United States

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(M 	illions of dollars)	Levels		Change from preceding period			
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	17,681,159.0	18,402,004.0	19,607,447.0	21,056,621.9	720,845.0	1,205,443.0	1,449,174.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	17,618,281.0	18,335,714.0	19,502,393.0	20,922,918.4	717,433.0	1,166,679.0	1,420,525.4
Farm income	3	62,878.0	66,290.0	105,054.0	133,703.5	3,412.0	38,764.0	28,649.5
Population (persons)	4	328,542,157	330,233,102	331,501,080	331,893,745	1,690,945	1,267,978	392,665
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	53,817	55,724	59,147	63,444	1,907	3,423	4,297
Derivation of personal income		33,517	33,721	33,117	00,	2,307	3, 123	1,237
Earnings by place of work	6	12,515,233.0	13,024,685.0	13,202,475.0	14,381,784.6	509,452.0	177,790.0	1,179,309.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	1,358,033.0	1,418,846.0	1,456,843.0	1,588,257.4	60,813.0	37,997.0	131,414.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	734,505.0	770,529.0	794,461.0	862,363.8	36,024.0	23,932.0	67,902.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	623,528.0	648,317.0	662,382.0	725,893.7	24,789.0	14,065.0	63,511.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,451.0	3,553.0	3,697.0	3,551.1	102.0	144.0	-145.9
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	11,160,651.0	11,609,392.0	11,749,329.0	12,797,078.4	448,741.0	139,937.0	1,047,749.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	3,544,220.0	3,653,558.0	3,617,027.0	3,661,308.0	109,338.0	-36,531.0	44,281.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	2,976,288.0	3,139,054.0	4,241,091.0	4,598,235.5	162,766.0	1,102,037.0	357,144.5
Social Security	14	972,412.0	1,030,743.0	1,077,928.0	1,115,040.0	58,331.0	47,185.0	37,112.0
Medicare	15	734,919.0	785,703.0	819,202.0	825,960.8	50,784.0	33,499.0	6,758.8
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			9,588.0	14,300.0		9,588.0	4,712.0
Medicaid	17	589,793.0	614,030.0	657,258.0	745,740.0	24,237.0	43,228.0	88,482.0
State unemployment insurance	18	27,296.0	27,139.0	535,935.0	338,540.8	-157.0	508,796.0	-197,394.2
Of which: ²			, i	,			·	•
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			4,167.0	9,725.0		4,167.0	5,558.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			28,762.0	66,825.0		28,762.0	38,063.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			79,870.0	57,450.0		79,870.0	-22,420.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			281,875.0	159,325.0		281,875.0	-122,550.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	651,868.0	681,439.0	1,150,768.0	1,572,954.0	29,571.0	469,329.0	422,186.0
Of which:		·	, i			,		,
Child tax credit ³	24				127,725.0			127,725.0
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			274,677.0	569,225.0		274,677.0	294,548.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			35,515.0	575.0		35,515.0	-34,940.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			40,697.0	12,875.0		40,697.0	-27,822.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			63,844.0	42,800.0		63,844.0	-21,044.0
Components of earnings by place of work	20			03,644.0	42,800.0		03,844.0	-21,044.0
Wages and salaries	29	8,886,749.0	9,309,720.0	9,425,703.0	10,309,306.4	422,971.0	115,983.0	883,603.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	2,050,068.0	2,114,352.0	2,117,601.0	2,242,572.8	64,284.0	3,249.0	124,971.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	1,426,540.0	1,466,035.0	1,455,219.0	1,516,679.2	39,495.0	-10,816.0	61,460.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	623,528.0	648,317.0	662,382.0	725,893.7	24,789.0	14,065.0	63,511.7
Proprietors' income	33	1,578,416.0	1,600,613.0	1,659,171.0	1,829,905.4	22,197.0	58,558.0	170,734.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	36,928.0	40,148.0	79,315.0	106,476.0	3,220.0	39,167.0	27,161.0
Of which:	34	30,928.0	40,148.0	79,313.0	100,470.0	3,220.0	39,107.0	27,101.0
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			20,388.9	6,282.6		20,388.9	-14,106.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶							4,357.5	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	36 37	1,541,488.0	1,560,465.0	4,357.5	5,993.9	18,977.0	19,391.0	1,636.3 143,573.4
Of which:	3/	1,341,488.0	1,300,403.0	1,579,856.0	1,723,429.4	18,977.0	19,391.0	143,373.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			140,936.0	04.130.4		140.036.0	16.01E.C
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	38			140,930.0	94,120.4		140,936.0	-46,815.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

		illions of dollars)	Levels	•	T	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	207,053.6	215,930.4	228,748.8	244,975.8	8,876.8	12,818.4	16,227.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	206,084.1	215,140.7	228,091.8	243,865.2	9,056.6	12,951.2	15,773.4
Farm income	3	969.5	789.7	657.0	1,110.6	-179.8	-132.8	453.6
Population (persons)	4	4,976,395	5,003,418	5,024,803	5,039,877	27,023	21,385	15,074
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	41,607	43,157	45,524	48,608	1,550	2,367	3,084
Derivation of personal income		·		,	,	·	·	·
Earnings by place of work	6	135,796.1	140,964.1	143,908.7	154,531.9	5,168.0	2,944.6	10,623.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	16,262.2	16,688.6	17,611.6	18,946.3	426.5	923.0	1,334.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,143.4	9,336.9	9,878.1	10,588.4	193.5	541.2	710.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	7,118.7	7,351.7	7,733.5	8,358.0	233.0	381.8	624.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	2,537.2	2,619.6	2,471.1	2,754.4	82.4	-148.6	283.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	122,071.2	126,895.1	128,768.2	138,340.0	4,824.0	1,873.1	9,571.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	37,669.4	39,268.9	38,737.8	39,019.0	1,599.5	-531.2	281.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	47,313.0	49,766.3	61,242.8	67,616.9	2,453.3	11,476.5	6,374.1
Social Security	14	17,524.2	18,477.7	19,191.6	19,770.4	953.6	713.9	578.7
Medicare	15	12,080.1	12,833.5	13,305.1	13,402.9	753.4	471.6	97.7
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			155.7	232.3		155.7	76.5
Medicaid	17	5,798.2	5,994.5	6,080.1	6,521.0	196.3	85.6	440.9
State unemployment insurance	18	166.5	164.8	3,811.3	1,568.1	-1.7	3,646.5	-2,243.2
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			22.7	0.2		22.7	-22.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			357.7	404.0		357.7	46.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			246.6	112.9		246.6	-133.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			2,315.6	826.9		2,315.6	-1,488.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	11,744.0	12,295.7	18,854.6	26,354.5	551.7	6,558.9	7,499.9
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				2,297.5			2,297.5
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,323.2	9,059.1		4,323.2	4,735.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			288.9	5.0		288.9	-283.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			358.9	132.9		358.9	-226.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			642.8	430.9		642.8	-211.9
Components of earnings by place of work				5.12.0			5.2.5	
Wages and salaries	29	98,114.3	102,573.9	104,934.6	112,713.5	4,459.6	2,360.7	7,778.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	23,520.5	24,393.5	24,762.6	25,919.0	873.1	369.1	1,156.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	16,401.7	17,041.8	17,029.2	17,561.0	640.1	-12.7	531.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	7,118.7	7,351.7	7,733.5	8,358.0	233.0	381.8	624.5
Proprietors' income	33	14,161.4	13,996.7	14,211.5	15,899.4	-164.7	214.8	1,688.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	811.4	671.0	545.4	992.4	-140.3	-125.6	447.0
Of which:								-
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			162.6	51.3		162.6	-111.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			37.4	64.9		37.4	27.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	13,350.0	13,325.6	13,666.0	14,907.0	-24.4	340.4	1,241.0
Of which:		25,000.0	25,325.0	25,300.0		2	3.0	_,_ 12.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,614.9	1,276.9		1,614.9	-338.0
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			1,017.5	1,270.3		1,014.0	330.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Alaska
Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021
(Millions of dollars)

		llions of dollars)	Levels		Change from preceding period			
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	44,102.7	45,293.9	46,430.3	49,190.3	1,191.2	1,136.4	2,760.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	44,092.9	45,282.7	46,374.6	49,151.2	1,189.8	1,091.9	2,776.5
Farm income	3	9.7	11.1	55.7	39.2	1.4	44.6	-16.5
Population (persons)	4	737,717	734,823	732,441	732,673	-2,894	-2,382	232
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	59,783	61,639	63,391	67,138	1,856	1,752	3,747
Derivation of personal income		,	,	,		,		,
Earnings by place of work	6	31,618.2	32,282.7	32,122.2	33,262.4	664.5	-160.6	1,140.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,154.2	3,254.9	3,248.6	3,372.2	100.8	-6.3	123.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,623.9	1,682.5	1,679.8	1,729.4	58.5	-2.7	49.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,530.2	1,572.5	1,568.8	1,642.9	42.3	-3.7	74.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-191.1	-196.8	-191.9	-194.7	-5.6	4.8	-2.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	28,273.0	28,831.0	28,681.6	29,695.5	558.1	-149.4	1,013.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	8,270.8	8,497.6	8,334.0	8,372.5	226.8	-163.6	38.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,558.9	7,965.2	9,414.7	11,122.3	406.3	1,449.4	1,707.6
Social Security	14	1,516.9	1,632.5	1,738.1	1,819.5	115.7	105.6	81.4
Medicare	15	968.1	1,103.9	1,168.1	1,177.1	135.8	64.3	9.0
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			13.7	20.4		13.7	6.7
Medicaid	17	2,069.2	2,143.5	1,936.4	1,973.7	74.3	-207.1	37.3
State unemployment insurance	18	75.1	75.9	895.9	510.3	0.9	820.0	-385.7
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			6.4	12.9		6.4	6.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			48.7	116.1		48.7	67.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			45.9	32.1		45.9	-13.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			500.3	237.5		500.3	-262.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,929.7	3,009.4	3,676.1	5,641.7	79.7	666.7	1,965.6
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				252.1			252.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			621.3	1,273.7		621.3	652.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			49.9	9.2		49.9	-40.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			89.5	51.3		89.5	-38.2
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			152.5	102.2		152.5	-50.3
Components of earnings by place of work	20			132.3	102.2		132.3	30.3
Wages and salaries	29	21,049.7	21,816.6	21,536.1	22,376.4	766.9	-280.5	840.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	7,254.9	7,301.9	7,268.6	7,352.0	47.0	-33.3	83.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	5,724.6	5,729.4	5,699.8	5,709.2	4.8	-29.6	9.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,530.2	1,572.5	1,568.8	1,642.9	42.3	-3.7	74.0
Proprietors' income	33	3,313.6	3,164.2	3,317.4	3,534.0	-149.4	153.2	216.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	-11.7	-10.2	34.2	16.3	1.5	44.3	-17.9
Of which:				2				
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1.0	0.4		1.0	-0.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			2.8	1.6		2.8	-1.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,325.3	3,174.3	3,283.2	3,517.6	-151.0	108.9	234.4
Of which:		3,323.3	3,174.3	3,203.2	3,317.0	151.0	130.5	257.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			396.6	225.7		396.6	-170.8
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			330.0	223.7		330.0	170.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update of the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Arizona Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021 (Millions of dollars)

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

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Arkansas

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(MI	llions of dollars)	Lavala	Change from preceding period				
		2018	2019 Levels	2020	2021	2019	2020	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	Line	130,865.2	135,302.7	143,147.9	154,768.6	4,437.5	7,845.2	2021 11,620.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	129,530.8	134,463.1	142,472.4	152,595.4	4,932.3	8,009.3	10,123.0
Farm income	3	1,334.4	839.6	675.5	2,173.2	-494.8	-164.1	1,497.7
Population (persons)	4	2,997,271	3,004,248	3,012,232	3,025,891	6,977	7,984	13,659
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	43,661	45,037	47,522	51,148	1,376	2,485	3,626
Derivation of personal income		ŕ	,	,	,	,	,	,
Earnings by place of work	6	78,432.4	80,795.1	82,820.5	91,382.7	2,362.7	2,025.4	8,562.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	9,585.6	9,948.1	10,674.5	11,677.2	362.5	726.4	1,002.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,369.7	5,553.6	6,004.3	6,552.5	183.9	450.6	548.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	4,216.0	4,394.5	4,670.3	5,124.6	178.6	275.8	454.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-365.3	-371.8	-362.9	-399.5	-6.5	8.9	-36.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	68,481.5	70,475.2	71,783.1	79,306.0	1,993.7	1,307.9	7,522.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	32,447.6	33,264.6	32,726.5	33,179.1	817.0	-538.1	452.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	29,936.1	31,562.8	38,638.2	42,283.4	1,626.8	7,075.4	3,645.2
Social Security	14	10,339.3	10,857.3	11,250.9	11,570.9	518.0	393.6	320.0
Medicare	15	6,858.1	7,263.6	7,518.7	7,572.8	405.5	255.2	54.0
Of which:	1.0			99.0	121.2		88.0	42.2
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹ Medicaid	16	6 400 1	6 926 7	88.0	131.2	426.6	88.0	43.2
State unemployment insurance	17 18	6,400.1 123.0	6,826.7 118.2	6,653.0 2,553.7	7,008.0 946.8	426.6 -4.7	-173.8 2,435.4	355.0 -1,606.8
Of which: ²	10	125.0	110.2	2,333.7	940.8	-4./	2,433.4	-1,000.8
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			7.5	(L)		7.5	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			88.4	117.3		88.4	28.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			311.7	167.6		311.7	-144.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,689.2	517.3		1,689.2	-1,171.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	6,215.7	6,497.0	10,661.9	15,184.9	281.4	4,164.9	4,523.0
Of which:			, ,					,,
Child tax credit ³	24				1,498.7			1,498.7
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,699.9	5,697.6		2,699.9	2,997.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			120.5	0.7		120.5	-119.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			308.2	85.7		308.2	-222.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			495.9	332.5		495.9	-163.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	57,878.9	60,200.2	61,909.5	67,531.6	2,321.3	1,709.3	5,622.1
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	13,129.3	13,349.0	13,489.5	14,269.6	219.7	140.5	780.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	8,913.3	8,954.5	8,819.2	9,144.9	41.1	-135.2	325.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	4,216.0	4,394.5	4,670.3	5,124.6	178.6	275.8	454.3
Proprietors' income	33	7,424.2	7,245.9	7,421.5	9,581.5	-178.3	175.6	2,160.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,054.6	504.2	416.5	1,899.3	-550.4	-87.7	1,482.8
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			279.5	152.2		279.5	-127.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			44.9	105.4		44.9	60.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,369.6	6,741.7	7,004.9	7,682.3	372.1	263.3	677.3
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			651.7	595.0		651.7	-56.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

California

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(IVI	illions of dollars)	Levels		Change from preceding period			
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	2,431,822.0	2,544,235.0	2,763,312.0	2,997,205.6	112,413.0	219,077.0	233,893.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	2,416,688.4	2,529,489.9	2,742,755.4	2,978,714.8	112,801.5	213,265.5	235,959.4
Farm income	3	15,133.6	14,745.1	20,556.6	18,490.8	-388.5	5,811.5	-2,065.8
Population (persons)	4	39,535,906	39,547,996	39,499,738	39,237,836	12,090	-48,258	-261,902
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	61,509	64,333	69,958	76,386	2,824	5,625	6,428
Derivation of personal income		01,505	0 1,555	03,330	70,000	2,02 .	3,023	0,120
Earnings by place of work	6	1,776,685.1	1,862,416.2	1,912,462.1	2,126,938.9	85,731.2	50,045.9	214,476.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	181,729.6	192,341.3	197,707.0	220,900.9	10,611.6	5,365.7	23,193.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	100,510.7	106,855.2	109,523.4	121,683.5	6,344.5	2,668.2	12,160.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	81,219.0	85,486.1	88,183.6	99,217.3	4,267.2	2,697.5	11,033.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,895.4	-2,067.3	-2,211.7	-2,631.2	-171.9	-144.4	-419.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	1,593,060.0	1,668,007.7	1,712,543.4	1,903,406.8	74,947.7	44,535.8	190,863.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	486,592.8	501,259.7	498,511.4	505,967.5	14,666.9	-2,748.3	7,456.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	352,169.2	374,967.6	552,257.1	587,831.2	22,798.4	177,289.5	35,574.1
Social Security	14	92,319.4	97,810.1	102,257.5	105,803.4	5,490.7	4,447.4	3,545.9
Medicare	15	82,338.4	87,943.7	91,727.7	92,497.0	5,605.3	3,784.0	769.4
Of which:							,	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			1,073.6	1,601.2		1,073.6	527.6
Medicaid	17	84,878.2	92,208.3	102,569.8	123,726.1	7,330.1	10,361.5	21,156.4
State unemployment insurance	18	4,926.0	4,890.3	108,171.0	71,731.7	-35.7	103,280.6	-36,439.3
Of which: ²			, i	,	ŕ		,	•
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			850.6	2,486.8		850.6	1,636.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			6,173.6	12,027.1		6,173.6	5,853.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			20,051.4	13,665.5		20,051.4	-6,385.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			53,934.8	34,194.3		53,934.8	-19,740.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	87,707.1	92,115.2	147,531.2	194,073.0	4,408.1	55,416.0	46,541.8
Of which:			, i	,	ŕ	,	,	,
Child tax credit ³	24				14,320.1			14,320.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			30,155.4	63,548.3		30,155.4	33,392.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			7,431.2	43.7		7,431.2	-7,387.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			5,046.3	1,368.7		5,046.3	-3,677.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			5,591.4	3,748.4		5,591.4	-1,843.0
Components of earnings by place of work	20			3,391.4	3,740.4		3,391.4	-1,643.0
Wages and salaries	29	1,259,437.6	1,333,661.3	1,372,402.5	1,544,522.1	74,223.7	38,741.2	172,119.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	280,134.0	289,217.9	295,447.1	319,510.1	9,083.8	6,229.3	24,063.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	198,915.0	203,731.7	207,263.5	220,292.7	4,816.7	3,531.7	13,029.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	81,219.0	85,486.1	88,183.6	99,217.3	4,267.2	2,697.5	11,033.7
Proprietors' income	33	237,113.5	239,537.1	244,612.5	262,906.7	2,423.6	5,075.4	18,294.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	9,189.8	7,257.7	13,218.9	10,701.0	-1,932.1	5,961.2	-2,517.9
Of which:	34	3,163.6	7,237.7	13,210.3	10,701.0	-1,332.1	3,301.2	-2,517.5
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,534.7	314.8		1,534.7	-1,219.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶				847.5			847.5	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	36	227,923.7	232,279.4	231,393.6	311.4 252,205.7	1 255 7	-885.8	-536.0 20,812.2
Of which:	3/	221,923.1	232,279.4	231,393.0	232,203.7	4,355.7	-003.0	20,012.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	20			15 227 2	0.642.4		15 227 2	F F02 0
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	38			15,227.2	9,643.4		15,227.2	-5,583.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Colorado

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(Mi	(Millions of dollars)							
			Levels	i		Change 1	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	331,955.4	350,390.1	370,392.1	401,122.9	18,434.7	20,002.0	30,730.8	
Nonfarm personal income	2	331,111.4	349,347.0	368,543.4	399,361.0	18,235.6	19,196.3	30,817.6	
Farm income	3	844.0	1,043.1	1,848.7	1,761.9	199.1	805.7	-86.8	
Population (persons)	4	5,677,250	5,735,934	5,784,308	5,812,069	58,684	48,374	27,761	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	58,471	61,087	64,034	69,016	2,616	2,947	4,982	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	239,775.1	254,592.6	260,210.3	285,829.9	14,817.4	5,617.8	25,619.5	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	25,491.3	27,123.2	27,920.6	30,514.0	1,631.8	797.4	2,593.5	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	13,529.9	14,460.4	14,943.6	16,241.3	930.5	483.1	1,297.7	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,961.4	12,662.7	12,977.0	14,272.7	701.3	314.3	1,295.7	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,345.6	1,386.1	1,378.4	1,487.8	40.5	-7.7	109.4	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	215,629.4	228,855.5	233,668.1	256,803.6	13,226.2	4,812.6	23,135.5	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	72,932.0	75,852.5	75,070.3	76,037.1	2,920.6	-782.2	966.8	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	43,394.0	45,682.0	61,653.7	68,282.2	2,288.0	15,971.7	6,628.5	
Social Security	14	13,882.5	14,897.4	15,761.7	16,429.5	1,014.9	864.3	667.8	
Medicare	15	9,560.7	10,317.8	10,837.1	10,938.3	757.1	519.4	101.2	
Of which:					400.0		1000		
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			126.8	189.2		126.8	62.3	
Medicaid	17	9,441.3	9,182.1	9,475.4	11,018.7	-259.1	293.3	1,543.3	
State unemployment insurance	18	369.1	359.1	7,568.4	4,945.8	-10.0	7,209.2	-2,622.6	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			29.0	13.9		29.0	-15.2	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			381.2	1,252.1		381.2	870.9	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			2,090.2	610.6		2,090.2	-1,479.6	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		40.000.0	2,553.8	2,117.5		2,553.8	-436.3	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,140.5	10,925.6	18,011.0	24,949.7	785.1	7,085.4	6,938.7	
Of which:					. ==				
Child tax credit ³	24				1,754.1			1,754.1	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,687.6	9,437.4		4,687.6	4,749.8	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			389.2	0.1		389.2	-389.2	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			708.3	272.1		708.3	-436.2	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			788.8	528.8		788.8	-260.0	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	170,904.4	182,944.1	187,128.2	205,232.6	12,039.8	4,184.1	18,104.4	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	34,789.8	36,646.5	37,069.1	39,423.4	1,856.7	422.7	2,354.2	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	22,828.4	23,983.7	24,092.1	25,150.6	1,155.3	108.4	1,058.5	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,961.4	12,662.7	12,977.0	14,272.7	701.3	314.3	1,295.7	
Proprietors' income	33	34,081.0	35,002.0	36,013.0	41,173.9	921.0	1,011.0	5,160.9	
Farm proprietors' income	34	302.5	646.6	1,324.2	1,209.2	344.1	677.6	-115.0	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			330.0	105.7		330.0	-224.3	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			68.0	84.8		68.0	16.9	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	33,778.5	34,355.4	34,688.8	39,964.8	576.9	333.4	5,276.0	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			2,723.8	1,668.1		2,723.8	-1,055.7	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Connecticut

