



In this report . . .

- Third quarter 2008 state personal income statistics
- Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 and personal income
- Hurricane Ike adjustments and personal income
- County compensation by industry statistics, 2007

For information about BEA regional statistics, go to www.bea.gov.

State personal income, 2008:III

Personal income growth in the United States slowed sharply in the third quarter of 2008; all states except New Jersey and Wyoming shared in the slowdown, according to statistics released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Nationwide, personal income growth was nil in the third quarter, compared with 1.6 percent in the second quarter. Second quarter growth was boosted by payments from the Economic Stimulus Act (see page 70). Only \$5 billion in economic stimulus payments were made in the third quarter, down from \$113 billion in the second. This decline offset increases in the other components of personal income.

Third quarter growth was the weakest since the first quarter of 1994 (highlights on page 68). Third quarter growth ranged from a 1.4 percent increase in Wyoming to a 1.6 percent decrease in Mississippi.

Inflation, as measured by the national price index for personal consumption expenditures, was 1.3 percent in the third quarter compared with 1.0 in the second quarter.

County compensation by industry, 2007

Total compensation of U.S. workers grew 5.2 percent in 2007, and most counties shared in that growth. Compensation grew in more than 90 percent of 3,111 counties (see page 72). Inflation, as measured by the national price index for personal consumption expenditures, grew 2.6 percent in 2007.

The compensation-by-industry statistics cover 114 industries for 3,111 counties. The 2005–2006 statistics have been revised to incorporate newly available source data; the 2007 statistics are new. In addition, BEA has released compensation by industry for metropolitan areas, metropolitan divisions, micropolitan areas, combined statistical areas, and BEA economic areas. The information can be accessed at www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis.

A note about this report

BEA is pleased to present the inaugural *Regional Quarterly Report*, which will provide information and analysis on state personal income and related statistics as well as new features, such as primers and explanatory articles. The report will appear in the January, April, July, and October issues of the *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS*. As always, BEA welcomes any suggestions. Please direct feedback to customerservice@bea.gov.

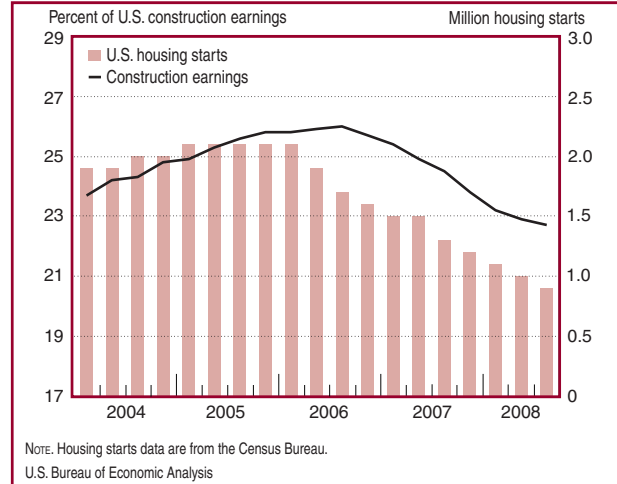
The following BEA economists contributed to this report: Tina C. Highfill, David G. Lenze, and Mauricio Ortiz.

State Personal Income

Construction

The construction industry in four sunbelt states—Arizona, California, Florida, and Nevada—accounted for 23 percent of national construction industry earnings in the third quarter. That’s down from 26 percent in the third quarter of 2006. (Earnings is the sum of three components of personal income: wage and salary disbursements, supplements to wages and salaries, and proprietors' income.) The loss in construction-industry share in these states occurred simultaneously with a drop in national housing starts from 1.7 million in the third quarter of 2006 to 0.9 million in third quarter of 2008.

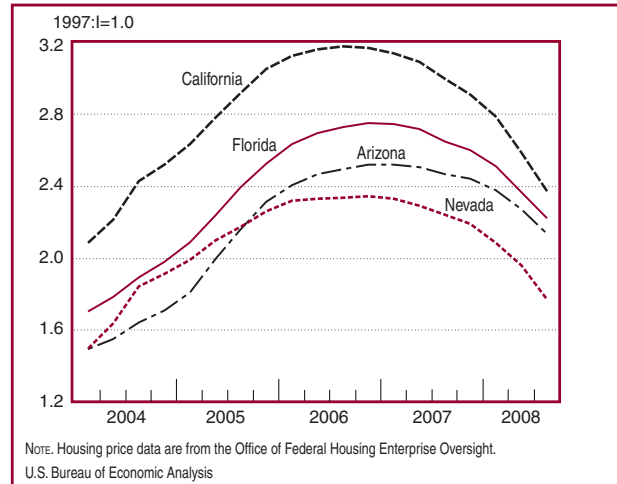
Construction Earnings in Four Sunbelt States and U.S. Housing Starts



Housing Prices

In California, prices have fallen 25 percent since the third quarter of 2006. That reversed a 217 percent increase from the first quarter of 1997 to the third quarter of 2006. In Florida, prices have fallen 19 percent since the fourth quarter of 2006, reversing a 175 percent increase from the first quarter of 1997 to the fourth quarter of 2006. In Nevada, prices have fallen 24 percent after a 134 percent increase over the same timeframes. And in Arizona, prices have fallen 15 percent since the first quarter of 2007 after a 152 percent increase from the first quarter of 1997 to the first quarter of 2007.

