



ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
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For Immediate Release: June 27, 2018
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North Carolina's May County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 60 of North Carolina's counties in May, increased in eight, and remained unchanged in 32. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 7.5 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 2.8 percent. Seven of the state's metro areas experienced rate decreases, one increased, and seven remained unchanged. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 5.8 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 2.9 percent. The May not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 3.7 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
May	87	13	0
April (Revised)	86	14	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in all 100 counties. All 15 metro areas experienced rate decreases over the year.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in May by 37,232 to 4,835,398, while those unemployed decreased 1,008 to 184,582. Since May 2017, the number of workers employed statewide increased 108,389, while those unemployed decreased 28,554.

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, July 20, 2018 when the state unemployment rate for June 2018 will be released.

This information can be accessed on the Commerce website at <http://www.nccommerce.com/lead>

NORTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
Preliminary Statewide and County Data for
May 2018

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,019,980	184,582	3.7				
ALAMANCE	80,619	2,842	3.5	JOHNSTON	96,255	3,240	3.4
ALEXANDER	18,406	532	2.9	JONES	4,510	167	3.7
ALLEGHANY	4,412	179	4.1	LEE	26,599	1,097	4.1
ANSON	10,629	453	4.3	LENOIR	28,261	1,052	3.7
ASHE	12,929	431	3.3	LINCOLN	43,202	1,361	3.2
AVERY	7,809	268	3.4	MCDOWELL	21,217	687	3.2
BEAUFORT	20,023	841	4.2	MACON	15,259	568	3.7
BERTIE	7,952	381	4.8	MADISON	9,996	340	3.4
BLADEN	14,602	718	4.9	MARTIN	9,547	459	4.8
BRUNSWICK	53,200	2,436	4.6	MECKLENBURG	616,960	21,761	3.5
BUNCOMBE	139,083	3,902	2.8	MITCHELL	6,135	259	4.2
BURKE	41,061	1,361	3.3	MONTGOMERY	11,851	432	3.6
CABARRUS	106,949	3,568	3.3	MOORE	40,692	1,453	3.6
CALDWELL	36,939	1,294	3.5	NASH	43,071	2,216	5.1
CAMDEN	4,733	165	3.5	NEW HANOVER	120,630	4,059	3.4
CARTERET	32,282	1,184	3.7	NORTHAMPTON	7,738	376	4.9
CASWELL	9,755	410	4.2	ONSLOW	64,921	2,622	4.0
CATAWBA	79,444	2,630	3.3	ORANGE	77,895	2,405	3.1
CHATHAM	35,785	1,124	3.1	PAMLICO	5,424	203	3.7
CHEROKEE	11,414	456	4.0	PASQUOTANK	17,661	779	4.4
CHOWAN	5,608	233	4.2	PENDER	27,748	1,003	3.6
CLAY	4,000	161	4.0	PERQUIMANS	5,150	233	4.5
CLEVELAND	48,075	1,851	3.9	PERSON	18,657	718	3.8
COLUMBUS	22,348	1,022	4.6	PITT	90,325	3,811	4.2
CRAVEN	41,967	1,596	3.8	POLK	9,108	317	3.5
CUMBERLAND	128,822	6,111	4.7	RANDOLPH	68,039	2,377	3.5
CURRITUCK	13,330	449	3.4	RICHMOND	16,635	872	5.2
DARE	20,496	868	4.2	ROBESON	49,847	2,832	5.7
DAVIDSON	81,324	2,775	3.4	ROCKINGHAM	41,554	1,759	4.2
DAVIE	20,663	677	3.3	ROWAN	67,323	2,475	3.7
DUPLIN	25,042	1,013	4.0	RUTHERFORD	24,304	1,200	4.9
DURHAM	168,709	5,576	3.3	SAMPSON	29,486	1,092	3.7
EDGECOMBE	21,910	1,531	7.0	SCOTLAND	11,480	866	7.5
FORSYTH	187,202	6,732	3.6	STANLY	30,201	983	3.3
FRANKLIN	30,799	1,130	3.7	STOKES	22,362	766	3.4
GASTON	111,195	4,062	3.7	SURRY	33,743	1,155	3.4
GATES	5,274	200	3.8	SWAIN	7,009	284	4.1
GRAHAM	3,179	175	5.5	TRANSYLVANIA	14,486	493	3.4
GRANVILLE	30,727	975	3.2	TYRRELL	1,549	89	5.7
GREENE	9,752	373	3.8	UNION	122,181	3,912	3.2
GUILFORD	263,528	10,376	3.9	VANCE	17,934	966	5.4
HALIFAX	20,594	1,219	5.9	WAKE	587,231	18,453	3.1
HARNETT	53,385	2,293	4.3	WARREN	6,715	393	5.9
HAYWOOD	29,391	933	3.2	WASHINGTON	4,791	262	5.5
HENDERSON	54,038	1,679	3.1	WATAUGA	28,797	955	3.3
HERTFORD	9,180	448	4.9	WAYNE	53,264	2,183	4.1
HOKE	20,060	930	4.6	WILKES	31,476	1,067	3.4
HYDE	2,153	150	7.0	WILSON	35,847	2,268	6.3
IREDELL	89,109	2,967	3.3	YADKIN	18,012	560	3.1
JACKSON	19,527	757	3.9	YANCEY	7,491	264	3.5

