



ROY COOPER
Governor

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For Immediate Release: October 2, 2019
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North Carolina's August County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in 26 of North Carolina's counties in August, decreased in 40, and remained unchanged in 34. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 7.5 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 3.3 percent. Eleven of the state's 15 metro areas experienced rate decreases while four remained unchanged. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 5.9 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 3.5 percent. The August not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.3 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
August	69	31	0
July (Revised)	65	35	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased in 98 counties and decreased in two. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases over the year.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in August by 65,076 to 4,887,080, while those unemployed decreased by 6,085 to 220,756. Since August 2018, the number of workers employed statewide increased 136,288, while those unemployed increased 21,997.

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, October 18, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for September 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
August 2019*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,107,836	220,756	4.3				
ALAMANCE	82,305	3,503	4.3	JOHNSTON	99,187	4,042	4.1
ALEXANDER	18,104	687	3.8	JONES	4,377	203	4.6
ALLEGHANY	4,466	230	5.2	LEE	26,221	1,314	5.0
ANSON	10,402	507	4.9	LENOIR	28,179	1,231	4.4
ASHE	12,976	526	4.1	LINCOLN	44,105	1,710	3.9
AVERY	7,979	316	4.0	MCDOWELL	20,837	919	4.4
BEAUFORT	19,384	1,016	5.2	MACON	15,879	664	4.2
BERTIE	7,765	420	5.4	MADISON	10,623	448	4.2
BLADEN	14,577	808	5.5	MARTIN	8,859	527	5.9
BRUNSWICK	56,487	3,003	5.3	MECKLENBURG	632,949	25,221	4.0
BUNCOMBE	145,797	4,847	3.3	MITCHELL	6,182	314	5.1
BURKE	40,910	1,753	4.3	MONTGOMERY	11,566	555	4.8
CABARRUS	110,305	4,361	4.0	MOORE	42,177	1,869	4.4
CALDWELL	36,932	1,687	4.6	NASH	42,850	2,376	5.5
CAMDEN	4,609	195	4.2	NEW HANOVER	126,159	4,825	3.8
CARTERET	33,165	1,429	4.3	NORTHAMPTON	7,740	471	6.1
CASWELL	9,761	486	5.0	ONslow	65,749	3,343	5.1
CATAWBA	79,480	3,242	4.1	ORANGE	79,221	3,069	3.9
CHATHAM	35,080	1,357	3.9	PAMLICO	5,409	233	4.3
CHEROKEE	11,403	552	4.8	PASQUOTANK	16,977	858	5.1
CHOWAN	5,472	297	5.4	PENDER	29,342	1,292	4.4
CLAY	4,156	218	5.2	PERQUIMANS	4,990	276	5.5
CLEVELAND	48,774	2,203	4.5	PERSON	18,547	881	4.8
COLUMBUS	22,700	1,282	5.6	PITT	91,270	4,475	4.9
CRAVEN	42,315	1,920	4.5	POLK	9,199	395	4.3
CUMBERLAND	129,338	7,362	5.7	RANDOLPH	67,182	2,910	4.3
CURRITUCK	13,898	539	3.9	RICHMOND	16,732	973	5.8
DARE	23,306	841	3.6	ROBESON	50,435	3,092	6.1
DAVIDSON	82,309	3,424	4.2	ROCKINGHAM	40,841	2,005	4.9
DAVIE	20,996	825	3.9	ROWAN	67,991	2,948	4.3
DUPLIN	24,795	1,178	4.8	RUTHERFORD	25,321	1,400	5.5
DURHAM	170,407	6,615	3.9	SAMPSON	28,755	1,286	4.5
EDGECOMBE	21,317	1,403	6.6	SCOTLAND	11,582	864	7.5
FORSYTH	191,292	8,107	4.2	STANLY	30,433	1,274	4.2
FRANKLIN	31,707	1,434	4.5	STOKES	22,338	911	4.1
GASTON	113,537	4,850	4.3	SURRY	34,413	1,433	4.2
GATES	5,393	245	4.5	SWAIN	7,464	289	3.9
GRAHAM	3,464	182	5.3	TRANSYLVANIA	15,288	633	4.1
GRANVILLE	30,547	1,149	3.8	TYRRELL	1,646	83	5.0
GREENE	9,436	415	4.4	UNION	125,277	4,825	3.9
GUILFORD	263,800	12,331	4.7	VANCE	17,328	1,157	6.7
HALIFAX	20,534	1,327	6.5	WAKE	604,978	22,585	3.7
HARNETT	53,625	2,771	5.2	WARREN	6,522	423	6.5
HAYWOOD	30,828	1,157	3.8	WASHINGTON	4,529	279	6.2
HENDERSON	56,909	2,090	3.7	WATAUGA	30,949	1,226	4.0
HERTFORD	9,221	559	6.1	WAYNE	52,409	2,449	4.7
HOKE	20,061	1,104	5.5	WILKES	29,405	1,362	4.6
HYDE	2,064	126	6.1	WILSON	35,048	2,314	6.6
IREDELL	91,047	3,660	4.0	YADKIN	18,187	716	3.9
JACKSON	20,352	906	4.5	YANCEY	8,702	362	4.2

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	August 2019	July 2019	August 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	August 2019	July 2019	August 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.3	4.4	4.0	-0.1	0.3	JOHNSTON	4.1	4.1	3.7	0.0	0.4
ALAMANCE	4.3	4.4	3.9	-0.1	0.4	JONES	4.6	4.4	4.3	0.2	0.3
ALEXANDER	3.8	3.7	3.3	0.1	0.5	LEE	5.0	5.1	4.6	-0.1	0.4
ALLEGHANY	5.2	5.2	4.4	0.0	0.8	LENOIR	4.4	4.3	4.0	0.1	0.4
ANSON	4.9	4.9	4.7	0.0	0.2	LINCOLN	3.9	3.9	3.5	0.0	0.4
ASHE	4.1	4.1	3.5	0.0	0.6	MCDOWELL	4.4	4.2	3.5	0.2	0.9
AVERY	4.0	3.9	3.5	0.1	0.5	MACON	4.2	4.2	3.9	0.0	0.3
BEAUFORT	5.2	5.2	4.7	0.0	0.5	MADISON	4.2	4.1	3.8	0.1	0.4
BERTIE	5.4	5.3	5.1	0.1	0.3	MARTIN	5.9	6.1	5.0	-0.2	0.9
BLADEN	5.5	5.4	5.3	0.1	0.2	MECKLENBURG	4.0	4.1	3.8	-0.1	0.2
BRUNSWICK	5.3	5.2	4.9	0.1	0.4	MITCHELL	5.1	5.2	4.5	-0.1	0.6
BUNCOMBE	3.3	3.3	3.1	0.0	0.2	MONTGOMERY	4.8	4.6	4.2	0.2	0.6
BURKE	4.3	4.2	3.7	0.1	0.6	MOORE	4.4	4.4	3.9	0.0	0.5
CABARRUS	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	NASH	5.5	5.7	5.3	-0.2	0.2
CALDWELL	4.6	4.6	4.0	0.0	0.6	NEW HANOVER	3.8	3.9	3.6	-0.1	0.2
CAMDEN	4.2	4.2	3.7	0.0	0.5	NORTHAMPTON	6.1	6.0	5.4	0.1	0.7
CARTERET	4.3	4.3	4.0	0.0	0.3	ONSLow	5.1	5.3	4.6	-0.2	0.5
CASWELL	5.0	5.1	4.5	-0.1	0.5	ORANGE	3.9	3.9	3.5	0.0	0.4
CATAWBA	4.1	4.1	3.7	0.0	0.4	PAMLICO	4.3	4.4	4.2	-0.1	0.1
CHATHAM	3.9	3.8	3.5	0.1	0.4	PASQUOTANK	5.1	5.1	4.8	0.0	0.3
CHEROKEE	4.8	4.8	4.6	0.0	0.2	PENDER	4.4	4.4	4.0	0.0	0.4
CHOWAN	5.4	5.2	4.5	0.2	0.9	PERQUIMANS	5.5	5.3	4.9	0.2	0.6
CLAY	5.2	5.2	4.5	0.0	0.7	PERSON	4.8	4.8	4.2	0.0	0.6
CLEVELAND	4.5	4.6	4.1	-0.1	0.4	PITT	4.9	5.2	4.5	-0.3	0.4
COLUMBUS	5.6	5.6	5.0	0.0	0.6	POLK	4.3	4.3	3.9	0.0	0.4
Craven	4.5	4.6	4.3	-0.1	0.2	RANDOLPH	4.3	4.4	3.9	-0.1	0.4
CUMBERLAND	5.7	5.8	5.5	-0.1	0.2	RICHMOND	5.8	5.9	5.5	-0.1	0.3
CURRITUCK	3.9	3.8	3.4	0.1	0.5	ROBESON	6.1	6.2	5.9	-0.1	0.2
DARE	3.6	3.7	3.4	-0.1	0.2	ROCKINGHAM	4.9	5.0	4.5	-0.1	0.4
DAVIDSON	4.2	4.1	3.8	0.1	0.4	ROWAN	4.3	4.4	3.9	-0.1	0.4
DAVIE	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.0	0.3	RUTHERFORD	5.5	5.6	5.2	-0.1	0.3
DUPLIN	4.8	4.6	4.2	0.2	0.6	SAMPSON	4.5	4.5	4.2	0.0	0.3
DURHAM	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.0	0.3	SCOTLAND	7.5	7.4	7.6	0.1	-0.1
EDGEcombe	6.6	6.8	6.8	-0.2	-0.2	STANLY	4.2	4.1	3.8	0.1	0.4
FORSYTH	4.2	4.3	4.0	-0.1	0.2	STOKES	4.1	4.0	3.7	0.1	0.4
FRANKLIN	4.5	4.5	4.1	0.0	0.4	SURRY	4.2	4.1	3.7	0.1	0.5
GASTON	4.3	4.3	4.0	0.0	0.3	SWAIN	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.0	0.3
GATES	4.5	4.4	4.2	0.1	0.3	TRANSYLVANIA	4.1	4.0	3.8	0.1	0.3
GRAHAM	5.3	5.6	5.2	-0.3	0.1	TYRRELL	5.0	5.1	4.8	-0.1	0.2
GRANVILLE	3.8	3.8	3.4	0.0	0.4	UNION	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.0	0.3
GREENE	4.4	4.6	4.1	-0.2	0.3	VANCE	6.7	6.9	5.8	-0.2	0.9
GUILFORD	4.7	4.8	4.3	-0.1	0.4	WAKE	3.7	3.8	3.5	-0.1	0.2
HALIFAX	6.5	6.6	6.2	-0.1	0.3	WARREN	6.5	6.6	6.1	-0.1	0.4
HARNETT	5.2	5.4	4.9	-0.2	0.3	WASHINGTON	6.2	6.3	5.8	-0.1	0.4
HAYWOOD	3.8	3.7	3.4	0.1	0.4	WATAUGA	4.0	4.1	3.6	-0.1	0.4
HENDERSON	3.7	3.6	3.4	0.1	0.3	WAYNE	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	0.2
HERTFORD	6.1	6.3	5.4	-0.2	0.7	WILKES	4.6	4.6	3.8	0.0	0.8
HOKE	5.5	5.7	5.3	-0.2	0.2	WILSON	6.6	6.9	6.4	-0.3	0.2
HYDE	6.1	6.2	5.6	-0.1	0.5	YADKIN	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.0	0.3
IREDELL	4.0	4.0	3.6	0.0	0.4	YANCEY	4.2	4.4	3.7	-0.2	0.5
JACKSON	4.5	4.6	4.1	-0.1	0.4						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for
August 2019*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	244,157	8,542	3.5
BURLINGTON	82,305	3,503	4.3
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,380,190	53,614	3.9
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	303,255	11,922	3.9
FAYETTEVILLE	149,399	8,466	5.7
GOLDSBORO	52,409	2,449	4.7
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	371,823	17,246	4.6
GREENVILLE	91,270	4,475	4.9
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	175,426	7,369	4.2
JACKSONVILLE	65,749	3,343	5.1
NEW BERN	52,101	2,356	4.5
RALEIGH	735,872	28,061	3.8
ROCKY MOUNT	64,167	3,779	5.9
WILMINGTON	155,501	6,117	3.9
WINSTON-SALEM	335,122	13,983	4.2

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,433	1,274	4.2
BOONE	30,949	1,226	4.0
BREVARD	15,288	633	4.1
CULLOWHEE	20,352	906	4.5
DUNN	53,625	2,771	5.2
ELIZABETH CITY	26,576	1,329	5.0
FOREST CITY	25,321	1,400	5.5
HENDERSON	17,328	1,157	6.7
KILL DEVIL HILLS	24,952	924	3.7
KINSTON	28,179	1,231	4.4
LAURINBURG	11,582	864	7.5
LUMBERTON	50,435	3,092	6.1
MARION	20,837	919	4.4
MOREHEAD CITY	33,165	1,429	4.3
MOUNT AIRY	34,413	1,433	4.2
NORTH WILKESBORO	29,405	1,362	4.6
OXFORD	30,547	1,149	3.8
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	42,177	1,869	4.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,274	1,798	6.4
ROCKINGHAM	16,732	973	5.8
SANFORD	26,221	1,314	5.0
SHELBY	48,774	2,203	4.5
WASHINGTON	19,384	1,016	5.2
WILSON	35,048	2,314	6.6

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
August 2019*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	259,445	9,175	3.5
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,459,397	57,091	3.9
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	211,416	12,422	5.9
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	823,663	36,165	4.4
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	110,654	5,491	5.0
HICKORY-LENOIR	196,263	8,288	4.2
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	85,266	3,785	4.4
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,166,848	46,374	4.0
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	127,489	7,891	6.2

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	August 2019	July 2019	August 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.5	3.5	3.2	0.0	0.3
BURLINGTON	4.3	4.4	3.9	-0.1	0.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.9	4.0	3.8	-0.1	0.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.9	4.0	3.6	-0.1	0.3
FAYETTEVILLE	5.7	5.8	5.4	-0.1	0.3
GOLDSBORO	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	0.2
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.6	4.7	4.3	-0.1	0.3
GREENVILLE	4.9	5.2	4.5	-0.3	0.4
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	4.2	4.2	3.7	0.0	0.5
JACKSONVILLE	5.1	5.3	4.6	-0.2	0.5
NEW BERN	4.5	4.6	4.3	-0.1	0.2
RALEIGH	3.8	3.9	3.5	-0.1	0.3
ROCKY MOUNT	5.9	6.0	5.8	-0.1	0.1
WILMINGTON	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2
WINSTON-SALEM	4.2	4.2	3.9	0.0	0.3

Micropolitan Statistical Area	August 2019	July 2019	August 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	4.2	4.1	3.8	0.1	0.4
BOONE	4.0	4.1	3.6	-0.1	0.4
BREVARD	4.1	4.0	3.8	0.1	0.3
CULLOWHEE	4.5	4.6	4.1	-0.1	0.4
DUNN	5.2	5.4	4.9	-0.2	0.3
ELIZABETH CITY	5.0	5.0	4.6	0.0	0.4
FOREST CITY	5.5	5.6	5.2	-0.1	0.3
HENDERSON	6.7	6.9	5.8	-0.2	0.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	3.7	3.8	3.5	-0.1	0.2
KINSTON	4.4	4.3	4.0	0.1	0.4
LAURINBURG	7.5	7.4	7.6	0.1	-0.1
LUMBERTON	6.1	6.2	5.9	-0.1	0.2
MARION	4.4	4.2	3.5	0.2	0.9
MOREHEAD CITY	4.3	4.3	4.0	0.0	0.3
MOUNT AIRY	4.2	4.1	3.7	0.1	0.5
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.6	4.6	3.8	0.0	0.8
OXFORD	3.8	3.8	3.4	0.0	0.4
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.4	4.4	3.9	0.0	0.5
ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.4	6.4	6.0	0.0	0.4
ROCKINGHAM	5.8	5.9	5.5	-0.1	0.3
SANFORD	5.0	5.1	4.6	-0.1	0.4
SHELBY	4.5	4.6	4.1	-0.1	0.4
WASHINGTON	5.2	5.2	4.7	0.0	0.5
WILSON	6.6	6.9	6.4	-0.3	0.2

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

Combined Statistical Area	August 2019	July 2019	August 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	0.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.9	4.0	3.8	-0.1	0.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	5.9	6.0	5.7	-0.1	0.2
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.4	4.5	4.1	-0.1	0.3
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	5.0	5.2	4.5	-0.2	0.5
HICKORY-LENOIR	4.2	4.2	3.7	0.0	0.5
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.4	4.5	4.2	-0.1	0.2
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	0.3
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.2	6.3	6.0	-0.1	0.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for August 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	145,797	4,847	3.3%	1	CLEVELAND	48,774	2,203	4.5%	51
DARE	23,306	841	3.6%	2	FRANKLIN	31,707	1,434	4.5%	52
HENDERSON	56,909	2,090	3.7%	3	CRAVEN	42,315	1,920	4.5%	53
WAKE	604,978	22,585	3.7%	4	GATES	5,393	245	4.5%	54
HAYWOOD	30,828	1,157	3.8%	5	CALDWELL	36,932	1,687	4.6%	55
GRANVILLE	30,547	1,149	3.8%	6	WILKES	29,405	1,362	4.6%	56
ALEXANDER	18,104	687	3.8%	7	JONES	4,377	203	4.6%	57
NEW HANOVER	126,159	4,825	3.8%	8	WAYNE	52,409	2,449	4.7%	58
UNION	125,277	4,825	3.9%	9	GUILFORD	263,800	12,331	4.7%	59
CHATHAM	35,080	1,357	3.9%	10	PERSON	18,547	881	4.8%	60
SWAIN	7,464	289	3.9%	11	DUPLIN	24,795	1,178	4.8%	61
ORANGE	79,221	3,069	3.9%	12	MONTGOMERY	11,566	555	4.8%	62
LINCOLN	44,105	1,710	3.9%	13	CHEROKEE	11,403	552	4.8%	63
CURRITUCK	13,898	539	3.9%	14	ANSON	10,402	507	4.9%	64
DURHAM	170,407	6,615	3.9%	15	PITT	91,270	4,475	4.9%	65
DAVIE	20,996	825	3.9%	16	ROCKINGHAM	40,841	2,005	4.9%	66
YADKIN	18,187	716	3.9%	17	CASWELL	9,761	486	5.0%	67
CABARRUS	110,305	4,361	4.0%	18	LEE	26,221	1,314	5.0%	68
AVERY	7,979	316	4.0%	19	TYRRELL	1,646	83	5.0%	69
WATAUGA	30,949	1,226	4.0%	20	PASQUOTANK	16,977	858	5.1%	70
MECKLENBURG	632,949	25,221	4.0%	21	MITCHELL	6,182	314	5.1%	71
IREDELL	91,047	3,660	4.0%	22	ONSLow	65,749	3,343	5.1%	72
ASHE	12,976	526	4.1%	23	ALLEGHANY	4,466	230	5.2%	73
JOHNSTON	99,187	4,042	4.1%	24	HARNETT	53,625	2,771	5.2%	74
STOKES	22,338	911	4.1%	25	BEAUFORT	19,384	1,016	5.2%	75
CATAWBA	79,480	3,242	4.1%	26	CLAY	4,156	218	5.2%	76
TRANSYLVANIA	15,288	633	4.1%	27	GRAHAM	3,464	182	5.3%	77
DAVIDSON	82,309	3,424	4.2%	28	BRUNSWICK	56,487	3,003	5.3%	78
YANCEY	8,702	362	4.2%	29	BERTIE	7,765	420	5.4%	79
SURRY	34,413	1,433	4.2%	30	CHOWAN	5,472	297	5.4%	80
MACON	15,879	664	4.2%	31	HOKE	20,061	1,104	5.5%	81
STANLY	30,433	1,274	4.2%	32	RUTHERFORD	25,321	1,400	5.5%	82
MADISON	10,623	448	4.2%	33	PERQUIMANS	4,990	276	5.5%	83
CAMDEN	4,609	195	4.2%	34	BLADEN	14,577	808	5.5%	84
FORSYTH	191,292	8,107	4.2%	35	NASH	42,850	2,376	5.5%	85
ALAMANCE	82,305	3,503	4.3%	36	COLUMBUS	22,700	1,282	5.6%	86
GASTON	113,537	4,850	4.3%	37	CUMBERLAND	129,338	7,362	5.7%	87
BURKE	40,910	1,753	4.3%	38	RICHMOND	16,732	973	5.8%	88
POLK	9,199	395	4.3%	39	MARTIN	8,859	527	5.9%	89
PAMLICO	5,409	233	4.3%	40	HERTFORD	9,221	559	6.1%	90
CARTERET	33,165	1,429	4.3%	41	NORTHAMPTON	7,740	471	6.1%	91
RANDOLPH	67,182	2,910	4.3%	42	HYDE	2,064	126	6.1%	92
ROWAN	67,991	2,948	4.3%	43	ROBESON	50,435	3,092	6.1%	93
LENOIR	28,179	1,231	4.4%	44	WASHINGTON	4,529	279	6.2%	94
GREENE	9,436	415	4.4%	45	HALIFAX	20,534	1,327	6.5%	95
PENDER	29,342	1,292	4.4%	46	WARREN	6,522	423	6.5%	96
MCDOWELL	20,837	919	4.4%	47	EDGECOMBE	21,317	1,403	6.6%	97
MOORE	42,177	1,869	4.4%	48	WILSON	35,048	2,314	6.6%	98
JACKSON	20,352	906	4.5%	49	VANCE	17,328	1,157	6.7%	99
SAMPSON	28,755	1,286	4.5%	50	SCOTLAND	11,582	864	7.5%	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, October 18, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for September 2019 will be released.

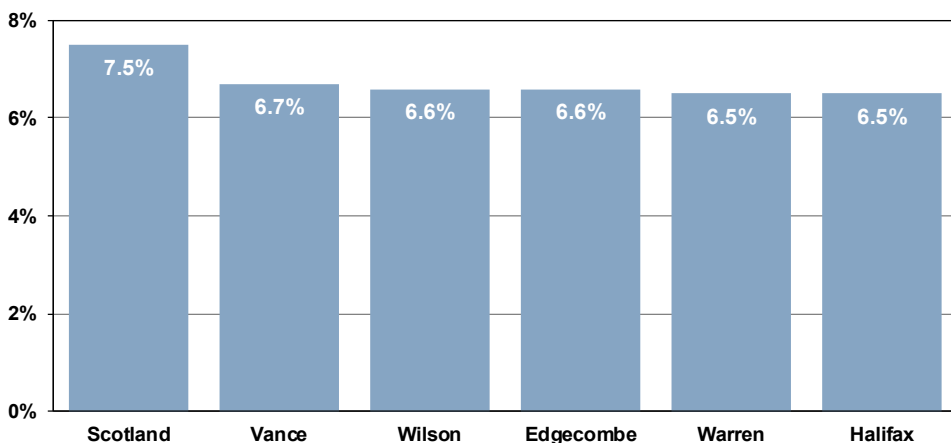
The complete 2019 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

August 2019*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.3 percent in August. This decreased 0.1 of a percentage point from July's revised rate, and increased 0.3 of a percentage point over the year.

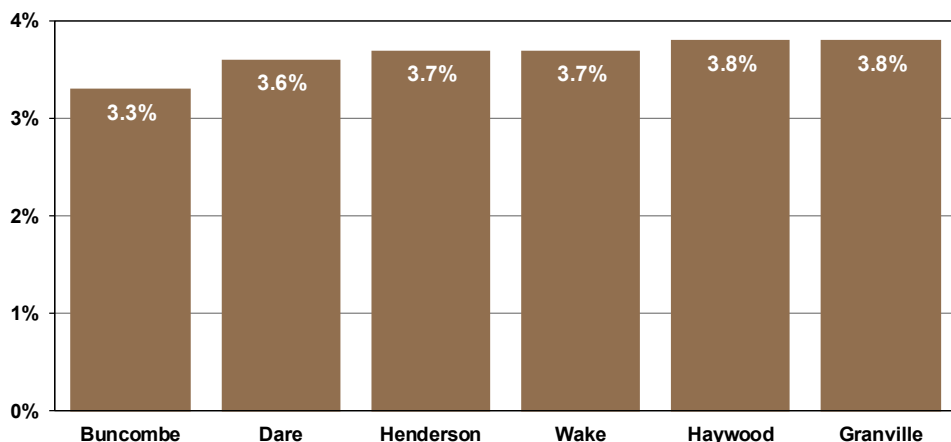
Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 40 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Forty-three counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.3 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded August's highest unemployment rate at 7.5 percent, followed by Vance at 6.7 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.3 percent, followed by Dare at 3.6 percent, and Henderson and Wake at 3.7%.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

August 2019*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

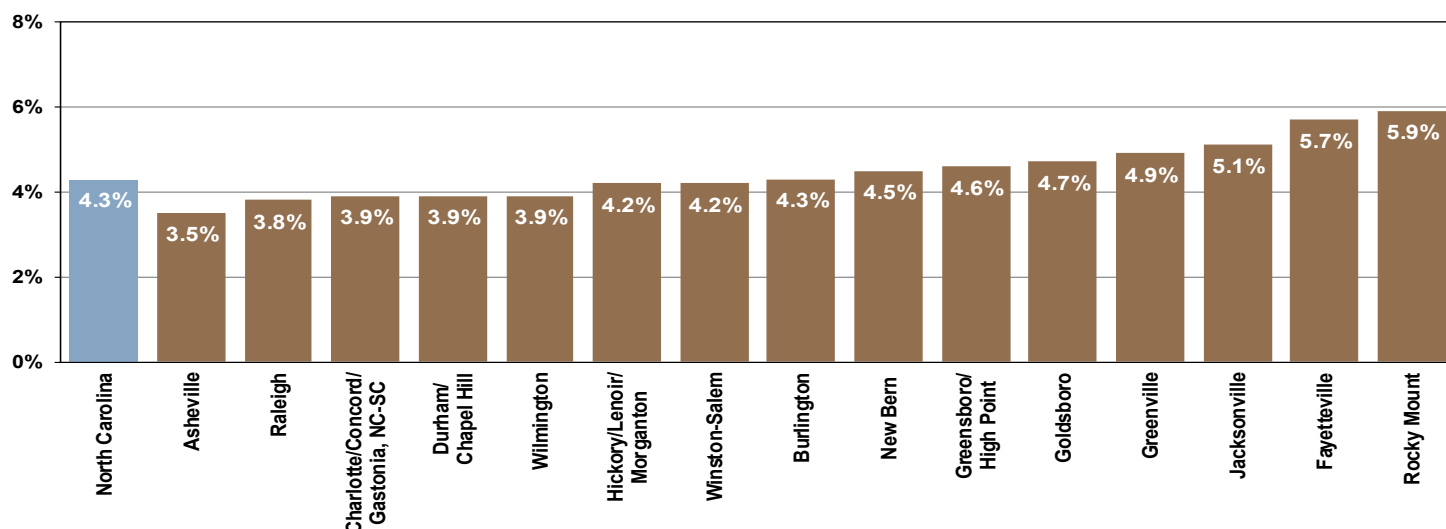


Unemployment rates decreased in 11 of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in August at 5.9 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 5.7 percent, Jacksonville at 5.1 percent, and Greenville at 4.9 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.5 percent, followed by Raleigh at 3.8 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

August 2019*

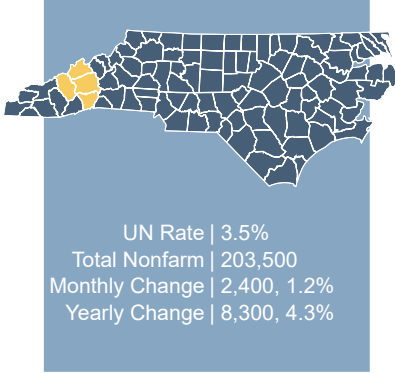
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All August 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



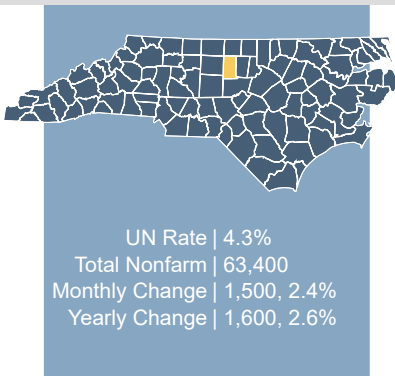
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.9%
Manufacturing	200 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.1%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.7%
Other Services	-200 -2.2%
Government	2,500 11.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	600 5.9%
Manufacturing	1,600 7.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,900 5.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.0%
Professional & Business Services	800 4.4%
Education & Health Services	2,700 7.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	300 3.5%
Government	200 0.8%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



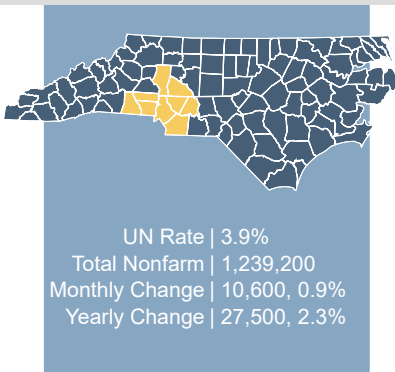
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -3.3%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300 5.9%
Education & Health Services	400 3.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 2.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	600 10.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	200 2.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 5.6%
Professional & Business Services	500 10.2%
Education & Health Services	400 3.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 4.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	0 0.0%

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



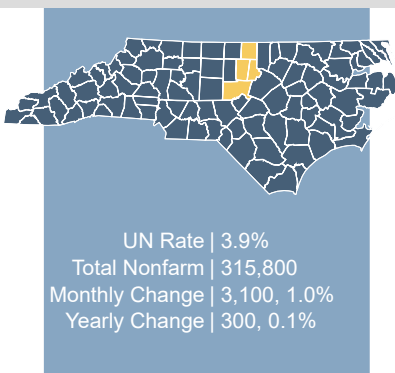
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 0.8%
Manufacturing	-400 -0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.1%
Professional & Business Services	2,600 1.2%
Education & Health Services	500 0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-3,000 -1.9%
Other Services	-800 -1.8%
Government	11,300 8.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-2,900 -4.4%
Manufacturing	1,900 1.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,600 2.3%
Information	900 3.1%
Financial Activities	2,800 2.9%
Professional & Business Services	9,700 4.6%
Education & Health Services	4,200 3.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	5,200 3.5%
Other Services	1,600 3.9%
Government	-1,500 -1.0%

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



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-900 -1.9%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -0.3%
Other Services	-200 -1.8%
Government	4,500 7.3%

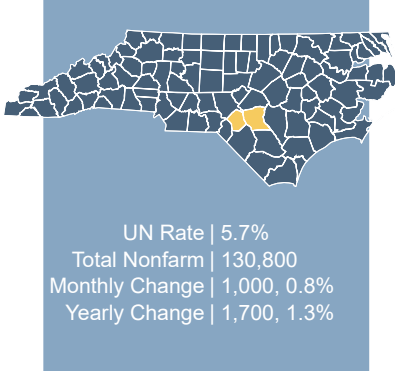
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.3%
Manufacturing	500 1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	300 2.0%
Professional & Business Services	-400 -0.9%
Education & Health Services	-1,800 -2.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,200 4.2%
Other Services	-200 -1.8%
Government	800 1.2%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



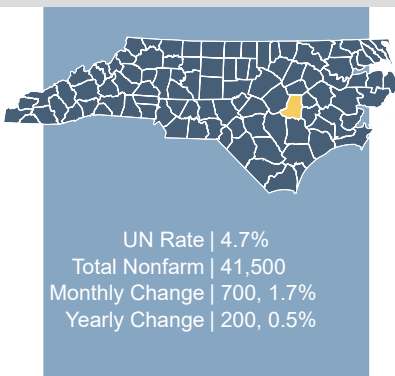
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -1.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.8%
Education & Health Services	200 1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-500 -2.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	1,500 4.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 5.3%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 2.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,100 9.9%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300 -1.8%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	700 1.8%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



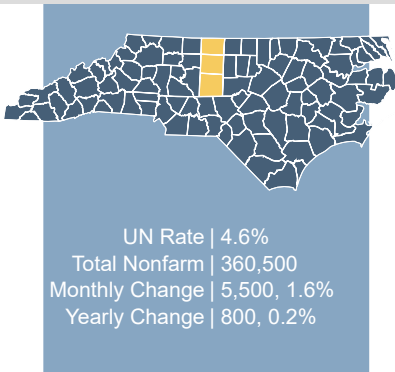
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	800 9.8%

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 2.3%

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



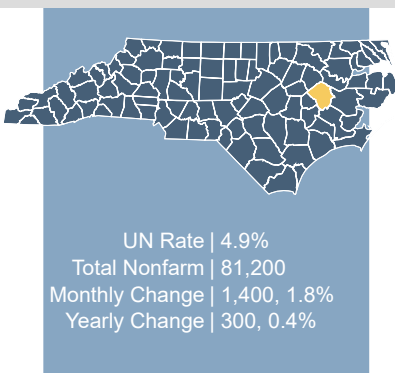
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -0.6%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.5%
Professional & Business Services	200 0.4%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 1.4%
Other Services	-100 -0.8%
Government	5,100 14.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.6%
Manufacturing	600 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,700 3.6%
Information	-100 -2.2%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.5%
Professional & Business Services	-1,300 -2.7%
Education & Health Services	-200 -0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-900 -2.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	0 0.0%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -2.6%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.1%
Other Services	100 4.6%
Government	1,100 4.1%

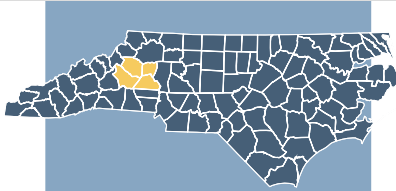
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 5.7%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 3.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-200 -7.1%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	100 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400 -4.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 1.1%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



UN Rate | 4.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 154,400
 Monthly Change | 2,300, 1.5%
 Yearly Change | 100, 0.1%

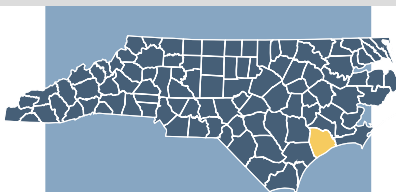
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	200 0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.7%
Education & Health Services	100 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.8%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	1,800 9.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.3%
Manufacturing	900 2.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	100 12.5%
Financial Activities	100 3.2%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.4%
Education & Health Services	100 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,000 -6.9%
Other Services	100 2.2%
Government	-100 -0.5%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



UN Rate | 5.1%
 Total Nonfarm | 50,100
 Monthly Change | 2,700, 5.7%
 Yearly Change | 100, 0.2%

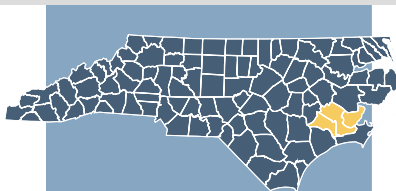
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	2,700 23.1%

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%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



UN Rate | 4.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 45,200
 Monthly Change | 600, 1.4%
 Yearly Change | 200, 0.4%

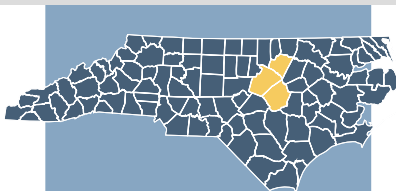
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	600 4.5%

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 0.7%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



UN Rate | 3.8%
 Total Nonfarm | 651,300
 Monthly Change | 5,500, 0.9%
 Yearly Change | 10,800, 1.7%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 0.5%
Manufacturing	200 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.3%
Professional & Business Services	1,900 1.6%
Education & Health Services	100 0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-500 -0.7%
Other Services	-100 -0.4%
Government	3,700 4.0%

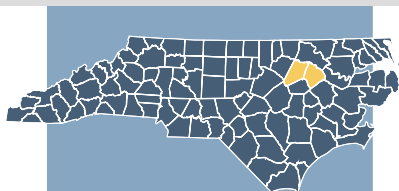
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,100 2.7%
Manufacturing	200 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,400 2.2%
Information	600 2.7%
Financial Activities	500 1.5%
Professional & Business Services	2,200 1.8%
Education & Health Services	3,200 4.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,200 1.6%
Other Services	300 1.2%
Government	-900 -0.9%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



UN Rate | 5.9%
 Total Nonfarm | 55,300
 Monthly Change | 800, 1.5%
 Yearly Change | -500, -0.9%

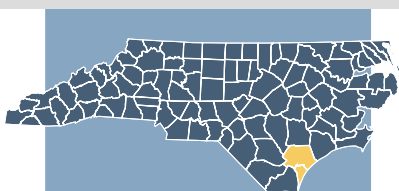
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	100 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	*
Government	800 8.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-300 -3.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 2.6%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	100 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 5.3%
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



UN Rate | 3.9%
 Total Nonfarm | 134,200
 Monthly Change | 2,000, 1.5%
 Yearly Change | 2,000, 1.5%

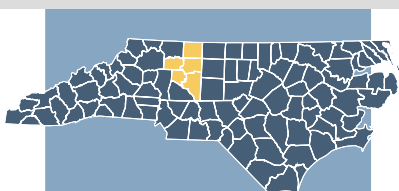
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.1%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	100 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 2.2%
Other Services	-100 -1.9%
Government	1,800 8.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.1%
Manufacturing	100 1.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.2%
Education & Health Services	-400 -2.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,100 9.8%
Other Services	-200 -3.6%
Government	0 0.0%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2019



UN Rate | 4.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 272,400
 Monthly Change | 3,100, 1.2%
 Yearly Change | 7,600, 2.9%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.8%
Professional & Business Services	1,000 2.6%
Education & Health Services	100 0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.3%
Other Services	-200 -2.3%
Government	2,400 9.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	600 5.5%
Manufacturing	800 2.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 1.5%
Professional & Business Services	2,200 6.0%
Education & Health Services	1,900 3.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400 4.8%
Other Services	100 1.2%
Government	0 0.0%

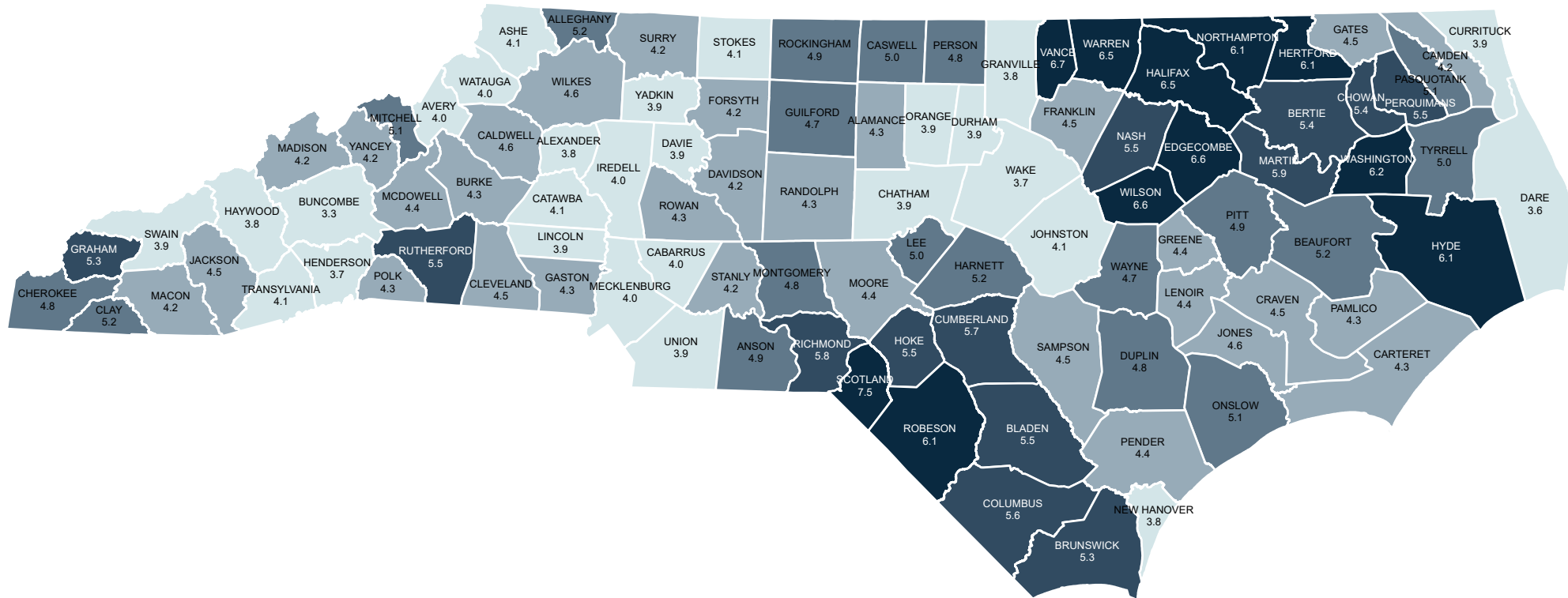
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All August 2019 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in all of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 10,600, followed by Greensboro/High Point, 5,500; Raleigh, 5,500; Durham/Chapel Hill, 3,100; and Winston-Salem, 3,100. Jacksonville experienced the greatest percentage increase at 5.7 percent, followed by Burlington, 2.4 percent; and Greenville, 1.8 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 14 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 27,500, followed by Raleigh, 10,800; Asheville, 8,300; and Winston-Salem, 7,600. Asheville had the greatest percentage increase at 4.3 percent, followed by Winston-Salem, 2.9 percent; Burlington, 2.6%; and Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.3 percent.

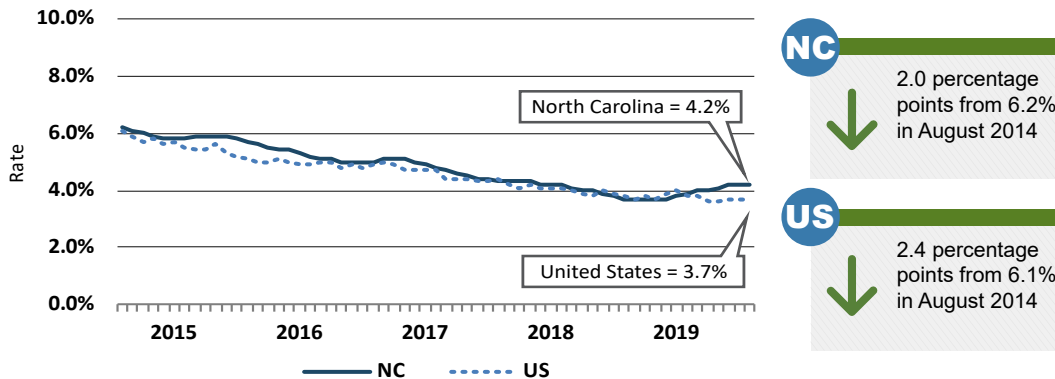
North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

August 2019

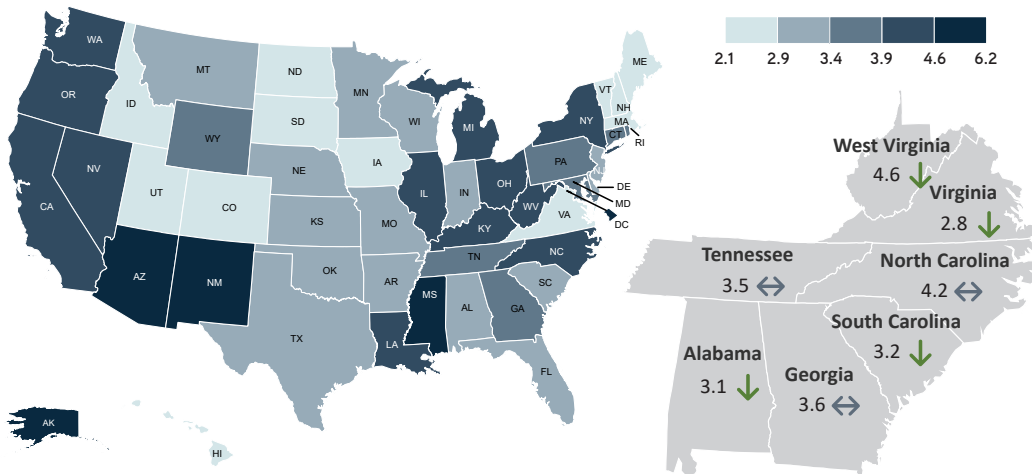


North Carolina's unemployment rate held steady for the third straight month. The state's economy continues to expand and add jobs but at a slower rate than a few years ago or during previous decades. Manufacturing has contributed to the sluggish overall growth, with employment down over the year - particularly in non-durable goods such as food, tobacco, and textiles. Despite this, it's hard to foresee a recession coming by the end of 2019.

Unemployment Rate Trend



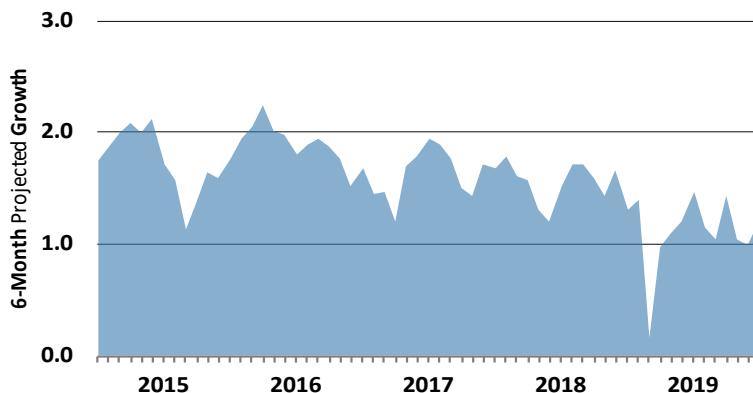
Unemployment Rate Comparison



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: July 2019 data most current available.

*All data produced in this publication are based off August 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
4.2%

US
3.7%

Unemployment Rate Change
↔ 0.0 ↔ 0.0

Change in Employed
↑ 14,493 (0.3%) ↑ 590,000 (0.4%)

Change in Unemployed
↑ 123 (0.1%) ↓ 19,000 (0.3%)

Labor Force Participation Rate
↑ 0.1 to 61.8% ↑ 0.2 to 63.2%

Data

Industry Employment
4,571,600 Total Nonfarm Jobs
↑ 2,300 over the month
↑ 71,000 over the year

Initial UI Claims
13,425 Individuals Filing
↑ 19 over the month
↑ 1,189 over the year
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

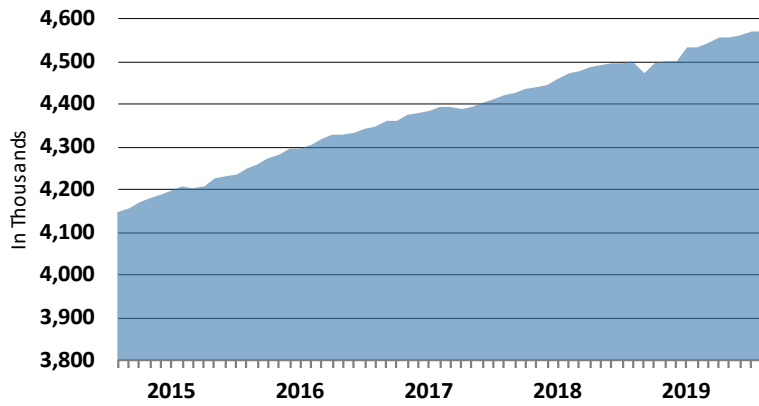
Real Taxable Retail Sales
↑ \$35.2M over the month
↑ \$636.0M over the year
Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: July 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits
↑ 1.0% over the month
↑ 5.4% over the year
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

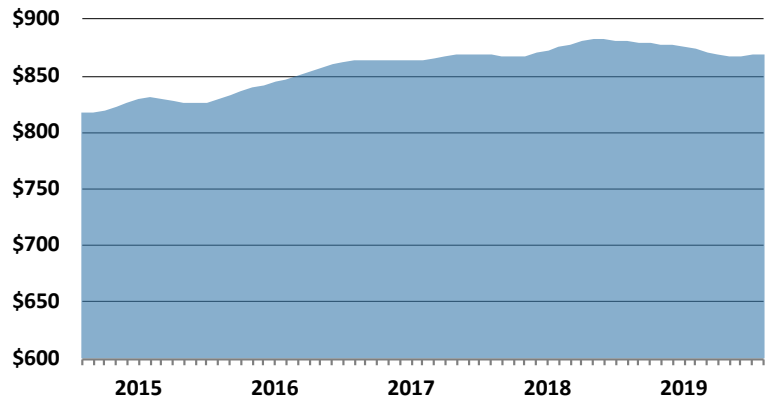
Job Postings
↓ 0.2% over the month
↑ 0.5% over the year
Source: LEAD; The Conference Board
Note: July 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked
↑ 2.3% over the month
↓ 1.9% over the year
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

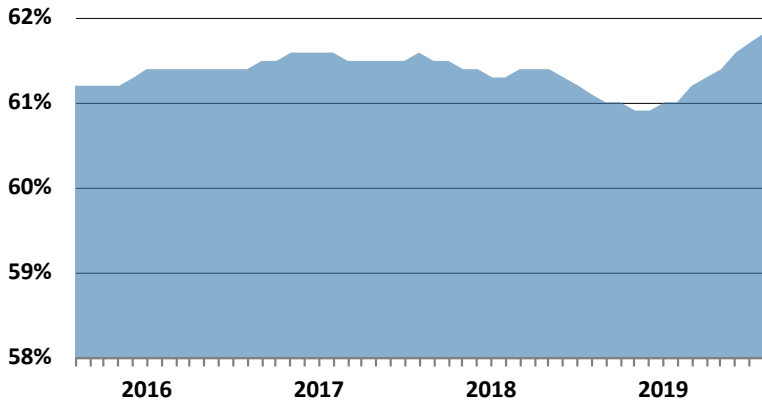
Total Nonfarm Jobs



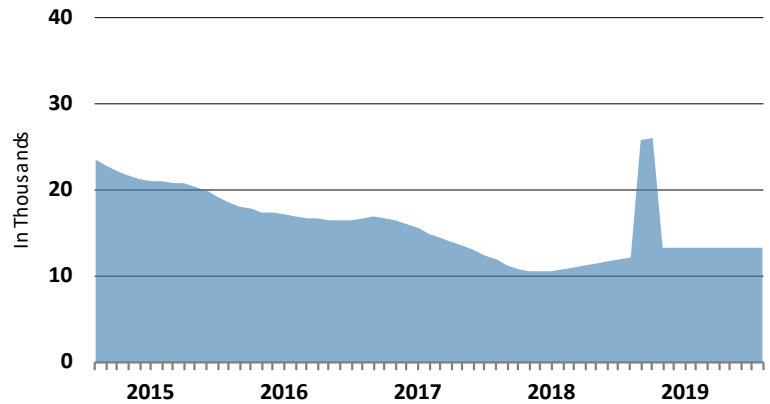
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

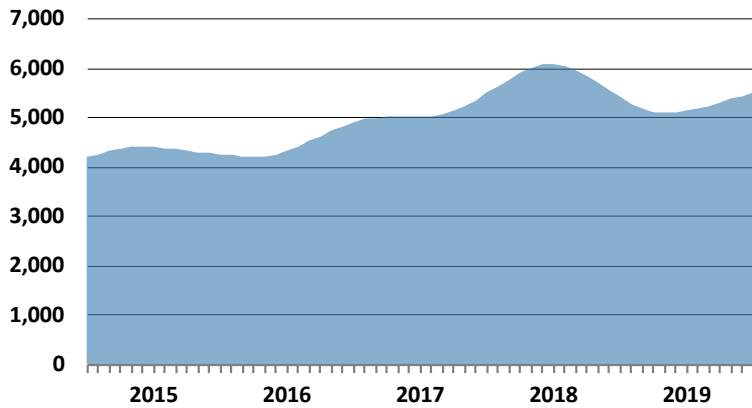


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



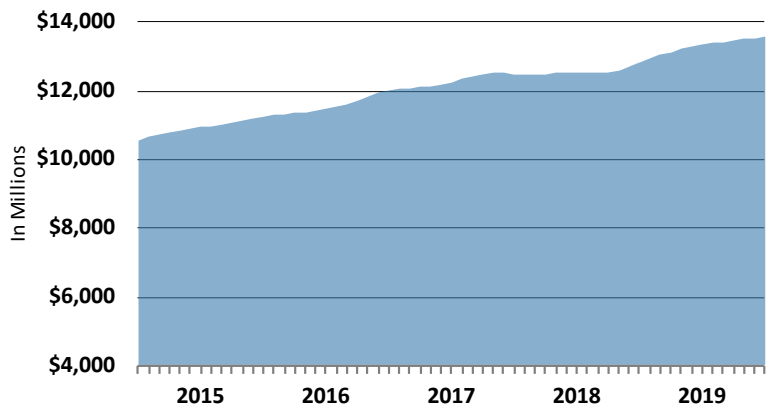
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



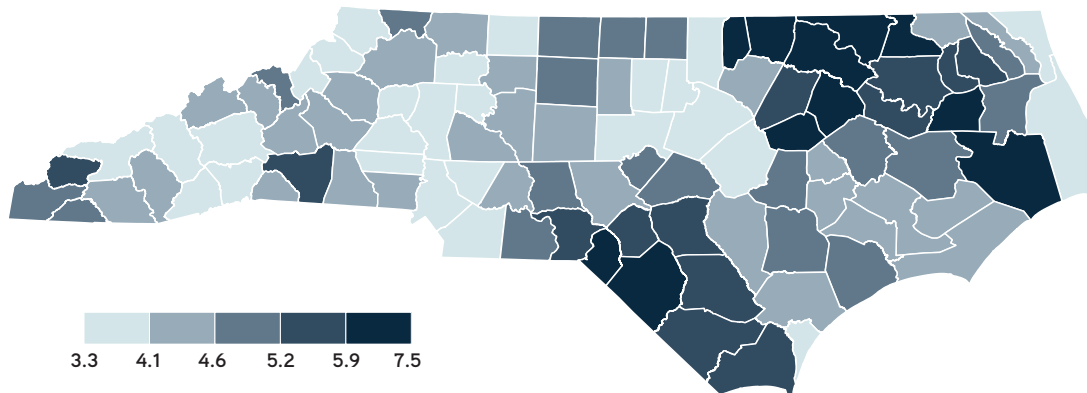
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	3.3%
Dare	3.6%
Henderson	3.7%
Wake	3.7%
Haywood	3.8%

Highest	
Scotland	7.5%
Vance	6.7%
Wilson	6.6%
Edgecombe	6.6%
Warren	6.5%

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