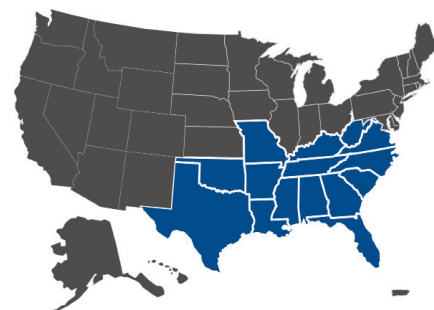


# THE BOOK OF THE STATES 2011

## Facts & Figures



### PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Per capita personal income<sup>1</sup> often is used to evaluate the economic well-being of a state's residents. Nationally in 2010, inflation-adjusted per capita personal income grew by \$780 after dropping more than \$1,000 in 2009 and falling \$541 in 2008.

#### National Analysis

- ▶ In 2010, national per capita personal income rose 2.33 percent to \$40,584 after falling 2.6 percent in 2009. Per capita personal income, when adjusted for inflation,<sup>2</sup> increased steadily throughout the 1990s, but growth rates became more volatile in the 2000s. Inflation-adjusted income dropped in 2008 and 2009, but increased in 2010 by \$780.
- ▶ This measure of income ranges significantly across states, from a low of \$31,186 in Mississippi and \$32,234 in Idaho to a high of \$56,001 in Connecticut and \$51,551 in Massachusetts.
- ▶ Only four states reported negative growth in 2010 over 2009, including Hawaii with a decrease of 2.76 percent and Nevada with a loss of 1.82 percent. The gains in Arizona, at 5.12 percent, and New York, at 4.72 percent, were the largest to per capita personal income in 2010.
- ▶ The states in CSG's Eastern region had the highest average

per capita personal income in 2010 at \$45,595. The Midwest had the second highest average at \$38,946, followed closely by the West at \$38,893. The South had the lowest average income at \$35,950 in 2010.

- ▶ The trends in 2010 were markedly different than those in 2009, when all but two states—West Virginia and Maine—posted year-over-year losses to per capita income.
- ▶ States in the West, on average, were hit the hardest in 2009, as four out the top five worst-performing states were in that region, each with losses exceeding 4 percent.

#### Regional Analysis

- ▶ The South had some of the most consistent growth rates throughout the region in 2010, with every state in the region posting positive growth.
- ▶ Georgia (3.8 percent), Kentucky (3.3 percent), and Tennessee (2.9 percent) had the largest gains in the South in 2010.
- ▶ The Southern region saw some of the smallest losses on average in 2009, along with the East. In the South, however, three states saw losses of more than 3 percent, including Texas (-3.9 percent), Florida (-3.3 percent) and Georgia (-3.1 percent).

#### Per Capita Personal Income By State, 2009-2010

State	Per capita personal income (dollars)		Rank in the U.S.		Percent of the U.S. Per Capita Income		Percent change 2009-10	Rank of percent change, 2009-10
	2009r	2010p	2009r	2010p	2009r	2010p		
United States	\$39,635	\$40,584	--	--	100	100	2.3	--
Alabama	33,411	33,945	41	42	84	84	1.6	38
Arkansas	32,315	33,150	45	46	82	82	2.5	17
Florida	38,965	39,272	23	24	98	97	0.8	45
Georgia	34,129	35,490	39	37	86	87	3.8	3
Kentucky	32,258	33,348	46	44	81	82	3.3	6
Louisiana	37,632	38,446	28	26	95	95	2.1	25
Mississippi	30,401	31,186	50	50	77	77	2.5	16
Missouri	36,181	36,979	32	32	91	91	2.2	23
North Carolina	34,879	35,638	35	35	88	88	2.1	24
Oklahoma	35,837	36,421	33	33	90	90	1.6	33
South Carolina	32,505	33,163	44	45	82	82	2.0	28
Tennessee	34,277	35,307	38	39	86	87	2.9	10
Texas	38,609	39,493	24	23	97	97	2.2	21
Virginia	44,057	44,762	7	7	111	110	1.6	37
West Virginia	32,080	32,641	47	47	81	80	1.7	29
Regional Average	35,169	35,950			89	89	2	

