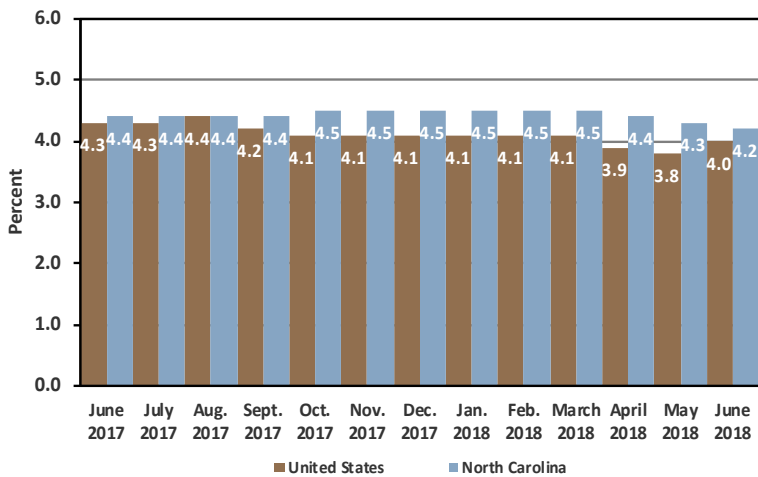
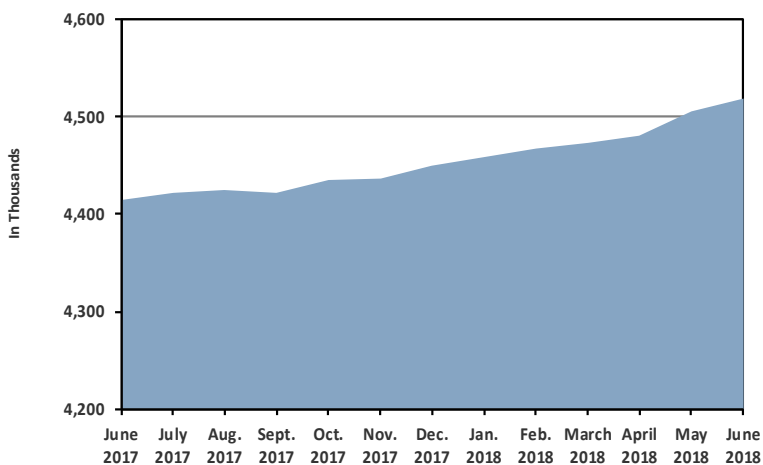


United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates
June 2017–June 2018
(Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted**)

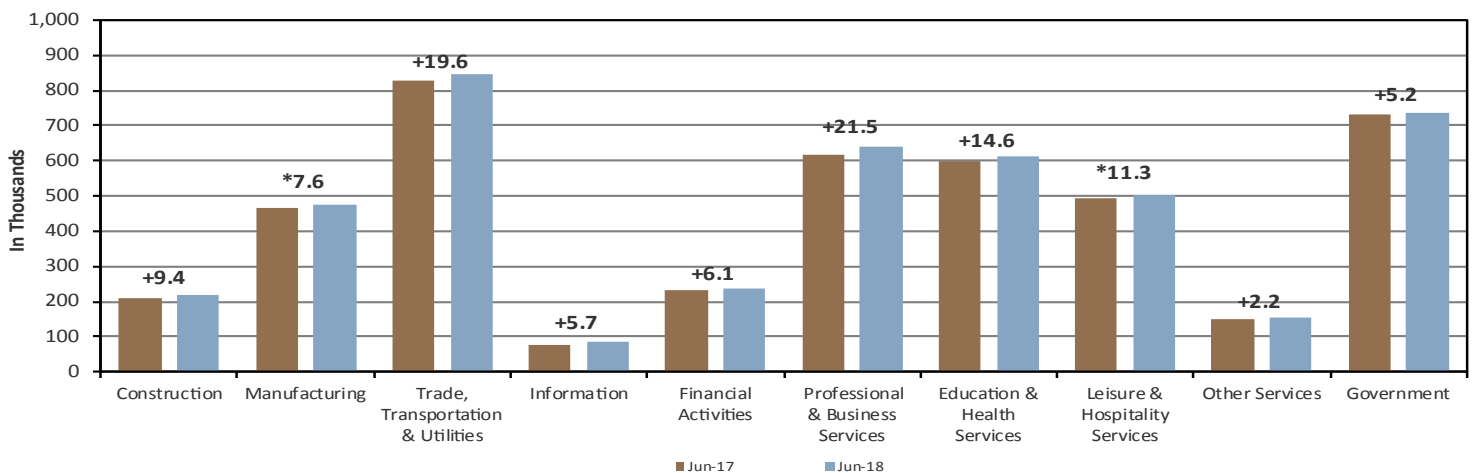


**US data are not smoothed.

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



Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries
June 2017 Compared to June 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 4.2 percent in June, decreasing 0.1 of a percentage point from the previous month and falling 0.2 of a percentage point from June 2017. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed fell by 4,079 (1.9%). The civilian labor force increased by 9,642 (0.2%) to 4,997,522.

Nationally, June's unemployment rate was 4.0 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 6,564,000, while the civilian labor force was 162,140,000.

Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,518,300) increased 13,200 (0.3%) since May 2018 and 103,400 (2.3%) since June 2017.¹ Private sector employment grew over the month by 11,300 (0.3%) and 98,200 (2.7%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Leisure & Hospitality Services (4,000; 0.8%) had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs, followed by Education & Health Services (2,700; 0.4%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (2,600; 0.3%), Government (1,900; 0.3%), Financial Activities (1,800; 0.8%), Other Services (1,100; 0.7%), Construction (900; 0.4%), Information (800; 1.0%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.7%). Professional & Business Services (1,700; 0.3%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Manufacturing (1,000; 0.2%).

Since June 2017, Professional & Business Services added the largest number of jobs (21,500; 3.5%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (19,600; 2.4%), Education & Health Services (14,600; 2.4%), Leisure & Hospitality (11,300; 2.3%), Construction (9,400; 4.5%), Manufacturing (7,600; 1.6%), Financial Activities (6,100; 2.6%), Information (5,700; 7.2%), Government (5,200; 0.7%), Other Services (2,200; 1.5%), and Mining & Logging (200; 3.5%).

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 June 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 June 2018 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,541,700 was 7,600 (0.2%) more than the May 2018 revised employment level of 4,534,100. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Leisure & Hospitality Services had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 22,500 (4.4%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (6,000; 0.7%), Financial Activities (4,100; 1.7%), Construction (2,400; 1.1%), Other Services (2,400; 1.6%), Manufacturing (2,100; 0.4%), Information (1,300; 1.6%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.7%). Government experienced the largest employment decrease at 28,800 (3.8%), followed by Education & Health Services (4,400; 0.7%), and Professional & Business Services (100; >-0.1%).

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 87,700 (2.3%) jobs. Trade, Transportation & Utilities experienced the largest employment increase at 22,100 (2.7%), followed by Professional & Business Services (20,600; 3.3%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (17,100; 3.3%), Education & Health Services (10,800; 1.8%), Financial Activities (5,800; 2.5%), Information (5,400; 6.8%), Government (4,600; 0.6%), and Other Services (1,300; 0.8%).

The Goods Producing sector grew by 16,700 (2.4%) jobs over the year. Construction had the largest increase with 9,600 (4.5%), followed by Manufacturing (6,900; 1.5%), and Mining & Logging (200; 3.5%).

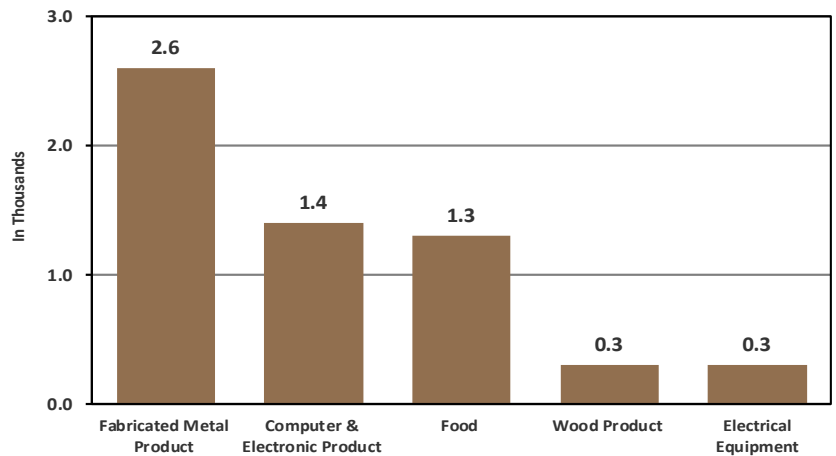
Amongst manufacturing industries, Fabricated Metal Product had the largest net over-the-year increase at 2,600. Other manufacturing industries with gains were: Computer & Electronic Product, 1,400; Food, 1,300; Wood Product, 300; Electrical Equipment, 300; Machinery, 200; and Beverage & Tobacco Product, 200.

Furniture & Related Product had the largest net over-the-year decrease at 1,200 in June 2018. Other industries with decreases were: Apparel, 500; Textile Mills, 300; Chemical, 200; Transportation Equipment, 200; and Textile Product Mills, 100.

Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in June increased 12 minutes from May's revised rate of 34.8. Average Hourly Earnings fell by \$0.27 to \$24.47, as Average Weekly Earnings decreased by \$4.50 to \$865.45.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in June increased 18 minutes from the revised rate of 34.7 in June 2017. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.70 and Average Weekly Earnings increased \$31.63.

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



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



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

