



ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
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For Immediate Release: July 2, 2019
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North Carolina's May County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in 95 of North Carolina's counties in May, decreased in three, and remained unchanged in two. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 6.8 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 3.1 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 5.5 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 3.3 percent. The May not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.0 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
May	79	21	0
April (Revised)	91	9	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased in 94 counties, decreased in four, and remained unchanged in two. Fourteen metro areas experienced rate increases over the year and one decreased.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in May by 30,301 to 4,916,851, while those unemployed increased 25,786 to 205,783. Since May 2018, the number of workers employed statewide increased 95,684, while those unemployed increased 22,725.

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 19, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for June 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
May 2019*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,122,634	205,783	4.0				
ALAMANCE	82,207	3,219	3.9	JOHNSTON	98,628	3,742	3.8
ALEXANDER	18,388	660	3.6	JONES	4,492	179	4.0
ALLEGHANY	4,462	216	4.8	LEE	26,884	1,246	4.6
ANSON	10,750	463	4.3	LENOIR	28,727	1,151	4.0
ASHE	13,072	502	3.8	LINCOLN	44,218	1,611	3.6
AVERY	7,877	302	3.8	MCDOWELL	21,335	813	3.8
BEAUFORT	20,019	944	4.7	MACON	15,852	636	4.0
BERTIE	8,010	395	4.9	MADISON	10,672	409	3.8
BLADEN	14,967	717	4.8	MARTIN	9,352	503	5.4
BRUNSWICK	56,381	2,842	5.0	MECKLENBURG	632,544	23,647	3.7
BUNCOMBE	146,239	4,501	3.1	MITCHELL	6,099	298	4.9
BURKE	41,260	1,590	3.9	MONTGOMERY	11,653	479	4.1
CABARRUS	110,406	4,031	3.7	MOORE	43,141	1,708	4.0
CALDWELL	37,265	1,606	4.3	NASH	43,610	2,249	5.2
CAMDEN	4,724	186	3.9	NEW HANOVER	125,492	4,590	3.7
CARTERET	32,967	1,393	4.2	NORTHAMPTON	7,848	417	5.3
CASWELL	10,031	476	4.7	ONSLOW	65,815	3,142	4.8
CATAWBA	80,033	3,000	3.7	ORANGE	79,624	2,836	3.6
CHATHAM	35,462	1,265	3.6	PAMLICO	5,453	217	4.0
CHEROKEE	11,482	513	4.5	PASQUOTANK	17,199	794	4.6
CHOWAN	5,773	287	5.0	PENDER	29,388	1,187	4.0
CLAY	4,259	198	4.6	PERQUIMANS	5,148	268	5.2
CLEVELAND	48,955	2,003	4.1	PERSON	18,737	821	4.4
COLUMBUS	22,939	1,179	5.1	PITT	91,524	4,114	4.5
CRAVEN	42,280	1,811	4.3	POLK	9,197	370	4.0
CUMBERLAND	131,656	6,866	5.2	RANDOLPH	67,781	2,661	3.9
CURRITUCK	13,834	509	3.7	RICHMOND	16,791	908	5.4
DARE	20,881	884	4.2	ROBESON	50,582	2,858	5.7
DAVIDSON	82,603	3,138	3.8	ROCKINGHAM	41,185	1,885	4.6
DAVIE	21,127	747	3.5	ROWAN	68,124	2,746	4.0
DUPLIN	26,015	1,106	4.3	RUTHERFORD	25,227	1,290	5.1
DURHAM	171,376	6,223	3.6	SAMPSON	30,516	1,176	3.9
EDGECOMBE	21,768	1,330	6.1	SCOTLAND	11,626	773	6.6
FORSYTH	191,758	7,497	3.9	STANLY	30,561	1,186	3.9
FRANKLIN	31,409	1,319	4.2	STOKES	22,441	840	3.7
GASTON	113,449	4,480	3.9	SURRY	34,894	1,332	3.8
GATES	5,421	233	4.3	SWAIN	7,041	290	4.1
GRAHAM	3,362	189	5.6	TRANSYLVANIA	14,808	587	4.0
GRANVILLE	30,835	1,092	3.5	TYRRELL	1,558	90	5.8
GREENE	9,869	408	4.1	UNION	125,635	4,493	3.6
GUILFORD	264,928	11,301	4.3	VANCE	17,458	1,022	5.9
HALIFAX	20,681	1,203	5.8	WAKE	598,461	21,128	3.5
HARNETT	54,174	2,650	4.9	WARREN	6,665	400	6.0
HAYWOOD	30,963	1,089	3.5	WASHINGTON	4,677	267	5.7
HENDERSON	57,335	2,006	3.5	WATAUGA	29,730	1,117	3.8
HERTFORD	9,420	511	5.4	WAYNE	53,716	2,338	4.4
HOKE	20,507	1,038	5.1	WILKES	30,464	1,252	4.1
HYDE	2,112	143	6.8	WILSON	35,770	2,200	6.2
IREDELL	91,160	3,379	3.7	YADKIN	18,421	671	3.6
JACKSON	20,476	874	4.3	YANCEY	8,538	330	3.9

