United States

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change from preceding		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	17,681,159.0	18,402,004.0	19,607,447.0	21,056,621.9	720,845.0	1,205,443.0	1,449,174.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	17,618,281.0	18,335,714.0	19,502,393.0	20,922,918.4	717,433.0	1,166,679.0	1,420,525.4
Farm income	3	62,878.0	66,290.0	105,054.0	133,703.5	3,412.0	38,764.0	28,649.5
Population (persons)	4	328,542,157	330,233,102	331,501,080	331,893,745	1,690,945	1,267,978	392,665
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	53,817	55,724	59,147	63,444	1,907	3,423	4,297
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	12,515,233.0	13,024,685.0	13,202,475.0	14,381,784.6	509,452.0	177,790.0	1,179,309.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	1,358,033.0	1,418,846.0	1,456,843.0	1,588,257.4	60,813.0	37,997.0	131,414.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	734,505.0	770,529.0	794,461.0	862,363.8	36,024.0	23,932.0	67,902.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	623,528.0	648,317.0	662,382.0	725,893.7	24,789.0	14,065.0	63,511.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,451.0	3,553.0	3,697.0	3,551.1	102.0	144.0	-145.9
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	11,160,651.0	11,609,392.0	11,749,329.0	12,797,078.4	448,741.0	139,937.0	1,047,749.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	3,544,220.0	3,653,558.0	3,617,027.0	3,661,308.0	109,338.0	-36,531.0	44,281.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	2,976,288.0	3,139,054.0	4,241,091.0	4,598,235.5	162,766.0	1,102,037.0	357,144.5
Social Security	14	972,412.0	1,030,743.0	1,077,928.0	1,115,040.0	58,331.0	47,185.0	37,112.0
Medicare	15	734,919.0	785,703.0	819,202.0	825,960.8	50,784.0	33,499.0	6,758.8
Of which:								-,
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			9,588.0	14,300.0		9,588.0	4,712.0
Medicaid	17	589,793.0	614,030.0	657,258.0	745,740.0	24,237.0	43,228.0	88,482.0
State unemployment insurance	18	27,296.0	27,139.0	535,935.0	338,540.8	-157.0	508,796.0	-197,394.2
Of which: ²			27,20010	000,000.0		20710	000,70010	207,00112
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			4,167.0	9,725.0		4,167.0	5,558.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			28,762.0	66,825.0		28,762.0	38,063.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			79,870.0	57,450.0		79,870.0	-22,420.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			281,875.0	159,325.0		281,875.0	-122,550.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	22	651,868.0	681,439.0	1,150,768.0	1,572,954.0	29,571.0	469,329.0	422,186.0
Of which:	23	031,808.0	081,439.0	1,130,708.0	1,372,934.0	29,571.0	409,329.0	422,100.0
Child tax credit ³	24				127 725 0			127 725 0
	24			074 677 0	127,725.0			127,725.0
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			274,677.0	569,225.0		274,677.0	294,548.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			35,515.0	575.0		35,515.0	-34,940.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			40,697.0	12,875.0		40,697.0	-27,822.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			63,844.0	42,800.0		63,844.0	-21,044.0
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	8,886,749.0	9,309,720.0	9,425,703.0	10,309,306.4	422,971.0	115,983.0	883,603.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	2,050,068.0	2,114,352.0	2,117,601.0	2,242,572.8	64,284.0	3,249.0	124,971.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	1,426,540.0	1,466,035.0	1,455,219.0	1,516,679.2	39,495.0	-10,816.0	61,460.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	623,528.0	648,317.0	662,382.0	725,893.7	24,789.0	14,065.0	63,511.7
Proprietors' income	33	1,578,416.0	1,600,613.0	1,659,171.0	1,829,905.4	22,197.0	58,558.0	170,734.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	36,928.0	40,148.0	79,315.0	106,476.0	3,220.0	39,167.0	27,161.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			20,388.9	6,282.6		20,388.9	-14,106.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			4,357.5	5,993.9		4,357.5	1,636.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	1,541,488.0	1,560,465.0	1,579,856.0	1,723,429.4	18,977.0	19,391.0	143,573.4
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			140,936.0	94,120.4		140,936.0	-46,815.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control bata on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Alabama

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Res	ponse Programs on Personal Income by St

			Levels			Change	nge from preceding period	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	207,053.6	215,930.4	228,748.8	244,975.8	8,876.8	12,818.4	16,227.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	206,084.1	215,140.7	228,091.8	243,865.2	9,056.6	12,951.2	15,773.4
Farm income	3	969.5	789.7	657.0	1,110.6	-179.8	-132.8	453.6
Population (persons)	4	4,976,395	5,003,418	5,024,803	5,039,877	27,023	21,385	15,074
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	41,607	43,157	45,524	48,608	1,550	2,367	3,084
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	135,796.1	140,964.1	143,908.7	154,531.9	5,168.0	2,944.6	10,623.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	16,262.2	16,688.6	17,611.6	18,946.3	426.5	923.0	1,334.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,143.4	9,336.9	9,878.1	10,588.4	193.5	541.2	710.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	7,118.7	7,351.7	7,733.5	8,358.0	233.0	381.8	624.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	2,537.2	2,619.6	2,471.1	2,754.4	82.4	-148.6	283.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	122,071.2	126,895.1	128,768.2	138,340.0	4,824.0	1,873.1	9,571.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	37,669.4	39,268.9	38,737.8	39,019.0	1,599.5	-531.2	281.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	47,313.0	49,766.3	61,242.8	67,616.9	2,453.3	11,476.5	6,374.1
Social Security	14	17,524.2	18,477.7	19,191.6	19,770.4	953.6	713.9	578.7
Medicare	15	12,080.1	12,833.5	13,305.1	13,402.9	753.4	471.6	97.7
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			155.7	232.3		155.7	76.5
Medicaid	17	5,798.2	5,994.5	6,080.1	6,521.0	196.3	85.6	440.9
State unemployment insurance	18	166.5	164.8	3,811.3	1,568.1	-1.7	3,646.5	-2,243.2
Of which: ²							- /	, -
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			22.7	0.2		22.7	-22.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			357.7	404.0		357.7	46.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			246.6	112.9		246.6	-133.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			2,315.6	826.9		2,315.6	-1,488.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	11,744.0	12,295.7	18,854.6	26,354.5	551.7	6,558.9	7,499.9
Of which:								.,
Child tax credit ³	24				2,297.5			2,297.5
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,323.2	9,059.1		4,323.2	4,735.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵				288.9				
	26				5.0		288.9	-283.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			358.9	132.9		358.9	-226.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			642.8	430.9		642.8	-211.9
Components of earnings by place of work	20	00.444.0	402 572 0	101.024.0	440 740 5	1 450 6	2 2 6 2 7	7 770 0
Wages and salaries	29	98,114.3	102,573.9	104,934.6	112,713.5	4,459.6	2,360.7	7,778.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	23,520.5	24,393.5	24,762.6	25,919.0	873.1	369.1	1,156.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	16,401.7	17,041.8	17,029.2	17,561.0	640.1	-12.7	531.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	7,118.7	7,351.7	7,733.5	8,358.0	233.0	381.8	624.5
Proprietors' income	33	14,161.4	13,996.7	14,211.5	15,899.4	-164.7	214.8	1,688.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	811.4	671.0	545.4	992.4	-140.3	-125.6	447.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			162.6	51.3		162.6	-111.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			37.4	64.9		37.4	27.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	13,350.0	13,325.6	13,666.0	14,907.0	-24.4	340.4	1,241.0
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,614.9	1,276.9		1,614.9	-338.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvairus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Alaska

		Levels					Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	44,102.7	45,293.9	46,430.3	49,190.3	1,191.2	1,136.4	2,760.0	
Nonfarm personal income	2	44,092.9	45,282.7	46,374.6	49,151.2	1,189.8	1,091.9	2,776.5	
Farm income	3	9.7	11.1	55.7	39.2	1.4	44.6	-16.5	
Population (persons)	4	737,717	734,823	732,441	732,673	-2,894	-2,382	232	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	59,783	61,639	63,391	67,138	1,856	1,752	3,747	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	31,618.2	32,282.7	32,122.2	33,262.4	664.5	-160.6	1,140.2	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,154.2	3,254.9	3,248.6	3,372.2	100.8	-6.3	123.6	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,623.9	1,682.5	1,679.8	1,729.4	58.5	-2.7	49.6	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,530.2	1,572.5	1,568.8	1,642.9	42.3	-3.7	74.0	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-191.1	-196.8	-191.9	-194.7	-5.6	4.8	-2.7	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	28,273.0	28,831.0	28,681.6	29,695.5	558.1	-149.4	1,013.9	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	8,270.8	8,497.6	8,334.0	8,372.5	226.8	-163.6	38.5	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,558.9	7,965.2	9,414.7	11,122.3	406.3	1,449.4	1,707.6	
Social Security	14	1,516.9	1,632.5	1,738.1	1,819.5	115.7	105.6	81.4	
Medicare	15	968.1	1,103.9	1,168.1	1,177.1	135.8	64.3	9.0	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			13.7	20.4		13.7	6.7	
Medicaid	17	2,069.2	2,143.5	1,936.4	1,973.7	74.3	-207.1	37.3	
State unemployment insurance	18	75.1	75.9	895.9	510.3	0.9	820.0	-385.7	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			6.4	12.9		6.4	6.6	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			48.7	116.1		48.7	67.5	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			45.9	32.1		45.9	-13.9	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			500.3	237.5		500.3	-262.8	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,929.7	3,009.4	3,676.1	5,641.7	79.7	666.7	1,965.6	
Of which:		_,		0,010.1				_,	
Child tax credit ³	24				252.1			252.1	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			621.3	1,273.7		621.3	652.4	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			49.9	9.2		49.9	-40.7	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶									
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH	27			89.5	51.3		89.5	-38.2	
	28			152.5	102.2		152.5	-50.3	
Components of earnings by place of work	20	24.040.7	24.046.6	24 526 4	22.276.4	766.0	200 5	040.0	
Wages and salaries	29	21,049.7	21,816.6	21,536.1	22,376.4	766.9	-280.5	840.3	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	7,254.9	7,301.9	7,268.6	7,352.0	47.0	-33.3	83.4	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	5,724.6	5,729.4	5,699.8	5,709.2	4.8	-29.6	9.4	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,530.2	1,572.5	1,568.8	1,642.9	42.3	-3.7	74.0	
Proprietors' income	33	3,313.6	3,164.2	3,317.4	3,534.0	-149.4	153.2	216.5	
Farm proprietors' income	34	-11.7	-10.2	34.2	16.3	1.5	44.3	-17.9	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1.0	0.4		1.0	-0.6	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			2.8	1.6		2.8	-1.2	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,325.3	3,174.3	3,283.2	3,517.6	-151.0	108.9	234.4	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			396.6	225.7		396.6	-170.8	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvairus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Arizona

		lions of dollars)	Levels	:	Г	Change	from preceding	g period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019 2020		2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	315,732.2	334,023.9	368,458.6	395,110.7	18,291.7	34,434.7	26,652.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	314,568.2	332,654.1	366,563.9	393,436.9	18,086.0	33,909.8	26,873.0
Farm income	2	1,164.0	1,369.8	1,894.7	1,673.7	205.8	524.9	-221.0
Population (persons)	4	6,969,944	7,070,511	7,177,986	7,276,316	100,567	107,475	98,330
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	45,299	47,242	51,332	54,301	1,943	4,090	2,969
Derivation of personal income	5	-3,233	-7,2-12	51,552	54,501	1,545	4,050	2,303
Earnings by place of work	6	214,996.7	227,947.1	239,683.3	259,939.0	12,950.4	11,736.2	20,255.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	24,869.8	26,532.3	28,328.2	31,011.4	1,662.5	1,795.9	2,683.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	13,669.4	14,727.6	15,785.7	17,216.6	1,058.2	1,058.1	1,430.9
Employee and sent employee contributions for government social insurance	9	11,200.4	11,804.7	12,542.5	13,794.7	604.4	737.8	1,252.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,726.7	1,871.8	1,542.9	1,718.0	145.1	-328.9	175.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	191,853.6	203,286.6	212,898.0	230,645.6	11,432.9	9,611.4	17,747.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	61,390.7	63,831.8	64,462.0	65,656.4	2,441.1	630.2	1,194.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	62,487.9	66,905.5	91,098.6	98,808.6	4,417.7	24,193.1	7,710.0
Social Security	14	21,605.4	23,276.6	24,728.8	25,821.6	1,671.1	1,452.2	1,092.9
Medicare	15	14,873.8	16,114.7	17,041.7	17,224.1	1,240.9	927.0	182.4
Of which:	15	14,075.0	10,114.7	17,041.7	17,224.1	1,240.5	527.0	102.4
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			199.5	297.5		199.5	98.0
Medicaid	17	12,395.7	13,127.7	15,082.6	18,776.1	732.0	1,955.0	3,693.5
State unemployment insurance	17	290.4	250.0	10,696.9	3,811.7	-40.3	10,446.9	-6,885.2
Of which: ²	10	250.4	250.0	10,050.5	5,011.7	-+0.5	10,440.5	-0,005.2
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			16.6	28.3		16.6	11.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			192.1	619.6		192.1	427.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			2,166.7	599.3		2,166.7	-1,567.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			6,854.2	2,017.0		6,854.2	-4,837.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	22	13,322.6	14,136.5	23,548.6		814.0	9,412.0	9,626.5
Of which:	25	15,522.0	14,150.5	25,546.0	33,175.0	814.0	9,412.0	9,020.5
Child tax credit ³	24				2 207 6			2 207 6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24				3,207.6			3,207.6
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			6,029.3	12,713.6		6,029.3	6,684.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			897.4	9.5		897.4	-887.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			553.9	163.4		553.9	-390.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			770.5	516.5		770.5	-254.0
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	157,079.9	167,724.9	176,178.7	193,557.9	10,645.0	8,453.8	17,379.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	36,101.8	36,672.9	37,865.4	40,197.2	571.1	1,192.5	2,331.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	24,901.4	24,868.2	25,322.9	26,402.5	-33.3	454.7	1,079.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,200.4	11,804.7	12,542.5	13,794.7	604.4	737.8	1,252.2
Proprietors' income	33	21,815.0	23,549.3	25,639.2	26,183.9	1,734.3	2,089.9	544.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	658.1	1,000.7	1,404.1	1,156.1	342.6	403.4	-248.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			111.2	15.1		111.2	-96.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			74.4	17.0		74.4	-57.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	21,156.9	22,548.7	24,235.1	25,027.8	1,391.8	1,686.5	792.6
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			2,957.8	1,687.7		2,957.8	-1,270.1

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be.
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
 The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statist

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Arkansas

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	130,865.2	135,302.7	143,147.9	154,768.6	4,437.5	7,845.2	11,620.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	129,530.8	134,463.1	142,472.4	152,595.4	4,932.3	8,009.3	10,123.0
Farm income	3	1,334.4	839.6	675.5	2,173.2	-494.8	-164.1	1,497.7
Population (persons)	4	2,997,271	3,004,248	3,012,232	3,025,891	6,977	7,984	13,659
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	43,661	45,037	47,522	51,148	1,376	2,485	3,626
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	78,432.4	80,795.1	82,820.5	91,382.7	2,362.7	2,025.4	8,562.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	9,585.6	9,948.1	10,674.5	11,677.2	362.5	726.4	1,002.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,369.7	5,553.6	6,004.3	6,552.5	183.9	450.6	548.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	4,216.0	4,394.5	4,670.3	5,124.6	178.6	275.8	454.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-365.3	-371.8	-362.9	-399.5	-6.5	8.9	-36.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	68,481.5	70,475.2	71,783.1	79,306.0	1,993.7	1,307.9	7,522.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	32,447.6	33,264.6	32,726.5	33,179.1	817.0	-538.1	452.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	29,936.1	31,562.8	38,638.2	42,283.4	1,626.8	7,075.4	3,645.2
Social Security	14	10,339.3	10,857.3	11,250.9	11,570.9	518.0	393.6	320.0
Medicare	15	6,858.1	7,263.6	7,518.7	7,572.8	405.5	255.2	54.0
Of which:			,		,			
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			88.0	131.2		88.0	43.2
Medicaid	17	6,400.1	6,826.7	6,653.0	7,008.0	426.6	-173.8	355.0
State unemployment insurance	18	123.0	118.2	2,553.7	946.8	-4.7	2,435.4	-1,606.8
Of which: ²				_,			_,	_,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			7.5	(1)		7.5	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			88.4	117.3		88.4	28.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			311.7	167.6		311.7	-144.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,689.2	517.3		1,689.2	-1,171.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	6,215.7	6,497.0	10,661.9	15,184.9	281.4	4,164.9	4,523.0
Of which:	25	0,215.7	0,457.0	10,001.5	13,104.5	201.4	4,104.5	4,525.0
Child tax credit ³	24				1,498.7			1,498.7
				2,600,0			2,600,0	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,699.9	5,697.6		2,699.9	2,997.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			120.5	0.7		120.5	-119.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			308.2	85.7		308.2	-222.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			495.9	332.5		495.9	-163.5
Components of earnings by place of work							1	
Wages and salaries	29	57,878.9	60,200.2	61,909.5	67,531.6	2,321.3	1,709.3	5,622.1
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	13,129.3	13,349.0	13,489.5	14,269.6	219.7	140.5	780.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	8,913.3	8,954.5	8,819.2	9,144.9	41.1	-135.2	325.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	4,216.0	4,394.5	4,670.3	5,124.6	178.6	275.8	454.3
Proprietors' income	33	7,424.2	7,245.9	7,421.5	9,581.5	-178.3	175.6	2,160.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,054.6	504.2	416.5	1,899.3	-550.4	-87.7	1,482.8
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			279.5	152.2		279.5	-127.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			44.9	105.4		44.9	60.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,369.6	6,741.7	7,004.9	7,682.3	372.1	263.3	677.3
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			651.7	595.0		651.7	-56.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 central based on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

California

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change from prece		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	2,431,822.0	2,544,235.0	2,763,312.0	2,997,205.6	112,413.0	219,077.0	233,893.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	2,416,688.4	2,529,489.9	2,742,755.4	2,978,714.8	112,801.5	213,265.5	235,959.4
Farm income	3	15,133.6	14,745.1	20,556.6	18,490.8	-388.5	5,811.5	-2,065.8
Population (persons)	4	39,535,906	39,547,996	39,499,738	39,237,836	12,090	-48,258	-261,902
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	61,509	64,333	69,958	76,386	2,824	5,625	6,428
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	1,776,685.1	1,862,416.2	1,912,462.1	2,126,938.9	85,731.2	50,045.9	214,476.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	181,729.6	192,341.3	197,707.0	220,900.9	10,611.6	5,365.7	23,193.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	100,510.7	106,855.2	109,523.4	121,683.5	6,344.5	2,668.2	12,160.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	81,219.0	85,486.1	88,183.6	99,217.3	4,267.2	2,697.5	11,033.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,895.4	-2,067.3	-2,211.7	-2,631.2	-171.9	-144.4	-419.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	1,593,060.0	1,668,007.7	1,712,543.4	1,903,406.8	74,947.7	44,535.8	190,863.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	486,592.8	501,259.7	498,511.4	505,967.5	14,666.9	-2,748.3	7,456.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	352,169.2	374,967.6	552,257.1	587,831.2	22,798.4	177,289.5	35,574.1
Social Security	14	92,319.4	97,810.1	102,257.5	105,803.4	5,490.7	4,447.4	3,545.9
Medicare	15	82,338.4	87,943.7	91,727.7	92,497.0	5,605.3	3,784.0	769.4
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			1,073.6	1,601.2		1,073.6	527.6
Medicaid	17	84,878.2	92,208.3	102,569.8	123,726.1	7,330.1	10,361.5	21,156.4
State unemployment insurance	18	4,926.0	4,890.3	108,171.0	71,731.7	-35.7	103,280.6	-36,439.3
Of which: ²			,					
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			850.6	2,486.8		850.6	1,636.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			6,173.6	12,027.1		6,173.6	5,853.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			20,051.4	13,665.5		20,051.4	-6,385.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			53,934.8	34,194.3		53,934.8	-19,740.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	87,707.1	92,115.2	147,531.2	194,073.0	4,408.1	55,416.0	46,541.8
Of which:				,		.,		
Child tax credit ³	24				14,320.1			14,320.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			30,155.4	63,548.3		30,155.4	33,392.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			7,431.2	43.7		7,431.2	-7,387.4
	_							
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			5,046.3	1,368.7		5,046.3	-3,677.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			5,591.4	3,748.4		5,591.4	-1,843.0
Components of earnings by place of work	20	4 250 427 6	1 222 661 2	4 272 402 5	1 5 4 4 5 2 2 4	74 222 7	20 744 2	472 440 6
Wages and salaries	29	1,259,437.6	1,333,661.3	1,372,402.5	1,544,522.1	74,223.7	38,741.2	172,119.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	280,134.0	289,217.9	295,447.1	319,510.1	9,083.8	6,229.3	24,063.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	198,915.0	203,731.7	207,263.5	220,292.7	4,816.7	3,531.7	13,029.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	81,219.0	85,486.1	88,183.6	99,217.3	4,267.2	2,697.5	11,033.7
Proprietors' income	33	237,113.5	239,537.1	244,612.5	262,906.7	2,423.6	5,075.4	18,294.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	9,189.8	7,257.7	13,218.9	10,701.0	-1,932.1	5,961.2	-2,517.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,534.7	314.8		1,534.7	-1,219.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			847.5	311.4		847.5	-536.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	227,923.7	232,279.4	231,393.6	252,205.7	4,355.7	-885.8	20,812.2
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			15,227.2	9,643.4		15,227.2	-5,583.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be.
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 census.

