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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Administration on Developmental Disabilities

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INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairpersons, State Planning Councils
Directors, State Administering Agencies
Directors, State Protection and Advocacy
Agencies

SUBJECT: Developmental Disabilities (DD) Formula -- Basic
Support and Protection and Advocacy Grants

CONTENT: The amounts of the FY-1984 allocations raised
several questions by grantees regarding the
Developmental Disabilities formula and the reason
for the changes in the FY-1984 allocations over
FY-1983 allocations.

Changes in amounts received from FY-1983 to FY-1984
were the result of changes in per capita income,
state population shifts, and changes in the Adult
Disabled Child Program used in updating individual
data elements for distribution of available funds
for the DD Program. The formula or the process of
the formula have not changed.

BASIS FOR THE FORMULA:

The operation of the Developmental Disabilities
formula is based on language contained in P.L.
95-602, and regulations of record issued in 1977.

Legislation - P.L. 95-602 states:

State Allotments

"Section 132(a)(1) In each fiscal year, the
Secretary shall, in accordance with
regulations and this paragraph, allot the sums
appropriated for such year under section 131
among the States on the basis of --

- (A) the population,
- (B) the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, and
- (C) the financial need,

of the respective States. Sums allotted to the States under this section shall be used in accordance with approved State plans under section 133 for the provision under such plans of services for persons with developmental disabilities.

Basic State Grants

(2) For any fiscal year, the allotment under paragraph (1) --

- (A) to each of American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may not be less than \$100,000, and
- (B) to any other State may not be less than the greater of \$250,000, or the amount of the allotment (determined without regard to subsection (d)) received by the State for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978.

(3) In determining, for purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the extent of need in any State for services for persons with developmental disabilities, the Secretary shall take into account the scope and extent of services described, pursuant to section 133(b)(2)(B), in the State plan of the State."

In calculating grant award base amounts, the allocation for the territories is now \$135,000. See Attachment A.

Reallotment

Section 132 (d) states "The amount of an allotment to a State for a fiscal year which the Secretary determines will not be required by the State during the period for which it is available for the purpose for which allotted shall be available for reallotment by the Secretary from time to time, on such date or dates as he may fix (but not earlier than thirty days after he has published notice of his intention to make such reallotment in the Federal Register), to other States with respect to which such a determination has not been made, in proportion to the original allotments of such States for such fiscal year, but with such proportionate amount for any of such other States being reduced to the extent it exceeds the sum the Secretary estimates such State needs and will be able to use during such period; and the total of such reductions shall be similarly reallotted among the States whose proportionate amounts were not so reduced. Any amount so reallotted to a State for a fiscal year shall be deemed to be a part of its allotment under subsection (a) for such fiscal year."

Protection and Advocacy Grants

Section 113 (b)(1)(A) states ". . . the Secretary shall allot to the States the sums appropriated under paragraph (2). Allotments and reallotments of such sums shall be made on the same basis as the allotments and reallotments are made under the first sentence of subsections (a)(1) and (d) of section 132, except that no State (other than Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands) in any fiscal year shall be allotted an amount under this subparagraph which is less than the greater of \$50,000 or the amount of the allotment to the State under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year." (Year of reference FY-1978)

In calculating grant award base amounts, the allocation for the territories is now \$30,000. See Attachment A.

Developmental Disabilities Regulations, of record, published January 27, 1977 --

Regulations further specify details of the formula. Subsection 1336.10 Allotments to States provides that the allotments shall be computed by the following formula:

"(a) Two-thirds on the basis of total population weighted by financial need determined by per capita income as shown by data supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce for the three most consecutive years for which satisfactory data is available.

(b) One-third on the basis of a need factor based on the ratio of beneficiaries in the State receiving benefits under the Adult Disabled Child Program (section 202(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the Social Security Act) related to population of the State age 18-65 as bearing on the national total of such population weighted by the total population of the State."

As you can see, the legislation and regulations of record provide specifics as to the source of the data elements which make up the Developmental Disabilities formula. The operation of the DD formula is based on the above.

OPERATION OF THE FORMULA:

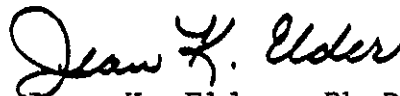
The formula distribution utilizes the most current data available from the Department of Commerce and the Social Security Administration. The elements of the formula are updated prior to the processing of grant awards for any fiscal year. Attached are the Source Data used in updating the elements of the formula for FY-1984. See Attachment B.

The formula distributes funds available based on statistics for each State, for each element of the formula, i.e. population, the extent of need for services for persons with developmental disabilities, and the financial need. The data elements of the formula calculate the proportionate share for each State.

Statistics, for each State, used in the elements of the formula will affect the distribution for each State against the total available for the fiscal year, based on a States respective ranking against other States in the Developmental Disabilities Program.

While the total allocation for the Developmental Disabilities Program may remain the same and the statistics for your State may not change greatly, changes in other States would affect the placement of your State in the distribution of total funds available for the Nation.

Attachments: A. Table of Minimum Funding Levels
B. Source Data Used in FY-1984 Allocations
C. Differences Between FY-1983 and FY-1984 Allocations



Jean K. Elder, Ph.D.
Commissioner, Administration
on Developmental Disabilities

ADMINISTRATION ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

MINIMUM FUNDING LEVELS

	<u>Basic State Grants</u>	<u>Protection and Advocacy Grants</u>
Alabama.....	\$ 644,065	\$ 65,490
Alaska.....	250,000	50,000
Arizona.....	292,422	50,000
Arkansas.....	360,377	50,000
California.....	2,304,995	252,063
Colorado.....	301,590	50,000
Connecticut.....	347,303	50,000
Delaware.....	250,000	50,000
District of Columbia.....	250,000	50,000
Florida.....	1,043,699	114,668
Georgia.....	716,348	77,606
Hawaii.....	250,000	50,000
Idaho.....	250,000	50,000
Illinois.....	1,302,097	132,984
Indiana.....	736,324	74,592
Iowa.....	426,583	50,000
Kansas.....	300,419	50,000
Kentucky.....	613,106	62,733
Louisiana.....	608,010	62,905
Maine.....	250,000	50,000
Maryland.....	472,660	51,281
Massachusetts.....	720,063	75,399
Michigan.....	1,173,207	118,637
Minnesota.....	544,482	53,561
Mississippi.....	442,106	50,000
Missouri.....	679,688	70,004
Montana.....	250,000	50,000
Nebraska.....	250,000	50,000
Nevada.....	250,000	50,000
New Hampshire.....	250,000	50,000
New Jersey.....	827,566	86,498
New Mexico.....	250,000	50,000
New York.....	2,133,120	233,819
North Carolina.....	878,999	91,292
North Dakota.....	250,000	50,000

