

# REGIONAL QUARTERLY REPORT

## State GDP and Personal Income

By David G. Lenze

### Second quarter of 2017

Real GDP growth averaged 2.8 percent in the second quarter of 2017, ranging from 8.3 percent in North Dakota to -0.7 percent in Iowa.<sup>1</sup>

For 38 states and for the nation, second-quarter real GDP growth accelerated, compared with growth over the previous four quarters. Twenty-two of those states also grew faster than the national average in the second quarter (chart 1). These 22 states, with relatively fast and accelerating real GDP growth, include the 9 largest mining states.<sup>2</sup>

For 17 of the states that grew slower than the nation in

the second quarter, real GDP growth accelerated.<sup>3</sup> New York was the largest of the states with relatively slow but accelerating real GDP growth.<sup>4</sup>

For 11 states, real GDP grew slower than the nation in the second quarter and grew slower than their average for the previous four quarters. Real GDP in California, for example, grew 2.1 percent in the second quarter, down from an average 3.0 percent growth from the first quarter of 2016 to the first quarter of 2017.

3. Montana, whose real GDP grew 0.6 percent in both periods was placed in this group.

4. Real GDP growth in the District of Columbia was also slower than the U.S., but accelerating.

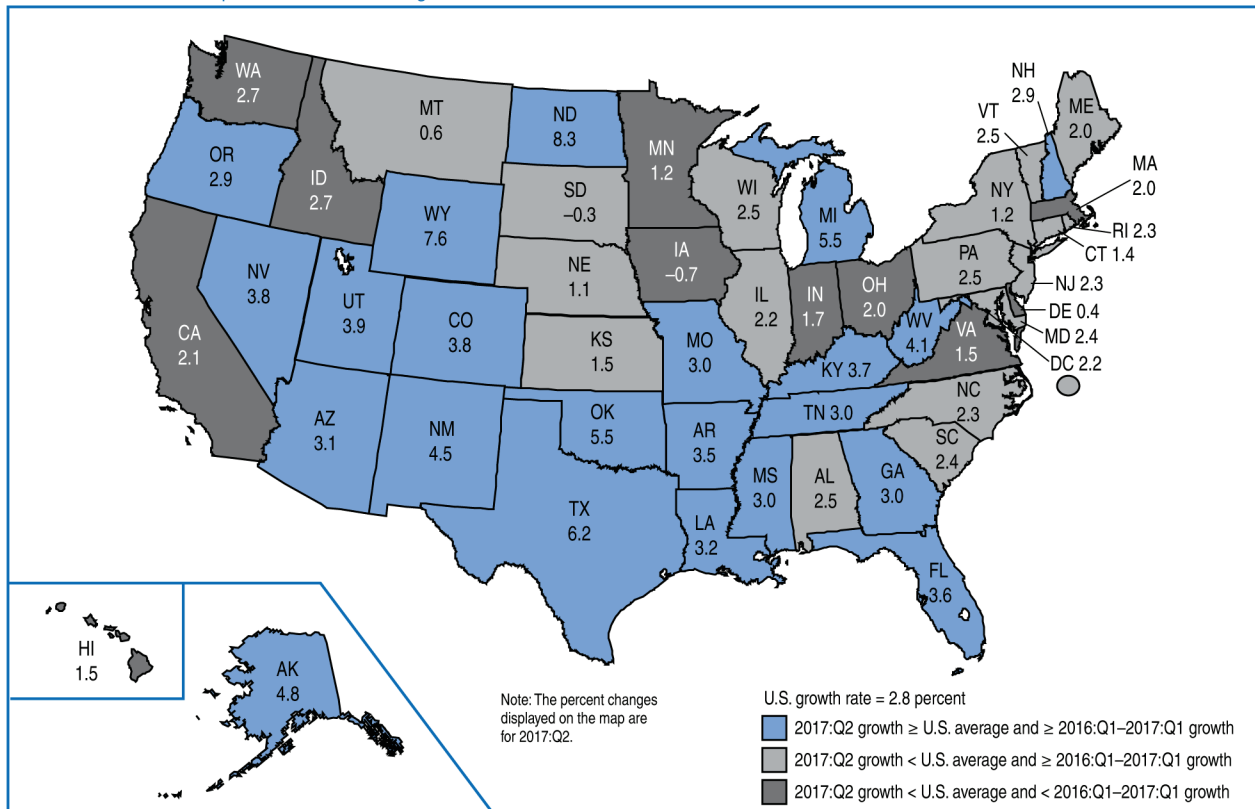
1. Quarterly estimates and percent changes are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, which reflect the rate of activity for the quarter as if it were maintained for a year. The second quarter 2017 state GDP estimates are aligned with the August 30 national income and product accounts release, the November 2 industry accounts release, and the September 26 state personal income release.

2. As ranked by mining's share of nominal 2017:II GDP these states are Wyoming, Alaska, West Virginia, North Dakota, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, and Colorado.

This *Regional Quarterly Report*, for the first time, discusses gross domestic product by state *and* personal income by state. Previously, they were detailed in separate articles. A combined version makes it easier to compare and analyze these widely watched data sets.

**Chart 1. Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State**

Current Growth Rate Compared to National Average and to State's Recent Growth



## Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by State

**Table A. Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Share of current dollar U.S. GDP	Percent change from the preceding quarter						
		2017		2016			2017	
		II	I	II	III	IV	I	II
United States .....	100.0	0.9	1.9	2.7	1.7	1.0	2.8	
Alabama .....	1.1	2.6	2.4	0.0	2.5	4.1	2.5	
Alaska .....	0.3	-5.9	-7.6	-3.6	-3.9	-0.8	4.8	
Arizona .....	1.7	0.5	2.7	8.1	-0.2	1.4	3.1	
Arkansas .....	0.7	0.6	2.5	-2.6	4.8	4.0	3.5	
California .....	14.2	3.9	3.7	5.0	2.9	0.6	2.1	
Colorado .....	1.8	-2.3	2.6	6.2	1.9	2.7	3.8	
Connecticut .....	1.4	0.8	-0.4	-0.6	-2.1	-4.4	1.4	
Delaware .....	0.4	-5.9	4.9	6.4	2.2	2.5	0.4	
District of Columbia .....	0.7	8.7	0.2	0.8	-0.2	5.1	2.2	
Florida .....	5.0	-3.0	4.1	5.2	1.5	2.0	3.6	
Georgia .....	2.9	7.0	-1.0	4.3	3.7	1.1	3.0	
Hawaii .....	0.5	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.3	3.0	1.5	
Idaho .....	0.4	6.9	4.4	3.7	4.2	0.9	2.7	
Illinois .....	4.2	1.4	0.5	0.7	2.3	-1.9	2.2	
Indiana .....	1.9	2.7	2.3	4.5	3.7	-0.8	1.7	
Iowa .....	1.0	-1.2	2.7	2.5	-0.5	-1.6	-0.7	
Kansas .....	0.8	-6.1	2.6	1.3	0.3	-5.7	1.5	
Kentucky .....	1.1	-7.6	7.0	5.8	-0.3	-1.2	3.7	
Louisiana .....	1.3	4.3	-0.3	0.1	-2.5	2.0	3.2	
Maine .....	0.3	1.3	2.9	-0.2	-0.2	2.4	2.0	
Maryland .....	2.1	1.7	4.8	3.0	3.0	-2.6	2.4	
Massachusetts .....	2.7	-2.9	1.7	5.1	-1.6	4.3	2.0	
Michigan .....	2.7	-1.4	5.5	3.2	4.1	-0.1	5.5	
Minnesota .....	1.8	-4.1	5.8	5.5	4.1	0.7	1.2	
Mississippi .....	0.6	3.9	-0.8	0.2	1.7	1.2	3.0	
Missouri .....	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.7	1.7	-2.1	3.0	
Montana .....	0.2	5.1	-1.2	1.2	5.4	-2.9	0.6	
Nebraska .....	0.6	2.0	3.6	3.4	-1.8	-4.5	1.1	
Nevada .....	0.8	-1.3	0.7	10.0	-2.0	0.5	3.8	
New Hampshire .....	0.4	-1.1	1.1	2.3	-7.3	5.3	2.9	
New Jersey .....	3.1	1.0	-2.2	4.0	-0.3	-2.1	2.3	
New Mexico .....	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.0	2.0	1.2	4.5	
New York .....	8.0	4.8	1.7	-4.2	3.3	2.3	1.2	
North Carolina .....	2.8	3.4	0.7	2.6	4.8	-0.5	2.3	
North Dakota .....	0.3	-7.4	-2.5	-2.9	-0.4	-3.7	8.3	
Ohio .....	3.4	-2.3	3.4	4.8	0.2	1.3	2.0	
Oklahoma .....	1.0	-6.2	-2.2	-5.5	-1.5	4.9	5.5	
Oregon .....	1.2	7.3	2.3	-0.1	5.4	-0.6	2.9	
Pennsylvania .....	3.9	-5.6	3.2	5.0	-0.5	0.3	2.5	
Rhode Island .....	0.3	-5.4	4.4	5.4	-4.3	0.8	2.3	
South Carolina .....	1.1	-0.3	2.1	0.7	5.0	1.5	2.4	
South Dakota .....	0.3	-6.9	5.2	1.5	-2.9	-5.9	-0.3	
Tennessee .....	1.8	2.7	2.7	4.9	2.9	-1.1	3.0	
Texas .....	8.8	0.0	-0.4	1.8	-0.7	4.5	6.2	
Utah .....	0.9	5.3	1.2	5.9	4.5	1.3	3.9	
Vermont .....	0.2	2.2	-1.5	2.4	-1.3	0.9	2.5	
Virginia .....	2.7	-4.0	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.5	
Washington .....	2.6	7.7	1.0	3.6	8.3	2.7	2.7	
West Virginia .....	0.4	-3.5	-2.1	2.8	0.0	5.0	4.1	
Wisconsin .....	1.7	0.2	0.3	5.4	-1.1	1.0	2.5	
Wyoming .....	0.2	4.3	-11.0	-2.5	1.7	6.3	7.6	

