North Carolina's Economic Quarterly

February 2019

UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS



North Carolina	United States
November 2018 = 3.6%	November 2018 = 3.7%
November 2017 = 4.5%	November 2017 = 4.1%



November 2018 NC Labor Force

Monthly Change in Employed = **3,415** (+0.1%) Monthly Change in Unemployed = **-4,294** (-2.4%) Labor Force Participation Rate = **61.0%** (same as Oct '18)

Source: NC Department of Commerce, LEAD, LAUS, Seasonally Adjusted

NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)



Employment & Growth Rates in NC's Largest Industries



Source: NC Department of Commerce, LEAD, BLS, CES, Seasonally Adjusted

* Wages are of private sector employers only, not seasonally adjusted, 2017 wages adjusted for inflation per CPI



LATEST COUNTY LABOR MARKET STATISTICS









Annual Average Unemployment Rate December 2017-November 2018

Highest Average Unemployment Rates		
Hyde	8.3%	
Scotland	7.5%	
Edgecombe	7.0%	
Tyrrell	6.3%	
Wilson	6.3%	

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce, LEAD, LAUS

Decline in Unemployment Rate

November 2017-November 2018

Smallest Unemployment	Rate Decline
Carteret	-0.0
Buncombe	-0.7
Polk	-0.7
Craven	-0.7
Jones	-0.7
New Hanover	-0.7

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce, LEAD, LAUS

Job Growth Rate Q2 2017- Q2 2018

Q2 2017- Q2 2018

Largest Decline in	Number of Jobs
Camden	-8.6%
Warren	-6.6%
Tyrrell	-5.8%
Vance	-3.4%
Gates	-3.3%

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce, LEAD, QCEW

Real Wage Growth Rate

Q2 2017- Q2 2018, adjusted for inflation

Largest Decline in Avg Real Wage		
New Hanover	-8.8%	
Swain	-7.1%	
Cabarrus	-5.7%	
McDowell	-4.9%	
Franklin	-3.5%	

Source: NC Dept. of Commerce, LEAD, QCEW 2017 wages adjusted for inflation per CPI

Summary

North Carolina's economy was jolted by Hurricane Florence in September, creating a temporary statewide spike in unemployment and decline in jobs. While a complete recovery will take a while for many of the hardest impacted communities, the state's labor market statistics have returned to their previous trends. As of November 2018, NC had a faster rate of job creation and lower rate of unemployment than the nation. The strongest job growth over the year occurred in industries with higher-than-average wages – Professional & Tech Services, Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities, Financial Services, and Construction. Signs point to continued economic growth for the state through the first quarter of 2019. However, prosperity has not been equally shared. 44 counties had a lower real wage in the 2nd quarter of 2018 than the year prior and 27 had few total jobs.

