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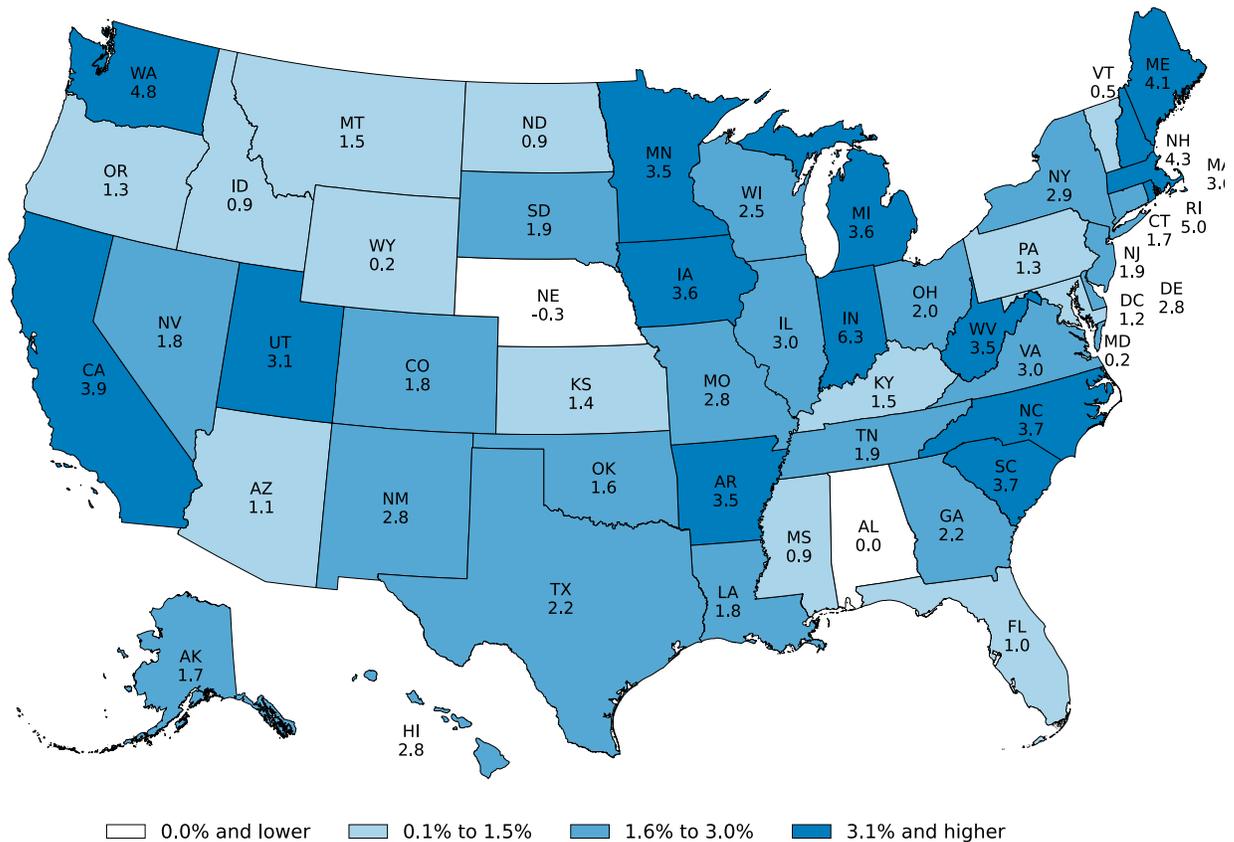
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PRODUCTIVITY BY STATE – 2024

Labor productivity in the private nonfarm sector increased in 48 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Output increased in all 50 states and the District. Hours worked increased in 29 states and the District. Indiana experienced the highest growth in labor productivity, an increase of 6.3 percent. (See chart 1 and table 1.)

