



ROY COOPER  
Governor

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*For Immediate Release: August 28, 2019*  
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## North Carolina's July County and Area Employment Figures Released

**RALEIGH** —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in five of North Carolina's counties in July, decreased in 70, and remained unchanged in 25. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 7.4 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 3.3 percent. Twelve of the state's 15 metro areas experienced rate decreases while three remained unchanged. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 6.0 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 3.5 percent. The July not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.4 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
<b>July</b>	65	35	0
<b>June (Revised)</b>	65	35	0

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

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in July by 33,300 to 4,953,588, while those unemployed decreased by 2,405 to 226,720. Since July 2018, the number of workers employed statewide increased 125,372, while those unemployed increased 19,297.

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, September 20, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for August 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  
July 2019*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,180,308	226,720	4.4				
ALAMANCE	82,791	3,665	4.4	JOHNSTON	101,077	4,109	4.1
ALEXANDER	18,384	688	3.7	JONES	4,569	200	4.4
ALLEGHANY	4,553	235	5.2	LEE	26,244	1,338	5.1
ANSON	10,556	509	4.8	LENOIR	28,723	1,226	4.3
ASHE	13,047	529	4.1	LINCOLN	44,815	1,742	3.9
AVERY	8,226	323	3.9	MCDOWELL	21,035	890	4.2
BEAUFORT	19,991	1,041	5.2	MACON	16,243	676	4.2
BERTIE	8,036	428	5.3	MADISON	10,770	446	4.1
BLADEN	15,161	826	5.4	MARTIN	9,035	551	6.1
BRUNSWICK	58,815	3,073	5.2	MECKLENBURG	641,338	26,346	4.1
BUNCOMBE	147,493	4,862	3.3	MITCHELL	6,179	321	5.2
BURKE	41,389	1,761	4.3	MONTGOMERY	11,592	532	4.6
CABARRUS	111,849	4,436	4.0	MOORE	42,516	1,880	4.4
CALDWELL	37,344	1,724	4.6	NASH	43,708	2,468	5.6
CAMDEN	4,771	198	4.2	NEW HANOVER	126,886	4,975	3.9
CARTERET	34,168	1,472	4.3	NORTHAMPTON	7,949	477	6.0
CASWELL	9,893	505	5.1	ONSLOW	64,099	3,369	5.3
CATAWBA	80,155	3,305	4.1	ORANGE	80,743	3,165	3.9
CHATHAM	35,993	1,379	3.8	PAMLICO	5,541	242	4.4
CHEROKEE	11,558	556	4.8	PASQUOTANK	17,417	890	5.1
CHOWAN	5,688	294	5.2	PENDER	29,754	1,305	4.4
CLAY	4,241	220	5.2	PERQUIMANS	5,204	275	5.3
CLEVELAND	49,259	2,280	4.6	PERSON	18,978	903	4.8
COLUMBUS	23,369	1,300	5.6	PITT	91,827	4,766	5.2
CRAVEN	42,950	1,987	4.6	POLK	9,317	397	4.3
CUMBERLAND	131,488	7,643	5.8	RANDOLPH	67,963	2,967	4.4
CURRITUCK	14,330	547	3.8	RICHMOND	17,010	997	5.9
DARE	24,198	890	3.7	ROBESON	51,209	3,193	6.2
DAVIDSON	83,197	3,444	4.1	ROCKINGHAM	41,286	2,049	5.0
DAVIE	21,274	823	3.9	ROWAN	69,107	3,039	4.4
DUPLIN	25,797	1,188	4.6	RUTHERFORD	25,323	1,417	5.6
DURHAM	173,335	6,723	3.9	SAMPSON	30,326	1,359	4.5
EDGECOMBE	21,852	1,480	6.8	SCOTLAND	11,795	870	7.4
FORSYTH	193,129	8,308	4.3	STANLY	30,800	1,272	4.1
FRANKLIN	32,207	1,461	4.5	STOKES	22,601	900	4.0
GASTON	114,973	4,950	4.3	SURRY	34,991	1,434	4.1
GATES	5,608	246	4.4	SWAIN	7,595	299	3.9
GRAHAM	3,567	198	5.6	TRANSYLVANIA	15,686	626	4.0
GRANVILLE	31,117	1,184	3.8	TYRRELL	1,774	90	5.1
GREENE	9,716	446	4.6	UNION	127,377	4,933	3.9
GUILFORD	265,759	12,742	4.8	VANCE	17,250	1,182	6.9
HALIFAX	20,943	1,373	6.6	WAKE	613,120	23,199	3.8
HARNETT	54,385	2,914	5.4	WARREN	6,657	442	6.6
HAYWOOD	31,188	1,138	3.6	WASHINGTON	4,697	296	6.3
HENDERSON	57,778	2,102	3.6	WATAUGA	31,008	1,258	4.1
HERTFORD	9,453	599	6.3	WAYNE	53,734	2,526	4.7
HOKE	20,502	1,158	5.6	WILKES	29,621	1,373	4.6
HYDE	2,240	140	6.3	WILSON	35,961	2,469	6.9
IREDELL	92,349	3,688	4.0	YADKIN	18,543	727	3.9
JACKSON	20,766	957	4.6	YANCEY	8,477	371	4.4

