

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	18,575,467.0	19,812,171.0	21,288,709.0	1,236,704.0	1,476,538.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	18,511,204.0	19,734,012.0	21,194,412.0	1,222,808.0	1,460,400.0
Farm income	3	64,263.0	78,159.0	94,297.0	13,896.0	16,138.0
Population (persons) ¹	4	330,233,102	331,501,080	331,893,745	1,267,978	392,665
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	56,250	59,765	64,143	3,515	4,378
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	13,038,063.0	13,215,075.0	14,284,574.0	177,012.0	1,069,499.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	1,422,196.0	1,447,574.0	1,538,417.0	25,378.0	90,843.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	772,713.0	789,648.0	841,487.0	16,935.0	51,839.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	649,483.0	657,926.0	696,930.0	8,443.0	39,004.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,438.0	3,815.0	3,952.0	377.0	137.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	11,619,305.0	11,771,316.0	12,750,109.0	152,011.0	978,793.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	3,811,394.0	3,809,734.0	3,921,286.0	-1,660.0	111,552.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	3,144,768.0	4,231,121.0	4,617,314.0	1,086,353.0	386,193.0
Social Security	14	1,030,743.0	1,077,928.0	1,114,600.0	47,185.0	36,672.0
Medicare	15	787,074.0	815,723.0	880,627.0	28,649.0	64,904.0
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		9,592.0	15,421.0	9,592.0	5,829.0
Medicaid	17	614,031.0	657,600.0	735,599.0	43,569.0	77,999.0
State unemployment insurance	18	27,137.0	536,705.0	320,377.0	509,568.0	-216,328.0
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		4,191.0	7,957.0	4,191.0	3,766.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		28,983.0	60,326.0	28,983.0	31,343.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		80,812.0	51,768.0	80,812.0	-29,044.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		281,452.0	157,989.0	281,452.0	-123,463.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	685,783.0	1,143,165.0	1,566,111.0	457,382.0	422,946.0
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	31,059.0	30,202.0	128,532.0	-857.0	98,330.0
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		274,677.0	569,232.0	274,677.0	294,555.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		35,515.0	569.0	35,515.0	-34,946.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		41,520.0	15,170.0	41,520.0	-26,350.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		51,078.0	21,402.0	51,078.0	-29,676.0
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	9,313,088.0	9,441,264.0	10,277,411.0	128,176.0	836,147.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	2,114,558.0	2,125,879.0	2,238,526.0	11,321.0	112,647.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	1,465,075.0	1,467,953.0	1,541,596.0	2,878.0	73,643.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	649,483.0	657,926.0	696,930.0	8,443.0	39,004.0
Proprietors' income	33	1,610,417.0	1,647,932.0	1,768,637.0	37,515.0	120,705.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	38,120.0	49,991.0	66,396.0	11,871.0	16,405.0
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		20,088.9	6,190.1	20,088.9	-13,898.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		4,678.7	6,153.1	4,678.7	1,474.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	1,572,297.0	1,597,941.0	1,702,241.0	25,644.0	104,300.0
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		157,624.0	116,140.0	157,624.0	-41,484.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released September 29, 2022.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	216,587.5	232,040.3	250,828.8	15,452.8	18,788.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	215,871.7	231,735.0	249,409.6	15,863.3	17,674.6
Farm income	3	715.8	305.3	1,419.2	-410.5	1,113.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	5,003,418	5,024,803	5,039,877	21,385	15,074
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	43,288	46,179	49,769	2,891	3,590
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	140,993.3	145,493.6	156,348.8	4,500.3	10,855.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	16,857.4	17,559.4	18,473.9	702.1	914.5
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,419.6	9,880.7	10,378.3	461.1	497.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	7,437.8	7,678.8	8,095.6	241.0	416.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	2,638.8	2,538.8	2,870.8	-99.9	331.9
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	126,774.7	130,473.0	140,745.6	3,698.3	10,272.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	40,009.5	40,322.1	41,194.2	312.6	872.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	49,803.3	61,245.2	68,889.0	11,441.9	7,643.8
Social Security	14	18,477.7	19,191.6	19,670.5	713.9	478.8
Medicare	15	12,855.8	13,249.4	14,226.9	393.6	977.4
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		155.8	249.1	155.8	93.3
Medicaid	17	5,994.5	6,084.1	6,793.5	89.5	709.4
State unemployment insurance	18	164.8	3,816.8	1,418.3	3,652.0	-2,398.5
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		22.9	0.1	22.9	-22.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		360.4	360.8	360.4	0.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		249.5	100.6	249.5	-148.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,312.1	789.3	2,312.1	-1,522.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	12,310.4	18,903.3	26,779.8	6,592.9	7,876.5
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	554.2	540.7	2,301.1	-13.5	1,760.4
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,323.2	9,059.2	4,323.2	4,736.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		288.9	5.7	288.9	-283.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		456.6	155.1	456.6	-301.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		510.9	214.1	510.9	-296.8
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	102,550.9	105,042.5	112,280.1	2,491.6	7,237.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	24,432.3	24,858.9	26,722.0	426.6	1,863.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	16,994.6	17,180.1	18,626.4	185.6	1,446.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	7,437.8	7,678.8	8,095.6	241.0	416.8
Proprietors' income	33	14,010.1	15,592.2	17,346.7	1,582.1	1,754.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	597.6	186.6	1,271.8	-411.0	1,085.2
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		160.2	61.6	160.2	-98.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		40.8	67.0	40.8	26.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	13,412.5	15,405.6	16,074.9	1,993.1	669.3
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,020.8	1,632.3	2,020.8	-388.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

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7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Alaska
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(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	45,056.8	45,965.1	48,219.2	908.3	2,254.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	45,046.6	45,958.2	48,204.0	911.6	2,245.8
Farm income	3	10.2	6.9	15.3	-3.3	8.4
Population (persons) ¹	4	734,823	732,441	732,673	-2,382	232
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	61,316	62,756	65,813	1,440	3,057
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	32,216.3	31,830.5	33,314.9	-385.8	1,484.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,274.5	3,270.8	3,446.9	-3.7	176.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,710.7	1,713.1	1,801.3	2.5	88.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,563.8	1,557.7	1,645.6	-6.1	87.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-196.8	-190.5	-190.5	6.3	0.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	28,745.0	28,369.1	29,677.5	-375.8	1,308.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	8,363.5	8,225.2	8,268.5	-138.2	43.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,948.3	9,370.7	10,273.2	1,422.4	902.5
Social Security	14	1,632.5	1,738.1	1,829.7	105.6	91.6
Medicare	15	1,105.8	1,163.2	1,278.4	57.4	115.2
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		13.7	22.4	13.7	8.7
Medicaid	17	2,143.5	1,937.1	2,156.8	-206.4	219.7
State unemployment insurance	18	75.9	897.2	477.4	821.3	-419.8
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		6.4	7.9	6.4	1.5
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		49.1	104.3	49.1	55.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		46.5	28.6	46.5	-17.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		499.6	222.2	499.6	-277.4
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,990.6	3,635.0	4,530.9	644.4	895.9
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	61.5	59.7	254.1	-1.8	194.4
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		621.3	1,273.7	621.3	652.5
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		49.9	9.0	49.9	-40.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		118.8	58.7	118.8	-60.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		116.9	49.0	116.9	-67.9
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	21,846.1	21,560.5	22,478.8	-285.7	918.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	7,181.9	6,846.8	7,243.1	-335.1	396.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	5,618.0	5,289.1	5,597.5	-328.9	308.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,563.8	1,557.7	1,645.6	-6.1	87.9
Proprietors' income	33	3,188.3	3,423.2	3,593.0	235.0	169.8
Farm proprietors' income	34	-11.0	-15.2	-7.9	-4.3	7.3
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		0.9	0.4	0.9	-0.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		3.1	4.0	3.1	0.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,199.2	3,438.5	3,600.9	239.3	162.4
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		492.2	360.4	492.2	-131.8

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Arizona
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(Millions of dollars)

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		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	340,259.8	375,601.3	403,739.3	35,341.5	28,138.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	338,987.1	374,752.7	402,993.0	35,765.7	28,240.2
Farm income	3	1,272.7	848.5	746.3	-424.2	-102.2
Population (persons) ¹	4	7,070,511	7,177,986	7,276,316	107,475	98,330
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	48,124	52,327	55,487	4,203	3,160
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	228,102.1	240,221.2	258,941.0	12,119.1	18,719.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	26,556.7	28,180.9	29,881.8	1,624.3	1,700.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,738.9	15,722.4	16,608.0	983.5	885.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,817.8	12,458.6	13,273.8	640.8	815.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,920.8	1,637.0	1,911.2	-283.8	274.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	203,466.2	213,677.3	230,970.5	10,211.1	17,293.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	68,100.0	69,028.7	71,419.3	928.8	2,390.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	68,693.6	92,895.3	101,349.5	24,201.7	8,454.3
Social Security	14	23,276.6	24,728.8	25,806.8	1,452.2	1,078.0
Medicare	15	16,142.6	16,971.9	18,449.2	829.2	1,477.4
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		199.6	323.1	199.6	123.5
Medicaid	17	13,127.7	15,087.7	17,727.4	1,960.0	2,639.7
State unemployment insurance	18	250.0	10,712.3	3,414.6	10,462.3	-7,297.7
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		16.7	23.6	16.7	6.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		193.6	558.7	193.6	365.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		2,192.2	535.6	2,192.2	-1,656.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		6,843.9	1,922.0	6,843.9	-4,921.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	15,896.7	25,394.6	35,951.5	9,497.9	10,556.9
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	777.6	762.7	3,245.9	-14.9	2,483.2
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		6,029.3	12,713.7	6,029.3	6,684.5
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		897.4	9.3	897.4	-888.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		556.3	191.8	556.3	-364.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		587.2	246.0	587.2	-341.2
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	167,942.0	176,577.9	193,197.3	8,636.0	16,619.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	36,565.4	37,676.7	39,417.2	1,111.3	1,740.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	24,747.6	25,218.2	26,143.4	470.5	925.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,817.8	12,458.6	13,273.8	640.8	815.2
Proprietors' income	33	23,594.7	25,966.6	26,326.5	2,371.9	359.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	905.3	325.3	176.1	-580.0	-149.2
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		109.6	17.2	109.6	-92.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		79.4	16.2	79.4	-63.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	22,689.4	25,641.3	26,150.4	2,951.9	509.1
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,465.8	2,085.0	3,465.8	-1,380.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

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7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	133,161.4	142,038.5	153,185.8	8,877.1	11,147.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	132,406.5	141,100.3	151,067.5	8,693.8	9,967.2
Farm income	3	754.9	938.2	2,118.3	183.3	1,180.1
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,004,248	3,012,232	3,025,891	7,984	13,659
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	44,324	47,154	50,625	2,830	3,471
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	81,070.8	84,206.7	91,268.9	3,135.9	7,062.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	10,055.5	10,650.7	11,145.8	595.2	495.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,618.8	6,017.6	6,299.3	398.8	281.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	4,436.7	4,633.1	4,846.4	196.4	213.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-368.2	-372.8	-488.6	-4.6	-115.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	70,647.1	73,183.1	79,634.5	2,536.1	6,451.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	30,937.6	30,261.9	31,021.6	-675.7	759.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	31,576.7	38,593.4	42,529.7	7,016.7	3,936.3
Social Security	14	10,857.3	11,250.9	11,548.5	393.6	297.5
Medicare	15	7,276.1	7,488.4	8,051.2	212.3	562.8
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		88.1	141.0	88.1	52.9
Medicaid	17	6,826.7	6,655.2	7,226.7	-171.6	571.5
State unemployment insurance	18	118.2	2,557.3	865.9	2,439.1	-1,691.4
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		7.5	(L)	7.5	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		89.1	104.8	89.1	15.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		315.3	145.4	315.3	-170.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,686.7	488.3	1,686.7	-1,198.4
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	6,498.3	10,641.6	14,837.5	4,143.3	4,195.9
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	357.7	352.8	1,501.3	-5.0	1,148.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,699.9	5,697.7	2,699.9	2,997.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		120.5	0.5	120.5	-120.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		369.5	98.9	369.5	-270.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		407.9	170.9	407.9	-237.0
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	60,166.0	62,028.4	66,958.7	1,862.4	4,930.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	13,689.2	13,909.9	14,485.9	220.7	576.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	9,252.5	9,276.8	9,639.4	24.3	362.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	4,436.7	4,633.1	4,846.4	196.4	213.3
Proprietors' income	33	7,215.6	8,268.3	9,824.3	1,052.8	1,556.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	421.2	658.1	1,850.9	236.9	1,192.8
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		275.4	148.9	275.4	-126.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		49.0	109.2	49.0	60.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,794.4	7,610.2	7,973.4	815.8	363.1
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		976.5	788.0	976.5	-188.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official population figures.

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5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