Chart 1. Labor productivity by state, percent change, 2024

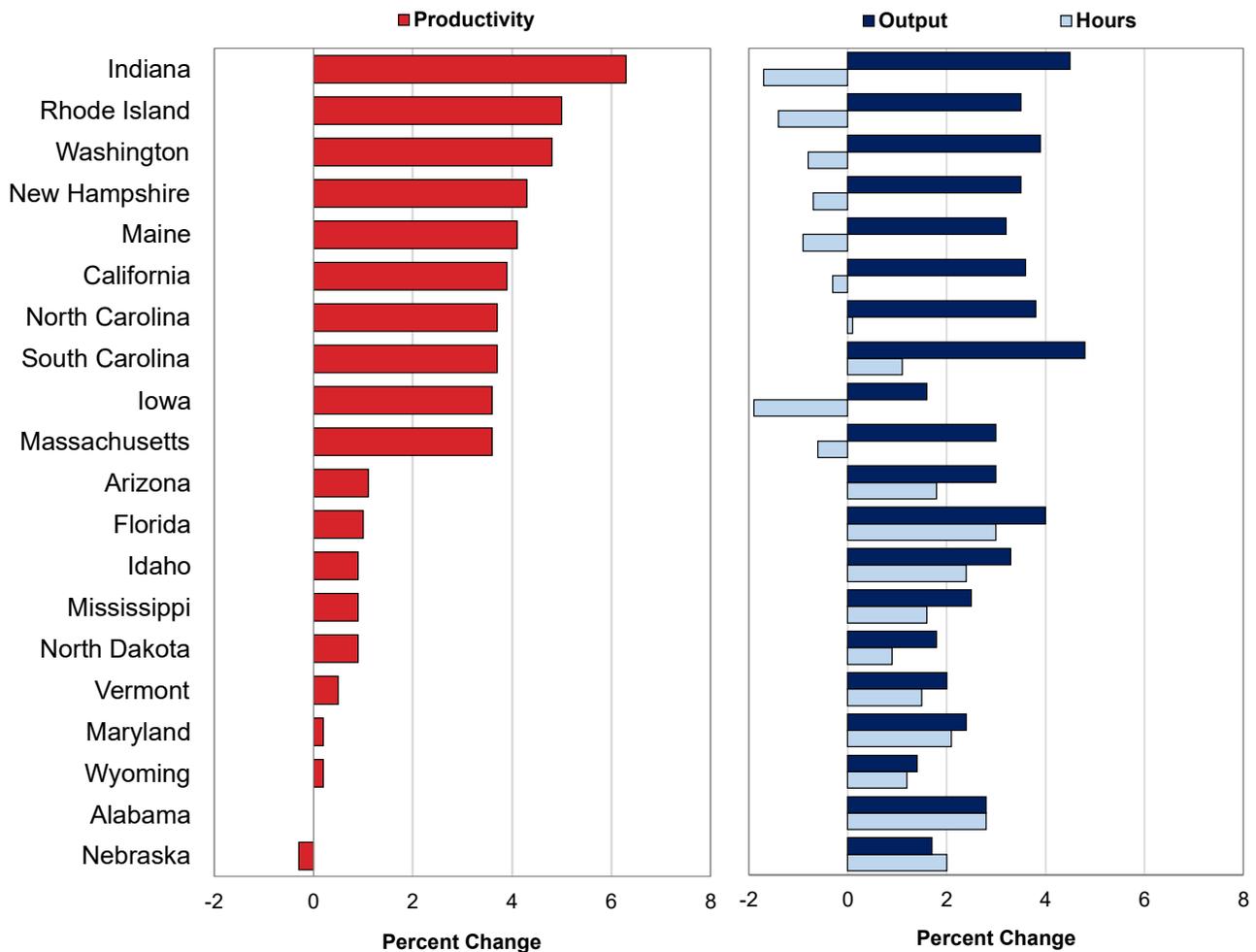


Labor Productivity Trends in U.S. States, 2024

- In 2024, five states experienced productivity growth of more than 4.0 percent: Indiana (+6.3 percent), Rhode Island (+5.0 percent), Washington (+4.8 percent), New Hampshire (+4.3 percent), and Maine (+4.1 percent).
- Three states had output growth exceeding 4.0 percent: South Carolina (+4.8 percent), Indiana (+4.5 percent), and Utah (+4.2 percent).
- Florida saw the highest growth in hours worked (+3.0 percent), followed by Alabama (+2.8 percent), and Idaho (+2.4 percent).
- Labor productivity declined in Nebraska (-0.3 percent) as hours worked increased at a faster rate (+2.0 percent) than output (+1.7 percent).

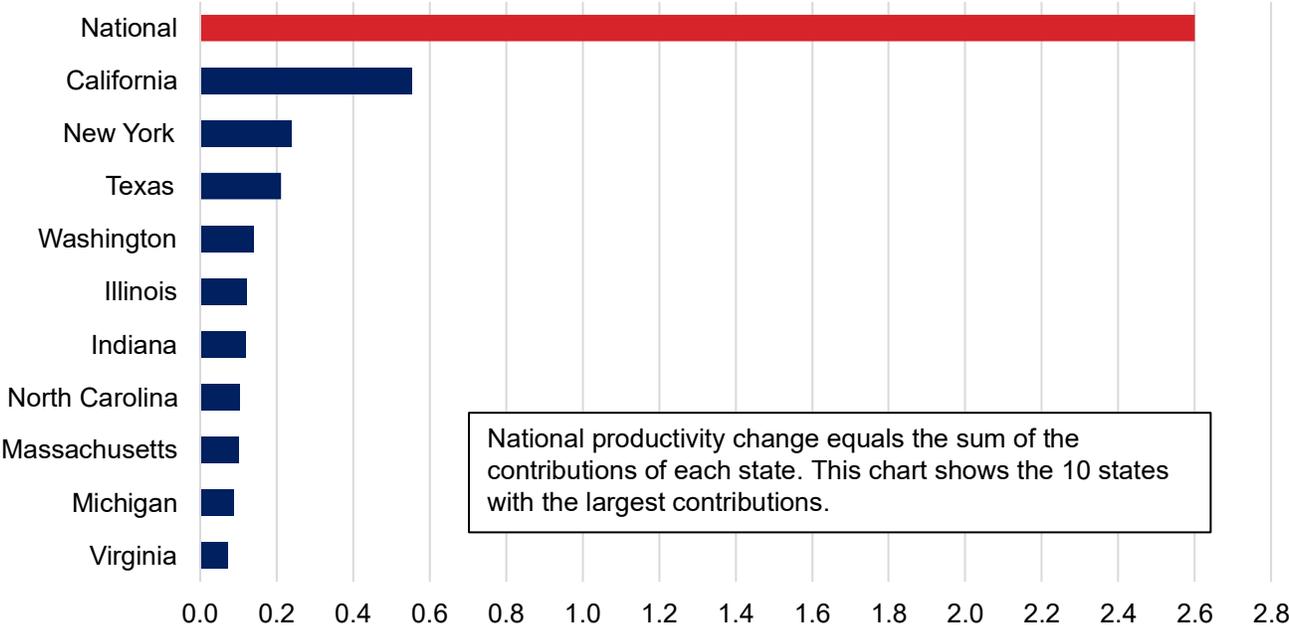
Chart 2 displays the states with the highest and lowest productivity changes and their respective changes in output and hours worked in 2024. (See table 1.)

