



ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
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For Immediate Release: January 3, 2019
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North Carolina's November County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in 56 of North Carolina's counties in November, decreased in 14, and remained unchanged in 30. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 6.6 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 2.7 percent. Five of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases, three decreased, and seven remained unchanged. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 4.8 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 2.8 percent. The November not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 3.5 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
November	91	9	0
October (Revised)	92	8	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in 99 counties and remained unchanged in one. All 15 metro areas experienced rate decreases over the year.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in November by 19,851 to 4,821,673, while those unemployed increased 1,022 to 172,384. Since November 2017, the number of workers employed statewide increased 77,582, while those unemployed decreased 49,918.

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, January 18, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for December 2018 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
November 2018*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,994,057	172,384	3.5				
ALAMANCE	80,767	2,600	3.2	JOHNSTON	96,190	3,094	3.2
ALEXANDER	18,410	527	2.9	JONES	4,388	177	4.0
ALLEGHANY	4,208	154	3.7	LEE	26,400	1,029	3.9
ANSON	10,336	428	4.1	LENOIR	27,567	995	3.6
ASHE	12,970	397	3.1	LINCOLN	43,195	1,297	3.0
AVERY	7,306	240	3.3	MCDOWELL	21,163	653	3.1
BEAUFORT	19,933	850	4.3	MACON	15,264	507	3.3
BERTIE	7,739	339	4.4	MADISON	9,847	313	3.2
BLADEN	13,902	681	4.9	MARTIN	9,307	410	4.4
BRUNSWICK	51,043	2,389	4.7	MECKLENBURG	616,539	19,908	3.2
BUNCOMBE	137,484	3,710	2.7	MITCHELL	5,992	228	3.8
BURKE	41,168	1,311	3.2	MONTGOMERY	11,537	408	3.5
CABARRUS	106,788	3,320	3.1	MOORE	41,179	1,388	3.4
CALDWELL	37,146	1,331	3.6	NASH	42,811	1,842	4.3
CAMDEN	4,569	154	3.4	NEW HANOVER	119,095	4,185	3.5
CARTERET	31,994	1,415	4.4	NORTHAMPTON	7,484	317	4.2
CASWELL	9,876	399	4.0	ONSLOW	64,420	2,697	4.2
CATAWBA	79,669	2,483	3.1	ORANGE	77,697	2,204	2.8
CHATHAM	35,654	1,050	2.9	PAMLICO	5,324	205	3.9
CHEROKEE	11,311	431	3.8	PASQUOTANK	17,129	718	4.2
CHOWAN	5,578	228	4.1	PENDER	27,298	1,061	3.9
CLAY	4,021	157	3.9	PERQUIMANS	4,964	213	4.3
CLEVELAND	47,570	1,674	3.5	PERSON	18,516	661	3.6
COLUMBUS	22,214	1,027	4.6	PITT	89,096	3,308	3.7
CRAVEN	41,499	1,682	4.1	POLK	8,812	302	3.4
CUMBERLAND	128,612	5,896	4.6	RANDOLPH	67,937	2,255	3.3
CURRITUCK	13,254	405	3.1	RICHMOND	16,258	792	4.9
DARE	18,843	702	3.7	ROBESON	49,831	2,618	5.3
DAVIDSON	81,321	2,661	3.3	ROCKINGHAM	41,640	1,793	4.3
DAVIE	20,580	610	3.0	ROWAN	67,211	2,304	3.4
DUPLIN	24,243	964	4.0	RUTHERFORD	24,554	1,098	4.5
DURHAM	168,139	5,201	3.1	SAMPSON	28,389	1,013	3.6
EDGECOMBE	21,603	1,226	5.7	SCOTLAND	11,343	748	6.6
FORSYTH	187,079	6,265	3.3	STANLY	30,229	953	3.2
FRANKLIN	30,845	1,100	3.6	STOKES	22,321	690	3.1
GASTON	111,041	3,726	3.4	SURRY	34,208	1,090	3.2
GATES	5,220	193	3.7	SWAIN	6,998	226	3.2
GRAHAM	3,109	142	4.6	TRANSYLVANIA	13,970	479	3.4
GRANVILLE	29,695	887	3.0	TYRRELL	1,392	74	5.3
GREENE	9,457	322	3.4	UNION	121,999	3,644	3.0
GUILFORD	263,375	9,486	3.6	VANCE	17,423	870	5.0
HALIFAX	19,980	1,052	5.3	WAKE	588,234	17,112	2.9
HARNETT	53,183	2,184	4.1	WARREN	6,442	333	5.2
HAYWOOD	29,010	882	3.0	WASHINGTON	4,603	251	5.5
HENDERSON	53,272	1,582	3.0	WATAUGA	29,027	864	3.0
HERTFORD	9,102	413	4.5	WAYNE	52,325	2,047	3.9
HOKE	20,018	923	4.6	WILKES	30,656	1,024	3.3
HYDE	1,919	111	5.8	WILSON	34,893	1,834	5.3
IREDELL	88,981	2,772	3.1	YADKIN	17,921	539	3.0
JACKSON	19,777	668	3.4	YANCEY	8,232	266	3.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

North Carolina Department of Commerce
Labor & Economic Analysis Division
Local Area Unemployment Statistics
(919) 707-1500