*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	July 2019	June 2019	July 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	July 2019	June 2019	July 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.4	4.4	4.1	0.0	0.3						
ALAMANCE	4.4	4.5	4.0	-0.1	0.4	JOHNSTON	4.1	4.2	3.8	-0.1	0.3
ALEXANDER	3.7	4.0	3.3	-0.3	0.4	JONES	4.4	4.5	4.0	-0.1	0.4
ALLEGHANY	5.2	5.3	4.6	-0.1	0.6	LEE	5.1	5.1	4.7	0.0	0.4
ANSON	4.8	4.8	4.7	0.0	0.1	LENOIR	4.3	4.5	4.1	-0.2	0.2
ASHE	4.1	4.3	3.7	-0.2	0.4	LINCOLN	3.9	4.0	3.6	-0.1	0.3
AVERY	3.9	4.1	3.5	-0.2	0.4	MCDOWELL	4.2	4.3	3.5	-0.1	0.7
BEAUFORT	5.2	5.3	4.7	-0.1	0.5	MACON	4.2	4.4	3.9	-0.2	0.3
BERTIE	5.3	5.5	5.2	-0.2	0.1	MADISON	4.1	4.2	3.7	-0.1	0.4
BLADEN	5.4	5.4	5.3	0.0	0.1	MARTIN	6.1	6.1	5.4	0.0	0.7
BRUNSWICK	5.2	5.4	4.9	-0.2	0.3	MECKLENBURG	4.1	4.1	3.9	0.0	0.2
BUNCOMBE	3.3	3.4	3.1	-0.1	0.2	MITCHELL	5.2	5.3	4.7	-0.1	0.5
BURKE	4.3	4.3	3.8	0.0	0.5	MONTGOMERY	4.6	4.7	4.3	-0.1	0.3
CABARRUS	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.2	MOORE	4.4	4.5	4.0	-0.1	0.4
CALDWELL	4.6	4.8	4.0	-0.2	0.6	NASH	5.6	5.7	5.5	-0.1	0.1
CAMDEN	4.2	4.4	3.8	-0.2	0.4	NEW HANOVER	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2
CARTERET	4.3	4.6	4.0	-0.3	0.3	NORTHAMPTON	6.0	6.0	5.4	0.0	0.6
CASWELL	5.1	5.2	4.8	-0.1	0.3	ONSLow	5.3	5.3	4.8	0.0	0.5
CATAWBA	4.1	4.2	3.7	-0.1	0.4	ORANGE	3.9	4.0	3.6	-0.1	0.3
CHATHAM	3.8	4.0	3.6	-0.2	0.2	PAMLICO	4.4	4.5	4.1	-0.1	0.3
CHEROKEE	4.8	5.0	4.8	-0.2	0.0	PASQUOTANK	5.1	5.1	4.9	0.0	0.2
CHOWAN	5.2	5.5	4.4	-0.3	0.8	PENDER	4.4	4.5	4.1	-0.1	0.3
CLAY	5.2	5.3	4.7	-0.1	0.5	PERQUIMANS	5.3	5.7	5.0	-0.4	0.3
CLEVELAND	4.6	4.6	4.2	0.0	0.4	PERSON	4.8	5.0	4.4	-0.2	0.4
COLUMBUS	5.6	5.6	5.1	0.0	0.5	PITT	5.2	5.2	4.8	0.0	0.4
CRAVEN	4.6	4.8	4.3	-0.2	0.3	POLK	4.3	4.5	4.0	-0.2	0.3
CUMBERLAND	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	0.2	RANDOLPH	4.4	4.4	4.0	0.0	0.4
CURRITUCK	3.8	4.0	3.5	-0.2	0.3	RICHMOND	5.9	5.9	5.7	0.0	0.2
DARE	3.7	4.0	3.6	-0.3	0.1	ROBESON	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
DAVIDSON	4.1	4.2	3.8	-0.1	0.3	ROCKINGHAM	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	0.2
DAVIE	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2	ROWAN	4.4	4.5	4.1	-0.1	0.3
DUPLIN	4.6	4.9	4.2	-0.3	0.4	RUTHERFORD	5.6	5.6	5.4	0.0	0.2
DURHAM	3.9	4.0	3.7	-0.1	0.2	SAMPSON	4.5	4.6	4.1	-0.1	0.4
EDGECOMBE	6.8	6.8	7.2	0.0	-0.4	SCOTLAND	7.4	7.3	7.7	0.1	-0.3
FORSYTH	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.1	0.2	STANLY	4.1	4.2	3.8	-0.1	0.3
FRANKLIN	4.5	4.7	4.1	-0.2	0.4	STOKES	4.0	4.2	3.8	-0.2	0.2
GASTON	4.3	4.4	4.1	-0.1	0.2	SURRY	4.1	4.2	3.7	-0.1	0.4
GATES	4.4	4.7	4.2	-0.3	0.2	SWAIN	3.9	4.2	3.8	-0.3	0.1
GRAHAM	5.6	5.7	5.5	-0.1	0.1	TRANSYLVANIA	4.0	4.3	3.8	-0.3	0.2
GRANVILLE	3.8	3.9	3.5	-0.1	0.3	TYRRELL	5.1	5.5	4.6	-0.4	0.5
GREENE	4.6	4.7	4.3	-0.1	0.3	UNION	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.0	0.3
GUILFORD	4.8	4.8	4.5	0.0	0.3	VANCE	6.9	6.8	6.1	0.1	0.8
HALIFAX	6.6	6.4	6.4	0.2	0.2	WAKE	3.8	3.9	3.6	-0.1	0.2
HARNETT	5.4	5.4	5.1	0.0	0.3	WARREN	6.6	6.8	5.9	-0.2	0.7
HAYWOOD	3.6	3.9	3.5	-0.3	0.1	WASHINGTON	6.3	6.4	5.8	-0.1	0.5
HENDERSON	3.6	3.9	3.4	-0.3	0.2	WATAUGA	4.1	4.1	3.6	0.0	0.5
HERTFORD	6.3	6.2	5.4	0.1	0.9	WAYNE	4.7	4.8	4.5	-0.1	0.2
HOKE	5.6	5.7	5.4	-0.1	0.2	WILKES	4.6	4.8	4.0	-0.2	0.6
HYDE	6.3	6.7	5.9	-0.4	0.4	WILSON	6.9	6.8	6.8	0.1	0.1
IREDELL	4.0	4.1	3.7	-0.1	0.3	YADKIN	3.9	4.0	3.5	-0.1	0.4
JACKSON	4.6	4.7	4.2	-0.1	0.4	YANCEY	4.4	4.4	3.8	0.0	0.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for  
July 2019*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	247,229	8,548	3.5
BURLINGTON	82,791	3,665	4.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,396,751	55,796	4.0
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	309,049	12,170	3.9
FAYETTEVILLE	151,990	8,801	5.8
GOLDSBORO	53,734	2,526	4.7
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	375,008	17,758	4.7
GREENVILLE	91,827	4,766	5.2
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	177,272	7,478	4.2
JACKSONVILLE	64,099	3,369	5.3
NEW BERN	53,060	2,429	4.6
RALEIGH	746,404	28,769	3.9
ROCKY MOUNT	65,560	3,948	6.0
WILMINGTON	156,640	6,280	4.0
WINSTON-SALEM	338,744	14,202	4.2

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,800	1,272	4.1
BOONE	31,008	1,258	4.1
BREVARD	15,686	626	4.0
CULLOWHEE	20,766	957	4.6
DUNN	54,385	2,914	5.4
ELIZABETH CITY	27,392	1,363	5.0
FOREST CITY	25,323	1,417	5.6
HENDERSON	17,250	1,182	6.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	25,972	980	3.8
KINSTON	28,723	1,226	4.3
LAURINBURG	11,795	870	7.4
LUMBERTON	51,209	3,193	6.2
MARION	21,035	890	4.2
MOREHEAD CITY	34,168	1,472	4.3
MOUNT AIRY	34,991	1,434	4.1
NORTH WILKESBORO	29,621	1,373	4.6
OXFORD	31,117	1,184	3.8
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	42,516	1,880	4.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,892	1,850	6.4
ROCKINGHAM	17,010	997	5.9
SANFORD	26,244	1,338	5.1
SHELBY	49,259	2,280	4.6
WASHINGTON	19,991	1,041	5.2
WILSON	35,961	2,469	6.9

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS  
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for  
July 2019*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	262,915	9,174	3.5
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,476,810	59,348	4.0
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	214,994	12,864	6.0
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	831,534	37,059	4.5
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	111,818	5,807	5.2
HICKORY-LENOIR	198,307	8,368	4.2
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	87,228	3,901	4.5
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,184,449	47,557	4.0
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	130,413	8,267	6.3

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**METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS  
MULTICOUNTY SMALL LABOR MARKET AREA  
MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES**