Chart 2. Labor productivity, output, and hours worked for selected states, percent change, 2024



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 3.9-percent increase in labor productivity in 2024 contributed to over one-fifth of the 2.6-percent increase at the national level. (See chart 3 and table 5.)

Chart 3. Contributions to national labor productivity, 2024

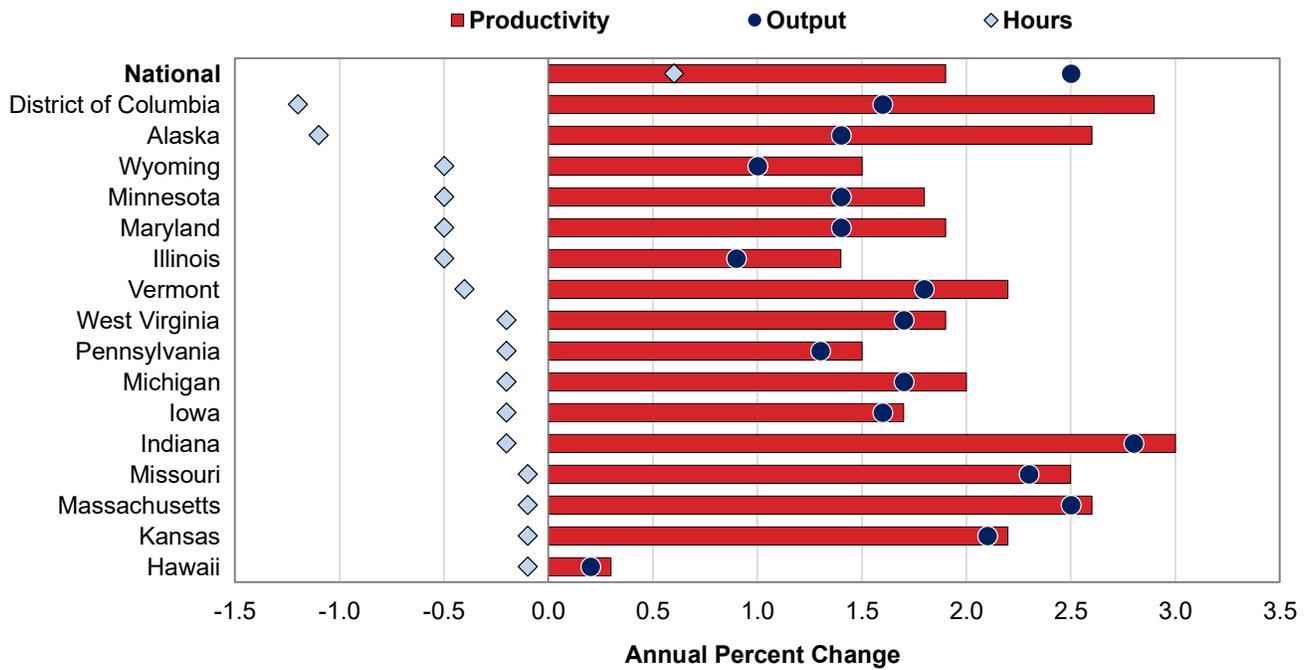


2019-24 trends

Labor productivity and output increased in all fifty states and the District of Columbia from 2019 to 2024. 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.)

- Three states had labor productivity growth of 3.0 percent or more: Washington (+3.8 percent), Nebraska (+3.1 percent), and Indiana (+3.0 percent).
- Twenty-one states and the District of Columbia had productivity growth that outpaced the 1.9-percent growth of the nation.
- Output growth was highest in Florida (+4.5 percent).
- Idaho had the largest increase in hours worked (+3.0 percent).
- Hours worked declined for 15 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 2024 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, 2019-24