	<u>Basic State Grants</u>	<u>Protection and Advocacy Grants</u>
Ohio.....	1,414,841	146,838
Oklahoma.....	411,694	50,000
Oregon.....	292,069	50,000
Pennsylvania.....	1,683,295	169,143
Rhode Island.....	250,000	50,000
South Carolina.....	464,251	50,000
South Dakota.....	250,000	50,000
Tennessee.....	681,589	71,426
Texas.....	1,618,942	174,115
Utah.....	250,000	50,000
Vermont.....	250,000	50,000
Virginia.....	687,146	70,316
Washington.....	418,603	50,000
West Virginia.....	395,059	50,235
Wisconsin.....	669,983	66,526
Wyoming.....	250,000	50,000
American Samoa.....	135,000	30,000
Guam.....	135,000	30,000
Puerto Rico.....	743,299	77,869
Trust Territories of the Pacific...	135,000	30,000
Virgin Islands.....	135,000	30,000
Northern Mariana Islands.....	135,000	30,000
TOTAL REQUIRED TO MEET MINIMUM FUNDING LEVELS...\$	32,275,000	\$ 4,000,000

Total 57 "States and Territories"

SOURCE DATA FOR
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FORMULA

OCTOBER 1983

Note: Basis of allocation, per requirements of Title V,
Part C, P.L. 95-602, Sec. 132(a)(1) as amended

- A. Total Population Estimated by the Bureau of the Census,
U.S. Department of Commerce:
 - 1. "Estimates of the Population of States, by Age:
July 1, 1981, and 1982" (Series P-25, No. 930,
Issued April 1983)
 - 2. "Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and
the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1981" (Series P-25,
No. 919, Issued August 1982)
- B. Number of Beneficiaries in State Under Adult Disabled
Child Program from Social Security Administration,
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:
 - 1. "Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical
Supplement, 1981" (Table 125)
- C. Average Per Capita Income from Bureau of Economic
Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce:
 - 1. State Information From "Survey of Current
Business, August 1982" (BEA 83-47, Issued
September 1983)
 - 2. Territorial Information From Bureau of Economic
Analysis, Calendar Year 1982 (Issued September
1983)
- D. "Working" Population (Ages 18-64) Estimated by the
Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce:
 - 1. State Information From "Estimates of the
Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1981, and
1982" (Series P-25, No. 930, Issued April 1983)
 - 2. Territorial Information From "Current Population
Reports" (Series P-25, October 1983)

1000

[illegible]

2/3 File	1/3 file	Total
Represents result of action in STEP 1.	Represents result of action in STEP 2.	Represents each State where 100%

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graph TD
    A[APPROPRIATE] --> B[Two-thirds]
    A --> C[One-third]
    B --> D[1970 minimum]
    B --> E[State Ranking - FACT 1]
    D --> F["Based on 1970 minimum, all states are eligible for 2/3 of the minimum by comparing their state below minimum to their minimum above."]
    E --> G["Adjustments are then made by ranking position until all funds are distributed, i.e., under minimum States are raised and over minimum States are reduced."]
    C --> H[1970 minimum]
    C --> I[State Ranking - FACT 5]
    H --> J["Based on 1970 minimum all states are eligible for 1/3 minimum by comparing their State, below minimum to their State above."]
    I --> K["Adjustments are then made by ranking position until all funds are distributed, i.e., under minimum states are raised and over minimum states are reduced."]
    L["2/3 File + 1/3 File = Total Distribution of Funds"]
  
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COMMERCE NEWS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

BUREAU OF
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

FOR RELEASE TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1983

BEA 83-47

Analysis: Robert B. Bretzfelder: (202) 523-0948
(202) 232-7665
Estimates: David Cartwright: (202) 523-0966

1982 STATE PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

State per capita personal income in 1982 ranged from \$16,257 in Alaska and \$13,748 in Connecticut to \$7,778 in Mississippi, according to revised estimates of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis. The U.S. average was \$11,107, compared with \$10,582 in 1981.

Eleven states had high per capita personal incomes -- at least 7 percent, or \$777, above the U.S. average; most of these states were in the urbanized northeastern and western parts of the nation. Twenty states had low per capita personal incomes -- at least 7 percent below the U.S. average; most of these states were in the Southeast and Rocky Mountain regions (map 1 and table 1). A discussion of increases in state per capita personal income thus far in the 1980's is given below.

Per Capita Personal Income, 1979-82

From 1979, the ending year of a national business cycle expansion, to 1982, the ending year of a national business cycle contraction, per capita personal income in the United States increased 28.3 percent. Real per capita personal income increased moderately, as prices -- measured by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures -- increased 26.3 percent. The increase in current-dollar per capita income exceeded or equaled the national increase in prices in 32 states.

The 10 states with the smallest percentage increases in per capita personal income from 1979 to 1982 were: Iowa, Nebraska, the four Great Lakes states of Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois, and the four western states of Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, and Washington. All of these states except Nevada had small increases in total personal income. Most of the 10 states had declines in labor and proprietors' income (earnings) in construction and durables manufacturing. Industries that contributed to the declines in durables manufacturing earnings were farm equipment in Iowa, motor vehicles and iron and steel in the four Great Lakes states, and lumber in Oregon and Idaho. Seven of the 10 states had small declines or small increases in population; Nevada, Washington, and Idaho had above-average increases.

The 10 states with the largest percentage increases in per capita personal income were: Alaska, Colorado, North Dakota, the four southern states of Oklahoma, Louisiana, Florida, and Texas, and the three northeastern states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey. All of these states had large increases in total personal income. All had large increases in earnings in construction, and most had large increases in earnings in mining and durables manufacturing. Industries that produce defense equipment contributed to the large increases in durables manufacturing in Colorado, Texas, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. Six of the 10 states had large increases in population; the exceptions were the three northeastern states and North Dakota.

Summaries of per capita personal income in 1982 and the increase from 1979 to 1982 for each of the eight BEA regions are given below. Definitions of total personal income and per capita personal income follow the regional summaries.

New England

In 1982, per capita personal income in New England was \$11,916 -- 7 percent (\$809) above the national average and third highest among the eight BEA regions. Within New England, per capita personal income was above the national average in Connecticut and Massachusetts and below the national average in Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire. Per capita income ranged from \$13,748 in Connecticut -- 24 percent (\$2,641) above the national average -- to \$9,042 in Maine -- 19 percent (\$2,065) below the national average. Among all states, Connecticut ranked 2nd in per capita income, and Maine ranked 41st.

From 1979 to 1982, per capita personal income in New England increased 33.7 percent, 5.4 percentage points more than nationally and the largest increase among the eight BEA regions. The increase in total personal income was well above the national average; earnings increases were large in both durables and nondurables manufacturing, construction, and private service-type industries. The increase in population was well below a 3.1 percent increase in the nation. All New England states had increases in per capita income that were more than the national average. Increases ranged from 34.8 percent in Massachusetts (ranking 5th among all states) to 29.8 percent in Rhode Island (ranking 18th).

Mideast

In 1982, per capita personal income in the Mideast was \$12,087 -- 9 percent (\$980) above the national average and second highest among the eight BEA regions. Per capita personal income was 6 percent or more above the national average in each Mideast state except Pennsylvania. State per capita income ranged from \$13,089 in New Jersey -- 18 percent (\$1,982) above the national average -- to \$10,955 in Pennsylvania -- 1 percent (\$152) below the national average. Among all states, New Jersey ranked 3rd in per capita income, and Pennsylvania ranked 22nd.

