## STATE-BY-STATE BREAKDOWNS OF WORKERS AFFECTED BY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S FINAL OVERTIME REGULATION

Tomorrow, the Department of Labor will finalize a rule that will extend overtime protections to 4.2 million workers within the first year of its implementation. It does so by raising the salary threshold under which most white collar salaried workers are eligible to receive overtime pay from $\$ 455$ a week ( $\$ 23,660$ a year) to $\$ 913$ a week ( $\$ 47,476$ a year). The rule goes into effect on December 1, 2016. This table below provides breakdowns of the 4.2 million workers who will be affected by state and demographic group.

|  | Affected Workers ${ }^{1}$ | Share of Total Affected Workers | Affected Workers as a Share of Workers Subject to FLSA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 4,230,000 | 100\% | 3.2\% |
| By Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 1,875,516 | 44.3\% | 2.7\% |
| Female | 2,352,050 | 55.6\% | 3.6\% |
| By Age |  |  |  |
| Under 25 | 313,605 | 7.4\% | 1.7\% |
| 25-34 | 1,325,683 | 31.3\% | 4.3\% |
| 35-44 | 948,612 | 22.4\% | 3.3\% |
| 45-54 | 896,939 | 21.2\% | 3.1\% |
| 55-64 | 606,299 | 14.3\% | 2.9\% |
| 65 and over | 136,428 | 3.2\% | 2.4\% |
| By Educational Attainment |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 69,413 | 1.6\% | 0.6\% |
| High school degree | 695,515 | 16.4\% | 1.9\% |
| Some college or an associate/occupational degree | 1,210,743 | 28.6\% | 3.1\% |
| Bachelor's degree | 1,659,284 | 39.2\% | 5.5\% |
| Advanced degree | 592,611 | 14.0\% | 3.8\% |
| By State |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 59,762 | 1.4\% | 3.2\% |
| Alaska | 5,560 | 0.1\% | 1.9\% |
| Arizona | 90,179 | 2.1\% | 3.5\% |
| Arkansas | 52,055 | 1.2\% | 4.6\% |
| California | 392,084 | 9.3\% | 2.5\% |

[^0]| Colorado | 72,582 | $1.7 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connecticut | 46,321 | $1.1 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| Delaware | 15,390 | $0.4 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| District of Columbia | 11,050 | $0.3 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| Florida | 330,870 | $7.8 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| Georgia | 157,605 | $3.7 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| Hawaii | 15,723 | $0.4 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| Idaho | 19,764 | $0.5 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Illinois | 193,930 | $4.6 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| Indiana | 86,985 | $2.1 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| Iowa | 43,615 | $1.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| Kansas | 39,619 | $0.9 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Kentucky | 55,073 | $1.3 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Louisiana | 60,974 | $1.4 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| Maine | 16,210 | $0.4 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| Maryland | 79,630 | $1.9 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Massachusetts | 83,504 | $2.0 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Michigan | 101,463 | $2.4 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| Minnesota | 78,964 | $1.9 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| Mississippi | 39,563 | $0.9 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ |
| Missouri | 84,878 | $2.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| Montana | 11,087 | $0.3 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Nebraska | 28,034 | $0.7 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| Nevada | 31,243 | $0.7 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| New Hampshire | 21,757 | $0.5 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| New Jersey | 131,854 | $3.1 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| New Mexico | 20,049 | $0.5 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| New York | 277,998 | $6.6 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| North Carolina | 155,971 | $3.7 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| North Dakota | 11,819 | $0.3 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| Ohio | 133,756 | $3.2 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Oklahoma | 47,771 | $1.1 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Oregon | 46,019 | $1.1 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| Pennsylvania | 184,792 | $4.4 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| Rhode Island | 12,921 | $0.3 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| South Carolina | 66,724 | $1.6 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| South Dakota | 9,232 | $0.2 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| Tennessee | $2.4 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |  |
| Texas | $8.8 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |  |
|  |  | 3 |  |


| Utah | 36,070 | $0.9 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vermont | 9,867 | $0.2 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| Virginia | 119,003 | $2.8 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| Washington | 75,574 | $1.8 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| West Virginia | 16,527 | $0.4 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| Wisconsin | 68,838 | $1.6 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| Wyoming | 7,044 | $0.2 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimated number of workers exempt under the EAP exemptions who would be entitled to overtime protection under the updated salary levels (if their weekly earnings do not increase to the new salary levels).

