JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE RANKING DEMOCRAT CAROLYN B. MALONEY



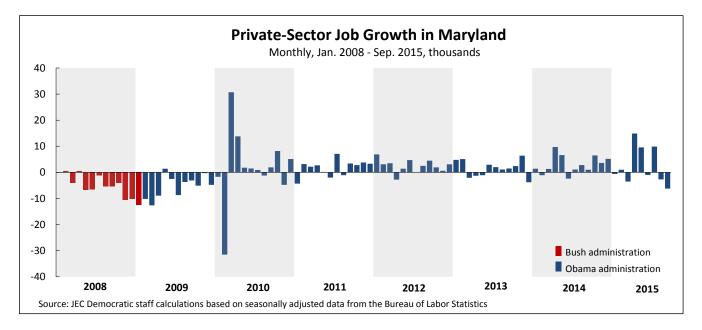
UNITED STATES CONGRESS OCTOBER 2015

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: MARYLAND

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through September 2015 **Last updated on October 20th; Data update next on November 20th**

<u>Jobs</u>

- In September, private-sector employment in Maryland fell by 6,200 jobs. Over the past year, Maryland businesses have added 36,700 jobs. This compares with an increase of 25,400 jobs over the 12 months through September 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Maryland businesses have added 183,600 jobs (an increase of 9.3 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 12.3 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: leisure and hospitality at 20.8 percent (46,400 jobs), logging, mining and construction at 15.6 percent (21,400 jobs) and professional and business services at 14.6 percent (55,200 jobs).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Maryland was 5.1 percent in September 2015, holding constant from August. The rate was the same as the national rate of 5.1 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.5 percentage point from one year earlier and is 2.7 percentage points below its recent peak of 7.8 percent in February 2010.
- There were 160,300 Maryland residents unemployed in September 2015.

EARNINGS

- In September 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Maryland were \$26.67. The average workweek was 34.5 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$920.12.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have fallen by 2.8 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 2.2 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

STATE QUICK FACTS			
		Maryland	United States
Private-Sector Jobs Added	Past 12 Months	36,700	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	183,600	13.2 million
Unemployment Rate	. September 2015	5.1%	5.1%
	September 2014	5.6%	5.9%
	Recession-Era Peak	7.8%	10.0%
Median Household Income (2014 \$)	. 2014	\$76,200	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$74,900	\$57,400
Poverty Rate	. 2014	9.9%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	8.8%	12.5%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2014	8.5%	5.3%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2014	11.9%	7.2%
Percentage Without Health Insurance	. 2014	7.9%	11.7%
	2013	10.2%	14.5%

STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

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

Housing

- Home prices in Maryland increased by 0.3 percent from the second quarter of 2014 to the second quarter of 2015. They are up 13.8 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2012.
- In August 2015, builders in Maryland broke ground on 20,680 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 16,481 units. That marks a decrease of 2.2 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

EXPORTS

- In Maryland, goods exports totaled \$777 million in August and \$10.4 billion over the past year, down 5.7 percent from the 12 months ending in August 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 7.6 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

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

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

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