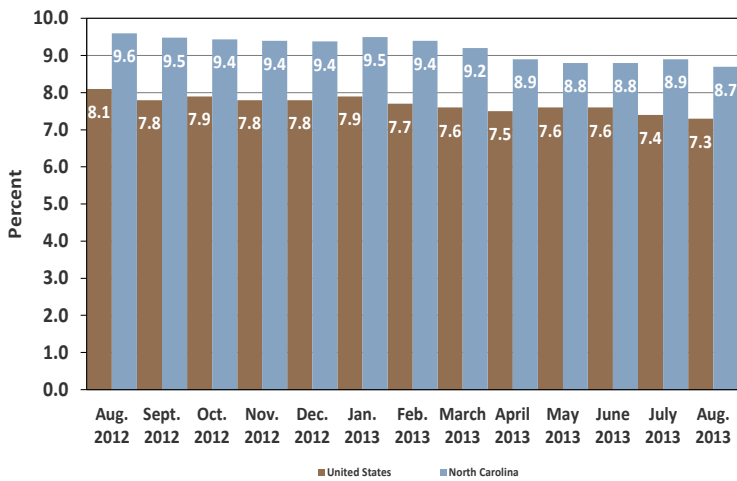


United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates
August 2012-August 2013
(Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted**)



**US data are not smoothed.

The North Carolina smoothed seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.7 percent in August, decreasing 0.2 of a percentage point from the previous month, and falling 0.9 of a percentage point from August 2012. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed fell by 8,741 (2.1%). The civilian labor force declined by 12,303 (0.3%) to 4,684,577.

Nationally, August's unemployment rate was 7.3 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 11,316,000, while the civilian labor force was 155,486,000.

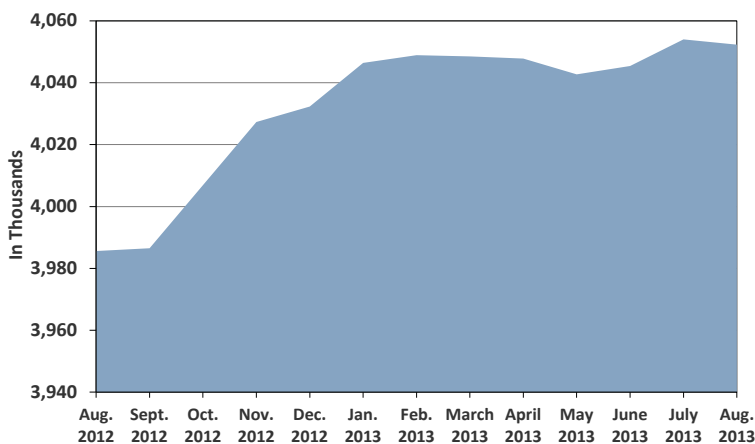
Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,052,300) has decreased 1,700 (>-0.1%) since July 2013, but increased 66,700 (1.7%) since August 2012. Private sector employment grew over the month by 5,100 (0.2%) and 78,400 (2.4%) over the year.

It is important to note that industry employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns. Seasonal adjustment factors are applied to the data. However, these factors may not be fully capturing the seasonal trend. Therefore, when interpreting the changes in industry employment, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted series.

