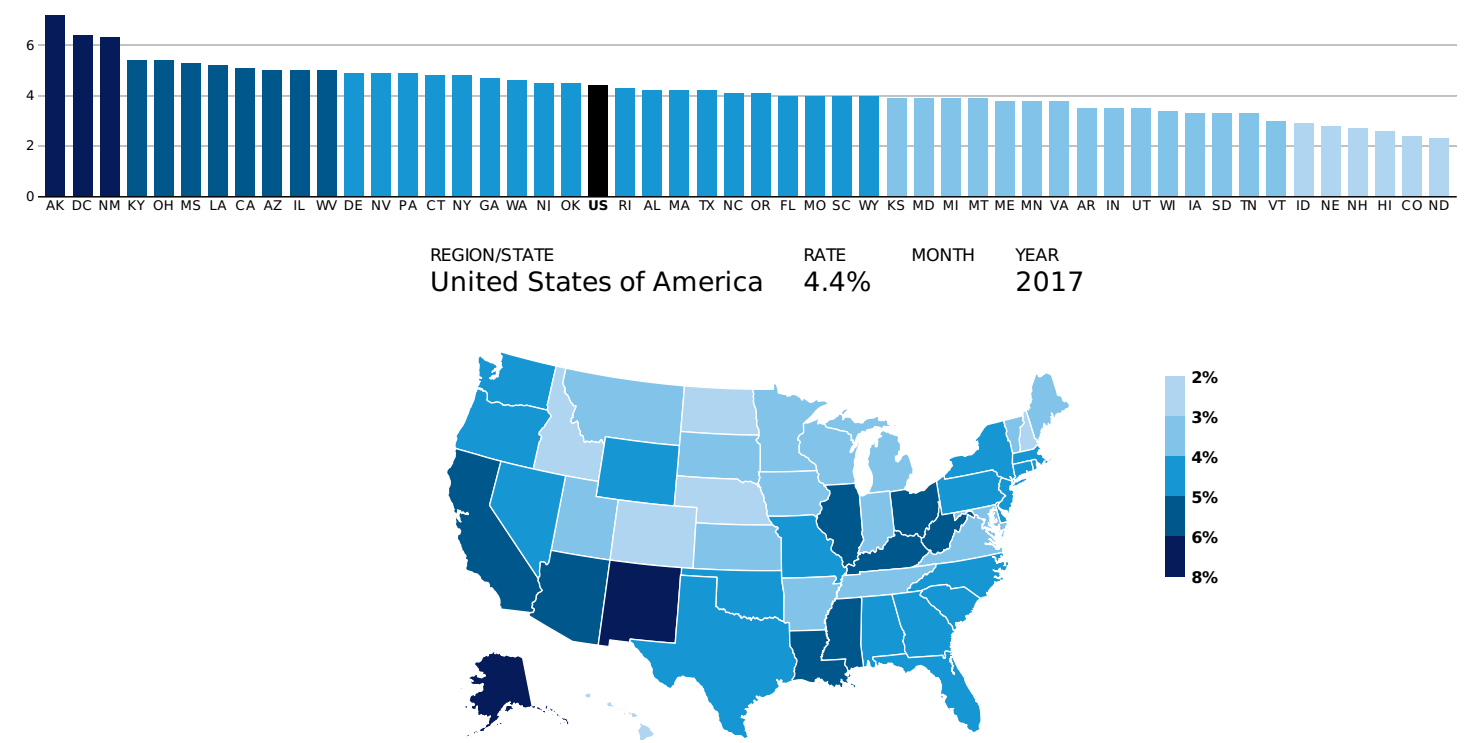


EMPLOYMENT

Breaking down state data on unemployment rates, total (nonfarm) payroll employment, and government employment.

Unemployment Rate (percent, seasonally adjusted)

The national unemployment rate was 4.4 percent as of undefined 2017.