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

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	May 2018	April 2018	May 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	May 2018	April 2018	May 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	3.7	3.7	4.3	0.0	-0.6						
ALAMANCE	3.5	3.5	4.1	0.0	-0.6	JOHNSTON	3.4	3.4	3.9	0.0	-0.5
ALEXANDER	2.9	3.0	3.4	-0.1	-0.5	JONES	3.7	3.8	4.1	-0.1	-0.4
ALLEGHANY	4.1	4.4	4.7	-0.3	-0.6	LEE	4.1	4.1	5.0	0.0	-0.9
ANSON	4.3	4.1	5.2	0.2	-0.9	LENOIR	3.7	3.7	4.3	0.0	-0.6
ASHE	3.3	3.4	3.9	-0.1	-0.6	LINCOLN	3.2	3.2	3.8	0.0	-0.6
AVERY	3.4	3.7	4.0	-0.3	-0.6	MCDOWELL	3.2	3.3	3.9	-0.1	-0.7
BEAUFORT	4.2	4.3	4.9	-0.1	-0.7	MACON	3.7	4.0	4.4	-0.3	-0.7
BERTIE	4.8	5.0	5.9	-0.2	-1.1	MADISON	3.4	3.6	4.1	-0.2	-0.7
BLADEN	4.9	5.1	5.5	-0.2	-0.6	MARTIN	4.8	4.8	5.5	0.0	-0.7
BRUNSWICK	4.6	4.7	5.1	-0.1	-0.5	MECKLENBURG	3.5	3.6	4.1	-0.1	-0.6
BUNCOMBE	2.8	2.8	3.3	0.0	-0.5	MITCHELL	4.2	4.5	5.1	-0.3	-0.9
BURKE	3.3	3.4	4.0	-0.1	-0.7	MONTGOMERY	3.6	3.7	4.4	-0.1	-0.8
CABARRUS	3.3	3.4	4.0	-0.1	-0.7	MOORE	3.6	3.6	4.2	0.0	-0.6
CALDWELL	3.5	3.6	4.2	-0.1	-0.7	NASH	5.1	5.2	6.1	-0.1	-1.0
CAMDEN	3.5	3.5	4.2	0.0	-0.7	NEW HANOVER	3.4	3.4	3.9	0.0	-0.5
CARTERET	3.7	3.8	4.1	-0.1	-0.4	NORTHAMPTON	4.9	5.0	5.8	-0.1	-0.9
CASWELL	4.2	4.4	4.5	-0.2	-0.3	ONSLow	4.0	4.1	4.7	-0.1	-0.7
CATAWBA	3.3	3.3	4.0	0.0	-0.7	ORANGE	3.1	3.1	3.6	0.0	-0.5
CHATHAM	3.1	3.1	3.7	0.0	-0.6	PAMLICO	3.7	3.9	4.5	-0.2	-0.8
CHEROKEE	4.0	4.1	4.8	-0.1	-0.8	PASQUOTANK	4.4	4.3	5.2	0.1	-0.8
CHOWAN	4.2	4.2	5.4	0.0	-1.2	PENDER	3.6	3.8	4.4	-0.2	-0.8
CLAY	4.0	4.2	4.6	-0.2	-0.6	PERQUIMANS	4.5	4.5	5.4	0.0	-0.9
CLEVELAND	3.9	3.9	4.4	0.0	-0.5	PERSON	3.8	3.9	4.3	-0.1	-0.5
COLUMBUS	4.6	4.6	5.2	0.0	-0.6	PITT	4.2	4.0	4.9	0.2	-0.7
CrAVEN	3.8	3.9	4.5	-0.1	-0.7	POLK	3.5	3.5	4.0	0.0	-0.5
CUMBERLAND	4.7	4.8	5.4	-0.1	-0.7	RANDOLPH	3.5	3.5	4.2	0.0	-0.7
CURRITUCK	3.4	3.6	4.2	-0.2	-0.8	RICHMOND	5.2	5.3	5.8	-0.1	-0.6
DARE	4.2	5.0	5.0	-0.8	-0.8	ROBESON	5.7	5.6	6.3	0.1	-0.6
DAVIDSON	3.4	3.5	4.2	-0.1	-0.8	ROCKINGHAM	4.2	4.3	5.1	-0.1	-0.9
DAVIE	3.3	3.3	3.8	0.0	-0.5	ROWAN	3.7	3.7	4.4	0.0	-0.7
DUPLIN	4.0	4.1	4.7	-0.1	-0.7	RUTHERFORD	4.9	5.0	5.9	-0.1	-1.0
DURHAM	3.3	3.3	3.8	0.0	-0.5	SAMPSON	3.7	3.8	4.5	-0.1	-0.8
EDGEcombe	7.0	7.1	7.7	-0.1	-0.7	SCOTLAND	7.5	7.2	7.7	0.3	-0.2
FORSYTH	3.6	3.6	4.3	0.0	-0.7	STANLY	3.3	3.4	3.9	-0.1	-0.6
FRANKLIN	3.7	3.8	4.4	-0.1	-0.7	STOKES	3.4	3.5	4.1	-0.1	-0.7
GASTON	3.7	3.7	4.4	0.0	-0.7	SURRY	3.4	3.4	4.0	0.0	-0.6
GATES	3.8	3.7	4.4	0.1	-0.6	SWAIN	4.1	4.5	4.7	-0.4	-0.6
GRAHAM	5.5	6.2	5.9	-0.7	-0.4	TRANSYLVANIA	3.4	3.6	4.1	-0.2	-0.7
GRANVILLE	3.2	3.2	3.6	0.0	-0.4	TYRRELL	5.7	6.3	7.1	-0.6	-1.4
GREENE	3.8	3.8	4.4	0.0	-0.6	UNION	3.2	3.3	3.8	-0.1	-0.6
GUILFORD	3.9	3.9	4.6	0.0	-0.7	VANCE	5.4	5.6	5.8	-0.2	-0.4
HALIFAX	5.9	6.0	7.1	-0.1	-1.2	WAKE	3.1	3.2	3.7	-0.1	-0.6
HARNETT	4.3	4.3	4.8	0.0	-0.5	WARREN	5.9	5.9	6.8	0.0	-0.9
HAYWOOD	3.2	3.3	3.9	-0.1	-0.7	WASHINGTON	5.5	5.7	6.3	-0.2	-0.8
HENDERSON	3.1	3.1	3.6	0.0	-0.5	WATAUGA	3.3	3.4	3.9	-0.1	-0.6
HERTFORD	4.9	4.8	5.6	0.1	-0.7	WAYNE	4.1	4.2	4.9	-0.1	-0.8
HOKE	4.6	4.6	5.6	0.0	-1.0	WILKES	3.4	3.5	4.0	-0.1	-0.6
HYDE	7.0	7.9	7.3	-0.9	-0.3	WILSON	6.3	6.2	7.6	0.1	-1.3
IREDELL	3.3	3.4	4.0	-0.1	-0.7	YADKIN	3.1	3.2	3.9	-0.1	-0.8
JACKSON	3.9	4.0	4.6	-0.1	-0.7	YANCEY	3.5	3.6	4.4	-0.1	-0.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for
May 2018*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	232,508	6,854	2.9
BURLINGTON	80,619	2,842	3.5
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,343,223	45,463	3.4
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	301,046	9,823	3.3
FAYETTEVILLE	148,882	7,041	4.7
GOLDSBORO	53,264	2,183	4.1
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	373,121	14,512	3.9
GREENVILLE	90,325	3,811	4.2
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	175,850	5,817	3.3
JACKSONVILLE	64,921	2,622	4.0
NEW BERN	51,901	1,966	3.8
RALEIGH	714,285	22,823	3.2
ROCKY MOUNT	64,981	3,747	5.8
WILMINGTON	148,378	5,062	3.4
WINSTON-SALEM	329,563	11,510	3.5

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,201	983	3.3
BOONE	28,797	955	3.3
BREVARD	14,486	493	3.4
CULLOWHEE	19,527	757	3.9
DUNN	53,385	2,293	4.3
ELIZABETH CITY	27,544	1,177	4.3
FOREST CITY	24,304	1,200	4.9
HENDERSON	17,934	966	5.4
KILL DEVIL HILLS	22,045	957	4.3
KINSTON	28,261	1,052	3.7
LAURINBURG	11,480	866	7.5
LUMBERTON	49,847	2,832	5.7
MARION	21,217	687	3.2
MOREHEAD CITY	32,282	1,184	3.7
MOUNT AIRY	33,743	1,155	3.4
NORTH WILKESBORO	31,476	1,067	3.4
OXFORD	30,727	975	3.2
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	40,692	1,453	3.6
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,332	1,595	5.6
ROCKINGHAM	16,635	872	5.2
SANFORD	26,599	1,097	4.1
SHELBY	48,075	1,851	3.9
WASHINGTON	20,023	841	4.2
WILSON	35,847	2,268	6.3

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
May 2018*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	246,994	7,347	3.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,421,499	48,297	3.4
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	210,209	10,739	5.1
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	817,046	30,019	3.7
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	110,348	4,652	4.2
HICKORY-LENOIR	197,067	6,504	3.3
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	84,183	3,150	3.7
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,143,976	37,977	3.3
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	129,160	7,610	5.9

