,103	-71,928	-1.1	DIR (-0.9), OLI (-0.3)
Areas with the largest upward revisions					
Macon, GA	6,487	6,583	96	1.5	W&S (2.5), AFR (-.5), DIR (-4)
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	2,306	2,336	30	1.3	W&S (2.5), AFR (-.8), DIR (-5)
Dover, DE	2,481	2,507	26	1.0	TP (.7), NFPI (.5)
Gadsden, AL	1,867	1,884	17	.9	AFR (1.6), DIR (-.5)
Areas with the largest downward revisions					
Kokomo, IN	2,512	2,336	-176	-7.0	OLI (-8.4), AFR (2.4)
Lafayette, IN	3,531	3,393	-138	-3.9	DIR (-2.2), OLI (-1.6)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	9,426	9,103	-323	-3.4	OLI (-1.8), DIR (-1.1), TP (-.6)
Ann Arbor, MI	15,464	14,989	-475	-3.1	OLI (-1.3), DIR (-1.0), AFR (-.9)
Janesville-Beloit, WI	3,402	3,301	-101	-3.0	OLI (-2.2)
Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	9,578	9,303	-275	-2.9	DIR (-3.4)
Lima, OH	3,222	3,129	-93	-2.9	OLI (-1.6), DIR (-.8)
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD	16,548	16,073	-475	-2.9	DIR (-1.4), TP (-.6)
Detroit, MI	121,458	118,194	-3,264	-2.7	OLI (-2.1)
Great Falls, MT	1,701	1,659	-42	-2.5	DIR (-2.1)

¹ This column shows the measures—the components of personal income and the adjustment for residence—that had revisions that substantially contributed to the revisions to personal income. The amount of revision for each measure is shown as a percentage of the previously published estimate of personal income for the area.

W&S Wage and salary disbursements by place of work

OLI Other labor income by place of work

NFPI Nonfarm proprietors' income

DIR Dividends, interest, and rent

TP Transfer payments

AFR Adjustment for residence

Washington (Yakima and Richland-Kennewick-Pasco) and on the Ohio-West Virginia border (Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV, and Wheeling, WV-OH).

In 6 of the 10 slow-growing areas, growth in 1996 was also slow, and in eight of the areas, growth was slower than in 1996. Flint, MI, and Honolulu, HI, were also among the 10 slowest growing areas in 1996.

In Dover, DE, Grand Forks, ND, and Yakima, WA, the slow growth contrasted with fast growth in 1996. In Dover, dividends, interest, and rent grew sharply in 1996, and manufacturing earnings declined substantially in 1997. In Grand Forks and Yakima, farm proprietors' income grew sharply in 1996 and declined sharply in 1997.

Highest and lowest per capita personal income metropolitan areas

The 10 metropolitan areas with the highest per capita personal income in 1997 were generally large in terms of personal income and population; together, they accounted for 7.5 percent of the nation's personal income and 5.0 percent of its population (table C). Eight of the areas are on the east coast, and two are on the west coast. Six of the areas are primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) that are part of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA), and two are PMSA's in the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose CMSA. These 10 areas were also the 10 high-

est in per capita personal income in 1996, and in seven of them, per capita personal income increased as much as or more than the increase in per capita personal income for the Nation.

Table C.—Metropolitan Areas with the Highest and Lowest Per Capita Personal Income in 1997

	Dollars		Percent change, 1996-97	Percent of national average	
	1996	1997		1996	1997
United States	24,164	25,288	4.7	100	100
Areas with the highest per capita personal income					
San Francisco, CA ¹	38,813	41,128	6.0	161	163
New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury-Waterbury, CT ²	38,727	40,928	5.7	160	162
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	37,375	38,772	3.7	155	153
San Jose, CA ¹	34,880	37,856	8.5	144	150
Bergen-Passaic, NJ ¹	34,795	36,769	5.7	144	145
Trenton, NJ ¹	33,893	36,598	8.0	140	145
Naples, FL	35,001	36,210	3.5	145	143
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ ¹	34,027	35,734	5.0	141	141
Newark, NJ ¹	33,455	35,038	4.7	138	139
Nassau-Suffolk, NY ¹	33,542	34,902	4.1	139	138
Areas with the lowest per capita personal income					
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	16,740	17,116	2.2	69	68
Jacksonville, NC	15,817	16,900	6.8	65	67
Sumter, SC	16,070	16,883	5.1	67	67
Provo-Orem, UT	15,996	16,567	3.6	66	66
Yuma, AZ	15,511	15,629	.8	64	62
El Paso, TX	14,600	15,216	4.2	60	60
Las Cruces, NM	14,564	14,923	2.5	60	59
Laredo, TX	12,332	12,999	5.4	51	51
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX	12,357	12,857	4.0	51	51
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	11,548	12,005	4.0	48	47

1. A primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA).

2. A New England county metropolitan area that is presented as a PMSA.

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Estimates of farm wages and salaries and other labor income and of proprietors' income, property income, transfer payments, personal contributions for social insurance, and the adjustment for residence were prepared by the Regional Income Branch under the supervision of James M. Zavrel, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Charles A. Jolley. Contributing staff members were Elaine M. Briccetti, Carrie L. Case, Daniel R. Corrin, Toan A. Ly, W. Tim McKeel, Jeffrey L. Newman, Suet M. Ng, James P. Stehle, Ellen M. Wright, and Marianne A. Ziver.

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The 10 areas with the lowest per capita personal income in 1997 were generally small in terms of personal income and population; together, they accounted for 0.6 percent of the Nation's personal income and for 1.1 percent of its population. Eight of the ten areas are in the Southwest or

Southeast regions, and the six lowest ranking areas are on the Mexican border. All of these areas except Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA, were among the 10 lowest in per capita personal income in 1996, and in seven of them, per capita personal income increased less than the national increase.

Alternative Measures of County Employment and Wages

Three widely used measures of annual county employment and wages by place of work are the Census Bureau's employment and payroll data in the *County Business Patterns* (*CBP*) series, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (*BLS*) employment and wage tabulations from the unemployment insurance program, and *BEA*'s measure of total wage and salary disbursements and employment.

The *CBP* data are an annual extension of the Census Bureau's quinquennial economic censuses; the data are derived from Federal administrative records and survey information of business establishments.¹ The *BLS* county employment and wage data are the product of a Federal-State cooperative program known as the Covered Employment and Wages, or *ES-202*, program; the data are derived from tabulations of monthly employment and quarterly total wages of workers covered by State unemployment insurance (*UI*) legislation and of Federal workers covered by the unemployment compensation for Federal employees (*UCFE*) program. *BEA* publishes total employment and total wage and salary disbursements as part of its local area personal income estimates, a comprehensive measure of the local area economies; the estimates are derived from the *BLS* data, which account for 94 percent of the wage and salary component of *BEA*'s estimates of wages and salaries.

1. The coverage of *CBP* is somewhat broader than that of the economic censuses. For example, air transportation and banking are included in *CBP* but not in the economic censuses.