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Colorado

Effects of Selected Federa	l Pandemic Response Prog	grams on Personal Income by St

	Levels					Change from preceding pe		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	331,955.4	350,390.1	370,392.1	401,122.9	18,434.7	20,002.0	30,730.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	331,111.4	349,347.0	368,543.4	399,361.0	18,235.6	19,196.3	30,817.
Farm income	3	844.0	1,043.1	1,848.7	1,761.9	199.1	805.7	-86.
Population (persons)	4	5,677,250	5,735,934	5,784,308	5,812,069	58,684	48,374	27,76
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	58,471	61,087	64,034	69,016	2,616	2,947	4,98
Derivation of personal income		,	,		,	_,	_,	.,
Earnings by place of work	6	239,775.1	254,592.6	260,210.3	285,829.9	14,817.4	5,617.8	25,619.
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	25,491.3	27,123.2	27,920.6	30,514.0	1,631.8	797.4	2,593.
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	13,529.9	14,460.4	14,943.6	16,241.3	930.5	483.1	1,297.
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,961.4	12,662.7	12,977.0	14,272.7	701.3	314.3	1,295.
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,345.6	1,386.1	1,378.4	1,487.8	40.5	-7.7	109.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	215,629.4	228,855.5	233,668.1	256,803.6	13,226.2	4,812.6	23,135.
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	72,932.0	75,852.5	75,070.3	76,037.1	2,920.6	-782.2	966.
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	43,394.0	45,682.0	61,653.7	68,282.2	2,288.0	15,971.7	6,628.
Social Security	14	13,882.5	14,897.4	15,761.7	16,429.5	1,014.9	864.3	667.8
Medicare	15	9,560.7	10,317.8	10,837.1	10,938.3	757.1	519.4	101.2
Of which:	15	5,500.7	10,517.8	10,037.1	10,938.3	757.1	515.4	101.
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			126.9	190.2		126.9	62.3
	16	0 4 4 1 2	0 102 1	126.8	189.2	250.1	126.8	
Medicaid	17	9,441.3	9,182.1	9,475.4	11,018.7	-259.1	293.3	1,543.3
State unemployment insurance	18	369.1	359.1	7,568.4	4,945.8	-10.0	7,209.2	-2,622.6
Of which: ²	10			20.0	10.0		22.0	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			29.0	13.9		29.0	-15.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			381.2	1,252.1		381.2	870.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			2,090.2	610.6		2,090.2	-1,479.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			2,553.8	2,117.5		2,553.8	-436.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,140.5	10,925.6	18,011.0	24,949.7	785.1	7,085.4	6,938.
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				1,754.1			1,754.3
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,687.6	9,437.4		4,687.6	4,749.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			389.2	0.1		389.2	-389.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			708.3	272.1		708.3	-436.2
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			788.8	528.8		788.8	-260.0
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	170,904.4	182,944.1	187,128.2	205,232.6	12,039.8	4,184.1	18,104.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	34,789.8	36,646.5	37,069.1	39,423.4	1,856.7	422.7	2,354.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	22,828.4	23,983.7	24,092.1	25,150.6	1,155.3	108.4	1,058.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,961.4	12,662.7	12,977.0	14,272.7	701.3	314.3	1,295.7
Proprietors' income	33	34,081.0	35,002.0	36,013.0	41,173.9	921.0	1,011.0	5,160.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	302.5	646.6	1,324.2	1,209.2	344.1	677.6	-115.0
Of which:				_,	_,			0
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			330.0	105.7		330.0	-224.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			68.0	84.8		68.0	16.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	33,778.5	34,355.4	34,688.8	39,964.8	576.9	333.4	5,276.0
Of which:	3/	55,776.5	54,555.4	54,000.0	55,504.0	570.9	555.4	5,270.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			2,723.8	1,668.1		2,723.8	-1,055.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvarius response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Connecticut

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	264,263.1	270,282.8	279,612.4	295,955.6	6,019.7	9,329.6	16,343.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	264,119.8	270,095.7	279,401.2	295,785.0	5,976.0	9,305.5	16,383.8
Farm income	3	143.3	187.1	211.2	170.7	43.7	24.1	-40.5
Population (persons)	4	3,611,318	3,607,159	3,600,260	3,605,597	-4,159	-6,899	5,337
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	73,176	74,930	77,664	82,082	1,754	2,734	4,418
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	172,545.3	174,858.2	174,497.2	186,476.8	2,312.9	-361.0	11,979.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	17,582.5	18,068.3	18,212.3	19,445.4	485.8	144.0	1,233.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,497.6	9,794.9	9,887.9	10,477.0	297.3	92.9	589.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	8,085.0	8,273.4	8,324.4	8,968.3	188.4	51.0	643.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	16,848.8	19,100.2	18,515.1	20,080.7	2,251.5	-585.1	1,565.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	171,811.5	175,890.1	174,800.1	187,112.1	4,078.6	-1,090.0	12,312.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	57,005.6	58,079.2	56,823.9	57,524.7	1,073.6	-1,255.2	700.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	35,446.0	36,313.5	47,988.4	51,318.8	867.5	11,674.8	3,330.4
Social Security	14	11,828.9	12,480.5	12,991.6	13,388.1	651.6	511.2	396.5
Medicare	15	9,038.0	9,600.8	9,941.3	10,011.8	562.9	340.5	70.4
Of which:		.,						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			116.4	173.5		116.4	57.2
Medicaid	17	8,434.2	8,010.4	8,348.7	9,827.2	-423.8	338.3	1,478.5
State unemployment insurance	18	601.4	572.8	5,858.2	4,090.8	-28.6	5,285.3	-1,767.3
Of which: ²	10	001.1	57210	5,050.2	1,00010	2010	5,205.0	1,707.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			72.0	221.7		72.0	149.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			344.9	876.2		344.9	531.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			384.2	307.9		384.2	-76.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			3,062.1	1,840.2		3,062.1	-1,221.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	22	5,543.5	5,649.0	10,848.5	14,000.9	105.5	5,199.5	3,152.3
Of which:	23	5,545.5	5,049.0	10,848.3	14,000.9	105.5	5,199.5	5,152.5
Child tax credit ³	24				072.0			072.0
	24				972.0			972.0
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,783.6	5,561.7		2,783.6	2,778.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			364.2	2.4		364.2	-361.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			592.8	185.9		592.8	-406.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,002.6	672.2		1,002.6	-330.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	116,965.8	120,251.4	120,128.6	128,499.2	3,285.7	-122.9	8,370.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	26,395.0	26,578.5	26,533.1	27,685.4	183.5	-45.4	1,152.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	18,310.0	18,305.1	18,208.7	18,717.1	-4.9	-96.4	508.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	8,085.0	8,273.4	8,324.4	8,968.3	188.4	51.0	643.9
Proprietors' income	33	29,184.5	28,028.2	27,835.5	30,292.1	-1,156.3	-192.7	2,456.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	15.5	83.5	108.7	62.2	68.0	25.2	-46.5
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			22.5	3.0		22.5	-19.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			20.1	6.0		20.1	-14.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	29,169.0	27,944.7	27,726.8	30,230.0	-1,224.2	-217.9	2,503.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			2,186.0	1,271.2		2,186.0	-914.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 or Data on this table will be superseded by upda

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Delaware

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change from preceding perio		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	51,310.5	52,537.6	55,357.4	59,202.0	1,227.1	2,819.8	3,844.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	50,918.3	52,126.8	55,069.7	58,706.8	1,208.5	2,942.9	3,637.1
Farm income	3	392.2	410.8	287.7	495.2	18.6	-123.1	207.5
Population (persons)	4	971,072	981,297	991,886	1,003,384	10,225	10,589	11,498
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,839	53,539	55,810	59,002	700	2,271	3,192
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	37,630.6	38,196.8	38,259.1	41,099.1	566.2	62.3	2,840.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	4,217.7	4,343.0	4,494.6	4,797.8	125.3	151.6	303.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,285.4	2,354.2	2,441.5	2,591.5	68.9	87.2	150.:
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,932.3	1,988.7	2,053.2	2,206.3	56.4	64.4	153.
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,562.5	-2,535.5	-2,231.9	-2,293.1	27.0	303.6	-61.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	30,850.4	31,318.4	31,532.6	34,008.2	468.0	214.2	2,475.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	9,947.5	10,078.9	9,963.8	10,105.2	131.4	-115.1	141.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	10,512.6	11,140.3	13,861.0	15,088.6	627.7	2,720.7	1,227.7
Social Security	14	3,619.2	3,892.4	4,121.4	4,298.9	273.2	229.0	177.
Medicare	15	2,617.7	2,831.4	2,982.8	3,012.4	213.7	151.4	29.0
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			34.9	52.1		34.9	17.2
Medicaid	17	2,217.6	2,246.0	2,337.5	2,481.6	28.5	91.5	144.:
State unemployment insurance	18	68.6	65.4	884.3	464.4	-3.2	818.9	-419.9
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			9.2	3.2		9.2	-6.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			6.4	69.0		6.4	62.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			102.3	29.2		102.3	-73.:
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			495.9	274.7		495.9	-221.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,989.5	2,105.1	3,534.9	4,831.2	115.6	1,429.9	1,296.3
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				368.1			368.3
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			836.9	1,695.6		836.9	858.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			54.7	1.5		54.7	-53.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			135.6	40.0		135.6	-95.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			274.3	183.9		274.3	-90.4
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	26,619.3	27,743.7	27,895.2	29,709.2	1,124.4	151.5	1,814.(
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	6,653.6	6,838.6	6,837.9	7,053.9	185.0	-0.7	216.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	4,721.3	4,849.9	4,784.8	4,847.6	128.6	-65.1	62.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,932.3	1,988.7	2,053.2	2,206.3	56.4	64.4	153.3
Proprietors' income	33	4,357.7	3,614.6	3,526.0	4,336.0	-743.1	-88.6	810.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	352.7	378.8	257.2	463.1	26.2	-121.6	205.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			18.1	14.7		18.1	-3.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			5.6	4.7		5.6	-1.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,005.0	3,235.7	3,268.8	3,872.9	-769.3	33.0	604.2
Of which:		.,	0,20011	0,200.0	0,072.0	, 00.0	00.0	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			387.3	273.7		387.3	-113.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020. 2. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment ment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be 3. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see <u>How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?</u> 5. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 6. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue 8. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 census.

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

District of Columbia

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

		Levels				Change	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	56,572.9	57,240.3	61,706.1	64,909.4	667.5	4,465.8	3,203.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	56,572.9	57,240.3	61,706.1	64,909.4	667.5	4,465.8	3,203.3
Farm income	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Population (persons)	4	685,632	687,408	690,093	670,050	1,776	2,685	-20,043
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	82,512	83,270	89,417	96,873	758	6,147	7,456
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	103,149.1	104,943.9	107,005.2	112,624.5	1,794.9	2,061.3	5,619.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	10,877.0	11,123.0	11,229.2	11,708.4	246.0	106.2	479.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,359.4	5,471.4	5,534.4	5,752.5	112.0	63.0	218.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,517.6	5,651.7	5,694.8	5,955.9	134.1	43.1	261.1
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-52,722.9	-53,934.5	-54,642.4	-57,124.4	-1,211.6	-708.0	-2,482.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	39,549.2	39,886.4	41,133.6	43,791.8	337.2	1,247.2	2,658.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	10,234.1	10,155.4	9,941.7	10,031.1	-78.7	-213.7	89.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	6,789.6	7,198.5	10,630.8	11,086.6	408.9	3,432.3	455.8
Social Security	14	1,241.0	1,316.8	1,372.5	1,419.1	75.7	55.7	46.7
Medicare	15	1,209.1	1,280.3	1,312.0	1,318.3	71.2	31.7	6.3
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			15.4	22.9		15.4	7.5
Medicaid	17	2,847.8	2,917.2	3,168.8	3,465.7	69.4	251.6	296.9
State unemployment insurance	18	61.7	78.2	1,569.0	1,451.0	16.5	1,490.8	-118.1
Of which: ²				_,	_,		_,	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			10.2	167.5		10.2	157.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			122.8	289.2		122.8	166.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			83.0	104.0		83.0	21.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			746.0	622.2		746.0	-123.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,430.0	1,606.0	3,208.5	3,432.5	176.0	1,602.5	223.9
Of which:	25	1,450.0	1,000.0	5,200.5	5,452.5	170.0	1,002.5	223.3
Child tax credit ³	24				212.8			212.8
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				457.1			457.1	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			457.1	891.2			434.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			123.7	2.3		123.7	-121.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			701.5	221.0		701.5	-480.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			168.5	112.9		168.5	-55.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	76,564.2	78,667.2	80,052.9	84,305.2	2,103.0	1,385.7	4,252.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	19,980.1	20,638.1	20,865.9	21,433.8	658.0	227.8	567.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	14,462.6	14,986.5	15,171.2	15,477.9	523.9	184.7	306.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,517.6	5,651.7	5,694.8	5,955.9	134.1	43.1	261.1
Proprietors' income	33	6,604.7	5,638.6	6,086.4	6,885.5	-966.1	447.8	799.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,604.7	5,638.6	6,086.4	6,885.5	-966.1	447.8	799.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			699.3	430.2		699.3	-269.1

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be.
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Florida

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding	period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,087,188.6	1,139,799.3	1,209,995.9	1,323,436.3	52,610.7	70,196.6	113,440.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,084,986.2	1,137,363.0	1,206,662.6	1,320,524.2	52,376.9	69,299.6	113,861.6
Farm income	3	2,202.5	2,436.3	3,333.3	2,912.1	233.8	897.0	-421.2
Population (persons)	4	21,133,562	21,354,519	21,569,932	21,781,128	220,957	215,413	211,196
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	51,444	53,375	56,096	60,761	1,931	2,721	4,665
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	639,620.5	671,553.1	688,764.8	768,259.0	31,932.7	17,211.6	79,494.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	73,826.8	78,370.2	82,035.2	92,521.4	4,543.4	3,665.0	10,486.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	41,864.4	44,623.9	47,103.0	52,996.9	2,759.5	2,479.1	5,893.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	31,962.4	33,746.3	34,932.2	39,524.5	1,783.9	1,185.9	4,592.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,518.3	3,582.0	3,567.2	3,749.2	63.7	-14.8	182.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	569,311.9	596,764.9	610,296.8	679,486.9	27,453.0	13,531.9	69,190.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	312,423.9	325,282.3	324,681.7	330,093.7	12,858.4	-600.6	5,411.9
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	205,452.8	217,752.1	275,017.4	313,855.7	12,299.3	57,265.4	38,838.3
Social Security	14	72,614.2	77,444.6	81,590.0	84,792.0	4,830.4	4,145.4	3,202.1
Medicare	15	61,354.3	65,904.5	69,235.4	69,905.3	4,550.2	3,330.9	669.9
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			810.3	1,208.6		810.3	398.2
Medicaid	17	23,852.0	23,563.4	25,842.5	29,088.8	-288.6	2,279.2	3,246.3
State unemployment insurance	18	444.6	413.2	18,497.0	13,371.4	-31.4	18,083.7	-5,125.6
Of which: ²			_				-,	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			21.2	206.8		21.2	185.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			1,792.1	3,719.6		1,792.1	1,927.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			1,735.7	1,515.0		1,735.7	-220.7
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			11,334.8	6,937.3		11,334.8	-4,397.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	47,187.7	50,426.4	79,852.5	116,698.2	3,238.7	29,426.1	36,845.6
Of which:		,				-,		
Child tax credit ³	24				9,249.9			9,249.9
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			18,862.2	38,800.5		18,862.2	19,938.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵								
	26			1,158.9	27.2		1,158.9	-1,131.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,830.8	559.7		1,830.8	-1,271.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			2,026.3	1,358.4		2,026.3	-667.9
Components of earnings by place of work		172.074.0	100 700 5	540 570 0	577.000.5	26.422.6	10.075.7	
Wages and salaries	29	473,274.9	499,703.5	510,579.2	577,033.5	26,428.6	10,875.7	66,454.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	101,560.8	106,097.5	105,167.6	114,272.2	4,536.7	-930.0	9,104.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	69,598.5	72,351.2	70,235.4	74,747.8	2,752.8	-2,115.9	4,512.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	31,962.4	33,746.3	34,932.2	39,524.5	1,783.9	1,185.9	4,592.3
Proprietors' income	33	64,784.7	65,752.1	73,018.0	76,953.3	967.5	7,265.8	3,935.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	979.3	1,069.5	1,805.9	1,295.5	90.2	736.4	-510.4
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			333.8	53.6		333.8	-280.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			189.6	77.1		189.6	-112.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	63,805.4	64,682.6	71,212.1	75,657.8	877.2	6,529.4	4,445.7
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			9,279.9	7,301.7		9,279.9	-1,978.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020. 2. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment ment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be 3. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see <u>How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?</u> 5. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 6. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue 8. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 census. Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Georgia

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

		illions of dollars)	Level	s		Change	from preceding po	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	493,174.9	518,278.0	554,566.5	597,100.7	25,103.1	36,288.5	42,534.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	491,484.9	516,330.3	552,917.3	595,175.7	24,845.4	36,587.0	42,258.4
Farm income	3	1,690.0	1,947.7	1,649.2	1,925.1	257.7	-298.5	275.9
Population (persons)	4	10,532,566	10,642,947	10,725,800	10,799,566	110,381	82,853	73,766
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	46,824	48,697	51,704	55,289	1,873	3,007	3,585
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	357,575.2	376,485.5	383,338.7	419,251.6	18,910.3	6,853.2	35,912.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	37,917.2	39,839.3	41,317.2	45,294.1	1,922.1	1,477.8	3,977.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	20,674.7	21,821.4	22,736.3	24,826.3	1,146.8	914.8	2,090.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	17,242.6	18,017.9	18,580.9	20,467.8	775.3	563.0	1,886.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,616.3	-1,479.4	-1,553.5	-1,685.0	136.9	-74.1	-131.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	318,041.6	335,166.7	340,468.0	372,272.5	17,125.1	5,301.3	31,804.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	93,074.7	96,764.0	95,493.4	96,499.2	3,689.3	-1,270.7	1,005.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	82,058.5	86,347.2	118,605.1	128,329.1	4,288.7	32,257.9	9,724.0
Social Security	14	28,225.0	30,037.1	31,498.0	32,673.8	1,812.1	1,461.0	1,175.7
Medicare	15	19,984.4	21,476.4	22,503.9	22,708.1	1,492.0	1,027.5	204.2
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			263.4	392.8		263.4	129.4
Medicaid	17	10,955.8	10,875.3	11,108.0	12,200.4	-80.5	232.7	1,092.4
State unemployment insurance	18	330.3	325.2	15,876.1	7,230.3	-5.0	15,550.9	-8,645.8
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			79.7	64.8		79.7	-14.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			713.5	1,450.7		713.5	737.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			2,016.6	951.3		2,016.6	-1,065.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			8,939.8	3,581.2		8,939.8	-5,358.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	22,563.1	23,633.3	37,619.1	53,516.6	1,070.1	13,985.8	15 <i>,</i> 897.5
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				5,286.1			5,286.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			8,741.4	18,593.6		8,741.4	9,852.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,072.8	22.3		1,072.8	-1,050.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			680.2	248.3		680.2	-431.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,541.9	1,033.7		1,541.9	-508.2
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	257,880.7	271,065.9	275,344.2	302,403.2	13,185.2	4,278.3	27,059.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	57,477.0	59,090.8	60,042.0	64,086.3	1,613.8	951.3	4,044.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	40,234.4	41,072.9	41,461.1	43,618.5	838.5	388.3	2,157.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	17,242.6	18,017.9	18,580.9	20,467.8	775.3	563.0	1,886.9
Proprietors' income	33	42,217.5	46,328.8	47,952.6	52,762.2	4,111.3	1,623.7	4,809.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,338.1	1,590.5	1,297.3	1,553.9	252.4	-293.3	256.6
Of which:			,		,			
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			286.3	91.6		286.3	-194.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			82.0	96.3		82.0	14.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	40,879.4	44,738.3	46,655.3	51,208.3	3,858.9	1,917.0	4,553.1
Of which:				,		.,	,	.,
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			4,274.4	4,929.0		4,274.4	654.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020. 2. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment ment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be 3. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see <u>How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?</u> 5. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 6. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue 8. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 census. Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Hawaii

	T T	llions of dollars)	Levels	6		Change	period	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	76,184.0	78,516.1	82,527.3	87,053.9	2,332.2	4,011.2	4,526.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	75,989.8	78,325.6	82,283.8	86,857.2	2,335.7	3,958.2	4,573.4
Farm income	3	194.1	190.6	243.6	196.7	-3.5	53.0	-46.
Population (persons)	4	1,460,183	1,457,034	1,451,911	1,441,553	-3,149	-5,123	-10,35
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,174	53,888	56,840	60,389	1,714	2,952	3,54
Derivation of personal income		,	,	,		_,	_,	-,
Earnings by place of work	6	55,388.6	57,055.6	54,278.0	58,334.3	1,666.9	-2,777.6	4,056
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,274.7	6,568.3	6,287.0	6,815.6	293.6	-281.4	528
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,285.0	3,469.1	3,336.1	3,605.9	184.1	-133.0	269
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,989.7	3,099.2	2,950.8	3,209.8	109.5	-148.4	258
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	49,113.9	50,487.2	47,991.0	51,518.7	1,373.3	-2,496.2	3,527.
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	14,906.0	15,339.6	15,173.7	15,285.1	433.7	-166.0	111.
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	12,164.1	12,689.3	19,362.7	20,250.1	525.2	6,673.4	887.
Social Security	14	4,266.7	4,541.8	4,784.7	4,967.0	275.1	242.9	182.
Medicare	15	2,679.0	2,857.7	2,989.4	3,016.9	178.8	131.7	27
Of which:		_/ - / - / - /						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			35.0	52.2		35.0	17.
Medicaid	17	2,216.8	2,201.7	2,443.5	2,999.6	-15.1	241.8	556.
State unemployment insurance	18	144.1	145.0	3,886.0	2,438.1	0.9	3,741.0	-1,447.
Of which: ²			1010	0,000.0	2,10012	0.0	0,7 1210	_,,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			3.3	27.0		3.3	23.
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			261.5	759.9		261.5	498.
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			443.8	319.1		443.8	-124.
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,630.2	880.6		1,630.2	-749.
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,857.6	2,943.0	5,259.1	6,828.4	85.5	2,316.1	1,569.
Of which:	20	2,00710	2,5 1010	5,255.1	0,020.1	00.0	2,010.1	1,000
Child tax credit ³	24				478.6			478.
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,255.5	2,528.2		1,255.5	1,272.
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵					2,528.2			-
	26			264.9	4.8		264.9	-260
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			252.6	78.6		252.6	-173
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			257.3	172.5		257.3	-84.
Components of earnings by place of work	20	20.022.7	20,402,6	26,400,2	20,620,0	1 1 5 0 0	2 702 2	2.4.42
Wages and salaries	29	38,033.7	39,193.6	36,490.3	39,638.8	1,159.9	-2,703.3	3,148
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	10,951.5	11,057.2	10,893.7	11,491.4	105.7	-163.5	597.
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	7,961.8	7,958.0	7,942.8	8,281.7	-3.8	-15.2	338.
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,989.7	3,099.2	2,950.8	3,209.8	109.5	-148.4	258.
Proprietors' income	33	6,403.4	6,804.7	6,894.0	7,204.0	401.3	89.2	310.
Farm proprietors' income	34	1.7	-0.4	52.2	-6.5	-2.1	52.6	-58
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			30.6	4.1		30.6	-26.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			19.4	9.5		19.4	-9.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,401.8	6,805.2	6,841.8	7,210.5	403.4	36.6	368.
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			920.2	464.8		920.2	-455

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvairus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Idaho

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Res	oonse Programs on Personal Income by S
--	--

			Levels			Change	period	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	76,680.6	81,834.1	89,077.7	97,667.7	5,153.5	7,243.6	8,590.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	75,032.3	79,710.5	85,737.8	94,635.9	4,678.3	6,027.3	8,898.1
Farm income	3	1,648.4	2,123.6	3,339.9	3,031.8	475.2	1,216.3	-308.1
Population (persons)	4	1,768,643	1,808,039	1,847,772	1,900,923	39,396	39,733	53,151
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	43,356	45,261	48,208	51,379	1,905	2,947	3,171
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	50,340.2	53,999.7	57,705.1	63,677.4	3,659.6	3,705.3	5,972.
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,052.8	6,380.1	7,015.3	7,878.9	327.3	635.2	863.
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,219.2	3,441.6	3,754.6	4,185.3	222.5	313.0	430.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,833.6	2,938.5	3,260.7	3,693.5	104.8	322.2	432.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,384.3	1,452.2	1,488.1	1,607.2	67.9	35.9	119.:
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	45,671.7	49,071.9	52,177.8	57,405.7	3,400.2	3,105.9	5,227.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	16,964.3	17,657.7	17,640.3	17,935.9	693.4	-17.4	295.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	14,044.7	15,104.6	19,259.6	22,326.2	1,059.9	4,155.1	3,066.
Social Security	14	5,295.0	5,715.8	6,100.3	6,387.0	420.8	384.5	286.
Medicare	15	3,260.7	3,552.5	3,780.4	3,825.1	291.8	227.8	44.7
Of which:	10	0)2001/	0,00210	0,70011	0,02012			
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			44.2	66.0		44.2	21.7
Medicaid	17	1,985.9	2,089.2	2,528.4	3,064.1	103.3	439.1	535.7
State unemployment insurance	18	86.6	88.1	1,013.4	316.3	1.5	925.3	-697.1
Of which: ²	10	00.0	00.1	1,013.4	510.5	1.5	525.5	-057.1
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			0.3	(L)		0.3	(1)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			49.6	49.0		49.6	(L) -0.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			103.9	36.5		103.9	-67.4
				583.0	163.8		583.0	-419.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	2 416 5	2 659 0			242 5		
All other personal current transfer receipts Of which:	23	3,416.5	3,658.9	5,837.2	8,733.7	242.5	2,178.3	2,896.5
Child tax credit ³	24				004.4			004
· ·	24				804.1			804.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,620.6	3,438.1		1,620.6	1,817.5
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			42.9	0.1		42.9	-42.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			132.6	27.9		132.6	-104.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			219.4	147.1		219.4	-72.3
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	33,813.3	35,728.8	38,231.1	42,934.3	1,915.5	2,502.3	4,703.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	8,428.8	8,839.6	9,229.0	10,004.6	410.8	389.4	775.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	5,595.2	5,901.2	5,968.3	6,311.1	306.0	67.1	342.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,833.6	2,938.5	3,260.7	3,693.5	104.8	322.2	432.8
Proprietors' income	33	8,098.0	9,431.3	10,244.9	10,738.5	1,333.3	813.7	493.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	916.5	1,585.5	2,631.5	2,286.3	669.0	1,046.0	-345.1
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			431.3	71.5		431.3	-359.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			113.8	49.9		113.8	-63.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	7,181.5	7,845.8	7,613.5	8,452.1	664.3	-232.3	838.6
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			552.9	339.0		552.9	-213.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
 The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statisti

