

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Alabama

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	2,010,000	581,000	28.9%	172,000	8.6%	754,000	37.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	985,000	352,000	35.7%	100,000	10.1%	452,000	45.8%	59.9%
Men	1,024,000	229,000	22.4%	73,000	7.1%	302,000	29.5%	40.1%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	65,000	57,000	87.7%	4,000	5.5%	61,000	93.2%	8.1%
Age 20 or older	1,945,000	524,000	27.0%	169,000	8.7%	693,000	35.6%	91.9%
Ages 16–24	274,000	206,000	75.2%	26,000	9.4%	232,000	84.6%	30.7%
Ages 25–39	668,000	204,000	30.5%	67,000	10.0%	271,000	40.5%	35.9%
Ages 40–54	651,000	97,000	14.9%	48,000	7.4%	145,000	22.3%	19.3%
Age 55 or older	417,000	75,000	17.9%	31,000	7.5%	106,000	25.4%	14.1%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,316,000	293,000	22.2%	102,000	7.8%	395,000	30.0%	52.4%
Black	532,000	223,000	41.9%	54,000	10.1%	277,000	52.0%	36.7%
Hispanic	91,000	47,000	51.5%	10,000	10.5%	57,000	62.0%	7.5%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	71,000	19,000	26.6%	7,000	9.5%	26,000	36.1%	3.4%
All black and Hispanic workers	623,000	270,000	43.3%	64,000	10.2%	333,000	53.5%	44.2%
Black and Hispanic women	332,000	159,000	47.8%	35,000	10.4%	193,000	58.2%	25.7%
Black and Hispanic men	291,000	111,000	38.1%	29,000	9.9%	140,000	48.1%	18.5%
Family status								
Married parent	492,000	73,000	14.8%	33,000	6.8%	106,000	21.5%	14.1%
Single parent	201,000	89,000	44.3%	22,000	10.9%	111,000	55.2%	14.7%
Married, no children	559,000	83,000	14.9%	40,000	7.2%	123,000	22.1%	16.4%
Unmarried, no children	758,000	336,000	44.4%	77,000	10.2%	414,000	54.5%	54.9%
Working mothers	368,000	123,000	33.4%	36,000	9.9%	159,000	43.2%	21.1%
Working fathers	324,000	39,000	11.9%	19,000	5.8%	57,000	17.7%	7.6%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	191,000	117,000	61.0%	20,000	10.5%	137,000	71.5%	18.1%
High school	559,000	218,000	39.0%	63,000	11.2%	280,000	50.2%	37.2%
Some college, no degree	509,000	186,000	36.5%	53,000	10.4%	239,000	46.9%	31.7%
Associate degree	192,000	38,000	19.9%	18,000	9.4%	56,000	29.3%	7.5%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	558,000	23,000	4.1%	19,000	3.4%	42,000	7.4%	5.5%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	319,000	228,000	71.4%	38,000	11.8%	265,000	83.2%	35.2%
\$25,000–\$49,999	455,000	153,000	33.7%	63,000	13.8%	216,000	47.4%	28.7%
\$50,000–\$74,999	402,000	88,000	21.9%	34,000	8.5%	123,000	30.5%	16.3%
\$75,000–\$99,999	303,000	50,000	16.6%	17,000	5.6%	67,000	22.1%	8.9%
\$100,000–\$149,999	330,000	42,000	12.7%	15,000	4.4%	57,000	17.2%	7.5%
\$150,000 or more	201,000	20,000	10.0%	6,000	3.1%	26,000	13.1%	3.5%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	168,000	134,000	79.5%	14,000	8.4%	148,000	87.9%	19.6%
101–200 percent of poverty	331,000	182,000	55.1%	49,000	14.9%	231,000	70.0%	30.7%
201–400 percent of poverty	681,000	174,000	25.5%	74,000	10.9%	248,000	36.4%	32.9%
401 percent or above	820,000	84,000	10.3%	34,000	4.2%	119,000	14.5%	15.7%
Poverty status not available	9,000	7,000	78.2%	1,000	6.2%	8,000	84.4%	1.0%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	103,000	57,000	55.1%	8,000	7.7%	65,000	62.8%	8.6%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	277,000	178,000	64.3%	28,000	10.2%	206,000	74.5%	27.3%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,630,000	347,000	21.3%	136,000	8.4%	483,000	29.6%	64.1%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	25,000	9,000	34.1%	1,000	5.3%	10,000	39.4%	1.3%
Construction	110,000	23,000	21.0%	10,000	8.8%	33,000	29.7%	4.4%
Manufacturing	308,000	67,000	21.6%	26,000	8.4%	93,000	30.1%	12.3%
Wholesale trade	47,000	9,000	19.4%	4,000	8.4%	13,000	27.8%	1.7%
Retail trade	244,000	127,000	52.0%	24,000	9.9%	151,000	61.9%	20.0%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	108,000	13,000	11.9%	8,000	7.0%	20,000	18.9%	2.7%
Information	33,000	4,000	13.3%	2,000	5.3%	6,000	18.6%	0.8%
Finance, insurance, real estate	110,000	14,000	12.3%	7,000	6.8%	21,000	19.1%	2.8%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	98,000	8,000	7.9%	4,000	3.7%	11,000	11.7%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	69,000	30,000	43.6%	7,000	10.2%	37,000	53.8%	4.9%
Education	194,000	36,000	18.7%	10,000	5.4%	47,000	24.1%	6.2%
Health care	286,000	84,000	29.3%	25,000	8.7%	109,000	38.0%	14.4%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	24,000	12,000	50.2%	3,000	12.2%	15,000	62.3%	2.0%
Accommodation	17,000	11,000	63.5%	2,000	11.3%	12,000	74.8%	1.7%
Restaurants and food service	136,000	98,000	72.1%	21,000	15.7%	119,000	87.9%	15.8%
Other services	84,000	30,000	35.6%	12,000	14.6%	42,000	50.3%	5.6%
Public administration	118,000	8,000	6.9%	6,000	5.3%	14,000	12.2%	1.9%
Sector								
For-profit	1,523,000	499,000	32.7%	142,000	9.3%	641,000	42.1%	85.0%
Government	339,000	47,000	13.8%	20,000	5.9%	67,000	19.6%	8.8%
Nonprofit	148,000	36,000	24.3%	11,000	7.2%	47,000	31.5%	6.2%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Alaska

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	350,000	64,000	18.3%	18,000	5.1%	82,000	23.4%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	166,000	35,000	20.9%	11,000	6.4%	45,000	27.3%	55.3%
Men	184,000	29,000	16.0%	7,000	3.9%	37,000	19.9%	44.7%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	12,000	10,000	78.0%	1,000	5.1%	10,000	83.1%	12.5%
Age 20 or older	337,000	54,000	16.1%	17,000	5.1%	72,000	21.2%	87.5%
Ages 16–24	50,000	30,000	59.2%	5,000	10.1%	35,000	69.3%	42.3%
Ages 25–39	123,000	20,000	16.6%	7,000	5.4%	27,000	22.1%	33.2%
Ages 40–54	104,000	8,000	7.8%	3,000	3.3%	11,000	11.1%	14.0%
Age 55 or older	73,000	6,000	7.9%	3,000	3.8%	9,000	11.8%	10.4%
Race/ethnicity								
White	220,000	28,000	12.8%	8,000	3.9%	37,000	16.6%	44.7%
Black	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	24,000	9,000	36.9%	1,000	5.7%	10,000	42.6%	12.7%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	93,000	24,000	25.8%	7,000	7.7%	31,000	33.5%	38.2%
All black and Hispanic workers	36,000	12,000	32.9%	2,000	6.2%	14,000	39.1%	17.1%
Black and Hispanic women	17,000	6,000	35.9%	1,000	8.8%	7,000	44.6%	9.1%
Black and Hispanic men	19,000	6,000	30.4%	1,000	4.0%	7,000	34.3%	8.0%
Family status								
Married parent	83,000	8,000	9.6%	3,000	3.2%	11,000	12.8%	13.0%
Single parent	34,000	8,000	22.9%	2,000	6.9%	10,000	29.8%	12.5%
Married, no children	91,000	6,000	7.1%	3,000	3.2%	9,000	10.3%	11.5%
Unmarried, no children	141,000	42,000	29.6%	10,000	7.1%	52,000	36.7%	63.1%
Working mothers	60,000	11,000	18.5%	4,000	6.4%	15,000	24.9%	18.3%
Working fathers	57,000	5,000	8.1%	1,000	2.1%	6,000	10.2%	7.1%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	23,000	13,000	55.8%	1,000	4.6%	14,000	60.3%	17.3%
High school	93,000	26,000	28.1%	8,000	8.1%	34,000	36.2%	41.0%
Some college, no degree	102,000	19,000	18.9%	7,000	6.7%	26,000	25.6%	32.0%
Associate degree	30,000	3,000	11.5%	1,000	4.1%	5,000	15.6%	5.7%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	101,000	2,000	2.1%	1,000	1.2%	3,000	3.3%	4.0%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	46,000	22,000	47.8%	4,000	8.5%	26,000	56.3%	31.6%
\$25,000–\$49,999	55,000	13,000	23.1%	6,000	10.3%	19,000	33.4%	22.6%
\$50,000–\$74,999	61,000	10,000	16.0%	3,000	4.5%	12,000	20.4%	15.1%
\$75,000–\$99,999	48,000	6,000	12.2%	2,000	3.5%	8,000	15.7%	9.3%
\$100,000–\$149,999	77,000	9,000	11.9%	2,000	2.9%	11,000	14.8%	13.9%
\$150,000 or more	63,000	5,000	7.2%	2,000	2.6%	6,000	9.8%	7.5%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	17,000	12,000	68.9%	1,000	6.2%	13,000	75.1%	15.6%
101–200 percent of poverty	42,000	19,000	45.1%	5,000	11.0%	24,000	56.0%	28.9%
201–400 percent of poverty	94,000	18,000	19.1%	8,000	8.1%	25,000	27.2%	31.1%
401 percent or above	195,000	15,000	7.6%	5,000	2.4%	20,000	10.0%	23.9%
Poverty status not available	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	16,000	7,000	42.1%	1,000	7.4%	8,000	49.5%	9.5%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	51,000	21,000	40.6%	3,000	6.5%	24,000	47.1%	29.5%
Full time (35+ hours)	283,000	37,000	12.9%	13,000	4.7%	50,000	17.7%	61.0%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	16,000	2,000	9.7%	<1,000	2.7%	2,000	12.4%	2.5%
Construction	23,000	1,000	5.4%	1,000	3.5%	2,000	9.0%	2.5%
Manufacturing	13,000	4,000	32.3%	1,000	6.4%	5,000	38.7%	6.2%
Wholesale trade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retail trade	40,000	15,000	37.0%	4,000	9.3%	19,000	46.3%	22.6%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	29,000	3,000	10.7%	1,000	4.6%	4,000	15.2%	5.4%
Information	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, insurance, real estate	11,000	2,000	13.8%	1,000	4.9%	2,000	18.7%	2.6%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	19,000	1,000	5.2%	<1,000	1.9%	1,000	7.1%	1.6%
Administrative, support, and waste management	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education	34,000	3,000	8.3%	2,000	4.5%	4,000	12.8%	5.4%
Health care	48,000	7,000	15.0%	3,000	5.8%	10,000	20.8%	12.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Restaurants and food service	21,000	11,000	52.9%	1,000	4.3%	12,000	57.2%	14.4%
Other services	14,000	3,000	20.4%	1,000	6.5%	4,000	26.9%	4.4%
Public administration	46,000	3,000	7.2%	2,000	3.7%	5,000	11.0%	6.2%
Sector								
For-profit	215,000	51,000	23.6%	13,000	5.9%	63,000	29.5%	77.3%
Government	97,000	8,000	8.5%	4,000	3.7%	12,000	12.2%	14.4%
Nonprofit	38,000	5,000	13.4%	2,000	4.5%	7,000	17.9%	8.3%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Arizona

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	2,986,000	694,000	23.2%	346,000	11.6%	1,040,000	34.8%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,417,000	384,000	27.1%	178,000	12.6%	562,000	39.7%	54.0%
Men	1,569,000	310,000	19.8%	168,000	10.7%	478,000	30.5%	46.0%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	118,000	82,000	69.3%	7,000	6.0%	89,000	75.4%	8.6%
Age 20 or older	2,868,000	612,000	21.3%	339,000	11.8%	951,000	33.2%	91.4%
Ages 16–24	458,000	287,000	62.8%	57,000	12.5%	345,000	75.3%	33.1%
Ages 25–39	1,024,000	221,000	21.5%	140,000	13.7%	361,000	35.2%	34.7%
Ages 40–54	932,000	109,000	11.7%	91,000	9.7%	200,000	21.5%	19.2%
Age 55 or older	572,000	77,000	13.4%	58,000	10.1%	135,000	23.5%	12.9%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,564,000	234,000	14.9%	147,000	9.4%	380,000	24.3%	36.6%
Black	129,000	34,000	26.5%	17,000	13.1%	51,000	39.6%	4.9%
Hispanic	1,014,000	366,000	36.1%	153,000	15.1%	519,000	51.2%	49.9%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	279,000	61,000	21.8%	29,000	10.4%	90,000	32.1%	8.6%
All black and Hispanic workers	1,143,000	400,000	35.0%	170,000	14.9%	570,000	49.9%	54.8%
Black and Hispanic women	518,000	210,000	40.6%	76,000	14.8%	287,000	55.4%	27.6%
Black and Hispanic men	625,000	189,000	30.3%	94,000	15.0%	283,000	45.3%	27.2%
Family status								
Married parent	731,000	96,000	13.2%	73,000	10.0%	169,000	23.2%	16.3%
Single parent	326,000	102,000	31.3%	51,000	15.7%	153,000	47.0%	14.7%
Married, no children	691,000	85,000	12.2%	63,000	9.1%	148,000	21.4%	14.2%
Unmarried, no children	1,238,000	412,000	33.2%	158,000	12.8%	570,000	46.1%	54.8%
Working mothers	518,000	133,000	25.8%	71,000	13.8%	205,000	39.5%	19.7%
Working fathers	539,000	65,000	12.0%	53,000	9.8%	118,000	21.8%	11.3%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	365,000	191,000	52.4%	55,000	15.1%	246,000	67.5%	23.6%
High school	692,000	232,000	33.5%	114,000	16.5%	346,000	50.0%	33.3%
Some college, no degree	816,000	212,000	26.0%	113,000	13.8%	325,000	39.8%	31.2%
Associate degree	273,000	38,000	13.8%	32,000	11.7%	69,000	25.5%	6.7%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	840,000	21,000	2.5%	32,000	3.8%	54,000	6.4%	5.2%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	461,000	266,000	57.7%	78,000	16.8%	344,000	74.5%	33.0%
\$25,000–\$49,999	697,000	170,000	24.5%	125,000	17.9%	295,000	42.4%	28.4%
\$50,000–\$74,999	583,000	110,000	18.8%	64,000	11.0%	174,000	29.8%	16.7%
\$75,000–\$99,999	421,000	60,000	14.3%	36,000	8.5%	96,000	22.7%	9.2%
\$100,000–\$149,999	481,000	57,000	11.8%	28,000	5.9%	85,000	17.7%	8.2%
\$150,000 or more	342,000	31,000	9.0%	15,000	4.5%	46,000	13.5%	4.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	253,000	166,000	65.7%	32,000	12.7%	198,000	78.4%	19.1%
101–200 percent of poverty	516,000	228,000	44.2%	108,000	20.8%	336,000	65.1%	32.3%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,010,000	192,000	19.0%	145,000	14.4%	337,000	33.4%	32.4%
401 percent or above	1,194,000	102,000	8.5%	61,000	5.1%	162,000	13.6%	15.6%
Poverty status not available	13,000	6,000	49.1%	1,000	3.9%	7,000	53.0%	0.6%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	153,000	66,000	43.2%	18,000	11.8%	84,000	55.0%	8.1%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	446,000	232,000	52.1%	60,000	13.6%	293,000	65.6%	28.2%
Full time (35+ hours)	2,387,000	396,000	16.6%	267,000	11.2%	663,000	27.8%	63.7%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	48,000	16,000	32.5%	5,000	9.9%	20,000	42.5%	1.9%
Construction	185,000	24,000	12.7%	24,000	12.8%	47,000	25.5%	4.5%
Manufacturing	226,000	29,000	12.7%	20,000	8.7%	48,000	21.4%	4.7%
Wholesale trade	70,000	12,000	17.1%	8,000	11.9%	20,000	29.0%	2.0%
Retail trade	379,000	140,000	37.0%	61,000	16.1%	201,000	53.0%	19.3%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	156,000	19,000	12.1%	15,000	9.6%	34,000	21.7%	3.3%
Information	52,000	7,000	13.8%	4,000	7.2%	11,000	21.0%	1.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate	233,000	19,000	7.9%	18,000	7.7%	36,000	15.6%	3.5%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	156,000	8,000	5.2%	9,000	5.5%	17,000	10.7%	1.6%
Administrative, support, and waste management	163,000	57,000	35.0%	28,000	16.9%	85,000	51.9%	8.1%
Education	286,000	40,000	13.9%	26,000	9.1%	66,000	22.9%	6.3%
Health care	400,000	80,000	20.0%	49,000	12.2%	129,000	32.2%	12.4%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	76,000	30,000	39.6%	13,000	16.9%	43,000	56.4%	4.1%
Accommodation	50,000	22,000	44.5%	9,000	17.6%	31,000	62.1%	3.0%
Restaurants and food service	224,000	142,000	63.5%	31,000	13.6%	173,000	77.2%	16.6%
Other services	115,000	43,000	37.5%	19,000	16.2%	62,000	53.7%	5.9%
Public administration	166,000	7,000	4.1%	10,000	6.2%	17,000	10.3%	1.6%
Sector								
For-profit	2,317,000	612,000	26.4%	287,000	12.4%	899,000	38.8%	86.5%
Government	461,000	50,000	10.9%	38,000	8.2%	88,000	19.1%	8.5%
Nonprofit	208,000	32,000	15.4%	21,000	10.0%	53,000	25.4%	5.1%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Arkansas

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	1,243,000	369,000	29.7%	118,000	9.5%	487,000	39.2%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	608,000	220,000	36.2%	65,000	10.7%	285,000	46.9%	58.5%
Men	635,000	148,000	23.4%	53,000	8.4%	202,000	31.8%	41.5%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	46,000	33,000	71.4%	4,000	9.2%	37,000	80.5%	7.6%
Age 20 or older	1,197,000	336,000	28.1%	114,000	9.5%	450,000	37.6%	92.4%
Ages 16–24	179,000	123,000	68.9%	19,000	10.6%	142,000	79.5%	29.1%
Ages 25–39	413,000	126,000	30.7%	43,000	10.5%	170,000	41.1%	34.8%
Ages 40–54	395,000	68,000	17.3%	34,000	8.5%	102,000	25.8%	20.9%
Age 55 or older	257,000	51,000	19.8%	23,000	8.8%	73,000	28.6%	15.1%
Race/ethnicity								
White	897,000	221,000	24.6%	78,000	8.7%	299,000	33.3%	61.4%
Black	185,000	78,000	42.2%	20,000	11.0%	99,000	53.2%	20.2%
Hispanic	103,000	53,000	50.7%	15,000	14.4%	67,000	65.1%	13.8%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	57,000	17,000	30.2%	5,000	8.6%	22,000	38.9%	4.5%
All black and Hispanic workers	289,000	131,000	45.3%	35,000	12.2%	166,000	57.5%	34.1%
Black and Hispanic women	145,000	73,000	50.2%	16,000	11.1%	89,000	61.3%	18.3%
Black and Hispanic men	143,000	58,000	40.3%	19,000	13.4%	77,000	53.7%	15.8%
Family status								
Married parent	333,000	62,000	18.7%	28,000	8.4%	91,000	27.2%	18.6%
Single parent	124,000	56,000	45.4%	14,000	11.2%	70,000	56.6%	14.5%
Married, no children	347,000	60,000	17.2%	28,000	8.1%	88,000	25.3%	18.1%
Unmarried, no children	438,000	190,000	43.4%	48,000	11.0%	238,000	54.4%	48.9%
Working mothers	234,000	85,000	36.4%	23,000	9.9%	108,000	46.3%	22.2%
Working fathers	224,000	34,000	15.2%	19,000	8.4%	53,000	23.6%	10.8%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	129,000	73,000	56.5%	17,000	12.9%	90,000	69.4%	18.4%
High school	391,000	147,000	37.5%	48,000	12.3%	195,000	49.8%	40.0%
Some college, no degree	318,000	113,000	35.5%	37,000	11.6%	150,000	47.1%	30.8%
Associate degree	98,000	22,000	22.7%	8,000	8.2%	30,000	30.9%	6.2%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	307,000	14,000	4.5%	9,000	2.9%	23,000	7.4%	4.7%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	206,000	144,000	69.6%	27,000	12.9%	170,000	82.5%	35.0%
\$25,000–\$49,999	323,000	111,000	34.3%	47,000	14.5%	158,000	48.8%	32.4%
\$50,000–\$74,999	260,000	56,000	21.5%	25,000	9.7%	81,000	31.1%	16.6%
\$75,000–\$99,999	181,000	29,000	15.8%	11,000	6.0%	40,000	21.9%	8.1%
\$100,000–\$149,999	173,000	20,000	11.7%	6,000	3.6%	26,000	15.3%	5.4%
\$150,000 or more	98,000	9,000	9.1%	3,000	2.8%	12,000	12.0%	2.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	107,000	80,000	75.3%	11,000	10.1%	91,000	85.4%	18.7%
101–200 percent of poverty	237,000	130,000	54.6%	36,000	15.2%	166,000	69.9%	34.1%
201–400 percent of poverty	447,000	110,000	24.6%	52,000	11.7%	162,000	36.3%	33.3%
401 percent or above	444,000	43,000	9.8%	19,000	4.2%	62,000	13.9%	12.7%
Poverty status not available	7,000	5,000	69.9%	1,000	9.3%	6,000	79.2%	1.2%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	60,000	31,000	51.0%	6,000	9.6%	37,000	60.6%	7.5%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	163,000	100,000	61.1%	18,000	11.0%	118,000	72.1%	24.2%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,019,000	238,000	23.4%	95,000	9.3%	333,000	32.6%	68.3%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	28,000	11,000	40.8%	3,000	10.2%	14,000	51.0%	2.9%
Construction	67,000	14,000	21.3%	7,000	11.0%	22,000	32.3%	4.4%
Manufacturing	185,000	47,000	25.2%	18,000	9.9%	65,000	35.0%	13.3%
Wholesale trade	27,000	6,000	20.9%	3,000	9.9%	8,000	30.9%	1.7%
Retail trade	176,000	79,000	44.7%	17,000	9.5%	95,000	54.2%	19.6%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	69,000	7,000	10.5%	5,000	7.1%	12,000	17.6%	2.5%
Information	22,000	4,000	16.3%	1,000	6.4%	5,000	22.7%	1.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate	57,000	9,000	14.9%	5,000	8.8%	14,000	23.7%	2.8%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	43,000	5,000	10.7%	2,000	4.5%	7,000	15.2%	1.3%
Administrative, support, and waste management	38,000	17,000	45.8%	4,000	10.3%	21,000	56.0%	4.4%
Education	130,000	26,000	20.0%	8,000	6.5%	34,000	26.5%	7.1%
Health care	190,000	62,000	32.7%	15,000	7.9%	77,000	40.6%	15.8%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	15,000	8,000	50.4%	2,000	11.4%	9,000	61.8%	1.9%
Accommodation	10,000	6,000	63.0%	1,000	9.9%	7,000	72.9%	1.5%
Restaurants and food service	78,000	48,000	61.3%	15,000	19.3%	63,000	80.7%	13.0%
Other services	46,000	14,000	30.7%	7,000	15.9%	21,000	46.6%	4.4%
Public administration	61,000	7,000	10.8%	5,000	7.7%	11,000	18.5%	2.3%
Sector								
For-profit	931,000	309,000	33.2%	95,000	10.2%	405,000	43.5%	83.1%
Government	213,000	37,000	17.2%	15,000	7.2%	52,000	24.4%	10.7%
Nonprofit	99,000	22,000	22.7%	8,000	7.8%	30,000	30.5%	6.2%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

California

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	18,753,000	7,000	0.0%	4,000	0.0%	11,000	0.1%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	8,760,000	3,000	0.0%	2,000	0.0%	5,000	0.1%	46.6%
Men	9,993,000	4,000	0.0%	2,000	0.0%	6,000	0.1%	53.4%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	493,000	1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.1%	6.2%
Age 20 or older	18,260,000	6,000	0.0%	4,000	0.0%	11,000	0.1%	93.8%
Ages 16–24	2,401,000	3,000	0.1%	1,000	0.0%	4,000	0.2%	34.1%
Ages 25–39	6,774,000	2,000	0.0%	2,000	0.0%	4,000	0.1%	33.4%
Ages 40–54	6,036,000	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	2,000	0.0%	20.9%
Age 55 or older	3,543,000	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	11.6%
Race/ethnicity								
White	6,527,000	2,000	0.0%	2,000	0.0%	4,000	0.1%	35.5%
Black	932,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	3.6%
Hispanic	7,655,000	4,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	5,000	0.1%	44.0%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	3,640,000	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	2,000	0.1%	16.9%
All black and Hispanic workers	8,587,000	4,000	0.0%	2,000	0.0%	5,000	0.1%	47.6%
Black and Hispanic women	3,832,000	2,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	2,000	0.1%	20.0%
Black and Hispanic men	4,755,000	2,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	3,000	0.1%	27.5%
Family status								
Married parent	4,984,000	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	2,000	0.0%	16.1%
Single parent	1,695,000	1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.1%	10.8%
Married, no children	4,344,000	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	2,000	0.0%	14.5%
Unmarried, no children	7,730,000	4,000	0.1%	2,000	0.0%	7,000	0.1%	58.6%
Working mothers	3,151,000	1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	2,000	0.1%	13.9%
Working fathers	3,527,000	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	13.0%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	2,717,000	2,000	0.1%	1,000	0.0%	3,000	0.1%	25.7%
High school	3,823,000	2,000	0.1%	1,000	0.0%	3,000	0.1%	29.4%
Some college, no degree	4,513,000	2,000	0.1%	1,000	0.0%	3,000	0.1%	30.5%
Associate degree	1,469,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	6.2%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	6,231,000	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	8.2%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	2,364,000	2,000	0.1%	1,000	0.0%	3,000	0.1%	25.1%
\$25,000–\$49,999	3,469,000	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	3,000	0.1%	24.1%
\$50,000–\$74,999	3,204,000	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	2,000	0.1%	17.3%
\$75,000–\$99,999	2,590,000	1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	10.9%
\$100,000–\$149,999	3,437,000	1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	12.6%
\$150,000 or more	3,690,000	1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	10.0%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	1,323,000	1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.0%	2,000	0.1%	14.3%
101–200 percent of poverty	2,938,000	2,000	0.1%	1,000	0.0%	3,000	0.1%	26.9%
201–400 percent of poverty	5,541,000	2,000	0.0%	2,000	0.0%	4,000	0.1%	35.0%
401 percent or above	8,888,000	2,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	3,000	0.0%	22.6%
Poverty status not available	63,000	<1,000	0.2%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.2%	1.2%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	1,079,000	1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.1%	10.9%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	2,992,000	2,000	0.1%	1,000	0.0%	3,000	0.1%	30.3%
Full time (35+ hours)	14,682,000	4,000	0.0%	3,000	0.0%	7,000	0.0%	58.8%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	479,000	<1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.1%	5.0%
Construction	1,006,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	3.2%
Manufacturing	1,967,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	6.0%
Wholesale trade	571,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	2.0%
Retail trade	2,096,000	1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.1%	12.1%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	965,000	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.1%	1,000	0.1%	10.6%
Information	542,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	2.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate	1,082,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	1.0%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	1,366,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	2.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	820,000	1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.1%	6.0%
Education	1,688,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	3.9%
Health care	2,436,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	6.0%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	444,000	1,000	0.2%	<1,000	0.1%	1,000	0.3%	10.4%
Accommodation	233,000	<1,000	0.2%	<1,000	0.1%	1,000	0.2%	4.8%
Restaurants and food service	1,352,000	1,000	0.1%	1,000	0.0%	2,000	0.1%	17.7%
Other services	791,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.1%	4.2%
Public administration	917,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	2.6%
Sector								
For-profit	14,566,000	6,000	0.0%	4,000	0.0%	10,000	0.1%	89.4%
Government	2,826,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%	7.6%
Nonprofit	1,361,000	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	<1,000	0.0%	3.0%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Colorado

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	2,667,000	447,000	16.8%	313,000	11.7%	760,000	28.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,258,000	258,000	20.5%	164,000	13.0%	422,000	33.5%	55.5%
Men	1,409,000	189,000	13.4%	149,000	10.6%	339,000	24.0%	44.5%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	102,000	86,000	84.4%	8,000	8.3%	95,000	92.7%	12.4%
Age 20 or older	2,564,000	361,000	14.1%	305,000	11.9%	666,000	26.0%	87.6%
Ages 16–24	372,000	232,000	62.4%	64,000	17.1%	296,000	79.5%	38.9%
Ages 25–39	958,000	127,000	13.3%	133,000	13.9%	260,000	27.2%	34.3%
Ages 40–54	815,000	50,000	6.2%	68,000	8.4%	119,000	14.6%	15.6%
Age 55 or older	521,000	37,000	7.2%	48,000	9.1%	85,000	16.3%	11.2%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,801,000	225,000	12.5%	171,000	9.5%	396,000	22.0%	52.1%
Black	102,000	22,000	21.5%	15,000	14.5%	37,000	36.0%	4.8%
Hispanic	593,000	167,000	28.2%	108,000	18.3%	275,000	46.4%	36.2%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	171,000	33,000	19.4%	19,000	11.2%	52,000	30.6%	6.9%
All black and Hispanic workers	695,000	189,000	27.2%	123,000	17.7%	312,000	44.9%	41.1%
Black and Hispanic women	309,000	105,000	34.0%	57,000	18.4%	162,000	52.4%	21.3%
Black and Hispanic men	386,000	84,000	21.7%	66,000	17.2%	150,000	38.9%	19.8%
Family status								
Married parent	696,000	57,000	8.1%	61,000	8.7%	117,000	16.8%	15.4%
Single parent	207,000	45,000	21.8%	34,000	16.3%	79,000	38.2%	10.4%
Married, no children	685,000	44,000	6.4%	58,000	8.5%	102,000	14.8%	13.4%
Unmarried, no children	1,079,000	302,000	28.0%	161,000	14.9%	462,000	42.9%	60.8%
Working mothers	434,000	77,000	17.7%	57,000	13.1%	133,000	30.8%	17.5%
Working fathers	469,000	25,000	5.3%	38,000	8.0%	63,000	13.4%	8.3%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	242,000	116,000	47.8%	48,000	20.0%	164,000	67.8%	21.6%
High school	550,000	141,000	25.6%	98,000	17.8%	239,000	43.4%	31.4%
Some college, no degree	621,000	144,000	23.2%	95,000	15.2%	239,000	38.4%	31.4%
Associate degree	230,000	25,000	10.9%	29,000	12.6%	54,000	23.6%	7.1%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,023,000	22,000	2.1%	43,000	4.2%	64,000	6.3%	8.5%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	345,000	176,000	51.0%	80,000	23.3%	256,000	74.3%	33.7%
\$25,000–\$49,999	544,000	93,000	17.0%	102,000	18.7%	194,000	35.7%	25.6%
\$50,000–\$74,999	472,000	58,000	12.4%	49,000	10.5%	108,000	22.9%	14.2%
\$75,000–\$99,999	391,000	42,000	10.8%	34,000	8.7%	76,000	19.5%	10.1%
\$100,000–\$149,999	496,000	47,000	9.4%	31,000	6.2%	77,000	15.6%	10.2%
\$150,000 or more	419,000	31,000	7.4%	16,000	3.9%	48,000	11.4%	6.3%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	170,000	110,000	64.6%	30,000	17.7%	140,000	82.4%	18.5%
101–200 percent of poverty	354,000	124,000	35.1%	92,000	25.9%	216,000	61.0%	28.4%
201–400 percent of poverty	822,000	119,000	14.5%	125,000	15.2%	244,000	29.6%	32.0%
401 percent or above	1,310,000	86,000	6.6%	66,000	5.0%	151,000	11.6%	19.9%
Poverty status not available	11,000	8,000	76.3%	1,000	9.6%	9,000	85.9%	1.2%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	150,000	69,000	46.1%	20,000	13.5%	89,000	59.6%	11.7%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	392,000	173,000	44.2%	69,000	17.6%	242,000	61.8%	31.9%
Full time (35+ hours)	2,125,000	205,000	9.6%	224,000	10.5%	429,000	20.2%	56.4%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	60,000	9,000	14.8%	6,000	9.8%	15,000	24.7%	1.9%
Construction	188,000	14,000	7.6%	23,000	12.3%	37,000	19.9%	4.9%
Manufacturing	195,000	14,000	6.9%	19,000	9.5%	32,000	16.5%	4.2%
Wholesale trade	68,000	6,000	9.2%	7,000	10.3%	13,000	19.6%	1.7%
Retail trade	306,000	89,000	29.2%	58,000	18.9%	147,000	48.1%	19.4%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	127,000	9,000	7.4%	11,000	8.5%	20,000	15.9%	2.6%
Information	83,000	5,000	6.1%	4,000	4.6%	9,000	10.7%	1.2%
Finance, insurance, real estate	175,000	8,000	4.4%	11,000	6.3%	19,000	10.7%	2.5%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	214,000	5,000	2.5%	6,000	2.8%	11,000	5.3%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	117,000	26,000	22.5%	21,000	17.9%	47,000	40.5%	6.2%
Education	249,000	26,000	10.3%	20,000	7.9%	45,000	18.2%	6.0%
Health care	330,000	45,000	13.6%	40,000	12.2%	85,000	25.8%	11.2%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	66,000	23,000	33.9%	11,000	16.9%	34,000	50.8%	4.4%
Accommodation	39,000	16,000	41.4%	7,000	19.2%	24,000	60.6%	3.1%
Restaurants and food service	198,000	120,000	60.8%	45,000	22.7%	165,000	83.5%	21.7%
Other services	110,000	29,000	26.1%	19,000	17.6%	48,000	43.7%	6.3%
Public administration	143,000	3,000	2.1%	5,000	3.8%	8,000	5.9%	1.1%
Sector								
For-profit	2,034,000	395,000	19.4%	269,000	13.2%	664,000	32.6%	87.3%
Government	402,000	28,000	7.0%	26,000	6.4%	54,000	13.3%	7.1%
Nonprofit	230,000	24,000	10.4%	19,000	8.2%	43,000	18.5%	5.6%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by

2024 in:

Connecticut

			Share		Share	Share of group		
Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	directly affected	Indirectly affected	indirectly affected	Total affected	who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	1,768,000	332,000	18.8%	132,000	7.5%	465,000	26.3%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	884,000	195,000	22.1%	77,000	8.7%	272,000	30.8%	58.6%
Men	884,000	137,000	15.5%	55,000	6.2%	193,000	21.8%	41.4%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	66,000	56,000	84.2%	4,000	5.9%	60,000	90.1%	12.9%
Age 20 or older	1,702,000	277,000	16.3%	128,000	7.5%	405,000	23.8%	87.1%
Ages 16–24	234,000	154,000	65.7%	23,000	9.9%	177,000	75.6%	38.1%
Ages 25–39	521,000	94,000	18.0%	49,000	9.4%	142,000	27.3%	30.6%
Ages 40–54	585,000	47,000	8.1%	34,000	5.9%	82,000	14.0%	17.6%
Age 55 or older	428,000	38,000	8.8%	26,000	6.0%	63,000	14.8%	13.7%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,182,000	159,000	13.4%	71,000	6.0%	229,000	19.4%	49.4%
Black	174,000	48,000	27.4%	17,000	10.0%	65,000	37.3%	14.0%
Hispanic	284,000	104,000	36.7%	34,000	12.1%	139,000	48.8%	29.8%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	127,000	22,000	17.0%	10,000	7.7%	31,000	24.7%	6.8%
All black and Hispanic workers	458,000	152,000	33.1%	52,000	11.3%	204,000	44.4%	43.8%
Black and Hispanic women	230,000	86,000	37.4%	28,000	12.1%	114,000	49.4%	24.5%
Black and Hispanic men	229,000	66,000	28.9%	24,000	10.5%	90,000	39.4%	19.4%
Family status								
Married parent	430,000	31,000	7.2%	20,000	4.8%	51,000	11.9%	11.1%
Single parent	144,000	42,000	28.8%	18,000	12.5%	60,000	41.3%	12.8%
Married, no children	479,000	36,000	7.5%	26,000	5.4%	61,000	12.8%	13.2%
Unmarried, no children	715,000	224,000	31.4%	68,000	9.5%	292,000	40.9%	62.9%
Working mothers	299,000	55,000	18.6%	26,000	8.8%	82,000	27.4%	17.6%
Working fathers	276,000	17,000	6.2%	12,000	4.4%	29,000	10.6%	6.3%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	130,000	71,000	54.7%	15,000	11.8%	87,000	66.6%	18.6%
High school	434,000	125,000	28.9%	51,000	11.8%	177,000	40.7%	38.0%
Some college, no degree	355,000	101,000	28.6%	35,000	10.0%	137,000	38.5%	29.4%
Associate degree	140,000	17,000	11.9%	12,000	8.7%	29,000	20.6%	6.2%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	709,000	18,000	2.5%	18,000	2.5%	36,000	5.1%	7.7%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	173,000	107,000	61.7%	21,000	12.3%	128,000	73.9%	27.6%
\$25,000–\$49,999	271,000	68,000	25.2%	41,000	15.0%	109,000	40.2%	23.5%
\$50,000–\$74,999	273,000	46,000	16.9%	23,000	8.5%	69,000	25.4%	14.9%
\$75,000–\$99,999	248,000	36,000	14.3%	17,000	6.8%	53,000	21.2%	11.3%
\$100,000–\$149,999	368,000	41,000	11.2%	17,000	4.5%	58,000	15.8%	12.5%
\$150,000 or more	435,000	34,000	7.9%	13,000	3.0%	48,000	11.0%	10.2%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	76,000	54,000	71.5%	7,000	9.2%	61,000	80.7%	13.2%
101–200 percent of poverty	165,000	79,000	47.9%	28,000	16.7%	107,000	64.6%	23.0%
201–400 percent of poverty	438,000	94,000	21.5%	54,000	12.4%	148,000	33.9%	31.9%
401 percent or above	1,068,000	89,000	8.3%	42,000	3.9%	131,000	12.3%	28.2%
Poverty status not available	21,000	16,000	74.7%	2,000	7.3%	17,000	82.0%	3.7%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	129,000	68,000	52.5%	13,000	10.1%	81,000	62.6%	17.4%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	283,000	132,000	46.6%	33,000	11.8%	165,000	58.5%	35.6%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,356,000	133,000	9.8%	86,000	6.3%	218,000	16.1%	47.0%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	80,000	6,000	7.3%	7,000	8.3%	12,000	15.6%	2.7%
Manufacturing	201,000	18,000	9.0%	12,000	5.9%	30,000	14.9%	6.4%
Wholesale trade	46,000	6,000	12.4%	3,000	6.5%	9,000	18.9%	1.9%
Retail trade	198,000	79,000	39.9%	21,000	10.4%	99,000	50.3%	21.4%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	70,000	8,000	12.0%	5,000	6.6%	13,000	18.6%	2.8%
Information	42,000	3,000	7.4%	1,000	3.0%	4,000	10.5%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	159,000	5,000	3.2%	3,000	2.0%	8,000	5.2%	1.8%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	112,000	4,000	3.3%	2,000	1.7%	6,000	5.0%	1.2%
Administrative, support, and waste management	67,000	20,000	30.1%	7,000	10.9%	27,000	40.9%	5.9%
Education	203,000	19,000	9.5%	8,000	3.9%	27,000	13.4%	5.9%
Health care	287,000	53,000	18.4%	24,000	8.3%	77,000	26.7%	16.5%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	46,000	18,000	39.0%	8,000	17.7%	26,000	56.7%	5.6%
Accommodation	13,000	6,000	47.5%	2,000	14.0%	8,000	61.5%	1.7%
Restaurants and food service	98,000	62,000	62.8%	18,000	18.3%	80,000	81.1%	17.1%
Other services	68,000	20,000	30.0%	10,000	15.0%	31,000	45.0%	6.6%
Public administration	74,000	3,000	3.6%	2,000	2.2%	4,000	5.8%	0.9%
Sector								
For-profit	1,325,000	287,000	21.7%	113,000	8.5%	400,000	30.2%	86.1%
Government	253,000	22,000	8.5%	10,000	3.8%	31,000	12.4%	6.7%
Nonprofit	189,000	24,000	12.6%	9,000	5.0%	33,000	17.5%	7.1%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Delaware

