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The Economic Benefit of Public Pension Dollars in Rural America

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March 2020

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are grateful for the comments, advice, and assistance provided by a number of individuals including: Nicole Dascenzo, Wayne Ellis, Kelly Kenneally, Karl Lowood, and Akio Tagawa. The authors also appreciate the hard work of the staff at the public plans who provided data for this report. The views in this report and any errors and omissions are those of the authors' alone.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Previous research has indicated that small towns and rural communities experience a greater relative economic impact from public pension benefit dollars than major cities and metropolitan areas do. The recent release of county-level gross domestic product (GDP) data has allowed for an examination of pension benefit dollars as a percentage of GDP at the county level. This report considers pension benefit dollars as a percentage of both GDP and total personal income at the county level, as well as categorizing counties as metropolitan, small town, or rural.

The thesis of this research is that less populated counties with smaller economies experience a greater relative economic benefit from the flow of public pension benefit dollars into the county than more populated, urban counties with larger economies because the benefit dollars simply represent a smaller portion of overall economic activity in those urban counties.

The key findings are as follows:

- Public pension benefit dollars represent between one and three percent of GDP on average in the 1,401 counties studied.
- Rural counties and counties that contain state capitals have the highest percentages of their populations receiving public pension benefits.
- Small town counties experience a greater relative impact in terms of both GDP and total personal income from pension benefit dollars than rural or metropolitan counties.
- Rural counties see more of an impact in terms of personal income than metropolitan counties, whereas metropolitan counties see more of an impact in terms of GDP than rural counties.
- Counties that contain state capitals are outliers from other metropolitan counties, likely because there is a greater density of public employees in these counties, most of whom remain in these counties in retirement.
- On average, rural counties have lost population while small town counties and metropolitan counties have gained population in the period between 2000 and 2018, but the connection between population change and the relative impact of public pension benefit dollars is weak.

INTRODUCTION

The challenges facing small towns across America have been well-documented. Many small towns and rural communities face shrinking populations and slowing economic growth. As the economy in the United States (U.S.) has shifted to one focused on services and proximity to financial and intellectual capital, many small towns and rural communities have been left behind. This, in turn, causes young people to leave for urban areas, where well-paying jobs may be more readily available, which only exacerbates the problem. According to U.S. Census Bureau research, while 13 percent of Americans were 65 and older in 2010, in rural areas they accounted for 17.2 percent of the population, which has been referred to as the ‘Graying of Rural America’. Despite these challenges, there is one positive economic contributor for many rural counties in the United States: the flow of benefit dollars from public pension plans into these small towns.

In many small towns and rural communities, the largest employer may be a public entity, such as a school district. State and local government employees typically earn a defined benefit pension during their career and many of these public servants stay in their community to collect their pension benefit after they retire. This keeps money in the community when retired public employees spend their pensions at local businesses.

Several earlier studies have documented the strong impact that pension benefit dollars have in rural areas. The Louisiana

Budget Project, in its report “Pensions in the Parishes,” showed that pension benefits from three of Louisiana’s statewide pension plans represent a greater share of personal income in the smaller, more rural parishes than in more densely populated, urban ones. Similarly, the firm Pacey Economics, in a study for the Colorado Public Employees’ Retirement Association (PERA), found that the less populated, more rural regions of the state experienced a greater economic benefit from PERA dollars than the more populous, urban regions of the state, where PERA benefits represent a smaller share of the regional economy. And, a report by The Perryman Group reached similar conclusions regarding benefits paid out by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.

This report seeks to build upon this previous body of research. This past year, the U.S. Department of Commerce released information on gross domestic product (GDP) by county for the first time. This research aims to illustrate the impact of benefit dollars from public pension plans according to several different measures: as a percentage of GDP by county; as a percentage of total personal income by county; and by categorizing counties as metropolitan, small town, or rural.

For this study, the National Institute on Retirement Security (NIRS) has selected a geographically representative group of states and solicited county-level data directly from the public plans in those states.

PART ONE: BACKGROUND

The majority of state and local government employees, from teachers and firefighters to police officers and sanitation workers, have access to a defined benefit pension during their employment. They earn this benefit during their careers and then collect it when they reach retirement age. A recent NIRS survey found that public employees feel a strong desire to serve the public.¹ Many public employees form strong connections to their local communities and choose to remain there after they retire. This means that their pension benefit dollars also stay in that community.

In absolute terms, the largest numbers of retired public employees and, therefore, pension benefit dollars, are concentrated in major cities, particularly state capitols where there is likely to be a higher-than-average number of public employees. But as a portion of the local economy, the pension benefit dollars tend to be smaller in these metropolitan areas because the overall economy is larger and more complex. In smaller and less densely populated areas, however, pension benefit dollars represent a larger portion of the overall local economy as several previous studies have found.

The Louisiana Budget Project has produced a couple versions of a report titled “Pensions in the Parishes.”² Looking at benefit payments from three of Louisiana’s statewide pension plans (Louisiana State Employees Retirement System, Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana, and Louisiana State Police Retirement System), researchers found that these payments represented a greater share of personal income in smaller, more rural parishes. In one parish, payments from these three plans represented 3.4 percent of all personal income in 2015.

Similarly, the Colorado Public Employees’ Retirement Association (PERA), a large, statewide pension plan, commissioned an economic impact study from the firm Pacey Economics.³ Looking at the state in terms of regions, Pacey found that the more rural and less-populated regions of Colorado saw a greater economic impact from PERA benefit dollars than the more urban and densely populated regions of the state. They especially noted the countercyclical economic impact of PERA benefit dollars during the 2008–2009 recession.

Public pension plans in other states have seen similar results from their own studies. The Perryman Group conducted an economic impact study for the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) in which they considered the impact of TRS payments throughout Texas’ 254 counties.⁴ For rural areas of Texas, The Perryman Group found the annual economic output stimulus was estimated to be nearly \$1.6 billion in 2018, supporting more than 20,000 jobs in these areas. In 2007, the State Association of County Retirement Systems (SACRS) in California conducted an economic impact study detailing the impact of county pension plans both in their counties and throughout the state of California.⁵ The researchers found these county pension plans to be economic power houses throughout California. All of this contributes to a body of research attesting to the profound economic impact of benefit payments from public pension plans.

Researchers not associated with public plans have reached similar conclusions. According to Miller et al., “the importance of public pensions in rural areas is demonstrated by their importance in counties that are dependent on federal and state governments [as an economic base].”⁶

This new study builds on this previous research and adds a deeper level of data and analysis. This research examines data from nineteen geographically diverse states representing every region of the country. The analysis utilizes data from a majority of public pension plans in those states and the data was collected directly from those plans to guarantee its accuracy. To compare the results to those of previous studies, this report considers pension benefit dollars as a percentage of total personal income in each county.

This study also offers a major new element that is possible because of newly-available data. In December 2018, the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) made available for the first time ever Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by county data. Initially, this data only covered four years, but in December 2019, BEA released a new set of GDP by county data covering the years 2001–2018. This study uses this new 2018 data as it is the most recent data available. In addition to this economic data, the report examines changes

in a county's population from 2000 to 2018 to determine if there is a connection between the economic impact of pension

benefit dollars and growth or loss of population in the county.

PART TWO: NOTES ON DATA

For the states selected to include in the study, the retirement systems in each state were asked to provide county-level data directly. In some states where there is one large pension plan that covers the overwhelming majority of public employees, the task was straightforward. In other states with many public pension plans, it was not possible from a logistical standpoint to request data from hundreds or thousands of plans. In those cases, data was collected from large state, county, and municipal plans that represent the majority of public employees in those states.

Using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Annual Survey of Public Pensions, the study compares the data received regarding the overall number of benefit recipients and the total dollar amount of benefits paid against the Census data to discover the percentage of overall recipients and benefit dollars that were captured in each state. Aside from the data regarding benefit recipients and benefits paid that were received directly from plans, all other data in this study is gathered from publicly available federal government sources.

It should also be noted that this report does not use an economic multiplier for its analysis. Unlike other NIRS reports, such as *Pensionomics*, this report does not examine the direct, indirect, and induced economic impact of pension benefit payments. This analysis only compares the actual benefit payments against county-level GDP and total personal income.

There is also an interesting question as to what makes an area "rural." Most Americans can probably conjure an image of what a rural area looks like, with rolling farmland and perhaps

covered bridges or herds of cattle, but how does one distinguish between a small city or large town and a truly rural area?

The federal government has at least two different ways of defining "rural." One comes from the U.S. Census Bureau, the other from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Census Bureau defines rural by not defining it. Instead, they identify two different types of urban areas:

- Urbanized Areas (UAs) of 50,000 or more people;
- Urban Clusters (UCs) of at least 2,500 and less than 50,000 people.

According to the Census Bureau's definitions, any area that is not part of these two urban categories is rural. Using these definitions, in the 2010 Census, 59.5 million people, or 19.3 percent of the population, were rural while more than 95 percent of the land area was classified as rural.

OMB also defines rural by not officially defining the term. OMB designates counties as Metropolitan, Micropolitan, or Neither. A Metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a Micro area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. All counties that are not part of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) are considered rural. By this definition, following the 2010 Census, the rural counties contained 46.2 million people, about 15 percent of the total population and covered 72 percent of the land area of the country. This report primarily utilizes the definitions of Metro, Micro, and rural areas from OMB for the purpose of distinguishing different county types.

PART THREE: FINDINGS

In total, the analysis in this study examined data from 1,401 counties across 19 states. These counties fell into four broad categories:

- 19 state capital counties
- 382 Metropolitan counties
- 605 Small Town (“Micropolitan”) counties
- 395 Rural counties

The state capital counties were separated because these counties display some distinctions from other metropolitan counties that will be discussed later.

Examining the counties according to these four broad categories yields some interesting findings. A greater percentage of the population in rural counties is receiving a pension benefit,

followed by counties that contain the state capital, small town counties, and then metropolitan counties, which is expected. As a share of both GDP and total personal income, small town counties benefit relatively more than either metropolitan or rural counties do. Metropolitan counties receive a higher share of GDP, but a lower share of total personal income than rural counties do. This discrepancy is likely due to the fact that many rural counties have agriculture dependent economies. Many farms are “capital rich but cash poor,” meaning the value of the land, farm equipment, and the goods produced is high, but the actual personal income received by farmers is relatively low. This may explain why the ratio of GDP to personal income in rural counties is significantly higher than in non-rural counties, which causes the divergence between the relative value of pension benefit dollars compared to personal income versus GDP in rural counties.

Table 1. Different County Types

Type of County	Number of Counties	Average Population Density	% of Population Receiving	Benefits as Share of GDP	Benefits as Share of Personal Income
Capital	19	406.2	4.31%	1.99%	2.36%
Metro	383	285.5	2.37%	1.17%	1.26%
Micro	605	23.0	3.90%	1.89%	1.98%
Rural	395	4.7	4.34%	0.92%	1.73%
Total	1,402	99.3	2.63%	1.25%	1.37%

As mentioned above, state capital counties are outliers from other metropolitan counties. All of the state capital counties included in our study are metropolitan except for one, Hughes County, SD, which is a small town county. For the state capital

counties, they fall just behind rural counties in terms of the percentage of the population receiving a pension benefit and they exceed every other county type in terms of pension dollars as a percentage of both GDP and total personal income.

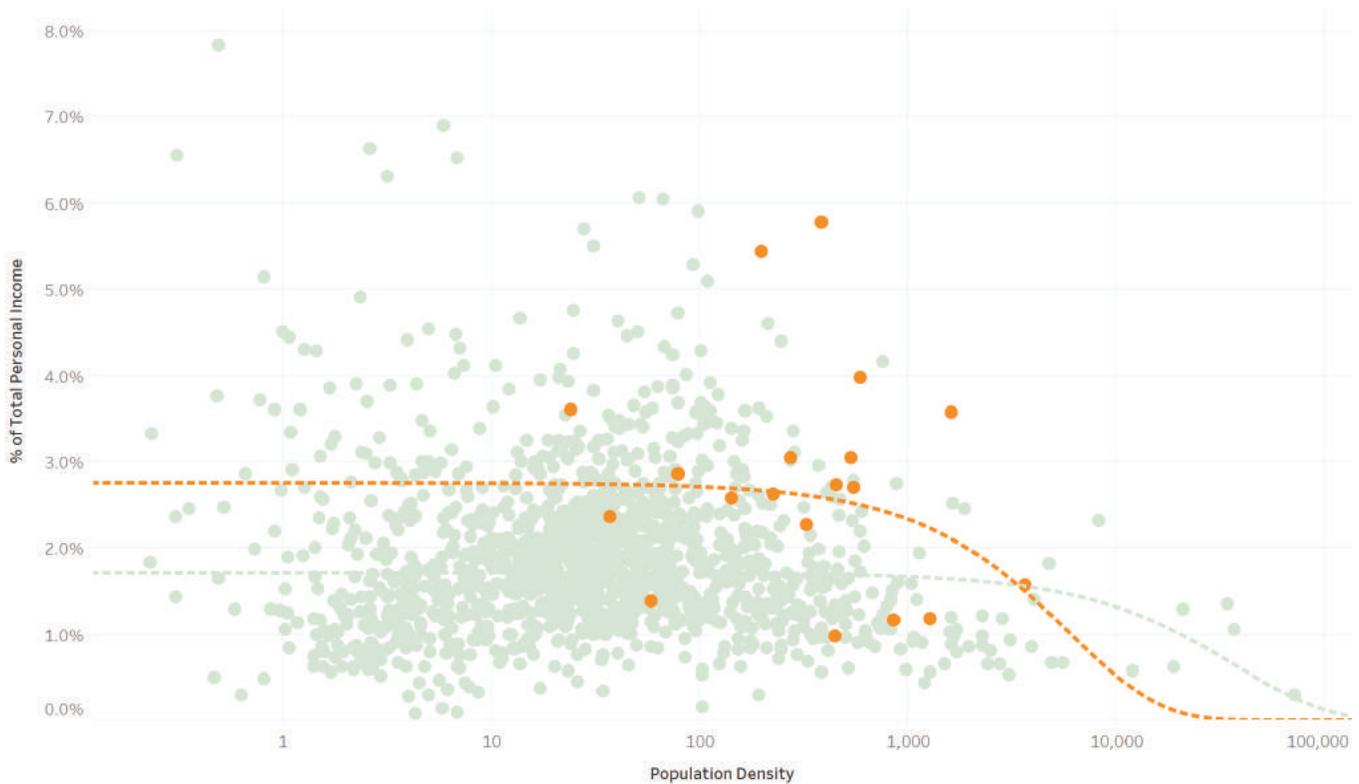
Figure 1. State Capital Counties: Pension Benefit Dollars as a Percentage of GDP



Sum of Population Density vs. sum of % of GDP. Color shows details about State Capital. Details are shown for State and County.

- State Capital
- State Capital
- County

Figure 2. State Capital Counties: Pension Benefit Dollars as a Percentage of Personal Income



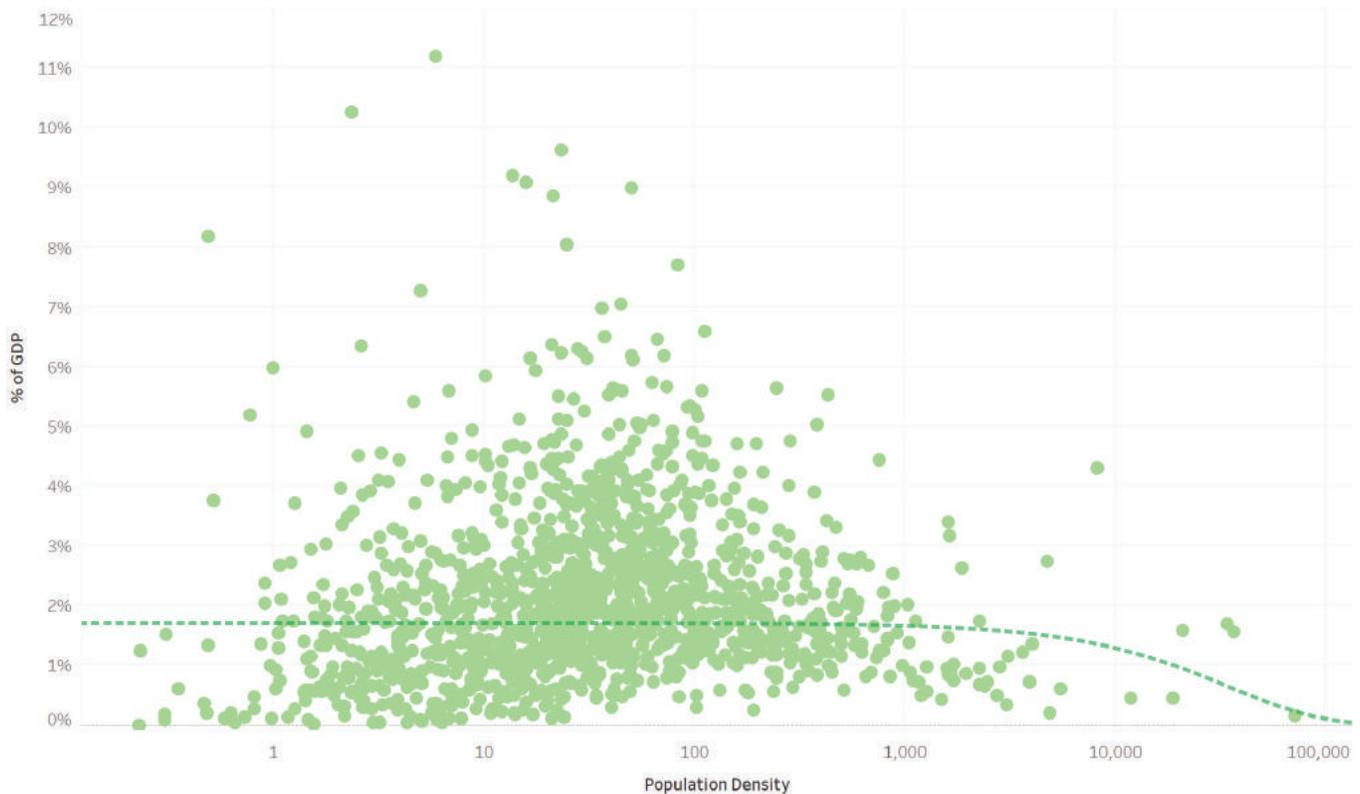
Sum of Population Density vs. sum of % of Total Personal Income. Color shows details about State Capital. Details are shown for State and County.

State Capital
■ State Capital
■ County

The thesis of this research is that less populated counties with smaller economies experience a greater relative economic benefit from the flow of public pension benefit dollars into the county than more populated, urban counties with larger economies because the benefit dollars simply represent a smaller portion of overall economic activity in those urban counties. The data analyzed for this study finds this to largely be true. In Mississippi, for example, several less populated counties have pension benefit dollars that represent more than eight percent of GDP in the county. Webster County, named after famed statesman Daniel Webster, has 10 percent of GDP accounted for by pension dollars.

In a state like Wyoming, which has a small population statewide and no major urban areas, the data looks a little different, which one would expect. Laramie County in Wyoming, home of the state capital Cheyenne, is the most populous county in the state, but is the smallest population county with that distinction in the United States. Its population density is also more than double the second most populous county in the state, Natrona, home to the city of Casper. Since the entire state is sparsely populated and mostly rural, retired public employees and their pension benefit dollars are more evenly distributed throughout the state. Counties in Wyoming tend to cluster much more around the average of 2 percent of GDP represented by pension dollars in that state, with only Albany (home to the University of Wyoming) and Fremont counties exceeding three percent.

Figure 3. National Trendline Pension Dollars as a Percentage of GDP



Sum of Population Density vs. sum of % of GDP. Color shows details about State. Details are shown for County. The view is filtered on State, which keeps 19 of 19 members.

Wyoming illustrates the fact that state capital counties tend to be outliers to the general pattern. State capitals are often major cities, although not always the largest city in a state. The data would generally predict that a major city would see a smaller relative economic benefit from pension dollars, but state capitals do not follow this pattern likely because there tends to be more public workers per capita in and around state capitals, with many remaining there following retirement. Aside from Laramie County, WY, Hinds County, MS, Cole County, MO, Carson City, NV, Burleigh County, ND, and Hughes County, SD are among other state capital counties that also experience higher than expected economic benefit from pension dollars.

Population change is another factor that could influence how much of an economic benefit a county derives from pension benefit dollars. As such, this study examined population changes from 2000 to 2018 to assess whether counties that

gained or lost population experienced a greater relative benefit from pension dollars or whether no effect was apparent. The popular narrative suggests that small towns and rural areas are losing population to cities and metropolitan areas, especially younger workers. The Minnesota State Demographer forecasts that between 2020 and 2030, 80 of Minnesota's 87 counties will lose population, with only metropolitan counties gaining population in that time.⁷ It would stand to reason that, given the long period of time between accruing benefits and the following decades when those benefits are received via benefit payments, pension benefits could be an important economic stabilizer in communities that are losing population if retirees continue living in the communities where they worked. If older, retired people are remaining in these rural communities, then we would expect to see counties that lost population would experience a greater benefit from the flow of pension dollars. While this is broadly what we see from the data, there is enough variation among the counties included

in this study that we are less confident about finding a strong relationship between population change and the relative value of public pension benefits.

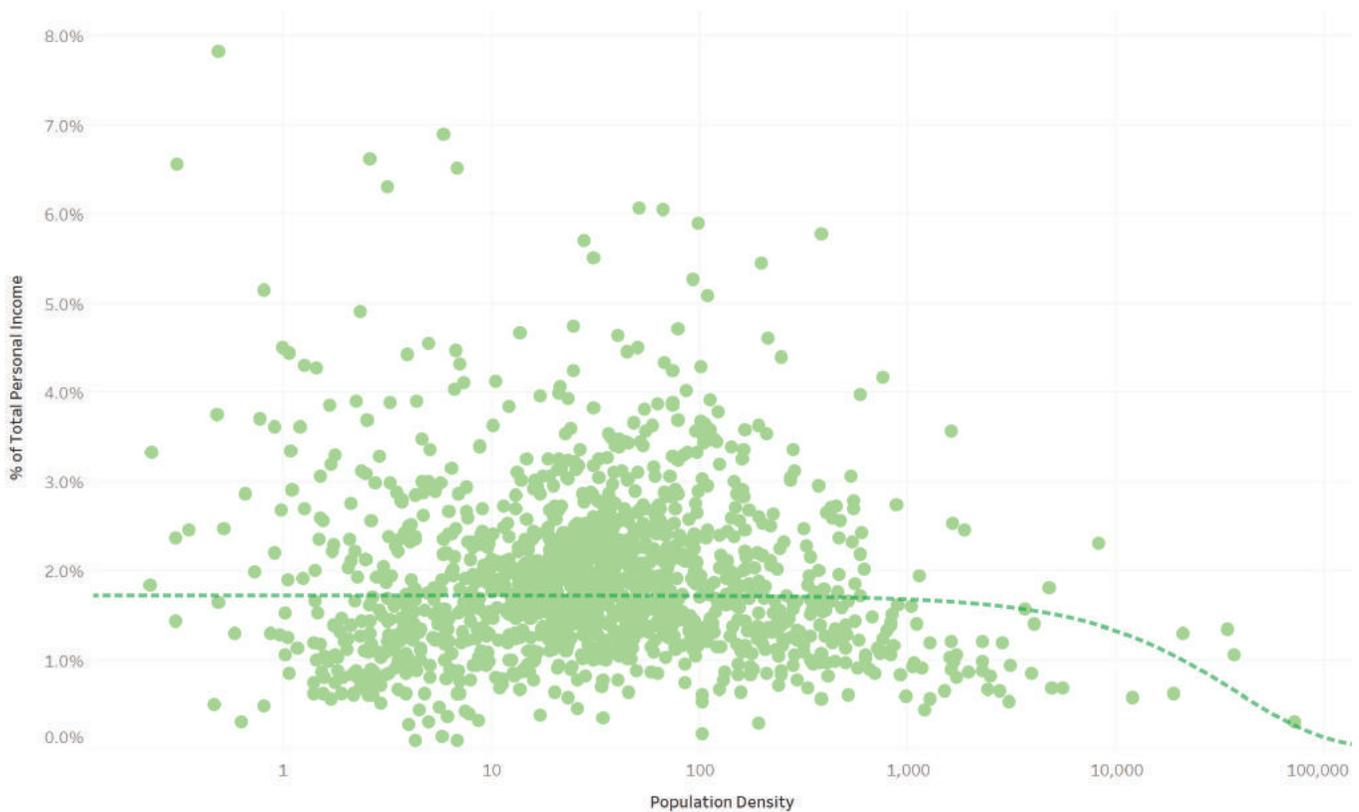
In South Carolina, three of the four counties that have experienced double-digit population loss since 2000 have pension dollars as a percentage of GDP that exceed the state average, whereas only two of the 11 counties that have seen double-digit population growth have percentages that exceed the state average. Similarly, in Wisconsin, all four of the counties that have seen double-digit population loss since 2000 have pension dollars as a percentage of GDP that exceed the state average, whereas only six of the 19 counties that have seen double-digit population growth have percentages that exceed the state average.

When looking at population change by county type, the data tells the story that has been portrayed in the media. The

rural counties included in this study experienced an average population loss of seven percent between 2000 and 2018. The small town counties in the study experienced an average population gain of three percent, and the metropolitan counties experienced average population growth of 19 percent. It is clear that there is a connection between the county type and population change, but the relationship between population change and the relative value of pension benefits is weaker.

As some of the previous studies have done, this analysis also looked at the percentage of total personal income in a county that is represented by pension benefit dollars. In San Miguel County in New Mexico, pension benefit dollars represented nearly seven percent of total personal income (and more than eleven percent of GDP, the highest in the state). In contrast, Los Alamos County in New Mexico saw less than one percent of personal income derived from pension dollars (as well as less than one percent of county GDP).

Figure 4. National Trendline Pension Dollars as a Percentage of Personal Income



Sum of Population Density vs. sum of % of Total Personal Income. Color shows details about State. Details are shown for County. The view is filtered on State, which keeps 19 of 19 members.

Cole County, Missouri, home to the state capital of Jefferson City, has more than five percent of total personal income represented by pension benefit dollars, the highest in the state. Meanwhile, Jackson County, home to Kansas City, and both St. Louis County and the City of St. Louis are three of the four jurisdictions in the state with the lowest percentages of total personal income represented by pension benefit dollars, even though Jackson County and St. Louis County are the two counties with the largest numbers of pension benefit recipients.

California encompasses many of the findings that we see nationwide. In Calaveras County, a mostly rural county in northern California, pension benefit dollars account for more than seven percent of GDP, the highest in the state. Calaveras County is also the sixth highest county in the state in terms of pension benefit dollars as a percentage of total personal income. In contrast, San Francisco County, one of the wealthiest localities not just in the United States, but also globally, sees less than one-half of one percent of its GDP represented by pension benefit dollars. Santa Clara County, Los Angeles County, San Mateo County, and Alameda County also see less than one percent of GDP derived from pension benefit dollars.

The three counties in California that have lost the most population from 2000 to 2018—Sierra, Plumas, and Lassen counties—all have relatively high percentages of pension benefit dollars as both a share of GDP and a percentage of total personal income. One interesting outlier in California is Alpine County, the state's least populous county, which lies in the Sierra Nevada. Despite being a rural county that has experienced significant population loss since 2000, Alpine County receives a relatively small percentage of its GDP from pension benefit dollars because the overall population in the county is so small, there are few retired public employees.

Texas presents a number of interesting findings. Texas has the most counties of any state with 254 (the second most is Georgia with 159). Since there are so many counties in Texas, including a significant number of sparsely populated rural counties, there are several rural counties where pension benefit dollars represent an extremely low percentage of GDP,

including Loving County, where pension benefits represent zero percent of GDP.

Aside from the outliers due to the sheer number of small, rural counties, the results are mostly expected. For the counties that include the six largest cities in Texas—Harris (Houston), Bexar (San Antonio), Dallas (Dallas), Travis (Austin), Tarrant (Fort Worth), and El Paso (El Paso)—all rank relatively low in terms of both percentage of GDP and percentage of total personal income represented by pension benefit dollars. El Paso County ranks the highest of these six counties, but it is still below the state averages on both measures.

Looking at all of the 1,401 counties included in our study, there were nine counties where pension benefit dollars exceeded eight percent of GDP and sixteen counties where pension dollars represented more than five percent of total personal income. Two counties—Lincoln, NV and San Miguel, NM—fell under both metrics.

Conversely, there were forty counties where pension dollars represented less than one-quarter of one percent of GDP and twenty counties where pension dollars represented less than one-half of one percent of total personal income. There were ten counties that fell under both metrics. These ten counties are an interesting group. Two metropolitan counties are included: Midland County, TX, home to a booming oil & gas sector, and New York County, NY, which is Manhattan. The other eight counties are all small town or rural counties in North Dakota and South Dakota. New York County (Manhattan) has the highest per capita personal income of any county in the United States; Oglala Lakota County, South Dakota, which is also included in this group, is the poorest county in the United States. Both of these counties experience relatively little economic impact from pension benefit dollars, but for completely different reasons. New York County experiences relatively little benefit because the population and overall size of the economy in the county dwarfs the economic benefit of pension dollars. Oglala Lakota County, on the other hand, experiences relatively little benefit because its population and economy are both small and it has few pension benefit recipients.

PART FOUR: CONCLUSIONS

Benefit dollars from public pension plans have a deep economic impact on the communities in which retired public employees reside, especially in small towns and many rural areas. The newly-released county-level GDP data has enabled a clearer assessment of the economic impact of public pension benefits. Public pension benefit dollars represent, on average, between one percent and three percent of GDP across the nineteen states studied. In individual counties, though, pension benefit dollars can represent more than ten percent of GDP.

Public pension benefit dollars also account for significant amounts of total personal income in counties across these nineteen states. For all 1,401 counties included in this study, pension benefit dollars represent an average of 1.37 percent of total personal income, but some counties see greater than six percent of total personal income derived from pension dollars.

Separating the counties into categories based on status as metropolitan, small town, rural, or state capital yielded some

of the key findings. Generally, counties containing small towns experience the most relative economic benefit from pension benefit dollars. Rural counties see a greater impact in terms of personal income than metropolitan counties do, but metro counties see a greater GDP effect than rural counties. State capital counties are outliers from other metropolitan counties due to the higher numbers of public employees who remain in these counties in retirement.

While much of the conversation around public pension plans focuses on the contributions that state and local government employers make to these plans, it is important to remember that these plans ultimately pay benefits to retirees and that the spending of these benefits has a real economic impact in local communities. Especially for small towns and rural communities that are more likely to have an older population and have smaller economies, the flow of pension benefit dollars into these communities has a real impact.

APPENDICES

California

Table A1. California County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Alameda	Metropolitan	\$1,244,300,718.56	0.95%	0.97%	15.45%
2	Alpine	Rural	\$2,467,636.52	1.15%	3.06%	-8.86%
3	Amador	Micropolitan	\$106,690,590.96	6.46%	6.05%	12.20%
4	Butte	Metropolitan	\$347,963,264.26	3.77%	3.39%	13.82%
5	Calaveras	Micropolitan	\$101,377,221.23	7.04%	4.46%	12.45%
6	Colusa	Micropolitan	\$20,622,526.19	1.23%	1.94%	15.01%
7	ContraCosta	Metropolitan	\$1,137,116,163.21	1.47%	1.20%	21.23%
8	DelNorte	Micropolitan	\$59,159,559.56	6.29%	5.70%	1.17%
9	ElDorado	Metropolitan	\$503,997,480.69	6.58%	3.92%	22.00%
10	Fresno	Metropolitan	\$921,295,913.56	2.12%	2.15%	24.39%
11	Glenn	Micropolitan	\$28,673,761.79	1.92%	2.10%	6.03%
12	Humboldt	Metropolitan	\$206,496,009.04	3.37%	3.11%	7.79%
13	Imperial	Metropolitan	\$146,443,010.04	1.82%	2.18%	27.72%
14	Inyo	Micropolitan	\$36,372,521.84	3.02%	3.30%	0.23%
15	Kern	Metropolitan	\$614,875,902.49	1.23%	1.73%	35.54%
16	Kings	Metropolitan	\$130,982,220.58	2.32%	2.45%	16.92%
17	Lake	Metropolitan	\$74,631,378.53	3.43%	2.68%	10.42%
18	Lassen	Micropolitan	\$75,976,836.77	5.59%	6.52%	-8.95%
19	LosAngeles	Metropolitan	\$5,084,674,363.29	0.72%	0.81%	6.16%
20	Madera	Metropolitan	\$177,695,200.76	2.50%	2.82%	28.08%
21	Marin	Metropolitan	\$337,814,450.16	1.62%	0.97%	5.01%
22	Mariposa	Micropolitan	\$35,683,687.16	4.40%	3.84%	1.99%
23	Mendocino	Metropolitan	\$109,952,993.55	3.09%	2.50%	1.55%
24	Merced	Metropolitan	\$177,233,278.44	1.88%	1.67%	30.50%
25	Modoc	Rural	\$15,330,336.63	3.47%	3.90%	-7.11%
26	Mono	Micropolitan	\$21,070,284.92	2.09%	2.88%	10.87%
27	Monterey	Metropolitan	\$424,398,983.58	1.64%	1.73%	8.42%
28	Napa	Metropolitan	\$229,781,127.00	2.30%	2.20%	12.18%
29	Nevada	Metropolitan	\$214,976,641.84	5.15%	3.49%	8.33%
30	Orange	Metropolitan	\$3,089,865,777.27	1.34%	1.40%	11.93%
31	Placer	Metropolitan	\$879,900,561.95	4.00%	3.36%	58.27%
32	Plumas	Micropolitan	\$41,418,280.60	3.94%	4.11%	-9.70%
33	Riverside	Metropolitan	\$2,140,977,937.28	2.68%	2.15%	58.59%
34	Sacramento (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$2,887,172,307.91	3.39%	3.57%	25.95%

Table A1. California County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
35	SanBenito	Metropolitan	\$55,183,556.39	2.21%	1.67%	15.60%
36	SanBernardino	Metropolitan	\$1,589,079,469.20	1.87%	1.82%	27.04%
37	SanDiego	Metropolitan	\$2,711,933,160.61	1.24%	1.32%	18.82%
38	SanFrancisco	Metropolitan	\$708,562,717.93	0.44%	0.61%	13.72%
39	SanJoaquin	Metropolitan	\$783,714,629.61	2.68%	2.31%	33.55%
40	SanLuisObispo	Metropolitan	\$666,876,026.60	4.03%	4.01%	15.13%
41	SanMateo	Metropolitan	\$769,654,503.37	0.73%	0.79%	8.82%
42	SantaBarbara	Metropolitan	\$322,859,205.89	1.16%	1.15%	11.81%
43	SantaClara	Metropolitan	\$1,362,418,273.88	0.43%	0.65%	15.15%
44	SantaCruz	Metropolitan	\$384,843,173.51	2.80%	2.02%	7.30%
45	Shasta	Metropolitan	\$306,379,565.40	4.00%	3.65%	10.28%
46	Sierra	Rural	\$8,783,993.71	4.08%	6.31%	-15.98%
47	Siskiyou	Micropolitan	\$85,067,650.23	4.79%	4.32%	-1.30%
48	Solano	Metropolitan	\$642,462,106.15	2.76%	2.78%	13.20%
49	Sonoma	Metropolitan	\$795,410,012.73	2.78%	2.47%	9.01%
50	Stanislaus	Metropolitan	\$410,317,249.36	1.77%	1.69%	23.00%
51	Sutter	Metropolitan	\$121,825,128.51	3.49%	2.83%	22.65%
52	Tehama	Metropolitan	\$85,302,437.14	3.86%	3.14%	14.06%
53	Trinity	Micropolitan	\$22,512,851.38	4.44%	4.42%	-3.74%
54	Tulare	Metropolitan	\$395,318,786.58	2.15%	2.10%	26.59%
55	Tuolumne	Metropolitan	\$123,826,194.92	5.09%	4.75%	0.07%
56	Ventura	Metropolitan	\$1,026,730,535.52	1.92%	1.96%	12.98%
57	Yolo	Metropolitan	\$298,043,118.05	2.17%	2.50%	30.68%
58	Yuba	Metropolitan	\$65,042,898.75	2.15%	2.04%	29.60%

Figure A1. California County Type

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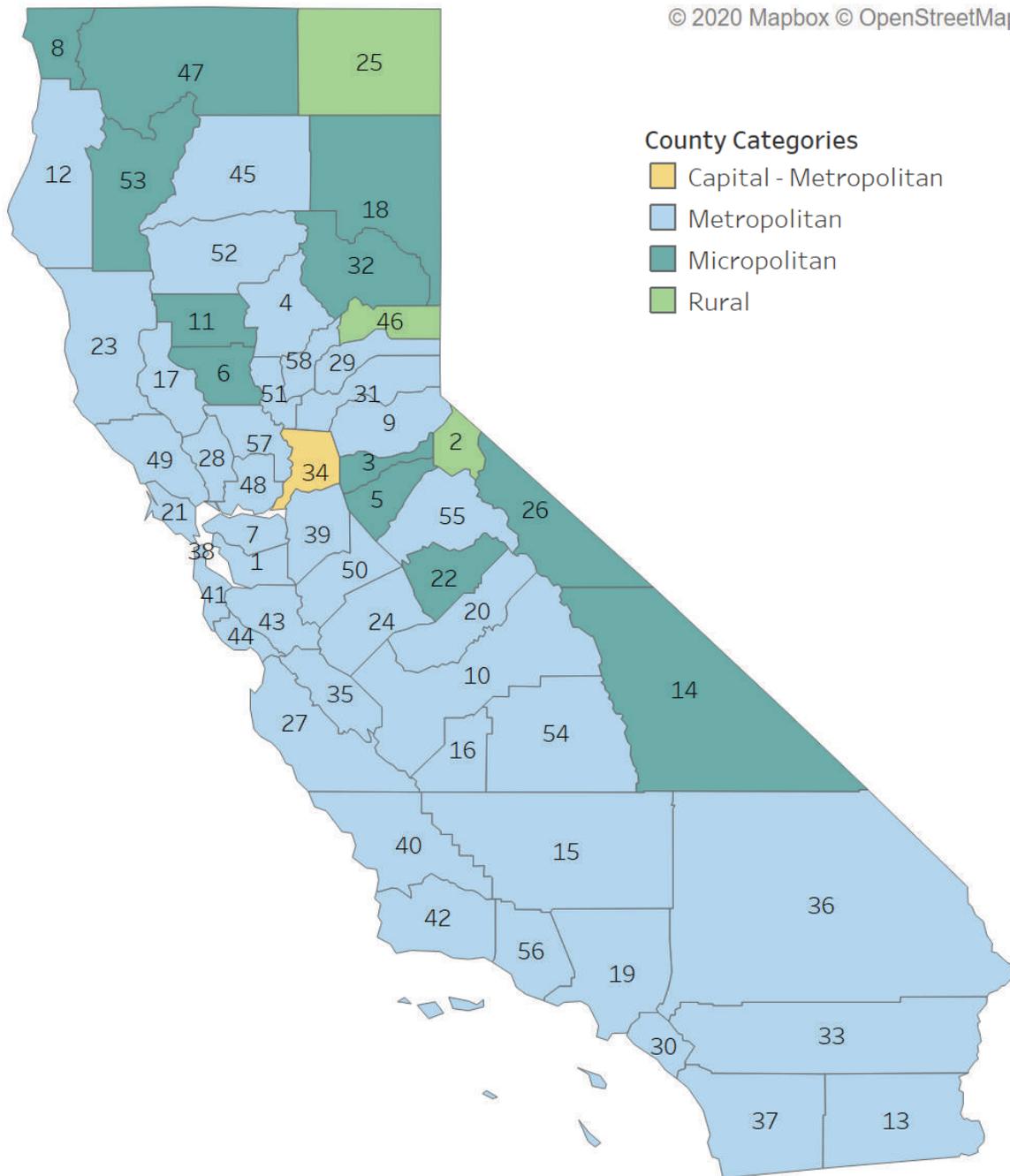
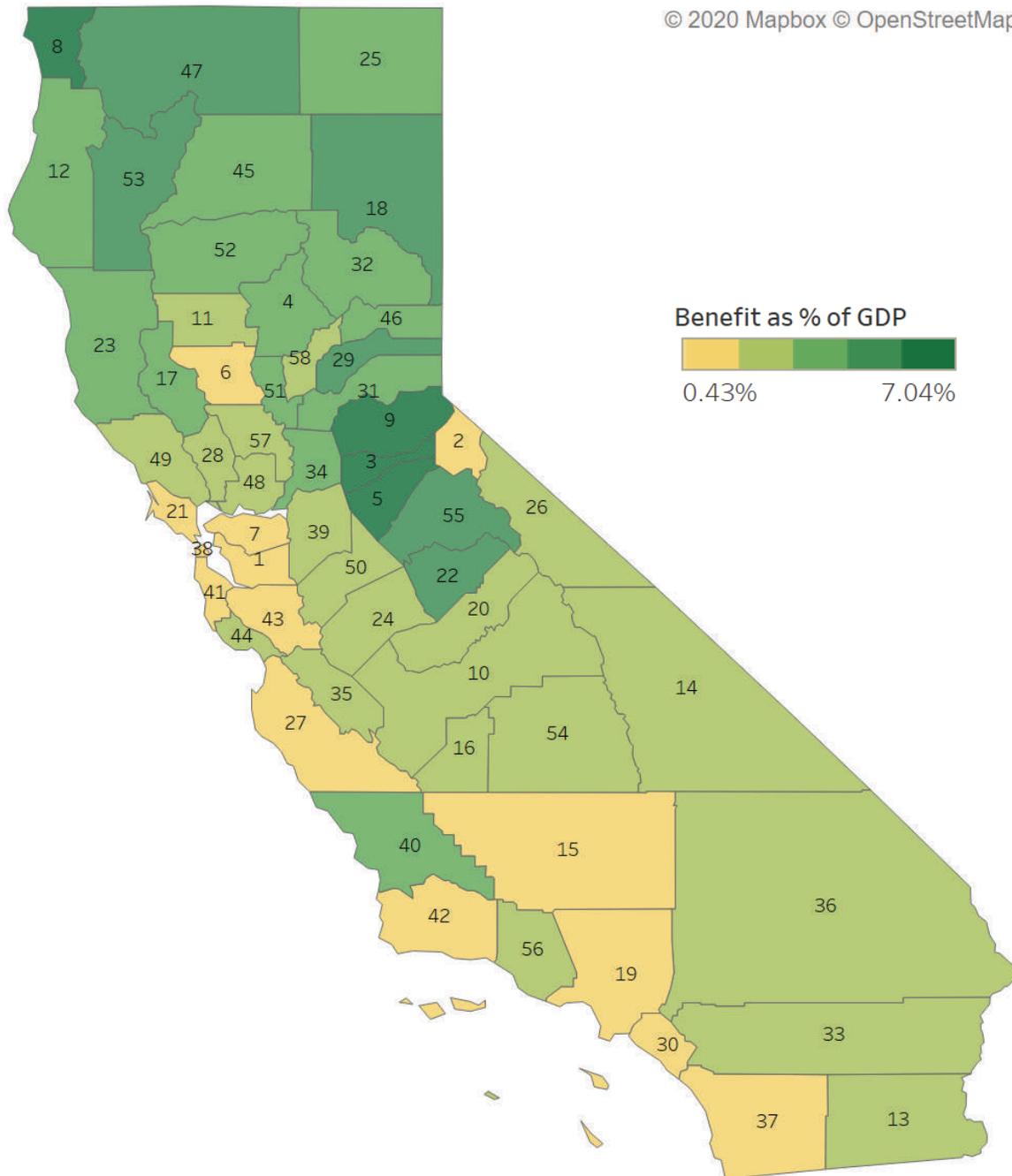


Figure A2. California Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

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Idaho

Table A2. Idaho County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Ada (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$242,167,099.39	0.98%	0.97%	56.18%
2	Adams	Rural	\$2,960,618.90	2.30%	1.86%	22.27%
3	Bannock	Metropolitan	\$55,698,339.15	2.03%	1.68%	15.32%
4	BearLake	Rural	\$3,387,184.78	1.97%	1.45%	-5.63%
5	Benewah	Rural	\$4,102,276.98	1.38%	1.19%	0.60%
6	Bingham	Micropolitan	\$21,097,159.59	1.58%	1.26%	10.78%
7	Blaine	Micropolitan	\$8,280,984.10	0.59%	0.32%	19.01%
8	Boise	Rural	\$4,138,185.14	1.86%	1.25%	14.45%
9	Bonner	Micropolitan	\$14,157,650.69	1.06%	0.77%	21.43%
10	Bonneville	Metropolitan	\$47,420,238.59	0.97%	0.84%	41.60%
11	Boundary	Micropolitan	\$4,113,680.09	1.22%	0.93%	21.04%
12	Butte	Rural	\$1,151,917.78	0.12%	1.13%	-9.93%
13	Camas	Rural	\$825,405.87	1.52%	1.90%	13.72%
14	Canyon	Metropolitan	\$72,619,124.63	1.35%	0.99%	70.04%
15	Caribou	Rural	\$3,692,050.75	0.86%	1.34%	-3.34%
16	Cassia	Micropolitan	\$10,996,149.62	0.67%	1.02%	11.43%
17	Clark	Rural	\$552,186.84	1.33%	1.64%	-16.63%
18	Clearwater	Rural	\$6,677,992.77	2.05%	2.21%	-1.93%
19	Custer	Rural	\$2,382,462.54	1.34%	1.29%	-1.43%
20	Elmore	Micropolitan	\$11,030,366.68	0.95%	1.10%	-6.42%
21	Franklin	Micropolitan	\$4,503,019.47	1.35%	0.91%	21.16%
22	Fremont	Micropolitan	\$7,508,452.54	1.86%	1.54%	11.41%
23	Gem	Micropolitan	\$9,840,500.24	3.08%	1.48%	16.16%
24	Gooding	Micropolitan	\$7,508,065.38	0.59%	0.93%	7.35%
25	Idaho	Micropolitan	\$6,999,591.42	1.44%	1.21%	6.46%
26	Jefferson	Micropolitan	\$10,797,139.56	1.92%	1.05%	53.69%
27	Jerome	Micropolitan	\$7,107,463.83	0.52%	0.78%	30.93%
28	Kootenai	Metropolitan	\$56,276,533.90	1.02%	0.77%	48.60%
29	Latah	Micropolitan	\$28,561,265.95	2.30%	1.72%	14.88%
30	Lemhi	Rural	\$4,577,818.79	1.97%	1.38%	1.99%
31	Lewis	Rural	\$3,094,338.60	1.98%	1.70%	3.04%
32	Lincoln	Rural	\$2,447,590.13	0.86%	1.31%	32.54%
33	Madison	Micropolitan	\$9,806,749.13	0.88%	0.94%	43.10%
34	Minidoka	Micropolitan	\$7,977,693.03	1.08%	1.00%	3.23%
35	NezPerce	Micropolitan	\$25,017,818.42	1.32%	1.39%	8.01%
36	Oneida	Rural	\$2,150,152.30	1.94%	1.36%	8.80%
37	Owyhee	Micropolitan	\$3,357,495.35	0.88%	0.86%	9.86%
38	Payette	Micropolitan	\$7,891,159.62	1.01%	0.86%	14.45%
39	Power	Rural	\$3,997,247.42	0.95%	1.40%	3.05%

