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REGIONAL AND STATE UNEMPLOYMENT — 2024 ANNUAL AVERAGES

In 2024, annual average unemployment rates increased in 21 states and were little changed in 29 states and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Employment-population ratios decreased in 5 states and were little changed in 45 states and the District. The U.S. jobless rate increased by 0.4 percentage point from the prior year to 4.0 percent, while the national employment-population ratio fell by 0.2 point to 60.1 percent.

Regional Unemployment

All four census regions had unemployment rate increases from 2023: the Midwest and West (+0.5 percentage point each), South (+0.4 point), and Northeast (+0.3 point). The South registered the lowest jobless rate in 2024, 3.7 percent, while the West had the highest rate, 4.7 percent. (See table 1.)

Seven of the 9 geographic divisions had over-the-year unemployment rate changes in 2024, all of which were increases. The largest of these increases occurred in the East North Central (+0.6 percentage point). The West North Central had the lowest jobless rate, 3.2 percent. The highest jobless rate among the divisions was in the Pacific, 5.0 percent. The East South Central, New England, South Atlantic, and West North Central divisions had rates below the national figure, while the East North Central and Pacific divisions had rates above it.

State Unemployment

Twenty-one states had unemployment rate increases in 2024, the largest of which were in Rhode

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Changes to Local Area Unemployment Statistics Data

Effective with this release, data for regions, divisions, states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale metropolitan division, and New York City have been re-estimated from 1976 through 2024. The annual average data shown in tables 1 and 2 were affected, as were monthly seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data. Information on these data revisions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/geography-and-data-changes-in-2025.htm.

Island (+1.3 percentage points), South Carolina (+1.1 points), and Colorado (+1.0 point). The remaining 29 states and the District of Columbia had annual average jobless rates in 2024 that were not appreciably different from those of the previous year, though some had changes that were at least as large numerically as the significant changes. (See table A and map 1.)

South Dakota had the lowest jobless rate among the states in 2024, 1.8 percent. Nevada had the highest unemployment rate, 5.6 percent. Overall, 24 states had unemployment rates lower than the U.S. figure of 4.0 percent, 5 states and the District of Columbia had higher rates, and 21 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation. Two states set new annual average series low unemployment rates in 2024: Arizona and Pennsylvania (3.6 percent each). All state series begin in 1976. (See table B and map 2.)

Regional Employment-Population Ratios

In 2024, two census regions had decreases in their employment-population ratios—the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over who are employed. These decreases occurred in the West (-0.4 percentage point) and South (-0.3 point). The Midwest had the highest employment-population ratio, 61.9 percent, while the South had the lowest ratio, 59.0 percent. (See table 2.)

Two census divisions had over-the-year decreases in their employment-population ratios in 2024: the South Atlantic (-0.7 percentage point) and Pacific (-0.4 point). Five divisions had ratios notably higher than the U.S. ratio of 60.1 percent, the highest of which was in the West North Central, 64.5 percent. Four divisions had ratios that were lower than the national average, the lowest of which was in the East South Central, 55.9 percent.

State Employment-Population Ratios

Five states had employment-population ratio decreases in 2024: Florida and North Carolina (-0.9 percentage point each), Washington and Wyoming (-0.8 point each), and California (-0.4 point). The remaining 45 states and the District of Columbia had ratios that were not notably different from those of the previous year, though some had changes that were at least as large numerically as the significant changes. (See table C.)

The District of Columbia had the highest proportion of employed people in 2024, 68.6 percent. The next highest ratios were in North Dakota, 67.7 percent, and South Dakota, 67.4 percent. West Virginia and Mississippi had the lowest employment-population ratios among the states, 52.6 percent and 53.5 percent, respectively. Overall, 19 states and the District had employment-population ratios higher than the U.S. ratio of 60.1 percent, 17 states had lower ratios, and 14 states had ratios that were not appreciably different from that of the nation. (See table D and map 3.)

