



JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE DEMOCRATS

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The Clean Energy Economy is a Major Part of the U.S. Economy

The global economy is in the midst of a major energy transition: governments, businesses, and consumers around the world are shifting to clean renewable energy generation, such as wind and solar. This transition presents a major opportunity to create jobs and investment in industries of the future – especially in rural areas – and to make the overall economy more innovative, productive, and clean.

Clean Energy Employment, Current and in Full Transition

State	Employment in 2016				Projected Employment in Renewables with Full Transition to Clean Energy	
	Electricity Generation			Energy Efficiency	Construction	Operations
	Solar	Wind	Hydro			
Alabama	760	1,077	350	30,203	130,925	49,650
Alaska	98	37	469	4,421	14,662	15,099
Arizona	9,774	694	151	40,663	49,200	18,536
Arkansas	339	825	33	14,833	53,887	20,481
California	152,947	4,635	11,890	301,348	315,982	142,153
Colorado	8,027	7,124	1,014	29,756	49,417	21,119
Connecticut	2,927	11	17	33,948	40,487	21,662
Delaware	486	0	118	12,232	8,286	6,458
District of Columbia	1,581	83	35	11,982	N/A	N/A
Florida	11,074	3,584	132	108,670	222,082	90,727
Georgia	5,261	483	731	57,443	146,597	73,419
Hawaii	4,883	159	0	5,117	8,239	4,239
Idaho	816	829	151	7,606	16,877	6,707
Illinois	5,325	8,321	617	83,987	132,687	59,709
Indiana	3,866	6,250	17	52,578	119,791	47,951
Iowa	745	3,859	13	18,845	57,914	25,106
Kansas	618	1,981	112	16,339	29,065	13,346
Kentucky	1,722	0	13	23,681	142,163	47,719
Louisiana	3,648	132	32	19,657	174,500	143,400
Maine	770	1,234	163	8,084	17,771	13,381
Maryland	7,279	630	3	67,061	51,557	35,893
Massachusetts	19,635	1,652	1,738	80,373	53,490	37,950
Michigan	5,898	4,559	6,856	87,013	89,250	58,810

Minnesota	3,800	1,966	946	43,808	46,025	29,767
Mississippi	1,266	103	26	15,039	100,778	40,659
Missouri	3,148	1,035	293	37,834	60,791	23,469
Montana	225	43	434	8,049	13,833	5,642
Nebraska	2,096	500	179	12,660	26,533	12,006
Nevada	11,192	1	0	9,559	27,457	9,140
New Hampshire	1,594	1,120	252	10,869	10,402	5,697
New Jersey	9,239	500	71	31,679	86,049	58,606
New Mexico	3,916	1,038	0	4,487	20,885	9,663
New York	12,411	2,855	5,859	110,582	174,775	94,644
North Carolina	9,535	594	526	80,971	99,676	63,199
North Dakota	250	1,740	0	4,763	21,744	8,574
Ohio	8,350	819	70	78,764	151,668	66,117
Oklahoma	1,016	1,798	381	12,294	46,516	20,350
Oregon	6,892	1,190	1,577	41,869	21,564	14,235
Pennsylvania	4,670	2,467	182	62,431	279,540	107,584
Rhode Island	1,584	1,403	84	10,606	7,473	5,775
South Carolina	3,716	1,415	10,504	29,756	58,473	40,345
South Dakota	632	1,482	22	7,202	10,244	4,714
Tennessee	5,085	142	5,274	50,451	148,143	49,950
Texas	11,729	24,374	1,259	146,722	312,979	191,331
Utah	5,894	318	337	31,074	29,857	11,987
Vermont	2,379	328	111	10,918	2,496	1,005
Virginia	4,338	1,260	496	75,552	89,362	57,779
Washington	5,627	3,092	2,460	61,889	38,226	24,927
West Virginia	510	460	132	6,352	53,944	20,295
Wisconsin	4,029	1,462	114	62,289	51,458	33,200
Wyoming	204	75	11	7,200	15,806	7,731

Source: Current employment figures from the Department of Energy; projections from Jacobsen et al.

