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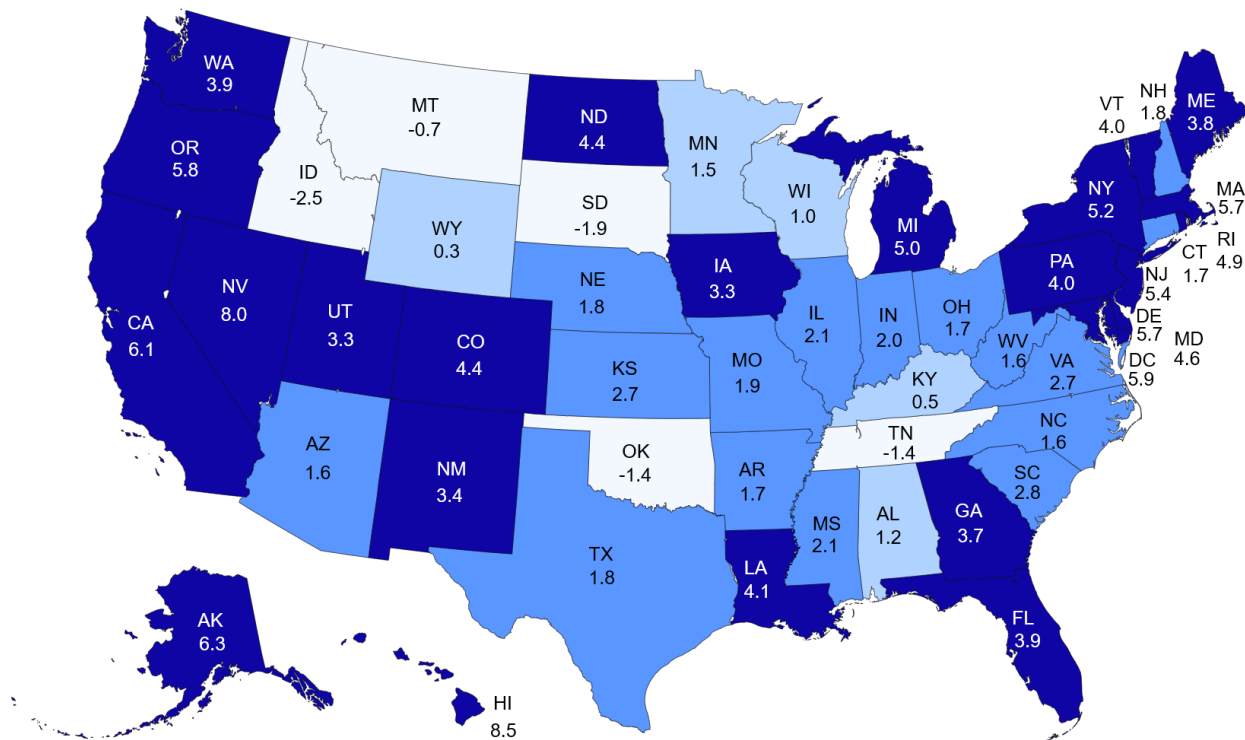
USDL-21-0936

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PRODUCTIVITY BY STATE – 2020

Labor productivity in the private nonfarm sector rose in 45 states and the District of Columbia in 2020, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This is the highest number of states with positive productivity growth since 2010. Output decreased in all 50 states and the District in 2020 and hours worked decreased in all but 1 state – Idaho. Hawaii and Nevada experienced the highest growth in labor productivity of 8.5 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively. (See chart 1 and table 1.)

