



Economic Policy Institute

May 7, 2015

DATA TABLES

Raising the Minimum Wage to \$12 by 2020 Would Lift Wages for 35 Million Workers

These tables are from *Raising the Minimum Wage to \$12 by 2020 Would Lift Wages for 35 Million American Workers*, a forthcoming paper by David Cooper of the Economic Policy Institute.

These are corrected versions of tables initially posted on April 23, 2015. A programming error did not correctly account for scheduled changes to state minimum wages in 2019 and 2020. Accounting for those changes doesn't significantly change the overall picture or the demographic profile of workers affected by the federal minimum-wage bill, but does decrease the estimate of affected workers and the amount of their increased wages, as some workers previously expected to get a raise under the bill will already have higher wages from the increase in their state minimum wage.

TABLE 1

Estimated effects of federal minimum wage increase to \$12 in 2020, by step

	Size of increase	Total estimated workers ¹	Directly affected ²	Indirectly affected ³	Total affected	Total affected as % of workers	Increased wages for directly and indirectly affected ⁴
6/1/2016: \$8.00	\$0.75	133,198,000	2,546,000	2,870,000	5,416,000	4.1%	\$2,088,646,000
6/1/2017: \$9.00	\$1.00	134,228,000	8,141,000	5,764,000	13,905,000	10.4%	\$8,477,746,000
6/1/2018: \$10.00	\$1.00	135,266,000	13,515,000	8,691,000	22,206,000	16.4%	\$14,813,563,000
6/1/2019: \$11.00	\$1.00	136,313,000	24,640,000	6,472,000	31,112,000	22.8%	\$23,154,338,000
6/1/2020: \$12.00	\$1.00	137,367,000	28,365,000	6,676,000	35,041,000	25.5%	\$31,159,044,000
5-year totals:	\$4.75	137,367,000	28,365,000	6,676,000	35,041,000	25.5%	\$79,693,337,000

¹ Total estimated workers is estimated from the CPS respondents who were 16 years old or older, employed, but not self-employed, and for whom either a valid hourly wage is reported or one can be imputed from weekly earnings and average weekly hours. Consequently, this estimate represents the identifiable wage-earning workforce and tends to understate the size of the full workforce.

² Directly affected workers will see their wages rise, as the new minimum-wage rate will exceed their current hourly pay.

³ Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and the new minimum wage plus the dollar amount of the increase in the previous year's minimum wage). They will receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

⁴ Total annual amount of increased wages for directly and indirectly affected workers.

Note: Assumed annual population growth is 0.77% (U.S. projected average annual growth rate from 2015 to 2020, according to U.S. Census Bureau (2014).) Assumed annual wage growth is 1.24% leading up to the first increase (U.S. annual average of the bottom 20% of wage earners from 2010 to 2014). In subsequent steps, we assume the CBO's projections for inflation plus 0.2% real wage growth. For example, in year 3, CBO projects growth in the CPI-U of 2.2%, so we assume wage growth of 2.4%.

Source: EPI analysis of Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group microdata, 2014

TABLE 2A

Characteristics of U.S. workers who would be affected by increasing the federal minimum wage to \$12 per hour by July 2020, total

