



ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
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For Immediate Release: October 30, 2019
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North Carolina's September County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH—Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in all 100 of North Carolina's counties in September. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 6.2 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 2.6 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate decreases. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 4.8 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 2.7 percent. The September not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 3.5 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
September	92	8	0
August (Revised)	69	31	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased in 63 counties, decreased in 23, and remained the same in 14. Six of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases over the year, seven decreased, and two remained the same.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in September by 56,211 to 4,942,117, while those unemployed decreased by 42,527 to 178,221. Since September 2018, the number of workers employed statewide increased 148,574, while those unemployed increased 6,190.

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 Tuesday, November 19, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for October 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
September 2019*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,120,338	178,221	3.5				
ALAMANCE	82,485	2,790	3.4	JOHNSTON	99,337	3,257	3.3
ALEXANDER	18,226	552	3.0	JONES	4,405	150	3.4
ALLEGHANY	4,475	184	4.1	LEE	26,331	1,069	4.1
ANSON	10,502	429	4.1	LENOIR	28,240	989	3.5
ASHE	13,086	403	3.1	LINCOLN	44,197	1,382	3.1
AVERY	7,936	242	3.0	MCDOWELL	21,003	751	3.6
BEAUFORT	19,580	826	4.2	MACON	16,006	531	3.3
BERTIE	7,886	342	4.3	MADISON	10,636	349	3.3
BLADEN	14,677	654	4.5	MARTIN	8,950	417	4.7
BRUNSWICK	55,517	2,479	4.5	MECKLENBURG	633,415	20,889	3.3
BUNCOMBE	146,341	3,844	2.6	MITCHELL	6,217	243	3.9
BURKE	41,135	1,396	3.4	MONTGOMERY	11,609	441	3.8
CABARRUS	110,385	3,602	3.3	MOORE	42,426	1,466	3.5
CALDWELL	37,120	1,360	3.7	NASH	43,348	1,951	4.5
CAMDEN	4,654	148	3.2	NEW HANOVER	125,827	3,858	3.1
CARTERET	31,853	1,124	3.5	NORTHAMPTON	7,802	386	4.9
CASWELL	9,908	402	4.1	ONSLOW	64,819	2,666	4.1
CATAWBA	79,820	2,598	3.3	ORANGE	79,788	2,343	2.9
CHATHAM	35,491	1,069	3.0	PAMLICO	5,427	180	3.3
CHEROKEE	11,515	448	3.9	PASQUOTANK	17,101	679	4.0
CHOWAN	5,487	230	4.2	PENDER	29,271	1,008	3.4
CLAY	4,191	172	4.1	PERQUIMANS	5,058	223	4.4
CLEVELAND	48,985	1,852	3.8	PERSON	18,673	722	3.9
COLUMBUS	22,651	1,033	4.6	PITT	91,612	3,551	3.9
CRAVEN	42,412	1,534	3.6	POLK	9,271	320	3.5
CUMBERLAND	130,418	6,023	4.6	RANDOLPH	67,727	2,290	3.4
CURRITUCK	13,848	446	3.2	RICHMOND	16,900	821	4.9
DARE	21,393	689	3.2	ROBESON	50,686	2,521	5.0
DAVIDSON	83,007	2,765	3.3	ROCKINGHAM	41,171	1,626	3.9
DAVIE	21,176	654	3.1	ROWAN	68,083	2,433	3.6
DUPLIN	24,753	916	3.7	RUTHERFORD	25,568	1,147	4.5
DURHAM	171,528	5,278	3.1	SAMPSON	29,237	1,010	3.5
EDGECOMBE	21,548	1,173	5.4	SCOTLAND	11,564	712	6.2
FORSYTH	192,637	6,471	3.4	STANLY	30,670	1,076	3.5
FRANKLIN	31,686	1,147	3.6	STOKES	22,540	715	3.2
GASTON	113,446	3,941	3.5	SURRY	34,784	1,175	3.4
GATES	5,370	201	3.7	SWAIN	7,345	240	3.3
GRAHAM	3,449	152	4.4	TRANSYLVANIA	14,961	485	3.2
GRANVILLE	30,575	933	3.1	TYRRELL	1,531	73	4.8
GREENE	9,553	327	3.4	UNION	125,494	3,871	3.1
GUILFORD	265,633	9,910	3.7	VANCE	17,288	964	5.6
HALIFAX	20,678	1,130	5.5	WAKE	605,241	18,094	3.0
HARNETT	54,154	2,232	4.1	WARREN	6,570	354	5.4
HAYWOOD	30,887	901	2.9	WASHINGTON	4,503	232	5.2
HENDERSON	57,087	1,634	2.9	WATAUGA	30,589	921	3.0
HERTFORD	9,319	431	4.6	WAYNE	52,865	1,966	3.7
HOKE	20,307	941	4.6	WILKES	29,515	1,090	3.7
HYDE	2,022	114	5.6	WILSON	35,123	1,932	5.5
IREDELL	91,107	2,988	3.3	YADKIN	18,352	557	3.0
JACKSON	20,666	700	3.4	YANCEY	8,695	286	3.3