Chart 1. Labor productivity by state, percent change, 2020

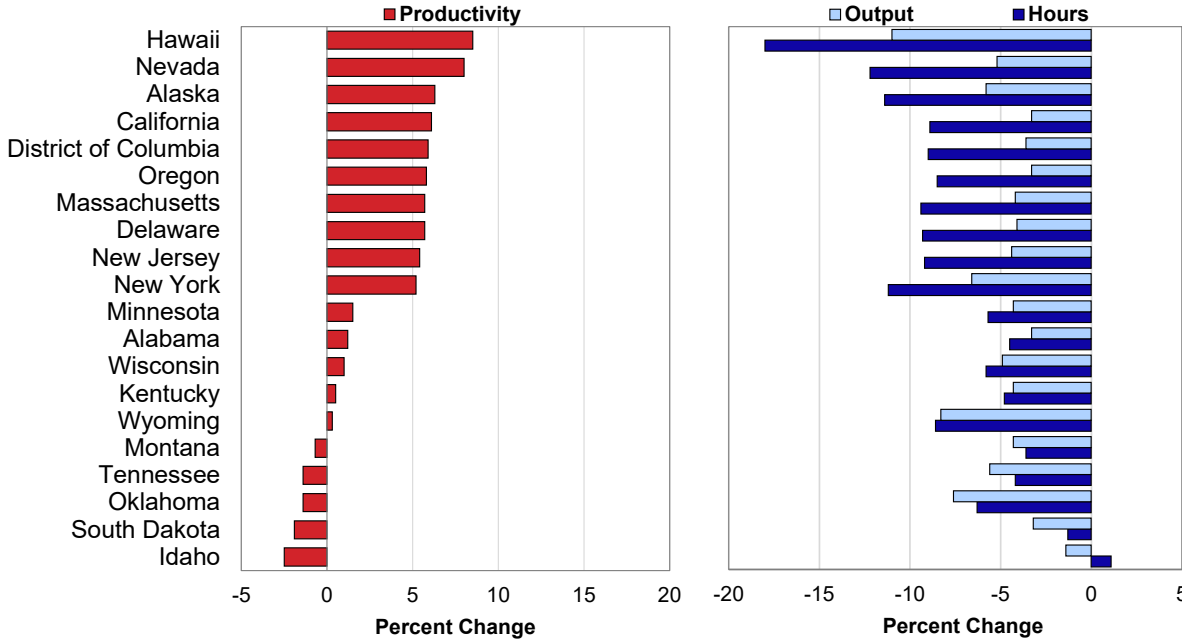


□ 0.0% and lower □ 0.1% to 1.5% □ 1.6% to 3.0% ■ 3.1% and higher

Chart 2 displays selected states with their productivity changes and respective gains or losses in output and hours worked in 2020.

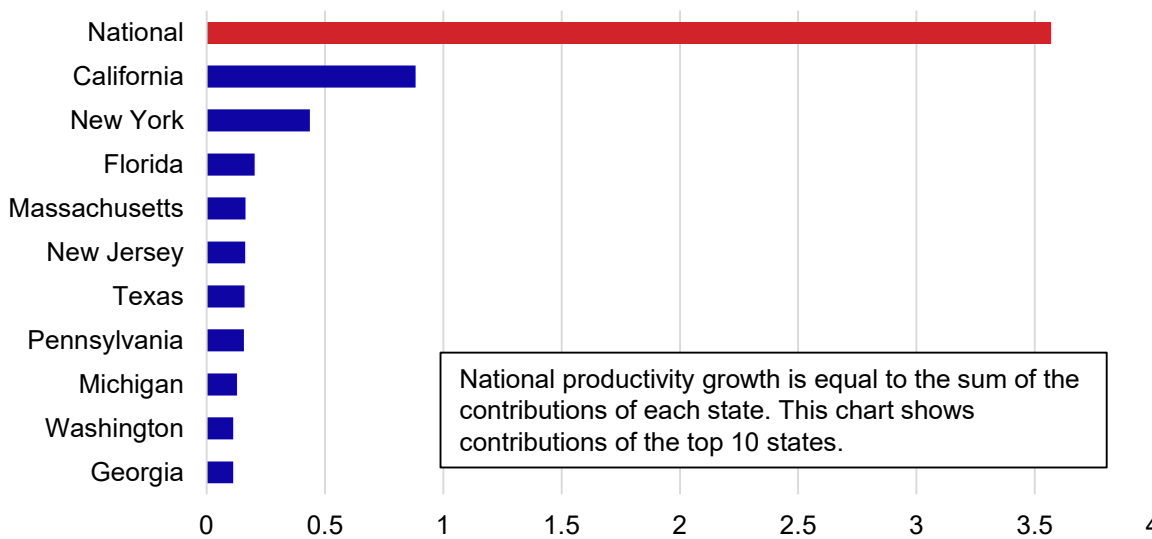
- The ten states with the fastest growth in productivity all saw gains of more than 5.0 percent:
 - Hawaii, 8.5 percent
 - Nevada, 8.0 percent
 - Alaska, 6.3 percent
 - California, 6.1 percent
 - District of Columbia, 5.9 percent
 - Oregon, 5.8 percent
 - Massachusetts, 5.7 percent
 - Delaware, 5.7 percent
 - New Jersey, 5.4 percent
 - New York, 5.2 percent
- Labor productivity declined in five states (Idaho, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Montana) due to a more rapid decline in output than in hours worked. Idaho is the only state with an increase in hours (1.1 percent) and lower labor productivity.
- All other states saw increases in labor productivity due to declines in hours that outpaced declines in output.

Chart 2. Labor productivity, output, and hours worked for select states, percent change, 2020



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. For 2020, California had the largest contribution to national growth. The state’s 6.1-percent growth in labor productivity in 2020 contributed nearly one quarter of the 3.6-percent growth of the nation. (See chart 3.)

