



ROY COOPER
Governor

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For Immediate Release: April 3, 2019
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North Carolina's February County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 99 of North Carolina's counties in February and increased in one. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 12.5 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 3.2 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate decreases. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 5.5 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 3.4 percent. The February not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.2 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
February	68	31	1
January (Revised)	60	39	1

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in 96 counties, increased in three, and remained unchanged in one. All 15 metro areas experienced rate decreases over the year.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in February by 58,761 to 4,825,338, while those unemployed decreased 14,280 to 211,243. Since February 2018, the number of workers employed statewide increased 68,468, while those unemployed decreased 6,615.

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 Thursday, April 18, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for March 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
February 2019*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,036,581	211,243	4.2				
ALAMANCE	81,200	3,265	4.0	JOHNSTON	97,261	3,816	3.9
ALEXANDER	18,362	655	3.6	JONES	4,458	189	4.2
ALLEGHANY	4,287	227	5.3	LEE	26,556	1,276	4.8
ANSON	10,530	501	4.8	LENOIR	28,061	1,138	4.1
ASHE	12,963	585	4.5	LINCOLN	43,424	1,643	3.8
AVERY	7,574	332	4.4	MCDOWELL	20,965	829	4.0
BEAUFORT	20,005	983	4.9	MACON	15,067	726	4.8
BERTIE	7,893	414	5.2	MADISON	10,377	405	3.9
BLADEN	14,784	779	5.3	MARTIN	9,350	508	5.4
BRUNSWICK	52,552	3,066	5.8	MECKLENBURG	619,844	24,084	3.9
BUNCOMBE	142,335	4,621	3.2	MITCHELL	5,945	319	5.4
BURKE	41,249	1,608	3.9	MONTGOMERY	11,862	491	4.1
CABARRUS	108,197	4,127	3.8	MOORE	42,302	1,730	4.1
CALDWELL	37,291	1,665	4.5	NASH	43,882	2,238	5.1
CAMDEN	4,697	199	4.2	NEW HANOVER	122,369	4,846	4.0
CARTERET	30,665	1,580	5.2	NORTHAMPTON	7,738	436	5.6
CASWELL	9,937	478	4.8	ONSLow	65,177	3,268	5.0
CATAWBA	79,894	3,057	3.8	ORANGE	78,980	2,809	3.6
CHATHAM	35,333	1,281	3.6	PAMLICO	5,377	223	4.1
CHEROKEE	11,302	574	5.1	PASQUOTANK	17,142	908	5.3
CHOWAN	5,714	297	5.2	PENDER	28,724	1,243	4.3
CLAY	4,105	201	4.9	PERQUIMANS	5,140	279	5.4
CLEVELAND	48,823	2,048	4.2	PERSON	18,598	850	4.6
COLUMBUS	22,048	1,229	5.6	PITT	90,730	3,996	4.4
CRAVEN	41,686	1,896	4.5	POLK	9,068	372	4.1
CUMBERLAND	129,952	7,081	5.4	RANDOLPH	67,205	2,762	4.1
CURRITUCK	13,721	595	4.3	RICHMOND	16,600	981	5.9
DARE	17,256	1,552	9.0	ROBESON	49,793	3,001	6.0
DAVIDSON	81,791	3,193	3.9	ROCKINGHAM	40,875	1,973	4.8
DAVIE	20,934	773	3.7	ROWAN	66,887	2,821	4.2
DUPLIN	25,221	1,140	4.5	RUTHERFORD	24,932	1,362	5.5
DURHAM	169,680	6,229	3.7	SAMPSON	30,045	1,231	4.1
EDGECOMBE	21,944	1,369	6.2	SCOTLAND	11,579	910	7.9
FORSYTH	189,592	7,529	4.0	STANLY	30,134	1,192	4.0
FRANKLIN	30,963	1,360	4.4	STOKES	22,263	864	3.9
GASTON	111,098	4,532	4.1	SURRY	34,330	1,372	4.0
GATES	5,345	232	4.3	SWAIN	6,552	365	5.6
GRAHAM	3,072	216	7.0	TRANSYLVANIA	14,235	613	4.3
GRANVILLE	30,407	1,107	3.6	TYRRELL	1,306	113	8.7
GREENE	9,767	384	3.9	UNION	123,320	4,556	3.7
GUILFORD	262,144	11,433	4.4	VANCE	17,555	1,056	6.0
HALIFAX	20,343	1,255	6.2	WAKE	588,876	21,214	3.6
HARNETT	53,314	2,662	5.0	WARREN	6,636	389	5.9
HAYWOOD	30,163	1,154	3.8	WASHINGTON	4,558	307	6.7
HENDERSON	55,794	2,004	3.6	WATAUGA	29,066	1,145	3.9
HERTFORD	9,239	517	5.6	WAYNE	53,407	2,371	4.4
HOKE	20,274	1,067	5.3	WILKES	30,399	1,313	4.3
HYDE	1,855	232	12.5	WILSON	35,247	2,063	5.9
IREDELL	89,318	3,390	3.8	YADKIN	18,251	676	3.7
JACKSON	19,260	946	4.9	YANCEY	8,260	351	4.2