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 2019	April 2019	May 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	May 2019	April 2019	May 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.0	3.6	3.7	0.4	0.3						
ALAMANCE	3.9	3.4	3.5	0.5	0.4	JOHNSTON	3.8	3.3	3.4	0.5	0.4
ALEXANDER	3.6	3.1	2.9	0.5	0.7	JONES	4.0	3.7	3.7	0.3	0.3
ALLEGHANY	4.8	4.7	4.1	0.1	0.7	LEE	4.6	4.1	4.1	0.5	0.5
ANSON	4.3	3.9	4.2	0.4	0.1	LENOIR	4.0	3.6	3.7	0.4	0.3
ASHE	3.8	3.6	3.3	0.2	0.5	LINCOLN	3.6	3.2	3.2	0.4	0.4
AVERY	3.8	3.6	3.3	0.2	0.5	MCDOWELL	3.8	3.4	3.0	0.4	0.8
BEAUFORT	4.7	4.3	4.1	0.4	0.6	MACON	4.0	3.8	3.6	0.2	0.4
BERTIE	4.9	4.7	4.6	0.2	0.3	MADISON	3.8	3.2	3.3	0.6	0.5
BLADEN	4.8	4.4	4.8	0.4	0.0	MARTIN	5.4	4.9	4.7	0.5	0.7
BRUNSWICK	5.0	4.5	4.6	0.5	0.4	MECKLENBURG	3.7	3.4	3.6	0.3	0.1
BUNCOMBE	3.1	2.7	2.8	0.4	0.3	MITCHELL	4.9	4.4	4.2	0.5	0.7
BURKE	3.9	3.4	3.3	0.5	0.6	MONTGOMERY	4.1	3.6	3.6	0.5	0.5
CABARRUS	3.7	3.2	3.4	0.5	0.3	MOORE	4.0	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.5
CALDWELL	4.3	3.8	3.5	0.5	0.8	NASH	5.2	4.6	5.1	0.6	0.1
CAMDEN	3.9	3.5	3.4	0.4	0.5	NEW HANOVER	3.7	3.3	3.3	0.4	0.4
CARTERET	4.2	4.2	3.6	0.0	0.6	NORTHAMPTON	5.3	4.8	4.8	0.5	0.5
CASWELL	4.7	4.3	4.1	0.4	0.6	ONSLow	4.8	4.3	4.2	0.5	0.6
CATAWBA	3.7	3.3	3.3	0.4	0.4	ORANGE	3.6	3.0	3.1	0.6	0.5
CHATHAM	3.6	3.1	3.1	0.5	0.5	PAMLICO	4.0	3.6	3.6	0.4	0.4
CHEROKEE	4.5	4.0	3.9	0.5	0.6	PASQUOTANK	4.6	4.1	4.5	0.5	0.1
CHOWAN	5.0	4.5	4.0	0.5	1.0	PENDER	4.0	3.6	3.5	0.4	0.5
CLAY	4.6	3.9	3.8	0.7	0.8	PERQUIMANS	5.2	4.6	4.5	0.6	0.7
CLEVELAND	4.1	3.6	3.8	0.5	0.3	PERSON	4.4	4.0	3.9	0.4	0.5
COLUMBUS	5.1	4.5	4.4	0.6	0.7	PITT	4.5	3.7	4.1	0.8	0.4
CRAVEN	4.3	3.8	3.7	0.5	0.6	POLK	4.0	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.5
CUMBERLAND	5.2	4.6	4.7	0.6	0.5	RANDOLPH	3.9	3.4	3.5	0.5	0.4
CURRITUCK	3.7	3.4	3.3	0.3	0.4	RICHMOND	5.4	4.9	5.2	0.5	0.2
DARE	4.2	4.6	4.1	-0.4	0.1	ROBESON	5.7	5.0	5.6	0.7	0.1
DAVIDSON	3.8	3.4	3.4	0.4	0.4	ROCKINGHAM	4.6	4.0	4.2	0.6	0.4
DAVIE	3.5	3.0	3.2	0.5	0.3	ROWAN	4.0	3.5	3.7	0.5	0.3
DUPLIN	4.3	3.8	3.9	0.5	0.4	RUTHERFORD	5.1	4.6	4.8	0.5	0.3
DURHAM	3.6	3.2	3.3	0.4	0.3	SAMPSON	3.9	3.5	3.7	0.4	0.2
EDGECOMBE	6.1	5.7	6.9	0.4	-0.8	SCOTLAND	6.6	6.1	7.3	0.5	-0.7
FORSYTH	3.9	3.4	3.6	0.5	0.3	STANLY	3.9	3.3	3.3	0.6	0.6
FRANKLIN	4.2	3.7	3.7	0.5	0.5	STOKES	3.7	3.3	3.4	0.4	0.3
GASTON	3.9	3.5	3.7	0.4	0.2	SURRY	3.8	3.4	3.3	0.4	0.5
GATES	4.3	3.8	3.7	0.5	0.6	SWAIN	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.1
GRAHAM	5.6	5.0	5.3	0.6	0.3	TRANSYLVANIA	4.0	3.5	3.4	0.5	0.6
GRANVILLE	3.5	3.2	3.2	0.3	0.3	TYRRELL	5.8	6.2	5.7	-0.4	0.1
GREENE	4.1	3.6	3.8	0.5	0.3	UNION	3.6	3.1	3.2	0.5	0.4
GUILFORD	4.3	3.7	3.9	0.6	0.4	VANCE	5.9	5.3	5.5	0.6	0.4
HALIFAX	5.8	5.2	5.9	0.6	-0.1	WAKE	3.5	3.1	3.1	0.4	0.4
HARNETT	4.9	4.3	4.3	0.6	0.6	WARREN	6.0	5.4	5.8	0.6	0.2
HAYWOOD	3.5	3.1	3.1	0.4	0.4	WASHINGTON	5.7	5.5	5.4	0.2	0.3
HENDERSON	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	WATAUGA	3.8	3.1	3.3	0.7	0.5
HERTFORD	5.4	4.7	4.8	0.7	0.6	WAYNE	4.4	3.9	4.0	0.5	0.4
HOKE	5.1	4.4	4.6	0.7	0.5	WILKES	4.1	3.6	3.4	0.5	0.7
HYDE	6.8	8.1	7.0	-1.3	-0.2	WILSON	6.2	5.5	6.2	0.7	0.0
IREDELL	3.7	3.2	3.4	0.5	0.3	YADKIN	3.6	3.1	3.1	0.5	0.5
JACKSON	4.3	3.8	3.8	0.5	0.5	YANCEY	3.9	3.4	3.1	0.5	0.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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North Carolina Department of Commerce
Labor & Economic Analysis Division
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**METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
May 2019*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	245,209	8,005	3.3
BURLINGTON	82,207	3,219	3.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,379,482	51,129	3.7
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	305,199	11,145	3.7
FAYETTEVILLE	152,163	7,904	5.2
GOLDSBORO	53,716	2,338	4.4
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	373,894	15,847	4.2
GREENVILLE	91,524	4,114	4.5
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	176,946	6,856	3.9
JACKSONVILLE	65,815	3,142	4.8
NEW BERN	52,225	2,207	4.2
RALEIGH	728,498	26,189	3.6
ROCKY MOUNT	65,378	3,579	5.5
WILMINGTON	154,880	5,777	3.7
WINSTON-SALEM	336,350	12,893	3.8

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,561	1,186	3.9
BOONE	29,730	1,117	3.8
BREVARD	14,808	587	4.0
CULLOWHEE	20,476	874	4.3
DUNN	54,174	2,650	4.9
ELIZABETH CITY	27,071	1,248	4.6
FOREST CITY	25,227	1,290	5.1
HENDERSON	17,458	1,022	5.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	22,439	974	4.3
KINSTON	28,727	1,151	4.0
LAURINBURG	11,626	773	6.6
LUMBERTON	50,582	2,858	5.7
MARION	21,335	813	3.8
MOREHEAD CITY	32,967	1,393	4.2
MOUNT AIRY	34,894	1,332	3.8
NORTH WILKESBORO	30,464	1,252	4.1
OXFORD	30,835	1,092	3.5
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	43,141	1,708	4.0
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,529	1,620	5.7
ROCKINGHAM	16,791	908	5.4
SANFORD	26,884	1,246	4.6
SHELBY	48,955	2,003	4.1
WASHINGTON	20,019	944	4.7
WILSON	35,770	2,200	6.2

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
May 2019*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	260,017	8,592	3.3
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,458,998	54,318	3.7
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	214,371	11,535	5.4
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	827,345	33,291	4.0
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	111,543	5,058	4.5
HICKORY-LENOIR	198,281	7,669	3.9
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	85,192	3,600	4.2
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,163,048	43,344	3.7
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	129,677	7,399	5.7

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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North Carolina Department of Commerce
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**METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
MULTICOUNTY SMALL LABOR MARKET AREA
MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES**