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

(Millions of dollars)

			Levels	1		Change f	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	264,263.1	270,282.8	279,612.4	295,955.6	6,019.7	9,329.6	16,343.3	
Nonfarm personal income	2	264,119.8	270,095.7	279,401.2	295,785.0	5,976.0	9,305.5	16,383.8	
Farm income	3	143.3	187.1	211.2	170.7	43.7	24.1	-40.5	
Population (persons)	4	3,611,318	3,607,159	3,600,260	3,605,597	-4,159	-6,899	5,337	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	73,176	74,930	77,664	82,082	1,754	2,734	4,418	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	172,545.3	174,858.2	174,497.2	186,476.8	2,312.9	-361.0	11,979.6	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	17,582.5	18,068.3	18,212.3	19,445.4	485.8	144.0	1,233.1	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,497.6	9,794.9	9,887.9	10,477.0	297.3	92.9	589.2	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	8,085.0	8,273.4	8,324.4	8,968.3	188.4	51.0	643.9	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	16,848.8	19,100.2	18,515.1	20,080.7	2,251.5	-585.1	1,565.5	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	171,811.5	175,890.1	174,800.1	187,112.1	4,078.6	-1,090.0	12,312.0	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	57,005.6	58,079.2	56,823.9	57,524.7	1,073.6	-1,255.2	700.8	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	35,446.0	36,313.5	47,988.4	51,318.8	867.5	11,674.8	3,330.4	
Social Security	14	11,828.9	12,480.5	12,991.6	13,388.1	651.6	511.2	396.5	
Medicare	15	9,038.0	9,600.8	9,941.3	10,011.8	562.9	340.5	70.4	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			116.4	173.5		116.4	57.2	
Medicaid	17	8,434.2	8,010.4	8,348.7	9,827.2	-423.8	338.3	1,478.5	
State unemployment insurance	18	601.4	572.8	5,858.2	4,090.8	-28.6	5,285.3	-1,767.3	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			72.0	221.7		72.0	149.7	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			344.9	876.2		344.9	531.3	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			384.2	307.9		384.2	-76.3	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			3,062.1	1,840.2		3,062.1	-1,221.9	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,543.5	5,649.0	10,848.5	14,000.9	105.5	5,199.5	3,152.3	
Of which:									
Child tax credit ³	24				972.0			972.0	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,783.6	5,561.7		2,783.6	2,778.1	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			364.2	2.4		364.2	-361.8	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			592.8	185.9		592.8	-406.8	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,002.6	672.2		1,002.6	-330.5	
Components of earnings by place of work				_,00	\$7 E.E.		_,00	3333	
Wages and salaries	29	116,965.8	120,251.4	120,128.6	128,499.2	3,285.7	-122.9	8,370.6	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	26,395.0	26,578.5	26,533.1	27,685.4	183.5	-45.4	1,152.3	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	18,310.0	18,305.1	18,208.7	18,717.1	-4.9	-96.4	508.4	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	8,085.0	8,273.4	8,324.4	8,968.3	188.4	51.0	643.9	
Proprietors' income	33	29,184.5	28,028.2	27,835.5	30,292.1	-1,156.3	-192.7	2,456.6	
Farm proprietors' income	34	15.5	83.5	108.7	62.2	68.0	25.2	-46.5	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			22.5	3.0		22.5	-19.4	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			20.1	6.0		20.1	-14.1	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	29,169.0	27,944.7	27,726.8	30,230.0	-1,224.2	-217.9	2,503.1	
Of which:		23,103.0	27,544.7	27,720.0	30,230.0	1,227.2	217.5	2,303.1	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			2,186.0	1,271.2		2,186.0	-914.8	
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			2,100.0	1,2/1.2		2,100.0	314.0	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Delaware

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(Mi	illions of dollars)	Lavala	<u> </u>	Change from preceding period			
		2018	2019 Levels	2020	2021	2019	2020	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	Line	51,310.5	52,537.6	55,357.4	59,202.0	1,227.1	2,819.8	2021 3,844.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	50,918.3	52,126.8	55,069.7	58,706.8	1,208.5	2,942.9	3,637.1
Farm income	3	392.2	410.8	287.7	495.2	18.6	-123.1	207.5
Population (persons)	4	971,072	981,297	991,886	1,003,384	10,225	10,589	11,498
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,839	53,539	55,810	59,002	700	2,271	3,192
Derivation of personal income		,		,	,,,,,,		,	•
Earnings by place of work	6	37,630.6	38,196.8	38,259.1	41,099.1	566.2	62.3	2,840.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	4,217.7	4,343.0	4,494.6	4,797.8	125.3	151.6	303.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,285.4	2,354.2	2,441.5	2,591.5	68.9	87.2	150.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,932.3	1,988.7	2,053.2	2,206.3	56.4	64.4	153.1
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,562.5	-2,535.5	-2,231.9	-2,293.1	27.0	303.6	-61.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	30,850.4	31,318.4	31,532.6	34,008.2	468.0	214.2	2,475.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	9,947.5	10,078.9	9,963.8	10,105.2	131.4	-115.1	141.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	10,512.6	11,140.3	13,861.0	15,088.6	627.7	2,720.7	1,227.7
Social Security	14	3,619.2	3,892.4	4,121.4	4,298.9	273.2	229.0	177.5
Medicare	15	2,617.7	2,831.4	2,982.8	3,012.4	213.7	151.4	29.6
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			34.9	52.1		34.9	17.2
Medicaid	17	2,217.6	2,246.0	2,337.5	2,481.6	28.5	91.5	144.1
State unemployment insurance	18	68.6	65.4	884.3	464.4	-3.2	818.9	-419.9
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			9.2	3.2		9.2	-6.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			6.4	69.0		6.4	62.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			102.3	29.2		102.3	-73.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			495.9	274.7		495.9	-221.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,989.5	2,105.1	3,534.9	4,831.2	115.6	1,429.9	1,296.3
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				368.1			368.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			836.9	1,695.6		836.9	858.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			54.7	1.5		54.7	-53.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			135.6	40.0		135.6	-95.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			274.3	183.9		274.3	-90.4
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	26,619.3	27,743.7	27,895.2	29,709.2	1,124.4	151.5	1,814.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	6,653.6	6,838.6	6,837.9	7,053.9	185.0	-0.7	216.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	4,721.3	4,849.9	4,784.8	4,847.6	128.6	-65.1	62.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,932.3	1,988.7	2,053.2	2,206.3	56.4	64.4	153.1
Proprietors' income	33	4,357.7	3,614.6	3,526.0	4,336.0	-743.1	-88.6	810.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	352.7	378.8	257.2	463.1	26.2	-121.6	205.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			18.1	14.7		18.1	-3.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			5.6	4.7		5.6	-1.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,005.0	3,235.7	3,268.8	3,872.9	-769.3	33.0	604.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			387.3	273.7		387.3	-113.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

District of Columbia

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

(Millions of dollars)

		illions of dollars)	Levels	<u> </u>	T	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	56,572.9	57,240.3	61,706.1	64,909.4	667.5	4,465.8	3,203.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	56,572.9	57,240.3	61,706.1	64,909.4	667.5	4,465.8	3,203.3
Farm income	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Population (persons)	4	685,632	687,408	690,093	670,050	1,776	2,685	-20,043
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	82,512	83,270	89,417	96,873	758	6,147	7,456
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	103,149.1	104,943.9	107,005.2	112,624.5	1,794.9	2,061.3	5,619.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	10,877.0	11,123.0	11,229.2	11,708.4	246.0	106.2	479.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,359.4	5,471.4	5,534.4	5,752.5	112.0	63.0	218.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,517.6	5,651.7	5,694.8	5,955.9	134.1	43.1	261.1
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-52,722.9	-53,934.5	-54,642.4	-57,124.4	-1,211.6	-708.0	-2,482.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	39,549.2	39,886.4	41,133.6	43,791.8	337.2	1,247.2	2,658.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	10,234.1	10,155.4	9,941.7	10,031.1	-78.7	-213.7	89.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	6,789.6	7,198.5	10,630.8	11,086.6	408.9	3,432.3	455.8
Social Security	14	1,241.0	1,316.8	1,372.5	1,419.1	75.7	55.7	46.7
Medicare	15	1,209.1	1,280.3	1,312.0	1,318.3	71.2	31.7	6.3
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			15.4	22.9		15.4	7.5
Medicaid	17	2,847.8	2,917.2	3,168.8	3,465.7	69.4	251.6	296.9
State unemployment insurance	18	61.7	78.2	1,569.0	1,451.0	16.5	1,490.8	-118.1
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			10.2	167.5		10.2	157.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			122.8	289.2		122.8	166.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			83.0	104.0		83.0	21.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			746.0	622.2		746.0	-123.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,430.0	1,606.0	3,208.5	3,432.5	176.0	1,602.5	223.9
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				212.8			212.8
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			457.1	891.2		457.1	434.2
Lost wages supplemental payments⁵	26			123.7	2.3		123.7	-121.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			701.5	221.0		701.5	-480.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			168.5	112.9		168.5	-55.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	76,564.2	78,667.2	80,052.9	84,305.2	2,103.0	1,385.7	4,252.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	19,980.1	20,638.1	20,865.9	21,433.8	658.0	227.8	567.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	14,462.6	14,986.5	15,171.2	15,477.9	523.9	184.7	306.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,517.6	5,651.7	5,694.8	5,955.9	134.1	43.1	261.1
Proprietors' income	33	6,604.7	5,638.6	6,086.4	6,885.5	-966.1	447.8	799.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,604.7	5,638.6	6,086.4	6,885.5	-966.1	447.8	799.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			699.3	430.2		699.3	-269.1
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	55			322.0	10012		333.3	20011

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Florida
Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021
(Millions of dollars)

	T Ì	lions of dollars)	Levels			Change f	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,087,188.6	1,139,799.3	1,209,995.9	1,323,436.3	52,610.7	70,196.6	113,440.3	
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,084,986.2	1,137,363.0	1,206,662.6	1,320,524.2	52,376.9	69,299.6	113,861.6	
Farm income	3	2,202.5	2,436.3	3,333.3	2,912.1	233.8	897.0	-421.2	
Population (persons)	4	21,133,562	21,354,519	21,569,932	21,781,128	220,957	215,413	211,196	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	51,444	53,375	56,096	60,761	1,931	2,721	4,665	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	639,620.5	671,553.1	688,764.8	768,259.0	31,932.7	17,211.6	79,494.3	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	73,826.8	78,370.2	82,035.2	92,521.4	4,543.4	3,665.0	10,486.2	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	41,864.4	44,623.9	47,103.0	52,996.9	2,759.5	2,479.1	5,893.9	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	31,962.4	33,746.3	34,932.2	39,524.5	1,783.9	1,185.9	4,592.3	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,518.3	3,582.0	3,567.2	3,749.2	63.7	-14.8	182.0	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	569,311.9	596,764.9	610,296.8	679,486.9	27,453.0	13,531.9	69,190.1	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	312,423.9	325,282.3	324,681.7	330,093.7	12,858.4	-600.6	5,411.9	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	205,452.8	217,752.1	275,017.4	313,855.7	12,299.3	57,265.4	38,838.3	
Social Security	14	72,614.2	77,444.6	81,590.0	84,792.0	4,830.4	4,145.4	3,202.1	
Medicare	15	61,354.3	65,904.5	69,235.4	69,905.3	4,550.2	3,330.9	669.9	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			810.3	1,208.6		810.3	398.2	
Medicaid	17	23,852.0	23,563.4	25,842.5	29,088.8	-288.6	2,279.2	3,246.3	
State unemployment insurance	18	444.6	413.2	18,497.0	13,371.4	-31.4	18,083.7	-5,125.6	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			21.2	206.8		21.2	185.6	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			1,792.1	3,719.6		1,792.1	1,927.5	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			1,735.7	1,515.0		1,735.7	-220.7	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			11,334.8	6,937.3		11,334.8	-4,397.5	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	47,187.7	50,426.4	79,852.5	116,698.2	3,238.7	29,426.1	36,845.6	
Of which:									
Child tax credit ³	24				9,249.9			9,249.9	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			18,862.2	38,800.5		18,862.2	19,938.3	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,158.9	27.2		1,158.9	-1,131.7	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,830.8	559.7		1,830.8	-1,271.1	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			2,026.3	1,358.4		2,026.3	-667.9	
Components of earnings by place of work				_,,,	_,		_,,,		
Wages and salaries	29	473,274.9	499,703.5	510,579.2	577,033.5	26,428.6	10,875.7	66,454.3	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	101,560.8	106,097.5	105,167.6	114,272.2	4,536.7	-930.0	9,104.7	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	69,598.5	72,351.2	70,235.4	74,747.8	2,752.8	-2,115.9	4,512.4	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	31,962.4	33,746.3	34,932.2	39,524.5	1,783.9	1,185.9	4,592.3	
Proprietors' income	33	64,784.7	65,752.1	73,018.0	76,953.3	967.5	7,265.8	3,935.3	
Farm proprietors' income	34	979.3	1,069.5	1,805.9	1,295.5	90.2	736.4	-510.4	
Of which:			_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,	_,				
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			333.8	53.6		333.8	-280.3	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			189.6	77.1		189.6	-112.5	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	63,805.4	64,682.6	71,212.1	75,657.8	877.2	6,529.4	4,445.7	
Of which:		03,003.4	04,002.0	, 1,212.1	75,057.0	377.2	0,323.4	7,773.7	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			9,279.9	7,301.7		9,279.9	-1,978.2	
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			3,213.3	7,301.7		3,213.3	1,570.2	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

Georgia Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021 (Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change f	hange from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	493,174.9	518,278.0	554,566.5	597,100.7	25,103.1	36,288.5	42,534.3	
Nonfarm personal income	2	491,484.9	516,330.3	552,917.3	595,175.7	24,845.4	36,587.0	42,258.4	
Farm income	3	1,690.0	1,947.7	1,649.2	1,925.1	257.7	-298.5	275.9	
Population (persons)	4	10,532,566	10,642,947	10,725,800	10,799,566	110,381	82,853	73,766	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	46,824	48,697	51,704	55,289	1,873	3,007	3,585	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	357,575.2	376,485.5	383,338.7	419,251.6	18,910.3	6,853.2	35,912.9	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	37,917.2	39,839.3	41,317.2	45,294.1	1,922.1	1,477.8	3,977.0	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	20,674.7	21,821.4	22,736.3	24,826.3	1,146.8	914.8	2,090.1	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	17,242.6	18,017.9	18,580.9	20,467.8	775.3	563.0	1,886.9	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,616.3	-1,479.4	-1,553.5	-1,685.0	136.9	-74.1	-131.5	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	318,041.6	335,166.7	340,468.0	372,272.5	17,125.1	5,301.3	31,804.5	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	93,074.7	96,764.0	95,493.4	96,499.2	3,689.3	-1,270.7	1,005.8	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	82,058.5	86,347.2	118,605.1	128,329.1	4,288.7	32,257.9	9,724.0	
Social Security	14	28,225.0	30,037.1	31,498.0	32,673.8	1,812.1	1,461.0	1,175.7	
Medicare	15	19,984.4	21,476.4	22,503.9	22,708.1	1,492.0	1,027.5	204.2	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			263.4	392.8		263.4	129.4	
Medicaid	17	10,955.8	10,875.3	11,108.0	12,200.4	-80.5	232.7	1,092.4	
State unemployment insurance	18	330.3	325.2	15,876.1	7,230.3	-5.0	15,550.9	-8,645.8	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			79.7	64.8		79.7	-14.9	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			713.5	1,450.7		713.5	737.2	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			2,016.6	951.3		2,016.6	-1,065.3	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			8,939.8	3,581.2		8,939.8	-5,358.6	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	22,563.1	23,633.3	37,619.1	53,516.6	1,070.1	13,985.8	15,897.5	
Of which:									
Child tax credit ³	24				5,286.1			5,286.1	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			8,741.4	18,593.6		8,741.4	9,852.2	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,072.8	22.3		1,072.8	-1,050.5	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			680.2	248.3		680.2	-431.9	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,541.9	1,033.7		1,541.9	-508.2	
Components of earnings by place of work				,	,		,		
Wages and salaries	29	257,880.7	271,065.9	275,344.2	302,403.2	13,185.2	4,278.3	27,059.0	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	57,477.0	59,090.8	60,042.0	64,086.3	1,613.8	951.3	4,044.3	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	40,234.4	41,072.9	41,461.1	43,618.5	838.5	388.3	2,157.4	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	17,242.6	18,017.9	18,580.9	20,467.8	775.3	563.0	1,886.9	
Proprietors' income	33	42,217.5	46,328.8	47,952.6	52,762.2	4,111.3	1,623.7	4,809.6	
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,338.1	1,590.5	1,297.3	1,553.9	252.4	-293.3	256.6	
Of which:		,	,	·	,				
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			286.3	91.6		286.3	-194.7	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			82.0	96.3		82.0	14.3	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	40,879.4	44,738.3	46,655.3	51,208.3	3,858.9	1,917.0	4,553.1	
Of which:		,	, , , , ,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	,	,	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			4,274.4	4,929.0		4,274.4	654.6	
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	- 55			.,_,	1,525.0		.,_, ., .	22 110	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

Hawaii Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021 (Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change f	rom preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	76,184.0	78,516.1	82,527.3	87,053.9	2,332.2	4,011.2	4,526.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	75,989.8	78,325.6	82,283.8	86,857.2	2,335.7	3,958.2	4,573.4
Farm income	3	194.1	190.6	243.6	196.7	-3.5	53.0	-46.9
Population (persons)	4	1,460,183	1,457,034	1,451,911	1,441,553	-3,149	-5,123	-10,358
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,174	53,888	56,840	60,389	1,714	2,952	3,549
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	55,388.6	57,055.6	54,278.0	58,334.3	1,666.9	-2,777.6	4,056.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,274.7	6,568.3	6,287.0	6,815.6	293.6	-281.4	528.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,285.0	3,469.1	3,336.1	3,605.9	184.1	-133.0	269.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,989.7	3,099.2	2,950.8	3,209.8	109.5	-148.4	258.9
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	49,113.9	50,487.2	47,991.0	51,518.7	1,373.3	-2,496.2	3,527.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	14,906.0	15,339.6	15,173.7	15,285.1	433.7	-166.0	111.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	12,164.1	12,689.3	19,362.7	20,250.1	525.2	6,673.4	887.4
Social Security	14	4,266.7	4,541.8	4,784.7	4,967.0	275.1	242.9	182.4
Medicare	15	2,679.0	2,857.7	2,989.4	3,016.9	178.8	131.7	27.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			35.0	52.2		35.0	17.2
Medicaid	17	2,216.8	2,201.7	2,443.5	2,999.6	-15.1	241.8	556.2
State unemployment insurance	18	144.1	145.0	3,886.0	2,438.1	0.9	3,741.0	-1,447.9
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			3.3	27.0		3.3	23.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			261.5	759.9		261.5	498.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			443.8	319.1		443.8	-124.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,630.2	880.6		1,630.2	-749.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,857.6	2,943.0	5,259.1	6,828.4	85.5	2,316.1	1,569.3
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				478.6			478.6
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,255.5	2,528.2		1,255.5	1,272.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			264.9	4.8		264.9	-260.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			252.6	78.6		252.6	-173.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			257.3	172.5		257.3	-84.8
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	38,033.7	39,193.6	36,490.3	39,638.8	1,159.9	-2,703.3	3,148.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	10,951.5	11,057.2	10,893.7	11,491.4	105.7	-163.5	597.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	7,961.8	7,958.0	7,942.8	8,281.7	-3.8	-15.2	338.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,989.7	3,099.2	2,950.8	3,209.8	109.5	-148.4	258.9
Proprietors' income	33	6,403.4	6,804.7	6,894.0	7,204.0	401.3	89.2	310.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	1.7	-0.4	52.2	-6.5	-2.1	52.6	-58.7
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			30.6	4.1		30.6	-26.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			19.4	9.5		19.4	-9.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,401.8	6,805.2	6,841.8	7,210.5	403.4	36.6	368.7
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			920.2	464.8		920.2	-455.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update of the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Idaho
Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021
(Millions of dollars)

		llions of dollars)		Change	Change from preceding period			
	Line	2018	2019 Levels	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	76,680.6	81,834.1	89,077.7	97,667.7	5,153.5	7,243.6	8,590.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	75,032.3	79,710.5	85,737.8	94,635.9	4,678.3	6,027.3	8,898.1
Farm income	3	1,648.4	2,123.6	3,339.9	3,031.8	475.2	1,216.3	-308.1
Population (persons)	4	1,768,643	1,808,039	1,847,772	1,900,923	39,396	39,733	53,151
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	43,356	45,261	48,208	51,379	1,905	2,947	3,171
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	50,340.2	53,999.7	57,705.1	63,677.4	3,659.6	3,705.3	5,972.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,052.8	6,380.1	7,015.3	7,878.9	327.3	635.2	863.5
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,219.2	3,441.6	3,754.6	4,185.3	222.5	313.0	430.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,833.6	2,938.5	3,260.7	3,693.5	104.8	322.2	432.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,384.3	1,452.2	1,488.1	1,607.2	67.9	35.9	119.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	45,671.7	49,071.9	52,177.8	57,405.7	3,400.2	3,105.9	5,227.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	16,964.3	17,657.7	17,640.3	17,935.9	693.4	-17.4	295.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	14,044.7	15,104.6	19,259.6	22,326.2	1,059.9	4,155.1	3,066.5
Social Security	14	5,295.0	5,715.8	6,100.3	6,387.0	420.8	384.5	286.7
Medicare	15	3,260.7	3,552.5	3,780.4	3,825.1	291.8	227.8	44.7
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			44.2	66.0		44.2	21.7
Medicaid	17	1,985.9	2,089.2	2,528.4	3,064.1	103.3	439.1	535.7
State unemployment insurance	18	86.6	88.1	1,013.4	316.3	1.5	925.3	-697.1
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			0.3	(L)		0.3	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			49.6	49.0		49.6	-0.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			103.9	36.5		103.9	-67.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			583.0	163.8		583.0	-419.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	3,416.5	3,658.9	5,837.2	8,733.7	242.5	2,178.3	2,896.5
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				804.1			804.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,620.6	3,438.1		1,620.6	1,817.5
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			42.9	0.1		42.9	-42.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			132.6	27.9		132.6	-104.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			219.4	147.1		219.4	-72.3
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	33,813.3	35,728.8	38,231.1	42,934.3	1,915.5	2,502.3	4,703.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	8,428.8	8,839.6	9,229.0	10,004.6	410.8	389.4	775.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	5,595.2	5,901.2	5,968.3	6,311.1	306.0	67.1	342.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,833.6	2,938.5	3,260.7	3,693.5	104.8	322.2	432.8
Proprietors' income	33	8,098.0	9,431.3	10,244.9	10,738.5	1,333.3	813.7	493.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	916.5	1,585.5	2,631.5	2,286.3	669.0	1,046.0	-345.1
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			431.3	71.5		431.3	-359.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			113.8	49.9		113.8	-63.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	7,181.5	7,845.8	7,613.5	8,452.1	664.3	-232.3	838.6
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			552.9	339.0		552.9	-213.8
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security								