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The State Employment and Unemployment news release for January 2025 is scheduled to be released on Monday, March 17, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. (ET). The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment news release for January 2025 is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 21, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Table A. States with statistically significant unemployment rate changes, 2023–24 annual averages

State	Rate		Over-the-year rate change
	2023	2024	
Alabama	2.5	3.1	0.6
California	4.7	5.3	.6
Colorado	3.3	4.3	1.0
Florida	3.0	3.4	.4
Idaho	3.2	3.7	.5
Illinois	4.5	5.0	.5
Indiana	3.4	4.2	.8
Kansas	2.9	3.6	.7
Kentucky	4.3	5.1	.8
Louisiana	3.7	4.4	.7
Maryland	2.2	3.0	.8
Massachusetts	3.5	4.0	.5
Michigan	3.9	4.7	.8
Missouri	3.1	3.7	.6
Nebraska	2.3	2.8	.5
North Dakota	2.0	2.4	.4
Ohio	3.7	4.3	.6
Rhode Island	3.0	4.3	1.3
South Carolina	3.0	4.1	1.1
Utah	2.7	3.2	.5
Vermont	1.9	2.3	.4

Table B. States with unemployment rates significantly different from that of the U.S., 2024 annual averages

State	Rate
United States	4.0
Alabama	3.1
Arkansas	3.5
California	5.3
Connecticut	3.2
District of Columbia	5.2
Florida	3.4
Georgia	3.5
Hawaii	3.0
Illinois	5.0
Iowa	3.0
Kentucky	5.1
Maine	3.1
Maryland	3.0
Michigan	4.7
Minnesota	3.0
Mississippi	3.2
Montana	3.0
Nebraska	2.8
Nevada	5.6
New Hampshire	2.6
North Dakota	2.4
Oklahoma	3.3
Pennsylvania	3.6
South Dakota	1.8
Tennessee	3.4
Utah	3.2
Vermont	2.3
Virginia	2.9
Wisconsin	3.0
Wyoming	3.2

Table C. States with statistically significant employment-population ratio changes, 2023–24 annual averages

State	Ratio		Over-the-year ratio change
	2023	2024	
California	59.2	58.8	-0.4
Florida	57.4	56.5	-.9
North Carolina	59.0	58.1	-.9
Washington	61.4	60.6	-.8
Wyoming	62.2	61.4	-.8

Table D. States with employment-population ratios significantly different from that of the U.S., 2024 annual averages

State	Ratio
United States	60.1
Alabama	55.7
Arkansas	56.2
California	58.8
Colorado	65.1
Connecticut	62.8
Delaware	57.4
District of Columbia	68.6
Florida	56.5
Hawaii	58.1
Idaho	61.6
Illinois	61.8
Iowa	64.9
Kansas	64.7
Kentucky	55.2
Louisiana	55.7
Maine	58.3
Maryland	63.4
Massachusetts	63.6
Michigan	58.9
Minnesota	66.1
Mississippi	53.5
Nebraska	67.0
New Hampshire	63.9
New Jersey	61.4
New Mexico	55.3
New York	58.3
North Carolina	58.1
North Dakota	67.7
South Carolina	55.5
South Dakota	67.4
Tennessee	57.5
Texas	62.3
Utah	66.7
Vermont	63.8
Virginia	64.0
West Virginia	52.6
Wisconsin	64.0

Technical Note

This release presents labor force and unemployment data for census regions and divisions and states from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. The LAUS program is a federal-state cooperative endeavor.

Concepts

Definitions. The labor force and unemployment data are based on the same concepts and definitions as those used for the official national estimates obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of households that is conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The LAUS program measures employed and unemployed people on a place-of-residence basis. The universe for each is the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. *Employed* people are those who did any work at all for pay or profit in the reference week (the week including the 12th of the month) or worked 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or farm, plus those not working who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, whether or not paid, for such reasons as labor management dispute, illness, or vacation. *Unemployed* people are those who were not employed during the reference week (based on the definition above), had actively looked for a job sometime in the 4-week period ending with the reference week, and were currently available for work; people on layoff expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The *labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed people. The *unemployment rate* is the number of unemployed people expressed as a percent of the labor force. The e*mployment-population ratio* is the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older that is employed.