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

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	2,567,425.6	2,790,523.5	3,006,183.9	223,097.8	215,660.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	2,552,287.8	2,774,211.5	2,994,096.6	221,923.7	219,885.2
Farm income	3	15,137.9	16,312.0	12,087.3	1,174.1	-4,224.7
Population (persons) ¹	4	39,547,996	39,499,738	39,237,836	-48,258	-261,902
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	64,919	70,647	76,614	5,728	5,967
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	1,866,314.8	1,916,440.7	2,102,644.7	50,125.9	186,203.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	192,290.0	196,084.7	211,918.4	3,794.7	15,833.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	106,813.4	108,656.7	119,179.9	1,843.3	10,523.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	85,476.6	87,428.0	92,738.5	1,951.3	5,310.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,078.9	-2,216.1	-2,621.7	-137.2	-405.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	1,671,945.8	1,718,139.9	1,888,104.6	46,194.1	169,964.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	519,849.5	521,102.6	534,934.9	1,253.0	13,832.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	375,630.2	551,281.0	583,144.4	175,650.7	31,863.4
Social Security	14	97,810.1	102,257.5	105,576.4	4,447.4	3,318.9
Medicare	15	88,097.5	91,333.3	98,075.1	3,235.8	6,741.8
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		1,074.0	1,717.4	1,074.0	643.5
Medicaid	17	92,208.6	102,680.1	116,759.2	10,471.5	14,079.2
State unemployment insurance	18	4,890.0	108,326.4	69,516.7	103,436.4	-38,809.7
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		855.5	2,158.9	855.5	1,303.4
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		6,221.1	10,875.7	6,221.1	4,654.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		20,287.9	12,892.5	20,287.9	-7,395.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		53,853.9	34,582.6	53,853.9	-19,271.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	92,624.1	146,683.7	193,217.0	54,059.6	46,533.3
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	3,565.7	3,418.6	14,548.7	-147.0	11,130.1
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		30,155.4	63,549.1	30,155.4	33,393.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		7,431.2	44.5	7,431.2	-7,386.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		4,494.8	1,646.5	4,494.8	-2,848.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		4,453.3	1,866.0	4,453.3	-2,587.3
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	1,335,253.4	1,376,976.7	1,533,988.2	41,723.3	157,011.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	289,535.2	298,486.7	314,285.0	8,951.5	15,798.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	204,058.5	211,058.7	221,546.5	7,000.2	10,487.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	85,476.6	87,428.0	92,738.5	1,951.3	5,310.5
Proprietors' income	33	241,526.2	240,977.3	254,371.4	-548.9	13,394.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	7,683.7	8,643.4	5,015.0	959.7	-3,628.4
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,512.1	326.3	1,512.1	-1,185.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		907.6	294.3	907.6	-613.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	233,842.6	232,333.9	249,356.4	-1,508.6	17,022.5
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		15,206.3	11,661.4	15,206.3	-3,544.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	356,341.3	378,051.4	410,948.2	21,710.0	32,896.8
Nonfarm personal income	2	355,336.7	377,258.8	409,760.2	21,922.0	32,501.4
Farm income	3	1,004.6	792.6	1,188.1	-212.0	395.4
Population (persons) ¹	4	5,735,934	5,784,308	5,812,069	48,374	27,761
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	62,124	65,358	70,706	3,234	5,348
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	254,607.4	260,698.6	284,315.4	6,091.2	23,616.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	26,947.9	27,640.2	29,440.2	692.3	1,800.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,320.7	14,765.5	15,751.0	444.8	985.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	12,627.2	12,874.7	13,689.1	247.5	814.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,386.4	1,378.1	1,551.5	-8.3	173.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	229,045.9	234,436.5	256,426.7	5,390.7	21,990.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	81,651.7	82,104.4	85,564.1	452.7	3,459.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	45,643.8	61,510.5	68,957.4	15,866.6	7,446.9
Social Security	14	14,897.4	15,761.7	16,455.9	864.3	694.2
Medicare	15	10,335.5	10,794.6	11,730.4	459.1	935.9
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		126.9	205.4	126.9	78.5
Medicaid	17	9,182.2	9,478.1	11,591.7	295.9	2,113.6
State unemployment insurance	18	359.1	7,579.3	4,706.4	7,220.1	-2,872.8
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		29.2	11.3	29.2	-17.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		384.1	1,129.9	384.1	745.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		2,114.9	557.7	2,114.9	-1,557.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,550.0	2,138.5	2,550.0	-411.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,869.7	17,896.8	24,472.9	7,027.1	6,576.1
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	433.0	417.3	1,775.8	-15.7	1,358.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,687.6	9,437.6	4,687.6	4,750.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		389.2	0.1	389.2	-389.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		832.1	312.9	832.1	-519.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		629.2	263.6	629.2	-365.5
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	182,958.4	187,610.6	205,270.9	4,652.2	17,660.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	36,358.7	36,770.1	38,796.4	411.4	2,026.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	23,731.4	23,895.4	25,107.3	163.9	1,211.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	12,627.2	12,874.7	13,689.1	247.5	814.4
Proprietors' income	33	35,290.3	36,317.9	40,248.1	1,027.6	3,930.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	609.8	230.2	580.8	-379.5	350.6
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		325.1	111.3	325.1	-213.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		73.6	86.3	73.6	12.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	34,680.5	36,087.7	39,667.2	1,407.1	3,579.6
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,293.9	1,919.2	3,293.9	-1,374.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	272,459.4	282,486.1	300,323.5	10,026.6	17,837.4
Nonfarm personal income	2	272,278.0	282,344.3	300,187.4	10,066.4	17,843.1
Farm income	3	181.5	141.7	136.0	-39.8	-5.7
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,607,159	3,600,260	3,605,597	-6,899	5,337
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	75,533	78,463	83,294	2,930	4,831
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	174,802.2	174,836.7	185,239.9	34.5	10,403.1
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	18,107.5	18,160.1	18,870.1	52.7	710.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	9,874.9	9,922.8	10,427.5	47.9	504.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	8,232.6	8,237.3	8,442.7	4.7	205.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	20,159.6	19,770.7	23,599.4	-388.9	3,828.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	176,854.4	176,447.3	189,969.1	-407.1	13,521.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	59,272.0	58,333.0	59,295.5	-939.0	962.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	36,333.1	47,705.8	51,058.9	11,372.7	3,353.2
Social Security	14	12,480.5	12,991.6	13,414.7	511.2	423.0
Medicare	15	9,617.6	9,898.7	10,670.5	281.0	771.8
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		116.4	186.9	116.4	70.5
Medicaid	17	8,010.4	8,348.7	9,248.2	338.3	899.5
State unemployment insurance	18	572.8	5,866.6	3,745.6	5,293.8	-2,121.0
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		72.4	157.5	72.4	85.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		347.6	790.9	347.6	443.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		388.7	276.7	388.7	-112.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		3,057.5	1,804.8	3,057.5	-1,252.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,651.8	10,600.2	13,980.0	4,948.4	3,379.9
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	235.7	229.4	976.3	-6.3	746.9
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,783.6	5,561.8	2,783.6	2,778.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		364.2	2.3	364.2	-361.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		600.2	218.3	600.2	-381.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		803.9	336.8	803.9	-467.0
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	120,269.5	120,034.2	127,670.3	-235.3	7,636.1
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	26,164.1	26,172.5	27,285.4	8.4	1,112.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	17,931.5	17,935.2	18,842.7	3.7	907.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	8,232.6	8,237.3	8,442.7	4.7	205.4
Proprietors' income	33	28,368.6	28,630.0	30,284.1	261.4	1,654.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	78.4	34.6	32.7	-43.7	-2.0
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		22.1	3.1	22.1	-19.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		21.5	6.1	21.5	-15.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	28,290.2	28,595.4	30,251.4	305.1	1,656.1
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,399.9	1,610.7	2,399.9	-789.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	53,202.5	55,866.8	60,133.6	2,664.2	4,266.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	52,794.0	55,665.8	59,808.1	2,871.8	4,142.3
Farm income	3	408.5	200.9	325.5	-207.6	124.6
Population (persons) ¹	4	981,297	991,886	1,003,384	10,589	11,498
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	54,217	56,324	59,931	2,107	3,607
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	38,386.5	38,335.4	40,921.4	-51.0	2,585.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	4,375.2	4,486.6	4,768.5	111.5	281.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,393.2	2,454.2	2,578.7	61.0	124.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,982.0	2,032.5	2,189.8	50.5	157.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,614.7	-2,436.6	-2,108.2	178.1	328.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	31,396.5	31,412.2	34,044.7	15.6	2,632.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	10,677.0	10,690.2	10,948.4	13.2	258.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	11,129.0	13,764.3	15,140.5	2,635.4	1,376.1
Social Security	14	3,892.4	4,121.4	4,324.4	229.0	203.0
Medicare	15	2,836.3	2,969.9	3,254.2	133.5	284.4
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		34.9	57.0	34.9	22.1
Medicaid	17	2,246.0	2,337.7	2,415.9	91.7	78.2
State unemployment insurance	18	65.4	885.6	446.3	820.2	-439.3
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		9.2	2.7	9.2	-6.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		6.4	61.9	6.4	55.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		103.5	26.5	103.5	-77.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		495.2	276.2	495.2	-219.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,088.8	3,449.8	4,699.6	1,361.0	1,249.8
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	88.8	87.0	370.2	-1.8	283.2
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		836.9	1,695.6	836.9	858.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		54.7	1.7	54.7	-53.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		134.5	47.9	134.5	-86.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		203.7	85.4	203.7	-118.4
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	27,745.4	27,898.1	29,749.0	152.8	1,850.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	6,981.7	7,014.2	7,335.3	32.5	321.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	4,999.7	4,981.8	5,145.5	-17.9	163.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,982.0	2,032.5	2,189.8	50.5	157.4
Proprietors' income	33	3,659.4	3,423.1	3,837.1	-236.3	414.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	376.7	167.9	294.4	-208.8	126.5
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		17.9	12.3	17.9	-5.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		6.2	4.7	6.2	-1.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,282.7	3,255.2	3,542.7	-27.5	287.5
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		429.2	324.6	429.2	-104.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	58,203.2	61,925.5	64,644.7	3,722.3	2,719.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	58,203.2	61,925.5	64,644.7	3,722.3	2,719.2
Farm income	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Population (persons) ¹	4	687,408	690,093	670,050	2,685	-20,043
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	84,671	89,735	96,477	5,064	6,742
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	104,659.4	106,615.5	112,487.3	1,956.1	5,871.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	11,136.8	11,295.7	11,592.4	158.9	296.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,515.9	5,594.1	5,783.2	78.2	189.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,620.9	5,701.6	5,809.2	80.7	107.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-53,738.0	-54,811.9	-58,154.0	-1,073.9	-3,342.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	39,784.5	40,507.9	42,741.0	723.3	2,233.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,239.6	10,928.4	11,215.1	-311.3	286.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,179.0	10,489.3	10,688.6	3,310.2	199.3
Social Security	14	1,316.8	1,372.5	1,408.2	55.7	35.7
Medicare	15	1,282.6	1,305.8	1,397.4	23.2	91.6
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		15.4	24.5	15.4	9.1
Medicaid	17	2,917.2	3,170.6	3,206.3	253.4	35.6
State unemployment insurance	18	78.2	1,571.3	1,298.6	1,493.1	-272.6
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		10.3	125.1	10.3	114.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		123.7	262.2	123.7	138.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		84.0	95.8	84.0	11.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		744.9	627.2	744.9	-117.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,584.3	3,069.1	3,378.1	1,484.9	309.0
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	51.9	50.1	213.4	-1.8	163.2
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		457.1	891.2	457.1	434.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		123.7	2.3	123.7	-121.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		619.5	262.9	619.5	-356.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		198.6	83.2	198.6	-115.4
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	78,676.8	80,114.0	83,944.1	1,437.2	3,830.1
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	20,283.0	20,794.4	21,740.3	511.4	945.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	14,662.1	15,092.8	15,931.1	430.7	838.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,620.9	5,701.6	5,809.2	80.7	107.6
Proprietors' income	33	5,699.6	5,707.1	6,803.0	7.5	1,095.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	5,699.6	5,707.1	6,803.0	7.5	1,095.9
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		593.2	468.1	593.2	-125.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,165,093.1	1,235,793.4	1,356,318.6	70,700.3	120,525.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,162,699.9	1,233,559.4	1,354,112.8	70,859.5	120,553.4
Farm income	3	2,393.2	2,234.0	2,205.8	-159.2	-28.3
Population (persons) ¹	4	21,354,519	21,569,932	21,781,128	215,413	211,196
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	54,560	57,292	62,270	2,732	4,978
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	672,627.3	686,243.7	764,483.1	13,616.5	78,239.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	78,903.1	81,066.2	87,829.3	2,163.1	6,763.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	44,947.0	46,510.9	50,253.9	1,563.9	3,743.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	33,956.1	34,555.3	37,575.4	599.2	3,020.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,593.9	3,553.4	3,715.8	-40.5	162.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	597,318.1	608,730.9	680,369.6	11,412.8	71,638.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	349,699.2	352,209.3	364,845.9	2,510.1	12,636.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	218,075.7	274,853.2	311,103.1	56,777.4	36,249.9
Social Security	14	77,444.6	81,590.0	85,003.4	4,145.4	3,413.5
Medicare	15	66,020.5	68,929.3	74,845.6	2,908.8	5,916.3
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		810.5	1,310.7	810.5	500.1
Medicaid	17	23,563.4	25,851.3	26,535.6	2,287.9	684.3
State unemployment insurance	18	413.2	18,523.5	12,231.8	18,110.3	-6,291.7
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		21.4	171.6	21.4	150.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		1,805.9	3,346.7	1,805.9	1,540.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		1,756.2	1,351.7	1,756.2	-404.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		11,317.8	6,609.8	11,317.8	-4,708.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	50,634.1	79,959.1	112,486.7	29,325.0	32,527.6
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	2,242.6	2,186.6	9,305.4	-56.0	7,118.9
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		18,862.2	38,801.0	18,862.2	19,938.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,158.9	26.8	1,158.9	-1,132.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,976.7	660.4	1,976.7	-1,316.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,561.6	654.3	1,561.6	-907.3
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	499,702.5	511,488.0	576,536.0	11,785.5	65,048.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	106,738.5	106,107.6	114,540.8	-630.9	8,433.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	72,782.4	71,552.3	76,965.5	-1,230.1	5,413.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	33,956.1	34,555.3	37,575.4	599.2	3,020.0
Proprietors' income	33	66,186.3	68,648.1	73,406.3	2,461.8	4,758.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,032.5	616.6	297.6	-415.9	-319.0
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		328.9	63.0	328.9	-265.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		197.5	71.2	197.5	-126.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	65,153.7	68,031.5	73,108.7	2,877.7	5,077.2
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		9,944.3	8,619.6	9,944.3	-1,324.7

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2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	522,393.0	557,601.2	602,464.0	35,208.2	44,862.8
Nonfarm personal income	2	520,542.1	556,356.0	600,652.9	35,813.9	44,296.9
Farm income	3	1,850.9	1,245.2	1,811.1	-605.7	565.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	10,642,947	10,725,800	10,799,566	82,853	73,766
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	49,083	51,987	55,786	2,904	3,799
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	376,505.0	379,333.4	413,429.0	2,828.4	34,095.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	40,332.5	41,102.4	44,411.5	769.9	3,309.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	22,043.7	22,513.2	24,386.2	469.5	1,873.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	18,288.8	18,589.2	20,025.4	300.4	1,436.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,451.5	-1,480.5	-1,786.6	-28.9	-306.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	334,721.0	336,750.5	367,230.9	2,029.6	30,480.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	101,269.6	102,078.2	105,180.0	808.7	3,101.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	86,402.5	118,772.4	130,053.2	32,369.9	11,280.7
Social Security	14	30,037.1	31,498.0	32,618.8	1,461.0	1,120.8
Medicare	15	21,513.7	22,409.9	24,334.6	896.2	1,924.7
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		263.5	426.1	263.5	162.6
Medicaid	17	10,875.3	11,112.2	12,863.1	236.9	1,751.0
State unemployment insurance	18	325.2	15,898.9	6,291.9	15,573.7	-9,607.1
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		80.2	53.9	80.2	-26.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		719.0	1,298.2	719.0	579.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		2,040.4	834.7	2,040.4	-1,205.7
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		8,926.4	3,366.9	8,926.4	-5,559.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	23,651.2	37,853.4	53,944.8	14,202.1	16,091.4
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	1,275.0	1,251.7	5,327.1	-23.2	4,075.4
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		8,741.4	18,593.9	8,741.4	9,852.5
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,072.8	23.6	1,072.8	-1,049.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		877.5	290.1	877.5	-587.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,154.3	483.7	1,154.3	-670.7
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	270,853.8	274,844.1	300,942.1	3,990.3	26,098.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	59,172.6	59,856.0	63,987.2	683.4	4,131.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	40,883.8	41,266.8	43,961.8	383.0	2,695.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	18,288.8	18,589.2	20,025.4	300.4	1,436.2
Proprietors' income	33	46,478.6	44,633.3	48,499.7	-1,845.3	3,866.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,494.0	862.1	1,352.8	-631.9	490.7
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		282.1	93.3	282.1	-188.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		89.0	96.8	89.0	7.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	44,984.6	43,771.2	47,146.9	-1,213.4	3,375.7
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		4,834.0	5,780.7	4,834.0	946.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	79,699.7	83,109.5	87,857.7	3,409.8	4,748.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	79,516.6	82,920.7	87,678.4	3,404.2	4,757.6
Farm income	3	183.1	188.8	179.3	5.6	-9.5
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,457,034	1,451,911	1,441,553	-5,123	-10,358
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	54,700	57,241	60,947	2,541	3,706
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	57,266.6	53,939.4	57,921.1	-3,327.2	3,981.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,539.1	6,237.4	6,624.0	-301.7	386.5
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,462.7	3,295.0	3,494.1	-167.7	199.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,076.4	2,942.4	3,129.9	-134.0	187.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	50,727.4	47,702.0	51,297.1	-3,025.5	3,595.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	16,267.7	16,077.8	16,367.3	-189.9	289.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	12,704.6	19,329.7	20,193.3	6,625.1	863.6
Social Security	14	4,541.8	4,784.7	4,994.5	242.9	209.8
Medicare	15	2,862.6	2,978.0	3,232.0	115.3	254.0
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		35.0	56.6	35.0	21.6
Medicaid	17	2,201.7	2,445.4	2,815.5	243.6	370.1
State unemployment insurance	18	145.0	3,891.6	2,139.5	3,746.6	-1,752.1
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		3.4	22.2	3.4	18.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		263.6	683.5	263.6	420.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		449.0	288.1	449.0	-160.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,627.8	883.3	1,627.8	-744.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,953.5	5,230.2	7,011.8	2,276.7	1,781.6
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	117.6	113.3	482.2	-4.3	368.9
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,255.5	2,528.2	1,255.5	1,272.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		264.9	4.9	264.9	-260.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		230.3	90.1	230.3	-140.2
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		218.7	91.7	218.7	-127.1
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	39,274.5	36,709.6	39,663.9	-2,564.9	2,954.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	11,147.6	11,141.9	11,691.7	-5.6	549.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	8,071.2	8,199.6	8,561.9	128.4	362.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,076.4	2,942.4	3,129.9	-134.0	187.5
Proprietors' income	33	6,844.5	6,087.8	6,565.5	-756.7	477.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	-7.2	-12.2	-29.7	-5.0	-17.5
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		30.1	5.1	30.1	-25.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		21.3	9.8	21.3	-11.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	6,851.7	6,100.0	6,595.2	-751.7	495.2
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		770.9	542.9	770.9	-228.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	83,031.5	91,448.5	99,549.6	8,416.9	8,101.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	80,948.1	89,158.0	97,946.2	8,209.9	8,788.2
Farm income	3	2,083.5	2,290.5	1,603.4	207.0	-687.1
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,808,039	1,847,772	1,900,923	39,733	53,151
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	45,924	49,491	52,369	3,567	2,878
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	54,056.8	58,497.8	63,210.4	4,441.0	4,712.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,394.2	6,972.3	7,479.7	578.1	507.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,414.0	3,747.2	4,032.5	333.2	285.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,980.2	3,225.1	3,447.2	244.9	222.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,624.5	1,620.8	1,789.8	-3.7	169.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	49,287.1	53,146.3	57,520.5	3,859.2	4,374.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	18,613.8	19,095.5	19,899.8	481.8	804.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	15,130.7	19,206.7	22,129.3	4,076.0	2,922.6
Social Security	14	5,715.8	6,100.3	6,433.8	384.5	333.4
Medicare	15	3,558.6	3,765.7	4,146.9	207.1	381.2
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		44.3	72.6	44.3	28.3
Medicaid	17	2,089.2	2,528.6	2,916.8	439.3	388.3
State unemployment insurance	18	88.1	1,014.9	330.4	926.8	-684.4
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		0.3	(L)	0.3	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		50.0	41.3	50.0	-8.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		105.1	30.8	105.1	-74.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		582.1	151.6	582.1	-430.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	3,679.0	5,797.2	8,301.4	2,118.2	2,504.2
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	195.2	190.3	809.8	-4.9	619.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,620.6	3,438.1	1,620.6	1,817.5
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		42.9	0.1	42.9	-42.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		153.4	32.9	153.4	-120.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		159.5	66.8	159.5	-92.7
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	35,751.0	38,400.4	42,991.6	2,649.4	4,591.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	8,862.9	9,231.4	9,844.1	368.5	612.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	5,882.7	6,006.3	6,396.9	123.6	390.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,980.2	3,225.1	3,447.2	244.9	222.0
Proprietors' income	33	9,442.9	10,866.0	10,374.7	1,423.1	-491.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,547.4	1,530.3	780.3	-17.0	-750.0
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		424.9	77.3	424.9	-347.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		122.8	51.6	122.8	-71.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	7,895.6	9,335.7	9,594.4	1,440.1	258.7
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		912.4	433.8	912.4	-478.6