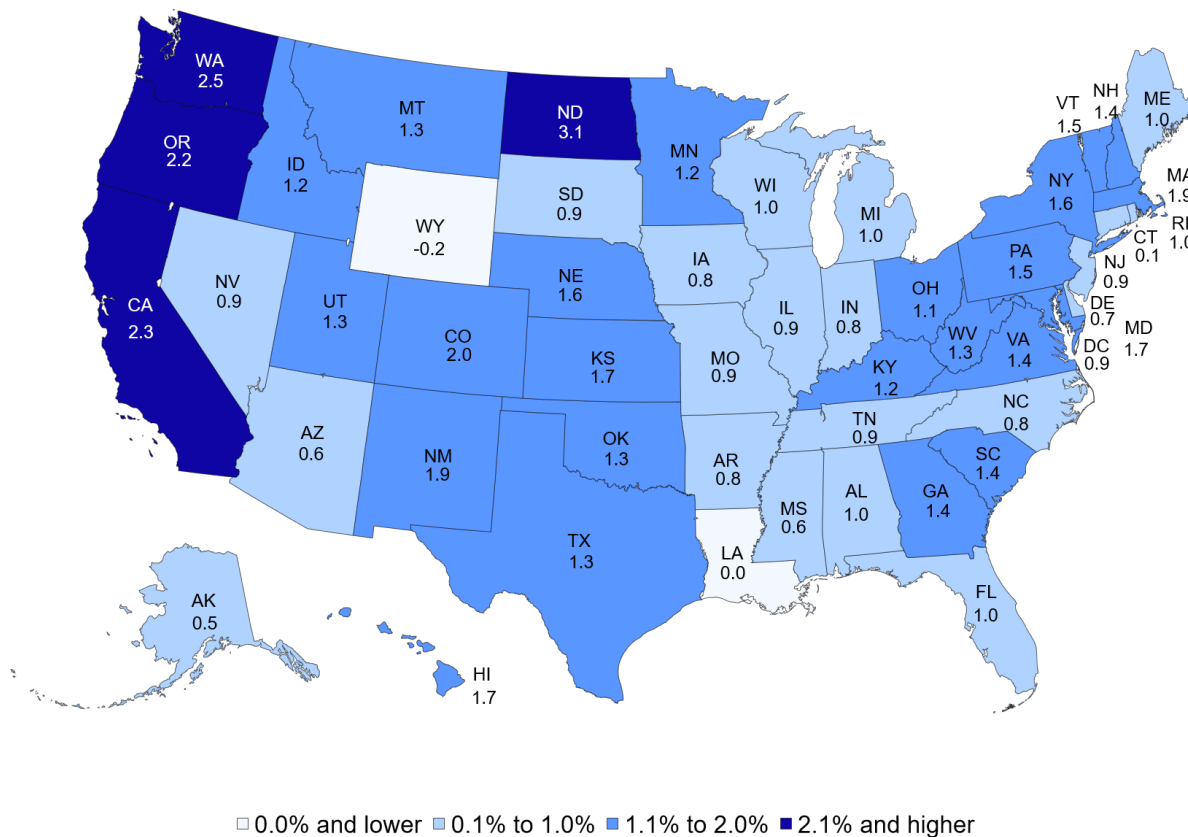
Chart 3. Contributions to national labor productivity, 2020



Long term trends

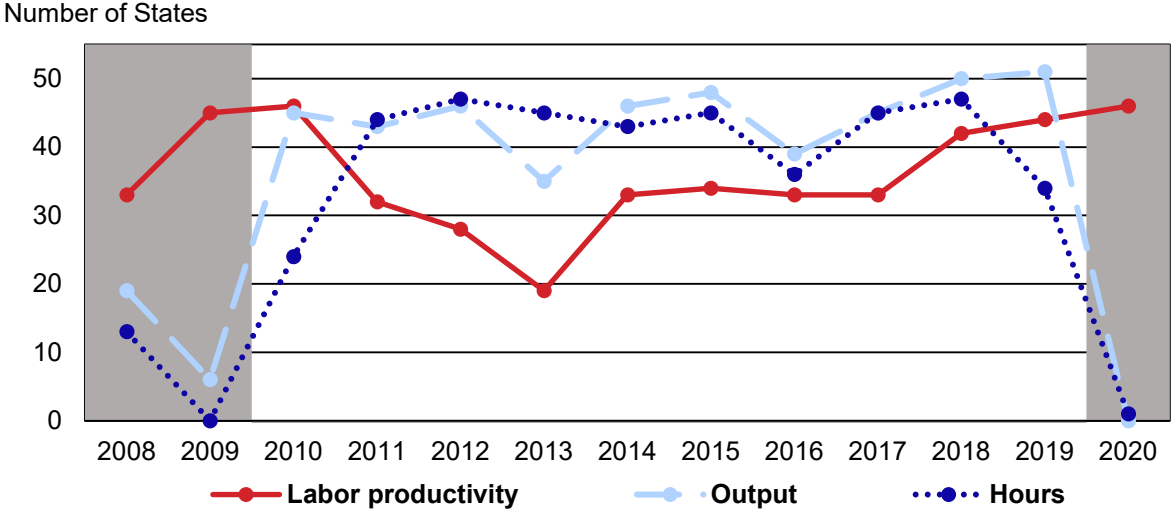
Chart 4 shows the average annual percent change in labor productivity for all 50 states and the District of Columbia for the period 2007-2020.

Chart 4. Labor productivity by state, average annual percent change, 2007-2020



- From 2007 to 2020, labor productivity rose in 48 states and the District of Columbia.
- Output increased in 44 states and the District of Columbia during this period, while hours worked increased in only 15 states.
- North Dakota experienced the highest rate of growth of 3.1 percent. Wyoming posted a slight decline in labor productivity over the long term, and Louisiana saw no change.
- The first and last years of this series coincide with severe recessions. During the recession of 2007 to 2009, 47 states experienced increases in labor productivity, though only 10 saw growth in output. No state saw an increase in hours worked during that period. These trends closely mirror the most recent year's labor productivity and hours trends. (See chart 5.)