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	433,000	111,000	25.6%	34,000	7.8%	145,000	33.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	219,000	62,000	28.4%	21,000	9.4%	83,000	37.7%	57.1%
Men	214,000	49,000	22.8%	13,000	6.3%	62,000	29.1%	42.9%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	14,000	11,000	77.9%	1,000	5.2%	12,000	83.0%	8.0%
Age 20 or older	419,000	100,000	23.9%	33,000	7.9%	133,000	31.8%	92.0%
Ages 16–24	54,000	39,000	71.6%	4,000	7.2%	43,000	78.8%	29.5%
Ages 25–39	141,000	37,000	26.5%	14,000	10.2%	52,000	36.7%	35.7%
Ages 40–54	139,000	17,000	12.4%	9,000	6.2%	26,000	18.6%	17.8%
Age 55 or older	100,000	18,000	17.6%	7,000	7.1%	25,000	24.7%	17.0%
Race/ethnicity								
White	267,000	53,000	20.0%	20,000	7.4%	73,000	27.4%	50.4%
Black	96,000	31,000	32.1%	9,000	9.7%	40,000	41.9%	27.6%
Hispanic	42,000	20,000	47.5%	4,000	8.4%	23,000	55.9%	16.1%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	29,000	7,000	24.3%	2,000	5.3%	9,000	29.6%	6.0%
All black and Hispanic workers	137,000	51,000	36.8%	13,000	9.3%	63,000	46.1%	43.7%
Black and Hispanic women	70,000	26,000	37.4%	8,000	10.8%	34,000	48.2%	23.1%
Black and Hispanic men	68,000	25,000	36.2%	5,000	7.8%	30,000	44.0%	20.6%
Family status								
Married parent	99,000	13,000	12.9%	6,000	5.8%	18,000	18.7%	12.7%
Single parent	42,000	15,000	35.8%	5,000	11.7%	20,000	47.5%	13.9%
Married, no children	116,000	15,000	13.0%	8,000	6.6%	23,000	19.6%	15.7%
Unmarried, no children	176,000	68,000	38.5%	16,000	8.9%	84,000	47.4%	57.7%
Working mothers	75,000	19,000	25.8%	7,000	8.8%	26,000	34.6%	18.0%
Working fathers	66,000	8,000	12.9%	4,000	6.1%	12,000	19.0%	8.6%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	37,000	22,000	58.7%	3,000	8.7%	25,000	67.3%	17.2%
High school	119,000	44,000	36.9%	13,000	10.9%	57,000	47.8%	39.3%
Some college, no degree	94,000	32,000	33.6%	10,000	10.6%	42,000	44.2%	28.8%
Associate degree	37,000	7,000	19.5%	3,000	9.0%	11,000	28.5%	7.3%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	146,000	6,000	4.2%	5,000	3.1%	11,000	7.3%	7.4%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	50,000	36,000	72.0%	5,000	9.6%	41,000	81.5%	28.1%
\$25,000–\$49,999	80,000	24,000	30.1%	12,000	15.3%	36,000	45.4%	25.0%
\$50,000–\$74,999	78,000	18,000	22.4%	7,000	8.7%	24,000	31.1%	16.8%
\$75,000–\$99,999	65,000	12,000	18.0%	4,000	6.1%	16,000	24.1%	10.8%
\$100,000–\$149,999	86,000	13,000	14.7%	4,000	4.6%	17,000	19.3%	11.4%
\$150,000 or more	75,000	9,000	12.2%	2,000	3.2%	12,000	15.4%	7.9%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	25,000	19,000	78.2%	2,000	7.1%	21,000	85.2%	14.5%
101–200 percent of poverty	48,000	27,000	56.4%	7,000	15.0%	35,000	71.4%	23.8%
201–400 percent of poverty	132,000	35,000	26.5%	16,000	11.9%	51,000	38.5%	34.9%
401 percent or above	226,000	27,000	11.9%	9,000	4.1%	36,000	16.0%	24.9%
Poverty status not available	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	26,000	14,000	52.4%	2,000	8.1%	16,000	60.5%	10.8%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	66,000	39,000	58.4%	6,000	9.6%	45,000	68.1%	31.2%
Full time (35+ hours)	341,000	59,000	17.2%	26,000	7.5%	84,000	24.7%	58.0%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	23,000	4,000	19.6%	1,000	5.3%	6,000	24.8%	3.9%
Manufacturing	37,000	7,000	18.6%	2,000	5.1%	9,000	23.7%	6.1%
Wholesale trade	8,000	2,000	20.7%	1,000	8.4%	2,000	29.1%	1.7%
Retail trade	55,000	27,000	48.6%	5,000	8.5%	32,000	57.1%	21.8%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	22,000	3,000	13.2%	2,000	7.9%	5,000	21.2%	3.2%
Information	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, insurance, real estate	42,000	4,000	9.2%	2,000	3.9%	5,000	13.0%	3.8%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	24,000	2,000	6.4%	1,000	3.0%	2,000	9.4%	1.6%
Administrative, support, and waste management	18,000	7,000	38.4%	2,000	10.9%	9,000	49.3%	6.0%
Education	43,000	6,000	13.9%	2,000	4.8%	8,000	18.8%	5.6%
Health care	70,000	16,000	23.5%	6,000	9.1%	23,000	32.6%	15.6%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	9,000	4,000	50.3%	1,000	12.3%	6,000	62.6%	3.8%
Accommodation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Restaurants and food service	28,000	18,000	63.8%	5,000	16.9%	22,000	80.7%	15.5%
Other services	16,000	5,000	32.9%	3,000	19.8%	9,000	52.6%	5.9%
Public administration	25,000	1,000	4.8%	1,000	5.1%	2,000	9.9%	1.7%
Sector								
For-profit	328,000	97,000	29.6%	28,000	8.5%	125,000	38.1%	86.2%
Government	64,000	6,000	9.3%	4,000	5.6%	10,000	14.9%	6.6%
Nonprofit	41,000	8,000	19.0%	3,000	6.5%	10,000	25.5%	7.2%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

District of Columbia

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	361,000	7,000	1.8%	9,000	2.4%	15,000	4.2%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	188,000	4,000	2.0%	4,000	2.1%	8,000	4.1%	50.4%
Men	173,000	3,000	1.6%	5,000	2.8%	8,000	4.4%	49.6%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	7,000	1,000	11.1%	<1,000	5.4%	1,000	16.5%	7.3%
Age 20 or older	354,000	6,000	1.6%	8,000	2.4%	14,000	4.0%	92.7%
Ages 16–24	37,000	2,000	6.2%	1,000	3.6%	4,000	9.8%	24.0%
Ages 25–39	177,000	3,000	1.4%	5,000	2.6%	7,000	4.1%	47.2%
Ages 40–54	90,000	1,000	1.0%	2,000	1.9%	3,000	2.9%	17.0%
Age 55 or older	57,000	1,000	1.5%	1,000	1.7%	2,000	3.2%	11.9%
Race/ethnicity								
White	156,000	<1,000	0.3%	2,000	1.4%	3,000	1.8%	17.9%
Black	131,000	5,000	3.7%	3,000	2.6%	8,000	6.3%	54.2%
Hispanic	46,000	1,000	2.1%	2,000	4.6%	3,000	6.7%	20.1%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	28,000	<1,000	0.9%	1,000	3.3%	1,000	4.2%	7.7%
All black and Hispanic workers	177,000	6,000	3.3%	6,000	3.1%	11,000	6.4%	74.4%
Black and Hispanic women	95,000	3,000	3.4%	2,000	2.5%	6,000	5.8%	36.2%
Black and Hispanic men	82,000	3,000	3.2%	3,000	3.9%	6,000	7.1%	38.1%
Family status								
Married parent	47,000	<1,000	0.3%	1,000	2.0%	1,000	2.3%	7.0%
Single parent	26,000	1,000	3.7%	1,000	2.9%	2,000	6.6%	11.2%
Married, no children	63,000	1,000	1.0%	1,000	1.3%	1,000	2.3%	9.5%
Unmarried, no children	225,000	5,000	2.2%	6,000	2.8%	11,000	4.9%	72.4%
Working mothers	41,000	1,000	1.9%	1,000	2.4%	2,000	4.3%	11.5%
Working fathers	32,000	<1,000	0.9%	1,000	2.2%	1,000	3.2%	6.6%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	23,000	1,000	6.5%	1,000	5.5%	3,000	12.0%	17.7%
High school	48,000	2,000	4.6%	2,000	4.8%	4,000	9.4%	29.3%
Some college, no degree	51,000	2,000	4.5%	2,000	4.5%	5,000	9.0%	30.2%
Associate degree	11,000	<1,000	1.7%	1,000	6.8%	1,000	8.5%	6.0%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	229,000	<1,000	0.2%	2,000	0.9%	3,000	1.1%	16.8%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	49,000	3,000	6.9%	2,000	4.6%	6,000	11.5%	37.1%
\$25,000–\$49,999	62,000	1,000	1.8%	3,000	4.8%	4,000	6.6%	27.1%
\$50,000–\$74,999	63,000	1,000	1.3%	2,000	3.0%	3,000	4.3%	17.9%
\$75,000–\$99,999	45,000	<1,000	1.1%	1,000	1.2%	1,000	2.3%	6.9%
\$100,000–\$149,999	55,000	<1,000	0.6%	1,000	0.9%	1,000	1.5%	5.4%
\$150,000 or more	86,000	<1,000	0.5%	<1,000	0.5%	1,000	1.0%	5.7%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	21,000	2,000	8.4%	1,000	4.9%	3,000	13.3%	18.3%
101–200 percent of poverty	34,000	2,000	5.8%	2,000	5.1%	4,000	10.9%	23.9%
201–400 percent of poverty	77,000	1,000	1.8%	4,000	5.6%	6,000	7.4%	37.2%
401 percent or above	221,000	1,000	0.4%	2,000	0.7%	2,000	1.1%	15.9%
Poverty status not available	9,000	1,000	6.2%	<1,000	1.8%	1,000	8.0%	4.7%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	16,000	1,000	4.8%	1,000	3.9%	1,000	8.7%	9.1%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	37,000	2,000	6.1%	2,000	4.7%	4,000	10.8%	26.2%
Full time (35+ hours)	308,000	4,000	1.1%	6,000	2.1%	10,000	3.2%	64.8%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	9,000	<1,000	0.7%	<1,000	2.5%	<1,000	3.2%	2.0%
Manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wholesale trade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retail trade	17,000	1,000	8.1%	<1,000	1.8%	2,000	9.9%	11.2%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	10,000	<1,000	3.1%	<1,000	1.1%	<1,000	4.3%	2.8%
Information	13,000	<1,000	1.3%	<1,000	0.3%	<1,000	1.6%	1.4%
Finance, insurance, real estate	23,000	<1,000	0.4%	<1,000	0.4%	<1,000	0.8%	1.2%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	63,000	<1,000	0.3%	<1,000	0.2%	<1,000	0.4%	1.9%
Administrative, support, and waste management	16,000	1,000	3.4%	1,000	3.5%	1,000	6.9%	7.4%
Education	38,000	<1,000	0.9%	<1,000	0.4%	1,000	1.4%	3.4%
Health care	33,000	1,000	1.5%	<1,000	1.3%	1,000	2.9%	6.2%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	8,000	<1,000	1.2%	<1,000	1.8%	<1,000	3.0%	1.6%
Accommodation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Restaurants and food service	21,000	2,000	8.1%	5,000	24.8%	7,000	32.9%	44.3%
Other services	32,000	<1,000	1.2%	1,000	2.6%	1,000	3.9%	8.2%
Public administration	62,000	<1,000	0.3%	<1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.3%	1.3%
Sector								
For-profit	192,000	6,000	2.9%	8,000	4.2%	14,000	7.1%	89.5%
Government	93,000	<1,000	0.3%	<1,000	0.2%	<1,000	0.5%	2.9%
Nonprofit	76,000	1,000	0.8%	1,000	0.7%	1,000	1.5%	7.6%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Florida

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	8,874,000	2,501,000	28.2%	774,000	8.7%	3,275,000	36.9%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	4,367,000	1,391,000	31.8%	409,000	9.4%	1,800,000	41.2%	55.0%
Men	4,507,000	1,110,000	24.6%	365,000	8.1%	1,475,000	32.7%	45.0%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	245,000	176,000	71.6%	10,000	3.9%	185,000	75.5%	5.7%
Age 20 or older	8,629,000	2,325,000	26.9%	764,000	8.9%	3,089,000	35.8%	94.3%
Ages 16–24	1,104,000	781,000	70.7%	88,000	7.9%	869,000	78.7%	26.5%
Ages 25–39	2,941,000	870,000	29.6%	308,000	10.5%	1,178,000	40.0%	36.0%
Ages 40–54	2,914,000	485,000	16.7%	230,000	7.9%	716,000	24.6%	21.9%
Age 55 or older	1,915,000	365,000	19.1%	148,000	7.7%	513,000	26.8%	15.7%
Race/ethnicity								
White	4,396,000	885,000	20.1%	338,000	7.7%	1,223,000	27.8%	37.4%
Black	1,378,000	529,000	38.4%	134,000	9.7%	663,000	48.1%	20.3%
Hispanic	2,638,000	965,000	36.6%	260,000	9.9%	1,225,000	46.5%	37.4%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	462,000	122,000	26.3%	41,000	8.9%	163,000	35.2%	5.0%
All black and Hispanic workers	4,016,000	1,494,000	37.2%	394,000	9.8%	1,889,000	47.0%	57.7%
Black and Hispanic women	1,971,000	805,000	40.9%	190,000	9.6%	995,000	50.5%	30.4%
Black and Hispanic men	2,045,000	689,000	33.7%	204,000	10.0%	893,000	43.7%	27.3%
Family status								
Married parent	1,926,000	314,000	16.3%	138,000	7.2%	452,000	23.5%	13.8%
Single parent	886,000	327,000	36.9%	101,000	11.4%	428,000	48.3%	13.1%
Married, no children	2,258,000	380,000	16.9%	165,000	7.3%	546,000	24.2%	16.7%
Unmarried, no children	3,805,000	1,480,000	38.9%	369,000	9.7%	1,849,000	48.6%	56.5%
Working mothers	1,483,000	443,000	29.9%	142,000	9.6%	585,000	39.5%	17.9%
Working fathers	1,329,000	197,000	14.8%	97,000	7.3%	294,000	22.1%	9.0%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	863,000	520,000	60.3%	82,000	9.5%	603,000	69.8%	18.4%
High school	2,404,000	965,000	40.2%	290,000	12.1%	1,255,000	52.2%	38.3%
Some college, no degree	1,982,000	664,000	33.5%	204,000	10.3%	868,000	43.8%	26.5%
Associate degree	1,026,000	234,000	22.8%	96,000	9.4%	330,000	32.2%	10.1%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	2,600,000	118,000	4.5%	101,000	3.9%	219,000	8.4%	6.7%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	1,349,000	890,000	66.0%	149,000	11.0%	1,039,000	77.0%	31.7%
\$25,000–\$49,999	2,199,000	693,000	31.5%	294,000	13.3%	986,000	44.9%	30.1%
\$50,000–\$74,999	1,789,000	417,000	23.3%	156,000	8.7%	572,000	32.0%	17.5%
\$75,000–\$99,999	1,236,000	211,000	17.1%	81,000	6.6%	292,000	23.7%	8.9%
\$100,000–\$149,999	1,340,000	193,000	14.4%	61,000	4.6%	254,000	19.0%	7.8%
\$150,000 or more	961,000	97,000	10.1%	33,000	3.4%	130,000	13.5%	4.0%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	649,000	476,000	73.4%	51,000	7.8%	527,000	81.2%	16.1%
101–200 percent of poverty	1,591,000	858,000	53.9%	221,000	13.9%	1,079,000	67.8%	32.9%
201–400 percent of poverty	3,160,000	793,000	25.1%	354,000	11.2%	1,147,000	36.3%	35.0%
401 percent or above	3,455,000	359,000	10.4%	147,000	4.3%	506,000	14.7%	15.5%
Poverty status not available	21,000	14,000	68.4%	1,000	4.2%	15,000	72.6%	0.5%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	411,000	196,000	47.5%	32,000	7.7%	227,000	55.2%	6.9%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	1,390,000	814,000	58.5%	142,000	10.2%	956,000	68.8%	29.2%
Full time (35+ hours)	7,073,000	1,491,000	21.1%	600,000	8.5%	2,092,000	29.6%	63.9%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	93,000	55,000	59.9%	6,000	6.7%	62,000	66.5%	1.9%
Construction	552,000	113,000	20.4%	50,000	9.1%	163,000	29.4%	5.0%
Manufacturing	483,000	88,000	18.3%	34,000	7.0%	122,000	25.2%	3.7%
Wholesale trade	243,000	49,000	20.0%	18,000	7.2%	66,000	27.1%	2.0%
Retail trade	1,234,000	558,000	45.2%	125,000	10.1%	683,000	55.3%	20.8%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	479,000	76,000	15.9%	36,000	7.5%	112,000	23.4%	3.4%
Information	172,000	22,000	13.0%	9,000	5.3%	31,000	18.2%	1.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate	649,000	70,000	10.8%	35,000	5.4%	105,000	16.1%	3.2%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	519,000	41,000	7.9%	20,000	3.8%	61,000	11.7%	1.8%
Administrative, support, and waste management	492,000	188,000	38.2%	52,000	10.5%	240,000	48.7%	7.3%
Education	742,000	116,000	15.7%	42,000	5.7%	159,000	21.4%	4.9%
Health care	1,242,000	293,000	23.6%	96,000	7.8%	389,000	31.3%	11.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	271,000	113,000	41.6%	32,000	12.0%	145,000	53.6%	4.4%
Accommodation	193,000	99,000	51.6%	28,000	14.8%	128,000	66.4%	3.9%
Restaurants and food service	704,000	440,000	62.4%	121,000	17.2%	561,000	79.6%	17.1%
Other services	378,000	155,000	41.0%	53,000	13.9%	208,000	54.9%	6.3%
Public administration	426,000	25,000	5.8%	17,000	3.9%	41,000	9.7%	1.3%
Sector								
For-profit	7,100,000	2,249,000	31.7%	674,000	9.5%	2,923,000	41.2%	89.3%
Government	1,167,000	131,000	11.3%	61,000	5.2%	192,000	16.5%	5.9%
Nonprofit	607,000	121,000	19.9%	39,000	6.3%	159,000	26.2%	4.9%

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Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Georgia

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	4,533,000	1,205,000	26.6%	369,000	8.1%	1,575,000	34.7%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	2,238,000	692,000	30.9%	208,000	9.3%	900,000	40.2%	57.2%
Men	2,295,000	513,000	22.3%	162,000	7.0%	675,000	29.4%	42.8%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	148,000	110,000	74.1%	8,000	5.2%	117,000	79.3%	7.5%
Age 20 or older	4,385,000	1,096,000	25.0%	362,000	8.2%	1,457,000	33.2%	92.5%
Ages 16–24	594,000	412,000	69.4%	51,000	8.6%	463,000	77.9%	29.4%
Ages 25–39	1,557,000	433,000	27.8%	153,000	9.8%	586,000	37.6%	37.2%
Ages 40–54	1,532,000	216,000	14.1%	107,000	7.0%	324,000	21.1%	20.6%
Age 55 or older	850,000	144,000	17.0%	58,000	6.8%	202,000	23.8%	12.9%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,362,000	448,000	19.0%	163,000	6.9%	611,000	25.9%	38.8%
Black	1,409,000	473,000	33.6%	129,000	9.2%	603,000	42.8%	38.3%
Hispanic	469,000	220,000	47.0%	51,000	10.9%	272,000	57.9%	17.3%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	292,000	63,000	21.6%	26,000	9.0%	89,000	30.5%	5.7%
All black and Hispanic workers	1,879,000	694,000	36.9%	180,000	9.6%	874,000	46.5%	55.5%
Black and Hispanic women	975,000	385,000	39.5%	96,000	9.9%	481,000	49.4%	30.5%
Black and Hispanic men	904,000	309,000	34.2%	84,000	9.3%	393,000	43.5%	25.0%
Family status								
Married parent	1,175,000	170,000	14.5%	79,000	6.7%	249,000	21.2%	15.8%
Single parent	478,000	189,000	39.5%	53,000	11.0%	242,000	50.5%	15.3%
Married, no children	1,133,000	164,000	14.5%	75,000	6.7%	239,000	21.1%	15.2%
Unmarried, no children	1,747,000	682,000	39.0%	163,000	9.3%	845,000	48.4%	53.7%
Working mothers	864,000	254,000	29.5%	82,000	9.5%	337,000	39.0%	21.4%
Working fathers	790,000	105,000	13.3%	49,000	6.2%	154,000	19.5%	9.8%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	467,000	276,000	59.0%	50,000	10.7%	326,000	69.7%	20.7%
High school	1,166,000	446,000	38.2%	136,000	11.7%	582,000	49.9%	36.9%
Some college, no degree	1,063,000	359,000	33.8%	111,000	10.4%	470,000	44.2%	29.8%
Associate degree	370,000	69,000	18.6%	32,000	8.7%	101,000	27.3%	6.4%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,467,000	56,000	3.8%	41,000	2.8%	97,000	6.6%	6.1%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	684,000	462,000	67.7%	80,000	11.7%	542,000	79.3%	34.4%
\$25,000–\$49,999	1,008,000	308,000	30.5%	133,000	13.2%	441,000	43.7%	28.0%
\$50,000–\$74,999	880,000	186,000	21.2%	72,000	8.2%	258,000	29.4%	16.4%
\$75,000–\$99,999	656,000	107,000	16.3%	37,000	5.7%	145,000	22.0%	9.2%
\$100,000–\$149,999	744,000	94,000	12.6%	31,000	4.2%	125,000	16.8%	7.9%
\$150,000 or more	562,000	48,000	8.5%	16,000	2.8%	63,000	11.3%	4.0%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	369,000	276,000	74.7%	31,000	8.5%	307,000	83.2%	19.5%
101–200 percent of poverty	739,000	382,000	51.7%	113,000	15.3%	495,000	67.0%	31.4%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,489,000	353,000	23.7%	153,000	10.3%	507,000	34.0%	32.2%
401 percent or above	1,909,000	175,000	9.2%	71,000	3.7%	246,000	12.9%	15.6%
Poverty status not available	26,000	19,000	70.1%	1,000	4.0%	20,000	74.1%	1.2%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	225,000	110,000	48.9%	19,000	8.6%	129,000	57.5%	8.2%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	621,000	366,000	58.8%	62,000	9.9%	427,000	68.8%	27.1%
Full time (35+ hours)	3,687,000	730,000	19.8%	288,000	7.8%	1,018,000	27.6%	64.7%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	45,000	23,000	52.0%	3,000	7.2%	27,000	59.2%	1.7%
Construction	254,000	58,000	22.7%	26,000	10.1%	84,000	32.9%	5.3%
Manufacturing	526,000	116,000	22.1%	43,000	8.2%	159,000	30.3%	10.1%
Wholesale trade	134,000	27,000	20.1%	9,000	6.8%	36,000	26.9%	2.3%
Retail trade	555,000	253,000	45.7%	50,000	9.0%	303,000	54.7%	19.3%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	284,000	44,000	15.4%	20,000	7.1%	64,000	22.5%	4.1%
Information	115,000	11,000	9.9%	4,000	3.1%	15,000	12.9%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	278,000	26,000	9.3%	14,000	4.9%	40,000	14.3%	2.5%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	283,000	17,000	5.9%	8,000	2.7%	24,000	8.6%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	195,000	79,000	40.5%	18,000	9.3%	97,000	49.7%	6.2%
Education	450,000	77,000	17.1%	25,000	5.6%	102,000	22.7%	6.5%
Health care	538,000	130,000	24.2%	41,000	7.6%	171,000	31.8%	10.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	62,000	28,000	45.2%	6,000	10.1%	34,000	55.2%	2.2%
Accommodation	44,000	23,000	51.7%	5,000	10.5%	28,000	62.2%	1.8%
Restaurants and food service	340,000	211,000	62.1%	58,000	17.2%	270,000	79.3%	17.1%
Other services	180,000	62,000	34.3%	27,000	15.1%	89,000	49.4%	5.7%
Public administration	251,000	20,000	8.1%	13,000	5.1%	33,000	13.1%	2.1%
Sector								
For-profit	3,512,000	1,047,000	29.8%	312,000	8.9%	1,359,000	38.7%	86.3%
Government	724,000	102,000	14.1%	41,000	5.6%	143,000	19.7%	9.1%
Nonprofit	297,000	57,000	19.1%	17,000	5.6%	73,000	24.7%	4.7%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Hawaii

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	714,000	175,000	24.5%	62,000	8.7%	237,000	33.2%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	350,000	100,000	28.6%	33,000	9.4%	133,000	38.0%	56.2%
Men	364,000	75,000	20.5%	29,000	8.0%	104,000	28.5%	43.8%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	19,000	12,000	66.7%	1,000	3.5%	13,000	70.2%	5.5%
Age 20 or older	695,000	162,000	23.4%	61,000	8.8%	224,000	32.2%	94.5%
Ages 16–24	84,000	55,000	65.8%	6,000	7.3%	61,000	73.1%	26.0%
Ages 25–39	231,000	60,000	25.8%	23,000	10.1%	83,000	35.9%	35.0%
Ages 40–54	227,000	29,000	12.6%	19,000	8.2%	47,000	20.9%	20.0%
Age 55 or older	172,000	31,000	18.2%	14,000	8.0%	45,000	26.2%	19.0%
Race/ethnicity								
White	133,000	21,000	15.8%	10,000	7.3%	31,000	23.0%	12.9%
Black	10,000	2,000	23.9%	1,000	7.8%	3,000	31.6%	1.3%
Hispanic	63,000	20,000	31.9%	5,000	8.3%	25,000	40.2%	10.7%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	508,000	132,000	25.9%	46,000	9.1%	178,000	35.0%	75.1%
All black and Hispanic workers	73,000	22,000	30.8%	6,000	8.2%	28,000	39.0%	12.0%
Black and Hispanic women	34,000	12,000	34.9%	3,000	9.9%	15,000	44.8%	6.4%
Black and Hispanic men	39,000	11,000	27.3%	3,000	6.8%	13,000	34.1%	5.6%
Family status								
Married parent	183,000	28,000	15.2%	14,000	7.8%	42,000	23.0%	17.8%
Single parent	55,000	17,000	31.0%	6,000	10.3%	23,000	41.3%	9.6%
Married, no children	189,000	31,000	16.3%	14,000	7.3%	45,000	23.7%	18.8%
Unmarried, no children	287,000	99,000	34.6%	28,000	9.8%	127,000	44.4%	53.7%
Working mothers	122,000	31,000	25.8%	12,000	9.9%	44,000	35.7%	18.4%
Working fathers	117,000	13,000	11.5%	8,000	6.9%	21,000	18.4%	9.1%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	42,000	25,000	58.3%	4,000	10.6%	29,000	68.8%	12.3%
High school	193,000	71,000	36.9%	23,000	12.2%	95,000	49.1%	40.0%
Some college, no degree	166,000	50,000	30.3%	18,000	10.8%	68,000	41.1%	28.9%
Associate degree	82,000	16,000	19.6%	8,000	9.3%	24,000	28.9%	10.0%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	231,000	13,000	5.5%	8,000	3.6%	21,000	9.1%	8.8%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	63,000	40,000	63.2%	6,000	9.4%	46,000	72.6%	19.3%
\$25,000–\$49,999	106,000	33,000	30.7%	16,000	15.2%	49,000	45.9%	20.5%
\$50,000–\$74,999	115,000	27,000	23.2%	11,000	10.0%	38,000	33.2%	16.1%
\$75,000–\$99,999	101,000	20,000	19.4%	7,000	6.7%	26,000	26.0%	11.1%
\$100,000–\$149,999	157,000	28,000	18.0%	12,000	7.4%	40,000	25.4%	16.8%
\$150,000 or more	172,000	28,000	16.4%	10,000	5.8%	38,000	22.2%	16.2%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	31,000	22,000	70.5%	2,000	6.4%	24,000	76.9%	10.2%
101–200 percent of poverty	67,000	36,000	53.7%	9,000	13.8%	45,000	67.4%	19.0%
201–400 percent of poverty	218,000	63,000	28.7%	26,000	12.0%	89,000	40.7%	37.5%
401 percent or above	394,000	52,000	13.2%	24,000	6.2%	76,000	19.4%	32.2%
Poverty status not available	4,000	2,000	65.1%	<1,000	5.4%	3,000	70.4%	1.1%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	42,000	20,000	48.5%	3,000	7.0%	23,000	55.5%	9.9%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	99,000	51,000	51.3%	12,000	12.0%	62,000	63.2%	26.3%
Full time (35+ hours)	573,000	104,000	18.1%	47,000	8.2%	151,000	26.4%	63.8%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	7,000	3,000	43.5%	1,000	12.4%	4,000	55.9%	1.8%
Construction	49,000	4,000	7.7%	2,000	5.0%	6,000	12.7%	2.6%
Manufacturing	21,000	5,000	21.3%	1,000	5.3%	6,000	26.6%	2.4%
Wholesale trade	16,000	4,000	26.8%	1,000	8.2%	6,000	35.0%	2.4%
Retail trade	84,000	35,000	42.1%	8,000	9.9%	44,000	52.1%	18.4%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	43,000	7,000	15.8%	3,000	7.0%	10,000	22.8%	4.2%
Information	11,000	1,000	13.8%	<1,000	2.5%	2,000	16.3%	0.7%
Finance, insurance, real estate	46,000	5,000	11.1%	3,000	7.2%	9,000	18.3%	3.6%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	31,000	3,000	9.0%	1,000	2.0%	3,000	11.0%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	31,000	10,000	31.9%	4,000	13.7%	14,000	45.6%	5.9%
Education	69,000	11,000	15.9%	3,000	4.9%	14,000	20.8%	6.1%
Health care	83,000	15,000	18.6%	6,000	7.3%	21,000	25.9%	9.1%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	16,000	7,000	41.7%	2,000	10.2%	8,000	51.9%	3.4%
Accommodation	45,000	12,000	27.7%	10,000	21.2%	22,000	48.8%	9.3%
Restaurants and food service	65,000	39,000	59.9%	10,000	15.4%	49,000	75.4%	20.5%
Other services	26,000	9,000	36.4%	3,000	11.6%	12,000	48.0%	5.2%
Public administration	71,000	4,000	6.0%	3,000	3.8%	7,000	9.8%	2.9%
Sector								
For-profit	493,000	149,000	30.1%	51,000	10.3%	200,000	40.5%	84.3%
Government	161,000	16,000	10.2%	7,000	4.4%	23,000	14.5%	9.9%
Nonprofit	59,000	10,000	16.8%	4,000	6.6%	14,000	23.4%	5.8%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Idaho

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	710,000	201,000	28.3%	69,000	9.8%	271,000	38.1%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	333,000	116,000	34.9%	38,000	11.6%	155,000	46.4%	57.1%
Men	377,000	85,000	22.6%	31,000	8.2%	116,000	30.8%	42.9%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	35,000	31,000	88.7%	2,000	4.9%	32,000	93.6%	12.0%
Age 20 or older	676,000	171,000	25.3%	68,000	10.0%	238,000	35.3%	88.0%
Ages 16–24	114,000	87,000	76.4%	12,000	11.0%	99,000	87.4%	36.7%
Ages 25–39	235,000	62,000	26.1%	28,000	11.7%	89,000	37.9%	32.9%
Ages 40–54	218,000	29,000	13.5%	17,000	7.9%	47,000	21.4%	17.2%
Age 55 or older	143,000	24,000	16.6%	12,000	8.4%	36,000	25.0%	13.2%
Race/ethnicity								
White	573,000	139,000	24.3%	52,000	9.1%	191,000	33.4%	70.7%
Black	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	100,000	50,000	49.7%	14,000	13.6%	63,000	63.3%	23.5%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	32,000	10,000	31.6%	3,000	10.1%	14,000	41.8%	5.0%
All black and Hispanic workers	104,000	52,000	49.4%	14,000	13.4%	66,000	62.9%	24.3%
Black and Hispanic women	45,000	25,000	56.5%	5,000	12.2%	31,000	68.6%	11.4%
Black and Hispanic men	60,000	26,000	44.2%	9,000	14.4%	35,000	58.5%	12.9%
Family status								
Married parent	204,000	33,000	16.3%	17,000	8.2%	50,000	24.5%	18.5%
Single parent	61,000	22,000	37.0%	8,000	13.1%	30,000	50.1%	11.2%
Married, no children	197,000	35,000	17.7%	16,000	8.3%	51,000	26.0%	19.0%
Unmarried, no children	248,000	111,000	44.7%	28,000	11.4%	139,000	56.1%	51.4%
Working mothers	122,000	38,000	31.1%	15,000	11.9%	52,000	42.9%	19.4%
Working fathers	143,000	18,000	12.5%	10,000	7.1%	28,000	19.5%	10.3%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	71,000	46,000	64.7%	7,000	10.1%	53,000	74.7%	19.7%
High school	186,000	70,000	37.7%	24,000	13.2%	95,000	50.9%	35.0%
Some college, no degree	199,000	64,000	32.4%	24,000	11.9%	88,000	44.3%	32.5%
Associate degree	69,000	13,000	19.2%	8,000	10.9%	21,000	30.1%	7.7%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	185,000	7,000	4.0%	6,000	3.5%	14,000	7.5%	5.1%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	117,000	79,000	67.3%	16,000	13.7%	95,000	81.0%	34.9%
\$25,000–\$49,999	169,000	50,000	29.6%	24,000	14.2%	74,000	43.8%	27.3%
\$50,000–\$74,999	154,000	32,000	21.1%	15,000	9.5%	47,000	30.6%	17.4%
\$75,000–\$99,999	109,000	18,000	16.5%	7,000	6.5%	25,000	23.0%	9.3%
\$100,000–\$149,999	107,000	16,000	14.6%	5,000	5.0%	21,000	19.6%	7.7%
\$150,000 or more	55,000	7,000	12.3%	2,000	4.4%	9,000	16.7%	3.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	62,000	48,000	77.5%	5,000	8.5%	53,000	86.0%	19.8%
101–200 percent of poverty	133,000	62,000	47.0%	22,000	16.7%	85,000	63.7%	31.3%
201–400 percent of poverty	261,000	61,000	23.3%	30,000	11.6%	91,000	34.9%	33.6%
401 percent or above	252,000	28,000	11.0%	12,000	4.6%	39,000	15.6%	14.5%
Poverty status not available	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	49,000	27,000	55.6%	4,000	8.6%	31,000	64.2%	11.6%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	114,000	66,000	58.2%	14,000	12.2%	80,000	70.4%	29.5%
Full time (35+ hours)	548,000	108,000	19.7%	51,000	9.4%	159,000	29.1%	58.9%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	36,000	16,000	46.1%	3,000	8.7%	20,000	54.8%	7.2%
Construction	40,000	5,000	13.1%	4,000	10.1%	9,000	23.2%	3.4%
Manufacturing	77,000	13,000	16.6%	8,000	10.1%	20,000	26.7%	7.6%
Wholesale trade	21,000	5,000	26.0%	1,000	6.4%	7,000	32.3%	2.5%
Retail trade	88,000	38,000	42.8%	10,000	11.6%	48,000	54.4%	17.6%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	36,000	4,000	12.2%	3,000	8.8%	8,000	21.0%	2.8%
Information	14,000	3,000	20.1%	1,000	6.8%	4,000	26.9%	1.4%
Finance, insurance, real estate	35,000	5,000	13.7%	2,000	6.9%	7,000	20.6%	2.7%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	34,000	3,000	8.7%	2,000	5.1%	5,000	13.9%	1.7%
Administrative, support, and waste management	30,000	12,000	39.1%	4,000	12.9%	15,000	52.0%	5.7%
Education	69,000	16,000	23.4%	4,000	6.5%	21,000	30.0%	7.6%
Health care	98,000	28,000	28.7%	10,000	9.9%	38,000	38.7%	14.0%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	12,000	6,000	45.8%	2,000	12.4%	7,000	58.1%	2.7%
Accommodation	9,000	5,000	60.7%	1,000	13.7%	7,000	74.4%	2.5%
Restaurants and food service	46,000	31,000	66.5%	9,000	18.4%	39,000	84.9%	14.6%
Other services	25,000	9,000	36.9%	4,000	14.1%	13,000	51.0%	4.7%
Public administration	41,000	2,000	4.6%	2,000	4.6%	4,000	9.2%	1.4%
Sector								
For-profit	532,000	172,000	32.4%	57,000	10.8%	230,000	43.1%	84.8%
Government	120,000	17,000	14.0%	7,000	6.0%	24,000	19.9%	8.8%
Nonprofit	58,000	12,000	21.4%	5,000	8.3%	17,000	29.7%	6.4%

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Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Illinois