Housing Prices

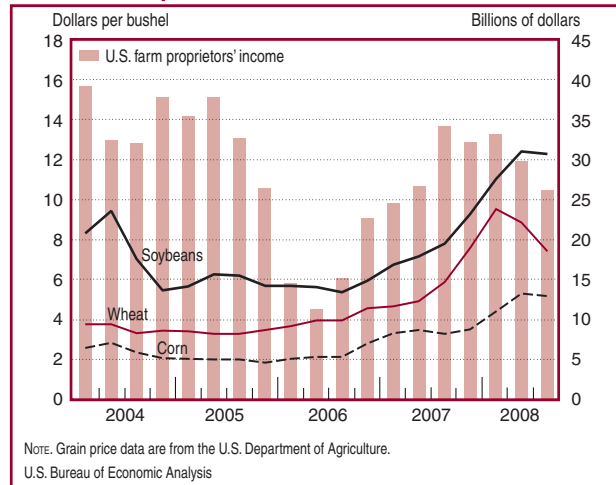


State Personal Income

Farm prices

Farm proprietors' income fell 12 percent in the third quarter, the third decline in the past four quarters. In contrast, from the second quarter of 2006 to the third quarter of 2007, farm proprietors' income tripled. Farm proprietors' income generally rises and falls with grain prices. Wheat prices peaked in the first quarter of 2008, while corn and soybean prices peaked in the second quarter. From 2006 to 2008, strong price increases for these grains were driven by strong export and domestic demand for use in food, feeds, and biofuel.

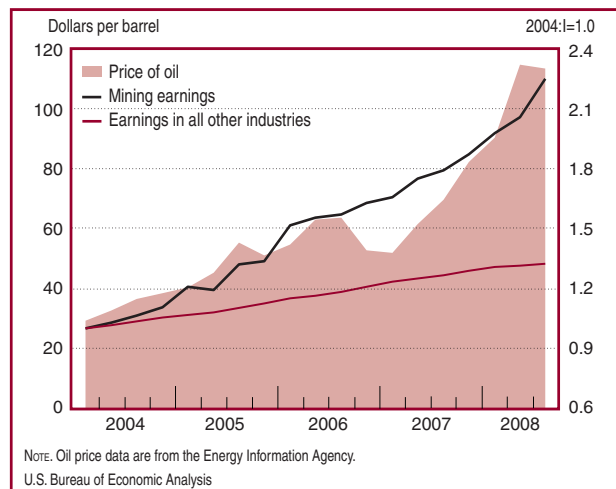
U.S. Farm Proprietors' Income and Grain Prices



Mining industry and oil prices

In four energy-producing states—Alaska, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wyoming—mining industry earnings remained relatively strong in the third quarter of 2008, growing 9.2 percent as oil prices peaked. (The mining industry includes oil extraction.) Earnings in the third quarter were 2.2 times earnings in the first quarter of 2004. In contrast, third quarter earnings in all other industries were 1.3 times higher. Alaska's 2008 personal income was boosted by a 224 percent increase in the Alaska Permanent Fund dividend to \$3,269 per person. (A portion of oil lease rents and royalties received by the state are deposited in this fund).

U.S. Spot Price of Oil and Earnings in Four Energy Producing States



State Personal Income

Economic Stimulus Payments

In the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) quarterly state personal income statistics, the income tax rebates authorized by the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 for individuals who pay no income taxes (or for whom the rebate would exceed the amount of the income taxes they do pay) are

treated as personal current transfer receipts. These rebates amounted to \$113 billion in the second quarter of 2008 and \$5.4 billion in the third quarter. For details, see the box “Economic Stimulus Act of 2008” in the October 2008 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table A. Economic Stimulus Payments by State

[Millions of dollars]

	2008:II	2008:III		2008:II	2008:III
Alabama	2,977	142	Montana	324	15
Alaska	177	8	Nebraska	534	26
Arizona	2,115	101	Nevada	811	39
Arkansas	1,545	74	New Hampshire	256	12
California	11,536	551	New Jersey	2,319	111
Colorado	1,212	58	New Mexico	1,004	48
Connecticut	771	37	New York	7,029	336
Delaware	294	14	North Carolina	4,158	199
District of Columbia	235	11	North Dakota	174	8
Florida	7,970	381	Ohio	4,019	192
Georgia	5,177	247	Oklahoma	1,596	76
Hawaii	389	19	Oregon	1,021	49
Idaho	493	24	Pennsylvania	3,720	178
Illinois	4,404	210	Rhode Island	322	15
Indiana	2,217	106	South Carolina	2,377	114
Iowa	798	38	South Dakota	260	12
Kansas	855	41	Tennessee	2,896	138
Kentucky	1,738	83	Texas	12,603	602
Louisiana	3,019	144	Utah	684	33
Maine	366	17	Vermont	147	7
Maryland	1,627	78	Virginia	2,438	117
Massachusetts	1,359	65	Washington	1,621	77
Michigan	3,370	161	West Virginia	688	33
Minnesota	1,193	57	Wisconsin	1,427	68
Mississippi	2,345	112	Wyoming	142	7
Missouri	2,251	108	United States	113,000	5,400

Special Hurricane Ike Adjustments

The third-quarter estimate of state personal income for Texas and several other states reflects the effects of Hurricane Ike, which landed in Texas on September 13, 2008. Rental income of persons in Texas was reduced by \$6.5 billion (at an annual rate) and nonfarm proprietors' income was reduced by \$2.1 billion to reflect uninsured losses of residential and business property. Transfer receipts from business were boosted by \$6.6 billion to reflect net insurance benefits paid to persons. The combined effect of these adjustments was to lower third quarter personal income \$2.0 billion in Texas and \$0.8 billion in eight other states. Because other effects of the hurricane were embedded in the source data, the Bureau of Economic Analysis did not attempt to quantify their impact. For further details on how

natural disasters are treated in state personal income, see the articles in the January and April 2006 issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table B. Special Hurricane Ike Adjustments to State Personal Income for the Third Quarter of 2008

[Millions of dollars, annual rate]

	Texas	Other states ¹	U.S.
Nonfarm proprietors' income	-2,114	-786	-2,900
Rental income of persons	-6,483	-2,417	-8,900
Transfer receipts (net insurance settlements)	6,557	2,443	9,000
Total adjustments	-2,040	-760	-2,800

1. The other states are Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Missouri, and Arkansas.

County Compensation

County compensation by industry, 2005–2007

Compensation increased in more than 90 percent of the 3,111 counties in the United States in 2007. Total compensation of U.S. workers grew 5.2 percent (see chart 1 on page 74).

