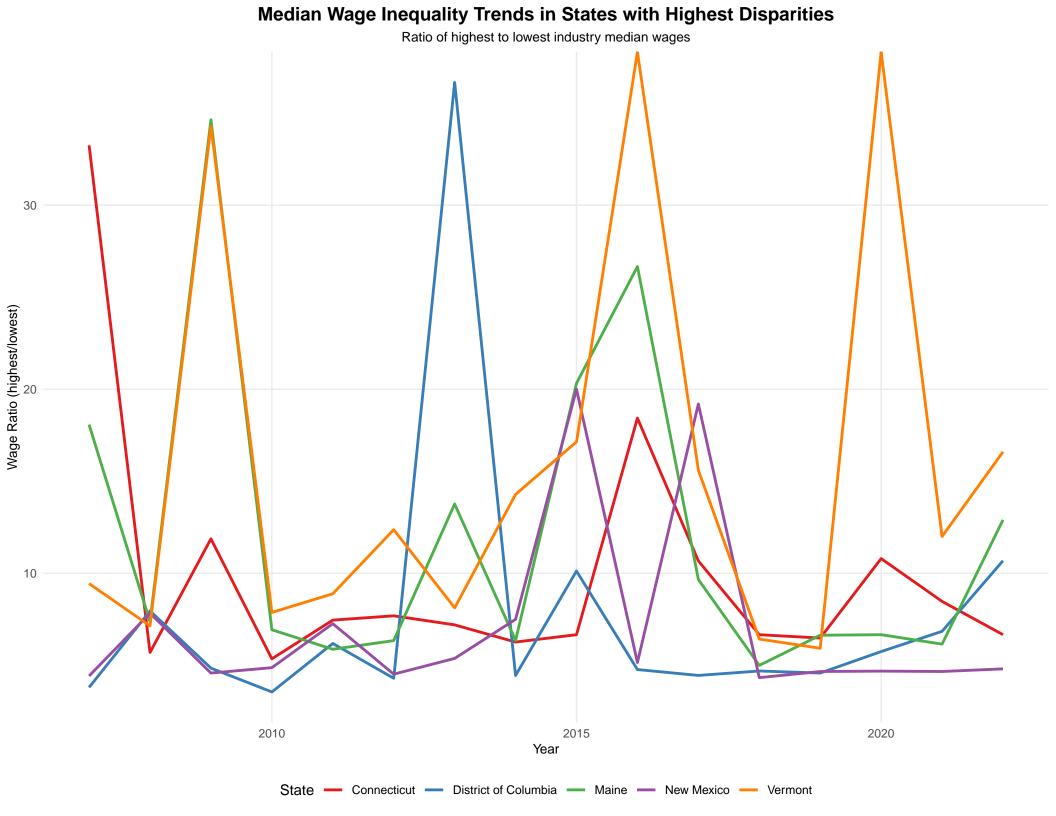
Employment Volatility vs Industry Size in Most Volatile States



Wage Inequality Trends in States with Highest Disparities Ratio of highest to lowest industry mean wages 30 Wage Ratio (highest/lowest) $\stackrel{\mathbb{N}}{\longrightarrow}$ 10 2010 2015 2020 Year State — Connecticut — District of Columbia — Maine — New Mexico — Vermont



COVID Impact and Recovery in Most Affected States Comparing worst drop to best recovery (2019-2021) Management of Companies and Enterprises Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction Management of Companies and Enterprises Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction Utilities Finance and Insurance Wholesale Trade Military Administrative and Support and Waste Management Services Educational Banacestal Finance and Insurance Utilities Other Services, Except Public Administration Material Harrister Services, Except Public Administration **O**Utilities Management of Companies and Enterprises Arts, Entert Companies and Enterprises Management of Companies and Enterprises -50-25Largest Drop (%)