Table A2. Idaho County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
40	Shoshone	Micropolitan	\$7,919,628.95	1.70%	1.74%	-7.08%
41	Teton	Micropolitan	\$2,106,822.61	0.68%	0.45%	94.03%
42	TwinFalls	Metropolitan	\$34,306,693.70	1.03%	1.01%	33.91%
43	Valley	Micropolitan	\$11,197,235.20	2.46%	2.04%	44.31%
44	Washington	Micropolitan	\$6,567,718.32	1.62%	1.78%	1.84%

Figure A4. Idaho County Type

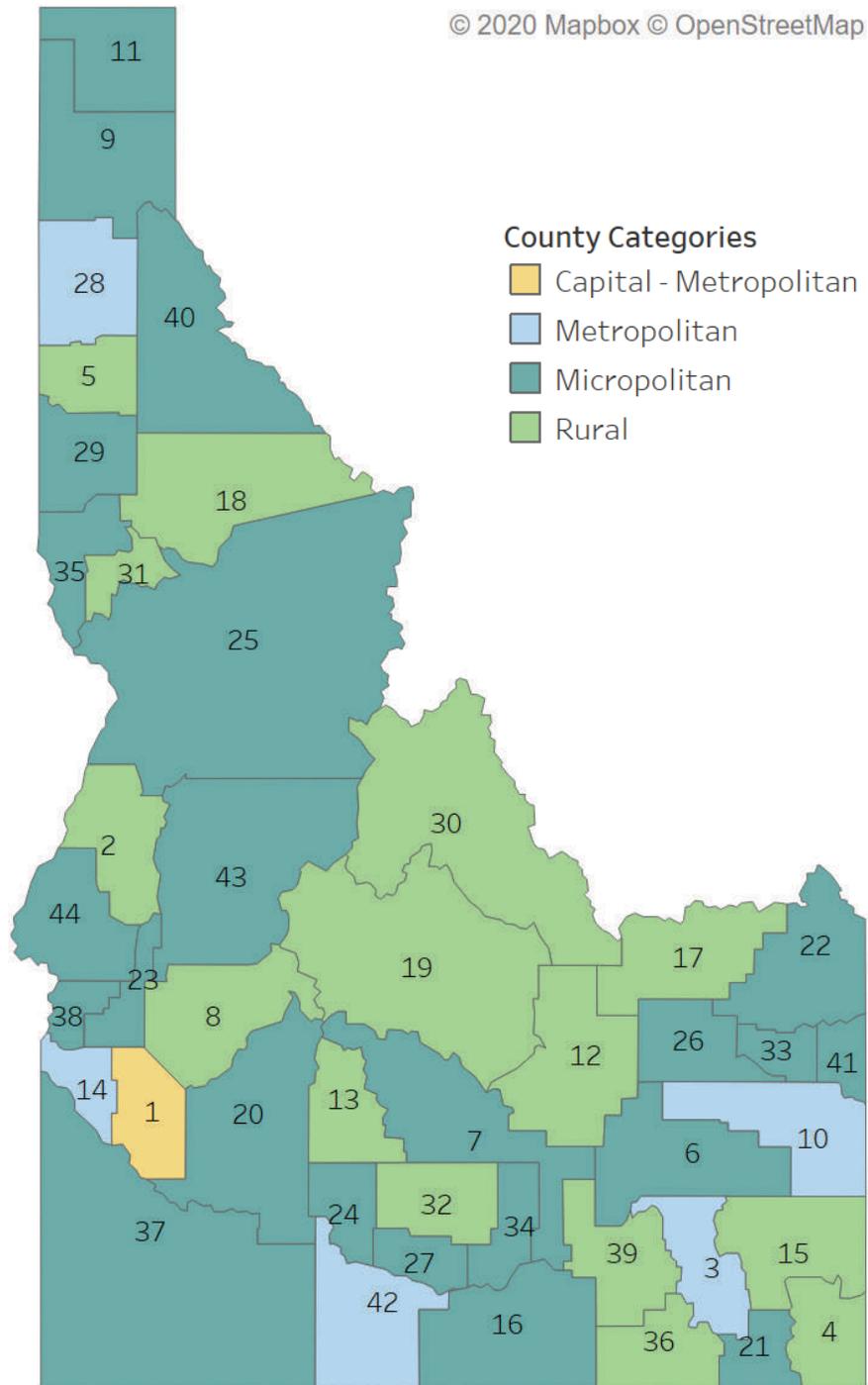


Figure A5. Idaho Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

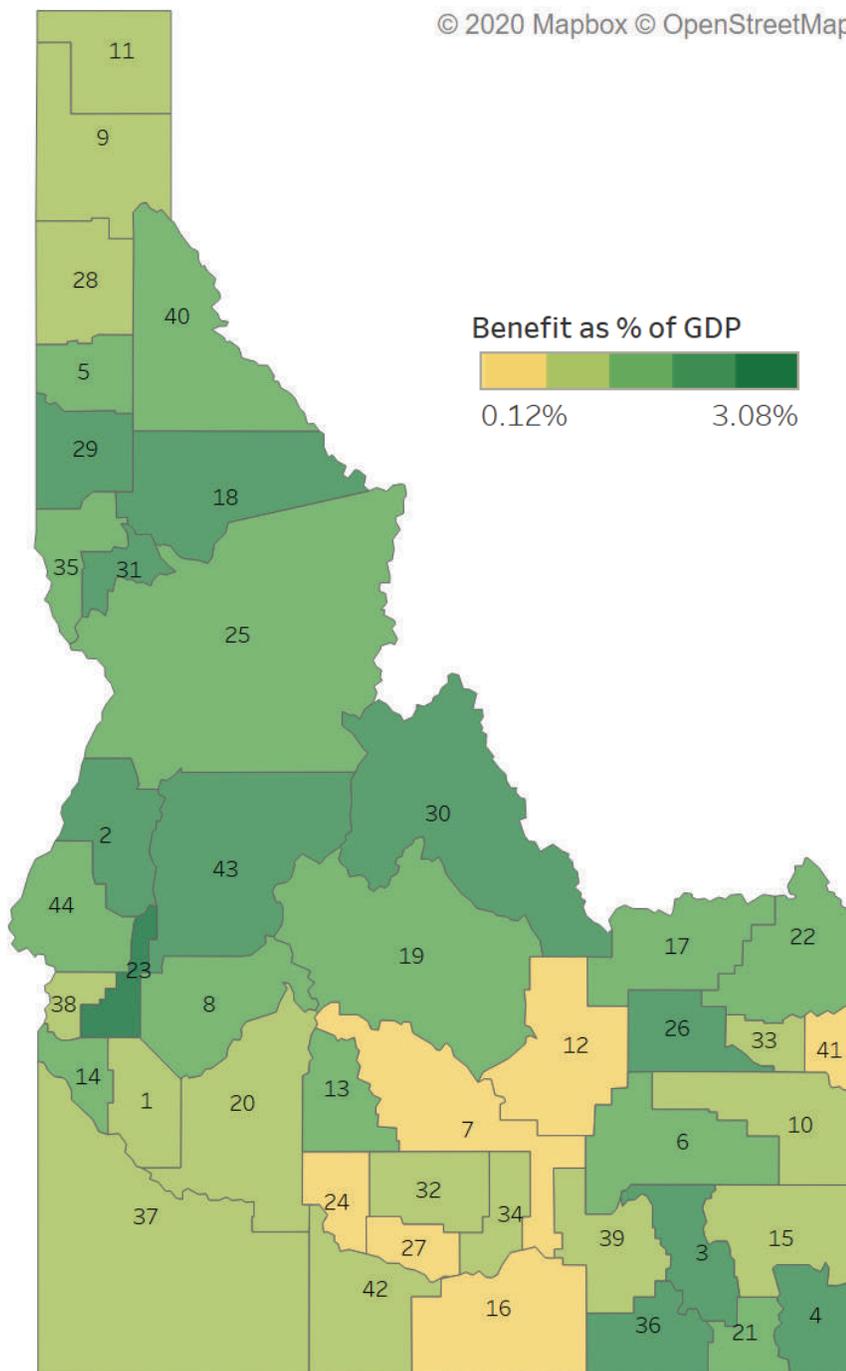
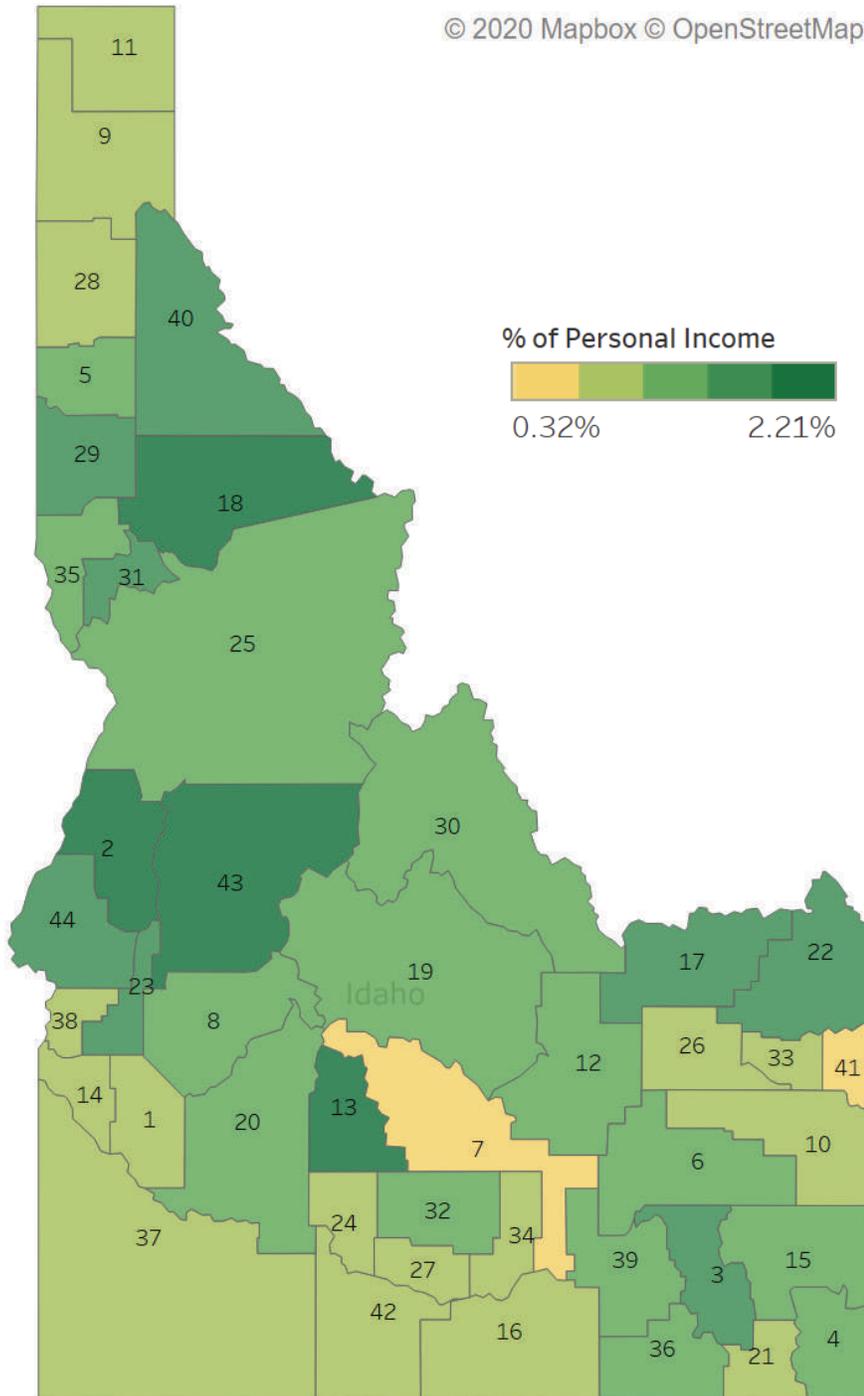


Figure A6. Idaho Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



In Idaho, we received data from the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho.

Illinois

Table A3. Illinois County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Adams	Metropolitan	\$51,631,844.11	1.57%	1.68%	-3.79%
2	Alexander	Rural	\$5,332,275.07	2.95%	2.53%	-36.81%
3	Bond	Micropolitan	\$14,458,042.56	2.60%	2.31%	-5.69%
4	Boone	Metropolitan	\$38,657,267.14	2.26%	1.52%	28.22%
5	Brown	Rural	\$3,768,374.32	0.93%	1.63%	-5.67%
6	Bureau	Micropolitan	\$34,143,797.32	2.84%	2.36%	-7.07%
7	Calhoun	Rural	\$2,521,179.32	2.31%	1.24%	-5.55%
8	Carroll	Micropolitan	\$16,885,685.79	3.64%	2.78%	-14.17%
9	Cass	Micropolitan	\$9,302,760.54	1.46%	1.78%	-10.48%
10	Champaign	Metropolitan	\$437,942,328.78	4.23%	4.60%	16.87%
11	Christian	Micropolitan	\$29,005,703.37	2.15%	2.13%	-7.66%
12	Clark	Micropolitan	\$15,189,940.69	2.50%	2.26%	-8.30%
13	Clay	Micropolitan	\$13,543,018.59	2.30%	2.53%	-8.98%
14	Clinton	Micropolitan	\$26,167,191.03	2.16%	1.44%	5.92%
15	Coles	Metropolitan	\$89,583,829.49	3.89%	4.29%	-4.34%
16	Cook	Metropolitan	\$2,163,539,188.68	0.60%	0.67%	-3.65%
17	Crawford	Micropolitan	\$15,601,108.51	0.49%	1.72%	-8.04%
18	Cumberland	Micropolitan	\$11,910,792.50	3.46%	2.52%	-3.95%
19	DeKalb	Metropolitan	\$152,983,619.66	4.23%	3.59%	17.06%
20	DeWitt	Micropolitan	\$14,245,505.60	1.26%	1.91%	-6.13%
21	Douglas	Micropolitan	\$23,789,123.28	2.37%	2.37%	-2.22%
22	DuPage	Metropolitan	\$804,279,001.86	0.97%	1.19%	2.70%
23	Edgar	Micropolitan	\$14,877,248.53	1.97%	2.03%	-11.90%
24	Edwards	Rural	\$4,582,285.87	1.64%	1.78%	-8.31%
25	Effingham	Micropolitan	\$30,809,867.42	1.51%	1.78%	-0.16%
26	Fayette	Micropolitan	\$14,175,551.32	2.37%	1.87%	-1.77%
27	Ford	Micropolitan	\$14,140,960.86	1.79%	2.02%	-6.86%
28	Franklin	Micropolitan	\$39,775,491.44	3.19%	2.75%	-0.81%
29	Fulton	Micropolitan	\$34,044,578.31	3.71%	2.55%	-8.90%
30	Gallatin	Rural	\$4,032,412.68	1.46%	1.79%	-21.52%
31	Greene	Micropolitan	\$8,745,966.72	2.32%	1.82%	-11.63%
32	Grundy	Metropolitan	\$42,991,720.12	1.37%	1.63%	35.80%
33	Hamilton	Rural	\$8,317,447.72	1.81%	2.35%	-5.31%
34	Hancock	Micropolitan	\$15,600,251.28	2.28%	1.90%	-11.32%
35	Hardin	Rural	\$3,233,683.06	3.06%	2.23%	-18.54%
36	Henderson	Rural	\$4,337,276.33	2.16%	1.54%	-18.31%
37	Henry	Micropolitan	\$48,759,116.05	3.39%	2.20%	-3.78%
38	Iroquois	Micropolitan	\$24,724,971.34	2.34%	2.07%	-11.90%
39	Jackson	Metropolitan	\$126,346,447.01	4.50%	5.90%	-3.68%

Table A3. Illinois County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
40	Jasper	Rural	\$9,915,505.20	1.74%	2.24%	-5.00%
41	Jefferson	Micropolitan	\$31,837,408.58	1.88%	2.13%	-5.56%
42	Jersey	Micropolitan	\$19,706,374.20	3.92%	2.17%	0.83%
43	JoDavie	Micropolitan	\$28,723,993.92	3.51%	2.74%	-4.14%
44	Johnson	Micropolitan	\$15,841,474.53	6.98%	3.54%	-3.28%
45	Kane	Metropolitan	\$436,342,713.25	2.00%	1.59%	32.19%
46	Kankakee	Metropolitan	\$90,829,250.51	2.08%	2.00%	5.96%
47	Kendall	Metropolitan	\$79,397,347.09	2.73%	1.27%	134.52%
48	Knox	Metropolitan	\$47,745,112.15	2.73%	2.41%	-10.25%
49	Lake	Metropolitan	\$561,767,726.24	0.93%	1.02%	8.76%
50	LaSalle	Metropolitan	\$96,693,987.61	1.79%	1.98%	-1.86%
51	Lawrence	Micropolitan	\$10,232,005.14	2.00%	2.17%	2.03%
52	Lee	Micropolitan	\$32,088,211.87	2.13%	2.24%	-5.10%
53	Livingston	Micropolitan	\$32,777,741.99	1.87%	2.05%	-9.87%
54	Logan	Micropolitan	\$21,289,532.13	1.92%	1.92%	-7.24%
55	Macon	Metropolitan	\$89,467,671.53	1.37%	1.77%	-8.71%
56	Macoupin	Micropolitan	\$39,235,305.73	3.37%	2.08%	-7.56%
57	Madison	Metropolitan	\$247,367,299.44	2.19%	1.99%	2.13%
58	Marion	Micropolitan	\$39,026,196.23	2.84%	2.41%	-9.76%
59	Marshall	Micropolitan	\$10,351,727.10	2.56%	1.95%	-12.49%
60	Mason	Micropolitan	\$12,952,848.56	2.24%	2.25%	-15.42%
61	Massac	Micropolitan	\$11,448,096.39	1.66%	2.12%	-7.13%
62	McDonough	Micropolitan	\$70,299,700.99	6.11%	6.07%	-8.99%
63	McHenry	Metropolitan	\$284,245,468.10	2.78%	1.65%	18.65%
64	McLean	Metropolitan	\$201,843,080.03	1.71%	2.37%	14.89%
65	Menard	Micropolitan	\$15,978,474.69	5.53%	2.75%	-1.59%
66	Mercer	Micropolitan	\$15,806,247.97	3.91%	2.25%	-8.00%
67	Monroe	Micropolitan	\$24,518,353.11	2.66%	1.22%	24.32%
68	Montgomery	Micropolitan	\$24,733,283.08	1.87%	2.29%	-6.69%
69	Morgan	Micropolitan	\$35,169,632.06	2.43%	2.50%	-7.21%
70	Moultrie	Micropolitan	\$12,788,553.83	1.85%	1.39%	3.01%
71	Ogle	Metropolitan	\$59,657,735.98	2.19%	2.51%	-0.21%
72	Peoria	Metropolitan	\$152,802,566.68	1.27%	1.65%	-1.53%
73	Perry	Micropolitan	\$16,718,602.14	2.35%	2.06%	-8.31%
74	Piatt	Micropolitan	\$31,044,315.81	6.50%	3.49%	0.19%
75	Pike	Micropolitan	\$14,837,835.53	2.38%	2.22%	-10.20%
76	Pope	Rural	\$3,468,896.15	3.60%	2.72%	-4.55%
77	Pulaski	Rural	\$5,661,701.80	2.40%	2.87%	-25.65%
78	Putnam	Rural	\$5,421,536.74	1.60%	1.60%	-5.69%
79	Randolph	Micropolitan	\$22,511,827.72	1.53%	1.90%	-5.27%

Table A3. Illinois County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
80	Richland	Micropolitan	\$15,677,757.24	1.63%	2.34%	-2.39%
81	RockIsland	Metropolitan	\$124,918,279.66	1.19%	1.94%	-3.95%
82	Saline	Micropolitan	\$25,858,849.59	3.04%	2.73%	-10.57%
83	Sangamon (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$251,182,044.21	2.38%	2.63%	3.39%
84	Schuyler	Rural	\$7,435,573.92	2.60%	2.44%	-3.92%
85	Scott	Rural	\$4,033,538.46	2.12%	1.92%	-11.03%
86	Shelby	Micropolitan	\$19,588,249.13	2.42%	2.17%	-5.03%
87	St.Clair	Metropolitan	\$183,040,663.38	1.71%	1.56%	1.94%
88	Stark	Rural	\$4,538,119.07	2.00%	1.95%	-14.29%
89	Stephenson	Micropolitan	\$40,864,030.68	2.12%	2.14%	-8.63%
90	Tazewell	Metropolitan	\$115,309,685.84	1.41%	1.82%	2.99%
91	Union	Micropolitan	\$25,010,323.57	5.58%	3.47%	-7.94%
92	Vermilion	Metropolitan	\$70,784,331.05	2.15%	2.33%	-8.48%
93	Wabash	Micropolitan	\$11,386,169.01	3.03%	2.26%	-10.73%
94	Warren	Micropolitan	\$16,003,253.46	2.13%	2.28%	-9.09%
95	Washington	Micropolitan	\$12,815,068.78	1.26%	1.79%	-7.61%
96	Wayne	Micropolitan	\$13,776,257.60	2.12%	2.05%	-4.78%
97	White	Micropolitan	\$15,308,318.22	2.67%	2.26%	-11.10%
98	Whiteside	Metropolitan	\$53,327,125.96	2.55%	2.18%	-8.29%
99	Will	Metropolitan	\$516,113,689.41	1.83%	1.41%	37.84%
100	Williamson	Metropolitan	\$86,618,449.21	3.10%	2.90%	9.40%
101	Winnebago	Metropolitan	\$230,574,122.47	1.76%	1.86%	2.03%
102	Woodford	Micropolitan	\$34,395,748.04	2.98%	1.69%	8.44%

Figure A7. Illinois County Type

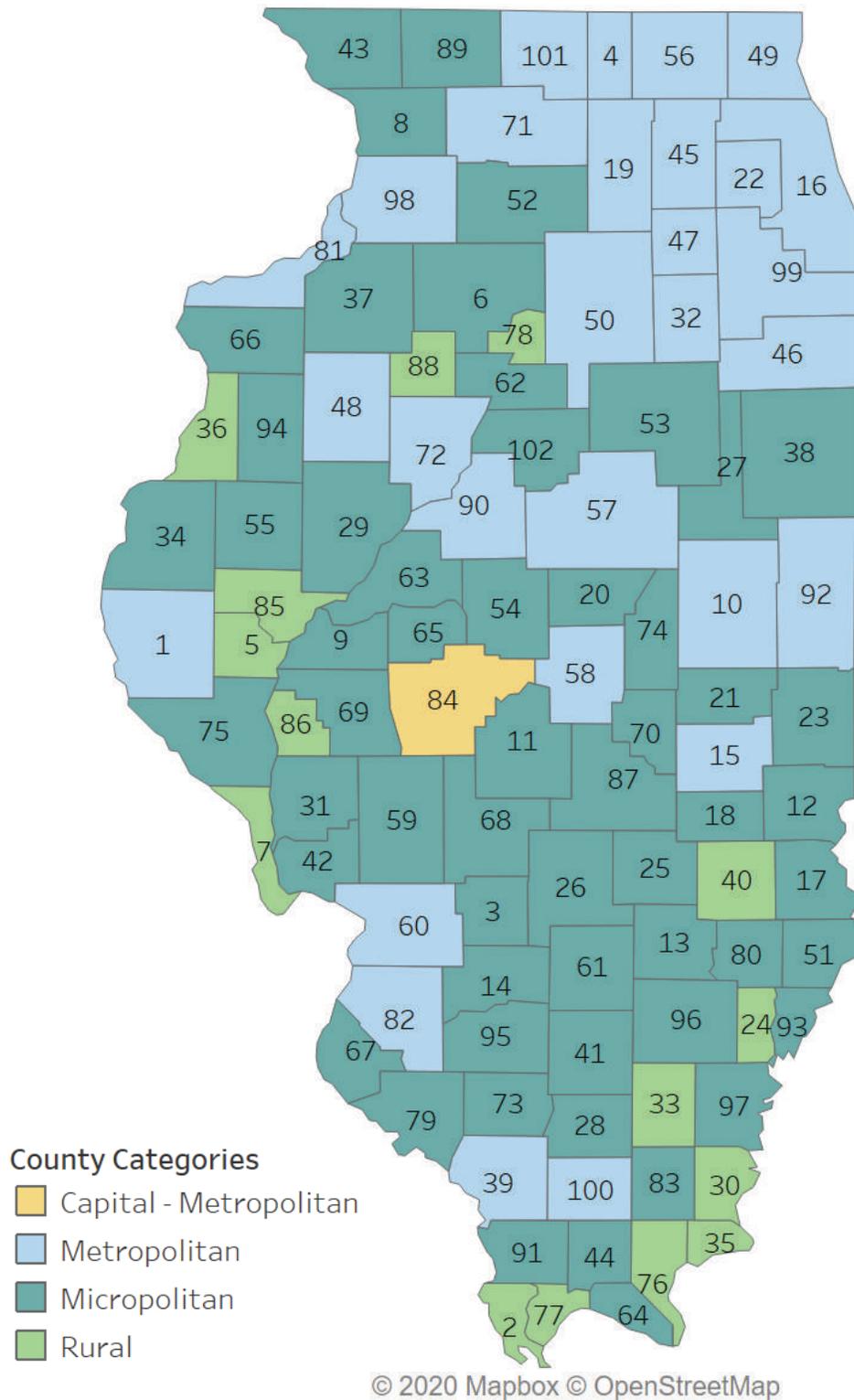
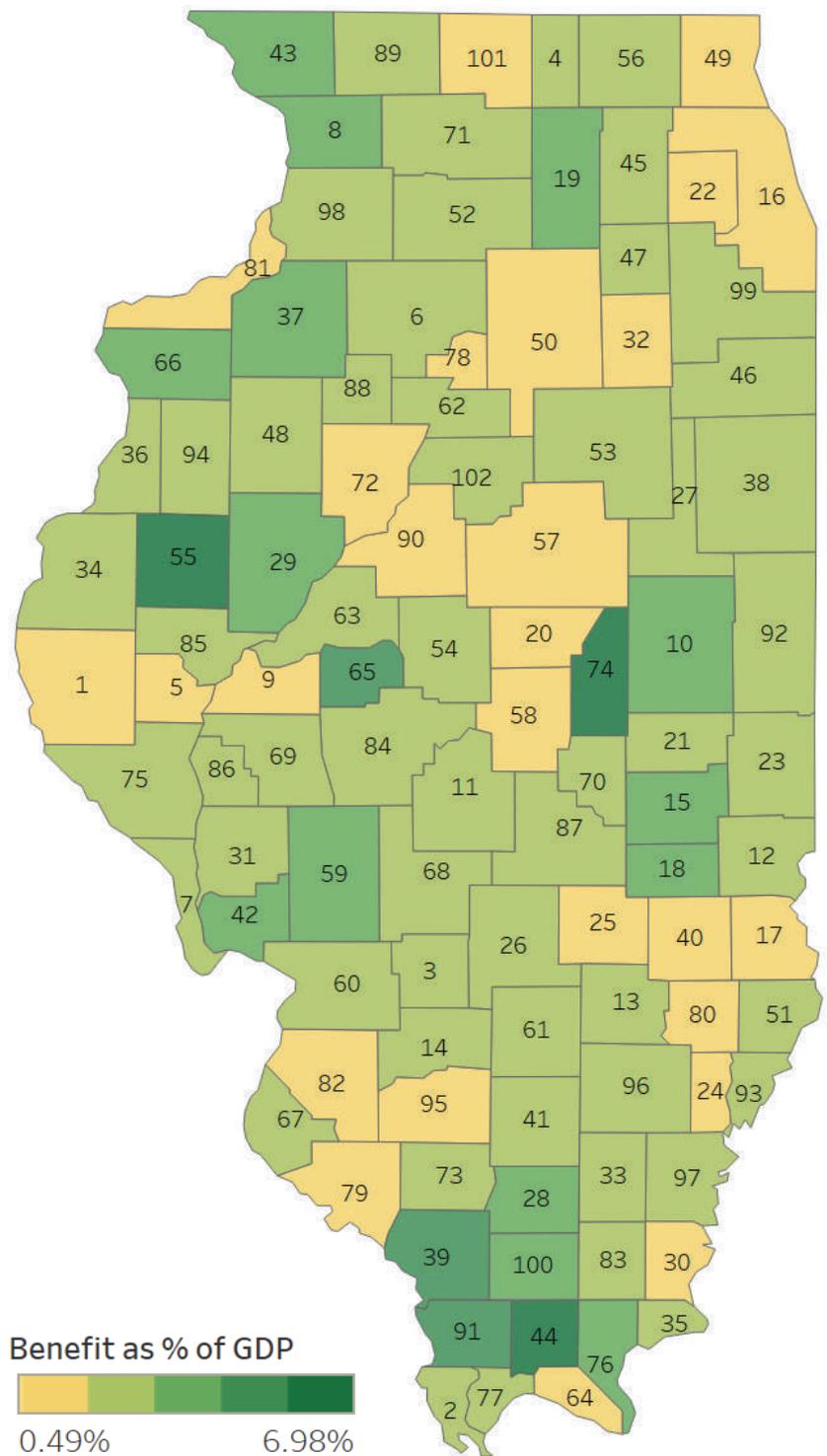
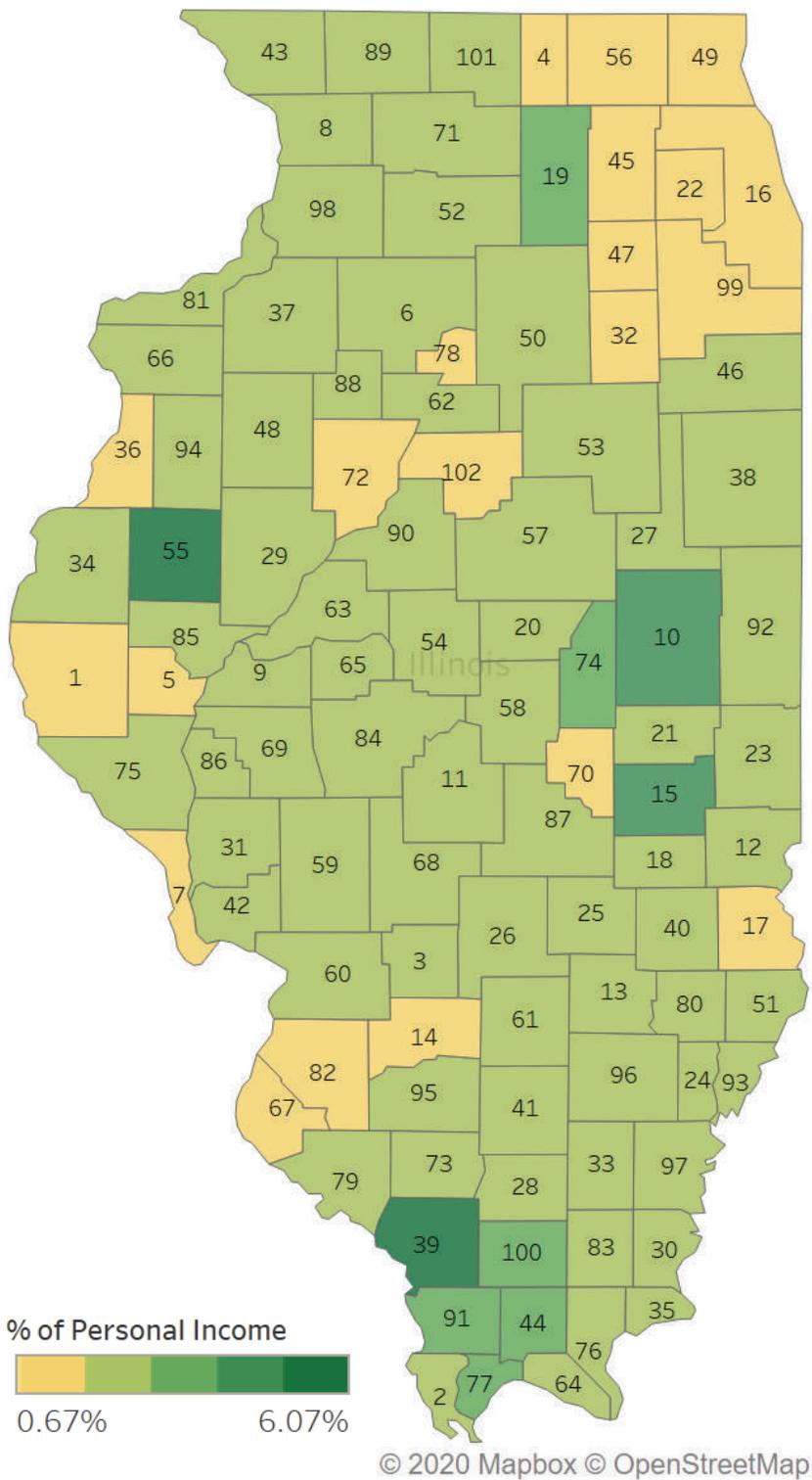


Figure A8. Illinois Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP



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Figure A9. Illinois Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



In Illinois, we received data from the following plans: Teachers' Retirement System of Illinois, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Illinois State Universities Retirement System, Chicago Public School Teachers Pension and Retirement Fund, Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago, and The Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago.

Iowa

Table A4. Iowa County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Adair	Rural	\$5,926,370.09	1.83%	1.61%	-14.32%
2	Adams	Rural	\$3,126,517.86	1.05%	1.29%	-18.67%
3	Allamakee	Micropolitan	\$9,377,692.89	1.73%	1.48%	-5.74%
4	Appanoose	Micropolitan	\$8,981,912.09	2.58%	1.88%	-9.36%
5	Audubon	Rural	\$4,472,263.96	1.79%	1.68%	-19.39%
6	Benton	Micropolitan	\$16,029,473.75	2.16%	1.16%	1.32%
7	BlackHawk	Metropolitan	\$83,586,248.07	1.17%	1.41%	3.43%
8	Boone	Micropolitan	\$25,415,502.11	2.63%	1.94%	0.47%
9	Bremer	Micropolitan	\$19,269,165.68	1.85%	1.56%	6.95%
10	Buchanan	Micropolitan	\$16,694,422.71	2.78%	1.69%	0.50%
11	BuenaVista	Micropolitan	\$11,876,031.00	0.81%	1.20%	-2.63%
12	Butler	Micropolitan	\$10,544,071.61	1.43%	1.45%	-5.00%
13	Calhoun	Rural	\$8,805,478.82	1.80%	1.77%	-12.74%
14	Carroll	Micropolitan	\$10,910,686.15	0.82%	0.99%	-5.91%
15	Cass	Micropolitan	\$11,967,890.24	1.87%	1.92%	-11.94%
16	Cedar	Micropolitan	\$10,585,360.91	1.94%	1.07%	2.42%
17	CerroGordo	Micropolitan	\$32,316,753.76	1.37%	1.42%	-8.18%
18	Cherokee	Micropolitan	\$11,446,517.19	1.31%	1.61%	-13.15%
19	Chickasaw	Micropolitan	\$8,554,466.11	1.24%	1.23%	-8.64%
20	Clarke	Rural	\$6,324,442.78	1.50%	1.53%	3.18%
21	Clay	Micropolitan	\$12,562,018.39	1.30%	1.50%	-7.13%
22	Clayton	Micropolitan	\$13,293,437.44	1.60%	1.50%	-6.01%
23	Clinton	Micropolitan	\$26,416,249.45	1.25%	1.28%	-7.24%
24	Crawford	Micropolitan	\$8,897,734.69	1.21%	1.24%	1.27%
25	Dallas	Metropolitan	\$49,454,604.11	1.04%	0.83%	121.30%
26	Davis	Rural	\$6,743,772.43	3.05%	2.03%	5.57%
27	Decatur	Rural	\$4,729,811.38	2.11%	1.67%	-9.20%
28	Delaware	Micropolitan	\$12,703,811.07	1.50%	1.43%	-7.25%
29	DesMoines	Micropolitan	\$28,173,060.23	1.28%	1.43%	-7.59%
30	Dickinson	Micropolitan	\$18,790,368.04	2.21%	1.87%	4.44%
31	Dubuque	Metropolitan	\$51,699,890.11	1.00%	1.09%	8.65%
32	Emmet	Rural	\$6,660,667.52	1.83%	1.65%	-16.09%
33	Fayette	Micropolitan	\$13,110,426.83	1.88%	1.51%	-10.67%
34	Floyd	Micropolitan	\$12,004,615.19	1.86%	1.64%	-6.74%
35	Franklin	Micropolitan	\$7,041,605.77	1.04%	1.34%	-5.42%
36	Fremont	Rural	\$5,462,428.92	2.26%	1.72%	-12.70%
37	Greene	Rural	\$8,411,444.24	2.01%	1.94%	-13.36%
38	Grundy	Micropolitan	\$9,144,962.50	1.43%	1.40%	-0.53%
39	Guthrie	Micropolitan	\$9,583,016.43	2.10%	1.70%	-5.58%

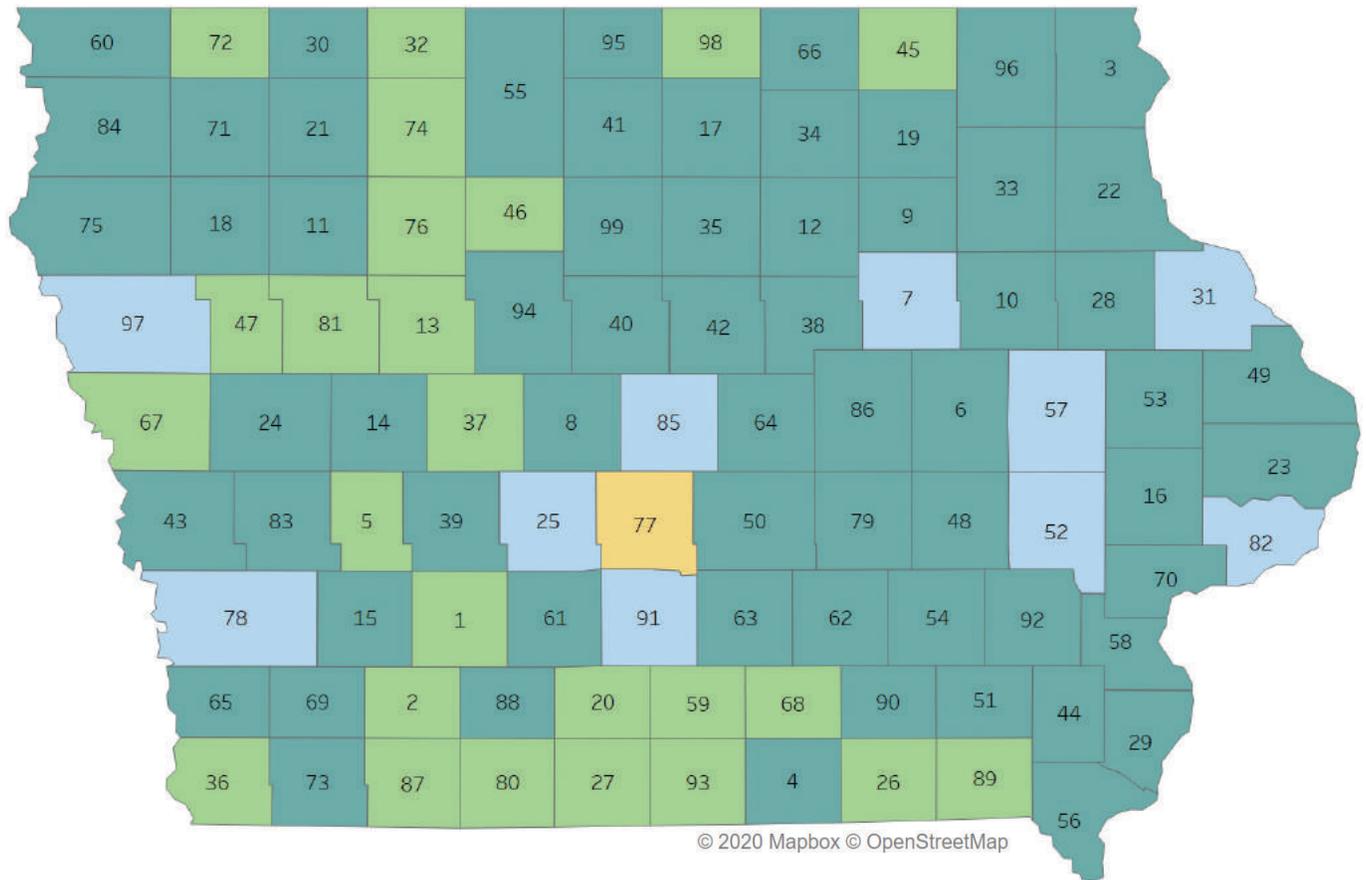
Table A4. Iowa County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
40	Hamilton	Micropolitan	\$13,442,344.07	1.67%	1.69%	-9.04%
41	Hancock	Micropolitan	\$6,415,417.29	0.85%	1.09%	-11.47%
42	Hardin	Micropolitan	\$15,323,240.53	1.53%	1.72%	-10.33%
43	Harrison	Micropolitan	\$7,421,273.14	1.64%	1.17%	-9.78%
44	Henry	Micropolitan	\$18,165,350.09	2.28%	2.09%	-1.32%
45	Howard	Rural	\$6,265,097.88	1.50%	1.41%	-7.50%
46	Humboldt	Rural	\$6,777,412.85	1.53%	1.41%	-8.03%
47	Ida	Rural	\$3,957,202.37	0.92%	1.10%	-12.71%
48	Iowa	Micropolitan	\$11,399,879.31	1.42%	1.28%	3.00%
49	Jackson	Micropolitan	\$11,907,394.46	2.00%	1.36%	-4.26%
50	Jasper	Micropolitan	\$25,696,197.59	2.43%	1.59%	-0.18%
51	Jefferson	Micropolitan	\$9,381,921.58	1.39%	1.21%	13.60%
52	Johnson	Metropolitan	\$65,778,533.09	0.78%	0.83%	36.26%
53	Jones	Micropolitan	\$16,821,217.72	3.02%	1.86%	2.59%
54	Keokuk	Micropolitan	\$6,233,022.38	1.85%	1.37%	-10.31%
55	Kossuth	Micropolitan	\$9,877,200.85	0.93%	1.25%	-13.14%
56	Lee	Micropolitan	\$26,437,840.62	1.67%	1.84%	-10.50%
57	Linn	Metropolitan	\$129,702,953.11	0.81%	1.09%	17.84%
58	Louisa	Micropolitan	\$6,002,935.53	1.09%	1.31%	-8.32%
59	Lucas	Rural	\$6,659,008.43	2.15%	1.83%	-8.25%
60	Lyon	Micropolitan	\$4,498,424.31	0.40%	0.63%	0.41%
61	Madison	Micropolitan	\$11,386,989.99	2.90%	1.42%	15.91%
62	Mahaska	Micropolitan	\$12,799,442.13	1.47%	1.32%	-1.50%
63	Marion	Micropolitan	\$17,807,099.09	1.15%	1.09%	4.23%
64	Marshall	Micropolitan	\$33,620,416.44	1.99%	1.93%	1.70%
65	Mills	Micropolitan	\$15,475,512.43	3.04%	1.81%	3.55%
66	Mitchell	Micropolitan	\$7,319,112.93	1.12%	1.09%	-2.80%
67	Monona	Rural	\$6,265,620.17	1.71%	1.50%	-13.38%
68	Monroe	Rural	\$5,417,376.52	1.28%	1.59%	-2.82%
69	Montgomery	Micropolitan	\$8,189,799.09	2.12%	1.94%	-15.02%
70	Muscatine	Micropolitan	\$23,866,885.32	1.04%	1.17%	2.89%
71	O'Brien	Micropolitan	\$7,662,895.82	0.69%	0.93%	-8.36%
72	Osceola	Rural	\$2,937,104.66	0.59%	0.85%	-13.75%
73	Page	Micropolitan	\$13,680,339.36	2.57%	2.16%	-10.17%
74	PaloAlto	Rural	\$8,424,262.28	1.59%	1.78%	-12.00%
75	Plymouth	Micropolitan	\$15,376,952.63	0.99%	1.06%	0.99%
76	Pocahontas	Rural	\$5,456,132.27	1.01%	1.54%	-22.19%
77	Polk (Captial)	Metropolitan	\$300,191,351.17	0.82%	1.16%	30.06%
78	Pottawattamie	Metropolitan	\$49,276,356.58	1.06%	1.16%	6.65%
79	Poweshiek	Micropolitan	\$11,235,513.46	0.99%	1.28%	-0.62%