Metropolitan Statistical Area	May 2019	April 2019	May 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.3	2.8	2.9	0.5	0.4
BURLINGTON	3.9	3.4	3.5	0.5	0.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.7	3.3	3.4	0.4	0.3
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.7	3.2	3.2	0.5	0.5
FAYETTEVILLE	5.2	4.6	4.7	0.6	0.5
GOLDSBORO	4.4	3.9	4.0	0.5	0.4
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.2	3.7	3.9	0.5	0.3
GREENVILLE	4.5	3.7	4.1	0.8	0.4
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.9	3.4	3.3	0.5	0.6
JACKSONVILLE	4.8	4.3	4.2	0.5	0.6
NEW BERN	4.2	3.8	3.7	0.4	0.5
RALEIGH	3.6	3.1	3.2	0.5	0.4
ROCKY MOUNT	5.5	5.0	5.7	0.5	-0.2
WILMINGTON	3.7	3.4	3.3	0.3	0.4
WINSTON-SALEM	3.8	3.3	3.5	0.5	0.3

Micropolitan Statistical Area	May 2019	April 2019	May 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	3.9	3.3	3.3	0.6	0.6
BOONE	3.8	3.1	3.3	0.7	0.5
BREVARD	4.0	3.5	3.4	0.5	0.6
CULLOWHEE	4.3	3.8	3.8	0.5	0.5
DUNN	4.9	4.3	4.3	0.6	0.6
ELIZABETH CITY	4.6	4.1	4.3	0.5	0.3
FOREST CITY	5.1	4.6	4.8	0.5	0.3
HENDERSON	5.9	5.3	5.5	0.6	0.4
KILL DEVIL HILLS	4.3	4.7	4.2	-0.4	0.1
KINSTON	4.0	3.6	3.7	0.4	0.3
LAURINBURG	6.6	6.1	7.3	0.5	-0.7
LUMBERTON	5.7	5.0	5.6	0.7	0.1
MARION	3.8	3.4	3.0	0.4	0.8
MOREHEAD CITY	4.2	4.2	3.6	0.0	0.6
MOUNT AIRY	3.8	3.4	3.3	0.4	0.5
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.1	3.6	3.4	0.5	0.7
OXFORD	3.5	3.2	3.2	0.3	0.3
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.0	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.5
ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.7	5.1	5.6	0.6	0.1
ROCKINGHAM	5.4	4.9	5.2	0.5	0.2
SANFORD	4.6	4.1	4.1	0.5	0.5
SHELBY	4.1	3.6	3.8	0.5	0.3
WASHINGTON	4.7	4.3	4.1	0.4	0.6
WILSON	6.2	5.5	6.2	0.7	0.0

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

Combined Statistical Area	May 2019	April 2019	May 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.3	2.9	2.9	0.4	0.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.7	3.3	3.4	0.4	0.3
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	5.4	4.8	5.1	0.6	0.3
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.0	3.5	3.7	0.5	0.3
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	4.5	3.8	4.1	0.7	0.4
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.9	3.4	3.3	0.5	0.6
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.2	3.9	3.7	0.3	0.5
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.7	3.3	3.3	0.4	0.4
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.7	5.1	5.8	0.6	-0.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for May 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	146,239	4,501	3.1%	1	GREENE	9,869	408	4.1%	51
HENDERSON	57,335	2,006	3.5%	2	FRANKLIN	31,409	1,319	4.2%	52
HAYWOOD	30,963	1,089	3.5%	3	CARTERET	32,967	1,393	4.2%	53
WAKE	598,461	21,128	3.5%	4	DARE	20,881	884	4.2%	54
DAVIE	21,127	747	3.5%	5	DUPLIN	26,015	1,106	4.3%	55
GRANVILLE	30,835	1,092	3.5%	6	GUILFORD	264,928	11,301	4.3%	56
ORANGE	79,624	2,836	3.6%	7	JACKSON	20,476	874	4.3%	57
CHATHAM	35,462	1,265	3.6%	8	CRAVEN	42,280	1,811	4.3%	58
UNION	125,635	4,493	3.6%	9	GATES	5,421	233	4.3%	59
ALEXANDER	18,388	660	3.6%	10	ANSON	10,750	463	4.3%	60
DURHAM	171,376	6,223	3.6%	11	CALDWELL	37,265	1,606	4.3%	61
YADKIN	18,421	671	3.6%	12	WAYNE	53,716	2,338	4.4%	62
LINCOLN	44,218	1,611	3.6%	13	PERSON	18,737	821	4.4%	63
CABARRUS	110,406	4,031	3.7%	14	CHEROKEE	11,482	513	4.5%	64
NEW HANOVER	125,492	4,590	3.7%	15	PITT	91,524	4,114	4.5%	65
CURRITUCK	13,834	509	3.7%	16	ROCKINGHAM	41,185	1,885	4.6%	66
IREDELL	91,160	3,379	3.7%	17	PASQUOTANK	17,199	794	4.6%	67
MECKLENBURG	632,544	23,647	3.7%	18	LEE	26,884	1,246	4.6%	68
STOKES	22,441	840	3.7%	19	CLAY	4,259	198	4.6%	69
CATAWBA	80,033	3,000	3.7%	20	BEAUFORT	20,019	944	4.7%	70
WATAUGA	29,730	1,117	3.8%	21	CASWELL	10,031	476	4.7%	71
JOHNSTON	98,628	3,742	3.8%	22	ONSLow	65,815	3,142	4.8%	72
DAVIDSON	82,603	3,138	3.8%	23	BLADEN	14,967	717	4.8%	73
MCDOWELL	21,335	813	3.8%	24	ALLEGHANY	4,462	216	4.8%	74
SURRY	34,894	1,332	3.8%	25	MITCHELL	6,099	298	4.9%	75
MADISON	10,672	409	3.8%	26	HARNETT	54,174	2,650	4.9%	76
AVERY	7,877	302	3.8%	27	BERTIE	8,010	395	4.9%	77
ASHE	13,072	502	3.8%	28	CHOWAN	5,773	287	5.0%	78
BURKE	41,260	1,590	3.9%	29	BRUNSWICK	56,381	2,842	5.0%	79
SAMPSON	30,516	1,176	3.9%	30	HOKE	20,507	1,038	5.1%	80
YANCEY	8,538	330	3.9%	31	RUTHERFORD	25,227	1,290	5.1%	81
STANLY	30,561	1,186	3.9%	32	COLUMBUS	22,939	1,179	5.1%	82
FORSYTH	191,758	7,497	3.9%	33	NASH	43,610	2,249	5.2%	83
ALAMANCE	82,207	3,219	3.9%	34	PERQUIMANS	5,148	268	5.2%	84
RANDOLPH	67,781	2,661	3.9%	35	CUMBERLAND	131,656	6,866	5.2%	85
CAMDEN	4,724	186	3.9%	36	NORTHAMPTON	7,848	417	5.3%	86
GASTON	113,449	4,480	3.9%	37	MARTIN	9,352	503	5.4%	87
MOORE	43,141	1,708	4.0%	38	RICHMOND	16,791	908	5.4%	88
TRANSYLVANIA	14,808	587	4.0%	39	HERTFORD	9,420	511	5.4%	89
PAMLICO	5,453	217	4.0%	40	GRAHAM	3,362	189	5.6%	90
JONES	4,492	179	4.0%	41	ROBESON	50,582	2,858	5.7%	91
LENOIR	28,727	1,151	4.0%	42	WASHINGTON	4,677	267	5.7%	92
MACON	15,852	636	4.0%	43	TYRRELL	1,558	90	5.8%	93
POLK	9,197	370	4.0%	44	HALIFAX	20,681	1,203	5.8%	94
ROWAN	68,124	2,746	4.0%	45	VANCE	17,458	1,022	5.9%	95
PENDER	29,388	1,187	4.0%	46	WARREN	6,665	400	6.0%	96
CLEVELAND	48,955	2,003	4.1%	47	EDGECOMBE	21,768	1,330	6.1%	97
WILKES	30,464	1,252	4.1%	48	WILSON	35,770	2,200	6.2%	98
MONTGOMERY	11,653	479	4.1%	49	SCOTLAND	11,626	773	6.6%	99
SWAIN	7,041	290	4.1%	50	HYDE	2,112	143	6.8%	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, July 19, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for June 2019 will be released.