Metropolitan Statistical Area	July 2019	June 2019	July 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.5	3.6	3.3	-0.1	0.2
BURLINGTON	4.4	4.5	4.0	-0.1	0.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	4.0	4.1	3.9	-0.1	0.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.9	4.1	3.7	-0.2	0.2
FAYETTEVILLE	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	0.2
GOLDSBORO	4.7	4.8	4.5	-0.1	0.2
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.7	4.8	4.4	-0.1	0.3
GREENVILLE	5.2	5.2	4.8	0.0	0.4
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	4.2	4.3	3.8	-0.1	0.4
JACKSONVILLE	5.3	5.3	4.8	0.0	0.5
NEW BERN	4.6	4.7	4.2	-0.1	0.4
RALEIGH	3.9	4.0	3.6	-0.1	0.3
ROCKY MOUNT	6.0	6.1	6.1	-0.1	-0.1
WILMINGTON	4.0	4.1	3.8	-0.1	0.2
WINSTON-SALEM	4.2	4.3	4.0	-0.1	0.2

Micropolitan Statistical Area	July 2019	June 2019	July 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	4.1	4.2	3.8	-0.1	0.3
BOONE	4.1	4.1	3.6	0.0	0.5
BREVARD	4.0	4.3	3.8	-0.3	0.2
CULLOWHEE	4.6	4.7	4.2	-0.1	0.4
DUNN	5.4	5.4	5.1	0.0	0.3
ELIZABETH CITY	5.0	5.1	4.7	-0.1	0.3
FOREST CITY	5.6	5.6	5.4	0.0	0.2
HENDERSON	6.9	6.8	6.1	0.1	0.8
KILL DEVIL HILLS	3.8	4.1	3.6	-0.3	0.2
KINSTON	4.3	4.5	4.1	-0.2	0.2
LAURINBURG	7.4	7.3	7.7	0.1	-0.3
LUMBERTON	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
MARION	4.2	4.3	3.5	-0.1	0.7
MOREHEAD CITY	4.3	4.6	4.0	-0.3	0.3
MOUNT AIRY	4.1	4.2	3.7	-0.1	0.4
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.6	4.8	4.0	-0.2	0.6
OXFORD	3.8	3.9	3.5	-0.1	0.3
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.4	4.5	4.0	-0.1	0.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.4	6.3	6.2	0.1	0.2
ROCKINGHAM	5.9	5.9	5.7	0.0	0.2
SANFORD	5.1	5.1	4.7	0.0	0.4
SHELBY	4.6	4.6	4.2	0.0	0.4
WASHINGTON	5.2	5.3	4.7	-0.1	0.5
WILSON	6.9	6.8	6.8	0.1	0.1

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

Combined Statistical Area	July 2019	June 2019	July 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.5	3.7	3.3	-0.2	0.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	4.0	4.1	3.9	-0.1	0.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	6.0	5.9	5.8	0.1	0.2
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.5	4.5	4.2	0.0	0.3
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	5.2	5.2	4.7	0.0	0.5
HICKORY-LENOIR	4.2	4.3	3.7	-0.1	0.5
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.5	4.6	4.1	-0.1	0.4
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.0	4.1	3.8	-0.1	0.2
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

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**NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS**  
Preliminary Data for July 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	147,493	4,862	3.3%	1	FRANKLIN	32,207	1,461	4.5%	51
HENDERSON	57,778	2,102	3.6%	2	MONTGOMERY	11,592	532	4.6%	52
HAYWOOD	31,188	1,138	3.6%	3	GREENE	9,716	446	4.6%	53
DARE	24,198	890	3.7%	4	DUPLIN	25,797	1,188	4.6%	54
ALEXANDER	18,384	688	3.7%	5	JACKSON	20,766	957	4.6%	55
WAKE	613,120	23,199	3.8%	6	CALDWELL	37,344	1,724	4.6%	56
GRANVILLE	31,117	1,184	3.8%	7	CRAVEN	42,950	1,987	4.6%	57
CURRITUCK	14,330	547	3.8%	8	CLEVELAND	49,259	2,280	4.6%	58
CHATHAM	35,993	1,379	3.8%	9	WILKES	29,621	1,373	4.6%	59
DAVIE	21,274	823	3.9%	10	WAYNE	53,734	2,526	4.7%	60
UNION	127,377	4,933	3.9%	11	PERSON	18,978	903	4.8%	61
DURHAM	173,335	6,723	3.9%	12	GUILFORD	265,759	12,742	4.8%	62
LINCOLN	44,815	1,742	3.9%	13	CHEROKEE	11,558	556	4.8%	63
ORANGE	80,743	3,165	3.9%	14	ANSON	10,556	509	4.8%	64
YADKIN	18,543	727	3.9%	15	ROCKINGHAM	41,286	2,049	5.0%	65
NEW HANOVER	126,886	4,975	3.9%	16	TYRRELL	1,774	90	5.1%	66
AVERY	8,226	323	3.9%	17	LEE	26,244	1,338	5.1%	67
SWAIN	7,595	299	3.9%	18	CASWELL	9,893	505	5.1%	68
CABARRUS	111,849	4,436	4.0%	19	PASQUOTANK	17,417	890	5.1%	69
STOKES	22,601	900	4.0%	20	ALLEGHANY	4,553	235	5.2%	70
TRANSYLVANIA	15,686	626	4.0%	21	CHOWAN	5,688	294	5.2%	71
IREDELL	92,349	3,688	4.0%	22	CLAY	4,241	220	5.2%	72
ASHE	13,047	529	4.1%	23	PITT	91,827	4,766	5.2%	73
WATAUGA	31,008	1,258	4.1%	24	MITCHELL	6,179	321	5.2%	74
JOHNSTON	101,077	4,109	4.1%	25	BEAUFORT	19,991	1,041	5.2%	75
SURRY	34,991	1,434	4.1%	26	BRUNSWICK	58,815	3,073	5.2%	76
MECKLENBURG	641,338	26,346	4.1%	27	ONSLOW	64,099	3,369	5.3%	77
CATAWBA	80,155	3,305	4.1%	28	PERQUIMANS	5,204	275	5.3%	78
STANLY	30,800	1,272	4.1%	29	BERTIE	8,036	428	5.3%	79
DAVIDSON	83,197	3,444	4.1%	30	HARNETT	54,385	2,914	5.4%	80
MADISON	10,770	446	4.1%	31	BLADEN	15,161	826	5.4%	81
CAMDEN	4,771	198	4.2%	32	GRAHAM	3,567	198	5.6%	82
MACON	16,243	676	4.2%	33	COLUMBUS	23,369	1,300	5.6%	83
MCDOWELL	21,035	890	4.2%	34	RUTHERFORD	25,323	1,417	5.6%	84
BURKE	41,389	1,761	4.3%	35	NASH	43,708	2,468	5.6%	85
POLK	9,317	397	4.3%	36	HOKE	20,502	1,158	5.6%	86
LENOIR	28,723	1,226	4.3%	37	CUMBERLAND	131,488	7,643	5.8%	87
FORSYTH	193,129	8,308	4.3%	38	RICHMOND	17,010	997	5.9%	88
GASTON	114,973	4,950	4.3%	39	NORTHAMPTON	7,949	477	6.0%	89
CARTERET	34,168	1,472	4.3%	40	MARTIN	9,035	551	6.1%	90
RANDOLPH	67,963	2,967	4.4%	41	ROBESON	51,209	3,193	6.2%	91
PAMLICO	5,541	242	4.4%	42	HYDE	2,240	140	6.3%	92
YANCEY	8,477	371	4.4%	43	WASHINGTON	4,697	296	6.3%	93
JONES	4,569	200	4.4%	44	HERTFORD	9,453	599	6.3%	94
PENDER	29,754	1,305	4.4%	45	HALIFAX	20,943	1,373	6.6%	95
GATES	5,608	246	4.4%	46	WARREN	6,657	442	6.6%	96
ROWAN	69,107	3,039	4.4%	47	EDGECOMBE	21,852	1,480	6.8%	97
MOORE	42,516	1,880	4.4%	48	VANCE	17,250	1,182	6.9%	98
ALAMANCE	82,791	3,665	4.4%	49	WILSON	35,961	2,469	6.9%	99
SAMPSON	30,326	1,359	4.5%	50	SCOTLAND	11,795	870	7.4%	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](http://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](http://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](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm).

