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PRODUCTIVITY BY STATE – 2023

Labor productivity in the private nonfarm sector increased in 36 states, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Output increased in 47 states and the District and declined in Delaware, Iowa, and South Dakota. Hours worked increased in 42 states and the District. Alaska experienced the highest growth in labor productivity, an increase of 7.8 percent. (See chart 1 and table 1.)

Chart 1. Labor productivity by state, percent change, 2023

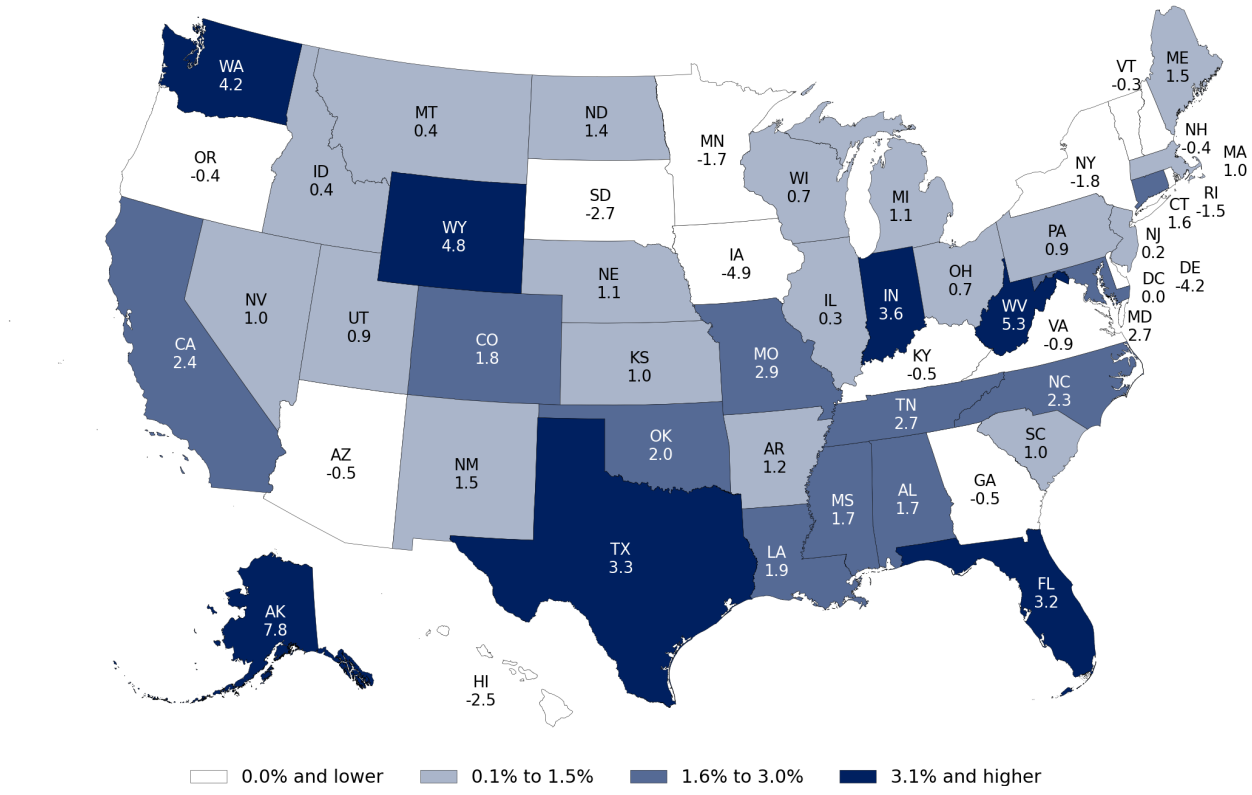
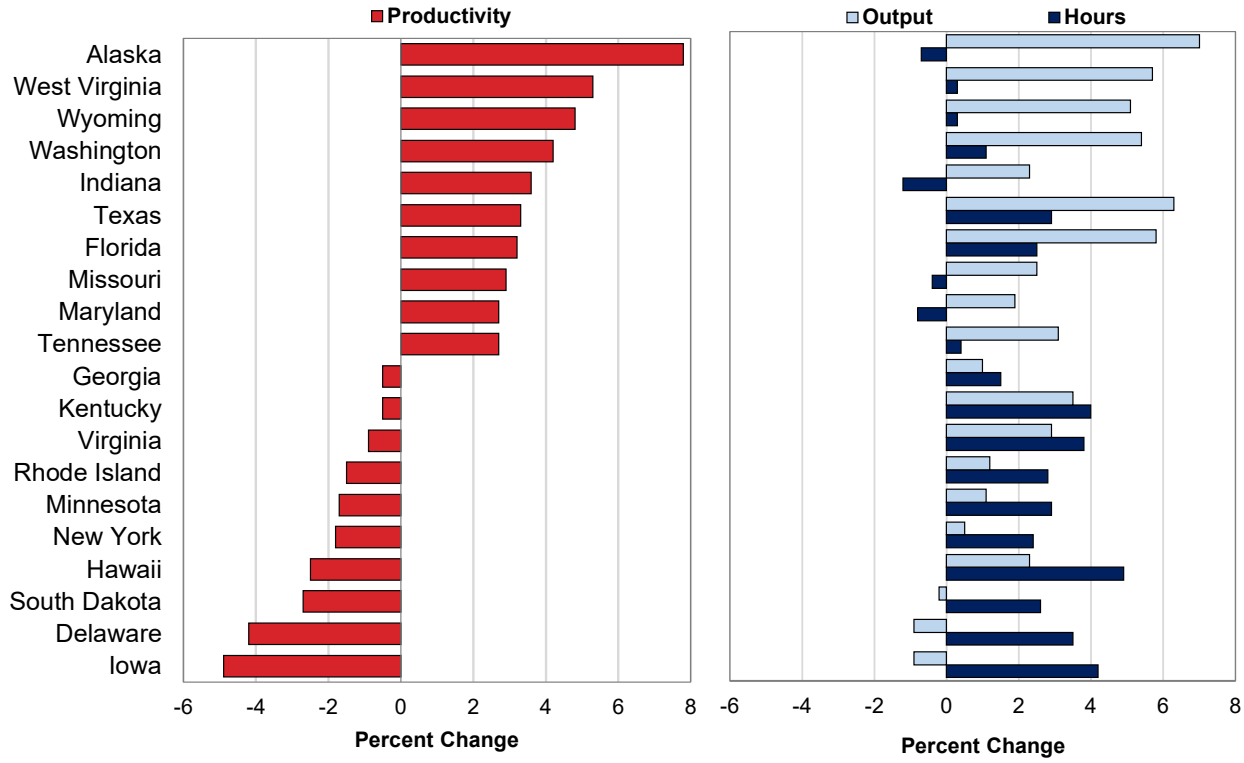


