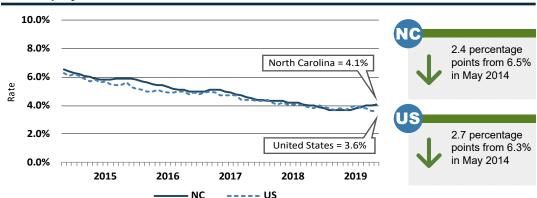
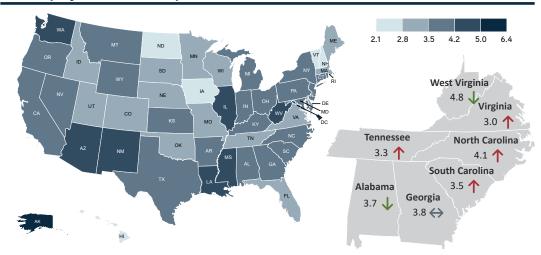
# NC TODAY

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**

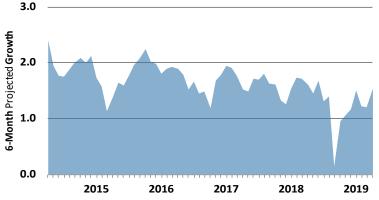


## **Unemployment Rate Comparison**



### Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina





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.

# Monthly Dashboard\*



# **Unemployment Rate Change**

1 0.1

↔ 0.0

#### Change in Employed

**1**4,161 (0.3%) **1**13,000 (0.1%)

#### Change in Unemployed

**1** 4,474 (2.2%)

**1** 64,000 (1.1%)

# **Labor Force Participation Rate**

1 0.1 to 61.4%

↔ 0.0 to 62.8%



#### **Industry Employment**

Data

4,559,500 Total Nonfarm Jobs

1,100 over the month

1 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**

1 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.

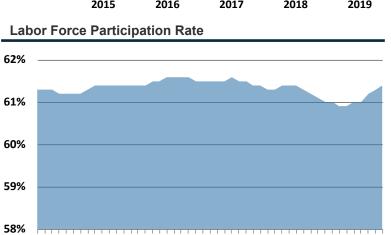
#### **Manufacturing Hours Worked**

1.0% over the month

1.2% over the year

Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

# **Total Nonfarm Jobs** 4,600 4,500 4,400 In Thousands 4,300 4,200 4,100 4,000 3,900 3,800 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 **Labor Force Participation Rate**

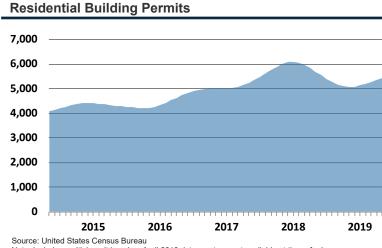


2017

2018

2019

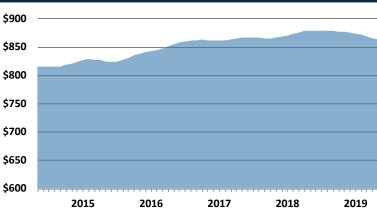
2016



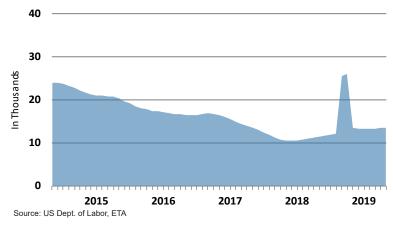
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing. April 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

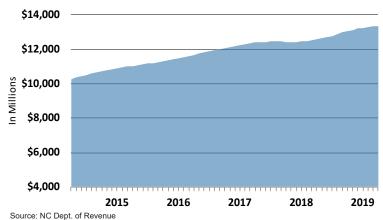
# Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



## **Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims**



#### **Real Taxable Retail Sales**



Note: April 2019 data most current available at time of release.

| 2.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 7.9 |  |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|

| 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% |  |  |  |  |  |