

# State Rankings 2016

Labor Market Indicators for 50 States

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission  
Economic Research and Analysis Division

# **STATE RANKINGS 2016**

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Oklahoma Employment Security Commission  
Richard McPherson, Executive Director

Economic Research and Analysis Division  
Lynn Gray, Director & Chief Economist

Will Rogers Memorial Office Building  
Labor Market Information Unit, 4th Floor N  
P.O. Box 52003  
Oklahoma City, OK 73152-2003  
Phone: (405) 557-5369  
Fax: (405) 525-0139  
Email: [lmi1@oesc.state.ok.us](mailto:lmi1@oesc.state.ok.us)

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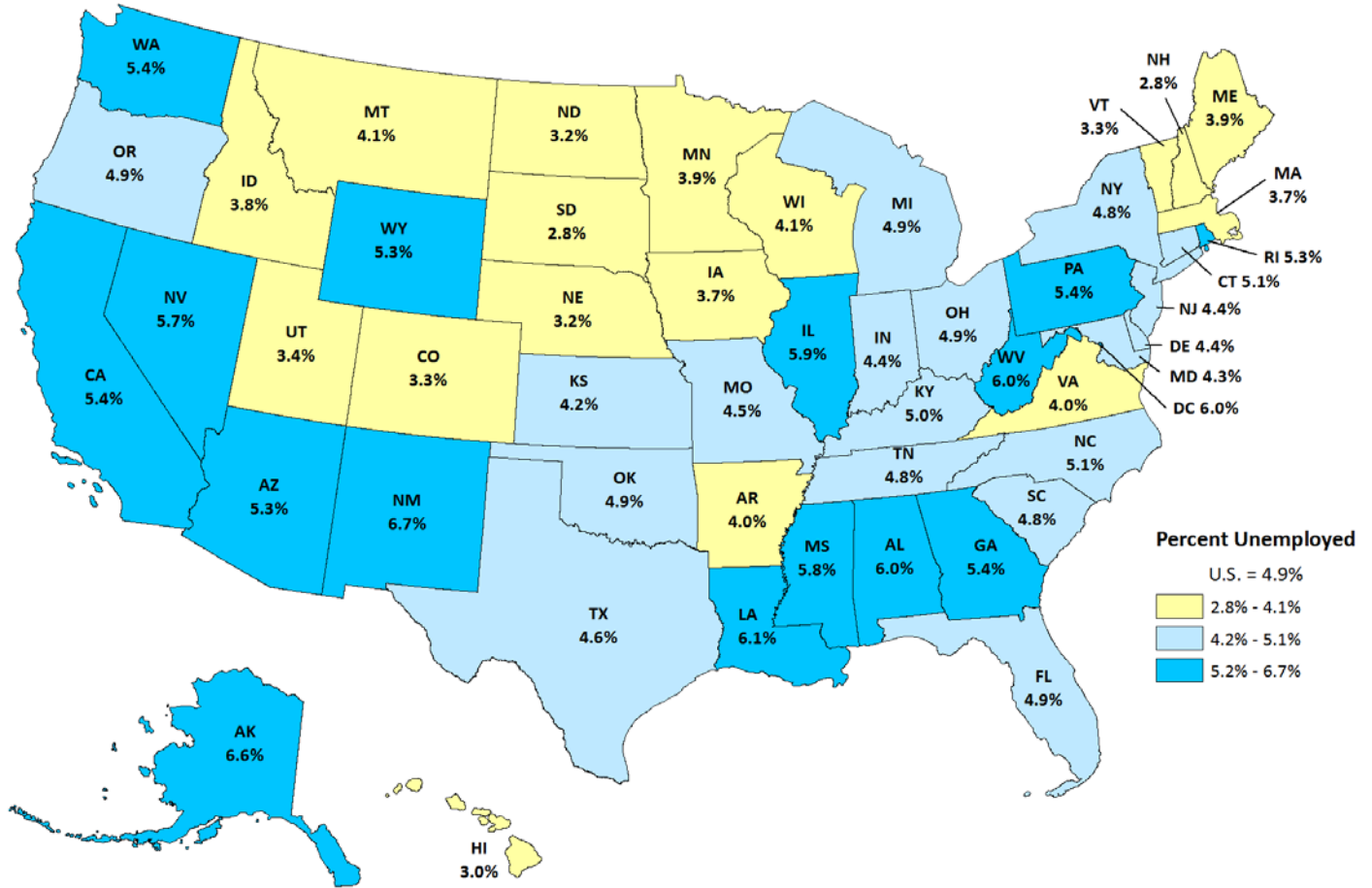
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# Figure 1: Average Annual Unemployment Rates, 2016

Rank	State	Percent
1	New Hampshire	2.8
1	South Dakota	2.8
3	Hawaii	3.0
4	Nebraska	3.2
4	North Dakota	3.2
6	Colorado	3.3
6	Vermont	3.3
8	Utah	3.4
9	Iowa	3.7
9	Massachusetts	3.7
11	Idaho	3.8
12	Maine	3.9
12	Minnesota	3.9
14	Arkansas	4.0
14	Virginia	4.0
16	Montana	4.1
16	Wisconsin	4.1
18	Kansas	4.2
19	Maryland	4.3
20	Delaware	4.4
20	Indiana	4.4
22	Missouri	4.5
23	Texas	4.6
24	New York	4.8
24	South Carolina	4.8
24	Tennessee	4.8
27	Florida	4.9
27	Michigan	4.9
27	Ohio	4.9
27	Oklahoma	4.9
27	Oregon	4.9
	<b>United States</b>	<b>4.9</b>
32	Kentucky	5.0
32	New Jersey	5.0
34	Connecticut	5.1
34	North Carolina	5.1
36	Arizona	5.3
36	Rhode Island	5.3
36	Wyoming	5.3
39	California	5.4
39	Georgia	5.4
39	Pennsylvania	5.4
39	Washington	5.4
43	Nevada	5.7
44	Mississippi	5.8
45	Illinois	5.9
46	Alabama	6.0
46	District of Columbia	6.0
46	West Virginia	6.0
49	Louisiana	6.1
50	Alaska	6.6
51	New Mexico	6.7

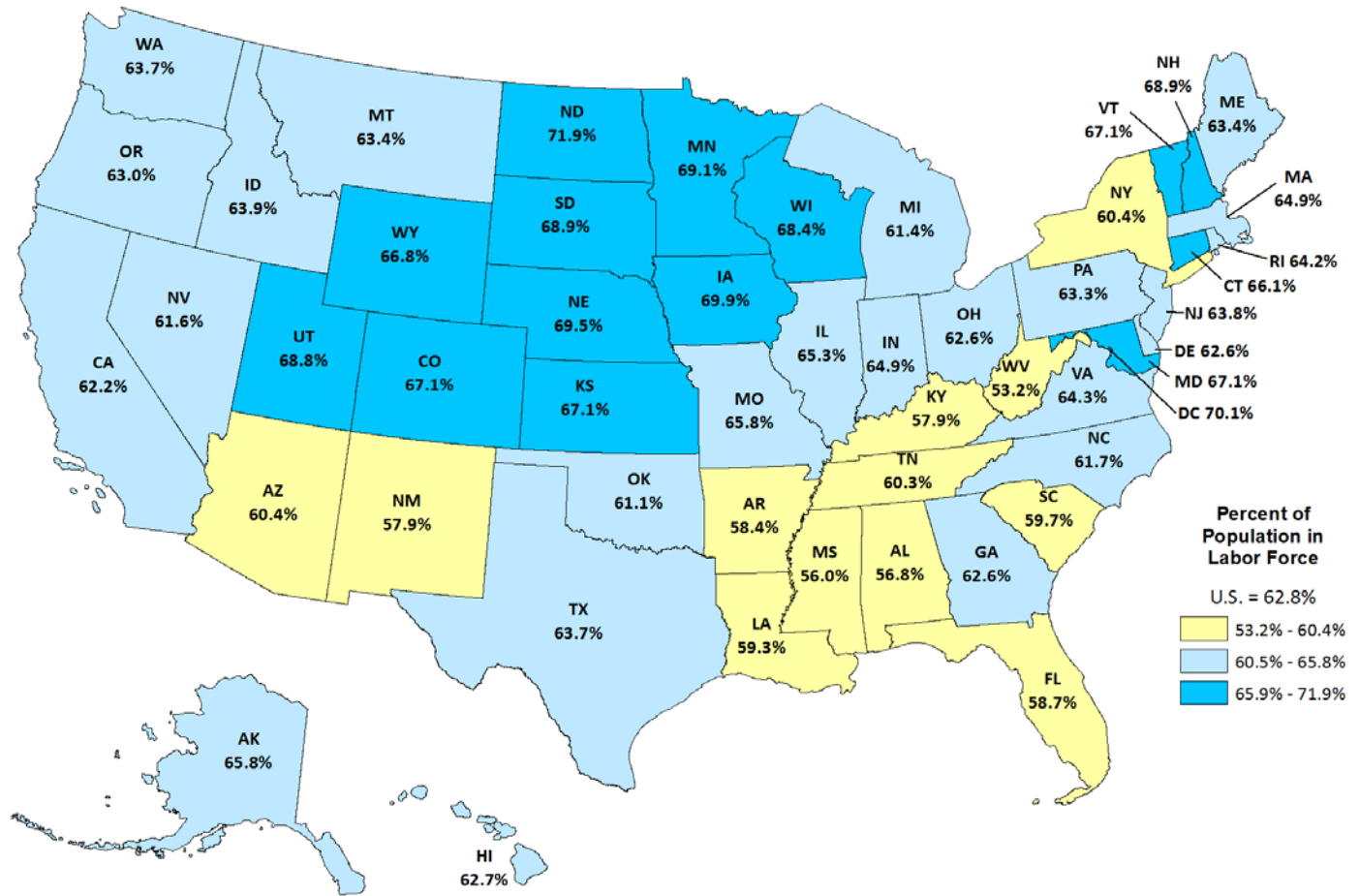


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Annual average unemployment rates decreased in 38 states and the District of Columbia, increased in 9 states including Oklahoma, and were unchanged in 3 states in 2016. Oklahoma, along with Florida, Michigan, Ohio, and Oregon had the 27th-lowest average annual unemployment rate at 4.9 percent. New Mexico had the highest annual average rate at 6.7 percent while New Hampshire and South Dakota had the lowest rate at 2.8 percent.

# Figure 2: Labor Force Participation Rates, 2016

Rank	State	LFPR
1	North Dakota	71.9
2	District of Columbia	70.1
3	Iowa	69.9
4	Nebraska	69.5
5	Minnesota	69.1
6	New Hampshire	68.9
7	South Dakota	68.9
8	Utah	68.8
9	Wisconsin	68.4
10	Colorado	67.1
10	Kansas	67.1
10	Maryland	67.1
10	Vermont	67.1
14	Wyoming	66.8
15	Connecticut	66.1
16	Alaska	65.8
16	Missouri	65.8
18	Illinois	65.3
19	Indiana	64.9
19	Massachusetts	64.9
21	Virginia	64.3
22	Rhode Island	64.2
23	Idaho	63.9
24	New Jersey	63.8
25	Texas	63.7
25	Washington	63.7
27	Maine	63.4
27	Montana	63.4
29	Pennsylvania	63.3
30	Oregon	63.0
31	<b>United States</b>	<b>62.8</b>
31	Hawaii	62.7
32	Delaware	62.6
32	Georgia	62.6
32	Ohio	62.6
35	California	62.2
36	North Carolina	61.7
37	Nevada	61.6
38	Michigan	61.4
39	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>61.1</b>
40	Arizona	60.4
40	New York	60.4
42	Tennessee	60.3
43	South Carolina	59.7
44	Louisiana	59.3
45	Florida	58.7
46	Arkansas	58.4
47	Kentucky	57.9
47	New Mexico	57.9
49	Alabama	56.8
50	Mississippi	56.0
51	West Virginia	53.2

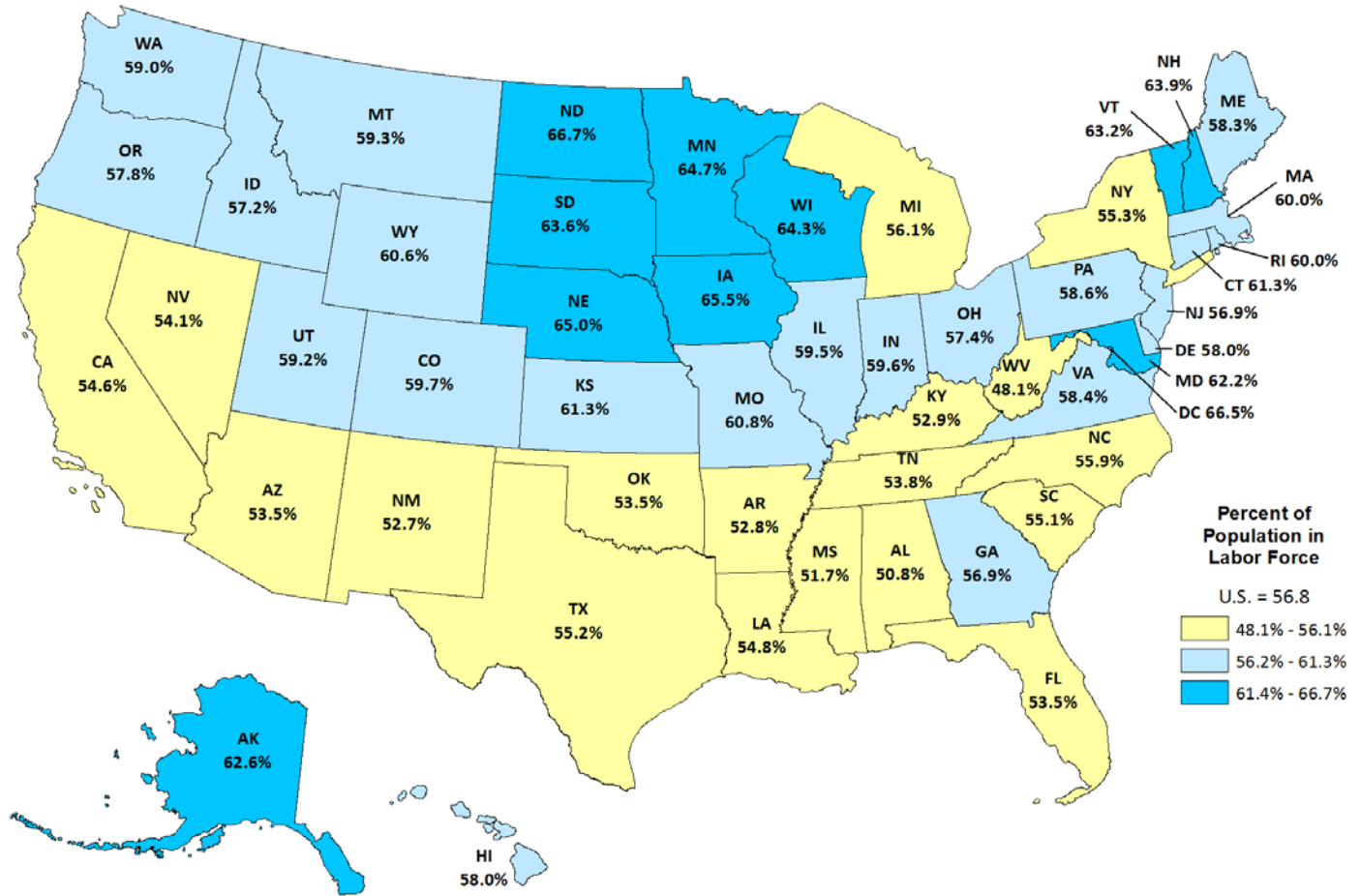


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

Oklahoma’s average annual labor force participation rate—the share of working-age adults who are employed or looking for work—was 61.1 percent, ranking the state 39th in 2016, North Dakota had the highest labor force participation rate at 71.9 percent while West Virginia had the lowest rate at 53.1 percent. The U.S. average annual labor force participation rate was 62.8 percent.

# Figure 3: Female Labor Force Participation Rates, 2016

Rank	State	LFPR
1	North Dakota	66.7
2	District of Columbia	66.5
2	Iowa	65.5
4	Nebraska	65.0
5	Minnesota	64.7
6	Wisconsin	64.3
7	New Hampshire	63.9
8	South Dakota	63.6
9	Vermont	63.2
10	Alaska	62.6
11	Maryland	62.2
12	Connecticut	61.3
12	Kansas	61.3
14	Missouri	60.8
15	Wyoming	60.6
16	Massachusetts	60.0
16	Rhode Island	60.0
18	Colorado	59.7
19	Indiana	59.6
20	Illinois	59.5
21	Montana	59.3
22	Utah	59.2
23	Washington	59.0
24	Pennsylvania	58.6
25	Virginia	58.4
26	Maine	58.3
27	Delaware	58.0
27	Hawaii	58.0
29	Oregon	57.8
30	Ohio	57.4
31	Idaho	57.2
32	Georgia	56.9
33	New Jersey	56.9
	<b>United States</b>	<b>56.8</b>
34	Michigan	56.1
35	North Carolina	55.9
36	New York	55.3
37	Texas	55.2
38	South Carolina	55.1
39	Louisiana	54.8
40	California	54.6
41	Nevada	54.1
42	Tennessee	53.8
43	Arizona	53.5
43	Florida	53.5
43	Oklahoma	53.5
46	Kentucky	52.9
47	Arkansas	52.8
48	New Mexico	52.7
49	Mississippi	51.7
50	Alabama	50.8
51	West Virginia	48.1

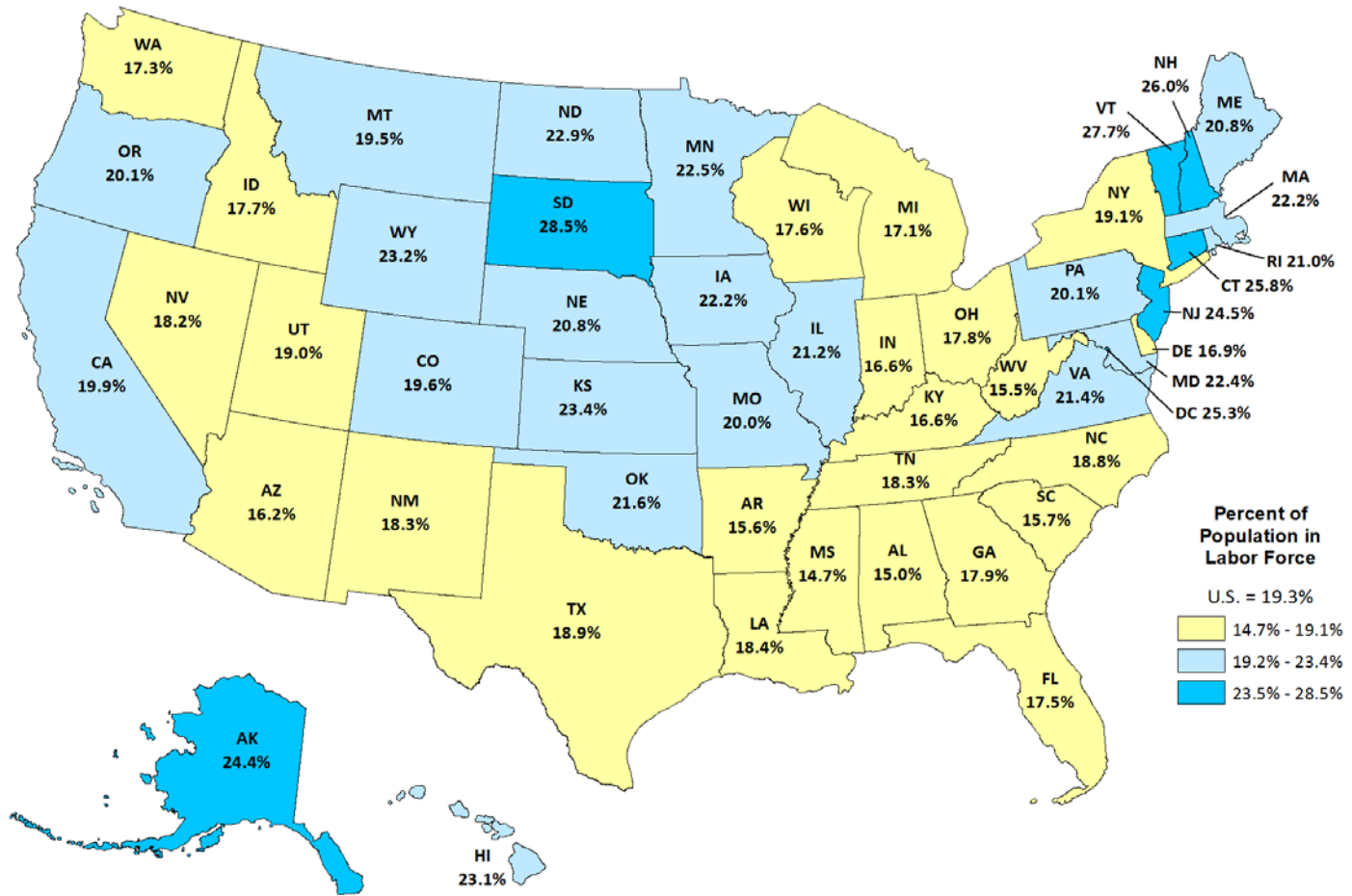


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

Oklahoma’s average annual labor force participation rate for females was 53.5 percent, along with Arizona and Florida, ranked at 43rd in 2016, North Dakota also had the highest female labor force participation rate at 66.7 percent while West Virginia also had the lowest rate at 48.1 percent. The U.S. average annual female labor force participation rate was 56.8 percent.

