

Representative David Schweikert, Chairman





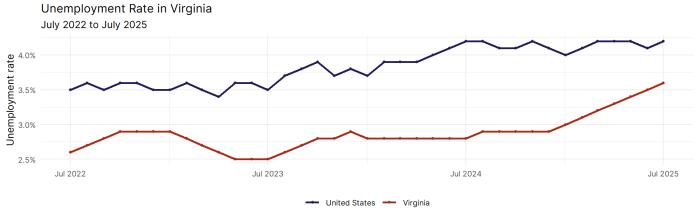
July 2025 | Released August 19, 2025

United States Employment Snapshot

- In July, among the 50 states and the District of Columbia unemployment fell in 6, rose in 15, and remained unchanged in 30.
- The highest unemployment rate was 6 percent in **District of Columbia**, and the lowest was 1.9 percent in **South Dakota**. Nationally, the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 4.2 percent.
- In July, **payroll jobs rose in 31 states and fell in 20.** The largest payroll job percent increase was 0.6 percent in **Missouri**. The largest payroll job percent decline was 0.5 percent in **Wyoming**.

Virginia Employment Snapshot

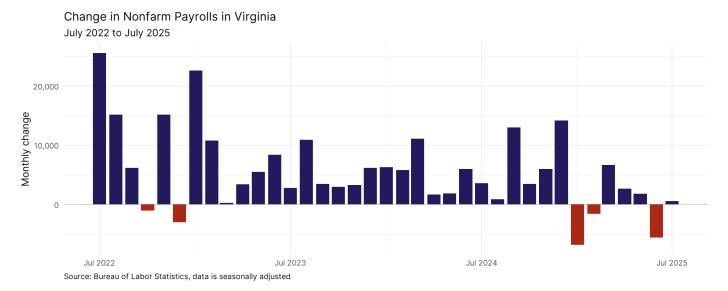
- In July, Virginia added 600 net payroll jobs and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.6 percent. In the prior month, Virginia lost 5,600 net payroll jobs.
- Over the past 12 months, Virginia added 35,400 net payroll jobs and the unemployment rate rose by 0.8
 percentage points from 2.8 percent.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 73,000 in July, or 0 percent**. Virginia **is tied for 27th** in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- In July, **Virginia's private sector lost 3,600 net private payroll jobs**, and over the past 12 months it added 23,300 private payroll jobs. In the prior month, Virginia lost 7,800 net private payroll jobs.
- In July, employment in Virginia fell by 8,380, and over the past 12 months it fell by 65,401.
- Virginia's labor force participation rate fell to 64.9 percent in July from 65 percent and ranks 14th in the nation. In the past 12 months, the labor force participation rate has fallen by 1 percentage point.