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	November 2018	October 2018	November 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	November 2018	October 2018	November 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	3.5	3.4	4.5	0.1	-1.0	JOHNSTON	3.2	3.1	4.1	0.1	-0.9
ALAMANCE	3.2	3.2	4.2	0.0	-1.0	JONES	4.0	4.4	4.7	-0.4	-0.7
ALEXANDER	2.9	2.8	3.7	0.1	-0.8	LEE	3.9	3.8	5.1	0.1	-1.2
ALLEGHANY	3.7	3.6	4.8	0.1	-1.1	LENOIR	3.6	3.7	4.6	-0.1	-1.0
ANSON	4.1	4.1	5.1	0.0	-1.0	LINCOLN	3.0	2.9	4.0	0.1	-1.0
ASHE	3.1	3.0	3.9	0.1	-0.8	MCDOWELL	3.1	2.9	4.0	0.2	-0.9
AVERY	3.3	3.1	4.1	0.2	-0.8	MACON	3.3	3.2	4.4	0.1	-1.1
BEAUFORT	4.3	4.1	5.1	0.2	-0.8	MADISON	3.2	3.1	4.0	0.1	-0.8
BERTIE	4.4	4.2	6.0	0.2	-1.6	MARTIN	4.4	4.3	5.6	0.1	-1.2
BLADEN	4.9	4.9	6.4	0.0	-1.5	MECKLENBURG	3.2	3.2	4.2	0.0	-1.0
BRUNSWICK	4.7	4.8	5.9	-0.1	-1.2	MITCHELL	3.8	3.7	4.7	0.1	-0.9
BUNCOMBE	2.7	2.6	3.4	0.1	-0.7	MONTGOMERY	3.5	3.5	4.6	0.0	-1.1
BURKE	3.2	3.1	4.2	0.1	-1.0	MOORE	3.4	3.3	4.4	0.1	-1.0
CABARRUS	3.1	3.1	4.1	0.0	-1.0	NASH	4.3	4.4	5.9	-0.1	-1.6
CALDWELL	3.6	3.3	4.4	0.3	-0.8	NEW HANOVER	3.5	3.6	4.2	-0.1	-0.7
CAMDEN	3.4	3.4	4.4	0.0	-1.0	NORTHAMPTON	4.2	4.2	6.4	0.0	-2.2
CARTERET	4.4	4.8	4.4	-0.4	0.0	ONSLow	4.2	4.5	5.2	-0.3	-1.0
CASWELL	4.0	3.7	4.8	0.3	-0.8	ORANGE	2.8	2.8	3.6	0.0	-0.8
CATAWBA	3.1	3.1	4.1	0.0	-1.0	PAMLICO	3.9	4.0	4.9	-0.1	-1.0
CHATHAM	2.9	2.9	3.8	0.0	-0.9	PASQUOTANK	4.2	4.1	5.6	0.1	-1.4
CHEROKEE	3.8	3.7	5.1	0.1	-1.3	PENDER	3.9	4.4	4.8	-0.5	-0.9
CHOWAN	4.1	3.9	5.4	0.2	-1.3	PERQUIMANS	4.3	4.3	6.0	0.0	-1.7
CLAY	3.9	3.8	4.9	0.1	-1.0	PERSON	3.6	3.5	4.6	0.1	-1.0
CLEVELAND	3.5	3.5	4.7	0.0	-1.2	PITT	3.7	3.7	4.8	0.0	-1.1
COLUMBUS	4.6	4.6	5.6	0.0	-1.0	POLK	3.4	3.4	4.1	0.0	-0.7
Craven	4.1	4.2	4.8	-0.1	-0.7	RANDOLPH	3.3	3.2	4.3	0.1	-1.0
CUMBERLAND	4.6	4.6	5.7	0.0	-1.1	RICHMOND	4.9	4.8	6.2	0.1	-1.3
CURRITUCK	3.1	3.0	4.3	0.1	-1.2	ROBESON	5.3	5.6	6.6	-0.3	-1.3
DARE	3.7	3.2	5.2	0.5	-1.5	ROCKINGHAM	4.3	3.8	5.3	0.5	-1.0
DAVIDSON	3.3	3.2	4.3	0.1	-1.0	ROWAN	3.4	3.4	4.7	0.0	-1.3
DAVIE	3.0	3.0	4.1	0.0	-1.1	RUTHERFORD	4.5	4.4	6.1	0.1	-1.6
DUPLIN	4.0	4.2	5.0	-0.2	-1.0	SAMPSON	3.6	3.5	4.8	0.1	-1.2
DURHAM	3.1	3.1	4.0	0.0	-0.9	SCOTLAND	6.6	6.7	7.8	-0.1	-1.2
EDGEcombe	5.7	5.8	7.7	-0.1	-2.0	STANLY	3.2	3.1	4.2	0.1	-1.0
FORSYTH	3.3	3.3	4.3	0.0	-1.0	STOKES	3.1	3.1	4.2	0.0	-1.1
FRANKLIN	3.6	3.5	4.5	0.1	-0.9	SURRY	3.2	3.1	4.1	0.1	-0.9
GASTON	3.4	3.3	4.6	0.1	-1.2	SWAIN	3.2	3.0	4.3	0.2	-1.1
GATES	3.7	3.7	4.5	0.0	-0.8	TRANSYLVANIA	3.4	3.3	4.3	0.1	-0.9
GRAHAM	4.6	4.3	6.6	0.3	-2.0	TYRRELL	5.3	4.6	7.9	0.7	-2.6
GRANVILLE	3.0	2.9	3.9	0.1	-0.9	UNION	3.0	2.9	3.9	0.1	-0.9
GREENE	3.4	3.4	4.5	0.0	-1.1	VANCE	5.0	4.9	6.2	0.1	-1.2
GUILFORD	3.6	3.5	4.7	0.1	-1.1	WAKE	2.9	2.9	3.9	0.0	-1.0
HALIFAX	5.3	5.3	7.2	0.0	-1.9	WARREN	5.2	5.2	7.0	0.0	-1.8
HARNETT	4.1	4.0	5.0	0.1	-0.9	WASHINGTON	5.5	5.2	7.0	0.3	-1.5
HAYWOOD	3.0	3.0	3.9	0.0	-0.9	WATAUGA	3.0	2.9	3.8	0.1	-0.8
HENDERSON	3.0	2.9	3.8	0.1	-0.8	WAYNE	3.9	3.8	5.1	0.1	-1.2
HERTFORD	4.5	4.3	5.6	0.2	-1.1	WILKES	3.3	3.2	4.2	0.1	-0.9
HOKE	4.6	4.5	5.6	0.1	-1.0	WILSON	5.3	5.3	7.0	0.0	-1.7
HYDE	5.8	5.1	7.1	0.7	-1.3	YADKIN	3.0	3.0	3.9	0.0	-0.9
IREDELL	3.1	3.0	4.2	0.1	-1.1	YANCEY	3.2	3.1	4.2	0.1	-1.0
JACKSON	3.4	3.2	4.4	0.2	-1.0						

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

*Preliminary Data for
November 2018*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	229,613	6,487	2.8
BURLINGTON	80,767	2,600	3.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,344,203	42,903	3.2
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	300,006	9,116	3.0
FAYETTEVILLE	148,630	6,819	4.6
GOLDSBORO	52,325	2,047	3.9
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	372,952	13,534	3.6
GREENVILLE	89,096	3,308	3.7
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	176,393	5,652	3.2
JACKSONVILLE	64,420	2,697	4.2
NEW BERN	51,211	2,064	4.0
RALEIGH	715,269	21,306	3.0
ROCKY MOUNT	64,414	3,068	4.8
WILMINGTON	146,393	5,246	3.6
WINSTON-SALEM	329,222	10,765	3.3

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,229	953	3.2
BOONE	29,027	864	3.0
BREVARD	13,970	479	3.4
CULLOWHEE	19,777	668	3.4
DUNN	53,183	2,184	4.1
ELIZABETH CITY	26,662	1,085	4.1
FOREST CITY	24,554	1,098	4.5
HENDERSON	17,423	870	5.0
KILL DEVIL HILLS	20,235	776	3.8
KINSTON	27,567	995	3.6
LAURINBURG	11,343	748	6.6
LUMBERTON	49,831	2,618	5.3
MARION	21,163	653	3.1
MOREHEAD CITY	31,994	1,415	4.4
MOUNT AIRY	34,208	1,090	3.2
NORTH WILKESBORO	30,656	1,024	3.3
OXFORD	29,695	887	3.0
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	41,179	1,388	3.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	27,464	1,369	5.0
ROCKINGHAM	16,258	792	4.9
SANFORD	26,400	1,029	3.9
SHELBY	47,570	1,674	3.5
WASHINGTON	19,933	850	4.3
WILSON	34,893	1,834	5.3

