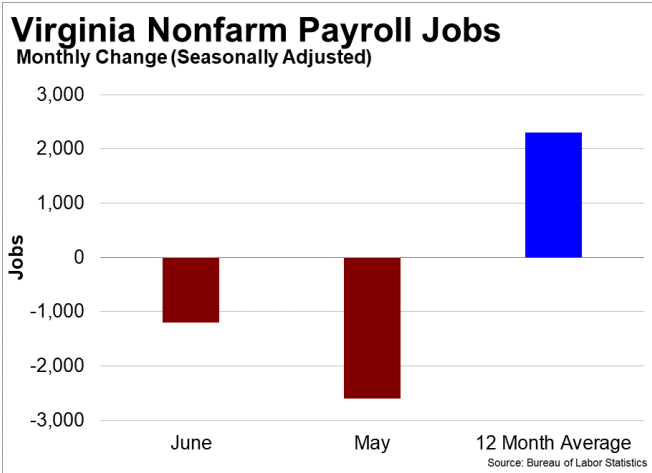
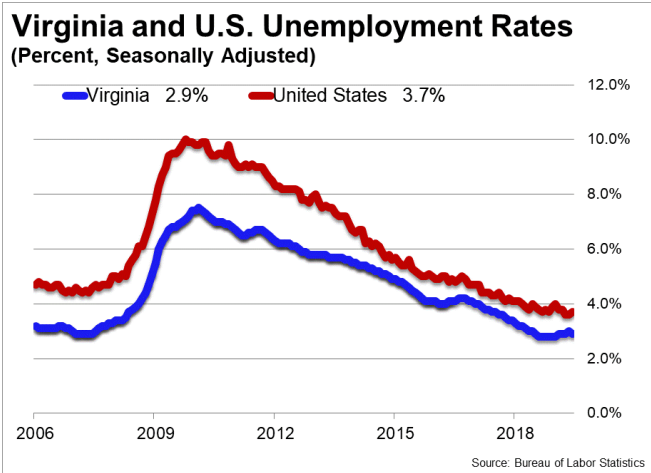




