



July 22, 2015

## State Economic Snapshots

This monthly report provides a snapshot of the status of the economic recovery in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This month's snapshots include state-level data on jobs, unemployment and earnings through June 2015. [Individual state reports can be accessed here.](#)

### Highlights

- Private-sector employment increased in 27 states in June.
- The unemployment rate fell in 21 states and the District of Columbia.
- Average hourly earnings, adjusted for inflation, have increased in 37 states over the past year.

### Private-Sector Job Gains

Private-sector employment increased in 27 states in June. The largest private-sector gains were seen in California (25,700), New York (24,200), Virginia (13,500), Texas (12,700) and Florida (12,200). On a percentage basis, the largest gains were in South Dakota, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, Colorado, Kansas and Massachusetts.

Over the past 12 months, 48 states and the District of Columbia gained private-sector jobs, with California (435,900), Florida (265,200), Texas (248,000), New York (152,500) and Georgia (107,300) recording the largest increases. The largest percentage gains in private-sector employment during this period were in Utah (5.0 percent), Florida (3.9 percent), Washington (3.7 percent), Nevada (3.6 percent) and Oregon (3.3 percent). Nationally, in the past year, nearly 2.9 million private-sector jobs were added, a 2.5 percent increase.

### Unemployment

The unemployment rate declined in 21 states and the District of Columbia in June. The largest declines were in New Jersey (-0.4 percentage point), Connecticut and the District of Columbia (-0.3 percentage point each) and Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, New York and South Carolina (-0.2 percentage point each). There was no change in 17 states.

Over the past 12 months, 42 states and the District of Columbia reported declines in the unemployment rate. The largest declines were in Rhode Island (-1.8 percentage points), Michigan (-1.6 percentage points), Oregon (-1.5 percentage points), Kentucky (-1.4 percentage points), California, Delaware and Georgia (-1.2 percentage points each).

Nebraska had the lowest unemployment rate (2.6 percent) in June, followed by North Dakota (3.1 percent), Utah (3.5 percent), Vermont (3.6 percent) and Iowa (3.7 percent). West Virginia (7.4 percent) had the highest unemployment rate, followed by the District of Columbia (7.0 percent), Nevada (6.9 percent), Alaska (6.8 percent), Mississippi and South Carolina (6.6 percent each). The national unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in June, down from 6.1 percent a year prior.

## Earnings

Average hourly earnings, adjusted for inflation, increased in 37 states over the past year. The largest earnings gains were posted in South Dakota (4.5 percent), Nevada (4.2 percent), Idaho (4.1 percent), Alaska (3.8 percent) and Vermont (3.7 percent). Earnings declined in 13 states and the District of Columbia. Nationally, real average hourly earnings increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted) in the past year. The District of Columbia (\$38.55) had the highest average hourly earnings in June, followed by Massachusetts (\$29.93), Washington (\$29.08), Connecticut (\$28.64) and New York (\$28.42).

## Key Employment Sectors

### *Manufacturing*

Manufacturing employment expanded in 23 states during June. The largest increases were in California (3,100), Kentucky (2,800), Florida (2,700), New Jersey and Indiana (1,600 each). On a percentage basis, the largest gains were in Hawaii, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Florida, Colorado, Mississippi, Nevada and New Jersey.

Over the past 12 months, 33 states added manufacturing positions. On a percentage basis, the biggest gains were in South Dakota (5.2 percent), Oregon (4.5 percent), Utah (4.4 percent), Michigan (3.2 percent) and Colorado (2.9 percent). Across the country, 161,000 manufacturing positions have been added in the last 12 months, a 1.3 percent increase.

### *Construction*

Construction employment increased in 24 states during June. The largest gains were reported in New York (3,300), Minnesota (2,600), Connecticut (2,200), Michigan, Nevada and South Carolina (1,800 each). The largest percentage gains during the month were in Delaware, Connecticut, Hawaii, Arkansas and Nevada.

In the past 12 months, 39 states and the District of Columbia added construction jobs. The greatest percentage gains over the past year were in Idaho (12.9 percent), Nevada (11.2 percent), Michigan (9.8 percent), Arkansas and Washington (9.7 percent each). Nationally, over this period, construction employment increased by 259,000 positions, a 4.2 percent increase.

### *Professional and business services*

Professional and business services employment increased in 31 states during June. The largest increases were posted in California (12,700), Texas (8,300), New York (6,000), Massachusetts (5,200) and Michigan (4,900). The largest percentage gains were in South Dakota, Kansas, Rhode Island, Louisiana and New Mexico.

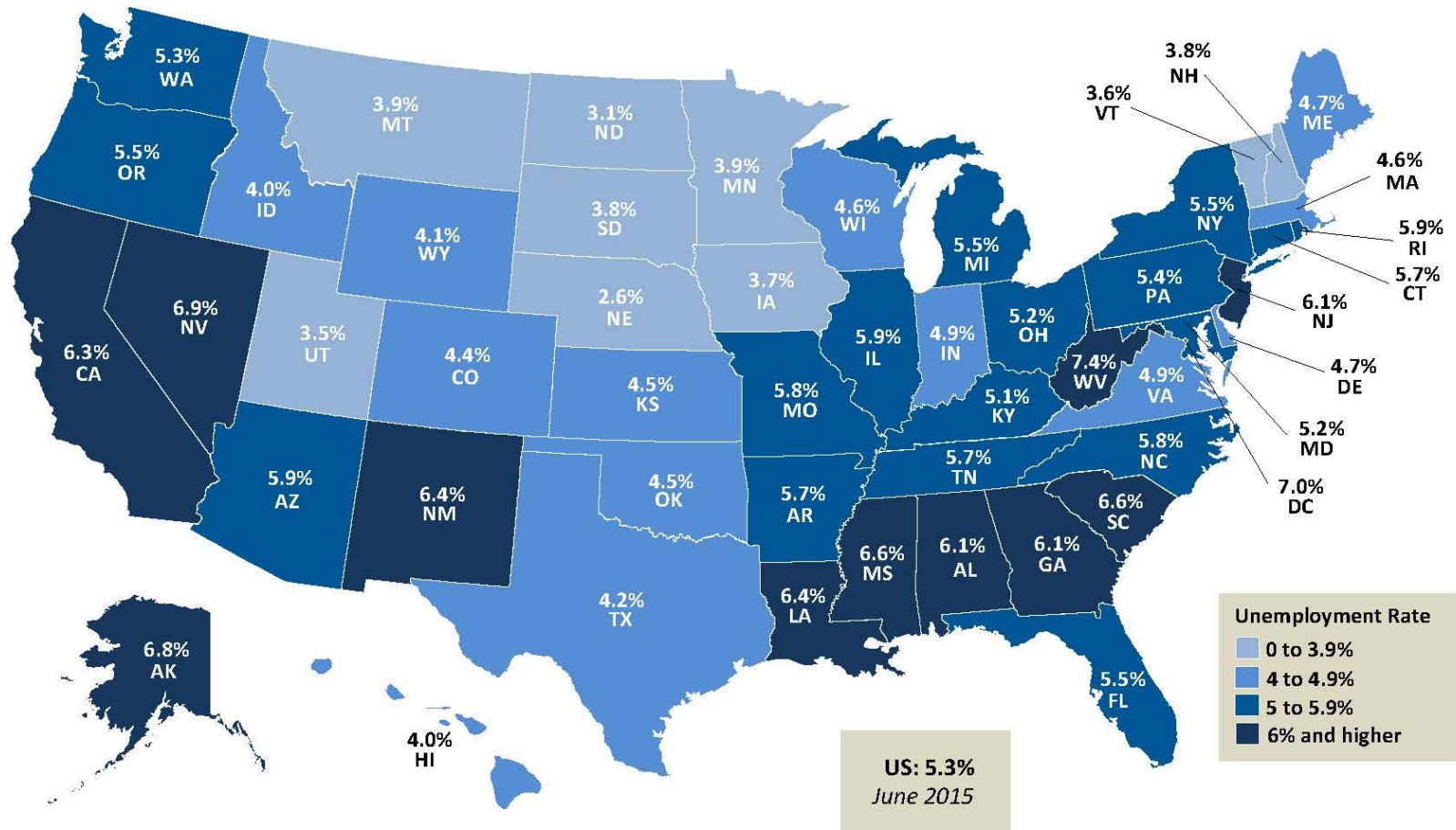
In the past year, 45 states and the District of Columbia added jobs in professional and business services. The largest percentage gains in South Carolina (5.7 percent), Utah, California (5.5 percent each), Rhode Island and Washington (5.1 percent each). The U.S. economy overall has added 672,000 professional and business services jobs during this time, a 3.5 percent increase.

Unemployment Rate (June 2015)	
Nebraska	2.6%
North Dakota	3.1%
Utah	3.5%
Vermont	3.6%
Iowa	3.7%
South Dakota	3.8%
New Hampshire	3.8%
Minnesota	3.9%
Montana	3.9%
Idaho	4.0%
Hawaii	4.0%
Wyoming	4.1%
Texas	4.2%
Colorado	4.4%
Oklahoma	4.5%
Kansas	4.5%
Wisconsin	4.6%
Massachusetts	4.6%
Delaware	4.7%
Maine	4.7%
Virginia	4.9%
Indiana	4.9%
Kentucky	5.1%
Ohio	5.2%
Maryland	5.2%
Washington	5.3%
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
Pennsylvania	5.4%
Oregon	5.5%
Michigan	5.5%
Florida	5.5%
New York	5.5%
Arkansas	5.7%
Tennessee	5.7%
Connecticut	5.7%
North Carolina	5.8%
Missouri	5.8%
Arizona	5.9%
Rhode Island	5.9%
Illinois	5.9%
Alabama	6.1%
Georgia	6.1%
New Jersey	6.1%
California	6.3%
New Mexico	6.4%
Louisiana	6.4%
Mississippi	6.6%
South Carolina	6.6%
Alaska	6.8%
Nevada	6.9%
District of Columbia	7.0%
West Virginia	7.4%

Job Growth in America: Change in Private-Sector Jobs				
**Data through June 2015**	Since Before Recession (December 2007)		Under President Obama (January 2009)	
	Percentage	Net Jobs	Percentage	Net Jobs
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3,958,000</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>8,534,000</b>
Alabama	-4.3%	-69,700	1.3%	20,500
Alaska	8.2%	19,500	7.7%	18,300
Arizona	-1.9%	-43,000	5.8%	120,100
Arkansas	0.3%	2,600	3.0%	29,200
California	5.6%	728,100	11.1%	1,359,500
Colorado	7.0%	137,700	10.1%	192,700
Connecticut	0.0%	0	2.9%	41,300
Delaware	0.6%	2,200	5.0%	18,000
District of Columbia	12.7%	59,200	12.1%	56,800
Florida	2.9%	194,000	11.1%	700,600
Georgia	2.9%	101,200	8.7%	285,300
Hawaii	1.1%	5,300	7.0%	33,100
Idaho	2.5%	13,500	9.3%	47,100
Illinois	-0.8%	-42,300	3.0%	148,100
Indiana	1.9%	47,400	7.8%	187,900
Iowa	3.1%	39,000	5.2%	64,400
Kansas	1.8%	20,400	2.8%	31,500
Kentucky	1.5%	23,100	6.2%	91,000
Louisiana	6.1%	96,000	6.8%	106,400
Maine	-1.2%	-6,300	1.8%	9,100
Maryland	1.1%	23,000	4.3%	88,700
Massachusetts	5.2%	148,200	7.7%	217,300
Michigan	2.6%	92,500	11.8%	388,300
Minnesota	3.4%	80,800	6.3%	143,600
Mississippi	-3.6%	-32,500	1.2%	10,500
Missouri	-1.4%	-34,100	1.4%	32,200
Montana	2.4%	8,600	6.3%	21,700
Nebraska	2.4%	19,500	3.6%	28,500
Nevada	-3.0%	-33,500	6.0%	62,600
New Hampshire	1.5%	8,500	4.0%	22,000
New Jersey	-1.4%	-48,900	2.4%	79,700
New Mexico	-2.8%	-18,300	0.6%	4,000
New York	7.4%	538,200	9.2%	658,000
North Carolina	2.1%	71,000	7.9%	258,500
North Dakota	33.2%	95,100	31.7%	91,800
Ohio	0.3%	15,200	5.2%	230,500
Oklahoma	2.9%	37,500	4.0%	50,900
Oregon	1.8%	26,100	8.4%	114,400
Pennsylvania	1.5%	77,900	3.9%	191,800
Rhode Island	0.0%	100	4.6%	18,600
South Carolina	2.7%	43,100	9.0%	135,700
South Dakota	6.6%	21,900	6.7%	22,400
Tennessee	2.6%	62,700	8.2%	185,200
Texas	13.4%	1,174,700	14.1%	1,228,600
Utah	8.7%	91,800	14.3%	143,500
Vermont	1.5%	3,700	4.5%	11,200
Virginia	0.8%	25,500	3.6%	109,600
Washington	6.0%	147,400	9.2%	220,700
West Virginia	-2.3%	-14,200	-1.4%	-8,400
Wisconsin	0.4%	8,800	3.5%	83,700
Wyoming	-2.7%	-6,000	-2.3%	-5,100

# Current Unemployment Rates Across States

June 2015 (Released July 21<sup>st</sup>)



Source: JEC Democratic staff based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics



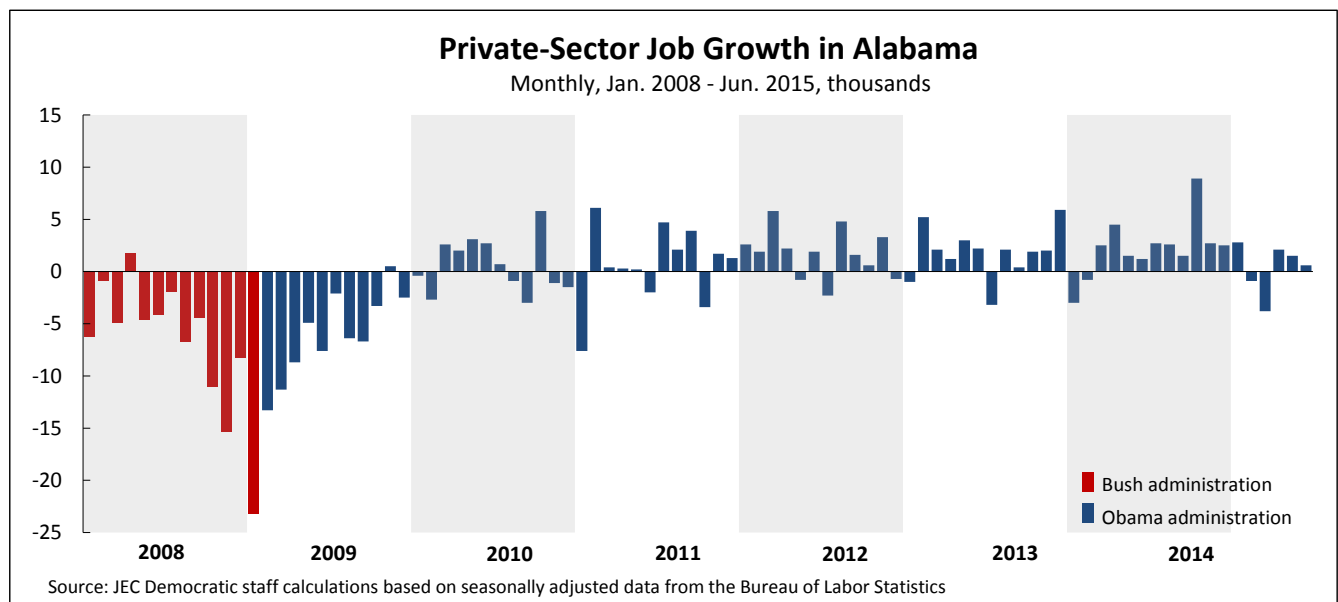


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: ALABAMA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Alabama grew by 600 jobs. Over the past year, Alabama businesses have added 23,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 15,000 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Alabama businesses have added 89,900 jobs (an increase of 6.1 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 13.2 percent (22,100 jobs), professional and business services at 11.1 percent (22,700 jobs) and education and health services at 8.4 percent (17,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Alabama was 6.1 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 0.8 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.9 percent in November 2009.
- There were 132,900 Alabama residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Alabama were \$20.70. The average workweek was 35.5 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$734.85.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 0.8 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Alabama	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	23,200	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	89,900	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	6.1%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.8%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$41,400	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$47,400	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	16.7%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.6%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.9%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	13.6%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Alabama grew by 0.7 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Alabama GDP growth has averaged 1.5 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Alabama increased by 1.8 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 10.9 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Alabama broke ground on 12,300 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 12,512 units. That marks an increase of 11.9 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Alabama, goods exports totaled \$1.6 billion in May and \$19.0 billion over the past year, up 4.5 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 43.6 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Alabama economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Alabama-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Alabama office: <http://www2.dir.state.al.us/>



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: ALASKA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Alaska fell by 3,400 jobs. Over the past year, Alaska businesses have added 1,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 2,000 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Alaska businesses have added 20,500 jobs (an increase of 8.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 19.1 percent (2,800 jobs), education and health services at 16.8 percent (6,900 jobs) and construction at 13.9 percent (2,200 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Alaska was 6.8 percent in June 2015, up 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.5 percentage points above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier and is 1.2 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.0 percent in April 2010.
- There were 24,800 Alaska residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Alaska were \$27.91. The average workweek was 35.1 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$979.64.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 3.8 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Alaska</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	1,000	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	20,500	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	6.8%	5.3%
	June 2014	7.0%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.0%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$61,100	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$70,800	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	10.9%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	7.6%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.9%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.5%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	18.5%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Alaska fell by 1.3 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ❑ Since 2009, annual Alaska GDP growth has averaged -0.4 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in Alaska increased by 6.5 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 14.7 percent since their recent low in the third quarter of 2009.
- ❑ In May 2015, builders in Alaska broke ground on 1,270 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 1,143 units. That marks an increase of 6.9 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ❑ In Alaska, goods exports totaled \$306 million in May and \$5.0 billion over the past year, up 13.8 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are up 43.9 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Alaska economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Alaska-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Alaska office: <http://almis.labor.state.ak.us/>





## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: ARIZONA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Arizona grew by 3,900 jobs. Over the past year, Arizona businesses have added 55,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 44,600 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Arizona businesses have added 242,500 jobs (an increase of 12.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: information services at 19.7 percent (7,200 jobs), professional and business services at 17.5 percent (59,300 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 16.6 percent (41,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Arizona was 5.9 percent in June 2015, up 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.6 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.9 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.3 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.2 percent in December 2009.
- There were 184,900 Arizona residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Arizona were \$22.92. The average workweek was 34.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$795.32.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 0.1 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Arizona</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	55,300	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	242,500	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.9%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.8%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$50,600	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$53,000	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	20.2%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.3%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.7%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.6%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	17.1%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Arizona grew by 1.4 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Arizona GDP growth has averaged 1.4 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Arizona increased by 6.0 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 52.7 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Arizona broke ground on 29,710 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 27,347 units. That marks an increase of 11.0 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Arizona, goods exports totaled \$2.0 billion in May and \$21.9 billion over the past year, up 16.4 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 45.9 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Arizona economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Arizona-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Arizona office: <http://www.workforce.az.gov/>

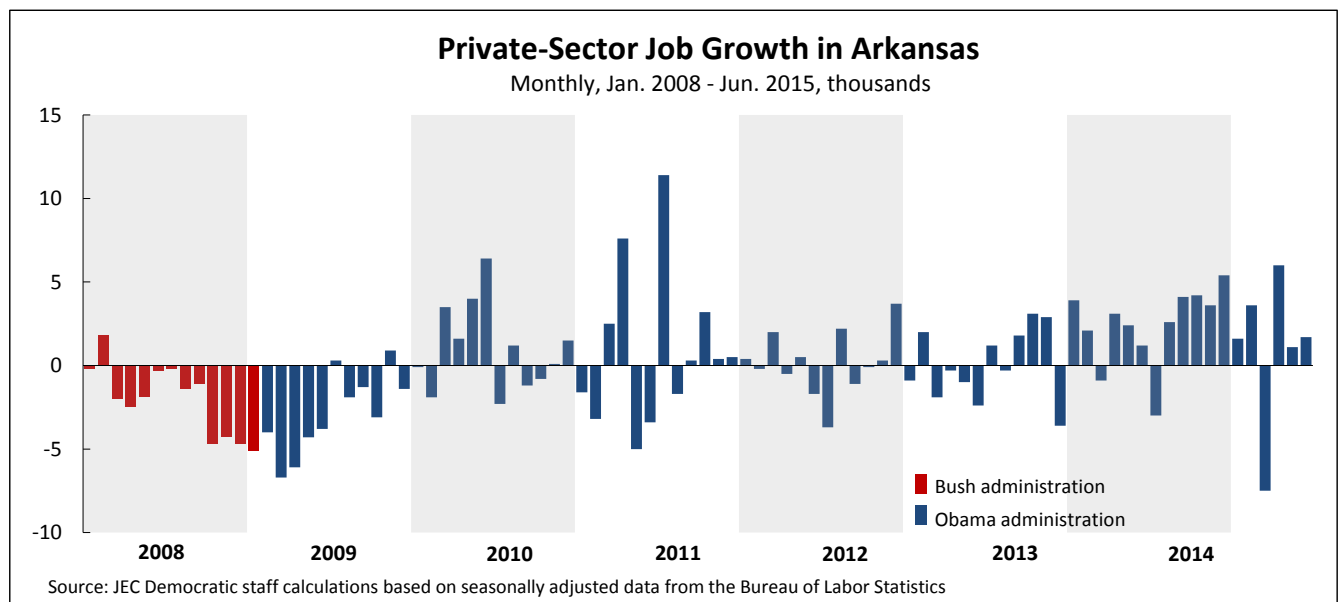


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: ARKANSAS

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Arkansas grew by 1,700 jobs. Over the past year, Arkansas businesses have added 23,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 16,900 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Arkansas businesses have added 62,600 jobs (an increase of 6.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 19.0 percent (22,100 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 15.3 percent (14,900 jobs) and education and health services at 7.7 percent (12,600 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Arkansas was 5.7 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.4 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.7 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.4 percent in May 2011.
- There were 75,700 Arkansas residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Arkansas were \$19.34. The average workweek was 34.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$663.36.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 1.8 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Arkansas	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	23,400	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	62,600	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.7%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.1%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.4%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$39,900	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$45,800	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	17.1%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	13.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.0%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	14.2%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	16.0%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ▣ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Arkansas grew by 0.8 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ▣ Since 2009, annual Arkansas GDP growth has averaged 1.9 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ▣ Home prices in Arkansas increased by 1.1 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 10.3 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- ▣ In May 2015, builders in Arkansas broke ground on 6,110 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 7,202 units. That marks an increase of 7.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ▣ In Arkansas, goods exports totaled \$491 million in May and \$6.4 billion over the past year, down 0.2 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ▣ Exports over the past 12 months are up 13.1 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Arkansas economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Arkansas-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Arkansas office: <http://www.discoverarkansas.net/>



