



# **STATE ECONOMIC SNAPSHOTs**

MAY 24, 2016

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**May 24, 2016**

## **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 April 2016.<sup>1</sup>

### **Highlights**

- Private-sector employment increased in 32 states and the District of Columbia in April.
- The unemployment rate fell in 19 states and the District of Columbia.
- Average hourly earnings, adjusted for inflation, increased in 40 states over the past year.

### **Private-Sector Job Gains**

Private-sector employment increased in 32 states and the District of Columbia in April. The largest private-sector gains were seen in California (57,800), Florida (28,900), Minnesota (15,900), Missouri (15,000) and Massachusetts (14,000). On a percentage basis, the largest gains were in Minnesota, Missouri, Idaho, the District of Columbia and Montana.

Over the past 12 months, 44 states and the District of Columbia gained private-sector jobs, with California (401,500), Florida (244,300), Texas (154,200), Georgia (133,500) and New York (130,200) recording the largest increases. The largest percentage gains in private-sector employment during this period were in Idaho (4.2 percent), Delaware (4.1 percent), Georgia (3.8 percent), Arizona, Utah and Oregon (3.7 percent each). Nationally, in the past year, 2.6 million private-sector jobs were added, a 2.2 percent increase.

### **Unemployment**

The unemployment rate declined in 19 states and the District of Columbia in April. Five states had declines that were statistically significant – Kentucky (-0.3 percentage point), Arkansas, Delaware (-0.2 percentage point each), Kansas and Vermont (-0.1 percentage point each). Four states had statistically significant increases from the prior month.

Over the past 12 months, 33 states and the District of Columbia reported declines in the unemployment rate. Nineteen states had declines that were statistically significant, with the largest of these declines in Arkansas, Tennessee (-1.6 percentage points each), New Jersey (-1.3 percentage point), California and Oregon (-1.2 percentage point each). Two states had increases that were statistically significant.

South Dakota (2.5 percent) had the lowest unemployment rate in April, followed by New Hampshire (2.6 percent), Nebraska (3.0 percent) and Colorado (3.1 percent). Alaska and Illinois had the highest unemployment rate (6.6 percent each), followed by the District of Columbia, West Virginia (6.4 percent each) and Louisiana (6.3 percent). The national unemployment rate was 5.0 percent in April, down from 5.4 percent a year prior.

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<sup>1</sup> Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available. State-level data changes on a monthly basis may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation, which occurs because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed.

### **2015 Veterans' Unemployment**

For veterans, the 2015 average annual unemployment was 4.6 percent, the lowest level since 2008. For post-9/11 veterans, the average annual unemployment rate was 5.8 percent in 2015. Unpublished data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics presented in this report show that Delaware, Iowa, Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey and South Dakota had the lowest 2015 annual average unemployment rates for post-9/11 veterans (each below 2 percent). Massachusetts, Kansas, California and Minnesota had the highest unemployment rates for post-9/11 veterans, with the rate exceeding 10 percent in each of these states.<sup>2</sup>

### **Earnings**

Average hourly earnings, adjusted for inflation, increased in 40 states over the past year. The largest earnings gains were posted in Delaware (7.8 percent), Connecticut (4.9 percent), North Carolina (4.4 percent), Alabama (4.2 percent) and Nebraska (4.0 percent). Earnings declined in 10 states and the District of Columbia. Nationally, real average hourly earnings increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted) in the past year. The District of Columbia (\$37.57) had the highest average hourly earnings in April, followed by Massachusetts (\$31.14), Connecticut (\$30.48), Washington (\$30.28), and New York (\$29.20).

### **Key Employment Sectors**

#### **Manufacturing**

Manufacturing employment expanded in 23 states during April. The largest increases were in Michigan (7,200), Indiana (3,300), Florida (2,600), Minnesota (1,900) and Georgia (1,800). On a percentage basis, the largest gains were in New Hampshire, Michigan, Rhode Island, Mississippi and Florida.

Over the past 12 months, 24 states added manufacturing positions. On a percentage basis, the biggest gains were in Idaho (3.9 percent), Montana (3.7 percent), Michigan (3.4 percent), Tennessee (3.3 percent) and Georgia (2.9 percent). Across the country, 19,000 manufacturing positions have been lost in the last 12 months, a 0.2 percent decrease.

#### **Construction**

Construction employment increased in 23 states during April. The largest gains were reported in California (12,000), Florida (4,400), Wisconsin (3,500), Iowa (3,300) and Connecticut (2,400). The largest percentage gains during the month were in Idaho, Connecticut, Iowa, Wisconsin, North Dakota and Arkansas.

In the past 12 months, 42 states and the District of Columbia added construction jobs. The greatest percentage gains over the past year were in Hawaii (18.4 percent), Iowa (13.5 percent), Massachusetts, Nevada (10.2 percent each) and Vermont (9.9 percent). Nationally, over this period, construction employment increased by 261,000 positions, a 4.1 percent increase.

#### **Professional and Business Services**

Professional and business services employment increased in 34 states and the District of Columbia during April. The largest increases were posted in California (17,900), Missouri (8,700), Illinois (7,600), Georgia (7,200) and Minnesota (6,700). The largest percentage gains were in Delaware, Missouri, Vermont, Minnesota and Idaho.

In the past year, 39 states and the District of Columbia added jobs in professional and business services. The largest percentage gains were in Delaware (8.1 percent), Georgia (6.3 percent), Oregon (5.9 percent), South Carolina (5.6 percent) and Idaho (5.4 percent). The U.S. economy overall has added 611,000 professional and business services jobs during this time, a 3.1 percent increase.

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<sup>2</sup> Because of the small sample size of post-9/11 veterans in many states, caution should be used in interpreting post-9/11 veterans' unemployment rate data across states and over time.

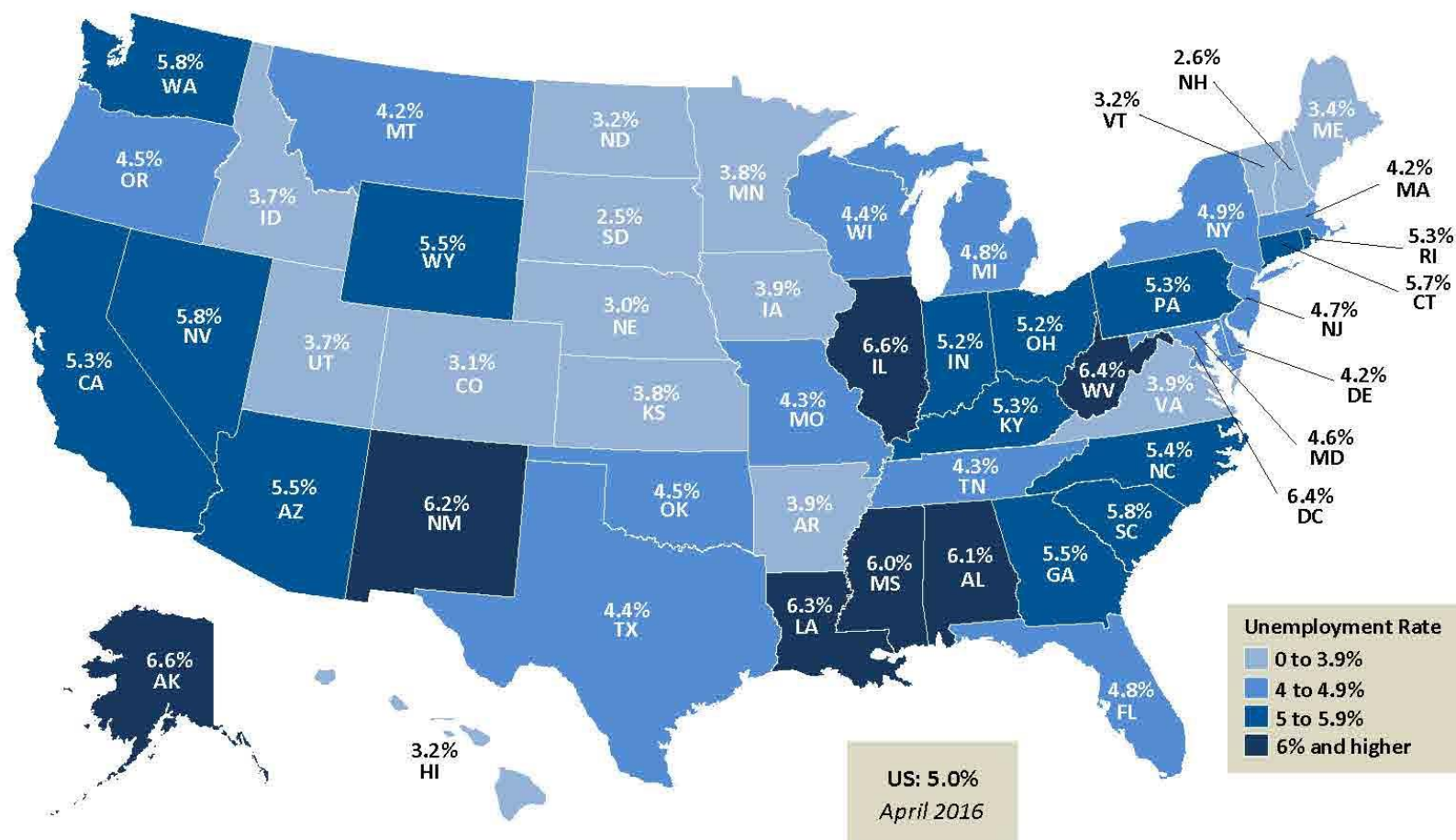


Unemployment Rate (April 2016)	
South Dakota	2.5%
New Hampshire	2.6%
Nebraska	3.0%
Colorado	3.1%
Hawaii	3.2%
North Dakota	3.2%
Vermont	3.2%
Maine	3.4%
Idaho	3.7%
Utah	3.7%
Kansas	3.8%
Minnesota	3.8%
Arkansas	3.9%
Iowa	3.9%
Virginia	3.9%
Delaware	4.2%
Massachusetts	4.2%
Montana	4.2%
Missouri	4.3%
Tennessee	4.3%
Texas	4.4%
Wisconsin	4.4%
Oklahoma	4.5%
Oregon	4.5%
Maryland	4.6%
New Jersey	4.7%
Florida	4.8%
Michigan	4.8%
New York	4.9%
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
Indiana	5.2%
Ohio	5.2%
California	5.3%
Kentucky	5.3%
Pennsylvania	5.3%
Rhode Island	5.3%
North Carolina	5.4%
Arizona	5.5%
Georgia	5.5%
Wyoming	5.5%
Connecticut	5.7%
Nevada	5.8%
South Carolina	5.8%
Washington	5.8%
Mississippi	6.0%
Alabama	6.1%
New Mexico	6.2%
Louisiana	6.3%
District of Columbia	6.4%
West Virginia	6.4%
Alaska	6.6%
Illinois	6.6%
Puerto Rico	11.7%

Job Growth in America: Change in Private-Sector Jobs				
**Data through April 2016**	Since Before Recession (December 2007)		Under President Obama (January 2009)	
	Percentage	Net Jobs	Percentage	Net Jobs
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5,801,000</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>10,364,000</b>
Alabama	-2.8%	-45,600	2.9%	44,600
Alaska	7.9%	18,700	7.3%	17,400
Arizona	1.7%	38,200	9.7%	201,600
Arkansas	1.7%	16,900	4.5%	43,500
California	7.1%	926,400	12.5%	1,546,200
Colorado	10.0%	197,500	13.2%	252,500
Connecticut	0.0%	500	2.9%	41,600
Delaware	4.5%	16,900	9.0%	32,700
District of Columbia	15.2%	71,000	14.6%	68,600
Florida	5.8%	391,900	14.3%	898,500
Georgia	6.2%	215,500	12.1%	398,500
Hawaii	3.7%	18,400	9.7%	46,300
Idaho	6.4%	34,700	13.5%	68,300
Illinois	0.8%	43,200	4.7%	232,900
Indiana	3.3%	85,100	9.3%	225,600
Iowa	3.9%	49,700	6.0%	75,100
Kansas	1.0%	11,400	2.0%	22,400
Kentucky	2.8%	43,400	7.5%	111,300
Louisiana	5.0%	79,300	5.7%	89,700
Maine	-0.4%	-1,900	2.7%	13,500
Maryland	3.4%	73,000	6.7%	138,700
Massachusetts	7.4%	212,000	10.0%	280,500
Michigan	3.8%	135,800	13.1%	433,200
Minnesota	5.0%	116,700	7.8%	179,500
Mississippi	-1.7%	-15,100	3.2%	27,900
Missouri	1.2%	27,200	4.1%	93,500
Montana	4.6%	16,400	8.5%	29,500
Nebraska	5.1%	41,100	6.3%	50,300
Nevada	-0.6%	-6,400	8.6%	89,100
New Hampshire	3.1%	17,500	5.7%	31,000
New Jersey	0.5%	17,700	4.4%	145,500
New Mexico	-2.3%	-15,000	1.2%	7,300
New York	8.9%	645,200	10.7%	765,200
North Carolina	3.8%	132,200	9.8%	319,700
North Dakota	24.7%	70,600	23.2%	67,300
Ohio	1.8%	83,100	6.8%	298,400
Oklahoma	3.1%	39,300	4.1%	51,500
Oregon	5.3%	77,200	12.1%	164,700
Pennsylvania	2.4%	118,900	4.7%	233,400
Puerto Rico	-8.6%	-62,300	-4.5%	-31,400
Rhode Island	1.2%	5,000	5.8%	23,500
South Carolina	5.0%	80,100	11.5%	173,400
South Dakota	6.5%	21,600	6.7%	22,100
Tennessee	6.1%	144,600	11.8%	267,300
Texas	15.0%	1,315,300	15.7%	1,369,300
Utah	11.3%	119,600	17.0%	171,000
Vermont	2.5%	6,300	5.6%	13,800
Virginia	3.4%	105,000	6.3%	189,500
Washington	8.5%	210,300	11.9%	284,400
West Virginia	-2.1%	-12,900	-1.2%	-7,400
Wisconsin	2.1%	50,700	5.2%	124,600
Wyoming	-7.3%	-16,400	-6.9%	-15,500

# Current Unemployment Rates Across States

April 2016 (Released May 20th)



Source: JEC Democratic staff based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (state data update next on June 17, 2016)





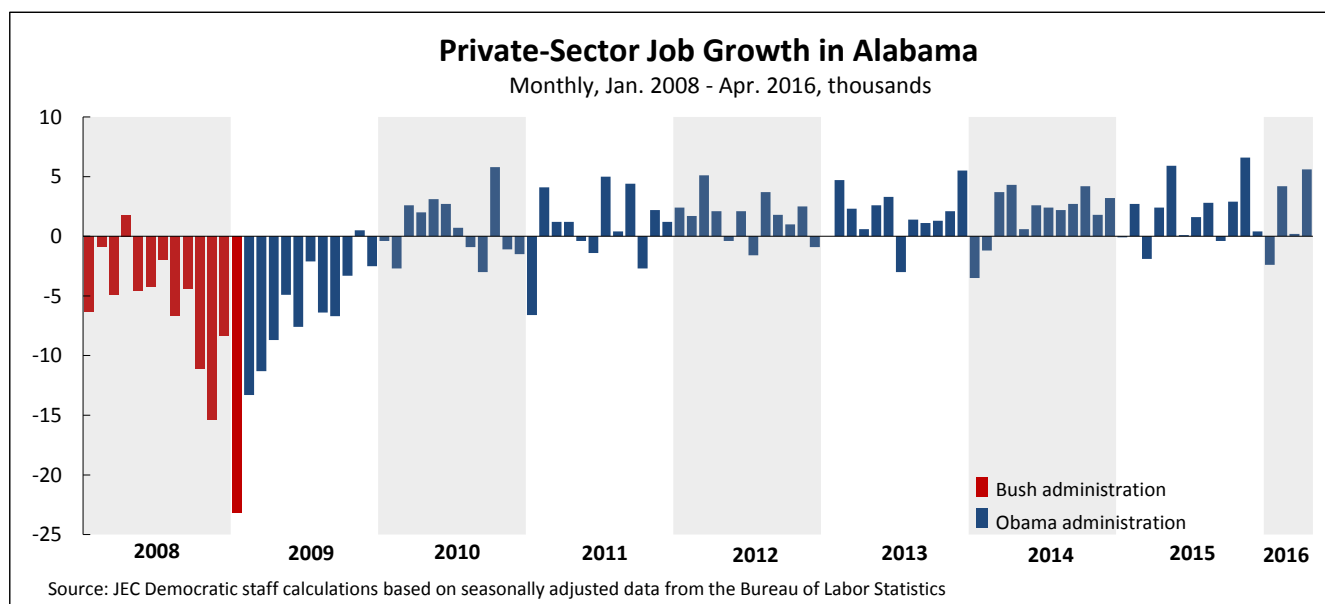
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: ALABAMA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Alabama grew by 5,600 jobs. Over the past year, Alabama businesses have added 27,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 22,800 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Alabama businesses have added 114,000 jobs (an increase of 7.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 15.0 percent (30,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 13.5 percent (22,600 jobs) and education and health services at 8.4 percent (17,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Alabama was 6.1 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.1 percentage points above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment held constant from one year earlier and is 5.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.9 percent in November 2009.
- There were 133,400 Alabama residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Alabama were \$21.74. The average workweek was 35.5 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$771.77.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Alabama</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	27,500	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	114,000	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	6.1%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.1%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$42,300	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$48,200	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	17.8%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.1%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.6%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	12.1%	11.7%
	2013	13.6%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Alabama grew by 1.4 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Alabama GDP growth has averaged 1.6 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Alabama increased by 0.9 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 14.4 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Alabama broke ground on 13,780 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 14,260 units. That marks an increase of 16.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Alabama, goods exports totaled \$1.7 billion in March and \$19.2 billion over the past year, up 7.5 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 54.3 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 Alabama economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Alaska fell by 1,500 jobs. Over the past year, Alaska businesses have shed 3,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 1,900 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Alaska businesses have added 19,800 jobs (an increase of 8.4 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: education and health services at 18.0 percent (7,400 jobs), mining and logging at 10.6 percent (1,500 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 9.9 percent (3,100 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Alaska was 6.6 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 1.6 percentage points above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 1.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.0 percent in April 2010.
- There were 24,000 Alaska residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Alaska were \$28.50. The average workweek was 33.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$960.45.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).



## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Alaska</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	-3,000	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	19,800	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	6.6%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.4%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.0%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$67,600	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$71,900	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	11.9%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	7.6%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.3%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.9%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	17.2%	11.7%
	2013	18.5%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Alaska grew by 2.9 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Alaska GDP growth has averaged -0.1 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Alaska increased by 2.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 16.2 percent since their recent low in the third quarter of 2009.
- In March 2016, builders in Alaska broke ground on 1,400 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 1,362 units. That marks an increase of 20.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Alaska, goods exports totaled \$349 million in March and \$4.4 billion over the past year, down 4.2 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 34.7 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 Alaska economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



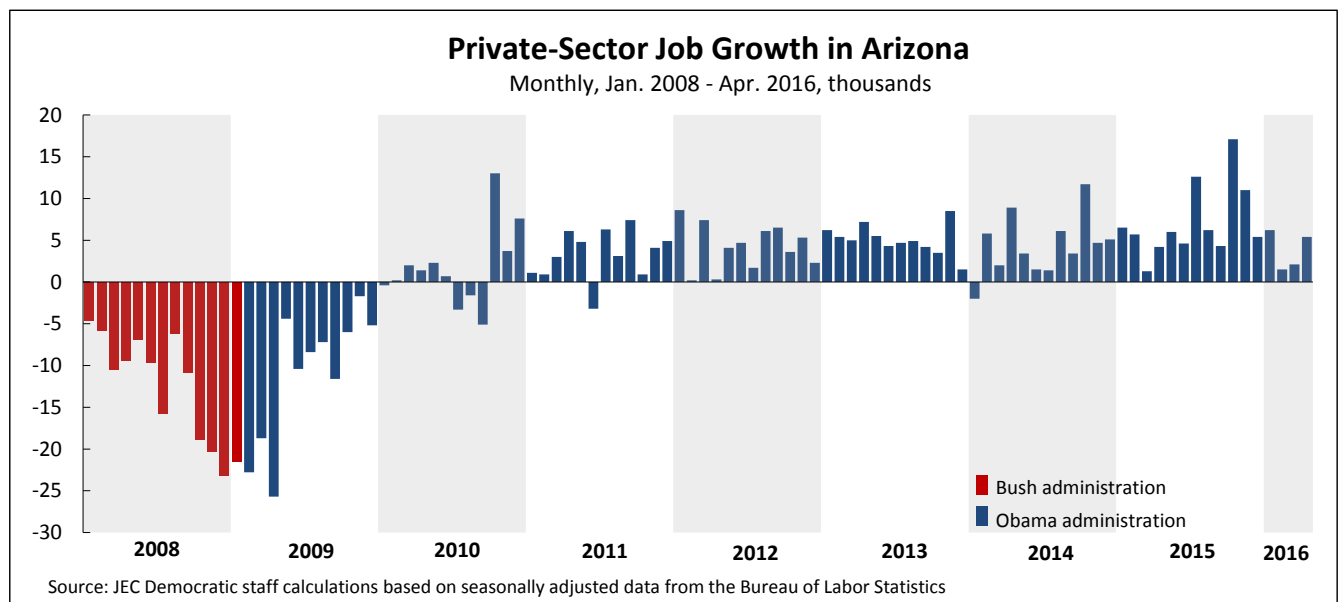
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: ARIZONA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Arizona grew by 5,400 jobs. Over the past year, Arizona businesses have added 82,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 55,000 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Arizona businesses have added 323,900 jobs (an increase of 16.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: information services at 31.3 percent (11,500 jobs), financial activities at 22.7 percent (38,000 jobs) and professional and business services at 22.0 percent (74,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Arizona was 5.5 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.5 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 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 December 2009.
- There were 176,900 Arizona residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Arizona were \$23.93. The average workweek was 34.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$820.80.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.7 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Arizona</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	82,400	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	323,900	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	5.5%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.1%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$49,300	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$53,900	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	21.2%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.3%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.7%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.0%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	13.6%	11.7%
	2013	17.1%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Arizona grew by 1.6 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Arizona GDP growth has averaged 1.8 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Arizona increased by 8.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 60.7 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Arizona broke ground on 28,510 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 31,903 units. That marks an increase of 22.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Arizona, goods exports totaled \$1.8 billion in March and \$21.2 billion over the past year, up 6.1 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 50.2 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

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\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





