

ROY COOPER Governor

*For Immediate Release:* November 29, 2018 *For More Information, Contact:* Beth Gargan/919.814.4610

#### North Carolina's October County and Area Employment Figures Released

**RALEIGH** —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in all 100 of North Carolina's counties in October. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 6.6 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 2.6 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 4.8 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 2.8 percent. The October not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 3.4 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
October	92	8	0
September (Revised)	98	2	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in 99 counties and increased in one. All 15 metro areas experienced rate decreases over the year.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in October by 37,944 to 4,842,983, while those unemployed increased 18,694 to 170,887. Since October 2017, the number of workers employed statewide increased 82,496, while those unemployed decreased 40,647.

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, December 21, 2018 when the state unemployment rate for November 2018 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

October 2018

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,013,870	170,887	3.4				
ALAMANCE	80,614	2,565	3.2	JOHNSTON	96,707	3,036	3.1
ALEXANDER	18,423	516	2.8	JONES	4,429	184	4.2
ALLEGHANY	4,301	156	3.6	LEE	26,541	1,015	3.8
ANSON	10,399	431	4.1	LENOIR	27,733	1,022	3.7
ASHE	12,965	387	3.0	LINCOLN	43,374	1,269	2.9
AVERY	7,665	235	3.1	MCDOWELL	21,301	613	2.9
BEAUFORT	19,939	804	4.0	MACON	15,447	502	3.2
BERTIE	7,756	325	4.2	MADISON	9,932	308	3.1
BLADEN	14,053	689	4.9	MARTIN	9,308	404	4.3
BRUNSWICK	51,772	2,447	4.7	MECKLENBURG	619,657	19,813	3.2
BUNCOMBE	138,581	3,662	2.6	MITCHELL	6,060	223	3.7
BURKE	41,123	1,276	3.1	MONTGOMERY	11,460	404	3.5
CABARRUS	107,398	3,298	3.1	MOORE	41,240	1,382	3.4
CALDWELL	37,030	1,233	3.3	NASH	42,589	1,859	4.4
CAMDEN	4,602	158	3.4	NEW HANOVER	117,934	4,164	3.5
CARTERET	32,380	1,462	4.5	NORTHAMPTON	7,521	313	4.2
CASWELL	9,812	364	3.7	ONSLOW	65,249	2,853	4.4
CATAWBA	79,648	2,446	3.1	ORANGE	77,782	2,000	2.8
CHATHAM	35,653	1,033	2.9	PAMLICO	5,352	2,100	3.9
			3.8				
CHEROKEE	11,278	423		PASQUOTANK	17,194	702	4.1
CHOWAN	5,557	217	3.9	PENDER	27,160	1,137	4.2
CLAY	4,028	153	3.8	PERQUIMANS	4,989	212	4.2
CLEVELAND	47,727	1,667	3.5	PERSON	18,583	657	3.5
COLUMBUS	22,357	1,012	4.5	PITT	89,360	3,290	3.7
CRAVEN	41,617	1,692	4.1	POLK	8,923	308	3.5
CUMBERLAND	128,189	5,812	4.5	RANDOLPH	68,084	2,189	3.2
CURRITUCK	13,279	397	3.0	RICHMOND	16,287	775	4.8
DARE	19,980	649	3.2	ROBESON	49,818	2,726	5.5
DAVIDSON	81,527	2,636	3.2	ROCKINGHAM	41,539	1,585	3.8
DAVIE	20,666	620	3.0	ROWAN	67,550	2,291	3.4
DUPLIN	24,524	999	4.1	RUTHERFORD	24,612	1,080	4.4
DURHAM	168,537	5,138	3.0	SAMPSON	28,583	1,010	3.5
EDGECOMBE	21,526	1,241	5.8	SCOTLAND	11,375	753	6.6
FORSYTH	187,615	6,233	3.3	STANLY	30,314	931	3.1
FRANKLIN	31,004	1,083	3.5	STOKES	22,374	696	3.1
GASTON	111,627	3,680	3.3	SURRY	34,315	1,058	3.1
GATES	5,248	194	3.7	SWAIN	7,210	217	3.0
GRAHAM	3,196	139	4.3	TRANSYLVANIA	14,190	468	3.3
GRANVILLE	29,838	875	2.9	TYRRELL	1,484	70	4.7
GREENE	9,526	318	3.3	UNION	122,550	3,566	2.9
GUILFORD	263,863	9,317	3.5	VANCE	17,458	854	4.9
HALIFAX	20,077	1,058	5.3	WAKE	591,320	17,083	2.9
HARNETT	53,294	2,142	4.0	WARREN	6,458	335	5.2
HAYWOOD	29,259	869	3.0	WASHINGTON	4,647	242	5.2
HENDERSON	53,740	1,563	2.9	WATAUGA	29,352	844	2.9
HERTFORD	9,130	395	4.3	WAYNE	52,627	2,004	3.8
HOKE	19,943	898	4.5	WILKES	30,639	994	3.2
HYDE	2,039	105	5.1	WILSON	35,134	1,865	5.3
IREDELL	89,442	2,723	3.0	YADKIN	18,005	539	3.0
JACKSON	20,030	651	3.3	YANCEY	8,339	262	3.1
Not Soccorolly Adjusted	_0,000		2.0		0,000		