Table A4. Iowa County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
80	Ringgold	Rural	\$4,673,790.88	2.51%	2.06%	-9.16%
81	Sac	Rural	\$7,055,430.97	1.20%	1.28%	-15.70%
82	Scott	Metropolitan	\$91,296,661.38	1.11%	0.97%	9.21%
83	Shelby	Micropolitan	\$8,819,658.48	0.86%	1.50%	-12.11%
84	Sioux	Micropolitan	\$12,427,906.57	0.46%	0.64%	10.51%
85	Story	Metropolitan	\$69,225,353.97	1.44%	1.68%	22.66%
86	Tama	Micropolitan	\$12,325,135.10	2.25%	1.57%	-6.62%
87	Taylor	Rural	\$4,673,306.98	2.00%	1.82%	-11.02%
88	Union	Micropolitan	\$11,429,838.73	2.13%	2.28%	0.41%
89	VanBuren	Rural	\$6,823,841.27	3.05%	2.35%	-10.10%
90	Wapello	Micropolitan	\$23,672,399.97	1.45%	1.72%	-2.35%
91	Warren	Metropolitan	\$38,463,382.31	3.69%	1.49%	25.53%
92	Washington	Micropolitan	\$13,661,594.03	1.19%	1.07%	7.12%
93	Wayne	Rural	\$4,217,313.42	1.79%	1.50%	-4.89%
94	Webster	Micropolitan	\$25,019,955.65	1.19%	1.52%	-9.84%
95	Winnebago	Micropolitan	\$6,879,506.08	1.59%	1.47%	-10.28%
96	Winneshiek	Micropolitan	\$16,118,683.39	1.63%	1.60%	-6.01%
97	Woodbury	Metropolitan	\$58,979,748.28	1.24%	1.31%	-1.29%
98	Worth	Rural	\$3,908,745.64	1.10%	1.24%	-5.77%
99	Wright	Micropolitan	\$9,171,268.80	0.96%	1.28%	-11.47%

Figure A10. Iowa County Type



County Categories

- Capital - Metropolitan
- Metropolitan
- Micropolitan
- Rural

Figure A11. Iowa Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

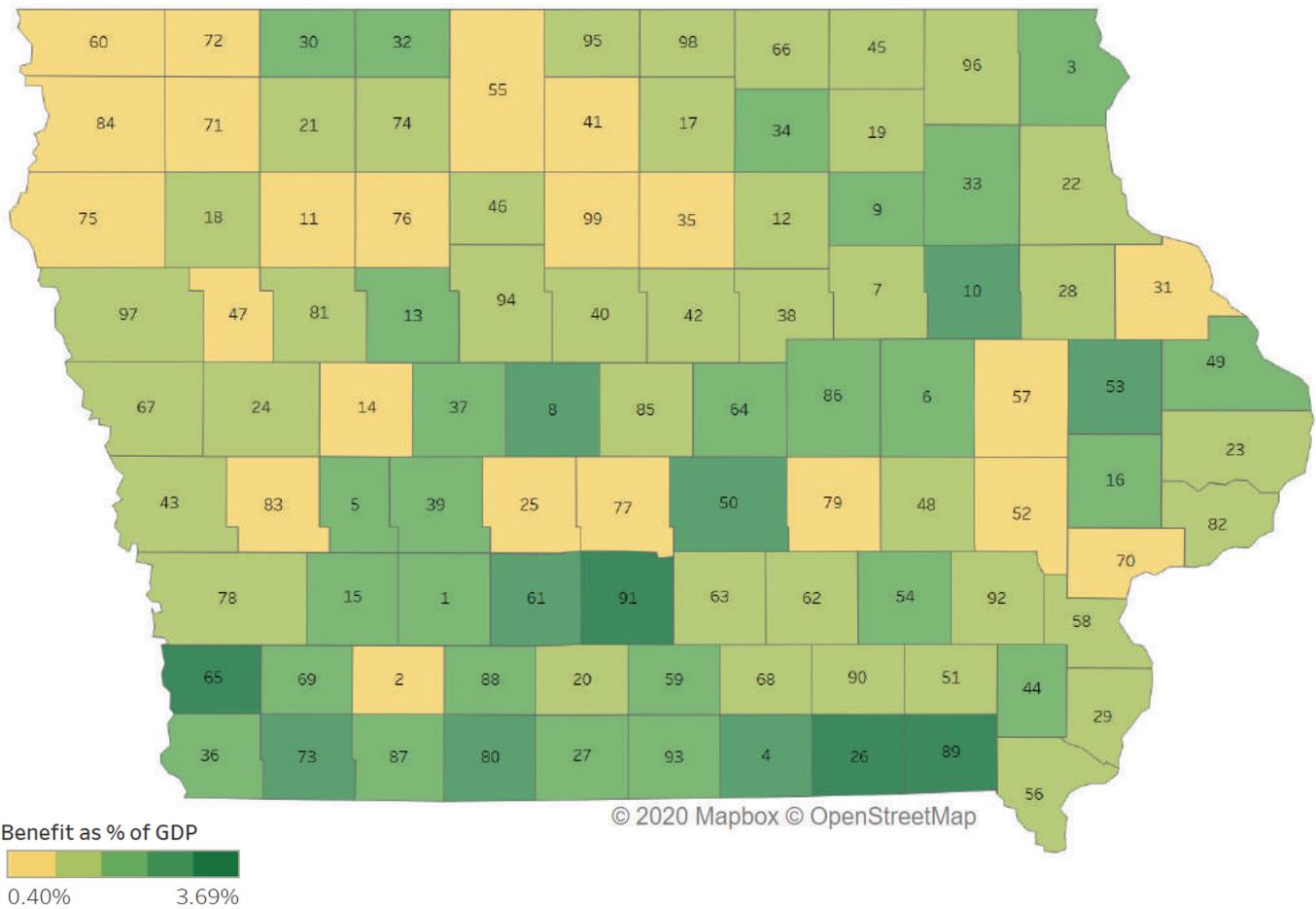
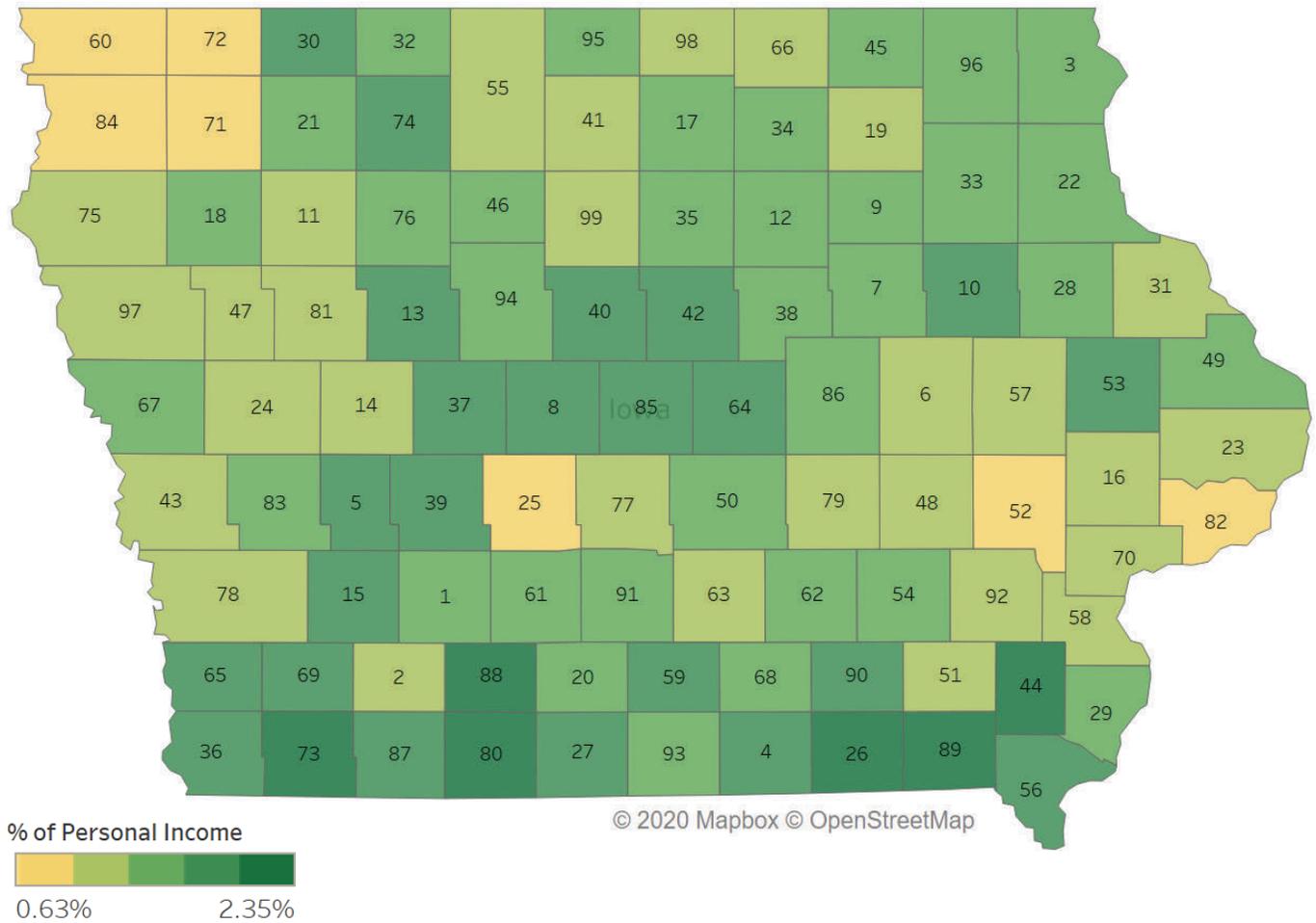


Figure A12. Iowa Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



In Iowa, we received data from the Iowa Public Employees’ Retirement System and Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa.

Kansas

Table A5. Kansas County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Allen	Micropolitan	\$8,354,868.00	1.76%	1.67%	-13.49%
2	Anderson	Rural	\$5,503,897.00	2.37%	1.81%	-2.86%
3	Atchison	Micropolitan	\$8,731,488.00	1.51%	1.44%	-3.46%
4	Barber	Rural	\$2,947,033.00	1.33%	1.55%	-15.73%
5	Barton	Micropolitan	\$14,747,511.00	1.22%	1.18%	-7.42%
6	Bourbon	Micropolitan	\$8,553,376.00	1.53%	1.37%	-4.72%
7	Brown	Rural	\$6,276,033.00	1.45%	1.52%	-10.50%
8	Butler	Metropolitan	\$31,043,897.00	1.36%	1.01%	12.24%
9	Chase	Rural	\$1,952,799.00	1.72%	1.60%	-13.23%
10	Chautauqua	Rural	\$1,690,398.00	2.25%	1.26%	-24.09%
11	Cherokee	Micropolitan	\$8,800,881.00	1.28%	1.11%	-11.46%
12	Cheyenne	Rural	\$1,627,030.00	1.18%	1.29%	-15.96%
13	Clark	Rural	\$1,541,474.00	0.62%	1.23%	-16.11%
14	Clay	Rural	\$5,083,325.00	1.90%	1.51%	-9.35%
15	Cloud	Rural	\$5,767,190.00	1.81%	1.73%	-14.99%
16	Coffey	Rural	\$6,548,802.00	0.80%	1.47%	-7.13%
17	Comanche	Rural	\$1,330,281.00	1.73%	1.66%	-11.13%
18	Cowley	Micropolitan	\$25,221,137.00	2.06%	1.85%	-2.96%
19	Crawford	Micropolitan	\$24,009,595.00	1.75%	1.62%	2.03%
20	Decatur	Rural	\$1,941,338.00	1.22%	1.45%	-17.31%
21	Dickinson	Micropolitan	\$11,552,042.00	1.95%	1.52%	-3.24%
22	Doniphan	Rural	\$4,253,025.00	2.06%	1.48%	-6.87%
23	Douglas	Metropolitan	\$77,054,504.00	1.73%	1.45%	21.48%
24	Edwards	Rural	\$1,995,115.00	1.23%	1.34%	-17.40%
25	Elk	Rural	\$1,678,436.00	1.92%	1.64%	-23.09%
26	Ellis	Micropolitan	\$18,689,071.00	1.23%	1.40%	4.37%
27	Ellsworth	Rural	\$4,472,163.00	1.97%	1.67%	-5.04%
28	Finney	Micropolitan	\$12,954,223.00	0.65%	0.82%	-9.65%
29	Ford	Micropolitan	\$13,167,156.00	0.79%	1.00%	4.41%
30	Franklin	Micropolitan	\$15,839,018.00	1.96%	1.46%	3.42%
31	Geary	Micropolitan	\$11,681,950.00	0.46%	0.73%	16.63%
32	Gove	Rural	\$1,682,912.00	0.94%	1.10%	-14.86%
33	Graham	Rural	\$2,387,063.00	1.89%	1.93%	-15.41%
34	Grant	Rural	\$2,792,714.00	0.48%	0.82%	-7.24%
35	Gray	Rural	\$2,458,348.00	0.32%	0.61%	2.18%
36	Greeley	Rural	\$578,866.00	0.56%	0.80%	-20.01%
37	Greenwood	Rural	\$4,309,605.00	2.67%	1.67%	-21.09%
38	Hamilton	Rural	\$1,092,396.00	0.28%	0.66%	-2.36%
39	Harper	Rural	\$3,933,517.00	1.30%	1.52%	-15.76%

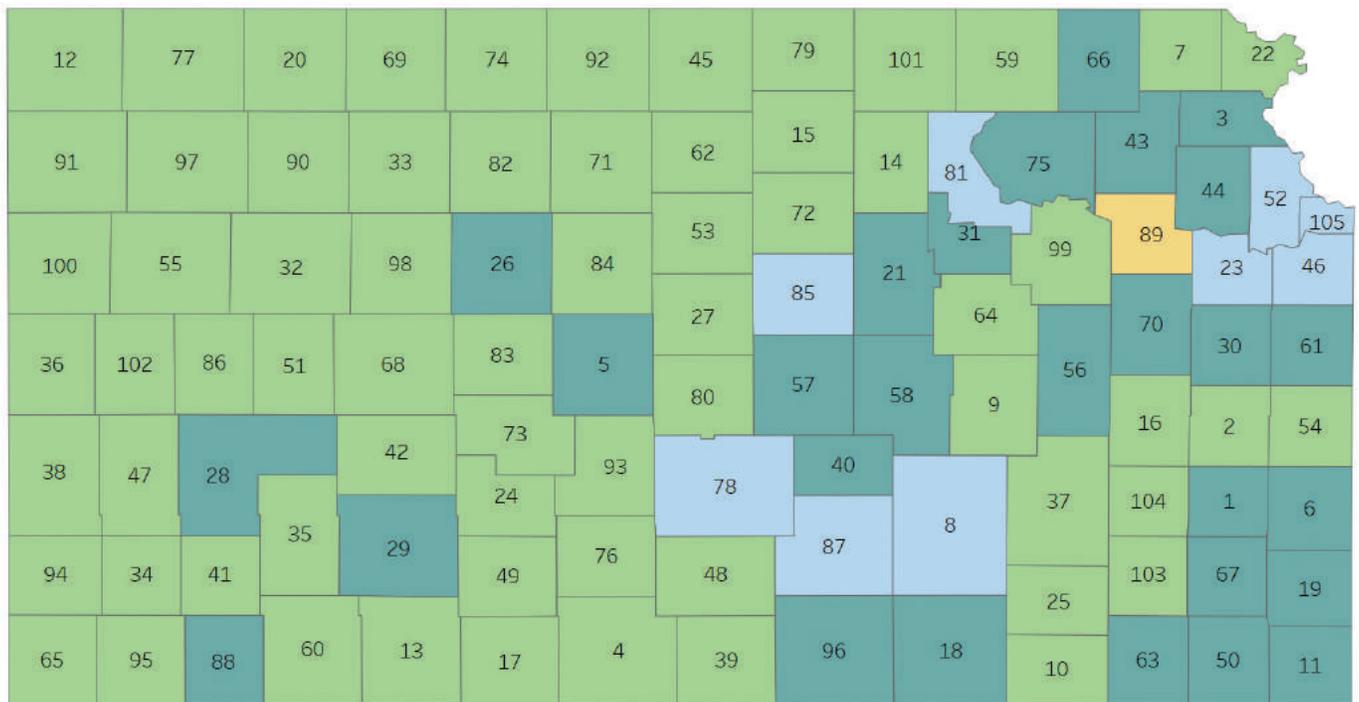
Table A5. Kansas County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
40	Harvey	Micropolitan	\$21,723,128.00	1.95%	1.51%	4.08%
41	Haskell	Rural	\$1,856,695.00	0.53%	0.88%	-7.20%
42	Hodgeman	Rural	\$1,243,142.00	1.33%	1.39%	-12.81%
43	Jackson	Micropolitan	\$10,112,564.00	3.20%	1.83%	4.92%
44	Jefferson	Micropolitan	\$14,488,498.00	4.32%	1.72%	2.98%
45	Jewell	Rural	\$2,319,474.00	2.10%	1.69%	-25.06%
46	Johnson	Metropolitan	\$244,198,511.00	0.56%	0.55%	32.47%
47	Kearny	Rural	\$2,450,549.00	0.77%	1.10%	-12.98%
48	Kingman	Rural	\$4,165,042.00	1.42%	1.34%	-15.72%
49	Kiowa	Rural	\$1,417,127.00	0.96%	1.27%	-23.25%
50	Labette	Micropolitan	\$13,793,627.00	1.77%	1.64%	-12.57%
51	Lane	Rural	\$907,922.00	0.30%	0.62%	-27.61%
52	Leavenworth	Metropolitan	\$37,323,306.00	1.46%	1.07%	18.43%
53	Lincoln	Rural	\$1,924,783.00	1.67%	1.53%	-15.51%
54	Linn	Rural	\$6,037,492.00	1.45%	1.66%	1.88%
55	Logan	Rural	\$2,308,740.00	1.61%	1.70%	-6.63%
56	Lyon	Micropolitan	\$23,633,102.00	1.90%	1.85%	-7.04%
57	Marion	Micropolitan	\$6,124,280.00	1.79%	1.24%	-10.56%
58	Marshall	Rural	\$5,403,000.00	1.02%	1.21%	-11.34%
59	McPherson	Micropolitan	\$16,521,590.00	0.82%	1.13%	-3.44%
60	Meade	Rural	\$2,503,522.00	0.74%	0.94%	-10.47%
61	Miami	Micropolitan	\$18,858,966.00	2.49%	1.15%	18.80%
62	Mitchell	Rural	\$5,245,392.00	1.33%	1.56%	-11.28%
63	Montgomery	Micropolitan	\$19,109,633.00	0.99%	1.58%	-11.40%
64	Morris	Rural	\$4,109,374.00	2.24%	1.75%	-9.55%
65	Morton	Rural	\$1,700,185.00	1.06%	1.46%	-23.71%
66	Nemaha	Micropolitan	\$4,872,718.00	0.91%	0.89%	-5.24%
67	Neosho	Micropolitan	\$12,059,995.00	2.36%	1.91%	-6.15%
68	Ness	Rural	\$1,918,923.00	0.85%	1.18%	-17.78%
69	Norton	Rural	\$6,089,532.00	2.76%	2.67%	-8.79%
70	Osage	Micropolitan	\$12,817,378.00	5.10%	2.01%	-4.61%
71	Osborne	Rural	\$2,081,552.00	1.13%	1.30%	-21.95%
72	Ottawa	Rural	\$3,794,317.00	2.95%	1.59%	-5.86%
73	Pawnee	Rural	\$8,735,645.00	3.20%	3.39%	-9.28%
74	Phillips	Rural	\$3,657,962.00	1.27%	1.34%	-11.40%
75	Pottawatomie	Micropolitan	\$13,416,732.00	1.07%	1.05%	33.32%
76	Pratt	Rural	\$7,421,518.00	1.40%	1.67%	-2.79%
77	Rawlins	Rural	\$1,768,139.00	1.24%	1.26%	-15.44%
78	Reno	Metropolitan	\$41,805,060.00	1.81%	1.63%	-3.78%
79	Republic	Rural	\$4,157,574.00	1.91%	2.01%	-20.07%

Table A5. Kansas County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
80	Rice	Rural	\$5,973,059.00	1.35%	1.46%	-11.43%
81	Riley	Metropolitan	\$36,014,558.00	1.46%	1.15%	17.28%
82	Rooks	Rural	\$3,313,250.00	1.51%	1.56%	-11.82%
83	Rush	Rural	\$2,296,639.00	1.60%	1.68%	-12.90%
84	Russell	Rural	\$4,693,953.00	1.38%	1.53%	-6.28%
85	Saline	Metropolitan	\$31,137,363.00	1.05%	1.15%	1.50%
86	Scott	Rural	\$2,084,487.00	0.34%	0.61%	-4.36%
87	Sedgwick	Metropolitan	\$166,075,754.00	0.58%	0.60%	13.41%
88	Seward	Micropolitan	\$6,437,902.00	0.50%	0.77%	-3.24%
89	Shawnee (Captial)	Metropolitan	\$188,863,046.00	2.09%	2.27%	4.49%
90	Sheridan	Rural	\$1,398,482.00	1.06%	1.09%	-9.95%
91	Sherman	Rural	\$3,287,312.00	1.20%	1.23%	-12.74%
92	Smith	Rural	\$2,636,977.00	1.54%	1.61%	-20.57%
93	Stafford	Rural	\$3,356,697.00	2.38%	1.80%	-12.76%
94	Stanton	Rural	\$1,012,205.00	0.65%	0.80%	-17.41%
95	Stevens	Rural	\$2,645,951.00	0.99%	1.22%	1.76%
96	Sumner	Micropolitan	\$15,483,373.00	2.16%	1.68%	-11.37%
97	Thomas	Rural	\$4,612,173.00	1.11%	1.31%	-5.73%
98	Trego	Rural	\$2,041,019.00	1.01%	1.44%	-15.85%
99	Wabaunsee	Rural	\$5,851,027.00	4.49%	1.68%	0.20%
100	Wallace	Rural	\$842,914.00	0.62%	0.98%	-14.07%
101	Washington	Rural	\$3,527,107.00	1.59%	1.44%	-16.40%
102	Wichita	Rural	\$748,978.00	0.26%	0.51%	-16.83%
103	Wilson	Rural	\$5,509,432.00	1.59%	1.46%	-16.13%
104	Woodson	Rural	\$2,233,696.00	2.73%	1.97%	-15.97%
105	Wyandotte	Metropolitan	\$77,088,774.00	0.74%	1.40%	4.71%

Figure A13. Kansas County Type

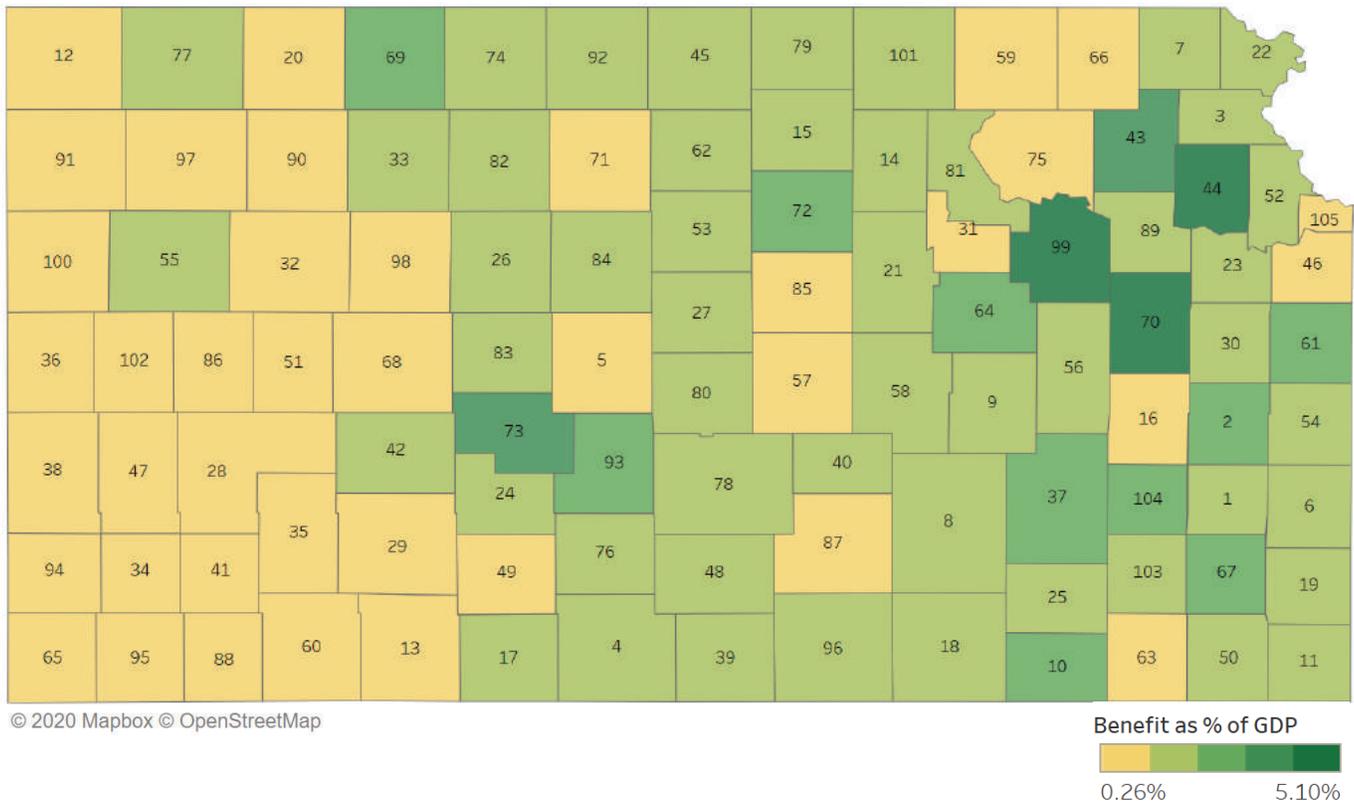


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County Categories

- Capital - Metropolitan
- Metropolitan
- Micropolitan
- Rural

Figure A14. Kansas Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

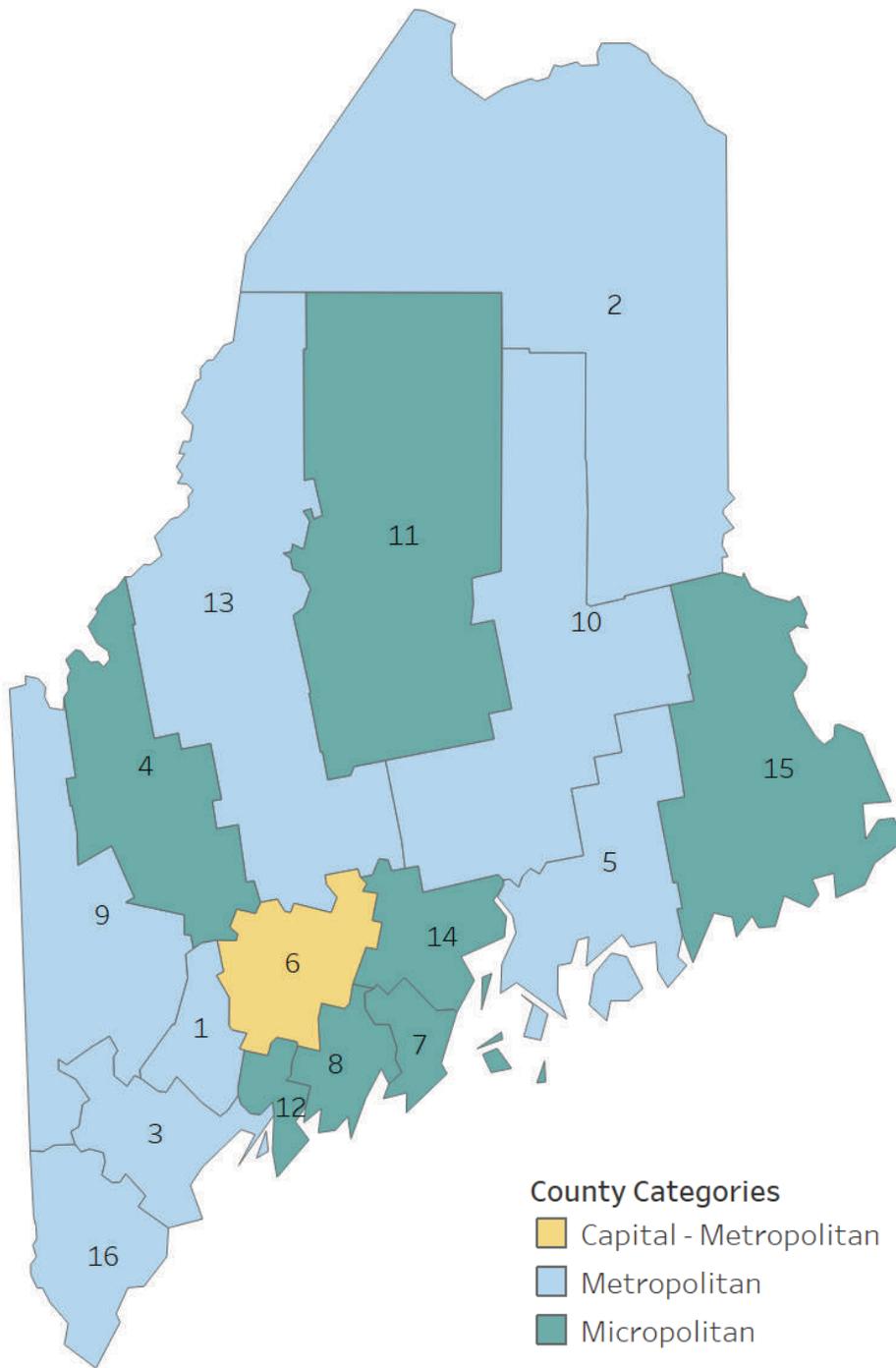


Maine

Table A6. Maine County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Androscoggin	Metropolitan	\$60,607,094.90	1.42%	1.36%	3.74%
2	Aroostook	Metropolitan	\$52,013,122.58	2.21%	1.88%	-9.23%
3	Cumberland	Metropolitan	\$174,313,740.09	0.90%	0.95%	10.52%
4	Franklin	Micropolitan	\$20,973,261.07	2.13%	1.82%	1.46%
5	Hancock	Metropolitan	\$29,321,604.97	1.33%	1.04%	5.83%
6	Kennebec (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$141,823,999.87	2.82%	2.59%	4.24%
7	Knox	Micropolitan	\$24,939,295.82	1.60%	1.20%	0.39%
8	Lincoln	Micropolitan	\$25,644,640.40	2.49%	1.47%	2.16%
9	Oxford	Metropolitan	\$29,795,880.57	1.92%	1.36%	5.23%
10	Penobscot	Metropolitan	\$91,717,138.59	1.52%	1.44%	4.26%
11	Piscataquis	Micropolitan	\$11,587,024.59	2.17%	1.79%	-2.52%
12	Sagadahoc	Micropolitan	\$23,121,463.54	1.60%	1.26%	1.19%
13	Somerset	Metropolitan	\$25,015,407.52	1.51%	1.30%	-0.58%
14	Waldo	Micropolitan	\$21,759,786.97	2.19%	1.34%	9.41%
15	Washington	Micropolitan	\$19,267,167.59	1.88%	1.52%	-7.22%
16	York	Metropolitan	\$89,782,774.81	1.21%	0.84%	10.44%

Figure A16. Maine County Type



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Figure A17. Maine Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

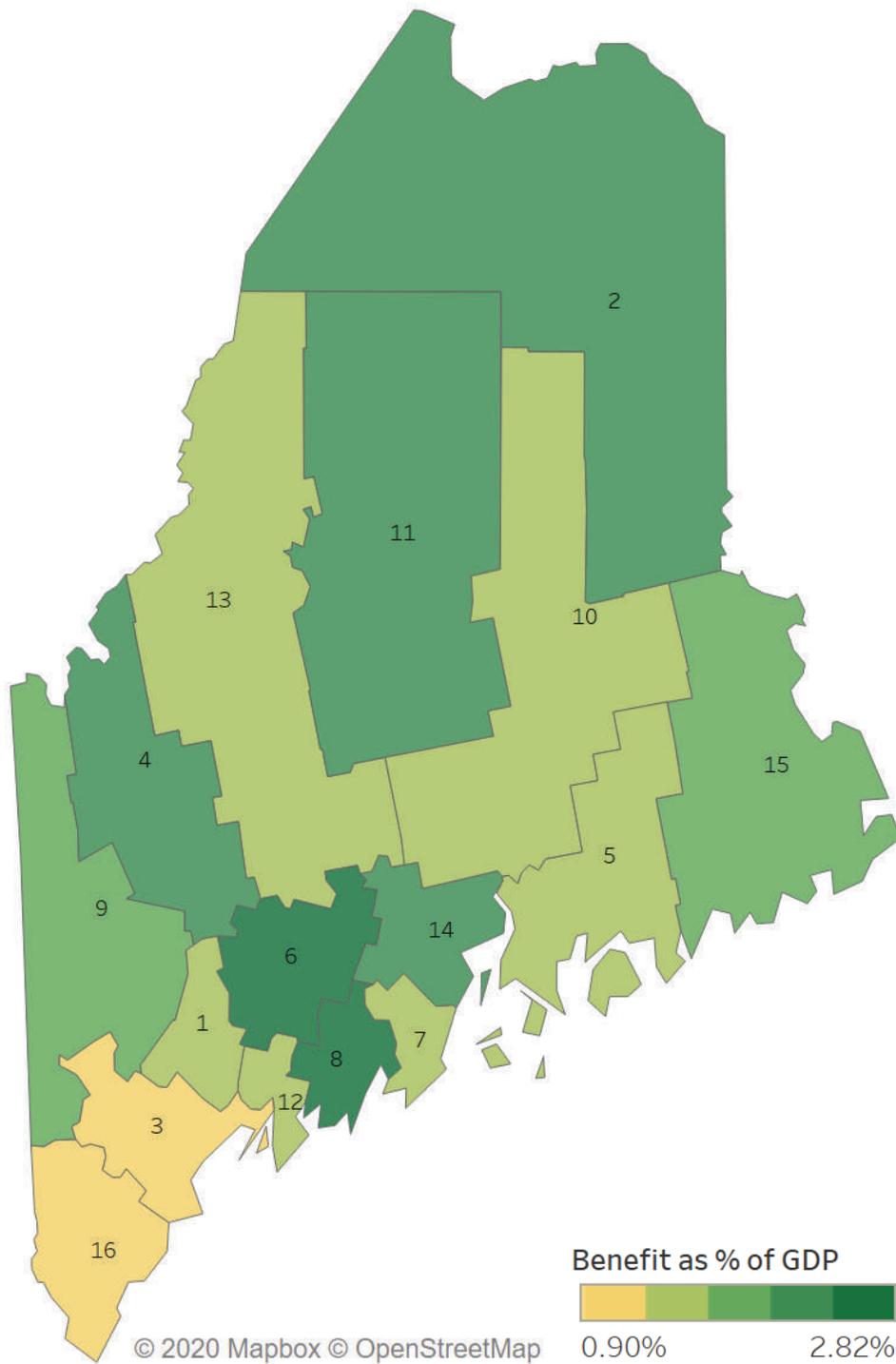
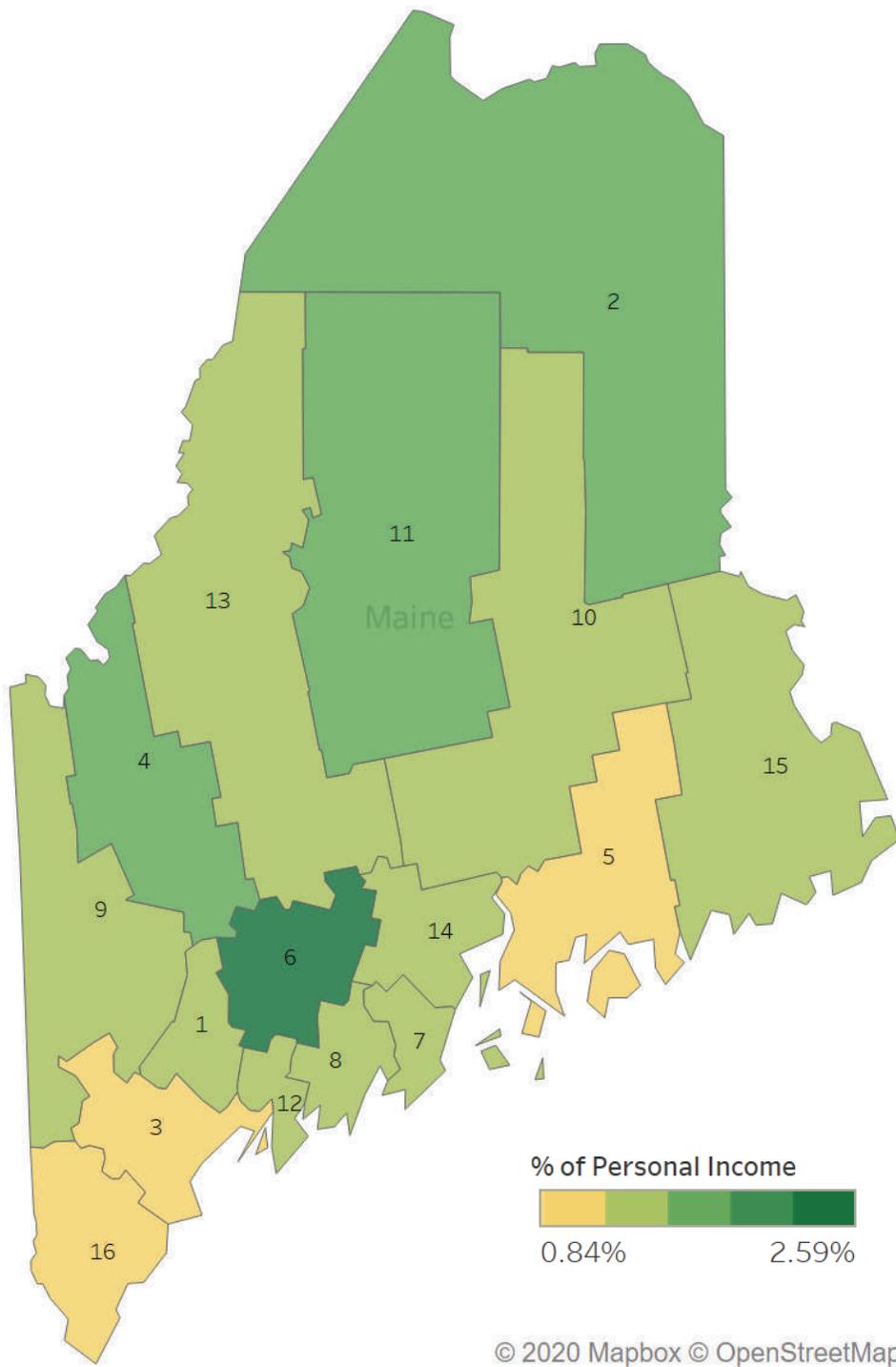


Figure A18. Maine Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



In Maine, we received data from the Maine Public Employees Retirement System.