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: CALIFORNIA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in California grew by 25,700 jobs. Over the past year, California businesses have added 435,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 435,400 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, California businesses have added 1,955,400 jobs (an increase of 16.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 27.4 percent (154,600 jobs), professional and business services at 25.0 percent (512,600 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 22.2 percent (328,600 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in California was 6.3 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.0 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.2 percentage points from one year earlier and is 5.9 percentage points below its recent peak of 12.2 percent in October 2010.
- There were 1,194,800 California residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in California were \$27.98. The average workweek was 34.5 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$965.31.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.0 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>California</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	435,900	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	1,955,400	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	6.3%	5.3%
	June 2014	7.5%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	12.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$57,500	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$62,600	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	14.9%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	12.7%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.4%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	10.1%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	17.2%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in California grew by 2.8 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual California GDP growth has averaged 2.0 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in California increased by 7.5 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 47.2 percent since their recent low in the third quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in California broke ground on 84,920 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 89,518 units. That marks an increase of 19.0 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In California, goods exports totaled \$14.1 billion in May and \$168.1 billion over the past year, up 2.8 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 30.7 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the California economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

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

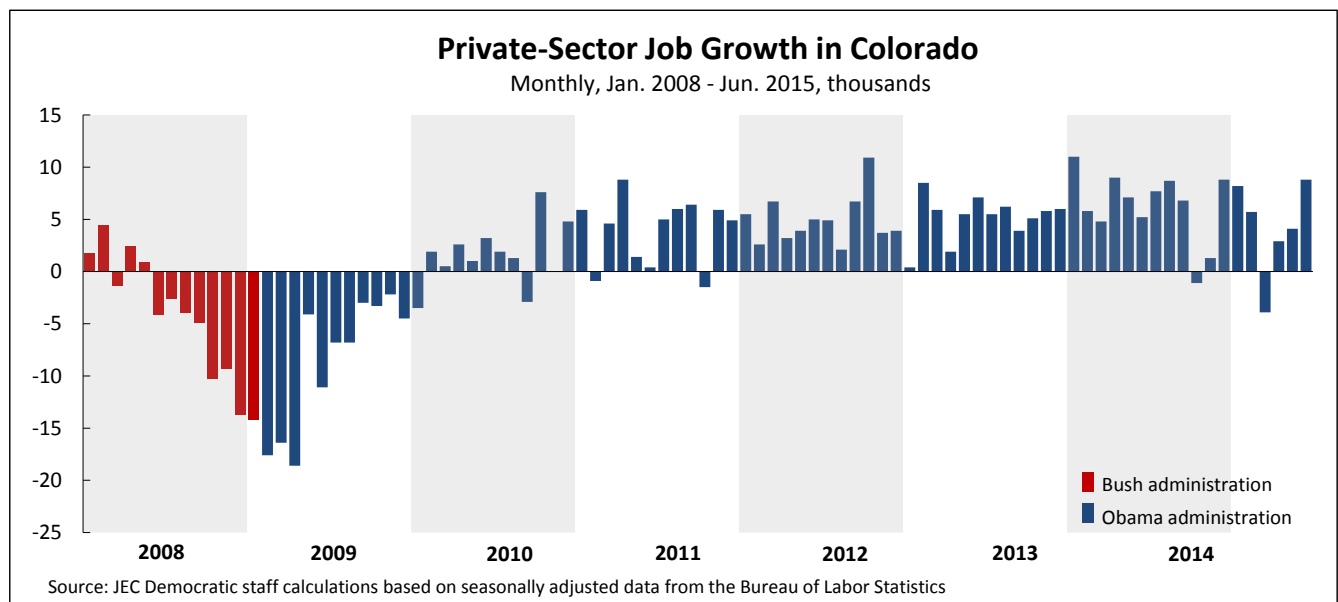


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: COLORADO

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Colorado grew by 8,800 jobs. Over the past year, Colorado businesses have added 58,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 75,400 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Colorado businesses have added 288,700 jobs (an increase of 15.9 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 48.5 percent (11,200 jobs), construction at 30.2 percent (35,600 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 22.3 percent (58,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Colorado was 4.4 percent in June 2015, up 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.9 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.6 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.9 percent in October 2010.
- There were 124,300 Colorado residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Colorado were \$26.45. The average workweek was 34.1 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$901.95.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.1 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Colorado	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	58,000	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	288,700	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.4%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.0%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$63,400	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$68,700	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	10.6%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.9%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	8.5%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	14.1%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Colorado grew by 4.7 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Colorado GDP growth has averaged 2.2 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Colorado increased by 11.2 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 37.9 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Colorado broke ground on 27,750 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 28,658 units. That marks an increase of 8.7 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Colorado, goods exports totaled \$699 million in May and \$8.3 billion over the past year, up 2.3 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 34.0 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Colorado economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Colorado-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Colorado office: <http://www.colmigateway.com/default.asp>



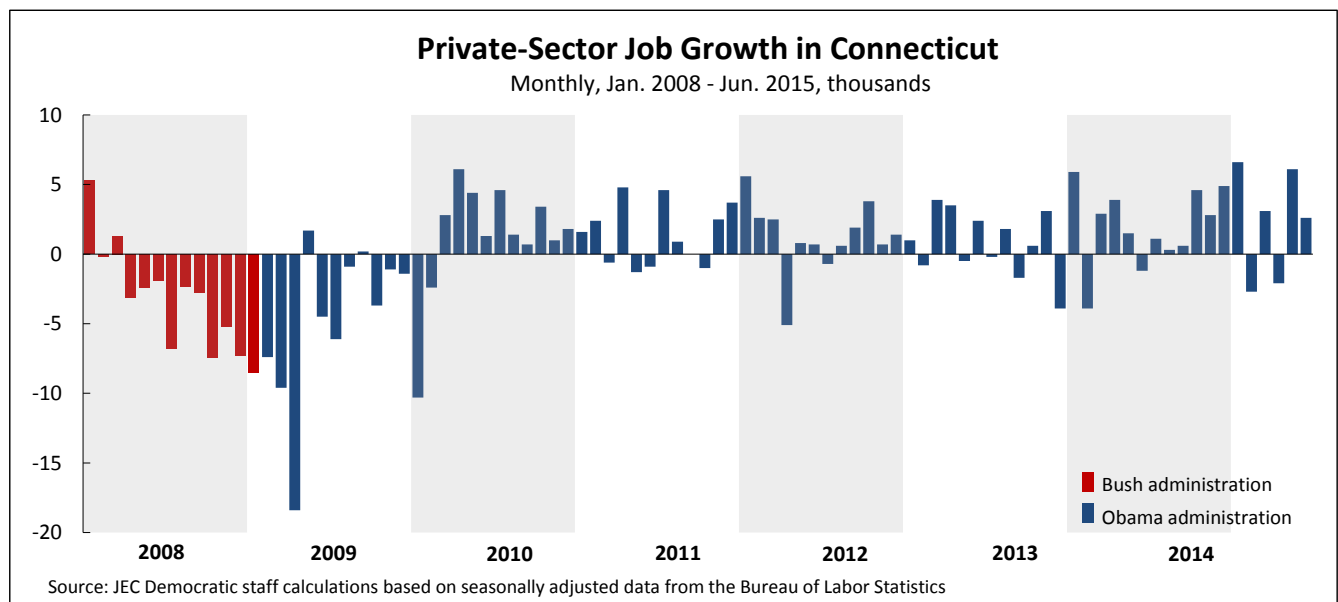


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: CONNECTICUT

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Connecticut grew by 2,600 jobs. Over the past year, Connecticut businesses have added 27,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 8,800 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Connecticut businesses have added 105,200 jobs (an increase of 7.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 23.7 percent (11,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 19.0 percent (24,800 jobs) and professional and business services at 14.8 percent (27,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Connecticut was 5.7 percent in June 2015, down 0.3 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.4 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 9.2 percent in February 2011.
- There were 109,000 Connecticut residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Connecticut were \$28.64. The average workweek was 33.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$953.71.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.7 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Connecticut	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	27,900	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	105,200	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.7%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.5%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	9.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$67,800	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$72,100	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	11.3%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.2%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	12.9%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	9.4%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Connecticut grew by 0.6 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Connecticut GDP growth has averaged 0.5 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Connecticut increased by 0.4 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 4.3 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2012.
- In May 2015, builders in Connecticut broke ground on 4,210 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,716 units. That marks a decrease of 0.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Connecticut, goods exports totaled \$1.4 billion in May and \$15.5 billion over the past year, up 1.8 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 3.3 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Connecticut economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Connecticut-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Connecticut office: <http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/>

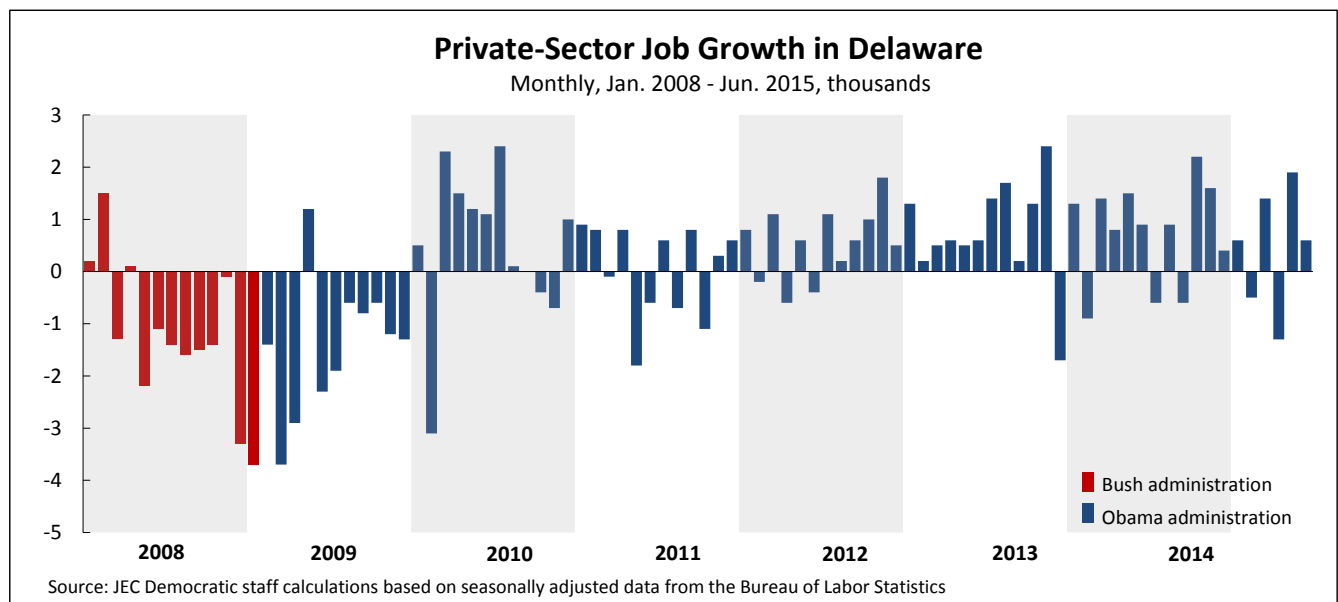


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: DELAWARE

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Delaware grew by 600 jobs. Over the past year, Delaware businesses have added 6,600 jobs. This compares with an increase of 10,300 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Delaware businesses have added 36,100 jobs (an increase of 10.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 18.4 percent (7,600 jobs), logging, mining and construction at 18.3 percent (3,400 jobs) and education and health services at 15.7 percent (10,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Delaware was 4.7 percent in June 2015, up 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.6 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.2 percentage points from one year earlier and is 4.0 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.7 percent in February 2010.
- There were 21,600 Delaware residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Delaware were \$22.13. The average workweek was 33.0 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$730.29.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.3 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Delaware	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	6,600	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	36,100	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.7%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.9%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.7%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$52,200	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$61,300	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	14.0%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.3%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.1%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	9.8%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	9.1%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Delaware grew by 1.2 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Delaware GDP growth has averaged 0.1 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Delaware increased by 5.9 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 12.6 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In May 2015, builders in Delaware broke ground on 5,210 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,906 units. That marks an increase of 8.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Delaware, goods exports totaled \$429 million in May and \$5.1 billion over the past year, up 0.9 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 10.1 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Delaware economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Delaware-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Delaware office:  
<http://www.delawareworks.com/oelmi/Information/Publications.aspx>



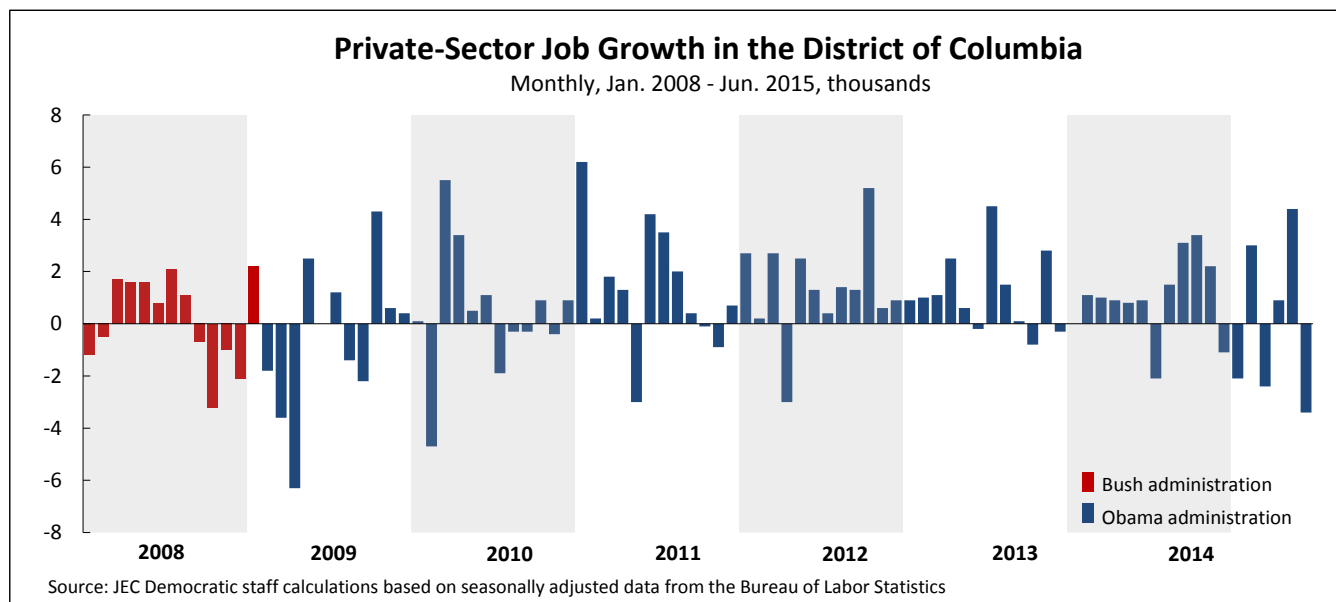
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in the District of Columbia fell by 3,400 jobs. Over the past year, District of Columbia businesses have added 7,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 12,500 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, District of Columbia businesses have added 67,700 jobs (an increase of 14.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The DC sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: logging, mining and construction at 53.7 percent (5,100 jobs), education and health services at 20.6 percent (21,800 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities at 19.3 percent (5,100 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in the District of Columbia was 7.0 percent in June 2015, down 0.3 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.7 percentage points above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.5 percent in July 2011.
- There were 26,900 District of Columbia residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in the District of Columbia were \$38.55. The average workweek was 35.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$1364.67.
- Adjusting for inflation, DC average hourly earnings have fallen by 1.6 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA QUICK FACTS

		District	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	7,400	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	67,700	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	7.0%	5.3%
	June 2014	7.8%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.5%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$60,700	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$57,100	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	21.3%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	18.0%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.5%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.1%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	6.7%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in the District of Columbia grew by 1.6 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ❑ Since 2009, annual District of Columbia GDP growth has averaged 1.1 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in the District of Columbia decreased by 0.8 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 46.6 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2009.
- ❑ In May 2015, builders in the District of Columbia broke ground on 6,950 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,250 units. That marks an increase of 33.3 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ❑ In the District of Columbia, goods exports totaled \$40 million in May and \$595 million over the past year, down 65.0 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are down 49.4 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the District of Columbia economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional District of Columbia-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the District of Columbia office:  
<http://does.dc.gov/node/184512>

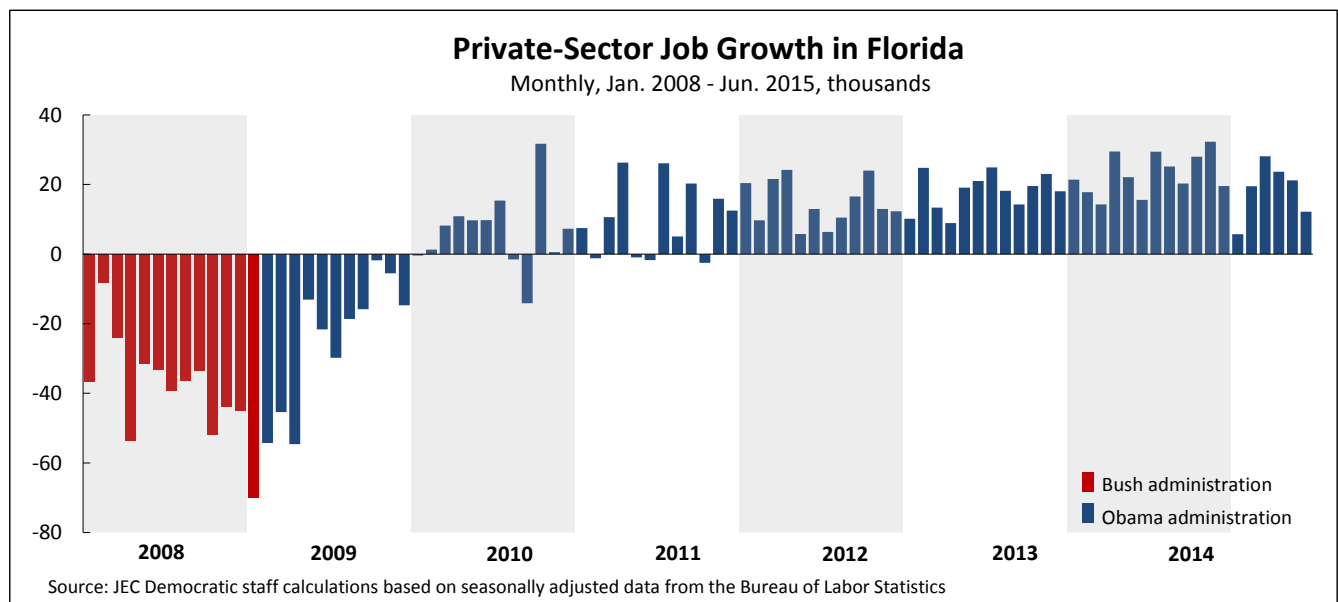


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: FLORIDA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Florida grew by 12,200 jobs. Over the past year, Florida businesses have added 265,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 238,800 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Florida businesses have added 974,900 jobs (an increase of 16.2 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 23.7 percent (217,500 jobs), professional and business services at 21.4 percent (211,700 jobs) and construction at 18.3 percent (65,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Florida was 5.5 percent in June 2015, down 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.2 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.6 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.7 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.2 percent in January 2010.
- There were 529,200 Florida residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Florida were \$22.43. The average workweek was 34.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$769.35.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.8 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Florida	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	265,200	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	974,900	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.5%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.1%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$47,900	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$51,400	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	14.9%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	12.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.0%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.8%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	20.0%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Florida grew by 2.7 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Florida GDP growth has averaged 1.3 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Florida increased by 8.7 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 38.1 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Florida broke ground on 93,640 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 88,176 units. That marks an increase of 9.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Florida, goods exports totaled \$5.1 billion in May and \$56.6 billion over the past year, up 2.1 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 12.7 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Florida economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Florida-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Florida office: <http://www.floridajobs.org/labor-market-information/labor-market-information-press-releases/monthly-press-releases>



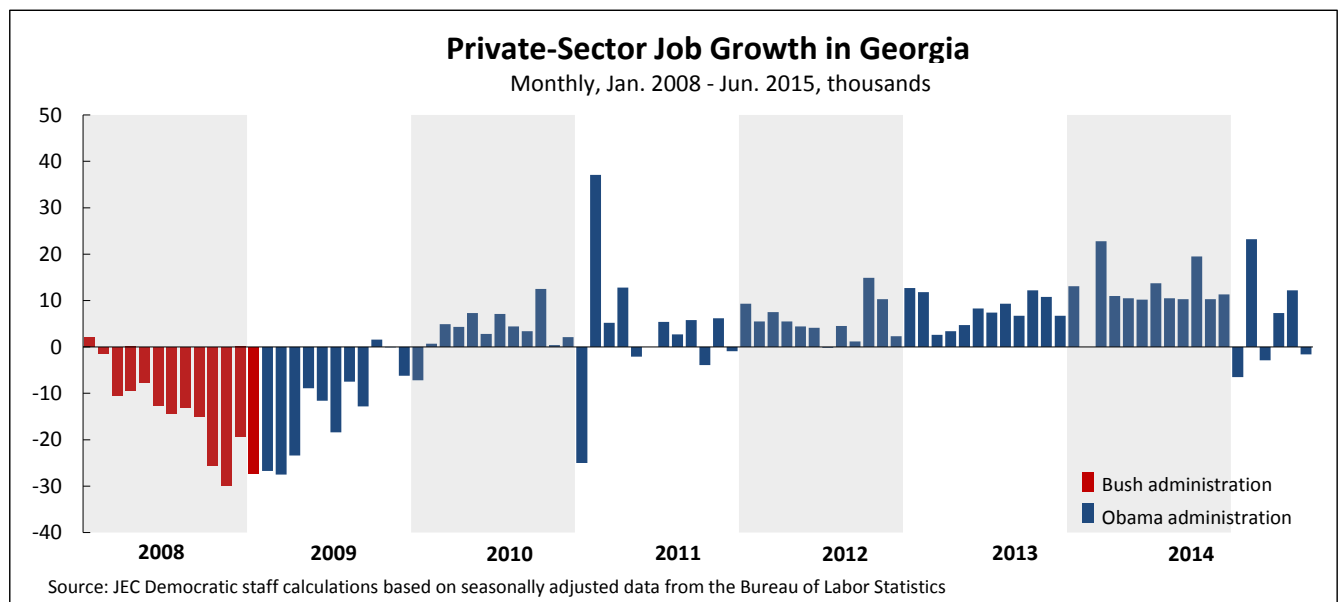


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: GEORGIA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Georgia fell by 1,600 jobs. Over the past year, Georgia businesses have added 107,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 120,700 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Georgia businesses have added 433,300 jobs (an increase of 13.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 24.8 percent (127,700 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 21.1 percent (78,300 jobs) and education and health services at 14.9 percent (70,200 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Georgia was 6.1 percent in June 2015, down 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.8 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.2 percentage points from one year earlier and is 4.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.5 percent in December 2010.
- There were 290,300 Georgia residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Georgia were \$23.47. The average workweek was 35.1 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$823.80.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.5 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Georgia</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	107,300	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	433,300	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	6.1%	5.3%
	June 2014	7.3%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.5%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$47,400	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$54,600	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	16.3%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	13.6%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.6%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	10.4%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	18.8%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Georgia grew by 2.3 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Georgia GDP growth has averaged 1.4 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Georgia increased by 4.5 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 30.3 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Georgia broke ground on 43,870 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 36,898 units. That marks an increase of 8.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Georgia, goods exports totaled \$3.4 billion in May and \$38.2 billion over the past year, up 4.3 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 49.4 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Georgia economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Georgia-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Georgia office: <http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/>

