

State Rankings

Labor Market Indicators for the 50 States



Oklahoma Employment Security Commission
Economic Research and Analysis

STATE RANKINGS

Labor Market Indicators for the 50 States

a publication from

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

Economic Research and Analysis Division

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About the Website:

The Oklahoma Employment Security Commission's Labor Market Information (LMI) website serves as an excellent source for economic data. The LMI website contains publications on wages, occupational projections, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, as well as many other topical publications.

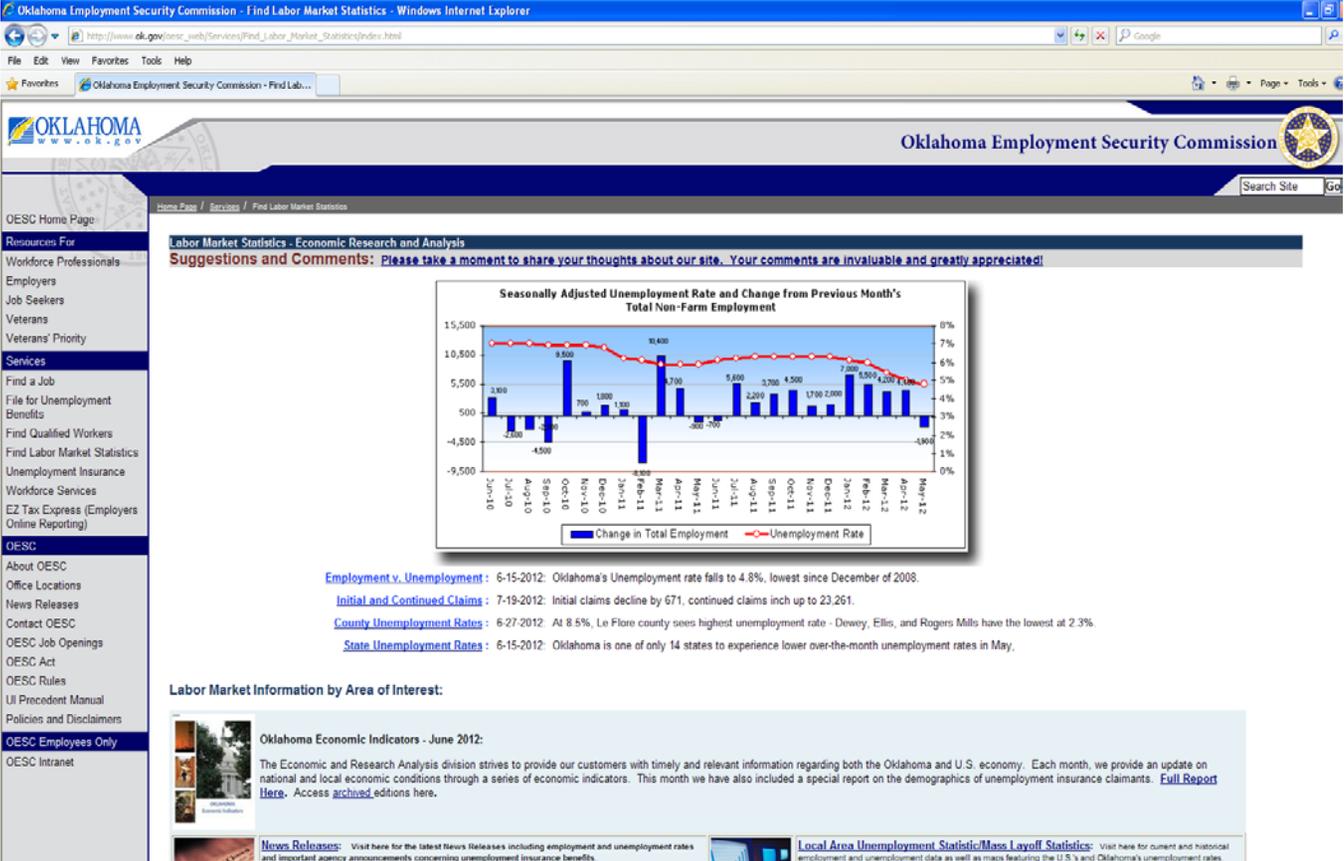
Additionally, the LMI site contains data sets organized by WIA and interactive MAPS containing county, state, and national unemployment data. If you have any questions about the LMI site please e-mail us at

Imi1@oesc.state.ok.us.

The LMI site can be found at:

http://www.ok.gov/oesc_web/Services/Find_Labor_Market_Statistics/index.html

About the OESC's Labor Market Information Website



Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate and Change from Previous Month's Total Non-Farm Employment

Month	Change in Total Employment	Unemployment Rate
Jun-10	3,900	6.8%
Jul-10	-2,000	6.8%
Aug-10	-4,500	6.8%
Sep-10	9,500	6.8%
Oct-10	700	6.8%
Nov-10	1,900	6.8%
Dec-10	1,300	6.8%
Jan-11	-8,800	6.8%
Feb-11	10,600	6.8%
Mar-11	4,700	6.8%
Apr-11	-200	6.8%
May-11	-700	6.8%
Jun-11	5,600	6.8%
Jul-11	3,200	6.8%
Aug-11	4,500	6.8%
Sep-11	2,200	6.8%
Oct-11	1,700	6.8%
Nov-11	2,800	6.8%
Dec-11	3,500	6.8%
Jan-12	4,200	6.8%
Feb-12	1,900	6.8%
Mar-12	4,200	6.8%
Apr-12	1,900	6.8%
May-12	-1,900	6.8%

Employment v. Unemployment: 6-15-2012: Oklahoma's Unemployment rate falls to 4.8%, lowest since December of 2008.

Initial and Continued Claims: 7-19-2012: Initial claims decline by 671, continued claims inch up to 23,261.

County Unemployment Rates: 6-27-2012: At 8.5%, Le Flore county sees highest unemployment rate - Dewey, Ellis, and Rogers Mills have the lowest at 2.3%.

State Unemployment Rates: 6-15-2012: Oklahoma is one of only 14 states to experience lower over-the-month unemployment rates in May.

Labor Market Information by Area of Interest:

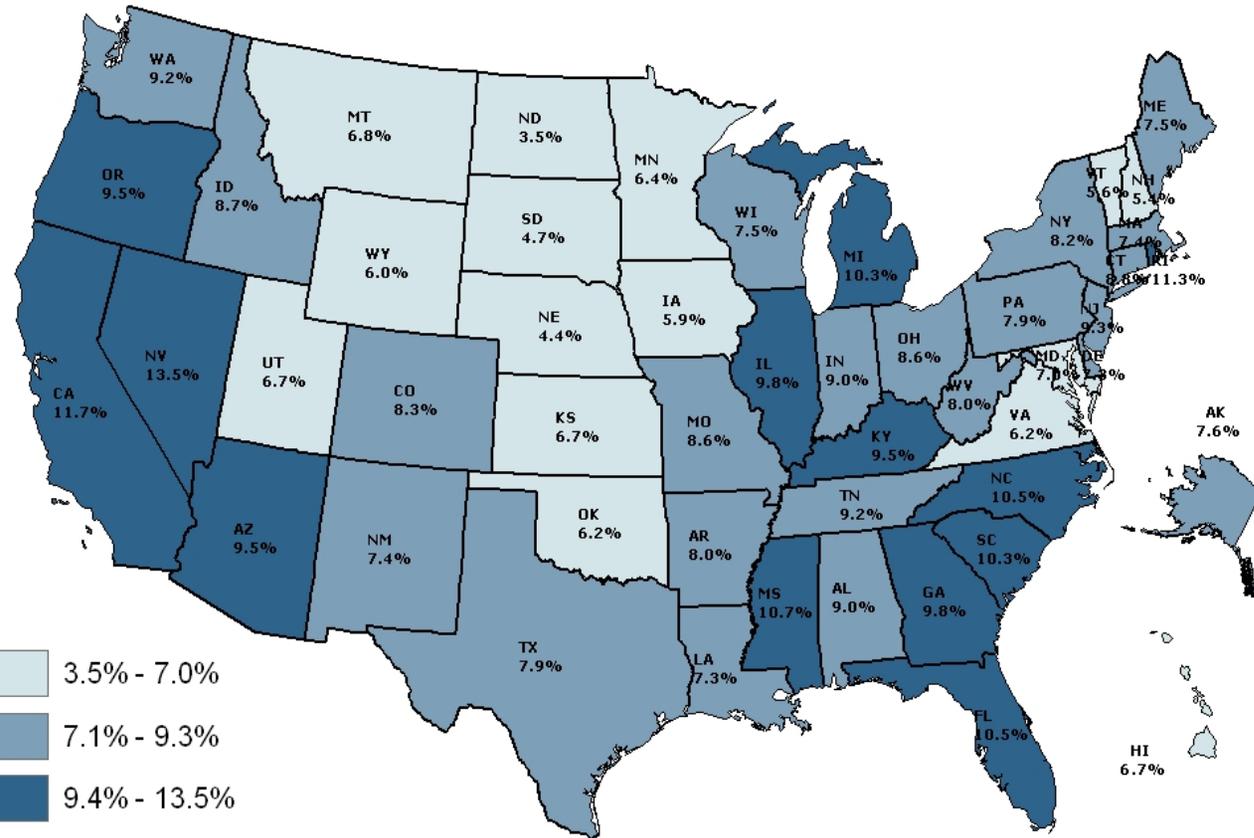
Oklahoma Economic Indicators - June 2012:
The Economic and Research Analysis division strives to provide our customers with timely and relevant information regarding both the Oklahoma and U.S. economy. Each month, we provide an update on national and local economic conditions through a series of economic indicators. This month we have also included a special report on the demographics of unemployment insurance claimants. [Full Report Here](#). Access [archived](#) editions here.

News Releases: Visit here for the latest News Releases including employment and unemployment rates and important agency announcements concerning unemployment insurance benefits.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics/Mass Layoff Statistics: Visit here for current and historical employment and unemployment data as well as maps featuring the U.S.'s and Oklahoma's unemployment rates.

Figure 1: Unemployment Rate, 2011

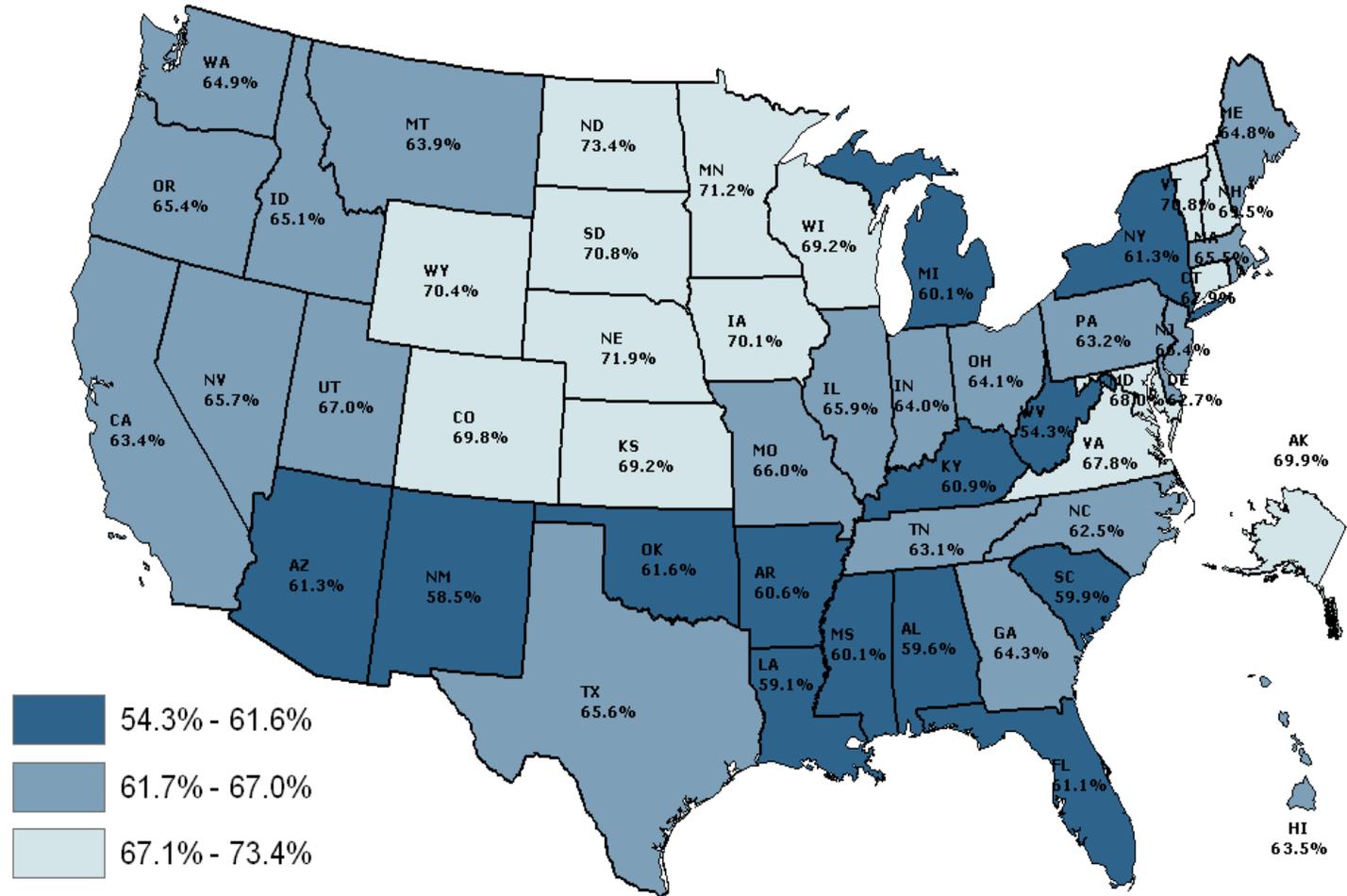
State	Percent
Nevada	13.5
California	11.7
Rhode Island	11.3
Mississippi	10.7
Florida	10.5
North Carolina	10.5
Michigan	10.3
South Carolina	10.3
District of Colum	10.2
Georgia	9.8
Illinois	9.8
Arizona	9.5
Kentucky	9.5
Oregon	9.5
New Jersey	9.3
Tennessee	9.2
Washington	9.2
Alabama	9.0
Indiana	9.0
United States	8.9
Connecticut	8.8
Idaho	8.7
Missouri	8.6
Ohio	8.6
Colorado	8.3
New York	8.2
Arkansas	8.0
West Virginia	8.0
Pennsylvania	7.9
Texas	7.9
Alaska	7.6
Maine	7.5
Wisconsin	7.5
Massachusetts	7.4
New Mexico	7.4
Delaware	7.3
Louisiana	7.3
Maryland	7.0
Montana	6.8
Hawaii	6.7
Kansas	6.7
Utah	6.7
Minnesota	6.4
Oklahoma	6.2
Virginia	6.2
Wyoming	6.0
Iowa	5.9
Vermont	5.6
New Hampshire	5.4
South Dakota	4.7
Nebraska	4.4
North Dakota	3.5



Oklahoma, at 6.2 percent, has the 9th lowest average annual unemployment rate for 2011. Nevada has the highest average annual unemployment rate at 13.5 percent, while North Dakota has the lowest average annual unemployment rate at 3.5 percent. The national average annual unemployment rate for 2011 is 8.9 percent, or 2.7 percentage points higher than Oklahoma's.