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NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	750,935.6	794,459.5	852,082.1	43,523.9	57,622.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	749,060.6	790,688.7	844,842.9	41,628.1	54,154.1
Farm income	3	1,875.0	3,770.8	7,239.2	1,895.7	3,468.4
Population (persons) ¹	4	12,850,150	12,785,245	12,671,469	-64,905	-113,776
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	58,438	62,139	67,244	3,701	5,105
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	542,587.8	542,973.4	585,737.4	385.6	42,763.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	56,746.8	56,876.1	59,496.2	129.3	2,620.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	30,553.9	30,794.2	32,380.5	240.3	1,586.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	26,192.9	26,081.8	27,115.6	-111.1	1,033.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-3,259.1	-3,842.8	-4,546.8	-583.7	-704.0
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	482,582.0	482,254.6	521,694.4	-327.4	39,439.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	155,808.5	155,236.7	157,970.0	-571.8	2,733.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	112,545.1	156,968.2	172,417.7	44,423.1	15,449.5
Social Security	14	38,245.0	39,620.6	40,593.0	1,375.6	972.4
Medicare	15	29,417.6	30,277.1	32,525.6	859.5	2,248.5
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		356.0	569.6	356.0	213.5
Medicaid	17	19,009.6	24,992.5	26,392.8	5,982.9	1,400.3
State unemployment insurance	18	1,662.1	20,262.9	15,400.9	18,600.8	-4,862.0
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		211.6	368.2	211.6	156.6
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		1,169.5	2,955.4	1,169.5	1,786.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		2,507.1	2,012.8	2,507.1	-494.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		9,756.9	7,412.7	9,756.9	-2,344.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	24,210.9	41,815.1	57,505.4	17,604.2	15,690.3
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	1,141.2	1,097.2	4,669.2	-44.1	3,572.1
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		10,215.6	21,153.0	10,215.6	10,937.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,243.3	16.0	1,243.3	-1,227.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,678.8	732.2	1,678.8	-946.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		2,510.9	1,052.1	2,510.9	-1,458.8
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	394,884.3	394,755.7	425,766.1	-128.7	31,010.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	90,579.5	89,020.7	91,825.8	-1,558.7	2,805.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	64,386.6	62,938.9	64,710.1	-1,447.7	1,771.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	26,192.9	26,081.8	27,115.6	-111.1	1,033.8
Proprietors' income	33	57,124.0	59,197.0	68,145.5	2,073.0	8,948.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,429.0	3,256.0	6,657.9	1,827.0	3,401.8
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,092.9	389.9	1,092.9	-703.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		201.4	429.5	201.4	228.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	55,695.0	55,941.0	61,487.7	246.0	5,546.7
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		5,588.1	5,961.3	5,588.1	373.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	329,625.0	354,337.7	384,520.0	24,712.7	30,182.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	328,538.1	351,746.0	380,828.8	23,207.9	29,082.8
Farm income	3	1,087.0	2,591.7	3,691.2	1,504.8	1,099.5
Population (persons) ¹	4	6,761,742	6,785,644	6,805,985	23,902	20,341
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	48,749	52,219	56,497	3,470	4,278
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	231,021.1	237,917.3	256,403.8	6,896.2	18,486.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	25,921.8	27,031.3	28,499.5	1,109.5	1,468.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,172.8	14,857.9	15,711.8	685.1	853.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,749.0	12,173.4	12,787.7	424.4	614.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	7,225.0	7,549.2	7,782.6	324.2	233.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	212,324.3	218,435.2	235,686.9	6,110.9	17,251.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	53,731.1	54,220.1	55,208.5	488.9	988.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	63,569.7	81,682.5	93,624.6	18,112.8	11,942.1
Social Security	14	23,304.3	24,239.1	24,959.7	934.8	720.6
Medicare	15	16,151.7	16,686.0	17,995.0	534.3	1,309.0
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		196.2	315.1	196.2	118.9
Medicaid	17	12,562.2	14,507.0	17,724.6	1,944.8	3,217.6
State unemployment insurance	18	234.9	6,120.3	3,781.6	5,885.4	-2,338.7
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		14.3	0.2	14.3	-14.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		196.7	494.1	196.7	297.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		673.4	645.3	673.4	-28.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		3,562.0	2,196.3	3,562.0	-1,365.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	11,316.5	20,130.0	29,163.7	8,813.5	9,033.7
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	651.9	637.3	2,712.1	-14.6	2,074.8
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		5,931.5	12,412.4	5,931.5	6,480.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		370.1	10.3	370.1	-359.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		733.1	221.7	733.1	-511.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		930.4	389.9	930.4	-540.6
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	161,236.9	162,830.8	176,914.4	1,593.9	14,083.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	37,773.8	38,076.5	40,125.4	302.7	2,049.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	26,024.7	25,903.1	27,337.7	-121.7	1,434.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,749.0	12,173.4	12,787.7	424.4	614.3
Proprietors' income	33	32,010.4	37,010.1	39,364.0	4,999.7	2,354.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	700.8	2,197.3	3,348.6	1,496.5	1,151.3
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		569.2	213.0	569.2	-356.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		89.9	151.1	89.9	61.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	31,309.6	34,812.8	36,015.4	3,503.1	1,202.7
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,733.8	1,768.1	2,733.8	-965.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	160,360.6	169,994.2	182,524.5	9,633.6	12,530.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	157,148.6	167,046.9	175,861.9	9,898.3	8,815.1
Farm income	3	3,212.1	2,947.4	6,662.6	-264.7	3,715.2
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,183,831	3,188,669	3,193,079	4,838	4,410
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	50,367	53,312	57,163	2,945	3,851
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	111,452.3	113,086.0	122,603.5	1,633.7	9,517.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	13,151.2	13,711.3	14,192.4	560.0	481.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	7,133.9	7,458.5	7,742.9	324.7	284.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	6,017.4	6,252.7	6,449.5	235.4	196.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,402.3	1,652.0	1,760.5	249.7	108.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	99,703.4	101,026.8	110,171.7	1,323.4	9,144.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	31,401.9	31,605.2	32,023.9	203.3	418.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	29,255.4	37,362.2	40,328.9	8,106.8	2,966.7
Social Security	14	10,879.2	11,346.7	11,731.1	467.5	384.4
Medicare	15	7,132.2	7,373.9	7,948.6	241.7	574.7
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		86.7	139.2	86.7	52.5
Medicaid	17	5,510.8	5,431.8	5,815.0	-79.1	383.2
State unemployment insurance	18	373.2	3,192.5	1,366.3	2,819.4	-1,826.2
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		17.4	0.5	17.4	-16.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		183.6	180.6	183.6	-3.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		171.3	93.8	171.3	-77.4
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,646.7	687.3	1,646.7	-959.4
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,360.0	10,017.4	13,468.0	4,657.4	3,450.6
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	264.1	258.2	1,098.8	-5.9	840.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,798.6	5,793.7	2,798.6	2,995.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		156.8	2.2	156.8	-154.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		632.8	149.9	632.8	-482.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		610.8	255.9	610.8	-354.9
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	78,556.5	80,058.5	84,727.9	1,502.0	4,669.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	19,967.1	19,948.5	20,795.9	-18.6	847.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	13,949.7	13,695.7	14,346.4	-254.0	650.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	6,017.4	6,252.7	6,449.5	235.4	196.7
Proprietors' income	33	12,928.7	13,079.1	17,079.7	150.3	4,000.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	2,492.7	2,298.5	5,893.4	-194.2	3,594.9
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,823.0	465.9	1,823.0	-1,357.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		202.3	672.9	202.3	470.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	10,436.0	10,780.6	11,186.3	344.5	405.7
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		1,217.7	828.8	1,217.7	-388.9

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Kansas
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(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	155,125.9	164,333.6	172,918.3	9,207.7	8,584.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	153,646.7	161,567.4	169,861.5	7,920.7	8,294.1
Farm income	3	1,479.2	2,766.2	3,056.8	1,286.9	290.7
Population (persons) ¹	4	2,933,747	2,935,880	2,934,582	2,133	-1,298
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	52,876	55,974	58,924	3,098	2,950
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	109,745.8	112,699.1	117,865.1	2,953.4	5,166.0
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	12,246.5	12,588.3	12,996.8	341.7	408.5
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,644.5	6,843.7	7,051.7	199.2	208.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,602.0	5,744.6	5,945.1	142.5	200.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,650.9	1,442.2	1,588.9	-208.7	146.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	99,150.1	101,553.0	106,457.2	2,402.9	4,904.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	30,916.3	30,790.8	31,472.0	-125.5	681.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	25,059.4	31,989.7	34,989.1	6,930.3	2,999.3
Social Security	14	9,490.5	9,922.3	10,284.9	431.8	362.7
Medicare	15	6,475.9	6,703.2	7,262.7	227.3	559.4
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		78.8	127.2	78.8	48.4
Medicaid	17	3,609.6	3,806.0	4,114.7	196.3	308.7
State unemployment insurance	18	143.2	2,502.0	832.7	2,358.7	-1,669.3
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		11.4	1.3	11.4	-10.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		111.3	162.5	111.3	51.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		169.9	34.5	169.9	-135.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,224.4	320.4	1,224.4	-903.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,340.2	9,056.3	12,494.1	3,716.1	3,437.8
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	280.9	270.1	1,149.5	-10.8	879.4
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,488.5	5,181.5	2,488.5	2,693.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		117.4	13.3	117.4	-104.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		616.9	136.0	616.9	-480.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		438.2	183.6	438.2	-254.6
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	74,420.4	75,850.0	79,971.1	1,429.6	4,121.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	17,595.7	17,522.7	18,056.9	-73.0	534.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	11,993.7	11,778.2	12,111.8	-215.5	333.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,602.0	5,744.6	5,945.1	142.5	200.5
Proprietors' income	33	17,729.7	19,326.4	19,837.1	1,596.7	510.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	924.8	2,264.5	2,520.0	1,339.8	255.4
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		954.5	425.4	954.5	-529.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		120.2	341.9	120.2	221.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	16,805.0	17,061.9	17,317.1	256.9	255.2
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		1,609.6	922.4	1,609.6	-687.2

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8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

Data on this table will be superseded by updated estimates. Regional estimates were controlled to the update to the National accounts released September 29, 2022.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	197,356.0	214,052.5	231,179.8	16,696.5	17,127.3
Nonfarm personal income	2	196,119.1	213,014.2	229,292.8	16,895.2	16,278.6
Farm income	3	1,237.0	1,038.3	1,887.0	-198.7	848.7
Population (persons) ¹	4	4,498,141	4,503,958	4,509,394	5,817	5,436
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	43,875	47,525	51,266	3,650	3,741
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	134,399.5	136,712.9	147,305.3	2,313.4	10,592.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	15,818.5	16,420.3	17,411.6	601.8	991.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	8,564.0	8,945.1	9,508.1	381.1	563.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	7,254.5	7,475.2	7,903.4	220.7	428.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,717.5	-3,004.3	-3,788.8	-286.8	-784.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	115,863.5	117,288.3	126,104.9	1,424.7	8,816.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	34,263.7	34,371.4	35,227.1	107.7	855.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	47,228.8	62,392.8	69,847.8	15,164.0	7,455.0
Social Security	14	15,598.6	16,193.1	16,632.6	594.6	439.5
Medicare	15	11,562.6	11,930.0	12,795.8	367.4	865.9
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		140.3	224.1	140.3	83.8
Medicaid	17	10,075.8	12,271.9	15,590.1	2,196.0	3,318.2
State unemployment insurance	18	297.5	5,670.3	1,956.9	5,372.8	-3,713.4
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		19.4	0.3	19.4	-19.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		147.5	358.0	147.5	210.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		608.5	231.2	608.5	-377.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,886.9	825.3	2,886.9	-2,061.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,694.3	16,327.5	22,872.3	6,633.3	6,544.8
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	443.5	435.7	1,854.3	-7.8	1,418.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,108.5	8,542.0	4,108.5	4,433.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		229.0	0.2	229.0	-228.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		490.0	147.1	490.0	-342.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		824.0	345.3	824.0	-478.7
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	96,703.7	97,203.4	104,637.1	499.7	7,433.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	24,448.9	25,057.9	26,909.0	609.0	1,851.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	17,194.3	17,582.6	19,005.5	388.3	1,422.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	7,254.5	7,475.2	7,903.4	220.7	428.2
Proprietors' income	33	13,247.0	14,451.7	15,759.2	1,204.7	1,307.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	979.0	763.0	1,630.6	-216.0	867.6
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		331.9	100.4	331.9	-231.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		52.1	144.4	52.1	92.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	12,268.0	13,688.7	14,128.6	1,420.7	439.9
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		1,804.4	1,193.7	1,804.4	-610.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	222,349.1	236,324.2	250,700.7	13,975.1	14,376.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	221,651.0	235,409.5	249,848.0	13,758.5	14,438.5
Farm income	3	698.1	914.7	852.8	216.6	-62.0
Population (persons) ¹	4	4,664,558	4,651,203	4,624,047	-13,355	-27,156
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	47,668	50,809	54,217	3,141	3,408
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	148,980.8	147,485.9	154,214.5	-1,494.9	6,728.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	15,109.1	15,242.5	15,784.8	133.4	542.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	8,461.6	8,604.2	8,970.6	142.6	366.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	6,647.5	6,638.3	6,814.2	-9.2	175.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-719.8	-564.4	-772.1	155.3	-207.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	133,151.9	131,679.0	137,657.6	-1,473.0	5,978.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	40,646.2	40,656.7	41,849.5	10.5	1,192.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	48,551.0	63,988.6	71,193.7	15,437.6	7,205.1
Social Security	14	14,090.6	14,637.6	15,018.4	546.9	380.9
Medicare	15	12,211.8	12,618.7	13,598.9	406.9	980.2
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		148.4	238.1	148.4	89.8
Medicaid	17	11,738.5	12,814.4	14,537.9	1,075.9	1,723.5
State unemployment insurance	18	171.7	6,508.3	3,377.9	6,336.6	-3,130.4
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		20.4	3.2	20.4	-17.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		84.5	438.4	84.5	353.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		500.0	420.0	500.0	-79.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		4,332.8	1,955.0	4,332.8	-2,377.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,338.4	17,409.6	24,660.5	7,071.2	7,250.9
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	552.1	541.3	2,303.6	-10.8	1,762.3
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		3,983.5	8,447.4	3,983.5	4,463.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		570.8	2.0	570.8	-568.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		605.8	157.1	605.8	-448.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		787.6	330.0	787.6	-457.6
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	104,192.7	101,579.9	106,883.2	-2,612.7	5,303.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	24,707.8	24,317.0	24,712.9	-390.8	395.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	18,060.2	17,678.6	17,898.6	-381.6	220.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	6,647.5	6,638.3	6,814.2	-9.2	175.9
Proprietors' income	33	20,080.4	21,589.0	22,618.4	1,508.6	1,029.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	560.2	775.8	675.9	215.6	-99.9
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		184.3	62.2	184.3	-122.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		35.8	52.8	35.8	17.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	19,520.2	20,813.2	21,942.5	1,293.0	1,129.3
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,676.2	3,100.8	3,676.2	-575.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	68,863.0	74,805.9	80,254.4	5,942.9	5,448.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	68,641.8	74,609.0	80,108.8	5,967.2	5,499.8
Farm income	3	221.1	196.9	145.6	-24.3	-51.3
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,357,487	1,362,280	1,372,247	4,793	9,967
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	50,728	54,912	58,484	4,184	3,572
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	44,144.2	45,954.5	49,770.7	1,810.3	3,816.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	5,268.4	5,507.6	5,914.4	239.1	406.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,994.5	3,147.3	3,374.2	152.8	227.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,274.0	2,360.3	2,540.2	86.3	179.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,125.8	1,136.1	1,336.8	10.3	200.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	40,001.5	41,583.0	45,193.0	1,581.5	3,610.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	13,718.4	13,744.2	14,055.2	25.7	311.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	15,143.1	19,478.7	21,006.2	4,335.7	1,527.4
Social Security	14	5,383.1	5,643.8	5,872.4	260.7	228.6
Medicare	15	3,831.6	3,989.1	4,320.9	157.4	331.8
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		46.9	75.7	46.9	28.8
Medicaid	17	2,883.3	3,159.5	3,388.9	276.2	229.5
State unemployment insurance	18	88.6	1,549.2	841.2	1,460.6	-708.0
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		4.1	(L)	4.1	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		74.5	178.0	74.5	103.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		187.7	94.7	187.7	-93.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,034.2	431.7	1,034.2	-602.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,956.5	5,137.2	6,582.8	2,180.7	1,445.6
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	98.1	93.5	397.7	-4.7	304.3
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,295.6	2,543.4	1,295.6	1,247.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		105.7	1.3	105.7	-104.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		297.5	110.4	297.5	-187.2
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		367.7	154.1	367.7	-213.6
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	31,387.2	32,428.6	35,517.5	1,041.4	3,088.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	7,631.6	7,887.0	8,414.4	255.4	527.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	5,357.6	5,526.7	5,874.2	169.1	347.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,274.0	2,360.3	2,540.2	86.3	179.8
Proprietors' income	33	5,125.4	5,638.9	5,838.8	513.5	199.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	140.7	113.2	65.1	-27.5	-48.1
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		46.1	5.0	46.1	-41.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		19.1	7.8	19.1	-11.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,984.7	5,525.7	5,773.7	541.0	248.0
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		557.2	368.5	557.2	-188.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official population figures.