### **Release Dates**

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, September 20, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for August 2019 will be released.

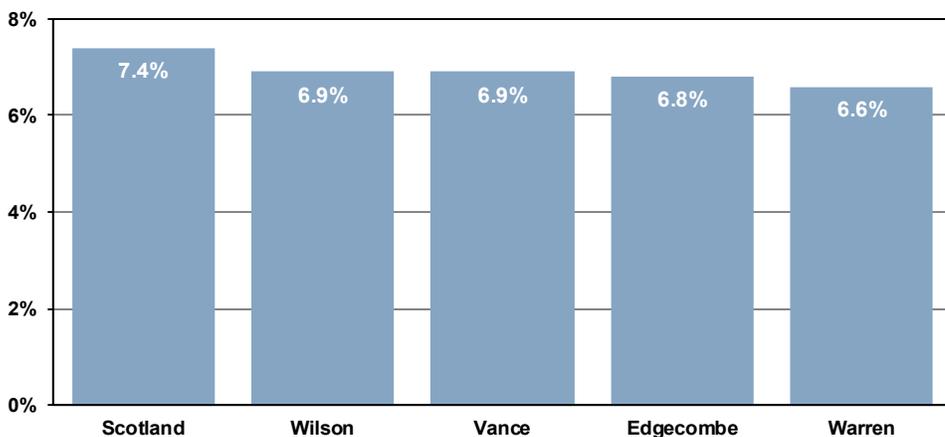
The complete 2019 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

## Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

July 2019\*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.4 percent in July. This remained unchanged from June's revised rate, and increased 0.3 of a percentage point over the year.

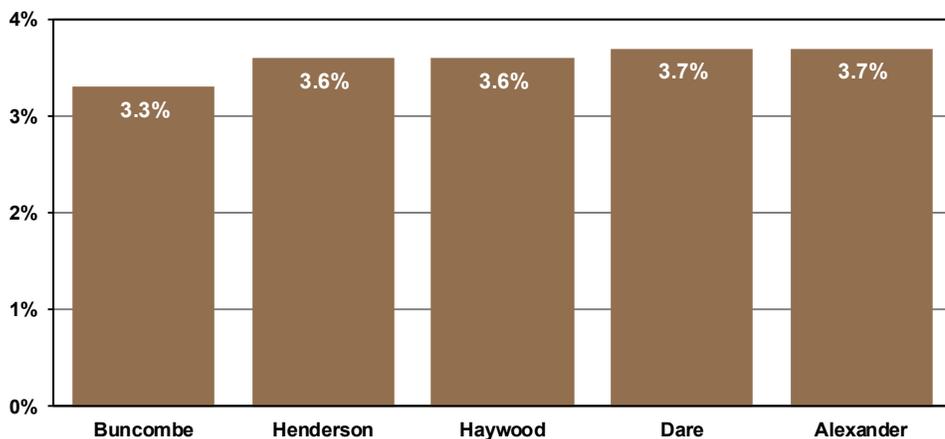
Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 70 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Forty-nine counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.4 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded July's highest unemployment rate at 7.4 percent, followed by Wilson and Vance at 6.9 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.3 percent, followed by Henderson and Haywood at 3.6 percent, and Dare and Alexander at 3.7%.

## Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

July 2019\*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

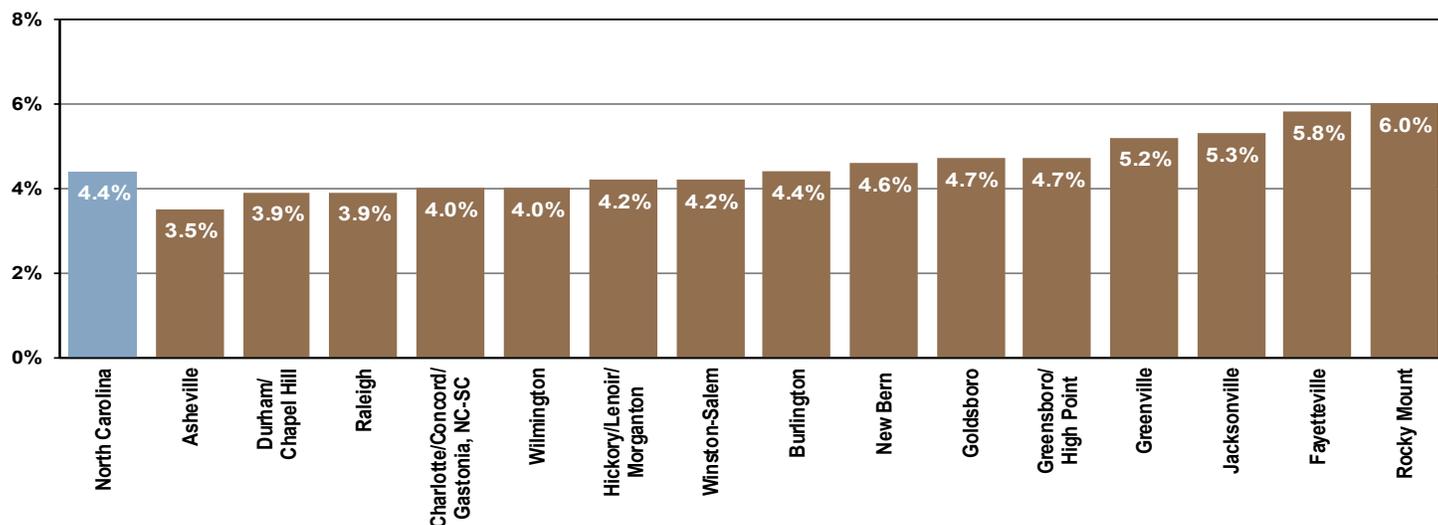


Unemployment rates decreased in 12 of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in July at 6.0 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 5.8 percent, Jacksonville at 5.3 percent, and Greenville at 5.2 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.5 percent, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill and Raleigh at 3.9 percent.

## Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

July 2019\*

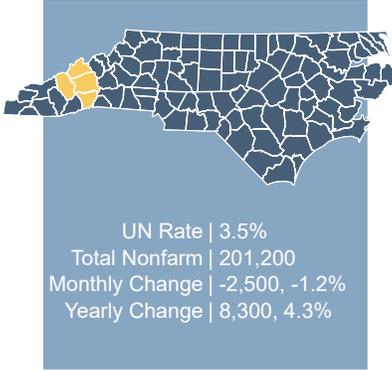
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



\*All July 2019 data are preliminary.