250

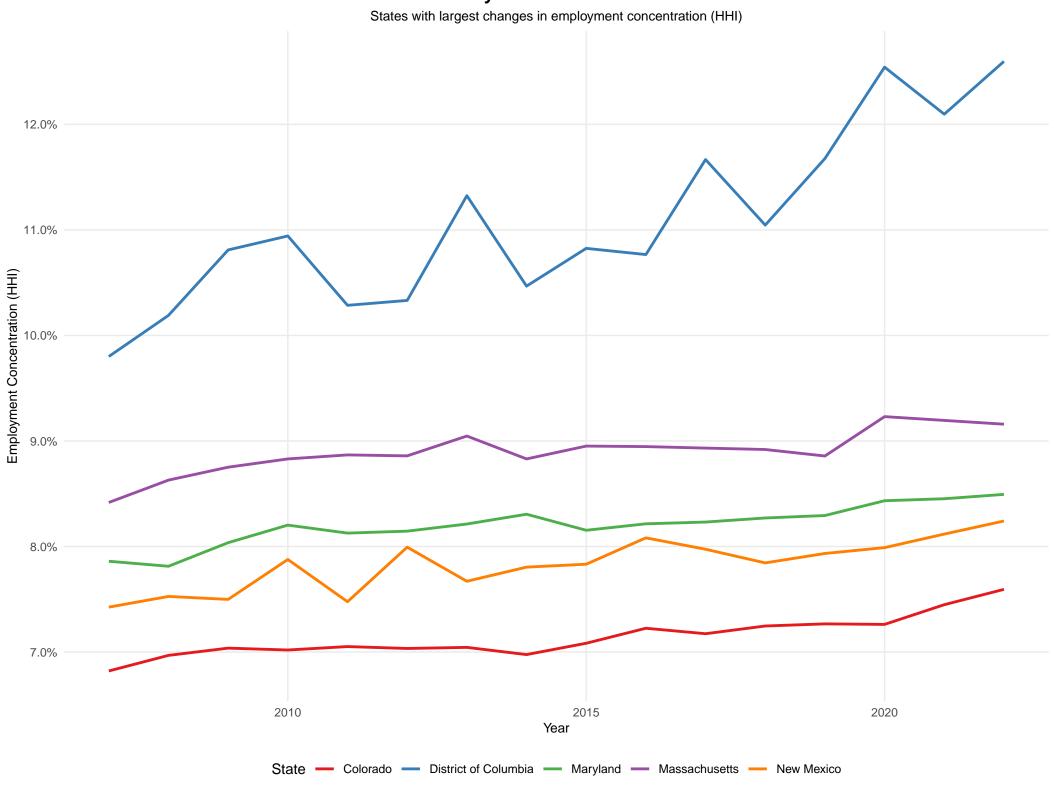
200

Strongest Recovery (%)

50

-75

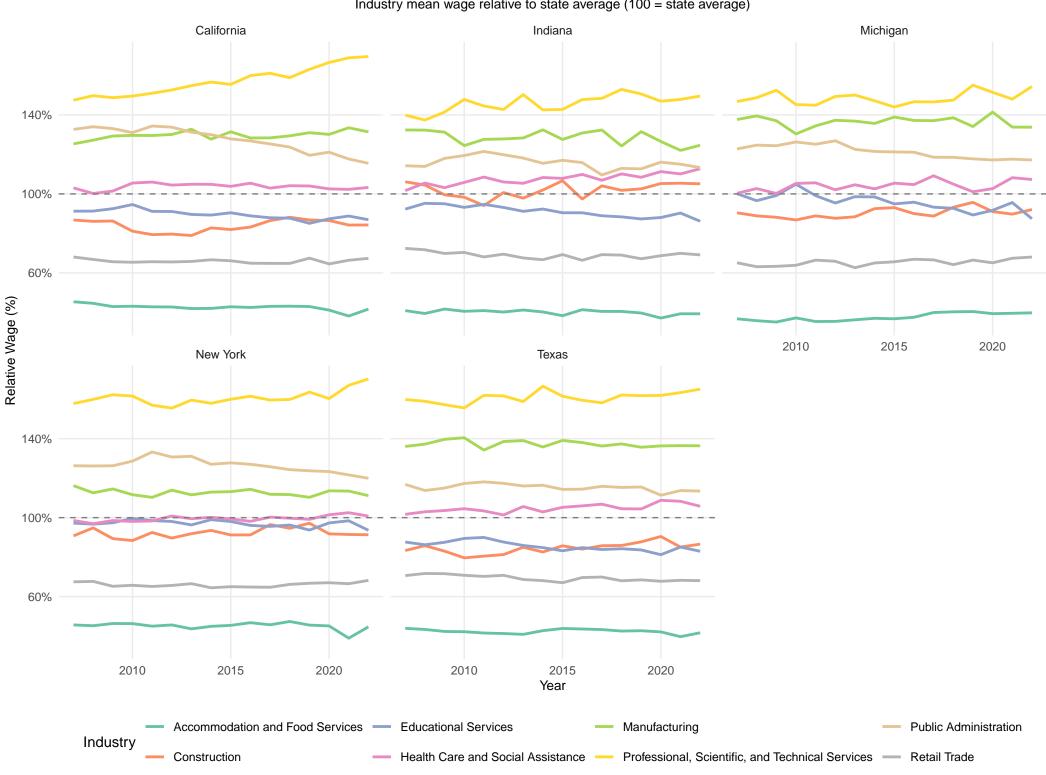
Industry Concentration Trends



Employment Growth Trends States with most volatile employment growth (2015-present) 60% 40% Employment Growth Rate (%) 20% -20% -40% 2016 2018 2020 2022 Year State — District of Columbia — Florida — Georgia — Nevada — South Carolina

Industry Wage Premium Patterns

Industry mean wage relative to state average (100 = state average)



Industry Median Wage Premium Patterns

Industry median wage relative to state median (100 = state median)