Public Lands Spur Local and Rural Economies

United States public lands are a cherished aspect of American heritage, and a key contributor to local economies. With their stunning views and unmatched recreational opportunities, national parks and public lands attract visitors, support jobs, and drive economic growth in communities across the country. Rural economies in particular benefit from proximity to public lands. Cutting or privatizing our national parks and public lands, as Republicans have proposed, would both jeopardize our natural resources and harm nearby communities.

Visitor Spending in State Economies						
State	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (Millions)	Jobs	Labor Income (Millions)	Value Added (Millions)	Output (Millions)
Alabama	968,244	\$40.6	617	\$16.2	\$27.3	\$49.8
Alaska	2,786,065	\$1,287.5	18,903	\$618.1	\$1,113.1	\$1,885.3
Arizona	13,768,549	\$1,114.7	17,213	\$593.1	\$1,001.0	\$1,702.7
Arkansas	3,512,692	\$187.9	2,867	\$70.9	\$128.0	\$234.2
California	40,497,299	\$1,875.9	25,523	\$1,026.8	\$1,654.1	\$2,717.4
Colorado	7,617,582	\$484.5	7,130	\$255.1	\$431.5	\$725.2
Connecticut	38,095	\$2.2	26	\$1.1	\$1.9	\$2.8
Delaware*	0	\$0.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
District of Columbia	42,259,179	\$782.3	7,167	\$359.5	\$568.1	\$845.5
Florida	10,295,905	\$613.3	8,964	\$310.8	\$538.4	\$904.0
Georgia	7,394,340	\$383.9	5,931	\$187.9	\$316.6	\$549.5
Hawaii	6,002,952	\$400.2	4,893	\$189.7	\$330.9	\$526.1
Idaho	694,974	\$32.7	533	\$13.3	\$22.1	\$42.1
Illinois	232,265	\$13.8	196	\$7.3	\$12.6	\$20.3
Indiana	2,419,389	\$105.4	1,558	\$42.4	\$72.9	\$129.8
Iowa	211,625	\$12.4	197	\$5.2	\$8.8	\$15.9
Kansas	117,029	\$5.6	84	\$2.3	\$4.0	\$7.3
Kentucky	1,855,445	\$115.8	1,722	\$48.3	\$83.4	\$148.5
Louisiana	527,599	\$30.2	447	\$13.2	\$22.7	\$39.0
Maine	3,521,143	\$285.1	4,410	\$127.1	\$224.4	\$395.2
Maryland	6,568,801	\$219.8	2,858	\$105.4	\$181.8	\$288.7
Massachusetts	10,477,440	\$538.9	6,982	\$285.3	\$456.9	\$720.8
Michigan	2,742,805	\$231.1	3,406	\$105.5	\$192.0	\$325.3
Minnesota	1,232,759	\$64.2	924	\$30.0	\$52.5	\$89.6
Mississippi	6,619,146	\$197.4	2,785	\$67.8	\$112.1	\$208.0
Missouri	2,921,491	\$203.9	3,419	\$99.7	\$165.7	\$297.0
Montana	5,887,049	\$555.5	9,134	\$258.4	\$408.0	\$770.1
Nebraska	388,806	\$18.5	288	\$7.7	\$13.2	\$23.8
Nevada	6,079,781	\$261.9	3,089	\$118.5	\$199.6	\$316.2
New Hampshire	37,556	\$1.8	28	\$1.0	\$1.7	\$2.8
New Jersey	4,971,326	\$163.4	2,189	\$85.0	\$139.2	\$219.8
New Mexico	2,045,045	\$116.0	1,720	\$45.3	\$77.5	\$141.6