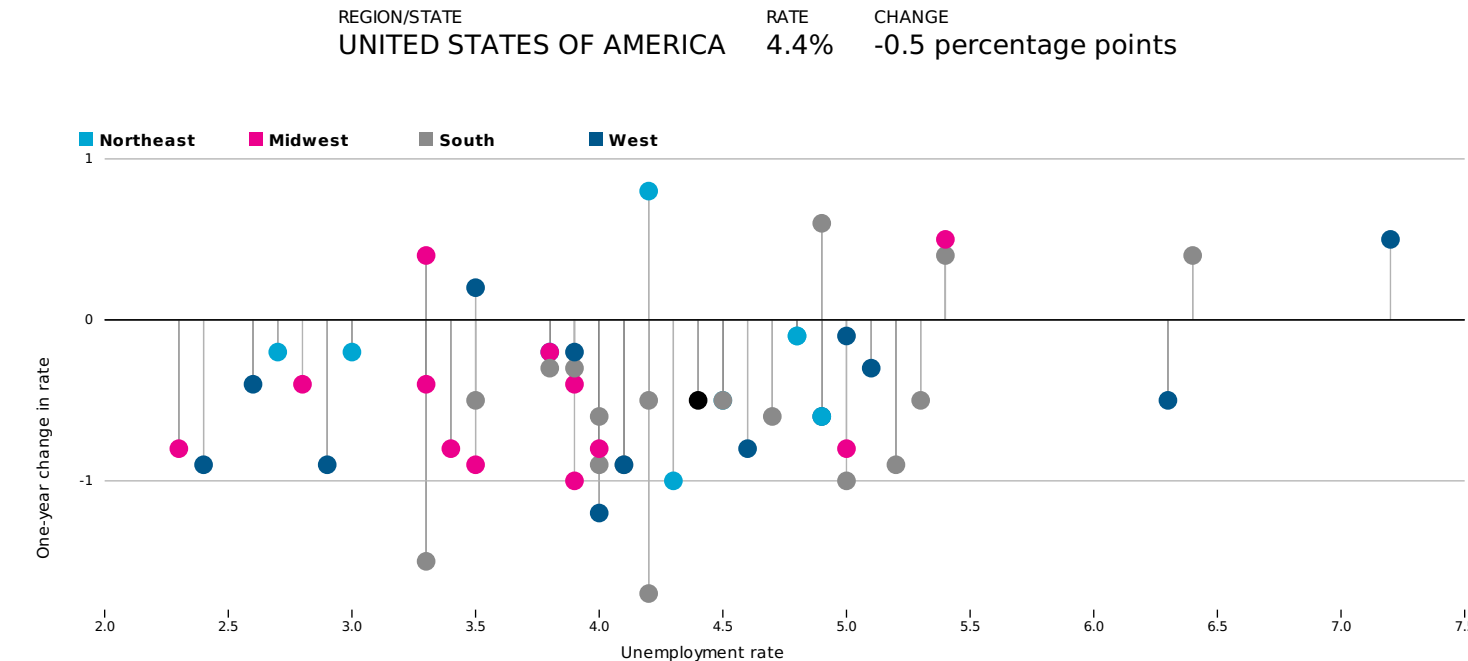
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. (<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t03.htm>)

The national unemployment rate was 4.4 percent in August 2017. Alaska had the highest unemployment rate (7.2 percent) of any state. The unemployment rate was also greater than 6.0 percent in the District of Columbia (6.4 percent) and New Mexico (6.3 percent).

North Dakota had the lowest unemployment rate in August (2.3 percent). Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Nebraska, and New Hampshire also had unemployment rates below 3.0 percent. In total, 21 states had August unemployment rates below 4.0 percent.

Unemployment Rate: Level vs. One-Year Change

The national unemployment rate decreased 0.5 percentage points to a value of 4.4 percent between undefined 2016 and undefined 2017.



