Real Personal Income and Regional Price Parities for States and Metropolitan Areas, 2007–2011

By Bettina H. Aten, Eric B. Figueroa, and Troy M. Martin

IN JUNE 2013, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released experimental real, or inflation-adjusted, estimates of personal income for states and metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs).[1] The inflation-adjustments are based in part on regional price parities (RPPs) that provide a measure of differences in price levels across each state and metropolitan area relative to the national price level for each year in 2007–2011.[2] When RPPs are applied in conjunction with BEA's national personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index, which measures price changes over time, personal income comparisons can be made across regions and time periods.

This article presents the most recent RPPs and real personal income estimates for states and metropolitan areas. Whereas previous BEA research featured RPPs covering a 5-year period (see Aten, Figueroa, and Martin 2011, 2012b), the estimates in this article are annual for each of the geographical series and reflect the most current information about prices and rents paid by consumers in each region. These prototype statistics are being released for evaluation and comment by data users. Comments should be directed to the Regional Prices Branch at rpp@bea.gov.

Using RPPs to estimate real personal income

An important application of the RPPs is the adjustment of consumption-related data to control for price level differences across regions. In this article, the RPPs are used to adjust current-dollar personal income on a per capita basis.[3] Personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources. It is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, property income, and personal current transfer receipts.[4]

The adjustment begins by calculating personal income at RPPs (for example, see table A). This is equal to current-dollar personal income divided by the RPP for a given year and region.[5] Real personal income is personal income at RPPs divided by the national PCE price index.[6] Dividing by the population yields real per capita personal income. Real personal income estimates are calculated in chained dollars, with 2005 as the reference year.[7] Annual growth rates are calculated as the year-to-year percent change in real personal income.

1. The Office of Management and Budget defines MSAs as one or more counties with a high degree of social and economic integration, with a core urban population of 50,000 or more. In this article, we refer to MSAs simply as metropolitan areas.

2. RPPs are calculated for the 50 states and the District of Columbia as well as for 366 metropolitan areas. Combining the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions of the United States, as in table 3, provides complete coverage of all U.S. counties.

3. This article uses state personal income estimates released by BEA's Regional Income Division on September 25, 2012, and local area personal income estimates released on November 26, 2012.

4. For more information, see www.bea.gov/regional/index.htm.

5. The sum across all regions of the adjusted results should equal the sum of current-dollar estimates; however, small differences arise. To correct this, the adjusted data are divided by a balancing factor equal to the ratio of the adjusted personal income sum to the unadjusted personal income sum. Balancing factors for the 2007–2011 adjustments are found at the bottom of tables 1, 2A, 2B, and 3; these factors are specific to the regions, reference period, and data series being adjusted.

6. The order of adjustment does not matter; that is, one could first divide by the national price index and then divide the resulting constant dollars by the RPPs.

7. PCE indexes used in this article do not reflect the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts that was released on July 31, 2013.

Table A. Real Per Capita Personal Income for Colorado, 2011

Personal income (billions of dollars)	RPP[1]	Balancing factor	Personal income at RPPs (billions of dollars)	PCE price index[2] (base year=2005)	Real personal income (billions of dollars)	Population (persons)	Real per capita personal income (thousands of dollars)
225.4	1.001	0.99690	225.9	1.138	198.5	5,116,796	38.8

1. The RPPs in the June 2013 press release incorporated a balancing factor for personal income, while the RPPs in this article do not. Real personal income results are the same whether the balancing factor is incorporated into the RPPs or applied separately (as in this example).

2. PCE indexes in this article do not reflect the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts that was released on July 31, 2013.

The example shows how RPPs can be used in conjunction with the PCE price index to calculate real estimates of regional personal income. They can also be used to derive the implicit regional price growth underlying this calculation (see "Technical Note on Growth Rates").

Technical Note on Growth Rates

The RRP indexes express a region's average price relative to the U.S. average, which is equal to 100.0,

$$RPP_{i,t} = (P_{i,t} / P_{US,t})$$

where i is the region and t is the time period.

The real personal income statistics presented in this article use the national PCE price index to measure U.S. price change over time and the RPPs to capture the change in price level differences over time across states. The implicit price growth for each state can be calculated as

Implicit price growth or regional inflation $= (P_{i,t} / P_{i,t-1})$
$= (RPP_{i,t} / RPP_{i,t-1})$ *multiplied by* $(P_{US,t} / P_{US,t-1})$
as measured by the national PCE price index.

For example, if the RPP for area A is 120 and for area B, it is 90, then on average, prices are 20 percent higher than the U.S. average for area A and 10 percent lower than the U.S. average for area B. If the personal income for area A is $12,000 and if it is $9,000 for area B, then the RPP-adjusted income for area A is $10,000 ($12,000/1.20) and for area B, it is $10,000 ($9,000/0.90). In other words, the purchasing power of the income of each area is equivalent when the income is adjusted by the price levels of the area.

The remainder of the article discusses real personal income results for states, the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions of the states, and metropolitan areas. Results for these regions are shown in tables 1, 2A, 2B, and 3. The summaries of the results are followed by a description of the data and the methodology of the RPPs, and the opportunities for future research.

Selected Results

States

The RPPs for all items and per capita personal income are presented in table 1.[8] The growth in real per capita personal income in 2011 ranged from 0.7 percent in Washington, DC, to 9.4 percent in South Dakota. These growth rates reflect the year-over-year changes in a state's real personal income and population. After South Dakota, the states with the largest growth rates were North Dakota (8.0 percent), Iowa (5.7 percent), Nebraska (5.3 percent), and Kansas (3.5 percent). The smallest growth rates after Washington, DC, were New Mexico (0.8 percent), Mississippi (1.0 percent), Florida (1.0 percent), and South Carolina (1.0 percent).

In 2011, Hawaii had the highest RPP (116.4), and South Dakota had the lowest (87.2). The national average price level was 100. Adjustment with the RPPs narrows the range of per capita personal income. In 2011, the unadjusted range was $41,783, the difference between $73,783 in the Washington, DC, and $32,000 in Mississippi. For per capita personal income at RPPs, the range narrows to $29,593, the difference between $64,591 for the District of Columbia and $34,998 for Utah. The range narrows further for real per capita personal income, dropping to $26,006.

The percent change in per capita personal income after adjustment with the RPPs is highlighted in chart 1. States with large percent increases are concentrated in the center of the country, while those with large percent decreases are near the coasts. The direction of the change depends on whether the RPP is less than, or greater than, 100. For example, all the Plains states have RPPs that are less than 100, resulting in higher adjusted incomes relative to unadjusted incomes; Alaska, California, and Hawaii in the Far West region have RPPs that are above 100, resulting in lower adjusted incomes relative to unadjusted incomes.

State metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions

Among state metropolitan portions, the growth in real per capita personal income in 2011 ranged from 0.4 percent in Vermont to 4.6 percent in South Dakota (table 2A).[9] Among state nonmetropolitan portions, the growth ranged from a decline of 2.2 percent in Delaware to an increase of 13.3 percent in South Dakota (table 2B).

In 2011, the RPPs for state metropolitan portions ranged from 90.9 in Missouri to 123.1 in Hawaii (table 2A). The RPPs for state nonmetropolitan portions had a smaller range: 20.1, the difference between 102.8 in Hawaii and 82.7 in South Dakota (table 2B). The RPP across all metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions of all states was 100, the national average price level.

The range in per capita personal income at RPPs was larger across the nonmetropolitan portions of states than across the metropolitan portions. Among nonmetropolitan portions, the highest per capita personal incomes at RPPs in 2011 were in Massachusetts,

8. The term "all items" refers to all the detailed consumption goods and services used in the estimates.

9. The metropolitan portion of a state consists of all counties that are parts of metropolitan statistical areas, while the nonmetropolitan portion consists of all counties that are outside the metropolitan statistical areas.

North Dakota, and South Dakota at $65,651, $60,468, and $53,437, respectively. The highest among metropolitan portions were in the District of Columbia, Connecticut, and Wyoming at $64,439, $53,083, and $51,785, respectively. The lowest per capita income at RPPs across both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions was in Utah, at $35,478 in the metropolitan portion (table 2A) and $31,310 in the nonmetropolitan portion (table 2B).

Metropolitan areas

Among metropolitan areas, growth in real per capita personal income in 2011 ranged from a decline of 1.4 percent in Rochester, MN, to an increase of 9.5 percent in Odessa, TX. The metropolitan areas with next largest growth rates were Midland, TX (8.1 percent), Hanford-Corcoran, CA (6.3 percent), Farmington, NM (6.1 percent), and Peoria, IL (5.9 percent). After Rochester, MN, the metropolitan areas with the largest declining growth rates were Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA (–0.7 percent), Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL (–0.6 percent), Gulfport-Biloxi, MS (–0.6 percent), and Lubbock, TX (–0.5 percent).

RPP estimates for the metropolitan areas had a larger range than those for the states: 41.6 (table 3) versus 29.1 for the states (table 1). The RPP for the nonmetropolitan portion of the United States was 89.0. The RPP across all metropolitan areas and the nonmetropolitan portion of the United States was 100, the national average price level.

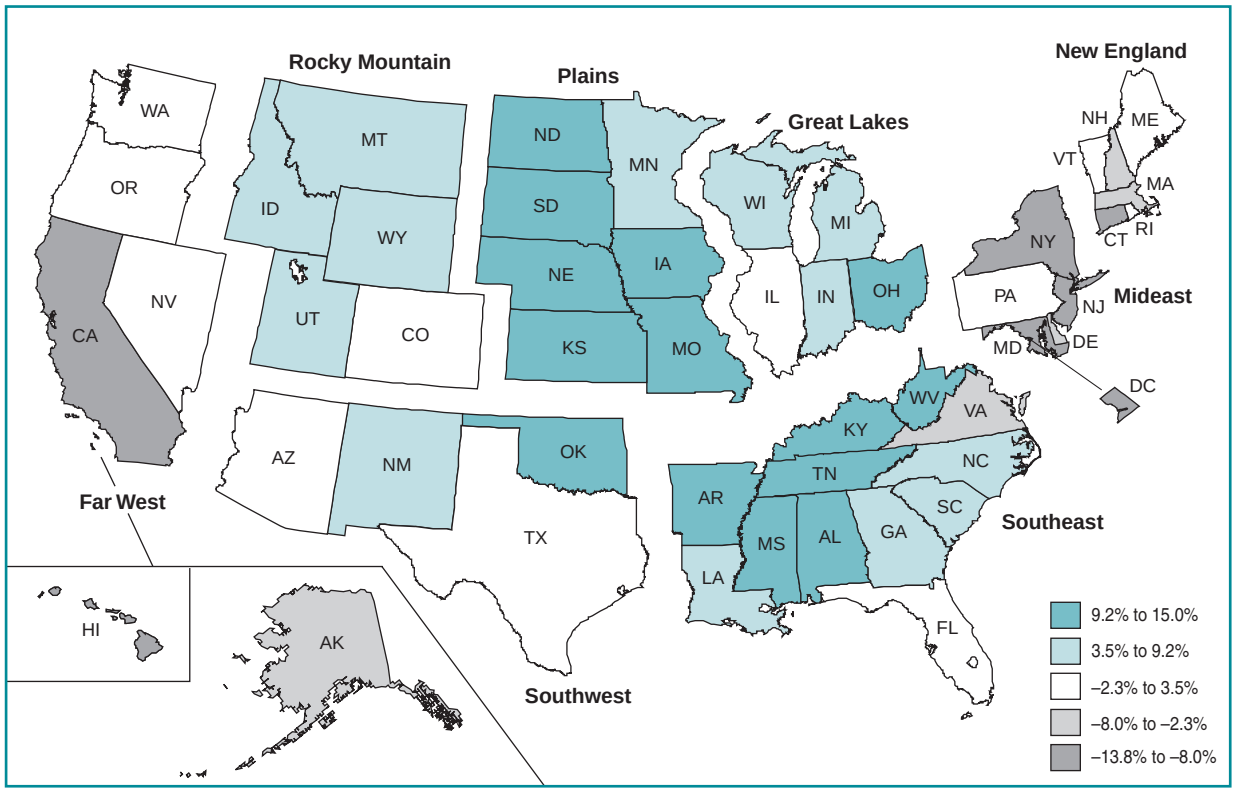
The metropolitan areas with the highest RPPs were Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT (123.1), followed by Honolulu, HI (121.8), Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY (121.4), New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA (121.3), San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA (119.0), and San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA (118.9).

Jefferson City, MO (81.5), Morristown, TN (82.9), Danville, IL (83.0), Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL (83.5) had the lowest RPPs among the metropolitan areas, and their RPPs were 6 to 8 percent below the RPP of 89.0 for the nonmetropolitan portion of the United States.

Data and Methodology

The following sections focus on the data and methods used to estimate RPPs. Data and methodology for the other inputs to the estimation of real personal income,

Chart 1. Percent Change in State Per Capita Personal Income After RPP Adjustment, 2011



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

namely current-dollar personal income and the PCE price index, are available in other BEA publications.[10]

The RPPs are constructed in two stages. The first stage uses price and expenditure inputs collected for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Consumer Price Index (CPI) program and the BLS Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE). CPI price data are available for 38 urban areas, while CPI expenditure weights, derived from CE survey data, are available for the 38 urban areas plus four additional rural regions. In this stage, price levels are estimated for CPI areas.[11]

In the second stage, the price levels and expenditure weights are allocated from CPI areas to all counties in the United States. They are then recombined for regions, such as states and metropolitan areas, for which final RPPs, including an all item RPP, are estimated. This stage incorporates data for housing from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS provides snapshots of the entire U.S. population, with a focus on demographic and housing conditions. It is available annually for large geographic areas, such as states, and on a rolling multiyear basis for smaller geographic areas, such as counties.

The following sections describe the use of the price and expenditure data from the CPI and the housing data from the ACS, how their geographies are reconciled, and how the overall indexes are computed.

First stage

CPI price data cover a wide array of consumer goods and services, ranging from high-expenditure goods, such as new automobiles, to low-expenditure services, such as haircuts. Over a million price quotes are collected each year and are classified into more than 200 item strata, each consisting of detailed entry level items (ELIs). The item strata can be combined into nine expenditure groups: apparel, education, food, housing, medical, recreation, rents, transportation and other goods and services.[12]

Because the CPI was not designed to measure geographic price level differences, items with identical characteristics are not always priced in all sampling areas. Therefore, for the ELIs in the 75 highest item strata (accounting for roughly 85 percent of expenditure weights), we estimate hedonic regressions which take into account the variation in the characteristics of the sampled items.[13]

For the "carbonated drinks" ELI, for example, we use a hedonic price model to adjust for the brand and manufacturer, the variety of the beverage (cola, club soda, tonic water, energy drink, or other), the individual container and unit size (number of ounces, and if it is a 6-pack or 12-pack, or other), and the type of outlet where it was purchased (such as a large retailer, a gas station, or convenience store, or other business). An example of an item-specific hedonic regression may be found in Aten (2006).

After the ELI price levels are estimated, they are aggregated to yield item strata price levels using a weighted country product dummy (WCPD) approach, with weights corresponding to the importance of the ELIs within the item strata.[14] Both the ELI and the item strata price levels undergo an outlier checking process.[15]

Lastly, the item strata price and expenditure levels in each of the 38 areas are aggregated to 16 expenditure classes using the Geary multilateral index (see Balk 2012).[16] One of the advantages of the Geary index is that it is additive at various levels of aggregation. Previous research on the RPPs (Aten and Marshall 2010) has shown that other methods such as the EKS-Törnqvist

10. For personal income methods, see *State Personal Income and Employment* (November 2012) and *Local Area Personal Income and Employment* (November 2012) at www.bea.gov. For PCE methods, see "Chapter 5: Personal Consumption Expenditures," in *Concepts and Methods of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts* at www.bea.gov.

11. The 38 CPI sampling areas are designed to represent the U.S. urban and metropolitan population. Of the 38 areas, 31 represent large metropolitan areas, 3 represent small metropolitan regions, and 4 represent urban nonmetropolitan regions. For more information on these BLS-defined areas, see www.bls.gov/cpi. A list of the counties sampled in each area can be found in Aten (2005).

12. See the "Consumer Price Index," in the *BLS Handbook of Methods,* chapter 17 at www.bls.gov.

13. The item strata price levels for the remaining ELIs are estimated using a shortcut approach described in Aten (2006).

14. The WCPD is the weighted geometric mean when there are no missing observations. For a complete description, see Rao (2005).

15. The process is modeled after the Quaranta method used by the Organisation for Economic Co-operations and Development, Eurostat, and the International Comparison Program of the World Bank (www.worldbank.org). In 2011, approximately 1.2 percent of the CPI price observations were removed.

16. The 16 expenditure classes are derived from the 9 groups subdivided into goods and services. Seven groups have both goods and services, while apparel has only goods, and rents has only services.

