United States

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

(Millions of dollars)

	Line		Levels	5		Change	from preceding period	bd
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	18,575,467.0	19,812,171.0	21,288,709.0	21,804,787.5	1,236,704.0	1,476,538.0	516,078.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	18,511,204.0	19,734,012.0	21,194,412.0	21,667,848.8	1,222,808.0	1,460,400.0	473,436.8
Farm income	3	64,263.0	78,159.0	94,297.0	136,938.7	13,896.0	16,138.0	42,641.7
Population (persons) ¹	4	330,233,102	331,511,512	332,031,554	333,287,557	1,278,410	520,042	1,256,003
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	56,250	59,763	64,117	65,423	3,513	4,354	1,306
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	13,038,063.0	13,215,075.0	14,284,574.0	15,443,389.1	177,012.0	1,069,499.0	1,158,815.1
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	1,422,196.0	1,447,574.0	1,538,417.0	1,673,936.9	25,378.0	90,843.0	135,519.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	772,713.0	789,648.0	841,487.0	910,578.8	16,935.0	51,839.0	69,091.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	649,483.0	657,926.0	696,930.0	763,358.1	8,443.0	39,004.0	66,428.1
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,438.0	3,815.0	3,952.0	3,804.3	377.0	137.0	-147.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	11,619,305.0	11,771,316.0	12,750,109.0	13,773,256.5	152,011.0	978,793.0	1,023,147.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	3,811,394.0	3,809,734.0	3,921,286.0	4,120,785.0	-1,660.0	111,552.0	199,499.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	3,144,768.0	4,231,121.0	4,617,314.0	3,910,746.0	1,086,353.0	386,193.0	-706,568.0
Social Security	14	1,030,743.0	1,077,928.0	1,114,600.0	1,211,471.3	47,185.0	36,672.0	96,871.3
Medicare Of which:	15	787,074.0	815,723.0	880,627.0	920,424.3	28,649.0	64,904.0	39,797.3
	10		0.500.0	45 424 0	5 000 0	0.500.0	5 000 0	0.400.0
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16	644.004.0	9,592.0	15,421.0	5,938.8	9,592.0	5,829.0	-9,482.2
Medicaid	17	614,031.0	657,600.0	735,599.0	783,745.3	43,569.0	77,999.0	48,146.3
State unemployment insurance	18	27,137.0	536,705.0	320,377.0	19,951.0	509,568.0	-216,328.0	-300,426.0
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		4,191.0	7,957.0	69.3	4,191.0	3,766.0	-7,887.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		28,983.0	60,326.0	459.5	28,983.0	31,343.0	-59,866.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		80,812.0	51,768.0	369.5	80,812.0	-29,044.0	-51,398.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments All other personal current transfer receipts	22	685,783.0	281,452.0 1,143,165.0	157,989.0 1,566,111.0	0.0 975,154.3	281,452.0 457,382.0	-123,463.0 422,946.0	-157,989.0 -590,956.7
Of which:	25	005,785.0	1,145,105.0	1,500,111.0	975,154.5	457,582.0	422,940.0	-590,950.7
Child tax credit ⁵	24	31,059.0	30,202.0	128,532.0	94,283.0	-857.0	98,330.0	24 240 0
Economic impact payments ⁶		51,059.0	274,677.0	569,232.0	94,285.0	274,677.0	,	-34,249.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	25 26		35,515.0	569.0		35,515.0	294,555.0	-569,232.0 -569.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	20				0.0		-34,946.0 -26,350.0	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	27		41,520.0	15,170.0	0.0	41,520.0		-15,170.0
Components of earnings by place of work	28		51,078.0	21,402.0	14,952.0	51,078.0	-29,676.0	-6,450.0
Wages and salaries	29	9,313,088.0	9,441,264.0	10,277,411.0	11,213,920.2	128,176.0	836,147.0	936,509.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	2,114,558.0	2,125,879.0	2,238,526.0	2,366,899.1	11,321.0	112,647.0	128,373.1
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	1,465,075.0	1,467,953.0	1,541,596.0	1,603,540.9	2,878.0	73,643.0	61,944.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	649,483.0	657,926.0	696,930.0	763,358.1	8,443.0	39,004.0	66,428.1
Proprietors' income	33	1,610,417.0	1,647,932.0	1,768,637.0	1,862,569.9	37,515.0	120,705.0	93,932.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	38,120.0	49,991.0	66,396.0	106,882.8	11,871.0	16,405.0	40,486.8
Of which:		,	- ,	,		,	-,	-,
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		20,088.9	6,190.1	148.2	20,088.9	-13,898.8	-6,041.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		4,678.7	6,153.1	0.0	4,678.7	1,474.4	-6,153.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	30	1,572,297.0	4,678.7	1,702,241.0	1,755,687.1	25,644.0	1,474.4	53,446.1
Of which:	57	1,372,297.0	1,557,541.0	1,702,241.0	1,700,007.1	23,044.0	104,300.0	55,440.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	20		157 624 0	116 140 0	0.0	157 624 0	41 494 0	116 140 0
CARES -Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security	38		157,624.0	116,140.0	0.0	157,624.0	-41,484.0	-116,140.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Alabama Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change	from preceding peri	od
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	216,587.5	232,040.3	250,828.8	256,949.4	15,452.8	18,788.5	6,120.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	215,871.7	231,735.0	249,409.6	253,715.7	15,863.3	17,674.6	4,306.3
Farm income	3	715.8	305.3	1,419.2	3,233.8	-410.5	1,113.9	1,814.5
Population (persons) ¹	4	5,003,418	5,031,362	5,049,846	5,074,296	27,944	18,484	24,450
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	43,288	46,119	49,671	50,637	2,831	3,552	960
Derivation of personal income			,					
Earnings by place of work	6	140,993.3	145,493.6	156,348.8	170,533.6	4,500.3	10,855.2	14,184.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	16,857.4	17,559.4	18,473.9	20,166.3	702.1	914.5	1,692.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,419.6	9,880.7	10,378.3	11,270.1	461.1	497.6	891.
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	7,437.8	7,678.8	8,095.6	8,896.2	241.0	416.8	800.
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	2,638.8	2,538.8	2,870.8	3,203.9	-99.9	331.9	333.:
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	126,774.7	130,473.0	140,745.6	153,571.1	3,698.3	10,272.6	12,825.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	40,009.5	40,322.1	41,194.2	42,947.5	312.6	872.1	1,753.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	49,803.3	61,245.2	68,889.0	60,430.8	11,441.9	7,643.8	-8,458.2
Social Security	14	18,477.7	19,191.6	19,670.5	21,149.3	713.9	478.8	1,478.9
Medicare	15	12,855.8	13,249.4	14,226.9	14,796.0	393.6	977.4	569.1
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		155.8	249.1	95.9	155.8	93.3	-153.2
Medicaid	17	5,994.5	6,084.1	6,793.5	7,237.0	89.5	709.4	443.5
State unemployment insurance	18	164.8	3,816.8	1,418.3	95.3	3,652.0	-2,398.5	-1,323.0
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		22.9	0.1	(L)	22.9	-22.8	(L
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		360.4	360.8	4.5	360.4	0.3	-356.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		249.5	100.6	2.3	249.5	-148.8	-98.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,312.1	789.3	0.0	2,312.1	-1,522.8	-789.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	12,310.4	18,903.3	26,779.8	17,153.2	6,592.9	7,876.5	-9,626.6
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	554.2	540.7	2,301.1	1,687.9	-13.5	1,760.4	-613.1
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,323.2	9,059.2	0.0	4,323.2	4,736.0	-9,059.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		288.9	5.7	0.0	288.9	-283.2	-5.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		456.6	155.1	0.0	456.6	-301.5	-155.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		510.9	214.1	149.5	510.9	-296.8	-64.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	102,550.9	105,042.5	112,280.1	123,021.5	2,491.6	7,237.6	10,741.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	24,432.3	24,858.9	26,722.0	28,555.0	426.6	1,863.1	1,833.0
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	16,994.6	17,180.1	18,626.4	19,658.8	185.6	1,446.2	1,032.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	7,437.8	7,678.8	8,095.6	8,896.2	241.0	416.8	800.6
Proprietors' income	33	14,010.1	15,592.2	17,346.7	18,957.1	1,582.1	1,754.5	1,610.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	597.6	186.6	1,271.8	3,075.7	-411.0	1,085.2	1,803.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		160.2	61.6	0.7	160.2	-98.6	-60.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		40.8	67.0	0.0	40.8	26.2	-67.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	13,412.5	15,405.6	16,074.9	15,881.5	1,993.1	669.3	-193.
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,020.8	1,632.3	0.0	2,020.8	-388.6	-1,632.3

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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. 8. 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 costs of administering these

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Alaska Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

		(Millions of dollar	rs)					
	Line		Levels			Chang	ge from preceding peri	iod
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	45,056.8	45,965.1	48,219.2	50,557.8	908.3	2,254.2	2,338.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	45,046.6	45,958.2	48,204.0	50,548.2	911.6	2,245.8	2,344.2
Farm income	3	10.2	6.9	15.3	9.6	-3.3	8.4	-5.6
Population (persons) ¹	4	734,823	732,923	734,182	733,583	-1,900	1,259	-599
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	61,316	62,715	65,677	68,919	1,399	2,962	3,242
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	32,216.3	31,830.5	33,314.9	35,567.4	-385.8	1,484.5	2,252.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,274.5	3,270.8	3,446.9	3,773.8	-3.7	176.1	326.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,710.7	1,713.1	1,801.3	1,955.0	2.5	88.2	153.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,563.8	1,557.7	1,645.6	1,818.8	-6.1	87.9	173.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-196.8	-190.5	-190.5	-204.8	6.3	0.0	-14.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	28,745.0	28,369.1	29,677.5	31,588.8	-375.8	1,308.4	1,911.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	8,363.5	8,225.2	8,268.5	8,586.1	-138.2	43.3	317.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,948.3	9,370.7	10,273.2	10,383.0	1,422.4	902.5	109.8
Social Security	14	1,632.5	1,738.1	1,829.7	2,044.1	105.6	91.6	214.5
Medicare	15	1,105.8	1,163.2	1,278.4	1,362.8	57.4	115.2	84.3
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		13.7	22.4	8.6	13.7	8.7	-13.8
Medicaid	17	2,143.5	1,937.1	2,156.8	2,450.8	-206.4	219.7	294.0
State unemployment insurance	18	75.9	897.2	477.4	56.0	821.3	-419.8	-421.4
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		6.4	7.9	(L)	6.4	1.5	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		49.1	104.3	0.1	49.1	55.3	-104.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		46.5	28.6	0.4	46.5	-17.9	-28.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		499.6	222.2	0.0	499.6	-277.4	-222.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,990.6	3,635.0	4,530.9	4,469.3	644.4	895.9	-61.5
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	61.5	59.7	254.1	186.4	-1.8	194.4	-67.7
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		621.3	1,273.7	0.0	621.3	652.5	-1,273.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		49.9	9.0	0.0	49.9	-40.9	-9.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		118.8	58.7	0.0	118.8	-60.1	-58.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		116.9	49.0	34.2	116.9	-67.9	-14.8
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	21,846.1	21,560.5	22,478.8	24,435.4	-285.7	918.3	1,956.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	7,181.9	6,846.8	7,243.1	7,624.4	-335.1	396.4	381.3
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	5,618.0	5,289.1	5,597.5	5,805.6	-328.9	308.5	208.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,563.8	1,557.7	1,645.6	1,818.8	-6.1	87.9	173.3
Proprietors' income	33	3,188.3	3,423.2	3,593.0	3,507.6	235.0	169.8	-85.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	-11.0	-15.2	-7.9	-15.5	-4.3	7.3	-7.6
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		0.9	0.4	0.0	0.9	-0.6	-0.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		3.1	4.0	0.0	3.1	0.9	-4.(
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,199.2	3,438.5	3,600.9	3,523.0	239.3	162.4	-77.8
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		492.2	360.4	0.0	492.2	-131.8	-360.4

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Arizona Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change	from preceding perio	d
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	340,259.8	375,601.3	403,739.3	417,020.9	35,341.5	28,138.0	13,281.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	338,987.1	374,752.7	402,993.0	415,955.7	35,765.7	28,240.2	12,962.7
Farm income	3	1,272.7	848.5	746.3	1,065.2	-424.2	-102.2	318.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	7,070,511	7,179,943	7,264,877	7,359,197	109,432	84,934	94,320
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	48,124	52,313	55,574	56,667	4,189	3,261	1,093
Derivation of personal income		,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Earnings by place of work	6	228,102.1	240,221.2	258,941.0	281,868.7	12,119.1	18,719.8	22,927.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	26,556.7	28,180.9	29,881.8	32,701.5	1,624.3	1,700.8	2,819.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,738.9	15,722.4	16,608.0	18,066.1	983.5	885.6	1,458.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,817.8	12,458.6	13,273.8	14,635.4	640.8	815.2	1,361.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,920.8	1,637.0	1,911.2	2,052.9	-283.8	274.3	141.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	203,466.2	213,677.3	230,970.5	251,220.2	10,211.1	17,293.2	20,249.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	68,100.0	69,028.7	71,419.3	75,823.1	928.8	2,390.6	4,403.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	68,693.6	92,895.3	101,349.5	89,977.6	24,201.7	8,454.3	-11,371.9
Social Security	14	23,276.6	24,728.8	25 <i>,</i> 806.8	28,622.9	1,452.2	1,078.0	2,816.1
Medicare	15	16,142.6	16,971.9	18,449.2	19,434.9	829.2	1,477.4	985.7
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		199.6	323.1	124.4	199.6	123.5	-198.7
Medicaid	17	13,127.7	15,087.7	17,727.4	19,532.3	1,960.0	2,639.7	1,804.9
State unemployment insurance	18	250.0	10,712.3	3,414.6	184.3	10,462.3	-7,297.7	-3,230.2
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		16.7	23.6	(L)	16.7	6.9	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		193.6	558.7	3.6	193.6	365.2	-555.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		2,192.2	535.6	3.7	2,192.2	-1,656.6	-531.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		6,843.9	1,922.0	0.0	6,843.9	-4,921.9	-1,922.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	15,896.7	25,394.6	35,951.5	22,203.1	9,497.9	10,556.9	-13,748.4
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	777.6	762.7	3,245.9	2,381.0	-14.9	2,483.2	-864.9
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		6,029.3	12,713.7	0.0	6,029.3	6,684.5	-12,713.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		897.4	9.3	0.0	897.4	-888.1	-9.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		556.3	191.8	0.0	556.3	-364.5	-191.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		587.2	246.0	171.9	587.2	-341.2	-74.2
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	167,942.0	176,577.9	193,197.3	212,817.0	8,636.0	16,619.4	19,619.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	36,565.4	37,676.7	39,417.2	41,863.6	1,111.3	1,740.5	2,446.4
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	24,747.6	25,218.2	26,143.4	27,228.1	470.5	925.2	1,084.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,817.8	12,458.6	13,273.8	14,635.4	640.8	815.2	1,361.6
Proprietors' income	33	23,594.7	25,966.6	26,326.5	27,188.1	2,371.9	359.9	861.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	905.3	325.3	176.1	450.9	-580.0	-149.2	274.8
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		109.6	17.2	3.5	109.6	-92.4	-13.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		79.4	16.2	0.0	79.4	-63.2	-16.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	22,689.4	25,641.3	26,150.4	26,737.3	2,951.9	509.1	586.9
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,465.8	2,085.0	0.0	3,465.8	-1,380.8	-2,085.0

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Arkansas Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change	from preceding peri	od
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	133,161.4	142,038.5	153,185.8	157,724.9	8,877.1	11,147.3	4,539.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	132,406.5	141,100.3	151,067.5	153,090.3	8,693.8	9,967.2	2,022.8
Farm income	3	754.9	938.2	2,118.3	4,634.6	183.3	1,180.1	2,516.3
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,004,248	3,014,195	3,028,122	3,045,637	9,947	13,927	17,51
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	44,324	47,123	50,588	51,787	2,799	3,465	1,199
Derivation of personal income	_	,	,===		,	_,	-,	_,
Earnings by place of work	6	81,070.8	84,206.7	91,268.9	100,747.1	3,135.9	7,062.2	9,478.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	10,055.5	10,650.7	11,145.8	12,073.2	595.2	495.0	927.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,618.8	6,017.6	6,299.3	6,788.2	398.8	281.7	488.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	4,436.7	4,633.1	4,846.4	5,284.9	196.4	213.3	438.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-368.2	-372.8	-488.6	-500.7	-4.6	-115.8	-12.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	70,647.1	73,183.1	79,634.5	88,173.2	2,536.1	6,451.4	8,538.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	30,937.6	30,261.9	31,021.6	32,258.9	-675.7	759.7	1,237.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	31,576.7	38,593.4	42,529.7	37,292.8	7,016.7	3,936.3	-5,236.9
Social Security	14	10,857.3	11,250.9	11,548.5	12,382.1	393.6	297.5	833.6
Medicare	15	7,276.1	7,488.4	8,051.2	8,367.8	212.3	562.8	316.6
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		88.1	141.0	54.3	88.1	52.9	-86.7
Medicaid	17	6,826.7	6,655.2	7,226.7	7,840.2	-171.6	571.5	613.5
State unemployment insurance	18	118.2	2,557.3	865.9	70.0	2,439.1	-1,691.4	-795.9
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		7.5	(L)	(L)	7.5	(L)	(L`
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		89.1	104.8	0.1	89.1	15.7	-104.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		315.3	145.4	0.9	315.3	-170.0	-144.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,686.7	488.3	0.0	1,686.7	-1,198.4	-488.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	6,498.3	10,641.6	14,837.5	8,632.8	4,143.3	4,195.9	-6,204.6
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	357.7	352.8	1,501.3	1,101.2	-4.9	1,148.5	-400.0
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,699.9	5,697.7	0.0	2,699.9	2,997.8	-5,697.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		120.5	0.5	0.0	120.5	-120.0	-0.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		369.5	98.9	0.0	369.5	-270.6	-98.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		407.9	170.9	119.4	407.9	-237.0	-51.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	60,166.0	62,028.4	66,958.7	73,081.4	1,862.4	4,930.3	6,122.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	13,689.2	13,909.9	14,485.9	15,309.7	220.7	576.0	823.9
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	9,252.5	9,276.8	9,639.4	10,024.8	24.3	362.6	385.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	4,436.7	4,633.1	4,846.4	5,284.9	196.4	213.3	438.5
Proprietors' income	33	7,215.6	8,268.3	9,824.3	12,355.9	1,052.8	1,556.0	2,531.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	421.2	658.1	1,850.9	4,349.0	236.9	1,192.8	2,498.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		275.4	148.9	0.4	275.4	-126.5	-148.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		49.0	109.2	0.0	49.0	60.2	-109.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,794.4	7,610.2	7,973.4	8,007.0	815.8	363.1	33.6
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		976.5	788.0	0.0	976.5	-188.5	-788.0

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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. 8. 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 costs of administering these

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

California Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change f	rom preceding perio	d
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	2,567,425.6	2,790,523.5	3,006,183.9	3,018,471.1	223,097.8	215,660.5	12,287.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	2,552,287.8	2,774,211.5	2,994,096.6	3,001,552.6	221,923.7	219,885.2	7,456.0
Farm income	3	15,137.9	16,312.0	12,087.3	16,918.5	1,174.1	-4,224.7	4,831.2
Population (persons) ¹	4	39,547,996	39,501,653	39,142,991	39,029,342	-46,343	-358,662	-113,649
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	64,919	70,643	76,800	77,339	5,724	6,157	539
Derivation of personal income	5	0 1/0 20	, 0,010	, 0,000	11,000	0,721	0,207	
Earnings by place of work	6	1,866,314.8	1,916,440.7	2,102,644.7	2,208,753.5	50,125.9	186,203.9	106,108.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	192,290.0	196,084.7	211,918.4	223,612.5	3,794.7	15,833.7	11,694.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	106,813.4	108,656.7	119,179.9	125,165.7	1,843.3	10,523.2	5,985.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	85,476.6	87,428.0	92,738.5	98,446.8	1,951.3	5,310.5	5,708.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,078.9	-2,216.1	-2,621.7	-2,522.5	-137.2	-405.6	99.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	1,671,945.8	1,718,139.9	1,888,104.6	1,982,618.5	46,194.1	169,964.7	94,514.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	519,849.5	521,102.6	534,934.9	562,060.3	1,253.0	13,832.4	27,125.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	375,630.2	551,281.0	583,144.4	473,792.3	175,650.7	31,863.4	-109,352.1
Social Security	14	97,810.1	102,257.5	105,576.4	114,700.0	4,447.4	3,318.9	9,123.6
Medicare	15	88,097.5	91,333.3	98,075.1	102,330.5	3,235.8	6,741.8	4,255.4
Of which:								·
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		1,074.0	1,717.4	661.4	1,074.0	643.5	-1,056.0
Medicaid	17	92,208.6	102,680.1	116,759.2	119,526.0	10,471.5	14,079.2	2,766.8
State unemployment insurance	18	4,890.0	108,326.4	69,516.7	3,724.8	103,436.4	-38,809.7	-65,791.9
Of which: ⁴		,,			-,			
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		855.5	2,158.9	5.3	855.5	1,303.4	-2,153.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		6,221.1	10,875.7	123.9	6,221.1	4,654.6	-10,751.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20		20,287.9	12,892.5	64.9	20,287.9	-7,395.4	-12,827.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		53,853.9	34,582.6	0.0	53,853.9	-19,271.3	-34,582.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	92,624.1	146,683.7	193,217.0	133,511.1	54,059.6	46,533.3	-59,705.9
Of which:			,					
Child tax credit ⁵	24	3,565.7	3,418.6	14,548.7	10,672.0	-147.1	11,130.1	-3,876.7
Economic impact payments ⁶	25	3,503.7	30,155.4	63,549.1	0.0	30,155.4	33,393.7	-63,549.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		7,431.2	44.5	0.0	7,431.2	-7,386.7	-44.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		4,494.8	1,646.5	0.0	4,494.8	-2,848.3	-1,646.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		4,453.3	1,866.0	1,303.6	4,453.3	-2,587.3	-562.4
Components of earnings by place of work	20		4,455.5	1,800.0	1,505.0	4,455.5	-2,567.5	-502.4
Wages and salaries	29	1,335,253.4	1,376,976.7	1,533,988.2	1,621,043.3	41,723.3	157,011.6	87,055.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	289,535.2	298,486.7	314,285.0	323,580.6	8,951.5	15,798.3	9,295.6
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	204,058.5	211,058.7	221,546.5	225,133.8	7,000.2	10,487.8	3,587.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	85,476.6	87,428.0	92,738.5	98,446.8	1,951.3	5,310.5	5,708.3
Proprietors' income	33	241,526.2	240,977.3	254,371.4	264,129.7	-548.9	13,394.1	9,758.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	7,683.7	8,643.4	5,015.0	9,263.5	959.7	-3,628.4	4,248.5
Of which:		.,	-,	-,	-,		-,	.,
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,512.1	326.3	33.4	1,512.1	-1,185.8	-292.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸			907.6					
	36	233,842.6	232,333.9	294.3	0.0 254,866.2	907.6	-613.3	-294.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income Of which:	37	255,642.0	232,333.9	249,356.4	234,800.2	-1,508.6	17,022.5	5,509.8
			45.000.0	11.001.1		45.000.0	25440	11.000
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses [®] CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	38		15,206.3	11,661.4	0.0	15,206.3	-3,544.8	-11,661.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Colorado Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line		Levels			Change	from preceding perio	
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	356,341.3	378,051.4	410,948.2	433,128.4	21,710.0	32,896.8	22,180.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	355,336.7	377,258.8	409,760.2	431,741.3	21,922.0	32,501.4	21,981.2
Farm income	3	1,004.6	792.6	1,188.1	1,387.1	-212.0	395.4	199.1
Population (persons) ¹	4	5,735,934	5,784,865	5,811,297	5,839,926	48,931	26,432	28,629
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	62,124	65,352	70,715	74,167	3,228	5,363	3,452
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	254,607.4	260,698.6	284,315.4	312,040.7	6,091.2	23,616.7	27,725.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	26,947.9	27,640.2	29,440.2	32,397.2	692.3	1,800.0	2,957.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,320.7	14,765.5	15,751.0	17,236.2	444.8	985.5	1,485.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	12,627.2	12,874.7	13,689.1	15,161.0	247.5	814.4	1,471.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,386.4	1,378.1	1,551.5	1,660.9	-8.3	173.4	109.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	229,045.9	234,436.5	256,426.7	281,304.3	5,390.7	21,990.2	24,877.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	81,651.7	82,104.4	85,564.1	91,339.8	452.7	3,459.7	5,775.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	45,643.8	61,510.5	68,957.4	60,484.3	15,866.6	7,446.9	-8,473.1
Social Security	14	14,897.4	15,761.7	16,455.9	18,206.7	864.3	694.2	1,750.9
Medicare	15	10,335.5	10,794.6	11,730.4	12,345.5	459.1	935.9	615.1
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		126.9	205.4	79.1	126.9	78.5	-126.3
Medicaid	17	9,182.2	9,478.1	11,591.7	12,505.0	295.9	2,113.6	913.3
State unemployment insurance	18	359.1	7,579.3	4,706.4	401.2	7,220.1	-2,872.8	-4,305.2
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		29.2	11.3	0.5	29.2	-17.9	-10.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		384.1	1,129.9	19.1	384.1	745.7	-1,110.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		2,114.9	557.7	4.4	2,114.9	-1,557.2	-553.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,550.0	2,138.5	0.0	2,550.0	-411.5	-2,138.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,869.7	17,896.8	24,472.9	17,025.9	7,027.1	6,576.1	-7,447.1
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	433.0	417.3	1,775.8	1,302.6	-15.7	1,358.5	-473.2
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,687.6	9,437.6	0.0	4,687.6	4,750.0	-9,437.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		389.2	0.1	0.0	389.2	-389.2	-0.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		832.1	312.9	0.0	832.1	-519.1	-312.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		629.2	263.6	184.2	629.2	-365.5	-79.4
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	182,958.4	187,610.6	205,270.9	226,853.1	4,652.2	17,660.2	21,582.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	36,358.7	36,770.1	38,796.4	41,374.6	411.4	2,026.3	2,578.2
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	23,731.4	23,895.4	25,107.3	26,213.6	163.9	1,211.9	1,106.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	12,627.2	12,874.7	13,689.1	15,161.0	247.5	814.4	1,471.9
Proprietors' income	33	35,290.3	36,317.9	40,248.1	43,813.0	1,027.6	3,930.2	3,564.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	609.8	230.2	580.8	734.0	-379.5	350.6	153.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		325.1	111.3	5.0	325.1	-213.8	-106.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		73.6	86.3	0.0	73.6	12.7	-86.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	34,680.5	36,087.7	39,667.2	43,079.0	1,407.1	3,579.6	3,411.7
Of which:		. ,	,		.,	,	.,	.,
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,293.9	1,919.2	0.0	3,293.9	-1,374.6	-1,919.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Connecticut Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line		Level	S		Change	from preceding perio	d
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	272,459.4	282,486.1	300,323.5	308,126.4	10,026.6	17,837.4	7,802.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	272,278.0	282,344.3	300,187.4	307,933.4	10,066.4	17,843.1	7,746.0
Farm income	3	181.5	141.7	136.0	193.0	-39.8	-5.7	56.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,607,159	3,597,362	3,623,355	3,626,205	-9,797	25,993	2,850
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	75,533	78,526	82,885	84,972	2,993	4,359	2,087
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	174,802.2	174,836.7	185,239.9	198,226.7	34.5	10,403.1	12,986.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	18,107.5	18,160.1	18,870.1	20,334.1	52.7	710.0	1,463.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,874.9	9,922.8	10,427.5	11,212.1	47.9	504.6	784.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	8,232.6	8,237.3	8,442.7	9,121.9	4.7	205.4	679.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	20,159.6	19,770.7	23,599.4	25,353.7	-388.9	3,828.6	1,754.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	176,854.4	176,447.3	189,969.1	203,246.3	-407.1	13,521.8	13,277.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	59,272.0	58,333.0	59,295.5	61,503.0	-939.0	962.5	2,207.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	36,333.1	47,705.8	51,058.9	43,377.1	11,372.7	3,353.2	-7,681.8
Social Security	14	12,480.5	12,991.6	13,414.7	14,478.9	511.2	423.0	1,064.2
Medicare	15	9,617.6	9,898.7	10,670.5	11,111.8	281.0	771.8	441.3
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		116.4	186.9	72.0	116.4	70.5	-114.9
Medicaid	17	8,010.4	8,348.7	9,248.2	9,376.7	338.3	899.5	128.5
State unemployment insurance	18	572.8	5,866.6	3,745.6	326.5	5,293.8	-2,121.0	-3,419.1
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		72.4	157.5	2.4	72.4	85.1	-155.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		347.6	790.9	0.4	347.6	443.3	-790.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		388.7	276.7	0.5	388.7	-112.0	-276.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		3,057.5	1,804.8	0.0	3,057.5	-1,252.7	-1,804.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,651.8	10,600.2	13,980.0	8,083.3	4,948.4	3,379.9	-5,896.8
Of which:								
Child tax credit⁵	24	235.7	229.4	976.3	716.2	-6.3	746.9	-260.2
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,783.6	5,561.8	0.0	2,783.6	2,778.2	-5,561.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		364.2	2.3	0.0	364.2	-361.9	-2.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		600.2	218.3	0.0	600.2	-381.9	-218.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		803.9	336.8	235.3	803.9	-467.0	-101.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	120,269.5	120,034.2	127,670.3	138,159.9	-235.3	7,636.1	10,489.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	26,164.1	26,172.5	27,285.4	28,597.5	8.4	1,112.9	1,312.1
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	17,931.5	17,935.2	18,842.7	19,475.5	3.7	907.5	632.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	8,232.6	8,237.3	8,442.7	9,121.9	4.7	205.4	679.3
Proprietors' income	33	28,368.6	28,630.0	30,284.1	31,469.3	261.4	1,654.1	1,185.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	78.4	34.6	32.7	81.3	-43.7	-2.0	48.7
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		22.1	3.1	0.3	22.1	-19.0	-2.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		21.5	6.1	0.0	21.5	-15.4	-6.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	28,290.2	28,595.4	30,251.4	31,388.0	305.1	1,656.1	1,136.5
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,399.9	1,610.7	0.0	2,399.9	-789.3	-1,610.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Delaware Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