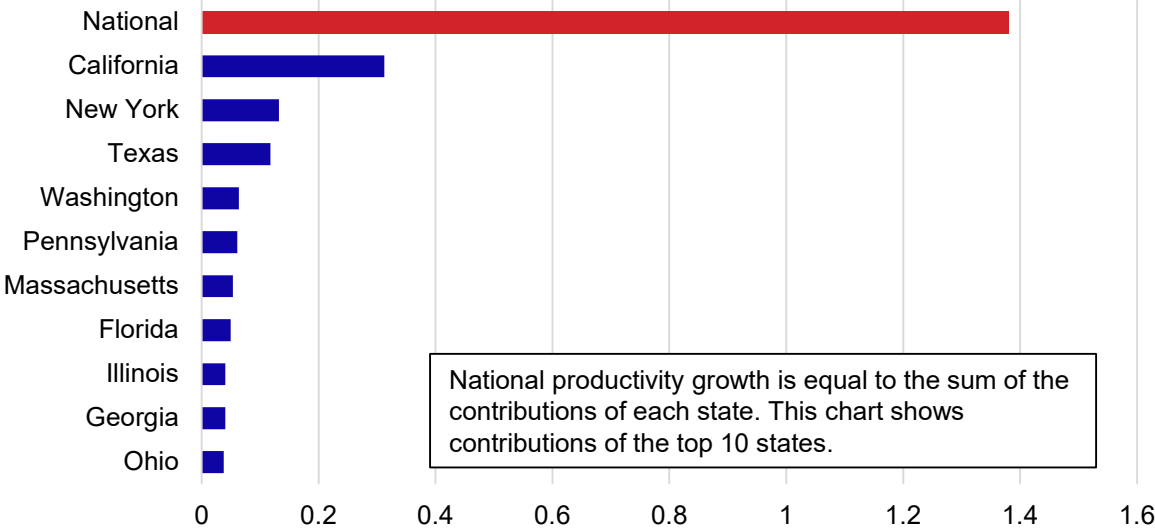
Chart 5. Number of states with increases in labor productivity, output, and hours worked, 2007-2020



Note: Shaded areas denote years that include recessions

Chart 6 shows states with the highest contribution to the national average annual percent change in labor productivity from 2007 to 2020. California, New York, and Texas, which have the largest economies, contributed the most to national productivity growth, about 40 percent of the 1.4-percent increase.

Chart 6. Contributions to national labor productivity, average annual percent change, 2007-2020



National productivity growth is equal to the sum of the contributions of each state. This chart shows contributions of the top 10 states.

Additional Information

Output and compensation measures for 2019 and earlier years reflect revisions to GDP by state and industry data published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Hours and employment data through 2019 have been revised to incorporate the BLS 2020 Current Employment Statistics benchmark.

The COVID-19 pandemic did not impact the availability of source data used to construct productivity measures in this release. Data source providers continued to collect and publish high quality industry data for 2020. Additional information can be found on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-productivity-and-costs-statistics.htm#Industry-Productivity.

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

- Detailed data series: indexes of productivity and related measures; rates of change; and levels of state employment, hours worked, nominal value of production, 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 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: Hours are the number of hours worked by all employed persons, including wage and salary workers, self-employed persons, and unpaid family workers. Hours for wage and salary workers are primarily from BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) and hours for self-employed and unpaid family workers are from the BLS Current Population Survey (CPS). The hours are adjusted from an hours paid basis to an hours worked basis using data from the BLS National Compensation Survey (NCS).

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.