Acknowledgments

We gratefully acknowledge the collaboration of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau in allowing us to access their data. In particular, we thank the staff of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) program in the Office of Prices and Living Conditions at BLS and the staff of the Social, Economic and Housing Statistics Division of the Census Bureau for their technical and programmatic assistance.

and Fisher indexes, the WCPD approach, and a GAIA index, tend not to deviate greatly from the Geary.[17]

The Geary multilateral price index P_{Geary} is given by the following equations:

$$P^{c}_{Geary} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{N} p^{c}_{n} q^{c}_{n}}{\sum_{n=1}^{N} \pi_{n} q^{c}_{n}}$$

$$\pi_{n} = \sum_{c=1}^{M} \frac{p^{c}_{n}}{P^{c}_{Geary}} \frac{q^{c}_{n}}{\sum_{d=1}^{M} q^{d}_{n}}$$

where p is the relative price of the item stratum or the expenditure class

π is the national average price of the item stratum or expenditure class

q is the notional quantity equal to $(pq)/p$

c and d are areas that take a value of 1 through M

n is the item stratum or expenditure class that takes a value of 1 through N

Second stage

The second stage begins with the allocation of price levels and expenditure weights from CPI areas to counties. Price levels for each county are assumed to be those of the CPI sampling area in which the county is located. For example, counties in Pennsylvania are assigned price levels from either the Philadelphia or Pittsburgh areas or from the Northeast small metropolitan area. Rural counties are not included in any of the 38 urban areas for which stage one price levels are estimated. These counties are assigned price levels of the urban area that (1) is located in the same region and (2) has the lowest population threshold.[18]

Expenditure weights in the second stage incorporate CPI data for rural regions and therefore cover both urban and rural counties. To allocate a weight to each county, weights for each CPI area are distributed to its component counties in proportion to household income.[19]

The county-level results then undergo two adjustments. First, weights for the rents expenditure class are replaced with estimates derived from the 5-year ACS file, broken down into several types of housing units: from one bedroom apartments to detached houses with three or more bedrooms. These estimates model the relationship of monthly tenants' rents to owner-equivalent rents in the BLS CPI housing file and apply it to the monthly tenants' rents data in the ACS file. The resulting imputed owner-equivalent rents are then multiplied by the number of owner-occupied units in each county and summed across the housing units.[20] The total expenditure weight on rents by county is calculated as the sum of the estimated owner-occupied rent expenditures plus the directly observed tenant rent expenditures.

Second, shares for the 16 expenditure classes are adjusted to reflect the valuation in BEA's personal consumption expenditures (PCE), yielding weights consistent with BEA's national accounts.[21] This adjustment shifts the distribution of weights across expenditure classes, notably reducing the share of rents expenditures from total consumption in the United States from 29.5 percent to 20.6 percent (chart 2).

After the county price levels and expenditure weights have been obtained for each class and for each year, as outlined above, the weighted geometric mean of the price levels for states, state metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions, and metropolitan areas is obtained. This weighted geometric mean is a 5-year average for goods and services other than rents. Rent price levels are estimated directly from the ACS: annually for states, and across 3 years for metropolitan areas.[22] The estimates are quality adjusted using a

17. The Geary formula is solved simultaneously for the area RPPs and the expenditure class price levels (notation and formulas follow Deaton and Heston 2010).

18. Price levels in rural counties in the South, Midwest and West regions are assumed to be the same as those in the BLS urban, nonmetropolitan area for the region. BLS has no urban, nonmetropolitan area for the Northeast so rural counties are assumed to have the same price levels as those in the BLS-defined small, metropolitan areas of the Northeast.

19. The allocation uses county-level ACS Money Income for the 2007–2011 period. Census Bureau money income is defined as income regularly received before payments for items such as personal income taxes, social security, and Medicare deductions. Money income does not reflect that some families receive part of their income in the form of noncash benefits. In past papers, population was used to distribute the weights; for a comparison, see Figueroa, Aten, and Martin (forthcoming).

20. For more information on how the RPP program estimates expenditures on owner-occupied rents, see Aten, Figueroa, and Martin (2012a).

21. The adjustment is based on BLS research providing PCE-valued weights for CPI item strata (Blair 2012).

22. In Aten and D'Souza (2008), the imputation for county-level owner-occupied rent levels used owner's monthly housing cost data from the 5-year ACS housing file, together with the annual CPI Housing Survey from BLS. In more current work (Aten, Figueroa, and Martin 2011, 2012b), only observed rent price levels from the ACS were used, making no imputations for the owner-occupied rent levels. The monthly housing costs in the ACS include mortgage payments, but do not specify the term or interest rate of the loan. The coverage and distribution of the reported payments was highly variable, and using that information has been postponed until more data or further research is completed.

hedonic model that controls for basic unit characteristics such as the type of structure, the number of bedrooms and total rooms, when the structure was built, whether it resides in an urban or rural location, and if utilities are included in the monthly rent. Additional research on rent estimates using the ACS and CPI Housing surveys is available in Martin, Aten, and Figueroa (2011).

Similarly, expenditure weights are annual for states and across 3 years for metropolitan areas.[23] The final step is to aggregate the price levels and expenditures for the 15 classes of goods and services, plus rents, into one all item RPP for all geographies and all years using the Geary multilateral index.

Future Research

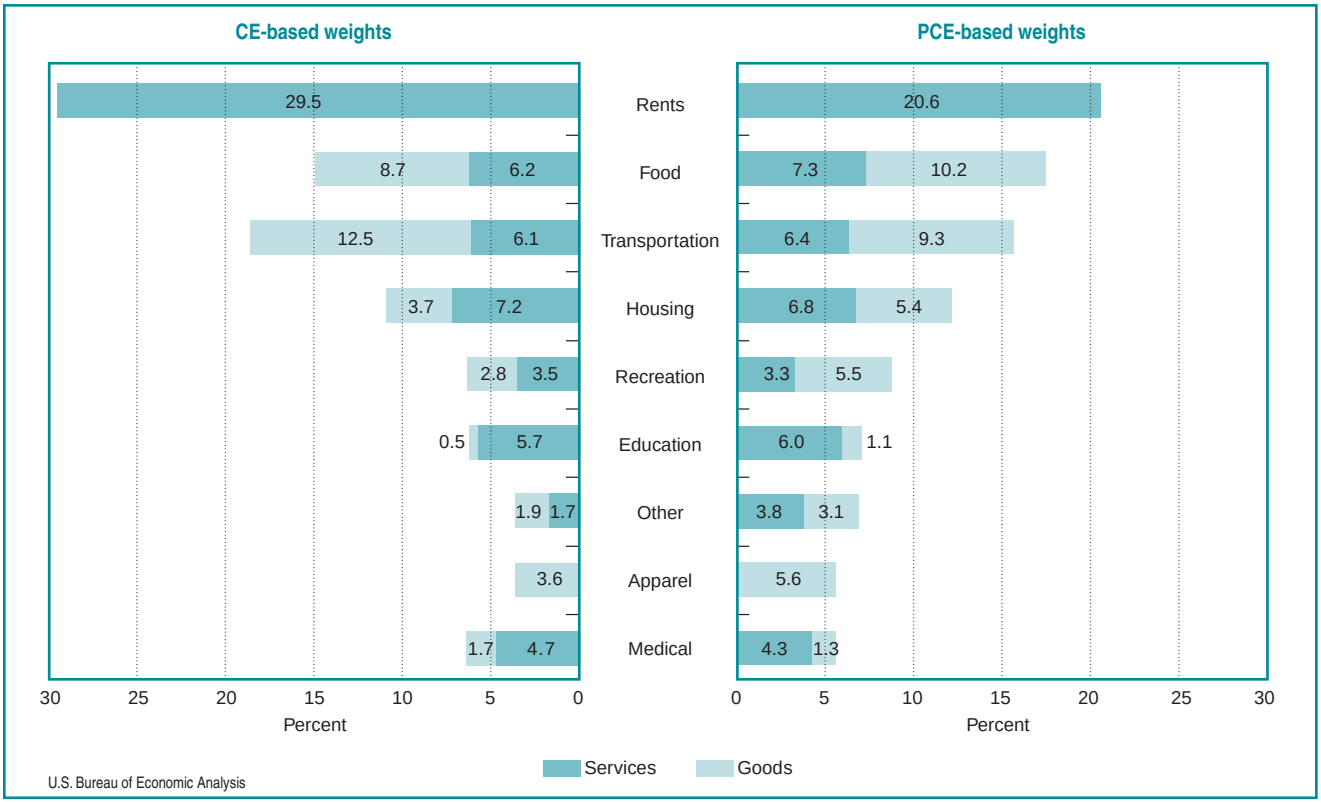
The RPPs currently reflect differences in the price levels of consumer goods and services. They are constrained by the price data available from the CPI survey conducted by the BLS and by the rent and owner-occupied data in the ACS from the Census Bureau. The CPI survey is designed for time-to-time comparisons, and the robustness of the RPPs would benefit from a place-to-place survey of the goods and services sampled in the CPI. This is particularly true for hard to measure items, such as education, and food and medical services.

Research is underway to measure the standard errors of the RPP estimates at various levels. Preliminary findings are reported in Aten, Figueroa, and Martin (2013). It is clear that more price data, possibly from alternative sources of information, are needed to improve the precision of the estimates of the RPPs across these broader categories. More data would also improve the estimates in areas that are sparsely populated and less well-represented in the national survey samples.

The ACS rent data is comprehensive and detailed, but owner-occupied housing cost estimates are still hard to produce from the current ACS responses. Because housing costs are typically the largest component of consumer expenditures, this is an important component of the RPPs. BEA and the Census Bureau are trying to obtain more information on housing costs

23. The Census Bureau recommends that in order to have the most representative data for metropolitan areas in a given year, the year should correspond to the last year of the 3-year rolling file. For example, to find the average rents paid in 2011, use the 2009–2011 3-year ACS file. The 1-year ACS files are representative for state-level statistics (Beaghen and Weidman 2008).

Chart 2. Share of Household Expenditure Weights Based on BLS Consumer Expenditures (CE) and BEA Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) by Expenditure Class, 2011



for owners, such as the term and interest rates of the mortgages, and this would enable one to better model the relationship between rents and owner costs.

A third area of research is related to government and investment goods and services. If it proves possible to obtain reliable price and expenditure data on these sectors, RPPs can be produced that could not only be applied to BEA's forthcoming state personal consumption expenditure series, but also to BEA's regional gross domestic product (GDP) for states, for example.

Lastly, it is not clear whether prices in rural counties for items other than rents are higher or lower than in urban areas, but we currently assume they are the same. The expenditure weights vary, but the trade-off between for example, transport costs and rents, are not included in this analysis. Aten and Marshall (2010) looked at alternative estimates of RPPs using a demand-based model to allow for some substitution across expenditure groups, but the theoretical gains in precision were offset by the need for more complex assumptions about consumer behavior. More data on the prices of goods and services in rural or nonmetropolitan areas would allow us to verify if we are overstating or understating these prices in our current methodology, while still maintaining a relatively simple and transparent methodology.

References

Aten, Bettina H. 2006. "Interarea Price Levels: An Experimental Methodology." *Monthly Labor Review* 129 (September): 47–61; www.bls.gov.

Aten, Bettina H. 2005. "Report on Interarea Price Levels." Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Working Paper 2005–11; www.bea.gov/papers

Aten, Bettina H., and Roger J. D'Souza. 2008. "Regional Price Parities: Comparing Price Level Differences Across Geographic Areas." SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 88 (November): 64–74; www.bea.gov.

Aten, Bettina H., and Marshall B. Reinsdorf. 2010. "Comparing the Consistency of Price Parities for Regions of the United States in an Economic Approach Framework." Paper presented at the 31st General Conference of the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth in St. Gallen, Switzerland, August 27; www.bea.gov/papers.

Aten, Bettina H., Eric B. Figueroa, and Troy M. Martin. 2012a. "How can the American Community Survey (ACS) Be Used To Improve the Imputation of Owner-Occupied Rent Expenditures?" BEA Working Paper 2012–02 (February); www.bea.gov/papers.

Aten, Bettina H., Eric B. Figueroa, and Troy M. Martin. 2011. "Regional Price Parities by Expenditure Class for 2005-2009." SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, 91 (May): 73–87.

Aten, Bettina H., Eric B. Figueroa, and Troy M. Martin. 2012b. "Regional Price Parities for State and Metropolitan Areas, 2006–2010." SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, 91 (May): 73–87.

Aten, Bettina H., Eric B. Figueroa, and Troy M. Martin. 2013. "Standard Errors in the U.S. Regional Price Parities." BEA Working Paper 2013–05 (May); www.bea.gov/papers.

Balk, Bert M. 2012. *Price and Quantity Index Numbers: Models for Measuring Aggregate Change and Difference,* 245. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Beaghen, Michael, and Lynn Weidman. 2008. "Statistical Issues of Interpretation of the American Community Survey's One-, Three-, and Five-Year Period Estimates." 2008. American Community Survey Research Memorandum Series (October); www.census.gov.

Blair, Caitlin. 2012. "Constructing a PCE-Weighted Consumer Price Index." National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) Working Paper (March); www.nber.org.

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). *BLS Handbook of Methods.* Washington, DC: BLS; www.bls.gov.

Deaton, Angus, and Alan W. Heston. 2010. "Understanding PPPs and PPP-Based National Accounts." *American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics* 2, no. 4 (October): 1–35.

Figueroa, Eric B., Bettina H. Aten, Troy M. Martin. Forthcoming. "Expenditure Weights in the Regional Price Parities." BEA Working Paper.

Martin, Troy M., Bettina H. Aten and Eric B. Figueroa. 2011. "Estimating the Price of Rents in Regional Price Parities." BEA Working Paper 2011–09 (October); www.bea.gov/papers.

Rao, D.S. Prasada. 2005. "On the Equivalence of Weighted Country-Product-Dummy Method and the Rao System for Multilateral Price Comparison." *Review of Income and Wealth 51,* no. 4 (December): 571–580.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2013. "Real Person Income for States and Metropolitan Areas, 2007–2011 (Prototype Estimates)." News Release (June 12).