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Illinois Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021 (Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change f	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	728,366.2	748,811.6	792,135.5	850,196.6	20,445.5	43,323.8	58,061.2	
Nonfarm personal income	2	725,428.4	746,736.1	786,676.1	839,295.4	21,307.7	39,940.0	52,619.4	
Farm income	3	2,937.8	2,075.6	5,459.4	10,901.2	-862.2	3,383.8	5,441.8	
Population (persons)	4	12,888,646	12,850,150	12,785,245	12,671,469	-38,496	-64,905	-113,776	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	56,512	58,273	61,957	67,095	1,761	3,684	5,138	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	527,766.9	542,284.8	544,601.0	589,985.0	14,517.9	2,316.2	45,384.0	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	55,038.3	56,964.4	57,553.6	61,857.9	1,926.0	589.2	4,304.3	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	29,388.8	30,701.7	31,224.8	33,374.7	1,313.0	523.0	2,150.0	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	25,649.6	26,262.7	26,328.9	28,483.2	613.1	66.2	2,154.3	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-3,004.7	-3,028.4	-3,981.2	-4,245.2	-23.7	-952.8	-264.0	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	469,723.9	482,292.1	483,066.2	523,882.0	12,568.2	774.1	40,815.8	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	150,598.5	154,160.2	151,529.9	152,910.8	3,561.6	-2,630.3	1,381.0	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	108,043.7	112,359.4	157,539.4	173,403.8	4,315.6	45,180.0	15,864.5	
Social Security	14	36,367.3	38,245.0	39,620.6	40,736.5	1,877.7	1,375.6	1,115.9	
Medicare	15	27,644.3	29,366.3	30,407.1	30,621.1	1,722.0	1,040.8	214.0	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			355.9	530.8		355.9	174.9	
Medicaid	17	19,048.3	19,009.5	24,985.3	30,083.9	-38.7	5,975.7	5,098.7	
State unemployment insurance	18	1,633.8	1,662.2	20,233.8	15,436.1	28.4	18,571.6	-4,797.7	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			210.4	447.4		210.4	237.0	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			1,160.5	3,266.8		1,160.5	2,106.2	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			2,477.9	2,221.0		2,477.9	-256.9	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			9,771.6	7,464.6		9,771.6	-2,307.0	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	23,350.1	24,076.4	42,292.6	56,526.2	726.3	18,216.2	14,233.6	
Of which:									
Child tax credit ³	24				4,655.3			4,655.3	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			10,215.6	21,152.7		10,215.6	10,937.1	
Lost wages supplemental payments⁵	26			1,243.3	16.1		1,243.3	-1,227.2	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,660.6	606.5		1,660.6	-1,054.1	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			3,319.1	2,225.0		3,319.1	-1,094.0	
Components of earnings by place of work				,	·		,	•	
Wages and salaries	29	382,924.5	394,608.8	394,160.8	424,748.5	11,684.3	-447.9	30,587.6	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	89,873.6	90,753.8	88,992.7	92,830.6	880.2	-1,761.1	3,837.9	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	64,224.0	64,491.2	62,663.8	64,347.4	267.1	-1,827.3	1,683.6	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	25,649.6	26,262.7	26,328.9	28,483.2	613.1	66.2	2,154.3	
Proprietors' income	33	54,968.9	56,922.3	61,447.5	72,406.0	1,953.4	4,525.2	10,958.5	
Farm proprietors' income	34	2,467.6	1,626.6	4,974.5	10,387.6	-841.0	3,347.9	5,413.1	
Of which:		ŕ	,	,			,	•	
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,109.2	465.4		1,109.2	-643.8	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			193.1	421.5		193.1	228.4	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	52,501.3	55,295.6	56,473.0	62,018.4	2,794.4	1,177.3	5,545.4	
Of which:						_,. 2			
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			5,237.7	4,994.6		5,237.7	-243.0	
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security				3,237.7	1,55 1.0		3,23717	213.0	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Burgau midvear population estimates. These applied midvear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Burgau monulation estimates have

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

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

	T	ions of dollars)	Levels			Change f	rom preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	316,782.3	329,682.0	350,759.5	382,178.1	12,899.7	21,077.6	31,418.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	315,200.8	328,411.0	347,673.1	376,280.8	13,210.2	19,262.1	28,607.7
Farm income	3	1,581.5	1,270.9	3,086.4	5,897.3	-310.5	1,815.5	2,810.9
Population (persons)	4	6,725,753	6,761,742	6,785,644	6,805,985	35,989	23,902	20,341
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	47,100	48,757	51,691	56,153	1,657	2,934	4,462
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	223,032.1	231,425.5	235,436.4	258,462.8	8,393.4	4,010.9	23,026.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	24,808.8	25,969.8	27,217.4	29,858.1	1,161.0	1,247.6	2,640.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	13,528.5	14,212.3	14,921.3	16,272.8	683.8	709.0	1,351.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,280.3	11,757.6	12,296.1	13,585.3	477.2	538.5	1,289.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	6,547.6	7,124.3	7,699.2	8,161.7	576.8	574.8	462.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	204,770.8	212,580.0	215,918.2	236,766.4	7,809.2	3,338.2	20,848.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	52,007.2	53,558.9	52,923.8	53,472.0	1,551.7	-635.2	548.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	60,004.3	63,543.0	81,917.6	91,939.7	3,538.8	18,374.5	10,022.1
Social Security Social Security	14	22,112.8	23,304.3	24,239.1	24,980.5	1,191.6	934.8	741.4
Medicare	15	15,127.6	16,123.7	16,755.4	16,884.0	996.2	631.7	128.7
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			196.1	292.5		196.1	96.4
Medicaid	17	11,730.2	12,562.2	14,501.4	17,215.1	832.0	1,939.2	2,713.8
State unemployment insurance	18	252.5	234.9	6,111.5	3,757.3	-17.6	5,876.6	-2,354.2
Of which: ²				3,2223	5,7.5.1.5		3,27.515	_,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			14.3	0.4		14.3	-13.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			195.2	547.3		195.2	352.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			665.6	683.8		665.6	18.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			3,567.4	2,132.1		3,567.4	-1,435.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,781.2	11,317.9	20,310.2	29,102.8	536.6	8,992.3	8,792.6
Of which:	23	10,701.2	11,517.5	20,310.2	23,102.0	330.0	0,332.3	0,732.0
Child tax credit ³	24				2,714.9			2,714.9
				F 021 F			F 021 F	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			5,931.5	12,412.2		5,931.5	6,480.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			370.1	10.8		370.1	-359.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			579.3	189.8		579.3	-389.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,136.1	761.6		1,136.1	-374.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	156,167.6	161,377.5	162,611.5	177,820.1	5,209.9	1,234.0	15,208.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	37,344.1	38,035.6	38,543.9	41,330.4	691.5	508.3	2,786.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	26,063.8	26,278.1	26,247.8	27,745.0	214.3	-30.3	1,497.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,280.3	11,757.6	12,296.1	13,585.3	477.2	538.5	1,289.2
Proprietors' income	33	29,520.3	32,012.3	34,281.0	39,312.3	2,492.0	2,268.7	5,031.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,113.3	882.9	2,724.5	5,515.4	-230.4	1,841.5	2,790.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			577.8	256.2		577.8	-321.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			83.5	146.2		83.5	62.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	28,407.0	31,129.4	31,556.5	33,797.0	2,722.4	427.1	2,240.5
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,995.6	1,366.8		1,995.6	-628.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

Iowa
Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021
(Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change f	rom preceding pe	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	156,072.2	159,664.5	169,181.6	181,919.3	3,592.4	9,517.1	12,737.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	152,261.6	156,847.7	165,856.0	174,721.9	4,586.1	9,008.3	8,866.0
Farm income	3	3,810.6	2,816.9	3,325.7	7,197.4	-993.7	508.8	3,871.7
Population (persons)	4	3,171,441	3,183,831	3,188,669	3,193,079	12,390	4,838	4,410
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	49,212	50,149	53,057	56,973	937	2,908	3,916
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	109,795.7	111,210.3	113,412.5	123,743.4	1,414.6	2,202.2	10,330.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	12,721.4	13,184.9	13,788.8	14,629.6	463.5	603.9	840.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,877.3	7,140.8	7,475.7	7,891.6	263.5	334.9	415.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,844.1	6,044.0	6,313.0	6,737.9	199.9	269.0	424.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,357.5	1,429.2	1,668.5	1,813.2	71.7	239.2	144.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	98,431.8	99,454.6	101,292.2	110,927.0	1,022.8	1,837.6	9,634.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	30,061.2	30,996.3	30,473.6	30,651.1	935.0	-522.7	177.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	27,579.1	29,213.6	37,415.9	40,341.2	1,634.5	8,202.2	2,925.3
Social Security	14	10,288.4	10,879.2	11,346.7	11,710.8	590.8	467.5	364.1
Medicare	15	6,686.5	7,120.1	7,402.1	7,460.3	433.6	282.1	58.2
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			86.6	129.2		86.6	42.6
Medicaid	17	5,202.0	5,510.8	5,430.7	5,900.5	308.8	-80.2	469.8
State unemployment insurance	18	362.7	373.2	3,187.9	1,365.9	10.5	2,814.7	-1,822.0
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			17.3	0.7		17.3	-16.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			182.2	146.7		182.2	-35.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			169.3	108.0		169.3	-61.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,649.2	740.3		1,649.2	-908.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,039.6	5,330.4	10,048.4	13,903.7	290.8	4,718.1	3,855.3
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				1,097.3			1,097.3
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,798.6	5,793.7		2,798.6	2,995.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			156.8	2.1		156.8	-154.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			559.8	125.1		559.8	-434.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			780.8	523.5		780.8	-257.4
Components of earnings by place of work				, 55.6	323.3		7 55.5	23711
Wages and salaries	29	76,437.0	78,562.3	79,967.8	84,871.2	2,125.3	1,405.4	4,903.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	19,925.2	20,194.8	20,341.0	21,062.1	269.6	146.2	721.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	14,081.1	14,150.7	14,027.9	14,324.2	69.7	-122.8	296.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,844.1	6,044.0	6,313.0	6,737.9	199.9	269.0	424.9
Proprietors' income	33	13,433.5	12,453.2	13,103.8	17,810.0	-980.4	650.6	4,706.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	3,115.0	2,093.8	2,705.6	6,539.2	-1,021.1	611.8	3,833.6
Of which:		3,223.0	2,033.0	2,700.0	0,555.2	2,022.12	011.0	3,000.0
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,850.2	498.3		1,850.2	-1,352.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			185.2	640.8		185.2	455.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	10,318.6	10,359.3	10,398.2	11,270.8	40.8	38.8	872.6
Of which:		10,510.0	10,555.5	10,330.2	11,270.0	40.0	30.0	072.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			665.2	678.7		665.2	13.5
CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security	30			003.2	0/0./		005.2	15.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midvear population estimates. These applied midvear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau monulation estimates have

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update of the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

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

	T T	ions of dollars)	Levels			Change f	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	148,955.7	154,961.0	163,462.2	174,089.8	6,005.3	8,501.2	10,627.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	147,415.2	153,407.2	160,849.0	169,254.2	5,991.9	7,441.9	8,405.1
Farm income	3	1,540.5	1,553.8	2,613.1	4,835.6	13.3	1,059.3	2,222.5
Population (persons)	4	2,931,572	2,933,747	2,935,880	2,934,582	2,175	2,133	-1,298
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	50,811	52,820	55,677	59,324	2,009	2,857	3,647
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	105,538.3	109,651.6	112,179.5	120,446.2	4,113.4	2,527.9	8,266.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	11,749.2	12,245.5	12,715.2	13,406.9	496.2	469.7	691.
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,338.3	6,654.5	6,914.0	7,250.3	316.1	259.5	336.
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,410.9	5,591.0	5,801.2	6,156.6	180.1	210.2	355.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,585.2	1,684.4	1,394.9	1,604.4	99.1	-289.5	209.
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	95,374.3	99,090.6	100,859.2	108,643.7	3,716.3	1,768.7	7,784.
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	29,953.4	30,820.3	30,283.5	30,441.3	866.9	-536.8	157.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	23,628.0	25,050.2	32,319.4	35,004.7	1,422.1	7,269.2	2,685.
Social Security	14	8,964.3	9,490.5	9,922.3	10,258.6	526.1	431.8	336.
Medicare	15	6,058.4	6,464.7	6,731.1	6,785.6	406.3	266.5	54.
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			78.8	117.5		78.8	38.7
Medicaid	17	3,470.3	3,609.6	3,804.9	4,003.9	139.3	195.3	199.0
State unemployment insurance	18	158.1	143.3	2,498.4	793.8	-14.9	2,355.1	-1,704.6
Of which: ²				,			,	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			11.4	1.7		11.4	-9.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			110.4	182.1		110.4	71.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			168.0	34.5		168.0	-133.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,226.2	295.3		1,226.2	-930.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,976.8	5,342.1	9,362.7	13,162.8	365.3	4,020.6	3,800.
Of which:	23	4,570.0	3,342.1	3,302.7	13,102.0	303.3	4,020.0	3,000.
Child tax credit ³	24				1,144.5			1,144.
				2 400 5			2 400 5	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,488.5	5,181.5		2,488.5	2,692.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			117.4	13.8		117.4	-103.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			477.8	118.7		477.8	-359.
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			596.1	399.6		596.1	-196.
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	71,580.5	74,404.8	75,798.3	80,086.1	2,824.2	1,393.5	4,287.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	17,190.2	17,543.3	17,510.9	18,042.2	353.1	-32.4	531.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	11,779.3	11,952.4	11,709.7	11,885.6	173.0	-242.6	175.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,410.9	5,591.0	5,801.2	6,156.6	180.1	210.2	355.4
Proprietors' income	33	16,767.5	17,703.5	18,870.3	22,317.9	936.0	1,166.8	3,447.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,050.7	998.0	2,151.3	4,347.7	-52.6	1,153.3	2,196.3
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			968.7	443.3		968.7	-525.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			111.1	328.7		111.1	217.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	15,716.9	16,705.5	16,719.0	17,970.3	988.6	13.5	1,251.3
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,110.2	699.3		1,110.2	-410.9

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update of the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Kentucky

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

(Millions of dollars)

	I <u></u>				Change from preceding period			
	Line	2018	Levels 2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	188,362.0	196,250.5	211,947.6	228,619.9	7,888.5	15,697.1	16,672.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	187,413.3	194,979.6	210,145.8	226,018.0	7,566.4	15,166.1	15,872.2
Farm income	3	948.7	1,270.9	1,801.9	2,601.9	322.2	530.9	800.1
Population (persons)	4	4,487,233	4,498,141	4,503,958	4,509,394	10,908	5,817	5,436
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	41,977	43,629	47,058	50,699	1,652	3,429	3,641
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	128,738.3	134,150.3	135,947.9	147,317.0	5,412.0	1,797.6	11,369.1
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	15,302.6	15,603.5	16,488.9	18,004.2	300.9	885.4	1,515.3
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	8,282.0	8,453.7	8,953.3	9,731.1	171.7	499.6	777.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	7,020.6	7,149.8	7,535.6	8,273.1	129.2	385.8	737.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,423.7	-2,476.9	-2,802.4	-3,067.0	-53.1	-325.5	-264.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	111,011.9	116,069.9	116,656.6	126,245.8	5,058.0	586.7	9,589.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	32,074.1	33,025.3	32,828.2	33,115.1	951.2	-197.1	286.9
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	45,276.0	47,155.3	62,462.8	69,259.0	1,879.3	15,307.5	6,796.2
Social Security	14	14,830.4	15,598.6	16,193.1	16,666.3	768.2	594.6	473.2
Medicare	15	10,877.4	11,542.6	11,978.8	12,070.8	665.2	436.2	92.0
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			140.2	209.1		140.2	68.9
Medicaid	17	10,016.3	10,075.8	12,267.3	15,848.7	59.5	2,191.4	3,581.4
State unemployment insurance	18	310.1	297.5	5,662.1	2,097.2	-12.5	5,364.6	-3,565.0
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			19.3	0.4		19.3	-18.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			146.4	397.0		146.4	250.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			601.4	244.8		601.4	-356.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			2,891.3	793.4		2,891.3	-2,097.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,241.8	9,640.8	16,361.5	22,576.1	399.0	6,720.6	6,214.6
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				1,857.1			1,857.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,108.5	8,541.9		4,108.5	4,433.5
Lost wages supplemental payments⁵	26			229.0	0.2		229.0	-228.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			426.0	124.5		426.0	-301.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,078.5	723.0		1,078.5	-355.5
Components of earnings by place of work				·			,	
Wages and salaries	29	93,364.3	96,682.2	97,175.4	105,437.4	3,318.0	493.1	8,262.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	23,327.7	24,277.5	24,874.3	26,448.4	949.8	596.8	1,574.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	16,307.1	17,127.7	17,338.7	18,175.3	820.6	211.0	836.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	7,020.6	7,149.8	7,535.6	8,273.1	129.2	385.8	737.5
Proprietors' income	33	12,046.3	13,190.6	13,898.2	15,431.2	1,144.2	707.7	1,533.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	622.9	1,013.5	1,548.0	2,334.7	390.7	534.4	786.8
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			336.8	93.0		336.8	-243.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			48.5	141.5		48.5	93.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	11,423.5	12,177.0	12,350.3	13,096.5	753.6	173.2	746.3
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,346.0	907.6		1,346.0	-438.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Louisiana

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

(Millions of dollars)

		llions of dollars)		Change f	Change from preceding period			
	Line	2018	2019 Levels	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	215,111.6	222,059.7	236,327.2	251,709.9	6,948.1	14,267.5	15,382.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	214,470.7	221,328.0	235,336.9	250,277.0	6,857.3	14,009.0	14,940.1
Farm income	3	640.9	731.7	990.2	1,432.9	90.8	258.5	442.7
Population (persons)	4	4,670,052	4,664,558	4,651,203	4,624,047	-5,494	-13,355	-27,156
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	46,062	47,606	50,810	54,435	1,544	3,204	3,625
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	145,600.5	149,080.9	148,640.4	158,879.7	3,480.5	-440.6	10,239.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	14,842.3	15,133.8	15,478.8	16,577.7	291.5	345.0	1,098.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	8,309.0	8,488.6	8,781.6	9,361.1	179.7	293.0	579.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	6,533.3	6,645.2	6,697.2	7,216.6	111.8	52.0	519.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-897.3	-705.9	-552.8	-533.4	191.3	153.1	19.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	129,860.9	133,241.2	132,608.7	141,768.6	3,380.3	-632.5	9,159.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	38,989.7	40,303.7	39,575.0	39,697.3	1,314.0	-728.7	122.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	46,261.0	48,514.8	64,143.5	70,244.0	2,253.8	15,628.7	6,100.6
Social Security	14	13,347.3	14,090.6	14,637.6	15,101.1	743.4	546.9	463.5
Medicare	15	11,408.7	12,190.4	12,673.9	12,770.2	781.7	483.6	96.2
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			148.3	221.2		148.3	72.9
Medicaid	17	11,397.0	11,738.5	12,804.4	14,449.5	341.4	1,066.0	1,645.1
State unemployment insurance	18	187.1	171.7	6,499.0	3,569.0	-15.4	6,327.3	-2,930.0
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			20.2	3.9		20.2	-16.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			83.8	487.7		83.8	403.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			494.1	470.2		494.1	-23.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			4,339.4	1,999.2		4,339.4	-2,340.1
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,920.9	10,323.6	17,528.6	24,354.3	402.7	7,205.0	6,825.7
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				2,291.5			2,291.5
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			3,983.5	8,447.3		3,983.5	4,463.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			570.8	2.9		570.8	-567.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			594.7	135.8		594.7	-459.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,028.8	689.7		1,028.8	-339.1
Components of earnings by place of work				2,020.0			_,,,	555.12
Wages and salaries	29	101,647.6	104,361.6	101,801.2	108,253.6	2,713.9	-2,560.4	6,452.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	24,838.3	24,754.3	24,393.7	25,260.3	-84.1	-360.6	866.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	18,305.0	18,109.1	17,696.5	18,043.8	-195.9	-412.6	347.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	6,533.3	6,645.2	6,697.2	7,216.6	111.8	52.0	519.4
Proprietors' income	33	19,114.5	19,965.1	22,445.5	25,365.8	850.6	2,480.4	2,920.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	456.1	595.0	859.1	1,293.9	138.9	264.1	434.7
Of which:				333.2	_,			
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			187.0	65.1		187.0	-121.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			33.0	51.8		33.0	18.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	18,658.5	19,370.1	21,586.4	24,071.9	711.7	2,216.3	2,485.5
Of which:		25,355.5	25,57 0.2	,555.	,0, 2.0			
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			3,279.7	2,397.1		3,279.7	-882.6
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			3,273.77	2,007.11		3,273.7	002.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Maine Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021 (Millions of dollars)

		llions of dollars)	Levels	<u> </u>	T	Change 1	from preceding pe	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	65,121.7	67,855.5	73,192.8	78,436.6	2,733.8	5,337.3	5,243.8
Nonfarm personal income	2	64,966.0	67,630.7	72,840.4	78,148.1	2,664.7	5,209.7	5,307.7
Farm income	3	155.7	224.8	352.4	288.5	69.1	127.6	-64.0
Population (persons)	4	1,350,525	1,357,487	1,362,280	1,372,247	6,962	4,793	9,967
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	48,220	49,986	53,728	57,159	1,766	3,742	3,431
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	42,269.5	44,219.0	45,509.1	49,542.9	1,949.4	1,290.1	4,033.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	5,051.7	5,270.1	5,531.2	6,047.7	218.4	261.1	516.5
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,880.0	3,001.9	3,154.7	3,430.6	122.0	152.7	275.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,171.7	2,268.2	2,376.5	2,617.1	96.4	108.4	240.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,068.2	1,124.8	1,136.8	1,299.5	56.6	11.9	162.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	38,286.1	40,073.7	41,114.6	44,794.7	1,787.6	1,040.9	3,680.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	12,446.4	12,653.4	12,520.8	12,650.3	207.0	-132.7	129.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	14,389.2	15,128.3	19,557.4	20,991.5	739.2	4,429.1	1,434.1
Social Security	14	5,074.1	5,383.1	5,643.8	5,842.5	309.0	260.7	198.7
Medicare	15	3,574.4	3,825.1	4,004.6	4,041.4	250.7	179.6	36.8
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			46.9	69.9		46.9	23.0
Medicaid	17	2,769.8	2,883.3	3,158.9	3,483.6	113.5	275.6	324.7
State unemployment insurance	18	88.7	88.6	1,547.0	836.7	-0.1	1,458.4	-710.3
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			4.1	(L)		4.1	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			73.9	197.0		73.9	123.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			185.5	105.0		185.5	-80.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,035.8	438.7		1,035.8	-597.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,882.2	2,948.3	5,203.2	6,787.4	66.1	2,254.8	1,584.2
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				396.6			396.6
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,295.6	2,543.3		1,295.6	1,247.7
Lost wages supplemental payments⁵	26			105.7	1.3		105.7	-104.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			245.0	95.4		245.0	-149.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			465.8	312.3		465.8	-153.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	29,933.3	31,379.4	32,288.8	35,326.2	1,446.1	909.4	3,037.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	7,423.2	7,743.4	7,953.2	8,456.0	320.2	209.8	502.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	5,251.5	5,475.2	5,576.7	5,838.9	223.8	101.4	262.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,171.7	2,268.2	2,376.5	2,617.1	96.4	108.4	240.6
Proprietors' income	33	4,913.1	5,096.2	5,267.1	5,760.7	183.2	170.9	493.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	55.9	143.9	272.7	204.1	88.0	128.8	-68.6
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			46.8	5.3		46.8	-41.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			18.1	7.5		18.1	-10.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,857.1	4,952.3	4,994.4	5,556.6	95.1	42.1	562.2
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			315.3	288.4		315.3	-26.9
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security								

