

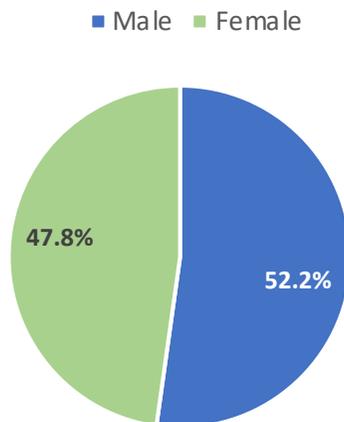
Virginia Unemployment Claims Data Demographics

Week Ending September 5, 2020
Prepared by EIA/VEC

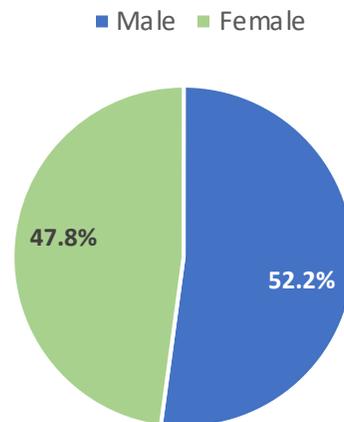
The week of August 30th – September 5th marks the 25th week since the COVID-19 crisis began in the Commonwealth. This week there were 11,135 initial unemployment benefit claims, up 8.1% compared to the previous week. The following analysis was completed using intrastate and interstate claims data, but not agent claims¹; therefore, the totals below will not match the state totals when aggregated.

Of the individuals who filed an initial claim this week, 52.2% identified as male and 47.8% identified as female. The gender breakdown this week remained unchanged compared to the week prior. According to a survey from the BLS, approximately 53.0% of Virginia’s workforce is male and 47.0% is female. Throughout the first 14 weeks of the COVID-19 crisis, female claimants accounted for 56.2% of all initial claims filed in the Commonwealth. In the weeks following, however, the gender breakdown has more closely mirrored the BLS estimates of the workforce. Beginning with the week ending June 27th, male claimants have accounted for roughly 53.4% of all initial claims and female claimants 46.6%. This suggests that in the beginning of the crisis, female workers were more negatively affected than male workers, but in recent weeks the affects equalized across the genders.

8/30 - 9/5 Claims by Gender



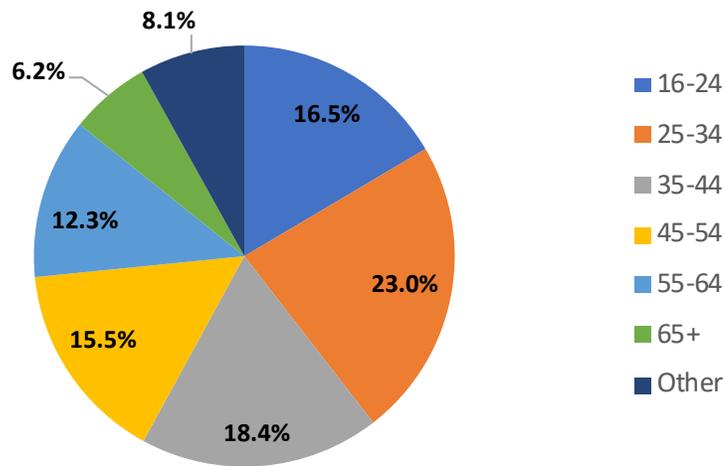
8/23 - 8/29 Claims by Gender



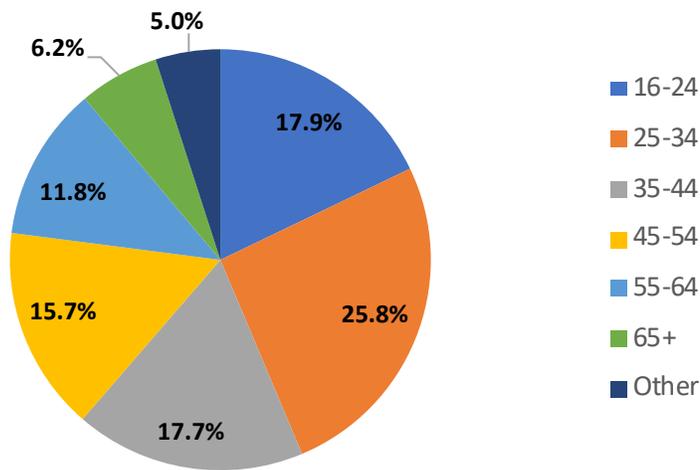
¹ When a participant is enrolled, they might receive benefits from a different location than that which is providing them with assistance. Those intermediary claims are considered agent claims.

Grouping initial claimants into age cohorts is another way to analyze their demographics. This allows us to see the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on different segments of the workforce. This week, the cohorts that made up the largest share of claims were workers ages 25-34, accounting for 23.0% of initial claims, and workers ages 35-44, accounting for 18.4% of initial claims. Throughout the crisis, workers in the first two cohorts, ages 16-24 and 25-34, have made up the largest share of initial claims. Since the week ending March 21st, claimants in these two cohorts have accounted for 45.5% of all initial claims. Claimants from the next two cohorts, ages 35-44 and 45-54, have made up 34.6% of initial claims over the same time period. Another survey from the BLS on the age of Virginia’s workers showed that workers ages 16-34 make up roughly 33.8% of the labor force and workers ages 35-54 make up roughly 41.0%. Given the disparity between the age breakdown in claims and the BLS estimates, we are led to believe that younger workers have been more negatively affected by the crisis than older workers.

8/30 - 9/5 Claims by Age



8/23 - 8/29 Claims by Age



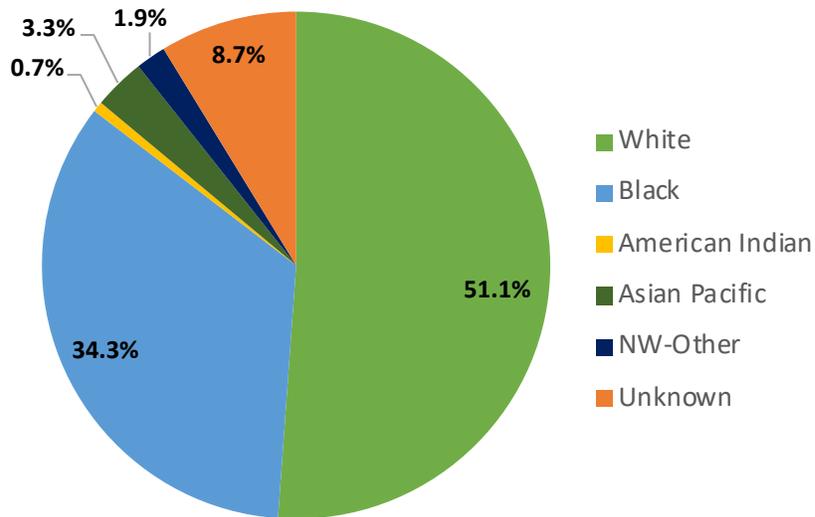
The occupation code of workers filing an initial claim is another important metric we need to examine. This gives us a general idea of the types of jobs that workers are being laid off from. Overall, the breakdown in the share of initial claims filed from each occupation code was similar to the week before. The largest change came from *Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations* (35-0000) who saw a 1.8 percentage point drop in their share of initial claims, falling from 7.4% to 5.6% this week. Out of the 23 two-digit occupation codes, 10 occupations saw a decrease in the total number of claims filed compared to the previous week. The largest changes came from *Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations* (35-0000) and *Management Occupations* (11-0000). Workers in *Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations* (35-0000) filed 137 fewer initial claims this week compared to the week before. On the other hand, workers in *Management Occupations* (11-0000) filed 131 additional initial claims compared to the week prior. Please note that the SOC codes are self-reported. To learn more about SOC codes or classifications visit <https://www.onetonline.org/>.