(Millions of dollars) Line 2019 2020 53,202.5 Personal income (millions of dollars) 52,794.0 Nonfarm personal income 408.5 Farm income Population (persons)¹ 981,297 Per capita personal income (dollars)² 54,217 Derivation of personal income 38,386.5 Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance 4,375.2 2,393.2 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 1,982.0 Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence -2,614.7 31,396.5 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 10,677.0 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 11,129.0 13 3,892.4 Social Security 2,836.3 Medicare 15 Of which: Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates³ 16 2,246.0 Medicaid 17 State unemployment insurance 65.4 18 Of which:⁴ Extended Unemployment Benefits 19 Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation 20 Pandemic Unemployment Assistance 21 Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments 22 All other personal current transfer receipts 2,088.8 23 Of which: Child tax credit⁵ 88.8 24 Economic impact payments⁶ 25 Lost wages supplemental payments' 26 Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH⁸ 27 Provider Relief Fund to NPISH⁹ 28 Components of earnings by place of work Wages and salaries 27,745.4 29 6,981.7 Supplements to wages and salaries 30 Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds 4,999.7 31 1,982.0 Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 Proprietors' income 3,659.4 33 376.7 Farm proprietors' income 34 Of which: Coronavirus Food Assistance Program¹⁰ 35 Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸ 36 3,282.7 Nonfarm proprietors' income 37

Of which:

Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six, and raised 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 advance payments during the tax

38

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Lev	volc		Char	nge from preceding pe	riod
Lev	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
55,866.8			2,664.2	4,266.9	2,382.3
55,665.8		61,727.4	2,871.8	4,142.3	1,919.3
200.9	325.5	,	-207.6	124.6	463.0
992,114		1,018,396	10,817	12,693	13,589
	59,846		2,094		
56,311	59,640	01,387	2,094	3,535	1,541
38,335.4	40,921.4	44,663.1	-51.0	2,585.9	3,741.7
4,486.6	4,768.5	5,233.8	111.5	281.8	465.3
2,454.2	2,578.7	2,804.9	61.0	124.5	226.3
2,032.5	2,189.8	2,428.9	50.5	157.4	239.1
-2,436.6	-2,108.2	-2,362.4	178.1	328.4	-254.2
31,412.2	34,044.7	37,066.9	15.6	2,632.6	3,022.2
10,690.2	10,948.4	11,591.7	13.2	258.2	643.2
13,764.3	15,140.5	13,857.3	2,635.4	1,376.1	-1,283.1
4,121.4			229.0	203.0	477.3
2,969.9	3,254.2	3,433.5	133.5	284.4	179.2
34.9	57.0	21.9	34.9	22.1	-35.0
2,337.7	2,415.9	2,559.8	91.7	78.2	143.9
885.6	446.3	47.2	820.2	-439.3	-399.1
9.2	2.7	(L)	9.2	-6.6	(L)
6.4	61.9	2.5	6.4	55.5	-59.5
103.5	26.5	1.3	103.5	-77.0	-25.2
495.2	276.2	0.0	495.2	-219.0	-276.2
3,449.8	4,699.6	3,015.1	1,361.0	1,249.8	-1,684.5
87.0	370.2	271.6	-1.8	283.2	-98.7
836.9	1,695.6		836.9	858.7	-1,695.6
54.7	1.7	0.0	54.7	-53.0	-1.7
134.5	47.9	0.0	134.5	-86.6	-47.9
203.7	85.4	59.6	203.7	-118.4	-25.7
27,898.1			152.8	1,850.8	2,862.0
7,014.2			32.5	321.1	424.5
4,981.8	5,145.5	5,330.9	-17.9	163.7	185.4
2,032.5	2,189.8		50.5	157.4	239.1
3,423.1		4,292.4	-236.3	414.0	455.3
167.9	294.4	755.0	-208.8	126.5	460.6
17.9	12.3	0.4	17.9	-5.6	-11.9
6.2	4.7	0.0	6.2	-1.4	-4.7
3,255.2	3,542.7	3,537.4	-27.5	287.5	-5.3
429.2	324.6	0.0	429.2	-104.6	-324.6

District of Columbia

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

			Levels			Change	from preceding period	ł
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	58,203.2	61,925.5	64,644.7	64,982.3	3,722.3	2,719.2	337.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	58,203.2	61,925.5	64,644.7	64,982.3	3,722.3	2,719.2	337.6
Farm income	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Population (persons) ¹	4	687,408	670,868	668,791	671,803	-16,540	-2,077	3,012
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	84,671	92,307	96,659	96,728	7,636	4,352	69
Derivation of personal income		0.,07			00,120	.,	.,	
Earnings by place of work	6	104,659.4	106,615.5	112,487.3	118,011.2	1,956.1	5,871.9	5,523.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	11,136.8	11,295.7	11,592.4	12,252.5	158.9	296.7	660.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,515.9	5,594.1	5,783.2	6,100.2	78.2	189.1	317.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,620.9	5,701.6	5,809.2	6,152.3	80.7	107.6	343.1
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-53,738.0	-54,811.9	-58,154.0	-61,023.4	-1,073.9	-3,342.1	-2,869.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	39,784.5	40,507.9	42,741.0	44,735.3	723.3	2,233.1	1,994.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,239.6	10,928.4	11,215.1	11,776.3	-311.3	286.8	561.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,179.0	10,489.3	10,688.6	8,470.7	3,310.2	199.3	-2,217.9
Social Security	14	1,316.8	1,372.5	1,408.2	1,526.6	55.7	35.7	118.5
Medicare	15	1,282.6	1,305.8	1,397.4	1,449.2	23.2	91.6	51.8
Of which:	10	1,20210	1,00010	2,00711	2)11012	2012	5110	5110
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		15.4	24.5	9.4	15.4	9.1	-15.0
Medicaid	10	2,917.2	3,170.6	3,206.3	3,216.7	253.4	35.6	10.5
State unemployment insurance	18	78.2	1,571.3	1,298.6	105.8	1,493.1	-272.6	-1,192.8
· ·	10	/0.2	1,571.5	1,298.0	105.8	1,493.1	-272.0	-1,192.0
Of which: ⁴				105.4				
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		10.3	125.1	0.4	10.3	114.8	-124.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		123.7	262.2	3.5	123.7	138.5	-258.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		84.0	95.8	1.2	84.0	11.8	-94.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	1 50 4 0	744.9	627.2	0.0	744.9	-117.6	-627.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,584.3	3,069.1	3,378.1	2,172.3	1,484.9	309.0	-1,205.8
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	51.9	50.1	213.4	156.5	-1.8	163.2	-56.9
Economic impact payments ^b	25		457.1	891.2	0.0	457.1	434.2	-891.2
Lost wages supplemental payments	26		123.7	2.3	0.0	123.7	-121.4	-2.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		619.5	262.9	0.0	619.5	-356.6	-262.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		198.6	83.2	58.1	198.6	-115.4	-25.1
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	78,676.8	80,114.0	83,944.1	89,100.5	1,437.2	3,830.1	5,156.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	20,283.0	20,794.4	21,740.3	22,123.8	511.4	945.9	383.5
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	14,662.1	15,092.8	15,931.1	15,971.5	430.7	838.3	40.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,620.9	5,701.6	5,809.2	6,152.3	80.7	107.6	343.1
Proprietors' income	33	5,699.6	5,707.1	6,803.0	6,786.9	7.5	1,095.9	-16.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	5,699.6	5,707.1	6,803.0	6,786.9	7.5	1,095.9	-16.0
Of which:		-,	-,	-,500.0	-,		_,	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		593.2	468.1	0.0	593.2	-125.0	-468.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Florida Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line		Levels				from preceding perio	
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,165,093.1	1,235,793.4	1,356,318.6	1,414,698.4	70,700.3	120,525.2	58,379.8
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,162,699.9	1,233,559.4	1,354,112.8	1,412,058.0	70,859.5	120,553.4	57,945.1
Farm income	3	2,393.2	2,234.0	2,205.8	2,640.4	-159.2	-28.3	434.7
Population (persons) ¹	4	21,354,519	21,589,602	21,828,069	22,244,823	235,083	238,467	416,754
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	54,560	57,240	62,136	63,597	2,680	4,896	1,461
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	672,627.3	686,243.7	764,483.1	847,061.3	13,616.5	78,239.4	82,578.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	78,903.1	81,066.2	87,829.3	98,118.3	2,163.1	6,763.1	10,289.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	44,947.0	46,510.9	50,253.9	55,851.9	1,563.9	3,743.1	5 <i>,</i> 598.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	33,956.1	34,555.3	37,575.4	42,266.4	599.2	3,020.0	4,691.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,593.9	3,553.4	3,715.8	3,953.9	-40.5	162.4	238.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	597,318.1	608,730.9	680,369.6	752,896.9	11,412.8	71,638.7	72,527.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	349,699.2	352,209.3	364,845.9	389,586.4	2,510.1	12,636.6	24,740.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	218,075.7	274,853.2	311,103.1	272,215.2	56,777.4	36,249.9	-38,887.9
Social Security	14	77,444.6	81,590.0	85,003.4	93,366.8	4,145.4	3,413.5	8,363.4
Medicare	15	66,020.5	68,929.3	74,845.6	78,577.2	2,908.8	5,916.3	3,731.6
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		810.5	1,310.7	504.7	810.5	500.1	-805.9
Medicaid	17	23,563.4	25,851.3	26,535.6	28,955.4	2,287.9	684.3	2,419.8
State unemployment insurance	18	413.2	18,523.5	12,231.8	315.7	18,110.3	-6,291.7	-11,916.2
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		21.4	171.6	0.2	21.4	150.3	-171.4
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		1,805.9	3,346.7	8.5	1,805.9	1,540.8	-3,338.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		1,756.2	1,351.7	1.6	1,756.2	-404.5	-1,350.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		11,317.8	6,609.8	0.0	11,317.8	-4,708.0	-6,609.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	50,634.1	79,959.1	112,486.7	71,000.1	29,325.0	32,527.6	-41,486.6
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	2,242.6	2,186.6	9,305.4	6,825.9	-56.0	7,118.9	-2,479.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		18,862.2	38,801.0	0.0	18,862.2	19,938.8	-38,801.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,158.9	26.8	0.0	1,158.9	-1,132.2	-26.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,976.7	660.4	0.0	1,976.7	-1,316.3	-660.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,561.6	654.3	457.1	1,561.6	-907.3	-197.2
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	499,702.5	511,488.0	576,536.0	649,756.9	11,785.5	65,048.0	73,220.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	106,738.5	106,107.6	114,540.8	124,554.8	-630.9	8,433.2	10,014.0
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	72,782.4	71,552.3	76,965.5	82,288.4	-1,230.1	5,413.2	5,323.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	33,956.1	34,555.3	37,575.4	42,266.4	599.2	3,020.0	4,691.0
Proprietors' income	33	66,186.3	68,648.1	73,406.3	72,749.5	2,461.8	4,758.2	-656.8
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,032.5	616.6	297.6	586.2	-415.9	-319.0	288.6
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		328.9	63.0	7.0	328.9	-265.9	-55.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		197.5	71.2	0.0	197.5	-126.3	-71.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	65,153.7	68,031.5	73,108.7	72,163.3	2,877.7	5,077.2	-945.4
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		9,944.3	8,619.6	0.0	9,944.3	-1,324.7	-8,619.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Georgia Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line		Levels				from preceding perio	
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	522,393.0	557,601.2	602,464.0	623,447.1	35,208.2	44,862.8	20,983.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	520,542.1	556,356.0	600,652.9	619,322.7	35,813.9	44,296.9	18,669.7
Farm income	3	1,850.9	1,245.2	1,811.1	4,124.4	-605.7	565.9	2,313.3
Population (persons) ¹	4	10,642,947	10,729,828	10,788,029	10,912,876	86,881	58,201	124,847
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	49,083	51,967	55,846	57,129	2,884	3,879	1,283
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	376,505.0	379,333.4	413,429.0	453,707.6	2,828.4	34,095.6	40,278.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	40,332.5	41,102.4	44,411.5	49,499.6	769.9	3,309.2	5,088.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	22,043.7	22,513.2	24,386.2	27,076.8	469.5	1,873.0	2,690.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	18,288.8	18,589.2	20,025.4	22,422.8	300.4	1,436.2	2,397.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,451.5	-1,480.5	-1,786.6	-2,052.8	-28.9	-306.1	-266.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	334,721.0	336,750.5	367,230.9	402,155.2	2,029.6	30,480.4	34,924.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	101,269.6	102,078.2	105,180.0	111,184.3	808.7	3,101.8	6,004.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	86,402.5	118,772.4	130,053.2	110,107.5	32,369.9	11,280.7	-19,945.6
Social Security	14	30,037.1	31,498.0	32,618.8	35,660.5	1,461.0	1,120.8	3,041.7
Medicare	15	21,513.7	22,409.9	24,334.6	25,542.9	896.2	1,924.7	1,208.3
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		263.5	426.1	164.1	263.5	162.6	-262.0
Medicaid	17	10,875.3	11,112.2	12,863.1	14,126.3	236.9	1,751.0	1,263.2
State unemployment insurance	18	325.2	15,898.9	6,291.9	379.0	15,573.7	-9,607.1	-5,912.8
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		80.2	53.9	0.1	80.2	-26.3	-53.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		719.0	1,298.2	7.0	719.0	579.2	-1,291.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		2,040.4	834.7	4.7	2,040.4	-1,205.7	-830.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		8,926.4	3,366.9	0.0	8,926.4	-5,559.5	-3,366.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	23,651.2	37,853.4	53,944.8	34,398.7	14,202.1	16,091.4	-19,546.0
Of which:		- /			- ,	, -	- /	-,
Child tax credit ⁵	24	1,275.0	1,251.7	5,327.1	3,907.6	-23.3	4,075.4	-1,419.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25	2)27010	8,741.4	18,593.9	0.0	8,741.4	9,852.5	-18,593.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,072.8	23.6	0.0	1,072.8	-1,049.2	-23.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		877.5	290.1	0.0	877.5	-587.4	-290.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,154.3	483.7	337.9	1,154.3	-670.7	-145.8
Components of earnings by place of work	20		1,154.5	405.7	557.5	1,104.0	-070.7	-145.0
Wages and salaries	29	270,853.8	274,844.1	300,942.1	336,177.7	3,990.3	26,098.0	35,235.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	59,172.6	59,856.0	63,987.2	68,979.2	683.4	4,131.2	4,992.0
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	40,883.8	41,266.8	43,961.8	46,556.4	383.0	2,695.0	2,594.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	18,288.8	18,589.2	20,025.4	22,422.8	300.4	1,436.2	2,397.4
Proprietors' income	33	46,478.6	44,633.3	48,499.7	48,550.7	-1,845.3	3,866.4	51.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,494.0	862.1	1,352.8	3,635.4	-631.9	490.7	2,282.6
Of which:	54	1,757.0	002.1	1,352.0	5,055.4	031.5	-50.7	2,202.0
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	25		202.1	02.2	1.0	202.1	100.0	01 5
	35		282.1	93.3	1.8	282.1	-188.8	-91.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		89.0	96.8	0.0	89.0	7.8	-96.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	44,984.6	43,771.2	47,146.9	44,915.3	-1,213.4	3,375.7	-2,231.6
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		4,834.0	5,780.7	0.0	4,834.0	946.6	-5,780.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Hawaii Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line		Levels				from preceding perio	
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	79,699.7	83,109.5	87,857.7	88,103.6	3,409.8	4,748.1	246.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	79,516.6	82,920.7	87,678.4	87,913.4	3,404.2	4,757.6	235.1
Farm income	3	183.1	188.8	179.3	190.2	5.6	-9.5	10.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,457,034	1,451,043	1,447,154	1,440,196	-5,991	-3,889	-6,958
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	54,700	57,276	60,711	61,175	2,576	3,435	464
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	57,266.6	53,939.4	57,921.1	61,631.3	-3,327.2	3,981.7	3,710.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,539.1	6,237.4	6,624.0	7,149.9	-301.7	386.5	525.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,462.7	3,295.0	3,494.1	3,752.7	-167.7	199.1	258.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,076.4	2,942.4	3,129.9	3,397.2	-134.0	187.5	267.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	50,727.4	47,702.0	51,297.1	54,481.4	-3,025.5	3,595.2	3,184.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	16,267.7	16,077.8	16,367.3	17,135.5	-189.9	289.4	768.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	12,704.6	19,329.7	20,193.3	16,486.8	6,625.1	863.6	-3,706.5
Social Security	14	4,541.8	4,784.7	4,994.5	5,477.9	242.9	209.8	483.4
Medicare	15	2,862.6	2,978.0	3,232.0	3,383.7	115.3	254.0	151.7
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		35.0	56.6	21.8	35.0	21.6	-34.8
Medicaid	17	2,201.7	2,445.4	2,815.5	2,904.6	243.6	370.1	89.1
State unemployment insurance	18	145.0	3,891.6	2,139.5	131.9	3,746.6	-1,752.1	-2,007.7
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		3.4	22.2	0.4	3.4	18.8	-21.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		263.6	683.5	15.6	263.6	420.0	-667.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		449.0	288.1	2.2	449.0	-160.9	-285.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,627.8	883.3	0.0	1,627.8	-744.5	-883.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,953.5	5,230.2	7,011.8	4,588.7	2,276.7	1,781.6	-2,423.1
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	117.6	113.3	482.2	353.7	-4.3	368.9	-128.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,255.5	2,528.2	0.0	1,255.5	1,272.7	-2,528.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		264.9	4.9	0.0	264.9	-260.0	-4.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		230.3	90.1	0.0	230.3	-140.2	-90.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		218.7	91.7	64.0	218.7	-127.1	-27.6
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	39,274.5	36,709.6	39,663.9	42,949.8	-2,564.9	2,954.2	3,285.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	11,147.6	11,141.9	11,691.7	12,080.3	-5.6	549.8	388.6
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	8,071.2	8,199.6	8,561.9	8,683.1	128.4	362.3	121.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,076.4	2,942.4	3,129.9	3,397.2	-134.0	187.5	267.3
Proprietors' income	33	6,844.5	6,087.8	6,565.5	6,601.2	-756.7	477.7	35.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	-7.2	-12.2	-29.7	-36.2	-5.0	-17.5	-6.4
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		30.1	5.1	0.0	30.1	-25.0	-5.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		21.3	9.8	0.0	21.3	-11.5	-9.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,851.7	6,100.0	6,595.2	6,637.3	-751.7	495.2	42.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		770.9	542.9	0.0	770.9	-228.0	-542.9

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Idaho Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

		(Millions of dolla	Change from preceding period					
	Line		Leve			Change from preceding period		
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	83,031.5	91,448.5	99,549.6	105,748.4	8,416.9	8,101.1	6,198.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	80,948.1	89,158.0	97,946.2	103,356.6	8,209.9	8,788.2	5,410.4
Farm income	3	2,083.5	2,290.5	1,603.4	2,391.9	207.0	-687.1	788.5
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,808,039	1,849,202	1,904,314	1,939,033	41,163	55,112	34,719
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	45,924	49,453	52,276	54,537	3,529	2,823	2,262
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	54,056.8	58,497.8	63,210.4	71,123.7	4,441.0	4,712.6	7,913.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,394.2	6,972.3	7,479.7	8,327.1	578.1	507.4	847.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,414.0	3,747.2	4,032.5	4,470.4	333.2	285.4	437.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,980.2	3,225.1	3,447.2	3,856.7	244.9	222.0	409.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,624.5	1,620.8	1,789.8	1,906.1	-3.7	169.0	116.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	49,287.1	53,146.3	57,520.5	64,702.7	3,859.2	4,374.2	7,182.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	18,613.8	19,095.5	19,899.8	21,322.2	481.8	804.3	1,422.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	15,130.7	19,206.7	22,129.3	19,723.5	4,076.0	2,922.6	-2,405.8
Social Security	14	5,715.8	6,100.3	6,433.8	7,195.4	384.5	333.4	761.7
Medicare	15	3,558.6	3,765.7	4,146.9	4,394.8	207.1	381.2	247.9
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		44.3	72.6	28.0	44.3	28.3	-44.7
Medicaid	17	2,089.2	2,528.6	2,916.8	3,136.3	439.3	388.3	219.4
State unemployment insurance	18	88.1	1,014.9	330.4	54.7	926.8	-684.4	-275.8
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		0.3	(L)	(L)	0.3	(L)	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		50.0	41.3	0.1	50.0	-8.6	-41.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		105.1	30.8	0.5	105.1	-74.3	-30.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		582.1	151.6	0.0	582.1	-430.5	-151.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	3,679.0	5,797.2	8,301.4	4,942.4	2,118.2	2,504.2	-3,359.0
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	195.2	190.3	809.8	594.0	-4.9	619.5	-215.8
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,620.6	3,438.1	0.0	1,620.6	1,817.5	-3,438.1
Lost wages supplemental payments'	26		42.9	0.1	0.0	42.9	-42.9	-0.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		153.4	32.9	0.0	153.4	-120.6	-32.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		159.5	66.8	46.7	159.5	-92.7	-20.1
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	35,751.0	38,400.4	42,991.6	48,339.2	2,649.4	4,591.3	5,347.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	8,862.9	9,231.4	9,844.1	10,695.8	368.5	612.7	851.7
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	5,882.7	6,006.3	6,396.9	6,839.1	123.6	390.6	442.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,980.2	3,225.1	3,447.2	3,856.7	244.9	222.0	409.6
Proprietors' income	33	9,442.9	10,866.0	10,374.7	12,088.8	1,423.1	-491.4	1,714.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,547.4	1,530.3	780.3	1,505.9	-17.0	-750.0	725.6
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		424.9	77.3	4.6	424.9	-347.6	-72.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		122.8	51.6	0.0	122.8	-71.2	-51.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	7,895.6	9,335.7	9,594.4	10,582.8	1,440.1	258.7	988.5
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		912.4	433.8	0.0	912.4	-478.6	-433.8