Long-term trends

Chart 5. Labor productivity by state, annual percent change, 2007-24

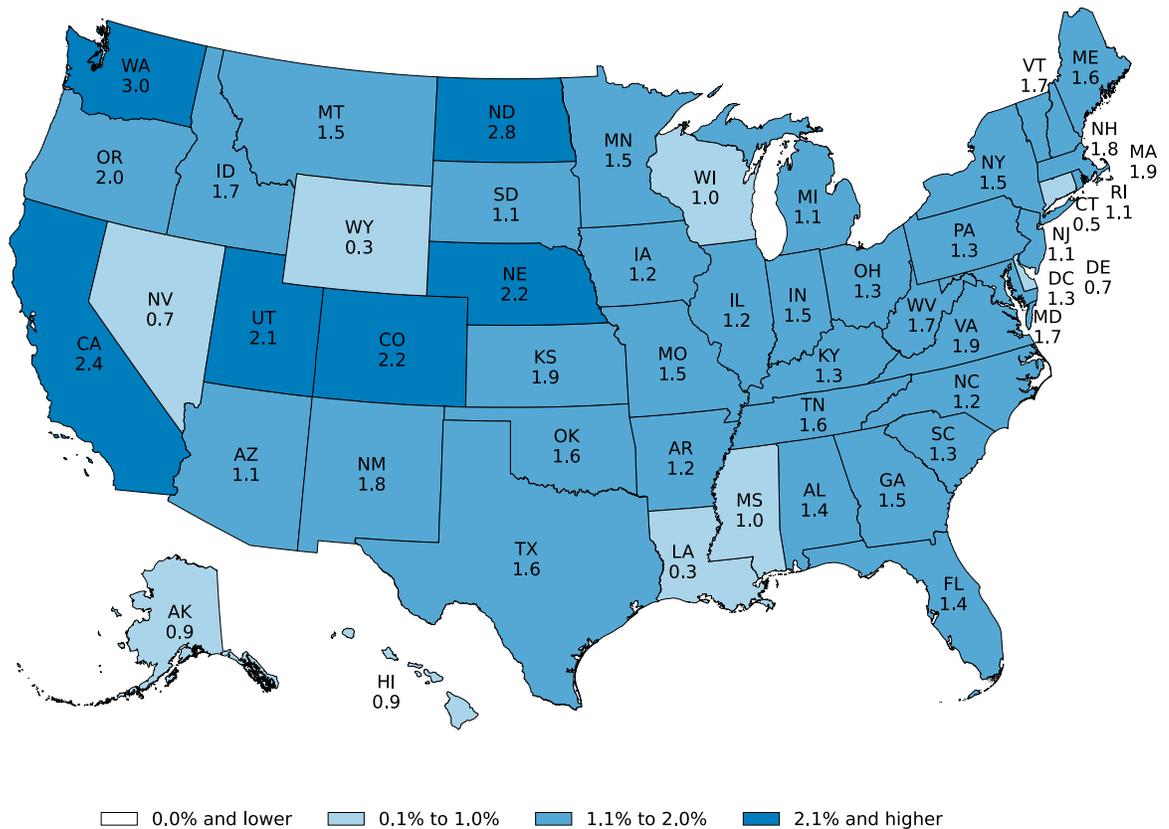
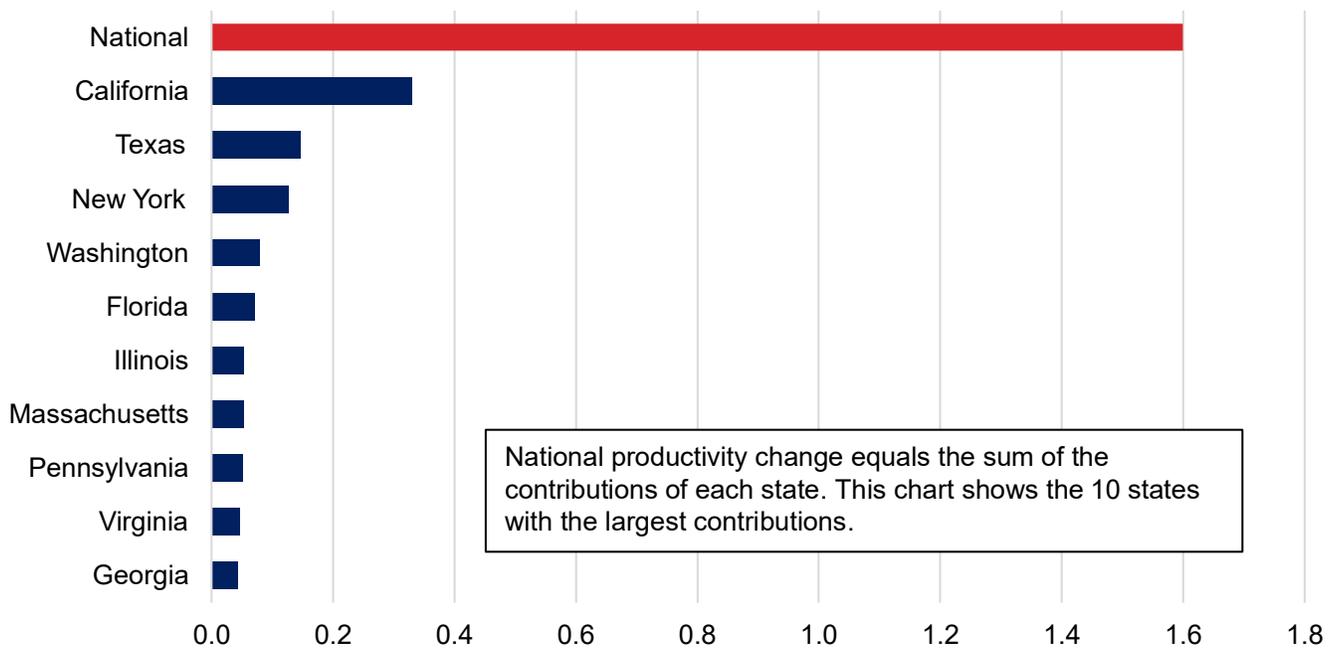


Chart 5 shows the annual percent change in labor productivity for all 50 states and the District of Columbia for the period 2007-24. (See table 2.)