Chart 2 displays the ten states with the largest productivity gains and losses and their respective changes in output and hours worked in 2023. (See table 1.)

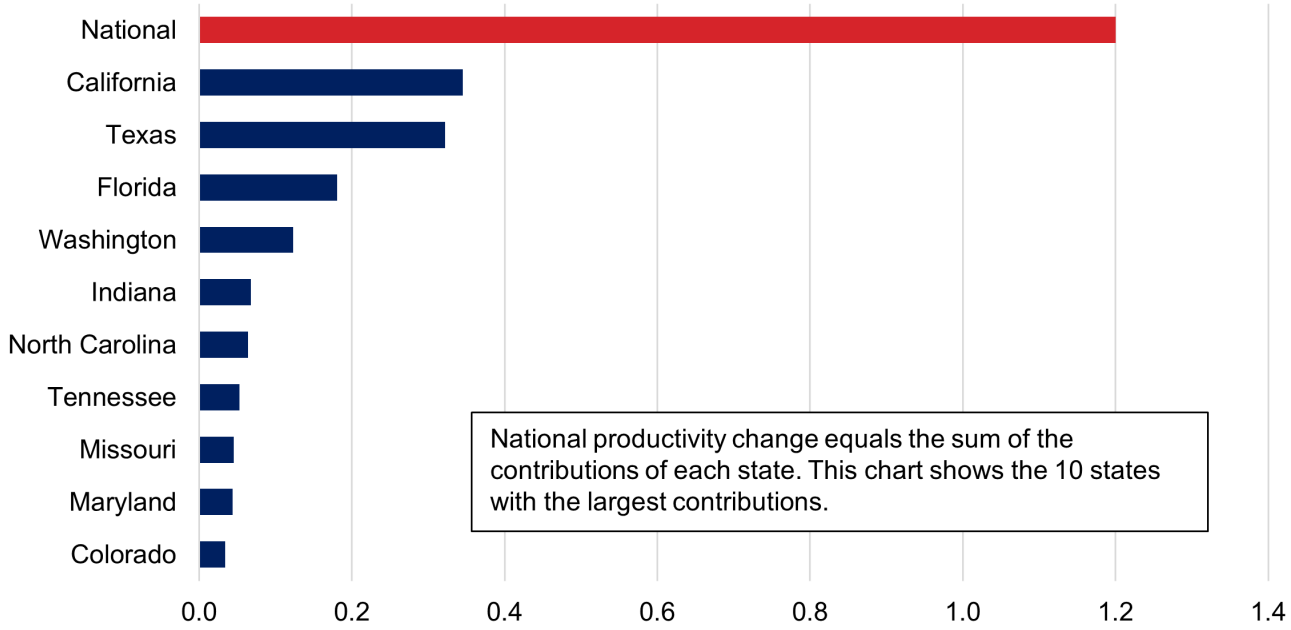
- Four states experienced productivity growth of more than 4.0 percent: Alaska (+7.8 percent), West Virginia (+5.3 percent), Wyoming (+4.8 percent), and Washington (+4.2 percent).
- Three states had output growth exceeding 6.0 percent: Alaska (+7.0 percent), North Dakota (+6.4 percent), and Texas (+6.3 percent).
- North Dakota and Hawaii saw the highest growth in hours worked (+5.0 percent and +4.9 percent, respectively).
- Delaware, Iowa, and South Dakota experienced a decline in output combined with an increase in hours worked.
- Labor productivity growth in six states was the result of increasing output and declining hours worked: Alaska, Indiana, Maryland, and Missouri, as seen in chart 2, as well as California and Mississippi (not shown).

Chart 2. Labor productivity, output, and hours worked for selected states, percent change, 2023



Each state's annual contribution to national productivity growth is calculated by multiplying the state's productivity growth rate by its average share of total current dollar national output. The economic size of each state influences its contribution to national and regional estimates. Representing about 14 percent of national output, California had the largest influence on national productivity growth. The state's 2.4-percent increase in labor productivity in 2023 contributed to over one-quarter of the 1.2-percent increase at the national level. (See chart 3 and table 5.)

