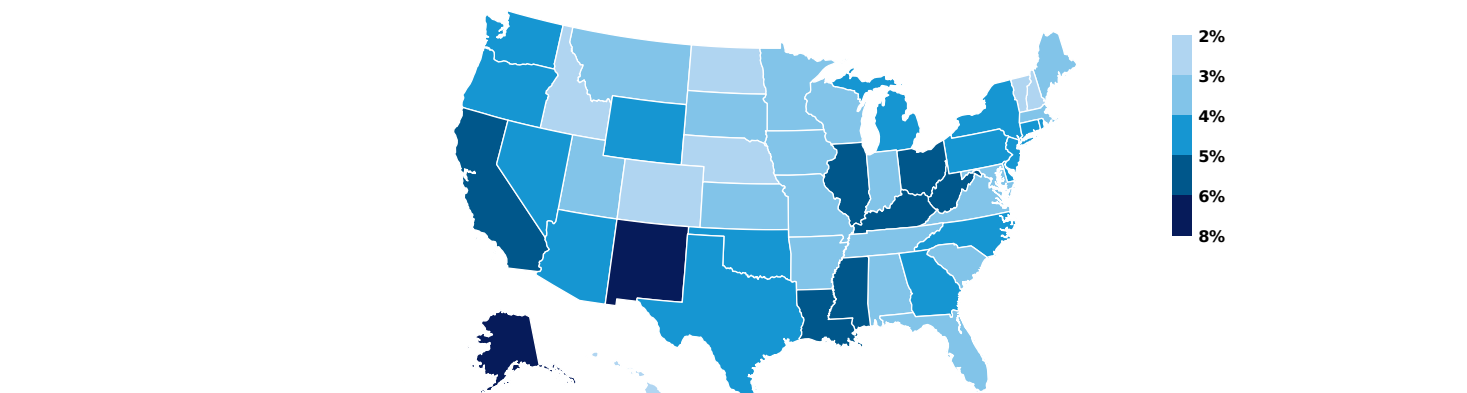
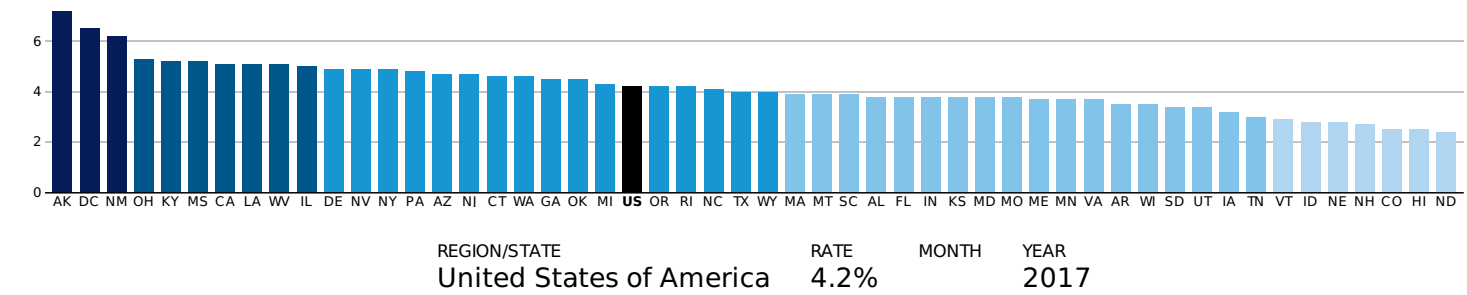


EMPLOYMENT

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

Unemployment Rate (percent, seasonally adjusted)

The national unemployment rate was 4.2 percent as of undefined 2017.