Method of estimation. Estimates for 48 of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale metropolitan division, New York City, and the balances of California and New York State are produced using estimating equations based on regression techniques. This method uses data from several sources, including the CPS, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey of nonfarm payroll employment, and state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. Estimates for the state of California are derived by summing the estimates for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale metropolitan division and the balance of California. Similarly, estimates for New York State are derived by summing the estimates for New York City and the balance of New York State. Estimates for all nine census divisions are based on a similar regression approach that does not incorporate CES or UI data. Estimates for census regions are obtained by summing the model-based estimates for the component divisions and then calculating the unemployment rate. Each month, census division estimates are controlled to national totals; state estimates are then controlled to their respective division totals. A detailed description of the estimation procedures is available from BLS upon request.

Annual revisions. Labor force and unemployment data for prior years reflect adjustments made at the beginning of each year. The adjusted estimates incorporate updated population controls from the U.S. Census Bureau, any revisions in the other data sources, and model re-estimation. Typically, historical data for the most recent 5 years (both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted) are revised near the beginning of each calendar year, prior to the release of January estimates.

The population controls for April 2020 forward reflect a "blended base," using population totals from the 2020 Census but demographic distributions still based on the 2010 Census. Typically, population estimates are revised back to the decennial estimates base. In 2025, BLS implemented synthetic state intercensal population estimates back to 1980 to smooth decennial discontinuities, resulting in the re-estimation of state, region, and division data back to the series beginnings in 1976. For more information, see www.bls.gov/lau/geography-and-data-changes-in-2025.htm.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. *Sampling error* is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to *nonsampling errors*, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the specific estimation processes used. In table 1, level estimates for states may not sum to level estimates for regions and divisions because of rounding. Unemployment rates and employment-population ratios are computed from unrounded levels and, thus, may differ slightly from rates and ratios computed using the rounded level estimates displayed in table 1.

Use of error measures. Changes in unemployment rates and employment-population ratios are cited in the analysis of this release only if they have been determined to be statistically significant. Furthermore, unemployment rates and employment-population ratios for the latest year generally are cited only if they have been determined to be significantly different from the corresponding U.S. measure. The underlying model-based error measures are available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm. BLS uses 90-percent confidence levels in determining whether changes in LAUS unemployment rates and employment-population ratios are statistically significant. The average magnitude of the over-the-year change in an annual state unemployment rate that is required in order to be statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level is about 0.4 percentage point. The average magnitude of the over-the-year change in an annual state employment-population ratio that is required in order to be statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level is about 0.8 percentage point. Measures of nonsampling error are not available.