The 2.8 percent real GDP growth for the United States in the second quarter of 2017 was the fastest since the first quarter of 2015 (table A).

- Real GDP growth in North Dakota (8.3 percent), Wyoming (7.6 percent), and Texas (6.2 percent)—the fastest in the country—reflected strong growth in the mining industry (see table B on page 3).
- Mining was the major source of growth in Alaska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and West Virginia. Real GDP growth in each of these states exceeded that of the nation by more than one percentage point.
- Durable-goods manufacturing accounted for more than half of Michigan's 5.5 percent real GDP growth. It also made substantial contributions to growth in Kentucky and Missouri.
- Real GDP growth decelerated to 1.2 percent in New York and to 0.4 percent in Delaware; both growth rates were lower than national second-quarter growth. This reflected relatively large declines in the finance industry.
- Real GDP declined only in Iowa (0.7 percent) and South Dakota (0.3 percent), mostly because of declines in agriculture. Agricultural declines in the other Plains Region states were more than offset by growth in nonfarm industries, including information and health care in Minnesota, real estate in Nebraska, and durable-goods manufacturing in Kansas.
- Real GDP growth in the District of Columbia (2.2 percent), which was below the national average, largely reflected growth in professional services and weakness in finance and government.

## Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by State

**Table B. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry and by State, 2017:I–2017:II—Continues**

[Percentage points, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Percent change in real GDP	Agri-culture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	Mining	Utilities	Con-struction	Durable-goods manu-facturing	Non-durable-goods manu-facturing	Whole-sale trade	Retail trade	Trans-portion and ware-housing	Informa-tion	Finance and insur-ance
United States .....	2.8	-0.10	0.42	0.13	-0.09	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.33	0.08	0.33	-0.50
Alabama .....	2.5	0.44	0.35	0.28	0.00	-0.02	0.28	0.13	0.35	-0.04	0.16	-0.25
Alaska .....	4.8	0.37	2.40	0.02	-0.49	0.01	0.33	-0.04	0.31	0.90	-0.01	-0.17
Arizona .....	3.1	0.25	0.13	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.08	-0.01	0.48	0.18	0.25	-0.32
Arkansas .....	3.5	-0.05	0.24	0.24	-0.13	-0.07	0.59	0.52	0.42	0.20	0.27	-0.15
California .....	2.1	-0.12	0.05	0.10	0.08	-0.03	0.10	0.09	0.33	0.08	0.61	-0.38
Colorado .....	3.8	-0.03	0.56	0.10	-0.25	-0.15	0.14	0.27	0.63	0.09	0.97	-0.49
Connecticut .....	1.4	0.04	0.04	0.17	0.11	-0.05	0.04	0.03	0.27	0.08	0.44	-0.75
Delaware .....	0.4	(D)	(D)	0.12	-0.08	0.00	0.16	0.04	0.22	0.12	0.10	-1.99
District of Columbia .....	2.2	0.00	0.00	0.11	-0.04	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.43	-0.44
Florida .....	3.6	0.22	0.02	0.15	-0.01	0.02	0.07	0.37	0.45	0.07	0.35	-0.40
Georgia .....	3.0	0.27	0.05	0.15	-0.14	-0.06	0.18	0.38	0.35	0.12	0.69	-0.39
Hawaii .....	1.5	0.22	0.01	0.19	-0.24	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.78	0.39	0.25	-0.29
Idaho .....	2.7	0.87	0.06	0.13	-0.22	0.14	0.12	0.23	0.42	0.17	0.13	-0.34
Illinois .....	2.2	-0.21	0.07	0.16	-0.21	0.45	0.26	0.12	0.25	0.11	0.33	-0.77
Indiana .....	1.7	-0.60	0.11	0.15	0.07	0.43	0.17	0.23	0.37	-0.03	0.01	-0.22
Iowa .....	-0.7	-2.49	0.03	0.11	-0.12	-0.01	0.41	0.31	0.31	0.16	0.11	-0.64
Kansas .....	1.5	-0.19	0.12	0.14	-0.17	0.69	-0.03	0.08	0.36	0.08	0.14	-0.40
Kentucky .....	3.7	-0.47	0.40	0.12	-0.17	1.47	0.33	0.24	0.34	0.13	0.23	-0.32
Louisiana .....	3.2	-0.22	0.73	0.13	-0.06	-0.01	0.43	0.11	0.30	0.09	0.00	-0.36
Maine .....	2.0	0.19	0.01	0.15	-0.36	-0.11	0.23	0.09	0.35	0.07	0.15	-0.61
Maryland .....	2.4	0.00	0.02	0.14	-0.12	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.35	0.09	0.26	-0.43
Massachusetts .....	2.0	0.05	0.02	-0.02	-0.13	-0.21	0.12	0.13	0.26	0.07	0.45	-0.59
Michigan .....	5.5	-0.13	0.11	0.17	-0.08	3.02	0.22	0.06	0.35	0.04	0.20	-0.38
Minnesota .....	1.2	-0.65	0.15	0.14	-0.09	-0.03	0.21	0.12	0.28	0.08	0.31	-0.55
Mississippi .....	3.0	0.18	0.12	0.32	-0.23	0.00	0.16	0.28	0.42	0.13	0.14	-0.23
Missouri .....	3.0	-0.94	0.07	0.15	-0.29	1.50	0.36	0.14	0.37	0.08	0.21	-0.49
Montana .....	0.6	-2.16	0.71	0.17	-0.27	-0.04	0.19	0.12	0.36	-0.04	0.18	-0.23
Nebraska .....	1.1	-1.07	0.04	0.09	-0.08	-0.18	0.35	0.19	0.33	0.20	0.26	-0.36
Nevada .....	3.8	-0.11	0.36	0.14	0.66	0.13	0.06	0.08	0.61	0.05	0.06	-0.42
New Hampshire .....	2.9	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.14	0.39	0.05	0.35	-0.38
New Jersey .....	2.3	0.05	0.01	0.14	-0.15	0.02	0.07	0.10	0.29	0.04	0.27	-0.50
New Mexico .....	4.5	0.48	1.77	0.19	0.22	-0.07	0.08	0.00	0.52	0.17	0.12	-0.23
New York .....	1.2	0.03	0.01	-0.01	-0.20	-0.20	0.09	0.05	0.19	0.00	0.67	-1.53
North Carolina .....	2.3	0.37	0.02	0.14	-0.17	-0.04	0.40	0.19	0.28	0.05	0.15	-0.58
North Dakota .....	8.3	-2.56	6.96	0.40	0.00	-0.20	0.11	-0.01	0.00	0.48	0.28	-0.26
Ohio .....	2.0	-0.87	0.31	0.11	-0.17	0.44	0.05	0.28	0.32	-0.03	0.27	-0.61
Oklahoma .....	5.5	-0.40	3.79	0.13	-0.09	0.40	0.03	0.27	0.03	-0.06	0.14	-0.36
Oregon .....	2.9	0.21	0.03	0.14	0.24	0.48	0.21	0.04	0.35	0.16	0.25	-0.36
Pennsylvania .....	2.5	0.10	0.56	0.14	-0.22	-0.10	0.21	0.16	0.27	0.08	0.30	-0.31
Rhode Island .....	2.3	(D)	(D)	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.25	0.24	0.36	0.09	0.15	-0.80
South Carolina .....	2.4	-0.03	0.05	0.22	-0.09	0.02	0.31	0.23	0.38	0.03	0.18	-0.35
South Dakota .....	-0.3	-1.66	0.06	0.12	-0.45	0.07	0.07	0.25	0.31	-0.07	0.08	-0.64
Tennessee .....	3.0	0.20	0.06	0.04	-0.13	0.44	0.25	0.19	0.37	0.08	0.15	-0.35
Texas .....	6.2	-0.20	2.58	0.29	-0.30	0.51	0.42	0.28	0.28	0.13	-0.02	-0.25
Utah .....	3.9	-0.10	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.61	0.19	0.54	-0.40
Vermont .....	2.5	0.34	0.21	0.13	-0.17	-0.05	0.16	0.16	0.44	0.09	0.21	-0.43
Virginia .....	1.5	-0.06	0.08	0.12	-0.14	-0.03	0.19	0.14	0.18	0.00	0.33	-0.34
Washington .....	2.7	0.27	0.01	0.11	0.09	-0.53	0.13	0.09	0.72	0.12	-0.12	-0.16
West Virginia .....	4.1	-0.19	2.63	0.18	0.06	-0.03	0.11	-0.11	0.22	-0.27	0.12	-0.18
Wisconsin .....	2.5	0.43	0.10	0.11	-0.13	0.13	0.32	0.21	0.31	0.08	0.22	-0.69
Wyoming .....	7.6	-0.73	6.64	0.18	-0.32	0.03	0.26	-0.18	0.36	-0.04	0.14	-0.13