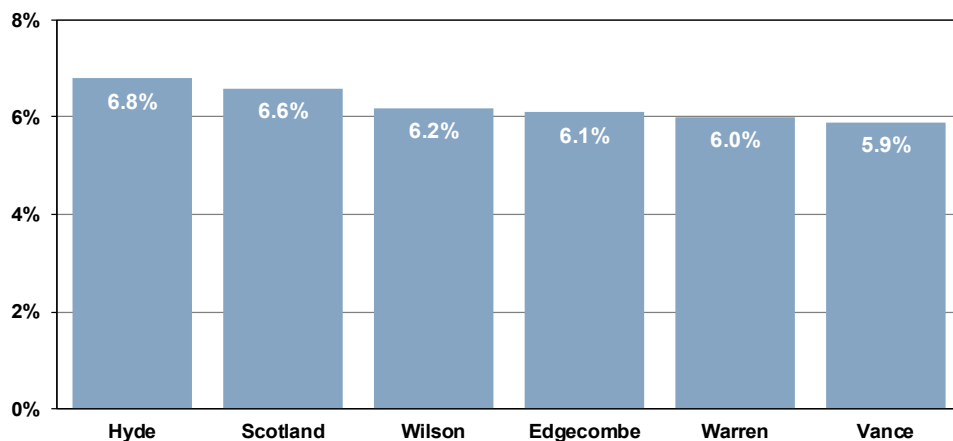
The complete 2019 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

May 2019*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.0 percent in May. This increased 0.4 of a percentage point from April's revised rate, and increased 0.3 of a percentage point over the year.

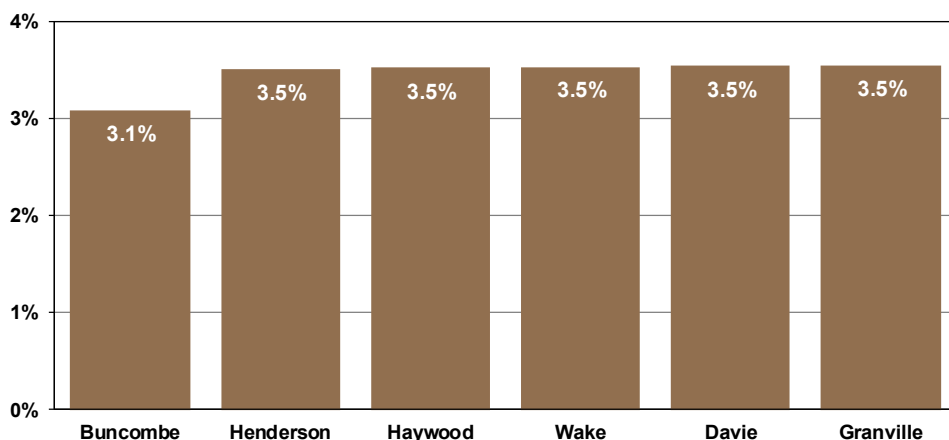
Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in 95 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Forty-six counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.0 percent rate.

Hyde County recorded May's highest unemployment rate at 6.8 percent, followed by Scotland at 6.6 percent, Wilson at 6.2 percent, and Edgecombe at 6.1 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.1 percent, followed by Henderson, Haywood, Wake, Davie & Granville at 3.5 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

May 2019*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

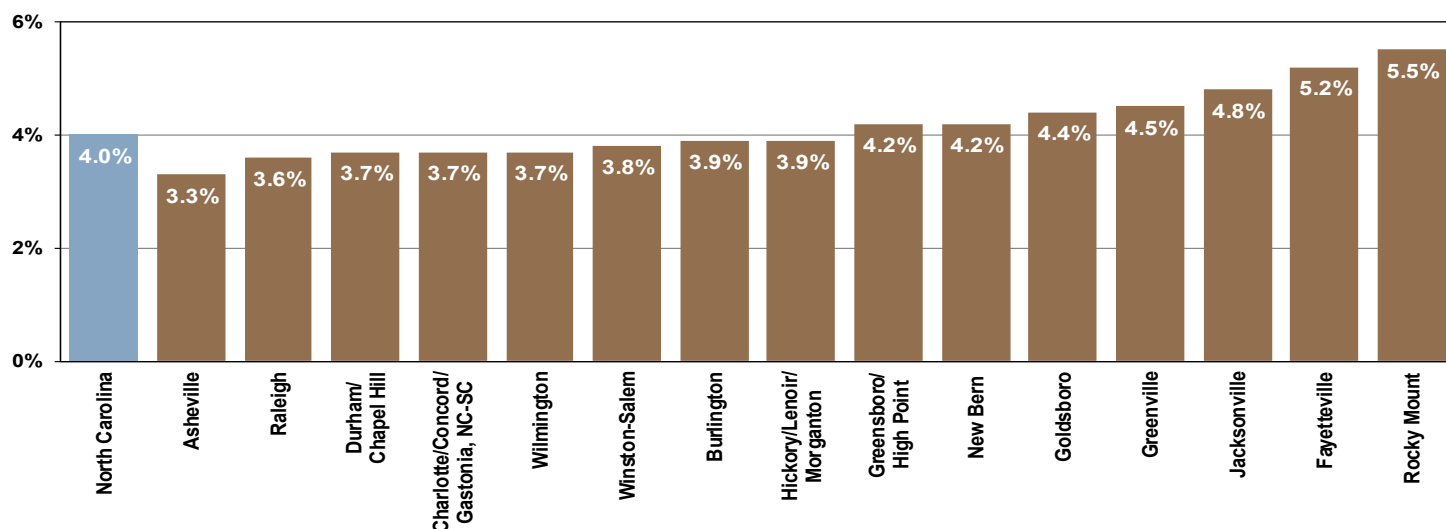


Unemployment rates increased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in May at 5.5 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 5.2 percent, Jacksonville at 4.8 percent, and Greenville at 4.5 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.3 percent, followed by Raleigh at 3.6 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

May 2019*

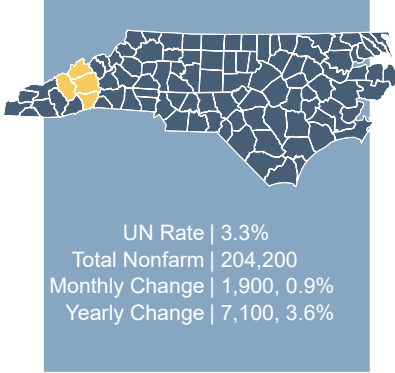
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All May 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2019