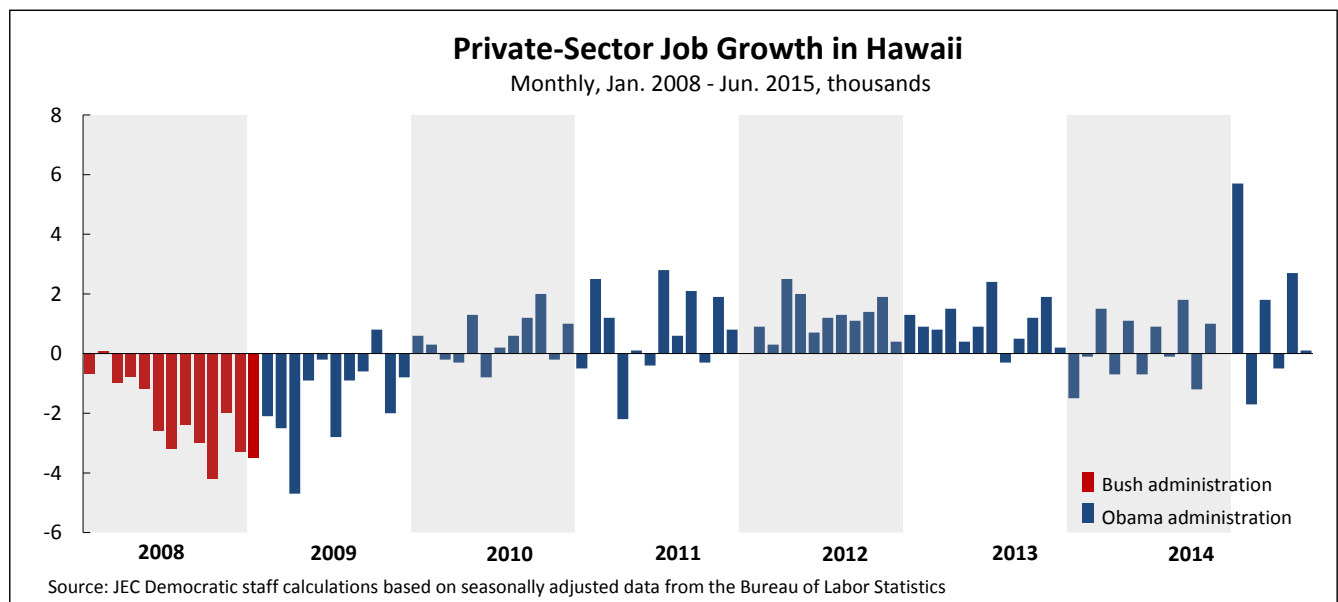


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: HAWAII

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Hawaii grew by 100 jobs. Over the past year, Hawaii businesses have added 10,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 5,500 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Hawaii businesses have added 48,900 jobs (an increase of 10.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 16.7 percent (11,800 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 15.2 percent (15,200 jobs) and logging, mining and construction at 14.3 percent (4,200 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Hawaii was 4.0 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.3 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.3 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.3 percent in October 2009.
- There were 26,900 Hawaii residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Hawaii were \$24.35. The average workweek was 33.0 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$803.55.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have held roughly constant over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Hawaii	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	10,500	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	48,900	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.0%	5.3%
	June 2014	4.4%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$61,400	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$71,900	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	11.1%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	7.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.1%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	12.7%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	6.7%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Hawaii grew by 0.8 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ❑ Since 2009, annual Hawaii GDP growth has averaged 1.6 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in Hawaii increased by 1.5 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 35.2 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- ❑ In May 2015, builders in Hawaii broke ground on 3,420 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,788 units. That marks an increase of 48.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ❑ In Hawaii, goods exports totaled \$165 million in May and \$1.6 billion over the past year, up 97.8 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are up 164.0 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Hawaii economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Hawaii-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Hawaii office: <http://hawaii.gov/labor/>

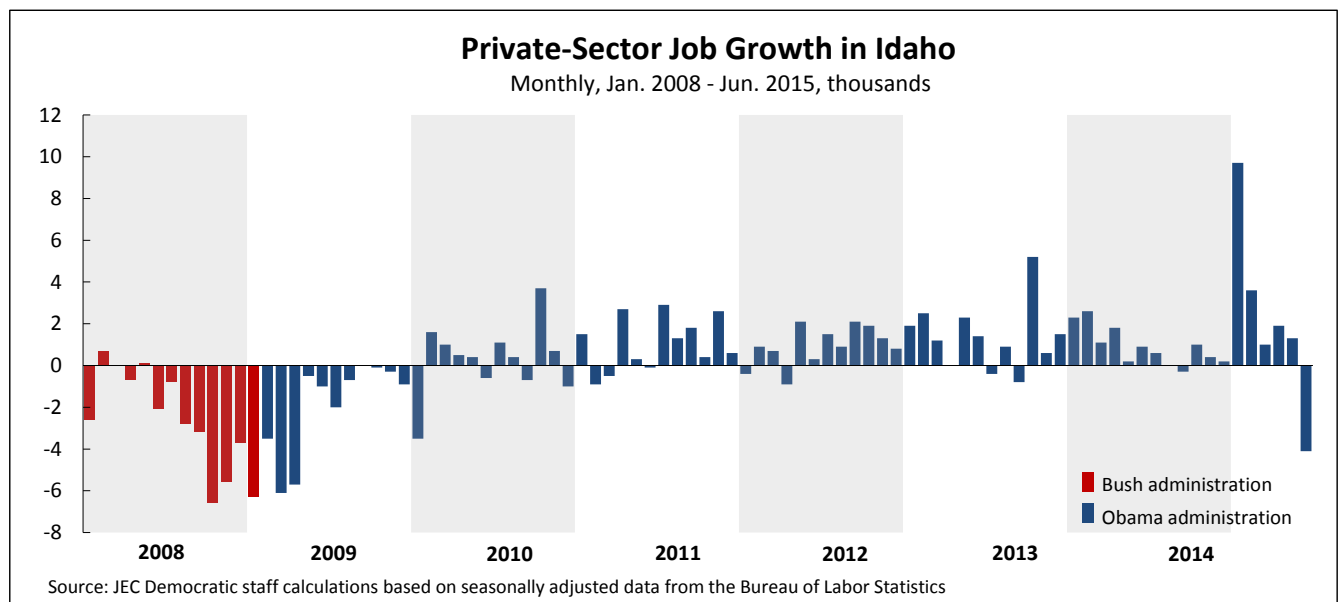


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: IDAHO

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Idaho fell by 4,100 jobs. Over the past year, Idaho businesses have added 15,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 15,900 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Idaho businesses have added 69,800 jobs (an increase of 14.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 25.6 percent (8,200 jobs), financial activities at 20.7 percent (6,000 jobs) and education and health services at 16.7 percent (13,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Idaho was 4.0 percent in June 2015, up 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.3 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.9 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.7 percentage points below its recent peak of 9.7 percent in July 2009.
- There were 32,000 Idaho residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Idaho were \$21.98. The average workweek was 33.6 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$738.53.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 4.1 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Idaho</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	15,300	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	69,800	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.0%	5.3%
	June 2014	4.9%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	9.7%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$51,800	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,300	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	12.9%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	2.3%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.0%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	16.2%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ▣ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Idaho grew by 2.7 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ▣ Since 2009, annual Idaho GDP growth has averaged 1.2 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ▣ Home prices in Idaho increased by 4.3 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 31.1 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- ▣ In May 2015, builders in Idaho broke ground on 10,230 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 8,892 units. That marks an increase of 3.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ▣ In Idaho, goods exports totaled \$345 million in May and \$4.4 billion over the past year, down 20.0 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ▣ Exports over the past 12 months are up 6.9 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Idaho economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Idaho-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Idaho office:

<http://labor.idaho.gov/dnn/Default.aspx?tabid=696&AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1>

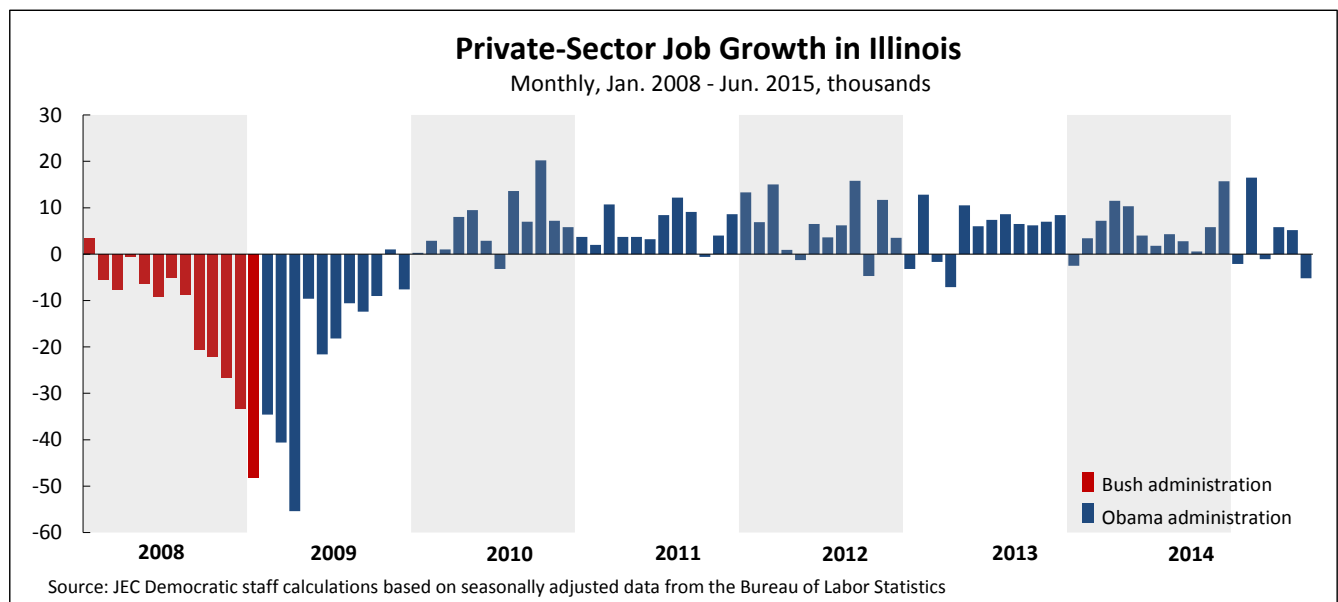


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: ILLINOIS

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Illinois fell by 5,200 jobs. Over the past year, Illinois businesses have added 50,100 jobs. This compares with an increase of 78,000 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Illinois businesses have added 363,500 jobs (an increase of 7.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 19.1 percent (150,500 jobs), education and health services at 9.2 percent (75,400 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 9.1 percent (46,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Illinois was 5.9 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.6 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.0 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.3 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.2 percent in January 2010.
- There were 382,400 Illinois residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Illinois were \$25.64. The average workweek was 34.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$879.45.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.1 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Illinois</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	50,100	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	363,500	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.9%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.9%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$57,200	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$59,000	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	13.3%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.0%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.0%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	8.3%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	12.7%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Illinois grew by 1.2 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Illinois GDP growth has averaged 1.2 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Illinois increased by 3.4 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 10.9 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Illinois broke ground on 15,280 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 19,141 units. That marks an increase of 5.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Illinois, goods exports totaled \$5.6 billion in May and \$64.6 billion over the past year, up 0.3 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 45.3 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Illinois economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Illinois-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Illinois office: <http://www.ides.illinois.gov/page.aspx?item=3528>





## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: INDIANA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Indiana fell by 3,800 jobs. Over the past year, Indiana businesses have added 51,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 46,100 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Indiana businesses have added 269,100 jobs (an increase of 11.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 21.1 percent (56,500 jobs), manufacturing at 18.8 percent (82,300 jobs) and other services at 11.2 percent (12,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Indiana was 4.9 percent in June 2015, down 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.4 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.0 percentage point from one year earlier and is 6.0 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.9 percent in February 2010.
- There were 157,900 Indiana residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Indiana were \$22.58. The average workweek was 34.9 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$788.04.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 0.2 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Indiana	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	51,900	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	269,100	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.9%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.9%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$50,600	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$53,300	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	11.6%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	11.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.6%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	10.0%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	14.0%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Indiana grew by 0.4 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ❑ Since 2009, annual Indiana GDP growth has averaged 1.9 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in Indiana increased by 4.2 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 13.1 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- ❑ In May 2015, builders in Indiana broke ground on 17,270 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 17,398 units. That marks an increase of 0.2 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ❑ In Indiana, goods exports totaled \$3.0 billion in May and \$34.4 billion over the past year, up 6.7 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are up 40.5 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Indiana economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Indiana-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Indiana office: <http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov/>

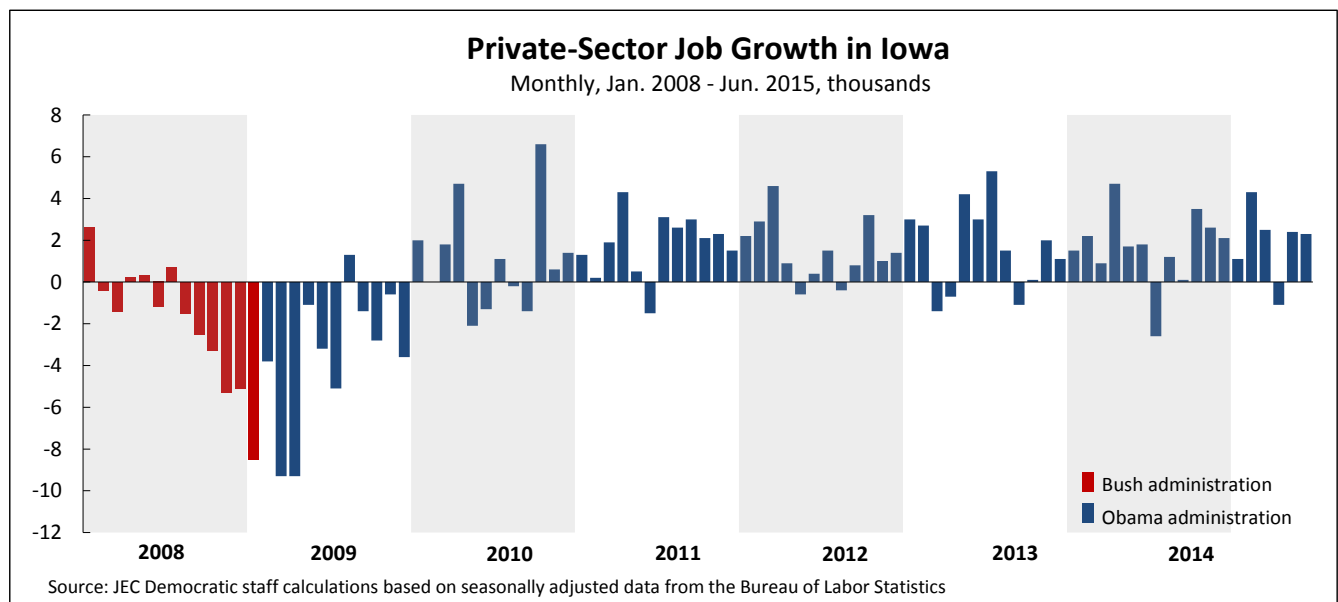


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: IOWA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Iowa grew by 2,300 jobs. Over the past year, Iowa businesses have added 18,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 21,700 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Iowa businesses have added 101,300 jobs (an increase of 8.4 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 27.9 percent (17,200 jobs), professional and business services at 17.4 percent (20,800 jobs) and manufacturing at 8.8 percent (17,400 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Iowa was 3.7 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.6 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.9 percentage points below its recent peak of 6.6 percent in August 2009.
- There were 63,700 Iowa residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Iowa were \$22.31. The average workweek was 34.9 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$778.62.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.2 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Iowa</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	18,400	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	101,300	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	3.7%	5.3%
	June 2014	4.4%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	6.6%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$54,900	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$54,900	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	10.8%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.2%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.2%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	8.1%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Iowa grew by 0.4 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ❑ Since 2009, annual Iowa GDP growth has averaged 2.1 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in Iowa increased by 2.4 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 12.8 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- ❑ In May 2015, builders in Iowa broke ground on 11,040 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 10,084 units. That marks a decrease of 4.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ❑ In Iowa, goods exports totaled \$1.2 billion in May and \$13.8 billion over the past year, up 0.7 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are up 42.7 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Iowa economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Iowa-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Iowa office: <http://www.iowaworkforce.org/>

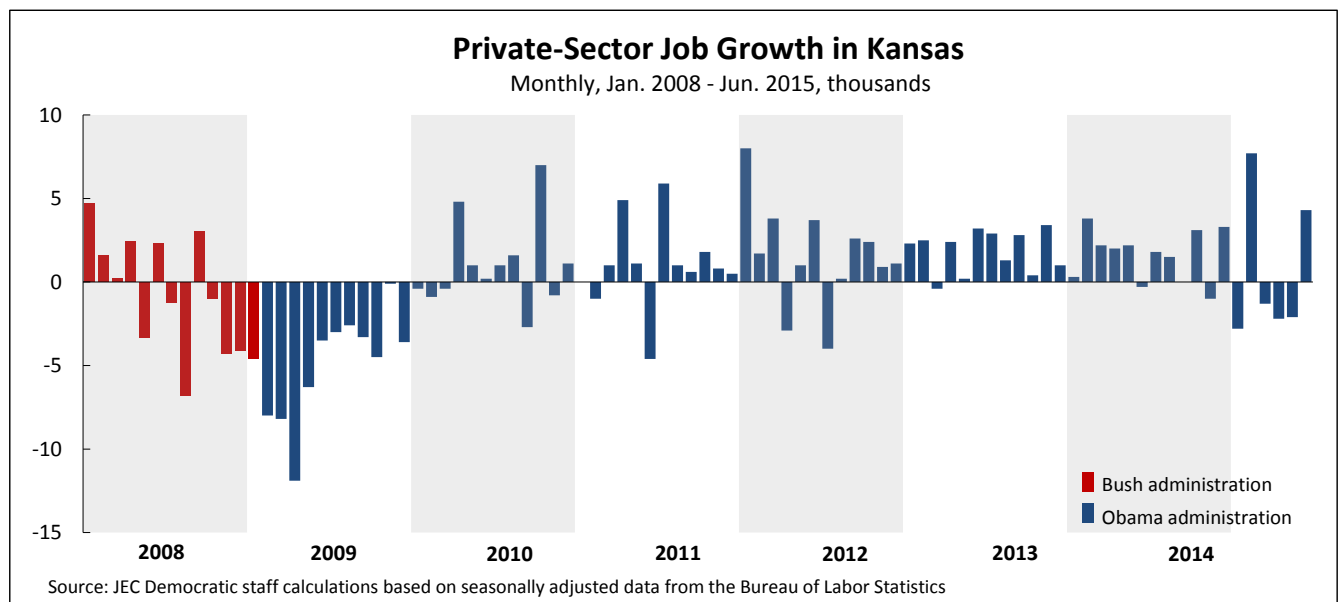


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: KANSAS

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Kansas grew by 4,300 jobs. Over the past year, Kansas businesses have added 12,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 22,000 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Kansas businesses have added 87,800 jobs (an increase of 8.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 21.8 percent (11,400 jobs), professional and business services at 21.5 percent (30,700 jobs) and mining and logging at 18.3 percent (1,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Kansas was 4.5 percent in June 2015, up 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.8 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment held constant from one year earlier and is 2.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.3 percent in September 2009.
- There were 66,500 Kansas residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Kansas were \$22.20. The average workweek was 34.6 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$768.12.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.3 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Kansas	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	12,300	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	87,800	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.5%	5.3%
	June 2014	4.5%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$51,500	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$54,500	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	13.2%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	11.7%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.8%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	12.2%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	12.3%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Kansas grew by 1.8 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ❑ Since 2009, annual Kansas GDP growth has averaged 1.7 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in Kansas increased by 2.7 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 13.0 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- ❑ In May 2015, builders in Kansas broke ground on 5,870 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 8,417 units. That marks an increase of 32.7 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ❑ In Kansas, goods exports totaled \$895 million in May and \$11.4 billion over the past year, down 3.4 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are up 19.6 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Kansas economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Kansas-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Kansas office: <http://www.dol.ks.gov/lmis/Default.aspx>

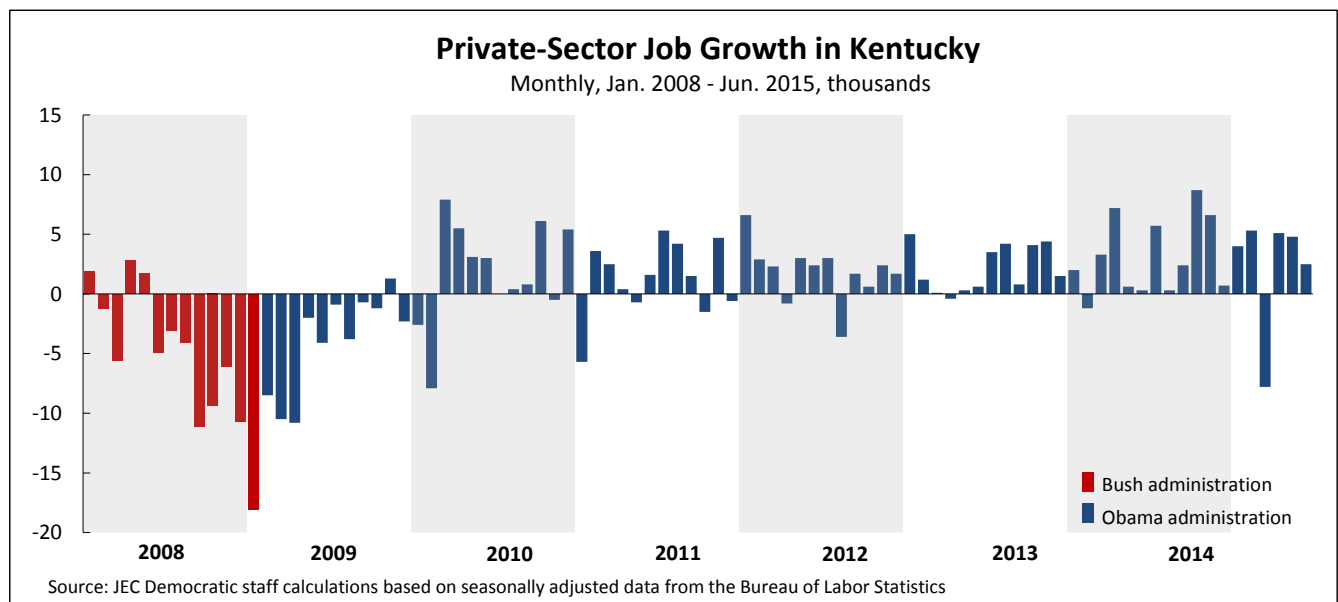


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: KENTUCKY

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Kentucky grew by 2,500 jobs. Over the past year, Kentucky businesses have added 38,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 30,700 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Kentucky businesses have added 145,000 jobs (an increase of 10.2 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 25.2 percent (44,000 jobs), manufacturing at 18.2 percent (37,100 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 12.3 percent (20,300 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Kentucky was 5.1 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.2 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.4 percentage points from one year earlier and is 5.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.9 percent in June 2009.
- There were 101,100 Kentucky residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Kentucky were \$20.96. The average workweek was 35.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$739.89.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 3.0 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Kentucky	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	38,300	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	145,000	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.1%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.5%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$42,200	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$44,300	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	20.0%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	15.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.6%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	10.8%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	14.3%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Kentucky grew by 1.0 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Kentucky GDP growth has averaged 1.9 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Kentucky increased by 4.8 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 11.9 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Kentucky broke ground on 10,180 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 8,371 units. That marks a decrease of 10.2 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Kentucky, goods exports totaled \$2.4 billion in May and \$27.9 billion over the past year, up 13.0 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 48.4 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Kentucky economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Kentucky-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Kentucky office: <http://www.workforcekentucky.ky.gov/>