Table 1. Real Per Capita Personal Income by State, 2007–2011

	Regional price parities (RPPs) for all items					Per capita personal income (thousands of dollars)					Per capita personal income at RPPs [1] (thousands of dollars)					Real per capita personal income [2] (thousands of dollars)					Percent growth in real per capita personal income			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	90.1	90.5	90.7	90.8	90.7	32.5	33.9	32.4	33.7	34.9	36.2	37.6	35.8	37.2	38.6	34.3	34.6	32.9	33.5	33.9	0.7	–4.9	2.0	1.2
Alaska	106.2	105.6	106.2	105.2	105.9	41.3	44.8	42.7	43.7	45.7	39.0	42.6	40.3	41.7	43.3	36.9	39.1	37.0	37.6	38.0	5.8	–5.3	1.5	1.2
Arizona	100.4	100.3	99.7	99.2	98.9	35.4	36.1	33.6	33.8	35.1	35.4	36.1	33.7	34.2	35.6	33.5	33.1	31.0	30.8	31.3	–1.2	–6.5	–0.7	1.6
Arkansas	88.9	89.5	89.1	89.7	89.4	31.4	32.9	31.7	32.4	33.7	35.4	36.8	35.7	36.2	37.8	33.5	33.8	32.7	32.6	33.3	0.9	–3.3	–0.3	2.0
California	110.4	110.7	110.6	110.8	110.7	43.2	44.0	41.0	41.9	43.6	39.2	39.9	37.2	37.9	39.6	37.2	36.6	34.1	34.1	34.8	–1.5	–6.8	0.0	1.8
Colorado	99.6	100.3	100.3	99.9	100.1	42.7	44.2	41.2	42.1	44.1	43.0	44.2	41.2	42.3	44.1	40.8	40.6	37.8	38.1	38.8	–0.5	–6.9	0.8	1.9
Connecticut	110.6	110.7	110.9	110.5	110.4	55.9	57.0	52.9	55.4	57.9	50.6	51.6	47.8	50.3	52.6	48.0	47.4	43.9	45.3	46.2	–1.3	–7.4	3.2	2.1
Delaware	104.8	104.0	104.5	104.2	104.3	39.8	40.6	38.7	39.4	41.4	38.0	39.1	37.1	38.0	39.9	36.1	35.9	34.1	34.2	35.0	–0.4	–5.1	0.3	2.6
District of Columbia	111.9	112.9	112.4	114.1	114.6	65.3	70.7	68.1	71.2	73.8	58.5	62.8	60.8	62.6	64.6	55.5	57.7	55.7	56.4	56.8	4.0	–3.4	1.1	0.7
Florida	100.2	100.0	99.6	99.1	99.0	39.3	40.0	36.8	38.3	39.6	39.3	40.1	37.1	38.8	40.1	37.2	36.8	34.0	34.9	35.3	–1.1	–7.5	2.7	1.0
Georgia	94.6	94.2	94.2	94.4	94.3	35.4	35.9	33.9	34.5	36.0	37.5	38.2	36.1	36.7	38.3	35.5	35.0	33.1	33.0	33.7	–1.3	–5.6	–0.2	1.9
Hawaii	116.7	116.5	115.8	116.2	116.4	39.9	41.5	40.2	41.0	42.9	34.3	35.8	34.8	35.4	37.0	32.5	32.8	32.0	31.8	32.5	0.9	–2.6	–0.4	2.2
Idaho	93.1	94.0	93.9	92.8	93.1	32.6	33.1	30.8	31.6	32.9	35.1	35.3	32.9	34.1	35.4	33.3	32.4	30.2	30.7	31.1	–2.5	–7.0	1.7	1.4
Illinois	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.8	100.8	42.0	43.5	40.9	42.0	43.7	41.9	43.4	40.7	41.8	43.5	39.7	39.9	37.3	37.7	38.2	0.5	–6.3	0.8	1.5
Indiana	92.3	92.3	92.4	92.1	92.2	33.6	34.9	33.2	34.0	35.7	36.5	37.9	36.0	37.1	38.8	34.6	34.8	33.0	33.4	34.1	0.6	–5.2	1.0	2.3
Iowa	89.2	89.5	89.3	89.4	89.7	35.8	38.3	37.0	37.9	41.2	40.2	43.0	41.5	42.5	46.0	38.1	39.4	38.1	38.3	40.5	3.4	–3.4	0.5	5.7
Kansas	90.4	90.8	90.7	90.9	90.9	37.7	40.5	38.0	38.5	40.9	41.7	44.7	42.0	42.5	45.1	39.5	41.0	38.5	38.3	39.6	3.7	–6.1	–0.6	3.5
Kentucky	89.2	89.5	89.8	89.9	89.9	31.2	32.5	31.8	32.5	34.0	35.0	36.4	35.5	36.3	37.9	33.2	33.5	32.5	32.7	33.3	0.8	–2.8	0.4	2.1
Louisiana	92.3	92.7	92.7	93.1	93.0	35.8	37.9	36.1	37.1	38.5	38.8	41.0	39.0	40.0	41.6	36.8	37.6	35.8	36.0	36.5	2.2	–4.8	0.6	1.5
Maine	97.4	97.8	98.0	97.0	97.7	34.9	36.4	36.0	36.6	38.3	35.9	37.4	36.8	37.9	39.3	34.0	34.3	33.8	34.1	34.6	0.8	–1.5	0.9	1.3
Maryland	110.4	111.1	111.5	111.4	111.5	46.8	48.9	47.4	48.6	50.7	42.5	44.1	42.7	43.8	45.6	40.3	40.5	39.1	39.4	40.1	0.5	–3.4	0.7	1.6
Massachusetts	107.3	107.7	107.4	107.6	107.7	50.2	51.9	49.6	51.1	53.5	46.8	48.3	46.3	47.7	49.8	44.4	44.4	42.5	42.9	43.8	0.0	–4.3	1.1	2.0
Michigan	96.0	95.9	95.6	95.6	95.5	34.4	35.3	33.2	34.3	36.3	35.9	36.9	34.8	36.0	38.1	34.0	33.9	32.0	32.4	33.5	–0.5	–5.6	1.5	3.2
Minnesota	96.5	96.5	96.9	96.6	96.7	41.6	43.5	41.0	42.5	44.6	43.2	45.2	42.4	44.2	46.2	41.0	41.5	38.9	39.8	40.6	1.3	–6.3	2.3	2.1
Mississippi	88.3	89.3	88.7	88.7	89.0	29.6	30.9	30.0	30.8	32.0	33.6	34.8	33.9	34.9	36.1	31.8	31.9	31.1	31.4	31.7	0.3	–2.4	0.9	1.0
Missouri	88.9	89.0	88.9	89.0	89.3	35.5	37.7	35.8	36.4	38.0	40.0	42.5	40.4	41.0	42.7	38.0	39.0	37.1	36.9	37.5	2.8	–4.9	–0.4	1.5
Montana	92.4	94.4	94.1	93.9	94.0	33.7	35.3	33.4	34.4	36.0	36.5	37.6	35.6	36.8	38.4	34.6	34.5	32.6	33.1	33.8	–0.3	–5.4	1.4	2.0
Nebraska	90.1	90.0	90.0	90.3	90.0	37.9	40.4	38.4	39.4	42.5	42.1	45.0	42.8	43.8	47.3	39.9	41.3	39.3	39.5	41.6	3.5	–4.9	0.4	5.3
Nevada	101.0	101.0	100.4	99.2	98.9	39.9	39.9	35.9	35.8	37.0	39.6	39.6	35.9	36.2	37.5	37.5	36.3	32.9	32.6	33.0	–3.1	–9.4	–1.1	1.2
New Hampshire	106.5	106.3	105.8	106.3	105.5	43.0	44.2	42.4	44.0	45.9	40.4	41.7	40.2	41.5	43.6	38.3	38.3	36.9	37.3	38.3	–0.1	–3.6	1.2	2.7
New Jersey	112.2	113.0	113.3	113.3	113.2	50.3	52.1	49.2	50.4	52.4	44.9	46.3	43.6	44.7	46.5	42.6	42.5	40.0	40.2	40.8	–0.2	–5.9	0.6	1.5
New Mexico	93.9	94.5	94.2	94.5	94.8	31.7	33.5	32.2	32.9	34.1	33.8	35.6	34.3	35.0	36.1	32.0	32.6	31.5	31.5	31.7	1.9	–3.6	0.1	0.8
New York	113.7	114.3	114.2	114.5	114.7	47.9	49.4	46.7	49.1	51.1	42.2	43.3	41.0	43.0	44.7	40.0	39.8	37.6	38.7	39.3	–0.4	–5.4	2.9	1.5
North Carolina	92.5	92.5	92.7	92.8	92.7	34.8	35.7	34.0	34.6	36.0	37.7	38.8	36.8	37.4	39.0	35.7	35.6	33.8	33.7	34.3	–0.3	–5.2	–0.2	1.7
North Dakota	87.0	88.1	87.9	88.4	88.9	36.2	40.9	39.4	42.5	47.2	41.7	46.5	44.9	48.2	53.3	39.5	42.7	41.2	43.4	46.8	8.1	–3.6	5.3	8.0
Ohio	91.0	90.7	90.4	90.7	90.5	35.2	36.4	35.0	35.9	37.8	38.7	40.3	38.8	39.7	42.0	36.7	37.0	35.6	35.8	36.9	0.6	–3.6	0.4	3.1
Oklahoma	90.6	90.7	90.9	91.1	91.3	34.3	37.7	34.1	35.5	37.7	38.0	41.7	37.6	39.1	41.4	36.0	38.3	34.5	35.2	36.4	6.4	–10.0	2.1	3.3
Oregon	97.5	97.4	97.9	97.7	98.0	36.0	37.4	35.2	35.9	37.5	36.9	38.5	36.0	36.9	38.4	35.0	35.4	33.0	33.2	33.8	1.0	–6.6	0.4	1.8
Pennsylvania	98.3	98.5	98.3	98.8	98.9	38.9	40.7	39.2	40.4	42.3	39.7	41.4	40.0	41.1	42.9	37.6	38.0	36.7	37.0	37.7	1.1	–3.5	0.8	1.9
Rhode Island	101.0	100.6	100.7	100.5	100.8	40.3	41.8	40.5	42.0	43.9	40.0	41.7	40.3	41.9	43.7	37.9	38.3	37.0	37.8	38.4	0.9	–3.4	2.1	1.6
South Carolina	91.7	91.7	92.5	92.5	92.7	32.0	33.0	31.4	32.2	33.4	35.0	36.1	34.1	34.9	36.1	33.1	33.1	31.3	31.4	31.7	–0.1	–5.5	0.5	1.0
South Dakota	86.9	87.8	86.5	87.5	87.2	37.0	40.3	38.1	39.6	44.2	42.6	46.1	44.2	45.4	50.8	40.4	42.3	40.6	40.8	44.7	4.6	–4.1	0.7	9.4
Tennessee	91.2	91.2	91.5	91.5	91.8	34.2	35.1	33.7	35.1	36.6	37.6	38.6	36.9	38.5	40.0	35.6	35.5	33.9	34.6	35.1	–0.5	–4.4	2.2	1.4
Texas	97.2	97.2	97.2	97.4	97.3	37.1	39.6	36.6	38.2	40.1	38.2	40.9	37.7	39.4	41.4	36.2	37.5	34.6	35.4	36.4	3.5	–7.7	2.3	2.6
Utah	95.9	96.6	96.8	96.0	96.0	32.8	34.0	31.8	32.1	33.5	34.2	35.3	32.9	33.6	35.0	32.5	32.4	30.2	30.2	30.8	–0.1	–6.8	0.1	1.7
Vermont	100.0	100.1	100.3	99.7	100.3	37.8	39.4	38.5	39.7	41.6	37.9	39.5	38.5	40.0	41.6	35.9	36.3	35.3	36.0	36.5	1.0	–2.6	1.9	1.5
Virginia	101.8	102.2	102.7	102.9	102.9	43.3	44.7	42.9	44.1	46.1	42.6	43.9	41.9	43.0	44.9	40.3	40.3	38.4	38.7	39.5	–0.1	–4.6	0.7	2.0
Washington	101.7	102.2	102.7	102.1	102.2	42.2	44.1	41.5	42.0	43.9	41.6	43.3	40.5	41.3	43.1	39.4	39.7	37.2	37.2	37.8	0.9	–6.4	0.0	1.8
West Virginia	88.8	88.9	89.5	89.8	90.1	29.5	31.3	31.0	31.8	33.4	33.3	35.3	34.7	35.5	37.2	31.5	32.4	31.8	32.0	32.7	2.7	–1.7	0.5	2.1
Wisconsin	92.8	92.9	92.6	92.5	92.8	36.8	38.2	36.9	38.0	39.6	39.8	41.2	39.9	41.2	42.8	37.7	37.8	36.6	37.1	37.6	0.3	–3.2	1.4	1.3
Wyoming	94.6	95.0	95.6	95.7	96.5	45.3	49.1	42.8	45.4	47.9	48.0	51.8	44.9	47.5	49.8	45.5	47.6	41.2	42.8	43.8	4.6	–13.4	3.9	2.3
All states	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	39.5	40.9	38.6	39.8	41.6	39.5	40.9	38.6	39.8	41.6	37.4	37.6	35.4	35.8	36.5	0.4	–5.7	1.1	2.0
Maximum	116.7	116.5	115.8	116.2	116.4	65.3	70.7	68.1	71.2	73.8	58.5	62.8	60.8	62.6	64.6	55.5	57.7	55.7	56.4	56.8	8.1	–1.5	5.3	9.4
Minimum	86.9	87.8	86.5	87.5	87.2	29.5	30.9	30.0	30.8	32.0	33.3	34.8	32.9	33.6	35.0	31.5	31.9	30.2	30.2	30.8	–3.1	–13.4	–1.1	0.7
Range	29.7	28.7	29.3	28.7	29.1	35.8	39.7	38.1	40.4	41.8	25.2	28.1	27.8	29.0	29.6	23.9	25.8	25.5	26.1	26.0	11.2	11.9	6.4	8.7

1. Results are balanced to ensure that the sum of nominal income across states equals the sum of personal income at RPPs. The annual balancing factors for states from 2007 to 2011 are 0.99810, 0.99688, 0.99728, 0.99685, and 0.99690, respectively.

2. The national personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index is used in conjunction with the RPPs to compute real income levels. PCE price indexes (base year = 2005) used in this article for 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 are 105.5, 108.9, 109.0, 111.1, and 113.8, respectively. These indexes do not reflect the national income and product accounts comprehensive revision that was released on July 31, 2013.

Table 2A. Real Per Capita Personal Income by State Metropolitan Portion, 2007–2011

	Regional price parities (RPPs) for all items					Per capita personal income (thousands of dollars)					Per capita personal income at RPPs [1] (thousands of dollars)					Real per capita personal income [2] (thousands of dollars)					Percent growth in real per capita personal income			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	91.5	92.0	92.3	92.3	92.0	34.4	35.8	34.0	35.3	36.6	37.7	39.1	37.0	38.5	40.0	35.7	35.9	34.0	34.6	35.2	0.6	–5.4	1.9	1.5
Alaska	109.5	109.0	109.5	108.5	109.8	43.4	46.9	44.5	45.4	47.5	39.7	43.2	40.8	42.1	43.5	37.7	39.7	37.4	37.9	38.3	5.4	–5.7	1.2	1.0
Arizona	101.2	101.0	100.4	99.7	99.5	36.2	36.7	34.0	34.2	35.5	35.9	36.5	34.1	34.5	35.9	34.0	33.5	31.2	31.1	31.5	–1.4	–6.9	–0.6	1.6
Arkansas	91.3	91.6	91.1	91.6	91.4	34.3	35.5	34.2	34.8	36.2	37.7	39.0	37.7	38.2	39.8	35.8	35.8	34.6	34.4	35.0	0.1	–3.4	–0.6	1.8
California	111.0	111.4	111.3	111.5	111.4	43.4	44.2	41.2	42.1	43.8	39.3	39.9	37.2	37.9	39.6	37.2	36.7	34.1	34.1	34.8	–1.5	–6.8	0.0	1.8
Colorado	100.1	101.0	101.1	100.9	101.1	43.8	45.1	42.1	43.1	45.0	43.8	44.9	41.9	42.9	44.7	41.6	41.2	38.4	38.6	39.3	–0.8	–6.9	0.6	1.8
Connecticut	111.5	111.8	111.9	111.6	111.4	56.9	57.9	53.7	56.4	58.9	51.2	52.1	48.2	50.8	53.1	48.5	47.8	44.2	45.7	46.7	–1.4	–7.5	3.3	2.0
Delaware	107.4	106.8	106.8	106.8	106.7	41.4	42.1	40.1	40.9	43.3	38.7	39.7	37.8	38.5	40.8	36.7	36.4	34.6	34.7	35.8	–0.7	–4.9	0.1	3.4
District of Columbia	112.3	113.4	113.0	114.6	115.1	65.3	70.7	68.1	71.2	73.8	58.3	62.7	60.6	62.5	64.4	55.3	57.5	55.6	56.2	56.6	4.0	–3.4	1.2	0.7
Florida	100.9	100.8	100.4	99.9	99.8	40.0	40.7	37.4	38.9	40.2	39.7	40.6	37.5	39.2	40.5	37.7	37.2	34.4	35.3	35.6	–1.1	–7.7	2.7	0.9
Georgia	96.6	96.3	96.1	96.2	95.9	37.6	37.9	35.6	36.3	37.8	39.0	39.5	37.3	38.0	39.7	37.0	36.3	34.2	34.2	34.8	–1.9	–5.8	0.0	1.9
Hawaii	121.8	121.7	121.7	122.3	123.1	42.6	44.4	43.8	44.4	46.6	35.1	36.7	36.2	36.5	38.1	33.3	33.7	33.2	32.8	33.5	1.3	–1.5	–1.0	1.9
Idaho	93.9	94.4	94.4	93.5	93.2	34.0	34.0	31.6	32.4	33.5	36.3	36.2	33.7	34.9	36.1	34.5	33.3	30.9	31.4	31.8	–3.5	–7.1	1.6	1.1
Illinois	103.0	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.3	43.8	45.1	42.2	43.4	45.0	42.6	43.9	41.1	42.2	43.8	40.4	40.3	37.7	38.0	38.5	–0.2	–6.6	0.9	1.3
Indiana	93.8	93.8	94.0	93.7	93.8	34.9	36.1	34.2	35.1	36.7	37.3	38.6	36.6	37.6	39.3	35.4	35.5	33.6	33.9	34.6	0.3	–5.4	1.0	2.0
Iowa	92.8	92.8	92.6	92.8	93.0	38.1	40.0	38.7	39.7	42.0	41.2	43.3	42.0	43.0	45.5	39.0	39.8	38.6	38.7	40.0	2.0	–3.1	0.5	3.1
Kansas	93.3	93.5	93.3	93.5	93.5	40.5	42.9	40.2	40.6	42.6	43.6	46.2	43.3	43.6	45.8	41.3	42.4	39.7	39.3	40.2	2.6	–6.3	–1.1	2.4
Kentucky	91.5	91.5	92.0	92.0	92.0	35.5	36.6	35.2	36.0	37.7	38.9	40.2	38.4	39.4	41.2	36.9	36.9	35.2	35.4	36.2	0.1	–4.6	0.6	2.2
Louisiana	94.6	95.1	94.9	95.1	95.2	38.5	40.4	38.2	39.3	40.7	40.8	42.7	40.4	41.5	43.0	38.7	39.2	37.1	37.4	37.8	1.3	–5.4	0.8	1.1
Maine	98.1	98.7	99.5	98.1	98.8	37.7	39.1	38.3	39.1	40.9	38.6	39.8	38.7	40.1	41.6	36.6	36.6	35.5	36.1	36.6	0.0	–3.0	1.7	1.4
Maryland	111.8	112.7	113.1	112.8	113.1	47.3	49.3	47.8	49.1	51.1	42.4	44.0	42.5	43.7	45.4	40.2	40.4	39.0	39.3	39.9	0.5	–3.5	0.8	1.5
Massachusetts	107.6	108.1	107.8	108.0	108.1	50.1	51.9	49.5	51.1	53.4	46.7	48.2	46.2	47.6	49.7	44.3	44.3	42.4	42.8	43.7	0.0	–4.3	1.0	2.0
Michigan	97.9	97.7	97.4	97.3	97.2	35.9	36.6	34.3	35.4	37.4	36.8	37.6	35.4	36.5	38.6	34.9	34.6	32.4	32.9	34.0	–0.9	–6.1	1.4	3.2
Minnesota	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.1	100.3	44.9	46.3	43.3	44.9	46.9	44.9	46.4	43.3	45.0	47.0	42.5	42.6	39.7	40.5	41.3	0.1	–6.7	2.0	1.8
Mississippi	93.4	94.0	92.8	92.8	92.3	33.6	34.5	33.2	33.9	35.0	36.1	36.9	36.0	36.8	38.1	34.2	33.9	33.0	33.1	33.5	–0.8	–2.7	0.3	1.1
Missouri	90.6	90.7	90.4	90.6	90.9	38.5	40.7	38.3	38.9	40.5	42.6	45.1	42.6	43.1	44.7	40.4	41.4	39.0	38.8	39.3	2.6	–5.7	–0.5	1.2
Montana	93.3	95.1	94.6	94.8	94.9	36.3	37.8	35.8	36.6	38.1	39.0	39.9	38.0	38.8	40.4	37.0	36.6	34.9	34.9	35.5	–0.8	–4.8	0.1	1.6
Nebraska	94.1	93.7	93.6	94.0	93.8	41.1	42.8	40.3	41.5	43.3	43.8	45.9	43.3	44.4	46.4	41.5	42.1	39.7	40.0	40.8	1.4	–5.7	0.6	2.0
Nevada	101.3	101.5	100.7	99.5	99.1	40.3	40.1	36.0	35.7	36.8	39.9	39.8	35.9	36.1	37.3	37.8	36.5	32.9	32.5	32.8	–3.4	–9.7	–1.3	1.0
New Hampshire	109.4	109.3	108.4	109.5	108.9	45.2	46.3	44.4	46.1	48.2	41.4	42.6	41.1	42.3	44.5	39.3	39.1	37.7	38.1	39.1	–0.4	–3.5	0.9	2.6
New Jersey	112.5	113.4	113.8	113.7	113.7	50.3	52.1	49.2	50.4	52.4	44.8	46.2	43.5	44.6	46.4	42.5	42.4	39.9	40.1	40.8	–0.1	–6.0	0.6	1.5
New Mexico	95.7	96.3	95.4	95.8	95.9	33.4	34.8	33.4	33.7	34.8	35.0	36.4	35.2	35.4	36.4	33.2	33.4	32.3	31.8	32.0	0.6	–3.2	–1.4	0.5
New York	115.9	116.8	116.6	116.9	117.1	49.4	50.9	48.1	50.5	52.6	42.8	43.9	41.4	43.4	45.1	40.6	40.3	38.0	39.1	39.7	–0.7	–5.6	2.9	1.4
North Carolina	94.1	93.9	94.2	94.3	94.2	37.1	38.0	35.9	36.6	38.2	39.5	40.7	38.3	39.0	40.7	37.5	37.3	35.2	35.1	35.8	–0.4	–5.8	0.0	1.9
North Dakota	91.5	92.5	92.0	92.1	92.7	37.1	40.0	38.8	40.6	43.3	40.7	43.4	42.4	44.3	47.0	38.5	39.9	38.9	39.9	41.3	3.5	–2.4	2.5	3.6
Ohio	92.1	92.0	91.5	91.9	91.7	36.8	38.1	36.5	37.5	39.4	40.1	41.6	40.1	41.0	43.2	38.0	38.2	36.8	36.9	37.9	0.4	–3.8	0.3	2.9
Oklahoma	92.7	92.7	93.0	93.3	93.4	37.3	41.1	36.6	37.9	40.2	40.4	44.5	39.5	40.8	43.3	38.2	40.9	36.3	36.8	38.1	6.9	–11.3	1.3	3.5
Oregon	98.6	98.4	99.0	98.6	99.0	38.0	39.4	36.8	37.6	39.3	38.6	40.3	37.4	38.3	39.9	36.6	37.0	34.3	34.5	35.0	1.1	–7.3	0.6	1.5
Pennsylvania	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.9	100.1	40.8	42.6	40.9	42.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	41.4	42.5	44.3	39.0	39.5	38.0	38.2	38.9	1.2	–3.9	0.7	1.8
Rhode Island	101.2	100.9	101.0	100.7	101.1	40.3	41.8	40.5	42.0	43.9	40.0	41.7	40.3	41.9	43.6	37.9	38.3	36.9	37.7	38.3	0.9	–3.5	2.2	1.6
South Carolina	93.1	92.9	93.9	93.7	93.9	33.0	33.9	32.3	33.1	34.3	35.6	36.7	34.5	35.5	36.7	33.7	33.7	31.7	31.9	32.3	0.1	–6.1	0.9	1.0
South Dakota	91.8	92.1	90.8	92.1	91.5	40.0	42.0	40.1	41.8	44.5	43.7	45.8	44.4	45.7	49.0	41.4	42.1	40.7	41.1	43.0	1.5	–3.2	1.0	4.6
Tennessee	93.1	93.1	93.5	93.5	93.7	36.9	37.8	36.1	37.6	39.1	39.8	40.8	38.8	40.4	42.0	37.7	37.4	35.6	36.4	36.9	–0.8	–4.9	2.2	1.5
Texas	98.7	98.8	98.9	98.9	98.9	38.3	40.8	37.5	39.1	41.0	38.9	41.5	38.2	39.7	41.7	36.9	38.1	35.0	35.8	36.7	3.3	–8.2	2.2	2.5
Utah	96.6	97.3	97.5	96.6	96.8	33.6	34.7	32.4	32.8	34.2	34.9	35.9	33.4	34.1	35.5	33.0	32.9	30.7	30.7	31.2	–0.3	–6.9	0.2	1.5
Vermont	101.8	102.8	103.1	101.4	103.0	40.0	41.7	40.9	42.0	43.9	39.4	40.8	39.9	41.6	42.8	37.4	37.5	36.6	37.5	37.6	0.3	–2.5	2.4	0.4
Virginia	104.3	104.7	105.2	105.5	105.7	45.6	47.0	45.1	46.3	48.4	43.9	45.2	43.0	44.1	46.0	41.6	41.5	39.5	39.7	40.4	–0.3	–4.8	0.6	1.8
Washington	102.8	103.4	103.7	103.1	103.3	43.8	45.6	42.8	43.4	45.3	42.7	44.3	41.5	42.3	44.1	40.5	40.7	38.1	38.1	38.7	0.5	–6.4	0.0	1.7
West Virginia	91.0	90.4	91.3	91.8	92.2	31.7	33.3	32.7	33.6	35.1	34.9	37.1	36.0	36.8	38.3	33.1	34.0	33.0	33.1	33.6	2.9	–2.8	0.2	1.6
Wisconsin	94.8	94.9	94.7	94.7	94.9	38.9	40.2	38.7	39.8	41.4	41.2	42.6	41.1	42.2	43.8	39.0	39.1	37.7	38.0	38.5	0.3	–3.7	0.9	1.3
Wyoming	93.7	94.8	95.1	95.4	97.3	45.9	51.0	44.7	47.2	50.1	49.1	54.1	47.2	49.7	51.8	46.6	49.7	43.3	44.8	45.5	6.6	–12.8	3.4	1.6
All state metropolitan portions	102.2	102.4	102.3	102.3	102.3	41.5	42.8	40.2	41.4	43.2	40.6	41.9	39.4	40.6	42.3	38.5	38.5	36.2	36.5	37.2	0.0	–6.0	1.0	1.8
Maximum	121.8	121.7	121.7	122.3	123.1	65.3	70.7	68.1	71.2	73.8	58.3	62.7	60.6	62.5	64.4	55.3	57.5	55.6	56.2	56.6	6.9	–1.5	3.4	4.6
Minimum	90.6	90.4	90.4	90.6	90.9	31.7	33.3	31.6	32.4	33.5	34.9	35.9	33.4	34.1	35.5	33.0	32.9	30.7	30.7	31.2	–3.5	–12.8	–1.4	0.4
Range	31.2	31.3	31.3	31.7	32.2	33.7	37.4	36.5	38.8	40.3	23.5	26.8	27.1	28.3	29.0	22.2	24.6	24.9	25.5	25.5	10.4	11.3	4.8	4.2