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



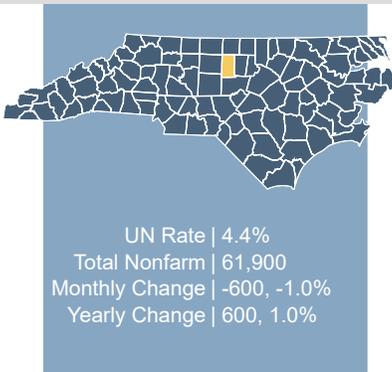
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -0.9%
Manufacturing	200 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.5%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-200 -0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 1.3%
Other Services	100 1.1%
Government	-3,100 -12.6%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 7.1%
Manufacturing	1,600 7.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,000 5.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.0%
Professional & Business Services	600 3.3%
Education & Health Services	2,900 7.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.7%
Other Services	300 3.5%
Government	200 0.9%

## Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



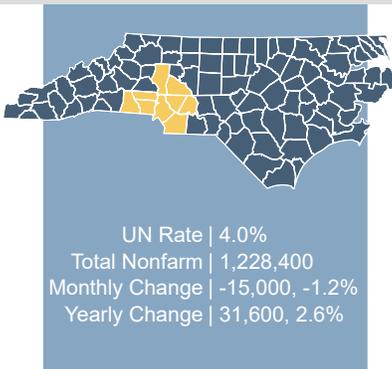
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -1.9%
Education & Health Services	200 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-900 -13.2%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.5%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 4.1%
Education & Health Services	200 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 2.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-200 -3.3%

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



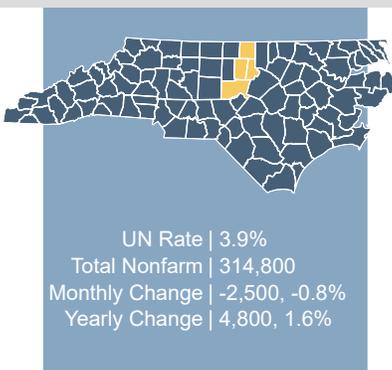
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -0.5%
Manufacturing	600 0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,700 0.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	800 0.8%
Professional & Business Services	-800 -0.4%
Education & Health Services	-600 -0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.1%
Other Services	700 1.6%
Government	-16,900 -11.4%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-3,100 -4.7%
Manufacturing	1,700 1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	6,500 2.7%
Information	600 2.0%
Financial Activities	3,400 3.6%
Professional & Business Services	9,600 4.6%
Education & Health Services	4,900 4.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	6,900 4.7%
Other Services	2,600 6.3%
Government	-1,500 -1.1%

## Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.7%
Professional & Business Services	300 0.7%
Education & Health Services	-800 -1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 0.7%
Other Services	100 0.9%
Government	-2,600 -3.9%

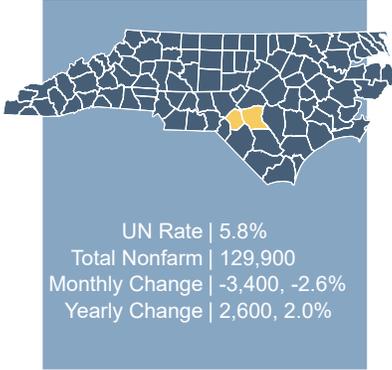
### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.3%
Manufacturing	200 0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	300 2.0%
Professional & Business Services	800 1.8%
Education & Health Services	-2,200 -3.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,600 5.7%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	4,000 6.6%

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

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



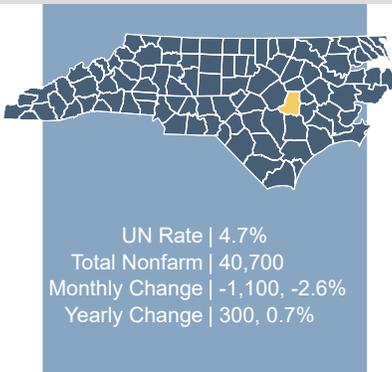
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.8%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-3,600 -8.8%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 3.5%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 2.6%
Professional & Business Services	900 8.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 1.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	900 2.5%

## Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



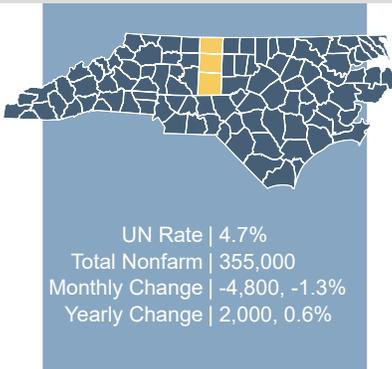
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-1,200 -12.9%

### 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 2.5%

## Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



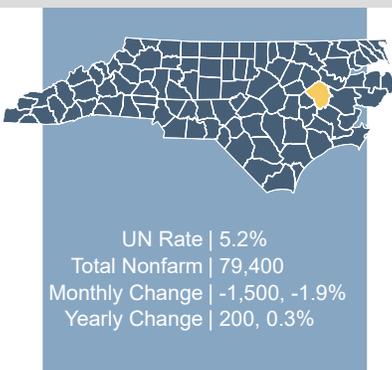
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800 1.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-500 -1.1%
Education & Health Services	600 1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 1.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-6,200 -14.6%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.6%
Manufacturing	700 1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,000 4.0%
Information	-100 -2.2%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-1,200 -2.5%
Education & Health Services	800 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,400 -3.8%
Other Services	100 0.8%
Government	0 0.0%

## Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.7%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -2.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -1.4%
Education & Health Services	100 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-1,300 -4.6%

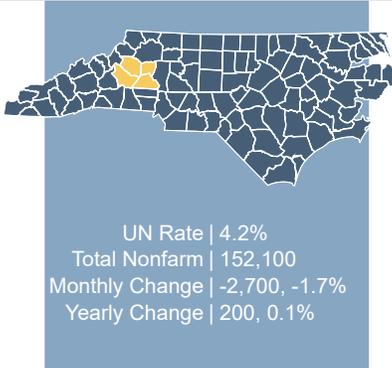
### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 8.6%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-300 -10.3%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	200 2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -2.1%
Other Services	-100 -4.4%
Government	400 1.5%

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

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



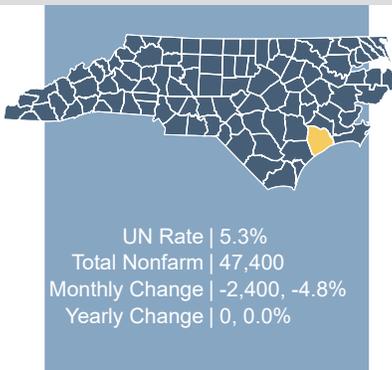
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-2,500 -11.4%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	900 2.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 3.2%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	100 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,200 -8.3%
Other Services	100 2.2%
Government	100 0.5%

## Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



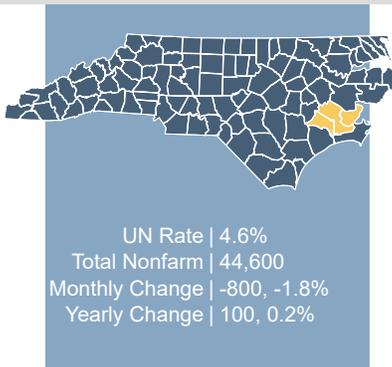
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-2,600 -18.2%

### 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 0.9%

## New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



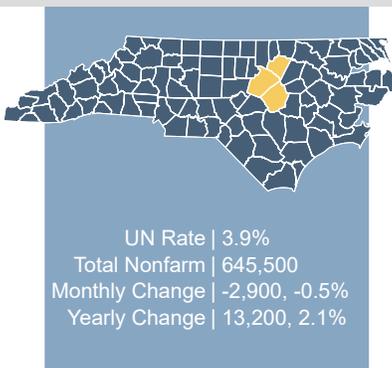
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-800 -5.7%

### 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 0.8%

## Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 1.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600 0.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	500 1.5%
Professional & Business Services	400 0.3%
Education & Health Services	1,200 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-900 -1.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-5,100 -5.2%

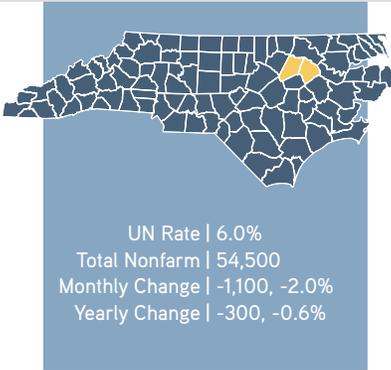
### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	600 1.5%
Manufacturing	100 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,700 2.4%
Information	500 2.3%
Financial Activities	500 1.5%
Professional & Business Services	900 0.7%
Education & Health Services	4,100 5.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,400 3.3%
Other Services	500 2.0%
Government	900 1.0%

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

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



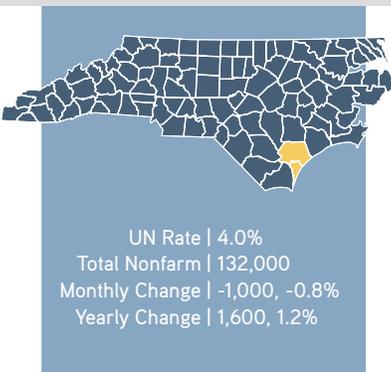
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -3.7%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	*
Government	-900 -8.7%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-600 -6.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.7%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	500 10.2%
Education & Health Services	100 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 5.3%
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

## Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



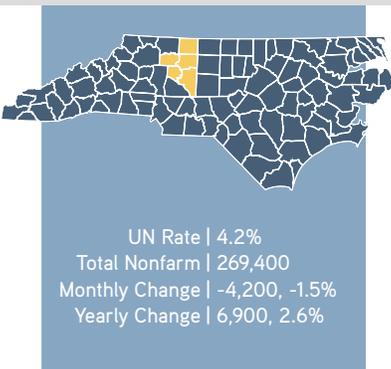
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.6%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-1,200 -5.2%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.1%
Manufacturing	100 1.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.6%
Information	100 3.1%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.2%
Education & Health Services	-500 -3.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,300 6.0%
Other Services	-200 -3.6%
Government	200 0.9%

## Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2019



### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	300 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.8%
Professional & Business Services	-500 -1.3%
Education & Health Services	300 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 0.7%
Other Services	100 1.1%
Government	-4,600 -14.9%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 6.5%
Manufacturing	800 2.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 1.9%
Information	-100 -5.3%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.8%
Professional & Business Services	900 2.5%
Education & Health Services	2,500 4.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,500 5.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-200 -0.8%

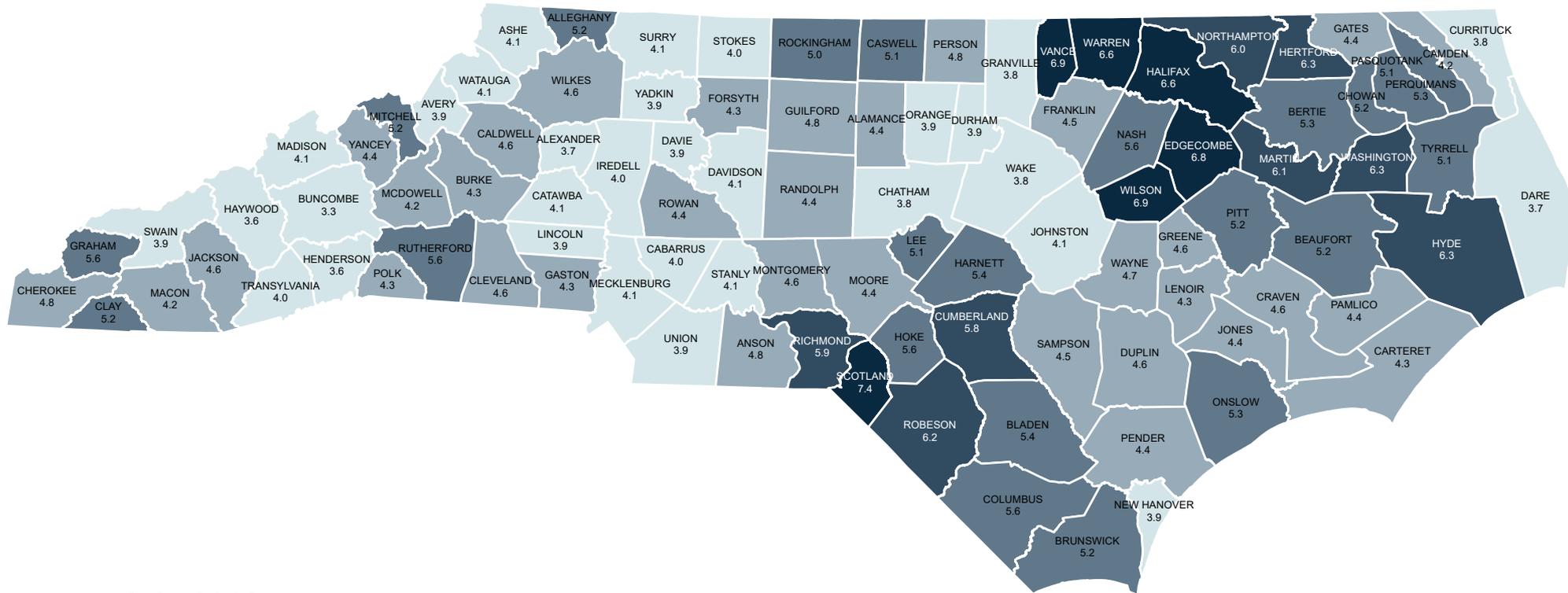
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All July 2019 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment decreased in all of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment decrease with 15,000, followed by Greensboro/High Point, 4,800; Winston-Salem, 4,200; Fayetteville, 3,400; and Raleigh, 2,900. Jacksonville experienced the greatest percentage decrease at 4.8 percent, followed by Goldsboro & Fayetteville, 2.6 percent; and Rocky Mount, 2.0 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.