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	February 2019	January 2019	February 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	February 2019	January 2019	February 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.2	4.5	4.4	-0.3	-0.2	JOHNSTON	3.9	4.2	4.1	-0.3	-0.2
ALAMANCE	4.0	4.3	4.2	-0.3	-0.2	JONES	4.2	4.8	4.7	-0.6	-0.5
ALEXANDER	3.6	3.7	3.5	-0.1	0.1	LEE	4.8	5.3	4.9	-0.5	-0.1
ALLEGHANY	5.3	5.8	5.8	-0.5	-0.5	LENOIR	4.1	4.4	4.7	-0.3	-0.6
ANSON	4.8	5.3	5.1	-0.5	-0.3	LINCOLN	3.8	4.0	3.9	-0.2	-0.1
ASHE	4.5	4.8	4.7	-0.3	-0.2	MCDOWELL	4.0	4.3	4.1	-0.3	-0.1
AVERY	4.4	4.5	4.8	-0.1	-0.4	MACON	4.8	5.0	5.2	-0.2	-0.4
BEAUFORT	4.9	5.4	5.3	-0.5	-0.4	MADISON	3.9	4.2	4.6	-0.3	-0.7
BERTIE	5.2	5.6	6.0	-0.4	-0.8	MARTIN	5.4	5.8	5.8	-0.4	-0.4
BLADEN	5.3	6.0	6.2	-0.7	-0.9	MECKLENBURG	3.9	4.2	4.3	-0.3	-0.4
BRUNSWICK	5.8	6.5	6.4	-0.7	-0.6	MITCHELL	5.4	6.0	5.8	-0.6	-0.4
BUNCOMBE	3.2	3.4	3.5	-0.2	-0.3	MONTGOMERY	4.1	4.3	4.5	-0.2	-0.4
BURKE	3.9	4.1	4.1	-0.2	-0.2	MOORE	4.1	4.4	4.5	-0.3	-0.4
CABARRUS	3.8	4.1	4.1	-0.3	-0.3	NASH	5.1	5.5	6.0	-0.4	-0.9
CALDWELL	4.5	4.8	4.4	-0.3	0.1	NEW HANOVER	4.0	4.3	4.3	-0.3	-0.3
CAMDEN	4.2	4.7	4.4	-0.5	-0.2	NORTHAMPTON	5.6	6.3	6.4	-0.7	-0.8
CARTERET	5.2	5.9	5.0	-0.7	0.2	ONSLow	5.0	5.5	5.1	-0.5	-0.1
CASWELL	4.8	5.2	5.2	-0.4	-0.4	ORANGE	3.6	3.8	3.8	-0.2	-0.2
CATAWBA	3.8	4.0	4.0	-0.2	-0.2	PAMLICO	4.1	4.6	5.0	-0.5	-0.9
CHATHAM	3.6	3.9	3.9	-0.3	-0.3	PASQUOTANK	5.3	5.8	5.7	-0.5	-0.4
CHEROKEE	5.1	5.5	5.2	-0.4	-0.1	PENDER	4.3	4.8	4.7	-0.5	-0.4
CHOWAN	5.2	5.6	5.5	-0.4	-0.3	PERQUIMANS	5.4	6.2	5.5	-0.8	-0.1
CLAY	4.9	5.5	5.4	-0.6	-0.5	PERSON	4.6	4.8	4.8	-0.2	-0.2
CLEVELAND	4.2	4.5	4.6	-0.3	-0.4	PITT	4.4	4.7	4.8	-0.3	-0.4
COLUMBUS	5.6	6.2	5.9	-0.6	-0.3	POLK	4.1	4.4	4.3	-0.3	-0.2
CrAVEN	4.5	5.0	4.7	-0.5	-0.2	RANDOLPH	4.1	4.4	4.3	-0.3	-0.2
CUMBERLAND	5.4	5.9	5.8	-0.5	-0.4	RICHMOND	5.9	6.2	6.6	-0.3	-0.7
CURRITUCK	4.3	4.6	5.1	-0.3	-0.8	ROBESON	6.0	6.6	6.7	-0.6	-0.7
DARE	9.0	8.8	10.7	0.2	-1.7	ROCKINGHAM	4.8	5.0	5.2	-0.2	-0.4
DAVIDSON	3.9	4.2	4.2	-0.3	-0.3	ROWAN	4.2	4.5	4.6	-0.3	-0.4
DAVIE	3.7	3.9	4.0	-0.2	-0.3	RUTHERFORD	5.5	5.9	6.2	-0.4	-0.7
DUPLIN	4.5	5.0	5.1	-0.5	-0.6	SAMPSON	4.1	4.4	4.7	-0.3	-0.6
DURHAM	3.7	4.0	4.0	-0.3	-0.3	SCOTLAND	7.9	8.1	8.1	-0.2	-0.2
EDGEcombe	6.2	7.0	8.1	-0.8	-1.9	STANLY	4.0	4.3	4.1	-0.3	-0.1
FORSYTH	4.0	4.3	4.4	-0.3	-0.4	STOKES	3.9	4.2	4.4	-0.3	-0.5
FRANKLIN	4.4	4.7	4.6	-0.3	-0.2	SURRY	4.0	4.3	4.2	-0.3	-0.2
GASTON	4.1	4.4	4.5	-0.3	-0.4	SWAIN	5.6	5.8	6.8	-0.2	-1.2
GATES	4.3	4.8	4.8	-0.5	-0.5	TRANSYLVANIA	4.3	4.6	4.4	-0.3	-0.1
GRAHAM	7.0	7.2	8.8	-0.2	-1.8	TYRRELL	8.7	9.1	9.8	-0.4	-1.1
GRANVILLE	3.6	3.9	4.1	-0.3	-0.5	UNION	3.7	4.0	3.9	-0.3	-0.2
GREENE	3.9	4.2	4.3	-0.3	-0.4	VANCE	6.0	6.6	7.0	-0.6	-1.0
GUILFORD	4.4	4.7	4.8	-0.3	-0.4	WAKE	3.6	3.9	3.9	-0.3	-0.3
HALIFAX	6.2	6.7	7.2	-0.5	-1.0	WARREN	5.9	6.5	7.1	-0.6	-1.2
HARNETT	5.0	5.4	5.2	-0.4	-0.2	WASHINGTON	6.7	7.4	7.5	-0.7	-0.8
HAYWOOD	3.8	3.9	4.1	-0.1	-0.3	WATAUGA	3.9	4.1	4.2	-0.2	-0.3
HENDERSON	3.6	3.8	3.7	-0.2	-0.1	WAYNE	4.4	4.8	5.0	-0.4	-0.6
HERTFORD	5.6	6.1	6.0	-0.5	-0.4	WILKES	4.3	4.5	4.3	-0.2	0.0
HOKE	5.3	5.8	5.6	-0.5	-0.3	WILSON	5.9	6.4	6.8	-0.5	-0.9
HYDE	12.5	13.3	14.8	-0.8	-2.3	YADKIN	3.7	4.0	3.9	-0.3	-0.2
IREDELL	3.8	4.1	4.2	-0.3	-0.4	YANCEY	4.2	4.6	4.8	-0.4	-0.6
JACKSON	4.9	5.3	5.3	-0.4	-0.4						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for
February 2019*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	238,669	8,184	3.4
BURLINGTON	81,200	3,265	4.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,351,715	51,472	3.8
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	302,591	11,169	3.7
FAYETTEVILLE	150,226	8,148	5.4
GOLDSBORO	53,407	2,371	4.4
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	370,224	16,168	4.4
GREENVILLE	90,730	3,996	4.4
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	176,796	6,985	4.0
JACKSONVILLE	65,177	3,268	5.0
NEW BERN	51,521	2,308	4.5
RALEIGH	717,100	26,390	3.7
ROCKY MOUNT	65,826	3,607	5.5
WILMINGTON	151,093	6,089	4.0
WINSTON-SALEM	332,831	13,035	3.9

