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Electricity Affordability in Tennessee, 2010-24

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Summary

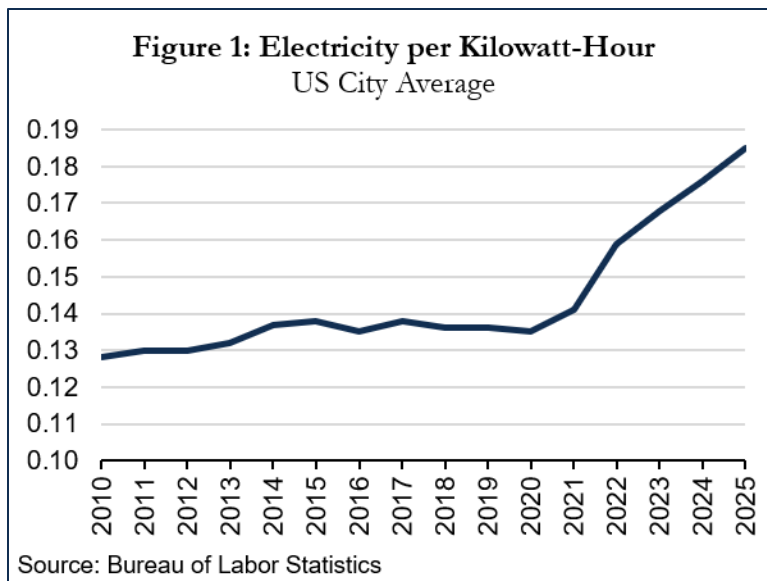
This paper examines trends in electricity affordability in Tennessee relative to similar states in the South. Affordability is measured by the median household's electricity burden, or the share of its annual income spent on electricity. Despite relatively sharp increases in prices since 2020, the average electricity burden across the comparison states has fallen since 2010 because household incomes have been rising. Specifically, the average burden across comparison states fell from 3.4 percent in 2010 to 2.6 percent in 2024. The electricity burden for Tennessee fell by one percentage point over the period and the median Tennessee household spent 2.6 percent of its income on electricity in 2024. Using standard thresholds, about 17 percent of Tennessee households were either highly or severely burdened by their electricity spending.

** The findings and conclusions of this paper are the author's alone and do not necessarily represent those of EPB.*

Introduction

Affordability remains a top concern for American households, with a recent Gallup poll showing inflation and high prices being the top financial concern. In the same survey, energy concerns jumped 10 percentage points from just 3 percent in 2025, to 13 percent in 2026. Concern about energy costs is now on par with the financial strain of owning or renting a home.ⁱ This paper looks at trends in the affordability of electricity, as electric power serves as a primary source of home energy, in Tennessee relative to states with similar energy-use profiles.

Much of the concern about affordability is due to recent increases in energy prices. Figure 1 shows how the average price of electricity in the United States rose by nearly 40 percent between 2020 and 2025. Electricity prices had tended to rise along with inflation, but a combination of increasing demand and the costs of



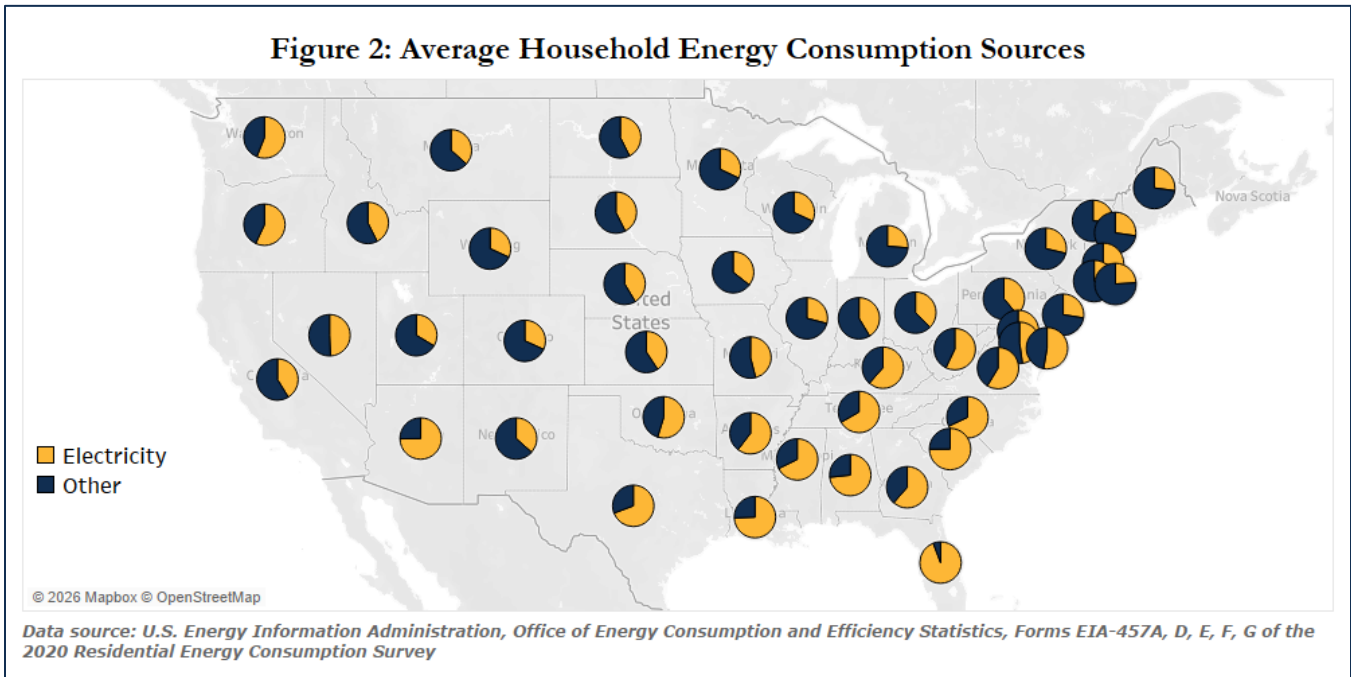
upgrading the aging infrastructure have ended that link. Price is only one consideration when assessing affordability, however, because rising incomes can make up for price increases. The analysis below uses the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) measure of affordability, energy burden, which is defined as *"the percentage of gross household income spent on energy costs."* Households with a burden above 6 percent are considered to carry high energy burden.ⁱⁱ