1. Results are balanced to ensure that the sum of nominal income across state metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions equals the sum of personal income at RPPs. The annual balancing factors for state metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions from 2007 to 2011 are 0.99712, 0.99452, 0.99515, 0.99481, and 0.99481, respectively.

2. The national personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index is used in conjunction with the RPPs to compute real income levels. PCE price indexes (base year = 2005) used in this article for 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 are 105.5, 108.9, 109.0, 111.1, and 113.8, respectively. These indexes do not reflect the national income and product accounts comprehensive revision that was released on July 31, 2013.

Table 2B. Real Per Capita Personal Income by State Nonmetropolitan Portion, 2007–2011

	Regional price parities (RPPs) for all items					Per capita personal income (thousands of dollars)					Per capita personal income at RPPs [1] (thousands of dollars)					Real per capita personal income [2] (thousands of dollars)					Percent growth in real per capita personal income			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	83.9	85.3	85.7	86.3	86.2	28.0	29.3	28.4	29.7	30.5	33.4	34.6	33.3	34.6	35.6	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.1	31.2	0.1	–3.7	1.8	0.4
Alaska	99.5	99.0	99.6	98.9	98.7	37.2	40.7	39.1	40.3	41.8	37.5	41.3	39.4	41.0	42.5	35.5	37.9	36.2	36.9	37.4	6.6	–4.5	1.9	1.4
Arizona	89.6	91.4	91.1	92.3	90.1	26.0	28.0	27.8	28.2	29.3	29.1	30.8	30.7	30.8	32.7	27.5	28.2	28.1	27.7	28.7	2.5	–0.4	–1.5	3.8
Arkansas	84.1	85.8	85.6	86.0	85.9	27.0	28.9	28.0	28.7	30.0	32.2	33.9	32.8	33.5	35.1	30.5	31.1	30.1	30.2	30.9	2.1	–3.2	0.2	2.2
California	97.8	97.6	97.8	98.3	97.9	33.2	34.5	32.9	33.8	35.5	34.0	35.6	33.8	34.6	36.4	32.3	32.6	31.0	31.1	32.0	1.2	–5.1	0.6	2.7
Colorado	96.6	97.1	96.4	96.0	96.5	36.4	38.5	35.3	35.9	37.9	37.8	39.8	36.8	37.5	39.4	35.8	36.6	33.7	33.8	34.7	2.1	–7.8	0.2	2.6
Connecticut	101.7	101.6	102.8	102.0	101.8	44.7	46.7	44.2	45.5	47.8	44.1	46.2	43.2	44.9	47.2	41.8	42.5	39.7	40.4	41.5	1.5	–6.5	1.8	2.7
Delaware	89.4	89.4	92.3	90.9	92.8	33.9	35.0	33.6	34.2	35.0	38.1	39.3	36.5	37.8	37.9	36.1	36.1	33.5	34.1	33.3	0.1	–7.2	1.6	–2.2
District of Columbia [3]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	90.0	90.1	90.2	90.7	89.7	28.1	28.9	27.6	29.0	30.1	31.3	32.2	30.8	32.1	33.7	29.7	29.6	28.2	28.9	29.6	–0.4	–4.5	2.4	2.4
Georgia	85.0	86.2	86.8	87.3	87.6	26.1	27.5	26.4	26.8	27.9	30.8	32.0	30.6	30.8	32.1	29.2	29.4	28.1	27.8	28.2	0.7	–4.5	–1.1	1.4
Hawaii	104.4	105.0	102.9	103.3	102.8	33.6	34.7	31.9	33.0	34.3	32.3	33.2	31.2	32.1	33.5	30.6	30.5	28.6	28.9	29.4	–0.3	–6.2	0.8	2.1
Idaho	90.7	92.9	92.5	91.3	92.5	30.0	31.4	29.2	29.9	31.7	33.1	34.0	31.7	32.9	34.4	31.4	31.2	29.1	29.6	30.2	–0.7	–6.6	1.6	2.1
Illinois	83.6	84.0	84.6	84.7	84.7	29.9	33.1	32.1	33.2	35.0	35.9	39.6	38.2	39.4	41.5	34.0	36.4	35.0	35.4	36.5	6.9	–3.7	1.2	3.0
Indiana	84.9	85.4	85.2	84.7	84.8	29.2	30.7	29.4	30.1	31.9	34.4	36.2	34.7	35.8	37.9	32.7	33.2	31.8	32.2	33.3	1.7	–4.3	1.4	3.3
Iowa	83.5	84.6	84.5	84.2	84.7	33.0	36.2	34.7	35.5	40.0	39.7	43.0	41.3	42.3	47.5	37.6	39.5	37.9	38.1	41.7	4.9	–4.0	0.7	9.4
Kansas	84.0	84.9	84.4	84.0	84.3	31.7	35.3	33.3	34.1	37.3	37.9	41.8	39.7	40.8	44.4	35.9	38.3	36.4	36.8	39.0	6.8	–5.1	1.0	6.2
Kentucky	84.5	85.7	86.1	86.1	86.3	25.3	26.9	27.1	27.6	28.8	30.0	31.6	31.6	32.3	33.5	28.5	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.5	1.9	–0.1	0.2	1.4
Louisiana	85.1	85.7	86.2	86.8	86.1	28.0	30.7	29.9	30.8	32.2	33.1	35.9	34.9	35.7	37.6	31.3	33.0	32.0	32.1	33.0	5.3	–3.0	0.4	2.9
Maine	95.3	95.5	95.2	94.8	95.5	31.0	32.7	32.7	33.1	34.6	32.6	34.4	34.6	35.1	36.4	30.9	31.6	31.7	31.6	32.0	2.2	0.2	–0.2	1.2
Maryland	92.5	93.3	92.7	93.8	93.0	38.8	41.0	40.0	41.1	43.1	42.0	44.2	43.3	44.0	46.5	39.8	40.5	39.8	39.6	40.9	1.7	–1.9	–0.3	3.2
Massachusetts	102.4	101.4	102.1	102.4	101.1	61.9	63.4	59.8	62.3	66.1	60.6	62.8	58.9	61.1	65.7	57.5	57.7	54.0	55.0	57.7	0.4	–6.4	1.9	4.8
Michigan	85.7	86.8	86.5	86.5	86.3	28.0	29.8	28.7	29.8	31.4	32.7	34.5	33.4	34.7	36.6	31.0	31.7	30.6	31.2	32.2	2.1	–3.4	1.9	3.1
Minnesota	84.4	85.1	85.3	84.9	84.8	32.3	35.3	33.9	35.6	37.5	38.4	41.7	39.9	42.1	44.5	36.4	38.2	36.6	37.9	39.1	5.2	–4.3	3.5	3.2
Mississippi	83.0	85.1	85.0	84.9	85.7	26.4	28.1	27.4	28.3	29.6	31.9	33.2	32.4	33.5	34.7	30.3	30.5	29.7	30.2	30.5	0.7	–2.4	1.5	0.9
Missouri	81.9	83.1	83.0	83.3	83.4	27.0	29.1	28.6	29.2	30.7	33.0	35.2	34.7	35.2	37.0	31.3	32.4	31.8	31.7	32.5	3.4	–1.7	–0.2	2.4
Montana	90.9	93.0	93.0	92.6	92.8	32.2	34.0	32.0	33.2	34.9	35.6	36.8	34.6	36.0	37.8	33.7	33.7	31.8	32.5	33.2	0.1	–5.9	2.2	2.3
Nebraska	83.2	83.8	84.0	84.0	83.9	33.5	37.1	35.8	36.5	41.2	40.3	44.5	42.8	43.7	49.4	38.2	40.8	39.2	39.3	43.4	6.8	–3.9	0.3	10.4
Nevada	96.2	96.0	95.7	95.0	95.4	36.4	37.7	35.2	36.1	38.2	38.0	39.5	37.0	38.2	40.2	36.0	36.3	33.9	34.4	35.3	0.7	–6.4	1.3	2.8
New Hampshire	100.2	100.4	100.1	100.6	99.5	39.3	40.7	39.2	40.4	42.1	39.4	40.8	39.4	40.4	42.6	37.3	37.5	36.1	36.4	37.4	0.4	–3.6	0.8	2.8
New Jersey [3]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	88.4	90.3	91.3	91.0	91.8	28.3	30.9	29.8	31.4	32.9	32.1	34.4	32.8	34.7	36.0	30.5	31.6	30.1	31.2	31.6	3.7	–4.9	3.9	1.2
New York	95.7	95.3	95.8	95.5	95.9	30.0	32.1	31.8	33.2	34.6	31.4	33.9	33.3	34.9	36.3	29.8	31.1	30.6	31.4	31.9	4.4	–1.7	2.9	1.4
North Carolina	86.0	87.5	87.6	87.6	87.9	29.4	30.5	29.5	29.8	30.9	34.3	35.1	33.8	34.2	35.3	32.5	32.2	31.0	30.8	31.0	–1.0	–3.6	–0.9	0.9
North Dakota	81.7	83.3	83.5	84.2	84.5	35.4	41.7	39.9	44.2	50.9	43.4	50.4	48.0	52.8	60.5	41.2	46.2	44.0	47.5	53.1	12.3	–4.7	7.8	11.9
Ohio	84.6	84.1	84.8	84.5	84.3	28.3	29.5	28.9	29.6	31.4	33.6	35.3	34.3	35.2	37.4	31.8	32.4	31.4	31.7	32.9	1.8	–3.0	0.8	3.8
Oklahoma	86.0	87.0	87.4	87.2	87.5	29.1	31.8	29.6	31.3	33.0	33.9	36.7	34.1	36.1	37.9	32.2	33.7	31.3	32.5	33.3	4.7	–7.1	3.8	2.7
Oregon	92.4	93.7	93.6	93.9	93.4	29.1	30.4	29.4	29.9	31.4	31.6	32.6	31.5	32.0	33.8	30.0	29.9	28.9	28.8	29.7	–0.1	–3.4	–0.3	3.0
Pennsylvania	92.7	93.2	92.7	93.1	93.3	29.3	30.7	30.2	31.1	32.7	31.7	33.1	32.7	33.6	35.2	30.0	30.4	30.0	30.3	31.0	1.1	–1.2	0.8	2.3
Rhode Island [3]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	84.4	86.1	86.1	87.2	87.4	28.7	29.9	28.8	29.3	30.3	34.2	34.9	33.7	33.7	34.9	32.4	32.0	30.9	30.4	30.6	–1.2	–3.5	–1.6	0.9
South Dakota	81.5	83.1	82.2	82.2	82.7	34.6	39.0	36.5	37.7	43.9	42.5	47.2	44.6	46.0	53.4	40.3	43.3	41.0	41.4	47.0	7.3	–5.4	1.2	13.3
Tennessee	83.5	84.6	85.0	85.0	85.5	26.8	27.8	27.2	28.2	29.4	32.2	33.1	32.1	33.4	34.5	30.5	30.4	29.5	30.0	30.4	–0.5	–3.0	1.9	1.0
Texas	87.6	88.4	88.3	88.8	88.4	28.7	31.2	29.9	31.7	33.6	32.8	35.4	34.0	36.0	38.2	31.1	32.5	31.2	32.4	33.6	4.5	–4.1	3.8	3.8
Utah	90.7	92.8	92.1	92.5	91.4	26.5	28.7	26.7	26.9	28.5	29.3	31.1	29.1	29.3	31.3	27.8	28.5	26.7	26.3	27.5	2.9	–6.4	–1.4	4.4
Vermont	98.1	98.0	98.1	98.0	98.3	36.7	38.3	37.3	38.6	40.4	37.5	39.2	38.2	39.6	41.3	35.6	36.0	35.1	35.6	36.3	1.2	–2.7	1.6	1.9
Virginia	89.0	89.9	90.8	90.3	90.0	29.1	30.5	29.7	30.5	31.9	32.8	34.1	32.9	33.9	35.6	31.1	31.3	30.2	30.6	31.3	0.7	–3.6	1.2	2.4
Washington	93.6	94.4	95.5	94.8	94.8	31.0	33.6	31.9	32.3	33.6	33.2	35.8	33.6	34.2	35.7	31.4	32.8	30.8	30.8	31.3	4.4	–6.1	–0.1	1.8
West Virginia	84.6	85.7	86.1	86.3	86.7	26.8	28.7	28.7	29.6	31.3	31.8	33.7	33.5	34.4	36.3	30.1	31.0	30.8	31.0	31.9	2.7	–0.6	0.8	2.8
Wisconsin	85.7	86.6	86.1	85.4	86.0	31.4	32.7	32.0	33.3	34.8	36.7	38.0	37.3	39.2	40.6	34.8	34.9	34.2	35.3	35.7	0.3	–1.9	3.0	1.3
Wyoming	94.4	94.7	95.5	95.4	95.6	45.0	48.3	42.1	44.6	46.9	47.8	51.3	44.3	46.9	49.4	45.3	47.1	40.6	42.2	43.4	3.8	–13.7	4.0	2.7
All state nonmetropolitan portions	87.8	88.6	88.7	88.7	88.8	29.7	31.6	30.5	31.5	33.2	34.1	36.0	34.7	35.8	37.8	32.3	33.1	31.8	32.3	33.2	2.4	–3.7	1.3	2.9
Maximum	104.4	105.0	102.9	103.3	102.8	61.9	63.4	59.8	62.3	66.1	60.6	62.8	58.9	61.1	65.7	57.5	57.7	54.0	55.0	57.7	12.3	0.2	7.8	13.3
Minimum	81.5	83.1	82.2	82.2	82.7	25.3	26.9	26.4	26.8	27.9	29.1	30.8	29.1	29.3	31.3	27.5	28.2	26.7	26.3	27.5	–1.2	–13.7	–1.6	–2.2
Range	22.9	21.9	20.7	21.1	20.1	36.6	36.4	33.4	35.5	38.1	31.6	32.1	29.7	31.9	34.3	29.9	29.4	27.3	28.7	30.2	13.5	13.9	9.4	15.5

1. Results are balanced to ensure that the sum of nominal income across state metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions equals the sum of personal income at RPPs. The annual balancing factors for state metropolitan and nonmetropolitan portions from 2007 to 2011 are 0.99712, 0.99452, 0.99515, 0.99481, and 0.99481, respectively.