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	6,121,000	1,031,000	16.8%	981,000	16.0%	2,012,000	32.9%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	2,987,000	622,000	20.8%	539,000	18.0%	1,161,000	38.9%	57.7%
Men	3,134,000	409,000	13.0%	442,000	14.1%	851,000	27.2%	42.3%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	210,000	134,000	63.6%	29,000	13.9%	163,000	77.5%	8.1%
Age 20 or older	5,911,000	897,000	15.2%	952,000	16.1%	1,849,000	31.3%	91.9%
Ages 16–24	816,000	423,000	51.8%	191,000	23.4%	614,000	75.3%	30.5%
Ages 25–39	2,085,000	313,000	15.0%	375,000	18.0%	688,000	33.0%	34.2%
Ages 40–54	1,963,000	167,000	8.5%	247,000	12.6%	413,000	21.1%	20.5%
Age 55 or older	1,257,000	128,000	10.2%	169,000	13.4%	297,000	23.6%	14.8%
Race/ethnicity								
White	3,778,000	586,000	15.5%	373,000	9.9%	959,000	25.4%	47.7%
Black	727,000	124,000	17.0%	183,000	25.2%	307,000	42.2%	15.3%
Hispanic	1,143,000	269,000	23.6%	358,000	31.3%	627,000	54.9%	31.2%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	473,000	52,000	10.9%	67,000	14.2%	119,000	25.1%	5.9%
All black and Hispanic workers	1,870,000	393,000	21.0%	541,000	28.9%	934,000	50.0%	46.4%
Black and Hispanic women	906,000	220,000	24.3%	272,000	30.1%	493,000	54.4%	24.5%
Black and Hispanic men	964,000	173,000	17.9%	269,000	27.9%	442,000	45.8%	21.9%
Family status								
Married parent	1,577,000	141,000	8.9%	181,000	11.5%	322,000	20.4%	16.0%
Single parent	540,000	141,000	26.1%	126,000	23.4%	267,000	49.5%	13.3%
Married, no children	1,551,000	138,000	8.9%	178,000	11.4%	316,000	20.4%	15.7%
Unmarried, no children	2,453,000	610,000	24.9%	496,000	20.2%	1,107,000	45.1%	55.0%
Working mothers	1,070,000	211,000	19.7%	193,000	18.1%	404,000	37.8%	20.1%
Working fathers	1,047,000	71,000	6.8%	114,000	10.9%	185,000	17.7%	9.2%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	553,000	211,000	38.2%	171,000	31.0%	383,000	69.3%	19.0%
High school	1,398,000	354,000	25.3%	336,000	24.0%	690,000	49.3%	34.3%
Some college, no degree	1,423,000	340,000	23.9%	284,000	20.0%	624,000	43.8%	31.0%
Associate degree	536,000	75,000	13.9%	79,000	14.7%	154,000	28.7%	7.6%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	2,211,000	51,000	2.3%	111,000	5.0%	162,000	7.3%	8.1%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	724,000	333,000	46.0%	231,000	31.9%	564,000	77.9%	28.0%
\$25,000–\$49,999	1,128,000	229,000	20.3%	286,000	25.4%	515,000	45.7%	25.6%
\$50,000–\$74,999	1,124,000	168,000	14.9%	181,000	16.1%	349,000	31.1%	17.3%
\$75,000–\$99,999	907,000	104,000	11.5%	114,000	12.5%	218,000	24.1%	10.8%
\$100,000–\$149,999	1,197,000	123,000	10.3%	109,000	9.1%	232,000	19.4%	11.5%
\$150,000 or more	1,041,000	74,000	7.1%	60,000	5.8%	134,000	12.8%	6.6%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	377,000	198,000	52.6%	112,000	29.9%	311,000	82.5%	15.4%
101–200 percent of poverty	794,000	277,000	34.9%	276,000	34.7%	553,000	69.6%	27.5%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,844,000	309,000	16.7%	376,000	20.4%	685,000	37.1%	34.0%
401 percent or above	3,070,000	225,000	7.3%	212,000	6.9%	437,000	14.2%	21.7%
Poverty status not available	35,000	21,000	60.7%	6,000	16.6%	27,000	77.2%	1.3%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	377,000	153,000	40.6%	73,000	19.3%	226,000	59.9%	11.2%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	931,000	367,000	39.4%	240,000	25.8%	607,000	65.2%	30.2%
Full time (35+ hours)	4,812,000	510,000	10.6%	668,000	13.9%	1,179,000	24.5%	58.6%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	43,000	12,000	27.4%	5,000	10.8%	16,000	38.2%	0.8%
Construction	265,000	17,000	6.5%	30,000	11.3%	47,000	17.8%	2.3%
Manufacturing	808,000	98,000	12.1%	118,000	14.6%	216,000	26.7%	10.7%
Wholesale trade	193,000	24,000	12.5%	27,000	14.1%	51,000	26.5%	2.5%
Retail trade	678,000	220,000	32.4%	159,000	23.4%	378,000	55.8%	18.8%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	380,000	31,000	8.1%	57,000	15.0%	88,000	23.1%	4.4%
Information	124,000	11,000	9.0%	11,000	9.2%	23,000	18.2%	1.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate	439,000	23,000	5.2%	32,000	7.4%	55,000	12.6%	2.7%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	408,000	14,000	3.4%	21,000	5.1%	34,000	8.4%	1.7%
Administrative, support, and waste management	246,000	59,000	23.9%	63,000	25.6%	122,000	49.5%	6.1%
Education	605,000	61,000	10.1%	59,000	9.7%	120,000	19.8%	6.0%
Health care	854,000	152,000	17.8%	142,000	16.6%	294,000	34.4%	14.6%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	119,000	37,000	31.2%	27,000	22.9%	64,000	54.1%	3.2%
Accommodation	55,000	14,000	25.4%	22,000	39.2%	36,000	64.6%	1.8%
Restaurants and food service	411,000	190,000	46.3%	133,000	32.5%	324,000	78.8%	16.1%
Other services	250,000	57,000	22.7%	62,000	24.9%	119,000	47.6%	5.9%
Public administration	241,000	11,000	4.7%	13,000	5.5%	24,000	10.1%	1.2%
Sector								
For-profit	4,742,000	888,000	18.7%	842,000	17.8%	1,730,000	36.5%	86.0%
Government	788,000	68,000	8.7%	66,000	8.4%	135,000	17.1%	6.7%
Nonprofit	591,000	74,000	12.5%	73,000	12.3%	147,000	24.9%	7.3%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Indiana

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	3,022,000	818,000	27.1%	294,000	9.7%	1,113,000	36.8%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,464,000	499,000	34.1%	172,000	11.8%	671,000	45.8%	60.3%
Men	1,558,000	320,000	20.5%	122,000	7.8%	442,000	28.4%	39.7%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	126,000	112,000	88.6%	7,000	5.4%	118,000	94.1%	10.6%
Age 20 or older	2,896,000	707,000	24.4%	288,000	9.9%	994,000	34.3%	89.4%
Ages 16–24	453,000	334,000	73.7%	46,000	10.1%	380,000	83.8%	34.1%
Ages 25–39	959,000	240,000	25.0%	112,000	11.7%	352,000	36.7%	31.6%
Ages 40–54	962,000	132,000	13.7%	82,000	8.5%	214,000	22.2%	19.2%
Age 55 or older	648,000	112,000	17.3%	55,000	8.5%	167,000	25.8%	15.0%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,428,000	585,000	24.1%	221,000	9.1%	806,000	33.2%	72.4%
Black	259,000	100,000	38.6%	30,000	11.4%	130,000	50.1%	11.6%
Hispanic	215,000	96,000	44.5%	32,000	14.9%	128,000	59.4%	11.5%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	120,000	38,000	31.4%	11,000	9.5%	49,000	40.9%	4.4%
All black and Hispanic workers	474,000	196,000	41.3%	62,000	13.0%	258,000	54.3%	23.1%
Black and Hispanic women	235,000	111,000	47.1%	30,000	12.6%	140,000	59.7%	12.6%
Black and Hispanic men	239,000	85,000	35.6%	32,000	13.4%	117,000	49.0%	10.5%
Family status								
Married parent	768,000	102,000	13.3%	61,000	7.9%	163,000	21.2%	14.6%
Single parent	297,000	113,000	38.2%	39,000	13.2%	152,000	51.3%	13.7%
Married, no children	830,000	121,000	14.6%	68,000	8.2%	190,000	22.8%	17.0%
Unmarried, no children	1,128,000	482,000	42.7%	126,000	11.2%	608,000	54.0%	54.7%
Working mothers	540,000	164,000	30.4%	65,000	12.1%	229,000	42.5%	20.6%
Working fathers	525,000	51,000	9.7%	34,000	6.6%	85,000	16.3%	7.7%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	279,000	172,000	61.8%	30,000	10.8%	203,000	72.7%	18.2%
High school	899,000	310,000	34.4%	117,000	13.1%	427,000	47.5%	38.4%
Some college, no degree	721,000	253,000	35.1%	86,000	12.0%	339,000	47.1%	30.5%
Associate degree	286,000	46,000	16.2%	27,000	9.5%	74,000	25.7%	6.6%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	837,000	37,000	4.4%	33,000	4.0%	70,000	8.4%	6.3%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	438,000	307,000	70.1%	57,000	12.9%	364,000	83.1%	32.7%
\$25,000–\$49,999	671,000	202,000	30.1%	106,000	15.7%	307,000	45.8%	27.6%
\$50,000–\$74,999	618,000	129,000	20.9%	62,000	10.0%	191,000	30.9%	17.2%
\$75,000–\$99,999	485,000	76,000	15.6%	34,000	7.1%	110,000	22.7%	9.9%
\$100,000–\$149,999	515,000	73,000	14.1%	26,000	5.1%	99,000	19.2%	8.9%
\$150,000 or more	295,000	32,000	10.8%	10,000	3.3%	42,000	14.1%	3.7%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	222,000	177,000	79.9%	23,000	10.3%	200,000	90.2%	18.0%
101–200 percent of poverty	439,000	229,000	52.1%	77,000	17.5%	306,000	69.6%	27.5%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,062,000	252,000	23.8%	132,000	12.4%	384,000	36.2%	34.5%
401 percent or above	1,272,000	138,000	10.8%	62,000	4.9%	200,000	15.7%	17.9%
Poverty status not available	28,000	22,000	81.0%	1,000	4.4%	24,000	85.4%	2.1%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	196,000	117,000	59.8%	21,000	10.5%	138,000	70.3%	12.4%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	453,000	274,000	60.6%	54,000	12.0%	329,000	72.6%	29.6%
Full time (35+ hours)	2,373,000	427,000	18.0%	219,000	9.2%	646,000	27.2%	58.1%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	26,000	9,000	33.5%	2,000	7.3%	11,000	40.8%	1.0%
Construction	148,000	19,000	13.1%	13,000	9.0%	33,000	22.1%	2.9%
Manufacturing	609,000	96,000	15.7%	55,000	9.1%	151,000	24.8%	13.6%
Wholesale trade	78,000	15,000	19.0%	7,000	8.3%	21,000	27.3%	1.9%
Retail trade	345,000	173,000	50.2%	39,000	11.4%	212,000	61.6%	19.1%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	160,000	25,000	15.5%	13,000	8.0%	38,000	23.5%	3.4%
Information	49,000	8,000	16.1%	3,000	6.7%	11,000	22.7%	1.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate	149,000	19,000	13.0%	11,000	7.4%	30,000	20.4%	2.7%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	119,000	10,000	8.6%	6,000	4.8%	16,000	13.3%	1.4%
Administrative, support, and waste management	108,000	42,000	39.2%	13,000	11.8%	55,000	51.0%	4.9%
Education	297,000	58,000	19.6%	24,000	8.0%	82,000	27.6%	7.4%
Health care	431,000	115,000	26.8%	39,000	9.1%	155,000	35.9%	13.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	50,000	25,000	50.6%	8,000	15.2%	33,000	65.8%	3.0%
Accommodation	20,000	12,000	60.4%	2,000	11.6%	15,000	72.0%	1.3%
Restaurants and food service	206,000	144,000	69.8%	36,000	17.7%	180,000	87.5%	16.2%
Other services	114,000	38,000	33.3%	17,000	15.3%	55,000	48.5%	5.0%
Public administration	113,000	9,000	7.9%	6,000	5.0%	15,000	12.9%	1.3%
Sector								
For-profit	2,381,000	704,000	29.6%	248,000	10.4%	952,000	40.0%	85.6%
Government	350,000	52,000	15.0%	23,000	6.6%	75,000	21.6%	6.8%
Nonprofit	292,000	62,000	21.1%	24,000	8.1%	85,000	29.2%	7.7%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Iowa

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	1,525,000	406,000	26.6%	132,000	8.7%	538,000	35.3%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	750,000	249,000	33.2%	75,000	10.1%	325,000	43.3%	60.3%
Men	775,000	157,000	20.3%	57,000	7.3%	214,000	27.6%	39.7%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	80,000	72,000	90.4%	3,000	3.6%	75,000	94.0%	13.9%
Age 20 or older	1,445,000	334,000	23.1%	129,000	8.9%	463,000	32.1%	86.1%
Ages 16–24	252,000	187,000	74.1%	22,000	8.7%	209,000	82.9%	38.8%
Ages 25–39	467,000	103,000	22.1%	44,000	9.4%	147,000	31.5%	27.4%
Ages 40–54	460,000	55,000	12.0%	35,000	7.7%	90,000	19.6%	16.8%
Age 55 or older	346,000	61,000	17.7%	31,000	8.9%	92,000	26.6%	17.1%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,323,000	323,000	24.4%	111,000	8.4%	433,000	32.7%	80.5%
Black	47,000	21,000	45.2%	5,000	11.1%	26,000	56.3%	4.9%
Hispanic	90,000	41,000	45.4%	10,000	11.4%	51,000	56.8%	9.5%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	66,000	22,000	33.0%	6,000	9.2%	28,000	42.2%	5.2%
All black and Hispanic workers	137,000	62,000	45.3%	15,000	11.3%	77,000	56.6%	14.4%
Black and Hispanic women	60,000	33,000	55.0%	6,000	9.8%	39,000	64.8%	7.3%
Black and Hispanic men	76,000	29,000	37.7%	10,000	12.5%	38,000	50.2%	7.1%
Family status								
Married parent	409,000	49,000	11.9%	27,000	6.6%	76,000	18.5%	14.1%
Single parent	130,000	48,000	36.7%	16,000	12.0%	63,000	48.8%	11.7%
Married, no children	434,000	65,000	14.9%	34,000	7.9%	99,000	22.7%	18.3%
Unmarried, no children	552,000	245,000	44.4%	55,000	10.0%	301,000	54.5%	55.8%
Working mothers	276,000	74,000	26.8%	28,000	10.0%	102,000	36.8%	18.9%
Working fathers	263,000	23,000	8.6%	15,000	5.7%	37,000	14.2%	7.0%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	118,000	76,000	64.4%	11,000	9.6%	87,000	74.1%	16.2%
High school	400,000	140,000	34.9%	48,000	12.0%	188,000	46.9%	34.9%
Some college, no degree	370,000	136,000	36.8%	40,000	10.9%	176,000	47.7%	32.7%
Associate degree	196,000	36,000	18.3%	18,000	9.0%	54,000	27.4%	10.0%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	441,000	19,000	4.2%	15,000	3.4%	33,000	7.6%	6.2%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	218,000	158,000	72.4%	23,000	10.5%	181,000	82.9%	33.6%
\$25,000–\$49,999	315,000	95,000	30.0%	46,000	14.5%	140,000	44.5%	26.1%
\$50,000–\$74,999	305,000	65,000	21.2%	29,000	9.5%	93,000	30.7%	17.4%
\$75,000–\$99,999	253,000	38,000	15.2%	18,000	6.9%	56,000	22.1%	10.4%
\$100,000–\$149,999	282,000	35,000	12.4%	12,000	4.1%	47,000	16.5%	8.7%
\$150,000 or more	152,000	16,000	10.3%	5,000	3.5%	21,000	13.8%	3.9%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	103,000	85,000	82.0%	7,000	7.0%	92,000	89.0%	17.1%
101–200 percent of poverty	197,000	107,000	54.3%	29,000	14.9%	136,000	69.2%	25.3%
201–400 percent of poverty	518,000	123,000	23.7%	62,000	11.9%	185,000	35.6%	34.3%
401 percent or above	683,000	72,000	10.5%	33,000	4.8%	105,000	15.3%	19.4%
Poverty status not available	23,000	20,000	85.2%	1,000	4.8%	21,000	90.1%	3.9%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	116,000	77,000	66.1%	9,000	7.5%	86,000	73.6%	15.9%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	216,000	136,000	62.9%	20,000	9.3%	156,000	72.2%	28.9%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,193,000	194,000	16.2%	103,000	8.7%	297,000	24.9%	55.2%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	30,000	11,000	37.5%	4,000	12.4%	15,000	49.9%	2.8%
Construction	83,000	10,000	11.8%	7,000	8.5%	17,000	20.3%	3.1%
Manufacturing	257,000	40,000	15.6%	23,000	9.1%	63,000	24.7%	11.8%
Wholesale trade	46,000	7,000	16.3%	4,000	9.0%	12,000	25.3%	2.2%
Retail trade	185,000	94,000	50.5%	18,000	9.7%	111,000	60.2%	20.7%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	70,000	8,000	11.6%	5,000	6.6%	13,000	18.2%	2.4%
Information	27,000	6,000	20.7%	2,000	6.5%	7,000	27.3%	1.4%
Finance, insurance, real estate	120,000	9,000	7.9%	7,000	5.7%	16,000	13.6%	3.0%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	57,000	5,000	9.3%	3,000	4.9%	8,000	14.2%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	44,000	18,000	40.1%	5,000	11.3%	22,000	51.4%	4.2%
Education	165,000	32,000	19.6%	11,000	6.7%	43,000	26.3%	8.0%
Health care	222,000	67,000	30.2%	20,000	8.9%	86,000	39.0%	16.1%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	25,000	12,000	47.8%	4,000	15.6%	16,000	63.4%	2.9%
Accommodation	12,000	8,000	65.0%	1,000	10.3%	9,000	75.4%	1.7%
Restaurants and food service	79,000	59,000	74.5%	11,000	13.4%	69,000	87.9%	12.9%
Other services	51,000	17,000	34.1%	7,000	13.2%	24,000	47.2%	4.5%
Public administration	53,000	3,000	5.7%	2,000	2.9%	5,000	8.6%	0.8%
Sector								
For-profit	1,156,000	338,000	29.3%	108,000	9.3%	446,000	38.6%	82.9%
Government	222,000	32,000	14.3%	12,000	5.4%	44,000	19.7%	8.1%
Nonprofit	147,000	36,000	24.5%	12,000	8.4%	48,000	32.9%	9.0%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Kansas

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	1,377,000	341,000	24.7%	140,000	10.1%	480,000	34.9%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	663,000	200,000	30.2%	78,000	11.8%	279,000	42.0%	58.0%
Men	714,000	140,000	19.7%	61,000	8.6%	202,000	28.2%	42.0%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	65,000	48,000	74.7%	4,000	6.4%	53,000	81.1%	11.0%
Age 20 or older	1,312,000	292,000	22.3%	135,000	10.3%	428,000	32.6%	89.0%
Ages 16–24	217,000	146,000	67.2%	24,000	11.2%	171,000	78.5%	35.5%
Ages 25–39	443,000	100,000	22.5%	52,000	11.8%	152,000	34.4%	31.7%
Ages 40–54	412,000	49,000	11.9%	35,000	8.4%	84,000	20.3%	17.4%
Age 55 or older	305,000	46,000	14.9%	28,000	9.2%	74,000	24.2%	15.4%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,046,000	217,000	20.7%	96,000	9.2%	313,000	29.9%	65.1%
Black	75,000	26,000	35.0%	9,000	11.9%	35,000	46.9%	7.3%
Hispanic	170,000	74,000	43.2%	25,000	14.8%	99,000	58.0%	20.6%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	86,000	24,000	27.8%	10,000	11.1%	34,000	38.9%	7.0%
All black and Hispanic workers	245,000	100,000	40.7%	34,000	13.9%	134,000	54.7%	27.9%
Black and Hispanic women	111,000	53,000	48.0%	15,000	13.5%	68,000	61.4%	14.3%
Black and Hispanic men	134,000	46,000	34.7%	19,000	14.3%	65,000	49.0%	13.6%
Family status								
Married parent	380,000	51,000	13.3%	30,000	7.9%	81,000	21.2%	16.8%
Single parent	120,000	44,000	36.6%	18,000	14.8%	62,000	51.4%	12.8%
Married, no children	386,000	49,000	12.7%	33,000	8.7%	82,000	21.4%	17.2%
Unmarried, no children	492,000	197,000	40.1%	59,000	11.9%	256,000	52.0%	53.2%
Working mothers	248,000	68,000	27.5%	30,000	12.1%	98,000	39.6%	20.5%
Working fathers	251,000	26,000	10.5%	18,000	7.0%	44,000	17.5%	9.2%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	129,000	70,000	54.3%	18,000	14.1%	88,000	68.4%	18.4%
High school	315,000	113,000	35.9%	45,000	14.3%	158,000	50.2%	33.0%
Some college, no degree	355,000	116,000	32.7%	45,000	12.7%	161,000	45.5%	33.6%
Associate degree	125,000	23,000	18.3%	15,000	12.0%	38,000	30.3%	7.9%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	453,000	18,000	4.0%	16,000	3.6%	34,000	7.6%	7.2%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	193,000	130,000	67.1%	28,000	14.3%	157,000	81.4%	32.7%
\$25,000–\$49,999	293,000	82,000	27.9%	50,000	17.1%	132,000	45.0%	27.5%
\$50,000–\$74,999	272,000	53,000	19.5%	27,000	10.0%	80,000	29.5%	16.7%
\$75,000–\$99,999	214,000	33,000	15.3%	16,000	7.2%	48,000	22.5%	10.1%
\$100,000–\$149,999	248,000	28,000	11.4%	13,000	5.3%	42,000	16.8%	8.7%
\$150,000 or more	157,000	15,000	9.8%	6,000	3.6%	21,000	13.4%	4.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	99,000	74,000	74.7%	10,000	10.5%	84,000	85.1%	17.5%
101–200 percent of poverty	196,000	97,000	49.8%	38,000	19.2%	135,000	69.0%	28.2%
201–400 percent of poverty	467,000	104,000	22.4%	59,000	12.6%	163,000	35.0%	34.0%
401 percent or above	605,000	57,000	9.5%	32,000	5.3%	89,000	14.7%	18.6%
Poverty status not available	11,000	8,000	73.5%	1,000	5.0%	8,000	78.4%	1.7%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	85,000	44,000	52.1%	9,000	10.0%	53,000	62.1%	11.0%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	191,000	110,000	57.5%	22,000	11.8%	132,000	69.2%	27.5%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,100,000	186,000	16.9%	109,000	9.9%	295,000	26.8%	61.4%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	28,000	9,000	31.1%	3,000	11.8%	12,000	43.0%	2.5%
Construction	77,000	12,000	15.0%	9,000	12.1%	21,000	27.1%	4.4%
Manufacturing	189,000	29,000	15.4%	17,000	9.1%	46,000	24.5%	9.6%
Wholesale trade	41,000	7,000	17.1%	4,000	9.6%	11,000	26.7%	2.3%
Retail trade	154,000	69,000	45.1%	19,000	12.4%	89,000	57.5%	18.5%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	68,000	8,000	12.2%	6,000	8.9%	14,000	21.1%	3.0%
Information	29,000	4,000	14.0%	2,000	6.6%	6,000	20.6%	1.3%
Finance, insurance, real estate	80,000	8,000	10.5%	6,000	7.3%	14,000	17.8%	3.0%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	75,000	5,000	6.8%	3,000	4.6%	9,000	11.3%	1.8%
Administrative, support, and waste management	44,000	19,000	42.0%	5,000	11.6%	24,000	53.6%	4.9%
Education	156,000	27,000	17.1%	13,000	8.0%	39,000	25.1%	8.2%
Health care	198,000	53,000	26.8%	20,000	9.9%	72,000	36.6%	15.1%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	24,000	11,000	43.7%	4,000	15.0%	14,000	58.7%	2.9%
Accommodation	11,000	7,000	63.8%	1,000	11.5%	8,000	75.3%	1.7%
Restaurants and food service	85,000	54,000	63.3%	15,000	17.6%	68,000	80.9%	14.3%
Other services	50,000	15,000	30.7%	8,000	17.0%	24,000	47.7%	5.0%
Public administration	68,000	5,000	6.8%	4,000	5.8%	9,000	12.6%	1.8%
Sector								
For-profit	1,019,000	280,000	27.5%	112,000	11.0%	392,000	38.5%	81.7%
Government	238,000	34,000	14.3%	18,000	7.5%	52,000	21.7%	10.7%
Nonprofit	121,000	26,000	21.9%	10,000	8.1%	36,000	30.0%	7.5%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Kentucky

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	1,860,000	533,000	28.7%	159,000	8.5%	692,000	37.2%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	907,000	317,000	34.9%	88,000	9.7%	405,000	44.6%	58.5%
Men	953,000	216,000	22.7%	71,000	7.4%	287,000	30.1%	41.5%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	77,000	56,000	72.4%	4,000	4.8%	59,000	77.1%	8.6%
Age 20 or older	1,783,000	478,000	26.8%	155,000	8.7%	633,000	35.5%	91.4%
Ages 16–24	281,000	193,000	68.9%	25,000	8.8%	218,000	77.7%	31.5%
Ages 25–39	606,000	171,000	28.2%	61,000	10.1%	232,000	38.3%	33.5%
Ages 40–54	595,000	92,000	15.4%	43,000	7.2%	135,000	22.7%	19.5%
Age 55 or older	377,000	77,000	20.3%	30,000	7.9%	107,000	28.2%	15.4%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,566,000	409,000	26.1%	131,000	8.4%	541,000	34.5%	78.2%
Black	157,000	68,000	43.1%	14,000	8.9%	82,000	52.0%	11.8%
Hispanic	74,000	36,000	48.4%	8,000	10.5%	44,000	59.0%	6.3%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	63,000	20,000	32.3%	5,000	8.7%	26,000	41.0%	3.7%
All black and Hispanic workers	231,000	104,000	44.8%	22,000	9.4%	125,000	54.2%	18.1%
Black and Hispanic women	110,000	53,000	48.7%	10,000	9.1%	63,000	57.8%	9.2%
Black and Hispanic men	122,000	50,000	41.2%	12,000	9.7%	62,000	51.0%	9.0%
Family status								
Married parent	488,000	76,000	15.6%	33,000	6.7%	109,000	22.3%	15.7%
Single parent	177,000	75,000	42.5%	20,000	11.3%	95,000	53.8%	13.8%
Married, no children	512,000	90,000	17.6%	39,000	7.6%	130,000	25.3%	18.7%
Unmarried, no children	682,000	291,000	42.7%	67,000	9.8%	358,000	52.5%	51.8%
Working mothers	343,000	110,000	32.2%	34,000	9.9%	144,000	42.1%	20.8%
Working fathers	323,000	41,000	12.8%	19,000	5.8%	60,000	18.6%	8.7%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	158,000	90,000	57.1%	15,000	9.6%	105,000	66.7%	15.2%
High school	558,000	207,000	37.0%	63,000	11.2%	269,000	48.3%	38.9%
Some college, no degree	465,000	173,000	37.3%	48,000	10.4%	222,000	47.6%	32.0%
Associate degree	177,000	35,000	20.0%	16,000	9.2%	52,000	29.1%	7.4%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	502,000	28,000	5.5%	16,000	3.3%	44,000	8.8%	6.4%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	299,000	211,000	70.7%	33,000	11.1%	244,000	81.8%	35.3%
\$25,000–\$49,999	423,000	141,000	33.3%	58,000	13.6%	199,000	46.9%	28.7%
\$50,000–\$74,999	374,000	79,000	21.2%	32,000	8.5%	111,000	29.7%	16.1%
\$75,000–\$99,999	280,000	43,000	15.2%	18,000	6.5%	61,000	21.8%	8.8%
\$100,000–\$149,999	310,000	40,000	13.0%	12,000	4.0%	53,000	17.0%	7.6%
\$150,000 or more	174,000	19,000	10.7%	5,000	3.0%	24,000	13.7%	3.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	152,000	118,000	77.3%	13,000	8.3%	130,000	85.6%	18.8%
101–200 percent of poverty	290,000	160,000	55.3%	41,000	14.1%	201,000	69.4%	29.1%
201–400 percent of poverty	649,000	162,000	24.9%	72,000	11.1%	234,000	36.1%	33.9%
401 percent or above	752,000	81,000	10.8%	32,000	4.3%	113,000	15.1%	16.4%
Poverty status not available	17,000	12,000	72.6%	1,000	3.5%	13,000	76.0%	1.8%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	98,000	52,000	52.7%	7,000	7.5%	59,000	60.2%	8.5%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	282,000	169,000	59.9%	27,000	9.4%	196,000	69.3%	28.3%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,480,000	312,000	21.1%	125,000	8.4%	437,000	29.5%	63.2%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	34,000	12,000	34.8%	2,000	4.7%	13,000	39.6%	1.9%
Construction	89,000	16,000	17.7%	7,000	7.9%	23,000	25.6%	3.3%
Manufacturing	292,000	54,000	18.4%	24,000	8.2%	78,000	26.6%	11.3%
Wholesale trade	49,000	10,000	19.5%	4,000	8.6%	14,000	28.1%	2.0%
Retail trade	230,000	117,000	51.2%	21,000	9.2%	139,000	60.4%	20.0%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	116,000	23,000	19.9%	10,000	8.3%	33,000	28.2%	4.7%
Information	31,000	7,000	21.3%	2,000	6.4%	9,000	27.7%	1.2%
Finance, insurance, real estate	101,000	12,000	11.7%	7,000	7.4%	19,000	19.1%	2.8%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	72,000	7,000	9.8%	3,000	4.6%	10,000	14.4%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	64,000	27,000	42.4%	7,000	11.2%	34,000	53.6%	5.0%
Education	190,000	42,000	22.0%	12,000	6.3%	54,000	28.3%	7.8%
Health care	272,000	74,000	27.2%	22,000	7.9%	96,000	35.1%	13.8%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	26,000	12,000	46.7%	3,000	9.9%	15,000	56.6%	2.2%
Accommodation	14,000	9,000	64.6%	1,000	8.1%	10,000	72.7%	1.5%
Restaurants and food service	126,000	80,000	63.7%	19,000	15.0%	99,000	78.7%	14.3%
Other services	69,000	25,000	35.9%	9,000	13.0%	34,000	48.9%	4.9%
Public administration	85,000	7,000	8.1%	6,000	6.9%	13,000	15.0%	1.8%
Sector								
For-profit	1,417,000	450,000	31.8%	128,000	9.0%	578,000	40.8%	83.6%
Government	289,000	50,000	17.3%	20,000	7.1%	70,000	24.3%	10.2%
Nonprofit	153,000	33,000	21.5%	10,000	6.8%	43,000	28.3%	6.3%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Louisiana

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	1,985,000	560,000	28.2%	185,000	9.3%	745,000	37.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	987,000	357,000	36.2%	106,000	10.7%	463,000	46.9%	62.1%
Men	998,000	203,000	20.4%	79,000	7.9%	282,000	28.3%	37.9%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	60,000	44,000	72.3%	6,000	9.4%	49,000	81.7%	6.6%
Age 20 or older	1,924,000	517,000	26.8%	179,000	9.3%	696,000	36.2%	93.4%
Ages 16–24	267,000	180,000	67.4%	29,000	10.9%	209,000	78.3%	28.1%
Ages 25–39	701,000	197,000	28.1%	72,000	10.3%	269,000	38.4%	36.1%
Ages 40–54	608,000	103,000	17.0%	53,000	8.6%	156,000	25.7%	20.9%
Age 55 or older	409,000	80,000	19.5%	31,000	7.6%	111,000	27.1%	14.9%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,183,000	235,000	19.8%	95,000	8.1%	330,000	27.9%	44.3%
Black	604,000	260,000	43.1%	64,000	10.5%	324,000	53.7%	43.5%
Hispanic	118,000	42,000	35.7%	15,000	12.9%	57,000	48.6%	7.7%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	80,000	23,000	28.7%	11,000	13.4%	34,000	42.0%	4.5%
All black and Hispanic workers	722,000	303,000	41.9%	79,000	10.9%	381,000	52.9%	51.2%
Black and Hispanic women	388,000	191,000	49.1%	41,000	10.7%	232,000	59.8%	31.2%
Black and Hispanic men	333,000	112,000	33.5%	37,000	11.3%	149,000	44.8%	20.0%
Family status								
Married parent	456,000	62,000	13.7%	31,000	6.9%	94,000	20.6%	12.6%
Single parent	232,000	102,000	44.1%	27,000	11.6%	129,000	55.7%	17.3%
Married, no children	488,000	73,000	15.0%	38,000	7.8%	111,000	22.8%	14.9%
Unmarried, no children	809,000	322,000	39.8%	89,000	10.9%	411,000	50.8%	55.2%
Working mothers	373,000	131,000	35.2%	39,000	10.4%	170,000	45.6%	22.8%
Working fathers	314,000	33,000	10.6%	19,000	6.2%	53,000	16.8%	7.1%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	209,000	112,000	53.9%	24,000	11.7%	137,000	65.6%	18.4%
High school	622,000	227,000	36.4%	70,000	11.3%	297,000	47.8%	39.9%
Some college, no degree	502,000	175,000	34.8%	58,000	11.6%	233,000	46.4%	31.3%
Associate degree	132,000	24,000	17.8%	12,000	9.4%	36,000	27.3%	4.8%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	520,000	23,000	4.4%	20,000	3.8%	42,000	8.1%	5.7%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	345,000	244,000	70.5%	40,000	11.5%	284,000	82.1%	38.1%
\$25,000–\$49,999	441,000	140,000	31.8%	67,000	15.1%	207,000	46.9%	27.8%
\$50,000–\$74,999	367,000	76,000	20.6%	33,000	8.9%	108,000	29.5%	14.5%
\$75,000–\$99,999	272,000	39,000	14.2%	19,000	7.0%	58,000	21.2%	7.7%
\$100,000–\$149,999	332,000	39,000	11.8%	17,000	5.0%	56,000	16.8%	7.5%
\$150,000 or more	227,000	23,000	10.1%	10,000	4.4%	33,000	14.5%	4.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	184,000	144,000	78.3%	15,000	8.2%	159,000	86.6%	21.3%
101–200 percent of poverty	328,000	185,000	56.4%	52,000	15.8%	237,000	72.2%	31.8%
201–400 percent of poverty	631,000	145,000	23.0%	78,000	12.3%	223,000	35.3%	29.9%
401 percent or above	834,000	80,000	9.6%	40,000	4.8%	120,000	14.4%	16.1%
Poverty status not available	9,000	7,000	74.2%	1,000	6.2%	7,000	80.4%	1.0%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	89,000	44,000	49.0%	8,000	9.2%	52,000	58.3%	7.0%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	275,000	170,000	61.6%	29,000	10.7%	199,000	72.3%	26.7%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,621,000	347,000	21.4%	147,000	9.1%	494,000	30.5%	66.3%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	82,000	12,000	14.2%	5,000	5.6%	16,000	19.8%	2.2%
Construction	145,000	27,000	18.5%	15,000	10.4%	42,000	28.9%	5.6%
Manufacturing	166,000	21,000	12.9%	10,000	6.0%	31,000	18.9%	4.2%
Wholesale trade	52,000	9,000	17.6%	4,000	7.7%	13,000	25.3%	1.8%
Retail trade	240,000	124,000	51.8%	23,000	9.6%	147,000	61.4%	19.8%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	106,000	15,000	14.1%	8,000	7.2%	23,000	21.3%	3.0%
Information	33,000	5,000	16.0%	3,000	7.9%	8,000	23.8%	1.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate	97,000	14,000	14.1%	9,000	9.1%	22,000	23.1%	3.0%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	93,000	9,000	9.6%	4,000	4.5%	13,000	14.1%	1.8%
Administrative, support, and waste management	60,000	25,000	41.0%	6,000	10.3%	31,000	51.4%	4.2%
Education	198,000	38,000	19.1%	13,000	6.4%	51,000	25.5%	6.8%
Health care	300,000	96,000	32.1%	23,000	7.8%	120,000	39.9%	16.0%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	43,000	19,000	42.8%	9,000	20.3%	27,000	63.1%	3.7%
Accommodation	24,000	14,000	58.0%	3,000	12.3%	17,000	70.2%	2.3%
Restaurants and food service	149,000	91,000	61.0%	30,000	20.4%	121,000	81.4%	16.3%
Other services	80,000	28,000	35.1%	12,000	15.3%	40,000	50.5%	5.4%
Public administration	118,000	14,000	12.2%	8,000	6.9%	22,000	19.1%	3.0%
Sector								
For-profit	1,518,000	470,000	31.0%	154,000	10.1%	624,000	41.1%	83.7%
Government	327,000	58,000	17.6%	22,000	6.8%	80,000	24.5%	10.7%
Nonprofit	140,000	32,000	23.2%	9,000	6.4%	41,000	29.5%	5.5%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Maine