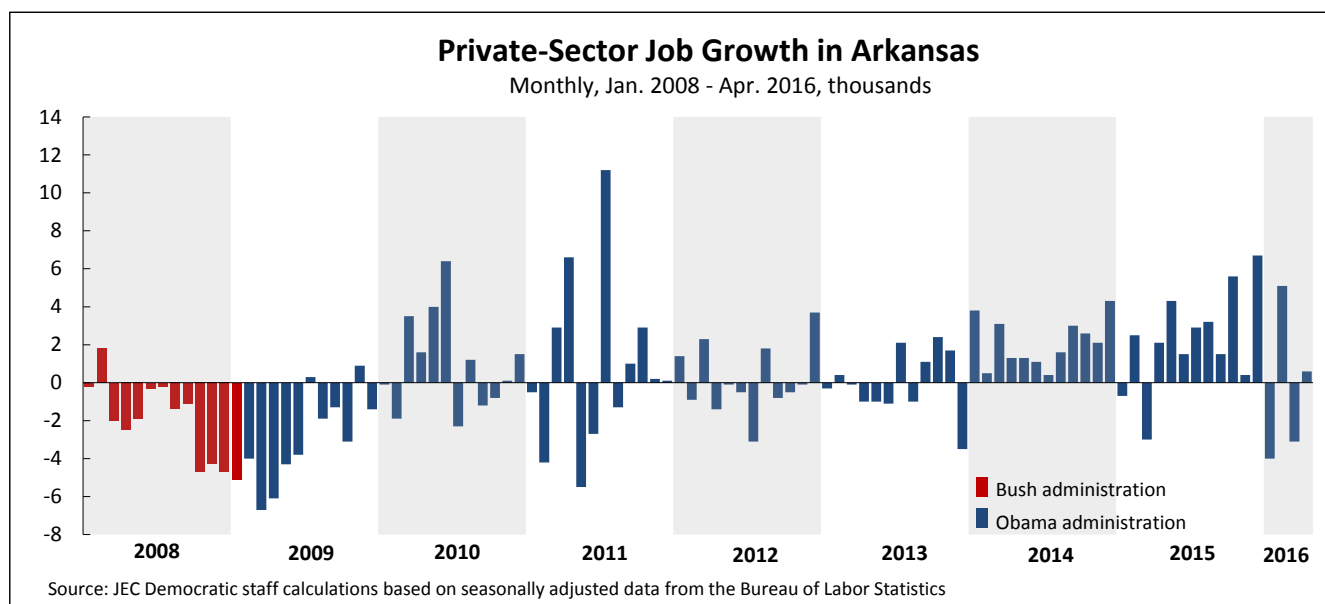
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: ARKANSAS

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Arkansas grew by 600 jobs. Over the past year, Arkansas businesses have added 24,700 jobs. This compares with an increase of 17,300 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Arkansas businesses have added 76,900 jobs (an increase of 8.2 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 23.2 percent (26,900 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 17.2 percent (16,800 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities at 10.8 percent (25,100 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Arkansas was 3.9 percent in April 2016, down 0.2 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.1 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.6 percentage points from one year earlier and is 4.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.4 percent in May 2011.
- There were 52,700 Arkansas residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Arkansas were \$20.00. The average workweek was 33.9 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$678.00.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Arkansas	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	24,700	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	76,900	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	3.9%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.5%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.4%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$44,900	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$46,600	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	18.4%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	13.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	4.7%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	6.4%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	11.8%	11.7%
	2013	16.0%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Arkansas grew by 1.7 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Arkansas GDP growth has averaged 2.0 percent at an annual rate, matching the national average growth rate.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Arkansas increased by 1.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 15.7 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Arkansas broke ground on 7,060 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 8,611 units. That marks an increase of 12.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Arkansas, goods exports totaled \$514 million in March and \$5.6 billion over the past year, down 9.3 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 6.6 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 Arkansas economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in California grew by 57,800 jobs. Over the past year, California businesses have added 401,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 391,800 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, California businesses have added 2,138,800 jobs (an increase of 18.2 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 35.8 percent (201,900 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 27.3 percent (404,500 jobs) and professional and business services at 24.4 percent (500,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in California was 5.3 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.3 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.2 percentage points from one year earlier and is 6.9 percentage points below its recent peak of 12.2 percent in October 2010.
- There were 1,013,400 California residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in California were \$28.56. The average workweek was 34.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$979.61.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		California	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	401,500	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	2,138,800	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	5.3%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.5%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	12.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$60,500	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$63,600	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	15.8%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	12.7%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	6.8%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	10.6%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	12.4%	11.7%
	2013	17.2%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in California grew by 3.5 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, California GDP growth has averaged 2.2 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in California increased by 7.1 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 54.2 percent since their recent low in the third quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in California broke ground on 85,250 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 94,593 units. That marks an increase of 9.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In California, goods exports totaled \$13.8 billion in March and \$157.8 billion over the past year, up 1.0 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 30.5 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 California economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Colorado fell by 2,800 jobs. Over the past year, Colorado businesses have added 57,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 70,700 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Colorado businesses have added 348,500 jobs (an increase of 19.1 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 34.8 percent (41,100 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 26.6 percent (69,300 jobs) and education and health services at 23.4 percent (61,200 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Colorado was 3.1 percent in April 2016, up 0.2 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.9 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.9 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.9 percent in October 2010.
- There were 88,800 Colorado residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Colorado were \$27.44. The average workweek was 33.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$911.01.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Colorado	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	57,900	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	348,500	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	3.1%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.0%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$60,900	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$69,800	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	12.3%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.5%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	2.0%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	10.3%	11.7%
	2013	14.1%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Colorado grew by 3.4 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Colorado GDP growth has averaged 2.6 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Colorado increased by 10.9 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 45.2 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Colorado broke ground on 30,620 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 30,729 units. That marks an increase of 12.7 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Colorado, goods exports totaled \$617 million in March and \$7.5 billion over the past year, down 2.6 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 28.6 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 Colorado economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





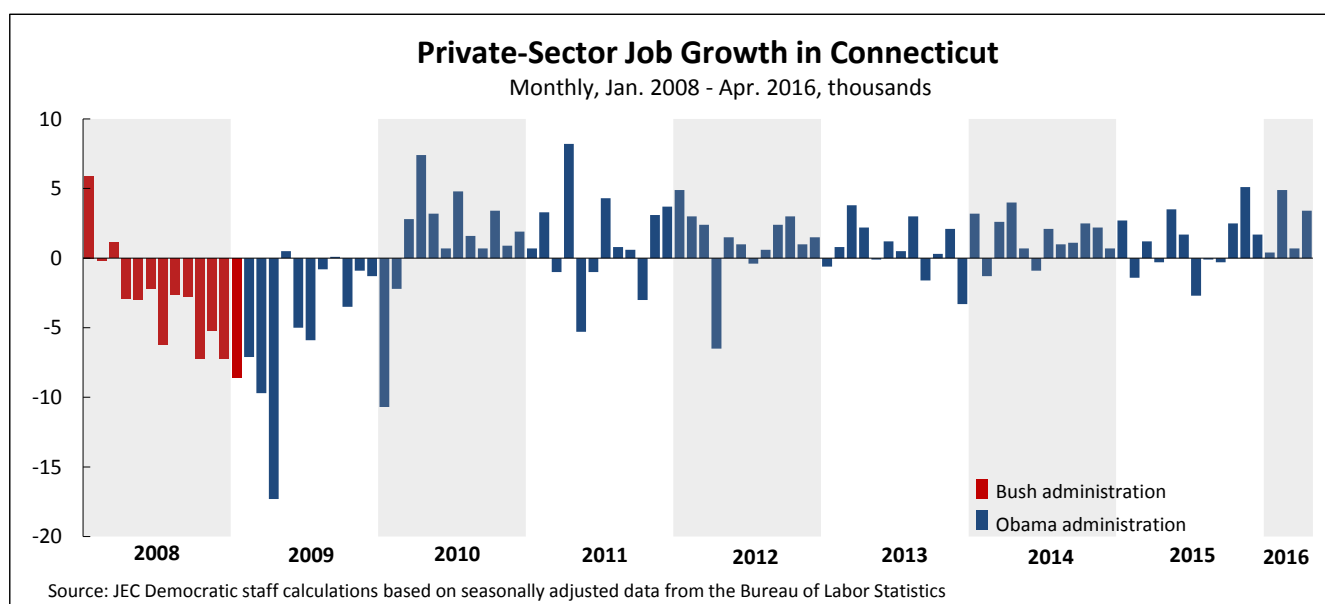
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: CONNECTICUT

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Connecticut grew by 3,400 jobs. Over the past year, Connecticut businesses have added 20,800 jobs. This compares with an increase of 11,600 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Connecticut businesses have added 105,400 jobs (an increase of 7.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 21.7 percent (10,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 16.9 percent (22,000 jobs) and professional and business services at 15.7 percent (29,600 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Connecticut was 5.7 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 0.7 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.1 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 109,500 Connecticut residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Connecticut were \$30.48. The average workweek was 33.5 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$1,021.08.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 4.9 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Connecticut	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	20,800	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	105,400	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	5.7%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.8%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	9.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$70,200	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$73,200	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	8.6%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.6%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	1.4%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	6.9%	11.7%
	2013	9.4%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Connecticut grew by 1.5 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Connecticut GDP growth has averaged 0.5 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Connecticut increased by 0.1 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 3.6 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2012.
- In March 2016, builders in Connecticut broke ground on 8,750 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 5,956 units. That marks an increase of 29.2 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Connecticut, goods exports totaled \$1.4 billion in March and \$14.6 billion over the past year, up 2.3 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 3.7 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 Connecticut economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





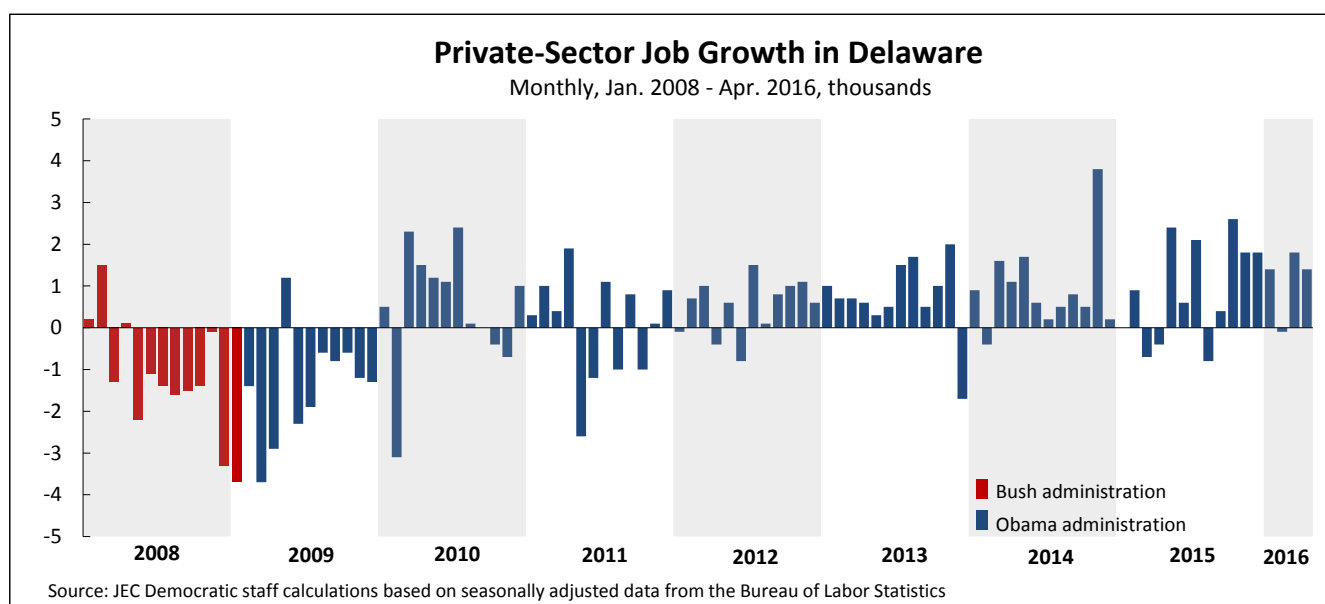
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: DELAWARE

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Delaware grew by 1,400 jobs. Over the past year, Delaware businesses have added 15,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 8,100 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Delaware businesses have added 50,800 jobs (an increase of 14.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 26.9 percent (11,100 jobs), education and health services at 21.8 percent (13,900 jobs) and professional and business services at 15.2 percent (8,300 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Delaware was 4.2 percent in April 2016, down 0.2 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.8 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.7 percent in February 2010.
- There were 20,200 Delaware residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Delaware were \$24.27. The average workweek was 33.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$808.19.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 7.8 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Delaware	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	15,400	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	50,800	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.2%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.9%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.7%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$57,500	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$62,300	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	11.0%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.3%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.6%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	1.1%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	7.8%	11.7%
	2013	9.1%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Delaware grew by 0.9 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Delaware GDP growth has averaged 0.6 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Delaware increased by 4.3 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 13.3 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In March 2016, builders in Delaware broke ground on 5,340 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 5,786 units. That marks an increase of 20.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Delaware, goods exports totaled \$371 million in March and \$5.2 billion over the past year, up 8.2 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (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 Delaware economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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

<http://www.delawareworks.com/oolmi/Information/Publications.aspx>



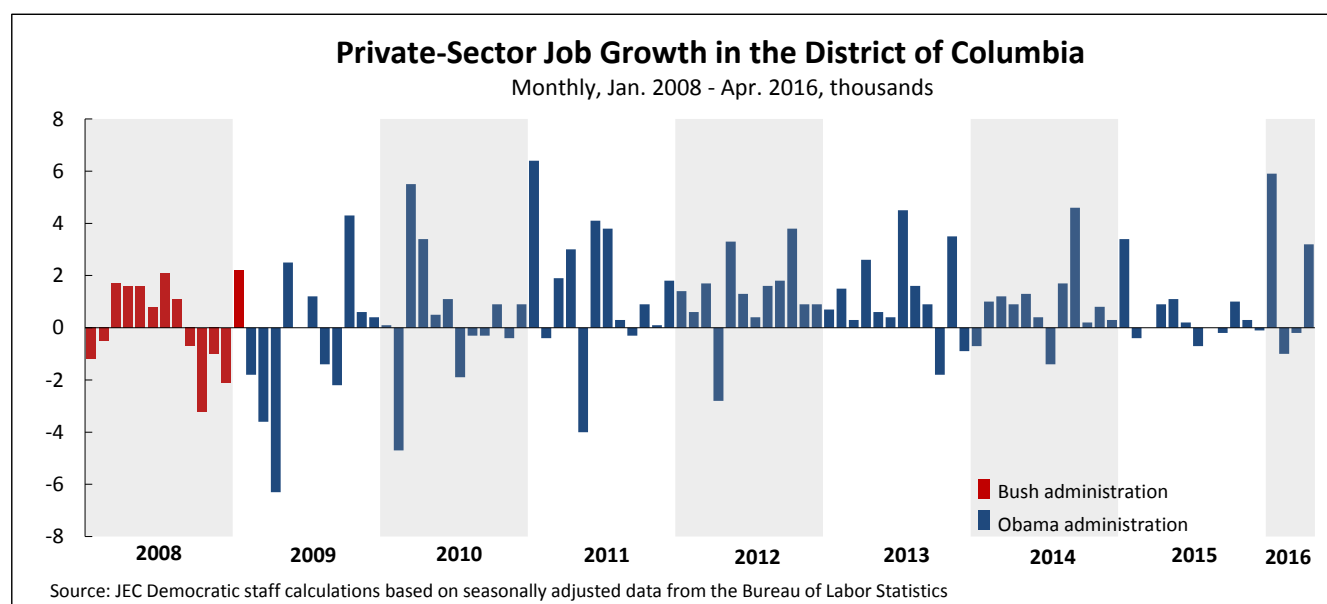
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in the District of Columbia grew by 3,200 jobs. Over the past year, District of Columbia businesses have added 9,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 11,800 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, District of Columbia businesses have added 79,500 jobs (an increase of 17.4 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The DC sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: logging, mining and construction at 51.6 percent (4,900 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 28.8 percent (16,800 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities at 26.8 percent (7,100 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in the District of Columbia was 6.4 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.4 percentage points above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.1 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.5 percent in June 2011.
- There were 25,300 District of Columbia residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in the District of Columbia were \$37.57. The average workweek was 35.6 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$1,337.49.
- Adjusting for inflation, DC average hourly earnings have fallen by 4.6 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

		<b>District</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	9,500	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	79,500	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	6.4%	5.0%
	April 2015	7.1%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.5%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$68,300	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$58,000	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	19.0%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	18.0%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	7.7%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.1%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	5.3%	11.7%
	2013	6.7%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- ❑ Real gross domestic product (GDP) in the District of Columbia grew by 3.1 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- ❑ Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, District of Columbia GDP growth has averaged 1.4 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- ❑ Home prices in the District of Columbia increased by 3.0 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 56.5 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2009.
- ❑ In March 2016, builders in the District of Columbia broke ground on 6,740 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,744 units. That marks an increase of 32.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- ❑ In the District of Columbia, goods exports totaled \$113 million in March and \$1.1 billion over the past year, up 80.6 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- ❑ Exports over the past 12 months are up 0.2 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 District of Columbia economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



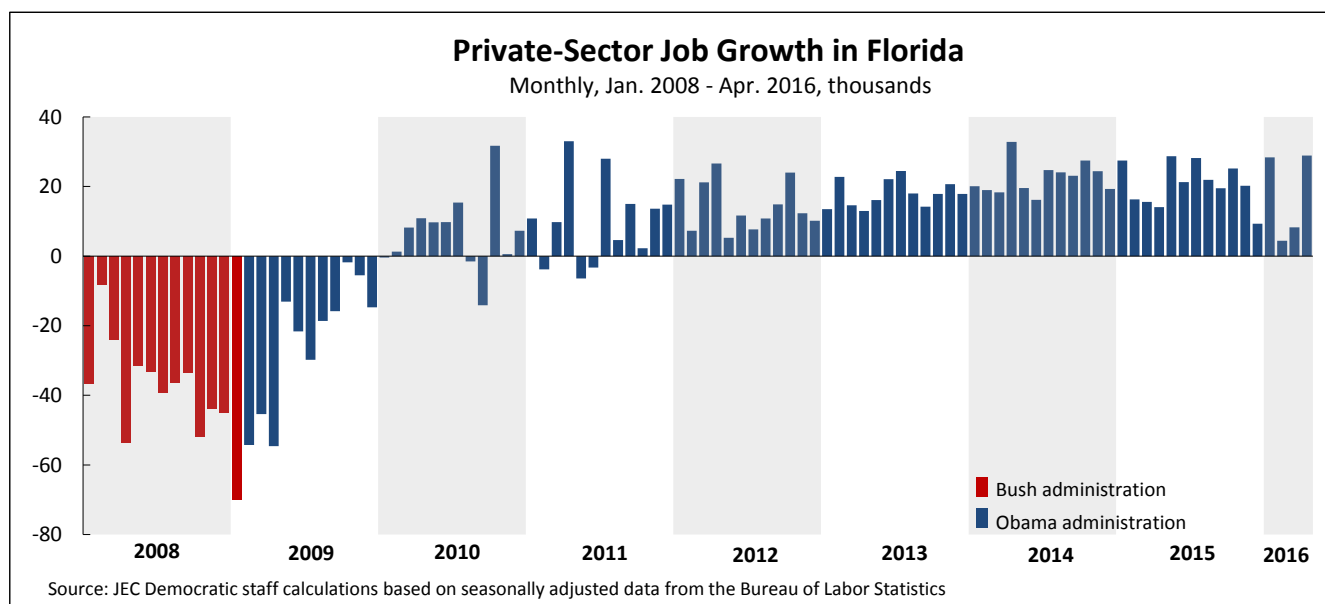
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: FLORIDA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Florida grew by 28,900 jobs. Over the past year, Florida businesses have added 244,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 252,400 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Florida businesses have added 1,172,800 jobs (an increase of 19.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 27.2 percent (96,700 jobs), professional and business services at 26.6 percent (263,400 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 26.4 percent (242,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Florida was 4.8 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.2 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier and is 6.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.2 percent in January 2010.
- There were 471,900 Florida residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Florida were \$22.90. The average workweek was 34.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$783.18.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.0 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Florida</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	244,300	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	1,172,800	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	4.8%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.5%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$46,100	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$52,300	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	16.7%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	12.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	5.4%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	6.7%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	16.6%	11.7%
	2013	20.0%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Florida grew by 3.2 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Florida GDP growth has averaged 1.7 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Florida increased by 9.4 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 48.1 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Florida broke ground on 101,520 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 107,967 units. That marks an increase of 24.9 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Florida, goods exports totaled \$4.5 billion in March and \$51.0 billion over the past year, down 3.4 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 8.0 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 Florida economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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>





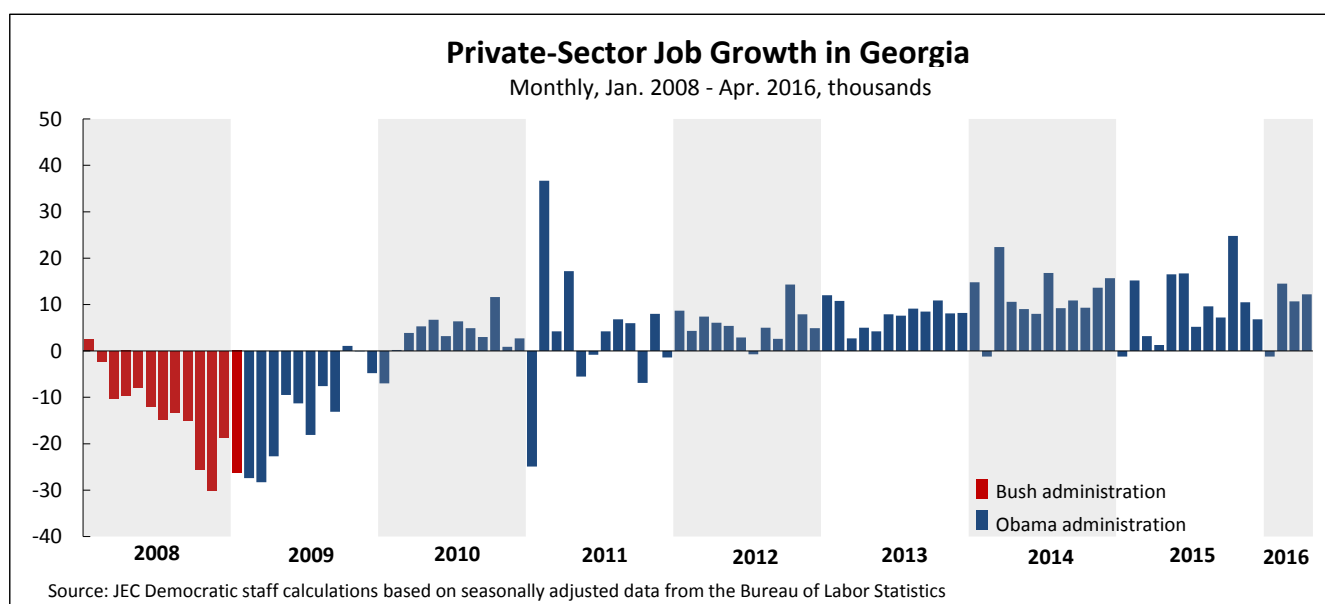
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: GEORGIA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Georgia grew by 12,200 jobs. Over the past year, Georgia businesses have added 133,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 111,000 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Georgia businesses have added 547,100 jobs (an increase of 17.4 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 30.1 percent (155,200 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 24.8 percent (91,900 jobs) and construction at 17.4 percent (26,400 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Georgia was 5.5 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 0.5 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.6 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.0 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.5 percent in December 2010.
- There were 266,100 Georgia residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Georgia were \$24.31. The average workweek was 34.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$843.56.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.6 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Georgia</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	133,500	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	547,100	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	5.5%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.1%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.5%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$49,600	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,500	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	16.8%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	13.6%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	4.9%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	7.8%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	15.8%	11.7%
	2013	18.8%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Georgia grew by 2.4 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Georgia GDP growth has averaged 1.6 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Georgia increased by 6.5 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 37.1 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Georgia broke ground on 48,500 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 46,443 units. That marks an increase of 28.8 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Georgia, goods exports totaled \$3.5 billion in March and \$36.9 billion over the past year, up 3.4 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (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 Georgia economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