Chart 3. Contributions to national labor productivity, 2023

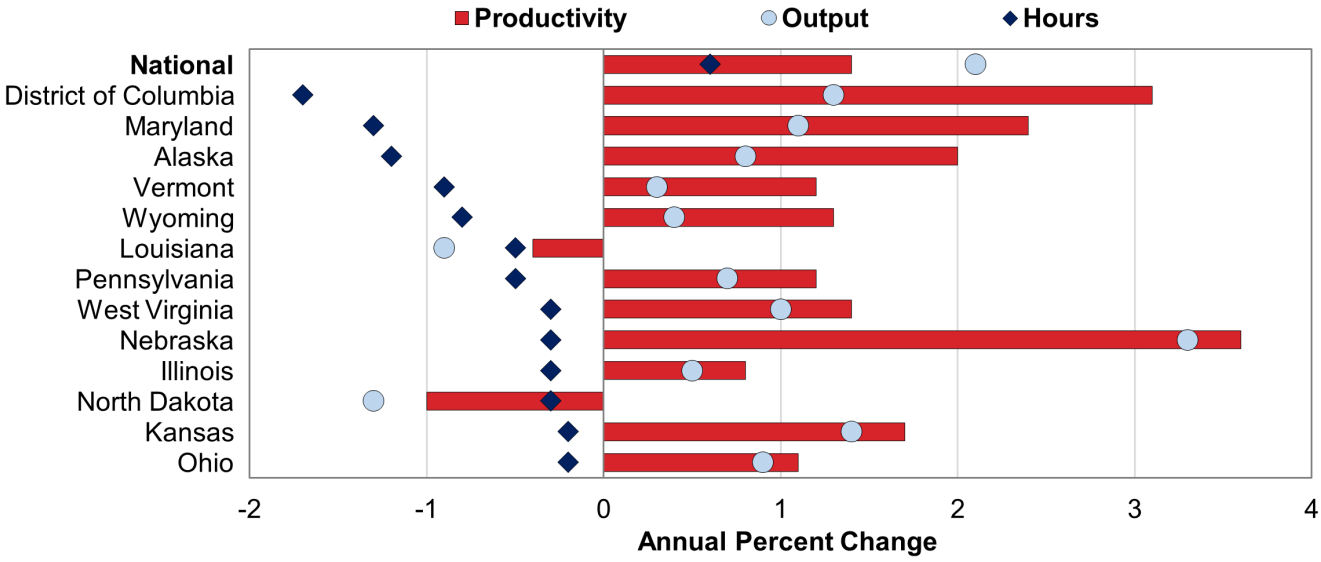


2019-23 trends

Labor productivity increased in all but seven states from 2019 to 2023. Note that the annual percent changes for periods of more than 1 year are annualized average rates of change over the entire period, or a compound annual growth rate. (See table 3.)

- Labor productivity declined from 2019 to 2023 in six states:
  - Delaware (-1.3 percent)
  - North Dakota (-1.0 percent)
  - Hawaii (-0.9 percent)
  - South Dakota (-0.7 percent)
  - Louisiana (-0.4 percent)
  - Oklahoma (-0.2 percent)
- Seventeen states and the District of Columbia had productivity growth that outpaced the +1.4 percent growth of the nation.
- Labor productivity growth exceeded 3.0 percent in Nebraska (+3.6 percent), Washington (+3.3 percent), and the District of Columbia (+3.1 percent).
- The District of Columbia saw the largest decrease in hours worked (-1.7 percent).
- Output growth was highest in Florida (+4.6 percent).
- Idaho saw the highest growth in hours worked (+3.1 percent).
- Hours worked declined for 12 states and the District of Columbia. Chart 4 shows the changes in labor productivity, output, and hours worked for areas with declines in hours worked from 2019 to 2023 along with the national figures for comparison. Hours worked increased at the national level.

Chart 4. Labor productivity, output, and hours worked for selected states, annual percent change, 2019-23