2. The national personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index is used in conjunction with the RPPs to compute real income levels. PCE price indexes (base year = 2005) used in this article for 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 are 105.5, 108.9, 109.0, 111.1, and 113.8, respectively. These indexes do not reflect the national income and product accounts comprehensive revision that was released on July 31, 2013.

3. The District of Columbia, New Jersey, and Rhode Island have only metropolitan portions.

Table 3. Real Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2009–2011—Continues

	Regional price parities (RPPs) for all items			Per capita personal income (thousands of dollars)			Per capita personal income at RPPs [1] (thousands of dollars)			Real per capita personal income [2] (thousands of dollars)			Percent growth in real per capita personal income	
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2010	2011
Abilene, TX	92.1	92.4	92.5	32.8	34.0	35.6	35.7	37.0	38.7	32.8	33.3	34.0	1.5	2.2
Akron, OH	89.3	89.4	89.2	37.0	38.0	40.0	41.7	42.8	45.1	38.2	38.5	39.7	0.8	3.0
Albany, GA	87.9	88.1	89.3	29.6	30.6	31.8	33.9	34.9	35.9	31.1	31.4	31.5	1.1	0.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	100.0	99.8	99.9	41.2	43.2	44.9	41.4	43.5	45.3	38.0	39.2	39.8	3.2	1.5
Albuquerque, NM	96.0	95.9	95.8	33.9	34.0	35.0	35.5	35.7	36.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	–1.2	0.5
Alexandria, LA	90.8	90.7	90.2	35.1	35.6	36.8	38.9	39.5	41.0	35.7	35.5	36.0	–0.5	1.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	100.5	100.5	100.8	37.7	38.5	40.1	37.7	38.6	40.1	34.6	34.7	35.2	0.5	1.4
Altoona, PA	90.7	90.8	91.6	31.9	33.0	34.5	35.4	36.5	37.9	32.5	32.9	33.3	1.3	1.4
Amarillo, TX	93.6	93.6	93.6	34.1	35.6	37.0	36.6	38.2	39.8	33.6	34.4	34.9	2.4	1.5
Ames, IA	88.5	88.1	87.7	34.1	35.3	37.4	38.7	40.4	43.0	35.5	36.3	37.8	2.3	4.0
Anchorage, AK	110.1	109.4	109.7	45.6	46.8	48.8	41.7	43.1	44.8	38.2	38.8	39.4	1.4	1.5
Anderson, IN	91.0	91.2	90.6	28.8	29.3	30.4	31.8	32.4	33.8	29.2	29.2	29.7	–0.1	1.9
Anderson, SC	89.8	89.6	90.1	28.8	29.9	31.1	32.3	33.6	34.7	29.6	30.3	30.5	2.2	0.8
Ann Arbor, MI	102.2	102.0	102.0	37.2	38.5	40.8	36.6	38.0	40.3	33.6	34.2	35.4	1.8	3.5
Anniston-Oxford, AL	88.1	87.5	87.8	30.1	30.8	31.8	34.3	35.4	36.4	31.5	31.9	32.0	1.3	0.4
Appleton, WI	93.1	93.3	93.3	36.3	37.5	39.5	39.1	40.5	42.6	35.9	36.4	37.4	1.5	2.8
Asheville, NC	92.8	92.9	92.6	32.6	32.9	34.1	35.3	35.7	37.1	32.4	32.1	32.6	–0.8	1.4
Athens-Clarke County, GA	93.8	93.6	93.0	29.8	30.2	31.3	32.0	32.5	33.9	29.3	29.3	29.8	–0.2	1.7
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	98.5	98.1	97.8	37.5	38.1	39.7	38.3	39.1	40.9	35.1	35.2	35.9	0.3	2.0
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ	110.7	110.6	110.0	37.9	38.8	40.3	34.4	35.3	36.8	31.6	31.8	32.4	0.7	1.8
Auburn-Opelika, AL	89.5	89.3	89.0	27.4	28.2	29.2	30.8	31.8	33.0	28.2	28.6	29.0	1.3	1.4
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	91.3	91.5	92.3	32.4	33.2	34.6	35.7	36.5	37.8	32.8	32.9	33.2	0.4	0.9
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	99.0	99.1	99.0	37.6	39.0	40.5	38.1	39.6	41.1	35.0	35.6	36.1	1.8	1.4
Bakersfield-Delano, CA	96.9	96.6	96.4	28.3	29.8	31.4	29.4	31.0	32.8	27.0	27.9	28.8	3.5	3.2
Baltimore-Towson, MD	109.0	109.4	109.9	47.4	48.7	51.1	43.7	44.8	46.9	40.1	40.4	41.2	0.6	2.0
Bangor, ME	95.8	95.7	96.5	32.5	32.6	33.9	34.0	34.3	35.4	31.2	30.8	31.1	–1.3	0.9
Barnstable Town, MA	103.1	103.0	102.3	50.4	52.8	55.5	49.2	51.6	54.6	45.1	46.4	48.0	2.9	3.3
Baton Rouge, LA	94.1	94.1	94.3	36.6	37.4	39.0	39.2	40.0	41.6	35.9	36.0	36.6	0.3	1.5
Battle Creek, MI	92.5	91.9	91.3	31.5	32.5	33.5	34.2	35.6	37.0	31.4	32.1	32.5	2.2	1.3
Bay City, MI	92.1	90.6	90.6	31.0	31.9	33.7	33.8	35.4	37.5	31.0	31.9	33.0	2.8	3.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	92.2	92.1	92.3	35.0	36.7	38.6	38.2	40.1	42.1	35.0	36.1	37.0	3.0	2.6
Bellingham, WA	97.6	97.6	98.0	35.8	36.5	38.1	36.8	37.6	39.1	33.8	33.9	34.4	0.3	1.5
Bend, OR	96.5	96.3	95.6	35.2	35.9	37.1	36.7	37.5	39.0	33.6	33.8	34.3	0.4	1.6
Billings, MT	94.8	94.5	94.4	36.8	37.6	39.4	39.0	40.1	42.0	35.8	36.1	36.9	0.8	2.4
Binghamton, NY	94.8	95.1	94.9	33.4	34.5	36.0	35.4	36.6	38.2	32.5	32.9	33.5	1.3	1.9
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	93.6	93.8	93.8	37.6	39.1	40.8	40.4	42.0	43.8	37.1	37.8	38.5	2.0	1.9
Bismarck, ND	91.3	91.4	92.0	37.9	39.9	42.5	41.7	44.0	46.5	38.3	39.6	40.8	3.4	3.2
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford, VA	88.6	89.5	90.2	27.9	28.1	29.7	31.7	31.6	33.2	29.1	28.5	29.2	–2.0	2.4
Bloomington, IN	92.9	92.5	93.2	29.5	29.7	30.9	32.0	32.3	33.4	29.3	29.1	29.4	–0.8	0.8
Bloomington-Normal, IL	94.9	94.8	94.7	38.8	40.0	41.8	41.1	42.5	44.4	37.7	38.3	39.1	1.4	2.0
Boise City-Nampa, ID	94.8	94.4	93.8	32.2	33.3	34.3	34.2	35.5	36.8	31.4	31.9	32.3	1.8	1.2
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	110.9	111.2	111.3	53.6	55.4	57.9	48.6	50.2	52.4	44.6	45.2	46.0	1.3	2.0
Boulder, CO	104.8	105.2	105.6	48.9	50.0	51.9	46.9	47.9	49.5	43.0	43.1	43.5	0.2	0.9
Bowling Green, KY	85.4	85.4	85.5	29.3	30.2	31.4	34.5	35.6	37.0	31.7	32.0	32.5	1.2	1.5
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	103.8	103.8	104.1	41.2	41.1	42.6	39.9	39.9	41.2	36.6	35.9	36.2	–1.8	0.7
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	122.9	122.9	123.1	70.2	75.9	78.5	57.4	62.1	64.2	52.7	55.9	56.4	6.2	0.9
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	87.3	87.8	87.8	21.6	22.6	23.2	24.8	25.9	26.6	22.8	23.3	23.4	2.2	0.5
Brunswick, GA	85.7	87.0	87.1	31.4	31.6	32.7	36.9	36.5	37.8	33.9	32.9	33.2	–3.0	1.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	95.4	95.2	95.2	36.8	38.4	40.1	38.8	40.6	42.4	35.6	36.6	37.3	2.7	2.0
Burlington, NC	93.0	92.7	92.0	30.0	30.3	31.4	32.4	32.9	34.3	29.7	29.6	30.2	–0.3	1.8
Burlington-South Burlington, VT	102.7	102.4	102.5	40.9	42.0	43.9	40.0	41.2	43.1	36.7	37.1	37.9	1.1	2.0
Canton-Massillon, OH	90.2	90.1	90.3	31.9	32.8	34.7	35.5	36.6	38.7	32.6	33.0	34.1	1.2	3.2
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	98.6	97.2	96.1	39.6	41.5	43.0	40.4	43.1	45.1	37.0	38.8	39.6	4.7	2.2
Cape Girardeau-Jackson, MO-IL	82.0	82.4	83.5	32.2	32.9	33.9	39.5	40.2	40.9	36.2	36.2	35.9	–0.2	–0.6
Carson City, NV	99.7	99.0	98.4	39.1	38.9	39.8	39.4	39.6	40.7	36.1	35.7	35.8	–1.3	0.4
Casper, WY	94.4	95.8	96.5	46.3	50.8	54.1	49.3	53.4	56.5	45.2	48.1	49.6	6.4	3.1
Cedar Rapids, IA	90.9	91.4	91.5	38.8	40.1	42.5	42.9	44.1	46.8	39.4	39.7	41.1	0.9	3.5
Champaign-Urbana, IL	94.2	94.0	94.1	34.3	36.1	37.2	36.6	38.6	39.8	33.6	34.8	35.0	3.5	0.7
Charleston, WV	89.9	90.1	91.1	36.5	37.4	39.3	40.9	41.8	43.5	37.5	37.6	38.2	0.3	1.6
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC	96.8	97.2	97.5	35.0	36.2	37.7	36.4	37.5	38.9	33.4	33.7	34.2	1.1	1.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	95.0	95.0	95.1	37.4	38.5	40.2	39.5	40.8	42.6	36.3	36.7	37.4	1.2	2.0
Charlottesville, VA	99.4	99.5	99.7	41.5	42.3	44.4	42.0	42.8	44.8	38.5	38.6	39.4	0.1	2.1
Chattanooga, TN-GA	91.2	91.7	91.8	33.2	34.7	36.1	36.5	38.1	39.6	33.5	34.3	34.8	2.3	1.4
Cheyenne, WY	94.3	94.6	95.5	43.3	44.3	46.9	46.2	47.1	49.4	42.4	42.4	43.4	0.1	2.4
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI	106.1	106.3	106.3	43.1	44.3	46.0	40.9	42.0	43.5	37.5	37.8	38.3	0.8	1.2
Chico, CA	98.5	98.1	98.1	31.3	32.0	33.4	31.9	32.9	34.2	29.3	29.6	30.1	1.0	1.7
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	93.4	93.6	93.6	38.3	39.1	40.9	41.2	42.1	44.0	37.8	37.9	38.7	0.1	2.1
Clarksville, TN-KY	90.6	91.4	92.4	35.3	36.4	39.7	39.2	40.1	43.2	36.0	36.1	38.0	0.4	5.2
Cleveland, TN	85.0	85.3	85.5	28.7	29.7	31.1	33.9	35.1	36.6	31.1	31.6	32.2	1.5	1.8
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	89.4	89.3	89.2	38.9	40.1	42.4	43.7	45.2	47.8	40.1	40.7	42.0	1.5	3.3
Coeur d'Alene, ID	93.9	93.7	94.1	31.1	31.8	32.9	33.3	34.1	35.2	30.5	30.7	30.9	0.6	0.7
College Station-Bryan, TX	94.4	94.9	95.7	27.8	28.9	29.9	29.6	30.6	31.5	27.1	27.6	27.7	1.7	0.3
Colorado Springs, CO	97.9	97.5	97.6	37.2	38.0	40.0	38.2	39.2	41.2	35.1	35.3	36.2	0.7	2.7
Columbia, MO	93.5	93.1	93.3	34.8	35.9	37.4	37.5	38.8	40.3	34.4	34.9	35.4	1.7	1.4
Columbia, SC	93.6	93.9	94.1	33.7	34.2	35.4	36.2	36.7	37.8	33.2	33.0	33.2	–0.7	0.7
Columbus, GA-AL	92.4	92.4	93.0	35.4	36.6	38.7	38.5	39.9	41.9	35.3	35.9	36.8	1.6	2.4
Columbus, IN	87.2	87.3	87.5	35.6	37.0	39.6	41.0	42.7	45.6	37.6	38.4	40.1	2.2	4.3
Columbus, OH	94.5	94.5	94.4	37.3	38.3	40.2	39.7	40.8	42.9	36.4	36.8	37.7	1.0	2.4
Corpus Christi, TX	95.1	94.9	94.5	34.5	36.7	38.6	36.4	38.9	41.1	33.4	35.0	36.2	4.8	3.3
Corvallis, OR	96.4	96.2	96.6	36.1	37.2	38.7	37.6	38.9	40.3	34.5	35.1	35.4	1.5	1.0
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin, FL	98.0	98.0	97.7	39.3	41.1	43.1	40.3	42.2	44.5	37.0	38.0	39.1	2.7	2.8
Cumberland, MD-WV	90.4	90.8	90.4	30.2	31.1	32.5	33.6	34.5	36.3	30.8	31.1	31.9	0.9	2.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	102.1	102.1	102.1	40.3	41.9	43.7	39.7	41.4	43.1	36.4	37.2	37.9	2.2	1.7
Dalton, GA	85.9	86.5	85.3	26.4	26.5	27.2	30.9	30.8	32.2	28.3	27.7	28.3	–2.1	2.0
Danville, IL	82.8	82.6	83.0	30.0	31.2	32.6	36.4	38.0	39.6	33.4	34.2	34.8	2.4	1.5
Danville, VA	89.2	88.6	88.4	29.2	29.9	31.3	32.9	33.9	35.6	30.2	30.6	31.3	1.2	2.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	91.9	91.8	91.9	38.6	40.0	42.1	42.2	43.8	46.2	38.7	39.4	40.6	1.9	2.9
Dayton, OH	92.6	92.5	92.5	34.7	35.7	37.4	37.7	38.9	40.7	34.6	35.0	35.8	1.2	2.2
Decatur, AL	88.6	88.8	88.7	30.5	31.2	32.1	34.6	35.4	36.4	31.8	31.9	32.0	0.2	0.4
Decatur, IL	91.7	91.2	91.3	38.2	38.9	40.6	41.9	42.9	44.8	38.5	38.7	39.4	0.5	1.8
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	97.9	97.0	96.6	31.0	32.3	33.4	31.8	33.6	34.9	29.2	30.2	30.6	3.5	1.3
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO	101.9	102.3	102.4	45.8	47.0	49.0	45.2	46.2	48.2	41.5	41.6	42.3	0.4	1.7
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	94.6	94.3	94.6	41.6	42.8	45.0	44.2	45.6	47.9	40.5	41.1	42.1	1.4	2.4
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	99.5	99.4	99.3	36.6	37.7	40.0	37.0	38.2	40.6	33.9	34.4	35.7	1.3	3.8

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Real Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2009–2011—Continues

