



ROY COOPER
Governor

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For Immediate Release: January 3, 2020
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North Carolina's November County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 92 of North Carolina's counties in November, increased in four, and remained the same in four. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 9.8 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 2.5 percent. All of the state's 15 metro areas experienced rate decreases. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount and Fayetteville at 4.6 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 2.6 percent. The November not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 3.4 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)	89	11	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased in 11 counties, decreased in 76, and remained the same in 13. All of the state's 15 metro areas experienced rate decreases.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in November by 32,434 to 4,935,767, while those unemployed decreased by 11,654 to 173,571. Since November 2018, the number of workers employed statewide increased 124,001, while those unemployed decreased 6,679.

It is important to note that employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns; therefore, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in the not seasonally adjusted estimates.

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, January 24, 2020 when the state unemployment rate for December 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
November 2019*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,109,338	173,571	3.4				
ALAMANCE	82,388	2,651	3.2	JOHNSTON	99,515	3,196	3.2
ALEXANDER	18,272	514	2.8	JONES	4,405	143	3.2
ALLEGHANY	4,455	183	4.1	LEE	26,236	1,031	3.9
ANSON	10,585	429	4.1	LENOIR	28,389	1,026	3.6
ASHE	13,145	385	2.9	LINCOLN	44,256	1,420	3.2
AVERY	7,203	233	3.2	MCDOWELL	20,718	734	3.5
BEAUFORT	19,727	804	4.1	MACON	15,902	510	3.2
BERTIE	7,782	332	4.3	MADISON	10,585	314	3.0
BLADEN	14,694	628	4.3	MARTIN	9,025	400	4.4
BRUNSWICK	54,583	2,420	4.4	MECKLENBURG	631,894	20,466	3.2
BUNCOMBE	145,890	3,675	2.5	MITCHELL	5,948	237	4.0
BURKE	41,274	1,360	3.3	MONTGOMERY	11,732	411	3.5
CABARRUS	110,108	3,494	3.2	MOORE	42,879	1,417	3.3
CALDWELL	37,202	1,299	3.5	NASH	43,671	1,851	4.2
CAMDEN	4,621	163	3.5	NEW HANOVER	126,106	3,738	3.0
CARTERET	31,719	1,075	3.4	NORTHAMPTON	7,867	378	4.8
CASWELL	9,995	413	4.1	ONSLow	64,753	2,618	4.0
CATAWBA	79,947	2,558	3.2	ORANGE	79,450	2,185	2.8
CHATHAM	35,553	1,050	3.0	PAMLICO	5,382	172	3.2
CHEROKEE	11,303	440	3.9	PASQUOTANK	16,883	695	4.1
CHOWAN	5,629	226	4.0	PENDER	29,457	1,017	3.5
CLAY	4,186	156	3.7	PERQUIMANS	5,039	222	4.4
CLEVELAND	49,523	1,859	3.8	PERSON	18,573	673	3.6
COLUMBUS	22,606	1,013	4.5	PITT	91,362	3,398	3.7
CRAVEN	41,974	1,492	3.6	POLK	9,186	295	3.2
CUMBERLAND	129,785	5,938	4.6	RANDOLPH	67,742	2,220	3.3
CURRITUCK	13,768	431	3.1	RICHMOND	16,766	820	4.9
DARE	18,983	708	3.7	ROBESON	50,915	2,475	4.9
DAVIDSON	82,309	2,747	3.3	ROCKINGHAM	41,237	1,637	4.0
DAVIE	20,989	629	3.0	ROWAN	68,224	2,578	3.8
DUPLIN	25,424	906	3.6	RUTHERFORD	25,483	1,106	4.3
DURHAM	170,577	5,090	3.0	SAMPSON	29,926	1,000	3.3
EDGECOMBE	21,722	1,125	5.2	SCOTLAND	11,743	714	6.1
FORSYTH	190,569	6,217	3.3	STANLY	32,969	1,024	3.1
FRANKLIN	31,656	1,083	3.4	STOKES	22,387	710	3.2
GASTON	113,390	4,114	3.6	SURRY	34,490	1,154	3.3
GATES	5,342	189	3.5	SWAIN	6,516	228	3.5
GRAHAM	3,148	152	4.8	TRANSYLVANIA	14,803	459	3.1
GRANVILLE	30,127	906	3.0	TYRRELL	1,394	77	5.5
GREENE	9,579	321	3.4	UNION	125,386	3,714	3.0
GUILFORD	265,092	9,485	3.6	VANCE	17,743	934	5.3
HALIFAX	20,818	1,145	5.5	WAKE	604,740	17,439	2.9
HARNETT	54,264	2,106	3.9	WARREN	6,722	349	5.2
HAYWOOD	30,791	872	2.8	WASHINGTON	4,420	231	5.2
HENDERSON	56,968	1,571	2.8	WATAUGA	29,974	820	2.7
HERTFORD	9,236	407	4.4	WAYNE	53,185	1,923	3.6
HOKE	20,231	903	4.5	WILKES	29,580	1,029	3.5
HYDE	2,084	204	9.8	WILSON	34,610	1,817	5.2
IREDELL	90,997	2,969	3.3	YADKIN	18,243	554	3.0
JACKSON	19,961	661	3.3	YANCEY	8,750	281	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 2019	October 2019	November 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	November 2019	October 2019	November 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	3.4	3.6	3.6	-0.2	-0.2	JOHNSTON	3.2	3.4	3.4	-0.2	-0.2
