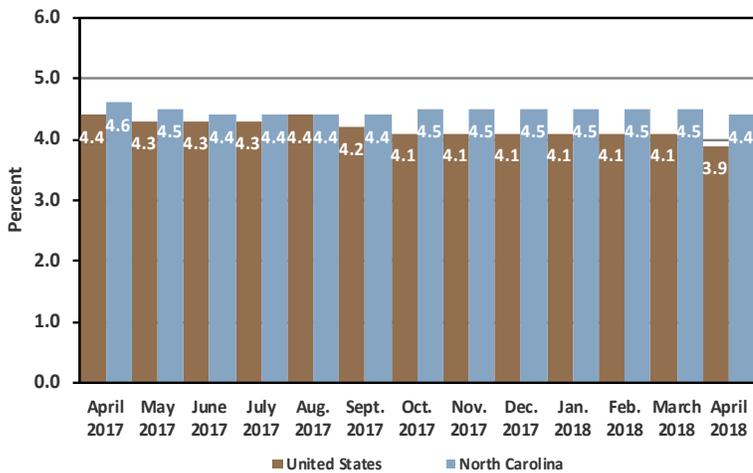
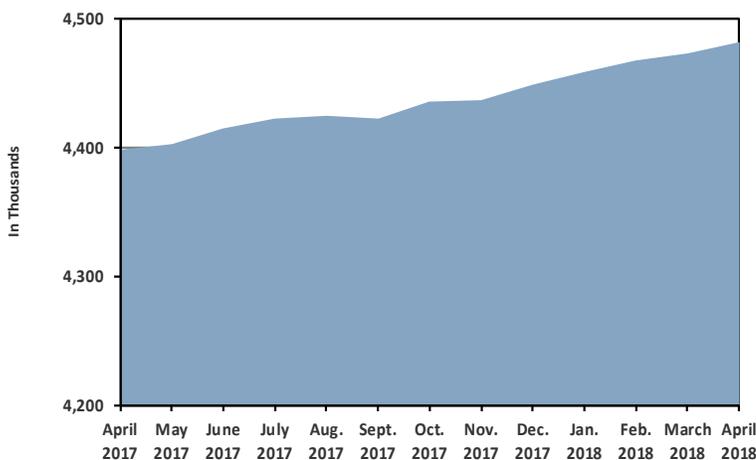


United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates
April 2017–April 2018
(Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted**)

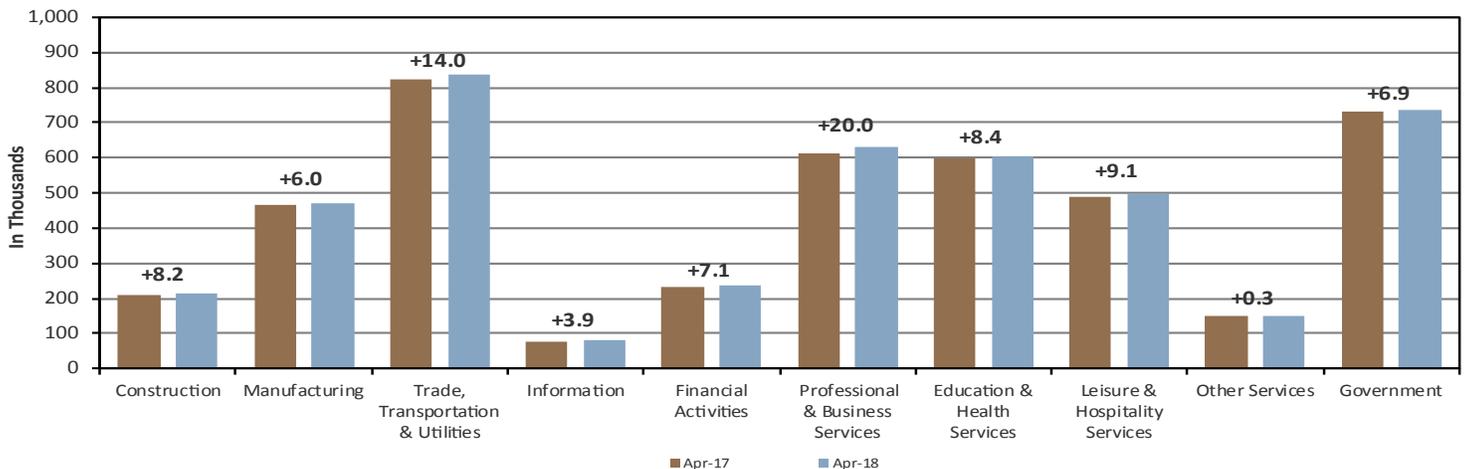


**US data are not smoothed.

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



Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries
April 2017 Compared to April 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 4.4 percent in April, decreasing 0.1 of a percentage point from the previous month and falling 0.2 of a percentage point from April 2017. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed fell by 2,958 (1.3%). The civilian labor force increased by 4,000 (0.1%) to 4,981,843.

Nationally, April's unemployment rate was 3.9 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 6,346,000, while the civilian labor force was 161,527,000.

Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,482,100) increased 9,100 (0.2%) since March 2018 and 84,100 (1.9%) since April 2017. Private sector employment grew over the month by 8,000 (0.2%) and 77,200 (2.1%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Manufacturing (2,900; 0.6%) had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs, followed by Professional & Business Services (2,800; 0.4%), Construction (1,200; 0.6%), Government (1,100; 0.1%), Education & Health Services (1,000; 0.2%), Information (600; 0.7%), and Financial Activities (500; 0.2%). Trade, Transportation & Utilities (600; 0.1%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (400; 0.1%). Mining & Logging and Other Services remained unchanged.

Since April 2017, Professional & Business Services added the largest number of jobs (20,000; 3.3%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (14,000; 1.7%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (9,100; 1.9%), Education & Health Services (8,400; 1.4%), Construction (8,200; 4.0%), Financial Activities (7,100; 3.1%), Government (6,900; 0.9%), Manufacturing (6,000; 1.3%), Information (3,900; 4.9%), Other Services (300; 0.2%), and Mining & Logging (200; 3.6%).

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.

North Carolina Labor Market Conditions

The April 2018 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,485,500 was 26,200 (0.6%) less than the March 2018 revised employment level of 4,459,300. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Leisure & Hospitality Services had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 12,900 (2.7%), followed by Professional & Business Services (7,600; 1.2%), Construction (2,000; 0.9%), Manufacturing (1,700; 0.4%), Government (1,100; 0.2%), Financial Activities (800; 0.3%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (600; 0.1%), and Information (300; 0.4%). Education & Health Services reported the largest employment decrease of 600 (0.1%), followed by Other Services (200, 0.1%).

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 70,200 (1.9%) jobs. Professional & Business Services experienced the largest employment increase at 21,000 (3.4%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (16,100; 2.0%), Education & Health Services (8,100; 1.4%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (7,800; 1.6%), Government (7,000; 0.9%), Financial Activities (7,000; 3.0%), and Information (3,500; 4.5%). Other Services (300; 0.2%) reported the only decrease.

The Goods Producing sector grew by 13,000 (1.9%) jobs over the year. Construction had the largest increase with 7,900 (3.8%), followed by Manufacturing (4,900; 1.1%), and Mining & Logging (200; 3.6%).

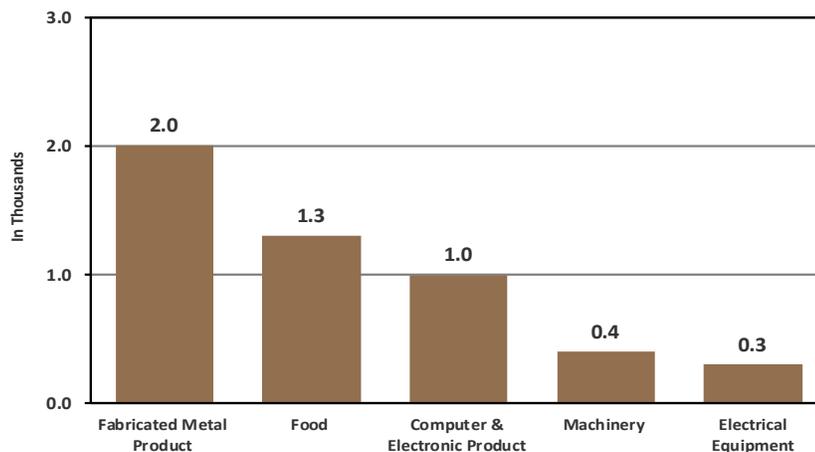
Amongst manufacturing industries, Fabricated Metal Product had the largest net over-the-year increase at 2,000. Other manufacturing industries with gains were: Food, 1,300; Computer & Electronic Product, 1,000; Machinery, 400; Electrical Equipment, 300; Beverage & Tobacco Product, 300; Plastics & Rubber Products, 200; Wood Product, 100; Transportation Equipment, 100; and Chemical, 100.

Furniture & Related Product had the largest net over-the-year decrease at 900 in April 2018. Other industries with decreases were: Textile Mills, 500; and Apparel, 400.

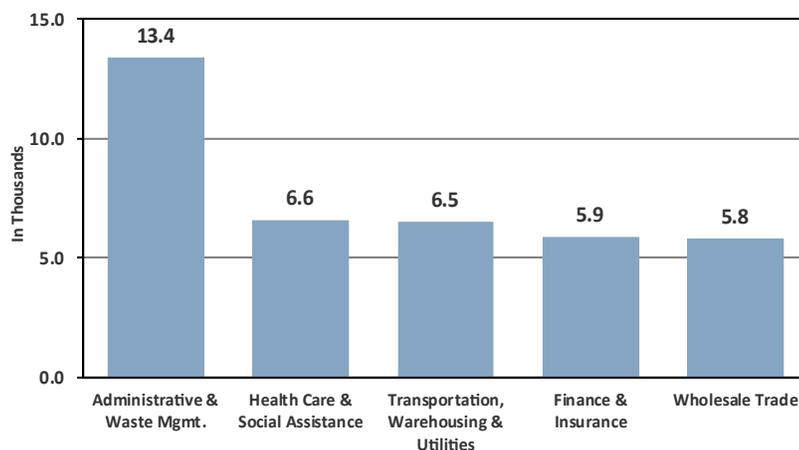
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in April increased 42 minutes from March's revised rate of 34.5. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.21 to \$25.01, as Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$24.75 to \$880.35.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in April increased 30 minutes from the revised rate of 34.7 in April 2017. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.68 and Average Weekly Earnings increased \$36.10.

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



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



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