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,134	1,192	4.0
BOONE	29,066	1,145	3.9
BREVARD	14,235	613	4.3
CULLOWHEE	19,260	946	4.9
DUNN	53,314	2,662	5.0
ELIZABETH CITY	26,979	1,386	5.1
FOREST CITY	24,932	1,362	5.5
HENDERSON	17,555	1,056	6.0
KILL DEVIL HILLS	18,562	1,665	9.0
KINSTON	28,061	1,138	4.1
LAURINBURG	11,579	910	7.9
LUMBERTON	49,793	3,001	6.0
MARION	20,965	829	4.0
MOREHEAD CITY	30,665	1,580	5.2
MOUNT AIRY	34,330	1,372	4.0
NORTH WILKESBORO	30,399	1,313	4.3
OXFORD	30,407	1,107	3.6
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	42,302	1,730	4.1
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,081	1,691	6.0
ROCKINGHAM	16,600	981	5.9
SANFORD	26,556	1,276	4.8
SHELBY	48,823	2,048	4.2
WASHINGTON	20,005	983	4.9
WILSON	35,247	2,063	5.9

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
February 2019*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	252,904	8,797	3.5
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,430,672	54,712	3.8
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	211,598	12,059	5.7
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	818,585	33,840	4.1
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	110,735	4,979	4.5
HICKORY-LENOIR	197,761	7,814	4.0
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	82,186	3,888	4.7
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,147,523	43,660	3.8
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	129,154	7,361	5.7

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	February 2019	January 2019	February 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.4	3.6	3.7	-0.2	-0.3
BURLINGTON	4.0	4.3	4.2	-0.3	-0.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.8	4.1	4.3	-0.3	-0.5
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.7	4.0	4.0	-0.3	-0.3
FAYETTEVILLE	5.4	5.9	5.8	-0.5	-0.4
GOLDSBORO	4.4	4.8	5.0	-0.4	-0.6
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.4	4.7	4.7	-0.3	-0.3
GREENVILLE	4.4	4.7	4.8	-0.3	-0.4
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	4.0	4.2	4.1	-0.2	-0.1
JACKSONVILLE	5.0	5.5	5.1	-0.5	-0.1
NEW BERN	4.5	4.9	4.7	-0.4	-0.2
RALEIGH	3.7	3.9	3.9	-0.2	-0.2
ROCKY MOUNT	5.5	6.0	6.7	-0.5	-1.2
WILMINGTON	4.0	4.4	4.4	-0.4	-0.4
WINSTON-SALEM	3.9	4.2	4.3	-0.3	-0.4

Micropolitan Statistical Area	February 2019	January 2019	February 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	4.0	4.3	4.1	-0.3	-0.1
BOONE	3.9	4.1	4.2	-0.2	-0.3
BREVARD	4.3	4.6	4.4	-0.3	-0.1
CULLOWHEE	4.9	5.3	5.3	-0.4	-0.4
DUNN	5.0	5.4	5.2	-0.4	-0.2
ELIZABETH CITY	5.1	5.7	5.4	-0.6	-0.3
FOREST CITY	5.5	5.9	6.2	-0.4	-0.7
HENDERSON	6.0	6.6	7.0	-0.6	-1.0
KILL DEVIL HILLS	9.0	8.9	10.6	0.1	-1.6
KINSTON	4.1	4.4	4.7	-0.3	-0.6
LAURINBURG	7.9	8.1	8.1	-0.2	-0.2
LUMBERTON	6.0	6.6	6.7	-0.6	-0.7
MARION	4.0	4.3	4.1	-0.3	-0.1
MOREHEAD CITY	5.2	5.9	5.0	-0.7	0.2
MOUNT AIRY	4.0	4.3	4.2	-0.3	-0.2
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.3	4.5	4.3	-0.2	0.0
OXFORD	3.6	3.9	4.1	-0.3	-0.5
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.1	4.4	4.5	-0.3	-0.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.0	6.6	7.0	-0.6	-1.0
ROCKINGHAM	5.9	6.2	6.6	-0.3	-0.7
SANFORD	4.8	5.3	4.9	-0.5	-0.1
SHELBY	4.2	4.5	4.6	-0.3	-0.4
WASHINGTON	4.9	5.4	5.3	-0.5	-0.4
WILSON	5.9	6.4	6.8	-0.5	-0.9

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

Combined Statistical Area	February 2019	January 2019	February 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.5	3.7	3.7	-0.2	-0.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.8	4.1	4.3	-0.3	-0.5
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	5.7	6.2	6.1	-0.5	-0.4
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.1	4.5	4.5	-0.4	-0.4
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	4.5	4.9	4.9	-0.4	-0.4
HICKORY-LENOIR	4.0	4.2	4.1	-0.2	-0.1
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.7	5.3	4.8	-0.6	-0.1
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.8	4.1	4.1	-0.3	-0.3
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.7	6.2	6.8	-0.5	-1.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for February 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	142,335	4,621	3.2%	1	FRANKLIN	30,963	1,360	4.4%	51
ORANGE	78,980	2,809	3.6%	2	PITT	90,730	3,996	4.4%	52
ALEXANDER	18,362	655	3.6%	3	WAYNE	53,407	2,371	4.4%	53
HENDERSON	55,794	2,004	3.6%	4	CALDWELL	37,291	1,665	4.5%	54
WAKE	588,876	21,214	3.6%	5	ASHE	12,963	585	4.5%	55
CHATHAM	35,333	1,281	3.6%	6	DUPLIN	25,221	1,140	4.5%	56
GRANVILLE	30,407	1,107	3.6%	7	CRAVEN	41,686	1,896	4.5%	57
DURHAM	169,680	6,229	3.7%	8	PERSON	18,598	850	4.6%	58
DAVIE	20,934	773	3.7%	9	ANSON	10,530	501	4.8%	59
UNION	123,320	4,556	3.7%	10	LEE	26,556	1,276	4.8%	60
YADKIN	18,251	676	3.7%	11	CASWELL	9,937	478	4.8%	61
LINCOLN	43,424	1,643	3.8%	12	MACON	15,067	726	4.8%	62
IREDELL	89,318	3,390	3.8%	13	ROCKINGHAM	40,875	1,973	4.8%	63
CABARRUS	108,197	4,127	3.8%	14	CLAY	4,105	201	4.9%	64
HAYWOOD	30,163	1,154	3.8%	15	JACKSON	19,260	946	4.9%	65
CATAWBA	79,894	3,057	3.8%	16	BEAUFORT	20,005	983	4.9%	66
STOKES	22,263	864	3.9%	17	HARNETT	53,314	2,662	5.0%	67
MECKLENBURG	619,844	24,084	3.9%	18	ONslow	65,177	3,268	5.0%	68
BURKE	41,249	1,608	3.9%	19	CHEROKEE	11,302	574	5.1%	69
MADISON	10,377	405	3.9%	20	NASH	43,882	2,238	5.1%	70
DAVIDSON	81,791	3,193	3.9%	21	CARTERET	30,665	1,580	5.2%	71
JOHNSTON	97,261	3,816	3.9%	22	CHOWAN	5,714	297	5.2%	72
GREENE	9,767	384	3.9%	23	BERTIE	7,893	414	5.2%	73
WATAUGA	29,066	1,145	3.9%	24	HOKE	20,274	1,067	5.3%	74
MCDOWELL	20,965	829	4.0%	25	BLADEN	14,784	779	5.3%	75
STANLY	30,134	1,192	4.0%	26	ALLEGHANY	4,287	227	5.3%	76
NEW HANOVER	122,369	4,846	4.0%	27	PASQUOTANK	17,142	908	5.3%	77
FORSYTH	189,592	7,529	4.0%	28	MITCHELL	5,945	319	5.4%	78
SURRY	34,330	1,372	4.0%	29	PERQUIMANS	5,140	279	5.4%	79
ALAMANCE	81,200	3,265	4.0%	30	MARTIN	9,350	508	5.4%	80
LENOIR	28,061	1,138	4.1%	31	CUMBERLAND	129,952	7,081	5.4%	81
GASTON	111,098	4,532	4.1%	32	RUTHERFORD	24,932	1,362	5.5%	82
MOORE	42,302	1,730	4.1%	33	SWAIN	6,552	365	5.6%	83
SAMPSON	30,045	1,231	4.1%	34	COLUMBUS	22,048	1,229	5.6%	84
POLK	9,068	372	4.1%	35	HERTFORD	9,239	517	5.6%	85
RANDOLPH	67,205	2,762	4.1%	36	NORTHAMPTON	7,738	436	5.6%	86
MONTGOMERY	11,862	491	4.1%	37	BRUNSWICK	52,552	3,066	5.8%	87
PAMLICO	5,377	223	4.1%	38	WILSON	35,247	2,063	5.9%	88
CLEVELAND	48,823	2,048	4.2%	39	WARREN	6,636	389	5.9%	89
ROWAN	66,887	2,821	4.2%	40	RICHMOND	16,600	981	5.9%	90
CAMDEN	4,697	199	4.2%	41	VANCE	17,555	1,056	6.0%	91
JONES	4,458	189	4.2%	42	ROBESON	49,793	3,001	6.0%	92
YANCEY	8,260	351	4.2%	43	HALIFAX	20,343	1,255	6.2%	93
TRANSYLVANIA	14,235	613	4.3%	44	EDGEcombe	21,944	1,369	6.2%	94
WILKES	30,399	1,313	4.3%	45	WASHINGTON	4,558	307	6.7%	95
PENDER	28,724	1,243	4.3%	46	GRAHAM	3,072	216	7.0%	96
CURRITUCK	13,721	595	4.3%	47	SCOTLAND	11,579	910	7.9%	97
GATES	5,345	232	4.3%	48	TYRRELL	1,306	113	8.7%	98
GUILFORD	262,144	11,433	4.4%	49	DARE	17,256	1,552	9.0%	99
AVERY	7,574	332	4.4%	50	HYDE	1,855	232	12.5%	100