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	May 2018	April 2018	May 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	2.9	3.0	3.5	-0.1	-0.6
BURLINGTON	3.5	3.5	4.1	0.0	-0.6
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.4	3.4	4.1	0.0	-0.7
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.3	3.3	3.8	0.0	-0.5
FAYETTEVILLE	4.7	4.7	5.4	0.0	-0.7
GOLDSBORO	4.1	4.2	4.9	-0.1	-0.8
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	3.9	3.9	4.6	0.0	-0.7
GREENVILLE	4.2	4.0	4.9	0.2	-0.7
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.3	3.4	4.0	-0.1	-0.7
JACKSONVILLE	4.0	4.1	4.7	-0.1	-0.7
NEW BERN	3.8	3.9	4.5	-0.1	-0.7
RALEIGH	3.2	3.3	3.8	-0.1	-0.6
ROCKY MOUNT	5.8	5.8	6.7	0.0	-0.9
WILMINGTON	3.4	3.5	4.0	-0.1	-0.6
WINSTON-SALEM	3.5	3.5	4.2	0.0	-0.7

Micropolitan Statistical Area	May 2018	April 2018	May 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	3.3	3.4	3.9	-0.1	-0.6
BOONE	3.3	3.4	3.9	-0.1	-0.6
BREVARD	3.4	3.6	4.1	-0.2	-0.7
CULLOWHEE	3.9	4.0	4.6	-0.1	-0.7
DUNN	4.3	4.3	4.8	0.0	-0.5
ELIZABETH CITY	4.3	4.2	5.0	0.1	-0.7
FOREST CITY	4.9	5.0	5.9	-0.1	-1.0
HENDERSON	5.4	5.6	5.8	-0.2	-0.4
KILL DEVIL HILLS	4.3	5.1	5.1	-0.8	-0.8
KINSTON	3.7	3.7	4.3	0.0	-0.6
LAURINBURG	7.5	7.2	7.7	0.3	-0.2
LUMBERTON	5.7	5.6	6.3	0.1	-0.6
MARION	3.2	3.3	3.9	-0.1	-0.7
MOREHEAD CITY	3.7	3.8	4.1	-0.1	-0.4
MOUNT AIRY	3.4	3.4	4.0	0.0	-0.6
NORTH WILKESBORO	3.4	3.5	4.0	-0.1	-0.6
OXFORD	3.2	3.2	3.6	0.0	-0.4
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	3.6	3.6	4.2	0.0	-0.6
ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.6	5.7	6.7	-0.1	-1.1
ROCKINGHAM	5.2	5.3	5.8	-0.1	-0.6
SANFORD	4.1	4.1	5.0	0.0	-0.9
SHELBY	3.9	3.9	4.4	0.0	-0.5
WASHINGTON	4.2	4.3	4.9	-0.1	-0.7
WILSON	6.3	6.2	7.6	0.1	-1.3

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

Combined Statistical Area	May 2018	April 2018	May 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.0	3.0	3.5	0.0	-0.5
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.4	3.4	4.1	0.0	-0.7
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	5.1	5.1	5.7	0.0	-0.6
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	3.7	3.7	4.4	0.0	-0.7
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	4.2	4.1	4.9	0.1	-0.7
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.3	3.4	4.0	-0.1	-0.7
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	3.7	3.8	4.3	-0.1	-0.6
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.3	3.4	3.9	-0.1	-0.6
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.9	5.9	6.9	0.0	-1.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for May 2018

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	139,083	3,902	2.8%	1	PAMLICO	5,424	203	3.7%	51
ALEXANDER	18,406	532	2.9%	2	GATES	5,274	200	3.8%	52
ORANGE	77,895	2,405	3.1%	3	CRAVEN	41,967	1,596	3.8%	53
HENDERSON	54,038	1,679	3.1%	4	GREENE	9,752	373	3.8%	54
YADKIN	18,012	560	3.1%	5	PERSON	18,657	718	3.8%	55
CHATHAM	35,785	1,124	3.1%	6	CLEVELAND	48,075	1,851	3.9%	56
WAKE	587,231	18,453	3.1%	7	JACKSON	19,527	757	3.9%	57
LINCOLN	43,202	1,361	3.2%	8	GUILFORD	263,528	10,376	3.9%	58
GRANVILLE	30,727	975	3.2%	9	CHEROKEE	11,414	456	4.0%	59
HAYWOOD	29,391	933	3.2%	10	CLAY	4,000	161	4.0%	60
UNION	122,181	3,912	3.2%	11	ONSLow	64,921	2,622	4.0%	61
MCDOWELL	21,217	687	3.2%	12	DUPLIN	25,042	1,013	4.0%	62
STANLY	30,201	983	3.3%	13	SWAIN	7,009	284	4.1%	63
DAVIE	20,663	677	3.3%	14	ALLEGHANY	4,412	179	4.1%	64
DURHAM	168,709	5,576	3.3%	15	WAYNE	53,264	2,183	4.1%	65
CATAWBA	79,444	2,630	3.3%	16	LEE	26,599	1,097	4.1%	66
BURKE	41,061	1,361	3.3%	17	CHOWAN	5,608	233	4.2%	67
WATAUGA	28,797	955	3.3%	18	BEAUFORT	20,023	841	4.2%	68
IREDELL	89,109	2,967	3.3%	19	CASWELL	9,755	410	4.2%	69
ASHE	12,929	431	3.3%	20	PITT	90,325	3,811	4.2%	70
CABARRUS	106,949	3,568	3.3%	21	MITCHELL	6,135	259	4.2%	71
NEW HANOVER	120,630	4,059	3.4%	22	ROCKINGHAM	41,554	1,759	4.2%	72
JOHNSTON	96,255	3,240	3.4%	23	DARE	20,496	868	4.2%	73
CURRITUCK	13,330	449	3.4%	24	ANSON	10,629	453	4.3%	74
WILKES	31,476	1,067	3.4%	25	HARNETT	53,385	2,293	4.3%	75
MADISON	9,996	340	3.4%	26	PASQUOTANK	17,661	779	4.4%	76
TRANSYLVANIA	14,486	493	3.4%	27	PERQUIMANS	5,150	233	4.5%	77
DAVIDSON	81,324	2,775	3.4%	28	COLUMBUS	22,348	1,022	4.6%	78
SURRY	33,743	1,155	3.4%	29	BRUNSWICK	53,200	2,436	4.6%	79
STOKES	22,362	766	3.4%	30	HOKE	20,060	930	4.6%	80
AVERY	7,809	268	3.4%	31	CUMBERLAND	128,822	6,111	4.7%	81
POLK	9,108	317	3.5%	32	BERTIE	7,952	381	4.8%	82
CAMDEN	4,733	165	3.5%	33	MARTIN	9,547	459	4.8%	83
RANDOLPH	68,039	2,377	3.5%	34	NORTHAMPTON	7,738	376	4.9%	84
CALDWELL	36,939	1,294	3.5%	35	HERTFORD	9,180	448	4.9%	85
YANCEY	7,491	264	3.5%	36	BLADEN	14,602	718	4.9%	86
ALAMANCE	80,619	2,842	3.5%	37	RUTHERFORD	24,304	1,200	4.9%	87
MECKLENBURG	616,960	21,761	3.5%	38	NASH	43,071	2,216	5.1%	88
MOORE	40,692	1,453	3.6%	39	RICHMOND	16,635	872	5.2%	89
FORSYTH	187,202	6,732	3.6%	40	VANCE	17,934	966	5.4%	90
PENDER	27,748	1,003	3.6%	41	WASHINGTON	4,791	262	5.5%	91
MONTGOMERY	11,851	432	3.6%	42	GRAHAM	3,179	175	5.5%	92
GASTON	111,195	4,062	3.7%	43	ROBESON	49,847	2,832	5.7%	93
CARTERET	32,282	1,184	3.7%	44	TYRRELL	1,549	89	5.7%	94
FRANKLIN	30,799	1,130	3.7%	45	WARREN	6,715	393	5.9%	95
ROWAN	67,323	2,475	3.7%	46	HALIFAX	20,594	1,219	5.9%	96
JONES	4,510	167	3.7%	47	WILSON	35,847	2,268	6.3%	97
SAMPSON	29,486	1,092	3.7%	48	HYDE	2,153	150	7.0%	98
MACON	15,259	568	3.7%	49	EDGEcombe	21,910	1,531	7.0%	99
LENOIR	28,261	1,052	3.7%	50	SCOTLAND	11,480	866	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