Minnesota

Table A7. Minnesota County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Aitkin	Micropolitan	\$21,420,244.06	4.92%	3.39%	3.93%
2	Anoka	Metropolitan	\$271,972,729.98	1.95%	1.50%	18.70%
3	Becker	Micropolitan	\$34,456,212.28	2.70%	2.12%	14.57%
4	Beltrami	Micropolitan	\$46,803,510.20	2.90%	2.40%	18.15%
5	Benton	Micropolitan	\$24,040,831.86	1.55%	1.35%	18.46%
6	BigStone	Rural	\$5,047,558.00	2.06%	1.77%	-14.28%
7	BlueEarth	Metropolitan	\$57,170,840.12	1.43%	1.91%	20.53%
8	Brown	Micropolitan	\$13,855,841.00	1.03%	1.04%	-6.69%
9	Carlton	Micropolitan	\$39,641,747.44	3.50%	2.57%	13.15%
10	Carver	Metropolitan	\$56,186,102.44	1.13%	0.76%	47.50%
11	Cass	Micropolitan	\$45,525,350.72	5.11%	3.25%	8.73%
12	Chippewa	Micropolitan	\$10,464,802.84	1.78%	1.76%	-8.89%
13	Chisago	Metropolitan	\$47,351,107.48	3.34%	1.74%	36.06%
14	Clay	Metropolitan	\$33,611,524.48	1.83%	1.22%	24.84%
15	Clearwater	Rural	\$8,848,085.48	3.14%	2.28%	4.59%
16	Cook	Rural	\$8,281,729.32	3.29%	2.78%	4.35%
17	Cottonwood	Micropolitan	\$8,741,395.00	1.25%	1.62%	-7.31%
18	CrowWing	Metropolitan	\$79,947,868.96	3.20%	2.70%	17.77%
19	Dakota	Metropolitan	\$316,747,403.47	1.23%	1.23%	19.53%
20	Dodge	Micropolitan	\$11,266,447.00	1.64%	1.13%	17.43%
21	Douglas	Micropolitan	\$45,801,017.50	2.52%	2.25%	15.67%
22	Faribault	Micropolitan	\$9,385,823.16	1.88%	1.57%	-14.97%
23	Fillmore	Micropolitan	\$14,202,374.44	2.36%	1.49%	-0.30%
24	Freeborn	Micropolitan	\$26,657,419.00	2.34%	1.91%	-6.57%
25	Goodhue	Micropolitan	\$40,711,699.55	1.51%	1.64%	5.16%
26	Grant	Rural	\$5,618,788.68	1.69%	1.78%	-4.26%
27	Hennepin	Metropolitan	\$820,651,407.85	0.67%	0.87%	12.83%
28	Houston	Micropolitan	\$9,800,065.64	1.87%	1.01%	-5.78%
29	Hubbard	Micropolitan	\$28,051,023.24	4.18%	3.04%	16.09%
30	Isanti	Micropolitan	\$39,951,457.04	3.65%	2.27%	27.74%
31	Itasca	Micropolitan	\$56,329,939.60	2.71%	2.86%	2.54%
32	Jackson	Rural	\$10,648,136.94	1.59%	2.02%	-12.04%
33	Kanabec	Micropolitan	\$15,949,370.76	4.16%	2.32%	8.08%
34	Kandiyohi	Micropolitan	\$56,489,149.48	2.21%	2.41%	4.01%
35	Kittson	Rural	\$4,082,140.00	1.42%	1.73%	-19.62%
36	Koochiching	Micropolitan	\$13,044,041.76	2.70%	2.50%	-13.34%
37	LacquiParle	Rural	\$7,193,303.88	2.03%	1.94%	-17.47%
38	Lake	Micropolitan	\$17,183,572.32	2.53%	3.35%	-3.62%
39	LakeoftheWoods	Rural	\$3,329,458.00	1.80%	1.54%	-16.90%

Table A7. Minnesota County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
40	LeSueur	Micropolitan	\$24,001,255.72	2.64%	1.73%	12.07%
41	Lincoln	Rural	\$4,349,419.00	1.23%	1.58%	-11.76%
42	Lyon	Micropolitan	\$17,726,709.00	1.29%	1.40%	0.80%
43	Mahnomen	Rural	\$3,036,465.00	1.67%	1.49%	6.34%
44	Marshall	Rural	\$7,264,805.00	1.94%	1.50%	-7.53%
45	Martin	Micropolitan	\$16,147,235.08	1.58%	1.63%	-9.25%
46	McLeod	Micropolitan	\$24,040,843.64	1.35%	1.36%	2.79%
47	Meeker	Micropolitan	\$19,339,906.00	2.41%	1.90%	2.19%
48	MilleLacs	Micropolitan	\$16,877,171.80	2.20%	1.55%	17.06%
49	Morrison	Micropolitan	\$25,694,430.56	2.18%	1.82%	4.59%
50	Mower	Micropolitan	\$25,282,065.00	1.33%	1.30%	3.65%
51	Murray	Rural	\$7,085,109.00	1.16%	1.56%	-9.70%
52	Nicollet	Micropolitan	\$37,266,102.88	2.54%	2.20%	14.94%
53	Nobles	Micropolitan	\$12,896,131.40	1.01%	1.30%	5.24%
54	Norman	Rural	\$5,462,291.00	2.01%	1.91%	-12.99%
55	Olmsted	Metropolitan	\$94,560,154.36	0.88%	1.03%	25.75%
56	OtterTail	Metropolitan	\$65,208,742.32	2.86%	2.30%	2.89%
57	Pennington	Micropolitan	\$11,116,256.00	0.94%	1.42%	4.37%
58	Pine	Micropolitan	\$29,325,412.00	4.45%	2.68%	11.13%
59	Pipestone	Rural	\$5,919,576.00	0.80%	1.13%	-8.57%
60	Polk	Micropolitan	\$23,914,130.52	1.72%	1.55%	0.51%
61	Pope	Micropolitan	\$13,960,300.44	2.48%	2.42%	-1.24%
62	Ramsey (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$474,254,988.77	1.21%	1.57%	7.67%
63	RedLake	Rural	\$3,131,848.00	1.36%	1.51%	-6.98%
64	Redwood	Micropolitan	\$10,203,051.00	1.24%	1.35%	-9.31%
65	Renville	Micropolitan	\$11,594,934.84	1.59%	1.54%	-14.82%
66	Rice	Metropolitan	\$55,866,438.43	2.43%	1.90%	17.40%
67	Rock	Rural	\$6,463,836.00	0.91%	1.32%	-3.16%
68	Roseau	Micropolitan	\$10,472,522.48	0.85%	1.35%	-7.27%
69	Scott	Metropolitan	\$71,530,528.02	1.27%	0.81%	64.68%
70	Sherburne	Metropolitan	\$59,129,393.39	1.86%	1.31%	49.08%
71	Sibley	Micropolitan	\$10,923,030.00	2.42%	1.56%	-2.14%
72	St.Louis	Metropolitan	\$226,700,886.31	2.13%	2.39%	-0.39%
73	Stearns	Metropolitan	\$115,306,696.90	1.45%	1.53%	19.59%
74	Steele	Micropolitan	\$24,956,779.20	1.15%	1.42%	9.27%
75	Stevens	Rural	\$8,060,668.88	1.25%	1.66%	-2.98%
76	Swift	Rural	\$9,740,505.40	1.93%	2.03%	-21.84%
77	Todd	Micropolitan	\$20,369,574.00	2.48%	1.97%	0.64%
78	Traverse	Rural	\$3,832,463.00	1.47%	1.89%	-19.98%
79	Wabasha	Micropolitan	\$17,820,452.20	2.71%	1.69%	0.16%

Table A7. Minnesota County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
80	Wadena	Micropolitan	\$11,237,892.00	2.31%	2.05%	0.44%
81	Waseca	Micropolitan	\$13,742,007.88	1.66%	1.65%	-4.28%
82	Washington	Metropolitan	\$259,679,273.56	2.66%	1.47%	28.87%
83	Watonwan	Micropolitan	\$7,136,611.00	1.70%	1.51%	-7.54%
84	Wilkin	Rural	\$4,568,035.00	1.38%	1.23%	-12.38%
85	Winona	Metropolitan	\$36,581,109.96	1.46%	1.44%	1.68%
86	Wright	Metropolitan	\$76,283,909.03	1.91%	1.11%	51.52%
87	YellowMedicine	Rural	\$9,078,497.00	1.46%	1.62%	-11.60%

Figure A19. Minnesota County Type

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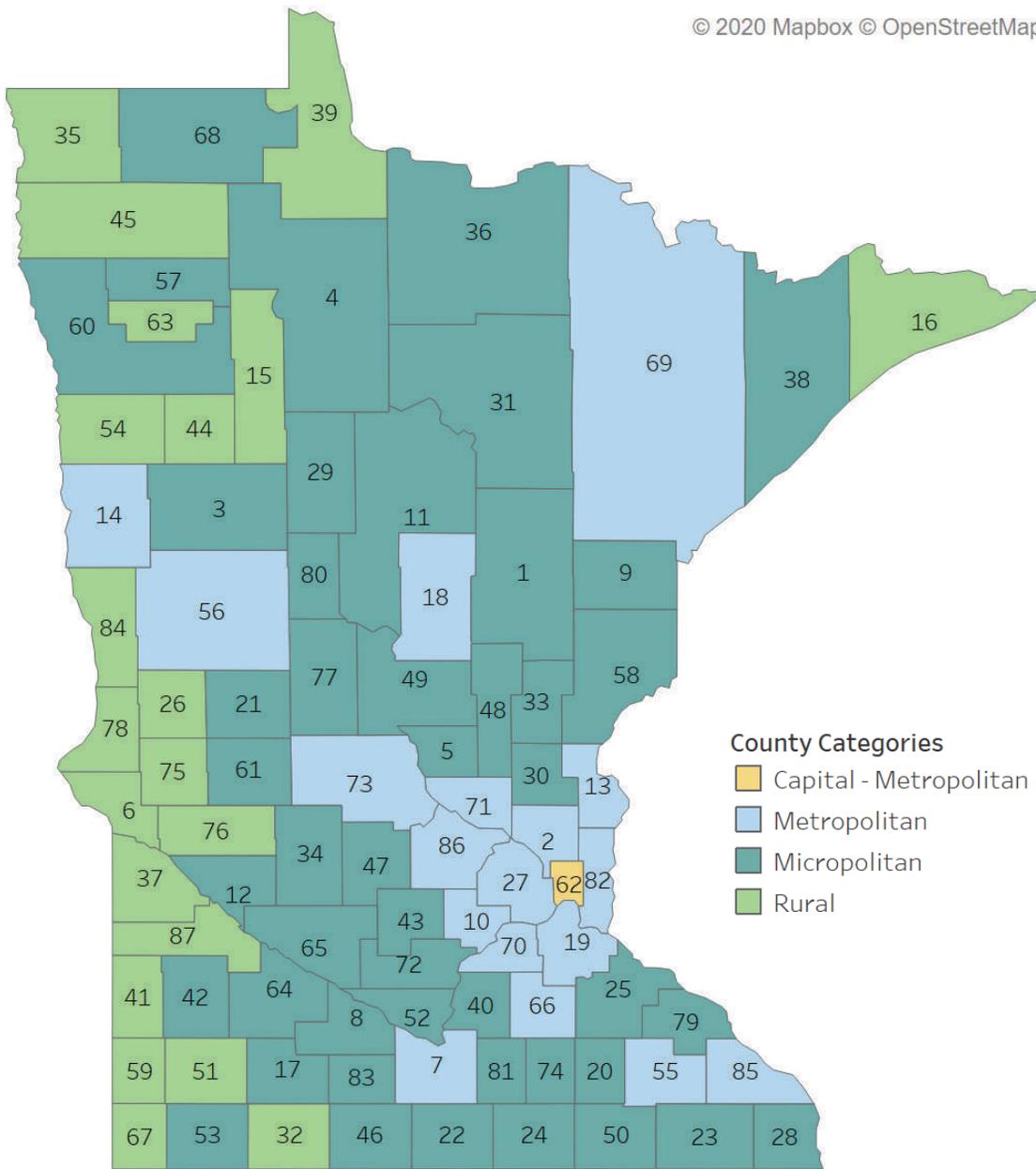


Figure A20. Minnesota Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

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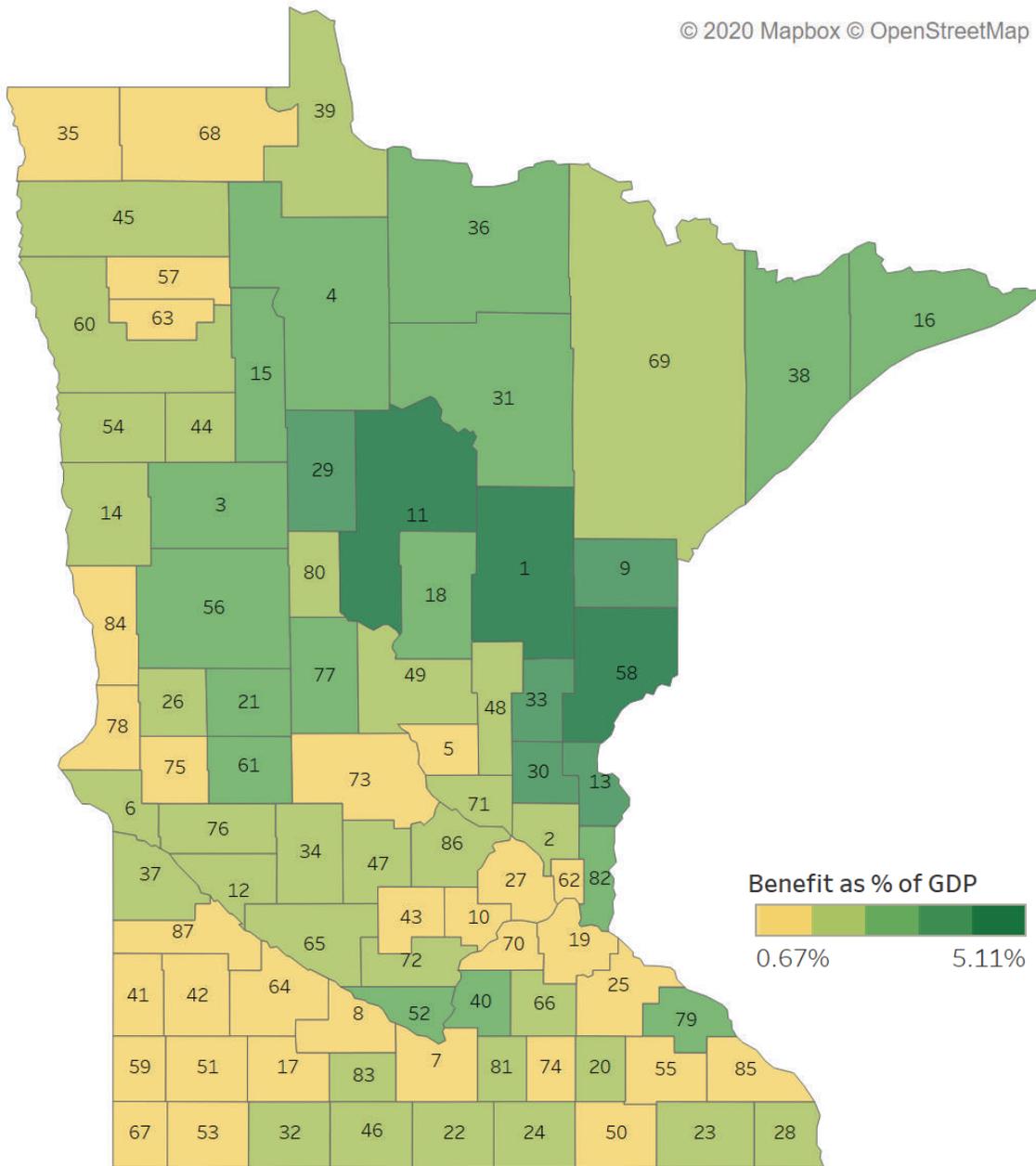
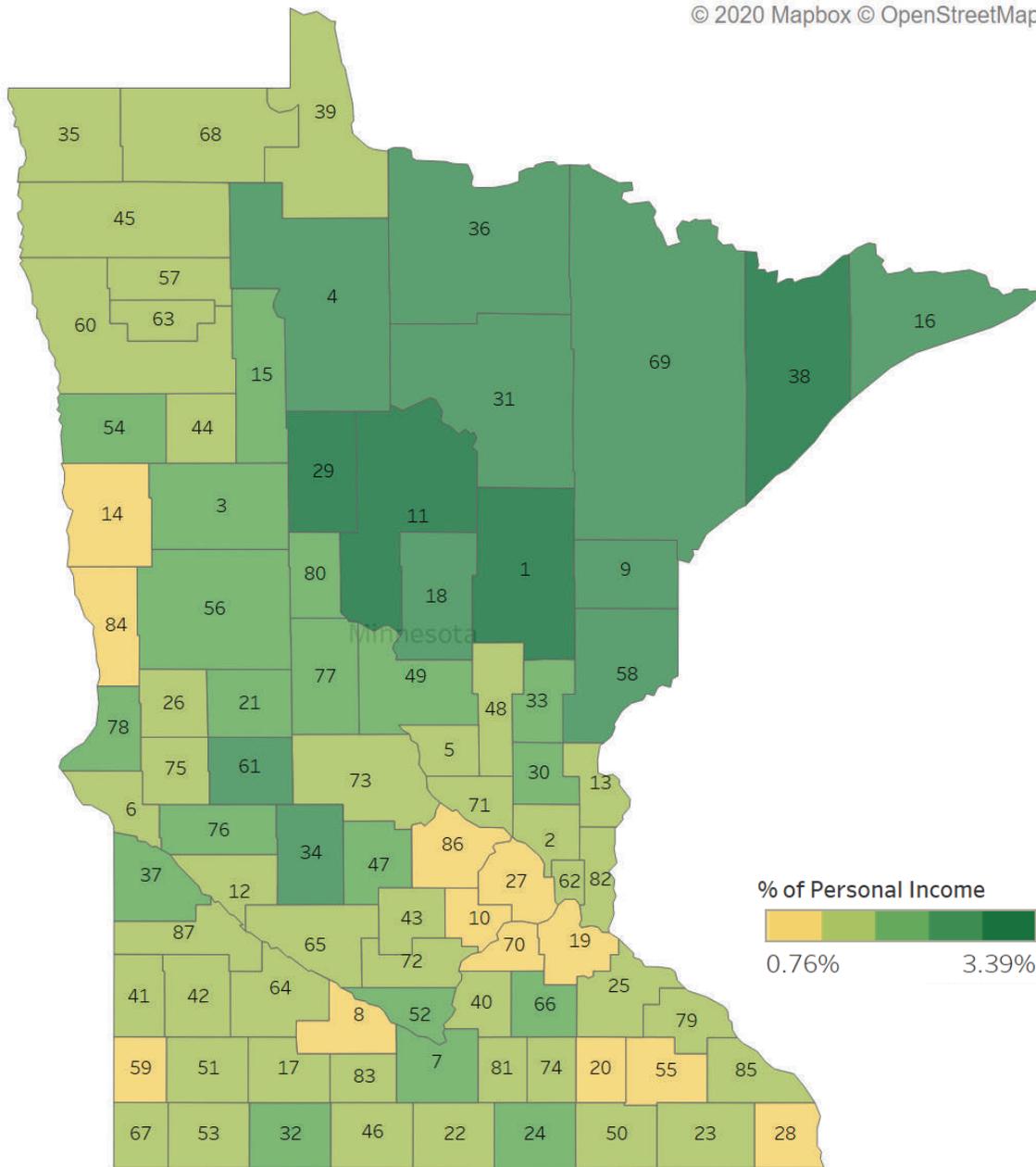


Figure A21. Minnesota Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income

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In Minnesota, we received data from the following plans: Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota, Minnesota State Retirement System, Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota, and St. Paul Teachers' Retirement Fund Association.

Mississippi

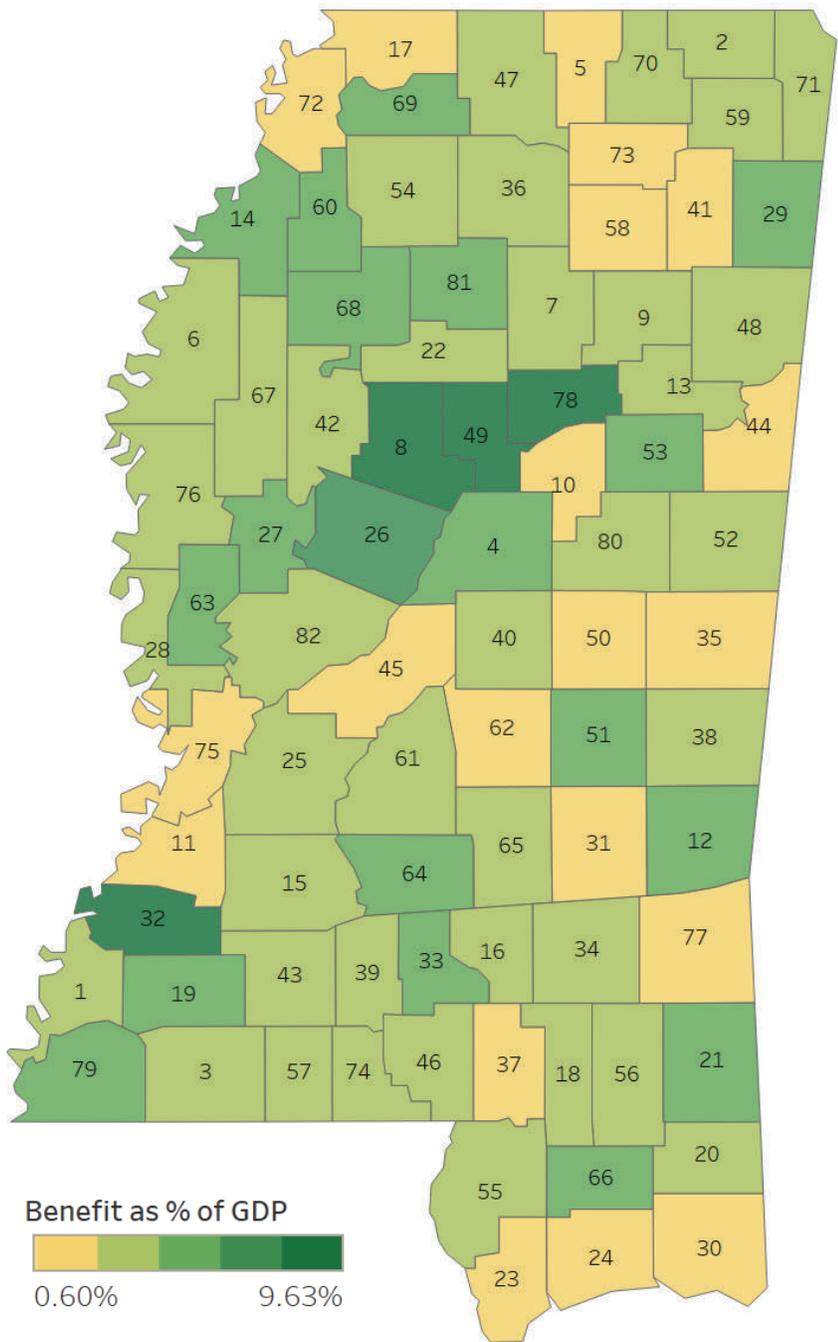
Table A8. Mississippi County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Adams	Micropolitan	\$30,397,124.34	3.44%	2.88%	-9.17%
2	Alcorn	Micropolitan	\$30,472,963.62	2.64%	2.29%	6.85%
3	Amite	Micropolitan	\$8,357,497.89	4.21%	2.03%	-9.36%
4	Attala	Micropolitan	\$20,041,123.04	4.47%	3.23%	-6.59%
5	Benton	Rural	\$4,372,697.11	1.38%	1.75%	3.05%
6	Bolivar	Micropolitan	\$39,136,978.22	4.07%	3.27%	-22.89%
7	Calhoun	Micropolitan	\$10,616,219.66	3.68%	2.23%	-4.20%
8	Carroll	Rural	\$10,899,206.75	9.07%	2.92%	-7.97%
9	Chickasaw	Micropolitan	\$13,691,832.13	3.00%	2.29%	-11.67%
10	Choctaw	Rural	\$8,196,292.92	1.17%	2.94%	-15.17%
11	Claiborne	Rural	\$9,207,155.49	1.58%	3.25%	-23.91%
12	Clarke	Micropolitan	\$12,179,419.97	4.47%	2.14%	-13.09%
13	Clay	Micropolitan	\$17,420,674.24	3.13%	2.29%	-11.80%
14	Coahoma	Micropolitan	\$25,941,812.76	4.28%	3.38%	-26.11%
15	Copiah	Micropolitan	\$24,676,578.79	4.01%	2.60%	-0.74%
16	Covington	Micropolitan	\$17,190,339.26	3.17%	2.55%	-2.85%
17	DeSoto	Metropolitan	\$41,120,351.75	0.82%	0.56%	69.78%
18	Forrest	Metropolitan	\$97,797,677.15	2.71%	3.35%	3.35%
19	Franklin	Rural	\$7,947,422.07	4.68%	3.00%	-7.81%
20	George	Micropolitan	\$13,758,515.63	3.45%	1.74%	26.67%
21	Greene	Micropolitan	\$7,272,795.59	4.70%	1.86%	2.16%
22	Grenada	Micropolitan	\$19,851,166.05	2.60%	2.65%	-9.49%
23	Hancock	Micropolitan	\$21,818,525.69	1.40%	1.31%	10.16%
24	Harrison	Metropolitan	\$126,340,001.23	1.60%	1.64%	8.99%
25	Hinds (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$283,062,176.48	2.52%	3.04%	-5.47%
26	Holmes	Micropolitan	\$16,179,634.68	6.21%	3.24%	-18.45%
27	Humphreys	Rural	\$6,864,883.74	4.36%	2.61%	-26.32%
28	Issaquena	Rural	\$577,088.98	3.14%	2.38%	-42.48%
29	Itawamba	Micropolitan	\$21,811,807.39	4.48%	2.67%	3.28%
30	Jackson	Metropolitan	\$92,966,274.35	1.24%	1.73%	9.02%
31	Jasper	Micropolitan	\$12,490,357.86	2.22%	2.04%	-9.48%
32	Jefferson	Rural	\$10,956,316.93	9.20%	4.66%	-27.04%
33	JeffersonDavis	Micropolitan	\$8,484,477.11	4.67%	2.51%	-19.54%
34	Jones	Metropolitan	\$62,143,944.83	2.43%	2.38%	5.39%
35	Kemper	Micropolitan	\$8,343,820.33	2.22%	2.84%	-4.08%
36	Lafayette	Metropolitan	\$76,673,932.27	4.10%	3.32%	41.42%
37	Lamar	Metropolitan	\$28,777,844.53	1.88%	1.14%	59.83%
38	Lauderdale	Metropolitan	\$67,465,269.83	2.44%	2.36%	-3.64%
39	Lawrence	Micropolitan	\$12,193,482.14	3.90%	2.83%	-6.06%
40	Leake	Micropolitan	\$16,193,551.42	3.16%	2.26%	8.71%

Table A8. Mississippi County Data (continued)

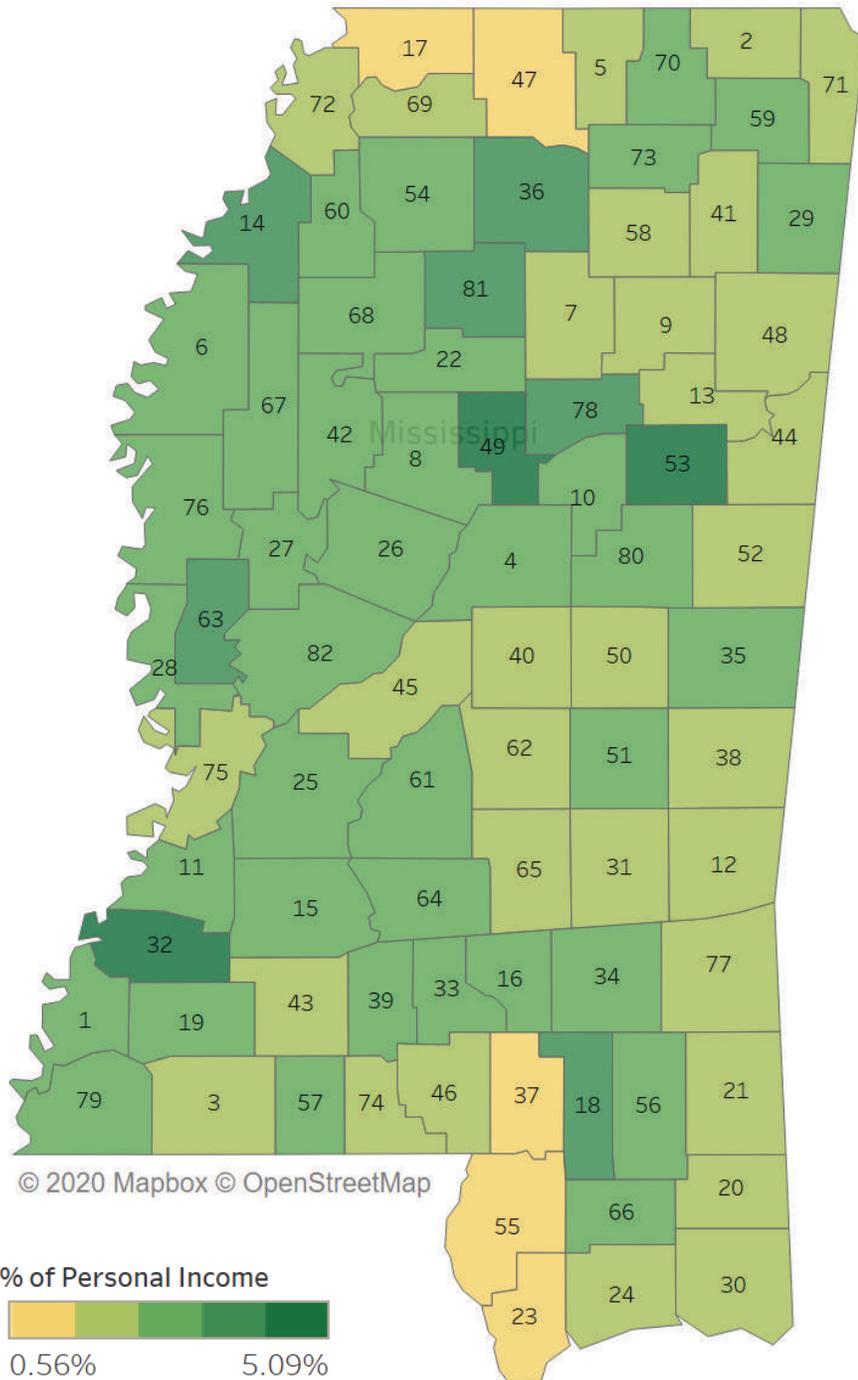
No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
41	Lee	Metropolitan	\$67,414,709.63	1.57%	1.89%	12.47%
42	Leflore	Micropolitan	\$30,376,249.76	2.80%	2.89%	-23.79%
43	Lincoln	Micropolitan	\$25,750,193.29	2.61%	1.95%	3.13%
44	Lowndes	Metropolitan	\$42,321,430.37	1.53%	1.87%	-4.31%
45	Madison	Metropolitan	\$131,241,664.58	2.23%	1.94%	41.45%
46	Marion	Micropolitan	\$19,544,374.93	2.85%	2.29%	-3.44%
47	Marshall	Micropolitan	\$16,681,401.04	2.94%	1.45%	1.31%
48	Monroe	Micropolitan	\$26,877,745.77	3.30%	2.18%	-6.44%
49	Montgomery	Micropolitan	\$14,557,430.56	8.04%	4.25%	-17.77%
50	Neshoba	Micropolitan	\$21,742,434.54	2.33%	2.04%	1.54%
51	Newton	Micropolitan	\$19,386,681.69	4.31%	2.61%	-1.81%
52	Noxubee	Micropolitan	\$7,295,239.67	3.28%	2.11%	-16.04%
53	Oktibbeha	Micropolitan	\$86,732,477.06	5.60%	5.09%	15.61%
54	Panola	Micropolitan	\$27,112,139.43	2.64%	2.44%	-0.28%
55	Pearl River	Metropolitan	\$27,504,494.48	2.82%	1.37%	13.92%
56	Perry	Micropolitan	\$9,334,299.91	3.70%	2.45%	-1.71%
57	Pike	Micropolitan	\$32,539,430.49	3.04%	2.65%	1.60%
58	Pontotoc	Micropolitan	\$20,208,794.66	2.39%	1.92%	19.11%
59	Prentiss	Micropolitan	\$20,435,088.93	3.91%	2.63%	-0.94%
60	Quitman	Rural	\$5,834,635.35	5.93%	3.05%	-30.31%
61	Rankin	Metropolitan	\$173,291,178.99	2.80%	2.52%	33.45%
62	Scott	Micropolitan	\$18,944,644.31	1.77%	2.09%	-0.48%
63	Sharkey	Rural	\$5,101,206.34	5.84%	3.63%	-33.48%
64	Simpson	Micropolitan	\$25,863,975.13	4.28%	2.61%	-3.19%
65	Smith	Micropolitan	\$11,081,941.51	2.44%	1.93%	-1.11%
66	Stone	Micropolitan	\$18,399,544.36	5.62%	3.12%	37.40%
67	Sunflower	Micropolitan	\$22,214,498.64	3.67%	2.80%	-25.12%
68	Tallahatchie	Micropolitan	\$10,593,380.62	4.72%	2.73%	-6.15%
69	Tate	Micropolitan	\$21,046,942.98	4.52%	2.08%	13.36%
70	Tippah	Micropolitan	\$18,426,049.01	3.81%	2.47%	5.61%
71	Tishomingo	Micropolitan	\$12,089,413.57	2.74%	1.85%	1.52%
72	Tunica	Rural	\$5,262,905.97	0.60%	1.63%	7.77%
73	Union	Micropolitan	\$22,077,648.87	2.32%	2.39%	12.79%
74	Walthall	Micropolitan	\$9,464,931.79	3.88%	2.06%	-4.56%
75	Warren	Micropolitan	\$39,246,268.80	1.92%	2.15%	-6.99%
76	Washington	Micropolitan	\$40,712,956.81	2.79%	2.40%	-28.45%
77	Wayne	Micropolitan	\$13,450,969.87	2.00%	1.91%	-4.33%
78	Webster	Rural	\$14,788,527.55	9.63%	3.93%	-4.92%
79	Wilkinson	Rural	\$6,969,096.02	4.65%	2.69%	-14.74%
80	Winston	Micropolitan	\$18,672,601.77	3.81%	2.88%	-9.90%
81	Yalobusha	Micropolitan	\$15,265,106.11	5.44%	3.35%	-5.05%
82	Yazoo	Micropolitan	\$20,103,836.24	3.06%	2.61%	0.35%

Figure A23. Mississippi Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP



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Figure A24. Mississippi Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



In Mississippi, we received data from the Mississippi Public Employees Retirement System.

Missouri

Table A9. Missouri County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Adair	Micropolitan	\$25,607,975.56	3.34%	3.01%	1.45%
2	Andrew	Micropolitan	\$16,689,453.53	5.62%	2.10%	6.76%
3	Atchison	Rural	\$4,117,057.64	1.45%	1.87%	-19.58%
4	Audrain	Micropolitan	\$17,620,131.27	1.88%	1.72%	-1.47%
5	Barry	Micropolitan	\$16,042,338.46	1.22%	1.29%	5.52%
6	Barton	Micropolitan	\$6,590,951.56	1.83%	1.56%	-5.92%
7	Bates	Micropolitan	\$8,093,822.93	2.02%	1.28%	-2.00%
8	Benton	Micropolitan	\$12,842,187.33	3.66%	1.85%	12.21%
9	Bollinger	Micropolitan	\$5,520,983.41	2.94%	1.40%	1.16%
10	Boone	Metropolitan	\$122,120,998.92	1.50%	1.42%	32.89%
11	Buchanan	Metropolitan	\$74,370,839.83	1.73%	2.11%	2.99%
12	Butler	Micropolitan	\$36,980,029.90	2.69%	2.46%	4.34%
13	Caldwell	Rural	\$6,711,121.32	2.94%	1.98%	1.55%
14	Callaway	Micropolitan	\$66,170,666.74	4.09%	3.81%	10.11%
15	Camden	Micropolitan	\$36,576,403.50	2.77%	2.06%	23.65%
16	Cape Girardeau	Metropolitan	\$76,624,650.95	2.10%	2.10%	14.64%
17	Carroll	Rural	\$7,801,834.87	2.64%	1.98%	-14.99%
18	Carter	Rural	\$4,914,334.17	4.13%	2.53%	1.90%
19	Cass	Metropolitan	\$58,213,866.21	2.29%	1.18%	27.85%
20	Cedar	Micropolitan	\$9,910,234.99	3.75%	2.21%	3.15%
21	Chariton	Rural	\$6,657,038.38	3.01%	2.12%	-11.70%
22	Christian	Metropolitan	\$55,379,466.06	3.96%	1.58%	60.23%
23	Clark	Rural	\$2,939,234.28	2.03%	1.24%	-7.74%
24	Clay	Metropolitan	\$121,076,005.13	1.21%	1.02%	33.89%
25	Clinton	Micropolitan	\$16,215,893.55	4.59%	1.84%	7.86%
26	Cole (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$199,799,981.85	4.71%	5.44%	7.56%
27	Cooper	Micropolitan	\$14,721,912.83	3.19%	2.15%	5.60%
28	Crawford	Micropolitan	\$13,591,419.65	2.36%	1.57%	5.06%
29	Dade	Rural	\$4,975,349.30	2.85%	1.92%	-4.47%
30	Dallas	Micropolitan	\$9,046,297.46	3.43%	1.63%	7.03%
31	Daviess	Rural	\$7,374,266.61	4.04%	2.57%	3.71%
32	DeKalb	Micropolitan	\$8,219,200.14	2.62%	2.30%	8.91%
33	Dent	Micropolitan	\$10,425,915.64	3.44%	2.03%	3.44%
34	Douglas	Micropolitan	\$4,078,100.94	0.68%	1.08%	2.21%
35	Dunklin	Micropolitan	\$20,866,889.24	2.84%	2.08%	-11.26%
36	Franklin	Metropolitan	\$69,394,541.93	1.73%	1.46%	10.51%
37	Gasconade	Micropolitan	\$12,111,240.40	3.02%	2.04%	-4.15%
38	Gentry	Rural	\$6,209,335.63	2.68%	2.26%	-3.40%
39	Greene	Metropolitan	\$215,908,039.10	1.44%	1.65%	21.44%

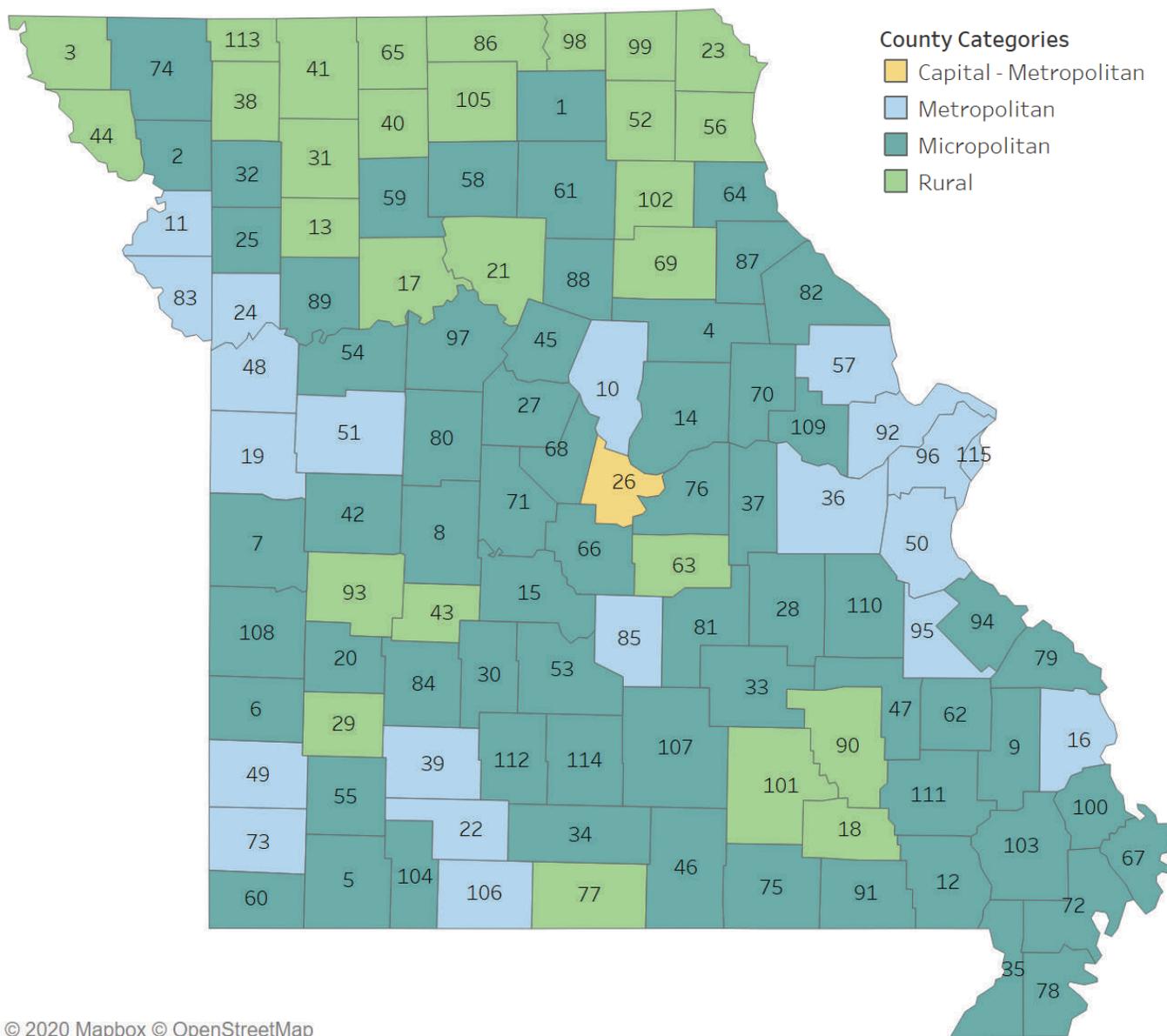
Table A9. Missouri County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
40	Grundy	Rural	\$8,055,430.59	1.77%	2.34%	-4.97%
41	Harrison	Rural	\$6,384,866.55	2.32%	1.98%	-4.93%
42	Henry	Micropolitan	\$14,476,564.34	2.11%	1.54%	-0.93%
43	Hickory	Rural	\$4,447,043.87	3.49%	1.68%	6.36%
44	Holt	Rural	\$4,506,507.27	2.61%	2.26%	-17.70%
45	Howard	Micropolitan	\$8,883,186.83	3.92%	2.26%	-0.73%
46	Howell	Micropolitan	\$30,378,945.37	2.71%	2.23%	7.62%
47	Iron	Micropolitan	\$8,655,387.92	2.04%	2.49%	-4.86%
48	Jackson	Metropolitan	\$298,651,778.59	0.71%	0.91%	6.94%
49	Jasper	Metropolitan	\$59,189,116.96	1.12%	1.23%	15.24%
50	Jefferson	Metropolitan	\$121,115,388.94	2.55%	1.26%	13.25%
51	Johnson	Metropolitan	\$48,063,935.01	3.06%	2.44%	11.18%
52	Knox	Rural	\$2,741,412.85	2.32%	2.12%	-9.49%
53	Laclede	Micropolitan	\$18,610,705.44	1.79%	1.43%	9.84%
54	Lafayette	Micropolitan	\$28,439,369.90	3.81%	2.07%	-1.10%
55	Lawrence	Micropolitan	\$22,933,223.91	2.79%	1.74%	8.96%
56	Lewis	Rural	\$4,936,575.52	2.17%	1.42%	-6.09%
57	Lincoln	Metropolitan	\$26,033,025.76	2.52%	1.11%	48.13%
58	Linn	Micropolitan	\$10,518,018.89	2.61%	2.17%	-12.48%
59	Livingston	Micropolitan	\$14,677,289.26	2.57%	2.43%	4.04%
60	Macon	Micropolitan	\$17,216,361.19	3.25%	2.68%	-3.86%
61	Madison	Micropolitan	\$10,739,500.42	4.03%	2.39%	3.29%
62	Maries	Rural	\$8,575,776.53	6.14%	2.93%	-1.51%
63	Marion	Micropolitan	\$21,159,900.69	2.01%	1.80%	1.07%
64	McDonald	Micropolitan	\$6,962,552.65	1.25%	1.08%	6.44%
65	Mercer	Rural	\$2,740,723.83	2.50%	2.32%	-3.09%
66	Miller	Micropolitan	\$23,432,208.00	2.64%	2.60%	7.52%
67	Mississippi	Micropolitan	\$9,241,579.62	2.51%	2.15%	-0.68%
68	Moniteau	Micropolitan	\$20,623,272.99	4.85%	3.41%	8.73%
69	Monroe	Rural	\$7,185,465.34	2.65%	1.94%	-6.95%
70	Montgomery	Micropolitan	\$9,076,699.23	2.87%	1.95%	-4.96%
71	Morgan	Micropolitan	\$14,425,775.26	3.18%	1.65%	5.43%
72	NewMadrid	Micropolitan	\$13,431,673.54	1.20%	2.29%	-12.47%
73	Newton	Metropolitan	\$32,603,342.45	1.90%	1.42%	10.70%
74	Nodaway	Micropolitan	\$21,678,424.17	2.97%	3.13%	1.79%
75	Oregon	Micropolitan	\$5,614,803.43	2.70%	1.85%	1.90%
76	Osage	Micropolitan	\$22,104,188.93	5.50%	3.54%	4.99%
77	Ozark	Rural	\$5,730,677.45	3.85%	2.12%	-5.50%
78	Pemiscot	Micropolitan	\$13,906,275.73	3.28%	2.60%	-18.83%
79	Perry	Micropolitan	\$10,072,434.65	1.16%	1.27%	5.61%
80	Pettis	Micropolitan	\$29,638,197.15	1.92%	1.84%	7.97%

Table A9. Missouri County Data (continued)

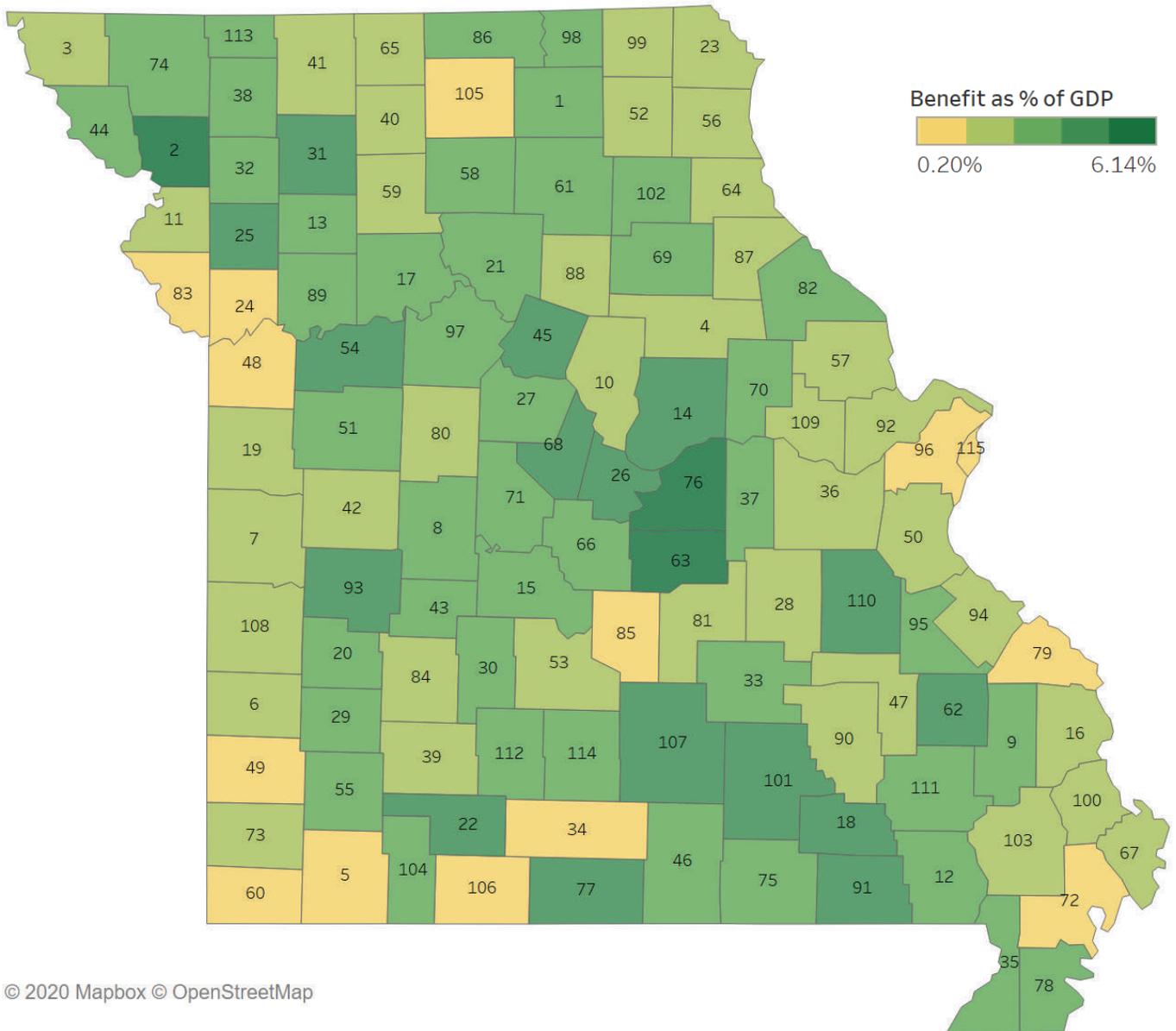
No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
81	Phelps	Micropolitan	\$31,271,464.87	2.09%	1.79%	12.32%
82	Pike	Micropolitan	\$12,597,195.47	2.62%	1.95%	0.83%
83	Platte	Metropolitan	\$52,744,915.56	0.88%	0.87%	39.58%
84	Polk	Micropolitan	\$16,993,493.06	2.46%	1.57%	19.30%
85	Pulaski	Metropolitan	\$21,991,461.43	1.09%	1.04%	26.35%
86	Putnam	Rural	\$3,708,908.64	2.93%	2.30%	-8.92%
87	Ralls	Micropolitan	\$8,083,344.55	2.21%	1.94%	6.09%
88	Randolph	Micropolitan	\$17,375,868.47	1.50%	1.76%	0.41%
89	Ray	Micropolitan	\$14,478,819.66	3.50%	1.50%	-2.02%
90	Reynolds	Rural	\$3,501,474.13	1.58%	1.60%	-6.50%
91	Ripley	Micropolitan	\$8,759,150.32	4.28%	2.15%	-0.80%
92	Saline	Micropolitan	\$25,303,088.20	2.68%	2.86%	-3.62%
93	Schuyler	Rural	\$2,435,159.76	3.35%	1.83%	10.29%
94	Scotland	Rural	\$3,131,544.45	2.42%	1.90%	-0.34%
95	Scott	Micropolitan	\$28,987,474.78	2.07%	1.87%	-4.86%
96	Shannon	Rural	\$4,897,298.61	4.05%	1.96%	-1.62%
97	Shelby	Rural	\$5,818,309.50	3.40%	2.38%	-11.02%
98	St.Charles	Metropolitan	\$241,971,723.16	1.64%	1.13%	40.61%
99	St.Clair	Rural	\$5,673,448.53	3.78%	2.02%	-2.66%
100	St.Francois	Metropolitan	\$62,136,853.75	3.05%	2.70%	19.86%
101	St.Louis	Metropolitan	\$612,584,430.16	0.86%	0.86%	-1.91%
102	St.LouisCity	Metropolitan	\$57,955,341.02	0.20%	0.67%	-13.02%
103	Ste.Genevieve	Micropolitan	\$12,315,232.42	1.99%	1.65%	0.26%
104	Stoddard	Micropolitan	\$23,411,660.56	2.10%	2.17%	-1.68%
105	Stone	Micropolitan	\$18,104,367.62	3.12%	1.47%	10.79%
106	Sullivan	Rural	\$3,422,503.24	1.33%	1.46%	-13.82%
107	Taney	Metropolitan	\$26,471,541.02	1.24%	1.32%	40.67%
108	Texas	Micropolitan	\$16,665,419.36	3.88%	2.31%	11.16%
109	Vernon	Micropolitan	\$17,444,904.12	1.98%	2.37%	0.36%
110	Warren	Micropolitan	\$21,439,148.86	2.24%	1.48%	41.53%
111	Washington	Micropolitan	\$14,014,436.19	3.96%	1.90%	6.85%
112	Wayne	Micropolitan	\$7,510,992.20	3.47%	1.94%	-1.03%
113	Webster	Micropolitan	\$18,718,842.22	2.81%	1.47%	25.98%
114	Worth	Rural	\$1,877,676.23	2.67%	2.59%	-14.36%
115	Wright	Micropolitan	\$11,245,911.33	3.05%	1.90%	2.36%