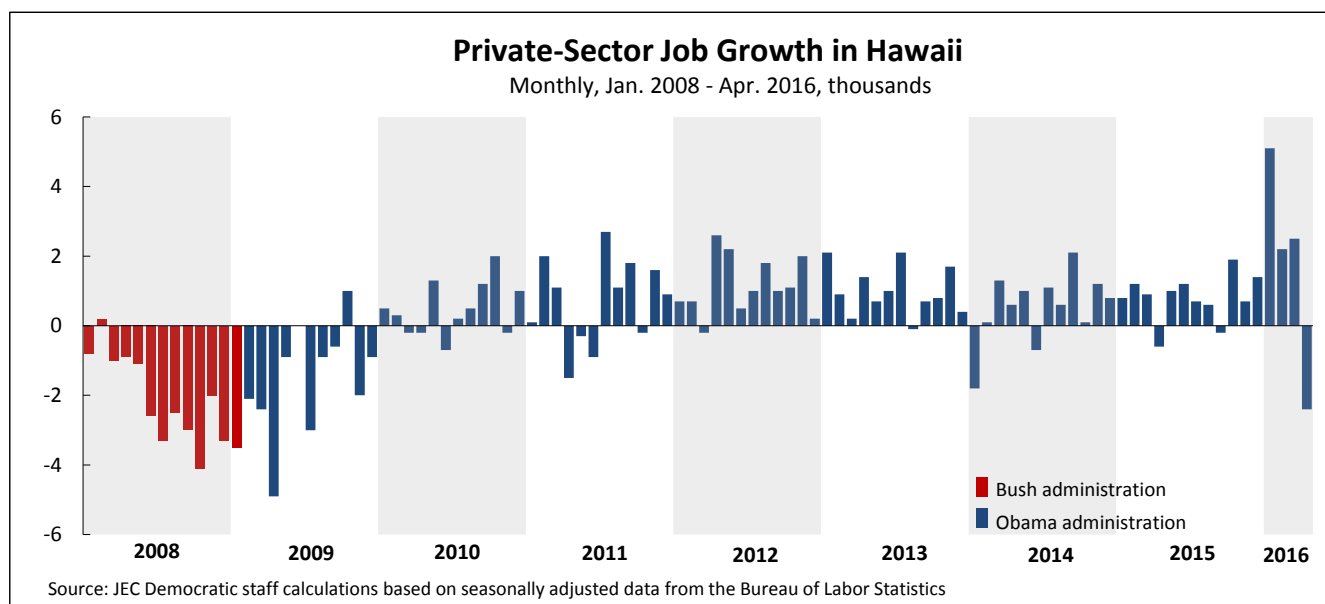
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: HAWAII

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Hawaii fell by 2,400 jobs. Over the past year, Hawaii businesses have added 14,700 jobs. This compares with an increase of 8,500 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Hawaii businesses have added 62,200 jobs (an increase of 13.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: logging, mining and construction at 36.2 percent (10,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 18.1 percent (18,100 jobs) and professional and business services at 17.4 percent (12,300 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Hawaii was 3.2 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.8 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.6 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.1 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.3 percent in October 2009.
- There were 21,900 Hawaii residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Hawaii were \$25.31. The average workweek was 32.8 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$830.17.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.8 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Hawaii	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	14,700	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	62,200	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	3.2%	5.0%
	April 2015	3.8%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$71,200	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$73,100	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	10.8%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	7.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	2.5%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	2.5%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	5.3%	11.7%
	2013	6.7%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Hawaii grew by 2.7 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Hawaii GDP growth has averaged 1.5 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Hawaii increased by 8.2 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 44.5 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Hawaii broke ground on 2,310 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,465 units. That marks an increase of 4.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Hawaii, goods exports totaled \$177 million in March and \$1.7 billion over the past year, up 13.8 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 195.2 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 Hawaii economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Idaho grew by 3,600 jobs. Over the past year, Idaho businesses have added 23,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 14,900 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Idaho businesses have added 91,000 jobs (an increase of 18.9 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 29.6 percent (9,500 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 27.0 percent (15,500 jobs) and education and health services at 21.9 percent (18,100 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Idaho was 3.7 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.3 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.5 percentage point from one year earlier and is 6.0 percentage points below its recent peak of 9.7 percent in July 2009.
- There were 29,800 Idaho residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Idaho were \$22.61. The average workweek was 32.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$739.35.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Idaho</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	23,200	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	91,000	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	3.7%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.2%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	9.7%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$53,400	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$56,200	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	12.4%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.0%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	9.2%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	13.6%	11.7%
	2013	16.2%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Idaho grew by 3.3 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Idaho GDP growth has averaged 1.7 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Idaho increased by 10.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 43.3 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Idaho broke ground on 10,240 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 9,778 units. That marks an increase of 16.2 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Idaho, goods exports totaled \$403 million in March and \$4.2 billion over the past year, down 3.3 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 8.1 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 Idaho economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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

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



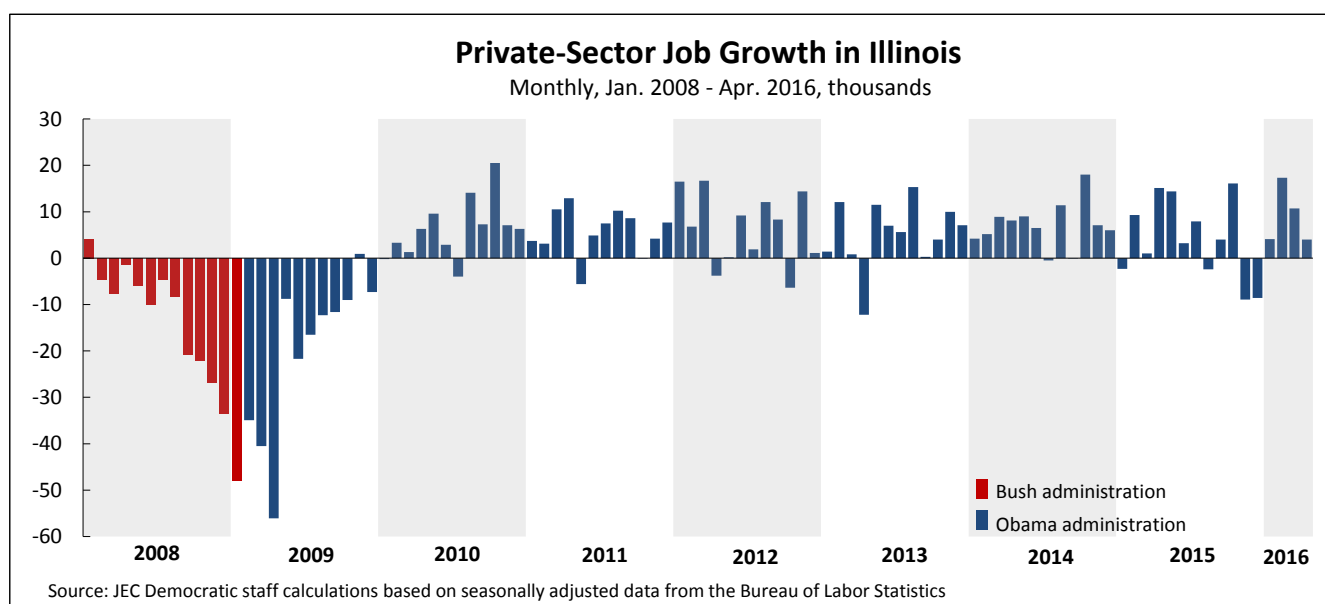
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: ILLINOIS

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Illinois grew by 4,000 jobs. Over the past year, Illinois businesses have added 61,800 jobs. This compares with an increase of 80,500 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Illinois businesses have added 447,600 jobs (an increase of 9.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 19.2 percent (149,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 15.4 percent (78,800 jobs) and education and health services at 11.1 percent (91,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Illinois was 6.6 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.6 percentage points above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 4.6 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.2 percent in January 2010.
- There were 439,400 Illinois residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Illinois were \$26.51. The average workweek was 34.0 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$901.34.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Illinois</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	61,800	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	447,600	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	6.6%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.9%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$54,900	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$60,000	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	13.7%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.0%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.0%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.8%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	9.7%	11.7%
	2013	12.7%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Illinois grew by 1.8 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Illinois GDP growth has averaged 1.0 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Illinois increased by 2.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 13.3 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Illinois broke ground on 23,240 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 20,302 units. That marks an increase of 1.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Illinois, goods exports totaled \$5.2 billion in March and \$60.5 billion over the past year, down 0.2 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 44.7 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 Illinois economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



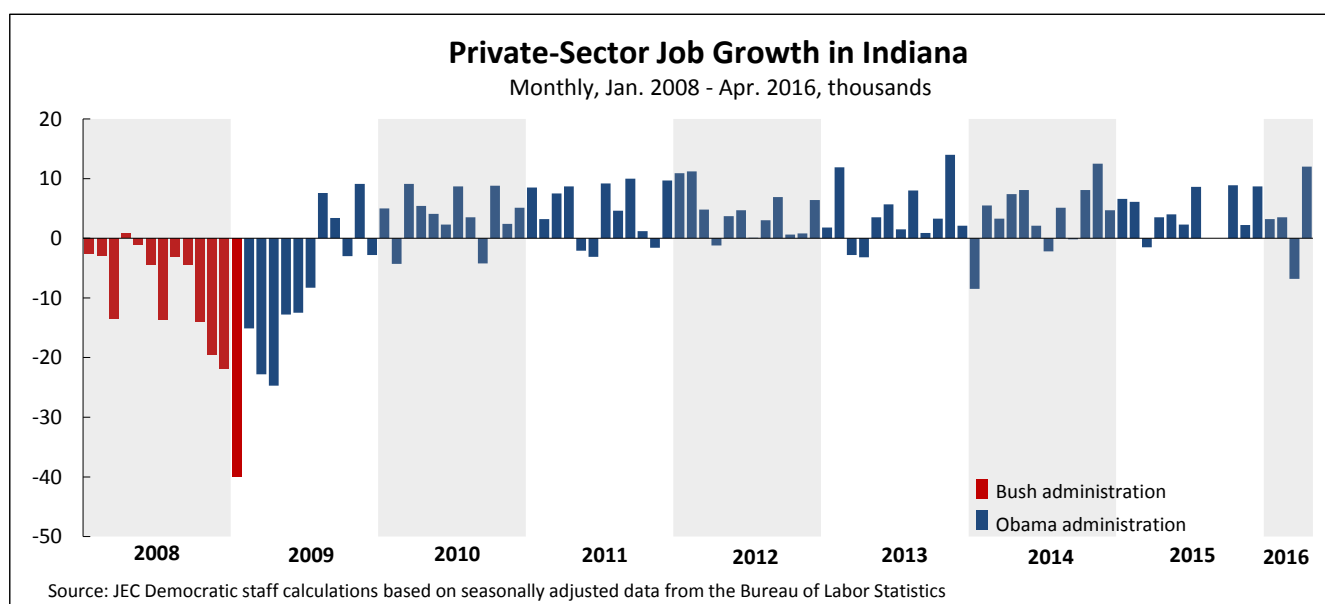
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: INDIANA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Indiana grew by 12,000 jobs. Over the past year, Indiana businesses have added 46,600 jobs. This compares with an increase of 52,900 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Indiana businesses have added 306,800 jobs (an increase of 13.1 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 21.5 percent (57,400 jobs), manufacturing at 18.5 percent (81,100 jobs) and construction at 15.2 percent (17,300 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Indiana was 5.2 percent in April 2016, up 0.2 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.2 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.3 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 5.7 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.9 percent in February 2010.
- There were 173,300 Indiana residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Indiana were \$23.46. The average workweek was 34.5 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$809.37.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).



## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Indiana	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	46,600	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	306,800	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	5.2%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.9%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$48,100	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$54,200	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	14.6%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	11.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	2.4%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	1.4%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	11.9%	11.7%
	2013	14.0%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Indiana grew by 1.3 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Indiana GDP growth has averaged 2.0 percent at an annual rate, matching the national average growth rate.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Indiana increased by 4.0 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 15.6 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Indiana broke ground on 15,280 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 17,620 units. That marks an increase of 1.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Indiana, goods exports totaled \$3.1 billion in March and \$32.9 billion over the past year, up 2.0 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 43.0 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 Indiana economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





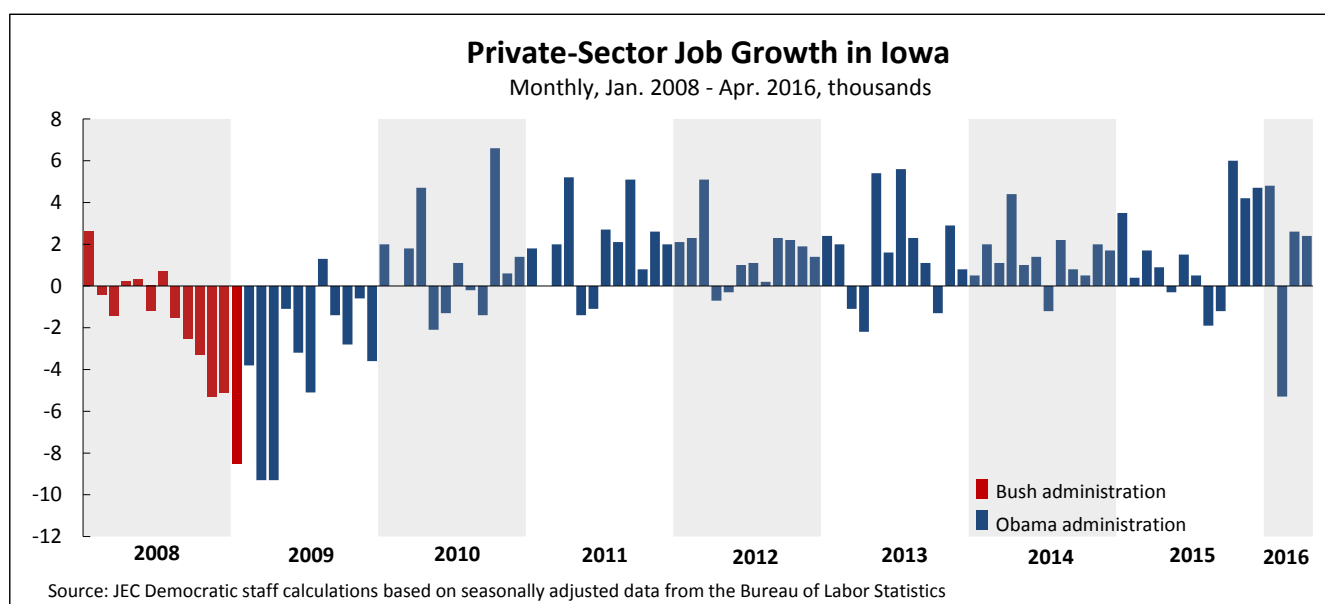
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: IOWA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Iowa grew by 2,400 jobs. Over the past year, Iowa businesses have added 18,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 14,900 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Iowa businesses have added 112,000 jobs (an increase of 9.2 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 45.1 percent (27,800 jobs), professional and business services at 15.6 percent (18,600 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 9.1 percent (11,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Iowa was 3.9 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.1 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 2.7 percentage points below its recent peak of 6.6 percent in August 2009.
- There were 66,100 Iowa residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Iowa were \$23.43. The average workweek was 34.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$813.02.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 3.1 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Iowa</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	18,000	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	112,000	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	3.9%	5.0%
	April 2015	3.7%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	6.6%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$57,800	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,800	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	10.3%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	1.9%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	1.1%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	6.2%	11.7%
	2013	8.1%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Iowa fell by 1.6 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Iowa GDP growth has averaged 1.9 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Iowa increased by 4.4 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 16.7 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Iowa broke ground on 11,250 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 9,723 units. That marks a decrease of 8.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Iowa, goods exports totaled \$1.0 billion in March and \$12.2 billion over the past year, down 8.1 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 34.2 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 Iowa economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



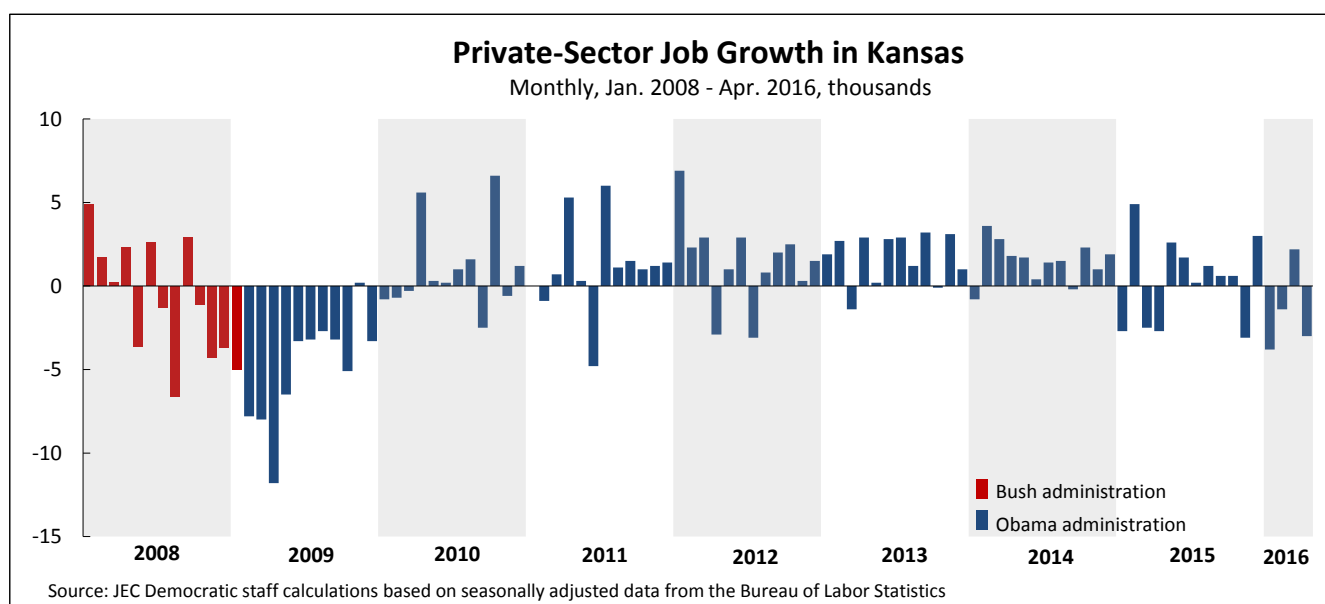
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: KANSAS

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Kansas fell by 3,000 jobs. Over the past year, Kansas businesses have added 800 jobs. This compares with an increase of 7,000 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Kansas businesses have added 78,600 jobs (an increase of 7.4 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 19.9 percent (29,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 12.4 percent (14,000 jobs) and financial activities at 11.7 percent (8,400 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Kansas was 3.8 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.2 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.3 percent in September 2009.
- There were 57,300 Kansas residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Kansas were \$22.78. The average workweek was 33.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$760.85.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Kansas</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	800	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	78,600	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	3.8%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.2%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$53,400	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,400	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	12.1%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	11.7%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	6.1%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	14.0%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	10.2%	11.7%
	2013	12.3%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Kansas grew by 1.4 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Kansas GDP growth has averaged 1.6 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Kansas increased by 5.0 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 16.8 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Kansas broke ground on 7,640 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 7,125 units. That marks a decrease of 11.3 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Kansas, goods exports totaled \$814 million in March and \$9.8 billion over the past year, down 7.5 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 9.7 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 Kansas economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



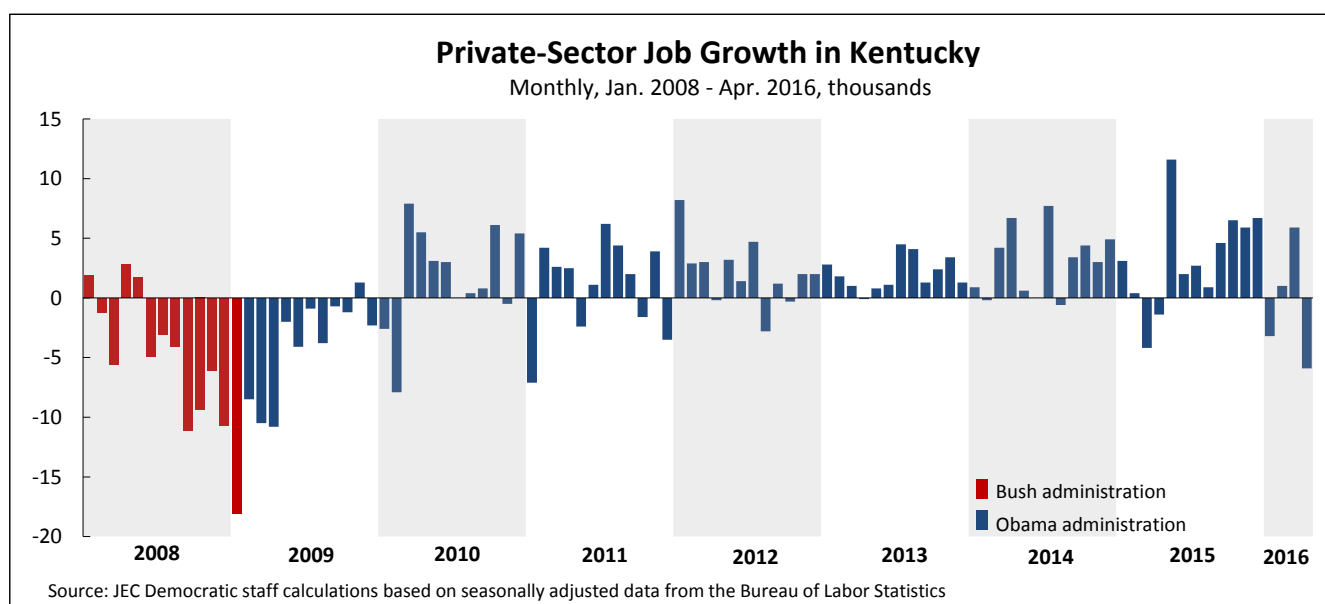
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: KENTUCKY