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Illinois Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line —		Levels			Change from preceding period		
	Lille	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	750,935.6	794,459.5	852,082.1	865,923.3	43,523.9	57,622.6	13,841.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	749,060.6	790,688.7	844,842.9	856,162.4	41,628.1	54,154.1	11,319.5
Farm income	3	1,875.0	3,770.8	7,239.2	9,760.9	1,895.7	3,468.4	2,521.7
Population (persons) ¹	4	12,850,150	12,786,580	12,686,469	12,582,032	-63,570	-100,111	-104,437
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	58,438	62,132	67,165	68,822	3,694	5,033	1,657
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	542,587.8	542,973.4	585,737.4	631,563.4	385.6	42,763.9	45,826.1
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	56,746.8	56,876.1	59,496.2	64,519.9	129.3	2,620.1	5,023.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	30,553.9	30,794.2	32,380.5	34,932.4	240.3	1,586.3	2,551.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	26,192.9	26,081.8	27,115.6	29,587.6	-111.1	1,033.8	2,471.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-3,259.1	-3,842.8	-4,546.8	-4,864.6	-583.7	-704.0	-317.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	482,582.0	482,254.6	521,694.4	562,178.9	-327.4	39,439.8	40,484.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	155,808.5	155,236.7	157,970.0	163,869.0	-571.8	2,733.3	5,899.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	112,545.1	156,968.2	172,417.7	139,875.4	44,423.1	15,449.5	-32,542.3
Social Security	14	38,245.0	39,620.6	40,593.0	43,498.9	1,375.6	972.4	2,905.9
Medicare	15	29,417.6	30,277.1	32,525.6	33,845.5	859.5	2,248.5	1,319.9
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		356.0	569.6	219.3	356.0	213.5	-350.2
Medicaid	17	19,009.6	24,992.5	26,392.8	25,725.1	5,982.9	1,400.3	-667.7
State unemployment insurance	18	1,662.1	20,262.9	15,400.9	1,329.8	18,600.8	-4,862.0	-14,071.1
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		211.6	368.2	0.1	211.6	156.6	-368.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		1,169.5	2,955.4	2.3	1,169.5	1,786.0	-2,953.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		2,507.1	2,012.8	5.6	2,507.1	-494.3	-2,007.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		9,756.9	7,412.7	0.0	9,756.9	-2,344.3	-7,412.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	24,210.9	41,815.1	57,505.4	35,476.1	17,604.2	15,690.3	-22,029.3
Of which:								
Child tax credit⁵	24	1,141.2	1,097.2	4,669.2	3,425.1	-44.0	3,572.1	-1,244.2
Economic impact payments ^b	25		10,215.6	21,153.0	0.0	10,215.6	10,937.4	-21,153.0
Lost wages supplemental payments'	26		1,243.3	16.0	0.0	1,243.3	-1,227.3	-16.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,678.8	732.2	0.0	1,678.8	-946.6	-732.2
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		2,510.9	1,052.1	735.0	2,510.9	-1,458.8	-317.1
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	394,884.3	394,755.7	425,766.1	463,838.3	-128.7	31,010.4	38,072.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	90,579.5	89,020.7	91,825.8	96,472.3	-1,558.7	2,805.0	4,646.5
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	64,386.6	62,938.9	64,710.1	66,884.7	-1,447.7	1,771.2	2,174.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	26,192.9	26,081.8	27,115.6	29,587.6	-111.1	1,033.8	2,471.9
Proprietors' income	33	57,124.0	59,197.0	68,145.5	71,252.8	2,073.0	8,948.5	3,107.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,429.0	3,256.0	6,657.9	9,134.1	1,827.0	3,401.8	2,476.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,092.9	389.9	6.1	1,092.9	-703.0	-383.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		201.4	429.5	0.0	201.4	228.1	-429.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	55,695.0	55,941.0	61,487.7	62,118.8	246.0	5,546.7	631.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		5,588.1	5,961.3	0.0	5,588.1	373.3	-5,961.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Indiana Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	(Millions of dollars)									
	Line		Lev	els		Chan	ge from preceding per	riod		
	LITE	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022		
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	329,625.0	354,337.7	384,520.0	395,838.7	24,712.7	30,182.3	11,318.7		
Nonfarm personal income	2	328,538.1	351,746.0	380,828.8	390,152.2	23,207.9	29,082.8	9,323.4		
Farm income	3	1,087.0	2,591.7	3,691.2	5,686.5	1,504.8	1,099.5	1,995.3		
Population (persons) ¹	4	6,761,742	6,788,799	6,813,532	6,833,037	27,057	24,733	19,505		
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	48,749	52,194	56,435	57,930	3,445	4,241	1,495		
Derivation of personal income										
Earnings by place of work	6	231,021.1	237,917.3	256,403.8	279,776.9	6,896.2	18,486.5	23,373.2		
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	25,921.8	27,031.3	28,499.5	31,282.4	1,109.5	1,468.2	2,782.8		
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,172.8	14,857.9	15,711.8	17,163.8	685.1	853.9	1,452.0		
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,749.0	12,173.4	12,787.7	14,118.6	424.4	614.3	1,330.9		
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	7,225.0	7,549.2	7,782.6	8,340.5	324.2	233.4	557.9		
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	212,324.3	218,435.2	235,686.9	256,835.1	6,110.9	17,251.8	21,148.1		
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	53,731.1	54,220.1	55,208.5	57,300.6	488.9	988.4	2,092.1		
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	63,569.7	81,682.5	93,624.6	81,703.1	18,112.8	11,942.1	-11,921.5		
Social Security	14	23,304.3	24,239.1	24,959.7	26,896.9	934.8	720.6	1,937.2		
Medicare	15	16,151.7	16,686.0	17,995.0	18,774.2	534.3	1,309.0	779.2		
Of which:										
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		196.2	315.1	121.4	196.2	118.9	-193.8		
Medicaid	17	12,562.2	14,507.0	17,724.6	18,485.4	1,944.8	3,217.6	760.9		
State unemployment insurance	18	234.9	6,120.3	3,781.6	226.2	5,885.4	-2,338.7	-3,555.5		
Of which: ⁴										
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		14.3	0.2	(L)	14.3	-14.1	(L		
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		196.7	494.1	3.4	196.7	297.4	-490.7		
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		673.4	645.3	13.8	673.4	-28.1	-631.5		
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		3,562.0	2,196.3	0.0	3,562.0	-1,365.8	-2,196.3		
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	11,316.5	20,130.0	29,163.7	17,320.5	8,813.5	9,033.7	-11,843.3		
Of which:										
Child tax credit ⁵	24	651.9	637.3	2,712.1	1,989.4	-14.6	2,074.8	-722.7		
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		5,931.5	12,412.4	0.0	5,931.5	6,480.9	-12,412.4		
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		370.1	10.3	0.0	370.1	-359.9	-10.3		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		733.1	221.7	0.0	733.1	-511.5	-221.7		
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		930.4	389.9	272.4	930.4	-540.6	-117.5		
Components of earnings by place of work										
Wages and salaries	29	161,236.9	162,830.8	176,914.4	195,550.4	1,593.9	14,083.6	18,636.1		
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	37,773.8	38,076.5	40,125.4	42,921.2	302.7	2,049.0	2,795.7		
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	26,024.7	25,903.1	27,337.7	28,802.6	-121.7	1,434.6	1,464.9		
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,749.0	12,173.4	12,787.7	14,118.6	424.4	614.3	1,330.9		
Proprietors' income	33	32,010.4	37,010.1	39,364.0	41,305.3	4,999.7	2,354.0	1,941.3		
Farm proprietors' income	34	700.8	2,197.3	3,348.6	5,319.2	1,496.5	1,151.3	1,970.6		
Of which:										
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		569.2	213.0	0.4	569.2	-356.2	-212.0		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		89.9	151.1	0.0	89.9	61.1	-151.2		
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	31,309.6	34,812.8	36,015.4	35,986.1	3,503.1	1,202.7	-131 -29.3		
Of which:	57	51,509.0	54,012.0	50,015.4	33,300.1	5,505.1	1,202.7	-29.3		
•			2 722 0	4 700 4	0.0	2 722 0		4 700		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,733.8	1,768.1	0.0	2,733.8	-965.7	-1,768.1		

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

lowa Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	(Millions of dollars)									
	Line		Levels				ge from preceding per			
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022		
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	160,360.6	169,994.2	182,524.5	188,525.7	9,633.6	12,530.3	6,001.2		
Nonfarm personal income	2	157,148.6	167,046.9	175,861.9	179,439.5	9,898.3	8,815.1	3,577.5		
Farm income	3	3,212.1	2,947.4	6,662.6	9,086.2	-264.7	3,715.2	2,423.0		
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,183,831	3,190,571	3,197,689	3,200,517	6,740	7,118	2,828		
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	50,367	53,280	57,080	58,905	2,913	3,800	1,825		
Derivation of personal income										
Earnings by place of work	6	111,452.3	113,086.0	122,603.5	134,536.0	1,633.7	9,517.5	11,932.5		
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	13,151.2	13,711.3	14,192.4	15,403.2	560.0	481.1	1,210.9		
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	7,133.9	7,458.5	7,742.9	8,367.8	324.7	284.4	624.9		
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	6,017.4	6,252.7	6,449.5	7,035.5	235.4	196.7	586.0		
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,402.3	1,652.0	1,760.5	1,897.4	249.7	108.5	136.9		
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	99,703.4	101,026.8	110,171.7	121,030.2	1,323.4	9,144.9	10,858.5		
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	31,401.9	31,605.2	32,023.9	33,062.4	203.3	418.7	1,038.5		
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	29,255.4	37,362.2	40,328.9	34,433.1	8,106.8	2,966.7	-5,895.8		
Social Security	14	10,879.2	11,346.7	11,731.1	12,701.9	467.5	384.4	970.8		
Medicare	15	7,132.2	7,373.9	7,948.6	8,287.0	241.7	574.7	338.4		
Of which:										
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		86.7	139.2	53.6	86.7	52.5	-85.6		
Medicaid	17	5,510.8	5,431.8	5,815.0	6,093.5	-79.1	383.2	278.5		
State unemployment insurance	18	373.2	3,192.5	1,366.3	197.9	2,819.4	-1,826.2	-1,168.4		
Of which: ⁴										
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		17.4	0.5	(L)	17.4	-16.8	(L)		
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		183.6	180.6	0.2	183.6	-3.0	-180.4		
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		171.3	93.8	10.3	171.3	-77.4	-83.6		
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,646.7	687.3	0.0	1,646.7	-959.4	-687.3		
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,360.0	10,017.4	13,468.0	7,152.9	4,657.4	3,450.6	-6,315.1		
Of which:										
Child tax credit ⁵	24	264.1	258.2	1,098.8	806.0	-5.9	840.6	-292.8		
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,798.6	5,793.7	0.0	2,798.6	2,995.1	-5,793.7		
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		156.8	2.2	0.0	156.8	-154.7	-2.2		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		632.8	149.9	0.0	632.8	-482.9	-149.9		
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		610.8	255.9	178.8	610.8	-354.9	-77.1		
Components of earnings by place of work										
Wages and salaries	29	78,556.5	80,058.5	84,727.9	92,415.5	1,502.0	4,669.4	7,687.6		
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	19,967.1	19,948.5	20,795.9	22,014.7	-18.6	847.4	1,218.8		
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	13,949.7	13,695.7	14,346.4	14,979.2	-254.0	650.7	632.8		
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	6,017.4	6,252.7	6,449.5	7,035.5	235.4	196.7	586.0		
Proprietors' income	33	12,928.7	13,079.1	17,079.7	20,105.8	150.3	4,000.7	3,026.1		
Farm proprietors' income	34	2,492.7	2,298.5	5,893.4	8,256.8	-194.2	3,594.9	2,363.3		
Of which:										
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,823.0	465.9	10.6	1,823.0	-1,357.1	-455.4		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		202.3	672.9	0.0	202.3	470.6	-672.9		
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	10,436.0	10,780.6	11,186.3	11,849.0	344.5	405.7	662.7		
Of which:	57	10,450.0	10,700.0	11,100.5	11,045.0	5.77.5		002.1		
	20		1 217 7	010.0	0.0	1 217 7	200.0	0.00		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		1,217.7	828.8	0.0	1,217.7	-388.9	-828.8		

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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. 8. 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 costs of administering these

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Kansas Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line	-	Levels				Change from preceding period	
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	155,125.9	164,333.6	172,918.3	176,675.7	9,207.7	8,584.7	3,757.4
Nonfarm personal income	2	153,646.7	161,567.4	169,861.5	173,198.0	7,920.7	8,294.1	3,336.5
Farm income	3	1,479.2	2,766.2	3,056.8	3,477.6	1,286.9	290.7	420.8
Population (persons) ¹	4	2,933,747	2,937,919	2,937,922	2,937,150	4,172	3	-772
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	52,876	55,935	58,857	60,152	3,059	2,922	1,295
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	109,745.8	112,699.1	117,865.1	126,668.4	2,953.4	5,166.0	8,803.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	12,246.5	12,588.3	12,996.8	14,075.2	341.7	408.5	1,078.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,644.5	6,843.7	7,051.7	7,599.0	199.2	208.0	547.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,602.0	5,744.6	5,945.1	6,476.3	142.5	200.5	531.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,650.9	1,442.2	1,588.9	1,762.4	-208.7	146.7	173.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	99,150.1	101,553.0	106,457.2	114,355.5	2,402.9	4,904.2	7,898.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	30,916.3	30,790.8	31,472.0	32,472.0	-125.5	681.2	999.9
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	25,059.4	31,989.7	34,989.1	29,848.2	6,930.3	2,999.3	-5,140.9
Social Security	14	9,490.5	9,922.3	10,284.9	11,181.3	431.8	362.7	896.3
Medicare Of which:	15	6,475.9	6,703.2	7,262.7	7,590.3	227.3	559.4	327.6
	10		70.0	427.2	40.0	70.0	10.4	70.0
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16	2 600 6	78.8	127.2	49.0	78.8	48.4	-78.2
Medicaid	17	3,609.6	3,806.0	4,114.7	4,014.3	196.3	308.7	-100.4
State unemployment insurance	18	143.2	2,502.0	832.7	170.3	2,358.7	-1,669.3	-662.4
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		11.4	1.3	0.1	11.4	-10.1	-1.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		111.3	162.5	6.1	111.3	51.2	-156.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		169.9	34.5	2.5	169.9	-135.5	-31.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	F 240 2	1,224.4	320.4	0.0	1,224.4	-903.9	-320.4
All other personal current transfer receipts Of which:	23	5,340.2	9,056.3	12,494.1	6,892.1	3,716.1	3,437.8	-5,602.0
Child tax credit ⁵	24	280.9	270.1	1,149.5	843.2	-10.8	879.4	-306.3
		200.9	2,488.5	5,181.5	0.0	2,488.5	2,693.0	-5,181.5
Economic impact payments ⁶ Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	25							
	26		117.4	13.3	0.0	117.4	-104.2	-13.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸ Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	27		616.9	136.0	0.0	616.9	-480.9	-136.0
	28		438.2	183.6	128.3	438.2	-254.6	-55.3
Components of earnings by place of work Wages and salaries	20	74,420.4	75,850.0	79,971.1	86,977.2	1,429.6	4,121.2	7,006.1
Supplements to wages and salaries	29 30	17,595.7	17,522.7	18,056.9	19,063.2	-73.0	534.2	1,006.3
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	11,993.7	11,778.2	12,111.8	12,586.9	-215.5	333.6	475.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,602.0	5,744.6	5,945.1	6,476.3	142.5	200.5	531.2
Proprietors' income	33	17,729.7	19,326.4	19,837.1	20,627.9	1,596.7	510.6	790.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	924.8	2,264.5	2,520.0	2,902.2	1,339.8	255.4	382.2
Of which:	51	52 110	2,20 110	2,02010	2,502.12	2,00010	20011	002.12
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		954.5	425.4	5.3	954.5	-529.0	-420.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36	16 005 0	120.2	341.9	0.0	120.2	221.8	-341.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income Of which:	37	16,805.0	17,061.9	17,317.1	17,725.8	256.9	255.2	408.7
			4.000.0	000.4		4 600 6	607.0	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		1,609.6	922.4	0.0	1,609.6	-687.2	-922.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Kentucky Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

		(Millions of dolla	ars)					
	Line		Leve	els		Chan	ge from preceding peri	iod
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	197,356.0	214,052.5	231,179.8	235,132.0	16,696.5	17,127.3	3,952.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	196,119.1	213,014.2	229,292.8	232,492.1	16,895.2	16,278.6	3,199.3
Farm income	3	1,237.0	1,038.3	1,887.0	2,639.9	-198.7	848.7	752.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	4,498,141	4,507,445	4,506,589	4,512,310	9,304	-856	5,721
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	43,875	47,489	51,298	52,109	3,614	3,809	811
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	134,399.5	136,712.9	147,305.3	160,966.9	2,313.4	10,592.4	13,661.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	15,818.5	16,420.3	17,411.6	19,117.4	601.8	991.2	1,705.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	8,564.0	8,945.1	9,508.1	10,382.3	381.1	563.0	874.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	7,254.5	7,475.2	7,903.4	8,735.1	220.7	428.2	831.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,717.5	-3,004.3	-3,788.8	-4,260.0	-286.8	-784.5	-471.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	115,863.5	117,288.3	126,104.9	137,589.5	1,424.7	8,816.6	11,484.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	34,263.7	34,371.4	35,227.1	36,605.4	107.7	855.7	1,378.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	47,228.8	62,392.8	69,847.8	60,937.2	15,164.0	7,455.0	-8,910.6
Social Security	14	15,598.6	16,193.1	16,632.6	17,860.6	594.6	439.5	1,228.0
Medicare	15	11,562.6	11,930.0	12,795.8	13,296.3	367.4	865.9	500.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		140.3	224.1	86.3	140.3	83.8	-137.8
Medicaid	17	10,075.8	12,271.9	15,590.1	15,716.3	2,196.0	3,318.2	126.2
State unemployment insurance	18	297.5	5,670.3	1,956.9	315.8	5,372.8	-3,713.4	-1,641.1
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		19.4	0.3	(L)	19.4	-19.1	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		147.5	358.0	4.6	147.5	210.5	-353.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		608.5	231.2	8.3	608.5	-377.3	-222.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,886.9	825.3	0.0	2,886.9	-2,061.7	-825.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,694.3	16,327.5	22,872.3	13,748.3	6,633.3	6,544.8	-9,124.1
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	443.5	435.7	1,854.3	1,360.2	-7.8	1,418.5	-494.1
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,108.5	8,542.0	0.0	4,108.5	4,433.6	-8,542.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		229.0	0.2	0.0	229.0	-228.8	-0.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		490.0	147.1	0.0	490.0	-342.9	-147.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		824.0	345.3	241.2	824.0	-478.7	-104.1
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	96,703.7	97,203.4	104,637.1	115,229.9	499.7	7,433.7	10,592.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	24,448.9	25,057.9	26,909.0	28,828.8	609.0	1,851.1	1,919.8
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	17,194.3	17,582.6	19,005.5	20,093.7	388.3	1,422.9	1,088.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	7,254.5	7,475.2	7,903.4	8,735.1	220.7	428.2	831.6
Proprietors' income	33	13,247.0	14,451.7	15,759.2	16,908.2	1,204.7	1,307.5	1,149.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	979.0	763.0	1,630.6	2,365.1	-216.0	867.6	734.5
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		331.9	100.4	0.9	331.9	-231.4	-99.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		52.1	144.4	0.0	52.1	92.3	-144.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	12,268.0	13,688.7	14,128.6	14,543.1	1,420.7	439.9	414.5
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		1,804.4	1,193.7	0.0	1,804.4	-610.7	-1,193.7

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Louisiana Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

		(Millions of dollar	,								
	Line —	I	Levels			Change from preceding period					
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022			
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	222,349.1	236,324.2	250,700.7	250,727.8	13,975.1	14,376.5	27.0			
Nonfarm personal income	2	221,651.0	235,409.5	249,848.0	249,493.8	13,758.5	14,438.5	-354.2			
Farm income	3	698.1	914.7	852.8	1,234.0	216.6	-62.0	381.3			
Population (persons) ¹	4	4,664,558	4,651,664	4,627,098	4,590,241	-12,894	-24,566	-36,857			
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	47,668	50,804	54,181	54,622	3,136	3,377	442			
Derivation of personal income											
Earnings by place of work	6	148,980.8	147,485.9	154,214.5	163,967.8	-1,494.9	6,728.6	9,753.3			
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	15,109.1	15,242.5	15,784.8	17,114.6	133.4	542.4	1,329.8			
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	8,461.6	8,604.2	8,970.6	9,676.6	142.6	366.4	706.0			
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	6,647.5	6,638.3	6,814.2	7,438.0	-9.2	175.9	623.8			
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-719.8	-564.4	-772.1	-773.7	155.3	-207.6	-1.7			
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	133,151.9	131,679.0	137,657.6	146,079.4	-1,473.0	5,978.6	8,421.8			
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	40,646.2	40,656.7	41,849.5	43,405.1	10.5	1,192.8	1,555.6			
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	48,551.0	63,988.6	71,193.7	61,243.3	15,437.6	7,205.1	-9,950.4			
Social Security	14	14,090.6	14,637.6	15,018.4	16,207.6	546.9	380.9	1,189.2			
Medicare	15	12,211.8	12,618.7	13,598.9	14,198.6	406.9	980.2	599.7			
Of which:											
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		148.4	238.1	91.7	148.4	89.8	-146.4			
Medicaid	17	11,738.5	12,814.4	14,537.9	15,587.9	1,075.9	1,723.5	1,050.1			
State unemployment insurance	18	171.7	6,508.3	3,377.9	255.8	6,336.6	-3,130.4	-3,122.2			
Of which: ⁴											
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		20.4	3.2	(L)	20.4	-17.1	(L)			
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		84.5	438.4	0.8	84.5	353.9	-437.6			
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		500.0	420.0	0.9	500.0	-79.9	-419.1			
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		4,332.8	1,955.0	0.0	4,332.8	-2,377.9	-1,955.0			
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,338.4	17,409.6	24,660.5	14,993.4	7,071.2	7,250.9	-9,667.1			
Of which:											
Child tax credit ⁵	24	552.1	541.3	2,303.6	1,689.8	-10.8	1,762.3	-613.8			
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		3,983.5	8,447.4	0.0	3,983.5	4,463.9	-8,447.4			
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		570.8	2.0	0.0	570.8	-568.9	-2.0			
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		605.8	157.1	0.0	605.8	-448.8	-157.1			
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		787.6	330.0	230.5	787.6	-457.6	-99.5			
Components of earnings by place of work											
Wages and salaries	29	104,192.7	101,579.9	106,883.2	116,201.8	-2,612.7	5,303.3	9,318.6			
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	24,707.8	24,317.0	24,712.9	25,769.9	-390.8	395.9	1,057.0			
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	18,060.2	17,678.6	17,898.6	18,331.9	-381.6	220.0	433.2			
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	6,647.5	6,638.3	6,814.2	7,438.0	-9.2	175.9	623.8			
Proprietors' income	33	20,080.4	21,589.0	22,618.4	21,996.2	1,508.6	1,029.4	-622.3			
Farm proprietors' income	34	560.2	775.8	675.9	1,043.6	215.6	-99.9	367.7			
Of which:											
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		184.3	62.2	0.5	184.3	-122.1	-61.7			
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		35.8	52.8	0.0	35.8	17.0	-52.8			
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	19,520.2	20,813.2	21,942.5	20,952.6	1,293.0	1,129.3	-990.0			
Of which:											
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,676.2	3,100.8	0.0	3,676.2	-575.5	-3,100.8			

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 31, 2023.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs?

Maine Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change	from preceding perio	od
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	68,863.0	74,805.9	80,254.4	82,377.0	5,942.9	5,448.5	2,122.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	68,641.8	74,609.0	80,108.8	82,160.7	5,967.2	5,499.8	2,051.9
Farm income	3	221.1	196.9	145.6	216.3	-24.3	-51.3	70.7
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,357,487	1,363,557	1,377,238	1,385,340	6,070	13,681	8,102
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	50,728	54,861	58,272	59,463	4,133	3,411	1,19:
Derivation of personal income			,			,		
Earnings by place of work	6	44,144.2	45,954.5	49,770.7	53,558.6	1,810.3	3,816.2	3,787.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	5,268.4	5,507.6	5,914.4	6,404.1	239.1	406.8	489.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,994.5	3,147.3	3,374.2	3,628.9	152.8	227.0	254.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,274.0	2,360.3	2,540.2	2,775.2	86.3	179.8	235.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,125.8	1,136.1	1,336.8	1,384.4	10.3	200.7	47.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	40,001.5	41,583.0	45,193.0	48,538.8	1,581.5	3,610.0	3,345.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	13,718.4	13,744.2	14,055.2	14,758.0	25.7	311.1	702.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	15,143.1	19,478.7	21,006.2	19,080.2	4,335.7	1,527.4	-1,926.0
Social Security	14	5,383.1	5,643.8	5,872.4	6,405.3	260.7	228.6	532.8
Medicare	15	3,831.6	3,989.1	4,320.9	4,520.4	157.4	331.8	199.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		46.9	75.7	29.1	46.9	28.8	-46.5
Medicaid	17	2,883.3	3,159.5	3,388.9	3,691.4	276.2	229.5	302.5
State unemployment insurance	18	88.6	1,549.2	841.2	68.7	1,460.6	-708.0	-772.5
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		4.1	(L)	(L)	4.1	(L)	(L
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		74.5	178.0	0.2	74.5	103.5	-177.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		187.7	94.7	0.3	187.7	-93.0	-94.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,034.2	431.7	0.0	1,034.2	-602.5	-431.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,956.5	5,137.2	6,582.8	4,394.4	2,180.7	1,445.6	-2,188.4
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	98.1	93.5	397.7	291.8	-4.6	304.3	-106.0
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,295.6	2,543.4	0.0	1,295.6	1,247.8	-2,543.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		105.7	1.3	0.0	105.7	-104.4	-1.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		297.5	110.4	0.0	297.5	-187.2	-110.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		367.7	154.1	107.6	367.7	-213.6	-46.4
Components of earnings by place of work		0 / 00 7 0						
Wages and salaries	29	31,387.2	32,428.6	35,517.5	38,563.2	1,041.4	3,088.9	3,045.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	7,631.6	7,887.0	8,414.4	8,873.8	255.4	527.4	459.4
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	5,357.6	5,526.7	5,874.2	6,098.6	169.1	347.5	224.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,274.0	2,360.3	2,540.2	2,775.2	86.3	179.8	235.0 282.7
Proprietors' income	33	5,125.4 140.7	5,638.9	5,838.8 65.1	6,121.5 129.4	513.5 -27.5	199.9 -48.1	64.3
Farm proprietors' income Of which:	54	140.7	113.2	05.1	129.4	-27.5	-48.1	04.:
	25		16.1	5.0	0.0	16.1		
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		46.1	5.0	0.2	46.1	-41.1	-4.:
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		19.1	7.8	0.0	19.1	-11.4	-7.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,984.7	5,525.7	5,773.7	5,992.2	541.0	248.0	218.4
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		557.2	368.5	0.0	557.2	-188.7	-368.5