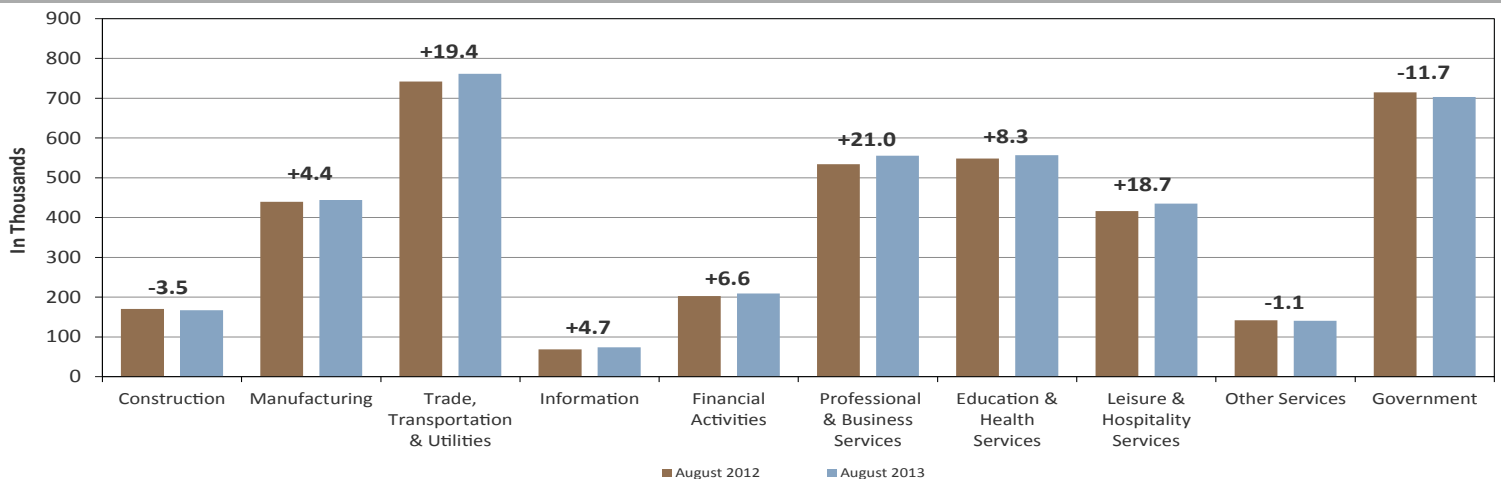
Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Professional & Business Services had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs (3,300; 0.6%), followed by Education & Health Services (2,900; 0.5%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (2,800; 0.4%), Information (1,300; 1.8%), Financial Activities (500; 0.2%) and Manufacturing (400; 0.1%). Government (6,800; 1.0%) had the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (2,800; 0.6%), Construction (1,700; 1.0%), and Other Services (1,600; 1.1%). Mining & Logging reported no change over the month.

Since August 2012, Professional & Business Services added the largest number of jobs (21,000; 3.9%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (19,400; 2.6%) and Leisure & Hospitality Services (18,700; 4.5%).

North Carolina Total Nonfarm Employment
August 2012-August 2013
(Seasonally Adjusted)



Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries
August 2012 Compared to August 2013
(Seasonally Adjusted)



*NC current month data are preliminary, other 2013 data are revised, while 2012 data have undergone annual processing.

North Carolina Labor Market Conditions

The August 2013 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,058,700 was 71,900 (1.8%) higher than the July 2013 revised employment level of 3,986,800. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Government had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 66,100 (10.8%), followed by Professional & Business Services (6,100; 1.1%), Education & Health Services (3,900; 0.7%), Information (1,200; 1.6%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (800; 0.1%) and Manufacturing (600; 0.1%). Leisure & Hospitality (3,500; 0.8%) had the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Other Services (1,900; 1.3%), Construction (700; 0.4%) and Financial Activities (700; 0.3%). Mining & Logging reported no change over the month.

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 67,800 (2.0%) jobs. Professional & Business Services experienced the largest employment increase with 20,700 (3.8%), followed by Leisure & Hospitality (19,300; 4.4%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (18,000; 2.4%), Education & Health Services (7,400; 1.4%), Financial Activities (6,900; 3.4%) and Information (4,800; 6.9%). Government (8,400; 1.2%) had the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Other Services (900; 0.6%).

The Goods Producing sector increased by 100 (<0.1%) jobs over the year. Construction declined by 3,400 (2.0%), followed by Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%), while Manufacturing grew by 3,600 (0.8%).