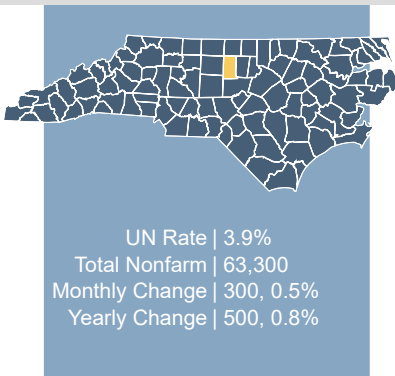
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.0%
Manufacturing	100	0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.5%
Education & Health Services	600	1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	700	2.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	200	0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	800	8.3%
Manufacturing	1,500	6.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000	2.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	600	3.3%
Education & Health Services	2,700	7.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	300	3.6%
Government	200	0.8%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2019



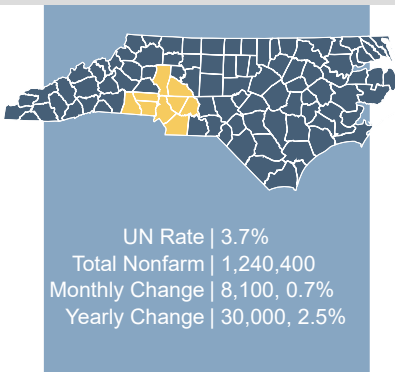
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-5.3%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-1.9%
Education & Health Services	200	1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	2.4%
Other Services	-100	-4.8%
Government	200	2.8%

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	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200	3.9%
Education & Health Services	300	2.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	2.4%
Other Services	-100	-4.8%
Government	100	1.4%

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



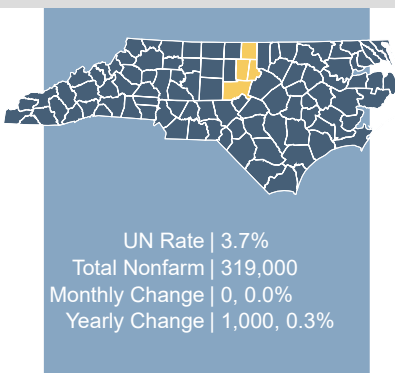
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,000	1.6%
Manufacturing	300	0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,400	0.6%
Information	100	0.3%
Financial Activities	800	0.8%
Professional & Business Services	-400	-0.2%
Education & Health Services	-400	-0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	5,100	3.5%
Other Services	100	0.2%
Government	100	0.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-1,900	-3.0%
Manufacturing	3,000	2.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,700	2.4%
Information	800	2.8%
Financial Activities	2,100	2.2%
Professional & Business Services	11,100	5.4%
Education & Health Services	4,400	3.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	5,300	3.7%
Other Services	1,400	3.4%
Government	-1,900	-1.2%

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



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.2%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	200	1.3%
Professional & Business Services	-600	-1.3%
Education & Health Services	-300	-0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	0.3%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	300	0.4%

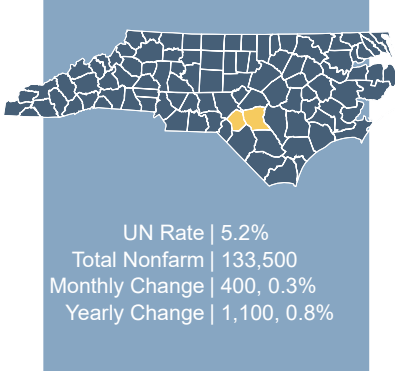
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.2%
Manufacturing	100	0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400	-1.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	0.7%
Professional & Business Services	800	1.8%
Education & Health Services	-900	-1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,000	3.5%
Other Services	-400	-3.6%
Government	600	0.9%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2019



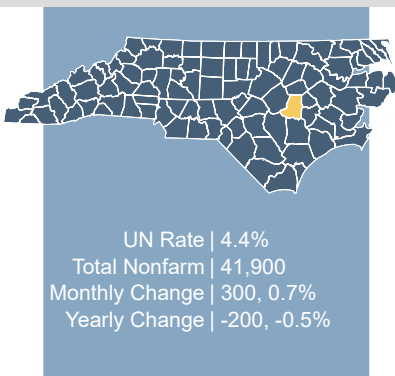
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.7%
Manufacturing	100	1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	100	9.1%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	1.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	400	7.3%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500	-2.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	700	6.1%
Education & Health Services	-400	-2.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	2.4%
Other Services	-100	-2.2%
Government	600	1.5%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2019



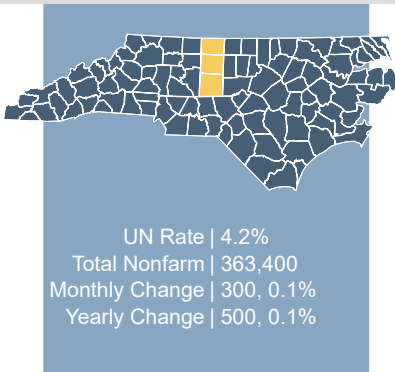
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	200	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	2.1%

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



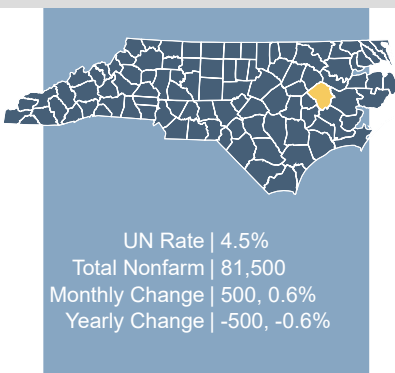
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	100	0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	400	2.2%
Professional & Business Services	-1,000	-2.1%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	800	1.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	0.6%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,100	2.8%
Information	-200	-4.4%
Financial Activities	100	0.5%
Professional & Business Services	-600	-1.3%
Education & Health Services	100	0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,100	-3.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	0.2%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	100	1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	100	1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	400	1.4%

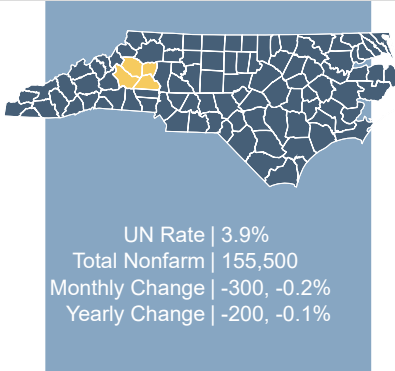
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	9.1%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300	-2.5%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-400	-13.3%
Professional & Business Services	100	1.5%
Education & Health Services	-200	-2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-2.1%
Other Services	-100	-4.4%
Government	400	1.4%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



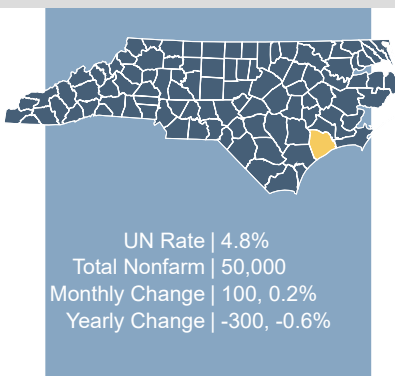
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.3%
Information	100 12.5%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.4%
Education & Health Services	100 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300 -2.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	200 0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.3%
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	200 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,000 -6.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-100 -0.4%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2019