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	617,000	123,000	20.0%	80,000	12.9%	203,000	32.9%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	317,000	75,000	23.5%	47,000	15.0%	122,000	38.5%	60.2%
Men	300,000	49,000	16.2%	32,000	10.7%	81,000	26.9%	39.8%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	26,000	18,000	68.3%	2,000	6.0%	19,000	74.3%	9.5%
Age 20 or older	591,000	106,000	17.9%	78,000	13.2%	184,000	31.1%	90.5%
Ages 16–24	82,000	52,000	64.0%	10,000	12.7%	63,000	76.7%	30.8%
Ages 25–39	172,000	34,000	19.8%	27,000	15.4%	61,000	35.2%	29.9%
Ages 40–54	200,000	18,000	8.8%	23,000	11.4%	40,000	20.2%	19.9%
Age 55 or older	163,000	19,000	12.0%	20,000	12.1%	39,000	24.1%	19.4%
Race/ethnicity								
White	578,000	111,000	19.2%	73,000	12.7%	185,000	32.0%	90.9%
Black	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	11,000	4,000	34.1%	1,000	12.3%	5,000	46.3%	2.5%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	22,000	6,000	29.3%	4,000	16.5%	10,000	45.7%	4.9%
All black and Hispanic workers	18,000	6,000	32.9%	3,000	14.6%	8,000	47.5%	4.1%
Black and Hispanic women	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Black and Hispanic men	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Family status								
Married parent	133,000	11,000	8.2%	13,000	10.0%	24,000	18.2%	11.9%
Single parent	51,000	14,000	26.9%	9,000	18.1%	23,000	45.0%	11.2%
Married, no children	190,000	18,000	9.6%	20,000	10.6%	38,000	20.2%	18.9%
Unmarried, no children	244,000	81,000	33.0%	37,000	15.2%	118,000	48.2%	58.0%
Working mothers	96,000	18,000	18.9%	14,000	14.9%	32,000	33.8%	16.0%
Working fathers	87,000	6,000	7.3%	8,000	9.3%	15,000	16.6%	7.2%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	34,000	17,000	49.8%	5,000	14.8%	22,000	64.6%	10.7%
High school	174,000	51,000	29.2%	33,000	18.7%	83,000	48.0%	41.1%
Some college, no degree	140,000	41,000	29.0%	23,000	16.0%	63,000	45.0%	31.2%
Associate degree	69,000	8,000	11.4%	9,000	13.1%	17,000	24.5%	8.4%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	200,000	7,000	3.6%	11,000	5.3%	18,000	8.8%	8.7%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	85,000	49,000	57.1%	16,000	18.8%	65,000	75.9%	31.8%
\$25,000–\$49,999	137,000	30,000	21.7%	29,000	21.2%	59,000	42.9%	29.0%
\$50,000–\$74,999	129,000	19,000	14.5%	16,000	12.7%	35,000	27.2%	17.3%
\$75,000–\$99,999	96,000	9,000	9.6%	9,000	9.5%	18,000	19.1%	9.0%
\$100,000–\$149,999	105,000	11,000	10.5%	6,000	6.0%	17,000	16.5%	8.6%
\$150,000 or more	65,000	6,000	9.2%	3,000	4.4%	9,000	13.6%	4.3%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	34,000	24,000	69.7%	4,000	12.1%	28,000	81.8%	13.9%
101–200 percent of poverty	82,000	36,000	43.7%	21,000	25.8%	57,000	69.6%	28.0%
201–400 percent of poverty	212,000	36,000	16.8%	37,000	17.3%	72,000	34.1%	35.6%
401 percent or above	281,000	23,000	8.1%	17,000	6.1%	40,000	14.2%	19.6%
Poverty status not available	8,000	5,000	67.1%	<1,000	5.3%	6,000	72.4%	2.8%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	45,000	21,000	47.3%	6,000	12.8%	27,000	60.1%	13.2%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	101,000	47,000	46.3%	17,000	16.7%	63,000	62.9%	31.3%
Full time (35+ hours)	472,000	56,000	11.8%	57,000	12.1%	113,000	23.9%	55.5%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	9,000	3,000	37.9%	1,000	15.0%	5,000	52.9%	2.3%
Construction	30,000	3,000	10.5%	3,000	10.4%	6,000	20.9%	3.1%
Manufacturing	60,000	6,000	9.3%	6,000	10.6%	12,000	19.9%	5.9%
Wholesale trade	14,000	2,000	13.0%	2,000	15.8%	4,000	28.8%	2.0%
Retail trade	89,000	33,000	36.7%	16,000	17.5%	49,000	54.2%	23.9%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	23,000	2,000	7.7%	2,000	10.6%	4,000	18.2%	2.1%
Information	12,000	1,000	7.5%	1,000	10.0%	2,000	17.5%	1.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate	36,000	2,000	4.8%	3,000	8.3%	5,000	13.1%	2.4%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	29,000	1,000	4.2%	2,000	5.2%	3,000	9.4%	1.3%
Administrative, support, and waste management	18,000	5,000	29.5%	3,000	13.7%	8,000	43.2%	3.9%
Education	74,000	8,000	11.2%	6,000	8.3%	15,000	19.5%	7.1%
Health care	113,000	21,000	18.9%	18,000	15.7%	39,000	34.6%	19.4%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	10,000	3,000	33.2%	2,000	17.1%	5,000	50.2%	2.5%
Accommodation	7,000	4,000	48.9%	1,000	16.2%	5,000	65.2%	2.4%
Restaurants and food service	38,000	22,000	57.6%	8,000	20.6%	30,000	78.2%	14.8%
Other services	22,000	5,000	25.4%	4,000	18.5%	9,000	43.8%	4.7%
Public administration	31,000	1,000	3.5%	1,000	4.6%	3,000	8.1%	1.2%
Sector								
For-profit	426,000	103,000	24.1%	63,000	14.7%	165,000	38.8%	81.5%
Government	97,000	7,000	6.8%	7,000	7.0%	13,000	13.8%	6.6%
Nonprofit	93,000	14,000	14.9%	10,000	10.8%	24,000	25.7%	11.8%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Maryland

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	3,032,000	479,000	15.8%	191,000	6.3%	670,000	22.1%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,523,000	271,000	17.8%	109,000	7.1%	380,000	25.0%	56.7%
Men	1,510,000	208,000	13.8%	83,000	5.5%	290,000	19.2%	43.3%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	95,000	56,000	59.0%	6,000	5.9%	62,000	64.8%	9.2%
Age 20 or older	2,937,000	423,000	14.4%	186,000	6.3%	609,000	20.7%	90.8%
Ages 16–24	361,000	184,000	51.0%	32,000	8.8%	216,000	59.8%	32.2%
Ages 25–39	994,000	160,000	16.1%	76,000	7.7%	236,000	23.7%	35.2%
Ages 40–54	1,006,000	72,000	7.2%	47,000	4.7%	120,000	11.9%	17.9%
Age 55 or older	671,000	63,000	9.4%	36,000	5.4%	99,000	14.7%	14.8%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,511,000	199,000	13.2%	87,000	5.8%	286,000	18.9%	42.7%
Black	898,000	171,000	19.0%	60,000	6.7%	230,000	25.7%	34.4%
Hispanic	331,000	74,000	22.2%	26,000	7.7%	99,000	29.9%	14.8%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	292,000	36,000	12.2%	19,000	6.6%	55,000	18.8%	8.2%
All black and Hispanic workers	1,229,000	244,000	19.9%	85,000	6.9%	330,000	26.8%	49.1%
Black and Hispanic women	634,000	132,000	20.8%	44,000	7.0%	176,000	27.8%	26.3%
Black and Hispanic men	595,000	113,000	18.9%	41,000	6.9%	153,000	25.8%	22.9%
Family status								
Married parent	757,000	51,000	6.7%	31,000	4.2%	82,000	10.8%	12.2%
Single parent	280,000	64,000	22.9%	25,000	8.8%	89,000	31.7%	13.2%
Married, no children	768,000	61,000	7.9%	39,000	5.0%	99,000	12.9%	14.8%
Unmarried, no children	1,228,000	304,000	24.7%	97,000	7.9%	401,000	32.6%	59.7%
Working mothers	543,000	83,000	15.3%	37,000	6.8%	120,000	22.1%	17.9%
Working fathers	494,000	31,000	6.4%	19,000	3.9%	51,000	10.3%	7.6%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	247,000	96,000	38.9%	22,000	8.8%	118,000	47.7%	17.6%
High school	687,000	182,000	26.5%	72,000	10.5%	254,000	36.9%	37.9%
Some college, no degree	642,000	144,000	22.5%	56,000	8.6%	200,000	31.1%	29.8%
Associate degree	212,000	29,000	13.8%	15,000	7.2%	45,000	21.0%	6.6%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,244,000	27,000	2.2%	27,000	2.2%	54,000	4.4%	8.1%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	255,000	130,000	50.9%	27,000	10.6%	157,000	61.5%	23.4%
\$25,000–\$49,999	461,000	107,000	23.2%	58,000	12.5%	164,000	35.7%	24.5%
\$50,000–\$74,999	486,000	72,000	14.9%	34,000	6.9%	106,000	21.8%	15.8%
\$75,000–\$99,999	421,000	54,000	12.7%	25,000	5.8%	78,000	18.6%	11.7%
\$100,000–\$149,999	651,000	66,000	10.2%	29,000	4.5%	95,000	14.6%	14.2%
\$150,000 or more	758,000	50,000	6.6%	20,000	2.6%	70,000	9.2%	10.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	124,000	71,000	56.8%	11,000	8.7%	81,000	65.5%	12.2%
101–200 percent of poverty	286,000	116,000	40.6%	37,000	12.8%	153,000	53.5%	22.8%
201–400 percent of poverty	763,000	148,000	19.4%	78,000	10.2%	225,000	29.5%	33.6%
401 percent or above	1,847,000	137,000	7.4%	66,000	3.6%	202,000	11.0%	30.2%
Poverty status not available	12,000	8,000	62.5%	1,000	5.4%	8,000	67.9%	1.3%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	160,000	62,000	39.1%	13,000	8.4%	76,000	47.5%	11.3%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	387,000	154,000	39.8%	36,000	9.4%	191,000	49.2%	28.4%
Full time (35+ hours)	2,486,000	262,000	10.6%	142,000	5.7%	404,000	16.3%	60.3%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	11,000	4,000	35.2%	1,000	5.7%	5,000	40.9%	0.7%
Construction	185,000	21,000	11.3%	12,000	6.3%	33,000	17.7%	4.9%
Manufacturing	140,000	16,000	11.5%	9,000	6.1%	25,000	17.7%	3.7%
Wholesale trade	58,000	9,000	15.5%	4,000	7.7%	14,000	23.2%	2.0%
Retail trade	300,000	112,000	37.4%	25,000	8.5%	137,000	45.9%	20.5%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	139,000	18,000	13.2%	9,000	6.6%	28,000	19.8%	4.1%
Information	66,000	5,000	7.6%	2,000	3.3%	7,000	10.9%	1.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate	181,000	11,000	6.2%	8,000	4.5%	19,000	10.7%	2.9%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	304,000	7,000	2.3%	5,000	1.7%	12,000	4.0%	1.8%
Administrative, support, and waste management	135,000	31,000	23.3%	9,000	6.5%	40,000	29.7%	6.0%
Education	315,000	31,000	9.7%	13,000	4.0%	43,000	13.7%	6.4%
Health care	429,000	68,000	15.9%	27,000	6.4%	95,000	22.2%	14.2%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	54,000	16,000	29.5%	5,000	10.1%	21,000	39.6%	3.2%
Accommodation	33,000	10,000	29.7%	4,000	11.0%	13,000	40.7%	2.0%
Restaurants and food service	176,000	80,000	45.6%	33,000	18.9%	113,000	64.5%	16.9%
Other services	149,000	32,000	21.8%	20,000	13.4%	52,000	35.1%	7.8%
Public administration	358,000	7,000	2.1%	5,000	1.4%	12,000	3.4%	1.8%
Sector								
For-profit	1,993,000	403,000	20.2%	159,000	8.0%	562,000	28.2%	83.8%
Government	713,000	39,000	5.4%	19,000	2.6%	58,000	8.1%	8.6%
Nonprofit	326,000	37,000	11.3%	14,000	4.3%	51,000	15.6%	7.6%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Massachusetts

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	3,456,000	33,000	1.0%	87,000	2.5%	121,000	3.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,739,000	22,000	1.3%	61,000	3.5%	83,000	4.8%	68.7%
Men	1,717,000	11,000	0.7%	26,000	1.5%	38,000	2.2%	31.3%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	140,000	11,000	7.8%	8,000	5.4%	19,000	13.2%	15.3%
Age 20 or older	3,316,000	23,000	0.7%	80,000	2.4%	102,000	3.1%	84.7%
Ages 16–24	480,000	22,000	4.6%	27,000	5.6%	49,000	10.2%	40.6%
Ages 25–39	1,104,000	7,000	0.6%	31,000	2.8%	38,000	3.5%	31.8%
Ages 40–54	1,090,000	2,000	0.2%	20,000	1.8%	22,000	2.0%	18.3%
Age 55 or older	782,000	2,000	0.3%	9,000	1.2%	11,000	1.4%	9.3%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,498,000	21,000	0.8%	61,000	2.4%	82,000	3.3%	68.0%
Black	234,000	2,000	0.7%	3,000	1.4%	5,000	2.2%	4.2%
Hispanic	389,000	8,000	2.0%	12,000	3.0%	19,000	5.0%	16.0%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	334,000	3,000	0.9%	11,000	3.3%	14,000	4.3%	11.8%
All black and Hispanic workers	623,000	9,000	1.5%	15,000	2.4%	24,000	3.9%	20.2%
Black and Hispanic women	312,000	6,000	1.8%	8,000	2.6%	14,000	4.4%	11.5%
Black and Hispanic men	311,000	4,000	1.2%	7,000	2.2%	10,000	3.4%	8.7%
Family status								
Married parent	826,000	2,000	0.2%	13,000	1.6%	15,000	1.9%	12.7%
Single parent	260,000	3,000	1.3%	10,000	3.9%	14,000	5.2%	11.2%
Married, no children	889,000	3,000	0.3%	13,000	1.5%	16,000	1.8%	13.2%
Unmarried, no children	1,480,000	25,000	1.7%	51,000	3.4%	76,000	5.1%	62.9%
Working mothers	566,000	4,000	0.8%	20,000	3.5%	24,000	4.2%	19.9%
Working fathers	520,000	1,000	0.2%	4,000	0.7%	5,000	0.9%	4.0%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	256,000	10,000	3.8%	10,000	3.8%	19,000	7.6%	16.1%
High school	756,000	10,000	1.3%	31,000	4.1%	41,000	5.4%	34.1%
Some college, no degree	641,000	11,000	1.6%	25,000	3.9%	36,000	5.6%	29.7%
Associate degree	268,000	1,000	0.5%	7,000	2.4%	8,000	3.0%	6.6%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,535,000	2,000	0.1%	15,000	1.0%	16,000	1.1%	13.5%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	370,000	10,000	2.6%	19,000	5.0%	28,000	7.7%	23.6%
\$25,000–\$49,999	523,000	5,000	0.9%	21,000	4.1%	26,000	5.0%	21.9%
\$50,000–\$74,999	533,000	4,000	0.7%	13,000	2.5%	17,000	3.2%	14.2%
\$75,000–\$99,999	454,000	4,000	0.9%	11,000	2.4%	15,000	3.3%	12.4%
\$100,000–\$149,999	722,000	5,000	0.7%	12,000	1.7%	18,000	2.5%	14.7%
\$150,000 or more	853,000	5,000	0.6%	11,000	1.2%	16,000	1.9%	13.3%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	158,000	5,000	3.3%	9,000	5.5%	14,000	8.7%	11.5%
101–200 percent of poverty	306,000	6,000	1.8%	17,000	5.7%	23,000	7.5%	19.1%
201–400 percent of poverty	823,000	8,000	1.0%	31,000	3.8%	39,000	4.8%	32.7%
401 percent or above	2,102,000	12,000	0.6%	29,000	1.4%	41,000	1.9%	33.6%
Poverty status not available	67,000	2,000	3.4%	2,000	2.3%	4,000	5.7%	3.2%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	275,000	8,000	3.0%	14,000	5.2%	23,000	8.2%	18.8%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	562,000	15,000	2.7%	32,000	5.6%	47,000	8.4%	38.9%
Full time (35+ hours)	2,619,000	10,000	0.4%	41,000	1.6%	51,000	1.9%	42.3%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	10,000	1,000	5.8%	<1,000	0.6%	1,000	6.4%	0.5%
Construction	154,000	<1,000	0.3%	1,000	0.3%	1,000	0.7%	0.8%
Manufacturing	336,000	1,000	0.4%	1,000	0.4%	2,000	0.7%	2.0%
Wholesale trade	81,000	<1,000	0.3%	<1,000	0.3%	<1,000	0.6%	0.4%
Retail trade	374,000	5,000	1.4%	2,000	0.5%	7,000	1.9%	5.9%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	134,000	<1,000	0.3%	1,000	0.4%	1,000	0.7%	0.8%
Information	83,000	1,000	0.8%	<1,000	0.4%	1,000	1.3%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	254,000	<1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.2%	0.3%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	310,000	<1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.1%	1,000	0.2%	0.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	121,000	1,000	0.7%	1,000	0.6%	2,000	1.3%	1.3%
Education	424,000	1,000	0.2%	1,000	0.2%	1,000	0.3%	1.1%
Health care	596,000	2,000	0.4%	2,000	0.3%	4,000	0.7%	3.5%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	60,000	1,000	2.1%	3,000	4.8%	4,000	7.0%	3.4%
Accommodation	30,000	<1,000	1.0%	3,000	10.3%	3,000	11.3%	2.8%
Restaurants and food service	219,000	16,000	7.5%	53,000	24.3%	69,000	31.8%	57.5%
Other services	127,000	2,000	1.9%	19,000	15.1%	22,000	17.0%	17.8%
Public administration	145,000	<1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.1%	<1,000	0.2%	0.2%
Sector								
For-profit	2,521,000	31,000	1.2%	83,000	3.3%	114,000	4.5%	94.3%
Government	451,000	1,000	0.2%	1,000	0.3%	2,000	0.5%	1.8%
Nonprofit	485,000	2,000	0.4%	3,000	0.6%	5,000	1.0%	3.8%

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Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Michigan

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	4,367,000	1,050,000	24.1%	419,000	9.6%	1,469,000	33.6%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	2,156,000	634,000	29.4%	247,000	11.5%	880,000	40.8%	59.9%
Men	2,210,000	417,000	18.9%	172,000	7.8%	589,000	26.6%	40.1%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	183,000	134,000	73.1%	10,000	5.4%	144,000	78.5%	9.8%
Age 20 or older	4,183,000	917,000	21.9%	409,000	9.8%	1,326,000	31.7%	90.2%
Ages 16–24	673,000	450,000	66.8%	70,000	10.3%	519,000	77.2%	35.3%
Ages 25–39	1,351,000	308,000	22.8%	157,000	11.6%	465,000	34.4%	31.7%
Ages 40–54	1,422,000	158,000	11.1%	112,000	7.9%	270,000	19.0%	18.4%
Age 55 or older	920,000	134,000	14.6%	80,000	8.7%	214,000	23.3%	14.6%
Race/ethnicity								
White	3,336,000	702,000	21.1%	306,000	9.2%	1,008,000	30.2%	68.6%
Black	538,000	194,000	36.1%	61,000	11.4%	255,000	47.4%	17.4%
Hispanic	232,000	92,000	39.6%	28,000	12.0%	120,000	51.6%	8.2%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	259,000	62,000	23.9%	24,000	9.2%	86,000	33.0%	5.8%
All black and Hispanic workers	771,000	286,000	37.1%	89,000	11.6%	375,000	48.7%	25.5%
Black and Hispanic women	412,000	166,000	40.3%	47,000	11.3%	213,000	51.6%	14.5%
Black and Hispanic men	358,000	120,000	33.5%	42,000	11.8%	162,000	45.3%	11.1%
Family status								
Married parent	1,073,000	112,000	10.5%	76,000	7.1%	188,000	17.6%	12.8%
Single parent	401,000	145,000	36.1%	55,000	13.6%	200,000	49.7%	13.6%
Married, no children	1,148,000	132,000	11.5%	92,000	8.0%	224,000	19.5%	15.3%
Unmarried, no children	1,744,000	661,000	37.9%	196,000	11.2%	857,000	49.1%	58.3%
Working mothers	757,000	197,000	26.0%	87,000	11.4%	283,000	37.4%	19.3%
Working fathers	718,000	60,000	8.4%	44,000	6.2%	105,000	14.6%	7.1%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	301,000	162,000	53.8%	35,000	11.7%	197,000	65.6%	13.4%
High school	1,077,000	370,000	34.4%	149,000	13.8%	519,000	48.2%	35.3%
Some college, no degree	1,191,000	393,000	33.0%	142,000	12.0%	535,000	44.9%	36.4%
Associate degree	448,000	76,000	17.0%	46,000	10.3%	122,000	27.2%	8.3%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,350,000	50,000	3.7%	46,000	3.4%	96,000	7.1%	6.5%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	645,000	410,000	63.6%	90,000	14.0%	500,000	77.6%	34.1%
\$25,000–\$49,999	893,000	237,000	26.5%	143,000	16.0%	380,000	42.5%	25.8%
\$50,000–\$74,999	841,000	159,000	18.9%	82,000	9.7%	241,000	28.6%	16.4%
\$75,000–\$99,999	656,000	93,000	14.2%	47,000	7.1%	140,000	21.3%	9.5%
\$100,000–\$149,999	785,000	98,000	12.5%	39,000	5.0%	137,000	17.5%	9.3%
\$150,000 or more	546,000	54,000	9.8%	19,000	3.4%	72,000	13.2%	4.9%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	336,000	246,000	73.2%	32,000	9.7%	278,000	82.9%	18.9%
101–200 percent of poverty	613,000	294,000	48.0%	113,000	18.5%	408,000	66.5%	27.7%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,418,000	298,000	21.1%	178,000	12.6%	477,000	33.6%	32.4%
401 percent or above	1,968,000	190,000	9.6%	93,000	4.7%	283,000	14.4%	19.2%
Poverty status not available	32,000	22,000	69.1%	2,000	6.4%	24,000	75.5%	1.6%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	301,000	152,000	50.7%	31,000	10.5%	184,000	61.2%	12.5%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	750,000	408,000	54.4%	93,000	12.4%	501,000	66.8%	34.1%
Full time (35+ hours)	3,316,000	490,000	14.8%	294,000	8.9%	784,000	23.6%	53.4%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	39,000	18,000	44.8%	4,000	10.5%	22,000	55.2%	1.5%
Construction	171,000	20,000	11.9%	14,000	8.3%	35,000	20.3%	2.4%
Manufacturing	859,000	106,000	12.4%	70,000	8.2%	177,000	20.5%	12.0%
Wholesale trade	103,000	18,000	17.2%	9,000	9.2%	27,000	26.4%	1.8%
Retail trade	500,000	221,000	44.3%	62,000	12.4%	283,000	56.7%	19.3%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	186,000	22,000	11.8%	14,000	7.6%	36,000	19.4%	2.5%
Information	67,000	10,000	14.8%	4,000	6.5%	14,000	21.2%	1.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate	234,000	24,000	10.3%	17,000	7.4%	41,000	17.7%	2.8%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	213,000	14,000	6.7%	8,000	3.8%	22,000	10.5%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	159,000	58,000	36.8%	20,000	12.5%	78,000	49.4%	5.3%
Education	402,000	60,000	15.0%	25,000	6.2%	85,000	21.2%	5.8%
Health care	672,000	159,000	23.7%	66,000	9.8%	225,000	33.5%	15.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	81,000	37,000	45.3%	13,000	15.9%	49,000	61.2%	3.4%
Accommodation	35,000	19,000	55.2%	5,000	13.8%	24,000	69.0%	1.6%
Restaurants and food service	310,000	195,000	62.9%	54,000	17.3%	248,000	80.2%	16.9%
Other services	172,000	56,000	32.7%	28,000	16.1%	84,000	48.8%	5.7%
Public administration	164,000	13,000	7.6%	5,000	3.2%	18,000	10.8%	1.2%
Sector								
For-profit	3,411,000	906,000	26.6%	358,000	10.5%	1,264,000	37.0%	86.0%
Government	502,000	63,000	12.5%	27,000	5.3%	89,000	17.8%	6.1%
Nonprofit	453,000	82,000	18.0%	35,000	7.6%	116,000	25.6%	7.9%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by

2024 in:

Minnesota

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	2,773,000	323,000	11.7%	101,000	3.7%	425,000	15.3%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,373,000	185,000	13.5%	60,000	4.3%	245,000	17.8%	57.6%
Men	1,400,000	139,000	9.9%	42,000	3.0%	180,000	12.9%	42.4%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	132,000	78,000	58.9%	3,000	2.6%	81,000	61.5%	19.1%
Age 20 or older	2,641,000	246,000	9.3%	98,000	3.7%	344,000	13.0%	80.9%
Ages 16–24	417,000	176,000	42.2%	24,000	5.7%	199,000	47.9%	47.0%
Ages 25–39	911,000	73,000	8.0%	33,000	3.6%	106,000	11.6%	25.0%
Ages 40–54	856,000	36,000	4.2%	22,000	2.6%	58,000	6.7%	13.6%
Age 55 or older	589,000	39,000	6.7%	22,000	3.8%	62,000	10.5%	14.5%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,256,000	252,000	11.2%	82,000	3.6%	334,000	14.8%	78.8%
Black	146,000	16,000	11.3%	5,000	3.5%	21,000	14.8%	5.1%
Hispanic	149,000	30,000	20.0%	7,000	4.5%	37,000	24.5%	8.6%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	222,000	25,000	11.2%	7,000	3.3%	32,000	14.5%	7.6%
All black and Hispanic workers	295,000	46,000	15.7%	12,000	4.0%	58,000	19.7%	13.7%
Black and Hispanic women	138,000	23,000	16.7%	6,000	4.0%	28,000	20.7%	6.7%
Black and Hispanic men	157,000	23,000	14.9%	6,000	4.0%	30,000	18.9%	7.0%
Family status								
Married parent	728,000	29,000	4.0%	17,000	2.3%	46,000	6.3%	10.8%
Single parent	224,000	31,000	14.1%	14,000	6.3%	46,000	20.4%	10.7%
Married, no children	750,000	37,000	5.0%	24,000	3.2%	62,000	8.2%	14.5%
Unmarried, no children	1,071,000	225,000	21.0%	46,000	4.3%	272,000	25.4%	64.0%
Working mothers	489,000	45,000	9.3%	21,000	4.2%	66,000	13.5%	15.5%
Working fathers	463,000	16,000	3.4%	10,000	2.1%	26,000	5.5%	6.0%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	195,000	75,000	38.3%	10,000	5.4%	85,000	43.7%	20.1%
High school	596,000	108,000	18.0%	37,000	6.2%	144,000	24.2%	34.0%
Some college, no degree	652,000	108,000	16.5%	33,000	5.0%	141,000	21.6%	33.1%
Associate degree	341,000	23,000	6.6%	12,000	3.6%	35,000	10.3%	8.2%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	988,000	11,000	1.1%	9,000	0.9%	19,000	1.9%	4.5%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	335,000	121,000	36.0%	24,000	7.3%	145,000	43.3%	34.1%
\$25,000–\$49,999	511,000	62,000	12.1%	31,000	6.0%	93,000	18.2%	21.8%
\$50,000–\$74,999	498,000	48,000	9.6%	20,000	3.9%	68,000	13.6%	15.9%
\$75,000–\$99,999	429,000	33,000	7.8%	11,000	2.5%	44,000	10.3%	10.4%
\$100,000–\$149,999	557,000	35,000	6.4%	10,000	1.8%	46,000	8.2%	10.8%
\$150,000 or more	443,000	24,000	5.4%	6,000	1.2%	29,000	6.6%	6.9%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	159,000	66,000	41.4%	9,000	5.4%	75,000	46.8%	17.6%
101–200 percent of poverty	308,000	80,000	25.9%	28,000	9.2%	108,000	35.1%	25.5%
201–400 percent of poverty	826,000	87,000	10.6%	38,000	4.6%	125,000	15.2%	29.5%
401 percent or above	1,450,000	75,000	5.2%	25,000	1.7%	101,000	6.9%	23.7%
Poverty status not available	29,000	15,000	51.9%	1,000	3.7%	16,000	55.5%	3.7%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	200,000	73,000	36.5%	9,000	4.7%	83,000	41.2%	19.4%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	458,000	131,000	28.6%	25,000	5.4%	156,000	33.9%	36.6%
Full time (35+ hours)	2,114,000	119,000	5.6%	67,000	3.2%	187,000	8.8%	43.9%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	35,000	11,000	30.1%	3,000	7.1%	13,000	37.2%	3.1%
Construction	130,000	5,000	4.2%	5,000	3.9%	10,000	8.1%	2.5%
Manufacturing	403,000	22,000	5.5%	14,000	3.6%	37,000	9.1%	8.6%
Wholesale trade	79,000	5,000	6.1%	2,000	3.2%	7,000	9.3%	1.7%
Retail trade	317,000	81,000	25.6%	19,000	6.0%	100,000	31.6%	23.6%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	128,000	5,000	3.9%	5,000	3.9%	10,000	7.8%	2.3%
Information	51,000	2,000	4.8%	1,000	2.7%	4,000	7.5%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	199,000	5,000	2.3%	3,000	1.5%	8,000	3.8%	1.8%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	161,000	3,000	2.0%	2,000	1.0%	5,000	3.0%	1.2%
Administrative, support, and waste management	91,000	13,000	13.9%	4,000	4.3%	17,000	18.2%	3.9%
Education	261,000	21,000	8.1%	7,000	2.6%	28,000	10.7%	6.6%
Health care	463,000	64,000	13.8%	20,000	4.3%	84,000	18.1%	19.7%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	59,000	13,000	22.3%	3,000	5.3%	16,000	27.6%	3.9%
Accommodation	23,000	7,000	31.2%	2,000	7.2%	9,000	38.4%	2.1%
Restaurants and food service	161,000	52,000	31.9%	5,000	3.0%	56,000	34.9%	13.3%
Other services	107,000	13,000	12.0%	5,000	5.1%	18,000	17.1%	4.3%
Public administration	104,000	2,000	1.7%	1,000	1.0%	3,000	2.6%	0.6%
Sector								
For-profit	2,069,000	268,000	13.0%	84,000	4.1%	352,000	17.0%	83.0%
Government	356,000	20,000	5.7%	7,000	2.1%	28,000	7.8%	6.5%
Nonprofit	348,000	35,000	10.1%	10,000	2.8%	45,000	12.8%	10.5%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Mississippi

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	1,199,000	396,000	33.0%	103,000	8.6%	499,000	41.6%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	607,000	244,000	40.2%	59,000	9.6%	303,000	49.9%	60.7%
Men	592,000	151,000	25.6%	45,000	7.5%	196,000	33.1%	39.3%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	35,000	32,000	90.1%	2,000	4.3%	33,000	94.4%	6.6%
Age 20 or older	1,164,000	364,000	31.3%	102,000	8.7%	466,000	40.0%	93.4%
Ages 16–24	156,000	120,000	77.2%	12,000	7.5%	132,000	84.7%	26.5%
Ages 25–39	403,000	142,000	35.2%	38,000	9.4%	180,000	44.6%	36.1%
Ages 40–54	390,000	76,000	19.6%	33,000	8.4%	109,000	28.0%	21.9%
Age 55 or older	249,000	57,000	22.9%	21,000	8.3%	78,000	31.2%	15.6%
Race/ethnicity								
White	689,000	162,000	23.5%	52,000	7.5%	213,000	31.0%	42.8%
Black	441,000	206,000	46.6%	45,000	10.1%	250,000	56.7%	50.2%
Hispanic	39,000	18,000	45.3%	4,000	9.1%	21,000	54.4%	4.3%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	29,000	10,000	35.7%	3,000	11.5%	14,000	47.2%	2.7%
All black and Hispanic workers	480,000	224,000	46.5%	48,000	10.0%	272,000	56.5%	54.5%
Black and Hispanic women	264,000	138,000	52.1%	26,000	9.9%	164,000	62.0%	32.9%
Black and Hispanic men	216,000	86,000	39.7%	22,000	10.1%	108,000	49.8%	21.6%
Family status								
Married parent	297,000	54,000	18.3%	23,000	7.6%	77,000	25.9%	15.4%
Single parent	155,000	77,000	49.6%	15,000	9.7%	92,000	59.3%	18.5%
Married, no children	309,000	56,000	18.1%	24,000	7.6%	79,000	25.7%	15.9%
Unmarried, no children	438,000	208,000	47.6%	42,000	9.6%	250,000	57.2%	50.2%
Working mothers	253,000	101,000	39.8%	24,000	9.5%	124,000	49.2%	25.0%
Working fathers	199,000	31,000	15.4%	14,000	6.9%	44,000	22.3%	8.9%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	121,000	74,000	61.2%	12,000	9.6%	86,000	70.8%	17.2%
High school	337,000	143,000	42.3%	36,000	10.7%	179,000	53.0%	35.8%
Some college, no degree	314,000	126,000	40.1%	32,000	10.2%	158,000	50.3%	31.6%
Associate degree	138,000	36,000	25.8%	13,000	9.3%	49,000	35.0%	9.7%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	289,000	17,000	6.1%	11,000	3.8%	28,000	9.8%	5.7%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	212,000	162,000	76.4%	20,000	9.3%	182,000	85.7%	36.5%
\$25,000–\$49,999	301,000	113,000	37.7%	40,000	13.4%	154,000	51.2%	30.8%
\$50,000–\$74,999	247,000	59,000	24.0%	21,000	8.5%	80,000	32.5%	16.1%
\$75,000–\$99,999	181,000	29,000	15.9%	12,000	6.5%	41,000	22.4%	8.1%
\$100,000–\$149,999	174,000	23,000	13.4%	8,000	4.5%	31,000	17.9%	6.2%
\$150,000 or more	84,000	9,000	10.2%	2,000	2.9%	11,000	13.1%	2.2%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	117,000	98,000	83.6%	8,000	6.7%	106,000	90.3%	21.2%
101–200 percent of poverty	228,000	136,000	59.7%	29,000	12.8%	165,000	72.5%	33.1%
201–400 percent of poverty	433,000	113,000	26.1%	48,000	11.1%	161,000	37.2%	32.3%
401 percent or above	415,000	44,000	10.6%	18,000	4.3%	62,000	14.9%	12.4%
Poverty status not available	6,000	5,000	86.5%	<1,000	2.8%	5,000	89.3%	1.0%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	55,000	32,000	58.5%	4,000	7.8%	37,000	66.2%	7.3%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	160,000	110,000	68.9%	14,000	8.8%	124,000	77.6%	24.9%
Full time (35+ hours)	984,000	253,000	25.7%	85,000	8.6%	338,000	34.4%	67.8%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	28,000	8,000	28.8%	2,000	6.8%	10,000	35.6%	2.0%
Construction	67,000	13,000	19.5%	5,000	7.9%	18,000	27.4%	3.7%
Manufacturing	173,000	46,000	26.7%	15,000	8.9%	62,000	35.6%	12.4%
Wholesale trade	31,000	8,000	25.5%	3,000	8.2%	11,000	33.7%	2.1%
Retail trade	145,000	81,000	55.9%	12,000	8.1%	93,000	64.0%	18.6%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	69,000	11,000	16.0%	5,000	7.4%	16,000	23.4%	3.2%
Information	16,000	3,000	20.6%	1,000	4.8%	4,000	25.4%	0.8%
Finance, insurance, real estate	55,000	9,000	16.1%	4,000	8.1%	13,000	24.2%	2.7%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	35,000	5,000	14.6%	2,000	5.1%	7,000	19.7%	1.4%
Administrative, support, and waste management	35,000	16,000	46.5%	3,000	9.7%	19,000	56.2%	3.9%
Education	123,000	29,000	23.3%	8,000	6.3%	36,000	29.6%	7.3%
Health care	185,000	58,000	31.3%	13,000	7.1%	71,000	38.5%	14.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	32,000	15,000	47.1%	8,000	24.3%	23,000	71.4%	4.6%
Accommodation	10,000	7,000	65.1%	1,000	10.6%	8,000	75.7%	1.6%
Restaurants and food service	81,000	62,000	76.1%	10,000	12.3%	72,000	88.4%	14.4%
Other services	45,000	15,000	33.5%	6,000	12.4%	20,000	46.0%	4.1%
Public administration	70,000	10,000	14.2%	6,000	8.0%	15,000	22.2%	3.1%
Sector								
For-profit	893,000	331,000	37.1%	82,000	9.2%	413,000	46.2%	82.8%
Government	233,000	48,000	20.6%	16,000	6.8%	64,000	27.3%	12.8%
Nonprofit	72,000	17,000	23.2%	5,000	7.6%	22,000	30.7%	4.5%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Missouri

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	2,760,000	677,000	24.5%	232,000	8.4%	909,000	32.9%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,374,000	409,000	29.8%	135,000	9.8%	544,000	39.6%	59.8%
Men	1,385,000	268,000	19.4%	97,000	7.0%	365,000	26.4%	40.2%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	116,000	104,000	89.6%	5,000	4.6%	110,000	94.3%	12.0%
Age 20 or older	2,644,000	573,000	21.7%	227,000	8.6%	800,000	30.3%	88.0%
Ages 16–24	409,000	299,000	73.1%	39,000	9.6%	338,000	82.6%	37.2%
Ages 25–39	900,000	196,000	21.8%	85,000	9.5%	282,000	31.3%	31.0%
Ages 40–54	855,000	94,000	11.0%	62,000	7.2%	155,000	18.2%	17.1%
Age 55 or older	596,000	88,000	14.8%	46,000	7.7%	134,000	22.5%	14.7%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,204,000	483,000	21.9%	175,000	8.0%	658,000	29.9%	72.4%
Black	311,000	111,000	35.6%	32,000	10.4%	143,000	46.1%	15.7%
Hispanic	122,000	49,000	39.7%	14,000	11.2%	62,000	51.0%	6.8%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	124,000	36,000	28.8%	10,000	8.5%	46,000	37.3%	5.1%
All black and Hispanic workers	433,000	159,000	36.8%	46,000	10.7%	205,000	47.5%	22.6%
Black and Hispanic women	231,000	92,000	39.9%	25,000	10.8%	117,000	50.7%	12.9%
Black and Hispanic men	201,000	67,000	33.2%	21,000	10.5%	88,000	43.8%	9.7%
Family status								
Married parent	698,000	76,000	11.0%	43,000	6.1%	119,000	17.1%	13.1%
Single parent	259,000	88,000	34.0%	31,000	11.9%	119,000	45.9%	13.1%
Married, no children	738,000	88,000	11.9%	54,000	7.3%	142,000	19.3%	15.6%
Unmarried, no children	1,066,000	425,000	39.9%	104,000	9.8%	529,000	49.6%	58.2%
Working mothers	496,000	126,000	25.3%	48,000	9.7%	174,000	35.0%	19.1%
Working fathers	460,000	39,000	8.4%	26,000	5.6%	64,000	14.0%	7.1%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	217,000	134,000	61.6%	24,000	11.1%	158,000	72.7%	17.4%
High school	750,000	244,000	32.6%	89,000	11.9%	334,000	44.5%	36.7%
Some college, no degree	694,000	225,000	32.4%	72,000	10.4%	297,000	42.8%	32.7%
Associate degree	244,000	44,000	18.1%	21,000	8.6%	65,000	26.7%	7.2%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	855,000	30,000	3.5%	25,000	3.0%	55,000	6.5%	6.1%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	403,000	266,000	66.1%	54,000	13.5%	321,000	79.6%	35.3%
\$25,000–\$49,999	621,000	162,000	26.2%	80,000	12.9%	242,000	39.0%	26.7%
\$50,000–\$74,999	556,000	102,000	18.4%	45,000	8.1%	147,000	26.5%	16.2%
\$75,000–\$99,999	424,000	60,000	14.2%	25,000	5.9%	85,000	20.0%	9.3%
\$100,000–\$149,999	455,000	57,000	12.6%	19,000	4.1%	76,000	16.7%	8.4%
\$150,000 or more	301,000	29,000	9.7%	9,000	3.0%	38,000	12.7%	4.2%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	194,000	150,000	77.4%	17,000	8.8%	167,000	86.2%	18.4%
101–200 percent of poverty	411,000	199,000	48.5%	68,000	16.6%	267,000	65.1%	29.4%
201–400 percent of poverty	962,000	199,000	20.6%	98,000	10.2%	297,000	30.9%	32.7%
401 percent or above	1,173,000	113,000	9.6%	47,000	4.0%	160,000	13.6%	17.6%
Poverty status not available	20,000	17,000	84.7%	1,000	4.6%	18,000	89.3%	2.0%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	167,000	96,000	57.5%	14,000	8.6%	111,000	66.0%	12.2%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	404,000	245,000	60.5%	43,000	10.5%	287,000	71.0%	31.6%
Full time (35+ hours)	2,188,000	337,000	15.4%	175,000	8.0%	512,000	23.4%	56.3%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	29,000	10,000	32.8%	2,000	8.0%	12,000	40.8%	1.3%
Construction	139,000	14,000	10.4%	8,000	6.1%	23,000	16.4%	2.5%
Manufacturing	339,000	45,000	13.4%	25,000	7.5%	71,000	20.9%	7.8%
Wholesale trade	75,000	11,000	14.3%	7,000	8.7%	17,000	23.0%	1.9%
Retail trade	334,000	147,000	44.2%	36,000	10.9%	184,000	55.1%	20.2%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	147,000	17,000	11.7%	10,000	6.7%	27,000	18.4%	3.0%
Information	58,000	6,000	10.8%	3,000	4.5%	9,000	15.2%	1.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate	191,000	16,000	8.5%	10,000	5.0%	26,000	13.5%	2.8%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	141,000	8,000	5.9%	5,000	3.6%	13,000	9.4%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	98,000	33,000	33.8%	10,000	10.2%	43,000	44.0%	4.8%
Education	271,000	40,000	14.7%	16,000	5.9%	56,000	20.6%	6.2%
Health care	433,000	116,000	26.8%	36,000	8.4%	152,000	35.2%	16.8%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	52,000	25,000	47.7%	7,000	12.5%	31,000	60.1%	3.5%
Accommodation	25,000	14,000	56.1%	4,000	14.7%	18,000	70.8%	2.0%
Restaurants and food service	190,000	132,000	69.5%	31,000	16.2%	163,000	85.7%	17.9%
Other services	109,000	34,000	30.8%	16,000	14.9%	50,000	45.7%	5.5%
Public administration	127,000	8,000	6.0%	6,000	4.7%	13,000	10.6%	1.5%
Sector								
For-profit	2,083,000	573,000	27.5%	190,000	9.1%	763,000	36.7%	84.0%
Government	363,000	43,000	11.8%	20,000	5.4%	62,000	17.2%	6.9%
Nonprofit	314,000	61,000	19.6%	22,000	7.0%	83,000	26.6%	9.2%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Montana