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Kentucky fell by 5,900 jobs. Over the past year, Kentucky businesses have added 38,700 jobs. This compares with an increase of 21,300 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Kentucky businesses have added 165,300 jobs (an increase of 11.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 26.5 percent (46,200 jobs), manufacturing at 19.1 percent (38,800 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 14.2 percent (23,500 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Kentucky was 5.3 percent in April 2016, down 0.3 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.3 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment held constant from one year earlier and is 5.6 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.9 percent in June 2009.
- There were 105,800 Kentucky residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Kentucky were \$21.23. The average workweek was 35.1 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$745.17.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 0.6 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Kentucky	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	38,700	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	165,300	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	5.3%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.3%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$42,800	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$45,000	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	20.0%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	15.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.6%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.9%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	8.5%	11.7%
	2013	14.3%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Kentucky grew by 1.9 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Kentucky GDP growth has averaged 2.0 percent at an annual rate, matching the national average growth rate.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Kentucky increased by 5.2 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 15.6 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Kentucky broke ground on 12,660 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 10,903 units. That marks an increase of 31.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Kentucky, goods exports totaled \$2.6 billion in March and \$27.1 billion over the past year, up 5.8 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 53.1 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 Kentucky economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





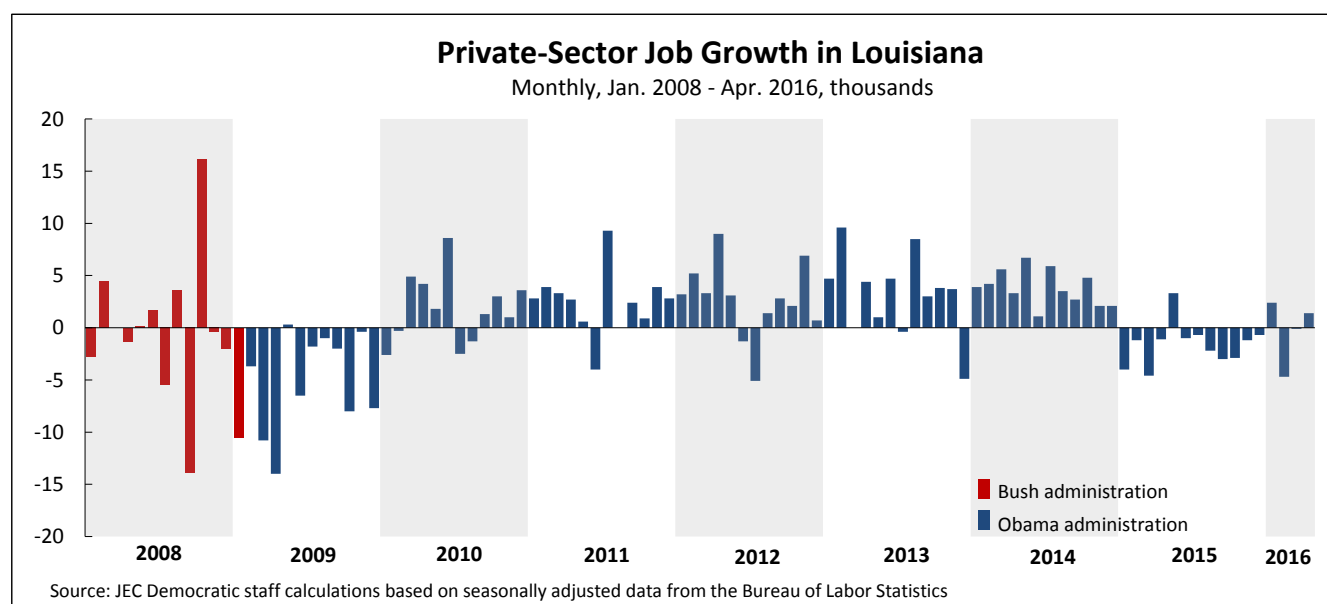
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: LOUISIANA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Louisiana grew by 1,400 jobs. Over the past year, Louisiana businesses have shed 9,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 18,000 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Louisiana businesses have added 148,200 jobs (an increase of 9.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 19.5 percent (23,600 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 19.1 percent (36,900 jobs) and education and health services at 15.2 percent (40,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Louisiana was 6.3 percent in April 2016, up 0.2 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.3 percentage points above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.0 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.3 percent in December 2010.
- There were 135,800 Louisiana residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Louisiana were \$22.57. The average workweek was 35.0 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$789.95.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Louisiana</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	-9,400	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	148,200	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	6.3%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.5%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$42,400	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$47,200	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	23.1%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	16.1%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	4.6%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	4.7%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	14.8%	11.7%
	2013	16.6%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Louisiana grew by 0.9 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Louisiana GDP growth has averaged 0.8 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Louisiana increased by 5.3 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 17.7 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Louisiana broke ground on 14,050 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 14,586 units. That marks a decrease of 1.2 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Louisiana, goods exports totaled \$3.1 billion in March and \$45.3 billion over the past year, down 17.8 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 37.7 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>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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)



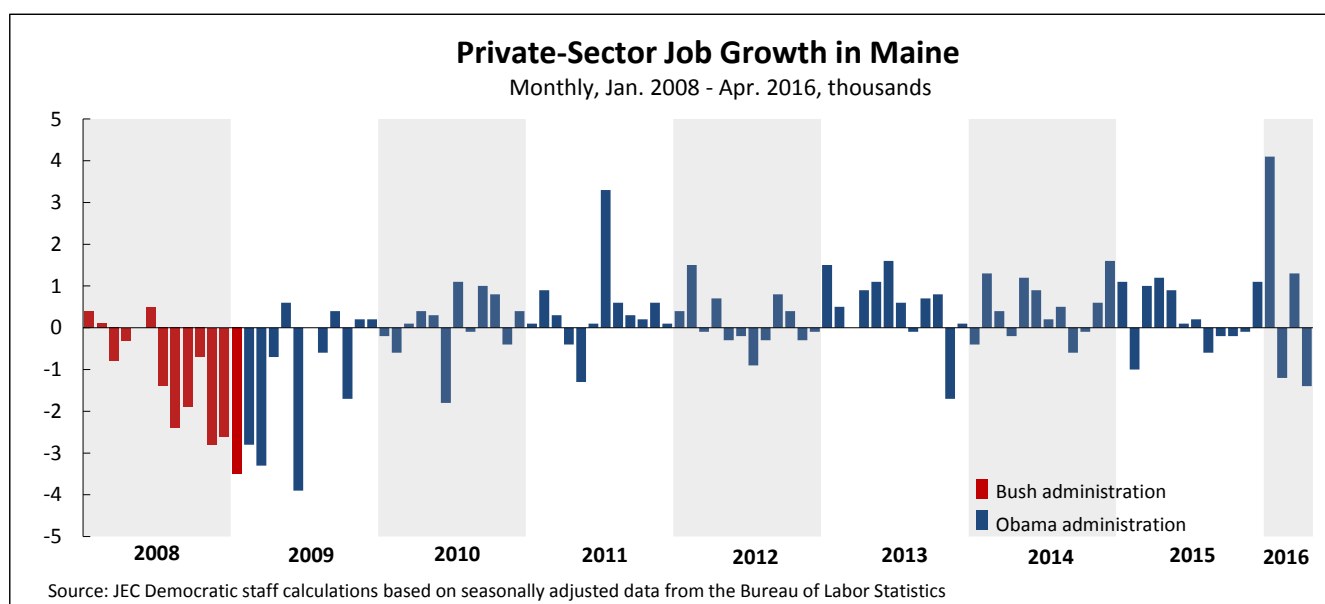
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MAINE

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Maine fell by 1,400 jobs. Over the past year, Maine businesses have added 4,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 6,600 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Maine businesses have added 25,900 jobs (an increase of 5.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 13.1 percent (7,400 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 9.4 percent (5,600 jobs) and other services at 9.1 percent (1,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Maine was 3.4 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 1.6 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.1 percentage points from one year earlier and is 4.9 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.3 percent in July 2009.
- There were 22,800 Maine residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Maine were \$22.27. The average workweek was 33.8 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$752.73.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.4 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Maine	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	4,000	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	25,900	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	3.4%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.5%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$51,700	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$54,700	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	14.6%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.5%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.0%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	10.1%	11.7%
	2013	11.2%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Maine increased slightly (by less than 0.1 percent) over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Maine GDP growth has averaged -0.1 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Maine increased by 5.4 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 12.9 percent since their recent low in the third quarter of 2012.
- In March 2016, builders in Maine broke ground on 4,250 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 3,724 units. That marks an increase of 24.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Maine, goods exports totaled \$200 million in March and \$2.6 billion over the past year, up 4.9 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 15.2 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>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



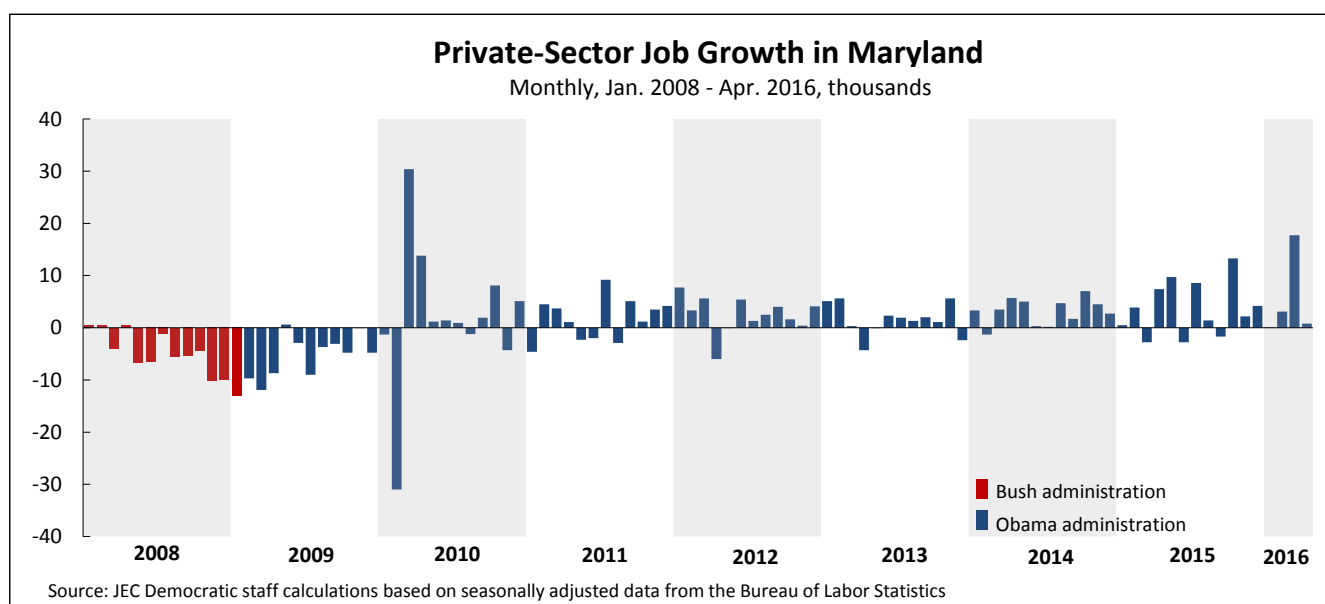
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MARYLAND

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Maryland grew by 800 jobs. Over the past year, Maryland businesses have added 56,600 jobs. This compares with an increase of 35,100 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Maryland businesses have added 229,100 jobs (an increase of 11.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 26.0 percent (57,900 jobs), logging, mining and construction at 18.5 percent (25,600 jobs) and professional and business services at 15.6 percent (58,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Maryland was 4.6 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.4 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.2 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.8 percent in February 2010.
- There were 147,600 Maryland residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Maryland were \$27.19. The average workweek was 34.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$929.90.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 1.4 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Maryland</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	56,600	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	229,100	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.6%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.3%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$76,200	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$74,900	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	9.9%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	7.2%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	9.7%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	7.9%	11.7%
	2013	10.2%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Maryland grew by 1.9 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Maryland GDP growth has averaged 1.3 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Maryland increased by 2.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 15.1 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In March 2016, builders in Maryland broke ground on 14,850 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 16,222 units. That marks an increase of 3.2 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Maryland, goods exports totaled \$785 million in March and \$9.6 billion over the past year, down 10.0 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 3.2 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 Maryland economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





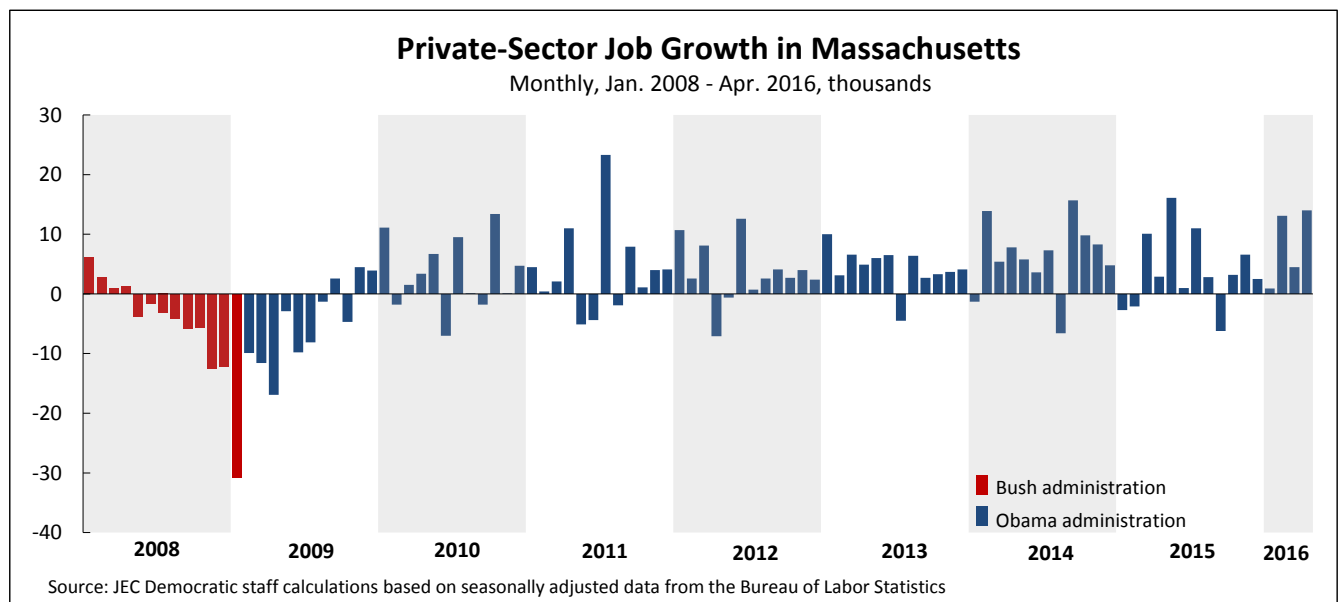
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MASSACHUSETTS

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Massachusetts grew by 14,000 jobs. Over the past year, Massachusetts businesses have added 69,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 56,900 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Massachusetts businesses have added 325,400 jobs (an increase of 11.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 40.5 percent (43,100 jobs), professional and business services at 18.6 percent (85,300 jobs) and other services at 16.4 percent (19,400 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Massachusetts was 4.2 percent in April 2016, down 0.2 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.8 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.6 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.8 percent in January 2010.
- There were 152,300 Massachusetts residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Massachusetts were \$31.14. The average workweek was 33.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$1,040.08.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.8 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Massachusetts	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	69,500	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	325,400	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.2%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.0%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$63,200	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$66,800	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	13.6%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	11.2%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.3%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	14.3%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	3.3%	11.7%
	2013	3.7%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Massachusetts grew by 2.0 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, matching the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Massachusetts GDP growth has averaged 1.9 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Massachusetts increased by 4.3 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 18.3 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In March 2016, builders in Massachusetts broke ground on 15,510 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 15,765 units. That marks an increase of 16.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Massachusetts, goods exports totaled \$2.3 billion in March and \$24.8 billion over the past year, up 3.5 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 4.4 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 Massachusetts economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Michigan grew by 8,800 jobs. Over the past year, Michigan businesses have added 99,100 jobs. This compares with an increase of 66,100 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Michigan businesses have added 537,400 jobs (an increase of 16.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: manufacturing at 32.5 percent (148,000 jobs), professional and business services at 29.0 percent (148,400 jobs) and construction at 28.5 percent (34,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Michigan was 4.8 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 0.2 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.8 percentage point from one year earlier and is 10.1 percentage points below its recent peak of 14.9 percent in June 2009.
- There were 232,800 Michigan residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Michigan were \$24.27. The average workweek was 34.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$830.03.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Michigan	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	99,100	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	537,400	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.8%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.6%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	14.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$52,000	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$56,400	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	14.8%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.3%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	2.2%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	8.5%	11.7%
	2013	11.0%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Michigan grew by 1.3 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Michigan GDP growth has averaged 2.4 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Michigan increased by 6.1 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 37.8 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Michigan broke ground on 16,470 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 20,729 units. That marks an increase of 30.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Michigan, goods exports totaled \$4.7 billion in March and \$51.7 billion over the past year, up 4.3 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 57.8 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 Michigan economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



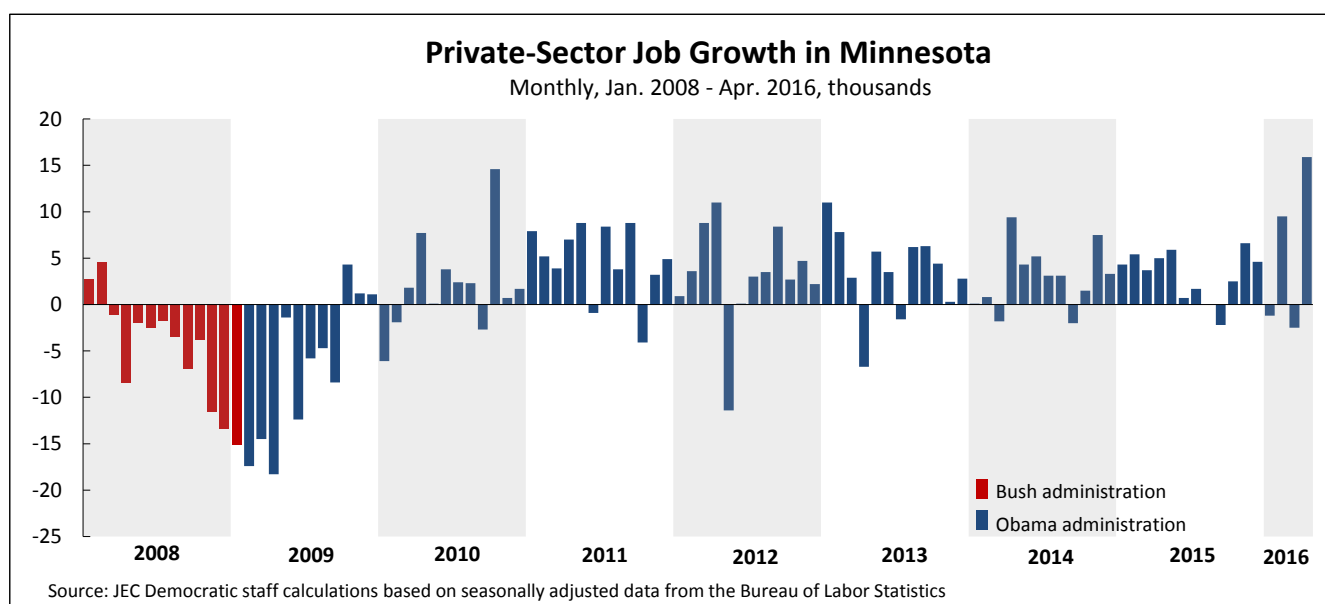
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MINNESOTA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Minnesota grew by 15,900 jobs. Over the past year, Minnesota businesses have added 41,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 44,400 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Minnesota businesses have added 263,800 jobs (an increase of 11.9 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 40.2 percent (35,100 jobs), professional and business services at 16.6 percent (51,500 jobs) and education and health services at 14.9 percent (67,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Minnesota was 3.8 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 1.2 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 4.3 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.1 percent in June 2009.
- There were 115,700 Minnesota residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Minnesota were \$26.90. The average workweek was 33.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$906.53.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.4 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Minnesota	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	41,500	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	263,800	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	3.8%	5.0%
	April 2015	3.6%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.1%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$67,200	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$66,300	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	8.3%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.3%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.5%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	10.5%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	5.9%	11.7%
	2013	8.2%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Minnesota grew by 2.5 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Minnesota GDP growth has averaged 2.4 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Minnesota increased by 5.9 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 26.1 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Minnesota broke ground on 13,220 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 17,696 units. That marks a decrease of 0.8 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Minnesota, goods exports totaled \$1.7 billion in March and \$19.1 billion over the past year, down 0.6 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 22.5 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 Minnesota economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Mississippi fell by 2,100 jobs. Over the past year, Mississippi businesses have added 13,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 11,800 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Mississippi businesses have added 64,000 jobs (an increase of 7.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 18.4 percent (16,100 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 12.1 percent (14,200 jobs) and information services at 9.0 percent (1,100 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Mississippi was 6.0 percent in April 2016, down 0.3 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.0 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.5 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.8 percent in March 2010.
- There were 78,000 Mississippi residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Mississippi were \$19.94. The average workweek was 34.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$685.94.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 0.4 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Mississippi	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	13,500	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	64,000	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	6.0%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.5%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$35,500	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$42,600	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	22.1%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	22.6%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	6.2%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	4.7%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	14.5%	11.7%
	2013	17.1%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Mississippi grew by 1.2 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Mississippi GDP growth has averaged 0.6 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Mississippi increased by 5.2 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 12.7 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Mississippi broke ground on 6,510 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 6,973 units. That marks an increase of 20.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Mississippi, goods exports totaled \$1.0 billion in March and \$10.5 billion over the past year, up 2.7 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 64.6 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 Mississippi economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Missouri grew by 15,000 jobs. Over the past year, Missouri businesses have added 41,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 42,200 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Missouri businesses have added 184,700 jobs (an increase of 8.4 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 21.6 percent (67,900 jobs), construction at 11.4 percent (12,100 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 10.3 percent (28,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Missouri was 4.3 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.7 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.9 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 9.8 percent in February 2010.
- There were 136,200 Missouri residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Missouri were \$22.05. The average workweek was 33.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$743.09.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Missouri	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	41,900	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	184,700	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.3%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.2%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	9.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$56,600	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$52,500	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	10.4%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	12.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.8%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	7.3%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	11.7%	11.7%
	2013	13.0%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Missouri grew by 1.2 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Missouri GDP growth has averaged 0.7 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Missouri increased by 5.2 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 18.8 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Missouri broke ground on 19,170 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 16,492 units. That marks an increase of 4.8 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Missouri, goods exports totaled \$1.2 billion in March and \$13.1 billion over the past year, up 0.4 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 36.5 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 Missouri economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