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 July 15, 2015. 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, July 20, 2018 when the state unemployment rate for June 2018 will be released.

The complete 2018 data release schedule can be accessed at:

<http://www.nccommerce.com/lead/research-publications/schedule-of-release-dates>

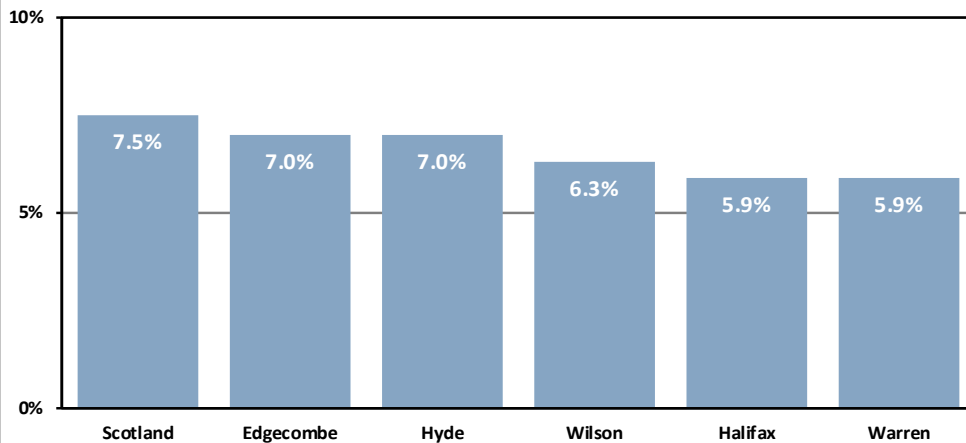
North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

May
2018

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

May 2018*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.7 percent in May. This remained unchanged from May's revised rate, while falling 0.6 of a percentage point over the year.

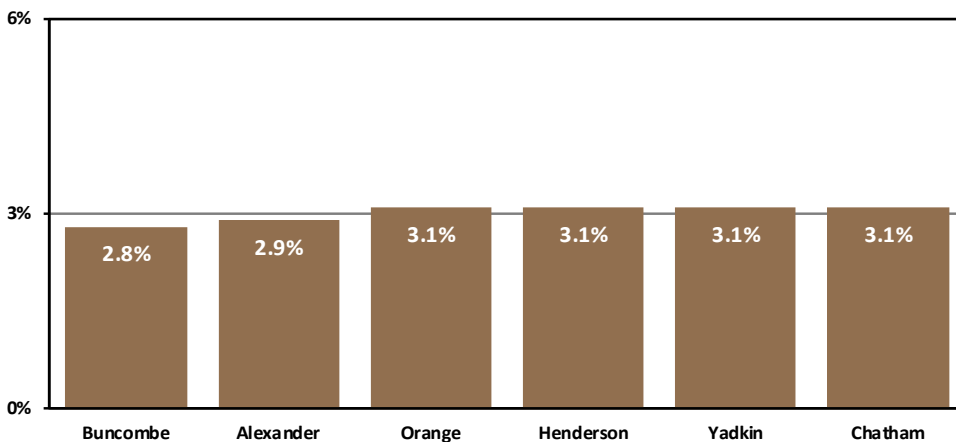
Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 60 of 100 counties. Fifty-one counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 3.7 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded May's highest unemployment rate at 7.5 percent, followed by Edgecombe at 7.0 percent, Hyde at 7.0 percent, and Wilson at 6.3 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.8 percent, followed by Alexander at 2.9 percent, and Orange, Henderson, Yadkin, Chatham & Wake at 3.1 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

May 2018*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

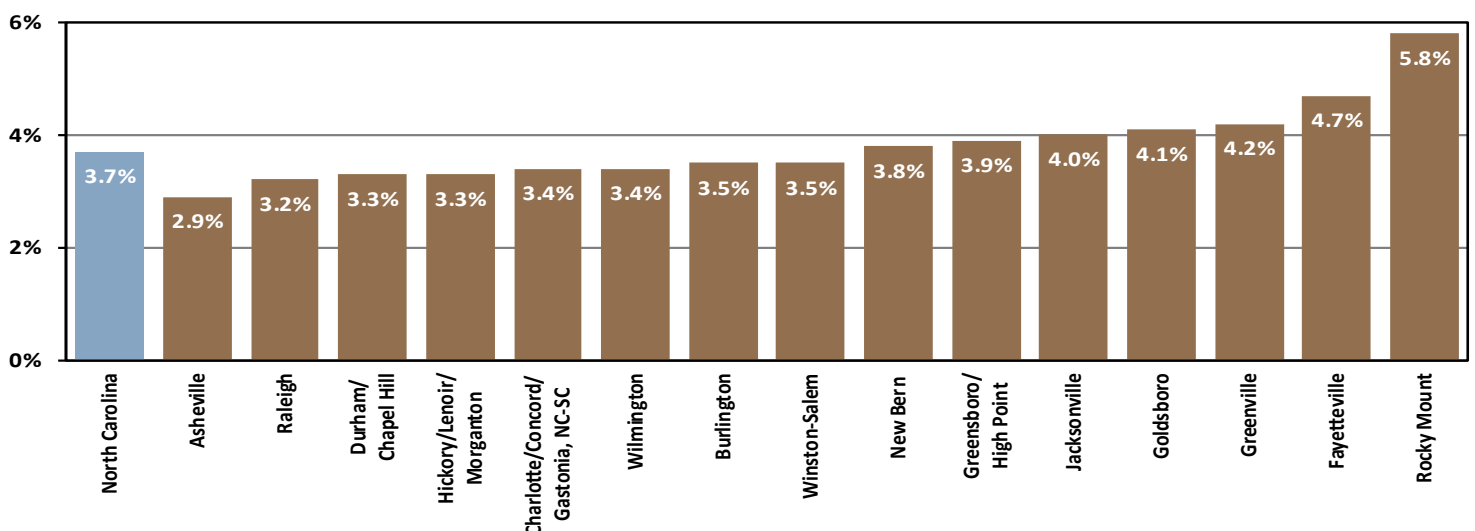


Unemployment rates decreased in seven of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in May at 5.8 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 4.7 percent, and Goldsboro at 4.1 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 2.9 percent, followed by Raleigh at 3.2 percent and Durham/Chapel Hill & Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton at 3.3 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

