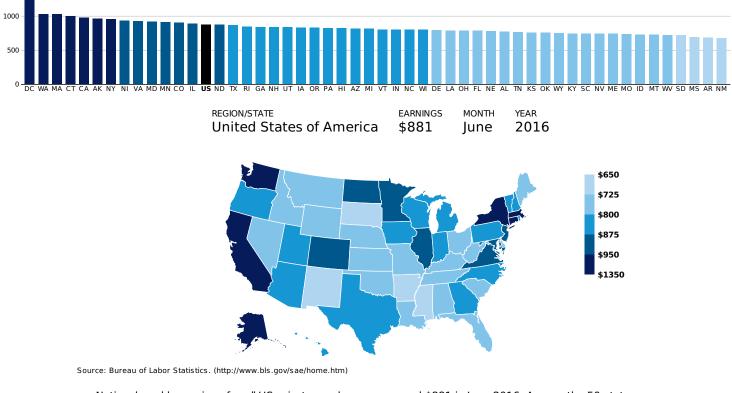
EARNINGS

Tracking monthly state data on average weekly earnings for all US private employees.

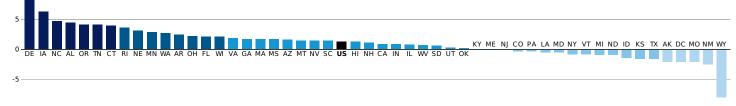
Average Weekly Earnings, Private Employment (dollars)

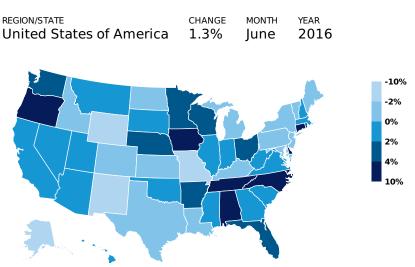
National real weekly earnings (i.e., earnings adjusted for inflation) for all US private employees averaged \$881 in June 2016.



National weekly earnings for all US private employees averaged \$881 in June 2016. Among the 50 states, average earnings ranged from \$679 in New Mexico to \$1,034 in Washington. As is typical, average weekly earnings in the District of Columbia (DC) were higher than in all states (\$1,344). Thirty-eight states had average weekly earnings below the national average. Average earnings were lowest in New Mexico, Arkansas (\$685), Mississippi (\$697), South Dakota (\$720), and West Virginia (\$727). Average weekly earnings in North Dakota (\$878) and Texas (\$872) were closest to the national average. After DC and Washington, the highest average earnings were in Massachusetts (\$1,030), Connecticut (\$1,006), California (\$980), and Alaska (\$966).

Changes in Real Average Weekly Earnings, Private Employment (percent change year over year) National real (inflation adjusted) average weekly earnings increased 1.3 percent from June 2015 to June 2016.





Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. (http://www.bls.gov/sae/home.htm)

National real (inflation-adjusted) average weekly earnings in June 2016 were 1.3 percent higher than in June 2015. However, despite the national increase, real earnings fell in 18 states and DC. The largest decline in real earnings was in Wyoming (-8.0 percent). Real average weekly earnings also fell more than 2.0 percent in New Mexico (-2.5 percent), DC, Missouri, and Alaska (all -2.1 percent). In Missouri, average hourly earnings (http://www.bls.gov/web/laus/tabled6.pdf) increased, but hours worked per week fell, causing the decline from last year. The largest increases in real average earnings were in Delaware (8.4 percent) and Iowa (6.3 percent). Five other states had real earnings growth of 4.0 percent or more: Alabama, Connecticut, North Carolina, Oregon, and Tennessee. North Carolina, which recently struck down local ordinances that made an area's minimum -wage higher than the state wage, may have benefited from Walmart (https://www.nccommerce.com/lead/research-publications/the-lead-feed/artmid/11056/articleid/70/what-

walmart%E2%80%99s-pay-raises-may-mean-to-north-carolina), a major employer, raising associates' wages.