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	September 2019	August 2019	September 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	September 2019	August 2019	September 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	3.5	4.3	3.5	-0.8	0.0	JOHNSTON	3.3	4.1	3.2	-0.8	0.1
ALAMANCE	3.4	4.3	3.2	-0.9	0.2	JONES	3.4	4.6	4.7	-1.2	-1.3
ALEXANDER	3.0	3.8	2.8	-0.8	0.2	LEE	4.1	5.0	3.9	-0.9	0.2
ALLEGHANY	4.1	5.2	3.7	-1.1	0.4	LENOIR	3.5	4.4	3.8	-0.9	-0.3
ANSON	4.1	4.9	4.2	-0.8	-0.1	LINCOLN	3.1	3.9	3.0	-0.8	0.1
ASHE	3.1	4.0	3.0	-0.9	0.1	MCDOWELL	3.6	4.4	2.8	-0.8	0.8
AVERY	3.0	4.0	2.9	-1.0	0.1	MACON	3.3	4.2	3.2	-0.9	0.1
BEAUFORT	4.2	5.2	4.1	-1.0	0.1	MADISON	3.3	4.2	3.0	-0.9	0.3
BERTIE	4.3	5.4	4.2	-1.1	0.1	MARTIN	4.7	6.0	4.6	-1.3	0.1
BLADEN	4.5	5.5	5.0	-1.0	-0.5	MECKLENBURG	3.3	4.0	3.3	-0.7	0.0
BRUNSWICK	4.5	5.3	5.1	-0.8	-0.6	MITCHELL	3.9	5.1	3.6	-1.2	0.3
BUNCOMBE	2.6	3.3	2.6	-0.7	0.0	MONTGOMERY	3.8	4.8	3.5	-1.0	0.3
BURKE	3.4	4.3	3.1	-0.9	0.3	MOORE	3.5	4.4	3.4	-0.9	0.1
CABARRUS	3.3	4.0	3.1	-0.7	0.2	NASH	4.5	5.6	4.5	-1.1	0.0
CALDWELL	3.7	4.6	3.3	-0.9	0.4	NEW HANOVER	3.1	3.8	3.8	-0.7	-0.7
CAMDEN	3.2	4.2	3.2	-1.0	0.0	NORTHAMPTON	4.9	6.1	4.5	-1.2	0.4
CARTERET	3.5	4.3	4.2	-0.8	-0.7	ONSLow	4.1	5.1	4.9	-1.0	-0.8
CASWELL	4.1	5.0	3.9	-0.9	0.2	ORANGE	2.9	3.9	2.7	-1.0	0.2
CATAWBA	3.3	4.1	3.0	-0.8	0.3	PAMLICO	3.3	4.3	3.8	-1.0	-0.5
CHATHAM	3.0	3.9	2.9	-0.9	0.1	PASQUOTANK	4.0	5.1	4.0	-1.1	0.0
CHEROKEE	3.9	4.8	3.8	-0.9	0.1	PENDER	3.4	4.4	4.3	-1.0	-0.9
CHOWAN	4.2	5.4	4.0	-1.2	0.2	PERQUIMANS	4.4	5.5	4.2	-1.1	0.2
CLAY	4.1	5.2	3.6	-1.1	0.5	PERSON	3.9	4.8	3.6	-0.9	0.3
CLEVELAND	3.8	4.5	3.5	-0.7	0.3	PITT	3.9	4.9	3.7	-1.0	0.2
COLUMBUS	4.6	5.7	4.9	-1.1	-0.3	POLK	3.5	4.3	3.3	-0.8	0.2
Craven	3.6	4.5	4.0	-0.9	-0.4	RANDOLPH	3.4	4.3	3.2	-0.9	0.2
CUMBERLAND	4.6	5.7	4.7	-1.1	-0.1	RICHMOND	4.9	5.8	4.8	-0.9	0.1
CURRITUCK	3.2	3.9	2.9	-0.7	0.3	ROBESON	5.0	6.1	5.6	-1.1	-0.6
DARE	3.2	3.6	3.2	-0.4	0.0	ROCKINGHAM	3.9	4.9	3.9	-1.0	0.0
DAVIDSON	3.3	4.2	3.2	-0.9	0.1	ROWAN	3.6	4.3	3.4	-0.7	0.2
DAVIE	3.1	3.9	3.0	-0.8	0.1	RUTHERFORD	4.5	5.5	4.3	-1.0	0.2
DUPLIN	3.7	4.8	4.1	-1.1	-0.4	SAMPSON	3.5	4.5	3.6	-1.0	-0.1
DURHAM	3.1	3.9	3.1	-0.8	0.0	SCOTLAND	6.2	7.5	7.0	-1.3	-0.8
EDGEcombe	5.4	6.6	5.9	-1.2	-0.5	STANLY	3.5	4.2	3.2	-0.7	0.3
FORSYTH	3.4	4.2	3.3	-0.8	0.1	STOKES	3.2	4.1	3.1	-0.9	0.1
FRANKLIN	3.6	4.5	3.6	-0.9	0.0	SURRY	3.4	4.2	3.0	-0.8	0.4
GASTON	3.5	4.3	3.4	-0.8	0.1	SWAIN	3.3	3.9	3.1	-0.6	0.2
GATES	3.7	4.5	3.6	-0.8	0.1	TRANSYLVANIA	3.2	4.1	3.3	-0.9	-0.1
GRAHAM	4.4	5.3	4.5	-0.9	-0.1	TYRRELL	4.8	5.0	4.4	-0.2	0.4
GRANVILLE	3.1	3.8	2.9	-0.7	0.2	UNION	3.1	3.9	2.9	-0.8	0.2
GREENE	3.4	4.4	3.6	-1.0	-0.2	VANCE	5.6	6.7	5.1	-1.1	0.5
GUILFORD	3.7	4.7	3.6	-1.0	0.1	WAKE	3.0	3.7	2.9	-0.7	0.1
HALIFAX	5.5	6.5	5.4	-1.0	0.1	WARREN	5.4	6.5	5.2	-1.1	0.2
HARNETT	4.1	5.2	4.1	-1.1	0.0	WASHINGTON	5.2	6.2	5.2	-1.0	0.0
HAYWOOD	2.9	3.8	2.9	-0.9	0.0	WATAUGA	3.0	4.0	2.8	-1.0	0.2
HENDERSON	2.9	3.7	2.8	-0.8	0.1	WAYNE	3.7	4.7	3.9	-1.0	-0.2
HERTFORD	4.6	6.0	4.3	-1.4	0.3	WILKES	3.7	4.6	3.2	-0.9	0.5
HOKE	4.6	5.5	4.6	-0.9	0.0	WILSON	5.5	6.6	5.6	-1.1	-0.1
HYDE	5.6	6.1	5.5	-0.5	0.1	YADKIN	3.0	3.9	3.0	-0.9	0.0
IREDELL	3.3	4.0	3.1	-0.7	0.2	YANCEY	3.3	4.2	3.2	-0.9	0.1
JACKSON	3.4	4.5	3.1	-1.1	0.3						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for
September 2019*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	244,951	6,728	2.7
BURLINGTON	82,485	2,790	3.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,379,292	42,811	3.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	305,480	9,412	3.1
FAYETTEVILLE	150,725	6,964	4.6
GOLDSBORO	52,865	1,966	3.7
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	374,531	13,826	3.7
GREENVILLE	91,612	3,551	3.9
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	176,301	5,906	3.3
JACKSONVILLE	64,819	2,666	4.1
NEW BERN	52,244	1,864	3.6
RALEIGH	736,264	22,498	3.1
ROCKY MOUNT	64,896	3,124	4.8
WILMINGTON	155,098	4,866	3.1
WINSTON-SALEM	337,712	11,162	3.3

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,670	1,076	3.5
BOONE	30,589	921	3.0
BREVARD	14,961	485	3.2
CULLOWHEE	20,666	700	3.4
DUNN	54,154	2,232	4.1
ELIZABETH CITY	26,813	1,050	3.9
FOREST CITY	25,568	1,147	4.5
HENDERSON	17,288	964	5.6
KILL DEVIL HILLS	22,924	762	3.3
KINSTON	28,240	989	3.5
LAURINBURG	11,564	712	6.2
LUMBERTON	50,686	2,521	5.0
MARION	21,003	751	3.6
MOREHEAD CITY	31,853	1,124	3.5
MOUNT AIRY	34,784	1,175	3.4
NORTH WILKESBORO	29,515	1,090	3.7
OXFORD	30,575	933	3.1
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	42,426	1,466	3.5
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,480	1,516	5.3
ROCKINGHAM	16,900	821	4.9
SANFORD	26,331	1,069	4.1
SHELBY	48,985	1,852	3.8
WASHINGTON	19,580	826	4.2
WILSON	35,123	1,932	5.5

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
September 2019*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	259,912	7,213	2.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,458,947	45,739	3.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	212,975	10,197	4.8
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	829,512	28,953	3.5
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	111,192	4,377	3.9
HICKORY-LENOIR	197,304	6,657	3.4
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	84,097	2,988	3.6
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,170,092	37,108	3.2
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	128,499	6,572	5.1