Figure A25. Missouri County Type



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Figure A26. Missouri Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP



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Nevada

Table A10. Nevada County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	CarsonCity (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$162,500,000.00	5.02%	5.78%	5.64%
2	Churchill	Micropolitan	\$32,000,000.00	3.08%	3.00%	1.91%
3	Clark	Metropolitan	\$1,100,000,000.00	1.02%	1.05%	62.21%
4	Douglas	Micropolitan	\$51,000,000.00	2.17%	1.40%	17.47%
5	Elko	Metropolitan	\$47,900,000.00	1.81%	1.95%	15.83%
6	Esmeralda	Rural	\$1,100,000.00	1.24%	3.32%	-14.93%
7	Eureka	Rural	\$3,000,000.00	0.19%	3.75%	21.32%
8	Humboldt	Micropolitan	\$18,000,000.00	1.50%	2.29%	4.22%
9	Lander	Rural	\$5,400,000.00	0.60%	1.52%	-3.78%
10	Lincoln	Rural	\$14,900,000.00	8.18%	7.83%	24.87%
11	Lyon	Metropolitan	\$52,800,000.00	3.70%	2.44%	61.76%
12	Mineral	Rural	\$6,200,000.00	2.71%	3.61%	-10.98%
13	Nye	Micropolitan	\$36,300,000.00	2.26%	2.12%	39.59%
14	Pershing	Rural	\$6,300,000.00	1.73%	2.90%	-0.40%
15	Storey	Rural	\$3,500,000.00	0.24%	1.46%	18.53%
16	Washoe	Metropolitan	\$446,800,000.00	1.94%	1.61%	37.19%
17	WhitePine	Rural	\$18,800,000.00	2.67%	4.44%	3.20%

Figure A28. Nevada County Type

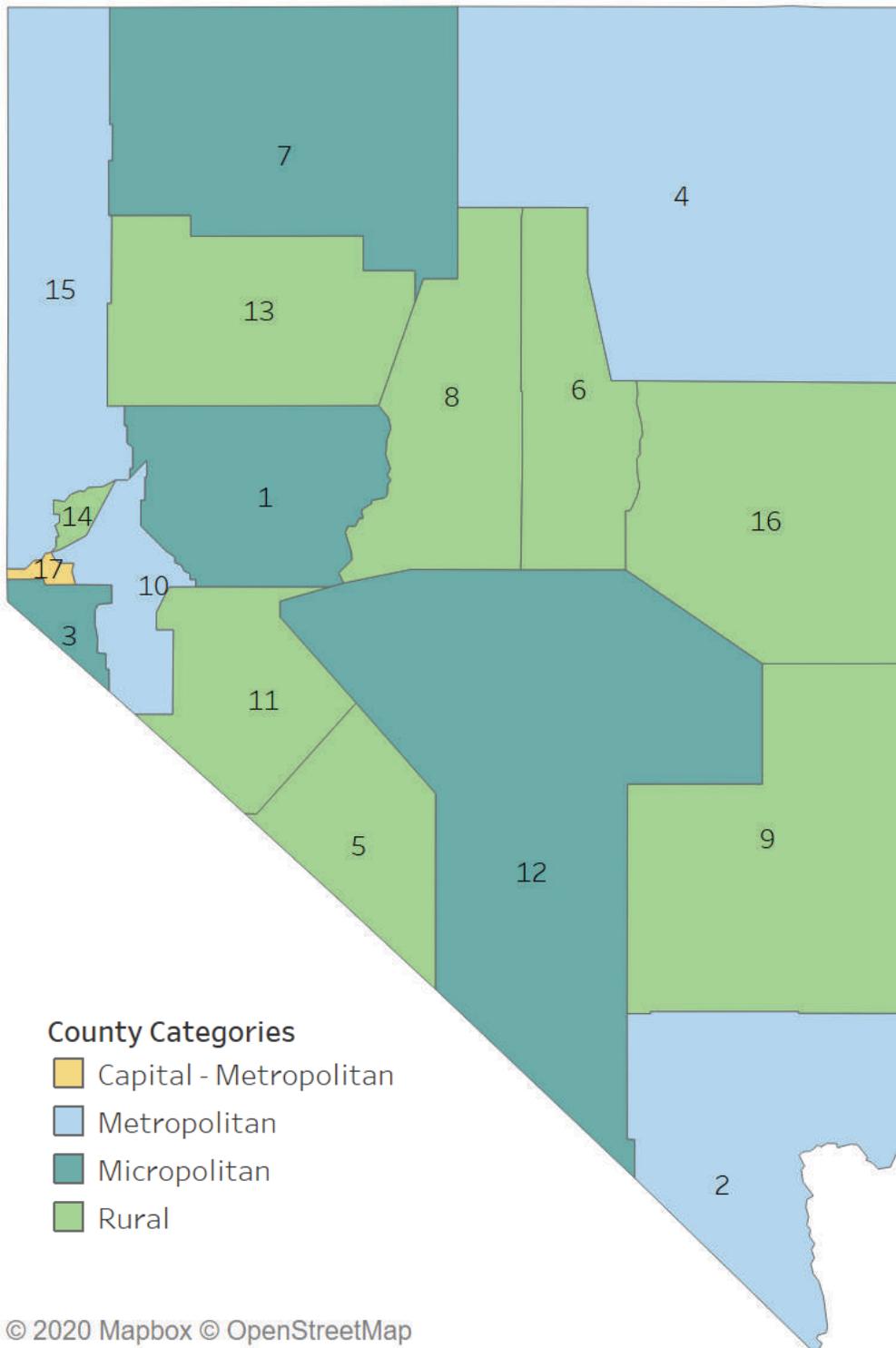


Figure A29. Nevada Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

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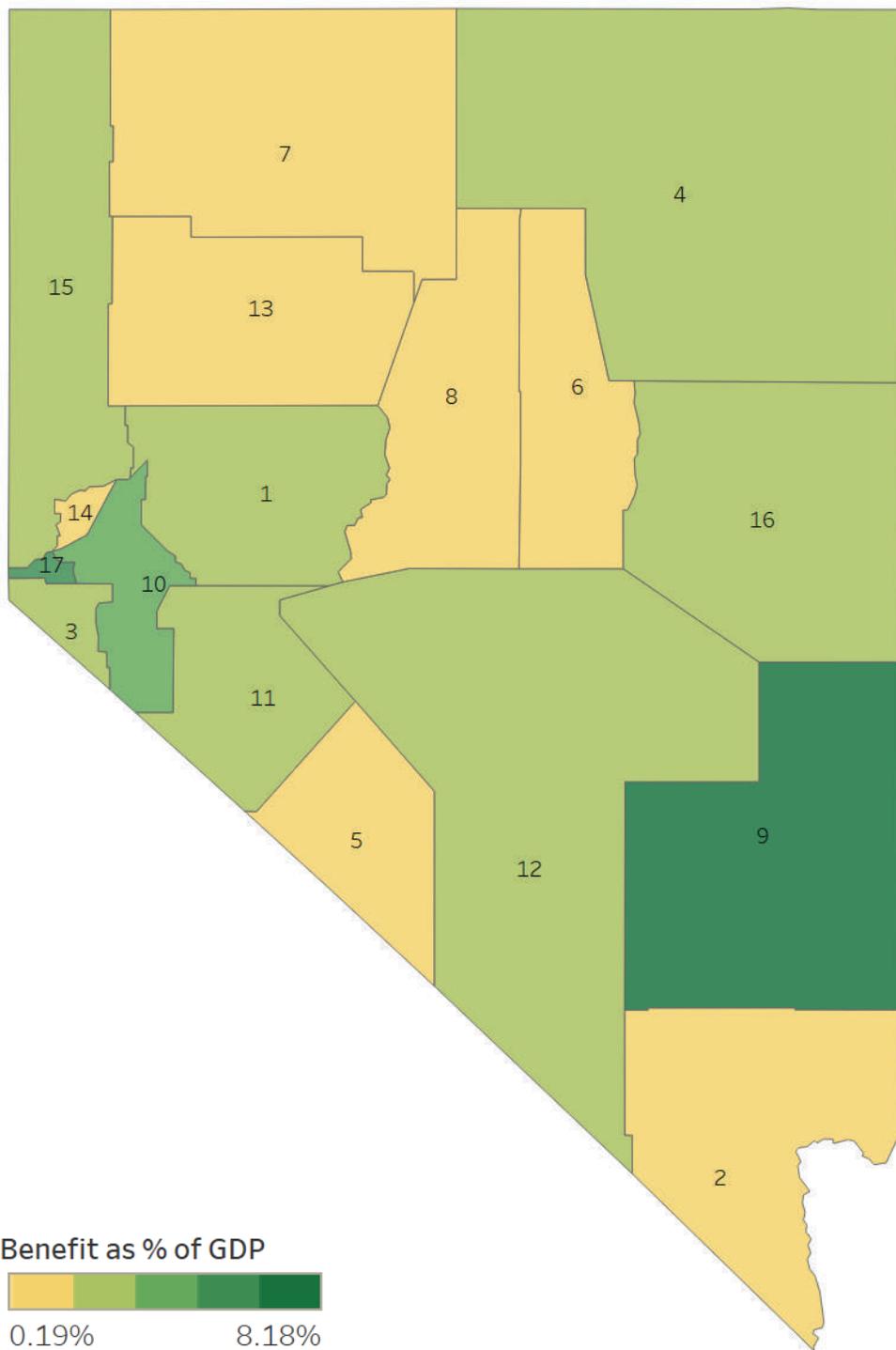
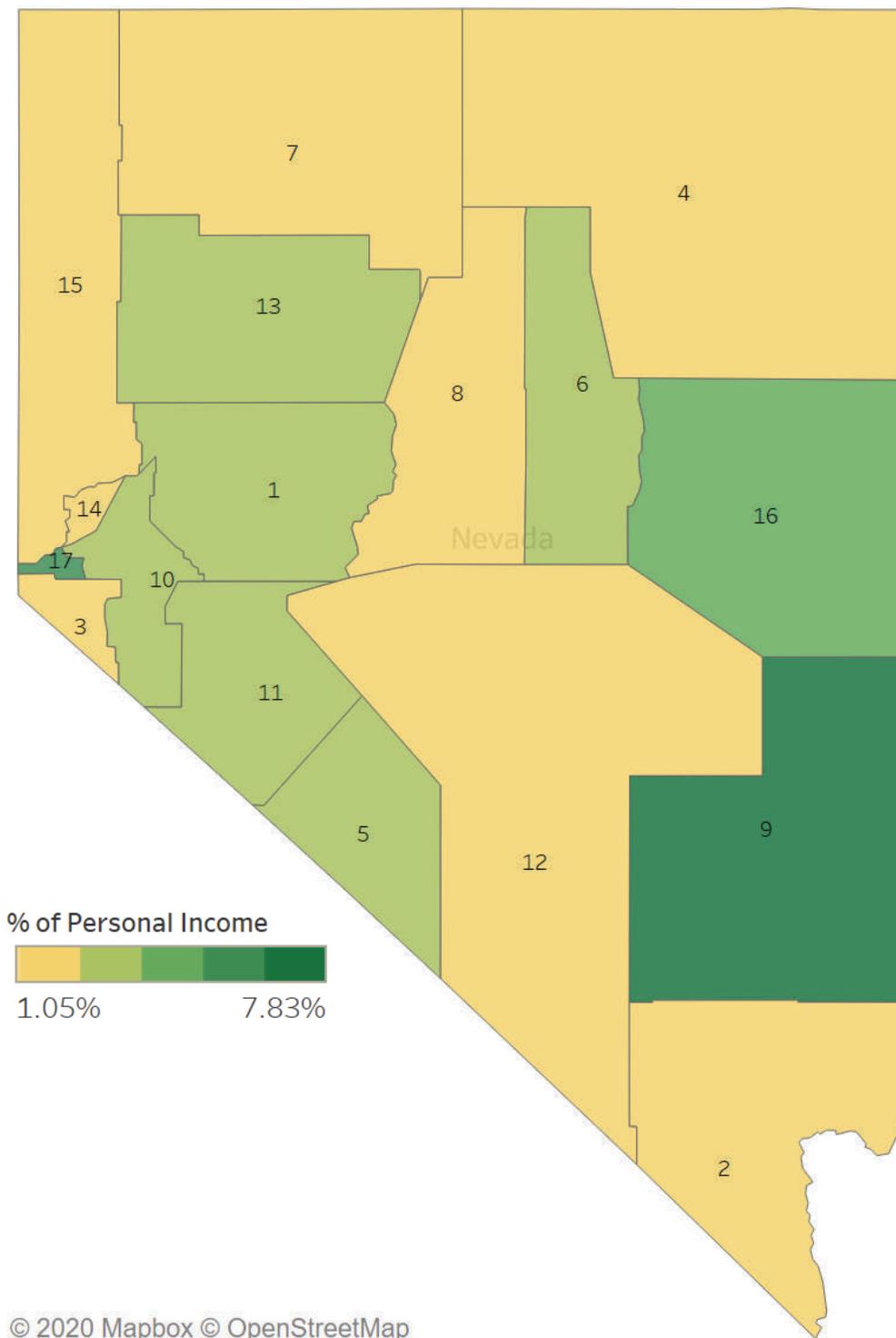


Figure A30. Nevada Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income

In Nevada, we received data from the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada.



New Mexico

Table A11. New Mexico County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Bernalillo	Metropolitan	\$654,246,318.44	1.93%	2.19%	21.92%
2	Catron	Rural	\$2,831,274.49	3.76%	2.47%	0.99%
3	Chaves	Metropolitan	\$53,849,771.03	2.69%	2.06%	5.39%
4	Cibola	Micropolitan	\$17,663,809.85	2.87%	2.35%	4.50%
5	Colfax	Micropolitan	\$18,698,344.11	4.54%	3.88%	-14.65%
6	Curry	Micropolitan	\$26,663,391.05	0.88%	1.22%	9.75%
7	DeBaca	Rural	\$2,617,035.86	5.19%	3.71%	-20.49%
8	DoñaAna	Metropolitan	\$177,603,320.87	2.63%	2.23%	24.52%
9	Eddy	Metropolitan	\$40,138,411.70	0.49%	1.28%	12.08%
10	Grant	Micropolitan	\$32,151,907.55	2.75%	2.87%	-11.79%
11	Guadalupe	Rural	\$6,130,163.41	4.92%	4.28%	-7.24%
12	Harding	Rural	\$1,662,447.99	1.50%	6.56%	-19.14%
13	Hidalgo	Rural	\$3,360,370.02	1.74%	1.91%	-28.52%
14	Lea	Metropolitan	\$30,042,691.32	0.39%	0.97%	25.40%
15	Lincoln	Micropolitan	\$18,957,399.23	3.21%	2.32%	0.75%
16	LosAlamos	Micropolitan	\$12,336,084.68	0.58%	0.91%	4.13%
17	Luna	Micropolitan	\$16,883,417.38	2.24%	2.26%	-4.21%
18	McKinley	Metropolitan	\$31,668,983.82	1.31%	1.58%	-3.35%
19	Mora	Rural	\$7,854,669.79	10.25%	4.91%	-13.01%
20	Otero	Metropolitan	\$33,706,468.90	1.33%	1.46%	7.20%
21	Quay	Rural	\$10,362,482.66	3.91%	3.28%	-18.73%
22	RioArriba	Micropolitan	\$60,291,900.31	4.49%	4.47%	-5.30%
23	Roosevelt	Micropolitan	\$17,147,945.20	2.66%	2.32%	4.02%
24	Sandoval	Metropolitan	\$122,198,939.52	4.08%	2.03%	61.48%
25	SanJuan	Metropolitan	\$73,253,001.87	1.26%	1.65%	9.88%
26	SanMiguel	Micropolitan	\$65,821,863.84	11.18%	6.90%	-8.41%
27	SantaFe (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$251,551,575.53	4.32%	2.87%	16.06%
28	Sierra	Micropolitan	\$10,912,495.62	3.85%	2.55%	-17.35%
29	Socorro	Micropolitan	\$21,430,410.95	4.49%	3.69%	-7.43%
30	Taos	Micropolitan	\$28,703,206.23	3.28%	2.27%	9.53%
31	Torrance	Micropolitan	\$12,318,005.51	3.71%	2.61%	-7.81%
32	Union	Rural	\$4,479,064.47	2.09%	3.33%	-1.34%
33	Valencia	Metropolitan	\$78,040,601.02	6.19%	3.05%	15.58%

Figure A31. New Mexico County Type

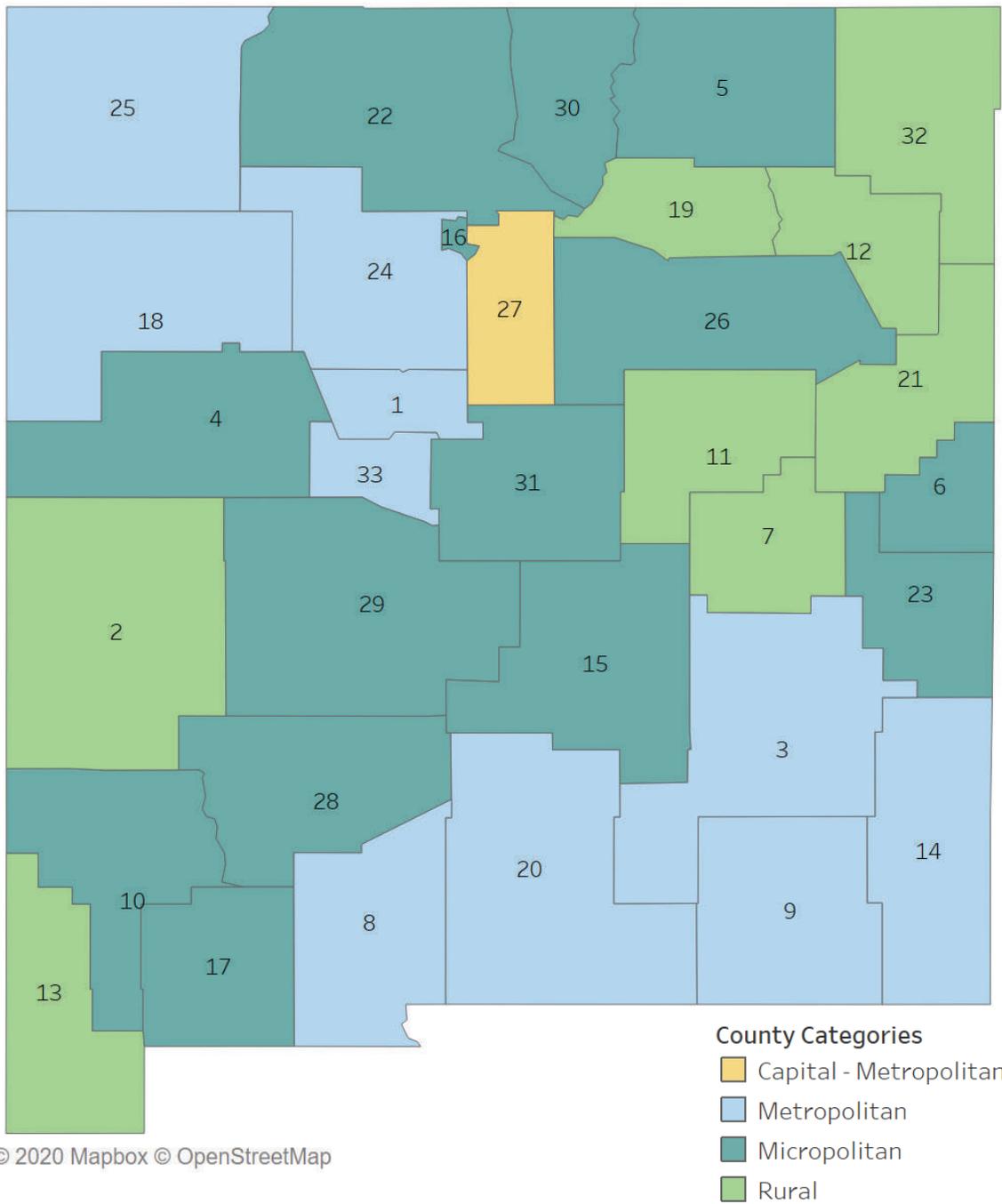


Figure A32. New Mexico Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

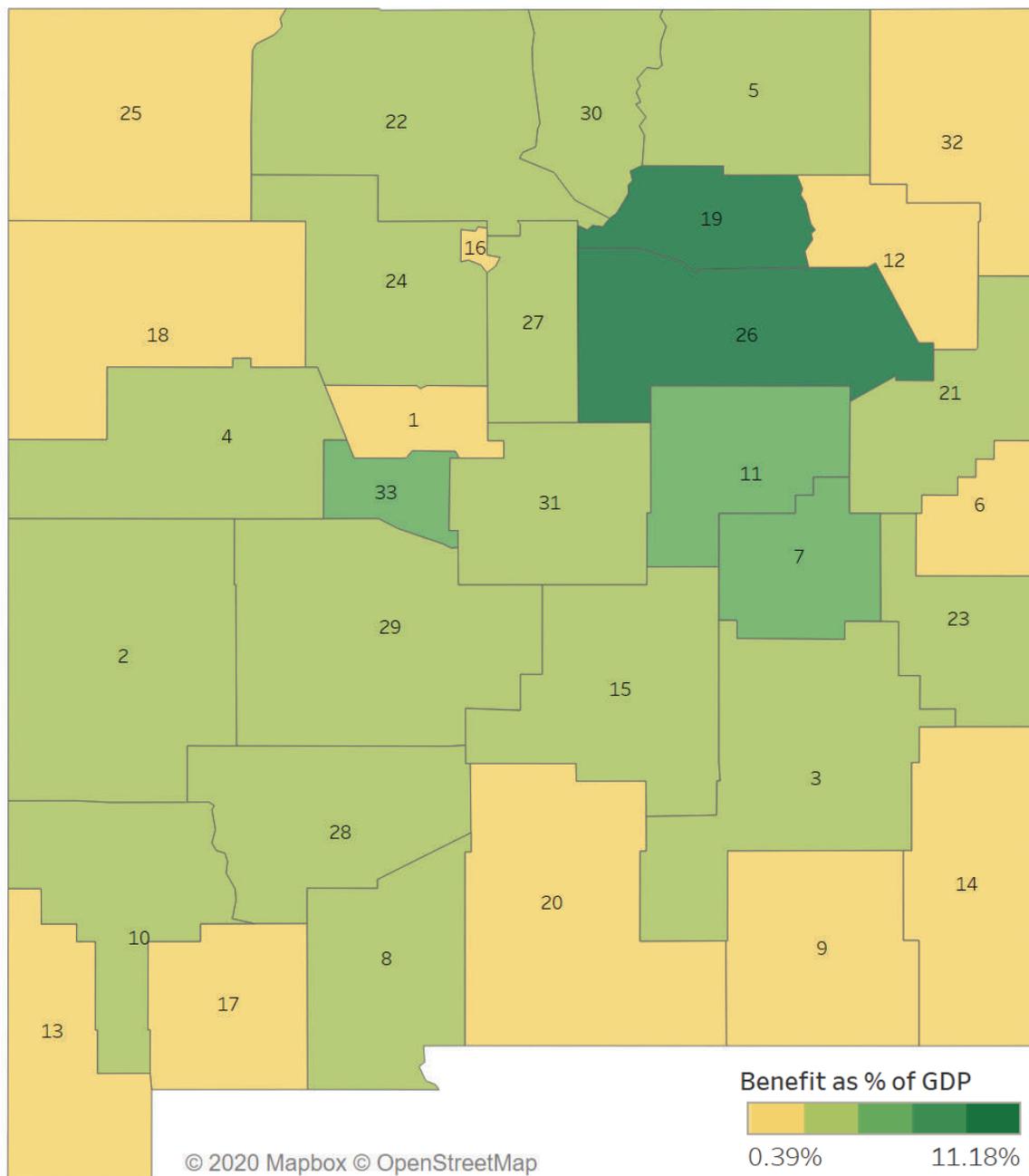
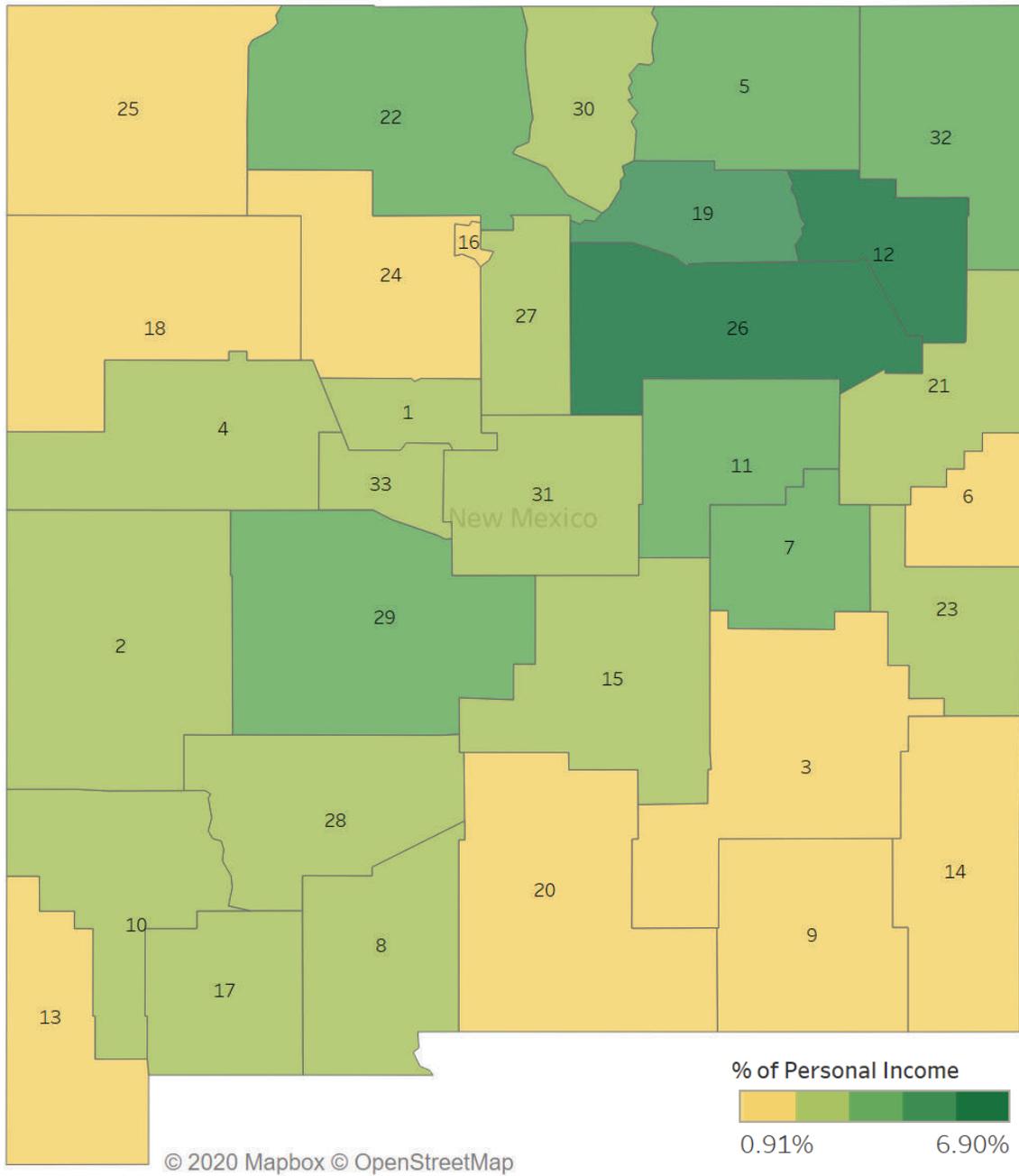


Figure A33. New Mexico Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



In New Mexico, we received data from the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board and the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association.

New York

Table A12. New York County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Albany (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$746,262,916.08	2.69%	3.97%	4.26%
2	Allegany	Micropolitan	\$55,601,213.92	4.23%	3.43%	-7.00%
3	Bronx	Metropolitan	\$720,924,801.23	1.69%	1.35%	7.46%
4	Broome	Metropolitan	\$256,971,431.09	2.86%	3.01%	-4.43%
5	Cattaraugus	Metropolitan	\$111,436,260.36	4.19%	3.63%	-8.47%
6	Cayuga	Metropolitan	\$116,685,731.68	4.75%	3.58%	-5.88%
7	Chautauqua	Metropolitan	\$179,457,041.98	3.74%	3.44%	-8.45%
8	Chemung	Metropolitan	\$132,028,656.32	3.64%	3.53%	-7.48%
9	Chenango	Micropolitan	\$67,596,373.57	3.42%	3.40%	-7.52%
10	Clinton	Metropolitan	\$167,815,770.11	4.72%	4.72%	1.00%
11	Columbia	Metropolitan	\$119,293,784.64	5.34%	3.57%	-5.04%
12	Cortland	Micropolitan	\$64,803,038.91	3.64%	3.33%	-1.60%
13	Delaware	Micropolitan	\$67,349,113.27	3.87%	3.82%	-7.34%
14	Dutchess	Metropolitan	\$487,811,750.12	3.88%	2.95%	4.84%
15	Erie	Metropolitan	\$1,301,712,626.87	2.52%	2.75%	-3.21%
16	Essex	Micropolitan	\$68,305,451.10	4.78%	3.98%	-3.99%
17	Franklin	Metropolitan	\$104,185,230.39	6.14%	5.50%	-1.64%
18	Fulton	Metropolitan	\$79,970,448.41	4.74%	3.46%	-2.69%
19	Genesee	Metropolitan	\$87,013,822.00	4.00%	3.47%	-4.74%
20	Greene	Micropolitan	\$94,601,283.11	4.60%	4.24%	-1.46%
21	Hamilton	Rural	\$15,892,791.35	6.34%	6.63%	-17.57%
22	Herkimer	Metropolitan	\$88,457,382.89	5.02%	3.44%	-4.03%
23	Jefferson	Metropolitan	\$134,881,317.94	2.28%	2.57%	0.02%
24	Kings	Metropolitan	\$1,420,041,572.65	1.55%	1.05%	4.77%
25	Lewis	Micropolitan	\$36,321,924.88	3.92%	3.12%	-1.84%
26	Livingston	Metropolitan	\$106,669,602.67	5.28%	3.67%	-1.71%
27	Madison	Metropolitan	\$93,138,123.40	4.45%	2.96%	1.95%
28	Monroe	Metropolitan	\$763,520,208.01	1.74%	1.94%	0.97%
29	Montgomery	Micropolitan	\$77,794,297.93	4.33%	3.78%	-0.51%
30	Nassau	Metropolitan	\$2,212,220,559.48	2.72%	1.81%	1.78%
31	NewYork	Metropolitan	\$944,799,141.49	0.16%	0.30%	5.95%
32	Niagara	Metropolitan	\$253,147,393.90	2.90%	2.64%	-4.28%
33	Oneida	Metropolitan	\$372,192,703.53	3.67%	3.63%	-2.50%
34	Onondaga	Metropolitan	\$590,788,392.10	2.06%	2.42%	0.76%
35	Ontario	Metropolitan	\$157,110,004.70	2.86%	2.67%	9.62%
36	Orange	Metropolitan	\$507,672,377.99	3.29%	2.56%	11.89%
37	Orleans	Micropolitan	\$54,278,227.36	4.36%	3.43%	-8.06%
38	Oswego	Metropolitan	\$152,160,792.91	2.54%	3.18%	-3.66%
39	Otsego	Metropolitan	\$82,181,600.07	3.62%	3.16%	-3.12%
40	Putnam	Metropolitan	\$168,497,089.73	5.51%	2.59%	3.29%

Table A12. New York County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
41	Queens	Metropolitan	\$1,469,717,351.19	1.58%	1.30%	2.22%
42	Rensselaer	Metropolitan	\$344,601,995.27	5.64%	4.40%	4.53%
43	Richmond	Metropolitan	\$623,669,172.86	4.30%	2.31%	7.31%
44	Rockland	Metropolitan	\$483,676,018.88	2.62%	2.46%	13.58%
45	Saratoga	Metropolitan	\$483,910,716.76	4.75%	3.11%	14.72%
46	Schenectady	Metropolitan	\$327,404,421.31	4.43%	4.17%	6.00%
47	Schoharie	Micropolitan	\$57,098,389.93	6.17%	4.50%	-1.54%
48	Schuyler	Micropolitan	\$26,883,989.08	4.97%	3.57%	-6.82%
49	Seneca	Micropolitan	\$48,198,752.78	3.86%	3.64%	2.87%
50	St.Lawrence	Metropolitan	\$190,035,916.47	4.39%	4.64%	-3.47%
51	Steuben	Metropolitan	\$122,635,278.10	2.39%	2.83%	-2.97%
52	Suffolk	Metropolitan	\$2,564,266,636.31	3.16%	2.52%	4.35%
53	Sullivan	Metropolitan	\$128,767,492.32	4.92%	3.68%	2.07%
54	Tioga	Micropolitan	\$53,749,790.23	2.89%	2.41%	-6.23%
55	Tompkins	Metropolitan	\$95,786,366.71	1.77%	2.06%	6.52%
56	Ulster	Metropolitan	\$292,905,408.55	4.70%	3.25%	0.48%
57	Warren	Metropolitan	\$130,017,873.82	3.54%	3.86%	1.52%
58	Washington	Metropolitan	\$94,987,031.68	5.66%	3.88%	0.25%
59	Wayne	Metropolitan	\$118,625,452.71	3.52%	2.86%	-3.95%
60	Westchester	Metropolitan	\$1,274,276,337.81	1.74%	1.21%	4.78%
61	Wyoming	Micropolitan	\$69,087,397.28	4.59%	4.33%	-7.69%
62	Yates	Micropolitan	\$32,084,058.64	3.84%	3.28%	0.89%

Figure A34. New York County Type

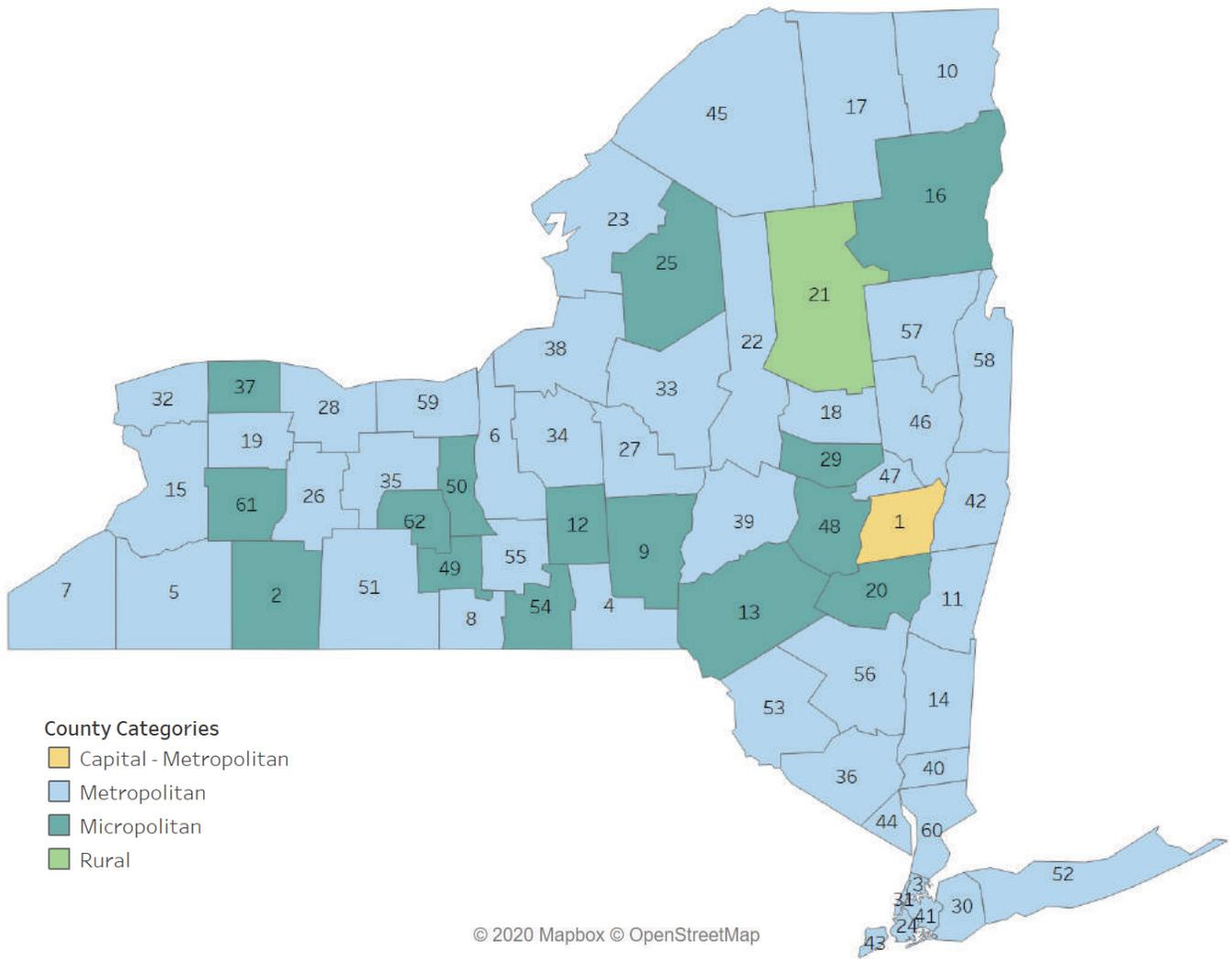


Figure A35. New York Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

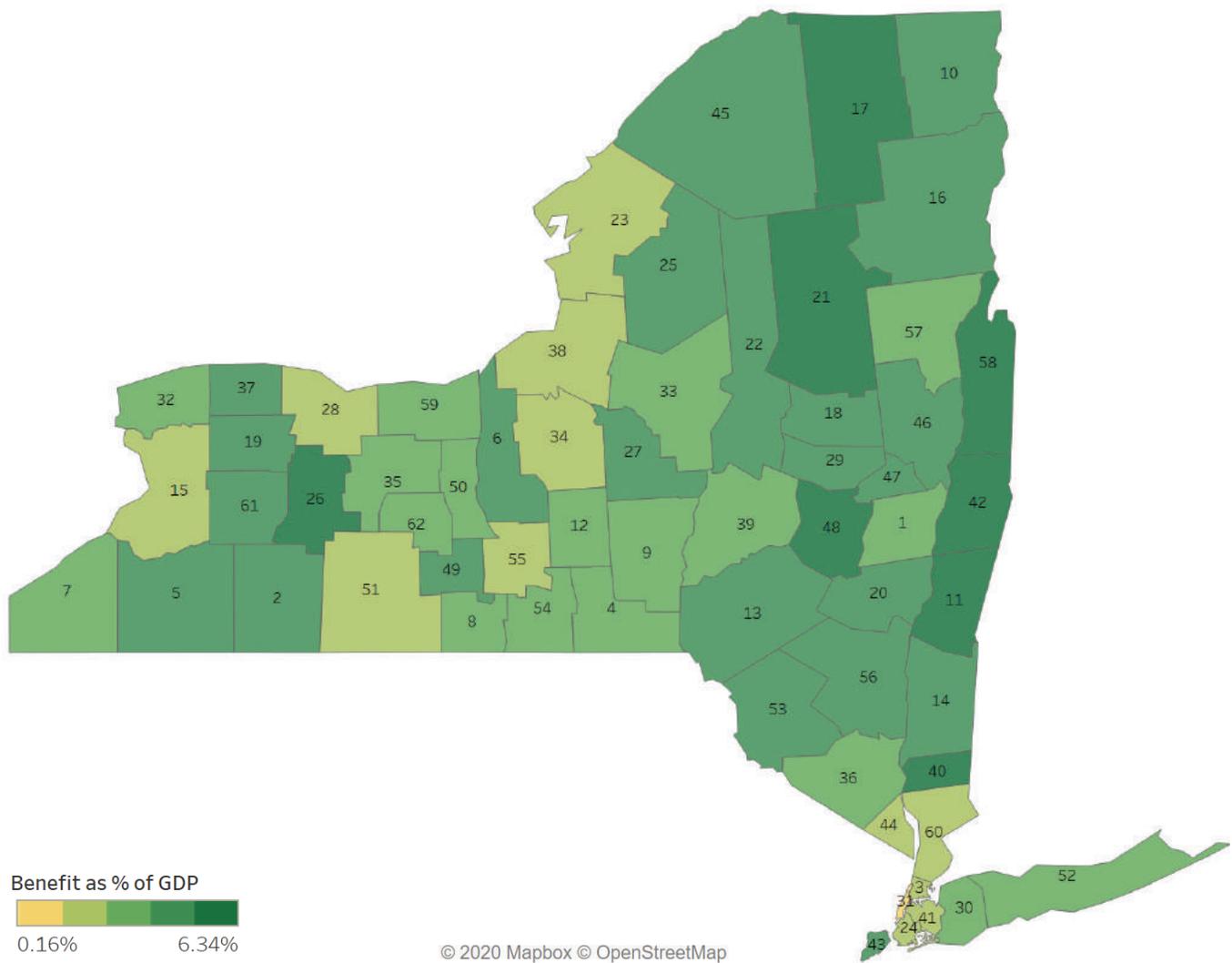
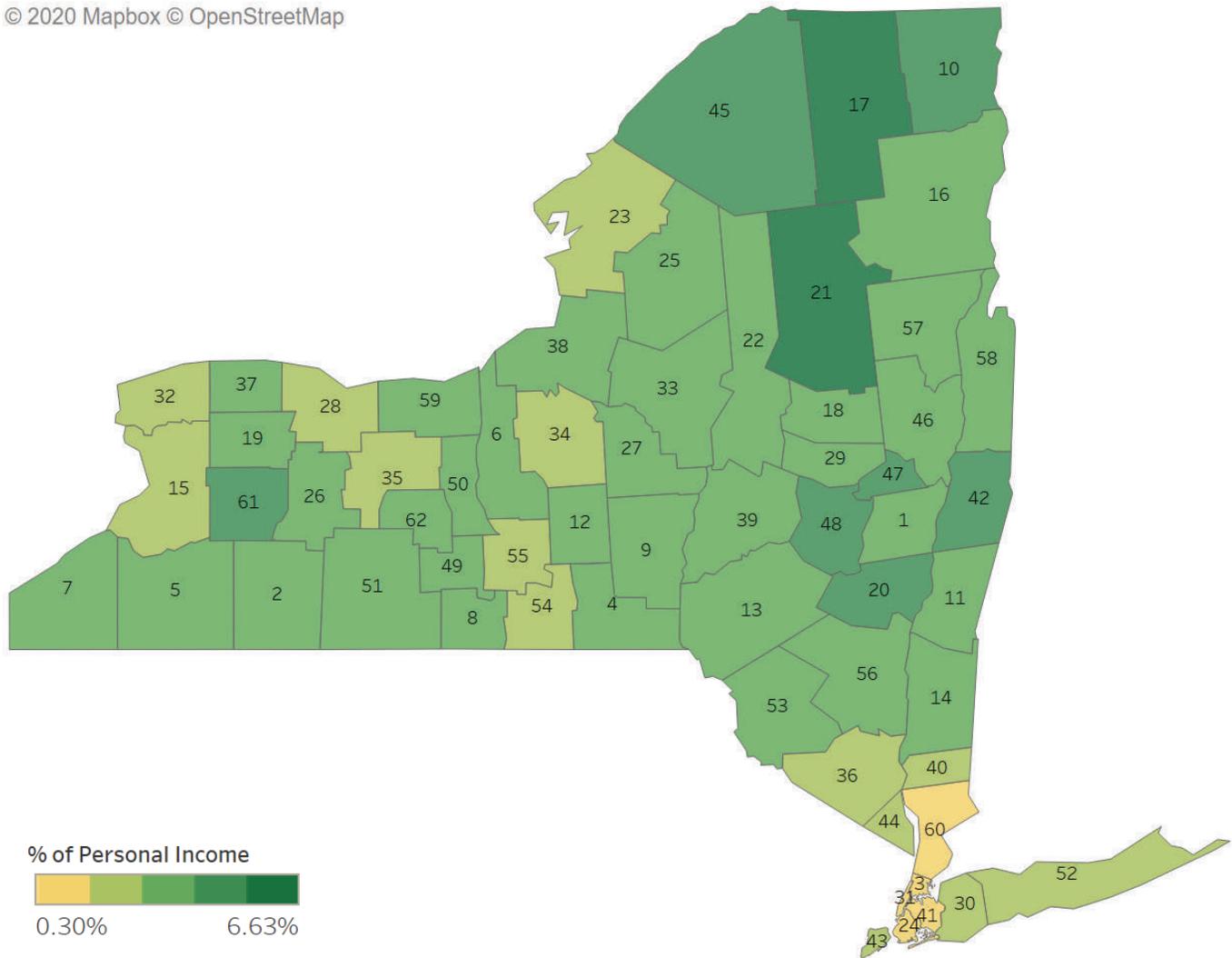


Figure A36. New York Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income

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In New York, we received data from the following plans: New York State Teachers' Retirement System, New York State and Local Retirement System, Teachers' Retirement System of New York City, and New York City Employees Retirement System.