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
November 2018*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	243,583	6,966	2.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,422,002	45,530	3.2
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	209,804	10,185	4.9
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	817,149	27,989	3.4
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	109,029	4,158	3.8
HICKORY-LENOIR	197,556	6,305	3.2
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	83,205	3,479	4.2
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,141,976	35,392	3.1
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	126,771	6,271	4.9

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	November 2018	October 2018	November 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	2.8	2.8	3.6	0.0	-0.8
BURLINGTON	3.2	3.2	4.2	0.0	-1.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.2	3.2	4.2	0.0	-1.0
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.0	3.0	3.9	0.0	-0.9
FAYETTEVILLE	4.6	4.6	5.7	0.0	-1.1
GOLDSBORO	3.9	3.8	5.1	0.1	-1.2
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	3.6	3.5	4.7	0.1	-1.1
GREENVILLE	3.7	3.7	4.8	0.0	-1.1
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.2	3.1	4.2	0.1	-1.0
JACKSONVILLE	4.2	4.5	5.2	-0.3	-1.0
NEW BERN	4.0	4.2	4.8	-0.2	-0.8
RALEIGH	3.0	2.9	3.9	0.1	-0.9
ROCKY MOUNT	4.8	4.8	6.5	0.0	-1.7
WILMINGTON	3.6	3.8	4.3	-0.2	-0.7
WINSTON-SALEM	3.3	3.2	4.3	0.1	-1.0

Micropolitan Statistical Area	November 2018	October 2018	November 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	3.2	3.1	4.2	0.1	-1.0
BOONE	3.0	2.9	3.8	0.1	-0.8
BREVARD	3.4	3.3	4.3	0.1	-0.9
CULLOWHEE	3.4	3.2	4.4	0.2	-1.0
DUNN	4.1	4.0	5.0	0.1	-0.9
ELIZABETH CITY	4.1	4.0	5.5	0.1	-1.4
FOREST CITY	4.5	4.4	6.1	0.1	-1.6
HENDERSON	5.0	4.9	6.2	0.1	-1.2
KILL DEVIL HILLS	3.8	3.3	5.3	0.5	-1.5
KINSTON	3.6	3.7	4.6	-0.1	-1.0
LAURINBURG	6.6	6.7	7.8	-0.1	-1.2
LUMBERTON	5.3	5.6	6.6	-0.3	-1.3
MARION	3.1	2.9	4.0	0.2	-0.9
MOREHEAD CITY	4.4	4.8	4.4	-0.4	0.0
MOUNT AIRY	3.2	3.1	4.1	0.1	-0.9
NORTH WILKESBORO	3.3	3.2	4.2	0.1	-0.9
OXFORD	3.0	2.9	3.9	0.1	-0.9
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	3.4	3.3	4.4	0.1	-1.0
ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.0	5.0	7.0	0.0	-2.0
ROCKINGHAM	4.9	4.8	6.2	0.1	-1.3
SANFORD	3.9	3.8	5.1	0.1	-1.2
SHELBY	3.5	3.5	4.7	0.0	-1.2
WASHINGTON	4.3	4.1	5.1	0.2	-0.8
WILSON	5.3	5.3	7.0	0.0	-1.7

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

Combined Statistical Area	November 2018	October 2018	November 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	2.9	2.8	3.6	0.1	-0.7
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.2	3.2	4.2	0.0	-1.0
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	4.9	4.9	6.0	0.0	-1.1
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	3.4	3.4	4.5	0.0	-1.1
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	3.8	3.8	4.8	0.0	-1.0
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.2	3.1	4.2	0.1	-1.0
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.2	4.4	4.6	-0.2	-0.4
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.1	3.1	4.0	0.0	-0.9
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	4.9	5.0	6.7	-0.1	-1.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for November 2018

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	137,484	3,710	2.7%	1	CALDWELL	37,146	1,331	3.6%	51
ORANGE	77,697	2,204	2.8%	2	GUILFORD	263,375	9,486	3.6%	52
ALEXANDER	18,410	527	2.9%	3	LENOIR	27,567	995	3.6%	53
WAKE	588,234	17,112	2.9%	4	ALLEGHANY	4,208	154	3.7%	54
CHATHAM	35,654	1,050	2.9%	5	GATES	5,220	193	3.7%	55
DAVIE	20,580	610	3.0%	6	PITT	89,096	3,308	3.7%	56
HENDERSON	53,272	1,582	3.0%	7	DARE	18,843	702	3.7%	57
WATAUGA	29,027	864	3.0%	8	MITCHELL	5,992	228	3.8%	58
UNION	121,999	3,644	3.0%	9	CHEROKEE	11,311	431	3.8%	59
GRANVILLE	29,695	887	3.0%	10	PAMLICO	5,324	205	3.9%	60
LINCOLN	43,195	1,297	3.0%	11	PENDER	27,298	1,061	3.9%	61
YADKIN	17,921	539	3.0%	12	LEE	26,400	1,029	3.9%	62
HAYWOOD	29,010	882	3.0%	13	CLAY	4,021	157	3.9%	63
CURRITUCK	13,254	405	3.1%	14	WAYNE	52,325	2,047	3.9%	64
ASHE	12,970	397	3.1%	15	DUPLIN	24,243	964	4.0%	65
MCDOWELL	21,163	653	3.1%	16	JONES	4,388	177	4.0%	66
STOKES	22,321	690	3.1%	17	CASWELL	9,876	399	4.0%	67
DURHAM	168,139	5,201	3.1%	18	CRAVEN	41,499	1,682	4.1%	68
CABARRUS	106,788	3,320	3.1%	19	CHOWAN	5,578	228	4.1%	69
IREDELL	88,981	2,772	3.1%	20	HARNETT	53,183	2,184	4.1%	70
CATAWBA	79,669	2,483	3.1%	21	ANSON	10,336	428	4.1%	71
STANLY	30,229	953	3.2%	22	ONSLow	64,420	2,697	4.2%	72
MADISON	9,847	313	3.2%	23	PASQUOTANK	17,129	718	4.2%	73
BURKE	41,168	1,311	3.2%	24	NORTHAMPTON	7,484	317	4.2%	74
SURRY	34,208	1,090	3.2%	25	BEAUFORT	19,933	850	4.3%	75
JOHNSTON	96,190	3,094	3.2%	26	PERQUIMANS	4,964	213	4.3%	76
ALAMANCE	80,767	2,600	3.2%	27	NASH	42,811	1,842	4.3%	77
MECKLENBURG	616,539	19,908	3.2%	28	ROCKINGHAM	41,640	1,793	4.3%	78
SWAIN	6,998	226	3.2%	29	BERTIE	7,739	339	4.4%	79
YANCEY	8,232	266	3.2%	30	MARTIN	9,307	410	4.4%	80
DAVIDSON	81,321	2,661	3.3%	31	CARTERET	31,994	1,415	4.4%	81
AVERY	7,306	240	3.3%	32	RUTHERFORD	24,554	1,098	4.5%	82
RANDOLPH	67,937	2,255	3.3%	33	HERTFORD	9,102	413	4.5%	83
MACON	15,264	507	3.3%	34	GRAHAM	3,109	142	4.6%	84
WILKES	30,656	1,024	3.3%	35	CUMBERLAND	128,612	5,896	4.6%	85
FORSYTH	187,079	6,265	3.3%	36	HOKE	20,018	923	4.6%	86
GASTON	111,041	3,726	3.4%	37	COLUMBUS	22,214	1,027	4.6%	87
CAMDEN	4,569	154	3.4%	38	BRUNSWICK	51,043	2,389	4.7%	88
MOORE	41,179	1,388	3.4%	39	RICHMOND	16,258	792	4.9%	89
JACKSON	19,777	668	3.4%	40	BLADEN	13,902	681	4.9%	90
GREENE	9,457	322	3.4%	41	VANCE	17,423	870	5.0%	91
POLK	8,812	302	3.4%	42	WARREN	6,442	333	5.2%	92
ROWAN	67,211	2,304	3.4%	43	ROBESON	49,831	2,618	5.3%	93
TRANSYLVANIA	13,970	479	3.4%	44	WILSON	34,893	1,834	5.3%	94
NEW HANOVER	119,095	4,185	3.5%	45	HALIFAX	19,980	1,052	5.3%	95
CLEVELAND	47,570	1,674	3.5%	46	TYRRELL	1,392	74	5.3%	96
MONTGOMERY	11,537	408	3.5%	47	WASHINGTON	4,603	251	5.5%	97
FRANKLIN	30,845	1,100	3.6%	48	EDGEcombe	21,603	1,226	5.7%	98
SAMPSON	28,389	1,013	3.6%	49	HYDE	1,919	111	5.8%	99
PERSON	18,516	661	3.6%	50	SCOTLAND	11,343	748	6.6%	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 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.