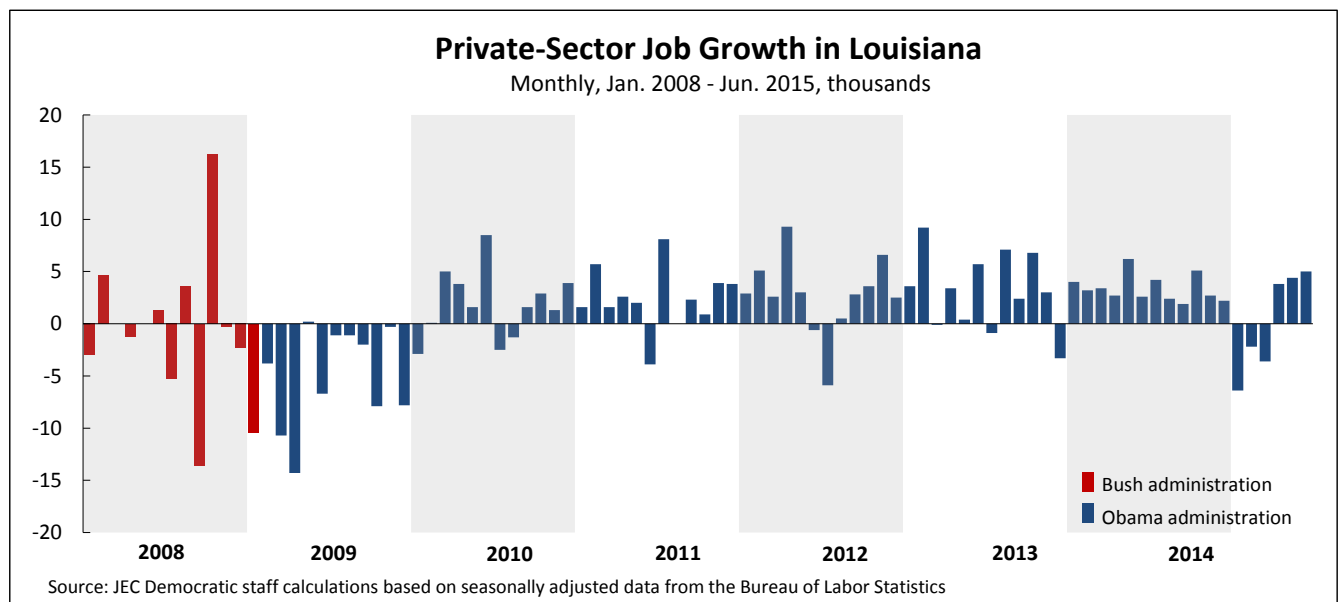


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: LOUISIANA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Louisiana grew by 5,000 jobs. Over the past year, Louisiana businesses have added 19,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 37,200 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Louisiana businesses have added 164,700 jobs (an increase of 10.9 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 16.1 percent (31,000 jobs), construction at 15.0 percent (18,100 jobs) and education and health services at 14.6 percent (39,100 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Louisiana was 6.4 percent in June 2015, down 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.1 percentage points above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 1.9 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.3 percent in December 2010.
- There were 141,300 Louisiana residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Louisiana were \$22.04. The average workweek was 35.8 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$789.03.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 0.9 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Louisiana	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	19,500	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	164,700	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	6.4%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.2%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$39,600	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$46,400	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	19.2%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	16.1%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.1%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.0%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	16.6%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ▣ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Louisiana grew by 1.9 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ▣ Since 2009, annual Louisiana GDP growth has averaged 0.5 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ▣ Home prices in Louisiana increased by 4.4 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 13.7 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- ▣ In May 2015, builders in Louisiana broke ground on 12,890 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 14,623 units. That marks an increase of 4.9 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ▣ In Louisiana, goods exports totaled \$4.0 billion in May and \$56.9 billion over the past year, down 8.2 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ▣ Exports over the past 12 months are up 62.7 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Louisiana economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Louisiana-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Louisiana office:  
[http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI\\_MainMenu.asp](http://www.laworks.net/LaborMarketInfo/LMI_MainMenu.asp)

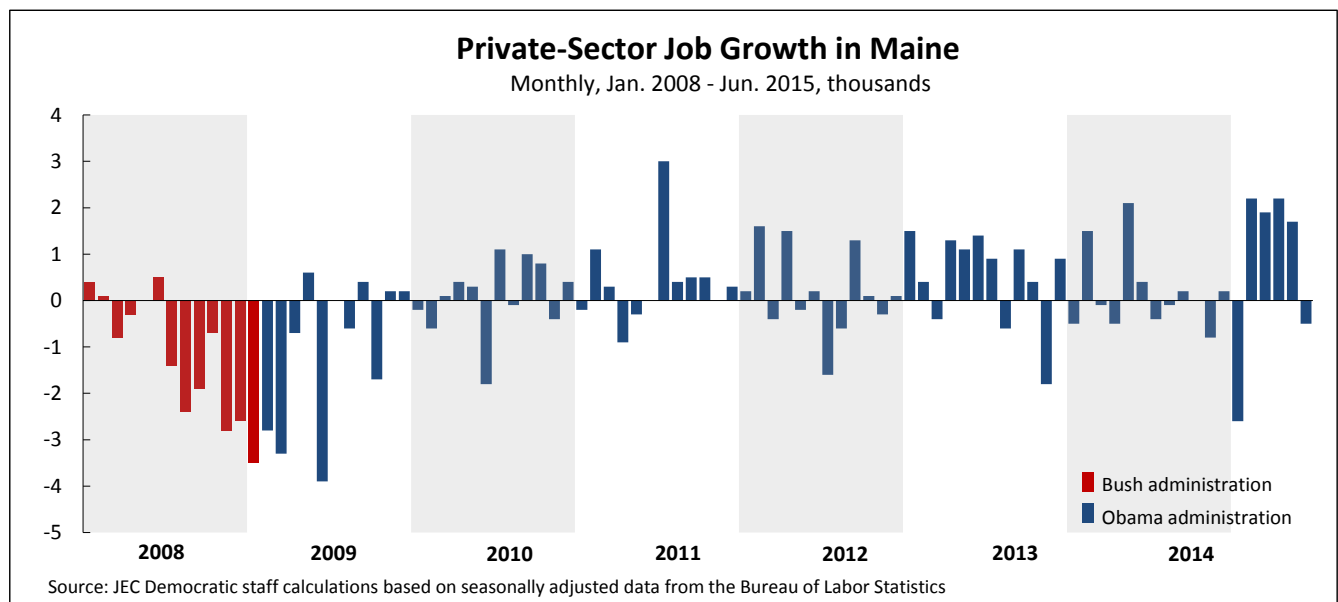


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MAINE

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Maine fell by 500 jobs. Over the past year, Maine businesses have added 4,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 3,800 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Maine businesses have added 21,500 jobs (an increase of 4.4 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 16.4 percent (9,300 jobs), other services at 10.2 percent (2,000 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 6.7 percent (4,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Maine was 4.7 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 0.6 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.0 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.6 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.3 percent in July 2009.
- There were 32,800 Maine residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Maine were \$21.40. The average workweek was 34.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$734.02.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.4 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Maine</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	4,000	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	21,500	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.7%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.7%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$50,100	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$53,800	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	12.3%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.0%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.2%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	11.2%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Maine grew by 0.2 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Maine GDP growth has averaged 0.2 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Maine increased by 1.1 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 7.1 percent since their recent low in the third quarter of 2012.
- In May 2015, builders in Maine broke ground on 1,990 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 2,898 units. That marks an increase of 1.3 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Maine, goods exports totaled \$203 million in May and \$2.7 billion over the past year, up 13.7 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 11.2 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Maine economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Maine-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Maine office: <http://www.state.me.us/labor/cwri/index.html>



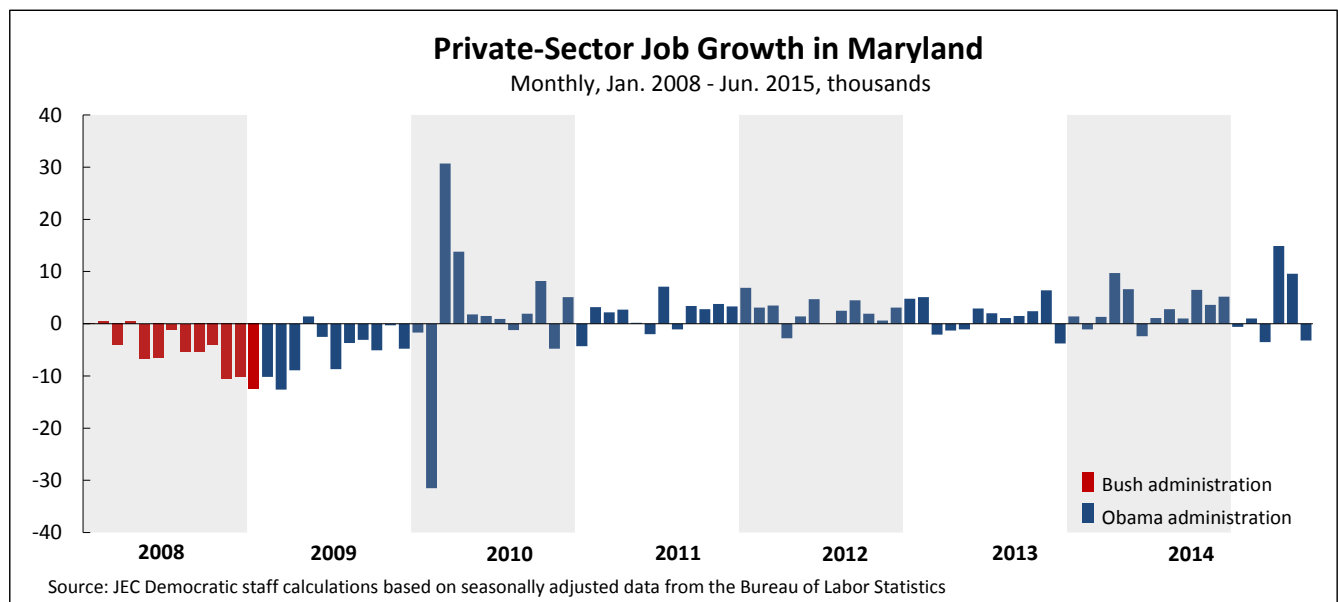
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MARYLAND

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Maryland fell by 3,200 jobs. Over the past year, Maryland businesses have added 38,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 25,100 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Maryland businesses have added 180,400 jobs (an increase of 9.2 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 21.5 percent (47,800 jobs), logging, mining and construction at 14.8 percent (20,400 jobs) and professional and business services at 14.0 percent (52,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Maryland was 5.2 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.1 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.6 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.6 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.8 percent in February 2010.
- There were 164,800 Maryland residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Maryland were \$26.96. The average workweek was 34.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$922.03.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 1.3 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Maryland	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	38,400	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	180,400	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.2%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.8%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$65,300	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$73,700	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	10.3%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	8.5%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	11.9%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	10.2%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Maryland grew by 0.8 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Maryland GDP growth has averaged 1.1 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Maryland decreased by 0.4 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 12.1 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In May 2015, builders in Maryland broke ground on 16,010 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 15,919 units. That marks a decrease of 5.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Maryland, goods exports totaled \$925 million in May and \$11.0 billion over the past year, down 2.9 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 11.0 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Maryland economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Maryland-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Maryland office: <http://www.dlir.maryland.gov/lmi/>



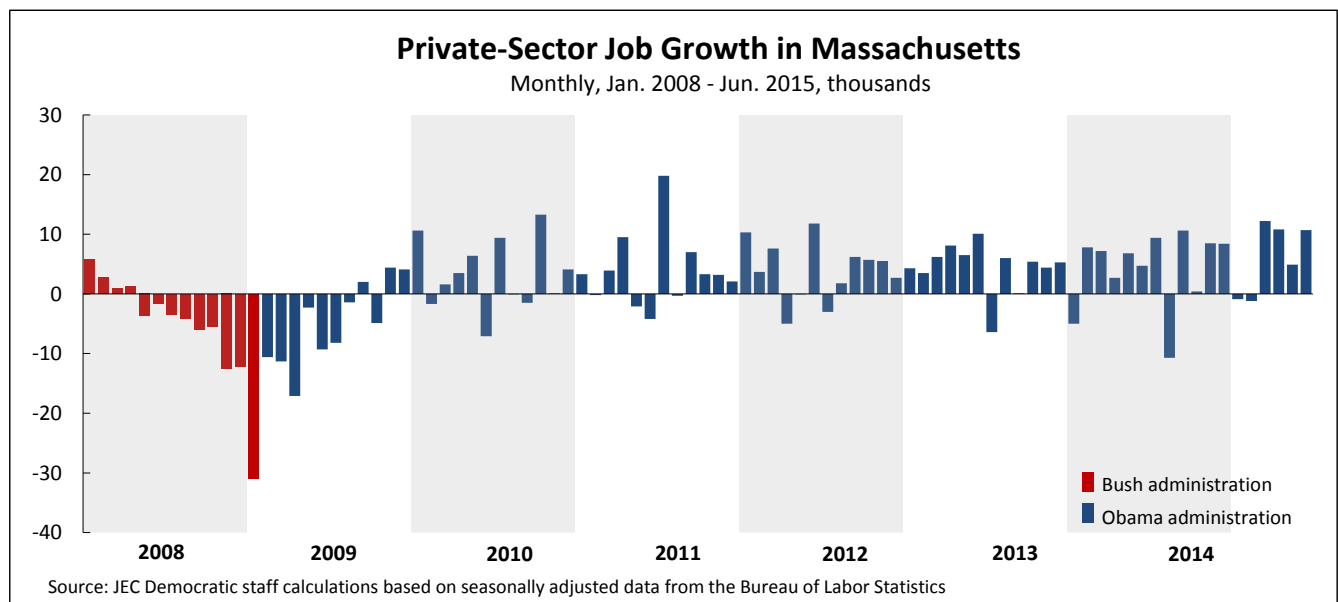
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MASSACHUSETTS

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Massachusetts grew by 10,700 jobs. Over the past year, Massachusetts businesses have added 63,100 jobs. This compares with an increase of 39,000 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Massachusetts businesses have added 263,000 jobs (an increase of 9.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 24.7 percent (26,300 jobs), professional and business services at 17.3 percent (79,400 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 15.6 percent (47,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Massachusetts was 4.6 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 0.7 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.1 percentage points from one year earlier and is 4.2 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.8 percent in January 2010.
- There were 169,000 Massachusetts residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Massachusetts were \$29.93. The average workweek was 33.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$999.66.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.6 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Massachusetts	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	63,100	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	263,000	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.6%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.7%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$63,000	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$65,700	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	11.9%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	11.2%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.7%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	11.9%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	3.7%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Massachusetts grew by 2.3 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Massachusetts GDP growth has averaged 2.2 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Massachusetts increased by 5.4 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 14.6 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In May 2015, builders in Massachusetts broke ground on 12,210 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 13,622 units. That marks an increase of 2.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Massachusetts, goods exports totaled \$2.0 billion in May and \$25.0 billion over the past year, down 4.4 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are down 0.8 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Massachusetts economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Massachusetts-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Massachusetts office: <http://www.mass.gov/lwd/economic-data/>



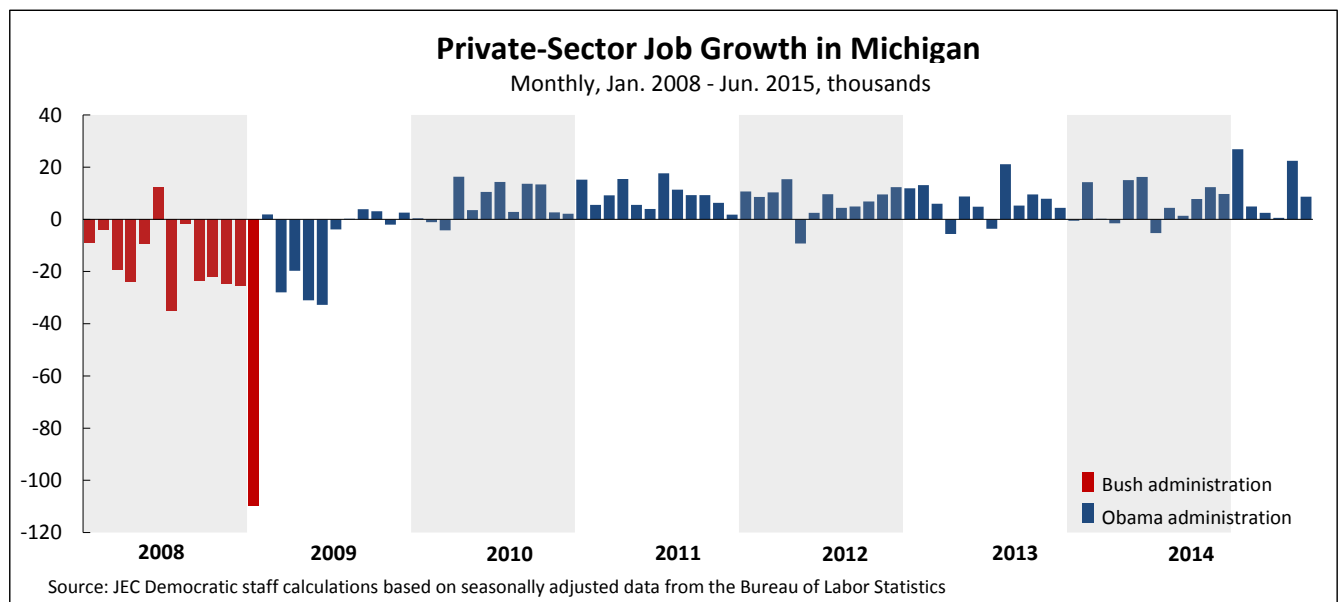


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MICHIGAN

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Michigan grew by 8,700 jobs. Over the past year, Michigan businesses have added 96,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 88,100 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Michigan businesses have added 494,700 jobs (an increase of 15.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 31.2 percent (37,200 jobs), manufacturing at 28.9 percent (133,900 jobs) and professional and business services at 27.9 percent (140,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Michigan was 5.5 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 0.2 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.6 percentage points from one year earlier and is 9.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 14.9 percent in June 2009.
- There were 260,600 Michigan residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Michigan were \$23.64. The average workweek was 34.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$820.31.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.5 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Michigan</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	96,300	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	494,700	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.5%	5.3%
	June 2014	7.1%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	14.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$48,800	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,500	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	14.5%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.3%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.8%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	11.0%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Michigan grew by 1.9 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ❑ Since 2009, annual Michigan GDP growth has averaged 2.6 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in Michigan increased by 6.4 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 32.1 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- ❑ In May 2015, builders in Michigan broke ground on 18,050 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 16,318 units. That marks an increase of 11.8 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ❑ In Michigan, goods exports totaled \$4.5 billion in May and \$52.4 billion over the past year, down 5.2 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are up 50.7 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Michigan economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Michigan-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Michigan office: <http://www.milmi.org/>

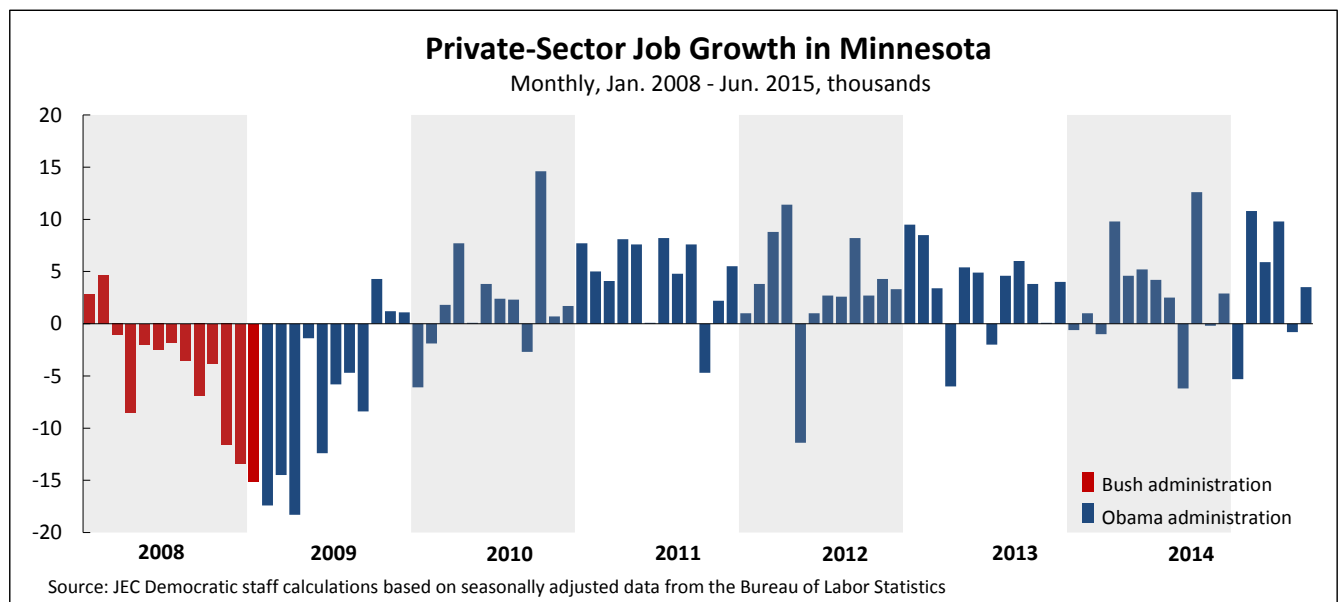


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MINNESOTA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Minnesota grew by 3,500 jobs. Over the past year, Minnesota businesses have added 39,700 jobs. This compares with an increase of 35,500 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Minnesota businesses have added 227,900 jobs (an increase of 10.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 26.6 percent (23,200 jobs), mining and logging at 21.1 percent (1,200 jobs) and professional and business services at 15.6 percent (48,600 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Minnesota was 3.9 percent in June 2015, up 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.4 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment held constant from one year earlier and is 4.2 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.1 percent in June 2009.
- There were 118,200 Minnesota residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Minnesota were \$25.75. The average workweek was 34.0 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$875.50.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have held roughly constant over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Minnesota	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	39,700	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	227,900	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	3.9%	5.3%
	June 2014	3.9%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.1%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$60,900	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$65,200	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	12.0%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.3%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.9%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	11.1%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	8.2%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Minnesota grew by 1.4 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Minnesota GDP growth has averaged 2.1 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Minnesota increased by 3.3 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 20.2 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Minnesota broke ground on 20,240 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 17,993 units. That marks an increase of 11.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Minnesota, goods exports totaled \$1.8 billion in May and \$20.6 billion over the past year, up 3.3 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 23.9 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Minnesota economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Minnesota-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Minnesota office: <http://www.mn.gov/deed/data/>