(D) Data are suppressed to avoid the disclosure of confidential information.

## Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by State

**Table B. Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Industry and by State, 2017:I–2017:II—Table Ends**

(Percentage points, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	Percent change in real GDP	Real estate and rental and leasing	Professional, scientific, and technical services	Management of companies and enterprises	Administrative and waste management services	Educational services	Health care and social assistance	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	Accommodation and food services	Other services, except government	Government
United States .....	2.8	0.31	0.35	0.09	0.26	-0.02	0.34	0.13	0.08	0.09	0.02
Alabama .....	2.5	-0.27	0.31	0.06	0.22	-0.01	0.28	0.05	0.09	0.13	-0.10
Alaska .....	4.8	-0.08	0.02	0.02	0.14	-0.01	0.51	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.44
Arizona .....	3.1	0.51	0.12	0.02	0.29	0.00	0.41	0.10	0.22	0.04	0.15
Arkansas .....	3.5	0.19	0.22	0.03	0.39	0.01	0.36	0.07	0.14	0.11	-0.11
California .....	2.1	-0.03	0.28	0.06	0.23	-0.01	0.30	0.13	0.08	0.10	0.08
Colorado .....	3.8	0.53	0.43	0.07	0.25	-0.03	0.28	0.30	0.02	0.14	-0.05
Connecticut .....	1.4	-0.07	0.33	0.06	0.14	0.02	0.32	0.09	0.04	0.10	-0.09
Delaware .....	0.4	0.36	0.40	0.08	0.20	0.00	0.31	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.01
District of Columbia .....	2.2	0.05	1.19	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.19	0.41	-0.30
Florida .....	3.6	0.49	0.50	0.08	0.35	-0.02	0.35	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.04
Georgia .....	3.0	-0.05	0.36	0.06	0.49	0.00	0.30	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.02
Hawaii .....	1.5	-0.79	0.09	0.17	0.28	-0.02	0.23	0.08	0.42	0.07	-0.40
Idaho .....	2.7	-0.19	0.19	0.03	0.11	-0.01	0.43	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.18
Illinois .....	2.2	0.46	0.38	0.11	0.24	-0.03	0.31	0.08	0.06	0.09	-0.03
Indiana .....	1.7	0.06	0.21	0.06	0.17	0.01	0.35	0.08	0.06	0.07	-0.08
Iowa .....	-0.7	0.35	0.15	0.10	0.11	-0.01	0.43	0.13	0.02	0.05	-0.16
Kansas .....	1.5	-0.29	0.27	0.11	0.19	-0.02	0.29	0.05	0.03	0.06	-0.03
Kentucky .....	3.7	0.17	0.25	0.06	0.23	-0.02	0.39	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.06
Louisiana .....	3.2	0.82	0.25	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.37	0.17	0.18	0.11	-0.04
Maine .....	2.0	0.47	0.26	0.04	0.10	-0.02	0.57	0.18	0.13	0.08	0.01
Maryland .....	2.4	0.45	0.55	0.02	0.27	-0.03	0.31	0.13	0.03	0.11	0.14
Massachusetts .....	2.0	0.30	0.59	0.10	0.25	-0.05	0.42	0.12	0.05	0.08	0.01
Michigan .....	5.5	0.44	0.33	0.09	0.31	-0.05	0.33	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.14
Minnesota .....	1.2	-0.25	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.01	0.54	0.12	0.08	0.02	0.05
Mississippi .....	3.0	0.52	0.19	0.07	0.26	0.00	0.30	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.07
Missouri .....	3.0	0.39	0.44	0.09	0.26	-0.05	0.40	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.03
Montana .....	0.6	0.32	0.18	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.49	0.21	0.11	0.03	0.12
Nebraska .....	1.1	0.39	0.26	0.09	0.14	0.01	0.23	0.14	0.07	0.11	-0.08
Nevada .....	3.8	-0.07	0.36	0.23	0.58	0.00	0.49	0.23	0.18	0.11	0.08
New Hampshire .....	2.9	0.68	0.40	0.13	0.30	-0.01	0.40	-0.01	0.10	0.17	-0.13
New Jersey .....	2.3	0.48	0.45	0.11	0.32	0.00	0.33	0.14	0.08	0.08	-0.06
New Mexico .....	4.5	0.35	0.23	0.03	0.18	0.04	0.31	0.06	0.15	0.08	-0.20
New York .....	1.2	0.53	0.47	0.09	0.14	-0.03	0.44	0.31	0.08	0.12	-0.05
North Carolina .....	2.3	0.25	0.31	0.11	0.32	-0.02	0.27	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.03
North Dakota .....	8.3	2.03	0.47	0.11	0.22	-0.02	0.29	0.03	-0.02	0.00	0.05
Ohio .....	2.0	0.53	0.26	0.14	0.27	-0.01	0.39	0.20	0.05	0.09	-0.05
Oklahoma .....	5.5	0.49	0.47	0.10	0.27	-0.04	0.18	0.09	0.02	0.02	-0.02
Oregon .....	2.9	-0.31	0.34	0.18	0.25	0.00	0.42	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.05
Pennsylvania .....	2.5	-0.06	0.38	0.17	0.24	-0.03	0.40	0.11	0.09	0.09	-0.04
Rhode Island .....	2.3	0.38	0.23	0.24	0.03	-0.04	0.24	0.02	0.17	0.10	0.16
South Carolina .....	2.4	0.36	0.28	0.04	0.27	-0.01	0.27	0.06	0.13	0.08	-0.08
South Dakota .....	-0.3	0.44	0.03	0.01	0.07	-0.02	0.35	0.13	0.35	0.10	0.10
Tennessee .....	3.0	0.24	0.24	0.10	0.33	-0.01	0.40	0.15	0.07	0.10	0.03
Texas .....	6.2	0.96	0.36	0.14	0.33	-0.02	0.32	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.18
Utah .....	3.9	0.51	0.43	0.01	0.50	0.07	0.30	0.12	0.09	0.18	0.26
Vermont .....	2.5	0.15	0.30	0.04	0.24	-0.04	0.46	0.12	0.04	0.09	0.04
Virginia .....	1.5	-0.29	0.50	0.02	0.42	0.02	0.30	0.07	0.08	0.08	-0.13
Washington .....	2.7	0.63	0.31	0.07	0.19	-0.06	0.33	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.21
West Virginia .....	4.1	1.04	0.24	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.30	0.07	0.09	0.06	-0.43
Wisconsin .....	2.5	0.24	0.20	0.12	0.20	-0.04	0.35	0.19	0.08	0.08	-0.06
Wyoming .....	7.6	1.36	0.06	-0.02	-0.07	0.00	-0.01	0.07	0.08	0.05	-0.11