Long-term trends

Chart 5. Labor productivity by state, annual percent change, 2007-23

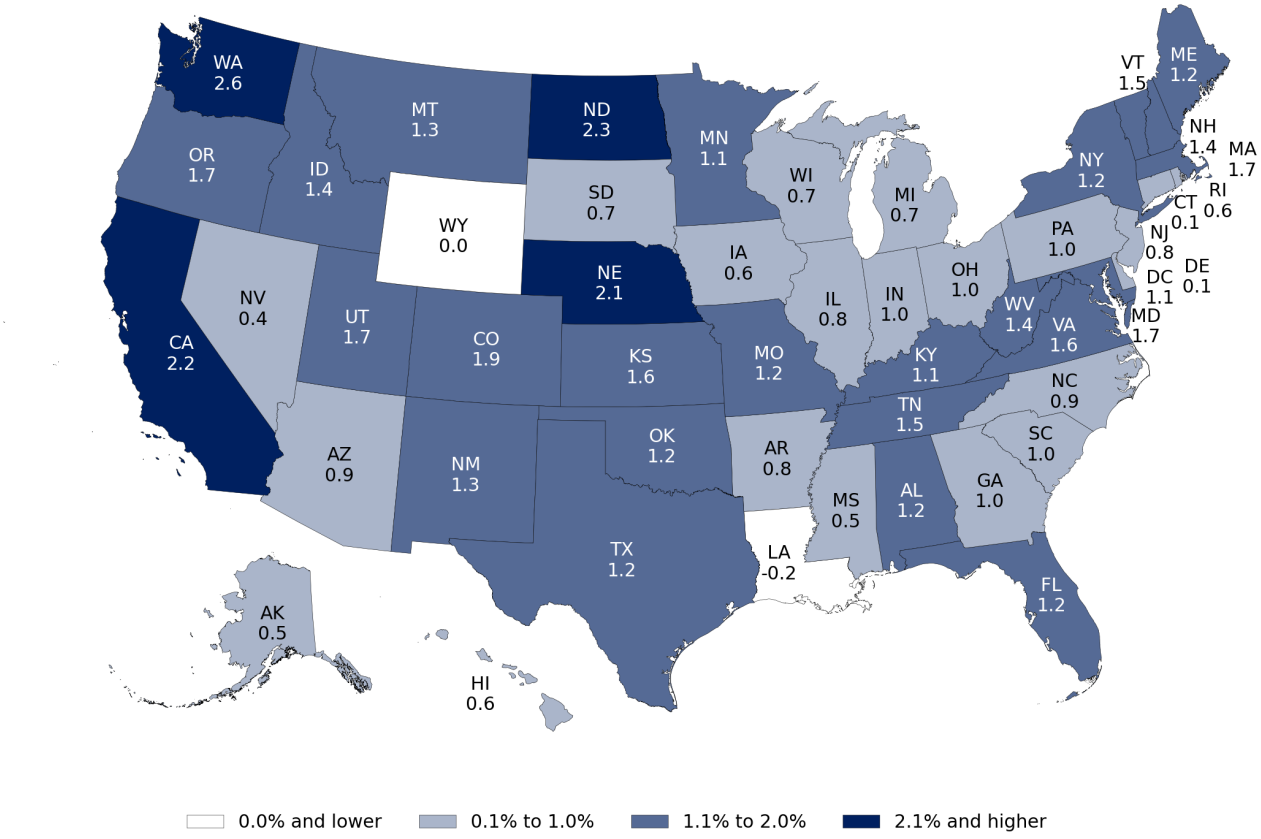
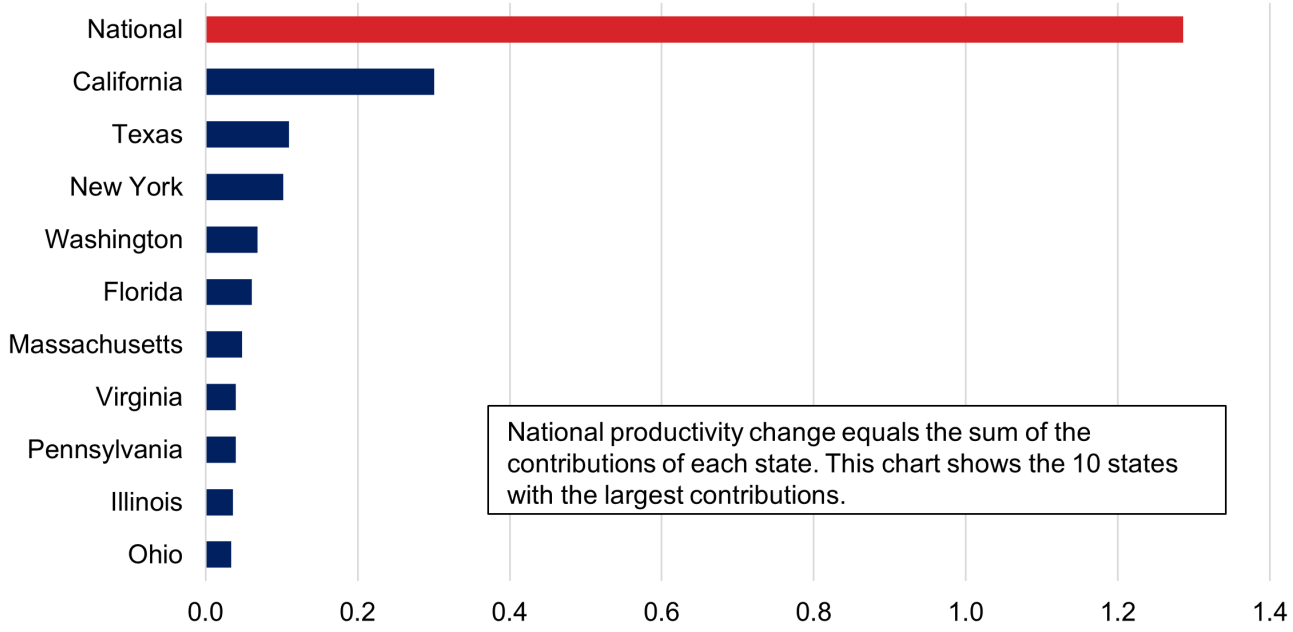


Chart 5 shows the annual percent change in labor productivity for all 50 states and the District of Columbia for the period 2007-23. (See table 2.)

- From 2007 to 2023, labor productivity rose in 48 states and the District of Columbia.
- Washington experienced the highest rate of labor productivity growth of 2.6 percent per year.
- Productivity in Louisiana fell from 2007 to 2023 (-0.2 percent).
- Output grew in 47 states and the District of Columbia while hours worked grew in 38 states and the District of Columbia.

Chart 6 shows states with the highest contribution to national labor productivity growth per year from 2007 to 2023. California, Texas, and New York, which have the largest economies, contributed the most to national productivity growth, nearly 40 percent of the 1.3-percent increase. (See table 4.)

Chart 6. Contributions to national labor productivity, annual percent change, 2007-23



Additional Information

Output and compensation measures for 2022 and earlier years reflect revisions to Gross Domestic Product by state and industry data published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Hours and employment data through 2022 have been revised to incorporate the BLS 2023 Current Employment Statistics benchmark.