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Maryland Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021 (Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change f	from preceding pe	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	372,196.9	381,396.7	404,520.7	427,034.2	9,199.8	23,124.1	22,513.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	371,871.0	380,858.3	404,061.4	426,317.3	8,987.3	23,203.1	22,255.9
Farm income	3	325.9	538.4	459.4	716.9	212.6	-79.1	257.5
Population (persons)	4	6,138,786	6,163,628	6,172,679	6,165,129	24,842	9,051	-7,550
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	60,630	61,879	65,534	69,266	1,249	3,655	3,732
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	253,847.9	258,037.3	262,639.5	280,284.9	4,189.3	4,602.2	17,645.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	28,064.9	28,960.0	29,360.5	31,261.5	895.1	400.4	1,901.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,979.6	15,437.9	15,739.6	16,711.3	458.3	301.7	971.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	13,085.3	13,522.2	13,620.9	14,550.3	436.8	98.7	929.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	24,626.4	26,530.8	26,731.8	27,816.8	1,904.4	201.0	1,085.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	250,409.5	255,608.0	260,010.8	276,840.2	5,198.5	4,402.8	16,829.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	69,274.7	70,768.8	70,042.8	70,542.8	1,494.1	-726.0	500.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	52,512.6	55,019.9	74,467.1	79,651.2	2,507.3	19,447.2	5,184.2
Social Security	14	16,682.3	17,747.8	18,606.6	19,286.4	1,065.4	858.8	679.8
Medicare	15	13,344.9	14,261.7	14,847.2	14,964.6	916.8	585.5	117.4
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			173.8	259.2		173.8	85.4
Medicaid	17	11,834.8	11,942.5	12,162.5	13,794.0	107.7	219.9	1,631.5
State unemployment insurance	18	514.4	439.1	9,620.7	6,106.5	-75.3	9,181.6	-3,514.2
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			38.8	1.5		38.8	-37.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			299.0	869.1		299.0	570.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			2,428.9	1,608.7		2,428.9	-820.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			4,986.2	2,867.6		4,986.2	-2,118.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,136.3	10,628.8	19,230.1	25,499.8	492.5	8,601.3	6,269.7
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				2,011.9			2,011.9
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,699.0	9,534.8		4,699.0	4,835.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			636.0	30.2		636.0	-605.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,007.3	267.4		1,007.3	-739.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,266.5	849.0		1,266.5	-417.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	179,640.6	186,245.5	189,437.2	203,279.1	6,604.9	3,191.6	13,841.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	43,525.8	44,530.5	44,693.5	46,463.7	1,004.7	163.0	1,770.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	30,440.5	31,008.4	31,072.6	31,913.4	567.9	64.3	840.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	13,085.3	13,522.2	13,620.9	14,550.3	436.8	98.7	929.4
Proprietors' income	33	30,681.5	27,261.2	28,508.8	30,542.1	-3,420.4	1,247.6	2,033.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	141.1	389.3	313.4	562.7	248.3	-75.9	249.3
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			59.4	32.8		59.4	-26.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			35.7	15.6		35.7	-20.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	30,540.5	26,871.8	28,195.4	29,979.5	-3,668.6	1,323.5	1,784.1
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			2,779.1	1,726.5		2,779.1	-1,052.6
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			_,	=,, =0.0		_/	=,00=.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

Massachusetts

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

(Millions of dollars)

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

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

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

	T T	ons of dollars)	Levels			Change f	from preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	476,476.8	492,022.2	530,808.6	558,329.6	15,545.4	38,786.3	27,521.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	475,509.6	491,122.3	528,583.6	555,729.2	15,612.7	37,461.4	27,145.5
Farm income	3	967.3	900.0	2,224.9	2,600.5	-67.3	1,325.0	375.5
Population (persons)	4	10,070,610	10,078,236	10,067,664	10,050,811	7,626	-10,572	-16,853
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	47,314	48,820	52,724	55,551	1,506	3,904	2,827
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	328,347.0	336,844.4	333,330.8	361,623.0	8,497.4	-3,513.6	28,292.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	39,002.5	40,117.4	39,989.7	43,474.7	1,114.8	-127.7	3,485.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	21,252.2	21,938.4	22,062.1	23,907.4	686.2	123.7	1,845.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	17,750.3	18,179.0	17,927.6	19,567.3	428.6	-251.3	1,639.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	2,530.2	2,519.3	2,470.6	2,629.1	-10.9	-48.7	158.
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	291,874.7	299,246.3	295,811.6	320,777.4	7,371.6	-3,434.7	24,965.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	86,400.8	89,034.4	88,455.5	89,031.0	2,633.6	-578.9	575.
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	98,201.3	103,741.5	146,541.4	148,521.3	5,540.2	42,799.9	1,979.8
Social Security	14	36,796.7	38,693.4	40,124.9	41,264.1	1,896.7	1,431.4	1,139.3
Medicare	15	26,148.8	27,826.8	28,831.3	29,034.8	1,678.1	1,004.5	203.
Of which:		·						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			337.4	503.3		337.4	165.8
Medicaid	17	17,144.2	18,668.5	19,070.9	21,982.7	1,524.2	402.4	2,911.9
State unemployment insurance	18	761.5	785.4	25,652.6	12,610.8	23.9	24,867.3	-13,041.8
Of which: ²					,		_ ,,,,,,,,,	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			140.9	349.8		140.9	208.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			941.8	2,186.5		941.8	1,244.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			4,066.2	2,193.4		4,066.2	-1,872.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			15,499.9	6,704.1		15,499.9	-8,795.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	17,350.1	17,767.4	32,861.8	43,628.8	417.3	15,094.4	10,767.0
Of which:	23	17,550.1	17,707.4	32,001.0	43,020.0	417.5	13,034.4	10,707.
Child tax credit ³	24				3,608.3			3,608.
				0.700.4			0.700.4	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			8,789.4	17,931.1		8,789.4	9,141.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,586.3	61.2		1,586.3	-1,525.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,167.5	308.6		1,167.5	-858.
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			2,121.8	1,422.4		2,121.8	-699.
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	240,649.5	246,972.6	242,644.1	264,562.9	6,323.2	-4,328.6	21,918.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	56,773.1	57,861.9	56,190.9	59,640.0	1,088.8	-1,670.9	3,449.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	39,022.8	39,682.9	38,263.3	40,072.7	660.2	-1,419.6	1,809.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	17,750.3	18,179.0	17,927.6	19,567.3	428.6	-251.3	1,639.7
Proprietors' income	33	30,924.5	32,009.9	34,495.8	37,420.1	1,085.4	2,485.9	2,924.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	104.8	19.2	1,530.1	1,864.6	-85.6	1,510.8	334.5
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			469.6	118.7		469.6	-350.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			135.6	112.8		135.6	-22.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	30,819.7	31,990.6	32,965.7	35,555.5	1,170.9	975.0	2,589.8
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			3,478.8	2,564.5		3,478.8	-914.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

Minnesota

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(Mi	(Millions of dollars)							
		_	Level	s		Change f	eriod		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	319,619.1	329,523.9	350,784.7	373,754.1	9,904.8	21,260.8	22,969.4	
Nonfarm personal income	2	318,043.9	328,611.0	346,806.4	367,312.0	10,567.1	18,195.4	20,505.6	
Farm income	3	1,575.2	912.9	3,978.3	6,442.1	-662.3	3,065.3	2,463.8	
Population (persons)	4	5,650,149	5,686,733	5,707,165	5,707,390	36,584	20,432	225	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	56,568	57,946	61,464	65,486	1,378	3,518	4,022	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	234,216.9	240,830.1	245,547.1	265,170.4	6,613.2	4,717.0	19,623.3	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	26,957.8	27,973.8	28,510.2	30,620.5	1,016.0	536.4	2,110.3	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,363.8	14,963.0	15,336.4	16,387.7	599.2	373.4	1,051.2	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	12,594.0	13,010.7	13,173.7	14,232.8	416.8	163.0	1,059.1	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,322.5	-1,352.1	-1,285.8	-1,433.6	-29.6	66.2	-147.7	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	205,936.6	211,504.2	215,751.1	233,116.4	5,567.7	4,246.8	17,365.3	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	62,861.3	64,790.3	63,624.0	64,116.1	1,929.0	-1,166.3	492.1	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	50,821.2	53,229.4	71,409.6	76,521.6	2,408.1	18,180.3	5,112.0	
Social Security Additional	14	16,837.0	17,931.4	18,844.1	19,544.7	1,094.3	912.7	700.6	
Medicare	15	11,446.6	12,259.9	12,792.4	12,898.8	813.3	532.5	106.4	
Of which:	1.0			440.7	222.2		140.7	72.6	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16	12.760.1	12 222 0	149.7	223.3	65.7	149.7	73.6	
Medicaid State or a seal to recent in a seal t	17	12,768.1	12,833.8	12,819.5	14,399.0	65.7	-14.3	1,579.5	
State unemployment insurance	18	752.5	744.2	9,142.8	5,633.9	-8.3	8,398.6	-3,509.0	
Of which: ²				20.5			22.5	70.7	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			80.5	0.9		80.5	-79.7	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			543.4	1,592.0		543.4	1,048.6	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			600.2	454.1		600.2	-146.1	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	0.046.0	0.460.4	4,403.8	2,572.0	442.2	4,403.8	-1,831.8	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,016.9	9,460.1	17,810.8	24,045.3	443.2	8,350.7	6,234.4	
Of which:					4 750 4			4.750.4	
Child tax credit ³	24				1,759.1			1,759.1	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,809.6	9,745.7		4,809.6	4,936.1	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			490.6	4.8		490.6	-485.8	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			880.1	405.6		880.1	-474.6	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,427.2	956.8		1,427.2	-470.4	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	172,898.4	179,108.8	179,144.0	192,593.6	6,210.5	35.2	13,449.5	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	37,995.6	38,987.1	38,953.7	40,940.1	991.5	-33.4	1,986.4	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	25,401.7	25,976.3	25,779.9	26,707.3	574.7	-196.4	927.4	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	12,594.0	13,010.7	13,173.7	14,232.8	416.8	163.0	1,059.1	
Proprietors' income	33	23,322.9	22,734.2	27,449.4	31,636.7	-588.7	4,715.2	4,187.3	
Farm proprietors' income	34	978.6	168.4	3,322.2	5,747.3	-810.2	3,153.8	2,425.1	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,243.2	397.8		1,243.2	-845.4	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			169.1	408.2		169.1	239.2	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	22,344.3	22,565.8	24,127.2	25,889.4	221.5	1,561.4	1,762.3	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,982.2	1,384.8		1,982.2	-597.4	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Mississippi

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

(Millions of dollars)

		illions of dollars)	Levels			Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	112,818.1	116,335.8	124,988.2	134,040.5	3,517.8	8,652.4	9,052.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	111,646.5	115,175.5	123,924.2	132,218.9	3,529.0	8,748.7	8,294.7
Farm income	3	1,171.6	1,160.3	1,064.0	1,821.6	-11.2	-96.3	757.6
Population (persons)	4	2,974,618	2,968,981	2,956,870	2,949,965	-5,637	-12,111	-6,905
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	37,927	39,184	42,270	45,438	1,257	3,086	3,168
Derivation of personal income		,	·	,		,	,	
Earnings by place of work	6	70,044.4	72,070.9	73,434.2	79,590.1	2,026.5	1,363.3	6,155.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	8,585.3	8,829.3	9,321.6	10,011.3	244.0	492.4	689.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	4,920.7	5,037.2	5,328.8	5,700.4	116.5	291.6	371.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,664.5	3,792.1	3,992.8	4,310.9	127.5	200.8	318.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,507.9	3,554.0	3,536.2	3,957.3	46.1	-17.7	421.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	64,967.0	66,795.6	67,648.8	73,536.1	1,828.6	853.2	5,887.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	18,485.4	18,812.0	18,513.4	18,590.1	326.6	-298.6	76.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	29,365.7	30,728.3	38,826.0	41,914.3	1,362.6	8,097.8	3,088.3
Social Security	14	9,807.9	10,325.0	10,706.8	11,022.4	517.1	381.7	315.6
Medicare	15	7,409.7	7,864.7	8,139.0	8,195.8	455.0	274.3	56.8
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			95.3	142.1		95.3	46.8
Medicaid	17	5,453.4	5,485.1	5,583.5	5,671.1	31.7	98.4	87.6
State unemployment insurance	18	86.7	86.7	3,277.0	1,294.4	0.1	3,190.3	-1,982.7
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			12.1	0.1		12.1	-11.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			89.8	181.5		89.8	91.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			281.6	128.0		281.6	-153.7
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			2,232.6	749.6		2,232.6	-1,483.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	6,608.0	6,966.6	11,119.7	15,730.7	358.6	4,153.0	4,611.0
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				1,685.9			1,685.9
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,623.9	5,670.2		2,623.9	3,046.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			244.7	3.3		244.7	-241.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			211.8	87.5		211.8	-124.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			602.7	404.1		602.7	-198.7
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	49,828.3	51,345.0	52,219.6	55,957.2	1,516.7	874.6	3,737.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	12,262.9	12,542.6	12,826.6	13,424.1	279.7	284.0	597.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	8,598.3	8,750.5	8,833.8	9,113.2	152.2	83.2	279.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,664.5	3,792.1	3,992.8	4,310.9	127.5	200.8	318.0
Proprietors' income	33	7,953.3	8,183.3	8,388.0	10,208.9	230.0	204.7	1,820.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	986.5	1,021.5	936.8	1,687.4	35.0	-84.7	750.6
Of which:			,		,			
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			206.5	91.3		206.5	-115.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			40.3	62.3		40.3	22.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,966.8	7,161.8	7,451.2	8,521.5	195.0	289.3	1,070.3
Of which:		3,300.0	,,101.0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5,321.3	255.0	203.0	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			834.1	1,018.1		834.1	184.0
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			337.1	1,010.1		004.1	104.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

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

	T Ì	ons of dollars)	Levels			Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	289,454.0	300,546.0	318,019.1	340,232.4	11,092.0	17,473.1	22,213.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	288,931.9	299,418.3	315,457.6	335,587.5	10,486.4	16,039.3	20,129.9
Farm income	3	522.1	1,127.7	2,561.5	4,644.9	605.6	1,433.8	2,083.4
Population (persons)	4	6,128,594	6,143,406	6,154,481	6,168,187	14,812	11,075	13,706
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	47,230	48,922	51,673	55,159	1,692	2,751	3,486
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	204,338.9	212,411.6	216,204.7	233,090.7	8,072.7	3,793.1	16,886.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	23,167.9	24,058.6	25,202.6	27,079.4	890.7	1,144.0	1,876.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	12,732.8	13,226.6	13,893.8	14,859.1	493.8	667.2	965.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	10,435.1	10,832.0	11,308.8	12,220.3	396.9	476.8	911.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-5,861.8	-6,211.9	-5,586.1	-6,034.9	-350.2	625.8	-448.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	175,309.3	182,141.1	185,416.0	199,976.4	6,831.8	3,274.9	14,560.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	57,489.8	59,338.0	58,604.6	59,270.0	1,848.2	-733.4	665.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	56,654.9	59,066.9	73,998.4	80,986.0	2,412.0	14,931.6	6,987.5
Social Security	14	20,102.0	21,176.0	22,021.3	22,676.2	1,074.0	845.3	654.9
Medicare	15	14,498.3	15,391.2	15,973.9	16,096.0	893.0	582.7	122.0
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			187.0	278.8		187.0	91.9
Medicaid	17	10,453.3	10,558.5	10,925.7	11,593.3	105.1	367.2	667.6
State unemployment insurance	18	287.3	261.2	4,805.8	1,934.9	-26.0	4,544.6	-2,870.9
Of which: ²					,		·	,
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			12.5	0.2		12.5	-12.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			215.6	334.3		215.6	118.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			360.9	197.8		360.9	-163.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			3,018.5	1,042.5		3,018.5	-1,976.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	11,314.0	11,679.9	20,271.7	28,685.7	365.9	8,591.7	8,414.0
Of which:							3,332	5,12
Child tax credit ³	24				2,449.6			2,449.6
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			5,452.2	11,190.9		5,452.2	5,738.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			296.9			296.9	-292.9
					3.9 274.7		700.8	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			700.8				-426.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,336.1	895.7		1,336.1	-440.4
Components of earnings by place of work	20	140 122 0	155.050.6	157.250.4	160.050.3	F 027 7	2 200 0	11 400 0
Wages and salaries	29	149,122.9	155,050.6	157,350.4	168,850.3	5,927.7	2,299.8	11,499.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	36,046.3	37,438.9	37,036.0	38,448.9	1,392.6	-402.9	1,412.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	25,611.2	26,606.9	25,727.2	26,228.6	995.7	-879.7	501.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	10,435.1	10,832.0	11,308.8	12,220.3	396.9	476.8	911.5
Proprietors' income	33	19,169.7	19,922.1	21,818.3	25,791.5	752.3	1,896.2	3,973.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	222.2	799.9	2,258.1	4,324.7	577.7	1,458.2	2,066.6
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			687.7	226.3		687.7	-461.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			66.5	309.0		66.5	242.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	18,947.5	19,122.2	19,560.2	21,466.8	174.7	438.0	1,906.6
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,771.5	1,623.7		1,771.5	-147.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

Montana

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

(Millions of dollars)

		illions of dollars)	Levels	<u> </u>		Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	50,989.5	53,612.6	57,660.2	62,581.6	2,623.1	4,047.6	4,921.4
Nonfarm personal income	2	50,438.7	52,913.9	56,338.8	60,869.3	2,475.2	3,424.9	4,530.5
Farm income	3	550.7	698.6	1,321.3	1,712.2	147.9	622.7	390.9
Population (persons)	4	1,066,542	1,075,462	1,086,193	1,104,271	8,920	10,731	18,078
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	47,808	49,851	53,085	56,672	2,043	3,234	3,587
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	31,726.6	33,280.6	34,848.3	38,758.1	1,554.0	1,567.7	3,909.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	4,045.5	4,151.7	4,451.5	4,929.4	106.3	299.7	477.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,119.8	2,239.4	2,392.2	2,629.9	119.6	152.8	237.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,925.7	1,912.4	2,059.3	2,299.5	-13.3	146.9	240.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	381.0	415.3	295.3	303.0	34.2	-120.0	7.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	28,062.2	29,544.2	30,692.1	34,131.7	1,482.0	1,148.0	3,439.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	13,067.5	13,600.1	13,446.8	13,592.3	532.6	-153.3	145.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	9,859.7	10,468.2	13,521.2	14,857.5	608.5	3,052.9	1,336.4
Social Security	14	3,515.4	3,749.6	3,955.7	4,114.9	234.2	206.1	159.2
Medicare	15	2,157.1	2,319.2	2,435.8	2,459.1	162.1	116.7	23.3
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			28.5	42.5		28.5	14.0
Medicaid	17	1,822.0	1,881.4	1,965.9	2,279.6	59.4	84.5	313.7
State unemployment insurance	18	100.5	100.4	1,067.2	394.3	-0.1	966.8	-673.0
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			2.9	0.2		2.9	-2.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			32.9	63.1		32.9	30.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			99.0	62.9		99.0	-36.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			618.8	184.6		618.8	-434.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,264.8	2,417.7	4,096.5	5,609.6	152.9	1,678.8	1,513.1
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				368.7			368.7
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			996.5	2,012.1		996.5	1,015.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			48.2	0.1		48.2	-48.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			178.3	42.0		178.3	-136.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			280.5	188.0		280.5	-92.4
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	21,606.3	22,520.4	23,535.2	26,051.4	914.1	1,014.9	2,516.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	5,517.3	5,651.1	5,712.6	6,077.0	133.8	61.5	364.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	3,591.6	3,738.8	3,653.3	3,777.5	147.1	-85.4	124.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,925.7	1,912.4	2,059.3	2,299.5	-13.3	146.9	240.2
Proprietors' income	33	4,603.0	5,109.2	5,600.5	6,629.7	506.1	491.3	1,029.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	284.9	503.2	1,063.0	1,440.1	218.3	559.8	377.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			389.8	168.5		389.8	-221.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			23.4	86.2		23.4	62.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,318.2	4,606.0	4,537.5	5,189.5	287.8	-68.5	652.0
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			259.1	230.8		259.1	-28.3
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security								