Comparative State Household Energy Sources

One challenge when analyzing and comparing energy burdens is that energy consumption patterns differ across regions of the US. Households use different combinations of fuel to power their homes, including electricity, natural gas, oil, etc. Each of these energy sources carries diverse costs. Electricity is the primary source of energy for most households in the southeastern region of the US, so electricity affordability is what drives energy affordability in those states.

The burden of rising electricity prices depends on these widely different electricity consumption habits. For example, in Utah, the electricity burden in 2024 was just over 1 percent, one of the lowest in the nation.

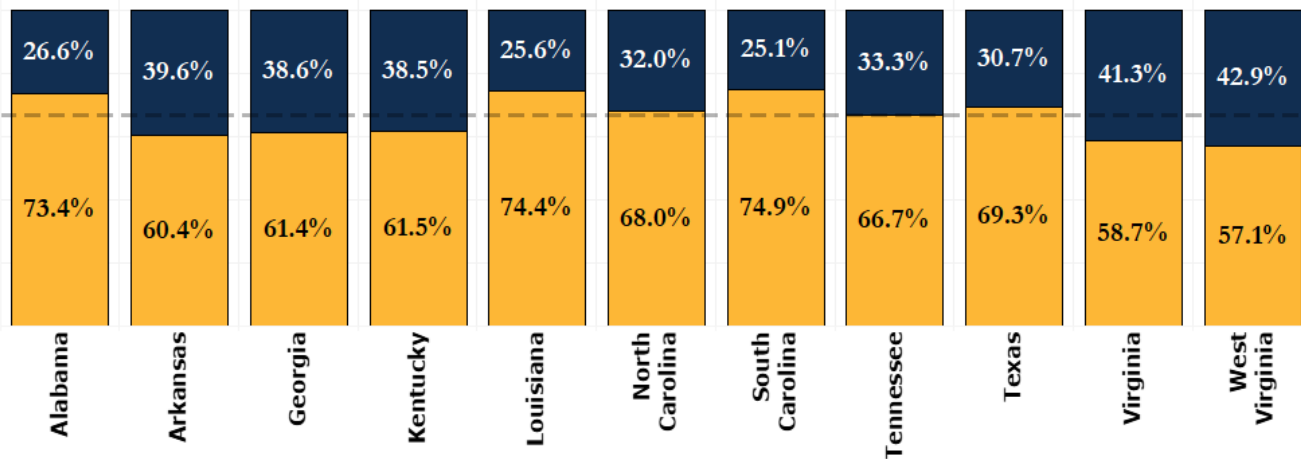
Tennessee, on the other hand, has a burden of 2.6 percent. Electricity prices do not differ much between the two states, so differences in energy profiles explain most of the difference in electricity burden. Just 33 percent of a Utah household's energy profile is electricity, with natural gas making up the remaining 67 percent. In Tennessee, an average household's profile includes 66.7 percent of electricity, drastically different from that of Utah.



As shown by Figure 2, other Southeastern states also use a mix of electricity and natural gas, with a larger share of electricity usage. Like the Southeast, the states in the midcontinent and out West use a mix of electricity and natural gas. Moving toward the northeast, states rely more heavily on fuel oil and natural gas. Some northern states use significant amounts of propane. Comparisons of state electricity burdens over time are most useful between states with similar share of electricity consumption and median household income. The criteria for similarity are:

1. States must be within 10 percentage points of the electricity consumption share seen in households in Tennessee (66.7 percent)
2. States must be within \$10,000 (+/-) of the state of Tennessee's median household income in 2024 (\$69,595)ⁱⁱⁱ

The criteria fit ten states concentrated in the south from Texas to Virginia. Mississippi (\$56,447) is excluded due to lower income than other southern states, despite having similar consumption patterns. Florida is also excluded due to a larger reliance on electricity (94.2 percent). Figure 3 illustrates the average household's shares of energy types across the 11 states in the analysis.

Figure 3: Average Household Energy Source (Tennessee and States with Similar Patterns)

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Consumption and Efficiency Statistics, Forms EIA-457A, D, E, F, G of the 2020 Residential Energy Consumption Survey, Author Calculations