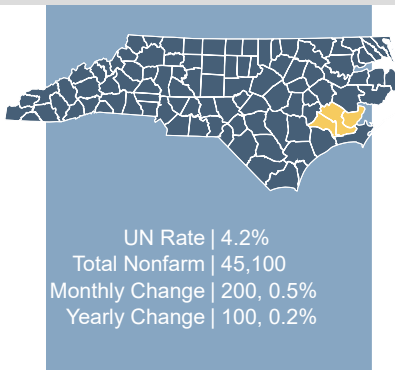
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

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

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2019



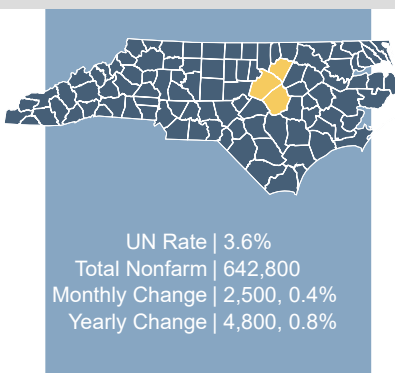
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	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 | May 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 0.5%
Manufacturing	200 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -0.3%
Information	200 0.9%
Financial Activities	-600 -1.8%
Professional & Business Services	500 0.4%
Education & Health Services	700 0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,500 2.1%
Other Services	300 1.2%
Government	-200 -0.2%

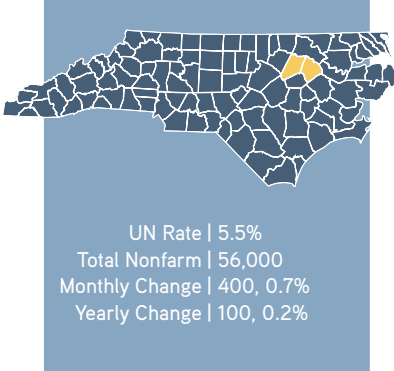
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 0.5%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,800 1.6%
Information	200 0.9%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,000 0.8%
Education & Health Services	600 0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.3%
Other Services	300 1.2%
Government	900 0.9%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2019



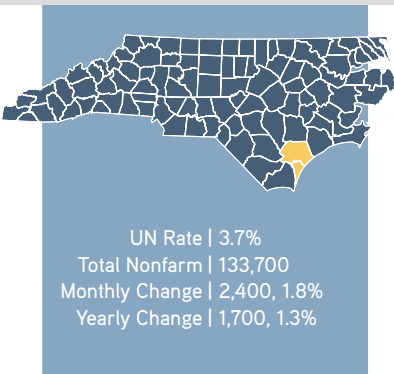
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.9%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	-100 -1.9%
Education & Health Services	100 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 3.5%
Other Services	*
Government	100 0.9%

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	400 8.2%
Education & Health Services	100 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 3.5%
Other Services	*
Government	100 0.9%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2019



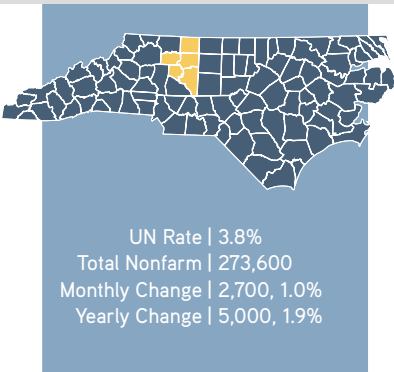
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.3%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.2%
Education & Health Services	100 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	900 4.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	600 2.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	200 3.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.4%
Information	100 3.1%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.6%
Education & Health Services	-200 -1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400 6.7%
Other Services	-200 -3.7%
Government	100 0.4%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | May 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.8%
Manufacturing	200 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.8%
Professional & Business Services	500 1.3%
Education & Health Services	600 1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 2.0%
Other Services	100 1.2%
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 6.5%
Manufacturing	500 1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.2%
Information	-100 -5.3%
Financial Activities	-200 -1.5%
Professional & Business Services	1,300 3.6%
Education & Health Services	1,800 3.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,300 4.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-200 -0.6%

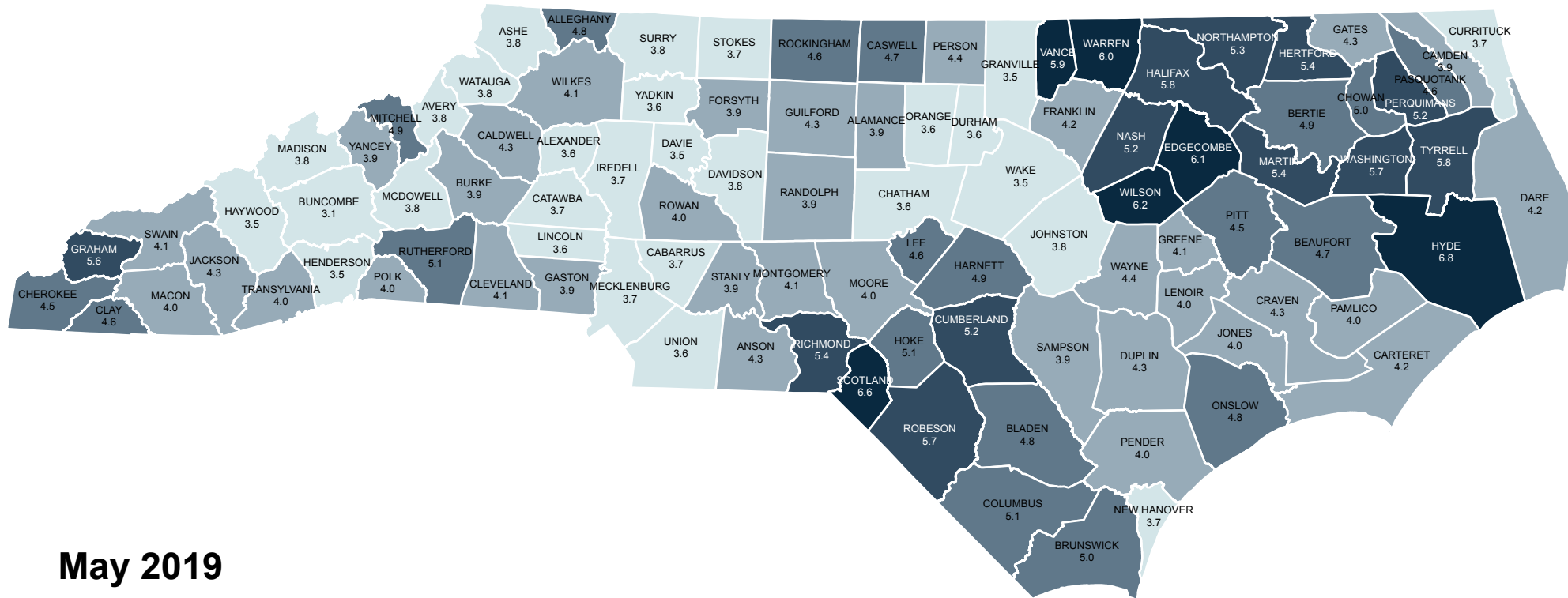
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All May 2019 data are preliminary.