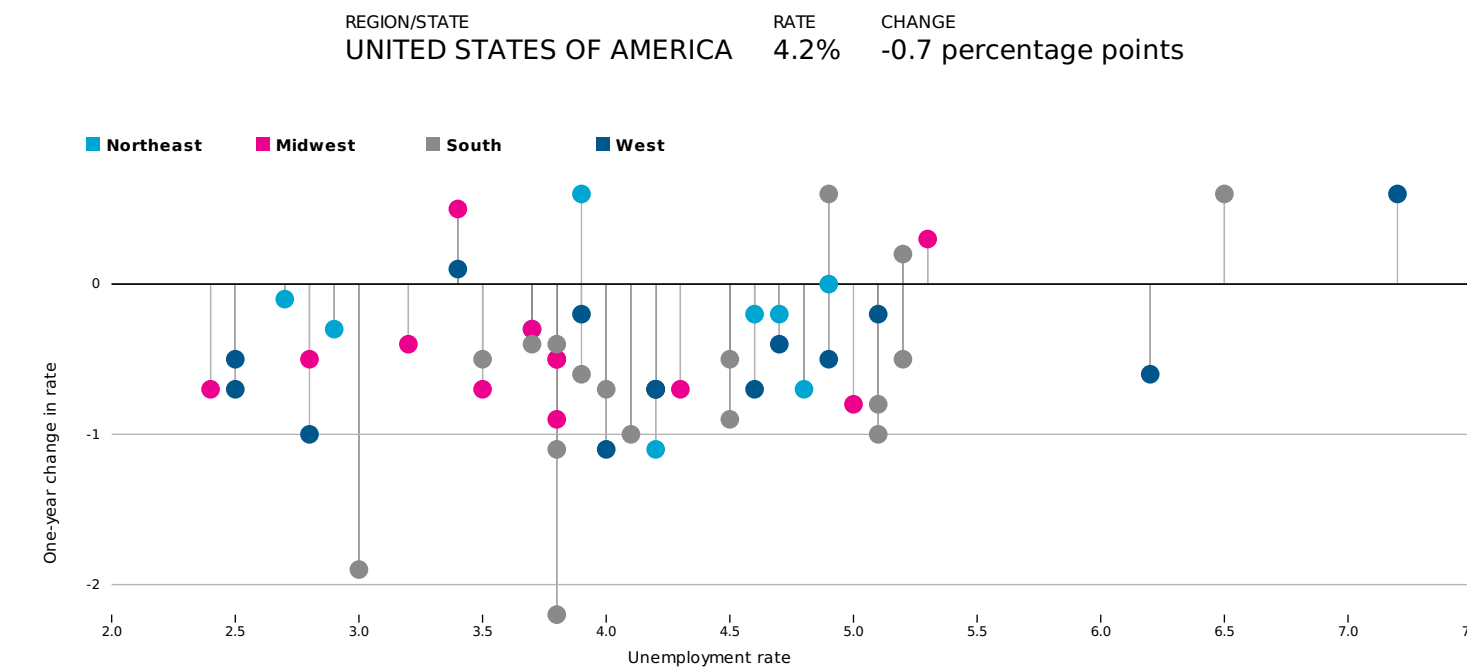
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. (<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t03.htm>)

The national unemployment rate was 4.2 percent in September 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 (6.5 percent) and New Mexico (6.2 percent).

North Dakota had the lowest unemployment rate in September (2.4 percent). Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Nebraska, New Hampshire, and Vermont also had unemployment rates below 3.0 percent. In total, 25 states had September unemployment rates below 4.0 percent.

Unemployment Rate: Level vs. One-Year Change

The national unemployment rate decreased 0.7 percentage points to a value of 4.2 percent between undefined 2016 and undefined 2017.