SOC Code	Number of Claims	Change from the previous week	Percentage of Initial Claims
11-0000	865	131	8.60%
13-0000	310	40	3.08%
15-0000	257	54	2.55%
17-0000	178	-46	1.77%
19-0000	71	12	0.71%
21-0000	109	9	1.08%
23-0000	35	-2	0.35%
25-0000	249	-7	2.48%
27-0000	314	-2	3.12%
29-0000	256	31	2.54%
31-0000	301	-8	2.99%
33-0000	106	-8	1.05%
35-0000	565	-137	5.62%
37-0000	418	-13	4.16%
39-0000	635	9	6.31%
41-0000	902	37	8.97%
43-0000	1,097	104	10.90%
45-0000	38	-11	0.38%
47-0000	600	2	5.96%
49-0000	336	-16	3.34%
51-0000	532	94	5.29%
53-0000	718	64	7.14%
55-0000	8	1	0.08%
Unknown	1,160	261	11.53%

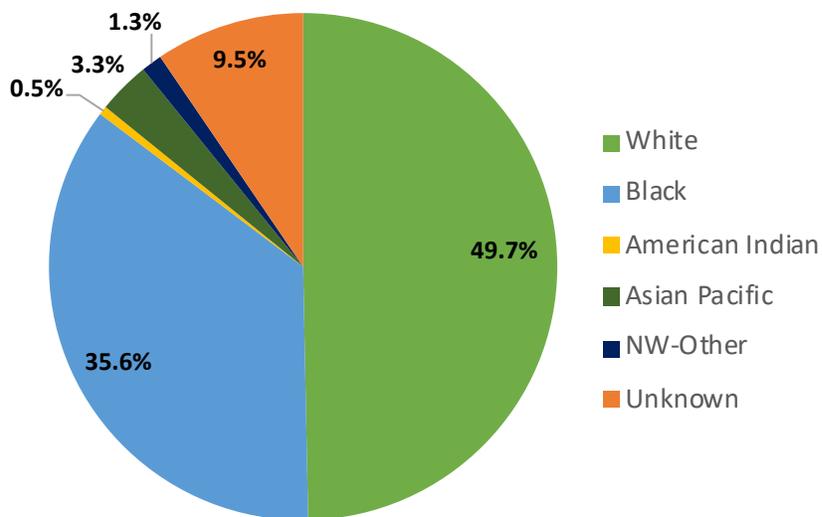
**This sample includes intrastate and interstate claims data, but not agent claims, totals will not equal reported state totals when aggregated.

Another important metric to analyze is the race of initial claimants. Over the last week, 51.1% of claimants identified as white, a 1.4 percentage point increase from the previous week. Additionally, 34.3% of claimants identified as black, a 1.3 percentage point decrease from the week prior. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis, in the week ending March 21st, 50.3% of initial claimants have identified as white and 31.6% have identified as black.

8/30 - 9/5 Claims by Race

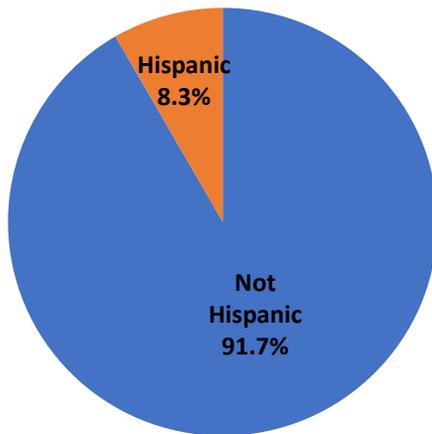


8/23 - 8/29 Claims by Race

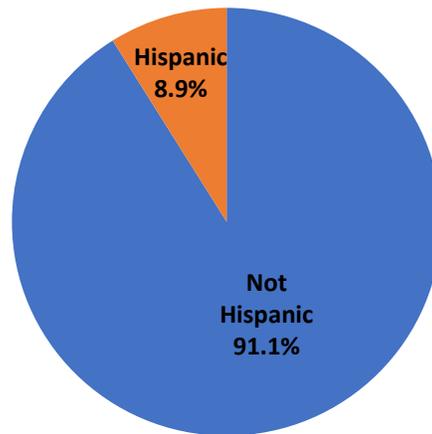


The ethnicity of initial claimants is yet another factor that is important to explore. According to the Census Bureau, approximately 9.6% of Virginians identify as either Hispanic or Latino. Since the beginning of the crisis, 9.6% of initial claimants have self-identified as either Hispanic or Latino. This week, 8.3% of claimants identified as being Hispanic or Latino, a 0.6 percentage point decrease from the week prior. Please note that the percentages above are calculated only from claimants who report their ethnicity and may be subject to revisions in the future.