North Dakota

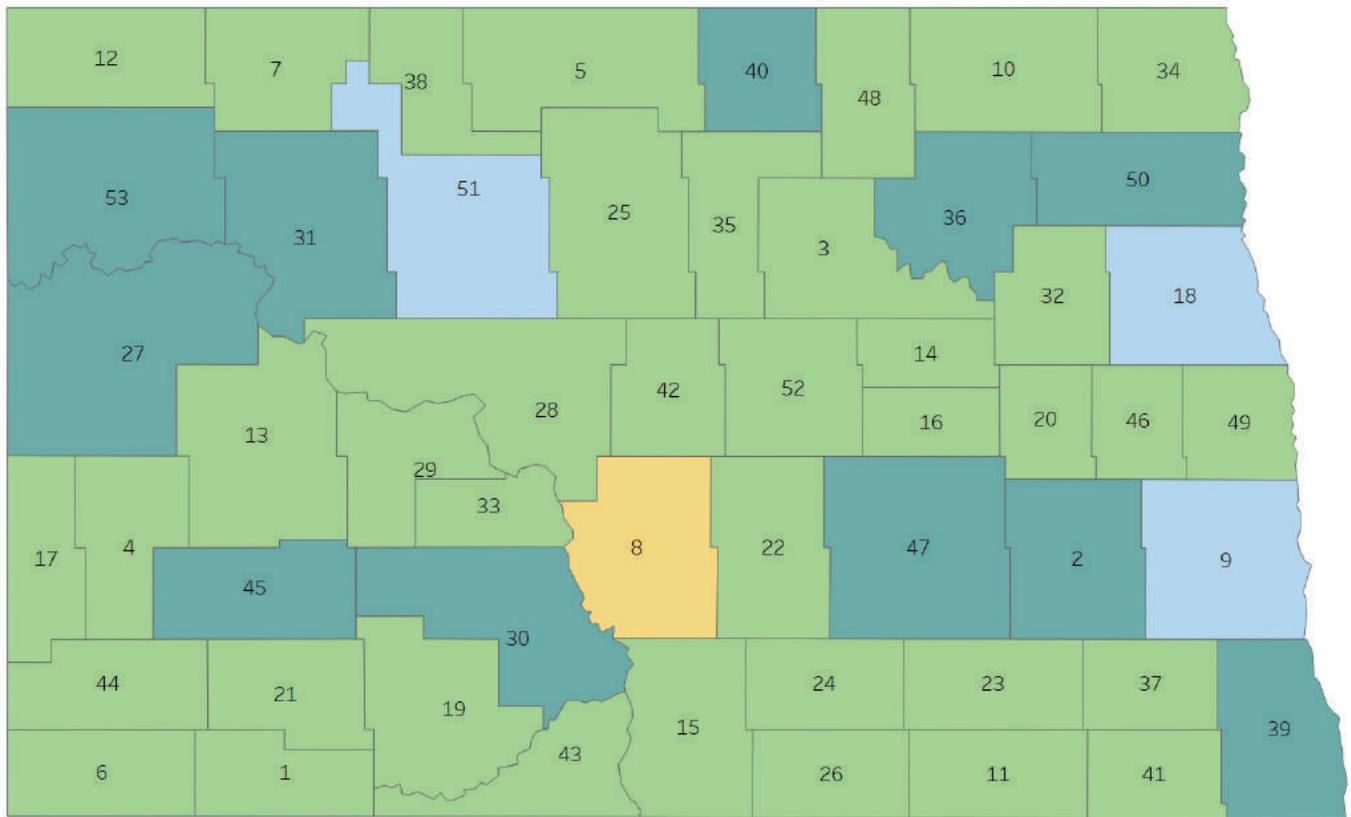
Table A13. North Dakota County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Adams	Rural	\$915,831.48	0.56%	0.67%	-11.53%
2	Barnes	Micropolitan	\$7,032,193.68	1.07%	1.20%	-10.47%
3	Benson	Rural	\$1,908,234.24	0.90%	0.79%	-0.03%
4	Billings	Rural	\$334,375.08	0.27%	0.49%	3.49%
5	Bottineau	Rural	\$4,765,776.96	1.33%	1.26%	-10.32%
6	Bowman	Rural	\$1,673,708.88	0.68%	0.89%	-5.12%
7	Burke	Rural	\$833,190.96	0.61%	0.62%	-6.33%
8	Burleigh (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$76,292,632.92	1.46%	1.38%	37.25%
9	Cass	Metropolitan	\$53,895,501.12	0.48%	0.53%	47.41%
10	Cavalier	Rural	\$2,042,332.80	0.46%	0.78%	-20.74%
11	Dickey	Rural	\$2,243,940.96	0.77%	0.87%	-14.83%
12	Divide	Rural	\$1,137,494.16	0.59%	1.03%	0.00%
13	Dunn	Rural	\$1,560,255.00	0.16%	0.60%	20.33%
14	Eddy	Rural	\$1,286,872.80	1.11%	1.03%	-16.10%
15	Emmons	Rural	\$1,379,984.28	0.80%	0.85%	-23.92%
16	Foster	Rural	\$1,903,303.20	0.70%	0.94%	-14.45%
17	GoldenValley	Rural	\$570,468.48	0.74%	0.74%	-8.06%
18	GrandForks	Metropolitan	\$31,577,889.60	0.84%	0.87%	7.05%
19	Grant	Rural	\$901,178.88	1.10%	0.99%	-16.44%
20	Griggs	Rural	\$1,487,784.24	1.05%	1.20%	-18.95%
21	Hettinger	Rural	\$1,121,615.16	0.97%	0.87%	-7.40%
22	Kidder	Rural	\$1,067,074.68	0.79%	0.87%	-11.01%
23	LaMoure	Rural	\$2,275,844.28	0.81%	1.00%	-13.59%
24	Logan	Rural	\$919,588.20	0.48%	0.80%	-17.55%
25	McHenry	Rural	\$2,494,397.16	0.89%	0.82%	-2.86%
26	McIntosh	Rural	\$1,112,550.72	0.60%	0.72%	-23.75%
27	McKenzie	Micropolitan	\$2,547,168.36	0.09%	0.30%	137.62%
28	McLean	Rural	\$5,145,449.28	0.68%	0.99%	2.47%
29	Mercer	Rural	\$3,644,735.64	0.38%	0.76%	-4.36%
30	Morton	Micropolitan	\$16,057,048.32	1.09%	0.99%	22.89%
31	Mountrail	Micropolitan	\$2,803,301.88	0.18%	0.47%	54.09%
32	Nelson	Rural	\$1,783,212.24	1.14%	1.02%	-22.77%
33	Oliver	Rural	\$706,826.52	0.28%	0.75%	-5.47%
34	Pembina	Rural	\$4,192,647.72	1.17%	1.20%	-19.08%
35	Pierce	Rural	\$2,148,070.80	0.82%	1.01%	-12.71%
36	Ramsey	Micropolitan	\$7,045,423.20	1.37%	1.29%	-4.85%
37	Ransom	Rural	\$2,278,776.60	0.91%	0.78%	-11.09%
38	Renville	Rural	\$1,237,370.28	0.84%	0.85%	-9.04%
39	Richland	Micropolitan	\$6,184,629.96	0.65%	0.72%	-9.77%
40	Rolette	Micropolitan	\$3,986,553.48	1.06%	0.76%	4.59%

Table A13. North Dakota County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
41	Sargent	Rural	\$1,102,960.68	0.13%	0.44%	-11.36%
42	Sheridan	Rural	\$567,650.76	1.40%	1.19%	-21.11%
43	Sioux	Rural	\$330,710.76	0.25%	0.27%	7.76%
44	Slope	Rural	\$111,987.84	0.20%	0.30%	-0.52%
45	Stark	Micropolitan	\$10,804,688.16	0.43%	0.57%	36.94%
46	Steele	Rural	\$728,813.52	0.40%	0.60%	-15.72%
47	Stutsman	Micropolitan	\$14,397,119.04	1.08%	1.26%	-4.52%
48	Towner	Rural	\$984,501.00	0.79%	0.84%	-23.78%
49	Traill	Rural	\$3,955,447.44	1.00%	0.96%	-5.19%
50	Walsh	Micropolitan	\$8,704,271.16	1.78%	1.67%	-13.90%
51	Ward	Metropolitan	\$25,931,866.68	0.69%	0.69%	15.22%
52	Wells	Rural	\$2,381,203.56	0.89%	1.09%	-22.44%
53	Williams	Micropolitan	\$9,001,977.48	0.17%	0.37%	78.89%

Figure A37. North Dakota County Type



County Categories

- Capital - Metropolitan
- Metropolitan
- Micropolitan
- Rural

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Figure A38. North Dakota Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

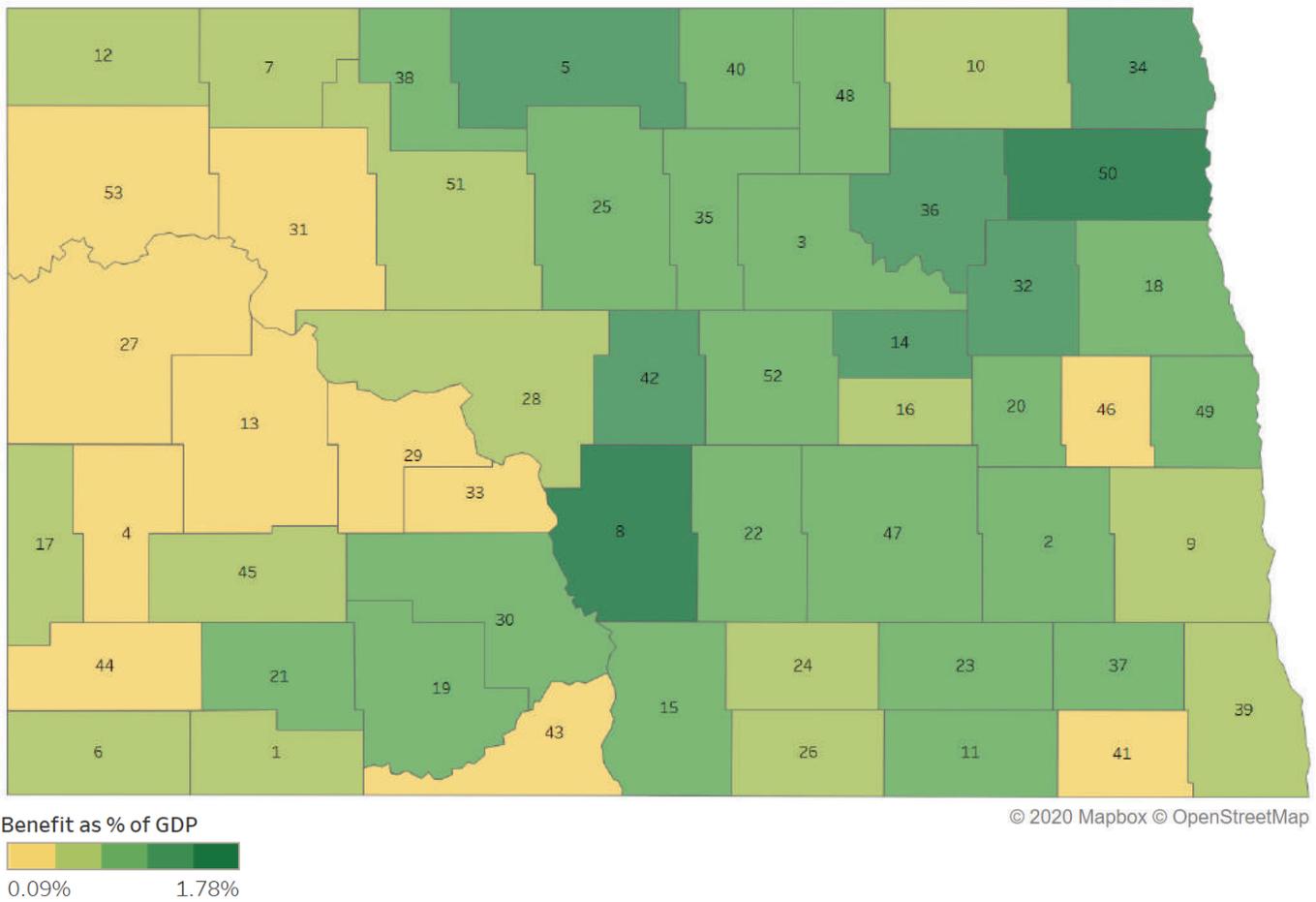
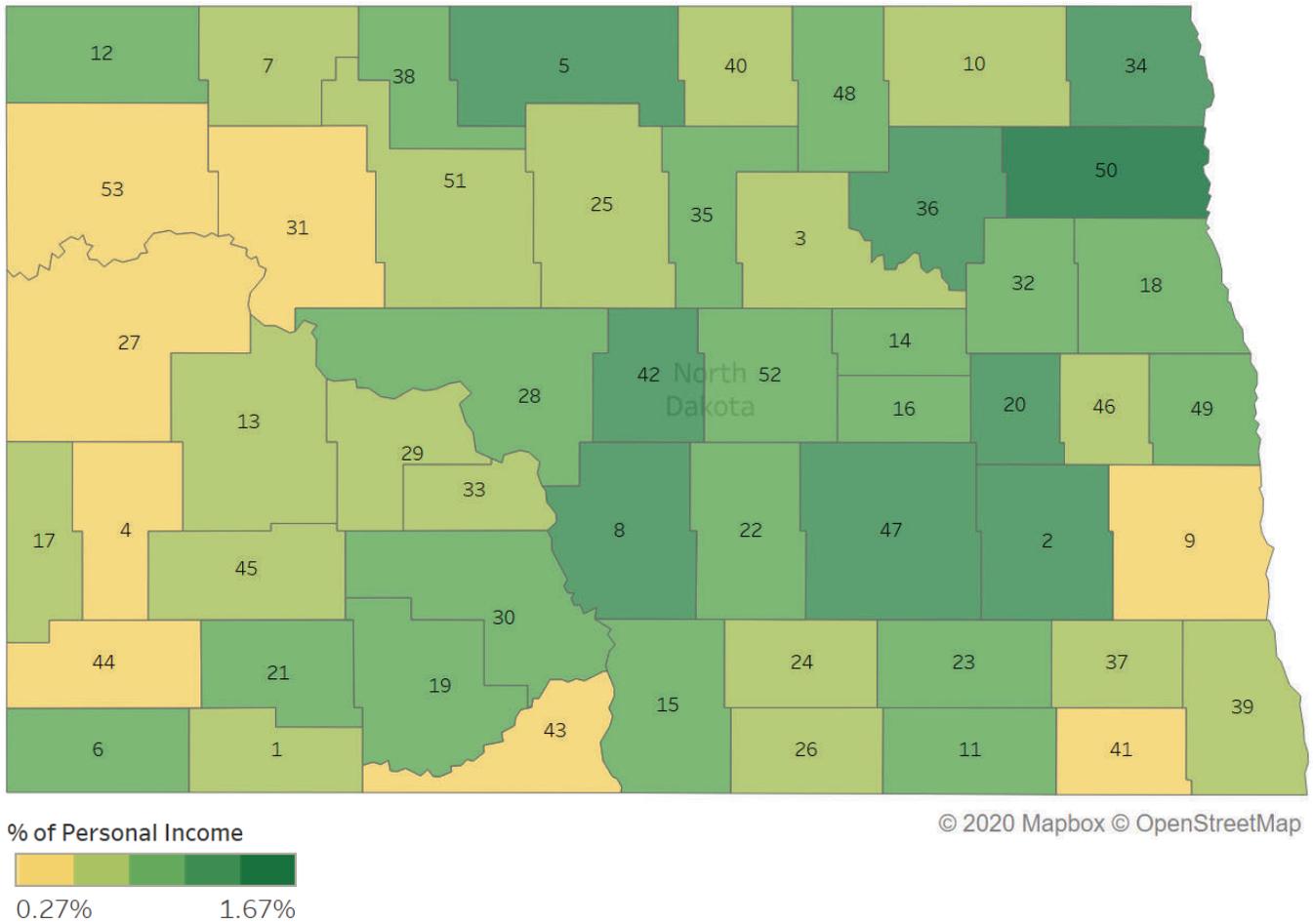


Figure A39. North Dakota Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



In North Dakota, we received data from the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System and the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement.

Pennsylvania

Table A14. Pennsylvania County Data

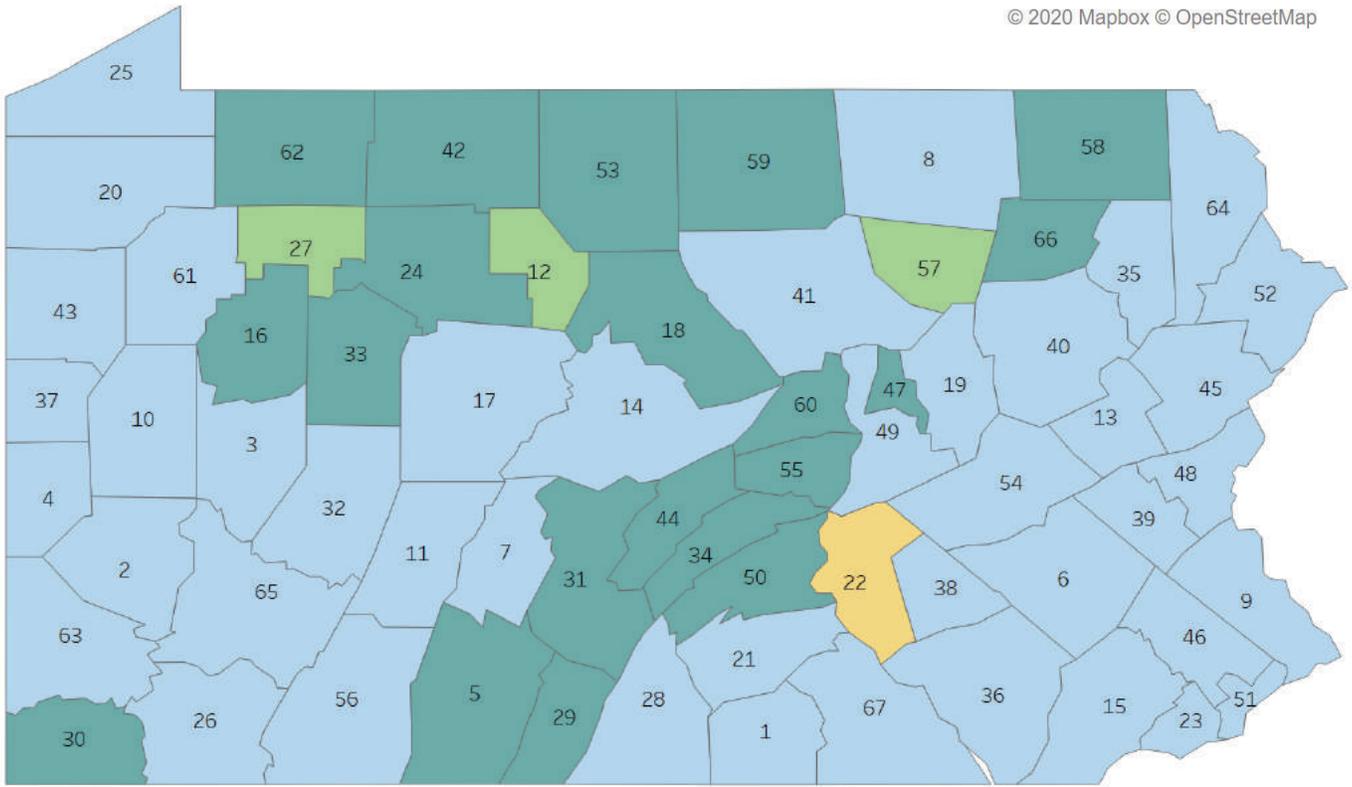
No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Adams	Metropolitan	\$64,493,591.21	1.85%	1.28%	12.62%
2	Allegheny	Metropolitan	\$754,320,736.98	0.87%	0.98%	-4.93%
3	Armstrong	Metropolitan	\$50,660,303.44	2.16%	1.71%	-9.85%
4	Beaver	Metropolitan	\$110,929,252.39	1.56%	1.38%	-9.19%
5	Bedford	Micropolitan	\$41,244,394.12	2.74%	2.00%	-3.62%
6	Berks	Metropolitan	\$265,500,317.42	1.44%	1.27%	12.45%
7	Blair	Metropolitan	\$115,792,441.17	2.16%	2.02%	-5.15%
8	Bradford	Metropolitan	\$37,890,340.12	0.74%	1.51%	-3.07%
9	Bucks	Metropolitan	\$422,022,938.96	1.38%	0.91%	5.11%
10	Butler	Metropolitan	\$157,733,160.93	1.57%	1.42%	7.93%
11	Cambria	Metropolitan	\$149,049,024.30	3.28%	2.61%	-13.68%
12	Cameron	Rural	\$5,413,203.40	2.22%	2.48%	-24.81%
13	Carbon	Metropolitan	\$42,841,374.44	1.95%	1.33%	9.23%
14	Centre	Metropolitan	\$225,645,928.38	2.85%	3.00%	19.92%
15	Chester	Metropolitan	\$366,709,740.32	0.87%	0.85%	20.43%
16	Clarion	Micropolitan	\$41,424,544.20	3.44%	2.56%	-7.15%
17	Clearfield	Metropolitan	\$72,424,898.97	2.76%	2.05%	-4.79%
18	Clinton	Micropolitan	\$41,332,676.59	2.81%	2.69%	2.03%
19	Columbia	Metropolitan	\$67,178,566.45	2.91%	2.43%	2.03%
20	Crawford	Metropolitan	\$73,422,984.12	2.48%	2.11%	-5.87%
21	Cumberland	Metropolitan	\$328,470,984.27	2.37%	2.37%	17.67%
22	Dauphin (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$431,615,275.30	2.04%	3.05%	10.05%
23	Delaware	Metropolitan	\$350,226,319.71	1.14%	0.93%	2.52%
24	Elk	Micropolitan	\$17,090,257.86	1.16%	1.16%	-14.08%
25	Erie	Metropolitan	\$183,545,638.61	1.64%	1.50%	-3.13%
26	Fayette	Metropolitan	\$136,301,224.90	3.40%	2.45%	-12.25%
27	Forest	Rural	\$6,556,728.99	2.39%	3.95%	47.17%
28	Franklin	Metropolitan	\$84,167,793.62	1.51%	1.17%	19.74%
29	Fulton	Micropolitan	\$13,359,695.08	2.01%	2.02%	1.84%
30	Greene	Micropolitan	\$31,555,457.53	0.71%	1.93%	-10.24%
31	Huntingdon	Micropolitan	\$59,925,611.15	4.75%	3.44%	-0.92%
32	Indiana	Metropolitan	\$101,832,006.86	2.63%	3.02%	-5.70%
33	Jefferson	Micropolitan	\$40,652,975.94	2.59%	2.11%	-4.99%
34	Juniata	Micropolitan	\$43,195,803.53	5.71%	3.86%	8.25%
35	Lackawanna	Metropolitan	\$177,254,388.10	1.96%	1.76%	-1.17%
36	Lancaster	Metropolitan	\$351,090,405.74	1.33%	1.23%	15.49%
37	Lawrence	Metropolitan	\$85,095,704.35	2.99%	2.25%	-8.94%
38	Lebanon	Metropolitan	\$104,953,659.38	1.85%	1.54%	17.44%
39	Lehigh	Metropolitan	\$188,670,162.48	0.87%	0.96%	17.95%
40	Luzerne	Metropolitan	\$253,335,053.23	1.70%	1.76%	-0.50%

Table A14. Pennsylvania County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
41	Lycoming	Metropolitan	\$111,145,743.41	1.70%	2.23%	-5.31%
42	McKean	Micropolitan	\$27,968,668.78	1.50%	1.51%	-10.82%
43	Mercer	Metropolitan	\$96,339,986.14	2.35%	2.02%	-7.99%
44	Mifflin	Micropolitan	\$33,693,289.28	2.11%	1.83%	-0.57%
45	Monroe	Metropolitan	\$67,116,438.93	1.18%	0.93%	22.22%
46	Montgomery	Metropolitan	\$704,402,465.81	1.01%	1.05%	10.47%
47	Montour	Micropolitan	\$20,045,216.78	1.16%	1.91%	0.02%
48	Northampton	Metropolitan	\$177,229,464.73	1.42%	1.06%	14.13%
49	Northumberland	Metropolitan	\$82,593,402.12	2.83%	2.17%	-3.67%
50	Perry	Micropolitan	\$67,823,611.55	7.70%	3.29%	5.82%
51	Philadelphia	Metropolitan	\$500,805,923.48	0.45%	0.57%	4.39%
52	Pike	Metropolitan	\$15,997,446.98	1.28%	0.60%	20.80%
53	Potter	Micropolitan	\$13,592,496.28	1.83%	1.91%	-8.06%
54	Schuylkill	Metropolitan	\$123,483,777.62	2.57%	2.03%	-5.50%
55	Snyder	Micropolitan	\$41,185,639.81	2.66%	2.39%	7.97%
56	Somerset	Metropolitan	\$68,357,201.21	2.63%	2.19%	-7.59%
57	Sullivan	Rural	\$6,197,535.20	1.10%	2.21%	-7.40%
58	Susquehanna	Micropolitan	\$28,212,373.02	0.55%	1.53%	-3.90%
59	Tioga	Micropolitan	\$33,868,727.49	1.57%	2.02%	-1.47%
60	Union	Micropolitan	\$36,816,599.08	2.09%	1.99%	7.59%
61	Venango	Metropolitan	\$62,928,044.88	3.61%	2.91%	-10.94%
62	Warren	Micropolitan	\$38,308,516.66	2.41%	2.26%	-9.95%
63	Washington	Metropolitan	\$191,221,221.10	1.27%	1.55%	2.19%
64	Wayne	Metropolitan	\$36,109,255.41	2.37%	1.60%	7.45%
65	Westmoreland	Metropolitan	\$305,975,268.59	2.34%	1.67%	-5.24%
66	Wyoming	Micropolitan	\$29,446,654.08	1.34%	2.40%	-3.68%
67	York	Metropolitan	\$252,135,722.01	1.35%	1.12%	17.43%

Figure A40. Pennsylvania County Type

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- County Categories**
- Capital - Metropolitan
 - Metropolitan
 - Micropolitan
 - Rural

Figure A41. Pennsylvania Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

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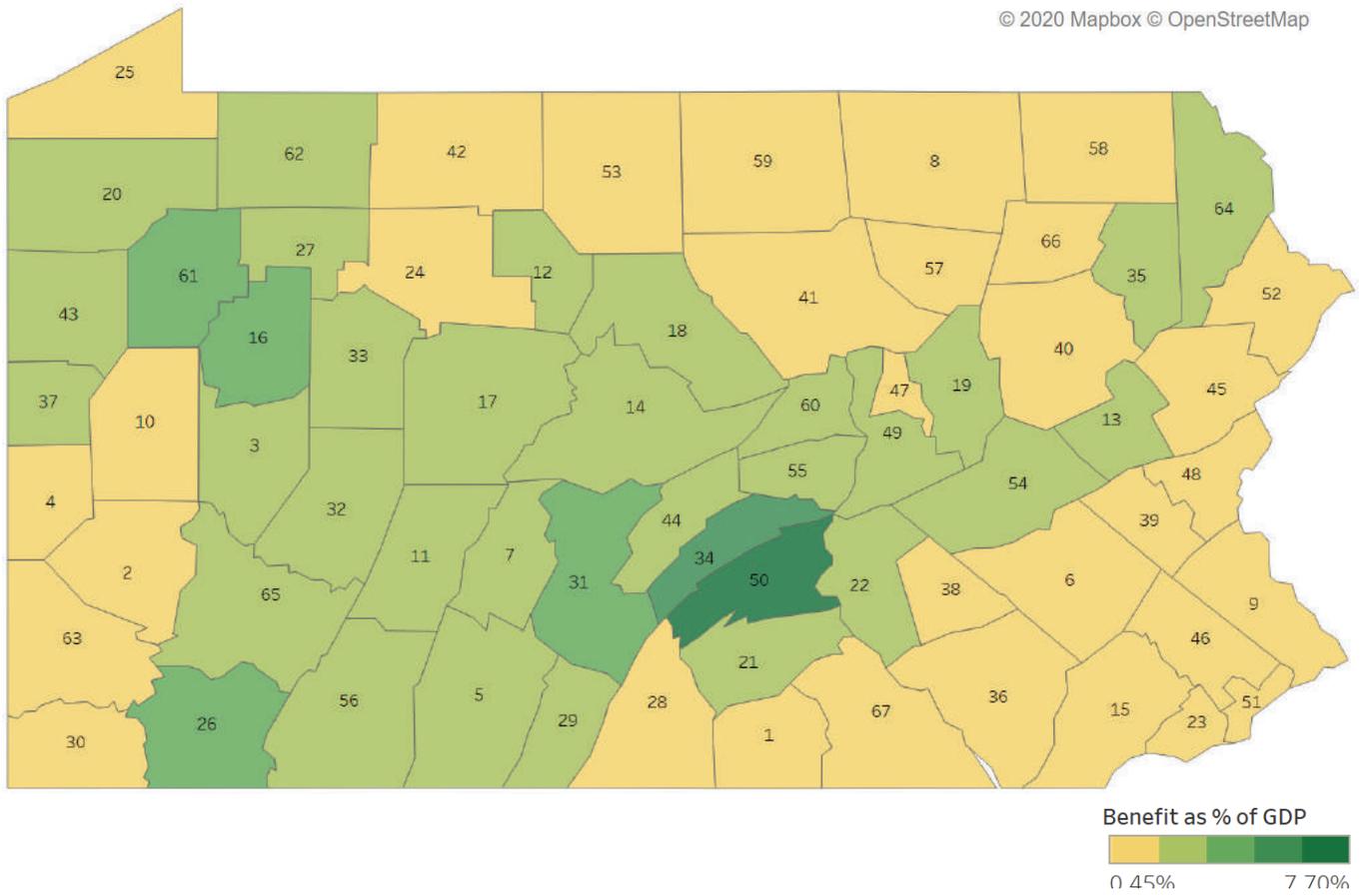
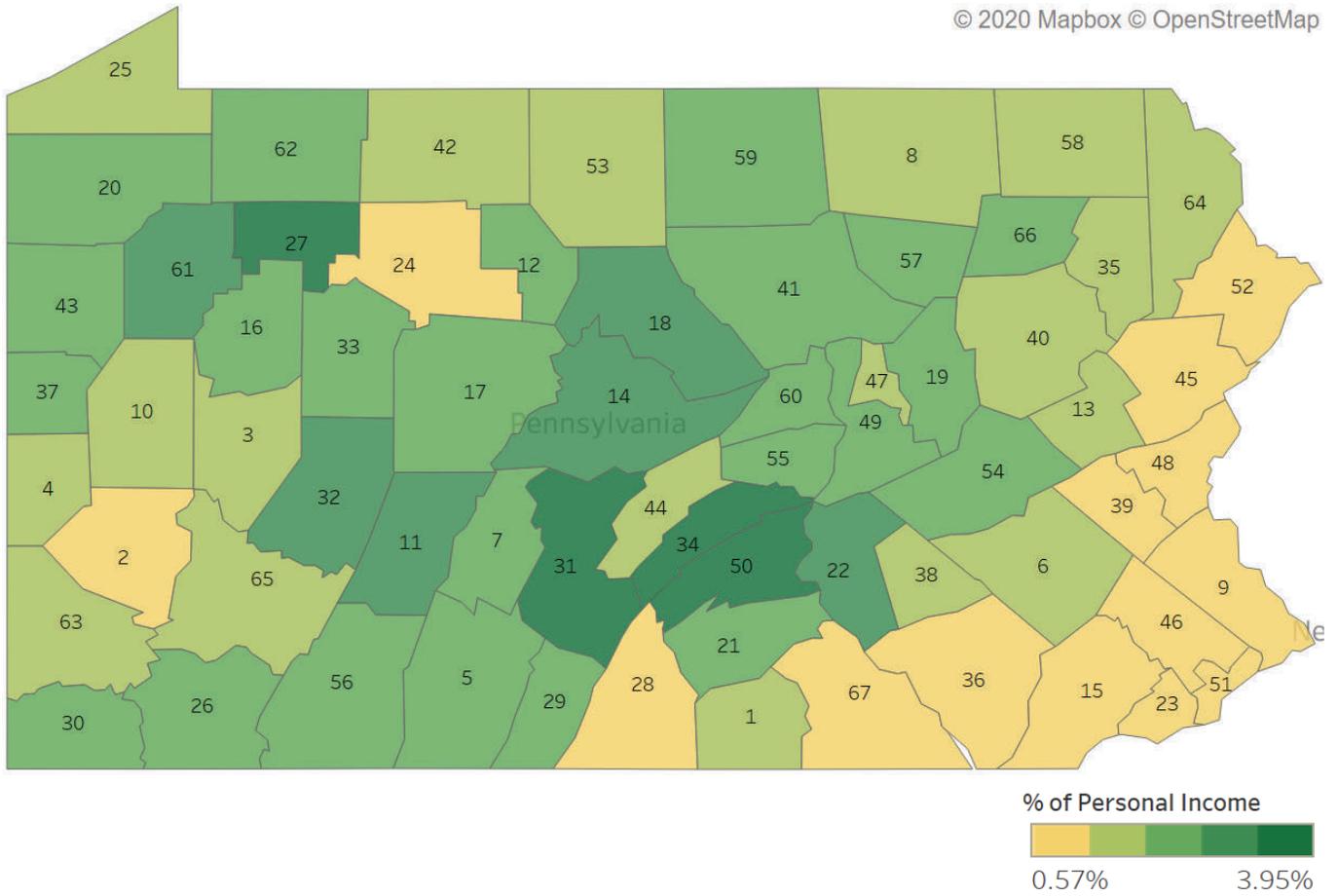


Figure A42. Pennsylvania Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income

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In Pennsylvania, we received data from the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System and the Pennsylvania State Employees Retirement System.

South Carolina

Table A15. South Carolina County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Abbeville	Micropolitan	\$20,228,793.96	3.80%	2.42%	-6.21%
2	Aiken	Metropolitan	\$78,651,816.23	1.31%	1.09%	18.83%
3	Allendale	Rural	\$7,171,281.05	2.15%	2.42%	-20.59%
4	Anderson	Metropolitan	\$130,995,527.87	2.09%	1.65%	20.96%
5	Bamberg	Micropolitan	\$13,378,025.08	4.34%	2.85%	-14.31%
6	Barnwell	Micropolitan	\$17,470,038.85	2.79%	2.48%	-10.08%
7	Beaufort	Metropolitan	\$73,226,478.59	1.12%	0.68%	56.04%
8	Berkeley	Metropolitan	\$150,013,280.78	2.13%	1.68%	54.99%
9	Calhoun	Micropolitan	\$16,528,792.73	2.26%	2.96%	-4.38%
10	Charleston	Metropolitan	\$333,113,664.08	1.21%	1.33%	30.95%
11	Cherokee	Metropolitan	\$34,123,976.61	1.77%	1.80%	8.64%
12	Chester	Micropolitan	\$21,407,944.04	2.05%	1.95%	-5.33%
13	Chesterfield	Micropolitan	\$26,991,638.54	1.88%	1.90%	6.98%
14	Clarendon	Micropolitan	\$27,727,397.23	5.03%	2.48%	3.69%
15	Colleton	Micropolitan	\$32,640,465.95	3.59%	2.43%	-1.58%
16	Darlington	Metropolitan	\$42,069,866.71	1.85%	1.68%	-0.88%
17	Dillon	Micropolitan	\$22,791,782.20	3.00%	2.69%	-0.40%
18	Dorchester	Metropolitan	\$97,961,919.87	3.17%	1.57%	66.62%
19	Edgefield	Micropolitan	\$16,365,897.37	3.03%	1.66%	9.99%
20	Fairfield	Micropolitan	\$26,783,722.55	2.19%	3.25%	-4.49%
21	Florence	Metropolitan	\$106,939,223.13	1.58%	1.85%	9.86%
22	Georgetown	Metropolitan	\$66,706,217.87	3.04%	2.28%	11.56%
23	Greenville	Metropolitan	\$223,795,480.86	0.82%	0.89%	35.46%
24	Greenwood	Metropolitan	\$67,582,831.20	2.59%	2.55%	6.75%
25	Hampton	Micropolitan	\$16,615,919.98	3.85%	2.64%	-9.52%
26	Horry	Metropolitan	\$167,588,548.72	1.50%	1.31%	75.02%
27	Jasper	Micropolitan	\$11,219,012.62	1.24%	1.32%	40.11%
28	Kershaw	Metropolitan	\$57,818,653.03	3.17%	2.14%	24.59%
29	Lancaster	Metropolitan	\$39,087,180.04	1.12%	0.83%	55.47%
30	Laurens	Metropolitan	\$51,905,651.94	1.31%	2.24%	-3.70%
31	Lee	Micropolitan	\$13,108,224.14	3.91%	2.34%	-14.80%
32	Lexington	Metropolitan	\$371,830,757.53	3.40%	2.71%	36.58%
33	Marion	Micropolitan	\$26,839,282.26	5.10%	2.75%	-12.48%
34	Marlboro	Micropolitan	\$19,220,895.60	2.67%	2.31%	-8.40%
35	McCormick	Rural	\$6,290,881.20	3.32%	1.74%	-5.50%
36	Newberry	Micropolitan	\$44,436,087.58	3.29%	3.05%	6.68%
37	Oconee	Metropolitan	\$73,741,462.97	2.12%	2.17%	18.36%
38	Orangeburg	Metropolitan	\$95,051,306.96	3.05%	3.23%	-5.08%
39	Pickens	Metropolitan	\$111,175,634.51	3.26%	2.32%	12.80%
40	Richland (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$509,767,690.85	2.19%	2.70%	29.28%

Table A15. South Carolina County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
41	Saluda	Micropolitan	\$21,425,014.21	5.59%	3.03%	7.11%
42	Spartanburg	Metropolitan	\$210,170,689.96	1.56%	1.55%	23.68%
43	Sumter	Metropolitan	\$75,021,615.94	1.99%	1.82%	1.78%
44	Union	Micropolitan	\$24,647,069.20	3.66%	2.75%	-8.27%
45	Williamsburg	Micropolitan	\$30,387,921.47	4.17%	3.03%	-17.76%
46	York	Metropolitan	\$124,025,040.06	1.22%	0.97%	66.52%

Figure A43. South Carolina County Type

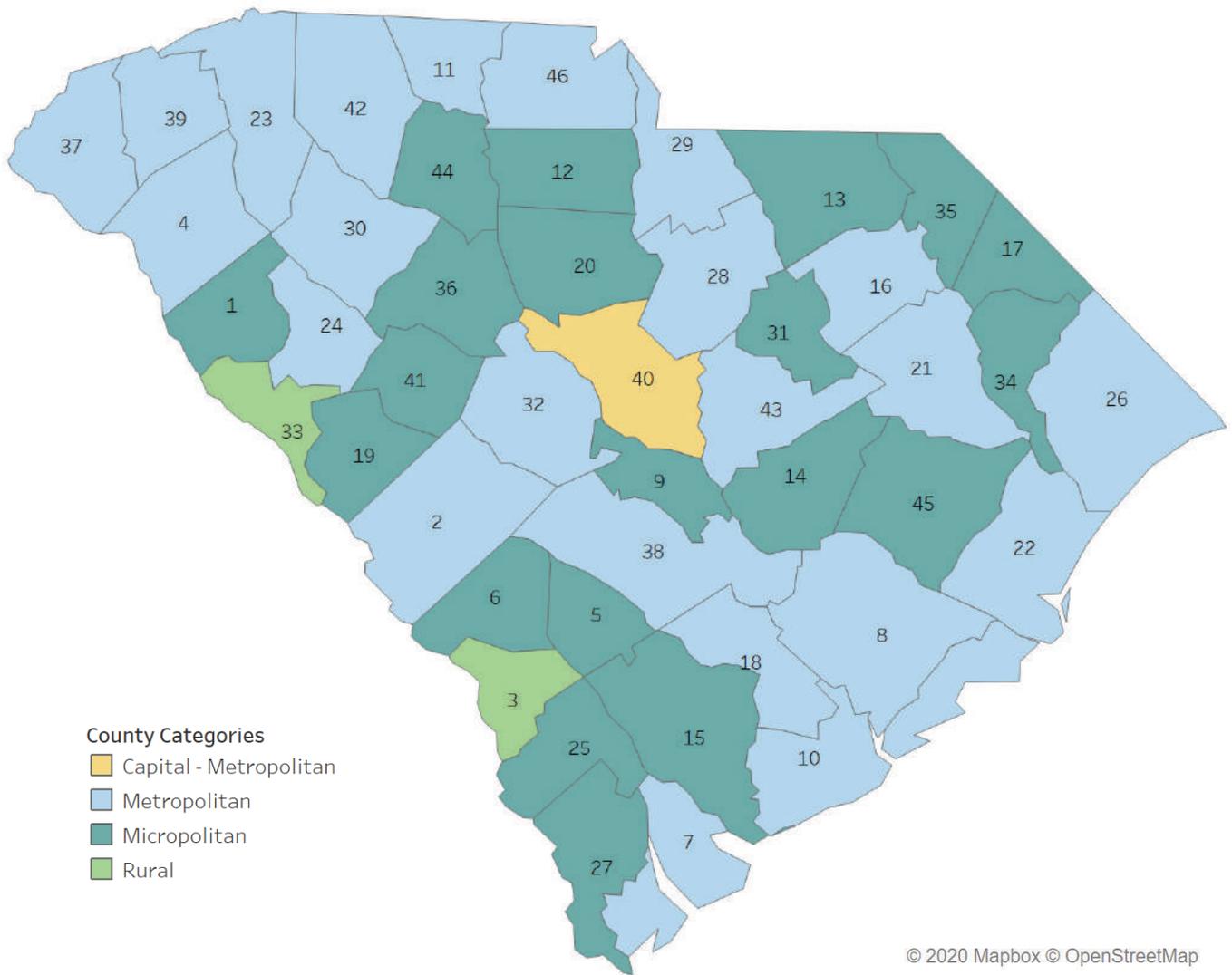


Figure A44. South Carolina Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

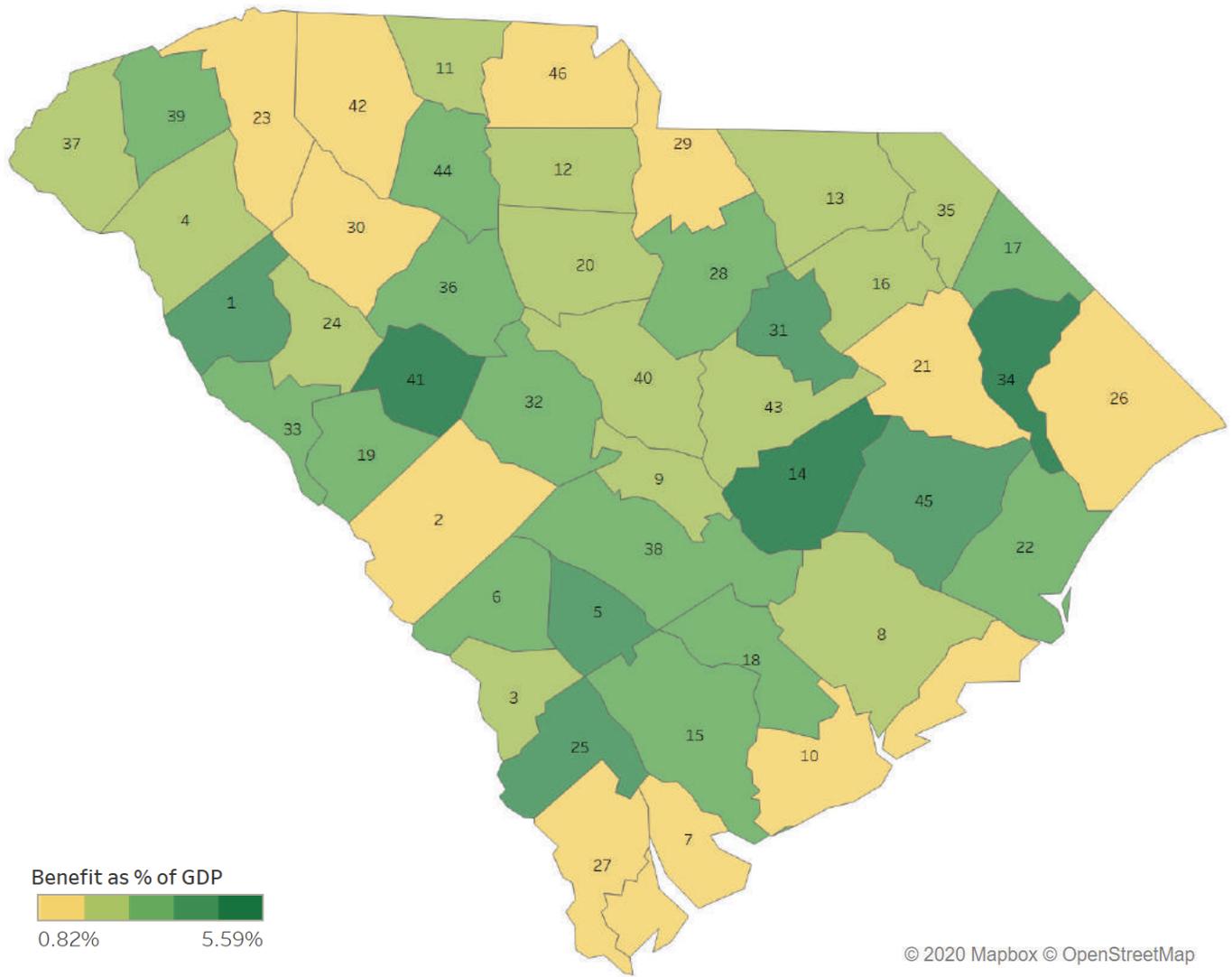
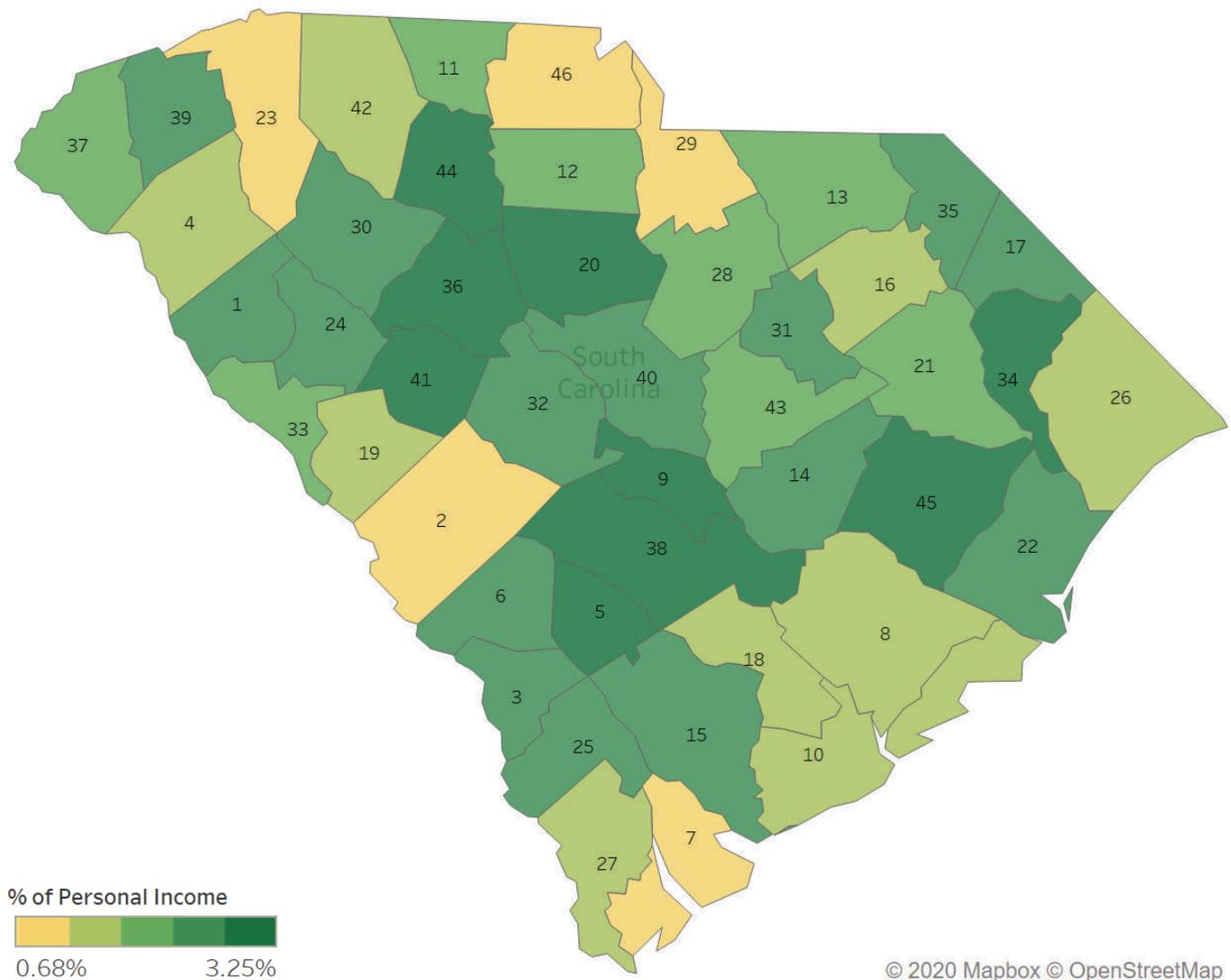


Figure A45. South Carolina Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



In South Carolina, we received data from the Public Employee Benefits Authority of South Carolina.

