



ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
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For Immediate Release: May 29, 2019
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North Carolina's April County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH—Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in all 100 of North Carolina's counties in April. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 8.1 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 2.7 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate decreases. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 4.9 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 2.8 percent. The April not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 3.6 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
April	91	9	0
March (Revised)	76	23	1

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in 41 counties, increased in 28, and remained unchanged in 31. Eight metro areas experienced rate decreases over the year, three increased, and four remained unchanged.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in April by 25,602 to 4,884,935, while those unemployed decreased 26,548 to 179,910. Since April 2018, the number of workers employed statewide increased 90,162, while those unemployed decreased 327.

It is important to note that employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns; therefore, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in the not seasonally adjusted estimates.

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, June 21, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for May 2019 will be released.

These data can be accessed on the Commerce website at <https://d4.nccommerce.com/>

NORTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

*Preliminary Statewide and County Data for
April 2019*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,064,845	179,910	3.6				
ALAMANCE	81,237	2,799	3.4	JOHNSTON	97,780	3,254	3.3
ALEXANDER	18,284	562	3.1	JONES	4,429	163	3.7
ALLEGHANY	4,302	202	4.7	LEE	26,573	1,099	4.1
ANSON	10,640	412	3.9	LENOIR	28,377	1,015	3.6
ASHE	12,785	457	3.6	LINCOLN	43,689	1,403	3.2
AVERY	7,424	264	3.6	MCDOWELL	21,120	711	3.4
BEAUFORT	19,738	856	4.3	MACON	15,419	583	3.8
BERTIE	7,893	370	4.7	MADISON	10,461	338	3.2
BLADEN	14,672	645	4.4	MARTIN	9,226	453	4.9
BRUNSWICK	54,818	2,478	4.5	MECKLENBURG	625,816	21,065	3.4
BUNCOMBE	143,757	3,856	2.7	MITCHELL	6,021	266	4.4
BURKE	41,066	1,375	3.3	MONTGOMERY	11,443	407	3.6
CABARRUS	109,139	3,529	3.2	MOORE	42,542	1,499	3.5
CALDWELL	37,083	1,396	3.8	NASH	43,266	1,976	4.6
CAMDEN	4,673	163	3.5	NEW HANOVER	123,538	4,058	3.3
CARTERET	32,004	1,324	4.1	NORTHAMPTON	7,748	371	4.8
CASWELL	9,943	425	4.3	ONSLow	65,259	2,782	4.3
CATAWBA	79,741	2,601	3.3	ORANGE	79,144	2,345	3.0
CHATHAM	35,240	1,099	3.1	PAMLICO	5,396	194	3.6
CHEROKEE	11,256	455	4.0	PASQUOTANK	17,033	693	4.1
CHOWAN	5,691	255	4.5	PENDER	28,869	1,046	3.6
CLAY	4,167	163	3.9	PERQUIMANS	5,075	235	4.6
CLEVELAND	48,753	1,766	3.6	PERSON	18,642	739	4.0
COLUMBUS	22,547	1,018	4.5	PITT	90,434	3,377	3.7
CRAVEN	41,874	1,588	3.8	POLK	9,026	315	3.5
CUMBERLAND	130,445	6,024	4.6	RANDOLPH	67,428	2,324	3.4
CURRITUCK	13,752	465	3.4	RICHMOND	16,671	811	4.9
DARE	19,400	897	4.6	ROBESON	50,184	2,511	5.0
DAVIDSON	81,483	2,756	3.4	ROCKINGHAM	40,944	1,646	4.0
DAVIE	20,816	634	3.0	ROWAN	67,268	2,381	3.5
DUPLIN	25,555	961	3.8	RUTHERFORD	24,940	1,145	4.6
DURHAM	170,698	5,456	3.2	SAMPSON	29,940	1,038	3.5
EDGECOMBE	21,611	1,225	5.7	SCOTLAND	11,504	698	6.1
FORSYTH	189,035	6,422	3.4	STANLY	30,153	1,010	3.3
FRANKLIN	31,157	1,158	3.7	STOKES	22,123	728	3.3
GASTON	112,171	3,953	3.5	SURRY	34,407	1,160	3.4
GATES	5,367	204	3.8	SWAIN	6,843	282	4.1
GRAHAM	3,230	161	5.0	TRANSYLVANIA	14,405	506	3.5
GRANVILLE	30,471	962	3.2	TYRRELL	1,447	90	6.2
GREENE	9,680	345	3.6	UNION	124,074	3,860	3.1
GUILFORD	263,602	9,764	3.7	VANCE	17,308	925	5.3
HALIFAX	20,434	1,063	5.2	WAKE	594,246	18,355	3.1
HARNETT	53,631	2,278	4.2	WARREN	6,545	356	5.4
HAYWOOD	30,425	944	3.1	WASHINGTON	4,576	253	5.5
HENDERSON	56,279	1,705	3.0	WATAUGA	29,032	910	3.1
HERTFORD	9,276	440	4.7	WAYNE	53,131	2,060	3.9
HOKE	20,286	895	4.4	WILKES	30,088	1,095	3.6
HYDE	2,009	163	8.1	WILSON	35,357	1,931	5.5
IREDELL	90,055	2,914	3.2	YADKIN	18,127	570	3.1
JACKSON	19,887	752	3.8	YANCEY	8,299	282	3.4

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

North Carolina Department of Commerce
Labor & Economic Analysis Division
Local Area Unemployment Statistics
(919) 707-1500