From 1979 to 1982, per capita personal income in the Mideast increased 32.0 percent, 3.7 percentage points more than nationally and the third largest increase among the eight BEA regions. The increase in total personal income was equal to the national average; earnings increases were large in construction and private service-type industries, and earnings increases were small in both durables and nondurables manufacturing and in both federal and state and local government. Population was nearly unchanged in the Mideast, compared with a 3.1 percent increase in the nation. All Mideast states had increases in per capita income that were more than or equal to the national average. Increases ranged from 33.7 percent in New Jersey (ranking 9th among all states) to 28.3 percent in Pennsylvania (ranking 21st).

Great Lakes

In 1982, per capita personal income in the Great Lakes region was \$11,055 -- \$52 below the national average and fifth highest among the eight BEA regions. Per capita personal income was below the national average in all Great Lakes states except Illinois. Per capita income ranged from \$12,100 in Illinois -- 9 percent (\$993) above the national average -- to \$10,021 in Indiana -- 10 percent (\$1,086) below the national average. Among all states, Illinois ranked 9th in per capita income, and Indiana ranked 34th.

From 1979 to 1982, per capita personal income in the Great Lakes region increased 21.4 percent, 6.9 percentage points less than nationally and the smallest increase among the eight BEA regions. The increase in total personal income was well below the national average; earnings declined in durables manufacturing and construction, and earnings increases were small in nondurables manufacturing, private service-type industries, and state and local government. Population was nearly unchanged in the Great Lakes region, compared with a 3.1 percent increase in the nation. All Great Lakes states had increases in per capita income that were less than the national average. Increases ranged from 24.2 percent in Wisconsin (ranking 39th among all states) to 17.8 percent in Michigan (ranking 50th).

Plains

In 1982, per capita personal income in the Plains was \$10,789 -- 3 percent (\$318) below the national average and sixth highest among the eight BEA regions. Per capita personal income was 2 percent or more below the national average in all Plains states except Kansas and Minnesota. Per capita income ranged from \$11,765 in Kansas -- 6 percent (\$658) above the national average -- to \$9,666 in South Dakota -- 13 percent (\$1,441) below the national average. Among all states, Kansas ranked 12th in per capita income, and South Dakota ranked 35th.

From 1979 to 1982, per capita personal income in the Plains increased 25.2 percent, 3.1 percentage points less than nationally and the second smallest increase among the eight BEA regions. The increase in total personal income was well below the national average; farm income and earnings in construction declined, and earnings increases were small in durables manufacturing and private service-type industries. The increase in population was well below a 3.1 percent increase in the nation. All Plains states, except North Dakota and South Dakota, had increases in per capita income that were less than the national average. Increases ranged from 34.7 percent in North Dakota (ranking 6th among all states) to 22.5 percent in Iowa (ranking 45th).

Southeast

In 1982, per capita personal income in the Southeast was \$9,602 -- 14 percent (\$1,505) below the national average and lowest among the eight BEA regions. Per capita personal income was 8 percent or more below the national average in all Southeast states except Virginia and Florida. Per capita income ranged from \$11,095 in Virginia -- \$12 below the national average -- to \$7,778 in Mississippi -- 30 percent (\$3,329) below the national average. Among all states, Virginia ranked 19th in per capita income, and Mississippi ranked 50th.

From 1979 to 1982, per capita personal income in the Southeast increased 30.1 percent, 1.8 percentage points more than nationally and the fifth largest increase among the eight BEA regions. The increase in total personal income was well above the national average; earnings increases were large in durables manufacturing, construction, private service-type industries, and both state and local and federal government. The increase in population was well above a 3.1 percent increase in the nation. Louisiana, Florida, Virginia, and Georgia had increases in per capita income that were more than the national average. Increases ranged from 37.5 percent in Louisiana (ranking 3rd among all states) to 23.9 percent in West Virginia (ranking 40th).

Southwest

In 1982, per capita personal income in the Southwest was \$11,122 -- \$15 above the national average and fourth highest among the eight BEA regions. Per capita personal income was above the national average in Texas and Oklahoma and below the national average in New Mexico and Arizona. Per capita income ranged from \$11,419 in Texas -- 3 percent (\$312) above the national average -- to \$9,190 in New Mexico -- 17 percent (\$1,917) below the national average. Among all states, Texas ranked 16th in per capita income, and New Mexico ranked 39th.

From 1979 to 1982, per capita personal income in the Southwest increased 33.4 percent, 5.1 percentage points more than nationally and the second largest increase among the eight BEA regions. The increase in total personal income was well above the national average; earnings increases were particularly large in both durables and nondurables manufacturing, mining, construction, private service-type industries, and state and local government. The increase in population was well above a 3.1 percent increase in the nation. Oklahoma and Texas had increases in per capita income that were more than the national average. Increases ranged from 39.7 percent in Oklahoma (ranking 2nd among all states) to 27.1 percent in Arizona (ranking 25th).

Rocky Mountain

In 1982, per capita personal income in the Rocky Mountain region was \$10,754 -- 3 percent (\$353) below the national average and second lowest among the eight BEA regions. Per capita personal income was 14 percent or more below the national average in each Rocky Mountain state except Wyoming and Colorado. Per capita income ranged from \$12,372 in Wyoming -- 11 percent (\$1,265) above the national average -- to \$8,875 in Utah -- 20 percent (\$2,232) below the national average. Among all states, Wyoming ranked 5th in per capita income, and Utah ranked 45th.

From 1979 to 1982, per capita personal income in the Rocky Mountain region increased 30.7 percent, 2.4 percentage points more than nationally and the fourth largest increase among the eight BEA regions. The increase in total personal income was well above the national average; earnings increases were large in both durables and nondurables manufacturing, mining, construction, private service-type industries, and state and local government. The increase in population was well above a 3.1 percent increase in the nation. Colorado had an increase in per capita income that was more than the national average, and the other Rocky Mountain states had increases that were less than the national average. Increases ranged from 35.4 percent in Colorado (ranking 4th among all states) to 22.6 percent in Idaho (ranking 44th).

Far West

In 1982, per capita personal income in the Far West was \$12,238 -- 10 percent (\$1,131) above the national average and highest among the eight BEA regions. Per capita personal income was 4 percent or more above the national average in each Far West state except Oregon. Per capita income ranged from \$12,567 in California -- 13 percent (\$1,460) above the national average -- to \$10,335 in Oregon -- 7 percent (\$772) below the national average. Among all states, California ranked 4th in per capita income, and Oregon ranked 30th.

From 1979 to 1982, per capita personal income in the Far West increased 26.2 percent, 2.1 percentage points less than nationally and the sixth largest increase among the eight BEA regions. The increase in total personal income was above the national average; earnings increases were large in both durables and nondurables manufacturing and federal government. The increase in population was well above a 3.1 percent increase in the nation. All Far West states had increases in per capita income that were less than the national average. Increases ranged from 27.5 percent in California (ranking 24th among all states) to 19.3 percent in Oregon (ranking 48th).