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	457,000	128,000	28.0%	40,000	8.7%	168,000	36.7%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	227,000	78,000	34.2%	24,000	10.5%	101,000	44.7%	60.4%
Men	231,000	50,000	21.8%	16,000	7.0%	66,000	28.8%	39.6%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	20,000	18,000	89.1%	1,000	3.7%	18,000	92.8%	11.0%
Age 20 or older	437,000	110,000	25.2%	39,000	9.0%	149,000	34.2%	89.0%
Ages 16–24	70,000	54,000	76.0%	6,000	8.9%	60,000	84.9%	35.6%
Ages 25–39	143,000	37,000	25.7%	15,000	10.4%	52,000	36.1%	30.8%
Ages 40–54	133,000	18,000	13.4%	9,000	6.9%	27,000	20.4%	16.1%
Age 55 or older	111,000	20,000	17.8%	10,000	8.7%	29,000	26.4%	17.4%
Race/ethnicity								
White	399,000	104,000	25.9%	34,000	8.4%	137,000	34.4%	81.8%
Black	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	18,000	9,000	47.0%	2,000	10.0%	10,000	57.0%	6.2%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	38,000	15,000	39.6%	4,000	10.8%	19,000	50.4%	11.3%
All black and Hispanic workers	20,000	9,000	46.5%	2,000	10.7%	12,000	57.2%	6.9%
Black and Hispanic women	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Black and Hispanic men	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Family status								
Married parent	111,000	15,000	13.8%	7,000	6.7%	23,000	20.5%	13.5%
Single parent	36,000	14,000	38.8%	4,000	10.0%	18,000	48.8%	10.5%
Married, no children	130,000	19,000	14.4%	11,000	8.5%	30,000	22.9%	17.7%
Unmarried, no children	180,000	80,000	44.3%	18,000	9.9%	98,000	54.2%	58.2%
Working mothers	75,000	23,000	30.7%	7,000	9.5%	30,000	40.2%	17.9%
Working fathers	72,000	6,000	8.8%	4,000	5.5%	10,000	14.3%	6.2%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	29,000	20,000	68.3%	2,000	8.4%	22,000	76.7%	13.1%
High school	128,000	49,000	38.2%	15,000	11.4%	63,000	49.6%	37.7%
Some college, no degree	118,000	43,000	36.7%	14,000	12.0%	58,000	48.6%	34.3%
Associate degree	44,000	8,000	19.1%	4,000	9.0%	12,000	28.2%	7.3%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	139,000	8,000	5.5%	5,000	3.6%	13,000	9.1%	7.5%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	85,000	58,000	68.5%	9,000	11.1%	68,000	79.7%	40.4%
\$25,000–\$49,999	101,000	30,000	29.6%	13,000	12.6%	43,000	42.2%	25.3%
\$50,000–\$74,999	92,000	16,000	17.0%	9,000	9.3%	24,000	26.3%	14.4%
\$75,000–\$99,999	67,000	10,000	15.4%	5,000	6.7%	15,000	22.1%	8.8%
\$100,000–\$149,999	73,000	9,000	13.0%	3,000	4.8%	13,000	17.7%	7.7%
\$150,000 or more	40,000	4,000	10.9%	1,000	3.2%	6,000	14.1%	3.3%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	41,000	33,000	79.6%	3,000	6.6%	35,000	86.1%	21.1%
101–200 percent of poverty	76,000	41,000	53.4%	11,000	13.8%	51,000	67.1%	30.5%
201–400 percent of poverty	152,000	32,000	21.2%	18,000	11.7%	50,000	32.9%	29.8%
401 percent or above	184,000	19,000	10.5%	9,000	4.7%	28,000	15.3%	16.8%
Poverty status not available	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	33,000	19,000	58.5%	3,000	8.0%	22,000	66.5%	13.1%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	76,000	46,000	60.7%	8,000	10.0%	54,000	70.7%	32.1%
Full time (35+ hours)	348,000	62,000	17.9%	30,000	8.5%	92,000	26.4%	54.7%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	24,000	5,000	21.1%	1,000	5.6%	6,000	26.7%	3.8%
Construction	29,000	4,000	13.5%	3,000	9.8%	7,000	23.4%	4.0%
Manufacturing	23,000	3,000	15.2%	2,000	8.0%	5,000	23.2%	3.1%
Wholesale trade	11,000	2,000	16.7%	1,000	12.5%	3,000	29.2%	2.0%
Retail trade	57,000	26,000	45.5%	7,000	11.5%	33,000	57.0%	19.5%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	23,000	2,000	8.9%	1,000	5.4%	3,000	14.3%	2.0%
Information	9,000	1,000	13.4%	1,000	6.3%	2,000	19.7%	1.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate	24,000	3,000	12.3%	2,000	7.8%	5,000	20.1%	2.9%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	19,000	1,000	6.4%	1,000	4.9%	2,000	11.3%	1.3%
Administrative, support, and waste management	12,000	4,000	37.6%	1,000	12.4%	6,000	50.0%	3.4%
Education	48,000	9,000	18.4%	3,000	7.1%	12,000	25.6%	7.3%
Health care	73,000	21,000	28.9%	7,000	9.9%	28,000	38.8%	16.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	11,000	5,000	50.6%	1,000	6.9%	6,000	57.5%	3.7%
Accommodation	10,000	7,000	69.9%	1,000	9.4%	8,000	79.3%	4.9%
Restaurants and food service	33,000	25,000	75.8%	4,000	11.6%	29,000	87.4%	17.3%
Other services	17,000	6,000	32.9%	2,000	9.2%	7,000	42.1%	4.3%
Public administration	34,000	2,000	6.4%	2,000	6.3%	4,000	12.7%	2.5%
Sector								
For-profit	308,000	101,000	32.8%	29,000	9.4%	130,000	42.2%	77.6%
Government	96,000	14,000	14.4%	7,000	6.8%	20,000	21.1%	12.1%
Nonprofit	52,000	13,000	24.5%	4,000	8.4%	17,000	32.9%	10.2%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Nebraska

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	949,000	227,000	23.9%	89,000	9.4%	316,000	33.3%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	462,000	135,000	29.2%	52,000	11.2%	187,000	40.5%	59.0%
Men	487,000	92,000	18.9%	37,000	7.7%	130,000	26.6%	41.0%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	47,000	41,000	88.0%	3,000	5.6%	44,000	93.6%	13.9%
Age 20 or older	902,000	186,000	20.6%	87,000	9.6%	272,000	30.2%	86.1%
Ages 16–24	152,000	106,000	69.9%	17,000	11.4%	124,000	81.3%	39.1%
Ages 25–39	307,000	60,000	19.5%	32,000	10.3%	91,000	29.7%	28.8%
Ages 40–54	275,000	30,000	10.7%	21,000	7.8%	51,000	18.5%	16.1%
Age 55 or older	215,000	32,000	14.7%	19,000	8.8%	50,000	23.5%	15.9%
Race/ethnicity								
White	761,000	154,000	20.3%	64,000	8.4%	218,000	28.7%	68.9%
Black	42,000	16,000	38.4%	5,000	11.1%	21,000	49.5%	6.6%
Hispanic	102,000	43,000	42.6%	15,000	14.9%	58,000	57.6%	18.5%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	45,000	14,000	30.5%	6,000	12.5%	19,000	43.0%	6.0%
All black and Hispanic workers	143,000	59,000	41.4%	20,000	13.8%	79,000	55.2%	25.0%
Black and Hispanic women	63,000	32,000	51.2%	9,000	13.7%	41,000	65.0%	13.0%
Black and Hispanic men	80,000	27,000	33.7%	11,000	13.9%	38,000	47.6%	12.1%
Family status								
Married parent	257,000	29,000	11.2%	18,000	6.9%	47,000	18.1%	14.7%
Single parent	81,000	27,000	33.1%	11,000	13.7%	38,000	46.8%	11.9%
Married, no children	261,000	31,000	12.0%	22,000	8.5%	54,000	20.5%	16.9%
Unmarried, no children	350,000	140,000	40.1%	38,000	10.9%	179,000	51.0%	56.4%
Working mothers	173,000	43,000	24.7%	18,000	10.6%	61,000	35.3%	19.3%
Working fathers	165,000	13,000	7.7%	11,000	6.4%	23,000	14.1%	7.4%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	89,000	53,000	59.6%	12,000	13.4%	65,000	73.0%	20.4%
High school	216,000	69,000	31.9%	30,000	13.9%	99,000	45.8%	31.4%
Some college, no degree	245,000	81,000	33.3%	29,000	11.7%	110,000	44.9%	34.7%
Associate degree	104,000	14,000	13.8%	10,000	9.5%	24,000	23.3%	7.7%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	295,000	9,000	3.2%	9,000	3.0%	18,000	6.2%	5.8%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	138,000	90,000	65.1%	21,000	15.2%	110,000	80.3%	34.9%
\$25,000–\$49,999	207,000	51,000	24.8%	31,000	14.9%	82,000	39.7%	25.9%
\$50,000–\$74,999	190,000	36,000	18.8%	17,000	9.0%	53,000	27.9%	16.7%
\$75,000–\$99,999	146,000	19,000	13.0%	10,000	6.5%	29,000	19.5%	9.0%
\$100,000–\$149,999	170,000	20,000	11.9%	8,000	4.6%	28,000	16.5%	8.8%
\$150,000 or more	99,000	11,000	11.5%	3,000	3.2%	14,000	14.7%	4.6%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	67,000	52,000	76.7%	7,000	11.1%	59,000	87.8%	18.7%
101–200 percent of poverty	132,000	63,000	47.4%	25,000	19.0%	88,000	66.4%	27.7%
201–400 percent of poverty	328,000	65,000	19.8%	37,000	11.2%	102,000	31.0%	32.1%
401 percent or above	411,000	39,000	9.4%	19,000	4.7%	58,000	14.1%	18.3%
Poverty status not available	11,000	9,000	83.5%	1,000	6.3%	10,000	89.8%	3.2%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	66,000	39,000	59.7%	8,000	11.5%	47,000	71.1%	14.8%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	135,000	79,000	58.3%	16,000	11.7%	94,000	70.0%	29.9%
Full time (35+ hours)	748,000	109,000	14.6%	66,000	8.8%	175,000	23.4%	55.4%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	22,000	8,000	36.4%	2,000	10.7%	10,000	47.2%	3.2%
Construction	58,000	9,000	15.5%	5,000	8.8%	14,000	24.3%	4.5%
Manufacturing	113,000	18,000	16.2%	12,000	10.5%	30,000	26.7%	9.6%
Wholesale trade	27,000	4,000	13.1%	2,000	8.4%	6,000	21.6%	1.8%
Retail trade	116,000	50,000	43.6%	13,000	11.2%	63,000	54.8%	20.0%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	55,000	4,000	7.7%	3,000	4.7%	7,000	12.4%	2.1%
Information	19,000	3,000	14.7%	1,000	6.6%	4,000	21.3%	1.3%
Finance, insurance, real estate	72,000	6,000	7.7%	5,000	6.3%	10,000	14.0%	3.2%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	43,000	3,000	7.1%	2,000	3.6%	5,000	10.7%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	32,000	12,000	36.1%	3,000	10.6%	15,000	46.7%	4.8%
Education	99,000	14,000	14.6%	7,000	7.3%	22,000	21.9%	6.8%
Health care	142,000	38,000	26.6%	12,000	8.7%	50,000	35.3%	15.8%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	16,000	7,000	47.7%	3,000	16.2%	10,000	64.0%	3.2%
Accommodation	9,000	5,000	58.2%	1,000	14.9%	7,000	73.1%	2.1%
Restaurants and food service	52,000	35,000	67.0%	11,000	21.9%	46,000	88.9%	14.5%
Other services	33,000	9,000	26.8%	5,000	15.0%	14,000	41.8%	4.4%
Public administration	42,000	2,000	5.9%	1,000	3.5%	4,000	9.5%	1.3%
Sector								
For-profit	710,000	195,000	27.4%	74,000	10.4%	268,000	37.8%	84.8%
Government	143,000	16,000	11.2%	8,000	5.7%	24,000	16.9%	7.6%
Nonprofit	96,000	17,000	17.3%	7,000	7.6%	24,000	24.9%	7.6%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Nevada

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	1,379,000	396,000	28.7%	159,000	11.6%	555,000	40.3%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	645,000	216,000	33.4%	81,000	12.6%	297,000	46.0%	53.5%
Men	734,000	180,000	24.5%	78,000	10.7%	258,000	35.2%	46.5%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	42,000	30,000	72.9%	1,000	3.5%	32,000	76.3%	5.7%
Age 20 or older	1,337,000	365,000	27.3%	158,000	11.8%	523,000	39.1%	94.3%
Ages 16–24	178,000	124,000	69.4%	14,000	8.0%	138,000	77.5%	24.9%
Ages 25–39	488,000	146,000	29.8%	63,000	12.9%	208,000	42.7%	37.5%
Ages 40–54	446,000	77,000	17.2%	52,000	11.6%	128,000	28.8%	23.1%
Age 55 or older	266,000	50,000	18.7%	30,000	11.4%	80,000	30.2%	14.5%
Race/ethnicity								
White	645,000	117,000	18.1%	59,000	9.1%	175,000	27.2%	31.6%
Black	106,000	39,000	36.3%	12,000	11.2%	51,000	47.5%	9.1%
Hispanic	435,000	190,000	43.8%	59,000	13.7%	250,000	57.4%	45.0%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	193,000	50,000	26.0%	29,000	15.3%	80,000	41.3%	14.3%
All black and Hispanic workers	541,000	229,000	42.3%	71,000	13.2%	300,000	55.5%	54.1%
Black and Hispanic women	245,000	119,000	48.5%	32,000	13.2%	151,000	61.7%	27.2%
Black and Hispanic men	296,000	110,000	37.2%	39,000	13.1%	149,000	50.3%	26.9%
Family status								
Married parent	323,000	63,000	19.6%	35,000	10.8%	98,000	30.4%	17.7%
Single parent	146,000	54,000	37.1%	20,000	13.8%	74,000	50.9%	13.4%
Married, no children	320,000	54,000	17.0%	36,000	11.1%	90,000	28.1%	16.2%
Unmarried, no children	590,000	224,000	38.0%	69,000	11.7%	293,000	49.6%	52.7%
Working mothers	232,000	77,000	33.0%	31,000	13.2%	107,000	46.2%	19.3%
Working fathers	237,000	41,000	17.2%	24,000	10.3%	65,000	27.6%	11.8%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	191,000	108,000	56.7%	24,000	12.4%	132,000	69.0%	23.8%
High school	393,000	140,000	35.6%	57,000	14.5%	197,000	50.0%	35.4%
Some college, no degree	374,000	114,000	30.5%	47,000	12.6%	161,000	43.1%	29.1%
Associate degree	111,000	20,000	17.8%	13,000	11.6%	32,000	29.3%	5.8%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	310,000	14,000	4.5%	19,000	6.1%	33,000	10.5%	5.9%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	189,000	127,000	67.2%	20,000	10.7%	147,000	77.9%	26.5%
\$25,000–\$49,999	335,000	108,000	32.2%	56,000	16.8%	164,000	49.0%	29.5%
\$50,000–\$74,999	289,000	72,000	24.9%	35,000	12.0%	107,000	36.9%	19.2%
\$75,000–\$99,999	209,000	42,000	20.1%	23,000	10.8%	65,000	30.9%	11.6%
\$100,000–\$149,999	224,000	34,000	15.0%	20,000	8.8%	53,000	23.7%	9.6%
\$150,000 or more	133,000	14,000	10.3%	6,000	4.7%	20,000	15.0%	3.6%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	95,000	70,000	73.9%	7,000	7.5%	77,000	81.4%	13.9%
101–200 percent of poverty	233,000	128,000	55.0%	33,000	14.2%	161,000	69.2%	29.0%
201–400 percent of poverty	512,000	138,000	26.9%	79,000	15.4%	217,000	42.3%	39.0%
401 percent or above	538,000	59,000	11.0%	41,000	7.5%	100,000	18.5%	17.9%
Poverty status not available	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	57,000	28,000	48.4%	5,000	8.7%	33,000	57.1%	5.9%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	225,000	123,000	54.7%	31,000	13.8%	154,000	68.5%	27.7%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,097,000	245,000	22.3%	123,000	11.3%	369,000	33.6%	66.4%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	22,000	3,000	14.6%	1,000	4.6%	4,000	19.1%	0.8%
Construction	84,000	13,000	15.1%	6,000	6.9%	18,000	22.1%	3.3%
Manufacturing	60,000	13,000	21.3%	4,000	7.3%	17,000	28.5%	3.1%
Wholesale trade	29,000	6,000	20.7%	2,000	8.0%	8,000	28.7%	1.5%
Retail trade	169,000	75,000	44.3%	15,000	9.2%	90,000	53.5%	16.2%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	77,000	13,000	17.3%	6,000	7.5%	19,000	24.8%	3.4%
Information	21,000	3,000	13.5%	1,000	6.8%	4,000	20.3%	0.8%
Finance, insurance, real estate	71,000	10,000	14.4%	5,000	6.5%	15,000	21.0%	2.7%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	59,000	7,000	11.4%	3,000	5.2%	10,000	16.5%	1.8%
Administrative, support, and waste management	74,000	27,000	36.0%	7,000	10.1%	34,000	46.1%	6.1%
Education	90,000	11,000	12.4%	5,000	5.4%	16,000	17.7%	2.9%
Health care	129,000	28,000	22.0%	10,000	7.5%	38,000	29.5%	6.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	115,000	41,000	35.8%	27,000	23.8%	68,000	59.5%	12.3%
Accommodation	148,000	50,000	33.9%	36,000	24.0%	86,000	57.9%	15.5%
Restaurants and food service	117,000	70,000	59.6%	22,000	18.6%	91,000	78.2%	16.5%
Other services	52,000	22,000	43.0%	7,000	14.3%	30,000	57.4%	5.3%
Public administration	61,000	4,000	6.0%	2,000	2.5%	5,000	8.5%	0.9%
Sector								
For-profit	1,154,000	367,000	31.9%	149,000	12.9%	516,000	44.8%	93.0%
Government	172,000	17,000	9.6%	7,000	3.9%	23,000	13.5%	4.2%
Nonprofit	54,000	12,000	22.0%	4,000	7.5%	16,000	29.5%	2.9%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

New Hampshire

			Share		Share	Share of group		
Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	directly affected	Indirectly affected	indirectly affected	Total affected	who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	679,000	123,000	18.1%	50,000	7.4%	173,000	25.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	334,000	74,000	22.2%	31,000	9.3%	105,000	31.5%	60.7%
Men	345,000	49,000	14.2%	19,000	5.6%	68,000	19.8%	39.3%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	31,000	27,000	85.7%	2,000	4.8%	28,000	90.5%	16.3%
Age 20 or older	648,000	96,000	14.9%	49,000	7.5%	145,000	22.4%	83.7%
Ages 16–24	98,000	65,000	66.4%	10,000	9.9%	74,000	76.3%	42.9%
Ages 25–39	184,000	28,000	15.3%	18,000	9.6%	46,000	24.9%	26.4%
Ages 40–54	224,000	14,000	6.2%	12,000	5.5%	26,000	11.7%	15.1%
Age 55 or older	173,000	16,000	9.5%	11,000	6.1%	27,000	15.6%	15.6%
Race/ethnicity								
White	616,000	107,000	17.3%	44,000	7.2%	151,000	24.5%	87.1%
Black	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	25,000	7,000	28.4%	3,000	10.2%	10,000	38.7%	5.6%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	30,000	7,000	23.4%	3,000	9.2%	10,000	32.6%	5.6%
All black and Hispanic workers	33,000	9,000	28.2%	3,000	9.5%	13,000	37.7%	7.2%
Black and Hispanic women	15,000	5,000	37.1%	2,000	10.6%	7,000	47.8%	4.1%
Black and Hispanic men	18,000	4,000	21.1%	2,000	8.7%	5,000	29.8%	3.2%
Family status								
Married parent	161,000	10,000	6.3%	8,000	4.9%	18,000	11.2%	10.4%
Single parent	50,000	12,000	22.9%	6,000	11.1%	17,000	34.0%	9.9%
Married, no children	204,000	16,000	7.7%	12,000	5.8%	28,000	13.6%	16.0%
Unmarried, no children	262,000	86,000	32.6%	25,000	9.5%	110,000	42.1%	63.7%
Working mothers	106,000	17,000	16.5%	10,000	9.3%	27,000	25.8%	15.7%
Working fathers	106,000	4,000	4.0%	4,000	3.5%	8,000	7.5%	4.6%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	43,000	23,000	52.9%	4,000	10.2%	27,000	63.1%	15.5%
High school	172,000	45,000	26.3%	19,000	11.0%	64,000	37.3%	37.1%
Some college, no degree	146,000	40,000	27.6%	15,000	10.1%	55,000	37.7%	31.7%
Associate degree	70,000	7,000	10.1%	5,000	7.5%	12,000	17.6%	7.1%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	249,000	8,000	3.2%	7,000	2.8%	15,000	6.0%	8.6%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	69,000	41,000	58.7%	10,000	14.4%	51,000	73.1%	29.2%
\$25,000–\$49,999	113,000	22,000	19.8%	15,000	13.5%	37,000	33.3%	21.6%
\$50,000–\$74,999	117,000	18,000	15.4%	9,000	7.7%	27,000	23.1%	15.6%
\$75,000–\$99,999	103,000	13,000	12.7%	6,000	6.2%	19,000	18.8%	11.2%
\$100,000–\$149,999	148,000	17,000	11.7%	5,000	3.7%	23,000	15.4%	13.1%
\$150,000 or more	129,000	12,000	9.2%	4,000	3.4%	16,000	12.5%	9.3%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	25,000	17,000	67.3%	3,000	12.2%	20,000	79.5%	11.3%
101–200 percent of poverty	60,000	27,000	45.0%	11,000	18.7%	38,000	63.7%	22.0%
201–400 percent of poverty	192,000	34,000	17.9%	20,000	10.6%	55,000	28.5%	31.6%
401 percent or above	390,000	35,000	9.1%	15,000	3.9%	50,000	12.9%	29.1%
Poverty status not available	12,000	10,000	81.4%	1,000	5.0%	10,000	86.4%	6.0%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	52,000	28,000	54.5%	5,000	9.5%	33,000	64.0%	19.1%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	105,000	46,000	43.5%	13,000	12.6%	59,000	56.1%	34.1%
Full time (35+ hours)	522,000	49,000	9.4%	32,000	6.1%	81,000	15.6%	46.8%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	37,000	2,000	6.4%	2,000	5.6%	4,000	12.1%	2.5%
Manufacturing	93,000	6,000	6.8%	5,000	5.7%	12,000	12.5%	6.7%
Wholesale trade	19,000	2,000	10.6%	1,000	6.3%	3,000	16.9%	1.8%
Retail trade	87,000	33,000	38.5%	9,000	10.7%	43,000	49.2%	24.6%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	27,000	2,000	6.7%	1,000	4.4%	3,000	11.2%	1.7%
Information	16,000	2,000	10.8%	<1,000	1.7%	2,000	12.4%	1.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate	42,000	2,000	4.9%	1,000	3.3%	3,000	8.2%	2.0%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	43,000	1,000	3.2%	1,000	1.9%	2,000	5.1%	1.3%
Administrative, support, and waste management	22,000	5,000	22.9%	2,000	10.3%	7,000	33.2%	4.2%
Education	75,000	9,000	11.4%	4,000	4.9%	12,000	16.3%	7.1%
Health care	105,000	18,000	16.8%	8,000	7.4%	25,000	24.2%	14.7%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	13,000	6,000	46.0%	1,000	10.6%	7,000	56.6%	4.1%
Accommodation	7,000	3,000	45.8%	1,000	14.0%	4,000	59.8%	2.4%
Restaurants and food service	39,000	23,000	59.5%	8,000	20.2%	31,000	79.7%	18.1%
Other services	23,000	6,000	24.4%	4,000	15.9%	9,000	40.3%	5.3%
Public administration	28,000	1,000	4.7%	1,000	2.9%	2,000	7.7%	1.2%
Sector								
For-profit	498,000	102,000	20.5%	41,000	8.2%	143,000	28.7%	82.4%
Government	98,000	8,000	8.3%	4,000	4.2%	12,000	12.5%	7.0%
Nonprofit	84,000	13,000	15.3%	5,000	6.4%	18,000	21.8%	10.5%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by

2024 in:

New Jersey

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	4,397,000	796,000	18.1%	326,000	7.4%	1,123,000	25.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	2,140,000	460,000	21.5%	189,000	8.8%	649,000	30.3%	57.8%
Men	2,257,000	336,000	14.9%	138,000	6.1%	474,000	21.0%	42.2%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	120,000	100,000	83.4%	10,000	8.3%	110,000	91.6%	9.8%
Age 20 or older	4,277,000	696,000	16.3%	317,000	7.4%	1,013,000	23.7%	90.2%
Ages 16–24	499,000	315,000	63.1%	59,000	11.8%	374,000	74.9%	33.3%
Ages 25–39	1,407,000	246,000	17.5%	123,000	8.7%	369,000	26.2%	32.8%
Ages 40–54	1,496,000	135,000	9.0%	84,000	5.6%	219,000	14.7%	19.5%
Age 55 or older	995,000	100,000	10.1%	61,000	6.1%	161,000	16.2%	14.3%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,338,000	278,000	11.9%	144,000	6.1%	421,000	18.0%	37.5%
Black	538,000	129,000	24.0%	45,000	8.4%	174,000	32.4%	15.5%
Hispanic	977,000	328,000	33.6%	107,000	10.9%	435,000	44.5%	38.7%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	544,000	61,000	11.3%	31,000	5.7%	92,000	17.0%	8.2%
All black and Hispanic workers	1,515,000	457,000	30.2%	152,000	10.0%	609,000	40.2%	54.2%
Black and Hispanic women	738,000	254,000	34.5%	77,000	10.5%	332,000	45.0%	29.5%
Black and Hispanic men	777,000	203,000	26.1%	75,000	9.6%	277,000	35.7%	24.7%
Family status								
Married parent	1,192,000	92,000	7.7%	62,000	5.2%	154,000	12.9%	13.7%
Single parent	361,000	106,000	29.3%	40,000	11.0%	146,000	40.4%	13.0%
Married, no children	1,137,000	95,000	8.4%	62,000	5.5%	158,000	13.8%	14.0%
Unmarried, no children	1,706,000	503,000	29.5%	163,000	9.5%	666,000	39.0%	59.3%
Working mothers	771,000	145,000	18.8%	66,000	8.6%	211,000	27.4%	18.8%
Working fathers	782,000	53,000	6.8%	35,000	4.5%	89,000	11.3%	7.9%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	370,000	200,000	54.2%	41,000	11.1%	241,000	65.3%	21.5%
High school	1,079,000	295,000	27.3%	127,000	11.7%	422,000	39.1%	37.5%
Some college, no degree	835,000	210,000	25.2%	86,000	10.3%	296,000	35.5%	26.4%
Associate degree	321,000	49,000	15.2%	27,000	8.5%	76,000	23.7%	6.8%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,792,000	42,000	2.3%	46,000	2.5%	88,000	4.9%	7.8%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	400,000	233,000	58.1%	55,000	13.6%	287,000	71.7%	25.6%
\$25,000–\$49,999	637,000	167,000	26.3%	92,000	14.5%	260,000	40.8%	23.1%
\$50,000–\$74,999	662,000	116,000	17.5%	55,000	8.3%	171,000	25.8%	15.2%
\$75,000–\$99,999	590,000	87,000	14.7%	41,000	6.9%	128,000	21.7%	11.4%
\$100,000–\$149,999	922,000	105,000	11.4%	46,000	4.9%	151,000	16.3%	13.4%
\$150,000 or more	1,185,000	89,000	7.5%	38,000	3.2%	127,000	10.7%	11.3%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	203,000	136,000	67.0%	22,000	11.0%	159,000	78.0%	14.1%
101–200 percent of poverty	459,000	209,000	45.4%	77,000	16.9%	286,000	62.3%	25.5%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,066,000	230,000	21.6%	121,000	11.3%	351,000	32.9%	31.2%
401 percent or above	2,656,000	213,000	8.0%	105,000	3.9%	317,000	12.0%	28.3%
Poverty status not available	12,000	9,000	73.0%	1,000	8.0%	10,000	81.0%	0.9%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	249,000	114,000	46.0%	28,000	11.3%	142,000	57.3%	12.7%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	615,000	285,000	46.3%	82,000	13.4%	367,000	59.7%	32.7%
Full time (35+ hours)	3,534,000	397,000	11.2%	216,000	6.1%	613,000	17.4%	54.6%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	12,000	6,000	51.6%	1,000	6.5%	7,000	58.1%	0.6%
Construction	216,000	21,000	9.9%	12,000	5.8%	34,000	15.7%	3.0%
Manufacturing	390,000	50,000	12.8%	21,000	5.3%	71,000	18.1%	6.3%
Wholesale trade	150,000	23,000	15.2%	9,000	6.3%	32,000	21.5%	2.9%
Retail trade	496,000	187,000	37.8%	46,000	9.3%	234,000	47.1%	20.8%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	270,000	36,000	13.4%	19,000	6.9%	55,000	20.3%	4.9%
Information	127,000	6,000	4.8%	3,000	2.5%	9,000	7.3%	0.8%
Finance, insurance, real estate	373,000	14,000	3.7%	10,000	2.6%	24,000	6.3%	2.1%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	358,000	10,000	2.8%	6,000	1.8%	17,000	4.6%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	180,000	54,000	30.2%	17,000	9.2%	71,000	39.4%	6.3%
Education	450,000	38,000	8.4%	18,000	3.9%	56,000	12.4%	5.0%
Health care	631,000	117,000	18.6%	43,000	6.8%	161,000	25.4%	14.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	90,000	32,000	35.2%	14,000	15.2%	45,000	50.4%	4.1%
Accommodation	43,000	16,000	37.7%	7,000	15.7%	23,000	53.4%	2.0%
Restaurants and food service	245,000	131,000	53.5%	62,000	25.4%	193,000	78.9%	17.2%
Other services	169,000	47,000	27.9%	35,000	20.7%	82,000	48.6%	7.3%
Public administration	198,000	7,000	3.5%	4,000	2.1%	11,000	5.7%	1.0%
Sector								
For-profit	3,444,000	714,000	20.7%	290,000	8.4%	1,004,000	29.2%	89.4%
Government	630,000	42,000	6.6%	21,000	3.3%	62,000	9.9%	5.5%
Nonprofit	324,000	41,000	12.7%	16,000	4.8%	57,000	17.5%	5.0%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by

2024 in:

New Mexico

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	923,000	280,000	30.3%	83,000	9.0%	363,000	39.3%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	449,000	160,000	35.6%	44,000	9.8%	204,000	45.4%	56.1%
Men	475,000	120,000	25.3%	39,000	8.2%	159,000	33.6%	43.9%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	35,000	26,000	73.0%	2,000	5.5%	28,000	78.5%	7.6%
Age 20 or older	888,000	254,000	28.6%	81,000	9.1%	335,000	37.7%	92.4%
Ages 16–24	139,000	98,000	70.4%	14,000	10.0%	112,000	80.4%	30.7%
Ages 25–39	306,000	95,000	31.1%	32,000	10.6%	128,000	41.7%	35.2%
Ages 40–54	279,000	50,000	17.8%	22,000	7.8%	71,000	25.6%	19.7%
Age 55 or older	200,000	37,000	18.7%	15,000	7.5%	52,000	26.1%	14.4%
Race/ethnicity								
White	330,000	61,000	18.6%	24,000	7.2%	85,000	25.8%	23.4%
Black	17,000	5,000	31.7%	1,000	7.6%	7,000	39.3%	1.8%
Hispanic	475,000	179,000	37.7%	47,000	9.9%	226,000	47.6%	62.4%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	102,000	34,000	33.5%	11,000	10.6%	45,000	44.1%	12.3%
All black and Hispanic workers	492,000	185,000	37.5%	49,000	9.9%	233,000	47.4%	64.2%
Black and Hispanic women	235,000	103,000	43.7%	23,000	9.9%	126,000	53.6%	34.7%
Black and Hispanic men	257,000	82,000	31.8%	25,000	9.9%	107,000	41.7%	29.5%
Family status								
Married parent	212,000	43,000	20.2%	15,000	7.3%	58,000	27.4%	16.0%
Single parent	112,000	46,000	41.0%	12,000	10.9%	58,000	51.9%	16.0%
Married, no children	224,000	40,000	17.8%	17,000	7.5%	57,000	25.3%	15.7%
Unmarried, no children	376,000	151,000	40.3%	39,000	10.3%	190,000	50.6%	52.3%
Working mothers	164,000	60,000	36.5%	16,000	10.0%	76,000	46.5%	21.0%
Working fathers	159,000	29,000	17.9%	11,000	7.0%	40,000	25.0%	10.9%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	108,000	64,000	58.8%	11,000	10.4%	75,000	69.2%	20.7%
High school	235,000	93,000	39.6%	27,000	11.6%	121,000	51.2%	33.2%
Some college, no degree	251,000	94,000	37.3%	28,000	11.3%	122,000	48.7%	33.7%
Associate degree	86,000	19,000	22.1%	9,000	10.0%	27,000	32.1%	7.6%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	243,000	10,000	4.2%	8,000	3.1%	18,000	7.3%	4.9%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	170,000	112,000	65.7%	20,000	11.7%	132,000	77.4%	36.3%
\$25,000–\$49,999	222,000	77,000	34.8%	30,000	13.4%	107,000	48.2%	29.5%
\$50,000–\$74,999	176,000	39,000	22.2%	16,000	8.9%	55,000	31.1%	15.1%
\$75,000–\$99,999	133,000	24,000	18.4%	8,000	6.2%	33,000	24.6%	9.0%
\$100,000–\$149,999	136,000	19,000	14.1%	6,000	4.5%	25,000	18.7%	7.0%
\$150,000 or more	85,000	8,000	9.2%	3,000	3.7%	11,000	12.9%	3.0%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	96,000	73,000	76.2%	8,000	8.3%	81,000	84.5%	22.4%
101–200 percent of poverty	173,000	91,000	52.7%	26,000	15.0%	117,000	67.7%	32.3%
201–400 percent of poverty	306,000	77,000	25.2%	34,000	11.1%	111,000	36.2%	30.5%
401 percent or above	346,000	37,000	10.6%	15,000	4.3%	52,000	15.0%	14.3%
Poverty status not available	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	49,000	24,000	48.8%	4,000	8.3%	28,000	57.1%	7.6%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	153,000	93,000	60.5%	15,000	9.8%	107,000	70.3%	29.6%
Full time (35+ hours)	722,000	164,000	22.7%	64,000	8.9%	228,000	31.5%	62.7%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	36,000	9,000	24.0%	2,000	5.8%	11,000	29.8%	3.0%
Construction	58,000	10,000	17.7%	6,000	10.7%	16,000	28.4%	4.5%
Manufacturing	40,000	9,000	23.6%	4,000	9.9%	13,000	33.5%	3.7%
Wholesale trade	18,000	4,000	22.3%	1,000	5.2%	5,000	27.6%	1.4%
Retail trade	106,000	53,000	49.8%	10,000	9.8%	63,000	59.6%	17.4%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	41,000	6,000	14.9%	3,000	8.0%	9,000	23.0%	2.6%
Information	15,000	3,000	19.9%	1,000	5.7%	4,000	25.5%	1.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate	41,000	8,000	19.3%	3,000	8.3%	11,000	27.7%	3.1%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	61,000	4,000	6.9%	2,000	4.0%	7,000	10.9%	1.8%
Administrative, support, and waste management	33,000	14,000	41.4%	4,000	10.9%	17,000	52.3%	4.8%
Education	106,000	22,000	20.9%	7,000	6.5%	29,000	27.5%	8.0%
Health care	138,000	48,000	34.7%	11,000	7.7%	58,000	42.4%	16.1%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	22,000	10,000	45.0%	3,000	13.8%	13,000	58.8%	3.5%
Accommodation	16,000	10,000	60.1%	2,000	11.8%	11,000	71.9%	3.1%
Restaurants and food service	74,000	47,000	63.9%	13,000	18.1%	60,000	82.0%	16.6%
Other services	40,000	16,000	40.3%	6,000	14.1%	22,000	54.4%	6.0%
Public administration	78,000	7,000	9.1%	4,000	5.6%	11,000	14.7%	3.2%
Sector								
For-profit	620,000	225,000	36.3%	63,000	10.2%	288,000	46.5%	79.5%
Government	227,000	36,000	15.9%	14,000	6.3%	50,000	22.2%	13.9%
Nonprofit	76,000	19,000	24.3%	6,000	7.4%	24,000	31.7%	6.7%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

