

States Ranked by November 2017 Unemployment Rate Seasonally Adjusted

Rank	State	Unemployment Rate (%)
1	Hawaii	2.0
2	North Dakota	2.6
3	Nebraska	2.7
3	New Hampshire	2.7
5	Colorado	2.9
5	Idaho	2.9
5	Iowa	2.9
5	Vermont	2.9
9	Minnesota	3.1
9	Tennessee	3.1
11	Utah	3.2
11	Wisconsin	3.2
13	Maine	3.3
14	Missouri	3.4
15	Alabama	3.5
15	Kansas	3.5
15	South Dakota	3.5
18	Florida	3.6

Rank	State	Unemployment Rate (%)
18	Massachusetts	3.6
20	Arkansas	3.7
20	Indiana	3.7
20	Virginia	3.7
23	Texas	3.8
24	Maryland	3.9
25	Montana	4.0
25	South Carolina	4.0
27	Oklahoma	4.2
27	Oregon	4.2
29	Arizona	4.3
29	Georgia	4.3
29	North Carolina	4.3
29	Rhode Island	4.3
29	Wyoming	4.3
34	Washington	4.5
35	California	4.6
35	Connecticut	4.6

Rank	State	Unemployment Rate (%)
35	Michigan	4.6
35	Pennsylvania	4.6
39	Delaware	4.7
39	Kentucky	4.7
39	Louisiana	4.7
39	New York	4.7
43	Mississippi	4.8
43	Ohio	4.8
45	Illinois	4.9
46	Nevada	5.0
47	New Jersey	5.1
48	West Virginia	5.3
49	New Mexico	6.1
50	District of Columbia	6.4
51	Alaska	7.2
52	Puerto Rico	10.8

Note: The ten most populous states are shaded. This list includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, in cooperation with State Workforce Agencies, Labor Market Information programs, released December 22, 2017.

States Ranked by Annual Nonagricultural Employment Change

November 2017, Seasonally Adjusted

Rank	State	Over-the-Year Change (Jobs)
1	Texas	330,600
2	California	288,300
3	Florida	195,000
4	New York	116,800
5	Georgia	85,200
6	North Carolina	71,500
7	Washington	69,100
8	Massachusetts	65,200
9	Pennsylvania	62,600
10	Maryland	60,700
11	Michigan	46,300
12	Colorado	45,300
13	South Carolina	44,800
14	New Jersey	41,900
15	Arizona	41,300
16	Utah	41,200
17	Wisconsin	40,600
18	Ohio	38,600

Rank	State	Over-the-Year Change (Jobs)
19	Oregon	36,300
20	Tennessee	36,200
21	Nevada	35,100
22	Virginia	33,700
23	Minnesota	33,500
24	Alabama	33,400
25	Missouri	30,200
26	Illinois	25,900
27	Kentucky	25,600
28	Iowa	22,700
29	Indiana	21,000
30	Arkansas	20,600
31	Oklahoma	19,100
32	Idaho	16,200
33	Mississippi	12,200
34	New Mexico	10,200
35	Nebraska	10,100
36	Louisiana	8,900

Rank	State	Over-the-Year Change (Jobs)
37	New Hampshire	8,700
38	District of Columbia	7,900
39	Rhode Island	5,500
40	Vermont	5,000
41	Hawaii	4,900
42	Montana	3,900
43	Kansas	2,900
44	Maine	2,100
45	North Dakota	1,600
46	South Dakota	1,000
47	Delaware	300
48	Connecticut	-700
49	Wyoming	-1,700
50	Alaska	-2,500
51	West Virginia	-6,300
52	Puerto Rico	-40,400
–	Virgin Islands*	–

Note: The ten most populous states are shaded. This list includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

* Data not available for November 2017 due to the lack of adequate sample data.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with State Workforce Agencies, Labor Market Information programs, released December 22, 2017.

States Ranked by Annual Nonagricultural Employment Percentage Change November 2017, Seasonally Adjusted

Rank	State	Over-the-Year Change (%)
1	Utah	2.8%
2	Texas	2.7%
2	Nevada	2.7%
4	Florida	2.3%
4	Idaho	2.3%
6	Maryland	2.2%
6	South Carolina	2.2%
8	Washington	2.1%
9	Oregon	2.0%
10	Georgia	1.9%
11	Massachusetts	1.8%
12	California	1.7%
12	Colorado	1.7%
12	Alabama	1.7%
12	Arkansas	1.7%
16	North Carolina	1.6%
16	Vermont	1.6%
18	Arizona	1.5%

Rank	State	Over-the-Year Change (%)
19	Iowa	1.4%
19	Wisconsin	1.4%
21	Kentucky	1.3%
21	New Hampshire	1.3%
23	New York	1.2%
23	New Mexico	1.2%
23	Tennessee	1.2%
23	Oklahoma	1.2%
27	Minnesota	1.1%
27	Rhode Island	1.1%
27	Mississippi	1.1%
27	Michigan	1.1%
27	Pennsylvania	1.1%
27	Missouri	1.1%
33	New Jersey	1.0%
33	District of Columbia	1.0%
33	Nebraska	1.0%
36	Virginia	0.9%

Rank	State	Over-the-Year Change (%)
37	Montana	0.8%
37	Hawaii	0.8%
39	Ohio	0.7%
39	Indiana	0.7%
41	Louisiana	0.5%
42	Illinois	0.4%
42	North Dakota	0.4%
44	Maine	0.3%
45	South Dakota	0.2%
45	Kansas	0.2%
47	Delaware	0.1%
48	Connecticut	0.0%
49	Wyoming	-0.6%
50	Alaska	-0.8%
50	West Virginia	-0.8%
52	Puerto Rico	-4.5%
–	Virgin Islands*	–

Note: The ten most populous states are shaded. This list includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

* Data not available for November 2017 due to the lack of adequate sample data.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with State Workforce Agencies, Labor Market Information programs, released December 22, 2017.