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MISSISSIPPI

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Mississippi fell by 1,200 jobs. Over the past year, Mississippi businesses have added 9,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 7,300 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Mississippi businesses have added 46,600 jobs (an increase of 5.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 16.4 percent (14,400 jobs), information services at 10.7 percent (1,300 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 7.1 percent (8,400 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Mississippi was 6.6 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.3 percentage points above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.0 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.2 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.8 percent in March 2010.
- There were 82,800 Mississippi residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Mississippi were \$19.52. The average workweek was 34.8 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$679.30.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.6 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Mississippi	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	9,900	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	46,600	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	6.6%	5.3%
	June 2014	7.6%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$40,900	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$41,900	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	22.5%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	22.6%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.9%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.0%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	17.1%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Mississippi fell by 1.2 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ❑ Since 2009, annual Mississippi GDP growth has averaged 0.4 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in Mississippi increased by 1.1 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 8.6 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- ❑ In May 2015, builders in Mississippi broke ground on 6,130 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 5,913 units. That marks an increase of 9.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ❑ In Mississippi, goods exports totaled \$935 million in May and \$10.9 billion over the past year, down 5.2 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are up 61.1 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Mississippi economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Mississippi-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Mississippi office: <http://mdes.ms.gov/information-center/labor-market-information/>



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MISSOURI

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Missouri grew by 1,400 jobs. Over the past year, Missouri businesses have added 23,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 29,300 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Missouri businesses have added 123,400 jobs (an increase of 5.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 13.8 percent (43,500 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 8.0 percent (21,600 jobs) and education and health services at 7.1 percent (29,300 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Missouri was 5.8 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 0.5 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.0 percentage points below its recent peak of 9.8 percent in February 2010.
- There were 179,700 Missouri residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Missouri were \$22.02. The average workweek was 33.8 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$744.28.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.1 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Missouri	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	23,000	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	123,400	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.8%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.0%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	9.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$50,300	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$51,700	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	13.7%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	12.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.7%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	2.2%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	13.0%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Missouri grew by 0.9 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Missouri GDP growth has averaged 0.8 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Missouri increased by 3.3 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 13.6 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Missouri broke ground on 10,810 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 14,877 units. That marks an increase of 12.7 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Missouri, goods exports totaled \$1.1 billion in May and \$14.0 billion over the past year, up 15.6 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 37.2 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Missouri economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Missouri-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Missouri office: <http://www.labor.mo.gov/data/>



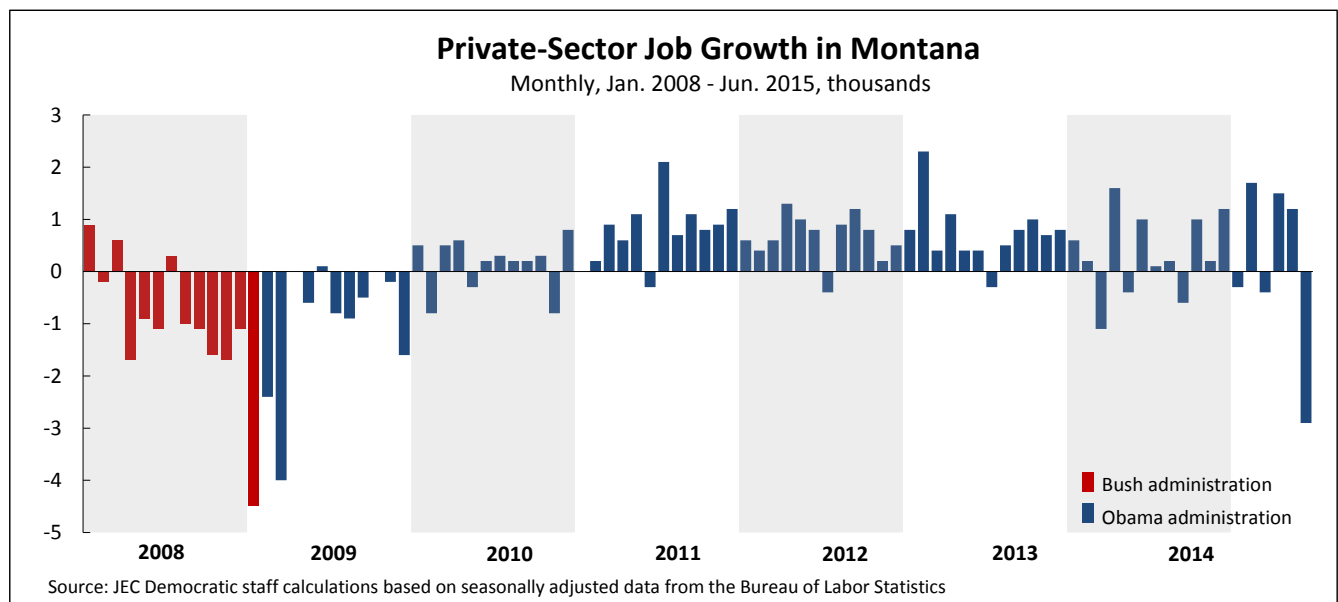


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MONTANA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Montana fell by 2,900 jobs. Over the past year, Montana businesses have added 2,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 5,400 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Montana businesses have added 32,900 jobs (an increase of 9.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 28.2 percent (2,000 jobs), financial activities at 24.4 percent (5,200 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities at 12.3 percent (10,600 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Montana was 3.9 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 1.4 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.4 percent in April 2010.
- There were 20,300 Montana residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Montana were \$21.81. The average workweek was 32.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$713.19.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.3 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Montana</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	2,900	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	32,900	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	3.9%	5.3%
	June 2014	4.7%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.4%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$44,100	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$49,000	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	14.5%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	13.0%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.8%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.8%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	16.5%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ▣ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Montana grew by 1.8 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ▣ Since 2009, annual Montana GDP growth has averaged 2.2 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ▣ Home prices in Montana increased by 3.9 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 19.2 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- ▣ In May 2015, builders in Montana broke ground on 4,050 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 3,638 units. That marks an increase of 9.9 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ▣ In Montana, goods exports totaled \$131 million in May and \$1.5 billion over the past year, up 6.8 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ▣ Exports over the past 12 months are up 33.2 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Montana economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Montana-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Montana office:

<http://www.ourfactsyourfuture.org/cgi/databrowsing/?PAGEID=4&SUBID=190>

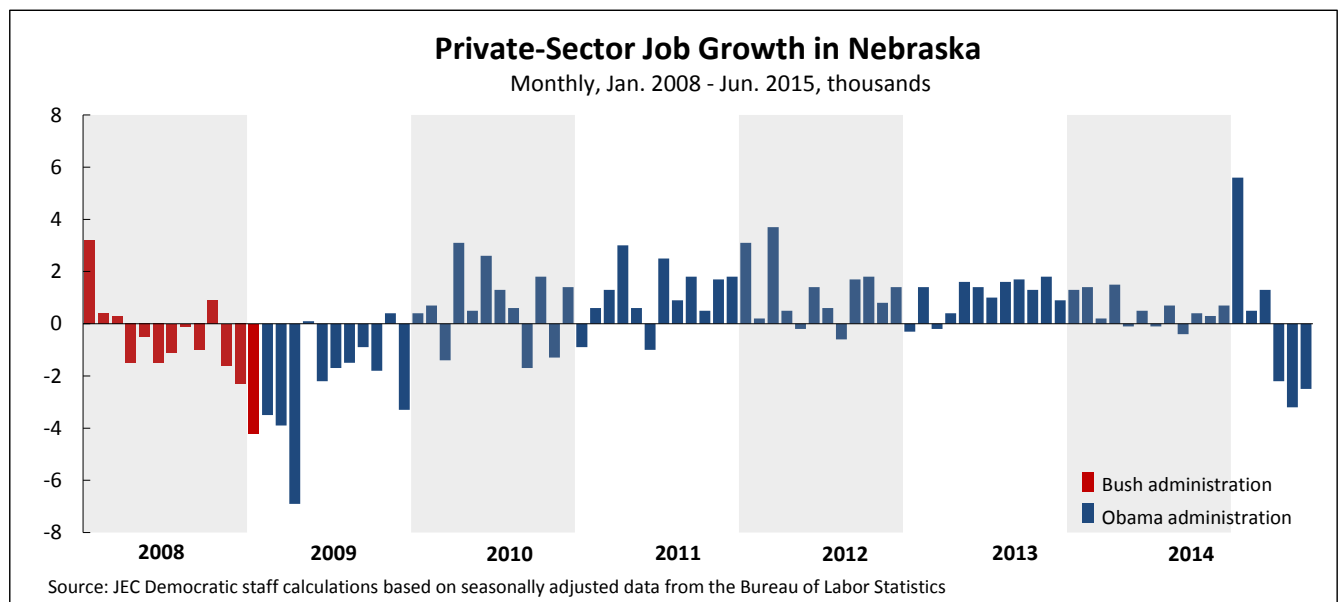


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEBRASKA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Nebraska fell by 2,500 jobs. Over the past year, Nebraska businesses have added 1,100 jobs. This compares with an increase of 13,100 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Nebraska businesses have added 52,600 jobs (an increase of 6.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 13.0 percent (12,900 jobs), education and health services at 8.8 percent (12,300 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 8.0 percent (6,400 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Nebraska was 2.6 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 2.7 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.2 percentage points below its recent peak of 4.8 percent in March 2010.
- There were 26,600 Nebraska residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Nebraska were \$21.69. The average workweek was 34.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$746.14.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.1 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Nebraska	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	1,100	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	52,600	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	2.6%	5.3%
	June 2014	3.3%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	4.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$53,800	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,200	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	11.0%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.1%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.2%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	11.3%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Nebraska grew by 0.7 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Nebraska GDP growth has averaged 2.6 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Nebraska increased by 4.7 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 17.0 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2010.
- In May 2015, builders in Nebraska broke ground on 5,530 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 7,161 units. That marks a decrease of 0.8 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Nebraska, goods exports totaled \$620 million in May and \$7.1 billion over the past year, down 3.6 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 36.7 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Nebraska economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Nebraska-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Nebraska office: <http://www.dol.nebraska.gov/>

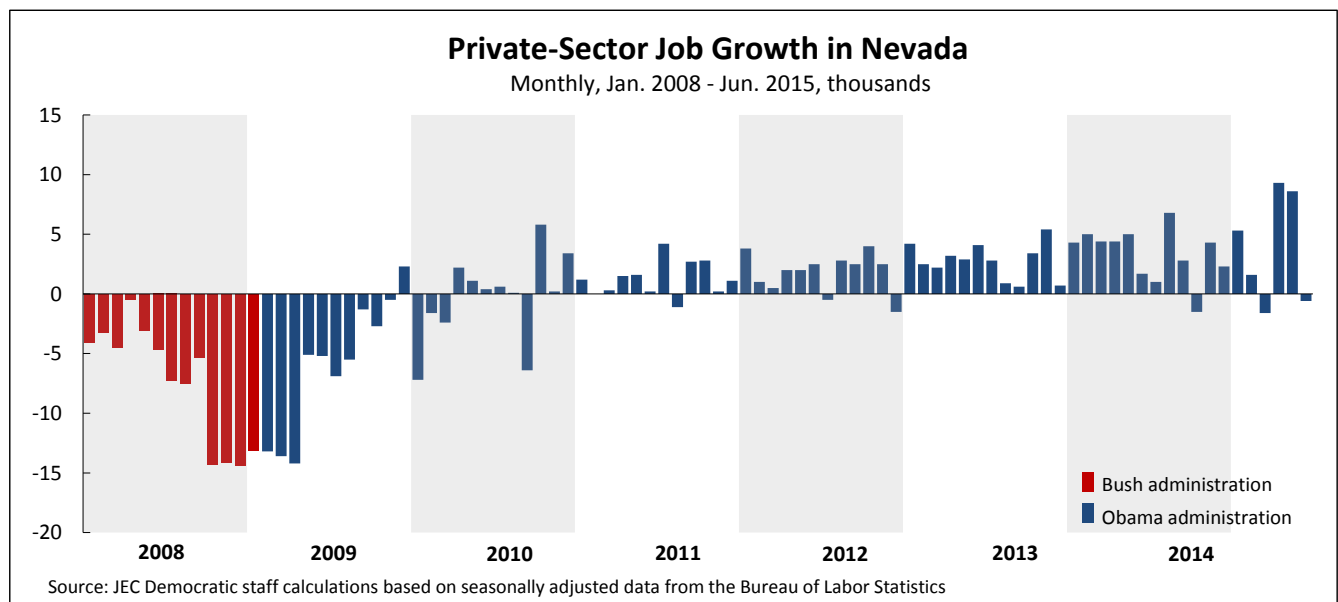


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEVADA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Nevada fell by 600 jobs. Over the past year, Nevada businesses have added 38,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 38,600 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Nevada businesses have added 137,300 jobs (an increase of 14.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: education and health services at 20.5 percent (20,500 jobs), professional and business services at 18.5 percent (24,800 jobs) and mining and logging at 14.4 percent (1,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Nevada was 6.9 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.6 percentage points above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.9 percentage point from one year earlier and is 6.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 13.7 percent in November 2010.
- There were 98,000 Nevada residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Nevada were \$21.78. The average workweek was 33.6 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$731.81.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 4.2 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Nevada	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	38,300	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	137,300	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	6.9%	5.3%
	June 2014	7.8%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	13.7%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$45,400	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$60,700	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	17.4%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.7%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.1%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.8%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	20.7%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Nevada grew by 1.0 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Nevada GDP growth has averaged 0.3 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Nevada increased by 10.1 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 64.8 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Nevada broke ground on 15,600 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 13,738 units. That marks an increase of 27.7 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Nevada, goods exports totaled \$642 million in May and \$7.5 billion over the past year, down 2.9 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 24.2 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Nevada economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Nevada-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Nevada office: <http://www.nevadaworkforce.com/>

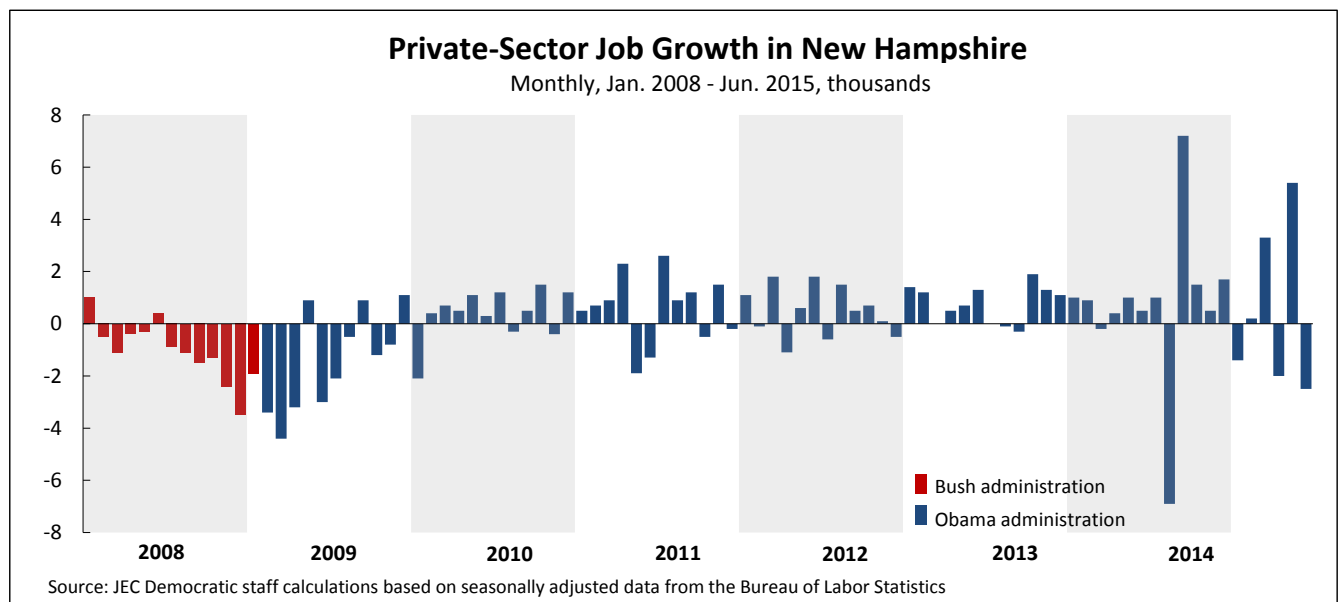


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEW HAMPSHIRE

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in New Hampshire fell by 2,500 jobs. Over the past year, New Hampshire businesses have added 8,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 7,500 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, New Hampshire businesses have added 39,400 jobs (an increase of 7.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 16.4 percent (10,300 jobs), other services at 16.0 percent (3,600 jobs) and construction at 13.2 percent (2,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in New Hampshire was 3.8 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 1.5 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.5 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 6.6 percent in July 2009.
- There were 28,200 New Hampshire residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in New Hampshire were \$24.74. The average workweek was 33.6 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$831.26.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.3 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		New Hampshire	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	8,000	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	39,400	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	3.8%	5.3%
	June 2014	4.3%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	6.6%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$71,300	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$75,900	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	9.0%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	5.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.8%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	1.5%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	10.7%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in New Hampshire grew by 2.3 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual New Hampshire GDP growth has averaged 1.8 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in New Hampshire increased by 3.4 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 12.7 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In May 2015, builders in New Hampshire broke ground on 1,660 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 3,138 units. That marks an increase of 28.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In New Hampshire, goods exports totaled \$331 million in May and \$4.1 billion over the past year, down 3.1 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 24.7 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the New Hampshire economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional New Hampshire-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the New Hampshire office: <http://www.nh.gov/nhes/elmi/>





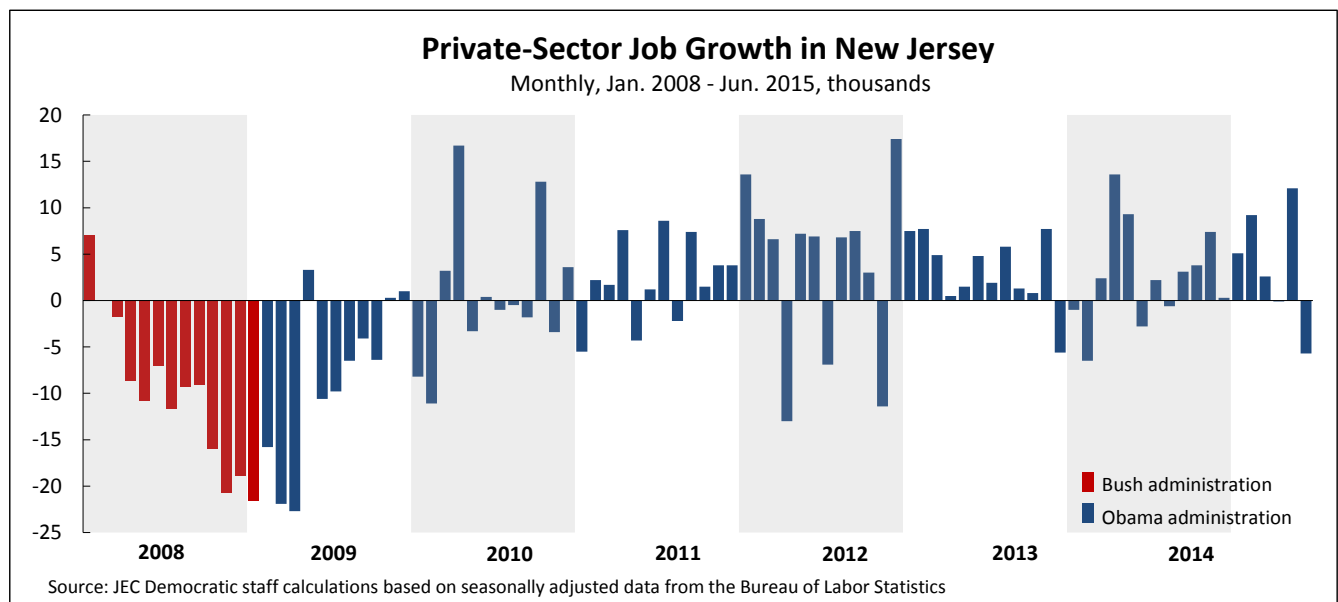
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEW JERSEY

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in New Jersey fell by 5,700 jobs. Over the past year, New Jersey businesses have added 39,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 26,900 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, New Jersey businesses have added 192,200 jobs (an increase of 6.0 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 13.5 percent (17,700 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 9.7 percent (32,000 jobs) and other services at 9.3 percent (14,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in New Jersey was 6.1 percent in June 2015, down 0.4 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.8 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.7 percentage points below its recent peak of 9.8 percent in January 2010.
- There were 278,800 New Jersey residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in New Jersey were \$27.56. The average workweek was 33.8 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$931.53.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.9 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		New Jersey	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	39,400	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	192,200	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	6.1%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.5%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	9.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$61,800	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$68,000	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	11.1%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.7%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.9%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	12.0%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	13.2%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in New Jersey grew by 0.4 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual New Jersey GDP growth has averaged 0.8 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in New Jersey increased by 3.0 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 8.0 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In May 2015, builders in New Jersey broke ground on 23,210 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 24,579 units. That marks an increase of 9.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In New Jersey, goods exports totaled \$2.9 billion in May and \$34.5 billion over the past year, up 1.9 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 18.2 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the New Jersey economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional New Jersey-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the New Jersey office:  
[http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/LMI\\_index.html](http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/LMI_index.html)

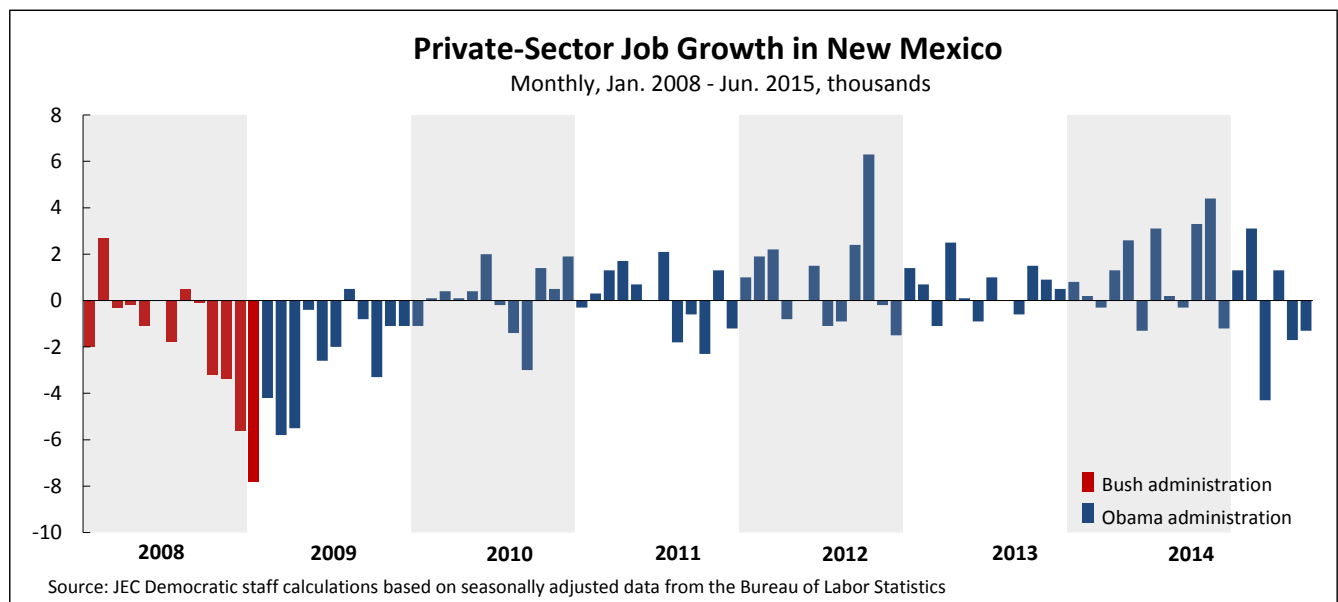


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEW MEXICO

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in New Mexico fell by 1,300 jobs. Over the past year, New Mexico businesses have added 7,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 6,600 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, New Mexico businesses have added 31,300 jobs (an increase of 5.2 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 52.8 percent (9,400 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 11.8 percent (9,800 jobs) and education and health services at 11.3 percent (13,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in New Mexico was 6.4 percent in June 2015, up 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.1 percentage points above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier and is 1.9 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.3 percent in July 2010.
- There were 59,300 New Mexico residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in New Mexico were \$20.28. The average workweek was 34.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$693.58.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 2.2 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		New Mexico	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	7,900	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	31,300	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	6.4%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.6%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$42,100	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$49,800	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	21.7%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.0%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.3%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	9.3%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	18.6%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in New Mexico grew by 1.0 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual New Mexico GDP growth has averaged 0.6 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in New Mexico increased by 1.5 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 6.0 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in New Mexico broke ground on 4,650 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,335 units. That marks a decrease of 6.8 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In New Mexico, goods exports totaled \$335 million in May and \$3.8 billion over the past year, up 25.6 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 176.7 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the New Mexico economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional New Mexico-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the New Mexico office:

<http://www.dws.state.nm.us/LaborMarketInformation/DataandStatistics/EconomicData>

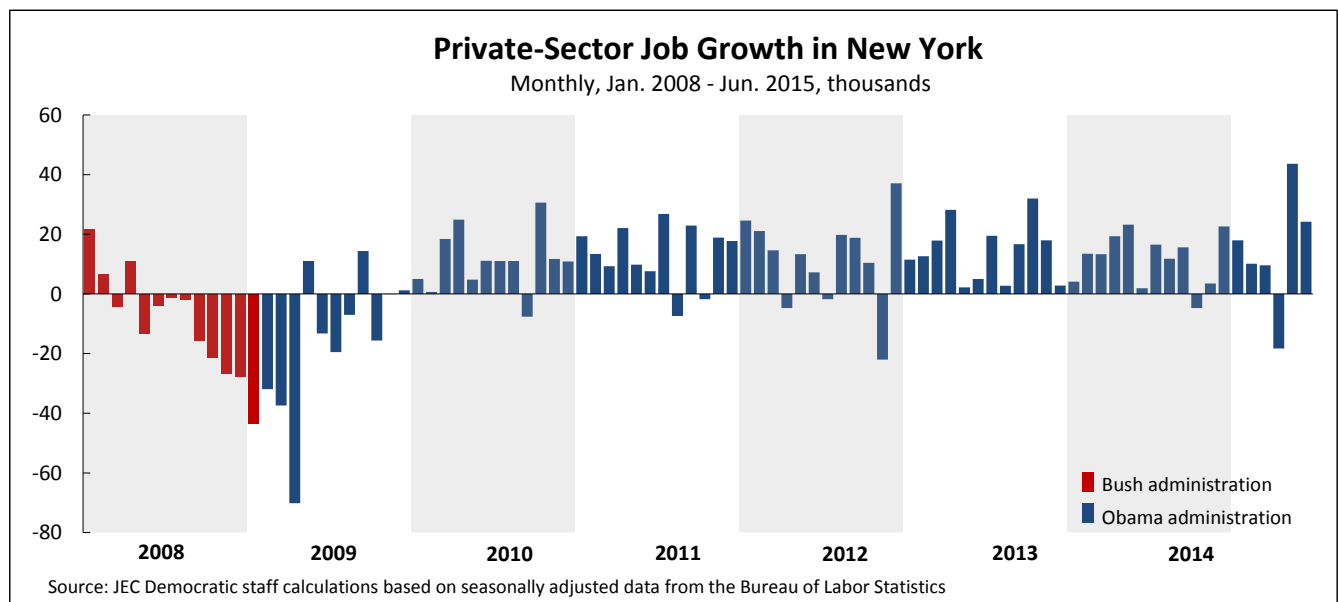


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEW YORK

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in New York grew by 24,200 jobs. Over the past year, New York businesses have added 152,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 167,000 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, New York businesses have added 820,700 jobs (an increase of 11.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 21.9 percent (158,400 jobs), construction at 16.9 percent (51,500 jobs) and professional and business services at 16.0 percent (174,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in New York was 5.5 percent in June 2015, down 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.2 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.9 percent in December 2009.
- There were 538,700 New York residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in New York were \$28.42. The average workweek was 33.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$957.75.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.3 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		New York	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	152,500	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	820,700	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.5%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.3%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$53,800	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,000	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	14.5%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.8%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	8.1%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	10.7%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in New York grew by 2.5 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual New York GDP growth has averaged 2.3 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in New York increased by 2.8 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 7.4 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in New York broke ground on 84,110 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 42,285 units. That marks an increase of 25.0 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In New York, goods exports totaled \$6.3 billion in May and \$82.5 billion over the past year, up 6.4 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 34.4 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the New York economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional New York-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the New York office: <http://www.labor.state.ny.us/stats/index.shtml>

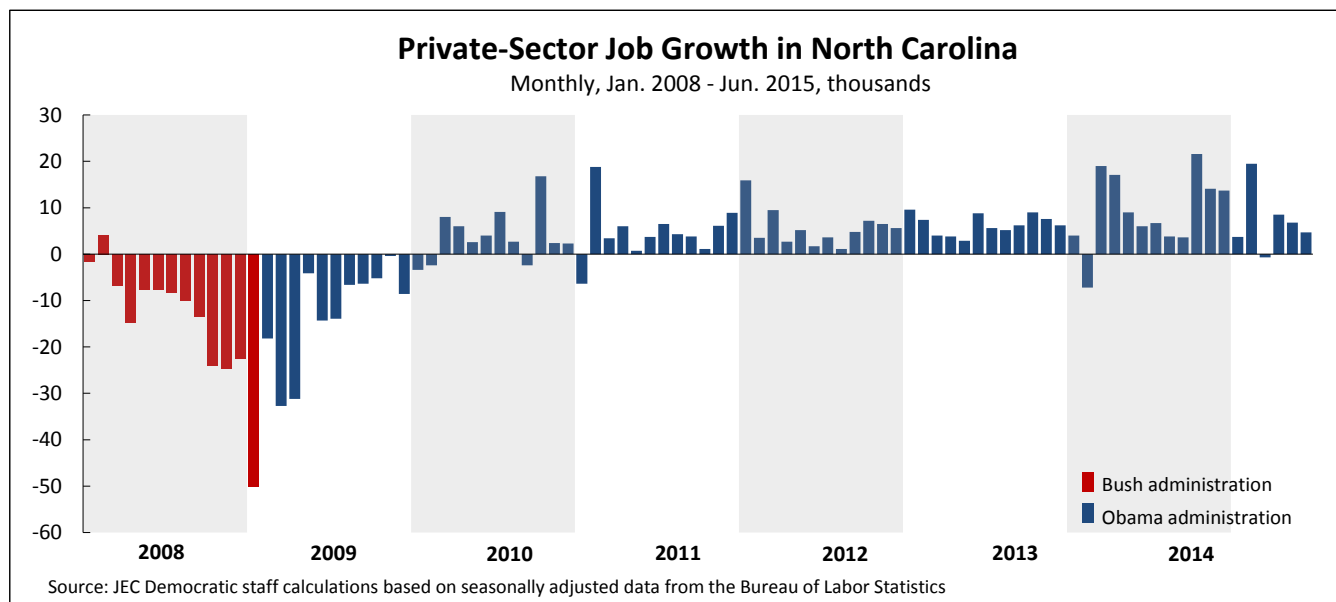


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NORTH CAROLINA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in North Carolina grew by 4,700 jobs. Over the past year, North Carolina businesses have added 106,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 87,700 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, North Carolina businesses have added 405,900 jobs (an increase of 13.0 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 26.3 percent (124,100 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 18.1 percent (70,300 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities at 12.1 percent (85,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in North Carolina was 5.8 percent in June 2015, up 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.5 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.3 percent in March 2010.
- There were 277,200 North Carolina residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in North Carolina were \$22.07. The average workweek was 34.5 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$761.42.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.5 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		North Carolina	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	106,000	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	405,900	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.8%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.2%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$41,200	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$48,900	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	18.6%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	15.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.2%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.2%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	15.6%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ▣ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in North Carolina grew by 1.4 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ▣ Since 2009, annual North Carolina GDP growth has averaged 1.4 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ▣ Home prices in North Carolina increased by 5.7 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 14.3 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- ▣ In May 2015, builders in North Carolina broke ground on 52,910 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 49,937 units. That marks an increase of 5.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ▣ In North Carolina, goods exports totaled \$2.4 billion in May and \$30.6 billion over the past year, up 9.4 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ▣ Exports over the past 12 months are up 31.1 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the North Carolina economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional North Carolina-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the North Carolina office:  
<https://www.ndworkforceintelligence.com/gsipub/index.asp?docid=543>





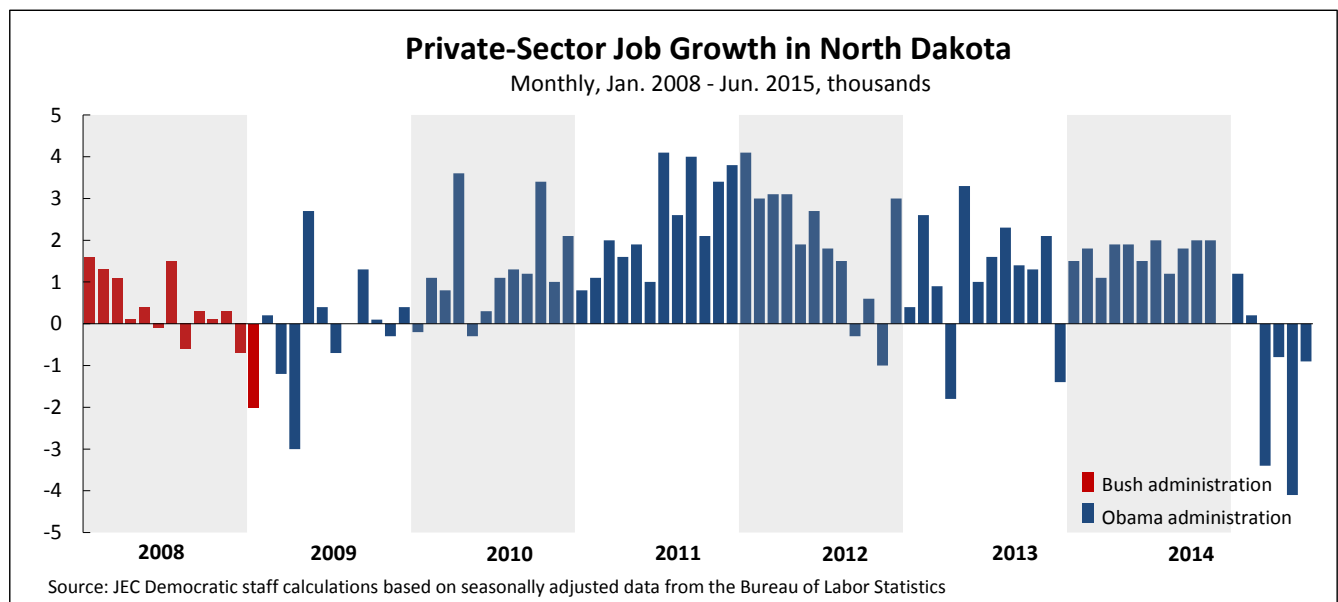
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NORTH DAKOTA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in North Dakota fell by 900 jobs. Over the past year, North Dakota businesses have added 1,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 17,000 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, North Dakota businesses have added 91,000 jobs (an increase of 31.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 224.7 percent (19,100 jobs), construction at 71.4 percent (15,200 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities at 35.1 percent (27,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in North Dakota was 3.1 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 2.2 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 1.2 percentage points below its recent peak of 4.3 percent in May 2009.
- There were 12,900 North Dakota residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in North Dakota were \$25.01. The average workweek was 35.5 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$887.86.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.2 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		North Dakota	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	1,200	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	91,000	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	3.1%	5.3%
	June 2014	2.7%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	4.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$52,900	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$53,000	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	9.9%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.3%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	1.4%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	2.3%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	10.4%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in North Dakota grew by 6.3 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual North Dakota GDP growth has averaged 8.6 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in North Dakota increased by 6.2 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are now 43.4 percent above their level in the fourth quarter of 2007.
- In May 2015, builders in North Dakota broke ground on 9,840 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 9,764 units. That marks an increase of 5.2 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In North Dakota, goods exports totaled \$342 million in May and \$5.0 billion over the past year, up 31.1 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 113.5 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the North Dakota economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional North Dakota-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the North Dakota office:  
<https://www.ndworkforceintelligence.com/analyzer/default.asp>



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: OHIO

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Ohio fell by 8,400 jobs. Over the past year, Ohio businesses have added 65,600 jobs. This compares with an increase of 70,200 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Ohio businesses have added 422,000 jobs (an increase of 10.0 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 30.6 percent (3,400 jobs), professional and business services at 16.2 percent (99,200 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 14.7 percent (69,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Ohio was 5.2 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 0.1 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.0 percent in January 2010.
- There were 296,500 Ohio residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Ohio were \$22.35. The average workweek was 34.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$766.61.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.3 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Ohio	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	65,600	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	422,000	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.2%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.6%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.0%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$46,400	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,200	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	13.7%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	12.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.1%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.6%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	11.0%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Ohio grew by 2.1 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Ohio GDP growth has averaged 2.2 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Ohio increased by 3.7 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 14.7 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Ohio broke ground on 16,810 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 19,673 units. That marks an increase of 0.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Ohio, goods exports totaled \$4.2 billion in May and \$50.7 billion over the past year, up 6.3 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 38.9 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Ohio economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Ohio-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Ohio office: <http://lmi.state.oh.us/data.htm>



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: OKLAHOMA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Oklahoma fell by 1,200 jobs. Over the past year, Oklahoma businesses have added 8,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 15,000 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Oklahoma businesses have added 117,100 jobs (an increase of 9.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 33.9 percent (13,900 jobs), construction at 19.9 percent (12,900 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 17.7 percent (24,300 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Oklahoma was 4.5 percent in June 2015, up 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.8 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment held constant from one year earlier and is 2.6 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.1 percent in March 2010.
- There were 83,000 Oklahoma residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Oklahoma were \$21.55. The average workweek was 34.9 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$752.10.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.2 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Oklahoma	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	8,400	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	117,100	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.5%	5.3%
	June 2014	4.5%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.1%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$43,800	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$48,600	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	14.0%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	13.4%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.0%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	2.1%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	17.7%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ▣ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Oklahoma grew by 2.8 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ▣ Since 2009, annual Oklahoma GDP growth has averaged 2.5 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ▣ Home prices in Oklahoma increased by 5.8 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 18.3 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- ▣ In May 2015, builders in Oklahoma broke ground on 8,140 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 12,263 units. That marks a decrease of 5.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ▣ In Oklahoma, goods exports totaled \$407 million in May and \$5.8 billion over the past year, down 7.7 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ▣ Exports over the past 12 months are up 23.3 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Oklahoma economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Oklahoma-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Oklahoma office:  
[http://www.ok.gov/oesc\\_web/Services/Find\\_Labor\\_Market\\_Statistics/](http://www.ok.gov/oesc_web/Services/Find_Labor_Market_Statistics/)



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: OREGON

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Oregon grew by 500 jobs. Over the past year, Oregon businesses have added 47,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 39,100 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Oregon businesses have added 177,600 jobs (an increase of 13.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 23.8 percent (44,200 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 17.4 percent (28,100 jobs) and construction at 17.0 percent (11,600 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Oregon was 5.5 percent in June 2015, up 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.2 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.5 percentage points from one year earlier and is 6.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.9 percent in May 2009.
- There were 106,900 Oregon residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Oregon were \$23.30. The average workweek was 34.0 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$792.20.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.9 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Oregon	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	47,000	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	177,600	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.5%	5.3%
	June 2014	7.0%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$56,300	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$56,400	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	15.1%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	12.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.1%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	10.1%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	14.7%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Oregon grew by 3.6 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Oregon GDP growth has averaged 2.4 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Oregon increased by 6.4 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 31.3 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Oregon broke ground on 13,520 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 14,206 units. That marks an increase of 1.0 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Oregon, goods exports totaled \$1.7 billion in May and \$20.5 billion over the past year, up 10.9 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 28.5 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Oregon economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Oregon-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Oregon office: <http://www.qualityinfo.org/olmisj/OlmisZine>



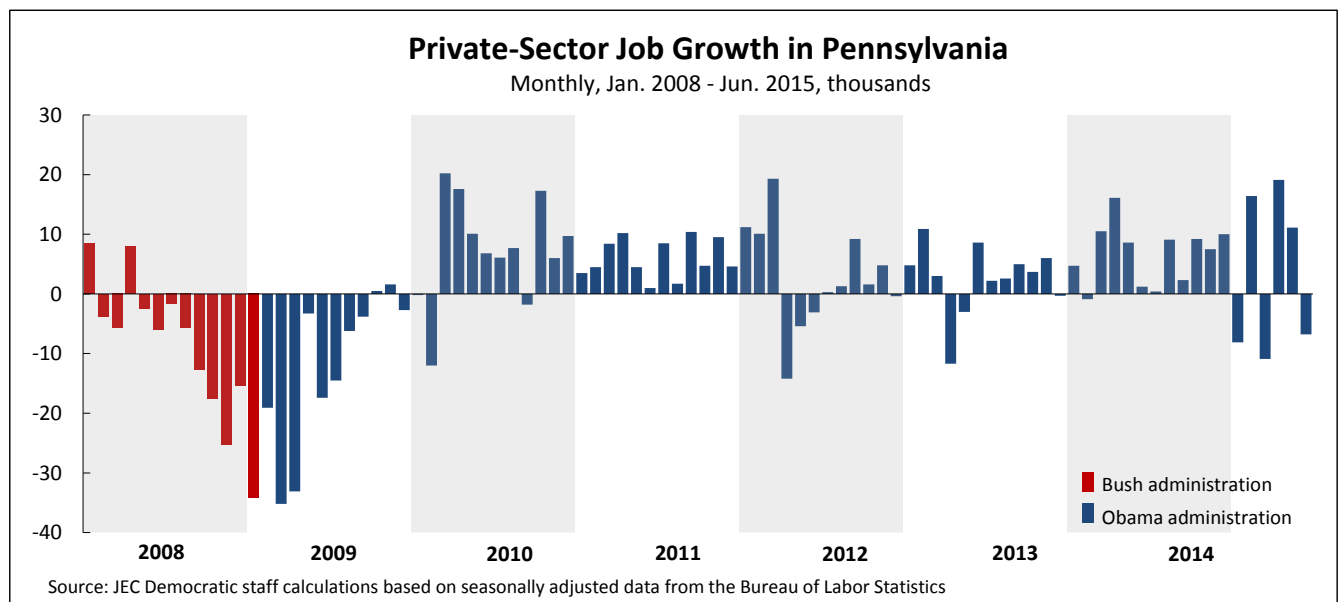


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: PENNSYLVANIA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Pennsylvania fell by 6,800 jobs. Over the past year, Pennsylvania businesses have added 59,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 59,400 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Pennsylvania businesses have added 337,200 jobs (an increase of 7.0 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 54.9 percent (12,900 jobs), construction at 15.0 percent (31,600 jobs) and professional and business services at 13.1 percent (88,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Pennsylvania was 5.4 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 0.1 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.3 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.3 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.7 percent in April 2010.
- There were 344,700 Pennsylvania residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Pennsylvania were \$24.02. The average workweek was 34.0 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$816.68.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.1 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Pennsylvania	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	59,300	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	337,200	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.4%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.7%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.7%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$54,000	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$54,400	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	12.4%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.4%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.7%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	7.8%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	9.7%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Pennsylvania grew by 1.8 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Pennsylvania GDP growth has averaged 1.5 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Pennsylvania increased by 2.7 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 8.9 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Pennsylvania broke ground on 10,230 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 19,429 units. That marks a decrease of 7.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Pennsylvania, goods exports totaled \$3.4 billion in May and \$39.8 billion over the past year, up 4.5 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 31.7 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Pennsylvania economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Pennsylvania-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Pennsylvania office:

<http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=1216762&mode=2>

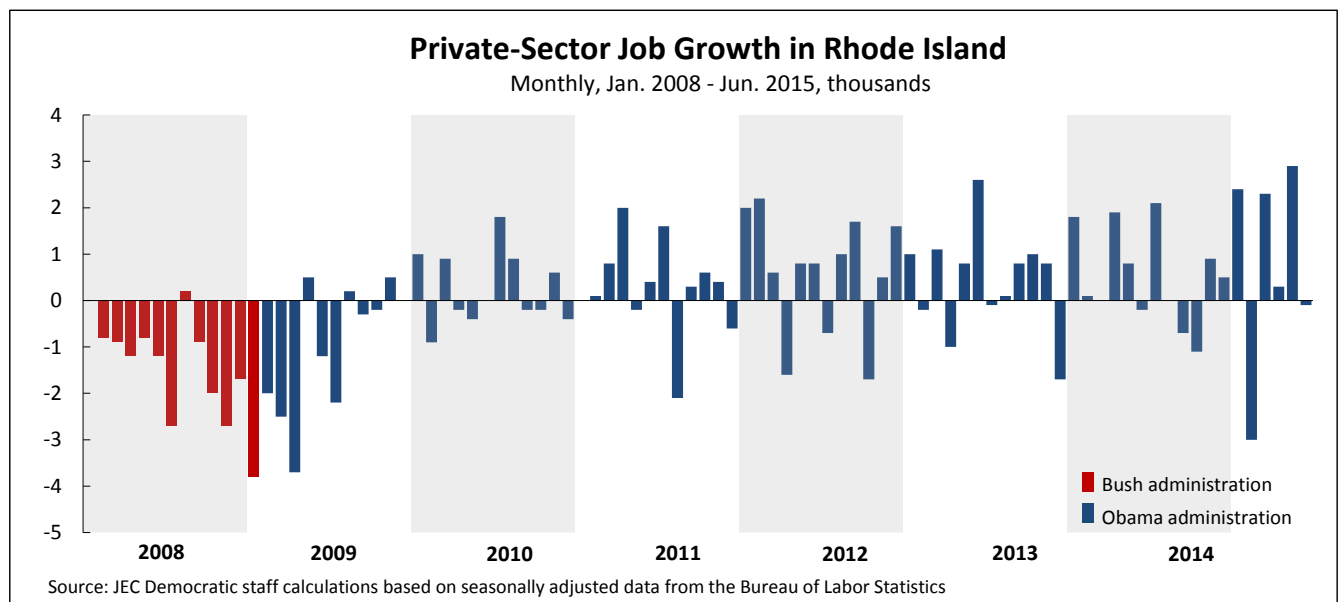


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: RHODE ISLAND

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Rhode Island fell by 100 jobs. Over the past year, Rhode Island businesses have added 6,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 5,300 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Rhode Island businesses have added 29,400 jobs (an increase of 7.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 21.0 percent (11,000 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 15.9 percent (7,800 jobs) and other services at 7.7 percent (1,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Rhode Island was 5.9 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.6 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.8 percentage points from one year earlier and is 5.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.3 percent in August 2009.
- There were 33,000 Rhode Island residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Rhode Island were \$24.44. The average workweek was 33.6 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$821.18.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 2.4 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Rhode Island	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	6,500	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	29,400	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.9%	5.3%
	June 2014	7.7%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$57,800	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$60,900	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	13.5%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.9%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	10.2%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	11.6%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Rhode Island grew by 1.2 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Rhode Island GDP growth has averaged 1.1 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Rhode Island increased by 2.9 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 10.7 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2013.
- In May 2015, builders in Rhode Island broke ground on 430 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 806 units. That marks a decrease of 0.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Rhode Island, goods exports totaled \$216 million in May and \$2.3 billion over the past year, up 14.4 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 46.3 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Rhode Island economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Rhode Island-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Rhode Island office:  
<http://www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/news/lfrelease.htm>