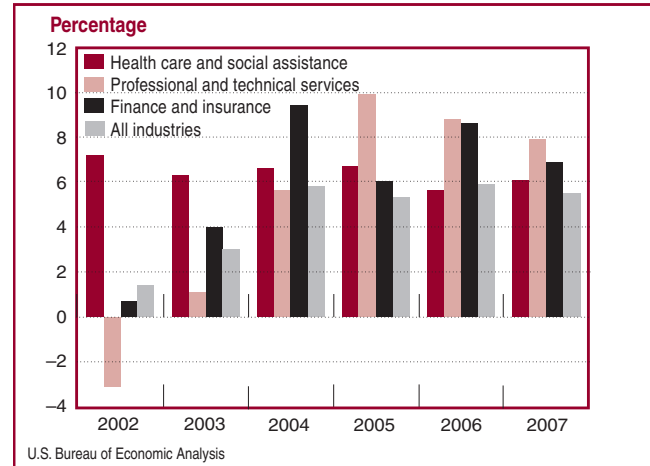
Each December, county compensation by industry statistics for the previous year are released by BEA. These statistics are the earliest county-level data available from BEA and provide the first glimpse at a local area's industrial composition. Compensation is the sum of wage and salary disbursements and supplements to wages and salaries and accounts for nearly 60 percent of personal income.¹ It is one of several statistics available for assessing a local area's economy. Compensation is measured by place of work and can therefore be used as a proxy for production. It also provides an early view of the changes in the industrial mix within the local areas.

In 2007, the 164 largest counties in the United States, those with total compensation of \$10 billion or more, accounted for about two-thirds of the nation's total compensation.² These 164 counties are concentrated in the northeast, southeast, and southwest coastal areas of the United States (see chart 2 on page 75). The share of U.S. compensation among large counties, medium counties (667 counties with total compensation of between \$1 billion and \$10 billion in 2007), and small counties (2,280 counties with total compensation less than \$1 billion in 2007) counties has been quite stable between 1969 and 2007.

Compensation growth in large counties has been more volatile than growth in medium or small counties. Two major industry sectors are mainly responsible for this: "professional and technical services" and "finance and insurance." In large counties, these sectors, along with the health care and social assistance sector, accounted for about 30 percent of total compensation. While growth in the health care and social assistance sector has remained relatively steady, the fluctuating

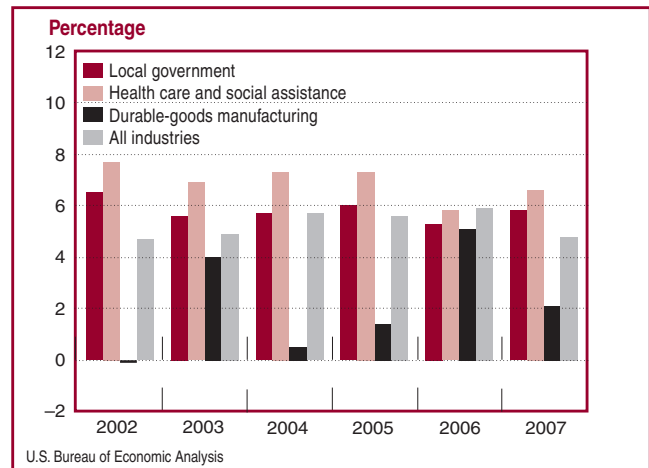
growth in the professional and technical services and finance and insurance sectors has driven the growth in large counties (chart 3).

Chart 3. Select Industry Growth Rates, Large Counties



Compensation growth in medium and small counties has been less volatile because local government and health care and social assistance industry sectors account for a large share of compensation. These industry sectors have exhibited relatively stable compensation growth during 2001–2007 (chart 4 and chart 5). These sectors, along with the durable-goods manufacturing sector, account for approximately 32 percent and 37 percent of total compensation for medium and small counties, respectively.

Chart 4. Select Industry Growth Rates, Medium Counties

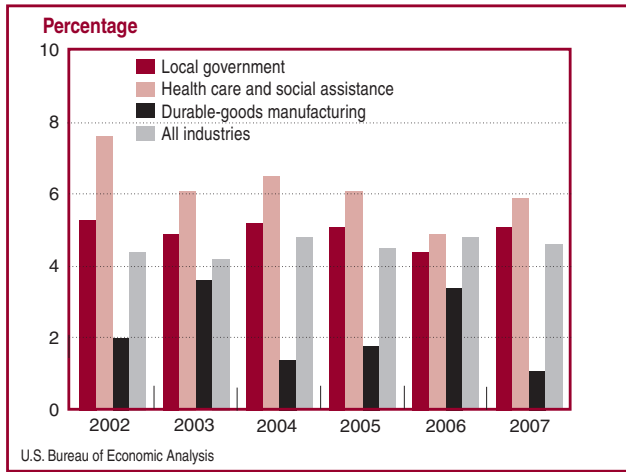


1. Because compensation is on a place-of-work basis while personal income is on a place-of-residence basis and because compensation includes government contributions to social insurance, which is not part of personal income, the formula to calculate compensation as a percent of personal income is most accurately presented as: $((\text{wage and salary disbursements}) + (\text{supplements to wages and salaries}) - (\text{contributions for government social insurance}) + (\text{adjustment for residence})) / (\text{personal income})$. The last year this formula can be calculated for counties is 2006.