8/30 - 9/5 Claims by Ethnicity



8/23 - 8/29 Claims by Ethnicity



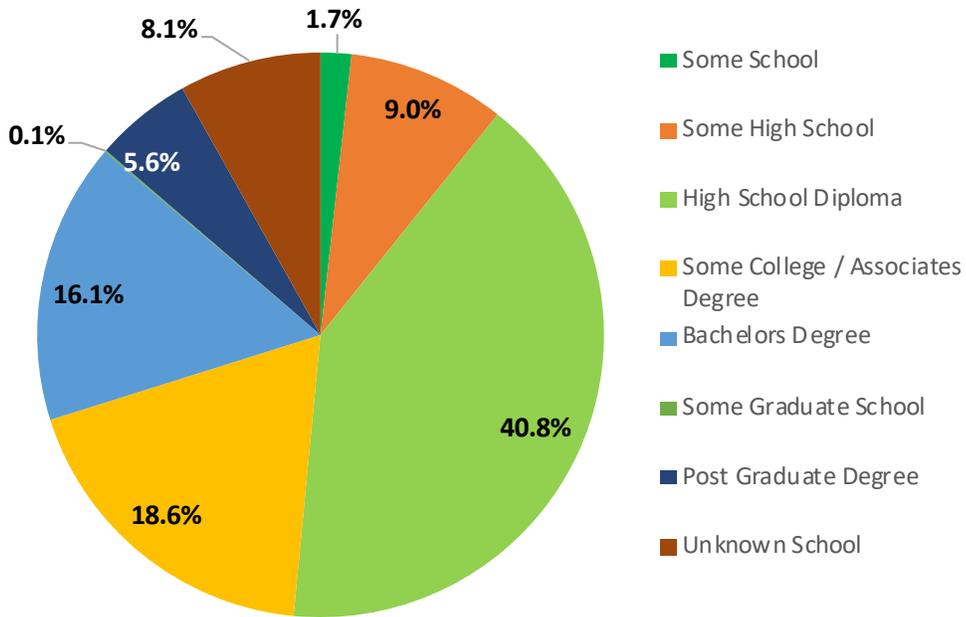
The citizenship status of initial claimants is also an important metric to look into. According to an American Community Survey report, approximately 94.2% of Virginians are citizens, either through naturalization or by birth, and 5.8% are non-citizens. Throughout the crisis, roughly 7.1% of initial claimants have identified as being non-citizens, including 3.6% of claimants this week. Compared to the previous week, there was a 1.0 percentage point decrease in the share of claimants identifying as non-citizens this week, falling from 4.6% to 3.6%.

Citizenship Status	Number of Claims	Change from the previous week	Percentage of Initial Claims	Percentage of Population (ACS)
Citizen	9,701	672	96.43%	94.23%
Non-citizen	359	-73	3.57%	5.77%

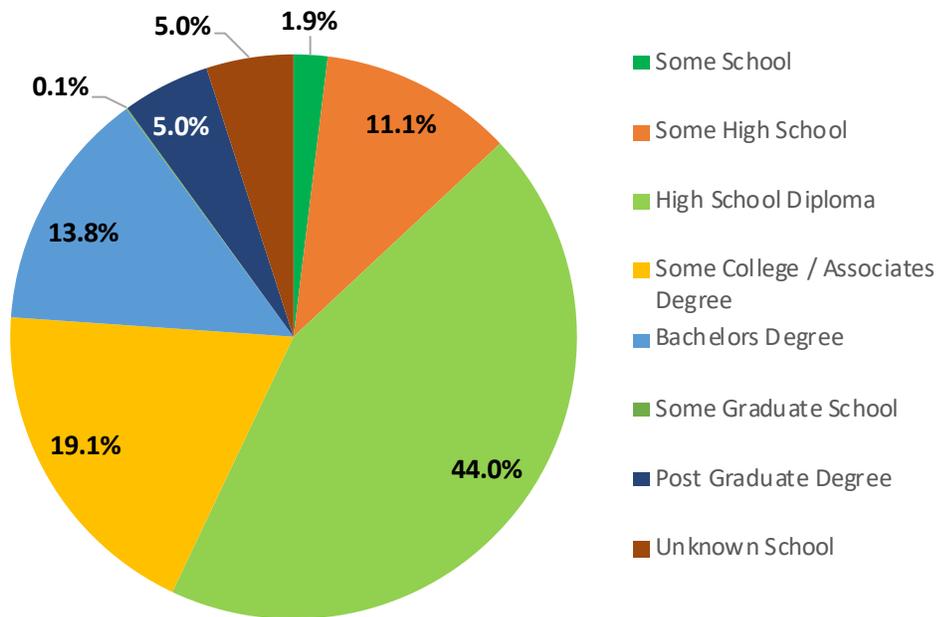
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The highest level of education attained by initial claimants is another useful data point to explore. This week 40.8% of claimants reported having a high school diploma, 3.2 percentage points lower than the week before. Additionally, the share of claimants who reported having some college experience or an associate’s degree decreased 0.5 percentage points to 18.6%. The largest increase came from claimants with a bachelor’s degree. The share of claimants who reported having a bachelor’s degree increased 2.3 percentage points from 13.8% last week to 16.1% this week.

8/30 - 9/5 Claims by Education Level



8/23 - 8/29 Claims by Education Level



Finally, we need to look at the counties and independent cities where individuals are filing initial claims. Looking strictly at the number of claims this week, Fairfax County once again had the most filings with 685 initial claims. Virginia Beach City and Richmond City followed with 512 and 462 initial claims respectively. For the third week in a row, Manassas Park City was the only locality to record zero initial benefit claims. Out of the 133 counties and cities in the Commonwealth, 63 localities saw a decrease, or no change, in the total number of claims filed compared to the previous week. The largest decrease came from Virginia Beach City which recorded 38 fewer initial claims than the week before. The largest increase in claims came from Alexandria City which saw 53 additional initial claims this week.

Although the total number of claims is important, it does not provide us with enough detail about the extent to which each locality has been affected by the COVID-19 crisis. Instead we should look at the total number of claims as a percentage of the labor force in that area. This helps account for differences in population sizes between localities and gives us a better comparison of the effects felt in each area. By this metric, Petersburg City was once again the locality most affected with 1.0% of its labor force filing an initial claim. Norton City and Franklin City followed with 0.6% of their respective labor forces filing a claim this week.

County/City	Number of Claims	Change from the previous week	Percentage of Initial Claims	Claims as a percentage of labor force
Accomack County	26	6	0.26%	0.16%
Albemarle County	48	-8	0.48%	0.08%
Alexandria City	163	53	1.62%	0.16%
Alleghany County	6	-7	0.06%	0.09%
Amelia County	4	-5	0.04%	0.06%
Amherst County	30	11	0.30%	0.20%
Appomattox County	16	2	0.16%	0.22%
Arlington County	125	-3	1.24%	0.08%
Augusta County	24	-7	0.24%	0.06%
Bath County	1	0	0.01%	0.04%
Bedford County	62	7	0.62%	0.16%
Bland County	5	1	0.05%	0.18%
Botetourt County	20	6	0.20%	0.11%
Bristol City	29	17	0.29%	0.40%
Brunswick County	20	-7	0.20%	0.33%
Buchanan County	23	4	0.23%	0.34%
Buckingham County	9	0	0.09%	0.14%
Buena Vista City	4	-1	0.04%	0.11%
Campbell County	42	8	0.42%	0.16%
Caroline County	27	-6	0.27%	0.17%
Carroll County	50	14	0.50%	0.38%
Charles City County	4	2	0.04%	0.11%