New York	19,347,954	\$701.7	7,922	\$346.0	\$561.5	\$856.9
North Carolina	18,998,051	\$1,277.3	19,931	\$598.1	\$1,020.7	\$1,811.1
North Dakota	732,977	\$45.6	643	\$19.2	\$31.6	\$56.7
Ohio	2,590,211	\$85.3	1,325	\$39.0	\$65.2	\$115.2
Oklahoma	1,545,515	\$24.8	265	\$7.8	\$12.3	\$22.2
Oregon	1,291,874	\$91.6	1,484	\$45.0	\$73.1	\$130.6
Pennsylvania	10,393,892	\$478.3	7,473	\$254.6	\$405.3	\$691.0
Rhode Island	80,970	\$4.6	63	\$2.2	\$3.9	\$6.1
South Carolina	1,727,545	\$93.4	1,365	\$38.3	\$68.2	\$118.6
South Dakota	4,520,117	\$290.0	4,533	\$120.7	\$205.4	\$378.7
Tennessee	9,332,220	\$637.7	9,472	\$308.7	\$517.8	\$892.3
Texas	5,905,068	\$304.8	4,311	\$148.7	\$253.5	\$428.2
Utah	15,154,285	\$1,114.0	17,596	\$547.1	\$936.8	\$1,667.1
Vermont	46,523	\$2.7	40	\$1.1	\$2.0	\$3.4
Virginia	24,281,545	\$1,028.3	15,050	\$476.7	\$812.2	\$1,384.5
Washington	8,445,796	\$507.8	6,538	\$223.2	\$416.5	\$676.8
West Virginia	1,661,955	\$72.8	1,081	\$28.8	\$46.8	\$84.0
Wisconsin	589,659	\$48.1	731	\$20.6	\$36.2	\$64.1
Wyoming	7,456,553	\$882.4	12,286	\$348.4	\$611.9	\$1,079.0

Source: National Parks Service, 2017 National Park Visitor Spending Effects.

Note: Delaware does not include any National Park System units that collect visitor data.

America's Digital Divide

Our economy is increasingly becoming dependent on access to high-speed internet connections. Access to the internet brings unprecedented economic opportunities for users, especially for people living in remote areas, for whom the internet opens a window to the world. While most Americans are able to connect to the internet in some form today, many Americans can't log on at the high speeds needed to realize the full potential of the internet. Americans living in remote, rural, and tribal communities, in particular, tend to have less access to the high speed broadband internet connections that many newer technological innovations require.

There are also affordability divides that prevent many individuals from getting online or accessing adequate speeds at home. While broadband internet access has increased over time, there remains a digital divide in access to and adoption of high-speed internet. Closing this gap must be a priority, and will take a substantial federal investment to do.

Percentage of Residents Without Access to Broadband		
State	Urban Areas	Rural Areas
Alabama	3.4%	36%
Alaska	3.6%	54%
Arizona	7.8%	66%
Arkansas	6.5%	42%
California	2.3%	54%
Colorado	1.0%	28%
Connecticut	0.9%	1%
Delaware	1.6%	8%
Florida	2.0%	25%
Georgia	3.0%	28%
Hawaii	1.5%	37%
Idaho	2.0%	32%
Illinois	1.2%	37%
Indiana	2.2%	42%
Iowa	2.1%	23%
Kansas	2.8%	34%
Kentucky	2.3%	31%
Louisiana	5.3%	43%
Maine	3.1%	14%
Maryland	1.9%	6%
Massachusetts	1.7%	10%
Michigan	1.5%	34%
Minnesota	1.1%	25%
Mississippi	4.7%	50%
Missouri	2.1%	51%
Montana	7.9%	41%
Nebraska	2.5%	35%
Nevada	0.9%	47%
New Hampshire	1.6%	12%

New Jersey	0.9%	3%
New Mexico	7.8%	57%
New York	0.2%	15%
North Carolina	0.5%	18%
North Dakota	3.3%	16%
Ohio	1.6%	29%
Oklahoma	6.9%	54%
Oregon	2.3%	36%
Pennsylvania	1.8%	17%
Rhode Island	1.8%	2%
South Carolina	2.0%	31%
South Dakota	1.1%	25%
Tennessee	1.7%	23%
Texas	2.4%	28%
Utah	0.3%	27%
Vermont	1.7%	22%
Virginia	2.8%	29%
Washington	0.3%	8%
West Virginia	4.3%	31%
Wisconsin	0.9%	43%
Wyoming	2.4%	55%

Source: Federal Communications Commission, National Broadband Deployment Report, 2018.

Note: The District of Columbia is 100% covered and has no areas defined as rural.

National Health Service Corps Filling Health Professional Shortages

There are existing programs working to fill the health care professional void in rural and urban America. The National Health Service Corps bridges some of this gap by providing scholarships or helping students pay for medical school loans in exchange for serving in shortage areas. This program has currently placed over 8,016 health professionals in hospitals, clinics, and other providers across America, including over 3,600 in rural communities.