Additional information

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Table 1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over by region, division, and state, 2023–24 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Region, division, and state	Population		Civilian labor force		Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate		Error range of rate, 2024 [1]
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
United States	266,942	268,571	167,116	168,106	161,037	161,346	6,080	6,761	3.6	4.0	3.9 – 4.1
Northeast	46,640	47,056	29,302	29,579	28,204	28,400	1,098	1,179	3.7	4.0	3.8 – 4.2
New England	12,575	12,696	8,101	8,270	7,847	7,975	254	295	3.1	3.6	3.3 – 3.8
Connecticut	2,969	2,999	1,913	1,944	1,852	1,883	61	62	3.2	3.2	2.6 – 3.7
Maine	1,165	1,173	693	705	674	683	18	22	2.6	3.1	2.5 – 3.7
Massachusetts	5,822	5,885	3,806	3,902	3,672	3,744	133	157	3.5	4.0	3.6 – 4.5
New Hampshire	1,167	1,177	762	772	744	752	17	20	2.3	2.6	2.1 – 3.0
Rhode Island	909	917	578	591	560	565	17	26	3.0	4.3	3.6 – 5.0
Vermont	543	545	350	356	343	348	7	8	1.9	2.3	1.9 – 2.7
Middle Atlantic	34,065	34,360	21,202	21,309	20,357	20,425	844	884	4.0	4.1	3.9 – 4.4
New Jersey	7,508	7,614	4,867	4,898	4,660	4,676	207	222	4.3	4.5	4.0 – 5.0
New York	16,032	16,153	9,773	9,835	9,377	9,412	397	423	4.1	4.3	3.9 – 4.7
Pennsylvania	10,524	10,593	6,561	6,577	6,321	6,337	240	239	3.7	3.6	3.3 – 4.0
Midwest	54,879	55,368	35,272	35,720	34,047	34,295	1,225	1,425	3.5	4.0	3.8 – 4.2
East North Central	37,772	38,090	23,872	24,217	22,966	23,156	906	1,061	3.8	4.4	4.2 – 4.6
Illinois	10,096	10,185	6,499	6,625	6,207	6,294	292	331	4.5	5.0	4.5 – 5.4
Indiana	5,389	5,439	3,411	3,456	3,293	3,311	118	145	3.4	4.2	3.7 – 4.7
Michigan	8,123	8,189	4,998	5,062	4,802	4,824	196	238	3.9	4.7	4.2 – 5.2
Ohio	9,390	9,461	5,820	5,899	5,607	5,646	213	253	3.7	4.3	3.8 – 4.7
Wisconsin	4,774	4,815	3,145	3,176	3,057	3,081	88	95	2.8	3.0	2.5 – 3.4
West North Central	17,107	17,278	11,400	11,503	11,081	11,139	319	365	2.8	3.2	2.9 – 3.4
Iowa	2,533	2,557	1,712	1,713	1,662	1,661	50	52	2.9	3.0	2.6 – 3.5
Kansas	2,279	2,303	1,524	1,546	1,481	1,491	44	55	2.9	3.6	3.1 – 4.1
Minnesota	4,548	4,594	3,108	3,130	3,021	3,036	87	94	2.8	3.0	2.6 – 3.5
Missouri	4,903	4,947	3,095	3,131	2,999	3,017	96	114	3.1	3.7	3.2 – 4.1
Nebraska	1,534	1,552	1,060	1,069	1,035	1,040	24	29	2.3	2.8	2.3 – 3.2
North Dakota	606	614	419	426	411	415	8	10	2.0	2.4	2.1 – 2.8
South Dakota	703	711	482	488	473	479	9	9	1.8	1.8	1.4 – 2.2
South	102,965	104,693	63,184	64,136	61,077	61,794	2,107	2,342	3.3	3.7	3.5 – 3.8
