

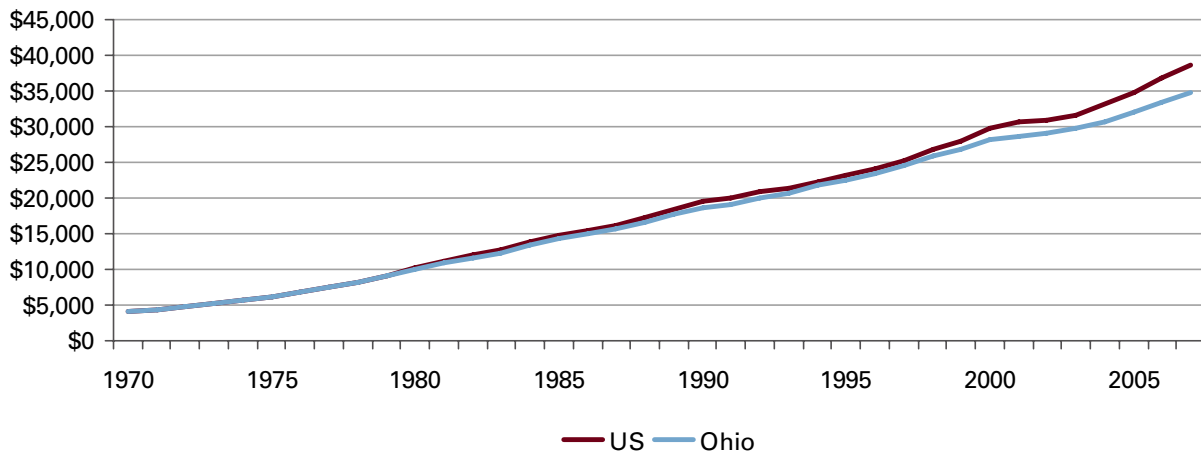
Per Capita Income

The 2007 per capita personal income for Ohio was \$34,874 (28th in the country). This was an increase of 4.7 percent (35th in the country) from the previous year according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Since 1970, per capita personal income has had annual increases as high as 11.2 percent which occurred during the 1970's and as low as 1.4 percent in 2001. The 2007 total personal income for Ohio was estimated at nearly \$399.9 billion.

Per Capita Personal Income; Selected Years

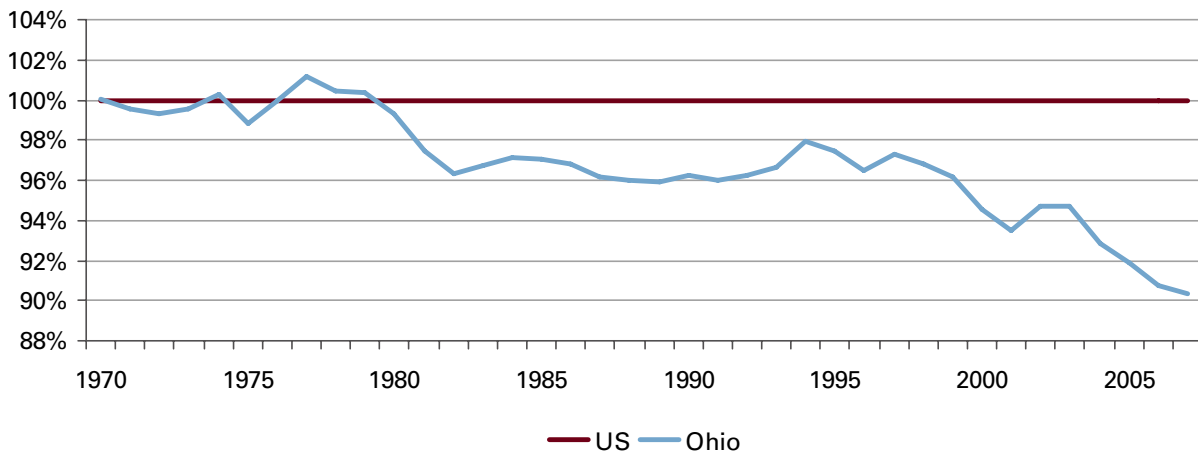
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
U.S.	\$4,085	\$10,114	\$19,477	\$29,845	\$30,574	\$30,821	\$31,504	\$33,123	\$34,757	\$36,714	\$38,611
Ohio	\$4,086	\$10,046	\$18,743	\$28,206	\$28,581	\$29,186	\$29,831	\$30,744	\$31,939	\$33,320	\$34,874

Per Capita Personal Income; Historical Trends



In 2007 Ohio's per capita personal income was 90 percent of the nation's per capita income. In 1980 Ohio was at nearly 100 percent of the U.S. per capita income. From the early 1980's through 1999, Ohio hovered between 96 and 98 percent of the U.S. figure. Since 2000 Ohio has typically been 90 to 94 percent of the national figure.