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	384,074.3	405,454.6	430,429.3	21,380.3	24,974.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	383,543.8	405,200.3	429,836.9	21,656.6	24,636.5
Farm income	3	530.5	254.3	592.5	-276.2	338.2
Population (persons) ¹	4	6,163,628	6,172,679	6,165,129	9,051	-7,550
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	62,313	65,685	69,817	3,372	4,132
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	257,709.1	259,114.0	276,098.6	1,405.0	16,984.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	29,029.7	29,242.4	31,130.3	212.7	1,887.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	15,545.9	15,635.6	16,464.9	89.7	829.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	13,483.8	13,606.8	14,665.3	123.1	1,058.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	26,560.4	28,013.4	30,066.0	1,453.0	2,052.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	255,239.7	257,885.0	275,034.3	2,645.2	17,149.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	73,773.5	73,464.4	75,265.5	-309.1	1,801.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	55,061.1	74,105.3	80,129.5	19,044.2	6,024.2
Social Security	14	17,747.8	18,606.6	19,269.3	858.8	662.7
Medicare	15	14,287.2	14,777.0	15,988.4	489.9	1,211.4
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		173.8	280.0	173.8	106.2
Medicaid	17	11,942.6	12,172.6	13,360.1	230.0	1,187.5
State unemployment insurance	18	439.0	9,634.5	5,673.5	9,195.5	-3,961.0
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		39.0	1.2	39.0	-37.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		301.3	782.4	301.3	481.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		2,457.6	1,465.8	2,457.6	-991.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		4,978.7	2,907.2	4,978.7	-2,071.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,644.6	18,914.6	25,838.2	8,270.0	6,923.7
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	491.5	477.6	2,032.7	-13.8	1,555.1
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,699.0	9,534.9	4,699.0	4,835.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		636.0	30.9	636.0	-605.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		937.3	315.1	937.3	-622.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,037.6	434.8	1,037.6	-602.8
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	186,253.9	188,881.9	201,439.5	2,628.0	12,557.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	44,019.5	44,526.5	47,169.9	507.0	2,643.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	30,535.8	30,919.7	32,504.6	384.0	1,584.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	13,483.8	13,606.8	14,665.3	123.1	1,058.5
Proprietors' income	33	27,435.7	25,705.6	27,489.1	-1,730.1	1,783.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	382.2	100.9	443.5	-281.3	342.6
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		58.5	28.4	58.5	-30.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		37.6	15.0	37.6	-22.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	27,053.5	25,604.7	27,045.6	-1,448.8	1,440.9
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,939.1	2,113.7	2,939.1	-825.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	513,710.4	550,459.5	584,291.1	36,749.1	33,831.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	513,595.0	550,364.7	584,210.9	36,769.7	33,846.3
Farm income	3	115.4	94.9	80.1	-20.6	-14.7
Population (persons) ¹	4	7,016,618	7,022,220	6,984,723	5,602	-37,497
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	73,213	78,388	83,653	5,175	5,265
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	387,763.8	392,446.5	424,058.1	4,682.7	31,611.6
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	39,235.1	39,393.3	42,628.8	158.1	3,235.5
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	20,662.5	20,848.6	22,368.1	186.0	1,519.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	18,572.6	18,544.7	20,260.7	-27.9	1,715.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-11,776.9	-11,770.6	-12,130.3	6.3	-359.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	336,751.7	341,282.6	369,299.0	4,530.9	28,016.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	104,593.0	104,045.3	107,217.2	-547.8	3,171.9
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	72,365.7	105,131.6	107,774.9	32,765.9	2,643.2
Social Security	14	21,693.9	22,589.0	23,277.8	895.0	688.9
Medicare	15	18,705.7	19,264.0	20,712.0	558.3	1,448.0
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		226.5	362.7	226.5	136.2
Medicaid	17	17,121.3	18,262.9	19,480.4	1,141.6	1,217.4
State unemployment insurance	18	1,325.9	20,542.5	14,329.9	19,216.5	-6,212.6
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		174.5	299.6	174.5	125.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		1,410.8	4,586.9	1,410.8	3,176.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		3,541.0	2,187.8	3,541.0	-1,353.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		9,455.6	5,363.8	9,455.6	-4,091.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	13,518.9	24,473.3	29,974.9	10,954.4	5,501.6
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	383.1	359.7	1,530.6	-23.5	1,171.0
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		5,348.2	10,418.1	5,348.2	5,069.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,219.3	22.0	1,219.3	-1,197.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,401.8	633.9	1,401.8	-767.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,827.6	765.8	1,827.6	-1,061.8
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	282,333.3	285,852.1	310,871.2	3,518.8	25,019.1
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	59,735.1	59,116.0	62,465.0	-619.1	3,349.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	41,162.5	40,571.3	42,204.3	-591.2	1,633.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	18,572.6	18,544.7	20,260.7	-27.9	1,715.9
Proprietors' income	33	45,695.4	47,478.4	50,721.9	1,783.0	3,243.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	21.0	-3.5	-14.0	-24.5	-10.5
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		29.9	3.2	29.9	-26.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		30.7	10.8	30.7	-19.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	45,674.3	47,481.8	50,735.9	1,807.5	3,254.1
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,188.6	2,080.2	3,188.6	-1,108.4

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	495,268.6	537,493.5	567,807.1	42,224.9	30,313.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	494,424.3	535,664.3	565,817.5	41,240.0	30,153.3
Farm income	3	844.3	1,829.2	1,989.6	984.9	160.4
Population (persons) ¹	4	10,078,236	10,067,664	10,050,811	-10,572	-16,853
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	49,142	53,388	56,494	4,246	3,106
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	336,906.3	336,297.3	361,319.7	-608.9	25,022.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	39,909.2	39,714.1	41,839.7	-195.1	2,125.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	21,808.2	21,962.6	23,203.4	154.4	1,240.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	18,100.9	17,751.5	18,636.2	-349.4	884.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	2,649.9	2,636.9	3,289.4	-12.9	652.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	299,647.0	299,220.2	322,769.4	-426.8	23,549.2
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	91,821.2	92,110.5	93,905.4	289.3	1,794.9
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	103,800.4	146,162.8	151,132.4	42,362.4	4,969.5
Social Security	14	38,693.4	40,124.9	41,177.0	1,431.4	1,052.2
Medicare	15	27,875.2	28,710.2	30,877.6	834.9	2,167.4
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		337.6	540.7	337.6	203.1
Medicaid	17	18,668.5	19,079.3	22,236.5	410.9	3,157.2
State unemployment insurance	18	785.3	25,689.5	12,251.5	24,904.2	-13,438.0
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		141.7	270.1	141.7	128.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		949.0	1,971.7	949.0	1,022.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		4,114.1	1,900.1	4,114.1	-2,214.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		15,476.6	6,635.5	15,476.6	-8,841.1
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	17,778.0	32,558.9	44,589.7	14,781.0	12,030.7
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	871.8	850.3	3,618.5	-21.6	2,768.2
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		8,789.4	17,931.4	8,789.4	9,142.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,586.3	60.7	1,586.3	-1,525.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,131.9	356.0	1,131.9	-775.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,692.7	709.2	1,692.7	-983.4
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	247,021.9	242,698.2	261,811.6	-4,323.7	19,113.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	57,691.7	55,963.4	59,536.4	-1,728.4	3,573.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	39,590.8	38,211.9	40,900.2	-1,378.9	2,688.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	18,100.9	17,751.5	18,636.2	-349.4	884.7
Proprietors' income	33	32,192.6	37,635.8	39,971.6	5,443.1	2,335.8
Farm proprietors' income	34	-33.8	1,090.9	1,269.7	1,124.7	178.8
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		462.7	110.3	462.7	-352.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		147.8	114.5	147.8	-33.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	32,226.5	36,544.9	38,701.9	4,318.4	2,157.1
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		4,045.7	3,238.4	4,045.7	-807.2

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	332,916.0	355,211.2	378,284.7	22,295.2	23,073.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	331,939.8	351,866.3	374,281.5	19,926.5	22,415.2
Farm income	3	976.1	3,344.8	4,003.2	2,368.7	658.3
Population (persons) ¹	4	5,686,733	5,707,165	5,707,390	20,432	225
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	58,543	62,240	66,280	3,697	4,040
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	241,185.9	245,349.8	261,570.7	4,163.9	16,220.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	27,940.3	28,292.7	29,362.4	352.4	1,069.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,966.2	15,232.4	15,879.0	266.2	646.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	12,974.1	13,060.3	13,483.4	86.2	423.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,495.1	-1,438.4	-1,590.9	56.7	-152.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	211,750.5	215,618.7	230,617.5	3,868.2	14,998.8
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	67,890.6	68,253.9	69,678.0	363.4	1,424.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	53,275.0	71,338.6	77,989.1	18,063.6	6,650.6
Social Security	14	17,931.4	18,844.1	19,628.5	912.7	784.4
Medicare	15	12,281.0	12,741.5	13,765.6	460.5	1,024.1
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		149.8	241.1	149.8	91.2
Medicaid	17	12,833.8	12,819.5	14,612.4	-14.3	1,792.8
State unemployment insurance	18	744.1	9,155.9	5,568.9	8,411.8	-3,587.1
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		81.0	0.6	81.0	-80.4
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		547.6	1,439.1	547.6	891.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		607.3	411.4	607.3	-195.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		4,397.2	2,529.0	4,397.2	-1,868.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,484.6	17,777.5	24,413.8	8,292.9	6,636.3
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	426.3	414.8	1,765.5	-11.5	1,350.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,809.6	9,745.8	4,809.6	4,936.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		490.6	4.6	490.6	-486.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,074.1	467.5	1,074.1	-606.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,023.2	428.7	1,023.2	-594.5
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	179,145.2	179,365.5	191,735.0	220.3	12,369.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	39,102.1	39,454.8	41,791.8	352.7	2,337.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	26,128.0	26,394.5	28,308.5	266.5	1,914.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	12,974.1	13,060.3	13,483.4	86.2	423.0
Proprietors' income	33	22,938.6	26,529.5	28,044.0	3,590.9	1,514.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	235.0	2,650.5	3,287.4	2,415.6	636.9
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,224.9	347.9	1,224.9	-877.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		184.1	424.9	184.1	240.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	22,703.6	23,879.0	24,756.6	1,175.4	877.6
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,724.0	1,664.9	2,724.0	-1,059.1

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Mississippi
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(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	117,112.8	126,306.9	135,347.4	9,194.0	9,040.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	116,070.7	125,582.2	133,805.6	9,511.5	8,223.5
Farm income	3	1,042.2	724.7	1,541.8	-317.5	817.1
Population (persons) ¹	4	2,968,981	2,956,870	2,949,965	-12,111	-6,905
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	39,445	42,716	45,881	3,271	3,165
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	72,014.1	73,620.0	79,106.2	1,606.0	5,486.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	8,925.6	9,305.6	9,660.4	380.0	354.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	5,092.8	5,339.8	5,582.6	247.0	242.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,832.8	3,965.9	4,077.8	133.1	111.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,758.4	3,688.5	3,949.6	-69.9	261.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	66,846.9	68,002.9	73,395.5	1,156.0	5,392.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	19,523.3	19,552.3	19,894.8	29.0	342.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	30,742.7	38,751.7	42,057.1	8,009.0	3,305.4
Social Security	14	10,325.0	10,706.8	10,977.5	381.7	270.7
Medicare	15	7,878.5	8,103.8	8,707.5	225.3	603.7
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		95.3	152.5	95.3	57.2
Medicaid	17	5,485.1	5,586.3	5,541.4	101.2	-44.9
State unemployment insurance	18	86.7	3,281.8	1,103.1	3,195.0	-2,178.7
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		12.1	0.1	12.1	-12.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		90.5	161.9	90.5	71.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		285.0	123.5	285.0	-161.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,229.3	696.6	2,229.3	-1,532.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	6,967.3	11,073.0	15,727.7	4,105.7	4,654.7
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	405.8	396.1	1,685.5	-9.7	1,289.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,623.9	5,670.3	2,623.9	3,046.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		244.7	3.4	244.7	-241.3
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		285.1	100.4	285.1	-184.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		465.7	195.1	465.7	-270.6
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	51,315.2	52,304.1	55,574.5	988.9	3,270.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	12,581.8	12,658.5	13,379.0	76.7	720.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	8,749.0	8,692.6	9,301.2	-56.4	608.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,832.8	3,965.9	4,077.8	133.1	111.9
Proprietors' income	33	8,117.1	8,657.5	10,152.7	540.3	1,495.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	904.0	584.8	1,371.0	-319.1	786.2
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		203.4	87.6	203.4	-115.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		43.9	63.9	43.9	20.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	7,213.2	8,072.6	8,781.7	859.5	709.0
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		1,215.1	1,292.8	1,215.1	77.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	301,030.7	320,698.2	341,254.0	19,667.5	20,555.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	300,038.1	319,053.7	339,166.3	19,015.6	20,112.6
Farm income	3	992.6	1,644.6	2,087.7	651.9	443.1
Population (persons) ¹	4	6,143,406	6,154,481	6,168,187	11,075	13,706
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	49,001	52,108	55,325	3,107	3,217
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	211,975.3	217,258.6	229,880.9	5,283.3	12,622.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	24,150.1	25,012.8	25,728.8	862.7	716.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	13,256.6	13,820.3	14,314.1	563.6	493.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	10,893.4	11,192.5	11,414.7	299.0	222.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-6,200.4	-5,758.3	-5,728.7	442.0	29.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	181,624.9	186,487.5	198,423.4	4,862.6	11,935.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	60,277.4	60,362.5	61,145.6	85.1	783.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	59,128.5	73,848.2	81,685.0	14,719.8	7,836.7
Social Security	14	21,176.0	22,021.3	22,675.4	845.3	654.1
Medicare	15	15,417.9	15,908.1	17,141.2	490.2	1,233.0
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		187.1	300.2	187.1	113.1
Medicaid	17	10,558.5	10,930.7	11,167.3	372.3	236.6
State unemployment insurance	18	261.2	4,812.7	1,853.9	4,551.5	-2,958.8
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		12.6	0.1	12.6	-12.5
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		217.3	298.6	217.3	81.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		365.2	173.3	365.2	-191.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		3,014.0	981.5	3,014.0	-2,032.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	11,714.8	20,175.4	28,847.2	8,460.5	8,671.8
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	593.0	577.2	2,456.6	-15.7	1,879.4
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		5,452.2	11,191.0	5,452.2	5,738.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		296.9	3.9	296.9	-293.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		901.0	318.1	901.0	-582.9
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,064.9	446.2	1,064.9	-618.7
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	154,600.4	157,169.5	167,564.3	2,569.1	10,394.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	37,393.3	37,042.1	37,885.7	-351.2	843.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	26,499.9	25,849.6	26,471.0	-650.3	621.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	10,893.4	11,192.5	11,414.7	299.0	222.2
Proprietors' income	33	19,981.6	23,047.0	24,430.9	3,065.4	1,383.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	674.3	1,317.4	1,798.1	643.1	480.7
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		677.6	242.7	677.6	-434.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		72.8	322.7	72.8	249.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	19,307.3	21,729.6	22,632.8	2,422.3	903.1
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,901.6	2,026.4	2,901.6	-875.2