Category	Estimated workforce	Directly affected	Indirectly affected	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
Total	137,367,000	28,365,000	6,676,000	35,041,000	100.0%	25.5%
Sex						
Female	66,234,000	15,855,000	3,719,000	19,574,000	55.9%	29.6%
Male	71,133,000	12,511,000	2,957,000	15,468,000	44.1%	21.7%
Age						
Under 20	4,650,000	3,481,000	272,000	3,753,000	10.7%	80.7%
20 or older	132,718,000	24,885,000	6,404,000	31,289,000	89.3%	23.6%
Less than 25	18,827,000	10,201,000	1,498,000	11,699,000	33.4%	62.1%
25 to 39	46,012,000	8,213,000	2,272,000	10,485,000	29.9%	22.8%
40 to 54	44,583,000	5,854,000	1,654,000	7,508,000	21.4%	16.8%
55+	27,945,000	4,096,000	1,252,000	5,348,000	15.3%	19.1%
Race or ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	88,590,000	14,938,000	3,689,000	18,627,000	53.2%	21.0%
Black or African American	15,543,000	4,522,000	879,000	5,401,000	15.4%	34.7%
Hispanic of any race	22,534,000	6,959,000	1,568,000	8,527,000	24.3%	37.8%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	10,700,000	1,946,000	540,000	2,486,000	7.1%	23.2%
Family status						
Married parent	36,334,000	4,546,000	1,311,000	5,857,000	16.7%	16.1%
Single parent	10,548,000	3,113,000	737,000	3,850,000	11.0%	36.5%
Married, no kids	37,457,000	5,016,000	1,542,000	6,558,000	18.7%	17.5%
Unmarried, no kids	53,028,000	15,690,000	3,086,000	18,776,000	53.6%	35.4%
Working moms	23,222,000	5,098,000	1,250,000	6,348,000	18.1%	27.3%
Single moms	7,705,000	2,481,000	573,000	3,054,000	8.7%	39.6%
Working dads	23,660,000	2,561,000	798,000	3,359,000	9.6%	14.2%
Single dads	2,843,000	632,000	164,000	796,000	2.3%	28.0%

TABLE 2A (CONTINUED)

Category	Estimated workforce	Directly affected	Indirectly affected	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
Family annual income level						
Less than \$20,000	13,708,000	6,420,000	1,097,000	7,517,000	21.5%	54.8%
\$20,000–\$39,999	26,523,000	7,953,000	2,034,000	9,987,000	28.5%	37.7%
\$40,000–\$59,999	24,076,000	4,814,000	1,244,000	6,058,000	17.3%	25.2%
\$60,000–\$74,999	16,411,000	2,702,000	680,000	3,382,000	9.7%	20.6%
\$75,000–\$99,999	19,852,000	2,711,000	688,000	3,399,000	9.7%	17.1%
\$100,000–\$149,999	21,162,000	2,353,000	582,000	2,935,000	8.4%	13.9%
\$150,000 or more	15,636,000	1,412,000	352,000	1,764,000	5.0%	11.3%
Work hours						
Part time (< 19 hours per week)	7,463,000	3,921,000	490,000	4,411,000	12.6%	59.1%
Mid time (20–34 hours per week)	19,436,000	9,120,000	1,390,000	10,510,000	30.0%	54.1%
Full time (35+ hours per week)	110,469,000	15,325,000	4,796,000	20,121,000	57.4%	18.2%
Education level						
Less than high school	11,954,000	5,956,000	906,000	6,862,000	19.6%	57.4%
High school	37,167,000	9,993,000	2,366,000	12,359,000	35.3%	33.3%
Some college, no degree	26,069,000	7,172,000	1,673,000	8,845,000	25.2%	33.9%
Associate degree	14,622,000	2,451,000	701,000	3,152,000	9.0%	21.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	47,555,000	2,792,000	1,029,000	3,821,000	10.9%	8.0%
	Total est. # of children	Child has directly affected parent	Child has indirectly affected parent	Total children with affected parents	% of all children	
Children with at least one affected parent	77,411,000	14,054,000	3,463,000	17,517,000	22.6%	
	Average share of family income earned by affected worker			Share of affected workers who are sole providers of their family's income		
All affected	54.3%			23.7%		
Parents affected	63.1%			31.4%		

Source: EPI analysis using Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group microdata, 2014

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TABLE 2B

Characteristics of U.S. workers who would be affected by increasing the federal minimum wage to \$12 per hour by July 2020, white non-Hispanic only