Exhibit A.—Relation of National Wages and Salaries in the BEA County Estimates to Payrolls and Wages from the Bureau of the Census and BLS

[Billions of dollars]

	Line	1996
Total payroll, Census ¹	1	2,849.0
Plus: Civilian government wages, BLS ²	2	577.4
Other differences, net ³	3	-11.7
Equals: Total wages, BLS	4	3,414.7
Plus: Adjustment for misreporting on employment tax returns ⁴	5	84.0
Adjustment for thrift savings plans ⁵	6	5.4
Adjustments for selected industries ⁶	7	106.3
Other ⁷	8	14.5
Equals: Wage and salary disbursements, BEA	9	3,624.9

1. See *County Business Patterns, 1996* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1998).

2. See *Employment and Wages Annual Averages, 1996* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1997).

3. Includes differences in coverage of private education, membership organizations, and government.

4. Consists of unreported wages and salaries paid by employers and of unreported tips.

5. Consists of voluntary contributions by employees. Before 1985, employers were not required to report these contributions. In 1985, reporting requirements were enacted by over one-half of the States; by 1990, the requirement had been enacted by almost all States.

6. Consists of the difference between estimates based on more comprehensive source data and *BLS* wages and salaries for the following industries: Agriculture, forestry, and fishing; railroad transportation; health services; educational services; social services; membership organizations; private households; and the Federal Government.

7. Consists of wages and salaries for insurance agents classified as statutory employees, for students and their spouses employed by public colleges or universities, for nonprofit organizations not participating in the *UI* program (in industries not listed in footnote 6), and of other coverage adjustments.

BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis

BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics

The coverage of the *CBP* data primarily differs from that of the *BLS* data because the *BLS* data cover civilian government employees, whereas the *CBP* data exclude most government employees (exhibit A).² In addition, the *CBP* coverage of the employees of educational and membership organizations and of small nonprofit organizations in other industries is more complete than the coverage of these employees in the *BLS* data. In contrast, the *BLS* data cover some agricultural production employees and household employees, all of whom are excluded from the *CBP* data. Finally, the *BLS* employment data are an annual average of monthly data, whereas *CBP* reports employment for the month of March.

The *BEA* employment and wage estimates differ from the *BLS* data because *BEA* makes adjustments to account for employment and wages not covered, or not fully covered, by the State *UI* and *UCFE* programs. First, *BEA* uses additional source data to estimate most or all of the employment and wages for the following industries: Farms, farm labor contractors, private households, private elementary and secondary schools, religious membership organizations, railroads, military, and U.S. residents who are employed by international organizations and by foreign embassies and consultates in the United States. Second, employment and wage estimates are added to the *BLS* data to bridge small gaps in *UI* coverage: For nonprofit organizations not participating in the *UI* program (several industries), for students and their spouses employed by colleges or universities (private education and State and local government), for elected officials and members of the judiciary (State and local government), for interns employed by hospitals and by social service agencies, and for insurance agents classified as statutory employees (insurance agencies). Third, *BEA* adjusts employment and wages for misreporting under the *UI* and *UCFE* programs.³

The Census Bureau released employment and payrolls for 1996 on December 17, 1998.⁴ *BLS* released annual county total employment and average annual pay data for 1996 on November 12, 1998, on the *BLS* Web site, and county employment and wages at the SIC four-digit level are available upon request; *BLS* plans to accelerate the release of the data for 1997.⁵ *BEA*'s local area estimates of employment and total wage and salary disbursements for 1997 were released on December 30, 1998, on the *BEA* Web site.⁶

2. The *CBP* coverage of government employees is limited to those working in government hospitals, depository institutions, Federal and federally sponsored credit agencies, liquor stores, and wholesale liquor establishments.

3. For more information, see *Local Area Personal Income, 1969-92*, M-9-M-13. The text of this volume is available on *BEA*'s Web site at <www.bea.gov>; under "Regional," click on "Articles."

4. See the Census Bureau's news release at <www.census.gov/press-release/cb98-233.html>. In addition, see Bureau of the Census, *County Business Patterns, 1996* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1998).

5. See the *BLS* news release at <www.bls.gov/news.release/eaapc.toc.htm>. See also *Employment and Wages Annual Averages, 1996* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1997). This publication includes State-level data.

6. These estimates are released in advance of the full set of the local area personal income and employment estimates; go to <www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/ca34/index.htm>.

New and revised source data

This section identifies the principal source data used to revise the estimates for 1995–96 and to prepare the estimates for 1997.

Revised estimates for 1995–96.—The estimates of most of the components of personal income and of the adjustment for residence—which is an estimate of the net inflow of the earnings of inter-area commuters—now reflect the incorporation of new source data.³

For wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and personal contributions for social insurance, estimates were revised to incorporate revised Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) tabulations of wages and salaries paid by employers that are based on reports under the State unemployment insurance system.⁴

For nonfarm proprietors' income, estimates were revised to incorporate data on the number of small establishments by county from the 1994 and 1995 issues of the Census Bureau series *County Business Patterns*.⁵

The 1996 estimates of dividends, interest, and rent and of the residence adjustment were revised

3. For the source data used previously, see Wallace K. Bailey, "Local Area Personal Income, 1969–96," SURVEY 78 (May 1998): 28–54.

4. For more information about the BLS data, see the box "Alternative Measures of County Employment and Wages."

5. The estimates of nonfarm proprietors' income do not incorporate data from 1995 from the Internal Revenue Service on gross receipts and net income of sole proprietorships and partnerships, because these data were not available at the time of the revision. When the local area estimates for 1998 are prepared, these data will be available for both 1995 and 1996.

to incorporate Internal Revenue Service tabulations of individual income tax return data for 1996.

New estimates for 1997.—The estimates of wage and salary disbursements are largely based on BLS tabulations of employers' 1997 payrolls. The estimates of other labor income and of personal contributions for social insurance are mainly based on the estimates of wages and salaries.⁶

For farm proprietors' income, the estimates of government subsidy payments for all States and of gross receipts for most of the major farm States are based on 1997 data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and from State agricultural statistical agencies. The estimates of the production expenses are mainly based on data from the 1992 Census of Agriculture.

For transfer payments, the estimates of social security benefits are based on 1997 data from the Social Security Administration, and the estimates of veterans benefits, on 1997 data from the Department of Veterans Affairs. The estimates of unemployment compensation and of transfer payments under most of the major means-tested programs—including medicaid, family assistance, supplemental security income,

6. A detailed description of the methodology is available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov> and on the CD-ROM *Regional Economic Information System, 1969–97* (see the box "Data Availability"). The methodology on the CD-ROM is an updated version of the methodology presented in U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Local Area Personal Income, 1969–92* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1994).

Data Availability

This article presents summary estimates of personal income and per capita personal income for 1995–97. More detailed estimates for 1969–97 are available in other media.

The entire set of estimates for all areas is available on the CD-ROM *Regional Economic Information System, 1969–97*—product number RCN-0230, price \$35.00. This CD-ROM also contains the quarterly State estimates of personal income for 1969–98 and an updated description of the sources and methods used to estimate local area personal income. The CD-ROM is designed for use with microcomputers equipped with the Windows 95 or other 32-bit Windows operating systems, and it includes a program to help users select, display, print, and copy the tables. For order information, see the inside back cover of this issue.

The local area personal income estimates are also available through the members of the BEA User Group—State agencies and universities that help BEA to disseminate the estimates within their States.

