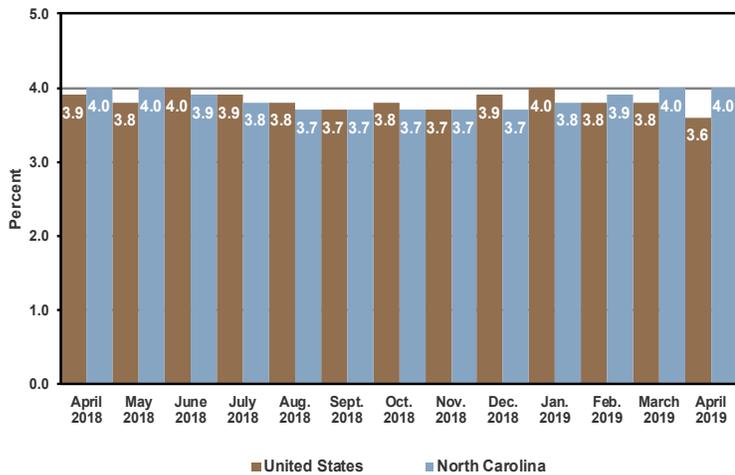


United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates April 2018–April 2019 (Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted**)



**US data are not smoothed.

The North Carolina smoothed seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.0 percent in April, remaining unchanged from the previous month and April 2018. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed increased by 2,511 (1.3%). The civilian labor force grew by 13,882 (0.3%) to 5,040,152.

Nationally, April's unemployment rate was 3.6 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 5,824,000, while the civilian labor force was 162,470,000.

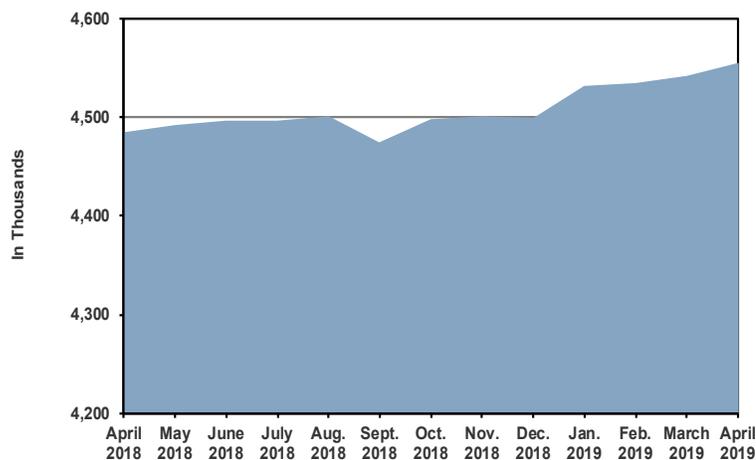
Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,555,200) increased 13,200 (0.3%) since March 2019 and increased 69,800 (1.6%) since April 2018.¹ Private sector employment grew 12,700 (0.3%) over the month and 70,900 (1.9%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Professional & Business Services (4,500; 0.7%) had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs, followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (3,500; 0.4%), Education & Health Services (3,300; 0.5%), Manufacturing (1,400; 0.3%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (1,100; 0.2%), Government (500; 0.1%), Information (300; 0.4%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%). Construction (700; 0.3%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Financial Activities (500; 0.2%), and Other Services (300; 0.2%).

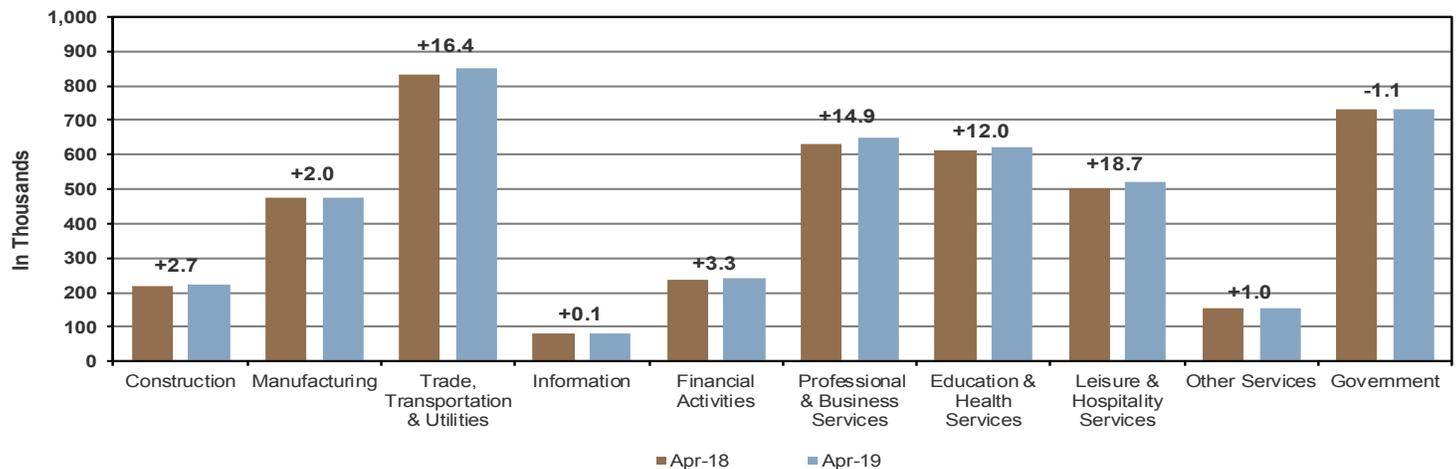
Since April 2018, Leisure & Hospitality Services added the largest number of jobs (18,700; 3.7%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (16,400; 2.0%), Professional & Business Services (14,900; 2.4%), Education & Health Services (12,000; 2.0%), Financial Activities (3,300; 1.4%), Construction (2,700; 1.2%), Manufacturing (2,000; 0.4%), Other Services (1,000; 0.6%), and Information (100; 0.1%). Government (1,100; 0.2%) reported the largest decrease, followed by Mining & Logging (200; 3.4%).

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 Total Nonfarm Employment April 2018–April 2019 (Seasonally Adjusted)



Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries April 2018 Compared to April 2019 (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 April 2019 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,556,600 was 31,000 (0.7%) higher than the March 2019 revised employment level of 4,525,600. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Leisure & Hospitality Services had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 13,500 (2.7%) followed by Professional & Business Services (10,800; 1.7%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities with 5,900 (0.7%); Education & Health Services (2,200; 0.4%), Information (400; 0.5%), Government (300; <0.1%), Manufacturing (200; <0.1%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%). Construction (1,000; 0.5%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Financial Activities (700; 0.3%), and Other Services (700; 0.5%).

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 65,300 (1.7%) jobs. Trade, Transportation & Utilities experienced the largest employment increase at 19,600 (2.4%), followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (16,800; 3.4%), Professional & Business Services (15,100; 2.4%), Education & Health Services (10,700; 1.7%), Financial Activities (3,300; 1.4%), Other Services (900; 0.6%), and Information (100; 0.1%). Government (1,200; 0.2%) reported the only over-the-year decrease.

The Goods Producing sector grew by 1,500 (0.2%) jobs over the year. Construction had the largest increase with 1,300 (0.6%), followed by Manufacturing (400; 0.1%). Mining & Logging reported a loss of 200 (3.5%).

Amongst manufacturing industries, Transportation Equipment had the largest net over-the-year increase at 2,000. Other manufacturing industries with gains were: Plastics & Rubber Products, 1,200; Fabricated Metal Product, 800; Computer & Electronic Product, 500; Wood Product, 300; Machinery, 300; Electrical Equipment, Appliance, & Component, 100; and Food, 100.

Chemical and Textile Mills had the largest net over-the-year decrease at 700 in April 2019. Other industries with decreases were: Printing & Related Support Activities, 600; Apparel, 500; Furniture & Related Product, 500; and Beverage & Tobacco Product, 300.

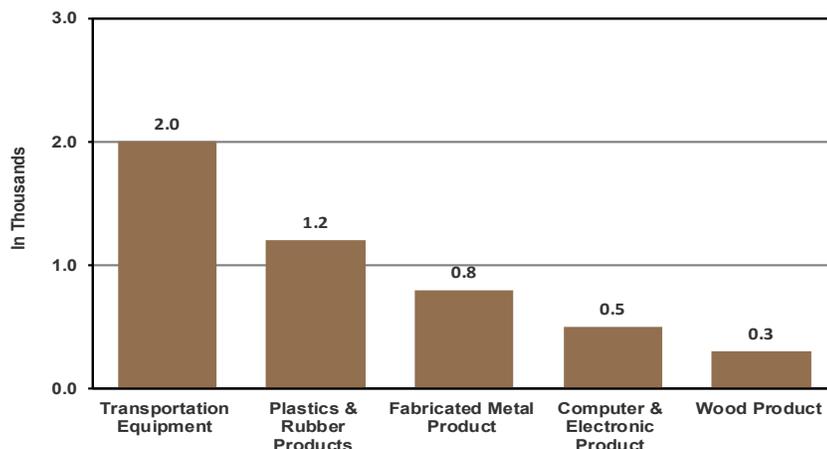
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in April decreased 6 minutes from March's revised rate of 34.3. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.05 to \$25.23, as Average Weekly Earnings decreased by \$0.80 to \$862.87.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in April decreased 60 minutes from the revised rate of 35.2 in April 2018. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.21 and Average Weekly Earnings decreased \$17.83.

Selected Manufacturing Industries With Job Gains

April 2018–April 2019

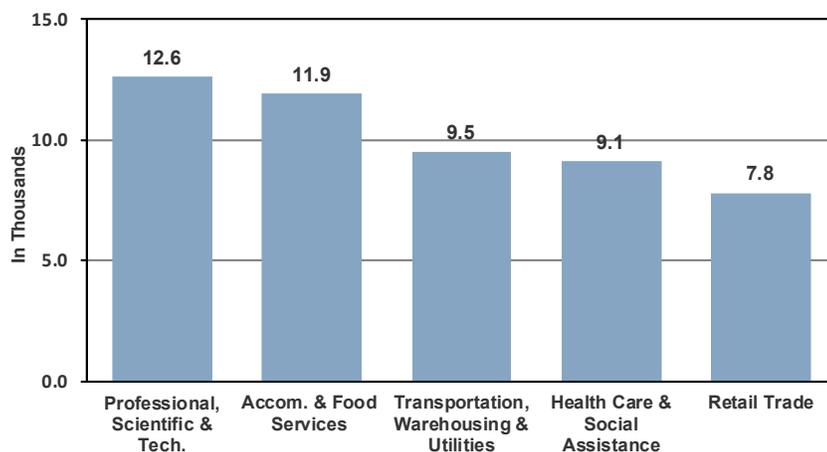
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Selected Service Industries With Job Gains

April 2018–April 2019

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Total Private Average Weekly Wage

April 2016–April 2019

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