# Figure 4: Labor Force Participation Rates, Age 65 and Older, 2016

Rank	State	LFPR
1	South Dakota	28.5
2	Vermont	27.7
3	New Hampshire	26.0
4	Connecticut	25.8
5	District of Columbia	25.3
6	New Jersey	24.5
7	Alaska	24.4
8	Kansas	23.4
9	Wyoming	23.2
10	Hawaii	23.1
11	North Dakota	22.9
12	Minnesota	22.5
13	Maryland	22.4
14	Iowa	22.2
14	Massachusetts	22.2
16	Oklahoma	21.6
17	Virginia	21.4
18	Illinois	21.2
19	Rhode Island	21.0
20	Maine	20.8
20	Nebraska	20.8
22	Oregon	20.1
22	Pennsylvania	20.1
24	Missouri	20.0
25	California	19.9
26	Colorado	19.6
27	Montana	19.5
	<b>United States</b>	<b>19.3</b>
28	New York	19.1
29	Utah	19.0
30	Texas	18.9
31	North Carolina	18.8
32	Louisiana	18.4
33	New Mexico	18.3
33	Tennessee	18.3
35	Nevada	18.2
36	Georgia	17.9
37	Ohio	17.8
38	Idaho	17.7
39	Wisconsin	17.6
40	Florida	17.5
41	Washington	17.3
42	Michigan	17.1
43	Delaware	16.9
44	Indiana	16.6
44	Kentucky	16.6
46	Arizona	16.2
47	South Carolina	15.7
48	Arkansas	15.6
49	West Virginia	15.5
50	Alabama	15.0
51	Mississippi	14.7

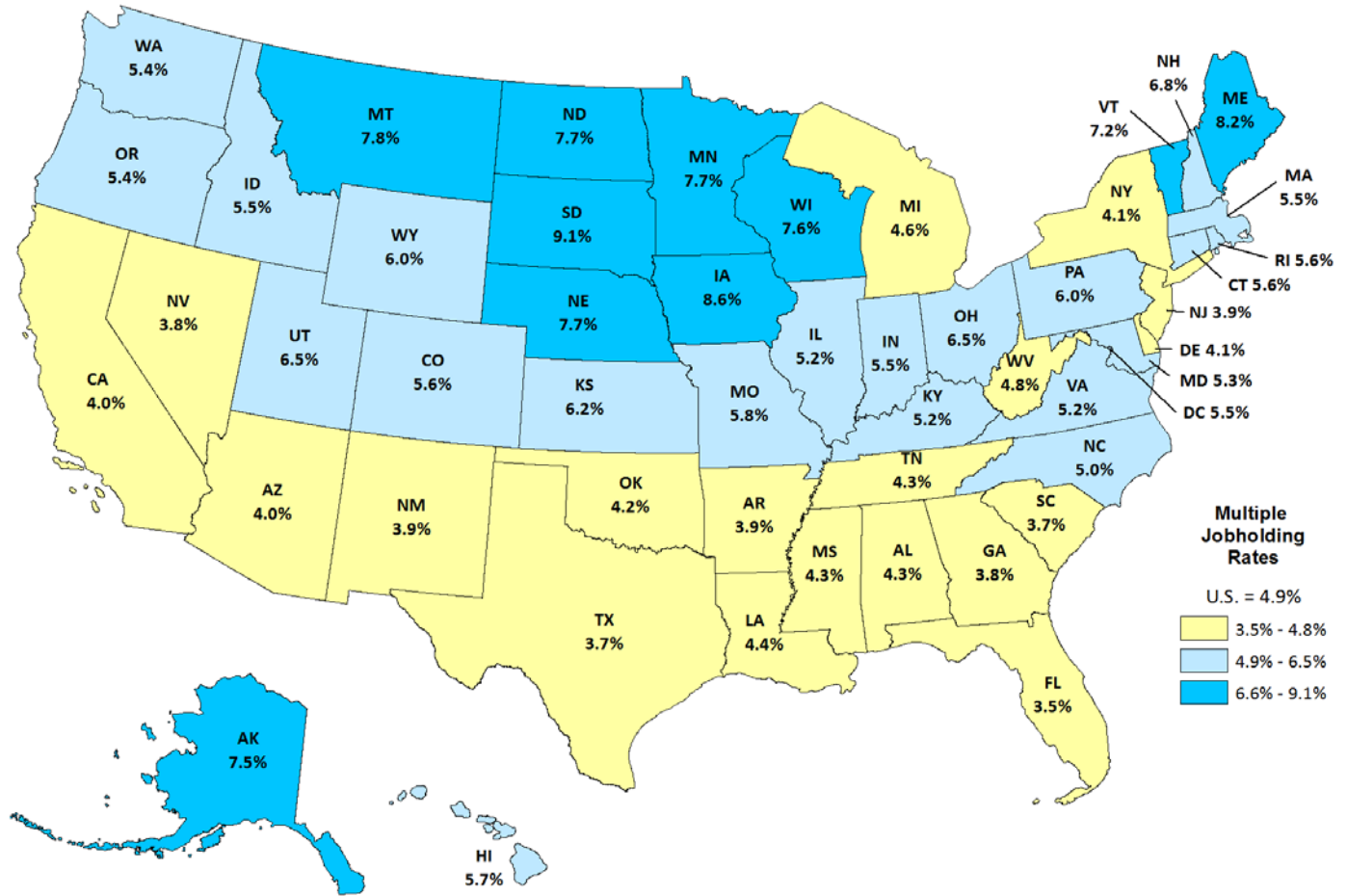


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

Oklahoma’s average annual labor force participation rate for the 65 and older age group was 21.6 percent, ranking the state at 16th in 2016, South Dakota also had the highest labor force participation rate for age 65 and older at 28.5 percent while Mississippi also had the lowest rate at 14.7 percent. The U.S. average annual labor force participation rate for age 65 and older was 19.3 percent.

# Figure 5: Percent of Multiple Jobholders, Annual Averages, 2015

Rank	State	Percent
1	South Dakota	9.1
2	Iowa	8.6
3	Maine	8.2
4	Montana	7.8
5	Minnesota	7.7
5	Nebraska	7.7
5	North Dakota	7.7
8	Wisconsin	7.6
9	Alaska	7.5
10	Vermont	7.2
11	New Hampshire	6.8
11	Ohio	6.5
11	Utah	6.5
14	Kansas	6.2
15	Pennsylvania	6.0
15	Wyoming	6.0
17	Missouri	5.8
18	Hawaii	5.7
19	Colorado	5.6
19	Connecticut	5.6
21	Rhode Island	5.6
22	District of Columbia	5.5
22	Idaho	5.5
22	Indiana	5.5
22	Massachusetts	5.5
26	Oregon	5.4
26	Washington	5.4
28	Maryland	5.3
29	Illinois	5.2
29	Kentucky	5.2
29	Virginia	5.2
32	North Carolina	5.0
	<b>United States</b>	<b>4.9</b>
33	West Virginia	4.8
34	Michigan	4.6
35	Louisiana	4.4
36	Alabama	4.3
36	Mississippi	4.3
36	Tennessee	4.3
39	Oklahoma	4.2
40	Delaware	4.1
40	New York	4.1
42	Arizona	4.0
42	California	4.0
44	Arkansas	3.9
44	New Jersey	3.9
44	New Mexico	3.9
47	Georgia	3.8
47	Nevada	3.8
49	South Carolina	3.7
49	Texas	3.7
51	Florida	3.5



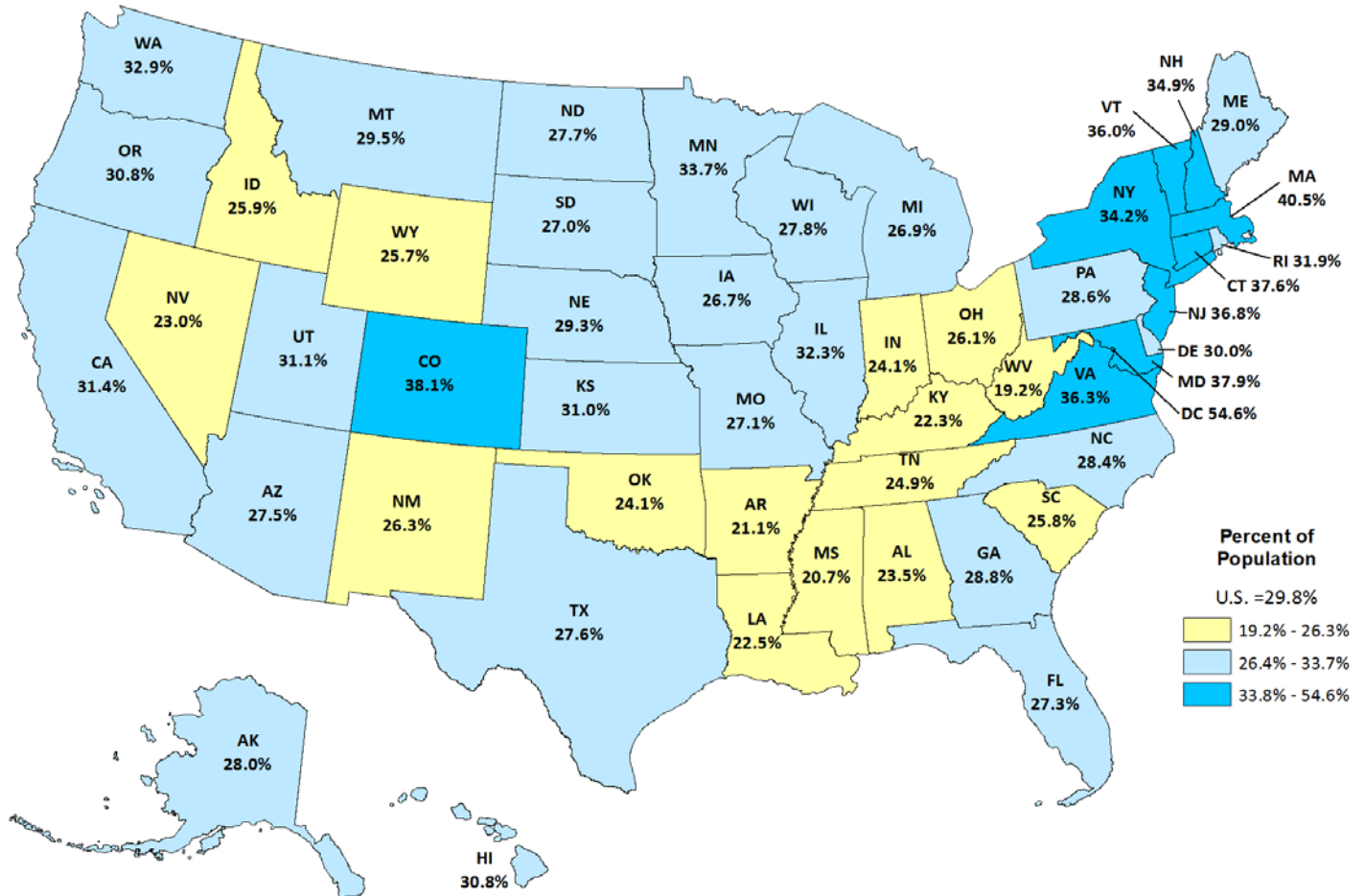
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

Multiple-jobholding rates (the percentage of individuals who hold more than one job) tend to vary by region with northern states generally having higher rates than southern states. In 2015, Oklahoma had the 7th-lowest multiple-jobholding rate at 4.5 percent. Florida had the lowest rate at 3.5 percent while South Dakota had the highest rate at 9.1 percent. In 2015, the national average rate was 4.9 percent, a rate that has been unchanged since 2010.



Figure 6: Percent of Population Age 25 and Over with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, 2015

Rank	State	Percent
1	District of Columbia	54.6
2	Massachusetts	40.5
3	Colorado	38.1
4	Maryland	37.9
5	Connecticut	37.6
6	New Jersey	36.8
7	Virginia	36.3
8	Vermont	36.0
9	New Hampshire	34.9
10	New York	34.2
11	Minnesota	33.7
12	Washington	32.9
13	Illinois	32.3
14	Rhode Island	31.9
15	California	31.4
16	Utah	31.1
17	Kansas	31.0
18	Hawaii	30.8
19	Oregon	30.8
20	Delaware	30.0
	<b>United States</b>	<b>29.8</b>
21	Montana	29.5
22	Nebraska	29.3
23	Maine	29.0
24	Georgia	28.8
25	Pennsylvania	28.6
26	North Carolina	28.4
27	Alaska	28.0
28	Wisconsin	27.8
29	North Dakota	27.7
30	Texas	27.6
31	Arizona	27.5
32	Florida	27.3
33	Missouri	27.1
34	South Dakota	27.0
35	Michigan	26.9
36	Iowa	26.7
37	New Mexico	26.3
38	Ohio	26.1
39	Idaho	25.9
40	South Carolina	25.8
41	Wyoming	25.7
42	Tennessee	24.9
43	Indiana	24.1
44	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>24.1</b>
45	Alabama	23.5
46	Nevada	23.0
47	Louisiana	22.5
48	Kentucky	22.3
49	Arkansas	21.1
50	Mississippi	20.7
51	West Virginia	19.2

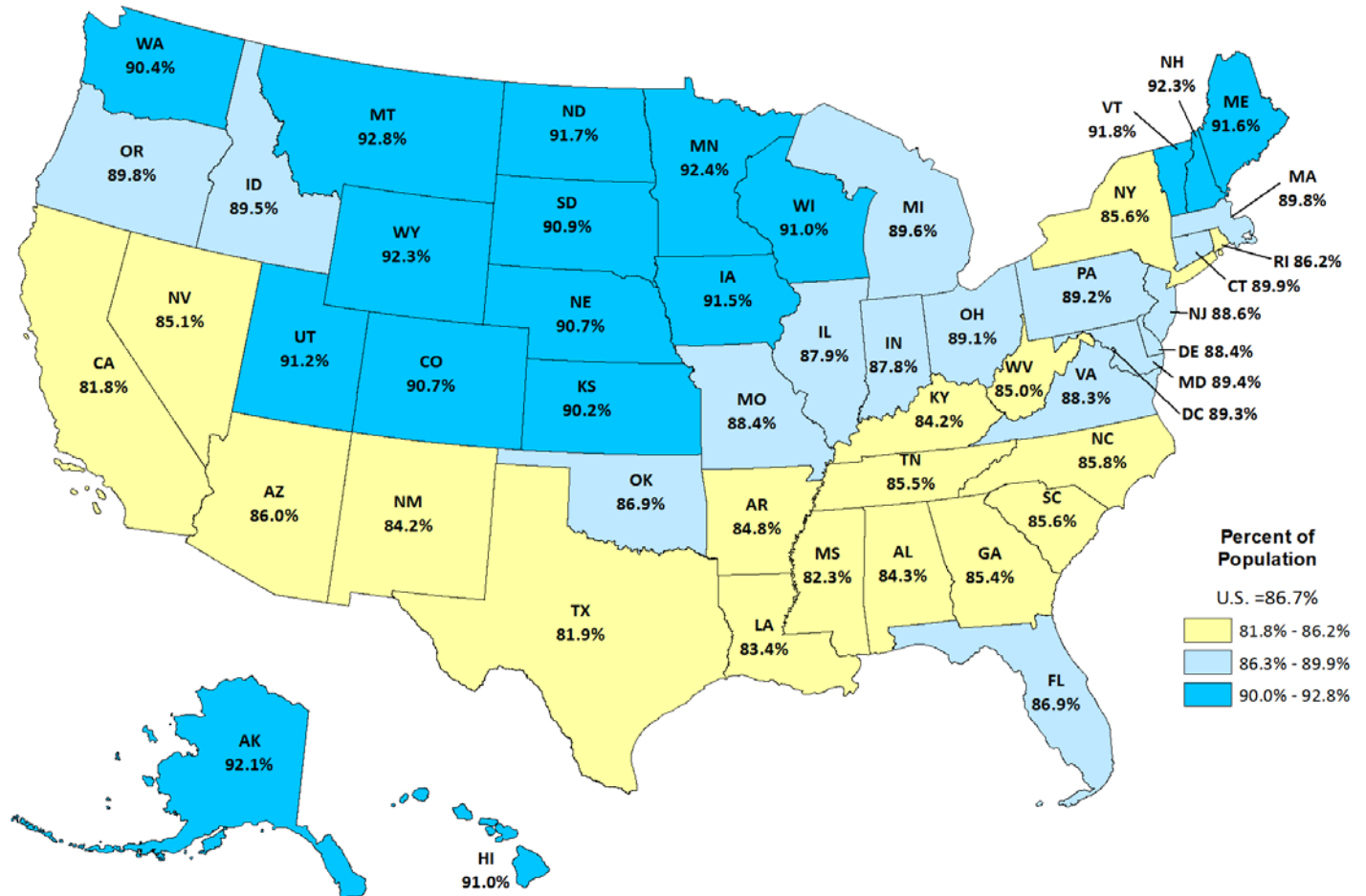


SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

In 2015, nearly 1 in 3 adults held a bachelor's or higher degree, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. In Oklahoma, 24.1 percent (about 1 in 4) of adults 25 years and over held a bachelor's degree or higher, ranking the state 8th-lowest among all other states. In 2015, the District of Columbia had the highest percentage at 54.6 percent while West Virginia had the lowest percentage at 19.2 percent.