Definitions

Personal income is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from transfer payments from government and business, and from government interest, which is treated like a transfer payment. Personal income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by the resident population as of July 1.

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Additional data on state total and per capita personal income appear in the August issue of the Survey of Current Business, a monthly journal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The Survey is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. First class mail (domestic only): annual subscription \$50.00, single issue \$5.50. Second class mail: annual subscription \$30.00 domestic, \$37.50 foreign; single issue \$4.75 domestic, \$5.95 foreign.

	DOLLARS				PERCENT CHANGE		PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE IN 1932
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1979-82	1981-82	
UNITED STATES	8,657	9,503	10,542	11,107	28.3	5.0	100
NEW ENGLAND	8,913	9,989	11,126	11,916	33.7	7.1	107
CONNECTICUT	10,254	11,536	12,644	13,748	34.1	7.0	124
MAINE	8,922	7,672	8,474	9,042	10.6	6.5	81
MASSACHUSETTS	8,968	10,389	11,248	12,088	34.8	7.5	109
NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,151	9,310	10,051	10,729	31.6	6.7	97
RHODE ISLAND	8,260	9,174	10,129	10,723	29.8	5.9	97
VERMONT	7,118	7,832	8,877	9,507	33.6	7.1	86
MIDWEST	9,157	10,190	11,343	12,027	32.0	6.6	103
DELAWARE	9,064	10,066	11,033	11,731	29.4	6.3	105
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10,764	12,296	13,672	14,550	35.2	6.4	131
MARYLAND	9,319	10,385	11,522	12,238	31.3	6.2	110
NEW JERSEY	9,792	10,976	12,250	13,089	33.7	7.0	118
NEW YORK	9,214	10,283	11,473	12,314	33.6	7.3	111
PENNSYLVANIA	8,537	9,589	10,423	10,955	28.3	5.1	99
GREAT LAKES	9,107	9,734	10,645	11,055	21.4	3.9	100
ILLINOIS	9,807	10,471	11,616	12,100	23.4	4.2	109
INDIANA	8,429	8,696	9,748	10,021	18.9	2.8	90
MICHIGAN	9,297	9,872	10,623	10,956	17.8	3.2	99
OHIO	8,736	9,430	10,274	10,677	22.2	3.9	96
WISCONSIN	8,676	9,547	10,227	10,774	24.2	5.3	97
PLAINS	8,614	9,234	10,427	10,789	25.2	3.5	97
IOWA	8,812	9,536	10,749	10,761	22.5	4.4	97
KANSAS	9,279	9,742	11,237	11,765	26.8	4.7	109
MINNESOTA	8,897	9,688	10,664	11,175	25.6	4.6	101
MISSOURI	8,165	8,720	9,764	10,170	24.6	4.2	96
NEBRASKA	8,633	9,137	10,351	10,683	23.7	3.4	96
NORTH DAKOTA	8,074	8,759	10,711	10,876	34.7	1.3	98
SOUTH DAKOTA	7,480	8,028	9,245	9,666	29.2	4.6	87
SOUTHEAST	7,387	8,137	9,154	9,602	30.1	5.1	86
ALABAMA	6,838	7,477	8,284	8,649	26.5	4.4	76
ARKANSAS	6,745	7,100	8,168	8,479	25.7	3.8	76
FLORIDA	8,207	9,201	10,438	10,978	33.8	5.2	99
GEORGIA	7,370	8,061	9,312	9,583	30.0	6.3	86
KENTUCKY	7,119	7,648	8,567	8,934	25.5	4.3	86
LOUISIANA	7,439	8,525	9,778	10,231	37.5	4.6	92
MISSISSIPPI	6,124	6,683	7,414	7,778	27.0	4.9	70
NORTH CAROLINA	7,125	7,753	8,648	9,044	26.9	4.6	81
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,857	7,298	8,128	8,502	27.7	4.6	77
TENNESSEE	7,054	7,662	8,516	8,906	26.3	4.5	80
VIRGINIA	8,405	9,357	10,450	11,095	32.0	6.2	100
WEST VIRGINIA	7,075	7,665	8,336	8,769	23.9	5.2	79
SOUTHWEST	8,135	9,298	10,551	11,122	35.4	4.6	100
ARIZONA	6,004	6,832	8,871	10,173	77.1	3.1	92
NEW MEXICO	7,193	7,891	8,707	9,190	27.8	5.5	93
OKLAHOMA	8,141	9,187	10,006	11,170	39.7	7.2	102
TEXAS	8,544	9,538	10,954	11,419	33.6	4.2	103
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	8,231	9,092	10,154	10,754	30.7	5.6	97
COLORADO	9,016	10,042	11,369	12,302	36.4	8.5	111
IDAHO	7,361	8,044	8,675	9,029	22.6	1.9	91
MONTANA	7,633	8,361	9,222	9,580	25.5	3.5	90
UTAH	7,067	7,656	8,478	8,875	25.6	4.7	90
WYOMING	9,767	11,042	12,217	12,372	26.7	1.3	100
FAR WEST	9,695	10,689	11,708	12,238	26.2	4.0	100
CALIFORNIA	9,859	10,920	12,004	12,567	27.5	4.7	113
NEVADA	9,789	10,761	11,816	11,981	22.4	1.4	106
OREGON	8,664	9,356	10,317	10,835	25.3	3.2	95
WASHINGTON	9,391	10,198	11,163	11,560	23.1	3.6	104
ALASKA	11,344	12,976	14,734	16,257	43.3	9.1	140
HAWAII	9,177	10,222	11,668	11,652	27.0	5.3	105

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

I HERESY CERTIFY, that the latest estimates of per capita personal income for the United States, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia are for the calendar year 1982 and are shown in the August 1983 Survey of Current Business, page 50, table 2.

The latest estimates for the Virgin Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (together with the Northern Mariana Islands) are shown below. The estimates for all areas except Puerto Rico are based on data from the 1970 Census of Population and other relevant sources.

The estimate for Puerto Rico is based in part on official estimates of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Per Capita Personal Income, Calendar Year 1982

(Dollars)

Virgin Islands	\$ 3,411
Guam	7,105
Puerto Rico	3,919
American Samoa	2,100
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and Northern Mariana Islands	1,033
Northern Mariana Islands	2,410
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	1,100

*Corresponds to previously provided estimates for "Trust Territory of Pacific Islands". During 1976, the Northern Mariana Islands became administratively separate.

Allan H. Young
Deputy Director
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Enclosure: August 1982 Survey of Current Business



U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Population Estimates and Projections

Series P-25, No. 930
Issued April 1983

Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1981, and 1982

This report contains provisional estimates of the resident population of States, by broad age groups, for July 1, 1982, revised estimates for July 1, 1981, and comparable census counts for April 1, 1980. The following age groups are shown: under 5 years, 5 to 17 years, 18 to 44 years, 45 to 64 years, and 65 years and over, plus the cumulative age groups 14 years and over, 18 years and over, and 21 years and over. A detailed description of the methods used to develop the estimates and an indication of the general levels of accuracy to be expected may be found in Series P-25, No. 734.