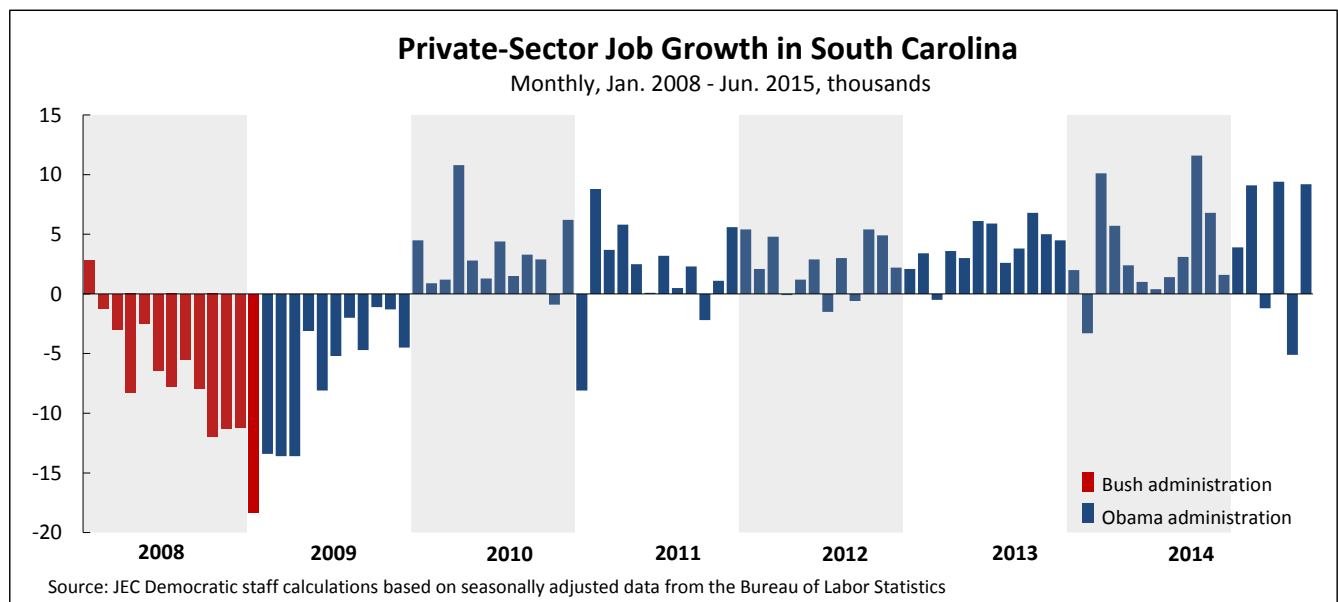
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: SOUTH CAROLINA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in South Carolina grew by 9,200 jobs. Over the past year, South Carolina businesses have added 50,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 46,500 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, South Carolina businesses have added 200,900 jobs (an increase of 14.0 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 29.4 percent (60,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 16.0 percent (32,900 jobs) and manufacturing at 13.4 percent (27,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in South Carolina was 6.6 percent in June 2015, down 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.3 percentage points above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.3 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 5.1 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.7 percent in January 2010.
- There were 148,800 South Carolina residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in South Carolina were \$20.98. The average workweek was 34.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$728.01.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.8 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		South Carolina	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	50,200	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	200,900	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	6.6%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.3%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.7%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$43,700	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$49,700	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	15.9%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.1%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.5%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.6%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	15.8%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in South Carolina grew by 2.2 percent in 2014, matching the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual South Carolina GDP growth has averaged 1.6 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in South Carolina increased by 6.5 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 18.9 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in South Carolina broke ground on 31,720 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 27,609 units. That marks an increase of 11.0 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In South Carolina, goods exports totaled \$2.7 billion in May and \$29.3 billion over the past year, up 13.3 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 65.5 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the South Carolina economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional South Carolina-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the South Carolina office: <http://dew.sc.gov/about-lmi.asp>



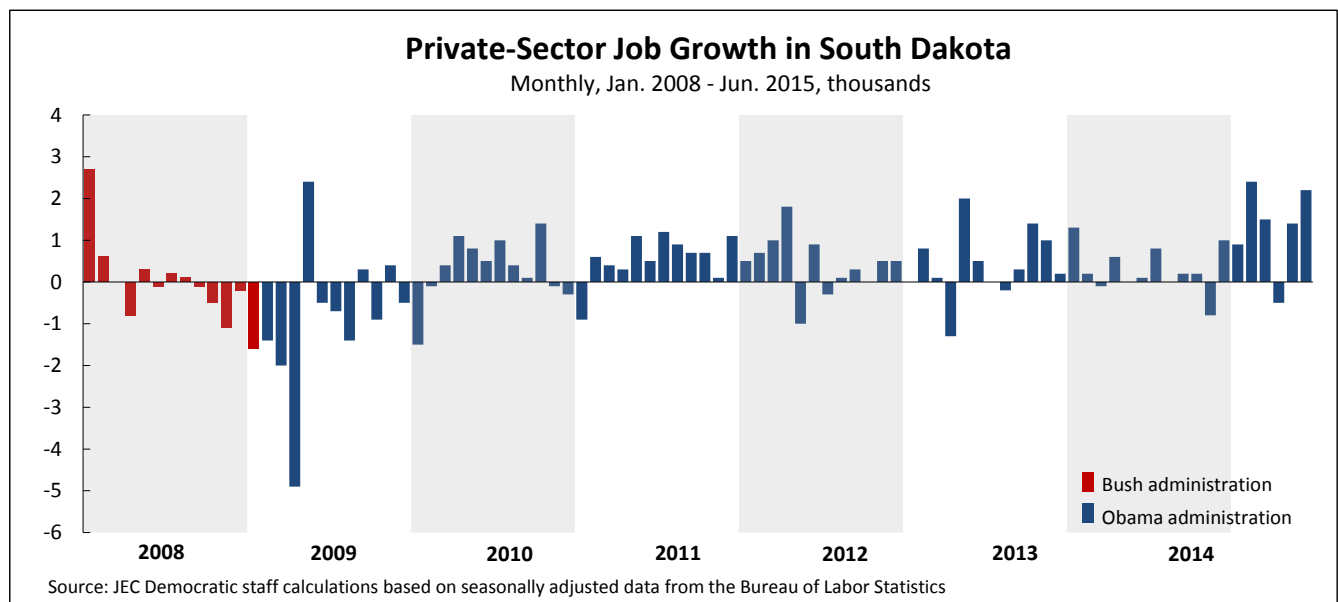
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: SOUTH DAKOTA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in South Dakota grew by 2,200 jobs. Over the past year, South Dakota businesses have added 9,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 4,800 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, South Dakota businesses have added 33,200 jobs (an increase of 10.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: manufacturing at 22.0 percent (8,000 jobs), logging, mining and construction at 13.9 percent (2,800 jobs) and professional and business services at 13.8 percent (3,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in South Dakota was 3.8 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 1.5 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 1.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 5.2 percent in January 2010.
- There were 17,400 South Dakota residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in South Dakota were \$20.78. The average workweek was 34.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$710.68.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 4.5 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		South Dakota	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	9,300	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	33,200	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	3.8%	5.3%
	June 2014	3.4%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	5.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$54,500	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$52,200	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	10.3%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.4%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.7%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.9%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	11.3%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in South Dakota grew by 0.6 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ❑ Since 2009, annual South Dakota GDP growth has averaged 1.5 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in South Dakota increased by 2.1 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are now 13.1 percent above their level in the fourth quarter of 2007.
- ❑ In May 2015, builders in South Dakota broke ground on 3,910 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,314 units. That marks a decrease of 11.9 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ❑ In South Dakota, goods exports totaled \$119 million in May and \$1.5 billion over the past year, up 2.0 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are up 37.9 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the South Dakota economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional South Dakota-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the South Dakota office:  
[http://dol.sd.gov/lmic/menu\\_labor\\_force.aspx](http://dol.sd.gov/lmic/menu_labor_force.aspx)



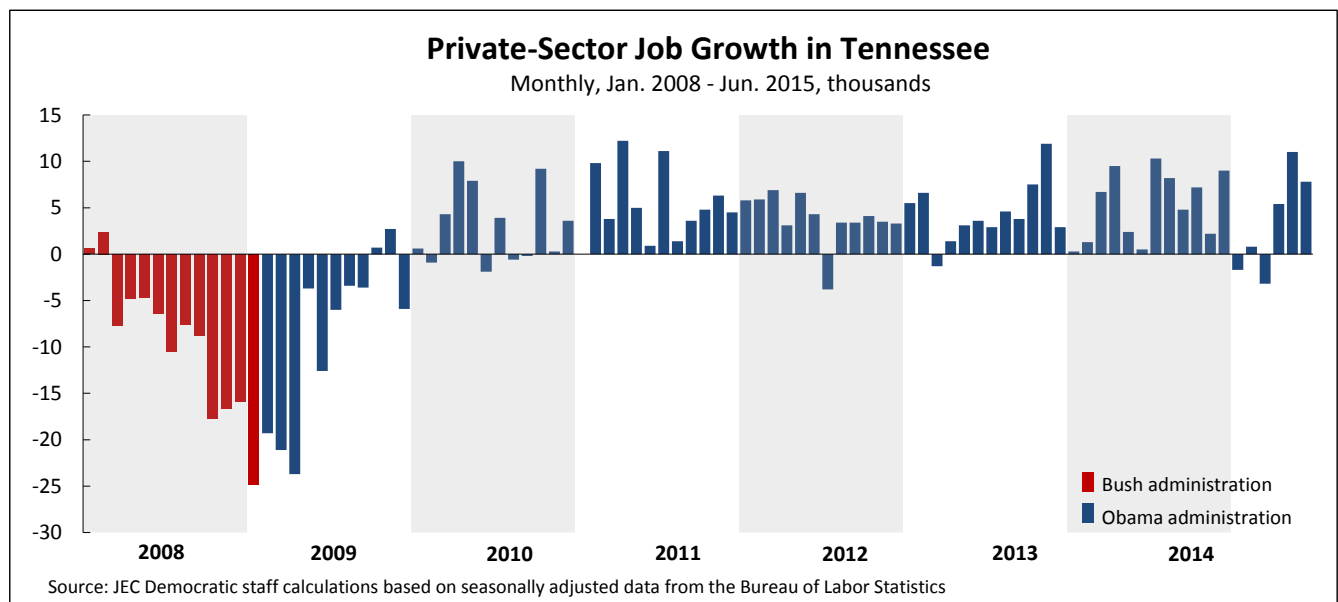


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: TENNESSEE

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Tennessee grew by 7,800 jobs. Over the past year, Tennessee businesses have added 61,800 jobs. This compares with an increase of 54,300 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Tennessee businesses have added 281,400 jobs (an increase of 13.0 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 29.0 percent (86,300 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 17.2 percent (44,700 jobs) and manufacturing at 11.7 percent (34,600 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Tennessee was 5.7 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 0.4 percentage point above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.9 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.1 percent in June 2009.
- There were 176,800 Tennessee residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Tennessee were \$20.67. The average workweek was 35.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$729.65.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 0.7 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Tennessee	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	61,800	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	281,400	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.7%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.6%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.1%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$42,500	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$46,300	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	18.1%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.5%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.0%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	13.9%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Tennessee grew by 1.7 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Tennessee GDP growth has averaged 2.1 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Tennessee increased by 6.1 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 20.5 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Tennessee broke ground on 34,500 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 26,811 units. That marks an increase of 15.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Tennessee, goods exports totaled \$2.9 billion in May and \$32.0 billion over the past year, up 3.2 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 46.1 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Tennessee economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Tennessee-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Tennessee office: <http://www.tn.gov/labor-wfd/lmr/>

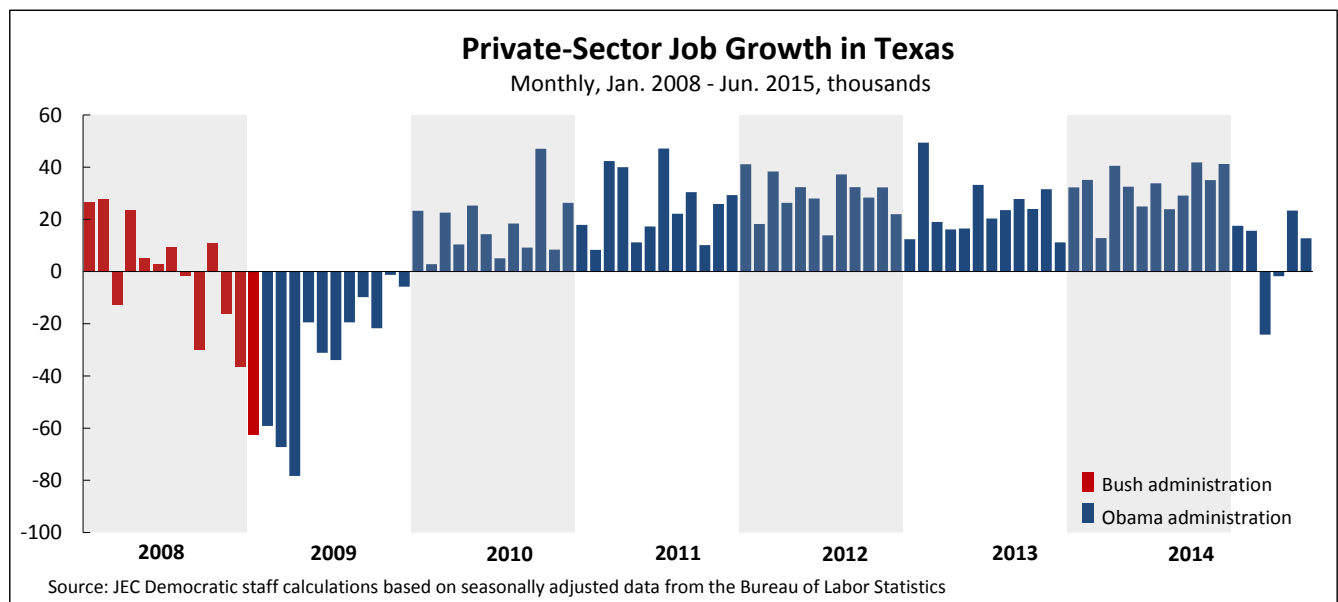


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: TEXAS

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Texas grew by 12,700 jobs. Over the past year, Texas businesses have added 248,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 316,300 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Texas businesses have added 1,549,900 jobs (an increase of 18.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 53.0 percent (102,500 jobs), professional and business services at 26.5 percent (333,500 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 25.1 percent (249,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Texas was 4.2 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was 1.1 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.2 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.4 percent in October 2009.
- There were 544,800 Texas residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Texas were \$24.24. The average workweek was 36.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$879.91.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.5 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Texas	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	248,000	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	1,549,900	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.2%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.0%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.4%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$53,000	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$51,700	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	16.8%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	16.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.1%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	5.2%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	22.1%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Texas grew by 5.2 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Texas GDP growth has averaged 4.7 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Texas increased by 6.5 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 26.4 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Texas broke ground on 132,360 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 156,728 units. That marks an increase of 3.9 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Texas, goods exports totaled \$22.1 billion in May and \$267.6 billion over the past year, down 1.8 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 53.4 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Texas economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Texas-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Texas office: <http://www.tracer2.com/?PAGEID=133>

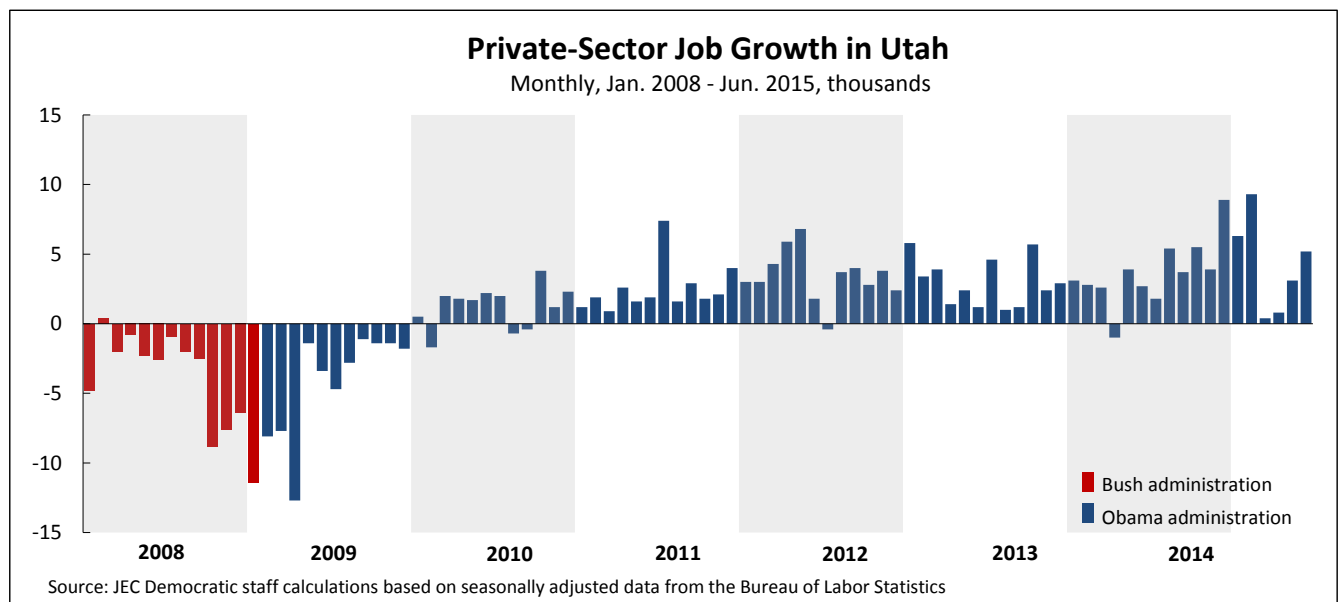


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: UTAH

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Utah grew by 5,200 jobs. Over the past year, Utah businesses have added 54,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 31,900 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Utah businesses have added 191,200 jobs (an increase of 20.0 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 30.5 percent (45,400 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 28.5 percent (31,300 jobs) and construction at 24.5 percent (15,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Utah was 3.5 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 1.8 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.0 percent in May 2010.
- There were 51,700 Utah residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Utah were \$23.97. The average workweek was 34.8 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$834.16.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.3 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Utah	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	54,300	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	191,200	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	3.5%	5.3%
	June 2014	3.7%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.0%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$63,000	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$60,100	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	8.3%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.6%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.9%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.8%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	14.0%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Utah grew by 3.1 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Utah GDP growth has averaged 2.4 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Utah increased by 5.8 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 31.6 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Utah broke ground on 17,730 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 16,233 units. That marks an increase of 2.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Utah, goods exports totaled \$1.1 billion in May and \$12.3 billion over the past year, down 6.5 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 11.4 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Utah economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Utah-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Utah office: <http://jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi/pubs/une/>

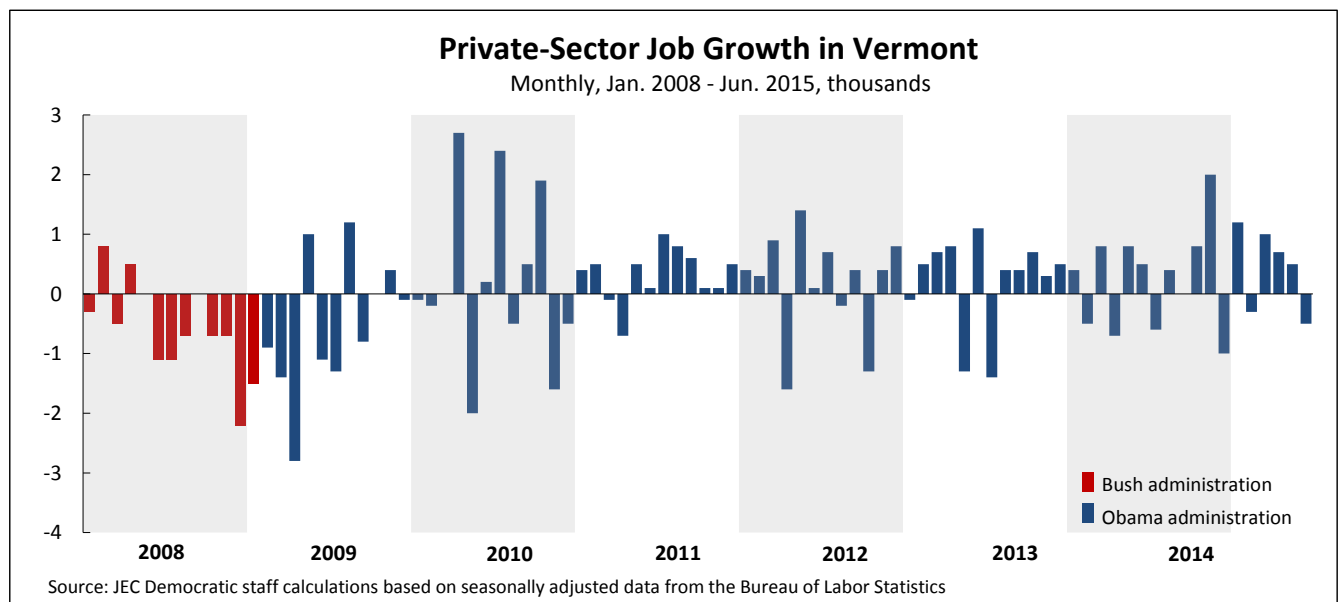


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: VERMONT

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Vermont fell by 500 jobs. Over the past year, Vermont businesses have added 4,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 2,200 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Vermont businesses have added 17,300 jobs (an increase of 7.2 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 18.0 percent (4,100 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 13.6 percent (4,400 jobs) and construction at 13.0 percent (1,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Vermont was 3.6 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 1.7 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.5 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.0 percent in May 2009.
- There were 12,400 Vermont residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Vermont were \$24.00. The average workweek was 33.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$808.80.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 3.7 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Vermont	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	4,200	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	17,300	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	3.6%	5.3%
	June 2014	4.1%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.0%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$54,800	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$53,200	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	8.7%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	2.2%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	2.3%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	7.2%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Vermont grew by 0.6 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Vermont GDP growth has averaged 1.4 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Vermont increased by 4.6 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 5.4 percent since their recent low in the third quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Vermont broke ground on 940 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 1,358 units. That marks an increase of 2.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Vermont, goods exports totaled \$254 million in May and \$3.5 billion over the past year, down 4.9 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 3.3 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Vermont economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Vermont-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Vermont office: <http://www.vtmi.info/>