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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

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

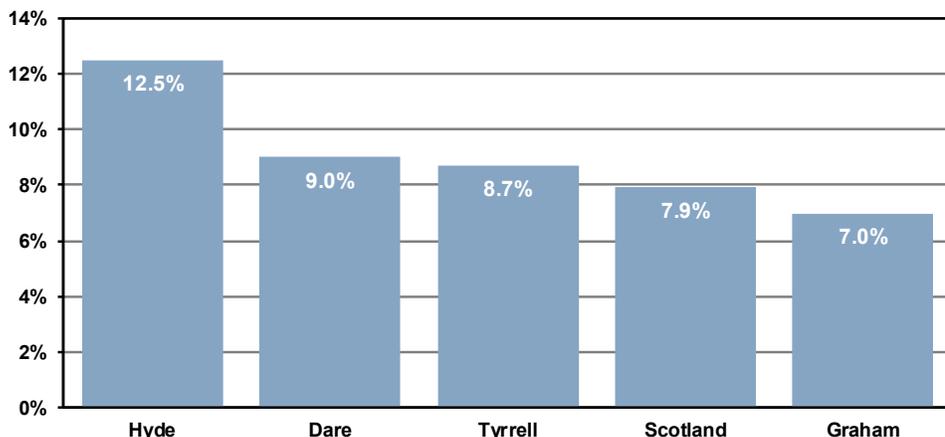
The next unemployment update is scheduled for Thursday, April 18, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for March 2019 will be released.

The complete 2019 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

February 2019*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



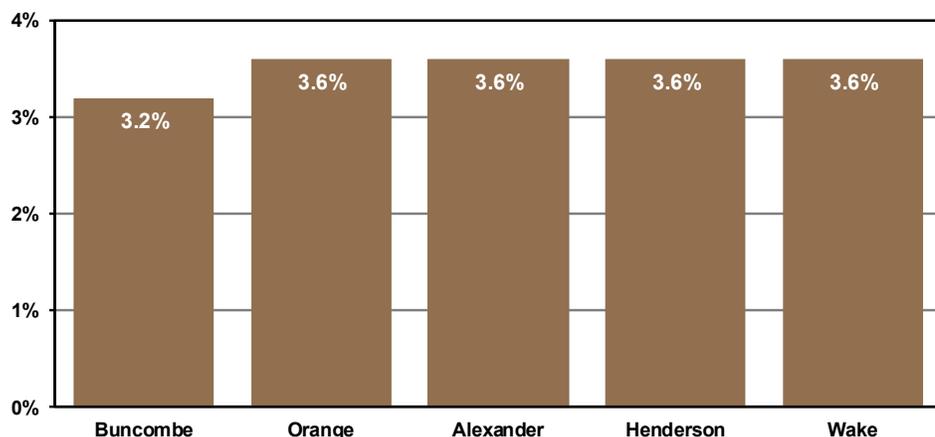
North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.2 percent in February. This decreased 0.3 of a percentage point from January's revised rate, and fell 0.2 of a percentage point over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 99 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Dare reported the only increase at 0.2 of a percentage point. Forty-three counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.2 percent rate.

