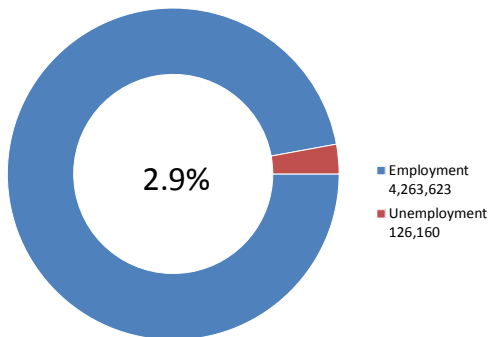
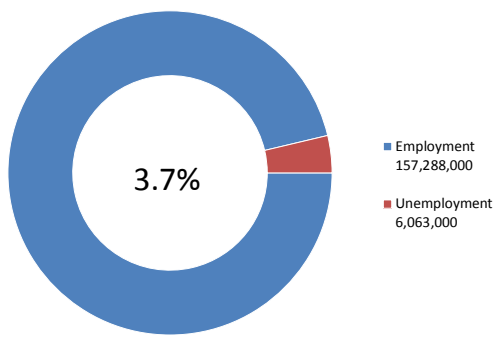


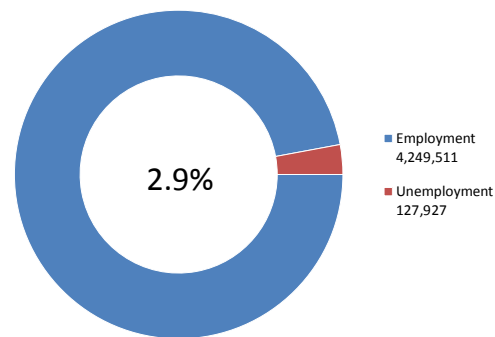
Virginia July 2019



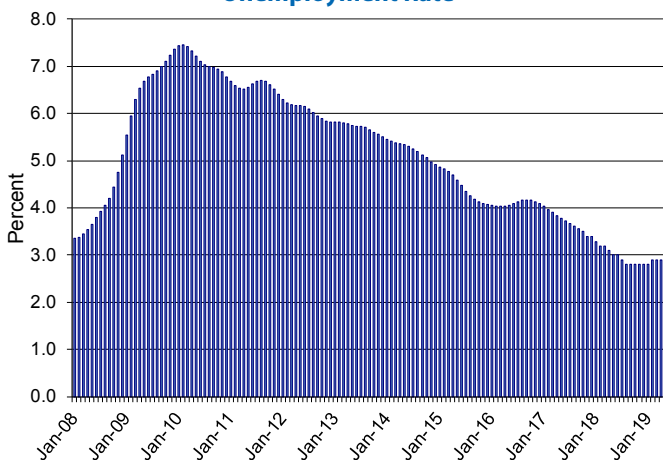
U.S. July 2019



Virginia June 2019

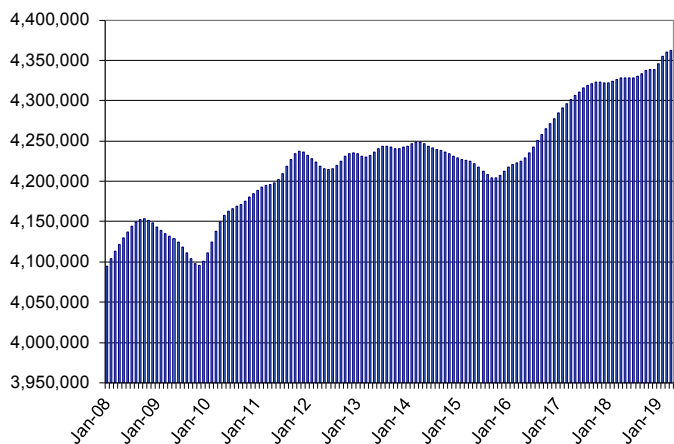


Unemployment Rate

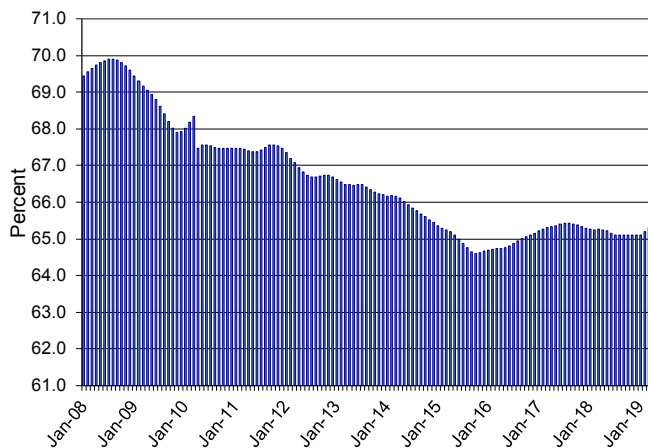


- Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate held steady in July to 2.9 percent, which equals the rate from a year ago.
- The labor force expanded for the thirteenth consecutive month by 12,345, or 0.3 percent to set a new record high of 4,389,783, as the number of unemployed decreased by 1,767. Household employment increased by 14,112 to set a new high of 4,263,623.
- Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continues to be below the national rate, which was unchanged at 3.7 percent.
- Virginia has the lowest seasonally adjusted unemployment rate among the Southeast states and the third best rate among the states east of the Mississippi along with Massachusetts. Virginia is ranked fifth in the nation for the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate along with Colorado, Idaho, Massachusetts, and South Dakota.

