## States Ranked by July 2018 Unemployment Rate Seasonally Adjusted

		Unemployment
Rank	State	Rate (%)
1	Hawaii	2.1
2	lowa	2.6
2	North Dakota	2.6
4	New Hampshire	2.7
5	Colorado	2.8
5	Vermont	2.8
7	ldaho	2.9
7	Nebraska	2.9
7	Wisconsin	2.9
10	Maine	3.0
10	Minnesota	3.0
12	South Dakota	3.1
12	Utah	3.1
12	Virginia	3.1
15	Indiana	3.4
15	Kansas	3.4
15	Missouri	3.4
18	Tennessee	3.5

		Unemployment
Rank	State	Rate (%)
19	Massachusetts	3.6
19	South Carolina	3.6
21	Arkansas	3.7
21	Florida	3.7
21	Montana	3.7
24	Oklahoma	3.8
24	Wyoming	3.8
26	Delaware	3.9
26	Georgia	3.9
26	Oregon	3.9
29	Texas	4.0
30	Alabama	4.1
30	North Carolina	4.1
30	Rhode Island	4.1
33	California	4.2
33	Illinois	4.2
33	New Jersey	4.2
33	Pennsylvania	4.2

		Unemployment
Rank	State	Rate (%)
37	Kentucky	4.3
37	Maryland	4.3
37	Michigan	4.3
37	New York	4.3
41	Connecticut	4.4
42	Arizona	4.6
42	Nevada	4.6
42	Ohio	4.6
42	Washington	4.6
46	New Mexico	4.7
47	Mississippi	4.8
48	Louisiana	4.9
49	West Virginia	5.4
50	District of Columbia	5.6
51	Alaska	6.9
52	Puerto Rico	9.1

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 August 17, 2018.



#### States Ranked by Annual Nonagricultural Employment Change July 2018, Seasonally Adjusted

		Over-the-Year
Rank	State	Change (Jobs)
1	Texas	377,100
2	California	332,700
3	Florida	210,600
4	New York	117,000
5	North Carolina	106,900
6	Washington	102,500
7	Georgia	83,200
8	Ohio	82,200
9	Colorado	77,700
10	New Jersey	75,500
11	Pennsylvania	71,900
12	Massachusetts	66,800
13	Michigan	66,300
14	Illinois	65,700
15	Virginia	62,600
16	Arizona	61,100
17	Tennessee	56,300
18	Utah	51,100

		Over-the-Year
Rank	State	Change (Jobs)
19	Oregon	47,700
20	Nevada	46,000
21	Minnesota	43,100
22	Wisconsin	38,800
23	South Carolina	34,800
24	Missouri	34,700
25	Oklahoma	29,500
26	Idaho	24,300
27	Kansas	23,400
28	Alabama	23,000
29	Louisiana	20,800
30	lowa	19,000
31	Indiana	18,900
32	Nebraska	17,500
33	Connecticut	16,600
34	Maryland	16,500
35	Kentucky	16,000
36	Mississippi	13,600

		Over-the-Year
Rank	State	Change (Jobs)
37	New Mexico	13,400
38	New Hampshire	12,800
39	Hawaii	12,700
40	Arkansas	10,600
41	Rhode Island	9,200
42	District of Columbia	7,300
43	West Virginia	7,200
44	Delaware	6,500
45	South Dakota	5,900
46	Maine	5,700
47	Wyoming	5,500
48	Montana	5,100
49	North Dakota	2,500
50	Vermont	-1,100
51	Alaska	-2,000
52	Virgin Islands	-2,100
53	Puerto Rico	-27,100

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

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 August 17, 2018.



# States Ranked by Annual Nonagricultural Employment Percentage Change

July 2018, Seasonally Adjusted

		Over-the-Year
Rank	State	Change (%)
1	Utah	3.5%
2	Nevada	3.4%
2	ldaho	3.4%
4	Texas	3.1%
4	Washington	3.1%
6	Colorado	2.9%
7	Oregon	2.5%
7	Florida	2.5%
9	North Carolina	2.4%
10	Arizona	2.2%
11	California	2.0%
11	Wyoming	2.0%
13	Hawaii	1.9%
13	New Hampshire	1.9%
13	Tennessee	1.9%
13	Georgia	1.9%
13	Rhode Island	1.9%
18	Massachusetts	1.8%