- From 2007 to 2024, labor productivity rose in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.
- Washington experienced the highest rate of labor productivity growth of 3.0 percent per year.
- Output grew in 49 states and the District of Columbia while hours worked grew in 40 states and the District of Columbia.
- Output in Wyoming decreased 0.1 percent per year from 2007 to 2024.

Chart 6 shows states with the highest contribution to national labor productivity growth per year from 2007 to 2024. California, Texas, and New York, which have the largest economies, contributed the most to national productivity growth, nearly 40 percent of the 1.6-percent increase. (See table 4.)

Chart 6. Contributions to national labor productivity, annual percent change, 2007-24



Additional Information

Output and compensation measures for 2023 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 2023 have been revised to incorporate the BLS 2024 Current Employment Statistics benchmark.

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

- 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 $(\text{Ending Value}/\text{Starting Value})^{(1/\text{Number of Years})}-1$.

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

Area Name	2024 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2023-24					
		Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Unit labor costs	Labor compensation	Hourly compensation
States							
Alabama.....	1,927.914	0.0	2.8	2.8	3.5	6.4	3.5
Alaska.....	279.273	1.7	1.4	-0.3	4.1	5.6	5.9
Arizona.....	3,101.360	1.1	3.0	1.8	3.3	6.4	4.4
Arkansas.....	1,222.191	3.5	3.4	-0.2	0.7	4.1	4.3
California.....	17,022.888	3.9	3.6	-0.3	2.5	6.2	6.5
Colorado.....	2,704.024	1.8	1.7	-0.1	1.9	3.6	3.7
Connecticut.....	1,634.408	1.7	2.9	1.1	2.7	5.7	4.5
Delaware.....	452.933	2.8	2.5	-0.3	3.1	5.6	6.0
District of Columbia.....	553.330	1.2	2.2	1.0	2.5	4.7	3.7
Florida.....	9,542.725	1.0	4.0	3.0	3.4	7.5	4.4
Georgia.....	4,630.206	2.2	3.4	1.1	3.6	7.0	5.9
Hawaii.....	579.517	2.8	1.8	-1.0	3.1	5.0	6.0
Idaho.....	805.571	0.9	3.3	2.4	2.2	5.5	3.0
Illinois.....	5,655.661	3.0	1.5	-1.4	2.2	3.8	5.3
Indiana.....	3,006.896	6.3	4.5	-1.7	1.1	5.6	7.4
Iowa.....	1,449.606	3.6	1.6	-1.9	1.7	3.3	5.3
Kansas.....	1,296.176	1.4	1.8	0.4	3.7	5.6	5.2
Kentucky.....	1,864.347	1.5	2.7	1.1	2.8	5.5	4.3
Louisiana.....	1,803.316	1.8	3.6	1.7	0.8	4.4	2.6
Maine.....	625.601	4.1	3.2	-0.9	1.5	4.7	5.7
Maryland.....	2,478.481	0.2	2.4	2.1	3.8	6.2	4.0
Massachusetts.....	3,478.364	3.6	3.0	-0.6	3.3	6.5	7.1
Michigan.....	4,130.792	3.6	2.0	-1.5	1.7	3.8	5.4
Minnesota.....	2,777.769	3.5	1.4	-2.1	2.6	4.0	6.2
Mississippi.....	1,023.369	0.9	2.5	1.6	2.5	5.1	3.5
Missouri.....	2,714.014	2.8	2.6	-0.2	1.0	3.7	3.9
Montana.....	490.612	1.5	2.4	0.9	2.5	4.9	4.0
Nebraska.....	950.739	-0.3	1.7	2.0	4.2	5.9	3.8
Nevada.....	1,496.619	1.8	2.7	0.8	3.3	6.1	5.2
New Hampshire.....	663.520	4.3	3.5	-0.7	0.7	4.3	5.1
New Jersey.....	3,996.175	1.9	2.3	0.5	1.5	3.9	3.4
New Mexico.....	760.328	2.8	1.5	-1.3	4.0	5.6	6.9
New York.....	9,030.690	2.9	2.8	-0.1	3.5	6.3	6.5
North Carolina.....	4,574.992	3.7	3.8	0.1	1.1	5.0	4.9
North Dakota.....	385.751	0.9	1.8	0.9	2.4	4.2	3.3
Ohio.....	5,165.320	2.0	2.7	0.7	2.4	5.2	4.5
Oklahoma.....	1,538.735	1.6	1.9	0.3	2.5	4.5	4.2
Oregon.....	1,873.155	1.3	1.1	-0.2	2.0	3.1	3.3
Pennsylvania.....	5,826.938	1.3	2.4	1.1	2.1	4.5	3.4
Rhode Island.....	477.215	5.0	3.5	-1.4	-1.3	2.2	3.7
South Carolina.....	2,149.762	3.7	4.8	1.1	1.7	6.6	5.4
South Dakota.....	417.179	1.9	2.0	0.1	3.4	5.5	5.4
Tennessee.....	3,196.459	1.9	2.7	0.8	4.2	7.0	6.1
Texas.....	13,202.685	2.2	3.7	1.4	2.3	6.0	4.6
Utah.....	1,579.686	3.1	4.2	1.1	1.4	5.7	4.6
Vermont.....	286.502	0.5	2.0	1.5	2.4	4.5	2.9
Virginia.....	3,734.418	3.0	3.4	0.3	2.3	5.7	5.4
Washington.....	3,284.945	4.8	3.9	-0.8	1.4	5.3	6.2
West Virginia.....	606.353	3.5	4.0	0.5	1.7	5.8	5.3
Wisconsin.....	2,848.344	2.5	2.4	-0.1	2.8	5.3	5.4
Wyoming.....	244.669	0.2	1.4	1.2	5.2	6.7	5.4
Regions							
Midwest.....	30,798.245	3.0	2.2	-0.7	2.2	4.5	5.2
Northeast.....	26,019.411	2.5	2.7	0.2	2.7	5.4	5.2
South.....	54,502.217	2.0	3.4	1.4	2.6	6.2	4.7
West.....	34,222.647	3.2	3.2	0.0	2.4	5.7	5.7