■ Other ■ Electricity

Calculating Electricity Burden

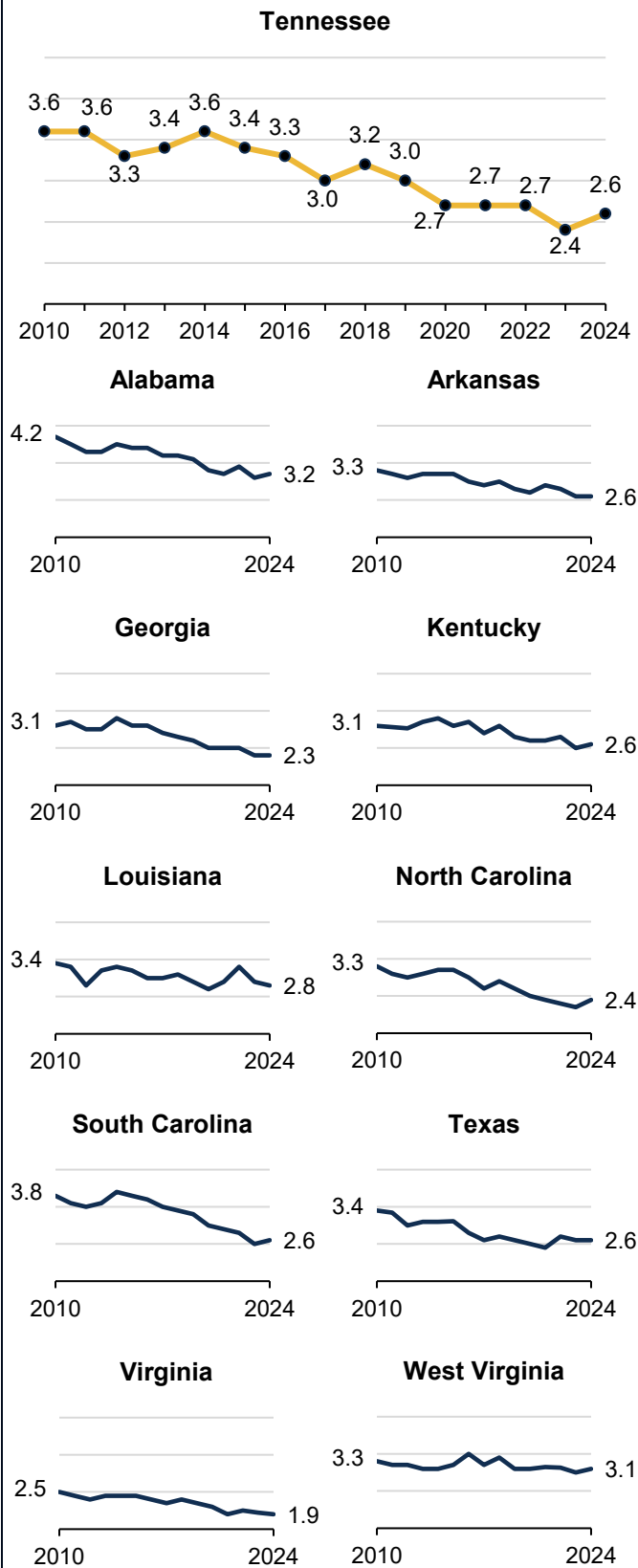
Building on the DOE's definition of energy burden, we define electricity burden as the percentage of median household income spent on electricity. Using data from the residential electricity consumption survey and the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, we formulate electricity burden as follows:

$$\text{Electricity Burden (\%)} = \frac{\left(\frac{S}{N}\right) \times P}{I}$$

Where:

- S = total monthly system sales (kWh)
- P = electricity rate (¢/kWh)
- N = customer count
- I = average monthly household income (\$)

Application of the formula from 2010 to 2024 reveals a consistent downward trend between 2010 and 2024, despite the sharp rise in prices shown in Figure 1. Income growth has outpaced rate growth while the average kWh consumptions of households has fallen. Specifically, household incomes rose by 54 percent on average from 2010 to 2024 while the average rate increased by 41 percent. Combined with a 14.7 percent drop in average electricity consumption, there were often dramatic declines in electricity burden across the subject states.

Figure 4. State Electricity Burdens (%), 2010-24

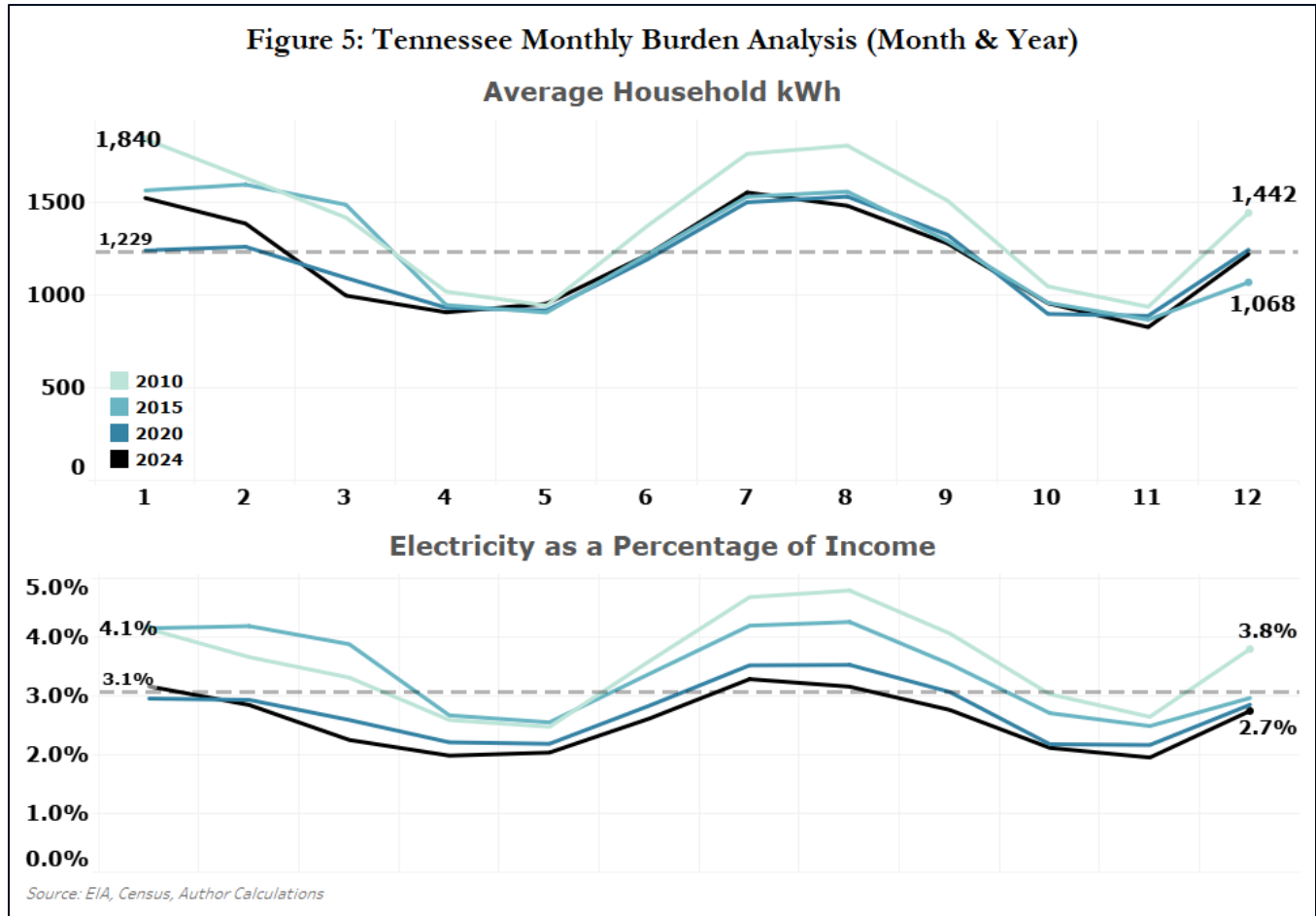
Sources: EIA, Census, Author's Calculations