States Ranked by Labor Force Participation Rate

November 2017, Seasonally Adjusted

- The *labor force participation rate* represents the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population that is in the labor force.

Rank	State	Labor Force Participation Rate (%)
1	North Dakota	71.8
2	Minnesota	70.6
3	District of Columbia	70.0
4	Utah	69.6
5	South Dakota	69.2
6	Wisconsin	68.9
7	Nebraska	68.8
8	Colorado	68.5
9	Iowa	68.4
10	Maryland	68.2
11	New Hampshire	68.0
12	Vermont	67.1
13	Kansas	67.0
14	Alaska	66.4
15	Connecticut	66.1
16	Virginia	65.6
17	Massachusetts	65.4

Rank	State	Labor Force Participation Rate (%)
18	Wyoming	65.1
19	Rhode Island	64.4
19	Washington	64.4
21	Illinois	64.2
22	Idaho	64.0
23	Indiana	63.9
24	Maine	63.8
25	Oregon	63.6
26	Missouri	63.5
27	Georgia	63.4
28	New Jersey	63.3
29	Texas	63.1
30	Montana	63.0
31	Ohio	62.8
32	California	62.5
33	Hawaii	62.3
33	Pennsylvania	62.3

Rank	State	Labor Force Participation Rate (%)
33	Delaware	62.3
36	Nevada	62.1
37	North Carolina	61.6
38	Michigan	61.4
39	New York	61.2
40	Oklahoma	61.1
41	Tennessee	60.8
42	Arizona	60.4
43	Florida	59.4
44	Kentucky	59.2
45	Arkansas	58.8
46	South Carolina	58.7
47	Louisiana	58.2
48	New Mexico	57.8
49	Alabama	56.3
50	Mississippi	55.4
51	West Virginia	53.1

Note: The ten most populous states are shaded. This list includes the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, in cooperation with State Workforce Agencies, Labor Market Information programs, released December 22, 2017.

States Ranked by Employment to Population Ratio

November 2017, Seasonally Adjusted

- The *employment to population ratio* represents the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population that is employed.

Rank	State	Employment to Population Ratio (%)
1	North Dakota	70.0
2	Minnesota	68.4
3	Utah	67.3
4	Nebraska	66.9
5	South Dakota	66.7
5	Wisconsin	66.7
7	Colorado	66.5
8	Iowa	66.4
9	New Hampshire	66.2
10	District of Columbia	65.6
10	Maryland	65.6
12	Vermont	65.1
13	Kansas	64.6
14	Virginia	63.1
15	Connecticut	63.0
15	Massachusetts	63.0
17	Wyoming	62.3

Rank	State	Employment to Population Ratio (%)
18	Idaho	62.1
19	Maine	61.7
20	Alaska	61.6
20	Rhode Island	61.6
22	Washington	61.5
22	Indiana	61.5
24	Missouri	61.4
25	Illinois	61.1
25	Hawaii	61.1
27	Oregon	60.9
28	Georgia	60.7
28	Texas	60.7
30	Montana	60.5
31	New Jersey	60.0
32	Ohio	59.8
33	California	59.7
34	Pennsylvania	59.4

Rank	State	Employment to Population Ratio (%)
34	Delaware	59.4
36	Nevada	59.0
36	North Carolina	59.0
36	Tennessee	59.0
39	Michigan	58.6
40	Oklahoma	58.5
41	New York	58.3
42	Arizona	57.8
43	Florida	57.2
44	Arkansas	56.6
45	Kentucky	56.4
46	South Carolina	56.3
47	Louisiana	55.5
48	Alabama	54.4
49	New Mexico	54.3
50	Mississippi	52.8
51	West Virginia	50.3

Note: The ten most populous states are shaded. This list includes the District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, in cooperation with State Workforce Agencies, Labor Market Information programs, released December 22, 2017.

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics

Products and Services that Support Economic Development

- Labor supply studies for business recruitment
- Labor cost analysis for business site selection
- Skills-matching analysis for reemployment
- Economic impact analysis for job creation / return on investment
- GIS maps for business recruitment / economic development
- Vacancy / hiring needs surveys for reemployment
- Targeted occupations for reemployment
- Targeted industry profiles for job creation
- Employer listings for business recruitment
- Competitive analysis for prison industry staffing
- Competitive analysis for federal rural business loans
- Targeted Employment Areas (TEAs) for foreign investor program
- Labor shed and Census commuting patterns for job creation
- Area job market profiles