(D) Data are suppressed to avoid the disclosure of confidential information.

## Quarterly State Personal Income

**Table C. Percent Change in Personal income, Compensation, and Proprietors' Income by State**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Personal income		Compensation <sup>1</sup>		Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAj	
	2017		2017		2017	
	I	II	I	II	I	II
United States.....	5.8	2.9	6.1	4.3	11.2	-2.0
Alabama.....	8.2	3.0	6.1	4.0	44.7	-2.3
Alaska.....	1.8	3.7	5.1	3.8	2.6	-3.4
Arizona.....	7.9	3.8	9.6	4.3	16.6	-1.2
Arkansas.....	8.1	2.5	7.5	4.5	79.0	-14.4
California.....	5.4	2.3	6.3	4.1	2.5	-0.9
Colorado.....	8.2	3.4	8.8	5.1	9.9	-1.0
Connecticut.....	3.6	3.1	1.9	4.5	4.6	1.4
Delaware.....	8.2	3.8	9.5	5.0	24.8	-2.9
District of Columbia.....	5.4	3.0	10.5	2.9	5.8	2.1
Florida.....	8.3	4.0	8.6	5.5	9.0	0.5
Georgia.....	7.4	3.9	6.9	5.5	24.0	-1.2
Hawaii.....	5.7	3.6	6.6	4.1	8.2	-0.3
Idaho.....	9.7	2.2	5.4	4.4	44.4	-7.2
Illinois.....	4.4	2.5	3.8	3.9	5.6	-2.0
Indiana.....	5.0	3.1	5.1	3.9	13.1	-8.6
Iowa.....	3.7	0.3	0.2	4.8	31.1	-21.2
Kansas.....	2.8	1.5	1.7	2.7	9.4	-8.0
Kentucky.....	3.0	3.2	2.2	4.4	23.2	-5.5
Louisiana.....	8.1	3.4	7.0	4.2	14.1	-3.4
Maine.....	6.5	2.4	7.6	3.5	10.8	-4.5
Maryland.....	3.2	3.0	1.9	4.3	9.0	-0.1
Massachusetts.....	7.9	2.7	10.6	3.3	6.5	0.7
Michigan.....	4.8	3.2	7.0	4.2	9.8	-2.4
Minnesota.....	6.3	2.0	7.8	3.0	27.5	-11.0
Mississippi.....	5.9	1.8	4.5	4.3	70.2	-10.0
Missouri.....	4.3	2.8	5.3	4.4	8.2	-6.6
Montana.....	4.1	1.9	4.7	4.2	11.6	-10.9
Nebraska.....	6.1	0.6	0.5	5.0	32.5	-18.0
Nevada.....	10.0	5.4	8.9	7.1	10.7	3.0
New Hampshire.....	10.3	3.3	15.7	3.6	6.6	1.7
New Jersey.....	3.4	3.0	2.6	4.0	6.8	0.6
New Mexico.....	6.1	2.6	6.3	4.1	40.0	-0.5
New York.....	5.7	3.1	7.3	3.6	7.7	0.7
North Carolina.....	7.6	3.2	4.3	4.3	27.3	-2.4
North Dakota.....	-2.6	3.0	3.4	7.6	-38.9	-16.8
Ohio.....	5.1	1.8	6.3	3.7	12.6	-3.8
Oklahoma.....	3.9	3.0	4.2	4.0	8.3	0.0
Oregon.....	4.4	3.7	3.7	5.9	13.8	-0.2
Pennsylvania.....	2.9	3.2	2.8	4.2	11.4	1.4
Rhode Island.....	5.6	2.7	6.4	4.6	5.2	1.8
South Carolina.....	6.7	3.1	6.6	3.9	16.3	0.0
South Dakota.....	3.0	1.8	4.9	3.9	-1.7	-7.0
Tennessee.....	4.5	3.5	3.8	4.2	10.8	-0.1
Texas.....	7.9	2.6	7.8	5.2	12.3	-1.9
Utah.....	6.2	4.4	6.5	5.9	13.3	0.1
Vermont.....	7.8	2.9	9.9	3.9	15.5	-1.5
Virginia.....	5.9	2.8	5.0	3.3	12.1	0.2
Washington.....	4.7	3.2	8.5	4.1	3.1	-2.7
West Virginia.....	6.6	1.4	10.2	2.1	13.8	0.4
Wisconsin.....	6.7	3.5	5.8	4.4	24.3	-4.1
Wyoming.....	7.2	2.4	8.4	4.0	8.9	-3.0

CCAj Capital consumption adjustment

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

1. Compensation is by place of work.

Personal income growth, which is adjusted for residence but not for price changes, slowed in 46 states in the second quarter of 2017 (table C).<sup>1</sup> On average, state personal income grew 2.9 percent, down from 5.8 percent in the first quarter.<sup>2</sup>

- Compensation of employees, the largest component of personal income, grew 4.3 percent on average, down from 6.1 percent.<sup>3</sup> Compensation growth decelerated in 38 states, including the four largest states: California, Florida, New York, and Texas. Compensation, which is measured by place of work, is a common component of both state personal income and state GDP.<sup>4</sup>

- Proprietors' income, which represents the income earned from current production by unincorporated businesses that is received by persons, fell 2.0 percent for the U.S. after rising 11.2 percent. Proprietors' income is another component that is common in concept to both personal income and GDP.<sup>5</sup> The decline in proprietors' income was concentrated in the farm sector. Farm proprietors' income fell \$10.5 billion nationally, of which \$3.1 billion was in the Plains Region (see table E on page 7).<sup>6</sup> In contrast, nonfarm proprietors' income for the United States rose \$3.4 billion.