Figure 4 shows the annual electricity burden for the 11 states. The average electricity burden across states fell from 3.4 percent in 2010 to 2.6 percent in 2024. Tennessee's burden has historically exceeded the regional average, but since 2020 the state has been on par with or just below the regional average. As mentioned, another factor playing a role is decreased consumption stems from the use of more efficient appliances, changes in consumer behavior, and adoption of other energy sources, namely natural gas.

While examination of household electric burden is beneficial on an annual basis, the reality is that costs fluctuate throughout the year based on demand variation, primarily driven by weather. Heating and cooling costs are drivers of higher monthly bills for households and alter the burden from the baseline annual estimation. To account for the variation in weather, or monthly consumption patterns, we examine the state of Tennessee by month over the study period 2010 – 2024.

As shown in Figure 5, from 2010 to 2024, households in Tennessee consumed an average of 1,229 kWh per month, with higher consumption during summer and winter months. Average monthly consumption has fallen from 1,393 kWh in 2010 to 1,109 kWh in 2024 in the state. Regarding the burden of electricity costs on median households, since 2010, the average burden is estimated at 3.1 percent. The average burden has fallen 1 percent from 2010 to 2020, with the average

burden estimated at 2.6 percent annually. On a monthly basis, burden peaked in August 2011, when the burden for median income household was just under 5 percent. In 2024, the burden peaked in July, but at just 3.3 percent.



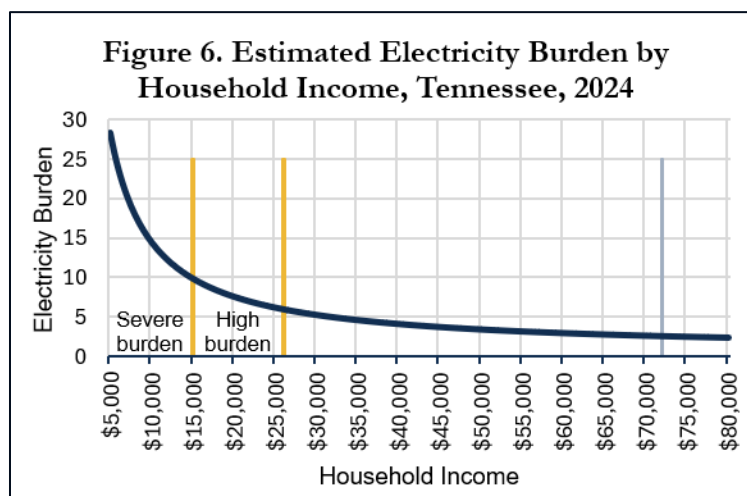
Electricity Burden Across the Income Distribution

The analysis above calculates the electricity burden for households with the median household income in a state. Household electricity burden decreases with income because higher income households have greater ability to invest in more energy efficient appliances which would put downward pressure on their household energy demand. This is despite the fact that higher-income households might have additional appliances, electric vehicles, or recreational amenities, like below ground pools.

Lower income households face other challenges as it relates to energy or electricity burden. They are more likely to be renters and, in some cases, may live in older homes that are less energy efficient. These households also do not have the income needed to invest in the most efficient technologies, so use more energy to produce the same amount of heating and cooling.

Figure 6 shows that these factors might result in an electricity burden that is very high for low-income households, even though it is well below the 6 percent threshold for the median household. In the figure, lower income households spend less on electricity, but the difference is not proportional to the income difference. Specifically, based on estimates found in academic literature, if one household has 10 percent less income than another, it will spend 2.6 percent less on electricity.^{iv}

As shown in Figure 6, a household with income of about \$26,000 had an estimated electricity burden of 6 percent, the threshold for being highly or severely burdened. And a household with income of about \$15,000 had an electricity burden of 10 percent, the threshold for severe burden. According to data from the Census Bureau, approximately 17 percent of households in Tennessee had



income below \$26,000 in 2024 and would, therefore, have had a high or severe electricity burden.^v Of these, more than half (just below 9 percent of the state's households) would have been severely burdened.