Figure 7: Percent of Population Age 25 and Over with a High School Diploma or Equivalent, 2015

Rank	State	Percent
1	Montana	92.8
2	Minnesota	92.4
3	New Hampshire	92.3
3	Wyoming	92.3
5	Alaska	92.1
6	Vermont	91.8
7	North Dakota	91.7
8	Maine	91.6
9	Iowa	91.5
10	Utah	91.2
11	Hawaii	91.0
11	Wisconsin	91.0
13	South Dakota	90.9
14	Colorado	90.7
14	Nebraska	90.7
16	Washington	90.4
17	Kansas	90.2
18	Connecticut	89.9
19	Massachusetts	89.8
19	Oregon	89.8
21	Michigan	89.6
22	Idaho	89.5
23	Maryland	89.4
24	District of Columbia	89.3
25	Pennsylvania	89.2
26	Ohio	89.1
27	New Jersey	88.6
28	Delaware	88.4
28	Missouri	88.4
30	Virginia	88.3
31	Illinois	87.9
32	Indiana	87.8
33	Florida	86.9
33	Oklahoma	86.9
	United States	86.7
35	Rhode Island	86.2
36	Arizona	86.0
37	North Carolina	85.8
38	New York	85.6
38	South Carolina	85.6
40	Tennessee	85.5
41	Georgia	85.4
42	Nevada	85.1
43	West Virginia	85.0
44	Arkansas	84.8
45	Alabama	84.3
46	Kentucky	84.2
46	New Mexico	84.2
48	Louisiana	83.4
49	Mississippi	82.3
50	Texas	81.9
51	California	81.8

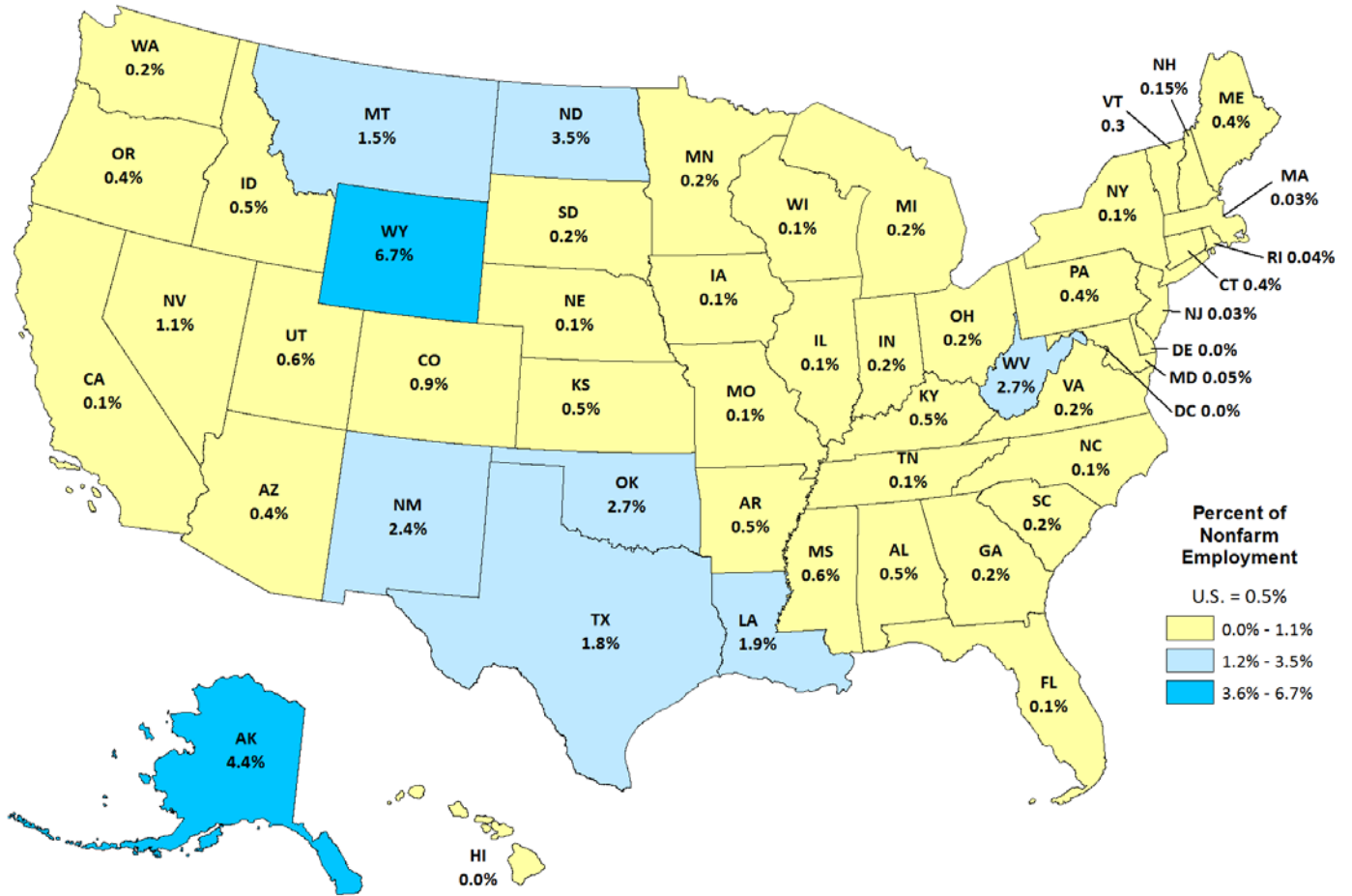


SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Data on educational attainment were first collected by the U.S. Census Bureau in the 1940 Census when only 1/4 of the population aged 25 and older had completed high school. This percentage continued to increase, reaching 75 percent by 1986 and 86.7 percent in 2015. Oklahoma's percentage of the adult population with a high school diploma was 86.9 percent, ranking the state 33rd among other states in 2015. Montana had the highest percentage at 92.8 percent while California had the lowest percentage at 81.8 percent.

# Figure 8: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Mining & Logging, 2016

Rank	State	Percent
1	Wyoming	6.7
2	Alaska	4.4
3	North Dakota	3.5
4	Oklahoma	2.7
6	New Mexico	2.4
7	Louisiana	1.9
8	Texas	1.8
9	Montana	1.5
10	Nevada	1.1
11	Colorado	0.9
12	Mississippi	0.6
12	Utah	0.6
14	Kentucky	0.5
14	Idaho	0.5
14	Arkansas	0.5
14	Kansas	0.5
14	Alabama	0.5
	<b>United States</b>	<b>0.5</b>
19	Arizona	0.4
19	Pennsylvania	0.4
19	Oregon	0.4
19	Maine	0.4
23	Vermont	0.3
24	Georgia	0.2
24	Minnesota	0.2
24	South Dakota	0.2
24	Ohio	0.2
24	South Carolina	0.2
24	Indiana	0.2
24	Virginia	0.2
24	Washington	0.2
24	Michigan	0.2
33	New Hampshire	0.1
33	California	0.1
33	Iowa	0.1
33	Missouri	0.1
33	Tennessee	0.1
33	Illinois	0.1
33	Wisconsin	0.1
33	North Carolina	0.1
33	Nebraska	0.1
33	Florida	0.1
33	New York	0.1
44	Maryland	0.0
44	Rhode Island	0.0
44	Connecticut	0.0
44	New Jersey	0.0
44	Massachusetts	0.0
44	Delaware	0.0
44	District of Columbia	0.0
44	Hawaii	0.0

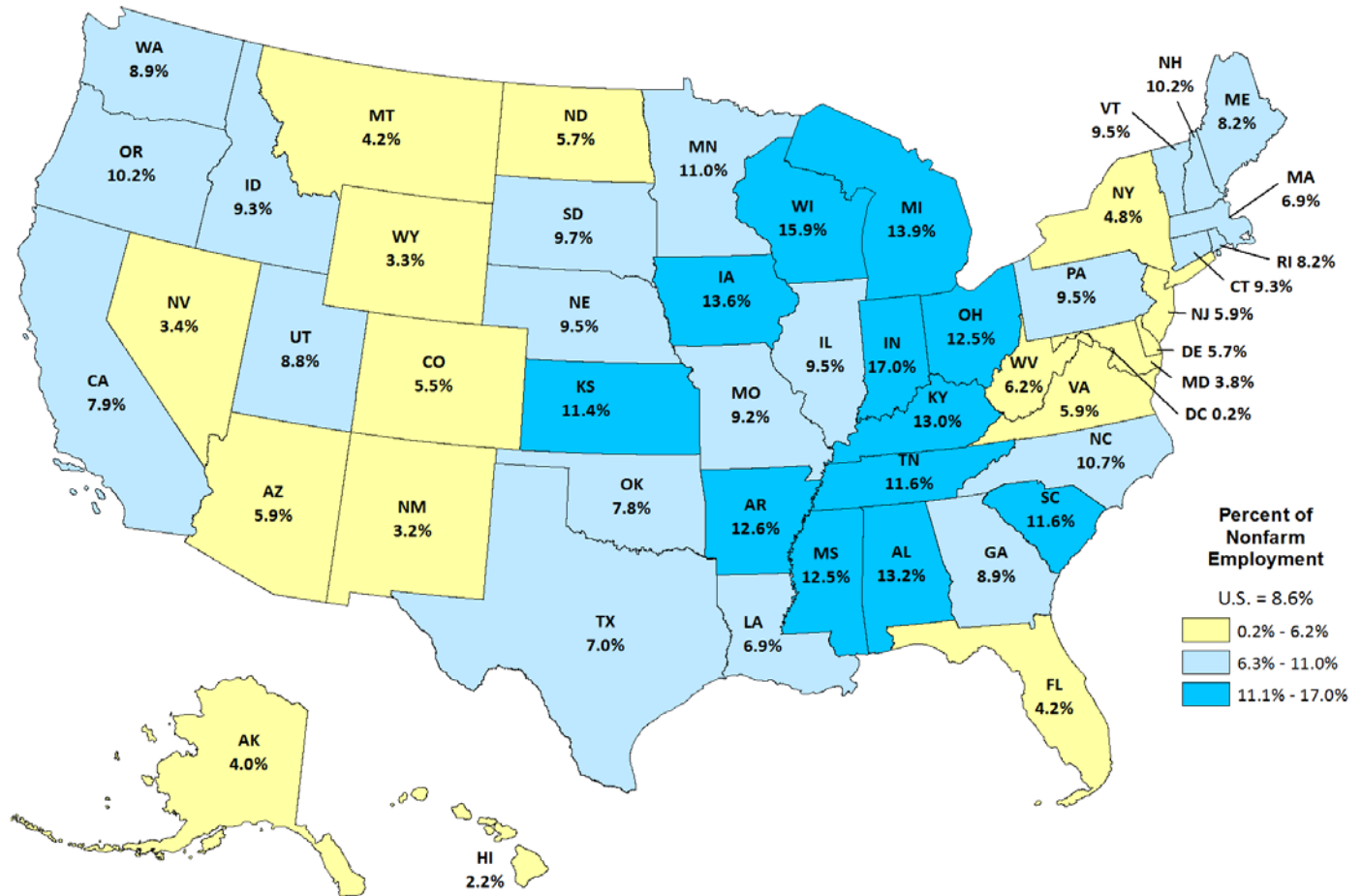


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics (CES)

The mining and logging sector is part of the natural resources and mining supersector and includes establishments that extract naturally occurring mineral solids, such as coal and ores; liquid minerals, such as crude petroleum; and gases, such as natural gas. In 2016, 2.7 percent of Oklahoma’s total nonfarm employment was employed in this industry, ranking the state 4th, tied with West Virginia. Wyoming had the highest percentage of mining & logging employment at 6.7 percent.

# Figure 9: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Manufacturing, 2016

Rank	State	Percent
1	Indiana	17.0
2	Wisconsin	15.9
3	Michigan	13.9
4	Iowa	13.6
5	Alabama	13.2
6	Kentucky	13.0
7	Arkansas	12.6
8	Ohio	12.5
8	Mississippi	12.5
10	South Carolina	11.6
10	Tennessee	11.6
12	Kansas	11.4
13	Minnesota	11.0
14	North Carolina	10.7
15	Oregon	10.2
15	New Hampshire	10.2
17	South Dakota	9.7
18	Vermont	9.5
18	Illinois	9.5
18	Nebraska	9.5
18	Pennsylvania	9.5
22	Connecticut	9.3
22	Idaho	9.3
24	Missouri	9.2
25	Washington	8.9
25	Georgia	8.9
27	Utah	8.8
28	Rhode Island	8.2
28	Maine	8.2
30	California	7.9
31	Oklahoma	7.8
32	Texas	7.0
33	Massachusetts	6.9
33	Louisiana	6.9
35	West Virginia	6.2
36	Virginia	5.9
36	New Jersey	5.9
36	Arizona	5.9
39	Delaware	5.7
39	North Dakota	5.7
41	Colorado	5.5
42	New York	4.8
43	Florida	4.2
43	Montana	4.2
45	Alaska	4.0
46	Maryland	3.8
47	Nevada	3.4
48	Wyoming	3.3
49	New Mexico	3.2
50	Hawaii	2.2
51	District of Columbia	0.2
	<b>United States</b>	<b>8.6</b>

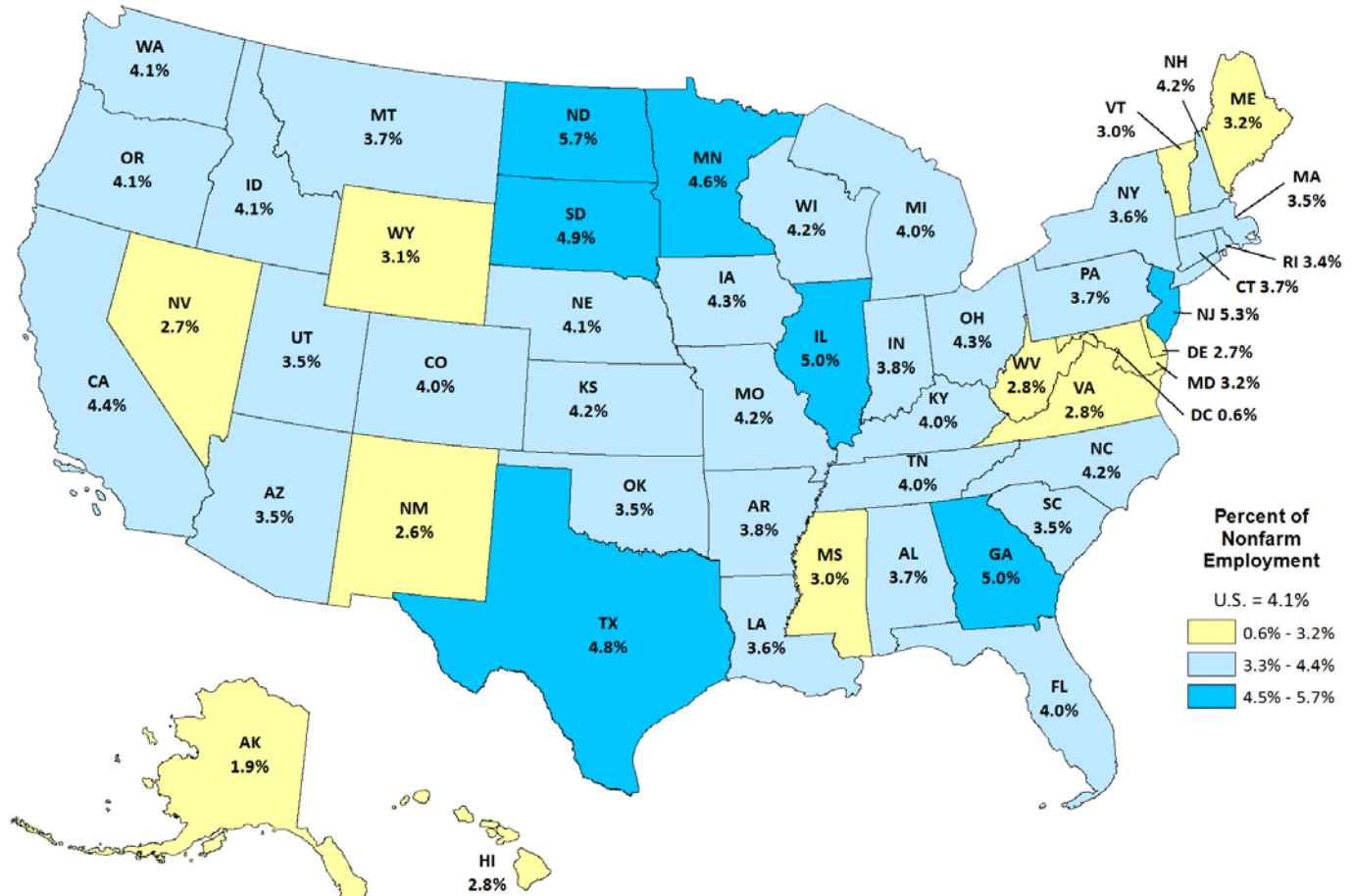


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics (CES)

The manufacturing sector comprises establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. In 2016, Oklahoma's share of manufacturing as a percentage of total nonfarm employment was 7.8 percent, ranking 31st among all other states. Indiana had the highest percentage of manufacturing employment at 17.0 percent while the District of Columbia had the lowest at 0.2 percent.

# Figure 10a: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Wholesale Trade, 2016

Rank	State	Percent
1	North Dakota	5.7
2	New Jersey	5.3
3	Georgia	5.0
3	Illinois	5.0
5	South Dakota	4.9
6	Texas	4.8
7	Minnesota	4.6
8	California	4.4
9	Ohio	4.3
9	Iowa	4.3
11	Wisconsin	4.2
11	Missouri	4.2
11	Kansas	4.2
11	North Carolina	4.2
11	New Hampshire	4.2
16	Nebraska	4.1
16	Idaho	4.1
16	Washington	4.1
16	Oregon	4.1
	<b>United States</b>	<b>4.1</b>
20	Florida	4.0
20	Tennessee	4.0
20	Colorado	4.0
20	Michigan	4.0
20	Kentucky	4.0
25	Indiana	3.8
25	Arkansas	3.8
27	Connecticut	3.7
27	Pennsylvania	3.7
27	Alabama	3.7
27	Montana	3.7
31	New York	3.6
31	Louisiana	3.6
<b>33</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>3.5</b>
33	South Carolina	3.5
33	Utah	3.5
33	Massachusetts	3.5
33	Arizona	3.5
38	Rhode Island	3.4
39	Maine	3.2
39	Maryland	3.2
41	Wyoming	3.1
42	Vermont	3.0
42	Mississippi	3.0
44	Virginia	2.8
44	West Virginia	2.8
44	Hawaii	2.8
44	Nevada	2.7
47	Delaware	2.7
49	New Mexico	2.6
50	Alaska	1.9
51	District of Columbia	0.6

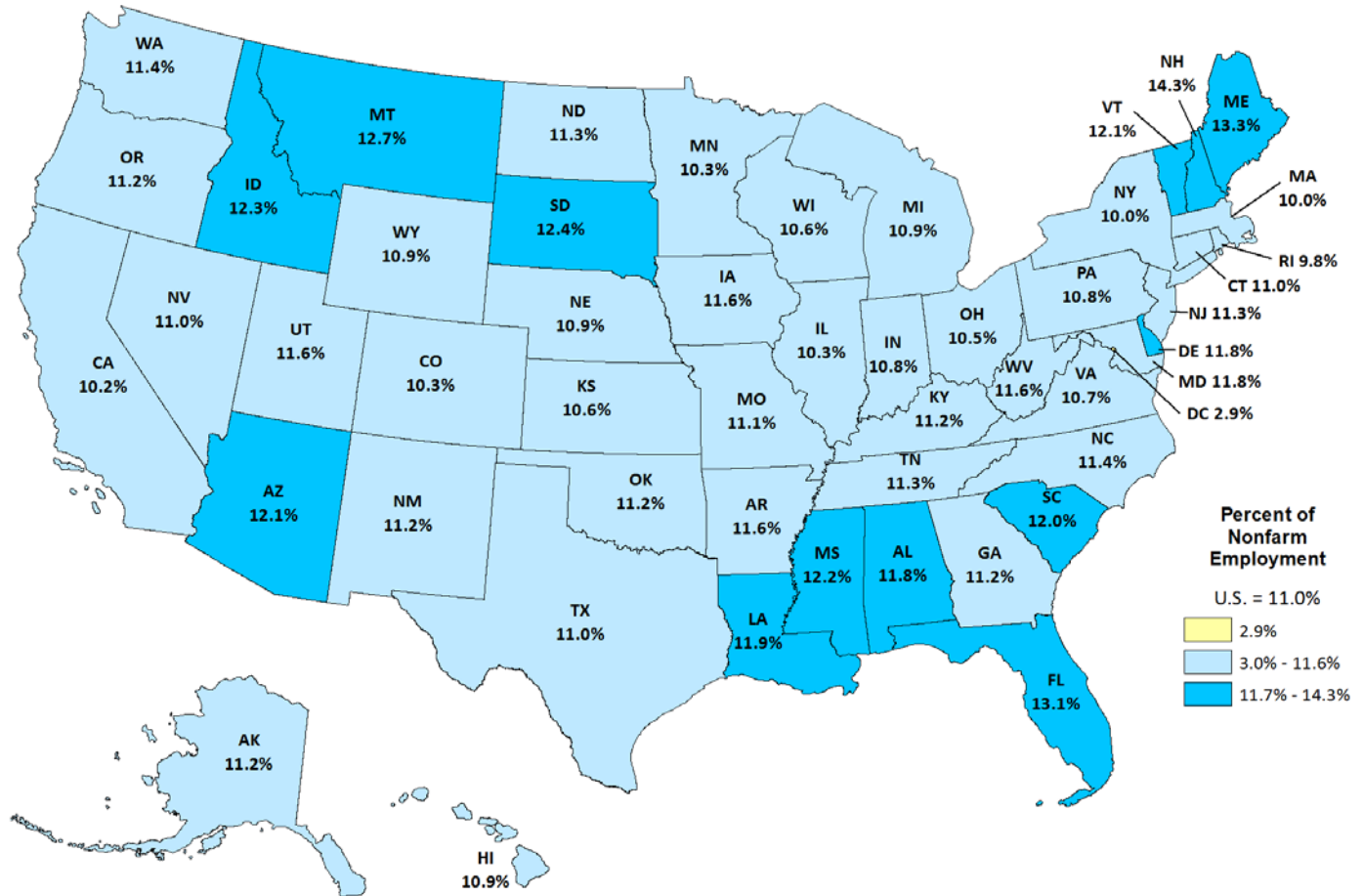


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics (CES)

The wholesale trade sector is part of the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector and comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. In 2016, Oklahoma ranked 33rd in the percentage of nonfarm employment in wholesale trade, tied with South Carolina, Utah, Massachusetts and Arizona. North Dakota had the highest percentage of wholesale trade employment at 5.7 percent while the District of Columbia had the lowest at 0.6 percent.