New York

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	9,450,000	504,000	5.3%	680,000	7.2%	1,183,000	12.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	4,697,000	296,000	6.3%	381,000	8.1%	677,000	14.4%	57.2%
Men	4,753,000	207,000	4.4%	299,000	6.3%	507,000	10.7%	42.8%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	250,000	80,000	32.2%	21,000	8.3%	101,000	40.5%	8.5%
Age 20 or older	9,200,000	423,000	4.6%	659,000	7.2%	1,082,000	11.8%	91.5%
Ages 16–24	1,119,000	246,000	21.9%	139,000	12.4%	385,000	34.4%	32.5%
Ages 25–39	3,289,000	145,000	4.4%	256,000	7.8%	400,000	12.2%	33.8%
Ages 40–54	3,024,000	63,000	2.1%	162,000	5.4%	225,000	7.4%	19.0%
Age 55 or older	2,018,000	50,000	2.5%	123,000	6.1%	173,000	8.6%	14.7%
Race/ethnicity								
White	5,137,000	300,000	5.8%	434,000	8.5%	734,000	14.3%	62.0%
Black	1,299,000	57,000	4.4%	66,000	5.1%	124,000	9.5%	10.4%
Hispanic	1,906,000	93,000	4.9%	117,000	6.1%	210,000	11.0%	17.7%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	1,107,000	53,000	4.8%	63,000	5.7%	116,000	10.5%	9.8%
All black and Hispanic workers	3,205,000	151,000	4.7%	183,000	5.7%	333,000	10.4%	28.2%
Black and Hispanic women	1,592,000	83,000	5.2%	90,000	5.6%	173,000	10.8%	14.6%
Black and Hispanic men	1,613,000	68,000	4.2%	93,000	5.8%	161,000	10.0%	13.6%
Family status								
Married parent	2,192,000	50,000	2.3%	110,000	5.0%	159,000	7.3%	13.5%
Single parent	800,000	64,000	8.0%	83,000	10.4%	147,000	18.4%	12.5%
Married, no children	2,332,000	53,000	2.3%	130,000	5.6%	183,000	7.9%	15.5%
Unmarried, no children	4,126,000	337,000	8.2%	357,000	8.6%	694,000	16.8%	58.6%
Working mothers	1,539,000	85,000	5.5%	124,000	8.0%	209,000	13.6%	17.6%
Working fathers	1,454,000	29,000	2.0%	69,000	4.8%	98,000	6.7%	8.3%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	930,000	117,000	12.6%	85,000	9.1%	202,000	21.7%	17.1%
High school	2,176,000	173,000	8.0%	251,000	11.5%	424,000	19.5%	35.8%
Some college, no degree	1,730,000	153,000	8.8%	177,000	10.2%	330,000	19.1%	27.9%
Associate degree	912,000	39,000	4.2%	77,000	8.5%	116,000	12.7%	9.8%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	3,702,000	21,000	0.6%	90,000	2.4%	112,000	3.0%	9.4%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	1,139,000	206,000	18.1%	177,000	15.6%	383,000	33.6%	32.4%
\$25,000–\$49,999	1,701,000	98,000	5.7%	199,000	11.7%	296,000	17.4%	25.0%
\$50,000–\$74,999	1,603,000	66,000	4.1%	116,000	7.2%	182,000	11.3%	15.4%
\$75,000–\$99,999	1,306,000	48,000	3.6%	73,000	5.6%	120,000	9.2%	10.2%
\$100,000–\$149,999	1,793,000	53,000	3.0%	73,000	4.1%	126,000	7.0%	10.6%
\$150,000 or more	1,908,000	33,000	1.7%	43,000	2.2%	76,000	4.0%	6.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	592,000	125,000	21.2%	70,000	11.9%	196,000	33.1%	16.5%
101–200 percent of poverty	1,186,000	124,000	10.5%	191,000	16.1%	315,000	26.6%	26.7%
201–400 percent of poverty	2,606,000	126,000	4.9%	245,000	9.4%	371,000	14.3%	31.4%
401 percent or above	4,998,000	102,000	2.0%	166,000	3.3%	268,000	5.4%	22.6%
Poverty status not available	67,000	26,000	37.9%	7,000	11.1%	33,000	49.0%	2.8%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	553,000	93,000	16.8%	66,000	11.9%	159,000	28.7%	13.4%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	1,352,000	211,000	15.6%	174,000	12.9%	386,000	28.5%	32.6%
Full time (35+ hours)	7,544,000	199,000	2.6%	440,000	5.8%	639,000	8.5%	54.0%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	37,000	8,000	20.4%	6,000	17.4%	14,000	37.8%	1.2%
Construction	465,000	7,000	1.4%	18,000	3.9%	25,000	5.3%	2.1%
Manufacturing	619,000	18,000	3.0%	45,000	7.3%	63,000	10.2%	5.3%
Wholesale trade	225,000	6,000	2.9%	12,000	5.2%	18,000	8.1%	1.5%
Retail trade	1,027,000	108,000	10.5%	107,000	10.4%	215,000	20.9%	18.2%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	500,000	8,000	1.6%	22,000	4.4%	30,000	6.0%	2.5%
Information	271,000	5,000	1.7%	8,000	2.8%	12,000	4.5%	1.0%
Finance, insurance, real estate	759,000	6,000	0.8%	18,000	2.3%	24,000	3.1%	2.0%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	663,000	4,000	0.6%	11,000	1.6%	14,000	2.2%	1.2%
Administrative, support, and waste management	344,000	17,000	5.0%	29,000	8.4%	46,000	13.4%	3.9%
Education	1,091,000	31,000	2.9%	50,000	4.5%	81,000	7.4%	6.8%
Health care	1,638,000	58,000	3.5%	107,000	6.5%	165,000	10.1%	13.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	197,000	18,000	9.4%	20,000	10.0%	38,000	19.4%	3.2%
Accommodation	99,000	13,000	13.0%	13,000	12.9%	26,000	25.9%	2.2%
Restaurants and food service	631,000	147,000	23.2%	140,000	22.2%	287,000	45.4%	24.2%
Other services	416,000	46,000	11.1%	66,000	16.0%	113,000	27.1%	9.5%
Public administration	468,000	3,000	0.7%	9,000	1.9%	12,000	2.6%	1.0%
Sector								
For-profit	6,813,000	431,000	6.3%	561,000	8.2%	991,000	14.5%	83.8%
Government	1,578,000	29,000	1.8%	54,000	3.4%	82,000	5.2%	6.9%
Nonprofit	1,059,000	44,000	4.2%	66,000	6.2%	110,000	10.4%	9.3%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

North Carolina

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	4,474,000	1,227,000	27.4%	360,000	8.0%	1,587,000	35.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	2,220,000	703,000	31.6%	199,000	8.9%	901,000	40.6%	56.8%
Men	2,254,000	525,000	23.3%	161,000	7.1%	686,000	30.4%	43.2%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	151,000	110,000	73.0%	8,000	5.4%	119,000	78.4%	7.5%
Age 20 or older	4,323,000	1,117,000	25.8%	351,000	8.1%	1,468,000	34.0%	92.5%
Ages 16–24	589,000	406,000	69.0%	52,000	8.8%	458,000	77.8%	28.9%
Ages 25–39	1,468,000	424,000	28.9%	142,000	9.7%	566,000	38.6%	35.7%
Ages 40–54	1,503,000	229,000	15.2%	103,000	6.9%	332,000	22.1%	20.9%
Age 55 or older	915,000	168,000	18.4%	62,000	6.8%	231,000	25.2%	14.5%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,803,000	557,000	19.9%	200,000	7.1%	757,000	27.0%	47.7%
Black	963,000	366,000	38.0%	90,000	9.3%	456,000	47.4%	28.7%
Hispanic	441,000	232,000	52.5%	47,000	10.7%	279,000	63.2%	17.6%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	268,000	73,000	27.2%	23,000	8.6%	96,000	35.7%	6.0%
All black and Hispanic workers	1,404,000	598,000	42.6%	137,000	9.7%	735,000	52.3%	46.3%
Black and Hispanic women	715,000	324,000	45.2%	67,000	9.4%	391,000	54.7%	24.6%
Black and Hispanic men	688,000	274,000	39.9%	69,000	10.1%	344,000	49.9%	21.7%
Family status								
Married parent	1,116,000	169,000	15.1%	69,000	6.2%	238,000	21.3%	15.0%
Single parent	446,000	186,000	41.7%	51,000	11.5%	238,000	53.2%	15.0%
Married, no children	1,204,000	183,000	15.2%	77,000	6.4%	260,000	21.6%	16.4%
Unmarried, no children	1,707,000	690,000	40.4%	162,000	9.5%	852,000	49.9%	53.7%
Working mothers	813,000	247,000	30.4%	73,000	9.0%	320,000	39.4%	20.2%
Working fathers	750,000	108,000	14.4%	47,000	6.3%	155,000	20.7%	9.8%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	456,000	281,000	61.7%	46,000	10.2%	328,000	71.9%	20.6%
High school	1,057,000	418,000	39.6%	119,000	11.3%	537,000	50.8%	33.8%
Some college, no degree	1,068,000	378,000	35.4%	112,000	10.5%	489,000	45.8%	30.8%
Associate degree	452,000	85,000	18.8%	41,000	9.0%	126,000	27.8%	7.9%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,442,000	65,000	4.5%	42,000	2.9%	107,000	7.4%	6.7%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	707,000	488,000	69.1%	81,000	11.4%	569,000	80.5%	35.8%
\$25,000–\$49,999	1,069,000	342,000	31.9%	140,000	13.1%	481,000	45.0%	30.3%
\$50,000–\$74,999	874,000	182,000	20.9%	69,000	7.8%	251,000	28.7%	15.8%
\$75,000–\$99,999	657,000	99,000	15.1%	35,000	5.4%	135,000	20.5%	8.5%
\$100,000–\$149,999	687,000	78,000	11.4%	24,000	3.5%	103,000	15.0%	6.5%
\$150,000 or more	481,000	37,000	7.7%	11,000	2.3%	48,000	10.0%	3.0%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	362,000	278,000	76.6%	32,000	8.9%	310,000	85.4%	19.5%
101–200 percent of poverty	749,000	413,000	55.1%	106,000	14.1%	518,000	69.2%	32.7%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,500,000	356,000	23.8%	157,000	10.4%	513,000	34.2%	32.3%
401 percent or above	1,839,000	164,000	8.9%	64,000	3.5%	228,000	12.4%	14.4%
Poverty status not available	24,000	17,000	70.1%	1,000	4.2%	18,000	74.3%	1.1%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	249,000	125,000	50.4%	20,000	8.1%	146,000	58.6%	9.2%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	644,000	377,000	58.6%	63,000	9.8%	440,000	68.4%	27.7%
Full time (35+ hours)	3,582,000	725,000	20.2%	276,000	7.7%	1,001,000	27.9%	63.1%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	48,000	26,000	54.6%	4,000	7.6%	30,000	62.3%	1.9%
Construction	259,000	66,000	25.6%	26,000	10.0%	92,000	35.6%	5.8%
Manufacturing	607,000	133,000	22.0%	47,000	7.8%	181,000	29.8%	11.4%
Wholesale trade	117,000	24,000	20.3%	8,000	7.1%	32,000	27.5%	2.0%
Retail trade	545,000	258,000	47.4%	48,000	8.8%	306,000	56.1%	19.3%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	197,000	30,000	15.0%	13,000	6.8%	43,000	21.8%	2.7%
Information	84,000	10,000	11.5%	5,000	5.8%	14,000	17.3%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	275,000	22,000	8.0%	11,000	4.1%	33,000	12.0%	2.1%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	246,000	15,000	5.9%	7,000	2.7%	21,000	8.6%	1.3%
Administrative, support, and waste management	175,000	77,000	43.8%	16,000	9.4%	93,000	53.2%	5.9%
Education	434,000	64,000	14.7%	23,000	5.3%	87,000	20.0%	5.5%
Health care	658,000	161,000	24.5%	49,000	7.4%	210,000	31.9%	13.2%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	76,000	32,000	42.3%	8,000	10.9%	40,000	53.2%	2.6%
Accommodation	40,000	25,000	62.3%	4,000	9.4%	29,000	71.7%	1.8%
Restaurants and food service	332,000	212,000	63.8%	55,000	16.5%	267,000	80.3%	16.8%
Other services	174,000	58,000	33.6%	26,000	14.7%	84,000	48.2%	5.3%
Public administration	209,000	15,000	7.1%	10,000	4.8%	25,000	11.9%	1.6%
Sector								
For-profit	3,436,000	1,078,000	31.4%	303,000	8.8%	1,380,000	40.2%	87.0%
Government	699,000	88,000	12.6%	38,000	5.4%	126,000	18.0%	7.9%
Nonprofit	339,000	61,000	18.1%	19,000	5.7%	81,000	23.8%	5.1%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by

2024 in:

North Dakota

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	380,000	77,000	20.2%	32,000	8.5%	109,000	28.7%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	181,000	46,000	25.2%	20,000	11.1%	66,000	36.3%	60.2%
Men	199,000	31,000	15.7%	12,000	6.1%	43,000	21.8%	39.8%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	18,000	15,000	83.2%	1,000	7.0%	16,000	90.1%	15.0%
Age 20 or older	362,000	62,000	17.1%	31,000	8.6%	93,000	25.6%	85.0%
Ages 16–24	69,000	41,000	58.6%	8,000	11.6%	49,000	70.2%	44.5%
Ages 25–39	126,000	19,000	14.9%	11,000	8.7%	30,000	23.7%	27.4%
Ages 40–54	102,000	7,000	7.2%	7,000	6.5%	14,000	13.8%	12.8%
Age 55 or older	83,000	10,000	12.2%	7,000	7.9%	17,000	20.1%	15.2%
Race/ethnicity								
White	328,000	60,000	18.2%	27,000	8.3%	87,000	26.5%	79.5%
Black	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	13,000	5,000	38.7%	2,000	11.3%	7,000	50.0%	6.1%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	30,000	8,000	28.6%	3,000	9.3%	11,000	37.9%	10.3%
All black and Hispanic workers	23,000	9,000	38.9%	2,000	10.7%	11,000	49.6%	10.3%
Black and Hispanic women	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Black and Hispanic men	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Family status								
Married parent	97,000	9,000	8.8%	6,000	5.7%	14,000	14.5%	12.9%
Single parent	29,000	7,000	24.3%	3,000	11.4%	10,000	35.7%	9.3%
Married, no children	108,000	10,000	9.7%	8,000	7.7%	19,000	17.4%	17.1%
Unmarried, no children	147,000	51,000	34.8%	15,000	10.3%	66,000	45.1%	60.6%
Working mothers	63,000	12,000	18.4%	7,000	10.4%	18,000	28.9%	16.7%
Working fathers	62,000	4,000	6.2%	2,000	3.6%	6,000	9.7%	5.6%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	25,000	14,000	57.3%	2,000	8.8%	17,000	66.1%	15.3%
High school	92,000	26,000	27.9%	10,000	11.4%	36,000	39.3%	33.0%
Some college, no degree	96,000	28,000	29.1%	11,000	11.3%	39,000	40.4%	35.4%
Associate degree	53,000	5,000	9.9%	5,000	8.7%	10,000	18.7%	9.1%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	114,000	4,000	3.3%	4,000	3.6%	8,000	6.9%	7.2%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	56,000	35,000	62.3%	7,000	12.8%	42,000	75.1%	38.9%
\$25,000–\$49,999	77,000	15,000	20.0%	10,000	12.5%	25,000	32.5%	22.9%
\$50,000–\$74,999	70,000	10,000	15.0%	6,000	8.7%	17,000	23.7%	15.2%
\$75,000–\$99,999	59,000	5,000	8.9%	4,000	7.1%	10,000	16.0%	8.7%
\$100,000–\$149,999	72,000	6,000	9.1%	3,000	4.0%	9,000	13.1%	8.6%
\$150,000 or more	46,000	4,000	9.0%	2,000	4.8%	6,000	13.8%	5.8%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	26,000	19,000	73.7%	2,000	9.6%	21,000	83.3%	19.6%
101–200 percent of poverty	44,000	21,000	47.4%	7,000	15.8%	28,000	63.1%	25.3%
201–400 percent of poverty	125,000	21,000	16.5%	14,000	11.0%	34,000	27.5%	31.4%
401 percent or above	181,000	13,000	7.1%	9,000	4.9%	22,000	12.0%	19.9%
Poverty status not available	5,000	4,000	78.4%	<1,000	6.8%	4,000	85.2%	3.7%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	24,000	13,000	53.9%	3,000	10.3%	16,000	64.2%	14.4%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	53,000	28,000	51.8%	7,000	13.6%	35,000	65.4%	31.9%
Full time (35+ hours)	302,000	36,000	11.9%	22,000	7.4%	59,000	19.4%	53.7%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	23,000	3,000	15.0%	1,000	5.3%	5,000	20.3%	4.3%
Construction	27,000	2,000	8.7%	1,000	4.9%	4,000	13.6%	3.4%
Manufacturing	29,000	3,000	9.7%	2,000	6.8%	5,000	16.6%	4.5%
Wholesale trade	15,000	2,000	14.6%	1,000	5.8%	3,000	20.4%	2.9%
Retail trade	45,000	17,000	36.9%	6,000	12.5%	22,000	49.4%	20.6%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	22,000	2,000	7.4%	1,000	6.4%	3,000	13.7%	2.7%
Information	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, insurance, real estate	23,000	2,000	7.0%	1,000	4.9%	3,000	11.9%	2.5%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	16,000	1,000	5.9%	1,000	4.3%	2,000	10.2%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	9,000	3,000	31.5%	1,000	14.8%	4,000	46.3%	3.6%
Education	37,000	4,000	12.0%	2,000	6.4%	7,000	18.4%	6.3%
Health care	61,000	13,000	21.8%	5,000	9.0%	19,000	30.8%	17.2%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	6,000	3,000	47.9%	1,000	16.0%	4,000	63.9%	3.6%
Accommodation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Restaurants and food service	20,000	14,000	67.5%	4,000	18.7%	18,000	86.2%	16.1%
Other services	14,000	3,000	24.2%	2,000	15.0%	6,000	39.2%	5.1%
Public administration	21,000	1,000	3.3%	1,000	3.7%	1,000	7.0%	1.4%
Sector								
For-profit	269,000	61,000	22.9%	24,000	8.9%	85,000	31.8%	78.2%
Government	68,000	7,000	10.4%	4,000	5.9%	11,000	16.2%	10.1%
Nonprofit	44,000	8,000	19.2%	4,000	10.0%	13,000	29.2%	11.7%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Ohio

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	5,305,000	1,419,000	26.7%	430,000	8.1%	1,849,000	34.9%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	2,618,000	856,000	32.7%	252,000	9.6%	1,109,000	42.3%	60.0%
Men	2,687,000	563,000	20.9%	178,000	6.6%	740,000	27.6%	40.0%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	226,000	175,000	77.5%	8,000	3.5%	183,000	81.0%	9.9%
Age 20 or older	5,079,000	1,244,000	24.5%	422,000	8.3%	1,666,000	32.8%	90.1%
Ages 16–24	765,000	548,000	71.6%	59,000	7.7%	607,000	79.4%	32.9%
Ages 25–39	1,660,000	435,000	26.2%	159,000	9.6%	594,000	35.8%	32.1%
Ages 40–54	1,689,000	225,000	13.3%	116,000	6.9%	341,000	20.2%	18.4%
Age 55 or older	1,190,000	211,000	17.7%	96,000	8.1%	307,000	25.8%	16.6%
Race/ethnicity								
White	4,271,000	1,017,000	23.8%	335,000	7.8%	1,352,000	31.7%	73.1%
Black	601,000	244,000	40.7%	58,000	9.6%	302,000	50.3%	16.3%
Hispanic	199,000	87,000	43.6%	19,000	9.6%	106,000	53.2%	5.7%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	234,000	70,000	30.0%	19,000	8.0%	89,000	38.0%	4.8%
All black and Hispanic workers	800,000	331,000	41.4%	77,000	9.6%	408,000	51.0%	22.1%
Black and Hispanic women	422,000	187,000	44.3%	40,000	9.6%	227,000	53.8%	12.3%
Black and Hispanic men	378,000	145,000	38.2%	36,000	9.6%	181,000	47.9%	9.8%
Family status								
Married parent	1,274,000	154,000	12.1%	80,000	6.3%	234,000	18.4%	12.7%
Single parent	508,000	204,000	40.2%	55,000	10.9%	260,000	51.1%	14.0%
Married, no children	1,443,000	208,000	14.4%	102,000	7.0%	309,000	21.4%	16.7%
Unmarried, no children	2,080,000	853,000	41.0%	193,000	9.3%	1,046,000	50.3%	56.6%
Working mothers	924,000	271,000	29.3%	90,000	9.8%	361,000	39.1%	19.5%
Working fathers	857,000	87,000	10.2%	45,000	5.3%	132,000	15.4%	7.2%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	383,000	234,000	61.2%	32,000	8.4%	266,000	69.6%	14.4%
High school	1,565,000	571,000	36.5%	179,000	11.4%	750,000	47.9%	40.6%
Some college, no degree	1,251,000	451,000	36.1%	127,000	10.2%	579,000	46.3%	31.3%
Associate degree	507,000	93,000	18.3%	43,000	8.4%	136,000	26.8%	7.3%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,600,000	69,000	4.3%	49,000	3.1%	119,000	7.4%	6.4%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	749,000	534,000	71.3%	75,000	10.1%	609,000	81.3%	32.9%
\$25,000–\$49,999	1,111,000	341,000	30.7%	159,000	14.3%	499,000	44.9%	27.0%
\$50,000–\$74,999	1,059,000	219,000	20.6%	86,000	8.1%	304,000	28.7%	16.5%
\$75,000–\$99,999	822,000	136,000	16.5%	52,000	6.3%	188,000	22.9%	10.2%
\$100,000–\$149,999	948,000	127,000	13.4%	42,000	4.4%	168,000	17.7%	9.1%
\$150,000 or more	617,000	64,000	10.3%	17,000	2.7%	80,000	13.0%	4.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	368,000	293,000	79.7%	25,000	6.8%	318,000	86.5%	17.2%
101–200 percent of poverty	721,000	401,000	55.6%	108,000	14.9%	509,000	70.5%	27.5%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,765,000	430,000	24.3%	196,000	11.1%	625,000	35.4%	33.8%
401 percent or above	2,406,000	261,000	10.8%	100,000	4.1%	360,000	15.0%	19.5%
Poverty status not available	45,000	35,000	76.6%	2,000	4.6%	37,000	81.2%	2.0%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	351,000	197,000	56.2%	28,000	8.1%	226,000	64.3%	12.2%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	847,000	506,000	59.8%	81,000	9.6%	588,000	69.4%	31.8%
Full time (35+ hours)	4,107,000	715,000	17.4%	320,000	7.8%	1,035,000	25.2%	56.0%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	39,000	13,000	33.7%	3,000	7.6%	16,000	41.3%	0.9%
Construction	224,000	30,000	13.6%	15,000	6.9%	46,000	20.5%	2.5%
Manufacturing	873,000	137,000	15.7%	66,000	7.5%	202,000	23.2%	11.0%
Wholesale trade	145,000	28,000	19.1%	13,000	8.6%	40,000	27.8%	2.2%
Retail trade	626,000	303,000	48.3%	62,000	9.9%	365,000	58.2%	19.7%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	263,000	43,000	16.2%	20,000	7.6%	63,000	23.8%	3.4%
Information	92,000	15,000	15.8%	6,000	6.2%	20,000	22.0%	1.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate	334,000	33,000	9.9%	20,000	6.0%	53,000	15.9%	2.9%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	267,000	20,000	7.6%	11,000	4.1%	31,000	11.7%	1.7%
Administrative, support, and waste management	194,000	76,000	39.3%	20,000	10.4%	96,000	49.6%	5.2%
Education	476,000	81,000	17.1%	26,000	5.5%	107,000	22.5%	5.8%
Health care	862,000	234,000	27.2%	69,000	8.0%	303,000	35.1%	16.4%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	86,000	43,000	50.3%	9,000	10.1%	52,000	60.4%	2.8%
Accommodation	30,000	19,000	64.3%	3,000	11.3%	23,000	75.6%	1.2%
Restaurants and food service	385,000	261,000	67.9%	51,000	13.3%	313,000	81.2%	16.9%
Other services	196,000	69,000	35.2%	29,000	14.6%	97,000	49.8%	5.3%
Public administration	213,000	14,000	6.4%	8,000	3.6%	21,000	10.1%	1.2%
Sector								
For-profit	4,080,000	1,218,000	29.9%	362,000	8.9%	1,580,000	38.7%	85.5%
Government	689,000	89,000	12.9%	34,000	4.9%	122,000	17.8%	6.6%
Nonprofit	536,000	112,000	20.9%	34,000	6.4%	146,000	27.3%	7.9%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Oklahoma

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	1,714,000	438,000	25.6%	164,000	9.6%	602,000	35.1%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	817,000	267,000	32.7%	90,000	11.0%	357,000	43.7%	59.3%
Men	897,000	171,000	19.1%	74,000	8.2%	245,000	27.3%	40.7%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	70,000	60,000	86.2%	5,000	7.9%	65,000	94.1%	10.9%
Age 20 or older	1,645,000	378,000	23.0%	158,000	9.6%	537,000	32.6%	89.1%
Ages 16–24	258,000	178,000	69.1%	30,000	11.7%	209,000	80.8%	34.7%
Ages 25–39	581,000	139,000	23.9%	64,000	10.9%	202,000	34.8%	33.6%
Ages 40–54	518,000	68,000	13.2%	42,000	8.1%	110,000	21.3%	18.3%
Age 55 or older	357,000	53,000	14.8%	28,000	7.8%	81,000	22.7%	13.4%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,125,000	232,000	20.6%	96,000	8.5%	327,000	29.1%	54.4%
Black	123,000	47,000	38.0%	13,000	10.7%	60,000	48.7%	10.0%
Hispanic	189,000	80,000	42.6%	26,000	13.7%	106,000	56.2%	17.7%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	277,000	79,000	28.6%	29,000	10.5%	108,000	39.2%	18.0%
All black and Hispanic workers	312,000	127,000	40.8%	39,000	12.5%	166,000	53.3%	27.6%
Black and Hispanic women	142,000	71,000	50.5%	16,000	11.1%	87,000	61.6%	14.5%
Black and Hispanic men	171,000	56,000	32.7%	23,000	13.7%	79,000	46.4%	13.1%
Family status								
Married parent	444,000	62,000	14.0%	35,000	7.9%	97,000	21.9%	16.1%
Single parent	174,000	65,000	37.2%	22,000	12.5%	86,000	49.6%	14.3%
Married, no children	469,000	63,000	13.4%	36,000	7.7%	99,000	21.1%	16.4%
Unmarried, no children	628,000	249,000	39.7%	71,000	11.3%	320,000	51.0%	53.1%
Working mothers	306,000	96,000	31.4%	34,000	11.3%	131,000	42.7%	21.7%
Working fathers	311,000	30,000	9.7%	22,000	7.2%	53,000	16.9%	8.7%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	185,000	102,000	55.3%	23,000	12.5%	125,000	67.8%	20.8%
High school	495,000	164,000	33.1%	62,000	12.6%	227,000	45.8%	37.6%
Some college, no degree	444,000	134,000	30.2%	50,000	11.3%	184,000	41.6%	30.6%
Associate degree	143,000	24,000	16.9%	13,000	9.3%	37,000	26.1%	6.2%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	448,000	14,000	3.1%	15,000	3.3%	29,000	6.4%	4.8%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	275,000	180,000	65.2%	41,000	14.7%	220,000	79.9%	36.6%
\$25,000–\$49,999	398,000	108,000	27.2%	56,000	14.0%	164,000	41.2%	27.2%
\$50,000–\$74,999	358,000	66,000	18.6%	33,000	9.3%	100,000	27.8%	16.6%
\$75,000–\$99,999	257,000	37,000	14.5%	16,000	6.3%	54,000	20.9%	8.9%
\$100,000–\$149,999	264,000	31,000	11.6%	12,000	4.6%	43,000	16.2%	7.1%
\$150,000 or more	162,000	16,000	9.9%	6,000	3.6%	22,000	13.5%	3.6%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	138,000	104,000	75.2%	17,000	12.0%	120,000	87.2%	20.0%
101–200 percent of poverty	301,000	143,000	47.5%	52,000	17.1%	195,000	64.6%	32.3%
201–400 percent of poverty	598,000	122,000	20.4%	66,000	11.0%	188,000	31.4%	31.2%
401 percent or above	666,000	61,000	9.1%	29,000	4.3%	90,000	13.5%	14.9%
Poverty status not available	11,000	9,000	79.0%	1,000	6.2%	9,000	85.2%	1.6%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	83,000	44,000	52.9%	9,000	10.3%	53,000	63.1%	8.7%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	220,000	135,000	61.4%	24,000	10.7%	159,000	72.2%	26.3%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,411,000	259,000	18.4%	132,000	9.3%	391,000	27.7%	64.9%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	78,000	10,000	12.8%	4,000	5.1%	14,000	17.9%	2.3%
Construction	104,000	16,000	15.7%	11,000	11.0%	28,000	26.7%	4.6%
Manufacturing	184,000	25,000	13.8%	15,000	8.2%	41,000	22.1%	6.7%
Wholesale trade	45,000	8,000	18.3%	4,000	7.9%	12,000	26.2%	2.0%
Retail trade	208,000	97,000	46.7%	23,000	11.3%	121,000	58.0%	20.0%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	88,000	7,000	8.4%	5,000	5.7%	12,000	14.1%	2.1%
Information	31,000	4,000	13.9%	2,000	6.7%	6,000	20.6%	1.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate	93,000	14,000	14.5%	8,000	8.2%	21,000	22.7%	3.5%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	72,000	7,000	9.5%	4,000	5.6%	11,000	15.1%	1.8%
Administrative, support, and waste management	53,000	19,000	36.6%	6,000	11.8%	26,000	48.4%	4.3%
Education	167,000	32,000	19.0%	11,000	6.7%	43,000	25.7%	7.1%
Health care	233,000	63,000	27.0%	22,000	9.3%	85,000	36.4%	14.1%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	43,000	18,000	42.4%	7,000	16.3%	25,000	58.7%	4.2%
Accommodation	13,000	9,000	63.8%	2,000	15.4%	11,000	79.2%	1.8%
Restaurants and food service	116,000	78,000	67.0%	22,000	18.8%	99,000	85.7%	16.5%
Other services	69,000	22,000	32.3%	10,000	15.3%	33,000	47.6%	5.4%
Public administration	116,000	8,000	7.2%	7,000	5.7%	15,000	12.9%	2.5%
Sector								
For-profit	1,274,000	363,000	28.5%	132,000	10.4%	495,000	38.9%	82.2%
Government	317,000	45,000	14.2%	21,000	6.7%	66,000	21.0%	11.0%
Nonprofit	124,000	30,000	24.6%	10,000	8.4%	41,000	33.0%	6.8%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Oregon

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	1,816,000	73,000	4.0%	246,000	13.6%	319,000	17.6%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	871,000	40,000	4.6%	133,000	15.3%	173,000	19.9%	54.2%
Men	945,000	33,000	3.5%	113,000	12.0%	146,000	15.5%	45.8%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	63,000	9,000	14.8%	16,000	25.0%	25,000	39.7%	7.9%
Age 20 or older	1,753,000	64,000	3.6%	231,000	13.2%	294,000	16.8%	92.1%
Ages 16–24	244,000	30,000	12.4%	73,000	29.7%	103,000	42.2%	32.3%
Ages 25–39	631,000	21,000	3.3%	87,000	13.8%	108,000	17.1%	33.9%
Ages 40–54	563,000	13,000	2.2%	49,000	8.8%	62,000	11.0%	19.4%
Age 55 or older	378,000	9,000	2.3%	37,000	9.9%	46,000	12.2%	14.5%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,346,000	46,000	3.4%	164,000	12.2%	210,000	15.6%	65.7%
Black	32,000	1,000	1.7%	3,000	8.5%	3,000	10.2%	1.0%
Hispanic	263,000	21,000	8.0%	61,000	23.2%	82,000	31.2%	25.8%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	174,000	6,000	3.2%	18,000	10.5%	24,000	13.7%	7.5%
All black and Hispanic workers	296,000	22,000	7.3%	64,000	21.6%	86,000	28.9%	26.8%
Black and Hispanic women	126,000	10,000	7.8%	29,000	23.0%	39,000	30.9%	12.2%
Black and Hispanic men	169,000	12,000	6.9%	35,000	20.6%	47,000	27.5%	14.6%
Family status								
Married parent	450,000	11,000	2.4%	45,000	9.9%	55,000	12.3%	17.3%
Single parent	154,000	8,000	5.3%	28,000	18.3%	36,000	23.6%	11.4%
Married, no children	477,000	11,000	2.3%	43,000	9.0%	54,000	11.3%	16.9%
Unmarried, no children	735,000	43,000	5.9%	130,000	17.7%	174,000	23.6%	54.4%
Working mothers	294,000	13,000	4.3%	44,000	15.0%	57,000	19.3%	17.8%
Working fathers	310,000	6,000	2.0%	29,000	9.3%	35,000	11.3%	10.9%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	176,000	19,000	11.1%	45,000	25.5%	64,000	36.6%	20.2%
High school	393,000	25,000	6.4%	82,000	20.8%	107,000	27.2%	33.5%
Some college, no degree	486,000	23,000	4.7%	86,000	17.6%	109,000	22.3%	34.0%
Associate degree	167,000	4,000	2.2%	18,000	11.1%	22,000	13.3%	6.9%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	594,000	2,000	0.3%	16,000	2.6%	17,000	2.9%	5.4%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	296,000	30,000	10.1%	92,000	31.1%	122,000	41.3%	38.3%
\$25,000–\$49,999	395,000	20,000	5.0%	68,000	17.3%	88,000	22.3%	27.6%
\$50,000–\$74,999	344,000	10,000	3.0%	40,000	11.7%	51,000	14.7%	15.8%
\$75,000–\$99,999	265,000	6,000	2.3%	22,000	8.3%	28,000	10.5%	8.7%
\$100,000–\$149,999	300,000	5,000	1.6%	17,000	5.6%	22,000	7.2%	6.7%
\$150,000 or more	216,000	2,000	0.9%	7,000	3.3%	9,000	4.1%	2.8%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	146,000	18,000	12.2%	48,000	32.8%	66,000	45.0%	20.6%
101–200 percent of poverty	293,000	25,000	8.4%	81,000	27.6%	105,000	36.0%	33.0%
201–400 percent of poverty	582,000	21,000	3.6%	78,000	13.5%	100,000	17.1%	31.2%
401 percent or above	787,000	9,000	1.1%	36,000	4.6%	45,000	5.7%	14.0%
Poverty status not available	8,000	1,000	8.9%	3,000	34.7%	4,000	43.6%	1.1%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	125,000	11,000	8.7%	29,000	23.1%	40,000	31.8%	12.5%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	313,000	25,000	7.9%	70,000	22.4%	95,000	30.3%	29.7%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,378,000	37,000	2.7%	147,000	10.7%	185,000	13.4%	57.8%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	55,000	8,000	15.1%	16,000	29.2%	25,000	44.3%	7.7%
Construction	95,000	1,000	1.5%	9,000	9.9%	11,000	11.4%	3.4%
Manufacturing	224,000	5,000	2.1%	22,000	9.9%	27,000	12.0%	8.4%
Wholesale trade	56,000	2,000	2.8%	5,000	8.6%	6,000	11.4%	2.0%
Retail trade	224,000	15,000	6.8%	51,000	22.6%	66,000	29.5%	20.6%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	80,000	1,000	1.5%	6,000	7.2%	7,000	8.7%	2.2%
Information	33,000	<1,000	1.2%	3,000	7.8%	3,000	9.0%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	99,000	1,000	1.4%	7,000	7.6%	9,000	8.9%	2.8%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	102,000	1,000	0.8%	3,000	3.3%	4,000	4.0%	1.3%
Administrative, support, and waste management	66,000	4,000	5.9%	13,000	19.8%	17,000	25.8%	5.3%
Education	166,000	3,000	2.0%	17,000	10.3%	20,000	12.3%	6.4%
Health care	269,000	10,000	3.9%	39,000	14.5%	49,000	18.4%	15.5%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	34,000	2,000	7.1%	7,000	20.6%	9,000	27.7%	3.0%
Accommodation	23,000	3,000	14.8%	7,000	30.4%	10,000	45.2%	3.3%
Restaurants and food service	130,000	10,000	7.6%	25,000	19.5%	35,000	27.1%	11.1%
Other services	69,000	3,000	4.2%	10,000	14.1%	13,000	18.3%	4.0%
Public administration	91,000	2,000	1.8%	6,000	6.1%	7,000	8.0%	2.3%
Sector								
For-profit	1,346,000	61,000	4.5%	200,000	14.8%	261,000	19.4%	81.6%
Government	277,000	6,000	2.2%	25,000	9.1%	31,000	11.2%	9.7%
Nonprofit	193,000	6,000	3.0%	22,000	11.2%	28,000	14.3%	8.6%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Pennsylvania