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	October 2018	September 2018	October 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	October 2018	September 2018	October 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	3.4	3.1	4.3	0.3	-0.9						
ALAMANCE	3.2	2.9	4.0	0.3	-0.8	JOHNSTON	3.1	2.8	3.9	0.3	-0.8
ALEXANDER	2.8	2.5	3.4	0.3	-0.6	JONES	4.2	4.0	4.3	0.2	-0.1
ALLEGHANY	3.6	3.4	4.5	0.2	-0.9	LEE	3.8	3.5	4.7	0.3	-0.9
ANSON	4.1	3.8	4.9	0.3	-0.8	LENOIR	3.7	3.4	4.4	0.3	-0.7
ASHE	3.0	2.7	3.7	0.3	-0.7	LINCOLN	2.9	2.6	3.7	0.3	-0.8
AVERY	3.1	2.7	3.7	0.4	-0.6	MCDOWELL	2.9	2.5	3.8	0.4	-0.9
BEAUFORT	4.0	3.6	4.8	0.4	-0.8	MACON	3.2	2.9	4.1	0.3	-0.9
BERTIE	4.2	3.9	5.5	0.3	-1.3	MADISON	3.1	2.8	3.9	0.3	-0.8
BLADEN	4.9	4.5	5.9	0.4	-1.0	MARTIN	4.3	4.1	5.1	0.2	-0.8
BRUNSWICK	4.7	4.4	5.4	0.3	-0.7	MECKLENBURG	3.2	2.9	4.1	0.3	-0.9
BUNCOMBE	2.6	2.3	3.2	0.3	-0.6	MITCHELL	3.7	3.3	4.5	0.4	-0.8
BURKE	3.1	2.8	4.0	0.3	-0.9	MONTGOMERY	3.5	3.2	4.4	0.3	-0.9
CABARRUS	3.1	2.8	3.9	0.3	-0.8	MOORE	3.4	3.0	4.2	0.4	-0.8
CALDWELL	3.3	2.9	4.7	0.4	-1.4	NASH	4.4	4.1	5.7	0.3	-1.3
CAMDEN	3.4	2.9	4.1	0.5	-0.7	NEW HANOVER	3.5	3.3	4.0	0.2	-0.5
CARTERET	4.5	3.5	4.1	1.0	0.4	NORTHAMPTON	4.2	4.1	6.1	0.2	-1.9
CASWELL	3.7	3.5	4.7	0.2	-1.0	ONSLOW	4.4	4.0	5.0	0.4	-0.6
CATAWBA	3.1	2.7	4.0	0.2	-0.9	ORANGE	2.8	2.4	3.4	0.4	-0.6
CHATHAM	2.9	2.6	3.7	0.4	-0.8	PAMLICO	3.9	3.3	4.6	0.4	-0.7
CHEROKEE	3.8	3.4	4.8	0.3	-0.0	PASQUOTANK	4.1	3.6	4.0 5.1	0.5	-0.7
CHOWAN	3.9	3.6	5.0	0.4	-1.1	PENDER	4.1	3.8	4.5	0.4	-0.3
CLAY	3.9	3.0	5.0 4.7	0.5	-0.9	PERQUIMANS	4.2	3.8	4.5 5.2	0.4	-0.3 -1.0
CLEVELAND	3.5	3.2	4.7	0.3	-0.9	PERQUIMANS	4.2 3.5	3.0	5.2 4.4	0.4	-0.9