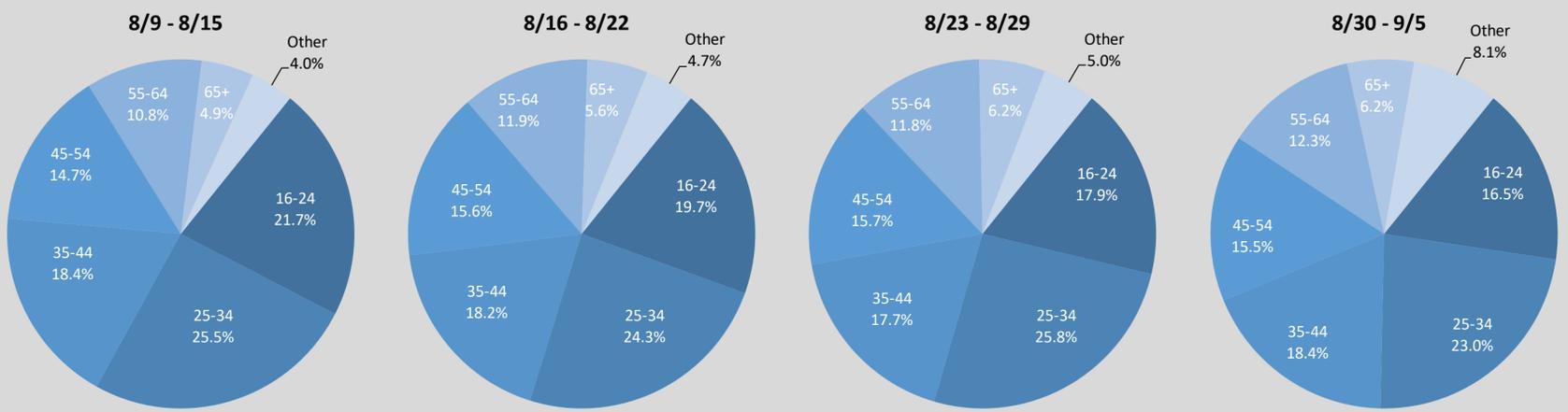
Charlotte County	12	0	0.12%	0.23%
Charlottesville City	38	-22	0.38%	0.14%
Chesapeake City	253	-19	2.51%	0.20%
Chesterfield County	269	28	2.67%	0.14%
Clarke County	3	-2	0.03%	0.04%
Colonial Heights City	37	10	0.37%	0.41%
Covington City	12	3	0.12%	0.49%
Craig County	2	-2	0.02%	0.09%
Culpeper County	27	1	0.27%	0.11%
Cumberland County	6	0	0.06%	0.13%
Danville City	73	-18	0.73%	0.38%
Dickenson County	16	1	0.16%	0.33%
Dinwiddie County	9	-1	0.09%	0.06%
Emporia City	5	-3	0.05%	0.22%
Essex County	9	-4	0.09%	0.16%
Fairfax City	10	1	0.10%	0.07%
Fairfax County	685	-22	6.81%	0.11%
Falls Church City	10	-3	0.10%	0.11%
Fauquier County	42	8	0.42%	0.11%
Floyd County	18	13	0.18%	0.22%
Fluvanna County	9	0	0.09%	0.06%
Franklin City	21	-5	0.21%	0.59%
Franklin County	42	0	0.42%	0.16%
Frederick County	44	-8	0.44%	0.09%
Fredericksburg City	54	19	0.54%	0.37%
Galax City	3	-1	0.03%	0.10%
Giles County	39	20	0.39%	0.50%
Gloucester County	19	1	0.19%	0.10%
Goochland County	7	-6	0.07%	0.06%
Grayson County	12	-10	0.12%	0.15%
Greene County	10	-1	0.10%	0.09%
Greensville County	25	4	0.25%	0.58%
Halifax County	46	5	0.46%	0.29%
Hampton City	191	-3	1.90%	0.29%
Hanover County	61	12	0.61%	0.10%
Harrisonburg City	49	2	0.49%	0.19%
Henrico County	262	19	2.60%	0.14%
Henry County	76	6	0.76%	0.32%
Highland County	5	4	0.05%	0.41%
Hopewell City	39	-8	0.39%	0.39%
Isle of Wight County	32	5	0.32%	0.16%
James City County	62	5	0.62%	0.17%
King and Queen County	18	15	0.18%	0.46%
King George County	16	6	0.16%	0.12%

King William County	15	3	0.15%	0.16%
Lancaster County	10	5	0.10%	0.18%
Lee County	17	-10	0.17%	0.20%
Lexington City	1	-1	0.01%	0.05%
Loudoun County	221	11	2.20%	0.10%
Louisa County	26	3	0.26%	0.13%
Lunenburg County	11	5	0.11%	0.20%
Lynchburg City	99	4	0.98%	0.27%
Madison County	6	1	0.06%	0.08%
Manassas City	33	-1	0.33%	0.15%
Manassas Park City	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Martinsville City	15	7	0.15%	0.27%
Mathews County	10	4	0.10%	0.24%
Mecklenburg County	36	-17	0.36%	0.29%
Middlesex County	9	4	0.09%	0.17%
Montgomery County	82	24	0.82%	0.17%
Nelson County	12	-3	0.12%	0.16%
New Kent County	15	-6	0.15%	0.12%
Newport News City	250	28	2.49%	0.29%
Norfolk City	441	30	4.38%	0.41%
Northampton County	16	5	0.16%	0.31%
Northumberland County	9	-3	0.09%	0.17%
Norton City	10	1	0.10%	0.62%
Nottoway County	7	-13	0.07%	0.10%
Orange County	33	19	0.33%	0.19%
Page County	27	3	0.27%	0.24%
Patrick County	6	-9	0.06%	0.09%
Petersburg City	119	2	1.18%	0.95%
Pittsylvania County	42	9	0.42%	0.14%
Poquoson City	5	1	0.05%	0.08%
Portsmouth City	249	44	2.48%	0.58%
Powhatan County	10	-4	0.10%	0.07%
Prince Edward County	23	4	0.23%	0.23%
Prince George County	18	2	0.18%	0.12%
Prince William County	356	-21	3.54%	0.15%
Pulaski County	58	22	0.58%	0.38%
Radford City	36	14	0.36%	0.44%
Rappahannock County	5	3	0.05%	0.14%
Richmond City	462	24	4.59%	0.40%
Richmond County	11	2	0.11%	0.28%
Roanoke City	155	8	1.54%	0.32%
Roanoke County	62	-9	0.62%	0.13%
Rockbridge County	13	-5	0.13%	0.12%
Rockingham County	36	-5	0.36%	0.09%

Russell County	21	-1	0.21%	0.19%
Salem City	27	-5	0.27%	0.21%
Scott County	18	1	0.18%	0.20%
Shenandoah County	39	4	0.39%	0.18%
Smyth County	42	12	0.42%	0.32%
Southampton County	9	-5	0.09%	0.10%
Spotsylvania County	104	-17	1.03%	0.16%
Stafford County	100	-12	0.99%	0.14%
Staunton City	28	3	0.28%	0.23%
Suffolk City	112	-1	1.11%	0.26%
Surry County	2	-2	0.02%	0.06%
Sussex County	14	6	0.14%	0.38%
Tazewell County	29	-1	0.29%	0.19%
Virginia Beach City	512	-38	5.09%	0.22%
Warren County	27	-7	0.27%	0.13%
Washington County	44	-1	0.44%	0.17%
Waynesboro City	31	-1	0.31%	0.29%
Westmoreland County	14	-1	0.14%	0.15%
Williamsburg City	7	-3	0.07%	0.11%
Winchester City	27	-8	0.27%	0.18%
Wise County	39	-13	0.39%	0.31%
Wythe County	43	15	0.43%	0.33%
York County	25	9	0.25%	0.08%
Other	2,253	343	22.40%	N/A