ALAMANCE	3.2	3.5	3.3	-0.3	-0.1	JONES	3.2	3.7	4.3	-0.5	-1.1
ALEXANDER	2.8	3.2	3.0	-0.4	-0.2	LEE	3.9	4.1	4.1	-0.2	-0.2
ALLEGHANY	4.1	4.6	3.8	-0.5	0.3	LENOIR	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.2
ANSON	4.1	4.2	4.2	-0.1	-0.1	LINCOLN	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1	0.0
ASHE	2.9	3.2	3.2	-0.3	-0.3	MCDOWELL	3.5	4.3	3.2	-0.8	0.3
AVERY	3.2	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-0.1	MACON	3.2	3.3	3.4	-0.1	-0.2
BEAUFORT	4.1	4.3	4.5	-0.2	-0.4	MADISON	3.0	3.3	3.2	-0.3	-0.2
BERTIE	4.3	4.5	4.4	-0.2	-0.1	MARTIN	4.4	4.7	4.6	-0.3	-0.2
BLADEN	4.3	4.6	5.0	-0.3	-0.7	MECKLENBURG	3.2	3.4	3.4	-0.2	-0.2
BRUNSWICK	4.4	4.6	4.9	-0.2	-0.5	MITCHELL	4.0	4.3	3.9	-0.3	0.1
BUNCOMBE	2.5	2.7	2.7	-0.2	-0.2	MONTGOMERY	3.5	3.9	3.6	-0.4	-0.1
BURKE	3.3	3.5	3.3	-0.2	0.0	MOORE	3.3	3.6	3.5	-0.3	-0.2
CABARRUS	3.2	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-0.1	NASH	4.2	4.6	4.4	-0.4	-0.2
CALDWELL	3.5	3.8	3.7	-0.3	-0.2	NEW HANOVER	3.0	3.2	3.6	-0.2	-0.6
CAMDEN	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1	0.0	NORTHAMPTON	4.8	5.0	4.4	-0.2	0.4
CARTERET	3.4	3.7	4.8	-0.3	-1.4	ONSLow	4.0	4.4	4.6	-0.4	-0.6
CASWELL	4.1	4.3	4.1	-0.2	0.0	ORANGE	2.8	3.0	3.0	-0.2	-0.2
CATAWBA	3.2	3.4	3.2	-0.2	0.0	PAMLICO	3.2	3.5	4.0	-0.3	-0.8
CHATHAM	3.0	3.2	3.1	-0.2	-0.1	PASQUOTANK	4.1	4.3	4.4	-0.2	-0.3
CHEROKEE	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.0	PENDER	3.5	3.6	4.0	-0.1	-0.5
CHOWAN	4.0	4.3	4.2	-0.3	-0.2	PERQUIMANS	4.4	4.8	4.4	-0.4	0.0
CLAY	3.7	4.1	4.0	-0.4	-0.3	PERSON	3.6	4.0	3.8	-0.4	-0.2
CLEVELAND	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.0	0.2	PITT	3.7	4.0	3.9	-0.3	-0.2
COLUMBUS	4.5	4.8	4.9	-0.3	-0.4	POLK	3.2	3.6	3.5	-0.4	-0.3
Craven	3.6	3.7	4.2	-0.1	-0.6	RANDOLPH	3.3	3.5	3.5	-0.2	-0.2
CUMBERLAND	4.6	4.8	4.8	-0.2	-0.2	RICHMOND	4.9	5.2	5.0	-0.3	-0.1
CURRITUCK	3.1	3.3	3.1	-0.2	0.0	ROBESON	4.9	5.1	5.5	-0.2	-0.6
DARE	3.7	3.5	4.1	0.2	-0.4	ROCKINGHAM	4.0	4.1	4.5	-0.1	-0.5
DAVIDSON	3.3	3.5	3.4	-0.2	-0.1	ROWAN	3.8	3.7	3.6	0.1	0.2
DAVIE	3.0	3.2	3.1	-0.2	-0.1	RUTHERFORD	4.3	4.6	4.6	-0.3	-0.3
DUPLIN	3.6	3.7	4.2	-0.1	-0.6	SAMPSON	3.3	3.6	3.7	-0.3	-0.4
DURHAM	3.0	3.2	3.2	-0.2	-0.2	SCOTLAND	6.1	6.4	6.9	-0.3	-0.8
EDGEcombe	5.2	5.6	5.8	-0.4	-0.6	STANLY	3.1	3.4	3.3	-0.3	-0.2
FORSYTH	3.3	3.5	3.5	-0.2	-0.2	STOKES	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1	0.0
FRANKLIN	3.4	3.7	3.8	-0.3	-0.4	SURRY	3.3	3.6	3.3	-0.3	0.0
GASTON	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.1	SWAIN	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1	0.0
GATES	3.5	3.8	3.8	-0.3	-0.3	TRANSYLVANIA	3.1	3.4	3.5	-0.3	-0.4
GRAHAM	4.8	4.8	4.7	0.0	0.1	TYRRELL	5.5	5.3	5.9	0.2	-0.4
GRANVILLE	3.0	3.1	3.1	-0.1	-0.1	UNION	3.0	3.2	3.1	-0.2	-0.1
GREENE	3.4	3.6	3.5	-0.2	-0.1	VANCE	5.3	5.5	5.2	-0.2	0.1
GUILFORD	3.6	3.8	3.8	-0.2	-0.2	WAKE	2.9	3.1	3.1	-0.2	-0.2
HALIFAX	5.5	5.7	5.4	-0.2	0.1	WARREN	5.2	5.5	5.3	-0.3	-0.1
HARNETT	3.9	4.2	4.3	-0.3	-0.4	WASHINGTON	5.2	5.4	5.7	-0.2	-0.5
HAYWOOD	2.8	3.0	3.1	-0.2	-0.3	WATAUGA	2.7	3.1	3.1	-0.4	-0.4
HENDERSON	2.8	3.0	3.0	-0.2	-0.2	WAYNE	3.6	3.9	4.1	-0.3	-0.5
HERTFORD	4.4	4.7	4.6	-0.3	-0.2	WILKES	3.5	3.9	3.5	-0.4	0.0
HOKE	4.5	4.8	4.8	-0.3	-0.3	WILSON	5.2	5.6	5.5	-0.4	-0.3
HYDE	9.8	8.8	6.2	1.0	3.6	YADKIN	3.0	3.2	3.1	-0.2	-0.1
IREDELL	3.3	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.0	YANCEY	3.2	3.4	3.3	-0.2	-0.1
JACKSON	3.3	3.6	3.6	-0.3	-0.3						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for
November 2019*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	244,234	6,432	2.6
BURLINGTON	82,388	2,651	3.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,378,010	43,178	3.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	304,153	8,998	3.0
FAYETTEVILLE	150,016	6,841	4.6
GOLDSBORO	53,185	1,923	3.6
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	374,071	13,342	3.6
GREENVILLE	91,362	3,398	3.7
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	176,695	5,731	3.2
JACKSONVILLE	64,753	2,618	4.0
NEW BERN	51,761	1,807	3.5
RALEIGH	735,911	21,718	3.0
ROCKY MOUNT	65,393	2,976	4.6
WILMINGTON	155,563	4,755	3.1
WINSTON-SALEM	334,497	10,857	3.2