July 19, 2019

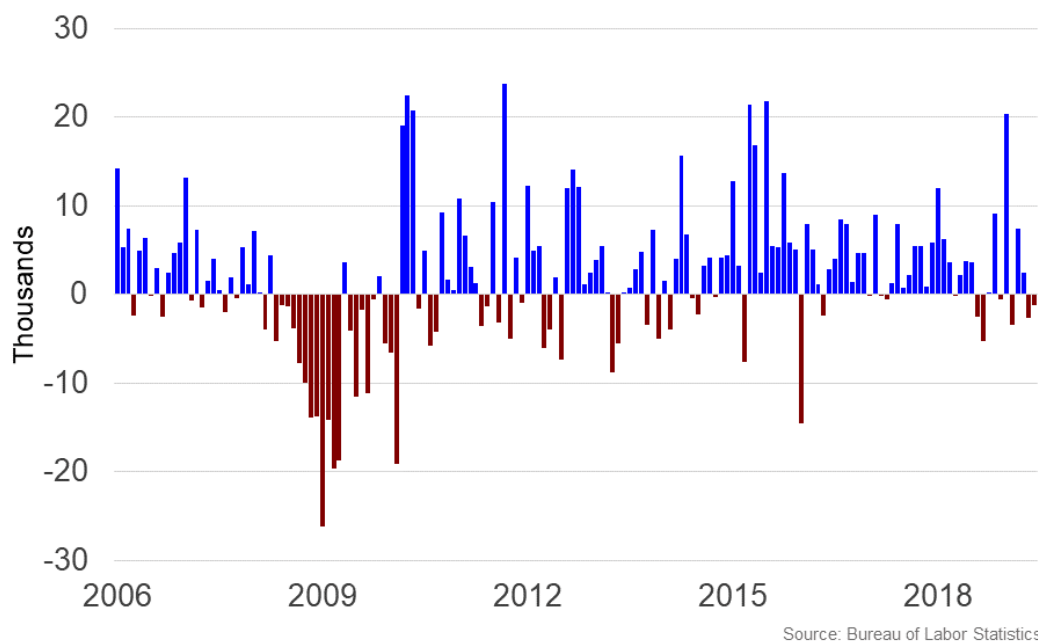
Summary

- **Virginia lost 1,200 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 2.9 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Virginia added 27,600 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage point from 3 percent.
- **In June, Virginia's private sector lost 700 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 26,600 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Virginians fell by 1,036 in June**, and over the past year 50,214 Virginians found jobs.
- Virginia's **labor force participation rate increased to 65.4 percent** from 65.3 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



Virginia Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Virginia Payroll Employment

Virginia lost 1,200 jobs, or 0.03 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Virginia lost 2,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Virginia increased by 27,600, or 0.69 percent. Virginia nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

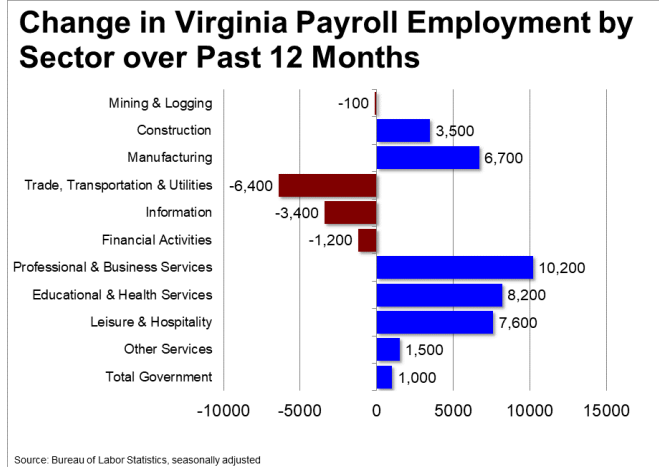
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Virginia ranks 37th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Virginia's private-sector lost 700 jobs, or 0.02 percent. The private-sector in Virginia lost 2,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Virginia increased by 26,600, or 0.81 percent. Virginia private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Virginia ranks 36th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Professional & Business Services (+2,100) and Educational & Health Services (+800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,200) and Leisure & Hospitality (-1,200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+10,200) and Educational & Health Services (+8,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-6,400) and Information (-3,400).



Virginia Labor Force Statistics

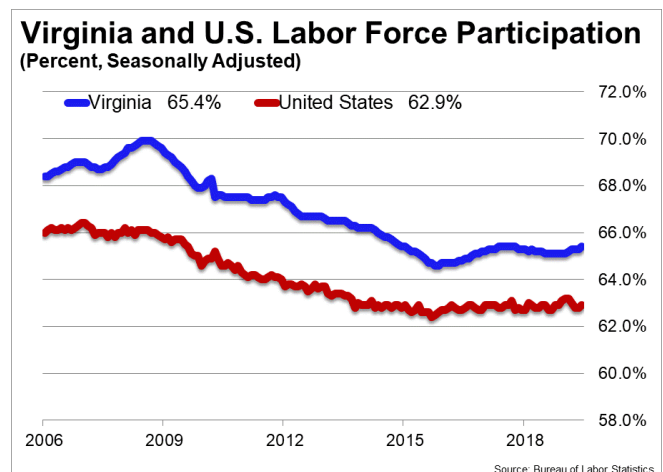
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Virginia rose to 65.4 percent in June from 65.3 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 15 have a higher labor force participation rate than Virginia. The labor force participation rate in Virginia is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Virginia was 68.6 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Virginia occurred in May 1992 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.5 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 64.6 percent in November 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Virginia. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Virginia civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 63.5 percent in June from 63.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 15 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Virginia. The employment-to-population ratio in Virginia is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Virginia was 63.9 percent in July 2009. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Virginia occurred in April 2008 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.3 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 61.9 percent in October 2015. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in November 1982 when the employment-to-population ratio was 61.0 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