The detailed estimates in the principal set of tables consist of personal income by type of payment, earnings by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) two-digit industry, population, and per capita personal income for local areas for 1969–97. Supplemental tables present estimates of employment by SIC division, of transfer payments by program, and of the major categories of farm income and expenses.

In addition, two sets of tables presenting summary estimates are available. One set presents personal income, per capita personal income, and population, and the other set presents wage and salary disbursements, employment, and average wages per job (the ratio of wages and salaries to employment). Both sets for all counties and metropolitan areas are available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/data.htm>.

For more information about these products or to request the list of the BEA User Group members, call BEA's Regional Economic Information System at 202-606-5360, fax 202-606-5322, or E-mail reis.remd@bea.doc.gov.

and food stamps—for most States are based on 1997 data from the State government agencies that administer the programs.

For nonfarm proprietors' income, for dividends, interest, and rent, and for the residence

adjustment, the estimates are mainly based on extrapolations of the data that were used to prepare the 1996 estimates.

Tables 1 through 3 follow. 

Table 3.—Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1995–97

Area name	Personal income			Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income			Per capita personal income ¹				
	Millions of dollars		Percent change	Dollars		Rank in State	Millions of dollars		Percent change	Dollars		Rank in State				
	1995	1996	1997	1996–97	1995	1996	1997		1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1997	
United States ²	6,059,091	6,408,103	6,770,650	5.7	23,059	24,164	25,288	Kenai Peninsula Borough	1,048	1,072	1,096	2.2	22,824	22,826	23,143	14
Metropolitan portion	5,137,433	5,430,631	5,747,454	5.8	24,470	25,623	26,840	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	431	434	421	-3.0	30,048	29,899	30,396	2
Nonmetropolitan portion	921,658	977,472	1,023,196	4.7	17,449	18,359	19,089	Kodiak Island Borough	292	293	299	2.0	19,630	19,472	20,149	18
Alabama	81,315	85,128	89,348	5.0	19,041	19,838	20,672	Lake and Peninsula Borough	29	30	31	3.3	16,158	17,081	17,889	22
Metropolitan portion	58,852	61,721	64,810	5.0	20,346	21,253	22,143	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	853	884	914	3.4	16,855	16,794	16,769	25
Nonmetropolitan portion	22,463	23,407	24,537	4.8	16,302	16,876	17,588	Nome Census Area	152	156	164	5.1	17,274	17,557	18,383	21
Autauga	690	744	793	6.6	17,620	18,484	19,211	North Slope Borough	172	173	171	-1.2	24,654	24,331	23,725	9
Baldwin	2,397	2,631	2,890	9.8	19,985	21,174	22,431	Northwest Arctic Borough	115	118	127	7.6	17,643	18,063	19,083	20
Barbour	432	450	467	3.8	16,204	16,734	17,433	Pr. of Wales-Ooter Ketchikan Census Area	122	116	121	4.3	17,153	16,245	16,953	24
Bibb	280	296	316	6.8	15,599	16,221	16,988	Sitka Borough	205	210	212	1.0	23,865	24,866	24,995	8
Blount	704	754	814	8.0	16,529	17,315	18,117	Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	80	80	84	5.0	20,646	20,902	21,729	16
Bullock	144	148	157	6.1	12,829	13,071	13,915	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	109	108	112	3.7	18,444	19,069	19,870	19
Butler	325	336	346	3.0	14,929	15,397	15,880	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	262	267	279	4.5	25,177	25,864	26,743	6
Calhoun	2,024	2,110	2,210	4.7	17,350	18,098	18,855	Wade Hampton Census Area	65	70	76	8.6	9,984	10,538	11,169	27
Chambers	602	621	656	5.6	16,201	16,855	17,896	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	164	160	163	1.9	23,301	22,952	23,503	12
Cherokee	307	323	342	5.9	14,659	15,162	15,832	Yakutat Borough	18	18	20	11.1	22,854	21,983	23,620	10
Chilton	567	602	648	7.6	16,267	16,884	17,825	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	109	107	107	0	18,094	17,706	17,826	23
Choctaw	248	247	256	3.6	15,501	15,443	16,079	Arizona	86,479	93,391	100,160	7.2	20,078	21,071	21,998	.....
Clarke	455	488	508	4.1	16,293	17,370	17,782	Metropolitan portion	78,764	85,096	91,401	7.4	20,894	21,914	22,895	.....
Clay	239	250	261	4.4	17,685	18,340	18,822	Nonmetropolitan portion	7,715	8,295	8,759	5.6	14,357	15,108	15,611	.....
Cleburne	220	225	240	6.7	16,557	16,621	17,049	Apache	693	748	767	2.5	10,257	10,894	11,044	15