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Maryland Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line		Levels			Change from preceding period		
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	384,074.3	405,454.6	430,429.3	436,027.9	21,380.3	24,974.7	5,598.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	383,543.8	405,200.3	429,836.9	434,851.1	21,656.6	24,636.5	5,014.2
Farm income	3	530.5	254.3	592.5	1,176.8	-276.2	338.2	584.4
Population (persons) ¹	4	6,163,628	6,173,205	6,174,610	6,164,660	9,577	1,405	-9,950
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	62,313	65,680	69,710	70,730	3,367	4,030	1,020
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	257,709.1	259,114.0	276,098.6	291,513.5	1,405.0	16,984.6	15,414.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	29,029.7	29,242.4	31,130.3	33,294.0	212.7	1,887.8	2,163.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	15,545.9	15,635.6	16,464.9	17,452.6	89.7	829.3	987.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	13,483.8	13,606.8	14,665.3	15,841.4	123.1	1,058.5	1,176.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	26,560.4	28,013.4	30,066.0	31,926.1	1,453.0	2,052.6	1,860.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	255,239.7	257,885.0	275,034.3	290,145.6	2,645.2	17,149.3	15,111.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	73,773.5	73,464.4	75,265.5	78,234.0	-309.1	1,801.1	2,968.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	55,061.1	74,105.3	80,129.5	67,648.3	19,044.2	6,024.2	-12,481.2
Social Security	14	17,747.8	18,606.6	19,269.3	21,038.9	858.8	662.7	1,769.7
Medicare Of which:	15	14,287.2	14,777.0	15,988.4	16,728.2	489.9	1,211.4	739.8
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			170.0		(1 1 1	170.0	100.0	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		173.8	280.0	107.8	173.8	106.2	-172.2
Medicaid	17	11,942.6	12,172.6	13,360.1	14,034.4	230.0	1,187.5	674.3
State unemployment insurance	18	439.0	9,634.5	5,673.5	314.6	9,195.5	-3,961.0	-5,358.9
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		39.0	1.2	0.2	39.0	-37.8	-1.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		301.3	782.4	21.2	301.3	481.1	-761.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		2,457.6	1,465.8	33.1	2,457.6	-991.8	-1,432.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	10 644 6	4,978.7	2,907.2	0.0	4,978.7	-2,071.6	-2,907.2
All other personal current transfer receipts Of which:	23	10,644.6	18,914.6	25,838.2	15,532.2	8,270.0	6,923.7	-10,306.0
Child tax credit ⁵	24	404 5	477.0	2 0 2 2 7	1 404 4	12.0		F 44 C
	24	491.5	477.6	2,032.7	1,491.1	-13.9	1,555.1	-541.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,699.0	9,534.9	0.0	4,699.0	4,835.9	-9,534.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		636.0	30.9	0.0	636.0	-605.0	-30.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		937.3	315.1	0.0	937.3	-622.1	-315.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,037.6	434.8	303.7	1,037.6	-602.8	-131.0
Components of earnings by place of work	20	196 252 0	100 001 0	201 420 5	214 702 5	2 628 0	12 557 6	12 242 0
Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries	29 30	186,253.9 44,019.5	188,881.9 44,526.5	201,439.5 47,169.9	214,782.5 49,081.1	2,628.0 507.0	12,557.6 2,643.4	13,343.0
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds			30,919.7	32,504.6		384.0	1,584.9	1,911.2 735.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	31	30,535.8 13,483.8	13,606.8	14,665.3	33,239.8 15,841.4	123.1	1,058.5	1,176.0
Proprietors' income	33	27,435.7	25,705.6	27,489.1	27,649.9	-1,730.1	1,783.5	160.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	382.2	100.9	443.5	1,015.7	-281.3	342.6	572.2
Of which:	54	502.2	100.5		1,010.7	201.5	542.0	572.2
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	25		58.5	28.4	0.3	58.5	-30.1	-28.1
	35							
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		37.6	15.0	0.0	37.6	-22.6	-15.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	27,053.5	25,604.7	27,045.6	26,634.2	-1,448.8	1,440.9	-411.5
Of which:						0.000.4		• • • • • =
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,939.1	2,113.7	0.0	2,939.1	-825.4	-2,113.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Massachusetts

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

		(Millions of dolla	rs)						
	Line		Leve	els		Chang	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	513,710.4	550,459.5	584,291.1	593,082.8	36,749.1	33,831.5	8,791.8	
Nonfarm personal income	2	513,595.0	550,364.7	584,210.9	592,981.3	36,769.7	33,846.3	8,770.4	
Farm income	3	115.4	94.9	80.1	101.5	-20.6	-14.7	21.4	
Population (persons) ¹	4	7,016,618	6,995,729	6,989,690	6,981,974	-20,889	-6,039	-7,716	
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	73,213	78,685	83,593	84,945	5,472	4,908	1,352	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	387,763.8	392,446.5	424,058.1	450,956.2	4,682.7	31,611.6	26,898.3	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	39,235.1	39,393.3	42,628.8	45,777.9	158.1	3,235.5	3,149.:	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	20,662.5	20,848.6	22,368.1	23,819.4	186.0	1,519.6	1,451.3	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	18,572.6	18,544.7	20,260.7	21,958.4	-27.9	1,715.9	1,697.8	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-11,776.9	-11,770.6	-12,130.3	-12,875.3	6.3	-359.7	-745.(
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	336,751.7	341,282.6	369,299.0	392,303.0	4,530.9	28,016.4	23,004.0	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	104,593.0	104,045.3	107,217.2	112,768.3	-547.8	3,171.9	5,551.1	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	72,365.7	105,131.6	107,774.9	88,011.6	32,765.9	2,643.2	-19,763.3	
Social Security	14	21,693.9	22,589.0	23,277.8	25,138.2	895.0	688.9	1,860.4	
Medicare	15	18,705.7	19,264.0	20,712.0	21,593.9	558.3	1,448.0	881.9	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		226.5	362.7	139.7	226.5	136.2	-223.0	
Medicaid	17	17,121.3	18,262.9	19,480.4	19,075.4	1,141.6	1,217.4	-404.9	
State unemployment insurance	18	1,325.9	20,542.5	14,329.9	866.7	19,216.5	-6,212.6	-13,463.2	
Of which: ⁴	10	2,02010	20,0 1210	1,02010	00017	15)21015	0,222.0	10)10012	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		174.5	299.6	0.3	174.5	125.1	-299.3	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		1,410.8	4,586.9	20.7	1,410.8	3,176.2	-4,566.2	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20		3,541.0	2,187.8	16.5	3,541.0	-1,353.2	-2,171.2	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		9,455.6	5,363.8	0.0	9,455.6	-4,091.9	-5,363.8	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	13,518.9	24,473.3	29,974.9	21,337.3	10,954.4	5,501.6	-8,637.5	
Of which:	23	15,510.5	24,475.5	25,574.5	21,557.5	10,934.4	5,501.0	-0,037	
Child tax credit ⁵	24	383.1	359.7	1,530.6	1,122.8	-23.4	1 171 0	-407.9	
	24	385.1		-	-		1,171.0		
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		5,348.2	10,418.1	0.0	5,348.2	5,069.9	-10,418.1	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,219.3	22.0	0.0	1,219.3	-1,197.3	-22.(
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,401.8	633.9	0.0	1,401.8	-767.9	-633.9	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,827.6	765.8	535.0	1,827.6	-1,061.8	-230.8	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	282,333.3	285,852.1	310,871.2	333,156.0	3,518.8	25,019.1	22,284.8	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	59,735.1	59,116.0	62,465.0	65,417.1	-619.1	3,349.0	2,952.2	
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	41,162.5	40,571.3	42,204.3	43,458.6	-591.2	1,633.0	1,254.3	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	18,572.6	18,544.7	20,260.7	21,958.4	-27.9	1,715.9	1,697.8	
Proprietors' income	33	45,695.4	47,478.4	50,721.9	52,383.1	1,783.0	3,243.6	1,661.2	
Farm proprietors' income	34	21.0	-3.5	-14.0	(L)	-24.5	-10.5	(L	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		29.9	3.2	0.0	29.9	-26.7	-3.:	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		30.7	10.8	0.0	30.7	-19.9	-10.3	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	45,674.3	47,481.8	50,735.9	52,383.1	1,807.5	3,254.1	1,647.2	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,188.6	2,080.2	0.0	3,188.6	-1,108.4	-2,080.2	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Michigan Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line		Levels			Change from preceding period			
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	495,268.6	537,493.5	567,807.1	570,065.1	42,224.9	30,313.6	2,258.0	
Nonfarm personal income	2	494,424.3	535,664.3	565,817.5	566,941.7	41,240.0	30,153.3	1,124.1	
Farm income	3	844.3	1,829.2	1,989.6	3,123.5	984.9	160.4	1,133.9	
Population (persons) ¹	4	10,078,236	10,069,577	10,037,504	10,034,113	-8,659	-32,073	-3,391	
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	49,142	53,378	56,569	56,813	4,236	3,191	244	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	336,906.3	336,297.3	361,319.7	390,052.4	-608.9	25,022.3	28,732.8	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	39,909.2	39,714.1	41,839.7	45,410.9	-195.1	2,125.6	3,571.2	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	21,808.2	21,962.6	23,203.4	25,052.9	154.4	1,240.8	1,849.5	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	18,100.9	17,751.5	18,636.2	20,358.0	-349.4	884.7	1,721.7	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	2,649.9	2,636.9	3,289.4	3,573.6	-12.9	652.5	284.2	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	299,647.0	299,220.2	322,769.4	348,215.1	-426.8	23,549.2	25,445.7	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	91,821.2	92,110.5	93,905.4	96,965.0	289.3	1,794.9	3,059.7	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	103,800.4	146,162.8	151,132.4	124,885.0	42,362.4	4,969.5	-26,247.4	
Social Security	14	38,693.4	40,124.9	41,177.0	44,156.8	1,431.4	1,052.2	2,979.8	
Medicare Of which:	15	27,875.2	28,710.2	30,877.6	32,154.3	834.9	2,167.4	1,276.7	
						207.0	000.1		
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16	10.000 5	337.6	540.7	208.2	337.6	203.1	-332.5	
Medicaid	17	18,668.5	19,079.3	22,236.5	22,339.3	410.9	3,157.2	102.7	
State unemployment insurance	18	785.3	25,689.5	12,251.5	802.0	24,904.2	-13,438.0	-11,449.6	
Of which: ⁴									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		141.7	270.1	3.0	141.7	128.3	-267.0	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		949.0	1,971.7	33.4	949.0	1,022.6	-1,938.3	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		4,114.1	1,900.1	50.7	4,114.1	-2,214.0	-1,849.3	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	47 770 0	15,476.6	6,635.5	0.0	15,476.6	-8,841.1	-6,635.5	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	17,778.0	32,558.9	44,589.7	25,432.6	14,781.0	12,030.7	-19,157.1	
Of which:	24	074.0	050.2	2 640 5	2 (5 4 2	24.5	2 760 2	064.2	
Child tax credit ⁵	24	871.8	850.3	3,618.5	2,654.3	-21.5	2,768.2	-964.2	
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		8,789.4	17,931.4	0.0	8,789.4	9,142.0	-17,931.4	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,586.3	60.7	0.0	1,586.3	-1,525.5	-60.7	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,131.9	356.0	0.0	1,131.9	-775.9	-356.0	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,692.7	709.2	495.5	1,692.7	-983.4	-213.7	
Components of earnings by place of work	20	247.024.0	242 600 2	264.044.6	205 474 7	4 222 7	10 112 5	22.662.4	
Wages and salaries	29	247,021.9	242,698.2	261,811.6	285,474.7	-4,323.7	19,113.5	23,663.1	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	57,691.7	55,963.4	59,536.4	63,271.1	-1,728.4	3,573.0	3,734.7	
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	39,590.8	38,211.9	40,900.2	42,913.1	-1,378.9	2,688.3	2,013.0	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	18,100.9	17,751.5	18,636.2	20,358.0	-349.4	884.7	1,721.7	
Proprietors' income Farm proprietors' income	33	32,192.6 -33.8	37,635.8 1,090.9	39,971.6 1,269.7	41,306.7 2,348.2	5,443.1 1,124.7	2,335.8 178.8	1,335.0 1,078.5	
Of which:	54	-55.0	1,090.9	1,209.7	2,540.2	1,124.7	170.0	1,078.5	
	25		162.7	440.2	0.4	462.7	252.5	102.4	
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		462.7	110.3	8.1	462.7	-352.5	-102.1	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		147.8	114.5	0.0	147.8	-33.3	-114.5	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	32,226.5	36,544.9	38,701.9	38,958.5	4,318.4	2,157.1	256.5	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		4,045.7	3,238.4	0.0	4,045.7	-807.2	-3,238.4	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Minnesota Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

(Millions of dollars) Line 2019 2020 332,916.0 Personal income (millions of dollars) 331,939.8 Nonfarm personal income Farm income 976.1 Population (persons)¹ 5,686,733 58,543 Per capita personal income (dollars)² Derivation of personal income 241,185.9 Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance 27,940.3 14,966.2 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance Employer contributions for government social insurance 12,974.1 Plus: Adjustment for residence -1,495.1 211,750.5 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 67,890.6 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 53,275.0 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 Social Security 17,931.4 12,281.0 Medicare 15 Of which: Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates³ 12,833.8 Medicaid 17 State unemployment insurance 744.1 18 Of which:⁴ Extended Unemployment Benefits 19 Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation 20 Pandemic Unemployment Assistance 21 Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments 22 All other personal current transfer receipts 23 9,484.6 Of which: Child tax credit⁵ 426.3 24 Economic impact payments⁶ 25 Lost wages supplemental payments' 26 Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH⁸ 27 Provider Relief Fund to NPISH⁹ 28 Components of earnings by place of work Wages and salaries 179,145.2 29 Supplements to wages and salaries 39,102.1 30 Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds 26,128.0 31 12,974.1 Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 Proprietors' income 22,938.6 33 235.0 Farm proprietors' income Of which: Coronavirus Food Assistance Program¹⁰ 35 Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸ 36 22,703.6 Nonfarm proprietors' income 37 Of which:

Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six, and raised 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 advance payments during the tax

38

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Lev	rels		Char	nge from preceding pe	riod
	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
355,211.2	378,284.7	388,828.2	22,295.2	23,073.5	10,543.6
351,866.3	374,281.5	383,108.8	19,926.5	22,415.2	8,827.3
3,344.8	4,003.2	5,719.4	2,368.7	658.3	1,716.2
5,709,852	5,711,471	5,717,184	23,119	1,619	5,713
62,210	66,232	68,010	3,667	4,022	1,778
-,-	, -	,	-,	, -	, -
245,349.8	261,570.7	282,220.8	4,163.9	16,220.9	20,650.1
28,292.7	29,362.4	31,610.0	352.4	1,069.6	2,247.6
15,232.4	15,879.0	17,017.4	266.2	646.6	1,138.4
13,060.3	13,483.4	14,592.6	86.2	423.0	1,109.3
-1,438.4	-1,590.9	-1,693.1	56.7	-152.5	-102.2
215,618.7	230,617.5	248,917.8	3,868.2	14,998.8	18,300.3
68,253.9	69,678.0	72,833.2	363.4	1,424.1	3,155.2
71,338.6	77,989.1	67,077.2	18,063.6	6,650.6	-10,911.9
18,844.1	19,628.5	21,502.1	912.7	784.4	1,873.6
12,741.5	13,765.6	14,402.8	460.5	1,024.1	637.2
149.8	241.1	92.8	149.8	91.2	-148.2
12,819.5	14,612.4	16,870.0	-14.3	1,792.8	2,257.6
9,155.9	5,568.9	511.8	8,411.8	-3,587.1	-5,057.0
-,	-,		-, -	- ,	-,
81.0	0.6	(L)	81.0	-80.4	(L)
547.6	1,439.1	0.4	547.6	891.5	-1,438.7
607.3	411.4	0.1	607.3	-195.9	-411.3
4,397.2	2,529.0	0.0	4,397.2	-1,868.2	-2,529.0
17,777.5	24,413.8	13,790.5	8,292.9	6,636.3	-10,623.3
	,		0)=0=:0	0,000.0	_0,0_0.0
414.8	1,765.5	1,295.0	-11.5	1,350.6	-470.4
4,809.6	9,745.8	0.0	4,809.6	4,936.3	-9,745.8
490.6	4.6	0.0	490.6	-486.1	-4.6
1,074.1	467.5	0.0	1,074.1	-606.6	-467.5
1,023.2	428.7	299.5	1,023.2	-594.5	-129.2
1,02012	12017	25515	2)02012	55 115	12312
179,365.5	191,735.0	207,597.7	220.3	12,369.5	15,862.7
39,454.8	41,791.8	44,125.5	352.7	2,337.0	2,333.7
26,394.5	28,308.5	29,532.9	266.5	1,914.0	1,224.5
13,060.3	13,483.4	14,592.6	86.2	423.0	1,109.3
26,529.5	28,044.0	30,497.6	3,590.9	1,514.4	2,453.7
2,650.5	3,287.4	4,947.6	2,415.6	636.9	1,660.2
,	-, -	,	,		,
1,224.9	347.9	3.5	1,224.9	-877.0	-344.4
184.1	424.9	0.0	184.1	240.7	-424.9
23,879.0	24,756.6	25,550.0	1,175.4	877.6	793.4
23,079.0	24,730.0	25,550.0	1,17,3.4	877.0	755.4
2 7 2 4 0	1 (64.0	0.0	2 724 0	1 050 1	1.664.0
2,724.0	1,664.9	0.0	2,724.0	-1,059.1	-1,664.9

Mississippi Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change	from preceding peric	d
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	117,112.8	126,306.9	135,347.4	135,972.3	9,194.0	9,040.5	624.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	116,070.7	125,582.2	133,805.6	133,129.1	9,511.5	8,223.5	-676.5
Farm income	3	1,042.2	724.7	1,541.8	2,843.2	-317.5	817.1	1,301.4
Population (persons) ¹	4	2,968,981	2,958,141	2,949,586	2,940,057	-10,840	-8,555	-9,529
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	39,445	42,698	45,887	46,248	3,253	3,189	361
Derivation of personal income		,	,	,	,	,	,	
Earnings by place of work	6	72,014.1	73,620.0	79,106.2	85,591.7	1,606.0	5,486.2	6,485.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	8,925.6	9,305.6	9,660.4	10,435.0	380.0	354.7	774.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,092.8	5,339.8	5,582.6	6,016.6	247.0	242.8	434.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,832.8	3,965.9	4,077.8	4,418.4	133.1	111.9	340.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,758.4	3,688.5	3,949.6	4,385.4	-69.9	261.1	435.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	66,846.9	68,002.9	73,395.5	79,542.1	1,156.0	5,392.6	6,146.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	19,523.3	19,552.3	19,894.8	20,505.1	29.0	342.5	610.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	30,742.7	38,751.7	42,057.1	35,925.1	8,009.0	3,305.4	-6,132.0
Social Security	14	10,325.0	10,706.8	10,977.5	11,792.2	381.7	270.7	814.7
Medicare	15	7,878.5	8,103.8	8,707.5	9,054.6	225.3	603.7	347.0
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		95.3	152.5	58.7	95.3	57.2	-93.8
Medicaid	17	5,485.1	5,586.3	5,541.4	5,461.8	101.2	-44.9	-79.6
State unemployment insurance	18	86.7	3,281.8	1,103.1	56.4	3,195.0	-2,178.7	-1,046.6
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		12.1	0.1	0.0	12.1	-12.0	-0.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		90.5	161.9	0.1	90.5	71.4	-161.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		285.0	123.5	0.3	285.0	-161.5	-123.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,229.3	696.6	0.0	2,229.3	-1,532.7	-696.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	6,967.3	11,073.0	15,727.7	9,560.2	4,105.7	4,654.7	-6,167.5
Of which:		,	,	,	,	,		,
Child tax credit ⁵	24	405.8	396.1	1,685.5	1,236.4	-9.7	1,289.5	-449.1
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,623.9	5,670.3	0.0	2,623.9	3,046.4	-5,670.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		244.7	3.4	0.0	244.7	-241.3	-3.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		285.1	100.4	0.0	285.1	-184.6	-100.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		465.7	195.1	136.3	465.7	-270.6	-58.8
Components of earnings by place of work	20		105.7	155.1	100.0	105.7	270.0	50.0
Wages and salaries	29	51,315.2	52,304.1	55,574.5	60,399.7	988.9	3,270.5	4,825.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	12,581.8	12,658.5	13,379.0	14,135.7	76.7	720.5	756.7
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	8,749.0	8,692.6	9,301.2	9,717.3	-56.4	608.6	416.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,832.8	3,965.9	4,077.8	4,418.4	133.1	111.9	340.6
Proprietors' income	33	8,117.1	8,657.5	10,152.7	11,056.3	540.3	1,495.2	903.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	904.0	584.8	1,371.0	2,660.8	-319.1	786.2	1,289.8
Of which:				_,	_,			_,
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		203.4	87.6	0.3	203.4	-115.8	-87.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36	7 212 2	43.9	63.9	0.0	43.9	20.1	-63.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income Of which:	37	7,213.2	8,072.6	8,781.7	8,395.5	859.5	709.0	-386.2
a								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses [®]	38		1,215.1	1,292.8	0.0	1,215.1	77.7	-1,292.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Missouri Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change	from preceding perio	d
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	301,030.7	320,698.2	341,254.0	349,369.5	19,667.5	20,555.7	8,115.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	300,038.1	319,053.7	339,166.3	346,255.1	19,015.6	20,112.6	7,088.8
Farm income	3	992.6	1,644.6	2,087.7	3,114.4	651.9	443.1	1,026.8
Population (persons) ¹	4	6,143,406	6,153,998	6,169,823	6,177,957	10,592	15,825	8,134
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	49,001	52,112	55,310	56,551	3,111	3,198	1,241
Derivation of personal income		- ,	- ,			- ,	-,	,
Earnings by place of work	6	211,975.3	217,258.6	229,880.9	248,957.1	5,283.3	12,622.3	19,076.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	24,150.1	25,012.8	25,728.8	27,871.1	862.7	716.1	2,142.3
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	13,256.6	13,820.3	14,314.1	15,455.3	563.6	493.8	1,141.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	10,893.4	11,192.5	11,414.7	12,415.7	299.0	222.2	1,001.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-6,200.4	-5,758.3	-5,728.7	-6,258.6	442.0	29.6	-529.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	181,624.9	186,487.5	198,423.4	214,827.5	4,862.6	11,935.9	16,404.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	60,277.4	60,362.5	61,145.6	63,439.6	85.1	783.1	2,294.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	59,128.5	73,848.2	81,685.0	71,102.4	14,719.8	7,836.7	-10,582.6
Social Security	14	21,176.0	22,021.3	22,675.4	24,396.5	845.3	654.1	1,721.2
Medicare	15	15,417.9	15,908.1	17,141.2	17,847.0	490.2	1,233.0	705.8
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		187.1	300.2	115.6	187.1	113.1	-184.6
Medicaid	17	10,558.5	10,930.7	11,167.3	12,108.1	372.3	236.6	940.8
State unemployment insurance	18	261.2	4,812.7	1,853.9	181.6	4,551.5	-2,958.8	-1,672.3
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		12.6	0.1	(L)	12.6	-12.5	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		217.3	298.6	0.5	217.3	81.3	-298.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		365.2	173.3	0.6	365.2	-191.9	-172.7
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		3,014.0	981.5	0.0	3,014.0	-2,032.5	-981.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	11,714.8	20,175.4	28,847.2	16,569.2	8,460.5	8,671.8	-12,278.0
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	593.0	577.2	2,456.6	1,802.0	-15.8	1,879.4	-654.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		5,452.2	11,191.0	0.0	5,452.2	5,738.8	-11,191.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		296.9	3.9	0.0	296.9	-293.0	-3.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		901.0	318.1	0.0	901.0	-582.9	-318.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,064.9	446.2	311.7	1,064.9	-618.7	-134.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	154,600.4	157,169.5	167,564.3	183,060.9	2,569.1	10,394.8	15,496.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	37,393.3	37,042.1	37,885.7	39,922.9	-351.2	843.7	2,037.2
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	26,499.9	25,849.6	26,471.0	27,507.2	-650.3	621.4	1,036.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	10,893.4	11,192.5	11,414.7	12,415.7	299.0	222.2	1,001.0
Proprietors' income	33	19,981.6	23,047.0	24,430.9	25,973.3	3,065.4	1,383.9	1,542.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	674.3	1,317.4	1,798.1	2,804.3	643.1	480.7	1,006.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		677.6	242.7	0.1	677.6	-434.9	-242.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		72.8	322.7	0.0	72.8	249.9	-322.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	19,307.3	21,729.6	22,632.8	23,169.0	2,422.3	903.1	536.2
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,901.6	2,026.4	0.0	2,901.6	-875.2	-2,026.4

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 31, 2023.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs?