Hyde County recorded February's highest unemployment rate at 12.5 percent, followed by Dare at 9.0 percent, Tyrrell at 8.7 percent, and Scotland at 7.9 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.2 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

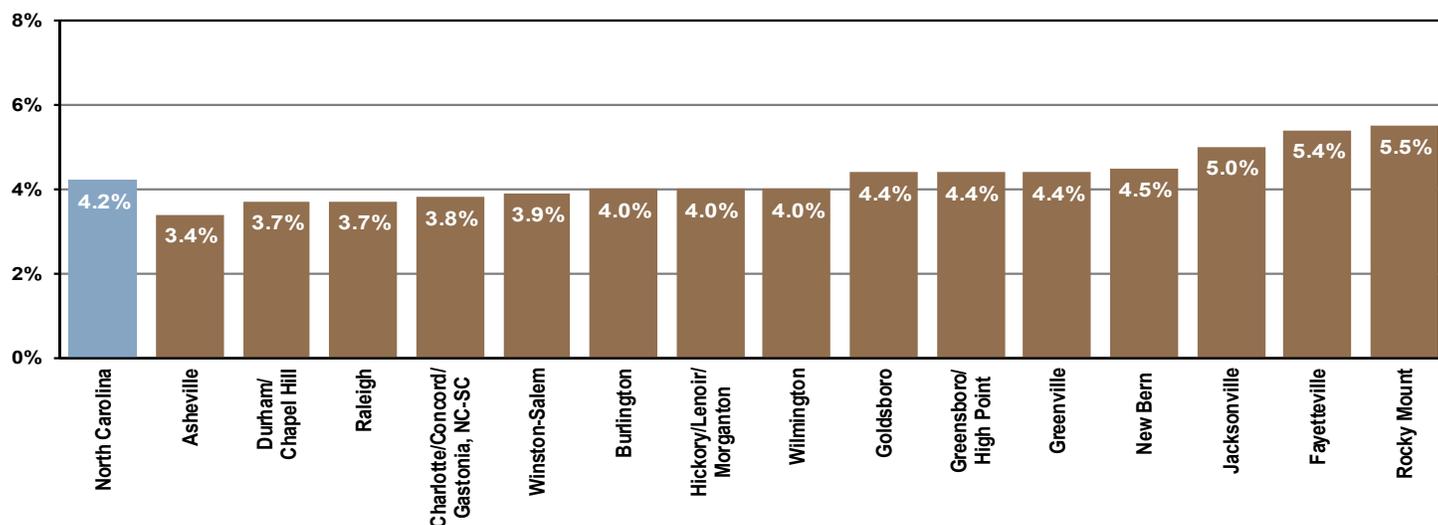
February 2019*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Unemployment rates decreased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in February at 5.5 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 5.4 percent, Jacksonville at 5.0 percent, and New Bern at 4.5 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.4 percent, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill & Raleigh at 3.7 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

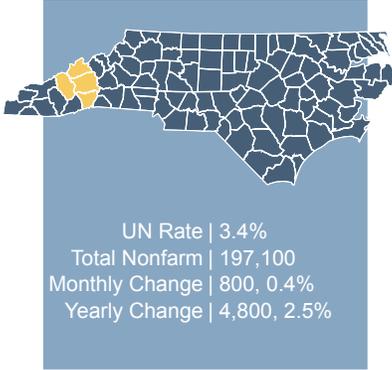
February 2019*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All February 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



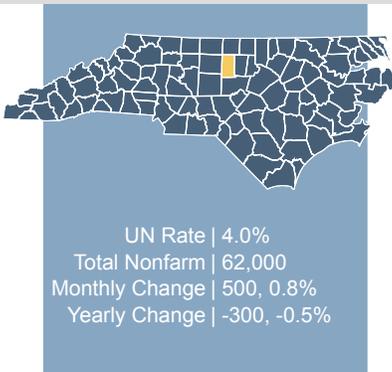
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.0%
Manufacturing	200 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.5%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 1.8%
Other Services	100 1.2%
Government	200 0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,000 11.2%
Manufacturing	1,300 6.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.6%
Information	100 5.3%
Financial Activities	200 3.1%
Professional & Business Services	1,000 5.7%
Education & Health Services	300 0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 1.8%
Other Services	200 2.4%
Government	0 0.0%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



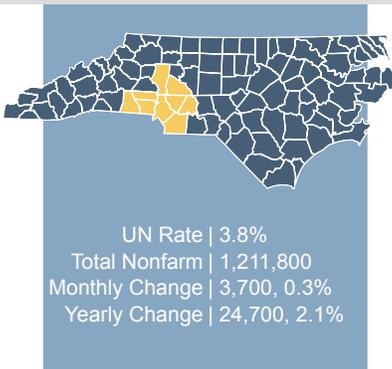
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 4.2%
Education & Health Services	100 0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 4.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-600 -4.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -3.9%
Education & Health Services	200 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.3%
Other Services	100 5.0%
Government	0 0.0%

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



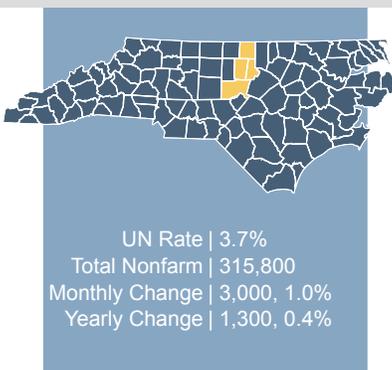
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-1,200 -1.9%
Manufacturing	1,700 1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-2,200 -0.9%
Information	100 0.3%
Financial Activities	400 0.4%
Professional & Business Services	2,000 1.0%
Education & Health Services	300 0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,200 0.9%
Other Services	100 0.2%
Government	1,300 0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-800 -1.3%
Manufacturing	3,600 3.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,700 1.1%
Information	700 2.4%
Financial Activities	2,400 2.6%
Professional & Business Services	6,500 3.2%
Education & Health Services	4,000 3.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	6,100 4.6%
Other Services	1,500 3.7%
Government	-2,000 -1.3%

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



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.7%
Professional & Business Services	500 1.1%
Education & Health Services	100 0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	700 2.6%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	1,800 2.7%

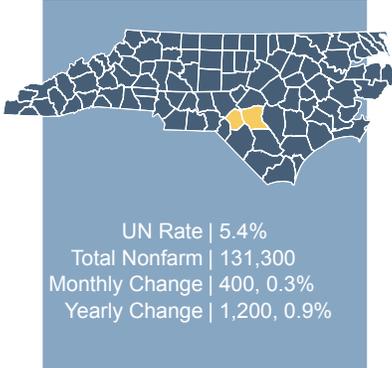
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 3.6%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	2,100 4.8%
Education & Health Services	100 0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	-500 -4.4%
Government	-400 -0.6%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



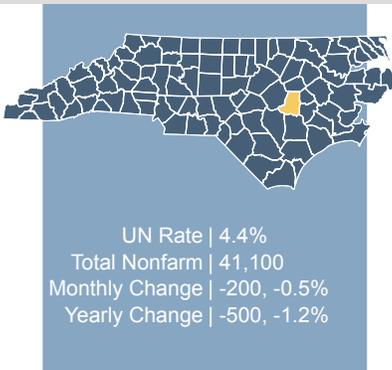
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.4%
Information	-100 -8.3%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	200 1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -0.6%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	500 1.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 7.6%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.4%
Information	-100 -8.3%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.7%
Education & Health Services	-400 -2.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 3.8%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	600 1.5%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