Coffee	763	792	821	3.7	18,022	18,813	19,511	Cochise	1,662	1,760	1,846	4.9	15,088	15,984	16,532	9
Colbert	987	1,034	1,070	3.5	18,834	19,638	20,155	Coconino	1,844	1,973	2,067	4.8	16,704	17,608	18,180	6
Conecuh	218	224	232	3.6	15,467	15,823	16,443	Gila	707	769	799	3.9	15,338	16,290	16,569	8
Coosa	169	172	181	5.2	14,458	14,875	15,591	Graham	357	384	401	4.4	11,919	12,518	12,835	13
Covington	596	619	656	6.0	16,005	16,551	17,547	Greenlee	156	170	180	5.9	16,990	18,207	19,119	5
Crenshaw	216	223	225	.9	15,900	16,450	16,392	La Paz	244	265	286	7.9	17,175	18,125	19,352	4
Cullman	1,268	1,326	1,416	6.8	17,538	18,060	19,093	Mariopa	56,268	61,257	66,400	8.4	22,274	23,435	24,601	1
Dale	830	849	873	2.8	16,529	17,171	17,787	Mohave	1,998	2,163	2,309	6.7	16,408	17,185	17,985	7
Dallas	750	762	789	3.5	15,726	16,063	16,730	Navajo	1,030	1,101	1,153	4.7	11,493	11,947	12,166	14
De Kalb	989	1,043	1,115	6.9	17,264	18,179	19,318	Pima	14,616	15,627	16,409	5.0	19,375	20,375	21,068	2
Elmore	991	1,066	1,140	6.9	17,358	18,199	18,945	Pinal	1,981	2,138	2,197	2.8	14,646	15,330	15,372	11
Escambia	561	592	610	3.0	15,486	16,279	16,680	Santa Cruz	470	495	532	7.5	13,111	13,670	14,312	12
Etowah	1,814	1,884	1,984	5.3	17,465	18,341	19,126	Yavapai	2,397	2,603	2,794	7.3	17,780	18,585	19,362	3
Fayette	301	310	325	4.8	16,694	17,168	17,938	Yuma	2,057	1,938	2,019	4.2	16,889	15,511	15,629	10
Franklin	490	514	526	2.3	16,804	17,469	17,775	Arkansas	44,478	47,116	49,442	4.9	17,934	18,808	19,595	.....
Geneva	412	416	435	4.6	16,734	16,804	17,523	Metropolitan portion	23,776	25,197	26,611	5.6	19,904	20,810	21,749	.....
Greene	128	133	142	6.8	12,862	13,336	14,315	Nonmetropolitan portion	20,702	21,919	22,831	4.2	16,103	16,936	17,567	.....
Hale	224	235	249	6.0	13,851	14,350	15,151	Arkansas	394	414	418	1.0	18,781	19,750	20,065	9
Henry	248	261	268	2.7	15,796	16,729	17,023	Ashley	427	443	463	4.5	17,437	18,139	18,981	17
Houston	1,662	1,709	1,794	5.0	19,823	20,184	21,069	Baxter	646	681	719	5.6	18,194	18,931	19,832	10
Jackson	872	927	972	4.9	17,473	18,298	19,153	Benton	2,487	2,696	2,950	9.4	20,492	21,318	22,617	2
Jefferson	15,675	16,369	17,012	3.9	23,412	24,714	25,772	Boone	534	555	587	5.8	17,125	17,522	18,457	21
Lamar	256	262	272	3.8	16,285	16,691	17,330	Bradley	198	209	220	5.3	17,034	18,063	19,089	15
Lauderdale	1,557	1,602	1,645	2.7	18,664	19,080	19,576	Calhoun	72	74	78	5.4	12,396	12,939	13,650	72
Lawrence	523	549	582	6.0	15,970	16,608	17,482	Carroll	375	390	411	5.4	17,080	17,369	18,265	25
Lee	1,566	1,637	1,736	6.0	16,692	17,159	17,641	Chioto	220	236	237	4.4	14,377	15,660	15,702	56
Limestone	1,068	1,084	1,136	4.8	18,053	18,069	18,639	Clark	352	376	387	2.9	15,916	17,038	17,518	35
Lowndes	159	164	173	5.5	12,320	12,807	13,427	Clay	268	288	298	3.5	15,281	16,392	17,077	38
Macon	320	329	333	1.2	13,570	13,984	14,324	Cleburne	347	368	393	6.8	15,874	16,504	17,404	36
Madison	6,049	6,322	6,688	5.8	22,510	23,376	24,537	Cleveland	122	130	138	6.2	14,909	15,735	16,487	46
Marengo	383	396	411	3.8	16,181	16,903	17,471	Columbia	440	459	480	4.6	17,229	18,128	19,007	16
Marion	496	516	535	3.7	16,280	16,706	17,301	Conway	335	358	376	5.0	16,922	18,083	18,805	18
Marshall	1,448	1,508	1,560	3.4	18,530	19,001	19,512	Craighead	1,328	1,404	1,487	5.9	17,867	18,581	19,456	11
Mobile	7,101	7,433	7,714	3.8	17,939	18,748	19,371	Crawford	710	746	806	8.0	14,789	15,234	16,249	51
Monroe	389	405	418	3.2	15,897	16,585	17,293	Crittenden	816	850	875	2.9	16,436	17,192	17,633	31
Montgomery	4,869	5,062	5,251	3.7	22,372	23,260	24,103	Cross	291	312	311	-3	15,137	16,148	16,000	53
Morgan	2,240	2,325	2,421	4.1	20,995	21,644	22,346	Deshaw	233	240	249	3.8	14,966	15,559	16,306	49
Perry	157	160	170	6.3	12,247	12,681	13,458	Drew	279	289	296	2.4	15,727	16,250	16,722	42
Pickens	308	323	341	5.6	14,742	15,412	16,259	Faulkner	1,299	1,452	1,593	9.7	18,192	19,585	20,803	7
Pike	475	486	505	3.9	16,638	17,156	17,671	Franklin	246	267	282	5.6	15,348	16,251	16,963	39
Randolph	309	324	345	6.5	15,293	16,029	17,308	Fulton	134	141	149	5.7	12,648	13,069	13,731	71
Russell	789	825	873	5.8	15,354	15,987	17,215	Garland	1,648	1,746	1,850	6.0	20,440	21,319	22,278	4
St. Clair	964	1,040	1,123	8.0	16,670	17,506	18,496	Grant	249	261	279	6.9	16,467	16,962	17,828	28
Shelby	2,926	3,200	3,497	9.3	23,346	24,591	25,757	Green	532	563	593	5.3	15,380	16,074	16,679	43
Sumter	211	216	220	1.9	12,995	13,336	13,817	Hempstead	343	369	389	5.4	15,531	16,727	17,677	29
Talladega	1,173	1,229	1,297	5.5	15,389	16,028	16,857	Hot Spring	398	420	445	6.0	14,265	14,797	15,490	60
Tallapoosa	729	756	797	5.4	18,434	18,852	19									