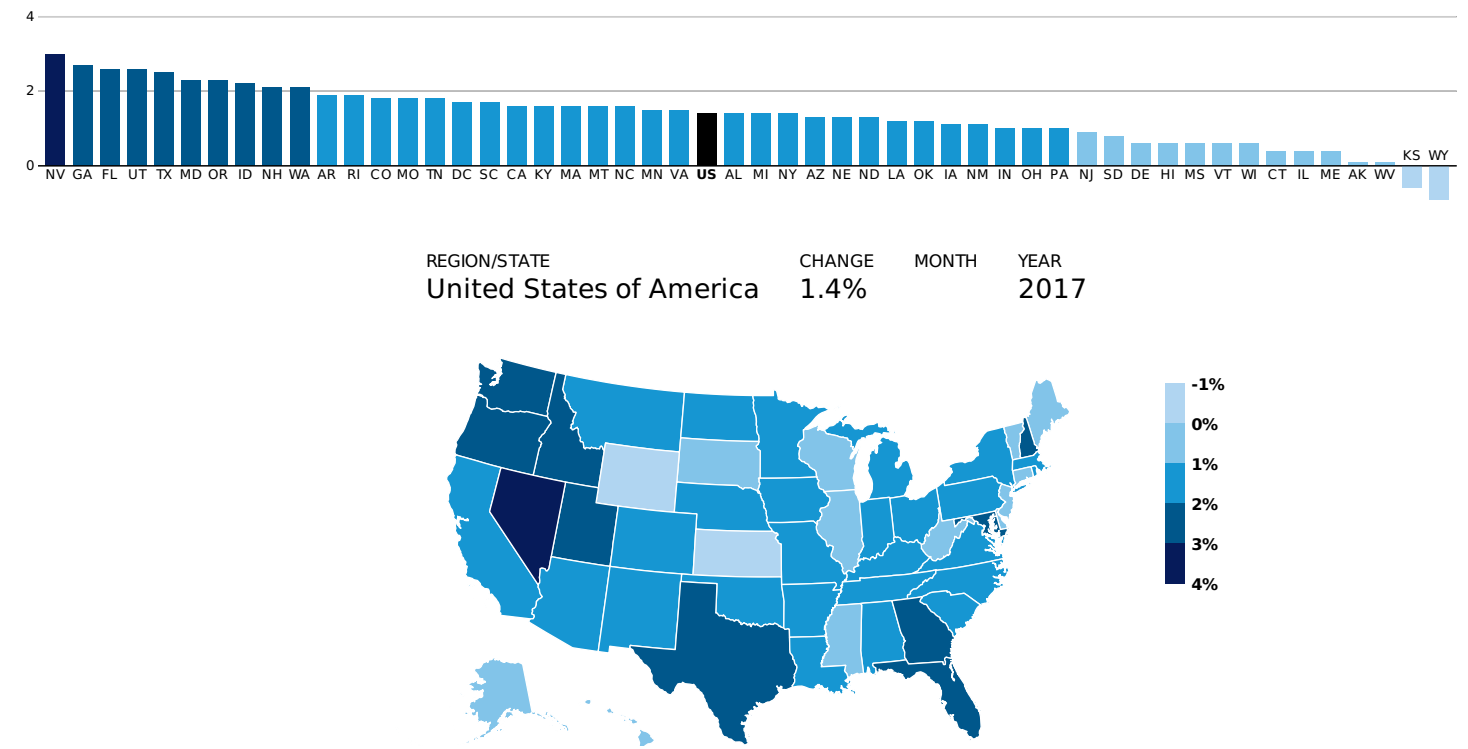
Source: Both datasets from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. (<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t03.htm>)

The national unemployment rate fell 0.5 percentage points between August 2016 and August 2017. Massachusetts’ 0.8 percentage-point increase in unemployment was the largest of any state, although its 4.2 percent August rate was still below the national average. The unemployment rate also increased over the year in Alaska, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Ohio, South Dakota, and Utah.

The unemployment rate dropped the most in Alabama (-1.7 percentage points), which had an August rate of 4.2 percent. The unemployment rate also fell 1.0 percentage point or more in Michigan, Rhode Island, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Total Employment (percent change year over year)

Total (public and private) nonfarm payroll employment increased 1.4 percent from undefined 2016 to undefined 2017.