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

Area Name	2024 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 2007-24					
		Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Unit labor costs	Labor compensation	Hourly compensation
States							
Alabama.....	1,927.914	1.4	1.5	0.1	2.0	3.5	3.4
Alaska.....	279.273	0.9	0.6	-0.2	2.4	3.0	3.3
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Hawaii.....	579.517	0.9	1.1	0.2	2.4	3.5	3.3
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Indiana.....	3,006.896	1.5	1.7	0.2	1.7	3.5	3.3
Iowa.....	1,449.606	1.2	1.4	0.2	2.1	3.5	3.3
Kansas.....	1,296.176	1.9	1.8	0.0	1.3	3.2	3.2
Kentucky.....	1,864.347	1.3	1.6	0.3	2.0	3.6	3.4
Louisiana.....	1,803.316	0.3	0.6	0.3	2.4	3.0	2.7
Maine.....	625.601	1.6	1.7	0.1	2.0	3.7	3.6
Maryland.....	2,478.481	1.7	1.8	0.1	1.6	3.4	3.3
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New Jersey.....	3,996.175	1.1	1.4	0.3	1.7	3.1	2.8
New Mexico.....	760.328	1.8	1.7	-0.2	1.4	3.1	3.3
New York.....	9,030.690	1.5	2.0	0.5	1.4	3.5	2.9
North Carolina.....	4,574.992	1.2	2.1	0.9	2.2	4.4	3.5
North Dakota.....	385.751	2.8	4.5	1.6	1.0	5.5	3.8
Ohio.....	5,165.320	1.3	1.5	0.2	1.6	3.1	2.9
Oklahoma.....	1,538.735	1.6	2.2	0.6	1.4	3.6	3.0
Oregon.....	1,873.155	2.0	2.6	0.6	1.4	4.0	3.4
Pennsylvania.....	5,826.938	1.3	1.7	0.3	1.6	3.3	3.0
Rhode Island.....	477.215	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.9	3.1	3.0
South Carolina.....	2,149.762	1.3	2.3	0.9	2.1	4.4	3.5
South Dakota.....	417.179	1.1	1.9	0.8	2.6	4.5	3.8
Tennessee.....	3,196.459	1.6	2.5	0.9	1.6	4.1	3.2
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Washington.....	3,284.945	3.0	3.9	0.9	1.4	5.3	4.4
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Wyoming.....	244.669	0.3	-0.1	-0.4	2.5	2.5	2.9
Regions							
Midwest.....	30,798.245	1.3	1.5	0.1	1.7	3.2	3.1
Northeast.....	26,019.411	1.4	1.8	0.4	1.6	3.4	3.0
South.....	54,502.217	1.5	2.4	0.9	1.8	4.3	3.3
West.....	34,222.647	2.2	2.9	0.7	1.5	4.4	3.7