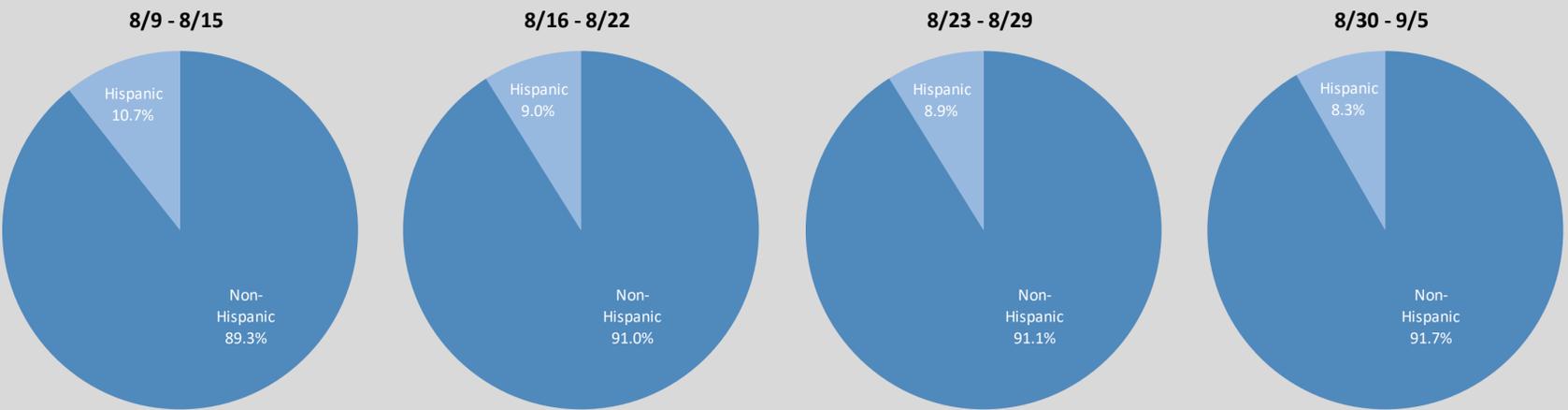
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Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Age



Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

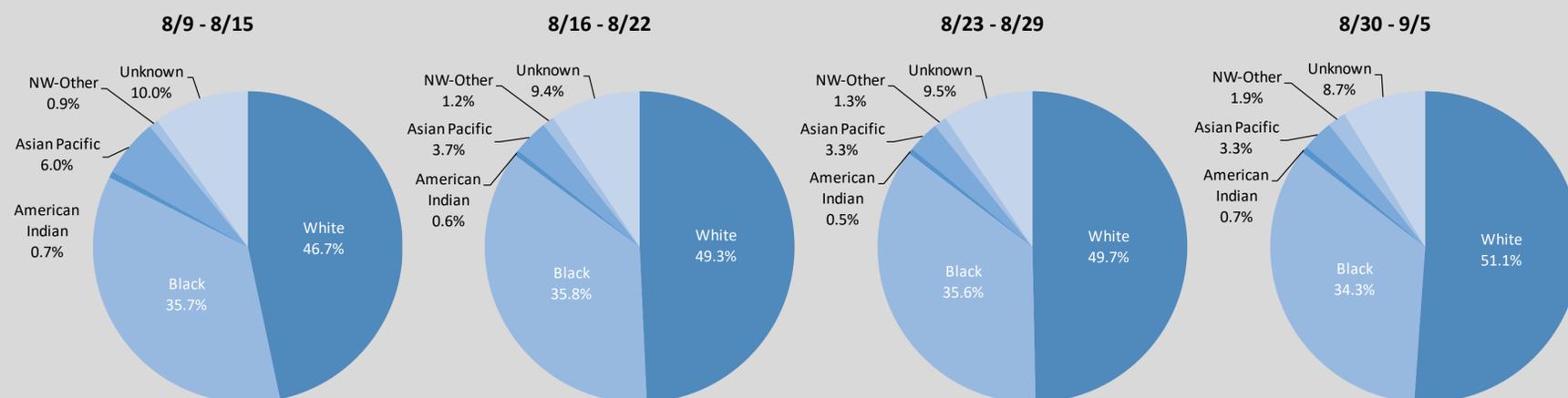
Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Ethnicity Composition



Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

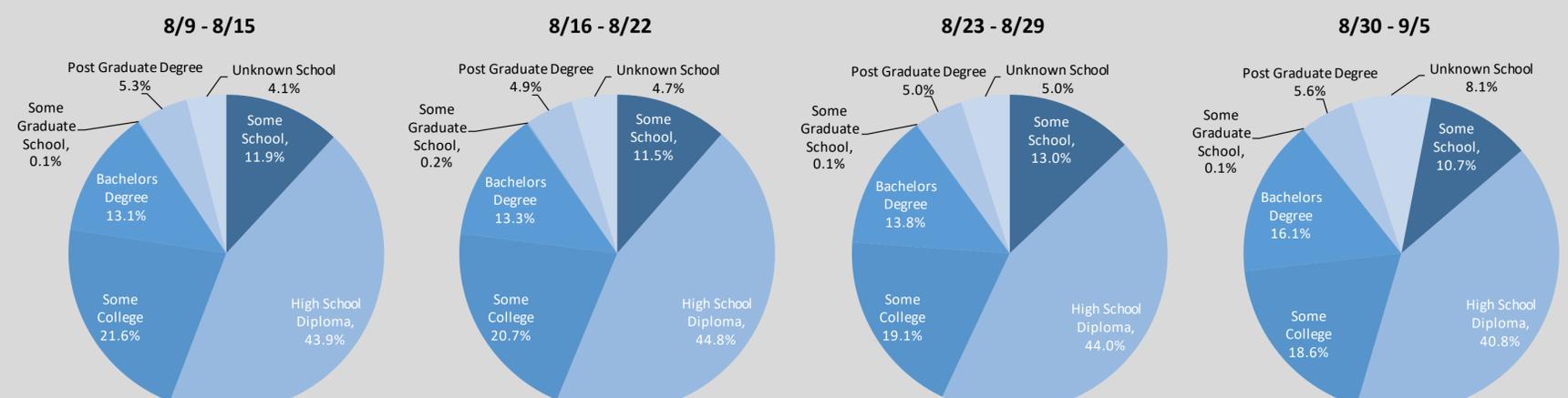
*Data self reported and subject to revision

Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Race Composition



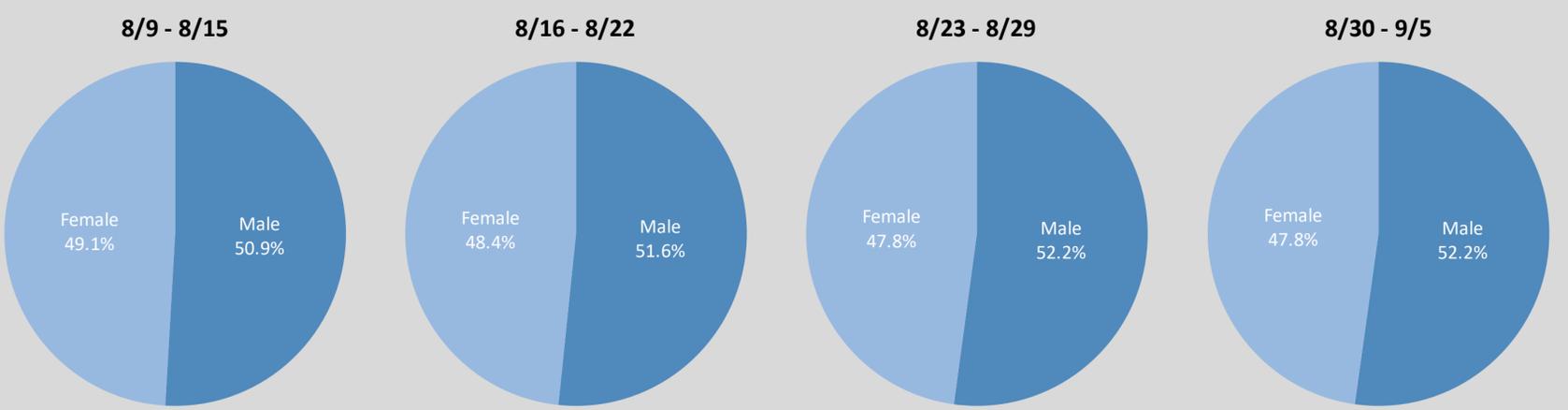
Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Education Level



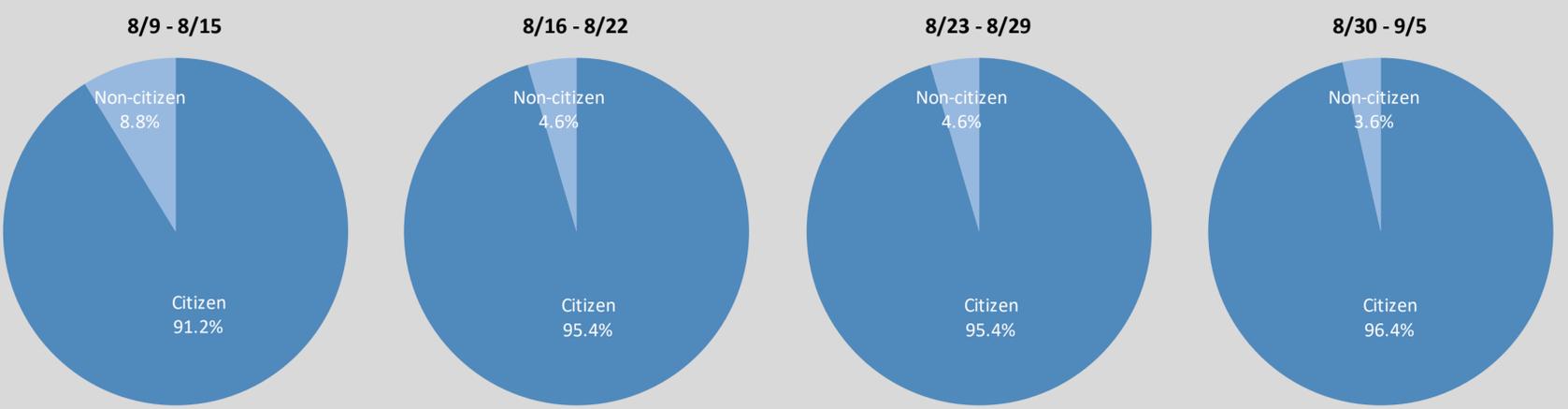
Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Gender Composition



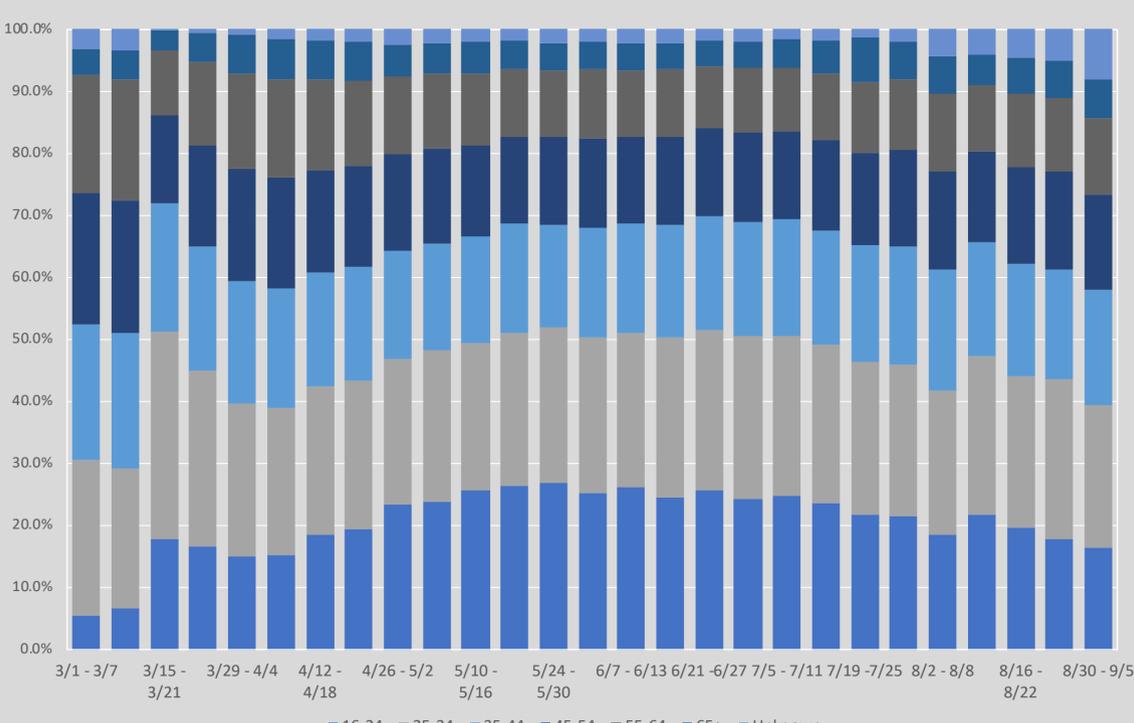
Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Citizenship Status