Access the following productivity data at www.bls.gov/productivity/tables/labor-productivity-by-state-and-region.xlsx

- Detailed data series: indexes of productivity and related measures; rates of change; and levels of state employment, hours worked, value-added output, and labor compensation
- Additional years and long-term data

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Technical Note

Labor Productivity: Labor productivity describes the relationship between real output and the labor hours involved in its production. These measures show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per hour worked. Although the labor productivity measures relate output in a state to hours worked of all persons in that state, they do not measure the specific contribution of labor to growth in output. Rather, they reflect the joint effects of many influences, including: changes in technology; capital investment; utilization of capacity, energy, and materials; the use of purchased services inputs, including contract employment services; the organization of production; the characteristics and effort of the workforce; and managerial skill.

Output: Measures of real value-added output for the private nonfarm sector are created using GDP by state and industry data published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). BEA does not produce a private nonfarm sector measure of real output by state. To create the necessary output series, several industry components are subtracted — the farm sector, private households, and owner-occupied housing — from GDP by state using a Fisher ideal index formula.

Labor Hours: Labor hours are measured as annual hours worked by all workers in the private nonfarm sector of each state. All workers include the sum of BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) data on the number of jobs held by wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments and Current Population Survey (CPS) data on the number of self-employed and unpaid family workers. Labor hours worked for wage and salary workers are estimated using CES data on hours paid of all employees. Paid hours are adjusted to an hours worked concept using ratios of hours worked to hours paid based on data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) and off-the-clock hours incorporated from CPS data. Hours worked of self-employed and unpaid family workers are directly from the CPS. Hours worked are estimated separately for different types of workers and then are directly aggregated; no adjustments for labor composition are made.

Unit Labor Costs: Unit labor costs represent the cost of labor required to produce one unit of output. The unit labor cost indexes are computed by dividing an index of nominal industry labor compensation by an index of real industry output. Unit labor costs also describe the relationship between compensation per hour worked (hourly compensation) and real output per hour worked (labor productivity). When hourly compensation growth outpaces productivity, unit labor costs increase. Alternatively, when productivity growth exceeds hourly compensation, unit labor costs decrease.

Labor Compensation: Labor compensation, defined as payroll plus supplemental payments, is a measure of the cost to the employer of securing the services of labor. Labor compensation measures are constructed using BEA nonfarm compensation less private household compensation. Compensation for self-employed and unpaid family workers are imputed by assuming that hourly compensation for these workers is the same as the average wage and salary worker in each state.

Contributions to Labor Productivity: Each state's contribution to national productivity growth is calculated by multiplying the state's productivity growth rate by its average share of total current dollar national output. Adding up these contributions will approximate, but may not exactly equal, growth rates of national productivity. Contributions measures used in this release capture the effects of within-state productivity changes but do not include the effects of shifting shares of output and labor among states.

Annual Percent Change: The annual percent change is the change in a series from one year to the next as a percent of the series value in the previous year. Over a period of more than one year, the annual percent change is the compound annual growth rate in an index series, or an annualized average growth rate. Because the change of an index series varies from year to year, the annual percent change for a long time period reflects the constant rate that can be applied to each year in a period, from the start to the end, that would give the same total result. It is calculated as (Ending Value/Starting Value)^(1/Number of Years)–1.

Table 1. Recent labor productivity and related data, private nonfarm sector

Area Name	2023 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2022-23					
		Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Unit labor costs	Labor compensation	Hourly compensation
States							
Alabama	1,882.056	1.7	2.5	0.8	4.0	6.6	5.8
Alaska	275.160	7.8	7.0	-0.7	0.1	7.1	7.9
Arizona	3,048.700	-0.5	2.7	3.2	5.5	8.3	5.0
Arkansas	1,224.153	1.2	4.2	3.0	2.9	7.1	4.0
California	16,926.913	2.4	1.9	-0.5	2.3	4.3	4.8
Colorado	2,691.383	1.8	2.9	1.1	2.3	5.3	4.1
Connecticut	1,619.766	1.6	2.7	1.0	3.2	6.0	4.9
Delaware	444.006	-4.2	-0.9	3.5	8.7	7.7	4.1
District of Columbia	552.828	0.0	1.8	1.7	3.7	5.6	3.8
Florida	9,295.216	3.2	5.8	2.5	1.7	7.6	5.0
Georgia	4,553.815	-0.5	1.0	1.5	4.5	5.5	3.9
Hawaii	574.102	-2.5	2.3	4.9	6.6	9.0	3.9
Idaho	795.676	0.4	3.9	3.5	3.6	7.6	3.9
Illinois	5,643.040	0.3	1.2	0.9	3.9	5.2	4.3
Indiana	2,999.536	3.6	2.3	-1.2	1.4	3.8	5.1
Iowa	1,453.434	-4.9	-0.9	4.2	8.7	7.7	3.3
Kansas	1,275.441	1.0	1.0	0.0	5.1	6.1	6.1
Kentucky	1,850.206	-0.5	3.5	4.0	5.2	8.8	4.7
Louisiana	1,786.612	1.9	3.3	1.4	2.6	6.0	4.5
Maine	622.828	1.5	1.5	0.0	3.3	4.8	4.8
Maryland	2,403.499	2.7	1.9	-0.8	2.3	4.2	5.1
Massachusetts	3,489.013	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.5	3.1	2.5
Michigan	4,109.715	1.1	1.7	0.5	3.6	5.3	4.8
Minnesota	2,775.245	-1.7	1.1	2.9	5.8	7.0	4.0
Mississippi	1,011.497	1.7	1.1	-0.6	1.5	2.6	3.2
Missouri	2,716.984	2.9	2.5	-0.4	3.4	6.0	6.4
Montana	485.011	0.4	3.6	3.1	5.1	8.8	5.5
Nebraska	930.938	1.1	2.1	1.0	3.4	5.6	4.5
Nevada	1,473.561	1.0	2.8	1.8	3.2	6.0	4.2
New Hampshire	662.854	-0.4	1.1	1.5	4.2	5.3	3.8
New Jersey	3,975.058	0.2	1.6	1.4	3.2	4.8	3.4
New Mexico	752.738	1.5	4.9	3.4	1.6	6.6	3.2
New York	8,920.006	-1.8	0.5	2.4	5.2	5.7	3.3
North Carolina	4,545.830	2.3	3.4	1.0	3.5	7.0	6.0
North Dakota	380.965	1.4	6.4	5.0	3.8	10.4	5.2
Ohio	5,155.118	0.7	1.3	0.6	4.3	5.6	5.0
Oklahoma	1,526.385	2.0	5.7	3.6	2.1	7.9	4.1
Oregon	1,878.919	-0.4	0.8	1.1	4.4	5.2	4.0
Pennsylvania	5,787.402	0.9	2.5	1.6	2.8	5.4	3.7
Rhode Island	480.825	-1.5	1.2	2.8	5.8	7.1	4.2
South Carolina	2,113.847	1.0	4.3	3.3	4.4	8.9	5.4
South Dakota	412.145	-2.7	-0.2	2.6	5.6	5.4	2.8
Tennessee	3,098.190	2.7	3.1	0.4	1.9	5.1	4.7
Texas	13,020.259	3.3	6.3	2.9	1.1	7.5	4.4
Utah	1,568.280	0.9	2.4	1.5	4.4	6.9	5.3
Vermont	284.885	-0.3	1.2	1.4	4.1	5.3	3.8
Virginia	3,684.221	-0.9	2.9	3.8	5.2	8.2	4.2
Washington	3,281.026	4.2	5.4	1.1	2.1	7.6	6.4
West Virginia	595.272	5.3	5.7	0.3	0.1	5.7	5.4
Wisconsin	2,816.759	0.7	1.4	0.7	4.5	6.0	5.2
Wyoming	241.676	4.8	5.1	0.3	2.4	7.7	7.3
Regions							
Midwest	30,669.320	0.7	1.5	0.8	4.1	5.7	4.8
Northeast	25,842.638	-0.3	1.4	1.7	3.7	5.1	3.4
South	53,587.892	2.1	4.2	2.1	2.6	6.9	4.7
West	33,993.145	1.9	2.6	0.7	2.8	5.5	4.7

