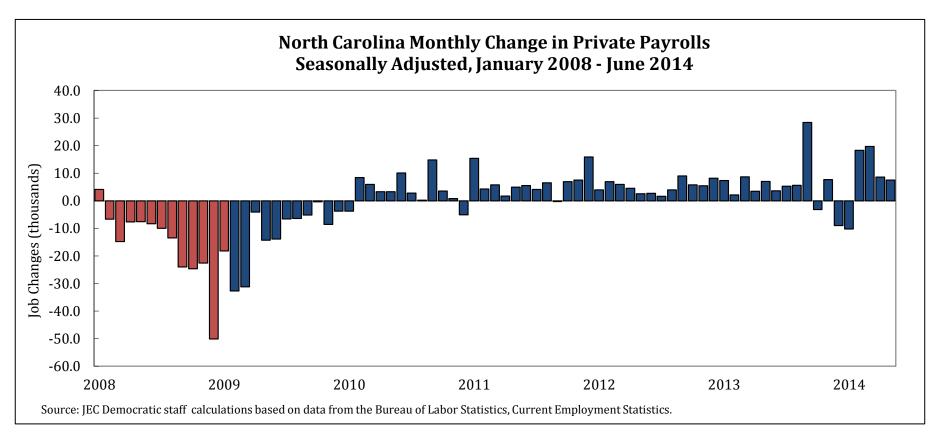
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: NORTH CAROLINA

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through June 2014

JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in North Carolina grew by 7,500 jobs. Over the past year, the North Carolina private sector has added 82,300 jobs. This compares with an increase of 65,100 jobs over the 12 months ending in June 2013.
- North Carolina private-sector employers have added 297,300 jobs (an increase of 9.5 percent) since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment.
- In North Carolina, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: professional and business services (108,300 jobs), trade, transportation and utilities (64,800 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (52,100 jobs).
- The North Carolina sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services (23.0 percent), leisure and hospitality (13.5 percent) and other services (9.3 percent).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in North Carolina was 6.4 percent in June 2014, holding constant from May. The rate is down 1.9 percentage points from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 11.3 percent in February 2010.
- 299,300 North Carolina residents were unemployed during June 2014, down from a recent high of 524,000 in February 2010. There are still 70,600 more people unemployed in North Carolina than when the recession began.
- In North Carolina, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 26,502 during May, up 16.3 percent from the previous month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 46.5 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

EXPORTS

- In North Carolina, exports totaled \$2.6 billion in May and \$29.7 billion over the past year, up 0.9 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- North Carolina exports over the past 12 months are up 15.2 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflation-adjusted dollars).

Housing

- Home prices in North Carolina increased by 1.7 percent from the first quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 3.2 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2012 but remain 9.7 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in North Carolina totaled 50,170 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in May 2014, an increase of 6.4 percent from April.
- Within the South census region, which includes North Carolina, sales of new single-family homes totaled 266,000 units in May 2014, an increase of 14.2 percent from April. Sales of existing single-family homes increased by 6.5 percent to 1,790,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from April to May 2014.

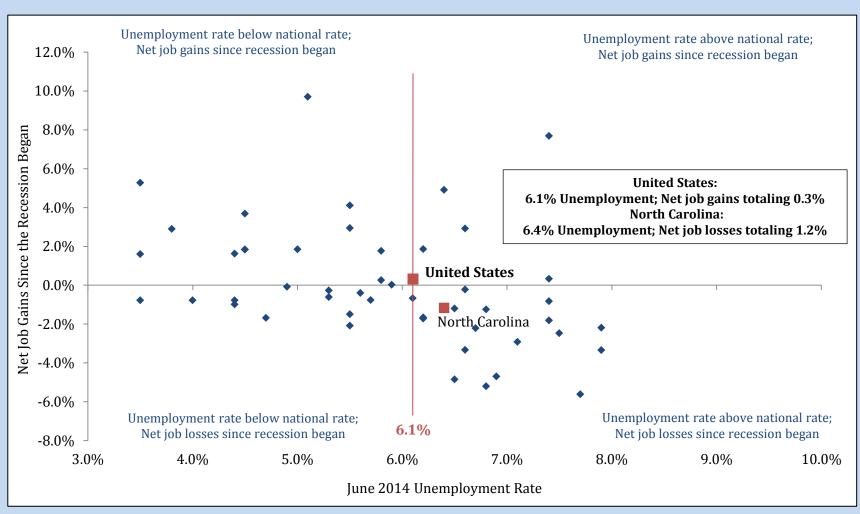
^{*} For North Carolina-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the North Carolina office: https://www.ndworkforceintelligence.com/gsipub/index.asp?docid=543

How Does North Carolina Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of North Carolina to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in North Carolina, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.7% and net job gains totaling 28.3% since the start of the recession.

	STATE QUICK FACTS	S	
		North Carolina	United States
Unemployment Rates	June 2014	6.4%	6.1%
	June 2013	8.3%	7.5%
	June 2012	9.4%	8.2%
	June 2011	10.4%	9.1%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	2013	10.6%	9.0%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	6.2%	6.6%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	6.5%	9.0%
Median Household Income	2012	\$ 41,553	\$ 51,017
(2012 \$)	2007	\$ 48,186	\$ 55,627
Poverty Rate	2012	17.2%	15.0%
	2007	15.5%	12.5%
No Health Insurance	2012	17.2%	15.4%
	2007	16.2%	14.7%