# Figure 10b: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Retail Trade, 2016

Rank	State	Percent
1	New Hampshire	14.3
2	Maine	13.3
3	Florida	13.1
4	Montana	12.7
5	South Dakota	12.4
6	Idaho	12.3
7	Mississippi	12.2
8	Vermont	12.1
8	Arizona	12.1
10	South Carolina	12.0
11	Louisiana	11.9
12	Delaware	11.8
12	Alabama	11.8
14	Iowa	11.6
14	West Virginia	11.6
14	Arkansas	11.6
14	Utah	11.6
18	Washington	11.4
18	North Carolina	11.4
20	New Jersey	11.3
20	North Dakota	11.3
20	Tennessee	11.3
23	Georgia	11.2
23	Oregon	11.2
23	New Mexico	11.2
23	Kentucky	11.2
23	Alaska	11.2
23	Oklahoma	11.2
29	Missouri	11.1
30	Nevada	11.0
30	Connecticut	11.0
	<b>United States</b>	<b>11.0</b>
30	Texas	11.0
33	Wyoming	10.9
33	Michigan	10.9
33	Nebraska	10.9
33	Hawaii	10.9
37	Indiana	10.8
37	Maryland	10.8
37	Pennsylvania	10.8
40	Virginia	10.7
41	Kansas	10.6
41	Wisconsin	10.6
43	Ohio	10.5
44	Colorado	10.3
44	Minnesota	10.3
44	Illinois	10.3
47	California	10.2
48	New York	10.0
48	Massachusetts	10.0
50	Rhode Island	9.8
51	District of Columbia	2.9

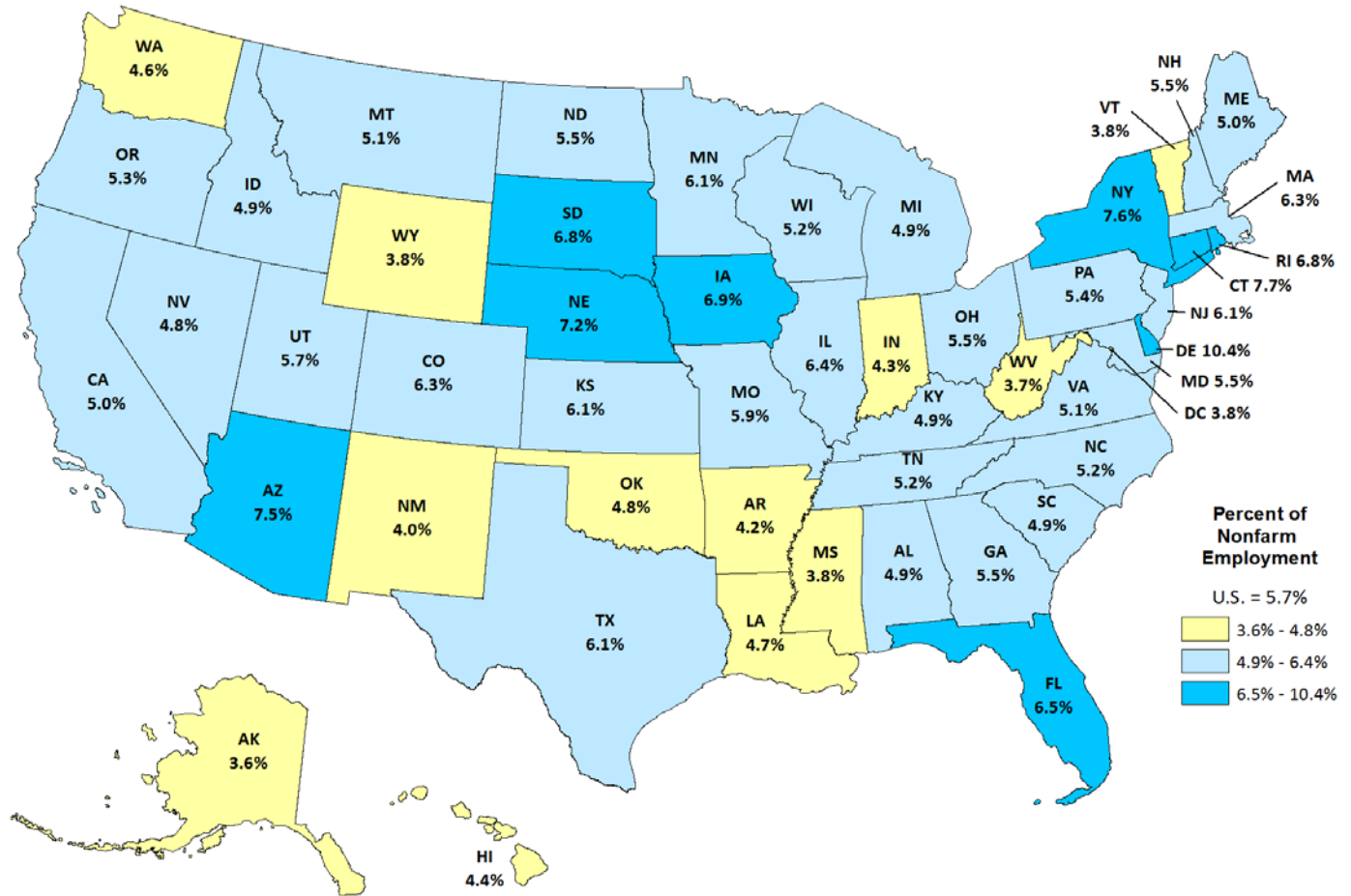


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics (CES)

The retail trade sector is also part of the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector and comprises establishments engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. In 2016, Oklahoma ranked 23rd in the percentage of nonfarm employment in retail trade, tied with Georgia, Oregon, New Mexico, Kentucky and Alaska. New Hampshire had the highest percentage of retail trade employment at 14.3 percent while the District of Columbia had the lowest at 2.9 percent.

# Figure 11: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Financial Activities, 2016

Rank	State	Percent
1	Delaware	10.4
2	Connecticut	7.7
3	New York	7.6
4	Arizona	7.5
5	Nebraska	7.2
6	Iowa	6.9
7	Rhode Island	6.8
7	South Dakota	6.8
9	Florida	6.5
10	Illinois	6.4
11	Colorado	6.3
11	Massachusetts	6.3
13	New Jersey	6.1
13	Texas	6.1
13	Minnesota	6.1
17	Missouri	5.9
	<b>United States</b>	<b>5.7</b>
18	Utah	5.7
19	North Dakota	5.5
19	New Hampshire	5.5
19	Maryland	5.5
19	Ohio	5.5
19	Georgia	5.5
24	Pennsylvania	5.4
25	Oregon	5.3
26	North Carolina	5.2
26	Wisconsin	5.2
26	Tennessee	5.2
29	Virginia	5.1
29	Montana	5.1
31	Maine	5.0
31	California	5.0
33	Michigan	4.9
33	Idaho	4.9
33	Kentucky	4.9
33	Alabama	4.9
33	South Carolina	4.9
38	Nevada	4.8
<b>38</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>4.8</b>
40	Louisiana	4.7
41	Washington	4.6
42	Hawaii	4.4
43	Indiana	4.3
44	Arkansas	4.2
45	New Mexico	4.0
46	Wyoming	3.8
46	District of Columbia	3.8
46	Vermont	3.8
46	Mississippi	3.8
50	West Virginia	3.7
51	Alaska	3.6

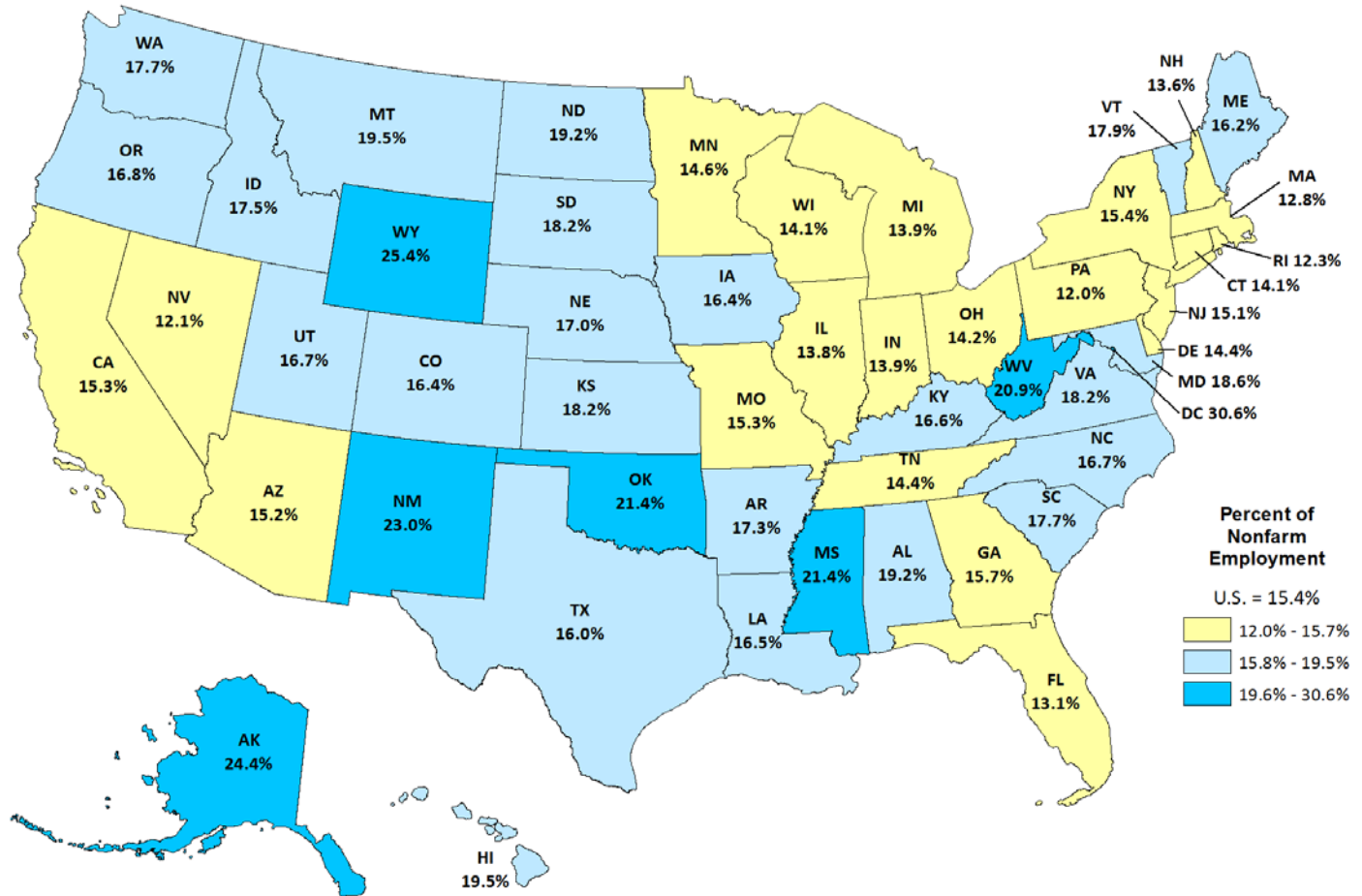


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics (CES)

The financial activities supersector includes finance and insurance (NAICS 52) and real estate and rental and leasing (NAICS 53) sectors. In 2016, 4.8 percent of Oklahoma’s total nonfarm employment was employed in this industry, ranking the state 38th, tied with Nevada. Delaware had the highest percentage of financial activities employment at 10.4 percent.

# Figure 12: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Government, 2016

Rank	State	Percent
1	District of Columbia	30.6
2	Wyoming	25.4
3	Alaska	24.4
4	New Mexico	23.0
5	Oklahoma	21.4
5	Mississippi	21.4
7	West Virginia	20.9
8	Montana	19.5
8	Hawaii	19.5
10	Alabama	19.2
10	North Dakota	19.2
12	Maryland	18.6
13	Virginia	18.2
13	South Dakota	18.2
13	Kansas	18.2
16	Vermont	17.9
17	South Carolina	17.7
17	Washington	17.7
19	Idaho	17.5
20	Arkansas	17.3
21	Nebraska	17.0
22	Oregon	16.8
23	North Carolina	16.7
23	Utah	16.7
25	Kentucky	16.6
26	Louisiana	16.5
27	Iowa	16.4
27	Colorado	16.4
29	Maine	16.2
30	Texas	16.0
31	Georgia	15.7
	<b>United States</b>	<b>15.4</b>
32	New York	15.4
33	Missouri	15.3
33	California	15.3
35	Arizona	15.2
36	New Jersey	15.1
37	Minnesota	14.6
38	Delaware	14.4
38	Tennessee	14.4
40	Ohio	14.2
41	Wisconsin	14.1
41	Connecticut	14.1
43	Indiana	13.9
43	Michigan	13.9
45	Illinois	13.8
46	New Hampshire	13.6
47	Florida	13.1
48	Massachusetts	12.8
49	Rhode Island	12.3
50	Nevada	12.1
51	Pennsylvania	12.0



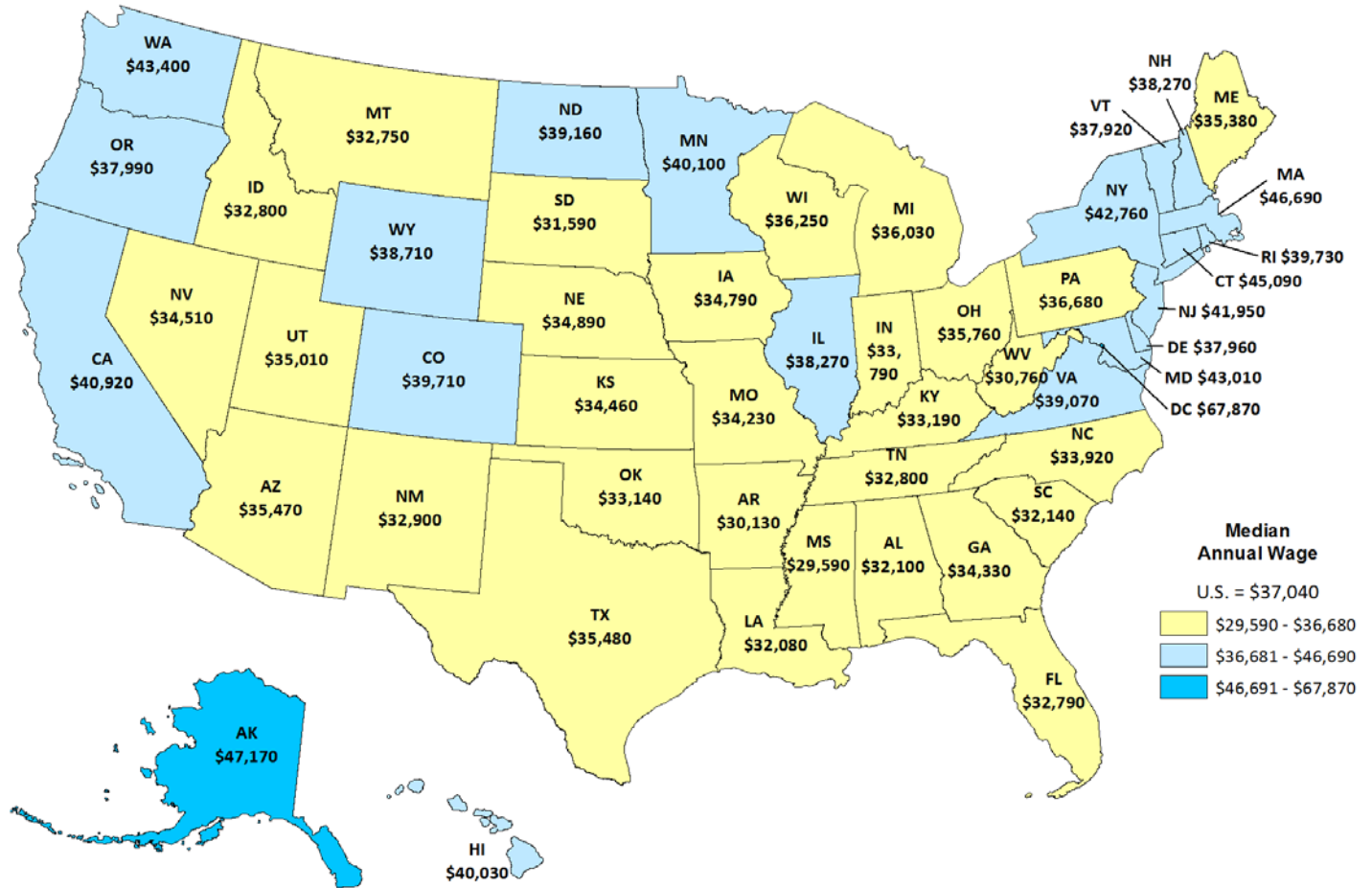
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics (CES)

The broad government supersector is comprised of federal government (NAICS 91), state government (NAICS 92), and local government (NAICS 93). In 2016, Oklahoma had the fifth-highest percentage of nonfarm employment in government. The District of Columbia had the highest percentage of government employment at 30.6 percent while Pennsylvania had the lowest at 12.0 percent.