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	54,083.5	58,769.6	62,886.7	4,686.2	4,117.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	53,398.2	57,891.9	62,485.5	4,493.8	4,593.5
Farm income	3	685.3	877.7	401.2	192.4	-476.5
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,075,462	1,086,193	1,104,271	10,731	18,078
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	50,289	54,106	56,949	3,817	2,843
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	33,339.7	35,229.5	38,034.7	1,889.8	2,805.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	4,181.6	4,480.3	4,760.6	298.7	280.3
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,254.1	2,419.6	2,578.0	165.4	158.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,927.5	2,060.7	2,182.5	133.2	121.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	415.0	295.1	266.6	-119.9	-28.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	29,573.1	31,044.3	33,540.7	1,471.2	2,496.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	14,035.8	14,278.0	14,793.6	242.2	515.6
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	10,474.6	13,447.4	14,552.4	2,972.8	1,105.0
Social Security	14	3,749.6	3,955.7	4,133.7	206.1	178.0
Medicare	15	2,323.1	2,426.5	2,651.4	103.4	224.9
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		28.5	46.4	28.5	17.9
Medicaid	17	1,881.4	1,966.2	2,146.6	84.8	180.4
State unemployment insurance	18	100.4	1,068.8	411.5	968.4	-657.3
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		2.9	0.2	2.9	-2.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		33.1	56.4	33.1	23.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		100.2	55.9	100.2	-44.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		617.9	189.3	617.9	-428.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,420.1	4,030.2	5,209.2	1,610.2	1,179.0
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	89.4	87.3	371.5	-2.2	284.2
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		996.5	2,012.1	996.5	1,015.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		48.2	0.1	48.2	-48.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		213.1	48.8	213.1	-164.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		214.5	89.9	214.5	-124.6
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	22,516.7	23,555.6	26,086.7	1,038.9	2,531.1
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	5,694.2	5,784.8	6,251.1	90.5	466.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	3,766.8	3,724.1	4,068.5	-42.7	344.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,927.5	2,060.7	2,182.5	133.2	121.8
Proprietors' income	33	5,128.7	5,889.2	5,696.9	760.4	-192.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	490.7	602.5	102.6	111.7	-499.9
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		384.1	175.5	384.1	-208.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		25.4	88.8	25.4	63.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,638.0	5,286.7	5,594.3	648.7	307.6
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		462.5	273.4	462.5	-189.1

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

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7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	105,922.2	112,629.7	120,188.5	6,707.4	7,558.8
Nonfarm personal income	2	103,226.2	108,592.2	115,368.7	5,366.0	6,776.5
Farm income	3	2,696.0	4,037.4	4,819.7	1,341.5	782.3
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,954,927	1,961,455	1,963,692	6,528	2,237
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	54,182	57,421	61,205	3,239	3,784
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	76,224.2	78,752.6	83,367.5	2,528.4	4,614.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	8,543.9	8,948.2	9,287.6	404.2	339.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	4,631.8	4,846.7	5,037.4	215.0	190.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,912.2	4,101.5	4,250.2	189.3	148.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,137.0	-1,170.0	-1,284.4	-33.0	-114.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	66,543.2	68,634.4	72,795.5	2,091.2	4,161.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	22,884.5	23,130.0	23,689.2	245.5	559.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	16,494.6	20,865.3	23,703.8	4,370.7	2,838.6
Social Security	14	5,801.8	6,079.4	6,306.0	277.6	226.6
Medicare	15	4,133.1	4,288.7	4,637.2	155.6	348.4
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		50.4	81.2	50.4	30.8
Medicaid	17	2,180.1	2,408.4	3,134.2	228.2	725.8
State unemployment insurance	18	68.1	1,156.7	276.2	1,088.5	-880.5
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		0.7	(L)	0.7	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		25.7	36.7	25.7	11.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		68.4	14.2	68.4	-54.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		707.1	121.5	707.1	-585.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,311.4	6,932.1	9,350.3	2,620.7	2,418.2
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	185.4	179.5	763.8	-5.9	584.4
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,690.6	3,553.5	1,690.6	1,863.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		52.1	1.5	52.1	-50.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		341.3	110.6	341.3	-230.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		415.5	174.1	415.5	-241.4
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	52,386.6	53,983.2	57,378.8	1,596.5	3,395.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	13,328.2	13,206.1	13,531.1	-122.1	325.0
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	9,416.0	9,104.6	9,280.9	-311.4	176.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,912.2	4,101.5	4,250.2	189.3	148.7
Proprietors' income	33	10,509.3	11,563.3	12,457.6	1,054.0	894.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	2,069.9	3,487.0	4,249.5	1,417.0	762.5
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,339.0	391.3	1,339.0	-947.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		147.7	463.0	147.7	315.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	8,439.4	8,076.3	8,208.2	-363.1	131.8
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		887.9	541.3	887.9	-346.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

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

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	161,433.6	172,538.5	189,308.2	11,104.9	16,769.8
Nonfarm personal income	2	161,266.2	172,371.4	189,138.5	11,105.2	16,767.1
Farm income	3	167.3	167.1	169.7	-0.3	2.6
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,068,943	3,114,071	3,143,991	45,128	29,920
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	52,602	55,406	60,213	2,804	4,807
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	106,868.9	104,302.9	117,154.3	-2,566.0	12,851.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	11,961.0	11,627.2	12,752.3	-333.8	1,125.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,270.4	6,157.9	6,801.4	-112.5	643.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,690.6	5,469.3	5,950.9	-221.3	481.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-281.5	71.0	-102.7	352.5	-173.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	94,626.4	92,746.7	104,299.3	-1,879.7	11,552.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	40,266.9	40,611.8	42,435.1	344.9	1,823.3
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	26,540.3	39,179.9	42,573.9	12,639.7	3,393.9
Social Security	14	8,938.7	9,438.6	9,822.3	499.8	383.8
Medicare	15	6,834.5	7,171.3	7,835.5	336.9	664.2
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		84.3	137.2	84.3	52.9
Medicaid	17	4,121.6	4,059.3	5,188.6	-62.3	1,129.3
State unemployment insurance	18	297.5	8,052.1	4,590.8	7,754.6	-3,461.4
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		50.1	261.8	50.1	211.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		488.7	948.5	488.7	459.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		821.7	487.6	821.7	-334.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		4,146.6	2,240.0	4,146.6	-1,906.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	6,348.0	10,458.6	15,136.6	4,110.6	4,678.1
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	337.3	331.9	1,412.6	-5.4	1,080.7
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,673.7	5,651.0	2,673.7	2,977.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		399.0	13.8	399.0	-385.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		209.8	54.6	209.8	-155.1
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		200.6	84.0	200.6	-116.5
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	76,679.1	74,625.7	84,993.2	-2,053.4	10,367.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	18,084.7	17,850.6	19,168.5	-234.1	1,317.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	12,394.1	12,381.3	13,217.5	-12.8	836.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,690.6	5,469.3	5,950.9	-221.3	481.6
Proprietors' income	33	12,105.1	11,826.7	12,992.7	-278.4	1,166.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	103.4	75.8	72.6	-27.7	-3.2
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		40.5	8.5	40.5	-32.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		19.1	6.1	19.1	-13.0
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	12,001.7	11,750.9	12,920.1	-250.8	1,169.2
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		1,616.4	1,409.9	1,616.4	-206.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	88,822.8	94,440.8	101,674.5	5,618.0	7,233.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	88,784.1	94,417.1	101,684.7	5,632.9	7,267.6
Farm income	3	38.7	23.7	-10.3	-15.0	-34.0
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,371,834	1,377,848	1,388,992	6,014	11,144
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	64,747	68,542	73,200	3,795	4,658
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	58,492.7	60,813.4	68,376.1	2,320.8	7,562.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	6,320.8	6,548.4	7,070.4	227.6	522.0
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,602.0	3,734.2	3,995.4	132.2	261.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,718.8	2,814.3	3,075.0	95.4	260.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	7,303.6	6,819.5	5,748.2	-484.2	-1,071.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	59,475.5	61,084.5	67,053.9	1,609.0	5,969.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	16,295.0	16,178.7	16,547.2	-116.2	368.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	13,052.4	17,177.6	18,073.4	4,125.2	895.8
Social Security	14	5,408.9	5,701.6	5,963.2	292.7	261.6
Medicare	15	3,396.3	3,540.6	3,862.3	144.2	321.8
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		41.6	67.6	41.6	26.0
Medicaid	17	1,976.3	2,238.4	2,456.9	262.1	218.5
State unemployment insurance	18	62.0	1,558.9	461.2	1,496.9	-1,097.7
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		2.5	0.1	2.5	-2.3
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		26.3	66.1	26.3	39.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		283.6	62.7	283.6	-220.9
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		906.2	254.3	906.2	-651.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,208.9	4,138.1	5,329.7	1,929.3	1,191.6
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	70.9	67.0	285.1	-3.9	218.1
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,206.5	2,327.4	1,206.5	1,121.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		92.0	0.5	92.0	-91.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		260.7	91.0	260.7	-169.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		276.8	116.0	276.8	-160.8
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	40,273.6	41,705.4	48,044.3	1,431.8	6,338.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	8,891.4	8,950.6	9,668.2	59.2	717.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	6,172.6	6,136.4	6,593.2	-36.2	456.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,718.8	2,814.3	3,075.0	95.4	260.7
Proprietors' income	33	9,327.7	10,157.4	10,663.6	829.7	506.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	9.2	-7.0	-39.7	-16.2	-32.7
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		8.9	1.3	8.9	-7.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		9.4	2.3	9.4	-7.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	9,318.4	10,164.3	10,703.3	845.9	538.9
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		965.8	536.5	965.8	-429.3

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

New Jersey
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(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	633,651.0	663,544.1	713,720.6	29,893.0	50,176.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	633,196.6	663,154.9	713,351.5	29,958.3	50,196.6
Farm income	3	454.4	389.2	369.1	-65.2	-20.1
Population (persons) ¹	4	9,258,804	9,279,743	9,267,130	20,939	-12,613
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	68,438	71,505	77,016	3,067	5,511
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	411,955.6	411,690.7	440,469.0	-264.9	28,778.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	45,014.9	45,124.8	48,462.8	109.9	3,338.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	24,629.9	24,645.2	26,458.9	15.2	1,813.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	20,384.9	20,479.6	22,004.0	94.7	1,524.4
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	61,753.7	60,148.6	70,885.9	-1,605.1	10,737.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	428,694.5	426,714.6	462,892.0	-1,979.9	36,177.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	116,751.3	116,128.8	119,365.8	-622.4	3,236.9
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	88,205.3	120,700.7	131,462.8	32,495.4	10,762.1
Social Security	14	29,918.5	31,073.8	31,908.0	1,155.3	834.2
Medicare	15	23,703.9	24,330.5	26,155.4	626.6	1,825.0
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		286.1	458.0	286.1	171.9
Medicaid	17	16,067.1	16,638.9	19,393.8	571.8	2,755.0
State unemployment insurance	18	1,900.2	19,684.9	15,685.1	17,784.7	-3,999.8
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		290.5	620.8	290.5	330.4
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		1,322.3	2,839.3	1,322.3	1,517.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		3,128.6	3,184.8	3,128.6	56.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		9,031.4	6,779.2	9,031.4	-2,252.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	16,615.6	28,972.6	38,320.4	12,357.0	9,347.8
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	678.4	662.0	2,817.5	-16.4	2,155.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		6,934.7	14,106.5	6,934.7	7,171.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,345.7	20.1	1,345.7	-1,325.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,079.8	352.4	1,079.8	-727.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,679.2	703.6	1,679.2	-975.6
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	285,420.1	287,410.4	310,051.7	1,990.4	22,641.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	64,953.5	64,487.5	67,938.7	-466.1	3,451.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	44,568.6	44,007.9	45,934.7	-560.7	1,926.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	20,384.9	20,479.6	22,004.0	94.7	1,524.4
Proprietors' income	33	61,582.0	59,792.8	62,478.7	-1,789.2	2,685.8
Farm proprietors' income	34	265.4	194.1	177.0	-71.4	-17.1
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		44.4	13.2	44.4	-31.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		48.5	19.9	48.5	-28.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	61,316.6	59,598.8	62,301.7	-1,717.8	2,702.9
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		5,575.5	3,626.0	5,575.5	-1,949.5

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	91,853.6	99,018.0	106,451.2	7,164.4	7,433.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	91,026.5	98,151.0	105,765.3	7,124.4	7,614.4
Farm income	3	827.1	867.0	685.8	40.0	-181.2
Population (persons) ¹	4	2,110,146	2,117,566	2,115,877	7,420	-1,689
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	43,530	46,760	50,311	3,230	3,551
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	59,192.3	59,418.5	62,704.2	226.2	3,285.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	7,159.9	7,325.2	7,706.6	165.3	381.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,941.9	4,054.3	4,279.5	112.4	225.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	3,218.0	3,270.9	3,427.1	52.9	156.1
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	40.2	118.9	157.2	78.7	38.3
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	52,072.6	52,212.2	55,154.9	139.6	2,942.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	18,082.6	17,966.3	18,561.3	-116.3	595.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	21,698.4	28,839.5	32,735.0	7,141.1	3,895.5
Social Security	14	6,833.8	7,180.2	7,443.6	346.4	263.3
Medicare	15	4,476.8	4,647.3	5,020.7	170.5	373.5
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		54.6	87.9	54.6	33.3
Medicaid	17	5,352.4	6,452.0	7,036.8	1,099.6	584.8
State unemployment insurance	18	124.3	2,504.3	1,960.1	2,380.0	-544.2
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		12.5	84.0	12.5	71.5
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		143.1	404.5	143.1	261.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		271.2	209.2	271.2	-62.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,305.3	929.6	1,305.3	-375.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,911.0	8,055.7	11,273.9	3,144.7	3,218.2
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	236.9	227.8	969.3	-9.1	741.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,821.3	3,802.4	1,821.3	1,981.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		198.0	2.7	198.0	-195.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		240.8	75.4	240.8	-165.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		257.1	107.7	257.1	-149.4
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	42,938.6	43,006.4	45,613.5	67.8	2,607.1
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	10,485.1	10,432.8	10,908.8	-52.3	475.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	7,267.1	7,161.9	7,481.7	-105.2	319.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	3,218.0	3,270.9	3,427.1	52.9	156.1
Proprietors' income	33	5,768.6	5,979.3	6,182.0	210.7	202.8
Farm proprietors' income	34	618.0	568.5	368.2	-49.5	-200.4
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		172.6	24.9	172.6	-147.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		40.8	22.5	40.8	-18.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	5,150.5	5,410.7	5,813.9	260.2	403.1
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		635.9	491.6	635.9	-144.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