Category	Estimated workforce	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
Total	88,590,000	18,627,000	100.0%	21.0%
Sex				
Female	42,954,000	10,940,000	58.7%	25.5%
Male	45,636,000	7,687,000	41.3%	16.8%
Age				
Under 20	3,047,000	2,443,000	13.1%	80.2%
20 or older	85,543,000	16,184,000	86.9%	18.9%
Less than 25	11,407,000	6,743,000	36.2%	59.1%
25 to 39	27,260,000	4,713,000	25.3%	17.3%
40 to 54	29,055,000	3,726,000	20.0%	12.8%
55+	20,869,000	3,445,000	18.5%	16.5%
Family status				
Married parent	23,198,000	2,761,000	14.8%	11.9%
Single parent	4,995,000	1,456,000	7.8%	29.1%
Married, no kids	27,370,000	3,954,000	21.2%	14.4%
Unmarried, no kids	33,026,000	10,456,000	56.1%	31.7%
Working moms	13,794,000	2,939,000	15.8%	21.3%
Single moms	3,504,000	1,166,000	6.3%	33.3%
Working dads	14,399,000	1,278,000	6.9%	8.9%
Single dads	1,492,000	289,000	1.6%	19.4%
Family annual income level				
Less than \$20,000	6,196,000	3,018,000	16.2%	48.7%
\$20,000–\$39,999	13,702,000	4,556,000	24.5%	33.3%
\$40,000–\$59,999	15,261,000	3,387,000	18.2%	22.2%
\$60,000–\$74,999	11,106,000	2,011,000	10.8%	18.1%

TABLE 2B (CONTINUED)

Category	Estimated workforce	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
\$75,000–\$99,999	14,418,000	2,309,000	12.4%	16.0%
\$100,000–\$149,999	15,959,000	2,040,000	11.0%	12.8%
\$150,000 or more	11,948,000	1,306,000	7.0%	10.9%
Work hours				
Part time (< 19 hours per week)	5,261,000	2,937,000	15.8%	55.8%
Mid time (20–34 hours per week)	12,211,000	5,963,000	32.0%	48.8%
Full time (35+ hours per week)	71,118,000	9,727,000	52.2%	13.7%
Education level				
Less than high school	4,301,000	2,491,000	13.4%	57.9%
High school	23,012,000	6,616,000	35.5%	28.8%
Some college, no degree	16,530,000	5,071,000	27.2%	30.7%
Associate degree	10,280,000	1,938,000	10.4%	18.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	34,466,000	2,510,000	13.5%	7.3%
	Average share of family income earned by affected worker	Share of affected workers who are sole providers of their family's income		
All affected	47.1%	17.5%		
Parents affected	53.7%	21.7%		

Source: EPI analysis using Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group microdata, 2014

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TABLE 2C

Characteristics of U.S. workers who would be affected by increasing the federal minimum wage to \$12 per hour by July 2020, black only

Category	Estimated workforce	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
Total	15,543,000	5,401,000	100.0%	34.7%
Sex				
Female	8,471,000	3,114,000	57.7%	36.8%
Male	7,072,000	2,287,000	42.3%	32.3%
Age				
Under 20	442,000	366,000	6.8%	82.8%
20 or older	15,101,000	5,035,000	93.2%	33.3%
Less than 25	2,192,000	1,565,000	29.0%	71.4%
25 to 39	5,413,000	1,926,000	35.7%	35.6%
40 to 54	5,214,000	1,226,000	22.7%	23.5%
55+	2,724,000	684,000	12.7%	25.1%
Family status				
Married parent	2,863,000	635,000	11.8%	22.2%
Single parent	2,301,000	1,000,000	18.5%	43.5%
Married, no kids	2,900,000	689,000	12.8%	23.8%
Unmarried, no kids	7,479,000	3,076,000	57.0%	41.1%
Working moms	3,148,000	1,170,000	21.7%	37.2%
Single moms	1,911,000	852,000	15.8%	44.6%
Working dads	2,016,000	466,000	8.6%	23.1%
Single dads	390,000	149,000	2.8%	38.2%
Family annual income level				
Less than \$20,000	2,710,000	1,669,000	30.9%	61.6%
\$20,000–\$39,999	4,162,000	1,702,000	31.5%	40.9%
\$40,000–\$59,999	2,861,000	822,000	15.2%	28.7%
\$60,000–\$74,999	1,742,000	452,000	8.4%	25.9%

TABLE 2C (CONTINUED)