Table 3.—Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1995–97—Continued

Area name	Personal income			Per capita personal income ¹			Area name	Personal income			Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars		Percent change	Dollars		Rank in State		Millions of dollars		Percent change	Dollars		Rank in State			
	1995	1996	1997	1996–97	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997			
Beltrami	608	640	676	5.6	16,087	16,782	17,492	75	Mississippi	44,591	47,150	49,437	4.9	16,574	17,398	18,098
Benton	568	616	639	3.7	17,281	18,524	18,953	62	Metropolitan portion	18,019	18,992	20,162	6.2	19,045	19,811	20,754
Big Stone	91	109	105	-3.7	15,535	16,627	18,401	68	Nonmetropolitan portion	26,571	28,158	29,276	4.0	15,233	16,077	16,632
Blue Earth	1,101	1,165	1,204	3.3	20,409	21,573	22,361	18	Adams	571	606	630	4.0	16,573	17,569	18,226
Brown	539	593	604	1.9	19,906	21,718	22,207	21	Alcorn	544	559	592	5.9	16,632	17,166	18,049
Carlton	530	559	579	3.6	17,539	18,321	18,853	63	Amite	155	163	170	4.3	11,407	12,019	12,483
Carver	1,525	1,671	1,804	8.0	25,810	27,176	28,612	3	Attala	269	286	296	3.5	14,645	15,487	16,044
Cass	403	432	451	4.4	16,324	17,142	17,395	76	Benton	100	105	111	5.7	12,569	13,064	13,741
Chippewa	248	293	291	-7	18,943	22,447	22,252	20	Bolivar	593	623	627	.6	14,317	15,237	15,442
Chisago	701	755	837	10.9	18,976	19,805	21,169	31	Calhoun	216	236	238	.8	14,518	15,841	15,881
Clay	872	945	941	-4	16,834	18,288	18,180	70	Carroll	128	138	145	5.1	12,969	13,877	14,454
Clearwater	118	127	128	.8	14,217	15,343	15,384	84	Chickasaw	279	299	306	2.3	15,268	16,386	16,775
Cook	97	102	107	4.9	21,401	21,917	22,484	17	Choctaw	115	121	125	3.3	12,642	13,000	13,479
Cottonwood	221	259	252	-2.7	17,786	21,117	20,804	38	Claiborne	138	144	148	2.8	11,895	12,367	12,702
Crow Wing	922	984	1,034	5.1	18,622	19,474	20,244	48	Clarke	247	254	268	5.5	13,890	14,237	14,837
Dakota	8,199	8,853	9,493	7.2	25,730	27,037	28,361	4	Clay	320	337	348	3.3	14,802	15,575	16,125
Dodge	314	348	355	2.0	18,808	20,725	20,869	36	Coahoma	489	525	533	1.5	15,564	16,663	17,028
Douglas	556	603	626	3.8	18,434	19,782	20,369	45	Copiah	376	402	417	3.7	13,296	14,087	14,426
Faribault	302	343	343	0	18,304	20,960	20,882	35	Covington	253	270	283	4.8	14,749	15,565	16,121
Fillmore	351	387	400	3.4	16,922	18,585	19,305	55	De Soto	1,731	1,901	2,132	12.2	20,711	21,665	23,125
Freeborn	574	625	642	2.7	18,024	19,635	20,324	46	Forrest	1,201	1,259	1,327	5.4	16,620	17,200	17,986
Goodhue	903	971	1,014	4.4	21,426	22,939	23,708	13	Franklin	99	105	108	2.9	12,121	12,728	13,074
Grant	115	139	132	-5.0	18,578	22,569	21,342	27	George	244	256	272	6.3	13,404	13,822	14,311
Hennepin	33,826	35,644	37,641	5.0	32,166	34,012	35,667	1	Greene	134	146	156	6.8	11,518	12,401	13,160
Houston	363	393	407	3.6	18,956	20,468	21,180	30	Grenada	347	369	386	4.6	15,682	16,553	17,199
Hubbard	257	274	290	5.8	15,913	16,741	17,367	77	Hancock	571	610	655	7.4	15,252	15,901	16,655
Isanti	529	566	600	6.0	18,718	19,569	20,322	47	Harrison	3,201	3,375	3,575	5.9	18,202	19,259	20,285
Itasca	714	749	788	5.2	16,635	17,318	18,078	71	Hinds	5,229	5,383	5,491	2.0	20,925	21,591	22,186
Jackson	198	238	223	-6.3	16,976	20,224	19,135	58	Holmes	258	273	276	1.1	12,106	12,780	12,884
Kanabec	214	221	230	4.1	15,685	16,098	16,432	82	Humphreys	164	173	175	1.2	14,362	15,147	15,444
Kandiyohi	793	884	893	1.0	19,423	21,440	21,709	24	Issaquena	17	21	19	-9.5	10,163	12,673	11,505
Kitson	92	107	103	-3.7	16,951	19,841	19,140	57	Itawamba	330	348	368	5.7	15,843	16,570	16,538
Koochiching	260	286	297	3.8	16,308	18,203	18,988	61	Jackson	2,234	2,281	2,383	4.5	17,444	17,839	18,523
Lac Qui Parle	133	169	164	-3.0	15,896	20,670	20,139	49	Jasper	235	249	260	4.4	13,491	14,328	14,797
Lake	184	197	206	4.6	17,367	18,470	19,342	54	Jefferson	87	91	91	0	10,185	10,751	10,729
Lake of the Woods	77	85	86	1.2	17,337	18,624	18,995	60	Jefferson Davis	174	178	189	6.2	12,396	12,798	13,603
Le Sueur	469	501	521	4.0	19,256	20,363	20,851	37	Jones	1,068	1,146	1,207	5.3	17,000	18,134	19,046
Lincoln	99	111	107	-3.6	14,682	16,672	16,185	83	Kemper	140	146	153	4.8	13,473	13,953	14,694
Lyon	490	558	549	-1.6	19,649	22,690	22,532	16	Lafayette	511	544	575	5.7	15,456	16,058	16,761
McLeod	710	765	798	4.3	21,434	22,783	23,711	12	Lamar	549	593	634	6.9	16,315	17,088	17,689
Mahnomen	69	83	78	-6.0	13,324	16,201	15,276	85	Lauderdale	1,444	1,516	1,572	3.7	18,765	19,715	20,467
Marshall	171	203	194	-4.4	16,184	19,071	18,414	67	Lawrence	176	191	199	4.2	13,866	14,850	15,372
Martin	441	487	511	4.9	19,624	21,880	23,044	15	Leake	276	307	324	5.5	14,393	15,887	16,787
Meeker	366	402	415	3.2	17,248	18,724	19,251	56	Lee	1,426	1,526	1,607	5.3	19,739	20,884	21,802
Mille Lacs	329	355	370	4.2	16,510	17,499	17,893	74	Leflore	601	636	650	2.2	16,168	17,057	17,487
Morrison	451	495	505	2.0	14,906	16,242	16,563	80	Lincoln	476	502	526	4.8	15,204	15,989	16,637
Mower	790	852	888	4.2	21,223	22,961	23,951	9	Lowndes	1,043	1,093	1,123	2.7	17,193	17,915	18,326
Murray	157	187	179	-4.3	16,477	19,597	18,796	64	Madison	1,288	1,401	1,558	11.2	19,431	20,505	21,990
Nicollet	585	648	660	1.9	19,785	21,811	22,068	22	Marion	344	366	387	5.7	13,197	14,038	14,693
Nobles	381	428	413	-3.5	18,874	21,381	20,950	34	Marshall	460	481	507	5.4	14,362	14,938	15,709
Norman	128	157	137	-12.7	16,688	20,187	17,905	73	Monroe	548	572	591	3.3	14,563	15,149	15,499
Olmsted	2,752	2,945	3,119	5.9	24,466	26,044	27,233	6	Montgomery	179	189	197	4.2	14,474	15,223	15,787
Otter Tail	945	1,014	1,039	2.5	17,854	18,825	19,119	59	Neshoba	431	470	495	5.3	16,187	17,395	18,181
Pennington	251	267	280	4.9	18,769	19,711	20,560	42	Newton	323	347	363	4.6	15,300	16,237	16,906
Pine	352	377	390	3.4	15,530	16,214	16,495	81	Noxubee	155	165	175	6.1	12,433	13,293	14,138
Pipstone	172	201	201	0	16,741	19,799	19,898	50	Oktibbeha	566	592	620	4.7	14,561	15,115	15,772
Polk	555	611	595	-2.6	17,097	18,821	18,613	65	Panola	453	472	490	3.8	14,078	14,495	14,897
Pope	178	196	201	2.6	16,294	17,843	18,326	69	Pearl River	591	627	674	7.5	13,656	14,143	14,760
Ramsey	13,149	13,811	14,514	5.1	27,220	28,585	29,954	2	Perry	140	146	150	2.7	12,132	12,447	12,647
Red Lake	61	69	66	-4.3	13,994	15,820	15,187	87	Pike	560	587	614	4.6	14,754	15,474	16,177
Redwood	315	365	353	-3.3	18,639	21,679	21,238	29	Pontotoc	365	380	397	4.5	15,158	15,552	16,014
Renville	318	377	365	-3.2	18,532	22,048	21,402	26	Prentiss	331	352	365	3.7	13,942	14,664	15,071
Rice	985	1,058	1,105	4.4	18,911	20,052	20,612	41	Quitman	123	136	131	-3.7	12,283	13,761	13,323
Rock	177	207	205	-1.0	17,924	20,925	20,790	39	Rankin	2,016	2,189	2,406	9.9	20,328	21,074	22,478
Roseau	295	322	322	0	18,456	19,952	19,818	51	Scott	409	456	464	1.8	16,357	18,115	18,500
St. Louis	3,952	4,165	4,355	4.6	20,265	21,401	22,357	19	Shakopee	81	92	93	-9.8	11,883	13,505	12,525
Scott	1,649	1,769	1,929	9.0	23,545	24,331	25,281	7	Tishomingo	273	284	293	3.2	14,997	15,453	15,784
Sherburne	968	1,070	1,147	7.2	18,321	19,365	19,793	53	Tunica	135	148	145	-2.0	16,766	18,461	18,013
Sibley	247	282	270	-4.3	16,908	18,27										