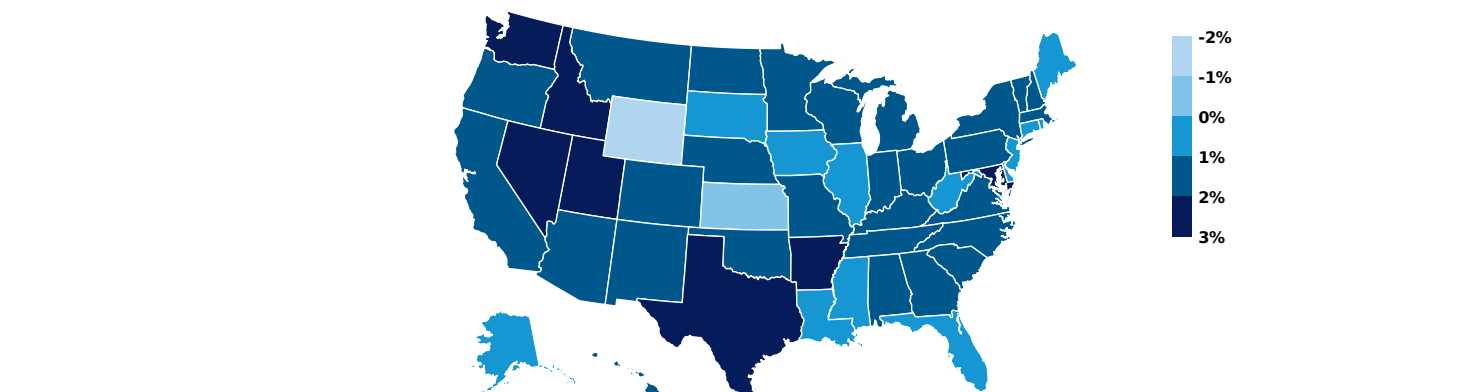
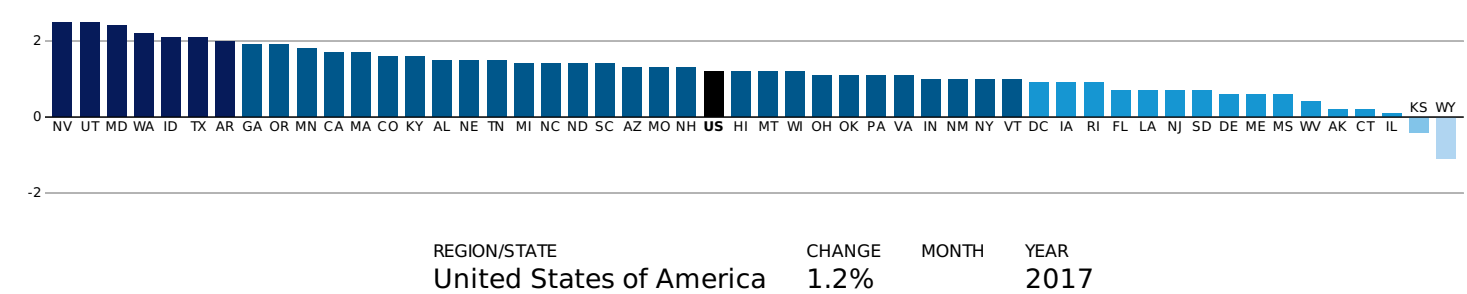
Source: Both datasets from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. (<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t03.htm>)

The national unemployment rate fell 0.7 percentage points between September 2016 and September 2017. Alaska, Delaware, Massachusetts, and the District of Columbia were tied for the largest unemployment increase in the country—0.6 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate also increased in Kentucky, Ohio, South Dakota, and Utah.

The unemployment rate dropped the most in Alabama (-2.2 percentage points). The unemployment rate also fell 1.0 percentage point or more in Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Wyoming.

Total Employment (percent change year over year)

Total (public and private) nonfarm payroll employment increased 1.2 percent from undefined 2016 to undefined 2017.