Doctors Filling Shortage Through the National Health Service Corps		
State	Urban Areas	Rural Areas
Alabama	43	38
Alaska	36	37
Arizona	144	184
Arkansas	22	74
California	395	306
Colorado	129	64
Connecticut	167	17
Delaware	10	6
District of Columbia	106	1
Florida	201	92
Georgia	72	81
Hawaii	18	27
Idaho	81	121
Illinois	366	73
Indiana	70	30
Iowa	17	58
Kansas	13	47
Kentucky	14	49
Louisiana	76	47
Maine	10	31
Maryland	112	50
Massachusetts	104	7
Michigan	194	74
Minnesota	54	85
Mississippi	23	84
Missouri	128	195
Montana	39	95
Nebraska	37	12
Nevada	33	16
New Hampshire	2	10
New Jersey	22	1
New Mexico	67	132
New York	469	106

North Carolina	59	141
North Dakota	9	14
Ohio	73	98
Oklahoma	31	196
Oregon	101	186
Pennsylvania	130	46
Rhode Island	11	2
South Carolina	40	107
South Dakota	9	41
Tennessee	49	54
Texas	121	62
Utah	61	53
Vermont	2	1
Virginia	22	52
Washington	174	182
West Virginia	8	56
Wisconsin	69	81
Wyoming	6	10

Source: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources & Services Administration.

Note: Number of doctors is in full-time equivalents. Doctors can serve in a primary care, mental health, or dental shortage area. Data current as of May 3, 2018.

America's Growing, Diverse Population

As America becomes more racially and ethnically diverse, its demographic profile is shifting. In rural areas, for example, increases in new residents partially offsets other trends, such as an aging population and the outmigration of young people. While some rural counties are facing population declines, many others are attracting new residents with jobs in growing industries like outdoor recreation.

State-by-State Population Estimates			
State	Total	Urban Areas	Rural Areas
Alabama	4,874,747	3,731,491	1,143,256
Alaska	739,795	500,591	239,204
Arizona	7,016,270	6,668,473	347,797
Arkansas	3,004,279	1,870,065	1,134,214
California	39,536,653	38,698,774	837,879
Colorado	5,607,154	4,901,319	705,835
Connecticut	3,588,184	3,406,007	182,177
Delaware	961,939	961,939	-
District of Columbia	693,972	693,972	-
Florida	20,984,400	20,270,735	713,665
Georgia	10,429,379	8,642,840	1,786,539
Hawaii	1,427,538	1,154,998	272,540
Idaho	1,716,943	1,152,343	564,600
Illinois	12,802,023	11,333,451	1,468,572
Indiana	6,666,818	5,205,112	1,461,706
Iowa	3,145,711	1,874,878	1,270,833
Kansas	2,913,123	1,986,125	926,998
Kentucky	4,454,189	2,624,105	1,830,084
Louisiana	4,684,333	3,927,207	757,126
Maine	1,335,907	791,691	544,216
Maryland	6,052,177	5,901,102	151,075
Massachusetts	6,859,819	6,760,563	99,256
Michigan	9,962,311	8,164,455	1,797,856
Minnesota	5,576,606	4,336,338	1,240,268
Mississippi	2,984,100	1,382,971	1,601,129
Missouri	6,113,532	4,569,831	1,543,701
Montana	1,050,493	369,593	680,900
Nebraska	1,920,076	1,253,230	666,846
Nevada	2,998,039	2,723,417	274,622
New Hampshire	1,342,795	844,673	498,122
New Jersey	9,005,644	9,005,644	-
New Mexico	2,088,070	1,401,981	686,089
New York	19,849,399	18,473,131	1,376,268

North Carolina	10,273,419	8,062,808	2,210,611
North Dakota	755,393	380,724	374,669
Ohio	11,658,609	9,302,340	2,356,269
Oklahoma	3,930,864	2,592,775	1,338,089
Oregon	4,142,776	3,473,122	669,654
Pennsylvania	12,805,537	11,344,119	1,461,418
Rhode Island	1,059,639	1,059,639	-
South Carolina	5,024,369	4,278,588	745,781
South Dakota	869,666	420,973	448,693
Tennessee	6,715,984	5,208,771	1,507,213
Texas	28,304,596	25,243,506	3,061,090
Utah	3,101,833	2,776,238	325,595
Vermont	623,657	218,395	405,262
Virginia	8,470,020	7,429,131	1,040,889
Washington	7,405,743	6,664,813	740,930
West Virginia	1,815,857	1,122,351	693,506
Wisconsin	5,795,483	4,297,227	1,498,256
Wyoming	579,315	177,874	401,441

Source: Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, State Fact Sheets Data and Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Data.