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 8,100, followed by Winston-Salem, 2,700; Raleigh, 2,500; Wilmington, 2,400; Asheville, 1,900; and Greenville, 500. Wilmington experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.8 percent, followed by Winston-Salem, 1.0 percent; and Asheville, 0.9 percent. It is important to note that employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns; therefore, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in the not seasonally adjusted series.

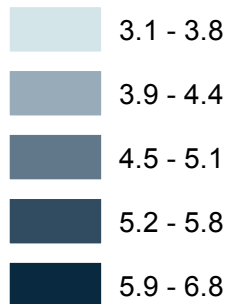
Over the year, employment increased in 11 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 30,000, followed by Asheville, 7,100; Winston-Salem, 5,000; Raleigh, 4,800; and Wilmington, 1,700. Asheville had the greatest percentage increase at 3.6 percent, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.5 percent; and Winston-Salem, 1.9 percent.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

May 2019



May 2019

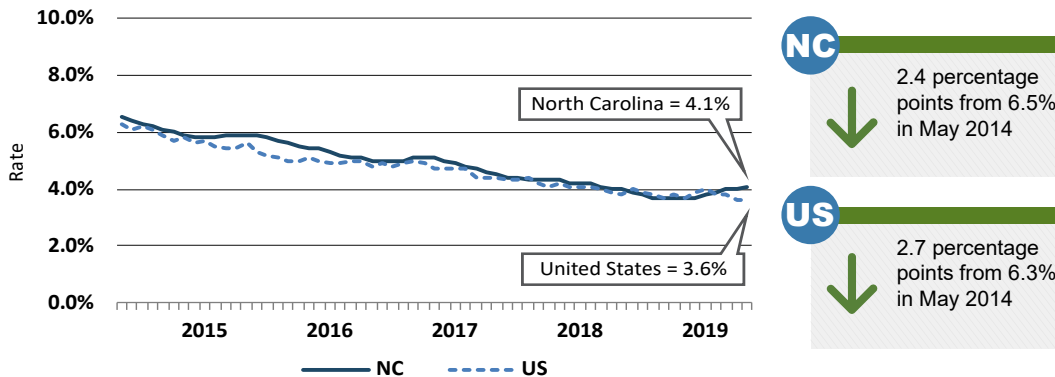


- ^ 95 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- v 3 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 2 Counties Same as Previous Month

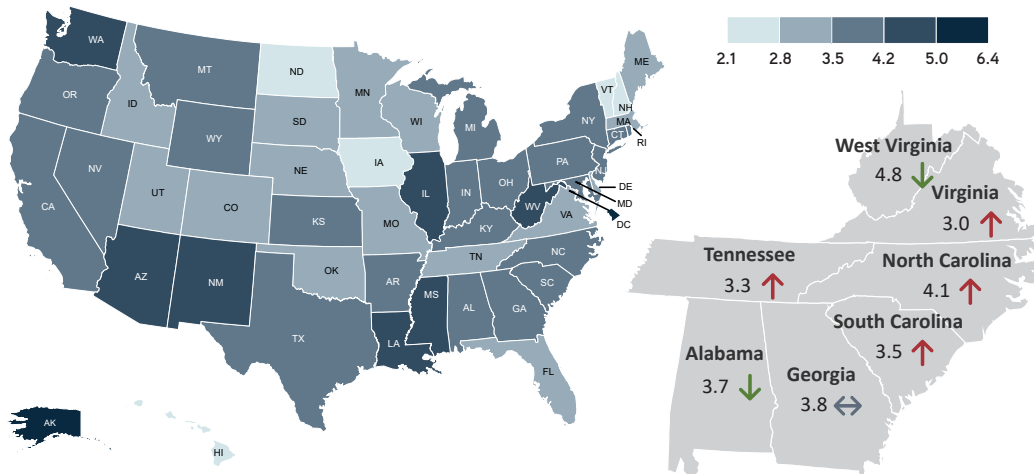
North Carolina Rate 4.0%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

In July, the US economy will reach a record length of continuous economic growth. While some national economists have predicted a recession for later in 2019 or sometime in 2020, there's little in NC's monthly economic data to support or refute such predictions. Those looking for a storm can see dark clouds in our slowdown in job creation – particularly in Manufacturing and Construction – or in our growth in unemployment insurance claims and the unemployment rate. But NC continues to create new jobs and our labor force is expanding. The end of growth is still not clear to see.

Unemployment Rate Trend



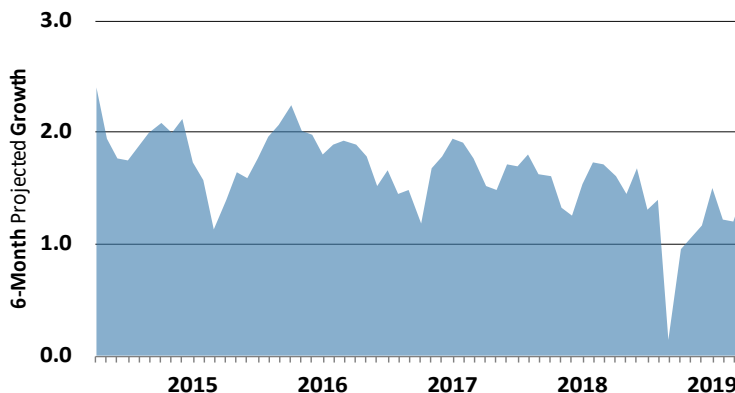
Unemployment Rate Comparison



Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina



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



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

*All data produced in this publication are based off May 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
3.6%

Unemployment Rate Change
↑ 0.1 ↔ 0.0

Change in Employed
↑ 14,161 (0.3%) ↑ 113,000 (0.1%)

Change in Unemployed
↑ 4,474 (2.2%) ↑ 64,000 (1.1%)

Labor Force Participation Rate
↑ 0.1 to 61.4% ↔ 0.0 to 62.8%

Data

Industry Employment
 4,559,500 Total Nonfarm Jobs
↑ 1,100 over the month
↑ 67,000 over the year

Initial UI Claims
 13,530 Individuals Filing
↑ 50 over the month
↑ 2,051 over the year
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

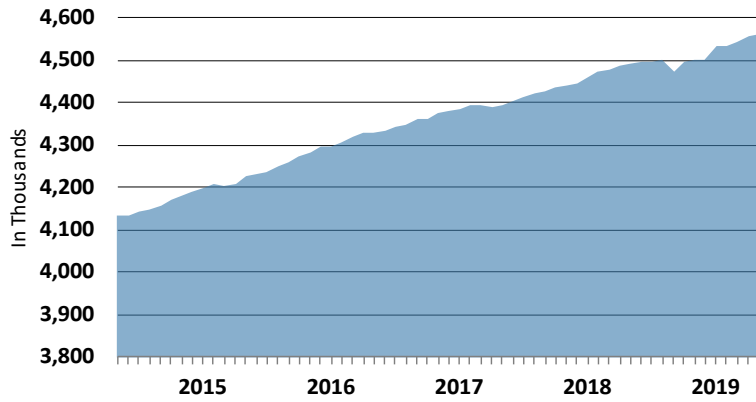
Real Taxable Retail Sales
↑ \$29.6M over the month
↑ \$724.9M over the year
Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
 Note: April 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits
↑ 1.5% over the month
↓ 4.5% over the year
Source: United States Census Bureau
 Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