South Atlantic	54,817	55,774	33,565	33,921	32,543	32,757	1,022	1,164	3.0	3.4	3.3 – 3.6
Delaware	835	851	507	507	487	488	19	19	3.8	3.7	3.1 – 4.2
District of Columbia	562	575	406	416	386	394	20	22	4.8	5.2	4.7 – 5.8
Florida	18,657	19,078	11,031	11,155	10,705	10,781	326	374	3.0	3.4	3.1 – 3.6
Georgia	8,634	8,765	5,342	5,401	5,167	5,211	175	190	3.3	3.5	3.1 – 3.9
Maryland	4,923	4,969	3,199	3,248	3,129	3,149	70	98	2.2	3.0	2.5 – 3.6
North Carolina	8,610	8,770	5,262	5,285	5,078	5,093	184	192	3.5	3.6	3.2 – 4.0
South Carolina	4,284	4,375	2,475	2,536	2,401	2,430	74	105	3.0	4.1	3.6 – 4.7
Virginia	6,879	6,956	4,557	4,586	4,434	4,455	123	131	2.7	2.9	2.5 – 3.2
West Virginia	1,432	1,435	787	787	756	755	30	32	3.9	4.1	3.6 – 4.6
East South Central	15,557	15,723	8,987	9,133	8,694	8,796	293	336	3.3	3.7	3.4 – 4.0
Alabama	4,041	4,081	2,303	2,347	2,246	2,275	57	72	2.5	3.1	2.6 – 3.5
Kentucky	3,566	3,603	2,057	2,094	1,968	1,988	88	106	4.3	5.1	4.3 – 5.8
Mississippi	2,288	2,300	1,248	1,271	1,209	1,231	39	40	3.1	3.2	2.7 – 3.7
Tennessee	5,662	5,739	3,380	3,420	3,271	3,303	110	117	3.2	3.4	3.0 – 3.9
West South Central	32,592	33,196	20,632	21,083	19,840	20,241	792	842	3.8	4.0	3.8 – 4.2
Arkansas	2,398	2,421	1,385	1,409	1,342	1,360	44	49	3.1	3.5	3.0 – 3.9
Louisiana	3,552	3,568	2,072	2,079	1,995	1,989	77	91	3.7	4.4	3.8 – 4.9
Oklahoma	3,126	3,163	1,957	1,986	1,895	1,920	62	65	3.2	3.3	2.8 – 3.8
Texas	23,516	24,044	15,218	15,609	14,609	14,971	609	638	4.0	4.1	3.8 – 4.4
West	63,267	64,051	39,867	40,297	38,196	38,415	1,670	1,883	4.2	4.7	4.5 – 4.8
Mountain	20,484	20,839	13,154	13,356	12,688	12,827	465	529	3.5	4.0	3.7 – 4.2
Arizona	5,978	6,089	3,695	3,746	3,559	3,611	136	135	3.7	3.6	3.1 – 4.1
Colorado	4,740	4,803	3,231	3,268	3,124	3,128	107	140	3.3	4.3	3.7 – 4.8
Idaho	1,536	1,567	977	1,003	946	966	31	37	3.2	3.7	3.2 – 4.1
Montana	908	918	574	579	558	561	15	17	2.7	3.0	2.5 – 3.4
Nevada	2,572	2,626	1,614	1,648	1,530	1,556	83	92	5.2	5.6	4.9 – 6.2
New Mexico	1,690	1,705	969	983	933	942	36	41	3.7	4.1	3.6 – 4.7
Utah	2,597	2,663	1,797	1,833	1,749	1,775	48	58	2.7	3.2	2.8 – 3.6
Wyoming	463	467	296	297	288	287	9	10	2.9	3.2	2.7 – 3.7
Pacific	42,783	43,213	26,713	26,942	25,508	25,588	1,205	1,354	4.5	5.0	4.8 – 5.2
Alaska	551	556	357	359	342	343	15	17	4.2	4.6	3.9 – 5.3
California	31,325	31,618	19,471	19,644	18,552	18,601	919	1,043	4.7	5.3	5.0 – 5.6
Hawaii	1,129	1,135	678	680	658	660	20	20	2.9	3.0	2.5 – 3.5
Oregon	3,482	3,508	2,175	2,198	2,093	2,106	82	92	3.8	4.2	3.6 – 4.7
Washington	6,296	6,396	4,032	4,060	3,863	3,878	169	182	4.2	4.5	4.0 – 5.0
Puerto Rico	2,734	2,747	1,202	1,222	1,131	1,153	71	69	5.9	5.6	NA