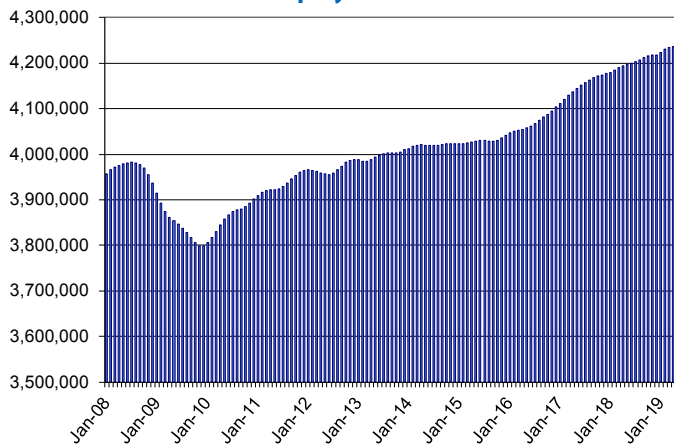
Labor Force



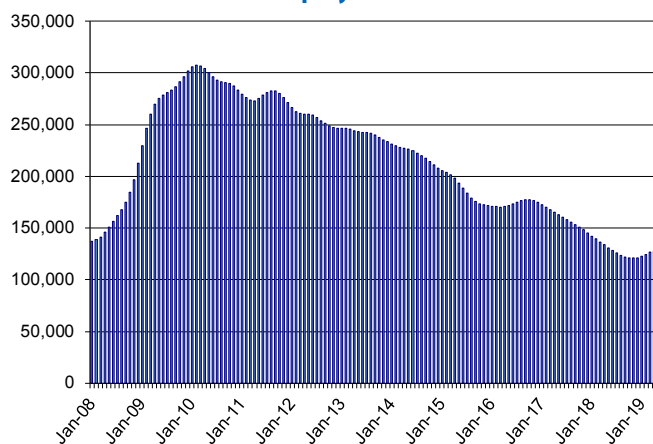
Labor Force Participation Rate



Employment

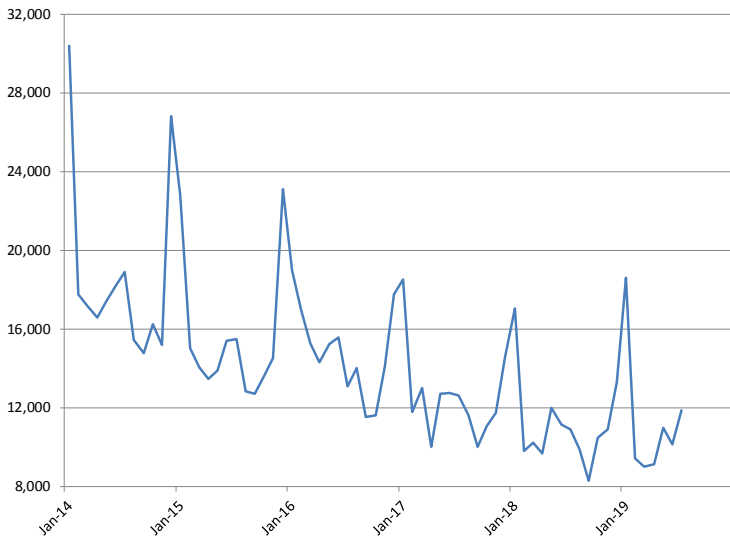


Unemployment



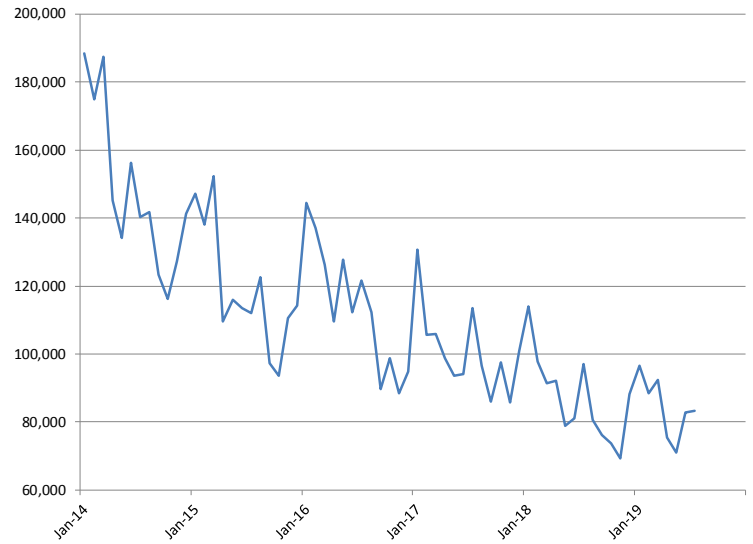
July 2019 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Initial Claims



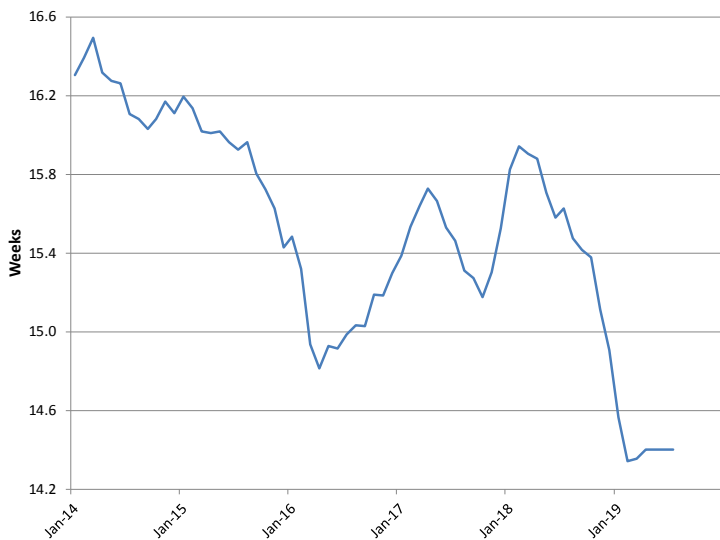
- There were 11,885 initial claims in July.
- Year-to-date initial claims were 4.3% lower in 2019 compared to 2018 and continue to decrease.
- July 2019 initial claims for unemployment insurance rose over the month but fell 6.1% from July 2018.

Continued Claims



- There were 83,427 continued claims in July 2019.
- This was a 0.7% increase over-the-month, but a 14.0% decrease over-the-year.
- Year to date, continued claims were 9.5% lower than the same period in 2018.

Average Duration*



- Average duration for July was 14.4 weeks.
- This rate is unchanged from June and 1.2 weeks below last July's average duration.
- During the first seven months of 2019, average duration was lower than any period since 2009.

Exhaustion Rate*



- The exhaustion rate for July was 36.4 percent.
- This is 0.8 of a percentage point above June's rate but 2.4 percentage points below the July 2018 rate of 38.8 percent.
- The exhaustion rate remains 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.