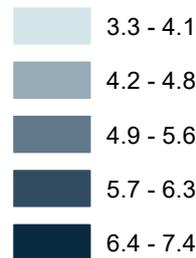
Over the year, employment increased in 13 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 31,600, followed by Raleigh, 13,200; Asheville, 8,300; and Winston-Salem, 6,900. Asheville had the greatest percentage increase at 4.3 percent, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC & Winston-Salem, 2.6 percent; and Raleigh, 2.1 percent.

# North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

## June 2019



### July 2019

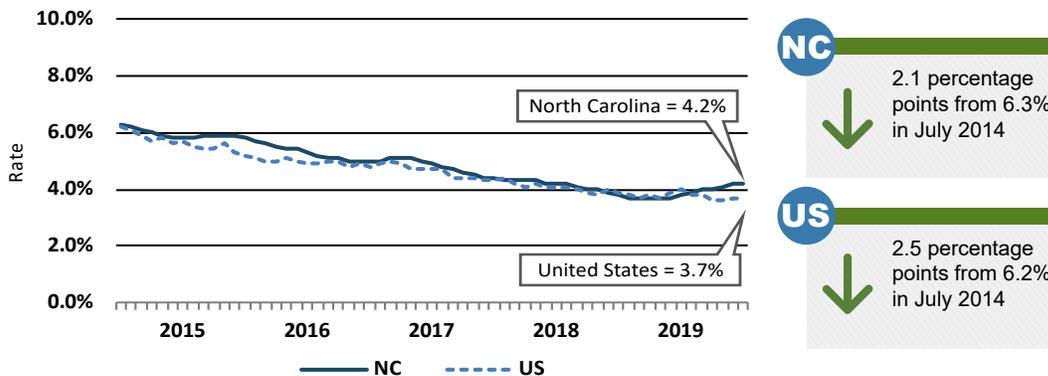


- ^ 5 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- v 70 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 25 Counties Same as Previous Month

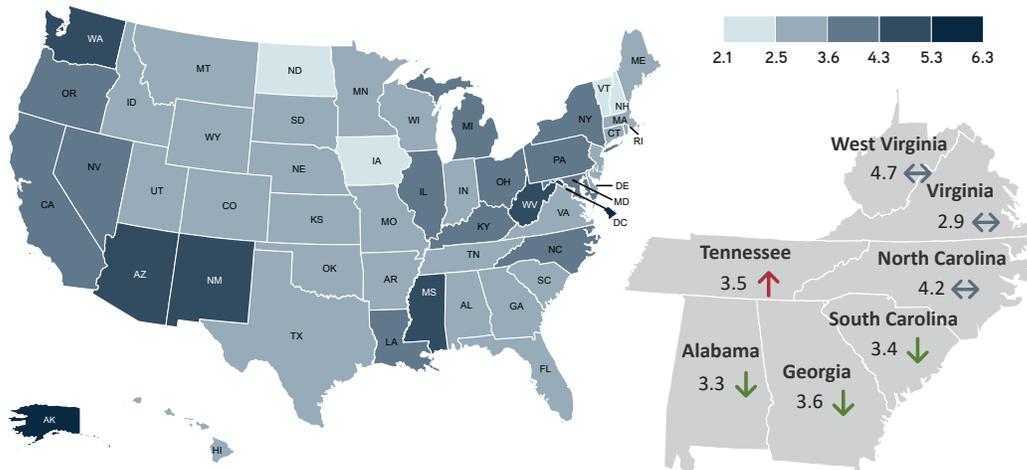
North Carolina Rate 4.4%  
Not Seasonally Adjusted

The “R word”—recession—has been on everybody’s lips lately. Is North Carolina sliding into a downturn? Weekly hours worked have declined over the year, a possible signal that employers are paring back labor costs amid an uncertain economy. However, consumer spending remains robust, and our housing market is beginning to rebound from its 2018 slowdown. Although we don’t appear to be at the precipice of a recession, the index of leading indicators suggests we face slow growth prospects in the months to come. Note that NC’s economy is affected by national and international conditions, so all this could change depending on developments in the global economy.

## Unemployment Rate Trend



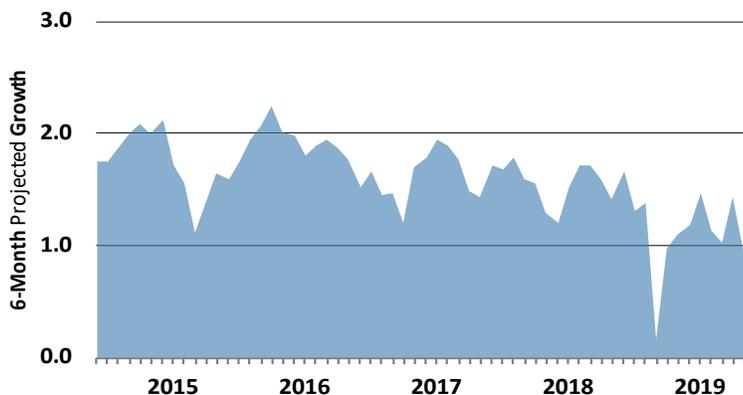
## Unemployment Rate Comparison



## 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: June 2019 data most current available.

\*All data produced in this publication are based off July 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**  
4.2%

**US**  
3.7%

**Unemployment Rate Change**  
↔ 0.0      ↔ 0.0

**Change in Employed**  
↑ 17,620 (0.4%)    ↑ 283,000 (0.2%)

**Change in Unemployed**  
↑ 1,295 (0.6%)    ↑ 88,000 (1.5%)

**Labor Force Participation Rate**  
↑ 0.1 to 61.7%    ↑ 0.1 to 63.0%

**Data**

**Industry Employment**  
4,572,200 Total Nonfarm Jobs  
↑ 10,500 over the month  
↑ 75,700 over the year

**Initial UI Claims**  
13,253 Individuals Filing  
↓ 079 over the month  
↑ 1,279 over the year  
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

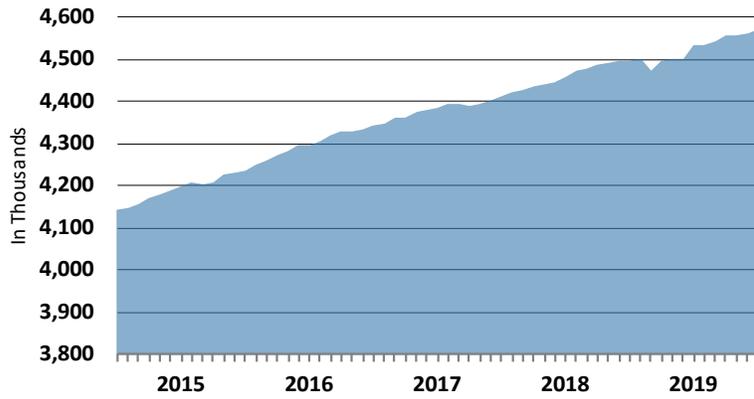
**Real Taxable Retail Sales**  
↑ \$44.7M over the month  
↑ \$739.8M over the year  
Source: NC Dept. of Revenue  
Note: June 2019 data most current available at time of release.

