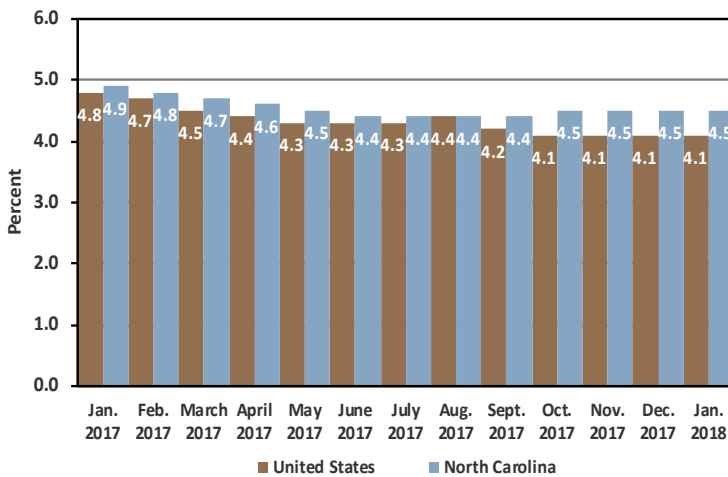
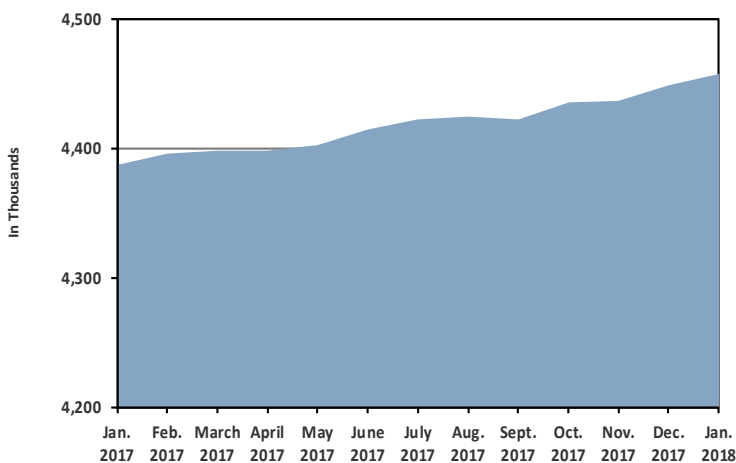


United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates
January 2017–January 2018
(Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted**)

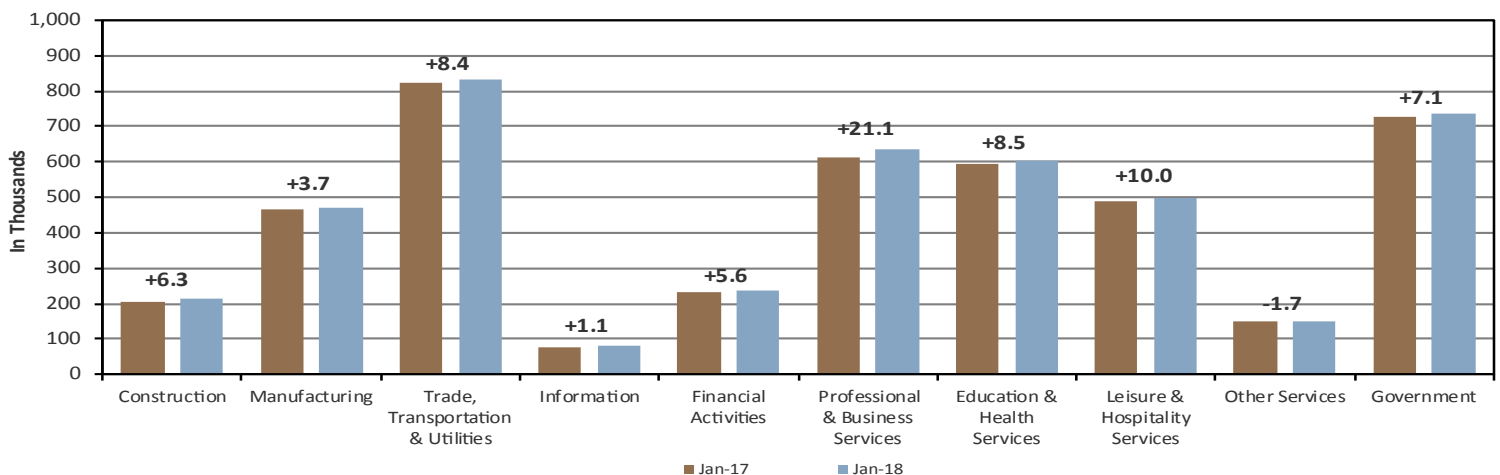


**US data are not smoothed.

North Carolina Total Nonfarm Employment
January 2017–January 2018
(Seasonally Adjusted)



Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries
January 2017 Compared to January 2018
(Seasonally Adjusted)



*N.C. current month data are preliminary, while all other seasonally adjusted data have undergone annual revision. U.S. data have undergone annual revision.

The North Carolina smoothed seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.5 percent in January, remaining unchanged from the previous month and falling 0.4 of a percentage point from January 2017. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed grew by 407 (0.2%). The civilian labor force increased by 3,912 (0.1%) to 4,970,025.

Nationally, January's unemployment rate was 4.1 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 6,684,000, while the civilian labor force was 161,115,000.

Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,457,900) increased 8,700 (0.2%) since December 2017 and 70,200 (1.6%) since January 2017.¹ Private sector employment grew over the month by 7,600 (0.2%) and 63,100 (1.7%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Professional & Business Services (3,000; 0.5%) had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs, followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (2,100; 0.4%), Construction (1,800; 0.9%), Government (1,100; 0.1%), Manufacturing (1,100; 0.2%), Education & Health Services (800; 0.1%), Financial Activities (800; 0.3%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%). Other Services (1,000; 0.7%) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (1,000; 0.1%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Information (100; 0.1%).

Since January 2017, Professional & Business Services added the largest number of jobs (21,100; 3.4%), followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (10,000; 2.0%), Education & Health Services (8,500; 1.4%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (8,400; 1.0%), Government (7,100; 1.0%), Construction (6,300; 3.1%), Financial Activities (5,600; 2.4%), Manufacturing (3,700; 0.8%), Information (1,100; 1.4%) and Mining & Logging (100, 1.8%). Other Services (1,700; 1.1%) reported the only over-the-year decrease.

¹It 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.

North Carolina Labor Market Conditions

The January 2018 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,397,900 was 86,700 (1.9%) less than the December 2017 revised employment level of 4,484,600. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Financial Activities had the only over-the-month increase in employment at 400 (0.2%). Trade, Transportation & Utilities (29,700; 3.5%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Leisure & Hospitality (13,800; 2.9%), Professional & Business Services (12,400; 2.0%), Government (10,800; 1.4%), Education & Health Services (9,800; 1.6%), Construction (5,600; 2.7%), Other Services (2,300; 1.5%), Manufacturing (1,500; 0.3%), and Information (1,200; 1.5%). Mining & Logging remained unchanged.

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 65,100 (1.8%) jobs. Professional & Business Services experienced the largest employment increase at 22,700 (3.8%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (10,100; 1.2%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (8,600; 1.9%), Education & Health Services (8,500; 1.4%), Government (7,200; 1.0%), Financial Activities (7,100; 3.1%), and Information (1,300; 1.7%). Other Services (400; 0.3%) reported the only over-the-year decrease.

The Goods Producing sector grew by 12,900 (1.9%) jobs over the year. Construction had the largest increase with 7,100 (3.6%), followed by Manufacturing (5,700; 1.2%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%).

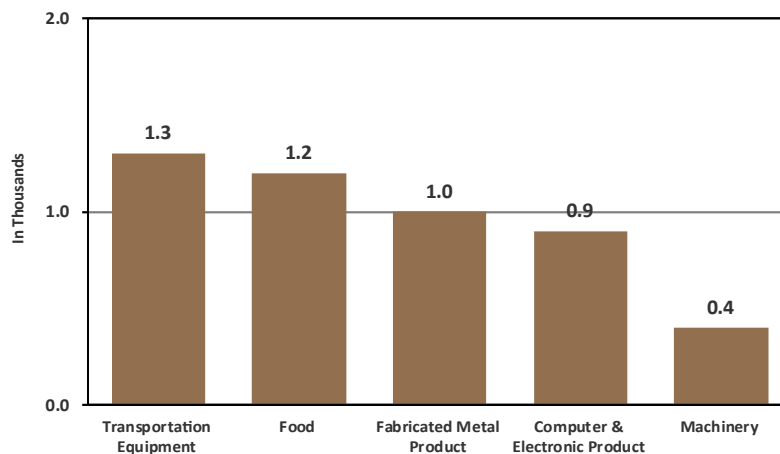
Amongst manufacturing industries, Transportation Equipment had the largest net over-the-year increase at 1,300. Other manufacturing industries with gains were: Food, 1,200; Fabricated Metal Product, 1,000; Computer & Electronic Product, 900; Machinery, 400; Beverage & Tobacco Product, 300; and Plastics & Rubber Products, 100.

Apparel had the largest net over-the-year decrease at 400 in January 2018. Other industries with decreases were: Textile Mills, 300; Electrical Equipment, Appliance & Component, 300; Furniture & Related Product, 200; and Printing & Related Services, 100. Chemical, Textile Product Mills, and Wood Product remained unchanged.

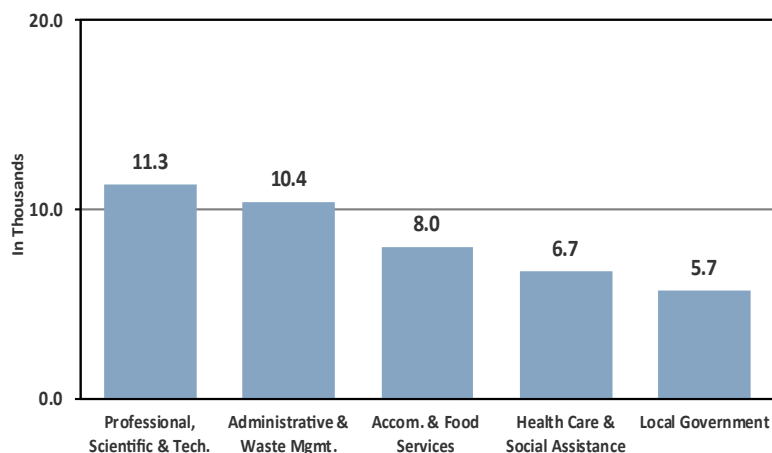
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in January decreased 30 minutes from December's revised rate of 34.4. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.28 to \$24.56, as Average Weekly Earnings fell by \$2.65 to \$832.58.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in January decreased 6 minutes from the revised rate of 34.0 in January 2017. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.50 and Average Weekly Earnings increased \$14.54.

Selected Manufacturing Industries With Job Gains
January 2017–January 2018
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Selected Service Industries With Job Gains
January 2017–January 2018
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Total Private Average Weekly Wage
January 2015–January 2018
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