Montana Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

(Millions of dollars)

Line 2019 2020 54,083.5 Personal income (millions of dollars) 53,398.2 Nonfarm personal income 685.3 Farm income Population (persons)¹ 1,075,462 50,289 Per capita personal income (dollars)² Derivation of personal income 33,339.7 Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance 4,181.6 2,254.1 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 1,927.5 Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence 415.0 29,573.1 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 14,035.8 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 10,474.6 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 3,749.6 Social Security 2,323.1 Medicare 15 Of which: Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates³ 16 1,881.4 Medicaid 17 State unemployment insurance 100.4 18 Of which:⁴ Extended Unemployment Benefits 19 Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation 20 Pandemic Unemployment Assistance 21 Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments 22 All other personal current transfer receipts 23 2,420.1 Of which: Child tax credit⁵ 89.4 24 Economic impact payments⁶ 25 Lost wages supplemental payments' 26 Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH⁸ 27 Provider Relief Fund to NPISH⁹ 28 Components of earnings by place of work Wages and salaries 22,516.7 29 5,694.2 Supplements to wages and salaries 30 Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds 3,766.8 31 1,927.5 Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 Proprietors' income 5,128.7 33 490.7 Farm proprietors' income 34 Of which: Coronavirus Food Assistance Program¹⁰ 35 Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸ 36 4,638.0 Nonfarm proprietors' income 37 Of which:

Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

38

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six, and raised 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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. 8. 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 costs of administering these

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Lev	vels		Char	nge from preceding pe	riod
	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
58,769.6	62,886.7	64,811.1	4,686.2	4,117.1	1,924.4
57,891.9	62,485.5	64,655.3	4,493.8	4,593.5	2,169.8
877.7	401.2	155.8	192.4	-476.5	-245.4
1,087,075	1,106,227	1,122,867	11,613	19,152	16,640
54,062	56,848	57,719	3,773	2,786	871
35,229.5	38,034.7	41,596.0	1,889.8	2,805.2	3,561.3
4,480.3	4,760.6	5,240.2	298.7	280.3	479.6
2,419.6	2,578.0	2,826.3	165.4	158.4	248.2
2,060.7	2,182.5	2,413.9	133.2	121.8	231.4
295.1	266.6		-119.9	-28.4	21.9
31,044.3	33,540.7	36,644.3	1,471.2	2,496.4	3,103.5
14,278.0	14,793.6		242.2	515.6	733.8
13,447.4	14,552.4		2,972.8	1,105.0	-1,912.9
3,955.7	4,133.7	4,555.6	206.1	178.0	421.9
2,426.5	2,651.4	2,792.1	103.4	224.9	140.7
28.5	46.4	17.9	28.5	17.9	-28.5
1,966.2	2,146.6	2,212.2	84.8	180.4	65.6
1,068.8	411.5	57.1	968.4	-657.3	-354.3
2.9	0.2	(L)	2.9	-2.7	(L)
33.1	56.4	0.1	33.1	23.3	-56.4
100.2	55.9	0.1	100.2	-44.2	-55.9
617.9	189.3	0.0	617.9	-428.6	-189.3
4,030.2	5,209.2	3,022.4	1,610.2	1,179.0	-2,186.7
87.3	371.5	272.5	-2.1	284.2	-99.0
996.5	2,012.1		996.5	1,015.6	-2,012.1
48.2	0.1	0.0	48.2	-48.1	-0.1
213.1	48.8		213.1	-164.3	-48.8
214.5	89.9	62.8	214.5	-124.6	-27.1
23,555.6	26,086.7		1,038.9	2,531.1	2,911.1
5,784.8	6,251.1		90.5	466.3	456.5
3,724.1	4,068.5	4,293.6	-42.7	344.5	225.1
2,060.7	2,182.5		133.2	121.8	231.4
5,889.2	5,696.9		760.4	-192.3	193.7
602.5	102.6	-165.8	111.7	-499.9	-268.4
384.1	175.5	3.2	384.1	-208.6	-172.3
25.4	88.8		25.4	63.4	-88.8
5,286.7	5,594.3		648.7	307.6	462.1
0,200.7	0,001.0	0,000.1	0.0.7	00710	
462.5	273.4	0.0	462.5	-189.1	-273.4

Nebraska Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change	from preceding perio	d
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	105,922.2	112,629.7	120,188.5	124,611.1	6,707.4	7,558.8	4,422.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	103,226.2	108,592.2	115,368.7	118,657.0	5,366.0	6,776.5	3,288.2
Farm income	3	2,696.0	4,037.4	4,819.7	5,954.1	1,341.5	782.3	1,134.4
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,954,927	1,962,642	1,963,554	1,967,923	7,715	912	4,369
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	54,182	57,387	61,210	63,321	3,205	3,823	2,11
Derivation of personal income		0.)_0_	07,001			0,200	0,010	_,
Earnings by place of work	6	76,224.2	78,752.6	83,367.5	90,670.3	2,528.4	4,614.9	7,302.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	8,543.9	8,948.2	9,287.6	10,060.4	404.2	339.4	772.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	4,631.8	4,846.7	5,037.4	5,438.6	215.0	190.7	401.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,912.2	4,101.5	4,250.2	4,621.8	189.3	148.7	371.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,137.0	-1,170.0	-1,284.4	-1,388.3	-33.0	-114.4	-103.9
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	66,543.2	68,634.4	72,795.5	79,221.5	2,091.2	4,161.1	6,426.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	22,884.5	23,130.0	23,689.2	24,792.3	245.5	559.2	1,103.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	16,494.6	20,865.3	23,703.8	20,597.2	4,370.7	2,838.6	-3,106.6
Social Security	14	5,801.8	6,079.4	6,306.0	6,871.0	277.6	226.6	565.0
Medicare	15	4,133.1	4,288.7	4,637.2	4,846.4	155.6	348.4	209.3
Of which:			,		,			
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		50.4	81.2	31.3	50.4	30.8	-49.9
Medicaid	17	2,180.1	2,408.4	3,134.2	3,373.8	228.2	725.8	239.6
State unemployment insurance	18	68.1	1,156.7	276.2	59.4	1,088.5	-880.5	-216.8
Of which: ⁴			-,					
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		0.7	(L)	(L)	0.7	(L)	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		25.7	36.7	0.1	25.7	11.0	-36.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		68.4	14.2	0.1	68.4	-54.2	-14.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		707.1	121.5	0.0	707.1	-585.6	-121.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,311.4	6,932.1	9,350.3	5,446.6	2,620.7	2,418.2	-3,903.7
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	185.4	179.5	763.8	560.3	-5.9	584.4	-203.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,690.6	3,553.5	0.0	1,690.6	1,863.0	-3,553.5
Lost wages supplemental payments'	26		52.1	1.5	0.0	52.1	-50.6	-1.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		341.3	110.6	0.0	341.3	-230.7	-110.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		415.5	174.1	121.6	415.5	-241.4	-52.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	52,386.6	53,983.2	57,378.8	62,540.3	1,596.5	3,395.6	5,161.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	13,328.2	13,206.1	13,531.1	14,246.9	-122.1	325.0	715.8
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	9,416.0	9,104.6	9,280.9	9,625.1	-311.4	176.3	344.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,912.2	4,101.5	4,250.2	4,621.8	189.3	148.7	371.6
Proprietors' income	33	10,509.3	11,563.3	12,457.6	13,883.1	1,054.0	894.3	1,425.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	2,069.9	3,487.0	4,249.5	5,342.5	1,417.0	762.5	1,093.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,339.0	391.3	4.4	1,339.0	-947.6	-386.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		147.7	463.0	0.0	147.7	315.3	-463.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	8,439.4	8,076.3	8,208.2	8,540.6	-363.1	131.8	332.4
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		887.9	541.3	0.0	887.9	-346.7	-541.3

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 31, 2023.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs?

Nevada Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line		Levels	S			from preceding period	bd
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	161,433.6	172,538.5	189,308.2	194,740.9	11,104.9	16,769.8	5,432.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	161,266.2	172,371.4	189,138.5	194,548.1	11,105.2	16,767.1	5,409.6
Farm income	3	167.3	167.1	169.7	192.8	-0.3	2.6	23.1
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,068,943	3,115,648	3,146,402	3,177,772	46,705	30,754	31,370
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	52,602	55,378	60,167	61,282	2,776	4,789	1,115
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	106,868.9	104,302.9	117,154.3	130,154.9	-2,566.0	12,851.4	13,000.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	11,961.0	11,627.2	12,752.3	14,367.5	-333.8	1,125.1	1,615.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,270.4	6,157.9	6,801.4	7,603.6	-112.5	643.5	802.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,690.6	5,469.3	5,950.9	6,763.9	-221.3	481.6	813.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-281.5	71.0	-102.7	-241.4	352.5	-173.6	-138.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	94,626.4	92,746.7	104,299.3	115,546.0	-1,879.7	11,552.6	11,246.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	40,266.9	40,611.8	42,435.1	45,306.0	344.9	1,823.3	2,871.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	26,540.3	39,179.9	42,573.9	33,888.9	12,639.7	3,393.9	-8,685.0
Social Security	14	8,938.7	9,438.6	9,822.3	10,830.9	499.8	383.8	1,008.5
Medicare	15	6,834.5	7,171.3	7,835.5	8,272.5	336.9	664.2	437.0
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		84.3	137.2	52.8	84.3	52.9	-84.4
Medicaid	17	4,121.6	4,059.3	5,188.6	5,417.3	-62.3	1,129.3	228.7
State unemployment insurance	18	297.5	8,052.1	4,590.8	286.3	7,754.6	-3,461.4	-4,304.4
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		50.1	261.8	0.1	50.1	211.7	-261.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		488.7	948.5	4.3	488.7	459.8	-944.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		821.7	487.6	1.4	821.7	-334.0	-486.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		4,146.6	2,240.0	0.0	4,146.6	-1,906.6	-2,240.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	6,348.0	10,458.6	15,136.6	9,081.8	4,110.6	4,678.1	-6,054.8
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	337.3	331.9	1,412.6	1,036.2	-5.4	1,080.7	-376.4
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,673.7	5,651.0	0.0	2,673.7	2,977.4	-5,651.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		399.0	13.8	0.0	399.0	-385.2	-13.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		209.8	54.6	0.0	209.8	-155.1	-54.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		200.6	84.0	58.7	200.6	-116.5	-25.3
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	76,679.1	74,625.7	84,993.2	96,000.7	-2,053.4	10,367.5	11,007.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	18,084.7	17,850.6	19,168.5	20,794.3	-234.1	1,317.9	1,625.8
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	12,394.1	12,381.3	13,217.5	14,030.3	-12.8	836.3	812.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,690.6	5 <i>,</i> 469.3	5,950.9	6,763.9	-221.3	481.6	813.0
Proprietors' income	33	12,105.1	11,826.7	12,992.7	13,359.9	-278.4	1,166.0	367.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	103.4	75.8	72.6	88.6	-27.7	-3.2	16.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		40.5	8.5	0.3	40.5	-32.0	-8.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		19.1	6.1	0.0	19.1	-13.0	-6.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	12,001.7	11,750.9	12,920.1	13,271.3	-250.8	1,169.2	351.3
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		1,616.4	1,409.9	0.0	1,616.4	-206.5	-1,409.9

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

New Hampshire

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	(Millions of dollars)								
	Line —		Leve				ge from preceding per		
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	88,822.8	94,440.8	101,674.5	104,172.7	5,618.0	7,233.7	2,498.2	
Nonfarm personal income	2	88,784.1	94,417.1	101,684.7	104,165.4	5,632.9	7,267.6	2,480.7	
Farm income	3	38.7	23.7	-10.3	7.3	-15.0	-34.0	17.5	
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,371,834	1,378,587	1,387,505	1,395,231	6,753	8,918	7,726	
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	64,747	68,505	73,279	74,663	3,758	4,774	1,384	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	58,492.7	60,813.4	68,376.1	72,153.1	2,320.8	7,562.7	3,777.0	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,320.8	6,548.4	7,070.4	7,406.6	227.6	522.0	336.2	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,602.0	3,734.2	3,995.4	4,088.5	132.2	261.3	93.0	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,718.8	2,814.3	3,075.0	3,318.1	95.4	260.7	243.2	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	7,303.6	6,819.5	5,748.2	6,318.4	-484.2	-1,071.3	570.2	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	59,475.5	61,084.5	67,053.9	71,064.8	1,609.0	5,969.4	4,010.9	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	16,295.0	16,178.7	16,547.2	17,319.9	-116.2	368.5	772.7	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	13,052.4	17,177.6	18,073.4	15,787.9	4,125.2	895.8	-2,285.5	
Social Security	14	5,408.9	5,701.6	5,963.2	6,566.2	292.7	261.6	603.0	
Medicare	15	3,396.3	3,540.6	3,862.3	4,061.1	144.2	321.8	198.7	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		41.6	67.6	26.0	41.6	26.0	-41.6	
Medicaid	17	1,976.3	2,238.4	2,456.9	2,313.1	262.1	218.5	-143.8	
State unemployment insurance	18	62.0	1,558.9	461.2	35.2	1,496.9	-1,097.7	-426.0	
Of which: ⁴			,			,	,		
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		2.5	0.1	(1)	2.5	-2.3	(1)	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		26.3	66.1	0.3	26.3	39.9	-65.9	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	23		283.6	62.7	0.5	283.6	-220.9	-62.2	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		906.2	254.3	0.0	906.2	-651.9	-254.3	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,208.9	4,138.1	5,329.7	2,812.3	1,929.3	1,191.6	-2,517.4	
Of which:	23	2,200.5	4,130.1	5,525.7	2,012.3	1,525.5	1,151.0	2,517	
Child tax credit ⁵	24	70.9	67.0	285.1	209.1	-3.9	218.1	-76.0	
Economic impact payments ⁶	25	70.5	1,206.5	2,327.4	0.0	1,206.5	1,121.0	-2,327.4	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	25		92.0	2,327.4	0.0	92.0	-91.5	-2,327	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		260.7	91.0	0.0	260.7	-169.7	-91.0	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH	27		276.8	116.0	81.0	276.8	-169.7	-91.0	
Components of earnings by place of work	20		270.0	110.0	01.0	270.0	-100.8	-55.0	
	20	40,273.6	41,705.4	48,044.3	EO 222 7	1 421 0	6 228 0	2 190 /	
Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries	29 30	40,273.8 8,891.4	8,950.6	48,044.3 9,668.2	50,233.7 10,031.4	1,431.8 59.2	6,338.9 717.6	2,189.4 363.1	
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	6,172.6	6,136.4	6,593.2	6,713.2	-36.2	456.9	120.0	
	32			3,075.0		-50.2		243.2	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	33	2,718.8	2,814.3		3,318.1		260.7		
Proprietors' income	33	9,327.7	10,157.4	10,663.6	11,888.0	829.7	506.2	1,224.4 15.2	
Farm proprietors' income Of which:	54	9.2	-7.0	-39.7	-24.4	-16.2	-32.7	15.2	
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		8.9	1.3	0.2	8.9	-7.7	-1.:	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		9.4	2.3	0.0	9.4	-7.1	-2.3	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	9,318.4	10,164.3	10,703.3	11,912.4	845.9	538.9	1,209.2	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		965.8	536.5	0.0	965.8	-429.3	-536.5	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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. 8. 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 costs of administering these

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

New Jersey Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

(Millions of dollars)

Line 2020 2019 Personal income (millions of dollars) 633,651.0 663 Nonfarm personal income 633,196.6 663 Farm income 454.4 Population (persons)¹ 9,258,804 9,27 Per capita personal income (dollars)² 68,438 Derivation of personal income 411,955.6 411 Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance 45,014.9 45 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 24,629.9 24 Employer contributions for government social insurance 20,384.9 20 60 Plus: Adjustment for residence 61,753.7 10 428,694.5 426 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 116 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 116,751.3 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 88,205.3 120 Social Security 14 29,918.5 32 Medicare 15 23,703.9 24 Of which: Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates³ 16 Medicaid 17 16,067.1 State unemployment insurance 18 1,900.2 10 Of which:⁴ Extended Unemployment Benefits 19 Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation 20 Pandemic Unemployment Assistance 21 Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments 22 All other personal current transfer receipts 23 16,615.6 Of which: Child tax credit[°] 24 678.4 25 Economic impact payments[°] Lost wages supplemental payments' 26 Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH⁸ 27 Provider Relief Fund to NPISH[®] 28 Components of earnings by place of work Wages and salaries 29 285,420.2 287 Supplements to wages and salaries 30 64,953.5 6 Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds 31 44,568.6 44 Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 20,384.9 20 61,582.0 Proprietors' income 33 59 34 265.4 Farm proprietors' income Of which: Coronavirus Food Assistance Program¹⁰ 35 Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸ 36 Nonfarm proprietors' income 61,316.6 37 Of which: Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸ 38

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six, and raised the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

2021 2022				ige from preceding pe	
	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
53,544.1	713,720.6	728,900.2	29,893.0	50,176.5	15,179.6
53,154.9	713,351.5	728,423.4	29,958.3	50,196.6	15,071.9
389.2	369.1	476.8	-65.2	-20.1	107.7
271,689	9,267,961	9,261,699	12,885	-3,728	-6,262
71,567	77,009	78,700	3,129	5,442	1,691
11,690.7	440,469.0	475,853.5	-264.9	28,778.3	35,384.5
45,124.8	48,462.8	53,057.8	109.9	3,338.1	4,594.9
24,645.2	26,458.9	28,808.2	15.2	1,813.7	2,349.4
20,479.6	22,004.0	24,249.5	94.7	1,524.4	2,245.6
50,148.6	70,885.9	75,812.3	-1,605.1	10,737.3	4,926.5
26,714.6	462,892.0	498,608.1	-1,979.9	36,177.5	35,716.0
16,128.8	119,365.8	124,880.4	-622.4	3,236.9	5,514.6
20,700.7	131,462.8	105,411.8	32,495.4	10,762.1	-26,051.0
31,073.8	31,908.0	34,242.2	1,155.3	834.2	2,334.2
24,330.5	26,155.4	27,209.3	626.6	1,825.0	1,053.9
286.1	458.0	176.4	286.1	171.9	-281.6
16,638.9	19,393.8	19,758.5	571.8	2,755.0	364.7
, 19,684.9	15,685.1	1,097.5	17,784.7	-3,999.8	-14,587.6
					, ,
290.5	620.8	47.8	290.5	330.4	-573.0
1,322.3	2,839.3	94.7	1,322.3	1,517.0	-2,744.6
3,128.6	3,184.8	45.0	3,128.6	56.3	-3,139.8
9,031.4	6,779.2	0.0	9,031.4	-2,252.2	-6,779.2
28,972.6	38,320.4	23,104.2	12,357.0	9,347.8	-15,216.2
			,	0,00	
662.0	2,817.5	2,066.7	-16.4	2,155.5	-750.8
6,934.7	14,106.5	0.0	6,934.7	7,171.7	-14,106.5
1,345.7	20.1	0.0	1,345.7	-1,325.6	-20.1
1,079.8	352.4	0.0	1,079.8	-727.4	-352.4
1,679.2	703.6	491.6	1,679.2	-975.6	-212.0
1,07,512	, 6616	15110	2,07512	57510	22210
37,410.4	310,051.7	338,889.6	1,990.4	22,641.3	28,837.9
54,487.5	67,938.7	72,202.8	-466.1	3,451.2	4,264.2
14,007.9	45,934.7	47,953.3	-560.7	1,926.8	2,018.6
20,479.6	22,004.0	24,249.5	94.7	1,524.4	2,245.6
59,792.8	62,478.7	64,761.1	-1,789.2	2,685.8	2,282.5
194.1	177.0	268.4	-71.4	-17.1	91.5
10 111	27710	20011	,	27.12	5115
44.4	13.2	0.2	44.4	-31.2	-13.0
48.5	19.9	0.0	48.5	-28.6	-19.9
59,598.8	62,301.7	64,492.7	-1,717.8	2,702.9	2,191.0
5,000.0	02,001.7	01,102.7	1,717.0	2,702.3	2,131.0
5,575.5	3,626.0	0.0	5,575.5	-1,949.5	-3,626.0

New Mexico Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change f	rom preceding perio	d
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	91,853.6	99,018.0	106,451.2	108,836.4	7,164.4	7,433.2	2,385.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	91,026.5	98,151.0	105,765.3	107,907.7	7,124.4	7,614.4	2,142.4
Farm income	3	827.1	867.0	685.8	928.6	40.0	-181.2	242.8
Population (persons) ¹	4	2,110,146	2,118,390	2,116,677	2,113,344	8,244	-1,713	-3,333
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	43,530	46,742	50,292	51,500	3,212	3,550	1,208
Derivation of personal income			,		/		-,	_,
Earnings by place of work	6	59,192.3	59,418.5	62,704.2	68,707.6	226.2	3,285.7	6,003.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	7,159.9	7,325.2	7,706.6	8,470.6	165.3	381.4	764.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,941.9	4,054.3	4,279.5	4,685.2	112.4	225.3	405.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,218.0	3,270.9	3,427.1	3,785.5	52.9	156.1	358.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	40.2	118.9	157.2	198.6	78.7	38.3	41.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	52,072.6	52,212.2	55,154.9	60,435.6	139.6	2,942.6	5,280.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	18,082.6	17,966.3	18,561.3	19,390.9	-116.3	595.0	829.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	21,698.4	28,839.5	32,735.0	29,009.8	7,141.1	3,895.5	-3,725.2
Social Security	14	6,833.8	7,180.2	7,443.6	8,161.4	346.4	263.3	717.8
Medicare	15	4,476.8	4,647.3	5,020.7	5,259.1	170.5	373.5	238.4
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		54.6	87.9	33.9	54.6	33.3	-54.1
Medicaid	17	5,352.4	6,452.0	7,036.8	7,676.7	1,099.6	584.8	639.9
State unemployment insurance	18	124.3	2,504.3	1,960.1	159.3	2,380.0	-544.2	-1,800.8
Of which: ⁴	10	22.110	2,00 110	1,50011	10010	2,00010	51112	2,00010
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		12.5	84.0	1.8	12.5	71.5	-82.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		143.1	404.5	2.0	143.1	261.3	-402.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20		271.2	209.2	1.0	271.2	-62.0	-402.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,305.3	929.6	0.0	1,305.3	-375.6	-929.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,911.0	8,055.7	11,273.9	7,753.3	3,144.7	3,218.2	-3,520.5
Of which:	23	4,511.0	8,035.7	11,273.5	7,755.5	5,144.7	5,210.2	-3,320.3
Child tax credit ⁵	24	236.9	227.8	969.3	711.0	-9.1	741.6	-258.3
Economic impact payments ⁶	25	230.5	1,821.3	3,802.4	0.0	1,821.3	1,981.1	-3,802.4
· · · · ·								
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		198.0	2.7	0.0	198.0	-195.2	-2.7
Paycheck Protection Program Ioans to NPISH ⁸	27		240.8	75.4	0.0	240.8	-165.3	-75.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		257.1	107.7	75.3	257.1	-149.4	-32.5
Components of earnings by place of work	20	42,020,0	12.000.4	45 642 5	50 222 5	67.0	2 607 4	1 610 6
Wages and salaries	29	42,938.6	43,006.4	45,613.5	50,232.5	67.8	2,607.1	4,619.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	10,485.1	10,432.8	10,908.8	11,615.8	-52.3	475.9	707.1
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	7,267.1	7,161.9	7,481.7	7,830.4	-105.2	319.8	348.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,218.0	3,270.9	3,427.1	3,785.5	52.9	156.1	358.4
Proprietors' income	33	5,768.6	5,979.3	6,182.0	6,859.3	210.7	202.8	677.3
Farm proprietors' income Of which:	34	618.0	568.5	368.2	588.0	-49.5	-200.4	219.8
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		172.6	24.9	3.2	172.6	-147.7	-21.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		40.8	22.5	0.0	40.8	-18.2	-22.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	5,150.5	5,410.7	5,813.9	6,271.4	260.2	403.1	457.5
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		635.9	491.6	0.0	635.9	-144.4	-491.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

New York Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change f	rom preceding perio	d
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,362,298.6	1,442,624.6	1,524,128.5	1,536,576.8	80,326.1	81,503.9	12,448.
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,360,739.2	1,441,089.5	1,522,507.7	1,534,071.4	80,350.3	81,418.3	11,563.
Farm income	3	1,559.4	1,535.2	1,620.8	2,505.3	-24.2	85.6	884.
Population (persons) ¹	4	20,222,325	20,108,296	19,857,492	19,677,151	-114,029	-250,804	-180,341
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	67,366	71,743	76,753	78,089	4,377	5,010	1,330
Derivation of personal income	5	07,300	, 1, 10	, 0,, 00	, 0,005	1,077	3,010	1,000
Earnings by place of work	6	1,044,083.7	1,035,767.1	1,121,341.1	1,199,425.4	-8,316.6	85,574.1	78,084.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	107,451.5	106,014.4	113,618.0	123,164.1	-1,437.2	7,603.7	9,546.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	56,747.2	56,090.4	59,790.8	64,166.3	-656.8	3,700.4	4,375.
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	50,704.3	49,924.0	53,827.2	58,997.8	-780.4	3,903.2	5,170.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-87,090.0	-85,198.7	-100,892.5	-108,265.6	1,891.3	-15,693.8	-7,373.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	849,542.1	844,554.0	906,830.6	967,995.7	-4,988.1	62,276.6	61,165.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	282,223.3	278,556.6	285,408.0	297,640.4	-3,666.8	6,851.4	12,232.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	230,533.1	319,514.1	331,889.9	270,940.7	88,980.9	12,375.9	-60,949.2
Social Security	14	62,019.1	64,247.5	65,840.5	70,548.8	2,228.3	1,593.0	4,708.3
Medicare	14	52,037.3	53,377.8			1,340.4	3,711.1	2,227.4
Of which:	15	52,057.5	55,577.8	57,088.9	59,316.2	1,540.4	5,711.1	۷,۷۷/۰4
· · · · ·								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		627.7	999.7	385.0	627.7	372.0	-614.7
Medicaid	17	72,817.6	69,968.5	72,599.9	81,370.0	-2,849.1	2,631.4	8,770.1
State unemployment insurance	18	2,036.8	55,647.3	43,738.4	1,593.1	53,610.6	-11,909.0	-42,145.3
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		453.3	1,410.2	0.3	453.3	956.9	-1,409.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		3,110.4	7,154.4	9.4	3,110.4	4,044.1	-7,145.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		10,097.6	8,483.2	6.4	10,097.6	-1,614.3	-8,476.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		28,320.6	22,982.6	0.0	28,320.6	-5,338.0	-22,982.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	41,622.2	76,273.0	92,622.4	58,112.6	34,650.8	16,349.4	-34,509.7
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	1,720.9	1,655.5	7,045.2	5,167.9	-65.4	5,389.8	-1,877.3
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		16,018.0	32,688.1	0.0	16,018.0	16,670.1	-32,688.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		4,097.0	22.1	0.0	4,097.0	-4,074.8	-22.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		4,041.3	2,082.9	0.0	4,041.3	-1,958.4	-2,082.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		7,266.0	3,044.5	2,127.0	7,266.0	-4,221.5	-917.5
Components of earnings by place of work			.,	6,6 1 110		.,	.,	
Wages and salaries	29	741,355.9	733,392.9	796,268.0	861,023.5	-7,963.0	62,875.1	64,755.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	172,292.5	172,902.9	182,805.3	191,584.6	610.4	9,902.4	8,779.3
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	121,588.2	122,978.9	128,978.1	132,586.8	1,390.7	5,999.2	3,608.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	50,704.3	49,924.0	53,827.2	58,997.8	-780.4	3,903.2	5,170.6
Proprietors' income	33	130,435.2	129,471.3	142,267.9	146,817.3	-964.0	12,796.6	4,549.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,080.1	1,027.7	1,130.3	1,975.5	-52.4	102.6	845.2
Of which:	54	1,000.1	1,027.7	1,130.5	1,575.5	52.4	102.0	043.2
			000 7		2.5	202 7	2445	
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		383.7	39.1	3.5	383.7	-344.5	-35.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		149.7	52.9	0.0	149.7	-96.8	-52.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	129,355.2	128,443.6	141,137.6	144,841.8	-911.6	12,694.0	3,704.2
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		9,939.9	7,364.4	0.0	9,939.9	-2,575.5	-7,364.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