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	5,910,000	1,475,000	25.0%	529,000	9.0%	2,004,000	33.9%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	2,929,000	893,000	30.5%	317,000	10.8%	1,211,000	41.3%	60.4%
Men	2,981,000	582,000	19.5%	212,000	7.1%	794,000	26.6%	39.6%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	222,000	198,000	89.2%	12,000	5.2%	209,000	94.5%	10.4%
Age 20 or older	5,688,000	1,277,000	22.4%	518,000	9.1%	1,795,000	31.6%	89.6%
Ages 16–24	778,000	571,000	73.4%	74,000	9.5%	645,000	82.9%	32.2%
Ages 25–39	1,838,000	424,000	23.1%	187,000	10.2%	611,000	33.2%	30.5%
Ages 40–54	1,889,000	236,000	12.5%	145,000	7.7%	381,000	20.2%	19.0%
Age 55 or older	1,405,000	244,000	17.4%	123,000	8.8%	367,000	26.1%	18.3%
Race/ethnicity								
White	4,635,000	1,007,000	21.7%	396,000	8.6%	1,403,000	30.3%	70.0%
Black	564,000	209,000	37.0%	57,000	10.1%	266,000	47.1%	13.3%
Hispanic	396,000	176,000	44.5%	49,000	12.4%	225,000	56.8%	11.2%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	314,000	83,000	26.5%	27,000	8.5%	110,000	35.0%	5.5%
All black and Hispanic workers	961,000	385,000	40.1%	106,000	11.1%	491,000	51.1%	24.5%
Black and Hispanic women	493,000	213,000	43.2%	55,000	11.2%	269,000	54.4%	13.4%
Black and Hispanic men	467,000	172,000	36.8%	51,000	10.9%	223,000	47.7%	11.1%
Family status								
Married parent	1,401,000	163,000	11.6%	90,000	6.4%	253,000	18.1%	12.6%
Single parent	502,000	180,000	35.9%	60,000	12.0%	240,000	47.9%	12.0%
Married, no children	1,648,000	229,000	13.9%	132,000	8.0%	361,000	21.9%	18.0%
Unmarried, no children	2,360,000	903,000	38.3%	247,000	10.5%	1,150,000	48.8%	57.4%
Working mothers	976,000	259,000	26.5%	100,000	10.2%	359,000	36.7%	17.9%
Working fathers	927,000	84,000	9.1%	50,000	5.4%	135,000	14.5%	6.7%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	418,000	263,000	62.9%	45,000	10.8%	309,000	73.8%	15.4%
High school	1,820,000	638,000	35.1%	231,000	12.7%	869,000	47.8%	43.4%
Some college, no degree	1,120,000	388,000	34.6%	123,000	11.0%	511,000	45.6%	25.5%
Associate degree	554,000	97,000	17.4%	54,000	9.7%	151,000	27.2%	7.5%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,997,000	89,000	4.5%	76,000	3.8%	165,000	8.2%	8.2%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	701,000	481,000	68.6%	86,000	12.3%	567,000	80.9%	28.3%
\$25,000–\$49,999	1,143,000	349,000	30.5%	177,000	15.5%	526,000	46.0%	26.2%
\$50,000–\$74,999	1,135,000	241,000	21.3%	102,000	9.0%	343,000	30.2%	17.1%
\$75,000–\$99,999	934,000	161,000	17.2%	69,000	7.4%	230,000	24.6%	11.5%
\$100,000–\$149,999	1,118,000	153,000	13.7%	63,000	5.6%	215,000	19.3%	10.7%
\$150,000 or more	879,000	90,000	10.2%	33,000	3.7%	122,000	13.9%	6.1%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	327,000	254,000	77.5%	32,000	9.8%	286,000	87.3%	14.2%
101–200 percent of poverty	686,000	378,000	55.0%	110,000	16.1%	488,000	71.1%	24.4%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,875,000	472,000	25.2%	234,000	12.5%	706,000	37.7%	35.2%
401 percent or above	2,959,000	320,000	10.8%	150,000	5.1%	469,000	15.9%	23.4%
Poverty status not available	62,000	52,000	83.3%	3,000	5.2%	55,000	88.5%	2.8%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	410,000	242,000	59.0%	40,000	9.8%	282,000	68.8%	14.1%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	866,000	510,000	58.9%	105,000	12.1%	615,000	71.0%	30.7%
Full time (35+ hours)	4,634,000	723,000	15.6%	384,000	8.3%	1,107,000	23.9%	55.2%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	66,000	24,000	36.0%	4,000	6.4%	28,000	42.4%	1.4%
Construction	280,000	33,000	11.9%	20,000	7.2%	53,000	19.1%	2.7%
Manufacturing	748,000	102,000	13.6%	54,000	7.2%	156,000	20.9%	7.8%
Wholesale trade	169,000	32,000	18.8%	16,000	9.7%	48,000	28.6%	2.4%
Retail trade	688,000	332,000	48.3%	75,000	10.9%	407,000	59.2%	20.3%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	327,000	52,000	15.9%	28,000	8.7%	80,000	24.6%	4.0%
Information	100,000	11,000	11.0%	5,000	5.0%	16,000	16.0%	0.8%
Finance, insurance, real estate	374,000	31,000	8.3%	21,000	5.5%	52,000	13.8%	2.6%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	346,000	18,000	5.2%	13,000	3.7%	31,000	8.9%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	204,000	73,000	35.7%	23,000	11.3%	96,000	47.1%	4.8%
Education	582,000	89,000	15.4%	34,000	5.9%	123,000	21.2%	6.2%
Health care	1,020,000	258,000	25.3%	100,000	9.8%	358,000	35.1%	17.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	104,000	50,000	48.0%	15,000	14.5%	65,000	62.5%	3.2%
Accommodation	50,000	29,000	56.9%	7,000	13.3%	35,000	70.2%	1.8%
Restaurants and food service	357,000	244,000	68.4%	65,000	18.1%	309,000	86.5%	15.4%
Other services	237,000	82,000	34.6%	39,000	16.5%	121,000	51.1%	6.1%
Public administration	258,000	15,000	5.9%	9,000	3.7%	25,000	9.6%	1.2%
Sector								
For-profit	4,492,000	1,259,000	28.0%	439,000	9.8%	1,698,000	37.8%	84.7%
Government	667,000	71,000	10.7%	34,000	5.1%	106,000	15.8%	5.3%
Nonprofit	751,000	144,000	19.2%	56,000	7.5%	200,000	26.7%	10.0%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by

2024 in:

Rhode Island

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	516,000	92,000	17.9%	50,000	9.6%	142,000	27.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	258,000	55,000	21.3%	29,000	11.2%	84,000	32.4%	59.0%
Men	258,000	37,000	14.6%	21,000	8.0%	58,000	22.6%	41.0%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	21,000	13,000	62.9%	2,000	8.8%	15,000	71.7%	10.7%
Age 20 or older	495,000	79,000	16.0%	48,000	9.6%	127,000	25.6%	89.3%
Ages 16–24	76,000	41,000	53.7%	10,000	13.6%	51,000	67.3%	36.1%
Ages 25–39	161,000	26,000	16.1%	19,000	11.9%	45,000	28.0%	31.7%
Ages 40–54	162,000	14,000	8.6%	11,000	6.6%	25,000	15.3%	17.4%
Age 55 or older	117,000	12,000	10.0%	9,000	7.9%	21,000	17.9%	14.8%
Race/ethnicity								
White	376,000	53,000	14.1%	32,000	8.6%	85,000	22.6%	60.0%
Black	28,000	7,000	25.5%	3,000	12.0%	11,000	37.5%	7.5%
Hispanic	76,000	25,000	33.0%	10,000	13.4%	35,000	46.4%	24.9%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	35,000	7,000	20.0%	4,000	10.5%	11,000	30.5%	7.6%
All black and Hispanic workers	105,000	32,000	31.0%	14,000	13.0%	46,000	44.0%	32.4%
Black and Hispanic women	50,000	19,000	37.3%	7,000	14.2%	26,000	51.5%	18.1%
Black and Hispanic men	55,000	14,000	25.1%	7,000	12.0%	20,000	37.1%	14.3%
Family status								
Married parent	116,000	9,000	8.1%	8,000	6.9%	17,000	15.0%	12.2%
Single parent	46,000	11,000	23.8%	7,000	15.4%	18,000	39.2%	12.7%
Married, no children	135,000	12,000	8.5%	10,000	7.1%	21,000	15.6%	14.8%
Unmarried, no children	219,000	61,000	27.6%	25,000	11.4%	85,000	39.0%	60.2%
Working mothers	87,000	16,000	18.1%	10,000	12.1%	26,000	30.2%	18.5%
Working fathers	75,000	5,000	6.1%	5,000	6.1%	9,000	12.3%	6.5%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	46,000	19,000	41.3%	6,000	14.0%	25,000	55.3%	17.8%
High school	131,000	33,000	24.9%	16,000	12.5%	49,000	37.4%	34.5%
Some college, no degree	115,000	30,000	26.6%	15,000	13.0%	45,000	39.5%	31.9%
Associate degree	46,000	5,000	10.5%	5,000	9.9%	9,000	20.4%	6.6%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	179,000	6,000	3.2%	7,000	4.1%	13,000	7.3%	9.2%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	67,000	36,000	53.0%	9,000	13.6%	45,000	66.6%	31.5%
\$25,000–\$49,999	95,000	19,000	20.2%	15,000	16.2%	35,000	36.3%	24.3%
\$50,000–\$74,999	90,000	13,000	14.0%	10,000	10.7%	22,000	24.6%	15.7%
\$75,000–\$99,999	79,000	10,000	12.4%	7,000	8.4%	16,000	20.7%	11.6%
\$100,000–\$149,999	99,000	9,000	9.1%	5,000	5.5%	14,000	14.6%	10.2%
\$150,000 or more	85,000	6,000	7.3%	3,000	4.0%	10,000	11.3%	6.8%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	29,000	17,000	59.1%	3,000	11.3%	20,000	70.4%	14.2%
101–200 percent of poverty	58,000	23,000	39.9%	11,000	19.0%	34,000	58.9%	24.0%
201–400 percent of poverty	146,000	25,000	17.2%	21,000	14.3%	46,000	31.5%	32.5%
401 percent or above	271,000	20,000	7.4%	14,000	5.0%	34,000	12.3%	23.6%
Poverty status not available	11,000	7,000	63.2%	1,000	7.4%	8,000	70.6%	5.7%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	39,000	17,000	42.8%	5,000	13.5%	22,000	56.2%	15.4%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	86,000	36,000	41.3%	13,000	15.6%	49,000	56.9%	34.7%
Full time (35+ hours)	391,000	40,000	10.3%	31,000	7.9%	71,000	18.1%	49.9%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	23,000	2,000	8.1%	1,000	6.3%	3,000	14.4%	2.3%
Manufacturing	60,000	7,000	10.8%	4,000	7.3%	11,000	18.1%	7.7%
Wholesale trade	13,000	1,000	11.2%	1,000	7.1%	2,000	18.3%	1.7%
Retail trade	63,000	18,000	29.0%	7,000	11.9%	26,000	40.9%	18.1%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	19,000	2,000	10.3%	1,000	6.0%	3,000	16.3%	2.2%
Information	9,000	1,000	11.0%	<1,000	4.3%	1,000	15.3%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	34,000	2,000	5.5%	2,000	5.5%	4,000	11.0%	2.6%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	28,000	1,000	2.9%	1,000	3.0%	2,000	5.9%	1.1%
Administrative, support, and waste management	18,000	5,000	28.7%	2,000	10.8%	7,000	39.5%	5.1%
Education	61,000	8,000	12.5%	3,000	5.3%	11,000	17.8%	7.6%
Health care	87,000	15,000	17.1%	9,000	9.9%	24,000	27.0%	16.6%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	13,000	4,000	29.8%	2,000	17.1%	6,000	46.9%	4.4%
Accommodation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Restaurants and food service	38,000	19,000	48.1%	10,000	25.4%	28,000	73.6%	19.9%
Other services	20,000	5,000	26.1%	4,000	17.6%	9,000	43.7%	6.2%
Public administration	22,000	1,000	2.7%	<1,000	2.1%	1,000	4.9%	0.8%
Sector								
For-profit	384,000	79,000	20.4%	42,000	11.0%	121,000	31.4%	85.1%
Government	68,000	5,000	6.7%	3,000	3.8%	7,000	10.5%	5.1%
Nonprofit	63,000	9,000	14.6%	5,000	7.5%	14,000	22.1%	9.9%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

South Carolina

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	2,132,000	527,000	24.7%	209,000	9.8%	736,000	34.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,063,000	317,000	29.8%	117,000	11.0%	433,000	40.7%	58.9%
Men	1,068,000	211,000	19.7%	92,000	8.6%	303,000	28.3%	41.1%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	76,000	55,000	73.0%	5,000	7.0%	61,000	80.1%	8.2%
Age 20 or older	2,056,000	472,000	22.9%	203,000	9.9%	675,000	32.8%	91.8%
Ages 16–24	292,000	191,000	65.5%	34,000	11.8%	226,000	77.3%	30.7%
Ages 25–39	707,000	176,000	25.0%	84,000	11.8%	260,000	36.8%	35.3%
Ages 40–54	681,000	86,000	12.6%	55,000	8.1%	141,000	20.6%	19.1%
Age 55 or older	451,000	73,000	16.3%	36,000	7.9%	109,000	24.2%	14.8%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,342,000	237,000	17.6%	113,000	8.4%	350,000	26.1%	47.5%
Black	581,000	214,000	36.9%	68,000	11.8%	283,000	48.7%	38.5%
Hispanic	133,000	55,000	41.5%	19,000	14.2%	74,000	55.6%	10.0%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	75,000	21,000	27.8%	8,000	11.1%	29,000	38.9%	4.0%
All black and Hispanic workers	714,000	270,000	37.7%	87,000	12.2%	357,000	50.0%	48.5%
Black and Hispanic women	375,000	158,000	42.0%	45,000	11.9%	202,000	54.0%	27.5%
Black and Hispanic men	339,000	112,000	33.0%	43,000	12.5%	154,000	45.5%	21.0%
Family status								
Married parent	493,000	53,000	10.8%	35,000	7.1%	88,000	17.9%	12.0%
Single parent	219,000	83,000	37.8%	30,000	13.5%	112,000	51.3%	15.3%
Married, no children	563,000	71,000	12.6%	41,000	7.2%	111,000	19.8%	15.1%
Unmarried, no children	857,000	320,000	37.4%	103,000	12.1%	424,000	49.5%	57.6%
Working mothers	379,000	103,000	27.2%	42,000	11.0%	145,000	38.2%	19.7%
Working fathers	333,000	33,000	9.9%	23,000	6.9%	56,000	16.8%	7.6%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	199,000	108,000	54.2%	24,000	12.3%	132,000	66.4%	18.0%
High school	587,000	203,000	34.6%	78,000	13.3%	281,000	47.8%	38.1%
Some college, no degree	514,000	162,000	31.6%	63,000	12.3%	225,000	43.9%	30.6%
Associate degree	217,000	33,000	15.0%	20,000	9.4%	53,000	24.4%	7.2%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	614,000	22,000	3.5%	23,000	3.7%	44,000	7.2%	6.0%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	350,000	220,000	62.8%	54,000	15.6%	274,000	78.4%	37.2%
\$25,000–\$49,999	517,000	140,000	27.1%	74,000	14.3%	214,000	41.4%	29.1%
\$50,000–\$74,999	427,000	76,000	17.9%	39,000	9.1%	115,000	27.0%	15.7%
\$75,000–\$99,999	312,000	39,000	12.4%	20,000	6.5%	59,000	19.0%	8.0%
\$100,000–\$149,999	329,000	36,000	11.0%	15,000	4.7%	52,000	15.7%	7.0%
\$150,000 or more	197,000	16,000	8.0%	6,000	3.0%	22,000	11.0%	2.9%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	173,000	126,000	73.1%	18,000	10.5%	144,000	83.6%	19.6%
101–200 percent of poverty	364,000	168,000	46.2%	68,000	18.6%	236,000	64.8%	32.1%
201–400 percent of poverty	740,000	148,000	20.0%	86,000	11.6%	233,000	31.5%	31.7%
401 percent or above	836,000	72,000	8.6%	36,000	4.3%	107,000	12.8%	14.6%
Poverty status not available	19,000	13,000	70.8%	2,000	8.2%	15,000	79.0%	2.0%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	112,000	54,000	48.5%	11,000	9.7%	65,000	58.3%	8.9%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	309,000	177,000	57.2%	35,000	11.4%	212,000	68.5%	28.8%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,711,000	296,000	17.3%	163,000	9.5%	459,000	26.8%	62.3%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	18,000	9,000	49.2%	2,000	9.3%	11,000	58.5%	1.4%
Construction	120,000	18,000	14.6%	15,000	12.5%	33,000	27.2%	4.4%
Manufacturing	317,000	45,000	14.2%	26,000	8.3%	71,000	22.6%	9.7%
Wholesale trade	56,000	9,000	16.8%	4,000	7.8%	14,000	24.5%	1.9%
Retail trade	266,000	118,000	44.2%	31,000	11.6%	149,000	55.8%	20.2%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	103,000	13,000	12.6%	7,000	6.8%	20,000	19.3%	2.7%
Information	39,000	5,000	12.1%	2,000	5.4%	7,000	17.4%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	115,000	10,000	8.6%	7,000	6.5%	17,000	15.1%	2.4%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	93,000	5,000	5.9%	3,000	3.5%	9,000	9.4%	1.2%
Administrative, support, and waste management	96,000	36,000	37.5%	12,000	12.3%	48,000	49.8%	6.5%
Education	202,000	30,000	14.9%	12,000	6.0%	42,000	20.9%	5.7%
Health care	281,000	63,000	22.3%	28,000	9.8%	90,000	32.1%	12.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	34,000	16,000	45.8%	4,000	11.7%	20,000	57.4%	2.7%
Accommodation	26,000	14,000	53.6%	4,000	13.6%	18,000	67.2%	2.4%
Restaurants and food service	170,000	103,000	60.6%	32,000	18.8%	135,000	79.5%	18.4%
Other services	87,000	27,000	30.6%	13,000	15.1%	40,000	45.7%	5.4%
Public administration	107,000	7,000	6.5%	6,000	6.0%	13,000	12.5%	1.8%
Sector								
For-profit	1,641,000	458,000	27.9%	176,000	10.7%	634,000	38.6%	86.1%
Government	351,000	43,000	12.2%	22,000	6.2%	65,000	18.4%	8.8%
Nonprofit	139,000	26,000	18.8%	11,000	8.1%	37,000	26.9%	5.1%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

South Dakota

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	414,000	102,000	24.7%	40,000	9.7%	142,000	34.4%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	205,000	62,000	30.0%	24,000	11.6%	85,000	41.6%	60.0%
Men	209,000	41,000	19.5%	16,000	7.8%	57,000	27.3%	40.0%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	21,000	16,000	74.6%	1,000	6.7%	17,000	81.3%	12.0%
Age 20 or older	393,000	86,000	22.0%	39,000	9.9%	125,000	31.9%	88.0%
Ages 16–24	66,000	44,000	67.0%	7,000	10.4%	51,000	77.3%	35.8%
Ages 25–39	130,000	28,000	21.7%	14,000	11.1%	43,000	32.9%	30.1%
Ages 40–54	118,000	13,000	10.9%	8,000	7.2%	21,000	18.1%	15.0%
Age 55 or older	100,000	17,000	16.9%	10,000	10.3%	27,000	27.3%	19.1%
Race/ethnicity								
White	355,000	77,000	21.7%	33,000	9.3%	110,000	31.0%	77.2%
Black	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	14,000	6,000	41.3%	2,000	13.1%	8,000	54.4%	5.5%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	37,000	16,000	42.9%	4,000	10.4%	20,000	53.3%	14.0%
All black and Hispanic workers	22,000	9,000	42.7%	3,000	15.0%	13,000	57.7%	8.8%
Black and Hispanic women	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Black and Hispanic men	14,000	5,000	36.4%	2,000	14.8%	7,000	51.1%	4.9%
Family status								
Married parent	107,000	11,000	10.7%	8,000	7.1%	19,000	17.8%	13.4%
Single parent	37,000	13,000	36.0%	5,000	12.5%	18,000	48.5%	12.7%
Married, no children	117,000	17,000	14.6%	10,000	8.9%	28,000	23.6%	19.4%
Unmarried, no children	152,000	60,000	39.5%	17,000	11.4%	78,000	50.9%	54.5%
Working mothers	76,000	19,000	24.9%	8,000	11.0%	27,000	35.9%	19.2%
Working fathers	68,000	6,000	8.7%	4,000	5.6%	10,000	14.3%	6.8%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	33,000	19,000	56.9%	4,000	10.7%	22,000	67.5%	15.6%
High school	114,000	36,000	31.8%	16,000	14.3%	52,000	46.1%	36.8%
Some college, no degree	99,000	34,000	34.3%	11,000	11.5%	45,000	45.8%	32.0%
Associate degree	52,000	8,000	15.5%	5,000	9.1%	13,000	24.7%	9.0%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	116,000	5,000	4.4%	4,000	3.6%	9,000	8.0%	6.5%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	66,000	44,000	65.7%	8,000	11.7%	51,000	77.3%	36.1%
\$25,000–\$49,999	94,000	23,000	24.6%	14,000	15.1%	37,000	39.7%	26.2%
\$50,000–\$74,999	86,000	15,000	17.7%	9,000	10.5%	24,000	28.2%	17.0%
\$75,000–\$99,999	67,000	8,000	12.6%	4,000	6.5%	13,000	19.1%	9.0%
\$100,000–\$149,999	66,000	8,000	12.1%	3,000	5.1%	11,000	17.2%	7.9%
\$150,000 or more	35,000	4,000	10.9%	1,000	4.2%	5,000	15.1%	3.7%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	28,000	20,000	72.6%	2,000	8.1%	23,000	80.7%	15.9%
101–200 percent of poverty	60,000	31,000	51.7%	9,000	15.4%	41,000	67.2%	28.6%
201–400 percent of poverty	156,000	29,000	18.9%	20,000	12.5%	49,000	31.4%	34.4%
401 percent or above	164,000	17,000	10.2%	9,000	5.3%	25,000	15.5%	17.9%
Poverty status not available	6,000	4,000	73.9%	<1,000	6.3%	5,000	80.2%	3.3%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	30,000	15,000	50.2%	3,000	9.7%	18,000	60.0%	12.7%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	57,000	32,000	55.4%	7,000	11.5%	38,000	66.9%	27.0%
Full time (35+ hours)	326,000	55,000	16.9%	31,000	9.4%	86,000	26.3%	60.3%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	14,000	5,000	31.6%	1,000	9.9%	6,000	41.5%	4.2%
Construction	25,000	3,000	12.7%	2,000	9.0%	5,000	21.7%	3.8%
Manufacturing	47,000	8,000	17.3%	4,000	9.0%	12,000	26.3%	8.6%
Wholesale trade	14,000	2,000	13.4%	2,000	12.1%	4,000	25.5%	2.5%
Retail trade	51,000	22,000	42.9%	6,000	11.1%	28,000	54.0%	19.5%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	16,000	2,000	10.1%	1,000	3.5%	2,000	13.6%	1.6%
Information	7,000	1,000	15.2%	<1,000	3.2%	1,000	18.4%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	33,000	3,000	10.5%	3,000	8.3%	6,000	18.8%	4.4%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	13,000	1,000	8.8%	1,000	4.7%	2,000	13.5%	1.2%
Administrative, support, and waste management	11,000	3,000	29.8%	2,000	14.5%	5,000	44.2%	3.3%
Education	38,000	6,000	16.3%	3,000	8.6%	10,000	25.0%	6.7%
Health care	68,000	18,000	26.1%	6,000	9.1%	24,000	35.2%	16.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	9,000	4,000	39.9%	2,000	17.8%	5,000	57.7%	3.8%
Accommodation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Restaurants and food service	25,000	16,000	65.1%	4,000	17.4%	20,000	82.6%	14.4%
Other services	15,000	3,000	22.0%	2,000	14.5%	6,000	36.5%	3.9%
Public administration	21,000	2,000	7.3%	1,000	3.8%	2,000	11.1%	1.7%
Sector								
For-profit	296,000	84,000	28.4%	31,000	10.4%	115,000	38.8%	80.8%
Government	70,000	10,000	14.5%	5,000	6.9%	15,000	21.4%	10.5%
Nonprofit	48,000	8,000	16.5%	4,000	9.2%	12,000	25.8%	8.7%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by

2024 in:

Tennessee

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	2,926,000	796,000	27.2%	274,000	9.4%	1,069,000	36.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,435,000	463,000	32.3%	153,000	10.6%	616,000	42.9%	57.6%
Men	1,491,000	332,000	22.3%	121,000	8.1%	453,000	30.4%	42.4%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	109,000	80,000	73.3%	7,000	6.3%	87,000	79.6%	8.1%
Age 20 or older	2,817,000	716,000	25.4%	267,000	9.5%	983,000	34.9%	91.9%
Ages 16–24	409,000	283,000	69.3%	40,000	9.9%	324,000	79.2%	30.3%
Ages 25–39	963,000	268,000	27.8%	107,000	11.2%	376,000	39.0%	35.1%
Ages 40–54	940,000	136,000	14.5%	75,000	8.0%	212,000	22.5%	19.8%
Age 55 or older	615,000	108,000	17.6%	50,000	8.2%	158,000	25.8%	14.8%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,142,000	494,000	23.1%	184,000	8.6%	678,000	31.7%	63.4%
Black	504,000	186,000	36.9%	56,000	11.1%	242,000	48.0%	22.6%
Hispanic	167,000	84,000	50.6%	21,000	12.6%	105,000	63.2%	9.9%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	114,000	31,000	27.4%	13,000	11.0%	44,000	38.5%	4.1%
All black and Hispanic workers	671,000	270,000	40.3%	77,000	11.5%	347,000	51.7%	32.5%
Black and Hispanic women	336,000	142,000	42.2%	38,000	11.3%	180,000	53.5%	16.8%
Black and Hispanic men	334,000	128,000	38.4%	39,000	11.6%	167,000	50.0%	15.6%
Family status								
Married parent	723,000	111,000	15.3%	56,000	7.8%	167,000	23.1%	15.6%
Single parent	278,000	116,000	41.6%	34,000	12.0%	149,000	53.7%	14.0%
Married, no children	811,000	120,000	14.8%	64,000	7.8%	183,000	22.6%	17.1%
Unmarried, no children	1,114,000	449,000	40.3%	120,000	10.8%	570,000	51.1%	53.3%
Working mothers	515,000	161,000	31.4%	56,000	10.9%	218,000	42.3%	20.4%
Working fathers	486,000	65,000	13.4%	34,000	6.9%	99,000	20.3%	9.2%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	256,000	148,000	57.7%	29,000	11.5%	177,000	69.2%	16.6%
High school	882,000	328,000	37.2%	112,000	12.8%	440,000	49.9%	41.1%
Some college, no degree	702,000	241,000	34.3%	79,000	11.3%	320,000	45.6%	29.9%
Associate degree	234,000	41,000	17.4%	22,000	9.4%	63,000	26.9%	5.9%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	853,000	39,000	4.6%	31,000	3.6%	69,000	8.1%	6.5%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	451,000	309,000	68.5%	57,000	12.7%	366,000	81.2%	34.2%
\$25,000–\$49,999	699,000	216,000	30.8%	101,000	14.4%	317,000	45.3%	29.6%
\$50,000–\$74,999	602,000	121,000	20.2%	58,000	9.6%	179,000	29.8%	16.8%
\$75,000–\$99,999	431,000	65,000	15.2%	27,000	6.3%	93,000	21.5%	8.7%
\$100,000–\$149,999	452,000	55,000	12.3%	21,000	4.6%	76,000	16.9%	7.1%
\$150,000 or more	291,000	28,000	9.8%	10,000	3.4%	38,000	13.2%	3.6%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	225,000	171,000	75.9%	20,000	8.7%	190,000	84.5%	17.8%
101–200 percent of poverty	483,000	259,000	53.7%	78,000	16.2%	338,000	70.0%	31.6%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,037,000	238,000	23.0%	124,000	11.9%	362,000	34.9%	33.9%
401 percent or above	1,164,000	113,000	9.8%	51,000	4.4%	165,000	14.1%	15.4%
Poverty status not available	18,000	14,000	75.4%	1,000	5.5%	15,000	81.0%	1.4%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	148,000	73,000	49.5%	14,000	9.4%	87,000	59.0%	8.2%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	413,000	247,000	59.9%	42,000	10.1%	289,000	70.0%	27.0%
Full time (35+ hours)	2,365,000	475,000	20.1%	218,000	9.2%	693,000	29.3%	64.8%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	22,000	10,000	44.9%	2,000	8.8%	12,000	53.7%	1.1%
Construction	150,000	31,000	20.9%	16,000	10.9%	48,000	31.9%	4.5%
Manufacturing	411,000	80,000	19.5%	39,000	9.5%	119,000	29.0%	11.2%
Wholesale trade	77,000	17,000	21.9%	6,000	8.4%	23,000	30.3%	2.2%
Retail trade	359,000	170,000	47.4%	36,000	9.9%	206,000	57.3%	19.3%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	195,000	35,000	18.0%	15,000	7.5%	50,000	25.6%	4.7%
Information	53,000	6,000	11.9%	3,000	6.5%	10,000	18.4%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	161,000	15,000	9.6%	11,000	7.0%	27,000	16.6%	2.5%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	133,000	11,000	8.0%	6,000	4.2%	16,000	12.1%	1.5%
Administrative, support, and waste management	127,000	52,000	40.9%	15,000	11.8%	67,000	52.7%	6.2%
Education	266,000	46,000	17.3%	16,000	6.1%	62,000	23.4%	5.8%
Health care	431,000	103,000	24.0%	36,000	8.3%	139,000	32.3%	13.0%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	44,000	19,000	42.4%	5,000	11.9%	24,000	54.3%	2.3%
Accommodation	30,000	17,000	57.8%	3,000	11.0%	21,000	68.7%	1.9%
Restaurants and food service	214,000	134,000	62.8%	38,000	17.7%	172,000	80.4%	16.1%
Other services	118,000	38,000	32.5%	18,000	15.3%	56,000	47.8%	5.3%
Public administration	136,000	10,000	7.0%	8,000	5.8%	17,000	12.8%	1.6%
Sector								
For-profit	2,252,000	692,000	30.7%	230,000	10.2%	922,000	40.9%	86.2%
Government	436,000	56,000	12.9%	27,000	6.1%	83,000	19.0%	7.7%
Nonprofit	238,000	48,000	20.1%	17,000	7.1%	65,000	27.1%	6.0%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Texas

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	13,157,000	3,624,000	27.5%	1,088,000	8.3%	4,712,000	35.8%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	6,107,000	2,085,000	34.1%	549,000	9.0%	2,634,000	43.1%	55.9%
Men	7,049,000	1,539,000	21.8%	539,000	7.6%	2,078,000	29.5%	44.1%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	465,000	402,000	86.5%	32,000	6.8%	434,000	93.3%	9.2%
Age 20 or older	12,692,000	3,222,000	25.4%	1,056,000	8.3%	4,278,000	33.7%	90.8%
Ages 16–24	1,849,000	1,315,000	71.1%	191,000	10.3%	1,505,000	81.4%	31.9%
Ages 25–39	4,713,000	1,209,000	25.7%	453,000	9.6%	1,662,000	35.3%	35.3%
Ages 40–54	4,181,000	665,000	15.9%	290,000	6.9%	955,000	22.8%	20.3%
Age 55 or older	2,414,000	435,000	18.0%	154,000	6.4%	590,000	24.4%	12.5%
Race/ethnicity								
White	5,373,000	851,000	15.8%	324,000	6.0%	1,175,000	21.9%	24.9%
Black	1,522,000	468,000	30.7%	127,000	8.3%	595,000	39.1%	12.6%
Hispanic	5,356,000	2,141,000	40.0%	568,000	10.6%	2,709,000	50.6%	57.5%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	906,000	165,000	18.2%	69,000	7.6%	234,000	25.8%	5.0%
All black and Hispanic workers	6,878,000	2,609,000	37.9%	695,000	10.1%	3,304,000	48.0%	70.1%
Black and Hispanic women	3,161,000	1,461,000	46.2%	310,000	9.8%	1,770,000	56.0%	37.6%
Black and Hispanic men	3,717,000	1,148,000	30.9%	385,000	10.4%	1,533,000	41.3%	32.5%
Family status								
Married parent	3,689,000	611,000	16.6%	256,000	6.9%	867,000	23.5%	18.4%
Single parent	1,352,000	549,000	40.6%	143,000	10.6%	692,000	51.2%	14.7%
Married, no children	3,172,000	490,000	15.5%	208,000	6.6%	698,000	22.0%	14.8%
Unmarried, no children	4,944,000	1,974,000	39.9%	481,000	9.7%	2,454,000	49.6%	52.1%
Working mothers	2,447,000	820,000	33.5%	225,000	9.2%	1,045,000	42.7%	22.2%
Working fathers	2,594,000	340,000	13.1%	174,000	6.7%	514,000	19.8%	10.9%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	1,935,000	1,130,000	58.4%	216,000	11.2%	1,346,000	69.6%	28.6%
High school	3,225,000	1,205,000	37.4%	367,000	11.4%	1,572,000	48.8%	33.4%
Some college, no degree	3,227,000	1,008,000	31.2%	331,000	10.3%	1,339,000	41.5%	28.4%
Associate degree	967,000	161,000	16.6%	76,000	7.9%	237,000	24.5%	5.0%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	3,803,000	120,000	3.2%	97,000	2.5%	217,000	5.7%	4.6%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	1,851,000	1,275,000	68.9%	221,000	11.9%	1,495,000	80.8%	31.7%
\$25,000–\$49,999	2,862,000	958,000	33.5%	389,000	13.6%	1,347,000	47.0%	28.6%
\$50,000–\$74,999	2,501,000	590,000	23.6%	206,000	8.2%	796,000	31.8%	16.9%
\$75,000–\$99,999	1,862,000	337,000	18.1%	119,000	6.4%	456,000	24.5%	9.7%
\$100,000–\$149,999	2,268,000	300,000	13.2%	102,000	4.5%	402,000	17.7%	8.5%
\$150,000 or more	1,813,000	165,000	9.1%	52,000	2.9%	217,000	12.0%	4.6%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	1,052,000	805,000	76.5%	101,000	9.6%	906,000	86.1%	19.2%
101–200 percent of poverty	2,265,000	1,195,000	52.7%	335,000	14.8%	1,530,000	67.5%	32.5%
201–400 percent of poverty	4,227,000	1,072,000	25.4%	447,000	10.6%	1,519,000	35.9%	32.2%
401 percent or above	5,571,000	519,000	9.3%	203,000	3.6%	721,000	12.9%	15.3%
Poverty status not available	42,000	34,000	80.4%	2,000	5.4%	36,000	85.8%	0.8%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	563,000	309,000	54.9%	46,000	8.1%	355,000	63.0%	7.5%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	1,665,000	1,065,000	64.0%	165,000	9.9%	1,230,000	73.9%	26.1%
Full time (35+ hours)	10,928,000	2,250,000	20.6%	877,000	8.0%	3,127,000	28.6%	66.4%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	413,000	61,000	14.7%	17,000	4.2%	78,000	18.9%	1.7%
Construction	994,000	210,000	21.1%	106,000	10.7%	316,000	31.8%	6.7%
Manufacturing	1,237,000	205,000	16.6%	83,000	6.7%	288,000	23.3%	6.1%
Wholesale trade	405,000	80,000	19.8%	29,000	7.1%	109,000	26.9%	2.3%
Retail trade	1,567,000	754,000	48.1%	141,000	9.0%	895,000	57.1%	19.0%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	743,000	107,000	14.4%	48,000	6.4%	155,000	20.9%	3.3%
Information	238,000	31,000	13.1%	12,000	5.2%	44,000	18.4%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	846,000	103,000	12.2%	47,000	5.6%	150,000	17.8%	3.2%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	767,000	51,000	6.6%	24,000	3.1%	75,000	9.8%	1.6%
Administrative, support, and waste management	566,000	235,000	41.6%	57,000	10.0%	292,000	51.6%	6.2%
Education	1,332,000	240,000	18.0%	74,000	5.6%	314,000	23.6%	6.7%
Health care	1,646,000	496,000	30.1%	115,000	7.0%	611,000	37.1%	13.0%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	178,000	89,000	49.9%	20,000	11.0%	108,000	61.0%	2.3%
Accommodation	129,000	79,000	61.7%	15,000	11.8%	95,000	73.5%	2.0%
Restaurants and food service	958,000	631,000	65.8%	184,000	19.2%	814,000	85.0%	17.3%
Other services	560,000	212,000	37.9%	90,000	16.1%	302,000	54.0%	6.4%
Public administration	581,000	41,000	7.1%	25,000	4.4%	67,000	11.5%	1.4%
Sector								
For-profit	10,470,000	3,188,000	30.4%	942,000	9.0%	4,130,000	39.4%	87.6%
Government	1,891,000	270,000	14.3%	97,000	5.1%	367,000	19.4%	7.8%
Nonprofit	796,000	167,000	20.9%	49,000	6.1%	216,000	27.1%	4.6%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Utah

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	1,364,000	364,000	26.7%	124,000	9.1%	488,000	35.8%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	610,000	212,000	34.8%	67,000	11.0%	280,000	45.8%	57.4%
Men	753,000	151,000	20.1%	57,000	7.5%	208,000	27.6%	42.6%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	82,000	71,000	86.8%	5,000	6.2%	76,000	92.9%	15.6%
Age 20 or older	1,282,000	293,000	22.8%	119,000	9.3%	412,000	32.1%	84.4%
Ages 16–24	275,000	196,000	71.2%	32,000	11.5%	227,000	82.7%	46.6%
Ages 25–39	500,000	98,000	19.6%	50,000	9.9%	148,000	29.5%	30.3%
Ages 40–54	367,000	40,000	11.0%	26,000	7.2%	67,000	18.1%	13.7%
Age 55 or older	221,000	30,000	13.4%	16,000	7.3%	46,000	20.7%	9.4%
Race/ethnicity								
White	1,045,000	243,000	23.2%	85,000	8.2%	328,000	31.4%	67.3%
Black	15,000	5,000	36.3%	1,000	9.0%	7,000	45.3%	1.4%
Hispanic	213,000	90,000	42.0%	28,000	13.1%	118,000	55.1%	24.1%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	91,000	26,000	28.4%	10,000	10.5%	35,000	38.9%	7.2%
All black and Hispanic workers	228,000	95,000	41.7%	29,000	12.8%	124,000	54.5%	25.5%
Black and Hispanic women	97,000	53,000	54.5%	12,000	12.2%	65,000	66.7%	13.2%
Black and Hispanic men	131,000	42,000	32.2%	17,000	13.3%	60,000	45.5%	12.2%
Family status								
Married parent	449,000	58,000	12.9%	33,000	7.4%	91,000	20.3%	18.7%
Single parent	94,000	30,000	32.3%	12,000	12.3%	42,000	44.5%	8.6%
Married, no children	330,000	53,000	16.0%	26,000	8.0%	79,000	24.0%	16.3%
Unmarried, no children	490,000	222,000	45.4%	53,000	10.7%	275,000	56.1%	56.4%
Working mothers	236,000	67,000	28.4%	29,000	12.1%	96,000	40.6%	19.6%
Working fathers	308,000	21,000	7.0%	16,000	5.3%	38,000	12.2%	7.7%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	136,000	84,000	62.2%	16,000	11.5%	100,000	73.7%	20.5%
High school	310,000	111,000	36.0%	37,000	12.1%	149,000	48.1%	30.5%
Some college, no degree	388,000	125,000	32.2%	44,000	11.2%	168,000	43.4%	34.5%
Associate degree	135,000	29,000	21.4%	14,000	10.4%	43,000	31.7%	8.8%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	395,000	14,000	3.6%	13,000	3.4%	28,000	7.0%	5.7%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	171,000	111,000	64.7%	23,000	13.7%	134,000	78.4%	27.5%
\$25,000–\$49,999	262,000	74,000	28.3%	38,000	14.5%	113,000	42.9%	23.1%
\$50,000–\$74,999	270,000	57,000	21.0%	24,000	8.8%	81,000	29.8%	16.5%
\$75,000–\$99,999	227,000	46,000	20.0%	16,000	6.9%	61,000	26.9%	12.5%
\$100,000–\$149,999	262,000	48,000	18.2%	15,000	5.5%	62,000	23.7%	12.8%
\$150,000 or more	171,000	29,000	16.8%	9,000	5.0%	37,000	21.8%	7.6%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	94,000	69,000	73.4%	10,000	11.0%	80,000	84.4%	16.3%
101–200 percent of poverty	206,000	92,000	44.6%	31,000	15.1%	123,000	59.7%	25.3%
201–400 percent of poverty	508,000	120,000	23.7%	54,000	10.7%	175,000	34.4%	35.8%
401 percent or above	547,000	76,000	13.9%	27,000	5.0%	103,000	18.9%	21.2%
Poverty status not available	9,000	6,000	70.9%	1,000	8.1%	7,000	79.0%	1.4%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	107,000	59,000	55.7%	11,000	10.4%	70,000	66.0%	14.4%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	242,000	142,000	58.9%	29,000	11.9%	171,000	70.8%	35.1%
Full time (35+ hours)	1,015,000	162,000	16.0%	84,000	8.3%	246,000	24.2%	50.5%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	23,000	5,000	21.0%	1,000	5.9%	6,000	26.9%	1.3%
Construction	84,000	10,000	12.4%	10,000	11.5%	20,000	23.9%	4.1%
Manufacturing	159,000	30,000	18.6%	14,000	8.7%	43,000	27.3%	8.9%
Wholesale trade	37,000	7,000	18.4%	3,000	9.0%	10,000	27.4%	2.1%
Retail trade	168,000	75,000	44.6%	18,000	10.8%	93,000	55.4%	19.1%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	67,000	9,000	13.1%	5,000	7.3%	14,000	20.4%	2.8%
Information	31,000	5,000	16.6%	2,000	7.4%	7,000	24.0%	1.5%
Finance, insurance, real estate	87,000	12,000	13.3%	6,000	6.3%	17,000	19.6%	3.5%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	89,000	7,000	8.1%	4,000	5.1%	12,000	13.2%	2.4%
Administrative, support, and waste management	64,000	26,000	41.2%	7,000	10.3%	33,000	51.5%	6.7%
Education	154,000	36,000	23.6%	11,000	6.9%	47,000	30.5%	9.6%
Health care	154,000	40,000	26.3%	15,000	9.6%	55,000	35.9%	11.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	28,000	15,000	51.7%	3,000	9.9%	17,000	61.6%	3.6%
Accommodation	15,000	8,000	55.7%	2,000	10.8%	10,000	66.4%	2.0%
Restaurants and food service	85,000	58,000	68.0%	15,000	17.7%	73,000	85.7%	15.0%
Other services	49,000	17,000	35.2%	7,000	14.3%	24,000	49.6%	5.0%
Public administration	69,000	3,000	4.6%	2,000	2.9%	5,000	7.5%	1.1%
Sector								
For-profit	1,043,000	308,000	29.5%	104,000	10.0%	412,000	39.5%	84.6%
Government	214,000	32,000	14.8%	12,000	5.4%	43,000	20.3%	8.9%
Nonprofit	106,000	24,000	22.4%	8,000	7.6%	32,000	30.0%	6.5%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Vermont