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

Area Name	2020 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2019-2020					
		Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Unit labor costs	Labor compensation	Hourly compensation
States							
Alabama.....	1,714.867	1.2	-3.3	-4.5	5.1	1.6	6.4
Alaska.....	252.820	6.3	-5.8	-11.4	2.8	-3.3	9.2
Arizona.....	2,677.265	1.6	-1.3	-2.8	5.4	4.1	7.1
Arkansas.....	1,102.077	1.7	-2.9	-4.5	5.4	2.4	7.3
California.....	15,072.010	6.1	-3.3	-8.9	3.1	-0.4	9.4
Colorado.....	2,400.663	4.4	-1.6	-5.7	2.4	0.8	6.9
Connecticut.....	1,482.875	1.7	-4.4	-6.0	4.7	0.1	6.5
Delaware.....	389.800	5.7	-4.1	-9.3	2.9	-1.4	8.7
District of Columbia.....	523.555	5.9	-3.6	-9.0	3.3	-0.4	9.4
Florida.....	7,904.533	3.9	-3.4	-7.0	4.5	1.0	8.6
Georgia.....	3,968.532	3.7	-2.8	-6.3	3.1	0.2	6.9
Hawaii.....	479.819	8.5	-11.0	-18.0	0.5	-10.6	9.1
Idaho.....	703.229	-2.5	-1.4	1.1	9.2	7.7	6.4
Illinois.....	5,175.867	2.1	-4.8	-6.7	3.4	-1.6	5.5
Indiana.....	2,724.498	2.0	-3.8	-5.7	3.7	-0.3	5.8
Iowa.....	1,350.304	3.3	-3.1	-6.2	3.2	0.1	6.6
Kansas.....	1,185.384	2.7	-3.3	-5.8	4.8	1.4	7.7
Kentucky.....	1,642.279	0.5	-4.3	-4.8	5.1	0.5	5.6
Louisiana.....	1,639.677	4.1	-6.3	-10.0	2.1	-4.4	6.3
Maine.....	562.841	3.8	-4.9	-8.3	4.4	-0.7	8.4
Maryland.....	2,228.717	4.6	-3.9	-8.1	4.1	0.0	8.9
Massachusetts.....	3,119.036	5.7	-4.2	-9.4	2.2	-2.1	8.1
Michigan.....	3,676.497	5.0	-6.1	-10.6	2.9	-3.4	8.1
Minnesota.....	2,563.778	1.5	-4.3	-5.7	4.3	-0.1	5.9
Mississippi.....	950.940	2.1	-3.5	-5.4	4.8	1.2	7.0
Missouri.....	2,526.624	1.9	-4.2	-6.0	4.5	0.2	6.5
Montana.....	427.112	-0.7	-4.3	-3.6	10.2	5.5	9.4
Nebraska.....	881.546	1.8	-2.9	-4.6	5.1	2.1	6.9
Nevada.....	1,179.902	8.0	-5.2	-12.2	-0.2	-5.4	7.9
New Hampshire.....	598.431	1.8	-5.0	-6.7	5.7	0.4	7.6
New Jersey.....	3,461.639	5.4	-4.4	-9.2	4.3	-0.2	9.9
New Mexico.....	676.498	3.4	-4.8	-7.9	2.6	-2.3	6.0
New York.....	7,831.527	5.2	-6.6	-11.2	4.3	-2.6	9.8
North Carolina.....	3,995.857	1.6	-2.9	-4.5	5.2	2.2	6.9
North Dakota.....	350.665	4.4	-6.0	-9.9	0.7	-5.3	5.2
Ohio.....	4,793.787	1.7	-4.4	-6.0	4.6	0.0	6.4
Oklahoma.....	1,409.995	-1.4	-7.6	-6.3	6.3	-1.8	4.8
Oregon.....	1,699.898	5.8	-3.3	-8.5	3.1	-0.2	9.1
Pennsylvania.....	5,254.160	4.0	-4.9	-8.6	3.3	-1.8	7.4
Rhode Island.....	421.227	4.9	-5.1	-9.6	3.4	-1.8	8.6
South Carolina.....	1,837.460	2.8	-4.7	-7.3	5.1	0.1	8.0
South Dakota.....	381.596	-1.9	-3.2	-1.3	9.2	5.7	7.1
Tennessee.....	2,792.998	-1.4	-5.6	-4.2	8.0	2.0	6.5
Texas.....	11,182.097	1.8	-4.0	-5.7	3.5	-0.7	5.4
Utah.....	1,367.142	3.3	-0.3	-3.5	5.0	4.7	8.5
Vermont.....	262.296	4.0	-6.2	-9.8	4.4	-2.1	8.6
Virginia.....	3,373.230	2.7	-3.2	-5.8	5.5	2.1	8.4
Washington.....	3,005.434	3.9	-0.9	-4.7	4.5	3.5	8.6
West Virginia.....	554.184	1.6	-7.0	-8.4	1.4	-5.7	3.0
Wisconsin.....	2,618.649	1.0	-4.9	-5.8	4.3	-0.8	5.4
Wyoming.....	224.707	0.3	-8.3	-8.6	4.3	-4.4	4.7
Regions							
Midwest.....	28,229.194	2.3	-4.5	-6.6	3.9	-0.8	6.3
Northeast.....	22,994.032	4.5	-5.4	-9.5	3.9	-1.7	8.6
South.....	47,210.797	2.3	-3.9	-6.1	4.4	0.3	6.9
West.....	30,166.500	4.9	-2.9	-7.5	3.4	0.4	8.5