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8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,362,298.6	1,442,624.6	1,524,128.5	80,326.1	81,503.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,360,739.2	1,441,089.5	1,522,507.7	80,350.3	81,418.3
Farm income	3	1,559.4	1,535.2	1,620.8	-24.2	85.6
Population (persons) ¹	4	20,222,325	20,154,933	19,835,913	-67,392	-319,020
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	67,366	71,577	76,837	4,211	5,260
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	1,044,083.7	1,035,767.1	1,121,341.1	-8,316.6	85,574.1
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	107,451.5	106,014.4	113,618.0	-1,437.2	7,603.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	56,747.2	56,090.4	59,790.8	-656.8	3,700.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	50,704.3	49,924.0	53,827.2	-780.4	3,903.2
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-87,090.0	-85,198.7	-100,892.5	1,891.3	-15,693.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	849,542.1	844,554.0	906,830.6	-4,988.1	62,276.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	282,223.3	278,556.6	285,408.0	-3,666.8	6,851.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	230,533.1	319,514.1	331,889.9	88,980.9	12,375.9
Social Security	14	62,019.1	64,247.5	65,840.5	2,228.3	1,593.0
Medicare	15	52,037.3	53,377.8	57,088.9	1,340.4	3,711.1
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		627.7	999.7	627.7	372.0
Medicaid	17	72,817.6	69,968.5	72,599.9	-2,849.1	2,631.4
State unemployment insurance	18	2,036.8	55,647.3	43,738.4	53,610.6	-11,909.0
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		453.3	1,410.2	453.3	956.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		3,110.4	7,154.4	3,110.4	4,044.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		10,097.6	8,483.2	10,097.6	-1,614.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		28,320.6	22,982.6	28,320.6	-5,338.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	41,622.2	76,273.0	92,622.4	34,650.8	16,349.4
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	1,720.9	1,655.5	7,045.2	-65.4	5,389.8
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		16,018.0	32,688.1	16,018.0	16,670.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		4,097.0	22.1	4,097.0	-4,074.8
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		4,041.3	2,082.9	4,041.3	-1,958.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		7,266.0	3,044.5	7,266.0	-4,221.5
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	741,355.9	733,392.9	796,268.0	-7,963.0	62,875.1
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	172,292.5	172,902.9	182,805.3	610.4	9,902.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	121,588.2	122,978.9	128,978.1	1,390.7	5,999.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	50,704.3	49,924.0	53,827.2	-780.4	3,903.2
Proprietors' income	33	130,435.2	129,471.3	142,267.9	-964.0	12,796.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,080.1	1,027.7	1,130.3	-52.4	102.6
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		383.7	39.1	383.7	-344.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		149.7	52.9	149.7	-96.8
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	129,355.2	128,443.6	141,137.6	-911.6	12,694.0
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		9,939.9	7,364.4	9,939.9	-2,575.5

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	505,470.2	542,726.5	592,695.0	37,256.3	49,968.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	503,529.6	541,200.5	590,018.9	37,670.9	48,818.4
Farm income	3	1,940.6	1,526.0	2,676.2	-414.6	1,150.2
Population (persons) ¹	4	10,370,550	10,457,177	10,551,162	86,627	93,985
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	48,741	51,900	56,173	3,159	4,273
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	353,041.6	365,472.5	399,284.7	12,430.9	33,812.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	40,562.1	42,277.9	45,331.5	1,715.8	3,053.6
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	22,375.9	23,431.3	25,140.1	1,055.4	1,708.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	18,186.2	18,846.6	20,191.4	660.4	1,344.7
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-1,599.7	-2,103.0	-2,494.6	-503.4	-391.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	310,879.8	321,091.5	351,458.7	10,211.7	30,367.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	96,537.4	97,172.3	99,262.2	635.0	2,089.9
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	98,053.0	124,462.6	141,974.1	26,409.6	17,511.6
Social Security	14	35,068.6	36,832.3	38,232.7	1,763.7	1,400.3
Medicare	15	24,497.2	25,475.5	27,598.9	978.3	2,123.4
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		299.6	483.3	299.6	183.7
Medicaid	17	14,027.8	14,905.8	17,832.3	878.0	2,926.5
State unemployment insurance	18	203.4	9,343.2	4,450.1	9,139.8	-4,893.1
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		228.7	56.7	228.7	-172.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		805.5	1,087.0	805.5	281.5
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		986.0	500.7	986.0	-485.3
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		5,710.4	2,597.8	5,710.4	-3,112.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	24,255.9	37,905.7	53,860.1	13,649.8	15,954.4
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	1,070.0	1,044.2	4,443.8	-25.8	3,399.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		8,885.8	18,527.4	8,885.8	9,641.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		706.0	0.0	706.0	-706.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		913.0	306.9	913.0	-606.2
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,298.0	543.9	1,298.0	-754.1
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	258,345.4	266,346.2	292,859.4	8,000.7	26,513.2
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	57,569.2	58,441.9	62,461.8	872.8	4,019.9
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	39,383.0	39,595.3	42,270.4	212.3	2,675.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	18,186.2	18,846.6	20,191.4	660.4	1,344.7
Proprietors' income	33	37,127.0	40,684.4	43,963.5	3,557.4	3,279.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,229.2	769.0	1,912.6	-460.2	1,143.6
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		259.5	117.9	259.5	-141.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		82.1	62.7	82.1	-19.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	35,897.8	39,915.4	42,050.9	4,017.6	2,135.5
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,922.5	2,768.4	3,922.5	-1,154.1

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

North Dakota
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(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	44,346.9	47,410.7	50,002.9	3,063.9	2,592.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	43,363.1	44,890.4	47,227.7	1,527.3	2,337.3
Farm income	3	983.8	2,520.4	2,775.1	1,536.6	254.8
Population (persons) ¹	4	776,516	778,962	774,948	2,446	-4,014
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	57,110	60,864	64,524	3,754	3,660
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	34,204.0	35,073.8	36,463.2	869.8	1,389.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,963.4	3,997.1	4,056.5	33.7	59.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,056.8	2,095.2	2,148.6	38.4	53.4
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,906.6	1,901.9	1,907.9	-4.6	6.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,371.6	-2,028.4	-1,998.1	343.1	30.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	27,869.1	29,048.3	30,408.6	1,179.2	1,360.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	10,118.8	9,850.8	10,508.0	-268.0	657.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	6,359.0	8,511.7	9,086.2	2,152.7	574.5
Social Security	14	2,175.1	2,283.6	2,382.0	108.5	98.4
Medicare	15	1,504.6	1,562.2	1,696.3	57.6	134.2
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		18.4	29.7	18.4	11.3
Medicaid	17	1,184.7	1,256.6	1,347.9	72.0	91.3
State unemployment insurance	18	76.2	878.7	343.9	802.5	-534.8
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		1.7	(L)	1.7	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		60.2	84.6	60.2	24.4
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		50.3	21.8	50.3	-28.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		424.6	126.9	424.6	-297.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,418.5	2,530.6	3,316.1	1,112.2	785.5
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	56.1	54.9	233.8	-1.2	178.9
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		662.4	1,348.5	662.4	686.1
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		33.8	0.9	33.8	-32.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		181.7	56.9	181.7	-124.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		200.0	83.8	200.0	-116.2
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	24,358.7	23,414.1	24,245.6	-944.6	831.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	5,583.5	5,569.7	5,707.4	-13.7	137.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	3,676.9	3,667.8	3,799.5	-9.1	131.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,906.6	1,901.9	1,907.9	-4.6	6.0
Proprietors' income	33	4,261.8	6,090.0	6,510.2	1,828.2	420.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	722.8	2,260.8	2,540.9	1,537.9	280.1
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		659.3	347.7	659.3	-311.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		78.9	231.4	78.9	152.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,538.9	3,829.2	3,969.4	290.3	140.2
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		468.7	341.9	468.7	-126.8

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(L) Less than \$50,000.

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8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	589,835.8	631,330.7	670,035.6	41,494.9	38,704.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	589,376.9	629,463.4	667,188.6	40,086.5	37,725.2
Farm income	3	458.9	1,867.3	2,847.0	1,408.4	979.7
Population (persons) ¹	4	11,788,547	11,790,587	11,780,017	2,040	-10,570
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	50,035	53,545	56,879	3,510	3,334
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	415,619.5	420,615.5	446,781.2	4,996.0	26,165.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	46,072.9	46,682.9	48,637.1	610.0	1,954.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	24,758.1	25,289.6	26,441.3	531.5	1,151.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	21,314.9	21,393.3	22,195.8	78.5	802.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,249.9	-2,411.6	-2,073.2	-161.8	338.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	367,296.8	371,521.0	396,070.9	4,224.2	24,549.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	107,527.5	107,243.1	109,541.1	-284.4	2,298.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	115,011.5	152,566.6	164,423.5	37,555.1	11,856.9
Social Security	14	38,721.7	40,179.1	41,266.3	1,457.5	1,087.2
Medicare	15	30,901.9	31,890.2	34,269.5	988.3	2,379.3
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		375.0	600.1	375.0	225.1
Medicaid	17	23,301.2	25,799.6	27,842.1	2,498.4	2,042.5
State unemployment insurance	18	819.9	15,940.6	8,000.8	15,120.8	-7,939.8
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		100.3	8.9	100.3	-91.4
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		500.4	1,324.9	500.4	824.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		3,071.1	1,976.4	3,071.1	-1,094.7
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		8,441.7	3,994.9	8,441.7	-4,446.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	21,266.8	38,757.0	53,044.8	17,490.2	14,287.8
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	1,045.8	1,025.5	4,364.4	-20.3	3,338.9
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		10,440.4	21,448.1	10,440.4	11,007.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,021.3	36.7	1,021.3	-984.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		1,481.9	463.4	1,481.9	-1,018.6
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		2,152.2	901.8	2,152.2	-1,250.4
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	302,404.8	305,469.9	325,944.3	3,065.1	20,474.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	71,607.2	70,719.6	73,166.7	-887.6	2,447.1
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	50,292.4	49,326.3	50,970.9	-966.1	1,644.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	21,314.9	21,393.3	22,195.8	78.5	802.5
Proprietors' income	33	41,607.5	44,426.0	47,670.1	2,818.5	3,244.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	-97.3	1,398.1	2,399.6	1,495.5	1,001.5
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		475.2	173.6	475.2	-301.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		80.0	188.3	80.0	108.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	41,704.8	43,027.8	45,270.5	1,323.0	2,242.7
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		5,444.5	4,068.6	5,444.5	-1,375.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	191,851.6	200,152.9	214,760.7	8,301.3	14,607.8
Nonfarm personal income	2	190,901.5	199,464.8	213,552.8	8,563.3	14,088.0
Farm income	3	950.1	688.0	1,207.8	-262.0	519.8
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,943,796	3,962,031	3,986,639	18,235	24,608
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	48,646	50,518	53,870	1,872	3,352
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	130,478.3	129,527.6	136,833.8	-950.7	7,306.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	13,750.3	13,949.5	14,472.5	199.2	523.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	7,557.5	7,715.0	7,964.6	157.5	249.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	6,192.8	6,234.4	6,507.9	41.7	273.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	482.0	491.1	645.5	9.1	154.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	117,210.0	116,069.3	123,006.8	-1,140.7	6,937.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	38,022.6	37,916.5	39,565.3	-106.1	1,648.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	36,619.0	46,167.1	52,188.6	9,548.2	6,021.4
Social Security	14	12,789.8	13,350.9	13,785.9	561.1	435.0
Medicare	15	9,098.8	9,411.0	10,181.1	312.2	770.1
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		110.7	178.3	110.7	67.6
Medicaid	17	5,021.2	5,105.9	6,007.2	84.7	901.2
State unemployment insurance	18	240.4	3,609.3	1,673.2	3,368.9	-1,936.1
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		29.5	0.7	29.5	-28.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		245.3	425.7	245.3	180.3
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		147.0	125.4	147.0	-21.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,836.8	755.7	1,836.8	-1,081.1
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	9,468.8	14,690.0	20,541.1	5,221.2	5,851.2
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	440.5	434.3	1,848.2	-6.2	1,413.9
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		3,444.9	7,256.3	3,444.9	3,811.3
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		236.6	4.0	236.6	-232.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		412.6	109.4	412.6	-303.2
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		463.7	194.3	463.7	-269.4
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	85,260.3	84,169.4	88,053.4	-1,090.9	3,884.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	20,326.4	20,214.1	21,219.5	-112.3	1,005.4
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	14,133.7	13,979.7	14,711.6	-154.0	731.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	6,192.8	6,234.4	6,507.9	41.7	273.5
Proprietors' income	33	24,891.6	25,144.1	27,561.0	252.5	2,416.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	688.6	430.1	974.9	-258.5	544.8
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		562.7	182.2	562.7	-380.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		37.7	241.9	37.7	204.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	24,203.0	24,714.1	26,586.1	511.0	1,872.1
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,348.9	1,569.4	2,348.9	-779.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	222,257.0	241,790.3	261,546.5	19,533.4	19,756.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	221,065.5	240,466.7	260,236.8	19,401.3	19,770.1
Farm income	3	1,191.5	1,323.6	1,309.7	132.1	-13.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	4,215,976	4,241,544	4,246,155	25,568	4,611
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	52,718	57,005	61,596	4,287	4,591
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	159,761.5	165,380.9	178,777.6	5,619.4	13,396.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	19,584.0	20,110.8	21,476.5	526.8	1,365.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	10,157.9	10,543.0	11,137.0	385.1	594.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	9,426.0	9,567.7	10,339.5	141.7	771.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-5,479.2	-5,721.2	-5,992.0	-242.0	-270.8
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	134,698.4	139,548.9	151,309.0	4,850.5	11,760.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	44,866.4	45,417.4	46,810.4	550.9	1,393.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	42,692.1	56,824.0	63,427.1	14,131.9	6,603.0
Social Security	14	14,725.4	15,459.9	15,996.3	734.5	536.4
Medicare	15	9,505.6	9,892.8	10,670.5	387.3	777.6
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		116.3	186.9	116.3	70.5
Medicaid	17	9,495.9	10,712.3	12,523.9	1,216.4	1,811.6
State unemployment insurance	18	492.8	6,276.0	4,433.5	5,783.1	-1,842.4
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		53.8	61.6	53.8	7.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		371.7	979.7	371.7	608.0
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		484.4	584.0	484.4	99.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		3,142.2	2,141.3	3,142.2	-1,000.9
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	8,472.4	14,483.0	19,802.8	6,010.6	5,319.8
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	323.1	312.8	1,331.3	-10.3	1,018.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		3,669.3	7,369.2	3,669.3	3,699.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		380.3	26.8	380.3	-353.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		581.7	191.0	581.7	-390.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		489.4	205.1	489.4	-284.3
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	112,925.3	115,778.9	126,291.4	2,853.7	10,512.5
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	27,642.9	28,612.1	30,493.9	969.2	1,881.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	18,216.8	19,044.4	20,154.3	827.5	1,110.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	9,426.0	9,567.7	10,339.5	141.7	771.8
Proprietors' income	33	19,193.4	20,989.9	21,992.3	1,796.5	1,002.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	336.7	286.4	182.9	-50.3	-103.5
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		219.6	75.9	219.6	-143.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		119.3	62.6	119.3	-56.7
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	18,856.7	20,703.5	21,809.4	1,846.8	1,105.9
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,027.8	1,223.1	2,027.8	-804.7

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5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	739,891.8	788,281.5	833,314.5	48,389.6	45,033.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	738,470.4	787,256.9	831,632.0	48,786.5	44,375.0
Farm income	3	1,421.4	1,024.5	1,682.5	-396.9	658.0
Population (persons) ¹	4	12,991,448	12,989,625	12,964,056	-1,823	-25,569
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	56,952	60,685	64,279	3,733	3,594
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	508,465.8	505,002.4	536,585.1	-3,463.4	31,582.7
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	57,635.0	57,084.4	59,445.1	-550.7	2,360.7
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	30,729.5	30,922.3	32,479.7	192.7	1,557.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	26,905.5	26,162.1	26,965.4	-743.4	803.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	11,636.1	12,150.0	13,359.5	513.9	1,209.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	462,466.9	460,068.0	490,499.5	-2,398.9	30,431.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	132,446.0	131,831.6	134,917.0	-614.5	3,085.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	144,978.9	196,381.9	207,898.0	51,403.0	11,516.1
Social Security	14	48,688.4	50,593.5	51,999.2	1,905.1	1,405.7
Medicare	15	36,597.0	37,691.6	40,441.1	1,094.6	2,749.5
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		443.2	708.2	443.2	265.0
Medicaid	17	32,620.5	33,520.8	39,334.0	900.3	5,813.2
State unemployment insurance	18	1,766.2	31,496.2	17,785.7	29,730.0	-13,710.5
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		206.8	228.7	206.8	21.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		1,120.9	2,796.5	1,120.9	1,675.6
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		7,025.6	4,034.1	7,025.6	-2,991.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		16,386.8	8,400.1	16,386.8	-7,986.7
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	25,306.8	43,079.9	58,338.0	17,773.0	15,258.1
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	985.8	958.1	4,077.2	-27.8	3,119.2
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		11,200.3	22,544.8	11,200.3	11,344.5
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		1,859.7	26.1	1,859.7	-1,833.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		2,014.5	755.2	2,014.5	-1,259.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		2,613.9	1,095.2	2,613.9	-1,518.6
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	354,128.6	353,548.8	378,917.7	-579.8	25,369.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	87,053.8	85,103.7	88,021.2	-1,950.2	2,917.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	60,148.4	58,941.6	61,055.8	-1,206.8	2,114.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	26,905.5	26,162.1	26,965.4	-743.4	803.3
Proprietors' income	33	67,283.4	66,349.9	69,646.1	-933.4	3,296.2
Farm proprietors' income	34	958.2	539.4	1,209.9	-418.8	670.5
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		300.9	46.9	300.9	-254.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		111.0	53.1	111.0	-57.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	66,325.1	65,810.5	68,436.2	-514.6	2,625.7
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		5,739.6	3,834.8	5,739.6	-1,904.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