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	32,969	1,024	3.1
BOONE	29,974	820	2.7
BREVARD	14,803	459	3.1
CULLOWHEE	19,961	661	3.3
DUNN	54,264	2,106	3.9
ELIZABETH CITY	26,543	1,080	4.1
FOREST CITY	25,483	1,106	4.3
HENDERSON	17,743	934	5.3
KILL DEVIL HILLS	20,377	785	3.9
KINSTON	28,389	1,026	3.6
LAURINBURG	11,743	714	6.1
LUMBERTON	50,915	2,475	4.9
MARION	20,718	734	3.5
MOREHEAD CITY	31,719	1,075	3.4
MOUNT AIRY	34,490	1,154	3.3
NORTH WILKESBORO	29,580	1,029	3.5
OXFORD	30,127	906	3.0
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	42,879	1,417	3.3
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,685	1,523	5.3
ROCKINGHAM	16,766	820	4.9
SANFORD	26,236	1,031	3.9
SHELBY	49,523	1,859	3.8
WASHINGTON	19,727	804	4.1
WILSON	34,610	1,817	5.2

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
November 2019*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	259,037	6,891	2.7
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,460,502	46,061	3.2
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	212,674	10,030	4.7
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	825,446	28,004	3.4
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	111,089	4,202	3.8
HICKORY-LENOIR	197,413	6,465	3.3
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	83,480	2,882	3.5
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,168,434	35,693	3.1
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	128,688	6,316	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 2019	October 2019	November 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	2.6	2.9	2.9	-0.3	-0.3
BURLINGTON	3.2	3.5	3.3	-0.3	-0.1
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.1	3.2	3.3	-0.1	-0.2
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.0	3.2	3.2	-0.2	-0.2
FAYETTEVILLE	4.6	4.8	4.8	-0.2	-0.2
GOLDSBORO	3.6	3.9	4.1	-0.3	-0.5
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	3.6	3.8	3.8	-0.2	-0.2
GREENVILLE	3.7	4.0	3.9	-0.3	-0.2
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.2	3.5	3.3	-0.3	-0.1
JACKSONVILLE	4.0	4.4	4.6	-0.4	-0.6
NEW BERN	3.5	3.7	4.2	-0.2	-0.7
RALEIGH	3.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-0.2
ROCKY MOUNT	4.6	4.9	4.8	-0.3	-0.2
WILMINGTON	3.1	3.2	3.7	-0.1	-0.6
WINSTON-SALEM	3.2	3.4	3.4	-0.2	-0.2

Micropolitan Statistical Area	November 2019	October 2019	November 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	3.1	3.4	3.3	-0.3	-0.2
BOONE	2.7	3.1	3.1	-0.4	-0.4
BREVARD	3.1	3.4	3.5	-0.3	-0.4
CULLOWHEE	3.3	3.6	3.6	-0.3	-0.3
DUNN	3.9	4.2	4.3	-0.3	-0.4
ELIZABETH CITY	4.1	4.2	4.3	-0.1	-0.2
FOREST CITY	4.3	4.6	4.6	-0.3	-0.3
HENDERSON	5.3	5.5	5.2	-0.2	0.1
KILL DEVIL HILLS	3.9	3.6	4.2	0.3	-0.3
KINSTON	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.2
LAURINBURG	6.1	6.4	6.9	-0.3	-0.8
LUMBERTON	4.9	5.1	5.5	-0.2	-0.6
MARION	3.5	4.3	3.2	-0.8	0.3
MOREHEAD CITY	3.4	3.7	4.8	-0.3	-1.4
MOUNT AIRY	3.3	3.6	3.3	-0.3	0.0
NORTH WILKESBORO	3.5	3.9	3.5	-0.4	0.0
OXFORD	3.0	3.1	3.1	-0.1	-0.1
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	3.3	3.6	3.5	-0.3	-0.2
ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.3	5.5	5.1	-0.2	0.2
ROCKINGHAM	4.9	5.2	5.0	-0.3	-0.1
SANFORD	3.9	4.1	4.1	-0.2	-0.2
SHELBY	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.0	0.2
WASHINGTON	4.1	4.3	4.5	-0.2	-0.4
WILSON	5.2	5.6	5.5	-0.4	-0.3

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

Combined Statistical Area	November 2019	October 2019	November 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	2.7	2.9	2.9	-0.2	-0.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.2	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-0.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	4.7	5.0	5.1	-0.3	-0.4
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	3.4	3.6	3.6	-0.2	-0.2
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	3.8	4.0	4.0	-0.2	-0.2
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.3	3.6	3.3	-0.3	0.0
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	3.5	3.7	4.4	-0.2	-0.9
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.1	3.3	3.3	-0.2	-0.2
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	4.9	5.2	5.1	-0.3	-0.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for November 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	145,890	3,675	2.5%	1	GATES	5,342	189	3.5%	51
WATAUGA	29,974	820	2.7%	2	MCDOWELL	20,718	734	3.5%	52
ORANGE	79,450	2,185	2.8%	3	CRAVEN	41,974	1,492	3.6%	53
HENDERSON	56,968	1,571	2.8%	4	DUPLIN	25,424	906	3.6%	54
ALEXANDER	18,272	514	2.8%	5	GUILFORD	265,092	9,485	3.6%	55
HAYWOOD	30,791	872	2.8%	6	LENOIR	28,389	1,026	3.6%	56
WAKE	604,740	17,439	2.9%	7	WAYNE	53,185	1,923	3.6%	57
ASHE	13,145	385	2.9%	8	PERSON	18,573	673	3.6%	58
CHATHAM	35,553	1,050	3.0%	9	GASTON	113,390	4,114	3.6%	59
UNION	125,386	3,714	3.0%	10	PITT	91,362	3,398	3.7%	60
NEW HANOVER	126,106	3,738	3.0%	11	CLAY	4,186	156	3.7%	61
MADISON	10,585	314	3.0%	12	DARE	18,983	708	3.7%	62
DURHAM	170,577	5,090	3.0%	13	CLEVELAND	49,523	1,859	3.8%	63
DAVIE	20,989	629	3.0%	14	ROWAN	68,224	2,578	3.8%	64
GRANVILLE	30,127	906	3.0%	15	HARNETT	54,264	2,106	3.9%	65
YADKIN	18,243	554	3.0%	16	CHEROKEE	11,303	440	3.9%	66
TRANSYLVANIA	14,803	459	3.1%	17	LEE	26,236	1,031	3.9%	67
STANLY	32,969	1,024	3.1%	18	ROCKINGHAM	41,237	1,637	4.0%	68
CURRITUCK	13,768	431	3.1%	19	MITCHELL	5,948	237	4.0%	69
STOKES	22,387	710	3.2%	20	CHOWAN	5,629	226	4.0%	70
CABARRUS	110,108	3,494	3.2%	21	ONSLOW	64,753	2,618	4.0%	71
PAMLICO	5,382	172	3.2%	22	ANSON	10,585	429	4.1%	72
CATAWBA	79,947	2,558	3.2%	23	BEAUFORT	19,727	804	4.1%	73
MACON	15,902	510	3.2%	24	ALLEGHANY	4,455	183	4.1%	74
LINCOLN	44,256	1,420	3.2%	25	PASQUOTANK	16,883	695	4.1%	75
POLK	9,186	295	3.2%	26	CASWELL	9,995	413	4.1%	76
YANCEY	8,750	281	3.2%	27	NASH	43,671	1,851	4.2%	77
JOHNSTON	99,515	3,196	3.2%	28	BERTIE	7,782	332	4.3%	78
ALAMANCE	82,388	2,651	3.2%	29	BLADEN	14,694	628	4.3%	79
AVERY	7,203	233	3.2%	30	RUTHERFORD	25,483	1,106	4.3%	80
MECKLENBURG	631,894	20,466	3.2%	31	PERQUIMANS	5,039	222	4.4%	81
JONES	4,405	143	3.2%	32	HERTFORD	9,236	407	4.4%	82
FORSYTH	190,569	6,217	3.3%	33	MARTIN	9,025	400	4.4%	83
IREDELL	90,997	2,969	3.3%	34	BRUNSWICK	54,583	2,420	4.4%	84
RANDOLPH	67,742	2,220	3.3%	35	HOKE	20,231	903	4.5%	85
BURKE	41,274	1,360	3.3%	36	COLUMBUS	22,606	1,013	4.5%	86
MOORE	42,879	1,417	3.3%	37	CUMBERLAND	129,785	5,938	4.6%	87
JACKSON	19,961	661	3.3%	38	NORTHAMPTON	7,867	378	4.8%	88
DAVIDSON	82,309	2,747	3.3%	39	GRAHAM	3,148	152	4.8%	89
SAMPSON	29,926	1,000	3.3%	40	ROBESON	50,915	2,475	4.9%	90
SURRY	34,490	1,154	3.3%	41	RICHMOND	16,766	820	4.9%	91
GREENE	9,579	321	3.4%	42	EDGECOMBE	21,722	1,125	5.2%	92
CARTERET	31,719	1,075	3.4%	43	WARREN	6,722	349	5.2%	93
FRANKLIN	31,656	1,083	3.4%	44	WASHINGTON	4,420	231	5.2%	94
PENDER	29,457	1,017	3.5%	45	WILSON	34,610	1,817	5.2%	95
WILKES	29,580	1,029	3.5%	46	VANCE	17,743	934	5.3%	96
CALDWELL	37,202	1,299	3.5%	47	HALIFAX	20,818	1,145	5.5%	97
SWAIN	6,516	228	3.5%	48	TYRRELL	1,394	77	5.5%	98
MONTGOMERY	11,732	411	3.5%	49	SCOTLAND	11,743	714	6.1%	99
CAMDEN	4,621	163	3.5%	50	HYDE	2,084	204	9.8%	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.