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

Area Name	2020 Employment (thousands)	Average annual percent change, 2007-2020					
		Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Unit labor costs	Labor compensation	Hourly compensation
States							
Alabama.....	1,714.867	1.0	0.4	-0.6	1.9	2.3	2.9
Alaska.....	252.820	0.5	-0.3	-0.8	2.5	2.2	3.0
Arizona.....	2,677.265	0.6	1.1	0.4	2.1	3.2	2.8
Arkansas.....	1,102.077	0.8	0.7	0.0	1.9	2.6	2.7
California.....	15,072.010	2.3	2.3	0.0	1.1	3.4	3.4
Colorado.....	2,400.663	2.0	2.3	0.3	1.4	3.7	3.3
Connecticut.....	1,482.875	0.1	-0.6	-0.6	1.9	1.3	2.0
Delaware.....	389.800	0.7	0.0	-0.7	1.8	1.9	2.6
District of Columbia.....	523.555	0.9	1.3	0.4	2.1	3.4	2.9
Florida.....	7,904.533	1.0	1.2	0.1	2.0	3.2	3.1
Georgia.....	3,968.532	1.4	1.5	0.1	1.5	3.0	2.9
Hawaii.....	479.819	1.7	0.5	-1.3	1.3	1.7	3.0
Idaho.....	703.229	1.2	2.0	0.8	1.5	3.5	2.7
Illinois.....	5,175.867	0.9	0.4	-0.5	1.6	2.0	2.5
Indiana.....	2,724.498	0.8	0.6	-0.2	1.7	2.4	2.6
Iowa.....	1,350.304	0.8	0.6	-0.2	2.1	2.7	2.9
Kansas.....	1,185.384	1.7	1.2	-0.5	1.1	2.3	2.8
Kentucky.....	1,642.279	1.2	0.6	-0.6	1.8	2.5	3.1
Louisiana.....	1,639.677	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	2.3	1.9	2.4
Maine.....	562.841	1.0	0.4	-0.6	1.9	2.4	3.0
Maryland.....	2,228.717	1.7	1.3	-0.4	1.1	2.5	2.9
Massachusetts.....	3,119.036	1.9	1.8	0.0	1.2	3.1	3.1
Michigan.....	3,676.497	1.0	0.3	-0.7	1.6	1.8	2.6
Minnesota.....	2,563.778	1.2	1.3	0.1	1.5	2.9	2.8
Mississippi.....	950.940	0.6	-0.1	-0.7	1.9	1.9	2.6
Missouri.....	2,526.624	0.9	0.4	-0.5	2.0	2.4	2.9
Montana.....	427.112	1.3	0.9	-0.4	2.5	3.5	3.9
Nebraska.....	881.546	1.6	1.5	-0.1	1.4	3.0	3.0
Nevada.....	1,179.902	0.9	0.1	-0.8	1.9	2.0	2.8
New Hampshire.....	598.431	1.4	1.2	-0.1	1.4	2.6	2.8
New Jersey.....	3,461.639	0.9	0.4	-0.5	1.6	2.0	2.5
New Mexico.....	676.498	1.9	1.0	-0.9	0.8	1.8	2.7
New York.....	7,831.527	1.6	1.3	-0.3	1.0	2.4	2.6
North Carolina.....	3,995.857	0.8	1.1	0.3	2.1	3.2	2.9
North Dakota.....	350.665	3.1	4.4	1.3	0.7	5.1	3.8
Ohio.....	4,793.787	1.1	0.8	-0.2	1.4	2.3	2.5
Oklahoma.....	1,409.995	1.3	1.5	0.2	1.3	2.9	2.6
Oregon.....	1,699.898	2.2	2.1	-0.1	0.9	3.0	3.1
Pennsylvania.....	5,254.160	1.5	1.2	-0.3	1.2	2.4	2.7
Rhode Island.....	421.227	1.0	0.2	-0.8	1.8	2.0	2.8
South Carolina.....	1,837.460	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.7	3.1	3.1
South Dakota.....	381.596	0.9	1.4	0.5	2.5	4.0	3.5
Tennessee.....	2,792.998	0.9	1.2	0.3	1.6	2.8	2.6
Texas.....	11,182.097	1.3	2.4	1.1	1.5	3.9	2.8
Utah.....	1,367.142	1.3	2.5	1.2	1.9	4.5	3.3
Vermont.....	262.296	1.5	0.5	-1.0	1.4	2.0	3.0
Virginia.....	3,373.230	1.4	1.0	-0.4	1.6	2.6	2.9
Washington.....	3,005.434	2.5	3.2	0.7	1.5	4.7	4.0
West Virginia.....	554.184	1.3	0.3	-1.0	1.3	1.5	2.6
Wisconsin.....	2,618.649	1.0	0.9	-0.1	1.6	2.5	2.6
Wyoming.....	224.707	-0.2	-1.3	-1.1	2.4	1.1	2.2
Regions							
Midwest.....	28,229.194	1.0	0.7	-0.3	1.6	2.3	2.6
Northeast.....	22,994.032	1.4	1.0	-0.3	1.3	2.4	2.7
South.....	47,210.797	1.2	1.4	0.2	1.7	3.1	2.9
West.....	30,166.500	2.0	2.1	0.1	1.3	3.4	3.4

