INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS HAVE VARIED SIGNIFICANTLY ACROSS VIRGINIA REGIONS

UI initial claims and baseline unemployment as % of baseline jobs
March 4 to May 30, 2020, NSA

14.1 23.8
State avg 17.1%

Numbers do not add up to cumulative total on previous slides due to data availability issues (e.g. interstate claims)

1 For Virginia UI numbers, Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) claims are included in total claims reported

Source: U.S. Department of Labor; BLS Current Population Survey; Emsi 2020.1; VEDP analysis
POTENTIAL JOB LOSSES VARY BY REGION, LARGELY DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN INDUSTRY MIX (E.G., % OF JOBS IN HOSPITALITY)

Estimated jobs lost/furloughed as % of baseline jobs
Range of estimated job losses, shading based on average of high and low scenarios

Low 14.4%  High 22.7%

Statewide

Source: VEDP analysis
1. **Capture manufacturing reshoring and new supply chain opportunities**
   - Industry analysis and surveys indicate a significant share of manufacturers will likely bring production and sourcing back to the United States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
   - Additionally, as businesses around the world reconfigure their global supply chains and increase resiliency, many new opportunities will emerge for Virginia exporters.
   - Virginia can capture these job-creation opportunities by investing in targeted business investment, international trade, and related support activities.

2. **Accelerate Digital Virginia (cloud computing, software, data centers)**
   - The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the transition towards a digital economy for businesses and consumers around the world.
   - As an established U.S. tech leader, Virginia is well positioned to capitalize on these opportunities in software development, cloud computing, data centers, and other technologies.
   - Virginia can capture a larger share of this post-COVID tech wave by complementing existing efforts (e.g., TTIP) with targeted enhancements in our incentive programs, tax policy, and broadband infrastructure.

3. **Seize telework transition opportunities, with special focus on rural and small metro regions**
   - With the widespread shift to telework during the pandemic, industry experts and business leaders are signaling that telework will become the (permanent) new normal for a much larger share of workers.
   - Virginia can capture these talented professionals (and the tax revenue they generate) by deploying creative incentive and marketing approaches that focus on both businesses and individuals that telework.

4. **Retool and reskill Virginia’s (unemployed) workforce for post-COVID career opportunities**
   - Low-skill workers, women, and racial minorities were disproportionately impacted by the economic shock resulting from COVID-19, and likely will make up a significant share of the long-term unemployed in the absence of targeted efforts.
   - In addition to new job creation opportunities for the Commonwealth, we have an opportunity to connect displaced workers with higher-wage employment opportunities through workforce initiatives such as “Get Skilled, Get a Job, Give Back” (G3), Virginia Talent Accelerator Program, Virginia Jobs Investment Program (VJIP), and other targeted investments.