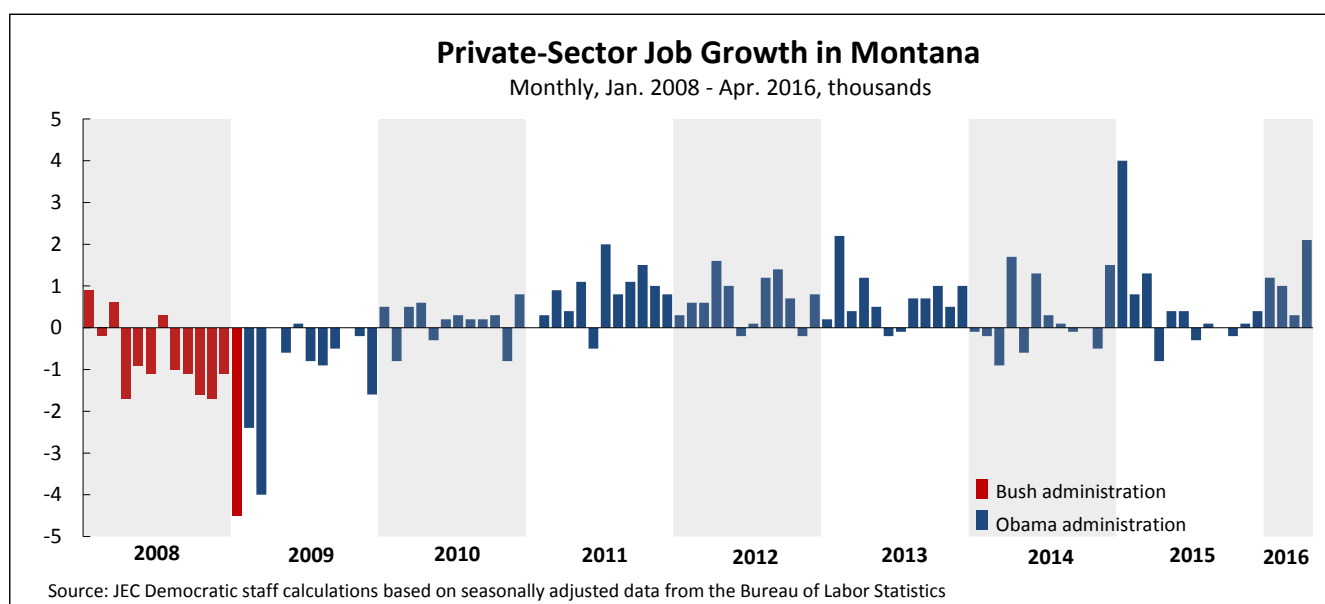
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MONTANA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Montana grew by 2,100 jobs. Over the past year, Montana businesses have added 5,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 7,300 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Montana businesses have added 40,700 jobs (an increase of 12.1 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 18.2 percent (4,100 jobs), education and health services at 18.1 percent (11,400 jobs) and manufacturing at 18.0 percent (3,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Montana was 4.2 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.8 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 3.2 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.4 percent in April 2010.
- There were 22,000 Montana residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Montana were \$22.47. The average workweek was 32.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$725.78.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Montana	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	5,500	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	40,700	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.2%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.0%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.4%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$51,100	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$49,800	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	12.0%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	13.0%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.2%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.8%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	14.2%	11.7%
	2013	16.5%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Montana grew by 4.4 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Montana GDP growth has averaged 2.7 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Montana increased by 3.5 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 22.6 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Montana broke ground on 2,810 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 3,637 units. That marks an increase of 3.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Montana, goods exports totaled \$117 million in March and \$1.3 billion over the past year, down 3.6 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (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 Montana economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





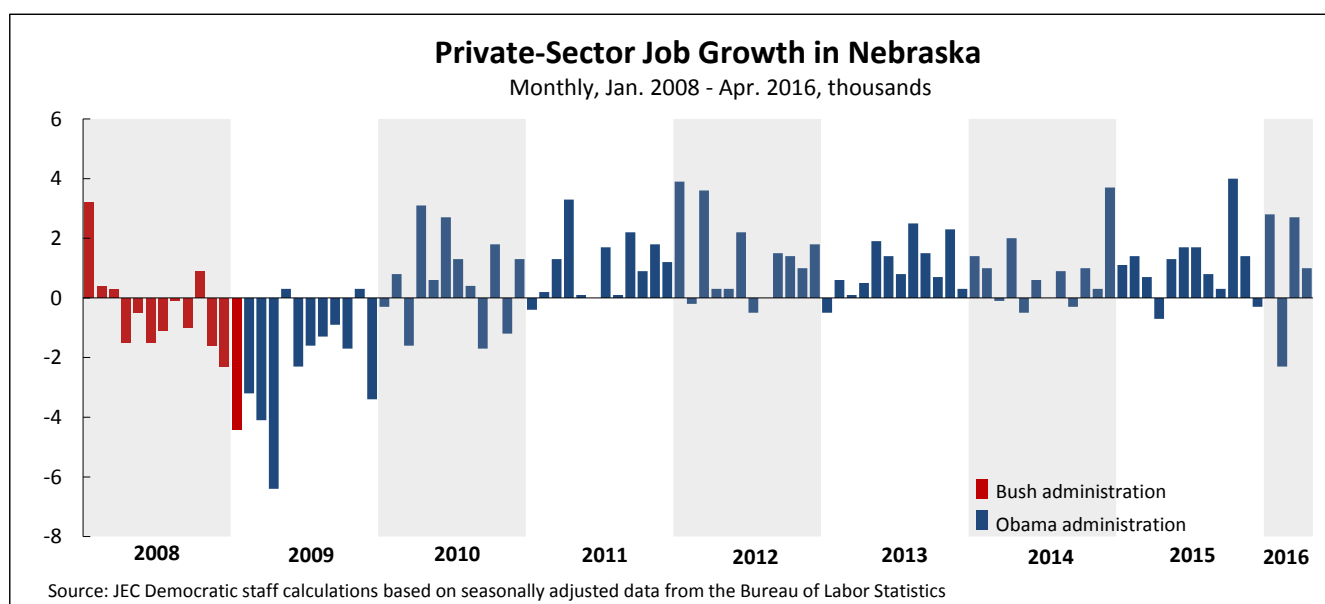
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEBRASKA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Nebraska grew by 1,000 jobs. Over the past year, Nebraska businesses have added 15,100 jobs. This compares with an increase of 8,200 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Nebraska businesses have added 74,100 jobs (an increase of 9.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 19.4 percent (19,300 jobs), logging, mining and construction at 16.1 percent (7,000 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 15.2 percent (12,200 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Nebraska was 3.0 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 2.0 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.1 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 1.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 4.8 percent in March 2010.
- There were 30,900 Nebraska residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Nebraska were \$22.99. The average workweek was 33.9 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$779.36.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 4.0 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Nebraska	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	15,100	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	74,100	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	3.0%	5.0%
	April 2015	2.9%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	4.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$56,900	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$56,100	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	11.8%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.4%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.8%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	9.7%	11.7%
	2013	11.3%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Nebraska grew by 1.1 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Nebraska GDP growth has averaged 2.5 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Nebraska increased by 4.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 21.0 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2010.
- In March 2016, builders in Nebraska broke ground on 6,330 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 7,230 units. That marks a decrease of 4.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Nebraska, goods exports totaled \$554 million in March and \$6.1 billion over the past year, down 11.7 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 24.4 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 Nebraska economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



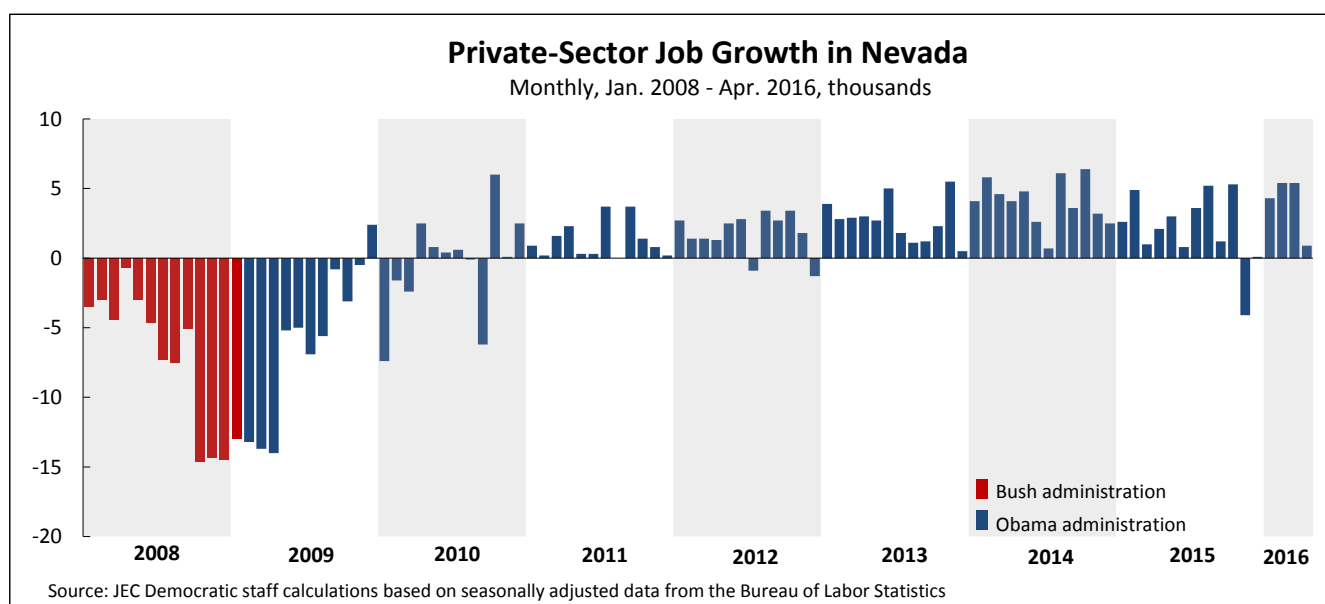
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEVADA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Nevada grew by 900 jobs. Over the past year, Nevada businesses have added 31,100 jobs. This compares with an increase of 40,500 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Nevada businesses have added 163,700 jobs (an increase of 17.0 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 27.7 percent (37,100 jobs), education and health services at 25.2 percent (25,200 jobs) and construction at 21.4 percent (13,200 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Nevada was 5.8 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 0.8 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.1 percentage points from one year earlier and is 7.9 percentage points below its recent peak of 13.7 percent in November 2010.
- There were 83,800 Nevada residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Nevada were \$22.22. The average workweek was 33.5 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$744.37.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Nevada</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	31,100	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	163,700	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	5.8%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.9%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	13.7%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$49,900	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$61,700	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	17.0%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.7%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.8%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	7.7%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	15.2%	11.7%
	2013	20.7%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Nevada grew by 2.9 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Nevada GDP growth has averaged 1.1 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Nevada increased by 12.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 78.9 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Nevada broke ground on 14,630 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 14,848 units. That marks an increase of 12.3 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Nevada, goods exports totaled \$742 million in March and \$8.5 billion over the past year, up 23.8 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 49.0 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 Nevada economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



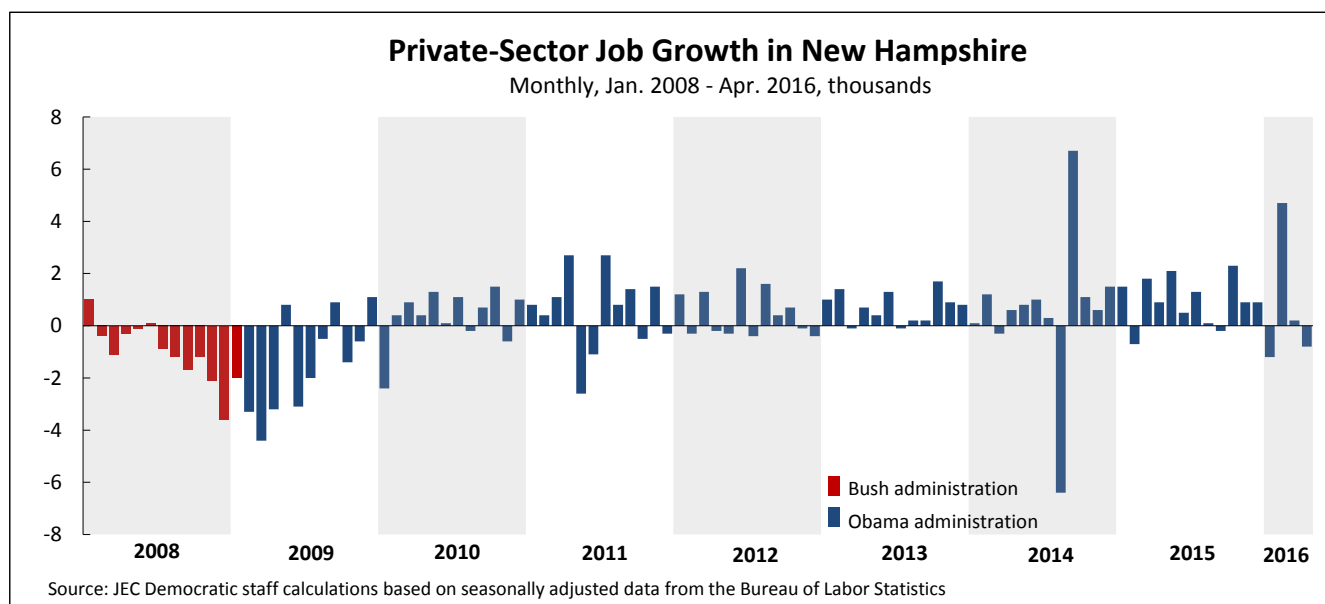
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEW HAMPSHIRE

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in New Hampshire fell by 800 jobs. Over the past year, New Hampshire businesses have added 10,800 jobs. This compares with an increase of 9,100 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, New Hampshire businesses have added 48,700 jobs (an increase of 9.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 23.0 percent (14,500 jobs), other services at 20.4 percent (4,500 jobs) and construction at 18.4 percent (3,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in New Hampshire was 2.6 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 2.4 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.0 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.0 percentage points below its recent peak of 6.6 percent in July 2009.
- There were 19,400 New Hampshire residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in New Hampshire were \$25.62. The average workweek was 33.6 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$860.83.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.0 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		New Hampshire	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	10,800	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	48,700	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	2.6%	5.0%
	April 2015	3.6%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	6.6%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$73,400	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$77,200	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	7.2%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	5.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.7%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.1%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	9.2%	11.7%
	2013	10.7%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in New Hampshire fell by 0.1 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, New Hampshire GDP growth has averaged 1.6 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in New Hampshire increased by 4.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 15.8 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In March 2016, builders in New Hampshire broke ground on 3,830 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 3,213 units. That marks an increase of 0.9 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In New Hampshire, goods exports totaled \$363 million in March and \$4.0 billion over the past year, up 3.8 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 28.7 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>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





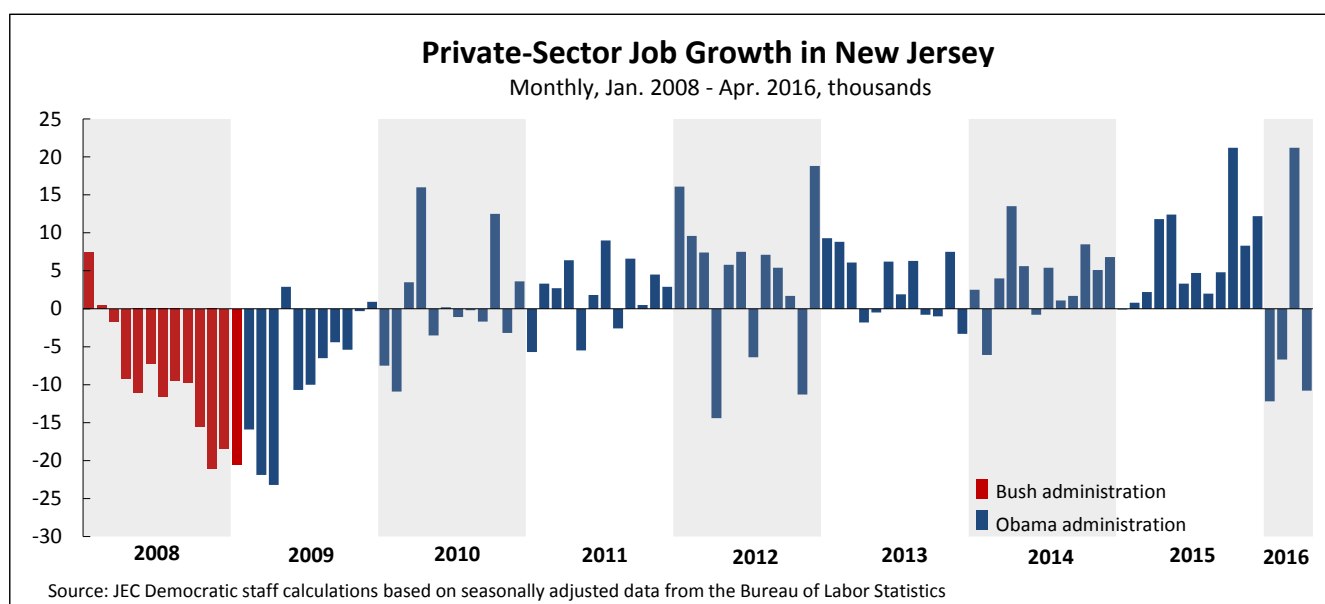
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEW JERSEY

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in New Jersey fell by 10,800 jobs. Over the past year, New Jersey businesses have added 60,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 48,100 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, New Jersey businesses have added 258,400 jobs (an increase of 8.1 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 15.1 percent (19,800 jobs), education and health services at 12.3 percent (73,200 jobs) and professional and business services at 11.3 percent (65,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in New Jersey was 4.7 percent in April 2016, up 0.3 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.3 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.3 percentage points from one year earlier and is 5.1 percentage points below its recent peak of 9.8 percent in January 2010.
- There were 213,800 New Jersey residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in New Jersey were \$28.08. The average workweek was 33.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$946.30.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		New Jersey	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	60,400	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	258,400	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.7%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.0%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	9.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$65,200	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$69,100	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	11.3%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.7%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.4%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	1.4%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	10.9%	11.7%
	2013	13.2%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in New Jersey grew by 1.8 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, New Jersey GDP growth has averaged 1.1 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in New Jersey increased by 2.1 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 9.0 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In March 2016, builders in New Jersey broke ground on 31,880 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 31,446 units. That marks an increase of 37.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In New Jersey, goods exports totaled \$2.7 billion in March and \$30.7 billion over the past year, down 6.6 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 11.8 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 New Jersey economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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)



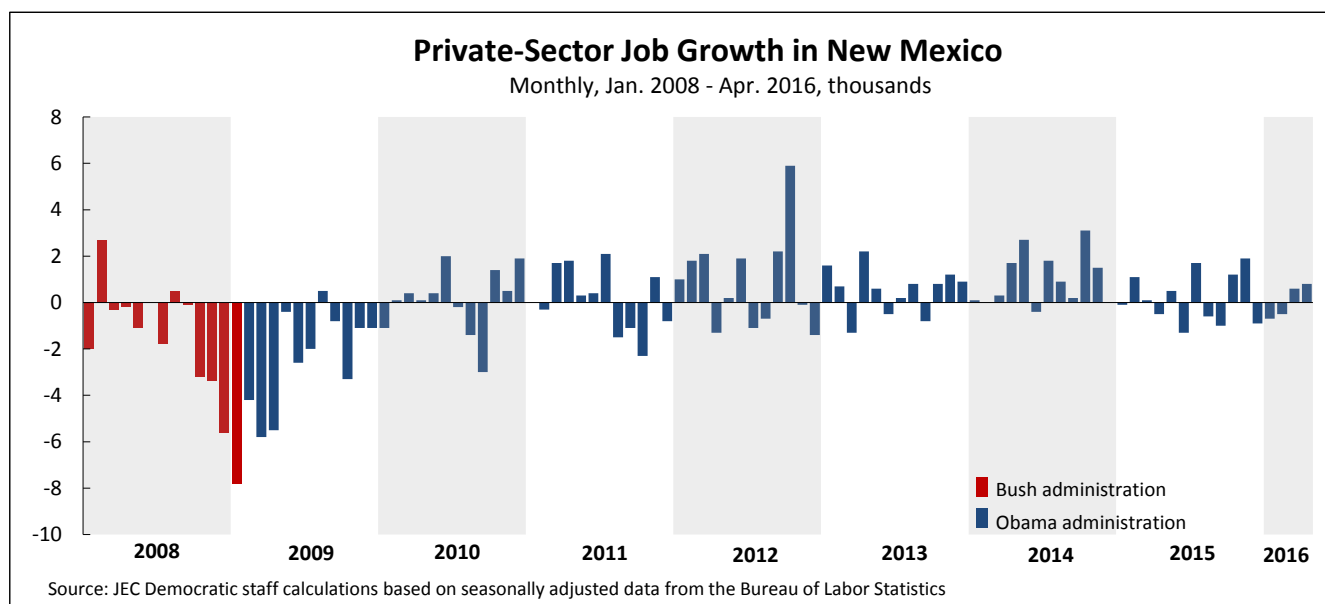
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NEW MEXICO