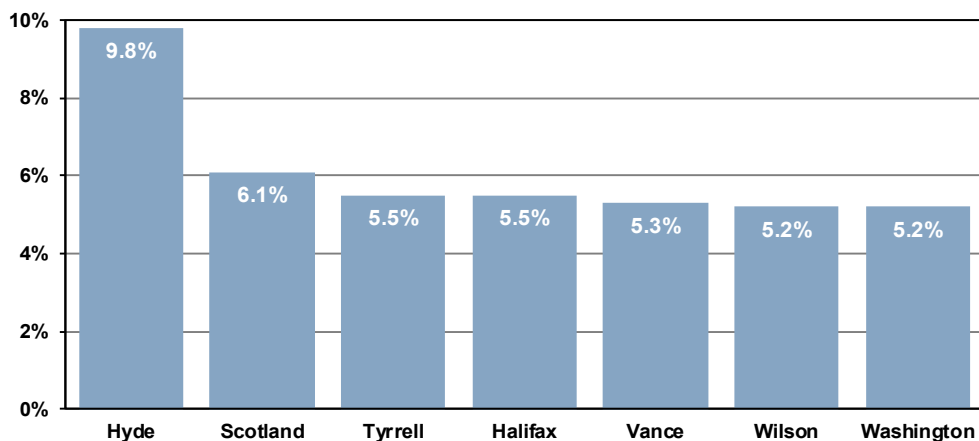
Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, January 24, 2020 when the state unemployment rate for December 2019 will be released.

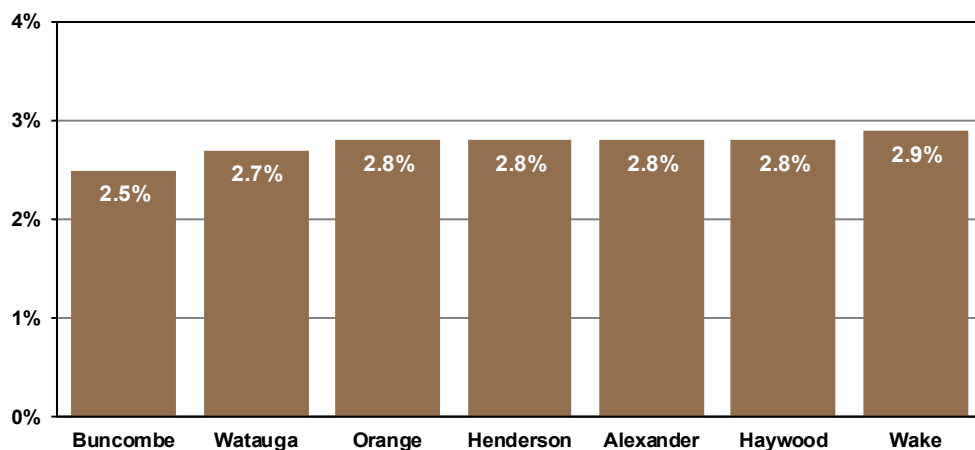
The complete 2019 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

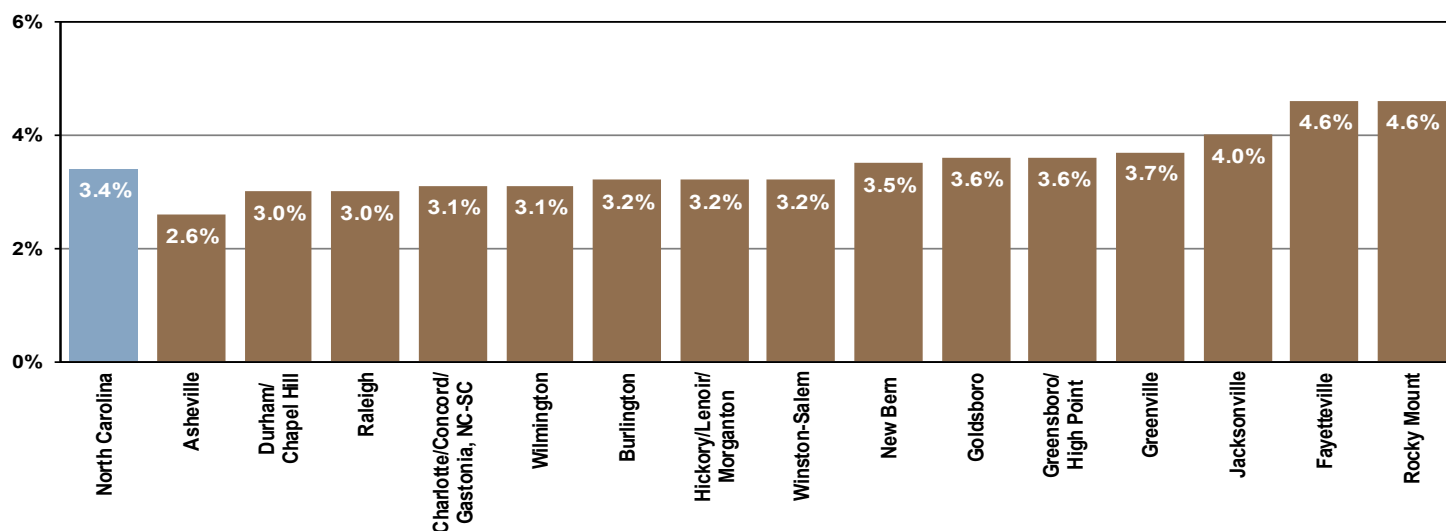
Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates November 2019* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates November 2019* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.4 percent in November. This decreased 0.2 of a percentage point from October's revised rate, and fell 0.2 of a percentage point over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 92 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Forty-four counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 3.4 percent rate.

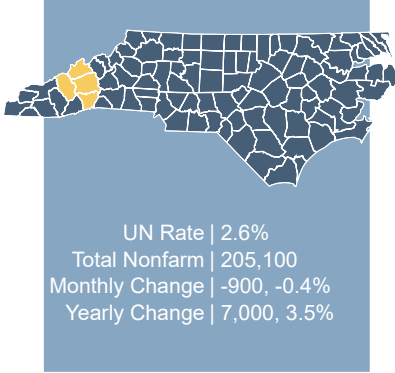
Hyde County recorded November's highest unemployment rate at 9.8 percent, followed by Scotland at 6.1 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.5 percent, followed by Watauga at 2.7 percent.