**Residential Building Permits**  
↑ 1.0% over the month  
↑ 1.4% over the year  
Source: United States Census Bureau  
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

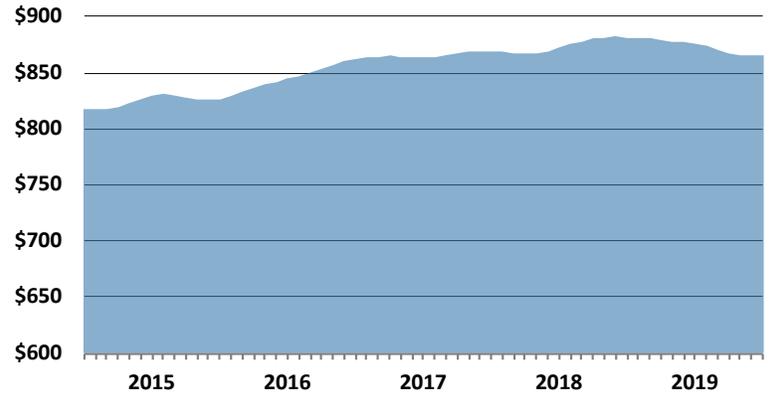
**Job Postings**  
↑ 0.0% over the month  
↑ 4.8% over the year  
Source: LEAD; The Conference Board  
Note: June 2019 data most current available at time of release.

**Manufacturing Hours Worked**  
↓ 2.2% over the month  
↓ 3.4% over the year  
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

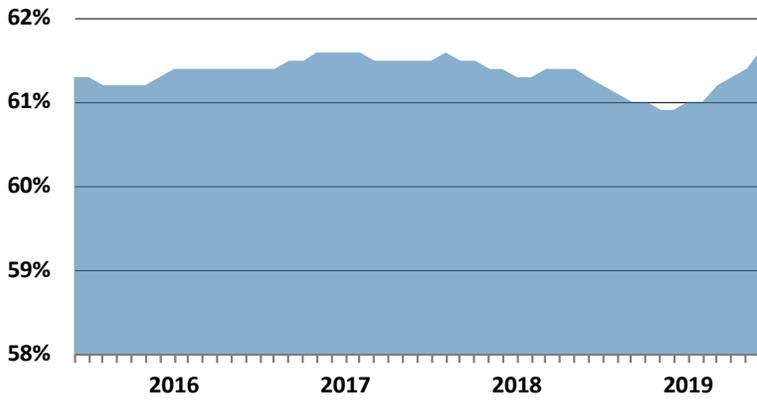
## Total Nonfarm Jobs



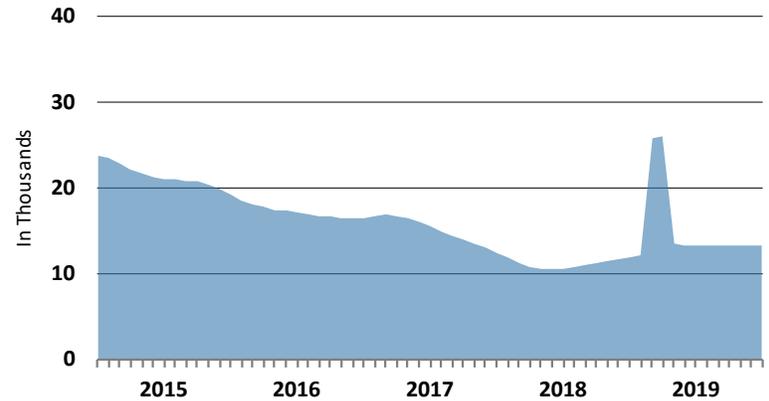
## Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



## Labor Force Participation Rate

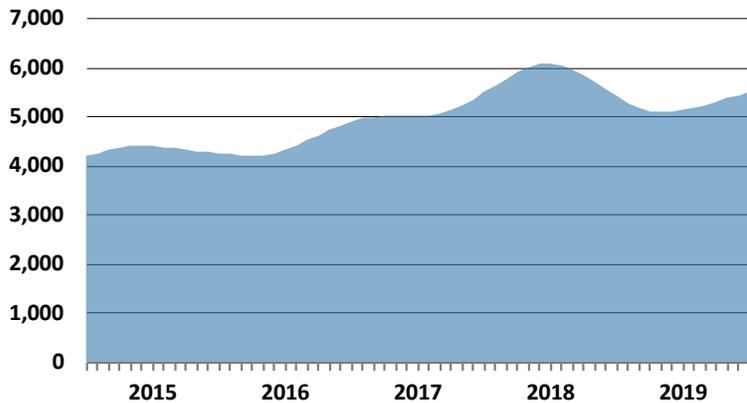


## Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



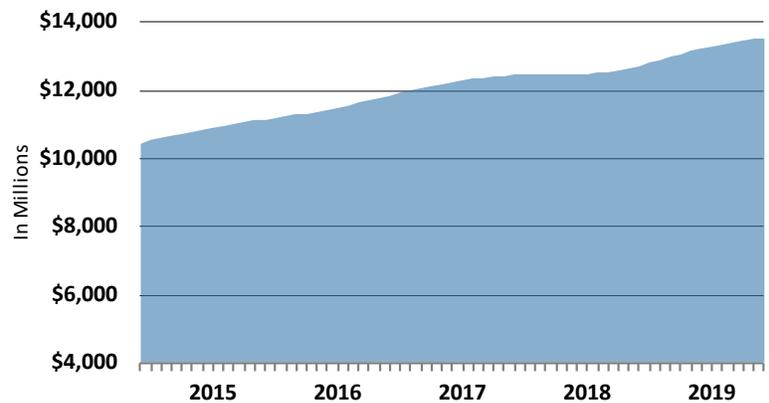
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

## Residential Building Permits



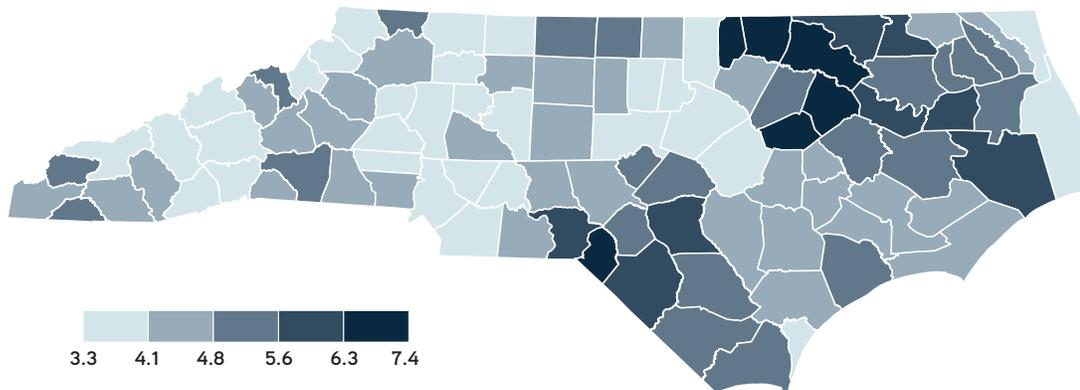
Source: United States Census Bureau  
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

## Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

## Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	3.3%
Henderson	3.6%
Haywood	3.6%
Dare	3.7%
Alexander	3.7%
Highest	
Scotland	7.4%
Wilson	6.9%
Vance	6.9%
Edgecombe	6.8%
Warren	6.6%

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