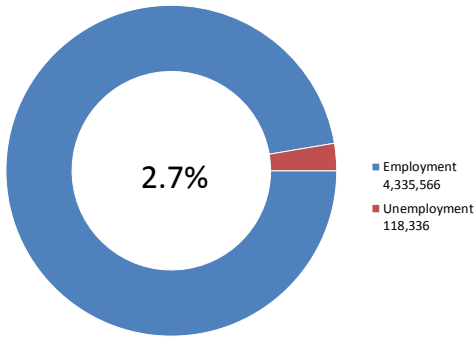


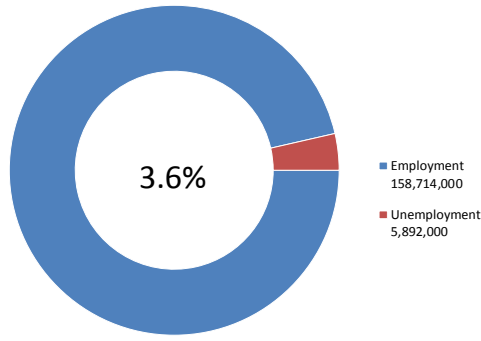
# Virginia Labor Force Metrics at a Glance

## January (Seasonally Adjusted)

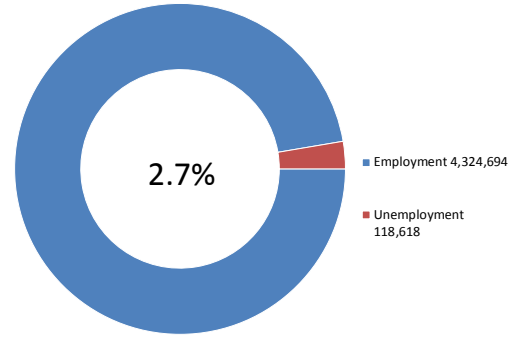
Virginia January 2020



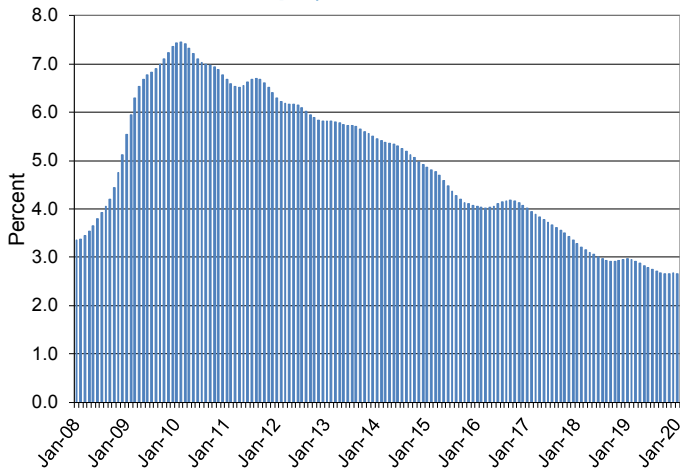
U.S. January 2020



Virginia December 2019

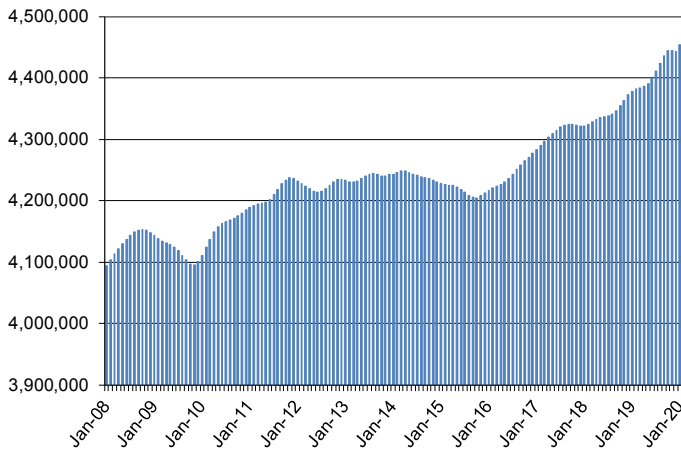


Unemployment Rate

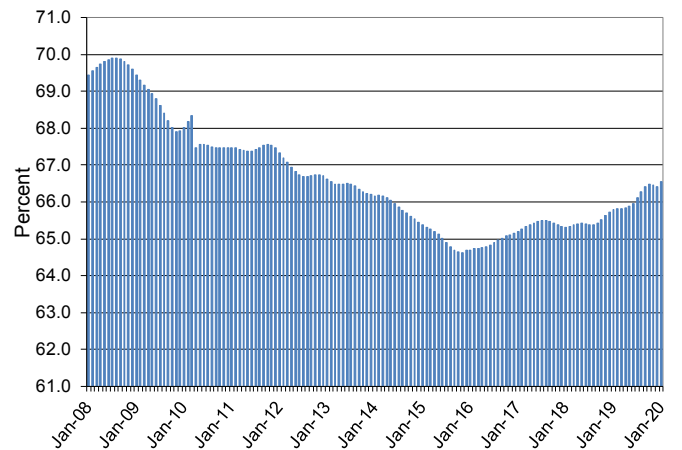


- Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged in January at 2.7 percent after annual BLS benchmark revisions, which is 0.3 percentage point below the rate from a year ago.
- Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continues to be below the national rate, which was little changed at 3.6 percent. Virginia was ranked seventh in the nation for the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate along with Alabama and Hawaii.
- The labor force expanded for the nineteenth consecutive month by 10,590, or 0.2 percent, to set a new record high of 4,453,902.
- The number of employed residents increased by 10,872 to set a new high of 4,335,566.