Note: Definition of rural and urban areas uses Census Bureau definition. Some states lack rural information due to definition.

Poverty Persists in Urban and Rural America

Poverty continues to be an enduring obstacle between hard working families and the American Dream. Poverty looks different depending on the context in which it is viewed but at its heart, poverty is often the story of how a lack of resources fosters the inability for growth and economic mobility that define this country's success.

Poverty Rates In Rural and Urban America			
State	Total	Urban Areas	Rural Areas
Alabama	17%	16%	21%
Alaska	10%	8%	14%
Arizona	16%	16%	26%
Arkansas	17%	16%	19%
California	14%	14%	17%
Colorado	11%	11%	14%
Connecticut	10%	10%	7%
Delaware	12%	12%	-
District of Columbia	19%	19%	-
Florida	15%	15%	19%
Georgia	16%	15%	22%
Hawaii	9%	8%	13%
Idaho	14%	13%	16%
Illinois	13%	13%	14%
Indiana	14%	14%	13%
Iowa	12%	12%	12%
Kansas	12%	11%	14%
Kentucky	18%	15%	24%
Louisiana	20%	19%	25%
Maine	12%	11%	15%
Maryland	10%	10%	14%
Massachusetts	10%	10%	8%
Michigan	15%	15%	15%
Minnesota	10%	10%	11%
Mississippi	21%	17%	24%
Missouri	14%	13%	18%
Montana	13%	12%	14%
Nebraska	11%	11%	12%
Nevada	14%	14%	13%
New Hampshire	7%	6%	9%
New Jersey	10%	10%	-
New Mexico	20%	18%	23%
New York	15%	15%	16%
North Carolina	15%	14%	19%

North Dakota	11%	12%	10%
Ohio	15%	15%	14%
Oklahoma	16%	15%	19%
Oregon	13%	13%	15%
Pennsylvania	13%	13%	14%
Rhode Island	13%	13%	-
South Carolina	15%	14%	20%
South Dakota	13%	11%	15%
Tennessee	16%	15%	19%
Texas	16%	15%	18%
Utah	10%	10%	14%
Vermont	12%	10%	13%
Virginia	11%	10%	17%
Washington	11%	11%	16%
West Virginia	18%	17%	19%
Wisconsin	12%	12%	11%
Wyoming	11%	9%	12%

Source: Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, State Fact Sheets Data and Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Data, 2016.

Note: Definition of rural and urban areas uses Census Bureau definition. Some states lack rural information due to definition.

Per Pupil Spending in America

Schools are the foundation of many communities, particularly for small towns and rural areas. Not only are they where children prepare for their futures, they are also important sources of jobs, community gathering points, and places where strong social networks are formed and maintained. The devotion to providing a strong school system is an asset for communities across the country.

State-by-State Per Pupil Spending	
State	Total
Alabama	\$9,146
Alaska	\$20,191
Arizona	\$7,590
Arkansas	\$9,805
California	\$10,449
Colorado	\$9,292
Connecticut	\$19,020
Delaware	\$13,882
District of Columbia	\$20,610
Florida	\$9,113
Georgia	\$9,476
Hawaii	\$12,855
Idaho	\$6,899
Illinois	\$13,935
Indiana	\$9,529
Iowa	\$10,938
Kansas	\$10,329
Kentucky	\$9,560
Louisiana	\$11,106
Maine	\$13,976
Maryland	\$14,431
Massachusetts	\$16,566
Michigan	\$10,956
Minnesota	\$11,924
Mississippi	\$8,445
Missouri	\$10,231
Montana	\$11,078
Nebraska	\$12,174
Nevada	\$8,451
New Hampshire	\$14,969
New Jersey	\$18,838
New Mexico	\$9,724
New York	\$20,744
North Carolina	\$8,529