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Illinois

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

	(Mi	illions of dollars)			Change from preceding period			
			Level					
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	728,366.2	748,811.6	792,135.5	850,196.6	20,445.5	43,323.8	58,061.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	725,428.4	746,736.1	786,676.1	839,295.4	21,307.7	39,940.0	52,619.4
Farm income	3	2,937.8	2,075.6	5,459.4	10,901.2	-862.2	3,383.8	5,441.8
Population (persons)	4	12,888,646	12,850,150	12,785,245	12,671,469	-38,496	-64,905	-113,776
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	56,512	58,273	61,957	67,095	1,761	3,684	5,138
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	527,766.9	542,284.8	544,601.0	589,985.0	14,517.9	2,316.2	45,384.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	55,038.3	56,964.4	57,553.6	61,857.9	1,926.0	589.2	4,304.3
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	29,388.8	30,701.7	31,224.8	33,374.7	1,313.0	523.0	2,150.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	25,649.6	26,262.7	26,328.9	28,483.2	613.1	66.2	2,154.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-3,004.7	-3,028.4	-3,981.2	-4,245.2	-23.7	-952.8	-264.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	469,723.9	482,292.1	483,066.2	523,882.0	12,568.2	774.1	40,815.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	150,598.5	154,160.2	151,529.9	152,910.8	3,561.6	-2,630.3	1,381.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	108,043.7	112,359.4	157,539.4	173,403.8	4,315.6	45,180.0	15,864.5
Social Security	14	36,367.3	38,245.0	39,620.6	40,736.5	1,877.7	1,375.6	1,115.9
Medicare	15	27,644.3	29,366.3	30,407.1	30,621.1	1,722.0	1,040.8	214.0
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			355.9	530.8		355.9	174.9
Medicaid	17	19,048.3	19,009.5	24,985.3	30,083.9	-38.7	5,975.7	5,098.7
State unemployment insurance	18	1,633.8	1,662.2	20,233.8	15,436.1	28.4	18,571.6	-4,797.7
Of which: ²								· ·
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			210.4	447.4		210.4	237.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			1,160.5	3,266.8		1,160.5	2,106.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			2,477.9	2,221.0		2,477.9	-256.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			9,771.6	7,464.6		9,771.6	-2,307.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	23,350.1	24,076.4	42,292.6	56,526.2	726.3	18,216.2	14,233.6
Of which:	20	20,00011	21,070.1	12,25210	50,520.2	7 20.0	10,210.2	11,20010
Child tax credit ³	24				4,655.3			4,655.3
Economic impact payments ⁴				10,215.6			10 215 6	
· · · · ·	25				21,152.7		10,215.6	10,937.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,243.3	16.1		1,243.3	-1,227.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,660.6	606.5		1,660.6	-1,054.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			3,319.1	2,225.0		3,319.1	-1,094.0
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	382,924.5	394,608.8	394,160.8	424,748.5	11,684.3	-447.9	30,587.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	89,873.6	90,753.8	88,992.7	92,830.6	880.2	-1,761.1	3,837.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	64,224.0	64,491.2	62,663.8	64,347.4	267.1	-1,827.3	1,683.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	25,649.6	26,262.7	26,328.9	28,483.2	613.1	66.2	2,154.3
Proprietors' income	33	54,968.9	56,922.3	61,447.5	72,406.0	1,953.4	4,525.2	10,958.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	2,467.6	1,626.6	4,974.5	10,387.6	-841.0	3,347.9	5,413.1
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,109.2	465.4		1,109.2	-643.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			193.1	421.5		193.1	228.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	52,501.3	55,295.6	56,473.0	62,018.4	2,794.4	1,177.3	5,545.4
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			5,237.7	4,994.6		5,237.7	-243.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020. 2. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment ment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be 3. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see <u>How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?</u> 5. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 6. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue 8. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 census. Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Indiana

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by St

		lions of dollars)	Levels			Change f	period	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	316,782.3	329,682.0	350,759.5	382,178.1	12,899.7	21,077.6	31,418.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	315,200.8	328,411.0	347,673.1	376,280.8	13,210.2	19,262.1	28,607.7
Farm income	3	1,581.5	1,270.9	3,086.4	5,897.3	-310.5	1,815.5	2,810.9
Population (persons)	4	6,725,753	6,761,742	6,785,644	6,805,985	35,989	23,902	20,341
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	47,100	48,757	51,691	56,153	1,657	2,934	4,462
Derivation of personal income	5	47,100	-0,757	51,051	50,155	1,007	2,554	4,402
Earnings by place of work	6	223,032.1	231,425.5	235,436.4	258,462.8	8,393.4	4,010.9	23,026.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	24,808.8	25,969.8	27,217.4	29,858.1	1,161.0	1,247.6	2,640.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	13,528.5	14,212.3	14,921.3	16,272.8	683.8	709.0	1,351.5
Employee and sent employee contributions for government social insurance	9	11,280.3	11,757.6	12,296.1	13,585.3	477.2	538.5	1,289.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	6,547.6	7,124.3	7,699.2	8,161.7	576.8	574.8	462.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	204,770.8	212,580.0	215,918.2	236,766.4	7,809.2	3,338.2	20,848.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	52,007.2	53,558.9	52,923.8	53,472.0	1,551.7	-635.2	548.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	60,004.3	63,543.0	81,917.6	91,939.7	3,538.8	18,374.5	10,022.1
Social Security	14	22,112.8	23,304.3	24,239.1	24,980.5	1,191.6	934.8	741.4
Medicare	15	15,127.6	16,123.7	16,755.4	16,884.0	996.2	631.7	128.7
Of which:	15	13,127.0	10,125.7	10,755.4	10,004.0	550.2	031.7	120.7
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			196.1	292.5		196.1	96.4
Medicaid	_	11,730.2	12,562.2			832.0	1,939.2	2,713.8
State unemployment insurance	17	252.5	234.9	14,501.4 6,111.5	17,215.1 3,757.3	-17.6	5,876.6	-2,354.2
Of which: ²	10	252.5	234.9	0,111.5	5,757.5	-17.0	5,870.0	-2,554.2
	10			14.2	0.4		14.2	12.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			14.3	0.4		14.3	-13.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			195.2	547.3		195.2	352.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			665.6	683.8		665.6	18.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	10 701 0	11 217 0	3,567.4	2,132.1	500.0	3,567.4	-1,435.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,781.2	11,317.9	20,310.2	29,102.8	536.6	8,992.3	8,792.6
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				2,714.9			2,714.9
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			5,931.5	12,412.2		5,931.5	6,480.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			370.1	10.8		370.1	-359.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			579.3	189.8		579.3	-389.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,136.1	761.6		1,136.1	-374.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	156,167.6	161,377.5	162,611.5	177,820.1	5,209.9	1,234.0	15,208.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	37,344.1	38,035.6	38,543.9	41,330.4	691.5	508.3	2,786.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	26,063.8	26,278.1	26,247.8	27,745.0	214.3	-30.3	1,497.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,280.3	11,757.6	12,296.1	13,585.3	477.2	538.5	1,289.2
Proprietors' income	33	29,520.3	32,012.3	34,281.0	39,312.3	2,492.0	2,268.7	5,031.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,113.3	882.9	2,724.5	5,515.4	-230.4	1,841.5	2,790.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			577.8	256.2		577.8	-321.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			83.5	146.2		83.5	62.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	28,407.0	31,129.4	31,556.5	33,797.0	2,722.4	427.1	2,240.5
Of which:		-,				,		_,
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,995.6	1,366.8		1,995.6	-628.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvarius response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

lowa

			Levels			Change f	rom preceding pe	riod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	156,072.2	159,664.5	169,181.6	181,919.3	3,592.4	9,517.1	12,737.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	152,261.6	156,847.7	165,856.0	174,721.9	4,586.1	9,008.3	8,866.0
Farm income	3	3,810.6	2,816.9	3,325.7	7,197.4	-993.7	508.8	3,871.7
Population (persons)	4	3,171,441	3,183,831	3,188,669	3,193,079	12,390	4,838	4,410
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	49,212	50,149	53,057	56,973	937	2,908	3,916
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	109,795.7	111,210.3	113,412.5	123,743.4	1,414.6	2,202.2	10,330.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	12,721.4	13,184.9	13,788.8	14,629.6	463.5	603.9	840.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,877.3	7,140.8	7,475.7	7,891.6	263.5	334.9	415.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,844.1	6,044.0	6,313.0	6,737.9	199.9	269.0	424.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,357.5	1,429.2	1,668.5	1,813.2	71.7	239.2	144.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	98,431.8	99,454.6	101,292.2	110,927.0	1,022.8	1,837.6	9,634.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	30,061.2	30,996.3	30,473.6	30,651.1	935.0	-522.7	177.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	27,579.1	29,213.6	37,415.9	40,341.2	1,634.5	8,202.2	2,925.3
Social Security	14	10,288.4	10,879.2	11,346.7	11,710.8	590.8	467.5	364.1
Medicare	15	6,686.5	7,120.1	7,402.1	7,460.3	433.6	282.1	58.2
Of which:		0,000.0	,,	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			00.2
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			86.6	129.2		86.6	42.6
Medicaid	17	5,202.0	5,510.8	5,430.7	5,900.5	308.8	-80.2	469.8
State unemployment insurance	18	362.7	373.2	3,187.9	1,365.9	10.5	2,814.7	-1,822.0
Of which: ²	10	502.7	575.2	5,107.5	1,505.5	10.5	2,014.7	-1,022.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	10			17.3	0.7		17.3	-16.6
	19							-10.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			182.2	146.7		182.2 169.3	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			169.3	108.0			-61.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	F 020 C	5 220 4	1,649.2	740.3	200.0	1,649.2	-908.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,039.6	5,330.4	10,048.4	13,903.7	290.8	4,718.1	3,855.3
Of which:					1 007 0			4 997 9
Child tax credit ³	24				1,097.3			1,097.3
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,798.6	5,793.7		2,798.6	2,995.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			156.8	2.1		156.8	-154.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			559.8	125.1		559.8	-434.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			780.8	523.5		780.8	-257.4
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	76,437.0	78,562.3	79,967.8	84,871.2	2,125.3	1,405.4	4,903.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	19,925.2	20,194.8	20,341.0	21,062.1	269.6	146.2	721.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	14,081.1	14,150.7	14,027.9	14,324.2	69.7	-122.8	296.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,844.1	6,044.0	6,313.0	6,737.9	199.9	269.0	424.9
Proprietors' income	33	13,433.5	12,453.2	13,103.8	17,810.0	-980.4	650.6	4,706.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	3,115.0	2,093.8	2,705.6	6,539.2	-1,021.1	611.8	3,833.6
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,850.2	498.3		1,850.2	-1,352.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			185.2	640.8		185.2	455.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	10,318.6	10,359.3	10,398.2	11,270.8	40.8	38.8	872.6
Of which:					,			2.2.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			665.2	678.7		665.2	13.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 or Data on this table will be superseded by upda

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Kansas

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	148,955.7	154,961.0	163,462.2	174,089.8	6,005.3	8,501.2	10,627.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	147,415.2	153,407.2	160,849.0	169,254.2	5,991.9	7,441.9	8,405.1
Farm income	3	1,540.5	1,553.8	2,613.1	4,835.6	13.3	1,059.3	2,222.5
Population (persons)	4	2,931,572	2,933,747	2,935,880	2,934,582	2,175	2,133	-1,298
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	50,811	52,820	55,677	59,324	2,009	2,857	3,647
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	105,538.3	109,651.6	112,179.5	120,446.2	4,113.4	2,527.9	8,266.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	11,749.2	12,245.5	12,715.2	13,406.9	496.2	469.7	691.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,338.3	6,654.5	6,914.0	7,250.3	316.1	259.5	336.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,410.9	5,591.0	5,801.2	6,156.6	180.1	210.2	355.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,585.2	1,684.4	1,394.9	1,604.4	99.1	-289.5	209.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	95,374.3	99,090.6	100,859.2	108,643.7	3,716.3	1,768.7	7,784.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	29,953.4	30,820.3	30,283.5	30,441.3	866.9	-536.8	157.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	23,628.0	25,050.2	32,319.4	35,004.7	1,422.1	7,269.2	2,685.3
Social Security	14	8,964.3	9,490.5	9,922.3	10,258.6	526.1	431.8	336.3
Medicare	15	6,058.4	6,464.7	6,731.1	6,785.6	406.3	266.5	54.5
Of which:			,	,				
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			78.8	117.5		78.8	38.7
Medicaid	17	3,470.3	3,609.6	3,804.9	4,003.9	139.3	195.3	199.0
State unemployment insurance	18	158.1	143.3	2,498.4	793.8	-14.9	2,355.1	-1,704.6
Of which: ²				_,			_,	_,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			11.4	1.7		11.4	-9.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			110.4	182.1		110.4	71.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			168.0	34.5		168.0	-133.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,226.2	295.3		1,226.2	-930.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,976.8	5,342.1	9,362.7	13,162.8	365.3	4,020.6	3,800.1
Of which:	25	4,570.0	5,5+2.1	5,502.7	13,102.0	505.5	4,020.0	5,000.1
Child tax credit ³	24				1,144.5			1,144.5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				2 400 5			Э 499 Г	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,488.5	5,181.5		2,488.5	2,692.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			117.4	13.8		117.4	-103.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			477.8	118.7		477.8	-359.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			596.1	399.6		596.1	-196.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	71,580.5	74,404.8	75,798.3	80,086.1	2,824.2	1,393.5	4,287.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	17,190.2	17,543.3	17,510.9	18,042.2	353.1	-32.4	531.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	11,779.3	11,952.4	11,709.7	11,885.6	173.0	-242.6	175.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,410.9	5,591.0	5,801.2	6,156.6	180.1	210.2	355.4
Proprietors' income	33	16,767.5	17,703.5	18,870.3	22,317.9	936.0	1,166.8	3,447.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,050.7	998.0	2,151.3	4,347.7	-52.6	1,153.3	2,196.3
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			968.7	443.3		968.7	-525.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			111.1	328.7		111.1	217.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	15,716.9	16,705.5	16,719.0	17,970.3	988.6	13.5	1,251.3
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,110.2	699.3		1,110.2	-410.9

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 or Data on this table will be superseded by upda

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Kentucky

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	188,362.0	196,250.5	211,947.6	228,619.9	7,888.5	15,697.1	16,672.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	187,413.3	194,979.6	210,145.8	226,018.0	7,566.4	15,166.1	15,872.2
Farm income	3	948.7	1,270.9	1,801.9	2,601.9	322.2	530.9	800.1
Population (persons)	4	4,487,233	4,498,141	4,503,958	4,509,394	10,908	5,817	5,436
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	41,977	43,629	47,058	50,699	1,652	3,429	3,641
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	128,738.3	134,150.3	135,947.9	147,317.0	5,412.0	1,797.6	11,369.1
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	15,302.6	15,603.5	16,488.9	18,004.2	300.9	885.4	1,515.3
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	8,282.0	8,453.7	8,953.3	9,731.1	171.7	499.6	777.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	7,020.6	7,149.8	7,535.6	8,273.1	129.2	385.8	737.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,423.7	-2,476.9	-2,802.4	-3,067.0	-53.1	-325.5	-264.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	111,011.9	116,069.9	116,656.6	126,245.8	5,058.0	586.7	9,589.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	32,074.1	33,025.3	32,828.2	33,115.1	951.2	-197.1	286.9
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	45,276.0	47,155.3	62,462.8	69,259.0	1,879.3	15,307.5	6,796.2
Social Security	14	14,830.4	15,598.6	16,193.1	16,666.3	768.2	594.6	473.2
Medicare	15	10,877.4	11,542.6	11,978.8	12,070.8	665.2	436.2	92.0
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			140.2	209.1		140.2	68.9
Medicaid	17	10,016.3	10,075.8	12,267.3	15,848.7	59.5	2,191.4	3,581.4
State unemployment insurance	18	310.1	297.5	5,662.1	2,097.2	-12.5	5,364.6	-3,565.0
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			19.3	0.4		19.3	-18.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			146.4	397.0		146.4	250.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			601.4	244.8		601.4	-356.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			2,891.3	793.4		2,891.3	-2,097.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,241.8	9,640.8	16,361.5	22,576.1	399.0	6,720.6	6,214.6
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				1,857.1			1,857.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,108.5	8,541.9		4,108.5	4,433.5
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			229.0	0.2		229.0	-228.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			426.0	124.5		426.0	-301.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,078.5	723.0		1,078.5	-355.5
Components of earnings by place of work				2,07010	, 2010		2,07010	00010
Wages and salaries	29	93,364.3	96,682.2	97,175.4	105,437.4	3,318.0	493.1	8,262.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	23,327.7	24,277.5	24,874.3	26,448.4	949.8	596.8	1,574.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	16,307.1	17,127.7	17,338.7	18,175.3	820.6	211.0	836.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	7,020.6	7,149.8	7,535.6	8,273.1	129.2	385.8	737.5
Proprietors' income	33	12,046.3	13,190.6	13,898.2	15,431.2	1,144.2	707.7	1,533.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	622.9	1,013.5	1,548.0	2,334.7	390.7	534.4	786.8
Of which:			_,	_,	_,		501	,
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			336.8	93.0		336.8	-243.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			48.5	141.5		48.5	93.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	11,423.5	12,177.0	12,350.3	13,096.5	753.6	173.2	746.3
Of which:	5,	11,420.0	12,177.0	12,000.0	10,000.0	733.0	1, 3.2	7-0.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,346.0	907.6		1,346.0	-438.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvairus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Louisiana

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	215,111.6	222,059.7	236,327.2	251,709.9	6,948.1	14,267.5	15,382.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	214,470.7	221,328.0	235,336.9	250,277.0	6,857.3	14,009.0	14,940.1
Farm income	3	640.9	731.7	990.2	1,432.9	90.8	258.5	442.7
Population (persons)	4	4,670,052	4,664,558	4,651,203	4,624,047	-5,494	-13,355	-27,156
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	46,062	47,606	50,810	54,435	1,544	3,204	3,625
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	145,600.5	149,080.9	148,640.4	158,879.7	3,480.5	-440.6	10,239.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	14,842.3	15,133.8	15,478.8	16,577.7	291.5	345.0	1,098.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	8,309.0	8,488.6	8,781.6	9,361.1	179.7	293.0	579.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	6,533.3	6,645.2	6,697.2	7,216.6	111.8	52.0	519.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-897.3	-705.9	-552.8	-533.4	191.3	153.1	19.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	129,860.9	133,241.2	132,608.7	141,768.6	3,380.3	-632.5	9,159.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	38,989.7	40,303.7	39,575.0	39,697.3	1,314.0	-728.7	122.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	46,261.0	48,514.8	64,143.5	70,244.0	2,253.8	15,628.7	6,100.6
Social Security	14	13,347.3	14,090.6	14,637.6	15,101.1	743.4	546.9	463.5
Medicare	15	11,408.7	12,190.4	12,673.9	12,770.2	781.7	483.6	96.2
Of which:		,						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			148.3	221.2		148.3	72.9
Medicaid	17	11,397.0	11,738.5	12,804.4	14,449.5	341.4	1,066.0	1,645.1
State unemployment insurance	18	187.1	171.7	6,499.0	3,569.0	-15.4	6,327.3	-2,930.0
Of which: ²	10	10/11	1/1./	0,10010	5,505.0	10.1	0,02710	2,550.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			20.2	3.9		20.2	-16.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			83.8	487.7		83.8	403.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			494.1	470.2		494.1	-23.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			4,339.4	1,999.2		4,339.4	-2,340.1
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,920.9	10,323.6	17,528.6	24,354.3	402.7	7,205.0	6,825.7
Of which:	23	5,520.5	10,525.0	17,528.0	24,354.5	402.7	7,205.0	0,823.7
Child tax credit ³	24				2 201 5			2 201 5
	24			2 002 5	2,291.5		0.000 5	2,291.5
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			3,983.5	8,447.3		3,983.5	4,463.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			570.8	2.9		570.8	-567.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			594.7	135.8		594.7	-459.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,028.8	689.7		1,028.8	-339.1
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	101,647.6	104,361.6	101,801.2	108,253.6	2,713.9	-2,560.4	6,452.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	24,838.3	24,754.3	24,393.7	25,260.3	-84.1	-360.6	866.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	18,305.0	18,109.1	17,696.5	18,043.8	-195.9	-412.6	347.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	6,533.3	6,645.2	6,697.2	7,216.6	111.8	52.0	519.4
Proprietors' income	33	19,114.5	19,965.1	22,445.5	25,365.8	850.6	2,480.4	2,920.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	456.1	595.0	859.1	1,293.9	138.9	264.1	434.7
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			187.0	65.1		187.0	-121.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			33.0	51.8		33.0	18.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	18,658.5	19,370.1	21,586.4	24,071.9	711.7	2,216.3	2,485.5
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			3,279.7	2,397.1		3,279.7	-882.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 or Data on this table will be superseded by upda

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Maine

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Res	ponse Programs on Personal Income by	' St

			Levels			Change	from preceding	g period	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	65,121.7	67,855.5	73,192.8	78,436.6	2,733.8	5,337.3	5,243.8	
Nonfarm personal income	2	64,966.0	67,630.7	72,840.4	78,148.1	2,664.7	5,209.7	5,307.7	
Farm income	3	155.7	224.8	352.4	288.5	69.1	127.6	-64.0	
Population (persons)	4	1,350,525	1,357,487	1,362,280	1,372,247	6,962	4,793	9,967	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	48,220	49,986	53,728	57,159	1,766	3,742	3,431	
Derivation of personal income		,	,	,					
Earnings by place of work	6	42,269.5	44,219.0	45,509.1	49,542.9	1,949.4	1,290.1	4,033.8	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	5,051.7	5,270.1	5,531.2	6,047.7	218.4	261.1	516.5	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,880.0	3,001.9	3,154.7	3,430.6	122.0	152.7	275.9	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,171.7	2,268.2	2,376.5	2,617.1	96.4	108.4	240.6	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,068.2	1,124.8	1,136.8	1,299.5	56.6	11.9	162.7	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	38,286.1	40,073.7	41,114.6	44,794.7	1,787.6	1,040.9	3,680.1	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	12,446.4	12,653.4	12,520.8	12,650.3	207.0	-132.7	129.6	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	14,389.2	15,128.3	19,557.4	20,991.5	739.2	4,429.1	1,434.1	
Social Security	14	5,074.1	5,383.1	5,643.8	5,842.5	309.0	260.7	198.7	
Medicare	15	3,574.4	3,825.1	4,004.6	4,041.4	250.7	179.6	36.8	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			46.9	69.9		46.9	23.0	
Medicaid	17	2,769.8	2,883.3	3,158.9	3,483.6	113.5	275.6	324.7	
State unemployment insurance	18	88.7	88.6	1,547.0	836.7	-0.1	1,458.4	-710.3	
Of which: ²							_,		
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			4.1	(L)		4.1	(L)	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			73.9	197.0		73.9	123.0	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			185.5	105.0		185.5	-80.5	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,035.8	438.7		1,035.8	-597.0	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,882.2	2,948.3	5,203.2	6,787.4	66.1	2,254.8	1,584.2	
Of which:	25	2,002.2	2,540.5	5,205.2	0,707.4	00.1	2,234.0	1,504.2	
Child tax credit ³	24				396.6			396.6	
Economic impact payments ⁴				1 205 6			1 205 6		
	25			1,295.6	2,543.3		1,295.6	1,247.7	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			105.7	1.3		105.7	-104.4	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			245.0	95.4		245.0	-149.7	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			465.8	312.3		465.8	-153.5	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	29,933.3	31,379.4	32,288.8	35,326.2	1,446.1	909.4	3,037.4	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	7,423.2	7,743.4	7,953.2	8,456.0	320.2	209.8	502.8	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	5,251.5	5,475.2	5,576.7	5,838.9	223.8	101.4	262.2	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,171.7	2,268.2	2,376.5	2,617.1	96.4	108.4	240.6	
Proprietors' income	33	4,913.1	5,096.2	5,267.1	5,760.7	183.2	170.9	493.6	
Farm proprietors' income	34	55.9	143.9	272.7	204.1	88.0	128.8	-68.6	
Of which:	_								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			46.8	5.3		46.8	-41.5	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			18.1	7.5		18.1	-10.7	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,857.1	4,952.3	4,994.4	5,556.6	95.1	42.1	562.2	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			315.3	288.4		315.3	-26.9	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
 The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statisti