Unemployment rates decreased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount & Fayetteville MSA had the highest unemployment rate in November at 4.6 percent, followed by Jacksonville at 4.0 percent, and Greenville at 3.7 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 2.6 percent.

*All November 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



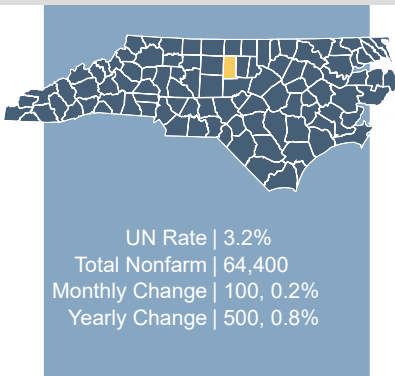
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-300 -1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 2.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -1.5%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.1%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-900 -3.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-200 -0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	600 6.0%
Manufacturing	600 2.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,900 5.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.5%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.1%
Education & Health Services	2,300 6.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,200 4.3%
Other Services	300 3.5%
Government	200 0.8%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



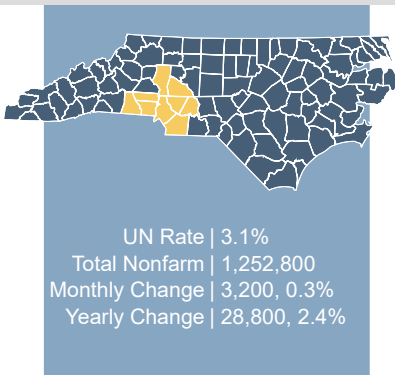
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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	0 0.0%
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	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -1.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -1.8%
Education & Health Services	400 3.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 2.4%
Other Services	100 4.8%
Government	0 0.0%

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



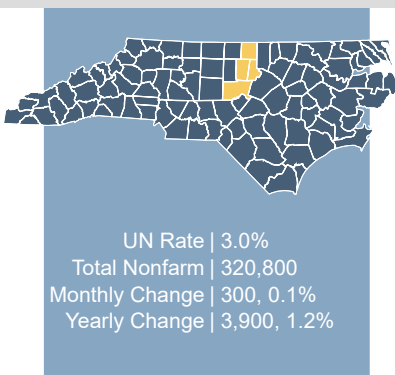
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -0.2%
Manufacturing	500 0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,400 2.2%
Information	300 1.0%
Financial Activities	700 0.7%
Professional & Business Services	-1,300 -0.6%
Education & Health Services	-300 -0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-3,000 -2.0%
Other Services	200 0.5%
Government	800 0.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-1,900 -2.9%
Manufacturing	1,400 1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,500 1.4%
Information	1,000 3.4%
Financial Activities	5,300 5.5%
Professional & Business Services	8,600 4.1%
Education & Health Services	4,800 3.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	4,600 3.3%
Other Services	1,500 3.6%
Government	0 0.0%

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



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-400 -1.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.7%
Professional & Business Services	-700 -1.6%
Education & Health Services	500 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.7%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	800 1.1%

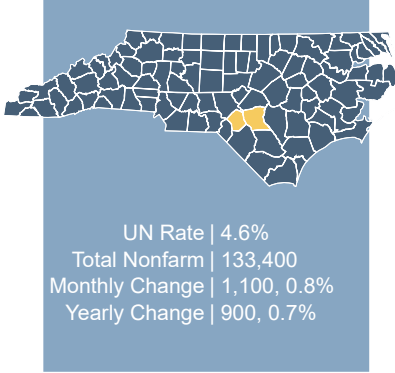
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.1%
Manufacturing	100 0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 0.8%
Information	100 2.3%
Financial Activities	300 2.0%
Professional & Business Services	-1,200 -2.6%
Education & Health Services	700 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400 5.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	2,100 3.1%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



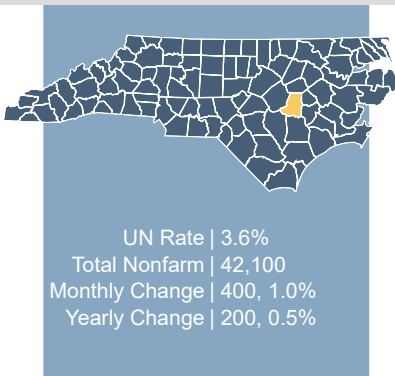
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.7%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600 2.5%
Information	100 9.1%
Financial Activities	-100 -2.6%
Professional & Business Services	-500 -4.2%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 1.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	900 2.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-600 -5.0%
Education & Health Services	200 1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 2.5%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	700 1.7%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



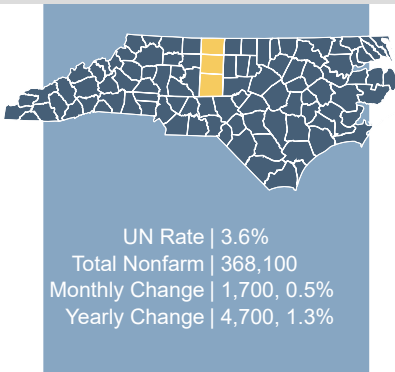
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	100 1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	100 1.1%

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



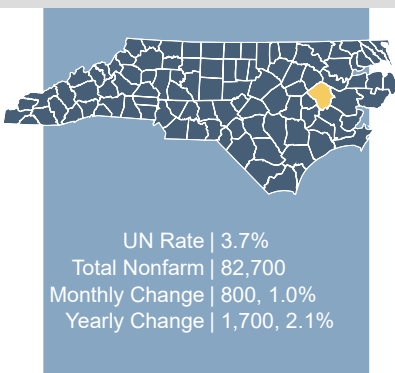
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -1.3%
Manufacturing	300 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700 0.9%
Information	100 2.3%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	700 1.5%
Education & Health Services	500 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400 -1.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	900 1.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,500 3.3%
Information	-100 -2.2%
Financial Activities	-200 -1.1%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.2%
Education & Health Services	1,200 2.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 1.1%
Other Services	100 0.8%
Government	0 0.0%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 2.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 2.9%
Education & Health Services	100 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 0.4%

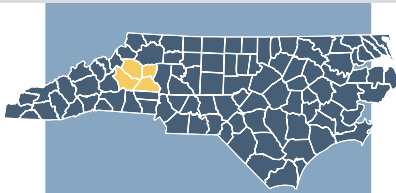
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 5.7%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500 4.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -3.7%
Professional & Business Services	200 2.9%
Education & Health Services	400 4.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	500 1.8%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



UN Rate | 3.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 157,400
 Monthly Change | 1,600, 1.0%
 Yearly Change | -200, -0.1%

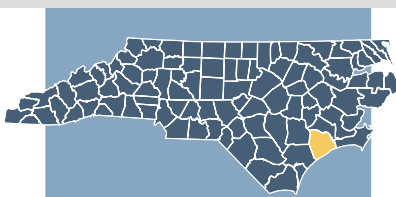
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	200 0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500 1.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	500 3.6%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.8%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 1.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.3%
Manufacturing	600 1.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 3.2%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	200 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,500 -10.3%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	0 0.0%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