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	September 2019	August 2019	September 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	2.7	3.5	2.7	-0.8	0.0
BURLINGTON	3.4	4.3	3.2	-0.9	0.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.1	3.9	3.2	-0.8	-0.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.1	3.9	3.0	-0.8	0.1
FAYETTEVILLE	4.6	5.7	4.7	-1.1	-0.1
GOLDSBORO	3.7	4.7	3.9	-1.0	-0.2
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	3.7	4.6	3.6	-0.9	0.1
GREENVILLE	3.9	4.9	3.7	-1.0	0.2
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.3	4.2	3.1	-0.9	0.2
JACKSONVILLE	4.1	5.1	4.9	-1.0	-0.8
NEW BERN	3.6	4.5	4.0	-0.9	-0.4
RALEIGH	3.1	3.8	3.0	-0.7	0.1
ROCKY MOUNT	4.8	5.9	5.0	-1.1	-0.2
WILMINGTON	3.1	3.9	3.9	-0.8	-0.8
WINSTON-SALEM	3.3	4.2	3.3	-0.9	0.0

Micropolitan Statistical Area	September 2019	August 2019	September 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	3.5	4.2	3.2	-0.7	0.3
BOONE	3.0	4.0	2.8	-1.0	0.2
BREVARD	3.2	4.1	3.3	-0.9	-0.1
CULLOWHEE	3.4	4.5	3.1	-1.1	0.3
DUNN	4.1	5.2	4.1	-1.1	0.0
ELIZABETH CITY	3.9	5.0	3.9	-1.1	0.0
FOREST CITY	4.5	5.5	4.3	-1.0	0.2
HENDERSON	5.6	6.7	5.1	-1.1	0.5
KILL DEVIL HILLS	3.3	3.7	3.3	-0.4	0.0
KINSTON	3.5	4.4	3.8	-0.9	-0.3
LAURINBURG	6.2	7.5	7.0	-1.3	-0.8
LUMBERTON	5.0	6.1	5.6	-1.1	-0.6
MARION	3.6	4.4	2.8	-0.8	0.8
MOREHEAD CITY	3.5	4.3	4.2	-0.8	-0.7
MOUNT AIRY	3.4	4.2	3.0	-0.8	0.4
NORTH WILKESBORO	3.7	4.6	3.2	-0.9	0.5
OXFORD	3.1	3.8	2.9	-0.7	0.2
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	3.5	4.4	3.4	-0.9	0.1
ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.3	6.4	5.2	-1.1	0.1
ROCKINGHAM	4.9	5.8	4.8	-0.9	0.1
SANFORD	4.1	5.0	3.9	-0.9	0.2
SHELBY	3.8	4.5	3.5	-0.7	0.3
WASHINGTON	4.2	5.2	4.1	-1.0	0.1
WILSON	5.5	6.6	5.6	-1.1	-0.1

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

Combined Statistical Area	September 2019	August 2019	September 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	2.8	3.5	2.7	-0.7	0.1
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.1	3.9	3.2	-0.8	-0.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	4.8	5.9	5.0	-1.1	-0.2
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	3.5	4.4	3.4	-0.9	0.1
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	3.9	5.0	3.8	-1.1	0.1
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.4	4.2	3.0	-0.8	0.4
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	3.6	4.4	4.1	-0.8	-0.5
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.2	4.0	3.1	-0.8	0.1
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.1	6.2	5.2	-1.1	-0.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for September 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	146,341	3,844	2.6%	1	MCDOWELL	21,003	751	3.6%	51
HENDERSON	57,087	1,634	2.9%	2	CRAVEN	42,412	1,534	3.6%	52
HAYWOOD	30,887	901	2.9%	3	FRANKLIN	31,686	1,147	3.6%	53
ORANGE	79,788	2,343	2.9%	4	CALDWELL	37,120	1,360	3.7%	54
WAKE	605,241	18,094	3.0%	5	WILKES	29,515	1,090	3.7%	55
WATAUGA	30,589	921	3.0%	6	DUPLIN	24,753	916	3.7%	56
CHATHAM	35,491	1,069	3.0%	7	WAYNE	52,865	1,966	3.7%	57
ALEXANDER	18,226	552	3.0%	8	GUILFORD	265,633	9,910	3.7%	58
YADKIN	18,352	557	3.0%	9	GATES	5,370	201	3.7%	59
AVERY	7,936	242	3.0%	10	CLEVELAND	48,985	1,852	3.8%	60
GRANVILLE	30,575	933	3.1%	11	MONTGOMERY	11,609	441	3.8%	61
NEW HANOVER	125,827	3,858	3.1%	12	PERSON	18,673	722	3.9%	62
DURHAM	171,528	5,278	3.1%	13	PITT	91,612	3,551	3.9%	63
ASHE	13,086	403	3.1%	14	CHEROKEE	11,515	448	3.9%	64
UNION	125,494	3,871	3.1%	15	MITCHELL	6,217	243	3.9%	65
DAVIE	21,176	654	3.1%	16	ROCKINGHAM	41,171	1,626	3.9%	66
LINCOLN	44,197	1,382	3.1%	17	PASQUOTANK	17,101	679	4.0%	67
STOKES	22,540	715	3.2%	18	CASWELL	9,908	402	4.1%	68
CAMDEN	4,654	148	3.2%	19	LEE	26,331	1,069	4.1%	69
DARE	21,393	689	3.2%	20	ANSON	10,502	429	4.1%	70
CURRITUCK	13,848	446	3.2%	21	CLAY	4,191	172	4.1%	71
TRANSYLVANIA	14,961	485	3.2%	22	ALLEGHANY	4,475	184	4.1%	72
CATAWBA	79,820	2,598	3.3%	23	ONSLow	64,819	2,666	4.1%	73
CABARRUS	110,385	3,602	3.3%	24	HARNETT	54,154	2,232	4.1%	74
SWAIN	7,345	240	3.3%	25	CHOWAN	5,487	230	4.2%	75
JOHNSTON	99,337	3,257	3.3%	26	BEAUFORT	19,580	826	4.2%	76
IREDELL	91,107	2,988	3.3%	27	BERTIE	7,886	342	4.3%	77
MADISON	10,636	349	3.3%	28	GRAHAM	3,449	152	4.4%	78
YANCEY	8,695	286	3.3%	29	PERQUIMANS	5,058	223	4.4%	79
MECKLENBURG	633,415	20,889	3.3%	30	BLADEN	14,677	654	4.5%	80
PAMLICO	5,427	180	3.3%	31	BRUNSWICK	55,517	2,479	4.5%	81
MACON	16,006	531	3.3%	32	RUTHERFORD	25,568	1,147	4.5%	82
DAVIDSON	83,007	2,765	3.3%	33	NASH	43,348	1,951	4.5%	83
FORSYTH	192,637	6,471	3.4%	34	COLUMBUS	22,651	1,033	4.6%	84
SURRY	34,784	1,175	3.4%	35	CUMBERLAND	130,418	6,023	4.6%	85
RANDOLPH	67,727	2,290	3.4%	36	HERTFORD	9,319	431	4.6%	86
ALAMANCE	82,485	2,790	3.4%	37	HOKE	20,307	941	4.6%	87
JACKSON	20,666	700	3.4%	38	MARTIN	8,950	417	4.7%	88
BURKE	41,135	1,396	3.4%	39	TYRRELL	1,531	73	4.8%	89
JONES	4,405	150	3.4%	40	RICHMOND	16,900	821	4.9%	90
GREENE	9,553	327	3.4%	41	NORTHAMPTON	7,802	386	4.9%	91
PENDER	29,271	1,008	3.4%	42	ROBESON	50,686	2,521	5.0%	92
POLK	9,271	320	3.5%	43	WASHINGTON	4,503	232	5.2%	93
SAMPSON	29,237	1,010	3.5%	44	WARREN	6,570	354	5.4%	94
MOORE	42,426	1,466	3.5%	45	EDGEcombe	21,548	1,173	5.4%	95
GASTON	113,446	3,941	3.5%	46	HALIFAX	20,678	1,130	5.5%	96
LENOIR	28,240	989	3.5%	47	WILSON	35,123	1,932	5.5%	97
STANLY	30,670	1,076	3.5%	48	VANCE	17,288	964	5.6%	98
CARTERET	31,853	1,124	3.5%	49	HYDE	2,022	114	5.6%	99
ROWAN	68,083	2,433	3.6%	50	SCOTLAND	11,564	712	6.2%	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.