These estimates are consistent with the totals shown in the 1980 census Final Reports (PC80-1-A) and also with estimates for the Nation, by age, for 1981 and 1982 contained in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 929; and 1981 and 1982 total populations for States in Series P-25, No. 927.

The methodology used to develop the age estimates is a variation of Component Method II, one of the methods used to estimate the total population of States.¹ This method involves using the 1980 census data as a base for each of the age groups by State and taking into account changes in the population attributed to births, deaths, and net migration from April 1, 1980, to the estimate date.

¹ See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 876, for a brief description of the methods used in developing State totals.

The migration component was derived by using changes in the school enrollment data for each State to estimate a school-age migration rate, which was then converted to a rate for other age groups under 65. Factors are used to convert the school-age migration rate to a rate for other age groups under 65 based on the 1965-70 State-specific migration experience, by age, as reported in the 1970 Census of Population. Comparable migration data, by age, from the 1980 census for the 1975-80 period are not yet available.

The natural change component makes use of the number of registered births and deaths by State of residence for calendar years 1980 and 1981 provided by State health departments, adjusted to cover the periods April 1, 1980, to July 1, 1981, and July 1, 1981, to 1982, and adjusted to independent national controls.

Estimates for the population 65 years of age and over were developed using the change measured in Medicare records for each State.

As a final step, the estimates of the age groups for each State were adjusted to sum to the independently estimated resident population total for the State. In addition, the sum of the State estimates for each age group was adjusted to be consistent with an independent national population estimate for that age group.

The populations presented in the tables have been rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded.

Table 1. Provisional Estimates of the Resident Population of States, by Age July 1, 1982

(In thousands. Includes Armed Forces residing in each State)

Region, division, and State	Resident population	Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 years and over	18 years and over	21 years and over
United States.....	231,334	17,372	43,393	97,477	44,468	26,824	187,731	168,769	156,170
Northeast.....	49,456	3,212	9,326	20,290	10,339	6,288	40,180	36,918	34,290
New England.....	12,493	789	2,347	5,274	2,497	1,586	10,190	9,357	8,656
Middle Atlantic.....	36,963	2,423	6,979	15,016	7,842	4,702	29,989	27,561	25,636
North Central.....	58,927	4,532	11,753	24,477	11,180	6,982	46,497	42,639	39,389
East North Central.....	41,585	3,160	8,389	17,367	7,961	4,708	32,797	30,035	27,742
West North Central.....	17,342	1,372	3,366	7,109	3,220	2,275	13,700	12,604	11,647
South.....	78,136	5,946	15,675	32,811	14,747	8,957	61,611	56,515	52,222
South Atlantic.....	38,213	2,650	7,337	16,070	7,501	4,655	30,678	28,226	26,138
East South Central.....	14,812	1,141	3,092	6,086	2,766	1,727	11,379	10,579	9,770
West South Central.....	25,111	2,156	5,245	10,655	4,480	2,575	19,354	17,709	16,314
West.....	45,015	3,681	8,637	19,899	8,202	4,596	35,444	32,697	30,270
Mountain.....	11,967	1,094	2,471	5,185	2,060	1,156	9,162	8,402	7,752
Pacific.....	33,049	2,588	6,166	14,714	6,141	3,440	26,282	24,295	22,518
New England:									
Maine.....	1,133	81	228	460	218	147	902	824	762
New Hampshire.....	951	66	188	411	176	109	761	697	645
Vermont.....	516	38	102	225	90	60	410	376	345
Massachusetts.....	5,781	351	1,064	2,466	1,149	751	4,749	4,366	4,030
Rhode Island.....	958	60	174	394	199	132	787	725	672
Connecticut.....	3,133	193	591	1,318	665	387	2,582	2,370	2,200
Middle Atlantic:									
New York.....	17,659	1,171	3,337	7,266	3,687	2,198	14,316	13,151	12,215
New Jersey.....	7,438	478	1,427	3,032	1,602	900	6,033	5,534	5,156
Pennsylvania.....	11,865	775	2,215	4,718	2,554	1,606	9,641	8,876	8,265
East North Central:									
Ohio.....	10,791	810	2,163	4,456	2,138	1,224	8,526	7,818	7,232
Indiana.....	5,471	420	1,125	2,278	1,034	614	4,269	3,926	3,619
Illinois.....	11,448	881	2,257	4,793	2,204	1,313	9,051	8,310	7,692
Michigan.....	9,109	686	1,893	3,858	1,708	964	7,158	6,530	6,019
Wisconsin.....	4,765	363	952	1,982	877	592	3,774	3,451	3,180
West North Central:									
Minnesota.....	4,133	329	811	1,761	730	502	3,263	2,993	2,757
Iowa.....	2,905	227	570	1,162	546	401	2,296	2,109	1,956
Missouri.....	4,951	372	950	2,006	957	666	3,940	3,629	3,355
North Dakota.....	670	59	134	276	117	84	520	477	441
South Dakota.....	691	61	139	269	127	94	534	490	451
Nebraska.....	1,386	130	311	644	289	212	1,243	1,145	1,059
Kansas.....	2,408	195	452	992	454	316	1,904	1,761	1,628
South Atlantic:									
Delaware.....	602	43	116	260	120	63	483	443	406
Maryland.....	4,265	289	823	1,891	843	420	3,446	3,154	2,909
District of Columbia.....	631	39	99	298	122	73	528	494	455
Virginia.....	5,491	380	1,058	2,467	1,049	537	4,409	4,053	3,732
West Virginia.....	1,948	143	399	771	388	247	1,532	1,405	1,312
North Carolina.....	6,019	416	1,200	2,587	1,167	648	4,797	4,402	4,058
South Carolina.....	3,203	250	675	1,386	582	310	2,497	2,278	2,089
Georgia.....	5,639	438	1,190	2,454	1,008	549	4,397	4,011	3,684
Florida.....	10,416	651	1,777	3,956	2,223	1,808	8,587	7,987	7,493
East South Central:									
Kentucky.....	3,667	284	758	1,524	676	426	2,870	2,625	2,422
Tennessee.....	4,651	331	929	1,951	897	542	3,693	3,390	3,142
Alabama.....	3,943	302	828	1,604	747	461	3,080	2,812	2,598
Mississippi.....	2,551	223	576	1,007	446	299	1,936	1,752	1,609
West South Central:									
Arkansas.....	2,291	177	472	886	432	323	1,793	1,642	1,525
Louisiana.....	4,362	392	951	1,843	757	419	3,330	3,020	2,770
Oklahoma.....	3,177	258	623	1,307	599	390	2,489	2,296	2,123
Texas.....	15,280	1,329	3,200	6,818	2,891	1,442	11,742	10,751	9,896
Mountain:									
Montana.....	801	69	162	335	145	90	622	570	530
Idaho.....	965	96	214	393	160	101	718	655	606
Wyoming.....	502	50	105	226	81	39	377	347	321
Colorado.....	3,045	263	582	1,438	518	264	2,404	2,214	2,045
New Mexico.....	1,359	126	296	574	237	126	1,032	937	859
Arizona.....	2,860	239	572	1,187	522	340	2,231	2,049	1,902
Utah.....	1,554	204	375	636	219	118	1,073	974	883
Nevada.....	881	66	164	397	178	77	706	651	606
Pacific:									
Washington.....	4,245	333	808	1,876	766	464	3,363	3,104	2,883
Oregon.....	2,649	208	503	1,138	475	325	2,096	1,938	1,809
California.....	24,724	1,917	4,567	11,026	4,660	2,553	19,720	18,239	16,897
Alaska.....	438	46	95	224	60	13	326	297	270
Hawaii.....	994	84	194	450	181	85	777	716	659