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7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	61,107.2	65,709.0	70,531.5	4,601.8	4,822.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	61,089.8	65,693.0	70,518.5	4,603.3	4,825.5
Farm income	3	17.4	16.0	12.9	-1.4	-3.1
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,094,524	1,096,229	1,095,610	1,705	-619
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	55,830	59,941	64,376	4,111	4,435
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	39,807.3	40,083.7	42,957.0	276.4	2,873.3
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	5,085.5	5,088.7	5,405.4	3.2	316.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	2,786.4	2,818.2	2,986.0	31.8	167.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,299.1	2,270.4	2,419.4	-28.6	149.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	3,046.3	3,349.9	4,282.4	303.6	932.5
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	37,768.1	38,344.9	41,833.9	576.8	3,489.0
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,447.3	11,474.1	11,757.4	26.8	283.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	11,891.8	15,890.0	16,940.1	3,998.2	1,050.1
Social Security	14	3,798.4	3,961.6	4,090.7	163.1	129.1
Medicare	15	2,875.1	2,963.8	3,197.9	88.7	234.0
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		34.9	56.0	34.9	21.1
Medicaid	17	2,736.3	2,776.9	3,201.7	40.5	424.8
State unemployment insurance	18	145.3	2,304.3	1,485.2	2,159.0	-819.2
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		17.2	26.4	17.2	9.1
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		101.5	185.6	101.5	84.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		373.7	297.1	373.7	-76.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,195.0	759.8	1,195.0	-435.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	2,336.6	3,883.4	4,964.7	1,546.8	1,081.3
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	82.8	79.4	337.7	-3.4	258.3
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		926.2	1,853.7	926.2	927.5
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		172.2	0.3	172.2	-171.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		210.8	65.4	210.8	-145.4
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		188.9	79.2	188.9	-109.8
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	28,821.4	28,881.6	30,981.3	60.1	2,099.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	6,773.1	6,805.6	7,274.3	32.5	468.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	4,474.1	4,535.2	4,854.9	61.1	319.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,299.1	2,270.4	2,419.4	-28.6	149.0
Proprietors' income	33	4,212.7	4,396.5	4,701.3	183.8	304.9
Farm proprietors' income	34	6.8	4.9	2.6	-1.9	-2.3
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		2.9	1.3	2.9	-1.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		4.0	1.2	4.0	-2.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,205.9	4,391.5	4,698.7	185.7	307.2
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		422.7	330.3	422.7	-92.4

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	237,024.5	251,946.2	272,339.5	14,921.6	20,393.4
Nonfarm personal income	2	236,905.5	251,850.2	271,925.2	14,944.6	20,075.0
Farm income	3	119.0	96.0	414.4	-23.0	318.4
Population (persons) ¹	4	5,077,543	5,130,729	5,190,705	53,186	59,976
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	46,681	49,105	52,467	2,424	3,362
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	152,065.2	153,064.9	164,992.3	999.7	11,927.4
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	18,260.7	18,435.7	19,570.2	175.1	1,134.5
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	10,087.1	10,375.1	10,977.0	288.0	601.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	8,173.5	8,060.6	8,593.2	-112.9	532.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	4,494.3	5,148.6	5,848.2	654.3	699.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	138,298.8	139,777.8	151,270.3	1,478.9	11,492.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	47,496.2	47,988.4	49,462.8	492.2	1,474.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	51,229.5	64,180.0	71,606.4	12,950.5	7,426.5
Social Security	14	19,326.3	20,381.6	21,249.7	1,055.3	868.1
Medicare	15	13,271.0	13,857.6	15,066.0	586.6	1,208.5
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		163.0	263.8	163.0	100.9
Medicaid	17	6,437.0	6,675.6	7,113.0	238.6	437.4
State unemployment insurance	18	160.8	4,711.5	1,813.9	4,550.7	-2,897.6
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		48.9	0.7	48.9	-48.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		273.9	405.1	273.9	131.2
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		340.2	176.6	340.2	-163.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,984.6	1,000.6	2,984.6	-1,984.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	12,034.5	18,553.7	26,363.7	6,519.2	7,810.0
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	549.5	535.8	2,280.3	-13.7	1,744.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		4,506.3	9,406.1	4,506.3	4,899.8
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		281.5	7.6	281.5	-273.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		435.4	118.7	435.4	-316.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		482.5	202.2	482.5	-280.4
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	108,569.8	110,291.7	119,731.3	1,721.9	9,439.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	27,354.6	26,733.7	28,078.2	-621.0	1,344.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	19,181.1	18,673.0	19,485.0	-508.1	811.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	8,173.5	8,060.6	8,593.2	-112.9	532.6
Proprietors' income	33	16,140.8	16,039.6	17,182.9	-101.2	1,143.3
Farm proprietors' income	34	17.0	-6.8	290.3	-23.7	297.0
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		70.6	34.6	70.6	-36.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		26.4	15.1	26.4	-11.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	16,123.9	16,046.3	16,892.6	-77.5	846.3
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,000.1	1,591.4	2,000.1	-408.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	48,797.0	53,621.5	57,717.8	4,824.5	4,096.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	47,386.2	50,948.4	54,259.7	3,562.2	3,311.3
Farm income	3	1,410.9	2,673.1	3,458.0	1,262.2	784.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	882,507	887,099	895,376	4,592	8,277
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	55,294	60,446	64,462	5,152	4,016
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	33,067.6	35,992.6	38,919.4	2,925.0	2,926.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	3,506.7	3,767.7	3,957.2	261.0	189.5
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,983.7	2,138.2	2,250.8	154.4	112.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,523.0	1,629.5	1,706.4	106.5	76.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-139.9	-166.5	-209.9	-26.6	-43.4
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	29,420.9	32,058.4	34,752.3	2,637.5	2,693.9
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,798.1	11,923.4	12,198.8	125.4	275.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,578.0	9,639.7	10,766.6	2,061.7	1,126.9
Social Security	14	2,875.4	3,026.7	3,165.0	151.3	138.3
Medicare	15	1,974.7	2,052.1	2,232.9	77.4	180.8
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		24.1	39.1	24.1	15.0
Medicaid	17	901.3	933.5	975.1	32.2	41.6
State unemployment insurance	18	27.7	337.3	69.9	309.6	-267.5
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		4.4	7.5	4.4	3.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		18.9	2.1	18.9	-16.8
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		208.1	27.7	208.1	-180.4
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,798.8	3,290.0	4,323.7	1,491.2	1,033.7
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	83.4	80.7	343.6	-2.7	262.9
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		809.9	1,674.4	809.9	864.4
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		160.7	36.9	160.7	-123.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		370.3	155.2	370.3	-215.1
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	20,695.2	21,771.9	23,346.2	1,076.7	1,574.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	5,261.6	5,227.5	5,418.3	-34.0	190.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	3,738.5	3,598.0	3,711.9	-140.6	114.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,523.0	1,629.5	1,706.4	106.5	76.9
Proprietors' income	33	7,110.8	8,993.2	10,154.8	1,882.3	1,161.7
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,139.4	2,401.1	3,214.4	1,261.7	813.3
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		887.6	286.6	887.6	-601.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		72.4	306.0	72.4	233.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	5,971.4	6,592.1	6,940.4	620.7	348.4
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		466.7	288.8	466.7	-177.9

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NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	338,609.2	362,278.1	394,520.4	23,668.9	32,242.2
Nonfarm personal income	2	338,588.6	362,340.6	393,940.4	23,752.0	31,599.8
Farm income	3	20.6	-62.5	580.0	-83.1	642.4
Population (persons) ¹	4	6,862,378	6,920,119	6,975,218	57,741	55,099
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	49,343	52,351	56,560	3,008	4,209
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	246,878.3	254,807.1	279,398.0	7,928.9	24,590.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	26,161.8	27,306.7	28,769.2	1,144.9	1,462.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	14,919.2	15,644.0	16,536.0	724.8	892.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,242.6	11,662.7	12,233.2	420.1	570.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,315.2	-2,280.8	-2,556.7	34.4	-275.9
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	218,401.2	225,219.6	248,072.1	6,818.4	22,852.5
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	53,518.4	53,478.6	54,568.0	-39.8	1,089.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	66,689.5	83,579.9	91,880.2	16,890.4	8,300.3
Social Security	14	23,832.7	24,914.2	25,741.6	1,081.6	827.4
Medicare	15	16,894.5	17,492.1	18,883.0	597.7	1,390.9
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		205.7	330.7	205.7	125.0
Medicaid	17	11,004.9	10,640.3	10,589.3	-364.6	-51.0
State unemployment insurance	18	206.2	5,836.1	2,007.2	5,629.9	-3,828.9
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		5.9	0.1	5.9	-5.7
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		142.4	315.3	142.4	172.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		455.8	225.1	455.8	-230.7
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		3,792.5	1,114.0	3,792.5	-2,678.5
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	14,751.3	24,697.1	34,659.1	9,945.9	9,962.0
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	725.9	706.9	3,008.6	-19.0	2,301.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		6,104.5	12,697.4	6,104.5	6,592.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		436.2	11.2	436.2	-424.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		709.3	208.3	709.3	-501.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,240.1	519.6	1,240.1	-720.5
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	163,719.4	167,587.5	185,473.4	3,868.1	17,885.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	35,796.7	36,494.9	38,732.1	698.2	2,237.2
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	24,554.0	24,832.2	26,498.9	278.2	1,666.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,242.6	11,662.7	12,233.2	420.1	570.5
Proprietors' income	33	47,362.2	50,724.7	55,192.5	3,362.6	4,467.8
Farm proprietors' income	34	-163.2	-255.5	400.2	-92.3	655.7
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		246.9	80.5	246.9	-166.4
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		35.7	83.6	35.7	47.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	47,525.4	50,980.2	54,792.3	3,454.8	3,812.1
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,857.9	2,626.3	3,857.9	-1,231.6

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	1,560,503.5	1,624,525.8	1,767,681.7	64,022.2	143,155.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	1,557,576.2	1,621,130.1	1,762,876.5	63,553.9	141,746.5
Farm income	3	2,927.4	3,395.7	4,805.2	468.3	1,409.5
Population (persons) ¹	4	28,857,754	29,217,653	29,527,941	359,899	310,288
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	54,076	55,601	59,865	1,525	4,264
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	1,141,706.0	1,130,400.6	1,221,380.9	-11,305.4	90,980.2
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	112,837.5	114,081.0	122,171.7	1,243.5	8,090.8
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	60,848.1	61,624.3	66,219.5	776.2	4,595.2
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	51,989.4	52,456.7	55,952.2	467.3	3,495.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-2,393.7	-2,173.7	-2,173.8	220.0	-0.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	1,026,474.9	1,014,146.0	1,097,035.3	-12,328.9	82,889.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	307,860.1	304,653.9	321,300.0	-3,206.2	16,646.0
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	226,168.6	305,725.8	349,346.4	79,557.2	43,620.6
Social Security	14	68,941.3	72,725.9	75,811.8	3,784.6	3,085.9
Medicare	15	58,021.4	60,716.3	66,156.2	2,694.9	5,440.0
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		714.0	1,158.5	714.0	444.5
Medicaid	17	38,319.6	42,559.6	47,186.7	4,240.0	4,627.1
State unemployment insurance	18	2,118.3	34,708.1	19,031.4	32,589.8	-15,676.8
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		589.5	1,382.3	589.5	792.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		2,577.5	4,227.4	2,577.5	1,649.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		3,696.8	2,062.8	3,696.8	-1,634.0
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		16,840.1	8,427.7	16,840.1	-8,412.4
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	58,768.0	95,015.9	141,160.4	36,247.9	46,144.5
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	3,542.9	3,499.8	14,894.4	-43.0	11,394.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		23,282.1	50,528.1	23,282.1	27,246.0
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		2,931.4	22.3	2,931.4	-2,909.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		2,504.5	882.0	2,504.5	-1,622.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		2,580.9	1,081.4	2,580.9	-1,499.5
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	787,639.8	793,112.3	861,407.6	5,472.5	68,295.3
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	164,962.5	164,361.5	172,992.1	-601.0	8,630.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	112,973.1	111,904.8	117,039.9	-1,068.3	5,135.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	51,989.4	52,456.7	55,952.2	467.3	3,495.5
Proprietors' income	33	189,103.7	172,926.8	186,981.2	-16,176.9	14,054.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,691.9	1,689.8	3,412.5	-2.1	1,722.7
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		1,137.7	398.8	1,137.7	-738.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		225.3	275.2	225.3	49.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	187,411.8	171,237.0	183,568.7	-16,174.8	12,331.6
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		18,289.3	12,467.7	18,289.3	-5,821.7

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	157,045.2	171,385.4	186,990.5	14,340.2	15,605.1
Nonfarm personal income	2	156,660.6	170,967.3	186,583.2	14,306.7	15,615.9
Farm income	3	384.6	418.1	407.3	33.5	-10.8
Population (persons) ¹	4	3,232,701	3,281,684	3,337,975	48,983	56,291
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	48,580	52,225	56,019	3,645	3,794
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	116,428.9	124,919.1	135,242.5	8,490.1	10,323.5
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	12,781.0	13,747.4	14,768.5	966.4	1,021.1
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	6,805.9	7,342.6	7,869.2	536.7	526.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	5,975.1	6,404.8	6,899.3	429.7	494.5
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-48.7	-101.3	-142.9	-52.6	-41.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	103,599.1	111,070.3	120,331.1	7,471.2	9,260.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	33,496.3	34,494.4	36,161.6	998.2	1,667.2
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	19,949.8	25,820.7	30,497.9	5,870.9	4,677.2
Social Security	14	6,969.8	7,408.1	7,793.2	438.3	385.1
Medicare	15	4,406.8	4,630.1	5,062.8	223.3	432.7
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		54.4	88.7	54.4	34.2
Medicaid	17	2,853.9	3,288.5	3,577.2	434.6	288.7
State unemployment insurance	18	143.5	1,651.1	535.3	1,507.6	-1,115.8
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		2.6	(L)	2.6	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		80.5	121.6	80.5	41.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		70.3	14.6	70.3	-55.7
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		865.9	206.0	865.9	-660.0
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	5,575.8	8,843.0	13,529.4	3,267.1	4,686.4
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	344.0	327.4	1,393.5	-16.6	1,066.0
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		2,645.6	5,789.3	2,645.6	3,143.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		76.0	2.9	76.0	-73.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		197.5	69.7	197.5	-127.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		247.2	103.6	247.2	-143.6
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	83,825.4	89,680.1	98,906.0	5,854.7	9,225.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	19,321.3	20,071.7	21,218.3	750.4	1,146.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	13,346.2	13,666.9	14,319.0	320.7	652.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	5,975.1	6,404.8	6,899.3	429.7	494.5
Proprietors' income	33	13,282.2	15,167.2	15,118.2	1,885.1	-49.0
Farm proprietors' income	34	232.1	200.9	170.5	-31.2	-30.3
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		115.3	22.2	115.3	-93.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		27.8	23.2	27.8	-4.6
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	13,050.1	14,966.4	14,947.7	1,916.3	-18.7
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		1,925.0	902.0	1,925.0	-1,022.9

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

(L) Less than \$50,000.