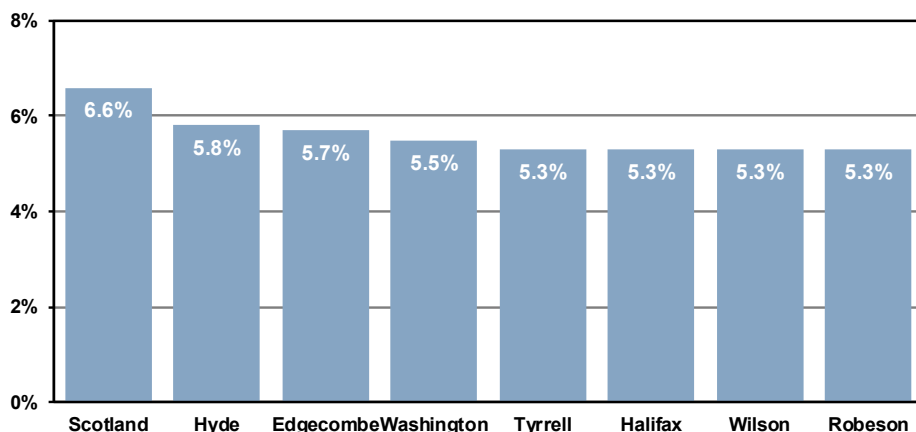
Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, January 18, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for December 2018 will be released.

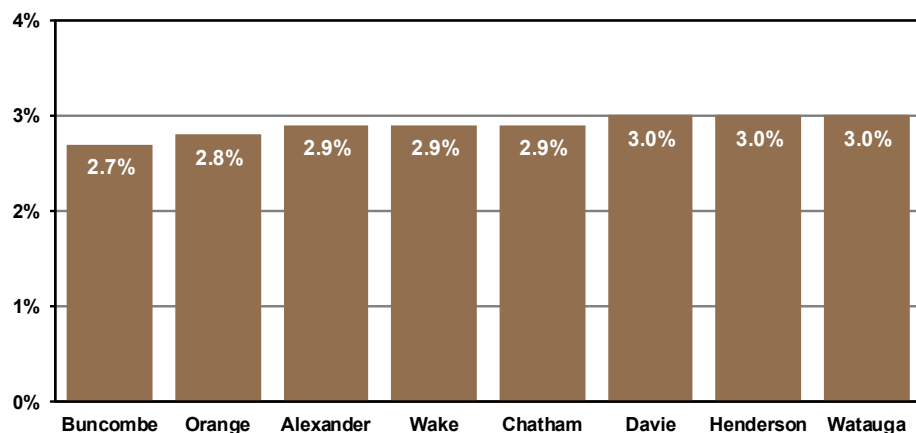
The complete 2018 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

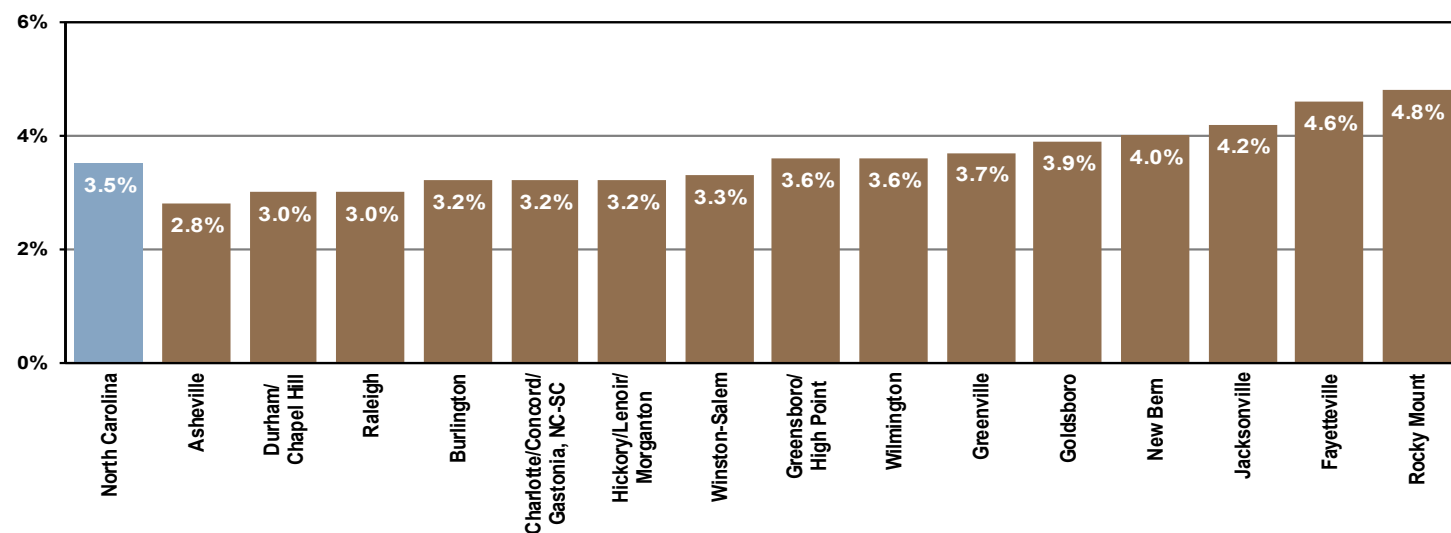
Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates November 2018* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates November 2018* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates November 2018* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.5 percent in November. This increased 0.1 of a percentage point from October's revised rate, while falling 1.0 percent over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in 56 of 100 counties. Forty-seven counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 3.5 percent rate.