1. The second quarter 2017 state personal income estimates are aligned with the August 30 national income and product accounts annual update. State personal income, which is measured in current dollars, is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, property income, and personal current transfer receipts. Quarterly estimates in dollars are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates; quarter-to-quarter percent changes are annualized.

2. Price inflation, as measured by the national price index for personal consumption expenditures, was 0.3 percent in the second quarter, down from 2.2 percent in the first quarter.

3. Compensation accounted for 53 to 69 percent of state personal income in the second quarter of 2017.

4. Conceptually in the income approach, GDP is the sum of compensation, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, net operating surplus, and the consumption of fixed capital. Proprietors' income is a component of net operating surplus.

5. The estimates of proprietors' income made for the mining and real estate industries for state personal income, however, are not appropriate for state GDP. For details, see the State GDP methodology on the BEA [Web site](#).

6. The Plains Region (or the farm belt) consists of Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

## Quarterly State Personal Income

**Table D. Percent Change in Select Components of  
Income by State**

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Dividends, interest, and rent		Personal current transfer receipts		Contri- butions for govern- ment social insurance	
	2017		2017		2017	
	I	II	I	II	I	II
United States.....	5.3	3.2	5.2	0.8	11.3	4.3
Alabama.....	4.6	2.6	8.3	2.7	11.3	3.9
Alaska.....	5.1	2.8	-10.7	8.2	8.5	4.0
Arizona.....	6.4	2.8	4.3	5.3	14.7	4.2
Arkansas.....	4.0	4.8	-0.3	2.1	12.5	4.5
California.....	7.4	3.4	3.8	-3.4	11.5	4.2
Colorado.....	6.9	3.2	9.9	0.2	14.3	5.1
Connecticut.....	5.6	2.1	5.4	1.1	6.5	4.5
Delaware.....	3.7	3.0	9.0	4.6	14.0	5.1
District of Columbia.....	7.5	2.0	-1.8	4.4	15.4	3.0
Florida.....	4.8	3.5	14.3	2.4	13.7	5.4
Georgia.....	3.9	4.0	8.4	1.1	12.1	5.4
Hawaii.....	6.2	2.5	3.2	5.3	11.8	4.1
Idaho.....	5.2	4.1	10.4	0.3	11.1	4.4
Illinois.....	6.1	2.7	6.0	-0.6	8.9	4.0
Indiana.....	2.5	4.0	5.4	5.9	10.4	3.8
Iowa.....	4.0	3.4	4.0	-4.2	4.8	4.9
Kansas.....	3.0	3.5	3.1	1.3	6.9	2.7
Kentucky.....	2.0	3.7	2.1	2.6	7.5	4.4
Louisiana.....	3.8	3.2	13.5	4.6	12.1	4.4
Maine.....	3.3	2.8	5.9	1.7	12.5	3.6
Maryland.....	4.7	2.0	-0.8	2.2	7.0	4.3
Massachusetts.....	5.4	3.4	4.9	0.5	16.6	3.3
Michigan.....	2.4	5.0	1.8	0.8	12.4	4.1
Minnesota.....	3.5	4.1	-1.5	2.0	13.3	2.7
Mississippi.....	3.5	2.7	-3.1	0.4	9.4	4.2
Missouri.....	2.1	4.1	4.7	1.2	10.6	4.4
Montana.....	5.3	2.8	-0.7	2.3	9.5	4.1
Nebraska.....	3.7	3.4	8.7	2.1	5.1	5.1
Nevada.....	5.8	3.8	22.3	3.4	14.0	7.5
New Hampshire.....	5.3	3.0	5.6	3.7	21.3	3.6
New Jersey.....	4.2	3.0	2.3	0.9	8.1	4.0
New Mexico.....	3.9	3.1	2.2	-0.2	11.2	4.2
New York.....	6.2	2.5	2.3	3.5	12.2	3.7
North Carolina.....	6.2	2.7	13.7	3.1	9.5	4.2
North Dakota.....	4.9	4.8	3.1	-0.8	8.1	7.5
Ohio.....	3.2	3.8	2.6	-3.0	11.9	3.7
Oklahoma.....	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.1	8.8	4.0
Oregon.....	5.3	3.5	3.5	0.0	8.6	6.0
Pennsylvania.....	4.5	2.7	-0.3	1.9	8.0	4.2
Rhode Island.....	5.1	1.4	5.2	-0.5	12.1	4.6
South Carolina.....	4.7	3.4	8.2	1.7	11.9	3.9
South Dakota.....	4.2	3.3	2.4	1.5	9.8	3.8
Tennessee.....	4.5	2.7	4.4	4.4	9.0	4.1
Texas.....	5.4	3.1	10.6	-3.4	13.1	5.1
Utah.....	7.2	3.3	2.7	2.2	12.1	5.9
Vermont.....	3.9	3.7	5.1	1.6	14.6	4.0
Virginia.....	5.3	2.5	9.7	2.3	10.0	3.2
Washington.....	8.2	3.5	-8.9	2.5	13.8	4.2
West Virginia.....	4.1	2.7	3.5	-0.9	15.7	2.0
Wisconsin.....	2.2	4.2	10.4	3.5	10.3	4.4
Wyoming.....	5.4	2.9	9.0	0.0	13.5	4.0

• Property income (dividends, interest, and rent) increased 3.2 percent after increasing 5.3 percent (table D). Personal dividend income rose 11.3 percent, personal interest income fell 2.7 percent, and the rental income of persons increased 5.3 percent.<sup>1</sup> The largest increase in property income was 5.0 percent in Michigan. The smallest increase was 1.4 percent in Rhode Island.

• Personal current transfer receipts, which consist primarily of Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid benefits, grew 0.8 percent on average, down from 5.2 percent. More than half the \$5.8 billion second-quarter increase was in New York (\$1.8 billion) and Florida (\$1.2 billion). In contrast, transfers fell \$3.0 billion in California and \$1.8 billion in Texas. The declines in Medicaid transfers accounts for the decline in overall transfers in California and Texas.

• Contributions for government social insurance, a subtraction in the derivation of personal income, grew 4.3 percent after rising 11.3 percent. The first-quarter increase reflects an increase in the maximum taxable earnings limit for Social Security taxes. The largest increases in contributions for government social insurance in the second quarter were 7.5 percent in Nevada and North Dakota, the states with the largest percentage increases in compensation. The smallest increase was in West Virginia (2.0 percent).

• The largest net outflow, as measured by the residence adjustment, was in New York, which reduced its personal income \$572 million. The largest net inflow was in New Jersey, boosting its personal income \$398 million (table E).

1. Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment is another component common to GDP and to state personal income. However, it is not estimated by industry at the state level as compensation and proprietors' income.