Category	Estimated workforce	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
\$75,000–\$99,999	1,575,000	306,000	5.7%	19.4%
\$100,000–\$149,999	1,561,000	313,000	5.8%	20.1%
\$150,000 or more	932,000	136,000	2.5%	14.6%
Work hours				
Part time (< 19 hours per week)	670,000	476,000	8.8%	71.0%
Mid time (20–34 hours per week)	2,322,000	1,566,000	29.0%	67.4%
Full time (35+ hours per week)	12,551,000	3,359,000	62.2%	26.8%
Education level				
Less than high school	1,146,000	735,000	13.6%	64.1%
High school	4,938,000	2,144,000	39.7%	43.4%
Some college, no degree	3,784,000	1,562,000	28.9%	41.3%
Associate degree	1,683,000	515,000	9.5%	30.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,992,000	445,000	8.2%	11.1%
	Average share of family income earned by affected worker	Share of affected workers who are sole providers of their family's income		
All affected	64.4%	33.7%		
Parents affected	71.9%	42.5%		

Source: EPI analysis using Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group microdata, 2014

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TABLE 2D

Characteristics of U.S. workers who would be affected by increasing the federal minimum wage to \$12 per hour by July 2020, Hispanic of any race only

Category	Estimated workforce	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
Total	22,534,000	8,527,000	100.0%	37.8%
Sex				
Female	9,647,000	4,179,000	49.0%	43.3%
Male	12,887,000	4,348,000	51.0%	33.7%
Age				
Under 20	832,000	675,000	7.9%	81.1%
20 or older	21,703,000	7,853,000	92.1%	36.2%
Less than 25	3,862,000	2,556,000	30.0%	66.2%
25 to 39	9,193,000	3,122,000	36.6%	34.0%
40 to 54	6,880,000	2,026,000	23.8%	29.4%
55+	2,599,000	823,000	9.7%	31.7%
Family status				
Married parent	6,806,000	2,005,000	23.5%	29.5%
Single parent	2,660,000	1,207,000	14.2%	45.4%
Married, no kids	4,428,000	1,383,000	16.2%	31.2%
Unmarried, no kids	8,641,000	3,933,000	46.1%	45.5%
Working moms	4,332,000	1,822,000	21.4%	42.1%
Single moms	1,860,000	891,000	10.4%	47.9%
Working dads	5,134,000	1,389,000	16.3%	27.1%
Single dads	800,000	316,000	3.7%	39.5%
Family annual income level				
Less than \$20,000	3,867,000	2,368,000	27.8%	61.2%
\$20,000–\$39,999	6,684,000	3,011,000	35.3%	45.0%
\$40,000–\$59,999	4,320,000	1,420,000	16.7%	32.9%
\$60,000–\$74,999	2,325,000	643,000	7.5%	27.7%

TABLE 2D (CONTINUED)

Category	Estimated workforce	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
\$75,000–\$99,999	2,364,000	512,000	6.0%	21.7%
\$100,000–\$149,999	1,930,000	394,000	4.6%	20.4%
\$150,000 or more	1,043,000	180,000	2.1%	17.3%
Work hours				
Part time (< 19 hours per week)	989,000	660,000	7.7%	66.7%
Mid time (20–34 hours per week)	3,471,000	2,227,000	26.1%	64.2%
Full time (35+ hours per week)	18,074,000	5,640,000	66.1%	31.2%
Education level				
Less than high school	5,792,000	3,230,000	37.9%	55.8%
High school	7,066,000	2,800,000	32.8%	39.6%
Some college, no degree	4,096,000	1,569,000	18.4%	38.3%
Associate degree	1,805,000	512,000	6.0%	28.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,775,000	416,000	4.9%	11.0%
	Average share of family income earned by affected worker	Share of affected workers who are sole providers of their family's income		
All affected	64.2%	32.0%		
Parents affected	71.5%	39.9%		

Source: EPI analysis using Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group microdata, 2014

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TABLE 2E

Characteristics of U.S. workers who would be affected by increasing the federal minimum wage to \$12 per hour by July 2020, Asian or other race only