Table 2. Long run labor productivity and related data, private nonfarm sector

Area Name	2023 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 2007-23					
		Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Unit labor costs	Labor compensation	Hourly compensation
States							
Alabama	1,882.056	1.2	1.1	-0.1	2.2	3.4	3.4
Alaska	275.160	0.5	0.3	-0.2	2.7	3.0	3.2
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Idaho	795.676	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.9	4.8	3.4
Illinois	5,643.040	0.8	0.8	0.0	2.1	2.9	3.0
Indiana	2,999.536	1.0	1.3	0.3	2.1	3.4	3.1
Iowa	1,453.434	0.6	0.9	0.3	2.6	3.5	3.2
Kansas	1,275.441	1.6	1.5	-0.1	1.5	3.1	3.1
Kentucky	1,850.206	1.1	1.3	0.2	2.3	3.6	3.4
Louisiana	1,786.612	-0.2	0.0	0.2	2.9	2.9	2.7
Maine	622.828	1.2	1.3	0.2	2.3	3.7	3.5
Maryland	2,403.499	1.7	1.6	-0.1	1.6	3.2	3.3
Massachusetts	3,489.013	1.7	2.3	0.6	1.5	3.8	3.2
Michigan	4,109.715	0.7	0.9	0.2	2.0	2.9	2.7
Minnesota	2,775.245	1.1	1.5	0.4	2.0	3.6	3.2
Mississippi	1,011.497	0.5	0.4	-0.2	2.4	2.7	2.9
Missouri	2,716.984	1.2	1.2	0.0	2.1	3.2	3.3
Montana	485.011	1.3	1.8	0.5	3.0	4.8	4.3
Nebraska	930.938	2.1	2.3	0.2	1.2	3.6	3.4
Nevada	1,473.561	0.4	1.1	0.7	2.7	3.9	3.1
New Hampshire	662.854	1.4	1.8	0.4	2.0	3.8	3.4
New Jersey	3,975.058	0.8	1.1	0.3	2.0	3.1	2.8
New Mexico	752.738	1.3	1.2	-0.1	1.8	3.0	3.1
New York	8,920.006	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.6	3.4	2.8
North Carolina	4,545.830	0.9	1.8	0.9	2.5	4.4	3.4
North Dakota	380.965	2.3	4.0	1.6	1.6	5.6	3.9
Ohio	5,155.118	1.0	1.1	0.2	1.9	3.0	2.9
Oklahoma	1,526.385	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.8	3.6	3.0
Oregon	1,878.919	1.7	2.3	0.6	1.7	4.0	3.5
Pennsylvania	5,787.402	1.0	1.3	0.3	1.9	3.2	3.0
Rhode Island	480.825	0.6	0.7	0.1	2.4	3.2	3.1
South Carolina	2,113.847	1.0	1.9	0.9	2.4	4.4	3.4
South Dakota	412.145	0.7	1.5	0.8	3.0	4.5	3.7
Tennessee	3,098.190	1.5	2.3	0.8	1.6	4.0	3.1
Texas	13,020.259	1.2	3.0	1.8	2.0	5.0	3.1
Utah	1,568.280	1.7	3.3	1.5	2.1	5.5	3.9
Vermont	284.885	1.5	1.1	-0.3	1.9	3.1	3.4
Virginia	3,684.221	1.6	1.8	0.2	1.8	3.6	3.3
Washington	3,281.026	2.6	3.6	1.0	1.7	5.4	4.3
West Virginia	595.272	1.4	1.0	-0.4	1.5	2.5	2.9
Wisconsin	2,816.759	0.7	1.1	0.3	2.3	3.3	3.0
Wyoming	241.676	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	2.8	2.2	2.7
Regions							
Midwest	30,669.320	1.0	1.2	0.2	2.0	3.2	3.0
Northeast	25,842.638	1.1	1.5	0.4	1.8	3.3	2.9
South	53,587.892	1.2	2.1	0.9	2.1	4.2	3.3
West	33,993.145	1.9	2.7	0.7	1.7	4.4	3.6