## Quarterly State Personal Income

**Table E. Change in State Personal Income and its Components for 2017:I and 2017:II**

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	2017:I								2017:II							
	Personal income	Com-pen-sation <sup>1</sup>	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj		Dividends, interest, and rent	Personal current transfer receipts	Contri-butions for govern-ment social insurance	Adjust-ment for resi-dence	Personal income	Com-pen-sation <sup>1</sup>	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAAdj		Dividends, interest, and rent	Personal current transfer receipts	Contri-butions for govern-ment social insurance	Adjust-ment for resi-dence
			Farm	Nonfarm							Farm	Nonfarm				
United States.....	228,805	150,247	14,576	21,620	40,307	35,941	33,858	-28	116,996	106,710	-10,522	3,448	25,029	5,840	13,490	-18
Alabama.....	3,766	1,691	897	286	372	886	405	38	1,444	1,126	-130	51	211	298	147	35
Alaska.....	186	332	2	22	92	-194	63	-3	375	253	-2	-29	51	135	31	-2
Arizona.....	5,423	3,975	393	349	846	619	774	15	2,707	1,839	-119	60	378	768	238	19
Arkansas.....	2,339	1,217	1,051	129	253	-25	270	-16	763	744	-336	5	307	151	104	-3
California.....	29,590	21,248	-1,961	3,241	8,397	3,235	4,541	-29	13,150	14,392	-1,251	785	3,960	-2,962	1,751	-24
Colorado.....	5,789	3,926	166	507	1,039	913	772	10	2,479	2,326	-122	51	493	21	296	7
Connecticut.....	2,191	651	11	276	747	438	264	331	1,913	1,508	-8	100	293	96	187	112
Delaware.....	912	710	130	70	75	205	131	-146	444	391	-28	1	61	109	51	-40
District of Columbia	687	2,248	0	97	177	-31	369	-1,435	391	657	0	36	50	72	78	-345
Florida.....	19,212	10,755	-17	1,135	3,043	6,433	2,178	40	9,700	7,072	-173	233	2,273	1,170	904	29
Georgia.....	7,930	4,876	1,347	503	723	1,548	1,027	-40	4,301	3,985	-243	135	733	215	486	-37
Hawaii.....	1,002	741	28	76	232	92	166	0	654	469	-7	3	97	150	60	0
Idaho.....	1,565	496	560	142	179	309	144	22	371	414	-157	9	143	11	60	12
Illinois.....	7,135	4,103	-321	993	1,973	1,472	1,109	25	4,214	4,254	-280	35	885	-163	512	-6
Indiana.....	3,562	2,268	298	528	271	750	579	26	2,249	1,778	-623	17	431	817	225	54
Iowa.....	1,327	53	844	33	263	250	142	26	117	1,077	-779	3	228	-271	147	6
Kansas.....	954	350	120	215	197	169	183	86	530	561	-309	-3	232	74	74	48
Kentucky.....	1,285	612	321	205	132	221	264	57	1,395	1,217	-156	9	245	270	159	-32
Louisiana.....	3,906	1,999	207	362	319	1,430	394	-16	1,714	1,227	-186	34	273	520	150	-4
Maine.....	932	645	20	94	85	188	137	38	350	308	-17	-34	72	56	42	8
Maryland.....	2,773	1,010	128	506	775	-99	453	906	2,673	2,256	-54	45	335	281	286	95
Massachusetts.....	8,380	7,482	7	534	1,135	801	1,333	-245	2,974	2,423	-9	73	733	83	290	-39
Michigan.....	5,234	4,746	132	528	450	418	1,066	26	3,548	2,936	-222	47	948	192	372	20
Minnesota.....	4,492	3,733	860	453	464	-168	796	-55	1,442	1,476	-692	52	544	224	175	13
Mississippi.....	1,530	652	1,005	110	139	-223	183	31	475	623	-238	5	111	28	86	32
Missouri.....	2,754	2,222	82	282	249	612	549	-143	1,845	1,855	-311	-5	479	157	239	-90
Montana.....	451	290	59	66	137	-16	86	2	219	264	-129	-3	74	50	39	2
Nebraska.....	1,421	77	907	77	161	294	96	0	137	724	-691	-11	152	74	97	-14
Nevada.....	3,100	1,709	22	156	426	1,126	328	-10	1,736	1,399	-16	68	288	193	186	-10
New Hampshire.....	1,846	1,591	11	97	172	157	268	87	622	395	-9	38	98	106	51	45
New Jersey.....	4,615	2,044	16	825	1,046	460	799	1,022	4,102	3,085	-24	106	758	188	409	398
New Mexico.....	1,198	727	304	87	146	104	175	5	519	484	-29	22	115	-8	69	3
New York.....	16,562	13,965	276	1,531	3,712	1,197	2,743	-1,377	9,142	7,048	-109	287	1,559	1,804	876	-572
North Carolina.....	8,021	2,884	1,509	500	1,181	2,776	833	3	3,526	2,946	-229	23	524	676	385	-28
North Dakota.....	-275	225	-566	-1	108	42	75	-7	301	499	-200	5	107	-11	70	-29
Ohio.....	6,481	5,196	381	786	651	681	1,163	-51	2,329	3,139	-475	94	780	-802	384	-21
Oklahoma.....	1,585	960	227	204	252	181	257	18	1,236	924	-113	112	255	170	121	10
Oregon.....	2,006	1,075	220	273	485	317	348	-15	1,718	1,723	-80	72	321	-3	250	-66
Pennsylvania.....	4,748	2,767	508	1,119	1,252	-95	997	194	5,238	4,092	-123	341	766	613	545	94
Rhode Island.....	734	507	2	44	120	135	131	56	354	370	-2	18	35	-14	53	2
South Carolina.....	3,260	1,907	166	325	391	890	449	30	1,547	1,168	-61	59	291	194	154	50
South Dakota.....	306	276	-80	55	95	39	73	-7	187	223	-107	1	75	24	30	1
Tennessee.....	3,256	1,673	374	625	459	634	501	-7	2,532	1,878	-130	119	282	637	236	-18
Texas.....	24,905	15,354	3,137	1,409	2,956	5,121	3,034	-37	8,462	10,502	-835	92	1,740	-1,762	1,247	-29
Utah.....	1,906	1,368	109	211	421	115	318	-1	1,397	1,272	-40	43	199	92	165	-3
Vermont.....	588	436	46	37	62	81	89	16	230	178	-10	1	59	25	26	3
Virginia.....	6,496	3,542	215	496	1,172	1,447	859	483	3,175	2,350	-86	99	563	363	289	175
Washington.....	4,682	5,207	-385	617	1,771	-1,420	1,112	3	3,244	2,599	-316	108	777	371	358	62
West Virginia.....	1,074	915	43	78	101	169	194	-37	231	203	-11	15	67	-46	27	31
Wisconsin.....	4,423	2,462	739	284	270	1,163	557	61	2,404	1,906	-212	13	511	405	248	30
Wyoming.....	561	348	28	45	133	93	80	-7	192	173	-31	5	73	0	25	-1

CCAAdj Capital consumption adjustment  
1. Compensation is by place of work.

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

## Revisions to State Personal Income

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has revised its quarterly and annual state personal income statistics. Each September, BEA typically revises the preliminary estimates released in March in order to incorporate the results of the annual update of the national income and product accounts (NIPAs), to incorporate state source data that are more complete and more detailed than

those previously available (table F), and to update the seasonal factors used for the quarterly estimates.<sup>1</sup>

In general, the estimates were revised from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2017.

1. See Stephanie H. McCulla, Vijay Khosa, and Kelly Ramey “The 2017 Annual Update of the National Income and Product Accounts,” SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 97 (August 2017).