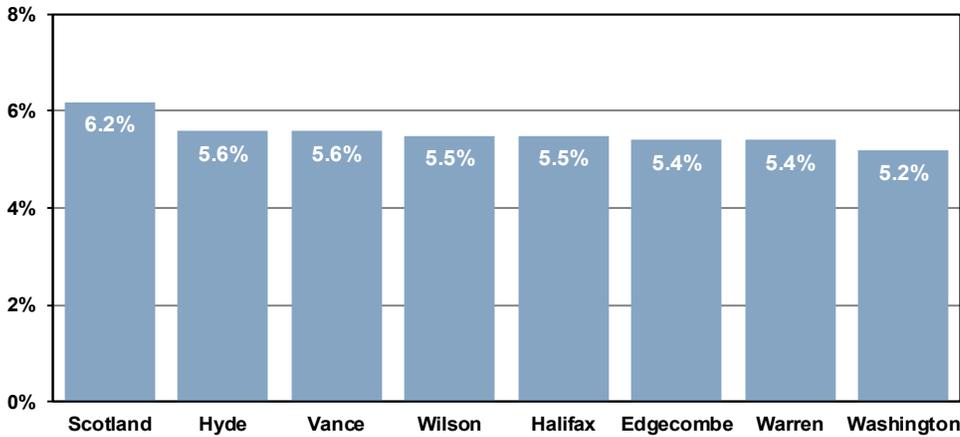
Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Tuesday, November 19, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for September 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 September 2019* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

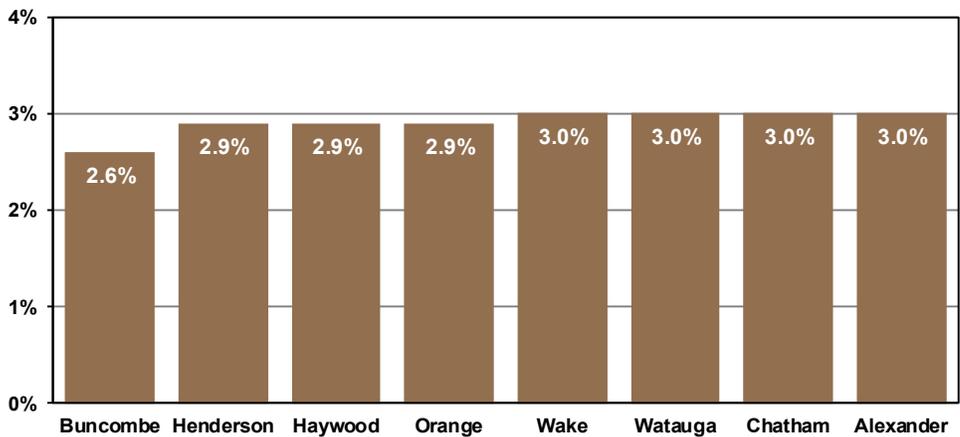


North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.5 percent in September. This decreased 0.8 of a percentage point from August's revised rate, and remained unchanged over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in all of North Carolina's 100 counties. Forty-nine counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 3.5 percent rate.

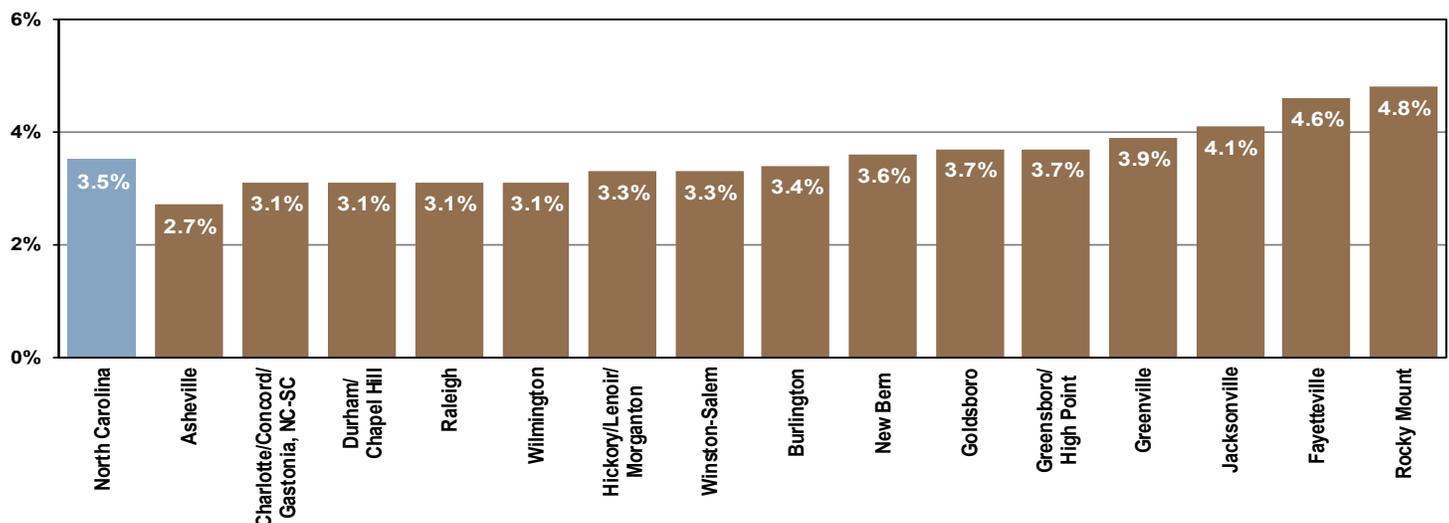
Scotland County recorded September's highest unemployment rate at 6.2 percent, followed by Hyde & Vance at 5.6 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.6 percent, followed by Henderson, Haywood & Orange at 2.9 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates September 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 September at 4.8 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 4.6 percent, Jacksonville at 4.1 percent, and Greenville at 3.9 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 2.7 percent.