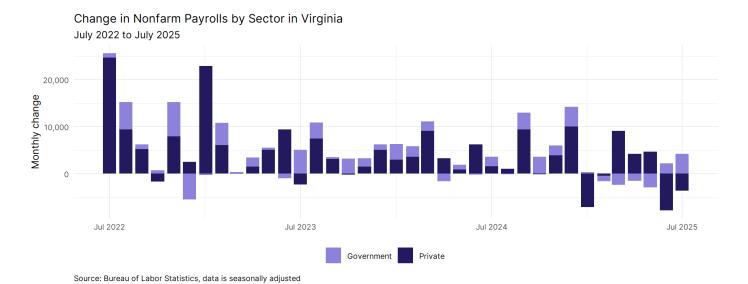


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted

Virginia

Payroll employment

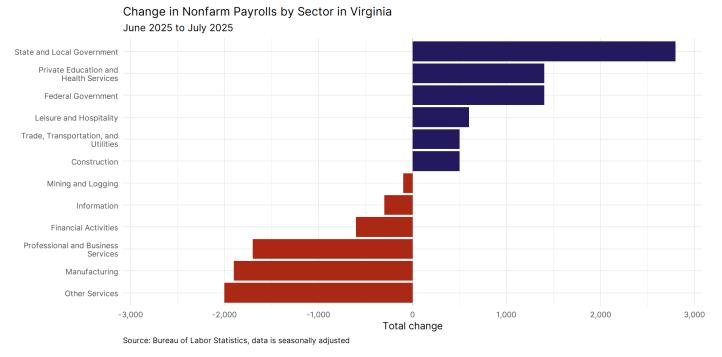




- Virginia added 600 net payroll jobs, or 0 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Virginia lost 5,600 jobs. Virginia nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.
- Nationally, nonfarm payrolls **rose by 73,000 in July, or 0 percent.** Virginia is tied for 27th in the nation for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.
- Virginia lost 3,600 private sector jobs, or -0.1 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Virginia lost 7,800 jobs. Virginia private sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.
- Nationally, private sector payroll jobs **rose by 83,000 jobs in July, or 0.1 percent.** Virginia is tied for 31st in the nation for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

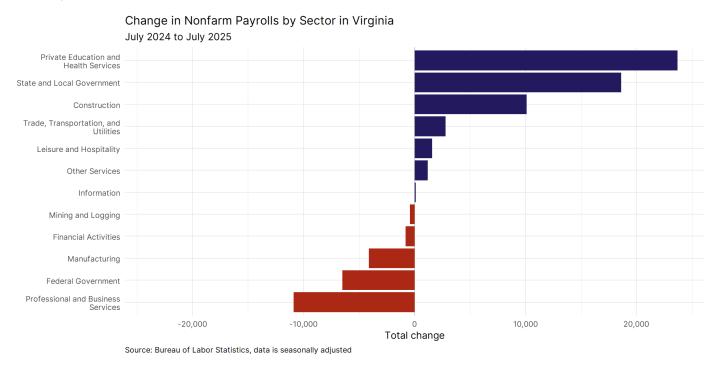
From June 2025 to July 2025:

- The best performing sectors were **State and Local Government** (+2,800) and **Private Education and Health Services** (+1,400).
- The worst performing sectors were Other Services (-2,000) and Manufacturing (-1,900).



From July 2024 to July 2025:

- The best performing sectors were **Private Education and Health Services** (+23,700) and **State and Local Government** (+18,600).
- The worst performing sectors were **Professional and Business Services** (-10,900) and **Federal Government** (-6,500).

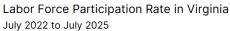


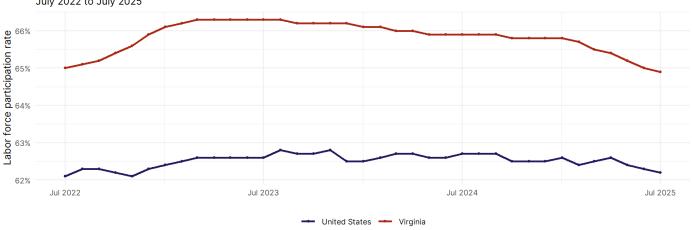
Virginia

Labor force

The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

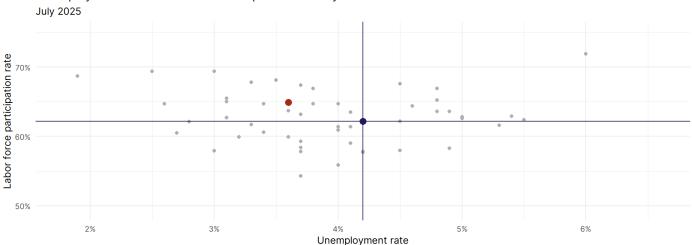
- The labor force participation rate in Virginia fell to 64.9 percent in July from 65 percent in the prior month.
- Virginia ranks 14th in the nation.
- The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Virginia was **66.3 percent** occurring in August 2023, and the 10-year low was **63.4 percent** occurring in February 2021.
- The national labor force participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 62.2 percent in July.





Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted

Unemployment and Labor Force Participation Rates by State



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data is seasonally adjusted