



# News Release

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**For Immediate Release**

July 17, 2009

## State Unemployment Rate Experiences Slight Dip In June

**RALEIGH** — North Carolina’s unemployment rate decreased slightly — to 11 percent — in June, according to statistics released today by the N.C. Employment Security Commission.

“This agency remains committed and focused on helping our customers as they transition through a very difficult economy,” said ESC Chairman Moses Carey Jr. “Through technology, or in one of our 89 offices statewide, the ESC is there to assist job seekers and help qualified applicants receive unemployment benefits.”

Seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 5,626 workers to 4,054,498. Unemployment decreased by 4,721 workers, to 502,263. Since this time last year, unemployment has increased by 224,657 people. Employment is down by 197,691 workers since June 2008. The state rate in June 2008 was 6.1 percent.

*Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates For Last 12 Months:*

	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Nov. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	May 2009	June 2009
<b>N.C.</b>	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.5	8.1	9.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	11.1	11.0
<b>U.S.</b>	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.5

**\*\*Previous Months In 2009 Are Revised — 2008 Numbers Have Been Benchmarked\*\***

Seasonally adjusted, total non-farm industry employment, as gathered through the monthly establishment survey, increased by 4,700 jobs over the past month and has decreased by 191,700 since June 2008 — to 3,947,000. The largest over-the-month increase occurred in Government (+13,900). The largest decrease was in Manufacturing (-5,500).

The next unemployment update is scheduled for **Friday, July 24**, when the **county** unemployment rates for the month of **June** will be released.

— More —

This information may be accessed on the ESC’s World Wide Web page, at <http://www.ncesc.com>



# NORTH CAROLINA & U.S. LABOR FORCE DATA

North Carolina data is embargoed until 10:00 A.M., Friday, July 17, 2009

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008	Month Ago		Year Ago	
				Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change
<b>North Carolina</b> (Civilian Labor Force Estimates)							
<i>Seasonally Adjusted</i>							
Labor Force	4,556,761	4,567,108	4,529,795	-10,347	-0.23	26,966	0.60
Employment	4,054,498	4,060,124	4,252,189	-5,626	-0.14	-197,691	-4.65
Unemployment	502,263	506,984	277,606	-4,721	-0.93	224,657	80.93
Unemployment Rate	11.0	11.1	6.1	-0.1	xxx	4.9	xxx
<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>							
Labor Force	4,598,295	4,563,992	4,572,479	34,303	0.75	25,816	0.56
Employment	4,083,418	4,060,316	4,290,405	23,102	0.57	-206,987	-4.82
Unemployment	514,877	503,676	282,074	11,201	2.22	232,803	82.53
Unemployment Rate	11.2	11.0	6.2	0.2	xxx	5.0	xxx
<b>United States</b> (Current Population Survey)							
<i>Seasonally Adjusted</i>							
Labor Force	154,926,000	155,081,000	154,400,000	-155,000	-0.10	526,000	0.34
Employment	140,196,000	140,570,000	145,738,000	-374,000	-0.27	-5,542,000	-3.80
Unemployment	14,729,000	14,511,000	8,662,000	218,000	1.50	6,067,000	70.04
Unemployment Rate	9.5	9.4	5.6	0.1	xxx	3.9	xxx
<i>Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>							
Labor Force	155,921,000	154,336,000	155,582,000	1,585,000	1.03	339,000	0.22
Employment	140,826,000	140,363,000	146,649,000	463,000	0.33	-5,823,000	-3.97
Unemployment	15,095,000	13,973,000	8,933,000	1,122,000	8.03	6,162,000	68.98
Unemployment Rate	9.7	9.1	5.7	0.6	xxx	4.0	xxx
<b>North Carolina</b> (Current Employment Statistics)							
<i>Seasonally Adjusted</i>							
Total Nonfarm	3,947,000	3,942,300	4,138,700	4,700	0.1	-191,700	-4.6
Natural Resources & Mining	6,400	6,400	6,600	0	0.0	-200	-3.0
Construction	193,900	195,600	237,200	-1,700	-0.9	-43,300	-18.3
Manufacturing	443,600	449,100	517,200	-5,500	-1.2	-73,600	-14.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	733,600	730,600	772,300	3,000	0.4	-38,700	-5.0
Information	67,300	67,500	72,000	-200	-0.3	-4,700	-6.5
Financial Activities	199,800	202,700	212,200	-2,900	-1.4	-12,400	-5.8
Professional & Business Services	465,800	465,100	506,900	700	0.2	-41,100	-8.1
Educational & Health Services	542,400	543,500	534,600	-1,100	-0.2	7,800	1.5
Leisure & Hospitality Services	390,100	392,200	397,800	-2,100	-0.5	-7,700	-1.9
Other Services	175,000	174,400	176,800	600	0.3	-1,800	-1.0
Government	729,100	715,200	705,100	13,900	1.9	24,000	3.4
<i>Mfg. Not Seasonally Adjusted</i>							
Mfg. Average Hourly Earnings	\$15.76	\$15.66	\$15.50				
Mfg. Hours Worked	38.9	38.7	41.0				

All 2009 Labor Force and CES data for the current month are preliminary, previous month are revised.