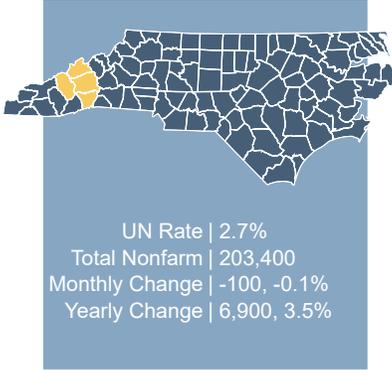
Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates September 2019* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All September 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



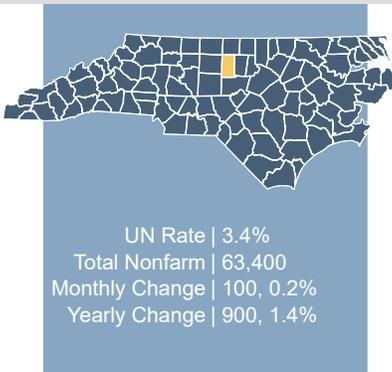
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -0.9%
Manufacturing	-200 -0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -1.5%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.5%
Education & Health Services	-900 -2.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-900 -3.0%
Other Services	-100 -1.1%
Government	2,100 8.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 7.1%
Manufacturing	1,000 4.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,300 6.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.0%
Professional & Business Services	800 4.4%
Education & Health Services	1,900 5.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300 -1.0%
Other Services	200 2.4%
Government	100 0.4%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



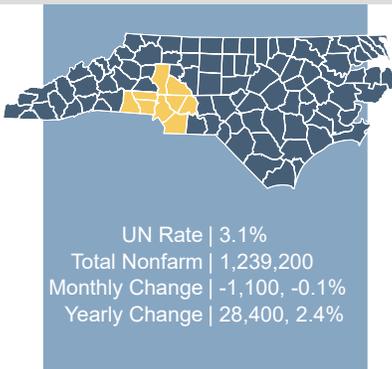
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-400 -4.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -1.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	400 3.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300 -3.5%
Other Services	100 4.8%
Government	500 7.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-200 -2.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300 5.9%
Education & Health Services	500 3.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 2.5%
Other Services	100 4.8%
Government	0 0.0%

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



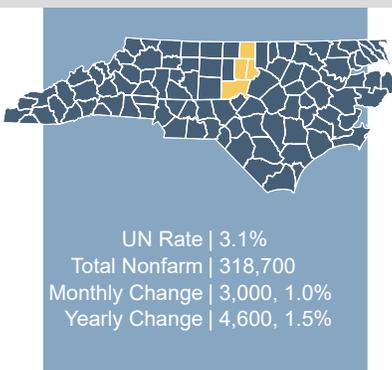
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-500 -0.8%
Manufacturing	-1,200 -1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,700 -0.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	800 0.8%
Professional & Business Services	-1,200 -0.6%
Education & Health Services	2,700 2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-8,500 -5.5%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	8,500 6.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-3,400 -5.2%
Manufacturing	700 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,100 2.1%
Information	900 3.1%
Financial Activities	4,200 4.4%
Professional & Business Services	9,300 4.5%
Education & Health Services	5,800 4.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	4,900 3.5%
Other Services	2,500 6.1%
Government	-1,600 -1.1%

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



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -2.2%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.7%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.2%
Education & Health Services	1,200 1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.7%
Other Services	-100 -0.9%
Government	2,900 4.4%

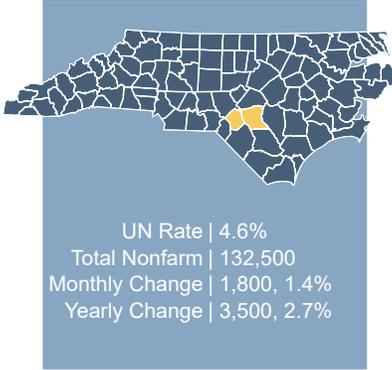
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.2%
Manufacturing	600 2.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500 1.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	400 2.7%
Professional & Business Services	-800 -1.7%
Education & Health Services	1,100 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,100 7.6%
Other Services	-100 -0.9%
Government	700 1.0%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



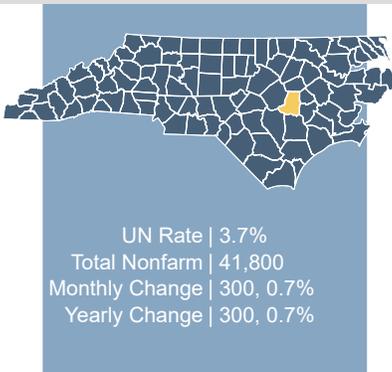
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.8%
Information	-100 -8.3%
Financial Activities	-100 -2.6%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.6%
Education & Health Services	100 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 1.2%
Other Services	-100 -2.2%
Government	1,800 4.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 3.5%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600 2.6%
Information	-100 -8.3%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	900 8.1%
Education & Health Services	300 2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	900 5.7%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	700 1.8%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



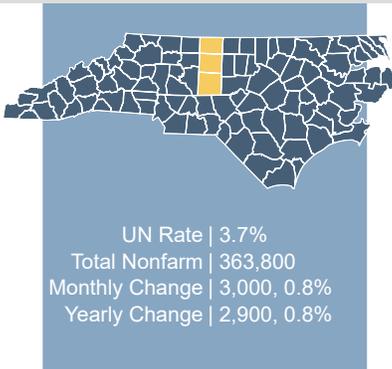
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	400 4.4%

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	100 1.1%

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



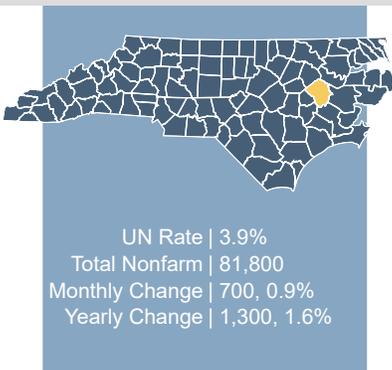
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -0.6%
Manufacturing	-400 -0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000 1.3%
Information	-100 -2.2%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.5%
Professional & Business Services	500 1.1%
Education & Health Services	100 0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-700 -1.9%
Other Services	-100 -0.8%
Government	2,900 7.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	300 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,500 4.7%
Information	-100 -2.2%
Financial Activities	-200 -1.1%
Professional & Business Services	-800 -1.7%
Education & Health Services	300 0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.6%
Other Services	100 0.8%
Government	0 0.0%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -1.4%
Education & Health Services	200 2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	-100 -4.4%
Government	600 2.2%

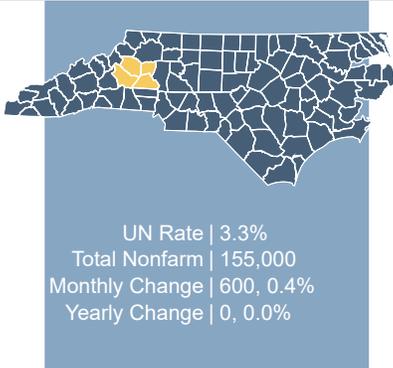
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 5.7%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 3.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-200 -7.1%
Professional & Business Services	100 1.5%
Education & Health Services	400 4.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	500 1.8%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