2. All large counties are part of metropolitan areas.

County Compensation

Chart 5. Select Industry Growth Rates, Small Counties

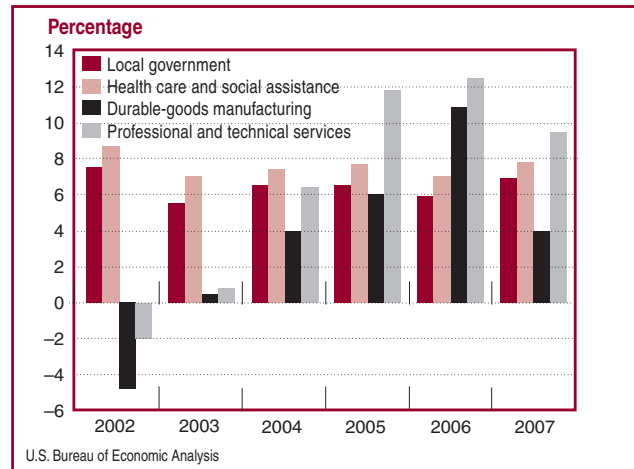


In 2007, compensation growth ranged from a low in the Great Lakes region of 3.4 percent to a high in the Southwest region of 7.1. The Southwest region includes counties in Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, while the Great Lakes region consists of counties in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Compensation declined in almost 13 percent of Great Lakes counties in 2007, compared with less than 4 in Southwest counties. Since 2001, annual growth rates have averaged 5.9 percent in the Southwest, compared with 3.1 percent growth in the Great Lakes. The sectors that contribute the most to compensation in these two regions provide insight into the considerable differences in compensation growth.

Compensation is concentrated in the same four industry sectors in both the Southwest and Great Lakes regions: local government, durable-goods manufacturing, health care and social assistance, and professional and technical services.

In the Southwest region, the local government sector contributed the most to compensation and has grown by at least 5.5 percent annually since 2001 (chart 6). Total growth from 2001 to 2007 was more than 45 percent. Starting in 2005, the professional and technical services sector has grown 23.2 percent, outpacing local government (13.2 percent). Professional and technical services became the third largest sector in the Southwest in 2007, replacing durable-goods manufacturing.

Chart 6. Annual Growth for Largest Sectors in the Southwest Region



In the Great Lakes region, the durable-goods manufacturing sector contributed the most to compensation; annual growth ranged from -5.2 percent in 2004 to 5.7 percent in 2003 (chart 7). Since 2001, compensation in the sector has grown only 2 percent; in 2007, growth was less than 1 percent. As the contribution of durable-goods manufacturing continued to decline in the Great Lakes and Southwest, the health care and social assistance sector, continues to increase. The health care and social assistance sector was the second largest sector for both regions.

Chart 7. Annual Growth for Largest Sectors in Great Lakes Region

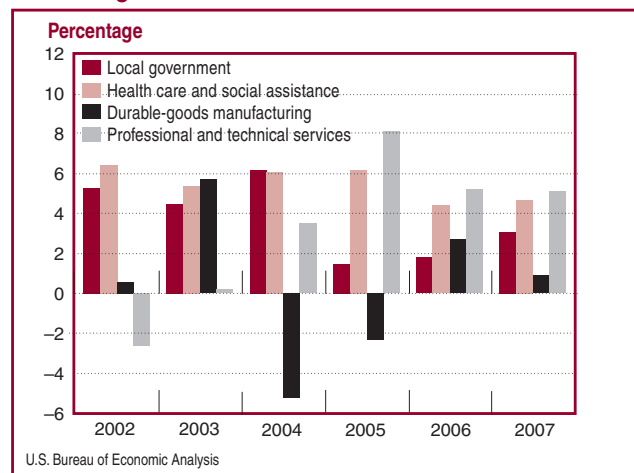
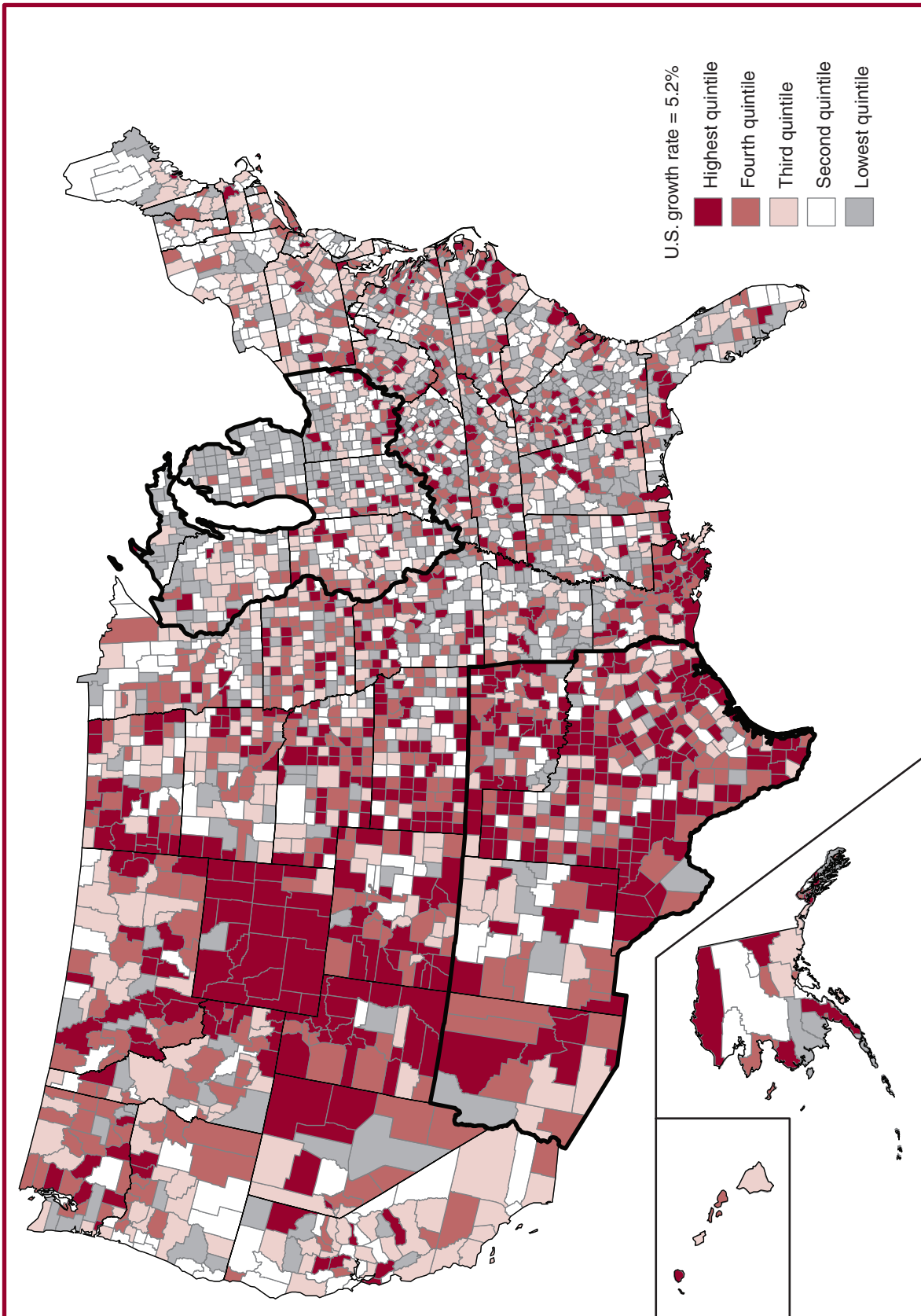
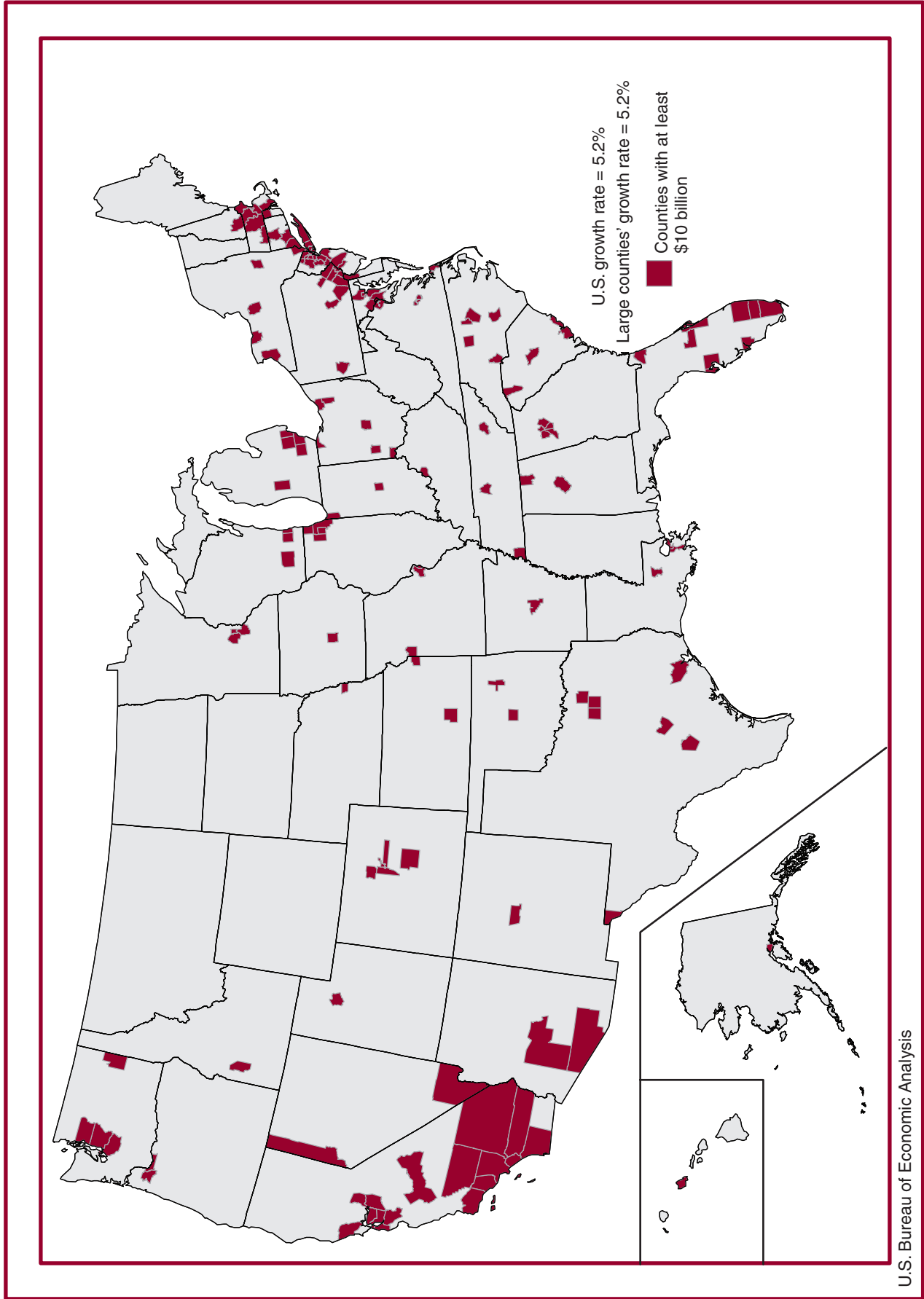


Chart 1. Percent Change in Compensation by County, 2007



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Chart 2. Compensation in Counties With at Least \$10 Billion, 2007



