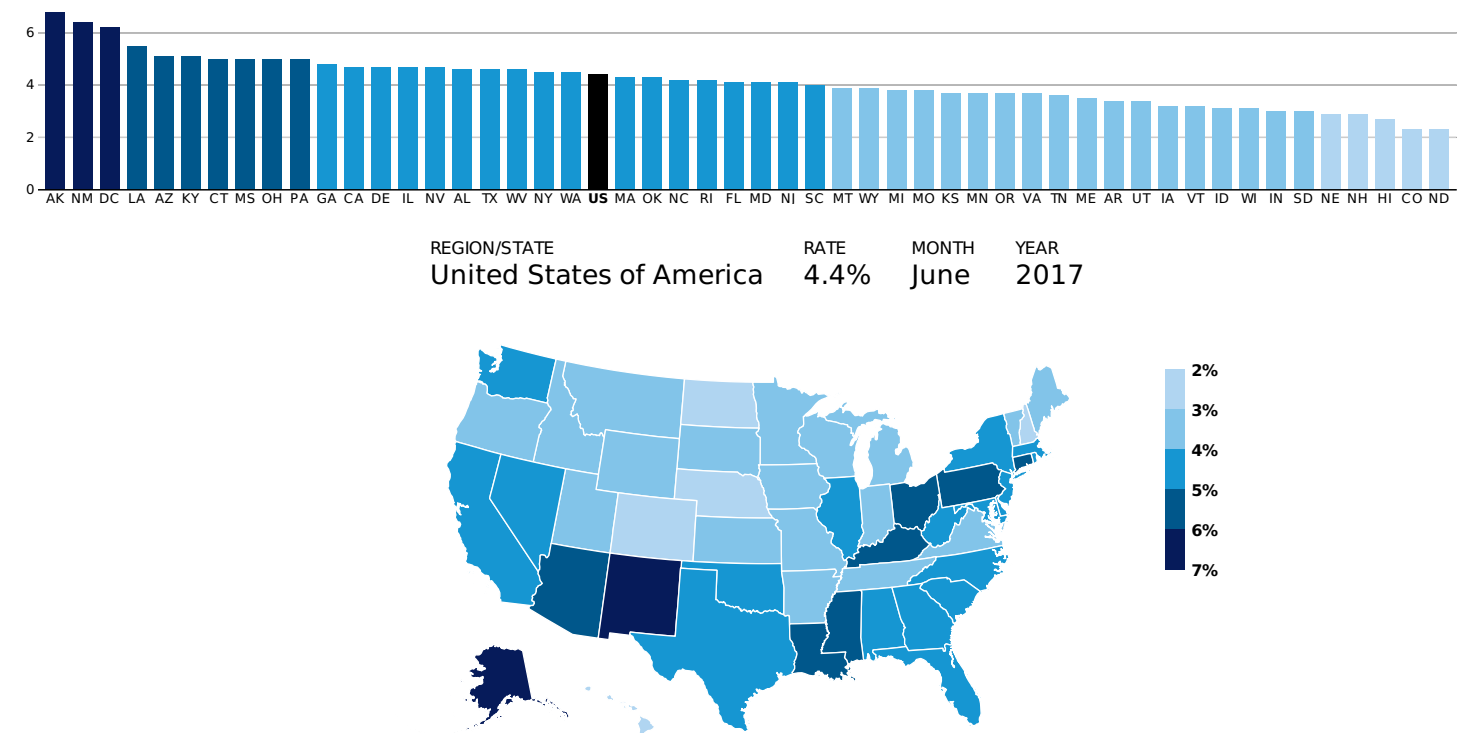


# EMPLOYMENT

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 June 2017.