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Maryland

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	372,196.9	381,396.7	404,520.7	427,034.2	9,199.8	23,124.1	22,513.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	371,871.0	380,858.3	404,061.4	426,317.3	8,987.3	23,203.1	22,255.9
Farm income	3	325.9	538.4	459.4	716.9	212.6	-79.1	257.5
Population (persons)	4	6,138,786	6,163,628	6,172,679	6,165,129	24,842	9,051	-7,550
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	60,630	61,879	65,534	69,266	1,249	3,655	3,732
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	253,847.9	258,037.3	262,639.5	280,284.9	4,189.3	4,602.2	17,645.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	28,064.9	28,960.0	29,360.5	31,261.5	895.1	400.4	1,901.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,979.6	15,437.9	15,739.6	16,711.3	458.3	301.7	971.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	13,085.3	13,522.2	13,620.9	14,550.3	436.8	98.7	929.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	24,626.4	26,530.8	26,731.8	27,816.8	1,904.4	201.0	1,085.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	250,409.5	255,608.0	260,010.8	276,840.2	5,198.5	4,402.8	16,829.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	69,274.7	70,768.8	70,042.8	70,542.8	1,494.1	-726.0	500.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	52,512.6	55,019.9	74,467.1	79,651.2	2,507.3	19,447.2	5,184.2
Social Security	14	16,682.3	17,747.8	18,606.6	19,286.4	1,065.4	858.8	679.8
Medicare	15	13,344.9	14,261.7	14,847.2	14,964.6	916.8	585.5	117.4
Of which:		- /	, -	/-				
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			173.8	259.2		173.8	85.4
Medicaid	17	11,834.8	11,942.5	12,162.5	13,794.0	107.7	219.9	1,631.5
State unemployment insurance	18	514.4	439.1	9,620.7	6,106.5	-75.3	9,181.6	-3,514.2
Of which: ²				5,525	0,200.0			0,0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			38.8	1.5		38.8	-37.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			299.0	869.1		299.0	570.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			2,428.9	1,608.7		2,428.9	-820.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			4,986.2	2,867.6		4,986.2	-2,118.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,136.3	10,628.8	19,230.1	25,499.8	492.5	8,601.3	6,269.7
Of which:	25	10,150.5	10,020.0	15,250.1	23,433.0	452.5	0,001.5	0,205.7
Child tax credit ³	24				2,011.9			2,011.9
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				4 600 0			4 600 0	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,699.0	9,534.8		4,699.0	4,835.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			636.0	30.2		636.0	-605.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,007.3	267.4		1,007.3	-739.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,266.5	849.0		1,266.5	-417.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	179,640.6	186,245.5	189,437.2	203,279.1	6,604.9	3,191.6	13,841.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	43,525.8	44,530.5	44,693.5	46,463.7	1,004.7	163.0	1,770.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	30,440.5	31,008.4	31,072.6	31,913.4	567.9	64.3	840.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	13,085.3	13,522.2	13,620.9	14,550.3	436.8	98.7	929.4
Proprietors' income	33	30,681.5	27,261.2	28,508.8	30,542.1	-3,420.4	1,247.6	2,033.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	141.1	389.3	313.4	562.7	248.3	-75.9	249.3
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			59.4	32.8		59.4	-26.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			35.7	15.6		35.7	-20.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	30,540.5	26,871.8	28,195.4	29,979.5	-3,668.6	1,323.5	1,784.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			2,779.1	1,726.5		2,779.1	-1,052.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvairus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Massachusetts

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

		· · ·	Levels			Change f	rom preceding pe	riod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	486,203.9	506,614.2	540,855.3	576,063.5	20,410.3	34,241.1	35,208.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	486,124.7	506,493.4	540,689.7	575,958.9	20,368.7	34,196.3	35,269.2
Farm income	3	79.2	120.8	165.5	104.6	41.6	44.8	-61.0
Population (persons)	4	6,994,054	7,016,618	7,022,220	6,984,723	22,564	5,602	-37,497
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	69,517	72,202	77,021	82,475	2,685	4,819	5,454
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	367,869.1	387,164.9	389,021.5	424,015.6	19,295.8	1,856.5	34,994.1
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	37,367.7	39,513.0	39,788.9	43,349.5	2,145.3	276.0	3,560.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	19,727.2	20,838.5	21,062.5	22,784.7	1,111.3	224.0	1,722.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	17,640.4	18,674.5	18,726.5	20,564.8	1,034.1	52.0	1,838.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-9,678.9	-10,896.9	-10,690.5	-11,622.3	-1,218.0	206.4	-931.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	320,822.6	336,755.1	338,542.1	369,043.8	15,932.5	1,787.0	30,501.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	95,084.5	97,606.6	96,771.1	97,906.1	2,522.1	-835.5	1,135.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	70,296.9	72,252.6	105,542.1	109,113.7	1,955.7	33,289.6	3,571.5
Social Security	14	20,544.1	21,693.9	22,589.0	23,298.7	1,149.8	895.0	709.7
Medicare	15	17,552.6	18,672.9	19,347.9	19,484.2	1,120.3	675.0	136.3
Of which:	10	17,001.0	10,07 110	20,0 17 10	25)10112	2)22010	01010	10010
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			226.4	337.7		226.4	111.3
Medicaid	17	18,001.5	17,121.3	18,255.1	20,775.1	-880.2	1,133.8	2,520.1
State unemployment insurance	18	1,368.8	1,326.0	20,513.0	14,781.4	-42.8	19,187.0	-5,731.6
Of which: ²	10	1,508.8	1,520.0	20,515.0	14,701.4	-42.0	15,107.0	-5,751.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	10			173.5	351.0		173.5	177.4
	19							
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			1,400.0	5,075.6		1,400.0	3,675.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			3,499.7	2,390.4		3,499.7	-1,109.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	12,020,0	12 120 1	9,469.8	5,338.7	600 C	9,469.8	-4,131.1
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	12,829.8	13,438.4	24,837.2	30,774.3	608.6	11,398.8	5,937.1
Of which:					4 500 0			4 500 0
Child tax credit ³	24				1,523.8			1,523.8
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			5,348.2	10,418.0		5,348.2	5,069.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,219.3	21.6		1,219.3	-1,197.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,468.0	549.3		1,468.0	-918.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			2,205.1	1,478.3		2,205.1	-726.8
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	268,131.5	282,282.2	285,365.2	312,471.7	14,150.7	3,083.0	27,106.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	57,540.1	59,603.0	58,842.7	62,298.9	2,062.9	-760.2	3,456.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	39,899.7	40,928.5	40,116.2	41,734.1	1,028.8	-812.2	1,617.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	17,640.4	18,674.5	18,726.5	20,564.8	1,034.1	52.0	1,838.3
Proprietors' income	33	42,197.5	45,279.7	44,813.6	49,245.0	3,082.2	-466.2	4,431.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	-37.7	26.0	72.3	6.0	63.7	46.4	-66.3
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			30.4	2.9		30.4	-27.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			29.2	11.3		29.2	-18.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	42,235.3	45,253.8	44,741.3	49,239.0	3,018.5	-512.5	4,497.7
Of which:		.2,20010	10,20010	,, . 110	.0,20010	0,010.0	012.0	.,
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			3,057.2	1,725.8		3,057.2	-1,331.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvairus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Michigan

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	476,476.8	492,022.2	530,808.6	558,329.6	15,545.4	38,786.3	27,521.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	475,509.6	491,122.3	528,583.6	555,729.2	15,612.7	37,461.4	27,145.5
Farm income	3	967.3	900.0	2,224.9	2,600.5	-67.3	1,325.0	375.5
Population (persons)	4	10,070,610	10,078,236	10,067,664	10,050,811	7,626	-10,572	-16,853
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	47,314	48,820	52,724	55,551	1,506	3,904	2,827
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	328,347.0	336,844.4	333,330.8	361,623.0	8,497.4	-3,513.6	28,292.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	39,002.5	40,117.4	39,989.7	43,474.7	1,114.8	-127.7	3,485.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	21,252.2	21,938.4	22,062.1	23,907.4	686.2	123.7	1,845.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	17,750.3	18,179.0	17,927.6	19,567.3	428.6	-251.3	1,639.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	2,530.2	2,519.3	2,470.6	2,629.1	-10.9	-48.7	158.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	291,874.7	299,246.3	295,811.6	320,777.4	7,371.6	-3,434.7	24,965.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	86,400.8	89,034.4	88,455.5	89,031.0	2,633.6	-578.9	575.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	98,201.3	103,741.5	146,541.4	148,521.3	5,540.2	42,799.9	1,979.8
Social Security	14	36,796.7	38,693.4	40,124.9	41,264.1	1,896.7	1,431.4	1,139.3
Medicare	15	26,148.8	27,826.8	28,831.3	29,034.8	1,678.1	1,004.5	203.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			337.4	503.3		337.4	165.8
Medicaid	17	17,144.2	18,668.5	19,070.9	21,982.7	1,524.2	402.4	2,911.9
State unemployment insurance	18	761.5	785.4	25,652.6	12,610.8	23.9	24,867.3	-13,041.8
Of which: ²				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,			,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			140.9	349.8		140.9	208.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			941.8	2,186.5		941.8	1,244.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			4,066.2	2,193.4		4,066.2	-1,872.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			15,499.9	6,704.1		15,499.9	-8,795.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	17,350.1	17,767.4	32,861.8	43,628.8	417.3	15,094.4	10,767.0
Of which:		,			.,	-		-,
Child tax credit ³	24				3,608.3			3,608.3
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			8,789.4	17,931.1		8,789.4	9,141.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,586.3	61.2		1,586.3	-1,525.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶					308.6			-1,525.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH	27			1,167.5			1,167.5	
	28			2,121.8	1,422.4		2,121.8	-699.4
Components of earnings by place of work	20	240 640 5	246 072 6	242 644 1	264 562 0	C 222 2	4 220 6	21 010 0
Wages and salaries	29	240,649.5	246,972.6	242,644.1	264,562.9	6,323.2	-4,328.6	21,918.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	56,773.1	57,861.9	56,190.9	59,640.0	1,088.8	-1,670.9	3,449.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	39,022.8	39,682.9	38,263.3	40,072.7	660.2	-1,419.6	1,809.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	17,750.3	18,179.0	17,927.6	19,567.3	428.6	-251.3	1,639.7
Proprietors' income	33	30,924.5	32,009.9	34,495.8	37,420.1	1,085.4	2,485.9	2,924.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	104.8	19.2	1,530.1	1,864.6	-85.6	1,510.8	334.5
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			469.6	118.7		469.6	-350.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			135.6	112.8		135.6	-22.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	30,819.7	31,990.6	32,965.7	35,555.5	1,170.9	975.0	2,589.8
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			3,478.8	2,564.5		3,478.8	-914.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020. 2. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment ment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be 3. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see <u>How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?</u> 5. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 6. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue 8. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 census. Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Minnesota

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change f	rom preceding pe	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	319,619.1	329,523.9	350,784.7	373,754.1	9,904.8	21,260.8	22,969.4
Nonfarm personal income	2	318,043.9	328,611.0	346,806.4	367,312.0	10,567.1	18,195.4	20,505.6
Farm income	3	1,575.2	912.9	3,978.3	6,442.1	-662.3	3,065.3	2,463.8
Population (persons)	4	5,650,149	5,686,733	5,707,165	5,707,390	36,584	20,432	225
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	56,568	57,946	61,464	65,486	1,378	3,518	4,022
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	234,216.9	240,830.1	245,547.1	265,170.4	6,613.2	4,717.0	19,623.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	26,957.8	27,973.8	28,510.2	30,620.5	1,016.0	536.4	2,110.3
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,363.8	14,963.0	15,336.4	16,387.7	599.2	373.4	1,051.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	12,594.0	13,010.7	13,173.7	14,232.8	416.8	163.0	1,059.1
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,322.5	-1,352.1	-1,285.8	-1,433.6	-29.6	66.2	-147.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	205,936.6	211,504.2	215,751.1	233,116.4	5,567.7	4,246.8	17,365.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	62,861.3	64,790.3	63,624.0	64,116.1	1,929.0	-1,166.3	492.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	50,821.2	53,229.4	71,409.6	76,521.6	2,408.1	18,180.3	5,112.0
Social Security	14	16,837.0	17,931.4	18,844.1	19,544.7	1,094.3	912.7	700.6
Medicare	15	11,446.6	12,259.9	12,792.4	12,898.8	813.3	532.5	106.4
Of which:			,	, -	,			
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			149.7	223.3		149.7	73.6
Medicaid	17	12,768.1	12,833.8	12,819.5	14,399.0	65.7	-14.3	1,579.5
State unemployment insurance	18	752.5	744.2	9,142.8	5,633.9	-8.3	8,398.6	-3,509.0
Of which: ²				0,21210	0,000.0	0.0	0,000.0	0,00010
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			80.5	0.9		80.5	-79.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			543.4	1,592.0		543.4	1,048.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			600.2	454.1		600.2	-146.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			4,403.8	2,572.0		4,403.8	-1,831.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,016.9	9,460.1	17,810.8	24,045.3	443.2	8,350.7	6,234.4
Of which:	23	5,010.5	5,400.1	17,010.0	24,045.5	443.2	8,550.7	0,234.4
Child tax credit ³	24				1,759.1			1,759.1
	24			4,000,0			1 000 0	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,809.6	9,745.7		4,809.6	4,936.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			490.6	4.8		490.6	-485.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			880.1	405.6		880.1	-474.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,427.2	956.8		1,427.2	-470.4
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	172,898.4	179,108.8	179,144.0	192,593.6	6,210.5	35.2	13,449.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	37,995.6	38,987.1	38,953.7	40,940.1	991.5	-33.4	1,986.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	25,401.7	25,976.3	25,779.9	26,707.3	574.7	-196.4	927.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	12,594.0	13,010.7	13,173.7	14,232.8	416.8	163.0	1,059.1
Proprietors' income	33	23,322.9	22,734.2	27,449.4	31,636.7	-588.7	4,715.2	4,187.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	978.6	168.4	3,322.2	5,747.3	-810.2	3,153.8	2,425.1
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,243.2	397.8		1,243.2	-845.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			169.1	408.2		169.1	239.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	22,344.3	22,565.8	24,127.2	25,889.4	221.5	1,561.4	1,762.3
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,982.2	1,384.8		1,982.2	-597.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvairus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Mississippi

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

Line 2018 2019 2021 2021 2020 <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Levels</th><th></th><th></th><th>Change</th><th>from preceding p</th><th>period</th></th<>				Levels			Change	from preceding p	period
Nontime personal income 2 111,125 111,125 113,242 113,253 3,3590 8,7482 Perputatione 4 2,943,68 2,943,68 2,943,68 2,943,68 2,943,68 2,943,68 2,943,68 2,943,68 2,943,68 2,943,68 2,943,68 1,257		Line	2018	2019	2020	2021			2021
Farm income 1 3 1.1.7.0 1.1.5.0 1.0.6.0 1.0.2.0.0 1.0.2.0 <th1.0.2.0< th=""> 1.0.2.0 <th1.0.2.< td=""><td>Personal income (millions of dollars)</td><td>1</td><td>112,818.1</td><td>116,335.8</td><td>124,988.2</td><td>134,040.5</td><td>3,517.8</td><td>8,652.4</td><td>9,052.3</td></th1.0.2.<></th1.0.2.0<>	Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	112,818.1	116,335.8	124,988.2	134,040.5	3,517.8	8,652.4	9,052.3
Papulation (pronors) (*) <th)< th=""> (*) <th)< th=""></th)<></th)<>	Nonfarm personal income	2	111,646.5	115,175.5	123,924.2	132,218.9	3,529.0	8,748.7	8,294.7
Per capit grownal income (colurs)S37.2239.3449.2749.48819.2830.86Derivation of grownal incomeII <tdi< td="">II<t< td=""><td>Farm income</td><td>3</td><td>1,171.6</td><td>1,160.3</td><td>1,064.0</td><td>1,821.6</td><td>-11.2</td><td>-96.3</td><td>757.6</td></t<></tdi<>	Farm income	3	1,171.6	1,160.3	1,064.0	1,821.6	-11.2	-96.3	757.6
Derivation personal incomein </td <td>Population (persons)</td> <td>4</td> <td>2,974,618</td> <td>2,968,981</td> <td>2,956,870</td> <td>2,949,965</td> <td>-5,637</td> <td>-12,111</td> <td>-6,905</td>	Population (persons)	4	2,974,618	2,968,981	2,956,870	2,949,965	-5,637	-12,111	-6,905
Earning by pize of work 6 70.440 72.0709 73.432 70.550.1 20.265. 11.633 Less: Contributions for government social insurance 8 4.920.7 5.323.8 5.720.4 116.5 221.6 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 10 3.644.5 3.722.1 3.932.8 4.31.0 117.5 200.8 Pius: Adjustment for residence 11 64.987.6 67.784.8 7.353.1 1.82.8.6 83.22 Pius: Personal corrent transfer receipts 12 21.848.7.4 18.812.0 18.813.8 18.53.0 3.26.6 7.928.6 Pius: Personal corrent transfer receipts 13 23.85.7 3.07.8.8 45.0 2.44.7 Medicare 14 3.907.9 1.02.4.8 13.02.4 0.17.02.4 0.13.1 3.84.6 0.22.7 3.93.8.6 0.2.7.7 1.24.4 0.8.1.0 3.84.7 0.22.0 1.00.2.4 0.1.0.2.4 0.1.0.2.4 0.1.0.2.4 0.1.0.2.4 0.1.0.2.4 0.1.0.2.4 0.1.0.2.4 0.1.0.1 0.0.0.1.1.1.1.1.1	Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	37,927	39,184	42,270	45,438	1,257	3,086	3,168
Less: Contributions for government social insurance \$\begin{tidesigned}{1} \begin{tidesigned}{1} tide	Derivation of personal income								
Employee and self-employee contributions for government social insurance 8 4 4920.7 5.0737 5.0782.8 5.700.4 115.5 291.6 Employee contributions for government social insurance 10 3.507.9 3.554.0 3.556.2 3.575.2 3.975.3 46.3 1.77 Equals: Net example to please of resilence. 10 6.407.67 6.67.65.6 67.64.8 1.735.81 1.88.8 4.832.0 1.88.50 1.32.6 6.907.8 Plus: Devisional scenaring: to please of resilence. 12 1.84.85.4 1.83.82.0 1.10.22.4 5.57.12 3.83.7 Medicare 14 9.807.9 7.984.7 7.83.9 8.93.55 5.67.11 3.17.2 3.83.7 Medicare 17 5.43.3.4 5.483.1 5.483.5 5.67.11 3.17.9 9.84 Medicare 16 5.73.2 8.87.7 0.72.7 1.72.4 0.3 3.19.3 Medicare 16 5.43.3 5.463.1 5.45.3 5.67.11 3.17.9 3.81.5 6.88.8 1.81.5 1.82.9 </td <td>Earnings by place of work</td> <td>6</td> <td>70,044.4</td> <td>72,070.9</td> <td>73,434.2</td> <td>79,590.1</td> <td>2,026.5</td> <td>1,363.3</td> <td>6,155.9</td>	Earnings by place of work	6	70,044.4	72,070.9	73,434.2	79,590.1	2,026.5	1,363.3	6,155.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance 9 3,664.5 3,792.1 3,992.2 4,310.9 127.5 200.8 Plus: Adjustment for residence 11 6,4967.0 66,795.6 67,648.8 73,336.1 1,88.86 83.32 Plus: Dividence interest, and reseipts 13 29,385.7 30,723.3 38,826.0 41,91.43 1,32.26 6,097.8 Plus: Dividence interest, and reseipts 13 29,385.7 10,32.0 10,70.66 41,91.23 1,32.26 6,097.8 Medicare 15 7,409.7 7,864.7 8,195.8 455.0 227.43 Medicare in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹ 16 - - 53.3 1,41.1 98.3 Medicare in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹ 16 -	Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	8,585.3	8,829.3	9,321.6	10,011.3	244.0	492.4	689.7
Pips: Adjustment for residence residence residence103,507.93,554.03,358.2	Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	4,920.7	5,037.2	5,328.8	5,700.4	116.5	291.6	371.6
Equals Net earnings by plac of residence 11 64.967.0 66.97.64.8 77.35.1 11.22.86 83.32 Pluss. Diversional current transfer receipts 13 29.365.7 30.02.83 38.82.0 41.91.43 13.82.6 8.097.8 Pluss. Diversional current transfer receipts 14 29.365.7 30.02.83 38.82.0 41.91.43 13.82.6 8.097.8 Medicare 10 0.03.50 10.02.66 11.00.24 57.1 33.37 Medicaid Increase in Medicare relimbursement rate ¹ 16 7.409.7 7.864.7 8.13.9 8.81.95.8 455.0 7.409.7 Medicaid Increase in Medicare relimbursement rate ¹ 16 5.45.3 5.45.3 5.67.11 31.17 9.84 Medicaid Increase in Medicare relimbursement rate ¹ 16 18.51.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2 1.21.2	Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,664.5	3,792.1	3,992.8	4,310.9	127.5	200.8	318.0
Plus: Dividends, Interest, and rent 12 18,485.4 18,812.0 18,850.4 18,850.4 326.6 3208.6 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 16 9,907.9 10,325.0 10,706.8 11,002.4 157.1 331.7 Medicare Of which: - <td< td=""><td>Plus: Adjustment for residence</td><td>10</td><td>3,507.9</td><td>3,554.0</td><td>3,536.2</td><td>3,957.3</td><td>46.1</td><td>-17.7</td><td>421.1</td></td<>	Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,507.9	3,554.0	3,536.2	3,957.3	46.1	-17.7	421.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 29,3657 30,728 38,8260 41,11,13 1,3626 8,079.5 Social Security 16 3,807.9 10,3250 10,705.8 11,022.4 51,71.1 31,7 Medicare 16 7,409.7 7,864.7 8,139.0 8,155.8 5,67.1.1 31,7 98.8 Medicard 17 5,435.4 5,885.5 5,67.1.1 31,7 98.8 Medicard functionement rates 18 8,857.4 5,885.5 5,67.1.1 31,7 98.8 Medicare femiloyment Insurance 18 8,857.4 5,885.5 3,27.7.0 1,24.44 0.3.1.2 98.8 Pandemic Unemployment Benefits 19 10.1	Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	64,967.0	66,795.6	67,648.8	73,536.1	1,828.6	853.2	5,887.3
Social Security 14 9,07,9 10,25.0 11,02.24 517.1 381.7 Medicare 0 7,409.7 7,807.7 8,139.0 8,195.8 45.0 274.3 Of which: - - - 95.3 142.1 95.3 142.1 95.3 142.1 95.3 142.1 95.3 142.1 95.3 142.1 95.3 142.1 95.3 142.1 95.43 55.45.1 55.85.2 1.1.24.4 0.1 31.9.3 12.1 95.43 55.45.1 55.85.2 1.1.24.4 0.1 31.9.3 12.1 0.1 1.1.24 1.1.24 95.43 1.1.24.4 1.1.24	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	18,485.4	18,812.0	18,513.4	18,590.1	326.6	-298.6	76.7
Medicar 15 $7,408.7$ $7,864.7$ $8,139.0$ $8,139.0$ $8,159.6$ 455.0 274.3 Increase in Medicar erimbursement rates ¹ 16 - 95.3 142.1 0 95.3 Medicaid 17 $5,453.4$ $5,485.1$ $5,583.5$ $5,671.1$ 31.7 98.4 Medicari 18 86.7 867.7 867.7 32.770 $12.24.4$ 0.01 0 12.1 Of Winkin ² - -	Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	29,365.7	30,728.3	38,826.0	41,914.3	1,362.6	8,097.8	3,088.3
Of which: Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹ 16 95.3 142.1 95.3 Medicaid 17 5,453.4 5,453.4 5,563.5 5,671.1 31.7 98.4 State unemployment insurance 18 86.7 86.7 3,277.0 1,294 0.0 31.90.3 Of which: 19 10 12.1 0.1 12.1	Social Security	14	9,807.9	10,325.0	10,706.8	11,022.4	517.1	381.7	315.6
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹ 16 0 95,3 142,1 0 95,3 Medicaid Medicaid 17 5,453,4 5,485,1 5,853,5 5,671,1 31,7 98,4 Of which. ² Image: Constraint of the person of the	Medicare	15	7,409.7	7,864.7	8,139.0	8,195.8	455.0	274.3	56.8
Mediciaid 17 5,43.4 5,48.5 5,58.5 5,67.1 13.7 98.8 State unemployment isurance 18 86.7 86.7 36.7 1,23.7 1,29.4 0.1 3,190.3 Of which* -	Of which:								
State unemployment insurance 18 86.7 86.7 3,277.0 1,2944 0.1 3,190.3 Of which. ² Extended Unemployment Benefits 19 0 12.1 0.1 12.1 Pandemic Unemployment Compensation 20 20 89.8 181.5 89.8 88.8 Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments 22 0 2,232.6 749.6 2,232.6 All other personal current transfer receipts 23 6,608.0 6,966.6 11,11.97 15,73.0 358.6 4,153.0 Of which:	Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			95.3	142.1		95.3	46.8
State unemployment insurance 18 86.7 86.7 3,277.0 1,294.4 0.1 3,190.3 Of which. ² Extended Unemployment Benefits 19 0 12.1 0.1 0 12.1 Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation 20 0 28.8 181.5 0 88.8 Pandemic Unemployment Sasistance 21 0 2,232.6 749.6 2,232.6 2,232.6 2,232.6 2,232.6 2,232.6 4,453.0 0 2,232.6 2,232.6 4,453.0 0 2,232.6 1,865.9 0 2,232.6 4,453.0 0 2,232.6 1,865.9 0 2,232.6 1,865.9 0 0 2,232.6 1,865.9 0 2,232.6 1,865.9 0 2,232.6 1,865.9 0 0 2,232.6 1,865.9 0 0 2,232.6 1,865.9 0 2,623.9 5,603.0 0 0 2,243.7 0 0 2,243.7 0 2,623.9 0,602.7 1,865.9 0 2,623.9 0,602.7 0,602.7 0,602.7 0,602.7 0,602.7 0,602.7	Medicaid	17	5,453.4	5,485.1	5,583.5	5,671.1	31.7	98.4	87.6
Of which. ² C C <thc< th=""> C <thc< th=""> C <thc< th=""> C <thc< th=""> <thc< <="" td=""><td>State unemployment insurance</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-1,982.7</td></thc<></thc<></thc<></thc<></thc<>	State unemployment insurance								-1,982.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation 20 89.8 81.5 89.8 Pandemic Unemployment Sostance 21 21 28.6 122.0 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 23.3 23.5 23.3 25.6 11,119.7 15,730.7 358.6 4,153.0 24.5 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.6 22.6 23.9 2.6 2.6 22.6 22.6 22.6 22.6 23.9 2.6									
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation 20 89.8 81.5 89.8 Pandemic Unemployment Sostance 21 21 28.6 122.0 22.3 22.4 22.3 22.4 22.3 22.3 22.4 22.3 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 <td>Extended Unemployment Benefits</td> <td>19</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>12.1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td></td> <td>12.1</td> <td>-11.9</td>	Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			12.1	0.1		12.1	-11.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance 21 22 22 22,22.6 749.6 22,23.6 All other personal current transfer receipts 23 6,608.0 6,966.6 11,119.7 7358.6 2,732.6 Of which: -									91.7
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments 22 0 0 2,232.6 749.6 2,232.6 749.6 2,232.6 All other personal current transfer receipts 23 6,608.0 6,666.6 11,119.7 749.6 4,153.0 Of Which: 23 6,608.0 6,668.0 1,665.9 1									-153.7
All other personal current transfer receipts 23 6,608.0 6,966.6 11,119.7 15,730.7 358.6 4,153.0 Of which:									-1,483.0
Of which: Of which: Image: Constraint of the			6,608.0	6,966.6			358.6		4,611.0
Child tax credit³24242616.85999 L Cconomic impact payments⁴25262.62.392.62.395.670.22.62.932.62.93 L Lost wages supplemental payments⁴26262.44.73.32.44.73.32.44.7 $Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH⁴27282.01.12.$,				,
Economic impact payments425002,623.95,670.202,623.9Lost wages supplemental payments62602,44.73.32,44.72,44.7Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH62702,01.887.52,211.82,44.7Provider Relief Fund to NPISH72800.02.70.02.70.02.70.02.70.02.7Components of earnings by place of work2949,828.351,345.052,219.655,957.21,516.7874.6Supplements to wages and salaries2949,828.38,513.45.052,219.655,957.21,516.7874.6Supplements to wages and salaries3012,262.912,542.612,826.613,424.127.9.7284.0Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds318,598.38,750.58,833.89,113.220.8.2Proprietors' income323,664.53,792.13,932.84,310.912.52.220.0.8Farm proprietors' income337,953.38,183.58,388.010,208.920.0204.7Farm proprietors' income34986.51,021.5936.81,687.435.08.4.7Of which:		24				1.685.9			1,685.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵ 260244.73.3244.7Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶ 270211.887.5211.8Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷ 280602.7404.1602.7Components of earnings by place of work					2 623 9			2 623 9	3,046.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶ 27 28 211.8 87.5 211.8 Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷ 28 602.7 404.1 602.7 602.7 Components of earnings by place of work 7 7 84 7 7 7 84.0 7 7 84.0 7 7 874.6 602.7 404.1 7 7 874.6 7 7 84.0 7 7 84.0 7 7 84.0 7 7 84.0 7 7 84.0 7 84.0 7 84.0 7 84.0 7 84.0 7 84.0 7 84.0 7 84.0 87.55 8.83.8 9.113.2 15.2.2 83.2 8 8.75.5 8.83.8 9.113.2 15.2.2 83.2 8 8 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 10.01.0 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-241.4</td></td<>									-241.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷ 28 Image: Components of earnings by place of work Image: Components of earnings by place of earnings I									-124.3
Components of earnings by place of workImage: Section of earnings by place of earnings by place of workImage: Section of earnings by place of workImage: Section of earnings by place of workImage: Section of earnings by place of e									-124.3
Wages and salaries 29 49,828.3 51,345.0 52,219.6 55,957.2 1,516.7 874.6 Supplements to wages and salaries 30 12,262.9 12,542.6 12,826.6 13,424.1 279.7 284.0 Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds 31 8,598.3 8,750.5 8,833.8 9,113.2 152.2 83.2 Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 3,664.5 3,792.1 3,992.8 4,310.9 127.5 200.8 Proprietors' income 33 7,953.3 8,183.3 8,388.0 10,208.9 230.0 204.7 Farm proprietors' income 34 986.5 1,021.5 936.8 1,687.4 35.0 -84.7 Of which:		20			002.7	404.1		602.7	-198.7
Supplements to wages and salaries 30 12,262.9 12,542.6 13,424.1 279.7 284.0 Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds 31 8,598.3 8,750.5 8,833.8 9,113.2 152.2 83.2 Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 3,664.5 3,792.1 3,992.8 4,310.9 127.5 200.8 Proprietors' income 33 7,953.3 8,183.3 8,388.0 10,208.9 230.0 204.7 Farm proprietors' income 34 986.5 1,021.5 936.8 1,687.4 35.0 -84.7 Of which:		20	10 828 2	51 245 0	52 210 6	55 057 2	1 516 7	974.6	3,737.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds 31 8,598.3 8,750.5 8,833.8 9,113.2 152.2 83.2 Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 3,664.5 3,792.1 3,992.8 4,310.9 127.5 200.8 Proprietors' income 33 7,953.3 8,183.3 8,388.0 10,208.9 230.0 204.7 Farm proprietors' income 34 986.5 1,021.5 936.8 1,687.4 35.0 -84.7 Of which: 34 986.5 1,021.5 936.8 1,687.4 35.0 -84.7 Proprietors' income Of which: 34 986.5 1,021.5 936.8 1,687.4 35.0 -84.7 Proprietors' income Of which: 35 35 35 1,021.5 936.8 1,687.4 35.0 -84.7 Proprietors' income Food Assistance Program ⁸ 35 35 35 36.7 36.3 36.2 36.3 36.3 Nonfarm proprietors' income 37 6,966.8 7,161.8 7,451.2 8,521.5 195.0 289.3	-								597.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 3,664.5 3,792.1 3,992.8 4,310.9 127.5 200.8 Proprietors' income 33 7,953.3 8,183.3 8,388.0 10,208.9 230.0 204.7 Farm proprietors' income 34 986.5 1,021.5 936.8 1,687.4 35.0 -84.7 Of which:									279.4
Proprietors' income337,953.38,183.38,388.010,208.9230.0204.7Farm proprietors' income34986.51,021.5936.81,687.435.0-84.7Of which:									318.0
Farm proprietors' income34986.51,021.5936.81,687.435.0-84.7Of which:									
Of which:Of which:Image: Construct Food Assistance ProgramSImage: Construct Food Assistance ProgramImage: Construct Foo	•								1,820.9
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program35206.591.3206.5Paycheck Protection Program Ioans to businesses361040.340.340.3Nonfarm proprietors' income376,966.87,161.87,451.28,521.5195.0289.3	• •	34	986.5	1,021.5	936.8	1,687.4	35.0	-84.7	750.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶ 36 40.3 62.3 40.3 Nonfarm proprietors' income 37 6,966.8 7,161.8 7,451.2 8,521.5 195.0 289.3		25			200 5	01.2		200 5	
Nonfarm proprietors' income 37 6,966.8 7,161.8 7,451.2 8,521.5 195.0 289.3	· · · · ·								-115.1
	· -								22.0
Of which:		37	6,966.8	7,161.8	7,451.2	8,521.5	195.0	289.3	1,070.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶ 38 834.1 1,018.1 834.1									184.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvairus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Missouri

	Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Per	rsonal Income by St
--	---	---------------------

			Levels			Change fi	om preceding pe	riod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	289,454.0	300,546.0	318,019.1	340,232.4	11,092.0	17,473.1	22,213.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	288,931.9	299,418.3	315,457.6	335,587.5	10,486.4	16,039.3	20,129.9
Farm income	3	522.1	1,127.7	2,561.5	4,644.9	605.6	1,433.8	2,083.4
Population (persons)	4	6,128,594	6,143,406	6,154,481	6,168,187	14,812	11,075	13,706
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	47,230	48,922	51,673	55,159	1,692	2,751	3,486
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	204,338.9	212,411.6	216,204.7	233,090.7	8,072.7	3,793.1	16,886.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	23,167.9	24,058.6	25,202.6	27,079.4	890.7	1,144.0	1,876.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	12,732.8	13,226.6	13,893.8	14,859.1	493.8	667.2	965.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	10,435.1	10,832.0	11,308.8	12,220.3	396.9	476.8	911.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-5,861.8	-6,211.9	-5,586.1	-6,034.9	-350.2	625.8	-448.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	175,309.3	182,141.1	185,416.0	199,976.4	6,831.8	3,274.9	14,560.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	57,489.8	59,338.0	58,604.6	59,270.0	1,848.2	-733.4	665.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	56,654.9	59,066.9	73,998.4	80,986.0	2,412.0	14,931.6	6,987.5
Social Security	14	20,102.0	21,176.0	22,021.3	22,676.2	1,074.0	845.3	654.9
Medicare	15	14,498.3	15,391.2	15,973.9	16,096.0	893.0	582.7	122.0
Of which:	10	1,150.0	10,00112	10,570.0	10,00010	05010	562.7	122.0
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			187.0	278.8		187.0	91.9
Medicaid	17	10,453.3	10,558.5	10,925.7	11,593.3	105.1	367.2	667.6
State unemployment insurance	18	287.3	261.2	4,805.8	1,934.9	-26.0	4,544.6	-2,870.9
Of which: ²	10	207.5	201.2	4,005.0	1,554.5	-20.0	4,544.0	-2,070.5
Extended Unemployment Benefits	10			12.5	0.2		12.5	-12.3
	19				0.2			-12.5
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			215.6 360.9	334.3 197.8		215.6 360.9	-163.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	11 214 0	11 (70.0	3,018.5	1,042.5	265.0	3,018.5	-1,976.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	11,314.0	11,679.9	20,271.7	28,685.7	365.9	8,591.7	8,414.0
Of which:					2 4 4 2 4			
Child tax credit ³	24				2,449.6			2,449.6
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			5,452.2	11,190.9		5,452.2	5,738.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			296.9	3.9		296.9	-292.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			700.8	274.7		700.8	-426.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,336.1	895.7		1,336.1	-440.4
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	149,122.9	155,050.6	157,350.4	168,850.3	5,927.7	2,299.8	11,499.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	36,046.3	37,438.9	37,036.0	38,448.9	1,392.6	-402.9	1,412.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	25,611.2	26,606.9	25,727.2	26,228.6	995.7	-879.7	501.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	10,435.1	10,832.0	11,308.8	12,220.3	396.9	476.8	911.5
Proprietors' income	33	19,169.7	19,922.1	21,818.3	25,791.5	752.3	1,896.2	3,973.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	222.2	799.9	2,258.1	4,324.7	577.7	1,458.2	2,066.6
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			687.7	226.3		687.7	-461.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			66.5	309.0		66.5	242.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	18,947.5	19,122.2	19,560.2	21,466.8	174.7	438.0	1,906.6
Of which:			,		,			_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,771.5	1,623.7		1,771.5	-147.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be.
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Montana

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	50,989.5	53,612.6	57,660.2	62,581.6	2,623.1	4,047.6	4,921.4
Nonfarm personal income	2	50,438.7	52,913.9	56,338.8	60,869.3	2,475.2	3,424.9	4,530.5
Farm income	3	550.7	698.6	1,321.3	1,712.2	147.9	622.7	390.9
Population (persons)	4	1,066,542	1,075,462	1,086,193	1,104,271	8,920	10,731	18,078
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	47,808	49,851	53,085	56,672	2,043	3,234	3,587
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	31,726.6	33,280.6	34,848.3	38,758.1	1,554.0	1,567.7	3,909.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	4,045.5	4,151.7	4,451.5	4,929.4	106.3	299.7	477.
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,119.8	2,239.4	2,392.2	2,629.9	119.6	152.8	237.
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,925.7	1,912.4	2,059.3	2,299.5	-13.3	146.9	240.
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	381.0	415.3	295.3	303.0	34.2	-120.0	7.
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	28,062.2	29,544.2	30,692.1	34,131.7	1,482.0	1,148.0	3,439.
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	13,067.5	13,600.1	13,446.8	13,592.3	532.6	-153.3	145.
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	9,859.7	10,468.2	13,521.2	14,857.5	608.5	3,052.9	1,336.
Social Security	14	3,515.4	3,749.6	3,955.7	4,114.9	234.2	206.1	159.
Medicare	15	2,157.1	2,319.2	2,435.8	2,459.1	162.1	116.7	23.
Of which:			_,	_,	_,			
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			28.5	42.5		28.5	14.
Medicaid	17	1,822.0	1,881.4	1,965.9	2,279.6	59.4	84.5	313.
State unemployment insurance	18	100.5	100.4	1,067.2	394.3	-0.1	966.8	-673.
Of which: ²	10	100.5	100.4	1,007.2	354.5	0.1	500.0	073.
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			2.9	0.2		2.9	-2.
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			32.9	63.1		32.9	30.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			99.0	62.9		99.0	-36.
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			618.8	184.6		618.8	-434.
All other personal current transfer receipts	22	2,264.8	2,417.7	4,096.5	5,609.6	152.9	1,678.8	1,513.
Of which:	23	2,204.8	2,417.7	4,090.3	5,009.0	152.5	1,078.8	1,515.
Child tax credit ³	24				269.7			269
· ·	24				368.7			368.
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			996.5	2,012.1		996.5	1,015.
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			48.2	0.1		48.2	-48.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			178.3	42.0		178.3	-136.
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			280.5	188.0		280.5	-92.
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	21,606.3	22,520.4	23,535.2	26,051.4	914.1	1,014.9	2,516.
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	5,517.3	5,651.1	5,712.6	6,077.0	133.8	61.5	364.
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	3,591.6	3,738.8	3,653.3	3,777.5	147.1	-85.4	124.
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,925.7	1,912.4	2,059.3	2,299.5	-13.3	146.9	240.
Proprietors' income	33	4,603.0	5,109.2	5,600.5	6,629.7	506.1	491.3	1,029.
Farm proprietors' income	34	284.9	503.2	1,063.0	1,440.1	218.3	559.8	377.
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			389.8	168.5		389.8	-221.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			23.4	86.2		23.4	62.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,318.2	4,606.0	4,537.5	5,189.5	287.8	-68.5	652.
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			259.1	230.8		259.1	-28.

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 or Data on this table will be superseded by upda

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Nebraska

			Levels			Change	from preceding	period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	101,204.2	104,430.2	111,545.0	121,934.7	3,226.0	7,114.8	10,389.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	99,303.2	101,676.8	107,101.3	114,204.9	2,373.6	5,424.5	7,103.6
Farm income	3	1,901.0	2,753.4	4,443.7	7,729.8	852.4	1,690.3	3,286.1
Population (persons)	4	1,945,367	1,954,927	1,961,455	1,963,692	9,560	6,528	2,237
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,023	53,419	56,869	62,095	1,396	3,450	5,226
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	74,148.3	76,187.5	79,650.5	87,310.8	2,039.2	3,463.0	7,660.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	8,214.8	8,517.9	9,013.2	9,577.5	303.0	495.4	564.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	4,446.1	4,600.2	4,869.3	5,153.0	154.1	269.1	283.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,768.8	3,917.7	4,143.9	4,424.5	148.9	226.2	280.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,122.0	-1,170.7	-1,183.8	-1,253.3	-48.7	-13.2	-69.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	64,811.5	66,499.0	69,453.4	76,480.0	1,687.5	2,954.5	7,026.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	20,783.4	21,461.6	21,187.9	21,364.1	678.1	-273.6	176.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	15,609.2	16,469.7	20,903.6	24,090.6	860.4	4,434.0	3,186.9
Social Security	14	5,460.0	5,801.8	6,079.4	6,292.2	341.8	277.6	212.8
Medicare	15	3,863.3	4,126.0	4,306.4	4,343.3	262.7	180.4	36.9
Of which:		0,000.0	.,	.,	1,0 1010		10011	0010
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			50.4	75.2		50.4	24.8
Medicaid	17	2,202.4	2,180.1	2,406.0	3,182.2	-22.2	225.8	776.2
State unemployment insurance	18	73.8	68.1	1,155.0	285.6	-5.7	1,086.9	-869.4
Of which: ²	10	75.0	00.1	1,155.0	205.0	5.7	1,000.5	005.4
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			0.6	(L)		0.6	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			25.5	41.2		25.5	15.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			67.6	16.3		67.6	-51.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			708.1	129.2		708.1	-578.9
	22	4 000 8	4 202 7			283.9		
All other personal current transfer receipts Of which:	25	4,009.8	4,293.7	6,956.9	9,987.4	285.9	2,663.2	3,030.5
Child tax credit ³	24				762.7			762 7
	24				763.7			763.7
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,690.6	3,553.5		1,690.6	1,862.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			52.1	1.6		52.1	-50.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			222.4	87.6		222.4	-134.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			530.2	355.5		530.2	-174.8
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	50,439.7	52,409.9	54,066.4	57,522.4	1,970.2	1,656.5	3,456.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	12,927.7	13,261.4	13,137.4	13,574.8	333.7	-124.0	437.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	9,158.9	9,343.7	8,993.5	9,150.3	184.8	-350.2	156.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,768.8	3,917.7	4,143.9	4,424.5	148.9	226.2	280.6
Proprietors' income	33	10,780.9	10,516.2	12,446.7	16,213.5	-264.7	1,930.5	3,766.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,253.8	2,121.5	3,935.3	7,192.5	867.7	1,813.7	3,257.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,359.0	382.0		1,359.0	-977.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			135.8	443.7		135.8	307.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	9,527.1	8,394.7	8,511.4	9,021.0	-1,132.5	116.7	509.6
Of which:			,	,	, , ,	,		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			498.2	452.5		498.2	-45.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
 The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statisti

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Nevada

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	149,789.2	158,923.9	168,587.3	183,083.4	9,134.7	9,663.4	14,496.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	149,687.2	158,752.3	168,322.3	182,890.3	9,065.1	9,570.0	14,568.0
Farm income	3	102.0	171.5	265.0	193.1	69.6	93.4	-71.9
Population (persons)	4	3,011,627	3,068,943	3,114,071	3,143,991	57,316	45,128	29,920
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	49,737	51,785	54,137	58,233	2,048	2,352	4,096
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	99,753.5	106,552.4	103,647.7	116,353.6	6,798.9	-2,904.7	12,705.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	10,869.3	11,720.7	11,823.1	13,495.7	851.5	102.4	1,672.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,684.2	6,193.5	6,305.8	7,151.2	509.2	112.3	845.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,185.0	5,527.3	5,517.3	6,344.5	342.2	-10.0	827.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-215.0	-237.4	163.3	141.5	-22.3	400.7	-21.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	88,669.2	94,594.4	91,988.0	102,999.3	5,925.1	-2,606.4	11,011.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	36,307.2	37,803.0	37,331.5	37,795.1	1,495.8	-471.5	463.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	24,812.8	26,526.6	39,267.8	42,289.0	1,713.8	12,741.3	3,021.2
Social Security	14	8,357.5	8,938.7	9,438.6	9,832.3	581.2	499.8	393.7
Medicare	15	6,298.3	6,822.5	7,202.5	7,276.7	524.2	380.0	74.1
Of which:					, ,			
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			84.3	125.7		84.3	41.4
Medicaid	17	3,883.4	4,121.6	4,058.3	4,734.3	238.2	-63.3	676.0
State unemployment insurance	18	305.0	297.5	8,040.6	4,857.3	-7.5	7,743.1	-3,183.3
Of which: ²				0,0 .0.0	.,		.,	0,200.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			49.8	315.0		49.8	265.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			484.9	1,053.1		484.9	568.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			812.1	541.0		812.1	-271.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			4,152.8	2,288.0		4,152.8	-1,864.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,968.6	6,346.2	10,527.8	15,588.5	377.6	4,181.6	5,060.7
Of which:	23	5,500.0	0,540.2	10,527.0	13,300.3	577.0	4,101.0	5,000.7
Child tax credit ³	24				1,400.5			1,400.5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				2 672 7			2 672 7	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,673.7	5,651.0		2,673.7	2,977.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			399.0	14.5		399.0	-384.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			220.1	46.5		220.1	-173.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			256.3	171.8		256.3	-84.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	72,853.7	76,767.3	74,241.8	84,284.3	3,913.7	-2,525.6	10,042.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	16,643.6	17,760.5	17,541.3	19,088.2	1,116.8	-219.2	1,546.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	11,458.6	12,233.2	12,024.0	12,743.7	774.6	-209.2	719.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,185.0	5,527.3	5,517.3	6,344.5	342.2	-10.0	827.2
Proprietors' income	33	10,256.2	12,024.7	11,864.7	12,981.1	1,768.4	-160.0	1,116.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	14.4	107.3	181.0	104.8	93.0	73.7	-76.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			41.1	4.6		41.1	-36.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			19.4	6.5		19.4	-12.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	10,241.8	11,917.3	11,683.7	12,876.2	1,675.5	-233.7	1,192.6
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,519.5	1,216.4		1,519.5	-303.1

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be.
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

New Hampshire

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	83,161.1	86,797.5	91,673.1	100,011.5	3,636.5	4,875.5	8,338.4
Nonfarm personal income	2	83,127.6	86,756.5	91,621.3	99,979.5	3,628.9	4,864.8	8,358.2
Farm income	3	33.4	41.0	51.8	32.0	7.6	10.8	-19.8
Population (persons)	4	1,364,875	1,371,834	1,377,848	1,388,992	6,959	6,014	11,144
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	60,929	63,271	66,534	72,003	2,342	3,263	5,469
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	55,680.1	58,445.2	59,688.5	67,633.5	2,765.0	1,243.4	7,945.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,066.6	6,364.0	6,577.9	7,517.6	297.4	213.9	939.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,438.6	3,638.9	3,744.5	4,252.5	200.4	105.6	508.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,628.0	2,725.0	2,833.3	3,265.2	97.0	108.3	431.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	6,413.2	6,882.3	6,521.4	6,781.2	469.1	-361.0	259.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	56,026.8	58,963.5	59,632.0	66,897.0	2,936.8	668.5	7,265.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	14,585.4	14,787.0	14,745.0	14,878.5	201.6	-42.0	133.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	12,548.9	13,047.0	17,296.0	18,236.0	498.1	4,249.0	939.9
Social Security	14	5,069.0	5,408.9	5,701.6	5,926.2	339.9	292.7	224.6
Medicare	15	3,154.5	3,390.5	3,555.2	3,587.8	236.0	164.7	32.7
Of which:			,	, ,				
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			41.6	62.1		41.6	20.4
Medicaid	17	2,148.0	1,976.3	2,237.2	2,562.9	-171.7	260.9	325.7
State unemployment insurance	18	66.5	62.0	1,556.7	477.8	-4.5	1,494.7	-1,078.9
Of which: ²							_,	_,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			2.5	0.2		2.5	-2.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			26.1	74.0		26.1	47.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			280.3	69.3		280.3	-211.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			907.5	269.8		907.5	-637.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,110.9	2,209.4	4,245.4	5,681.3	98.5	2,036.0	1,435.9
Of which:	23	2,110.5	2,203.4	4,243.4	5,001.5	50.5	2,030.0	1,435.5
Child tax credit ³	24				284.3			284.3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1 200 5			1 206 5	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,206.5	2,327.4		1,206.5	1,120.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			92.0	0.8		92.0	-91.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			245.3	79.1		245.3	-166.2
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			328.9	220.5		328.9	-108.4
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	38,578.8	40,267.5	41,624.2	47,917.6	1,688.8	1,356.7	6,293.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	8,674.6	8,920.3	9,010.6	9,954.1	245.7	90.3	943.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	6,046.6	6,195.3	6,177.3	6,688.9	148.7	-18.0	511.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,628.0	2,725.0	2,833.3	3,265.2	97.0	108.3	431.8
Proprietors' income	33	8,426.8	9,257.3	9,053.6	9,761.9	830.5	-203.7	708.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	-3.1	11.5	22.7	1.3	14.6	11.3	-21.4
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			9.1	1.5		9.1	-7.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			8.6	1.5		8.6	-7.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	8,429.9	9,245.9	9,030.9	9,760.6	816.0	-214.9	729.7
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			821.4	419.3		821.4	-402.1