Table 3. Labor productivity in selected periods, private nonfarm sector

Area Name	Annual percent change		
	2007-19	2019-23	2007-23
States			
Alabama	1.1	1.3	1.2
Alaska	0.0	2.0	0.5
Arizona	0.8	1.3	0.9
Arkansas	0.6	1.3	0.8
California	2.1	2.4	2.2
Colorado	1.9	2.1	1.9
Connecticut	-0.1	0.9	0.1
Delaware	0.5	-1.3	0.1
District of Columbia	0.4	3.1	1.1
Florida	0.8	2.5	1.2
Georgia	1.3	0.2	1.0
Hawaii	1.1	-0.9	0.6
Idaho	1.5	1.4	1.4
Illinois	0.9	0.8	0.8
Indiana	0.6	2.1	1.0
Iowa	0.6	0.5	0.6
Kansas	1.6	1.7	1.6
Kentucky	1.2	0.7	1.1
Louisiana	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2
Maine	0.9	2.1	1.2
Maryland	1.5	2.4	1.7
Massachusetts	1.6	2.3	1.7
Michigan	0.6	1.3	0.7
Minnesota	1.2	0.9	1.1
Mississippi	0.5	0.7	0.5
Missouri	0.9	2.1	1.2
Montana	1.4	0.8	1.3
Nebraska	1.7	3.6	2.1
Nevada	0.5	0.2	0.4
New Hampshire	1.3	1.5	1.4
New Jersey	0.7	1.2	0.8
New Mexico	1.6	0.6	1.3
New York	1.3	0.9	1.2
North Carolina	0.8	1.4	0.9
North Dakota	3.5	-1.0	2.3
Ohio	0.9	1.1	1.0
Oklahoma	1.7	-0.2	1.2
Oregon	1.7	1.9	1.7
Pennsylvania	1.0	1.2	1.0
Rhode Island	0.8	0.0	0.6
South Carolina	1.1	0.5	1.0
South Dakota	1.1	-0.7	0.7
Tennessee	1.1	2.5	1.5
Texas	1.3	0.6	1.2
Utah	1.6	1.9	1.7
Vermont	1.5	1.2	1.5
Virginia	1.4	2.1	1.6
Washington	2.3	3.3	2.6
West Virginia	1.4	1.4	1.4
Wisconsin	0.8	0.5	0.7
Wyoming	-0.5	1.3	0.0
Regions			
Midwest	0.9	1.2	1.0
Northeast	1.1	1.2	1.1
South	1.2	1.3	1.2
West	1.9	2.1	1.9

Table 4. Contributions to national labor productivity, private nonfarm sector

Area Name	Share Weight (percent)	Annual percent change, 2007-23	
		Labor Productivity	Contribution to National
National		1.3	
Alabama	1.1	1.2	0.013
Alaska	0.3	0.5	0.001
Arizona	1.7	0.9	0.015
Arkansas	0.6	0.8	0.005
California	13.7	2.2	0.301
Colorado	1.8	1.9	0.033
Connecticut	1.5	0.1	0.001
Delaware	0.4	0.1	0.000
District of Columbia	0.5	1.1	0.006
Florida	5.1	1.2	0.061
Georgia	2.9	1.0	0.029
Hawaii	0.4	0.6	0.002
Idaho	0.4	1.4	0.005
Illinois	4.4	0.8	0.036
Indiana	1.9	1.0	0.019
Iowa	0.9	0.6	0.006
Kansas	0.8	1.6	0.013
Kentucky	1.0	1.1	0.011
Louisiana	1.3	-0.2	-0.003
Maine	0.3	1.2	0.004
Maryland	1.8	1.7	0.030
Massachusetts	2.8	1.7	0.048
Michigan	2.6	0.7	0.018
Minnesota	1.8	1.1	0.020
Mississippi	0.5	0.5	0.003
Missouri	1.7	1.2	0.020
Montana	0.2	1.3	0.003
Nebraska	0.6	2.1	0.013
Nevada	0.9	0.4	0.003
New Hampshire	0.4	1.4	0.006
New Jersey	3.1	0.8	0.025
New Mexico	0.4	1.3	0.006
New York	8.5	1.2	0.102
North Carolina	2.7	0.9	0.025
North Dakota	0.3	2.3	0.006
Ohio	3.4	1.0	0.034
Oklahoma	1.0	1.2	0.012
Oregon	1.1	1.7	0.019
Pennsylvania	4.0	1.0	0.040
Rhode Island	0.3	0.6	0.002
South Carolina	1.1	1.0	0.011
South Dakota	0.3	0.7	0.002
Tennessee	1.8	1.5	0.028
Texas	9.1	1.2	0.110
Utah	0.9	1.7	0.015
Vermont	0.2	1.5	0.002
Virginia	2.5	1.6	0.040
Washington	2.6	2.6	0.068
West Virginia	0.4	1.4	0.005
Wisconsin	1.7	0.7	0.012
Wyoming	0.2	0.0	0.000