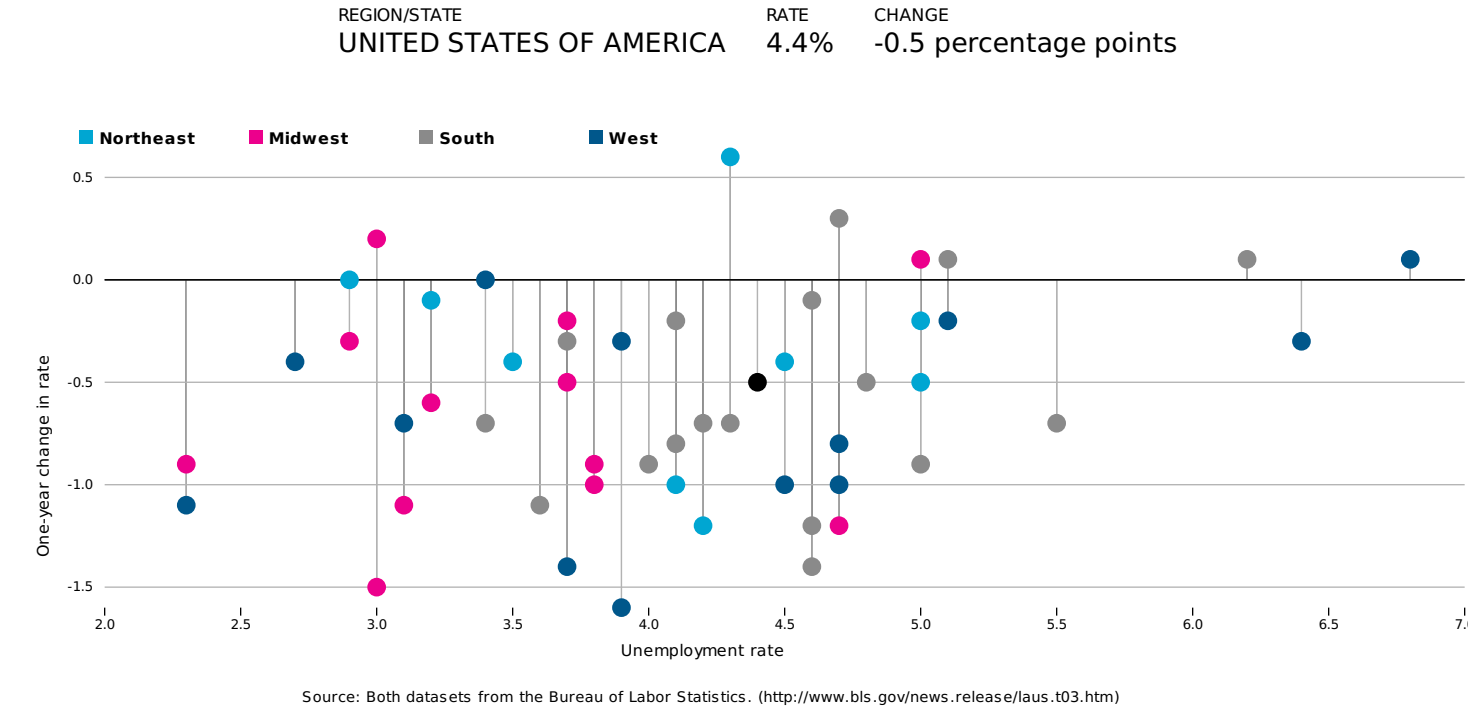


The national unemployment rate was 4.4 percent in June 2017. Alaska had the highest unemployment rate (6.8 percent) of any state. The unemployment rate was also greater than 6.0 percent in New Mexico (6.4 percent) and the District of Columbia, or DC (6.2 percent).

Colorado and North Dakota had the lowest unemployment rate in June (both 2.3 percent). Hawaii, Nebraska, and New Hampshire also had unemployment rates below 3.0 percent. In total, 23 states had June 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 June 2016 and June 2017.

