JOINT ECONOMIC COMMIT "TEE RANKING DEMOCRAT CAROLYN B. MALONEY

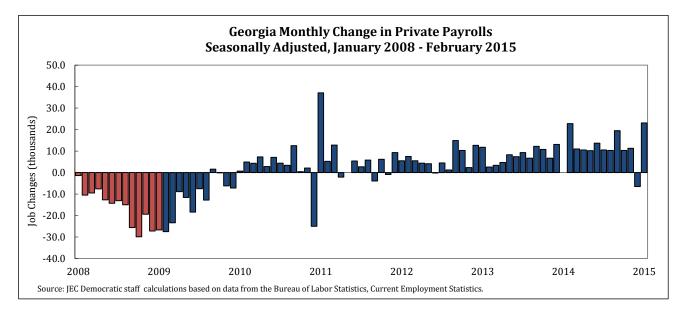


# **ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: GEORGIA**

\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through February 2015\*\*

#### JOBS

- In February, private-sector employment in Georgia grew by 23,100 jobs. Over the past year, the Georgia private sector has added 146,700 jobs. This compares with an increase of 85,200 jobs over the 12 months ending in February 2014.
- Georgia private-sector employers have added 418,200 jobs (an increase of 13.3 percent) since February 2010, the national low point 0 for private-sector employment.
- In Georgia, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: professional and business services (115,200 0 jobs), trade, transportation and utilities (89,000 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (79,300 jobs).
- The Georgia sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services 0 (22.3 percent), leisure and hospitality (21.4 percent) and education and health services (14.3 percent).



### **UNEMPLOYMENT**

- The unemployment rate in Georgia was 6.3 percent in February 2015, down 0.1 percentage point from January. The rate is down 1.0 percentage point from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 10.5 percent in December 2010.
- 300,900 Georgia residents were unemployed during February 2015, down from a recent high of 503,400 in November 2009. There are 0 still 50,800 more people unemployed in Georgia than when the recession began.
- In Georgia, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 32,792 during February, down 14.3 percent from the previous 0 month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 16.2 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

#### **EXPORTS**

- In Georgia, exports totaled \$2.8 billion in January and \$37.5 billion over the past year, up 4.5 percent from the 12 months ending in January 2014 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Georgia exports over the past 12 months are up 27.1 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflationadjusted dollars).

#### HOUSING

- Home prices in Georgia increased by 7.3 percent from the fourth guarter of 2013 to the fourth guarter of 2014 (the most recent guarter for which data are available). They are up 29.4 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011 but remain 5.6 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Georgia totaled 36,700 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in February 2015, an increase of 8.6 percent from 0 January.
- Within the South census region, which includes Georgia, sales of new single-family homes totaled 316,000 units (seasonally adjusted 0 annual rate) in February 2015, an increase of 10.1 percent from January. Sales of existing single-family homes increased by 1.1 percent to 1,860,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from January to February 2015.

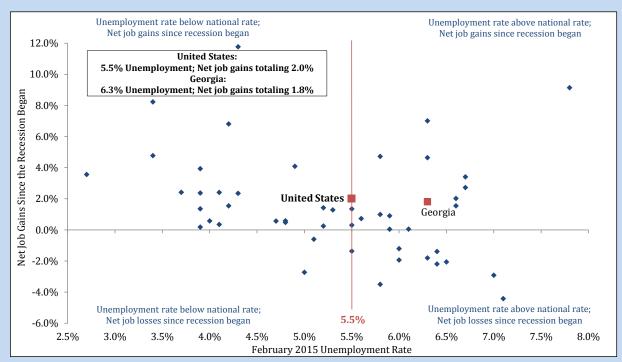
\* For Georgia-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Georgia office: http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/

## How Does Georgia Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Georgia to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Georgia, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.9% and net job gains totaling 30.2% since the start of the recession.

STATE QUICK	FACTS
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		Georgia	United States
Unemployment Rate	February 2015	6.3%	5.5%
	February 2014	7.3%	6.7%
	February 2013	8.4%	7.7%
	February 2012	9.4%	8.3%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	. 2014	9.7%	8.9%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	.2014	7.6%	5.3%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2014	10.4%	7.2%
Median Household Income (2013 \$)	2013	\$ 47,439	\$ 51,939
(CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement)	2007	\$ 54,647	\$ 56,436
Poverty Rate	. 2013	16.3%	14.5%
(CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement)	2007	13.6%	12.5%
Percentage Without Health Insurance	2013	18.8%	14.5%