UN Rate | 4.0%
 Total Nonfarm | 49,900
 Monthly Change | 300, 0.6%
 Yearly Change | 600, 1.2%

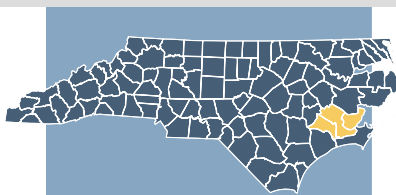
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



UN Rate | 3.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 45,300
 Monthly Change | 200, 0.4%
 Yearly Change | 300, 0.7%

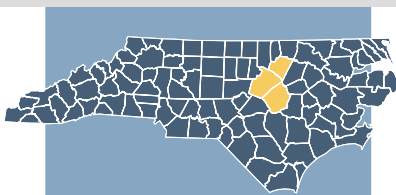
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



UN Rate | 3.0%
 Total Nonfarm | 660,700
 Monthly Change | 3,500, 0.5%
 Yearly Change | 24,200, 3.8%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,700 2.4%
Information	200 0.9%
Financial Activities	-400 -1.2%
Professional & Business Services	-400 -0.3%
Education & Health Services	300 0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-500 -0.7%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	1,500 1.5%

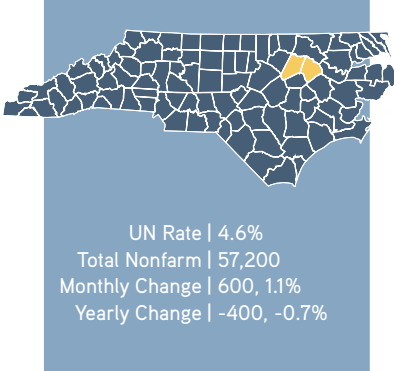
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,600 4.0%
Manufacturing	400 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,800 2.5%
Information	800 3.6%
Financial Activities	600 1.8%
Professional & Business Services	8,300 7.0%
Education & Health Services	3,700 4.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,700 5.3%
Other Services	600 2.4%
Government	1,700 1.7%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



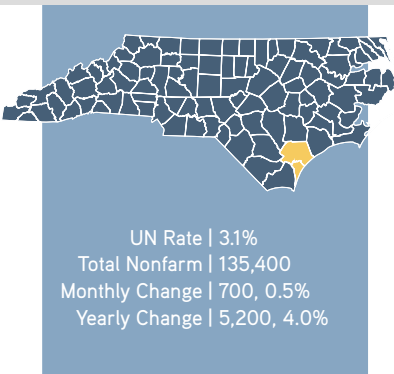
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.7%
Other Services	*
Government	200 1.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-500 -4.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.7%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	100 1.9%
Education & Health Services	100 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 3.6%
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



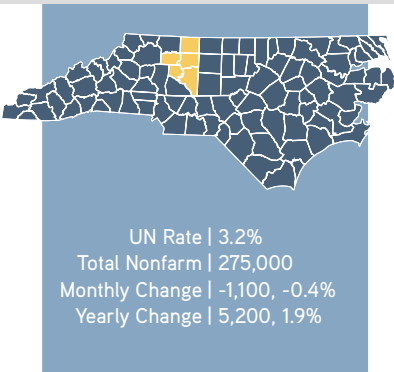
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 3.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.2%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-700 -3.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 1.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.2%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700 2.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.3%
Professional & Business Services	1,100 6.9%
Education & Health Services	400 2.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,100 10.5%
Other Services	200 3.9%
Government	400 1.6%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	300 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 1.9%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-700 -1.8%
Education & Health Services	-700 -1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,100 -3.6%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	200 0.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 4.6%
Manufacturing	800 2.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600 1.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 1.5%
Professional & Business Services	1,100 3.0%
Education & Health Services	1,100 2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	800 2.8%
Other Services	100 1.2%
Government	0 0.0%

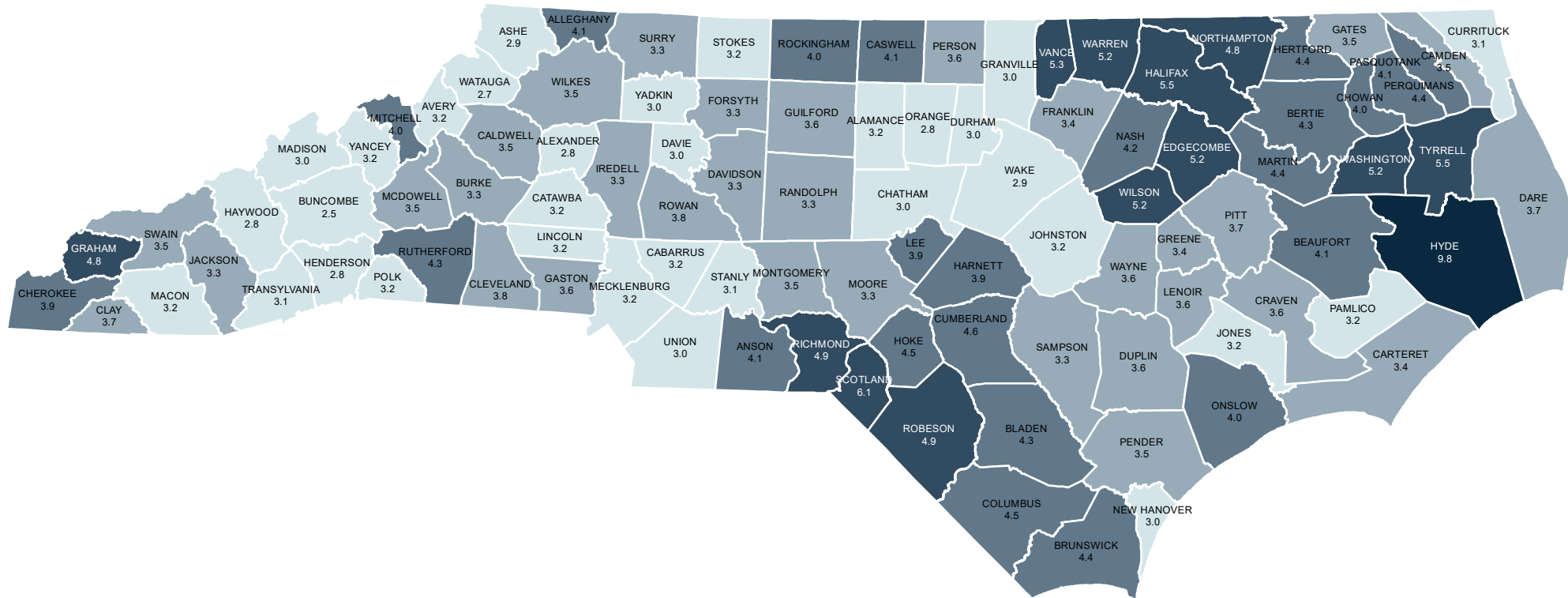
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All November 2019 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 13 of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Raleigh had the largest net employment increase with 3,500, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 3,200; and Greensboro/High Point, 1,700. Rocky Mount experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.1 percent, followed by Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, Greenville, and Goldsboro, 1.0 percent; and Fayetteville, 0.8 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.

