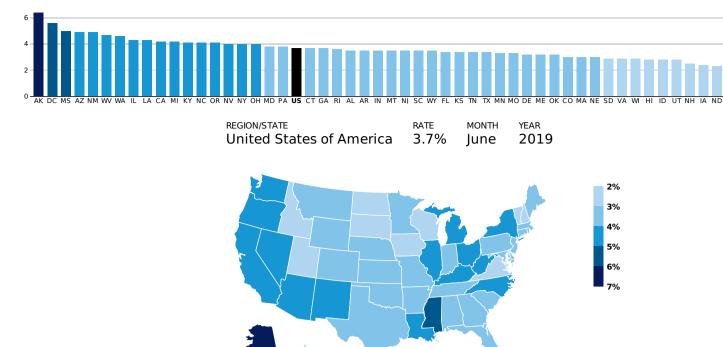
Breaking down state data on unemployment rates, total (nonfarm) payroll employment, and government employment.

## Unemployment Rate (percent, seasonally adjusted)

The national unemployment rate was 3.7 percent as of June 2019.



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

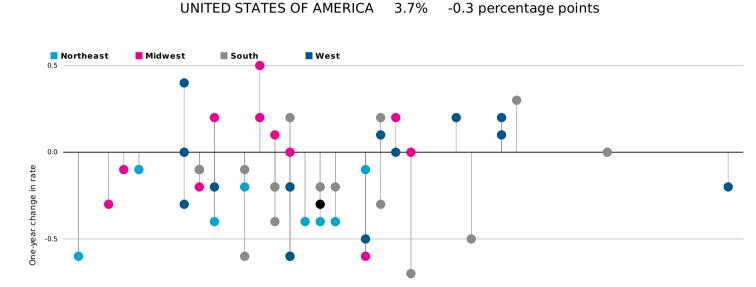
The national unemployment rate was 3.7 percent in June 2019. Among the states, Vermont had the lowest unemployment rate (2.1 percent), followed by North Dakota (2.3 percent), Iowa (2.4 percent), and New Hampshire (2.5 percent). June unemployment rates were also at or below 3.0 percent in nine other states: Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, Nebraska, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, and Wisconsin. In total, June unemployment rates were at or below 4.0 percent in 37 states.

Alaska's 6.4 percent unemployment rate was the highest of any state, followed by the District of Columbia (5.6 percent), and Mississippi (5.0 percent).

## Unemployment Rate: Level vs. One-Year Change

3.0

The national unemployment rate decreased 0.3 percentage points to a value of 3.7 percent between June 2018 and June 2019.



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

4.0

Unemployment rate

The national unemployment rate fell 0.3 percentage points between June 2018 and June 2019. Among the states, Louisiana saw the largest decline in unemployment over the year (-0.7 percentage points), followed by Alabama, Delaware, New Jersey, Ohio, Vermont, and Wyoming (all -0.6 percentage points).

4.5

5.0

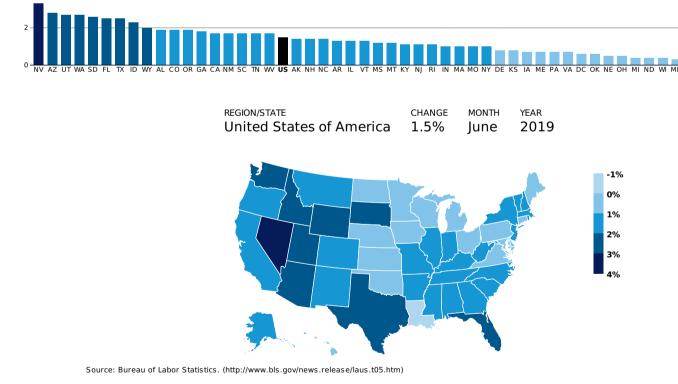
The unemployment rate increased the most over the year in Minnesota (0.5 percentage points), Hawaii (0.4 percentage points), and Mississippi (0.3 percentage points). In total, 13 states saw their unemployment rates increase over the year. The unemployment rate was the same in June 2018 and June 2019 in California, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, and the District of Columbia.

## **Total Employment** (percent change year over year) Total (public and private) popularm payroll employment incre

1 2.5

Total (public and private) nonfarm payroll employment increased 1.5 percent from June 2018 to June 2019.

3.5



Total national (public and private) nonfarm payroll employment increased 1.5 percent from June 2018 to June 2019. Among the states, the largest year-over-year increases were in Nevada (3.3 percent), Arizona (2.8

South

percent), and Utah and Washington (both 2.7 percent). In total, nine states saw their total employment increase 2.0 percent or more over the year.

Louisiana was the only state that saw total nonfarm employment decline over the year (-0.1 percent).

Total public-sector employment increased 0.4 percent from June 2018 to June 2019, staying well below the 1.5 percent increase in total

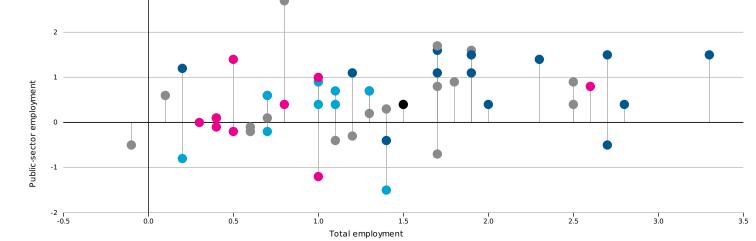
## employment.

Midwest

Total Employment vs. Public Employment

REGION/STATE TOTAL PUBLIC
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 1.5% 0.4%

**■** West



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

Total national public-sector employment (federal, state, and local) increased 0.4 percent from June 2018 to June 2019. Among the states, the largest year-over-year increases were in Delaware (2.7 percent), South Carolina (1.7 percent), and Alabama and New Mexico (both 1.6 percent). In total, 14 states saw public employment increase 1.0 percent or more over the year.

Public-sector employment declined over the year in 13 states and the District of Columbia. The largest declines were in New Hampshire (-1.5 percent), Indiana (-1.2 percent), Connecticut (-0.8 percent), and West Virginia (-0.7 percent).

Click here for a printerfriendly PDF 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 2019 highlights only changes that are statistically significant.