North Carolina

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		· · · ·	Levels			Change f	rom preceding perio	d
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	505,470.2	542,726.5	592,695.0	614,297.2	37,256.3	49,968.6	21,602.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	503,529.6	541,200.5	590,018.9	608,794.2	37,670.9	48,818.4	18,775.3
Farm income	3	1,940.6	1,526.0	2,676.2	5,503.0	-414.6	1,150.2	2,826.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	10,370,550	10,449,445	10,565,885	10,698,973	78,895	116,440	133,088
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	48,741	51,938	56,095	57,416	3,197	4,157	1,321
Derivation of personal income	5	-0,7 -1	51,550	50,055	57,410	5,157	+,137	1,521
Earnings by place of work	6	353,041.6	365,472.5	399,284.7	441,058.4	12,430.9	33,812.2	41,773.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	40,562.1	42,277.9	45,331.5	50,109.6	1,715.8	3,053.6	4,778.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	22,375.9	23,431.3	25,140.1	27,672.9	1,055.4	1,708.8	2,532.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	18,186.2	18,846.6	20,191.4	22,436.7	660.4	1,344.7	2,245.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,599.7	-2,103.0	-2,494.6	-2,841.2	-503.4	-391.5	-346.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	310,879.8	321,091.5	351,458.7	388,107.7	10,211.7	30,367.1	36,649.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	96,537.4	97,172.3	99,262.2	103,759.9	635.0	2,089.9	4,497.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	12	98,053.0	124,462.6	141,974.1	122,429.7	26,409.6	17,511.6	-19,544.5
Social Security	14	35,068.6	36,832.3	38,232.7	41,793.2	1,763.7	1,400.3	3,560.5
Medicare	14	24,497.2	25,475.5	27,598.9		978.3	2,123.4	1,318.2
Of which:	15	24,497.2	25,475.5	27,598.9	28,917.1	976.5	2,123.4	1,516.2
					100.1	202.5	100 -	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		299.6	483.3	186.1	299.6	183.7	-297.2
Medicaid	17	14,027.8	14,905.8	17,832.3	17,475.9	878.0	2,926.5	-356.4
State unemployment insurance	18	203.4	9,343.2	4,450.1	112.4	9,139.8	-4,893.1	-4,337.7
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		228.7	56.7	0.3	228.7	-172.1	-56.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		805.5	1,087.0	4.0	805.5	281.5	-1,083.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		986.0	500.7	5.2	986.0	-485.3	-495.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		5,710.4	2,597.8	0.0	5,710.4	-3,112.5	-2,597.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	24,255.9	37,905.7	53,860.1	34,131.1	13,649.8	15,954.4	-19,729.0
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	1,070.0	1,044.2	4,443.8	3,259.7	-25.8	3,399.6	-1,184.1
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		8,885.8	18,527.4	0.0	8,885.8	9,641.6	-18,527.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		706.0	0.0	0.0	706.0	-706.0	0.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		913.0	306.9	0.0	913.0	-606.2	-306.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,298.0	543.9	380.0	1,298.0	-754.1	-163.9
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	258,345.4	266,346.2	292,859.4	325,590.1	8,000.7	26,513.2	32,730.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	57,569.2	58,441.9	62,461.8	67,081.9	872.8	4,019.9	4,620.1
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	39,383.0	39,595.3	42,270.4	44,645.2	212.3	2,675.1	2,374.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	18,186.2	18,846.6	20,191.4	22,436.7	660.4	1,344.7	2,245.3
Proprietors' income	33	37,127.0	40,684.4	43,963.5	48,386.4	3,557.4	3,279.1	4,422.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,229.2	769.0	1,912.6	4,683.6	-460.2	1,143.6	2,771.0
Of which:		, -		,	,		,	,
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		259.5	117.9	4.2	259.5	-141.6	-113.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36	25.007.0	82.1	62.7	0.0	82.1	-19.3	-62.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	35,897.8	39,915.4	42,050.9	43,702.8	4,017.6	2,135.5	1,651.9
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,922.5	2,768.4	0.0	3,922.5	-1,154.1	-2,768.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

North Dakota

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

		(Millions of dollars)								
	Line		Leve			-	e from preceding peri			
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022		
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	44,346.9	47,410.7	50,002.9	51,574.5	3,063.9	2,592.1	1,571.7		
Nonfarm personal income	2	43,363.1	44,890.4	47,227.7	48,523.3	1,527.3	2,337.3	1,295.6		
Farm income	3	983.8	2,520.4	2,775.1	3,051.3	1,536.6	254.8	276.1		
Population (persons) ¹	4	776,516	779,518	777,934	779,261	3,002	-1,584	1,327		
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	57,110	60,821	64,276	66,184	3,711	3,455	1,908		
Derivation of personal income										
Earnings by place of work	6	34,204.0	35,073.8	36,463.2	39,420.0	869.8	1,389.4	2,956.8		
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,963.4	3,997.1	4,056.5	4,410.6	33.7	59.4	354.0		
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,056.8	2,095.2	2,148.6	2,333.0	38.4	53.4	184.5		
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,906.6	1,901.9	1,907.9	2,077.5	-4.6	6.0	169.6		
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,371.6	-2,028.4	-1,998.1	-2,181.8	343.1	30.4	-183.7		
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	27,869.1	29,048.3	30,408.6	32,827.7	1,179.2	1,360.4	2,419.0		
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	10,118.8	9,850.8	10,508.0	10,995.6	-268.0	657.2	487.6		
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	6,359.0	8,511.7	9,086.2	7,751.3	2,152.7	574.5	-1,335.0		
Social Security	14	2,175.1	2,283.6	2,382.0	2,617.5	108.5	98.4	235.5		
Medicare	15	1,504.6	1,562.2	1,696.3	1,776.2	57.6	134.2	79.9		
Of which:										
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		18.4	29.7	11.4	18.4	11.3	-18.3		
Medicaid	17	1,184.7	1,256.6	1,347.9	1,461.7	72.0	91.3	113.7		
State unemployment insurance	18	76.2	878.7	343.9	50.0	802.5	-534.8	-293.9		
Of which: ⁴										
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		1.7	(L)	0.0	1.7	(L)	(L)		
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		60.2	84.6	(L)	60.2	24.4	(L)		
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		50.3	21.8	0.1	50.3	-28.5	-21.7		
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		424.6	126.9	0.0	424.6	-297.7	-126.9		
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,418.5	2,530.6	3,316.1	1,845.9	1,112.2	785.5	-1,470.2		
Of which:										
Child tax credit ⁵	24	56.1	54.9	233.8	171.5	-1.2	178.9	-62.3		
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		662.4	1,348.5	0.0	662.4	686.1	-1,348.5		
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		33.8	0.9	0.0	33.8	-32.9	-0.9		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		181.7	56.9	0.0	181.7	-124.8	-56.9		
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		200.0	83.8	58.6	200.0	-116.2	-25.3		
Components of earnings by place of work										
Wages and salaries	29	24,358.7	23,414.1	24,245.6	26,563.0	-944.6	831.4	2,317.5		
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	5,583.5	5,569.7	5,707.4	6,020.6	-13.7	137.7	313.1		
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	3,676.9	3,667.8	3,799.5	3,943.0	-9.1	131.7	143.5		
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,906.6	1,901.9	1,907.9	2,077.5	-4.6	6.0	169.6		
Proprietors' income	33	4,261.8	6,090.0	6,510.2	6,836.4	1,828.2	420.3	326.2		
Farm proprietors' income	34	722.8	2,260.8	2,540.9	2,800.3	1,537.9	280.1	259.5		
Of which:										
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		659.3	347.7	1.1	659.3	-311.6	-346.6		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		78.9	231.4	0.0	78.9	152.5	-231.4		
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,538.9	3,829.2	3,969.4	4,036.1	290.3	140.2	66.7		
Of which:	57	0,000.0	5,525.2	5,505.4	1,000.1	250.5	110.2			
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		468.7	341.9	0.0	468.7	-126.8	-341.9		
raycheck riotection riogram loans to businesses	50		400.7	541.9	0.0	400.7	-120.0	-541.5		

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Ohio Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line	<u> </u>	Levels				from preceding perio	
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	589,835.8	631,330.7	670,035.6	680,435.4	41,494.9	38,704.9	10,399.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	589,376.9	629,463.4	667,188.6	676,160.3	40,086.5	37,725.2	8,971.7
Farm income	3	458.9	1,867.3	2,847.0	4,275.2	1,408.4	979.7	1,428.2
Population (persons) ¹	4	11,788,547	11,797,517	11,764,342	11,756,058	8,970	-33,175	-8,284
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	50,035	53,514	56,955	57 <i>,</i> 880	3,479	3,441	925
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	415,619.5	420,615.5	446,781.2	480,056.6	4,996.0	26,165.7	33,275.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	46,072.9	46,682.9	48,637.1	52,473.8	610.0	1,954.2	3,836.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	24,758.1	25,289.6	26,441.3	28,357.6	531.5	1,151.7	1,916.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	21,314.9	21,393.3	22,195.8	24,116.2	78.5	802.5	1,920.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,249.9	-2,411.6	-2,073.2	-2,102.7	-161.8	338.5	-29.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	367,296.8	371,521.0	396,070.9	425,480.0	4,224.2	24,549.9	29,409.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	107,527.5	107,243.1	109,541.1	114,134.6	-284.4	2,298.0	4,593.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	115,011.5	152,566.6	164,423.5	140,820.8	37,555.1	11,856.9	-23,602.8
Social Security	14	38,721.7	40,179.1	41,266.3	44,241.8	1,457.5	1,087.2	2,975.5
Medicare Of which:	15	30,901.9	31,890.2	34,269.5	35,671.1	988.3	2,379.3	1,401.5
				600 A	224.4		007.4	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16	22.204.2	375.0	600.1	231.1	375.0	225.1	-369.0
Medicaid	17	23,301.2	25,799.6	27,842.1	30,642.1	2,498.4	2,042.5	2,800.0
State unemployment insurance	18	819.9	15,940.6	8,000.8	408.9	15,120.8	-7,939.8	-7,591.9
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		100.3	8.9	0.3	100.3	-91.4	-8.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		500.4	1,324.9	5.6	500.4	824.6	-1,319.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		3,071.1	1,976.4	40.9	3,071.1	-1,094.7	-1,935.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	21.200.0	8,441.7	3,994.9	0.0	8,441.7	-4,446.8	-3,994.9
All other personal current transfer receipts Of which:	23	21,266.8	38,757.0	53,044.8	29,856.9	17,490.2	14,287.8	-23,187.9
Child tax credit ⁵	24	1.045.0	1.025.5	4 2 6 4 4	2 201 4	20.2	2 220 0	1 1 6 2 0
	24	1,045.8	1,025.5	4,364.4	3,201.4	-20.3	3,338.9	-1,162.9
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		10,440.4	21,448.1	0.0	10,440.4	11,007.6	-21,448.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,021.3	36.7	0.0	1,021.3	-984.6	-36.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,481.9	463.4	0.0	1,481.9	-1,018.6	-463.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		2,152.2	901.8	630.0	2,152.2	-1,250.4	-271.8
Components of earnings by place of work	20	202 404 8	205 460 0	225 044 2	252,626,2	2.065.1	20 474 4	26 691 0
Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries	29 30	302,404.8 71,607.2	305,469.9 70,719.6	325,944.3 73,166.7	352,626.3 76,761.0	3,065.1 -887.6	20,474.4 2,447.1	26,681.9 3,594.2
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	50,292.4	49,326.3	50,970.9	52,644.8	-966.1	1,644.6	1,673.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	21,314.9	21,393.3	22,195.8	24,116.2	78.5	802.5	1,920.4
Proprietors' income	33	41,607.5	44,426.0	47,670.1	50,669.4	2,818.5	3,244.2	2,999.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	-97.3	1,398.1	2,399.6	3,795.4	1,495.5	1,001.5	1,395.8
Of which:		57.5	1,000.1	2,333.0	5,755.4	1,755.5	1,001.0	±,555.0
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		475.2	173.6	2.7	475.2	-301.6	-170.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36	41 704 0	80.0	188.3	0.0	80.0	108.4	-188.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income Of which:	37	41,704.8	43,027.8	45,270.5	46,873.9	1,323.0	2,242.7	1,603.4
			E 444 E	4.000.0		E 444 E	4.275.0	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		5,444.5	4,068.6	0.0	5,444.5	-1,375.8	-4,068.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Oklahoma

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	<u> </u>	(Millions of dollar						
	Line –		Levels			Chan		
	Eine	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	191,851.6	200,152.9	214,760.7	221,080.6	8,301.3	14,607.8	6,319.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	190,901.5	199,464.8	213,552.8	219,894.0	8,563.3	14,088.0	6,341.1
Farm income	3	950.1	688.0	1,207.8	1,186.7	-262.0	519.8	-21.2
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,943,796	3,964,912	3,991,225	4,019,800	21,116	26,313	28,575
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	48,646	50,481	53,808	54,998	1,835	3,327	1,190
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	130,478.3	129,527.6	136,833.8	148,398.9	-950.7	7,306.2	11,565.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	13,750.3	13,949.5	14,472.5	15,717.9	199.2	523.1	1,245.3
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	7,557.5	7,715.0	7,964.6	8,598.2	157.5	249.6	633.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	6,192.8	6,234.4	6,507.9	7,119.7	41.7	273.5	611.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	482.0	491.1	645.5	729.4	9.1	154.4	83.9
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	117,210.0	116,069.3	123,006.8	133,410.3	-1,140.7	6,937.6	10,403.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	38,022.6	37,916.5	39,565.3	41,281.8	-106.1	1,648.8	1,716.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	36,619.0	46,167.1	52,188.6	46,388.5	9,548.2	6,021.4	-5,800.1
Social Security	14	12,789.8	13,350.9	13,785.9	14,931.6	561.1	435.0	1,145.6
Medicare	15	9,098.8	9,411.0	10,181.1	10,625.4	312.2	770.1	444.3
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		110.7	178.3	68.7	110.7	67.6	-109.6
Medicaid	17	5,021.2	5,105.9	6,007.2	7,948.5	84.7	901.2	1,941.3
State unemployment insurance	18	240.4	3,609.3	1,673.2	184.2	3,368.9	-1,936.1	-1,489.0
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		29.5	0.7	(L)	29.5	-28.8	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		245.3	425.7	0.8	245.3	180.3	-424.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		147.0	125.4	0.5	147.0	-21.6	-124.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,836.8	755.7	0.0	1,836.8	-1,081.1	-755.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,468.8	14,690.0	20,541.1	12,698.9	5,221.2	5,851.2	-7,842.3
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	440.5	434.3	1,848.2	1,355.7	-6.2	1,413.9	-492.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		3,444.9	7,256.3	0.0	3,444.9	3,811.3	-7,256.3
Lost wages supplemental payments'	26		236.6	4.0	0.0	236.6	-232.6	-4.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		412.6	109.4	0.0	412.6	-303.2	-109.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		463.7	194.3	135.7	463.7	-269.4	-58.6
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	85,260.3	84,169.4	88,053.4	95,839.1	-1,090.9	3,884.0	7,785.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	20,326.4	20,214.1	21,219.5	22,457.5	-112.3	1,005.4	1,238.0
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	14,133.7	13,979.7	14,711.6	15,337.8	-154.0	731.9	626.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	6,192.8	6,234.4	6,507.9	7,119.7	41.7	273.5	611.8
Proprietors' income	33	24,891.6	25,144.1	27,561.0	30,102.3	252.5	2,416.9	2,541.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	688.6	430.1	974.9	936.9	-258.5	544.8	-37.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		562.7	182.2	2.2	562.7	-380.5	-180.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		37.7	241.9	0.0	37.7	204.2	-241.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	24,203.0	24,714.1	26,586.1	29,165.3	511.0	1,872.1	2,579.2
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,348.9	1,569.4	0.0	2,348.9	-779.4	-1,569.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 31, 2023.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs?

Oregon Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line		Levels			Change from preceding period			
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	222,257.0	241,790.3	261,546.5	266,139.2	19,533.4	19,756.2	4,592.7	
Nonfarm personal income	2	221,065.5	240,466.7	260,236.8	264,513.7	19,401.3	19,770.1	4,276.9	
Farm income	3	1,191.5	1,323.6	1,309.7	1,625.5	132.1	-13.9	315.8	
Population (persons) ¹	4	4,215,976	4,244,795	4,256,301	4,240,137	28,819	11,506	-16,164	
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	52,718	56,962	61,449	62,767	4,244	4,487	1,318	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	159,761.5	165,380.9	178,777.6	191,420.0	5,619.4	13,396.7	12,642.4	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	19,584.0	20,110.8	21,476.5	23,141.6	526.8	1,365.8	1,665.0	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	10,157.9	10,543.0	11,137.0	11,859.9	385.1	594.0	722.9	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	9,426.0	9,567.7	10,339.5	11,281.6	141.7	771.8	942.1	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-5,479.2	-5,721.2	-5,992.0	-6,398.3	-242.0	-270.8	-406.3	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	134,698.4	139,548.9	151,309.0	161,880.1	4,850.5	11,760.1	10,571.1	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	44,866.4	45,417.4	46,810.4	49,425.3	550.9	1,393.1	2,614.9	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	42,692.1	56,824.0	63,427.1	54,833.7	14,131.9	6,603.0	-8,593.3	
Social Security	14	14,725.4	15,459.9	15,996.3	17,493.0	734.5	536.4	1,496.6	
Medicare Of which:	15	9,505.6	9,892.8	10,670.5	11,184.5	387.3	777.6	514.1	
	10		110.2	100.0	72.0	116.2	70.5	111.0	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16	0.405.0	116.3	186.9	72.0	116.3	70.5	-114.9	
Medicaid State uncernalization and incurrence	17	9,495.9	10,712.3	12,523.9	13,855.2	1,216.4	1,811.6	1,331.3	
State unemployment insurance	18	492.8	6,276.0	4,433.5	335.3	5,783.1	-1,842.4	-4,098.2	
Of which: ⁴			52.0					<u></u>	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		53.8	61.6	0.4	53.8	7.8	-61.2	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		371.7	979.7	4.9	371.7	608.0	-974.9	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		484.4	584.0	5.3	484.4	99.6	-578.7	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	8,472.4	3,142.2	2,141.3	0.0	3,142.2	-1,000.9	-2,141.3	
All other personal current transfer receipts Of which:	25	0,472.4	14,483.0	19,802.8	11,965.7	6,010.6	5,319.8	-7,837.1	
Child tax credit ⁵	24	323.1	312.8	1,331.3	976.5	-10.3	1,018.5	-354.7	
Economic impact payments ⁶		525.1	3,669.3	7,369.2	0.0	3,669.3	3,699.9	-7,369.2	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	25		380.3	26.8		380.3	-353.5		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	20				0.0		-390.7	-26.8	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH			581.7	191.0	0.0	581.7		-191.0 -61.8	
	28		489.4	205.1	143.3	489.4	-284.3	-01.8	
Components of earnings by place of work Wages and salaries	29	112,925.3	115,778.9	126,291.4	136,061.0	2,853.7	10,512.5	9,769.6	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	27,642.9	28,612.1	30,493.9	32,074.6	969.2	1,881.8	1,580.8	
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	18,216.8	19,044.4	20,154.3	20,793.0	827.5	1,110.0	638.6	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	9,426.0	9,567.7	10,339.5	11,281.6	141.7	771.8	942.1	
Proprietors' income	33	19,193.4	20,989.9	21,992.3	23,284.4	1,796.5	1,002.5	1,292.1	
Farm proprietors' income	34	336.7	286.4	182.9	412.5	-50.3	-103.5	229.6	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		219.6	75.9	1.7	219.6	-143.7	-74.2	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸									
Nonfarm proprietors' income	36 37	18,856.7	119.3 20,703.5	62.6 21,809.4	0.0 22,871.9	119.3 1,846.8	-56.7 1,105.9	-62.6 1,062.5	
Of which:	57	10,000.7	20,705.5	21,009.4	22,071.9	1,040.0	1,105.9	1,002.5	
•	20		2 0 2 7 0	1 222 4		2 0 2 7 0	004.7	4 222 4	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,027.8	1,223.1	0.0	2,027.8	-804.7	-1,223.1	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Pennsylvania Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

(Millions of dollars)

Line 2020 2019 Personal income (millions of dollars) 739,891.8 788 Nonfarm personal income 738,470.4 787 Farm income 1,421.4 Population (persons)¹ 12,991,448 12,99 Per capita personal income (dollars)² 56,952 Derivation of personal income 508,465.8 505 Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance 57,635.0 57 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 30,729.5 3(Employer contributions for government social insurance 26,905.5 26 1 Plus: Adjustment for residence 11,636.1 10 462,466.9 460 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 131 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 132,446.0 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 144,978.9 196 Social Security 14 48,688.4 50 Medicare 15 36,597.0 37 Of which: Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates³ 16 Medicaid 17 32,620.5 State unemployment insurance 18 1,766.2 3 Of which:⁴ Extended Unemployment Benefits 19 Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation 20 Pandemic Unemployment Assistance 21 Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments 22 All other personal current transfer receipts 23 25,306.8 Of which: Child tax credit[°] 24 985.8 25 Economic impact payments[°] Lost wages supplemental payments' 26 Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH⁸ 27 Provider Relief Fund to NPISH[®] 28 Components of earnings by place of work Wages and salaries 29 354,128.6 353 Supplements to wages and salaries 30 87,053.8 8 Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds 31 60,148.4 58 Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 26,905.5 26 67,283.4 Proprietors' income 33 6 34 958.2 Farm proprietors' income Of which: Coronavirus Food Assistance Program¹⁰ 35 Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸ 36 66,325.1 Nonfarm proprietors' income 37 Of which: Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸ 38

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six, and raised the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Levels				ge from preceding pe	
	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
38,281.5	833,314.5	845,346.7	48,389.6	45,033.0	12,032.3
37,256.9	831,632.0	842,395.2	48,786.5	44,375.0	10,763.2
1,024.5	1,682.5	2,951.6	-396.9	658.0	1,269.1
994,440	13,012,059	12,972,008	2,992	17,619	-40,051
60,663	64,042	65,167	3,711	3,379	1,125
05,002.4	536,585.1	580,830.8	-3,463.4	31,582.7	44,245.7
57,084.4	59,445.1	64,670.0	-550.7	2,360.7	5,224.9
30,922.3	32,479.7	35,194.7	192.7	1,557.5	2,714.9
26,162.1	26,965.4	29,475.3	-743.4	803.3	2,509.9
12,150.0	13,359.5	14,284.0	513.9	1,209.5	924.5
60,068.0	490,499.5	530,444.8	-2,398.9	30,431.5	39,945.4
81,831.6	134,917.0	140,587.1	-614.5	3,085.4	5,670.2
96,381.9	207,898.0	174,314.8	51,403.0	11,516.1	-33,583.3
50,593.5	51,999.2	55,901.4	1,905.1	1,405.7	3,902.2
37,691.6	40,441.1	42,048.2	1,094.6	2,749.5	1,607.1
443.2	708.2	272.7	443.2	265.0	-435.5
33,520.8	39,334.0	40,874.3	900.3	5,813.2	1,540.3
31,496.2	17,785.7	1,104.5	29,730.0	-13,710.5	-16,681.2
206.8	228.7	0.3	206.8	21.9	-228.4
1,120.9	2,796.5	17.1	1,120.9	1,675.6	-2,779.4
7,025.6	4,034.1	18.9	7,025.6	-2,991.5	-4,015.2
L6,386.8	8,400.1	0.0	16,386.8	-7,986.7	-8,400.1
13,079.9	58,338.0	34,386.5	17,773.0	15,258.1	-23,951.5
958.1	4,077.2	2,990.8	-27.7	3,119.2	-1,086.4
L1,200.3	22,544.8	0.0	11,200.3	11,344.5	-22,544.8
1,859.7	26.1	0.0	1,859.7	-1,833.7	-26.1
2,014.5	755.2	0.0	2,014.5	-1,259.3	-755.2
2,613.9	1,095.2	765.2	2,613.9	-1,518.6	-330.1
53,548.8	378,917.7	414,118.3	-579.8	25,369.0	35,200.5
35,103.7	88,021.2	93,052.7	-1,950.2	2,917.5	5,031.5
58,941.6	61,055.8	63,577.4	-1,206.8	2,114.3	2,521.6
26,162.1	26,965.4	29,475.3	-743.4	803.3	2,509.9
6,349.9	69,646.1	73,659.8	-933.4	3,296.2	4,013.7
539.4	1,209.9	2,439.9	-418.8	670.5	1,230.0
300.9	46.9	1.5	300.9	-254.1	-45.4
111.0	53.1	0.0	111.0	-57.9	-53.1
5,810.5	68,436.2	71,219.9	-514.6	2,625.7	2,783.7
5,739.6	3,834.8	0.0	5,739.6	-1,904.8	-3,834.8

Rhode Island

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

		(Millions of dolla	ars)					
	Line		Levels				ge from preceding pe	
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	61,107.2	65,709.0	70,531.5	71,504.9	4,601.8	4,822.5	973.4
Nonfarm personal income	2	61,089.8	65,693.0	70,518.5	71,489.7	4,603.3	4,825.5	971.2
Farm income	3	17.4	16.0	12.9	15.2	-1.4	-3.1	2.3
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,094,524	1,096,345	1,096,985	1,093,734	1,821	640	-3,251
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	55,830	59,935	64,296	65,377	4,105	4,361	1,081
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	39,807.3	40,083.7	42,957.0	46,538.2	276.4	2,873.3	3,581.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	5,085.5	5,088.7	5,405.4	5,921.3	3.2	316.8	515.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,786.4	2,818.2	2,986.0	3,246.3	31.8	167.8	260.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,299.1	2,270.4	2,419.4	2,675.0	-28.6	149.0	255.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,046.3	3,349.9	4,282.4	4,424.6	303.6	932.5	142.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	37,768.1	38,344.9	41,833.9	45,041.5	576.8	3,489.0	3,207.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,447.3	11,474.1	11,757.4	12,262.1	26.8	283.4	504.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	11,891.8	15,890.0	16,940.1	14,201.3	3,998.2	1,050.1	-2,738.8
Social Security	14	3,798.4	3,961.6	4,090.7	4,423.6	163.1	129.1	333.0
Medicare	15	2,875.1	2,963.8	3,197.9	3,332.9	88.7	234.0	135.0
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		34.9	56.0	21.6	34.9	21.1	-34.4
Medicaid	17	2,736.3	2,776.9	3,201.7	3,342.1	40.5	424.8	140.4
State unemployment insurance	18	145.3	2,304.3	1,485.2	85.8	2,159.0	-819.2	-1,399.3
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		17.2	26.4	(L)	17.2	9.1	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		101.5	185.6	2.8	101.5	84.1	-182.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		373.7	297.1	0.1	373.7	-76.6	-297.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,195.0	759.8	0.0	1,195.0	-435.2	-759.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,336.6	3,883.4	4,964.7	3,016.8	1,546.8	1,081.3	-1,947.9
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	82.8	79.4	337.7	247.7	-3.4	258.3	-90.0
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		926.2	1,853.7	0.0	926.2	927.5	-1,853.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		172.2	0.3	0.0	172.2	-171.9	-0.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		210.8	65.4	0.0	210.8	-145.4	-65.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		188.9	79.2	55.3	188.9	-109.8	-23.9
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	28,821.4	28,881.6	30,981.3	33,905.2	60.1	2,099.8	2,923.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	6,773.1	6,805.6	7,274.3	7,790.1	32.5	468.7	515.8
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	4,474.1	4,535.2	4,854.9	5,115.1	61.1	319.7	260.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,299.1	2,270.4	2,419.4	2,675.0	-28.6	149.0	255.6
Proprietors' income	33	4,212.7	4,396.5	4,701.3	4,842.9	183.8	304.9	141.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	6.8	4.9	2.6	4.2	-1.9	-2.3	1.5
Of which:	_							
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		2.9	1.3	0.0	2.9	-1.6	-1.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		4.0	1.2	0.0	4.0	-2.9	-1.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,205.9	4,391.5	4,698.7	4,838.7	185.7	307.2	140.0
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		422.7	330.3	0.0	422.7	-92.4	-330.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