Additional State Actions to Address Energy Affordability

On May 18th, 2026, the State of Tennessee passed the law H.B. 1847^{vi}, identified as a cost shift prevention measure by the NC Clean Energy Technology Center.^{vii} The bill requires that data center owners/operators in the state with demand peaks of 50 MW or more during the first three years of operation, cover the cost of infrastructure (transmission, substations, transformers, and other power supply resources) needed to serve the center. This includes both new and expanded data center operations. As a cost shift prevention measure the bill includes the requirement that utilities in the state do not increase residential customer rates due to the increase in demand related to the data center. This also includes a restriction on increasing the rates of other commercial and industrial ratepayers.

Conclusion

Energy affordability, and by relation electricity affordability, remains a top concern across the U.S. In the Southeast, reliance on electricity makes households more aware of shifts in electric costs with the impact more heavily felt among low-income households. In Tennessee, rising incomes have outpaced electric rate

increases, as households reduced their annual electricity consumption (see appendix tables). Pain points still exist during summer and winter months as household demand increases to account for heating and cooling needs. Nevertheless, by 2023 and 2024, the energy burden during these months were almost as low as they were during the least burdensome months of 2010. With the addition of new state laws aimed at limiting the potential cost shifts of data centers and continued growth in incomes, the region is in position to see these trends continue.

ENDNOTES

ⁱ Saad, L. (2026, April 28). *Affordability still dominates Americans' financial worries*. Gallup. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/708905/affordability-dominates-americans-financial-worries.aspx>

ⁱⁱ Department of Energy. (n.d.). *Low-Income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) tool*. U.S. Department of Energy. <https://www.energy.gov/cmei/scep/low-income-energy-affordability-data-lead-tool>

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. Census Bureau. (n.d.). *S1903: Median income in the past 12 months (in inflation-adjusted dollars)*. American Community Survey. <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S1903>

^{iv} Specifically, the calculations use an income elasticity of 0.26, which is the midpoint between the mean elasticities for North America of studies using micro- and macro-data, found in G. Mubiinzi, L. Senyonga, T. Kigongo Kaawaase, F. Wasswa, M.S. Adaramola, and M. Nantongo, 2024. “Income and price elasticities of household electricity demand: A comparative systematic review of aggregated and disaggregated data studies.” *Energy Reports*, 12, 4449-4465.

^v U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2024, table CP03.

^{vi} [Bill Information - Tennessee General Assembly](#) Tennessee General Assembly. (2026). *Bill information: HB2054 (114th General Assembly)*. [Bill Information - Tennessee General Assembly](#)

^{vii} North Carolina Clean Energy Technology Center. (2025). *NC Clean Energy Technology Center launches policy tracker to help states improve energy affordability*. [NC Clean Energy Technology Center Launches Policy Tracker to Help States Improve Energy Affordability | NC Clean Energy Technology Center](#)