U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Population Estimates and Projections

Series P-25, No. 919
Issued August 1982

Estimates of the Population of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas: 1970 to 1981

(Estimates in this report supersede those for 1970 to 1978 published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 872. Estimates for Puerto Rico and the outlying areas for earlier years appear in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 603 and 336).

This report presents estimates of the population for July 1, 1970, to 1981 for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.¹ Census counts for 1970 and 1980 are also shown for each of the areas. These areas had an estimated population of 3.6 million in 1981. Small areas under American jurisdiction in the Pacific Ocean, such as Midway, Wake, and Canton Islands, and Johnston Atoll, are excluded; there were 1,082 persons on these islands in 1980.

The report also presents the components of population change for these areas for the 1970-81 period: births, deaths, and net migration (the number of persons migrating into a particular area minus the number migrating from the area). In some of the areas shown, net migration is not estimated directly but is derived as the difference between the total amount of change and natural increase.

METHODOLOGY

Because the availability of data relating to population change varies from territory to territory and the concentration of special population groups in some of the areas makes it difficult to rely on standard methods, different procedures are used for each area.

Puerto Rico. The estimates for Puerto Rico were based on the 1970 and 1980 censuses and on reported statistics for each of the components of population change. Because of the incomplete reporting of births, this component has been corrected for underregistration by the Commonwealth government. The migration component was derived from monthly passenger statistics on arrivals to and departures

from Puerto Rico compiled by the Commonwealth government. The migration estimate for Puerto Rico is the sum of centered 12-month moving averages of the reported monthly data. This compensates for bias introduced by short-term fluctuations in passenger data which reflect the seasonal movement of transients (tourists and other visitors) rather than the movement of migrants to a new residence. The movement of transients tends to cancel out over longer periods.

Net movement between the civilian population and the Armed Forces is based on the reported number of inductions, enlistments, and separations in Puerto Rico through 1975. These data were not available for the years after 1975. Net movement for those years was assumed to be zero.

Estimates made for the intercensal period, April 1, 1970, to April 1, 1980, were adjusted for the 1980 error of closure, the difference between the 1980 census count and the provisional April 1, 1980, estimate. (See the Limitations Section for an analysis of the error of closure.) The error of closure was distributed throughout the 10-year period in proportion to time elapsed since 1970 and population size, as measured by the provisional population estimates. A detailed description of this procedure, also used to compute intercensal estimates for States and counties, is available from the Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Virgin Islands. The estimates for the Virgin Islands were based on the 1970 and 1980 censuses and reported births and deaths. Component Method II was used to estimate net migration. In this method, net migration is estimated on the basis of school enrollment or school census data using the difference between the actual population of elementary school age and the population of school age expected on the basis of the most recent census and births since the census. A more detailed discussion of the method can be found in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 640. No intercensal adjustment was necessary for the Virgin Islands.

¹ As of October 1, 1979, the Canal Zone ceased to be under the "jurisdiction, control, or sovereignty" of the United States. Therefore, population estimates are no longer shown for this area. For estimates through 1976, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 731.

Table 1. Estimates of the Resident and Civilian Populations of Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas of the United States: July 1, 1970, to July 1, 1981

(Populations rounded to nearest thousand and outlying areas to nearest hundred)

Type of population and area	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976
RESIDENT POPULATION						
Caribbean Areas						
Puerto Rico.....	3,251,000	✓ 3,207,000	3,165,000	3,115,000	3,078,000	3,024,000
Virgin Islands.....	99,400	✓ 97,700	96,200	95,900	93,200	96,200
Pacific Areas						
American Samoa.....	33,000	✓ 32,400	32,000	31,400	30,800	30,300
Guam.....	109,900	✓ 107,000	103,900	102,000	101,200	102,500
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding Northern Mariana Islands ¹	116,300	✓ 115,600	113,300	111,200	109,200	107,000
Northern Mariana Islands ¹	17,300	✓ 16,900	16,500	16,100	15,700	15,300
CIVILIAN POPULATION						
Caribbean Areas						
Puerto Rico.....	3,248,000	3,202,000	3,162,000	3,111,000	3,074,000	3,020,000
Virgin Islands.....	99,400	97,700	96,200	95,900	93,200	96,200
Pacific Areas						
American Samoa.....	33,000	32,400	32,000	31,400	30,800	30,300
Guam.....	101,400	97,600	94,600	92,300	91,400	91,800
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding Northern Mariana Islands ¹	116,200	115,500	113,100	111,000	109,100	107,900
Northern Mariana Islands ¹	17,300	16,900	16,500	16,100	15,700	15,300
Type of population and area	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970
RESIDENT POPULATION						
Caribbean Areas						
Puerto Rico.....	2,933,000	2,885,000	2,862,000	2,844,000	2,766,000	2,716,000
Virgin Islands.....	94,500	89,900	84,100	76,300	70,900	63,500
Pacific Areas						
American Samoa.....	29,600	29,100	28,600	28,200	27,700	27,300
Guam.....	102,100	101,300	105,600	96,800	92,300	86,500
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding Northern Mariana Islands ¹	104,800	102,500	100,000	96,300	92,800	84,600
Northern Mariana Islands ¹	14,900	14,600	14,200	13,600	13,000	12,400
CIVILIAN POPULATION						
Caribbean Areas						
Puerto Rico.....	2,929,000	2,881,000	2,854,000	2,840,000	2,761,000	2,706,000
Virgin Islands.....	94,500	89,900	84,100	76,300	70,900	63,500
Pacific Areas						
American Samoa.....	29,500	29,000	28,600	28,200	27,700	27,200
Guam.....	91,200	89,500	87,400	84,500	81,000	75,200
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, excluding Northern Mariana Islands ¹	104,600	102,300	99,700	96,100	92,500	89,100
Northern Mariana Islands ¹	14,900	14,600	14,200	13,600	13,000	12,400

¹Estimates consistent with the Apportionment Census of September 1973. See text for further explanation.