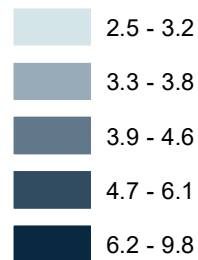
Over the year, employment increased in 13 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 28,800, followed by Raleigh, 24,200; Asheville, 7,000; and Wilmington & Winston-Salem; 5,200. Wilmington had the greatest percentage increase at 4.0 percent, followed by Raleigh, 3.8 percent; Asheville, 3.5 percent; and Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.4 percent.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

November 2019



November 2019



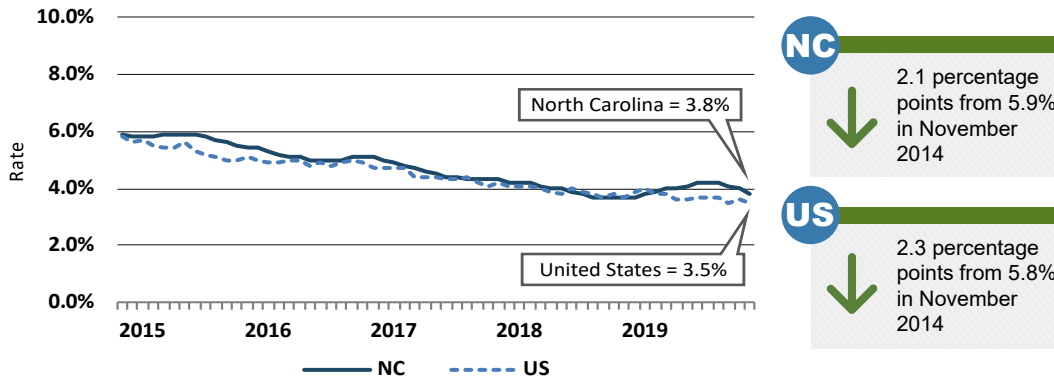
- ^ 4 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- ∇ 92 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 4 Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 3.4%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Note: November 2019 data are preliminary.
Prepared by the Labor & Economic Analysis, North Carolina Department of Commerce 12_2019

As 2019 comes to a close, North Carolina's economic picture looks similar to what it did at the end of last year – which is pretty good overall. Our economy continues to grow, albeit modestly. The unemployment rate remains low by historical standards and has barely changed from November 2018 when it sat at 3.7%. This continues to be a particularly good environment for workers but creates challenges for employers in need of talent to expand. However, as long as consumer confidence stays strong nationally, economic growth in NC should continue in 2020.

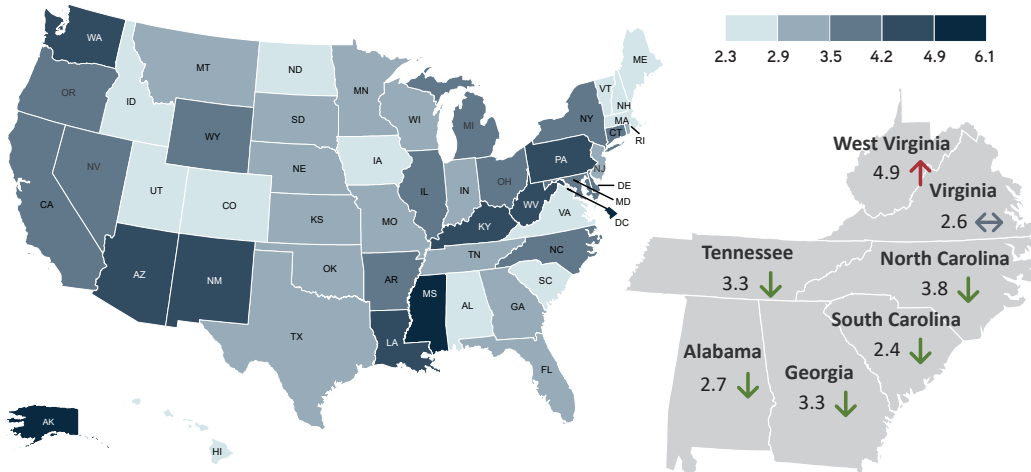
Unemployment Rate Trend



NC
2.1 percentage points from 5.9% in November 2014

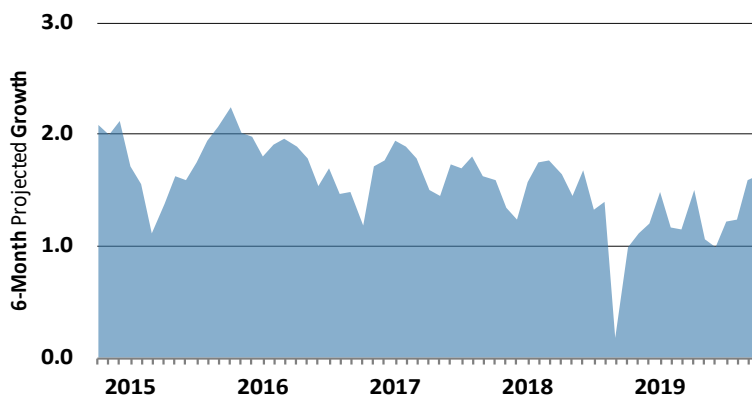
US
2.3 percentage points from 5.8% in November 2014

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 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: October 2019 data most current available.

*All data produced in this publication are based off November 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 3.8% **US** 3.5%

Unemployment Rate Change
↓ 0.2 ↓ 0.1

Change in Employed
↑ 7,892 (0.2%) ↑ 83,000 (0.1%)

Change in Unemployed
↓ 6,711 (3.3%) ↓ 44,000 (0.8%)

Labor Force Participation Rate
↓ 0.1 to 61.8% ↓ 0.1 to 63.2%

Data

Industry Employment

4,592,000 Total Nonfarm Jobs
↑ 2,300 over the month
↑ 91,300 over the year

Initial UI Claims

13,348 Individuals Filing
↓ 109 over the month
↓ 0,065 over the year
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$52.2M over the month
↑ \$554.8M over the year
Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: October 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits

↑ 1.2% over the month
↑ 18.5% over the year
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

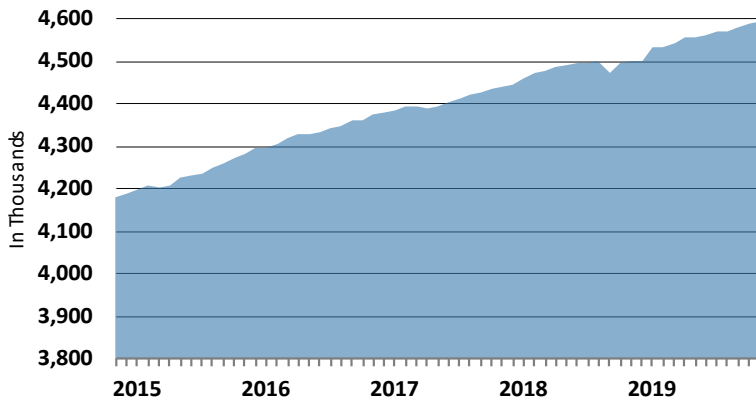
Job Postings

↑ 0.5% over the month
↓ 0.4% over the year
Source: LEAD; The Conference Board
Note: October 2019 data most current available at time of release.