	Regional price parities (RPPs) for all items			Per capita personal income (thousands of dollars)			Per capita personal income at RPPs [1] (thousands of dollars)			Real per capita personal income [2] (thousands of dollars)			Percent growth in real per capita personal income	
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2010	2011
Dothan, AL	86.8	86.7	87.3	32.1	33.6	34.7	37.1	39.0	39.9	34.0	35.1	35.1	3.2	–0.1
Dover, DE	97.5	96.5	96.0	31.6	32.1	33.3	32.6	33.5	34.9	29.9	30.1	30.7	0.9	1.8
Dubuque, IA	91.7	92.0	92.1	35.3	36.3	38.9	38.7	39.7	42.5	35.5	35.8	37.3	0.7	4.4
Duluth, MN-WI	92.9	92.1	92.3	33.4	34.5	36.2	36.1	37.8	39.5	33.1	34.0	34.7	2.6	2.2
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	95.6	95.2	95.4	39.8	40.6	41.8	41.9	42.9	44.1	38.4	38.6	38.8	0.5	0.4
Eau Claire, WI	92.9	92.7	92.6	33.8	35.1	36.1	36.5	38.1	39.3	33.5	34.3	34.5	2.4	0.6
El Centro, CA	92.5	92.6	92.7	27.4	27.5	28.4	29.8	29.9	30.8	27.3	26.9	27.1	–1.5	0.6
Elizabethtown, KY	85.7	86.3	87.4	33.9	35.5	38.6	39.8	41.4	44.5	36.5	37.3	39.1	2.0	4.9
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	93.3	93.1	92.3	29.1	30.8	32.1	31.4	33.3	35.1	28.8	30.0	30.8	4.2	2.7
Elmira, NY	95.5	95.4	95.3	32.4	34.2	35.5	34.1	36.1	37.5	31.3	32.5	33.0	3.9	1.4
El Paso, TX	89.6	90.4	91.2	27.3	28.7	30.1	30.6	31.9	33.2	28.1	28.8	29.2	2.4	1.5
Erie, PA	93.4	93.3	93.6	31.9	32.6	34.7	34.3	35.2	37.3	31.5	31.7	32.8	0.7	3.5
Eugene-Springfield, OR	96.1	96.0	96.3	32.4	33.2	34.6	33.9	34.8	36.1	31.1	31.3	31.8	0.8	1.3
Evansville, IN-KY	91.7	92.2	92.5	34.9	36.2	37.9	38.3	39.5	41.3	35.1	35.5	36.3	1.2	2.1
Fairbanks, AK	104.7	105.1	105.7	40.0	39.9	42.6	38.4	38.2	40.6	35.2	34.4	35.7	–2.3	3.7
Fargo, ND-MN	91.7	92.0	92.3	38.6	40.2	42.7	42.3	44.0	46.6	38.8	39.6	41.0	2.0	3.5
Farmington, NM	92.3	93.2	92.1	29.0	29.2	31.4	31.6	31.6	34.3	29.0	28.4	30.1	–1.9	6.1
Fayetteville, NC	92.7	93.2	93.4	39.5	40.9	43.3	42.8	44.2	46.6	39.3	39.8	41.0	1.2	3.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO	91.5	91.3	91.4	31.9	32.9	34.1	35.0	36.3	37.6	32.1	32.7	33.0	1.8	1.0
Flagstaff, AZ	98.0	98.3	98.3	33.3	33.0	34.4	34.2	33.8	35.2	31.4	30.5	30.9	–2.9	1.4
Flint, MI	95.5	95.5	95.5	28.4	29.5	31.1	29.9	31.1	32.7	27.4	28.0	28.8	2.1	2.8
Florence, SC	87.5	87.6	87.8	31.1	31.9	32.8	35.8	36.6	37.6	32.8	33.0	33.0	0.5	0.1
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL	87.7	87.5	87.6	29.6	31.1	32.0	33.9	35.8	36.8	31.1	32.2	32.4	3.7	0.5
Fond du Lac, WI	85.8	85.9	85.7	34.4	35.4	36.9	40.4	41.6	43.3	37.0	37.4	38.1	1.1	1.8
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	97.8	98.1	98.3	37.3	38.1	39.8	38.3	39.1	40.7	35.2	35.2	35.8	0.1	1.7
Fort Smith, AR-OK	87.6	87.8	87.7	30.4	30.8	31.8	34.9	35.3	36.5	32.0	31.8	32.0	–0.7	0.9
Fort Wayne, IN	91.9	91.4	91.2	32.8	33.4	35.0	35.9	36.8	38.7	32.9	33.1	34.0	0.8	2.5
Fresno, CA	97.1	97.0	96.8	30.0	30.6	31.5	31.1	31.8	32.8	28.5	28.6	28.8	0.2	0.8
Gadsden, AL	86.8	87.4	87.8	29.6	30.9	31.8	34.3	35.6	36.5	31.4	32.1	32.1	2.1	0.0
Gainesville, FL	98.2	98.4	97.7	33.0	34.5	35.5	33.8	35.3	36.6	31.0	31.8	32.1	2.4	1.2
Gainesville, GA	89.5	90.0	90.2	29.9	30.5	32.0	33.6	34.1	35.7	30.8	30.7	31.4	–0.4	2.1
Glens Falls, NY	97.9	98.0	98.1	33.6	35.5	37.2	34.5	36.5	38.2	31.7	32.9	33.6	3.7	2.2
Goldsboro, NC	87.5	88.6	89.4	29.4	29.7	31.2	33.8	33.8	35.2	31.0	30.4	30.9	–1.9	1.7
Grand Forks, ND-MN	92.6	92.6	92.2	35.5	37.0	39.4	38.5	40.2	43.0	35.3	36.2	37.8	2.4	4.4
Grand Junction, CO	96.3	97.2	96.4	33.9	33.6	35.2	35.4	34.9	36.7	32.5	31.4	32.3	–3.3	2.9
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	92.7	92.7	92.6	31.7	33.1	35.0	34.4	35.9	38.1	31.5	32.4	33.5	2.6	3.5
Great Falls, MT	90.9	93.0	92.9	36.8	38.1	39.4	40.7	41.2	42.8	37.3	37.1	37.6	–0.5	1.3
Greeley, CO	97.7	97.2	96.4	28.0	28.4	30.0	28.8	29.5	31.3	26.4	26.5	27.5	0.3	3.8
Green Bay, WI	92.0	91.7	91.9	36.5	37.7	39.0	39.9	41.4	42.8	36.6	37.3	37.6	1.8	0.8
Greensboro-High Point, NC	91.9	91.8	91.8	33.6	34.1	35.4	36.7	37.4	38.8	33.7	33.7	34.1	0.0	1.3
Greenville, NC	91.8	91.9	92.1	30.6	31.0	32.1	33.5	33.9	35.1	30.8	30.5	30.8	–0.7	0.9
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC	92.0	91.9	92.5	32.6	33.7	35.0	35.6	36.9	38.1	32.7	33.2	33.5	1.6	0.9
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS	95.7	94.9	93.5	34.6	34.8	34.9	36.3	36.9	37.6	33.3	33.2	33.0	–0.3	–0.6
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	103.3	103.2	103.7	32.4	33.2	34.6	31.5	32.4	33.6	28.9	29.1	29.5	0.7	1.4
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	95.8	95.6	96.0	24.9	26.9	29.4	26.1	28.3	30.9	23.9	25.5	27.1	6.6	6.3
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	96.8	97.1	97.5	38.6	39.4	41.1	40.1	40.8	42.5	36.8	36.8	37.3	–0.2	1.6
Harrisonburg, VA	91.9	92.3	92.3	29.5	30.1	31.3	32.3	32.9	34.2	29.6	29.6	30.0	–0.1	1.5
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	101.8	101.7	101.5	49.1	50.6	53.1	48.5	50.0	52.6	44.5	45.0	46.2	1.2	2.7
Hattiesburg, MS	86.3	86.6	86.3	30.0	30.4	31.2	34.9	35.3	36.5	32.1	31.8	32.0	–0.9	0.8
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC	90.2	90.4	90.6	29.1	29.5	30.9	32.4	32.8	34.3	29.7	29.5	30.1	–0.5	2.0
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA	89.1	90.6	91.5	24.6	26.0	26.7	27.7	28.9	29.4	25.4	26.0	25.8	2.3	–0.7
Holland-Grand Haven, MI	94.6	94.2	93.9	31.2	32.2	33.8	33.2	34.5	36.2	30.5	31.0	31.8	1.9	2.6
Honolulu, HI	121.4	121.2	121.8	43.8	44.4	46.6	36.3	36.8	38.5	33.3	33.2	33.9	–0.3	2.1
Hot Springs, AR	87.0	87.6	87.3	33.1	34.0	35.4	38.2	39.1	40.8	35.1	35.2	35.8	0.4	1.7
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA	91.2	91.9	92.7	38.8	40.8	42.4	42.8	44.7	46.0	39.3	40.2	40.4	2.4	0.6
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	101.0	101.2	101.2	43.1	45.0	47.6	42.9	44.7	47.4	39.3	40.3	41.6	2.4	3.3
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	88.0	88.0	89.1	30.8	31.6	32.8	35.1	36.1	37.1	32.2	32.5	32.6	0.8	0.2
Huntsville, AL	92.5	92.7	93.1	37.4	38.8	40.1	40.6	42.2	43.4	37.3	38.0	38.1	1.8	0.5
Idaho Falls, ID	92.2	92.5	92.2	31.9	32.2	33.5	34.7	35.1	36.6	31.9	31.6	32.2	–1.0	2.0
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	94.5	94.4	94.4	37.9	38.9	40.6	40.3	41.4	43.3	37.0	37.3	38.0	0.9	1.9
Iowa City, IA	94.8	94.5	95.0	38.5	38.9	41.3	40.8	41.4	43.7	37.4	37.3	38.4	–0.4	3.1
Ithaca, NY	102.8	102.6	102.8	33.9	34.8	36.3	33.1	34.2	35.5	30.4	30.8	31.2	1.2	1.5
Jackson, MI	92.1	91.4	91.2	28.9	29.7	31.4	31.6	32.7	34.7	28.9	29.5	30.5	1.8	3.3
Jackson, MS	93.5	93.4	93.2	35.2	36.2	37.5	37.9	39.0	40.5	34.8	35.1	35.6	1.1	1.4
Jackson, TN	85.9	86.3	85.6	31.6	32.7	34.2	37.0	38.1	40.3	33.9	34.3	35.4	1.2	3.1
Jacksonville, FL	97.4	97.6	97.7	38.0	39.3	40.7	39.2	40.5	42.0	36.0	36.4	36.9	1.3	1.2
Jacksonville, NC	95.3	96.4	96.8	42.3	44.0	46.2	44.6	45.9	48.0	41.0	41.3	42.2	0.9	2.1
Janesville, WI	93.5	92.8	93.4	30.9	31.9	33.3	33.2	34.6	35.9	30.5	31.2	31.6	2.3	1.3
Jefferson City, MO	82.3	81.6	81.5	33.8	34.4	35.5	41.3	42.4	43.8	37.9	38.2	38.5	0.6	0.9
Johnson City, TN	89.1	89.2	89.2	30.3	31.2	32.7	34.1	35.2	37.0	31.3	31.7	32.5	1.3	2.5
Johnstown, PA	86.9	87.7	88.6	31.7	31.3	32.8	36.7	36.0	37.3	33.7	32.4	32.8	–3.9	1.2
Jonesboro, AR	82.5	83.3	84.1	30.1	30.9	32.1	36.6	37.3	38.5	33.6	33.6	33.8	–0.1	0.7
Joplin, MO	89.5	89.9	89.7	29.6	30.2	31.4	33.2	33.8	35.2	30.5	30.4	31.0	–0.1	1.7
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	93.3	93.0	92.6	32.8	33.4	34.8	35.3	36.2	37.8	32.4	32.5	33.2	0.3	2.1
Kankakee-Bradley, IL	100.1	100.1	100.8	31.7	32.2	33.2	31.8	32.4	33.1	29.2	29.1	29.1	–0.1	–0.1
Kansas City, MO-KS	93.5	93.4	93.4	40.7	41.4	43.1	43.8	44.7	46.4	40.2	40.2	40.8	0.1	1.5
Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, WA	95.1	95.5	96.0	34.6	35.6	36.5	36.6	37.6	38.3	33.6	33.8	33.7	0.7	–0.4
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	94.4	94.7	94.5	37.9	37.6	40.0	40.4	40.0	42.6	37.1	36.0	37.5	–2.9	4.1
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA	87.4	87.4	88.0	30.6	31.4	33.0	35.2	36.2	37.8	32.3	32.6	33.2	0.9	1.9
Kingston, NY	103.6	103.6	103.3	36.5	38.2	39.6	35.4	37.1	38.6	32.5	33.4	33.9	2.9	1.5
Knoxville, TN	92.2	92.1	92.7	34.1	35.5	37.0	37.2	38.8	40.1	34.2	34.9	35.3	2.2	1.1
Kokomo, IN	90.0	90.4	90.2	31.0	31.1	33.1	34.6	34.6	37.0	31.7	31.2	32.5	–1.7	4.3
La Crosse, WI-MN	92.5	92.9	93.5	35.6	36.9	38.2	38.7	40.0	41.1	35.5	36.0	36.1	1.4	0.3
Lafayette, IN	94.1	94.0	94.0	29.4	29.8	31.7	31.4	32.0	34.0	28.8	28.8	29.9	–0.2	3.8
Lafayette, LA	92.7	92.2	93.0	40.0	42.1	44.2	43.3	46.0	47.8	39.8	41.4	42.0	4.2	1.5
Lake Charles, LA	90.7	90.8	90.7	34.1	34.6	36.3	37.8	38.3	40.3	34.7	34.5	35.4	–0.5	2.8
Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	95.6	94.6	94.0	25.0	25.2	26.1	26.3	26.8	28.0	24.1	24.1	24.6	0.1	2.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	96.2	95.9	95.7	30.6	32.4	33.4	31.9	34.0	35.2	29.3	30.6	30.9	4.5	1.1
Lancaster, PA	97.4	97.5	97.6	35.3	36.3	37.5	36.5	37.4	38.7	33.4	33.7	34.0	0.8	0.9
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	95.0	94.5	94.2	32.2	33.5	34.5	34.1	35.7	36.9	31.3	32.1	32.4	2.6	0.9
Laredo, TX	92.1	92.1	92.2	22.6	23.7	25.0	24.7	25.9	27.3	22.7	23.3	24.0	2.9	2.8

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Real Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2009–2011—Continues