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

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8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	35,584.5	38,097.7	39,949.4	2,513.2	1,851.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	35,350.1	37,904.2	39,773.5	2,554.1	1,869.3
Farm income	3	234.4	193.5	175.9	-40.9	-17.6
Population (persons) ¹	4	641,838	642,495	645,570	657	3,075
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	55,442	59,296	61,882	3,854	2,586
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	22,870.8	23,098.8	24,539.9	228.0	1,441.1
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	2,792.6	2,848.4	2,909.8	55.7	61.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,528.2	1,571.8	1,641.1	43.6	69.3
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,264.4	1,276.6	1,268.6	12.2	-7.9
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	493.5	543.9	657.8	50.4	113.9
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	20,571.7	20,794.3	22,287.9	222.7	1,493.6
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	7,957.4	7,890.1	8,100.5	-67.2	210.4
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	7,055.5	9,413.2	9,561.0	2,357.8	147.8
Social Security	14	2,508.7	2,639.1	2,750.4	130.4	111.4
Medicare	15	1,654.4	1,717.8	1,861.7	63.4	143.9
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		20.2	32.6	20.2	12.4
Medicaid	17	1,600.8	1,612.1	1,479.8	11.3	-132.3
State unemployment insurance	18	61.5	1,166.1	581.3	1,104.6	-584.8
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		5.1	0.1	5.1	-5.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		50.5	115.3	50.5	64.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		115.3	76.7	115.3	-38.5
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		611.8	287.2	611.8	-324.6
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,230.1	2,278.2	2,887.8	1,048.0	609.7
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	40.6	38.3	163.2	-2.3	124.8
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		588.1	1,149.8	588.1	561.7
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		56.0	0.1	56.0	-56.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		186.6	57.2	186.6	-129.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		153.0	64.1	153.0	-88.9
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	15,962.2	15,916.4	17,020.3	-45.7	1,103.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	3,871.2	4,003.1	4,126.7	131.8	123.7
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	2,606.8	2,726.5	2,858.1	119.7	131.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,264.4	1,276.6	1,268.6	12.2	-7.9
Proprietors' income	33	3,037.4	3,179.2	3,392.8	141.8	213.6
Farm proprietors' income	34	169.2	126.0	110.2	-43.3	-15.8
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		64.8	3.1	64.8	-61.7
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		18.0	7.7	18.0	-10.3
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	2,868.2	3,053.3	3,282.6	185.1	229.4
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		267.7	190.9	267.7	-76.8

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	507,874.1	536,817.2	573,027.9	28,943.1	36,210.7
Nonfarm personal income	2	507,469.1	536,631.6	572,446.7	29,162.5	35,815.1
Farm income	3	405.0	185.6	581.3	-219.4	395.6
Population (persons) ¹	4	8,597,339	8,632,044	8,642,274	34,705	10,230
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	59,073	62,189	66,305	3,116	4,116
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	349,311.0	357,220.0	381,690.9	7,909.0	24,470.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	39,948.7	41,021.9	43,248.3	1,073.2	2,226.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	21,540.4	22,164.8	23,389.4	624.4	1,224.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	18,408.4	18,857.1	19,858.9	448.7	1,001.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	19,373.0	18,575.8	19,307.4	-797.1	731.6
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	328,735.2	334,773.9	357,750.0	6,038.7	22,976.1
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	107,485.0	106,669.7	108,891.2	-815.3	2,221.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	71,653.9	95,373.6	106,386.7	23,719.7	11,013.1
Social Security	14	26,276.1	27,588.9	28,647.4	1,312.8	1,058.5
Medicare	15	17,309.3	17,979.1	19,494.0	669.8	1,514.9
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		211.4	341.4	211.4	130.0
Medicaid	17	10,085.6	12,657.1	14,982.5	2,571.4	2,325.5
State unemployment insurance	18	274.3	9,204.1	4,410.0	8,929.7	-4,794.1
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		34.6	4.6	34.6	-30.0
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		397.7	703.6	397.7	305.9
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		1,178.8	839.6	1,178.8	-339.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		5,592.8	2,518.6	5,592.8	-3,074.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	17,708.6	27,944.5	38,852.8	10,235.9	10,908.3
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	695.3	675.3	2,873.7	-20.1	2,198.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		6,870.4	13,944.6	6,870.4	7,074.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		544.0	27.4	544.0	-516.6
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		940.3	390.9	940.3	-549.3
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		736.6	308.6	736.6	-428.0
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	261,831.8	268,639.0	286,966.9	6,807.2	18,328.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	58,185.4	59,973.9	63,878.7	1,788.4	3,904.8
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	39,777.1	41,116.8	44,019.8	1,339.7	2,903.0
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	18,408.4	18,857.1	19,858.9	448.7	1,001.8
Proprietors' income	33	29,293.7	28,607.1	30,845.3	-686.6	2,238.1
Farm proprietors' income	34	162.9	-66.5	346.2	-229.4	412.7
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		184.5	55.0	184.5	-129.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		51.7	42.3	51.7	-9.4
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	29,130.8	28,673.6	30,499.1	-457.2	1,825.5
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,571.8	2,184.2	3,571.8	-1,387.6

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	490,322.1	527,581.8	570,920.8	37,259.7	43,339.0
Nonfarm personal income	2	487,106.9	523,795.5	568,133.3	36,688.6	44,337.8
Farm income	3	3,215.2	3,786.3	2,787.5	571.1	-998.8
Population (persons) ¹	4	7,638,689	7,718,785	7,738,692	80,096	19,907
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	64,189	68,350	73,775	4,161	5,425
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	346,057.8	361,129.2	392,581.1	15,071.4	31,451.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	39,749.0	41,827.7	44,402.9	2,078.7	2,575.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	20,161.7	21,053.1	22,288.3	891.4	1,235.1
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	19,587.3	20,774.6	22,114.6	1,187.3	1,340.0
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	4,759.2	4,960.5	5,165.6	201.3	205.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	311,068.0	324,262.1	353,343.8	13,194.1	29,081.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	110,525.5	110,446.2	114,052.1	-79.3	3,605.8
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	68,728.6	92,873.5	103,524.9	24,144.9	10,651.4
Social Security	14	23,620.2	24,860.5	25,857.6	1,240.3	997.1
Medicare	15	14,750.9	15,385.2	16,694.2	634.3	1,309.0
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		180.9	292.3	180.9	111.4
Medicaid	17	13,245.8	13,633.2	17,404.4	387.3	3,771.2
State unemployment insurance	18	1,052.8	12,275.8	8,282.2	11,223.0	-3,993.7
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		140.8	124.0	140.8	-16.8
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		736.8	1,892.6	736.8	1,155.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		1,386.1	1,185.8	1,386.1	-200.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		5,968.1	3,712.9	5,968.1	-2,255.2
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	16,059.0	26,718.9	35,286.7	10,659.9	8,567.8
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	560.0	534.6	2,275.2	-25.3	1,740.6
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		6,264.0	12,675.0	6,264.0	6,410.9
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		695.5	28.5	695.5	-667.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		921.9	380.9	921.9	-541.0
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,465.1	613.9	1,465.1	-851.2
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	253,896.7	264,609.6	291,590.3	10,712.9	26,980.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	55,479.8	57,634.8	60,788.4	2,155.0	3,153.6
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	35,892.5	36,860.3	38,673.8	967.7	1,813.6
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	19,587.3	20,774.6	22,114.6	1,187.3	1,340.0
Proprietors' income	33	36,681.3	38,884.9	40,202.4	2,203.6	1,317.5
Farm proprietors' income	34	1,540.7	1,666.5	909.2	125.9	-757.3
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		319.9	119.9	319.9	-200.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		228.2	103.2	228.2	-125.1
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	35,140.6	37,218.3	39,293.1	2,077.7	2,074.8
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		3,705.1	2,310.3	3,705.1	-1,394.8

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	77,329.9	80,971.2	86,451.8	3,641.3	5,480.6
Nonfarm personal income	2	77,359.5	81,044.5	86,505.2	3,684.9	5,460.7
Farm income	3	-29.7	-73.3	-53.4	-43.6	19.9
Population (persons) ¹	4	1,800,430	1,789,798	1,782,959	-10,632	-6,839
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	42,951	45,240	48,488	2,289	3,248
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	47,096.7	45,680.0	48,098.9	-1,416.7	2,418.9
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	5,842.7	5,882.7	6,098.0	40.0	215.3
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	3,249.8	3,293.9	3,439.4	44.1	145.5
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	2,592.9	2,588.8	2,658.6	-4.0	69.8
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	1,725.3	2,091.1	2,342.8	365.7	251.7
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	42,979.3	41,888.3	44,343.7	-1,091.0	2,455.4
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	12,718.7	12,499.6	12,817.7	-219.2	318.1
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	21,631.8	26,583.3	29,290.4	4,951.5	2,707.1
Social Security	14	7,703.6	7,935.0	8,080.3	231.4	145.4
Medicare	15	5,369.1	5,491.1	5,868.6	122.0	377.4
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		64.6	102.8	64.6	38.2
Medicaid	17	3,870.3	4,096.9	4,903.6	226.5	806.7
State unemployment insurance	18	172.8	1,792.9	610.3	1,620.0	-1,182.6
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		12.4	0.5	12.4	-11.9
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		83.2	111.2	83.2	28.1
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		101.7	27.1	101.7	-74.6
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		1,080.4	303.4	1,080.4	-777.1
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	4,516.0	7,267.4	9,827.6	2,751.5	2,560.2
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	150.9	147.3	626.8	-3.7	479.5
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		1,694.4	3,437.0	1,694.4	1,742.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		93.1	2.0	93.1	-91.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		209.1	48.6	209.1	-160.5
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		353.6	148.2	353.6	-205.4
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	33,412.5	32,538.1	34,501.7	-874.3	1,963.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	8,994.8	8,737.3	8,973.8	-257.5	236.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	6,401.9	6,148.5	6,315.2	-253.4	166.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	2,592.9	2,588.8	2,658.6	-4.0	69.8
Proprietors' income	33	4,689.4	4,404.5	4,623.3	-284.9	218.8
Farm proprietors' income	34	-56.5	-101.5	-79.7	-45.0	21.8
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		39.1	8.6	39.1	-30.5
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		4.4	9.9	4.4	5.5
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	4,745.9	4,506.0	4,703.0	-239.9	197.0
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		581.2	363.0	581.2	-218.2

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Wisconsin
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(Millions of dollars)

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	311,019.0	329,622.8	351,551.3	18,603.8	21,928.5
Nonfarm personal income	2	309,352.0	326,806.7	348,906.6	17,454.8	22,099.9
Farm income	3	1,667.1	2,816.1	2,644.7	1,149.0	-171.4
Population (persons) ¹	4	5,880,193	5,892,323	5,895,908	12,130	3,585
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	52,893	55,941	59,626	3,048	3,685
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	216,250.7	220,928.7	233,866.5	4,677.9	12,937.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	25,052.9	25,609.2	26,640.4	556.3	1,031.2
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	13,597.7	14,013.9	14,691.7	416.1	677.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	11,455.2	11,595.3	11,948.7	140.2	353.3
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	4,204.6	3,955.8	4,250.8	-248.9	295.1
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	195,402.4	199,275.2	211,476.9	3,872.8	12,201.7
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	61,189.2	61,669.0	63,336.5	479.8	1,667.5
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	54,427.4	68,678.6	76,737.9	14,251.2	8,059.3
Social Security	14	21,176.5	22,177.5	22,996.3	1,001.0	818.8
Medicare	15	13,610.8	14,142.4	15,298.3	531.6	1,156.0
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		166.3	267.9	166.3	101.6
Medicaid	17	8,983.6	9,531.0	10,576.9	547.4	1,045.9
State unemployment insurance	18	382.2	4,620.5	2,360.5	4,238.3	-2,260.0
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		5.3	4.1	5.3	-1.2
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		165.6	380.3	165.6	214.7
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		196.1	157.0	196.1	-39.1
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		2,644.9	1,252.6	2,644.9	-1,392.3
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	10,274.3	18,207.2	25,505.8	7,932.9	7,298.6
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	437.1	421.6	1,794.3	-15.5	1,372.7
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		5,208.6	10,576.8	5,208.6	5,368.2
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		217.4	10.2	217.4	-207.1
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		763.4	257.6	763.4	-505.8
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		1,044.5	437.6	1,044.5	-606.8
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	155,583.9	156,975.5	168,227.2	1,391.5	11,251.7
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	40,588.6	40,136.8	41,041.1	-451.9	904.3
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	29,133.5	28,541.4	29,092.4	-592.0	550.9
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	11,455.2	11,595.3	11,948.7	140.2	353.3
Proprietors' income	33	20,078.1	23,816.4	24,598.2	3,738.3	781.8
Farm proprietors' income	34	667.6	1,975.2	1,680.1	1,307.6	-295.0
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		893.1	148.3	893.1	-744.9
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		174.3	187.2	174.3	12.9
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	19,410.5	21,841.3	22,918.1	2,430.7	1,076.8
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		2,646.7	1,804.7	2,646.7	-842.0

CARES -Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security

NPISH -Nonprofit institutions serving households

1. Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA developed intercensal population statistics because this data was not published when Census released state population data for 2020 and 2021, which are based on the 2020 decennial counts. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census releases its official intercensal population data.

2. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create consistent time series that are used to prepare per capita personal income statistics. BEA used the [Census Bureau Das Gupta method](#), modified to account for an extra leap year day, to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until Census

3. A two percent reduction in reimbursements paid to Medicare service providers that went into effect in 2013 was initially suspended by the CARES Act. The resulting increased reimbursement rates went into effect beginning on May 1, 2020.

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

5. The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000 per child over the age of six and \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17. It also authorized that up to half of these credits could be distributed through advance payments during the tax year, while the rest would be claimed when parents file tax returns the following year.

6. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, refer to [How are federal economic impact payments to support individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic recorded](#)

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to reimburse private lending institutions for the costs of administering these loans. For more information, refer to [How does the Paycheck Protection Program impact the national income and product accounts \(NIPAs\)?](#)

9. The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

10. 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.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Last updated: September 30, 2022.

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

	Line	Levels			Change from preceding period	
		2019	2020	2021	2020	2021
Personal income (millions of dollars)	1	36,889.0	37,974.0	40,322.8	1,084.9	2,348.9
Nonfarm personal income	2	36,679.8	37,729.7	40,059.6	1,049.9	2,329.8
Farm income	3	209.2	244.2	263.3	35.0	19.0
Population (persons) ¹	4	575,341	577,267	578,803	1,926	1,536
Per capita personal income (dollars) ²	5	64,117	65,782	69,666	1,665	3,884
Derivation of personal income						
Earnings by place of work	6	23,300.7	23,094.0	24,273.9	-206.7	1,179.8
Less: Contributions for government social insurance	7	2,752.7	2,740.2	2,869.6	-12.5	129.4
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	8	1,360.7	1,380.2	1,419.9	19.5	39.7
Employer contributions for government social insurance	9	1,392.0	1,360.0	1,449.7	-32.0	89.6
Plus: Adjustment for residence	10	-262.0	-279.1	-350.3	-17.1	-71.2
Equals: Net earnings by place of residence	11	20,286.0	20,074.7	21,054.0	-211.3	979.3
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	12	11,528.0	11,393.4	12,168.0	-134.6	774.7
Plus: Personal current transfer receipts	13	5,075.0	6,505.9	7,100.8	1,430.8	594.9
Social Security	14	1,935.3	2,049.8	2,153.3	114.5	103.5
Medicare	15	1,191.9	1,248.8	1,370.3	57.0	121.5
Of which:						
Increase in Medicare reimbursement rates ³	16		14.7	24.0	14.7	9.3
Medicaid	17	557.7	611.7	545.9	54.0	-65.8
State unemployment insurance	18	43.7	416.1	157.7	372.4	-258.4
Of which: ⁴						
Extended Unemployment Benefits	19		0.6	(L)	0.6	(L)
Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation	20		18.1	29.9	18.1	11.8
Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	21		21.9	4.7	21.9	-17.2
Pandemic Unemployment Compensation Payments	22		197.0	60.2	197.0	-136.8
All other personal current transfer receipts	23	1,346.5	2,179.5	2,873.7	832.9	694.2
Of which:						
Child tax credit ⁵	24	46.3	44.8	190.8	-1.5	146.0
Economic impact payments ⁶	25		514.3	1,058.9	514.3	544.6
Lost wages supplemental payments ⁷	26		16.1	0.1	16.1	-16.0
Paycheck Protection Program loans to NPISH ⁸	27		102.1	43.3	102.1	-58.7
Provider Relief Fund to NPISH ⁹	28		101.2	42.4	101.2	-58.8
Components of earnings by place of work						
Wages and salaries	29	15,094.4	14,590.5	15,426.5	-503.9	836.0
Supplements to wages and salaries	30	4,114.8	3,962.9	4,219.4	-151.8	256.5
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds	31	2,722.8	2,602.9	2,769.8	-119.9	166.8
Employer contributions for government social insurance	32	1,392.0	1,360.0	1,449.7	-32.0	89.6
Proprietors' income	33	4,091.5	4,540.6	4,628.0	449.1	87.4
Farm proprietors' income	34	98.7	87.2	96.3	-11.5	9.1
Of which:						
Coronavirus Food Assistance Program ¹⁰	35		127.7	31.5	127.7	-96.2
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	36		11.3	33.5	11.3	22.2
Nonfarm proprietors' income	37	3,992.8	4,453.4	4,531.7	460.6	78.3
Of which:						
Paycheck Protection Program loans to businesses ⁸	38		313.6	244.5	313.6	-69.2

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(L) Less than \$50,000.

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