COLUMBUS	3.5 4.5	4.2	4.5 5.2	0.3	-1.0	PITT	3.5	3.2	4.4	0.3	-0.9
CRAVEN	4.5 4.1	4.Z 3.5	-	0.3	-0.7	POLK	3.7		4.5 3.8	0.4	
-			4.5					3.0			-0.3
CUMBERLAND	4.5	4.2	5.5	0.3	-1.0	RANDOLPH	3.2	2.8	4.1	0.4	-0.9
CURRITUCK	3.0	2.6	3.8	0.4	-0.8	RICHMOND	4.8	4.3	5.7	0.5	-0.9
DARE	3.2	2.7	4.3	0.5	-1.1	ROBESON	5.5	4.9	6.3	0.6	-0.8
DAVIDSON	3.2	2.9	4.1	0.3	-0.9	ROCKINGHAM	3.8	3.5	5.0	0.3	-1.2
DAVIE	3.0	2.6	3.8	0.4	-0.8	ROWAN	3.4	3.0	4.5	0.4	-1.1
DUPLIN	4.1	3.5	4.6	0.6	-0.5	RUTHERFORD	4.4	3.9	5.7	0.5	-1.3
DURHAM	3.0	2.8	3.9	0.2	-0.9	SAMPSON	3.5	3.2	4.4	0.3	-0.9
EDGECOMBE	5.8	5.4	7.3	0.4	-1.5	SCOTLAND	6.6	6.2	7.3	0.4	-0.7
FORSYTH	3.3	3.0	4.1	0.3	-0.8	STANLY	3.1	2.8	3.9	0.3	-0.8
FRANKLIN	3.5	3.1	4.4	0.4	-0.9	STOKES	3.1	2.8	4.0	0.3	-0.9
GASTON	3.3	3.0	4.3	0.3	-1.0	SURRY	3.1	2.7	3.9	0.4	-0.8
GATES	3.7	3.3	4.0	0.4	-0.3	SWAIN	3.0	2.7	3.9	0.3	-0.9
GRAHAM	4.3	4.0	5.7	0.3	-1.4	TRANSYLVANIA	3.3	2.9	4.0	0.4	-0.7
GRANVILLE	2.9	2.6	3.7	0.3	-0.8	TYRRELL	4.7	3.8	6.0	0.9	-1.3
GREENE	3.3	3.2	4.1	0.1	-0.8	UNION	2.9	2.6	3.7	0.3	-0.8
GUILFORD	3.5	3.2	4.5	0.3	-1.0	VANCE	4.9	4.5	6.1	0.4	-1.2
HALIFAX	5.3	4.9	6.9	0.4	-1.6	WAKE	2.9	2.6	3.7	0.3	-0.8
HARNETT	4.0	3.7	4.8	0.3	-0.8	WARREN	5.2	4.6	6.6	0.6	-1.4
HAYWOOD	3.0	2.7	3.7	0.3	-0.7	WASHINGTON	5.2	4.6	6.7	0.6	-1.5
HENDERSON	2.9	2.5	3.6	0.4	-0.7	WATAUGA	2.9	2.5	3.5	0.4	-0.6
HERTFORD	4.3	3.9	5.3	0.4	-1.0	WAYNE	3.8	3.5	4.7	0.3	-0.9
HOKE	4.5	4.1	5.4	0.4	-0.9	WILKES	3.2	2.8	4.0	0.4	-0.8
HYDE	5.1	4.6	5.4	0.5	-0.3	WILSON	5.3	5.0	6.8	0.3	-1.5
IREDELL	3.0	2.7	4.0	0.3	-1.0	YADKIN	3.0	2.7	3.7	0.3	-0.7
JACKSON	3.3	2.8	4.1	0.5	-0.8	YANCEY	3.1	2.9	4.0	0.2	-0.9
Not Sooonally Adjusta		2.0		0.0	5.0		0.1	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.0