# Figure 13: Median Annual Wage, 2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	District of Columbia	\$67,870
2	Alaska	\$47,170
3	Massachusetts	\$46,690
4	Connecticut	\$45,090
5	Washington	\$43,400
6	Maryland	\$43,010
7	New York	\$42,760
8	New Jersey	\$41,950
9	California	\$40,920
10	Minnesota	\$40,100
11	Hawaii	\$40,030
12	Rhode Island	\$39,730
13	Colorado	\$39,710
14	North Dakota	\$39,160
15	Virginia	\$39,070
16	Wyoming	\$38,710
17	Illinois	\$38,270
17	New Hampshire	\$38,270
19	Oregon	\$37,990
20	Delaware	\$37,960
21	Vermont	\$37,920
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$37,040</b>
22	Pennsylvania	\$36,680
23	Wisconsin	\$36,250
24	Michigan	\$36,030
25	Ohio	\$35,760
26	Texas	\$35,480
27	Arizona	\$35,470
28	Maine	\$35,380
29	Utah	\$35,010
30	Nebraska	\$34,890
31	Iowa	\$34,790
32	Nevada	\$34,510
33	Kansas	\$34,460
34	Georgia	\$34,330
35	Missouri	\$34,230
36	North Carolina	\$33,920
37	Indiana	\$33,790
38	Kentucky	\$33,190
39	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>\$33,140</b>
40	New Mexico	\$32,900
41	Idaho	\$32,800
41	Tennessee	\$32,800
43	Florida	\$32,790
44	Montana	\$32,750
45	South Carolina	\$32,140
46	Alabama	\$32,100
47	Louisiana	\$32,080
48	South Dakota	\$31,590
49	West Virginia	\$30,760
50	Arkansas	\$30,130
51	Mississippi	\$29,590

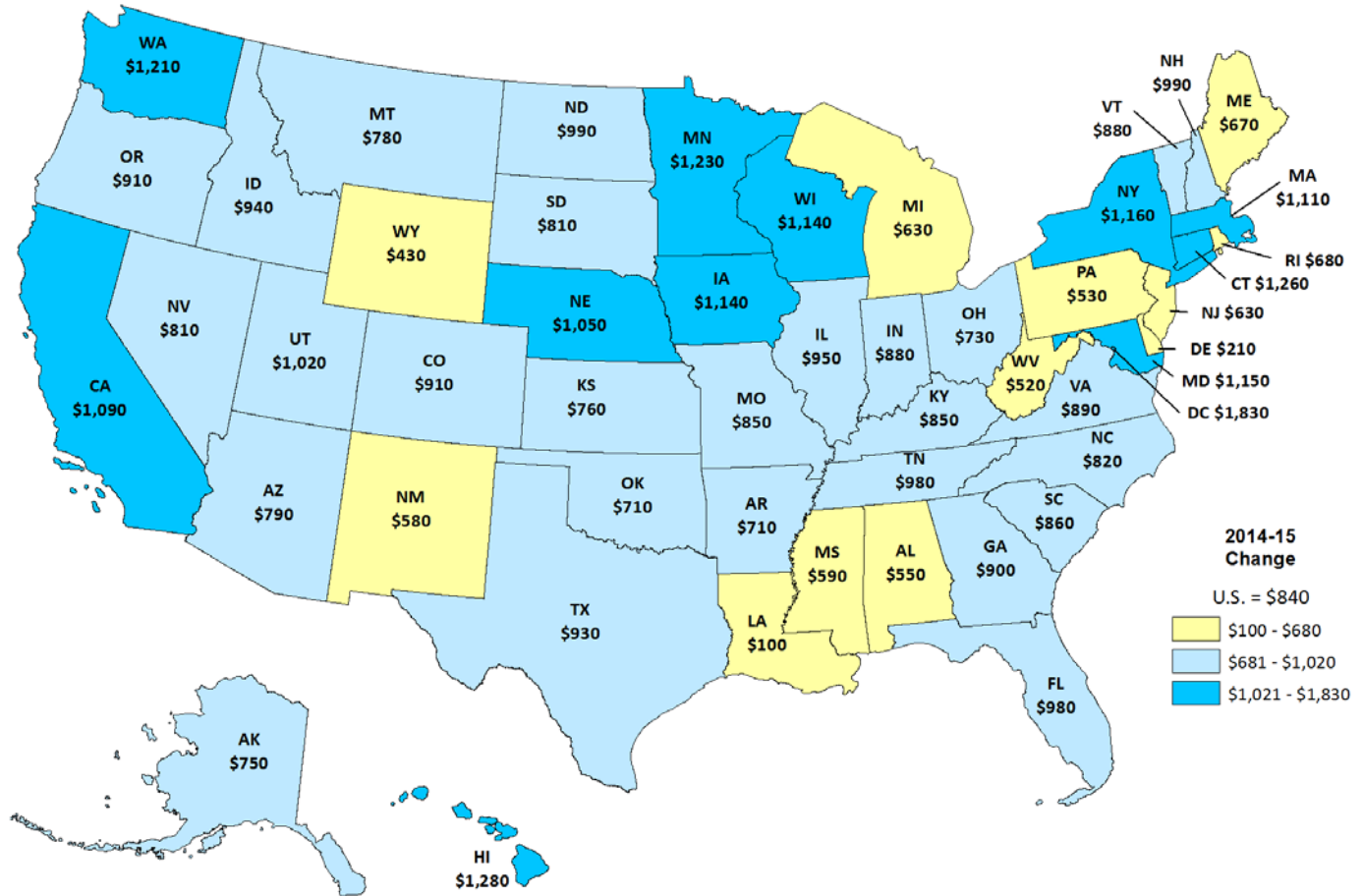


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

Median wage is the boundary between the highest paid 50 percent and the lowest paid 50 percent of workers in an occupation, with half the workers earning more than the median and half earning less. In 2016, Oklahoma ranked 39th in median annual wages for all occupations. The District of Columbia had the highest median annual wage at \$67,870 while Mississippi had the lowest median annual wage at \$29,590.

# Figure 14: Change in Median Annual Wage, 2015-2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	District of Columbia	\$1,830
2	Hawaii	\$1,280
3	Connecticut	\$1,260
4	Minnesota	\$1,230
5	Washington	\$1,210
6	New York	\$1,160
7	Maryland	\$1,150
8	Iowa	\$1,140
8	Wisconsin	\$1,140
10	Massachusetts	\$1,110
11	California	\$1,090
12	Nebraska	\$1,050
13	Utah	\$1,020
14	New Hampshire	\$990
14	North Dakota	\$990
16	Florida	\$980
16	Tennessee	\$980
18	Illinois	\$950
19	Idaho	\$940
20	Texas	\$930
21	Colorado	\$910
21	Oregon	\$910
23	Georgia	\$900
24	Virginia	\$890
25	Indiana	\$880
25	Vermont	\$880
27	South Carolina	\$860
28	Kentucky	\$850
28	Missouri	\$850
30	United States	\$840
31	North Carolina	\$820
31	Nevada	\$810
31	South Dakota	\$810
33	Arizona	\$790
34	Montana	\$780
35	Kansas	\$760
36	Alaska	\$750
37	Ohio	\$730
38	Arkansas	\$710
38	Oklahoma	\$710
40	Rhode Island	\$680
41	Maine	\$670
42	Michigan	\$630
42	New Jersey	\$630
44	Mississippi	\$590
45	New Mexico	\$580
46	Alabama	\$550
47	Pennsylvania	\$530
48	West Virginia	\$520
49	Wyoming	\$430
50	Delaware	\$210
51	Louisiana	\$100

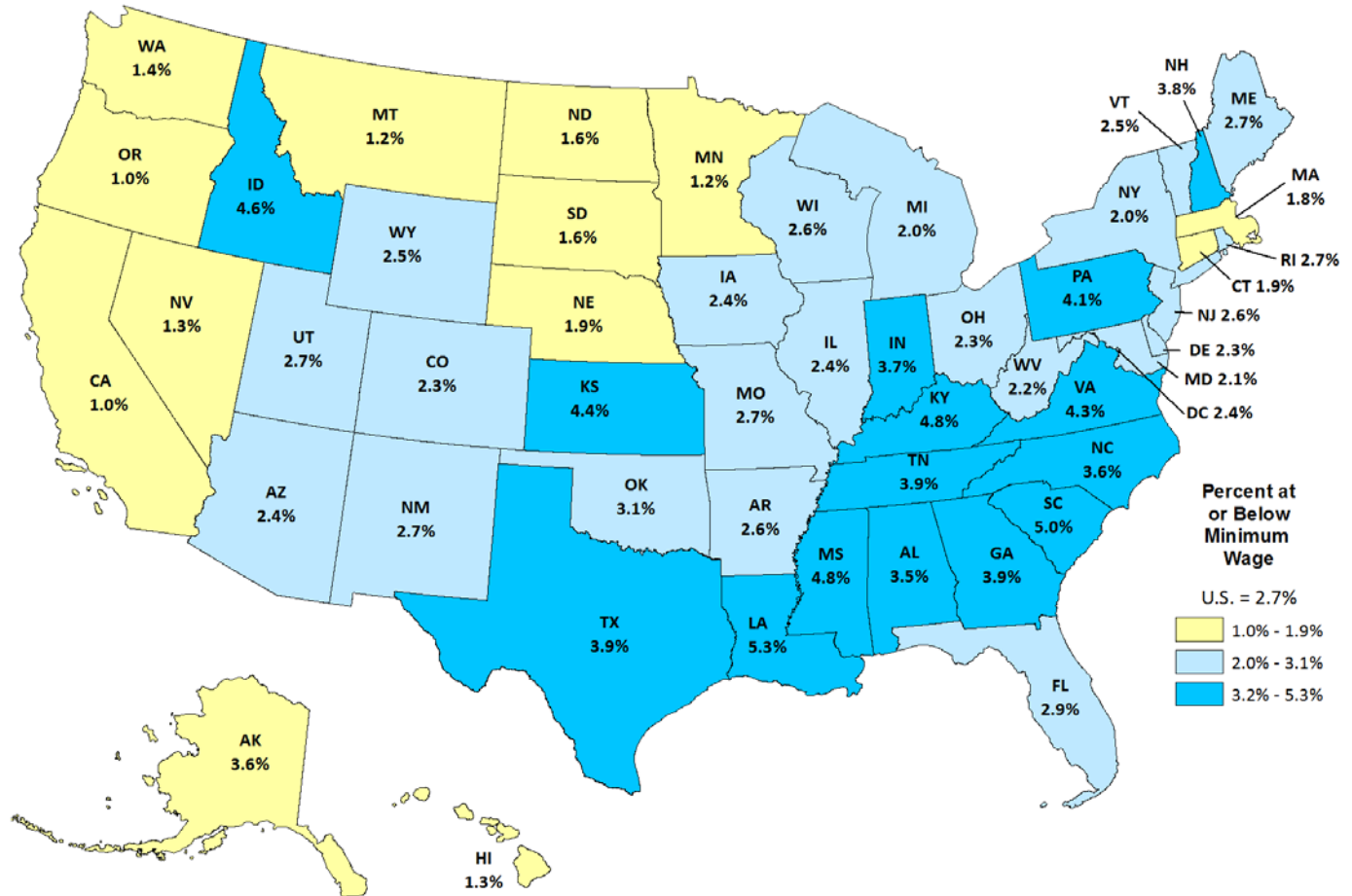


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

Median annual wages grew in every state and the District of Columbia in 2016. Oklahoma ranked 38th in median annual wage growth from 2014 to 2015, tied with Arkansas at \$710. The District of Columbia had the highest level of change at \$1,830 while Louisiana had the lowest at \$100.

# Figure 15: Percentage of Hourly Paid Workers Earning at or Below Federal Minimum Wage , 2016

Rank	State	Percent
1	Louisiana	5.3
2	South Carolina	5.0
3	Kentucky	4.8
3	Mississippi	4.8
5	Idaho	4.6
6	Kansas	4.4
7	Virginia	4.3
8	Pennsylvania	4.1
9	Georgia	3.9
9	Tennessee	3.9
9	Texas	3.9
12	New Hampshire	3.8
13	Indiana	3.7
14	North Carolina	3.6
15	Alabama	3.5
16	Oklahoma	3.1
17	Florida	2.9
18	Maine	2.7
18	Missouri	2.7
18	New Mexico	2.7
18	Rhode Island	2.7
18	Utah	2.7
	United States	2.7
23	Arkansas	2.6
23	New Jersey	2.6
23	Wisconsin	2.6
26	Vermont	2.5
26	Wyoming	2.5
28	Arizona	2.4
28	District of Columbia	2.4
28	Illinois	2.4
28	Iowa	2.4
32	Colorado	2.3
32	Delaware	2.3
32	Ohio	2.3
35	West Virginia	2.2
36	Maryland	2.1
37	Michigan	2.0
37	New York	2.0
39	Connecticut	1.9
39	Nebraska	1.9
41	Massachusetts	1.8
42	North Dakota	1.6
42	South Dakota	1.6
44	Washington	1.4
45	Hawaii	1.3
45	Nevada	1.3
47	Minnesota	1.2
47	Montana	1.2
49	California	1.0
49	Oregon	1.0
51	Alaska	0.7

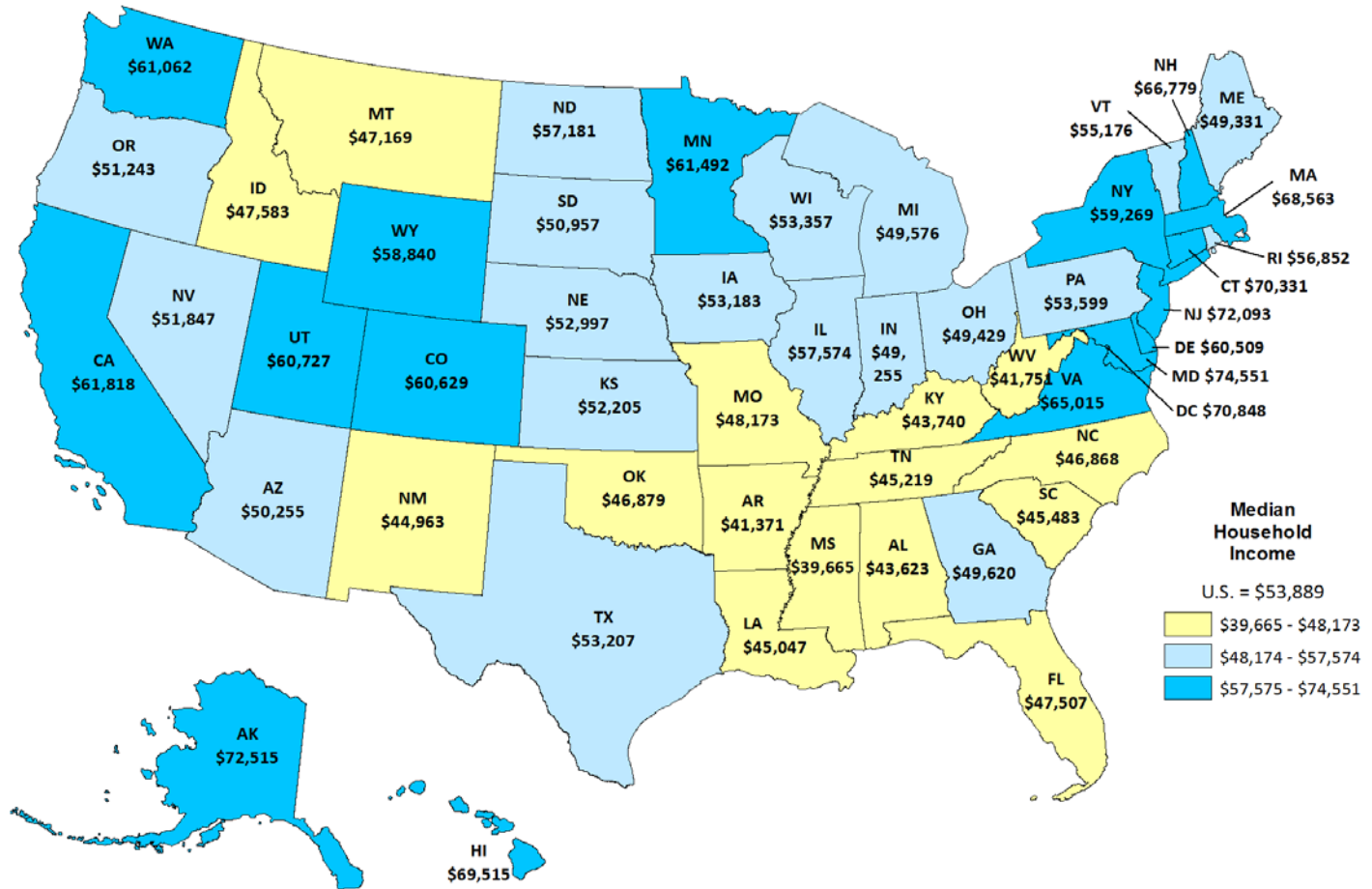


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey (CPS)

Nationally, there were 2.2 million workers with wages at or below the federal minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour in 2016, making up 2.7 percent of all hourly paid workers. In 2016, Oklahoma had the 16th-highest percentage of hourly workers earning at or below minimum wage. Louisiana had the highest percentage at 5.3 percent while Alaska had the lowest at 0.7 percent.

# Figure 16: Median Household Income, 2015

Rank	State	Dollars
1	Maryland	\$74,551
2	Alaska	\$72,515
3	New Jersey	\$72,093
4	District of Columbia	\$70,848
5	Connecticut	\$70,331
6	Hawaii	\$69,515
7	Massachusetts	\$68,563
8	New Hampshire	\$66,779
9	Virginia	\$65,015
10	California	\$61,818
11	Minnesota	\$61,492
12	Washington	\$61,062
13	Utah	\$60,727
14	Colorado	\$60,629
15	Delaware	\$60,509
16	New York	\$59,269
17	Wyoming	\$58,840
18	Illinois	\$57,574
19	North Dakota	\$57,181
20	Rhode Island	\$56,852
21	Vermont	\$55,176
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$53,889</b>
22	Pennsylvania	\$53,599
23	Wisconsin	\$53,357
24	Texas	\$53,207
25	Iowa	\$53,183
26	Nebraska	\$52,997
27	Kansas	\$52,205
28	Nevada	\$51,847
29	Oregon	\$51,243
30	South Dakota	\$50,957
31	Arizona	\$50,255
32	Georgia	\$49,620
33	Michigan	\$49,576
34	Ohio	\$49,429
35	Maine	\$49,331
36	Indiana	\$49,255
37	Missouri	\$48,173
38	Idaho	\$47,583
39	Florida	\$47,507
40	Montana	\$47,169
41	Oklahoma	\$46,879
42	North Carolina	\$46,868
43	South Carolina	\$45,483
44	Tennessee	\$45,219
45	Louisiana	\$45,047
46	New Mexico	\$44,963
47	Kentucky	\$43,740
48	Alabama	\$43,623
49	West Virginia	\$41,751
50	Arkansas	\$41,371
51	Mississippi	\$39,665

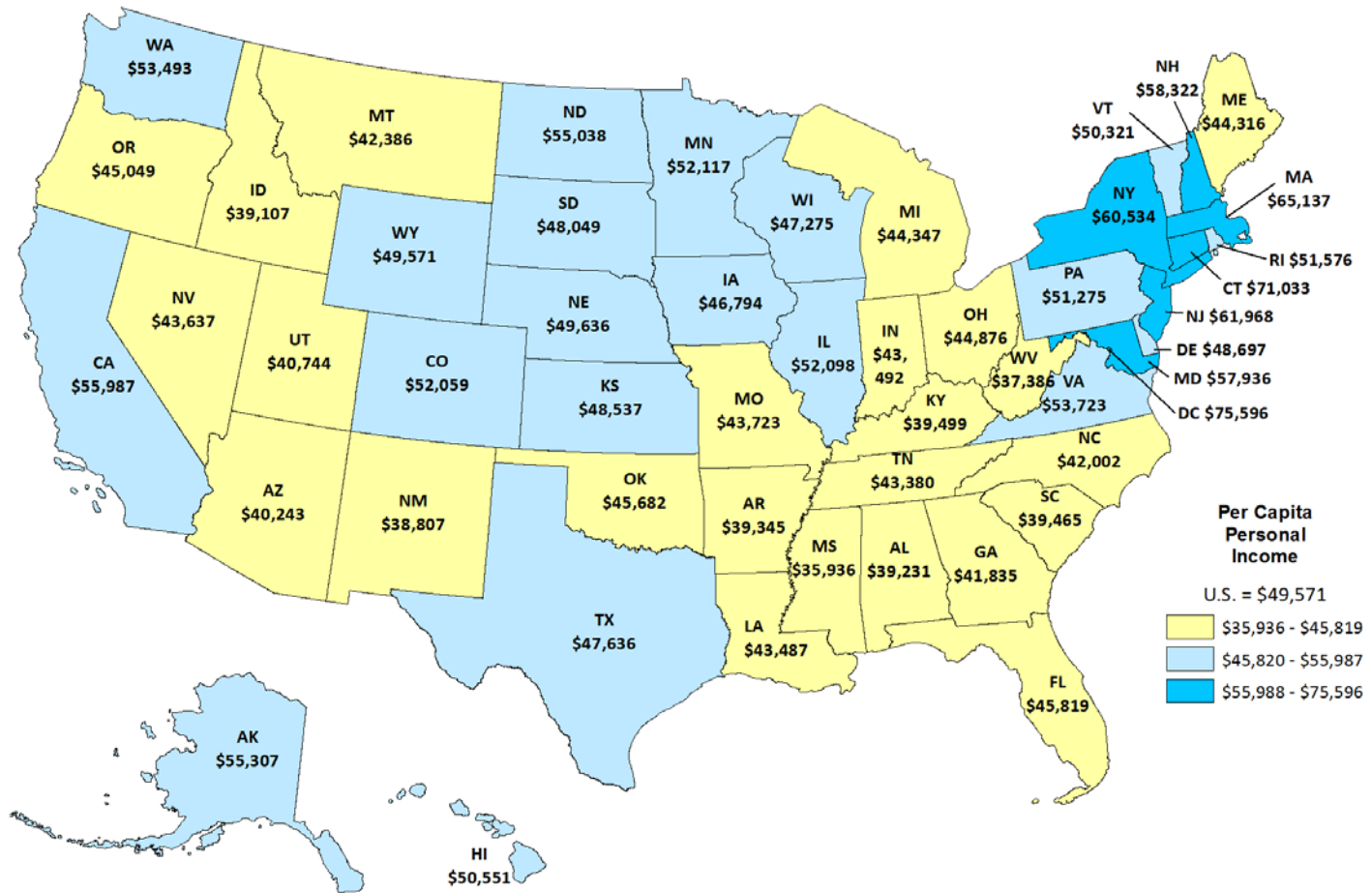


SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Household income includes the income of the householder and all other people 15 years and older in the household. Median is the point that divides the household income distribution into halves, one half with income above the median and the other with income below the median. Nationally, median household income was at a level of \$53,889 in 2015. Oklahoma’s median household income level of \$46,879 ranked 41st among all states and the District of Columbia in 2015. Maryland had the highest median household income at \$74,551 while Mississippi had the lowest at \$39,665.

