



ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
Secretary

For Immediate Release: August 1, 2019
For More Information, Contact: Beth Gargan/919.814.4610

North Carolina's June County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in 97 of North Carolina's counties in June and decreased in three. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 7.4 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 3.4 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 6.1 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 3.6 percent. The June not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.4 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
June	64	36	0
May (Revised)	79	21	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased in 95 counties, decreased in two, and remained unchanged in three. Fourteen metro areas experienced rate increases over the year and one decreased.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in June by 4,484 to 4,919,894, while those unemployed increased 23,191 to 229,035. Since June 2018, the number of workers employed statewide increased 113,062, while those unemployed increased 19,679.

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, August 16, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for July 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

June 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,148,929	229,035	4.4	JOHNSTON	99,400	4,205	4.2
ALAMANCE	82,148	3,653	4.4	JONES	4,454	202	4.5
ALEXANDER	18,321	723	3.9	LEE	26,969	1,372	5.1
ALLEGHANY	4,433	242	5.5	LENOIR	28,661	1,270	4.4
ANSON	10,632	513	4.8	LINCOLN	44,535	1,792	4.0
ASHE	12,843	555	4.3	MCDOWELL	21,294	903	4.2
AVERY	8,142	333	4.1	MACON	16,069	708	4.4
BEAUFORT	19,893	1,062	5.3	MADISON	10,728	453	4.2
BERTIE	7,897	437	5.5	MARTIN	9,126	552	6.0
BLADEN	14,670	803	5.5	MECKLENBURG	637,886	26,196	4.1
BRUNSWICK	58,144	3,100	5.3	MITCHELL	6,046	330	5.5
BUNCOMBE	147,289	5,022	3.4	MONTGOMERY	11,663	552	4.7
BURKE	41,333	1,790	4.3	MOORE	43,327	1,937	4.5
CABARRUS	111,107	4,442	4.0	NASH	43,361	2,482	5.7
CALDWELL	37,365	1,785	4.8	NEW HANOVER	126,492	5,090	4.0
CAMDEN	4,683	210	4.5	NORTHAMPTON	7,774	472	6.1
CARTERET	33,906	1,545	4.6	ONSLow	65,755	3,463	5.3
CASWELL	9,972	518	5.2	ORANGE	79,978	3,203	4.0
CATAWBA	80,222	3,360	4.2	PAMLICO	5,484	245	4.5
CHATHAM	35,550	1,438	4.0	PASQUOTANK	17,186	893	5.2
CHEROKEE	11,506	582	5.1	PENDER	29,452	1,308	4.4
CHOWAN	5,759	312	5.4	PERQUIMANS	5,091	293	5.8
CLAY	4,287	228	5.3	PERSON	18,743	930	5.0
CLEVELAND	48,967	2,273	4.6	PITT	91,667	4,750	5.2
COLUMBUS	22,987	1,290	5.6	POLK	9,282	415	4.5
CRAVEN	42,833	2,037	4.8	RANDOLPH	67,504	2,997	4.4
CUMBERLAND	132,421	7,627	5.8	RICHMOND	16,798	997	5.9
CURRITUCK	14,145	560	4.0	ROBESON	50,737	3,178	6.3
DARE	23,217	930	4.0	ROCKINGHAM	41,039	2,063	5.0
DAVIDSON	83,044	3,507	4.2	ROWAN	68,605	3,052	4.4
DAVIE	21,191	842	4.0	RUTHERFORD	25,290	1,437	5.7
DUPLIN	25,075	1,220	4.9	SAMPSON	29,633	1,348	4.5
DURHAM	171,756	6,852	4.0	SCOTLAND	11,609	860	7.4
EDGECOMBE	21,594	1,463	6.8	STANLY	30,726	1,305	4.2
FORSYTH	192,954	8,410	4.4	STOKES	22,562	935	4.1
FRANKLIN	31,731	1,478	4.7	SURRY	34,878	1,460	4.2
GASTON	114,381	5,000	4.4	SWAIN	7,376	317	4.3
GATES	5,500	255	4.6	TRANSYLVANIA	15,261	657	4.3
GRAHAM	3,409	203	6.0	TYRRELL	1,660	92	5.5
GRANVILLE	30,793	1,193	3.9	UNION	126,422	4,984	3.9
GREENE	9,599	453	4.7	VANCE	17,336	1,175	6.8
GUILFORD	264,683	12,682	4.8	WAKE	604,975	23,423	3.9
HALIFAX	20,571	1,335	6.5	WARREN	6,667	455	6.8
HARNETT	54,431	2,930	5.4	WASHINGTON	4,721	298	6.3
HAYWOOD	31,154	1,207	3.9	WATAUGA	30,159	1,255	4.2
HENDERSON	57,591	2,213	3.8	WAYNE	53,395	2,560	4.8
HERTFORD	9,346	580	6.2	WILKES	30,084	1,428	4.7
HOKE	20,586	1,162	5.6	WILSON	35,706	2,425	6.8
HYDE	2,228	145	6.5	YADKIN	18,394	742	4.0
IREDELL	91,736	3,722	4.1	YANCEY	8,372	378	4.5
JACKSON	20,563	970	4.7				

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.4	4.0	4.2	0.4	0.2						
ALAMANCE	4.4	3.9	4.1	0.5	0.3	JOHNSTON	4.2	3.8	3.9	0.4	0.3
ALEXANDER	3.9	3.6	3.4	0.3	0.5	JONES	4.5	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5
ALLEGHANY	5.5	4.8	4.5	0.7	1.0	LEE	5.1	4.6	4.7	0.5	0.4
ANSON	4.8	4.3	4.8	0.5	0.0	LENOIR	4.4	4.0	4.1	0.4	0.3
ASHE	4.3	3.8	3.8	0.5	0.5	LINCOLN	4.0	3.6	3.7	0.4	0.3
AVERY	4.1	3.8	3.6	0.3	0.5	MCDOWELL	4.2	3.8	3.6	0.4	0.6
BEAUFORT	5.3	4.7	4.7	0.6	0.6	MACON	4.4	4.0	4.0	0.4	0.4
BERTIE	5.5	4.9	5.1	0.6	0.4	MADISON	4.2	3.8	3.9	0.4	0.3
BLADEN	5.5	4.8	5.4	0.7	0.1	MARTIN	6.0	5.4	5.3	0.6	0.7
BRUNSWICK	5.3	5.0	5.0	0.3	0.3	MECKLENBURG	4.1	3.7	4.0	0.4	0.1
BUNCOMBE	3.4	3.1	3.2	0.3	0.2	MITCHELL	5.5	4.9	4.7	0.6	0.8
BURKE	4.3	3.9	3.9	0.4	0.4	MONTGOMERY	4.7	4.1	4.2	0.6	0.5
CABARRUS	4.0	3.7	3.8	0.3	0.2	MOORE	4.5	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5
CALDWELL	4.8	4.3	4.1	0.5	0.7	NASH	5.7	5.2	5.7	0.5	0.0
CAMDEN	4.5	3.9	4.0	0.6	0.5	NEW HANOVER	4.0	3.7	3.8	0.3	0.2
CARTERET	4.6	4.2	4.0	0.4	0.6	NORTHAMPTON	6.1	5.3	5.3	0.8	0.8
CASWELL	5.2	4.7	4.7	0.5	0.5	ONSLow	5.3	4.8	4.8	0.5	0.5
CATAWBA	4.2	3.8	3.8	0.4	0.4	ORANGE	4.0	3.6	3.7	0.4	0.3
CHATHAM	4.0	3.6	3.6	0.4	0.4	PAMLICO	4.5	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5
CHEROKEE	5.1	4.5	4.7	0.6	0.4	PASQUOTANK	5.2	4.6	5.0	0.6	0.2
CHOWAN	5.4	5.0	4.6	0.4	0.8	PENDER	4.4	4.0	4.1	0.4	0.3
CLAY	5.3	4.7	4.5	0.6	0.8	PERQUIMANS	5.8	5.2	5.0	0.6	0.8
CLEVELAND	4.6	4.1	4.2	0.5	0.4	PERSON	5.0	4.4	4.5	0.6	0.5
COLUMBUS	5.6	5.2	5.0	0.4	0.6	PITT	5.2	4.5	4.8	0.7	0.4
Craven	4.8	4.3	4.3	0.5	0.5	POLK	4.5	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5
CUMBERLAND	5.8	5.2	5.4	0.6	0.4	RANDOLPH	4.4	3.9	4.1	0.5	0.3
CURRITUCK	4.0	3.7	3.6	0.3	0.4	RICHMOND	5.9	5.4	5.7	0.5	0.2
DARE	4.0	4.2	3.8	-0.2	0.2	ROBESON	6.3	5.7	6.2	0.6	0.1
DAVIDSON	4.2	3.8	3.9	0.4	0.3	ROCKINGHAM	5.0	4.6	4.8	0.4	0.2
DAVIE	4.0	3.5	3.7	0.5	0.3	ROWAN	4.4	4.0	4.2	0.4	0.2
DUPLIN	4.9	4.3	4.5	0.6	0.4	RUTHERFORD	5.7	5.1	5.4	0.6	0.3
DURHAM	4.0	3.6	3.8	0.4	0.2	SAMPSON	4.5	3.9	4.3	0.6	0.2
EDGEcombe	6.8	6.1	7.2	0.7	-0.4	SCOTLAND	7.4	6.7	7.8	0.7	-0.4
FORSYTH	4.4	3.9	4.2	0.5	0.2	STANLY	4.2	3.9	3.7	0.3	0.5
FRANKLIN	4.7	4.2	4.2	0.5	0.5	STOKES	4.1	3.7	3.9	0.4	0.2
GASTON	4.4	4.0	4.1	0.4	0.3	SURRY	4.2	3.8	3.8	0.4	0.4
GATES	4.6	4.3	4.3	0.3	0.3	SWAIN	4.3	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.2
GRAHAM	6.0	5.6	5.8	0.4	0.2	TRANSYLVANIA	4.3	4.0	3.9	0.3	0.4
GRANVILLE	3.9	3.5	3.6	0.4	0.3	TYRRELL	5.5	5.8	5.3	-0.3	0.2
GREENE	4.7	4.1	4.2	0.6	0.5	UNION	3.9	3.6	3.7	0.3	0.2
GUILFORD	4.8	4.3	4.5	0.5	0.3	VANCE	6.8	5.9	6.0	0.9	0.8
HALIFAX	6.5	5.8	6.4	0.7	0.1	WAKE	3.9	3.5	3.6	0.4	0.3
HARNETT	5.4	4.9	5.1	0.5	0.3	WARREN	6.8	6.0	6.2	0.8	0.6
HAYWOOD	3.9	3.5	3.6	0.4	0.3	WASHINGTON	6.3	5.7	5.8	0.6	0.5
HENDERSON	3.8	3.5	3.5	0.3	0.3	WATAUGA	4.2	3.8	4.0	0.4	0.2
HERTFORD	6.2	5.4	5.4	0.8	0.8	WAYNE	4.8	4.4	4.5	0.4	0.3
HOKE	5.6	5.1	5.3	0.5	0.3	WILKES	4.7	4.1	4.1	0.6	0.6
HYDE	6.5	6.8	6.4	-0.3	0.1	WILSON	6.8	6.2	6.8	0.6	0.0
IREDELL	4.1	3.7	3.9	0.4	0.2	YADKIN	4.0	3.6	3.6	0.4	0.4
JACKSON	4.7	4.3	4.5	0.4	0.2	YANCEY	4.5	3.9	3.8	0.6	0.7

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

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

*Preliminary Data for
June 2019*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	246,762	8,895	3.6
BURLINGTON	82,148	3,653	4.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,390,440	56,492	4.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	306,027	12,423	4.1
FAYETTEVILLE	153,007	8,789	5.7
GOLDSBORO	53,395	2,560	4.8
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	373,226	17,742	4.8
GREENVILLE	91,667	4,750	5.2
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	177,241	7,658	4.3
JACKSONVILLE	65,755	3,463	5.3
NEW BERN	52,771	2,484	4.7
RALEIGH	736,106	29,106	4.0
ROCKY MOUNT	64,955	3,945	6.1
WILMINGTON	155,944	6,398	4.1
WINSTON-SALEM	338,145	14,436	4.3

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,726	1,305	4.2
BOONE	30,159	1,255	4.2
BREVARD	15,261	657	4.3
CULLOWHEE	20,563	970	4.7
DUNN	54,431	2,930	5.4
ELIZABETH CITY	26,960	1,396	5.2
FOREST CITY	25,290	1,437	5.7
HENDERSON	17,336	1,175	6.8
KILL DEVIL HILLS	24,877	1,022	4.1
KINSTON	28,661	1,270	4.4
LAURINBURG	11,609	860	7.4
LUMBERTON	50,737	3,178	6.3
MARION	21,294	903	4.2
MOREHEAD CITY	33,906	1,545	4.6
MOUNT AIRY	34,878	1,460	4.2
NORTH WILKESBORO	30,084	1,428	4.7
OXFORD	30,793	1,193	3.9
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	43,327	1,937	4.5
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,345	1,807	6.4
ROCKINGHAM	16,798	997	5.9
SANFORD	26,969	1,372	5.1
SHELBY	48,967	2,273	4.6
WASHINGTON	19,893	1,062	5.3
WILSON	35,706	2,425	6.8

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
June 2019*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	262,023	9,552	3.6
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,470,133	60,070	4.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	215,353	12,827	6.0
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	828,397	37,291	4.5
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	111,560	5,812	5.2
HICKORY-LENOIR	198,535	8,561	4.3
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	86,677	4,029	4.6
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,171,662	48,199	4.1
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	129,006	8,177	6.3

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

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.6	3.3	3.3	0.3	0.3
BURLINGTON	4.4	3.9	4.1	0.5	0.3
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	4.1	3.7	3.9	0.4	0.2
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.1	3.7	3.8	0.4	0.3
FAYETTEVILLE	5.7	5.2	5.4	0.5	0.3
GOLDSBORO	4.8	4.4	4.5	0.4	0.3
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.8	4.2	4.5	0.6	0.3
GREENVILLE	5.2	4.5	4.8	0.7	0.4
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	4.3	3.9	3.8	0.4	0.5
JACKSONVILLE	5.3	4.8	4.8	0.5	0.5
NEW BERN	4.7	4.2	4.2	0.5	0.5
RALEIGH	4.0	3.6	3.7	0.4	0.3
ROCKY MOUNT	6.1	5.5	6.2	0.6	-0.1
WILMINGTON	4.1	3.7	3.8	0.4	0.3
WINSTON-SALEM	4.3	3.8	4.0	0.5	0.3

Metropolitan Statistical Area	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	4.2	3.9	3.7	0.3	0.5
BOONE	4.2	3.8	4.0	0.4	0.2
BREVARD	4.3	4.0	3.9	0.3	0.4
CULLOWHEE	4.7	4.3	4.5	0.4	0.2
DUNN	5.4	4.9	5.1	0.5	0.3
ELIZABETH CITY	5.2	4.6	4.8	0.6	0.4
FOREST CITY	5.7	5.1	5.4	0.6	0.3
HENDERSON	6.8	5.9	6.0	0.9	0.8
KILL DEVIL HILLS	4.1	4.3	3.9	-0.2	0.2
KINSTON	4.4	4.0	4.1	0.4	0.3
LAURINBURG	7.4	6.7	7.8	0.7	-0.4
LUMBERTON	6.3	5.7	6.2	0.6	0.1
MARION	4.2	3.8	3.6	0.4	0.6
MOREHEAD CITY	4.6	4.2	4.0	0.4	0.6
MOUNT AIRY	4.2	3.8	3.8	0.4	0.4
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.7	4.1	4.1	0.6	0.6
OXFORD	3.9	3.5	3.6	0.4	0.3
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.5	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5
ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.4	5.7	6.1	0.7	0.3
ROCKINGHAM	5.9	5.4	5.7	0.5	0.2
SANFORD	5.1	4.6	4.7	0.5	0.4
SHELBY	4.6	4.1	4.2	0.5	0.4
WASHINGTON	5.3	4.7	4.7	0.6	0.6
WILSON	6.8	6.2	6.8	0.6	0.0

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

Combined Statistical Area	June 2019	May 2019	June 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.6	3.3	3.4	0.3	0.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	4.1	3.7	3.9	0.4	0.2
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	6.0	5.4	5.7	0.6	0.3
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.5	4.0	4.2	0.5	0.3
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	5.2	4.5	4.8	0.7	0.4
HICKORY-LENOIR	4.3	3.9	3.8	0.4	0.5
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.6	4.2	4.1	0.4	0.5
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.1	3.7	3.8	0.4	0.3
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.3	5.7	6.3	0.6	0.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for June 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	147,289	5,022	3.4%	1	CLEVELAND	48,967	2,273	4.6%	51
HENDERSON	57,591	2,213	3.8%	2	FRANKLIN	31,731	1,478	4.7%	52
WAKE	604,975	23,423	3.9%	3	JACKSON	20,563	970	4.7%	53
GRANVILLE	30,793	1,193	3.9%	4	GREENE	9,599	453	4.7%	54
HAYWOOD	31,154	1,207	3.9%	5	MONTGOMERY	11,663	552	4.7%	55
UNION	126,422	4,984	3.9%	6	WILKES	30,084	1,428	4.7%	56
ALEXANDER	18,321	723	3.9%	7	CRAVEN	42,833	2,037	4.8%	57
CURRITUCK	14,145	560	4.0%	8	CALDWELL	37,365	1,785	4.8%	58
DAVIE	21,191	842	4.0%	9	GUILFORD	264,683	12,682	4.8%	59
DURHAM	171,756	6,852	4.0%	10	WAYNE	53,395	2,560	4.8%	60
CABARRUS	111,107	4,442	4.0%	11	ANSON	10,632	513	4.8%	61
ORANGE	79,978	3,203	4.0%	12	DUPLIN	25,075	1,220	4.9%	62
DARE	23,217	930	4.0%	13	PERSON	18,743	930	5.0%	63
LINCOLN	44,535	1,792	4.0%	14	ROCKINGHAM	41,039	2,063	5.0%	64
NEW HANOVER	126,492	5,090	4.0%	15	CHEROKEE	11,506	582	5.1%	65
YADKIN	18,394	742	4.0%	16	LEE	26,969	1,372	5.1%	66
CHATHAM	35,550	1,438	4.0%	17	PITT	91,667	4,750	5.2%	67
IREDELL	91,736	3,722	4.1%	18	CASWELL	9,972	518	5.2%	68
AVERY	8,142	333	4.1%	19	PASQUOTANK	17,186	893	5.2%	69
MECKLENBURG	637,886	26,196	4.1%	20	ONSLow	65,755	3,463	5.3%	70
STOKES	22,562	935	4.1%	21	CLAY	4,287	228	5.3%	71
WATAUGA	30,159	1,255	4.2%	22	BRUNSWICK	58,144	3,100	5.3%	72
SURRY	34,878	1,460	4.2%	23	BEAUFORT	19,893	1,062	5.3%	73
CATAWBA	80,222	3,360	4.2%	24	HARNETT	54,431	2,930	5.4%	74
MADISON	10,728	453	4.2%	25	CHOWAN	5,759	312	5.4%	75
DAVIDSON	83,044	3,507	4.2%	26	MITCHELL	6,046	330	5.5%	76
JOHNSTON	99,400	4,205	4.2%	27	ALLEGHANY	4,433	242	5.5%	77
MCDOWELL	21,294	903	4.2%	28	BLADEN	14,670	803	5.5%	78
STANLY	30,726	1,305	4.2%	29	BERTIE	7,897	437	5.5%	79
SWAIN	7,376	317	4.3%	30	TYRRELL	1,660	92	5.5%	80
TRANSYLVANIA	15,261	657	4.3%	31	COLUMBUS	22,987	1,290	5.6%	81
ASHE	12,843	555	4.3%	32	HOKE	20,586	1,162	5.6%	82
BURKE	41,333	1,790	4.3%	33	RUTHERFORD	25,290	1,437	5.7%	83
FORSYTH	192,954	8,410	4.4%	34	NASH	43,361	2,482	5.7%	84
GASTON	114,381	5,000	4.4%	35	PERQUIMANS	5,091	293	5.8%	85
MACON	16,069	708	4.4%	36	CUMBERLAND	132,421	7,627	5.8%	86
LENOIR	28,661	1,270	4.4%	37	RICHMOND	16,798	997	5.9%	87
RANDOLPH	67,504	2,997	4.4%	38	GRAHAM	3,409	203	6.0%	88
PENDER	29,452	1,308	4.4%	39	MARTIN	9,126	552	6.0%	89
ALAMANCE	82,148	3,653	4.4%	40	NORTHAMPTON	7,774	472	6.1%	90
ROWAN	68,605	3,052	4.4%	41	HERTFORD	9,346	580	6.2%	91
PAMLICO	5,484	245	4.5%	42	ROBESON	50,737	3,178	6.3%	92
MOORE	43,327	1,937	4.5%	43	WASHINGTON	4,721	298	6.3%	93
POLK	9,282	415	4.5%	44	HALIFAX	20,571	1,335	6.5%	94
CAMDEN	4,683	210	4.5%	45	HYDE	2,228	145	6.5%	95
YANCEY	8,372	378	4.5%	46	EDGEcombe	21,594	1,463	6.8%	96
JONES	4,454	202	4.5%	47	VANCE	17,336	1,175	6.8%	97
SAMPSON	29,633	1,348	4.5%	48	WILSON	35,706	2,425	6.8%	98
CARTERET	33,906	1,545	4.6%	49	WARREN	6,667	455	6.8%	99
GATES	5,500	255	4.6%	50	SCOTLAND	11,609	860	7.4%	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, August 16, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for July 2019 will be released.

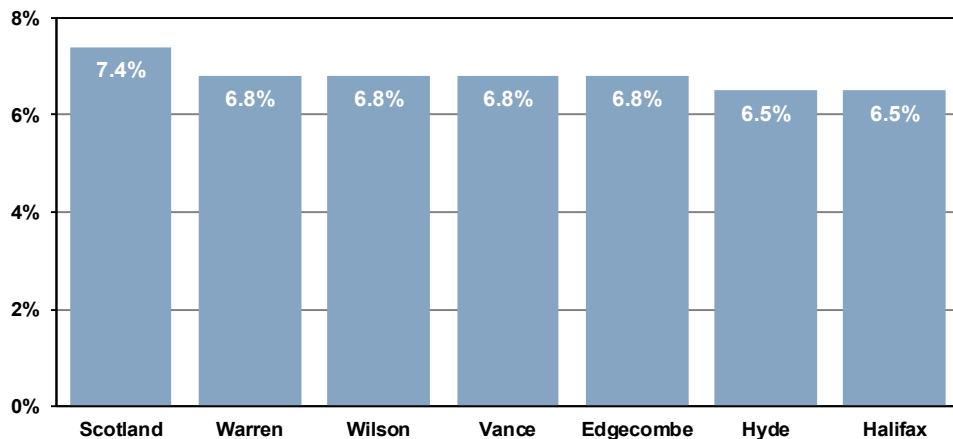
The complete 2019 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

June 2019*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.4 percent in June. This increased 0.4 of a percentage point from May's revised rate, and increased 0.2 of a percentage point over the year.

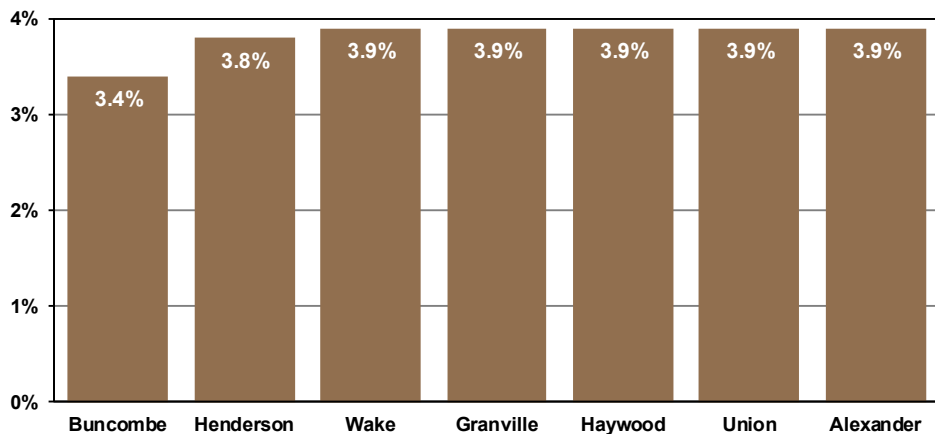
Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in 97 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Forty-one counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.4 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded June's highest unemployment rate at 7.4 percent, followed by Warren, Wilson, Vance, and Edgecombe at 6.8 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.4 percent, followed by Henderson at 3.8 percent, and Wake, Granville, Haywood, Union, and Alexander at 3.9%.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

June 2019*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

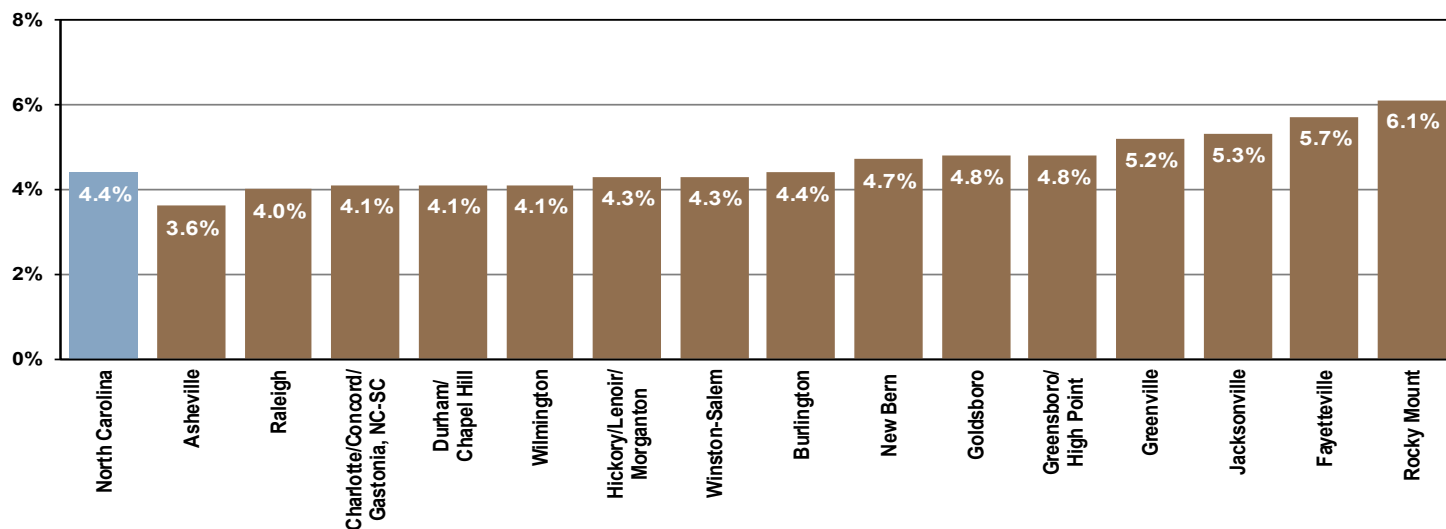


Unemployment rates increased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in June at 6.1 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 5.7 percent, Jacksonville at 5.3 percent, and Greenville at 5.2 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.6 percent, followed by Raleigh at 4.0 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

June 2019*

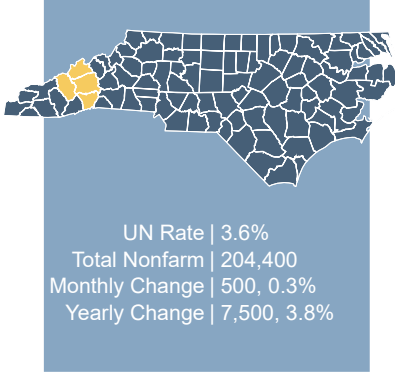
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All June 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



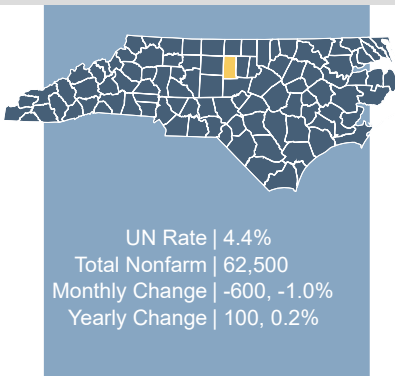
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	2.9%
Manufacturing	200	0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	1.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.5%
Education & Health Services	500	1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	600	2.0%
Other Services	200	2.3%
Government	-1,900	-7.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	800	8.1%
Manufacturing	1,500	6.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,600	4.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	200	3.0%
Professional & Business Services	800	4.4%
Education & Health Services	3,000	7.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-800	-2.6%
Other Services	200	2.3%
Government	200	0.8%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



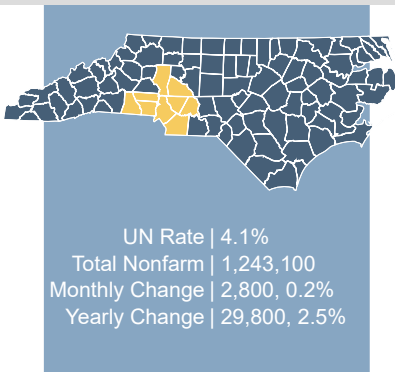
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	3.5%
Manufacturing	100	1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	5.6%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	-200	-1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-2.3%
Other Services	100	5.0%
Government	-600	-8.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	100	1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300	-2.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	5.6%
Professional & Business Services	100	2.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	2.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-1.5%

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



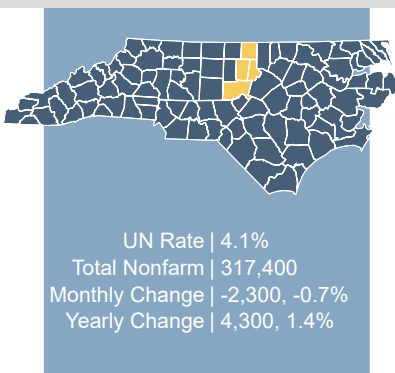
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	0.2%
Manufacturing	-400	-0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000	0.4%
Information	300	1.0%
Financial Activities	800	0.8%
Professional & Business Services	2,300	1.1%
Education & Health Services	-700	-0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	5,400	3.6%
Other Services	500	1.2%
Government	-6,500	-4.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-2,400	-3.7%
Manufacturing	1,100	1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,800	2.4%
Information	700	2.4%
Financial Activities	2,600	2.7%
Professional & Business Services	9,400	4.5%
Education & Health Services	4,700	3.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	8,000	5.4%
Other Services	1,600	3.9%
Government	-1,700	-1.1%

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



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	2.3%
Manufacturing	100	0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	0.7%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.2%
Education & Health Services	-1,400	-2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	0.7%
Other Services	100	0.9%
Government	-1,800	-2.6%

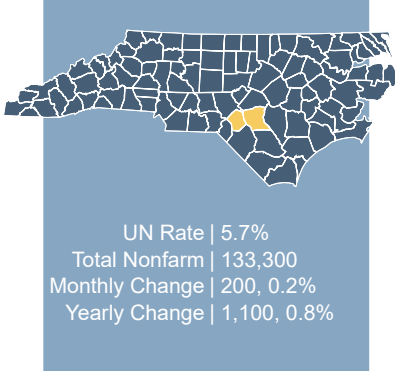
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.1%
Manufacturing	-300	-1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-700	-1.9%
Information	-100	-2.3%
Financial Activities	100	0.7%
Professional & Business Services	1,000	2.2%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,300	4.6%
Other Services	-200	-1.8%
Government	3,200	5.0%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



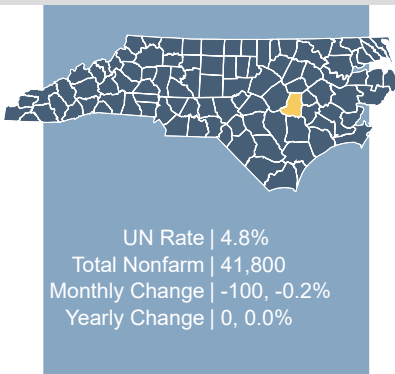
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.7%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300 2.5%
Education & Health Services	-300 -2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -1.2%
Other Services	100 2.2%
Government	100 0.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 3.5%
Manufacturing	-200 -2.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -1.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -2.6%
Professional & Business Services	900 8.0%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	700 1.7%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



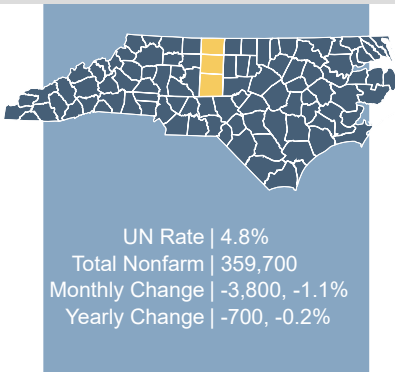
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-300 -3.1%

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 2.2%

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



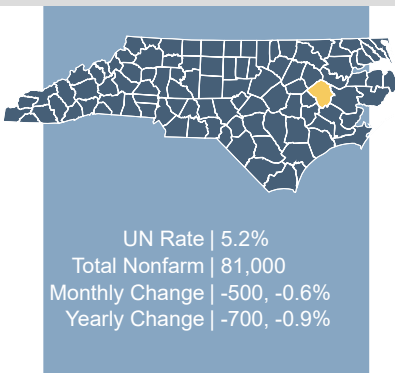
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 1.9%
Manufacturing	500 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	100 2.3%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.5%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -0.4%
Education & Health Services	-600 -1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400 -1.1%
Other Services	200 1.6%
Government	-3,600 -7.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.6%
Manufacturing	200 0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,000 2.7%
Information	-100 -2.2%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.5%
Professional & Business Services	-800 -1.7%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,800 -4.8%
Other Services	-100 -0.8%
Government	0 0.0%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.8%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100 1.5%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-700 -2.4%

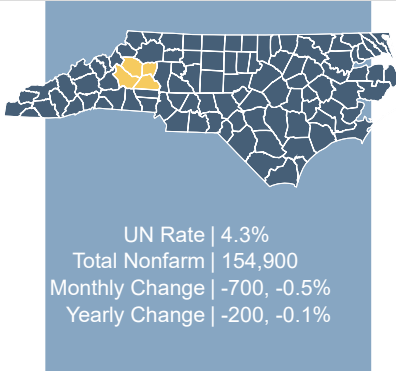
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 5.7%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -3.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-400 -13.3%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -2.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 1.1%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



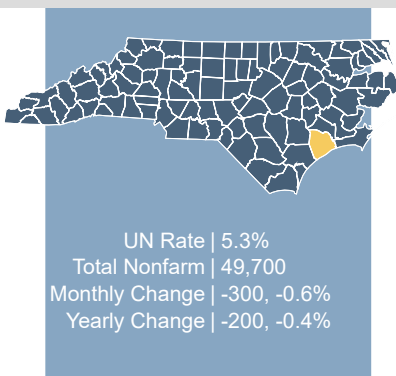
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 3.2%
Professional & Business Services	300 2.2%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -1.5%
Other Services	100 2.2%
Government	-1,200 -5.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	900 2.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 3.2%
Professional & Business Services	-300 -2.1%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,200 -8.3%
Other Services	100 2.2%
Government	-100 -0.5%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



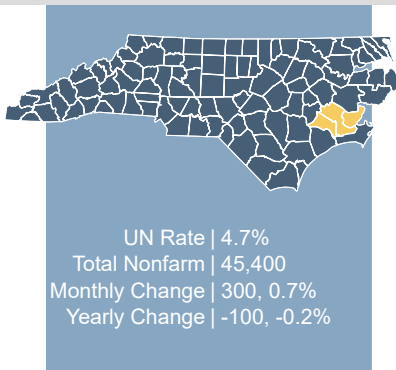
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-600 -4.1%

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	100 0.7%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



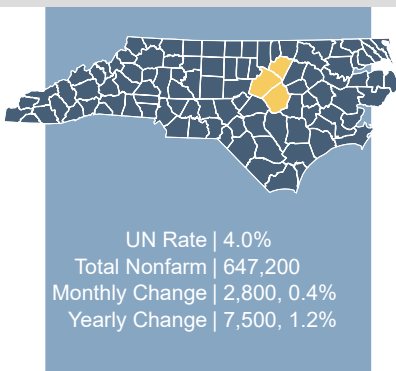
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-300 -2.1%

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%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.3%
Manufacturing	200 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 0.4%
Information	300 1.3%
Financial Activities	100 0.3%
Professional & Business Services	1,300 1.1%
Education & Health Services	900 1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,800 2.4%
Other Services	400 1.6%
Government	-2,700 -2.7%

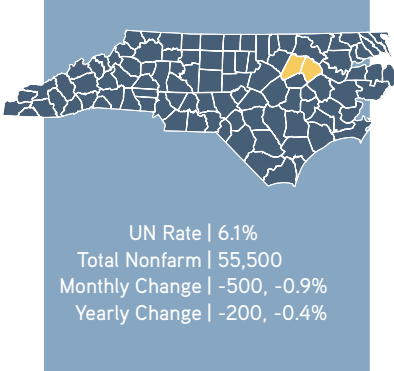
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-500 -1.2%
Manufacturing	-300 -0.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,100 1.9%
Information	300 1.3%
Financial Activities	-200 -0.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,000 0.8%
Education & Health Services	2,600 3.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,200 1.6%
Other Services	400 1.6%
Government	900 0.9%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



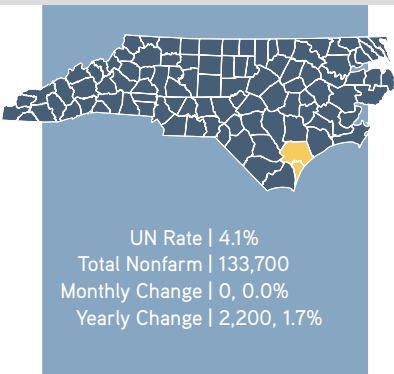
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.7%
Other Services	*
Government	-700 -6.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.9%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	300 6.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 5.3%
Other Services	*
Government	-200 -1.9%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



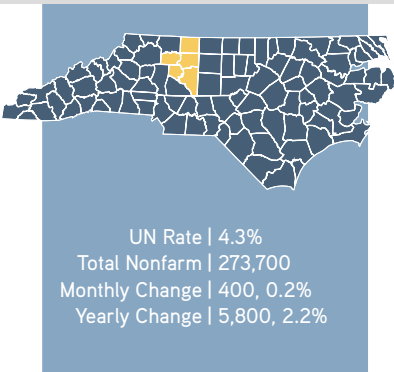
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400 6.3%
Other Services	200 3.9%
Government	-1,800 -7.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.1%
Manufacturing	200 3.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.4%
Information	100 3.1%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.6%
Education & Health Services	-300 -1.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,300 10.7%
Other Services	-200 -3.6%
Government	200 0.9%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.9%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500 1.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.8%
Professional & Business Services	400 1.1%
Education & Health Services	300 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 1.0%
Other Services	200 2.3%
Government	-1,500 -4.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 4.6%
Manufacturing	300 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.4%
Information	-100 -5.3%
Financial Activities	-200 -1.5%
Professional & Business Services	1,500 4.1%
Education & Health Services	2,300 4.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,600 5.4%
Other Services	-100 -1.1%
Government	-200 -0.7%

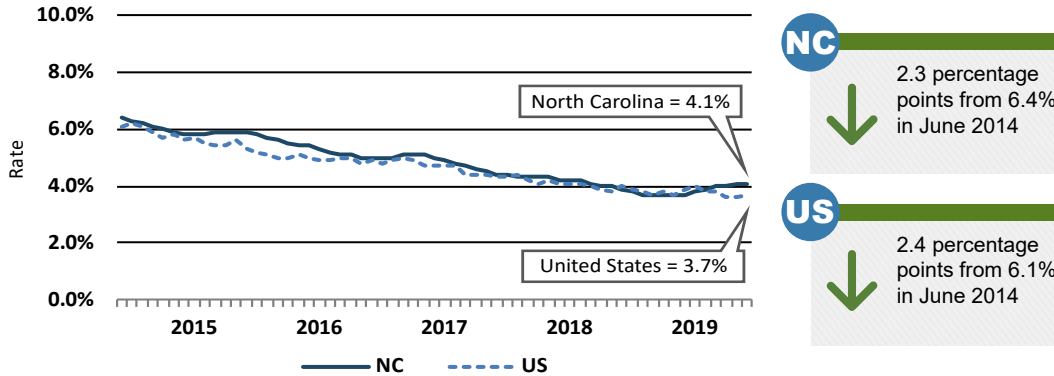
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All June 2019 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in six of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC & Raleigh had the largest net employment increase with 2,800, followed by Asheville, 500; Winston-Salem, 400; New Bern, 300; and Fayetteville, 200. New Bern experienced the greatest percentage increase at 0.7 of a percentage point, followed by Raleigh, 0.4 of a percentage point; and Asheville, 0.3 of a percentage point. 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.

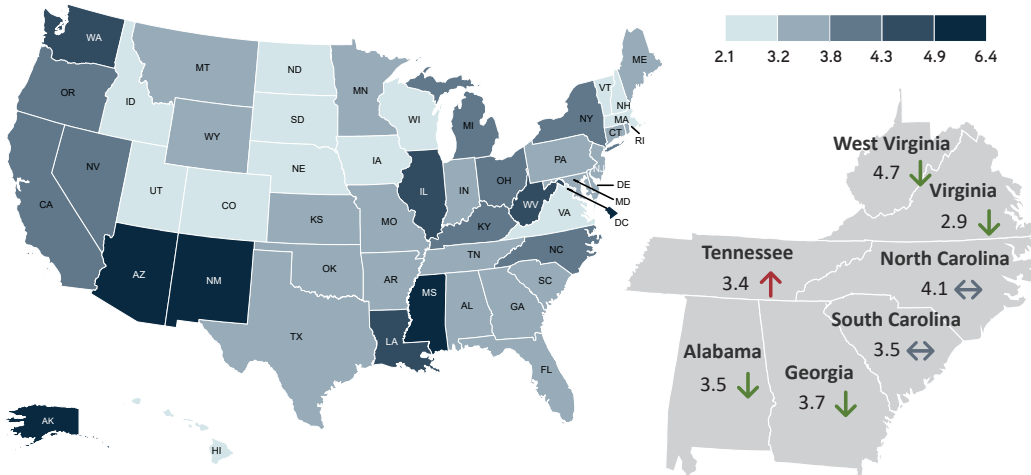
Over the year, employment increased in eight of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 29,800, followed by Raleigh, 7,500; Asheville, 7,500; and Winston-Salem, 5,800. Asheville had the greatest percentage increase at 3.8 percent, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.5 percent; and Winston-Salem, 2.2 percent.

North Carolina employers continue to add jobs in our state. The number of employed North Carolinians has risen over the year for the past 111 straight months. Lately however, growth has not keep pace with the expansion of the labor force and, as a result, unemployment rates have crept up. June's unemployment rate was higher in 98 NC counties compared to the same period in 2018. According to the Philly Fed's Leading Economic Indicator Index, slow economic growth should continue and may even weaken through at least the fall. May's Index for NC dipped below 1.0 for only the 3rd time in the past nine years.

Unemployment Rate Trend

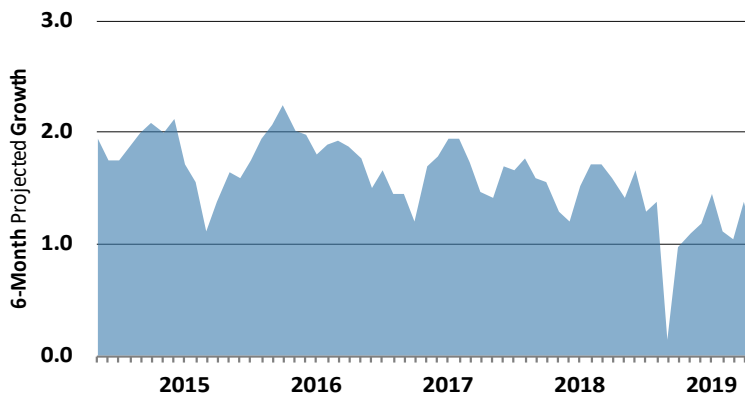


Unemployment Rate Comparison



Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina

NC This leading index predicts the six-month growth rate of the state's economy (as measured by the Philly 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 June 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 4.1% **US** 3.7%

Unemployment Rate Change
↔ 0.0 ↑ 0.1

Change in Employed
↑ 16,068 (0.3%) ↑ 247,000 (0.2%)

Change in Unemployed
↑ 3,846 (1.9%) ↑ 87,000 (1.5%)

Labor Force Participation Rate
↑ 0.2 to 61.6% ↑ 0.1 to 62.9%

Data

Industry Employment
4,561,000 Total Nonfarm Jobs
↑ 5,000 over the month
↑ 64,100 over the year

Initial UI Claims
13,049 Individuals Filing
↓ 160 over the month
↑ 1,354 over the year
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

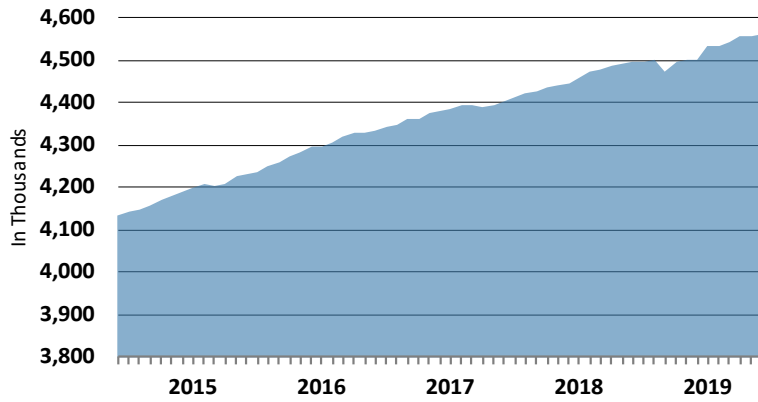
Real Taxable Retail Sales
↑ \$40.2M over the month
↑ \$738.1M over the year
Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: May 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits
↑ 1.2% over the month
↓ 1.4% over the year
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

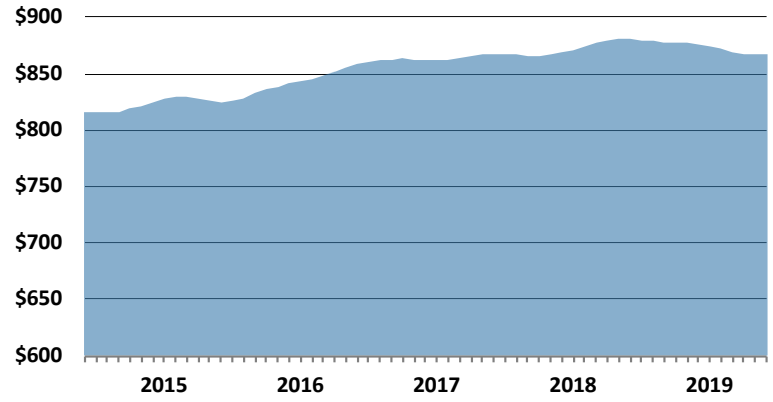
Job Postings
↓ 0.6% over the month
↑ 10.4% over the year
Source: The Conference Board; BLS; LEAD
Note: May 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked
↑ 0.7% over the month
↓ 2.4% over the year
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

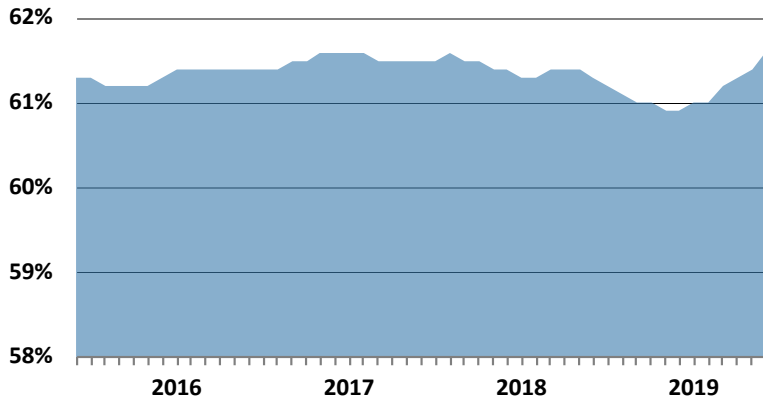
Total Nonfarm Jobs



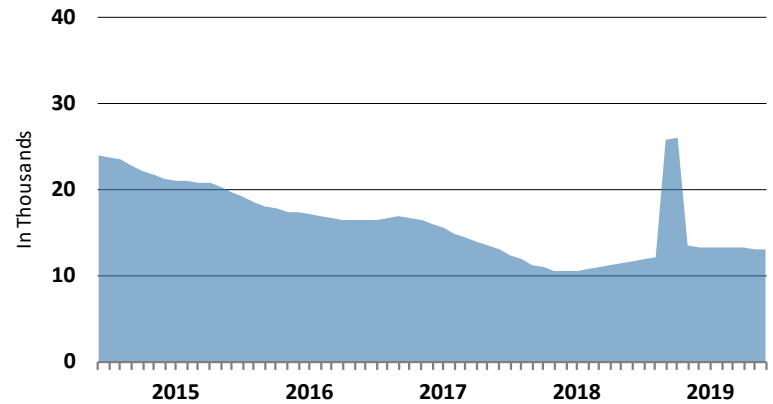
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

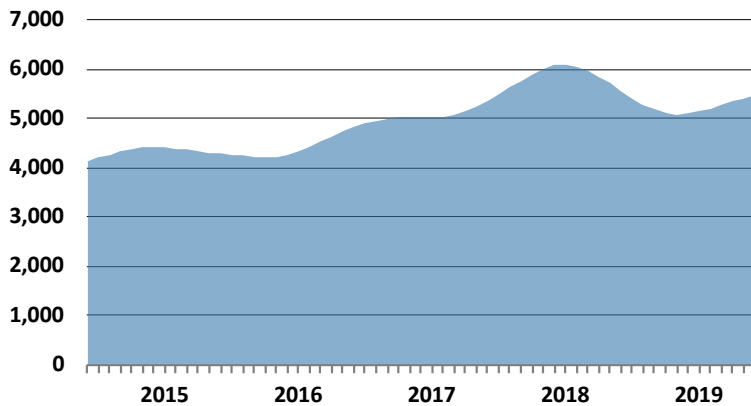


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



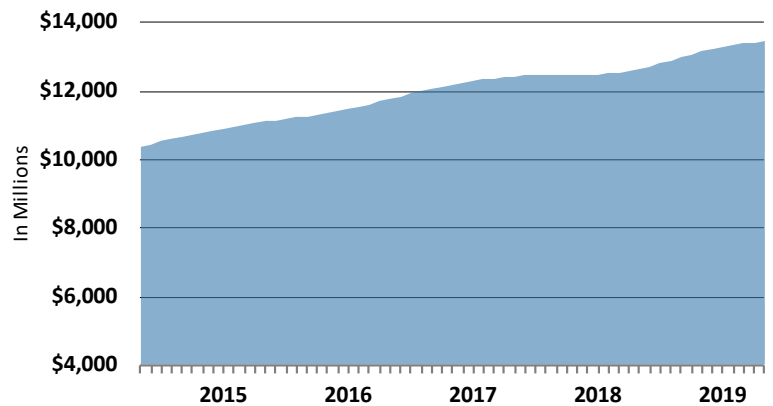
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



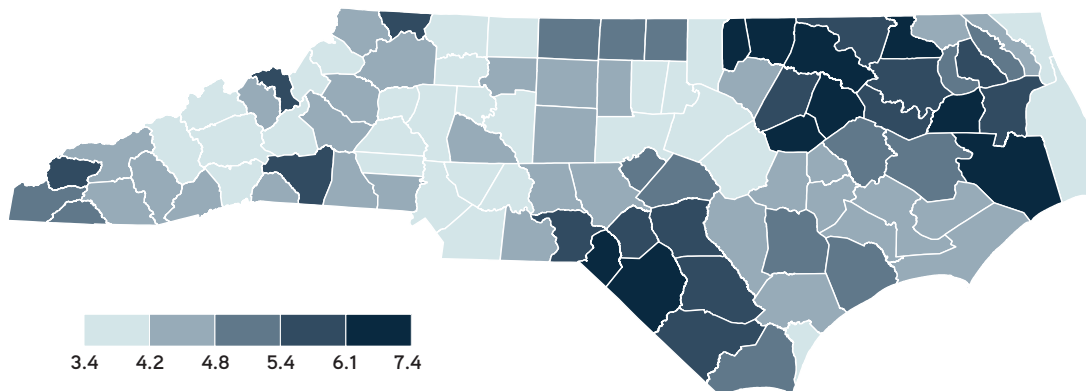
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing. May 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	3.4%
Henderson	3.8%
Wake	3.9%
Granville	3.9%
Haywood	3.9%

Highest	
Scotland	7.4%
Warren	6.8%
Wilson	6.8%
Vance	6.8%
Edgecombe	6.8%

*All data produced in this publication are based off June 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.