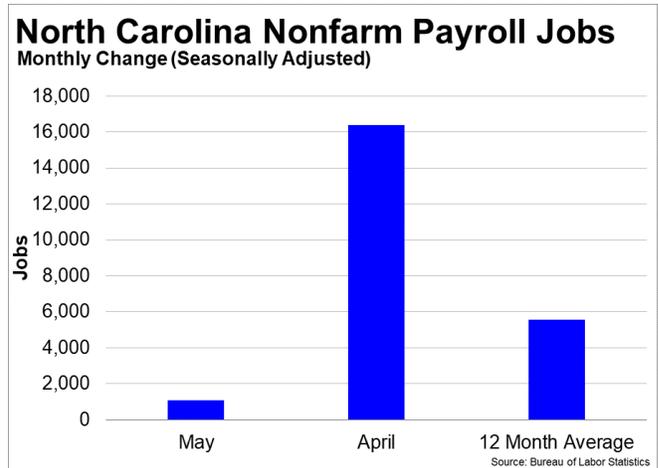
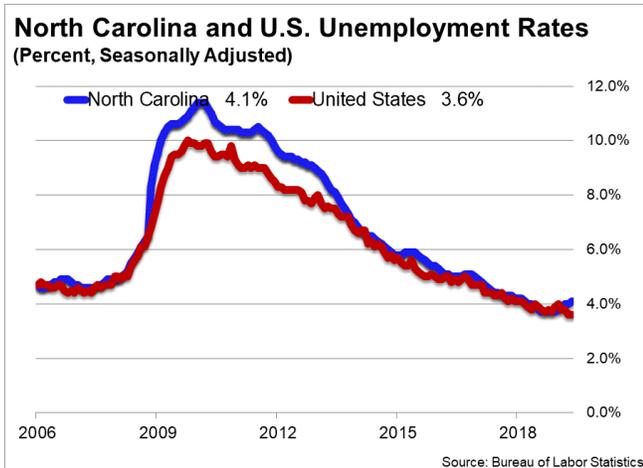


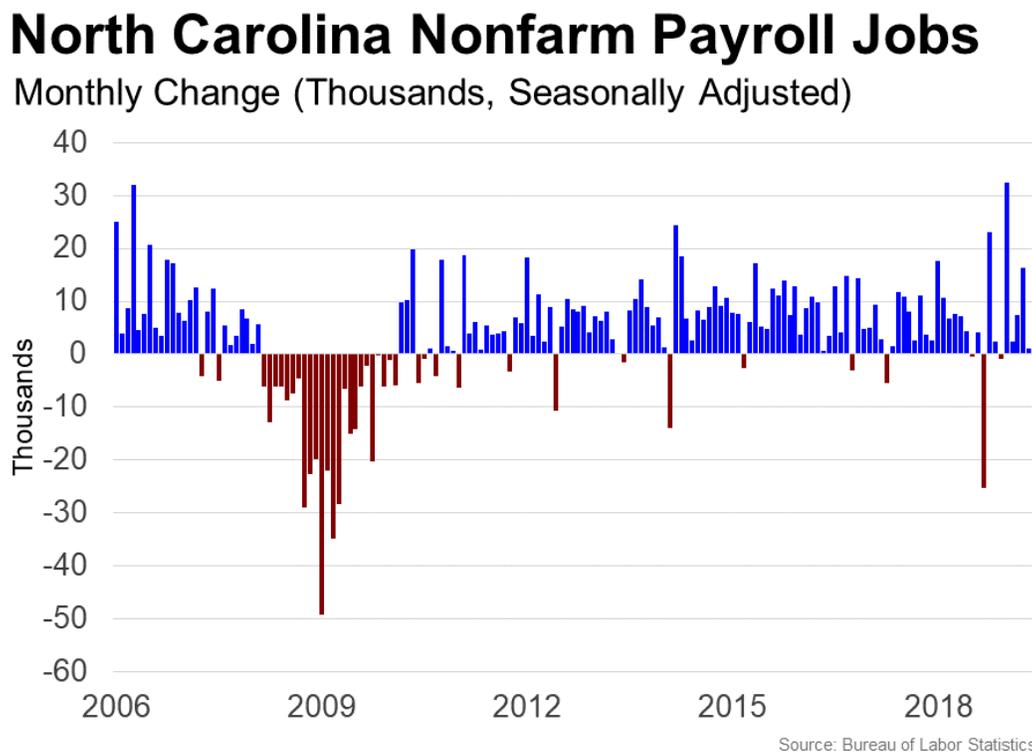


June 21, 2019

Summary

- **North Carolina added 1,100 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 4.1 percent in May** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, North Carolina added 67,000 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point from 4 percent.
- **In May, North Carolina's private sector lost 1,200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 67,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed North Carolinians rose by 4,474 in May**, and over the past year 64,656 North Carolinians found jobs.
- North Carolina's **labor force participation rate increased to 61.4 percent** from 61.3 percent in May. Since last year, the labor force participation rate is unchanged.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.6 percent in May**. State employment and unemployment data for June is scheduled for release on July 19, 2019. The national employment situation report for June will be released on Friday, July 5, 2019.





North Carolina Payroll Employment

North Carolina added 1,100 jobs, or 0.02 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during May. In the prior month, North Carolina added 16,400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in North Carolina increased by 67,000, or 1.49 percent. North Carolina nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

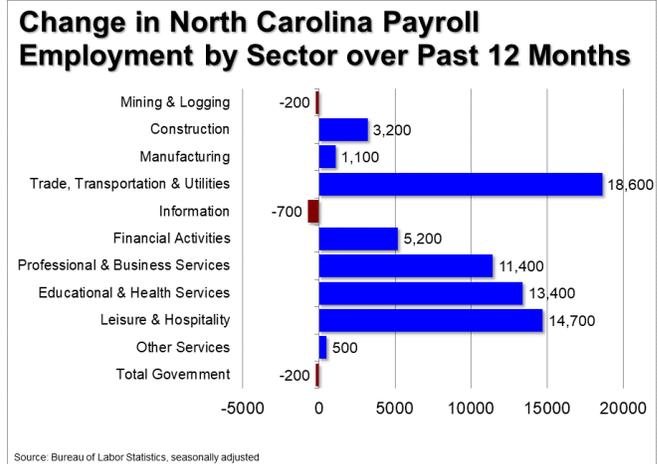
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 75,000 jobs in May, or 0.05 percent. Over the 12-month period ending May 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,350,000 jobs, or 1.58 percent. North Carolina ranks 19th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During May, North Carolina's private-sector lost 1,200 jobs, or 0.03 percent. The private-sector in North Carolina added 15,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in North Carolina increased by 67,200, or 1.79 percent. North Carolina private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 90,000 jobs in May, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,263,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.79 percent. North Carolina ranks 17th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during May were Total Government (+2,300) and Construction (+2,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-3,800) and Leisure & Hospitality (-2,500).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+18,600) and Leisure & Hospitality (+14,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-700) and Mining & Logging (-200).



North Carolina Labor Force Statistics

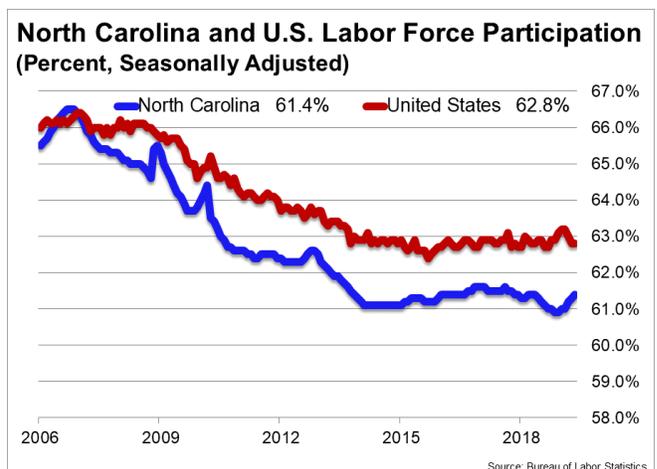
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in North Carolina rose to 61.4 percent in May from 61.3 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 38 have a higher labor force participation rate than North Carolina. The labor force participation rate in North Carolina is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in North Carolina was 64.4 percent in March 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in North Carolina occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.9 percent in December 2018. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in North Carolina. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.8 percent, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the North Carolina civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 0.0 percent in May from 58.8 percent the prior



month. At 0.0 percent, North Carolina has the highest employment-to-population ratio in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in North Carolina is 58.9 percentage points lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in North Carolina was 58.9 percent in May 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in North Carolina occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.6 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 55.9 percent in August 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in September 2011 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in May. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