Category	Estimated workforce	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
Total	10,700,000	2,486,000	100.0%	23.2%
Sex				
Female	5,162,000	1,341,000	53.9%	26.0%
Male	5,538,000	1,145,000	46.1%	20.7%
Age				
Under 20	329,000	269,000	10.8%	81.8%
20 or older	10,371,000	2,217,000	89.2%	21.4%
Less than 25	1,366,000	836,000	33.6%	61.2%
25 to 39	4,146,000	724,000	29.1%	17.5%
40 to 54	3,434,000	530,000	21.3%	15.4%
55+	1,753,000	396,000	15.9%	22.6%
Family status				
Married parent	3,467,000	456,000	18.3%	13.2%
Single parent	592,000	187,000	7.5%	31.6%
Married, no kids	2,759,000	532,000	21.4%	19.3%
Unmarried, no kids	3,882,000	1,311,000	52.7%	33.8%
Working moms	1,949,000	416,000	16.7%	21.3%
Single moms	430,000	146,000	5.9%	34.0%
Working dads	2,110,000	227,000	9.1%	10.8%
Single dads	162,000	42,000	1.7%	25.9%
Family annual income level				
Less than \$20,000	935,000	462,000	18.6%	49.4%
\$20,000–\$39,999	1,976,000	718,000	28.9%	36.3%
\$40,000–\$59,999	1,634,000	429,000	17.3%	26.3%
\$60,000–\$74,999	1,237,000	275,000	11.1%	22.2%

TABLE 2E (CONTINUED)

Category	Estimated workforce	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
\$75,000–\$99,999	1,495,000	273,000	11.0%	18.3%
\$100,000–\$149,999	1,711,000	187,000	7.5%	10.9%
\$150,000 or more	1,713,000	142,000	5.7%	8.3%
Work hours				
Part time (< 19 hours per week)	543,000	337,000	13.6%	62.1%
Mid time (20–34 hours per week)	1,432,000	754,000	30.3%	52.7%
Full time (35+ hours per week)	8,725,000	1,395,000	56.1%	16.0%
Education level				
Less than high school	715,000	405,000	16.3%	56.6%
High school	2,151,000	799,000	32.1%	37.1%
Some college, no degree	1,660,000	644,000	25.9%	38.8%
Associate degree	854,000	187,000	7.5%	21.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,321,000	450,000	18.1%	8.5%
	Average share of family income earned by affected worker	Share of affected workers who are sole providers of their family's income		
All affected	52.3%	19.7%		
Parents affected	60.1%	25.4%		

Source: EPI analysis using Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group microdata, 2014

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TABLE 2F

Characteristics of U.S. workers who would be affected by increasing the federal minimum wage to \$12 per hour by July 2020, women of color only

Category	Estimated workforce	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
Total	23,280,000	8,634,000	100.0%	37.1%
Age				
Under 20	818,000	677,000	7.8%	82.8%
20 or older	22,462,000	7,957,000	92.2%	35.4%
Less than 25				
25 to 39	8,546,000	2,859,000	33.1%	33.5%
40 to 54	7,574,000	2,183,000	25.3%	28.8%
55+	3,563,000	1,114,000	12.9%	31.3%
Family status				
Married parent	5,227,000	1,520,000	17.6%	29.1%
Single parent	4,201,000	1,888,000	21.9%	44.9%
Married, no kids	4,652,000	1,362,000	15.8%	29.3%
Unmarried, no kids	9,200,000	3,863,000	44.7%	42.0%
Working moms				
Single moms	4,201,000	1,888,000	21.9%	44.9%
Family annual income level				
Less than \$20,000	3,915,000	2,493,000	28.9%	63.7%
\$20,000–\$39,999	6,058,000	2,749,000	31.8%	45.4%
\$40,000–\$59,999	4,067,000	1,377,000	15.9%	33.9%
\$60,000–\$74,999	2,464,000	730,000	8.5%	29.6%
\$75,000–\$99,999	2,523,000	601,000	7.0%	23.8%
\$100,000–\$149,999	2,479,000	443,000	5.1%	17.9%
\$150,000 or more	1,775,000	241,000	2.8%	13.6%
Work hours				
Part time (< 19 hours per week)	1,411,000	937,000	10.9%	66.4%

TABLE 2F (CONTINUED)