County Compensation

Table 2. Total Compensation and Average Compensation by County, 2005–2007—Continues

Counties with 2007 total compensation greater than or equal to \$10 billion

Area	Total compensation				Average compensation			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ¹	Dollars			Percent change
	2005	2006	2007		2005	2006	2007	
United States	7,011,325	7,417,593	7,804,384	5.2	49,735	51,755	53,892	4.1
New York, NY	240,064	264,533	294,612	11.4	99,671	107,650	116,977	8.7
Los Angeles, CA	250,137	263,554	274,833	4.3	57,379	59,594	61,659	3.5
Cook, IL	163,840	171,139	178,695	4.4	60,230	62,339	64,990	4.3
Harris, TX	118,597	130,344	144,297	10.7	59,488	63,008	67,108	6.5
Dallas, TX	91,342	97,854	103,705	6.0	60,340	63,032	65,893	4.5
Maricopa, AZ	88,032	96,890	101,197	4.4	48,670	50,895	52,578	3.3
Orange, CA	92,810	97,616	100,166	2.6	57,997	60,101	61,951	3.1
Santa Clara, CA	80,132	87,054	94,426	8.5	88,026	93,443	99,231	6.2
San Diego, CA	82,961	87,201	91,370	4.8	55,515	57,804	60,344	4.4
King, WA	75,264	81,667	87,615	7.3	62,894	66,165	69,573	5.2
District of Columbia	61,788	65,088	68,422	5.1	84,548	88,400	92,281	4.4
Middlesex, MA	58,571	61,645	66,516	7.9	68,166	70,852	75,210	6.2
Hennepin, MN	55,645	57,712	61,893	7.2	61,825	63,423	67,457	6.4
Miami-Dade, FL	54,663	58,144	60,106	3.4	49,223	51,796	53,346	3.0
Fulton, GA	53,105	56,705	59,178	4.4	66,710	68,148	71,875	5.5
Fairfax, Fairfax City + Falls Church, VA	49,442	52,328	55,375	5.8	74,069	77,194	80,739	4.6
Suffolk, MA	48,300	50,981	55,320	8.5	79,449	82,695	87,565	5.9
San Francisco, CA	45,646	48,957	53,204	8.7	81,231	85,459	89,993	5.3
Alameda, CA	47,418	49,946	51,919	4.0	65,790	68,686	71,190	3.6
Clark, NV	44,316	47,817	50,734	6.1	48,527	49,798	52,276	5.0
Wayne, MI	49,651	49,092	49,923	1.7	58,061	58,796	61,186	4.1
Oakland, MI	46,266	45,847	46,680	1.8	59,816	60,691	62,284	2.6
Tarrant, TX	38,912	42,014	44,443	5.8	50,721	53,087	54,805	3.2
Cuyahoga, OH	40,836	42,319	43,663	3.2	51,321	52,986	54,976	3.8
Philadelphia, PA	39,837	41,443	43,463	4.9	57,235	59,349	62,242	4.9
Fairfield, CT	37,800	40,122	43,118	7.5	83,352	87,669	93,023	6.1
Allegheny, PA	38,133	39,786	42,066	5.7	51,750	53,889	56,576	5.0
Broward, FL	38,696	41,183	42,045	2.1	47,679	49,714	50,649	1.9
DuPage, IL	36,320	38,684	40,458	4.6	58,595	61,122	63,351	3.6
Sacramento, CA	36,742	38,670	40,035	3.5	55,852	57,775	59,779	3.5
Nassau, NY	35,843	37,361	39,513	5.8	55,943	57,819	60,804	5.2
Bexar, TX	34,197	37,031	39,356	6.3	45,643	47,564	49,542	4.2
Franklin, OH	35,780	37,096	38,893	4.8	48,771	50,377	52,169	3.6
Suffolk, NY	34,389	36,754	38,762	5.5	53,541	56,508	58,692	3.9
Mecklenburg, NC	33,053	36,103	38,339	6.2	59,168	61,837	63,332	2.4
St. Louis, MO	34,929	36,414	37,803	3.8	52,517	54,396	56,899	4.6
Orange, FL	33,087	35,294	36,913	4.6	46,237	47,970	49,042	2.2
Hartford, CT	33,457	34,573	36,827	6.5	63,524	64,644	68,135	5.4
Montgomery, MD	33,470	35,255	36,652	4.0	66,306	68,938	72,557	5.2
Hillsborough, FL	32,684	34,655	36,032	4.0	47,292	49,885	51,487	3.2
Montgomery, PA	32,182	34,243	35,774	4.5	62,120	65,489	67,956	3.8
Travis, TX	30,831	33,998	35,575	4.6	55,172	58,462	58,846	0.7
San Bernardino, CA	31,545	33,424	34,925	4.5	45,665	47,078	48,618	3.3
Marion, IN	32,495	34,008	34,717	2.1	51,693	53,867	54,872	1.9
Westchester, NY	29,497	31,084	33,247	7.0	66,735	70,039	73,478	4.9
Bergen, NJ	29,915	31,023	32,806	5.7	61,933	64,130	67,124	4.7
Palm Beach, FL	29,634	31,307	32,467	3.7	48,094	49,659	51,892	4.5
San Mateo, CA	28,401	29,464	31,784	7.9	80,938	82,167	87,050	5.9
Hamilton, OH	30,500	30,870	31,726	2.8	53,615	55,212	57,264	3.7
Riverside, CA	28,260	30,658	31,488	2.7	43,640	45,265	46,531	2.8
Salt Lake, UT	26,427	28,743	31,415	9.3	45,676	47,563	50,158	5.5
Denver, CO	27,706	29,484	31,354	6.3	60,512	63,327	65,767	3.9
Shelby, TN	27,592	28,978	30,153	4.1	50,379	52,217	54,364	4.1
Middlesex, NJ	26,498	28,145	29,488	4.8	62,354	65,515	66,881	2.1
Queens, NY	26,253	27,242	29,363	7.8	50,043	51,356	54,053	5.3
Duval, FL	26,221	28,287	29,164	3.1	50,823	53,393	54,968	2.9
Milwaukee, WI	26,509	27,604	28,670	3.9	49,488	51,301	53,018	3.3
Honolulu, HI	25,409	26,971	28,391	5.3	50,302	52,262	54,558	4.4
Essex, NJ	24,844	25,716	26,805	4.2	63,560	65,594	68,224	4.0
Lake, IL	22,681	24,220	26,382	8.9	61,631	65,099	70,315	8.0
Multnomah, OR	23,228	24,726	26,246	6.1	50,196	52,127	54,294	4.2
Wake, NC	21,629	23,625	25,585	8.3	49,399	51,170	52,955	3.5
Contra Costa, CA	23,563	24,720	25,515	3.2	64,403	66,747	69,050	3.5
Davidson, TN	22,177	23,883	24,789	3.8	49,330	52,217	54,339	4.1
Morris, NJ	22,037	23,478	24,313	3.6	72,050	75,163	78,097	3.9
Jefferson, KY	21,990	23,234	24,270	4.5	48,306	50,152	52,063	3.8
Kings, NY	21,865	22,848	24,032	5.2	43,307	44,796	46,176	3.1
Erie, NY	21,427	22,386	23,237	3.8	44,676	46,758	48,435	3.6
Baltimore, MD	20,858	21,922	22,921	4.6	52,414	54,440	56,454	3.7
Baltimore City, MD	21,385	21,898	22,711	3.7	57,716	59,166	61,788	4.4
New Haven, CT	20,979	21,746	22,701	4.4	52,851	54,414	56,684	4.2
Oklahoma, OK	20,095	21,875	22,658	3.6	44,613	47,800	49,485	3.5
Pinellas, FL	20,771	21,768	22,192	2.0	43,567	45,056	46,163	2.5
Norfolk, MA	20,057	21,566	22,168	2.8	59,106	63,105	64,110	1.6
Jackson, MO	20,232	21,112	21,903	3.7	51,059	52,809	54,511	3.2
Jefferson, AL	20,301	21,106	21,714	2.9	50,361	51,960	54,001	3.9
Monroe, NY	20,017	20,595	21,180	2.8	49,298	51,024	52,487	2.9
Ramsey, MN	19,261	19,793	20,755	4.9	54,215	55,353	57,883	4.6
Prince George's, MD	19,034	19,712	20,739	5.2	55,845	57,763	59,687	3.3
Ventura, CA	19,040	19,646	20,488	4.3	56,156	57,371	59,805	4.2
Cobb, GA	18,060	18,598	19,835	6.6	53,772	55,127	56,948	3.3
New Castle, DE	18,399	19,261	19,545	1.5	60,053	62,456	63,311	1.4
Macomb, MI	19,135	19,075	19,503	2.2	54,680	55,288	57,885	4.7

