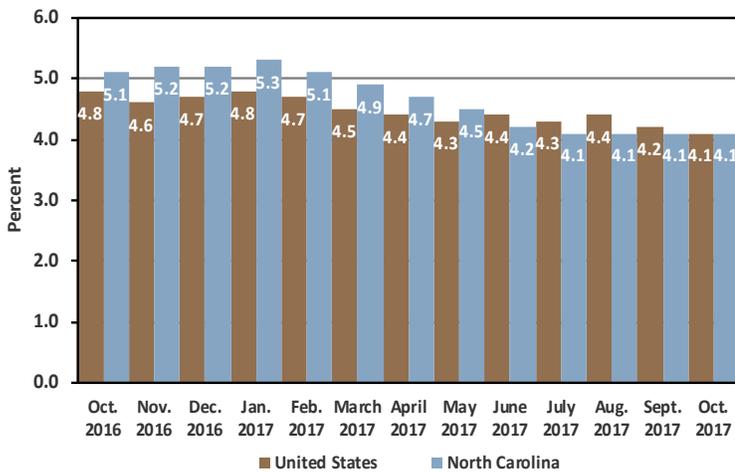
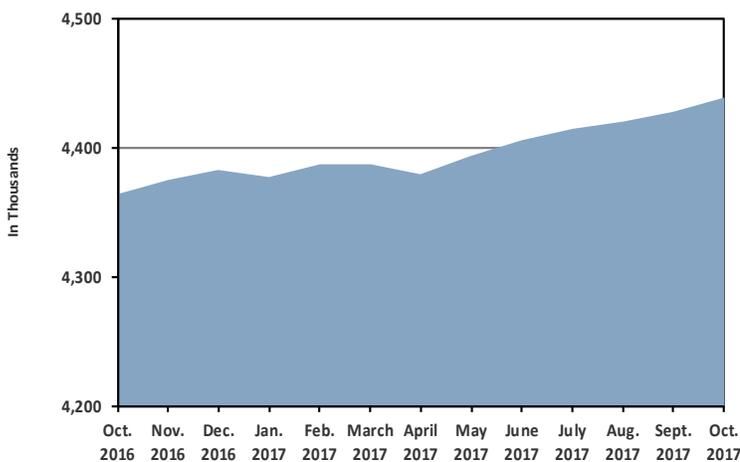


**United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates**  
October 2016–October 2017  
(Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted\*\*)

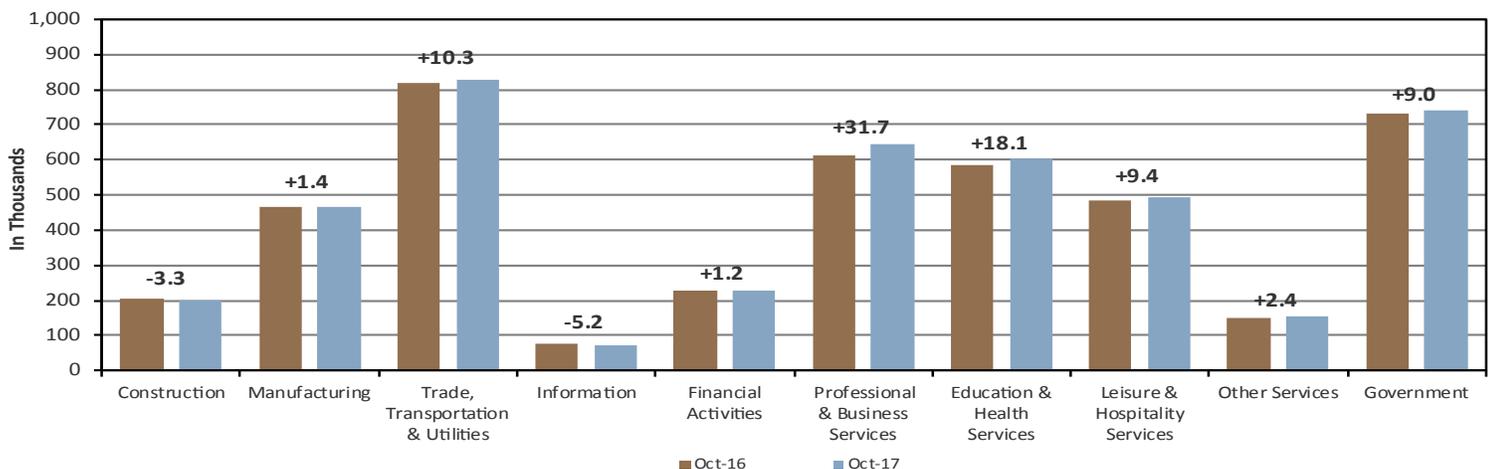


\*\*US data are not smoothed.

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



**Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries**  
October 2016 Compared to October 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 4.1 percent in October, remaining unchanged from the previous month and falling 1.0 percent from October 2016. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed grew by 3,668 (1.8%). The civilian labor force increased by 15,172 (0.3%) to 4,946,249.

Nationally, October's unemployment rate was 4.1 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 6,520,000, while the civilian labor force was 160,381,000.

Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,439,300) increased 11,400 (0.3%) since September 2017 and 75,200 (1.7%) since October 2016.<sup>1</sup> Private sector employment grew over the month by 12,100 (0.3%) and 66,200 (1.8%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Professional & Business Services (5,600; 0.9%) had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs, followed by Trade, Transportation & Utilities (4,900; 0.6%), Leisure & Hospitality (3,000; 0.6%), Education & Health Services (900; 0.1%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.7%). Other Services (1,400; 0.9%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Financial Activities (700; 0.3%), Government (700; 0.1%), Manufacturing (200; >-0.1%), and Construction (100; >-0.1%). Information remained unchanged.

Since October 2016, Professional & Business Services added the largest number of jobs (31,700; 5.2%), followed by Education & Health Services (18,100; 3.1%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (10,300; 1.3%), Leisure & Hospitality (9,400; 1.9%), Government (9,000; 1.2%), Other Services (2,400; 1.6%), Manufacturing (1,400; 0.3%), Financial Activities (1,200; 0.5%) and Mining & Logging (200; 3.5%). Information (5,200; 6.7%) reported the largest over-the-year decrease, followed by Construction (3,300; 1.6%).

<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 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 October 2017 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,468,100 was 30,800 (0.7%) more than the September 2017 revised employment level of 4,437,300. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Government had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 16,700 (2.3%), followed by Professional & Business Services (10,400; 1.6%), Education & Health Services (6,000; 1.0%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (5,600; 0.7%), Construction (800; 0.4%) and Mining & Logging (100; 1.7%). Leisure & Hospitality (6,200; 1.3%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Other Services (1,100; 0.7%), Financial Activities (1,000; 0.4%), and Information (500; 0.7%). Manufacturing remained unchanged.

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 76,700 (2.1%) jobs. Professional & Business Services experienced the largest employment increase at 31,600 (5.1%), followed by Education & Health Services (18,400; 3.1%), Trade, Transportation & Utilities (9,900; 1.2%), Government (9,200; 1.2%), Leisure & Hospitality (9,200; 1.9%), Other Services (2,400; 1.6%), and Financial Activities (1,200; 0.5%). Information (5,200; 6.7%) reported the only over-the-year decrease.

The Goods Producing sector fell by 1,600 (0.2%) jobs over the year. Manufacturing had the largest increase with 1,400 (0.3%), followed by Mining & Logging 200; 3.5%). Construction (3,200; 1.6%) reported a decrease.

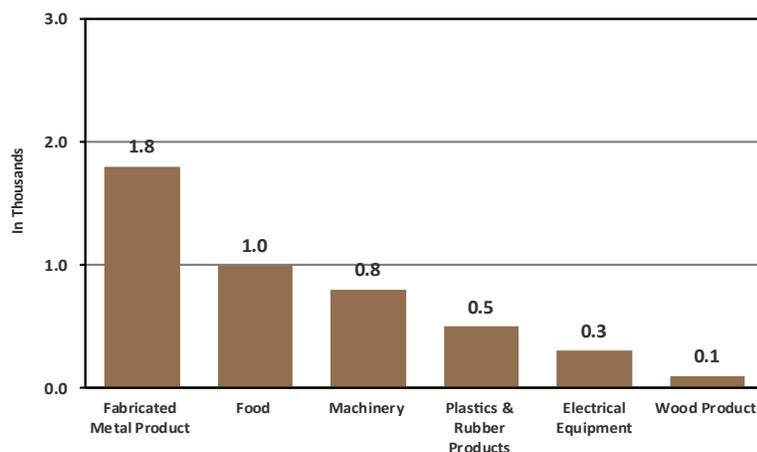
Amongst manufacturing industries, Fabricated Metal Product had the largest net over-the-year increase at 1,800. Other manufacturing industries with gains were: Food, 1,000; Machinery, 800; Plastics & Rubber Products, 500; Electrical Equipment, Appliance & Component, 300; Wood Product, 100; and Chemical,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

Computer & Electronic Product had the largest net over-the-year decrease at 1,600 in October 2017. Other industries with decreases were: Transportation Equipment, 700; Apparel, 500; Textile Product Mills, 200; Textile Mills, 200; Printing & Related Support Activities, 100; and Furniture & Related Product, 100. Beverage & Tobacco Product remained unchanged.

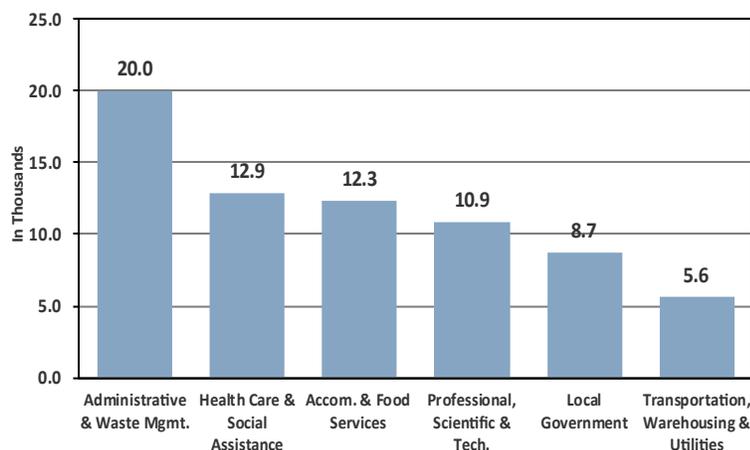
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in October increased 24 minutes from September's revised rate of 34.5. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.32 to \$24.51, as Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$20.84 to \$855.40.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in October increased 18 minutes from the revised rate of 34.6. in October 2016. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.67 and Average Weekly Earnings increased \$30.54.

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



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



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