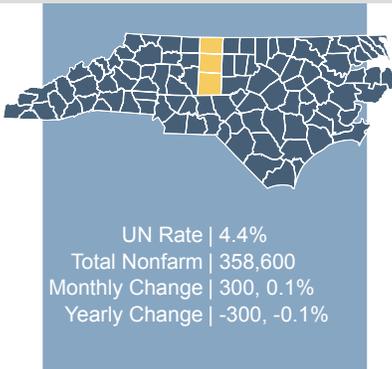
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

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

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



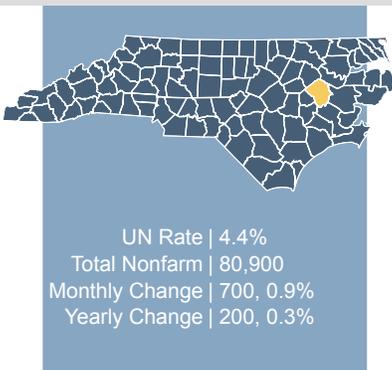
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.7%
Manufacturing	300 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	-900 -1.9%
Education & Health Services	100 0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.6%
Other Services	100 0.8%
Government	500 1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 2.0%
Manufacturing	-700 -1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 1.2%
Information	-100 -2.2%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-700 -1.5%
Education & Health Services	100 0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.6%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 0.2%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100 1.5%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	400 1.4%

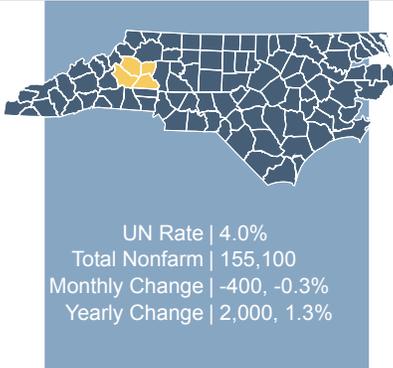
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 9.4%
Manufacturing	-200 -3.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 2.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-300 -10.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 3.0%
Education & Health Services	-400 -4.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -2.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	500 1.8%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



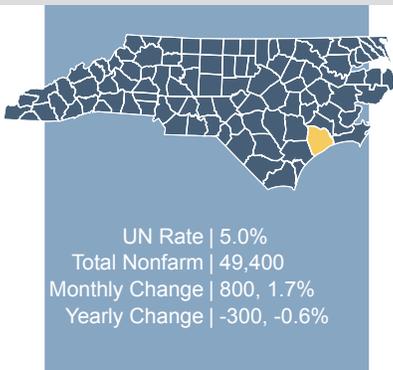
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -1.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	400 3.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-600 -4.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.4%
Manufacturing	1,000 2.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	400 2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.7%
Other Services	100 2.2%
Government	0 0.0%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



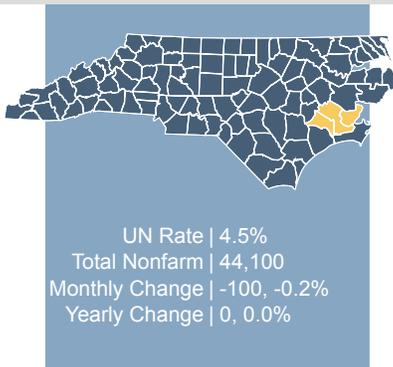
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	200 1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

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

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



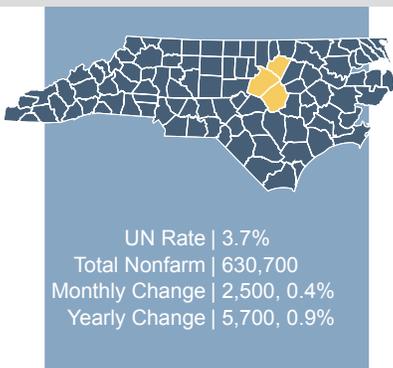
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	200 1.4%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 0.5%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.1%
Information	100 0.5%
Financial Activities	-300 -0.9%
Professional & Business Services	700 0.6%
Education & Health Services	200 0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300 -0.4%
Other Services	100 0.4%
Government	1,900 1.9%

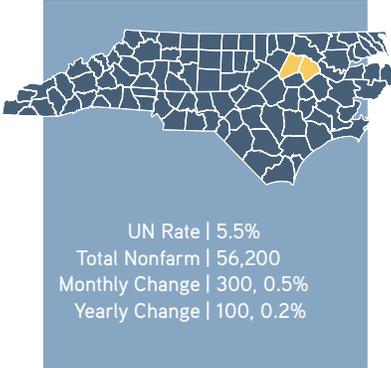
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,700 4.4%
Manufacturing	400 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 0.4%
Information	200 0.9%
Financial Activities	900 2.8%
Professional & Business Services	600 0.5%
Education & Health Services	1,200 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-700 -1.0%
Other Services	200 0.8%
Government	800 0.8%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



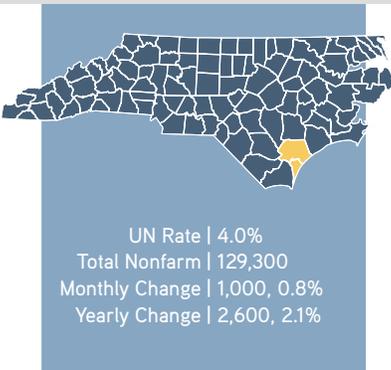
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.8%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	100 1.9%
Education & Health Services	100 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.9%
Other Services	*
Government	200 1.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	200 2.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	300 6.0%
Education & Health Services	200 3.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	*
Government	-100 -0.9%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



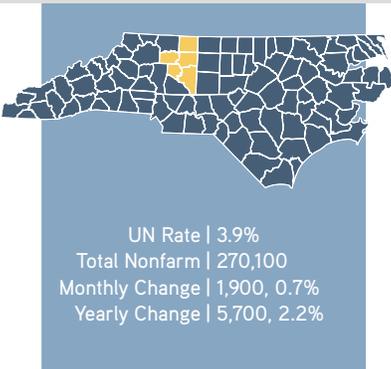
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -1.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.3%
Education & Health Services	100 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 3.1%
Other Services	100 2.0%
Government	400 1.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -3.4%
Manufacturing	300 5.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	300 10.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.4%
Professional & Business Services	500 3.2%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,700 9.2%
Other Services	-200 -3.8%
Government	200 0.8%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	300 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500 -1.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	700 1.9%
Education & Health Services	300 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	800 2.8%
Other Services	100 1.2%
Government	200 0.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 6.7%
Manufacturing	500 1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -0.8%
Information	-100 -5.3%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,800 5.1%
Education & Health Services	1,700 3.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,700 6.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-200 -0.6%