# Figure 17: Per Capita Personal Income, 2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	District of Columbia	\$75,596
2	Connecticut	\$71,033
3	Massachusetts	\$65,137
4	New Jersey	\$61,968
5	New York	\$60,534
6	New Hampshire	\$58,322
7	Maryland	\$57,936
8	California	\$55,987
9	Alaska	\$55,307
10	Wyoming	\$55,212
11	North Dakota	\$55,038
12	Virginia	\$53,723
13	Washington	\$53,493
14	Minnesota	\$52,117
15	Illinois	\$52,098
16	Colorado	\$52,059
17	Rhode Island	\$51,576
18	Pennsylvania	\$51,275
19	Hawaii	\$50,551
20	Vermont	\$50,321
21	Nebraska	\$49,636
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$49,571</b>
22	Delaware	\$48,697
23	Kansas	\$48,537
24	South Dakota	\$48,049
25	Texas	\$47,636
26	Wisconsin	\$47,275
27	Iowa	\$46,794
28	Florida	\$45,819
<b>29</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>\$45,682</b>
30	Oregon	\$45,049
31	Ohio	\$44,876
32	Michigan	\$44,347
33	Maine	\$44,316
34	Missouri	\$43,723
35	Nevada	\$43,637
36	Indiana	\$43,492
37	Louisiana	\$43,487
38	Tennessee	\$43,380
39	Montana	\$42,386
40	North Carolina	\$42,002
41	Georgia	\$41,835
42	Utah	\$40,744
43	Arizona	\$40,243
44	Kentucky	\$39,499
45	South Carolina	\$39,465
46	Arkansas	\$39,345
47	Alabama	\$39,231
48	Idaho	\$39,107
49	New Mexico	\$38,807
50	West Virginia	\$37,386
51	Mississippi	\$35,936

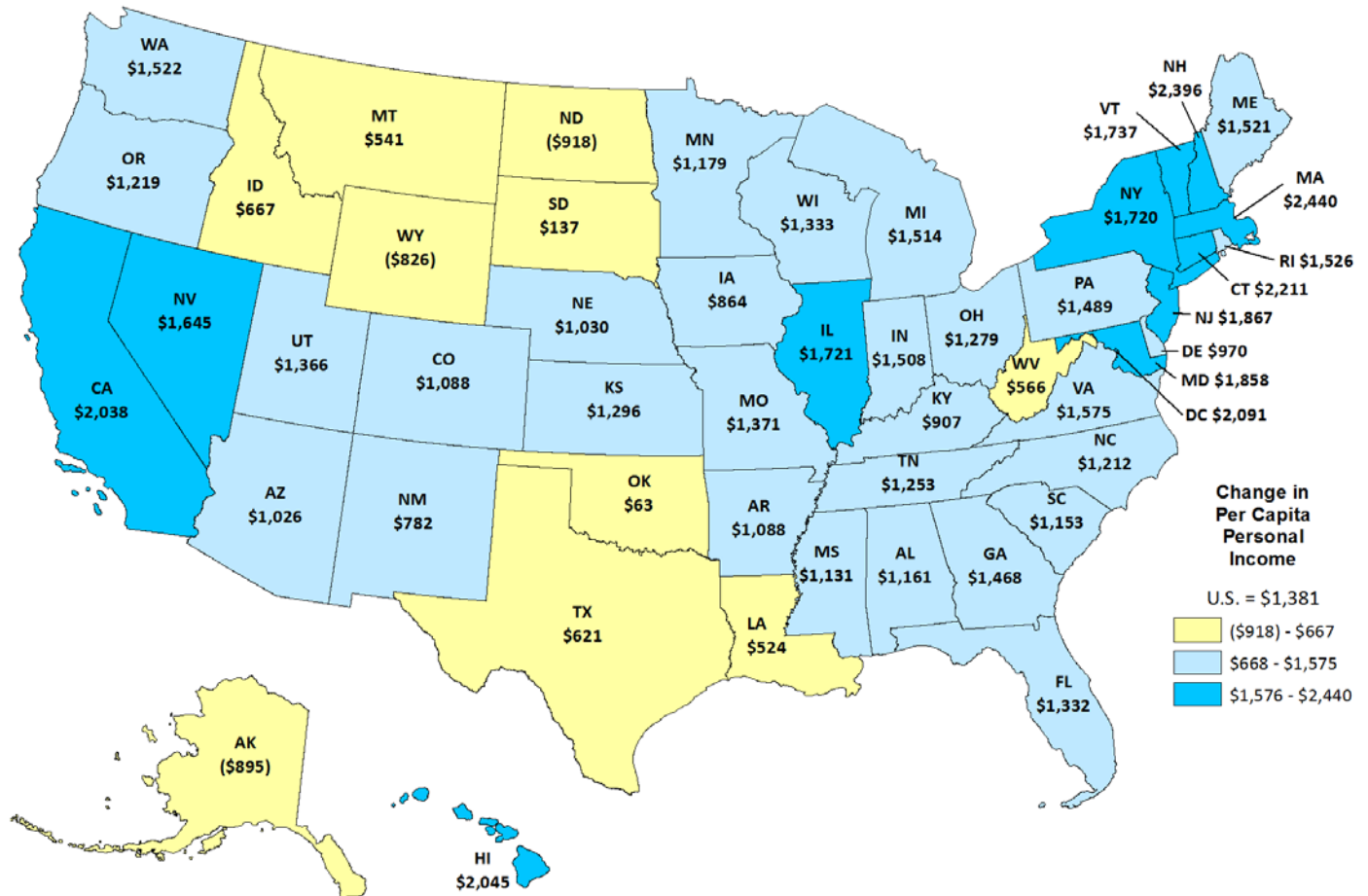


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table SA1-Personal Income Summary: Personal Income, Population, Per Capita Personal Income

Per capita personal income is calculated as the total personal income of the residents of a state divided by the population of the state. In 2016, the national average per capita personal income was at a level of \$49,571. Oklahoma’s per capita personal income was \$45,682 and ranked 29th among all states and the District of Columbia in 2016. The District of Columbia had the highest per capita personal income at \$75,596 while Mississippi had the lowest at \$35,936.

# Figure 18: Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 2015-2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	Massachusetts	\$2,440
2	New Hampshire	\$2,396
3	Connecticut	\$2,211
4	District of Columbia	\$2,091
5	Hawaii	\$2,045
6	California	\$2,038
7	New Jersey	\$1,867
8	Maryland	\$1,858
9	Vermont	\$1,737
10	Illinois	\$1,721
11	New York	\$1,720
12	Nevada	\$1,645
13	Virginia	\$1,575
14	Rhode Island	\$1,526
15	Washington	\$1,522
16	Maine	\$1,521
17	Michigan	\$1,514
18	Indiana	\$1,508
19	Pennsylvania	\$1,489
20	Georgia	\$1,468
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$1,381</b>
21	Missouri	\$1,371
22	Utah	\$1,366
23	Wisconsin	\$1,333
24	Florida	\$1,332
25	Kansas	\$1,296
26	Ohio	\$1,279
27	Tennessee	\$1,253
28	Oregon	\$1,219
29	North Carolina	\$1,212
30	Minnesota	\$1,179
31	Alabama	\$1,161
32	South Carolina	\$1,153
33	Mississippi	\$1,131
34	Arkansas	\$1,088
34	Colorado	\$1,088
36	Nebraska	\$1,030
37	Arizona	\$1,026
38	Delaware	\$970
39	Kentucky	\$907
40	Iowa	\$864
41	New Mexico	\$782
42	Idaho	\$667
43	Texas	\$621
44	West Virginia	\$566
45	Montana	\$541
46	Louisiana	\$524
47	South Dakota	\$137
48	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>\$63</b>
49	Wyoming	-\$826
50	Alaska	-\$895
51	North Dakota	-\$918

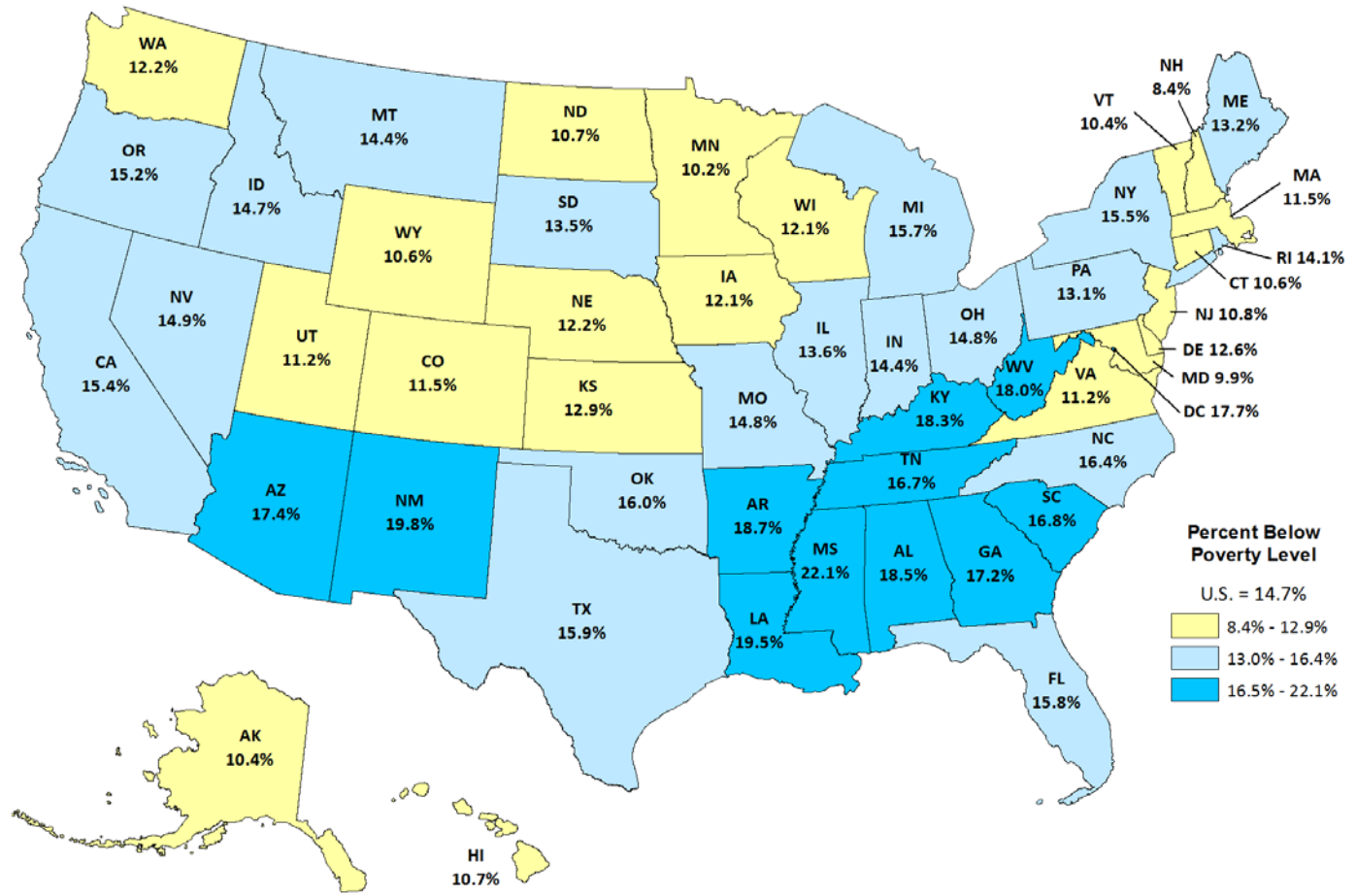


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table SA1-Personal Income Summary: Personal Income, Population, Per Capita Personal Income

The U.S. average change (2015-16) in per capita personal income was \$1,381. Oklahoma's change in per capita personal income for that period was just \$63—the lowest positive change among all states and the District of Columbia—ranking the state 48th in 2016. Massachusetts had the largest change in per capita personal income at \$2,440 while North Dakota had the lowest at -\$918.

# Figure 19: Percent of Population Below the Poverty Level, 2015

Rank	State	Percent
1	Mississippi	22.1
2	New Mexico	19.8
3	Louisiana	19.5
4	Arkansas	18.7
5	Alabama	18.5
6	Kentucky	18.3
7	West Virginia	18.0
8	District of Columbia	17.7
9	Arizona	17.4
10	Georgia	17.2
11	South Carolina	16.8
12	Tennessee	16.7
13	North Carolina	16.4
14	Oklahoma	16.0
15	Texas	15.9
16	Florida	15.8
17	Michigan	15.7
18	New York	15.5
19	California	15.4
20	Oregon	15.2
21	Nevada	14.9
22	Missouri	14.8
22	Ohio	14.8
24	Idaho	14.7
	<b>United States</b>	<b>14.7</b>
25	Indiana	14.4
25	Montana	14.4
27	Rhode Island	14.1
28	Illinois	13.6
29	South Dakota	13.5
30	Maine	13.2
31	Pennsylvania	13.1
32	Kansas	12.9
33	Delaware	12.6
34	Nebraska	12.2
34	Washington	12.2
36	Iowa	12.1
36	Wisconsin	12.1
38	Colorado	11.5
38	Massachusetts	11.5
40	Utah	11.2
40	Virginia	11.2
42	New Jersey	10.8
43	Hawaii	10.7
43	North Dakota	10.7
45	Connecticut	10.6
45	Wyoming	10.6
47	Alaska	10.4
47	Vermont	10.4
49	Minnesota	10.2
50	Maryland	9.9
51	New Hampshire	8.4

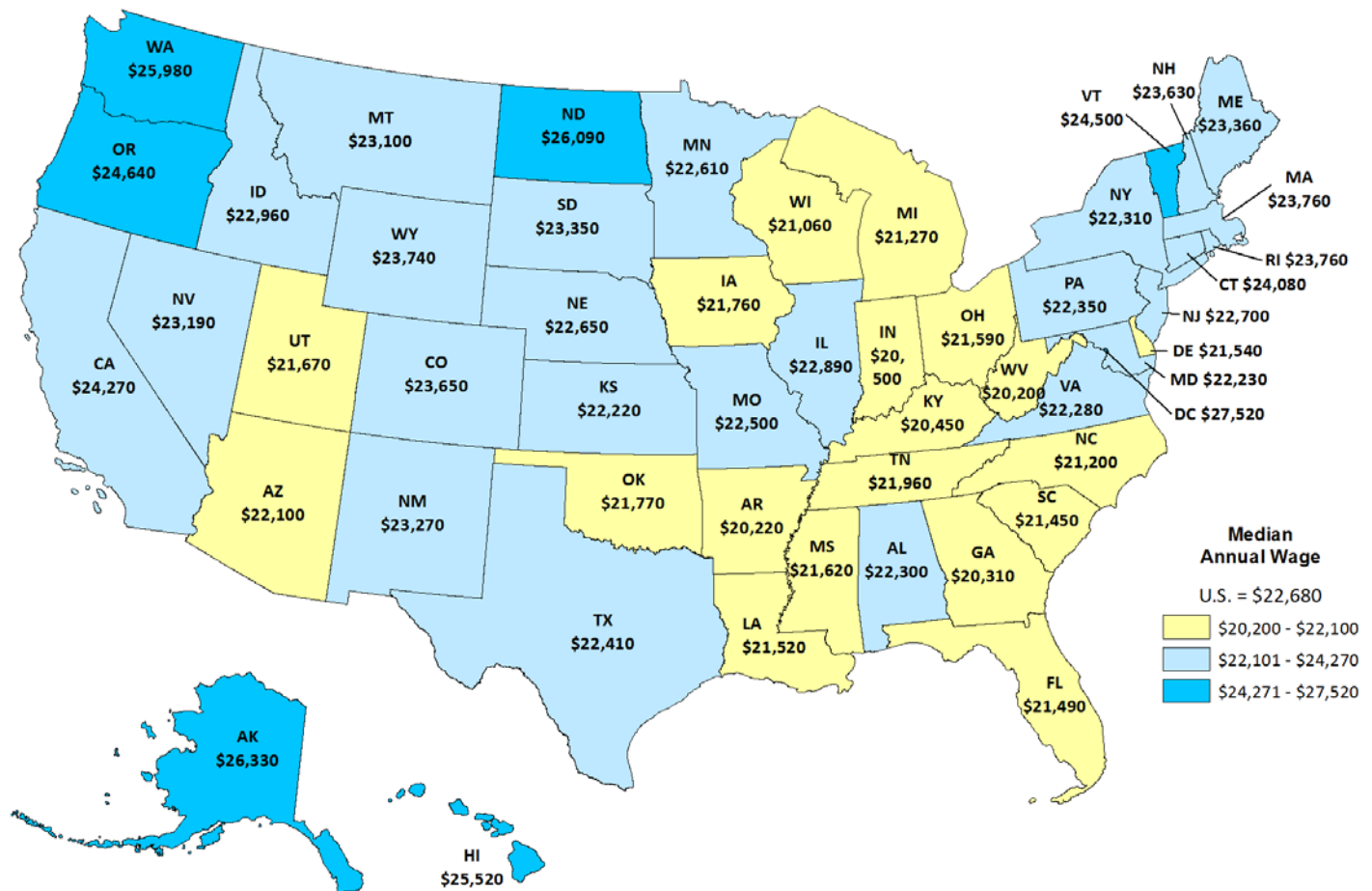


SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program, December 2016

The Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program provides annual estimates of income and poverty statistics for all school districts, counties, and states. In 2015, the U.S. poverty rate—the percentage of people (or families) who are in poverty—was 14.7 percent, down 0.8 percentage point from 15.5 percent in 2014. Oklahoma's poverty rate, at 16.0%, ranked 14th in 2015. Mississippi had the highest poverty rate at 22.1% while New Hampshire had the lowest at 8.4%.