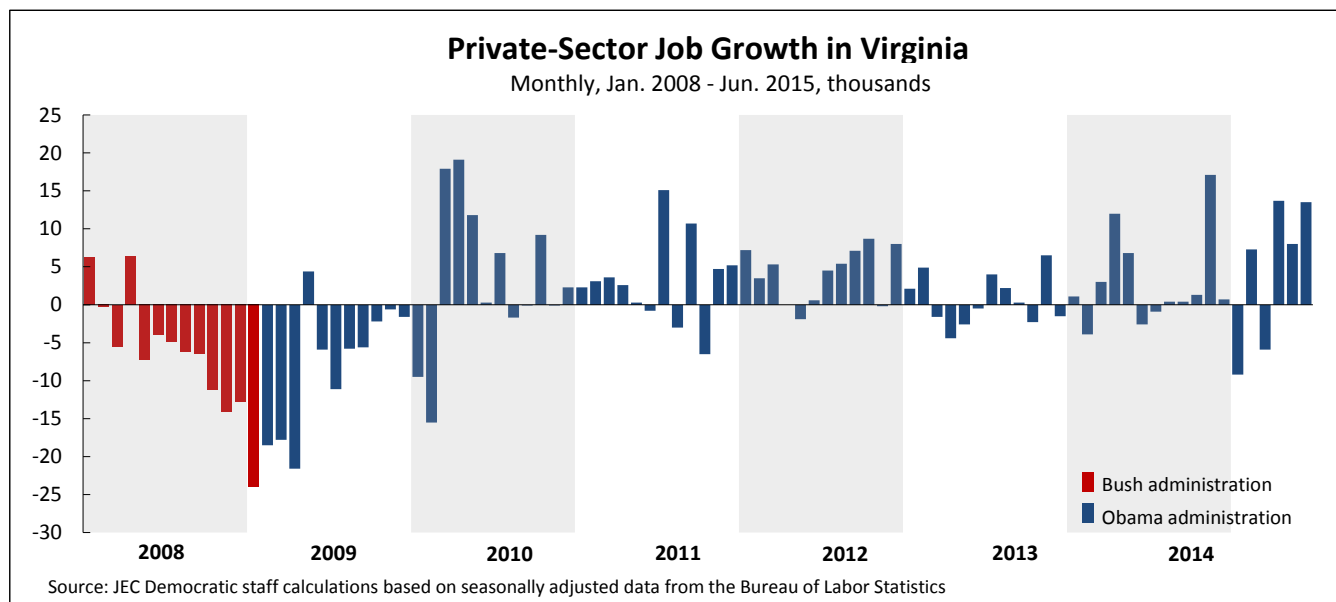


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: VIRGINIA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Virginia grew by 13,500 jobs. Over the past year, Virginia businesses have added 46,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 25,600 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Virginia businesses have added 220,900 jobs (an increase of 7.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 13.1 percent (43,600 jobs), education and health services at 11.3 percent (51,500 jobs) and financial activities at 10.7 percent (18,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Virginia was 4.9 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 0.4 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.3 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.4 percent in February 2010.
- There were 207,900 Virginia residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Virginia were \$25.77. The average workweek was 35.1 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$904.53.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.9 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Virginia	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	46,400	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	220,900	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.9%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.2%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.4%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$67,600	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$66,500	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	10.4%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.6%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.2%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	3.6%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	12.3%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Virginia increased slightly (by less than 0.1 percent) in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- ❑ Since 2009, annual Virginia GDP growth has averaged 0.8 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in Virginia increased by 2.2 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 12.8 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- ❑ In May 2015, builders in Virginia broke ground on 19,460 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 27,934 units. That marks an increase of 4.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- ❑ In Virginia, goods exports totaled \$1.5 billion in May and \$18.3 billion over the past year, up 3.9 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are up 13.8 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Virginia economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

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



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: WASHINGTON

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Washington grew by 2,600 jobs. Over the past year, Washington businesses have added 92,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 69,700 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Washington businesses have added 333,100 jobs (an increase of 14.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 21.3 percent (68,400 jobs), construction at 20.3 percent (29,200 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 14.9 percent (39,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Washington was 5.3 percent in June 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from May. The rate was the same as the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.1 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.4 percent in January 2010.
- There were 187,300 Washington residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Washington were \$29.08. The average workweek was 34.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$994.54.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.5 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Washington	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	92,200	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	333,100	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	5.3%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.1%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.4%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$60,100	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$65,300	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	12.0%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.2%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	6.4%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	11.4%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	14.0%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Washington grew by 3.0 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Washington GDP growth has averaged 2.2 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Washington increased by 7.6 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 27.4 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Washington broke ground on 38,500 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 37,145 units. That marks an increase of 26.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Washington, goods exports totaled \$6.8 billion in May and \$88.1 billion over the past year, up 8.5 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 59.1 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Washington economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Washington-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Washington office: <http://www.workforceexplorer.com/>



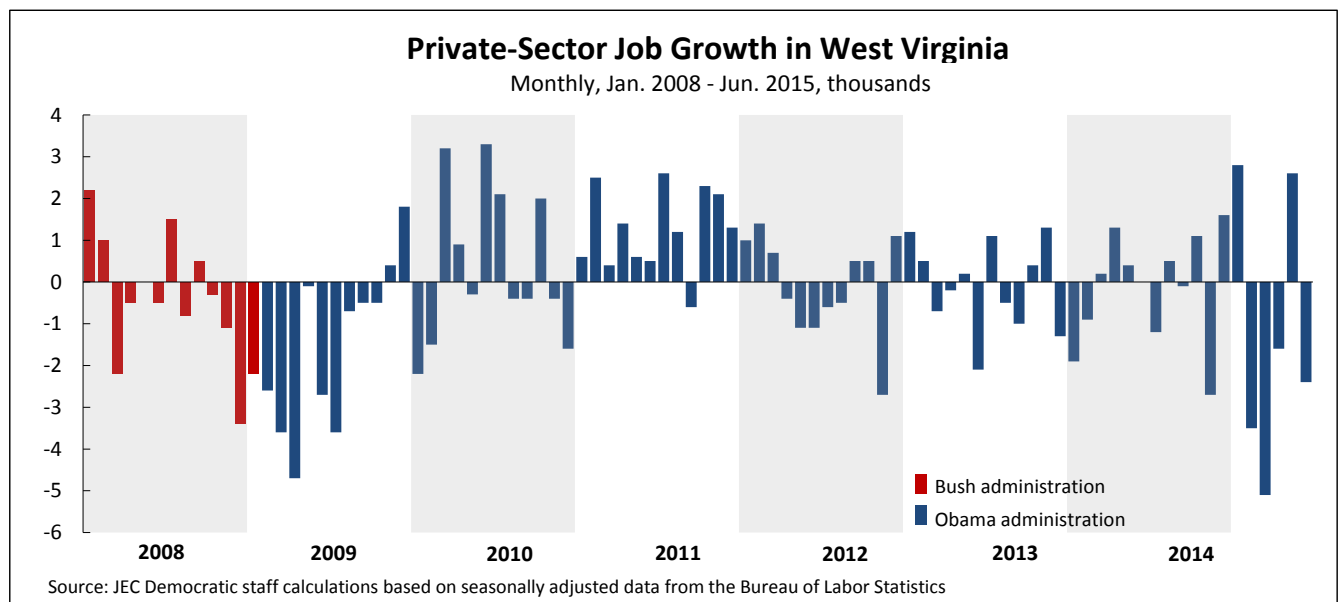
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: WEST VIRGINIA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in West Virginia fell by 2,400 jobs. Over the past year, businesses have shed 8,000 jobs. This compares with a decrease of 900 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, West Virginia businesses have added 12,100 jobs (an increase of 2.1 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 12.8 percent (7,700 jobs), education and health services at 6.3 percent (7,600 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 1.4 percent (1,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in West Virginia was 7.4 percent in June 2015, up 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate was 2.1 percentage points above the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 1.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.8 percent in November 2010.
- There were 57,500 West Virginia residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in West Virginia were \$20.59. The average workweek was 35.0 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$720.65.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.8 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		West Virginia	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	-8,000	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	12,100	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	7.4%	5.3%
	June 2014	6.6%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$40,200	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$47,300	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	17.3%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.9%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	11.1%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	14.0%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in West Virginia grew by 5.1 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual West Virginia GDP growth has averaged 1.5 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in West Virginia decreased by 3.9 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 8.5 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in West Virginia broke ground on 2,610 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 2,372 units. That marks an increase of 27.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In West Virginia, goods exports totaled \$528 million in May and \$6.7 billion over the past year, down 12.7 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 29.5 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the West Virginia economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional West Virginia-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the West Virginia office: <http://www.workforcewv.org/lmi/>

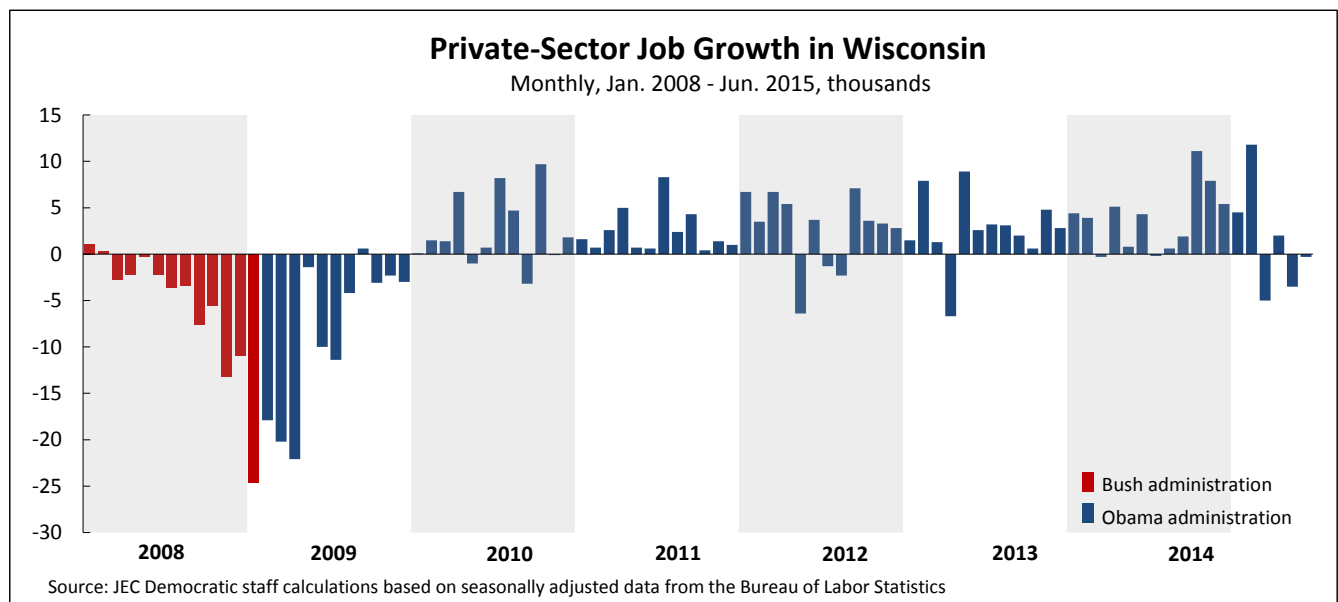


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: WISCONSIN

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\*  
\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Wisconsin fell by 300 jobs. Over the past year, Wisconsin businesses have added 36,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 34,700 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Wisconsin businesses have added 177,100 jobs (an increase of 7.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 41.4 percent (1,200 jobs), professional and business services at 17.4 percent (46,400 jobs) and manufacturing at 11.2 percent (47,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Wisconsin was 4.6 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 0.7 percentage point below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.6 percentage points below its recent peak of 9.2 percent in January 2010.
- There were 142,200 Wisconsin residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Wisconsin were \$23.09. The average workweek was 33.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$778.13.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 0.2 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Wisconsin	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	36,200	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	177,100	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.6%	5.3%
	June 2014	5.4%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	9.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$55,300	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$57,600	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	11.0%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	11.0%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.1%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	2.5%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	9.1%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Wisconsin grew by 1.0 percent in 2014, below the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Wisconsin GDP growth has averaged 1.8 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Wisconsin increased by 5.1 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 11.6 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In May 2015, builders in Wisconsin broke ground on 14,350 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 14,614 units. That marks an increase of 2.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Wisconsin, goods exports totaled \$1.9 billion in May and \$22.6 billion over the past year, up 3.9 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 26.2 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Wisconsin economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Wisconsin-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Wisconsin office:  
<http://worknet.wisconsin.gov/worknet/whatsnew.aspx>





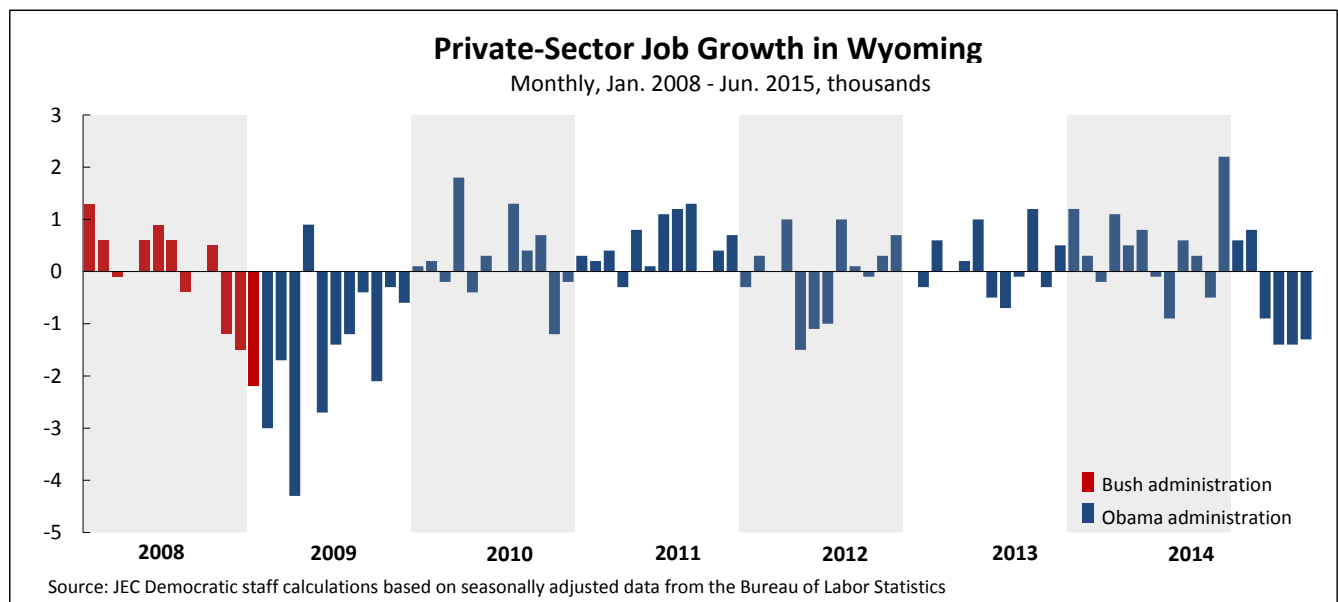
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: WYOMING

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through June 2015\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on July 21st; Data update next on August 21st\*\**

### JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Wyoming fell by 1,300 jobs. Over the past year, businesses have shed 2,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 3,800 jobs over the 12 months through June 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Wyoming businesses have added 11,400 jobs (an increase of 5.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 11.9 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: manufacturing at 15.1 percent (1,300 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 11.5 percent (3,700 jobs) and professional and business services at 11.3 percent (1,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Wyoming was 4.1 percent in June 2015, holding constant from May. The rate was 1.2 percentage points below the national rate of 5.3 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.3 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.1 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.2 percent in January 2010.
- There were 12,800 Wyoming residents unemployed in June 2015.

### EARNINGS

- In June 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Wyoming were \$22.65. The average workweek was 35.8 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$810.87.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 0.5 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.3 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Wyoming	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	-2,000	2.9 million
	Since Feb. 2010	11,400	12.8 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	June 2015	4.1%	5.3%
	June 2014	4.4%	6.1%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2013 \$)</b> .....	2013	\$55,700	\$51,900
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$54,800	\$56,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2013	11.8%	14.5%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.3%	5.3%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2014	4.4%	7.2%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2013	13.4%	14.5%

### STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Wyoming grew by 5.1 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Wyoming GDP growth has averaged -0.2 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

### HOUSING

- Home prices in Wyoming increased by 3.0 percent from the first quarter of 2014 to the first quarter of 2015. They are up 16.0 percent since their recent low in the third quarter of 2010.
- In May 2015, builders in Wyoming broke ground on 1,660 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 1,615 units. That marks a decrease of 11.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

### EXPORTS

- In Wyoming, goods exports totaled \$81 million in May and \$1.6 billion over the past year, up 26.9 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 64.0 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\* Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Wyoming economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* For additional Wyoming-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Wyoming office: <http://wydoe.state.wy.us/lmi/bls.htm>

## Veterans' Unemployment Rates by State 2014 Annual Averages

	All Veterans			Post-9/11 Veterans		
	Number in Labor Force	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Number in Labor Force	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
<b>United States</b>	10,744,000	573,000	5.3%	2,535,000	182,000	7.2%
Alabama	170,000	9,000	5.6%	50,000	4,000	7.9%
Alaska	47,000	3,000	5.9%	17,000	1,000	7.5%
Arizona	285,000	16,000	5.7%	64,000	4,000	6.6%
Arkansas	83,000	5,000	6.0%	20,000	3,000	14.2%
California	871,000	64,000	7.4%	209,000	21,000	10.1%
Colorado	232,000	14,000	5.9%	59,000	5,000	8.5%
Connecticut	92,000	4,000	4.2%	16,000	2,000	12.9%
Delaware	32,000	2,000	6.1%	7,000	1,000	9.8%
District of Columbia	15,000	1,000	7.5%	3,000	-	4.1%
Florida	806,000	40,000	5.0%	190,000	9,000	4.8%
Georgia	405,000	31,000	7.6%	98,000	10,000	10.4%
Hawaii	49,000	2,000	5.1%	13,000	2,000	12.7%
Idaho	58,000	1,000	2.3%	13,000	1,000	4.0%
Illinois	343,000	24,000	7.0%	85,000	7,000	8.3%
Indiana	258,000	14,000	5.6%	52,000	5,000	10.0%
Iowa	125,000	5,000	4.2%	22,000	1,000	4.2%
Kansas	117,000	8,000	6.8%	34,000	4,000	12.2%
Kentucky	135,000	6,000	4.6%	29,000	3,000	10.8%
Louisiana	170,000	5,000	3.1%	30,000	2,000	6.0%
Maine	62,000	3,000	5.0%	12,000	1,000	7.2%
Maryland	222,000	19,000	8.5%	60,000	7,000	11.9%
Massachusetts	171,000	8,000	4.7%	41,000	5,000	11.9%
Michigan	289,000	18,000	6.3%	44,000	3,000	6.8%
Minnesota	176,000	9,000	4.9%	30,000	3,000	11.1%
Mississippi	97,000	4,000	3.9%	22,000	1,000	6.0%
Missouri	239,000	14,000	5.7%	55,000	1,000	2.2%
Montana	48,000	3,000	5.8%	12,000	-	3.8%
Nebraska	74,000	3,000	4.1%	15,000	1,000	5.2%
Nevada	135,000	10,000	7.1%	37,000	2,000	6.8%
New Hampshire	61,000	2,000	3.8%	11,000	-	1.5%
New Jersey	165,000	13,000	7.9%	26,000	3,000	12.0%
New Mexico	81,000	4,000	5.3%	21,000	2,000	9.3%
New York	392,000	23,000	5.8%	86,000	7,000	8.1%
North Carolina	366,000	19,000	5.2%	78,000	6,000	7.2%
North Dakota	31,000	-	1.4%	7,000	-	2.3%
Ohio	395,000	12,000	3.1%	79,000	4,000	4.6%
Oklahoma	157,000	6,000	4.0%	46,000	1,000	2.1%
Oregon	168,000	12,000	7.1%	39,000	4,000	10.1%
Pennsylvania	410,000	19,000	4.7%	88,000	7,000	7.8%
Rhode Island	34,000	2,000	5.9%	6,000	1,000	10.2%
South Carolina	192,000	7,000	3.5%	52,000	2,000	3.6%
South Dakota	38,000	1,000	3.7%	9,000	-	3.9%
Tennessee	282,000	13,000	4.5%	60,000	3,000	5.0%
Texas	927,000	38,000	4.1%	253,000	13,000	5.2%
Utah	77,000	4,000	4.9%	23,000	2,000	6.8%
Vermont	22,000	-	2.2%	2,000	-	2.3%
Virginia	508,000	17,000	3.2%	174,000	6,000	3.6%
Washington	324,000	21,000	6.4%	69,000	8,000	11.4%
West Virginia	67,000	3,000	4.9%	16,000	2,000	11.1%
Wisconsin	209,000	9,000	4.1%	42,000	1,000	2.5%
Wyoming	31,000	1,000	4.3%	9,000	-	4.4%

Notes: "-" indicates number rounds to 0 when rounded to the nearest thousand. Data are for civilians 18 years and over. State-by-state data for post-9/11 veterans are based on unpublished data from the Current Population Survey. These estimates are reported without margins of error, which may be large for post-9/11 veterans' data due to the small population of these veterans in many states. Caution should be used in comparing post-9/11 veterans' unemployment rates across states and over time.

Source: JEC Democratic staff using data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Sources: State Economic Snapshots

Includes data available as of July 21, 2015.

Most of the data used to create the state snapshots were accessed through Haver Analytics.

### Jobs

Bullet Points 1-3 and Figure	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, State and Metro Area Employment, seasonally adjusted.
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### Unemployment

Bullet Points 1-3	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, seasonally adjusted.
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### Earnings

Bullet Point 1	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, State and Metro Area Employment, Hours & Earnings, Table D-6, not seasonally adjusted.
Bullet Point 2	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, State and Metro Area Employment, Hours & Earnings, Table D-6, not seasonally adjusted. Data are inflation-adjusted using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), not seasonally adjusted, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### State Quick Facts

Private-Sector Jobs	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, State and Metro Area Employment, seasonally adjusted.
Unemployment	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, seasonally adjusted.
Household Income	U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
Poverty Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
Veterans Data	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment Situation of Veterans - 2014.
Health Insurance	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

### State Gross Domestic Product

Bullet Points 1-2	Bureau of Economic Analysis, Real Gross Domestic Product by State.
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### Housing

Bullet Point 1	Federal Housing and Finance Agency, Purchase-Only House Price Index, seasonally adjusted.
Bullet Point 2	U.S. Census Bureau and Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Housing Starts, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

### Exports

Bullet Points 1-2	U.S. Census Bureau, Origin of Movement Exports, Total Exports. Data are inflation-adjusted using the Export Price Index: All exports, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
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