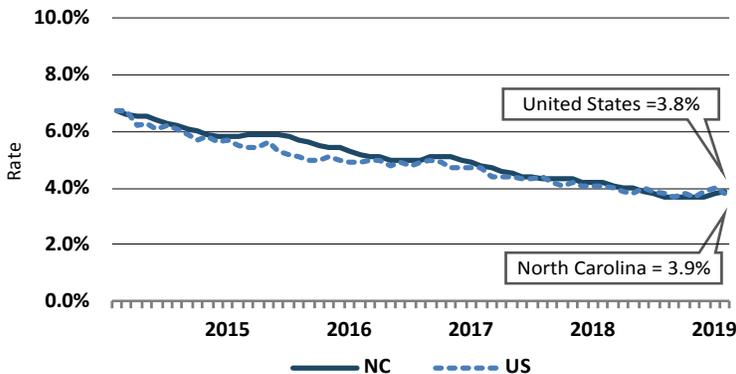
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All February 2019 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 12 of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 3,700, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill, 3,000; Raleigh, 2,500; and Winston-Salem, 1,900. Jacksonville experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.7 percent, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill, 1.0 percent; Greenville, 0.9 percent; and Burlington & Wilmington, 0.8 percent. It is important to note that employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns; therefore, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in the not seasonally adjusted series.

Over the year, employment increased in 10 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 24,700, followed by Winston-Salem, 5,700; Raleigh, 5,700; Asheville, 4,800; Wilmington, 2,600; and Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 2,000. Asheville had the greatest percentage increase at 2.5 percent, followed by Winston-Salem, 2.2 percent; and Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC & Wilmington, 2.1 percent.

While signs exist that our state and national economies are slowing, the expansion does not appear to be nearing an end in the short-term. The good news is that North Carolina's unemployment rate estimate is roughly in-line with the nation's and lower than any other February since 2001. However, our rates of job creation and wage growth are off from previous years. Job growth remains positive but has slowed; and wages appear to have stagnated. These are two particular areas to watch as we enter the second quarter of 2019.

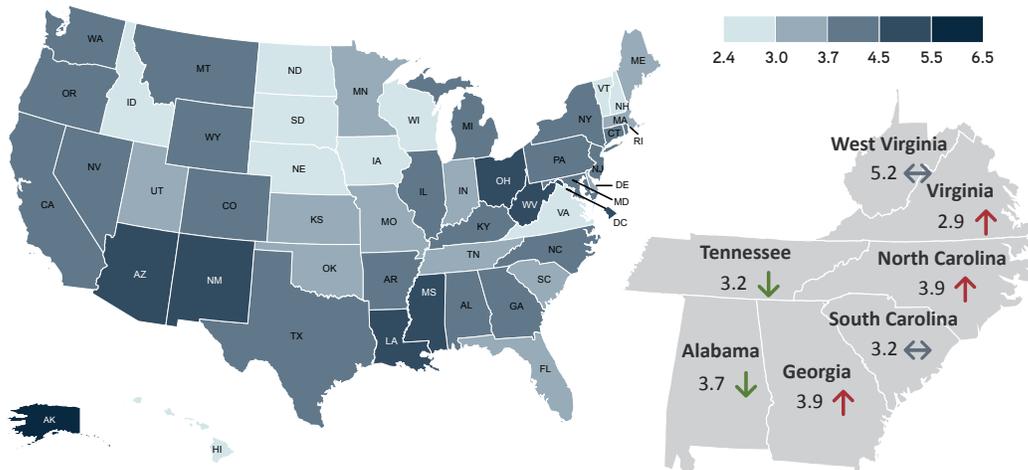
Unemployment Rate Trend



NC
2.8 percentage points from 6.7% in February 2014

US
2.9 percentage points from 6.7% in February 2014

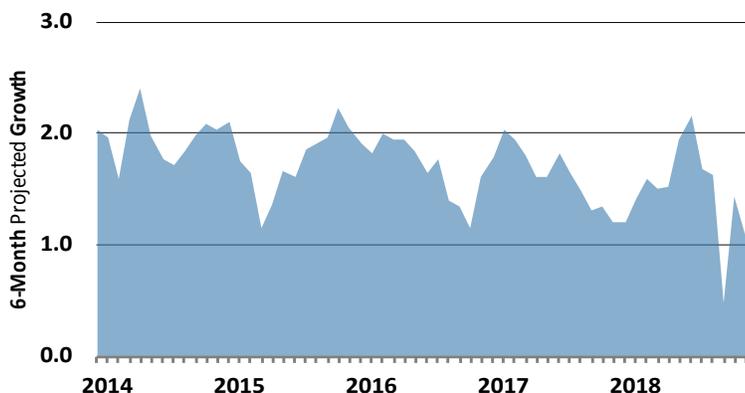
Unemployment Rate Comparison



Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina



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



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Note: December 2018 data most current available.

*All data produced in this publication are based off February 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
3.9%

US
3.8%

Unemployment Rate Change
↑ 0.1 ↓ 0.2

Change in Employed
↑ 8,831 (0.2%) ↑ 255,000 (0.2%)

Change in Unemployed
↑ 3,712 (1.9%) ↓ 300,000 (4.6%)

Labor Force Participation Rate
↔ 0.0 to 61.0% ↔ 0.0 to 63.2%

Data

Industry Employment
 4,536,000 Total Nonfarm Jobs
↑ 3,800 over the month
↑ 64,800 over the year

Initial UI Claims
 13,045 Individuals Filing
↓ 212 over the month
↑ 2,177 over the year
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

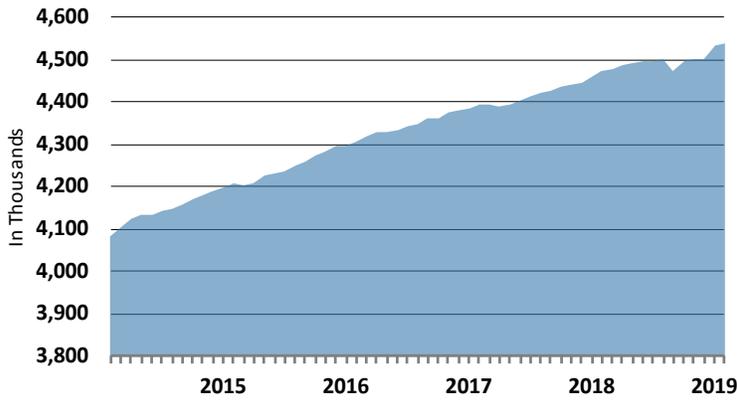
Real Taxable Retail Sales
↑ \$33.1M over the month
↑ \$615.0M over the year
Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
 Note: January 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits
↑ 1.0% over the month
↓ 11.8% over the year
Source: United States Census Bureau
 Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