South Dakota

Table A16. South Dakota County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Aurora	Rural	\$1,887,795.00	1.26%	1.49%	-8.40%
2	Beadle	Micropolitan	\$8,827,474.00	0.93%	0.95%	10.93%
3	Bennett	Rural	\$721,700.00	1.06%	0.71%	-2.97%
4	BonHomme	Rural	\$4,683,050.00	1.93%	1.73%	-3.86%
5	Brookings	Micropolitan	\$34,425,008.00	1.76%	2.11%	24.85%
6	Brown	Micropolitan	\$22,872,812.00	1.13%	1.10%	10.87%
7	Brule	Rural	\$2,609,402.00	0.90%	1.07%	-2.52%
8	Buffalo	Rural	\$40,601.00	0.04%	0.09%	0.20%
9	Butte	Micropolitan	\$4,450,910.00	1.54%	1.13%	12.40%
10	Campbell	Rural	\$907,119.00	0.85%	1.31%	-22.73%
11	CharlesMix	Rural	\$3,997,640.00	0.61%	0.95%	-0.13%
12	Clark	Rural	\$1,668,886.00	0.93%	0.92%	-9.75%
13	Clay	Micropolitan	\$15,204,530.00	2.47%	2.74%	3.72%
14	Codington	Micropolitan	\$16,620,848.00	1.23%	1.20%	8.18%
15	Corson	Rural	\$698,127.00	0.56%	0.56%	-0.38%
16	Custer	Rural	\$5,924,024.00	2.88%	1.40%	19.95%
17	Davison	Micropolitan	\$10,728,365.00	1.04%	1.07%	5.60%
18	Day	Rural	\$3,174,115.00	1.20%	1.22%	-12.16%
19	Deuel	Rural	\$1,686,588.00	0.61%	0.75%	-3.58%
20	Dewey	Rural	\$1,255,722.00	0.63%	0.60%	-1.14%
21	Douglas	Rural	\$1,429,217.00	0.57%	0.84%	-15.12%
22	Edmunds	Rural	\$1,829,213.00	0.97%	0.91%	-11.27%
23	FallRiver	Rural	\$3,942,524.00	1.48%	1.24%	-9.33%
24	Faulk	Rural	\$1,420,827.00	1.55%	1.43%	-11.74%
25	Grant	Rural	\$3,271,658.00	0.64%	0.80%	-8.92%
26	Gregory	Rural	\$2,479,603.00	1.14%	1.22%	-12.10%
27	Haakon	Rural	\$800,135.00	0.73%	0.84%	-12.66%
28	Hamlin	Rural	\$2,688,581.00	1.26%	1.00%	10.31%
29	Hand	Rural	\$1,452,375.00	0.78%	0.80%	-12.80%
30	Hanson	Rural	\$877,829.00	0.51%	0.39%	7.55%
31	Harding	Rural	\$317,046.00	0.36%	0.50%	-7.69%
32	Hughes (Capital)	Micropolitan	\$33,662,577.00	3.10%	3.60%	7.09%
33	Hutchinson	Rural	\$4,141,097.00	0.83%	1.06%	-8.61%
34	Hyde	Rural	\$779,957.00	0.89%	1.17%	-23.28%
35	Jackson	Rural	\$937,954.00	1.33%	1.06%	12.87%
36	Jerauld	Rural	\$929,802.00	0.43%	0.84%	-10.98%
37	Jones	Rural	\$708,505.00	1.00%	1.27%	-22.21%
38	Kingsbury	Rural	\$2,936,560.00	1.16%	1.17%	-15.41%
39	Lake	Micropolitan	\$7,977,439.00	1.45%	1.17%	15.79%
40	Lawrence	Micropolitan	\$18,101,828.00	1.86%	1.40%	18.07%

Table A16. South Dakota County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
41	Lincoln	Metropolitan	\$6,409,272.00	0.29%	0.16%	143.70%
42	Lyman	Rural	\$1,500,660.00	0.54%	0.83%	-1.90%
43	Marshall	Rural	\$898,317.00	0.24%	0.36%	11.71%
44	McCook	Rural	\$2,851,426.00	1.00%	0.98%	-4.90%
45	McPherson	Rural	\$2,564,359.00	3.35%	2.76%	-17.11%
46	Meade	Micropolitan	\$11,311,718.00	1.62%	0.93%	16.66%
47	Mellette	Rural	\$601,118.00	1.81%	1.05%	-1.97%
48	Miner	Rural	\$1,247,875.00	0.92%	1.07%	-23.27%
49	Minnehaha	Metropolitan	\$78,517,167.00	0.55%	0.71%	30.07%
50	Moody	Rural	\$2,741,436.00	0.85%	0.84%	-0.24%
51	OglalaLakota	Micropolitan	\$312,202.00	0.10%	0.09%	14.78%
52	Pennington	Metropolitan	\$66,818,220.00	1.30%	1.16%	26.15%
53	Perkins	Rural	\$1,295,442.00	0.91%	1.05%	-13.11%
54	Potter	Rural	\$1,684,580.00	1.22%	1.08%	-18.05%
55	Roberts	Micropolitan	\$4,142,055.00	1.27%	1.07%	4.30%
56	Sanborn	Rural	\$1,067,305.00	0.63%	0.90%	-9.20%
57	Spink	Rural	\$6,103,980.00	2.17%	1.79%	-12.87%
58	Stanley	Rural	\$4,699,509.00	2.19%	2.11%	9.02%
59	Sully	Rural	\$782,293.00	0.53%	0.74%	-10.54%
60	Todd	Micropolitan	\$1,109,399.00	0.50%	0.43%	13.62%
61	Tripp	Rural	\$3,056,058.00	1.01%	1.12%	-14.81%
62	Turner	Rural	\$3,422,709.00	0.72%	0.66%	-4.80%
63	Union	Micropolitan	\$5,731,640.00	0.45%	0.34%	24.12%
64	Walworth	Rural	\$3,672,331.00	1.69%	1.43%	-6.48%
65	Yankton	Micropolitan	\$15,660,854.00	1.26%	1.36%	5.62%
66	Ziebach	Rural	\$349,410.00	0.56%	0.62%	8.85%

Figure A46. South Dakota County Type

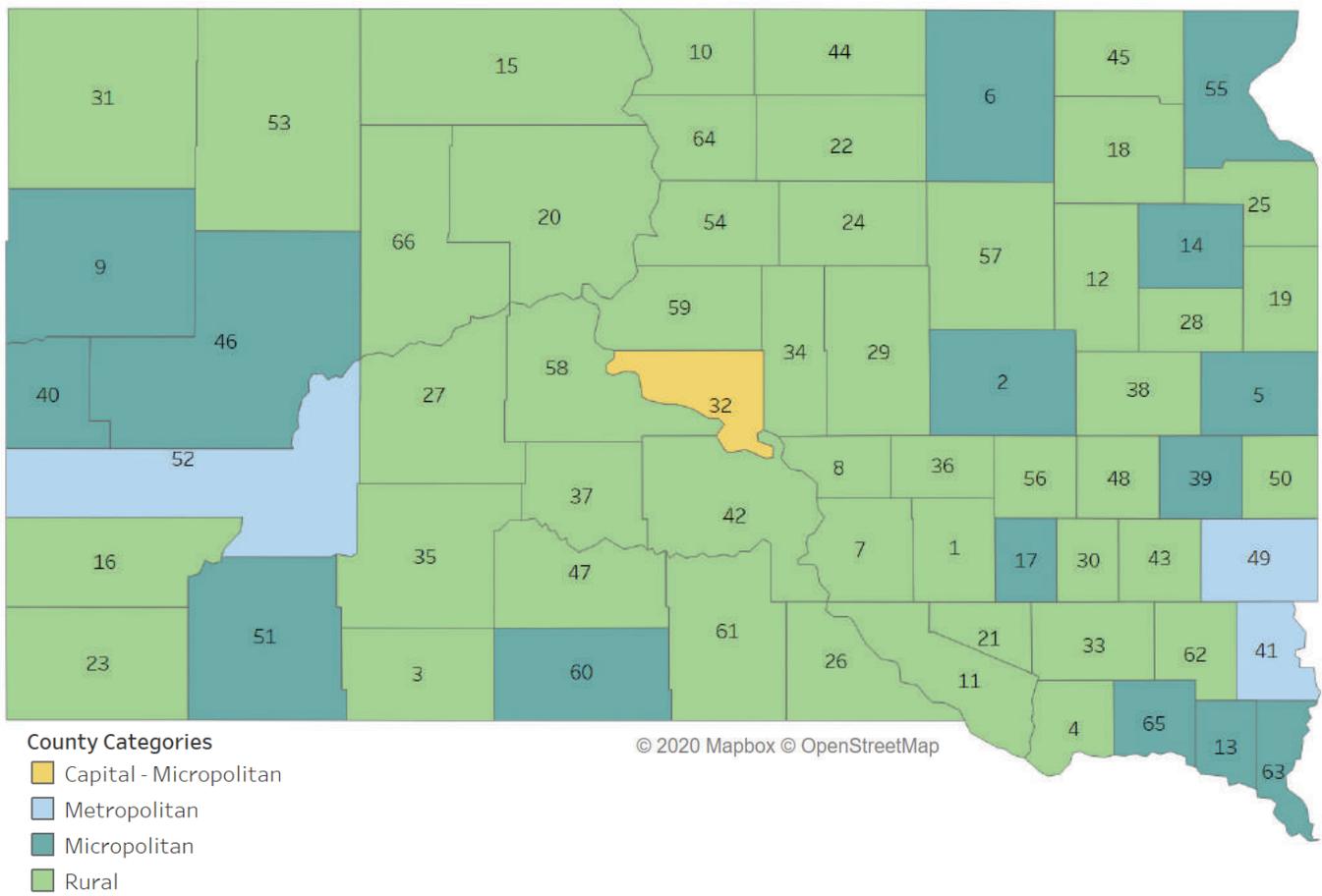


Figure A47. South Dakota Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

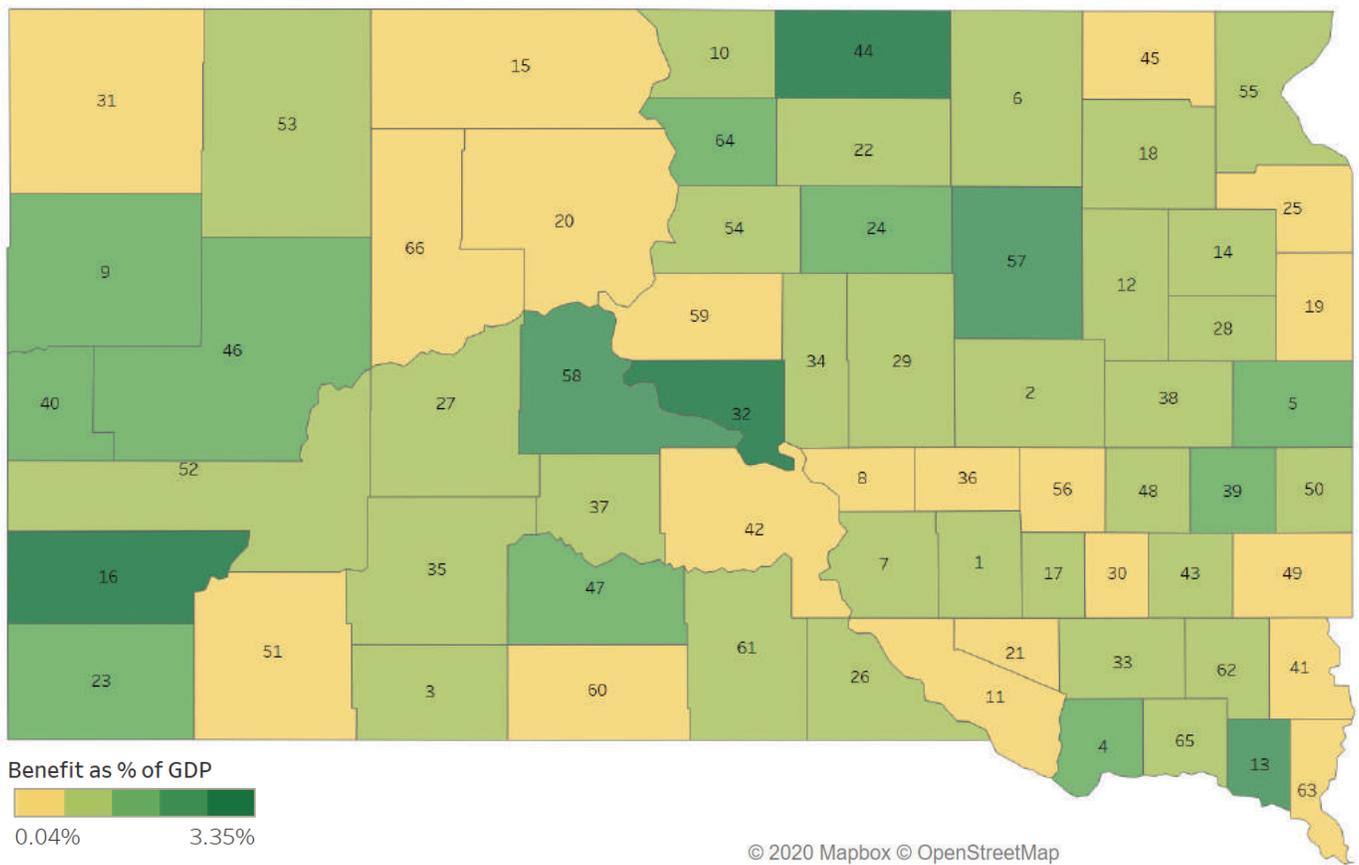
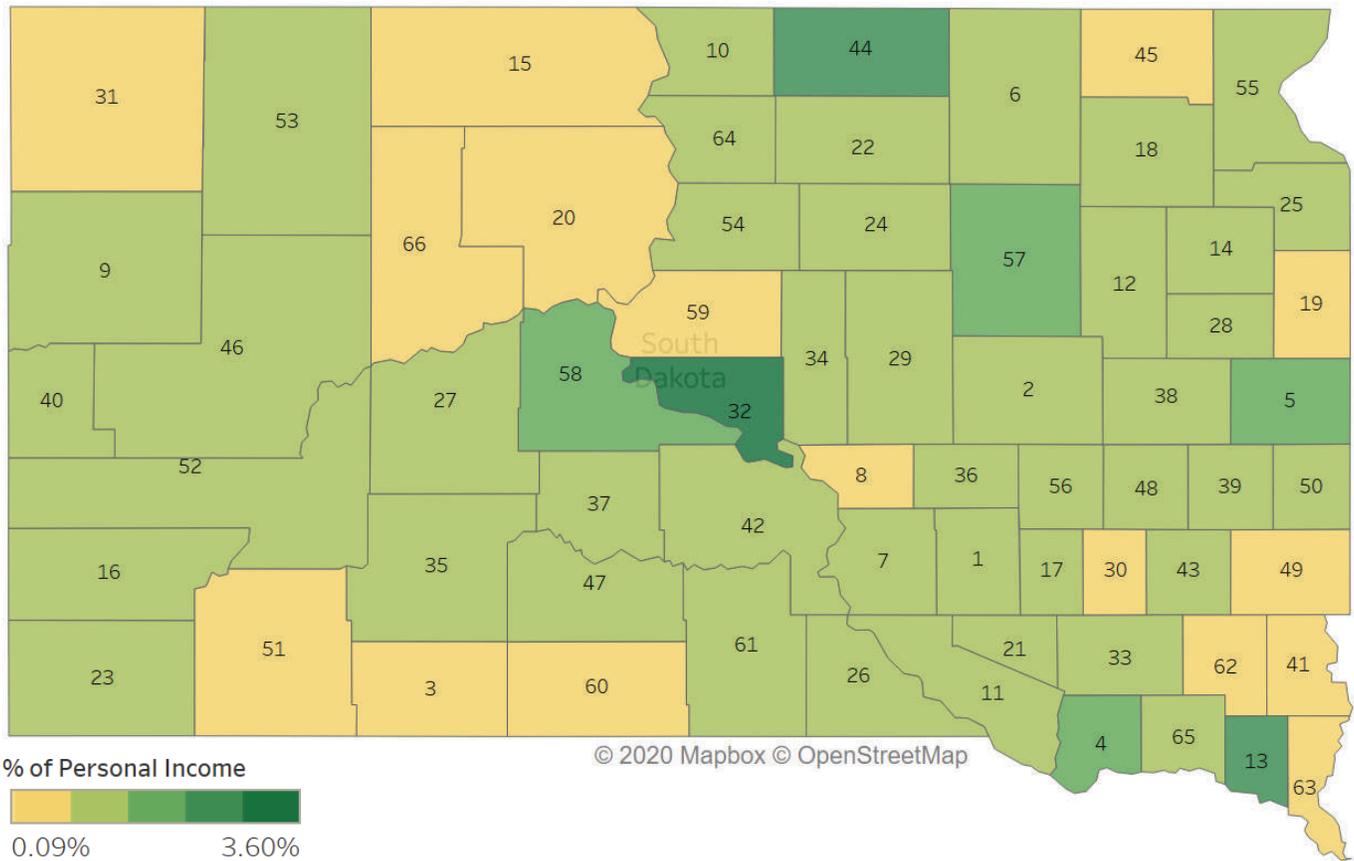


Figure A48. South Dakota Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



In South Dakota, we received data from the South Dakota Retirement System.

Texas

Table A17. Texas County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Anderson	Metropolitan	\$53,591,863.11	2.94%	2.70%	5.35%
2	Andrews	Micropolitan	\$11,594,612.82	0.22%	1.28%	39.40%
3	Angelina	Metropolitan	\$58,625,103.42	1.73%	1.73%	8.69%
4	Aransas	Micropolitan	\$21,317,354.61	3.51%	1.85%	5.76%
5	Archer	Rural	\$8,802,344.40	2.38%	1.99%	-0.77%
6	Armstrong	Rural	\$2,134,959.79	3.96%	2.35%	-11.92%
7	Atascosa	Metropolitan	\$28,984,435.36	0.61%	1.57%	30.24%
8	Austin	Micropolitan	\$32,314,300.59	2.54%	2.13%	27.13%
9	Bailey	Rural	\$2,769,874.43	0.58%	0.93%	6.57%
10	Bandera	Micropolitan	\$19,829,271.80	6.25%	2.00%	29.35%
11	Bastrop	Metropolitan	\$91,815,879.10	4.88%	2.89%	50.65%
12	Baylor	Rural	\$3,756,543.74	2.30%	2.51%	-12.48%
13	Bee	Micropolitan	\$24,731,237.21	2.95%	2.67%	0.70%
14	Bell	Metropolitan	\$150,104,967.25	1.01%	0.99%	49.45%
15	Bexar	Metropolitan	\$806,506,795.79	0.83%	0.88%	42.58%
16	Blanco	Micropolitan	\$12,856,452.79	4.29%	2.11%	39.01%
17	Borden	Rural	\$821,475.51	0.13%	1.99%	-11.11%
18	Bosque	Micropolitan	\$16,743,816.13	2.77%	2.15%	8.64%
19	Bowie	Metropolitan	\$51,867,937.63	1.40%	1.37%	5.62%
20	Brazoria	Metropolitan	\$217,523,126.60	1.40%	1.24%	53.12%
21	Brazos	Metropolitan	\$148,263,314.30	1.56%	1.67%	48.78%
22	Brewster	Rural	\$10,949,324.32	2.93%	2.59%	4.52%
23	Briscoe	Rural	\$1,708,845.87	1.79%	3.20%	-15.31%
24	Brooks	Rural	\$7,087,357.08	1.96%	2.94%	-10.81%
25	Brown	Micropolitan	\$34,635,383.79	2.70%	2.35%	0.66%
26	Burleson	Micropolitan	\$21,698,946.94	1.45%	2.77%	11.65%
27	Burnet	Micropolitan	\$54,653,417.35	4.09%	2.47%	39.23%
28	Caldwell	Micropolitan	\$34,881,448.27	3.90%	2.40%	34.33%
29	Calhoun	Micropolitan	\$14,004,051.75	0.75%	1.68%	4.43%
30	Callahan	Micropolitan	\$12,909,435.86	4.63%	2.34%	8.44%
31	Cameron	Metropolitan	\$192,402,415.53	1.92%	1.58%	26.45%
32	Camp	Micropolitan	\$8,378,406.57	1.94%	1.66%	12.85%
33	Carson	Rural	\$5,413,086.73	0.60%	1.94%	-7.84%
34	Cass	Micropolitan	\$25,639,610.68	3.34%	2.31%	-1.05%
35	Castro	Rural	\$3,365,967.51	0.77%	1.03%	-7.48%
36	Chambers	Micropolitan	\$28,577,744.41	1.33%	1.25%	63.09%
37	Cherokee	Metropolitan	\$48,186,240.23	3.15%	2.66%	12.72%
38	Childress	Rural	\$9,036,607.14	4.35%	4.12%	-5.16%
39	Clay	Micropolitan	\$10,001,522.18	3.98%	2.26%	-5.00%
40	Cochran	Rural	\$3,022,232.48	0.75%	2.78%	-23.97%

Table A17. Texas County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
41	Coke	Rural	\$3,947,477.79	2.60%	2.80%	-12.78%
42	Coleman	Rural	\$8,432,780.59	3.83%	2.47%	-9.07%
43	Collin	Metropolitan	\$291,820,319.31	0.49%	0.44%	104.43%
44	Collingsworth	Rural	\$2,915,568.78	2.86%	2.98%	-7.61%
45	Colorado	Micropolitan	\$20,443,518.91	2.46%	2.06%	4.06%
46	Comal	Metropolitan	\$126,316,688.35	2.32%	1.47%	90.17%
47	Comanche	Micropolitan	\$11,898,750.38	2.67%	2.07%	-3.51%
48	Concho	Rural	\$3,302,667.26	2.99%	3.90%	7.82%
49	Cooke	Micropolitan	\$27,568,822.91	1.06%	1.25%	11.58%
50	Coryell	Metropolitan	\$48,703,509.07	3.21%	1.92%	-0.23%
51	Cottle	Rural	\$2,039,222.07	2.13%	2.56%	-27.05%
52	Crane	Rural	\$3,083,922.25	0.27%	1.35%	19.97%
53	Crockett	Rural	\$3,919,691.05	0.26%	2.70%	-14.64%
54	Crosby	Rural	\$4,286,700.79	1.24%	2.41%	-18.28%
55	Culberson	Rural	\$1,543,274.41	0.10%	1.29%	-25.92%
56	Dallam	Rural	\$2,314,631.55	0.44%	0.62%	15.72%
57	Dallas	Metropolitan	\$817,039,481.89	0.34%	0.53%	18.88%
58	Dawson	Micropolitan	\$8,306,987.63	1.02%	1.77%	-15.79%
59	DeafSmith	Micropolitan	\$7,549,966.69	0.55%	0.99%	1.07%
60	Delta	Rural	\$6,043,963.81	6.36%	3.25%	0.41%
61	Denton	Metropolitan	\$280,456,956.11	0.99%	0.58%	98.41%
62	DeWitt	Micropolitan	\$16,822,541.22	0.24%	1.53%	0.87%
63	Dickens	Rural	\$2,191,792.78	1.55%	3.09%	-18.57%
64	Dimmit	Micropolitan	\$6,427,063.13	0.11%	1.70%	0.59%
65	Donley	Rural	\$3,558,246.71	2.19%	2.34%	-13.30%
66	Duval	Micropolitan	\$9,804,730.81	2.25%	2.40%	-14.54%
67	Eastland	Micropolitan	\$14,493,516.64	1.32%	1.11%	0.14%
68	Ector	Metropolitan	\$67,574,769.57	0.53%	0.88%	33.85%
69	Edwards	Rural	\$2,448,755.99	2.36%	3.61%	-10.82%
70	Ellis	Metropolitan	\$107,582,059.72	2.04%	1.35%	61.13%
71	ElPaso	Metropolitan	\$417,758,760.61	1.44%	1.39%	23.71%
72	Erath	Micropolitan	\$29,074,162.97	1.77%	1.73%	28.62%
73	Falls	Micropolitan	\$11,592,674.62	2.91%	1.93%	-6.68%
74	Fannin	Micropolitan	\$24,687,567.43	3.43%	1.86%	12.94%
75	Fayette	Micropolitan	\$28,699,069.87	1.71%	2.11%	16.26%
76	Fisher	Rural	\$4,197,077.07	1.56%	2.35%	-11.63%
77	Floyd	Rural	\$4,755,811.46	1.43%	2.18%	-24.89%
78	Foard	Rural	\$1,144,143.41	2.35%	2.22%	-26.02%
79	FortBend	Metropolitan	\$374,645,696.32	1.53%	0.83%	122.27%
80	Franklin	Micropolitan	\$8,468,419.49	1.89%	1.98%	13.83%
81	Freestone	Micropolitan	\$17,768,222.35	1.28%	2.42%	10.86%
82	Frio	Micropolitan	\$9,500,343.48	0.48%	1.74%	21.93%

Table A17. Texas County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
83	Gaines	Micropolitan	\$6,430,831.82	0.19%	0.85%	44.47%
84	Galveston	Metropolitan	\$281,235,984.36	1.98%	1.61%	35.07%
85	Garza	Rural	\$3,257,199.23	0.84%	1.65%	35.02%
86	Gillespie	Micropolitan	\$31,719,009.88	3.71%	1.95%	28.78%
87	Glasscock	Rural	\$873,030.04	0.02%	0.62%	-1.28%
88	Goliad	Rural	\$8,011,639.13	2.30%	2.41%	9.47%
89	Gonzales	Micropolitan	\$15,546,662.37	0.31%	1.72%	11.80%
90	Gray	Micropolitan	\$11,720,033.73	1.09%	1.22%	-3.73%
91	Grayson	Metropolitan	\$77,559,294.87	1.65%	1.37%	21.15%
92	Gregg	Metropolitan	\$68,615,861.99	0.87%	1.22%	11.07%
93	Grimes	Micropolitan	\$26,160,604.89	2.41%	2.60%	20.41%
94	Guadalupe	Metropolitan	\$81,722,113.19	0.88%	1.11%	83.88%
95	Hale	Micropolitan	\$19,431,012.73	1.43%	1.78%	-7.57%
96	Hall	Rural	\$2,079,379.48	2.67%	2.28%	-19.94%
97	Hamilton	Rural	\$9,886,997.02	4.53%	1.92%	3.10%
98	Hansford	Rural	\$3,395,738.00	0.36%	0.99%	1.75%
99	Hardeman	Rural	\$4,477,288.71	2.32%	2.99%	-16.98%
100	Hardin	Metropolitan	\$35,985,550.55	2.73%	1.37%	19.00%
101	Harris	Metropolitan	\$1,728,833,366.29	0.48%	0.65%	38.17%
102	Harrison	Metropolitan	\$35,034,305.18	0.78%	1.25%	7.43%
103	Hartley	Rural	\$2,171,800.22	0.24%	0.62%	1.48%
104	Haskell	Rural	\$6,309,526.32	2.11%	3.14%	-4.60%
105	Hays	Metropolitan	\$178,906,701.70	2.84%	1.84%	128.13%
106	Hemphill	Rural	\$2,824,465.21	0.27%	1.26%	14.15%
107	Henderson	Metropolitan	\$64,971,662.04	3.87%	1.99%	12.31%
108	Hidalgo	Metropolitan	\$326,358,027.05	1.55%	1.43%	52.06%
109	Hill	Micropolitan	\$25,907,835.21	2.81%	1.82%	12.48%
110	Hockley	Micropolitan	\$16,525,036.50	0.72%	1.85%	1.16%
111	Hood	Metropolitan	\$50,569,063.75	2.32%	1.65%	47.29%
112	Hopkins	Micropolitan	\$26,642,575.94	1.99%	1.85%	15.18%
113	Houston	Micropolitan	\$26,909,980.42	3.05%	3.05%	-0.07%
114	Howard	Micropolitan	\$18,879,035.76	0.28%	1.29%	8.42%
115	Hudspeth	Rural	\$1,935,988.69	1.29%	1.24%	43.39%
116	Hunt	Metropolitan	\$51,462,188.51	1.45%	1.40%	25.98%
117	Hutchinson	Micropolitan	\$10,998,766.33	0.14%	1.25%	-11.15%
118	Irion	Rural	\$1,577,455.72	0.09%	1.52%	-14.06%
119	Jack	Rural	\$6,010,566.42	0.89%	1.54%	0.91%
120	Jackson	Micropolitan	\$12,817,343.86	1.82%	2.06%	3.36%
121	Jasper	Micropolitan	\$27,950,547.98	2.84%	1.91%	0.75%
122	JeffDavis	Rural	\$4,350,006.50	5.98%	4.50%	2.04%
123	Jefferson	Metropolitan	\$149,270,317.16	0.63%	1.33%	1.17%
124	JimHogg	Rural	\$4,831,707.89	2.16%	3.00%	-0.62%

Table A17. Texas County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
125	JimWells	Micropolitan	\$24,449,780.90	1.35%	1.48%	3.80%
126	Johnson	Metropolitan	\$74,881,733.65	1.21%	1.05%	35.13%
127	Jones	Micropolitan	\$11,993,642.30	2.42%	1.98%	-4.66%
128	Karnes	Micropolitan	\$12,402,142.83	0.09%	1.60%	1.32%
129	Kaufman	Metropolitan	\$79,082,907.78	1.73%	1.44%	80.36%
130	Kendall	Micropolitan	\$39,138,441.70	2.15%	1.02%	92.23%
131	Kenedy	Rural	\$274,104.89	0.09%	1.42%	6.76%
132	Kent	Rural	\$2,050,588.52	0.48%	5.15%	-15.48%
133	Kerr	Metropolitan	\$55,305,232.25	3.29%	2.10%	20.05%
134	Kimble	Rural	\$5,425,428.34	4.06%	2.87%	-2.37%
135	King	Rural	\$363,763.81	0.17%	2.36%	-22.19%
136	Kinney	Rural	\$3,419,531.32	3.01%	2.98%	11.48%
137	Kleberg	Micropolitan	\$24,184,105.24	2.08%	1.99%	-1.33%
138	Knox	Rural	\$4,003,493.41	2.18%	2.85%	-14.11%
139	Lamar	Micropolitan	\$36,516,061.33	1.70%	1.80%	2.53%
140	Lamb	Micropolitan	\$7,325,653.43	0.97%	1.46%	-10.54%
141	Lampasas	Micropolitan	\$22,507,601.58	5.25%	2.14%	19.52%
142	LaSalle	Rural	\$4,724,237.83	0.06%	1.75%	28.38%
143	Lavaca	Micropolitan	\$24,041,811.85	1.64%	2.35%	4.69%
144	Lee	Micropolitan	\$19,035,350.46	2.07%	2.38%	9.50%
145	Leon	Micropolitan	\$20,965,896.20	2.07%	3.01%	12.62%
146	Liberty	Metropolitan	\$40,473,126.93	2.13%	1.26%	23.05%
147	Limestone	Micropolitan	\$26,701,562.88	1.79%	3.17%	6.66%
148	Lipscomb	Rural	\$2,607,004.15	0.35%	1.20%	9.75%
149	LiveOak	Micropolitan	\$9,130,127.17	0.46%	2.11%	-1.16%
150	Llano	Micropolitan	\$31,063,077.47	4.87%	3.02%	27.00%
151	Loving	Rural	\$157,801.08	0.00%	1.83%	126.87%
152	Lubbock	Metropolitan	\$203,663,483.15	1.63%	1.56%	26.70%
153	Lynn	Rural	\$4,184,762.53	1.73%	2.15%	-10.27%
154	Madison	Micropolitan	\$13,907,905.00	1.96%	3.17%	11.45%
155	Marion	Rural	\$5,989,519.10	2.18%	1.58%	-9.26%
156	Martin	Rural	\$2,849,080.89	0.03%	0.88%	21.22%
157	Mason	Rural	\$6,639,539.94	5.41%	3.48%	14.50%
158	Matagorda	Micropolitan	\$27,278,954.61	1.33%	1.84%	-3.70%
159	Maverick	Metropolitan	\$21,894,601.33	1.47%	1.23%	23.65%
160	McCulloch	Rural	\$8,087,249.59	2.18%	2.67%	-2.66%
161	McLennan	Metropolitan	\$145,447,871.34	1.18%	1.38%	19.24%
162	McMullen	Rural	\$1,545,309.00	0.04%	2.86%	-11.99%
163	Medina	Metropolitan	\$36,821,713.56	4.22%	1.84%	29.56%
164	Menard	Rural	\$2,350,087.30	3.57%	3.11%	-9.36%
165	Midland	Metropolitan	\$62,357,404.78	0.23%	0.29%	48.76%
166	Milam	Micropolitan	\$19,160,977.85	3.03%	2.11%	3.68%

Table A17. Texas County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
167	Mills	Rural	\$7,363,056.81	4.01%	4.03%	-4.47%
168	Mitchell	Rural	\$6,321,757.32	1.25%	2.43%	-16.01%
169	Montague	Micropolitan	\$15,866,046.99	1.59%	1.92%	2.51%
170	Montgomery	Metropolitan	\$341,436,317.47	1.53%	0.91%	101.15%
171	Moore	Micropolitan	\$7,871,472.83	0.47%	0.89%	6.78%
172	Morris	Micropolitan	\$10,011,604.55	1.46%	1.87%	-5.43%
173	Motley	Rural	\$1,538,880.07	3.71%	4.31%	-13.46%
174	Nacogdoches	Metropolitan	\$50,076,587.24	1.93%	2.02%	10.99%
175	Navarro	Micropolitan	\$33,351,178.98	2.23%	1.77%	9.84%
176	Newton	Micropolitan	\$7,594,952.23	1.49%	1.66%	-8.80%
177	Nolan	Micropolitan	\$11,505,224.21	1.21%	1.81%	-6.65%
178	Nueces	Metropolitan	\$190,092,856.30	0.99%	1.18%	15.50%
179	Ochiltree	Rural	\$3,822,751.16	0.25%	0.67%	10.45%
180	Oldham	Rural	\$2,094,578.87	0.58%	2.00%	-2.47%
181	Orange	Metropolitan	\$46,330,215.05	1.45%	1.23%	-1.64%
182	PaloPinto	Micropolitan	\$18,957,642.62	1.89%	1.68%	6.84%
183	Panola	Micropolitan	\$15,845,098.79	0.58%	1.57%	1.72%
184	Parker	Metropolitan	\$69,869,913.08	1.81%	0.95%	56.36%
185	Parmer	Rural	\$3,458,731.79	0.24%	0.78%	-1.52%
186	Pecos	Micropolitan	\$11,103,970.86	0.34%	1.94%	-6.76%
187	Polk	Metropolitan	\$46,357,325.55	3.82%	2.35%	21.63%
188	Potter	Metropolitan	\$45,067,406.14	0.58%	0.86%	5.37%
189	Presidio	Rural	\$4,063,055.77	1.75%	1.36%	-4.87%
190	Rains	Micropolitan	\$9,230,890.21	5.04%	2.26%	33.05%
191	Randall	Metropolitan	\$104,307,818.64	2.95%	1.60%	30.64%
192	Reagan	Rural	\$1,519,087.43	0.03%	0.84%	12.48%
193	Real	Rural	\$5,475,275.94	7.27%	4.54%	14.15%
194	RedRiver	Micropolitan	\$9,810,105.89	4.03%	1.98%	-14.94%
195	Reeves	Micropolitan	\$9,713,982.94	0.08%	1.57%	19.47%
196	Refugio	Rural	\$6,157,164.23	1.19%	2.06%	-10.17%
197	Roberts	Rural	\$1,014,964.81	0.10%	2.68%	1.80%
198	Robertson	Micropolitan	\$17,989,758.80	0.86%	2.58%	8.03%
199	Rockwall	Metropolitan	\$66,212,379.89	2.21%	1.08%	133.65%
200	Runnels	Micropolitan	\$9,370,720.33	3.08%	2.30%	-10.97%
201	Rusk	Metropolitan	\$31,598,734.84	1.12%	1.59%	14.94%
202	Sabine	Micropolitan	\$7,510,559.90	2.81%	2.05%	1.15%
203	SanAugustine	Rural	\$7,718,969.81	0.76%	2.35%	-7.98%
204	SanJacinto	Micropolitan	\$30,660,527.69	8.98%	3.09%	29.10%
205	SanPatricio	Metropolitan	\$40,187,378.54	1.76%	1.37%	-0.36%
206	SanSaba	Rural	\$7,221,487.71	4.09%	2.89%	-2.13%
207	Schleicher	Rural	\$2,565,934.81	1.54%	2.21%	-1.36%
208	Scurry	Micropolitan	\$14,464,475.32	0.58%	2.04%	3.09%

Table A17. Texas County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
209	Shackelford	Rural	\$2,804,978.38	0.97%	0.66%	-1.48%
210	Shelby	Micropolitan	\$15,800,168.36	1.03%	1.49%	0.77%
211	Sherman	Rural	\$1,849,727.52	0.59%	1.21%	-3.36%
212	Smith	Metropolitan	\$147,135,940.92	1.45%	1.16%	31.78%
213	Somervell	Rural	\$9,218,406.65	0.78%	2.23%	32.41%
214	Starr	Metropolitan	\$24,857,491.29	1.76%	1.46%	20.39%
215	Stephens	Rural	\$7,778,008.80	1.43%	2.10%	-2.49%
216	Sterling	Rural	\$1,267,618.70	0.40%	1.66%	-5.89%
217	Stonewall	Rural	\$1,711,466.12	0.57%	2.35%	-19.55%
218	Sutton	Rural	\$3,316,089.58	0.68%	1.44%	-7.82%
219	Swisher	Rural	\$5,836,880.45	1.13%	1.86%	-10.93%
220	Tarrant	Metropolitan	\$703,047,215.66	0.65%	0.66%	44.16%
221	Taylor	Metropolitan	\$105,988,551.49	1.74%	1.70%	8.76%
222	Terrell	Rural	\$969,039.35	0.60%	2.45%	-23.87%
223	Terry	Micropolitan	\$7,959,506.09	1.00%	2.02%	-3.71%
224	Throckmorton	Rural	\$2,097,287.64	1.34%	3.85%	-18.11%
225	Titus	Micropolitan	\$17,652,801.60	1.08%	1.54%	17.48%
226	TomGreen	Metropolitan	\$80,539,880.29	1.52%	1.48%	13.63%
227	Travis (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$999,915,290.98	0.98%	1.19%	53.73%
228	Trinity	Micropolitan	\$20,688,857.50	8.86%	4.07%	6.97%
229	Tyler	Micropolitan	\$16,437,738.00	3.78%	2.36%	3.95%
230	Upshur	Micropolitan	\$23,187,953.26	2.74%	1.53%	16.91%
231	Upton	Rural	\$2,446,570.40	0.03%	1.50%	7.84%
232	Uvalde	Micropolitan	\$21,999,907.66	2.72%	2.08%	3.55%
233	ValVerde	Micropolitan	\$26,485,716.36	1.62%	1.47%	9.70%
234	VanZandt	Metropolitan	\$46,483,385.69	4.37%	2.17%	16.37%
235	Victoria	Metropolitan	\$55,575,869.30	1.18%	1.31%	9.45%
236	Walker	Metropolitan	\$107,107,528.98	5.32%	5.27%	17.36%
237	Waller	Metropolitan	\$38,155,091.25	2.16%	1.80%	62.65%
238	Ward	Micropolitan	\$7,720,502.37	0.17%	1.32%	7.43%
239	Washington	Micropolitan	\$40,742,755.90	1.94%	2.22%	15.59%
240	Webb	Metropolitan	\$101,377,081.40	0.82%	1.16%	42.87%
241	Wharton	Micropolitan	\$34,170,386.83	1.87%	1.98%	1.05%
242	Wheeler	Rural	\$3,849,903.30	0.35%	1.77%	-1.76%
243	Wichita	Metropolitan	\$77,214,739.31	1.42%	1.35%	0.30%
244	Wilbarger	Micropolitan	\$16,748,106.98	2.22%	3.11%	-12.65%
245	Willacy	Micropolitan	\$13,220,814.43	1.52%	2.15%	7.14%
246	Williamson	Metropolitan	\$366,056,740.81	1.60%	1.27%	126.72%
247	Wilson	Metropolitan	\$31,817,582.37	3.04%	1.43%	54.97%
248	Winkler	Rural	\$4,664,689.03	0.26%	1.05%	7.63%
249	Wise	Metropolitan	\$33,363,303.21	0.89%	1.12%	39.99%
250	Wood	Micropolitan	\$38,768,519.53	2.36%	2.25%	22.79%

Table A17. Texas County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
251	Yoakum	Rural	\$6,707,229.13	0.20%	1.90%	17.33%
252	Young	Micropolitan	\$12,239,210.20	1.41%	1.35%	0.57%
253	Zapata	Micropolitan	\$8,256,392.90	1.01%	2.06%	16.48%
254	Zavala	Micropolitan	\$6,903,012.76	0.73%	1.97%	3.30%