Category	Estimated workforce	Total affected	Percentage of the total affected	Share of this category that is affected
Mid time (20–34 hours per week)	4,394,000	2,754,000	31.9%	62.7%
Full time (35+ hours per week)	17,476,000	4,944,000	57.3%	28.3%
Education level				
Less than high school	2,809,000	1,955,000	22.6%	69.6%
High school	6,306,000	3,007,000	34.8%	47.7%
Some college, no degree	4,878,000	2,131,000	24.7%	43.7%
Associate degree	2,428,000	781,000	9.0%	32.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,859,000	760,000	8.8%	11.1%
	Average share of family income earned by affected worker		Share of affected workers who are sole providers of their family's income	
All affected	61.2%		30.1%	
Parents affected	68.5%		38.3%	

Source: EPI analysis using Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group microdata, 2014

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TABLE 3

Estimated effects of proposed federal minimum wage increase to \$12 by July 2020, fully phased-in, by state

State	Estimated wage-earning population	Directly affected	Indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of state workforce	Total wage increase for directly and indirectly affected workers	Average total increase in annual income for affected workers
United States	137,367,000	28,365,000	6,676,000	35,041,000	25.5%	\$79,693,337,000	\$2,300
<i>Alabama</i>	1,972,000	492,000	97,000	589,000	29.9%	\$1,626,600,000	\$2,800
<i>Alaska</i>	321,000	26,000	24,000	50,000	15.6%	\$42,661,000	\$800
<i>Arizona</i>	2,710,000	636,000	143,000	779,000	28.7%	\$1,760,314,000	\$2,300
<i>Arkansas</i>	1,157,000	325,000	58,000	383,000	33.1%	\$999,562,000	\$2,600
<i>California</i>	15,808,000	2,716,000	1,075,000	3,791,000	24.0%	\$4,123,717,000	\$1,100
<i>Colorado</i>	2,429,000	394,000	94,000	488,000	20.1%	\$1,010,738,000	\$2,100
<i>Connecticut</i>	1,632,000	271,000	59,000	330,000	20.2%	\$363,609,000	\$1,100
<i>Delaware</i>	403,000	80,000	20,000	100,000	24.8%	\$211,521,000	\$2,100
<i>District of Columbia</i>	340,000	-	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Florida</i>	8,406,000	1,902,000	353,000	2,255,000	26.8%	\$5,734,670,000	\$2,500
<i>Georgia</i>	4,104,000	1,043,000	168,000	1,210,000	29.5%	\$3,659,438,000	\$3,000
<i>Hawaii</i>	596,000	124,000	21,000	145,000	24.3%	\$177,188,000	\$1,200
<i>Idaho</i>	671,000	177,000	30,000	207,000	30.8%	\$577,820,000	\$2,800
<i>Illinois</i>	5,740,000	1,231,000	223,000	1,454,000	25.3%	\$3,504,000,000	\$2,400
<i>Indiana</i>	2,927,000	733,000	123,000	855,000	29.2%	\$2,400,665,000	\$2,800
<i>Iowa</i>	1,525,000	336,000	77,000	412,000	27.0%	\$1,050,892,000	\$2,500
<i>Kansas</i>	1,344,000	305,000	68,000	373,000	27.8%	\$999,302,000	\$2,700
<i>Kentucky</i>	1,794,000	436,000	99,000	535,000	29.8%	\$1,528,313,000	\$2,900
<i>Louisiana</i>	1,916,000	468,000	93,000	561,000	29.3%	\$1,650,552,000	\$2,900
<i>Maine</i>	591,000	130,000	25,000	155,000	26.2%	\$367,929,000	\$2,400
<i>Maryland</i>	2,733,000	462,000	92,000	554,000	20.3%	\$659,495,000	\$1,200
<i>Massachusetts</i>	3,172,000	68,000	459,000	527,000	16.6%	\$122,439,000	\$200
<i>Michigan</i>	4,210,000	931,000	189,000	1,120,000	26.6%	\$2,212,337,000	\$2,000
<i>Minnesota</i>	2,659,000	440,000	113,000	553,000	20.8%	\$737,488,000	\$1,300
<i>Mississippi</i>	1,075,000	287,000	53,000	340,000	31.6%	\$1,108,815,000	\$3,300
<i>Missouri</i>	2,676,000	605,000	108,000	713,000	26.6%	\$1,917,625,000	\$2,700
<i>Montana</i>	433,000	107,000	24,000	131,000	30.3%	\$280,153,000	\$2,100
<i>Nebraska</i>	917,000	186,000	52,000	238,000	26.0%	\$357,534,000	\$1,500
<i>Nevada</i>	1,228,000	298,000	64,000	362,000	29.5%	\$983,415,000	\$2,700