Appendix: State Electricity Consumption (kWh)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
AK	642	650	654	633	606	604	590	601	573	556	552	594	581	577	577
AL	1,384	1,283	1,187	1,211	1,265	1,218	1,214	1,136	1,236	1,201	1,144	1,141	1,178	1,112	1,142
AR	1,211	1,178	1,120	1,133	1,143	1,122	1,083	1,028	1,156	1,118	1,060	1,099	1,110	1,049	1,056
AZ	1,060	1,071	1,062	1,050	1,014	1,029	1,031	1,033	1,029	1,015	1,114	1,048	1,061	1,059	1,089
CA	561	566	573	561	561	556	547	554	545	532	571	542	535	490	507
CO	709	711	706	712	687	688	694	678	691	682	711	704	692	662	699
CT	750	741	731	752	730	731	711	690	724	689	711	713	716	679	698
DC	778	749	721	720	722	845	804	746	787	752	704	706	685	632	639
DE	1,001	970	942	944	950	979	947	912	977	950	932	950	941	877	918
FL	1,195	1,130	1,082	1,078	1,092	1,141	1,123	1,089	1,110	1,108	1,141	1,096	1,111	1,107	1,107
GA	1,265	1,186	1,098	1,088	1,152	1,122	1,138	1,062	1,142	1,121	1,081	1,073	1,096	1,035	1,066
HI	601	585	544	515	506	514	505	506	518	525	537	531	515	503	498
IA	913	898	873	908	892	847	864	831	892	867	865	861	888	846	830
ID	1,020	1,048	1,010	1,055	982	957	953	1,000	945	949	955	961	1,005	965	942
IL	799	770	767	755	745	719	733	692	744	709	721	728	720	669	703
IN	1,065	1,030	997	1,004	1,008	964	975	928	1,006	960	938	946	950	876	927
KS	984	983	944	926	928	895	898	861	933	891	883	890	928	881	878
KY	1,258	1,175	1,130	1,154	1,177	1,120	1,121	1,052	1,166	1,112	1,073	1,084	1,094	994	1,082
LA	1,381	1,348	1,254	1,272	1,291	1,286	1,240	1,187	1,281	1,232	1,200	1,193	1,232	1,237	1,217
MA	667	634	627	638	615	602	599	583	607	574	602	596	577	559	577
MD	1,096	1,030	1,005	1,031	1,025	1,014	995	940	1,005	975	957	973	968	894	934
ME	521	521	531	551	549	555	546	547	572	562	569	584	583	561	548
MI	681	683	676	664	654	649	668	633	671	637	676	670	652	603	617
MN	814	813	793	817	810	762	764	748	786	759	775	776	774	752	722
MO	1,153	1,112	1,060	1,086	1,095	1,033	1,041	994	1,118	1,058	1,028	1,039	1,077	1,003	1,041
MS	1,344	1,287	1,193	1,220	1,248	1,218	1,203	1,131	1,247	1,206	1,146	1,172	1,186	1,157	1,167
MT	845	871	842	860	854	818	813	865	850	857	858	872	909	874	857
NC	1,238	1,151	1,077	1,098	1,136	1,113	1,101	1,042	1,129	1,079	1,041	1,063	1,072	988	1,015
ND	1,122	1,147	1,091	1,205	1,241	1,092	1,046	1,063	1,118	1,110	1,085	1,041	1,119	1,069	1,034
NE	1,051	1,029	1,000	1,034	1,023	962	973	957	1,021	1,004	1,013	1,006	1,043	996	950
NH	626	619	615	629	620	621	604	599	621	599	630	631	623	599	619
NJ	731	708	691	687	670	696	690	654	690	663	683	687	681	639	665
NM	659	669	656	655	633	635	631	615	639	640	670	646	659	659	677
NV	914	896	935	924	894	912	924	853	952	889	972	958	938	873	932
NY	610	611	603	602	591	601	595	572	604	578	602	599	593	566	574
OH	931	918	895	892	901	877	891	841	914	874	873	879	874	811	858
OK	1,188	1,221	1,132	1,142	1,138	1,093	1,093	1,039	1,139	1,116	1,078	1,088	1,154	1,069	1,085
OR	964	991	957	976	930	902	907	969	902	911	916	936	946	924	885
PA	878	870	838	857	854	855	842	805	864	837	846	851	854	791	822
RI	604	603	597	602	583	594	586	577	589	560	595	585	589	555	570
SC	1,310	1,221	1,119	1,127	1,187	1,146	1,154	1,081	1,159	1,114	1,080	1,078	1,089	1,022	1,051
SD	1,041	1,035	981	1,055	1,046	981	982	978	1,045	1,044	1,037	1,019	1,058	1,025	980
TN	1,393	1,325	1,217	1,245	1,286	1,248	1,238	1,150	1,283	1,217	1,167	1,184	1,188	1,109	1,190
TX	1,198	1,261	1,167	1,173	1,158	1,176	1,156	1,111	1,175	1,139	1,131	1,091	1,178	1,145	1,118
UT	786	788	793	798	747	743	750	745	742	727	769	775	782	759	789
VA	1,238	1,183	1,117	1,156	1,172	1,149	1,120	1,078	1,165	1,122	1,095	1,095	1,087	993	1,030
VT	576	573	565	569	569	558	549	538	560	549	567	567	568	563	576
WA	1,030	1,068	1,038	1,041	1,006	964	955	1,023	957	973	970	984	1,013	978	960
WI	716	709	703	703	694	668	683	660	693	674	694	690	684	658	648
WV	1,194	1,127	1,077	1,117	1,158	1,106	1,102	1,026	1,133	1,083	1,051	1,066	1,074	986	1,028
WY	883	904	867	894	863	832	850	854	841	864	869	867	891	866	867