May 2018*

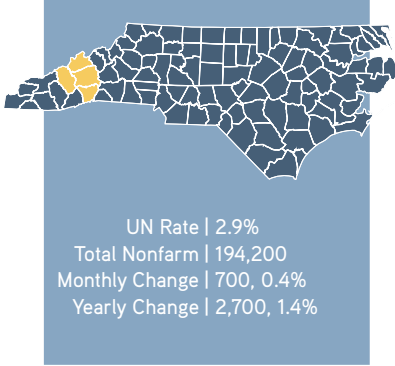
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All May 2018 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

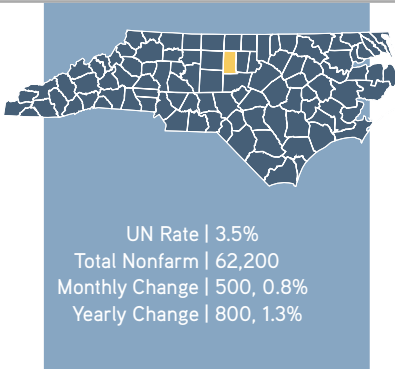
Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.1%
Manufacturing	100	0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	1.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-700	-3.9%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	700	2.4%
Other Services	100	1.2%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	3.4%
Manufacturing	900	4.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800	2.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	1.0%
Other Services	200	2.5%
Government	300	1.2%

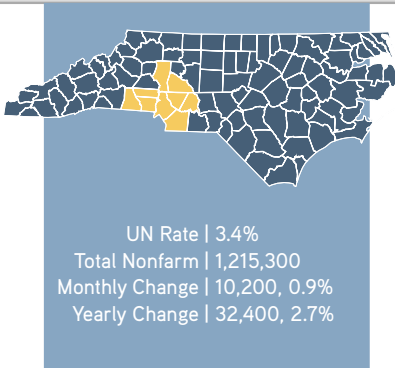
Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-2.0%
Education & Health Services	200	1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	2.5%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	1.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200	4.2%
Education & Health Services	300	2.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.2%
Other Services	100	5.0%
Government	100	1.4%

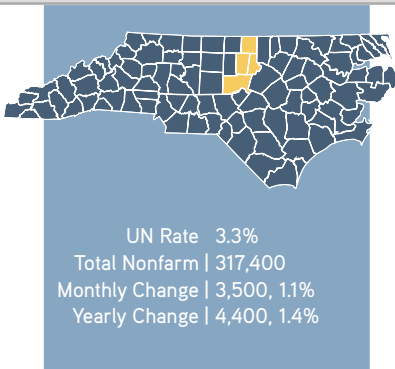
Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	500	0.8%
Manufacturing	-900	-0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,200	0.9%
Information	200	0.7%
Financial Activities	400	0.4%
Professional & Business Services	4,000	2.0%
Education & Health Services	1,100	0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,100	1.5%
Other Services	700	1.7%
Government	-100	-0.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,600	2.6%
Manufacturing	-1,100	-1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	6,800	2.8%
Information	1,200	4.4%
Financial Activities	3,000	3.3%
Professional & Business Services	4,500	2.2%
Education & Health Services	4,800	4.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,000	1.4%
Other Services	1,300	3.3%
Government	8,300	5.3%

Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018



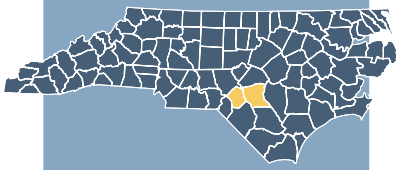
Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.2%
Manufacturing	100	0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	1.6%
Information	100	2.2%
Financial Activities	100	0.7%
Professional & Business Services	200	0.5%
Education & Health Services	400	0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	1.4%
Other Services	100	0.9%
Government	1,400	2.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	3.8%
Manufacturing	200	0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,500	4.1%
Information	100	2.2%
Financial Activities	200	1.3%
Professional & Business Services	700	1.7%
Education & Health Services	-1,600	-2.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,000	3.5%
Other Services	100	0.9%
Government	1,900	2.7%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All May 2018 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018

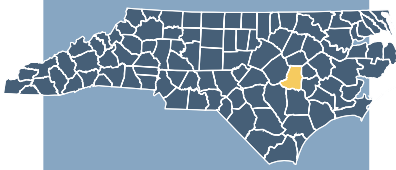


UN Rate | 4.7%
 Total Nonfarm | 131,700
 Monthly Change | 400, 0.3%
 Yearly Change | 1,000, 0.8%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	2.1%
Manufacturing	100	1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200	1.7%
Education & Health Services	100	0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	0.6%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-400	-1.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	6.5%
Manufacturing	300	3.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	1.7%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300	-2.4%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-1.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	500	1.3%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018

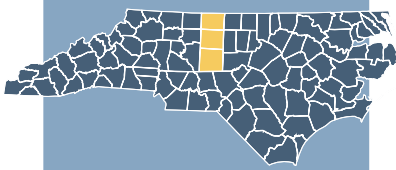


UN Rate | 4.1%
 Total Nonfarm | 41,900
 Monthly Change | 300, 0.7%
 Yearly Change | -600, -1.4%

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	0	0.0%

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

Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018

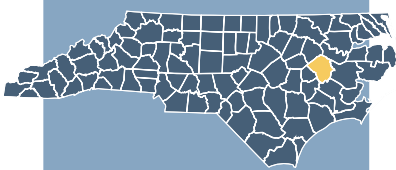


UN Rate | 3.9%
 Total Nonfarm | 365,200
 Monthly Change | 1,700, 0.5%
 Yearly Change | 4,100, 1.1%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	1.3%
Manufacturing	400	0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900	1.2%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	0.6%
Professional & Business Services	200	0.4%
Education & Health Services	400	0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-600	-1.7%
Other Services	100	0.8%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	800	5.4%
Manufacturing	800	1.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,400	3.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-200	-1.1%
Professional & Business Services	1,500	3.1%
Education & Health Services	-600	-1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,000	-2.8%
Other Services	-100	-0.8%
Government	500	1.1%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018



UN Rate | 4.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 80,800
 Monthly Change | 200, 0.3%
 Yearly Change | 1,000, 1.3%

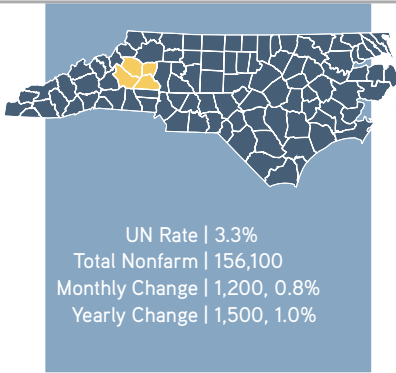
Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	100	1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	1.5%
Education & Health Services	100	1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-2.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	6.5%
Manufacturing	200	3.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	2.7%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.3%
Professional & Business Services	200	3.0%
Education & Health Services	-100	-1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	200	0.7%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All May 2018 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