[1] Error ranges are shown at the 90-percent confidence level and are based on unrounded data.
NA = Data not available.
NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Unemployment rates are in percent and are based on unrounded levels. Data for subnational areas reflect revised population controls and model re-estimation. As a result, they will not add to U.S. totals. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey.

Table 2. Employment-population ratios of people 16 years of age and over by region, division, and state, 2023–24 annual averages

(Percent)

Region, division, and state	Employment-population ratio [1]		Over-the-year change	Error range of ratio, 2024 [2]		
	2023	2024				
United States	60.3	60.1	-0.2	59.9	–	60.2
Northeast	60.5	60.4	-.1	59.9	–	60.8
New England	62.4	62.8	.4	62.1	–	63.5
Connecticut	62.4	62.8	.4	61.3	–	64.2
Maine	57.9	58.3	.4	56.6	–	59.9
Massachusetts	63.1	63.6	.5	62.6	–	64.7
New Hampshire	63.8	63.9	.1	62.6	–	65.2
Rhode Island	61.7	61.6	-.1	60.0	–	63.2
Vermont	63.2	63.8	.6	62.5	–	65.0
Middle Atlantic	59.8	59.4	-.4	58.9	–	60.0
New Jersey	62.1	61.4	-.7	60.3	–	62.5
New York	58.5	58.3	-.2	57.5	–	59.0
Pennsylvania	60.1	59.8	-.3	58.9	–	60.8
Midwest	62.0	61.9	-.1	61.5	–	62.4
East North Central	60.8	60.8	.0	60.3	–	61.3
Illinois	61.5	61.8	.3	60.8	–	62.8
Indiana	61.1	60.9	-.2	59.6	–	62.1
Michigan	59.1	58.9	-.2	57.8	–	60.0
Ohio	59.7	59.7	.0	58.7	–	60.7
Wisconsin	64.0	64.0	.0	62.7	–	65.3
West North Central	64.8	64.5	-.3	63.8	–	65.1
Iowa	65.6	64.9	-.7	63.5	–	66.4
Kansas	65.0	64.7	-.3	63.4	–	66.1
Minnesota	66.4	66.1	-.3	64.7	–	67.4
Missouri	61.2	61.0	-.2	59.7	–	62.2
Nebraska	67.5	67.0	-.5	65.7	–	68.3
North Dakota	67.8	67.7	-.1	65.9	–	69.4
South Dakota	67.3	67.4	.1	65.7	–	69.1
South	59.3	59.0	-.3	58.7	–	59.3
South Atlantic	59.4	58.7	-.7	58.3	–	59.2
Delaware	58.3	57.4	-.9	56.0	–	58.8
District of Columbia	68.6	68.6	.0	67.2	–	69.9
Florida	57.4	56.5	-.9	55.8	–	57.2
Georgia	59.8	59.5	-.3	58.4	–	60.5
Maryland	63.6	63.4	-.2	61.9	–	64.8
North Carolina	59.0	58.1	-.9	57.1	–	59.1
South Carolina	56.0	55.5	-.5	54.4	–	56.7
Virginia	64.5	64.0	-.5	62.9	–	65.2
West Virginia	52.8	52.6	-.2	51.1	–	54.1
East South Central	55.9	55.9	.0	55.2	–	56.7
Alabama	55.6	55.7	.1	54.3	–	57.2
Kentucky	55.2	55.2	.0	53.6	–	56.7
Mississippi	52.8	53.5	.7	52.1	–	55.0
Tennessee	57.8	57.5	-.3	56.2	–	58.9
West South Central	60.9	61.0	.1	60.4	–	61.5
Arkansas	56.0	56.2	.2	54.9	–	57.5
Louisiana	56.2	55.7	-.5	54.5	–	57.0
Oklahoma	60.6	60.7	.1	59.4	–	62.0
Texas	62.1	62.3	.2	61.6	–	62.9
West	60.4	60.0	-.4	59.6	–	60.4
Mountain	61.9	61.6	-.3	60.9	–	62.2
Arizona	59.5	59.3	-.2	57.9	–	60.7
Colorado	65.9	65.1	-.8	63.8	–	66.5
Idaho	61.6	61.6	.0	60.3	–	62.9
Montana	61.5	61.2	-.3	60.0	–	62.4
Nevada	59.5	59.3	-.2	57.9	–	60.6
New Mexico	55.2	55.3	.1	54.1	–	56.4
Utah	67.4	66.7	-.7	65.3	–	68.0
Wyoming	62.2	61.4	-.8	59.8	–	63.0
Pacific	59.6	59.2	-.4	58.7	–	59.7
Alaska	62.0	61.6	-.4	60.1	–	63.2
California	59.2	58.8	-.4	58.3	–	59.4
Hawaii	58.3	58.1	-.2	56.9	–	59.4
Oregon	60.1	60.0	-.1	58.6	–	61.5
Washington	61.4	60.6	-.8	59.4	–	61.9
Puerto Rico	41.4	42.0	.6	NA		