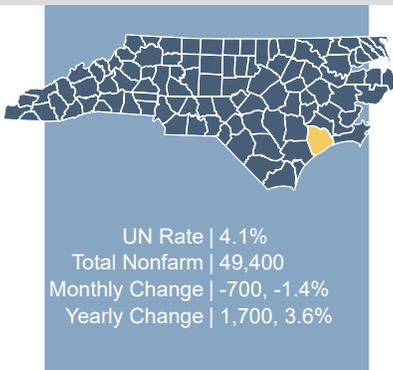
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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	-100 -0.7%
Education & Health Services	100 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-700 -5.2%
Other Services	-100 -2.1%
Government	1,200 5.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.3%
Manufacturing	800 1.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 3.2%
Professional & Business Services	-500 -3.5%
Education & Health Services	300 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,100 -7.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-100 -0.4%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



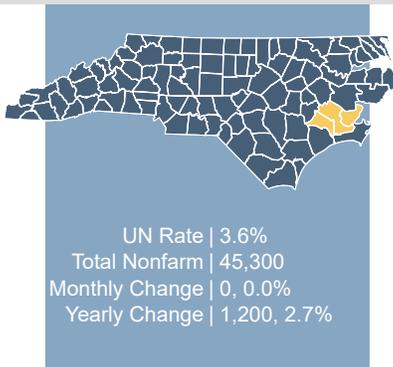
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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	0 0.0%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



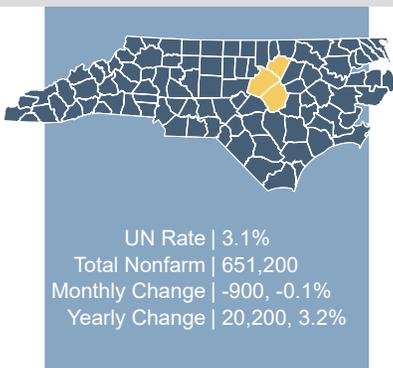
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	300 2.2%

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 0.7%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-500 -1.2%
Manufacturing	-300 -0.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	-200 -0.9%
Financial Activities	-400 -1.2%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.1%
Education & Health Services	500 0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-2,700 -3.6%
Other Services	-300 -1.2%
Government	3,100 3.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,100 2.7%
Manufacturing	100 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	4,200 3.8%
Information	600 2.7%
Financial Activities	300 0.9%
Professional & Business Services	6,000 5.0%
Education & Health Services	4,500 5.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,800 2.6%
Other Services	600 2.5%
Government	1,000 1.0%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



UN Rate | 4.8%
 Total Nonfarm | 56,000
 Monthly Change | 700, 1.3%
 Yearly Change | 300, 0.5%

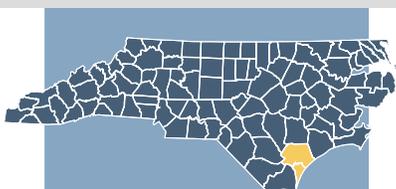
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	600 6.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -3.3%
Other Services	*
Government	300 2.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	200 2.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	100 1.9%
Education & Health Services	300 4.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 5.5%
Other Services	*
Government	-100 -0.9%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



UN Rate | 3.1%
 Total Nonfarm | 133,600
 Monthly Change | -700, -0.5%
 Yearly Change | 8,000, 6.4%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -1.6%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.6%
Education & Health Services	100 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-800 -3.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	500 2.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 3.5%
Manufacturing	100 1.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,300 5.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.3%
Professional & Business Services	900 5.8%
Education & Health Services	400 2.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	4,300 23.4%
Other Services	200 3.9%
Government	300 1.3%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | September 2019



UN Rate | 3.3%
 Total Nonfarm | 274,900
 Monthly Change | 1,800, 0.7%
 Yearly Change | 8,800, 3.3%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -0.9%
Manufacturing	-200 -0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -0.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.7%
Professional & Business Services	-300 -0.8%
Education & Health Services	100 0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	-100 -1.2%
Government	2,800 9.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 3.6%
Manufacturing	500 1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600 1.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 1.5%
Professional & Business Services	2,000 5.4%
Education & Health Services	2,300 4.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,700 9.5%
Other Services	100 1.2%
Government	0 0.0%

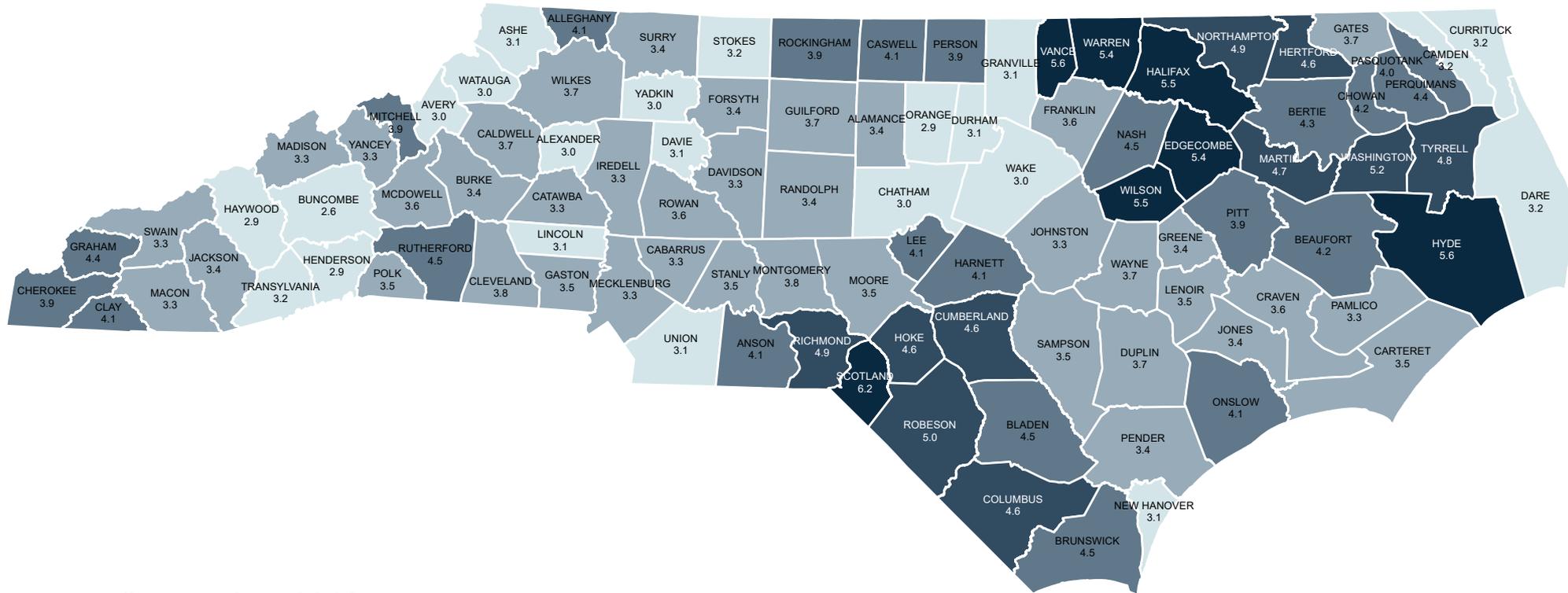
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All September 2019 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in nine of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Durham/Chapel Hill & Greensboro/High Point had the largest net employment increase with 3,000, followed by Fayetteville & Winston-Salem, 1,800. Fayetteville experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.4 percent, followed by Rocky Mount, 1.3 percent; and Durham/Chapel Hill, 1.0 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.