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	April 2019	March 2019	April 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	April 2019	March 2019	April 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	3.6	4.1	3.6	-0.5	0.0	JOHNSTON	3.3	3.8	3.3	-0.5	0.0
ALAMANCE	3.4	3.9	3.4	-0.5	0.0	JONES	3.7	4.3	3.7	-0.6	0.0
ALEXANDER	3.1	3.6	2.9	-0.5	0.2	LEE	4.1	4.7	4.0	-0.6	0.1
ALLEGHANY	4.7	5.3	4.3	-0.6	0.4	LENOIR	3.6	4.0	3.6	-0.4	0.0
ANSON	3.9	4.4	4.0	-0.5	-0.1	LINCOLN	3.2	3.7	3.1	-0.5	0.1
ASHE	3.6	4.4	3.3	-0.8	0.3	MCDOWELL	3.4	3.9	3.1	-0.5	0.3
AVERY	3.6	4.4	3.5	-0.8	0.1	MACON	3.8	4.5	3.8	-0.7	0.0
BEAUFORT	4.3	5.0	4.1	-0.7	0.2	MADISON	3.2	3.8	3.5	-0.6	-0.3
BERTIE	4.7	4.9	4.7	-0.2	0.0	MARTIN	4.9	5.3	4.6	-0.4	0.3
BLADEN	4.4	5.0	4.9	-0.6	-0.5	MECKLENBURG	3.4	3.8	3.5	-0.4	-0.1
BRUNSWICK	4.5	5.2	4.6	-0.7	-0.1	MITCHELL	4.4	5.2	4.4	-0.8	0.0
BUNCOMBE	2.7	3.2	2.7	-0.5	0.0	MONTGOMERY	3.6	4.2	3.7	-0.6	-0.1
BURKE	3.3	3.9	3.3	-0.6	0.0	MOORE	3.5	4.1	3.5	-0.6	0.0
CABARRUS	3.2	3.7	3.3	-0.5	-0.1	NASH	4.6	5.0	5.0	-0.4	-0.4
CALDWELL	3.8	4.4	3.5	-0.6	0.3	NEW HANOVER	3.3	3.8	3.3	-0.5	0.0
CAMDEN	3.5	4.2	3.3	-0.7	0.2	NORTHAMPTON	4.8	5.5	4.8	-0.7	0.0
CARTERET	4.1	4.8	3.6	-0.7	0.5	ONSLow	4.3	4.9	4.2	-0.6	0.1
CASWELL	4.3	4.7	4.2	-0.4	0.1	ORANGE	3.0	3.6	3.0	-0.6	0.0
CATAWBA	3.3	3.8	3.2	-0.5	0.1	PAMLICO	3.6	4.1	3.7	-0.5	-0.1
CHATHAM	3.1	3.6	3.1	-0.5	0.0	PASQUOTANK	4.1	4.8	4.3	-0.7	-0.2
CHEROKEE	4.0	4.7	4.0	-0.7	0.0	PENDER	3.6	4.2	3.6	-0.6	0.0
CHOWAN	4.5	4.9	3.9	-0.4	0.6	PERQUIMANS	4.6	5.3	4.4	-0.7	0.2
CLAY	3.9	4.7	3.8	-0.8	0.1	PERSON	4.0	4.5	3.8	-0.5	0.2
CLEVELAND	3.6	4.1	3.7	-0.5	-0.1	PITT	3.7	4.3	3.9	-0.6	-0.2
COLUMBUS	4.5	5.2	4.4	-0.7	0.1	POLK	3.5	4.1	3.4	-0.6	0.1
Craven	3.8	4.4	3.7	-0.6	0.1	RANDOLPH	3.4	4.0	3.4	-0.6	0.0
CUMBERLAND	4.6	5.2	4.7	-0.6	-0.1	RICHMOND	4.9	5.5	5.2	-0.6	-0.3
CURRITUCK	3.4	4.1	3.4	-0.7	0.0	ROBESON	5.0	5.7	5.4	-0.7	-0.4
DARE	4.6	6.8	4.9	-2.2	-0.3	ROCKINGHAM	4.0	4.6	4.2	-0.6	-0.2
DAVIDSON	3.4	3.8	3.4	-0.4	0.0	ROWAN	3.5	4.1	3.7	-0.6	-0.2
DAVIE	3.0	3.6	3.2	-0.6	-0.2	RUTHERFORD	4.6	5.3	4.8	-0.7	-0.2
DUPLIN	3.8	4.4	3.8	-0.6	0.0	SAMPSON	3.5	4.0	3.7	-0.5	-0.2
DURHAM	3.2	3.6	3.2	-0.4	0.0	SCOTLAND	6.1	6.8	6.9	-0.7	-0.8
EDGEcombe	5.7	6.0	6.9	-0.3	-1.2	STANLY	3.3	3.9	3.3	-0.6	0.0
FORSYTH	3.4	3.9	3.5	-0.5	-0.1	STOKES	3.3	3.8	3.4	-0.5	-0.1
FRANKLIN	3.7	4.3	3.7	-0.6	0.0	SURRY	3.4	3.9	3.2	-0.5	0.2
GASTON	3.5	4.0	3.7	-0.5	-0.2	SWAIN	4.1	5.0	4.3	-0.9	-0.2
GATES	3.8	4.3	3.6	-0.5	0.2	TRANSYLVANIA	3.5	4.2	3.5	-0.7	0.0
GRAHAM	5.0	6.2	5.8	-1.2	-0.8	TYRRELL	6.2	7.7	6.3	-1.5	-0.1
GRANVILLE	3.2	3.6	3.2	-0.4	0.0	UNION	3.1	3.6	3.2	-0.5	-0.1
GREENE	3.6	3.9	3.6	-0.3	0.0	VANCE	5.3	5.9	5.6	-0.6	-0.3
GUILFORD	3.7	4.3	3.8	-0.6	-0.1	WAKE	3.1	3.6	3.1	-0.5	0.0
HALIFAX	5.2	5.8	5.8	-0.6	-0.6	WARREN	5.4	5.9	5.8	-0.5	-0.4
HARNETT	4.2	4.9	4.2	-0.7	0.0	WASHINGTON	5.5	6.4	5.6	-0.9	-0.1
HAYWOOD	3.1	3.7	3.1	-0.6	0.0	WATAUGA	3.1	4.0	3.3	-0.9	-0.2
HENDERSON	3.0	3.5	3.0	-0.5	0.0	WAYNE	3.9	4.4	4.1	-0.5	-0.2
HERTFORD	4.7	5.4	4.5	-0.7	0.2	WILKES	3.6	4.2	3.5	-0.6	0.1
HOKE	4.4	5.1	4.5	-0.7	-0.1	WILSON	5.5	5.7	6.0	-0.2	-0.5
HYDE	8.1	11.0	7.9	-2.9	0.2	YADKIN	3.1	3.6	3.1	-0.5	0.0
IREDELL	3.2	3.7	3.3	-0.5	-0.1	YANCEY	3.4	4.0	3.2	-0.6	0.2
JACKSON	3.8	4.6	3.9	-0.8	-0.1						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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**METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
April 2019*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	240,922	6,843	2.8
BURLINGTON	81,237	2,799	3.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,364,618	45,169	3.3
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	303,724	9,639	3.2
FAYETTEVILLE	150,731	6,919	4.6
GOLDSBORO	53,131	2,060	3.9
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	371,974	13,734	3.7
GREENVILLE	90,434	3,377	3.7
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	176,174	5,934	3.4
JACKSONVILLE	65,259	2,782	4.3
NEW BERN	51,699	1,945	3.8
RALEIGH	723,183	22,767	3.1
ROCKY MOUNT	64,877	3,201	4.9
WILMINGTON	152,407	5,104	3.3
WINSTON-SALEM	331,584	11,110	3.4

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,153	1,010	3.3
BOONE	29,032	910	3.1
BREVARD	14,405	506	3.5
CULLOWHEE	19,887	752	3.8
DUNN	53,631	2,278	4.2
ELIZABETH CITY	26,781	1,091	4.1
FOREST CITY	24,940	1,145	4.6
HENDERSON	17,308	925	5.3
KILL DEVIL HILLS	20,847	987	4.7
KINSTON	28,377	1,015	3.6
LAURINBURG	11,504	698	6.1
LUMBERTON	50,184	2,511	5.0
MARION	21,120	711	3.4
MOREHEAD CITY	32,004	1,324	4.1
MOUNT AIRY	34,407	1,160	3.4
NORTH WILKESBORO	30,088	1,095	3.6
OXFORD	30,471	962	3.2
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	42,542	1,499	3.5
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,182	1,434	5.1
ROCKINGHAM	16,671	811	4.9
SANFORD	26,573	1,099	4.1
SHELBY	48,753	1,766	3.6
WASHINGTON	19,738	856	4.3
WILSON	35,357	1,931	5.5

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
April 2019*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	255,327	7,349	2.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,443,524	47,945	3.3
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	212,419	10,128	4.8
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	819,202	28,803	3.5
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	110,172	4,233	3.8
HICKORY-LENOIR	197,294	6,645	3.4
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	83,703	3,269	3.9
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,154,890	37,670	3.3
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	128,416	6,566	5.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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**METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
MULTICOUNTY SMALL LABOR MARKET AREA
MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES**

