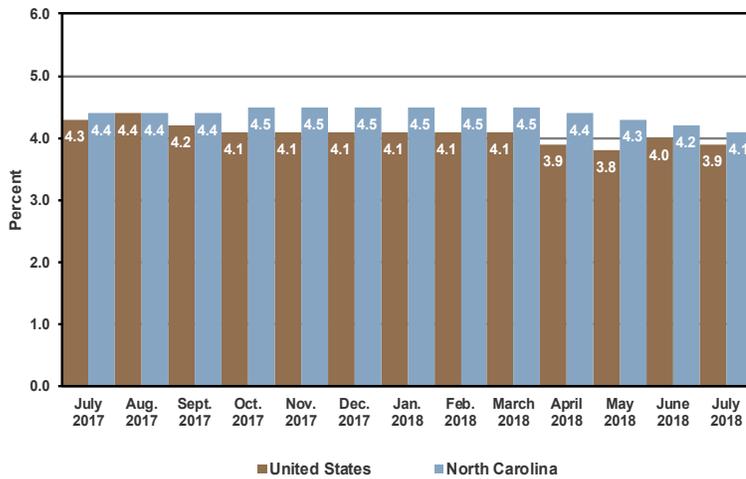


## United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates July 2017–July 2018 (Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted\*\*)



\*\*US data are not smoothed.

The North Carolina smoothed seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.1 percent in July, decreasing 0.1 of a percentage point from the previous month and falling 0.3 of a percentage point from July 2017. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed fell by 6,170 (2.9%). The civilian labor force increased by 6,907 (0.1%) to 5,004,068.

Nationally, July's unemployment rate was 3.9 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 6,280,000, while the civilian labor force was 162,245,000.

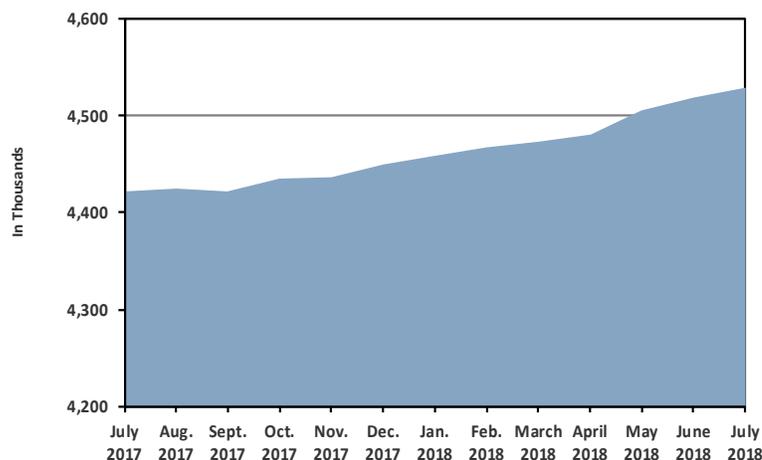
Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,528,900) increased 10,400 (0.2%) since June 2018 and 106,900 (2.4%) since July 2017.<sup>1</sup> Private sector employment grew over the month by 5,900 (0.2%) and 101,200 (2.7%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Professional & Business Services (4,600; 0.7%) had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs, followed by Government (4,500; 0.6%), Manufacturing (1,700; 0.4%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (1,600; 0.2%), Construction (1,100; 0.5%), Information (600; 0.7%), and Education & Health Services (100; <0.1%). Leisure & Hospitality Services (2,000; 0.4%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Other Services (1,600; 1.0%), Financial Activities (200; 0.1%).

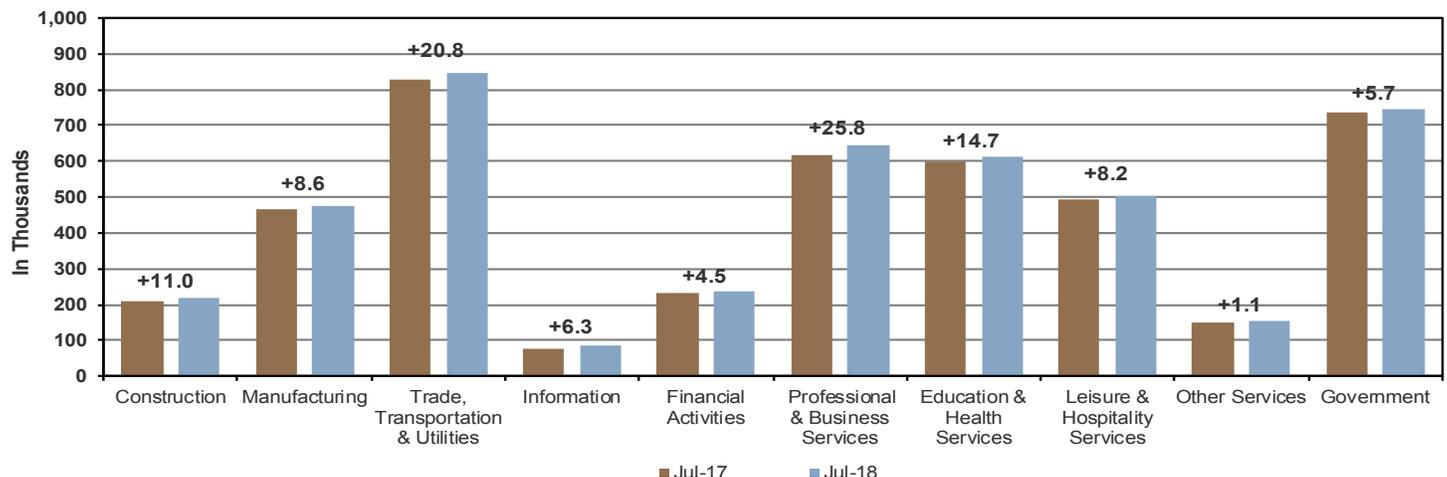
Since July 2017, Professional & Business Services added the largest number of jobs (25,800; 4.2%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (20,800; 2.5%), Education & Health Services (14,700; 2.5%), Construction (11,000; 5.3%), Manufacturing (8,600; 1.8%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (8,200; 1.7%), Information (6,300; 8.0%), Government (5,700; 0.8%), Financial Activities (4,500; 1.9%), Other Services (1,100; 0.7%), and Mining & Logging (200; 3.4%).

<sup>1</sup>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 July 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 Total Nonfarm Employment July 2017–July 2018 (Seasonally Adjusted)



## Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries July 2017 Compared to July 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.

# North Carolina Labor Market Conditions

The July 2018 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,473,300 was 66,500 (1.5%) less than the June 2018 revised employment level of 4,539,800. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Professional & Business Services had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 5,600 (0.9%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (1,600; 0.2%), Information (1,500; 1.8%), Manufacturing (1,500; 0.3%), Financial Activities (1,300; 0.6%), Construction (200; 0.1%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.0%). Government experienced the largest employment decrease at 73,200 (10.1%), followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (2,500; 0.5%), Other Services (1,500; 1.0%) and Education & Health Services (1,200; 0.2%).

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 92,900 (2.5%) jobs. Professional & Business Services experienced the largest employment increase at 26,000 (4.2%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (23,400; 2.8%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (15,600; 3.0%), Education & Health Services (11,800; 2.0%), Information (6,500; 8.2%), Government (4,700; 0.7%), Financial Activities (4,700; 2.0%), and Other Services (300; 0.2%).

The Goods Producing sector grew by 18,200 (2.6%) jobs over the year. Construction had the largest increase with 10,200 (4.8%), followed by Manufacturing (7,700; 1.6%), and Mining & Logging (200; 4.2%).

Amongst manufacturing industries, Fabricated Metal Product had the largest net over-the-year increase at 2,000. Other manufacturing industries with gains were: Food, 1,500; Computer & Electronic Product, 1,200; Electrical Equipment, 500; Wood Product, 300; Machinery, 200; and Beverage & Tobacco Product, 100.

Furniture & Related Product had the largest net over-the-year decrease at 1,000 in July 2018. Other industries with decreases were: Apparel, 500; Chemical, 200; Transportation Equipment, 200; Plastics & Rubber Products, 100; and Textile Product Mills, 100.

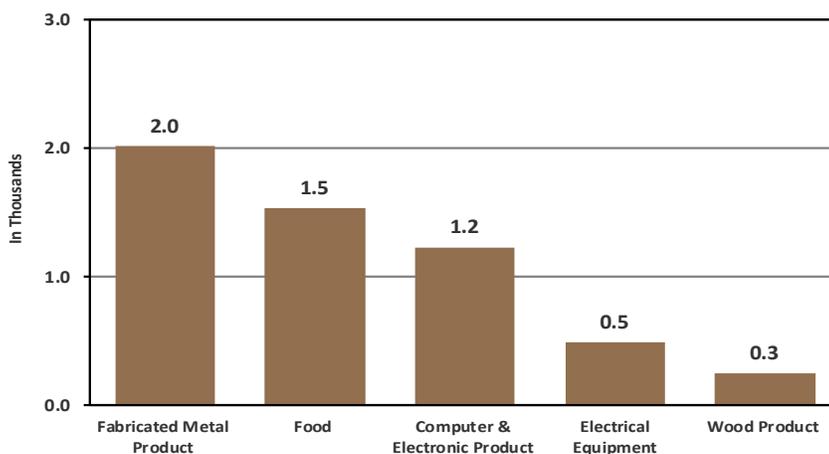
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in July remained unchanged from June's revised rate of 35.0. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.23 to \$24.79, as Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$8.05 to \$867.65.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in July increased 6 minutes from the revised rate of 34.9 in July 2017. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.62 and Average Weekly Earnings increased \$24.12.

## Selected Manufacturing Industries With Job Gains

July 2017–July 2018

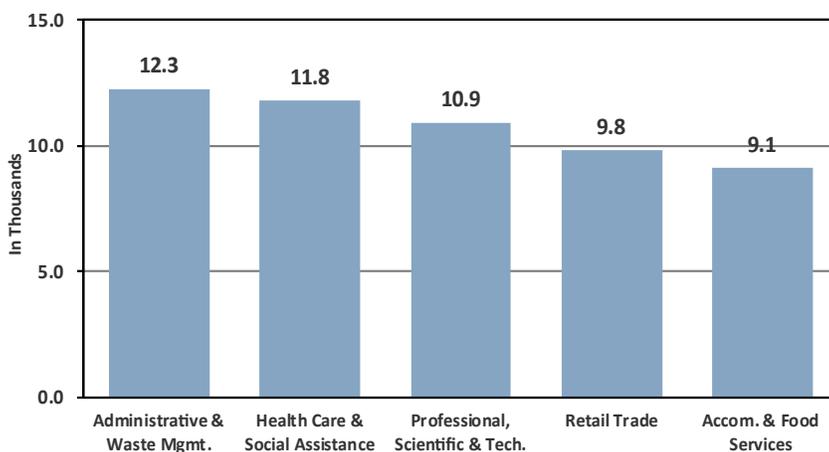
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



## Selected Service Industries With Job Gains

July 2017–July 2018

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



## Total Private Average Weekly Wage

July 2015–July 2018

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