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in New Mexico grew by 800 jobs. Over the past year, New Mexico businesses have added 1,700 jobs. This compares with an increase of 10,400 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, New Mexico businesses have added 34,600 jobs (an increase of 5.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: education and health services at 17.1 percent (20,400 jobs), mining and logging at 12.4 percent (2,200 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 11.9 percent (9,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in New Mexico was 6.2 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 1.2 percentage points above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.1 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.3 percent in July 2010.
- There were 56,700 New Mexico residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in New Mexico were \$20.51. The average workweek was 33.6 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$689.14.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 1.0 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		New Mexico	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	1,700	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	34,600	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	6.2%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.6%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$46,700	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$50,600	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	20.0%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.0%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	5.5%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	6.7%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	14.5%	11.7%
	2013	18.6%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in New Mexico fell by 0.2 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, New Mexico GDP growth has averaged 0.6 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in New Mexico increased by 1.1 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 8.8 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in New Mexico broke ground on 4,250 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,551 units. That marks an increase of 14.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In New Mexico, goods exports totaled \$454 million in March and \$3.8 billion over the past year, up 13.3 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 193.7 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>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in New York grew by 13,300 jobs. Over the past year, New York businesses have added 130,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 151,600 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, New York businesses have added 936,400 jobs (an increase of 13.4 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 25.9 percent (187,000 jobs), construction at 21.4 percent (65,500 jobs) and professional and business services at 17.0 percent (184,600 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in New York was 4.9 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.1 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.6 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.0 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.9 percent in December 2009.
- There were 476,800 New York residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in New York were \$29.20. The average workweek was 33.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$972.36.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		New York	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	130,200	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	936,400	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.9%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.5%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$54,300	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,900	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	14.0%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.7%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.2%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	8.7%	11.7%
	2013	10.7%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in New York grew by 0.8 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, New York GDP growth has averaged 1.8 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in New York increased by 2.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 9.5 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in New York broke ground on 28,420 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 56,956 units. That marks an increase of 68.7 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In New York, goods exports totaled \$6.2 billion in March and \$74.2 billion over the past year, down 4.1 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 28.7 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 York economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





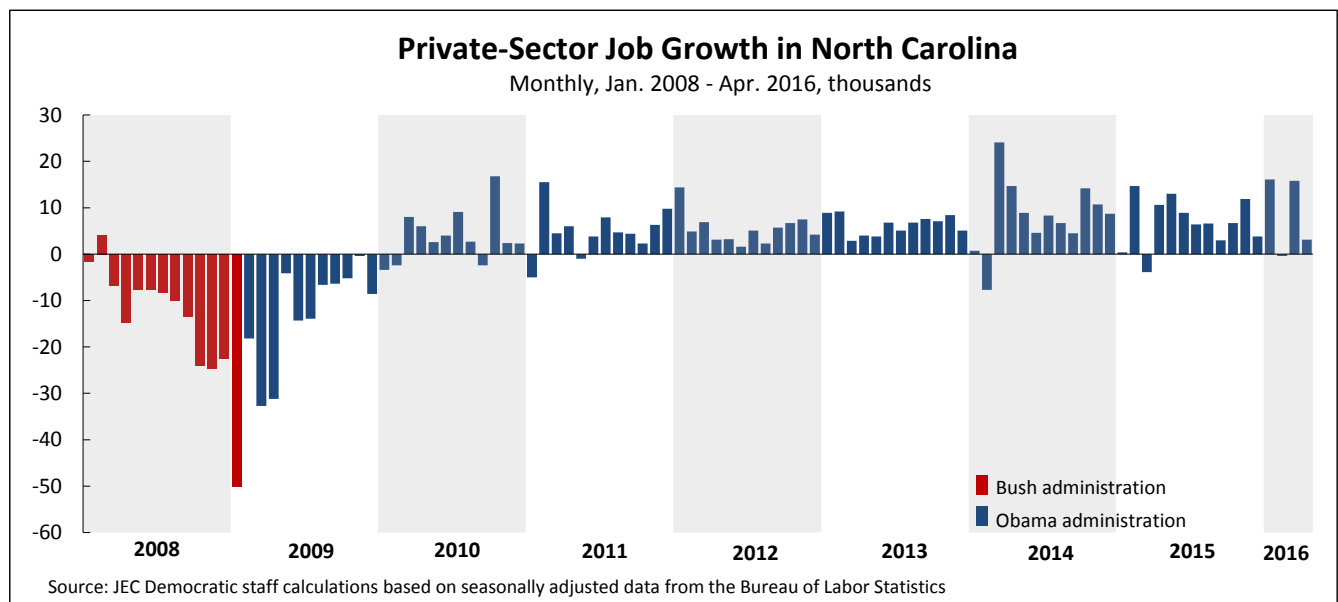
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NORTH CAROLINA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in North Carolina grew by 3,100 jobs. Over the past year, North Carolina businesses have added 94,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 88,400 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, North Carolina businesses have added 467,100 jobs (an increase of 15.0 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 29.7 percent (140,100 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 21.8 percent (84,500 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities at 15.3 percent (108,300 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in North Carolina was 5.4 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.4 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.4 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.9 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.3 percent in March 2010.
- There were 264,500 North Carolina residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in North Carolina were \$23.27. The average workweek was 34.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$798.16.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 4.4 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		North Carolina	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	94,900	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	467,100	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	5.4%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.8%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$46,800	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$49,700	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	17.1%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	15.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.2%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	8.0%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	13.1%	11.7%
	2013	15.6%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in North Carolina grew by 2.8 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, North Carolina GDP growth has averaged 1.6 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in North Carolina increased by 6.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 19.4 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in North Carolina broke ground on 50,950 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 50,957 units. That marks an increase of 2.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In North Carolina, goods exports totaled \$2.7 billion in March and \$28.9 billion over the past year, up 1.3 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 31.6 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 North Carolina economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* For additional North Carolina-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the North Carolina office: <https://www.nccommerce.com/lead>



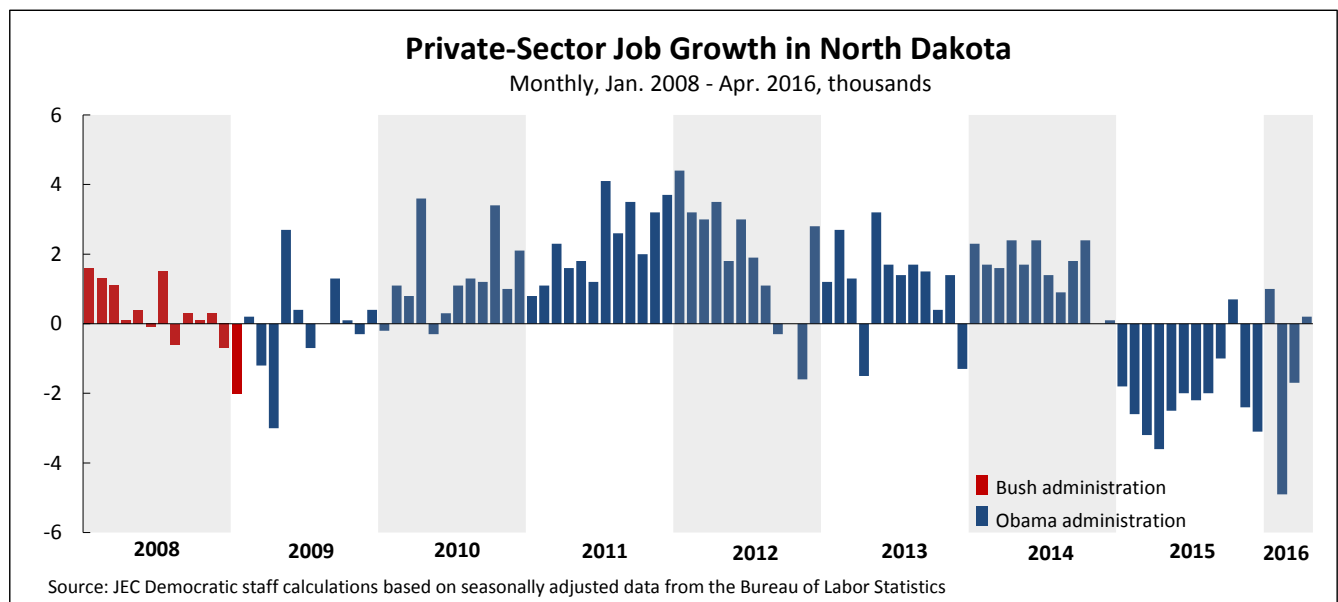
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NORTH DAKOTA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in North Dakota grew by 200 jobs. Over the past year, North Dakota businesses have shed 19,900 jobs. This compares with a decrease of 500 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, North Dakota businesses have added 66,500 jobs (an increase of 22.9 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 102.4 percent (8,700 jobs), construction at 46.0 percent (9,800 jobs) and professional and business services at 24.9 percent (7,100 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in North Dakota was 3.2 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.8 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.5 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 1.1 percentage points below its recent peak of 4.3 percent in May 2009.
- There were 13,300 North Dakota residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in North Dakota were \$25.85. The average workweek was 34.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$884.07.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.7 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		North Dakota	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	-19,900	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	66,500	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	3.2%	5.0%
	April 2015	2.7%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	4.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$60,700	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$53,900	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	9.7%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.3%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	2.8%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.7%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	7.9%	11.7%
	2013	10.4%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in North Dakota fell by 2.0 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, North Dakota GDP growth has averaged 7.3 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in North Dakota increased by 4.0 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are now 47.1 percent above their level in the fourth quarter of 2007.
- In March 2016, builders in North Dakota broke ground on 3,530 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 5,895 units. That marks a decrease of 43.3 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In North Dakota, goods exports totaled \$376 million in March and \$3.6 billion over the past year, down 24.3 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 65.7 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 North Dakota economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Ohio fell by 6,600 jobs. Over the past year, Ohio businesses have added 70,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 78,600 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Ohio businesses have added 489,900 jobs (an increase of 11.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 24.4 percent (41,100 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 16.8 percent (79,500 jobs) and professional and business services at 16.2 percent (99,200 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Ohio was 5.2 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.2 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 5.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.0 percent in January 2010.
- There were 302,200 Ohio residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Ohio were \$23.29. The average workweek was 34.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$796.52.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Ohio</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	70,400	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	489,900	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	5.2%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.0%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.0%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$49,600	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$56,100	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	15.6%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	12.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.3%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.0%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	8.4%	11.7%
	2013	11.0%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Ohio grew by 0.7 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Ohio GDP growth has averaged 1.9 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Ohio increased by 4.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 19.3 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Ohio broke ground on 17,850 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 18,660 units. That marks a decrease of 6.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Ohio, goods exports totaled \$4.3 billion in March and \$48.8 billion over the past year, up 2.9 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 42.4 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 Ohio economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





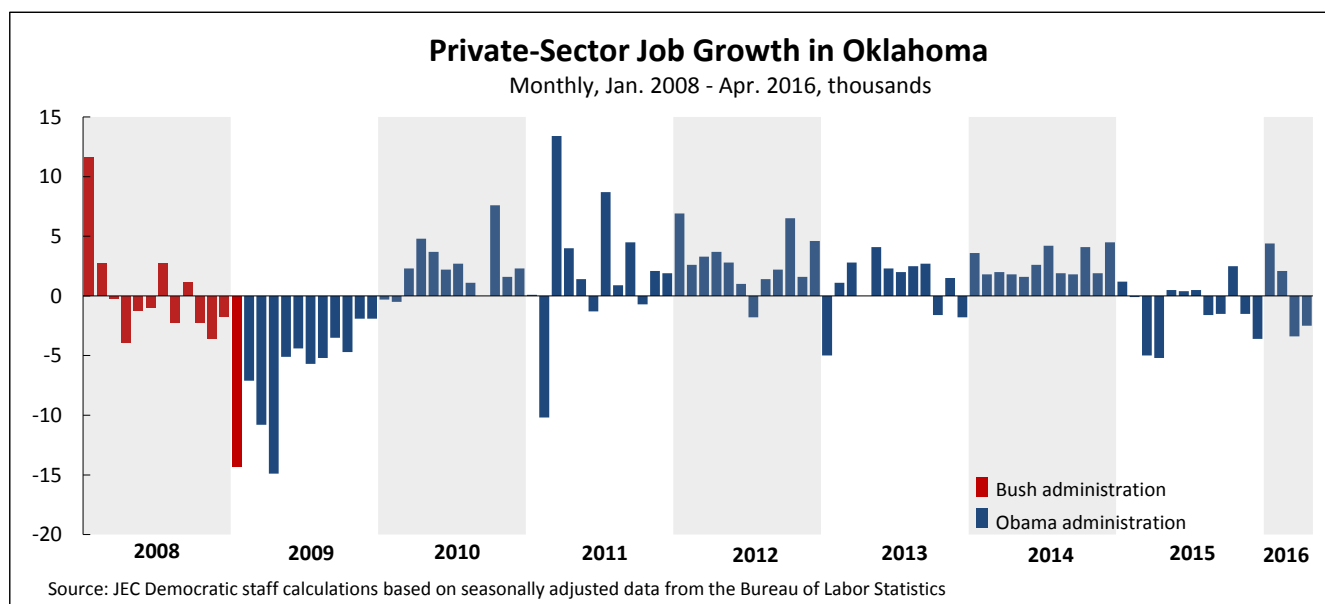
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: OKLAHOMA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Oklahoma fell by 2,500 jobs. Over the past year, Oklahoma businesses have shed 3,700 jobs. This compares with an increase of 13,500 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Oklahoma businesses have added 117,500 jobs (an increase of 9.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 25.3 percent (16,400 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 22.9 percent (31,600 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities at 11.1 percent (30,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Oklahoma was 4.5 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.5 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 2.6 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.1 percent in March 2010.
- There were 85,100 Oklahoma residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Oklahoma were \$21.86. The average workweek was 34.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$758.54.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Oklahoma	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	-3,700	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	117,500	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.5%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.3%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.1%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$47,200	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$49,300	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	17.3%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	13.4%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.2%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.0%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	15.4%	11.7%
	2013	17.7%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Oklahoma grew by 0.7 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Oklahoma GDP growth has averaged 2.4 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Oklahoma increased by 5.5 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 21.9 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Oklahoma broke ground on 10,620 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 12,312 units. That marks a decrease of 7.2 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Oklahoma, goods exports totaled \$459 million in March and \$4.9 billion over the past year, down 14.0 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 9.2 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 Oklahoma economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Oregon grew by 4,200 jobs. Over the past year, Oregon businesses have added 53,600 jobs. This compares with an increase of 48,000 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Oregon businesses have added 228,100 jobs (an increase of 17.6 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 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 (53,700 jobs), construction at 28.3 percent (19,300 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 22.1 percent (35,600 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Oregon was 4.5 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 0.5 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.2 percentage points from one year earlier and is 7.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.9 percent in May 2009.
- There were 91,000 Oregon residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Oregon were \$24.44. The average workweek was 33.9 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$828.52.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 3.6 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Oregon</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	53,600	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	228,100	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.5%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.7%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.9%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$58,900	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$57,400	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	14.4%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	12.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.6%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	6.8%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	9.7%	11.7%
	2013	14.7%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Oregon grew by 3.3 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Oregon GDP growth has averaged 2.6 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Oregon increased by 10.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 43.0 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Oregon broke ground on 20,670 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 17,117 units. That marks an increase of 15.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Oregon, goods exports totaled \$1.8 billion in March and \$19.1 billion over the past year, down 0.4 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 27.5 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>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Pennsylvania fell by 13,200 jobs. Over the past year, Pennsylvania businesses have added 57,700 jobs. This compares with an increase of 53,700 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Pennsylvania businesses have added 377,900 jobs (an increase of 7.9 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 15.4 percent (104,400 jobs), mining and logging at 13.6 percent (3,200 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 13.3 percent (65,100 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Pennsylvania was 5.3 percent in April 2016, up 0.4 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.3 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.1 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 3.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.7 percent in April 2010.
- There were 343,600 Pennsylvania residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Pennsylvania were \$24.48. The average workweek was 33.7 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$824.98.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 0.4 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Pennsylvania	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	57,700	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	377,900	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	5.3%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.2%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.7%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$55,200	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,300	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	12.5%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.4%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	4.7%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	2.9%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	8.5%	11.7%
	2013	9.7%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Pennsylvania grew by 1.9 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Pennsylvania GDP growth has averaged 1.5 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Pennsylvania increased by 3.1 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 11.5 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Pennsylvania broke ground on 25,040 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 23,563 units. That marks an increase of 19.3 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Pennsylvania, goods exports totaled \$3.1 billion in March and \$37.2 billion over the past year, up 0.1 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (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 Pennsylvania economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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>





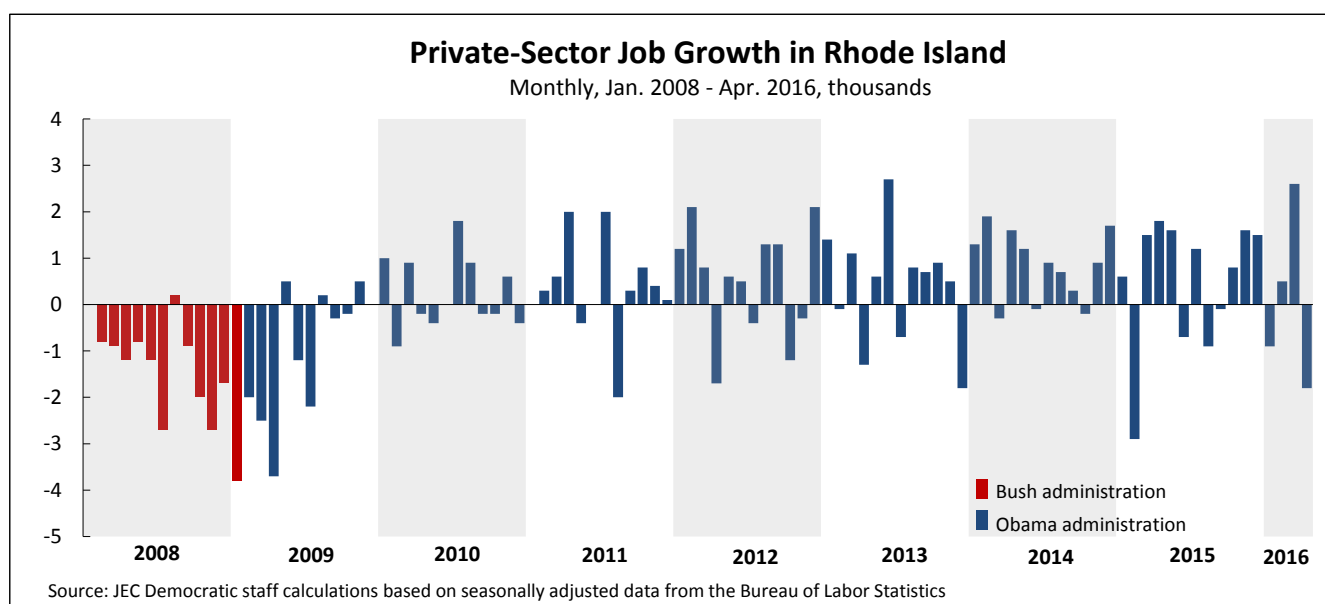
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: RHODE ISLAND

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Rhode Island fell by 1,800 jobs. Over the past year, Rhode Island businesses have added 5,400 jobs. This compares with an increase of 6,400 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Rhode Island businesses have added 34,300 jobs (an increase of 8.7 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 24.2 percent (12,700 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 18.8 percent (9,200 jobs) and construction at 11.9 percent (1,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Rhode Island was 5.3 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.3 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.0 percentage point from one year earlier and is 6.0 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.3 percent in August 2009.
- There were 29,600 Rhode Island residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Rhode Island were \$25.75. The average workweek was 32.5 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$836.88.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	5,400	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	34,300	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	5.3%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.3%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.3%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$58,600	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$61,900	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	11.3%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.8%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	9.5%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	7.4%	11.7%
	2013	11.6%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Rhode Island grew by 1.6 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Rhode Island GDP growth has averaged 1.1 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Rhode Island increased by 4.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 14.5 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2013.
- In March 2016, builders in Rhode Island broke ground on 1,430 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 1,000 units. That marks an increase of 18.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Rhode Island, goods exports totaled \$195 million in March and \$2.0 billion over the past year, down 5.9 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 36.1 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 Rhode Island economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



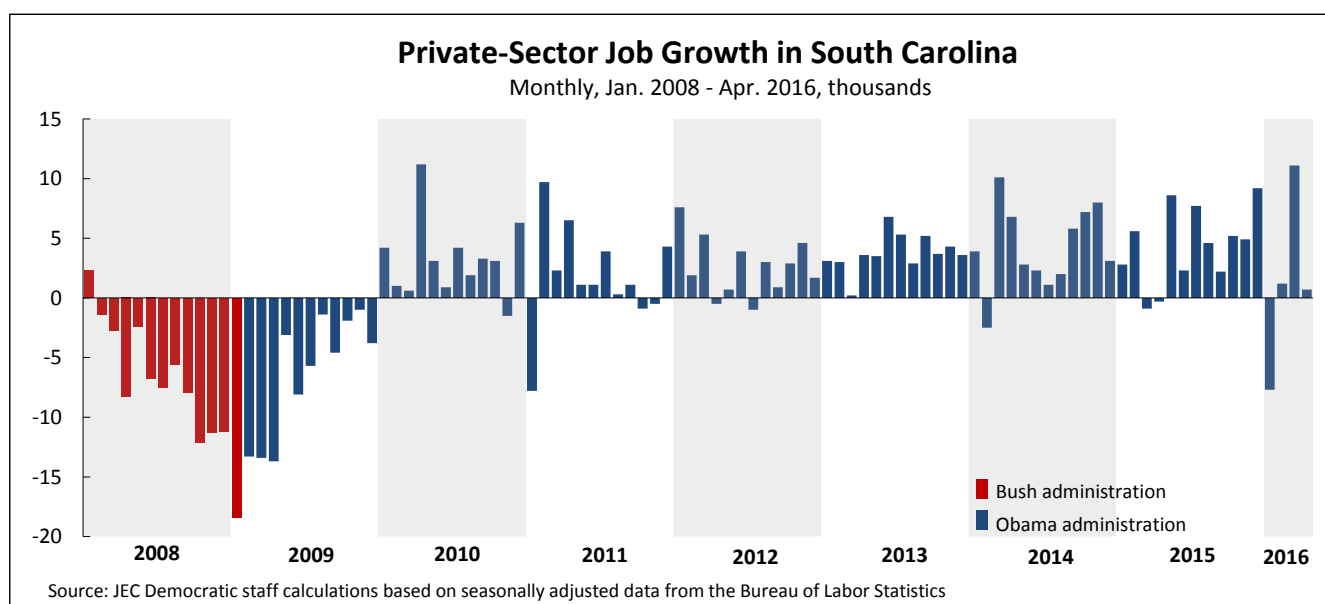
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: SOUTH CAROLINA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in South Carolina grew by 700 jobs. Over the past year, South Carolina businesses have added 50,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 39,500 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, South Carolina businesses have added 238,200 jobs (an increase of 16.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 31.3 percent (64,700 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 17.2 percent (35,300 jobs) and manufacturing at 16.5 percent (33,800 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in South Carolina was 5.8 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.8 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.5 percentage point from one year earlier and is 5.9 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.7 percent in January 2010.
- There were 134,300 South Carolina residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in South Carolina were \$21.86. The average workweek was 34.6 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$756.36.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		South Carolina	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	50,000	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	238,200	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	5.8%	5.0%
	April 2015	6.3%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.7%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$44,900	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$50,500	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	16.5%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.1%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	4.4%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	8.7%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	13.6%	11.7%
	2013	15.8%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in South Carolina grew by 2.1 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, South Carolina GDP growth has averaged 1.7 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in South Carolina increased by 7.5 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 24.2 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in South Carolina broke ground on 30,060 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 30,277 units. That marks an increase of 15.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In South Carolina, goods exports totaled \$3.0 billion in March and \$30.0 billion over the past year, up 11.0 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 80.6 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 South Carolina economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