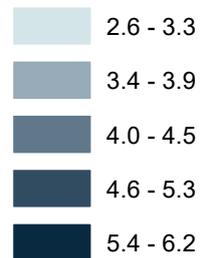
Over the year, employment increased in 14 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 28,400, followed by Raleigh, 20,200; Winston-Salem, 8,800; and Wilmington, 8,000. Wilmington had the greatest percentage increase at 6.4 percent, followed by Jacksonville, 3.6 percent; Asheville, 3.5%; and Winston-Salem, 3.3 percent.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

September 2019



September 2019

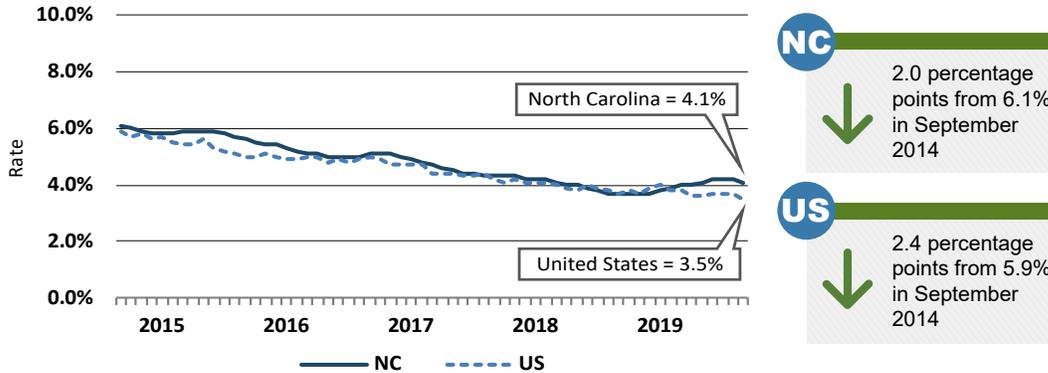


- ^ 0 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- v 100 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 0 Counties Same as Previous Month

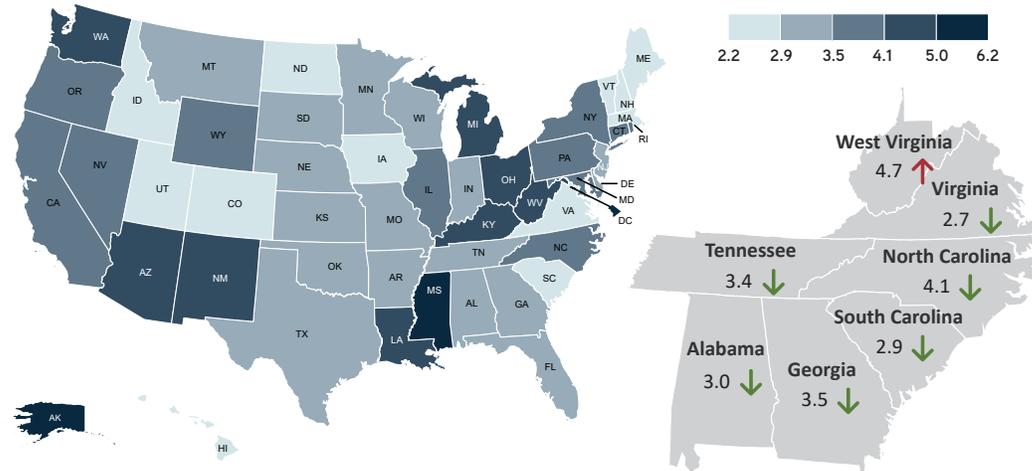
North Carolina Rate 3.5%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

While a lot of the economic press continues to be on recession watch, signs of an imminent reversal of growth remain elusive in NC. The number of unemployed was down in September, leading to the first monthly drop in NC's unemployment rate in a year. Employers continue to add jobs. And seasonally adjusted housing permits and retail sales continue to grow. However, that's not to say there aren't signs of concern for the economy. A slowdown in manufacturing, decline in job postings, increase in initial unemployment insurance claims, and decrease in business confidence (per the Richmond Fed's recent business survey) are all worth monitoring closely.

Unemployment Rate Trend

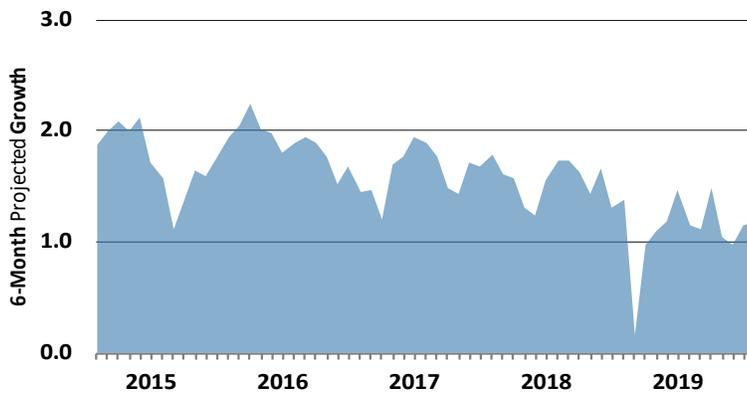


Unemployment Rate Comparison



Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina

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



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Note: August 2019 data most current available.

*All data produced in this publication are based off September 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

4.1%

US

3.5%

Unemployment Rate Change

↓ 0.1 ↓ 0.2

Change in Employed

↑ 11,850 (0.2%) ↑ 391,000 (0.2%)

Change in Unemployed

↓ 3,817 (1.8%) ↓ 275,000 (4.5%)

Labor Force Participation Rate

↑ 0.1 to 61.9% ↔ 0.0 to 63.2%

Data

Industry Employment

4,578,000 Total Nonfarm Jobs

↑ 8,000 over the month

↑ 102,700 over the year

Initial UI Claims

13,998 Individuals Filing

↑ 211 over the month

↓ 11,418 over the year

Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$50.0M over the month

↑ \$652.9M over the year

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

Residential Building Permits

↑ 1.2% over the month

↑ 9.6% over the year

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

Job Postings

↓ 0.7% over the month

↓ 2.8% over the year

Source: LEAD; The Conference Board
Note: August 2019 data most current available at time of release.

