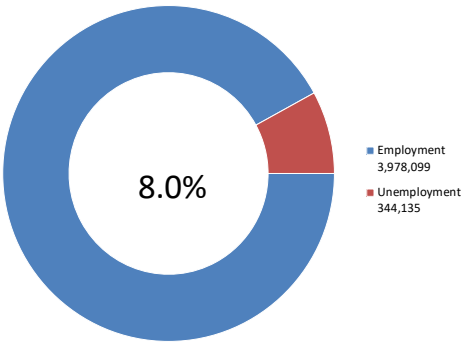


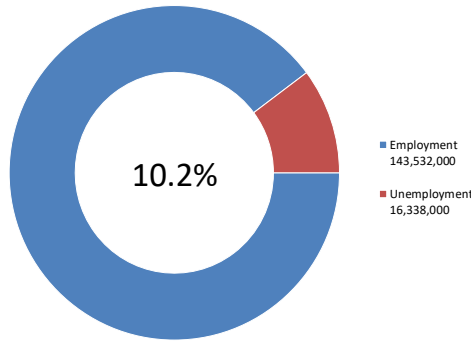
Virginia Labor Force Metrics at a Glance

July (Seasonally Adjusted)

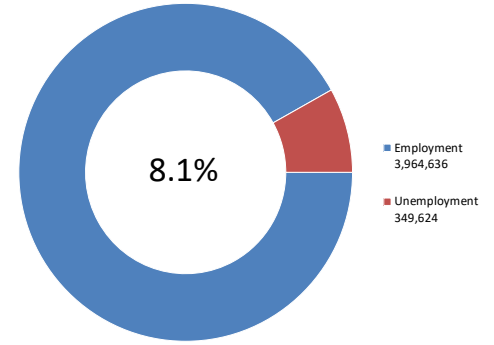
Virginia July 2020



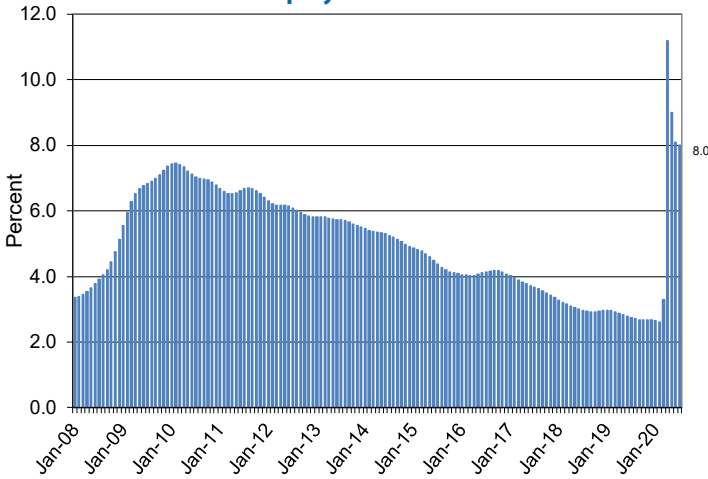
U.S. July 2020



Virginia June 2020

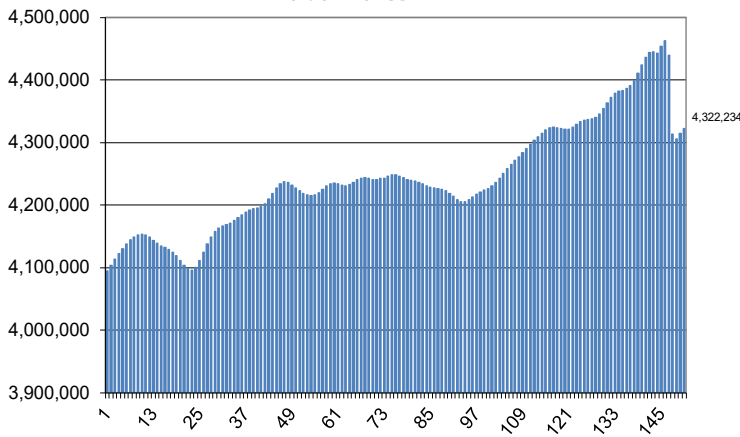


Unemployment Rate

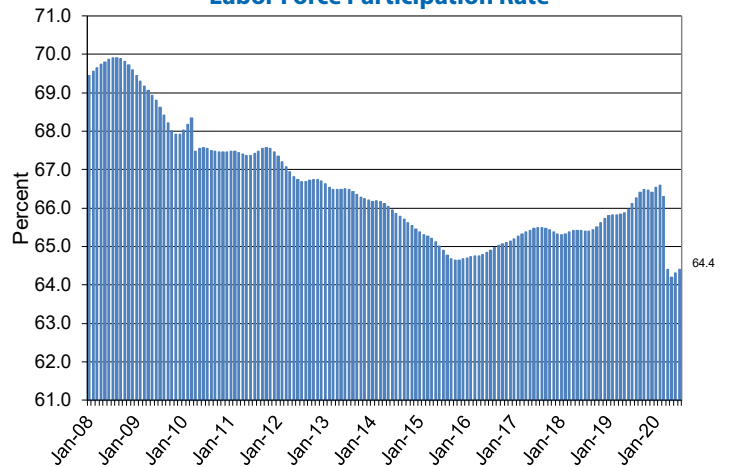


- Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell 0.1 percentage point in July to 8.0 percent, which is 5.3 percentage points above the rate from a year ago.
- Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continues to be below the national rate, which fell to 10.2 percent.
- The labor force expanded by 7,974, or 0.2 percent, to 4,322,234, as the number of unemployed residents fell by 5,489. The number of employed residents increased by 13,463 to 3,978,099.
- Employment increased in five major industry divisions and decreased in six. The largest job gains during July occurred in leisure and hospitality with an increase of 23,800 jobs to 317,800.