Table 3.—Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1995–97—Continued

Area name	Personal income			Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income			Per capita personal income ¹					
	Millions of dollars		Percent change	Dollars		Rank in State	Millions of dollars		Percent change	Dollars		Rank in State					
	1995	1996	1997	1996–97	1995	1996	1997		1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1997		
Wibaux	14	14	14	0	11,909	11,938	12,074	55	Sioux	18	18	17	-5.6	11,353	12,400	11,499	86
Yellowstone	2,634	2,729	2,851	4.5	21,162	21,737	22,647	2	Stanton	102	125	123	-1.6	16,349	20,276	19,829	48
Park (incl. Ylwstn. Natl. Park)	267	281	284	1.1	16,761	17,449	17,637	30	Thayer	111	146	136	-6.8	17,250	22,855	21,652	20
Nebraska	34,391	37,652	39,135	3.9	21,029	22,847	23,618	.....	Thomas	13	11	12	9.1	15,157	13,750	14,731	82
Metropolitan portion	19,680	21,152	22,578	6.7	23,620	25,035	26,418	.....	Thurston	100	125	119	-4.8	13,946	17,222	16,507	75
Nonmetropolitan portion	14,711	16,501	16,557	.3	18,338	20,545	20,635	.....	Valley	85	97	94	-3.1	17,322	20,257	19,869	47
Adams	625	676	681	.7	21,010	22,799	22,953	11	Washington	392	431	463	7.4	22,057	23,790	25,156	4
Antelope	130	152	145	-4.6	17,297	20,590	19,716	49	Wayne	154	181	176	-2.8	16,245	19,220	18,864	60
Arthur	5	4	4	0	12,554	9,701	9,958	90	Webster	75	90	82	-8.9	18,180	22,194	20,478	37
Banner	11	10	0	13,416	12,039	11,075	87	Wheeler	17	20	15	-25.0	17,951	21,443	16,150	77	
Blaine	8	7	7	0	11,224	11,248	10,915	88	York	311	361	365	1.1	21,312	24,632	25,002	5
Boone	110	140	128	-8.6	16,956	21,600	19,892	46	Nevada	37,508	41,412	44,510	7.5	24,541	25,877	26,514	.....
Box Butte	251	261	276	5.7	19,305	20,158	21,274	28	Metropolitan portion	32,524	36,006	38,829	7.8	24,886	26,281	26,954	.....
Boyd	44	51	49	-3.9	15,910	18,735	18,519	65	Nonmetropolitan portion	4,984	5,406	5,681	5.1	22,506	23,475	23,857	.....
Brown	62	68	66	-2.9	16,990	18,786	18,271	68	Churchill	386	426	447	4.9	18,403	19,667	19,724	13
Buffalo	744	797	834	4.6	18,817	19,879	20,711	34	Clark	24,038	26,774	29,014	8.4	24,205	25,589	26,212	4
Burt	129	152	156	2.6	16,244	19,068	19,708	50	Douglas	990	1,065	1,131	6.2	28,481	29,958	31,243	1
Butler	147	183	178	-2.7	17,186	21,181	20,682	35	Elko	881	980	1,017	3.8	21,205	22,493	22,333	7
Cass	442	500	550	10.0	19,305	21,287	22,952	12	Esmeralda	21	21	22	4.8	17,619	17,912	19,216	15
Cedar	165	204	189	-7.4	16,544	20,581	19,274	57	Eureka	33	36	41	13.9	22,990	23,511	21,961	8
Chase	77	91	91	0	18,108	21,454	21,519	22	Humboldt	341	374	391	4.5	21,658	22,697	22,368	6
Cherry	98	99	102	3.0	15,246	15,442	15,812	80	Lander	131	144	152	5.6	20,417	21,220	20,985	10
Cheyenne	197	204	208	2.0	20,651	21,243	21,813	19	Lincoln	71	73	76	4.1	18,003	17,877	18,448	17
Clay	142	167	161	-3.6	19,733	23,192	22,596	13	Lyon	493	540	584	8.1	19,116	19,810	20,275	12
Colfax	182	211	213	.9	17,867	20,101	20,171	43	Mineral	122	126	129	2.4	20,489	21,657	22,475	5
Cuming	247	286	273	-4.5	24,360	28,351	27,227	3	Nye	422	485	554	14.2	18,061	19,363	20,402	11
Custer	201	236	224	-5.1	16,342	19,425	18,515	66	Pershing	81	95	104	9.5	18,543	17,914	19,343	14
Dakota	325	352	362	2.8	17,861	19,085	19,400	56	Storey	57	61	65	6.6	19,914	20,893	21,602	9
Dawes	142	141	143	1.4	15,516	15,626	15,854	79	Wascoe	8,064	8,747	9,262	5.9	27,761	29,284	30,214	2
Deuel	48	441	455	3.2	18,304	19,074	19,633	53	White Pine	185	196	189	-3.6	18,806	19,102	18,510	16
Dixon	111	142	135	-4.9	17,637	22,404	21,277	27	Carson City	1,191	1,268	1,332	5.0	25,574	26,502	27,356	3
Dodge	670	729	771	5.8	19,347	20,844	21,946	18	New Hampshire	29,014	30,633	32,546	6.2	25,313	26,418	27,766	.....
Douglas	11,301	12,901	12,602	6.7	26,094	27,615	29,240	1	Metropolitan portion	18,567	19,700	21,060	6.9	26,035	27,522	28,732	.....
Dundy	52	55	55	0	21,114	23,357	23,646	9	Nonmetropolitan portion	10,447	10,934	11,486	5.0	24,126	25,038	26,154	.....
Fillmore	161	203	193	-4.9	23,165	29,552	27,905	2	Belknap	1,202	1,264	1,344	6.3	23,677	24,648	25,959	6
Franklin	59	70	64	-8.6	15,423	18,226	16,825	74	Carroll	958	1,014	1,069	5.4	25,510	26,555	27,579	4
Frontier	46	53	44	-17.0	14,635	16,518	13,955	83	Cheshire	1,599	1,674	1,735	3.6	22,547	23,426	24,230	7
Furnas	104	117	110	-6.0	18,485	21,258	20,319	40	Coos	680	697	718	3.0	20,241	20,934	21,676	10
Gage	426	493	489	-8	17,809	21,617	21,451	25	Gratton	1,955	2,034	2,150	5.7	25,216	26,109	27,537	5
Garden	40	40	39	-2.5	17,938	17,974	17,586	72	Hillsborough	9,128	9,723	10,386	6.8	26,149	27,537	29,003	2
Garfield	31	33	33	0	14,851	16,149	15,969	78	Merrimack	3,184	3,342	3,527	5.5	25,784	26,757	27,996	3
Gosper	36	42	40	-4.8	16,282	18,699	17,687	71	Rockingham	7,146	7,584	8,139	7.3	27,741	28,877	30,499	1
Grant	9	7	7	0	10,999	9,871	9,977	89	Strafford	2,292	2,392	2,534	5.9	21,531	22,330	23,464	9
Greeley	50	63	56	-11.1	16,748	21,209	19,405	55	Sullivan	870	908	943	3.9	22,183	22,914	23,671	8
Hall	1,003	1,080	1,132	4.8	19,610	21,024	21,966	17	New Jersey	235,425	247,381	260,736	5.4	29,568	30,892	32,356	.....
Hamilton	178	204	197	-3.4	19,402	22,053	20,894	32	Metropolitan portion	235,425	247,381	260,736	5.4	29,568	30,892	32,356	.....
Harlan	70	78	80	2.6	18,902	20,860	21,089	30	Atlantic	6,580	6,908	7,134	3.3	28,234	29,415	30,187	10
Hayes	25	28	22	-21.4	21,616	25,821	20,395	39	Bergen	32,840	34,468	36,760	6.6	38,976	40,676	43,123	2
Hitchcock	61	64	61	-4.7	17,771	18,891	17,911	70	Burlington	10,523	11,103	11,653	5.0	25,495	26,669	27,849	12
Holt	244	269	263	-2.2	19,853	21,985	21,606	21	Camden	12,345	12,889	13,377	3.8	24,385	25,518	26,500	14
Hooker	11	10	11	10.4	14,932	14,477	15,105	81	Cape May	2,419	2,523	2,588	2.6	24,697	25,759	26,419	15
Howard	95	115	109	-5.2	14,900	17,905	16,864	73	Cumberland	2,859	2,918	3,054	4.7	20,227	20,662	21,663	21
Jefferson	140	166	162	-2.4	16,470	19,775	19,230	58	Essex	22,897	23,689	24,464	3.3	30,163	31,411	32,581	8
Johnson	73	89	84	-5.6	15,904	19,320	18,312	67	Gloucester	5,409	5,701	5,987	5.0	22,305	23,374	24,340	20
Kearney	139	173	161	-6.9	21,212	25,955	24,065	8	Hudson	12,824	13,369	13,831	3.5	23,282	24,233	24,943	19
Keith	142	150	155	3.3	16,396	17,430	17,972	69	Hunterdon	4,147	4,473	4,802	7.4	35,718	37,675	39,830	4
Keya Paha	7	7	6	-14.3	6,605	6,739	5,666	92	Warren	2,364	2,483	2,616	5.4	24,520	25,466	26,687	13
Kimball	83	79	79	0	20,088	19,623	19,655	52	New Mexico	30,357	31,826	33,269	4.5	18,029	18,634	19,298	.....
Knox	150	180	174	-3.3	15,957	19,075	18,633	61	Metropolitan portion	19,669	20,624	21,628	4.9	20,625	21,308	22,060	.....
Lancaster	5,058	5,429	5,752	5.9	22,081	23,482	24,602	7	Nonmetropolitan portion	10,688	11,202	11,641	3.9	14,638	15,138	15,656	.....
Lincoln	632	678	702	3.5	18,883	20,209	20,936	31	Bernalillo	11,775	12,297	12,865	4.6	22,541	23,426	24,478	3
Logan	11	12	12	0	12,993	13,389	12,972	85	Catron	35	38	40	5.3	13,347	14,340	14,306	24
Loup	5	4	4	0	7,015	6,373	6,163	91	Chaves	965	1,002	1,038	3.6	15,668	16,093	16,614	16
McPherson	3	2	2	0	5,562	4,000	3,961	93	Cibola	290	307	315	2.6	11,550	12,046	12,189	31
Madison	669	732	768	4.9	19,459	21,153	22,060	15	Colfax	216	219	233	6.4	15,591	15,890	16,944	12
Merrick	152	177	170	-4.0</													