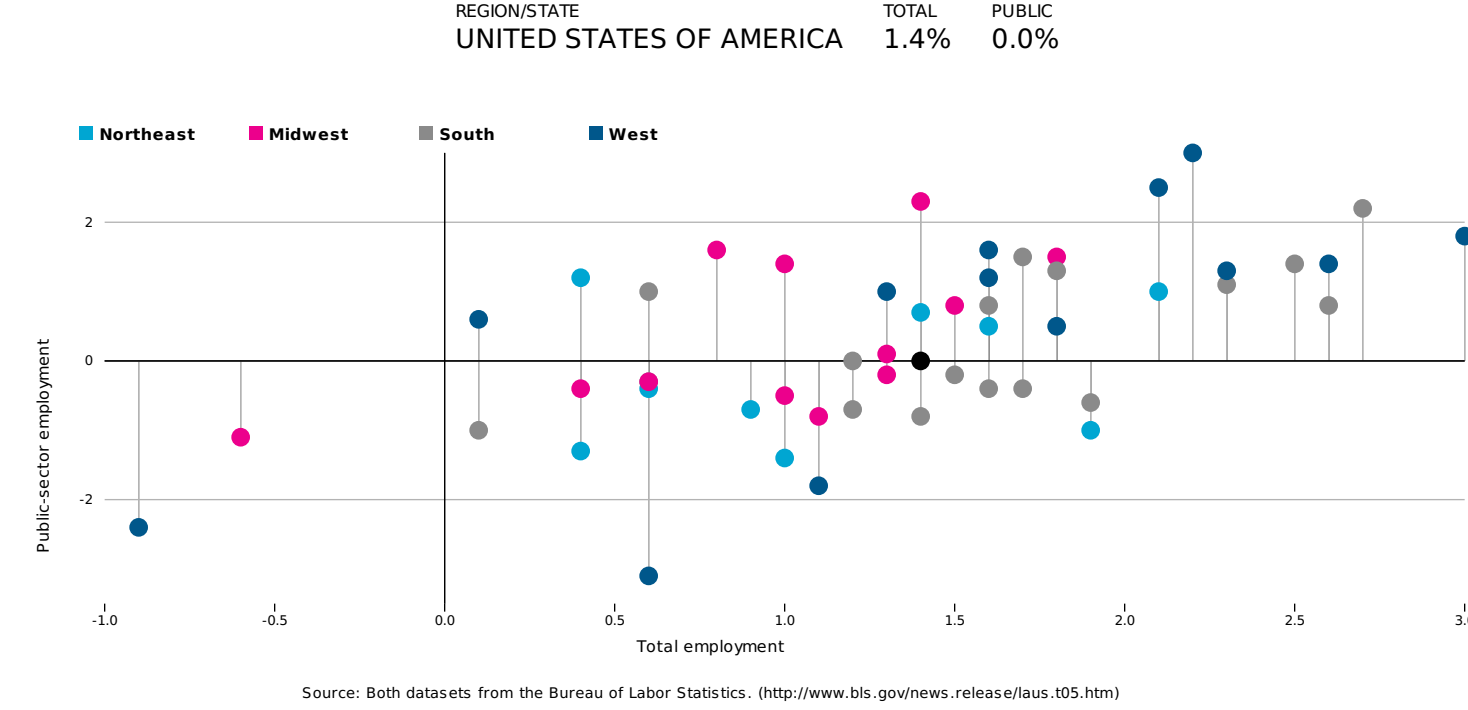
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. (<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t05.htm>)

Total national (public and private) nonfarm payroll employment increased 1.4 percent from August 2016 to August 2017. Total employment declined over the year in only two states: Wyoming (-0.9 percent) and Kansas (-0.6 percent).

The largest increase in total employment was in Nevada (3.0 percent). The next largest increases were in Georgia (2.7 percent) and Florida and Utah (both 2.6 percent). In total, 10 states saw total employment increase more than 2.0 percent.

Total Employment vs. Public Employment

Total public-sector employment did not change from undefined 2016 to undefined 2017, staying well below the 1.4 percent increase in total employment.



Source: Both datasets from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. (<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t05.htm>)

Total public-sector employment did not change from August 2016 to August 2017 (0.0 percent). Public employment declined over the past year in 21 states and the District of Columbia. The largest decline in government jobs was in Hawaii (-3.1 percent). In total, public employment declined 1.0 percent or more in

eight states.

Public employment increased the most in Idaho (3.0 percent). Public employment also increased more than 2.0 percent in Georgia, Michigan, and Washington.

Note: The unemployment rate is from a US Bureau of Labor Statistics survey based on place of residence. The employment data are from a US Bureau of Labor Statistics survey based on place of work. All data are seasonally adjusted. This page is not comparable to the Bureau of Labor Statistics's press release, because that release as of undefined 2017 highlights only changes that are statistically significant.