**Table F. Regional Source Data Used to Estimate State Personal Income and Personal Current Taxes**

Annual estimates	
<b>Wages and salaries by industry</b>	
In general .....	QCEW wage data; MEPS employee contributions for health insurance data (certain states only).
Farm .....	USDA farm labor expense data.
Agriculture and forestry support activities .....	USDA farm labor expense data.
Rail transportation .....	RRB state payroll and employment data; Journey to work data from the Census of Population.
Educational services .....	CBP payroll data; Official Catholic Directory data.
Membership associations and organizations .....	CBP payroll data; RRB payroll data.
Private households .....	Census Bureau ACS data; Census Bureau population data.
Military .....	DOD personnel data; Coast Guard personnel and payroll data.
State and local government .....	Census Bureau Annual Survey of Public Employment and Payroll data; CES employment data.
<b>Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds by industry</b>	
Rail transportation .....	FRA casualties data.
State and local government .....	Census Bureau Annual Survey of Public Pensions contributions and membership data; actuarial data from the CAFRRs for a sample of state and local government retirement systems; MEPS employee contributions for health insurance data.
All other industries .....	NAIC earned premium data and NASI employers cost of self insurance data; MEPS employee contributions for health insurance data.
<b>Employer contributions for government social insurance by industry</b>	
All industries .....	Census Bureau State Government Finances data; QCEW data on contributions to unemployment insurance funds; OES data on employee wage distributions; CPS industry data on hours worked.
<b>Proprietors income</b>	
Farm .....	USDA gross income and expense data; USDA ARMS corporate farm income data; Census of Agriculture livestock purchased and corporate farm income data.
Nonfarm industries .....	IRS data on net receipts and profits of proprietorships and partnerships.
<b>Residence adjustment</b> .....	ACS Journey to work data; IRS wage data.
<b>Dividends, interest, and rent</b> .....	USDA gross rental value of farm dwellings data; IRS income tax data on dividends, taxable interest, S Corporation distributions, gross rents and royalties, and net royalty income; ACS data on the aggregate value of dwellings and mobile homes; OPM federal civilian retirement payments data and DOD military retirement payments data; SSA Social Security benefits data.
<b>Personal current transfer receipts</b> .....	SSA data on Social Security benefits and Supplemental Security Income benefits; Census Bureau state and local government finance data on disability benefits, income maintenance benefits, state workers' compensation, and education benefits; CMS and DOD medical benefits data; DVA veterans benefits data; USDA SNAP data; USDA WIC data; IRS Refundable Earned Income Tax Credits and Child Tax Credit data; PBGC benefits data; DOL unemployment benefits data; DOE Pell Grants data; ACF TANF foster care and adoption assistance data; DOL black lung disability benefits data; Census Bureau population data; Department of the Treasury disability benefits for railroad employees; Railroad Retirement Board for unemployment compensation for railroad employees.
<b>Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance</b> .....	SSA Earnings and Employment Data for Workers Covered under Social Security and Medicare and other unpublished SSA data; California state temporary disability insurance data; Census Bureau state temporary disability insurance data; CMS supplemental medical insurance enrollment data; personal contributions for state unemployment insurance data from the states; DVA veterans' insurance premiums data.
<b>Personal current taxes</b> .....	IRS income tax data; Census Bureau quarterly tax collections and state tax collections data; Census Bureau state and local government finance data.
Quarterly estimates	
<b>Wages and salaries by industry</b>	
In general .....	QCEW wage data; CES employment data.
Transportation and warehousing .....	DOT payroll data.
Military .....	DOD personnel data; Coast Guard payroll data.
<b>Personal current transfer receipts</b> .....	DOL unemployment benefits data; CMS medical benefits data.

ACF TANF Administration for Children and Families, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families  
 ACS American Community Survey, Census Bureau  
 ARMS Agricultural Resource Management Survey  
 CAFRR Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
 CBP County Business Patterns, Census Bureau  
 CES Current Employment Statistics survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics  
 CFFR Consolidated Federal Funds Report, Census Bureau  
 CMS Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services  
 CPS Current Population Survey, Census Bureau  
 DOD Department of Defense  
 DOE Department of Education  
 DOL Department of Labor  
 DOT Department of Transportation  
 DVA Department of Veterans Affairs  
 FRA Federal Railroad Administration

IRS Internal Revenue Service  
 MEPS Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality  
 NAIC National Association of Insurance Commissioners  
 NASI National Academy of Social Insurance  
 OASDHI Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Hospital Insurance, Social Security Administration  
 OES Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics  
 OPM Office of Personnel Management  
 PBGC Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation  
 QCEW Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Statistics  
 RRB Railroad Retirement Board  
 SNAP Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program  
 SSA Social Security Administration  
 USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children



## Revisions to State Personal Income

**Table G. Revisions to Personal Income by State, 2014–2016**

[Percent]

	2014	2015	2016
United States.....	0.1	0.5	-0.7
Alabama.....	-0.2	0.4	-0.9
Alaska.....	0.0	0.6	0.6
Arizona.....	0.0	1.1	0.4
Arkansas.....	1.1	2.0	1.0
California.....	0.4	1.4	0.7
Colorado.....	0.3	1.8	-0.1
Connecticut.....	-0.3	-0.7	-2.4
Delaware.....	-0.5	-1.4	-1.7
District of Columbia.....	-0.6	0.8	0.7
Florida.....	0.4	2.1	0.3
Georgia.....	0.7	1.6	0.8
Hawaii.....	0.2	0.7	-0.4
Idaho.....	0.0	1.1	0.9
Illinois.....	0.6	0.9	-0.5
Indiana.....	0.0	-0.3	-0.9
Iowa.....	-0.3	-0.4	-1.7
Kansas.....	0.3	-0.5	-2.7
Kentucky.....	-0.2	-0.3	-1.5
Louisiana.....	0.5	-0.3	-2.7
Maine.....	-0.2	0.1	-0.6
Maryland.....	-0.1	0.3	0.2
Massachusetts.....	-0.6	0.2	-1.4
Michigan.....	-0.3	0.6	-0.2
Minnesota.....	0.2	0.4	-0.2
Mississippi.....	0.2	-0.1	-1.3
Missouri.....	0.0	0.1	-1.8
Montana.....	0.3	1.5	1.3
Nebraska.....	0.1	2.0	0.8
Nevada.....	0.4	2.7	-0.2
New Hampshire.....	-2.2	-2.5	-4.1
New Jersey.....	-0.3	0.2	-0.8
New Mexico.....	0.2	-0.1	-0.9
New York.....	-0.9	-0.5	-1.6
North Carolina.....	0.4	1.4	0.6
North Dakota.....	0.3	-0.8	-0.7
Ohio.....	0.1	0.5	-0.6
Oklahoma.....	0.1	-3.6	-6.5
Oregon.....	0.2	1.2	0.8
Pennsylvania.....	0.0	0.1	-1.0
Rhode Island.....	-0.4	-0.6	-2.2
South Carolina.....	0.4	1.2	0.1
South Dakota.....	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4
Tennessee.....	-0.3	0.0	-0.1
Texas.....	0.1	-0.4	-2.9
Utah.....	0.0	0.8	0.4
Vermont.....	-0.1	0.6	-0.7
Virginia.....	0.0	0.1	-1.4
Washington.....	0.9	2.1	2.0
West Virginia.....	-0.1	-0.8	-2.0
Wisconsin.....	-0.3	0.0	-1.1
Wyoming.....	0.5	0.4	-0.2
Average revision.....	(L)	0.3	-0.7
Average absolute revision.....	0.3	0.9	1.2
Standard deviation of revision.....	0.5	1.1	1.5

(L) Absolute value of less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: The annual revisions are calculated from the March 2017 release.

The NIPA estimate of U.S. personal income for 2016, after adjustment for differences in geographic coverage and the timing of the availability of source data, was revised down 0.7 percent (\$105 billion).<sup>1</sup> This national estimate controls the state estimates.<sup>2</sup> Property income was revised up 0.7 percent (\$117 billion). Wages and salaries were revised down 0.7 percent (\$104 billion) and nonfarm proprietors' income was revised down 0.6 percent (\$91 billion).

The unweighted average revision to 2016 personal income in the 50 states and the District of Columbia was -0.7 percent (table G). The average absolute revision was 1.2 percent, and the dispersion of the revisions (standard deviation) was 1.5 percent.

- The largest downward revision for 2016 was for Oklahoma (6.5 percent). Most of this revision (5.5 percentage points) was accounted for by a revision to nonfarm proprietors' income due to the incorporation of new source data from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for the income of sole proprietorships and partnerships reported on 2015 income tax returns (see table H on page 10). The revisions to proprietors' income were primarily in the mining and transportation industries.
- The 4.1 percent downward revision to New Hampshire's personal income was also largely accounted for by the incorporation of new IRS data. New data for dividends, interest and rent (property income) accounted for 1.9 percentage points of the revision to personal income and new data for nonfarm proprietors' income accounted for another 0.3 percentage point.
- The largest upward revision for 2016 was for the state of Washington (2.0 percent). Dividends, interest, and rent was revised the most and more than accounted for the total revision to personal income.
- The revisions to wages and salaries were generally small for all states; the largest revision was a 2.2 percent downward revision in the District of Columbia, primarily in the educational services industry.
- The revisions to farm proprietors' income were primarily due to the incorporation of 2016 state-level crop production data from U.S. Department of Agriculture. For North Dakota, higher grain cash receipts led to a 1.7 percent increase in farm proprietors' income.

1. For more information about these adjustments, see "Personal Income in the NIPAs and State Personal Income" on page 11.

2. The components of NIPA personal income are estimated independently of the state components, oftentimes using data sources that are not available for states. To reconcile the sum of state estimates with the adjusted NIPA estimate, the state estimates are adjusted proportionately. In other words, the adjusted NIPA estimate controls the sum of the state estimates.

## Revisions to State Personal Income

**Table H. Contributions to the Revision to Personal Income by Component by State for 2016**

	Revision (percent)	Contributions to the revision (percentage points)							
	Personal income	Wages and salaries	Supple- ments to wages and salaries	Nonfarm proprietors' income	Farm proprietors' income	Dividends, interest, and rent	Personal current transfer receipts	Contributions for government social insurance	Adjust- ment for resi- dence
United States.....	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alabama.....	-0.9	-0.6	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
Alaska.....	0.6	-0.7	-0.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.1
Arizona.....	0.4	-0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Arkansas.....	1.0	-0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
California.....	0.7	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
Colorado.....	-0.1	-0.7	0.4	-0.6	0.0	1.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Connecticut.....	-2.4	-1.0	-0.1	-1.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Delaware.....	-1.7	-0.7	-0.2	-0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.2
District of Columbia.....	0.7	-2.2	-0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.3	2.9
Florida.....	0.3	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1	2.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0
Georgia.....	0.8	-0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Hawaii.....	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Idaho.....	0.9	-0.3	0.6	-0.8	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0
Illinois.....	-0.5	-0.8	0.1	-0.6	0.0	1.0	-0.4	0.1	0.1
Indiana.....	-0.9	-0.5	0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.3
Iowa.....	-1.7	-0.7	0.6	-0.9	-0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Kansas.....	-2.7	-0.7	-0.5	-1.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2
Kentucky.....	-1.5	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Louisiana.....	-2.7	-0.6	0.2	-2.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Maine.....	-0.6	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
Maryland.....	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.4
Massachusetts.....	-1.4	-1.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.1
Michigan.....	-0.2	-0.6	0.5	-0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Minnesota.....	-0.2	-0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
Mississippi.....	-1.3	-0.6	0.0	-0.8	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Missouri.....	-1.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Montana.....	1.3	-0.2	-0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1
Nebraska.....	0.8	-0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Nevada.....	-0.2	-0.8	-1.1	0.3	0.0	1.8	-0.4	0.0	0.1
New Hampshire.....	-4.1	-1.1	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	-1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
New Jersey.....	-0.8	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.4
New Mexico.....	-0.9	-0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0
New York.....	-1.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
North Carolina.....	0.6	-0.6	-0.3	0.2	0.1	1.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0
North Dakota.....	-0.7	-0.6	0.9	-0.9	1.7	-1.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.3
Ohio.....	-0.6	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma.....	-6.5	-0.7	-0.1	-5.5	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0
Oregon.....	0.8	-0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pennsylvania.....	-1.0	-0.7	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
Rhode Island.....	-2.2	-0.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.6
South Carolina.....	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	1.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1
South Dakota.....	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3	-1.5	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.1
Tennessee.....	-0.1	-0.5	0.6	-0.3	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Texas.....	-2.9	-0.8	0.0	-2.3	-0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Utah.....	0.4	-0.8	0.3	0.1	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Vermont.....	-0.7	-0.9	0.5	-0.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Virginia.....	-1.4	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7	0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Washington.....	2.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.2	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
West Virginia.....	-2.0	-0.6	-0.3	-0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.4
Wisconsin.....	-1.1	-0.7	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.0
Wyoming.....	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1

## Personal Income in the NIPAs and State Personal Income

The level of personal income in the national income and product accounts (NIPAs) differs from the national total in the state personal income statistics because of differences in coverage and timing of the availability of source data.

The differences in coverage stem from different concepts of residence. For NIPA personal income, a U.S. resident has a center of economic interest in the country and resides, or expects to reside, in the country for a year or more. For state personal income, a resident is a participant in a U.S. regional economy, regardless of the individual's national citizenship or duration of residence.<sup>1</sup>

In general, the NIPA measure of personal income is broader than state personal income:

NIPA personal income includes the earnings of federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and the property income received by the federal retirement plans of these workers. The regional measure of personal income does not include this income.<sup>2</sup>

NIPA personal income includes all income earned by U.S. citizens living abroad for less than a year. State personal income excludes the portion earned while an individual lives abroad.

NIPA personal income includes the income of foreign nationals only if they live and work in the United States for a year or more. State personal income includes the income of resident foreign nationals working in the United States—including migrant workers—regardless of length of stay or residency.

The annual estimates of personal income in the NIPAs also diverge from the national totals of state personal income because of differences in the timing of the avail-

ability of source data. For example, farm proprietors' income in the NIPAs differs from farm proprietors' income in state personal income because the latter incorporates revised U.S. Department of Agriculture data that were not available until after the national estimate was released.

Both NIPA and state personal income include the income of U.S. residents employed by international organizations or by other countries while living in the United States, and both exclude the income of foreign nationals employed by their home governments. NIPA personal income also includes the income of foreign nationals working at international organizations in the United States.<sup>3</sup> In addition, both measures exclude the income of private U.S. citizens living outside the country for a year or more.

3. For more information on the treatment of border workers in the residence adjustment, see [State Personal Income and Employment](#).

### State and National Estimates of Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

	2014	2015	2016
<b>Personal income in the NIPAs</b> .....	<b>14,818.2</b>	<b>15,553.0</b>	<b>15,928.7</b>
<b>Plus adjustments for:</b>			
<b>Coverage differences</b> .....	<b>-13.1</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-11.4</b>
Federal workers abroad .....	-27.1	-26.7	-28.3
Wages and salaries .....	-18.1	-17.8	-18.9
Supplements to wages and salaries <sup>1</sup> .....	-5.9	-5.8	-6.0
Dividends, interest, and rent <sup>2</sup> .....	-5.0	-4.9	-5.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance .....	-1.9	-1.8	-1.9
Rest-of-the-world difference .....	14.0	15.1	16.9
Wages of private foreign nationals in the United States .....	15.2	16.4	18.2
Wages of private U.S. residents abroad .....	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3
<b>Use of more current source data</b> .....	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-3.4</b>
Wages and salaries .....	0.0	0.0	0.0
Proprietors' income .....	7.2	7.2	-3.4
Personal current transfer receipts .....	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Statistical discrepancy <sup>3</sup> .....	-0.9	-0.9	-1.1
<b>Equals: State personal income</b> .....	<b>14,811.4</b>	<b>15,547.7</b>	<b>15,912.8</b>

1. Employer contributions for government social insurance and for employee pension and insurance funds for Federal workers stationed abroad.

2. Investment income received by Federal retirement plans that is attributed to Federal workers stationed abroad.

3. Includes revisions made in the NIPAs that are not yet reflected in state personal income concerning wages of border workers and foreign nationals working for international organizations.

1. See [State Personal Income and Employment](#) on BEA's Web site.

2. For a description of military coverage in state personal income, see "New Treatment of State Estimates of Military Compensation," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 85 (October 2005): 116.

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