South Carolina Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars	Levels			Change	from preceding perio	
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	237,024.5	251,946.2	272,339.5	281,668.1	14,921.6	20,393.4	9,328.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	236,905.5	251,850.2	271,925.2	280,684.2	14,944.6	20,075.0	8,759.
Farm income	3	119.0	96.0	414.4	983.9	-23.0	318.4	569.
Population (persons) ¹	4	5,077,543	5,131,848	5,193,266	5,282,634	54,305	61,418	89,36
	4							85,30
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	46,681	49,095	52,441	53,320	2,414	3,346	87
Derivation of personal income	C	152.005.2	152.004.0	104 002 2	190,000,4	000.7	11 027 4	15 000
Earnings by place of work	5	152,065.2	153,064.9	164,992.3	180,800.4	999.7	11,927.4	15,808.
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	/	18,260.7	18,435.7	19,570.2	21,667.9	175.1	1,134.5	2,097.
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	10,087.1	10,375.1	10,977.0	12,090.6	288.0	601.9	1,113.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	8,173.5	8,060.6	8,593.2	9,577.2	-112.9	532.6	984.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	4,494.3	5,148.6	5,848.2	6,476.2	654.3	699.6	628.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	138,298.8	139,777.8	151,270.3	165,608.8	1,478.9	11,492.5	14,338.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	47,496.2	47,988.4	49,462.8	52,405.8	492.2	1,474.4	2,942.9
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	51,229.5	64,180.0	71,606.4	63,653.5	12,950.5	7,426.5	-7,952.9
Social Security	14	19,326.3	20,381.6	21,249.7	23,426.2	1,055.3	868.1	2,176.5
Medicare	15	13,271.0	13,857.6	15,066.0	15,835.2	586.6	1,208.5	769.1
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		163.0	263.8	101.6	163.0	100.9	-162.2
Medicaid	17	6,437.0	6,675.6	7,113.0	7,446.4	238.6	437.4	333.4
State unemployment insurance	18	160.8	4,711.5	1,813.9	126.6	4,550.7	-2,897.6	-1,687.4
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		48.9	0.7	(L)	48.9	-48.2	(L
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		273.9	405.1	0.6	273.9	131.2	-404.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		340.2	176.6	0.4	340.2	-163.5	-176.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,984.6	1,000.6	0.0	2,984.6	-1,984.0	-1,000.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	12,034.5	18,553.7	26,363.7	16,819.2	6,519.2	7,810.0	-9,544.6
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	549.5	535.8	2,280.3	1,672.7	-13.7	1,744.5	-607.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,506.3	9,406.1	0.0	4,506.3	4,899.8	-9,406.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		281.5	7.6	0.0	281.5	-273.9	-7.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		435.4	118.7	0.0	435.4	-316.8	-118.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		482.5	202.2	141.3	482.5	-280.4	-60.9
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	108,569.8	110,291.7	119,731.3	133,200.0	1,721.9	9,439.6	13,468.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	27,354.6	26,733.7	28,078.2	30,041.4	-621.0	1,344.5	1,963.3
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	19,181.1	18,673.0	19,485.0	20,464.2	-508.1	811.9	979.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	8,173.5	8,060.6	8,593.2	9,577.2	-112.9	532.6	984.
Proprietors' income	33	16,140.8	16,039.6	17,182.9	17,558.9	-101.2	1,143.3	376.
Farm proprietors' income	34	17.0	-6.8	290.3	851.6	-23.7	297.0	561.
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		70.6	34.6	0.7	70.6	-36.0	-33.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		26.4	15.1	0.0	26.4	-11.3	-15.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	30	16,123.9	16,046.3	16,892.6	16,707.4	-77.5	846.3	-15. -185.
Of which:	57	10,125.9	10,040.5	10,092.0	10,707.4	-77.5	040.3	-185.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,000.1	1,591.4	0.0	2,000.1	-408.7	-1,591.

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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. 8. 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 costs of administering these

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

South Dakota

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

		(Millions of dollar	rs)					
	Line		Levels			Chan	ge from preceding per	iod
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	48,797.0	53,621.5	57,717.8	59,871.6	4,824.5	4,096.2	2,153.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	47,386.2	50,948.4	54,259.7	55,841.7	3,562.2	3,311.3	1,582.0
Farm income	3	1,410.9	2,673.1	3,458.0	4,029.9	1,262.2	784.9	571.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	882,507	887,799	896,164	909,824	5,292	8,365	13,660
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	55,294	60,398	64,405	65,806	5,104	4,007	1,401
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	33,067.6	35,992.6	38,919.4	42,150.2	2,925.0	2,926.8	3,230.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,506.7	3,767.7	3,957.2	4,305.0	261.0	189.5	347.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,983.7	2,138.2	2,250.8	2,439.3	154.4	112.6	188.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,523.0	1,629.5	1,706.4	1,865.7	106.5	76.9	159.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-139.9	-166.5	-209.9	-229.2	-26.6	-43.4	-19.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	29,420.9	32,058.4	34,752.3	37,616.0	2,637.5	2,693.9	2,863.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,798.1	11,923.4	12,198.8	12,762.3	125.4	275.4	563.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,578.0	9,639.7	10,766.6	9,493.4	2,061.7	1,126.9	-1,273.2
Social Security	14	2,875.4	3,026.7	3,165.0	3,483.0	151.3	138.3	318.1
Medicare	15	1,974.7	2,052.1	2,232.9	2,343.3	77.4	180.8	110.4
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		24.1	39.1	15.1	24.1	15.0	-24.0
Medicaid	17	901.3	933.5	975.1	1,171.3	32.2	41.6	196.1
State unemployment insurance	18	27.7	337.3	69.9	16.7	309.6	-267.5	-53.2
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		4.4	7.5	(L)	4.4	3.1	(1)
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20		18.9	2.1	(L)	18.9	-16.8	(L)
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		208.1	27.7	0.0	208.1	-180.4	-27.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,798.8	3,290.0	4,323.7	2,479.1	1,491.2	1,033.7	-1,844.6
Of which:	23	1,750.0	5,250.0	4,525.7	2,475.1	1,491.2	1,055.7	1,044.0
Child tax credit ⁵	24	83.4	80.7	343.6	252.0	-2.7	262.9	-91.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	24	03.4	809.9	1,674.4	0.0	809.9	864.4	-1,674.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	25		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	-1,074.4
			1.0.7		0.0	0.0		0.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸ Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	27		160.7	36.9	0.0	160.7	-123.8	-36.9
	28		370.3	155.2	108.4	370.3	-215.1	-46.8
Components of earnings by place of work	20	20.005.2	21 771 0	22.246.2	25 540 0	1.076.7	4 574 2	2 4 7 2 6
Wages and salaries	29	20,695.2	21,771.9	23,346.2	25,518.8	1,076.7	1,574.3	2,172.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	5,261.6	5,227.5	5,418.3	5,728.0	-34.0	190.8	309.7
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	3,738.5	3,598.0	3,711.9	3,862.3	-140.6	114.0	150.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,523.0	1,629.5	1,706.4	1,865.7	106.5	76.9	159.3
Proprietors' income	33	7,110.8	8,993.2	10,154.8	10,903.4	1,882.3	1,161.7	748.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,139.4	2,401.1	3,214.4	3,768.9	1,261.7	813.3	554.5
Of which:								-
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		887.6	286.6	1.6	887.6	-601.0	-285.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		72.4	306.0	0.0	72.4	233.6	-306.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	5,971.4	6,592.1	6,940.4	7,134.5	620.7	348.4	194.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		466.7	288.8	0.0	466.7	-177.9	-288.8

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Tennessee Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)	Levels			Change	od	
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	338,609.2	362,278.1	394,520.4	410,944.8	23,668.9	32,242.2	16,424.
Nonfarm personal income	2	338,588.6	362,340.6	393,940.4	409,933.1	23,752.0	31,599.8	15,992.
Farm income	3	20.6	-62.5	580.0	1,011.8	-83.1	642.4	431.
Population (persons) ¹	4	6,862,378	6,925,619	6,968,351	7,051,339	63,241	42,732	82,98
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	49,343	52,310	56,616	58,279	2,967	4,306	1,66
Derivation of personal income		-,	- ,	,	, -	/	,	,
Earnings by place of work	6	246,878.3	254,807.1	279,398.0	307,867.2	7,928.9	24,590.8	28,469.
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	26,161.8	27,306.7	28,769.2	31,537.4	1,144.9	1,462.4	2,768.
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,919.2	15,644.0	16,536.0	18,040.8	724.8	892.0	1,504.
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,242.6	11,662.7	12,233.2	13,496.6	420.1	570.5	1,263.
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,315.2	-2,280.8	-2,556.7	-2,897.8	34.4	-275.9	-341.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	218,401.2	225,219.6	248,072.1	273,432.0	6,818.4	22,852.5	25,359.
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	53,518.4	53,478.6	54,568.0	58,215.6	-39.8	1,089.4	3,647.
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	66,689.5	83,579.9	91,880.2	79,297.2	16,890.4	8,300.3	-12,583.0
Social Security	14	23,832.7	24,914.2	25,741.6	27,926.4	1,081.6	827.4	2,184.8
Medicare	15	16,894.5	17,492.1	18,883.0	19,708.4	597.7	1,390.9	825.4
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		205.7	330.7	127.3	205.7	125.0	-203.3
Medicaid	17	11,004.9	10,640.3	10,589.3	10,491.3	-364.6	-51.0	-98.0
State unemployment insurance	18	206.2	5,836.1	2,007.2	183.7	5,629.9	-3,828.9	-1,823.5
Of which: ⁴			-,	7		-,	-,	,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		5.9	0.1	(1)	5.9	-5.7	()
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		142.4	315.3	1.7	142.4	172.8	-313.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		455.8	225.1	0.6	455.8	-230.7	-224.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		3,792.5	1,114.0	0.0	3,792.5	-2,678.5	-1,114.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	14,751.3	24,697.1	34,659.1	20,987.4	9,945.9	9,962.0	-13,671.
Of which:		,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Child tax credit ⁵	24	725.9	706.9	3,008.6	2,206.9	-19.0	2,301.6	-801.7
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		6,104.5	12,697.4	0.0	6,104.5	6,592.9	-12,697.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		436.2	11.2	0.0	436.2	-424.9	-11.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		709.3	208.3	0.0	709.3	-501.0	-208.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,240.1	519.6	363.0	1,240.1	-720.5	-156.
Components of earnings by place of work			, -			, -		
Wages and salaries	29	163,719.4	167,587.5	185,473.4	205,597.5	3,868.1	17,885.9	20,124.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	35,796.7	36,494.9	38,732.1	41,473.4	698.2	2,237.2	2,741.4
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	24,554.0	24,832.2	26,498.9	27,976.9	278.2	1,666.7	1,478.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,242.6	11,662.7	12,233.2	13,496.6	420.1	570.5	1,263.
Proprietors' income	33	47,362.2	50,724.7	55,192.5	60,796.2	3,362.6	4,467.8	5,603.
Farm proprietors' income	34	-163.2	-255.5	400.2	819.1	-92.3	655.7	418.
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		246.9	80.5	0.5	246.9	-166.4	-80.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		35.7	83.6	0.0	35.7	47.9	-83.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	47,525.4	50,980.2	54,792.3	59,977.1	3,454.8	3,812.1	5,184.
Of which:		,52011		0.1,10210	20,07712	0,10110	0,01211	0,201
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,857.9	2,626.3	0.0	3,857.9	-1,231.6	-2,626.

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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. 8. 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 costs of administering these

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Texas Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

	Line		Levels			Change	from preceding perio	id
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,560,503.5	1,624,525.8	1,767,681.7	1,861,395.9	64,022.2	143,155.9	93,714.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,557,576.2	1,621,130.1	1,762,876.5	1,855,192.5	63,553.9	141,746.5	92,315.9
Farm income	3	2,927.4	3,395.7	4,805.2	6,203.4	468.3	1,409.5	1,398.3
Population (persons) ¹	4	28,857,754	29,232,474	29,558,864	30,029,572	374,720	326,390	470,708
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	54,076	55,573	59,802	61,985	1,497	4,229	2,183
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	1,141,706.0	1,130,400.6	1,221,380.9	1,363,170.1	-11,305.4	90,980.2	141,789.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	112,837.5	114,081.0	122,171.7	137,620.0	1,243.5	8,090.8	15,448.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	60,848.1	61,624.3	66,219.5	74,326.4	776.2	4,595.2	8,106.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	51,989.4	52,456.7	55,952.2	63,293.6	467.3	3,495.5	7,341.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,393.7	-2,173.7	-2,173.8	-2,673.1	220.0	-0.1	-499.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	1,026,474.9	1,014,146.0	1,097,035.3	1,222,877.0	-12,328.9	82,889.3	125,841.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	307,860.1	304,653.9	321,300.0	343,125.0	-3,206.2	16,646.0	21,825.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	226,168.6	305,725.8	349,346.4	295,393.8	79,557.2	43,620.6	-53,952.5
Social Security	14	68,941.3	72,725.9	75,811.8	83,564.4	3,784.6	3,085.9	7,752.7
Medicare	15	58,021.4	60,716.3	66,156.2	69,621.7	2,694.9	5,440.0	3,465.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		714.0	1,158.5	446.1	714.0	444.5	-712.3
Medicaid	17	38,319.6	42,559.6	47,186.7	53,994.3	4,240.0	4,627.1	6,807.6
State unemployment insurance	18	2,118.3	34,708.1	19,031.4	1,438.6	32,589.8	-15,676.8	-17,592.8
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		589.5	1,382.3	0.9	589.5	792.9	-1,381.4
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		2,577.5	4,227.4	13.3	2,577.5	1,649.9	-4,214.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		3,696.8	2,062.8	3.3	3,696.8	-1,634.0	-2,059.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		16,840.1	8,427.7	0.0	16,840.1	-8,412.4	-8,427.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	58,768.0	95,015.9	141,160.4	86,774.8	36,247.9	46,144.5	-54,385.5
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	3,542.9	3,499.8	14,894.4	10,925.6	-43.1	11,394.5	-3,968.8
Economic impact payments ^o	25		23,282.1	50,528.1	0.0	23,282.1	27,246.0	-50,528.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		2,931.4	22.3	0.0	2,931.4	-2,909.1	-22.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		2,504.5	882.0	0.0	2,504.5	-1,622.5	-882.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		2,580.9	1,081.4	755.5	2,580.9	-1,499.5	-325.9
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	787,639.8	793,112.3	861,407.6	972,778.8	5,472.5	68,295.3	111,371.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	164,962.5	164,361.5	172,992.1	188,328.8	-601.0	8,630.6	15 <i>,</i> 336.6
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	112,973.1	111,904.8	117,039.9	125,035.2	-1,068.3	5,135.1	7,995.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	51,989.4	52,456.7	55,952.2	63,293.6	467.3	3,495.5	7,341.4
Proprietors' income	33	189,103.7	172,926.8	186,981.2	202,062.5	-16,176.9	14,054.4	15,081.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,691.9	1,689.8	3,412.5	4,709.4	-2.1	1,722.7	1,296.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,137.7	398.8	5.9	1,137.7	-738.9	-392.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		225.3	275.2	0.0	225.3	49.9	-275.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	187,411.8	171,237.0	183,568.7	197,353.1	-16,174.8	12,331.6	13,784.4
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		18,289.3	12,467.7	0.0	18,289.3	-5,821.7	-12,467.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Utah Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

Line Z019 Z020 Z021 Z022 Z020 Personal income (millions of dollars) 1 157,045.2 171,385.4 186,690.5 195,834.2 14,340.2 Nonfarm personal income 2 156,660.6 170,967.3 186,583.2 195,305.2 14,340.2 Farm income 3 384.6 418.1 407.3 529.0 33.5 Population (personal income (dollars) ² 5 48,580 52,191 56,000 57,925 3,611 Derivation of personal income 6 116,428.9 124,919.1 135,242.5 148,332.8 8,490.1 Less: Contributions for government social insurance 7 12,781.0 13,747.4 14,768.5 16,318.1 966.4 Employer contributions for government social insurance 9 5,975.1 6,404.8 6,899.3 7,670.1 429.7 Plus: Adjustment for residence 10 -48.7 -101.3 -142.9 -168.8 52.6 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 50 33,496.3 34,494.4 36,161.6	ge from preceding perio 2021 15,605.1 15,615.9 -10.8	riod 2022 8,843.7
Personal income (millions of dollars) 1 157,045.2 171,385.4 186,990.5 195,834.2 14,300.2 Nonfarm personal income 2 156,660.6 170,967.3 186,583.2 195,305.2 14,300.2 Farm income 3 384.6 44.81 407.3 52.0 33.5 Population (persons) ¹ 4 3,232,701 3,283,785 3,339,113 3,380,800 51,084 Derivation of personal income (dollars) ² 5 48,580 52,191 56,000 57,925 3,611 Derivation of government social insurance 6 116,428.9 124,919.1 135,242.5 148,332.8 8,490.1 Less: Contributions for government social insurance 7 12,781.0 13,747.4 14,765.5 16,518.1 966.4 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 8 6,805.9 7,342.6 7,862.2 8,648.0 56.7 Equalist: Net earnings by place of residence 10 -48.7 -101.3 -142.9 -168.8 52.6 Equalis: Net earnings by place of residence	15,605.1 15,615.9	
Nonfarm personal income 1 156,660.6 170,967.3 186,583.2 195,305.2 14,306.7 Farm income 3 384.6 418.1 407.3 529.0 33.5 Population (persons) ¹ 3 384.6 418.4 407.3 529.0 33.5 Per capita personal income (dollars) ² 3 3 384.6 3,23.761 3,283,785 3,339,113 3,380.80 51,084 Derivation of personal income (dollars) ² 5 6 3,283,785 53,339,113 3,380.80 51,084 Derivation of personal income C C C C C C C Earnings by place of work Ge 116,428.9 124,919.1 135,742.5 148,332.8 84,900.1 Less: Contributions for government social insurance F 27,870.9 135,747.4 147,655.9 16,648.4 6,805.9 7,742.6 7,869.2 8,648.0 536.7 Employer contributions for government social insurance G 5,975.1 6,404.8 6,616.16 36,742.2 9,6	15,615.9	00/11
Farm income13384.6418.1407.3529.033.5Population (persons) ¹ $3,232,701$ $3,233,785$ $3,339,113$ $3,380,800$ $51,084$ Per capita personal income (dollars) ² 6 $48,500$ $52,101$ $60,600$ $7,925$ $3,611$ Derivation of personal income (dollars) ² 6 $116,428.9$ $124,919.1$ $135,242.5$ $148,332.8$ $8,490.1$ Earnings by place of work 6 $116,428.9$ $124,919.1$ $135,242.5$ $148,332.8$ $8,490.1$ Less: Contributions for government social insurance 7 $12,781.0$ $13,747.4$ $14,768.5$ $16,318.1$ 966.4 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 9 $5,975.1$ $6,640.48$ $6,899.3$ $7,670.1$ 429.7 Plus: Adjustment for residence 10 -48.7 -101.3 -142.9 -168.8 $52.60.7$ Plus: Net earnings by place of residence 11 $103,599.1$ $111,070.3$ $120,331.1$ $131,845.8$ $7,471.2$ Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 23 $34,963.6$ $34,494.4$ $36,616.6$ $38,674.2$ 988.2 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 $19,948.8$ $52,820.7$ $30,607.9$ $25,314.2$ $5,870.9$ Plus: Personal current charder 15 $4,406.8$ $4,630.1$ $7,932.2$ $8,673.6$ 438.3 Plus: Dividencia -16 -16 -16 -16 -16 Plus: Dividencia in Medicare relimbursement rates ³		
Population (persons) ¹ 3,232,701 3,283,785 3,339,113 3,380,800 51,084 Per capita personal income (dollars) ² 5 48,580 52,191 56,000 57,925 3,611 Derivation of personal income 6 116,428 124,919.1 135,242.5 148,332.8 8,490.1 Less: Contributions for government social insurance 6 116,428.9 124,919.1 135,242.5 148,332.8 8,490.1 Less: Contributions for government social insurance 7 12,781.0 13,747.4 14,768.5 16,318.1 966.4 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 8 6,805.9 7,342.6 7,869.2 8,648.0 52.6 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 10 -48.7 -101.3 -142.49 -168.8 -52.6 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 103,599.1 1110,70.3 120,331.1 131,845.8 7,471.2 Plus: Adjustment for residence 12 33,496.3 3,4494.4 36,161.6 38,674.2 38,870.9 Plus: Divi	-10.8	8,722.0
Per capita personal income (dollars) ² 5 48,580 52,191 56,000 57,925 3,611 Derivation of personal income		121.7
Derivation of personal income Image: Net Section of personal income Image: Net Sectin of personal income <	55,328	41,687
Earnings by place of work 6 116,428.9 124,919.1 135,242.5 148,332.8 8,490.1 Less: Contributions for government social insurance 7 12,781.0 13,747.4 14,768.5 16,318.1 966.4 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 8 6,805.9 7,342.6 7,869.2 8,648.0 536.7 Employee contributions for government social insurance 9 5,975.1 6,6404.8 6,899.3 7,670.1 429.7 Plus: Adjustment for residence 10 -48.7 -101.3 -142.9 -168.8 -74.7 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 103,599.1 111,070.3 120,331.1 131,845.8 7,471.2 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 33,496.3 34,494.4 36,616.6 38,674.2 998.2 Plus: Dividends interest, and rent 13 19,949.8 25,820.7 30,497.9 25,314.2 5,870.9 Social Security 14 6,669.8 7,408.1 7,793.2 8,673.6 438.3 Medicare	3,809	1,925
Less: Contributions for government social insurance 7 12,781.0 13,747.4 14,768.5 16,318.1 966.4 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 8 6,805.9 7,342.6 7,869.2 8,648.0 536.7 Employer contributions for government social insurance 9 5,975.1 6,404.8 6,899.3 7,670.1 429.7 Plus: Adjustment for residence 10 -48.7 -101.3 -142.9 -168.8 -52.6 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 103,599.1 111,070.3 120,331.1 131,845.8 7,471.2 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 33,496.3 34,494.4 36,161.6 38,674.2 99.82 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 19,949.8 25,820.7 30,497.9 25,314.2 5,870.9 Medicare 15 4,406.8 7,408.1 7,793.2 8,673.2 223.3 Of which:		
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 8 6,805.9 7,342.6 7,869.2 8,648.0 536.7 Employer contributions for government social insurance 9 5,975.1 6,404.8 6,899.3 7,670.1 429.7 Plus: Adjustment for residence 10 -48.7 -101.3 -142.9 -168.8 -52.6 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 103,599.1 111,070.3 120,331.1 131,845.8 7,471.2 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 33,496.3 34,494.4 36,616.6 38,674.2 998.2 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 19,949.8 25,820.7 30,497.9 25,314.2 5,870.9 Medicare 11 6,969.8 7,408.1 7,792.2 8,673.6 438.3 Of which: 13 19,949.8 7,630.1 7,793.2 8,673.6 438.3 Of which: 14 6,969.8 7,408.1 7,793.2 8,673.6 438.3 Of which: 15 4,406.8 4,630.1 5,053.9 5,339.2 223.3 Medicare in Medicare reimbursemen	10,323.5	13,090.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance 9 5,975.1 6,404.8 6,899.3 7,670.1 429.7 Plus: Adjustment for residence 10 -48.7 -101.3 -142.9 -168.8 -52.6 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 103,599.1 111,070.3 120,331.1 131,845.8 7,471.2 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 33,496.3 34,494.4 36,161.6 38,674.2 998.2 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 19,949.8 25,820.7 30,497.9 25,314.2 5,870.9 Medicare 14 6,969.8 7,408.1 7,793.2 8,673.6 438.3 Of which: 15 4,406.8 4,630.1 5,062.8 5,339.2 223.3 Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³ 16 54.4 88.7 34.1 54.4 Medicaid 17 2,853.9 3,288.5 3,577.2 3,839.0 434.6	1,021.1	1,549.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence 10 -48.7 -101.3 -142.9 -168.8 -52.6 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 103,599.1 111,070.3 120,331.1 131,845.8 7,471.2 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 33,496.3 34,494.4 36,161.6 38,674.2 998.2 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 19,949.8 25,820.7 30,497.9 25,314.2 5,870.9 Social Security 14 6,969.8 7,408.1 7,793.2 8,673.6 438.3 Medicare 15 4,406.8 4,630.1 5,062.8 5,339.2 223.3 Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³ 16 54.4 88.7 34.4 54.4 Medicaid Medicaid 54.7 2,853.9 3,288.5 3,577.2 3,839.0 434.4	526.6	778.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 103,599.1 111,070.3 120,331.1 131,845.8 7,471.2 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 33,496.3 34,494.4 36,161.6 38,674.2 998.2 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 19,949.8 25,820.7 30,497.9 25,314.2 5,870.9 Social Security 14 6,969.8 7,408.1 7,793.2 8,673.6 438.3 Medicare 15 4,406.8 4,630.1 5,062.8 5,339.2 223.3 Impression Medicare reimbursement rates ³ 16 Impression 4,406.8 4,630.1 5,062.8 5,339.2 223.3 Impression Medicare reimbursement rates ³ 16 Impression 4,406.8 3,288.5 3,577.2 3,839.0 434.6	494.5	770.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 33,496.3 34,494.4 36,616.6 38,674.2 998.2 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 19,949.8 25,820.7 30,497.9 25,314.2 5,870.9 Social Security 14 6,969.8 7,408.1 7,793.2 8,673.6 438.3 Medicare 0f which: 15 4,406.8 4,630.1 5,062.8 5,339.2 223.3 Impression Medicare reimbursement rates ³ 16 16 16 54.4 16 <td>-41.6</td> <td>-25.9</td>	-41.6	-25.9
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 13 19,949.8 25,820.7 30,497.9 25,314.2 5,870.9 Social Security 14 6,969.8 7,408.1 7,793.2 8,673.6 438.3 Medicare 15 4,406.8 4,630.1 5,062.8 5,339.2 223.3 Of which:	9,260.7	11,514.8
Social Security 14 6,969.8 7,408.1 7,793.2 8,673.6 438.3 Medicare 15 4,406.8 4,630.1 5,062.8 5,339.2 223.3 Of which:	1,667.2	2,512.6
Medicare Medicare <th< td=""><td>4,677.2</td><td>-5,183.7</td></th<>	4,677.2	-5,183.7
Of which:Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates3Increase in Medicare rates rat	385.1	880.4
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³ 16 54.4 88.7 34.1 54.4 Medicaid 17 2,853.9 3,288.5 3,577.2 3,839.0 434.6	432.7	276.3
Medicaid 17 2,853.9 3,288.5 3,577.2 3,839.0 434.6		
	34.2	-54.5
	288.7	261.8
State unemployment insurance 18 143.5 1,651.1 535.3 96.9 1,507.6	-1,115.8	-438.4
Of which: ⁴		
Extended Unemployment Benefits 19 2.6 (L) 0.0 2.6	(L)	(L
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation 20 80.5 121.6 (L) 80.5	41.1	(L
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance2170.314.6(L)70.3	-55.7	(L
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments22865.9206.00.0865.9	-660.0	-206.0
All other personal current transfer receipts 23 5,575.8 8,843.0 13,529.4 7,365.7 3,267.1	4,686.4	-6,163.7
Of which:		
Child tax credit ⁵ 24 344.0 327.4 1,393.5 1,022.2 -16.6	1,066.0	-371.3
Economic impact payments ⁶ 25 2,645.6 5,789.3 0.0 2,645.6	3,143.7	-5,789.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷ 26 76.0 2.9 0.0 76.0	-73.1	-2.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸ 27 197.5 69.7 0.0 197.5	-127.8	-69.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹ 28 247.2 103.6 72.4 247.2	-143.6	-31.2
Components of earnings by place of work		
Wages and salaries 29 83,825.4 89,680.1 98,906.0 109,856.7 5,854.7	9,225.9	10,950.7
Supplements to wages and salaries 30 19,321.3 20,071.7 21,218.3 22,750.4 750.4	1,146.6	1,532.1
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds 31 13,346.2 13,666.9 14,319.0 15,080.3 320.7	652.1	761.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 5,975.1 6,404.8 6,899.3 7,670.1 429.7	494.5	770.8
Proprietors' income 33 13,282.2 15,118.2 15,725.7 1,885.1	-49.0	607.4
Farm proprietors' income 34 232.1 200.9 170.5 273.9 -31.2	-30.3	103.4
Of which:		
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰ 35 115.3 22.2 0.4 115.3	-93.1	-21.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸ 36 27.8 23.2 0.0 27.8	-4.6	-23.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income 37 13,050.1 14,966.4 14,947.7 15,451.8 1,916.3	-18.7	504.3
Of which:		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses381,925.0902.00.01,925.0	-1,022.9	-902.0