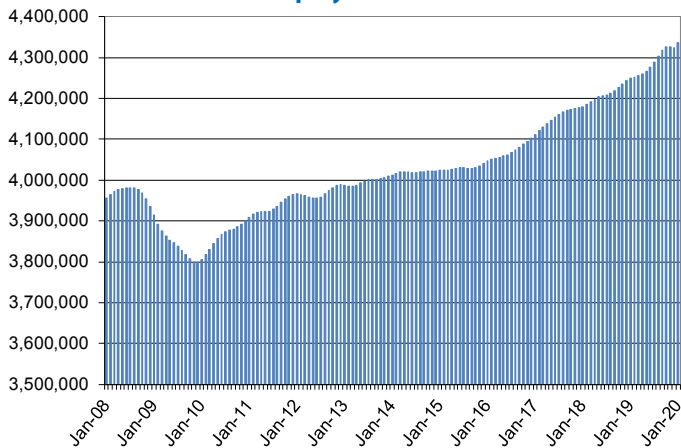
Labor Force



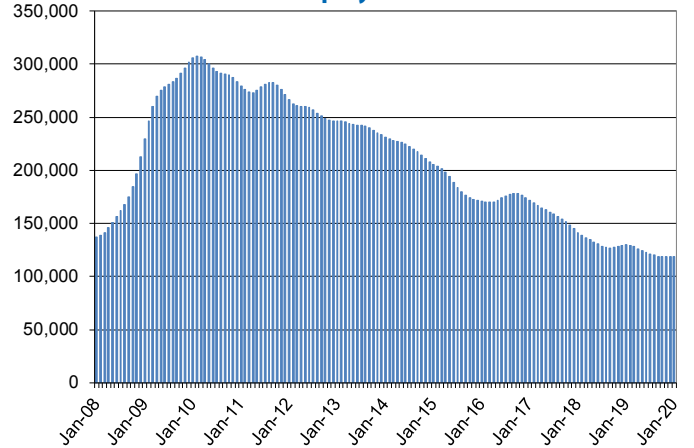
Labor Force Participation Rate



Employment

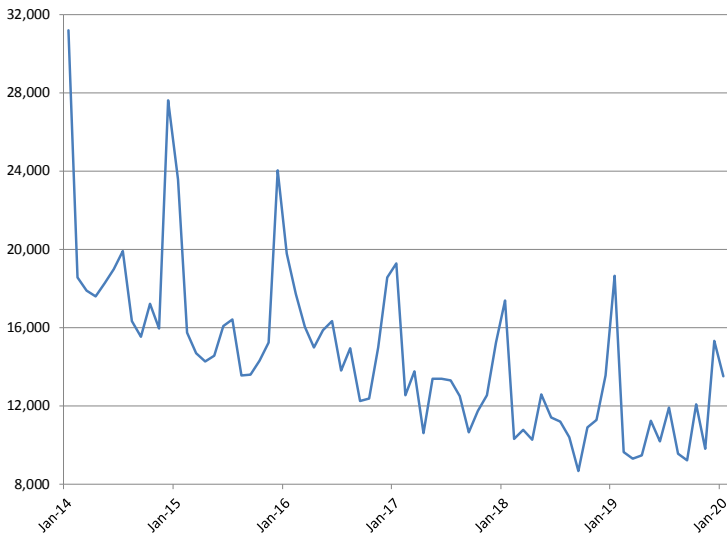


Unemployment



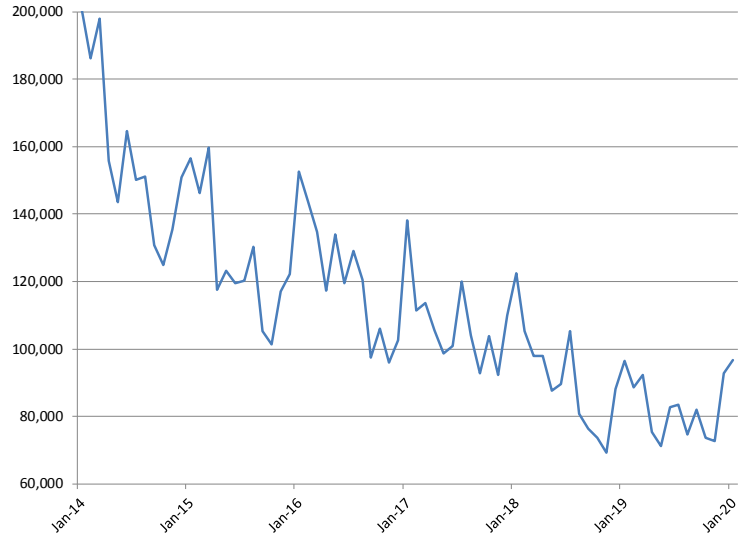
## January 2020 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

### Initial Claims



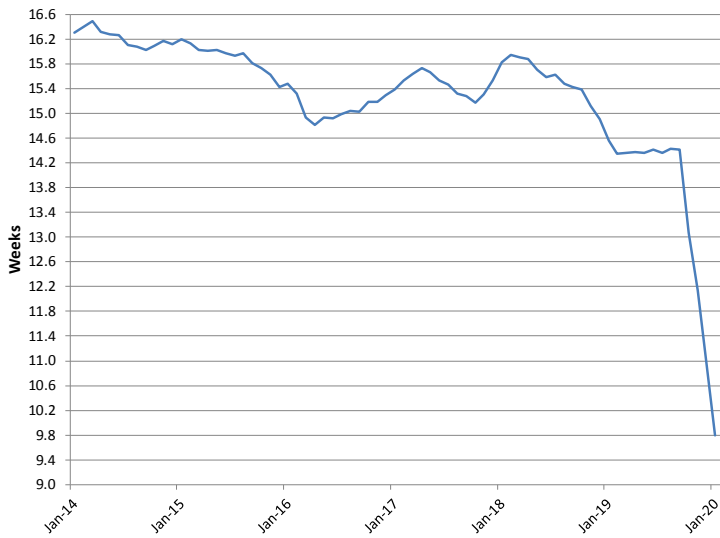
- There were 13,522 initial claims in January.
- After a big jump in December, January 2020 initial claims for unemployment insurance fell by 11.8% over the month.
- Year-to-date initial claims were 27.5% lower in 2020 compared to 2019

### Continued Claims



- There were 96,630 continued claims in January 2020.
- This was a 4.0% increase over-the-month, and a 0.1% increase over-the-year.
- Continued claims were 26.6% lower than the same period in 2018.

### Average Duration\*



- Average duration for January was 9.8 weeks.
- This was a significant decrease from December and 4.8 weeks below last January's average duration.
- Continuing recent months' trend, average duration dropped to near record lows in January.

### Exhaustion Rate\*



- The exhaustion rate for January was 34.2 percent.
- This is 0.7 of a percentage point below December's rate but 1.6 percentage points below the January 2019 rate of 35.8 percent.
- Although the exhaustion rate edged up in December, January's decline helped it to remain well below the all-time high of 53.8 percent set in January 2010.

\* 12-month moving averages which are calculated using U.S. Department of Labor's formula.