Figure 2: Labor Force Participation Rate, 2011

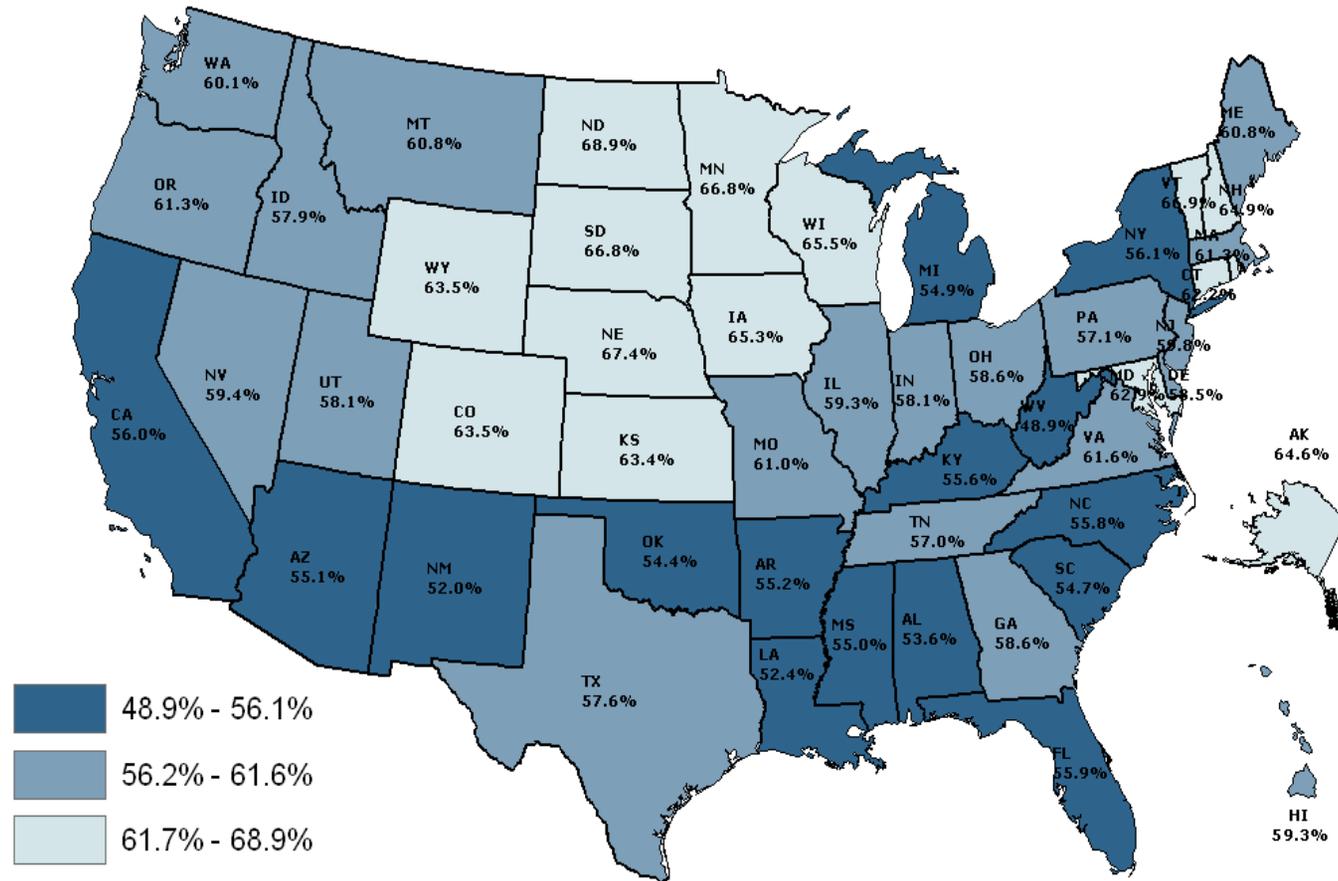
State	Percent
North Dakota	73.4
Nebraska	71.9
Minnesota	71.2
South Dakota	70.8
Vermont	70.8
Wyoming	70.4
Iowa	70.1
Alaska	69.9
Colorado	69.8
New Hampshire	69.5
Kansas	69.2
Wisconsin	69.2
Maryland	68.0
Connecticut	67.9
Virginia	67.8
District of Colum	67.7
Utah	67.0
New Jersey	66.4
Rhode Island	66.4
Missouri	66.0
Illinois	65.9
Nevada	65.7
Texas	65.6
Massachusetts	65.5
Oregon	65.4
Idaho	65.1
Washington	64.9
Maine	64.8
Georgia	64.3
Ohio	64.1
United States	64.1
Indiana	64.0
Montana	63.9
Hawaii	63.5
California	63.4
Pennsylvania	63.2
Tennessee	63.1
Delaware	62.7
North Carolina	62.5
Oklahoma	61.6
Arizona	61.3
New York	61.3
Florida	61.1
Kentucky	60.9
Arkansas	60.6
Michigan	60.1
Mississippi	60.1
South Carolina	59.9
Alabama	59.6
Louisiana	59.1
New Mexico	58.5
West Virginia	54.3



Oklahoma, at 61.6 percent, has the 13th lowest labor force participation rate in 2011. North Dakota has the highest labor force participation rate at 73.4 percent, while West Virginia has the lowest labor force participation rate at 54.3 percent. The national average for 2011 is 64.1 percent, or 2.5 percentage points higher than Oklahoma's.

State	Percent
North Dakota	68.9
Nebraska	67.4
Vermont	66.9
Minnesota	66.8
South Dakota	66.8
Wisconsin	65.5
Iowa	65.3
New Hampshire	64.9
Alaska	64.6
Colorado	63.5
Wyoming	63.5
Kansas	63.4
District of Colum	63.0
Maryland	62.9
Rhode Island	62.7
Connecticut	62.2
Virginia	61.6
Massachusetts	61.3
Oregon	61.3
Missouri	61.0
Maine	60.8
Montana	60.8
Washington	60.1
New Jersey	59.8
Nevada	59.4
Hawaii	59.3
Illinois	59.3
Georgia	58.6
Ohio	58.6
Delaware	58.5
Indiana	58.1
Utah	58.1
United States	58.1
Idaho	57.9
Texas	57.6
Pennsylvania	57.1
Tennessee	57.0
New York	56.1
California	56.0
Florida	55.9
North Carolina	55.8
Kentucky	55.6
Arkansas	55.2
Arizona	55.1
Mississippi	55.0
Michigan	54.9
South Carolina	54.7
Oklahoma	54.4
Alabama	53.6
Louisiana	52.4
New Mexico	52.0
West Virginia	48.9

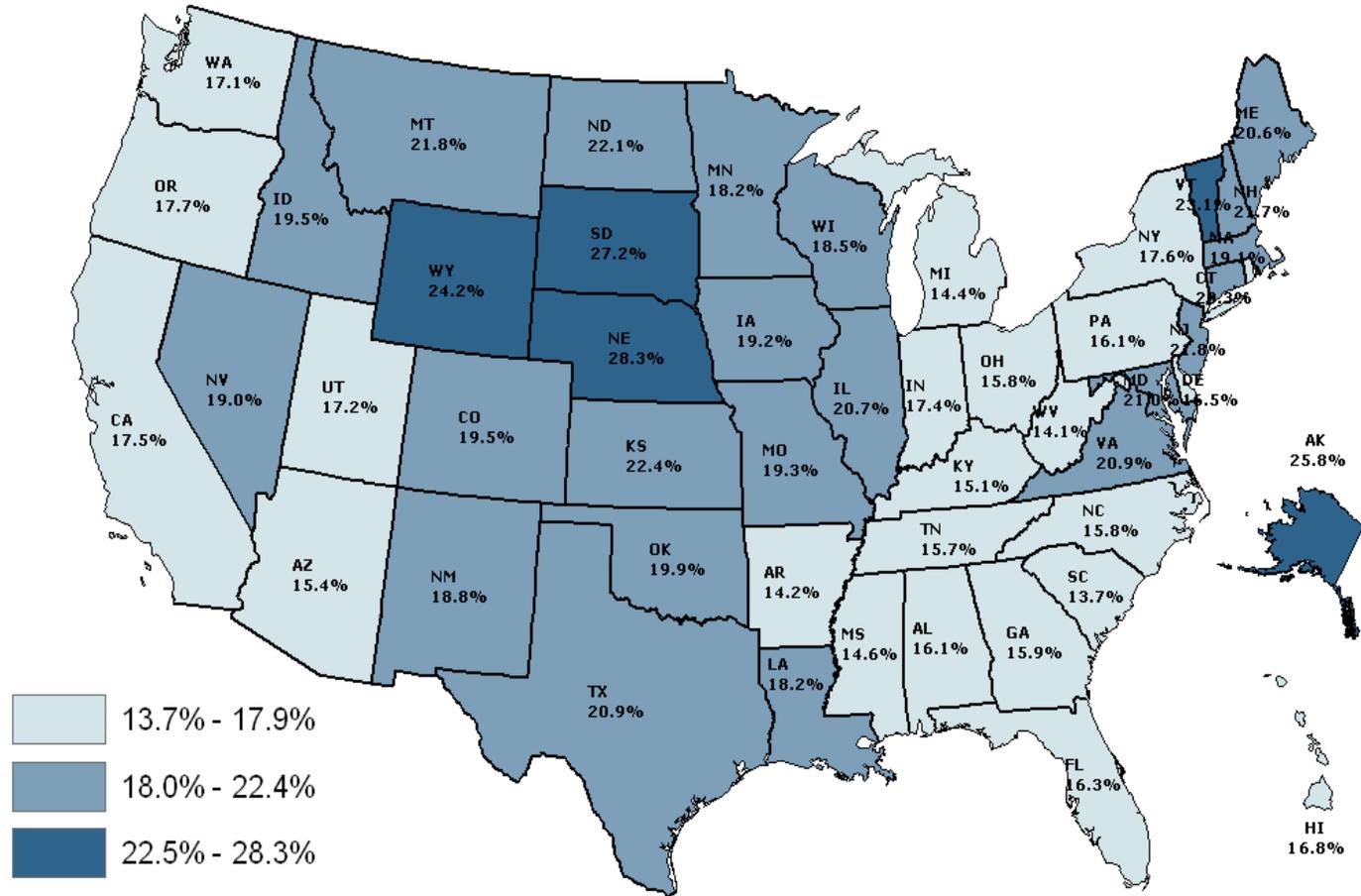
Figure 3: Female Labor Force Participation Rate, 2011



Oklahoma, at 54.4 percent, has the 5th lowest female labor force participation rate in 2011. West Virginia has the lowest female labor force participation rate at 48.9 percent, while North Dakota, at 68.9 percent, has the highest female labor force participation rate for 2011. The national average female participation rate for 2011 is 58.1 percent, or 3.7 percentage points higher than Oklahoma's.

State	Percent
Nebraska	28.3
South Dakota	27.2
Alaska	25.8
Wyoming	24.2
District of Colum	23.5
Vermont	23.1
Kansas	22.4
North Dakota	22.1
Montana	21.8
New Jersey	21.8
New Hampshire	21.7
Maryland	21.0
Texas	20.9
Virginia	20.9
Illinois	20.7
Maine	20.6
Connecticut	20.3
Oklahoma	19.9
Colorado	19.5
Idaho	19.5
Missouri	19.3
Iowa	19.2
Massachusetts	19.1
Nevada	19.0
New Mexico	18.8
Wisconsin	18.5
Louisiana	18.2
Minnesota	18.2
Rhode Island	17.9
United States	17.9
Oregon	17.7
New York	17.6
California	17.5
Indiana	17.4
Utah	17.2
Washington	17.1
Hawaii	16.8
Delaware	16.5
Florida	16.3
Alabama	16.1
Pennsylvania	16.1
Georgia	15.9
North Carolina	15.8
Ohio	15.8
Tennessee	15.7
Arizona	15.4
Kentucky	15.1
Mississippi	14.6
Michigan	14.4
Arkansas	14.2
West Virginia	14.1
South Carolina	13.7

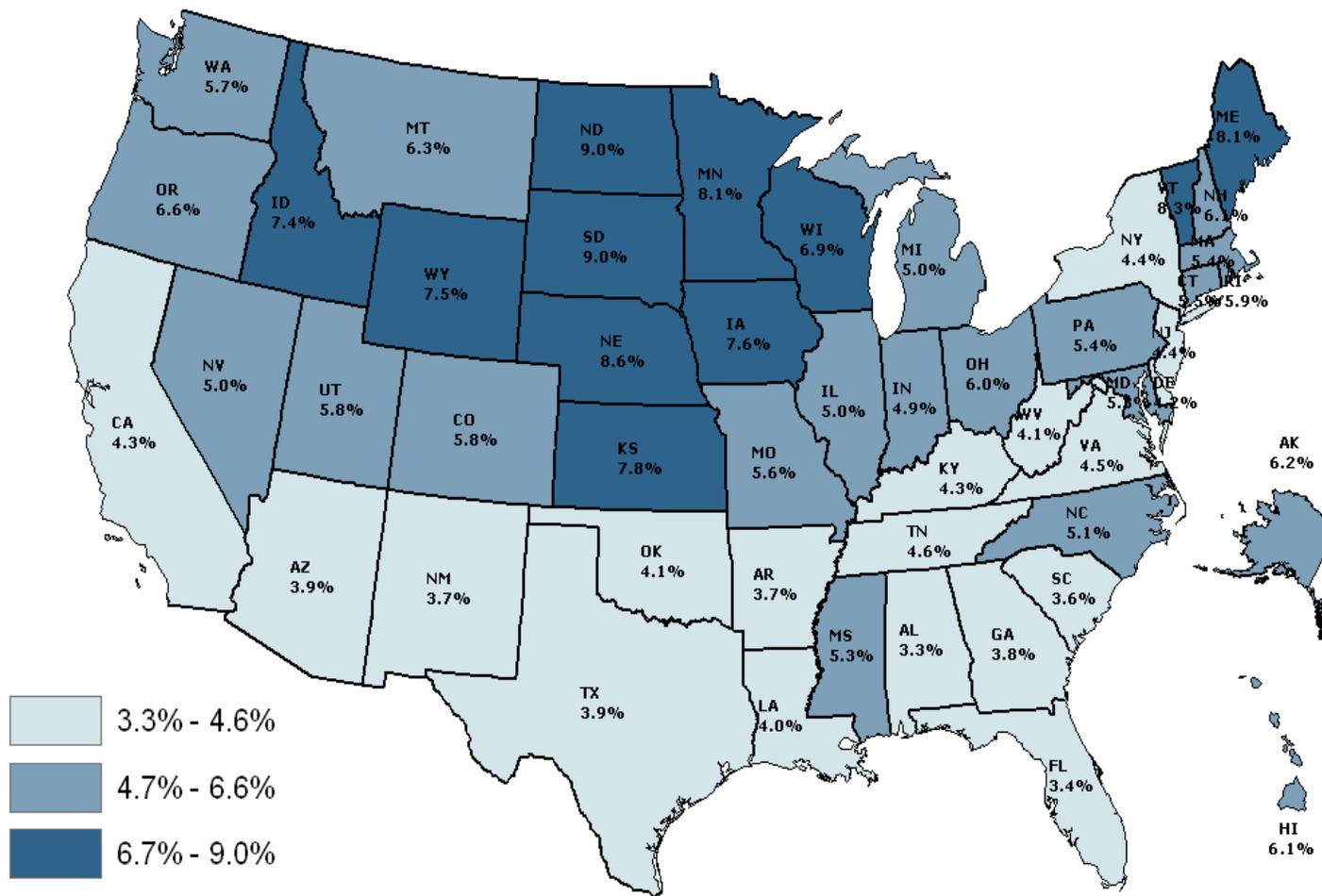
Figure 4: Labor Force Participation Rate, Age 65 and Older, 2011



Oklahoma, at 19.9 percent, has the 18th highest labor force participation rate of workers age 65 and older for 2011. Nebraska has the highest rate at 28.3 percent, while South Carolina has the lowest rate at 13.7 percent. The 2011 national average of labor force participation of workers 65 and older is 17.9 percent, or 2.0 percentage points lower than Oklahoma's.

Figure 5: Percent of Multiple Job Holders, 2011

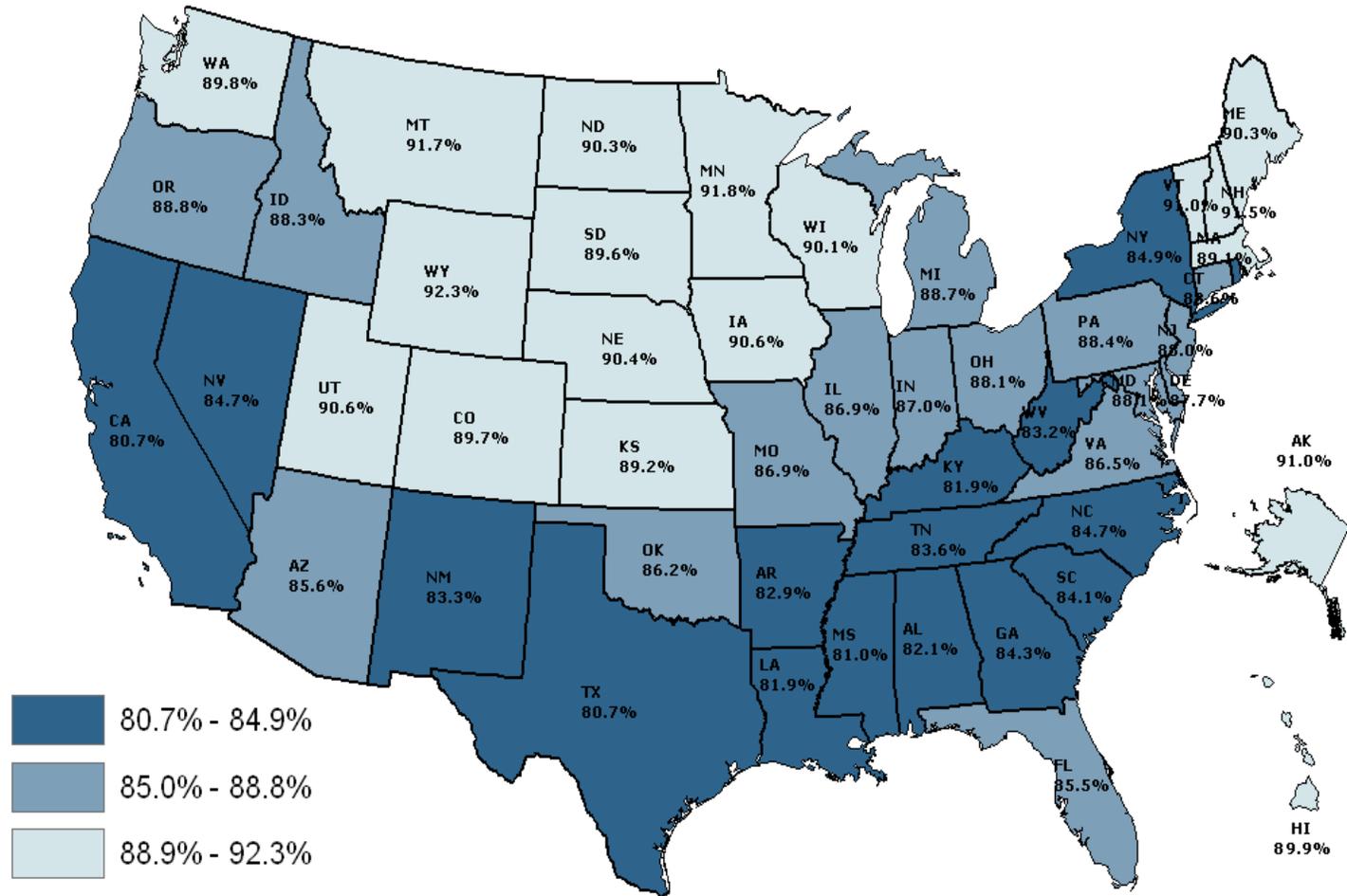
State	Percent
North Dakota	9.0
South Dakota	9.0
Nebraska	8.6
Vermont	8.3
Maine	8.1
Minnesota	8.1
Kansas	7.8
Iowa	7.6
Wyoming	7.5
Idaho	7.4
Wisconsin	6.9
Oregon	6.6
Montana	6.3
Alaska	6.2
Hawaii	6.1
New Hampshire	6.1
Ohio	6.0
Rhode Island	5.9
Colorado	5.8
Utah	5.8
Washington	5.7
Missouri	5.6
Connecticut	5.5
Massachusetts	5.4
Pennsylvania	5.4
Maryland	5.3
Mississippi	5.3
North Carolina	5.1
Illinois	5.0
Michigan	5.0
Nevada	5.0
Indiana	4.9
United States	4.9
Tennessee	4.6
Virginia	4.5
New Jersey	4.4
New York	4.4
California	4.3
District of Colum	4.3
Kentucky	4.3
Delaware	4.2
Oklahoma	4.1
West Virginia	4.1
Louisiana	4.0
Arizona	3.9
Texas	3.9
Georgia	3.8
Arkansas	3.7
New Mexico	3.7
South Carolina	3.6
Florida	3.4
Alabama	3.3



Oklahoma, at 4.1 percent, has the 11th lowest percent of multiple job holders for 2011. Alabama, at 3.3 percent, has the lowest percent of multiple job holders, while North Dakota and South Dakota have the highest rate at 9.0 percent. The national average for 2011 is 4.9 percent, or 0.8 percentage points higher than Oklahoma's average.

State	Percent
Wyoming	92.30
Minnesota	91.80
Montana	91.70
New Hampshire	91.50
Alaska	91.00
Vermont	91.00
Iowa	90.60
Utah	90.60
Nebraska	90.40
Maine	90.30
North Dakota	90.30
Wisconsin	90.10
Hawaii	89.90
Washington	89.80
Colorado	89.70
South Dakota	89.60
Kansas	89.20
Massachusetts	89.10
Oregon	88.80
Michigan	88.70
Connecticut	88.60
Pennsylvania	88.40
Idaho	88.30
Maryland	88.10
Ohio	88.10
New Jersey	88.00
Delaware	87.70
District of Colum	87.40
Indiana	87.00
Illinois	86.90
Missouri	86.90
Virginia	86.50
Oklahoma	86.20
Arizona	85.60
United States	85.60
Florida	85.50
New York	84.90
Nevada	84.70
North Carolina	84.70
Georgia	84.30
South Carolina	84.10
Tennessee	83.60
Rhode Island	83.50
New Mexico	83.30
West Virginia	83.20
Arkansas	82.90
Alabama	82.10
Kentucky	81.90
Louisiana	81.90
Mississippi	81.00
California	80.70
Texas	80.70

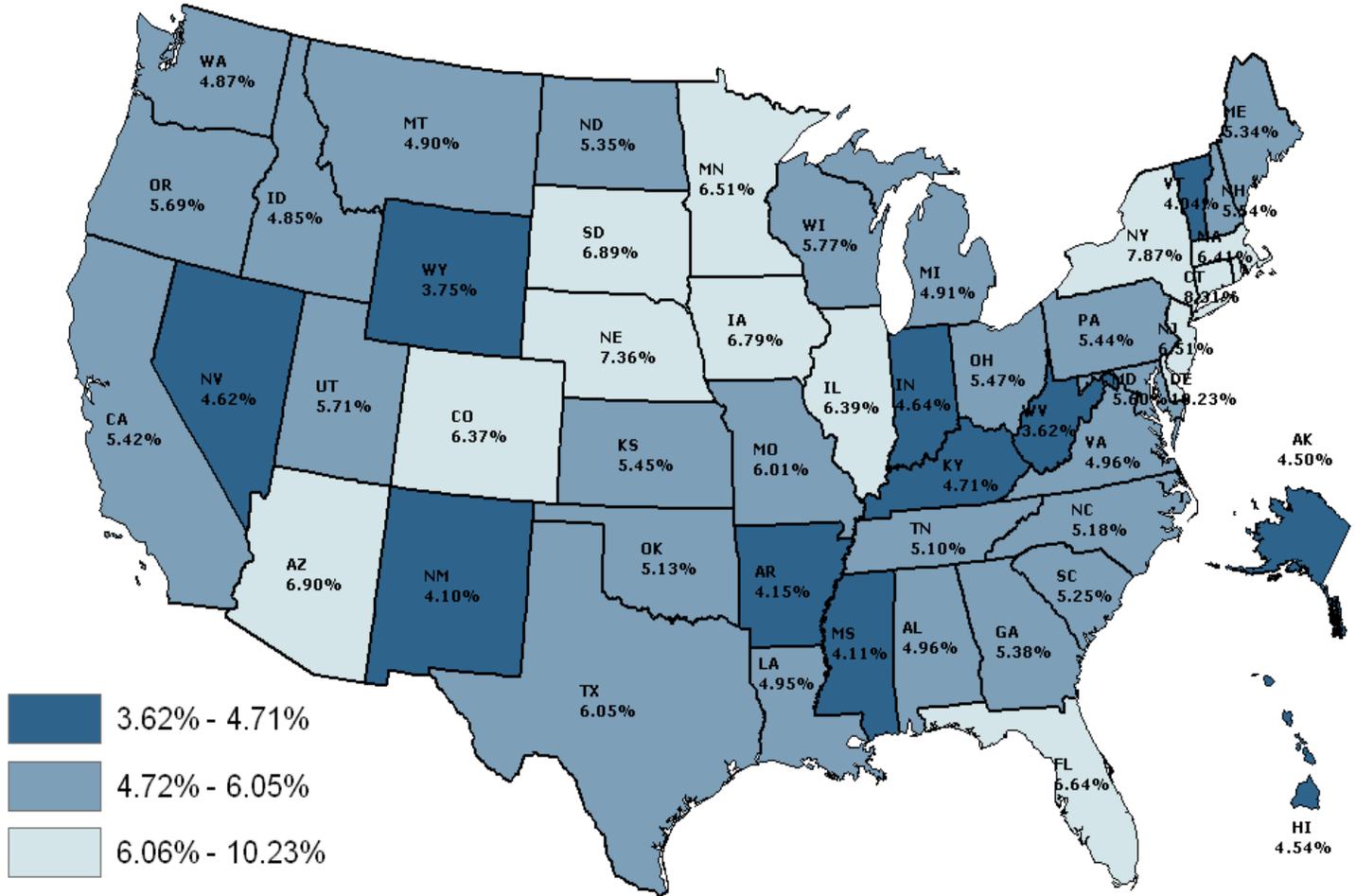
Figure 7: Percent of Population Age 25 and Over with a High School Diploma or Equivalent, 2010



For 2010, at 86.20 percent, Oklahoma ranks 33rd in the nation for the percent of the population, age 25 and over, with a high school diploma or equivalent. Wyoming has the highest rate at 92.30 percent, while Texas and California have the lowest rate at 80.7 percent. The national average for 2010 is 85.60 percent, or 0.60 percentage points lower than Oklahoma's.

State	Percent
Delaware	10.23
Connecticut	8.31
New York	7.87
Nebraska	7.36
Arizona	6.90
South Dakota	6.89
Iowa	6.79
Rhode Island	6.67
Florida	6.64
Minnesota	6.51
New Jersey	6.51
Massachusetts	6.41
Illinois	6.39
Colorado	6.37
Texas	6.05
Missouri	6.01
United States	5.85
Wisconsin	5.77
Utah	5.71
Oregon	5.69
Maryland	5.60
New Hampshire	5.54
Ohio	5.47
Kansas	5.45
Pennsylvania	5.44
California	5.42
Georgia	5.38
North Dakota	5.35
Maine	5.34
South Carolina	5.25
North Carolina	5.18
Oklahoma	5.13
Tennessee	5.10
Virginia	4.96
Alabama	4.96
Louisiana	4.95
Michigan	4.91
Montana	4.90
Washington	4.87
Idaho	4.85
Kentucky	4.71
Indiana	4.64
Nevada	4.62
Hawaii	4.54
Alaska	4.50
Arkansas	4.15
Mississippi	4.11
New Mexico	4.10
Vermont	4.04
Wyoming	3.75
District of Colum	3.68
West Virginia	3.62

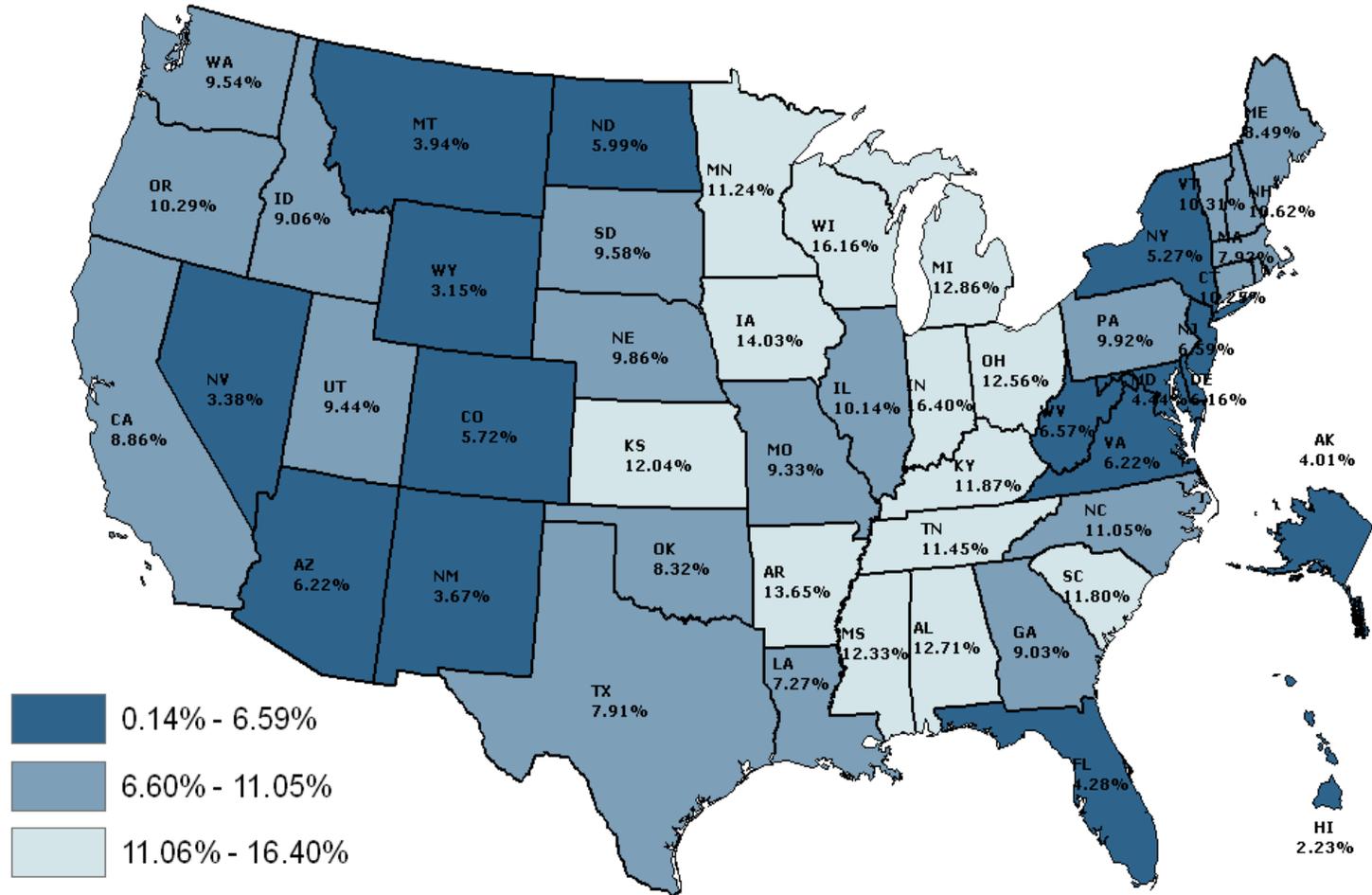
Figure 8: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Financial Activities, 2011



At 5.13 percent, Oklahoma has the 31st highest percent of employment in the Financial Activities sector for 2011. Delaware has the highest percent of employment in this sector at 10.23 percent, while West Virginia has the lowest at 3.62 percent. The national average percent of employment in this sector for 2011 is 5.85 percent, or 0.72 percentage points higher than Oklahoma's.

Figure 9: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Manufacturing, 2011

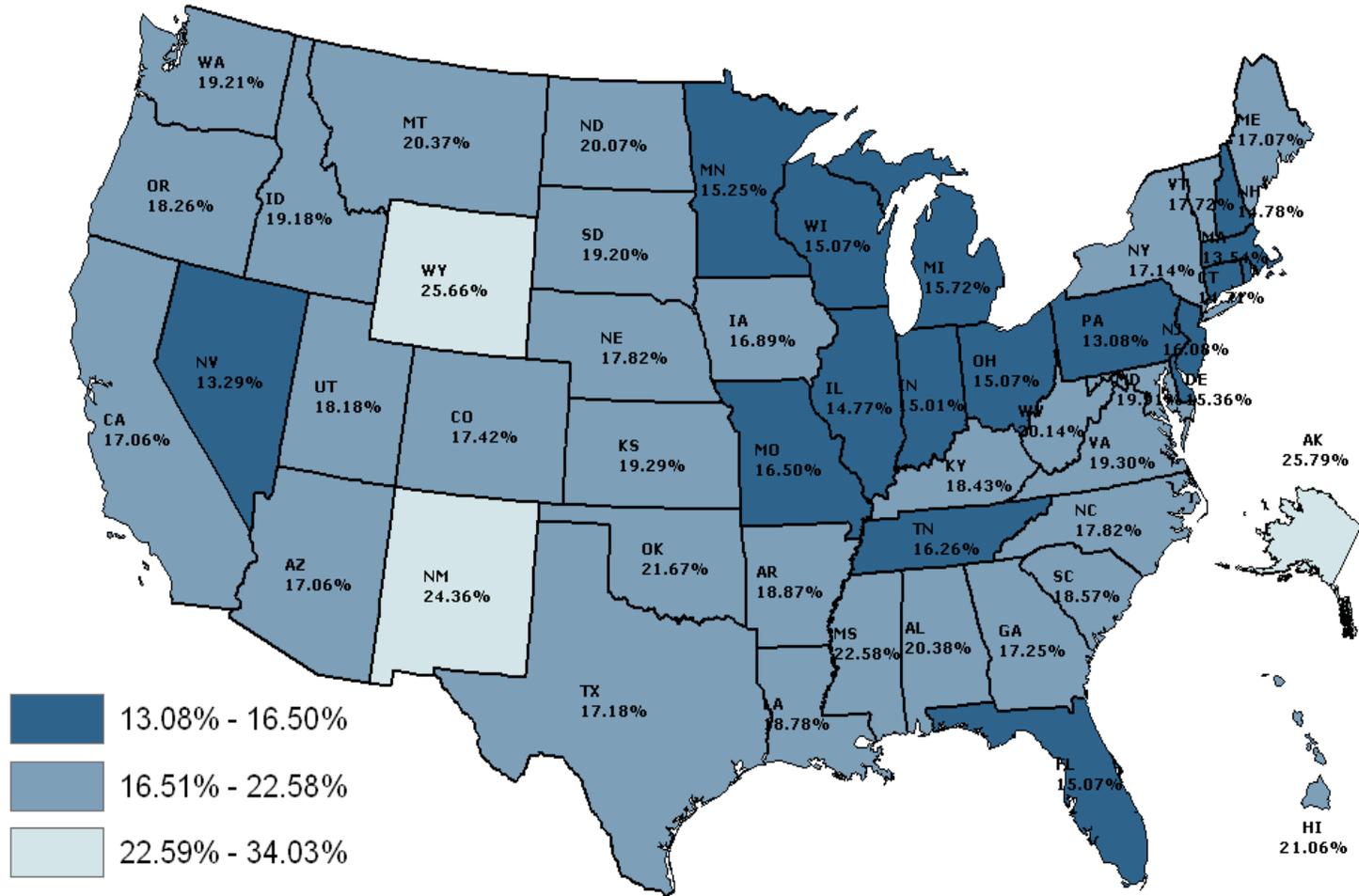
State	Percent
Indiana	16.40
Wisconsin	16.16
Iowa	14.03
Arkansas	13.65
Michigan	12.86
Alabama	12.71
Ohio	12.56
Mississippi	12.33
Kansas	12.04
Kentucky	11.87
South Carolina	11.80
Tennessee	11.45
Minnesota	11.24
North Carolina	11.05
New Hampshire	10.62
Vermont	10.31
Oregon	10.29
Connecticut	10.25
Illinois	10.14
Pennsylvania	9.92
Nebraska	9.86
South Dakota	9.58
Washington	9.54
Utah	9.44
California	8.86
Nevada	3.38
Missouri	9.33
Idaho	9.06
Georgia	9.03
United States	8.93
California	8.86
Rhode Island	8.84
Maine	8.49
Oklahoma	8.32
Massachusetts	7.92
Texas	7.91
Louisiana	7.27
New Jersey	6.59
West Virginia	6.57
Arizona	6.22
Virginia	6.22
Delaware	6.16
North Dakota	5.99
Colorado	5.72
New York	5.27
Maryland	4.44
Florida	4.28
Alaska	4.01
Montana	3.94
New Mexico	3.67
Nevada	3.38
Wyoming	3.15
Hawaii	2.23
District of Colum	0.14



At 8.32 percent, Oklahoma has the 31st highest percent of employment in the Manufacturing sector for 2011. Indiana has the highest percent of employment in this sector at 16.40 percent, while the District of Columbia has the lowest at 0.14 percent. The national average percent of employment in this sector for 2011 is 8.93 percent, or 0.61 percentage points higher than Oklahoma's.

State	Percent
District of Colum	34.03
Alaska	25.79
Wyoming	25.66
New Mexico	24.36
Mississippi	22.58
Oklahoma	21.67
Hawaii	21.06
Alabama	20.38
Montana	20.37
West Virginia	20.14
North Dakota	20.07
Maryland	19.91
Virginia	19.30
Kansas	19.29
Washington	19.21
South Dakota	19.20
Idaho	19.18
Arkansas	18.87
Louisiana	18.78
South Carolina	18.57
Kentucky	18.43
Oregon	18.26
Utah	18.18
North Carolina	17.82
Nebraska	17.82
Vermont	17.72
Colorado	17.42
Georgia	17.25
Texas	17.18
New York	17.14
Maine	17.07
Arizona	17.06
California	17.06
Iowa	16.89
United States	16.83
Missouri	16.50
Tennessee	16.26
New Jersey	16.08
Michigan	15.72
Delaware	15.36
Minnesota	15.25
Ohio	15.07
Florida	15.07
Wisconsin	15.07
Indiana	15.01
New Hampshire	14.78
Illinois	14.77
Connecticut	14.71
Massachusetts	13.54
Nevada	13.29
Rhode Island	13.17
Pennsylvania	13.08

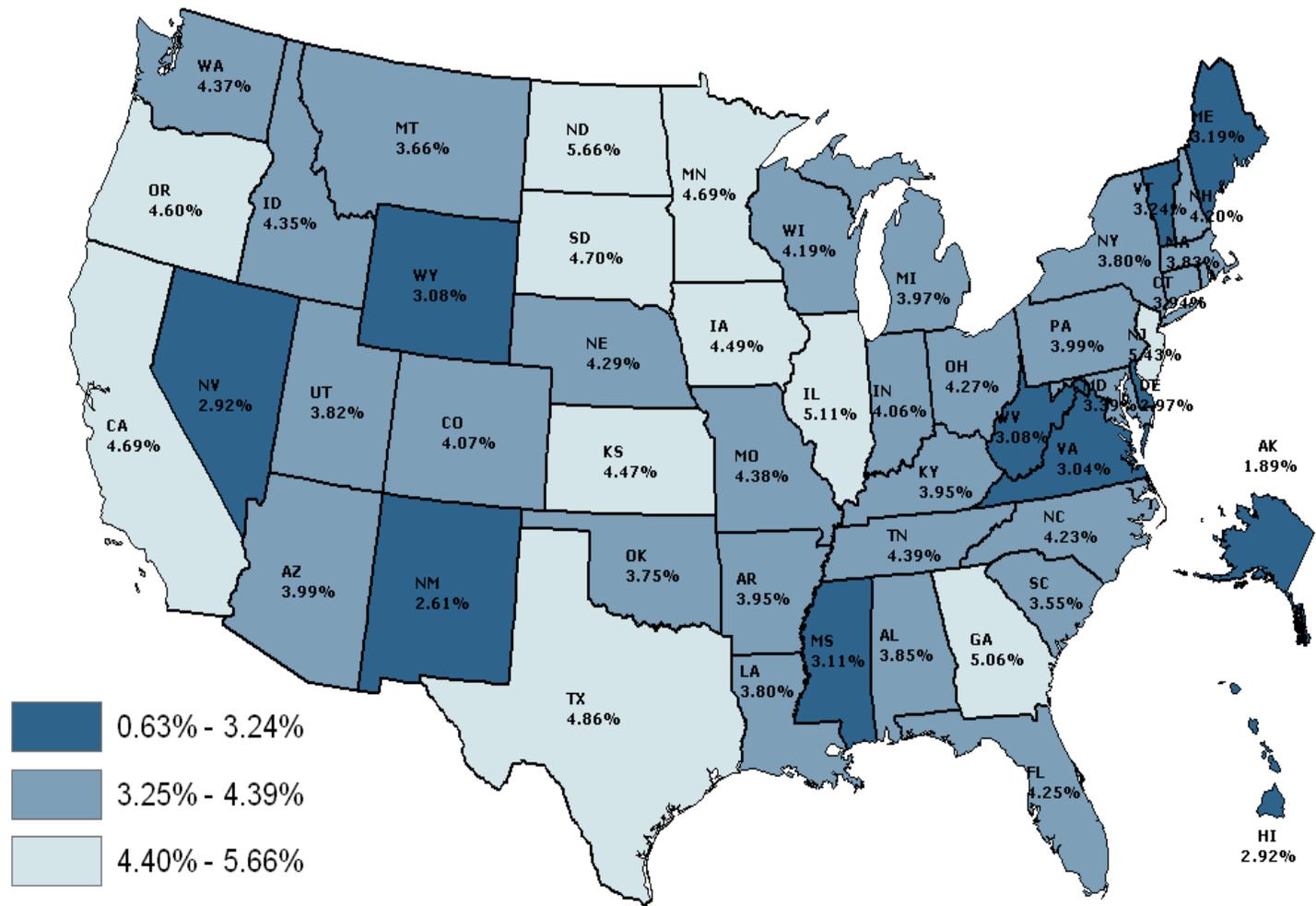
Figure 10: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Government, 2011



At 21.67 percent, Oklahoma has the 6th highest percent of employment in the Government sector for 2011. The District of Columbia has the highest percent of employment in this sector at 34.03 percent, while Pennsylvania has the lowest at 13.08 percent. The national average percent of employment in this sector for 2011 is 16.83 percent, or 4.84 percentage points lower than Oklahoma's.

State	Percent
North Dakota	5.66
New Jersey	5.43
Illinois	5.11
Georgia	5.06
Texas	4.86
South Dakota	4.70
Minnesota	4.69
California	4.69
Oregon	4.60
Iowa	4.49
Kansas	4.47
Tennessee	4.39
Missouri	4.38
Washington	4.37
Idaho	4.35
Nebraska	4.29
Ohio	4.27
Florida	4.25
North Carolina	4.23
United States	4.21
New Hampshire	4.20
Wisconsin	4.19
Colorado	4.07
Indiana	4.06
Arizona	3.99
Pennsylvania	3.99
Michigan	3.97
Kentucky	3.95
Arkansas	3.95
Connecticut	3.94
Alabama	3.85
Massachusetts	3.83
Utah	3.82
Louisiana	3.80
New York	3.80
Oklahoma	3.75
Montana	3.66
South Carolina	3.55
Rhode Island	3.54
Maryland	3.39
Vermont	3.24
Maine	3.19
Mississippi	3.11
Wyoming	3.08
West Virginia	3.08
Virginia	3.04
Delaware	2.97
Nevada	2.92
Hawaii	2.92
New Mexico	2.61
Alaska	1.89
District of Colum	0.63

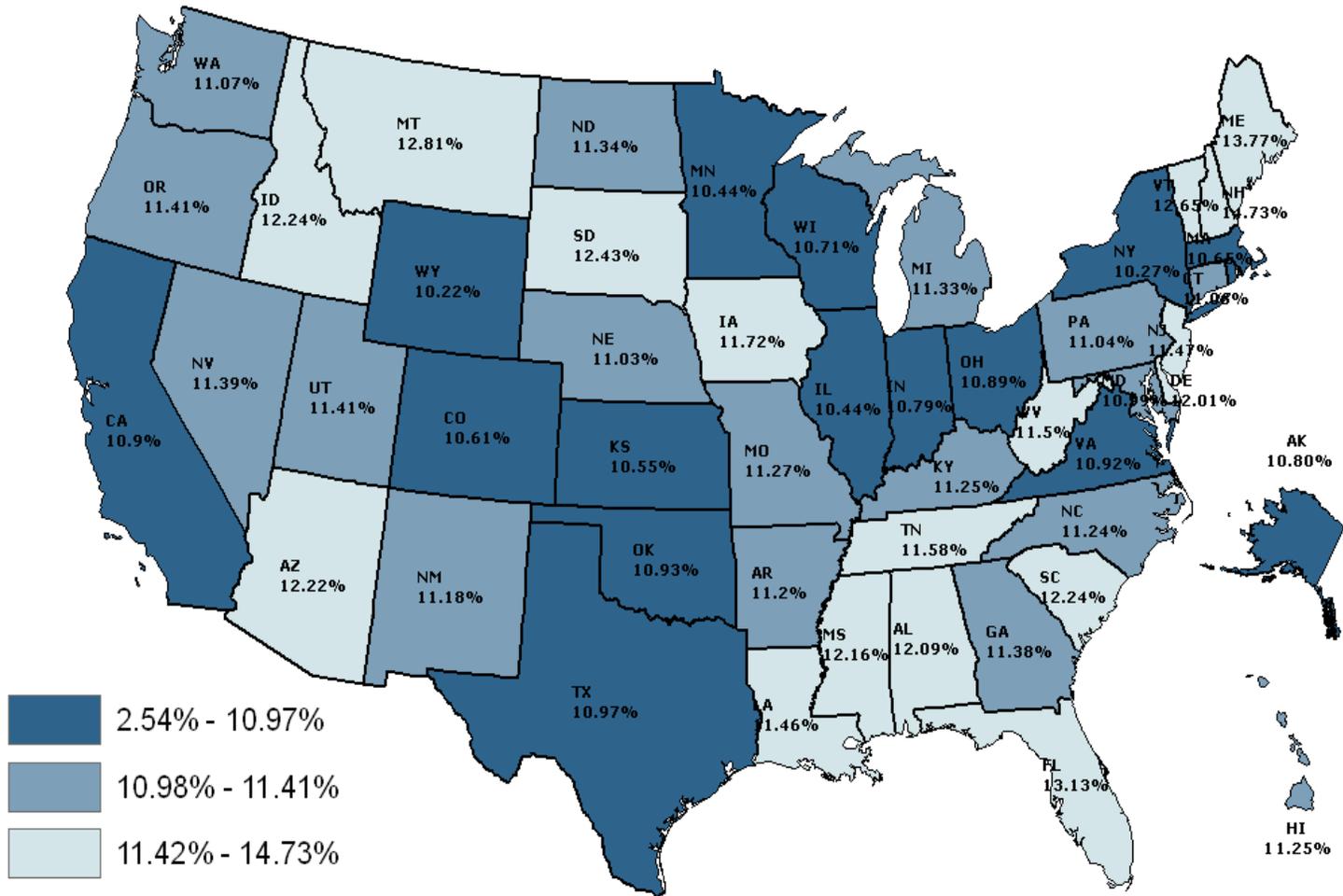
Figure 11a: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Wholesale Trade, 2011



At 3.75 percent, Oklahoma has the 17th lowest percent of employment in the Wholesale Trade sector for 2011. North Dakota has the highest percent of employment in this sector at 5.66 percent, while the District of Columbia has the lowest at 0.63 percent. The national average percent of employment in this sector for 2011 is 4.21 percent, or 0.46 percentage points higher than Oklahoma's.

State	Percent
New Hampshire	14.73
Maine	13.77
Florida	13.13
Montana	12.81
Vermont	12.65
South Dakota	12.43
Idaho	12.24
South Carolina	12.24
Arizona	12.22
Mississippi	12.16
Alabama	12.09
Delaware	12.01
Iowa	11.72
Tennessee	11.58
West Virginia	11.50
New Jersey	11.47
Louisiana	11.46
Oregon	11.41
Utah	11.41
Nevada	11.39
Georgia	11.38
North Dakota	11.34
Michigan	11.33
Missouri	11.27
Kentucky	11.25
Hawaii	11.25
North Carolina	11.24
Arkansas	11.20
New Mexico	11.18
United States	11.15
Washington	11.07
Connecticut	11.06
Pennsylvania	11.04
Nebraska	11.03
Maryland	10.99
Texas	10.97
Oklahoma	10.93
Virginia	10.92
California	10.90
Ohio	10.89
Alaska	10.80
Indiana	10.79
Wisconsin	10.71
Massachusetts	10.65
Colorado	10.61
Kansas	10.55
Minnesota	10.44
Illinois	10.44
New York	10.27
Wyoming	10.22
Rhode Island	10.04
District of Colum	2.54

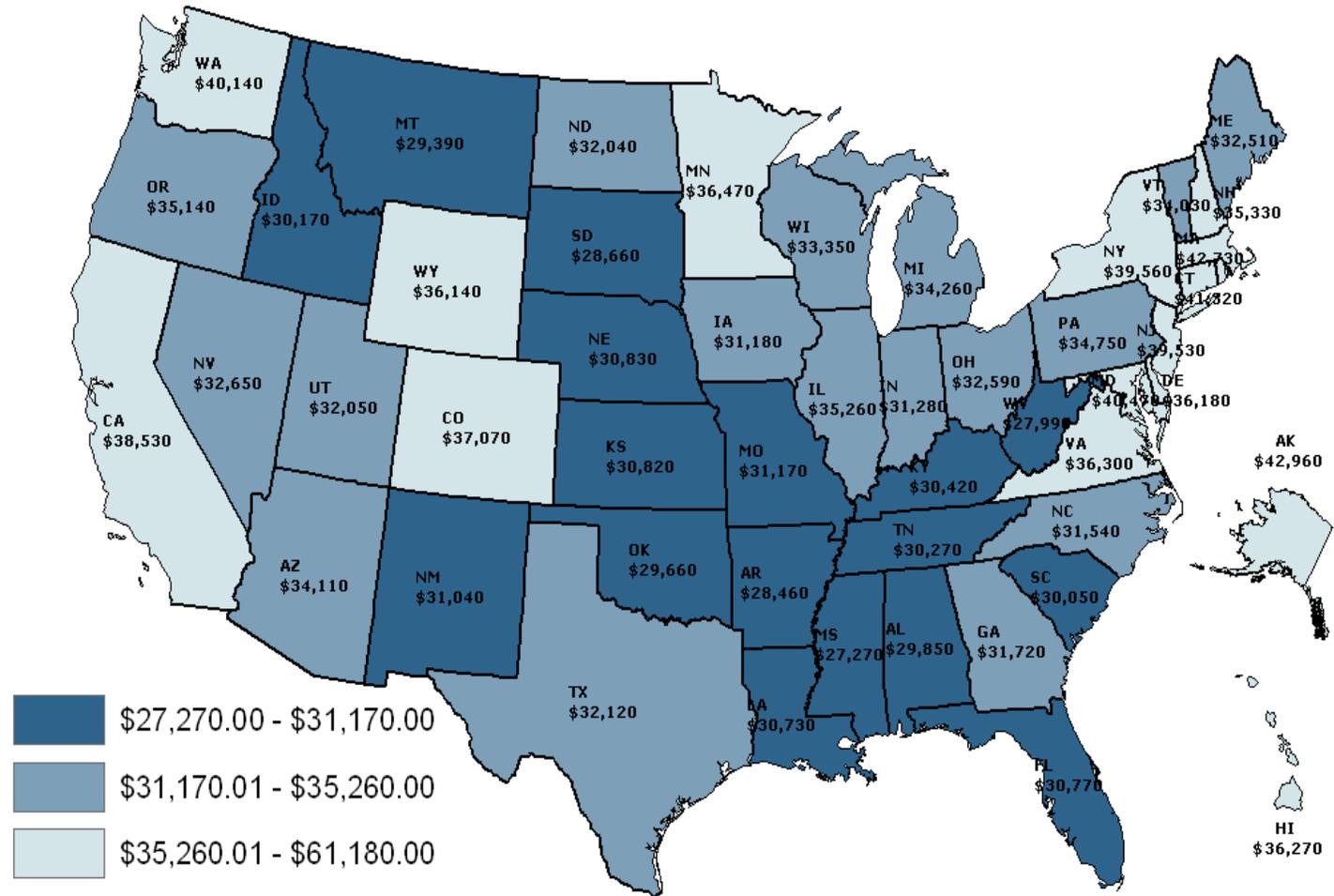
Figure 11b: Percent of Nonfarm Employment in Retail Trade, 2011



At 10.93 percent, Oklahoma has the 16th lowest percent of employment in the Retail Trade sector for 2011. New Hampshire has the highest percent of employment in this sector at 14.73 percent, while the District of Columbia has the lowest at 2.54 percent. The national average percent of employment in this sector for 2011 is 11.15 percent, or 0.22 percentage points higher than Oklahoma's.

State	Wage
District of Colum	\$61,180
Alaska	\$42,960
Massachusetts	\$42,730
Connecticut	\$41,320
Maryland	\$40,470
Washington	\$40,140
New York	\$39,560
New Jersey	\$39,530
California	\$38,530
Colorado	\$37,070
Rhode Island	\$36,870
Minnesota	\$36,470
Virginia	\$36,300
Hawaii	\$36,270
Delaware	\$36,180
Wyoming	\$36,140
New Hampshire	\$35,330
Illinois	\$35,260
Oregon	\$35,140
Pennsylvania	\$34,750
United States	\$34,460
Michigan	\$34,260
Arizona	\$34,110
Vermont	\$34,030
Wisconsin	\$33,350
Nevada	\$32,650
Ohio	\$32,590
Maine	\$32,510
Texas	\$32,120
Utah	\$32,050
North Dakota	\$32,040
Georgia	\$31,720
North Carolina	\$31,540
Indiana	\$31,280
Iowa	\$31,180
Missouri	\$31,170
New Mexico	\$31,040
Nebraska	\$30,830
Kansas	\$30,820
Florida	\$30,770
Louisiana	\$30,730
Kentucky	\$30,420
Tennessee	\$30,270
Idaho	\$30,170
South Carolina	\$30,050
Alabama	\$29,850
Oklahoma	\$29,660
Montana	\$29,390
South Dakota	\$28,660
Arkansas	\$28,460
West Virginia	\$27,990
Mississippi	\$27,270

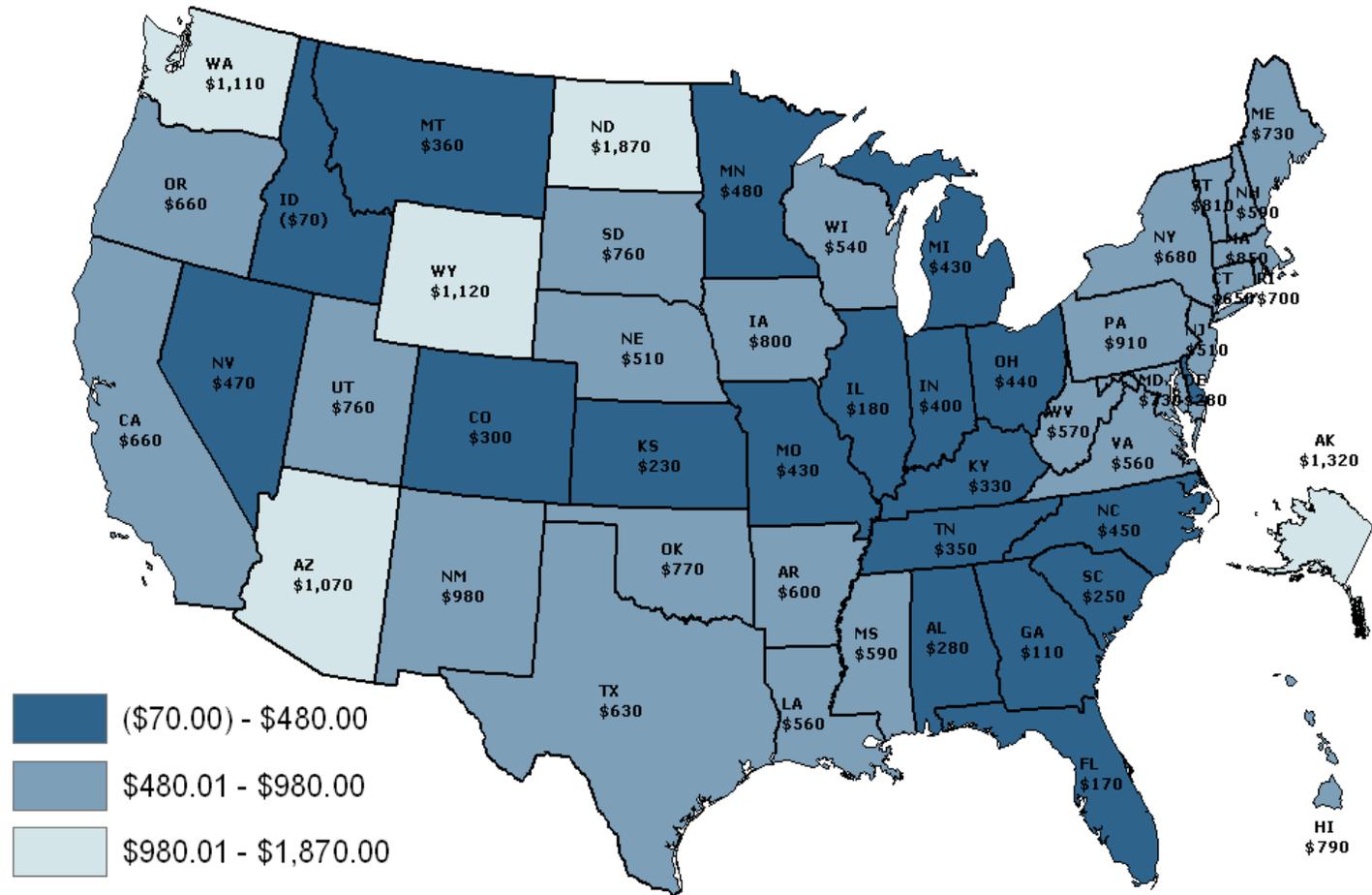
Figure 12: Median Annual Wage, 2011



Oklahoma's median annual wage for 2011 is \$29,660 or the 6th lowest in the nation. The District of Columbia has the highest median annual wage at \$61,180, while Mississippi has the lowest at \$27,270. The national average for 2011 is \$34,460, or \$4,800 more than Oklahoma's.

State	Change
North Dakota	\$1,870
District of Colum	\$1,460
Alaska	\$1,320
Wyoming	\$1,120
Washington	\$1,110
Arizona	\$1,070
New Mexico	\$980
Pennsylvania	\$910
Massachusetts	\$850
Vermont	\$810
Iowa	\$800
Hawaii	\$790
Oklahoma	\$770
South Dakota	\$760
Utah	\$760
Maine	\$730
Maryland	\$730
Rhode Island	\$700
New York	\$680
California	\$660
Oregon	\$660
Connecticut	\$650
Texas	\$630
United States	\$620
Arkansas	\$600
Mississippi	\$590
New Hampshire	\$590
West Virginia	\$570
Louisiana	\$560
Virginia	\$560
Wisconsin	\$540
Nebraska	\$510
New Jersey	\$510
Minnesota	\$480
Nevada	\$470
North Carolina	\$450
Ohio	\$440
Michigan	\$430
Missouri	\$430
Indiana	\$400
Montana	\$360
Tennessee	\$350
Kentucky	\$330
Colorado	\$300
Alabama	\$280
Delaware	\$280
South Carolina	\$250
Kansas	\$230
Illinois	\$180
Florida	\$170
Georgia	\$110
Idaho	-\$70

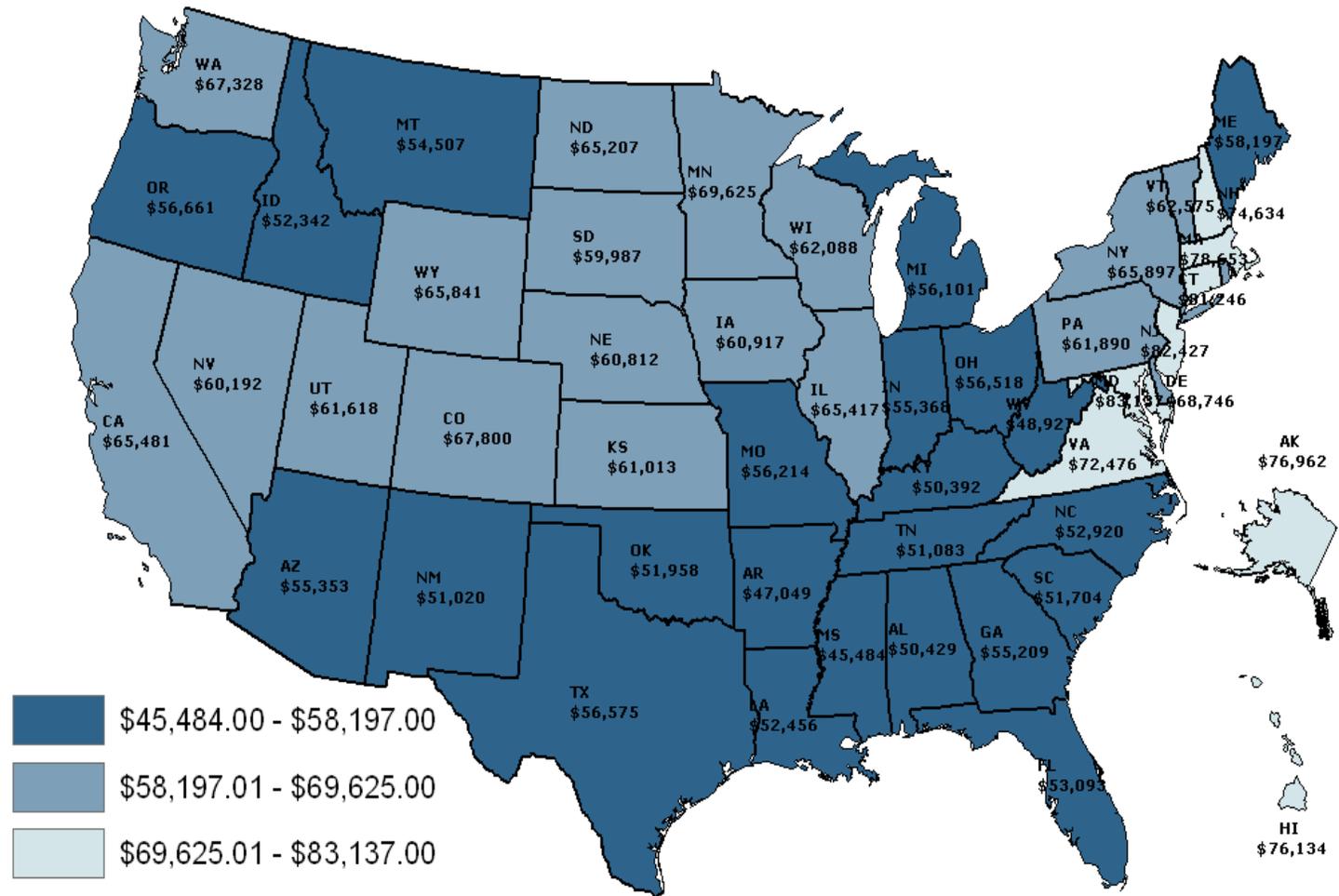
Figure 13: Change in Median Annual Wages, 2010-2011



Oklahoma experienced a \$770 increase in its average median wage from 2010 to 2011. This gave Oklahoma the 13th highest increase in wages in the nation. North Dakota had the greatest increase from 2010 to 2011 at \$1,870, while Idaho had a decrease at \$70. The average increase for the nation was \$620, or \$150 less than Oklahoma's.

State	Income
Maryland	\$83,137
New Jersey	\$82,427
Connecticut	\$81,246
Massachusetts	\$78,653
District of Colum	\$77,514
Alaska	\$76,962
Hawaii	\$76,134
New Hampshire	\$74,634
Virginia	\$72,476
Minnesota	\$69,625
Delaware	\$68,746
Rhode Island	\$67,814
Colorado	\$67,800
Washington	\$67,328
New York	\$65,897
Wyoming	\$65,841
California	\$65,481
Illinois	\$65,417
North Dakota	\$65,207
Vermont	\$62,575
Wisconsin	\$62,088
Pennsylvania	\$61,890
Utah	\$61,618
Kansas	\$61,013
Iowa	\$60,917
Nebraska	\$60,812
Nevada	\$60,192
United States	\$60,609
South Dakota	\$59,987
Maine	\$58,197
Oregon	\$56,661
Texas	\$56,575
Ohio	\$56,518
Missouri	\$56,214
Michigan	\$56,101
Indiana	\$55,368
Arizona	\$55,353
Georgia	\$55,209
Montana	\$54,507
Florida	\$53,093
North Carolina	\$52,920
Louisiana	\$52,456
Idaho	\$52,342
Oklahoma	\$51,958
South Carolina	\$51,704
Tennessee	\$51,083
New Mexico	\$51,020
Alabama	\$50,429
Kentucky	\$50,392
West Virginia	\$48,927
Arkansas	\$47,049
Mississippi	\$45,484

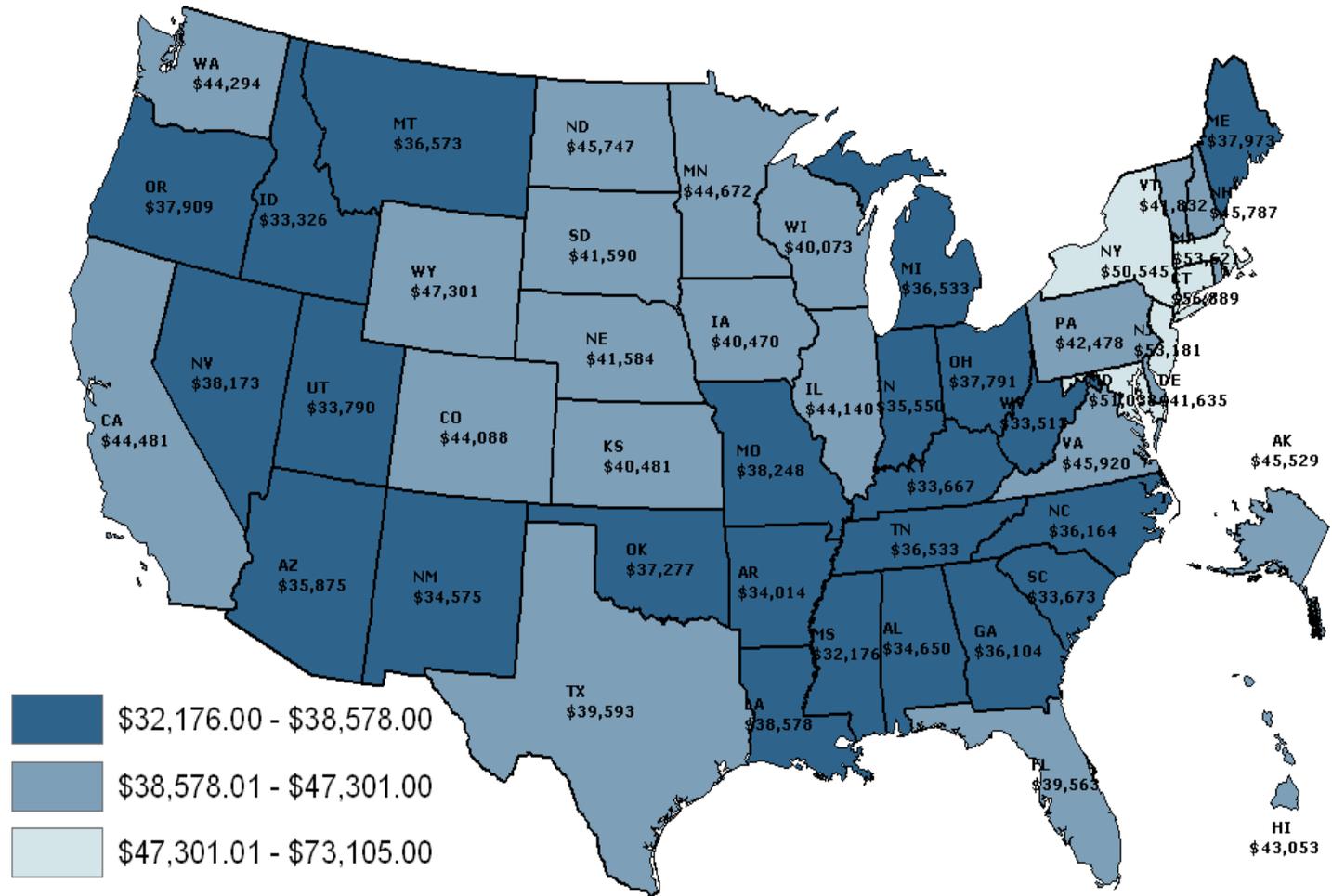
Figure 14: Median Family Income, 2010



Oklahoma, at \$51,958, has the 9th lowest median family income for 2010. Maryland has the highest median family income at \$83,137, while Mississippi has the lowest at \$45,484. The national average for 2010 is \$60,609, or \$8,651 more than Oklahoma's.

Figure 15: Per Capita Personal Income, 2011

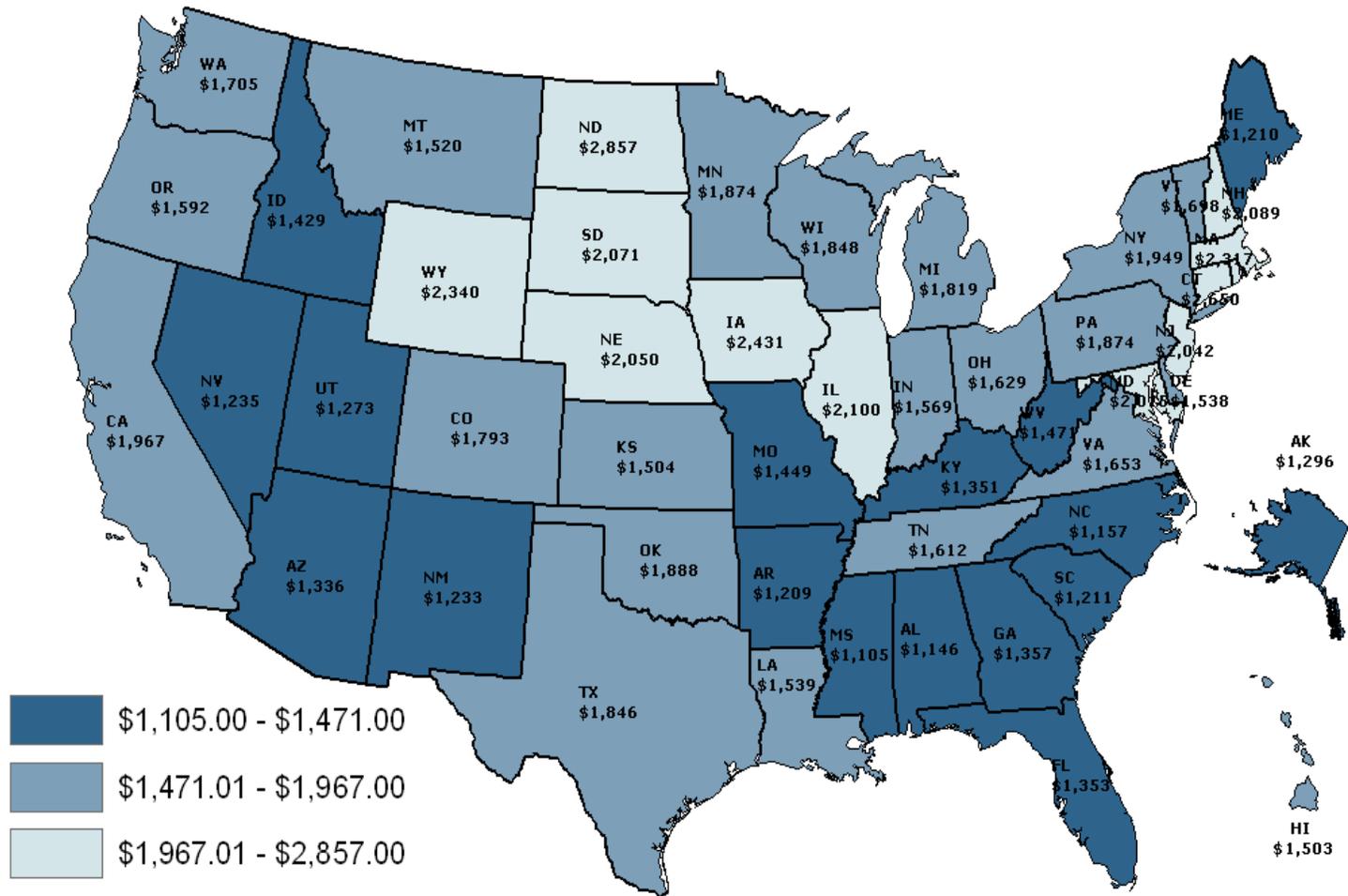
State	Income
District of Colum	\$73,105
Connecticut	\$56,889
Massachusetts	\$53,621
New Jersey	\$53,181
Maryland	\$51,038
New York	\$50,545
Wyoming	\$47,301
Virginia	\$45,920
New Hampshire	\$45,787
North Dakota	\$45,747
Alaska	\$45,529
Minnesota	\$44,672
California	\$44,481
Washington	\$44,294
Illinois	\$44,140
Colorado	\$44,088
Rhode Island	\$43,992
Hawaii	\$43,053
Pennsylvania	\$42,478
Vermont	\$41,832
United States	\$41,663
Delaware	\$41,635
South Dakota	\$41,590
Nebraska	\$41,584
Kansas	\$40,481
Iowa	\$40,470
Wisconsin	\$40,073
Texas	\$39,593
Florida	\$39,563
Louisiana	\$38,578
Missouri	\$38,248
Nevada	\$38,173
Maine	\$37,973
Oregon	\$37,909
Ohio	\$37,791
Oklahoma	\$37,277
Montana	\$36,573
Michigan	\$36,533
Tennessee	\$36,533
North Carolina	\$36,164
Georgia	\$36,104
Arizona	\$35,875
Indiana	\$35,550
Alabama	\$34,650
New Mexico	\$34,575
Arkansas	\$34,014
Utah	\$33,790
South Carolina	\$33,673
Kentucky	\$33,667
West Virginia	\$33,513
Idaho	\$33,326
Mississippi	\$32,176



Oklahoma, at \$37,277, has the 35th highest per capita personal income for 2011. The District of Columbia has the highest per capita personal income at \$73,105, while Mississippi has the lowest at \$32,176. The national average per capita personal income is \$41,663, or \$4,386 more than Oklahoma's.

State	Change
North Dakota	\$2,857
Connecticut	\$2,650
Iowa	\$2,431
District of Colum	\$2,395
Wyoming	\$2,340
Massachusetts	\$2,317
Illinois	\$2,100
New Hampshire	\$2,089
South Dakota	\$2,071
Nebraska	\$2,050
New Jersey	\$2,042
Maryland	\$2,015
Rhode Island	\$1,997
California	\$1,967
New York	\$1,949
Oklahoma	\$1,888
Minnesota	\$1,874
Pennsylvania	\$1,874
Wisconsin	\$1,848
Texas	\$1,846
Michigan	\$1,819
Colorado	\$1,793
United States	\$1,726
Washington	\$1,705
Vermont	\$1,698
Virginia	\$1,653
Ohio	\$1,629
Tennessee	\$1,612
Oregon	\$1,592
Indiana	\$1,569
Louisiana	\$1,539
Delaware	\$1,538
Montana	\$1,520
Kansas	\$1,504
Hawaii	\$1,503
West Virginia	\$1,471
Missouri	\$1,449
Idaho	\$1,429
Georgia	\$1,357
Florida	\$1,353
Kentucky	\$1,351
Arizona	\$1,336
Alaska	\$1,296
Utah	\$1,273
Nevada	\$1,235
New Mexico	\$1,233
South Carolina	\$1,211
Maine	\$1,210
Arkansas	\$1,209
North Carolina	\$1,157
Alabama	\$1,146
Mississippi	\$1,105

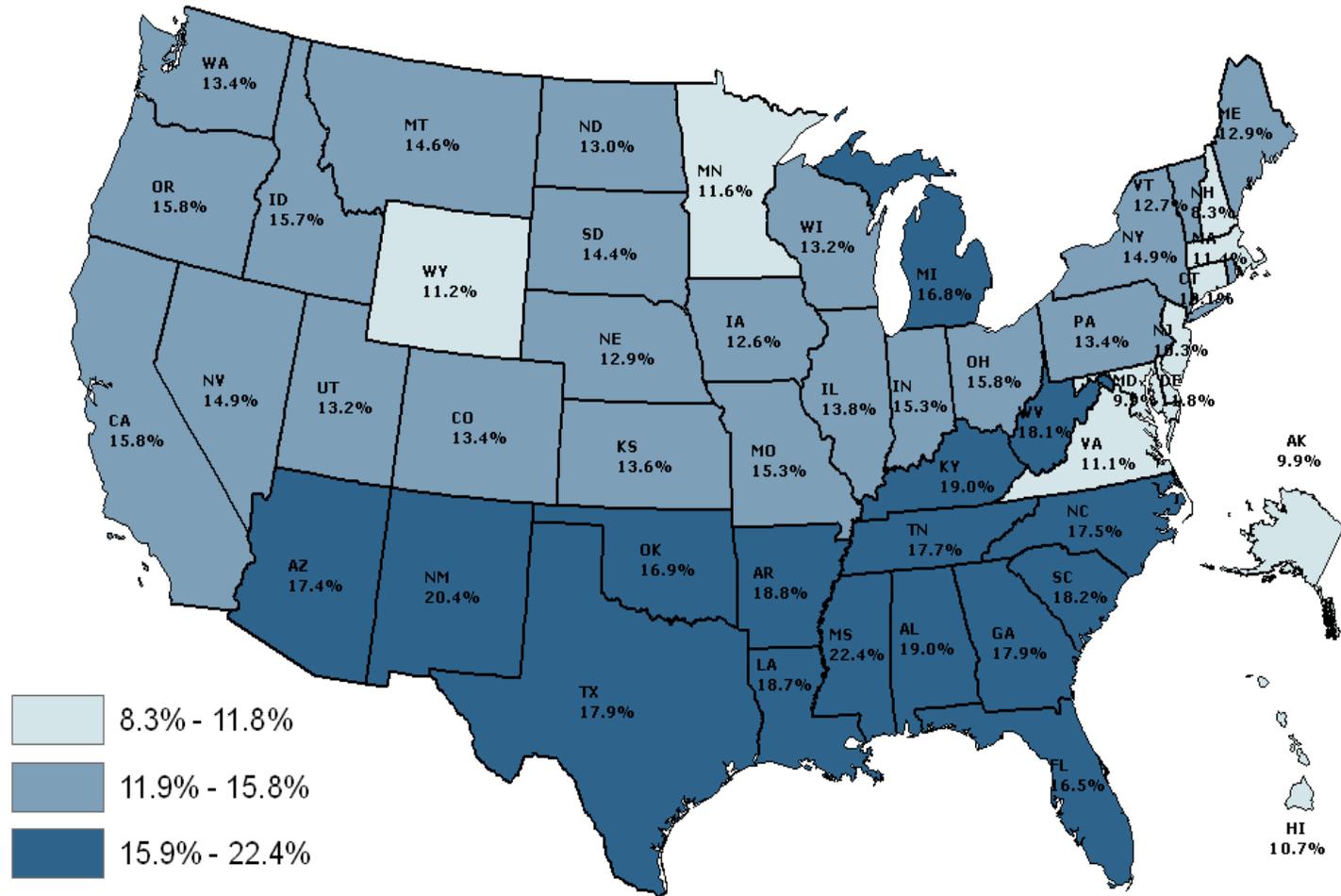
Figure 16: Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 2010 - 2011



Oklahoma experienced a \$1,888 increase in per capita personal income between 2010 and 2011. This was the 16th largest increase in the nation. North Dakota had the greatest increase in per capita personal income between 2010 and 2011 at \$2,857, while Mississippi had the smallest increase at \$1,105. The national average increase was \$1,726, or \$162 less than Oklahoma's.

Figure 17: Percent of Population Below the Poverty Line, 2010

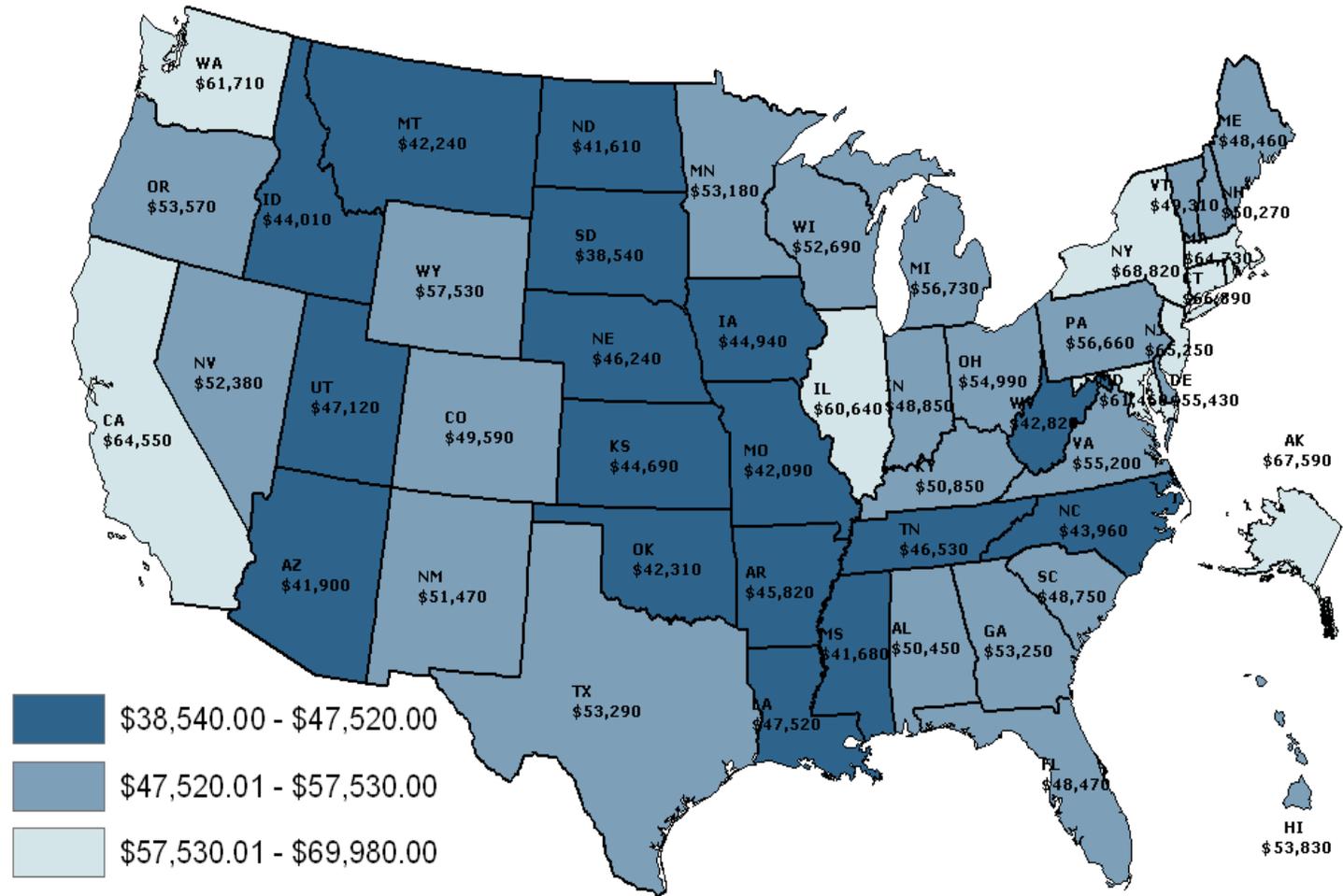
State	Percent
Mississippi	22.4
New Mexico	20.4
District of Colum	19.2
Alabama	19.0
Kentucky	19.0
Arkansas	18.8
Louisiana	18.7
South Carolina	18.2
West Virginia	18.1
Georgia	17.9
Texas	17.9
Tennessee	17.7
North Carolina	17.5
Arizona	17.4
Oklahoma	16.9
Michigan	16.8
Florida	16.5
California	15.8
Ohio	15.8
Oregon	15.8
Idaho	15.7
Indiana	15.3
Missouri	15.3
United States	15.3
Nevada	14.9
New York	14.9
Montana	14.6
South Dakota	14.4
Rhode Island	14.0
Illinois	13.8
Kansas	13.6
Colorado	13.4
Pennsylvania	13.4
Washington	13.4
Utah	13.2
Wisconsin	13.2
North Dakota	13.0
Maine	12.9
Nebraska	12.9
Vermont	12.7
Iowa	12.6
Delaware	11.8
Minnesota	11.6
Massachusetts	11.4
Wyoming	11.2
Virginia	11.1
Hawaii	10.7
New Jersey	10.3
Connecticut	10.1
Alaska	9.9
Maryland	9.9
New Hampshire	8.3



Oklahoma, at 16.9 percent, has the 15th highest percent of population below the poverty line for 2010. New Hampshire has the lowest at 8.3 percent, while Mississippi has the highest at 22.4 percent. The national average is 15.3 percent, or 1.6 percentage points lower than Oklahoma's.

State	Wage
Rhode Island	\$69,980
New York	\$68,820
Alaska	\$67,690
Connecticut	\$66,890
New Jersey	\$65,250
Massachusetts	\$64,730
California	\$64,550
Washington	\$61,710
Maryland	\$61,460
Illinois	\$60,640
Wyoming	\$57,530
District of Colum	\$56,990
Michigan	\$56,730
Pennsylvania	\$56,660
Delaware	\$55,430
Virginia	\$55,200
Ohio	\$54,990
United States	\$54,270
Hawaii	\$53,830
Oregon	\$53,570
Texas	\$53,290
Georgia	\$53,250
Minnesota	\$53,180
Wisconsin	\$52,690
Nevada	\$52,380
New Mexico	\$51,470
Kentucky	\$50,850
Alabama	\$50,450
New Hampshire	\$50,270
Colorado	\$49,590
Vermont	\$49,310
Indiana	\$48,850
South Carolina	\$48,750
Florida	\$48,470
Maine	\$48,460
Louisiana	\$47,520
Utah	\$47,120
Tennessee	\$46,530
Nebraska	\$46,240
Arkansas	\$45,820
Iowa	\$44,940
Kansas	\$44,690
Idaho	\$44,010
North Carolina	\$43,960
West Virginia	\$42,820
Oklahoma	\$42,310
Montana	\$42,240
Missouri	\$42,090
Arizona	\$41,900
Mississippi	\$41,680
North Dakota	\$41,610
South Dakota	\$38,540

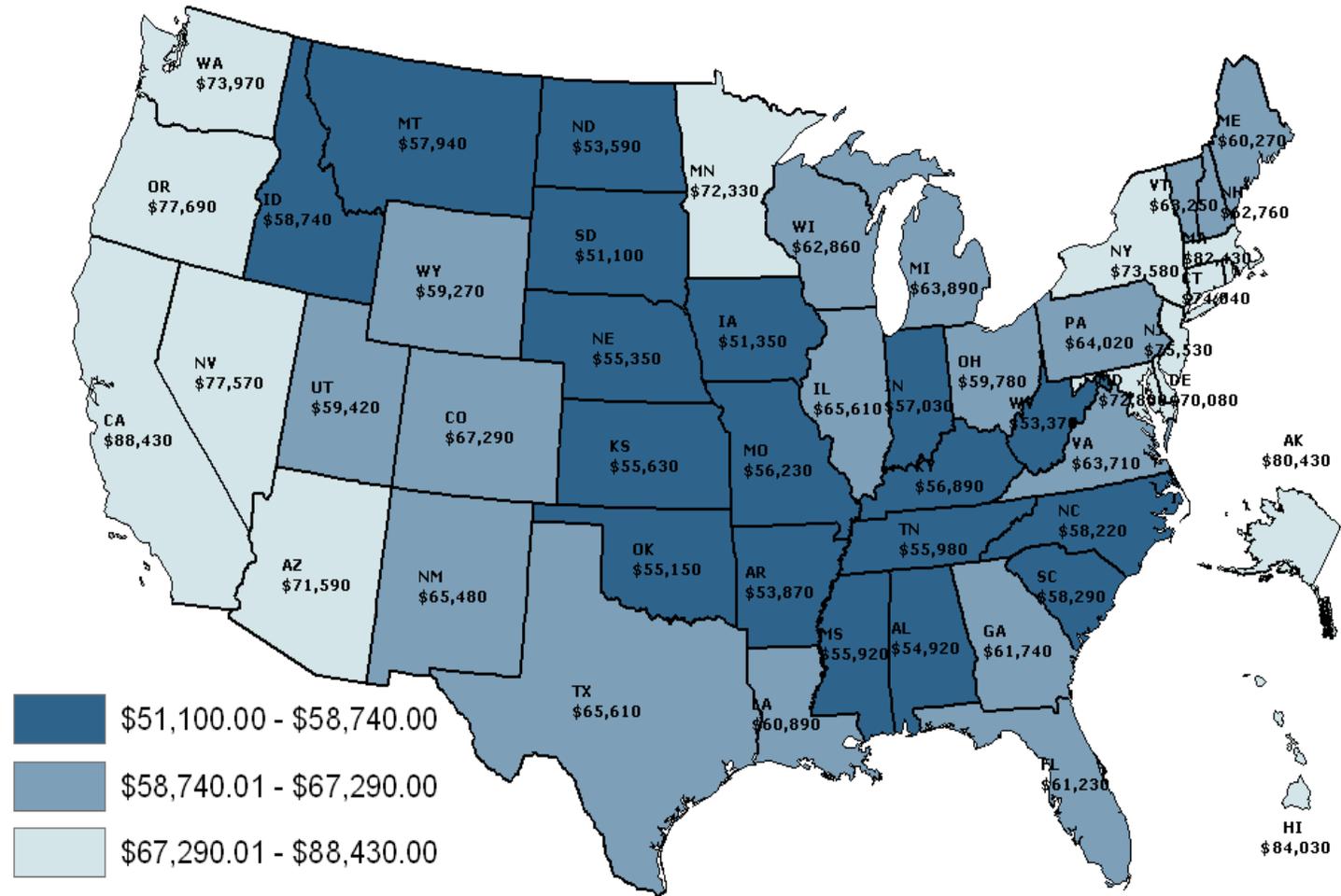
Figure 18: Annual Median Wage of Secondary School Teachers, May 2011



Oklahoma, at \$42,310, has the 7th lowest median wage of secondary school teachers for 2011. Rhode Island has the highest wage at \$69,980, while South Dakota has the lowest wage at \$38,540. The national median wage of secondary school teachers for 2011 is \$54,270, or \$11,960 more than Oklahoma's.

State	Wage
California	\$88,430
Hawaii	\$84,030
Massachusetts	\$82,430
Alaska	\$80,430
Oregon	\$77,690
Nevada	\$77,570
New Jersey	\$75,530
Connecticut	\$74,040
Washington	\$73,970
New York	\$73,580
District of Colum	\$73,330
Maryland	\$72,800
Minnesota	\$72,330
Rhode Island	\$71,750
Arizona	\$71,590
Delaware	\$70,080
Colorado	\$67,290
United States	\$65,950
Illinois	\$65,610
Texas	\$65,610
New Mexico	\$65,480
Pennsylvania	\$64,020
Michigan	\$63,890
Virginia	\$63,710
Vermont	\$63,250
Wisconsin	\$62,860
New Hampshire	\$62,760
Georgia	\$61,740
Florida	\$61,230
Louisiana	\$60,890
Maine	\$60,270
Ohio	\$59,780
Utah	\$59,420
Wyoming	\$59,270
Idaho	\$58,740
South Carolina	\$58,290
North Carolina	\$58,220
Montana	\$57,940
Indiana	\$57,030
Kentucky	\$56,890
Missouri	\$56,230
Tennessee	\$55,980
Mississippi	\$55,920
Kansas	\$55,630
Nebraska	\$55,350
Oklahoma	\$55,150
Alabama	\$54,920
Arkansas	\$53,870
North Dakota	\$53,590
West Virginia	\$53,370
Iowa	\$51,350
South Dakota	\$51,100

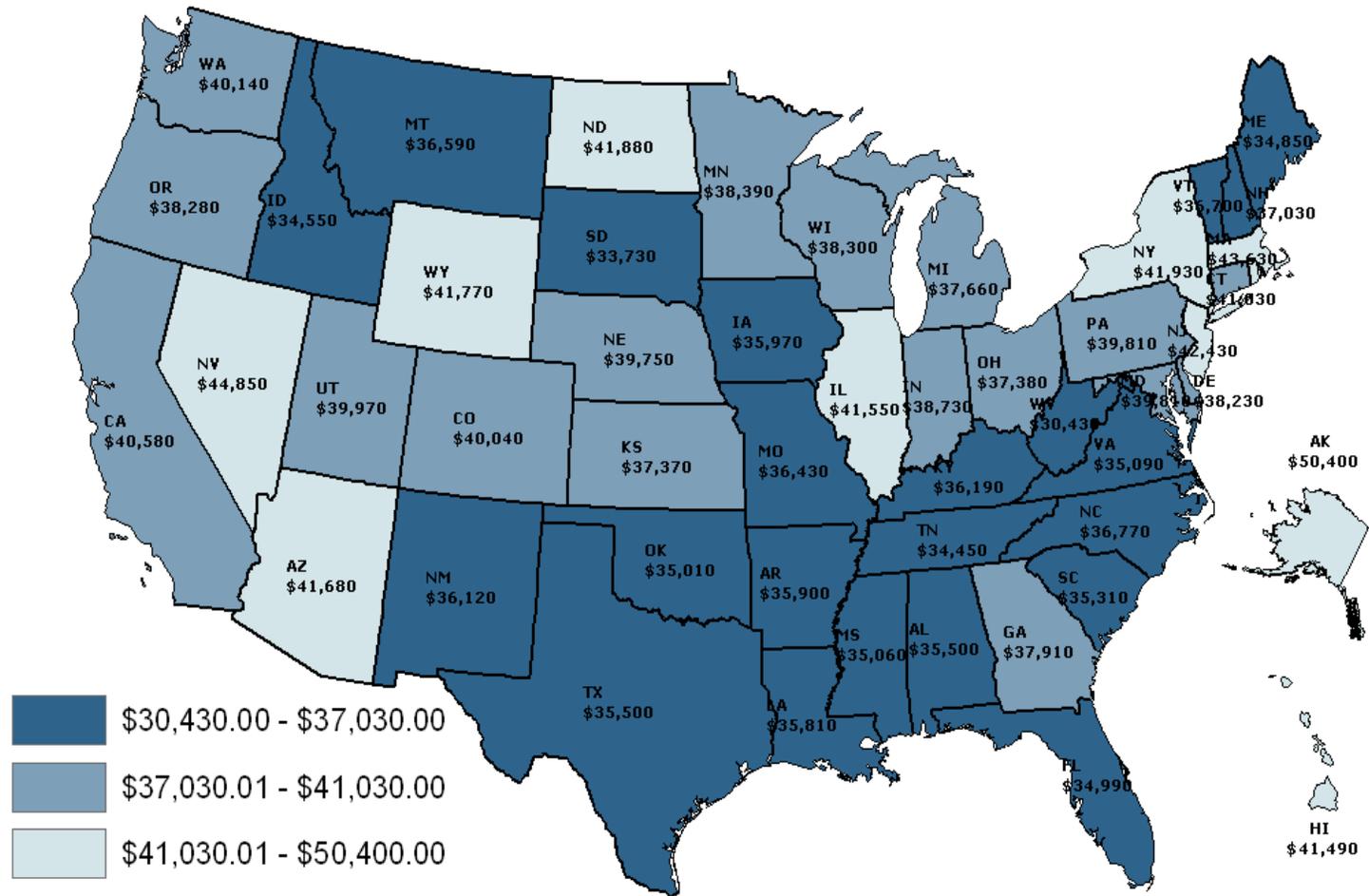
Figure 19: Annual Median Wage of Registered Nurses, May 2011



Oklahoma, at \$55,150, has the 7th lowest median wage for registered nurses for 2011. California, at \$88,430, has the highest median wage, while South Dakota has the lowest at \$51,100. The national median wage for registered nurses for 2011 is \$65,950, or \$10,800 more than Oklahoma's.

State	Wage
Alaska	\$50,400
District of Colum	\$46,380
Nevada	\$44,850
Massachusetts	\$43,630
New Jersey	\$42,430
New York	\$41,930
North Dakota	\$41,880
Wyoming	\$41,770
Arizona	\$41,680
Illinois	\$41,550
Hawaii	\$41,490
Rhode Island	\$41,490
Connecticut	\$41,030
California	\$40,580
Washington	\$40,140
Colorado	\$40,040
Utah	\$39,970
Maryland	\$39,810
Pennsylvania	\$39,810
Nebraska	\$39,750
Indiana	\$38,730
Minnesota	\$38,390
Wisconsin	\$38,300
Oregon	\$38,280
Delaware	\$38,230
United States	\$37,930
Georgia	\$37,910
Michigan	\$37,660
Ohio	\$37,380
Kansas	\$37,370
New Hampshire	\$37,030
North Carolina	\$36,770
Vermont	\$36,700
Montana	\$36,590
Missouri	\$36,430
Kentucky	\$36,190
New Mexico	\$36,120
Iowa	\$35,970
Arkansas	\$35,900
Louisiana	\$35,810
Alabama	\$35,500
Texas	\$35,500
South Carolina	\$35,310
Virginia	\$35,090
Mississippi	\$35,060
Oklahoma	\$35,010
Florida	\$34,990
Maine	\$34,850
Idaho	\$34,550
Tennessee	\$34,450
South Dakota	\$33,730
West Virginia	\$30,430

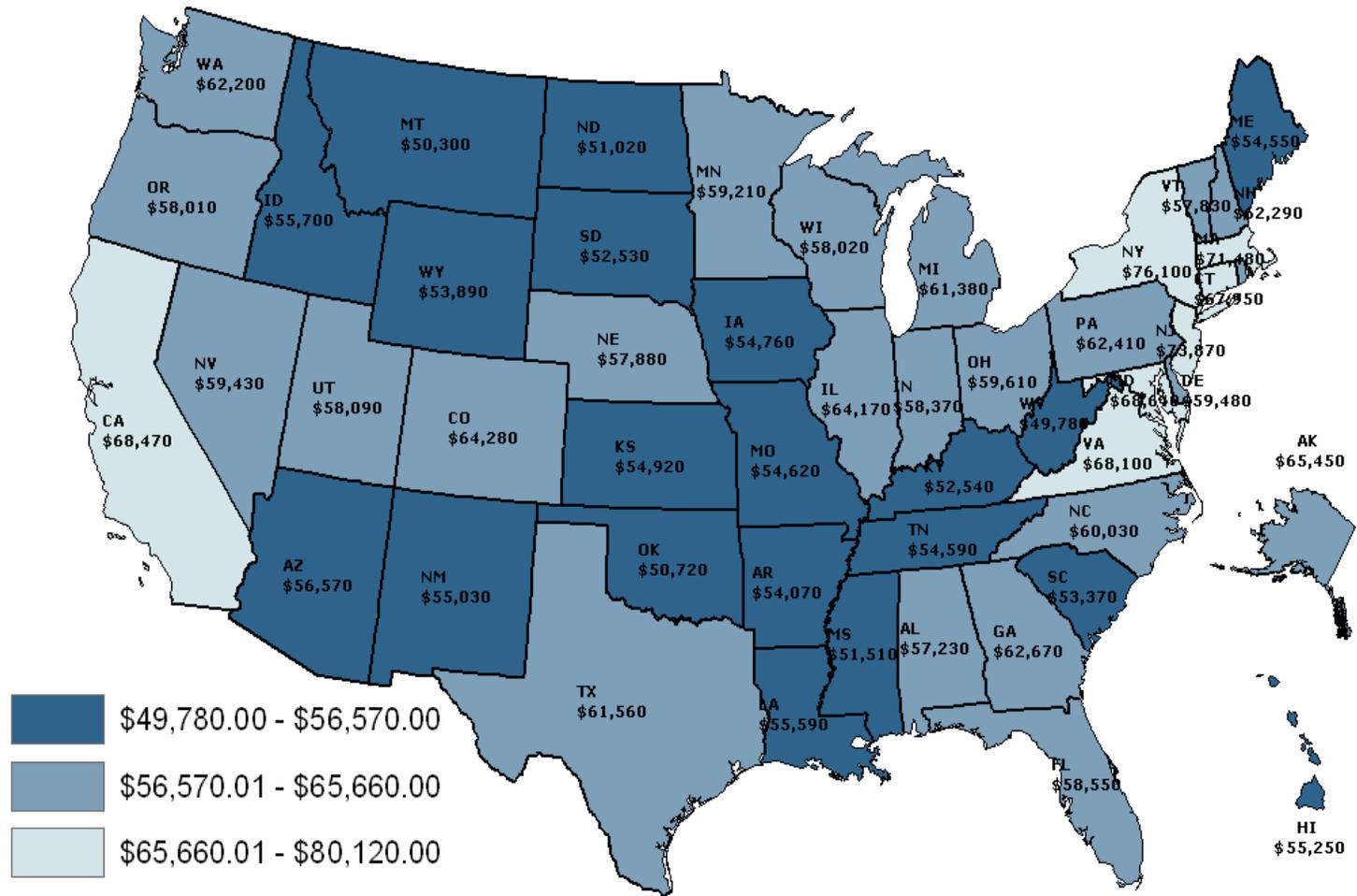
Figure 20: Annual Median Wage of Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor Trailer, May 2011



Oklahoma ranks 45th in the nation in terms of the median wage of heavy and tractor trailer truck drivers. The median wage for Oklahoma, in 2011, is \$35,010. Alaska has the highest median wage at \$50,400, while West Virginia has the lowest at \$30,430. The national median wage for heavy and tractor trailer truck drivers in 2011 is \$37,930, or \$2,920 more than Oklahoma's.

State	Wage
District of Colum	\$80,120
New York	\$76,100
New Jersey	\$73,870
Massachusetts	\$71,480
Maryland	\$68,640
California	\$68,470
Virginia	\$68,100
Connecticut	\$67,950
Rhode Island	\$65,660
Alaska	\$65,450
Colorado	\$64,280
Illinois	\$64,170
United States	\$62,850
Georgia	\$62,670
Pennsylvania	\$62,410
New Hampshire	\$62,290
Washington	\$62,200
Texas	\$61,560
Michigan	\$61,380
North Carolina	\$60,030
Ohio	\$59,610
Delaware	\$59,480
Nevada	\$59,430
Minnesota	\$59,210
Florida	\$58,550
Indiana	\$58,370
Utah	\$58,090
Wisconsin	\$58,020
Oregon	\$58,010
Nebraska	\$57,880
Vermont	\$57,830
Alabama	\$57,230
Arizona	\$56,570
Hawaii	\$55,250
New Mexico	\$55,030
Kansas	\$54,920
Iowa	\$54,760
Missouri	\$54,620
Tennessee	\$54,590
Maine	\$54,550
Arkansas	\$54,070
Wyoming	\$53,890
South Carolina	\$53,370
Kentucky	\$52,540
South Dakota	\$52,530
Mississippi	\$51,510
North Dakota	\$51,020
Oklahoma	\$50,720
Montana	\$50,300
West Virginia	\$49,780

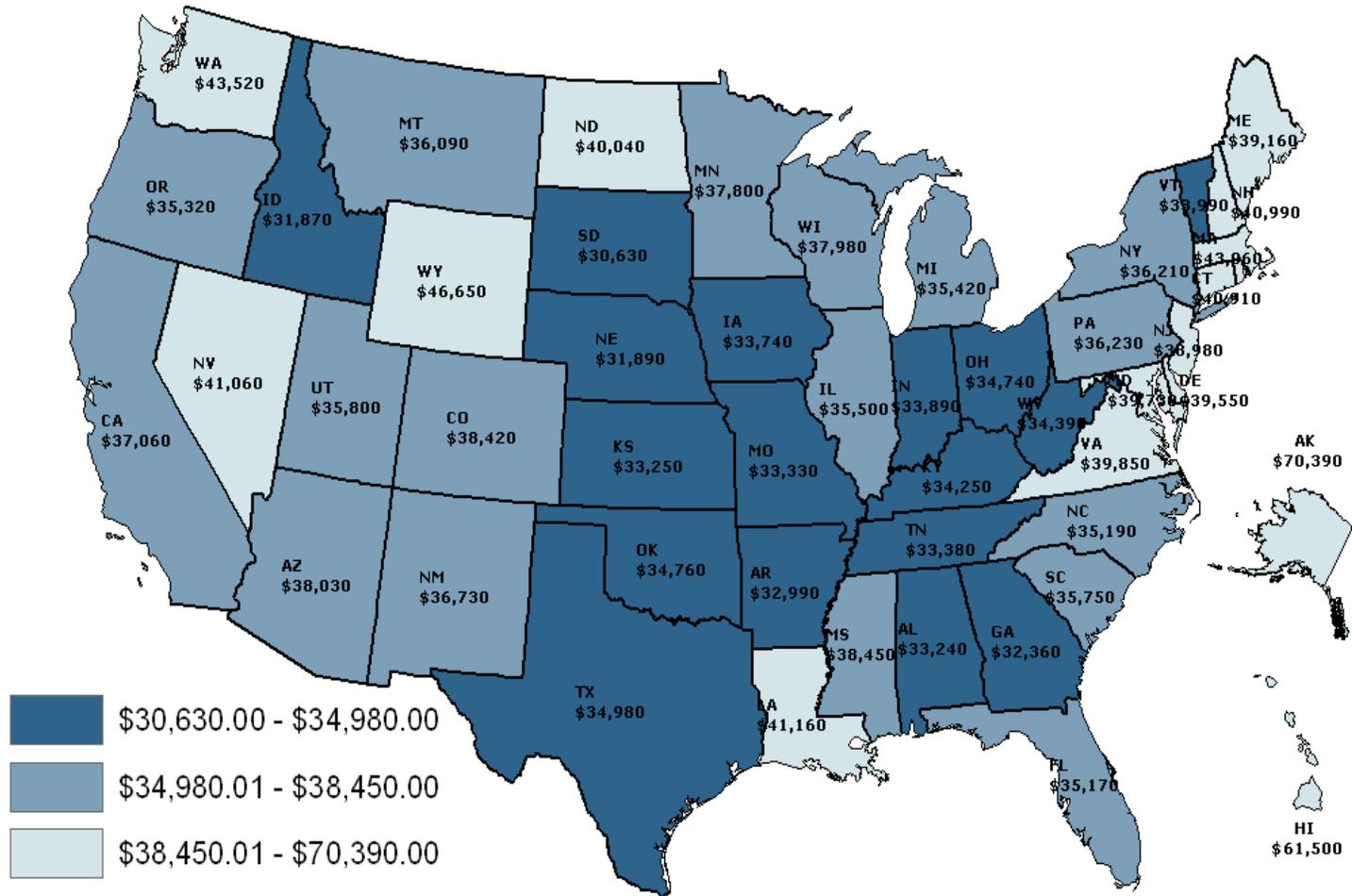
Figure 21: Annual Median Wage of Accountants and Auditors, May 2011



Oklahoma, at \$50,720, has the 3rd lowest median wage of accountants and auditors for 2011. The District of Columbia, at \$80,120, has the highest median wage, while West Virginia has the lowest at \$49,780. The national median wage for accountants and auditors for 2011 is \$62,850, or \$12,130 more than Oklahoma's.

State	Wage
Alaska	\$70,390
Hawaii	\$61,500
District of Colum	\$55,200
Wyoming	\$46,650
Washington	\$43,520
Massachusetts	\$43,060
Louisiana	\$41,160
Nevada	\$41,060
New Hampshire	\$40,990
Connecticut	\$40,910
North Dakota	\$40,040
Virginia	\$39,850
Maryland	\$39,730
Delaware	\$39,550
Rhode Island	\$39,300
Maine	\$39,160
New Jersey	\$38,980
Mississippi	\$38,450
Colorado	\$38,420
Arizona	\$38,030
Wisconsin	\$37,980
Minnesota	\$37,800
California	\$37,060
New Mexico	\$36,730
Pennsylvania	\$36,230
New York	\$36,210
Montana	\$36,090
United States	\$35,920
Utah	\$35,800
South Carolina	\$35,750
Illinois	\$35,500
Michigan	\$35,420
Oregon	\$35,320
North Carolina	\$35,190
Florida	\$35,170
Texas	\$34,980
Oklahoma	\$34,760
Ohio	\$34,740
West Virginia	\$34,390
Kentucky	\$34,250
Vermont	\$33,990
Indiana	\$33,890
Iowa	\$33,740
Tennessee	\$33,380
Missouri	\$33,330
Kansas	\$33,250
Alabama	\$33,240
Arkansas	\$32,990
Georgia	\$32,360
Nebraska	\$31,890
Idaho	\$31,870
South Dakota	\$30,630

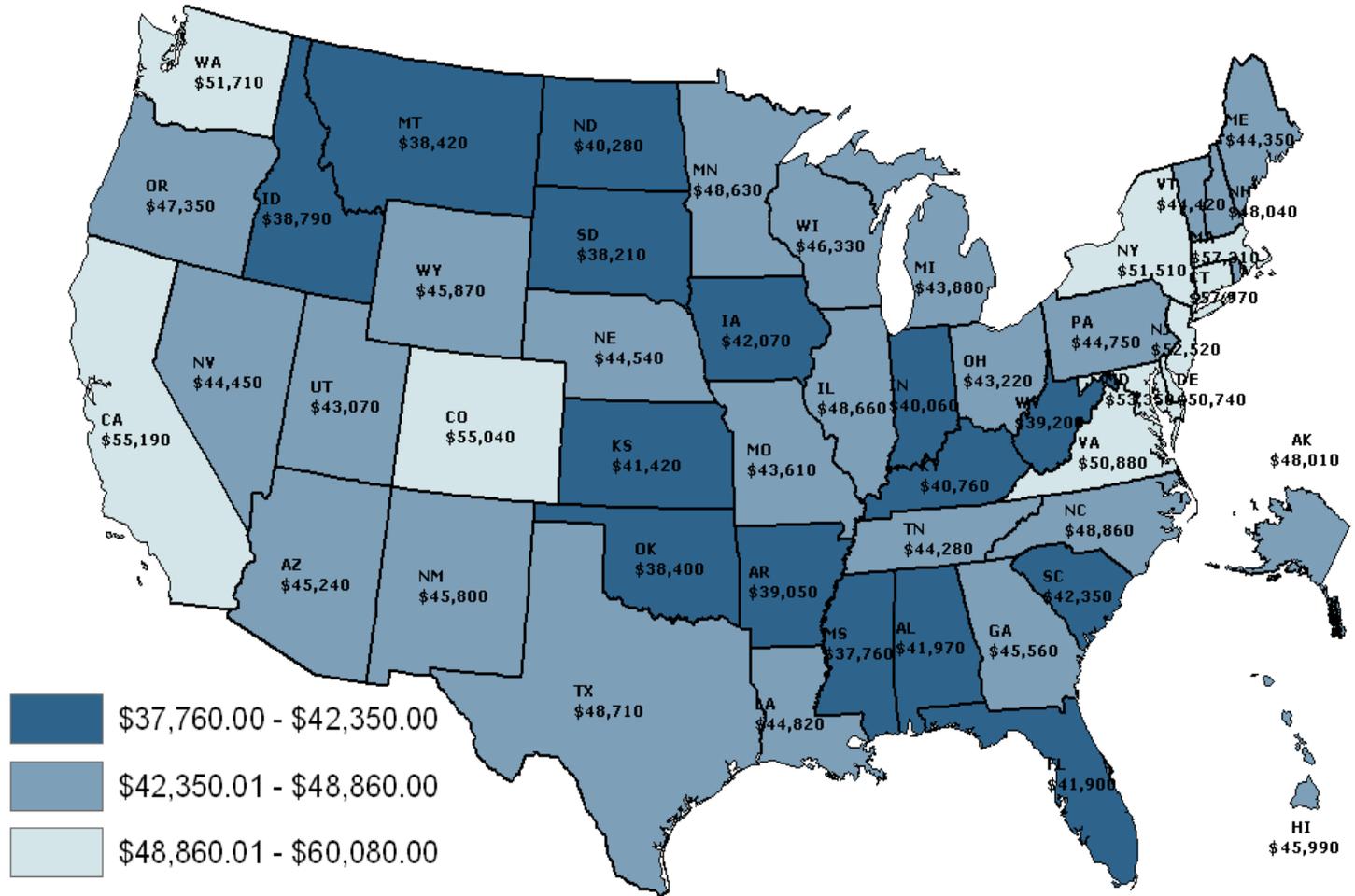
Figure 22: Annual Median Wage of Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers, May 2011



Oklahoma, at \$34,760, has the 16th lowest median wage for welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers in 2011. Alaska has the highest median wage at \$70,390, while South Dakota has the lowest at \$30,630. The national median wage for welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers for 2011 is \$35,920, or \$1,160 more than Oklahoma's.

State	Wage
District of Colum	\$60,080
Connecticut	\$57,970
Massachusetts	\$57,310
California	\$55,190
Colorado	\$55,040
Maryland	\$53,350
New Jersey	\$52,520
Washington	\$51,710
New York	\$51,510
Virginia	\$50,880
Delaware	\$50,740
North Carolina	\$48,860
Texas	\$48,710
Illinois	\$48,660
Minnesota	\$48,630
New Hampshire	\$48,040
Alaska	\$48,010
Rhode Island	\$47,800
United States	\$47,660
Oregon	\$47,350
Wisconsin	\$46,330
Hawaii	\$45,990
Wyoming	\$45,870
New Mexico	\$45,800
Georgia	\$45,560
Arizona	\$45,240
Louisiana	\$44,820
Pennsylvania	\$44,750
Nebraska	\$44,540
Nevada	\$44,450
Vermont	\$44,420
Maine	\$44,350
Tennessee	\$44,280
Michigan	\$43,880
Missouri	\$43,610
Ohio	\$43,220
Utah	\$43,070
South Carolina	\$42,350
Iowa	\$42,070
Alabama	\$41,970
Florida	\$41,900
Kansas	\$41,420
Kentucky	\$40,760
North Dakota	\$40,280
Indiana	\$40,060
West Virginia	\$39,200
Arkansas	\$39,050
Idaho	\$38,790
Montana	\$38,420
Oklahoma	\$38,400
South Dakota	\$38,210
Mississippi	\$37,760

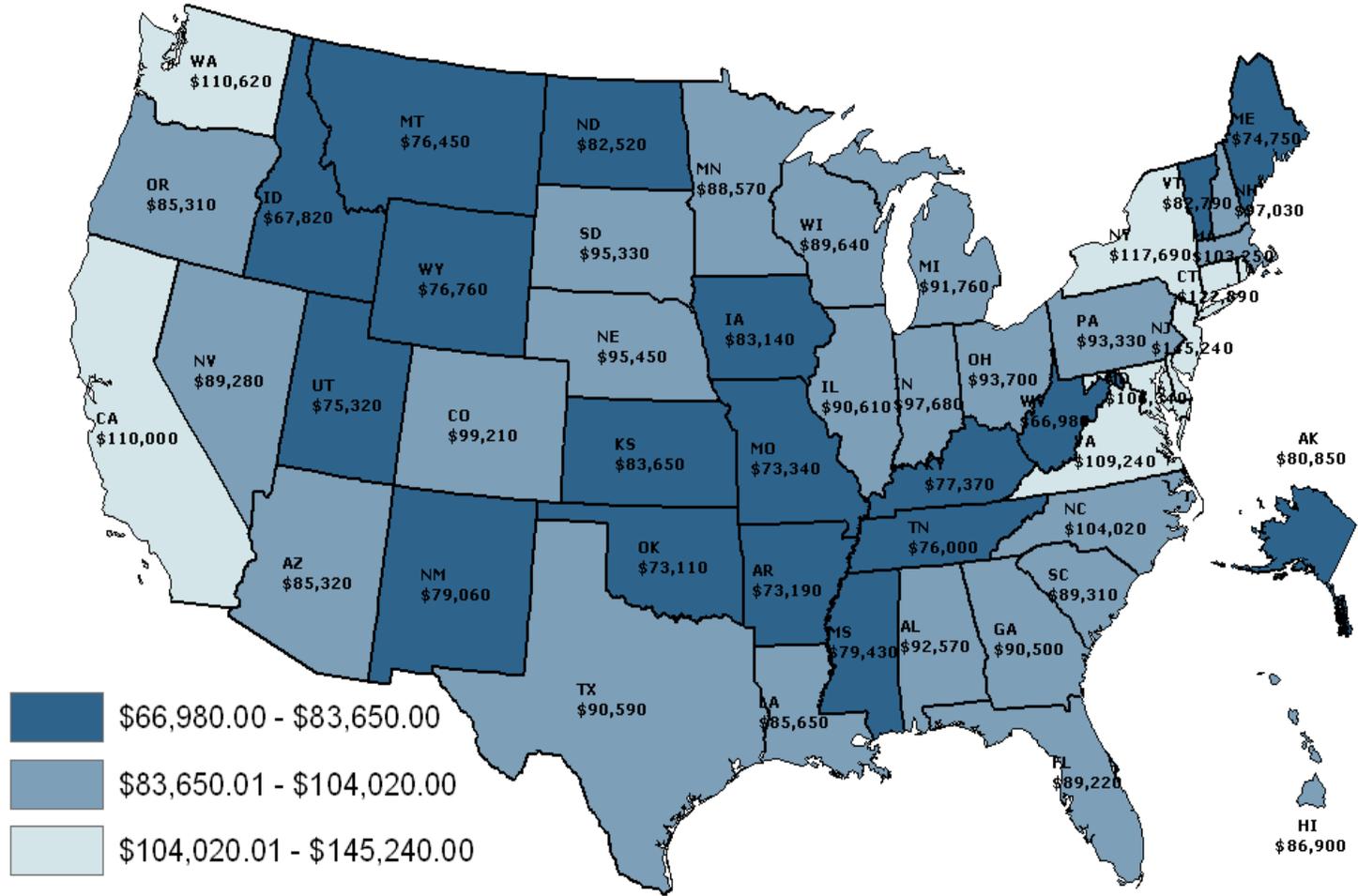
Figure 23: Annual Median Wage of Computer Support Specialists, May 2011



Oklahoma, at \$38,400, has the 3rd lowest median wage in 2011 for computer support specialists. The District of Columbia has the highest median wage at \$60,080, while Mississippi has the lowest at \$37,760. The national median wage for computer support specialists for 2011 is \$47,660, or \$9,260 more than Oklahoma's.

State	Wage
New Jersey	\$145,240
District of Colum	\$127,790
Connecticut	\$122,890
Rhode Island	\$122,820
New York	\$117,690
Delaware	\$110,960
Washington	\$110,620
California	\$110,000
Virginia	\$109,240
Maryland	\$106,340
North Carolina	\$104,020
Massachusetts	\$103,250
Colorado	\$99,210
Indiana	\$97,680
New Hampshire	\$97,030
Nebraska	\$95,450
South Dakota	\$95,330
United States	\$95,150
Ohio	\$93,700
Pennsylvania	\$93,330
Alabama	\$92,570
Michigan	\$91,760
Illinois	\$90,610
Texas	\$90,590
Georgia	\$90,500
Wisconsin	\$89,640
South Carolina	\$89,310
Nevada	\$89,280
Florida	\$89,220
Minnesota	\$88,570
Hawaii	\$86,900
Louisiana	\$85,650
Arizona	\$85,320
Oregon	\$85,310
Kansas	\$83,650
Iowa	\$83,140
Vermont	\$82,790
North Dakota	\$82,520
Alaska	\$80,850
Mississippi	\$79,430
New Mexico	\$79,060
Kentucky	\$77,370
Wyoming	\$76,760
Montana	\$76,450
Tennessee	\$76,000
Utah	\$75,320
Maine	\$74,750
Missouri	\$73,340
Arkansas	\$73,190
Oklahoma	\$73,110
Idaho	\$67,820
West Virginia	\$66,980

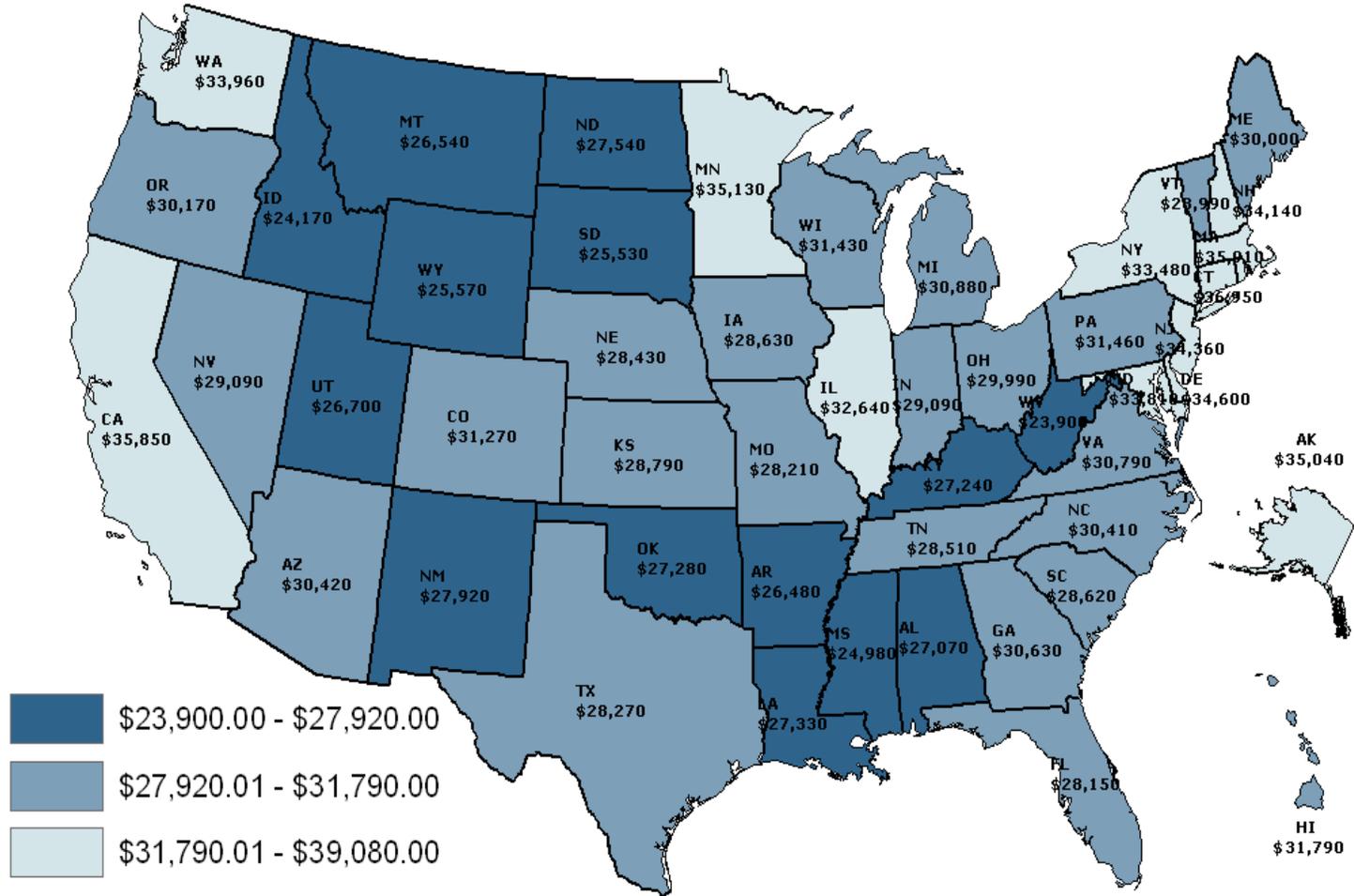
Figure 24: Annual Median Wage of General and Operations Managers, May 2011



Oklahoma, at \$73,110, has the 3rd lowest median wage of general and operations managers for 2011. New Jersey has the highest median wage at \$145,240, while West Virginia has the lowest at \$66,980. The national median wage of general and operations managers for 2011 is \$95,150, or \$22,040 more than Oklahoma's.

State	Wage
District of Colum	\$39,080
Connecticut	\$36,950
Massachusetts	\$35,910
California	\$35,850
Minnesota	\$35,130
Alaska	\$35,040
Delaware	\$34,600
New Jersey	\$34,360
New Hampshire	\$34,140
Washington	\$33,960
Maryland	\$33,810
New York	\$33,480
Rhode Island	\$32,770
Illinois	\$32,640
Hawaii	\$31,790
Pennsylvania	\$31,460
Wisconsin	\$31,430
Colorado	\$31,270
Michigan	\$30,880
Virginia	\$30,790
Georgia	\$30,630
United States	\$30,610
Arizona	\$30,420
North Carolina	\$30,410
Oregon	\$30,170
Maine	\$30,000
Ohio	\$29,990
Indiana	\$29,090
Nevada	\$29,090
Vermont	\$28,990
Kansas	\$28,790
Iowa	\$28,630
South Carolina	\$28,620
Tennessee	\$28,510
Nebraska	\$28,430
Texas	\$28,270
Missouri	\$28,210
Florida	\$28,150
New Mexico	\$27,920
North Dakota	\$27,540
Louisiana	\$27,330
Oklahoma	\$27,280
Kentucky	\$27,240
Alabama	\$27,070
Utah	\$26,700
Montana	\$26,540
Arkansas	\$26,480
Wyoming	\$25,570
South Dakota	\$25,530
Mississippi	\$24,980
Idaho	\$24,170
West Virginia	\$23,900

Figure 25: Annual Median Wage of Customer Service Representatives, May 2011



Oklahoma, at \$27,280, has the 11th lowest median wage of customer service representatives for 2011. The District of Columbia, at \$39,080, has the highest median wage, while West Virginia has the lowest at \$23,900. The national median wage of customer service representatives for 2011 is \$30,610, or \$3,330 more than Oklahoma's.