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	302,000	63,000	20.8%	25,000	8.1%	87,000	28.9%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	154,000	37,000	24.0%	14,000	9.0%	51,000	32.9%	58.2%
Men	148,000	26,000	17.5%	11,000	7.2%	36,000	24.7%	41.8%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	13,000	9,000	66.4%	1,000	6.5%	10,000	72.8%	11.2%
Age 20 or older	288,000	54,000	18.7%	24,000	8.2%	77,000	26.9%	88.8%
Ages 16–24	45,000	28,000	61.8%	5,000	10.9%	33,000	72.7%	37.6%
Ages 25–39	84,000	16,000	18.5%	8,000	9.9%	24,000	28.4%	27.4%
Ages 40–54	93,000	9,000	9.3%	6,000	6.4%	14,000	15.6%	16.6%
Age 55 or older	80,000	11,000	13.3%	5,000	6.8%	16,000	20.2%	18.4%
Race/ethnicity								
White	281,000	56,000	20.0%	22,000	8.0%	79,000	27.9%	90.1%
Black	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian or other race/ethnicity	11,000	4,000	37.2%	1,000	9.1%	5,000	46.4%	5.8%
All black and Hispanic workers	9,000	2,000	25.9%	1,000	11.9%	4,000	37.8%	4.1%
Black and Hispanic women	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Black and Hispanic men	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Family status								
Married parent	67,000	6,000	9.5%	4,000	5.4%	10,000	14.9%	11.4%
Single parent	21,000	6,000	27.5%	2,000	10.2%	8,000	37.7%	9.2%
Married, no children	92,000	10,000	10.4%	6,000	6.2%	15,000	16.6%	17.5%
Unmarried, no children	122,000	41,000	33.6%	13,000	10.7%	54,000	44.3%	61.9%
Working mothers	46,000	9,000	19.0%	4,000	8.3%	13,000	27.3%	14.3%
Working fathers	42,000	3,000	8.3%	2,000	4.8%	5,000	13.1%	6.3%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	19,000	10,000	53.4%	2,000	9.9%	12,000	63.3%	13.5%
High school	85,000	25,000	29.9%	11,000	12.5%	36,000	42.4%	41.1%
Some college, no degree	62,000	20,000	33.0%	6,000	10.4%	27,000	43.3%	30.8%
Associate degree	26,000	3,000	11.3%	2,000	7.2%	5,000	18.6%	5.5%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	111,000	4,000	3.7%	4,000	3.5%	8,000	7.1%	9.0%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	42,000	25,000	58.4%	5,000	11.6%	30,000	70.0%	33.9%
\$25,000–\$49,999	62,000	14,000	23.3%	9,000	14.7%	23,000	38.0%	26.8%
\$50,000–\$74,999	58,000	9,000	15.9%	5,000	8.0%	14,000	23.9%	15.9%
\$75,000–\$99,999	50,000	7,000	13.7%	3,000	6.6%	10,000	20.3%	11.7%
\$100,000–\$149,999	57,000	5,000	8.3%	2,000	3.0%	6,000	11.3%	7.3%
\$150,000 or more	33,000	3,000	8.6%	1,000	2.9%	4,000	11.5%	4.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	15,000	11,000	72.9%	1,000	6.0%	12,000	78.9%	13.9%
101–200 percent of poverty	35,000	16,000	47.1%	6,000	16.5%	22,000	63.6%	25.2%
201–400 percent of poverty	99,000	18,000	18.6%	12,000	12.1%	30,000	30.7%	34.8%
401 percent or above	147,000	13,000	8.6%	6,000	3.8%	18,000	12.5%	20.9%
Poverty status not available	6,000	4,000	66.8%	<1,000	5.7%	5,000	72.5%	5.2%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	26,000	12,000	47.4%	2,000	9.3%	15,000	56.6%	16.7%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	45,000	19,000	43.1%	5,000	10.2%	24,000	53.3%	27.5%
Full time (35+ hours)	231,000	31,000	13.5%	18,000	7.6%	49,000	21.1%	55.8%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	16,000	1,000	9.5%	1,000	5.4%	2,000	14.9%	2.7%
Manufacturing	38,000	5,000	12.0%	4,000	9.7%	8,000	21.6%	9.5%
Wholesale trade	6,000	1,000	12.5%	<1,000	6.1%	1,000	18.6%	1.3%
Retail trade	37,000	14,000	37.7%	4,000	10.3%	18,000	48.0%	20.6%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	11,000	1,000	13.3%	1,000	6.3%	2,000	19.6%	2.4%
Information	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, insurance, real estate	15,000	1,000	9.2%	1,000	3.4%	2,000	12.6%	2.1%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	14,000	1,000	5.9%	1,000	3.8%	1,000	9.7%	1.6%
Administrative, support, and waste management	8,000	2,000	30.7%	1,000	14.9%	4,000	45.7%	4.1%
Education	43,000	5,000	11.6%	2,000	5.2%	7,000	16.8%	8.3%
Health care	48,000	9,000	19.4%	4,000	7.3%	13,000	26.8%	14.7%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	7,000	3,000	44.5%	1,000	8.7%	3,000	53.1%	4.0%
Accommodation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Restaurants and food service	17,000	10,000	56.2%	4,000	20.6%	13,000	76.8%	15.1%
Other services	9,000	2,000	22.8%	1,000	16.0%	4,000	38.8%	4.0%
Public administration	16,000	1,000	4.6%	<1,000	2.2%	1,000	6.8%	1.3%
Sector								
For-profit	201,000	51,000	25.2%	20,000	9.8%	70,000	35.0%	80.7%
Government	49,000	5,000	10.2%	2,000	4.8%	7,000	15.0%	8.5%
Nonprofit	51,000	7,000	13.6%	2,000	4.9%	9,000	18.5%	10.8%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Virginia

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	4,034,000	895,000	22.2%	293,000	7.3%	1,187,000	29.4%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,981,000	535,000	27.0%	169,000	8.6%	704,000	35.6%	59.3%
Men	2,053,000	360,000	17.5%	123,000	6.0%	483,000	23.5%	40.7%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	135,000	95,000	70.4%	8,000	5.9%	103,000	76.3%	8.7%
Age 20 or older	3,899,000	799,000	20.5%	285,000	7.3%	1,084,000	27.8%	91.3%
Ages 16–24	511,000	326,000	63.6%	47,000	9.1%	372,000	72.8%	31.3%
Ages 25–39	1,332,000	283,000	21.2%	113,000	8.5%	396,000	29.7%	33.3%
Ages 40–54	1,322,000	157,000	11.9%	80,000	6.1%	237,000	17.9%	20.0%
Age 55 or older	868,000	129,000	14.9%	53,000	6.1%	183,000	21.0%	15.4%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,431,000	419,000	17.2%	152,000	6.2%	571,000	23.5%	48.1%
Black	766,000	250,000	32.7%	65,000	8.5%	315,000	41.1%	26.6%
Hispanic	424,000	149,000	35.3%	44,000	10.3%	193,000	45.6%	16.3%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	413,000	76,000	18.4%	32,000	7.8%	108,000	26.1%	9.1%
All black and Hispanic workers	1,190,000	400,000	33.6%	109,000	9.1%	508,000	42.7%	42.8%
Black and Hispanic women	603,000	232,000	38.5%	56,000	9.3%	288,000	47.9%	24.3%
Black and Hispanic men	587,000	167,000	28.5%	53,000	8.9%	220,000	37.4%	18.5%
Family status								
Married parent	1,042,000	114,000	11.0%	57,000	5.5%	172,000	16.5%	14.4%
Single parent	328,000	115,000	35.1%	35,000	10.6%	150,000	45.7%	12.6%
Married, no children	1,092,000	135,000	12.3%	63,000	5.8%	198,000	18.2%	16.7%
Unmarried, no children	1,571,000	530,000	33.7%	137,000	8.7%	667,000	42.5%	56.2%
Working mothers	695,000	170,000	24.5%	59,000	8.5%	229,000	33.0%	19.3%
Working fathers	675,000	59,000	8.7%	33,000	4.9%	92,000	13.7%	7.8%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	330,000	173,000	52.4%	35,000	10.5%	208,000	62.8%	17.5%
High school	904,000	331,000	36.6%	104,000	11.5%	435,000	48.1%	36.7%
Some college, no degree	875,000	276,000	31.5%	86,000	9.8%	362,000	41.3%	30.5%
Associate degree	319,000	60,000	18.9%	27,000	8.5%	87,000	27.3%	7.3%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,605,000	55,000	3.4%	41,000	2.5%	95,000	5.9%	8.0%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	435,000	281,000	64.6%	49,000	11.2%	330,000	75.8%	27.8%
\$25,000–\$49,999	712,000	214,000	30.0%	96,000	13.5%	310,000	43.5%	26.1%
\$50,000–\$74,999	694,000	140,000	20.2%	55,000	8.0%	195,000	28.1%	16.5%
\$75,000–\$99,999	576,000	94,000	16.2%	36,000	6.2%	129,000	22.4%	10.9%
\$100,000–\$149,999	773,000	98,000	12.6%	33,000	4.3%	131,000	16.9%	11.0%
\$150,000 or more	843,000	68,000	8.1%	24,000	2.8%	92,000	10.9%	7.7%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	206,000	149,000	72.4%	17,000	8.3%	166,000	80.6%	14.0%
101–200 percent of poverty	454,000	240,000	52.9%	65,000	14.3%	305,000	67.1%	25.7%
201–400 percent of poverty	1,151,000	284,000	24.7%	129,000	11.2%	413,000	35.9%	34.8%
401 percent or above	2,193,000	201,000	9.2%	80,000	3.6%	281,000	12.8%	23.7%
Poverty status not available	30,000	21,000	69.6%	2,000	5.8%	22,000	75.4%	1.9%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	221,000	109,000	49.4%	18,000	7.9%	127,000	57.3%	10.7%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	549,000	297,000	54.0%	55,000	10.1%	352,000	64.1%	29.6%
Full time (35+ hours)	3,264,000	489,000	15.0%	220,000	6.7%	709,000	21.7%	59.7%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	30,000	10,000	33.2%	2,000	6.3%	12,000	39.4%	1.0%
Construction	233,000	35,000	15.1%	20,000	8.6%	55,000	23.7%	4.7%
Manufacturing	298,000	44,000	14.8%	20,000	6.6%	64,000	21.4%	5.4%
Wholesale trade	76,000	14,000	18.3%	5,000	7.2%	19,000	25.5%	1.6%
Retail trade	447,000	210,000	47.0%	41,000	9.1%	251,000	56.1%	21.1%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	169,000	24,000	14.2%	11,000	6.6%	35,000	20.7%	2.9%
Information	84,000	8,000	9.2%	3,000	4.0%	11,000	13.2%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	248,000	20,000	8.0%	13,000	5.1%	32,000	13.0%	2.7%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	419,000	15,000	3.7%	7,000	1.6%	22,000	5.3%	1.9%
Administrative, support, and waste management	158,000	59,000	37.4%	14,000	8.8%	73,000	46.2%	6.1%
Education	414,000	64,000	15.5%	23,000	5.5%	87,000	21.0%	7.3%
Health care	506,000	122,000	24.0%	36,000	7.2%	158,000	31.2%	13.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	70,000	29,000	41.8%	6,000	8.9%	36,000	50.6%	3.0%
Accommodation	48,000	22,000	46.5%	6,000	12.5%	28,000	59.0%	2.4%
Restaurants and food service	260,000	152,000	58.7%	47,000	18.0%	199,000	76.7%	16.8%
Other services	184,000	49,000	26.9%	29,000	16.0%	79,000	42.8%	6.6%
Public administration	390,000	16,000	4.2%	10,000	2.6%	26,000	6.8%	2.2%
Sector								
For-profit	2,807,000	755,000	26.9%	238,000	8.5%	993,000	35.4%	83.6%
Government	880,000	86,000	9.8%	36,000	4.1%	122,000	13.9%	10.3%
Nonprofit	348,000	54,000	15.4%	19,000	5.3%	72,000	20.7%	6.1%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Washington

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	3,340,000	56,000	1.7%	456,000	13.7%	513,000	15.4%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,566,000	32,000	2.0%	265,000	16.9%	297,000	19.0%	57.9%
Men	1,774,000	24,000	1.4%	192,000	10.8%	216,000	12.2%	42.1%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	107,000	22,000	20.8%	41,000	38.2%	63,000	59.0%	12.3%
Age 20 or older	3,233,000	34,000	1.1%	416,000	12.9%	450,000	13.9%	87.7%
Ages 16–24	434,000	43,000	9.9%	163,000	37.5%	206,000	47.4%	40.1%
Ages 25–39	1,170,000	9,000	0.8%	159,000	13.6%	168,000	14.3%	32.7%
Ages 40–54	1,048,000	2,000	0.2%	77,000	7.4%	80,000	7.6%	15.5%
Age 55 or older	688,000	2,000	0.3%	57,000	8.4%	60,000	8.7%	11.6%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,265,000	29,000	1.3%	260,000	11.5%	289,000	12.8%	56.4%
Black	121,000	2,000	1.8%	14,000	11.4%	16,000	13.3%	3.1%
Hispanic	434,000	18,000	4.1%	130,000	30.0%	148,000	34.0%	28.8%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	520,000	7,000	1.4%	53,000	10.1%	60,000	11.5%	11.7%
All black and Hispanic workers	555,000	20,000	3.6%	144,000	25.9%	164,000	29.5%	31.9%
Black and Hispanic women	236,000	11,000	4.7%	71,000	29.9%	82,000	34.6%	15.9%
Black and Hispanic men	319,000	9,000	2.8%	73,000	23.0%	82,000	25.7%	16.0%
Family status								
Married parent	878,000	4,000	0.4%	81,000	9.3%	85,000	9.7%	16.6%
Single parent	268,000	5,000	2.0%	60,000	22.3%	65,000	24.3%	12.7%
Married, no children	902,000	3,000	0.3%	67,000	7.4%	69,000	7.7%	13.5%
Unmarried, no children	1,292,000	44,000	3.4%	249,000	19.2%	293,000	22.7%	57.1%
Working mothers	539,000	7,000	1.3%	95,000	17.6%	102,000	19.0%	20.0%
Working fathers	607,000	2,000	0.3%	46,000	7.6%	48,000	7.9%	9.4%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	291,000	23,000	7.9%	102,000	35.2%	125,000	43.0%	24.4%
High school	706,000	15,000	2.1%	155,000	22.0%	170,000	24.1%	33.2%
Some college, no degree	804,000	15,000	1.9%	138,000	17.1%	153,000	19.0%	29.9%
Associate degree	353,000	3,000	0.8%	41,000	11.7%	44,000	12.5%	8.6%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	1,186,000	<1,000	0.0%	20,000	1.7%	20,000	1.7%	4.0%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	400,000	21,000	5.4%	155,000	38.8%	177,000	44.2%	34.4%
\$25,000–\$49,999	618,000	10,000	1.7%	114,000	18.4%	124,000	20.1%	24.2%
\$50,000–\$74,999	593,000	8,000	1.3%	75,000	12.6%	82,000	13.9%	16.0%
\$75,000–\$99,999	490,000	6,000	1.2%	45,000	9.1%	51,000	10.3%	9.9%
\$100,000–\$149,999	659,000	7,000	1.1%	45,000	6.9%	52,000	7.9%	10.2%
\$150,000 or more	581,000	4,000	0.7%	23,000	4.0%	27,000	4.6%	5.2%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	194,000	19,000	9.7%	81,000	41.8%	100,000	51.5%	19.5%
101–200 percent of poverty	424,000	11,000	2.6%	145,000	34.1%	156,000	36.7%	30.4%
201–400 percent of poverty	967,000	13,000	1.4%	142,000	14.7%	155,000	16.1%	30.3%
401 percent or above	1,742,000	11,000	0.7%	84,000	4.8%	95,000	5.5%	18.6%
Poverty status not available	12,000	1,000	12.3%	5,000	39.7%	6,000	52.0%	1.2%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	196,000	15,000	7.8%	54,000	27.6%	69,000	35.4%	13.5%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	508,000	27,000	5.4%	143,000	28.1%	170,000	33.5%	33.2%
Full time (35+ hours)	2,636,000	14,000	0.5%	260,000	9.9%	273,000	10.4%	53.3%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	85,000	5,000	5.7%	43,000	50.4%	48,000	56.1%	9.3%
Construction	191,000	1,000	0.3%	14,000	7.3%	15,000	7.6%	2.8%
Manufacturing	371,000	1,000	0.4%	28,000	7.5%	29,000	7.8%	5.7%
Wholesale trade	101,000	1,000	1.0%	12,000	11.9%	13,000	12.8%	2.5%
Retail trade	406,000	12,000	3.0%	101,000	24.8%	113,000	27.8%	22.1%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	178,000	<1,000	0.3%	13,000	7.4%	14,000	7.7%	2.7%
Information	79,000	<1,000	0.3%	4,000	4.8%	4,000	5.1%	0.8%
Finance, insurance, real estate	168,000	<1,000	0.3%	10,000	6.2%	11,000	6.5%	2.1%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	266,000	<1,000	0.1%	7,000	2.5%	7,000	2.7%	1.4%
Administrative, support, and waste management	114,000	2,000	1.4%	21,000	18.8%	23,000	20.2%	4.5%
Education	300,000	3,000	1.0%	28,000	9.2%	31,000	10.2%	6.0%
Health care	452,000	5,000	1.2%	67,000	14.8%	72,000	16.0%	14.1%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	71,000	3,000	4.6%	15,000	20.8%	18,000	25.4%	3.5%
Accommodation	33,000	2,000	4.7%	10,000	29.7%	11,000	34.4%	2.2%
Restaurants and food service	211,000	17,000	8.0%	55,000	26.0%	72,000	33.9%	14.0%
Other services	125,000	3,000	2.6%	20,000	15.7%	23,000	18.2%	4.4%
Public administration	188,000	<1,000	0.2%	10,000	5.1%	10,000	5.2%	1.9%
Sector								
For-profit	2,458,000	49,000	2.0%	385,000	15.7%	434,000	17.7%	84.7%
Government	587,000	3,000	0.6%	43,000	7.3%	46,000	7.9%	9.1%
Nonprofit	295,000	4,000	1.2%	29,000	9.7%	32,000	10.9%	6.3%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

West Virginia

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	718,000	195,000	27.2%	59,000	8.3%	255,000	35.5%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	342,000	119,000	34.8%	34,000	10.0%	154,000	44.9%	60.3%
Men	376,000	76,000	20.2%	25,000	6.7%	101,000	26.9%	39.7%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	23,000	17,000	74.7%	1,000	3.9%	18,000	78.6%	7.1%
Age 20 or older	695,000	178,000	25.6%	59,000	8.4%	237,000	34.0%	92.9%
Ages 16–24	94,000	64,000	68.3%	7,000	7.5%	71,000	75.7%	27.9%
Ages 25–39	221,000	61,000	27.6%	21,000	9.6%	82,000	37.2%	32.3%
Ages 40–54	238,000	37,000	15.5%	19,000	8.0%	56,000	23.5%	21.9%
Age 55 or older	166,000	33,000	20.1%	12,000	7.3%	45,000	27.4%	17.9%
Race/ethnicity								
White	662,000	175,000	26.4%	54,000	8.2%	229,000	34.6%	89.8%
Black	26,000	11,000	40.8%	3,000	10.6%	13,000	51.5%	5.3%
Hispanic	12,000	5,000	37.1%	1,000	10.2%	6,000	47.4%	2.3%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	18,000	5,000	29.9%	1,000	6.8%	7,000	36.7%	2.6%
All black and Hispanic workers	39,000	15,000	39.7%	4,000	10.5%	19,000	50.2%	7.6%
Black and Hispanic women	18,000	8,000	44.3%	2,000	11.7%	10,000	56.0%	4.0%
Black and Hispanic men	21,000	7,000	35.6%	2,000	9.5%	9,000	45.1%	3.6%
Family status								
Married parent	176,000	25,000	14.4%	12,000	6.8%	37,000	21.2%	14.6%
Single parent	66,000	26,000	39.4%	7,000	11.1%	33,000	50.5%	13.1%
Married, no children	215,000	39,000	18.0%	15,000	7.2%	54,000	25.2%	21.3%
Unmarried, no children	261,000	105,000	40.3%	25,000	9.4%	130,000	49.7%	51.0%
Working mothers	120,000	38,000	31.9%	13,000	10.5%	51,000	42.4%	20.0%
Working fathers	122,000	13,000	10.7%	7,000	5.5%	20,000	16.2%	7.7%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	51,000	26,000	52.1%	5,000	9.1%	31,000	61.2%	12.2%
High school	263,000	91,000	34.7%	28,000	10.7%	120,000	45.5%	47.0%
Some college, no degree	161,000	58,000	36.1%	16,000	10.1%	74,000	46.2%	29.1%
Associate degree	62,000	11,000	17.7%	5,000	8.4%	16,000	26.2%	6.4%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	181,000	8,000	4.6%	5,000	2.8%	13,000	7.4%	5.3%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	112,000	76,000	67.6%	13,000	11.9%	89,000	79.4%	34.9%
\$25,000–\$49,999	163,000	49,000	30.3%	20,000	12.4%	70,000	42.8%	27.3%
\$50,000–\$74,999	151,000	31,000	20.5%	13,000	8.3%	44,000	28.7%	17.1%
\$75,000–\$99,999	113,000	18,000	16.1%	6,000	5.5%	24,000	21.6%	9.6%
\$100,000–\$149,999	117,000	15,000	12.5%	5,000	4.3%	20,000	16.8%	7.7%
\$150,000 or more	63,000	7,000	10.4%	2,000	3.4%	9,000	13.8%	3.4%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	54,000	41,000	76.0%	4,000	8.2%	45,000	84.2%	17.7%
101–200 percent of poverty	111,000	59,000	53.3%	17,000	14.9%	76,000	68.2%	29.8%
201–400 percent of poverty	253,000	59,000	23.4%	26,000	10.2%	85,000	33.6%	33.5%
401 percent or above	295,000	32,000	11.0%	12,000	4.2%	45,000	15.2%	17.6%
Poverty status not available	5,000	3,000	70.1%	<1,000	3.3%	4,000	73.4%	1.4%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	37,000	19,000	51.5%	3,000	7.5%	22,000	59.1%	8.7%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	103,000	66,000	64.0%	8,000	8.1%	74,000	72.1%	29.1%
Full time (35+ hours)	578,000	110,000	19.1%	48,000	8.4%	158,000	27.4%	62.2%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	33,000	3,000	8.6%	1,000	2.3%	4,000	10.8%	1.4%
Construction	40,000	5,000	13.3%	3,000	7.1%	8,000	20.3%	3.2%
Manufacturing	59,000	9,000	15.3%	4,000	6.1%	13,000	21.4%	5.0%
Wholesale trade	15,000	2,000	15.0%	1,000	6.0%	3,000	21.0%	1.3%
Retail trade	87,000	43,000	49.7%	8,000	9.2%	51,000	59.0%	20.2%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	39,000	5,000	11.6%	2,000	6.3%	7,000	17.9%	2.8%
Information	11,000	2,000	19.5%	1,000	7.7%	3,000	27.2%	1.2%
Finance, insurance, real estate	28,000	5,000	17.3%	2,000	8.7%	7,000	26.0%	2.9%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	28,000	3,000	9.7%	1,000	3.0%	4,000	12.8%	1.4%
Administrative, support, and waste management	25,000	9,000	36.4%	4,000	15.6%	13,000	52.0%	5.1%
Education	74,000	11,000	14.8%	5,000	6.6%	16,000	21.4%	6.2%
Health care	129,000	41,000	31.5%	11,000	8.7%	52,000	40.2%	20.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	12,000	6,000	48.9%	2,000	15.2%	8,000	64.1%	3.1%
Accommodation	8,000	6,000	66.7%	1,000	7.3%	6,000	73.9%	2.4%
Restaurants and food service	48,000	32,000	66.2%	7,000	15.5%	39,000	81.6%	15.5%
Other services	27,000	9,000	34.7%	4,000	13.5%	13,000	48.3%	5.2%
Public administration	53,000	4,000	7.9%	3,000	5.6%	7,000	13.6%	2.8%
Sector								
For-profit	514,000	161,000	31.4%	46,000	9.0%	208,000	40.4%	81.5%
Government	145,000	19,000	13.2%	9,000	6.0%	28,000	19.1%	10.9%
Nonprofit	60,000	15,000	24.7%	5,000	7.6%	19,000	32.3%	7.6%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Wisconsin

	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
Group								
All workers	2,832,000	670,000	23.7%	239,000	8.5%	909,000	32.1%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	1,400,000	400,000	28.6%	146,000	10.4%	547,000	39.0%	60.1%
Men	1,431,000	269,000	18.8%	93,000	6.5%	362,000	25.3%	39.9%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	139,000	123,000	88.4%	8,000	5.7%	131,000	94.1%	14.4%
Age 20 or older	2,692,000	546,000	20.3%	231,000	8.6%	778,000	28.9%	85.6%
Ages 16–24	443,000	316,000	71.5%	47,000	10.7%	364,000	82.2%	40.0%
Ages 25–39	877,000	178,000	20.3%	85,000	9.6%	263,000	30.0%	28.9%
Ages 40–54	897,000	87,000	9.7%	57,000	6.4%	144,000	16.1%	15.9%
Age 55 or older	616,000	88,000	14.4%	50,000	8.1%	138,000	22.5%	15.2%
Race/ethnicity								
White	2,349,000	476,000	20.3%	187,000	8.0%	663,000	28.2%	73.0%
Black	145,000	59,000	40.9%	16,000	11.0%	75,000	51.8%	8.3%
Hispanic	189,000	91,000	47.9%	21,000	10.9%	111,000	58.8%	12.2%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	149,000	44,000	29.5%	16,000	10.5%	60,000	40.0%	6.5%
All black and Hispanic workers	334,000	150,000	44.8%	37,000	10.9%	186,000	55.8%	20.5%
Black and Hispanic women	166,000	81,000	49.0%	19,000	11.2%	100,000	60.2%	11.0%
Black and Hispanic men	168,000	68,000	40.7%	18,000	10.7%	86,000	51.4%	9.5%
Family status								
Married parent	710,000	70,000	9.9%	43,000	6.1%	113,000	16.0%	12.5%
Single parent	249,000	83,000	33.4%	29,000	11.5%	112,000	44.9%	12.3%
Married, no children	787,000	88,000	11.2%	55,000	7.0%	143,000	18.2%	15.8%
Unmarried, no children	1,087,000	429,000	39.4%	112,000	10.3%	541,000	49.8%	59.5%
Working mothers	496,000	115,000	23.2%	51,000	10.3%	166,000	33.5%	18.3%
Working fathers	462,000	38,000	8.2%	21,000	4.5%	59,000	12.7%	6.5%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	210,000	135,000	64.3%	20,000	9.6%	155,000	73.9%	17.1%
High school	772,000	246,000	31.8%	93,000	12.1%	339,000	43.9%	37.3%
Some college, no degree	667,000	217,000	32.5%	72,000	10.8%	289,000	43.3%	31.8%
Associate degree	330,000	42,000	12.7%	26,000	8.0%	68,000	20.7%	7.5%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	852,000	31,000	3.6%	27,000	3.2%	58,000	6.8%	6.4%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	388,000	257,000	66.2%	54,000	13.9%	311,000	80.0%	34.2%
\$25,000–\$49,999	580,000	147,000	25.3%	78,000	13.4%	225,000	38.7%	24.7%
\$50,000–\$74,999	556,000	101,000	18.1%	45,000	8.1%	146,000	26.2%	16.0%
\$75,000–\$99,999	464,000	67,000	14.4%	28,000	6.0%	94,000	20.4%	10.4%
\$100,000–\$149,999	531,000	64,000	12.1%	24,000	4.5%	88,000	16.6%	9.7%
\$150,000 or more	312,000	34,000	11.0%	11,000	3.4%	45,000	14.5%	5.0%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	186,000	145,000	77.6%	18,000	9.5%	162,000	87.1%	17.9%
101–200 percent of poverty	362,000	181,000	49.9%	63,000	17.3%	243,000	67.1%	26.8%
201–400 percent of poverty	932,000	190,000	20.4%	100,000	10.8%	290,000	31.2%	32.0%
401 percent or above	1,324,000	131,000	9.9%	57,000	4.3%	188,000	14.2%	20.7%
Poverty status not available	27,000	23,000	84.8%	2,000	6.9%	25,000	91.8%	2.8%
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	218,000	130,000	59.3%	23,000	10.3%	152,000	69.7%	16.7%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	455,000	244,000	53.8%	54,000	11.8%	298,000	65.5%	32.8%
Full time (35+ hours)	2,159,000	296,000	13.7%	163,000	7.6%	459,000	21.3%	50.5%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	42,000	20,000	48.1%	4,000	10.2%	24,000	58.3%	2.7%
Construction	130,000	13,000	10.4%	7,000	5.1%	20,000	15.5%	2.2%
Manufacturing	554,000	70,000	12.7%	40,000	7.2%	110,000	19.9%	12.1%
Wholesale trade	78,000	13,000	17.1%	6,000	7.0%	19,000	24.1%	2.1%
Retail trade	331,000	144,000	43.7%	36,000	10.9%	181,000	54.6%	19.9%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	123,000	14,000	11.0%	9,000	7.2%	22,000	18.2%	2.5%
Information	47,000	6,000	12.0%	3,000	5.8%	8,000	17.8%	0.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate	169,000	14,000	8.5%	9,000	5.3%	23,000	13.9%	2.6%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	124,000	8,000	6.1%	4,000	3.4%	12,000	9.6%	1.3%
Administrative, support, and waste management	93,000	34,000	36.4%	10,000	10.6%	44,000	47.0%	4.8%
Education	256,000	37,000	14.6%	14,000	5.4%	51,000	20.0%	5.6%
Health care	432,000	103,000	23.8%	38,000	8.9%	141,000	32.6%	15.5%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	51,000	24,000	46.9%	8,000	15.1%	32,000	62.0%	3.5%
Accommodation	25,000	15,000	59.7%	3,000	11.9%	18,000	71.6%	2.0%
Restaurants and food service	174,000	118,000	67.7%	32,000	18.5%	150,000	86.2%	16.5%
Other services	98,000	30,000	31.0%	14,000	14.7%	45,000	45.7%	4.9%
Public administration	105,000	6,000	5.7%	3,000	2.5%	9,000	8.2%	0.9%
Sector								
For-profit	2,171,000	574,000	26.4%	199,000	9.2%	773,000	35.6%	85.0%
Government	375,000	43,000	11.4%	19,000	5.1%	62,000	16.6%	6.8%
Nonprofit	286,000	53,000	18.7%	21,000	7.4%	74,000	26.0%	8.2%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.

Demographic characteristics of workers who would benefit if the federal minimum wage were raised to \$15 by 2024 in:

Wyoming

Group	Total estimated workforce	Directly affected	Share directly affected	Indirectly affected	Share indirectly affected	Total affected	Share of group who are affected	Group’s share of state total affected
All workers	278,000	65,000	23.2%	24,000	8.6%	88,000	31.8%	100.0%
Gender								
Women	129,000	40,000	31.3%	15,000	11.7%	56,000	43.0%	62.7%
Men	149,000	24,000	16.2%	9,000	5.9%	33,000	22.1%	37.3%
Age								
Age 19 or younger	12,000	10,000	85.8%	1,000	6.4%	11,000	92.2%	12.5%
Age 20 or older	266,000	54,000	20.4%	23,000	8.7%	77,000	29.1%	87.5%
Ages 16–24	42,000	29,000	68.5%	5,000	11.8%	33,000	80.4%	37.8%
Ages 25–39	94,000	19,000	20.1%	10,000	10.4%	29,000	30.6%	32.3%
Ages 40–54	80,000	9,000	11.3%	5,000	6.0%	14,000	17.3%	15.7%
Age 55 or older	63,000	8,000	13.0%	4,000	6.9%	13,000	19.9%	14.2%
Race/ethnicity								
White	232,000	46,000	20.1%	20,000	8.6%	66,000	28.6%	75.0%
Black	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic	30,000	13,000	41.8%	3,000	9.4%	15,000	51.2%	17.5%
Asian or other race/ethnicity	13,000	5,000	34.9%	1,000	7.2%	6,000	42.0%	6.4%
All black and Hispanic workers	33,000	13,000	40.6%	3,000	9.0%	16,000	49.6%	18.6%
Black and Hispanic women	15,000	8,000	52.8%	2,000	10.8%	10,000	63.7%	10.9%
Black and Hispanic men	18,000	5,000	30.3%	1,000	7.4%	7,000	37.7%	7.6%
Family status								
Married parent	74,000	10,000	14.1%	5,000	6.5%	15,000	20.7%	17.2%
Single parent	22,000	7,000	30.1%	2,000	10.6%	9,000	40.7%	10.2%
Married, no children	81,000	10,000	11.7%	5,000	6.5%	15,000	18.3%	16.7%
Unmarried, no children	101,000	38,000	37.5%	11,000	11.2%	49,000	48.7%	55.9%
Working mothers	46,000	14,000	29.2%	5,000	10.9%	19,000	40.0%	21.0%
Working fathers	49,000	4,000	7.2%	2,000	4.3%	6,000	11.4%	6.4%
Educational attainment								
Less than high school	21,000	13,000	58.9%	2,000	9.4%	14,000	68.3%	16.4%
High school	76,000	22,000	28.9%	8,000	10.2%	30,000	39.2%	33.8%
Some college, no degree	77,000	23,000	29.3%	8,000	9.9%	30,000	39.2%	34.1%
Associate degree	32,000	5,000	14.1%	3,000	9.3%	8,000	23.4%	8.6%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	71,000	3,000	4.1%	3,000	4.8%	6,000	8.8%	7.1%
Family income								
Less than \$25,000	39,000	25,000	63.7%	6,000	14.0%	31,000	77.6%	34.5%
\$25,000–\$49,999	57,000	15,000	26.3%	9,000	15.1%	24,000	41.4%	26.6%
\$50,000–\$74,999	51,000	9,000	17.0%	4,000	7.6%	13,000	24.5%	14.2%
\$75,000–\$99,999	46,000	7,000	14.3%	2,000	5.1%	9,000	19.5%	10.2%
\$100,000–\$149,999	58,000	7,000	11.6%	3,000	4.3%	9,000	15.9%	10.5%
\$150,000 or more	26,000	3,000	9.6%	1,000	3.7%	4,000	13.3%	4.0%
Family income-to-poverty ratio								
At or below the poverty line	19,000	15,000	78.9%	2,000	8.8%	17,000	87.7%	19.2%
101–200 percent of poverty	37,000	18,000	47.5%	7,000	17.5%	24,000	65.0%	27.3%
201–400 percent of poverty	88,000	17,000	19.9%	10,000	11.6%	28,000	31.5%	31.3%
401 percent or above	132,000	13,000	9.7%	5,000	4.0%	18,000	13.8%	20.6%
Poverty status not available	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Work hours								
Part time (< 20 hours)	15,000	8,000	52.8%	2,000	10.3%	9,000	63.0%	10.5%
Mid time (20–34 hours)	39,000	22,000	57.4%	4,000	11.2%	27,000	68.7%	30.1%
Full time (35+ hours)	225,000	35,000	15.4%	18,000	8.0%	53,000	23.4%	59.4%
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	31,000	3,000	8.2%	1,000	3.6%	4,000	11.8%	4.1%
Construction	19,000	2,000	9.2%	1,000	6.4%	3,000	15.6%	3.3%
Manufacturing	12,000	2,000	13.0%	1,000	6.1%	2,000	19.1%	2.6%
Wholesale trade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retail trade	33,000	15,000	45.2%	4,000	11.6%	19,000	56.8%	21.1%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	17,000	1,000	4.8%	1,000	4.2%	2,000	9.0%	1.7%
Information	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, insurance, real estate	10,000	1,000	13.4%	1,000	7.5%	2,000	20.9%	2.3%
Professional, scientific, management, technical services	9,000	1,000	10.1%	<1,000	3.9%	1,000	13.9%	1.3%
Administrative, support, and waste management	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education	33,000	5,000	16.0%	2,000	7.1%	8,000	23.1%	8.7%
Health care	35,000	9,000	25.2%	3,000	8.3%	12,000	33.4%	13.2%
Arts, entertainment, recreational services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Restaurants and food service	19,000	12,000	66.4%	4,000	22.6%	17,000	89.0%	18.9%
Other services	10,000	3,000	26.3%	1,000	13.3%	4,000	39.5%	4.4%
Public administration	22,000	1,000	4.2%	1,000	6.5%	2,000	10.7%	2.6%
Sector								
For-profit	192,000	52,000	27.1%	18,000	9.3%	70,000	36.4%	78.8%
Government	65,000	8,000	12.9%	4,000	6.5%	13,000	19.4%	14.3%
Nonprofit	21,000	4,000	20.1%	2,000	8.7%	6,000	28.8%	6.8%

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates the value could not be reported due to insufficient sample size. Values reflect the population likely to be affected by the proposed change in the federal minimum wage. Wage changes resulting from scheduled state and local minimum wage laws are accounted for by EPI’s Minimum Wage Simulation Model. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Shares calculated from unrounded values. Directly affected workers would see their wages rise as the new minimum wage rate exceeds their existing hourly pay. Indirectly affected workers have a wage rate just above the new minimum wage (between the new minimum wage and 115 percent of the new minimum). They would receive a raise as employer pay scales are adjusted upward to reflect the new minimum wage.