All 2008 Labor Force and CES estimates have been benchmarked.

Estimates may not add to totals due to rounding.

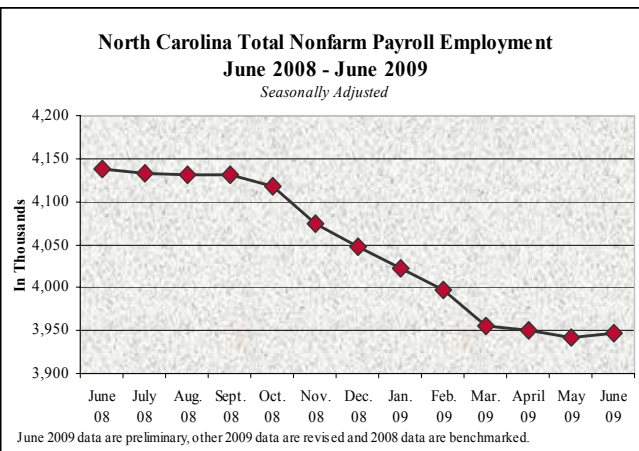
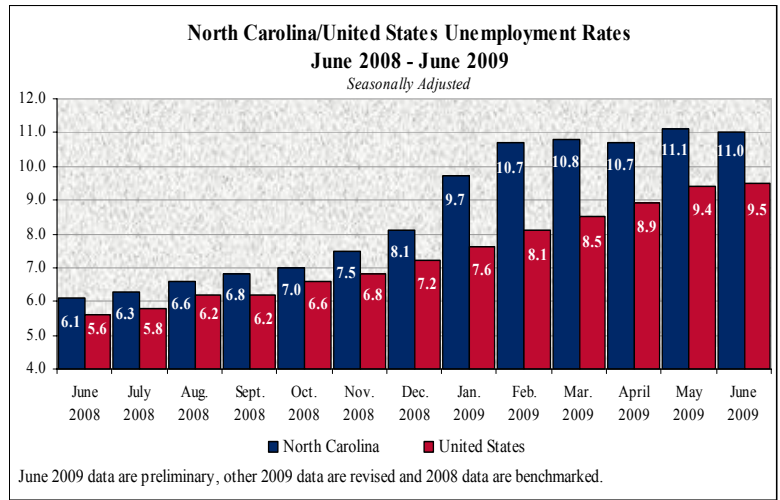
# NORTH CAROLINA LABOR MARKET CONDITIONS

## JUNE 2009\*

The seasonally adjusted North Carolina unemployment rate was 11.0 percent in June, a decrease of 0.1 of a percentage point since May and 4.9 percentage points since June 2008. Over the month, the number of persons employed decreased 5,626 (0.1%), as those unemployed declined by 4,721 (0.9%). This resulted in a drop in the civilian labor force of 10,347 to 4,556,761.

Nationally, the unemployment rate increased 0.1 of a percentage point over the month to 9.5 percent. The number employed decreased 374,000 (0.3%), while the number unemployed increased 218,000 (1.5%).

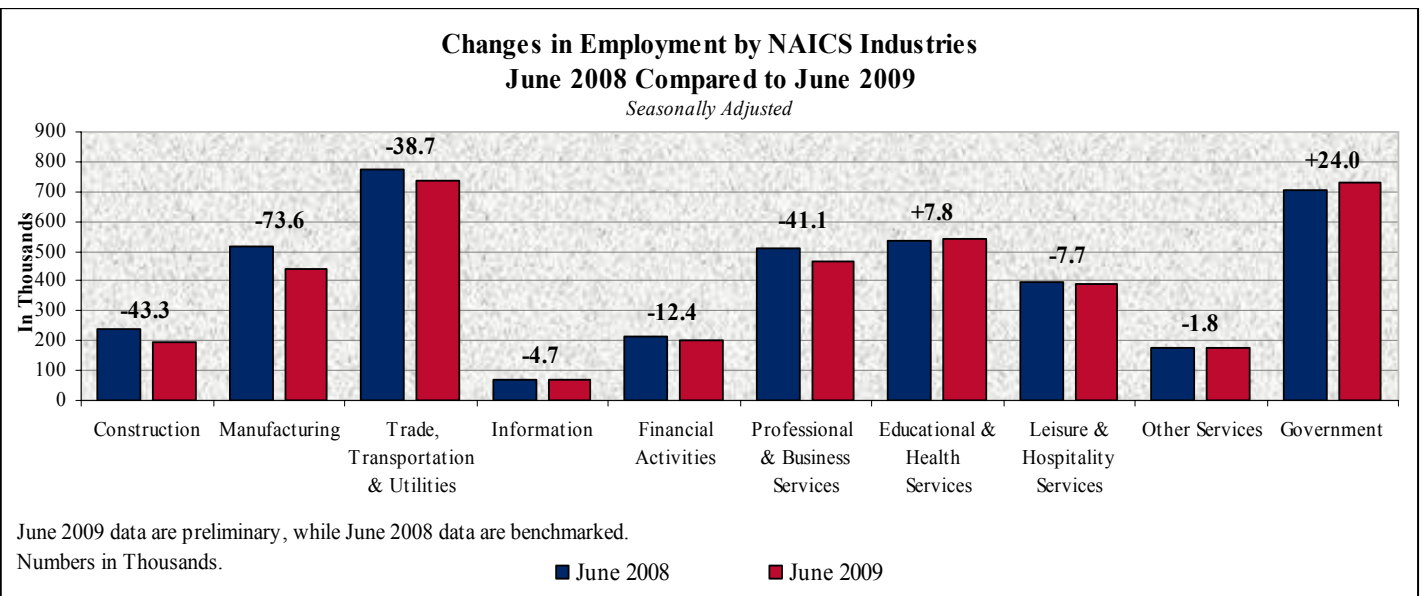
Since the start of the recession in December 2007, the labor force for both North Carolina and the United States has increased 0.7 percent. N.C. employment has decreased 5.7 percent compared to 4.2 percent nationally, while unemployment has increased 122.3 percent in North Carolina and 95.3 percent nationwide. The current recession is in its 18<sup>th</sup> month of contraction in comparison to the July 1990–March 1991 and March 2001–November 2001 recessions, which both lasted eight months.



The seasonally adjusted labor force participation rate reflects the percentage of working-age population who are either employed or unemployed and actively seeking work. North Carolina's rate decreased 0.2 of a percentage point over the month to 63.9 percent, while the United States' rate decreased 0.2 of a percentage point to 65.7 percent.

The monthly payroll survey of employers in North Carolina showed an increase of 4,700 in seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment since May 2009, but a loss of 191,700 since June 2008. The current total is 3,947,000 jobs.

Since the beginning of the 2007 national recession (December 2007), North Carolina has lost 89,500 (16.8%) in manufacturing employment. Of those jobs, 66.8 percent were in Durable Goods and 33.2 percent in Nondurable Goods.



\*All June 2009 labor force & CES data are preliminary.

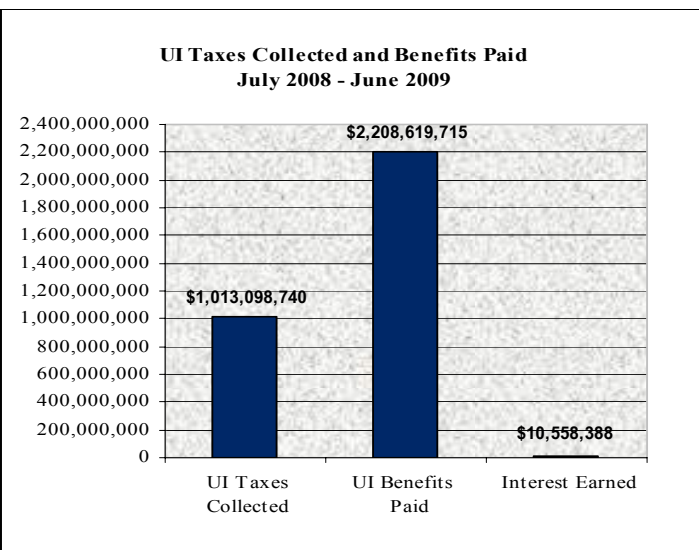
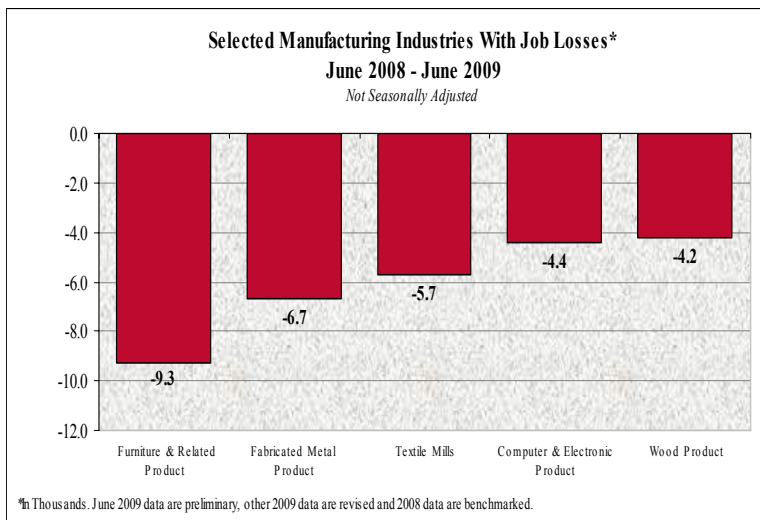
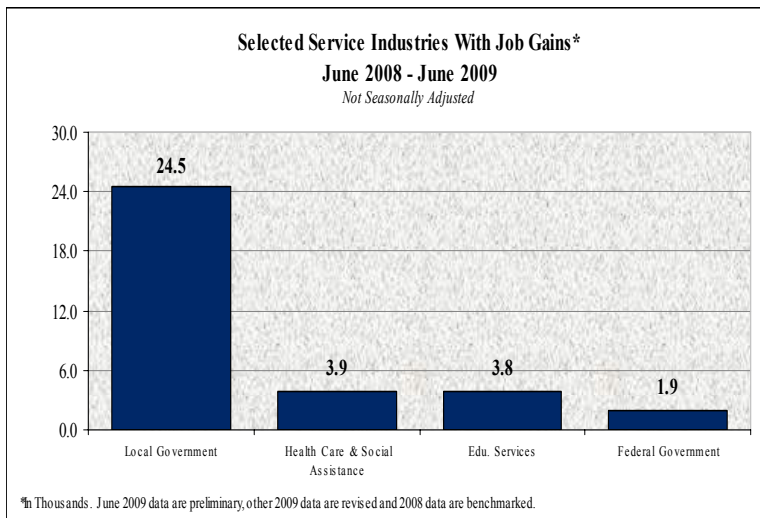
Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Government had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs (13,900; 1.9%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (3,000; 0.4%) and Professional & Business Services (700; 0.2%). Manufacturing had the largest over-the-month decrease (5,500; 1.2%), followed by Financial Activities (2,900; 1.4%) and Leisure & Hospitality Services (2,100; 0.5%). Since June 2008, Government added the largest number of jobs with (24,000; 3.4%), followed by Educational & Health Services (7,800; 1.5%). No other major industries reported a net gain.

The June 2009 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 3,962,900 was 12,100 (0.3%) lower than May 2009. Among major industries in North Carolina, Leisure & Hospitality had the largest employment gain of 5,700 (1.4%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (4,400; 0.6%), Other Services (3,600; 2.1%) and Professional & Business Services (3,500; 0.8%).

Over the year, the not seasonally adjusted Service Providing sector (all industries except Natural Resources & Mining, Construction and Manufacturing) showed a decrease of 78,600 jobs. Government experienced the largest employment increase with 17,600 (2.5%), followed by Educational & Health Services (7,700; 1.4%). Employment decreases were seen in the remaining sectors, including Professional & Business Services (39,800; 7.8%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (38,300; 5.0%) and Financial Activities (12,900; 6.0%).

Food had the largest amount of manufacturing employment (53,000) in June 2009. Furniture and Related Product had the largest net over-the-year decrease (9,300; 20.7%). Likewise, all other manufacturing industries experienced over-the-year declines.

Average Weekly Hours for production workers in June increased by 12 minutes to 38.9 from May's revised 38.7. Average Hourly Earnings increased by \$0.10 to \$15.76, while Average Weekly Earnings rose \$7.02 to \$613.06. Over the month, Durable Goods' Average Hourly Earnings increased by \$0.10, Average Weekly Earnings rose by \$10.23, and Average Weekly Hours increased by 24 minutes. Nondurable Goods' Average Hourly Earnings increased by \$0.10, Average Weekly Earnings rose by \$6.99, and Average Weekly Hours increased by 12 minutes.



Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (UI) totaled 105,907 in June, increasing 9,229 from May. Fifty-six percent of Initial Claims for June 2009 were "attached" to a payroll, meaning that employees expect to be recalled to their jobs.

A total of \$258,087,562 in regular UI benefits was paid in June to 240,569 claimants statewide. The average weekly benefit amount was \$299.96. UI benefit amounts paid do not include the \$25 from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

For the 12-month period ending June 2009, total Regular UI benefits amounted to \$2,208,619,715. During the same period, the Employment Security Commission received \$1,013,098,740 in UI contributions from employers. The UI Trust Fund balance at the end of June was in the red (\$721,908,217). The State Reserve Fund balance was \$18,512,783.