Metropolitan Statistical Area	April 2019	March 2019	April 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	2.8	3.4	2.9	-0.6	-0.1
BURLINGTON	3.4	3.9	3.4	-0.5	0.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.3	3.7	3.4	-0.4	-0.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.2	3.7	3.2	-0.5	0.0
FAYETTEVILLE	4.6	5.2	4.7	-0.6	-0.1
GOLDSBORO	3.9	4.4	4.1	-0.5	-0.2
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	3.7	4.2	3.8	-0.5	-0.1
GREENVILLE	3.7	4.3	3.9	-0.6	-0.2
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.4	3.9	3.3	-0.5	0.1
JACKSONVILLE	4.3	4.9	4.2	-0.6	0.1
NEW BERN	3.8	4.4	3.7	-0.6	0.1
RALEIGH	3.1	3.6	3.2	-0.5	-0.1
ROCKY MOUNT	4.9	5.3	5.6	-0.4	-0.7
WILMINGTON	3.3	3.9	3.3	-0.6	0.0
WINSTON-SALEM	3.4	3.8	3.4	-0.4	0.0

Micropolitan Statistical Area	April 2019	March 2019	April 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	3.3	3.9	3.3	-0.6	0.0
BOONE	3.1	4.0	3.3	-0.9	-0.2
BREVARD	3.5	4.2	3.5	-0.7	0.0
CULLOWHEE	3.8	4.6	3.9	-0.8	-0.1
DUNN	4.2	4.9	4.2	-0.7	0.0
ELIZABETH CITY	4.1	4.8	4.2	-0.7	-0.1
FOREST CITY	4.6	5.3	4.8	-0.7	-0.2
HENDERSON	5.3	5.9	5.6	-0.6	-0.3
KILL DEVIL HILLS	4.7	6.8	5.0	-2.1	-0.3
KINSTON	3.6	4.0	3.6	-0.4	0.0
LAURINBURG	6.1	6.8	6.9	-0.7	-0.8
LUMBERTON	5.0	5.7	5.4	-0.7	-0.4
MARION	3.4	3.9	3.1	-0.5	0.3
MOREHEAD CITY	4.1	4.8	3.6	-0.7	0.5
MOUNT AIRY	3.4	3.9	3.2	-0.5	0.2
NORTH WILKESBORO	3.6	4.2	3.5	-0.6	0.1
OXFORD	3.2	3.6	3.2	-0.4	0.0
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	3.5	4.1	3.5	-0.6	0.0
ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.1	5.7	5.6	-0.6	-0.5
ROCKINGHAM	4.9	5.5	5.2	-0.6	-0.3
SANFORD	4.1	4.7	4.0	-0.6	0.1
SHELBY	3.6	4.1	3.7	-0.5	-0.1
WASHINGTON	4.3	5.0	4.1	-0.7	0.2
WILSON	5.5	5.7	6.0	-0.2	-0.5

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES**

Combined Statistical Area	April 2019	March 2019	April 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	2.9	3.4	2.9	-0.5	0.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.3	3.8	3.4	-0.5	-0.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	4.8	5.4	5.0	-0.6	-0.2
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	3.5	4.0	3.6	-0.5	-0.1
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	3.8	4.4	3.9	-0.6	-0.1
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.4	3.9	3.2	-0.5	0.2
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	3.9	4.5	3.7	-0.6	0.2
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.3	3.7	3.3	-0.4	0.0
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.1	5.5	5.7	-0.4	-0.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for April 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	143,757	3,856	2.7%	1	FRANKLIN	31,157	1,158	3.7%	51
ORANGE	79,144	2,345	3.0%	2	PITT	90,434	3,377	3.7%	52
HENDERSON	56,279	1,705	3.0%	3	DUPLIN	25,555	961	3.8%	53
DAVIE	20,816	634	3.0%	4	CALDWELL	37,083	1,396	3.8%	54
ALEXANDER	18,284	562	3.1%	5	MACON	15,419	583	3.8%	55
WAKE	594,246	18,355	3.1%	6	JACKSON	19,887	752	3.8%	56
HAYWOOD	30,425	944	3.1%	7	CRAVEN	41,874	1,588	3.8%	57
UNION	124,074	3,860	3.1%	8	GATES	5,367	204	3.8%	58
CHATHAM	35,240	1,099	3.1%	9	ANSON	10,640	412	3.9%	59
WATAUGA	29,032	910	3.1%	10	WAYNE	53,131	2,060	3.9%	60
YADKIN	18,127	570	3.1%	11	CLAY	4,167	163	3.9%	61
GRANVILLE	30,471	962	3.2%	12	PERSON	18,642	739	4.0%	62
DURHAM	170,698	5,456	3.2%	13	ROCKINGHAM	40,944	1,646	4.0%	63
LINCOLN	43,689	1,403	3.2%	14	CHEROKEE	11,256	455	4.0%	64
MADISON	10,461	338	3.2%	15	PASQUOTANK	17,033	693	4.1%	65
CABARRUS	109,139	3,529	3.2%	16	SWAIN	6,843	282	4.1%	66
IREDELL	90,055	2,914	3.2%	17	LEE	26,573	1,099	4.1%	67
CATAWBA	79,741	2,601	3.3%	18	CARTERET	32,004	1,324	4.1%	68
NEW HANOVER	123,538	4,058	3.3%	19	HARNETT	53,631	2,278	4.2%	69
STOKES	22,123	728	3.3%	20	ONSLOW	65,259	2,782	4.3%	70
JOHNSTON	97,780	3,254	3.3%	21	CASWELL	9,943	425	4.3%	71
BURKE	41,066	1,375	3.3%	22	BEAUFORT	19,738	856	4.3%	72
STANLY	30,153	1,010	3.3%	23	BLADEN	14,672	645	4.4%	73
MECKLENBURG	625,816	21,065	3.4%	24	HOKE	20,286	895	4.4%	74
MCDOWELL	21,120	711	3.4%	25	MITCHELL	6,021	266	4.4%	75
SURRY	34,407	1,160	3.4%	26	CHOWAN	5,691	255	4.5%	76
CURRITUCK	13,752	465	3.4%	27	COLUMBUS	22,547	1,018	4.5%	77
DAVIDSON	81,483	2,756	3.4%	28	BRUNSWICK	54,818	2,478	4.5%	78
FORSYTH	189,035	6,422	3.4%	29	NASH	43,266	1,976	4.6%	79
YANCEY	8,299	282	3.4%	30	RUTHERFORD	24,940	1,145	4.6%	80
ALAMANCE	81,237	2,799	3.4%	31	CUMBERLAND	130,445	6,024	4.6%	81
RANDOLPH	67,428	2,324	3.4%	32	DARE	19,400	897	4.6%	82
SAMPSON	29,940	1,038	3.5%	33	PERQUIMANS	5,075	235	4.6%	83
CAMDEN	4,673	163	3.5%	34	BERTIE	7,893	370	4.7%	84
POLK	9,026	315	3.5%	35	ALLEGHANY	4,302	202	4.7%	85
TRANSYLVANIA	14,405	506	3.5%	36	HERTFORD	9,276	440	4.7%	86
MOORE	42,542	1,499	3.5%	37	NORTHAMPTON	7,748	371	4.8%	87
GASTON	112,171	3,953	3.5%	38	RICHMOND	16,671	811	4.9%	88
ROWAN	67,268	2,381	3.5%	39	MARTIN	9,226	453	4.9%	89
AVERY	7,424	264	3.6%	40	GRAHAM	3,230	161	5.0%	90
MONTGOMERY	11,443	407	3.6%	41	ROBESON	50,184	2,511	5.0%	91
GREENE	9,680	345	3.6%	42	HALIFAX	20,434	1,063	5.2%	92
ASHE	12,785	457	3.6%	43	VANCE	17,308	925	5.3%	93
LENOIR	28,377	1,015	3.6%	44	WARREN	6,545	356	5.4%	94
PAMLICO	5,396	194	3.6%	45	WILSON	35,357	1,931	5.5%	95
CLEVELAND	48,753	1,766	3.6%	46	WASHINGTON	4,576	253	5.5%	96
PENDER	28,869	1,046	3.6%	47	EDGECOMBE	21,611	1,225	5.7%	97
WILKES	30,088	1,095	3.6%	48	SCOTLAND	11,504	698	6.1%	98
JONES	4,429	163	3.7%	49	TYRRELL	1,447	90	6.2%	99
GUILFORD	263,602	9,764	3.7%	50	HYDE	2,009	163	8.1%	100

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

North Carolina Department of Commerce
Labor & Economic Analysis Division
Local Area Unemployment Statistics
(919) 707-1500

Accessing Data

The data presented in this press release, as well as historical data, can be accessed from NC Commerce's Demand Driven Data Delivery ("D4") system:

<https://d4.nccommerce.com/LausSelection.aspx>

Technical Notes

This release presents labor force and unemployment estimates from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. The LAUS program is a federal-state cooperative endeavor.