Ohio's Per Capita Personal Income as a Percentage of U.S. Figure

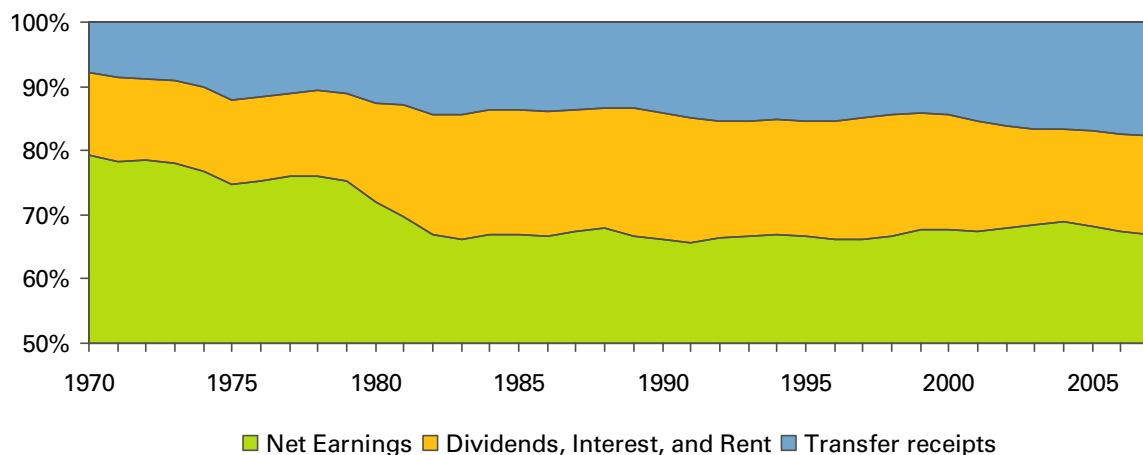


There are three basic components of total personal income; net earnings, dividends and interest, and transfer receipts. While total personal income, as well as per capita personal income, has changed over the years, so has the proportion of the components. For Ohio, the net earnings portion of personal income was 66.8 percent in 2007. Net earnings are essentially wages, salaries, and proprietors' income for residents of an area. In 2007, the proportion for the U.S. was 67.8 percent. In Ohio, the proportion of earnings had been slowly trending up from a low point of 65.7 percent in 1991 to a recent high of 68.8 percent in 2004. For the past three years it has steadily declined.

Components of Personal Income; Selected Years

Type of Income	1970	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
U.S. Net Earnings	77.2%	71.8%	67.7%	68.9%	68.6%	68.8%	69.2%	69.4%	69.1%	68.4%	67.8%
U.S. Dividends, etc.	13.8%	16.0%	20.0%	18.2%	17.7%	16.7%	16.0%	16.0%	16.1%	16.9%	17.3%
U.S. Transfer rcpts.	9.0%	12.2%	12.3%	12.9%	13.7%	14.5%	14.8%	14.6%	14.8%	14.7%	14.9%
Ohio Net Earnings	79.3%	71.9%	66.2%	67.8%	67.5%	67.9%	68.4%	68.8%	68.3%	67.5%	66.8%
Ohio Dividends, etc.	12.9%	15.4%	19.7%	17.8%	17.1%	16.0%	15.0%	14.5%	14.7%	15.2%	15.5%
Ohio Transfer rcpts.	7.8%	12.7%	14.1%	14.4%	15.5%	16.1%	16.6%	16.7%	17.0%	17.3%	17.7%

Ohio's Components of Personal Income



Dividend, interest, and rental income accounted for 15.5 percent of Ohio's personal income in 2007. Dividends are the payments or other assets that come from corporations, interest income may be monetary or imputed, and rental income comes from the rental of real property. In 1989, dividend, interest, and rental income in Ohio approached 20 percent of personal income. This source of income held steady through the 1990's but dropped with the 2001 recession. Dividends, interest and rental income dropped in absolute dollars as well as percentage of personal income through 2004. At the national level, the portion also declined but the decline was not as steep and lasted 2 years. In 2005, Ohio's dividends, interest, and rental income rebounded and the proportion of the total has increased the last 3 years.

Transfer receipts for Ohio was nearly \$70.7 billion in 2007 and accounted for 17.7 of personal income. Transfer receipts are benefits received by persons for which no current services are performed (i.e., federal income transfer program participation). Several of

the better known transfer receipts include social security, Medicare, Medicaid, unemployment compensation, food stamps, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). In 1999, a recent low point, transfer receipts accounted for 14.3 percent (\$43.4 billion) of Ohio's total personal income. For the U.S., transfer receipts accounted for 13.1 percent of personal income in 1999 and increased to 14.9 percent in 2007

[Link to data and charts for Ohio counties](#)

[Link to Ohio county map](#)

Per capita income is calculated as the income of a given area divided by the resident population of that area. In 2007 Ohio had a total personal income of \$399.9 billion and a population of nearly 11.47 million. This yielded a per capita personal income of \$34,874. The primary source of this measure for the nation, states, and counties is the Bureau of Economic Analysis. It is estimated annually, with counties lagging one year behind the nation and states.

The BEA defines personal income as "the income received by, or on behalf of, all the residents of an area from all sources." It is the sum of wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, proprietors' income, dividends, interest, rent, lump-sum payments, such as insurance payments and inheritances, and personal current transfer receipts. Transfer receipts are benefits received by persons for which no current services are performed. Dividend and interest income for nonprofit institutions that primarily serve individuals is also included. There is also an adjustment for residence. The adjustment is necessary because data for some components are compiled on a place of work basis and there are many people who commute to a job in a state or county different from that in which they reside.

BEA data are mostly gathered from administrative records of businesses and government sources. In some cases the information does not exist in the exact form desired or for the geography of interest. The data are adjusted to compensate for these differences. Also, each year, the three previous years are revised in order to incorporate newly available data. There is no adjustment for inflation with historical data.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates. Except for college student and other seasonal populations, which are measured as of April 1, the population is estimated as of July 1.

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.