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

Area Name	Average annual percent change		
	2007-2009	2009-2020	2007-2020
States			
Alabama.....	4.0	0.5	1.0
Alaska.....	6.9	-0.6	0.5
Arizona.....	-1.1	1.0	0.6
Arkansas.....	0.8	0.8	0.8
California.....	3.5	2.1	2.3
Colorado.....	3.0	1.8	2.0
Connecticut.....	1.1	-0.1	0.1
Delaware.....	4.9	0.0	0.7
District of Columbia.....	0.8	0.9	0.9
Florida.....	0.8	1.1	1.0
Georgia.....	1.1	1.4	1.4
Hawaii.....	0.8	1.9	1.7
Idaho.....	5.2	0.5	1.2
Illinois.....	1.0	0.9	0.9
Indiana.....	0.7	0.8	0.8
Iowa.....	-0.4	1.0	0.8
Kansas.....	0.5	1.9	1.7
Kentucky.....	2.5	1.0	1.2
Louisiana.....	0.9	-0.1	0.0
Maine.....	2.2	0.8	1.0
Maryland.....	2.7	1.6	1.7
Massachusetts.....	1.9	1.9	1.9
Michigan.....	-0.8	1.3	1.0
Minnesota.....	2.5	1.0	1.2
Mississippi.....	2.1	0.4	0.6
Missouri.....	4.2	0.3	0.9
Montana.....	7.0	0.3	1.3
Nebraska.....	0.8	1.7	1.6
Nevada.....	1.0	0.8	0.9
New Hampshire.....	2.1	1.3	1.4
New Jersey.....	1.0	0.9	0.9
New Mexico.....	3.2	1.7	1.9
New York.....	2.4	1.4	1.6
North Carolina.....	3.6	0.3	0.8
North Dakota.....	5.7	2.6	3.1
Ohio.....	0.8	1.1	1.1
Oklahoma.....	2.0	1.1	1.3
Oregon.....	4.7	1.8	2.2
Pennsylvania.....	2.3	1.4	1.5
Rhode Island.....	1.4	1.0	1.0
South Carolina.....	1.9	1.3	1.4
South Dakota.....	1.1	0.9	0.9
Tennessee.....	2.5	0.6	0.9
Texas.....	2.2	1.2	1.3
Utah.....	0.1	1.5	1.3
Vermont.....	3.2	1.2	1.5
Virginia.....	3.8	0.9	1.4
Washington.....	1.7	2.6	2.5
West Virginia.....	3.3	0.9	1.3
Wisconsin.....	0.5	1.1	1.0
Wyoming.....	3.1	-0.8	-0.2
Regions			
Midwest.....	1.0	1.0	1.0
Northeast.....	2.0	1.3	1.4
South.....	2.3	1.0	1.2
West.....	2.9	1.8	2.0

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

Area Name	Share Weight (percent)	Average annual percent change, 2007-2020	
		Labor Productivity	Contribution to National
National		1.4	
Alabama.....	1.1	1.0	0.011
Alaska.....	0.3	0.5	0.002
Arizona.....	1.7	0.6	0.010
Arkansas.....	0.7	0.8	0.005
California.....	13.6	2.3	0.313
Colorado.....	1.8	2.0	0.035
Connecticut.....	1.5	0.1	0.002
Delaware.....	0.4	0.7	0.003
District of Columbia.....	0.5	0.9	0.005
Florida.....	4.9	1.0	0.049
Georgia.....	2.9	1.4	0.040
Hawaii.....	0.4	1.7	0.007
Idaho.....	0.4	1.2	0.004
Illinois.....	4.5	0.9	0.041
Indiana.....	1.9	0.8	0.015
Iowa.....	0.9	0.8	0.007
Kansas.....	0.8	1.7	0.014
Kentucky.....	1.1	1.2	0.013
Louisiana.....	1.4	0.0	0.000
Maine.....	0.3	1.0	0.003
Maryland.....	1.8	1.7	0.031
Massachusetts.....	2.8	1.9	0.054
Michigan.....	2.7	1.0	0.027
Minnesota.....	1.9	1.2	0.022
Mississippi.....	0.6	0.6	0.003
Missouri.....	1.7	0.9	0.015
Montana.....	0.2	1.3	0.003
Nebraska.....	0.6	1.6	0.009
Nevada.....	0.8	0.9	0.008
New Hampshire.....	0.4	1.4	0.006
New Jersey.....	3.2	0.9	0.029
New Mexico.....	0.5	1.9	0.009
New York.....	8.3	1.6	0.132
North Carolina.....	2.8	0.8	0.022
North Dakota.....	0.3	3.1	0.008
Ohio.....	3.4	1.1	0.038
Oklahoma.....	1.0	1.3	0.013
Oregon.....	1.1	2.2	0.024
Pennsylvania.....	4.1	1.5	0.061
Rhode Island.....	0.3	1.0	0.003
South Carolina.....	1.1	1.4	0.015
South Dakota.....	0.2	0.9	0.002
Tennessee.....	1.8	0.9	0.016
Texas.....	9.0	1.3	0.117
Utah.....	0.8	1.3	0.011
Vermont.....	0.2	1.5	0.002
Virginia.....	2.5	1.4	0.035
Washington.....	2.5	2.5	0.063
West Virginia.....	0.4	1.3	0.005
Wisconsin.....	1.7	1.0	0.017
Wyoming.....	0.2	-0.2	0.000