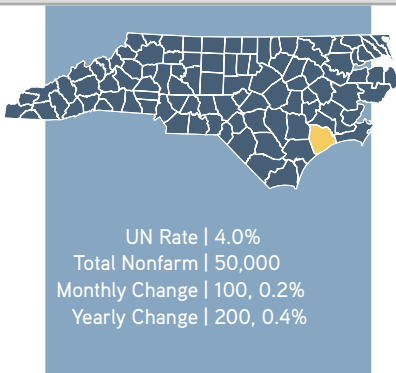
Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	2.4%
Manufacturing	100	0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	1.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.2%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	100	0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	500	3.7%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	7.5%
Manufacturing	300	0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,200	4.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.2%
Professional & Business Services	-200	-1.4%
Education & Health Services	200	1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300	-2.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.4%

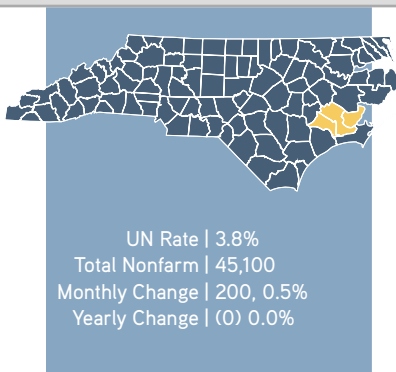
Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018



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	-1.4%

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

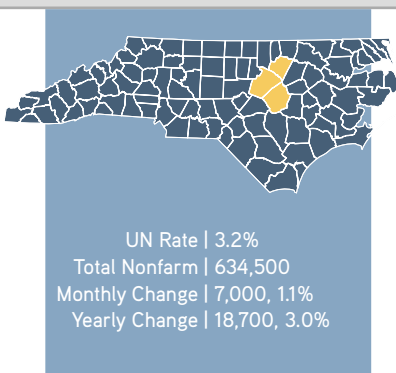
New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018



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

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	-100	-0.7%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018



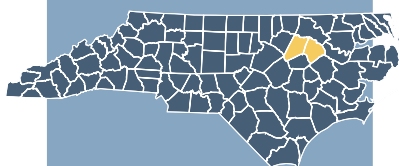
Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,800	4.6%
Manufacturing	200	0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	0.5%
Information	200	0.9%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	2,900	2.5%
Education & Health Services	700	0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,200	3.2%
Other Services	300	1.3%
Government	-1,900	-1.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	3,600	9.6%
Manufacturing	700	2.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	4,100	3.8%
Information	1,100	5.1%
Financial Activities	1,700	5.4%
Professional & Business Services	6,600	5.9%
Education & Health Services	400	0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	600	0.8%
Other Services	100	0.4%
Government	-200	-0.2%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All May 2018 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018

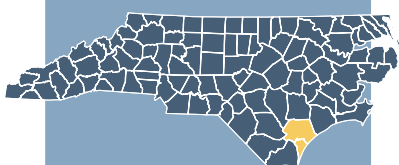


UN Rate | 5.8%
 Total Nonfarm | 55,700
 Monthly Change | 200, 0.4%
 Yearly Change | -600, -1.1%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	4.2%
Manufacturing	100	1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.8%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	100	2.1%
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	100	4.2%
Manufacturing	100	1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	5.2%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	-100	-2.0%
Education & Health Services	-100	-1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-3.4%
Other Services	*	
Government	-200	-1.8%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018

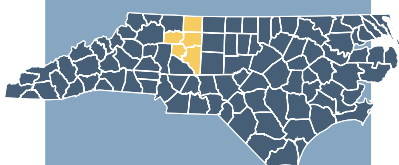


UN Rate | 3.4%
 Total Nonfarm | 128,700
 Monthly Change | 1,700, 1.3%
 Yearly Change | 1,200, 0.9%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	2.8%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	2.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	1.7%
Professional & Business Services	200	1.2%
Education & Health Services	100	0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	2.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	200	0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.4%
Manufacturing	-300	-5.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700	2.9%
Information	-100	-3.2%
Financial Activities	200	3.4%
Professional & Business Services	300	1.9%
Education & Health Services	100	0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-1.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	400	1.7%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2018



UN Rate | 3.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 268,600
 Monthly Change | 1,700, 0.6%
 Yearly Change | 4,800, 1.8%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	0.9%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	900	2.6%
Education & Health Services	400	0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	0.3%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-200	-0.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	400	3.8%
Manufacturing	-200	-0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000	2.1%
Information	-100	-5.6%
Financial Activities	200	1.5%
Professional & Business Services	1,300	3.8%
Education & Health Services	1,800	3.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	1.4%
Other Services	100	1.2%
Government	-100	-0.3%

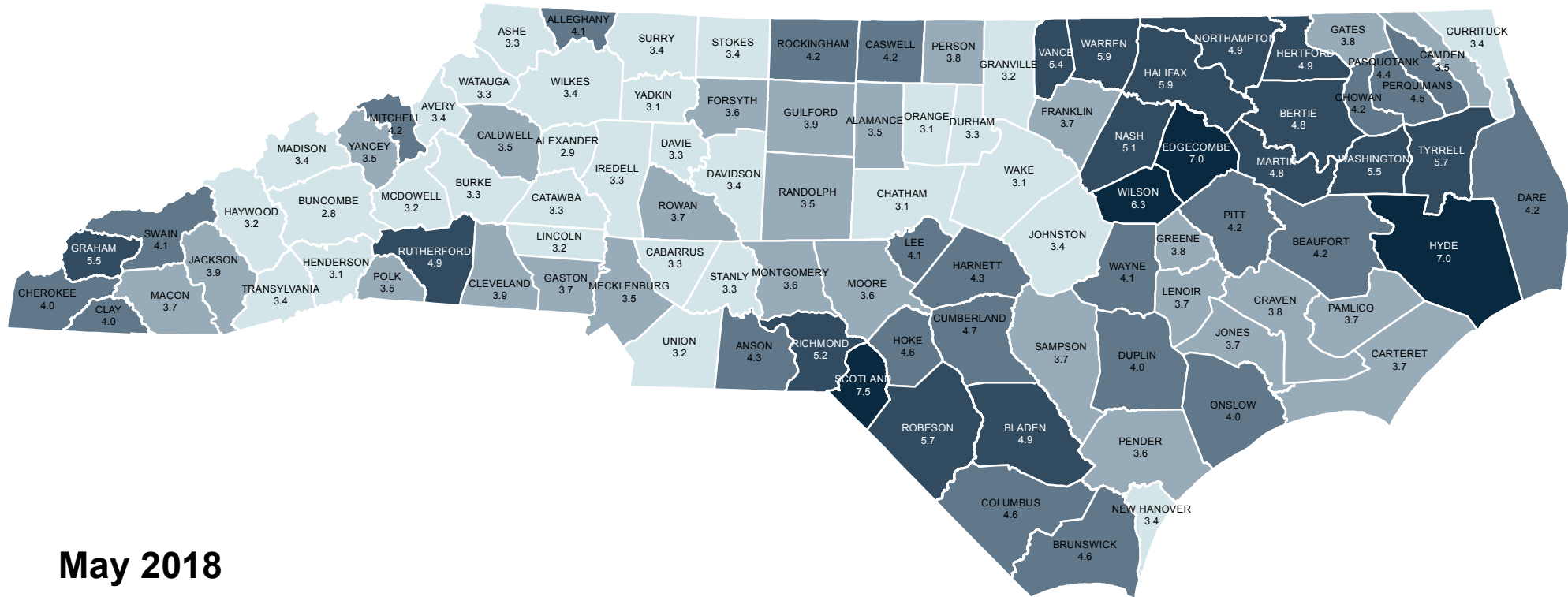
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All May 2018 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in all 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 10,200, followed by Raleigh, 7,000; Durham/Chapel Hill, 3,500; Greensboro/High Point, Wilmington, & Winston-Salem, 1,700. Wilmington experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.3 percent, followed by Raleigh & Durham/Chapel Hill, 1.1 percent; and Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 0.9 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.