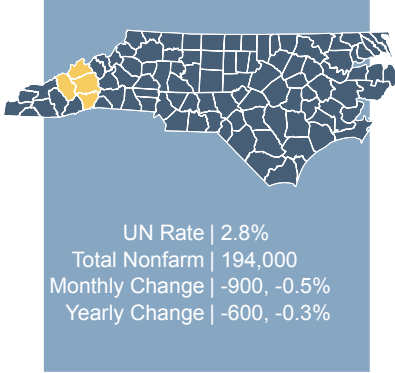
Scotland County recorded November's highest unemployment rate at 6.6 percent, followed by Hyde at 5.8 percent, Edgecombe at 5.7 percent, and Washington at 5.5 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.7 percent, followed by Orange at 2.8 percent.

Unemployment rates increased in five of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in November at 4.8 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 4.6 percent, Jacksonville at 4.2 percent, New Bern at 4.0 percent, and Goldsboro at 3.9 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 2.8 percent, followed by Raleigh & Durham/Chapel Hill at 3.0 percent.

*All November 2018 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



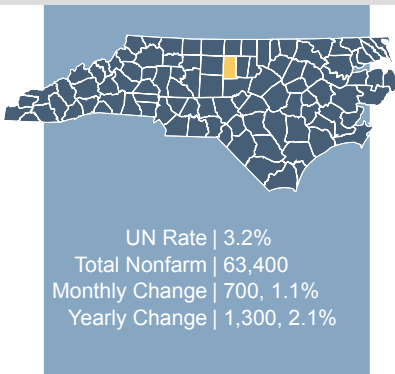
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -2.1%
Manufacturing	200 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 2.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.6%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,700 -5.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-100 -0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 3.4%
Manufacturing	1,000 4.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 2.5%
Information	-100 -5.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.1%
Professional & Business Services	-700 -3.8%
Education & Health Services	-500 -1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-2,100 -7.2%
Other Services	200 2.5%
Government	200 0.8%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



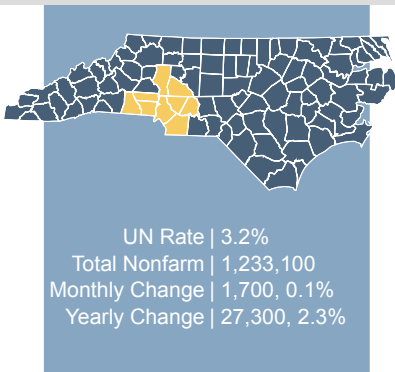
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -3.5%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 2.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	400 7.4%
Education & Health Services	100 0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.7%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	700 13.7%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 3.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 1.4%

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



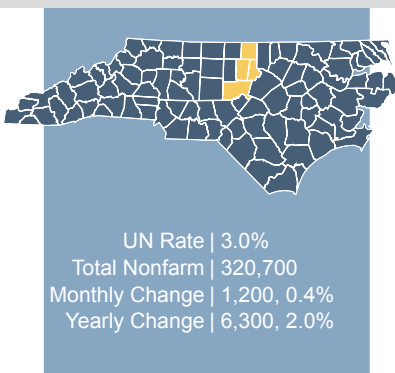
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-800 -1.2%
Manufacturing	100 0.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,700 2.3%
Information	300 1.0%
Financial Activities	-200 -0.2%
Professional & Business Services	-2,100 -1.0%
Education & Health Services	-800 -0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,500 -1.1%
Other Services	-400 -1.0%
Government	1,400 0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	600 1.0%
Manufacturing	-1,000 -0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7,900 3.2%
Information	900 3.2%
Financial Activities	3,000 3.2%
Professional & Business Services	10,000 4.9%
Education & Health Services	4,800 3.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-2,200 -1.6%
Other Services	100 0.3%
Government	3,200 2.0%

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



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.2%
Manufacturing	200 0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800 2.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.2%
Education & Health Services	200 0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -0.3%
Other Services	-100 -0.9%
Government	200 0.3%

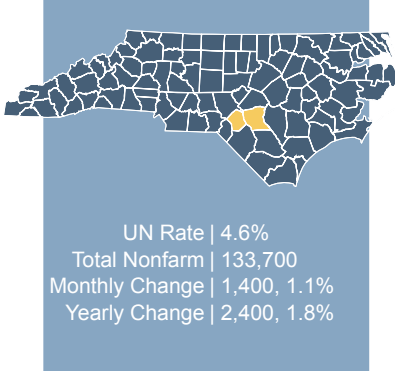
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 3.7%
Manufacturing	500 1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	400 2.7%
Professional & Business Services	400 0.9%
Education & Health Services	2,100 3.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	700 2.5%
Other Services	200 1.8%
Government	1,300 1.8%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



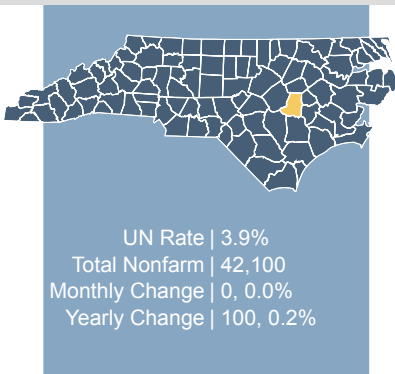
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -4.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700 2.9%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -2.5%
Professional & Business Services	400 3.3%
Education & Health Services	100 0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -0.6%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	500 1.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 3.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 2.6%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	200 1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 1.3%
Other Services	100 2.2%
Government	900 2.2%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



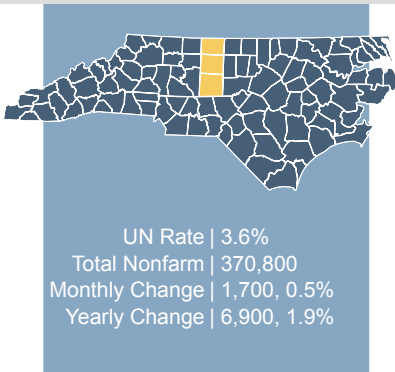
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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	0 0.0%