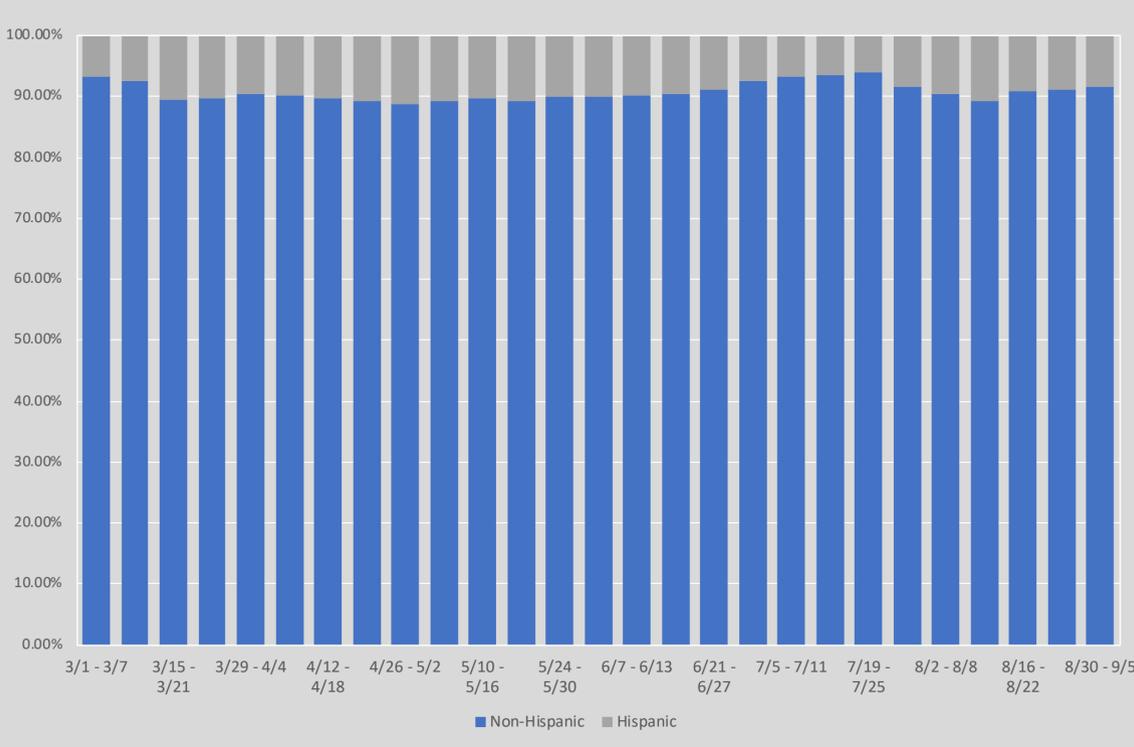
Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Age



Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

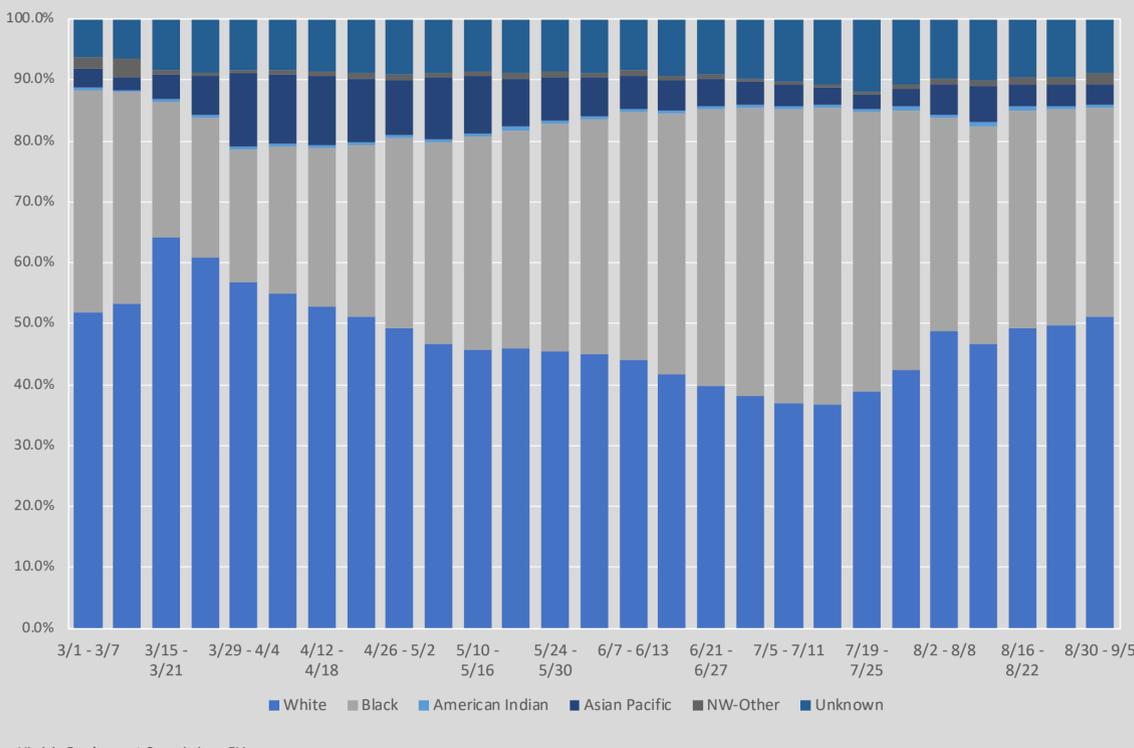
Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Ethnicity Composition



Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

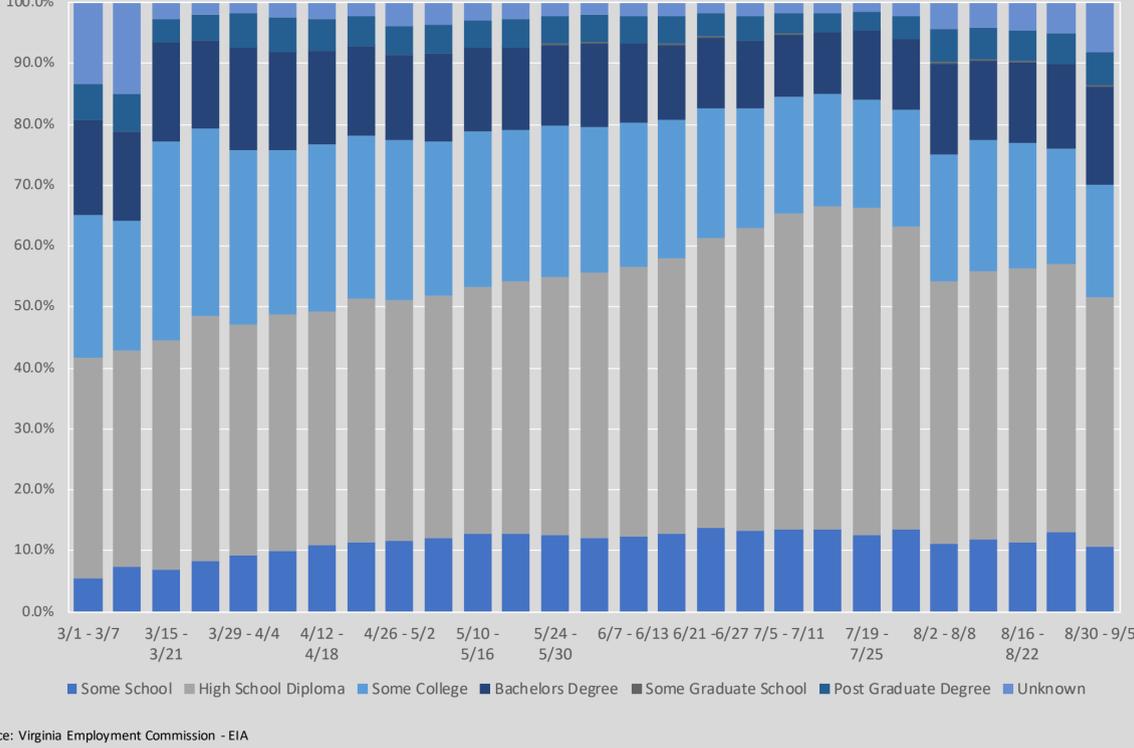
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Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Race Composition



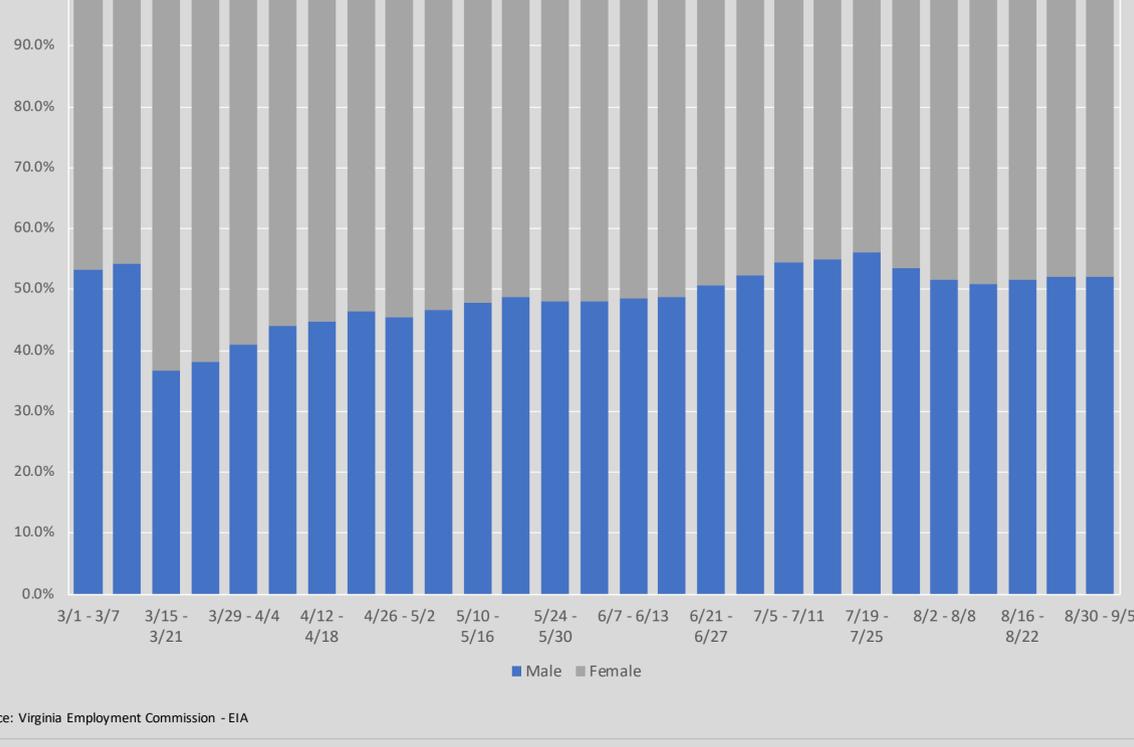
Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Education Level



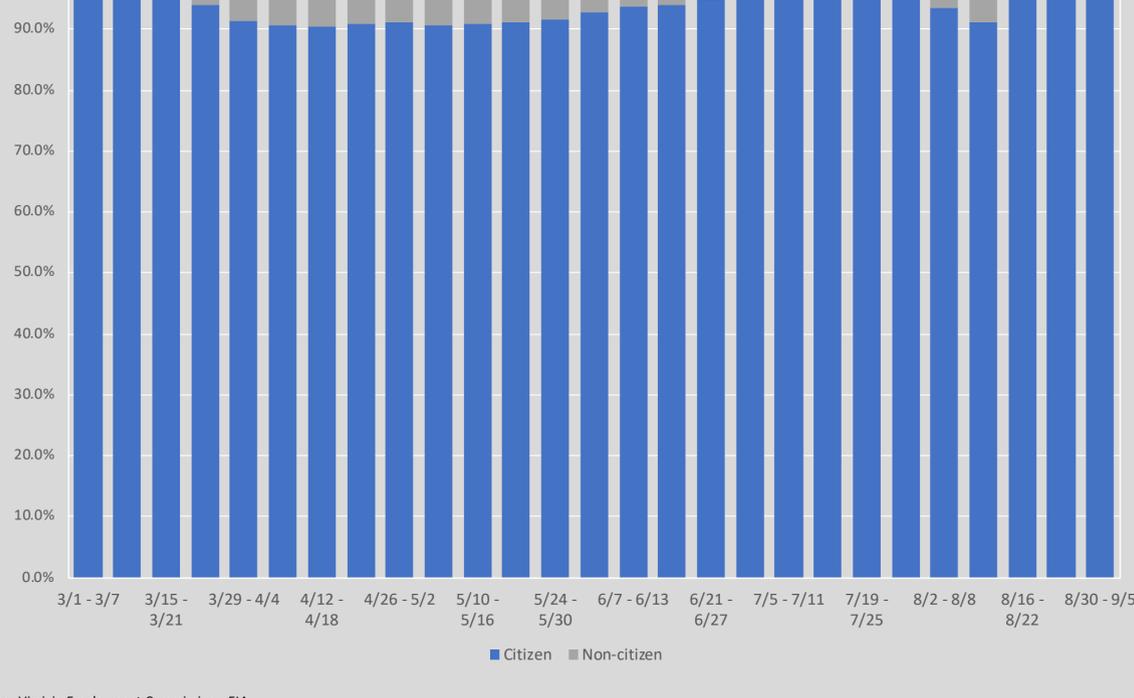
Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Gender Composition



Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA

Virginia Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance: Citizenship Status



Source: Virginia Employment Commission - EIA