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Nebraska Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021 (Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change 1	from preceding pe	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	101,204.2	104,430.2	111,545.0	121,934.7	3,226.0	7,114.8	10,389.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	99,303.2	101,676.8	107,101.3	114,204.9	2,373.6	5,424.5	7,103.6
Farm income	3	1,901.0	2,753.4	4,443.7	7,729.8	852.4	1,690.3	3,286.1
Population (persons)	4	1,945,367	1,954,927	1,961,455	1,963,692	9,560	6,528	2,237
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,023	53,419	56,869	62,095	1,396	3,450	5,226
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	74,148.3	76,187.5	79,650.5	87,310.8	2,039.2	3,463.0	7,660.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	8,214.8	8,517.9	9,013.2	9,577.5	303.0	495.4	564.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	4,446.1	4,600.2	4,869.3	5,153.0	154.1	269.1	283.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,768.8	3,917.7	4,143.9	4,424.5	148.9	226.2	280.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,122.0	-1,170.7	-1,183.8	-1,253.3	-48.7	-13.2	-69.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	64,811.5	66,499.0	69,453.4	76,480.0	1,687.5	2,954.5	7,026.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	20,783.4	21,461.6	21,187.9	21,364.1	678.1	-273.6	176.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	15,609.2	16,469.7	20,903.6	24,090.6	860.4	4,434.0	3,186.9
Social Security	14	5,460.0	5,801.8	6,079.4	6,292.2	341.8	277.6	212.8
Medicare	15	3,863.3	4,126.0	4,306.4	4,343.3	262.7	180.4	36.9
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			50.4	75.2		50.4	24.8
Medicaid	17	2,202.4	2,180.1	2,406.0	3,182.2	-22.2	225.8	776.2
State unemployment insurance	18	73.8	68.1	1,155.0	285.6	-5.7	1,086.9	-869.4
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			0.6	(L)		0.6	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			25.5	41.2		25.5	15.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			67.6	16.3		67.6	-51.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			708.1	129.2		708.1	-578.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,009.8	4,293.7	6,956.9	9,987.4	283.9	2,663.2	3,030.5
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				763.7			763.7
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,690.6	3,553.5		1,690.6	1,862.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			52.1	1.6		52.1	-50.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			222.4	87.6		222.4	-134.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			530.2	355.5		530.2	-174.8
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	50,439.7	52,409.9	54,066.4	57,522.4	1,970.2	1,656.5	3,456.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	12,927.7	13,261.4	13,137.4	13,574.8	333.7	-124.0	437.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	9,158.9	9,343.7	8,993.5	9,150.3	184.8	-350.2	156.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,768.8	3,917.7	4,143.9	4,424.5	148.9	226.2	280.6
Proprietors' income	33	10,780.9	10,516.2	12,446.7	16,213.5	-264.7	1,930.5	3,766.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,253.8	2,121.5	3,935.3	7,192.5	867.7	1,813.7	3,257.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,359.0	382.0		1,359.0	-977.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			135.8	443.7		135.8	307.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	9,527.1	8,394.7	8,511.4	9,021.0	-1,132.5	116.7	509.6
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			498.2	452.5		498.2	-45.7
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security								

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Nevada Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021 (Millions of dollars)

		llions of dollars)	Levels	<u> </u>		Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	149,789.2	158,923.9	168,587.3	183,083.4	9,134.7	9,663.4	14,496.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	149,687.2	158,752.3	168,322.3	182,890.3	9,065.1	9,570.0	14,568.0
Farm income	3	102.0	171.5	265.0	193.1	69.6	93.4	-71.9
Population (persons)	4	3,011,627	3,068,943	3,114,071	3,143,991	57,316	45,128	29,920
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	49,737	51,785	54,137	58,233	2,048	2,352	4,096
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	99,753.5	106,552.4	103,647.7	116,353.6	6,798.9	-2,904.7	12,705.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	10,869.3	11,720.7	11,823.1	13,495.7	851.5	102.4	1,672.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,684.2	6,193.5	6,305.8	7,151.2	509.2	112.3	845.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,185.0	5,527.3	5,517.3	6,344.5	342.2	-10.0	827.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-215.0	-237.4	163.3	141.5	-22.3	400.7	-21.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	88,669.2	94,594.4	91,988.0	102,999.3	5,925.1	-2,606.4	11,011.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	36,307.2	37,803.0	37,331.5	37,795.1	1,495.8	-471.5	463.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	24,812.8	26,526.6	39,267.8	42,289.0	1,713.8	12,741.3	3,021.2
Social Security	14	8,357.5	8,938.7	9,438.6	9,832.3	581.2	499.8	393.7
Medicare	15	6,298.3	6,822.5	7,202.5	7,276.7	524.2	380.0	74.1
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			84.3	125.7		84.3	41.4
Medicaid	17	3,883.4	4,121.6	4,058.3	4,734.3	238.2	-63.3	676.0
State unemployment insurance	18	305.0	297.5	8,040.6	4,857.3	-7.5	7,743.1	-3,183.3
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			49.8	315.0		49.8	265.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			484.9	1,053.1		484.9	568.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			812.1	541.0		812.1	-271.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			4,152.8	2,288.0		4,152.8	-1,864.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,968.6	6,346.2	10,527.8	15,588.5	377.6	4,181.6	5,060.7
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				1,400.5			1,400.5
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,673.7	5,651.0		2,673.7	2,977.3
Lost wages supplemental payments⁵	26			399.0	14.5		399.0	-384.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			220.1	46.5		220.1	-173.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			256.3	171.8		256.3	-84.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	72,853.7	76,767.3	74,241.8	84,284.3	3,913.7	-2,525.6	10,042.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	16,643.6	17,760.5	17,541.3	19,088.2	1,116.8	-219.2	1,546.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	11,458.6	12,233.2	12,024.0	12,743.7	774.6	-209.2	719.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,185.0	5,527.3	5,517.3	6,344.5	342.2	-10.0	827.2
Proprietors' income	33	10,256.2	12,024.7	11,864.7	12,981.1	1,768.4	-160.0	1,116.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	14.4	107.3	181.0	104.8	93.0	73.7	-76.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			41.1	4.6		41.1	-36.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			19.4	6.5		19.4	-12.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	10,241.8	11,917.3	11,683.7	12,876.2	1,675.5	-233.7	1,192.6
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,519.5	1,216.4		1,519.5	-303.1
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security				,	,		,	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

New Hampshire

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(Mi	(Millions of dollars)							
		_	Level	s		Change 1	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	83,161.1	86,797.5	91,673.1	100,011.5	3,636.5	4,875.5	8,338.4	
Nonfarm personal income	2	83,127.6	86,756.5	91,621.3	99,979.5	3,628.9	4,864.8	8,358.2	
Farm income	3	33.4	41.0	51.8	32.0	7.6	10.8	-19.8	
Population (persons)	4	1,364,875	1,371,834	1,377,848	1,388,992	6,959	6,014	11,144	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	60,929	63,271	66,534	72,003	2,342	3,263	5,469	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	55,680.1	58,445.2	59,688.5	67,633.5	2,765.0	1,243.4	7,945.0	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,066.6	6,364.0	6,577.9	7,517.6	297.4	213.9	939.8	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,438.6	3,638.9	3,744.5	4,252.5	200.4	105.6	508.0	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,628.0	2,725.0	2,833.3	3,265.2	97.0	108.3	431.8	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	6,413.2	6,882.3	6,521.4	6,781.2	469.1	-361.0	259.8	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	56,026.8	58,963.5	59,632.0	66,897.0	2,936.8	668.5	7,265.0	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	14,585.4	14,787.0	14,745.0	14,878.5	201.6	-42.0	133.5	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	12,548.9	13,047.0	17,296.0	18,236.0	498.1	4,249.0	939.9	
Social Security Medicare	14	5,069.0	5,408.9	5,701.6	5,926.2	339.9	292.7	224.6 32.7	
Of which:	15	3,154.5	3,390.5	3,555.2	3,587.8	236.0	164.7	32.7	
	1.0			41.6	62.1		41.6	20.4	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16	2 140 0	1.076.2	41.6	62.1	171 7	41.6	20.4	
Medicaid State unemployment insurance	17	2,148.0	1,976.3	2,237.2	2,562.9 477.8	-171.7 -4.5	260.9	325.7	
State unemployment insurance Of which: ²	18	66.5	62.0	1,556.7	4/7.8	-4.5	1,494.7	-1,078.9	
	10			2.5	0.2		2.5	-2.2	
Extended Unemployment Benefits Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	19			26.1	74.0		2.5 26.1	-2.2 47.9	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			280.3	69.3		280.3	-211.0	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments				907.5	269.8		907.5	-637.7	
All other personal current transfer receipts	22	2,110.9	2,209.4	4,245.4	5,681.3	98.5	2,036.0	1,435.9	
Of which:	23	2,110.9	2,209.4	4,243.4	3,081.3	96.5	2,030.0	1,433.9	
Child tax credit ³	24				284.3			284.3	
				1 206 5			1 206 5		
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,206.5	2,327.4		1,206.5	1,120.9	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			92.0	0.8		92.0	-91.2	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			245.3	79.1		245.3	-166.2	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			328.9	220.5		328.9	-108.4	
Components of earnings by place of work	20	22.572.0	40.057.5	44.604.0	47.047.6	4.500.0	4.056.7	6.000.0	
Wages and salaries	29	38,578.8	40,267.5	41,624.2	47,917.6	1,688.8	1,356.7	6,293.3	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	8,674.6	8,920.3	9,010.6	9,954.1	245.7	90.3	943.4	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	6,046.6	6,195.3	6,177.3	6,688.9	148.7	-18.0	511.6	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,628.0	2,725.0	2,833.3	3,265.2	97.0	108.3	431.8	
Proprietors' income	33	8,426.8	9,257.3	9,053.6	9,761.9	830.5	-203.7	708.2	
Farm proprietors' income Of which:	34	-3.1	11.5	22.7	1.3	14.6	11.3	-21.4	
	25			0.1	1.5		0.1	7.6	
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			9.1	1.5		9.1	-7.6	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36	0.420.0	0.245.0	8.6	1.5	216.0	8.6	-7.1	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	8,429.9	9,245.9	9,030.9	9,760.6	816.0	-214.9	729.7	
Of which:	20			024.4	440.3		034.4	402.4	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶ CARESCoronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security	38			821.4	419.3		821.4	-402.1	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

		lions of dollars)	Levels	T	Change from preceding period			
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	597,005.0	619,065.8	652,498.9	693,223.2	22,060.7	33,433.1	40,724.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	596,732.0	618,603.3	651,948.8	692,679.9	21,871.3	33,345.5	40,731.1
Farm income	3	273.1	462.5	550.1	543.3	189.4	87.6	-6.8
Population (persons)	4	9,218,858	9,258,804	9,279,743	9,267,130	39,946	20,939	-12,613
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	64,759	66,862	70,314	74,805	2,103	3,452	4,491
Derivation of personal income		0 1,7 33	00,002	70,011	7 1,005	2,203	3,132	., .52
Earnings by place of work	6	396,738.1	410,966.2	413,564.7	445,172.0	14,228.1	2,598.5	31,607.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	43,394.5	45,008.2	45,478.0	49,073.6	1,613.7	469.8	3,595.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	23,561.6	24,608.6	24,912.5	26,707.8	1,047.1	303.8	1,795.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	19,833.0	20,399.6	20,565.5	22,365.8	566.6	166.0	1,800.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	55,143.6	59,005.5	57,469.1	61,615.3	3,862.0	-1,536.4	4,146.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	408,487.1	424,963.6	425,555.8	457,713.8	16,476.4	592.3	32,157.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	104,885.4	106,767.1	105,994.4	106,884.9	1,881.7	-772.7	890.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	83,632.5	87,335.1	120,948.7	128,624.5	3,702.6	33,613.6	7,675.8
Social Security	14	28,427.3	29,918.5	31,073.8	31,973.7	1,491.2	1,155.3	899.9
Medicare	15	22,268.3	23,662.1	24,440.2	24,598.3	1,393.8	778.1	158.1
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			286.1	426.6		286.1	140.6
Medicaid	17	15,318.5	16,067.1	16,629.7	18,641.3	748.6	562.6	2,011.6
State unemployment insurance	18	1,892.0	1,900.4	19,656.7	15,794.2	8.4	17,756.3	-3,862.5
Of which: ²							,	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			288.8	873.1		288.8	584.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			1,312.2	3,146.9		1,312.2	1,834.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			3,092.1	3,376.6		3,092.1	284.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			9,045.0	6,617.2		9,045.0	-2,427.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	15,726.5	15,787.1	29,148.3	37,617.0	60.5	13,361.2	8,468.7
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				2,792.4			2,792.4
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			6,934.7	14,106.3		6,934.7	7,171.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,345.7	20.7		1,345.7	-1,325.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,324.0	297.3		1,324.0	-1,026.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			2,186.5	1,465.8		2,186.5	-720.7
Components of earnings by place of work	20			2,100.3	1,403.0		2,100.3	720.7
Wages and salaries	29	275,570.1	285,346.6	287,150.1	311,234.4	9,776.5	1,803.5	24,084.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	61,317.2	64,488.2	63,473.3	66,758.0	3,171.1	-1,014.9	3,284.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	41,484.2	44,088.7	42,907.8	44,392.1	2,604.5	-1,180.9	1,484.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	19,833.0	20,399.6	20,565.5	22,365.8	566.6	166.0	1,800.3
Proprietors' income	33	59,850.9	61,131.4	62,941.3	67,179.7	1,280.5	1,809.9	4,238.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	37.8	272.7	362.1	344.2	234.9	89.4	-17.9
Of which:		57.15	2,2,,	552.12	3 1 112	255	051.1	27.13
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			45.1	14.5		45.1	-30.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			45.5	20.1		45.5	-25.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	59,813.1	60,858.7	62,579.2	66,835.5	1,045.6	1,720.5	4,256.3
Of which:		33,013.1	00,030.7	02,373.2	00,033.3	1,043.0	1,720.3	7,250.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			6,082.5	2,881.6		6,082.5	-3,200.9

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

New Mexico

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

(Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change f	rom preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	86,531.9	90,539.2	97,603.5	104,355.7	4,007.2	7,064.3	6,752.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	85,766.1	89,697.0	96,369.6	103,448.5	3,930.9	6,672.6	7,078.9
Farm income	3	765.8	842.2	1,233.9	907.2	76.4	391.7	-326.6
Population (persons)	4	2,103,101	2,110,146	2,117,566	2,115,877	7,045	7,420	-1,689
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	41,145	42,907	46,092	49,320	1,762	3,185	3,228
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	56,156.5	59,176.6	59,539.4	62,664.9	3,020.1	362.8	3,125.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,862.2	7,198.4	7,393.0	7,863.0	336.2	194.5	470.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,763.4	3,978.2	4,104.9	4,349.3	214.8	126.7	244.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,098.8	3,220.2	3,288.1	3,513.7	121.4	67.9	225.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-28.9	23.7	126.3	173.1	52.5	102.6	46.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	49,265.4	52,001.9	52,272.7	54,975.0	2,736.5	270.8	2,702.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	16,503.3	16,855.3	16,510.3	16,608.0	352.0	-345.1	97.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	20,763.2	21,682.0	28,820.5	32,772.8	918.7	7,138.5	3,952.3
Social Security	14	6,415.2	6,833.8	7,180.2	7,457.5	418.6	346.4	277.3
Medicare	15	4,167.0	4,469.2	4,665.1	4,703.8	302.2	195.9	38.7
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			54.6	81.4		54.6	26.8
Medicaid	17	5,293.4	5,352.4	6,448.5	7,455.3	59.0	1,096.1	1,006.8
State unemployment insurance	18	126.2	124.3	2,500.7	2,064.1	-1.9	2,376.4	-436.6
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			12.4	111.4		12.4	99.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			142.0	449.6		142.0	307.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			268.0	227.7		268.0	-40.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,307.2	937.9		1,307.2	-369.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,761.5	4,902.2	8,026.0	11,092.2	140.7	3,123.7	3,066.2
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				967.4			967.4
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,821.3	3,802.4		1,821.3	1,981.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			198.0	2.8		198.0	-195.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			250.5	64.7		250.5	-185.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			328.5	220.2		328.5	-108.3
Components of earnings by place of work	20			320.3	220.2		320.3	100.5
Wages and salaries	29	40,647.8	42,912.5	42,890.9	45,638.3	2,264.7	-21.6	2,747.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	10,281.6	10,519.5	10,494.3	10,830.0	237.9	-25.2	335.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	7,182.8	7,299.3	7,206.2	7,316.3	116.5	-93.1	110.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,098.8	3,220.2	3,288.1	3,513.7	121.4	67.9	225.7
Proprietors' income	33	5,227.0	5,744.6	6,154.2	6,196.5	517.6	409.6	42.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	478.6	632.2	959.4	618.6	153.6	327.2	-340.8
Of which:	34	470.0	032.2	333.4	010.0	133.0	327.2	340.0
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			175.2	15.1		175.2	-160.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			37.2	21.6		37.2	-15.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,748.4	5,112.4	5,194.8	5,577.9	364.0	82.3	383.1
Of which:	3/	4,740.4	5,112.4	5,194.8	5,577.9	304.0	82.3	303.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	20			614.3	401.6		6143	212.7
CARES -Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security	38			614.3	401.6		614.3	-212.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

New York

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

(Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change f	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,316,439.9	1,361,472.7	1,440,049.5	1,515,756.9	45,032.8	78,576.8	75,707.4	
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,315,482.8	1,359,903.6	1,437,916.2	1,514,164.6	44,420.7	78,012.6	76,248.5	
Farm income	3	957.1	1,569.1	2,133.3	1,592.3	612.1	564.2	-541.0	
Population (persons)	4	20,222,664	20,222,325	20,154,933	19,835,913	-339	-67,392	-319,020	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	65,097	67,325	71,449	76,415	2,228	4,124	4,966	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	1,009,596.6	1,042,020.2	1,029,283.3	1,105,721.2	32,423.6	-12,736.8	76,437.9	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	102,853.5	106,986.1	106,200.6	114,193.6	4,132.6	-785.5	7,992.9	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	54,060.4	56,302.7	55,987.9	59,886.7	2,242.4	-314.9	3,898.8	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	48,793.1	50,683.4	50,212.8	54,306.9	1,890.3	-470.6	4,094.1	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-76,630.0	-82,419.4	-80,716.7	-87,005.0	-5,789.4	1,702.7	-6,288.2	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	830,113.0	852,614.6	842,366.0	904,522.7	22,501.6	-10,248.7	62,156.7	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	271,637.9	278,640.3	274,799.2	278,845.6	7,002.4	-3,841.2	4,046.5	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	214,688.9	230,217.7	322,884.3	332,388.6	15,528.8	92,666.7	9,504.3	
Social Security	14	58,974.0	62,019.1	64,247.5	66,048.1	3,045.2	2,228.3	1,800.7	
Medicare	15	48,805.1	51,946.2	53,610.9	53,942.2	3,141.1	1,664.7	331.3	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			627.5	935.8		627.5	308.4	
Medicaid	17	63,851.8	72,817.6	69,945.0	69,290.8	8,965.7	-2,872.6	-654.2	
State unemployment insurance	18	2,035.9	2,036.9	55,567.5	47,579.5	1.0	53,530.6	-7,988.0	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			450.7	1,665.5		450.7	1,214.8	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			3,086.6	7,892.5		3,086.6	4,805.8	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			9,979.9	10,272.1		9,979.9	292.2	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			28,363.2	23,024.3		28,363.2	-5,338.8	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	41,022.2	41,397.9	79,513.4	95,528.0	375.7	38,115.6	16,014.5	
Of which:									
Child tax credit ³	24				6,993.5			6,993.5	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			16,018.0	32,687.7		16,018.0	16,669.7	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			4,097.0	22.7		4,097.0	-4,074.3	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			5,238.7	1,744.7		5,238.7	-3,494.0	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			9,018.3	6,045.7		9,018.3	-2,972.6	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	708,951.6	741,165.7	733,268.7	792,600.2	32,214.2	-7,897.0	59,331.5	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	166,065.9	171,568.1	168,661.1	177,673.1	5,502.2	-2,907.0	9,012.0	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	117,272.8	120,884.8	118,448.3	123,366.2	3,612.0	-2,436.4	4,917.9	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	48,793.1	50,683.4	50,212.8	54,306.9	1,890.3	-470.6	4,094.1	
Proprietors' income	33	134,579.1	129,286.3	127,353.6	135,447.9	-5,292.8	-1,932.8	8,094.4	
Farm proprietors' income	34	345.3	1,089.8	1,647.8	1,078.4	744.4	558.1	-569.4	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			389.4	40.7		389.4	-348.7	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			144.1	55.4		144.1	-88.7	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	134,233.8	128,196.6	125,705.7	134,369.5	-6,037.2	-2,490.8	8,663.8	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			11,599.2	6,556.7		11,599.2	-5,042.5	
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			,555.2	5,555.7		,555.2	2,0 .2.0	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