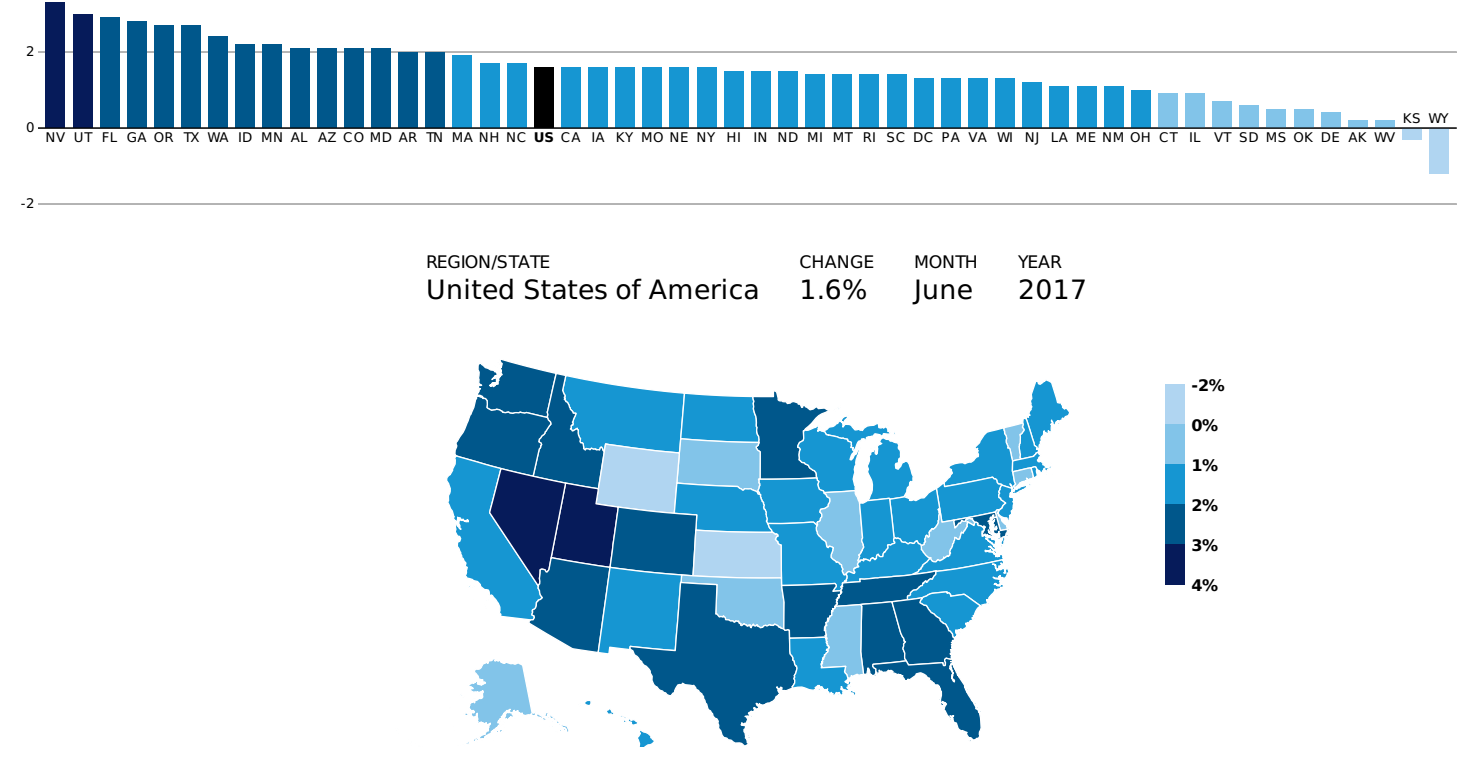


The national unemployment rate fell 0.5 percentage points between June 2016 and June 2017. Massachusetts’ 0.6 percentage-point increase in unemployment was the largest of any state. The unemployment rate also increased over the year in Alaska, Delaware, DC, Kentucky, Ohio, and South Dakota.

The unemployment rate dropped the most in Wyoming (-1.6 percentage points). Nine other states saw unemployment rates fall more than 1.0 percentage point: Alabama, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

## Total Employment (percent change year over year)

Total (public and private) nonfarm payroll employment increased 1.6 percent from June 2016 to June 2017.

