JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE VICE CHAIR AMY KLOBUCHAR



UNITED STATES CONGRESS

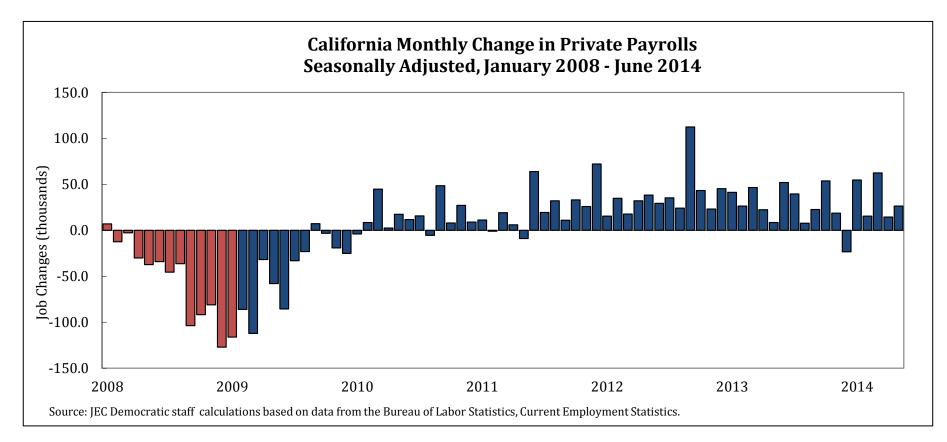
JULY 2014

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: CALIFORNIA

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through June 2014

JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in California grew by 26,400 jobs. Over the past year, the California private sector has added 344,800 jobs. This compares with an increase of 458,400 jobs over the 12 months ending in June 2013.
- California private-sector employers have added 1,414,200 jobs (an increase of 12.1 percent) since February 2010, the national low 0 point for private-sector employment.
- In California, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: professional and business services 0 (375,900 jobs), education and health services (355,200 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities (245,600 jobs).
- The California sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging (22.7 percent), 0 professional and business services (18.4 percent) and education and health services (17.4 percent).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in California was 7.4 percent in June 2014, down 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate is down 1.6 0 percentage points from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 12.4 percent in October 2010.
- 1,378,000 California residents were unemployed during June 2014, down from a recent high of 2,275,900 in October 2010. There are 0 still 327,700 more people unemployed in California than when the recession began.
- In California, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 244,413 during May, down 9.6 percent from the previous Ο month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are up 3.9 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

EXPORTS

- 0 In California, exports totaled \$14.2 billion in May and \$173.8 billion over the past year, up 8.3 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- California exports over the past 12 months are up 19.8 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflation-adjusted dollars).

Housing

- Home prices in California increased by 16.1 percent from the first quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 24.1 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012 but remain 25.6 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in California totaled 61,610 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in May 2014, a decrease of 32.5 percent from April. 0
- Within the West census region, which includes California, sales of new single-family homes totaled 130,000 units in May 2014, an 0 increase of 34.0 percent from April. Sales of existing single-family homes remained steady at 940,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from April to May 2014.

* For California-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the California office: http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/

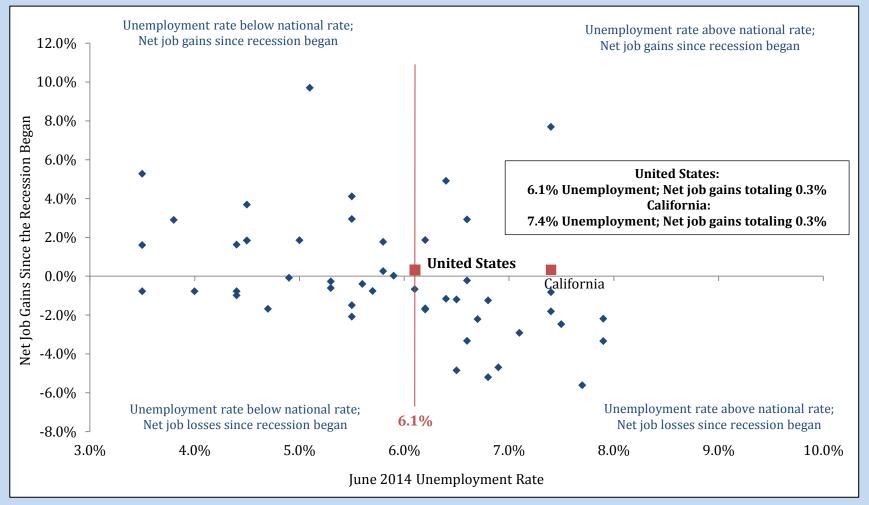
Prepared by the Vice Chair's Staff of the Joint Economic Committee

How Does California 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 California to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in California, 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 2.7% and net job gains totaling 28.3% since the start of the recession.

STATE QUICK FACTS				
		California	United States	
Unemployment Rates	June 2014	7.4%	6.1%	
	June 2013	9.0%	7.5%	
	June 2012	10.6%	8.2%	
	June 2011	11.9%	9.1%	
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	2013	6.3%	9.0%	
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	7.9%	6.6%	
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2013	10.6%	9.0%	

Median Household Income	2012	\$ 57,020	\$ 51,017
(2012 \$)	2007	\$ 61,719	\$ 55,627
Poverty Rate		15.9%	15.0%
	2007	12.7%	12.5%
No Health Insurance		17.9%	15.4%
	2007	17.5%	14.7%

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