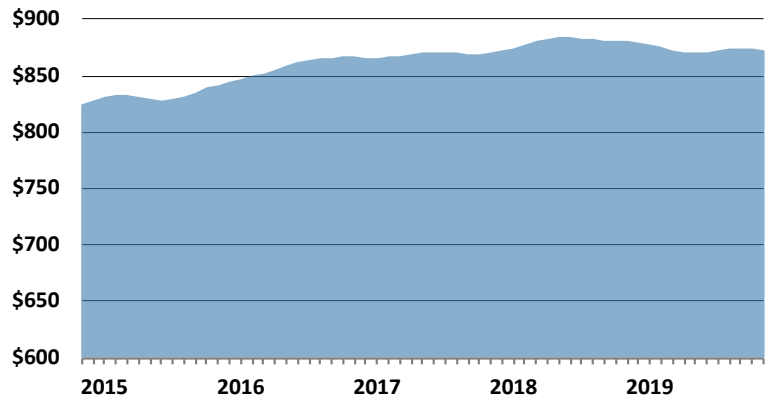
Manufacturing Hours Worked

↑ 0.5% over the month
↓ 2.2% over the year
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

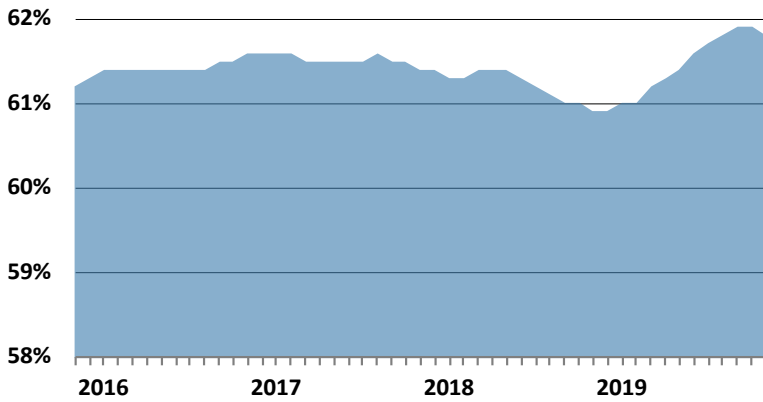
Total Nonfarm Jobs



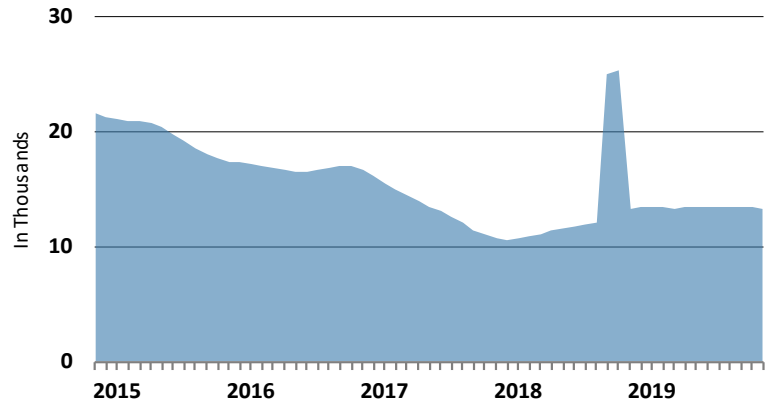
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

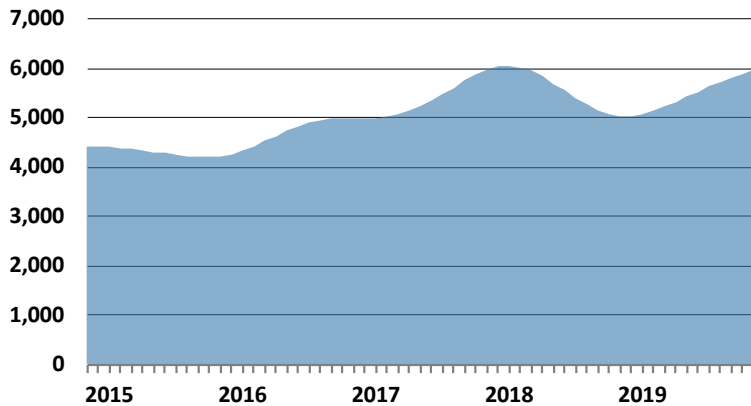


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



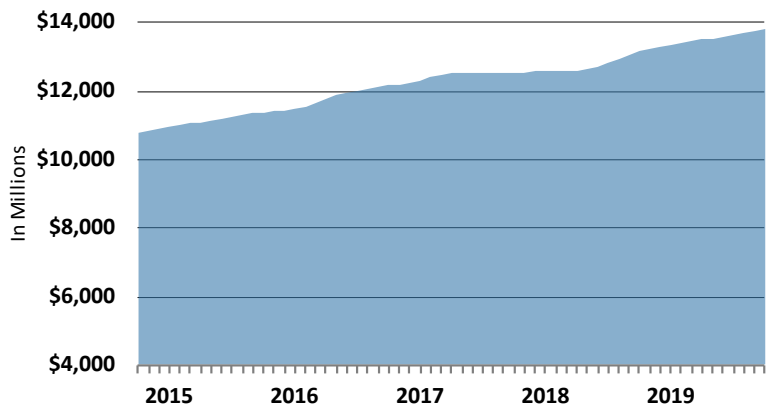
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



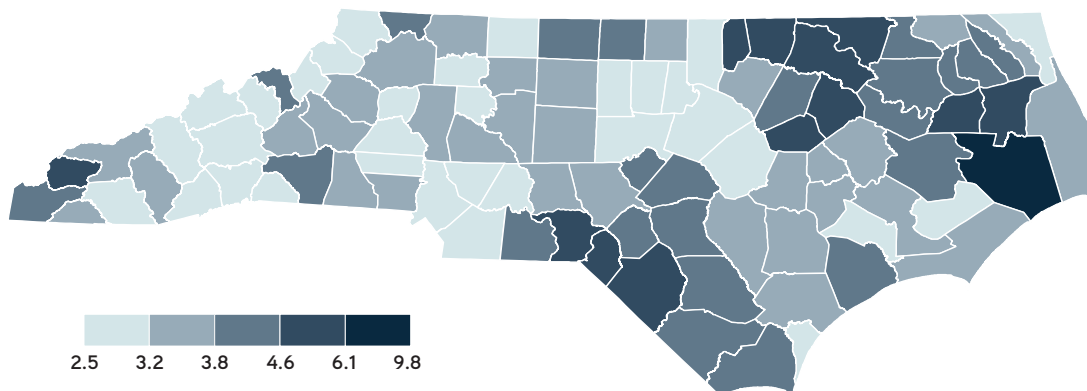
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	2.5%
Watauga	2.7%
Orange	2.8%
Henderson	2.8%
Alexander	2.8%

Highest	
Hyde	9.8%
Scotland	6.1%
Tyrrell	5.5%
Halifax	5.5%
Vance	5.3%

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