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

State	Estimated wage-earning population	Directly affected	Indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of state workforce	Total wage increase for directly and indirectly affected workers	Average total increase in annual income for affected workers
<i>New Hampshire</i>	655,000	115,000	26,000	141,000	21.5%	\$327,545,000	\$2,300
<i>New Jersey</i>	4,033,000	690,000	137,000	827,000	20.5%	\$1,744,157,000	\$2,100
<i>New Mexico</i>	797,000	198,000	36,000	234,000	29.4%	\$666,459,000	\$2,900
<i>New York</i>	8,422,000	1,547,000	328,000	1,875,000	22.3%	\$3,563,101,000	\$1,900
<i>North Carolina</i>	4,114,000	1,141,000	194,000	1,335,000	32.5%	\$3,993,754,000	\$3,000
<i>North Dakota</i>	368,000	63,000	18,000	81,000	22.0%	\$196,271,000	\$2,400
<i>Ohio</i>	5,188,000	1,095,000	249,000	1,343,000	25.9%	\$2,980,908,000	\$2,200
<i>Oklahoma</i>	1,533,000	339,000	75,000	414,000	27.0%	\$1,202,714,000	\$2,900
<i>Oregon</i>	1,624,000	273,000	83,000	357,000	22.0%	\$516,006,000	\$1,400
<i>Pennsylvania</i>	5,769,000	1,162,000	240,000	1,402,000	24.3%	\$3,496,215,000	\$2,500
<i>Rhode Island</i>	474,000	92,000	16,000	108,000	22.8%	\$208,215,000	\$1,900
<i>South Carolina</i>	1,971,000	506,000	89,000	595,000	30.2%	\$1,737,731,000	\$2,900
<i>South Dakota</i>	380,000	81,000	20,000	102,000	26.8%	\$163,666,000	\$1,600
<i>Tennessee</i>	2,624,000	689,000	122,000	812,000	30.9%	\$2,389,551,000	\$2,900
<i>Texas</i>	11,724,000	2,919,000	526,000	3,445,000	29.4%	\$10,239,937,000	\$3,000
<i>Utah</i>	1,292,000	275,000	69,000	344,000	26.6%	\$834,767,000	\$2,400
<i>Vermont</i>	299,000	43,000	12,000	55,000	18.4%	\$51,511,000	\$900
<i>Virginia</i>	3,833,000	725,000	150,000	875,000	22.8%	\$2,351,019,000	\$2,700
<i>Washington</i>	3,045,000	417,000	136,000	554,000	18.2%	\$654,366,000	\$1,200
<i>West Virginia</i>	719,000	190,000	30,000	220,000	30.6%	\$436,777,000	\$2,000
<i>Wisconsin</i>	2,748,000	548,000	106,000	654,000	23.8%	\$1,622,497,000	\$2,500
<i>Wyoming</i>	267,000	49,000	11,000	60,000	22.5%	\$147,377,000	\$2,400

Note: Total estimated workers is estimated from the CPS respondents who were 16 years old or older, employed, but not self-employed, and for whom either a valid hourly wage is reported or one can be imputed from weekly earnings and average weekly hours. Consequently, this estimate represents the identifiable wage-earning workforce and tends to understate the size of the full workforce. Directly affected workers will see their wages rise because the new minimum wage rate will exceed their current hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (modeled as workers with wages between the new minimum wage and the new minimum wage plus the dollar amount of the increase in the previous year's minimum wage). They will receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Source: EPI analysis of Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group microdata, 2014

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