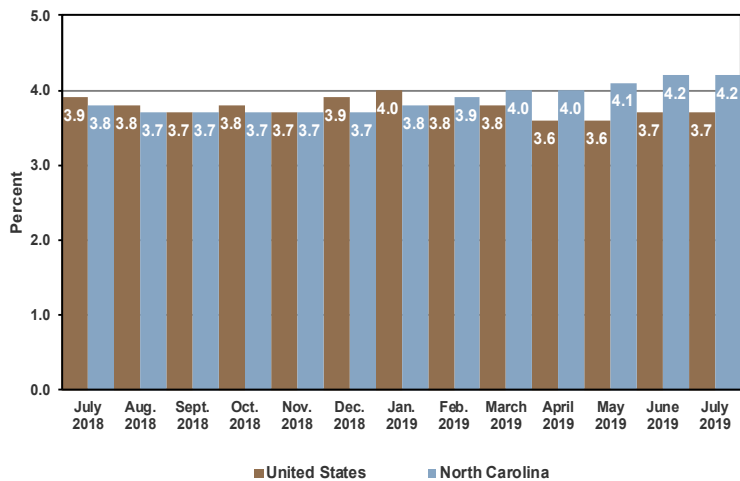


## United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates July 2018–July 2019 (Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted\*\*)



\*\*US data are not smoothed.

The North Carolina smoothed seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.2 percent in July, remaining unchanged from the previous month and increasing 0.4 of a percentage point from July 2018. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed increased by 1,295 (0.6%). The civilian labor force grew by 18,915 (0.4%) to 5,097,768.

Nationally, July's unemployment rate was 3.7 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 6,063,000, while the civilian labor force was 163,351,000.

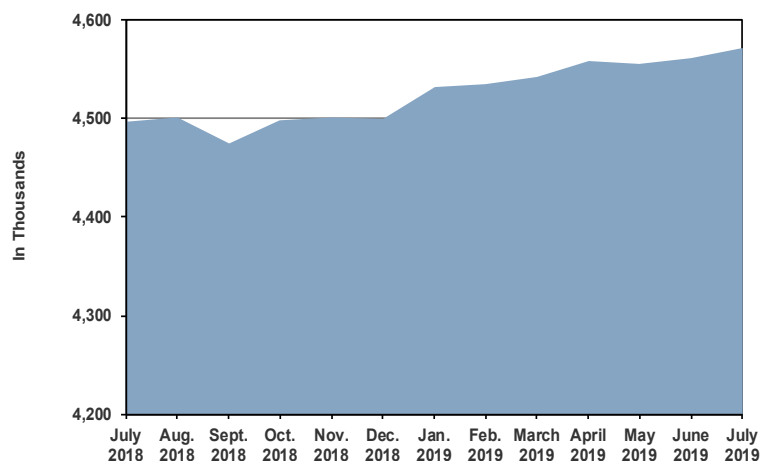
Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,572,200) increased 10,500 (0.2%) since June 2019 and increased 75,700 (1.7%) since July 2018.<sup>1</sup> Private sector employment grew 8,500 (0.2%) over the month and increased 72,600 (1.9%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Trade, Transportation & Utilities (3,100; 0.4%) had the largest over-the-month gain in jobs, followed by Other Services (2,100; 1.3%), Government (2,000; 0.3%), Professional & Business Services (2,000; 0.3%), Manufacturing (1,700; 0.4%), Education & Health Services (1,600; 0.3%), and Financial Activities (300; 0.1%). Leisure & Hospitality Services (1,500; 0.3%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Construction (700; 0.3%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%). Information remained unchanged over the month.

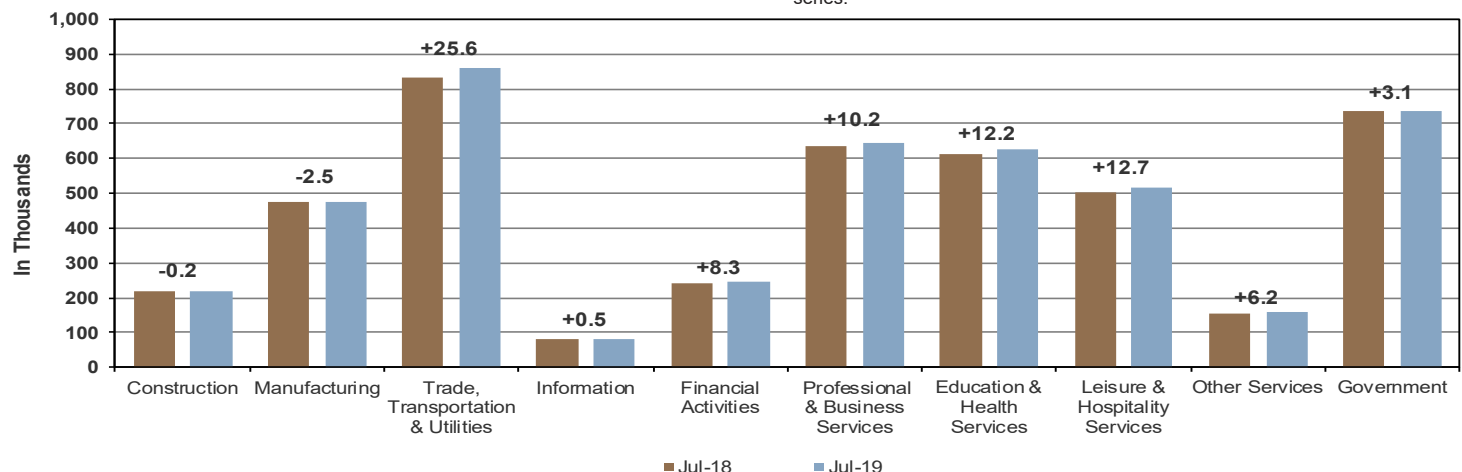
Since July 2018, Trade, Transportation & Utilities added the largest number of jobs (25,600; 3.1%), followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (12,700; 2.5%), Education & Health Services (12,200; 2.0%), Professional & Business Services (10,200; 1.6%), Financial Activities (8,300; 3.5%), Other Services (6,200; 4.0%), Government (3,100; 0.4%), and Information (500; 0.6%). Manufacturing (2,500; 0.5%) reported the largest decrease, followed by Mining & Logging (400; 6.8%), and Construction (200; 0.1%).

<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 Total Nonfarm Employment July 2018–July 2019 (Seasonally Adjusted)



## Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries July 2018 Compared to July 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 July 2019 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,542,900 was 57,000 (1.2%) lower than the June 2019 revised employment level of 4,581,900. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Trade, Transportation & Utilities had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 2,700 (0.3%) followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (2,600; 0.5%), Other Services with 2,400 (1.5%); Financial Activities (2,300; 0.9%), Professional & Business Services (1,600; 0.3%), Manufacturing (1,500; 0.3%), and Information (800; 1.0%). Government (70,100; 9.7%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Construction (1,200; 0.5%). 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 88,300 (2.4%) jobs. Trade, Transportation & Utilities experienced the largest employment increase at 26,700 (3.2%), followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (20,900; 4.0%), Education & Health Services (10,200; 1.7%), Professional & Business Services (9,600; 1.5%), Financial Activities (8,800; 3.6%), Other Services (6,300; 4.0%), Government (4,700; 0.7%), and Information (1,100; 1.4%). No Service Provider sector decreases were reported over the year.

The Goods Producing sector fell by 5,300 (0.8%) jobs over the year. Manufacturing had the largest decrease with 3,400 (0.7%), followed by Construction (1,600; 0.7%), and Mining & Logging (300; 5.1%).

Amongst manufacturing industries, Transportation Equipment had the largest net over-the-year increase at 2,600. Other manufacturing industries with gains were: Machinery, 500; Plastics & Rubber Products, 500; Wood Product, 400; Computer & Electronic Product, 400; Fabricated Metal Product, 200; and Electrical Equipment, Appliance & Component, 200.

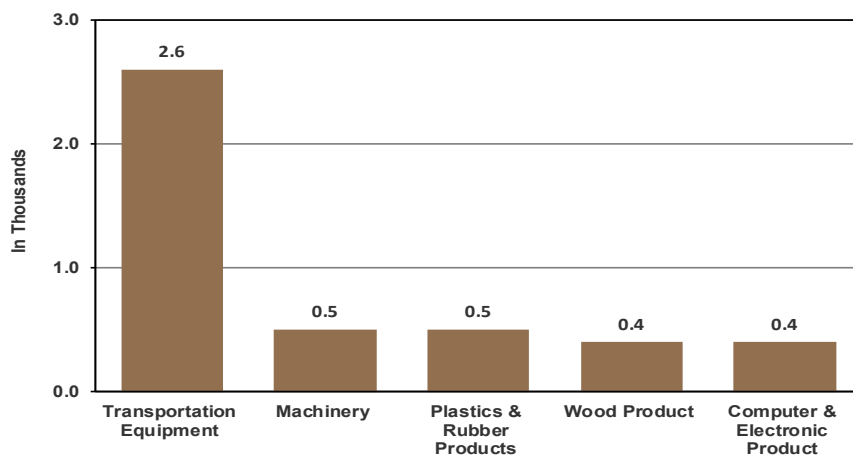
Food had the largest net over-the-year decrease at 2,900 in July 2019. Other industries with decreases were: Textile Mills, 1,300; Beverage & Tobacco Product, 600; Chemical, 500; Printing & Related Support Activities, 500; Apparel, 500; and Furniture & Related Product, 300.

Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in July decreased 36 minutes from June's revised rate of 34.7. Average Hourly Earnings fell by \$0.06 to \$25.23, as Average Weekly Earnings decreased by \$17.22 to \$860.34.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in July decreased 60 minutes from the revised rate of 35.1 in July 2018. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.40 and Average Weekly Earnings decreased \$11.19.

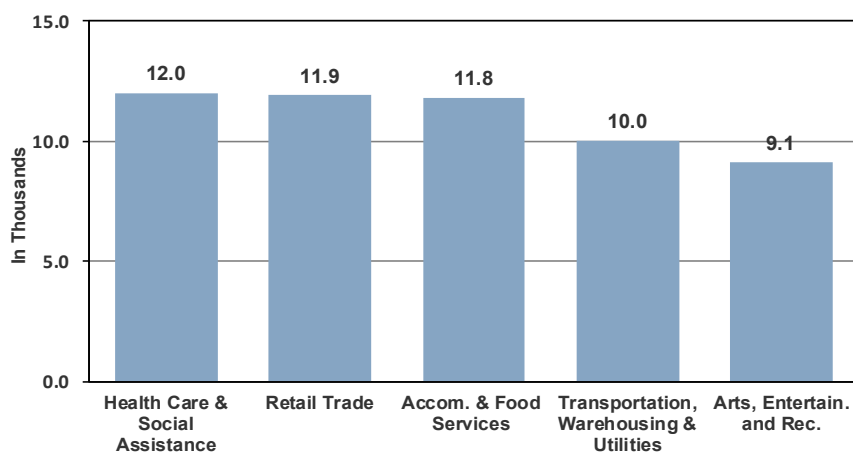
## Selected Manufacturing Industries With Job Gains

July 2018–July 2019  
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



## Selected Service Industries With Job Gains

July 2018–July 2019  
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



## Total Private Average Weekly Wage

July 2016–July 2019  
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