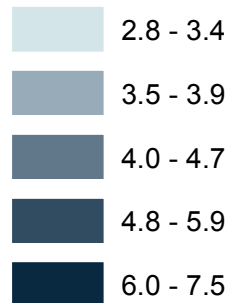
Over the year, employment increased in 12 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 32,400, followed by Raleigh, 18,700; Winston-Salem, 4,800; Durham/Chapel Hill, 4,400 and Greensboro/High Point, 4,100. Raleigh had the greatest percentage increase at 3.0 percent, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.7 percent; and Winston-Salem, 1.8 percent.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

May 2018



May 2018

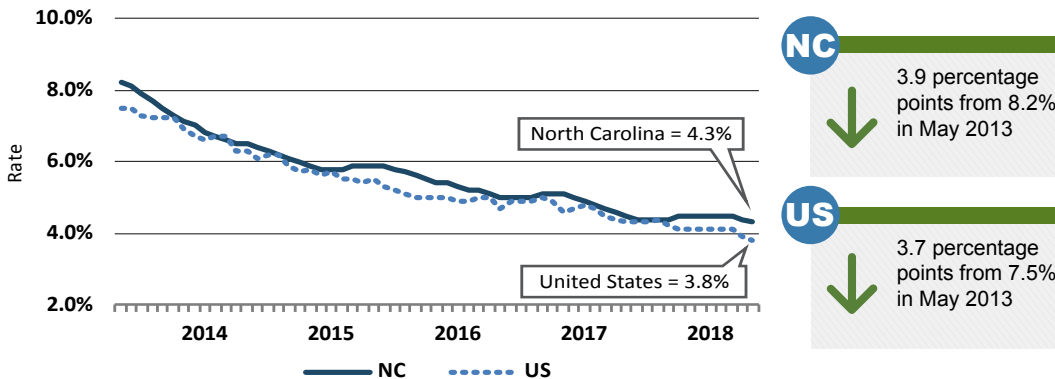


- ^ 8 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- v 60 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 32 Counties Same as Previous Month

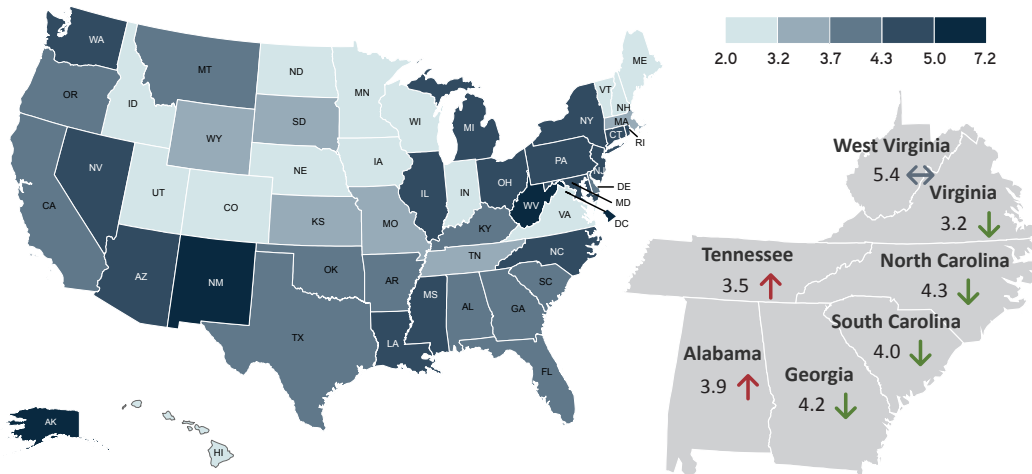
North Carolina Rate 3.7%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

The NC Today is designed to provide trends of relevant economic indicators to help you assess NC's economy for yourself. However, if you need a single predictor of our short-term future, don't overlook the Philly Fed Leading Indicator, below. This index utilizes four metrics that typically lead a turn in the business cycle – housing permits, initial UI claims, manufacturing delivery times, and Treasury interest rates – to predict economic growth over the next six months. NC's index has been positive for the last 108 months; and with the 18th highest mark in April, Philly Fed economists think we're in good shape relative to other states for most of the rest of 2018.

Unemployment Rate Trend

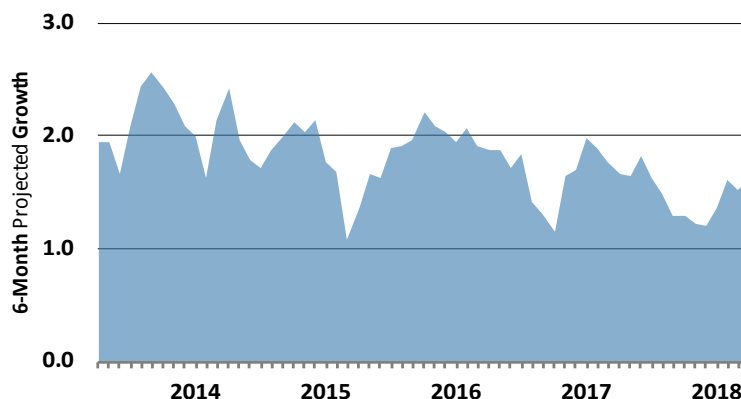


Unemployment Rate Comparison



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: December 2017 data most current available.

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

NC 4.3%

US 3.8%

Unemployment Rate Change

↓ 0.1 ↓ 0.1

Change in Employed

↑ 12,280 (0.3%) ↑ 293,000 (0.2%)

Change in Unemployed

↓ 5,969 (2.7%) ↓ 281,000 (4.4%)