# Figure 20: Median Annual Wage of Retail Salespersons, May 2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	District of Columbia	\$27,520
2	Alaska	\$26,330
3	North Dakota	\$26,090
4	Washington	\$25,980
5	Hawaii	\$25,520
6	Oregon	\$24,640
7	Vermont	\$24,500
8	California	\$24,270
9	Connecticut	\$24,080
10	Massachusetts	\$23,760
10	Rhode Island	\$23,760
12	Wyoming	\$23,740
13	Colorado	\$23,650
14	New Hampshire	\$23,630
15	Maine	\$23,360
16	South Dakota	\$23,350
17	New Mexico	\$23,270
18	Nevada	\$23,190
19	Montana	\$23,100
20	Idaho	\$22,960
21	Illinois	\$22,890
22	New Jersey	\$22,700
22	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$22,680</b>
23	Nebraska	\$22,650
24	Minnesota	\$22,610
25	Missouri	\$22,500
26	Texas	\$22,410
27	Pennsylvania	\$22,350
28	New York	\$22,310
29	Alabama	\$22,300
30	Virginia	\$22,280
31	Maryland	\$22,230
32	Kansas	\$22,220
33	Arizona	\$22,100
34	Tennessee	\$21,960
35	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>\$21,770</b>
36	Iowa	\$21,760
37	Utah	\$21,670
38	Mississippi	\$21,620
39	Ohio	\$21,590
40	Delaware	\$21,540
41	Louisiana	\$21,520
42	Florida	\$21,490
43	South Carolina	\$21,450
44	Michigan	\$21,270
45	North Carolina	\$21,200
46	Wisconsin	\$21,060
47	Indiana	\$20,500
48	Kentucky	\$20,450
49	Georgia	\$20,310
50	Arkansas	\$20,220
51	West Virginia	\$20,200



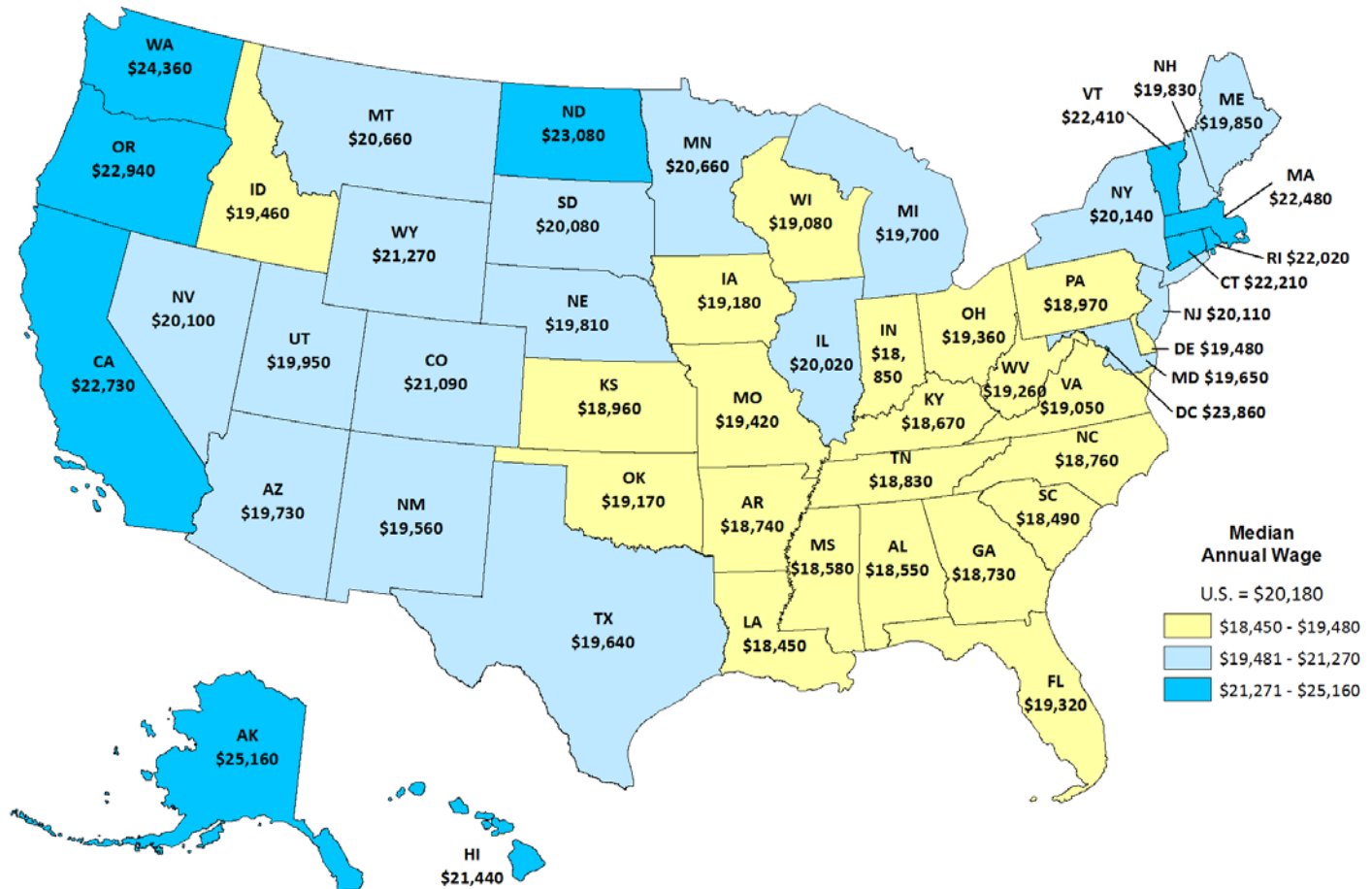
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. In 2016, the annual median wage for retail salespersons in Oklahoma was \$21,770, ranking the state 35th among all states and the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia had the highest median annual wage at \$27,520 while West Virginia had the lowest at \$20,200.



# Figure 21: Median Annual Wage of Cashiers, May 2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	Alaska	\$25,160
2	Washington	\$24,360
3	District of Columbia	\$23,860
4	North Dakota	\$23,080
5	Oregon	\$22,940
6	California	\$22,730
7	Massachusetts	\$22,480
8	Vermont	\$22,410
9	Connecticut	\$22,210
10	Rhode Island	\$22,020
11	Hawaii	\$21,440
12	Wyoming	\$21,270
13	Colorado	\$21,090
14	Minnesota	\$20,660
14	Montana	\$20,660
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$20,180</b>
16	New York	\$20,140
17	New Jersey	\$20,110
18	Nevada	\$20,100
19	South Dakota	\$20,080
20	Illinois	\$20,020
21	Utah	\$19,950
22	Maine	\$19,850
23	New Hampshire	\$19,830
24	Nebraska	\$19,810
25	Arizona	\$19,730
26	Michigan	\$19,700
27	Maryland	\$19,650
28	Texas	\$19,640
29	New Mexico	\$19,560
30	Delaware	\$19,480
31	Idaho	\$19,460
32	Missouri	\$19,420
33	Ohio	\$19,360
34	Florida	\$19,320
35	West Virginia	\$19,260
36	Iowa	\$19,180
37	Oklahoma	\$19,170
38	Wisconsin	\$19,080
39	Virginia	\$19,050
40	Pennsylvania	\$18,970
41	Kansas	\$18,960
42	Indiana	\$18,850
43	Tennessee	\$18,830
44	North Carolina	\$18,760
45	Arkansas	\$18,740
46	Georgia	\$18,730
47	Kentucky	\$18,670
48	Mississippi	\$18,580
49	Alabama	\$18,550
50	South Carolina	\$18,490
51	Louisiana	\$18,450

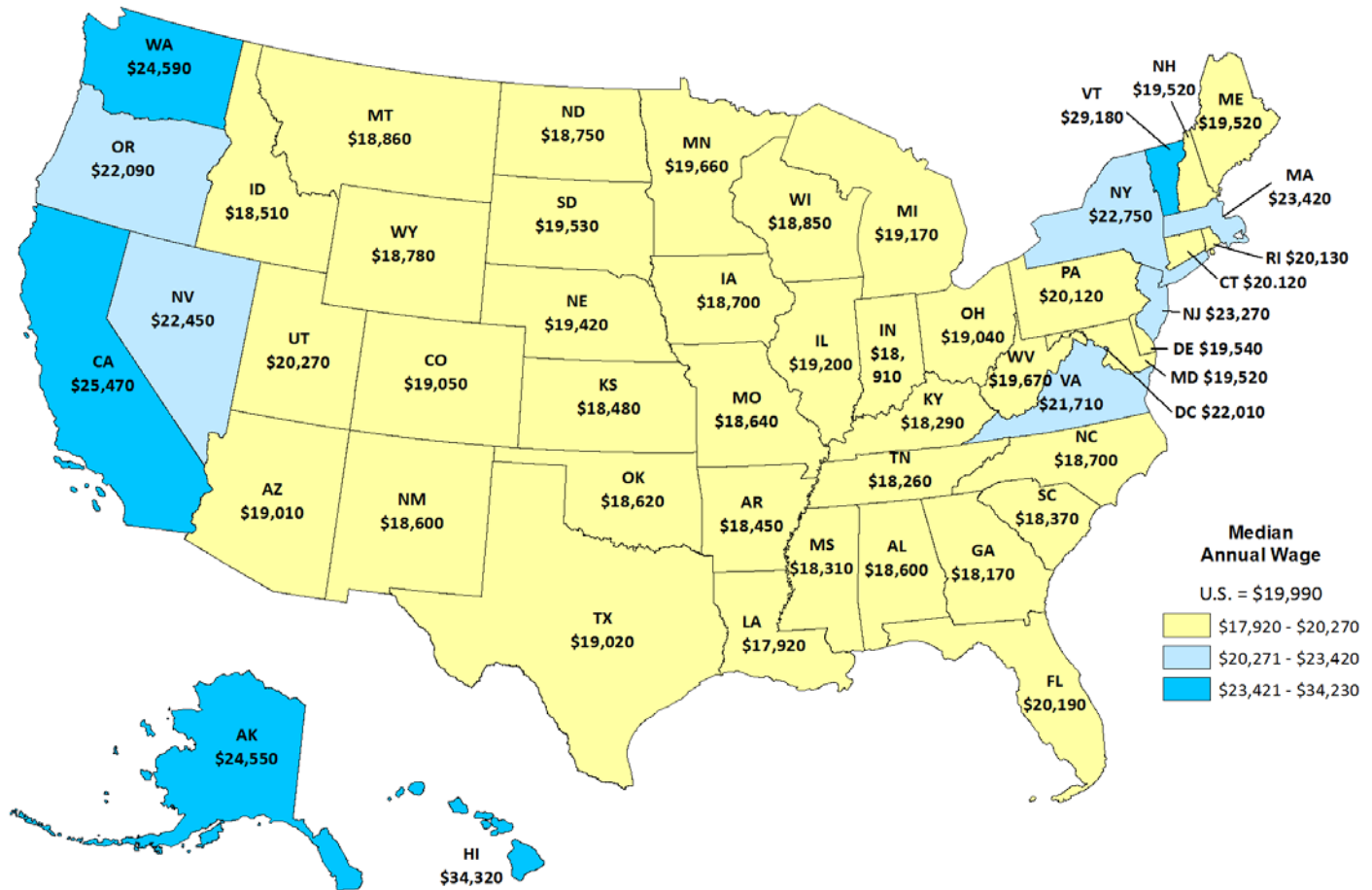


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

Cashiers are employed in a wide range of industries including grocery stores, gasoline stations, other general merchandise stores, restaurants and other eating places, and department stores. In 2016, the annual median wage for cashiers in Oklahoma was \$19,170, ranking the state 37th among all states and the District of Columbia. Alaska had the highest median annual wage at \$25,160 while Louisiana had the lowest at \$18,450.

# Figure 22: Median Annual Wage of Waiters and Waitresses, May 2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	Hawaii	\$34,230
2	Vermont	\$29,180
3	California	\$25,470
4	Washington	\$24,590
5	Alaska	\$24,550
6	Massachusetts	\$23,420
7	New Jersey	\$23,270
8	New York	\$22,750
9	Nevada	\$22,450
10	Oregon	\$22,090
11	District of Columbia	\$22,010
12	Virginia	\$21,710
13	Utah	\$20,270
14	Florida	\$20,190
15	Rhode Island	\$20,130
16	Connecticut	\$20,120
16	Pennsylvania	\$20,120
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$19,990</b>
18	West Virginia	\$19,670
19	Minnesota	\$19,660
20	Delaware	\$19,540
21	South Dakota	\$19,530
22	Maine	\$19,520
22	Maryland	\$19,520
24	New Hampshire	\$19,520
25	Nebraska	\$19,420
26	Illinois	\$19,200
27	Michigan	\$19,170
28	Colorado	\$19,050
29	Ohio	\$19,040
30	Texas	\$19,020
31	Arizona	\$19,010
32	Indiana	\$18,910
33	Montana	\$18,860
34	Wisconsin	\$18,850
35	Wyoming	\$18,780
36	North Dakota	\$18,750
37	Iowa	\$18,700
37	North Carolina	\$18,700
39	Missouri	\$18,640
40	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>\$18,620</b>
41	Alabama	\$18,600
41	New Mexico	\$18,600
43	Idaho	\$18,510
44	Kansas	\$18,480
45	Arkansas	\$18,450
46	South Carolina	\$18,370
47	Mississippi	\$18,310
48	Kentucky	\$18,290
49	Tennessee	\$18,260
50	Georgia	\$18,170
51	Louisiana	\$17,920

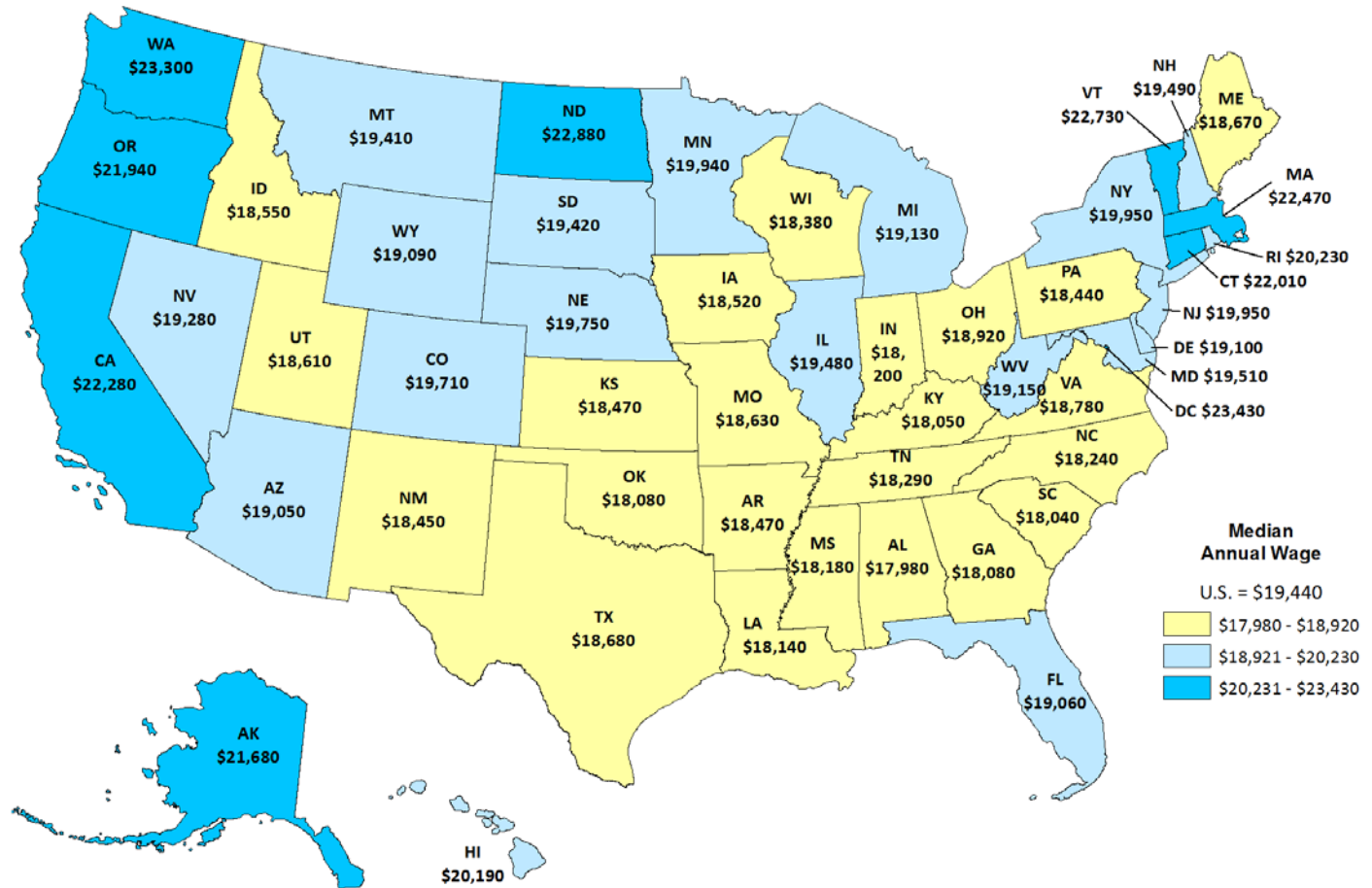


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

Waiters and waitresses are also employed in a wide range of industries including restaurants and other eating places, traveler accomodation, special food services, other amusement and recreational industries, and drinking places. In 2016, the annual median wage for waiters and waitresses in Oklahoma was \$18,620, ranking the state 40th among all states and the District of Columbia. Hawaii had the highest median annual wage at \$34,230 while Louisiana had the lowest at \$17,920.

Figure 23: Median Annual Wage of Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food, May 2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	District of Columbia	\$23,430
2	Washington	\$23,300
3	North Dakota	\$22,880
4	Vermont	\$22,730
5	Massachusetts	\$22,470
6	California	\$22,280
7	Connecticut	\$22,010
8	Oregon	\$21,940
9	Alaska	\$21,680
10	Rhode Island	\$20,230
11	Hawaii	\$20,190
12	New Jersey	\$19,950
12	New York	\$19,950
14	Minnesota	\$19,940
15	Nebraska	\$19,750
16	Colorado	\$19,710
17	Maryland	\$19,510
18	New Hampshire	\$19,490
19	Illinois	\$19,480
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$19,440</b>
20	South Dakota	\$19,420
21	Montana	\$19,410
22	Nevada	\$19,280
23	West Virginia	\$19,150
24	Michigan	\$19,130
25	Delaware	\$19,100
26	Wyoming	\$19,090
27	Florida	\$19,060
28	Arizona	\$19,050
29	Ohio	\$18,920
30	Virginia	\$18,780
31	Texas	\$18,680
32	Maine	\$18,670
33	Missouri	\$18,630
34	Utah	\$18,610
35	Idaho	\$18,550
36	Iowa	\$18,520
37	Arkansas	\$18,470
38	Kansas	\$18,470
38	New Mexico	\$18,450
40	Pennsylvania	\$18,440
41	Wisconsin	\$18,380
42	Tennessee	\$18,290
43	North Carolina	\$18,240
44	Indiana	\$18,200
45	Mississippi	\$18,180
46	Louisiana	\$18,140
47	Georgia	\$18,080
48	Oklahoma	\$18,080
48	Kentucky	\$18,050
50	South Carolina	\$18,040
51	Alabama	\$17,980

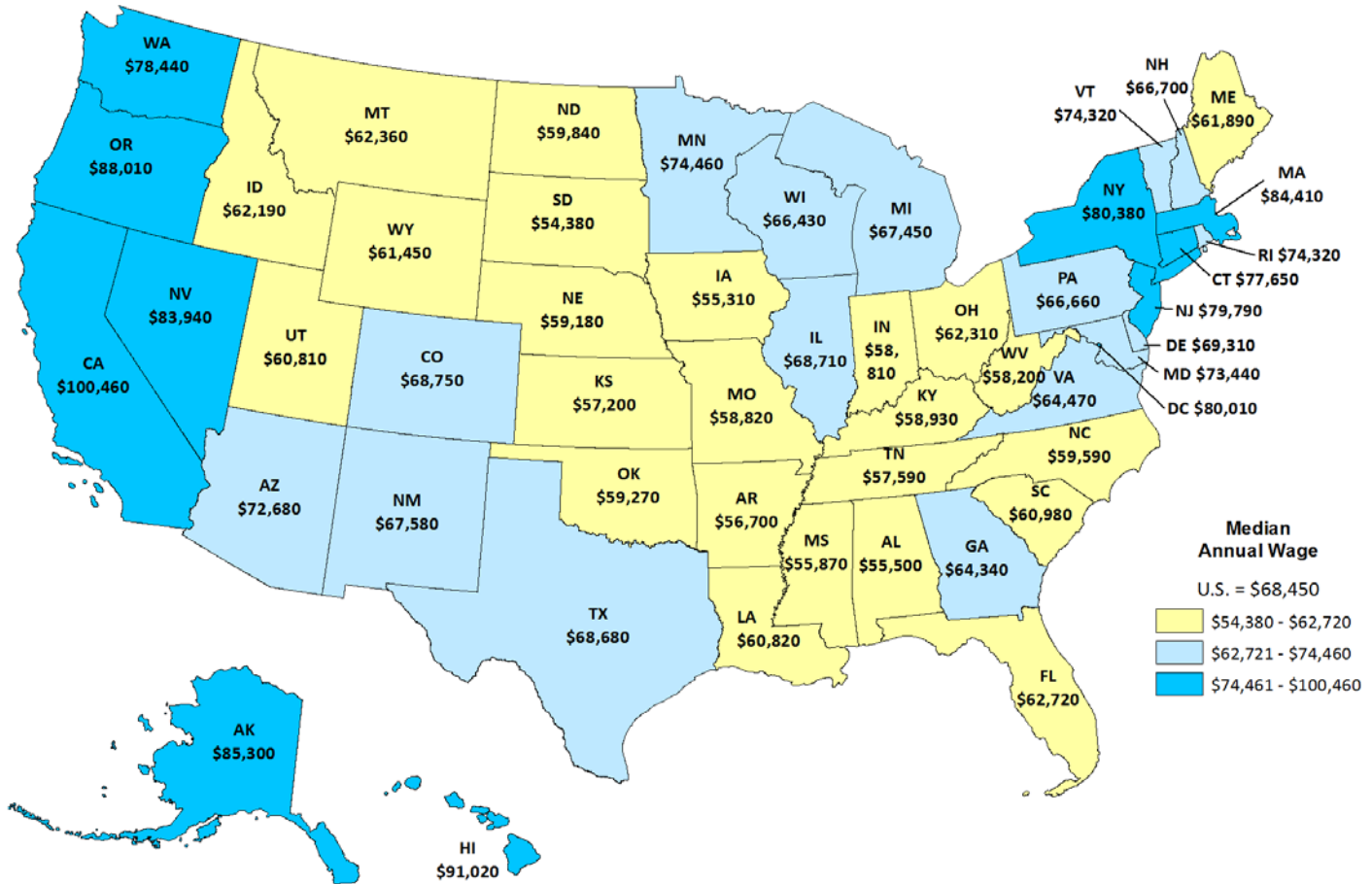


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

Nationally, industries employing combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast include restaurants and other eating places, special food services, elementary and secondary schools, grocery stores, and gasoline stations. In Oklahoma, the annual median wage for this occupation was \$18,080 in 2016, ranking the state 48th and tied with Kentucky. The District of Columbia had the highest median annual wage at \$23,430 while Alabama had the lowest at \$17,980.

# Figure 24: Median Annual Wage of Registered Nurses, May 2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	California	\$100,460
2	Hawaii	\$91,020
3	Oregon	\$88,010
4	Alaska	\$85,300
5	Massachusetts	\$84,410
6	Nevada	\$83,940
7	New York	\$80,380
8	District of Columbia	\$80,010
9	New Jersey	\$79,790
10	Washington	\$78,440
11	Connecticut	\$77,650
12	Minnesota	\$74,460
13	Rhode Island	\$74,320
14	Maryland	\$73,440
15	Arizona	\$72,680
16	Delaware	\$69,310
17	Colorado	\$68,750
18	Illinois	\$68,710
19	Texas	\$68,680
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$68,450</b>
20	New Mexico	\$67,580
21	Michigan	\$67,450
22	New Hampshire	\$66,700
23	Pennsylvania	\$66,660
24	Wisconsin	\$66,430
25	Vermont	\$65,230
26	Virginia	\$64,470
27	Georgia	\$64,340
28	Florida	\$62,720
29	Montana	\$62,360
30	Ohio	\$62,310
31	Idaho	\$62,190
32	Maine	\$61,890
33	Wyoming	\$61,450
34	South Carolina	\$60,980
35	Louisiana	\$60,820
36	Utah	\$60,810
37	North Dakota	\$59,840
38	North Carolina	\$59,590
39	Oklahoma	\$59,270
40	Nebraska	\$59,180
41	Kentucky	\$58,930
42	Missouri	\$58,820
43	Indiana	\$58,810
44	West Virginia	\$58,200
45	Tennessee	\$57,590
46	Kansas	\$57,200
47	Arkansas	\$56,700
48	Mississippi	\$55,870
49	Alabama	\$55,500
50	Iowa	\$55,310
51	South Dakota	\$54,380

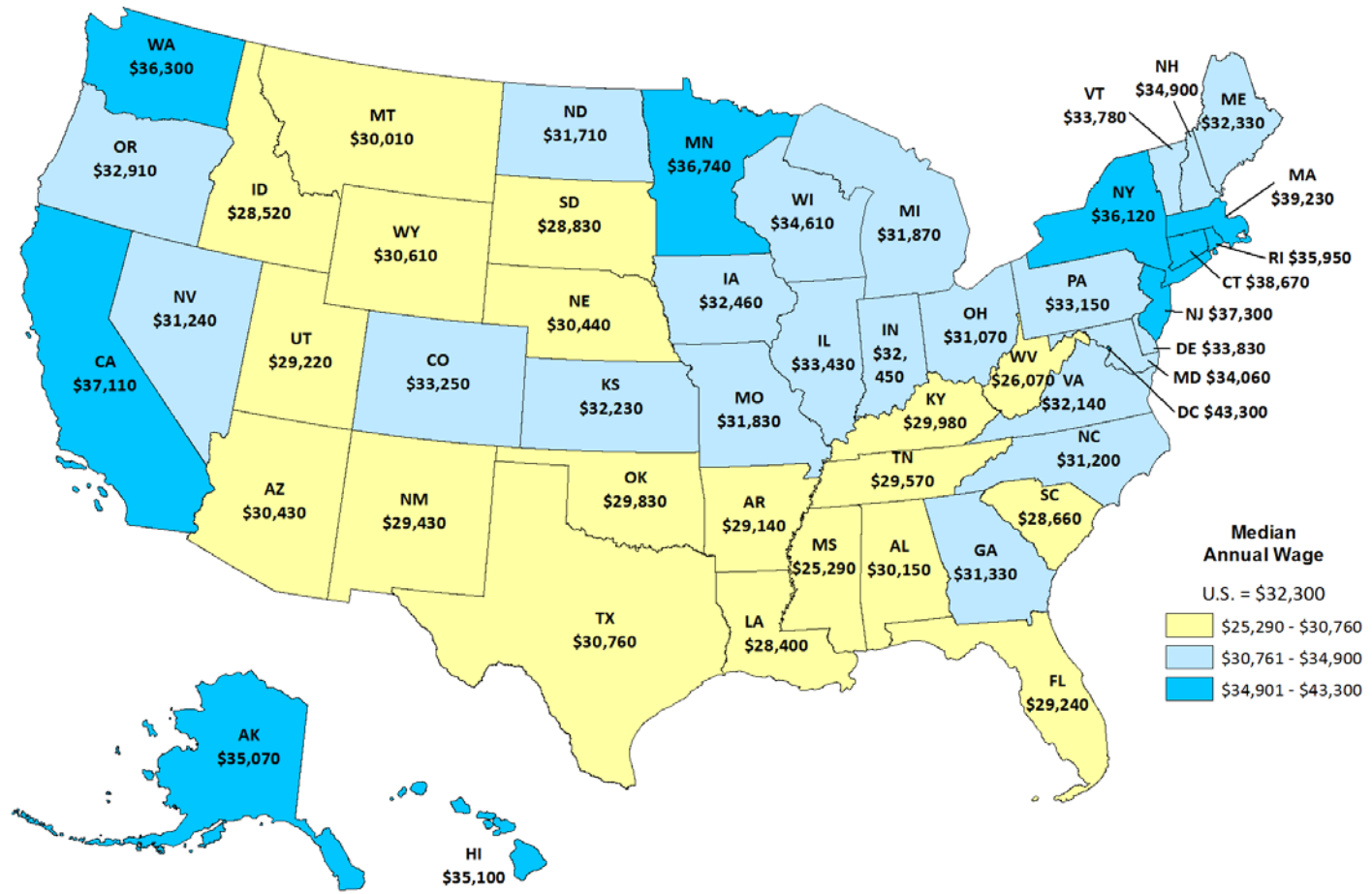


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

Registered nurses work in a wide variety of industries including general medical and surgical hospitals, offices of physicians, home health care services, nursing care facilities, and out patient care centers. In 2016, the annual median wage for registered nurses in Oklahoma was \$59,270, ranking the state 39th among all states and the District of Columbia. California had the highest median annual wage at \$100,460 while South Dakota had the lowest at \$54,380.

# Figure 25: Median Annual Wage of Customer Service Representatives, May 2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	District of Columbia	\$43,300
2	Massachusetts	\$39,230
3	Connecticut	\$38,670
4	New Jersey	\$37,300
5	California	\$37,110
6	Minnesota	\$36,740
7	Washington	\$36,300
8	New York	\$36,120
9	Rhode Island	\$35,950
10	Hawaii	\$35,100
11	Alaska	\$35,070
12	New Hampshire	\$34,900
13	Wisconsin	\$34,610
14	Maryland	\$34,060
15	Delaware	\$33,830
16	Vermont	\$33,780
17	Illinois	\$33,430
18	Colorado	\$33,250
19	Pennsylvania	\$33,150
20	Oregon	\$32,910
21	Iowa	\$32,460
22	Indiana	\$32,450
23	Maine	\$32,330
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$32,300</b>
24	Kansas	\$32,230
25	Virginia	\$32,140
26	Michigan	\$31,870
27	Missouri	\$31,830
28	North Dakota	\$31,710
29	Georgia	\$31,330
30	Nevada	\$31,240
31	North Carolina	\$31,200
32	Ohio	\$31,070
33	Texas	\$30,760
34	Wyoming	\$30,610
35	Nebraska	\$30,440
36	Arizona	\$30,430
37	Alabama	\$30,150
38	Montana	\$30,010
39	Kentucky	\$29,980
40	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>\$29,830</b>
41	Tennessee	\$29,570
42	New Mexico	\$29,430
43	Florida	\$29,240
44	Utah	\$29,220
45	Arkansas	\$29,140
46	South Dakota	\$28,830
47	South Carolina	\$28,660
48	Idaho	\$28,520
49	Louisiana	\$28,400
50	West Virginia	\$26,070
51	Mississippi	\$25,290

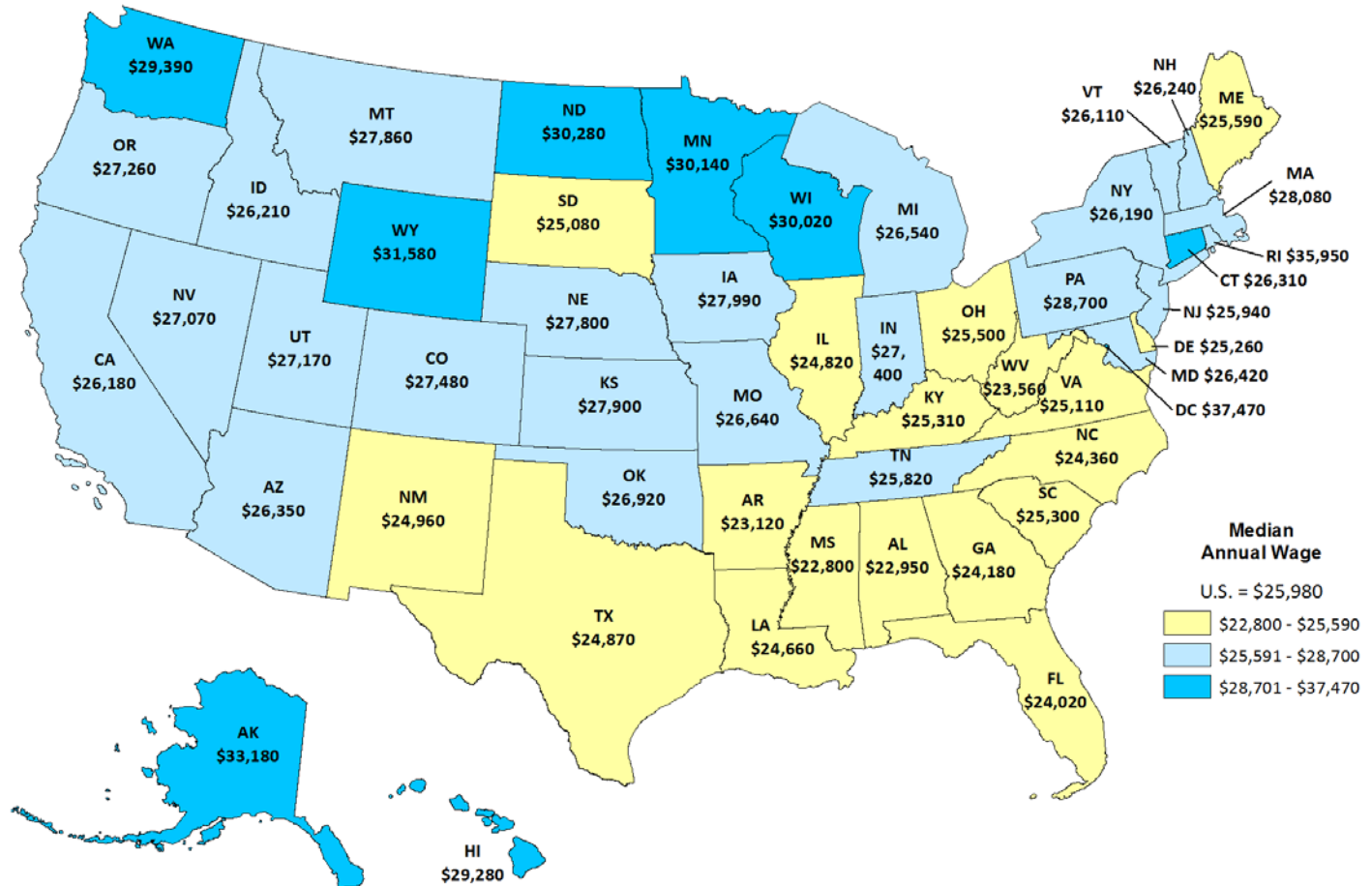


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

Nationally, industries with the highest levels of employment of customer service representatives include business support services, agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities, insurance carriers, employment services, and depository credit intermediation. The annual median wage for this occupation in Oklahoma was \$29,830 in 2016, ranking the state 40th among all states and the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia had the highest median annual wage at \$43,300 while Mississippi had the lowest at \$25,290.

Figure 26: Median Annual Wage of Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand, May 2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	District of Columbia	\$37,470
2	Alaska	\$33,180
3	Wyoming	\$31,580
4	North Dakota	\$30,280
5	Minnesota	\$30,140
6	Wisconsin	\$30,020
7	Washington	\$29,390
8	Connecticut	\$29,360
9	Hawaii	\$29,280
10	Pennsylvania	\$28,700
11	Massachusetts	\$28,080
12	Iowa	\$27,990
13	Kansas	\$27,900
14	Montana	\$27,860
15	Nebraska	\$27,800
16	Colorado	\$27,480
17	Indiana	\$27,400
18	Oregon	\$27,260
19	Utah	\$27,170
20	Nevada	\$27,070
21	Oklahoma	\$26,920
22	Missouri	\$26,640
23	Michigan	\$26,540
24	Maryland	\$26,420
25	Arizona	\$26,350
26	Rhode Island	\$26,310
27	New Hampshire	\$26,240
28	Idaho	\$26,210
29	New York	\$26,190
30	California	\$26,180
31	Vermont	\$26,110
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$25,980</b>
32	New Jersey	\$25,940
33	Tennessee	\$25,820
34	Maine	\$25,590
35	Ohio	\$25,500
36	Kentucky	\$25,310
37	South Carolina	\$25,300
38	Delaware	\$25,260
39	Virginia	\$25,110
40	South Dakota	\$25,080
41	New Mexico	\$24,960
42	Texas	\$24,870
43	Illinois	\$24,820
44	Louisiana	\$24,660
45	North Carolina	\$24,360
46	Georgia	\$24,180
47	Florida	\$24,020
48	West Virginia	\$23,560
49	Arkansas	\$23,120
50	Alabama	\$22,950
51	Mississippi	\$22,800

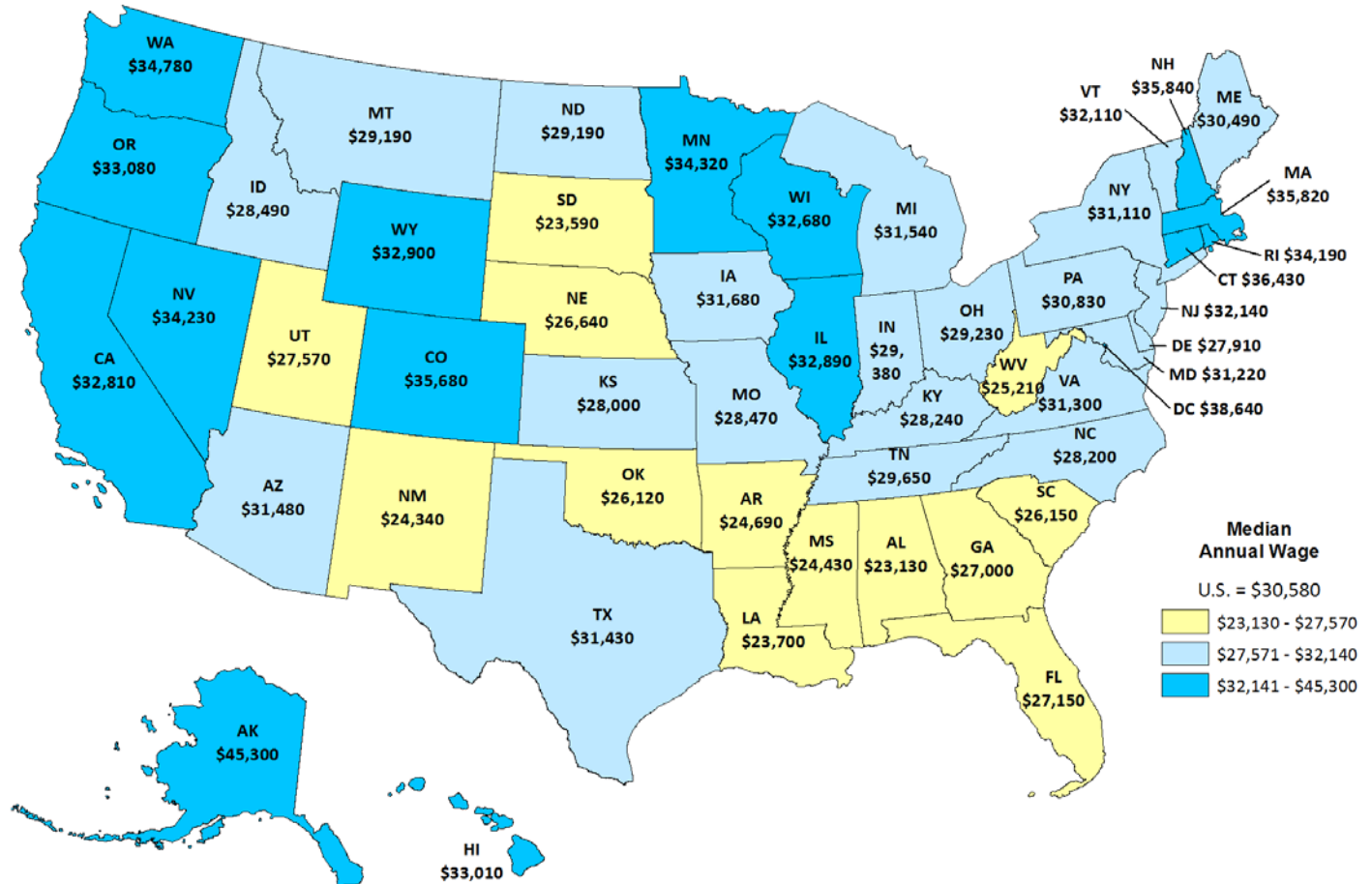


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

Industries with the highest levels of employment of this occupation include employment services, warehousing and storage, grocery and related product merchant wholesalers, general freight trucking, and department stores. The annual median wage for laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand in Oklahoma was \$26,920 in 2016, ranking the state 21st among all states and the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia had the highest median annual wage at \$37,470 while Mississippi had the lowest at \$22,800.

# Figure 27: Median Annual Wage of Office Clerks, General, May 2016

Rank	State	Dollars
1	Alaska	\$45,300
2	District of Columbia	\$38,640
3	Connecticut	\$36,430
4	New Hampshire	\$35,840
5	Massachusetts	\$35,820
6	Colorado	\$35,680
7	Washington	\$34,780
8	Minnesota	\$34,320
9	Nevada	\$34,230
10	Rhode Island	\$34,190
11	Oregon	\$33,080
12	Hawaii	\$33,010
13	Wyoming	\$32,900
14	Illinois	\$32,890
15	California	\$32,810
16	Wisconsin	\$32,680
17	New Jersey	\$32,140
18	Vermont	\$32,110
19	Iowa	\$31,680
20	Michigan	\$31,540
21	Arizona	\$31,480
22	Texas	\$31,430
23	Virginia	\$31,300
24	Maryland	\$31,220
25	New York	\$31,110
26	Pennsylvania	\$30,830
	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$30,580</b>
27	Maine	\$30,490
28	Tennessee	\$29,650
29	Indiana	\$29,380
30	Ohio	\$29,230
31	Montana	\$29,190
31	North Dakota	\$29,190
33	Idaho	\$28,490
34	Missouri	\$28,470
35	Kentucky	\$28,240
36	North Carolina	\$28,200
37	Kansas	\$28,000
38	Delaware	\$27,910
39	Utah	\$27,570
40	Florida	\$27,150
41	Georgia	\$27,000
42	Nebraska	\$26,640
43	South Carolina	\$26,150
44	<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>\$26,120</b>
45	West Virginia	\$25,210
46	Arkansas	\$24,690
47	Mississippi	\$24,430
48	New Mexico	\$24,340
49	Louisiana	\$23,700
50	South Dakota	\$23,590
51	Alabama	\$23,130



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)

Office clerks, general perform duties too varied and diverse to be classified in any specific office clerical occupation, requiring knowledge of office systems and procedures. In 2016, the national average for this occupation was \$30,580. The annual median wage for this occupation in Oklahoma was \$26,120 in 2016, ranking the state 44th among all states and the District of Columbia. Alaska had the highest median annual wage at \$45,300 while Alabama had the lowest at \$23,130.