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvairus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

New Jersey

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

		Levels				Change fr		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	597,005.0	619,065.8	652,498.9	693,223.2	22,060.7	33,433.1	40,724.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	596,732.0	618,603.3	651,948.8	692,679.9	21,871.3	33,345.5	40,731.1
Farm income	3	273.1	462.5	550.1	543.3	189.4	87.6	-6.8
Population (persons)	4	9,218,858	9,258,804	9,279,743	9,267,130	39,946	20,939	-12,613
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	64,759	66,862	70,314	74,805	2,103	3,452	4,491
Derivation of personal income	5	0 1,7 00	00,002	, 0,011	, 1,000	2,200	3,132	1) 10 -
Earnings by place of work	6	396,738.1	410,966.2	413,564.7	445,172.0	14,228.1	2,598.5	31,607.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	43,394.5	45,008.2	45,478.0	49,073.6	1,613.7	469.8	3,595.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	23,561.6	24,608.6	24,912.5	26,707.8	1,047.1	303.8	1,795.3
Employee and self employee contributions for government social insurance	9	19,833.0	20,399.6	20,565.5	22,365.8	566.6	166.0	1,800.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	55,143.6	59,005.5	57,469.1	61,615.3	3,862.0	-1,536.4	4,146.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	10	408,487.1	424,963.6	425,555.8	457,713.8	16,476.4	592.3	32,157.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	104,885.4	106,767.1	105,994.4	106,884.9	1,881.7	-772.7	890.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	83,632.5	87,335.1	120,948.7	128,624.5	3,702.6	33,613.6	7,675.8
Social Security	14	28,427.3	29,918.5	31,073.8	31,973.7	1,491.2	1,155.3	899.9
Medicare	14	22,268.3	23,662.1	24,440.2	24,598.3	1,393.8	778.1	158.1
Of which:	15	22,200.5	25,002.1	24,440.2	24,398.3	1,393.8	//0.1	138.1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16			296.1	126.6		296.1	140.6
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16	15 210 5	16 067 1	286.1	426.6	749.6	286.1	
Medicaid	17	15,318.5	16,067.1	16,629.7	18,641.3	748.6	562.6	2,011.6
State unemployment insurance	18	1,892.0	1,900.4	19,656.7	15,794.2	8.4	17,756.3	-3,862.5
Of which: ²	10			200.0	072.4		200.0	504
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			288.8	873.1		288.8	584.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			1,312.2	3,146.9		1,312.2	1,834.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			3,092.1	3,376.6		3,092.1	284.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			9,045.0	6,617.2		9,045.0	-2,427.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	15,726.5	15,787.1	29,148.3	37,617.0	60.5	13,361.2	8,468.7
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				2,792.4			2,792.4
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			6,934.7	14,106.3		6,934.7	7,171.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,345.7	20.7		1,345.7	-1,325.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,324.0	297.3		1,324.0	-1,026.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			2,186.5	1,465.8		2,186.5	-720.
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	275,570.1	285,346.6	287,150.1	311,234.4	9,776.5	1,803.5	24,084.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	61,317.2	64,488.2	63,473.3	66,758.0	3,171.1	-1,014.9	3,284.
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	41,484.2	44,088.7	42,907.8	44,392.1	2,604.5	-1,180.9	1,484.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	19,833.0	20,399.6	20,565.5	22,365.8	566.6	166.0	1,800.3
Proprietors' income	33	59,850.9	61,131.4	62,941.3	67,179.7	1,280.5	1,809.9	4,238.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	37.8	272.7	362.1	344.2	234.9	89.4	-17.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			45.1	14.5		45.1	-30.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			45.5	20.1		45.5	-25.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	59,813.1	60,858.7	62,579.2	66,835.5	1,045.6	1,720.5	4,256.3
Of which:	37	55,615.1	00,000.7	02,373.2	00,033.3	1,045.0	1,720.5	4,230.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			6,082.5	2,881.6		6,082.5	-3,200.9

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 or Data on this table will be superseded by upda

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

New Mexico

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

		Levels				Change from preceding period		riod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	86,531.9	90,539.2	97,603.5	104,355.7	4,007.2	7,064.3	6,752.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	85,766.1	89,697.0	96,369.6	103,448.5	3,930.9	6,672.6	7,078.9
Farm income	3	765.8	842.2	1,233.9	907.2	76.4	391.7	-326.6
Population (persons)	4	2,103,101	2,110,146	2,117,566	2,115,877	7,045	7,420	-1,689
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	41,145	42,907	46,092	49,320	1,762	3,185	3,228
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	56,156.5	59,176.6	59,539.4	62,664.9	3,020.1	362.8	3,125.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,862.2	7,198.4	7,393.0	7,863.0	336.2	194.5	470.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,763.4	3,978.2	4,104.9	4,349.3	214.8	126.7	244.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,098.8	3,220.2	3,288.1	3,513.7	121.4	67.9	225.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-28.9	23.7	126.3	173.1	52.5	102.6	46.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	49,265.4	52,001.9	52,272.7	54,975.0	2,736.5	270.8	2,702.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	16,503.3	16,855.3	16,510.3	16,608.0	352.0	-345.1	97.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	20,763.2	21,682.0	28,820.5	32,772.8	918.7	7,138.5	3,952.3
Social Security	14	6,415.2	6,833.8	7,180.2	7,457.5	418.6	346.4	277.3
Medicare	15	4,167.0	4,469.2	4,665.1	4,703.8	302.2	195.9	38.7
Of which:		.,	.,	.,				
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			54.6	81.4		54.6	26.8
Medicaid	17	5,293.4	5,352.4	6,448.5	7,455.3	59.0	1,096.1	1,006.8
State unemployment insurance	18	126.2	124.3	2,500.7	2,064.1	-1.9	2,376.4	-436.6
Of which: ²	10	120.2	12 113	2,500.7	2,00 111	1.5	2,570.1	100.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			12.4	111.4		12.4	99.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			142.0	449.6		142.0	307.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			268.0	227.7		268.0	-40.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,307.2	937.9		1,307.2	-369.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,761.5	4,902.2	8,026.0	11,092.2	140.7	3,123.7	3,066.2
Of which:	25	4,701.5	4,502.2	0,020.0	11,052.2	140.7	5,125.7	5,000.2
Child tax credit ³	24				967.4			967.4
	24			1 0 2 1 2			1 0 2 1 2	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,821.3	3,802.4		1,821.3	1,981.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			198.0	2.8		198.0	-195.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			250.5	64.7		250.5	-185.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			328.5	220.2		328.5	-108.3
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	40,647.8	42,912.5	42,890.9	45,638.3	2,264.7	-21.6	2,747.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	10,281.6	10,519.5	10,494.3	10,830.0	237.9	-25.2	335.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	7,182.8	7,299.3	7,206.2	7,316.3	116.5	-93.1	110.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,098.8	3,220.2	3,288.1	3,513.7	121.4	67.9	225.7
Proprietors' income	33	5,227.0	5,744.6	6,154.2	6,196.5	517.6	409.6	42.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	478.6	632.2	959.4	618.6	153.6	327.2	-340.8
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			175.2	15.1		175.2	-160.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			37.2	21.6		37.2	-15.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,748.4	5,112.4	5,194.8	5,577.9	364.0	82.3	383.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			614.3	401.6		614.3	-212.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
 The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

New York

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

		Levels				Change	period	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,316,439.9	1,361,472.7	1,440,049.5	1,515,756.9	45,032.8	78,576.8	75,707.4
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,315,482.8	1,359,903.6	1,437,916.2	1,514,164.6	44,420.7	78,012.6	76,248.5
Farm income	3	957.1	1,569.1	2,133.3	1,592.3	612.1	564.2	-541.0
Population (persons)	4	20,222,664	20,222,325	20,154,933	19,835,913	-339	-67,392	-319,020
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	65,097	67,325	71,449	76,415	2,228	4,124	4,966
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	1,009,596.6	1,042,020.2	1,029,283.3	1,105,721.2	32,423.6	-12,736.8	76,437.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	102,853.5	106,986.1	106,200.6	114,193.6	4,132.6	-785.5	7,992.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	54,060.4	56,302.7	55,987.9	59,886.7	2,242.4	-314.9	3,898.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	48,793.1	50,683.4	50,212.8	54,306.9	1,890.3	-470.6	4,094.1
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-76,630.0	-82,419.4	-80,716.7	-87,005.0	-5,789.4	1,702.7	-6,288.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	830,113.0	852,614.6	842,366.0	904,522.7	22,501.6	-10,248.7	62,156.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	271,637.9	278,640.3	274,799.2	278,845.6	7,002.4	-3,841.2	4,046.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	214,688.9	230,217.7	322,884.3	332,388.6	15,528.8	92,666.7	9,504.3
Social Security	14	58,974.0	62,019.1	64,247.5	66,048.1	3,045.2	2,228.3	1,800.7
Medicare	15	48,805.1	51,946.2	53,610.9	53,942.2	3,141.1	1,664.7	331.3
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			627.5	935.8		627.5	308.4
Medicaid	17	63,851.8	72,817.6	69,945.0	69,290.8	8,965.7	-2,872.6	-654.2
State unemployment insurance	18	2,035.9	2,036.9	55,567.5	47,579.5	1.0	53,530.6	-7,988.0
Of which: ²		,	,	,	·			,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			450.7	1,665.5		450.7	1,214.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			3,086.6	7,892.5		3,086.6	4,805.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			9,979.9	10,272.1		9,979.9	292.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			28,363.2	23,024.3		28,363.2	-5,338.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	41,022.2	41,397.9	79,513.4	95,528.0	375.7	38,115.6	16,014.5
Of which:			12,00710	, 0,02011	50,02010	0.011	00,110.0	10,01.00
Child tax credit ³	24				6,993.5			6,993.5
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			16,018.0	32,687.7		16,018.0	16,669.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵								-
	26			4,097.0	22.7		4,097.0	-4,074.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶ Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	27			5,238.7	1,744.7		5,238.7	-3,494.0
	28			9,018.3	6,045.7		9,018.3	-2,972.6
Components of earnings by place of work	20	700.054.6	744 465 7	722.260.7	702 600 2	22.24.4.2	7 007 0	F0 224 F
Wages and salaries	29	708,951.6	741,165.7	733,268.7	792,600.2	32,214.2	-7,897.0	59,331.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	166,065.9	171,568.1	168,661.1	177,673.1	5,502.2	-2,907.0	9,012.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	117,272.8	120,884.8	118,448.3	123,366.2	3,612.0	-2,436.4	4,917.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	48,793.1	50,683.4	50,212.8	54,306.9	1,890.3	-470.6	4,094.1
Proprietors' income	33	134,579.1	129,286.3	127,353.6	135,447.9	-5,292.8	-1,932.8	8,094.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	345.3	1,089.8	1,647.8	1,078.4	744.4	558.1	-569.4
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			389.4	40.7		389.4	-348.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			144.1	55.4		144.1	-88.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	134,233.8	128,196.6	125,705.7	134,369.5	-6,037.2	-2,490.8	8,663.8
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			11,599.2	6,556.7		11,599.2	-5,042.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020. 2. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment ment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be 3. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see <u>How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?</u> 5. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 6. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue 8. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 census. Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

North Carolina

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

		Levels				Change from preceding pe		riod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	475,483.3	500,496.9	533,269.3	580,767.3	25,013.5	32,772.5	47,497.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	473,950.8	498,454.3	531,035.2	577,650.7	24,503.5	32,580.8	46,615.6
Farm income	3	1,532.5	2,042.5	2,234.2	3,116.6	510.0	191.7	882.4
Population (persons)	4	10,275,806	10,370,550	10,457,177	10,551,162	94,744	86,627	93,985
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	46,272	48,261	50,996	55,043	1,989	2,735	4,047
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	333,777.6	352,068.9	361,055.2	395,810.1	18,291.3	8,986.3	34,754.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	38,282.6	40,341.4	42,271.3	46,550.5	2,058.8	1,929.9	4,279.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	21,112.7	22,281.9	23,387.0	25,666.3	1,169.3	1,105.1	2,279.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	17,169.9	18,059.5	18,884.3	20,884.2	889.6	824.8	1,999.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,536.0	-1,538.7	-2,105.5	-2,435.0	-2.7	-566.8	-329.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	293,959.1	310,188.8	316,678.4	346,824.6	16,229.7	6,489.6	30,146.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	88,655.6	92,297.4	92,042.6	93,084.3	3,641.8	-254.8	1,041.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	92,868.7	98,010.7	124,548.4	140,858.3	5,142.0	26,537.7	16,309.9
Social Security	14	32,973.6	35,068.6	36,832.3	38,197.7	2,095.1	1,763.7	1,365.4
Medicare	15	22,819.6	24,454.8	25,580.7	25,807.4	1,635.2	1,125.9	226.7
Of which:		,	,	,			,	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			299.4	446.5		299.4	147.1
Medicaid	17	13,639.6	14,027.8	14,896.1	18,000.4	388.2	868.3	3,104.3
State unemployment insurance	18	194.4	203.5	9,329.8	4,922.4	9.0	9,126.4	-4,407.4
Of which: ²				0,01010	.,			.,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			227.4	68.0		227.4	-159.4
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			799.4	1,204.1		799.4	404.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			974.5	551.0		974.5	-423.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			5,718.9	2,617.4		5,718.9	-3,101.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	23,241.5	24,256.0	37,909.5	53,930.4	1,014.5	13,653.5	16,020.9
Of which:	25	23,241.3	24,230.0	37,505.5	55,550.4	1,014.5	10,000.0	10,020.5
Child tax credit ³	24				4,423.0			4,423.0
							0.005.0	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			8,885.8	18,527.1		8,885.8	9,641.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			706.0	0.2		706.0	-705.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			813.3	253.4		813.3	-559.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,469.7	985.3		1,469.7	-484.4
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	244,825.9	257,592.6	264,741.6	292,557.9	12,766.7	7,149.0	27,816.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	54,983.8	57,513.7	58,562.3	62,363.9	2,529.9	1,048.6	3,801.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	37,813.9	39,454.2	39,678.0	41,479.7	1,640.3	223.8	1,801.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	17,169.9	18,059.5	18,884.3	20,884.2	889.6	824.8	1,999.9
Proprietors' income	33	33,967.9	36,962.6	37,751.3	40,888.4	2,994.7	788.7	3,137.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	973.7	1,327.8	1,538.8	2,384.4	354.1	210.9	845.7
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			263.4	129.6		263.4	-133.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			76.1	61.2		76.1	-14.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	32,994.2	35,634.8	36,212.6	38,504.0	2,640.5	577.8	2,291.4
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			3,535.6	1,892.3		3,535.6	-1,643.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be.
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
 The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statist

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

North Dakota

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by St

	Levels					Change	period	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	42,821.9	44,420.2	47,089.3	50,793.1	1,598.4	2,669.1	3,703.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	41,662.2	43,255.5	44,319.9	46,227.7	1,593.3	1,064.4	1,907.8
Farm income	3	1,159.6	1,164.7	2,769.4	4,565.4	5.0	1,604.7	1,796.0
Population (persons)	4	771,407	776,516	778,962	774,948	5,109	2,446	-4,014
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	55,511	57,205	60,451	65,544	1,694	3,246	5,093
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	33,096.2	34,413.0	35,011.7	38,362.7	1,316.8	598.8	3,350.
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,894.1	4,004.0	4,038.8	4,231.6	109.9	34.8	192.
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,999.5	2,092.0	2,118.7	2,210.1	92.6	26.7	91.
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,894.7	1,911.9	1,920.0	2,021.5	17.3	8.1	101.
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,281.8	-2,411.0	-2,064.9	-2,120.1	-129.2	346.1	-55.
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	26,920.2	27,998.0	28,908.1	32,010.9	1,077.8	910.1	3,102.
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	9,865.2	10,049.8	9,584.6	9,631.5	184.6	-465.2	46.
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	6,036.4	6,372.4	8,596.6	9,150.7	336.0	2,224.2	554.
Social Security	14	2,039.6	2,175.1	2,283.6	2,369.8	135.6	108.5	86.
Medicare	15	1,403.7	1,502.0	1,568.5	1,582.1	98.3	66.5	13.
Of which:		_,						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			18.4	27.4		18.4	9.
Medicaid	17	1,168.5	1,184.7	1,256.1	1,365.6	16.2	71.4	109.
State unemployment insurance	18	90.9	76.2	877.4	375.3	-14.6	801.2	-502.
Of which: ²	10	50.5	70.2	0/7.4	575.5	14.0	001.2	502.
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			1.7	(L)		1.7	(L
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			59.7	94.8		59.7	35.
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			49.7	24.9		49.7	-24.
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			425.2	137.2		425.2	-288.
All other personal current transfer receipts	22	1,333.8	1,434.4	2,611.0	3,457.9	100.6	1,176.6	-288. 846.
Of which:	23	1,555.8	1,434.4	2,011.0	3,437.3	100.0	1,170.0	040.
Child tax credit ³	24				222.0			222
· ·	24			662.4	233.0		662.4	233.
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			662.4	1,348.5		662.4	686.
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			33.8	0.9		33.8	-32.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			130.0	49.9		130.0	-80.
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			271.3	181.9		271.3	-89.
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	23,240.0	24,358.6	23,384.7	24,369.5	1,118.6	-973.9	984.
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	5,564.2	5,635.2	5,561.0	5,723.7	71.0	-74.2	162.
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	3,669.6	3,723.3	3,641.0	3,702.3	53.7	-82.3	61.
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,894.7	1,911.9	1,920.0	2,021.5	17.3	8.1	101.
Proprietors' income	33	4,291.9	4,419.1	6,066.0	8,269.4	127.2	1,646.8	2,203.
Farm proprietors' income	34	953.5	902.6	2,531.8	4,314.4	-50.9	1,629.2	1,782.
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			669.2	396.9		669.2	-272.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			72.0	220.9		72.0	148.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,338.5	3,516.6	3,534.2	3,955.0	178.1	17.7	420.
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			222.4	289.2		222.4	66.

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
 Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
 The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
 Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
 The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
 The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statisti

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.
Ohio

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change f	rom preceding pe	riod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	569,766.1	587,177.3	627,231.3	665,374.4	17,411.2	40,054.0	38,143.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	568,380.0	586,513.8	624,944.4	661,282.0	18,133.8	38,430.6	36,337.6
Farm income	3	1,386.2	663.5	2,286.9	4,092.4	-722.7	1,623.4	1,805.5
Population (persons)	4	11,762,842	11,788,547	11,790,587	11,780,017	25,705	2,040	-10,570
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	48,438	49,809	53,198	56,483	1,371	3,389	3,285
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	404,145.2	415,592.0	420,701.2	450,046.7	11,446.8	5,109.3	29,345.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	44,130.7	45,843.7	47,056.9	50,498.8	1,713.0	1,213.1	3,441.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	23,667.4	24,576.2	25,425.7	27,134.0	908.8	849.6	1,708.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	20,463.4	21,267.6	21,631.1	23,364.8	804.2	363.6	1,733.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,995.1	-2,354.5	-2,489.9	-2,573.9	-359.4	-135.4	-84.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	358,019.3	367,393.7	371,154.5	396,974.0	9,374.4	3,760.8	25,819.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	102,223.1	105,169.9	103,588.0	104,777.5	2,946.9	-1,581.9	1,189.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	109,523.7	114,613.7	152,488.8	163,622.9	5,089.9	37,875.2	11,134.1
Social Security	14	36,854.0	38,721.7	40,179.1	41,319.9	1,867.7	1,457.5	1,140.7
Medicare	15	28,990.6	30,848.3	32,023.2	32,264.7	1,857.8	1,174.9	241.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			374.8	559.0		374.8	184.2
Medicaid	17	22,955.8	23,301.2	25,783.5	28,589.4	345.3	2,482.3	2,805.9
State unemployment insurance	18	861.4	819.9	15,917.8	8,850.2	-41.4	15,097.8	-7,067.6
Of which: ²				- /				,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			99.7	11.7		99.7	-88.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			496.6	1,470.0		496.6	973.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			3,035.3	2,144.3		3,035.3	-890.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			8,454.4	4,175.5		8,454.4	-4,278.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	19,861.9	20,922.5	38,585.2	52,598.8	1,060.6	17,662.7	14,013.6
Of which:								,
Child tax credit ³	24				4,366.4			4,366.4
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			10,440.4	21,447.8		10,440.4	11,007.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵					36.6			-984.7
	26			1,021.3			1,021.3	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,564.8	402.4		1,564.8	-1,162.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			2,644.2	1,772.6		2,644.2	-871.6
Components of earnings by place of work	20	201 105 0	202.452.6	204.470.4	226 722 7	40.652.7	2 2 2 7 0	22.254.2
Wages and salaries	29	291,496.9	302,150.6	304,478.4	326,732.7	10,653.7	2,327.8	22,254.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	69,877.5	71,931.4	70,996.2	73,904.0	2,053.9	-935.2	2,907.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	49,414.1	50,663.8	49,365.0	50,539.2	1,249.7	-1,298.8	1,174.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	20,463.4	21,267.6	21,631.1	23,364.8	804.2	363.6	1,733.6
Proprietors' income	33	42,770.8	41,510.0	45,226.7	49,410.1	-1,260.8	3,716.7	4,183.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	839.2	106.0	1,847.9	3,628.6	-733.2	1,742.0	1,780.7
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			482.3	201.4		482.3	-280.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			74.6	183.7		74.6	109.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	41,931.7	41,404.0	43,378.7	45,781.5	-527.7	1,974.7	2,402.7
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			4,826.6	3,163.2		4,826.6	-1,663.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020. 2. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment ment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be 3. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see <u>How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?</u> 5. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 6. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue 8. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 census. Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Oklahoma

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	182,574.3	191,366.8	198,552.1	211,912.9	8,792.5	7,185.3	13,360.8
Nonfarm personal income	2	181,716.8	190,329.1	197,148.3	210,451.1	8,612.3	6,819.2	13,302.8
Farm income	3	857.5	1,037.7	1,403.8	1,461.8	180.2	366.1	58.0
Population (persons)	4	3,928,494	3,943,796	3,962,031	3,986,639	15,302	18,235	24,608
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	46,474	48,524	50,114	53,156	2,050	1,590	3,042
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	124,676.1	130,560.4	129,352.0	137,276.2	5,884.3	-1,208.4	7,924.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	13,271.2	13,772.6	14,070.9	14,762.2	501.4	298.3	691.3
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	7,283.0	7,578.6	7,776.3	8,128.2	295.6	197.7	351.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,988.2	6,194.0	6,294.6	6,634.0	205.8	100.6	339.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	482.9	466.2	441.9	525.1	-16.7	-24.3	83.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	111,887.8	117,254.0	115,723.0	123,039.1	5,366.2	-1,531.0	7,316.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	36,315.3	37,481.0	36,588.5	36,893.8	1,165.7	-892.5	305.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	34,371.2	36,631.8	46,240.6	51,980.0	2,260.6	9,608.8	5,739.4
Social Security	14	12,094.3	12,789.8	13,350.9	13,788.3	695.6	561.1	437.3
Medicare	15	8,515.8	9,082.8	9,452.0	9,527.6	567.0	369.2	75.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			110.6	165.0		110.6	54.4
Medicaid	17	4,701.3	5,021.2	5,097.6	5,609.6	319.9	76.4	512.0
State unemployment insurance	18	212.5	240.4	3,604.1	1,778.4	27.8	3,363.7	-1,825.7
Of which: ²					, -	-		,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			29.3	0.9		29.3	-28.4
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			243.5	476.6		243.5	233.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			145.3	143.2		145.3	-2.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,839.6	798.4		1,839.6	-1,041.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	8,847.3	9,497.5	14,735.9	21,276.2	650.3	5,238.4	6,540.2
Of which:			.,	,	, -			-,
Child tax credit ³	24				1,837.0			1,837.0
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			3,444.9	7,256.2		3,444.9	3,811.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			236.6	4.1		236.6	-232.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	20			300.7	95.0			-232.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH							300.7	
	28			585.8	392.7		585.8	-193.1
Components of earnings by place of work	20	02 122 7	05 247 0	04.204.5	00.210.1	2 2 2 2 4	1 002 5	4.05.4.0
Wages and salaries	29	82,123.7	85,347.0	84,264.5	88,319.1	3,223.4	-1,082.5	4,054.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	19,834.1	20,433.9	20,645.7	21,214.4	599.8	211.8	568.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	13,845.9	14,239.9	14,351.1	14,580.4	394.0	111.2	229.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,988.2	6,194.0	6,294.6	6,634.0	205.8	100.6	339.4
Proprietors' income	33	22,718.4	24,779.5	24,441.8	27,742.7	2,061.1	-337.7	3,300.8
Farm proprietors' income	34	652.4	776.6	1,163.7	1,207.6	124.2	387.1	43.9
Of which:					105.0			
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			571.1	125.2		571.1	-446.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			34.7	230.9		34.7	196.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	22,066.0	24,002.9	23,278.1	26,535.1	1,936.9	-724.8	3,257.0
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,830.7	1,167.3		1,830.7	-