Table 3.—Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by County, 1995–97—Continued

Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹				Area name	Personal income				Per capita personal income ¹			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change	Dollars			Rank in State		Millions of dollars			Percent change	Dollars			Rank in State
	1995	1996	1997	1996–97	1995	1996	1997	1997		1995	1996	1997	1996–97	1995	1996	1997	1997
Wayne	786	822	859	4.5	17,827	18,348	19,016	53	Fall River	124	124	131	5.6	17,452	17,469	18,642	36
Westmoreland	7,960	8,376	8,767	4.7	21,163	22,308	23,458	17	Faulk	41	56	50	-10.7	15,585	21,602	19,760	25
Wyoming	529	554	574	3.6	18,037	18,739	19,580	48	Grant	141	159	171	7.5	17,176	19,710	21,167	17
York	8,172	8,581	8,953	4.3	22,408	23,305	24,138	14	Gregory	80	92	89	-3.3	15,645	17,938	17,856	44
Rhode Island	23,269	24,067	25,340	5.3	23,520	24,356	25,667	.....	Haakon	49	48	48	0	19,537	18,868	19,474	27
Metropolitan portion	21,200	21,913	23,054	5.2	23,380	24,205	25,493	.....	Hamlin	76	92	91	-1.1	14,203	17,268	16,889	48
Nonmetropolitan portion	2,069	2,153	2,286	6.2	25,069	26,005	27,558	.....	Hand	67	85	78	-8.2	16,008	20,538	18,768	34
Bristol	1,361	1,411	1,485	5.2	27,835	28,797	30,328	1	Hanson	34	45	40	-11.1	11,598	15,344	13,552	56
Kent	3,934	4,080	4,284	5.0	24,308	25,230	26,528	4	Harding	18	17	18	5.9	11,973	10,886	12,074	60
Newport	2,069	2,153	2,286	6.2	25,069	26,005	27,558	2	Hughes	338	355	364	2.5	21,828	22,906	23,713	4
Providence	13,031	13,389	14,041	4.9	22,491	23,213	24,437	5	Hutchinson	128	162	147	-9.3	15,774	19,979	18,213	39
Washington	2,873	3,034	3,243	6.9	24,637	25,743	27,198	3	Hyde	26	30	30	0	15,685	18,433	18,322	38
South Carolina	69,506	73,435	77,686	5.8	18,789	19,651	20,508	.....	Jackson	31	33	36	9.1	10,652	11,458	12,321	58
Metropolitan portion	50,665	53,532	56,683	5.9	19,631	20,525	21,396	.....	Jerald	42	50	51	2.0	18,168	21,801	22,455	9
Nonmetropolitan portion	18,841	19,904	21,002	5.5	16,845	17,632	18,442	.....	Jones	28	27	27	0	21,727	21,245	21,709	13
Abbeville	373	389	418	7.5	15,385	15,998	17,102	28	Kingsbury	95	113	119	5.3	16,417	19,300	20,453	20
Aiken	2,659	2,710	2,815	3.9	20,089	20,468	21,117	10	Lake	195	226	229	1.3	18,246	21,192	21,435	14
Allendale	155	153	166	8.5	13,131	13,090	14,371	43	Lawrence	403	407	421	3.4	18,021	18,243	18,975	31
Anderson	2,875	3,013	3,180	5.5	18,638	19,264	20,044	14	Lincoln	356	421	442	5.0	20,207	22,950	22,746	7
Bamberg	232	243	255	4.9	13,831	14,559	15,344	39	Lyman	61	70	69	-1.4	15,968	18,215	17,855	45
Barnwell	378	381	416	9.2	17,652	17,732	19,141	18	McCook	87	118	108	-8.5	15,084	20,398	19,083	30
Beaufort	2,356	2,549	2,732	7.2	23,277	24,370	25,599	1	McPherson	41	45	43	-4.4	13,722	15,299	15,446	54
Berkeley	1,871	1,921	2,033	5.8	13,875	14,559	15,147	40	Marshall	82	91	89	-2.2	17,608	19,492	19,304	28
Calhoun	212	224	236	5.4	15,797	16,558	17,112	27	Meade	409	422	448	6.2	17,914	18,634	20,393	21
Charleston	6,072	6,417	6,793	5.9	19,798	20,928	21,670	6	Mallette	25	25	24	-4.0	12,275	12,532	11,864	62
Cherokee	757	790	856	8.4	16,041	16,490	17,626	24	Miner	44	60	60	0	14,625	19,950	20,654	19
Chester	495	523	550	5.2	14,993	15,650	16,279	34	Minnehaha	3,313	3,534	3,761	6.4	23,823	25,036	26,480	2
Chesterfield	632	661	690	4.4	15,807	16,403	16,948	29	Moody	118	139	136	-2.2	17,915	21,026	20,869	18
Clarendon	398	420	441	5.0	13,497	13,825	14,365	44	Pennington	1,720	1,770	1,852	4.6	19,760	20,383	21,270	15
Colleton	539	561	594	5.9	14,727	15,277	16,017	36	Perkins	65	66	60	0	17,746	18,041	18,701	35
Darlington	1,106	1,183	1,222	3.3	17,043	18,125	18,582	21	Potter	58	72	66	-8.3	19,229	24,151	22,571	8