	Regional price parities (RPPs) for all items			Per capita personal income (thousands of dollars)			Per capita personal income at RPPs [1] (thousands of dollars)			Real per capita personal income [2] (thousands of dollars)			Percent growth in real per capita personal income	
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2010	2011
Las Cruces, NM	92.5	92.8	92.4	28.4	29.4	30.0	30.9	31.9	32.7	28.4	28.7	28.7	1.3	–0.1
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	101.2	100.5	99.7	35.0	34.7	35.7	34.7	34.7	36.0	31.8	31.3	31.6	–1.9	1.3
Lawrence, KS	95.6	95.7	96.0	33.3	32.2	33.4	35.0	33.9	35.0	32.1	30.5	30.8	–5.0	0.8
Lawton, OK	91.6	91.6	92.9	34.3	35.5	37.0	37.7	39.0	40.1	34.6	35.1	35.2	1.4	0.5
Lebanon, PA	94.5	95.1	95.4	35.6	36.8	38.5	37.9	38.9	40.6	34.8	35.0	35.7	0.8	1.8
Lewiston, ID-WA	90.3	91.6	91.4	33.9	34.8	35.8	37.8	38.2	39.4	34.7	34.4	34.7	–0.8	0.8
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	95.1	95.2	94.5	34.8	34.7	36.2	36.8	36.8	38.5	33.7	33.1	33.9	–1.9	2.4
Lexington-Fayette, KY	93.2	93.4	93.2	35.6	36.2	37.8	38.4	39.0	40.8	35.3	35.1	35.8	–0.5	2.1
Lima, OH	89.4	89.3	89.0	29.6	30.1	31.8	33.3	34.0	35.9	30.5	30.6	31.6	0.2	3.2
Lincoln, NE	92.2	92.1	92.1	36.7	37.2	39.0	39.9	40.7	42.7	36.6	36.6	37.5	0.0	2.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	93.4	93.7	93.7	38.0	38.3	39.9	40.9	41.2	42.9	37.5	37.1	37.7	–1.1	1.7
Logan, UT-ID	92.4	92.2	91.9	26.4	26.8	27.6	28.8	29.3	30.2	26.4	26.4	26.6	0.0	0.7
Longview, TX	91.7	91.7	92.3	34.6	36.4	38.8	37.9	40.0	42.3	34.8	36.0	37.1	3.5	3.1
Longview, WA	92.9	93.6	93.2	31.0	31.6	32.6	33.5	34.0	35.2	30.7	30.6	30.9	–0.4	1.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	114.0	114.6	114.8	42.1	42.8	44.4	37.1	37.6	38.9	34.1	33.9	34.2	–0.5	1.0
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN	92.0	92.2	92.2	36.3	37.4	39.0	39.7	40.9	42.6	36.4	36.8	37.4	1.0	1.8
Lubbock, TX	94.7	94.4	94.4	32.5	33.9	34.6	34.6	36.2	36.9	31.7	32.6	32.4	2.7	–0.5
Lynchburg, VA	91.0	91.8	92.4	31.8	32.5	33.7	35.1	35.6	36.7	32.2	32.0	32.2	–0.6	0.6
Macon, GA	90.2	91.1	91.3	33.3	34.2	35.6	37.1	37.8	39.2	34.0	34.0	34.4	0.0	1.3
Madera-Chowchilla, CA	96.3	96.5	95.3	25.2	26.9	28.6	26.3	28.1	30.2	24.2	25.3	26.6	4.5	5.2
Madison, WI	96.7	96.7	96.7	42.9	43.9	46.0	44.5	45.7	47.9	40.9	41.2	42.1	0.7	2.2
Manchester-Nashua, NH	108.9	109.0	108.9	44.5	46.0	48.0	41.1	42.5	44.4	37.7	38.2	39.0	1.5	2.0
Manhattan, KS	90.5	91.0	91.3	40.3	41.0	43.6	44.7	45.3	48.1	41.1	40.8	42.2	–0.6	3.5
Mankato-North Mankato, MN	88.0	88.6	87.3	33.4	35.1	37.4	38.2	39.8	43.2	35.0	35.9	37.9	2.4	5.8
Mansfield, OH	90.4	89.7	89.0	28.7	29.3	30.7	31.9	32.9	34.8	29.3	29.6	30.5	1.0	3.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	87.3	87.2	87.3	20.2	21.2	21.6	23.3	24.4	24.9	21.4	22.0	21.9	2.8	–0.4
Medford, OR	96.8	96.5	96.6	33.1	33.5	34.6	34.3	34.9	36.0	31.5	31.4	31.7	–0.2	0.7
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	94.2	94.3	94.5	36.3	37.3	38.6	38.7	39.8	41.1	35.5	35.8	36.2	0.8	0.9
Merced, CA	95.0	95.0	94.9	26.1	27.1	28.5	27.6	28.7	30.2	25.3	25.8	26.6	2.0	2.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	105.1	104.9	104.5	40.5	41.8	43.1	38.7	40.2	41.5	35.5	36.2	36.5	1.7	0.9
Michigan City-La Porte, IN	86.4	85.4	84.9	29.4	30.0	31.7	34.2	35.4	37.5	31.4	31.8	33.0	1.4	3.6
Midland, TX	96.5	97.3	98.3	51.9	58.3	65.2	54.1	60.3	66.7	49.6	54.3	58.7	9.4	8.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	95.0	95.0	94.9	41.9	43.0	44.6	44.3	45.5	47.3	40.6	41.0	41.6	0.8	1.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	102.1	102.2	102.2	45.0	46.5	48.7	44.3	45.8	47.9	40.6	41.2	42.1	1.5	2.1
Missoula, MT	94.9	95.4	95.7	33.6	34.0	35.2	35.6	35.9	37.0	32.7	32.3	32.5	–1.0	0.6
Mobile, AL	92.1	92.3	92.3	30.2	31.5	32.8	33.0	34.4	35.8	30.3	30.9	31.4	2.2	1.6
Modesto, CA	99.0	98.8	98.6	30.1	31.0	32.1	30.6	31.6	32.8	28.1	28.4	28.8	1.3	1.3
Monroe, LA	89.1	89.4	89.5	32.8	32.8	33.8	37.0	36.9	38.1	33.9	33.2	33.5	–2.0	0.7
Monroe, MI	97.1	97.4	98.1	32.3	33.4	35.6	33.4	34.6	36.6	30.6	31.1	32.1	1.6	3.3
Montgomery, AL	93.3	93.6	93.5	34.6	35.4	36.5	37.3	38.1	39.3	34.2	34.3	34.5	0.3	0.5
Morgantown, WV	87.3	88.9	89.7	32.7	34.0	35.2	37.7	38.5	39.6	34.6	34.7	34.8	0.4	0.2
Morristown, TN	81.5	82.4	82.9	27.2	28.4	29.3	33.5	34.7	35.6	30.7	31.2	31.3	1.5	0.2
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	99.5	99.1	98.7	37.2	37.2	38.5	37.5	37.8	39.3	34.4	34.0	34.5	–1.2	1.5
Muncie, IN	91.2	90.3	90.4	28.8	29.0	30.2	31.8	32.3	33.6	29.1	29.1	29.5	–0.2	1.5
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI	90.4	90.6	90.5	27.2	28.3	29.8	30.3	31.4	33.1	27.8	28.3	29.1	1.8	2.9
Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, SC	95.7	95.7	95.8	28.1	28.5	29.1	29.5	30.0	30.6	27.1	27.0	26.9	–0.2	–0.4
Napa, CA	116.1	116.1	116.7	48.1	48.8	51.3	41.7	42.3	44.2	38.2	38.1	38.9	–0.4	2.1
Naples-Marco Island, FL	100.9	100.1	99.1	54.9	57.3	59.3	54.7	57.7	60.2	50.2	51.9	52.9	3.4	1.9
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	95.0	95.0	95.1	38.6	40.6	42.1	40.8	43.0	44.6	37.5	38.7	39.2	3.2	1.4
New Haven-Milford, CT	115.5	115.5	115.5	45.7	47.1	49.5	39.7	41.1	43.1	36.5	37.0	37.9	1.4	2.6
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	99.5	99.1	98.6	41.5	42.6	43.6	42.0	43.2	44.5	38.5	38.9	39.1	1.0	0.6
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	120.6	121.2	121.3	52.3	54.6	56.8	43.6	45.4	47.1	40.0	40.8	41.4	2.1	1.4
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI	90.9	91.1	91.1	33.0	34.7	35.8	36.5	38.4	39.6	33.5	34.6	34.8	3.1	0.7
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota, FL	99.9	99.1	98.7	44.3	46.1	47.7	44.5	46.8	48.7	40.9	42.2	42.8	3.1	1.5
Norwich-New London, CT	102.3	102.1	101.8	44.7	45.7	47.5	43.9	45.0	46.9	40.3	40.5	41.3	0.7	1.7
Ocala, FL	95.5	95.4	94.7	30.1	31.5	32.7	31.7	33.2	34.8	29.0	29.9	30.6	3.0	2.2
Ocean City, NJ	109.2	110.0	110.8	45.7	47.0	48.7	42.0	43.1	44.3	38.6	38.8	38.9	0.5	0.3
Odessa, TX	94.3	94.8	95.0	32.2	34.2	38.4	34.4	36.3	40.7	31.5	32.7	35.8	3.6	9.5
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	94.9	95.6	95.8	32.6	32.6	34.1	34.5	34.4	35.9	31.7	31.0	31.5	–2.2	1.8
Oklahoma City, OK	93.0	93.3	93.6	36.5	37.8	40.0	39.4	40.8	43.0	36.2	36.7	37.8	1.4	3.1
Olympia, WA	104.0	103.9	103.8	40.0	39.9	41.3	38.7	38.7	40.0	35.5	34.8	35.2	–1.9	1.0
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	94.1	94.1	94.4	41.5	42.6	44.5	44.3	45.6	47.5	40.7	41.0	41.7	0.8	1.7
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	100.1	99.6	99.2	33.3	34.4	35.5	33.4	34.8	36.1	30.7	31.3	31.7	2.1	1.2
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	92.2	92.4	92.5	35.1	37.1	38.4	38.3	40.4	41.8	35.1	36.4	36.8	3.6	1.0
Owensboro, KY	88.2	88.7	88.6	32.4	32.8	34.7	36.9	37.3	39.4	33.9	33.6	34.6	–0.8	3.1
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	111.2	111.8	111.6	43.6	44.2	45.9	39.4	39.8	41.4	36.2	35.8	36.4	–0.9	1.4
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	97.7	97.0	96.4	36.0	36.7	38.0	37.1	38.1	39.7	34.0	34.3	34.9	0.8	1.9
Palm Coast, FL	95.4	94.3	93.5	30.3	31.6	33.2	31.9	33.7	35.7	29.2	30.3	31.4	3.8	3.5
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	98.7	98.1	97.9	34.6	36.1	37.1	35.3	37.0	38.1	32.4	33.3	33.5	3.0	0.5
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna, WV-OH	89.0	89.4	89.8	30.8	31.2	32.7	34.8	35.1	36.6	31.9	31.6	32.2	–0.9	1.8
Pascagoula, MS	94.6	94.3	93.3	32.9	33.6	34.3	35.0	35.9	37.0	32.1	32.3	32.5	0.8	0.6
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	95.2	95.4	95.6	33.6	34.5	36.1	35.5	36.4	38.0	32.6	32.8	33.4	0.7	1.9
Peoria, IL	92.8	92.2	92.2	39.4	40.3	43.7	42.7	44.0	47.7	39.2	39.6	41.9	1.1	5.9
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	108.3	108.7	108.9	45.5	46.8	48.7	42.3	43.4	45.0	38.8	39.1	39.6	0.7	1.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	102.1	101.4	100.8	35.2	35.4	36.8	34.7	35.2	36.8	31.8	31.7	32.3	–0.5	2.1
Pine Bluff, AR	88.5	88.3	87.5	29.0	29.8	30.9	33.0	34.0	35.5	30.2	30.6	31.2	1.1	2.1
Pittsburgh, PA	92.6	92.6	92.7	41.1	42.6	45.0	44.6	46.3	48.8	40.9	41.7	42.9	2.0	3.0
Pittsfield, MA	97.9	97.6	97.0	41.3	42.4	44.5	42.4	43.7	46.2	38.9	39.4	40.6	1.3	3.1
Pocatello, ID	91.2	91.2	91.3	27.7	28.0	29.0	30.6	30.9	32.0	28.1	27.8	28.1	–0.9	1.1
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	100.6	100.8	100.9	40.8	42.0	44.0	40.7	41.9	43.9	37.4	37.8	38.6	1.1	2.1
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	99.4	99.4	99.6	38.6	39.4	41.3	39.0	39.9	41.8	35.8	35.9	36.7	0.3	2.2
Port St. Lucie, FL	99.0	97.8	97.0	35.9	36.9	38.4	36.4	38.0	39.8	33.4	34.2	35.0	2.2	2.4
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	121.2	121.5	121.4	39.4	40.8	42.5	32.7	33.8	35.2	30.0	30.5	31.0	1.5	1.6
Prescott, AZ	96.6	96.4	95.4	28.6	28.5	29.5	29.7	29.8	31.1	27.3	26.8	27.3	–1.8	2.1
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	101.0	100.9	101.2	40.0	41.3	43.2	39.8	41.2	43.0	36.6	37.1	37.8	1.6	1.7
Provo-Orem, UT	96.5	96.5	96.1	24.7	24.7	25.8	25.7	25.8	27.1	23.6	23.2	23.8	–1.6	2.5
Pueblo, CO	93.2	93.5	93.6	29.4	30.3	31.8	31.7	32.6	34.2	29.1	29.4	30.0	1.0	2.3
Punta Gorda, FL	96.7	95.8	95.7	33.2	33.7	35.2	34.5	35.4	37.0	31.7	31.9	32.5	0.6	2.1
Racine, WI	93.5	93.3	93.4	36.6	37.0	38.4	39.4	39.9	41.4	36.1	36.0	36.4	–0.4	1.2
Raleigh-Cary, NC	96.5	96.4	96.2	38.6	39.2	40.6	40.2	40.9	42.5	36.9	36.8	37.4	–0.1	1.5
Rapid City, SD	91.0	90.6	91.2	36.8	39.0	41.3	40.6	43.3	45.6	37.3	39.0	40.1	4.6	2.8
Reading, PA	96.4	96.7	97.3	35.4	36.1	37.7	36.9	37.6	39.0	33.9	33.8	34.2	–0.1	1.2
Redding, CA	97.9	97.8	97.9	33.7	34.4	35.5	34.6	35.4	36.5	31.8	31.9	32.0	0.4	0.4
Reno-Sparks, NV	100.1	99.7	99.1	40.4	40.3	41.7	40.5	40.6	42.4	37.2	36.6	37.2	–1.6	1.8
Richmond, VA	96.9	97.1	97.1	40.0	41.0	43.0	41.5	42.5	44.6	38.1	38.3	39.2	0.4	2.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	105.6	105.6	105.1	28.9	29.1	30.0	27.5	27.8	28.7	25.3	25.0	25.2	–1.0	1.0

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3. Real Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 2009–2011—Table Ends