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

Area Name	Average annual percent change			
	2007-2009	2009-2020	2007-2020	2019-2020
National	2.2	1.2	1.4	3.3
Alabama.....	0.046	0.005	0.011	0.012
Alaska.....	0.025	-0.002	0.002	0.014
Arizona.....	-0.019	0.017	0.010	0.028
Arkansas.....	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.010
California.....	0.461	0.287	0.313	0.883
Colorado.....	0.052	0.032	0.035	0.081
Connecticut.....	0.019	-0.002	0.002	0.024
Delaware.....	0.020	0.000	0.003	0.021
District of Columbia.....	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.031
Florida.....	0.040	0.054	0.049	0.203
Georgia.....	0.032	0.040	0.040	0.112
Hawaii.....	0.003	0.007	0.007	0.032
Idaho.....	0.018	0.002	0.004	-0.009
Illinois.....	0.046	0.040	0.041	0.090
Indiana.....	0.014	0.015	0.015	0.037
Iowa.....	-0.004	0.009	0.007	0.030
Kansas.....	0.004	0.016	0.014	0.022
Kentucky.....	0.027	0.011	0.013	0.005
Louisiana.....	0.014	-0.001	0.000	0.050
Maine.....	0.007	0.003	0.003	0.012
Maryland.....	0.049	0.029	0.031	0.082
Massachusetts.....	0.052	0.054	0.054	0.165
Michigan.....	-0.022	0.034	0.027	0.129
Minnesota.....	0.046	0.019	0.022	0.028
Mississippi.....	0.013	0.002	0.003	0.011
Missouri.....	0.074	0.005	0.015	0.030
Montana.....	0.017	0.001	0.003	-0.002
Nebraska.....	0.005	0.010	0.009	0.011
Nevada.....	0.009	0.007	0.008	0.068
New Hampshire.....	0.009	0.006	0.006	0.008
New Jersey.....	0.034	0.028	0.029	0.163
New Mexico.....	0.016	0.008	0.009	0.014
New York.....	0.189	0.117	0.132	0.437
North Carolina.....	0.101	0.008	0.022	0.045
North Dakota.....	0.011	0.007	0.008	0.011
Ohio.....	0.028	0.038	0.038	0.057
Oklahoma.....	0.021	0.011	0.013	-0.012
Oregon.....	0.051	0.020	0.024	0.067
Pennsylvania.....	0.095	0.057	0.061	0.157
Rhode Island.....	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.014
South Carolina.....	0.020	0.014	0.015	0.031
South Dakota.....	0.003	0.002	0.002	-0.005
Tennessee.....	0.044	0.011	0.016	-0.025
Texas.....	0.193	0.109	0.117	0.160
Utah.....	0.001	0.013	0.011	0.030
Vermont.....	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.006
Virginia.....	0.098	0.023	0.035	0.065
Washington.....	0.040	0.067	0.063	0.113
West Virginia.....	0.014	0.004	0.005	0.006
Wisconsin.....	0.009	0.019	0.017	0.017
Wyoming.....	0.009	-0.002	0.000	0.001

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

Area Name	Share Weight (percent)	Percent change, 2019-2020	
		Labor Productivity	Contribution to Region
Northeast.....		4.5	
Connecticut.....	6.7	1.7	0.114
Maine.....	1.5	3.8	0.056
Massachusetts.....	13.9	5.7	0.791
New Hampshire.....	2.0	1.8	0.036
New Jersey.....	14.5	5.4	0.784
New York.....	40.4	5.2	2.102
Pennsylvania.....	18.9	4.0	0.755
Rhode Island.....	1.4	4.9	0.067
Vermont.....	0.7	4.0	0.029
South.....		2.3	
Alabama.....	3.1	1.2	0.037
Arkansas.....	1.8	1.7	0.031
Delaware.....	1.1	5.7	0.064
District of Columbia.....	1.6	5.9	0.093
Florida.....	15.5	3.9	0.603
Georgia.....	9.0	3.7	0.333
Kentucky.....	3.0	0.5	0.015
Louisiana.....	3.6	4.1	0.149
Maryland.....	5.3	4.6	0.244
Mississippi.....	1.5	2.1	0.032
North Carolina.....	8.3	1.6	0.133
Oklahoma.....	2.6	-1.4	-0.037
South Carolina.....	3.3	2.8	0.094
Tennessee.....	5.4	-1.4	-0.075
Texas.....	26.5	1.8	0.478
Virginia.....	7.2	2.7	0.195
West Virginia.....	1.0	1.6	0.017
Midwest.....		2.3	
Illinois.....	21.4	2.1	0.450
Indiana.....	9.3	2.0	0.187
Iowa.....	4.5	3.3	0.148
Kansas.....	4.1	2.7	0.111
Michigan.....	12.9	5.0	0.644
Minnesota.....	9.3	1.5	0.139
Missouri.....	7.8	1.9	0.149
Nebraska.....	3.0	1.8	0.053
North Dakota.....	1.3	4.4	0.056
Ohio.....	16.8	1.7	0.286
South Dakota.....	1.3	-1.9	-0.024
Wisconsin.....	8.3	1.0	0.083
West.....		4.9	
Alaska.....	0.9	6.3	0.055
Arizona.....	6.7	1.6	0.108
California.....	56.5	6.1	3.444
Colorado.....	7.1	4.4	0.315
Hawaii.....	1.5	8.5	0.125
Idaho.....	1.5	-2.5	-0.037
Montana.....	0.9	-0.7	-0.006
Nevada.....	3.3	8.0	0.264
New Mexico.....	1.6	3.4	0.055
Oregon.....	4.5	5.8	0.262
Utah.....	3.6	3.3	0.119
Washington.....	11.3	3.9	0.439
Wyoming.....	0.7	0.3	0.002