		Over-the-Year
Rank	State	Change (%)
18	New Jersey	1.8%
18	Oklahoma	1.8%
21	Nebraska	1.7%
21	Kansas	1.7%
21	South Carolina	1.7%
24	New Mexico	1.6%
24	Virginia	1.6%
26	Michigan	1.5%
26	Ohio	1.5%
26	Minnesota	1.5%
29	Delaware	1.4%
29	South Dakota	1.4%
31	Wisconsin	1.3%
32	New York	1.2%
32	Missouri	1.2%
32	Pennsylvania	1.2%
32	lowa	1.2%
32	Mississippi	1.2%
	-	

		Over-the-Year
Rank	State	Change (%)
37	Alabama	1.1%
37	Illinois	1.1%
37	Montana	1.1%
37	Louisiana	1.1%
41	Connecticut	1.0%
41	West Virginia	1.0%
43	District of Columbia	0.9%
43	Maine	0.9%
43	Arkansas	0.9%
46	Kentucky	0.8%
47	Indiana	0.6%
47	Maryland	0.6%
47	North Dakota	0.6%
50	Vermont	-0.3%
51	Alaska	-0.6%
52	Puerto Rico	-3.1%
53	Virgin Islands	-5.5%

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

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 August 17, 2018.



### States Ranked by Labor Force Participation Rate July 2018, Seasonally Adjusted

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

		Labor Force Participation
Rank	State	Rate (%)
1	District of Columbia	71.0
2	North Dakota	70.5
2	Minnesota	70.5
4	Utah	69.2
5	Colorado	69.0
6	Wisconsin	68.9
6	South Dakota	68.9
8	Nebraska	68.7
9	New Hampshire	68.4
10	lowa	68.2
11	Vermont	67.5
11	Maryland	67.5
13	Massachusetts	67.3
14	Kansas	66.4
15	Alaska	65.9
16	Connecticut	65.5
17	Virginia	65.4

		Labor Force
		Participation
Rank	State	Rate (%)
18	Rhode Island	64.9
19	Indiana	64.8
20	Wyoming	64.6
21	Illinois	64.5
22	Texas	63.9
23	Idaho	63.8
23	Maine	63.8
25	Missouri	63.7
26	Georgia	63.6
27	Washington	63.3
28	Ohio	62.9
29	Hawaii	62.8
30	Delaware	62.6
30	Oregon	62.6
32	Nevada	62.4
33	New Jersey	62.3
34	Montana	62.0

		Labor Force
		Participation
Rank	State	Rate (%)
35	Oklahoma	61.9
35	California	61.9
35	Pennsylvania	61.9
38	Michigan	61.5
39	North Carolina	61.4
40	Tennessee	60.9
41	New York	60.6
41	Arizona	60.6
43	Florida	59.4
43	Louisiana	59.4
45	Kentucky	59.2
46	New Mexico	57.8
47	South Carolina	57.6
47	Arkansas	57.6
49	Alabama	57.1
50	Mississippi	56.0
51	West Virginia	54.0

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 August 17, 2018.



#### States Ranked by Employment to Population Ratio July 2018, Seasonally Adjusted

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

		<b>Employment to</b>
		Population
Rank	State	Ratio (%)
1	North Dakota	68.6
2	Minnesota	68.4
3	Utah	67.1
3	Colorado	67.1
5	District of Columbia	67.0
6	Wisconsin	66.9
7	South Dakota	66.8
8	Nebraska	66.7
9	New Hampshire	66.5
9	lowa	66.5
11	Vermont	65.6
12	Massachusetts	64.9
13	Maryland	64.7
14	Kansas	64.1
15	Virginia	63.4
16	Connecticut	62.7
17	Indiana	62.6

		<b>Employment to</b>
		Population
Rank	State	Ratio (%)
18	Rhode Island	62.2
19	Wyoming	62.1
20	Idaho	62.0
21	Illinois	61.8
21	Maine	61.8
23	Missouri	61.5
23	Hawaii	61.5
25	Texas	61.4
26	Alaska	61.3
27	Georgia	61.1
28	Washington	60.4
29	Delaware	60.2
30	Oregon	60.1
31	Ohio	60.0
32	Montana	59.7
33	New Jersey	59.6
33	Oklahoma	59.6

		<b>Employment to</b>
		Population
Rank	State	Ratio (%)
35	Nevada	59.5
36	California	59.3
36	Pennsylvania	59.3
38	Michigan	58.9
38	North Carolina	58.9
40	Tennessee	58.8
41	New York	58.0
42	Arizona	57.8
43	Florida	57.2
44	Kentucky	56.7
45	Louisiana	56.5
46	South Carolina	55.5
46	Arkansas	55.5
48	New Mexico	55.0
49	Alabama	54.7
50	Mississippi	53.4
51	West Virginia	51.1

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 August 17, 2018.



# 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