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

Area Name	Annual percent change		
	2007-19	2019-24	2007-24
States			
Alabama.....	1.4	1.5	1.4
Alaska.....	0.2	2.6	0.9
Arizona.....	0.9	1.5	1.1
Arkansas.....	0.9	2.0	1.2
California.....	2.3	2.7	2.4
Colorado.....	2.1	2.4	2.2
Connecticut.....	0.2	1.1	0.5
Delaware.....	0.7	0.6	0.7
District of Columbia.....	0.6	2.9	1.3
Florida.....	1.0	2.2	1.4
Georgia.....	1.6	1.1	1.5
Hawaii.....	1.2	0.3	0.9
Idaho.....	1.9	1.4	1.7
Illinois.....	1.1	1.4	1.2
Indiana.....	0.9	3.0	1.5
Iowa.....	0.9	1.7	1.2
Kansas.....	1.7	2.2	1.9
Kentucky.....	1.5	0.8	1.3
Louisiana.....	0.0	1.0	0.3
Maine.....	1.1	2.9	1.6
Maryland.....	1.6	1.9	1.7
Massachusetts.....	1.6	2.6	1.9
Michigan.....	0.8	2.0	1.1
Minnesota.....	1.3	1.8	1.5
Mississippi.....	0.7	1.7	1.0
Missouri.....	1.2	2.5	1.5
Montana.....	1.6	1.3	1.5
Nebraska.....	1.9	3.1	2.2
Nevada.....	0.7	0.8	0.7
New Hampshire.....	1.4	2.7	1.8
New Jersey.....	0.9	1.7	1.1
New Mexico.....	1.7	2.1	1.8
New York.....	1.4	1.6	1.5
North Carolina.....	0.9	2.1	1.2
North Dakota.....	3.9	0.4	2.8
Ohio.....	1.2	1.6	1.3
Oklahoma.....	1.9	0.9	1.6
Oregon.....	2.0	2.1	2.0
Pennsylvania.....	1.3	1.5	1.3
Rhode Island.....	1.0	1.3	1.1
South Carolina.....	1.3	1.2	1.3
South Dakota.....	1.3	0.6	1.1
Tennessee.....	1.5	2.0	1.6
Texas.....	1.4	1.8	1.6
Utah.....	1.9	2.6	2.1
Vermont.....	1.5	2.2	1.7
Virginia.....	1.6	2.5	1.9
Washington.....	2.7	3.8	3.0
West Virginia.....	1.6	1.9	1.7
Wisconsin.....	1.0	1.1	1.0
Wyoming.....	-0.2	1.5	0.3
Regions			
Midwest.....	1.1	1.8	1.3
Northeast.....	1.3	1.7	1.4
South.....	1.3	1.8	1.5
West.....	2.1	2.4	2.2

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

Area Name	Share Weight (percent)	Annual percent change, 2007-24	
		Labor Productivity	Contribution to National
National		1.6	
Alabama.....	1.1	1.4	0.015
Alaska.....	0.3	0.9	0.003
Arizona.....	1.7	1.1	0.019
Arkansas.....	0.6	1.2	0.008
California.....	13.7	2.4	0.330
Colorado.....	1.8	2.2	0.039
Connecticut.....	1.5	0.5	0.007
Delaware.....	0.4	0.7	0.003
District of Columbia.....	0.5	1.3	0.007
Florida.....	5.1	1.4	0.071
Georgia.....	2.9	1.5	0.044
Hawaii.....	0.4	0.9	0.003
Idaho.....	0.4	1.7	0.006
Illinois.....	4.4	1.2	0.053
Indiana.....	1.9	1.5	0.029
Iowa.....	0.9	1.2	0.011
Kansas.....	0.8	1.9	0.016
Kentucky.....	1.0	1.3	0.013
Louisiana.....	1.3	0.3	0.004
Maine.....	0.3	1.6	0.005
Maryland.....	1.8	1.7	0.030
Massachusetts.....	2.8	1.9	0.053
Michigan.....	2.6	1.1	0.028
Minnesota.....	1.8	1.5	0.028
Mississippi.....	0.5	1.0	0.005
Missouri.....	1.6	1.5	0.025
Montana.....	0.2	1.5	0.004
Nebraska.....	0.6	2.2	0.013
Nevada.....	0.9	0.7	0.006
New Hampshire.....	0.4	1.8	0.008
New Jersey.....	3.1	1.1	0.035
New Mexico.....	0.4	1.8	0.008
New York.....	8.5	1.5	0.127
North Carolina.....	2.8	1.2	0.033
North Dakota.....	0.3	2.8	0.008
Ohio.....	3.4	1.3	0.044
Oklahoma.....	1.0	1.6	0.016
Oregon.....	1.1	2.0	0.022
Pennsylvania.....	4.0	1.3	0.051
Rhode Island.....	0.3	1.1	0.003
South Carolina.....	1.1	1.3	0.014
South Dakota.....	0.2	1.1	0.003
Tennessee.....	1.8	1.6	0.029
Texas.....	9.1	1.6	0.146
Utah.....	0.9	2.1	0.018
Vermont.....	0.2	1.7	0.003
Virginia.....	2.5	1.9	0.047
Washington.....	2.6	3.0	0.079
West Virginia.....	0.4	1.7	0.007
Wisconsin.....	1.7	1.0	0.017
Wyoming.....	0.2	0.3	0.001