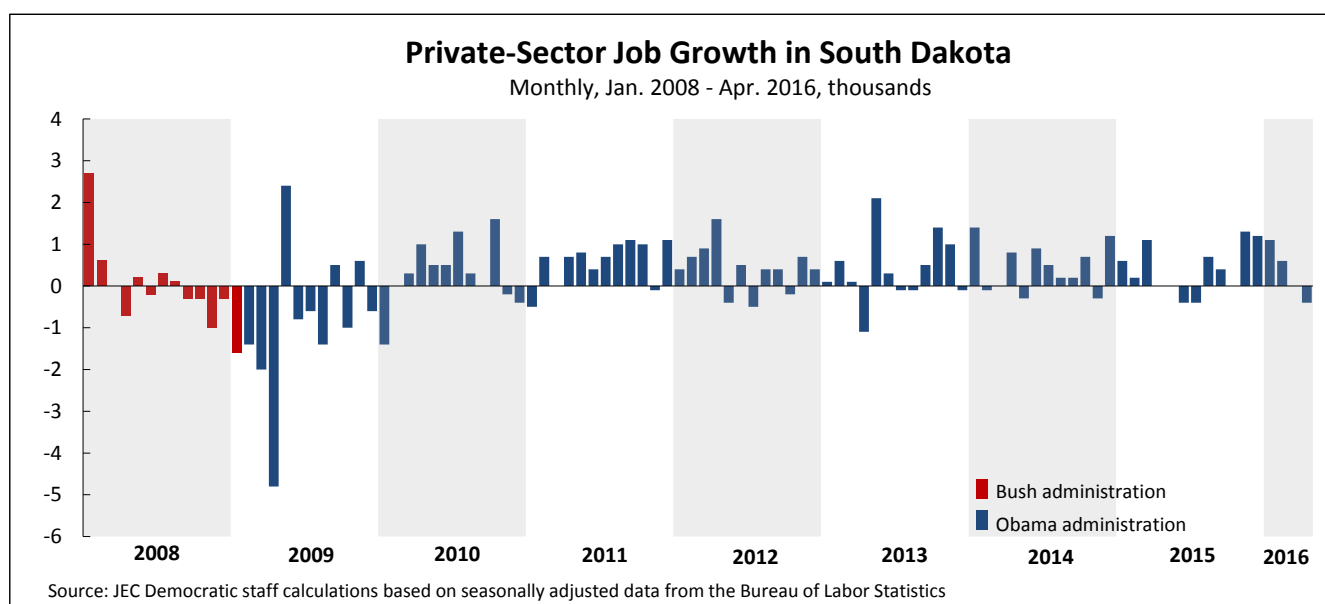
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: SOUTH DAKOTA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in South Dakota fell by 400 jobs. Over the past year, South Dakota businesses have added 4,100 jobs. This compares with an increase of 5,000 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, South Dakota businesses have added 32,600 jobs (an increase of 10.1 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: logging, mining and construction at 19.5 percent (4,000 jobs), professional and business services at 14.5 percent (3,900 jobs) and manufacturing at 12.9 percent (4,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in South Dakota was 2.5 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 2.5 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.7 percentage points below its recent peak of 5.2 percent in January 2010.
- There were 11,400 South Dakota residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in South Dakota were \$21.35. The average workweek was 33.9 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$723.77.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 1.0 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		South Dakota	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	4,100	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	32,600	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	2.5%	5.0%
	April 2015	3.2%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	5.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$53,100	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$53,000	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	12.8%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.4%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	2.5%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	1.4%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	9.8%	11.7%
	2013	11.3%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in South Dakota fell by 0.9 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, South Dakota GDP growth has averaged 1.9 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in South Dakota increased by 3.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are now 17.6 percent above their level in the fourth quarter of 2007.
- In March 2016, builders in South Dakota broke ground on 3,630 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 4,322 units. That marks a decrease of 10.2 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In South Dakota, goods exports totaled \$103 million in March and \$1.3 billion over the past year, down 9.6 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 27.4 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 South Dakota economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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)





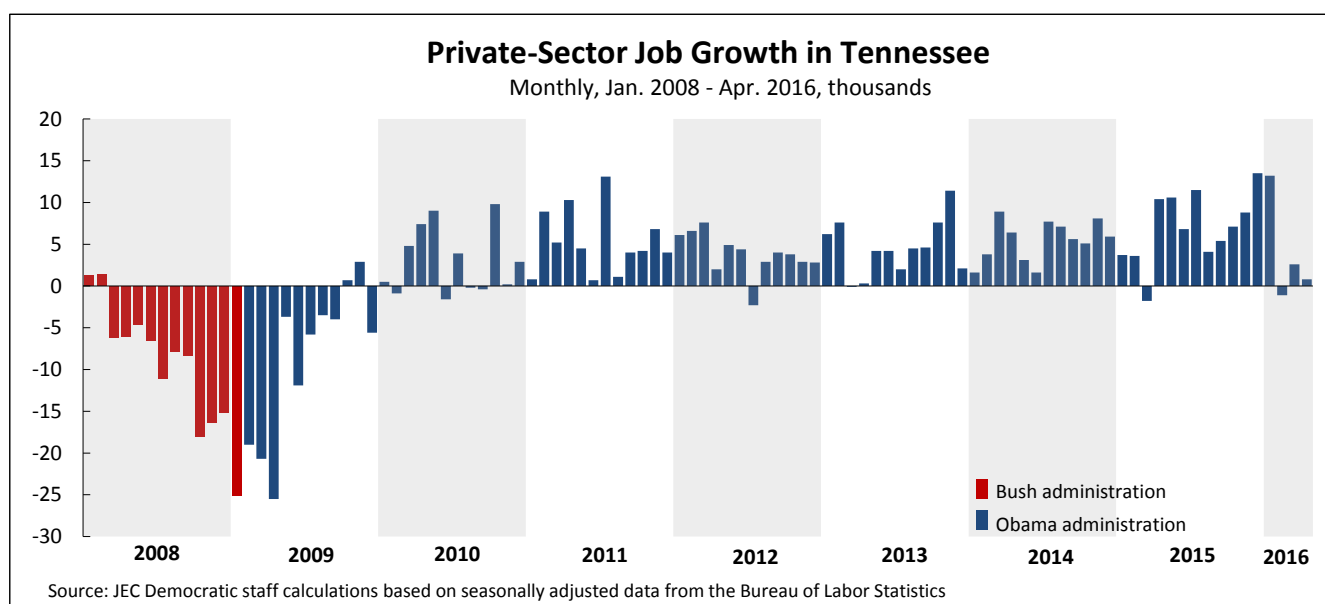
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: TENNESSEE

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Tennessee grew by 800 jobs. Over the past year, Tennessee businesses have added 83,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 60,100 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Tennessee businesses have added 363,800 jobs (an increase of 16.8 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 35.5 percent (105,700 jobs), leisure and hospitality at 19.6 percent (51,100 jobs) and logging, mining and construction at 18.6 percent (19,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Tennessee was 4.3 percent in April 2016, down 0.2 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.7 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 1.6 percentage points from one year earlier and is 6.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 11.1 percent in June 2009.
- There were 134,600 Tennessee residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Tennessee were \$21.38. The average workweek was 35.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$756.85.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	83,300	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	363,800	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	4.3%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.9%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	11.1%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$43,700	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$47,000	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	17.3%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	4.2%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	3.8%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	12.0%	11.7%
	2013	13.9%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Tennessee grew by 1.6 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Tennessee GDP growth has averaged 1.9 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Tennessee increased by 7.5 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 25.0 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Tennessee broke ground on 41,870 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 37,004 units. That marks an increase of 45.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Tennessee, goods exports totaled \$2.8 billion in March and \$31.5 billion over the past year, up 6.1 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 52.8 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 Tennessee economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



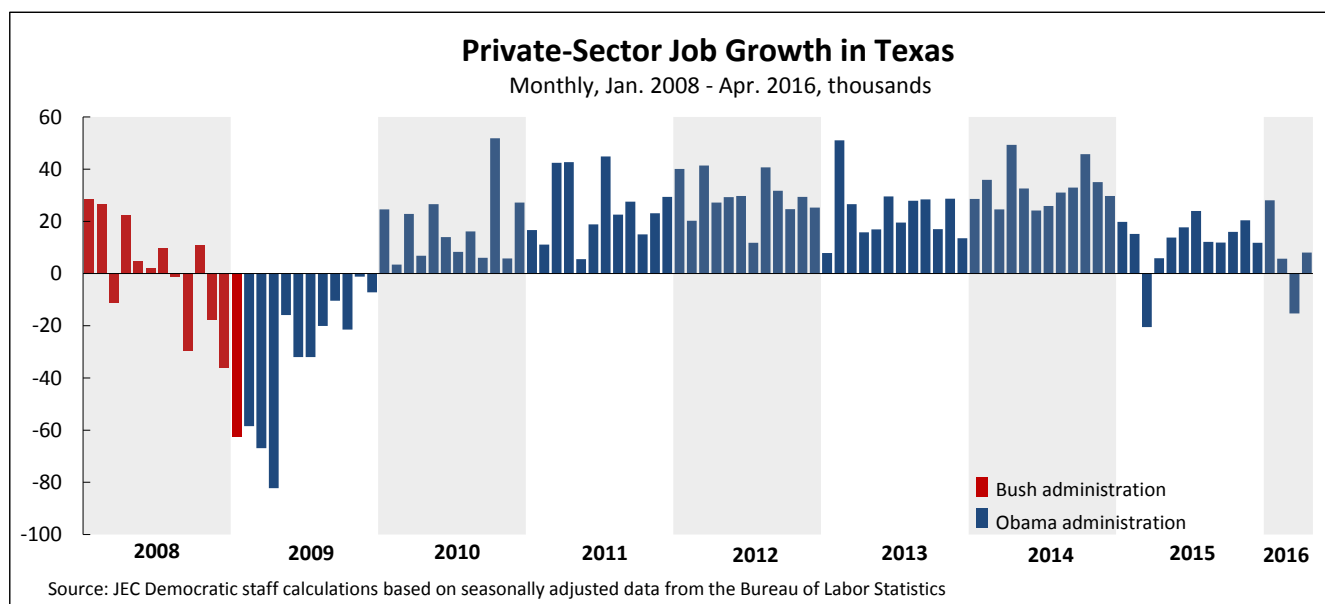
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: TEXAS

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Texas grew by 8,000 jobs. Over the past year, Texas businesses have added 154,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 277,300 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Texas businesses have added 1,689,200 jobs (an increase of 20.1 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 29.2 percent (291,400 jobs), professional and business services at 28.4 percent (357,400 jobs) and construction at 22.6 percent (127,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Texas was 4.4 percent in April 2016, up 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.6 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment held constant from one year earlier and is 4.0 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.4 percent in October 2009.
- There were 587,100 Texas residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Texas were \$24.51. The average workweek was 35.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$867.65.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 0.6 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Texas</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	154,200	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	1,689,200	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.4%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.4%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.4%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$53,900	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$52,600	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	16.4%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	16.5%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.3%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.0%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	19.1%	11.7%
	2013	22.1%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Texas grew by 2.0 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, matching the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Texas GDP growth has averaged 4.2 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Texas increased by 7.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 33.0 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Texas broke ground on 157,070 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 169,732 units. That marks an increase of 3.8 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Texas, goods exports totaled \$20.3 billion in March and \$238.3 billion over the past year, down 6.0 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (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 Texas economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



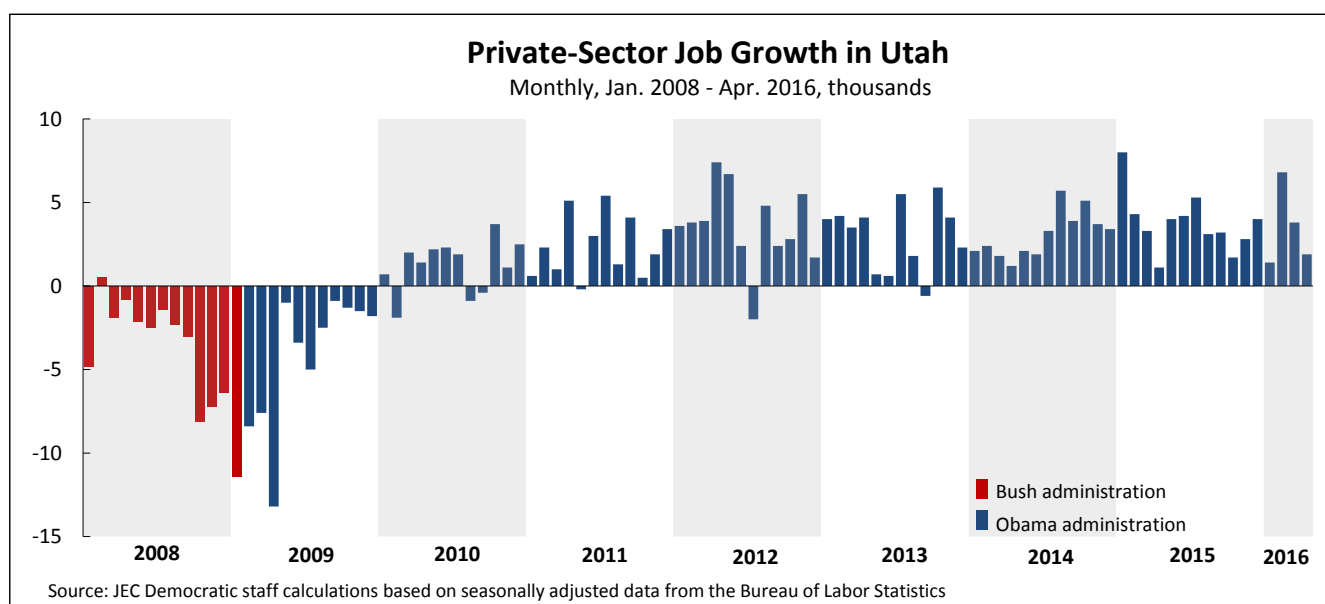
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: UTAH

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Utah grew by 1,900 jobs. Over the past year, Utah businesses have added 42,200 jobs. This compares with an increase of 45,800 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Utah businesses have added 218,800 jobs (an increase of 22.9 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 37.8 percent (24,500 jobs), professional and business services at 31.9 percent (47,500 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 26.4 percent (29,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Utah was 3.7 percent in April 2016, up 0.2 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.3 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 4.3 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.0 percent in May 2010.
- There were 54,800 Utah residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Utah were \$24.43. The average workweek was 34.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$840.39.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Utah	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	42,200	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	218,800	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	3.7%	5.0%
	April 2015	3.5%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.0%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$63,400	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$61,100	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	10.2%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.6%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	2.6%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	2.2%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	12.5%	11.7%
	2013	14.0%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Utah grew by 4.1 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Utah GDP growth has averaged 2.5 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Utah increased by 8.0 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 37.5 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Utah broke ground on 20,250 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 20,175 units. That marks an increase of 33.5 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Utah, goods exports totaled \$1.2 billion in March and \$12.6 billion over the past year, up 11.4 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 21.0 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 Utah economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Vermont grew by 900 jobs. Over the past year, Vermont businesses have added 5,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 3,000 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Vermont businesses have added 19,900 jobs (an increase of 8.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 26.7 percent (3,500 jobs), professional and business services at 25.0 percent (5,700 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 12.1 percent (3,900 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Vermont was 3.2 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.8 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.5 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.0 percent in May 2009.
- There were 11,000 Vermont residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Vermont were \$24.22. The average workweek was 33.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$808.95.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Vermont	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	5,500	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	19,900	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	3.2%	5.0%
	April 2015	3.7%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.0%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$60,700	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$54,100	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	9.3%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	9.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.9%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	8.8%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	5.0%	11.7%
	2013	7.2%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Vermont fell by 0.3 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Vermont GDP growth has averaged 1.3 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Vermont increased by 3.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 9.1 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Vermont broke ground on 1,900 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 1,711 units. That marks an increase of 26.4 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Vermont, goods exports totaled \$332 million in March and \$3.0 billion over the past year, down 8.4 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are down 4.5 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 Vermont economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



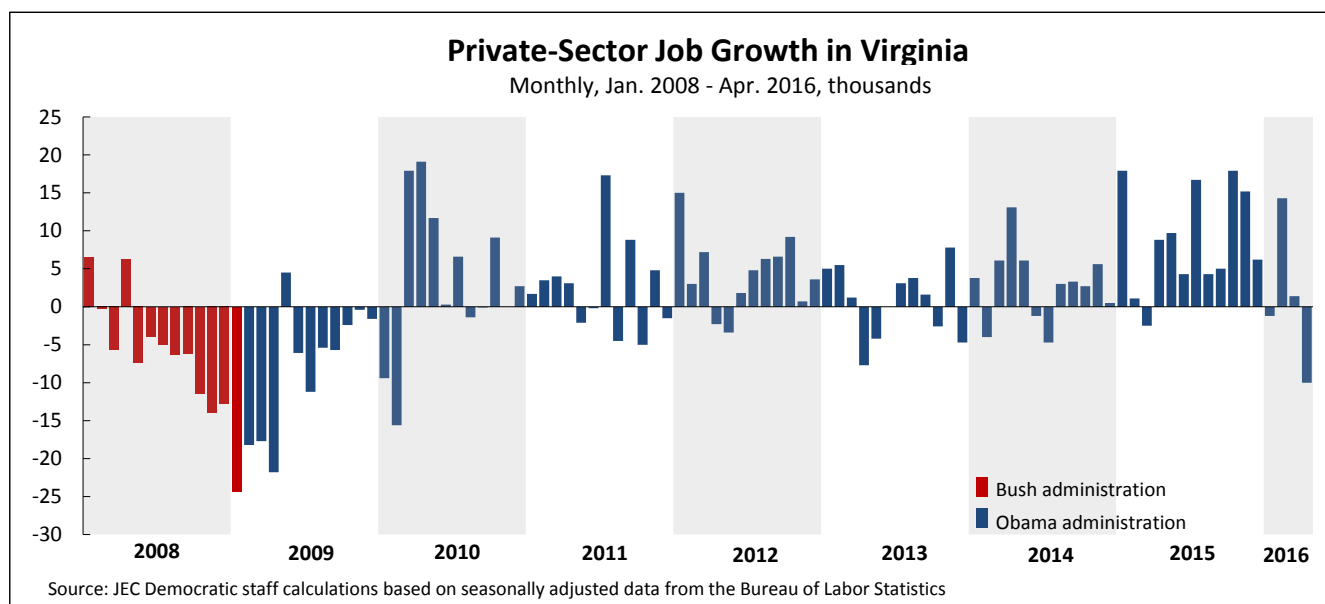
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: VIRGINIA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Virginia fell by 10,000 jobs. Over the past year, Virginia businesses have added 83,800 jobs. This compares with an increase of 40,600 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Virginia businesses have added 300,500 jobs (an increase of 10.4 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 19.1 percent (63,500 jobs), education and health services at 14.9 percent (67,800 jobs) and financial activities at 12.8 percent (22,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Virginia was 3.9 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.1 percentage points below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier and is 3.5 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.4 percent in February 2010.
- There were 165,300 Virginia residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Virginia were \$26.88. The average workweek was 34.8 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$935.42.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Virginia	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	83,800	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	300,500	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	3.9%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.6%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.4%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$66,200	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$67,600	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	10.2%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.6%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	3.8%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	4.5%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	10.9%	11.7%
	2013	12.3%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Virginia grew by 1.3 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Virginia GDP growth has averaged 1.0 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Virginia increased by 2.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 15.3 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Virginia broke ground on 30,720 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 30,930 units. That marks an increase of 12.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Virginia, goods exports totaled \$1.6 billion in March and \$17.1 billion over the past year, up 0.4 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (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 Virginia economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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



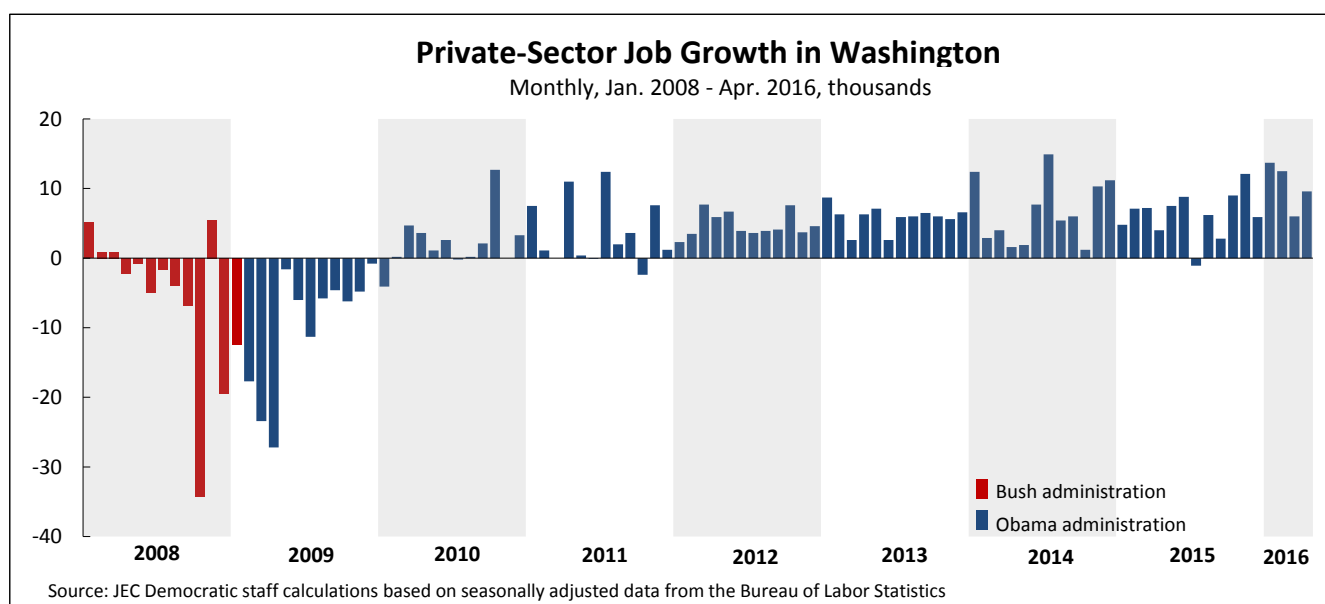
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: WASHINGTON