Labor Force Participation Rate

↔ 0.0 to 61.4% ↓ 0.1 to 62.7%

Data

Industry Employment

4,502,100 Total Nonfarm Jobs

↑ 21,600 over the month

↑ 99,600 over the year

Initial UI Claims

11,127 Individuals Filing

↑ 97 over the month

↓ 2,741 over the year

Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$44.2M over the month

↑ \$252.3M over the year

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

Residential Building Permits

↓ 0.6% over the month

↑ 15.8% over the year

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

Job Postings

↑ 0.9% over the month

↑ 8.0% over the year

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

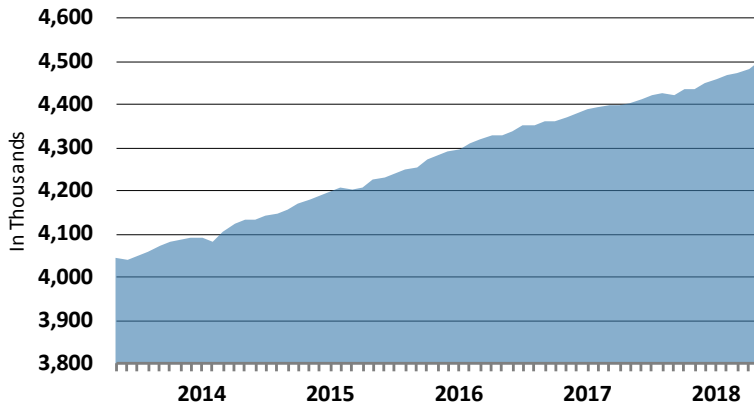
Manufacturing Hours Worked

↓ 0.5% over the month

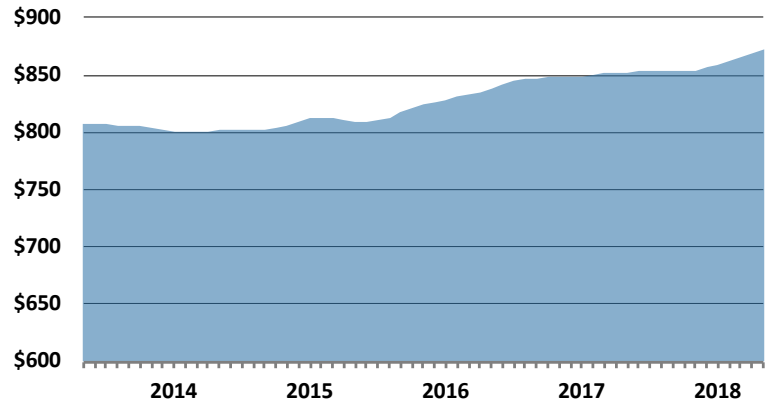
↓ 1.0% over the year

Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

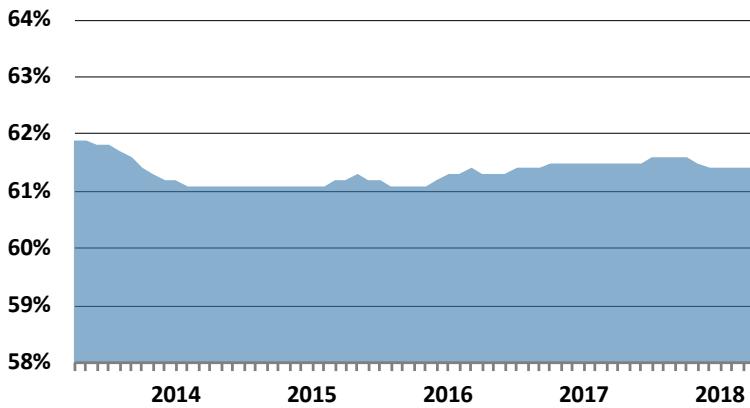
Total Nonfarm Jobs



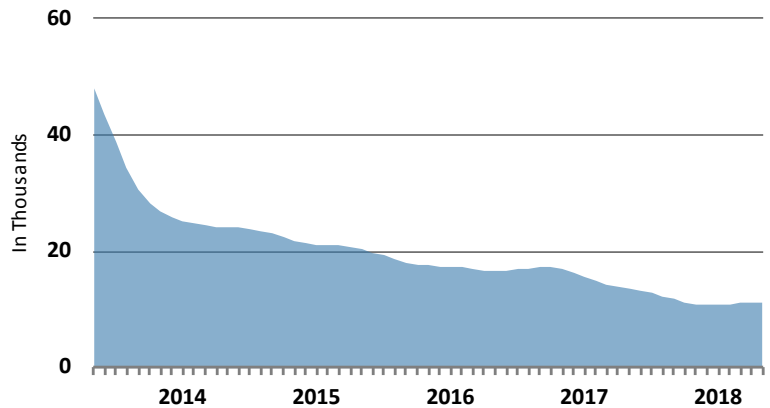
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

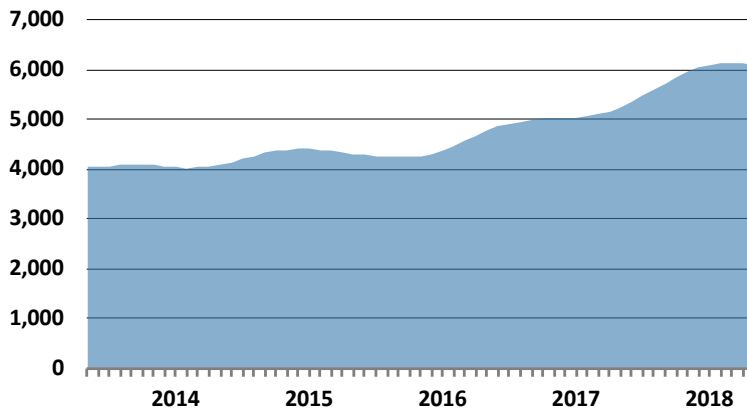


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



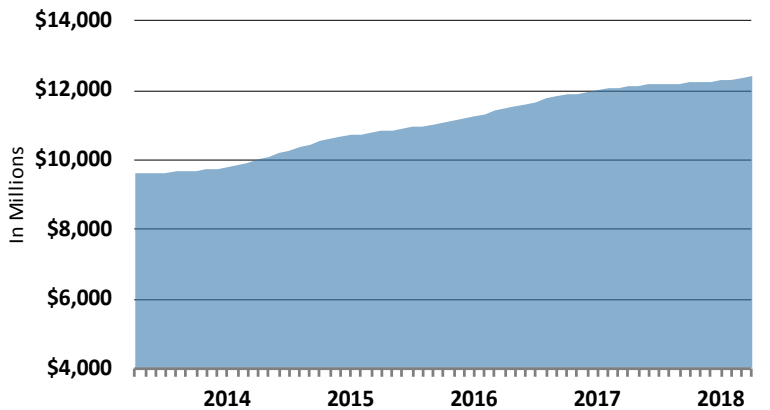
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



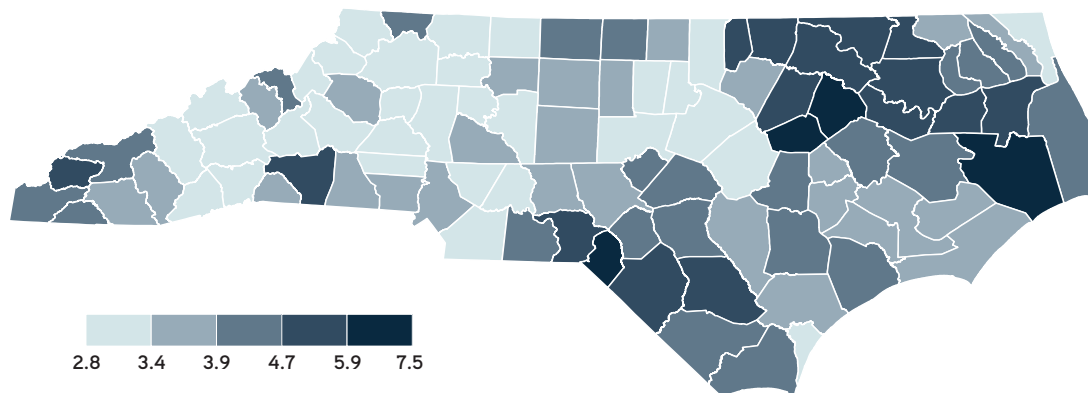
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	2.8%
Alexander	2.9%
Orange	3.1%
Henderson	3.1%
Yadkin	3.1%

Highest	
Scotland	7.5%
Edgecombe	7.0%
Hyde	7.0%
Wilson	6.3%
Halifax	5.9%

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