	Regional price parities (RPPs) for all items			Per capita personal income (thousands of dollars)			Per capita personal income at RPPs [1] (thousands of dollars)			Real per capita personal income [2] (thousands of dollars)			Percent growth in real per capita personal income	
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2010	2011
Roanoke, VA	91.9	92.3	92.2	36.9	37.3	39.1	40.4	40.7	42.7	37.1	36.6	37.5	–1.1	2.4
Rochester, MN	94.2	94.2	93.5	41.4	44.0	44.2	44.2	47.1	47.5	40.5	42.4	41.8	4.5	–1.4
Rochester, NY	98.1	98.0	98.0	38.4	40.0	41.7	39.3	41.0	42.8	36.1	37.0	37.6	2.4	1.8
Rockford, IL	93.5	92.9	93.5	31.8	32.9	34.2	34.2	35.7	36.8	31.3	32.1	32.4	2.5	0.8
Rocky Mount, NC	89.8	90.3	90.9	30.6	30.4	31.4	34.2	33.8	34.7	31.4	30.5	30.5	–3.0	0.2
Rome, GA	85.5	86.4	86.6	30.9	31.9	33.2	36.4	37.2	38.5	33.4	33.5	33.9	0.3	1.2
Sacramento-Arden-Arcade-Roseville, CA	101.3	101.1	100.8	39.2	39.5	40.7	38.9	39.3	40.7	35.6	35.4	35.8	–0.7	1.0
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	91.4	91.2	91.3	29.4	30.4	32.0	32.4	33.5	35.3	29.7	30.2	31.0	1.6	2.8
St. Cloud, MN	92.7	90.8	91.9	32.9	33.6	35.3	35.7	37.3	38.6	32.7	33.6	33.9	2.6	1.1
St. George, UT	95.9	95.3	95.1	26.6	26.5	27.2	27.8	28.0	28.8	25.5	25.2	25.3	–1.5	0.4
St. Joseph, MO-KS	90.3	89.9	89.9	32.4	32.6	34.2	36.0	36.5	38.3	33.1	32.9	33.6	–0.5	2.3
St. Louis, MO-IL	89.3	89.4	89.6	40.3	41.0	42.9	45.3	46.1	48.2	41.6	41.5	42.3	–0.1	2.0
Salem, OR	96.2	96.4	96.6	32.1	32.3	33.4	33.6	33.7	34.8	30.8	30.4	30.6	–1.4	0.7
Salinas, CA	104.4	104.0	103.9	39.9	40.1	41.1	38.4	38.8	39.9	35.2	34.9	35.0	–0.9	0.4
Salisbury, MD	93.0	92.7	92.1	32.0	32.6	33.6	34.6	35.4	36.7	31.7	31.8	32.3	0.4	1.4
Salt Lake City, UT	98.4	98.3	98.2	37.3	38.0	39.6	38.0	38.9	40.6	34.9	35.0	35.7	0.3	1.9
San Angelo, TX	93.2	92.7	92.9	34.3	35.6	37.5	37.0	38.6	40.7	34.0	34.8	35.7	2.4	2.8
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	94.7	94.8	94.9	33.8	35.2	36.8	35.9	37.4	39.0	32.9	33.6	34.3	2.2	1.9
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	113.0	113.8	114.3	44.1	45.0	46.8	39.2	39.8	41.2	36.0	35.8	36.2	–0.5	1.2
Sandusky, OH	86.0	85.1	84.2	34.9	36.2	38.2	40.9	42.8	45.7	37.5	38.5	40.1	2.8	4.2
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	119.2	119.0	118.9	57.0	58.6	61.4	48.1	49.6	52.0	44.1	44.6	45.7	1.1	2.4
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	119.0	119.0	119.0	53.5	56.7	61.0	45.2	48.0	51.6	41.5	43.2	45.4	4.2	5.0
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	104.1	104.2	103.9	37.8	38.6	40.3	36.5	37.3	39.1	33.5	33.6	34.3	0.4	2.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	106.1	105.9	105.4	42.6	43.1	45.2	40.4	41.0	43.2	37.0	36.9	37.9	–0.3	2.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	118.7	117.8	117.6	45.6	46.6	48.9	38.7	39.8	41.8	35.5	35.8	36.8	1.0	2.6
Santa Fe, NM	98.9	98.1	98.6	41.9	41.9	43.3	42.6	43.0	44.2	39.0	38.7	38.9	–0.8	0.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	116.0	115.8	116.0	42.7	43.3	45.3	37.0	37.6	39.4	33.9	33.9	34.6	–0.2	2.1
Savannah, GA	96.4	96.6	96.8	37.5	38.7	40.3	39.1	40.3	41.9	35.8	36.3	36.9	1.3	1.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	93.3	93.3	93.9	34.5	35.5	36.9	37.1	38.3	39.6	34.1	34.5	34.8	1.1	0.9
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	106.4	106.4	106.3	48.0	48.7	50.9	45.3	46.1	48.3	41.6	41.5	42.4	–0.3	2.3
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	92.8	92.7	91.8	47.7	48.7	51.0	51.6	52.9	55.9	47.4	47.6	49.1	0.5	3.1
Sheboygan, WI	92.6	92.1	91.6	38.0	38.5	39.9	41.3	42.1	43.9	37.9	37.9	38.6	0.0	1.8
Sherman-Denison, TX	93.1	93.1	93.2	31.1	31.8	33.4	33.6	34.4	36.1	30.8	30.9	31.7	0.3	2.5
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA	92.0	92.7	93.0	35.5	37.2	38.9	38.8	40.4	42.1	35.6	36.4	37.0	2.2	1.8
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	89.8	89.6	89.7	34.6	35.3	37.0	38.7	39.7	41.5	35.5	35.7	36.5	0.5	2.2
Sioux Falls, SD	92.0	92.2	91.8	41.0	42.4	45.1	44.8	46.3	49.4	41.1	41.7	43.4	1.4	4.3
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	91.1	91.2	91.3	33.5	34.4	36.1	37.0	38.0	39.8	33.9	34.2	35.0	0.7	2.3
Spartanburg, SC	90.3	90.4	90.2	29.9	30.6	31.7	33.3	34.1	35.4	30.6	30.7	31.1	0.3	1.2
Spokane, WA	95.1	95.0	95.1	34.5	34.6	35.9	36.4	36.6	38.0	33.4	33.0	33.4	–1.3	1.4
Springfield, IL	93.7	93.4	93.2	40.5	41.6	43.2	43.5	44.9	46.6	39.9	40.4	41.0	1.2	1.4
Springfield, MA	97.9	97.7	97.8	37.6	38.5	40.0	38.7	39.7	41.1	35.5	35.7	36.2	0.7	1.2
Springfield, MO	90.0	90.0	90.1	31.8	32.0	33.3	35.5	35.8	37.2	32.5	32.2	32.7	–1.0	1.5
Springfield, OH	90.5	90.9	91.0	32.5	33.1	34.8	36.1	36.7	38.5	33.1	33.0	33.8	–0.4	2.4
State College, PA	98.1	99.0	99.0	32.3	33.6	35.3	33.1	34.2	35.9	30.3	30.7	31.6	1.3	2.7
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	88.2	88.3	88.0	29.6	29.9	31.3	33.8	34.1	35.9	31.0	30.7	31.5	–1.0	2.8
Stockton, CA	100.2	100.1	99.8	30.0	30.3	31.0	30.1	30.4	31.3	27.6	27.4	27.5	–0.8	0.4
Sumter, SC	88.7	89.3	90.2	28.3	28.8	29.9	32.1	32.5	33.4	29.5	29.3	29.3	–0.7	0.2
Syracuse, NY	96.6	96.6	96.7	35.9	37.3	38.7	37.3	38.9	40.2	34.3	35.0	35.4	2.1	1.1
Tallahassee, FL	97.5	97.2	97.2	32.1	33.9	34.7	33.1	35.1	36.0	30.4	31.6	31.6	4.1	0.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	98.6	98.2	98.1	35.8	38.0	39.3	36.5	39.0	40.3	33.5	35.1	35.4	4.7	0.9
Terre Haute, IN	89.2	89.4	90.3	29.4	30.4	31.4	33.1	34.2	35.1	30.4	30.8	30.8	1.4	0.0
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	90.0	90.0	90.1	32.4	33.4	34.8	36.1	37.4	38.8	33.1	33.6	34.1	1.4	1.5
Toledo, OH	91.0	90.7	90.5	33.6	34.6	36.3	37.1	38.4	40.4	34.1	34.6	35.5	1.5	2.8
Topeka, KS	91.3	91.6	91.1	36.0	35.9	37.8	39.7	39.5	41.7	36.4	35.5	36.7	–2.5	3.2
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	112.0	112.1	112.3	50.7	52.1	54.4	45.5	46.8	48.8	41.7	42.1	42.9	0.9	1.9
Tucson, AZ	97.0	96.8	96.6	33.8	33.9	35.0	35.0	35.2	36.4	32.1	31.7	32.0	–1.3	1.0
Tulsa, OK	92.5	92.6	92.8	38.1	39.5	42.2	41.4	43.0	45.8	37.9	38.7	40.3	1.9	4.1
Tuscaloosa, AL	91.9	92.5	92.2	31.7	33.1	34.3	34.7	36.1	37.4	31.8	32.5	32.9	2.2	1.3
Tyler, TX	95.2	96.0	96.0	35.8	37.1	38.5	37.8	38.9	40.4	34.7	35.0	35.5	1.0	1.3
Utica-Rome, NY	94.7	94.5	94.8	32.8	34.2	35.4	34.8	36.4	37.6	31.9	32.8	33.1	2.7	0.9
Valdosta, GA	86.7	86.3	85.9	28.7	29.5	30.4	33.3	34.4	35.6	30.5	31.0	31.3	1.5	1.1
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	115.2	115.4	115.2	37.5	36.9	38.1	32.7	32.2	33.3	30.0	29.0	29.2	–3.3	0.9
Victoria, TX	92.1	92.5	92.5	35.5	37.2	39.8	38.7	40.5	43.3	35.5	36.5	38.1	2.7	4.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	105.6	106.6	107.4	32.5	33.9	35.3	31.0	32.1	33.1	28.4	28.9	29.1	1.6	0.7
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	99.4	99.9	100.1	39.1	40.1	42.0	39.6	40.4	42.2	36.3	36.4	37.1	0.3	1.9
Visalia-Porterville, CA	95.2	95.1	94.8	26.5	28.0	29.6	28.0	29.6	31.5	25.7	26.7	27.7	4.0	3.7
Waco, TX	93.4	93.1	92.9	31.6	33.1	33.9	34.0	35.7	36.8	31.2	32.2	32.3	3.2	0.5
Warner Robins, GA	93.6	93.5	92.7	32.8	33.6	34.7	35.2	36.2	37.7	32.3	32.6	33.1	0.9	1.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	118.0	118.4	118.3	55.7	57.3	59.3	47.5	48.8	50.5	43.6	43.9	44.4	0.8	1.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	90.5	90.6	90.6	35.7	36.3	39.2	39.7	40.3	43.6	36.4	36.3	38.3	–0.4	5.6
Wausau, WI	92.3	92.2	92.1	35.4	36.1	37.2	38.6	39.5	40.7	35.4	35.5	35.8	0.4	0.6
Wenatchee-East Wenatchee, WA	94.5	95.2	94.7	33.8	33.8	35.2	36.0	35.7	37.4	33.0	32.2	32.8	–2.5	2.0
Wheeling, WV-OH	88.1	87.7	87.5	31.6	32.4	34.4	36.1	37.2	39.6	33.1	33.5	34.8	1.1	3.9
Wichita, KS	91.9	92.0	92.2	36.8	36.9	38.6	40.2	40.4	42.1	36.9	36.4	37.0	–1.4	1.7
Wichita Falls, TX	92.3	92.3	91.7	33.8	35.0	36.7	36.8	38.1	40.3	33.7	34.3	35.4	1.7	3.1
Williamsport, PA	92.4	92.2	92.9	31.3	32.8	35.3	34.0	35.8	38.2	31.2	32.2	33.6	3.3	4.2
Wilmington, NC	94.1	94.6	94.8	32.9	33.2	34.5	35.2	35.4	36.7	32.3	31.8	32.2	–1.4	1.3
Winchester, VA-WV	93.0	91.6	91.9	32.6	33.5	35.0	35.3	36.9	38.4	32.4	33.2	33.7	2.5	1.7
Winston-Salem, NC	92.1	92.0	92.4	34.5	34.8	36.4	37.6	38.1	39.7	34.5	34.3	34.9	–0.6	1.7
Worcester, MA	105.8	105.8	105.7	42.0	43.5	45.5	39.9	41.4	43.4	36.6	37.2	38.1	1.8	2.4
Yakima, WA	93.5	93.4	94.0	31.2	32.0	33.4	33.6	34.5	35.7	30.8	31.1	31.4	1.0	1.0
York-Hanover, PA	96.3	96.4	96.8	35.3	35.7	37.4	36.9	37.3	38.9	33.8	33.6	34.2	–0.7	1.7
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	90.2	89.9	89.3	30.7	31.8	33.4	34.2	35.6	37.7	31.4	32.0	33.1	2.0	3.5
Yuba City, CA	97.7	96.9	96.4	30.9	31.1	32.4	31.8	32.3	33.8	29.2	29.1	29.7	–0.2	2.2
Yuma, AZ	95.0	95.0	95.2	26.0	26.4	27.1	27.5	27.9	28.6	25.2	25.1	25.2	–0.4	0.1
United States nonmetropolitan portion	88.6	89.0	89.0	30.5	31.5	33.2	34.6	35.7	37.6	31.8	32.1	33.0	1.0	2.9
All metropolitan areas and the US nonmetropolitan portion	100	100	100	38.6	39.8	41.6	38.6	39.8	41.6	35.4	35.8	36.5	1.1	2.0
Maximum	122.9	122.9	123.1	70.2	75.9	78.5	57.4	62.1	66.7	52.7	55.9	58.7	9.4	9.5
Minimum	81.5	81.6	81.5	20.2	21.2	21.6	23.3	24.4	24.9	21.4	22.0	21.9	–5.0	–1.4
Range	41.4	41.4	41.6	49.9	54.7	56.9	34.1	37.7	41.8	31.3	33.9	36.7	14.4	10.9

1. Results are balanced to ensure that the sum of nominal income across metropolitan areas equals the sum of personal income at RPPs. The annual balancing factors for metropolitan areas from 2009 to 2011 are 0.99476, 0.99332, and 0.99330, respectively.

2. The national personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index is used in conjunction with the RPPs to compute real income levels. PCE price indexes (base year = 2005) used in this article for 2009, 2010, and 2011 are 109.0, 111.1, and 113.8, respectively. These indexes do not reflect the national income and product accounts comprehensive revision that was released on July 31, 2013.

Table 4. Regional Price Parities for Goods, Rents and Other Services by State, 2007–2011

	All items					Goods					Services									
											Rents					Other				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	90.1	90.5	90.7	90.8	90.7	97.7	97.6	97.6	97.4	97.4	72.3	73.2	74.0	74.9	74.1	93.1	93.3	93.2	93.3	93.3
Alaska	106.2	105.6	106.2	105.2	105.9	102.6	102.9	102.8	102.6	102.7	128.9	127.1	132.5	127.3	133.3	99.7	100.5	100.4	100.1	100.1
Arizona	100.4	100.3	99.7	99.2	98.9	101.0	101.0	101.0	100.9	100.9	102.1	101.2	98.2	95.9	94.6	98.8	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.9
Arkansas	88.9	89.5	89.1	89.7	89.4	96.8	96.7	96.7	96.5	96.5	69.9	70.8	69.4	71.9	71.0	92.2	92.3	92.2	92.3	92.3
California	110.4	110.7	110.6	110.8	110.7	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.1	103.1	138.5	138.1	137.7	136.8	135.8	105.1	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3
Colorado	99.6	100.3	100.3	99.9	100.1	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.3	102.3	100.5	102.4	102.2	101.5	102.7	96.3	97.1	97.1	96.8	96.7
Connecticut	110.6	110.7	110.9	110.5	110.4	104.7	104.8	104.8	104.9	104.9	123.4	123.6	124.9	122.6	121.8	111.3	110.7	110.8	110.9	110.9
Delaware	104.8	104.0	104.5	104.2	104.3	102.3	102.4	102.5	102.9	102.9	109.3	105.2	107.2	104.8	105.1	104.9	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.2
District of Columbia	111.9	112.9	112.4	114.1	114.6	106.6	107.0	107.1	106.8	106.9	119.6	121.5	119.2	130.4	132.9	113.4	113.6	113.5	113.5	113.6
Florida	100.2	100.0	99.6	99.1	99.0	98.8	98.9	98.8	98.7	98.7	111.7	109.9	108.0	105.9	105.5	95.5	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.7
Georgia	94.6	94.2	94.2	94.4	94.3	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.6	97.6	88.5	86.9	87.0	88.3	87.6	94.7	94.7	94.7	94.6	94.6
Hawaii	116.7	116.5	115.8	116.2	116.4	107.2	106.8	106.8	107.5	107.4	155.8	159.4	155.0	151.8	152.8	106.0	106.7	106.6	106.5	106.7
Idaho	93.1	94.0	93.9	92.8	93.1	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.4	98.4	78.4	79.0	78.7	74.9	76.0	96.2	97.0	96.9	96.9	97.0
Illinois	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.8	100.8	101.1	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	100.5	99.6	100.2	100.5	100.7	99.7	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.3
Indiana	92.3	92.3	92.4	92.1	92.2	96.4	96.5	96.5	96.4	96.4	80.7	80.9	81.5	80.3	80.6	94.1	94.0	94.0	94.2	94.2
Iowa	89.2	89.5	89.3	89.4	89.7	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.5	93.5	75.2	75.7	75.1	75.5	76.8	91.2	91.3	91.3	91.4	91.4
Kansas	90.4	90.8	90.7	90.9	90.9	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.0	95.0	78.5	80.5	80.1	81.1	81.3	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.1
Kentucky	89.2	89.5	89.8	89.9	89.9	96.4	96.3	96.3	96.1	96.1	70.1	70.1	71.2	71.9	71.8	92.5	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6
Louisiana	92.3	92.7	92.7	93.1	93.0	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.6	97.6	80.7	81.6	81.6	83.6	83.3	93.3	93.4	93.4	93.5	93.5
Maine	97.4	97.8	98.0	97.0	97.7	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.5	90.2	94.0	95.4	90.2	94.0	99.0	98.7	98.6	98.3	98.4
Maryland	110.4	111.1	111.5	111.4	111.5	102.9	103.0	103.0	103.2	103.2	122.0	124.5	126.4	125.5	126.0	111.8	111.5	111.5	111.8	111.9
Massachusetts	107.3	107.7	107.4	107.6	107.7	98.6	98.3	98.3	98.7	98.7	121.5	122.6	120.9	120.3	120.7	111.1	111.2	111.2	111.2	111.2
Michigan	96.0	95.9	95.6	95.6	95.5	97.5	97.6	97.6	97.7	97.7	87.7	88.0	86.5	86.6	86.1	98.4	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1
Minnesota	96.5	96.5	96.9	96.6	96.7	97.7	97.7	97.8	97.8	97.8	92.0	89.8	92.0	90.3	91.0	97.4	98.4	98.5	98.5	98.5
Mississippi	88.3	89.3	88.7	88.7	89.0	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.0	95.9	71.0	72.8	70.6	71.2	72.1	91.6	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7
Missouri	88.9	89.0	88.9	89.0	89.3	92.8	92.7	92.7	92.5	92.5	78.3	79.4	78.7	79.5	80.7	89.9	90.0	90.0	90.1	90.2
Montana	92.4	94.4	94.1	93.9	94.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	98.8	98.8	74.8	79.3	78.0	77.5	78.1	95.8	95.9	95.8	96.1	96.1
Nebraska	90.1	90.0	90.0	90.3	90.0	94.3	94.4	94.4	94.3	94.3	76.6	76.1	76.0	77.6	76.5	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.1	92.1
Nevada	101.0	101.0	100.4	99.2	98.9	97.1	97.2	97.2	97.0	97.0	117.0	115.7	111.3	106.2	104.6	98.2	98.8	98.8	98.3	98.3
New Hampshire	106.5	106.3	105.8	106.3	105.5	98.5	98.4	98.5	98.6	98.6	124.0	122.0	118.8	121.4	116.4	107.9	107.8	107.7	107.7	107.7
New Jersey	112.2	113.0	113.3	113.3	113.2	100.8	100.6	100.6	101.0	101.0	138.6	139.3	141.1	139.1	138.7	113.2	113.6	113.7	113.7	113.6
New Mexico	93.9	94.5	94.2	94.5	94.8	97.7	97.7	97.8	97.6	97.6	80.6	81.3	79.9	81.9	83.5	97.3	98.2	98.2	97.9	97.9
New York	113.7	114.3	114.2	114.5	114.7	107.1	107.2	107.2	107.4	107.4	126.9	128.0	127.4	129.3	130.1	114.2	114.3	114.2	114.3	114.3
North Carolina	92.5	92.5	92.7	92.8	92.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.5	81.5	81.0	81.9	82.8	82.6	93.2	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3
North Dakota	87.0	88.1	87.9	88.4	88.9	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.4	93.4	64.7	68.5	67.7	70.1	72.2	91.1	91.2	91.3	91.3	91.3
Ohio	91.0	90.7	90.4	90.7	90.5	95.1	95.2	95.2	95.0	95.0	80.2	79.5	78.3	79.4	78.3	92.0	92.1	92.1	92.4	92.4
Oklahoma	90.6	90.7	90.9	91.1	91.3	97.3	97.2	97.2	97.0	97.0	73.9	73.4	74.5	75.8	76.5	92.8	92.9	92.8	92.9	92.9
Oregon	97.5	97.4	97.9	97.7	98.0	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.8	97.9	93.1	92.4	95.2	93.5	94.6	99.5	99.5	99.4	99.6	99.6
Pennsylvania	98.3	98.5	98.3	98.8	98.9	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	87.5	89.2	88.5	89.9	90.6	102.3	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.2
Rhode Island	101.0	100.6	100.7	100.5	100.8	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	110.6	109.2	109.6	108.3	110.2	98.8	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.5
South Carolina	91.7	91.7	92.5	92.5	92.7	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.7	97.7	78.7	78.4	81.3	81.7	82.5	93.4	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5
South Dakota	86.9	87.8	86.5	87.5	87.2	93.1	93.2	93.2	93.1	93.1	67.4	70.1	65.2	69.1	68.2	90.7	90.8	90.8	90.9	90.9
Tennessee	91.2	91.2	91.5	91.5	91.8	97.7	97.6	97.6	97.4	97.4	76.8	76.1	77.4	78.0	78.9	93.1	93.2	93.2	93.3	93.3
Texas	97.2	97.2	97.2	97.4	97.3	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.4	98.4	91.4	91.4	91.6	92.1	91.7	98.9	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.4
Utah	95.9	96.6	96.8	96.0	96.0	97.5	97.5	97.6	97.3	97.3	89.1	91.3	91.9	88.9	89.4	97.6	98.4	98.4	98.0	98.0
Vermont	100.0	100.1	100.3	99.7	100.3	98.6	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.5	108.3	109.8	111.6	107.2	111.7	98.6	98.3	98.2	98.0	98.0
Virginia	101.8	102.2	102.7	102.9	102.9	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.6	105.5	106.6	109.7	110.9	110.8	101.2	101.3	101.3	101.4	101.4
Washington	101.7	102.2	102.7	102.1	102.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.5	103.5	103.0	104.6	107.4	105.2	106.2	99.1	99.6	99.6	99.2	99.2
West Virginia	88.8	88.9	89.5	89.8	90.1	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.6	96.6	67.5	66.3	68.3	69.5	70.7	93.4	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5
Wisconsin	92.8	92.9	92.6	92.5	92.8	95.7	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	87.9	88.1	86.6	85.9	87.2	91.8	91.9	91.9	92.0	92.0
Wyoming	94.6	95.0	95.6	95.7	96.5	98.9	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.7	82.7	82.0	85.1	86.0	90.3	95.9	96.2	96.2	96.3	96.4
All states	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.5	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1
Maximum	116.7	116.5	115.8	116.2	116.4	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.5	107.4	155.8	159.4	155.0	151.8	152.8	114.2	114.3	114.2	114.3	114.3
Minimum	86.9	87.8	86.5	87.5	87.2	92.8	92.7	92.7	92.5	92.5	64.7	66.3	65.2	69.1	68.2	89.9	90.0	90.0	90.1	90.2
Range	29.7	28.7	29.3	28.7	29.1	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.9	14.9	91.1	93.1	89.8	82.7	84.6	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2