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Washington grew by 9,600 jobs. Over the past year, Washington businesses have added 93,000 jobs. This compares with an increase of 81,700 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Washington businesses have added 397,700 jobs (an increase of 17.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: construction at 26.9 percent (38,700 jobs), professional and business services at 25.5 percent (81,800 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 21.4 percent (56,700 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Washington was 5.8 percent in April 2016, holding constant from March. The rate was 0.8 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier but remains 4.6 percentage points below its recent peak of 10.4 percent in January 2010.
- There were 211,300 Washington residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Washington were \$30.28. The average workweek was 34.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$1,041.63.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Washington	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	93,000	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	397,700	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	5.8%	5.0%
	April 2015	5.6%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	10.4%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$59,100	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$66,300	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	12.0%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.2%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.8%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	4.1%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	9.2%	11.7%
	2013	14.0%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Washington grew by 3.8 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, above the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Washington GDP growth has averaged 2.2 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Washington increased by 10.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 38.0 percent since their recent low in the fourth quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Washington broke ground on 40,520 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 37,067 units. That marks an increase of 2.1 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Washington, goods exports totaled \$6.7 billion in March and \$80.4 billion over the past year, down 2.4 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 54.4 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 Washington economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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





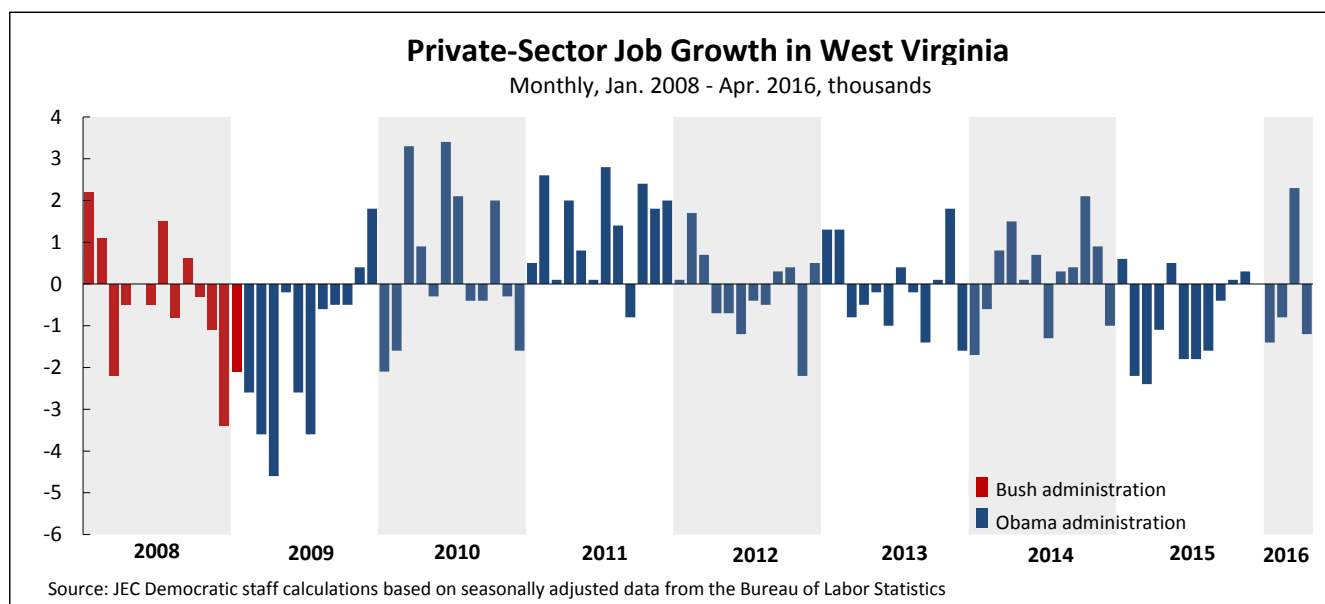
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: WEST VIRGINIA

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in West Virginia fell by 1,200 jobs. Over the past year, West Virginia businesses have shed 5,800 jobs. This compares with a decrease of 2,900 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, West Virginia businesses have added 12,900 jobs (an increase of 2.2 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services at 8.6 percent (5,200 jobs), education and health services at 8.6 percent (10,300 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 5.6 percent (4,000 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in West Virginia was 6.4 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 1.4 percentage points above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.7 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.4 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.8 percent in November 2010.
- There were 50,400 West Virginia residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in West Virginia were \$20.86. The average workweek was 35.1 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$732.19.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		West Virginia	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	-5,800	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	12,900	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	6.4%	5.0%
	April 2015	7.1%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.8%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$39,600	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$48,100	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	20.6%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	14.8%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.1%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.7%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	8.6%	11.7%
	2013	14.0%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in West Virginia fell by 2.1 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, West Virginia GDP growth has averaged 0.9 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in West Virginia increased by 6.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 19.8 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in West Virginia broke ground on 2,710 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 2,716 units. That marks an increase of 22.7 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In West Virginia, goods exports totaled \$445 million in March and \$5.3 billion over the past year, down 18.1 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 8.2 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 West Virginia economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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 April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Wisconsin fell by 11,500 jobs. Over the past year, Wisconsin businesses have added 39,600 jobs. This compares with an increase of 40,700 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Wisconsin businesses have added 218,000 jobs (an increase of 9.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 37.9 percent (1,100 jobs), construction at 23.1 percent (22,200 jobs) and professional and business services at 16.5 percent (44,200 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Wisconsin was 4.4 percent in April 2016, down 0.1 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.6 percentage point below the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.8 percentage points below its recent peak of 9.2 percent in January 2010.
- There were 137,400 Wisconsin residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Wisconsin were \$23.73. The average workweek was 33.4 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$792.58.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Wisconsin	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added</b> .....	Past 12 Months	39,600	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	218,000	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> .....	April 2016	4.4%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.6%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	9.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$)</b> .....	2014	\$58,100	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$58,500	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2014	10.9%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	11.0%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	3.6%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2015	5.6%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance</b> .....	2014	7.3%	11.7%
	2013	9.1%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Wisconsin grew by 1.0 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Wisconsin GDP growth has averaged 1.7 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Wisconsin increased by 3.6 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 13.4 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011.
- In March 2016, builders in Wisconsin broke ground on 12,390 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 14,704 units. That marks a decrease of 0.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Wisconsin, goods exports totaled \$1.9 billion in March and \$21.2 billion over the past year, up 0.3 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 26.1 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 Wisconsin economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

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

<http://worknet.wisconsin.gov/worknet/whatsnew.aspx>



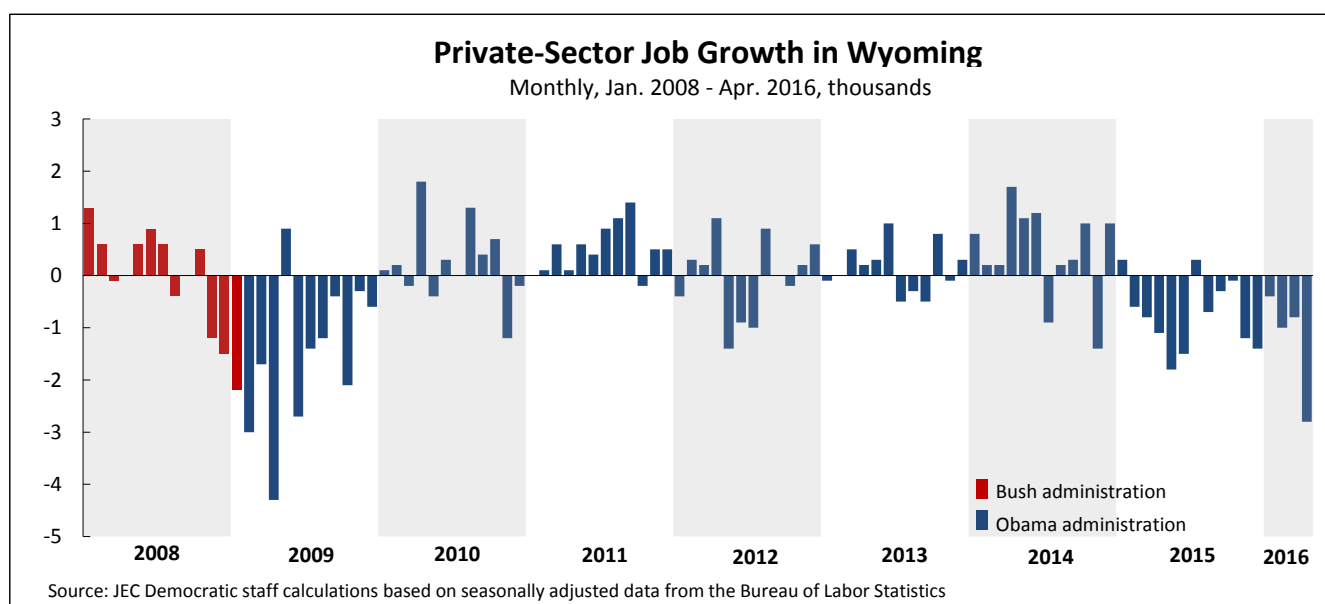
## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: WYOMING

*\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through April 2016\*\**

*\*\*Last updated on May 20th; May data will be released on June 17th\*\**

### JOBS

- In April, private-sector employment in Wyoming fell by 2,800 jobs. Over the past year, Wyoming businesses have shed 11,700 jobs. This compares with an increase of 300 jobs over the 12 months through April 2015.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Wyoming businesses have added 1,000 jobs (an increase of 0.5 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 13.6 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: manufacturing at 11.6 percent (1,000 jobs), professional and business services at 8.9 percent (1,500 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 6.5 percent (2,100 jobs).



### UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Wyoming was 5.5 percent in April 2016, up 0.3 percentage point from March. The rate was 0.5 percentage point above the national rate of 5.0 percent.
- Unemployment is up 1.4 percentage points from one year earlier but remains 1.7 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.2 percent in January 2010.
- There were 16,500 Wyoming residents unemployed in April 2016.

### EARNINGS

- In April 2016, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Wyoming were \$23.52. The average workweek was 32.2 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$757.34.
- 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 1.4 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

## STATE QUICK FACTS

		Wyoming	United States
<b>Private-Sector Jobs Added.....</b>	Past 12 Months	-11,700	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	1,000	14.6 million
<b>Unemployment Rate .....</b>	April 2016	5.5%	5.0%
	April 2015	4.1%	5.4%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.2%	10.0%
<b>Median Household Income (2014 \$).....</b>	2014	\$55,700	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$55,700	\$57,400
<b>Poverty Rate.....</b>	2014	9.7%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	10.9%	12.5%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	3.3%	4.6%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate.....</b>	2015	4.8%	5.8%
<b>Percentage Without Health Insurance.....</b>	2014	12.0%	11.7%
	2013	13.4%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Wyoming grew by 0.4 percent over the four quarters through the third quarter of 2015, below the national average growth rate of 2.0 percent.\*
- Since the official end of the Great Recession in the second quarter of 2009, Wyoming GDP growth has averaged 0.1 percent at an annual rate, compared with a national average of 2.0 percent.

## HOUSING

- Home prices in Wyoming increased by 2.9 percent from the fourth quarter of 2014 to the fourth quarter of 2015. They are up 18.4 percent since their recent low in the third quarter of 2010.
- In March 2016, builders in Wyoming broke ground on 1,540 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 1,691 units. That marks an increase of 3.6 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## EXPORTS

- In Wyoming, goods exports totaled \$81 million in March and \$1.1 billion over the past year, down 32.2 percent from the 12 months ending in March 2015 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 14.6 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 Wyoming economic snapshot is available at: <http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources>

\*\*\* Note: state-level data changes may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation. Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available.

\*\*\*\* 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

### 2015 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>	<b>10,757,000</b>	<b>495,000</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>2,913,000</b>	<b>168,000</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
Alabama	189,000	6,000	3.1%	71,000	3,000	4.6%
Alaska	46,000	2,000	4.3%	17,000	1,000	3.9%
Arizona	244,000	9,000	3.7%	59,000	2,000	4.0%
Arkansas	103,000	5,000	4.7%	26,000	2,000	6.4%
California	902,000	62,000	6.8%	253,000	27,000	10.6%
Colorado	225,000	8,000	3.5%	80,000	2,000	2.0%
Connecticut	97,000	4,000	4.6%	19,000	-	1.4%
Delaware	34,000	1,000	3.6%	8,000	-	1.1%
District of Columbia	15,000	1,000	7.7%	4,000	-	3.1%
Florida	784,000	43,000	5.4%	199,000	13,000	6.7%
Georgia	384,000	19,000	4.9%	83,000	7,000	7.8%
Hawaii	54,000	1,000	2.5%	17,000	-	2.5%
Idaho	63,000	2,000	4.0%	14,000	1,000	9.2%
Illinois	338,000	17,000	5.0%	79,000	5,000	5.8%
Indiana	238,000	6,000	2.4%	54,000	1,000	1.4%
Iowa	131,000	2,000	1.9%	33,000	-	1.1%
Kansas	99,000	6,000	6.1%	22,000	3,000	14.0%
Kentucky	137,000	8,000	5.6%	43,000	3,000	5.9%
Louisiana	171,000	8,000	4.6%	42,000	2,000	4.7%
Maine	61,000	3,000	4.5%	13,000	-	3.0%
Maryland	251,000	18,000	7.2%	83,000	8,000	9.7%
Massachusetts	160,000	9,000	5.3%	29,000	4,000	14.3%
Michigan	275,000	15,000	5.3%	49,000	1,000	2.2%
Minnesota	197,000	11,000	5.5%	42,000	4,000	10.5%
Mississippi	101,000	6,000	6.2%	26,000	1,000	4.7%
Missouri	244,000	12,000	4.8%	61,000	4,000	7.3%
Montana	52,000	3,000	5.2%	15,000	1,000	3.8%
Nebraska	76,000	3,000	3.4%	23,000	1,000	3.8%
Nevada	125,000	7,000	5.8%	39,000	3,000	7.7%
New Hampshire	65,000	2,000	3.7%	18,000	1,000	4.1%
New Jersey	182,000	10,000	5.4%	44,000	1,000	1.4%
New Mexico	96,000	5,000	5.5%	30,000	2,000	6.7%
New York	387,000	14,000	3.7%	86,000	4,000	5.2%
North Carolina	398,000	13,000	3.2%	98,000	8,000	8.0%
North Dakota	33,000	1,000	2.8%	11,000	1,000	4.7%
Ohio	398,000	13,000	3.3%	103,000	4,000	4.0%
Oklahoma	167,000	5,000	3.2%	50,000	1,000	3.0%
Oregon	158,000	9,000	5.6%	39,000	3,000	6.8%
Pennsylvania	413,000	19,000	4.7%	94,000	3,000	2.9%
Rhode Island	33,000	2,000	5.8%	8,000	1,000	9.5%
South Carolina	205,000	9,000	4.4%	58,000	5,000	8.7%
South Dakota	39,000	1,000	2.5%	10,000	-	1.4%
Tennessee	244,000	10,000	4.2%	68,000	3,000	3.8%
Texas	967,000	41,000	4.3%	314,000	16,000	5.0%
Utah	87,000	2,000	2.6%	28,000	1,000	2.2%
Vermont	22,000	1,000	3.9%	3,000	-	8.8%
Virginia	491,000	19,000	3.8%	200,000	9,000	4.5%
Washington	268,000	10,000	3.8%	73,000	3,000	4.1%
West Virginia	64,000	3,000	5.1%	16,000	1,000	5.7%
Wisconsin	214,000	8,000	3.6%	51,000	3,000	5.6%
Wyoming	30,000	1,000	3.3%	9,000	-	4.8%

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

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.

Income, Poverty and Health Insurance Coverage by State							
	Median Household Income (2014 dollars)		Poverty Rate		Percentage Without Health Insurance		Change in Number Without Coverage
	2007	2014	2007	2014	2013	2014	2013 to 2014
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	<b>\$57,400</b>	<b>\$53,700</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>-8,510,000</b>
Alabama	\$48,200	\$42,300	14.5%	17.8%	13.6%	12.1%	-66,000
Alaska	\$71,900	\$67,600	7.6%	11.9%	18.5%	17.2%	-10,000
Arizona	\$53,900	\$49,300	14.3%	21.2%	17.1%	13.6%	-215,000
Arkansas	\$46,600	\$44,900	13.8%	18.4%	16.0%	11.8%	-122,000
California	\$63,600	\$60,500	12.7%	15.8%	17.2%	12.4%	-1,733,000
Colorado	\$69,800	\$60,900	9.8%	12.3%	14.1%	10.3%	-187,000
Connecticut	\$73,200	\$70,200	8.9%	8.6%	9.4%	6.9%	-87,000
Delaware	\$62,300	\$57,500	9.3%	11.0%	9.1%	7.8%	-12,000
District of Columbia	\$58,000	\$68,300	18.0%	19.0%	6.7%	5.3%	-8,000
Florida	\$52,300	\$46,100	12.5%	16.7%	20.0%	16.6%	-608,000
Georgia	\$55,500	\$49,600	13.6%	16.8%	18.8%	15.8%	-278,000
Hawaii	\$73,100	\$71,200	7.5%	10.8%	6.7%	5.3%	-19,000
Idaho	\$56,200	\$53,400	9.9%	12.4%	16.2%	13.6%	-39,000
Illinois	\$60,000	\$54,900	10.0%	13.7%	12.7%	9.7%	-380,000
Indiana	\$54,200	\$48,100	11.8%	14.6%	14.0%	11.9%	-127,000
Iowa	\$55,800	\$57,800	8.9%	10.3%	8.1%	6.2%	-59,000
Kansas	\$55,400	\$53,400	11.7%	12.1%	12.3%	10.2%	-57,000
Kentucky	\$45,000	\$42,800	15.5%	20.0%	14.3%	8.5%	-250,000
Louisiana	\$47,200	\$42,400	16.1%	23.1%	16.6%	14.8%	-80,000
Maine	\$54,700	\$51,700	10.9%	14.6%	11.2%	10.1%	-13,000
Maryland	\$74,900	\$76,200	8.8%	9.9%	10.2%	7.9%	-130,000
Massachusetts	\$66,800	\$63,200	11.2%	13.6%	3.7%	3.3%	-28,000
Michigan	\$56,400	\$52,000	10.8%	14.8%	11.0%	8.5%	-235,000
Minnesota	\$66,300	\$67,200	9.3%	8.3%	8.2%	5.9%	-123,000
Mississippi	\$42,600	\$35,500	22.6%	22.1%	17.1%	14.5%	-76,000
Missouri	\$52,500	\$56,600	12.8%	10.4%	13.0%	11.7%	-79,000
Montana	\$49,800	\$51,100	13.0%	12.0%	16.5%	14.2%	-21,000
Nebraska	\$56,100	\$56,900	9.9%	11.8%	11.3%	9.7%	-29,000
Nevada	\$61,700	\$49,900	9.7%	17.0%	20.7%	15.2%	-143,000
New Hampshire	\$77,200	\$73,400	5.8%	7.2%	10.7%	9.2%	-20,000
New Jersey	\$69,100	\$65,200	8.7%	11.3%	13.2%	10.9%	-195,000
New Mexico	\$50,600	\$46,700	14.0%	20.0%	18.6%	14.5%	-85,000
New York	\$55,900	\$54,300	14.5%	14.0%	10.7%	8.7%	-373,000
North Carolina	\$49,700	\$46,800	15.5%	17.1%	15.6%	13.1%	-233,000
North Dakota	\$53,900	\$60,700	9.3%	9.7%	10.4%	7.9%	-16,000
Ohio	\$56,100	\$49,600	12.8%	15.6%	11.0%	8.4%	-302,000
Oklahoma	\$49,300	\$47,200	13.4%	17.3%	17.7%	15.4%	-82,000
Oregon	\$57,400	\$58,900	12.8%	14.4%	14.7%	9.7%	-188,000
Pennsylvania	\$55,300	\$55,200	10.4%	12.5%	9.7%	8.5%	-158,000
Rhode Island	\$61,900	\$58,600	9.5%	11.3%	11.6%	7.4%	-43,000
South Carolina	\$50,500	\$44,900	14.1%	16.5%	15.8%	13.6%	-97,000
South Dakota	\$53,000	\$53,100	9.4%	12.8%	11.3%	9.8%	-11,000
Tennessee	\$47,000	\$43,700	14.8%	17.3%	13.9%	12.0%	-110,000
Texas	\$52,600	\$53,900	16.5%	16.4%	22.1%	19.1%	-701,000
Utah	\$61,100	\$63,400	9.6%	10.2%	14.0%	12.5%	-37,000
Vermont	\$54,100	\$60,700	9.9%	9.3%	7.2%	5.0%	-14,000
Virginia	\$67,600	\$66,200	8.6%	10.2%	12.3%	10.9%	-107,000
Washington	\$66,300	\$59,100	10.2%	12.0%	14.0%	9.2%	-317,000
West Virginia	\$48,100	\$39,600	14.8%	20.6%	14.0%	8.6%	-99,000
Wisconsin	\$58,500	\$58,100	11.0%	10.9%	9.1%	7.3%	-100,000
Wyoming	\$55,700	\$55,700	10.9%	9.7%	13.4%	12.0%	-8,000

**Sources:** U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC) (for income and poverty data) and American Community Survey (ACS) (for health insurance data).

**Note:** The CPS ASEC figures for the percentage of people without health insurance in the United States are 13.3 percent in 2013 and 10.4 percent in 2014, for a decline in the number without coverage of 8.8 million. CPS ASEC estimates are not available at the state level.

## Sources: State Economic Snapshots

*Includes data available as of May 20, 2016*

*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 - 2015. Post-9/11 veterans' unemployment rates are from unpublished data tables.
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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