Source: EIA, Census, Author Calculations

Appendix: State Residential Price Cents per kWh (Average)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
AK	16.3	17.7	18.0	18.2	19.3	19.9	20.4	21.3	22.0	23.0	22.7	22.6	23.2	24.0	24.9
AL	10.7	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.6	13.0	14.2	14.7	15.2
AR	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.3	9.8	9.8	10.4	11.3	12.1	12.3	12.3
AZ	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.2	12.5	13.0	14.0	15.0
CA	14.7	14.7	15.3	16.2	16.1	16.9	17.2	18.2	18.7	19.1	20.5	22.8	25.8	29.6	32.0
CO	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.9	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	13.1	14.2	14.3	15.0
CT	19.3	18.1	17.4	17.6	19.8	21.0	20.1	20.4	21.3	22.0	22.8	22.0	24.9	30.2	28.9
DC	13.9	13.4	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.1	12.4	13.0	12.9	13.1	12.7	13.1	14.3	16.5	17.8
DE	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.1	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.6	13.9	15.8	16.6
FL	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.9	11.6	11.0	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.9	13.9	15.2	14.2
GA	10.0	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.7	11.9	12.5	13.7	13.6	14.1
HI	28.1	34.7	37.4	37.0	37.1	29.7	27.5	29.5	32.5	32.2	30.4	33.5	42.9	42.4	42.8
IA	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.6
ID	8.0	7.9	8.7	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.4	11.1	11.6
IL	11.5	11.9	11.5	10.7	12.0	12.6	12.6	13.0	12.8	13.2	13.2	13.3	15.7	15.9	16.0
IN	9.7	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.5	14.7	15.0	14.9
KS	10.0	10.6	11.2	11.6	12.2	12.4	13.1	13.3	13.3	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.9	13.4	14.2
KY	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.9	10.6	10.8	10.9	11.6	13.0	12.7	13.0
LA	9.0	8.9	8.4	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.7	11.1	12.8	11.6	11.7
MA	14.6	14.7	14.9	15.8	17.4	19.8	19.0	20.1	21.6	21.9	22.0	22.9	26.0	29.7	29.4
MD	14.3	13.3	12.8	13.3	13.7	13.9	14.3	14.0	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	14.5	16.6	17.9
ME	15.7	15.4	14.7	14.4	15.3	15.6	15.8	16.0	16.9	17.9	16.8	17.0	22.7	27.5	24.0
MI	12.4	13.3	14.1	14.6	14.5	14.4	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.7	16.3	17.5	17.9	18.8	19.3
MN	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.5	14.3	14.8	15.5
MO	9.1	9.7	10.1	10.6	10.7	11.2	11.2	11.6	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.7	12.5	12.8
MS	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.8	11.4	11.3	10.5	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.6	12.5	13.3	13.4
MT	9.2	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	12.6	12.8
NC	10.2	10.3	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.7	13.0	14.3
ND	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.6	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.8
NE	9.0	9.4	10.0	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.3	11.8
NH	16.3	16.5	16.1	16.4	17.6	18.5	18.4	19.2	19.7	20.1	19.1	19.9	25.7	28.2	23.4
NJ	16.4	16.2	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.9	16.0	16.3	16.7	17.6	19.2
NM	10.5	11.0	11.3	11.6	12.2	12.4	12.0	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.9	13.5	13.8	13.8	14.3
NV	12.4	11.7	11.9	12.0	13.0	12.9	11.6	12.1	12.0	12.1	11.5	11.7	13.9	16.7	15.3
NY	18.7	18.2	17.6	18.7	20.1	18.5	17.5	18.0	18.5	17.9	18.3	19.5	22.1	22.2	24.3
OH	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.6	12.8	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.8	13.9	15.4	16.1
OK	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.7	10.3	10.2	10.1	11.0	12.4	12.0	12.2
OR	8.9	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5	12.8	14.7
PA	12.7	13.3	12.8	12.8	13.3	13.7	13.9	14.3	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.8	16.0	18.1	17.9
RI	15.9	14.3	14.4	15.2	17.2	19.3	18.7	18.4	20.7	21.8	22.2	22.5	23.5	27.2	28.2
SC	10.5	11.1	11.8	12.0	12.5	12.6	12.7	13.0	12.5	13.0	12.8	12.9	13.6	13.7	14.2
SD	9.1	9.5	10.1	10.4	10.6	11.2	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.8	12.3	12.2	12.4	13.1
TN	9.3	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.8	11.1	12.2	12.2	12.6
TX	11.6	11.1	11.0	11.4	11.9	11.6	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.8	11.7	12.1	13.8	14.5	15.0
UT	8.6	8.9	9.9	10.3	10.6	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.8	11.2	11.3
VA	10.5	10.7	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.0	13.4	14.3	14.6
VT	15.6	16.3	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.1	17.4	17.7	18.1	17.8	19.6	19.3	20.0	20.9	22.2
WA	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	11.0	12.0
WI	12.7	13.0	13.2	13.6	13.7	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.1	14.2	14.4	14.6	15.7	16.9	17.2
WV	8.9	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.4	10.2	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.4	11.9	12.3	13.4	14.1	15.3
WY	8.9	9.2	9.9	10.2	10.6	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.6	12.7