North Carolina

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

(Millions of dollars)

		illions of dollars)	Levels		Change from preceding period			
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	475,483.3	500,496.9	533,269.3	580,767.3	25,013.5	32,772.5	47,497.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	473,950.8	498,454.3	531,035.2	577,650.7	24,503.5	32,580.8	46,615.6
Farm income	3	1,532.5	2,042.5	2,234.2	3,116.6	510.0	191.7	882.4
Population (persons)	4	10,275,806	10,370,550	10,457,177	10,551,162	94,744	86,627	93,985
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	46,272	48,261	50,996	55,043	1,989	2,735	4,047
Derivation of personal income		·	·	,				·
Earnings by place of work	6	333,777.6	352,068.9	361,055.2	395,810.1	18,291.3	8,986.3	34,754.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	38,282.6	40,341.4	42,271.3	46,550.5	2,058.8	1,929.9	4,279.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	21,112.7	22,281.9	23,387.0	25,666.3	1,169.3	1,105.1	2,279.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	17,169.9	18,059.5	18,884.3	20,884.2	889.6	824.8	1,999.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,536.0	-1,538.7	-2,105.5	-2,435.0	-2.7	-566.8	-329.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	293,959.1	310,188.8	316,678.4	346,824.6	16,229.7	6,489.6	30,146.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	88,655.6	92,297.4	92,042.6	93,084.3	3,641.8	-254.8	1,041.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	92,868.7	98,010.7	124,548.4	140,858.3	5,142.0	26,537.7	16,309.9
Social Security	14	32,973.6	35,068.6	36,832.3	38,197.7	2,095.1	1,763.7	1,365.4
Medicare	15	22,819.6	24,454.8	25,580.7	25,807.4	1,635.2	1,125.9	226.7
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			299.4	446.5		299.4	147.1
Medicaid	17	13,639.6	14,027.8	14,896.1	18,000.4	388.2	868.3	3,104.3
State unemployment insurance	18	194.4	203.5	9,329.8	4,922.4	9.0	9,126.4	-4,407.4
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			227.4	68.0		227.4	-159.4
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			799.4	1,204.1		799.4	404.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			974.5	551.0		974.5	-423.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			5,718.9	2,617.4		5,718.9	-3,101.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	23,241.5	24,256.0	37,909.5	53,930.4	1,014.5	13,653.5	16,020.9
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				4,423.0			4,423.0
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			8,885.8	18,527.1		8,885.8	9,641.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			706.0	0.2		706.0	-705.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			813.3	253.4		813.3	-559.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,469.7	985.3		1,469.7	-484.4
Components of earnings by place of work				_,				
Wages and salaries	29	244,825.9	257,592.6	264,741.6	292,557.9	12,766.7	7,149.0	27,816.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	54,983.8	57,513.7	58,562.3	62,363.9	2,529.9	1,048.6	3,801.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	37,813.9	39,454.2	39,678.0	41,479.7	1,640.3	223.8	1,801.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	17,169.9	18,059.5	18,884.3	20,884.2	889.6	824.8	1,999.9
Proprietors' income	33	33,967.9	36,962.6	37,751.3	40,888.4	2,994.7	788.7	3,137.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	973.7	1,327.8	1,538.8	2,384.4	354.1	210.9	845.7
Of which:			,-	,	,			
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			263.4	129.6		263.4	-133.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			76.1	61.2		76.1	-14.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	32,994.2	35,634.8	36,212.6	38,504.0	2,640.5	577.8	2,291.4
Of which:		02,001.2	33,33 1.0	30,212.0	33,30 113	2,010.0	5,7.5	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			3,535.6	1,892.3		3,535.6	-1,643.3
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			3,333.0	1,002.0		3,333.0	1,043.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

North Dakota

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(Mil	(Millions of dollars)							
			Levels	.		Change 1	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	42,821.9	44,420.2	47,089.3	50,793.1	1,598.4	2,669.1	3,703.7	
Nonfarm personal income	2	41,662.2	43,255.5	44,319.9	46,227.7	1,593.3	1,064.4	1,907.8	
Farm income	3	1,159.6	1,164.7	2,769.4	4,565.4	5.0	1,604.7	1,796.0	
Population (persons)	4	771,407	776,516	778,962	774,948	5,109	2,446	-4,014	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	55,511	57,205	60,451	65,544	1,694	3,246	5,093	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	33,096.2	34,413.0	35,011.7	38,362.7	1,316.8	598.8	3,350.9	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,894.1	4,004.0	4,038.8	4,231.6	109.9	34.8	192.9	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,999.5	2,092.0	2,118.7	2,210.1	92.6	26.7	91.4	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,894.7	1,911.9	1,920.0	2,021.5	17.3	8.1	101.4	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,281.8	-2,411.0	-2,064.9	-2,120.1	-129.2	346.1	-55.3	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	26,920.2	27,998.0	28,908.1	32,010.9	1,077.8	910.1	3,102.8	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	9,865.2	10,049.8	9,584.6	9,631.5	184.6	-465.2	46.9	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	6,036.4	6,372.4	8,596.6	9,150.7	336.0	2,224.2	554.1	
Social Security	14	2,039.6	2,175.1	2,283.6	2,369.8	135.6	108.5	86.2	
Medicare	15	1,403.7	1,502.0	1,568.5	1,582.1	98.3	66.5	13.6	
Of which:	1.0			40.4	27.4		40.4		
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16	4.450.5	4 404 7	18.4	27.4	46.3	18.4	9.0	
Medicaid	17	1,168.5	1,184.7	1,256.1	1,365.6	16.2	71.4	109.6	
State unemployment insurance	18	90.9	76.2	877.4	375.3	-14.6	801.2	-502.1	
Of which: ²	10			4.7	(1)		4.7	41.	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			1.7	(L)		1.7	(L)	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			59.7	94.8		59.7	35.1	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			49.7	24.9		49.7	-24.8	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	4 222 0	4 424 4	425.2	137.2	100.6	425.2	-288.0	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,333.8	1,434.4	2,611.0	3,457.9	100.6	1,176.6	846.9	
Of which:					222.0			222.0	
Child tax credit ³	24				233.0			233.0	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			662.4	1,348.5		662.4	686.0	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			33.8	0.9		33.8	-32.9	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			130.0	49.9		130.0	-80.1	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			271.3	181.9		271.3	-89.4	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	23,240.0	24,358.6	23,384.7	24,369.5	1,118.6	-973.9	984.8	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	5,564.2	5,635.2	5,561.0	5,723.7	71.0	-74.2	162.7	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	3,669.6	3,723.3	3,641.0	3,702.3	53.7	-82.3	61.3	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,894.7	1,911.9	1,920.0	2,021.5	17.3	8.1	101.4	
Proprietors' income	33	4,291.9	4,419.1	6,066.0	8,269.4	127.2	1,646.8	2,203.4	
Farm proprietors' income	34	953.5	902.6	2,531.8	4,314.4	-50.9	1,629.2	1,782.6	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			669.2	396.9		669.2	-272.2	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			72.0	220.9		72.0	148.9	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,338.5	3,516.6	3,534.2	3,955.0	178.1	17.7	420.8	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			222.4	289.2		222.4	66.8	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: March 23, 2022.

Ohio
Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021
(Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	569,766.1	587,177.3	627,231.3	665,374.4	17,411.2	40,054.0	38,143.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	568,380.0	586,513.8	624,944.4	661,282.0	18,133.8	38,430.6	36,337.6
Farm income	3	1,386.2	663.5	2,286.9	4,092.4	-722.7	1,623.4	1,805.5
Population (persons)	4	11,762,842	11,788,547	11,790,587	11,780,017	25,705	2,040	-10,570
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	48,438	49,809	53,198	56,483	1,371	3,389	3,285
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	404,145.2	415,592.0	420,701.2	450,046.7	11,446.8	5,109.3	29,345.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	44,130.7	45,843.7	47,056.9	50,498.8	1,713.0	1,213.1	3,441.9
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	23,667.4	24,576.2	25,425.7	27,134.0	908.8	849.6	1,708.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	20,463.4	21,267.6	21,631.1	23,364.8	804.2	363.6	1,733.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,995.1	-2,354.5	-2,489.9	-2,573.9	-359.4	-135.4	-84.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	358,019.3	367,393.7	371,154.5	396,974.0	9,374.4	3,760.8	25,819.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	102,223.1	105,169.9	103,588.0	104,777.5	2,946.9	-1,581.9	1,189.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	109,523.7	114,613.7	152,488.8	163,622.9	5,089.9	37,875.2	11,134.1
Social Security	14	36,854.0	38,721.7	40,179.1	41,319.9	1,867.7	1,457.5	1,140.7
Medicare	15	28,990.6	30,848.3	32,023.2	32,264.7	1,857.8	1,174.9	241.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			374.8	559.0		374.8	184.2
Medicaid	17	22,955.8	23,301.2	25,783.5	28,589.4	345.3	2,482.3	2,805.9
State unemployment insurance	18	861.4	819.9	15,917.8	8,850.2	-41.4	15,097.8	-7,067.6
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			99.7	11.7		99.7	-88.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			496.6	1,470.0		496.6	973.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			3,035.3	2,144.3		3,035.3	-890.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			8,454.4	4,175.5		8,454.4	-4,278.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	19,861.9	20,922.5	38,585.2	52,598.8	1,060.6	17,662.7	14,013.6
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				4,366.4			4,366.4
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			10,440.4	21,447.8		10,440.4	11,007.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,021.3	36.6		1,021.3	-984.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,564.8	402.4		1,564.8	-1,162.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			2,644.2	1,772.6		2,644.2	-871.6
Components of earnings by place of work				,	,		,	
Wages and salaries	29	291,496.9	302,150.6	304,478.4	326,732.7	10,653.7	2,327.8	22,254.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	69,877.5	71,931.4	70,996.2	73,904.0	2,053.9	-935.2	2,907.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	49,414.1	50,663.8	49,365.0	50,539.2	1,249.7	-1,298.8	1,174.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	20,463.4	21,267.6	21,631.1	23,364.8	804.2	363.6	1,733.6
Proprietors' income	33	42,770.8	41,510.0	45,226.7	49,410.1	-1,260.8	3,716.7	4,183.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	839.2	106.0	1,847.9	3,628.6	-733.2	1,742.0	1,780.7
Of which:				·	,		·	,
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			482.3	201.4		482.3	-280.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			74.6	183.7		74.6	109.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	41,931.7	41,404.0	43,378.7	45,781.5	-527.7	1,974.7	2,402.7
Of which:		12,002	12, 10 110	.3,0,70,1	15,7 52.5	02,.,	_,	2, 10217
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			4,826.6	3,163.2		4,826.6	-1,663.4
CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security	30			4,020.0	3,103.2		4,020.0	-1,003.4

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Oklahoma

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(Mi	(Millions of dollars)							
			Levels			Change f	rom preceding p		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	182,574.3	191,366.8	198,552.1	211,912.9	8,792.5	7,185.3	13,360.8	
Nonfarm personal income	2	181,716.8	190,329.1	197,148.3	210,451.1	8,612.3	6,819.2	13,302.8	
Farm income	3	857.5	1,037.7	1,403.8	1,461.8	180.2	366.1	58.0	
Population (persons)	4	3,928,494	3,943,796	3,962,031	3,986,639	15,302	18,235	24,608	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	46,474	48,524	50,114	53,156	2,050	1,590	3,042	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	124,676.1	130,560.4	129,352.0	137,276.2	5,884.3	-1,208.4	7,924.2	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	13,271.2	13,772.6	14,070.9	14,762.2	501.4	298.3	691.3	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	7,283.0	7,578.6	7,776.3	8,128.2	295.6	197.7	351.9	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,988.2	6,194.0	6,294.6	6,634.0	205.8	100.6	339.4	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	482.9	466.2	441.9	525.1	-16.7	-24.3	83.3	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	111,887.8	117,254.0	115,723.0	123,039.1	5,366.2	-1,531.0	7,316.1	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	36,315.3	37,481.0	36,588.5	36,893.8	1,165.7	-892.5	305.3	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	34,371.2	36,631.8	46,240.6	51,980.0	2,260.6	9,608.8	5,739.4	
Social Security	14	12,094.3	12,789.8	13,350.9	13,788.3	695.6	561.1	437.3	
Medicare Of which:	15	8,515.8	9,082.8	9,452.0	9,527.6	567.0	369.2	75.5	
·	16			110.6	165.0		110.6	F 4 4	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16	4.701.2	F 024 2	110.6	165.0	210.0	110.6	54.4	
Medicaid State unemployment insurance	17	4,701.3	5,021.2	5,097.6	5,609.6	319.9 27.8	76.4	512.0	
State unemployment insurance Of which: ²	18	212.5	240.4	3,604.1	1,778.4	27.8	3,363.7	-1,825.7	
	10			29.3	0.9		29.3	-28.4	
Extended Unemployment Benefits Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	19			243.5	476.6		243.5	233.2	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			145.3	143.2		145.3	-2.1	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments				1,839.6	798.4		1,839.6	-1,041.2	
All other personal current transfer receipts	22	8,847.3	9,497.5	14,735.9	21,276.2	650.3	5,238.4	6,540.2	
Of which:	23	0,047.3	9,497.5	14,733.3	21,270.2	030.3	3,236.4	0,540.2	
Child tax credit ³	24				1,837.0			1,837.0	
				2 444 0			2 444 0		
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			3,444.9	7,256.2		3,444.9	3,811.2	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			236.6	4.1		236.6	-232.5	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			300.7	95.0		300.7	-205.7	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			585.8	392.7		585.8	-193.1	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	82,123.7	85,347.0	84,264.5	88,319.1	3,223.4	-1,082.5	4,054.6	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	19,834.1	20,433.9	20,645.7	21,214.4	599.8	211.8	568.8	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	13,845.9	14,239.9	14,351.1	14,580.4	394.0	111.2	229.4	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,988.2	6,194.0	6,294.6	6,634.0	205.8	100.6	339.4	
Proprietors' income	33	22,718.4	24,779.5	24,441.8	27,742.7	2,061.1	-337.7	3,300.8	
Farm proprietors' income	34	652.4	776.6	1,163.7	1,207.6	124.2	387.1	43.9	
Of which:	0.5				405.0				
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			571.1	125.2		571.1	-446.0	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			34.7	230.9		34.7	196.2	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	22,066.0	24,002.9	23,278.1	26,535.1	1,936.9	-724.8	3,257.0	
Of which:							4 222 5		
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶ CARES -Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security	38			1,830.7	1,167.3		1,830.7	-663.4	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Oregon Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021 (Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change f	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	211,414.6	221,186.4	238,847.1	257,641.2	9,771.7	17,660.7	18,794.2	
Nonfarm personal income	2	210,170.0	219,963.5	236,536.8	255,445.8	9,793.5	16,573.3	18,909.1	
Farm income	3	1,244.6	1,222.9	2,310.3	2,195.4	-21.7	1,087.4	-114.9	
Population (persons)	4	4,183,414	4,215,976	4,241,544	4,246,155	32,562	25,568	4,611	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	50,536	52,464	56,311	60,676	1,928	3,847	4,365	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	152,358.0	159,175.3	163,610.9	178,053.1	6,817.3	4,435.7	14,442.2	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	18,592.3	19,499.8	20,158.8	22,041.7	907.4	659.1	1,882.9	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,555.0	10,106.8	10,516.2	11,448.9	551.8	409.3	932.8	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	9,037.3	9,392.9	9,642.6	10,592.8	355.6	249.7	950.2	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-5,126.9	-5,216.6	-5,505.6	-5,995.7	-89.6	-289.0	-490.1	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	128,638.7	134,459.0	137,946.5	150,015.7	5,820.2	3,487.6	12,069.2	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	42,497.5	44,161.8	44,104.3	44,785.1	1,664.3	-57.5	680.8	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	40,278.4	42,565.6	56,796.2	62,840.5	2,287.2	14,230.7	6,044.2	
Social Security	14	13,826.4	14,725.4	15,459.9	16,044.7	899.0	734.5	584.8	
Medicare	15	8,826.4	9,489.4	9,930.9	10,017.4	663.0	441.5	86.5	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			116.2	173.4		116.2	57.1	
Medicaid	17	9,201.6	9,495.9	10,708.6	12,474.8	294.3	1,212.7	1,766.1	
State unemployment insurance	18	460.1	492.9	6,267.0	4,619.8	32.8	5,774.1	-1,647.1	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			53.5	75.6		53.5	22.1	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			368.9	1,085.9		368.9	717.0	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			478.7	625.0		478.7	146.3	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			3,146.9	2,128.6		3,146.9	-1,018.3	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	7,963.9	8,362.0	14,429.8	19,683.7	398.1	6,067.8	5,253.8	
Of which:									
Child tax credit ³	24				1,316.5			1,316.5	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			3,669.3	7,369.1		3,669.3	3,699.8	
Lost wages supplemental payments⁵	26			380.3	26.5		380.3	-353.8	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			519.5	166.0		519.5	-353.5	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			662.7	444.2		662.7	-218.4	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	107,225.4	112,781.6	115,273.4	126,492.6	5,556.2	2,491.7	11,219.2	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	26,264.6	27,185.2	27,760.9	29,798.6	920.6	575.7	2,037.7	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	17,227.2	17,792.3	18,118.2	19,205.8	565.1	325.9	1,087.6	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	9,037.3	9,392.9	9,642.6	10,592.8	355.6	249.7	950.2	
Proprietors' income	33	18,868.0	19,208.4	20,576.7	21,761.9	340.4	1,368.3	1,185.2	
Farm proprietors' income	34	238.5	485.9	1,501.3	1,342.5	247.4	1,015.4	-158.8	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			222.9	70.1		222.9	-152.8	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			109.2	63.1		109.2	-46.1	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	18,629.5	18,722.5	19,075.4	20,419.4	93.0	352.9	1,344.0	
Of which:					,				
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,901.0	979.3		1,901.0	-921.7	
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3, 5, 5		_,0 02.0	32217	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

 Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 census.

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

Pennsylvania

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(101	illions of dollars)	Levels			Change f	rom preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	716,336.5	737,160.9	788,725.2	830,397.4	20,824.4	51,564.3	41,672.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	715,409.0	735,681.8	786,803.0	828,457.4	20,272.8	51,121.2	41,654.4
Farm income	3	927.6	1,479.2	1,922.2	1,940.0	551.6	443.1	17.8
Population (persons)	4	12,980,864	12,991,448	12,989,625	12,964,056	10,584	-1,823	-25,569
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	55,184	56,742	60,720	64,054	1,558	3,978	3,334
Derivation of personal income		, -			, , , ,	,	,	- ,
Earnings by place of work	6	494,795.5	509,029.4	507,034.0	541,897.3	14,233.8	-1,995.3	34,863.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	55,502.1	57,301.3	57,468.7	61,553.9	1,799.2	167.4	4,085.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	29,444.2	30,477.4	31,061.3	33,237.2	1,033.2	583.9	2,175.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	26,057.9	26,823.9	26,407.4	28,316.7	766.0	-416.5	1,909.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	10,876.1	10,549.0	11,164.4	12,029.0	-327.2	615.5	864.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	450,169.6	462,277.0	460,729.7	492,372.4	12,107.5	-1,547.3	31,642.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	126,701.8	130,069.2	129,332.1	131,235.5	3,367.4	-737.1	1,903.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	139,465.1	144,814.7	198,663.3	206,789.5	5,349.6	53,848.6	8,126.1
Social Security	14	46,203.8	48,688.4	50,593.5	52,083.6	2,484.6	1,905.1	1,490.1
Medicare	15	34,389.8	36,533.3	37,851.5	38,124.6	2,143.5	1,318.2	273.1
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			443.0	660.7		443.0	217.7
Medicaid	17	32,195.3	32,620.5	33,510.7	39,664.1	425.2	890.3	6,153.4
State unemployment insurance	18	1,774.5	1,766.4	31,451.0	18,336.2	-8.1	29,684.7	-13,114.8
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			205.6	273.9		205.6	68.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			1,112.3	3,096.4		1,112.3	1,984.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			6,943.7	4,415.4		6,943.7	-2,528.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			16,411.5	8,347.4		16,411.5	-8,064.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	24,901.8	25,206.2	45,256.6	58,580.9	304.4	20,050.4	13,324.3
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				4,082.5			4,082.5
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			11,200.3	22,544.5		11,200.3	11,344.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			1,859.7	26.1		1,859.7	-1,833.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			2,131.3	641.9		2,131.3	-1,489.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			3,356.8	2,250.3		3,356.8	-1,106.5
Components of earnings by place of work	20			3,330.0	2,230.3		3,330.0	1,100.5
Wages and salaries	29	339,319.5	354,129.7	353,156.6	380,211.9	14,810.2	-973.1	27,055.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	85,460.8	87,936.7	86,272.6	89,661.0	2,475.9	-1,664.2	3,388.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	59,402.9	61,112.8	59,865.2	61,344.3	1,709.9	-1,247.6	1,479.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	26,057.9	26,823.9	26,407.4	28,316.7	766.0	-416.5	1,909.3
Proprietors' income	33	70,015.2	66,962.9	67,604.8	72,024.5	-3,052.3	641.9	4,419.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	336.9	1,016.6	1,456.7	1,447.9	679.7	440.0	-8.8
Of which:			_,=====	_,	_,			
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			305.4	48.7		305.4	-256.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			102.7	52.0		102.7	-50.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	69,678.3	65,946.2	66,148.1	70,576.6	-3,732.1	201.9	4,428.5
Of which:		03,070.3	03,340.2	00,140.1	70,570.0	3,732.1	201.5	7,720.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			5,181.3	2,922.1		5,181.3	-2,259.2
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	30			3,101.3	2,322.1		3,101.3	2,233.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Rhode Island