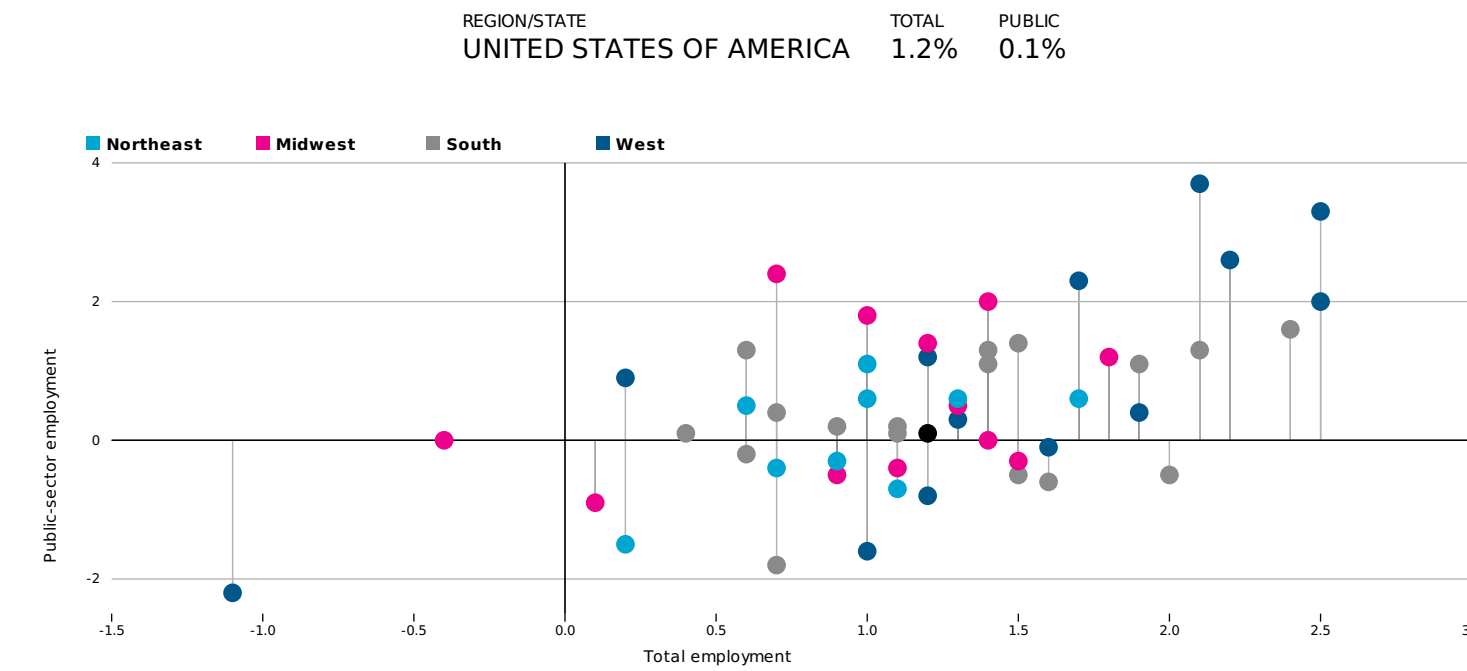
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. (<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t05.htm>)

Total national (public and private) nonfarm payroll employment increased 1.2 percent from September 2016 to September 2017. Total employment declined over the year in only two states: Wyoming (-1.1 percent) and Kansas (-0.4 percent).

Utah and Nevada saw the largest increases in total employment (both 2.5 percent). The next largest increases were in Maryland (2.4 percent), Washington (2.2 percent), and Idaho and Texas (both 2.1 percent). In total, seven states saw total employment increase 2.0 percent or more.

Total Employment vs. Public Employment

Total public-sector employment increased 0.1 percent from undefined 2016 to undefined 2017, staying well below the 1.2 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 increased 0.1 percent from September 2016 to September 2017. Public employment declined over the past year in 17 states. The largest decline in government jobs was in Wyoming (-2.2 percent). Public employment also declined more than 1.0 percent in Connecticut, Louisiana, and New

Mexico.

Public employment increased the most in Idaho (3.7 percent) and Nevada (3.3 percent). California, South Dakota, and Washington also saw public employment increase more than 2.0 percent.

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.