Labor force and unemployment--from the LAUS program

Definitions. The labor force and unemployment estimates are based on the same concepts and definitions as those used for the official national estimates obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of households that is conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The LAUS program measures employment and unemployment on a place-of-residence basis. The universe for each is the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over. Employed persons are those who did any work at all for pay or profit in the reference week (the week including the 12th of the month) or worked 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or farm, plus those not working who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, whether or not paid, for such reasons as bad weather, labor-management dispute, illness, or vacation. Unemployed persons are those who were not employed during the reference week (based on the definition above), had actively looked for a job sometime in the 4-week period ending with the reference week, and were currently available for work; persons on lay-off expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

Method of estimation. Statewide estimates are produced using an estimation algorithm administered by the BLS. This method, which underwent substantial enhancement at the beginning of 2015, utilizes data from several sources, including the CPS, Current Employment Statistics (CES), and state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. Substate estimates are produced using the "LAUS Handbook Method", which is also based on data from several sources. Each month, census division estimates are controlled to national totals, and state estimates are then controlled to their respective division totals. Substate estimates are controlled to their respective state totals. For more information about LAUS estimation procedures, see the BLS website at www.bls.gov/lau/laumthd.htm

Revisions. Labor force and unemployment data for the previous month reflect adjustments made in each subsequent month, while data for prior years reflect adjustments made at the end of each year. The monthly revisions incorporate updated model inputs, while the annually revised estimates reflect updated population data from the U.S. Census Bureau, any revisions in the other data sources, and model reestimation.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations that were issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability--that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the specific estimation processes used.

Model-based error measures for seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data and for over-the-month and over-the-year changes to LAUS statewide estimates are available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm.

Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, June 21, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for May 2019 will be released.

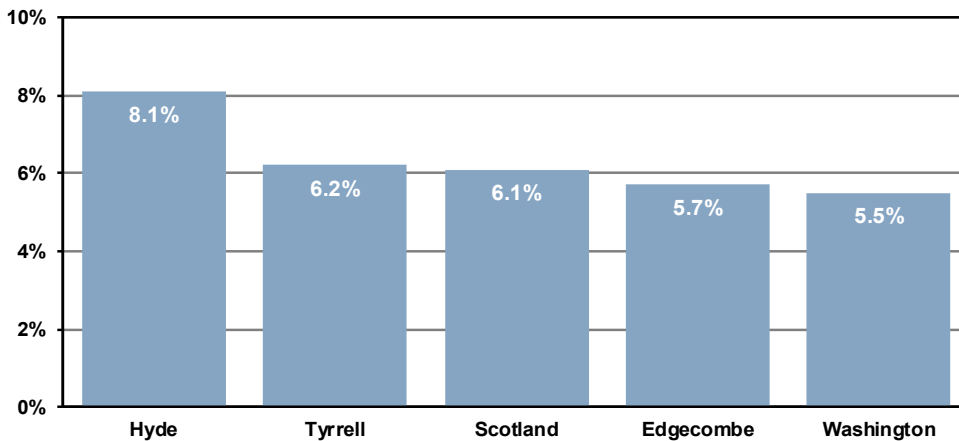
The complete 2019 data release schedule can be accessed at:

<https://www.nccommerce.com/documents/release-dates-unemployment-rates>

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

April 2019*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.6 percent in April. This decreased 0.5 of a percentage point from March's revised rate, and remained unchanged over the year.

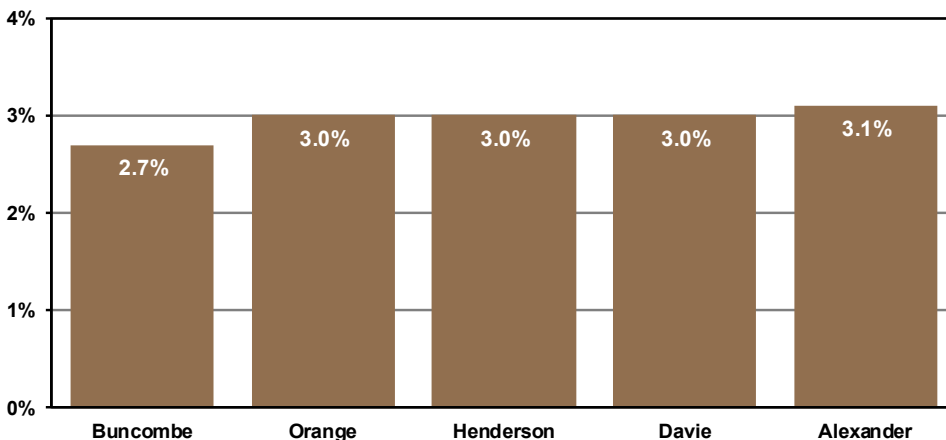
Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in all of North Carolina's 100 counties. Forty-eight counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 3.6 percent rate.

Hyde County recorded April's highest unemployment rate at 8.1 percent, followed by Tyrrell at 6.2 percent, Scotland at 6.1 percent, and Edgecombe at 5.7 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.7 percent, followed by Orange, Henderson & Davie at 3.0 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

April 2019*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

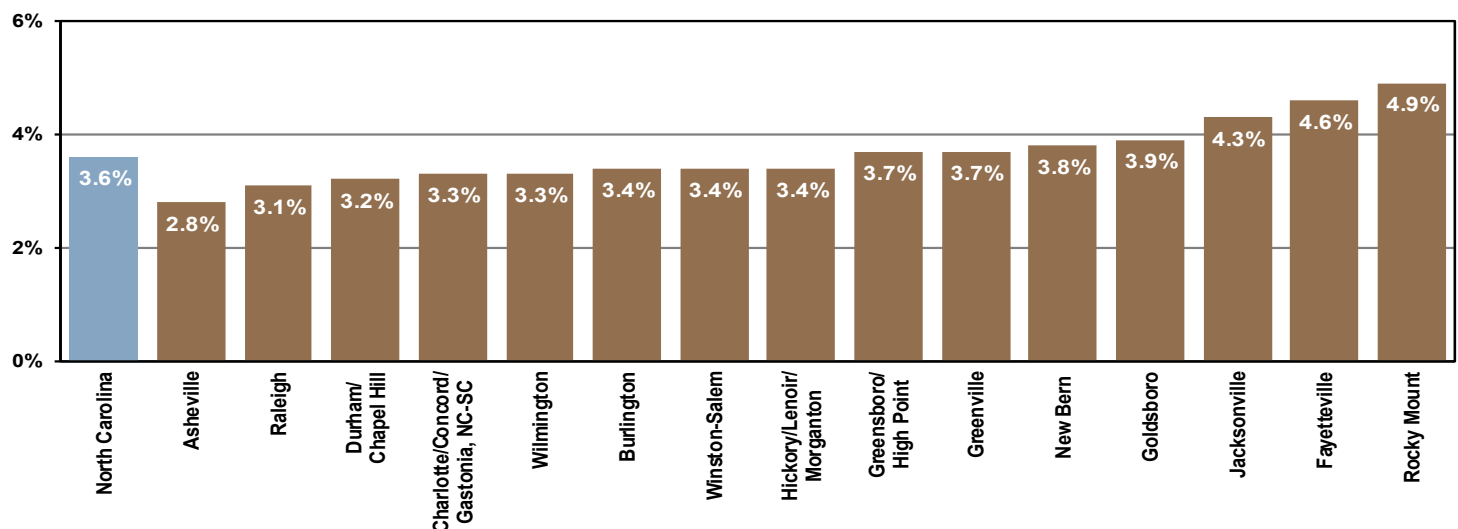


Unemployment rates decreased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in April at 4.9 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 4.6 percent, Jacksonville at 4.3 percent, and Goldsboro at 3.9 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 2.8 percent, followed by Raleigh at 3.1 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

April 2019*

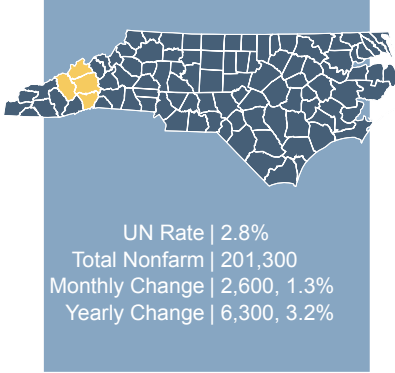
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All April 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



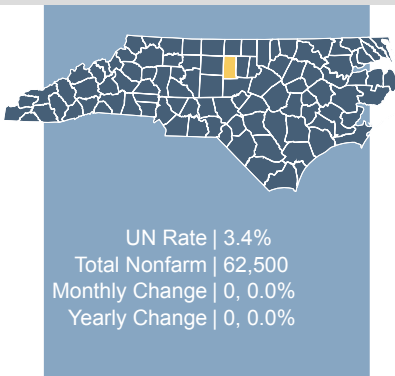
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	400 2.2%
Education & Health Services	100 0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400 5.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,000 10.8%
Manufacturing	1,600 7.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 2.5%
Information	100 5.3%
Financial Activities	100 1.5%
Professional & Business Services	800 4.4%
Education & Health Services	1,000 2.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 1.4%
Other Services	300 3.6%
Government	100 0.4%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



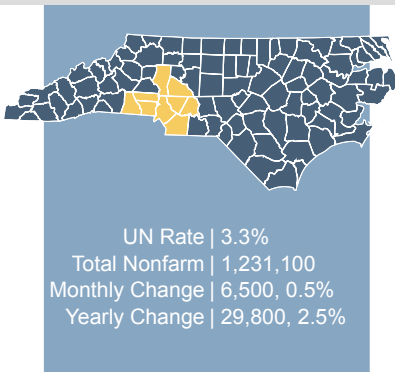
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.6%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 5.6%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -1.9%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.2%
Other Services	-100 -4.8%
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -3.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100 2.0%
Education & Health Services	300 2.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.2%
Other Services	-100 -4.8%
Government	0 0.0%

Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



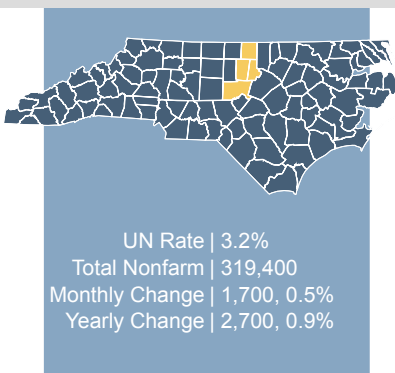
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-900 -1.4%
Manufacturing	-600 -0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700 0.3%
Information	-100 -0.3%
Financial Activities	-500 -0.5%
Professional & Business Services	5,300 2.5%
Education & Health Services	1,300 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,500 1.1%
Other Services	-500 -1.2%
Government	300 0.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-2,600 -4.1%
Manufacturing	2,700 2.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,500 2.3%
Information	800 2.8%
Financial Activities	1,500 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	11,900 5.8%
Education & Health Services	5,200 4.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	4,900 3.5%
Other Services	1,600 3.9%
Government	-1,700 -1.1%

Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.2%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-400 -0.9%
Education & Health Services	700 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,100 3.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 0.2%

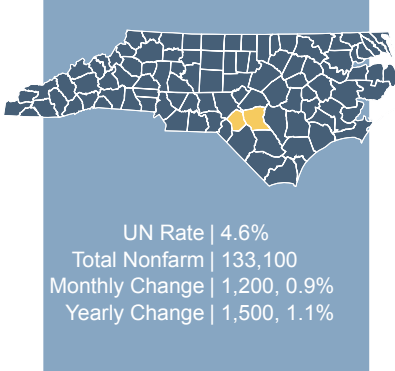
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.3%
Manufacturing	300 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.7%
Professional & Business Services	1,900 4.3%
Education & Health Services	-200 -0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,300 4.6%
Other Services	-300 -2.7%
Government	-200 -0.3%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All April 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



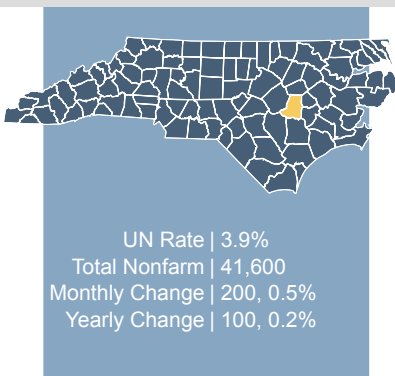
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.9%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.7%
Education & Health Services	100 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 2.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 0.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 9.4%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.4%
Information	-100 -8.3%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.7%
Education & Health Services	-400 -2.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 3.6%
Other Services	-100 -2.2%
Government	900 2.2%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



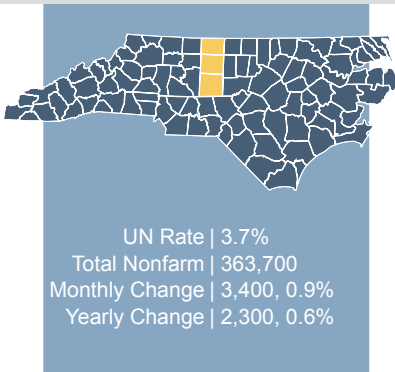
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	100 1.1%

Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



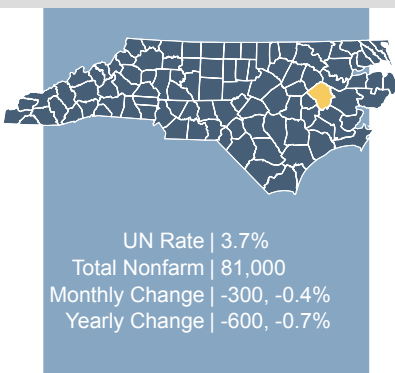
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.6%
Manufacturing	100 0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,200 1.6%
Information	-100 -2.2%
Financial Activities	-200 -1.1%
Professional & Business Services	1,400 3.0%
Education & Health Services	200 0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 0.6%
Other Services	100 0.8%
Government	400 0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.3%
Manufacturing	-200 -0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,400 3.2%
Information	-200 -4.4%
Financial Activities	100 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	300 0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400 -1.1%
Other Services	100 0.8%
Government	0 0.0%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -3.7%
Professional & Business Services	100 1.5%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-300 -1.1%

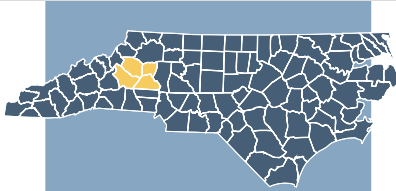
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 9.1%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -1.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-400 -13.3%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-300 -3.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300 -3.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	400 1.4%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All April 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



UN Rate | 3.4%
 Total Nonfarm | 155,900
 Monthly Change | 900, 0.6%
 Yearly Change | 1,500, 1.0%

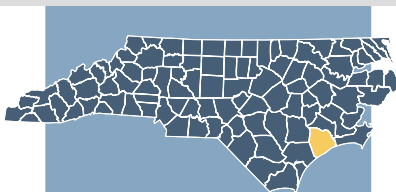
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.3%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500 1.7%
Information	-100 -11.1%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300 2.2%
Education & Health Services	100 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 4.8%
Manufacturing	1,000 2.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.0%
Information	-100 -11.1%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	200 1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -1.4%
Other Services	100 2.2%
Government	0 0.0%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



UN Rate | 4.3%
 Total Nonfarm | 49,900
 Monthly Change | 300, 0.6%
 Yearly Change | -300, -0.6%

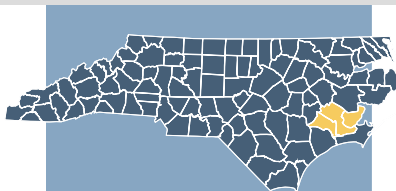
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



UN Rate | 3.8%
 Total Nonfarm | 44,900
 Monthly Change | 300, 0.7%
 Yearly Change | 200, 0.5%

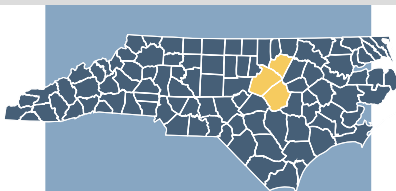
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	200 1.4%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



UN Rate | 3.1%
 Total Nonfarm | 640,300
 Monthly Change | 4,400, 0.7%
 Yearly Change | 7,600, 1.2%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 0.8%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,200 2.0%
Information	100 0.5%
Financial Activities	400 1.2%
Professional & Business Services	800 0.7%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	700 1.0%
Other Services	100 0.4%
Government	0 0.0%

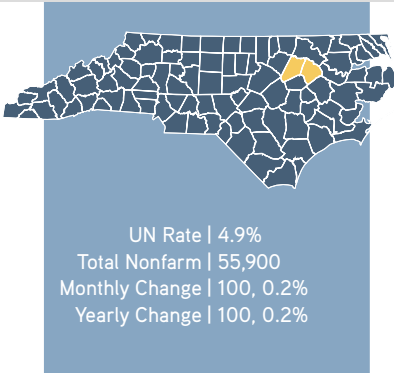
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 1.8%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,900 2.6%
Information	300 1.4%
Financial Activities	700 2.1%
Professional & Business Services	1,200 1.0%
Education & Health Services	100 0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	800 1.1%
Other Services	200 0.8%
Government	700 0.7%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All April 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



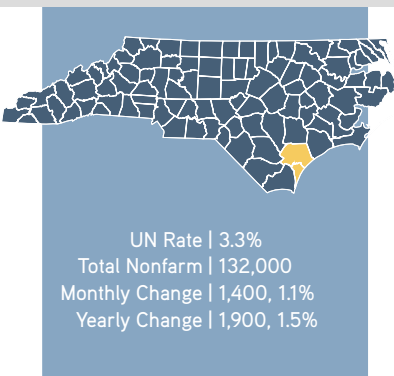
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-300 -3.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	100 1.9%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.8%
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.7%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	300 5.9%
Education & Health Services	100 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.8%
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



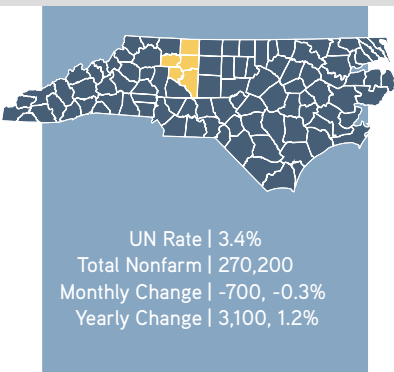
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.2%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	800 3.8%
Other Services	100 2.0%
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -2.3%
Manufacturing	400 7.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	200 6.5%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	300 1.9%
Education & Health Services	-200 -1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400 6.9%
Other Services	-200 -3.7%
Government	100 0.4%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-200 -0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300 0.8%
Education & Health Services	-900 -1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	600 5.7%
Manufacturing	100 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.4%
Information	-100 -5.3%
Financial Activities	-200 -1.5%
Professional & Business Services	900 2.5%
Education & Health Services	1,000 1.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,200 4.2%
Other Services	-100 -1.2%
Government	-100 -0.3%

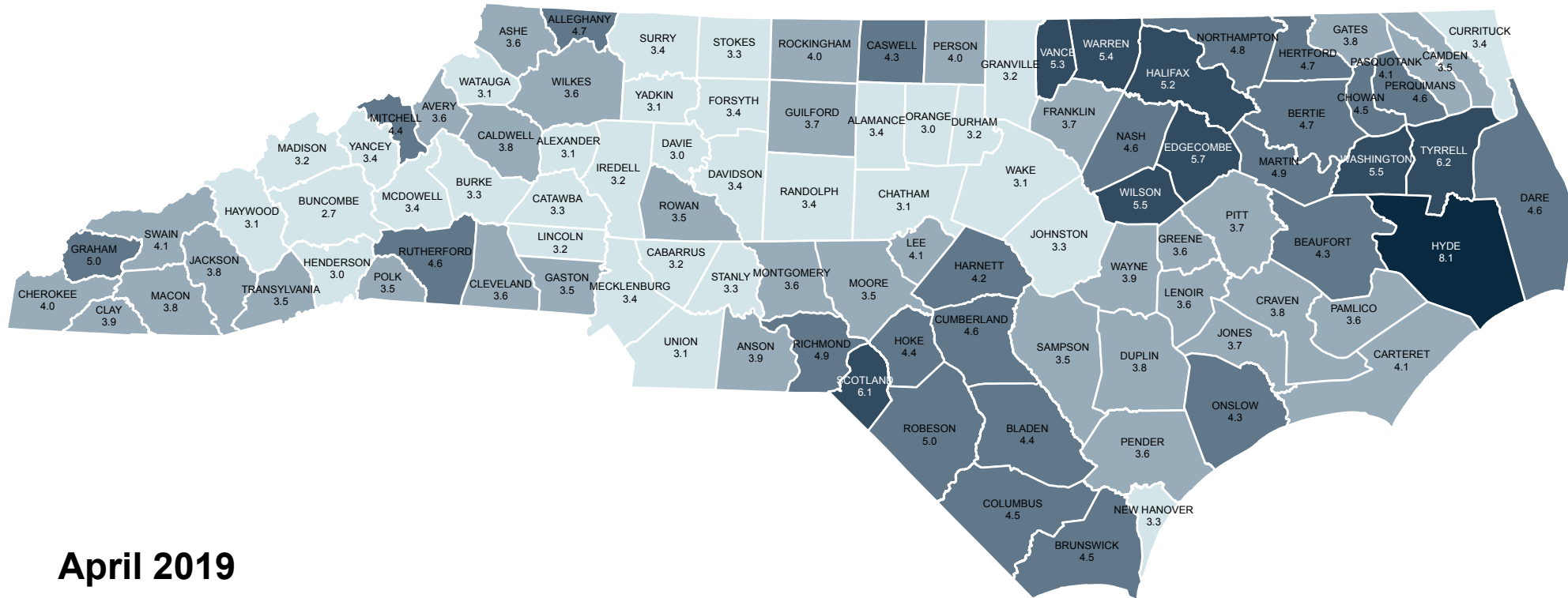
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All April 2019 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 12 of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 6,500, followed by Raleigh, 4,400; Greensboro/High Point, 3,400; Asheville, 2,600; Durham/Chapel Hill, 1,700; Wilmington, 1,400; and Fayetteville, 1,200. Asheville experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.3 percent, followed by Wilmington, 1.1 percent; Greensboro/High Point, 0.9 percent; and Fayetteville, 0.9 percent. It is important to note that employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns; therefore, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in the not seasonally adjusted series.

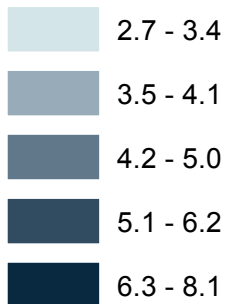
Over the year, employment increased in 12 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 29,800, followed by Raleigh, 7,600; Asheville, 6,300; Winston-Salem, 3,100; and Durham-Chapel Hill, 2,700. Asheville had the greatest percentage increase at 3.2 percent, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.5 percent; and Wilmington, 1.5 percent.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

April 2019



April 2019

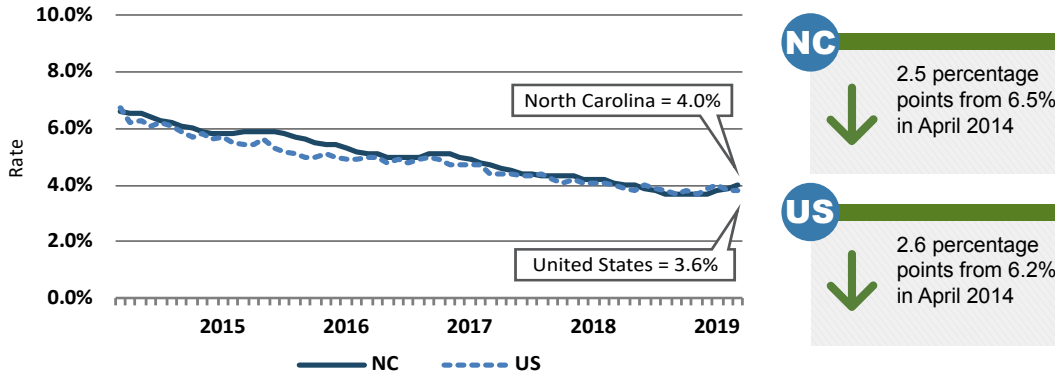


- ^ 0 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- v 100 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 0 Counties Same as Previous Month

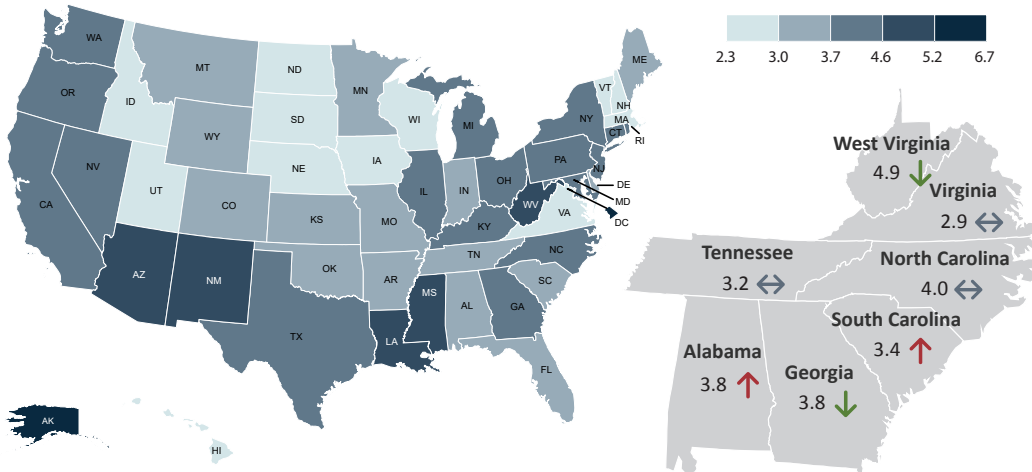
North Carolina Rate 3.6%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

North Carolina's April's labor market statistics and trends didn't change much from March. Unemployment held steady as employment grew and more people entered the labor force the number of people in the labor force increased. North Carolina extended its job growth streak – adding monthly non-farm employment over the previous year for 103 consecutive months. The last time NC saw a seasonally-adjusted decline in jobs over the year was September 2010. While growth in Construction, Manufacturing, and non-farm wages has been weak and worth monitoring, North Carolina's economy continues to move upward with no clear signs of reversing.

Unemployment Rate Trend



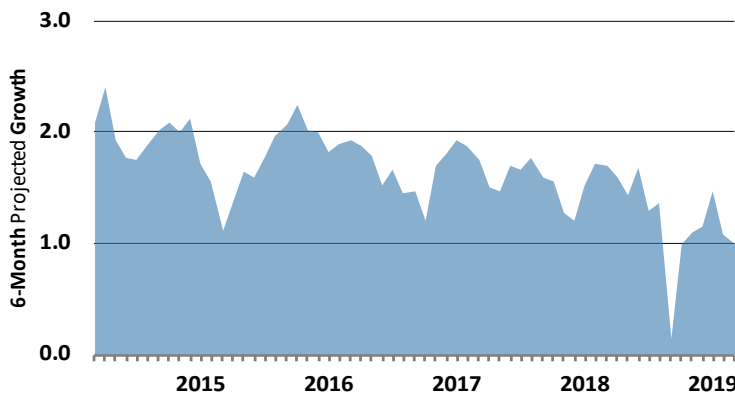
Unemployment Rate Comparison



Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina



This leading index predicts the six-month growth rate of the state's economy (as measured by the Phil Fed's current indicator index). A positive number reflects economic growth, while a negative projects a decline.



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Note: March 2019 data most current available.

*All data produced in this publication are based off March 2019 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.

NC
4.0%

US
3.6%

Unemployment Rate Change
↔ 0.0 ↓ 0.2

Change in Employed
↑ 11,371 (0.2%) ↓ 103,000 (0.1%)

Change in Unemployed
↑ 2,511 (1.3%) ↓ 387,000 (6.2%)

Labor Force Participation Rate
↑ 0.1 to 61.3% ↓ 0.2 to 62.8%

Data

Industry Employment
4,555,200 Total Nonfarm Jobs
↑ 13,200 over the month
↑ 69,800 over the year

Initial UI Claims
13,155 Individuals Filing
↓ 85 over the month
↑ 1,850 over the year
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

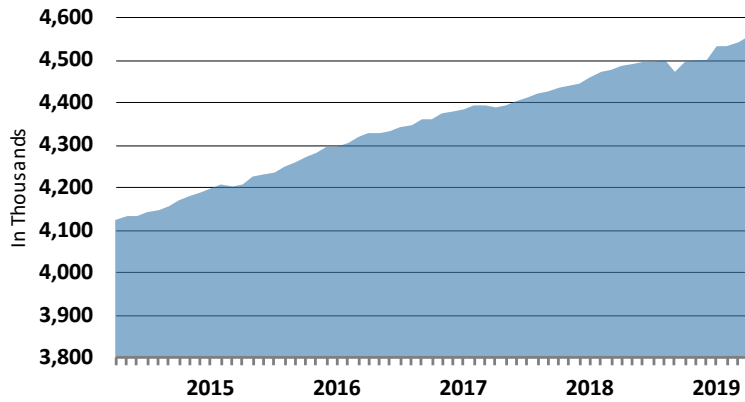
Real Taxable Retail Sales
↑ \$26.9M over the month
↑ \$728.3M over the year
Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: March 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits
↑ 0.5% over the month
↓ 10.7% over the year
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

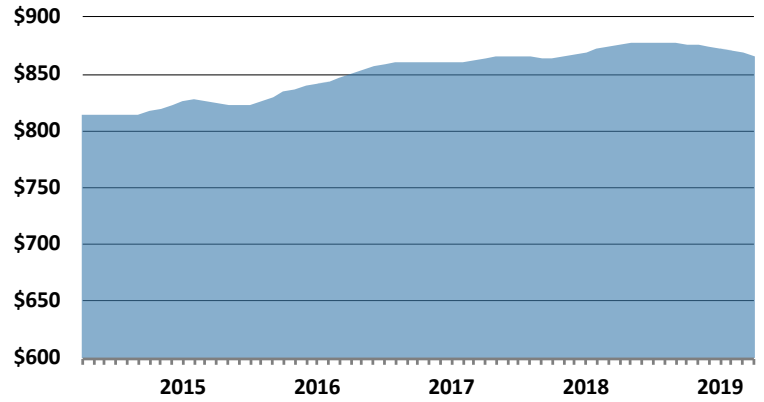
Job Postings
↑ 3.9% over the month
↑ 16.5% over the year
Source: The Conference Board; BLS; LEAD
Note: March 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked
↑ 0.7% over the month
↓ 0.5% over the year
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

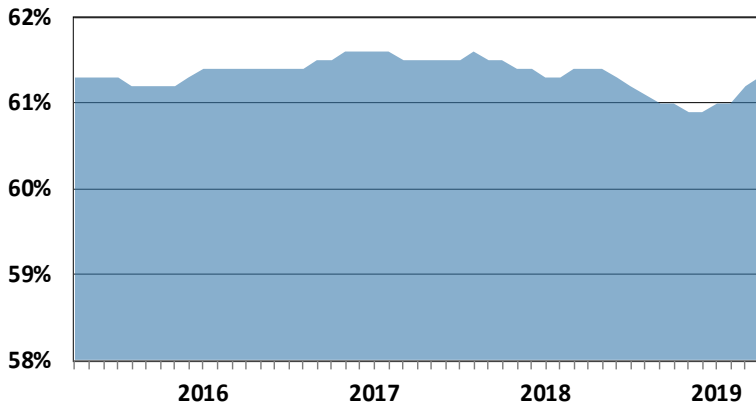
Total Nonfarm Jobs



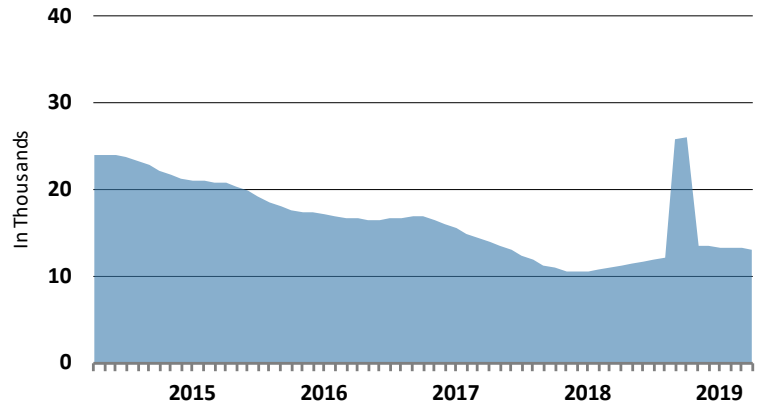
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

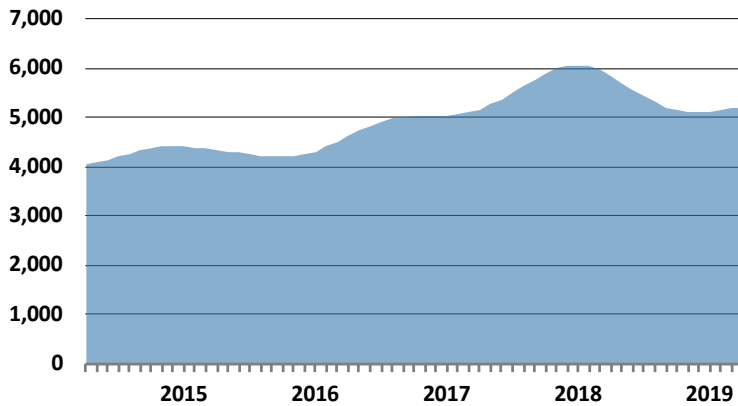


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



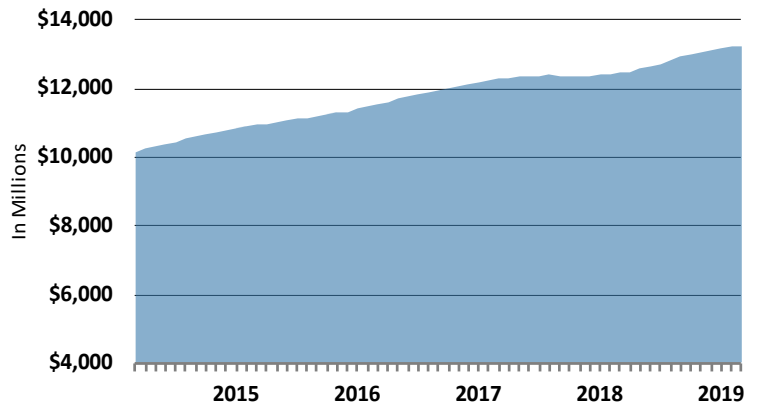
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



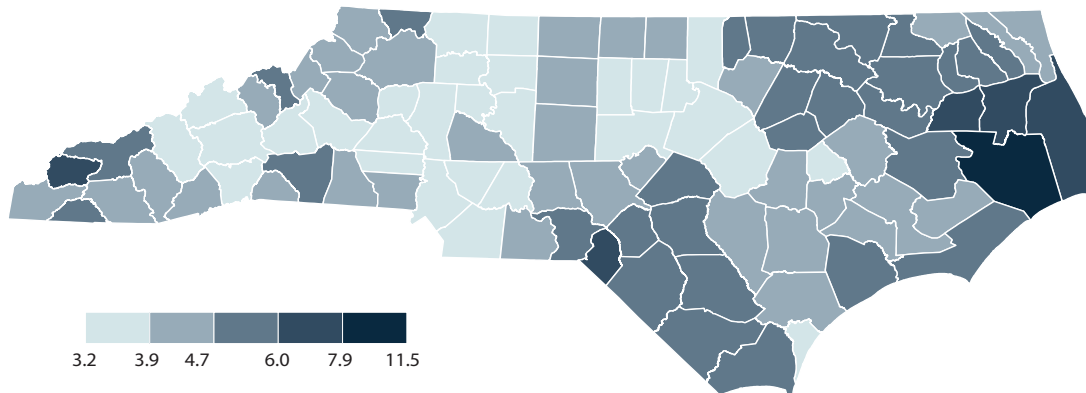
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing. March 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: March 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	2.7%
Orange	3.0%
Henderson	3.0%
Davie	3.0%
Alexander	3.1%
Highest	
Hyde	8.1%
Tyrrell	6.2%
Scotland	6.1%
Edgecombe	5.7%
Washington	5.5%

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