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 or Data on this table will be superseded by upda

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Oregon

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	211,414.6	221,186.4	238,847.1	257,641.2	9,771.7	17,660.7	18,794.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	210,170.0	219,963.5	236,536.8	255,445.8	9,793.5	16,573.3	18,909.1
Farm income	3	1,244.6	1,222.9	2,310.3	2,195.4	-21.7	1,087.4	-114.9
Population (persons)	4	4,183,414	4,215,976	4,241,544	4,246,155	32,562	25,568	4,611
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	50,536	52,464	56,311	60,676	1,928	3,847	4,365
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	152,358.0	159,175.3	163,610.9	178,053.1	6,817.3	4,435.7	14,442.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	18,592.3	19,499.8	20,158.8	22,041.7	907.4	659.1	1,882.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,555.0	10,106.8	10,516.2	11,448.9	551.8	409.3	932.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	9,037.3	9,392.9	9,642.6	10,592.8	355.6	249.7	950.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-5,126.9	-5,216.6	-5,505.6	-5,995.7	-89.6	-289.0	-490.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	128,638.7	134,459.0	137,946.5	150,015.7	5,820.2	3,487.6	12,069.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	42,497.5	44,161.8	44,104.3	44,785.1	1,664.3	-57.5	680.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	40,278.4	42,565.6	56,796.2	62,840.5	2,287.2	14,230.7	6,044.2
Social Security	14	13,826.4	14,725.4	15,459.9	16,044.7	899.0	734.5	584.8
Medicare	15	8,826.4	9,489.4	9,930.9	10,017.4	663.0	441.5	86.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			116.2	173.4		116.2	57.1
Medicaid	17	9,201.6	9,495.9	10,708.6	12,474.8	294.3	1,212.7	1,766.1
State unemployment insurance	18	460.1	492.9	6,267.0	4,619.8	32.8	5,774.1	-1,647.1
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			53.5	75.6		53.5	22.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			368.9	1,085.9		368.9	717.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			478.7	625.0		478.7	146.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			3,146.9	2,128.6		3,146.9	-1,018.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	7,963.9	8,362.0	14,429.8	19,683.7	398.1	6,067.8	5,253.8
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				1,316.5			1,316.5
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			3,669.3	7,369.1		3,669.3	3,699.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			380.3	26.5		380.3	-353.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			519.5	166.0		519.5	-353.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			662.7	444.2		662.7	-218.4
Components of earnings by place of work	20			002.7			002.7	210.4
Wages and salaries	29	107,225.4	112,781.6	115,273.4	126,492.6	5,556.2	2,491.7	11,219.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	26,264.6	27,185.2	27,760.9	29,798.6	920.6	575.7	2,037.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	17,227.2	17,792.3	18,118.2	19,205.8	565.1	325.9	1,087.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	9,037.3	9,392.9	9,642.6	10,592.8	355.6	249.7	950.2
Proprietors' income	33	18,868.0	19,208.4	20,576.7	21,761.9	340.4	1,368.3	1,185.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	238.5	485.9	1,501.3	1,342.5	247.4	1,015.4	-158.8
Of which:	54	200.0	405.5	1,001.0	1,542.5	247.4	1,010.4	100.0
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			222.9	70.1		222.9	-152.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			109.2	63.1		109.2	-46.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	18,629.5	18,722.5	19,075.4	20,419.4	93.0	352.9	1,344.0
Of which:	37	10,029.5	10,722.5	19,079.4	20,419.4	55.0	552.5	1,544.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,901.0	979.3		1,901.0	-921.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020. 2. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment ment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be 3. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see <u>How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?</u> 5. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 6. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue 8. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 census. Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Pennsylvania

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	716,336.5	737,160.9	788,725.2	830,397.4	20,824.4	51,564.3	41,672.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	715,409.0	735,681.8	786,803.0	828,457.4	20,272.8	51,121.2	41,654.4
Farm income	3	927.6	1,479.2	1,922.2	1,940.0	551.6	443.1	17.8
Population (persons)	4	12,980,864	12,991,448	12,989,625	12,964,056	10,584	-1,823	-25,569
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	55,184	56,742	60,720	64,054	1,558	3,978	3,334
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	494,795.5	509,029.4	507,034.0	541,897.3	14,233.8	-1,995.3	34,863.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	55,502.1	57,301.3	57,468.7	61,553.9	1,799.2	167.4	4,085.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	29,444.2	30,477.4	31,061.3	33,237.2	1,033.2	583.9	2,175.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	26,057.9	26,823.9	26,407.4	28,316.7	766.0	-416.5	1,909.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	10,876.1	10,549.0	11,164.4	12,029.0	-327.2	615.5	864.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	450,169.6	462,277.0	460,729.7	492,372.4	12,107.5	-1,547.3	31,642.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	126,701.8	130,069.2	129,332.1	131,235.5	3,367.4	-737.1	1,903.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	139,465.1	144,814.7	198,663.3	206,789.5	5,349.6	53,848.6	8,126.1
Social Security	14	46,203.8	48,688.4	50,593.5	52,083.6	2,484.6	1,905.1	1,490.1
Medicare	15	34,389.8	36,533.3	37,851.5	38,124.6	2,143.5	1,318.2	273.1
Of which:		0 1,00010	00,000.0	07,00210	00,11		_,00	27012
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			443.0	660.7		443.0	217.7
Medicaid	17	32,195.3	32,620.5	33,510.7	39,664.1	425.2	890.3	6,153.4
State unemployment insurance	18	1,774.5	1,766.4	31,451.0	18,336.2	-8.1	29,684.7	-13,114.8
Of which: ²	10	1,774.5	1,700.4	51,451.0	10,550.2	-0.1	25,004.7	-13,114.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			205.6	273.9		205.6	68.3
				1,112.3				
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			6,943.7	3,096.4 4,415.4		1,112.3 6,943.7	1,984.1 -2,528.3
				-				
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	24.001.0	25 206 2	16,411.5	8,347.4	204.4	16,411.5	-8,064.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	24,901.8	25,206.2	45,256.6	58,580.9	304.4	20,050.4	13,324.3
Of which:	24				4 000 5			4 000 5
Child tax credit ³	24				4,082.5			4,082.5
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			11,200.3	22,544.5		11,200.3	11,344.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,859.7	26.1		1,859.7	-1,833.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			2,131.3	641.9		2,131.3	-1,489.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			3,356.8	2,250.3		3,356.8	-1,106.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	339,319.5	354,129.7	353,156.6	380,211.9	14,810.2	-973.1	27,055.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	85,460.8	87,936.7	86,272.6	89,661.0	2,475.9	-1,664.2	3,388.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	59,402.9	61,112.8	59,865.2	61,344.3	1,709.9	-1,247.6	1,479.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	26,057.9	26,823.9	26,407.4	28,316.7	766.0	-416.5	1,909.3
Proprietors' income	33	70,015.2	66,962.9	67,604.8	72,024.5	-3,052.3	641.9	4,419.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	336.9	1,016.6	1,456.7	1,447.9	679.7	440.0	-8.8
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			305.4	48.7		305.4	-256.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			102.7	52.0		102.7	-50.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	69,678.3	65,946.2	66,148.1	70,576.6	-3,732.1	201.9	4,428.5
Of which:					.,	.,		,
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			5,181.3	2,922.1		5,181.3	-2,259.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be.
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Rhode Island

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	57,371.8	59,908.9	64,299.9	67,864.6	2,537.1	4,391.0	3,564.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	57,352.0	59,890.8	64,271.8	67,841.2	2,538.8	4,381.0	3,569.4
Farm income	3	19.8	18.1	28.1	23.4	-1.7	10.0	-4.7
Population (persons)	4	1,091,751	1,094,524	1,096,229	1,095,610	2,773	1,705	-619
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,550	54,735	58,656	61,942	2,185	3,921	3,286
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	38,527.6	39,865.7	40,203.2	43,294.9	1,338.1	337.5	3,091.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	4,930.2	5,092.2	5,137.3	5,522.5	162.0	45.0	385.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,692.9	2,796.1	2,844.8	3,043.4	103.2	48.7	198.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,237.3	2,296.1	2,292.4	2,479.1	58.8	-3.7	186.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	2,080.2	2,677.2	2,681.6	2,999.6	597.0	4.4	318.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	35,677.6	37,450.7	37,747.6	40,772.0	1,773.1	296.8	3,024.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	10,387.0	10,585.0	10,513.9	10,591.7	198.0	-71.2	77.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	11,307.2	11,873.1	16,038.5	16,500.8	565.9	4,165.3	462.4
Social Security	14	3,594.2	3,798.4	3,961.6	4,087.3	204.3	163.1	125.7
Medicare	15	2,698.0	2,870.1	2,976.2	2,998.1	172.2	106.1	21.9
Of which:			,		,			
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			34.8	52.0		34.8	17.1
Medicaid	17	2,662.3	2,736.3	2,773.9	2,889.7	74.1	37.6	115.9
State unemployment insurance	18	147.4	145.3	2,301.0	1,507.6	-2.1	2,155.7	-793.4
Of which: ²							,	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			17.1	31.6		17.1	14.4
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			100.7	205.3		100.7	104.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			369.3	328.6		369.3	-40.7
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,196.8	771.4		1,196.8	-425.4
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,205.4	2,322.9	4,025.8	5,018.1	117.5	1,702.9	992.4
Of which:	20	2,20011	2,022.0	1,02010	0,01011	11/10	2,7 02.0	55211
Child tax credit ³	24				337.9			337.9
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			926.2	1,853.7		926.2	927.5
· · · · ·					1,855.7			
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			172.2	0.4		172.2	-171.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			224.4	55.6		224.4	-168.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			261.4	175.2		261.4	-86.2
Components of earnings by place of work	20	27.002.0	20 700 4	20.042.0	24.240.0	006.0		2 207 2
Wages and salaries	29	27,902.8	28,799.1	28,943.6	31,240.9	896.3	144.4	2,297.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	6,707.0	6,881.6	6,919.7	7,298.2	174.6	38.1	378.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	4,469.7	4,585.5	4,627.3	4,819.1	115.8	41.8	191.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,237.3	2,296.1	2,292.4	2,479.1	58.8	-3.7	186.7
Proprietors' income	33	3,917.8	4,185.0	4,340.0	4,755.7	267.2	155.0	415.8
Farm proprietors' income	34	6.8	7.5	17.9	12.7	0.7	10.4	-5.3
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			2.9	1.5		2.9	-1.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			3.6	1.9		3.6	-1.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,911.0	4,177.5	4,322.0	4,743.1	266.5	144.5	421.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			400.4	278.3		400.4	-122.1

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be.
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

South Carolina

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding pe	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	222,564.7	234,443.7	250,573.6	270,299.2	11,879.0	16,129.9	19,725.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	222,424.3	234,285.7	250,282.5	269,863.7	11,861.4	15,996.8	19,581.3
Farm income	3	140.4	158.0	291.1	435.5	17.5	133.2	144.4
Population (persons)	4	5,021,059	5,077,543	5,130,729	5,190,705	56,484	53,186	59,976
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	44,326	46,173	48,838	52,074	1,847	2,665	3,236
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	144,300.1	151,653.6	153,788.3	166,892.1	7,353.5	2,134.7	13,103.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	17,234.1	18,093.7	18,537.0	20,151.4	859.7	443.3	1,614.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,490.0	9,985.4	10,457.1	11,377.8	495.4	471.7	920.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	7,744.1	8,108.3	8,079.9	8,773.6	364.3	-28.4	693.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	4,234.8	4,355.5	5,130.6	5,679.0	120.8	775.1	548.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	131,300.7	137,915.4	140,381.9	152,419.7	6,614.6	2,466.6	12,037.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	43,083.6	45,335.2	45,915.4	46,845.9	2,251.5	580.2	930.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	48,180.3	51,193.1	64,276.3	71,033.6	3,012.8	13,083.1	6,757.3
Social Security	14	18,059.2	19,326.3	20,381.6	21,209.9	1,267.1	1,055.3	828.3
Medicare	15	12,288.2	13,247.9	13,915.6	14,047.2	959.7	667.7	131.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			162.9	242.9		162.9	80.0
Medicaid	17	6,328.4	6,437.0	6,669.6	7,149.6	108.6	232.6	480.0
State unemployment insurance	18	171.3	160.8	4,704.7	2,077.4	-10.5	4,544.0	-2,627.3
Of which: ²				,				
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			48.6	0.8		48.6	-47.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			271.9	453.4		271.9	181.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			336.2	202.3		336.2	-133.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			2,989.1	1,064.8		2,989.1	-1,924.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	11,333.3	12,021.2	18,604.7	26,549.5	687.9	6,583.5	7,944.8
Of which:							0,000.0	.,
Child tax credit ³	24				2,276.0			2,276.0
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,506.3	9,406.0		4,506.3	4,899.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	25			281.5	7.8		281.5	-273.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			381.4	100.6		381.4	-275.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH								
	28			618.3	414.5		618.3	-203.8
Components of earnings by place of work	20	102 000 2	109 205 2	100 087 7	120 121 2	F 404 0	1 502 5	10 142 5
Wages and salaries	29	102,900.2	108,395.2	109,987.7	120,131.2	5,494.9	1,592.5	10,143.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	26,222.7	27,168.3	26,652.0	28,048.6	945.6	-516.3	1,396.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	18,478.7	19,060.0	18,572.0	19,275.0	581.3	-488.0	702.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	7,744.1	8,108.3	8,079.9	8,773.6	364.3	-28.4	693.7
Proprietors' income	33	15,177.1	16,090.1	17,148.7	18,712.3	913.0	1,058.6	1,563.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	4.0	55.5	196.6	335.6	51.5	141.1	139.1
Of which:	25			74.7	20.5		74.7	05.4
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			71.7	36.5		71.7	-35.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36	15 1		30.6	15.6		30.6	-15.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	15,173.1	16,034.6	16,952.1	18,376.6	861.5	917.5	1,424.5
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,536.6	1,314.4		1,536.6	-222.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

South Dakota

Effects of Selected Federal	Pandemic Response Programs	s on Personal Income by S	st
-----------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------	----

		Levels				Change	from preceding p	period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	46,032.0	48,547.8	52,920.7	57,949.0	2,515.8	4,372.9	5,028.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	44,520.7	47,069.7	49,576.7	53,046.2	2,549.0	2,506.9	3,469.6
Farm income	3	1,511.3	1,478.1	3,344.0	4,902.8	-33.2	1,866.0	1,558.8
Population (persons)	4	875,300	882,507	887,099	895,376	7,207	4,592	8,277
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,590	55,011	59,656	64,720	2,421	4,645	5,064
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	31,143.0	32,987.9	35,958.8	39,835.9	1,844.9	2,970.9	3,877.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,287.1	3,453.6	3,797.3	4,074.0	166.5	343.7	276.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,848.9	1,963.9	2,141.2	2,280.4	115.0	177.3	139.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,438.2	1,489.7	1,656.2	1,793.7	51.5	166.4	137.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-125.9	-137.6	-155.4	-168.4	-11.7	-17.7	-13.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	27,730.0	29,396.7	32,006.2	35,593.4	1,666.7	2,609.5	3,587.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,157.3	11,588.3	11,330.1	11,468.3	431.0	-258.2	138.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,144.7	7,562.8	9,584.4	10,887.3	418.1	2,021.6	1,302.8
Social Security	14	2,695.0	2,875.4	3,026.7	3,144.3	180.4	151.3	117.6
Medicare	15	1,840.8	1,971.3	2,060.4	2,078.5	130.5	89.1	18.1
Of which:		,	,	,	,			
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			24.1	36.0		24.1	11.9
Medicaid	17	898.6	901.3	932.8	996.4	2.7	31.5	63.6
State unemployment insurance	18	28.5	27.7	336.9	70.4	-0.8	309.1	-266.5
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			(1)	(L)		(1)	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			4.3	8.4		4.3	4.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			18.6	2.3		18.6	-16.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			208.4	29.9		208.4	-178.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,681.8	1,787.0	3,227.6	4,597.7	105.2	1,440.6	1,370.1
Of which:	25	1,001.0	1,707.0	5,227.0	4,007.7	105.2	1,440.0	1,570.1
Child tax credit ³	24				344.1			344.1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				800.0			800.0	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			809.9	1,674.3		809.9	864.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			88.7	32.2		88.7	-56.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			374.0	250.7		374.0	-123.3
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	19,828.0	20,691.3	21,715.3	23,209.9	863.3	1,024.0	1,494.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	4,902.4	5,151.2	5,248.7	5,440.4	248.8	97.4	191.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	3,464.2	3,661.5	3,592.5	3,646.7	197.3	-69.0	54.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,438.2	1,489.7	1,656.2	1,793.7	51.5	166.4	137.5
Proprietors' income	33	6,412.7	7,145.4	8,994.9	11,185.6	732.8	1,849.5	2,190.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,296.8	1,205.4	3,094.8	4,639.6	-91.4	1,889.4	1,544.8
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			900.9	274.3		900.9	-626.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			66.4	290.0		66.4	223.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	5,115.9	5,940.0	5,900.1	6,546.0	824.2	-40.0	645.9
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			247.4	247.2		247.4	-0.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Note: BEA state per capita personal income statisti

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Tennessee

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

		-	Levels			Change f	rom preceding pe	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	319,949.3	334,750.2	351,546.3	382,748.6	14,801.0	16,796.1	31,202.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	320,268.0	334,649.7	351,169.9	381,986.4	14,381.8	16,520.2	30,816.4
Farm income	3	-318.7	100.5	376.4	762.3	419.2	275.9	385.9
Population (persons)	4	6,806,545	6,862,378	6,920,119	6,975,218	55,833	57,741	55,099
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	47,006	48,781	50,801	54,873	1,775	2,020	4,072
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	235,288.7	246,436.7	248,135.0	274,501.5	11,148.0	1,698.3	26,366.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	24,841.9	25,902.9	27,338.7	30,539.7	1,061.0	1,435.8	3,201.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,205.8	14,815.7	15,581.8	17,320.3	610.0	766.1	1,738.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	10,636.1	11,087.2	11,756.9	13,219.4	451.1	669.7	1,462.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,953.2	-2,193.5	-2,123.5	-2,592.9	-240.2	70.0	-469.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	208,493.6	218,340.3	218,672.7	241,368.8	9,846.7	332.5	22,696.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	48,615.5	49,836.2	49,459.6	50,349.3	1,220.7	-376.5	889.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	62,840.2	66,573.8	83,413.9	91,030.5	3,733.6	16,840.1	7,616.6
Social Security	14	22,504.3	23,832.7	24,914.2	25,754.9	1,328.4	1,081.6	840.7
Medicare	15	15,816.4	16,865.2	17,564.5	17,707.8	1,048.8	699.3	143.3
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			205.6	306.6		205.6	101.0
Medicaid	17	9,860.1	11,004.9	10,634.4	10,854.6	1,144.8	-370.5	220.1
State unemployment insurance	18	220.2	206.2	5,827.7	2,184.5	-14.0	5,621.5	-3,643.2
Of which: ²	10	220.2	200.2	5,027.7	2,104.5	14.0	5,021.5	5,045.2
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			5.8	0.1		5.8	-5.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			141.4	352.6		141.4	211.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			450.5	255.6		450.5	-194.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			3,798.2	1,161.5		3,798.2	-2,636.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	22	14 420 2	14,664.8			225.5	9,808.2	
Of which:	23	14,439.2	14,004.8	24,473.0	34,528.7	225.5	9,808.2	10,055.7
Child tax credit ³	24				2 004 2			2 00 4 2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24				3,004.2			3,004.2
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			6,104.5	12,697.2		6,104.5	6,592.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			436.2	11.5		436.2	-424.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			624.3	179.4		624.3	-444.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,378.0	923.8		1,378.0	-454.2
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	156,834.7	163,697.4	167,364.6	186,943.4	6,862.7	3,667.2	19,578.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	34,588.2	35,614.3	36,364.9	39,482.4	1,026.1	750.6	3,117.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	23,952.1	24,527.1	24,608.1	26,263.0	575.0	81.0	1,654.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	10,636.1	11,087.2	11,756.9	13,219.4	451.1	669.7	1,462.6
Proprietors' income	33	43,865.8	47,125.0	44,405.4	48,075.7	3,259.2	-2,719.6	3,670.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	-546.7	-84.2	198.4	574.8	462.6	282.5	376.4
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			250.6	73.4		250.6	-177.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			33.2	80.4		33.2	47.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	44,412.6	47,209.2	44,207.1	47,500.9	2,796.6	-3,002.1	3,293.8
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			4,755.3	2,096.2		4,755.3	-2,659.1

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 or Data on this table will be superseded by upda

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Texas

			Levels			Change from preceding per		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,483,121.6	1,544,020.7	1,618,635.1	1,762,054.9	60,899.1	74,614.4	143,419.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,480,342.8	1,540,769.1	1,614,456.3	1,758,593.3	60,426.3	73,687.2	144,137.0
Farm income	3	2,778.8	3,251.7	4,178.8	3,461.5	472.8	927.2	-717.3
Population (persons)	4	28,510,878	28,857,754	29,217,653	29,527,941	346,876	359,899	310,288
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,019	53,505	55,399	59,674	1,486	1,894	4,275
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	1,094,725.7	1,140,091.6	1,143,638.9	1,253,772.6	45,365.9	3,547.3	110,133.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	107,406.4	112,206.9	114,986.6	125,592.2	4,800.5	2,779.6	10,605.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	57,618.7	60,293.6	62,121.9	67,535.6	2,674.9	1,828.3	5,413.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	49,787.7	51,913.3	52,864.7	58,056.6	2,125.6	951.4	5,191.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,997.7	-2,362.3	-2,161.6	-2,422.7	-364.5	200.6	-261.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	985,321.5	1,025,522.4	1,026,490.7	1,125,757.7	40,200.9	968.3	99,267.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	283,309.8	292,490.7	286,567.6	289,760.7	9,181.0	-5,923.2	3,193.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	214,490.3	226,007.6	305,576.9	346,536.4	11,517.3	79,569.3	40,959.5
Social Security	14	64,487.1	68,941.3	72,725.9	75,681.1	4,454.2	3,784.6	2,955.2
Medicare	15	53,703.4	57,919.3	60,987.7	61,596.6	4,215.9	3,068.5	608.8
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			713.8	1,064.6		713.8	350.8
Medicaid	17	39,060.8	38,319.5	42,540.5	48,119.0	-741.2	4,221.0	5,578.5
State unemployment insurance	18	2,014.3	2,118.5	34,658.4	21,836.1	104.2	32,539.9	-12,822.3
Of which: ²		,	,	,				,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			586.1	1,732.8		586.1	1,146.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			2,557.8	4,734.0		2,557.8	2,176.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			3,653.7	2,365.9		3,653.7	-1,287.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			16,865.4	8,902.2		16,865.4	-7,963.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	55,224.7	58,709.0	94,664.4	139,303.7	3,484.2	35,955.4	44,639.3
Of which:		00,22,	00,70010	5 1,00 11 1	200,00011	0,10112	00,00011	,
Child tax credit ³	24				14,764.1			14,764.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			23,282.1	50,527.5		23,282.1	27,245.4
· · · · · ·								
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			2,931.4	23.3		2,931.4	-2,908.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,918.4	751.1		1,918.4	-1,167.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			3,178.1	2,130.5		3,178.1	-1,047.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	743,479.1	787,196.9	791,107.2	864,666.1	43,717.7	3,910.3	73,559.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	158,643.3	165,151.7	165,119.3	175,045.5	6,508.4	-32.5	9,926.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	108,855.6	113,238.4	112,254.6	116,989.0	4,382.8	-983.9	4,734.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	49,787.7	51,913.3	52,864.7	58,056.6	2,125.6	951.4	5,191.9
Proprietors' income	33	192,603.3	187,743.0	187,412.5	214,060.9	-4,860.3	-330.5	26,648.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,150.4	2,008.9	3,194.5	2,419.7	858.4	1,185.7	-774.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,154.7	353.2		1,154.7	-801.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			209.1	270.1		209.1	60.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	191,452.8	185,734.2	184,217.9	211,641.3	-5,718.7	-1,516.2	27,423.3
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			15,389.2	9,725.7		15,389.2	-5,663.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be.
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct su

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Utah

Effects of Selected Federal	Pandemic Response Prog	rams on Personal Income by S	jt