ADULT DISABLED CHILD PROGRAM

Table 125.—Benefits in current-payment status for children: Number, by type of child beneficiary and by State, June 1980

State	Children												
	Total	Under age 18 of—				Disabled, aged 18 or older of—				Students aged 18-21 of—			
		Total	Retired worker	Disabled worker	Deceased worker	Total	Retired worker	Disabled worker	Deceased worker	Total	Retired worker	Disabled worker	Deceased worker
Total	4,704,133	3,302,249	337,017	1,213,323	1,931,909	441,705	137,641	32,439	271,625	760,199	138,104	137,413	464,6
Alabama	110,651	84,948	10,066	28,633	46,249	10,186	3,060	837	6,289	15,517	2,906	3,004	9,6
Alaska	6,226	5,419	657	925	3,837	194	47	13	134	613	116	70	4
Arizona	54,276	43,693	4,817	13,939	24,937	3,305	1,185	288	1,732	7,378	1,454	1,485	4,4
Arkansas	63,835	51,461	6,315	21,183	23,763	3,328	1,827	498	3,003	7,046	1,423	1,722	3,9
California	398,363	290,208	30,616	100,380	159,212	31,435	10,314	3,009	18,112	76,720	14,258	15,691	46,7
Colorado	42,612	32,208	2,471	9,777	19,960	2,933	903	199	1,851	7,451	1,230	1,243	4,9
Connecticut	48,874	32,900	2,846	10,186	19,868	5,840	1,777	302	3,761	10,134	1,863	1,784	6,4
Delaware	11,902	8,750	689	2,825	5,236	1,094	311	70	713	2,058	315	411	1,3
District of Columbia	12,813	8,988	832	1,875	6,281	1,026	271	64	691	2,799	415	372	2,0
Florida	193,457	149,136	16,196	53,596	79,344	13,850	4,699	1,196	7,955	30,471	5,954	6,489	18,0
Georgia	138,324	107,339	8,026	38,866	60,447	11,260	3,165	1,113	6,982	19,725	2,660	4,372	12,6
Hawaii	19,491	15,211	5,368	2,941	6,702	1,326	503	68	755	2,954	985	436	1,5
Idaho	16,288	12,762	1,350	3,705	7,707	1,297	464	62	771	2,229	505	346	1,3
Illinois	202,327	147,198	12,608	40,887	93,703	19,265	5,528	1,058	12,679	35,864	5,953	5,806	24,1
Indiana	103,780	78,902	6,505	26,272	46,125	10,801	3,084	701	7,016	14,077	2,334	2,669	9,0
Iowa	46,439	32,490	3,156	9,737	19,597	6,228	2,095	285	3,848	7,721	1,595	1,337	4,3
Kansas	35,425	26,142	2,482	7,436	16,224	4,128	1,409	182	2,537	5,155	998	801	3,3
Kentucky	94,784	74,935	7,355	31,814	35,766	10,247	3,161	907	6,179	9,602	1,593	2,313	5,6
Louisiana	111,365	89,852	7,903	34,743	47,206	9,403	2,672	903	5,828	12,110	1,971	2,629	7,2
Maine	23,796	17,374	1,578	6,731	9,065	2,647	798	173	1,676	3,775	719	947	2,3
Maryland	71,768	52,093	4,274	13,646	34,173	6,623	1,897	403	4,323	13,052	2,011	2,096	8,3
Massachusetts	98,117	66,385	5,185	22,380	38,820	11,143	3,271	568	7,304	20,589	3,656	4,092	12,3
Michigan	191,137	137,966	11,216	47,161	79,589	18,712	6,159	1,388	11,165	34,459	5,972	7,244	21,3
Minnesota	64,113	42,138	4,808	11,474	25,856	7,335	2,703	299	4,333	14,640	3,583	2,321	8,3
Mississippi	83,553	66,816	9,083	23,976	33,757	6,433	1,978	598	3,857	10,304	2,171	2,279	5,5
Missouri	100,963	77,168	7,142	27,721	42,305	10,086	3,132	750	6,204	13,709	2,332	2,627	8,3
Montana	15,999	11,627	1,153	3,606	6,868	1,333	397	75	861	3,039	615	529	1,3
Nebraska	24,899	17,702	1,330	5,106	11,066	2,985	996	109	1,880	4,212	840	712	2,3
Nevada	12,900	10,893	1,046	2,931	6,916	561	161	40	360	1,446	226	223	2,3
New Hampshire	15,021	11,044	959	3,561	6,524	1,551	471	106	974	2,426	447	485	1,3
New Jersey	134,456	93,682	7,199	31,539	54,944	12,838	3,540	831	8,467	27,936	4,492	6,085	17,3
New Mexico	33,231	27,600	3,051	9,683	14,866	1,934	647	190	1,097	3,697	758	763	2,3
New York	350,525	238,446	21,852	87,189	129,405	37,392	11,199	2,441	23,752	74,687	13,146	17,811	43,3
North Carolina	138,403	101,553	8,188	33,087	60,278	14,047	4,043	944	9,060	22,803	3,250	5,062	14,3
North Dakota	11,715	7,911	1,146	2,060	4,705	1,565	551	45	969	2,239	642	350	1,3
Ohio	209,022	150,653	11,763	54,448	84,442	22,356	6,238	1,668	14,450	36,013	5,821	7,468	22,3
Oklahoma	57,175	45,340	4,088	16,225	25,027	5,678	1,865	419	3,394	6,157	1,032	1,184	3,3
Oregon	43,413	31,626	3,053	10,335	18,238	3,905	1,330	250	2,325	7,882	1,648	1,435	4,3
Pennsylvania	220,708	155,287	12,612	51,893	90,782	27,104	7,536	1,596	17,972	38,317	6,581	8,270	23,3
Rhode Island	17,454	12,144	839	4,658	6,647	1,879	518	98	1,263	3,431	537	802	2,3
South Carolina	81,989	62,191	4,542	20,213	37,436	7,275	1,951	609	4,715	12,523	1,800	2,692	8,3
South Dakota	12,972	9,368	1,118	2,432	5,818	1,522	518	51	953	2,082	526	313	1,3
Tennessee	110,107	85,134	8,412	32,253	44,469	10,843	3,500	933	6,410	14,130	2,433	3,002	8,3
Texas	269,432	216,958	24,165	63,551	129,242	21,435	7,063	1,476	12,894	31,041	5,765	5,512	15,3
Utah	20,075	15,372	1,424	3,861	10,287	1,641	585	79	977	2,862	656	382	1,3
Vermont	9,648	7,021	634	2,668	3,719	1,069	300	67	702	1,558	275	348	1,3
Virginia	107,584	78,203	6,954	26,997	44,252	10,557	2,960	854	6,743	18,824	2,971	3,931	1,3
Washington	65,780	46,430	4,430	14,831	27,169	5,685	1,893	382	3,410	13,665	2,566	2,497	1,3
West Virginia	58,355	44,495	4,924	20,266	19,305	7,134	1,980	750	4,404	6,726	1,203	1,887	1,3
Wisconsin	83,454	58,382	6,048	19,616	32,718	9,728	3,334	444	5,950	15,344	3,476	2,796	1,3
Wyoming	6,380	5,097	423	1,124	3,550	471	166	17	288	812	167	93	1,3
Outlying areas:													
American Samoa	1,352	1,225	419	275	531	16	7	2	6	112	50	6	6
Guam	1,277	1,140	230	175	735	25	15	1	9	112	32	15	15
Puerto Rico	183,798	151,589	25,826	87,909	37,854	13,996	6,305	1,939	5,752	18,213	4,602	7,776	1,3
Virgin Islands	2,275	1,924	446	324	1,154	91	37	6	48	260	77	36	36
Abroad	60,075	49,530	14,599	7,698	27,233	3,047	1,122	83	1,842	7,498	2,298	761	761



