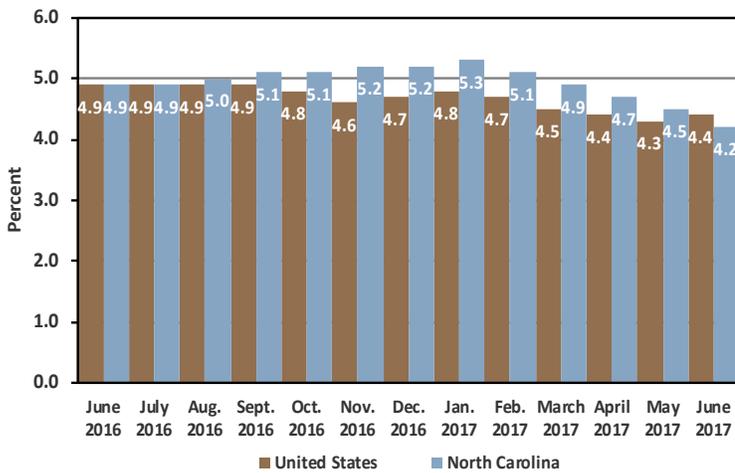


North Carolina Labor Market Conditions

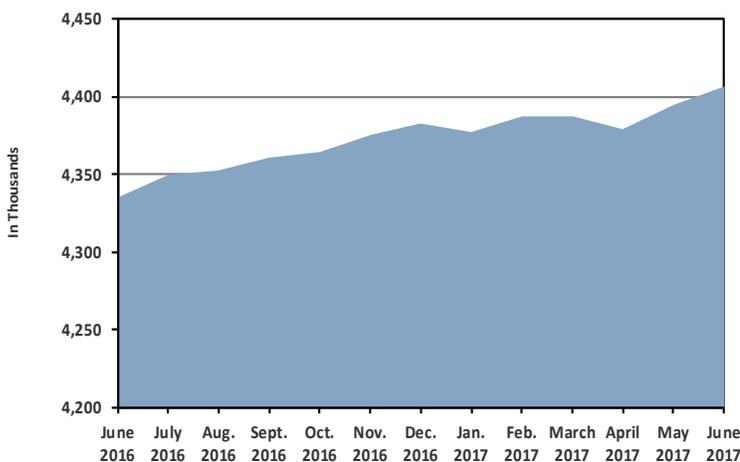
June
2017*

United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates
June 2016–June 2017
(Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted**)

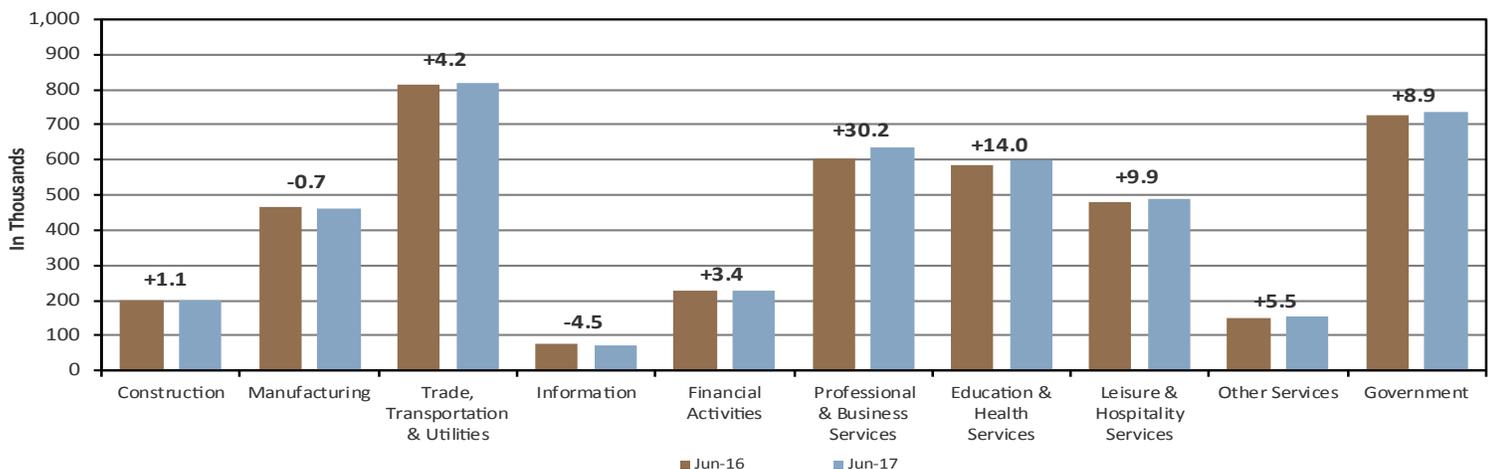


**US data are not smoothed.

North Carolina Total Nonfarm Employment
June 2016–June 2017
(Seasonally Adjusted)



Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries
June 2016 Compared to June 2017
(Seasonally Adjusted)



*N.C. current month data are preliminary, while all other 2017 data are revised and 2016 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 0.3 of a percentage point from the previous month and falling 0.7 of a percentage point from June 2016. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed fell by 14,892 (6.7%). The civilian labor force decreased by 18,616 (0.4%) to 4,909,239.

Nationally, June's unemployment rate was 4.4 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 6,977,000, while the civilian labor force was 160,145,000.

Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,406,900) increased 12,600 (0.3%) since May 2017 and 72,200 (1.7%) since June 2016.¹ Private sector employment grew over the month by 3,500 (0.1%) and 63,300 (1.8%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Government (9,100; 1.2%) had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs, followed by Education & Health Services (4,300; 0.7%), Professional & Business Services (3,100; 0.5%), Leisure & Hospitality (1,500; 0.3%), and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (300; <0.1%). Construction (2,200; 1.1%) reported the largest over-the-year decrease, followed by Other Services (1,500; 1.0%), Financial Activities (1,300; 0.6%), and Manufacturing (700; 0.2%). Information and Mining & Logging remained unchanged.

Since June 2016, Professional & Business Services added the largest number of jobs (30,200; 5.0%), followed by Education & Health Services (14,000; 2.4%), Leisure & Hospitality (9,900; 2.1%), Government (8,900; 1.2%), Other Services (5,500; 3.7%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (4,200; 0.5%), Financial Activities (3,400; 1.5%), Construction (1,100; 0.6%), and Mining & Logging (200; 3.6%). Information (4,500; 5.7%) reported the largest over-the-year decrease, followed by Manufacturing (700; 0.2%).

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 Labor Market Conditions

The June 2017 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,424,200 was 1,400 (>-0.1%) more than the May 2017 revised employment level of 4,425,600. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Leisure & Hospitality had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 16,300 (3.3%), followed by Professional & Business Services (5,900; 0.9%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (3,400; 0.4%), Manufacturing (2,300; 0.5%), Financial Activities (1,100; 0.5%), Construction (700; 0.3%), and Information (600; 0.8%). Government (27,000; 3.6%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Education & Health Services (4,100; 0.7%), and Other Services (600; 0.4%). Mining & Logging remained unchanged.

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 72,000 (2.0%) jobs. Professional & Business Services experienced the largest employment increase at 30,100 (5.0%), followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (13,200; 2.6%), Education & Health Services (10,700; 1.9%), Government (8,300; 1.2%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (6,800; 0.8%), Other Services (3,800; 2.5%), and Financial Activities (3,700; 1.6%). Information (4,600; 5.8%) reported the only over-the-year decrease.

The Goods Producing sector fell by 500 (0.1%) jobs over the year. Construction had the largest increase with 1,200 (0.6%), followed by Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%). Manufacturing (1,800; 0.4%) reported a decrease.

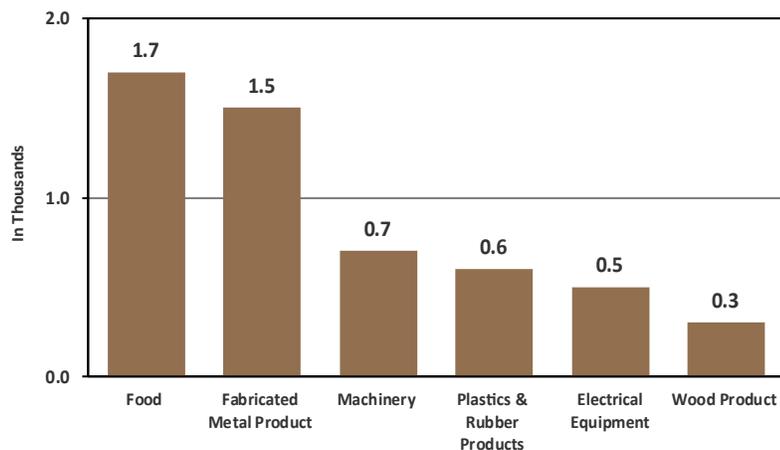
Amongst manufacturing industries, Food had the largest net over-the-year increase at 1,700. Other manufacturing industries with gains were: Fabricated Metal Product, 1,500; Machinery, 700; Plastics & Rubber Products, 600; Electrical Equipment, Appliance & Component, 500; and Wood Product, 300.

Computer & Electronic Product had the largest net over-the-year decrease at 1,400 in June 2017. Other industries with decreases were: Apparel, 500; Chemical, 300; Textile Mills, 300; Beverage & Tobacco Product, 200; Printing & Related Support Activities, 100; and Textile Product Mills, 100.

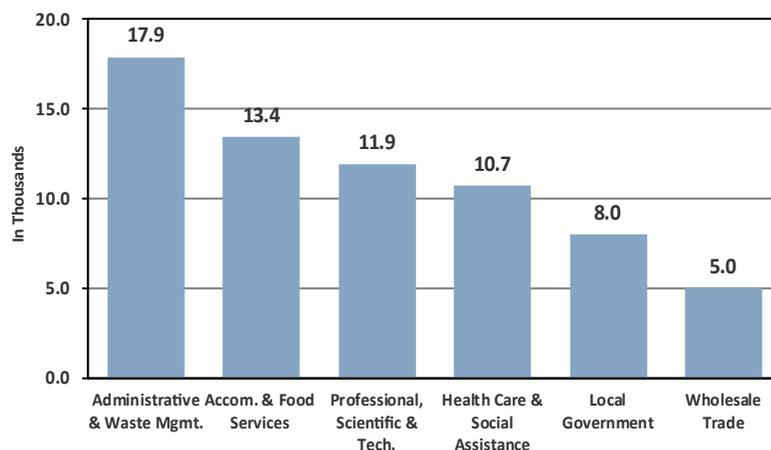
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in June increased 12 minutes from May's revised rate of 34.4. Average Hourly Earnings fell by \$0.20 to \$23.80, as Average Weekly Earnings declined by \$2.12 to \$823.48.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in June increased 12 minutes from 34.4 in June 2016. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.50 and Average Weekly Earnings increased \$21.96.

Selected Manufacturing Industries With Job Gains
June 2016–June 2017
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Selected Service Industries With Job Gains
June 2016–June 2017
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Total Private Average Weekly Wage
June 2014–June 2017
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