Figure A49. Texas County Type

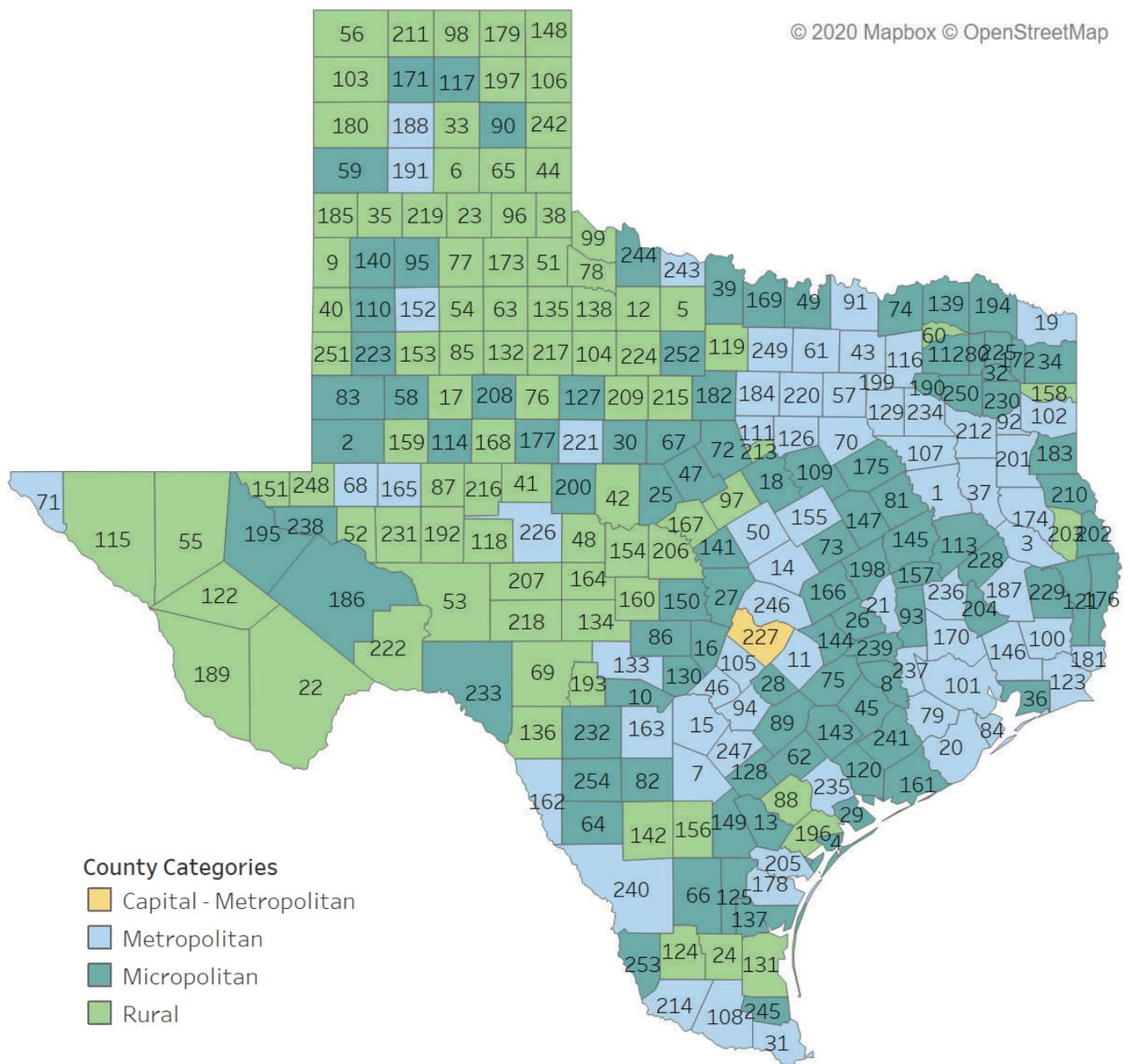


Figure A50. Texas Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

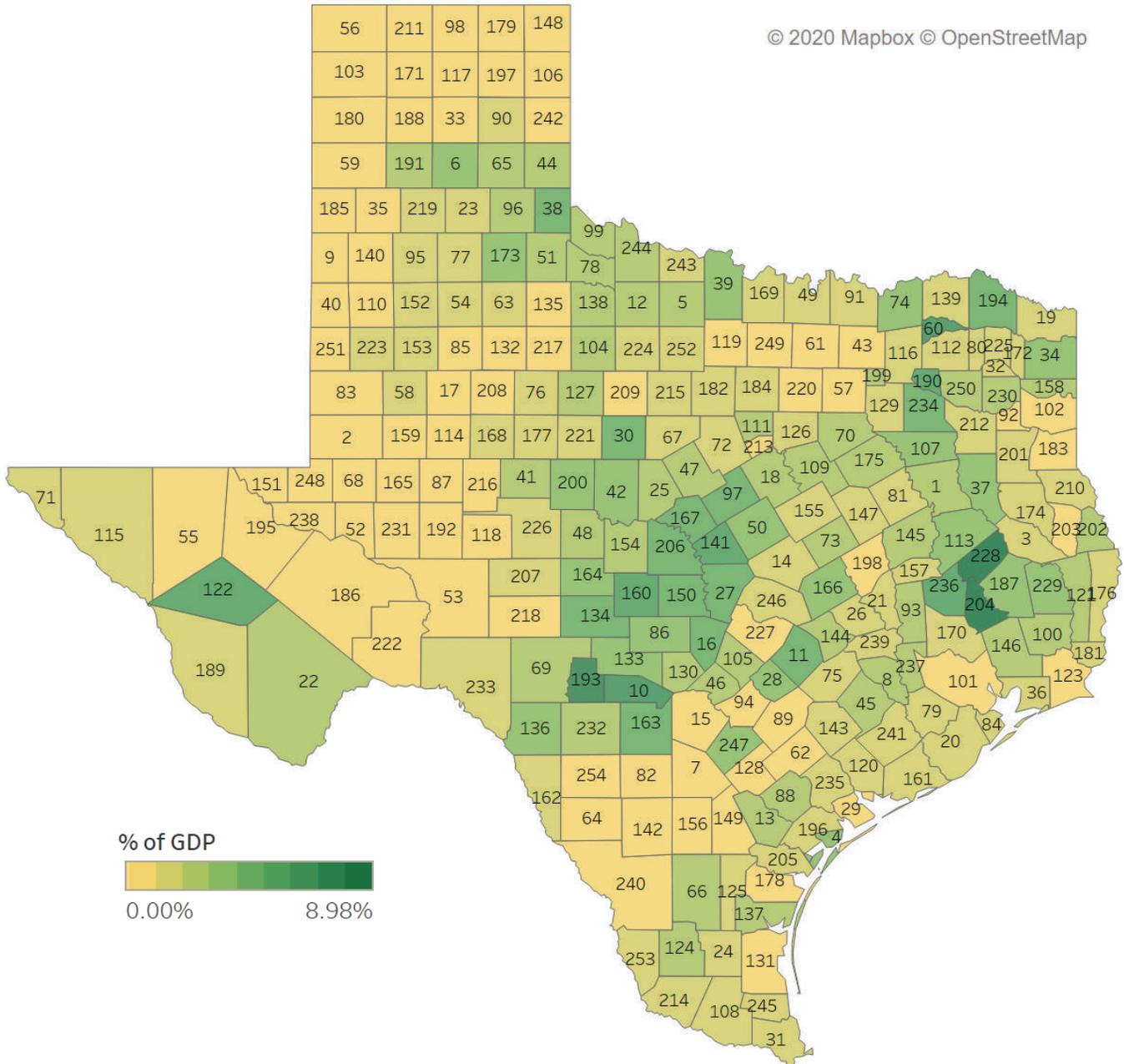
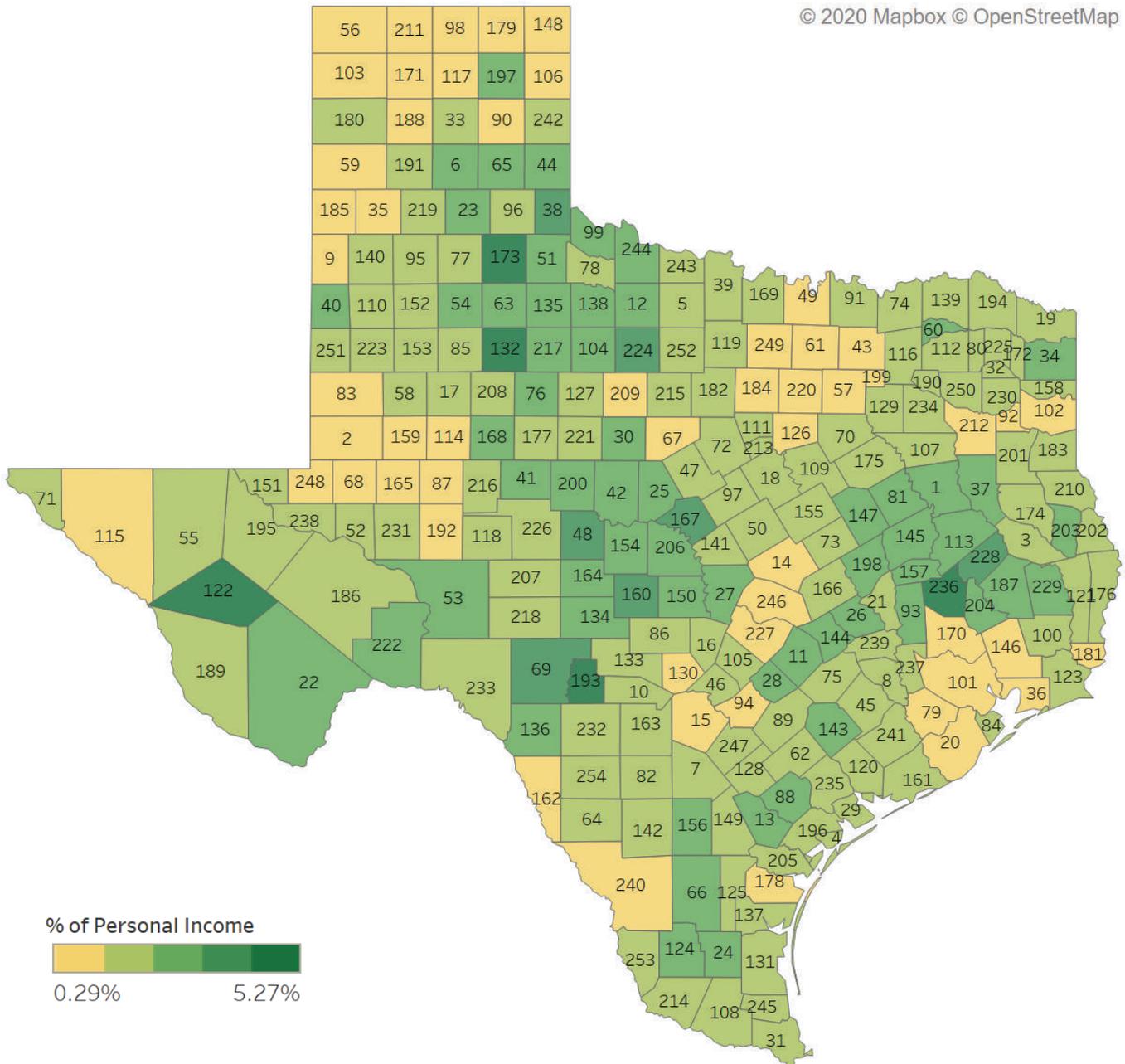


Figure A51. Texas Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income

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In Texas, we received data from the following plans: Employees Retirement System of Texas, Teacher Retirement System of Texas, Texas County and District Retirement System, Texas Emergency Services Retirement System, El Paso Firemen and Policemen’s Pension Fund, City of Austin Employees’ Retirement System, Dallas Police and Fire Pension System, Houston Firefighters Relief and Retirement Fund, and Houston Police Officers Pension System.

Wisconsin

Table A18. Wisconsin County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Adams	Micropolitan	\$8,399,049.72	1.87%	1.07%	9.15%
2	Ashland	Micropolitan	\$14,316,867.50	2.11%	2.23%	-7.51%
3	Barron	Micropolitan	\$37,377,933.33	1.88%	1.67%	0.45%
4	Bayfield	Micropolitan	\$17,614,717.61	4.41%	2.41%	0.19%
5	Brown	Metropolitan	\$192,056,930.76	1.14%	1.38%	16.14%
6	Buffalo	Micropolitan	\$10,458,409.64	1.88%	1.78%	-4.92%
7	Burnett	Micropolitan	\$8,680,483.09	1.82%	1.32%	-1.80%
8	Calumet	Metropolitan	\$15,968,051.52	1.02%	0.63%	23.45%
9	Chippewa	Metropolitan	\$57,373,562.33	2.24%	1.94%	16.20%
10	Clark	Micropolitan	\$18,671,627.72	1.40%	1.34%	3.43%
11	Columbia	Metropolitan	\$74,145,970.46	2.66%	2.53%	9.32%
12	Crawford	Micropolitan	\$10,445,256.41	1.50%	1.55%	-5.52%
13	Dane (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$907,538,233.45	2.21%	2.73%	27.16%
14	Dodge	Metropolitan	\$76,546,364.66	2.33%	1.95%	2.27%
15	Door	Micropolitan	\$36,587,593.98	3.11%	2.10%	-1.26%
16	Douglas	Micropolitan	\$39,258,218.55	2.15%	2.11%	-0.18%
17	Dunn	Micropolitan	\$45,678,996.03	2.64%	2.53%	13.23%
18	EauClaire	Metropolitan	\$111,655,632.85	1.89%	2.21%	12.23%
19	Florence	Rural	\$3,037,945.34	2.46%	1.29%	-15.07%
20	FondduLac	Metropolitan	\$83,481,439.17	1.75%	1.68%	5.93%
21	Forest	Rural	\$7,348,831.59	2.54%	1.97%	-10.31%
22	Grant	Metropolitan	\$45,592,611.67	2.23%	2.04%	3.95%
23	Green	Micropolitan	\$34,425,918.90	2.27%	1.83%	9.75%
24	GreenLake	Micropolitan	\$17,124,455.76	2.61%	1.96%	-0.98%
25	Iowa	Micropolitan	\$20,532,606.78	1.89%	1.80%	4.35%
26	Iron	Rural	\$5,605,071.41	3.16%	1.92%	-17.27%
27	Jackson	Micropolitan	\$15,550,560.87	1.72%	1.63%	7.21%
28	Jefferson	Metropolitan	\$56,713,713.69	1.37%	1.44%	15.01%
29	Juneau	Micropolitan	\$17,531,098.25	2.21%	1.74%	9.46%
30	Kenosha	Metropolitan	\$83,012,220.04	1.35%	1.05%	13.18%
31	Kewaunee	Micropolitan	\$15,057,356.95	1.91%	1.60%	0.97%
32	LaCrosse	Metropolitan	\$101,429,931.60	1.57%	1.71%	10.37%
33	Lafayette	Micropolitan	\$13,407,892.76	2.02%	1.87%	3.27%
34	Langlade	Micropolitan	\$18,815,916.19	2.79%	2.26%	-7.10%
35	Lincoln	Micropolitan	\$32,650,684.04	3.11%	2.58%	-6.59%
36	Manitowoc	Metropolitan	\$60,542,169.76	1.56%	1.61%	-4.60%
37	Marathon	Metropolitan	\$89,757,568.37	1.11%	1.32%	7.62%
38	Marinette	Micropolitan	\$32,248,052.67	1.66%	1.81%	-6.80%
39	Marquette	Micropolitan	\$15,959,067.58	4.10%	2.51%	-2.51%
40	Menominee	Rural	\$1,756,580.39	1.09%	1.24%	2.10%

Table A18. Wisconsin County Data (continued)

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
41	Milwaukee	Metropolitan	\$383,482,270.06	0.71%	0.85%	0.85%
42	Monroe	Micropolitan	\$25,080,365.75	1.12%	1.30%	12.60%
43	Oconto	Micropolitan	\$26,791,455.04	2.89%	1.55%	6.16%
44	Oneida	Micropolitan	\$47,493,742.65	3.21%	2.59%	-3.55%
45	Outagamie	Metropolitan	\$117,262,832.36	1.14%	1.22%	16.40%
46	Ozaukee	Metropolitan	\$79,721,812.21	1.72%	1.06%	8.30%
47	Pepin	Rural	\$5,003,040.23	1.95%	1.43%	1.05%
48	Pierce	Micropolitan	\$31,774,151.92	2.91%	1.63%	15.63%
49	Polk	Micropolitan	\$25,049,884.78	1.69%	1.24%	5.52%
50	Portage	Metropolitan	\$68,502,275.34	2.01%	2.10%	5.60%
51	Price	Micropolitan	\$12,692,897.02	2.48%	2.09%	-15.33%
52	Racine	Metropolitan	\$168,066,641.95	1.99%	1.72%	4.11%
53	Richland	Micropolitan	\$14,109,154.48	2.10%	1.88%	-3.05%
54	Rock	Metropolitan	\$119,435,862.65	1.70%	1.66%	7.11%
55	Rusk	Micropolitan	\$12,386,650.96	2.41%	1.98%	-7.82%
56	Sauk	Metropolitan	\$59,341,726.67	1.78%	1.91%	16.34%
57	Sawyer	Micropolitan	\$15,226,201.89	2.47%	2.01%	1.81%
58	Shawano	Micropolitan	\$26,147,196.25	2.30%	1.52%	0.32%
59	Sheboygan	Metropolitan	\$92,893,748.10	1.39%	1.52%	2.49%
60	St.Croix	Metropolitan	\$32,804,267.59	1.08%	0.66%	42.02%
61	Taylor	Micropolitan	\$10,591,450.22	1.30%	1.33%	3.72%
62	Trempealeau	Micropolitan	\$23,708,823.16	1.75%	1.80%	9.00%
63	Vernon	Micropolitan	\$23,680,534.31	2.54%	1.91%	9.73%
64	Vilas	Micropolitan	\$25,657,796.31	3.10%	2.17%	4.30%
65	Walworth	Metropolitan	\$71,194,055.79	1.84%	1.37%	10.62%
66	Washburn	Micropolitan	\$20,464,206.79	3.96%	2.73%	-0.99%
67	Washington	Metropolitan	\$92,204,687.29	1.64%	1.16%	15.49%
68	Waukesha	Metropolitan	\$314,972,956.45	1.12%	1.08%	11.73%
69	Waupaca	Metropolitan	\$49,063,862.82	2.63%	2.10%	-1.17%
70	Waushara	Micropolitan	\$21,788,954.49	3.89%	2.18%	4.79%
71	Winnebago	Metropolitan	\$147,162,640.19	1.59%	1.79%	9.09%
72	Wood	Metropolitan	\$71,935,347.45	1.92%	2.11%	-3.31%

Figure A52. Wisconsin County Type

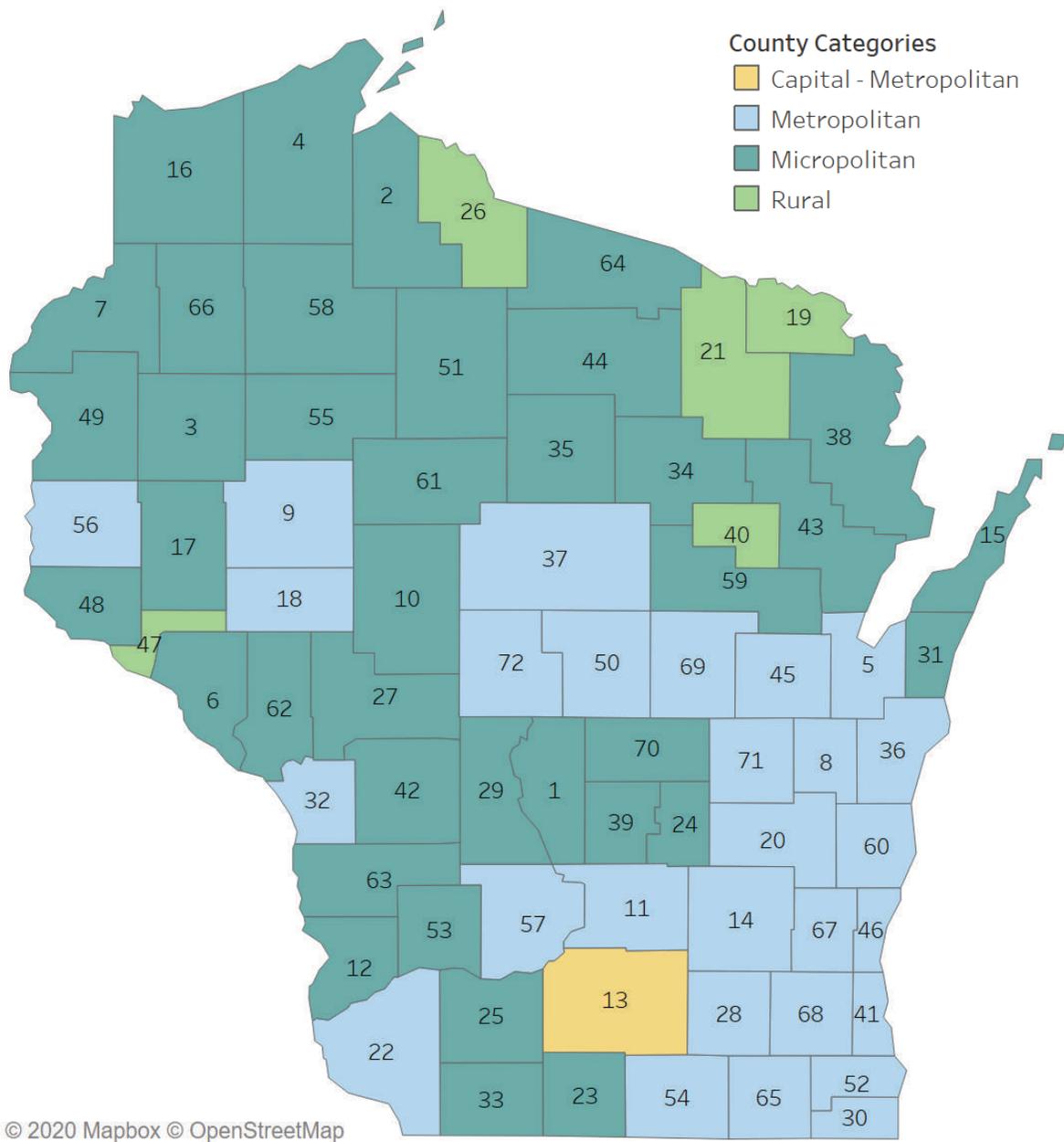


Figure A53. Wisconsin Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

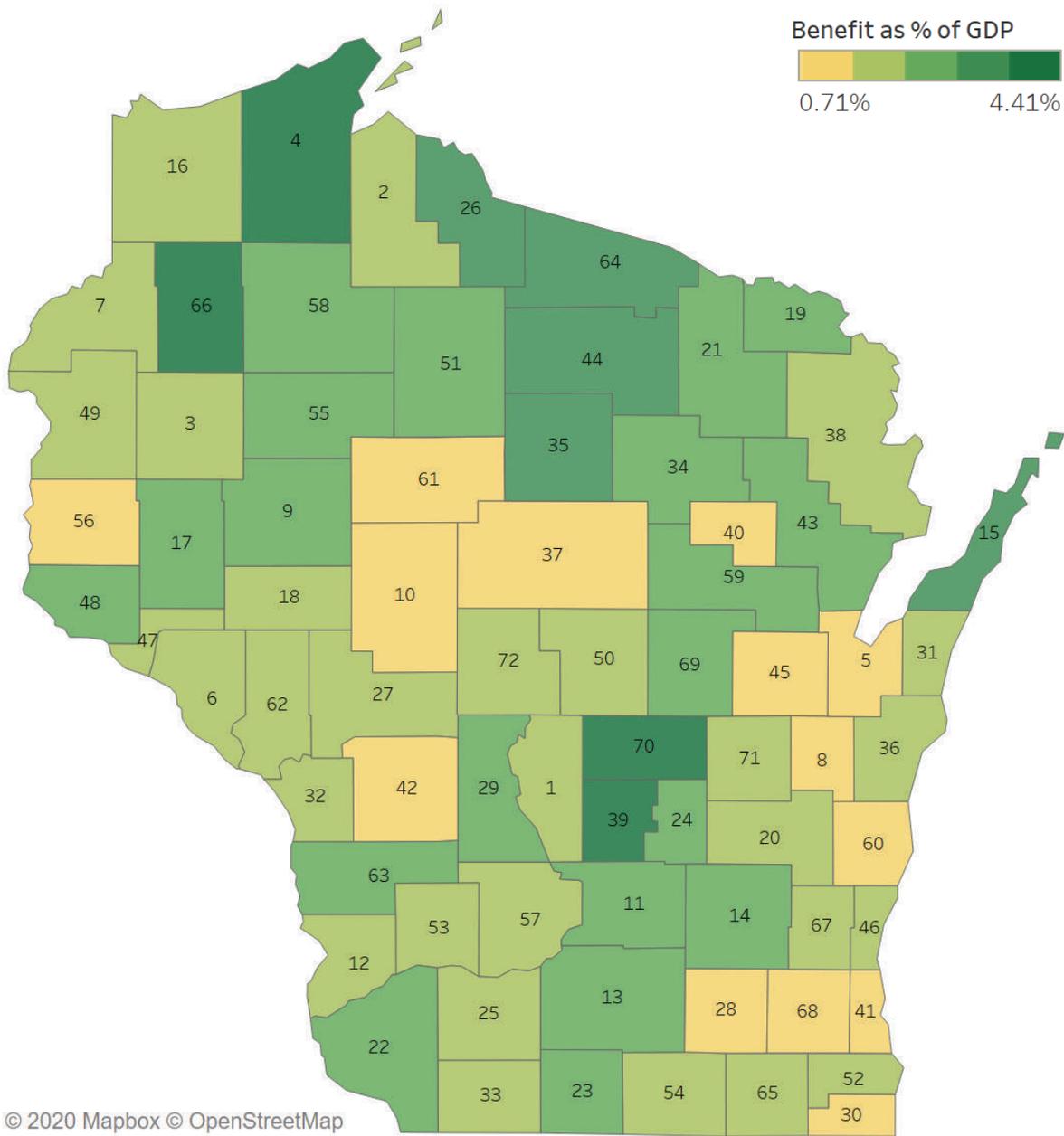
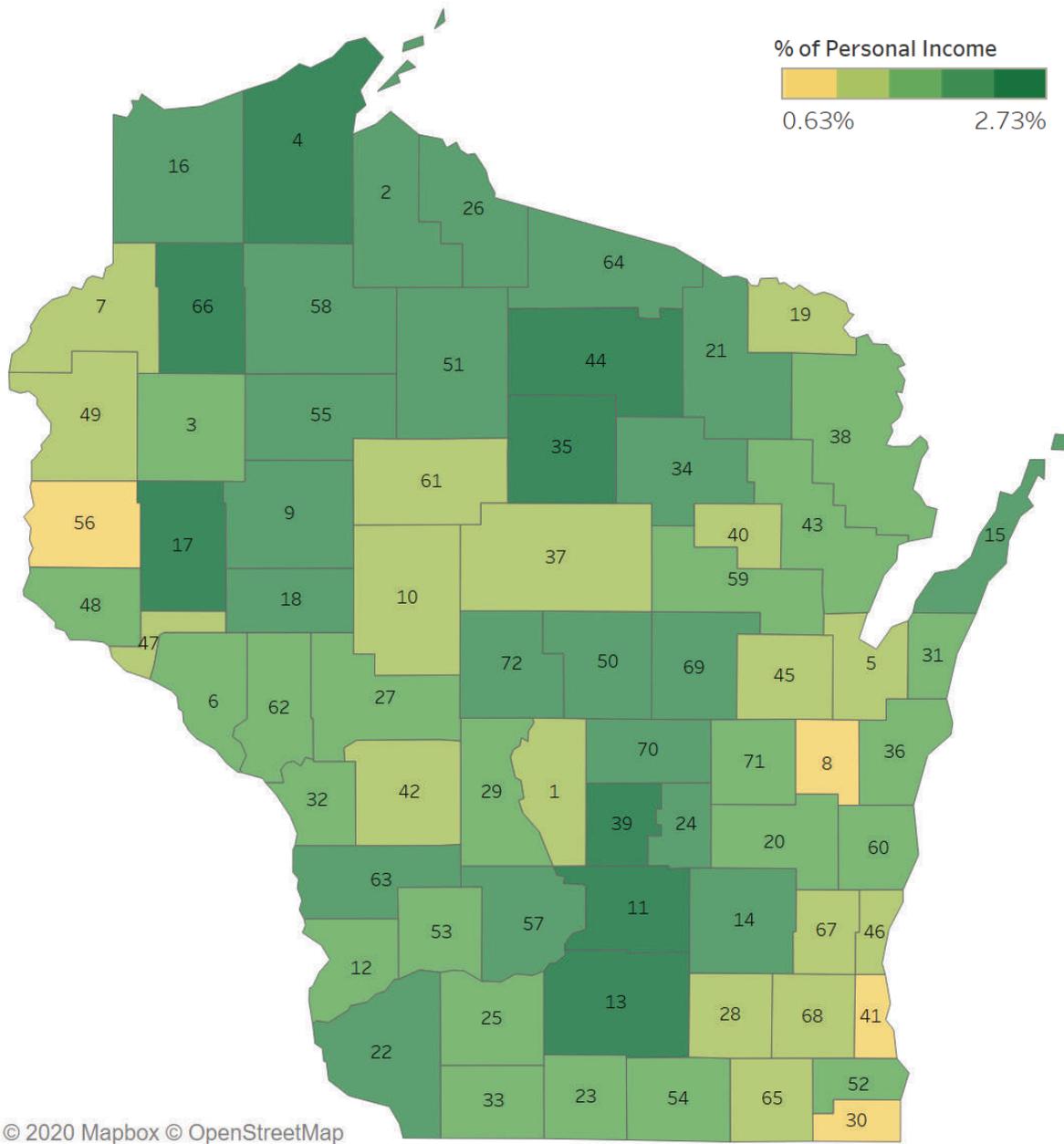


Figure A54. Wisconsin Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



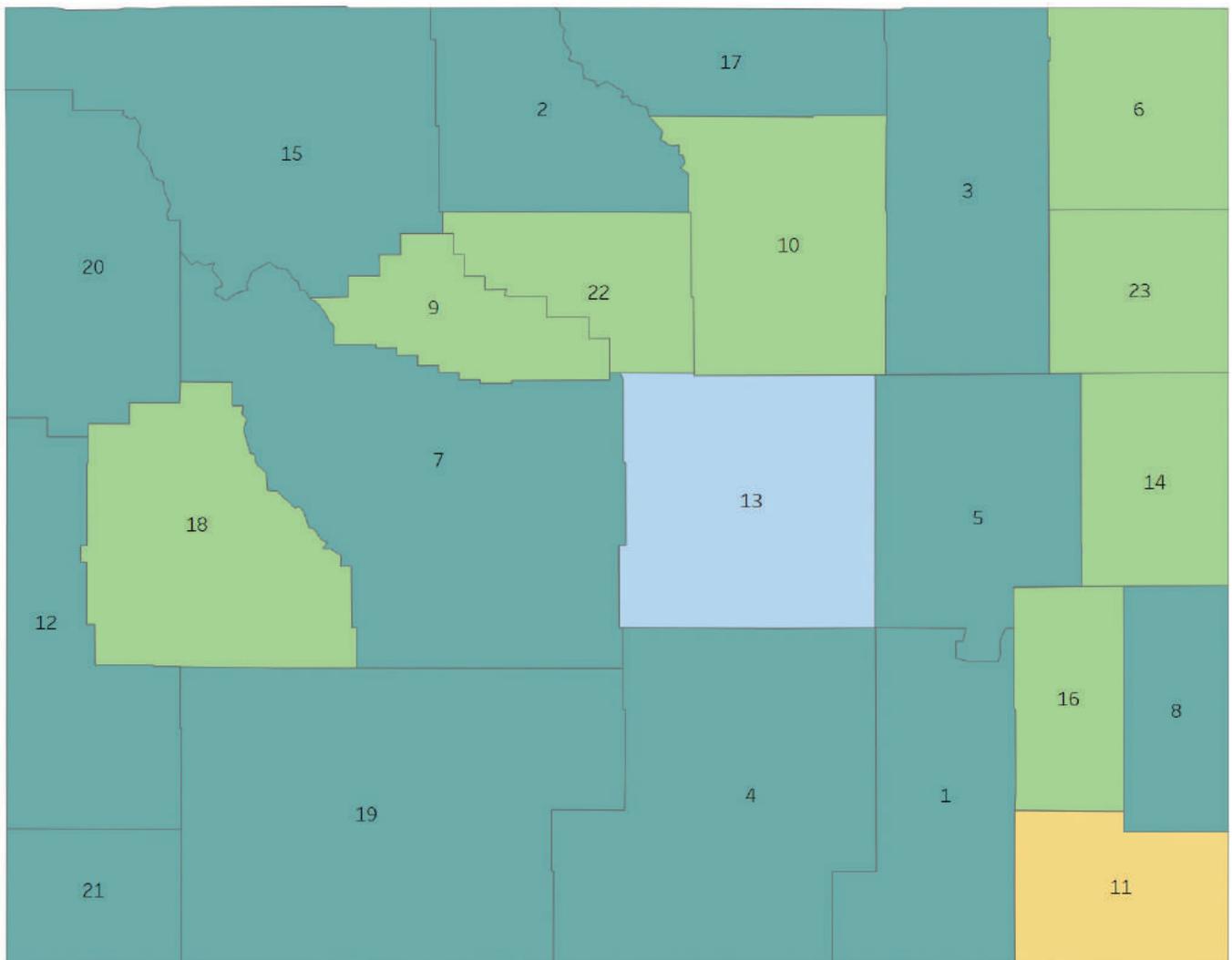
In Wisconsin, we received data from the Wisconsin Retirement System.

Wyoming

Table A19. Wyoming County Data

No.	County Name	County Type	2018 Pension Benefits	Benefits as a % of GDP	Benefits as a % of Total Personal Income	Population Change (2000 vs 2018)
1	Albany	Micropolitan	\$42,141,718.16	2.99%	2.70%	20.58%
2	BigHorn	Micropolitan	\$10,631,430.78	2.11%	2.42%	3.66%
3	Campbell	Micropolitan	\$26,555,924.69	0.43%	1.09%	36.92%
4	Carbon	Micropolitan	\$12,736,433.19	0.96%	1.46%	-4.27%
5	Converse	Micropolitan	\$9,568,292.53	0.64%	1.28%	13.18%
6	Crook	Rural	\$5,545,478.26	1.80%	1.62%	26.55%
7	Fremont	Micropolitan	\$40,935,376.17	2.56%	2.37%	10.41%
8	Goshen	Micropolitan	\$12,762,077.80	2.11%	2.20%	6.68%
9	HotSprings	Rural	\$4,844,158.43	1.97%	1.93%	-6.70%
10	Johnson	Rural	\$8,816,901.84	2.01%	2.03%	19.58%
11	Laramie (Capital)	Metropolitan	\$121,297,754.86	2.32%	2.36%	21.28%
12	Lincoln	Micropolitan	\$12,984,225.33	1.64%	1.55%	33.36%
13	Natrona	Metropolitan	\$60,423,485.84	1.17%	1.10%	18.91%
14	Niobrara	Rural	\$2,692,796.98	2.04%	2.20%	-0.79%
15	Park	Micropolitan	\$22,384,068.03	1.66%	1.41%	13.72%
16	Platte	Rural	\$7,873,164.27	1.47%	1.90%	-2.74%
17	Sheridan	Micropolitan	\$27,493,949.44	2.20%	1.56%	13.83%
18	Sublette	Rural	\$5,636,537.90	0.33%	1.12%	65.76%
19	Sweetwater	Micropolitan	\$29,578,018.88	0.77%	1.29%	14.46%
20	Teton	Micropolitan	\$7,816,445.24	0.36%	0.13%	26.46%
21	Uinta	Micropolitan	\$12,244,400.73	1.35%	1.50%	2.82%
22	Washakie	Rural	\$6,212,941.08	1.73%	1.64%	-4.87%
23	Weston	Rural	\$6,005,344.32	1.90%	1.93%	4.86%

Figure A55. Wyoming County Type



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County Categories
Capital - Metropolitan
Metropolitan
Micropolitan
Rural

Figure A56. Wyoming Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County GDP

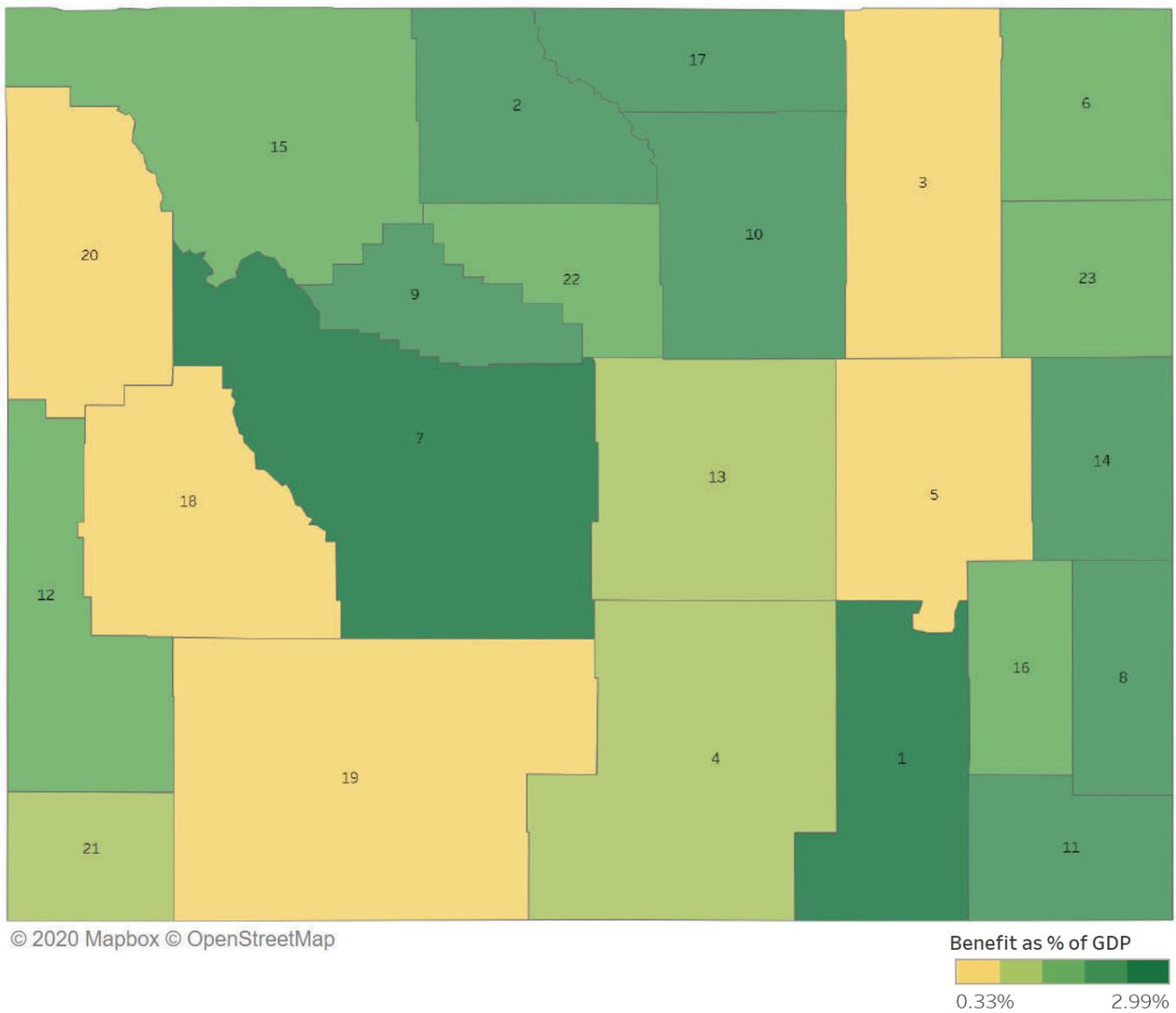
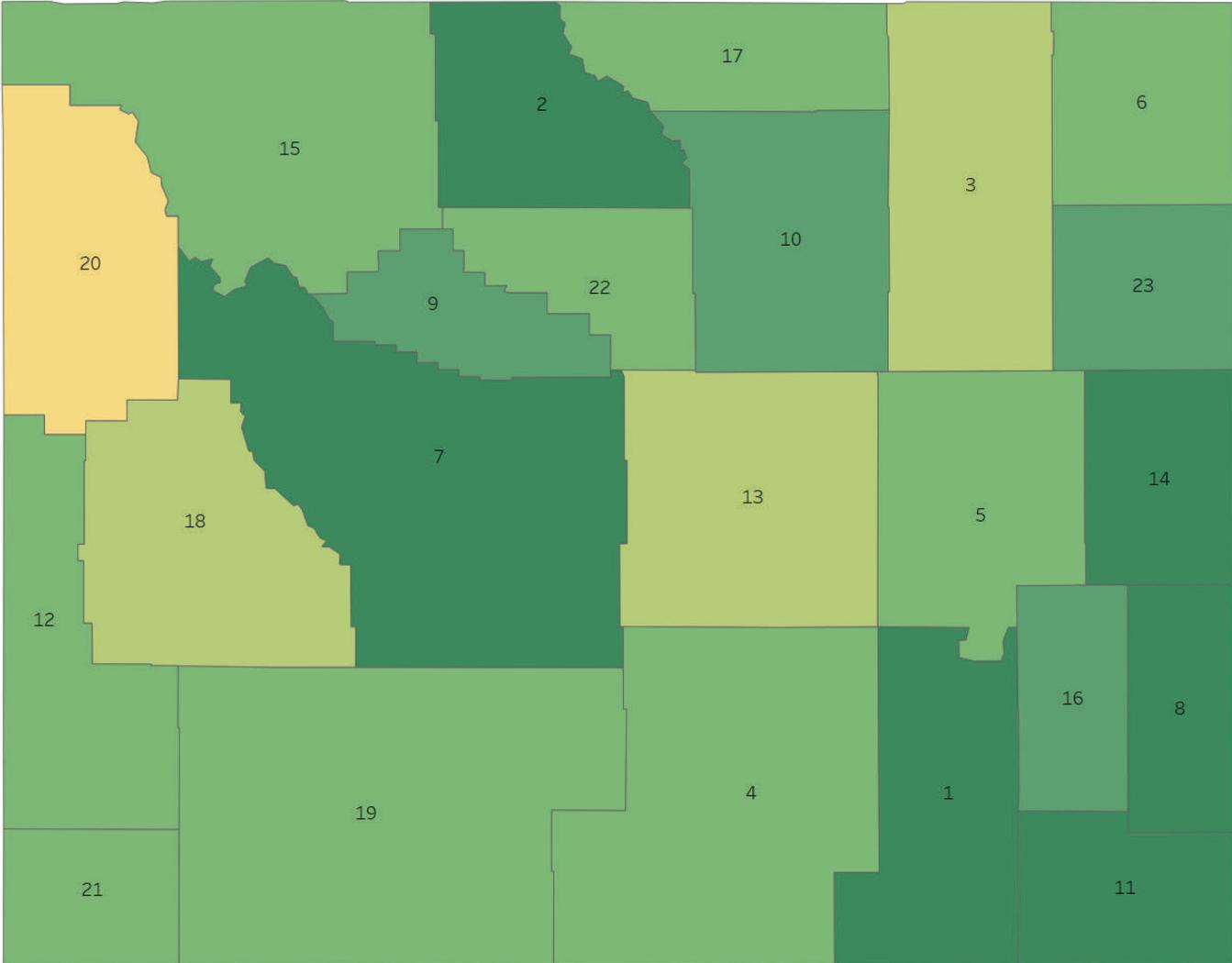


Figure A57. Wyoming Pension Benefit Dollars as Share of County Total Personal Income



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In Wyoming, we received data from the Wyoming Retirement System.

Table A20. State Data Capture Rates

State	Census Bureau: 2018 Pension Benefit Payments (in thousands)	Census Bureau: 2018 Pension Benefit Payees	Data Received: Total Amount of Pension Benefits (in thousands) ¹	Data Received: Total Number of Benefit Recipients ¹	Percentage of Payments Captured	Percentage of People Captured
California	\$54,684,659	1,458,658	\$35,369,536	908,072	64.68%	62.3%
Idaho	\$906,905	52,332	\$788,969	41,819	87.00%	79.9%
Illinois	\$19,846,770	527,973	\$9,255,081	291,031	46.63%	55.1%
Iowa	\$2,263,672	126,165	\$2,014,491	113,488	88.99%	90.0%
Kansas	\$1,829,330	105,449	\$1,537,487	88,857	84.05%	84.3%
Maine	\$946,934	45,287	\$841,683	36,523	88.89%	80.6%
Minnesota	\$4,979,363	230,438	\$4,415,601	202,991	88.68%	88.1%
Mississippi	\$2,676,744	107,599	\$2,539,847	99,900	94.89%	92.8%
Missouri	\$5,270,982	227,715	\$3,895,411	164,843	73.90%	72.4%
Nevada	\$2,426,131	67,163	\$2,006,500	51,385	82.70%	76.5%
New Mexico	\$2,237,114	90,097	\$1,945,577	76,928	86.97%	85.4%
New York	\$32,258,872	974,194	\$22,293,978	704,719	69.11%	72.3%
North Dakota	\$417,269	22,103	\$341,498	16,031	81.84%	72.5%
Pennsylvania	\$11,580,247	444,709	\$9,267,926	330,958	80.03%	74.4%
South Carolina	\$3,861,478	165,517	\$3,756,040	162,287	97.27%	98.0%
South Dakota	\$575,017	29,210	\$461,620	23,568	80.28%	80.7%
Texas	\$17,522,383	732,284	\$14,386,063	574,982	82.10%	78.5%
Wisconsin	\$5,822,553	225,857	\$4,690,047	179,410	80.55%	79.4%
Wyoming	\$584,067	30,214	\$497,180	23,556	85.12%	78.0%

1 This report is based on data for in-state pension benefit recipients only. It does not include data for pension benefit recipients who live outside of the state where the plan is located.

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- Education programs that disseminate our research findings broadly. NIRS disseminates its research findings to the public, policy makers, and the media by distributing reports, conducting briefings, and participating in conferences and other public forums.
- Outreach to partners and key stakeholders. By building partnerships with other experts in the field of retirement research and with stakeholders that support retirement security, we leverage the impact of our research and education efforts. Our outreach activities also improve the capacity of government agencies, non-profits, the private sector, and others working to promote and expand retirement security.

The **National Institute on Retirement Security** is a non-profit research institute established to contribute to informed policy making by fostering a deep understanding of the value of retirement security to employees, employers, and the economy as a whole. NIRS works to fulfill this mission through research, education, and outreach programs that are national in scope.



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