Food had the largest amount of manufacturing employment with 53,100 in August 2013. Chemical had the largest net over-the-year increase at 2,000. Other manufacturing industries with over-the-year gains were: Food, 1,800; Machinery, 1,200; Fabricated Metal Product, 1,000; Computer & Electronic Product, 900; Transportation Equipment, 700; Wood Product, 500, and Furniture & Related Product, 100.

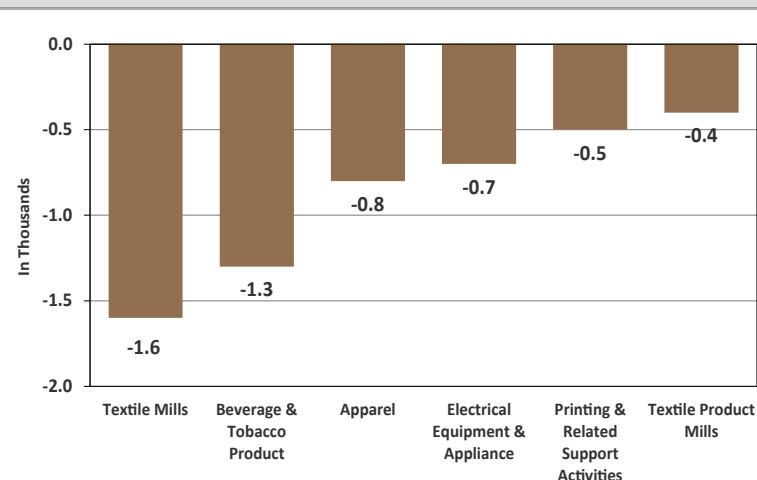
Average Weekly Hours for manufacturing production workers in August increased 66 minutes from July's revised rate of 41.0. Average Hourly Earnings decreased by \$0.07 to \$16.62, as Average Weekly Earnings grew by \$15.41 to \$699.70.

Regular Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (UI) totaled 28,443 in August, decreasing 5,461 from July. Less than one percent (0.3%) of Initial Claims for August 2013 were "attached" to a payroll, meaning that employees expect to be recalled to their jobs.

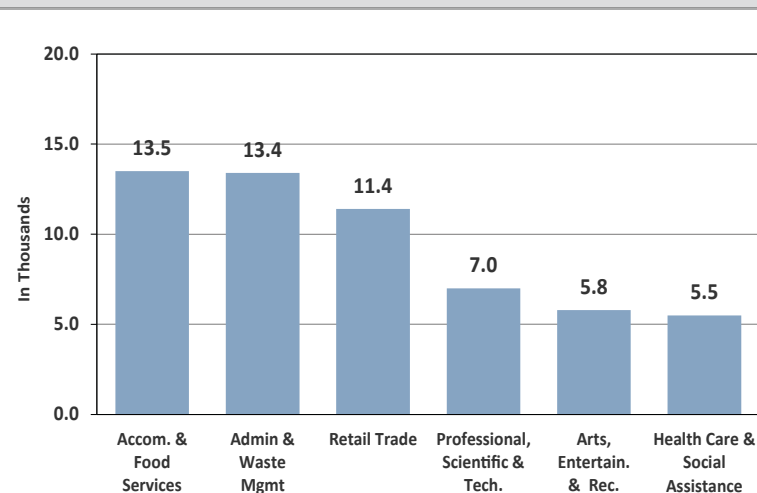
A total of \$75,636,831 in regular UI benefits was paid in August to 74,490 claimants statewide — a decrease of 6,933 claimants since July 2013.

For the 12-month period ending August 2013, \$2,259,894,424 was paid from all programs, both state and federal. The UI Trust Fund balance at the end of August was in the red (\$1,938,251,653). The State Reserve Fund balance was \$82,060,585.

Selected Manufacturing Industries With Job Losses
August 2012-August 2013
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Selected Service Industries With Job Gains
August 2012-August 2013
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



UI Taxes Collected and NC Regular UI Benefits Paid
September 2012-August 2013