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

Area Name	Annual percent change			
	2007-19	2019-24	2007-24	2023-24
National	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.6
Alabama.....	0.015	0.016	0.015	0.000
Alaska.....	0.001	0.006	0.003	0.004
Arizona.....	0.015	0.027	0.019	0.020
Arkansas.....	0.006	0.013	0.008	0.022
California.....	0.310	0.389	0.330	0.553
Colorado.....	0.036	0.045	0.039	0.034
Connecticut.....	0.003	0.014	0.007	0.022
Delaware.....	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.010
District of Columbia.....	0.003	0.015	0.007	0.006
Florida.....	0.049	0.121	0.071	0.057
Georgia.....	0.046	0.034	0.044	0.068
Hawaii.....	0.005	0.001	0.003	0.010
Idaho.....	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.004
Illinois.....	0.050	0.058	0.053	0.122
Indiana.....	0.017	0.056	0.029	0.118
Iowa.....	0.008	0.015	0.011	0.032
Kansas.....	0.014	0.018	0.016	0.011
Kentucky.....	0.016	0.008	0.013	0.015
Louisiana.....	0.000	0.012	0.004	0.021
Maine.....	0.003	0.009	0.005	0.013
Maryland.....	0.029	0.032	0.030	0.003
Massachusetts.....	0.045	0.073	0.053	0.100
Michigan.....	0.021	0.049	0.028	0.088
Minnesota.....	0.024	0.032	0.028	0.061
Mississippi.....	0.004	0.009	0.005	0.005
Missouri.....	0.020	0.039	0.025	0.044
Montana.....	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.004
Nebraska.....	0.011	0.019	0.013	-0.002
Nevada.....	0.006	0.007	0.006	0.016
New Hampshire.....	0.006	0.011	0.008	0.018
New Jersey.....	0.029	0.051	0.035	0.056
New Mexico.....	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.012
New York.....	0.119	0.135	0.127	0.239
North Carolina.....	0.025	0.059	0.033	0.105
North Dakota.....	0.011	0.001	0.008	0.002
Ohio.....	0.041	0.053	0.044	0.066
Oklahoma.....	0.019	0.008	0.016	0.014
Oregon.....	0.022	0.024	0.022	0.015
Pennsylvania.....	0.053	0.055	0.051	0.047
Rhode Island.....	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.014
South Carolina.....	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.042
South Dakota.....	0.003	0.001	0.003	0.005
Tennessee.....	0.027	0.038	0.029	0.037
Texas.....	0.127	0.167	0.146	0.212
Utah.....	0.016	0.026	0.018	0.032
Vermont.....	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.001
Virginia.....	0.040	0.061	0.047	0.073
Washington.....	0.068	0.111	0.079	0.141
West Virginia.....	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.012
Wisconsin.....	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.039
Wyoming.....	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.000

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

Area Name	Share Weight (percent)	Percent change, 2023-24	
		Labor Productivity	Contribution to Region
Northeast.....		2.5	
Connecticut.....	6.4	1.7	0.109
Maine.....	1.6	4.1	0.066
Massachusetts.....	13.8	3.6	0.498
New Hampshire.....	2.1	4.3	0.089
New Jersey.....	14.8	1.9	0.281
New York.....	41.1	2.9	1.191
Pennsylvania.....	18.1	1.3	0.236
Rhode Island.....	1.4	5.0	0.068
Vermont.....	0.7	0.5	0.004
South.....		2.0	
Alabama.....	3.0	0.0	0.000
Arkansas.....	1.8	3.5	0.064
Delaware.....	1.0	2.8	0.029
District of Columbia.....	1.5	1.2	0.018
Florida.....	16.4	1.0	0.164
Georgia.....	8.8	2.2	0.194
Kentucky.....	2.9	1.5	0.043
Louisiana.....	3.3	1.8	0.060
Maryland.....	4.7	0.2	0.009
Mississippi.....	1.4	0.9	0.013
North Carolina.....	8.2	3.7	0.302
Oklahoma.....	2.5	1.6	0.040
South Carolina.....	3.2	3.7	0.120
Tennessee.....	5.6	1.9	0.106
Texas.....	27.6	2.2	0.607
Virginia.....	7.0	3.0	0.210
West Virginia.....	1.0	3.5	0.035
Midwest.....		3.0	
Illinois.....	21.0	3.0	0.631
Indiana.....	9.7	6.3	0.611
Iowa.....	4.6	3.6	0.164
Kansas.....	4.1	1.4	0.058
Michigan.....	12.6	3.6	0.453
Minnesota.....	9.0	3.5	0.317
Missouri.....	8.1	2.8	0.227
Nebraska.....	3.2	-0.3	-0.010
North Dakota.....	1.4	0.9	0.012
Ohio.....	16.9	2.0	0.339
South Dakota.....	1.3	1.9	0.024
Wisconsin.....	8.0	2.5	0.200
West.....		3.2	
Alaska.....	0.9	1.7	0.015
Arizona.....	7.2	1.1	0.079
California.....	55.1	3.9	2.149
Colorado.....	7.3	1.8	0.131
Hawaii.....	1.4	2.8	0.038
Idaho.....	1.6	0.9	0.014
Montana.....	0.9	1.5	0.014
Nevada.....	3.5	1.8	0.064
New Mexico.....	1.6	2.8	0.045
Oregon.....	4.4	1.3	0.057
Utah.....	4.0	3.1	0.124
Washington.....	11.5	4.8	0.550
Wyoming.....	0.7	0.2	0.001