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



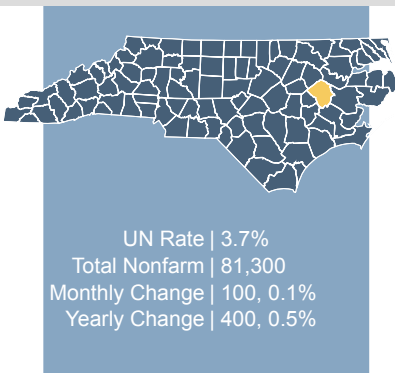
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	200 0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,300 1.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300 0.6%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400 -1.1%
Other Services	-100 -0.8%
Government	500 1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,100 7.4%
Manufacturing	1,200 2.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,900 3.8%
Information	-100 -2.1%
Financial Activities	100 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	400 0.8%
Education & Health Services	-400 -0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,500 4.3%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	200 0.4%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 2.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -3.3%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	0 0.0%

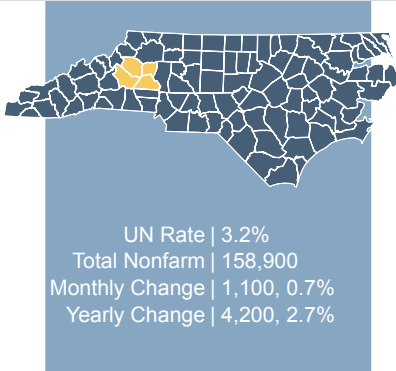
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 6.5%
Manufacturing	300 4.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -3.3%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-200 -2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.0%
Other Services	100 4.6%
Government	0 0.0%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



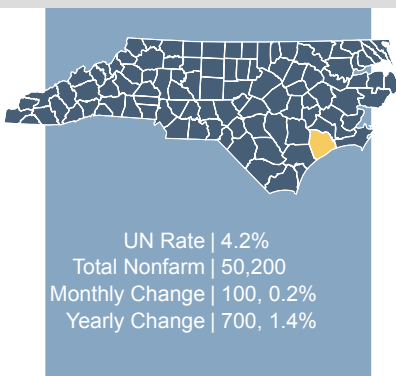
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -2.3%
Manufacturing	100 0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800 2.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.7%
Education & Health Services	100 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 1.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 7.5%
Manufacturing	900 2.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,600 5.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 3.2%
Professional & Business Services	-300 -2.1%
Education & Health Services	300 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,500 11.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-200 -0.9%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



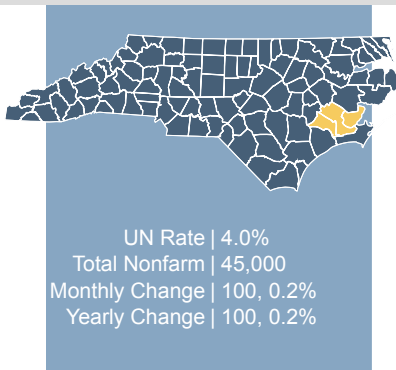
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



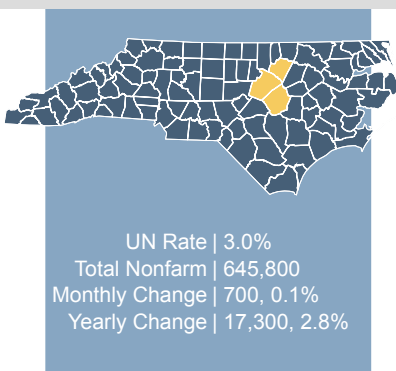
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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	0 0.0%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-400 -1.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,900 2.6%
Information	100 0.4%
Financial Activities	-300 -0.9%
Professional & Business Services	-2,500 -2.0%
Education & Health Services	700 0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-700 -1.0%
Other Services	-100 -0.4%
Government	900 0.9%

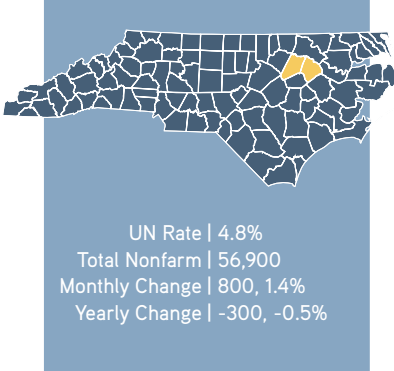
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	2,400 6.2%
Manufacturing	400 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,600 3.2%
Information	800 3.6%
Financial Activities	2,000 6.2%
Professional & Business Services	3,100 2.6%
Education & Health Services	2,600 3.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,800 2.6%
Other Services	400 1.7%
Government	200 0.2%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



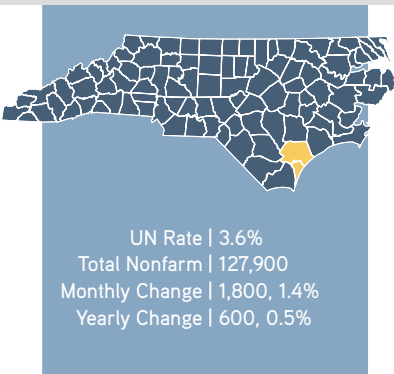
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -3.9%
Manufacturing	200 2.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.7%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.8%
Other Services	*
Government	300 2.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 4.2%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.8%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	200 4.2%
Education & Health Services	100 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	*
Government	-100 -0.9%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



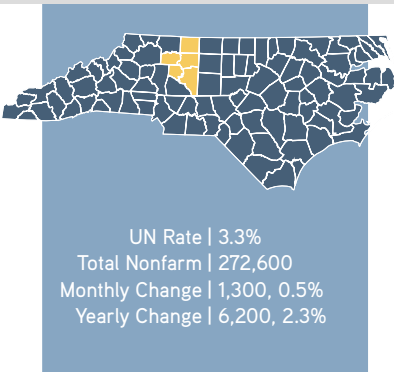
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.7%
Manufacturing	100 1.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000 4.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.3%
Education & Health Services	100 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	-100 -2.2%
Government	300 1.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 6.9%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,200 4.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.4%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.2%
Education & Health Services	200 1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,100 -5.9%
Other Services	-600 -11.8%
Government	400 1.6%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2018



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000 2.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300 -0.8%
Education & Health Services	200 0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 0.7%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 0.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 3.8%
Manufacturing	-700 -2.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,600 3.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	300 2.3%
Professional & Business Services	2,300 6.6%
Education & Health Services	1,900 3.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 1.7%
Other Services	100 1.2%
Government	-200 -0.6%