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233

October 11, 1983

Ms. Eunice Friend
Administration on Developmental Disabilities
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Ms. Friend:

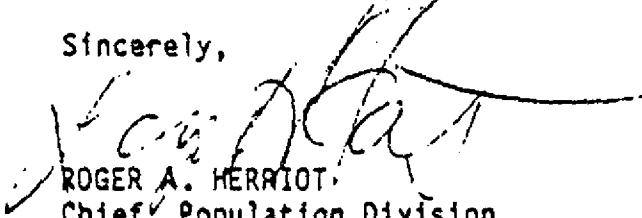
This is in response to your telephone request for estimates of the population 18 to 64 years of age for certain outlying areas. The estimates are shown below:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Resident population 18 to 64 years of age on July 1, 1982</u>
Puerto Rico	1,758,000
Virgin Islands	52,900
Guam	62,100
Northern Mariana Islands	8,900
American Samoa	16,500
Trust Territory	51,800

Estimates by age are based on the assumption that the proportion of the population 18 to 64 years of age is the same on July 1, 1982 as it was on April 1, 1980. Estimates of the total population for these areas are based on the 1980 census and reported components of change and will be published in October in Current Population Reports, Series P-25.

If you have any questions, please call Jennifer Marks at 763-5072.

Sincerely,


ROGER A. HERRIOT
Chief, Population Division
Bureau of the Census

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

BASIC SUPPORT

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FY 1983 AND FY 1984 ALLOCATIONS

STATE	FY 1983 ALLOCATION	FY 1984 ALLOCATION	DIFFERENCE
Alabama	882,160	895,475	+ 13,315
Alaska	250,000	250,000	***
Arizona	403,815	451,852	+ 48,037
Arkansas	503,180	515,918	+ 12,738
California	3,247,555	3,406,279	+ 158,724
Colorado	417,194	413,664	- 3,530
Connecticut	505,583	468,559	- 37,024
Delaware	250,000	250,000	***
District of Columbia	250,000	250,000	***
Florida	1,472,833	1,646,044	+ 173,211
Georgia	1,030,177	1,096,155	+ 65,978
Hawaii	250,000	250,000	***
Idaho	250,000	250,000	***
Illinois	1,795,161	1,782,382	- 12,779
Indiana	1,008,868	1,013,472	+ 4,604
Iowa	559,168	533,738	- 25,430
Kansas	415,937	388,866	- 27,071
Kentucky	824,466	839,762	+ 15,296
Louisiana	840,304	839,915	- 389
Maine	252,797	250,699	- 2,098
Maryland	651,229	637,689	- 13,540
Massachusetts	1,026,761	949,811	- 76,950
Michigan	1,613,727	1,605,546	- 8,181
Minnesota	727,551	694,246	- 33,305
Mississippi	620,146	626,728	+ 6,582
Missouri	949,816	930,885	- 18,931
Montana	250,000	250,000	***
Nebraska	298,977	282,251	- 16,726
Nevada	250,000	250,000	***
New Hampshire	250,000	250,000	***
New Jersey	1,172,906	1,115,725	- 57,181
New Mexico	257,371	269,530	+ 12,159
New York	3,190,111	2,977,408	- 212,703
North Carolina	1,218,184	1,263,982	+ 45,798
North Dakota	250,000	250,000	***

Page 2 - Basic Support Allocation Differences

<u>STATE</u>	<u>FY 1983 ALLOCATION</u>	<u>FY 1984 ALLOCATION</u>	<u>DIFFERENCE</u>
Ohio	1,994,124	1,950,448	- 43,676
Oklahoma	548,400	540,064	- 8,336
Oregon	414,981	436,881	+ 21,900
Pennsylvania	2,293,672	2,203,200	- 90,472
Rhode Island	250,000	250,000	***
South Carolina	646,971	697,962	+ 50,991
South Dakota	250,000	250,000	***
Tennessee	955,187	991,759	+ 36,572
Texas	2,253,738	2,360,755	+ 107,017
Utah	279,426	302,848	+ 23,422
Vermont	250,000	250,000	***
Virginia	946,749	941,269	- 5,480
Washington	597,675	629,215	+ 31,540
West Virginia	496,537	505,660	+ 9,123
Wisconsin	908,626	862,858	- 45,768
Wyoming	250,000	250,000	***
American Samoa	135,000	135,000	***
Guam	135,000	135,000	***
Puerto Rico	1,032,937	1,469,253	+ 436,316
Trust Territory	135,000	171,247	+ 36,247
Virgin Islands	135,000	135,000	***
Northern Mariana Islands	135,000	135,000	***

***No Change

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FY 1983 AND FY 1984 ALLOCATIONS

STATE	FY 1983 ALLOCATION	FY 1984 ALLOCATION	DIFFERENCE
Alabama	146,004	170,896	+ 24,892
Alaska	50,000	50,000	***
Arizona	68,145	86,240	+ 18,095
Arkansas	83,284	98,461	+ 15,177
California	537,634	650,109	+ 112,475
Colorado	70,090	77,562	+ 7,472
Connecticut	83,679	89,421	+ 5,742
Delaware	50,000	50,000	***
District of Columbia	50,000	50,000	***
Florida	243,819	314,155	+ 70,336
Georgia	170,520	209,200	+ 38,680
Hawaii	50,000	50,000	***
Idaho	50,000	50,000	***
Illinois	297,128	340,163	+ 43,035
Indiana	166,981	193,419	+ 26,438
Iowa	92,544	101,860	+ 9,316
Kansas	68,844	74,214	+ 5,370
Kentucky	136,447	160,262	+ 23,815
Louisiana	139,085	160,294	+ 21,209
Maine	50,000	50,000	***
Maryland	107,799	121,703	+ 13,904
Massachusetts	169,945	181,267	+ 11,322
Michigan	267,082	306,410	+ 39,328
Minnesota	120,422	132,495	+ 12,073
Mississippi	102,644	119,609	+ 16,965
Missouri	157,207	177,656	+ 20,449
Montana	50,000	50,000	***
Nebraska	50,459	53,868	+ 3,409
Nevada	50,000	50,000	***
New Hampshire	50,000	50,000	***
New Jersey	194,137	212,932	+ 18,795
New Mexico	50,000	52,210	+ 2,210
New York	527,983	568,215	+ 40,232
North Carolina	201,624	241,227	+ 39,603
North Dakota	50,000	50,000	***