See the footnotes at the end of the table.

County Compensation

Table 2. Total Compensation and Average Compensation by County, 2005–2007—Table Ends

Counties with 2007 total compensation greater than or equal to \$10 billion

Area	Total compensation				Average compensation			
	Millions of dollars			Percent change ¹	Dollars			Percent change
	2005	2006	2007		2005	2006	2007	
Gwinnett, GA	17,439	18,864	19,325	2.4	51,452	53,679	54,510	1.5
Hudson, NJ	17,472	18,144	19,144	5.5	67,399	70,844	74,476	5.1
Pima, AZ	16,878	18,189	19,101	5.0	43,775	45,368	46,996	3.6
Anne Arundel, MD	16,912	17,927	19,069	6.4	59,894	62,637	65,281	4.2
Arapahoe, CO	16,890	18,278	18,937	3.6	58,379	61,967	62,858	1.4
Johnson, KS	16,602	17,633	18,839	6.8	51,162	53,250	55,126	3.5
Collin, TX	14,952	16,578	18,632	12.4	57,707	59,268	62,033	4.7
DeKalb, GA	16,850	17,001	18,593	9.4	52,824	54,770	56,606	3.4
Worcester, MA	16,947	17,705	18,507	4.5	49,900	51,751	53,928	4.2
Tulsa, OK	15,981	17,552	18,324	4.4	45,005	47,869	49,161	2.7
Essex, MA	16,730	17,492	18,179	3.9	53,281	55,270	57,282	3.6
Chester, PA	16,175	17,043	18,149	6.5	64,724	66,705	69,335	3.9
Union, NJ	16,299	17,187	17,833	3.8	65,073	68,079	70,114	3.0
Douglas, NE	15,872	16,829	17,720	5.3	46,779	48,999	50,894	3.9
Kent, MI	16,752	17,209	17,520	1.8	46,285	47,562	48,793	2.6
Bernalillo, NM	15,586	16,655	17,380	4.4	44,558	46,167	47,688	3.3
Pierce, WA	14,896	16,031	17,368	8.3	49,060	51,160	53,461	4.5
Arlington, VA	15,177	15,799	16,600	5.1	88,015	91,978	95,062	3.4
Dane, WI	15,072	15,924	16,580	4.1	46,550	48,610	50,097	3.1
Fresno, CA	14,813	15,629	16,445	5.2	41,128	42,472	44,268	4.2
Somerset, NJ	13,847	15,026	16,242	8.1	76,134	81,352	86,516	6.3
Washington, OR	14,229	15,317	16,164	5.5	56,391	58,122	60,274	3.7
Providence, RI	14,992	15,753	16,041	1.8	48,916	51,107	52,210	2.2
Monmouth, NJ	14,789	15,300	15,977	4.4	53,295	54,829	56,950	3.9
Snohomish, WA	12,801	14,080	15,821	12.4	51,767	54,182	56,862	4.9
Mercer, NJ	13,894	14,810	15,410	4.0	60,980	63,798	67,078	5.1
St. Louis City, MO	14,574	14,881	15,385	3.4	56,741	58,257	59,381	1.9
El Paso, CO	14,162	14,787	15,344	3.8	49,753	51,306	52,999	3.3
Polk, IA	13,726	14,539	15,207	4.6	49,414	51,036	52,573	3.0
Bucks, PA	13,642	14,415	15,061	4.5	48,349	50,490	52,478	3.9
Kern, CA	12,697	13,688	14,621	6.8	44,476	46,710	49,144	5.2
Pulaski, AR	12,460	13,096	14,387	9.9	46,272	47,947	52,202	8.9
Montgomery, OH	14,159	14,464	14,372	-0.6	47,659	49,668	50,278	1.2
Guilford, NC	12,964	13,689	14,328	4.7	44,659	46,075	47,538	3.2
Summit, OH	13,203	13,549	14,133	4.3	46,003	46,712	48,503	3.8
Durham, NC	11,479	12,526	13,872	10.7	63,032	66,272	70,365	6.2
Sedgewick, KS	12,204	13,405	13,859	3.4	46,356	49,637	50,207	1.1
Norfolk (Independent City), VA	12,271	13,074	13,575	3.8	57,576	61,293	64,422	5.1
Onondaga, NY	12,450	12,988	13,569	4.5	47,017	49,104	50,899	3.7
East Baton Rouge, LA	11,410	12,723	13,562	6.6	42,455	45,904	48,244	5.1
Waukesha, WI	12,309	13,225	13,483	2.0	49,924	52,716	53,576	1.6
Albany, NY	12,497	13,142	13,385	1.8	51,740	54,532	55,569	1.9
Delaware, PA	11,741	12,384	12,842	3.7	51,870	54,332	55,626	2.4
Burlington, NJ	11,858	12,383	12,760	3.0	53,680	55,370	57,355	3.6
Hillsborough, NH	11,641	12,124	12,759	5.2	55,359	57,476	60,100	4.6
El Paso, TX	10,812	11,673	12,536	7.4	37,498	39,489	41,520	5.1
Camden, NJ	11,536	12,012	12,438	3.5	50,783	52,475	55,057	4.9
Bronx, NY	11,433	11,927	12,434	4.2	46,685	48,549	50,460	3.9
Jefferson, CO	11,249	11,609	12,316	6.1	50,621	51,978	54,278	4.4
Greenville, SC	10,991	11,600	12,264	5.7	43,694	44,962	46,345	3.1
Washtenaw, MI	11,363	11,591	11,947	3.1	54,089	55,689	58,479	5.0
Richland, SC	10,605	11,409	11,921	4.5	45,129	47,490	48,678	2.5
Charleston, SC	10,112	10,803	11,749	8.8	44,081	45,871	48,069	4.8
Washoe, NV	10,522	11,083	11,530	4.0	47,505	48,488	50,485	4.1
Knox, TN	10,188	10,773	11,387	5.7	42,641	44,089	45,682	3.6
Brevard, FL	10,713	11,258	11,337	0.7	47,437	48,752	50,203	3.0
Madison, AL	9,767	10,521	11,252	6.9	53,271	56,000	57,907	3.4
San Joaquin, CA	10,256	10,698	11,244	5.1	44,505	46,011	47,649	3.6
Bristol, MA	10,490	10,886	11,240	3.2	44,782	46,451	48,136	3.6
Lucas, OH	10,807	11,096	11,174	0.7	44,538	45,948	47,072	2.4
Lee, FL	10,210	11,129	11,123	-0.1	43,213	44,630	45,595	2.2
Kane, IL	10,310	10,785	11,106	3.0	46,838	48,296	48,939	1.3
Lancaster, PA	10,486	10,792	11,089	2.7	42,896	43,905	44,865	2.2
Ada, ID	9,449	10,578	11,018	4.2	45,036	47,802	48,875	2.2
Henrico, VA	9,819	10,143	10,933	7.8	53,483	54,284	56,467	4.0
Sonoma, CA	10,138	10,561	10,916	3.4	50,081	51,720	53,015	2.5
Boulder, CO	9,704	10,198	10,853	6.4	57,553	59,619	61,979	4.0
Orleans, LA	11,504	9,891	10,821	9.4	48,550	57,059	57,247	0.3
Richmond (Independent City), VA	9,836	10,345	10,716	3.6	56,433	58,944	62,211	5.5
Santa Barbara, CA	9,901	10,128	10,601	4.7	48,954	50,348	52,053	3.4
Spokane, WA	9,262	9,927	10,534	6.1	42,475	44,059	45,783	3.9
Passaic, NJ	10,202	10,380	10,528	1.4	53,973	54,279	55,343	2.0
Hampden, MA	9,789	10,106	10,431	3.2	46,868	48,402	50,048	3.4
Jefferson, LA	9,138	9,766	10,358	6.1	42,572	47,484	48,499	2.1
Cumberland, NC	8,871	9,448	10,260	8.6	51,835	54,796	58,297	6.4
Lehigh, PA	9,039	9,586	10,235	6.8	48,917	50,887	53,757	5.6
Dauphin, PA	9,334	9,788	10,218	4.4	48,958	50,038	52,039	4.0
Anchorage Municipality, AK	9,053	9,579	10,116	5.6	56,199	58,176	61,024	4.9
Virginia Beach (Independent City), VA	9,043	9,568	10,026	4.8	43,024	45,266	47,300	4.5
Lake, IN	9,348	9,660	10,023	3.8	44,608	45,884	47,378	3.3
Dakota, MN	9,177	9,597	10,000	4.2	49,409	50,771	52,589	3.6

1. Percent change was calculated from unrounded data