North Dakota	\$12,909
Ohio	\$11,730
Oklahoma	\$8,075
Oregon	\$10,457
Pennsylvania	\$14,405
Rhode Island	\$15,797
South Carolina	\$9,831
South Dakota	\$9,103
Tennessee	\$8,759
Texas	\$9,081
Utah	\$6,751
Vermont	\$18,769
Virginia	\$11,235
Washington	\$10,684
West Virginia	\$11,512
Wisconsin	\$11,538
Wyoming	\$16,047

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "National Public Education Financial Survey (State Fiscal)", 2014-15 (FY 2015) v.1a; "State Non fiscal Public Elementary/Secondary Education Survey Directory Data", 2015-16 v.1a.

Notes: Total Current Expenditures for Public El-Sec (TE5) per Pupil is the total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education (te5) divided by the fall membership as reported in the state finance file. The Expenditures for equipment, non-public education, school construction, debt financing and community services are excluded from this data item. These data are from the CCD National Public Education Financial Survey.

Unemployment Rates in America

Most American workers have not been benefiting from the economic growth of the last several decades. Wages for the average worker have barely budged in almost four decades, while wages for the highest earners have grown substantially.

The Republican tax law will fail to address this issue, despite administration claims. Even if the tax cuts lead to a large increase in productivity growth, there is little reason to believe that those gains will be broadly shared with workers. Instead, addressing these problems will take a robust policy plan that tackles the issues head-on. Democrats have laid out a platform, *A Better Deal*, which does just this and would boost wages for workers.

Average State-by-State Unemployment Rates, 2017			
State	Total	Urban Areas	Rural Areas
Alabama	4.4%	4.3%	4.9%
Alaska	7.2%	6.5%	8.5%
Arizona	4.9%	4.8%	7.6%
Arkansas	3.7%	3.3%	4.4%
California	4.8%	4.7%	5.5%
Colorado	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Connecticut	4.7%	4.7%	4.3%
Delaware	4.6%	4.6%	#N/A
District of Columbia	6.1%	6.1%	#N/A
Florida	4.2%	4.1%	4.4%
Georgia	4.7%	4.7%	5.2%
Hawaii	2.4%	2.3%	2.7%
Idaho	3.2%	3.1%	3.3%
Illinois	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%
Indiana	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%
Iowa	3.1%	3.0%	3.3%
Kansas	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%
Kentucky	4.9%	4.3%	5.9%
Louisiana	5.1%	4.9%	6.3%
Maine	3.3%	2.9%	3.8%
Maryland	4.1%	4.1%	4.7%
Massachusetts	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Michigan	4.6%	4.4%	5.7%
Minnesota	3.5%	3.2%	4.2%
Mississippi	5.1%	4.6%	5.6%
Missouri	3.8%	3.6%	4.5%
Montana	4.0%	3.6%	4.3%
Nebraska	2.9%	3.0%	2.8%
Nevada	5.0%	5.0%	4.8%
New Hampshire	2.7%	2.8%	2.5%
New Jersey	4.6%	4.6%	#N/A

New Mexico	6.2%	5.9%	6.7%
New York	4.7%	4.6%	5.6%
North Carolina	4.6%	4.4%	5.2%
North Dakota	2.6%	2.3%	2.9%
Ohio	5.0%	5.0%	5.2%
Oklahoma	4.3%	4.2%	4.5%
Oregon	4.1%	4.0%	5.1%
Pennsylvania	4.9%	4.8%	5.6%
Rhode Island	4.5%	4.5%	#N/A
South Carolina	4.3%	4.1%	5.4%
South Dakota	3.3%	3.0%	3.6%
Tennessee	3.7%	3.5%	4.4%
Texas	4.3%	4.2%	4.8%
Utah	3.2%	3.1%	4.4%
Vermont	3.0%	2.5%	3.3%
Virginia	3.8%	3.6%	4.9%
Washington	4.8%	4.6%	6.1%
West Virginia	5.2%	4.8%	5.9%
Wisconsin	3.3%	3.2%	3.5%
Wyoming	4.2%	4.4%	4.1%

Source: Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, State Fact Sheets Data and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Data, 2017.