Key: r-revised | p-preliminary

## Per Capita Personal Income By State, 2009-2010

Per capita personal income (dollars)								
State	2009r	2010p	Rank in the U.S.		Percent of the U.S. Per Capita Income		Percent change 2009-10	Rank of percent change, 2009-10
			2009r	2010p	2009r	2010p		
United States	\$39,635	\$40,584	--	--	100	100	2.3	--
Alabama	33,411	33,945	41	42	84	84	1.6	38
Alaska	43,211	44,174	8	8	109	109	2.2	22
Arizona	33,207	34,999	43	40	84	86	5.1	1
Arkansas	32,315	33,150	45	46	82	82	2.5	17
California	42,395	43,104	11	12	107	106	1.6	32
Colorado	41,895	42,802	13	14	106	105	2.1	26
Connecticut	55,296	56,001	1	1	140	138	1.3	42
Delaware	39,597	39,962	19	20	100	98	0.9	44
Florida	38,965	39,272	23	24	98	97	0.8	45
Georgia	34,129	35,490	39	37	86	87	3.8	3
Hawaii	42,152	41,021	12	17	106	101	-2.8	50
Idaho	31,857	32,257	48	49	80	79	1.2	43
Illinois	41,856	43,159	14	11	106	106	3.0	9
Indiana	34,022	34,943	40	41	86	86	2.6	15
Iowa	37,647	38,281	27	28	95	94	1.7	31
Kansas	39,173	39,737	22	21	99	98	1.4	39
Kentucky	32,258	33,348	46	44	81	82	3.3	6
Louisiana	37,632	38,446	28	26	95	95	2.1	25
Maine	36,547	37,300	30	29	92	92	2.0	27
Maryland	48,247	49,025	5	4	122	121	1.6	35
Massachusetts	49,654	51,552	3	2	125	127	3.7	4
Michigan	34,315	35,597	37	36	87	88	3.6	5
Minnesota	41,854	42,843	15	13	106	106	2.3	20
Mississippi	30,401	31,186	50	50	77	77	2.5	16
Missouri	36,181	36,979	32	32	91	91	2.2	23
Montana	34,828	35,317	36	38	88	87	1.4	40
Nebraska	39,332	39,557	20	22	99	97	0.6	46
Nevada	37,670	36,997	26	31	95	91	-1.8	49
New Hampshire	42,646	44,085	10	9	108	109	3.3	7
New Jersey	49,980	50,781	2	3	126	125	1.6	36
New Mexico	33,267	33,837	42	43	84	83	1.7	30
New York	46,516	48,821	6	5	117	120	4.7	2
North Carolina	34,879	35,638	35	35	88	88	2.1	24
North Dakota	40,803	40,597	17	18	103	100	-0.5	47
Ohio	35,408	36,395	34	34	89	90	2.7	13
Oklahoma	35,837	36,421	33	33	90	90	1.6	33
Oregon	36,191	37,095	31	30	91	91	2.4	18
Pennsylvania	40,175	41,152	18	16	101	101	2.4	19
Rhode Island	41,392	42,579	16	15	104	105	2.8	11
South Carolina	32,505	33,163	44	45	82	82	2.0	28
South Dakota	38,374	38,865	25	25	97	96	1.3	41
Tennessee	34,277	35,307	38	39	86	87	2.9	10
Texas	38,609	39,493	24	23	97	97	2.2	21
Utah	31,584	32,595	49	48	80	80	3.1	8
Vermont	39,205	40,283	21	19	99	99	2.7	14
Virginia	44,057	44,762	7	7	111	110	1.6	37
Washington	42,870	43,564	9	10	108	107	1.6	34
West Virginia	32,080	32,641	47	47	81	80	1.7	29
Wisconsin	37,373	38,432	29	27	94	95	2.8	12
Wyoming	48,301	47,851	4	6	122	118	-0.9	48

Table 10.4. 2011 Book of the States. "Per Capita Personal Income, Personal Income, and Population, by State and Region, 2009-2010."

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census, released March 23 and March 25, 2011.

Key:  
r-revised  
p-preliminary

<sup>1</sup>Personal income has four major components—employee compensation, including wages and salaries and employer contributions for pensions and government social insurance; rental income; personal income receipts on assets, which includes interest and dividend income; and personal current transfer receipts, which includes government benefits like Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, unemployment insurance and veteran's benefits. Visit [www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov) for more information.

<sup>2</sup>In 2010 inflation-adjusted dollars