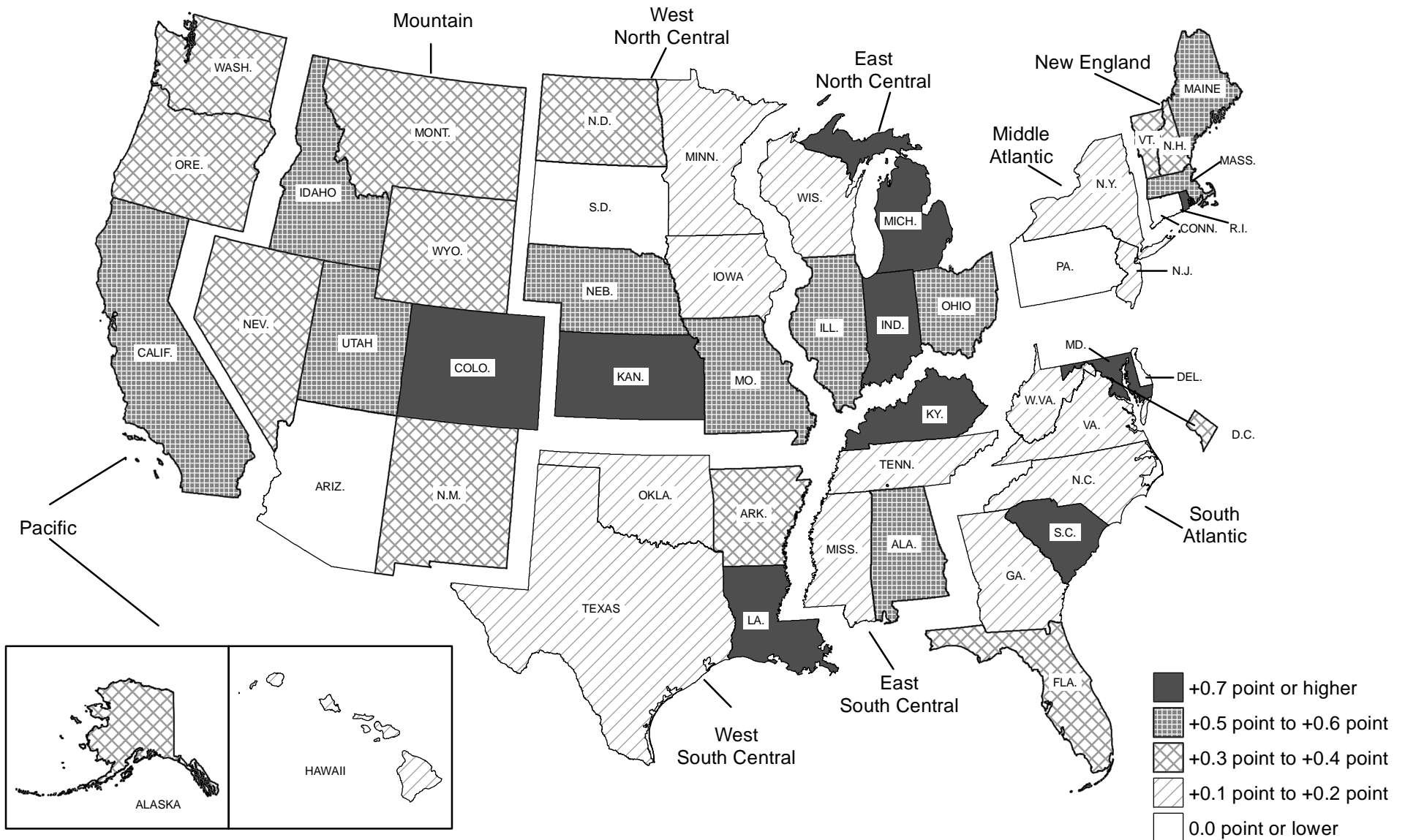[1] Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over.
[2] Error ranges are shown at the 90-percent confidence level and are based on unrounded data.
NA = Data not available.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Employment-population ratios are based on unrounded levels. Data for subnational areas reflect revised population controls and model re-estimation. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey.
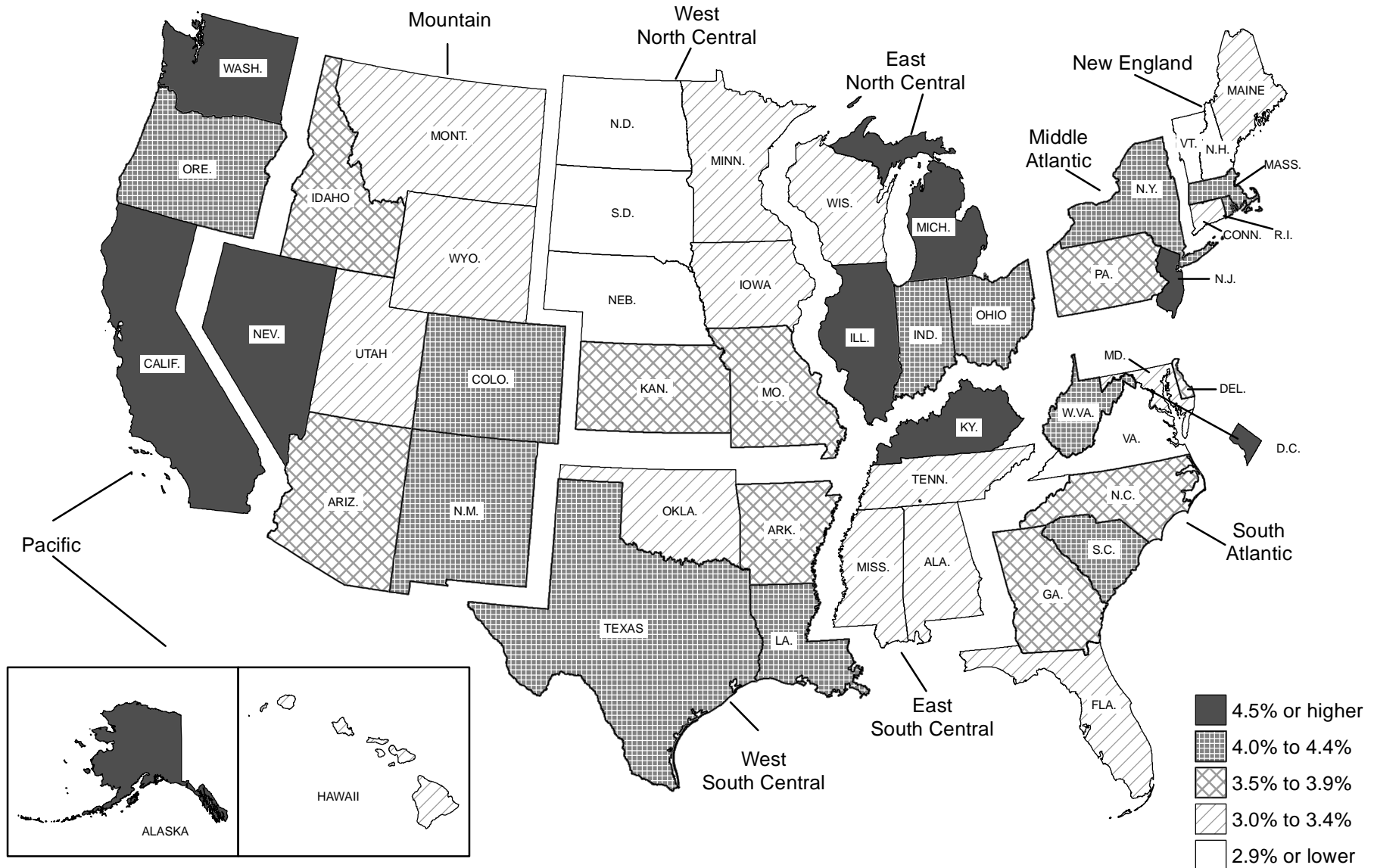
Map 1. Over-the-year change in unemployment rates by state, 2023-24 annual averages

(U.S. change = +0.4 percentage point)

Legend:
- +0.7 point or higher
- +0.5 point to +0.6 point
- +0.3 point to +0.4 point
- +0.1 point to +0.2 point
- 0.0 point or lower

Map 2. Unemployment rates by state, 2024 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 4.0 percent)

Legend:
- 4.5% or higher
- 4.0% to 4.4%
- 3.5% to 3.9%
- 3.0% to 3.4%
- 2.9% or lower

Map 3. Employment-population ratios by state, 2024 annual averages

(U.S. ratio = 60.1 percent)

Legend:
- 62.0% or higher
- 59.0% to 61.9%
- 58.9% or lower