Table 5. Contributions to national labor productivity in selected periods, private nonfarm sector

Area Name	Annual percent change			
	2007-19	2019-23	2007-23	2022-23
National	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
Alabama	0.012	0.013	0.013	0.018
Alaska	0.000	0.005	0.001	0.018
Arizona	0.013	0.023	0.015	-0.009
Arkansas	0.004	0.008	0.005	0.008
California	0.282	0.349	0.301	0.345
Colorado	0.033	0.039	0.033	0.034
Connecticut	-0.002	0.012	0.001	0.020
Delaware	0.002	-0.005	0.000	-0.015
District of Columbia	0.002	0.017	0.006	0.000
Florida	0.040	0.136	0.061	0.181
Georgia	0.038	0.006	0.029	-0.015
Hawaii	0.004	-0.003	0.002	-0.009
Idaho	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.002
Illinois	0.041	0.033	0.036	0.012
Indiana	0.012	0.039	0.019	0.068
Iowa	0.006	0.004	0.006	-0.042
Kansas	0.013	0.014	0.013	0.008
Kentucky	0.013	0.007	0.011	-0.005
Louisiana	-0.001	-0.005	-0.003	0.022
Maine	0.003	0.007	0.004	0.005
Maryland	0.027	0.040	0.030	0.044
Massachusetts	0.045	0.065	0.048	0.028
Michigan	0.016	0.032	0.018	0.027
Minnesota	0.022	0.016	0.020	-0.030
Mississippi	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.008
Missouri	0.015	0.033	0.020	0.045
Montana	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.001
Nebraska	0.010	0.022	0.013	0.007
Nevada	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.009
New Hampshire	0.005	0.006	0.006	-0.002
New Jersey	0.022	0.036	0.025	0.006
New Mexico	0.007	0.002	0.006	0.006
New York	0.111	0.076	0.102	-0.149
North Carolina	0.022	0.039	0.025	0.064
North Dakota	0.010	-0.003	0.006	0.004
Ohio	0.031	0.036	0.034	0.023
Oklahoma	0.017	-0.002	0.012	0.018
Oregon	0.019	0.022	0.019	-0.004
Pennsylvania	0.041	0.045	0.040	0.033
Rhode Island	0.002	0.000	0.002	-0.004
South Carolina	0.012	0.005	0.011	0.011
South Dakota	0.003	-0.002	0.002	-0.007
Tennessee	0.020	0.048	0.028	0.053
Texas	0.118	0.056	0.110	0.322
Utah	0.013	0.019	0.015	0.009
Vermont	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.000
Virginia	0.035	0.051	0.040	-0.022
Washington	0.058	0.096	0.068	0.123
West Virginia	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.019
Wisconsin	0.014	0.008	0.012	0.011
Wyoming	-0.001	0.002	0.000	0.009

Table 6. Contributions to regional labor productivity, private nonfarm sector

Area Name	Share Weight (percent)	Percent change, 2022-23	
		Labor Productivity	Contribution to Region
Northeast		-0.3	
Connecticut	6.4	1.6	0.102
Maine	1.6	1.5	0.024
Massachusetts	13.9	1.0	0.139
New Hampshire	2.1	-0.4	-0.008
New Jersey	14.8	0.2	0.030
New York	41.1	-1.8	-0.739
Pennsylvania	18.1	0.9	0.163
Rhode Island	1.4	-1.5	-0.020
Vermont	0.7	-0.3	-0.002
South		2.1	
Alabama	3.0	1.7	0.051
Arkansas	1.8	1.2	0.022
Delaware	1.0	-4.2	-0.043
District of Columbia	1.5	0.0	0.000
Florida	16.2	3.2	0.520
Georgia	8.7	-0.5	-0.043
Kentucky	2.9	-0.5	-0.014
Louisiana	3.3	1.9	0.063
Maryland	4.7	2.7	0.128
Mississippi	1.4	1.7	0.024
North Carolina	8.0	2.3	0.184
Oklahoma	2.6	2.0	0.051
South Carolina	3.2	1.0	0.032
Tennessee	5.6	2.7	0.152
Texas	28.1	3.3	0.928
Virginia	6.9	-0.9	-0.062
West Virginia	1.0	5.3	0.054
Midwest		0.7	
Illinois	21.2	0.3	0.064
Indiana	9.8	3.6	0.354
Iowa	4.5	-4.9	-0.220
Kansas	4.1	1.0	0.041
Michigan	12.5	1.1	0.137
Minnesota	9.0	-1.7	-0.153
Missouri	8.0	2.9	0.233
Nebraska	3.2	1.1	0.035
North Dakota	1.4	1.4	0.019
Ohio	17.0	0.7	0.119
South Dakota	1.3	-2.7	-0.034
Wisconsin	8.0	0.7	0.056
West		1.9	
Alaska	0.9	7.8	0.071
Arizona	7.1	-0.5	-0.035
California	55.6	2.4	1.333
Colorado	7.3	1.8	0.132
Hawaii	1.3	-2.5	-0.033
Idaho	1.6	0.4	0.006
Montana	0.9	0.4	0.004
Nevada	3.4	1.0	0.034
New Mexico	1.6	1.5	0.024
Oregon	4.4	-0.4	-0.017
Utah	3.9	0.9	0.035
Washington	11.3	4.2	0.474
Wyoming	0.7	4.8	0.033