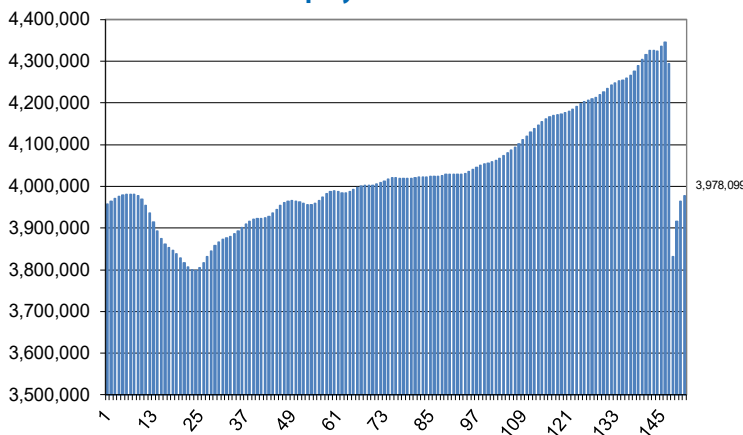
Labor Force



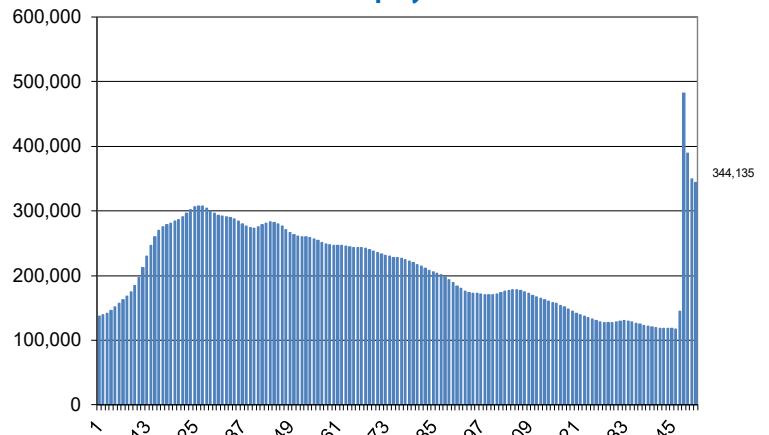
Labor Force Participation Rate



Employment

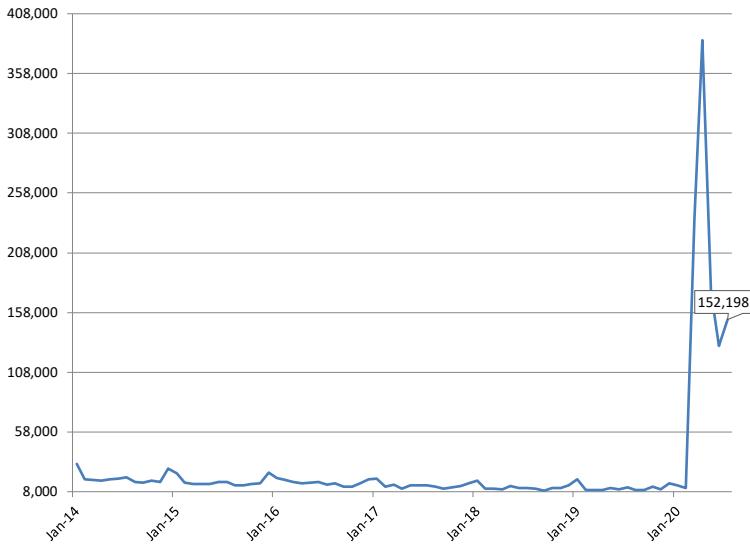


Unemployment



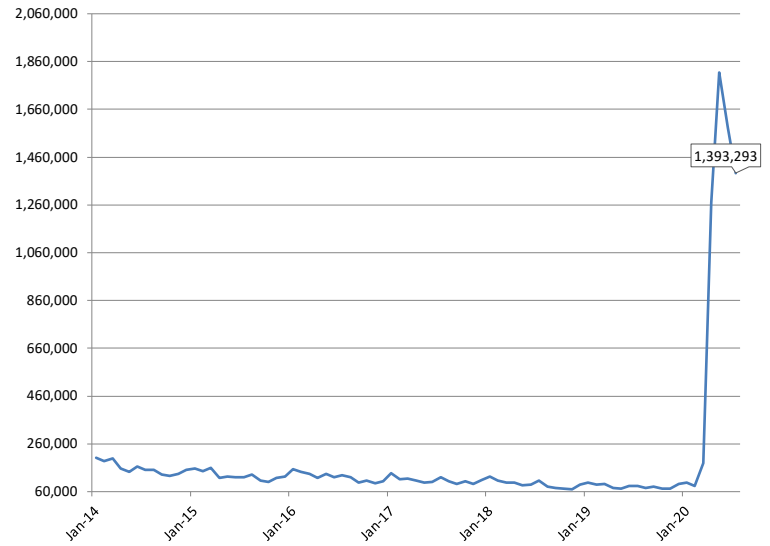
July 2020 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Initial Claims



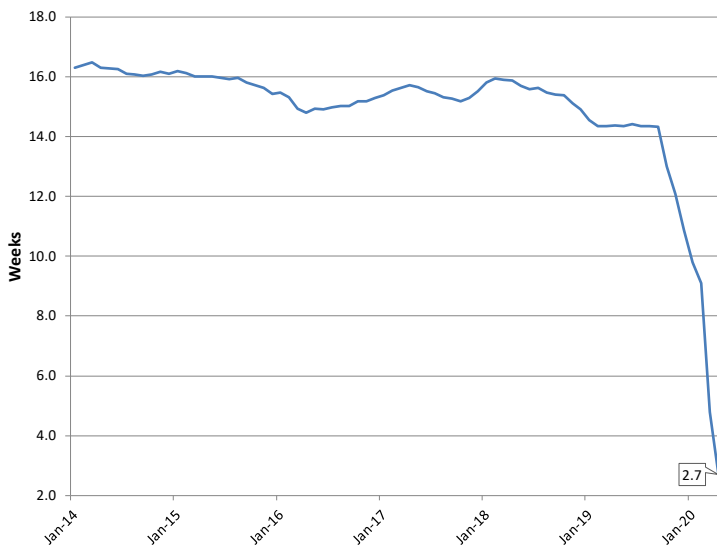
- There were 152,198 initial claims in July.
- July 2020 initial claims for unemployment insurance increased by 16.9% over the month, and 1,180.6% higher than in July 2019.
- Year-to-date initial claims were over 1,276% higher in 2020 compared to 2019, continuing the trend begun in March.

Continued Claims



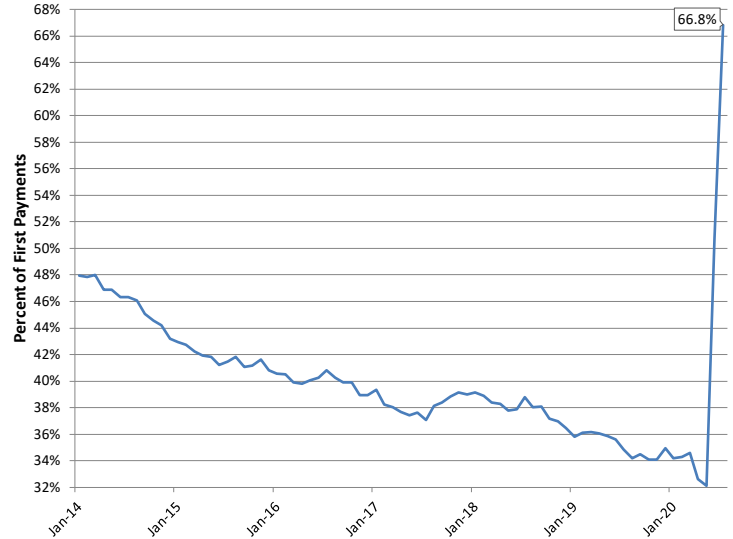
- There were 1,393,293 continued claims in July 2020.
- This was a 12.1% decrease over-the-month, but a 1,570.1% increase over-the-year.
- Year-to-date continued claims were 988% greater than during the same period in 2019.

Average Duration (Quarterly)



- Average duration for April was 2.7 weeks.
- This was 44% lower than March and 11.7 weeks below last April's average duration.
- Continuing recent months' downward trend, average duration easily set a new record low in April.

Exhaustion Rate*



- The exhaustion rate for July was 66.8 percent.
- This was an increase from June's rate and 31.9 percentage points above the July 2019 rate of 34.9 percent.
- The exhaustion rate in July was the highest it has been in over ten years.

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