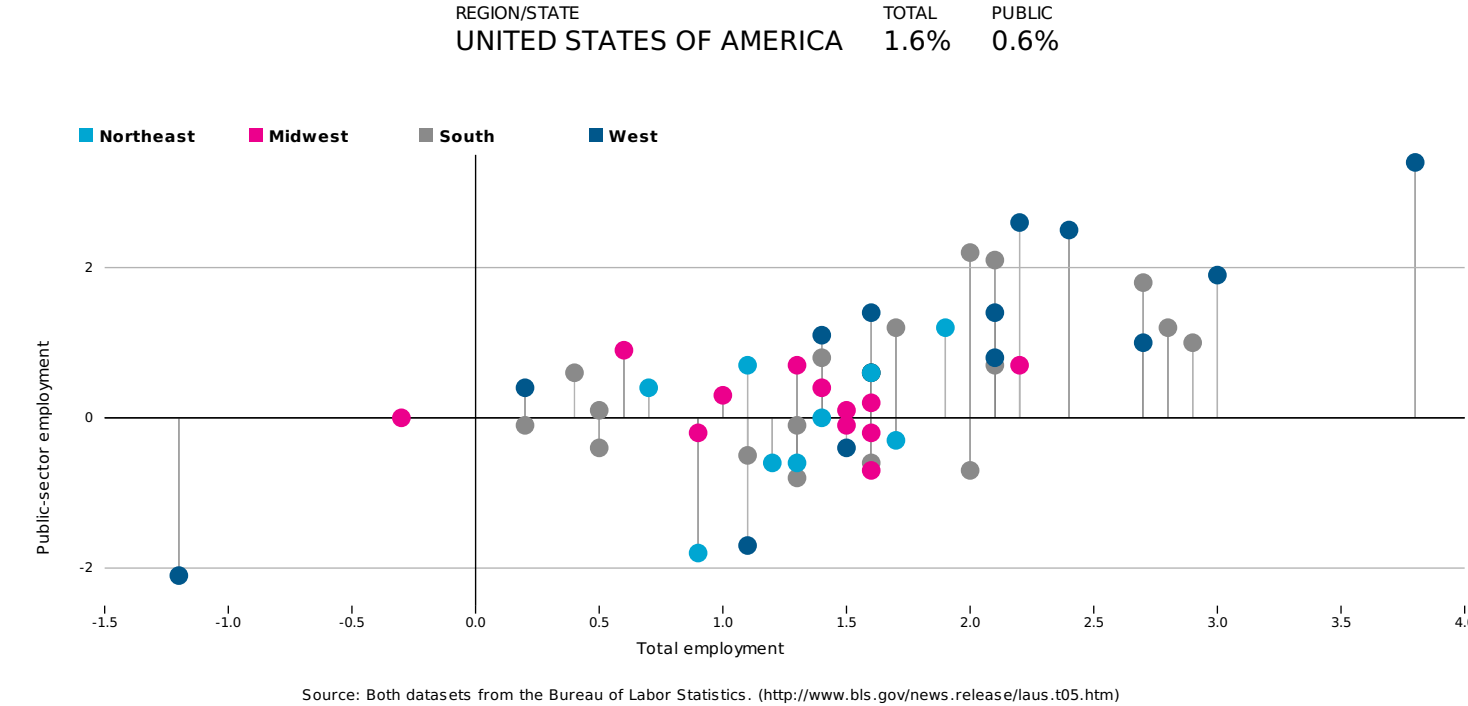


Total national (public and private) nonfarm payroll employment increased 1.6 percent from June 2016 to June 2017. Total employment declined over the year in only two states: Wyoming (-1.2 percent) and Kansas (-0.3 percent).

The largest increase in total employment was in Nevada (3.8 percent). The next largest increases were in Utah (3.0 percent), Florida (2.9 percent), and Georgia (2.8 percent). In total, 15 states saw total employment increase 2.0 percent or more.

## Total Employment vs. Public Employment

Total public-sector employment increased 0.6 percent from June 2016 to June 2017, staying well below the 1.6 percent increase in total employment.



Total public-sector employment increased 0.6 percent from June 2016 to June 2017. Despite the national increase, 17 states and DC saw public employment fall over the past year. The largest decline in government jobs was in Wyoming (-2.1 percent). Public employment also declined more than 1.0 percent in Connecticut (-

1.8 percent) and New Mexico (-1.7 percent).

As with total employment, public employment increased the most in Nevada (3.4 percent). Idaho, Maryland, Tennessee, and Washington also saw public employment increase 2.0 percent or more.

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 June 2017 highlights only changes that are statistically significant.