Source: EIA, Census, Author Calculations

Appendix: State Median Household Income (\$)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
AK	66,251	69,014	69,917	70,760	71,829	72,515	74,444	76,114	76,715	77,640	77,790	80,287	86,370	86,631	92,788
AL	42,081	42,934	43,160	43,253	43,511	43,623	44,758	46,472	48,486	50,536	52,035	54,943	59,609	62,212	63,999
AR	39,267	40,149	40,531	40,768	41,264	41,371	42,336	43,813	45,726	47,597	49,475	52,123	56,335	58,700	60,773
AZ	50,448	50,752	50,256	49,774	49,928	50,225	51,340	53,510	56,213	58,945	61,529	65,913	72,581	77,315	79,964
CA	60,883	61,632	61,400	61,094	61,489	61,818	63,783	67,169	71,228	75,235	78,672	84,097	91,905	95,521	99,122
CO	56,456	57,685	58,244	58,433	59,448	60,629	62,520	65,458	68,811	72,331	75,231	80,184	87,598	92,911	95,470
CT	67,740	69,243	69,519	69,461	68,899	70,331	71,755	73,781	76,106	78,444	79,855	83,572	90,213	91,665	95,781
DC	58,526	61,835	64,267	65,830	69,235	70,848	72,935	77,649	82,604	86,420	90,842	93,537	101,722	108,210	109,870
DE	57,599	59,317	60,119	59,878	60,231	60,509	61,017	63,036	65,627	68,287	69,110	72,724	79,325	81,361	84,954
FL	47,661	47,827	47,309	46,956	47,212	47,507	48,900	50,883	53,267	55,660	57,703	61,777	67,917	73,311	74,568
GA	49,347	49,736	49,604	49,179	49,342	49,620	51,037	52,977	55,679	58,700	61,224	65,030	71,355	74,632	77,353
HI	66,420	67,116	67,492	67,402	68,201	69,515	71,977	74,923	78,084	81,275	83,173	88,005	94,814	95,322	100,389
IA	48,872	50,451	51,129	51,843	52,716	53,183	54,570	56,570	58,580	60,523	61,836	65,429	70,571	71,433	75,059
ID	46,423	46,890	47,015	46,767	47,334	47,583	49,174	50,985	53,089	55,785	58,915	63,377	70,214	74,942	77,800
IL	55,735	56,576	56,853	56,797	57,166	57,574	59,196	61,229	63,575	65,886	68,428	72,563	78,433	80,306	83,390
IN	47,697	48,393	48,374	48,248	48,737	49,255	50,433	52,182	54,325	56,303	58,235	61,944	61,173	69,477	71,957
KS	49,424	50,594	51,273	51,332	51,872	52,205	53,571	55,477	57,422	59,597	61,091	64,521	69,747	70,333	74,275
KY	41,576	42,248	42,610	43,036	43,342	43,740	44,811	46,535	48,392	50,589	52,238	55,454	60,183	61,118	63,726
LA	43,445	44,086	44,673	44,874	44,991	45,047	45,652	46,710	47,942	49,469	50,800	53,571	57,852	58,229	60,756
MA	64,509	65,981	66,658	66,866	67,846	68,563	70,954	74,167	77,378	81,215	84,385	89,026	96,505	99,858	103,960
MD	70,647	72,419	72,999	73,538	74,149	74,551	76,067	78,916	81,868	84,805	87,063	91,431	98,461	98,678	103,678
ME	46,933	47,898	48,219	48,453	48,804	49,331	50,826	53,024	55,425	57,918	59,489	63,182	68,251	73,733	74,733
MI	48,432	48,669	48,471	48,411	49,087	49,576	50,803	52,668	54,938	57,144	59,234	63,202	68,505	69,183	72,875
MN	57,243	58,476	59,126	59,836	60,828	61,492	63,217	65,699	68,411	71,306	73,382	77,706	84,313	85,086	89,062
MO	46,262	47,202	47,333	47,380	47,764	48,173	49,563	51,542	53,560	55,461	57,290	61,043	65,920	68,545	70,702
MS	37,881	38,718	38,882	39,031	39,464	39,665	40,528	42,009	43,567	45,081	46,511	49,111	52,985	54,203	56,447
MT	43,872	45,324	45,456	46,230	46,766	47,169	48,380	50,801	52,559	54,970	56,539	60,560	66,341	70,804	72,509
NC	45,570	46,291	46,450	46,334	46,693	46,868	48,256	50,320	52,413	54,602	56,642	60,516	66,186	70,804	72,388
ND	46,781	49,415	51,641	53,741	55,579	57,181	59,114	61,285	63,473	64,894	65,315	68,131	73,959	76,525	76,657
NE	49,342	50,695	51,381	51,672	52,400	52,997	54,384	56,675	59,116	61,439	63,015	66,644	71,722	74,590	76,475
NH	63,277	64,664	64,925	64,916	65,986	66,779	68,485	71,305	74,057	76,768	77,923	83,449	90,845	96,838	99,031
NJ	69,811	71,180	71,637	71,629	72,062	72,093	73,702	76,475	79,363	82,545	85,245	89,703	97,126	99,781	103,556
NM	43,820	44,631	44,886	44,927	44,968	44,963	45,674	46,718	48,059	49,754	51,243	54,020	58,722	62,268	64,059
NV	55,726	55,553	54,083	52,800	52,205	51,847	53,094	55,434	57,598	60,395	62,043	65,686	71,646	76,364	78,260
NY	55,603	56,951	57,683	58,003	58,687	59,269	60,741	62,765	65,323	68,486	71,117	75,157	81,386	82,095	85,974
OH	47,358	48,071	48,246	48,308	48,849	49,429	50,674	52,407	54,533	56,602	58,116	61,938	66,990	67,769	71,389
OK	42,979	44,287	44,891	45,339	46,235	46,879	48,038	49,767	51,424	52,919	53,840	56,956	61,364	62,138	65,039
OR	49,260	49,850	50,036	50,229	50,521	51,243	53,270	56,119	59,393	63,499	65,667	70,084	76,632	80,160	83,011
PA	50,398	51,651	52,267	52,548	53,115	53,599	54,895	56,951	59,445	61,744	63,627	67,587	73,170	73,824	77,971
RI	54,902	55,975	56,102	56,361	56,423	56,852	58,387	61,043	63,296	67,167	70,305	74,489	81,370	84,972	87,796
SC	43,939	44,587	44,623	44,779	45,033	45,483	46,898	48,781	51,015	53,199	54,864	58,234	63,623	67,804	69,324
SD	46,369	48,010	49,091	49,495	50,338	50,957	52,078	54,126	56,499	58,275	59,896	63,920	69,457	71,810	75,081
TN	43,314	43,989	44,140	44,298	44,621	45,219	46,574	48,708	50,972	53,320	54,833	58,516	64,035	67,631	69,595
TX	49,646	50,920	51,563	51,900	52,576	53,207	54,727	57,051	59,570	61,874	63,826	67,321	73,035	75,780	78,476
UT	56,330	57,783	58,164	58,821	59,846	60,727	62,518	65,325	68,374	71,621	74,197	79,133	86,833	93,421	95,166
VA	61,406	63,302	63,636	63,907	64,792	65,015	66,149	68,766	71,564	74,222	76,398	80,615	87,249	89,931	93,170
VT	51,841	53,422	54,168	54,267	54,447	55,176	56,104	57,808	60,076	61,973	64,477	67,674	74,014	81,211	81,203
WA	57,244	58,890	59,374	59,478	60,294	61,062	62,848	66,174	70,116	73,775	77,006	82,400	90,325	94,605	98,141
WI	51,598	52,374	52,627	52,413	52,738	53,357	54,610	56,759	59,209	61,747	63,293	67,080	72,458	74,631	77,485
WV	38,380	39,550	40,400	41,043	41,576	41,751	42,664	44,061	44,921	46,711	48,037	50,884	55,217	55,948	59,608
WY	53,802	56,380	56,573	57,406	58,252	58,840	59,143	60,938	62,268	64,049	65,304	68,002	72,495	72,415	76,176

Source: EIA, Census, Author Calculations