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Vermont

Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

		(Millions of dollars	s)					
	Line		Levels	s			nge from preceding pe	
	LIIIC	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	35,584.5	38,097.7	39,949.4	40,898.4	2,513.2	1,851.7	949.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	35,350.1	37,904.2	39,773.5	40,609.3	2,554.1	1,869.3	835.8
Farm income	3	234.4	193.5	175.9	289.1	-40.9	-17.6	113.2
Population (persons) ¹	4	641,838	642,893	646,972	647,064	1,055	4,079	92
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	55,442	59,260	61,748	63,206	3,818	2,488	1,458
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	22,870.8	23,098.8	24,539.9	26,712.1	228.0	1,441.1	2,172.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	2,792.6	2,848.4	2,909.8	3,152.4	55.7	61.4	242.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,528.2	1,571.8	1,641.1	1,777.6	43.6	69.3	136.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,264.4	1,276.6	1,268.6	1,374.9	12.2	-7.9	106.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	493.5	543.9	657.8	656.6	50.4	113.9	-1.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	20,571.7	20,794.3	22,287.9	24,216.3	222.7	1,493.6	1,928.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	7,957.4	7,890.1	8,100.5	8,467.0	-67.2	210.4	366.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,055.5	9,413.2	9,561.0	8,215.1	2,357.8	147.8	-1,345.9
Social Security	14	2,508.7	2,639.1	2,750.4	3,013.4	130.4	111.4	263.0
Medicare	15	1,654.4	1,717.8	1,861.7	1,949.4	63.4	143.9	87.7
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		20.2	32.6	12.6	20.2	12.4	-20.0
Medicaid	17	1,600.8	1,612.1	1,479.8	1,567.5	11.3	-132.3	87.8
State unemployment insurance	18	61.5	1,166.1	581.3	48.1	1,104.6	-584.8	-533.3
Of which: ⁴			,			,		
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		5.1	0.1	(1)	5.1	-5.0	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		50.5	115.3	0.4	50.5	64.8	-114.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		115.3	76.7	0.1	115.3	-38.5	-76.7
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		611.8	287.2	0.0	611.8	-324.6	-287.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,230.1	2,278.2	2,887.8	1,636.7	1,048.0	609.7	-1,251.1
Of which:	20	1,20012	2,2,7012	2,00710	1,00017	2,01010	00017	1,20111
Child tax credit ⁵	24	40.6	38.3	163.2	119.7	-2.3	124.8	-43.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25	10.0	588.1	1,149.8	0.0		561.7	-1,149.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		56.0	0.1	0.0	56.0	-56.0	-0.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		186.6	57.2	0.0	186.6	-129.5	-57.2
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	27		153.0	64.1	44.8	153.0	-88.9	-19.3
Components of earnings by place of work	20		135.0	04.1	44.0	155.0	-00.9	-19.5
Wages and salaries	29	15,962.2	15,916.4	17,020.3	18,633.6	-45.7	1,103.9	1 612 2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	3,871.2	4,003.1	4,126.7	4,349.9	-43.7	1,103.9	1,613.2 223.2
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	30	2,606.8	2,726.5	2,858.1	2,975.1	119.7	123.7	117.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,264.4	1,276.6	1,268.6	1,374.9	119.7	-7.9	106.2
Proprietors' income	32	3,037.4	3,179.2	3,392.8	3,728.6	141.8	213.6	335.8
	34	169.2	126.0	5,592.8	218.0	-43.3	-15.8	107.8
Farm proprietors' income Of which:	54	109.2	120.0	110.2	210.0	-43.3	-15.8	107.8
					(1)		o	(1)
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		64.8	3.1	(L)	64.8	-61.7	(L)
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		18.0	7.7	0.0	18.0	-10.3	-7.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	2,868.2	3,053.3	3,282.6	3,510.6	185.1	229.4	228.0
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		267.7	190.9	0.0	267.7	-76.8	-190.9

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Virginia Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022 (Millions of dollars)

		(Millions of dolla	ars)					
	Line		Levels	S		Chan	ige from preceding per	riod
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	507,874.1	536,817.2	573,027.9	592,315.1	28,943.1	36,210.7	19,287.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	507,469.1	536,631.6	572,446.7	591,024.7	29,162.5	35,815.1	18,578.1
Farm income	3	405.0	185.6	581.3	1,290.4	-219.4	395.6	709.2
Population (persons) ¹	4	8,597,339	8,636,471	8,657,365	8,683,619	39,132	20,894	26,254
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	59,073	62,157	66,190	68,211	3,084	4,033	2,021
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	349,311.0	357,220.0	381,690.9	411,724.4	7,909.0	24,470.9	30,033.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	39,948.7	41,021.9	43,248.3	46,848.1	1,073.2	2,226.4	3,599.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	21,540.4	22,164.8	23,389.4	25,229.6	624.4	1,224.6	1,840.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	18,408.4	18,857.1	19,858.9	21,618.5	448.7	1,001.8	1,759.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	19,373.0	18,575.8	19,307.4	19,728.4	-797.1	731.6	421.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	328,735.2	334,773.9	357,750.0	384,604.6	6,038.7	22,976.1	26,854.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	107,485.0	106,669.7	108,891.2	113,276.8	-815.3	2,221.5	4,385.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	71,653.9	95,373.6	106,386.7	94,433.7	23,719.7	11,013.1	-11,953.0
Social Security	14	26,276.1	27,588.9	28,647.4	31,386.0	1,312.8	1,058.5	2,738.6
Medicare	15	17,309.3	17,979.1	19,494.0	20,421.7	669.8	1,514.9	927.7
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		211.4	341.4	131.5	211.4	130.0	-209.9
Medicaid	17	10,085.6	12,657.1	14,982.5	17,708.9	2,571.4	2,325.5	2,726.4
State unemployment insurance	18	274.3	9,204.1	4,410.0	172.2	8,929.7	-4,794.1	-4,237.8
Of which: ⁴			-,	.,		-,	.,	,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		34.6	4.6	(1)	34.6	-30.0	(1)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		397.7	703.6	5.5	397.7	305.9	-698.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20		1,178.8	839.6	0.5	1,178.8	-339.2	-839.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		5,592.8	2,518.6	0.0	5,592.8	-3,074.2	-2,518.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	17,708.6	27,944.5	38,852.8	24,744.9	10,235.9	10,908.3	-14,107.9
Of which:	23	17,708.0	27,544.5	30,032.0	24,744.3	10,255.5	10,508.5	-14,107.5
Child tax credit ⁵	24	695.3	675.3	2,873.7	2,108.0	-20.0	2,198.5	-765.7
Economic impact payments ⁶	24	095.5	6,870.4	13,944.6	0.0		7,074.2	-13,944.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	25		544.0	27.4		544.0		-13,944.0
					0.0		-516.6	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸ Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	27		940.3	390.9	0.0	940.3	-549.3	-390.9
	28		736.6	308.6	215.6	736.6	-428.0	-93.0
Components of earnings by place of work	20	264 024 0	260,620,0	200.000.0	244 507 4	6 007 0	10 220 0	24 5 40 2
Wages and salaries	29	261,831.8	268,639.0	286,966.9	311,507.1	6,807.2	18,328.0	24,540.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	58,185.4	59,973.9	63,878.7	67,318.6	1,788.4	3,904.8	3,439.9
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	39,777.1	41,116.8	44,019.8	45,700.1	1,339.7	2,903.0	1,680.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	18,408.4	18,857.1	19,858.9	21,618.5	448.7	1,001.8	1,759.6
Proprietors' income	33	29,293.7	28,607.1	30,845.3	32,898.7	-686.6	2,238.1	2,053.4
Farm proprietors' income Of which:	34	162.9	-66.5	346.2	1,038.1	-229.4	412.7	691.9
	25		104 5		0.4	104 5	120 5	
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		184.5	55.0	0.4	184.5	-129.5	-54.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		51.7	42.3	0.0	51.7	-9.4	-42.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	29,130.8	28,673.6	30,499.1	31,860.6	-457.2	1,825.5	1,361.5
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,571.8	2,184.2	0.0	3,571.8	-1,387.6	-2,184.2

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Washington Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)		Change	e from preceding perio	d		
	Line	2019	2020 Levels	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	490,322.1	527,581.8	570,920.8	589,368.1	37,259.7	43,339.0	18,447.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	487,106.9	523,795.5	568,133.3	585,845.1	36,688.6	44,337.8	17,711.8
Farm income	3	3,215.2	3,786.3	2,787.5	3,523.0	571.1	-998.8	735.5
Population (persons) ¹	4	7,638,689	7,724,031	7,740,745	7,785,786	85,342	16,714	45,041
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	64,189	68,304	73,755	75,698	4,115	5,451	1,943
Derivation of personal income		- ,	,	-,	- ,	, -	-, -	,
Earnings by place of work	6	346,057.8	361,129.2	392,581.1	422,453.4	15,071.4	31,451.8	29,872.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	39,749.0	41,827.7	44,402.9	47,941.1	2,078.7	2,575.2	3,538.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	20,161.7	21,053.1	22,288.3	23,860.4	891.4	1,235.1	1,572.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	19,587.3	20,774.6	22,114.6	24,080.7	1,187.3	1,340.0	1,966.1
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	4,759.2	4,960.5	5,165.6	5,507.7	201.3	205.1	342.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	311,068.0	324,262.1	353,343.8	380,020.1	13,194.1	29,081.7	26,676.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	110,525.5	110,446.2	114,052.1	121,072.7	-79.3	3,605.8	7,020.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	68,728.6	92,873.5	103,524.9	88,275.3	24,144.9	10,651.4	-15,249.6
Social Security	14	23,620.2	24,860.5	25,857.6	28,412.9	1,240.3	997.1	2,555.3
Medicare	15	14,750.9	15,385.2	16,694.2	17,536.8	634.3	1,309.0	842.7
Of which:							_,	0.20
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		180.9	292.3	112.6	180.9	111.4	-179.8
Medicaid	10	13,245.8	13,633.2	17,404.4	20,036.7	387.3	3,771.2	2,632.3
State unemployment insurance	18	1,052.8	12,275.8	8,282.2	689.8	11,223.0	-3,993.7	-7,592.4
· ·	10	1,032.8	12,275.0	0,202.2	089.8	11,223.0	-3,993.7	-7,392.4
Of which: ⁴	10		4.40.0	121.0	2.5	1 10 0	10.0	100 5
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		140.8	124.0	3.5	140.8	-16.8	-120.5
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		736.8	1,892.6	3.3	736.8	1,155.8	-1,889.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		1,386.1	1,185.8	5.7	1,386.1	-200.2	-1,180.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	16 050 0	5,968.1	3,712.9	0.0	5,968.1	-2,255.2	-3,712.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	16,059.0	26,718.9	35,286.7	21,599.1	10,659.9	8,567.8	-13,687.6
Of which:	24	5 6 0 0	524.6	2 275 2	1.650.0	25.4	4 740 6	
Child tax credit ⁵	24	560.0	534.6	2,275.2	1,669.0	-25.4	1,740.6	-606.3
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		6,264.0	12,675.0	0.0	6,264.0	6,410.9	-12,675.0
Lost wages supplemental payments'	26		695.5	28.5	0.0	695.5	-667.0	-28.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		921.9	380.9	0.0	921.9	-541.0	-380.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,465.1	613.9	428.9	1,465.1	-851.2	-185.0
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	253,896.7	264,609.6	291,590.3	316,318.3	10,712.9	26,980.7	24,728.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	55,479.8	57,634.8	60,788.4	64,716.6	2,155.0	3,153.6	3,928.2
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	35,892.5	36,860.3	38,673.8	40,635.9	967.7	1,813.6	1,962.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	19,587.3	20,774.6	22,114.6	24,080.7	1,187.3	1,340.0	1,966.1
Proprietors' income	33	36,681.3	38,884.9	40,202.4	41,418.5	2,203.6	1,317.5	1,216.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,540.7	1,666.5	909.2	1,505.0	125.9	-757.3	595.7
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		319.9	119.9	11.5	319.9	-200.0	-108.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		228.2	103.2	0.0	228.2	-125.1	-103.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	35,140.6	37,218.3	39,293.1	39,913.6	2,077.7	2,074.8	620.4
Of which:			,		,			
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,705.1	2,310.3	0.0	3,705.1	-1,394.8	-2,310.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

West Virginia Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

(Millions of dollars) Line 2019 2020 77,329.9 Personal income (millions of dollars) 77,359.5 Nonfarm personal income Farm income -29.7 1,800,430 Population (persons)¹ Per capita personal income (dollars)² 42,951 Derivation of personal income 47,096.7 Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance 5,842.7 3,249.8 Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance 2,592.9 Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence 1,725.3 42,979.3 Equals: Net earnings by place of residence 11 12,718.7 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 12 Plus: Personal current transfer receipts 21,631.8 13 7,703.6 Social Security 5,369.1 Medicare 15 Of which: Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates³ 16 3,870.3 Medicaid 17 State unemployment insurance 172.8 18 Of which:⁴ Extended Unemployment Benefits 19 Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation 20 Pandemic Unemployment Assistance 21 Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments 22 All other personal current transfer receipts 23 4,516.0 Of which: Child tax credit⁵ 150.9 24 Economic impact payments⁶ 25 Lost wages supplemental payments' 26 Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH⁸ 27 Provider Relief Fund to NPISH⁹ 28 Components of earnings by place of work Wages and salaries 33,412.5 29 Supplements to wages and salaries 8,994.8 30 Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds 6,401.9 31 2,592.9 Employer contributions for government social insurance 32 Proprietors' income 4,689.4 33 -56.5 Farm proprietors' income 34 Of which: Coronavirus Food Assistance Program¹⁰ 35 Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸ 36 4,745.9 Nonfarm proprietors' income 37 Of which: Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses⁸ 38

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six, and raised 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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. 8. 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 costs of administering these

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 31, 2023.

Levels			Change from preceding period						
	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022				
80,971.2	86,451.8	87,282.0	3,641.3	5,480.6	830.2				
81,044.5	86,505.2	87,230.3	3,684.9	5,460.7	725.2				
-73.3	-53.4	51.7	-43.6	19.9	105.1				
1,791,420	1,785,526	1,775,156	-9,010	-5,894	-10,370				
45,199	48,418	49,169	2,248	3,219	751				
-,	-, -	-,	, -	-, -					
45,680.0	48,098.9	51,668.3	-1,416.7	2,418.9	3,569.4				
5,882.7	6,098.0	6,592.5	40.0	215.3	494.5				
3,293.9	3,439.4	3,687.4	44.1	145.5	248.1				
2,588.8	2,658.6	2,905.1	-4.0	69.8	246.4				
2,091.1	2,342.8	2,514.7	365.7	251.7	171.9				
41,888.3	44,343.7	47,590.5	-1,091.0	2,455.4	3,246.8				
12,499.6	12,817.7	13,339.6	-219.2	318.1	522.0				
26,583.3	29,290.4	26,351.9	4,951.5	2,707.1	-2,938.6				
7,935.0	8,080.3	8,573.3	231.4	145.4	492.9				
5,491.1	5,868.6	6,072.5	122.0	377.4	203.9				
64.6	102.8	39.6	64.6	38.2	-63.2				
4,096.9	4,903.6	5,422.8	226.5	806.7	519.2				
1,792.9	610.3	84.5	1,620.0	-1,182.6	-525.8				
12.4	0.5	(L)	12.4	-11.9	(L)				
83.2	111.2	0.2	83.2	28.1	-111.0				
101.7	27.1	0.1	101.7	-74.6	-27.0				
1,080.4	303.4	0.0	1,080.4	-777.1	-303.4				
7,267.4	9,827.6	6,198.9	2,751.5	2,560.2	-3,628.8				
147.3	626.8	459.8	-3.6	479.5	-167.0				
1,694.4	3,437.0	0.0	1,694.4	1,742.6	-3,437.0				
93.1	2.0	0.0	93.1	-91.1	-2.0				
209.1	48.6	0.0	209.1	-160.5	-48.6				
353.6	148.2	103.5	353.6	-205.4	-44.7				
32,538.1	34,501.7	37,321.3	-874.3	1,963.6	2,819.5				
8,737.3	8,973.8	9,473.8	-257.5	236.5	500.0				
6,148.5	6,315.2	6,568.7	-253.4	166.7	253.5				
2,588.8	2,658.6	2,905.1	-4.0	69.8	246.4				
4,404.5	4,623.3	4,873.3	-284.9	218.8	249.9				
-101.5	-79.7	23.5	-45.0	21.8	103.2				
20.4	0.0	(1)	20.4	20.5	(1)				
39.1	8.6	(L)	39.1	-30.5	(L)				
4.4	9.9	0.0	4.4	5.5	-9.9				
4,506.0	4,703.0	4,849.7	-239.9	197.0	146.7				
581.2	363.0	0.0	581.2	-218.2	-363.0				

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs?

Wisconsin Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

		(Millions of dollars)					rom preceding perio	d
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	311,019.0	329,622.8	351,551.3	360,684.1	18,603.8	21,928.5	9,132.8
Nonfarm personal income	2	309,352.0	326,806.7	348,906.6	356,437.4	17,454.8	22,099.9	7,530.8
Farm income	3	1,667.1	2,816.1	2,644.7	4,246.8	1,149.0	-171.4	1,602.0
Population (persons) ¹	4	5,880,193	5,896,271	5,880,101	5,892,539	16,078	-16,170	12,438
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	52,893	55,904	59,787	61,210	3,011	3,883	1,423
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	216,250.7	220,928.7	233,866.5	251,894.1	4,677.9	12,937.8	18,027.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	25,052.9	25,609.2	26,640.4	28,653.0	556.3	1,031.2	2,012.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	13,597.7	14,013.9	14,691.7	15,748.6	416.1	677.8	1,056.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,455.2	11,595.3	11,948.7	12,904.5	140.2	353.3	955.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	4,204.6	3,955.8	4,250.8	4,622.8	-248.9	295.1	372.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	195,402.4	199,275.2	211,476.9	227,863.8	3,872.8	12,201.7	16,386.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	61,189.2	61,669.0	63,336.5	66,020.8	479.8	1,667.5	2,684.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	54,427.4	68,678.6	76,737.9	66,799.5	14,251.2	8,059.3	-9,938.4
Social Security	14	21,176.5	22,177.5	22,996.3	25,054.5	1,001.0	818.8	2,058.2
Medicare	15	13,610.8	14,142.4	15,298.3	16,014.2	531.6	1,156.0	715.9
Of which:			,					
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		166.3	267.9	103.2	166.3	101.6	-164.7
Medicaid	17	8,983.6	9,531.0	10,576.9	11,210.2	547.4	1,045.9	633.3
State unemployment insurance	18	382.2	4,620.5	2,360.5	303.8	4,238.3	-2,260.0	-2,056.6
	10	502.2	4,020.3	2,300.3	505.8	4,230.3	-2,200.0	-2,030.0
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		5.3	4.1	0.2	5.3	-1.2	-3.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		165.6	380.3	5.6	165.6	214.7	-374.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		196.1	157.0	1.7	196.1	-39.1	-155.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,644.9	1,252.6	0.0	2,644.9	-1,392.3	-1,252.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,274.3	18,207.2	25,505.8	14,216.7	7,932.9	7,298.6	-11,289.1
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	437.1	421.6	1,794.3	1,316.2	-15.5	1,372.7	-478.1
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		5,208.6	10,576.8	0.0	5,208.6	5,368.2	-10,576.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		217.4	10.2	0.0	217.4	-207.1	-10.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		763.4	257.6	0.0	763.4	-505.8	-257.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,044.5	437.6	305.7	1,044.5	-606.8	-131.9
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	155,583.9	156,975.5	168,227.2	182,080.9	1,391.5	11,251.7	13,853.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	40,588.6	40,136.8	41,041.1	42,811.5	-451.9	904.3	1,770.4
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	29,133.5	28,541.4	29,092.4	29,907.0	-592.0	550.9	814.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,455.2	11,595.3	11,948.7	12,904.5	140.2	353.3	955.8
Proprietors' income	33	20,078.1	23,816.4	24,598.2	27,001.7	3,738.3	781.8	2,403.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	667.6	1,975.2	1,680.1	3,203.2	1,307.6	-295.0	1,523.1
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		893.1	148.3	5.0	893.1	-744.9	-143.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸								
	36	10 410 5	174.3	187.2	0.0	174.3	12.9	-187.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	19,410.5	21,841.3	22,918.1	23,798.5	2,430.7	1,076.8	880.4
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses [®]	38		2,646.7	1,804.7	0.0	2,646.7	-842.0	-1,804.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released 2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over 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 advance payments during the tax 6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs?

7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. 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 attributable to COVID-19 and ensures 10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Wyoming Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2022

	Line		Levels			Change from preceding period		
	Line	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	36,889.0	37,974.0	40,322.8	41,476.7	1,084.9	2,348.9	1,153.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	36,679.8	37,729.7	40,059.6	41,283.3	1,049.9	2,329.8	1,223.8
Farm income	3	209.2	244.2	263.3	193.4	35.0	19.0	-69.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	575,341	577,605	579,483	581,381	2,264	1,878	1,898
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	64,117	65,744	69,584	71,342	1,627	3,840	1,758
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	23,300.7	23,094.0	24,273.9	26,066.9	-206.7	1,179.8	1,793.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	2,752.7	2,740.2	2,869.6	3,134.2	-12.5	129.4	264.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,360.7	1,380.2	1,419.9	1,535.6	19.5	39.7	115.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,392.0	1,360.0	1,449.7	1,598.5	-32.0	89.6	148.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-262.0	-279.1	-350.3	-378.8	-17.1	-71.2	-28.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	20,286.0	20,074.7	21,054.0	22,554.0	-211.3	979.3	1,500.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,528.0	11,393.4	12,168.0	12,789.1	-134.6	774.7	621.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	5,075.0	6,505.9	7,100.8	6,133.7	1,430.8	594.9	-967.1
Social Security	14	1,935.3	2,049.8	2,153.3	2,389.2	114.5	103.5	236.0
Medicare	15	1,191.9	1,248.8	1,370.3	1,446.4	57.0	121.5	76.1
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		14.7	24.0	9.2	14.7	9.3	-14.8
Medicaid	17	557.7	611.7	545.9	565.7	54.0	-65.8	19.8
State unemployment insurance	18	43.7	416.1	157.7	31.2	372.4	-258.4	-126.4
Of which: ⁴								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		0.6	(L)	0.0	0.6	(L)	(L
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		18.1	29.9	(L)	18.1	11.8	(L
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		21.9	4.7	(L)	21.9	-17.2	(L
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		197.0	60.2	0.0	197.0	-136.8	-60.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,346.5	2,179.5	2,873.7	1,701.1	832.9	694.2	-1,172.5
Of which:								
Child tax credit ⁵	24	46.3	44.8	190.8	140.0	-1.5	146.0	-50.8
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		514.3	1,058.9	0.0	514.3	544.6	-1,058.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		16.1	0.1	0.0	16.1	-16.0	-0.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		102.1	43.3	0.0	102.1	-58.7	-43.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		101.2	42.4	29.6	101.2	-58.8	-12.8
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	15,094.4	14,590.5	15,426.5	16,891.6	-503.9	836.0	1,465.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	4,114.8	3,962.9	4,219.4	4,488.6	-151.8	256.5	269.2
Employer contributions for employee Pension and insurance funds	31	2,722.8	2,602.9	2,769.8	2,890.1	-119.9	166.8	120.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,392.0	1,360.0	1,449.7	1,598.5	-32.0	89.6	148.9
Proprietors' income	33	4,091.5	4,540.6	4,628.0	4,686.6	449.1	87.4	58.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	98.7	87.2	96.3	14.2	-11.5	9.1	-82.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		127.7	31.5	0.0	127.7	-96.2	-31.
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		11.3	33.5	0.0	11.3	22.2	-33.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,992.8	4,453.4	4,531.7	4,672.4	460.6	78.3	140.7
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		313.6	244.5	0.0	313.6	-69.2	-244.

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal 3. 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.

4. Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, refer to How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be recorded in the NIPAs? 5. 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 advance payments during the tax

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded in the NIPAs? 7. 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.

8. 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 costs of administering these 9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and

10. The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released March 30, 2023. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis