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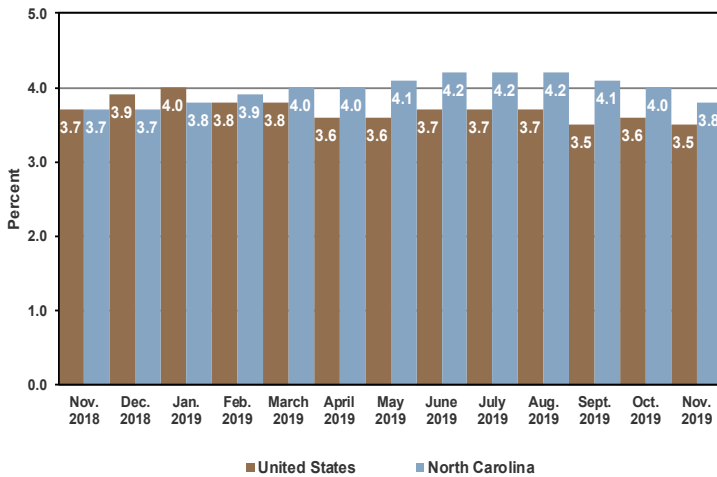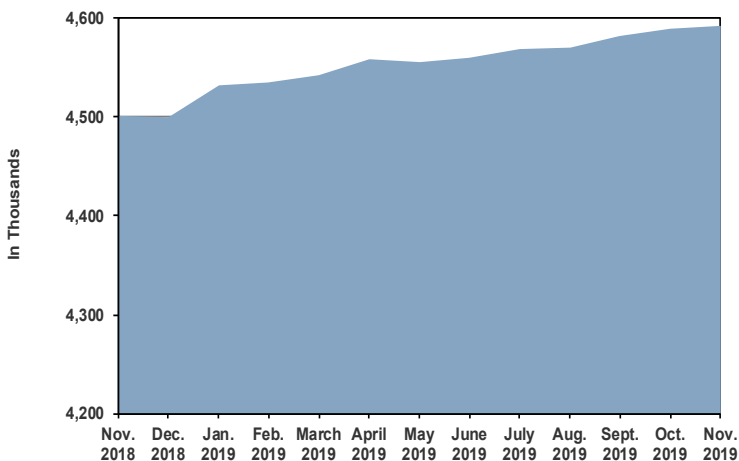### October 2018–October 2019
(Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted)**
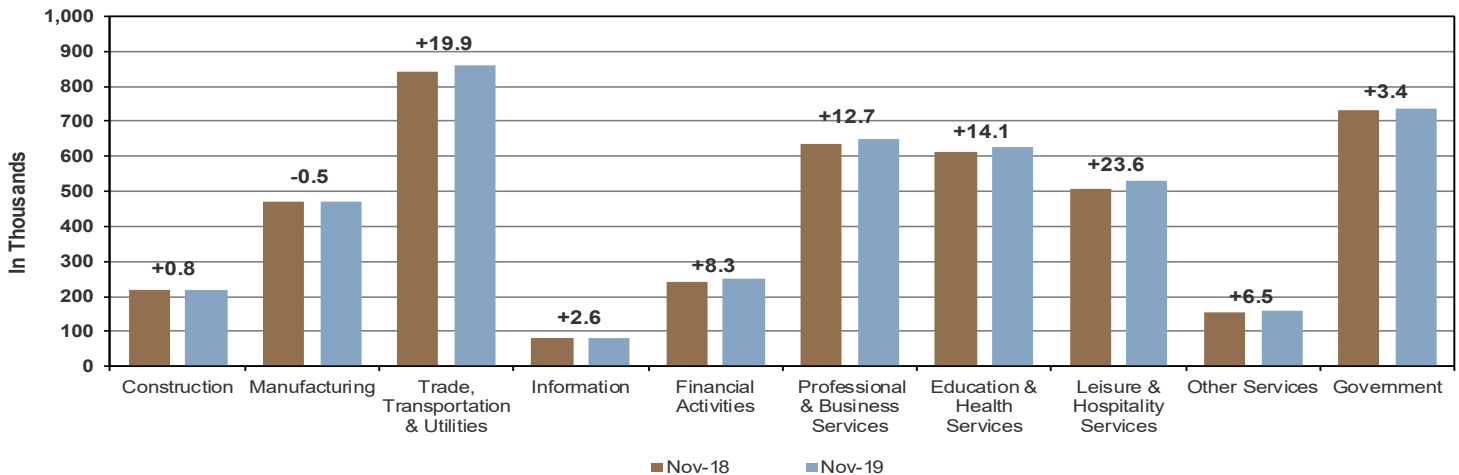

**US data are not smoothed.

North Carolina Total Nonfarm Employment
October 2018–October 2019
(Seasonally Adjusted)

Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries
October 2018 Compared to October 2019
(Seasonally Adjusted)

The North Carolina smoothed seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.8 percent in November, decreasing 0.2 of a percentage point from the previous month and increasing 0.1 of a percentage point from November 2018. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed decreased by 6,711 (3.3%). The civilian labor force grew by 1,181 (<0.1%) to 5,129,845.

Nationally, November's unemployment rate was 3.5 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 5,811,000, while the civilian labor force was 164,404,000.

Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,592,000) increased 2,300 (0.1%) since October 2019 and increased 91,300 (2.0%) since November 2018.[1] Private sector employment grew 1,800 (<0.1%) over the month and increased 87,900 (2.3%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Other Services (900; 0.6%) had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs, followed by Construction (700; 0.3%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (600; 0.1%), Manufacturing (500; 0.1%), Information (500; 0.6%), Government (500; 0.1%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (400; 0.1%), and Financial Activities (100; <0.1%). Education & Health Services (1,300; 0.2%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Professional & Business Services (600; 0.1%). Mining & Logging remained unchanged.

Since November 2018, Leisure & Hospitality Services added the largest number of jobs (23,600; 4.7%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (19,900; 2.4%), Education & Health Services (14,100; 2.3%), Professional & Business Services (12,700; 2.0%), Financial Activities (8,300; 3.4%), Other Services (6,500; 4.2%), Government (3,400; 0.5%), Information (2,600; 3.2%), and Construction (800; 0.4%). Manufacturing (500; 0.1%) reported the largest decrease, followed by Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%).

[1]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.

*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 November 2019 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,629,500 was 12,000 (0.3%) higher than the October 2019 revised employment level of 4,617,500. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Trade, Transportation & Utilities had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 17,000 (2.0%) followed by Government (5,000; 0.7%), Manufacturing (2,500; 0.5%), Information (1,500; 1.8%), Construction (400; 0.2%), and Other Services (100; 0.1%). Leisure & Hospitality Services (8,600; 1.6%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Professional & Business Services (3,600; 0.6%), Financial Activities (1,500; 0.6%), and Education & Health Services (800; 0.1%). Mining & Logging reported no change over the month.

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 88,700 (2.3%) jobs. Leisure & Hospitality Services experienced the largest employment increase at 22,600 (4.6%), followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (19,500; 2.3%), Education & Health Services (13,400; 2.2%), Professional & Business Services (12,400; 1.9%), Financial Activities (8,200; 3.4%), Other Services (6,700; 4.4%), Government (3,100; 0.4%), and Information (2,800; 3.5%).

The Goods Producing sector grew by 400 (0.1%) jobs over the year. Construction had the only increase with 800 (0.4%). Manufacturing reported a decrease of 300 (0.1%), followed by Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%).
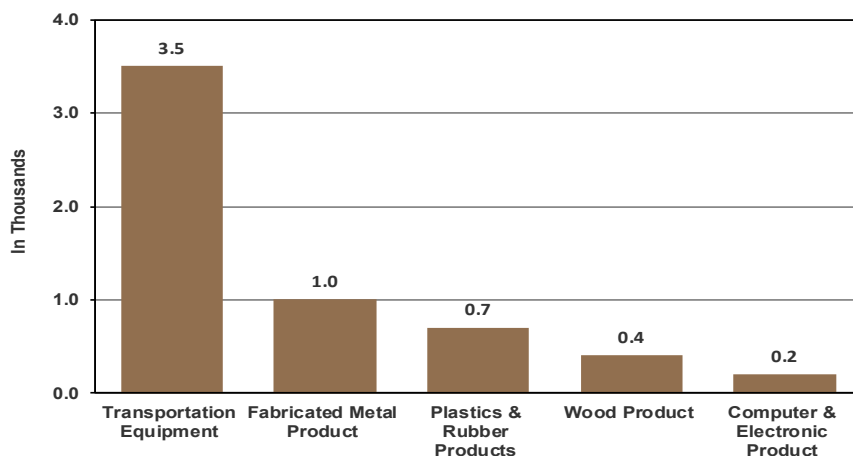
Amongst manufacturing industries, Transportation Equipment had the largest net over-the-year increase at 3,500. Other manufacturing industries with gains were: Fabricated Metal Product, 1,000; Plastics & Rubber Products, 700; Wood Product, 400; Computer & Electronic Product, 200; and Beverage & Tobacco Product, 200.

Food had the largest net over-the-year decrease at 1,400 in November 2019. Other industries with decreases were: Textile Mills, 1,200; Furniture & Related Product, 500; Chemical, 400; Apparel, 400; Printing & Related Support Activities, 200; and Textile Product Mills, 100.
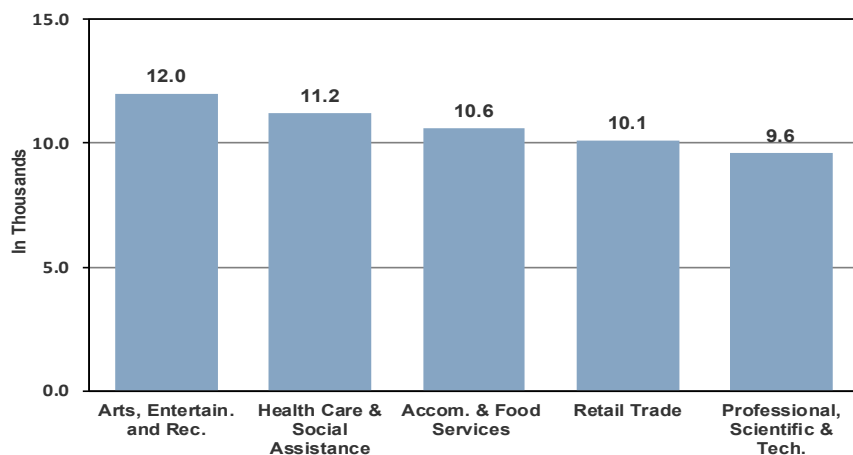
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in November decreased 18 minutes from October's revised rate of 34.2. Average Hourly Earnings grew by $0.24 to $25.70, as Average Weekly Earnings increased by $0.50 to $871.23.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in November decreased 18 minutes from the revised rate of 34.2 in November 2018. Average Hourly Earnings grew by $0.51 and Average Weekly Earnings increased $9.73.

Selected Manufacturing Industries With Job Gains
October 2018–October 2019
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Selected Service Industries With Job Gains
October 2018–October 2019
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Total Private Average Weekly Wage
October 2016–October 2019
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)