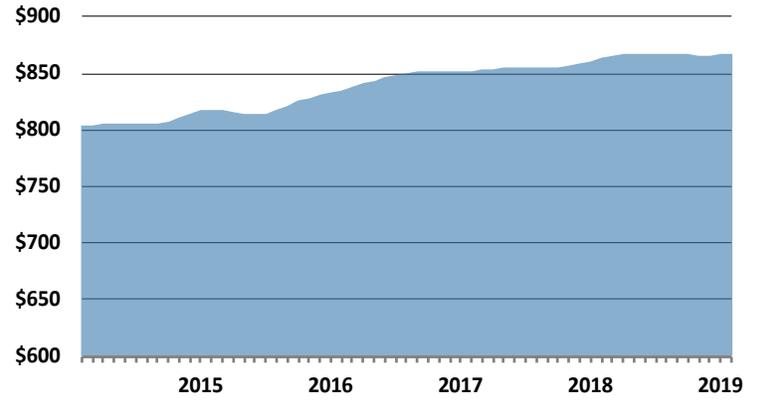
Job Postings
↑ 4.4% over the month
↑ 24.9% over the year
Source: The Conference Board; BLS; LEAD
 Note: January 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked
↓ 0.2% over the month
↓ 1.5% over the year
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

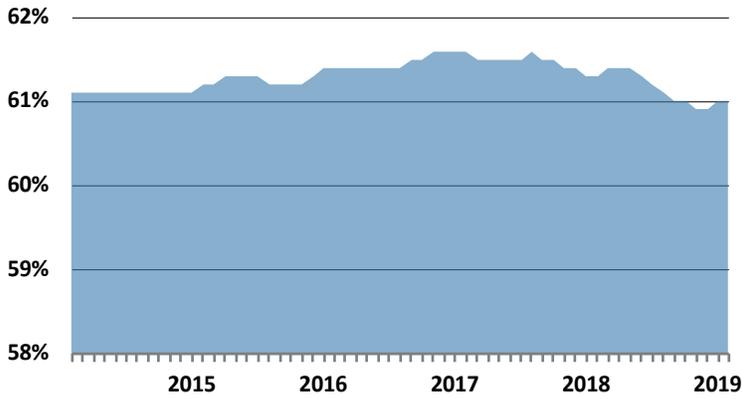
Total Nonfarm Jobs



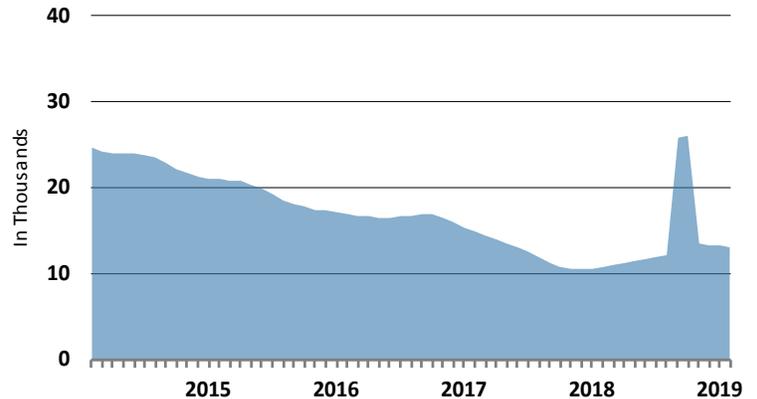
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

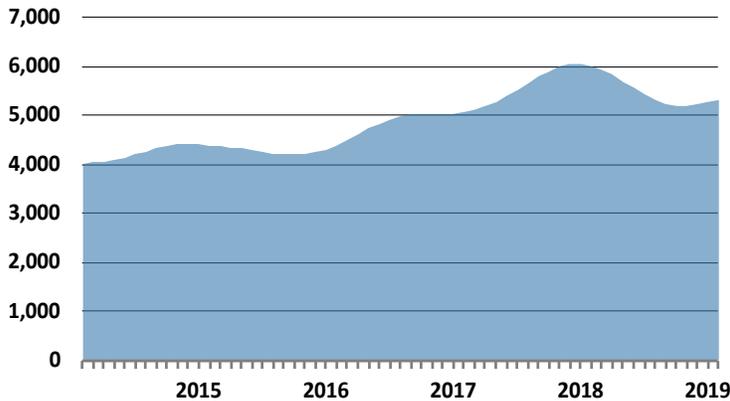


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



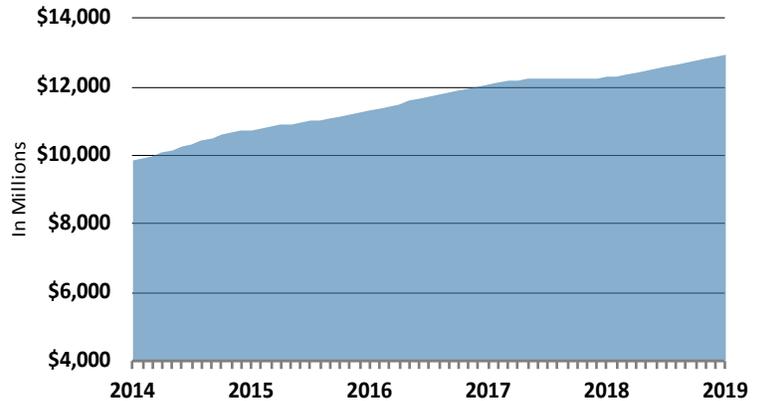
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



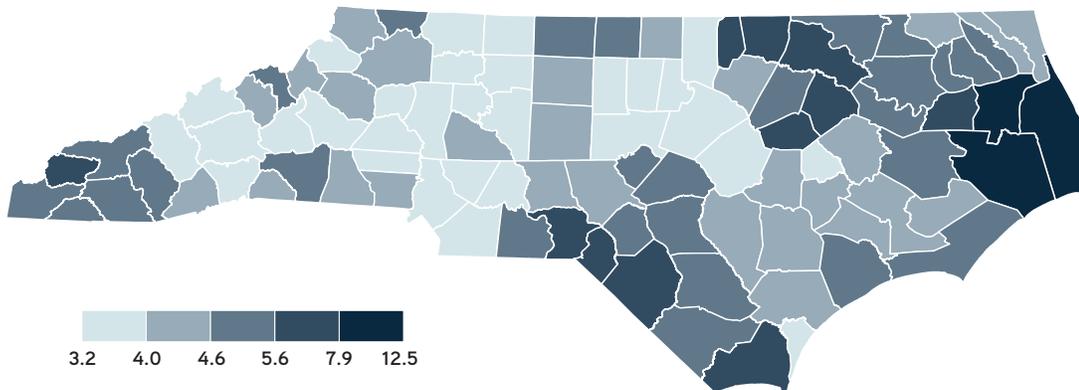
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	3.2%
Orange	3.6%
Alexander	3.6%
Henderson	3.6%
Wake	3.6%
Highest	
Hyde	12.5%
Dare	9.0%
Tyrrell	8.7%
Scotland	7.9%
Graham	7.0%

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