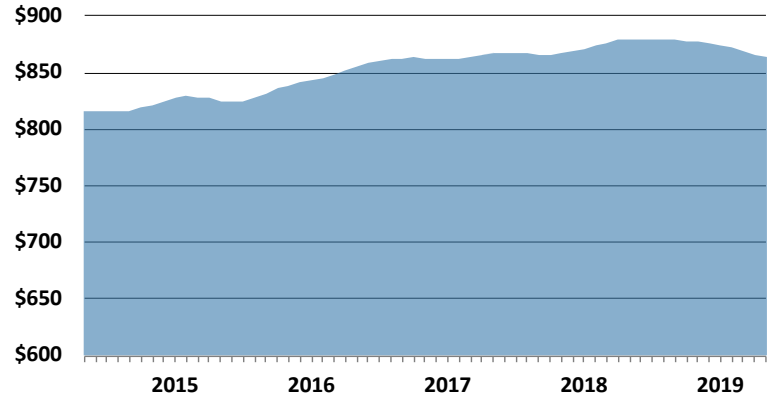
Job Postings
↑ 0.9% over the month
↑ 14.9% over the year
Source: The Conference Board; BLS; LEAD
 Note: April 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked
↓ 1.0% over the month
↓ 1.2% over the year
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

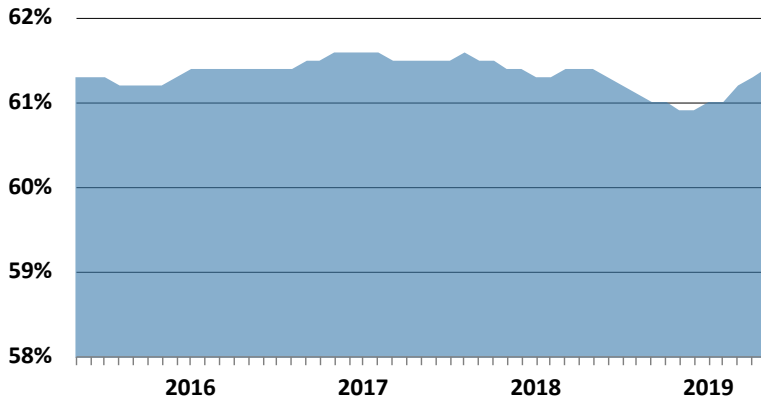
Total Nonfarm Jobs



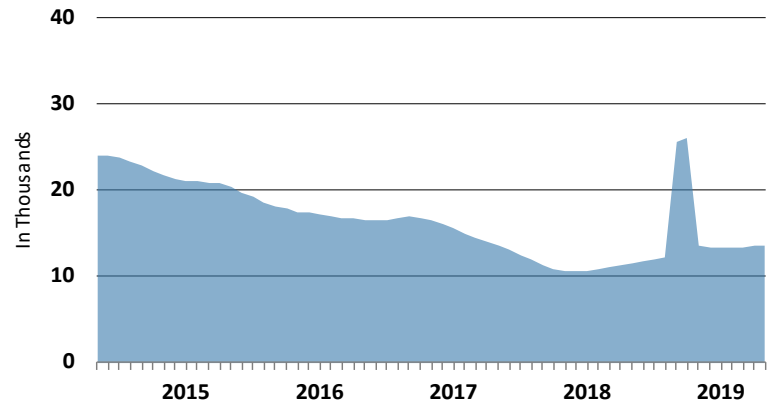
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

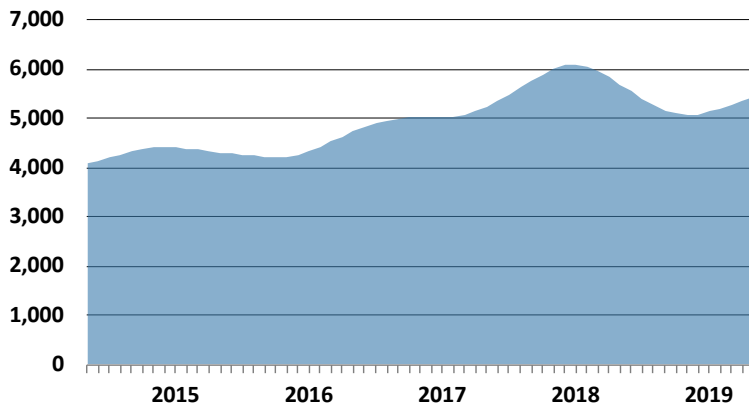


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



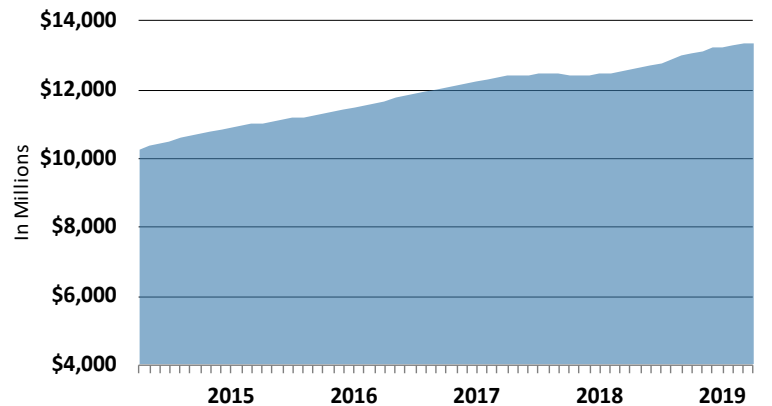
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



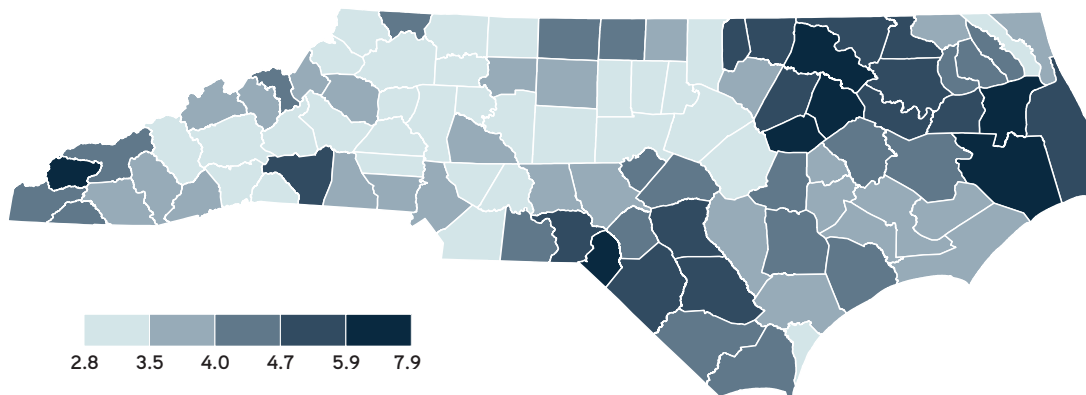
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing. April 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	3.1%
Henderson	3.5%
Haywood	3.5%
Wake	3.5%
Davie	3.5%
Highest	
Hyde	6.8%
Scotland	6.6%
Wilson	6.2%
Edgecombe	6.1%
Warren	6.0%