Dillon	414	443	467	5.4	14,008	15,000	15,765	37	Roberts	137	161	162	.6	13,944	16,318	16,297	50
Dorchester	1,454	1,518	1,645	8.4	17,169	18,015	19,013	19	Sanborn	41	56	50	-10.7	14,952	20,084	18,167	40
Edgefield	306	327	327	6.9	15,678	15,597	16,576	33	Shannon	103	109	117	7.3	8,846	9,311	9,753	64
Fairfield	355	367	387	5.4	15,872	16,466	17,301	26	Spink	153	199	190	-4.5	19,588	28,864	24,903	3
Florence	2,280	2,426	2,566	5.8	18,617	19,697	20,622	12	Sullivan	38	44	36	-18.2	24,420	27,933	23,546	6
Georgetown	938	1,003	1,057	5.4	18,504	19,444	20,173	13	Todd	78	78	86	10.3	8,523	8,459	9,263	65
Greenville	7,741	8,199	8,650	5.5	22,828	23,793	24,761	2	Tripp	105	118	122	3.4	15,346	17,196	17,868	43
Greenwood	1,188	1,236	1,327	7.4	19,047	19,602	20,981	11	Turner	142	184	176	-4.3	16,524	21,306	20,335	22
Hampton	283	301	317	5.3	14,915	15,824	16,597	32	Union	277	330	333	.9	24,694	28,335	27,907	1
Horry	3,056	3,326	3,591	8.0	19,380	20,301	21,185	8	Walworth	100	106	109	2.8	17,105	18,247	19,293	29
Jasper	248	263	274	4.2	15,252	15,801	16,153	35	Yankton	390	429	445	3.7	18,730	20,558	21,207	16
Kershaw	834	887	927	4.5	17,988	18,812	19,383	17	Ziebach	20	19	20	5.3	9,064	8,847	8,646	66
Lancaster	966	1,022	1,078	5.5	17,107	17,959	18,638	20	Tennessee	110,511	115,697	121,934	5.4	21,109	21,800	22,699	.....
Laurens	1,136	1,183	1,233	4.2	18,763	19,250	19,773	15	Metropolitan portion	82,352	86,391	91,187	5.6	23,138	23,945	24,995	.....
Lee	231	246	253	2.8	11,520	12,282	12,512	46	Nonmetropolitan portion	28,159	29,307	30,747	4.9	16,801	17,246	17,839	.....
Lexington	4,001	4,263	4,568	7.2	20,917	21,807	22,771	4	Anderson	1,527	1,555	1,582	1.7	21,401	21,743	22,130	11
McCormick	123	131	139	6.1	13,221	13,846	14,571	41	Bedford	603	613	654	6.7	18,179	18,108	19,130	34
Marion	497	519	548	5.6	14,238	14,955	15,716	38	Benton	265	264	277	4.9	16,780	16,433	17,070	56
Marlboro	387	413	432	4.6	12,871	13,817	14,567	42	Bledsoe	134	141	150	6.4	13,067	13,560	14,114	87
Newberry	564	592	626	5.7	16,642	17,322	18,273	23	Blount	1,868	1,948	2,017	3.5	19,292	19,722	20,128	23
Oconee	1,202	1,295	1,353	4.5	19,552	20,707	21,349	7	Bradley	1,577	1,785	1,785	6.2	20,041	21,288	22,088	12
Orangeburg	1,374	1,446	1,528	5.7	15,726	16,556	17,446	25	Campbell	529	554	580	4.7	14,303	14,895	15,313	77
Pickens	1,814	1,921	2,041	6.2	17,824	18,592	19,459	16	Cannon	192	199	213	7.0	16,737	16,925	17,751	48
Richland	6,428	6,858	7,251	5.7	21,478	22,692	23,874	3	Carroll	482	491	509	3.7	16,852	17,043	17,570	51
Saluda	273	282	310	9.9	16,224	17,752	18,376	22	Carter	779	801	823	2.7	14,798	15,150	15,482	75
Spartanburg	4,725	4,946	5,193	5.0	19,698	20,366	21,182	9	Cheatham	572	610	665	9.0	17,854	18,420	19,333	31
Sumter	1,624	1,719	1,800	4.7	15,225	16,070	16,883	30	Chester	199	211	226	7.1	14,482	14,905	15,639	73
Union	468	488	515	5.5	15,222	15,958	16,829	31	Clairborne	414	426	451	5.9	14,547	14,815	15,587	74
Williamsburg	482	499	511	2.4	12,939	13,403	13,734	45	Clay	114	110	111	.9	15,802	15,127	15,122	80
York	3,004	3,198	3,372	5.4	20,972	21,838	22,414	5	Cocke	467	481	497	3.3	15,094	15,389	15,703	70
South Dakota	13,753	15,076	15,549	3.1	18,724	20,450	21,076	.....	Coffee	845	879	925	5.2	19,271	19,632	20,388	18
Metropolitan portion	5,389	5,724	6,055	5.8	22,111	23,241	24,363	.....	Crockett	244	256	259	1.2	17,947	18,689	18,727	38
Nonmetropolitan portion	8,364	9,352	9,493	1.5	17,042	19,050	19,406	.....	Cumberland	630	694	743	7.1	15,550	16,539	17,183	54
Aurora	43	61	57	-6.6	13,892	20,290	18,899	32	Davidson	14,861	15,577	16,438	5.5	28,004	29,199	30,723	2
Beadle	346																

