July 2018

Monthly Dashboard*



Unemployment Rate Change

J 0.1

Change in Employed

1 13,721 (0.3%) **1** 102,000 (0.1%)

Change in Unemployed

4,079 (1.9%)

1 499,000 (8.2%)

1 0.2

Labor Force Participation Rate

↔ 0.0 to 61.4%

1 0.2 to 62.9%



Industry Employment

Data

4,518,300 Total Nonfarm Jobs

13,200 over the month

103,400 over the year

Initial UI Claims

11,732 Individuals Filing

165 over the month

1,754 over the year Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$38.9M over the month

1 \$190.7M over the year

Source: NC Dept. of Revenue Note: May 2018 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits

↓ 1.4% over the month

↑ 6.5% over the year

Source: United States Census Bureau Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Job Postings

↓ 4.1% over the month

13.6% over the year

Source: The Conference Board; BLS; LEAD Note: May 2018 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked

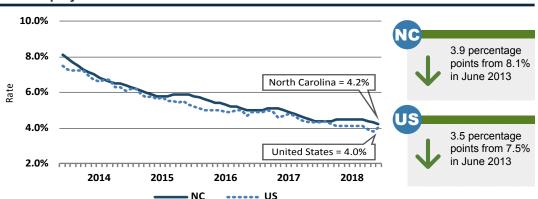
1 2.7% over the month

1.2% over the year

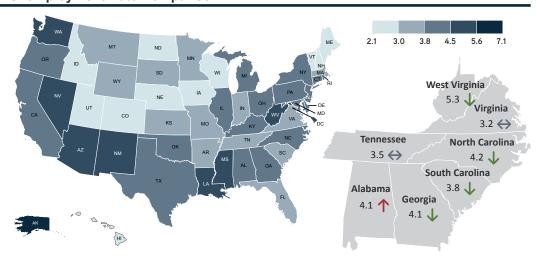
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

Despite North Carolina's increased unemployment rate, signs point to a continuation of our economic expansion heading toward 2017. Yes, the picture isn't quite as rosy as it looked this summer - with six straight months of increased unemployment insurance claims. However, broader trends remain positive. NC's continuing to grow jobs. More people are participating in the labor force. And the US economy as a whole, which greatly impacts local conditions, is showing no signs of slowing. Bring on '17.

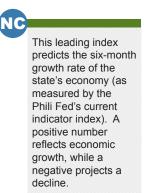
Unemployment Rate Trend

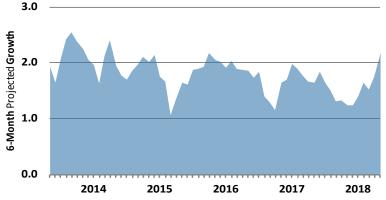


Unemployment Rate Comparison



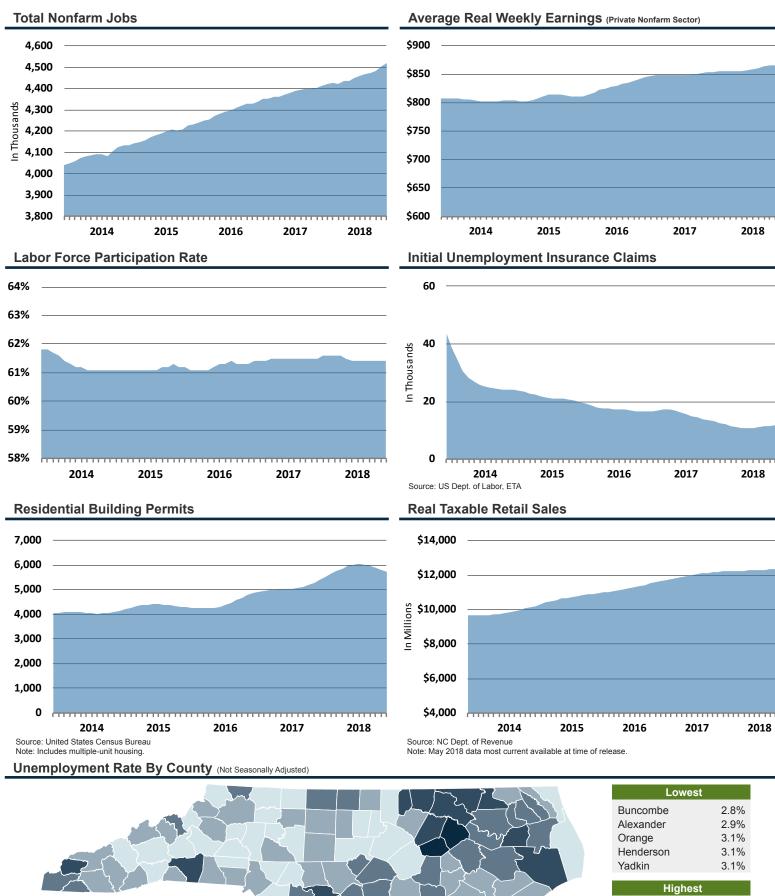
Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina





Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Note: December 2017 data most current available.

*All data produced in this publication are based off June 2018 figures, are generated by LEAD, and have been seasonally adjusted and/or smoothed unless otherwise stated. Dollar amounts have been adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.



Highest

Scotland 7.5%

Edgecombe 7.0%

Hyde 7.0%

Wilson 6.3%

Halifax 5.9%

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