JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE VICE CHAIR AMY KLOBUCHAR



UNITED STATES CONGRESS

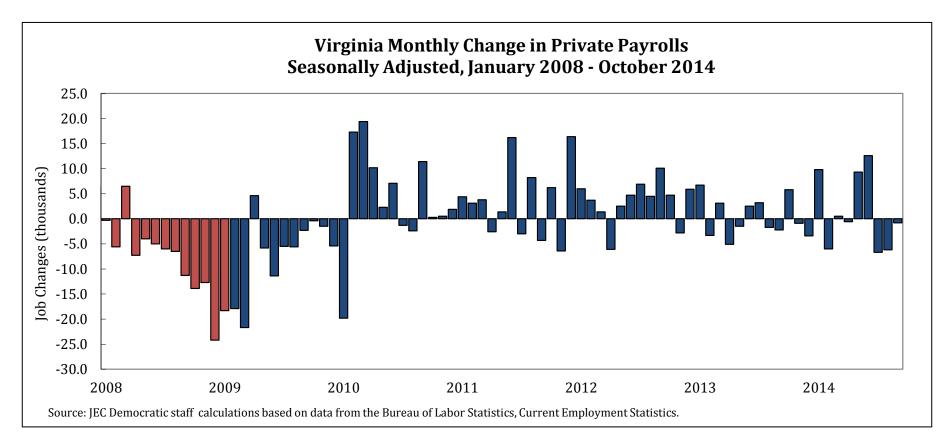
**NOVEMBER 2014** 

# **ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: VIRGINIA**

\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through October 2014\*\*

#### JOBS

- In October, private-sector employment in Virginia fell by 800 jobs. Over the past year, the Virginia private sector has added 13,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 9,500 jobs over the 12 months ending in October 2013.
- Virginia private-sector employers have added 166,700 jobs (an increase of 5.7 percent) since February 2010, the national low point for 0 private-sector employment.
- In Virginia, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: education and health services (56,100 jobs), Ο leisure and hospitality (35,700 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities (26,100 jobs).
- The Virginia sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: education and health services (12.2 0 percent), leisure and hospitality (10.7 percent) and financial activities (10.5 percent).



### **UNEMPLOYMENT**

- The unemployment rate in Virginia was 5.3 percent in October 2014, down 0.2 percentage point from September. The rate is down 0.1 0 percentage point from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 7.4 percent in February 2010.
- 227,100 Virginia residents were unemployed during October 2014, down from a recent high of 304,900 in February 2010. There are 0 still 93,200 more people unemployed in Virginia than when the recession began.
- In Virginia, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 16,494 during October, down 9.6 percent from the previous Ο month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 17.9 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

### **EXPORTS**

- 0 In Virginia, exports totaled \$1.5 billion in September and \$18.9 billion over the past year, up 4.6 percent from the 12 months ending in September 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Virginia exports over the past 12 months are up 2.9 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflationadjusted dollars).

#### Housing

- Home prices in Virginia increased by 2.7 percent from the second quarter of 2013 to the second quarter of 2014 (the most recent guarter for which data are available). They are up 5.4 percent since their recent low in the second guarter of 2012 but remain 12.2 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Virginia totaled 28,430 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in September 2014, an increase of 25.7 percent from 0 August.
- Within the South census region, which includes Virginia, sales of new single-family homes totaled 261,000 units (seasonally adjusted 0 annual rate) in September 2014, an increase of 2.0 percent from August. Sales of existing single-family homes increased by 2.2 percent to 1,890,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from September to October 2014.

\* For Virginia-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Virginia office: http://www.vawc.virginia.gov/analyzer/default.asp

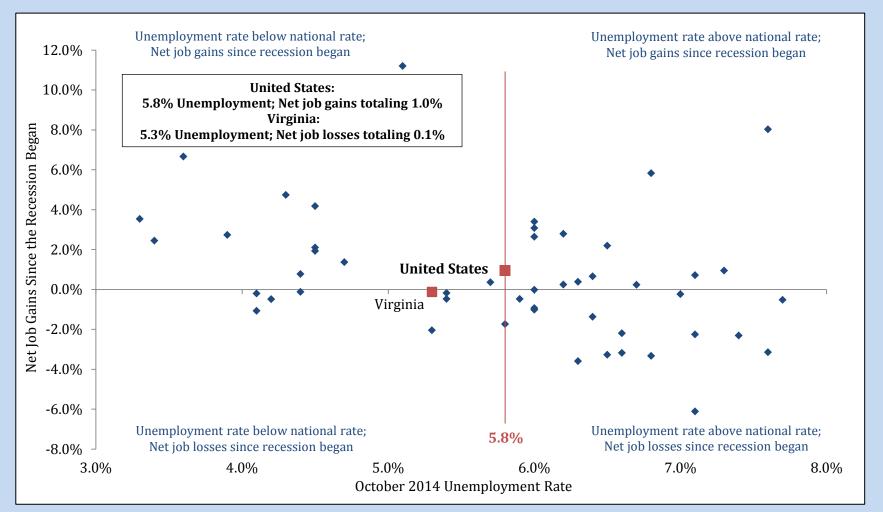
Prepared by the Vice Chair's Staff of the Joint Economic Committee

## How Does Virginia Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Virginia to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Virginia, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.8% and net job gains totaling 30.3% since the start of the recession.

STATE QUICK FACTS				
		Virginia	United States	
Unemployment Rate	October 2014	5.3%	5.8%	
	October 2013	5.4%	7.2%	
	October 2012	5.8%	7.8%	
	October 2011	6.5%	8.8%	
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	2013	12.6%	9.0%	
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	3.6%	6.6%	
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	4.0%	9.0%	

Median Household Income (2013 \$)	\$ 67,620	\$ 51,939
(CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement) 2007	\$ 66,466	\$ 56,436
Poverty Rate2013	10.4%	14.5%
(CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement) 2007	8.6%	12.5%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> 2013 (American Community Survey)	12.3%	14.5%

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