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(Mi	(Millions of dollars)							
			Level	s		Change	eriod		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	57,371.8	59,908.9	64,299.9	67,864.6	2,537.1	4,391.0	3,564.7	
Nonfarm personal income	2	57,352.0	59,890.8	64,271.8	67,841.2	2,538.8	4,381.0	3,569.4	
Farm income	3	19.8	18.1	28.1	23.4	-1.7	10.0	-4.7	
Population (persons)	4	1,091,751	1,094,524	1,096,229	1,095,610	2,773	1,705	-619	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,550	54,735	58,656	61,942	2,185	3,921	3,286	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	38,527.6	39,865.7	40,203.2	43,294.9	1,338.1	337.5	3,091.7	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	4,930.2	5,092.2	5,137.3	5,522.5	162.0	45.0	385.2	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,692.9	2,796.1	2,844.8	3,043.4	103.2	48.7	198.5	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,237.3	2,296.1	2,292.4	2,479.1	58.8	-3.7	186.7	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	2,080.2	2,677.2	2,681.6	2,999.6	597.0	4.4	318.0	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	35,677.6	37,450.7	37,747.6	40,772.0	1,773.1	296.8	3,024.5	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	10,387.0	10,585.0	10,513.9	10,591.7	198.0	-71.2	77.8 462.4	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	11,307.2	11,873.1	16,038.5	16,500.8	565.9	4,165.3		
Social Security Medicare	14 15	3,594.2 2,698.0	3,798.4 2,870.1	3,961.6 2,976.2	4,087.3 2,998.1	204.3 172.2	163.1 106.1	125.7 21.9	
Of which:	13	2,098.0	2,870.1	2,970.2	2,990.1	1/2.2	100.1	21.9	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			34.8	52.0		34.8	17.1	
Medicaid Medicare reimbursement rates	16 17	2,662.3	2,736.3	2,773.9	2,889.7	74.1	37.6	115.9	
State unemployment insurance	18	147.4	145.3	2,301.0	1,507.6	-2.1	2,155.7	-793.4	
Of which: ²	10	147.4	143.5	2,301.0	1,307.0	-2.1	2,133.7	-733.4	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			17.1	31.6		17.1	14.4	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			100.7	205.3		100.7	104.6	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			369.3	328.6		369.3	-40.7	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,196.8	771.4		1,196.8	-425.4	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,205.4	2,322.9	4,025.8	5,018.1	117.5	1,702.9	992.4	
Of which:	23	2,203.4	2,322.3	4,023.0	3,010.1	117.5	1,702.5	332.4	
Child tax credit ³	24				337.9			337.9	
Economic impact payments ⁴				926.2	1,853.7		926.2	927.5	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	25 26			172.2			172.2		
					0.4			-171.8	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶ Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	27			224.4	55.6		224.4	-168.8	
	28			261.4	175.2		261.4	-86.2	
Components of earnings by place of work	20	27 002 8	29 700 1	20 042 6	21 240 0	906.3	144.4	2 207 2	
Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries	29 30	27,902.8 6,707.0	28,799.1 6,881.6	28,943.6 6,919.7	31,240.9 7,298.2	896.3 174.6	144.4 38.1	2,297.3 378.5	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	4,469.7	4,585.5	4,627.3	4,819.1	115.8	41.8	191.8	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance runds Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,237.3	2,296.1	2,292.4	2,479.1	58.8	-3.7	186.7	
Proprietors' income	33	3,917.8	4,185.0	4,340.0	4,755.7	267.2	155.0	415.8	
Farm proprietors' income	34	6.8	7.5	17.9	12.7	0.7	10.4	-5.3	
Of which:	34	0.8	7.5	17.5	12.7	0.7	10.4	-5.3	
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			2.9	1.5		2.9	-1.5	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			3.6	1.9		3.6	-1.8	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,911.0	4,177.5	4,322.0	4,743.1	266.5	144.5	421.1	
Of which:	3/	3,911.0	4,177.3	4,322.0	4,743.1	200.3	144.3	421.1	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			400.4	278.3		400.4	-122.1	
CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security	36			400.4	2/0.3		400.4	-122.1	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

South Carolina

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

(Millions of dollars)

			Levels			Change f	rom preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	222,564.7	234,443.7	250,573.6	270,299.2	11,879.0	16,129.9	19,725.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	222,424.3	234,285.7	250,282.5	269,863.7	11,861.4	15,996.8	19,581.3
Farm income	3	140.4	158.0	291.1	435.5	17.5	133.2	144.4
Population (persons)	4	5,021,059	5,077,543	5,130,729	5,190,705	56,484	53,186	59,976
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	44,326	46,173	48,838	52,074	1,847	2,665	3,236
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	144,300.1	151,653.6	153,788.3	166,892.1	7,353.5	2,134.7	13,103.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	17,234.1	18,093.7	18,537.0	20,151.4	859.7	443.3	1,614.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,490.0	9,985.4	10,457.1	11,377.8	495.4	471.7	920.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	7,744.1	8,108.3	8,079.9	8,773.6	364.3	-28.4	693.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	4,234.8	4,355.5	5,130.6	5,679.0	120.8	775.1	548.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	131,300.7	137,915.4	140,381.9	152,419.7	6,614.6	2,466.6	12,037.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	43,083.6	45,335.2	45,915.4	46,845.9	2,251.5	580.2	930.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	48,180.3	51,193.1	64,276.3	71,033.6	3,012.8	13,083.1	6,757.3
Social Security	14	18,059.2	19,326.3	20,381.6	21,209.9	1,267.1	1,055.3	828.3
Medicare	15	12,288.2	13,247.9	13,915.6	14,047.2	959.7	667.7	131.5
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			162.9	242.9		162.9	80.0
Medicaid	17	6,328.4	6,437.0	6,669.6	7,149.6	108.6	232.6	480.0
State unemployment insurance	18	171.3	160.8	4,704.7	2,077.4	-10.5	4,544.0	-2,627.3
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			48.6	0.8		48.6	-47.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			271.9	453.4		271.9	181.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			336.2	202.3		336.2	-133.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			2,989.1	1,064.8		2,989.1	-1,924.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	11,333.3	12,021.2	18,604.7	26,549.5	687.9	6,583.5	7,944.8
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				2,276.0			2,276.0
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			4,506.3	9,406.0		4,506.3	4,899.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			281.5	7.8		281.5	-273.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			381.4	100.6		381.4	-280.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			618.3	414.5		618.3	-203.8
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	102,900.2	108,395.2	109,987.7	120,131.2	5,494.9	1,592.5	10,143.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	26,222.7	27,168.3	26,652.0	28,048.6	945.6	-516.3	1,396.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	18,478.7	19,060.0	18,572.0	19,275.0	581.3	-488.0	702.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	7,744.1	8,108.3	8,079.9	8,773.6	364.3	-28.4	693.7
Proprietors' income	33	15,177.1	16,090.1	17,148.7	18,712.3	913.0	1,058.6	1,563.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	4.0	55.5	196.6	335.6	51.5	141.1	139.1
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			71.7	36.5		71.7	-35.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			30.6	15.6		30.6	-15.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	15,173.1	16,034.6	16,952.1	18,376.6	861.5	917.5	1,424.5
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,536.6	1,314.4		1,536.6	-222.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

South Dakota

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

(Millions of dollars)

	T T	illions of dollars)	Levels	<u> </u>		Change 1	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	46,032.0	48,547.8	52,920.7	57,949.0	2,515.8	4,372.9	5,028.3	
Nonfarm personal income	2	44,520.7	47,069.7	49,576.7	53,046.2	2,549.0	2,506.9	3,469.6	
Farm income	3	1,511.3	1,478.1	3,344.0	4,902.8	-33.2	1,866.0	1,558.8	
Population (persons)	4	875,300	882,507	887,099	895,376	7,207	4,592	8,277	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,590	55,011	59,656	64,720	2,421	4,645	5,064	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	31,143.0	32,987.9	35,958.8	39,835.9	1,844.9	2,970.9	3,877.0	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,287.1	3,453.6	3,797.3	4,074.0	166.5	343.7	276.7	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,848.9	1,963.9	2,141.2	2,280.4	115.0	177.3	139.2	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,438.2	1,489.7	1,656.2	1,793.7	51.5	166.4	137.5	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-125.9	-137.6	-155.4	-168.4	-11.7	-17.7	-13.1	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	27,730.0	29,396.7	32,006.2	35,593.4	1,666.7	2,609.5	3,587.3	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,157.3	11,588.3	11,330.1	11,468.3	431.0	-258.2	138.2	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,144.7	7,562.8	9,584.4	10,887.3	418.1	2,021.6	1,302.8	
Social Security	14	2,695.0	2,875.4	3,026.7	3,144.3	180.4	151.3	117.6	
Medicare	15	1,840.8	1,971.3	2,060.4	2,078.5	130.5	89.1	18.1	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			24.1	36.0		24.1	11.9	
Medicaid	17	898.6	901.3	932.8	996.4	2.7	31.5	63.6	
State unemployment insurance	18	28.5	27.7	336.9	70.4	-0.8	309.1	-266.5	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			(L)	(L)		(L)	(L)	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			4.3	8.4		4.3	4.1	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			18.6	2.3		18.6	-16.3	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			208.4	29.9		208.4	-178.5	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,681.8	1,787.0	3,227.6	4,597.7	105.2	1,440.6	1,370.1	
Of which:									
Child tax credit ³	24				344.1			344.1	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			809.9	1,674.3		809.9	864.4	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			88.7	32.2		88.7	-56.6	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			374.0	250.7		374.0	-123.3	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	19,828.0	20,691.3	21,715.3	23,209.9	863.3	1,024.0	1,494.6	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	4,902.4	5,151.2	5,248.7	5,440.4	248.8	97.4	191.7	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	3,464.2	3,661.5	3,592.5	3,646.7	197.3	-69.0	54.2	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,438.2	1,489.7	1,656.2	1,793.7	51.5	166.4	137.5	
Proprietors' income	33	6,412.7	7,145.4	8,994.9	11,185.6	732.8	1,849.5	2,190.7	
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,296.8	1,205.4	3,094.8	4,639.6	-91.4	1,889.4	1,544.8	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			900.9	274.3		900.9	-626.5	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			66.4	290.0		66.4	223.5	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	5,115.9	5,940.0	5,900.1	6,546.0	824.2	-40.0	645.9	
Of which:		,	, , , , ,	, , , ,	, , , ,				
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			247.4	247.2		247.4	-0.2	
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security				2,,,,	217.12			UIL	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

	T T	lions of dollars)	Levels		I	Change 1	eriod	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	319,949.3	334,750.2	351,546.3	382,748.6	14,801.0	16,796.1	31,202.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	320,268.0	334,649.7	351,169.9	381,986.4	14,381.8	16,520.2	30,816.4
Farm income	3	-318.7	100.5	376.4	762.3	419.2	275.9	385.9
Population (persons)	4	6,806,545	6,862,378	6,920,119	6,975,218	55,833	57,741	55,099
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	47,006	48,781	50,801	54,873	1,775	2,020	4,072
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	235,288.7	246,436.7	248,135.0	274,501.5	11,148.0	1,698.3	26,366.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	24,841.9	25,902.9	27,338.7	30,539.7	1,061.0	1,435.8	3,201.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,205.8	14,815.7	15,581.8	17,320.3	610.0	766.1	1,738.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	10,636.1	11,087.2	11,756.9	13,219.4	451.1	669.7	1,462.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,953.2	-2,193.5	-2,123.5	-2,592.9	-240.2	70.0	-469.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	208,493.6	218,340.3	218,672.7	241,368.8	9,846.7	332.5	22,696.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	48,615.5	49,836.2	49,459.6	50,349.3	1,220.7	-376.5	889.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	62,840.2	66,573.8	83,413.9	91,030.5	3,733.6	16,840.1	7,616.6
Social Security	14	22,504.3	23,832.7	24,914.2	25,754.9	1,328.4	1,081.6	840.7
Medicare	15	15,816.4	16,865.2	17,564.5	17,707.8	1,048.8	699.3	143.3
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			205.6	306.6		205.6	101.0
Medicaid	17	9,860.1	11,004.9	10,634.4	10,854.6	1,144.8	-370.5	220.1
State unemployment insurance	18	220.2	206.2	5,827.7	2,184.5	-14.0	5,621.5	-3,643.2
Of which: ²				5,627	_,		3,522.5	0,0 10.12
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			5.8	0.1		5.8	-5.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			141.4	352.6		141.4	211.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			450.5	255.6		450.5	-194.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			3,798.2	1,161.5		3,798.2	-2,636.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	14,439.2	14,664.8	24,473.0	34,528.7	225.5	9,808.2	10,055.7
Of which:	23	14,433.2	14,004.0	24,473.0	34,320.7	223.3	3,000.2	10,033.7
Child tax credit ³	24				3,004.2			3,004.2
Economic impact payments ⁴				6 104 5			6 104 5	
• • • •	25			6,104.5	12,697.2		6,104.5	6,592.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			436.2	11.5		436.2	-424.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			624.3	179.4		624.3	-444.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,378.0	923.8		1,378.0	-454.2
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	156,834.7	163,697.4	167,364.6	186,943.4	6,862.7	3,667.2	19,578.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	34,588.2	35,614.3	36,364.9	39,482.4	1,026.1	750.6	3,117.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	23,952.1	24,527.1	24,608.1	26,263.0	575.0	81.0	1,654.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	10,636.1	11,087.2	11,756.9	13,219.4	451.1	669.7	1,462.6
Proprietors' income	33	43,865.8	47,125.0	44,405.4	48,075.7	3,259.2	-2,719.6	3,670.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	-546.7	-84.2	198.4	574.8	462.6	282.5	376.4
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			250.6	73.4		250.6	-177.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			33.2	80.4		33.2	47.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	44,412.6	47,209.2	44,207.1	47,500.9	2,796.6	-3,002.1	3,293.8
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			4,755.3	2,096.2		4,755.3	-2,659.1

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

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

		•	Levels			Change f	rom preceding p	eriod
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,483,121.6	1,544,020.7	1,618,635.1	1,762,054.9	60,899.1	74,614.4	143,419.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,480,342.8	1,540,769.1	1,614,456.3	1,758,593.3	60,426.3	73,687.2	144,137.0
Farm income	3	2,778.8	3,251.7	4,178.8	3,461.5	472.8	927.2	-717.3
Population (persons)	4	28,510,878	28,857,754	29,217,653	29,527,941	346,876	359,899	310,288
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,019	53,505	55,399	59,674	1,486	1,894	4,275
Derivation of personal income								
Earnings by place of work	6	1,094,725.7	1,140,091.6	1,143,638.9	1,253,772.6	45,365.9	3,547.3	110,133.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	107,406.4	112,206.9	114,986.6	125,592.2	4,800.5	2,779.6	10,605.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	57,618.7	60,293.6	62,121.9	67,535.6	2,674.9	1,828.3	5,413.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	49,787.7	51,913.3	52,864.7	58,056.6	2,125.6	951.4	5,191.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,997.7	-2,362.3	-2,161.6	-2,422.7	-364.5	200.6	-261.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	985,321.5	1,025,522.4	1,026,490.7	1,125,757.7	40,200.9	968.3	99,267.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	283,309.8	292,490.7	286,567.6	289,760.7	9,181.0	-5,923.2	3,193.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	214,490.3	226,007.6	305,576.9	346,536.4	11,517.3	79,569.3	40,959.5
Social Security	14	64,487.1	68,941.3	72,725.9	75,681.1	4,454.2	3,784.6	2,955.2
Medicare	15	53,703.4	57,919.3	60,987.7	61,596.6	4,215.9	3,068.5	608.8
Of which:					,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			713.8	1,064.6		713.8	350.8
Medicaid	17	39,060.8	38,319.5	42,540.5	48,119.0	-741.2	4,221.0	5,578.5
State unemployment insurance	18	2,014.3	2,118.5	34,658.4	21,836.1	104.2	32,539.9	-12,822.3
Of which: ²		2,020	2,220.0	3 1,000. 1	22,000.2	202	02,000.0	12,622.6
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			586.1	1,732.8		586.1	1,146.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			2,557.8	4,734.0		2,557.8	2,176.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			3,653.7	2,365.9		3,653.7	-1,287.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			16,865.4	8,902.2		16,865.4	-7,963.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	55,224.7	58,709.0	94,664.4	139,303.7	3,484.2	35,955.4	44,639.3
Of which:	23	33,224.7	38,703.0	34,004.4	139,303.7	3,464.2	33,333.4	44,039.3
Child tax credit ³	24				14,764.1			14,764.1
	24			22 202 4			22 202 4	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			23,282.1	50,527.5		23,282.1	27,245.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			2,931.4	23.3		2,931.4	-2,908.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			1,918.4	751.1		1,918.4	-1,167.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			3,178.1	2,130.5		3,178.1	-1,047.5
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	743,479.1	787,196.9	791,107.2	864,666.1	43,717.7	3,910.3	73,559.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	158,643.3	165,151.7	165,119.3	175,045.5	6,508.4	-32.5	9,926.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	108,855.6	113,238.4	112,254.6	116,989.0	4,382.8	-983.9	4,734.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	49,787.7	51,913.3	52,864.7	58,056.6	2,125.6	951.4	5,191.9
Proprietors' income	33	192,603.3	187,743.0	187,412.5	214,060.9	-4,860.3	-330.5	26,648.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,150.4	2,008.9	3,194.5	2,419.7	858.4	1,185.7	-774.9
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			1,154.7	353.2		1,154.7	-801.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			209.1	270.1		209.1	60.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	191,452.8	185,734.2	184,217.9	211,641.3	-5,718.7	-1,516.2	27,423.3
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			15,389.2	9,725.7		15,389.2	-5,663.5

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Utah

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

(Millions of dollars)

		llions of dollars)	Levels	<u> </u>		Change 1	Change from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	146,326.4	157,335.0	169,656.3	184,896.3	11,008.7	12,321.3	15,239.9	
Nonfarm personal income	2	145,993.0	156,927.7	168,988.1	184,341.1	10,934.7	12,060.4	15,353.0	
Farm income	3	333.3	407.4	668.3	555.2	74.0	260.9	-113.0	
Population (persons)	4	3,180,896	3,232,701	3,281,684	3,337,975	51,805	48,983	56,291	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	46,002	48,670	51,698	55,392	2,668	3,028	3,694	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	108,336.9	116,440.0	123,404.5	134,534.4	8,103.1	6,964.5	11,129.9	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	12,017.0	12,866.0	13,847.9	15,230.1	849.1	981.9	1,382.2	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,374.8	6,866.7	7,390.0	8,090.7	491.9	523.3	700.7	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,642.2	5,999.3	6,457.9	7,139.4	357.2	458.6	681.5	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-31.3	-47.1	-98.4	-107.1	-15.8	-51.3	-8.7	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	96,288.7	103,526.9	109,458.1	119,197.2	7,238.2	5,931.3	9,739.1	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	31,643.8	33,914.0	34,214.6	35,097.0	2,270.2	300.6	882.5	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	18,393.9	19,894.2	25,983.7	30,602.0	1,500.3	6,089.5	4,618.4	
Social Security	14	6,483.2	6,969.8	7,408.1	7,739.4	486.6	438.3	331.3	
Medicare	15	4,067.8	4,399.3	4,648.5	4,697.9	331.5	249.2	49.4	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			54.4	81.1		54.4	26.7	
Medicaid	17	2,489.7	2,853.8	3,285.5	3,838.4	364.1	431.7	552.8	
State unemployment insurance	18	145.3	143.5	1,648.7	530.9	-1.8	1,505.2	-1,117.9	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			2.6	(L)		2.6	(L)	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			79.8	136.4		79.8	56.6	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			69.5	16.6		69.5	-52.9	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			867.2	221.0		867.2	-646.3	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,207.9	5,527.8	8,992.8	13,795.5	319.8	3,465.1	4,802.6	
Of which:									
Child tax credit ³	24				1,376.7			1,376.7	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			2,645.6	5,789.2		2,645.6	3,143.6	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			76.0	2.1		76.0	-73.9	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			191.7	60.5		191.7	-131.1	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			328.0	219.9		328.0	-108.1	
Components of earnings by place of work				525.5			323.0	100.1	
Wages and salaries	29	78,045.1	83,905.0	89,396.7	98,825.1	5,859.9	5,491.6	9,428.5	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	18,658.6	19,307.9	19,903.8	21,294.2	649.3	595.9	1,390.5	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	13,016.4	13,308.5	13,445.8	14,154.8	292.1	137.3	709.0	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,642.2	5,999.3	6,457.9	7,139.4	357.2	458.6	681.5	
Proprietors' income	33	11,633.1	13,227.1	14,104.1	14,415.0	1,593.9	877.0	311.0	
Farm proprietors' income	34	123.7	254.0	464.2	340.0	130.3	210.2	-124.2	
Of which:			200		0.0.0	200.0			
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			117.0	15.7		117.0	-101.3	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			25.5	24.4		25.5	-1.1	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	11,509.4	12,973.0	13,639.9	14,075.1	1,463.6	666.8	435.2	
Of which:] "	11,303.4	12,575.0	13,033.3	14,073.1	1,403.0	330.0	733.2	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,428.1	710.0		1,428.1	-718.2	
CARES -Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security	36			1,420.1	710.0		1,420.1	-/10.2	