			Levels	5		Change	from preceding pe	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	146,326.4	157,335.0	169,656.3	184,896.3	11,008.7	12,321.3	15,239.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	145,993.0	156,927.7	168,988.1	184,341.1	10,934.7	12,060.4	15,353.0
Farm income	3	333.3	407.4	668.3	555.2	74.0	260.9	-113.0
Population (persons)	4	3,180,896	3,232,701	3,281,684	3,337,975	51,805	48,983	56,291
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	46,002	48,670	51,698	55,392	2,668	3,028	3,694
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	108,336.9	116,440.0	123,404.5	134,534.4	8,103.1	6,964.5	11,129.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	12,017.0	12,866.0	13,847.9	15,230.1	849.1	981.9	1,382.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,374.8	6,866.7	7,390.0	8,090.7	491.9	523.3	700.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,642.2	5,999.3	6,457.9	7,139.4	357.2	458.6	681.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-31.3	-47.1	-98.4	-107.1	-15.8	-51.3	-8.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	96,288.7	103,526.9	109,458.1	119,197.2	7,238.2	5,931.3	9,739.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	31,643.8	33,914.0	34,214.6	35,097.0	2,270.2	300.6	882.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	18,393.9	19,894.2	25,983.7	30,602.0	1,500.3	6,089.5	4,618.4
Social Security	14	6,483.2	6,969.8	7,408.1	7,739.4	486.6	438.3	331.3
Medicare	15	4,067.8	4,399.3	4,648.5	4,697.9	331.5	249.2	49.4
Of which:			,		,			
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			54.4	81.1		54.4	26.7
Medicaid	17	2,489.7	2,853.8	3,285.5	3,838.4	364.1	431.7	552.8
State unemployment insurance	18	145.3	143.5	1,648.7	530.9	-1.8	1,505.2	-1,117.9
Of which: ²	10	2 1010	1010	2,01017		1.0	2,00012	_,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			2.6	(L)		2.6	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			79.8	136.4		79.8	56.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			69.5	16.6		69.5	-52.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			867.2	221.0		867.2	-646.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,207.9	5,527.8	8,992.8	13,795.5	319.8	3,465.1	4,802.6
Of which:	23	5,207.5	5,527.8	0,552.0	13,795.5	515.0	3,403.1	4,802.0
Child tax credit ³	24				1,376.7			1,376.7
	24			2.645.6			2.645.6	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,645.6	5,789.2		2,645.6	3,143.6
Lost wages supplemental payments	26			76.0	2.1		76.0	-73.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			191.7	60.5		191.7	-131.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			328.0	219.9		328.0	-108.1
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	78,045.1	83,905.0	89,396.7	98,825.1	5,859.9	5,491.6	9,428.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	18,658.6	19,307.9	19,903.8	21,294.2	649.3	595.9	1,390.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	13,016.4	13,308.5	13,445.8	14,154.8	292.1	137.3	709.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,642.2	5,999.3	6,457.9	7,139.4	357.2	458.6	681.5
Proprietors' income	33	11,633.1	13,227.1	14,104.1	14,415.0	1,593.9	877.0	311.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	123.7	254.0	464.2	340.0	130.3	210.2	-124.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			117.0	15.7		117.0	-101.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			25.5	24.4		25.5	-1.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	11,509.4	12,973.0	13,639.9	14,075.1	1,463.6	666.8	435.2
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,428.1	710.0		1,428.1	-718.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Note: BEA state per capita personal income statisti

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Vermont

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	33,437.2	34,569.6	36,894.2	38,542.9	1,132.4	2,324.6	1,648.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	33,301.4	34,333.4	36,612.1	38,392.3	1,032.0	2,278.7	1,780.2
Farm income	3	135.8	236.3	282.1	150.6	100.4	45.9	-131.5
Population (persons)	4	640,667	641,838	642,495	645,570	1,171	657	3,075
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,191	53,860	57,423	59,704	1,669	3,563	2,281
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	22,082.0	22,877.8	22,877.0	24,474.6	795.8	-0.8	1,597.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	2,755.4	2,799.7	2,859.0	3,086.3	44.3	59.2	227.3
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,484.8	1,532.1	1,574.3	1,687.4	47.3	42.2	113.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,270.6	1,267.6	1,284.6	1,398.9	-3.0	17.0	114.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	430.2	457.8	497.8	609.4	27.6	40.0	111.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	19,756.9	20,535.9	20,515.8	21,997.7	779.1	-20.1	1,481.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	6,935.9	6,985.3	6,919.7	6,973.7	49.4	-65.6	54.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	6,744.5	7,048.4	9,458.7	9,571.5	303.9	2,410.3	112.8
Social Security	14	2,358.2	2,508.7	2,639.1	2,737.7	150.5	130.4	98.6
Medicare	15	1,543.0	1,651.5	1,724.5	1,739.2	108.6	73.0	14.7
Of which:			,	,	·			
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			20.2	30.1		20.2	9.9
Medicaid	17	1,635.4	1,600.8	1,611.7	1,590.6	-34.7	10.9	-21.1
State unemployment insurance	18	62.1	61.5	1,164.5	595.5	-0.6	1,102.9	-569.0
Of which: ²				_,			_,	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			5.1	0.2		5.1	-4.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			50.1	127.9		50.1	77.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			113.9	85.1		113.9	-28.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			612.7	294.7		612.7	-318.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,145.8	1,225.8	2,318.9	2,908.5	80.0	1,093.1	589.6
Of which:	20	1,1 1010	1,22010	2,010.0	2,500.5	00.0	1,05011	505.
Child tax credit ³	24				163.5			163.5
Economic impact payments ⁴				588.1			588.1	561.7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25				1,149.8			
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			56.0	(L)		56.0	(L
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			176.9	48.9		176.9	-128.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			193.9	130.0		193.9	-63.9
Components of earnings by place of work		45.405.0	45.074.0	45.000.5	47.004.0	5 4 5 0	04.5	4 9 9 4 4
Wages and salaries	29	15,425.2	15,971.0	15,889.5	17,091.2	545.8	-81.5	1,201.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	3,877.0	3,888.5	3,929.5	4,152.7	11.5	41.0	223.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	2,606.4	2,620.9	2,644.9	2,753.8	14.6	24.0	109.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,270.6	1,267.6	1,284.6	1,398.9	-3.0	17.0	114.3
Proprietors' income	33	2,779.8	3,018.3	3,058.0	3,230.7	238.4	39.7	172.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	55.0	170.8	216.9	81.5	115.7	46.1	-135.4
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			65.7	3.7		65.7	-62.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			16.6	6.6		16.6	-10.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	2,724.8	2,847.5	2,841.1	3,149.2	122.7	-6.4	308.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			230.6	157.4		230.6	-73.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Note: BEA state per capita personal income statisti

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Virginia

Effects of Selected Federal	Pandemic Response Programs	s on Personal Income b	y St

			Levels			Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	484,936.8	502,600.8	532,256.2	565,274.3	17,664.0	29,655.4	33,018.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	484,649.0	502,155.0	531,623.1	564,524.3	17,506.1	29,468.0	32,901.2
Farm income	3	287.9	445.7	633.1	750.0	157.9	187.4	116.9
Population (persons)	4	8,547,016	8,597,339	8,632,044	8,642,274	50,323	34,705	10,230
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	56,738	58,460	61,661	65,408	1,722	3,201	3,747
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	334,435.5	348,959.7	358,246.3	382,172.3	14,524.2	9,286.6	23,926.1
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	38,311.2	39,921.5	41,394.8	44,069.1	1,610.3	1,473.3	2,674.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	20,565.7	21,543.8	22,437.6	23,809.4	978.0	893.8	1,371.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	17,745.4	18,377.7	18,957.2	20,259.8	632.3	579.5	1,302.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	20,867.8	19,951.1	19,792.7	20,603.3	-916.7	-158.3	810.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	316,992.1	328,989.3	336,644.2	358,706.5	11,997.2	7,655.0	22,062.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	100,361.6	102,012.4	100,174.7	100,967.0	1,650.8	-1,837.7	792.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	67,583.1	71,599.1	95,437.2	105,600.7	4,016.0	23,838.1	10,163.5
Social Security	14	24,686.3	26,276.1	27,588.9	28,638.1	1,589.8	1,312.8	1,049.2
Medicare	15	16,139.6	17,279.1	18,056.3	18,213.5	1,139.5	777.2	157.2
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			211.3	315.2		211.3	103.9
Medicaid	17	9,495.1	10,085.6	12,653.7	14,822.1	590.5	2,568.0	2,168.4
State unemployment insurance	18	295.3	274.3	9,190.8	4,915.1	-21.0	8,916.5	-4,275.8
Of which: ²	10	255.5	274.5	5,150.0	7,513.1	21.0	0,510.5	4,275.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			34.4	5.6		34.4	-28.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			394.6	783.5		394.6	388.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			1,165.1	933.9		1,165.1	-231.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments				5,601.2	2,549.4		5,601.2	-3,051.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	22	16.066.9	17 692 0			717.2	-	-
Of which:	25	16,966.8	17,683.9	27,947.6	39,012.0	/1/.2	10,263.6	11,064.5
Child tax credit ³	24				2.064.5			2.064.5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24				2,864.5			2,864.5
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			6,870.4	13,944.4		6,870.4	7,074.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			544.0	28.5		544.0	-515.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			756.6	327.2		756.6	-429.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			953.2	639.0		953.2	-314.2
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	250,362.1	261,661.0	268,530.5	287,352.1	11,298.9	6,869.5	18,821.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	56,914.3	58,234.3	59,571.5	62,086.3	1,320.0	1,337.2	2,514.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	39,168.9	39,856.6	40,614.3	41,826.6	687.7	757.8	1,212.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	17,745.4	18,377.7	18,957.2	20,259.8	632.3	579.5	1,302.6
Proprietors' income	33	27,159.0	29,064.4	30,144.2	32,734.0	1,905.3	1,079.9	2,589.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	-16.2	202.6	400.2	504.6	218.7	197.6	104.4
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			187.2	47.7		187.2	-139.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			49.0	42.1		49.0	-6.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	27,175.2	28,861.8	29,744.1	32,229.4	1,686.6	882.3	2,485.3
Of which:		,	.,	-,	,	,		,
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			2,995.9	1,771.0		2,995.9	-1,224.9

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 or Data on this table will be superseded by upda

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Washington

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change f	rom preceding p	g period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	454,257.0	479,840.9	516,441.1	556,326.7	25,583.9	36,600.2	39,885.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	451,618.1	476,491.1	510,845.4	550,580.3	24,873.1	34,354.3	39,734.9
Farm income	3	2,638.9	3,349.8	5,595.7	5,746.4	710.8	2,245.9	150.7
Population (persons)	4	7,548,537	7,638,689	7,718,785	7,738,692	90,152	80,096	19,907
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	60,178	62,817	66,907	71,889	2,639	4,090	4,982
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	326,392.9	346,027.3	360,258.1	395,287.0	19,634.4	14,230.8	35,028.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	38,229.3	39,814.1	41,444.6	45,515.4	1,584.8	1,630.6	4,070.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	18,943.1	20,177.2	21,070.1	23,045.5	1,234.1	892.9	1,975.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	19,286.2	19,636.9	20,374.5	22,469.8	350.6	737.6	2,095.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	4,614.9	4,708.0	4,927.2	5,357.4	93.1	219.2	430.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	292,778.5	310,921.2	323,740.7	355,129.0	18,142.7	12,819.5	31,388.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	96,387.6	99,843.4	99,517.7	100,716.2	3,455.7	-325.7	1,198.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	65,090.8	69,076.3	93,182.7	100,481.5	3,985.5	24,106.4	7,298.8
Social Security	14	22,153.0	23,620.2	24,860.5	25,844.5	1,467.2	1,240.3	984.0
Medicare	15	13,690.6	14,725.4	15,448.6	15,591.8	1,034.7	723.2	143.2
Of which:			,			_,		
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			180.8	269.7		180.8	88.9
Medicaid	17	12,700.8	13,245.8	13,632.7	15,097.6	545.1	386.8	1,464.9
State unemployment insurance	18	999.7	1,052.9	12,258.2	8,318.4	53.2	11,205.4	-3,939.8
Of which: ²	10	55517	2,002.0	12,200.2	0,010.1	55.2	11,200.1	0,000.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			140.0	159.5		140.0	19.5
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			731.2	2,075.7		731.2	1,344.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			1,369.9	1,291.7		1,369.9	-78.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			5,977.1	3,678.2		5,977.1	-2,298.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	15,546.8	16,432.1	26,982.7	35,629.3	885.3	10,550.7	8,646.6
Of which:	23	15,540.8	10,432.1	20,982.7	55,029.5	003.3	10,550.7	8,040.0
Child tax credit ³	24				2.256.9			2 25 6 9
	24				2,256.8			2,256.8
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			6,264.0	12,674.8		6,264.0	6,410.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			695.5	30.9		695.5	-664.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			949.5	324.8		949.5	-624.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,516.9	1,016.9		1,516.9	-500.0
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	237,224.5	253,846.9	264,145.2	292,096.7	16,622.4	10,298.2	27,951.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	53,218.2	55,614.6	56,559.4	60,159.0	2,396.4	944.8	3,599.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	33,931.9	35,977.7	36,184.9	37,689.2	2,045.8	207.2	1,504.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	19,286.2	19,636.9	20,374.5	22,469.8	350.6	737.6	2,095.3
Proprietors' income	33	35,950.2	36,565.8	39,553.6	43,031.3	615.6	2,987.8	3,477.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,076.9	1,663.6	3,643.6	3,692.9	586.6	1,980.0	49.3
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			324.7	122.6		324.7	-202.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			211.9	107.5		211.9	-104.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	34,873.3	34,902.2	35,910.0	39,338.4	28.9	1,007.8	3,428.5
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			3,150.0	1,916.0		3,150.0	-1,234.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 or Data on this table will be superseded by upda

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

West Virginia

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

			Levels			Change	from preceding	g period
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	74,777.9	76,299.5	80,304.1	85,256.1	1,521.6	4,004.6	4,952.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	74,836.5	76,322.9	80,279.3	85,227.8	1,486.4	3,956.4	4,948.5
Farm income	3	-58.6	-23.4	24.7	28.3	35.2	48.2	3.6
Population (persons)	4	1,810,588	1,800,430	1,789,798	1,782,959	-10,158	-10,632	-6,839
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	41,300	42,378	44,868	47,817	1,078	2,490	2,949
Derivation of personal income		,	,	,	, -	,	,	•
Earnings by place of work	6	46,588.5	46,814.9	45,886.0	48,987.0	226.4	-928.8	3,100.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	5,836.8	5,817.2	5,978.6	6,468.6	-19.6	161.4	490.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,229.0	3,241.5	3,358.2	3,585.7	12.5	116.7	227.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,607.9	2,575.7	2,620.4	2,882.9	-32.2	44.7	262.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,230.6	1,633.5	2,020.7	2,170.5	402.9	387.2	149.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	41,982.3	42,631.2	41,928.2	44,688.9	649.0	-703.1	2,760.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,794.4	12,020.3	11,653.4	11,703.1	225.9	-367.0	49.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	21,001.2	21,647.9	26,722.5	28,864.2	646.7	5,074.6	2,141.6
Social Security	14	7,379.9	7,703.6	7,935.0	8,129.8	323.6	231.4	194.8
Medicare	15	5,083.0	5,359.8	5,514.5	5,548.2	276.8	154.8	33.6
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			64.5	96.3		64.5	31.7
Medicaid	17	3,989.8	3,870.3	4,096.1	4,656.7	-119.5	225.8	560.5
State unemployment insurance	18	137.2	172.8	1,790.3	629.0	35.6	1,617.5	-1,161.3
Of which: ²							_,	_,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			12.3	0.6		12.3	-11.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			82.5	129.5		82.5	47.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			100.5	32.2		100.5	-68.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,082.1	323.0		1,082.1	-759.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,411.2	4,541.4	7,386.6	9,900.6	130.2	2,845.2	2,514.0
Of which:	20	1,122.2	1,5 12.1	7,000.0	5,500.0	100.2	2,01012	2,0110
Child tax credit ³	24				628.1			628.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,694.4	3,436.9		1,694.4	1,742.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵								
	26			93.1	2.0		93.1	-91.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			219.8	40.9		219.8	-179.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			451.7	302.8		451.7	-148.9
Components of earnings by place of work	20	22,200,7	22 404 7	22 540 2	24 626 2	111.0	002.4	2 4 0 0 0
Wages and salaries	29	33,290.7	33,401.7	32,518.3	34,626.3	111.0	-883.4	2,108.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	8,731.6	8,752.4	8,423.2	8,985.5	20.8	-329.2	562.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	6,123.7	6,176.7	5,802.8	6,102.5	53.0	-373.9	299.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,607.9	2,575.7	2,620.4	2,882.9	-32.2	44.7	262.5
Proprietors' income	33	4,566.2	4,660.8	4,944.6	5,375.2	94.6	283.8	430.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	-91.8	-50.4	-1.3	0.9	41.4	49.1	2.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			39.7	4.9		39.7	-34.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			4.0	9.3		4.0	5.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,658.0	4,711.2	4,945.9	5,374.2	53.2	234.7	428.4
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			492.2	289.7		492.2	-202.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the corvairus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calcu

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Wisconsin

Effects of Selected F	ederal Pandemic	Response Programs	on Personal	Income by St

			Levels			Change	from preceding p	ng period	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	297,730.1	308,224.4	324,252.0	345,286.5	10,494.3	16,027.6	21,034.5	
Nonfarm personal income	2	296,197.1	306,527.9	320,849.2	342,335.5	10,330.8	14,321.3	21,486.3	
Farm income	3	1,533.0	1,696.4	3,402.8	2,950.9	163.4	1,706.3	-451.8	
Population (persons)	4	5,858,766	5,880,193	5,892,323	5,895,908	21,427	12,130	3,585	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	50,818	52,417	55,030	58,564	1,599	2,613	3,534	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	209,195.0	216,254.6	219,291.5	235,129.6	7,059.6	3,037.0	15,838.1	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	24,068.8	25,020.6	25,760.4	27,777.8	951.7	739.8	2,017.4	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	13,007.7	13,594.0	14,057.9	15,084.4	586.3	463.9	1,026.5	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,061.2	11,426.6	11,702.5	12,693.4	365.4	275.9	990.9	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,945.1	4,059.0	3,851.1	4,114.8	113.9	-208.0	263.7	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	189,071.2	195,293.0	197,382.2	211,466.6	6,221.8	2,089.2	14,084.4	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	56,785.6	58,568.9	58,103.2	58,569.7	1,783.2	-465.6	466.4	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	51,873.2	54,362.5	68,766.6	75,250.2	2,489.3	14,404.1	6,483.7	
Social Security	14	19,960.7	21,176.5	22,177.5	22,955.9	1,215.8	1,001.0	778.4	
Medicare	15	12,688.7	13,587.3	14,199.4	14,322.7	898.6	612.1	123.2	
Of which:				_ ,	,				
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			166.2	247.9		166.2	81.7	
Medicaid	17	8,913.0	8,983.6	9,527.7	9,910.7	70.6	544.2	382.9	
State unemployment insurance	18	384.2	382.3	4,613.9	2,270.7	-1.9	4,231.6	-2,343.2	
Of which: ²	10	504.2	502.5	4,013.5	2,270.7	1.5	4,231.0	2,545.2	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			5.2	6.9		5.2	1.6	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			164.4	423.4		164.4	259.0	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			193.8	169.7		193.8	-24.2	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			2,648.9	1,259.7		2,648.9	-1,389.2	
All other personal current transfer receipts	22	9,926.6	10,232.8	18,248.0		306.2	8,015.2		
Of which:	25	9,920.0	10,232.8	18,248.0	25,790.3	506.2	8,015.2	7,542.3	
Child tax credit ³	24				4 702 7			4 702 7	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24				1,792.7			1,792.7	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			5,208.6	10,576.7		5,208.6	5,368.0	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			217.4	9.7		217.4	-207.7	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			592.7	221.0		592.7	-371.7	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,241.9	832.6		1,241.9	-409.4	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	150,273.9	155,653.3	156,681.6	169,122.2	5,379.4	1,028.3	12,440.6	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	39,591.1	40,641.6	40,405.2	42,462.6	1,050.6	-236.4	2,057.4	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	28,529.9	29,215.0	28,702.7	29,769.2	685.1	-512.3	1,066.5	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,061.2	11,426.6	11,702.5	12,693.4	365.4	275.9	990.9	
Proprietors' income	33	19,330.0	19,959.6	22,204.7	23,544.8	629.6	2,245.0	1,340.1	
Farm proprietors' income	34	526.5	692.3	2,590.2	2,087.2	165.8	1,898.0	-503.0	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			906.5	161.3		906.5	-745.2	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			159.0	181.2		159.0	22.2	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	18,803.5	19,267.4	19,614.5	21,457.6	463.8	347.1	1,843.2	
Of which:		,	,	,	,			,	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,533.2	1,360.8		1,533.2	-172.5	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.
Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be
The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through
Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAS?
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for
The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released <u>February 24, 2022</u>. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Wyoming

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021

		lions of dollars)	Level			Change	neriod	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	from preceding 2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	34,690.9	35,424.5	36,019.8	37,985.3	733.6	595.3	1,965.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	34,488.3	35,200.8	35,552.7	37,596.4	712.5	351.9	2,043.7
Farm income	3	202.6	223.7	467.1	388.9	21.2	243.4	-78.2
Population (persons)	4	574,801	575,341	577,267	578,803	540	1,926	1,536
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	60,353	61,571	62,397	65,627	1,218	826	3,230
Derivation of personal income	5	00,000	01,371	02,007	05,027	1,210	020	3,230
Earnings by place of work	6	22,610.2	23,335.1	22,839.9	24,083.5	725.0	-495.2	1,243.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	2,633.4	2,743.0	2,729.6	2,878.8	109.7	-13.4	149.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,295.0	1,356.5	1,366.7	1,438.2	61.5	10.2	71.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,338.3	1,386.5	1,363.0	1,440.6	48.2	-23.6	71.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-246.9	-263.7	-288.5	-292.0	-16.8	-24.7	-3.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	10	19,729.9	20,328.3	19,821.8	20,912.7	598.5	-506.6	1,090.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	10,142.6	10,034.1	9,695.2	9,788.5	-108.5	-338.9	93.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	4,818.4	5,062.0	6,502.7	7,284.1	243.6	1,440.7	781.4
Social Security	14	1,808.6	1,935.3	2,049.8	2,138.3	126.6	114.5	88.5
Medicare	15	1,100.0	1,189.8	1,254.0	1,266.6	89.8	64.2	12.6
Of which:	15	1,100.0	1,105.0	1,254.0	1,200.0	05.0	04.2	12.0
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			14.7	21.9		14.7	7.2
Medicaid	10	595.5	557.7	611.6	613.1	-37.8	53.9	1.4
State unemployment insurance	18	45.5	43.7	415.5	175.9	-1.8	371.8	-239.6
Of which: ²	10	45.5	45.7	415.5	175.5	-1.0	571.0	-235.0
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			0.6	(L)		0.6	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			17.9	33.4		17.9	15.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			21.6	5.4		21.6	-16.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			197.3	65.0		197.3	-132.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,268.8	1,335.6	2,171.8	3,090.2	66.8	836.2	918.4
Of which:			,					
Child tax credit ³	24				189.8			189.8
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			514.3	1,058.9		514.3	544.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			16.1	0.1		16.1	-16.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			63.9	37.9		63.9	-26.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	27				88.5		132.0	-20.0
Components of earnings by place of work	20			132.0	0.00		152.0	-45.5
Wages and salaries	29	14,360.5	15,094.2	14,570.9	15,353.8	733.7	-523.4	783.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	4,157.7	4,151.7	4,049.9	4,151.9	-5.9	-525.4	102.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	2,819.3	2,765.2	2,687.0	2,711.4	-5.9	-101.8 -78.2	24.4
		1,338.3				48.2		77.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance Proprietors' income	32	4,092.0	1,386.5 4,089.2	1,363.0 4,219.1	1,440.6 4,577.7	-2.8	-23.6 129.9	358.6
•								
Farm proprietors' income Of which:	34	51.5	112.7	322.7	237.2	61.2	210.0	-85.5
	25			120.0	14.0		120.0	111-
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			129.6	14.9		129.6	-114.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36	10105	2 070 5	10.4	32.2	64.0	10.4	21.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,040.5	3,976.5	3,896.4	4,340.5	-64.0	-80.1	444.(
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			160.6	198.9		160.6	38.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020. 2. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see <u>How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be</u> 3. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed 4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see <u>How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?</u> 5. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 6. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions 7. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue 8. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 202 Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022. Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis