North Carolina's March County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 81 of North Carolina's counties in March, increased in three, and remained unchanged in 16. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 11.5 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 3.2 percent. 13 of the state's metro areas experienced rate decreases and two remained unchanged. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 5.3 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 3.3 percent. The March not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.1 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
March	75	24	1
February (Revised)	68	31	1

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased in 61 counties, decreased in 26, and remained unchanged in 13. Nine metro areas experienced rate increases over the year, three declined, and three remained unchanged.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in March by 34,495 to 4,858,751, while those unemployed decreased 4,855 to 206,445. Since March 2018, the number of workers employed statewide increased 72,828, while those unemployed increased 5,360.

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, May 17, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for April 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
March 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,065,196	206,445	4.1				
ALAMANCE	81,898	3,215	3.9	JOHNSTON	97,848	3,757	3.8
ALEXANDER	18,331	651	3.6	JONES	4,431	191	4.3
ALLEGHANY	4,237	225	5.3	LEE	26,850	1,255	4.7
ANSON	10,524	465	4.4	LENOIR	28,087	1,137	4.0
ASHE	12,753	558	4.4	LINCOLN	43,784	1,624	3.7
AVERY	7,365	323	4.4	MCDOWELL	21,159	821	3.9
BEAUFORT	19,988	990	5.0	MACON	14,987	683	4.6
BERTIE	7,807	391	5.0	MADISON	10,461	397	3.8
BLADEN	14,631	725	5.0	MARTIN	9,341	498	5.3
BRUNSWICK	53,805	2,784	5.2	MECKLENBURG	627,210	23,594	3.8
BUNCOMBE	143,562	4,547	3.2	MITCHELL	5,987	311	5.2
BURKE	41,154	1,592	3.9	MONTGOMERY	11,785	489	4.1
CABARRUS	109,524	4,073	3.7	MOORE	42,554	1,725	4.1
CALDWELL	37,184	1,616	4.3	NASH	43,449	2,157	5.0
CAMDEN	4,717	199	4.2	NEW HANOVER	122,706	4,694	3.8
CARTERET	30,840	1,495	4.8	NORTHAMPTON	7,739	423	5.5
CASWELL	10,001	468	4.7	ONSLOW	65,359	3,191	4.9
CATAWBA	80,006	3,029	3.8	ORANGE	79,168	2,832	3.6
CHATHAM	35,141	1,276	3.6	PAMLICO	5,397	222	4.1
CHEROKEE	11,385	539	4.7	PASQUOTANK	17,184	818	4.8
CHOWAN	5,677	281	4.9	PENDER	28,694	1,211	4.2
CLAY	4,103	196	4.8	PERQUIMANS	5,098	266	5.2
CLEVELAND	48,852	2,002	4.1	PERSON	18,663	837	4.5
COLUMBUS	22,267	1,179	5.3	PITT	91,454	3,931	4.3
CRAVEN	41,906	1,843	4.4	POLK	9,099	364	4.0
CUMBERLAND	130,786	6,844	5.2	RANDOLPH	67,200	2,679	4.0
CURRITUCK	13,757	561	4.1	RICHMOND	16,552	914	5.5
DARE	17,586	1,225	7.0	ROBESON	49,666	2,874	5.8
DAVIDSON	82,062	3,131	3.8	ROCKINGHAM	40,796	1,864	4.6
DAVIE	20,991	752	3.6	ROWAN	67,499	2,773	4.1
DUPLIN	24,830	1,118	4.5	RUTHERFORD	25,017	1,318	5.3
DURHAM	170,676	6,157	3.6	SAMPSON	29,577	1,200	4.1
EDGECOMBE	21,704	1,309	6.0	SCOTLAND	11,434	790	6.9
FORSYTH	190,625	7,423	3.9	STANLY	30,285	1,167	3.9
FRANKLIN	31,203	1,334	4.3	STOKES	22,277	850	3.8
GASTON	112,553	4,492	4.0	SURRY	34,444	1,354	3.9
GATES	5,366	230	4.3	SWAIN	6,696	339	5.1
GRAHAM	3,112	196	6.3	TRANSYLVANIA	14,227	598	4.2
GRANVILLE	30,692	1,085	3.5	TYRRELL	1,324	104	7.9
GREENE	9,719	380	3.9	UNION	124,415	4,522	3.6
GUILFORD	262,798	11,207	4.3	VANCE	17,718	1,028	5.8
HALIFAX	20,418	1,194	5.8	WAKE	594,532	21,140	3.6
HARNETT	53,478	2,619	4.9	WARREN	6,548	385	5.9
HAYWOOD	30,435	1,126	3.7	WASHINGTON	4,549	290	6.4
HENDERSON	56,212	1,971	3.5	WATAUGA	28,654	1,156	4.0
HERTFORD	9,260	501	5.4	WAYNE	53,191	2,337	4.4
HOKE	20,339	1,037	5.1	WILKES	30,401	1,274	4.2
HYDE	1,820	210	11.5	WILSON	35,376	2,018	5.7
IREDELL	90,355	3,373	3.7	YADKIN	18,267	661	3.6
JACKSON	19,397	914	4.7	YANCEY	8,223	331	4.0

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	March 2019	February 2019	March 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	March 2019	February 2019	March 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.1	0.1						
ALAMANCE	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2	JOHNSTON	3.8	3.9	3.7	-0.1	0.1
ALEXANDER	3.6	3.6	3.2	0.0	0.4	JONES	4.3	4.2	4.1	0.1	0.2
ALLEGHANY	5.3	5.3	5.1	0.0	0.2	LEE	4.7	4.8	4.3	-0.1	0.4
ANSON	4.4	4.8	4.5	-0.4	-0.1	LENOIR	4.0	4.1	4.1	-0.1	-0.1
ASHE	4.4	4.5	4.0	-0.1	0.4	LINCOLN	3.7	3.8	3.5	-0.1	0.2
AVERY	4.4	4.4	4.2	0.0	0.2	MCDOWELL	3.9	4.0	3.5	-0.1	0.4
BEAUFORT	5.0	4.9	4.7	0.1	0.3	MACON	4.6	4.9	4.4	-0.3	0.2
BERTIE	5.0	5.3	5.4	-0.3	-0.4	MADISON	3.8	3.9	3.9	-0.1	-0.1
BLADEN	5.0	5.3	5.4	-0.3	-0.4	MARTIN	5.3	5.4	5.0	-0.1	0.3
BRUNSWICK	5.2	5.8	5.2	-0.6	0.0	MECKLENBURG	3.8	3.9	3.9	-0.1	-0.1
BUNCOMBE	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	0.1	MITCHELL	5.2	5.4	4.9	-0.2	0.3
BURKE	3.9	3.9	3.7	0.0	0.2	MONTGOMERY	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
CABARRUS	3.7	3.8	3.7	-0.1	0.0	MOORE	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.1
CALDWELL	4.3	4.5	3.9	-0.2	0.4	NASH	5.0	5.1	5.2	-0.1	-0.2
CAMDEN	4.2	4.3	4.0	-0.1	0.2	NEW HANOVER	3.8	4.0	3.7	-0.2	0.1
CARTERET	4.8	5.2	4.2	-0.4	0.6	NORTHAMPTON	5.5	5.7	5.4	-0.2	0.1
CASWELL	4.7	4.8	4.4	-0.1	0.3	ONSLOW	4.9	5.0	4.7	-0.1	0.2
CATAWBA	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.0	0.2	ORANGE	3.6	3.6	3.3	0.0	0.3
CHATHAM	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.1	PAMLICO	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.0	-0.1
CHEROKEE	4.7	5.1	4.5	-0.4	0.2	PASQUOTANK	4.8	5.3	4.8	-0.5	0.0
CHOWAN	4.9	5.2	4.7	-0.3	0.2	PENDER	4.2	4.3	4.0	-0.1	0.2
CLAY	4.8	4.9	4.7	-0.1	0.1	PERQUIMANS	5.2	5.4	4.9	-0.2	0.3
CLEVELAND	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.1	0.1	PERSON	4.5	4.6	4.3	-0.1	0.2
COLUMBUS	5.3	5.6	5.0	-0.3	0.3	PITT	4.3	4.4	4.2	-0.1	0.1
CRAVEN	4.4	4.5	4.2	-0.1	0.2	POLK	4.0	4.1	3.8	-0.1	0.2
CUMBERLAND	5.2	5.4	5.1	-0.2	0.1	RANDOLPH	4.0	4.1	3.9	-0.1	0.1
CURRITUCK	4.1	4.3	3.9	-0.2	0.2	RICHMOND	5.5	5.9	5.7	-0.4	-0.2
DARE	7.0	9.0	7.1	-2.0	-0.1	ROBESON	5.8	6.0	5.9	-0.2	-0.1
DAVIDSON	3.8	3.9	3.8	-0.1	0.0	ROCKINGHAM	4.6	4.8	4.6	-0.2	0.0
DAVIE	3.6	3.7	3.5	-0.1	0.1	ROWAN	4.1	4.2	4.1	-0.1	0.0
DUPLIN	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	0.1	RUTHERFORD	5.3	5.5	5.3	-0.2	0.0
DURHAM	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1	0.0	SAMPSON	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.0	-0.1
EDGECOMBE	6.0	6.2	7.0	-0.2	-1.0	SCOTLAND	6.9	7.9	7.3	-1.0	-0.4
FORSYTH	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.0	STANLY	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2
FRANKLIN	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.1	0.2	STOKES	3.8	3.9	3.9	-0.1	-0.1
GASTON	4.0	4.1	4.1	-0.1	-0.1	SURRY	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2
GATES	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.1	0.2	SWAIN	5.1	5.6	5.3	-0.5	-0.2
GRAHAM	6.3	7.0	7.0	-0.7	-0.7	TRANSYLVANIA	4.2	4.3	4.0	-0.1	0.2
GRANVILLE	3.5	3.6	3.6	-0.1	-0.1	TYRRELL	7.9	8.7	8.1	-0.8	-0.2
GREENE	3.9	4.0	3.8	-0.1	0.1	UNION	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1	0.0
GUILFORD	4.3	4.4	4.2	-0.1	0.1	VANCE	5.8	6.0	6.1	-0.2	-0.3
HALIFAX	5.8	6.1	6.2	-0.3	-0.4	WAKE	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.1
HARNETT	4.9	5.0	4.7	-0.1	0.2	WARREN	5.9	5.9	6.2	0.0	-0.3
HAYWOOD	3.7	3.8	3.6	-0.1	0.1	WASHINGTON	6.4	6.7	6.3	-0.3	0.1
HENDERSON	3.5	3.6	3.4	-0.1	0.1	WATAUGA	4.0	3.9	3.8	0.1	0.2
HERTFORD	5.4	5.6	5.1	-0.2	0.3	WAYNE	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	-0.1
HOKE	5.1	5.3	5.0	-0.2	0.1	WILKES	4.2	4.3	3.8	-0.1	0.4
HYDE	11.5	12.5	12.2	-1.0	-0.7	WILSON	5.7	5.9	6.0	-0.2	-0.3
IREDELL	3.7	3.8	3.7	-0.1	0.0	YADKIN	3.6	3.7	3.6	-0.1	0.0
JACKSON	4.7	4.9	4.6	-0.2	0.1	YANCEY	4.0	4.2	3.8	-0.2	0.2

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

METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
Preliminary Data for
March 2019

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	240,670	8,041	3.3
BURLINGTON	81,898	3,215	3.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,367,568	51,149	3.7
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	303,648	11,102	3.7
FAYETTEVILLE	151,125	7,881	5.2
GOLDSBORO	53,191	2,337	4.4
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	370,794	15,750	4.2
GREENVILLE	91,454	3,931	4.3
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	176,675	6,888	3.9
JACKSONVILLE	65,359	3,191	4.9
NEW BERN	51,734	2,256	4.4
RALEIGH	723,583	26,231	3.6
ROCKY MOUNT	65,153	3,466	5.3
WILMINGTON	151,400	5,905	3.9
WINSTON-SALEM	334,222	12,817	3.8

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,285	1,167	3.9
BOONE	28,654	1,156	4.0
BREVARD	14,227	598	4.2
CULLOWHEE	19,397	914	4.7
DUNN	53,478	2,619	4.9
ELIZABETH CITY	26,999	1,283	4.8
FOREST CITY	25,017	1,318	5.3
HENDERSON	17,718	1,028	5.8
KILL DEVIL HILLS	18,910	1,329	7.0
KINSTON	28,087	1,137	4.0
LAURINBURG	11,434	790	6.9
LUMBERTON	49,666	2,874	5.8
MARION	21,159	821	3.9
MOREHEAD CITY	30,840	1,495	4.8
MOUNT AIRY	34,444	1,354	3.9
NORTH WILKESBORO	30,401	1,274	4.2
OXFORD	30,692	1,085	3.5
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	42,554	1,725	4.1
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,157	1,617	5.7
ROCKINGHAM	16,552	914	5.5
SANFORD	26,850	1,255	4.7
SHELBY	48,852	2,002	4.1
WASHINGTON	19,988	990	5.0
WILSON	35,376	2,018	5.7

COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
Preliminary Data for
March 2019

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	254,897	8,639	3.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,446,705	54,318	3.8
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	212,225	11,545	5.4
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	821,358	33,136	4.0
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	111,442	4,921	4.4
HICKORY-LENOIR	197,834	7,709	3.9
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	82,574	3,751	4.5
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,155,969	43,320	3.7
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	128,686	7,101	5.5

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	March 2019	February 2019	March 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.3	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.0
BURLINGTON	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.7	3.8	3.8	-0.1	-0.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.2
FAYETTEVILLE	5.2	5.4	5.1	-0.2	0.1
GOLDSBORO	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	-0.1
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.2	4.4	4.2	-0.2	0.0
GREENVILLE	4.3	4.4	4.2	-0.1	0.1
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2
JACKSONVILLE	4.9	5.0	4.7	-0.1	0.2
NEW BERN	4.4	4.5	4.2	-0.1	0.2
RALEIGH	3.6	3.7	3.5	-0.1	0.1
ROCKY MOUNT	5.3	5.5	5.8	-0.2	-0.5
WILMINGTON	3.9	4.0	3.8	-0.1	0.1
WINSTON-SALEM	3.8	3.9	3.8	-0.1	0.0

Micropolitan Statistical Area	March 2019	February 2019	March 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2
BOONE	4.0	3.9	3.8	0.1	0.2
BREVARD	4.2	4.3	4.0	-0.1	0.2
CULLOWHEE	4.7	4.9	4.6	-0.2	0.1
DUNN	4.9	5.0	4.7	-0.1	0.2
ELIZABETH CITY	4.8	5.2	4.7	-0.4	0.1
FOREST CITY	5.3	5.5	5.3	-0.2	0.0
HENDERSON	5.8	6.0	6.1	-0.2	-0.3
KILL DEVIL HILLS	7.0	9.0	7.1	-2.0	-0.1
KINSTON	4.0	4.1	4.1	-0.1	-0.1
LAURINBURG	6.9	7.9	7.3	-1.0	-0.4
LUMBERTON	5.8	6.0	5.9	-0.2	-0.1
MARION	3.9	4.0	3.5	-0.1	0.4
MOREHEAD CITY	4.8	5.2	4.2	-0.4	0.6
MOUNT AIRY	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.2	4.3	3.8	-0.1	0.4
OXFORD	3.5	3.6	3.6	-0.1	-0.1
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.1
ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.7	6.0	6.0	-0.3	-0.3
ROCKINGHAM	5.5	5.9	5.7	-0.4	-0.2
SANFORD	4.7	4.8	4.3	-0.1	0.4
SHELBY	4.1	4.2	4.0	-0.1	0.1
WASHINGTON	5.0	4.9	4.7	0.1	0.3
WILSON	5.7	5.9	6.0	-0.2	-0.3

COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

Combined Statistical Area	March 2019	February 2019	March 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.4	3.5	3.3	-0.1	0.1
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	5.4	5.7	5.4	-0.3	0.0
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.0	4.1	4.0	-0.1	0.0
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	4.4	4.5	4.3	-0.1	0.1
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.9	4.0	3.6	-0.1	0.3
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.5	4.7	4.2	-0.2	0.3
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.7	3.8	3.7	-0.1	0.0
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.5	5.7	5.9	-0.2	-0.4

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for March 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	143,562	4,547	3.2%	1	JONES	4,431	191	4.3%	51
HENDERSON	56,212	1,971	3.5%	2	CALDWELL	37,184	1,616	4.3%	52
GRANVILLE	30,692	1,085	3.5%	3	ASHE	12,753	558	4.4%	53
ALEXANDER	18,331	651	3.6%	4	AVERY	7,365	323	4.4%	54
WAKE	594,532	21,140	3.6%	5	WAYNE	53,191	2,337	4.4%	55
ORANGE	79,168	2,832	3.6%	6	CRAVEN	41,906	1,843	4.4%	56
DAVIE	20,991	752	3.6%	7	ANSON	10,524	465	4.4%	57
DURHAM	170,676	6,157	3.6%	8	PERSON	18,663	837	4.5%	58
YADKIN	18,267	661	3.6%	9	DUPLIN	24,830	1,118	4.5%	59
CHATHAM	35,141	1,276	3.6%	10	MACON	14,987	683	4.6%	60
UNION	124,415	4,522	3.6%	11	ROCKINGHAM	40,796	1,864	4.6%	61
HAYWOOD	30,435	1,126	3.7%	12	LEE	26,850	1,255	4.7%	62
LINCOLN	43,784	1,624	3.7%	13	CASWELL	10,001	468	4.7%	63
CABARRUS	109,524	4,073	3.7%	14	JACKSON	19,397	914	4.7%	64
IREDELL	90,355	3,373	3.7%	15	CHEROKEE	11,385	539	4.7%	65
MECKLENBURG	627,210	23,594	3.8%	16	PASQUOTANK	17,184	818	4.8%	66
CATAWBA	80,006	3,029	3.8%	17	CLAY	4,103	196	4.8%	67
MADISON	10,461	397	3.8%	18	CARTERET	30,840	1,495	4.8%	68
DAVIDSON	82,062	3,131	3.8%	19	ONSLOW	65,359	3,191	4.9%	69
STOKES	22,277	850	3.8%	20	HARNETT	53,478	2,619	4.9%	70
NEW HANOVER	122,706	4,694	3.8%	21	CHOWAN	5,677	281	4.9%	71
JOHNSTON	97,848	3,757	3.8%	22	BEAUFORT	19,988	990	5.0%	72
STANLY	30,285	1,167	3.9%	23	BLADEN	14,631	725	5.0%	73
BURKE	41,154	1,592	3.9%	24	NASH	43,449	2,157	5.0%	74
MCDOWELL	21,159	821	3.9%	25	BERTIE	7,807	391	5.0%	75
FORSYTH	190,625	7,423	3.9%	26	SWAIN	6,696	339	5.1%	76
GREENE	9,719	380	3.9%	27	HOKE	20,339	1,037	5.1%	77
ALAMANCE	81,898	3,215	3.9%	28	BRUNSWICK	53,805	2,784	5.2%	78
SURRY	34,444	1,354	3.9%	29	MITCHELL	5,987	311	5.2%	79
RANDOLPH	67,200	2,679	4.0%	30	PERQUIMANS	5,098	266	5.2%	80
GASTON	112,553	4,492	4.0%	31	CUMBERLAND	130,786	6,844	5.2%	81
POLK	9,099	364	4.0%	32	RUTHERFORD	25,017	1,318	5.3%	82
YANCEY	8,223	331	4.0%	33	COLUMBUS	22,267	1,179	5.3%	83
WATAUGA	28,654	1,156	4.0%	34	ALLEGHANY	4,237	225	5.3%	84
LENOIR	28,087	1,137	4.0%	35	MARTIN	9,341	498	5.3%	85
MOORE	42,554	1,725	4.1%	36	HERTFORD	9,260	501	5.4%	86
SAMPSON	29,577	1,200	4.1%	37	NORTHAMPTON	7,739	423	5.5%	87
CURRITUCK	13,757	561	4.1%	38	RICHMOND	16,552	914	5.5%	88
CLEVELAND	48,852	2,002	4.1%	39	WILSON	35,376	2,018	5.7%	89
ROWAN	67,499	2,773	4.1%	40	ROBESON	49,666	2,874	5.8%	90
PAMLICO	5,397	222	4.1%	41	VANCE	17,718	1,028	5.8%	91
MONTGOMERY	11,785	489	4.1%	42	HALIFAX	20,418	1,194	5.8%	92
WILKES	30,401	1,274	4.2%	43	WARREN	6,548	385	5.9%	93
TRANSYLVANIA	14,227	598	4.2%	44	EDGECOMBE	21,704	1,309	6.0%	94
CAMDEN	4,717	199	4.2%	45	GRAHAM	3,112	196	6.3%	95
PENDER	28,694	1,211	4.2%	46	WASHINGTON	4,549	290	6.4%	96
GUILFORD	262,798	11,207	4.3%	47	SCOTLAND	11,434	790	6.9%	97
FRANKLIN	31,203	1,334	4.3%	48	DARE	17,586	1,225	7.0%	98
GATES	5,366	230	4.3%	49	TYRRELL	1,324	104	7.9%	99
PITT	91,454	3,931	4.3%	50	HYDE	1,820	210	11.5%	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, May 17, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for April 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
March 2019*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)
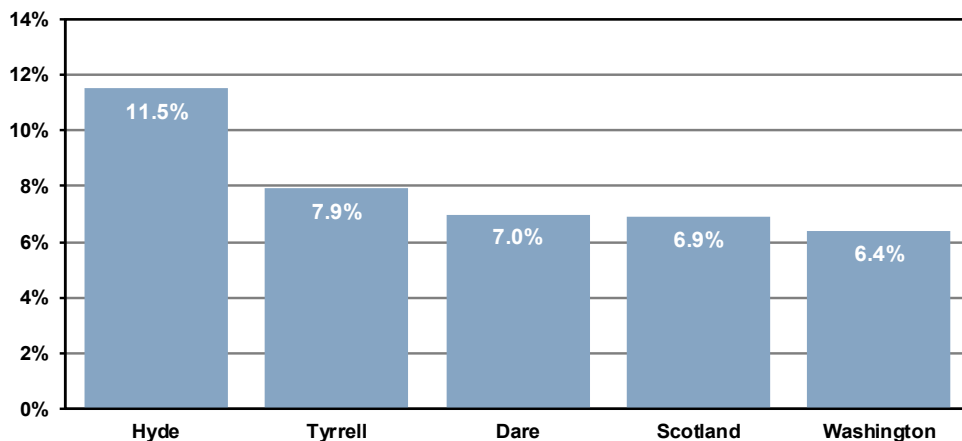
Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates
March 2019*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.1 percent in March. This decreased 0.1 of a percentage point from February's revised rate, and increased 0.1 of a percentage point over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 81 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Forty-two counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.1 percent rate.

Hyde County recorded March's highest unemployment rate at 11.5 percent, followed by Tyrrell at 7.9 percent, Dare at 7.0 percent, and Scotland at 6.9 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.2 percent.

Unemployment rates decreased in 13 of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in March at 5.3 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 5.2 percent, Jacksonville at 4.9 percent, and Goldsboro & New Bern at 4.4 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.3 percent, followed by Raleigh at 3.6 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates
March 2019*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

*All March 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina **County Labor Market Conditions**

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019
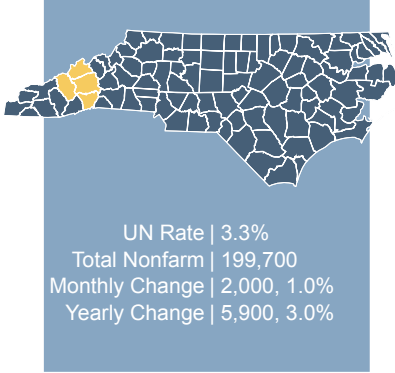
UN Rate | 3.3%
Total Nonfarm | 199,700
Monthly Change | 2,000, 1.0%
Yearly Change | 5,900, 3.0%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	2.0%
Manufacturing	300	1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	1.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.5%
Education & Health Services	500	1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	1.4%
Other Services	100	1.2%
Government	200	0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,000	11.0%
Manufacturing	1,400	6.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	1.4%
Information	100	5.3%
Financial Activities	200	3.1%
Professional & Business Services	700	3.9%
Education & Health Services	1,300	3.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	1.4%
Other Services	200	2.4%
Government	100	0.4%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019
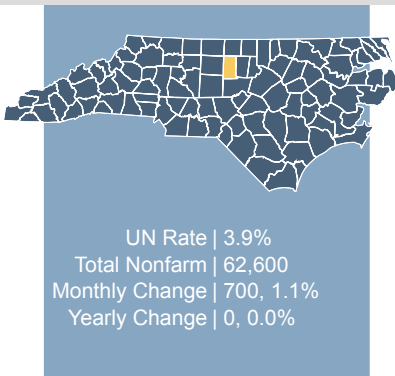
UN Rate | 3.9%
Total Nonfarm | 62,600
Monthly Change | 700, 1.1%
Yearly Change | 0, 0.0%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	3.7%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	400	8.2%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	100	1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500	-3.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	1.9%
Education & Health Services	200	1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	100	5.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019
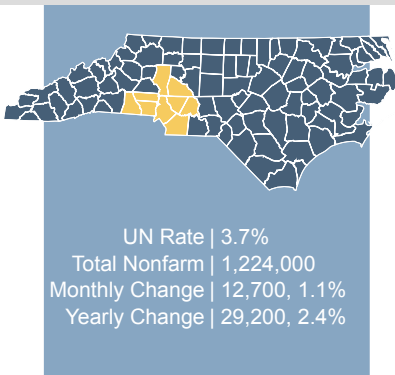
UN Rate | 3.7%
Total Nonfarm | 1,224,000
Monthly Change | 12,700, 1.1%
Yearly Change | 29,200, 2.4%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	500	0.8%
Manufacturing	900	0.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	4,200	1.7%
Information	200	0.7%
Financial Activities	-400	-0.4%
Professional & Business Services	3,100	1.5%
Education & Health Services	200	0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,400	1.7%
Other Services	1,100	2.6%
Government	500	0.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-900	-1.4%
Manufacturing	3,900	3.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,600	2.3%
Information	700	2.4%
Financial Activities	1,700	1.8%
Professional & Business Services	8,300	4.1%
Education & Health Services	4,100	3.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	5,400	3.9%
Other Services	2,400	5.9%
Government	-2,000	-1.3%

Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019
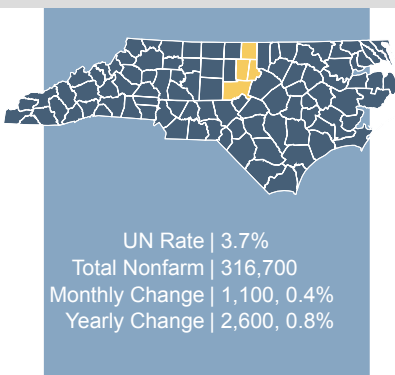
UN Rate | 3.7%
Total Nonfarm | 316,700
Monthly Change | 1,100, 0.4%
Yearly Change | 2,600, 0.8%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

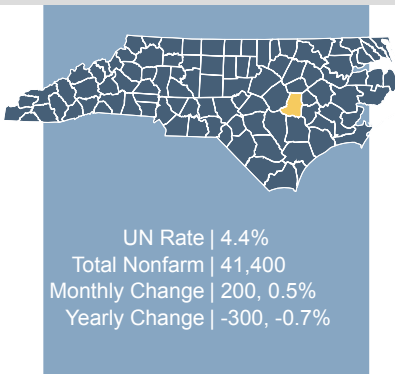| Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	100	0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300	-0.7%
Education & Health Services	300	0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	700	2.5%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	200	0.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	2.4%
Manufacturing	200	0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400	-1.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	2,200	5.0%
Education & Health Services	700	1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	500	1.8%
Other Services	-300	-2.7%
Government	-500	-0.7%

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

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019

UN Rate | 5.2%
Total Nonfarm | 131,900
Monthly Change | 400, 0.3%
Yearly Change | 800, 0.6%
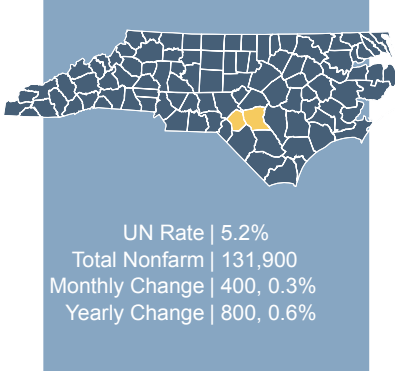
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.8%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	100	9.1%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.8%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	1.8%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	0.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	5.5%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-2.6%
Professional & Business Services	200	1.7%
Education & Health Services	-400	-2.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	500	3.1%
Other Services	-100	-2.2%
Government	600	1.5%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019

UN Rate | 4.4%
Total Nonfarm | 41,400
Monthly Change | 200, 0.5%
Yearly Change | -300, -0.7%

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	200	2.2%

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 | March 2019
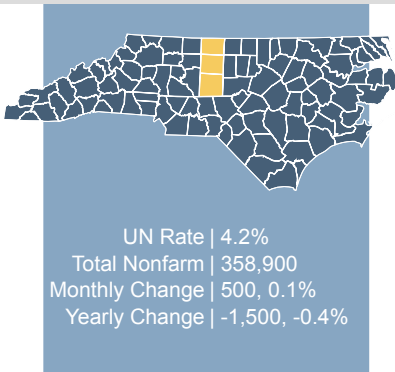
UN Rate | 4.2%
Total Nonfarm | 358,900
Monthly Change | 500, 0.1%
Yearly Change | -1,500, -0.4%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	0.7%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300	-0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	0.6%
Professional & Business Services	-200	-0.4%
Education & Health Services	200	0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	500	1.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	0.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	0.7%
Manufacturing	-500	-0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	0.5%
Information	-100	-2.2%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-1,300	-2.7%
Education & Health Services	200	0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300	-0.8%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019

UN Rate | 4.3%
Total Nonfarm | 81,300
Monthly Change | 300, 0.4%
Yearly Change | 100, 0.1%
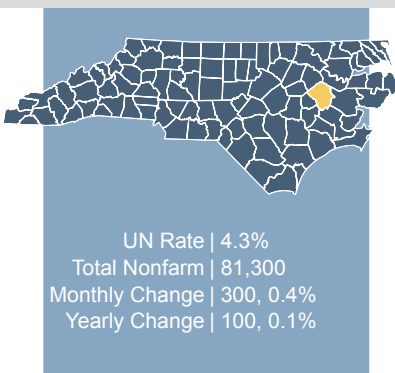
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	2.9%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.9%
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	0	0.0%
Government	300	1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	400	12.5%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-300	-10.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	1.5%
Education & Health Services	-200	-2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300	-3.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	300	1.1%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

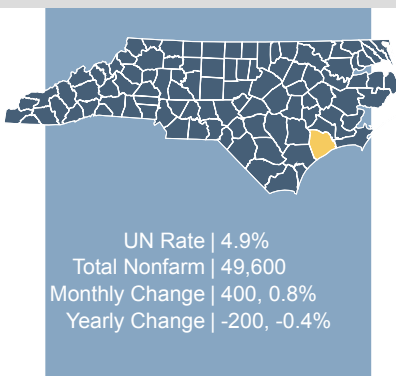## Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019
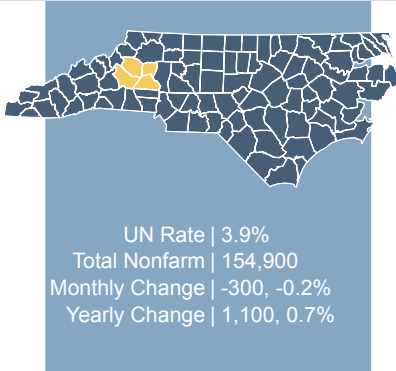
UN Rate | 3.9%
Total Nonfarm | 154,900
Monthly Change | -300, -0.2%
Yearly Change | 1,100, 0.7%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	2.4%
Manufacturing	900	2.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300	-2.1%
Education & Health Services	400	2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-0.7%
Other Services	100	2.2%
Government	0	0.0%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019

UN Rate | 4.9%
Total Nonfarm | 49,600
Monthly Change | 400, 0.8%
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	100	0.7%

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 | March 2019

UN Rate | 4.4%
Total Nonfarm | 44,500
Monthly Change | 300, 0.7%
Yearly Change | 0, 0.0%

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	100	0.7%

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 | March 2019

UN Rate | 3.6%
Total Nonfarm | 635,000
Monthly Change | 3,300, 0.5%
Yearly Change | 7,100, 1.1%
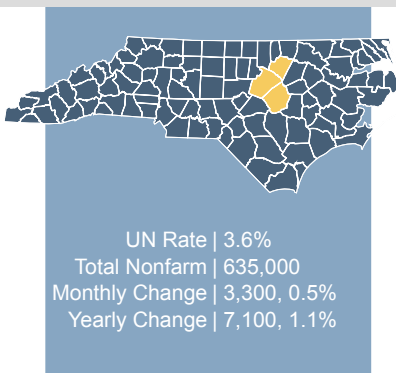
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-500	-1.2%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.3%
Professional & Business Services	1,200	1.0%
Education & Health Services	-200	-0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,800	2.6%
Other Services	300	1.2%
Government	400	0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	800	2.1%
Manufacturing	200	0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	0.5%
Information	300	1.4%
Financial Activities	800	2.5%
Professional & Business Services	1,700	1.5%
Education & Health Services	600	0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	900	1.3%
Other Services	300	1.2%
Government	900	0.9%

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

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019
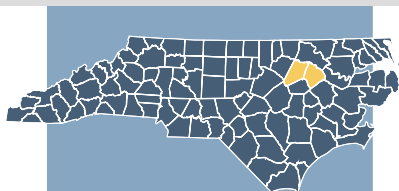
UN Rate | 5.3%
Total Nonfarm | 55,700
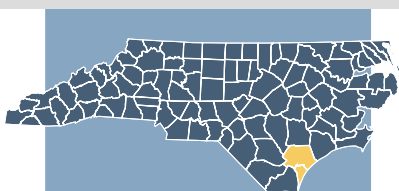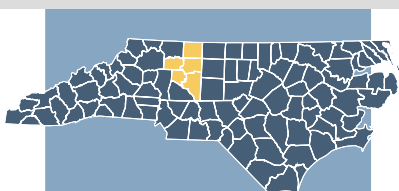Monthly Change | -400, -0.7%
Yearly Change | -800, -1.4%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-600	-6.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.9%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.8%
Other Services	*	
Government	100	0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-400	-4.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200	-1.7%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	300	6.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.8%
Other Services	*	
Government	0	0.0%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019

UN Rate | 3.9%
Total Nonfarm | 130,000
Monthly Change | 800, 0.6%
Yearly Change | 1,800, 1.4%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.2%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-400	-2.5%
Education & Health Services	100	0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	800	4.0%
Other Services	100	2.0%
Government	100	0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300	-3.3%
Manufacturing	300	5.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	300	10.0%
Financial Activities	100	1.7%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.6%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,600	8.3%
Other Services	-200	-3.8%
Government	200	0.8%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2019

UN Rate | 3.8%
Total Nonfarm | 270,800
Monthly Change | 700, 0.3%
Yearly Change | 5,500, 2.1%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	0.9%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	0.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-600	-1.6%
Education & Health Services	300	0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	1.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	200	0.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

| Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	600	5.7%
Manufacturing	500	1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.2%
Information	-100	-5.3%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,200	3.4%
Education & Health Services	2,000	3.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,800	6.5%
Other Services	-100	-1.2%
Government	-300	-0.9%

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

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 13 of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 12,700, followed by Raleigh, 3,300; Asheville, 2,000; and Durham-Chapel Hill, 1,100. Burlington & Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.1 percent, followed by Asheville, 1.0 percent; Jacksonville, 0.8 percent; and New Bern, 0.7 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 9 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 29,200, followed by Raleigh, 7,100; Asheville, 5,900; Winston-Salem, 5,500; and Durham-Chapel Hill, 2,600. Asheville had the greatest percentage increase at 3.0 percent, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.4 percent; and Winston-Salem, 2.1 percent.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County
March 2019

March 2019

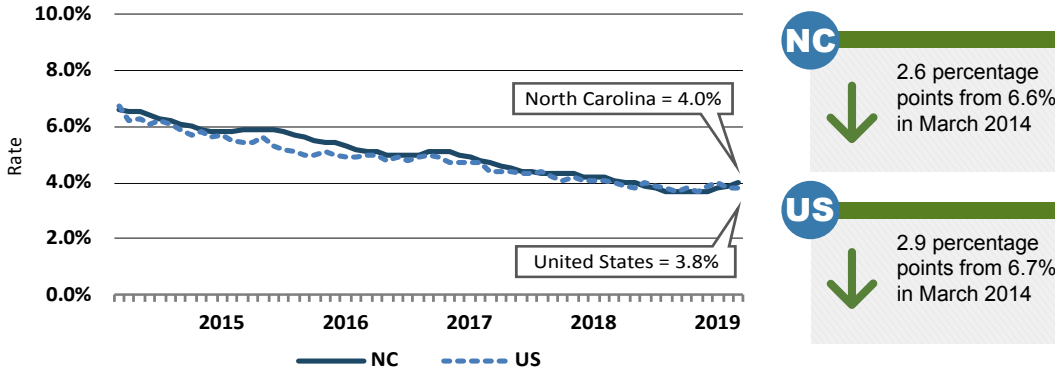|	
	3.2 - 3.9
	4.0 - 4.7
	4.8 - 6.0
	6.1 - 7.9
	8.0 - 11.5
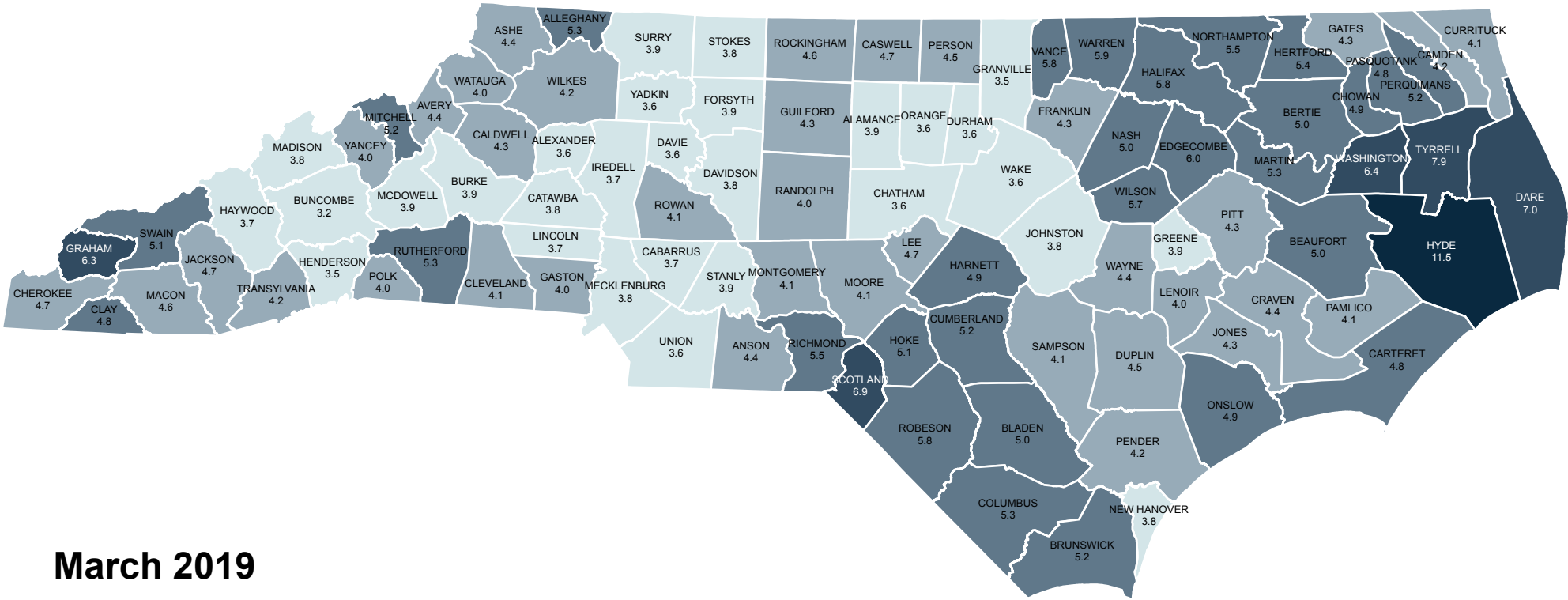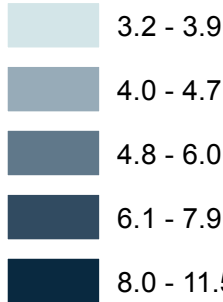
∧ 3 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
∨ 81 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
= 16 Counties Same as Previous Month
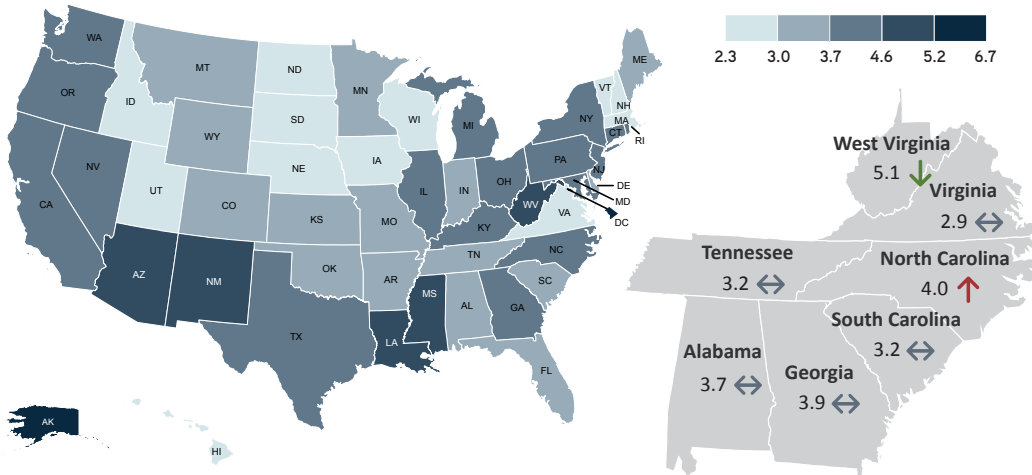
North Carolina Rate 4.1%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Note: March 2019 data are preliminary.
Prepared by the Labor & Economic Analysis, North Carolina Department of Commerce 4_2019

NC TODAY

Monthly Dashboard*

Several trends have emerged over the past 12-18 months that signal a slowdown in North Carolina's economy – not a recession or the forecast of an imminent recession, but a change from more recent growth. The charts and data in this publication illustrate several areas to watch. Average weekly wages haven't grown in several months. Housing permits peaked over a year ago. Manufacturing production has slowed in particular sectors. Despite conditions in these areas, unemployment remains low by historical standards and jobs are continuing to grow – two trends than may have slowed a bit but do not appear to be reversing.
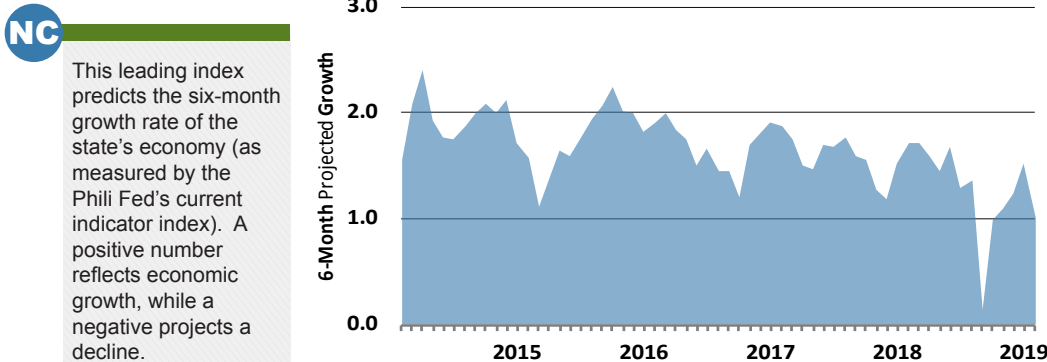
NC 4.0% **US** 3.8%

Unemployment Rate Change
↑ 0.1   ↔ 0.0

Change in Employed
↑ 8,543 (0.2%)   ↓ 201,000 (0.1%)

Change in Unemployed
↑ 5,136 (2.6%)   ↓ 24,000 (0.4%)

Labor Force Participation Rate
↑ 0.1 to 61.1%   ↓ 0.2 to 63.0%

Unemployment Rate Trend

North Carolina = 4.0%
United States = 3.8%

NC ↓ 2.6 percentage points from 6.6% in March 2014

US ↓ 2.9 percentage points from 6.7% in March 2014

Data

Industry Employment
4,540,800 Total Nonfarm Jobs
↑ 6,200 over the month
↑ 62,900 over the year

Unemployment Rate Comparison

2.3 3.0 3.7 4.6 5.2 6.7

West Virginia 5.1 ↓
Virginia 2.9 ↔
Tennessee 3.2 ↔
North Carolina 4.0 ↑
Alabama 3.7 ↔
Georgia 3.9 ↔
South Carolina 3.2 ↔

Initial UI Claims
13,089 Individuals Filing
↓ 145 over the month
↑ 1,993 over the year
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales
↑ $32.5M over the month
↑ $743.0M over the year
Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: February 2019 data most current available at time of release.

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 Phili Fed's current indicator index). A positive number reflects economic growth, while a negative projects a decline.

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

Residential Building Permits
↑ 0.5% over the month
↓ 13.4% over the year
Source: United States Census Bureau
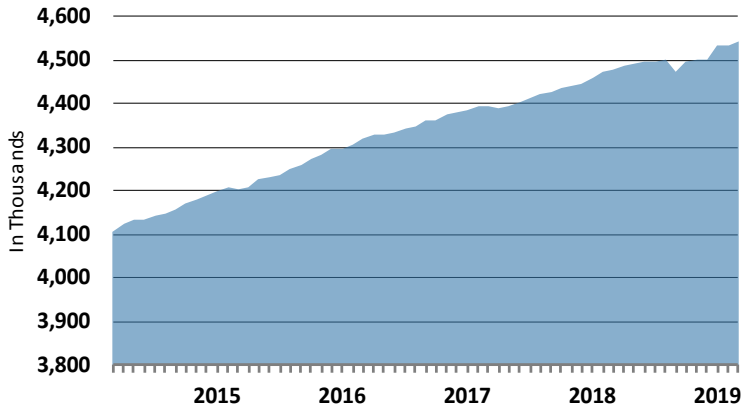Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Job Postings
↓ 8.1% over the month
↑ 17.6% over the year
Source: The Conference Board; BLS; LEAD
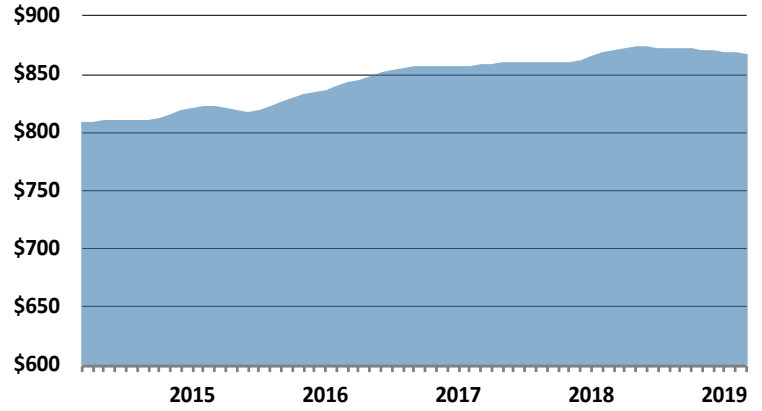Note: February 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked
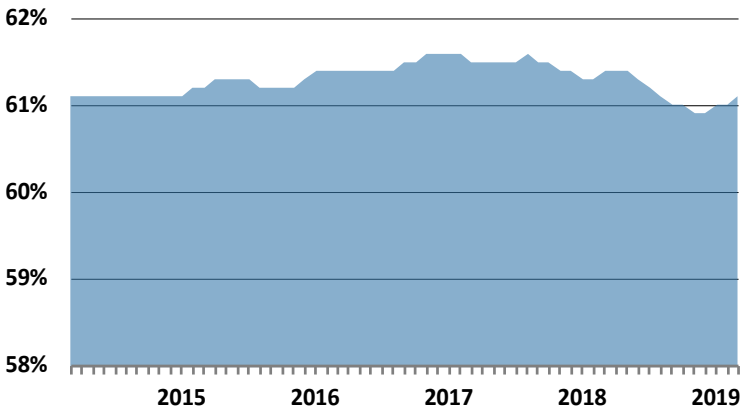↔ 0.0% over the month
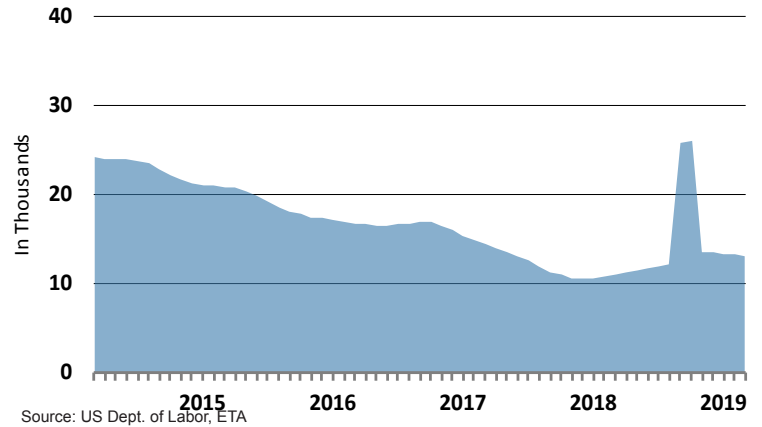↓ 1.5% over the year
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

*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.

Total Nonfarm Jobs

In Thousands

4,600
4,500
4,400
4,300
4,200
4,100
4,000
3,900
3,800

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)

$900
$850
$800
$750
$700
$650
$600

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Labor Force Participation Rate

62%
61%
60%
59%
58%

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

In Thousands

40
30
20
10
0

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits

7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019
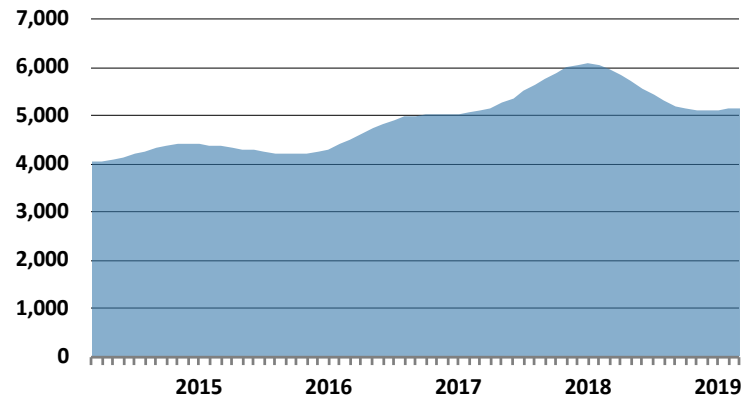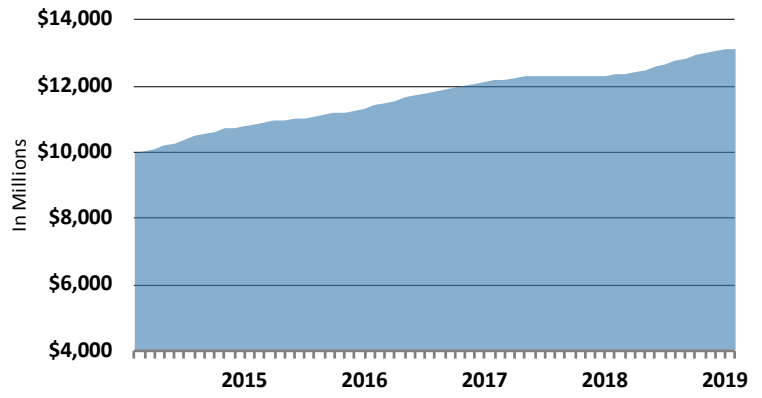
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing. February 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Real Taxable Retail Sales

In Millions

$14,000
$12,000
$10,000
$8,000
$6,000
$4,000

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

3.2 3.9 4.7 6.0 7.9 11.5
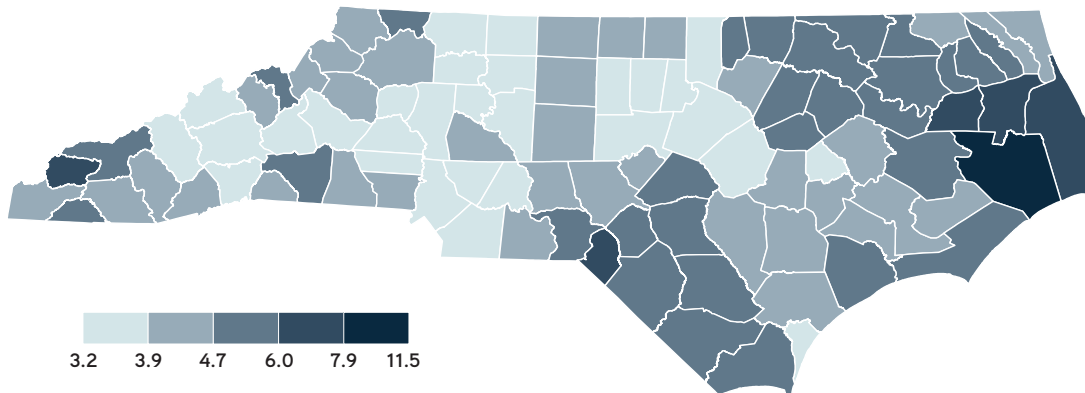
Lowest	
Buncombe	3.2%
Henderson	3.5%
Granville	3.5%
Alexander	3.6%
Wake	3.6%

Highest	
Hyde	11.5%
Tyrrell	7.9%
Dare	7.0%
Scotland	6.9%
Washington	6.4%

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Dollar amounts have been adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.