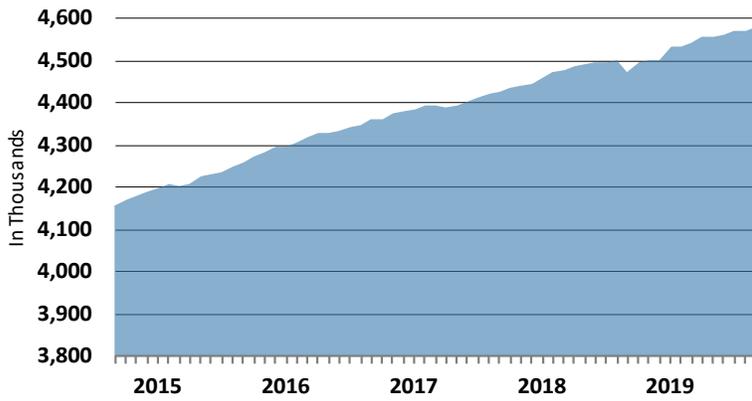
Manufacturing Hours Worked

↓ 1.5% over the month

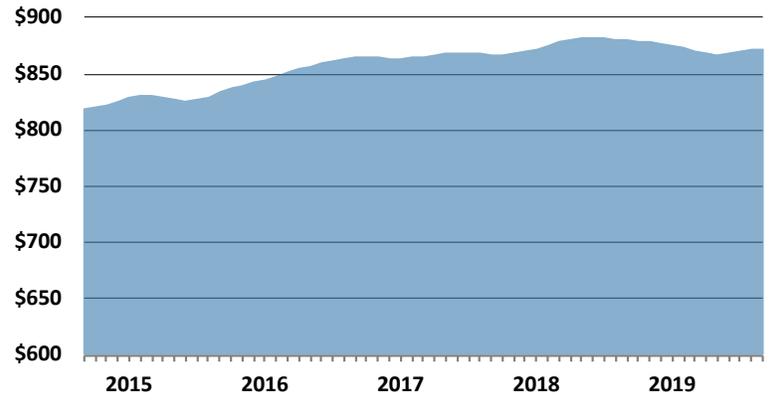
↑ 1.0% over the year

Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

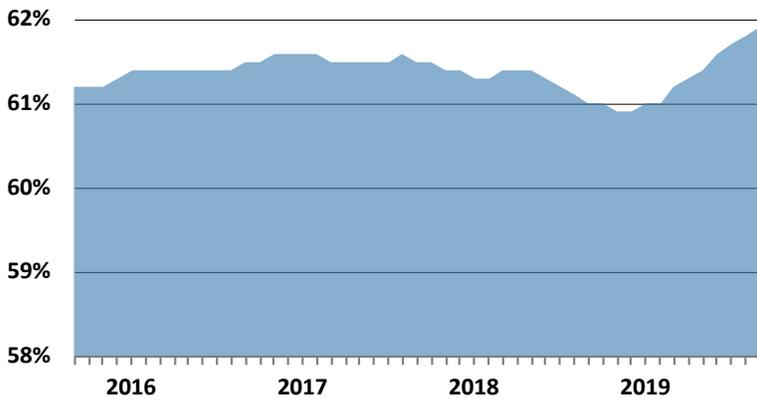
Total Nonfarm Jobs



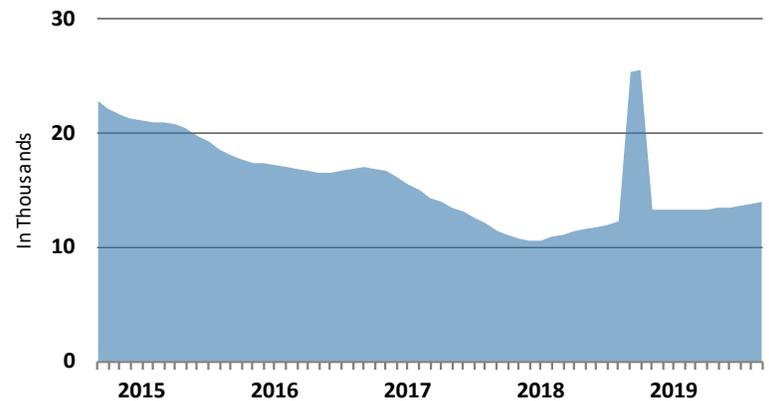
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

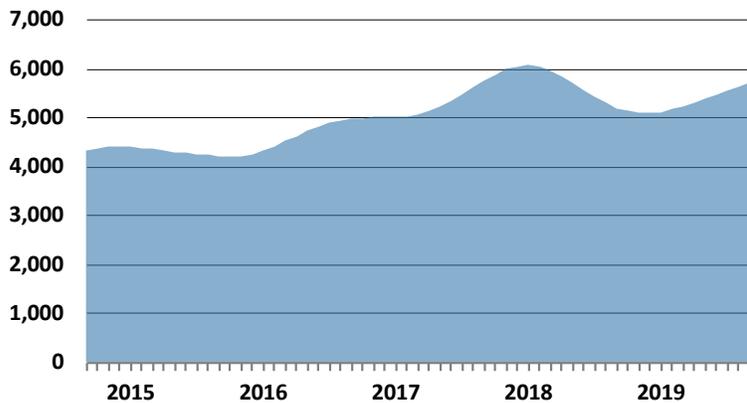


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



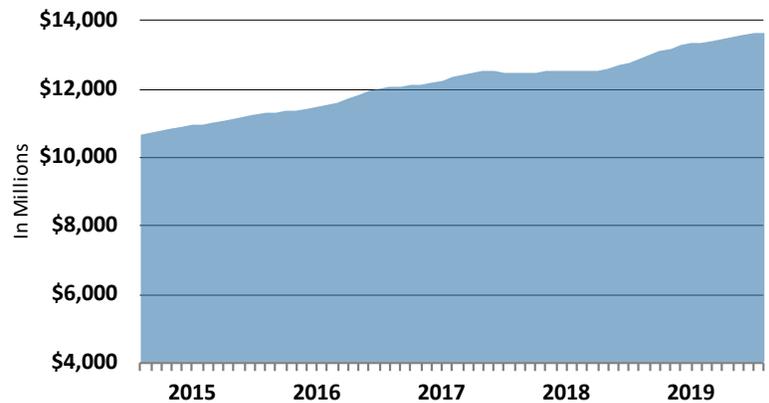
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



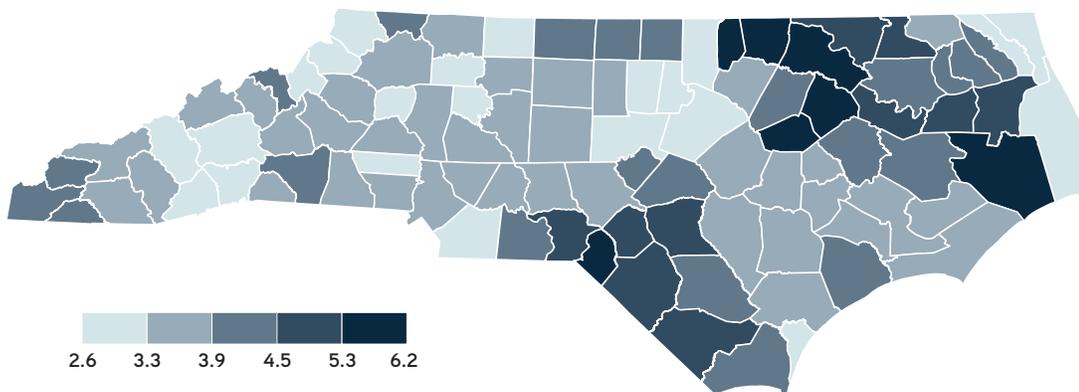
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	2.6%
Henderson	2.9%
Haywood	2.9%
Orange	2.9%
Wake	3.0%

Highest	
Scotland	6.2%
Hyde	5.6%
Vance	5.6%
Wilson	5.5%
Halifax	5.5%

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