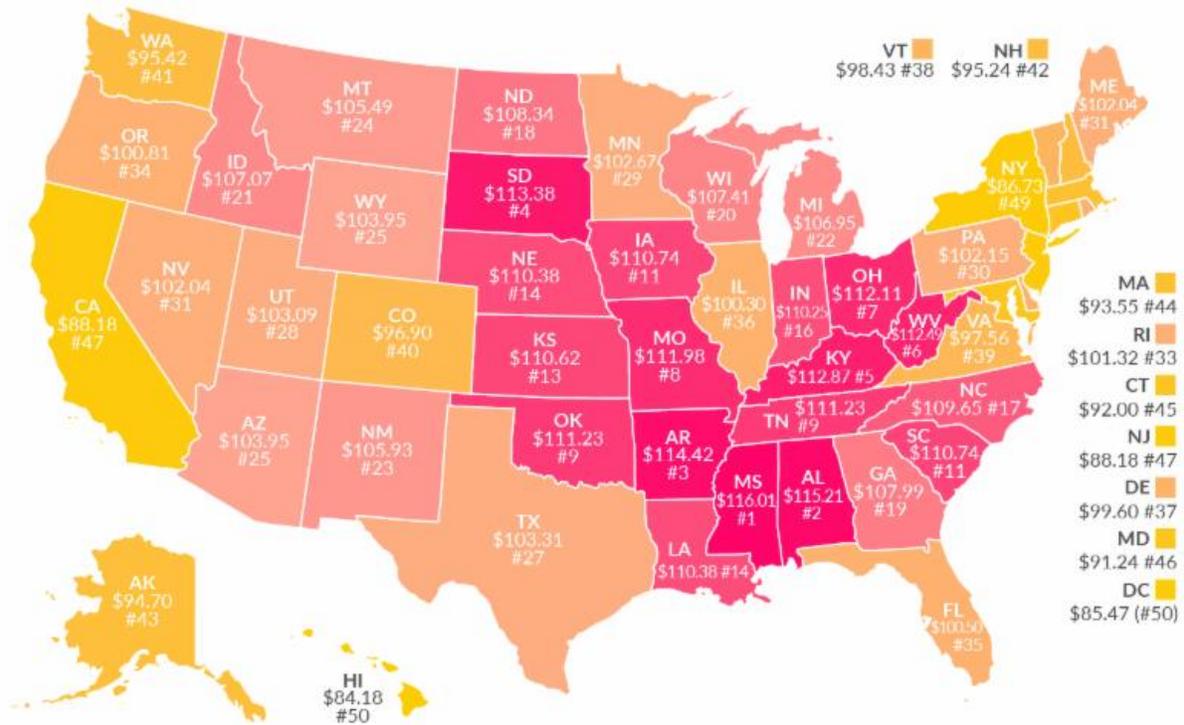


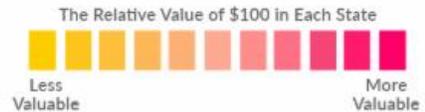
The Relative Value of \$100

Which State Offers The Biggest Bang For Your Buck?



Notes: Numbers represent value of goods that \$100 dollars can buy in each state compared to the national average. The Bureau of Economic Analysis has developed a methodology using Personal Consumption Expenditure and American Community Survey data to estimate average price levels in each state for household consumption, including rental housing costs. D.C.'s rank does not affect states' ranks, but the figure in parentheses indicates where it would rank if included. Data is as of 2015.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Regional Price Parities*.



TAX FOUNDATION

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NEWS:

When a \$100 is Not Worth \$100

AUGUST 11, 2017 – According to a Washington D.C. based public policy organization, \$100 is worth less than its face value in Delaware.

The non-partisan Tax Foundation released its analysis based on [data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis](#), which for the second consecutive year tracked housing rentals and prices for a wide array of Consumer Price Index items across the nation.

Since the prices for the same goods are not uniform throughout the U.S., but rather vary from one area to the next, the same amount of cash can have more or less purchasing power depending on where consumers happen to spend their money.

Delaware is one of 14 states where, relatively speaking, the value of \$100 is less than \$100. The First State comes in at 37th in the nation with a real value of \$99.60 per "C-note."

Delawareans can take some solace that they fared better than their neighbors in Maryland (46th - \$91.24) and New Jersey, which tied California for 47th place and a \$100 real value of just \$88.18.

A hundred dollars will buy you \$102.15 worth of stuff in Pennsylvania, which ranked 30th.

The states where \$100 is worth the most are Mississippi (\$116.01), Alabama (\$115.21), and Arkansas (\$114.42). In contrast, \$100 is effectively worth the least in Hawaii (\$84.18), the District of Columbia (\$85.47), and New York (\$86.73).

"Regional price differences are strikingly large," wrote Tax Foundation analyst Amir El-Sibaie. "Real purchasing power is 36 percent greater in Mississippi than it is in the District of Columbia. In other words, by this measure, if you have \$50,000 in after-tax income in Mississippi, you would need after-tax earnings of \$68,000 in the District of Columbia just to afford the same overall standard of living."

To read the complete article [click here](#) or on the graphic above.