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Vermont

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(Mi	(Millions of dollars)							
			Levels	s		Change	from preceding p	eriod	
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	33,437.2	34,569.6	36,894.2	38,542.9	1,132.4	2,324.6	1,648.7	
Nonfarm personal income	2	33,301.4	34,333.4	36,612.1	38,392.3	1,032.0	2,278.7	1,780.2	
Farm income	3	135.8	236.3	282.1	150.6	100.4	45.9	-131.5	
Population (persons)	4	640,667	641,838	642,495	645,570	1,171	657	3,075	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	52,191	53,860	57,423	59,704	1,669	3,563	2,281	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	22,082.0	22,877.8	22,877.0	24,474.6	795.8	-0.8	1,597.6	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	2,755.4	2,799.7	2,859.0	3,086.3	44.3	59.2	227.3	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,484.8	1,532.1	1,574.3	1,687.4	47.3	42.2	113.0	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,270.6	1,267.6	1,284.6	1,398.9	-3.0	17.0	114.3	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	430.2	457.8	497.8	609.4	27.6	40.0	111.6	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	19,756.9	20,535.9	20,515.8	21,997.7	779.1	-20.1	1,481.9	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	6,935.9	6,985.3	6,919.7	6,973.7	49.4	-65.6	54.0	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	6,744.5	7,048.4	9,458.7	9,571.5	303.9	2,410.3	112.8	
Social Security Medicare	14	2,358.2	2,508.7	2,639.1	2,737.7	150.5	130.4	98.6 14.7	
Of which:	15	1,543.0	1,651.5	1,724.5	1,739.2	108.6	73.0	14.7	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			20.2	20.1		20.2	0.0	
Medicaid	16	1 625 4	1 600 8	20.2	30.1	24.7	20.2	9.9 -21.1	
	17 18	1,635.4 62.1	1,600.8 61.5	1,611.7	1,590.6 595.5	-34.7 -0.6	10.9 1,102.9	-569.0	
State unemployment insurance Of which: ²	10	62.1	01.5	1,164.5	595.5	-0.6	1,102.9	-569.0	
	10			5.1	0.2		F 1	-4.9	
Extended Unemployment Benefits Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	19			50.1	127.9		5.1 50.1	77.8	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	20			113.9	85.1		113.9	-28.9	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			612.7	294.7		612.7	-318.0	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,145.8	1,225.8	2,318.9	2,908.5	80.0	1,093.1	589.6	
Of which:	23	1,145.6	1,223.8	2,316.9	2,308.3	80.0	1,093.1	383.0	
Child tax credit ³	24				163.5			163.5	
				Γ00 1			F00 1		
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			588.1	1,149.8		588.1	561.7	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			56.0	(L)		56.0	(L)	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			176.9	48.9		176.9	-128.0	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			193.9	130.0		193.9	-63.9	
Components of earnings by place of work		45.405.0	45.074.0	45.000.5	47.004.0	5.45.0	04.5	1 201 6	
Wages and salaries	29	15,425.2	15,971.0	15,889.5	17,091.2	545.8	-81.5	1,201.6	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	3,877.0	3,888.5	3,929.5	4,152.7	11.5	41.0	223.2	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	2,606.4	2,620.9	2,644.9	2,753.8	14.6	24.0	109.0	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,270.6	1,267.6	1,284.6	1,398.9	-3.0	17.0	114.3	
Proprietors' income	33	2,779.8	3,018.3	3,058.0	3,230.7	238.4	39.7	172.7	
Farm proprietors' income Of which:	34	55.0	170.8	216.9	81.5	115.7	46.1	-135.4	
	25			CF 7	2.7		CF 7	62.1	
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			65.7	3.7		65.7	-62.1	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36	2.724.0	2.047.5	16.6	6.6	122.7	16.6	-10.0	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	2,724.8	2,847.5	2,841.1	3,149.2	122.7	-6.4	308.1	
Of which:	20			220.6	457.4		220.6	72.2	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶ CARESCoronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security	38			230.6	157.4		230.6	-73.2	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 controlled to the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Virginia Effects of Selected Federal Pandemic Response Programs on Personal Income by State, 2021 (Millions of dollars)

		lions of dollars)	Levels			Change t	nange from preceding period		
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	484,936.8	502,600.8	532,256.2	565,274.3	17,664.0	29,655.4	33,018.1	
Nonfarm personal income	2	484,649.0	502,155.0	531,623.1	564,524.3	17,506.1	29,468.0	32,901.2	
Farm income	3	287.9	445.7	633.1	750.0	157.9	187.4	116.9	
Population (persons)	4	8,547,016	8,597,339	8,632,044	8,642,274	50,323	34,705	10,230	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	56,738	58,460	61,661	65,408	1,722	3,201	3,747	
Derivation of personal income				,		,	., .	,	
Earnings by place of work	6	334,435.5	348,959.7	358,246.3	382,172.3	14,524.2	9,286.6	23,926.1	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	38,311.2	39,921.5	41,394.8	44,069.1	1,610.3	1,473.3	2,674.4	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	20,565.7	21,543.8	22,437.6	23,809.4	978.0	893.8	1,371.8	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	17,745.4	18,377.7	18,957.2	20,259.8	632.3	579.5	1,302.6	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	20,867.8	19,951.1	19,792.7	20,603.3	-916.7	-158.3	810.6	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	316,992.1	328,989.3	336,644.2	358,706.5	11,997.2	7,655.0	22,062.3	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	100,361.6	102,012.4	100,174.7	100,967.0	1,650.8	-1,837.7	792.3	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	67,583.1	71,599.1	95,437.2	105,600.7	4,016.0	23,838.1	10,163.5	
Social Security	14	24,686.3	26,276.1	27,588.9	28,638.1	1,589.8	1,312.8	1,049.2	
Medicare	15	16,139.6	17,279.1	18,056.3	18,213.5	1,139.5	777.2	157.2	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			211.3	315.2		211.3	103.9	
Medicaid	17	9,495.1	10,085.6	12,653.7	14,822.1	590.5	2,568.0	2,168.4	
State unemployment insurance	18	295.3	274.3	9,190.8	4,915.1	-21.0	8,916.5	-4,275.8	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			34.4	5.6		34.4	-28.8	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			394.6	783.5		394.6	388.9	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			1,165.1	933.9		1,165.1	-231.1	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			5,601.2	2,549.4		5,601.2	-3,051.8	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	16,966.8	17,683.9	27,947.6	39,012.0	717.2	10,263.6	11,064.5	
Of which:									
Child tax credit ³	24				2,864.5			2,864.5	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			6,870.4	13,944.4		6,870.4	7,074.0	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			544.0	28.5		544.0	-515.5	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			756.6	327.2		756.6	-429.4	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			953.2	639.0		953.2	-314.2	
Components of earnings by place of work				333.2	33.0			J	
Wages and salaries	29	250,362.1	261,661.0	268,530.5	287,352.1	11,298.9	6,869.5	18,821.6	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	56,914.3	58,234.3	59,571.5	62,086.3	1,320.0	1,337.2	2,514.8	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	39,168.9	39,856.6	40,614.3	41,826.6	687.7	757.8	1,212.2	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	17,745.4	18,377.7	18,957.2	20,259.8	632.3	579.5	1,302.6	
Proprietors' income	33	27,159.0	29,064.4	30,144.2	32,734.0	1,905.3	1,079.9	2,589.7	
Farm proprietors' income	34	-16.2	202.6	400.2	504.6	218.7	197.6	104.4	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			187.2	47.7		187.2	-139.5	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			49.0	42.1		49.0	-6.9	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	27,175.2	28,861.8	29,744.1	32,229.4	1,686.6	882.3	2,485.3	
Of which:		.,		2,1	<i>y</i> = , = = 3	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			2,995.9	1,771.0		2,995.9	-1,224.9	
CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	, ,,,			_,	_,, , _,,		_,		

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

Washington

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(Mi	(Millions of dollars)							
			Levels			Change f			
	Line	2018	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	454,257.0	479,840.9	516,441.1	556,326.7	25,583.9	36,600.2	39,885.6	
Nonfarm personal income	2	451,618.1	476,491.1	510,845.4	550,580.3	24,873.1	34,354.3	39,734.9	
Farm income	3	2,638.9	3,349.8	5,595.7	5,746.4	710.8	2,245.9	150.7	
Population (persons)	4	7,548,537	7,638,689	7,718,785	7,738,692	90,152	80,096	19,907	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	60,178	62,817	66,907	71,889	2,639	4,090	4,982	
Derivation of personal income									
Earnings by place of work	6	326,392.9	346,027.3	360,258.1	395,287.0	19,634.4	14,230.8	35,028.9	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	38,229.3	39,814.1	41,444.6	45,515.4	1,584.8	1,630.6	4,070.7	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	18,943.1	20,177.2	21,070.1	23,045.5	1,234.1	892.9	1,975.4	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	19,286.2	19,636.9	20,374.5	22,469.8	350.6	737.6	2,095.3	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	4,614.9	4,708.0	4,927.2	5,357.4	93.1	219.2	430.2	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	292,778.5	310,921.2	323,740.7	355,129.0	18,142.7	12,819.5	31,388.4	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	96,387.6	99,843.4	99,517.7	100,716.2	3,455.7	-325.7	1,198.5	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	65,090.8	69,076.3	93,182.7	100,481.5	3,985.5	24,106.4	7,298.8	
Social Security	14	22,153.0	23,620.2	24,860.5	25,844.5	1,467.2	1,240.3	984.0	
Medicare	15	13,690.6	14,725.4	15,448.6	15,591.8	1,034.7	723.2	143.2	
Of which:	1.0			100.0	260 7		100.0	22.0	
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16	12.700.0	12 245 0	180.8	269.7	545.4	180.8	88.9	
Medicaid	17	12,700.8	13,245.8	13,632.7	15,097.6	545.1	386.8	1,464.9	
State unemployment insurance	18	999.7	1,052.9	12,258.2	8,318.4	53.2	11,205.4	-3,939.8	
Of which: ²	10			1100	450.5		1100	10.5	
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			140.0	159.5		140.0	19.5	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			731.2	2,075.7		731.2	1,344.5	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			1,369.9	1,291.7		1,369.9	-78.2	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22	45.546.0	46.422.4	5,977.1	3,678.2	005.0	5,977.1	-2,298.8	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	15,546.8	16,432.1	26,982.7	35,629.3	885.3	10,550.7	8,646.6	
Of which:					2.25.0			2.25.6.0	
Child tax credit ³	24				2,256.8			2,256.8	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			6,264.0	12,674.8		6,264.0	6,410.8	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			695.5	30.9		695.5	-664.6	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			949.5	324.8		949.5	-624.7	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,516.9	1,016.9		1,516.9	-500.0	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	237,224.5	253,846.9	264,145.2	292,096.7	16,622.4	10,298.2	27,951.5	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	53,218.2	55,614.6	56,559.4	60,159.0	2,396.4	944.8	3,599.6	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	33,931.9	35,977.7	36,184.9	37,689.2	2,045.8	207.2	1,504.3	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	19,286.2	19,636.9	20,374.5	22,469.8	350.6	737.6	2,095.3	
Proprietors' income	33	35,950.2	36,565.8	39,553.6	43,031.3	615.6	2,987.8	3,477.7	
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,076.9	1,663.6	3,643.6	3,692.9	586.6	1,980.0	49.3	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			324.7	122.6		324.7	-202.1	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			211.9	107.5		211.9	-104.4	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	34,873.3	34,902.2	35,910.0	39,338.4	28.9	1,007.8	3,428.5	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			3,150.0	1,916.0		3,150.0	-1,234.0	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

West Virginia

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

(Millions of dollars)

Personal income (millions of dollars) Nonfarm personal income Farm income Population (persons) Per capita personal income (dollars) Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	1 2 3 4 5	74,777.9 74,836.5 -58.6 1,810,588 41,300	76,299.5 76,322.9	2020 80,304.1	2021 85,256.1	2019 1,521.6	from preceding po	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars) Nonfarm personal income Farm income Population (persons) Per capita personal income (dollars) Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	1 2 3 4 5	74,777.9 74,836.5 -58.6 1,810,588	76,299.5 76,322.9	80,304.1				
Nonfarm personal income Farm income Population (persons) Per capita personal income (dollars) Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	2 3 4 5	74,836.5 -58.6 1,810,588	76,322.9			1,321.0	4,004.6	4,952.1
Farm income Population (persons) Per capita personal income (dollars) Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	3 4 5	-58.6 1,810,588		80,279.3	85,227.8	1,486.4	3,956.4	4,948.5
Per capita personal income (dollars) Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	4 5		-23.4	24.7	28.3	35.2	48.2	3.6
Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	5		1,800,430	1,789,798	1,782,959	-10,158	-10,632	-6,839
Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts		41,300	42,378	44,868	47,817	1,078	2,490	2,949
Less: Contributions for government social insurance Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts								
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	6	46,588.5	46,814.9	45,886.0	48,987.0	226.4	-928.8	3,100.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	7	5,836.8	5,817.2	5,978.6	6,468.6	-19.6	161.4	490.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	8	3,229.0	3,241.5	3,358.2	3,585.7	12.5	116.7	227.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	9	2,607.9	2,575.7	2,620.4	2,882.9	-32.2	44.7	262.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	10	1,230.6	1,633.5	2,020.7	2,170.5	402.9	387.2	149.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	11	41,982.3	42,631.2	41,928.2	44,688.9	649.0	-703.1	2,760.7
·	12	11,794.4	12,020.3	11,653.4	11,703.1	225.9	-367.0	49.7
0. 2.10.	13	21,001.2	21,647.9	26,722.5	28,864.2	646.7	5,074.6	2,141.6
Social Security	14	7,379.9	7,703.6	7,935.0	8,129.8	323.6	231.4	194.8
Medicare	15	5,083.0	5,359.8	5,514.5	5,548.2	276.8	154.8	33.6
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			64.5	96.3		64.5	31.7
Medicaid	17	3,989.8	3,870.3	4,096.1	4,656.7	-119.5	225.8	560.5
State unemployment insurance	18	137.2	172.8	1,790.3	629.0	35.6	1,617.5	-1,161.3
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			12.3	0.6		12.3	-11.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			82.5	129.5		82.5	47.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			100.5	32.2		100.5	-68.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			1,082.1	323.0		1,082.1	-759.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,411.2	4,541.4	7,386.6	9,900.6	130.2	2,845.2	2,514.0
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				628.1			628.1
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			1,694.4	3,436.9		1,694.4	1,742.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			93.1	2.0		93.1	-91.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			219.8	40.9		219.8	-179.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			451.7	302.8		451.7	-148.9
Components of earnings by place of work								
Wages and salaries	29	33,290.7	33,401.7	32,518.3	34,626.3	111.0	-883.4	2,108.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	8,731.6	8,752.4	8,423.2	8,985.5	20.8	-329.2	562.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	6,123.7	6,176.7	5,802.8	6,102.5	53.0	-373.9	299.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,607.9	2,575.7	2,620.4	2,882.9	-32.2	44.7	262.5
Proprietors' income	33	4,566.2	4,660.8	4,944.6	5,375.2	94.6	283.8	430.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	-91.8	-50.4	-1.3	0.9	41.4	49.1	2.2
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			39.7	4.9		39.7	-34.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			4.0	9.3		4.0	5.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,658.0	4,711.2	4,945.9	5,374.2	53.2	234.7	428.4
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38							

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

Note: BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau population estimates based on the 2020 control to the update of the update to the National accounts released February 24, 2022.

Wisconsin

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

(Millions of dollars)

Personal income (millions of dollars) Nonfarm personal income Farm income Population (persons) Per capita personal income (dollars) Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance	Line 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2018 297,730.1 296,197.1 1,533.0 5,858,766 50,818 209,195.0 24,068.8	2019 308,224.4 306,527.9 1,696.4 5,880,193 52,417 216,254.6	324,252.0 320,849.2 3,402.8 5,892,323 55,030	2021 345,286.5 342,335.5 2,950.9 5,895,908 58,564	2019 10,494.3 10,330.8 163.4 21,427	2020 16,027.6 14,321.3 1,706.3	2021 21,034.5 21,486.3
Nonfarm personal income Farm income Population (persons) Per capita personal income (dollars) Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance	1 2 3 4 5	297,730.1 296,197.1 1,533.0 5,858,766 50,818	308,224.4 306,527.9 1,696.4 5,880,193 52,417	324,252.0 320,849.2 3,402.8 5,892,323	345,286.5 342,335.5 2,950.9 5,895,908	10,494.3 10,330.8 163.4	16,027.6 14,321.3	21,034.5 21,486.3
Nonfarm personal income Farm income Population (persons) Per capita personal income (dollars) Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	296,197.1 1,533.0 5,858,766 50,818 209,195.0	306,527.9 1,696.4 5,880,193 52,417	320,849.2 3,402.8 5,892,323	342,335.5 2,950.9 5,895,908	10,330.8 163.4	14,321.3	21,486.3
Farm income Population (persons) Per capita personal income (dollars) Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance	3 4 5 6 7 8	1,533.0 5,858,766 50,818 209,195.0	1,696.4 5,880,193 52,417	3,402.8 5,892,323	2,950.9 5,895,908	163.4	1,706.3	
Per capita personal income (dollars) Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance	4 5 6 7 8	50,818	52,417			21,427		-451.8
Derivation of personal income Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance	5 6 7 8	50,818			58.564		12,130	3,585
Earnings by place of work Less: Contributions for government social insurance	6 7 8		216 254 6		,	1,599	2,613	3,534
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	6 7 8		216 254 6					
-	7 8	24,068.8	210,234.0	219,291.5	235,129.6	7,059.6	3,037.0	15,838.1
	8		25,020.6	25,760.4	27,777.8	951.7	739.8	2,017.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	۵	13,007.7	13,594.0	14,057.9	15,084.4	586.3	463.9	1,026.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,061.2	11,426.6	11,702.5	12,693.4	365.4	275.9	990.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,945.1	4,059.0	3,851.1	4,114.8	113.9	-208.0	263.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	189,071.2	195,293.0	197,382.2	211,466.6	6,221.8	2,089.2	14,084.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	56,785.6	58,568.9	58,103.2	58,569.7	1,783.2	-465.6	466.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	51,873.2	54,362.5	68,766.6	75,250.2	2,489.3	14,404.1	6,483.7
Social Security	14	19,960.7	21,176.5	22,177.5	22,955.9	1,215.8	1,001.0	778.4
Medicare	15	12,688.7	13,587.3	14,199.4	14,322.7	898.6	612.1	123.2
Of which:								
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			166.2	247.9		166.2	81.7
Medicaid	17	8,913.0	8,983.6	9,527.7	9,910.7	70.6	544.2	382.9
State unemployment insurance	18	384.2	382.3	4,613.9	2,270.7	-1.9	4,231.6	-2,343.2
Of which: ²								
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			5.2	6.9		5.2	1.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			164.4	423.4		164.4	259.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			193.8	169.7		193.8	-24.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			2,648.9	1,259.7		2,648.9	-1,389.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,926.6	10,232.8	18,248.0	25,790.3	306.2	8,015.2	7,542.3
Of which:								
Child tax credit ³	24				1,792.7			1,792.7
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			5,208.6	10,576.7		5,208.6	5,368.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			217.4	9.7		217.4	-207.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			592.7	221.0		592.7	-371.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			1,241.9	832.6		1,241.9	-409.4
Components of earnings by place of work				,			,	
Wages and salaries	29	150,273.9	155,653.3	156,681.6	169,122.2	5,379.4	1,028.3	12,440.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	39,591.1	40,641.6	40,405.2	42,462.6	1,050.6	-236.4	2,057.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	28,529.9	29,215.0	28,702.7	29,769.2	685.1	-512.3	1,066.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,061.2	11,426.6	11,702.5	12,693.4	365.4	275.9	990.9
Proprietors' income	33	19,330.0	19,959.6	22,204.7	23,544.8	629.6	2,245.0	1,340.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	526.5	692.3	2,590.2	2,087.2	165.8	1,898.0	-503.0
Of which:								
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			906.5	161.3		906.5	-745.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			159.0	181.2		159.0	22.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	18,803.5	19,267.4	19,614.5	21,457.6	463.8	347.1	1,843.2
Of which:								
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			1,533.2	1,360.8		1,533.2	-172.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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

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

Wyoming

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

(Millions of dollars)

	(IVI)	illions of dollars)	<u> </u>	Change from proceeding paried					
	Line _	Levels 2018 2019 2020 2021					Change from preceding period 2019 2020 2021		
Personal income (millions of dollars)	Line	34,690.9	35,424.5	36,019.8	37,985.3	733.6	595.3	1,965.5	
Nonfarm personal income	2	34,488.3	35,200.8	35,552.7	37,596.4	733.6	351.9	2,043.7	
Farm income	3	202.6	223.7	467.1	388.9	21.2	243.4	-78.2	
Population (persons)	4	574,801	575,341	577,267	578,803	540	1,926	1,536	
Per capita personal income (dollars)	5	60,353	61,571	62,397	65,627	1,218	826	3,230	
Derivation of personal income		00,000	01,371	02,337	03,027	1,210	020	3,230	
Earnings by place of work	6	22,610.2	23,335.1	22,839.9	24,083.5	725.0	-495.2	1,243.6	
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	2,633.4	2,743.0	2,729.6	2,878.8	109.7	-13.4	149.1	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,295.0	1,356.5	1,366.7	1,438.2	61.5	10.2	71.5	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,338.3	1,386.5	1,363.0	1,440.6	48.2	-23.6	77.6	
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-246.9	-263.7	-288.5	-292.0	-16.8	-24.7	-3.6	
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	19,729.9	20,328.3	19,821.8	20,912.7	598.5	-506.6	1,090.9	
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	10,142.6	10,034.1	9,695.2	9,788.5	-108.5	-338.9	93.2	
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	4,818.4	5,062.0	6,502.7	7,284.1	243.6	1,440.7	781.4	
Social Security	14	1,808.6	1,935.3	2,049.8	2,138.3	126.6	114.5	88.5	
Medicare	15	1,100.0	1,189.8	1,254.0	1,266.6	89.8	64.2	12.6	
Of which:									
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ¹	16			14.7	21.9		14.7	7.2	
Medicaid	17	595.5	557.7	611.6	613.1	-37.8	53.9	1.4	
State unemployment insurance	18	45.5	43.7	415.5	175.9	-1.8	371.8	-239.6	
Of which: ²									
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19			0.6	(L)		0.6	(L)	
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20			17.9	33.4		17.9	15.5	
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21			21.6	5.4		21.6	-16.2	
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22			197.3	65.0		197.3	-132.3	
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,268.8	1,335.6	2,171.8	3,090.2	66.8	836.2	918.4	
Of which:									
Child tax credit ³	24				189.8			189.8	
Economic impact payments ⁴	25			514.3	1,058.9		514.3	544.6	
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁵	26			16.1	0.1		16.1	-16.0	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁶	27			63.9	37.9		63.9	-26.0	
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁷	28			132.0	88.5		132.0	-43.5	
Components of earnings by place of work									
Wages and salaries	29	14,360.5	15,094.2	14,570.9	15,353.8	733.7	-523.4	783.0	
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	4,157.7	4,151.7	4,049.9	4,151.9	-5.9	-101.8	102.0	
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	2,819.3	2,765.2	2,687.0	2,711.4	-54.1	-78.2	24.4	
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,338.3	1,386.5	1,363.0	1,440.6	48.2	-23.6	77.6	
Proprietors' income	33	4,092.0	4,089.2	4,219.1	4,577.7	-2.8	129.9	358.6	
Farm proprietors' income	34	51.5	112.7	322.7	237.2	61.2	210.0	-85.5	
Of which:									
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ⁸	35			129.6	14.9		129.6	-114.7	
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	36			10.4	32.2		10.4	21.8	
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,040.5	3,976.5	3,896.4	4,340.5	-64.0	-80.1	444.0	
Of which:									
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁶	38			160.6	198.9		160.6	38.3	

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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

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

Source. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis