

Table 1.

Number of workers that would be affected by a minimum wage increase to \$8.75, \$10.10, \$12 and \$15 per hour

| County | \$8.75 by 2017§ | | \$10.10 by 2016§ | | \$12 by 2020† | | \$15 Now‡ | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total Affected | Share of Resident Workforce | Total Affected | Share of Resident Workforce | Total Affected | Share of Resident Workforce | Directly Affected€ | Share of Resident Workforce |
| Pennsylvania | 430,000 | 7.7% | 1,265,000 | 22.9% | 1,481,000 | 25.7% | 2,085,000 | 39.5% |
| Adams | 3,534 | 7.6% | 11,030 | 23.8% | 12,616 | 26.2% | 18,332 | 41.6% |
| Allegheny | 40,078 | 7.7% | 113,852 | 21.9% | 133,758 | 24.6% | 193,122 | 38.9% |
| Armstrong | 2,954 | 11.0% | 8,138 | 30.3% | 9,288 | 33.1% | 12,474 | 48.7% |
| Beaver | 6,492 | 8.6% | 17,468 | 23.0% | 21,446 | 27.1% | 31,144 | 43.0% |
| Bedford | 1,878 | 9.7% | 5,548 | 28.5% | 6,454 | 31.9% | 8,906 | 48.1% |
| Berks | 14,326 | 7.9% | 44,644 | 24.6% | 51,776 | 27.3% | 69,892 | 40.4% |
| Blair | 5,166 | 9.7% | 15,252 | 28.5% | 17,744 | 31.9% | 24,482 | 48.1% |
| Bradford | 2,414 | 9.4% | 7,242 | 28.2% | 7,888 | 29.4% | 10,578 | 43.2% |
| Bucks | 15,148 | 5.1% | 48,430 | 16.3% | 57,290 | 18.5% | 82,486 | 29.2% |
| Butler | 6,178 | 7.2% | 18,798 | 22.0% | 21,114 | 23.7% | 30,436 | 37.4% |
| Cambria | 5,314 | 9.7% | 15,690 | 28.5% | 18,254 | 31.9% | 25,186 | 48.1% |
| Cameron | 182 | 10.4% | 518 | 29.8% | 598 | 33.0% | 804 | 48.5% |
| Carbon | 1,986 | 7.4% | 6,096 | 22.8% | 7,146 | 25.7% | 10,202 | 40.1% |
| Centre | 7,120 | 10.2% | 18,896 | 27.0% | 22,166 | 30.4% | 30,852 | 46.3% |
| Chester | 13,214 | 5.5% | 39,174 | 16.3% | 45,380 | 18.1% | 64,476 | 28.1% |
| Clarion | 1,648 | 10.4% | 4,700 | 29.8% | 5,436 | 33.0% | 7,298 | 48.5% |
| Clearfield | 3,420 | 10.4% | 9,748 | 29.8% | 11,274 | 33.0% | 15,138 | 48.5% |
| Clinton | 1,738 | 10.3% | 4,748 | 28.2% | 5,568 | 31.8% | 7,658 | 47.7% |
| Columbia | 2,800 | 8.8% | 8,052 | 25.4% | 9,460 | 28.6% | 13,534 | 44.7% |
| Crawford | 3,800 | 11.0% | 9,858 | 28.6% | 11,862 | 33.1% | 16,446 | 50.1% |
| Cumberland | 8,470 | 7.6% | 25,556 | 23.0% | 29,096 | 25.2% | 41,352 | 39.1% |
| Dauphin | 8,774 | 7.1% | 30,766 | 24.9% | 35,202 | 27.4% | 50,728 | 43.2% |
| Delaware | 14,118 | 5.8% | 42,858 | 17.6% | 52,456 | 20.7% | 72,878 | 31.4% |
| Elk | 1,464 | 10.4% | 4,174 | 29.8% | 4,828 | 33.0% | 6,482 | 48.5% |
| Erie | 11,618 | 9.7% | 32,040 | 26.6% | 38,160 | 30.4% | 51,948 | 45.3% |
| Fayette | 6,574 | 8.9% | 20,034 | 27.2% | 24,010 | 31.2% | 32,676 | 46.5% |
| Forest | 194 | 10.4% | 556 | 29.8% | 642 | 33.0% | 862 | 48.5% |
| Franklin | 5,192 | 7.6% | 16,204 | 23.8% | 18,538 | 26.2% | 26,934 | 41.6% |
| Fulton | 606 | 9.7% | 1,790 | 28.5% | 2,084 | 31.9% | 2,874 | 48.1% |
| Greene | 1,310 | 7.4% | 4,236 | 24.0% | 4,864 | 26.4% | 6,732 | 40.0% |
| Huntingdon | 1,724 | 9.7% | 5,094 | 28.5% | 5,926 | 31.9% | 8,176 | 48.1% |
| Indiana | 4,248 | 11.0% | 11,700 | 30.3% | 13,356 | 33.1% | 17,936 | 48.7% |
| Jefferson | 1,934 | 10.4% | 5,510 | 29.8% | 6,372 | 33.0% | 8,558 | 48.5% |

Note. The counts of affected workers are not strictly comparable as each of the minimum wage increases reflects different assumptions about the period of implementation and therefore projected employment growth. The increase to \$8.75 implemented over 3 years, \$10.10 over 2, \$12 over 5 years and the full increase to \$15 projected onto the employment in 2014.

§ Statewide totals based on David Cooper and Mark Price, "Falling Short: The Impact of Raising the Minimum Wage in PA to \$8.75 vs. \$10.10" February 2015, Keystone Research Center, available at <http://keystoneresearch.org/fallingshort>

† Statewide totals based on David Cooper, Lawrence Mishel, and John Schmitt, "We Can Afford A \$12.00 Federal Minimum Wage in 2020", April 2015, Economic Policy Institute, available at <http://goo.gl/PpftD1>

€ The increase to \$15 represents only directly affected workers whereas the estimates of total affected workers for the other three minimum wage increases are a combination of directly affected and indirectly affected workers. Indirectly affected workers are those workers that earn just above the new higher minimum wage that would likely see their wages rise following a minimum wage increase.

‡ Keystone Research Center analysis of the Current Population Survey (CPS) Outgoing Rotation Group microdata

Table 1 (continued).

Number of workers that would be affected by a minimum wage increase to \$8.75, \$10.10, \$12 and \$15 per hour

| County | \$8.75 by 2017§ | | \$10.10 by 2016§ | | \$12 by 2020† | | \$15 Now‡ | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Total Affected | Share of Resident Workforce | Total Affected | Share of Resident Workforce | Total Affected | Share of Resident Workforce | Directly Affected | Share of Resident Workforce |
| Juniata | 1,078 | 10.3% | 2,948 | 28.2% | 3,458 | 31.8% | 4,756 | 47.7% |
| Lackawanna | 8,414 | 9.2% | 24,356 | 26.6% | 28,640 | 30.0% | 40,318 | 46.3% |
| Lancaster | 19,004 | 8.0% | 57,560 | 24.2% | 66,574 | 26.8% | 93,286 | 41.1% |
| Lawrence | 3,080 | 8.6% | 8,288 | 23.0% | 10,176 | 27.1% | 14,776 | 43.0% |
| Lebanon | 4,580 | 7.8% | 13,182 | 22.3% | 16,302 | 26.5% | 21,712 | 38.6% |
| Lehigh | 11,590 | 7.4% | 35,582 | 22.8% | 41,712 | 25.7% | 59,550 | 40.1% |
| Luzerne | 11,858 | 8.8% | 34,100 | 25.4% | 40,064 | 28.6% | 57,318 | 44.7% |
| Lycoming | 5,506 | 10.3% | 15,048 | 28.2% | 17,646 | 31.8% | 24,266 | 47.7% |
| McKean | 1,764 | 10.4% | 5,028 | 29.8% | 5,816 | 33.0% | 7,810 | 48.5% |
| Mercer | 5,234 | 10.9% | 14,820 | 31.0% | 16,856 | 33.8% | 22,086 | 48.5% |
| Mifflin | 1,966 | 10.3% | 5,370 | 28.2% | 6,298 | 31.8% | 8,662 | 47.7% |
| Monroe | 7,938 | 8.9% | 24,842 | 27.8% | 28,018 | 30.1% | 38,818 | 45.6% |
| Montgomery | 18,760 | 4.9% | 57,620 | 14.9% | 69,746 | 17.3% | 102,516 | 27.9% |
| Montour | 722 | 8.9% | 2,176 | 27.0% | 2,424 | 28.8% | 3,338 | 43.4% |
| Northampton | 9,706 | 7.4% | 29,800 | 22.8% | 34,934 | 25.7% | 49,874 | 40.1% |
| Northumberland | 3,368 | 8.9% | 10,164 | 27.0% | 11,316 | 28.8% | 15,586 | 43.4% |
| Perry | 1,626 | 7.6% | 4,904 | 23.0% | 5,584 | 25.2% | 7,934 | 39.1% |
| Philadelphia | 48,982 | 8.5% | 135,640 | 23.5% | 158,892 | 26.5% | 225,658 | 41.1% |
| Pike | 1,236 | 9.1% | 3,368 | 24.7% | 3,988 | 28.1% | 5,414 | 41.7% |
| Potter | 648 | 10.4% | 1,848 | 29.8% | 2,138 | 33.0% | 2,872 | 48.5% |
| Schuylkill | 5,330 | 8.7% | 17,298 | 28.2% | 18,804 | 29.4% | 26,712 | 45.7% |
| Snyder | 1,652 | 10.3% | 4,514 | 28.2% | 5,294 | 31.8% | 7,280 | 47.7% |
| Somerset | 3,004 | 9.7% | 8,870 | 28.5% | 10,320 | 31.9% | 14,238 | 48.1% |
| Sullivan | 228 | 9.4% | 684 | 28.2% | 744 | 29.4% | 998 | 43.2% |
| Susquehanna | 1,136 | 9.1% | 3,096 | 24.7% | 3,664 | 28.1% | 4,974 | 41.7% |
| Tioga | 1,522 | 9.4% | 4,568 | 28.2% | 4,974 | 29.4% | 6,670 | 43.2% |
| Union | 1,532 | 10.3% | 4,190 | 28.2% | 4,914 | 31.8% | 6,756 | 47.7% |
| Venango | 2,204 | 10.4% | 6,282 | 29.8% | 7,264 | 33.0% | 9,756 | 48.5% |
| Warren | 1,914 | 11.0% | 4,968 | 28.6% | 5,978 | 33.1% | 8,288 | 50.1% |
| Washington | 6,574 | 7.4% | 21,236 | 24.0% | 24,392 | 26.4% | 33,760 | 40.0% |
| Wayne | 1,216 | 9.1% | 3,312 | 24.7% | 3,920 | 28.1% | 5,322 | 41.7% |
| Westmoreland | 15,288 | 8.4% | 42,114 | 23.1% | 50,046 | 26.3% | 70,250 | 40.4% |
| Wyoming | 1,118 | 9.2% | 3,234 | 26.6% | 3,804 | 30.0% | 5,354 | 46.3% |
| York | 14,606 | 7.2% | 46,600 | 23.0% | 54,250 | 25.7% | 76,508 | 39.7% |

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