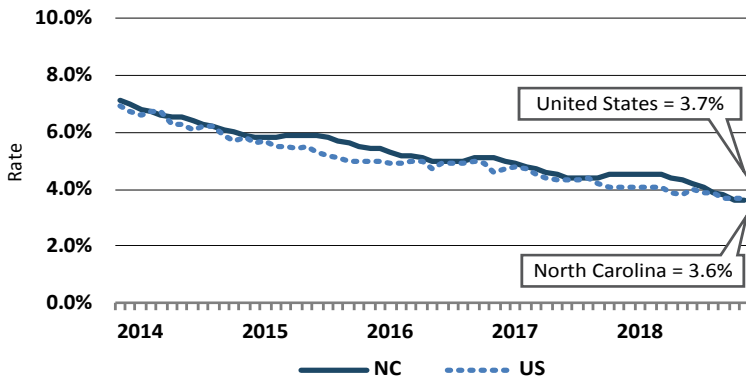
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All November 2018 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 13 of 15 MSAs. Wilmington had the largest net employment increase with 1,800, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 1,700; and Greensboro/High Point, 1,700. Wilmington & Rocky Mount experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.4 percent, followed by Burlington & Fayetteville, 1.1 percent; and Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 0.7 of a percentage. 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 13 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 27,300, followed by Raleigh, 17,300; Greensboro/High Point, 6,900; Durham/Chapel Hill, 6,300; Winston-Salem, 6,200 and Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 4,200. Raleigh had the greatest percentage increase at 2.8 percent, followed by Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 2.7 percent; and Winston-Salem & Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.3 percent.

The final economic data releases of 2018 continue to highlight NC's expanding economy. Nearly all major monthly labor market data show an improvement from 2017 with two exceptions. The labor force participation rate has fallen 0.5 points over the year. And initial unemployment insurance claims are significantly elevated from a year ago – which may only be temporary while areas recover from Hurricane Florence. The Philly Fed's October leading indicator index portends a positive start to 2019 with NC hitting its 2nd highest mark in three years.

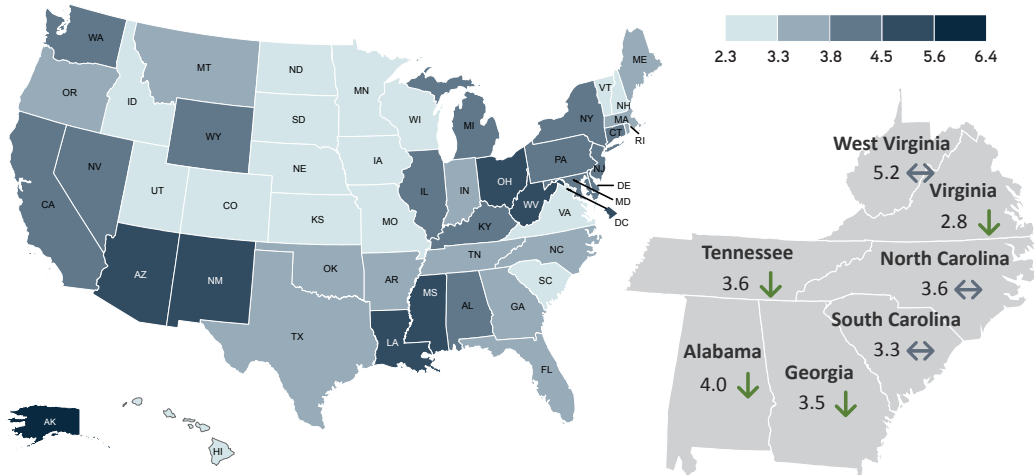
Unemployment Rate Trend



NC
3.5 percentage points from 7.1% in November 2013

US
3.2 percentage points from 6.9% in November 2013

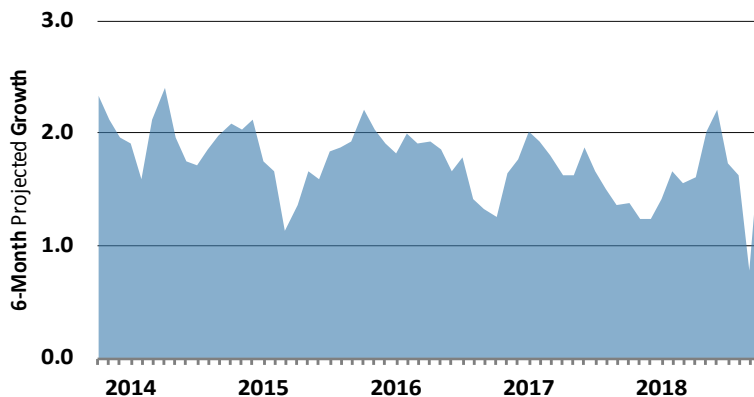
Unemployment Rate Comparison



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 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: September 2018 data most current available.

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

US
3.7%

Unemployment Rate Change
↔ 0.0 ↔ 0.0

Change in Employed
↑ 3,415 (0.1%) ↑ 233,000 (0.1%)

Change in Unemployed
↓ 4,294 (2.4%) ↓ 100,000 (1.6%)

Labor Force Participation Rate
↑ 0.0 to 61.4% ↔ 0.0 to 62.9%

Data

Industry Employment

4,537,900 Total Nonfarm Jobs
 ↑ 3,400 over the month
 ↑ 100,700 over the year

Initial UI Claims

21,253 Individuals Filing
 ↓ 964 over the month
 ↑ 10,270 over the year
 Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$45.8M over the month
 ↑ \$382.9M over the year
 Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
 Note: October 2018 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits

Source: United States Census Bureau
 Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.
 September 2018 data most current available due to federal government shutdown.

Job Postings

↑ 2.4% over the month
 ↑ 19.0% over the year

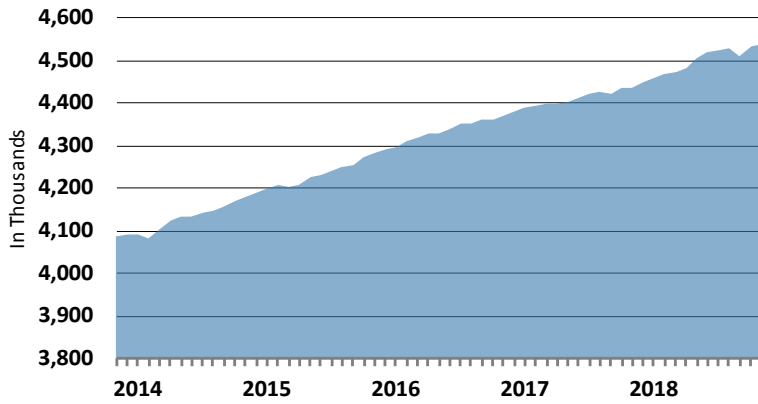
Source: The Conference Board; BLS; LEAD
 Note: October 2018 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked

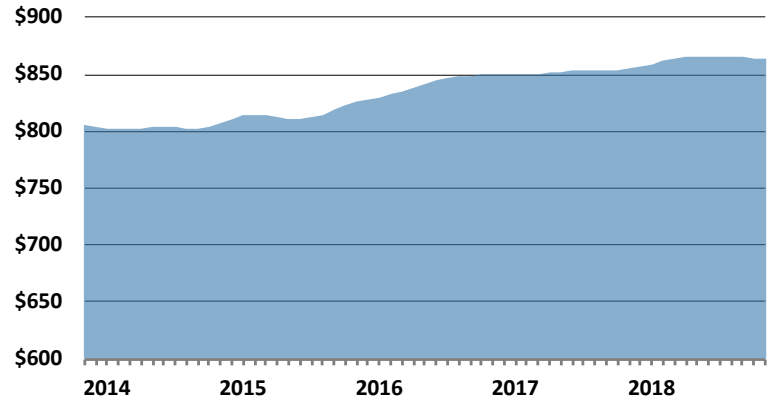
↓ 0.2% over the month
 ↔ 0.0% over the year

Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

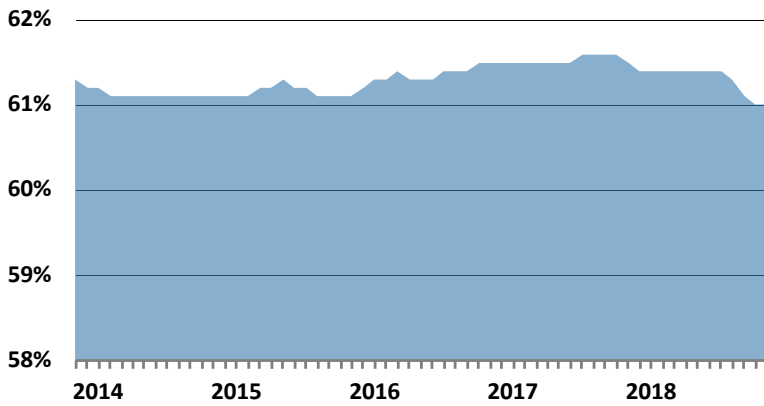
Total Nonfarm Jobs



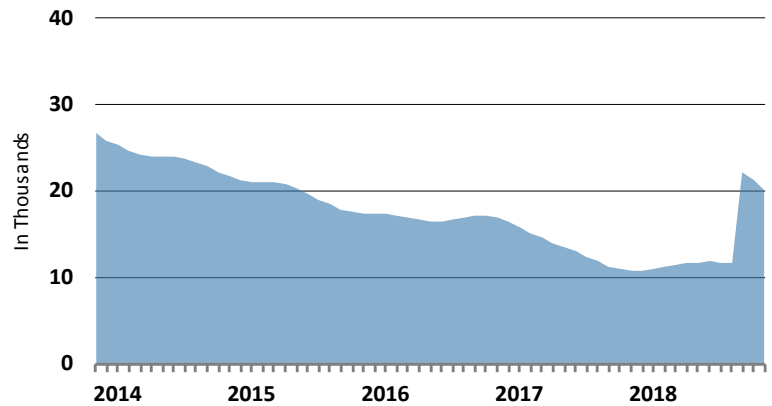
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

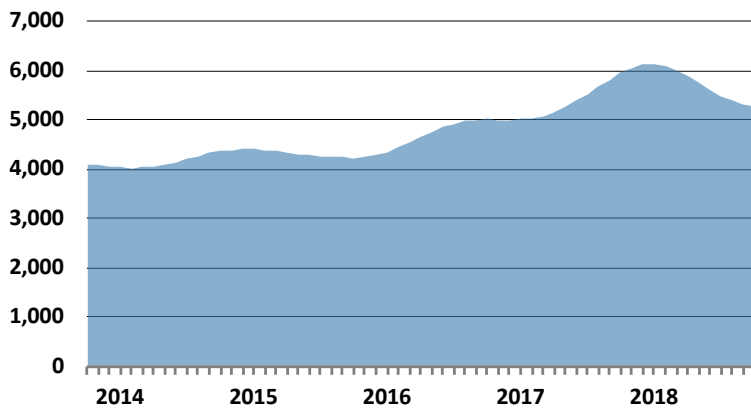


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

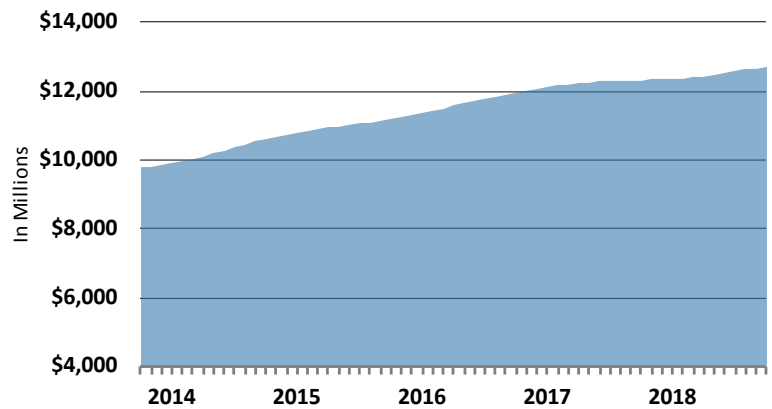
Residential Building Permits



Source: United States Census Bureau

Note: Includes multiple-unit housing. September 2018 data most current available due to federal government shutdown.

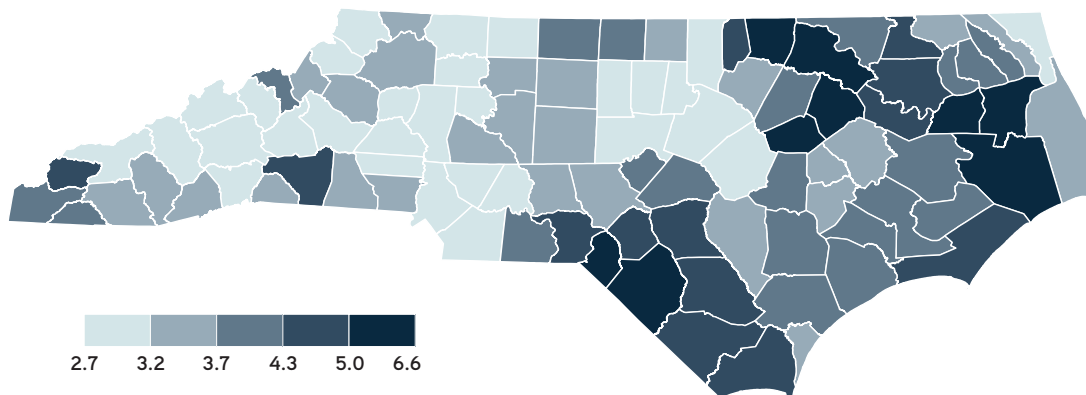
Real Taxable Retail Sales



Source: NC Dept. of Revenue

Note: October 2018 data most current available at time of release.

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	2.7%
Orange	2.8%
Alexander	2.9%
Wake	2.9%
Chatham	2.9%

Highest	
Scotland	6.6%
Hyde	5.8%
Edgecombe	5.7%
Washington	5.5%
Tyrrell	5.3%

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