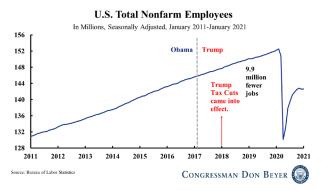
Congressman Don Beyer



The U.S. Economy by the Numbers – February 8, 2021

Job growth/loss

- Nonfarm employment increased by 49K in January, a sign that the recovery is slowing. There are 9.9 million fewer jobs than in February 2020.
- Employment in leisure and hospitality remains down by **3.9 million** (23%) since February. Retail employment remains **383K** lower than in February.
- In the year before the recession, the economy was adding an average of 202K jobs per month. At that rate, approximately **2.2 million** jobs would have been added between February 2020 and January 2021.
- That brings the total jobs gap to approximately 12 million jobs (9.9 million jobs lost plus 2.2 million that likely would have been added if payrolls had continued on the same trajectory from 2019.)



New unemployment claims

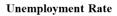
• The Department of Labor (DOL) reported that over **816K** American workers filed new regular unemployment claims during the week ending Jan. 30. This is more than three and a half times the number filed in the comparable week in 2020.

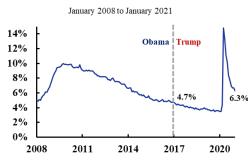
Gross Domestic Product

• Real GDP grew at annualized rate of **4.0%** in Q4 2020. However, for the full year, real GDP decreased by 3.5%, the sharpest decline since World War II.

Unemployment rate

- The unemployment rate in January fell to **6.3%**, driven by **400K** workers leaving the labor force.
- The unemployment rate for women 16 years and over was 6.3% and for men it was 6.4%.
- The unemployment rate for Blacks was 9.2%, more than 3 percentage points higher than the 5.7% rate for Whites. The unemployment rate increased to 6.6% for Asians and was 8.6% for Hispanics.
- The number of long-term unemployed (27 weeks or more) remains at **4.0 million**, which is almost 40% of all jobless Americans.
- In January, there were **3.5 million** permanent job losers, an increase of **2.2 million** since February.





Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, using the Civilian Unemployment Rate Ages 16+, Seasonally Adjusted

Federal debt

- CBO forecasts federal debt held by the public will exceed 100% of GDP in 2021, 107% of GDP by 2023 and 195% of GDP by 2050.
- The deficit in 2021 is projected to be **8.6% of GDP**. The deficit as a share of GDP has been larger only twice between 1946 and 2019.

Inflation

- The CPI for all items **rose by 1.3%** over the last 12 months.
- Core PCE, excluding food and energy, **increased by 1.5%** over the past 12 months.