Note: Figures are 2017 annual averages. The terms “rural” and “urban” here refer to data for nonmetro and metro areas, a county-level classification defined by the Office of Management and Budget.

Agriculture Exports Support State Economies

Building a wall and making hardworking American families foot the bill through tariffs or trade wars is simply not a viable policy and doesn't reflect the security needs of our border communities or our economy. Rural America, for example, is a world leader in agricultural production, helping to supply the globe with nutritious and affordable food, and would be most harmed by an unnecessary trade war.

Top 3 Agricultural Exports			
State	1st Commodity	2nd Commodity	3rd Commodity
Alabama	Broilers	Cattle and calves	Chicken eggs
Alaska	Miscellaneous crops	Hay	All other animals and products
Arizona	Lettuce	Dairy products, Milk	Cattle and calves
Arkansas	Broilers	Soybeans	Rice
California	Dairy products, Milk	Miscellaneous crops	Grapes
Colorado	Cattle and calves	Dairy products, Milk	Corn
Connecticut	Miscellaneous crops	Dairy products, Milk	All other animals and products
Delaware	Broilers	Corn	Soybeans
District of Columbia	N/A	N/A	N/A
Florida	Miscellaneous crops	Oranges	Sugarcane for sugar and seed
Georgia	Broilers	Cotton lint, Upland	Peanuts
Hawaii	Miscellaneous crops	All other animals and products	Coffee
Idaho	Dairy products, Milk	Cattle and calves	Potatoes
Illinois	Corn	Soybeans	Hogs
Indiana	Soybeans	Corn	Hogs
Iowa	Corn	Hogs	Soybeans
Kansas	Cattle and calves	Corn	Soybeans
Kentucky	All other animals and products	Soybeans	Broilers
Louisiana	Soybeans	Broilers	Rice
Maine	Miscellaneous crops	Dairy products, Milk	All other animals and products
Maryland	Broilers	Miscellaneous crops	Corn
Massachusetts	Miscellaneous crops	Cranberries	All other animals and products
Michigan	Dairy products, Milk	Corn	Soybeans
Minnesota	Corn	Soybeans	Hogs
Mississippi	Broilers	Soybeans	Corn
Missouri	Soybeans	Corn	Cattle and calves
Montana	Cattle and calves	Wheat	Hay
Nebraska	Cattle and calves	Corn	Soybeans
Nevada	Cattle and calves	Dairy products, Milk	Hay
New Hampshire	Miscellaneous crops	Dairy products, Milk	Turkeys
New Jersey	Miscellaneous crops	Tomatoes	Blueberries

New Mexico	Dairy products, Milk	Cattle and calves	Pecans
New York	Dairy products, Milk	Miscellaneous crops	Apples
North Carolina	Broilers	Hogs	Turkeys
North Dakota	Soybeans	Wheat	Corn
Ohio	Soybeans	Corn	Dairy products, Milk
Oklahoma	Cattle and calves	Hogs	Broilers
Oregon	Miscellaneous crops	Cattle and calves	Dairy products, Milk
Pennsylvania	Dairy products, Milk	Miscellaneous crops	Cattle and calves
Rhode Island	Miscellaneous crops	Turkeys	All other animals and products
South Carolina	Broilers	Miscellaneous crops	Cattle and calves
South Dakota	Soybeans	Cattle and calves	Corn
Tennessee	Soybeans	Cattle and calves	Broilers
Texas	Cattle and calves	Cotton lint, Upland	Dairy products, Milk
Utah	Cattle and calves	Dairy products, Milk	Hay
Vermont	Dairy products, Milk	Miscellaneous crops	Maple products
Virginia	Broilers	Cattle and calves	Turkeys
Washington	Apples	Dairy products, Milk	Miscellaneous crops
West Virginia	Cattle and calves	Broilers	Turkeys
Wisconsin	Dairy products, Milk	Cattle and calves	Corn
Wyoming	Cattle and calves	Hay	All other animals and products

Source: Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, State Fact Sheets Data and Farm Sector Income & Finances Topic Page. Data as of February 7, 2018.