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

#### METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES** Preliminary Data for

October 2018

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	231,512	6,402	2.8
BURLINGTON	80,614	2,565	3.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,351,190	42,787	3.2
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	300,555	9,014	3.0
FAYETTEVILLE	148,132	6,710	4.5
GOLDSBORO	52,627	2,004	3.8
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	373,486	13,091	3.5
GREENVILLE	89,360	3,290	3.7
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	176,224	5,471	3.1
JACKSONVILLE	65,249	2,853	4.4
NEW BERN	51,398	2,085	4.1
RALEIGH	719,031	21,202	2.9
ROCKY MOUNT	64,115	3,100	4.8
WILMINGTON	145,094	5,301	3.7
WINSTON-SALEM	330,187	10.724	3.2
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Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,314	931	3.1
BOONE	29,352	844	2.9
BREVARD	14,190	468	3.3
CULLOWHEE	20,030	651	3.3
DUNN	53,294	2,142	4.0
ELIZABETH CITY	26,785	1,072	4.0
FOREST CITY	24,612	1,080	4.4
HENDERSON	17,458	854	4.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	21,464	719	3.3
KINSTON	27,733	1,022	3.7
LAURINBURG	11,375	753	6.6
LUMBERTON	49,818	2,726	5.5
MARION	21,301	613	2.9
MOREHEAD CITY	32,380	1,462	4.5
MOUNT AIRY	34,315	1,058	3.1
NORTH WILKESBORO	30,639	994	3.2
OXFORD	29,838	875	2.9
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	41,240	1,382	3.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	27,598	1,371	5.0
ROCKINGHAM	16,287	775	4.8
SANFORD	26,541	1,015	3.8
SHELBY	47,727	1,667	3.5
WASHINGTON	19,939	804	4.0
WILSON	35,134	1,865	5.3

#### COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS **CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES** Preliminary Data for October 2018

Labor Force Unemployed

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	245,702	6,870	2.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,429,231	45,385	3.2
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	209,325	10,189	4.9
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	818,602	27,438	3.4
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	109,299	4,094	3.7
HICKORY-LENOIR	197,525	6,084	3.1
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	83,778	3,547	4.2
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,146,717	35,102	3.1
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	126,847	6,336	5.0

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

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area	October 2018	September 2018	October 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	2.8	2.4	3.4	0.4	-0.6
BURLINGTON	3.2	2.9	4.0	0.3	-0.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.2	2.9	4.1	0.3	-0.9
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.0	2.7	3.8	0.3	-0.8
FAYETTEVILLE	4.5	4.1	5.5	0.4	-1.0
GOLDSBORO	3.8	3.5	4.7	0.3	-0.9
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	3.5	3.2	4.5	0.3	-1.0
GREENVILLE	3.7	3.3	4.5	0.4	-0.8
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.1	2.8	4.1	0.3	-1.0
JACKSONVILLE	4.4	4.0	5.0	0.4	-0.6
NEW BERN	4.1	3.5	4.5	0.6	-0.4
RALEIGH	2.9	2.6	3.7	0.3	-0.8
ROCKY MOUNT	4.8	4.6	6.3	0.2	-1.5
WILMINGTON	3.7	3.4	4.1	0.3	-0.4
WINSTON-SALEM	3.2	2.9	4.1	0.3	-0.9

ALBEMARLE 3.1 2.8 3.9 0.3   BOONE 2.9 2.5 3.5 0.4   BREVARD 3.3 2.9 4.0 0.4   CULLOWHEE 3.3 2.8 4.1 0.5   DUNN 4.0 3.7 4.8 0.3   ELIZABETH CITY 4.0 3.5 4.9 0.5   FOREST CITY 4.4 3.9 5.7 0.5   HENDERSON 4.9 4.5 6.1 0.4   KILL DEVIL HILLS 3.3 2.8 4.4 0.5   KINSTON 3.7 3.4 4.4 0.3	
BREVARD   3.3   2.9   4.0   0.4     CULLOWHEE   3.3   2.8   4.1   0.5     DUNN   4.0   3.7   4.8   0.3     ELIZABETH CITY   4.0   3.5   4.9   0.5     FOREST CITY   4.4   3.9   5.7   0.5     HENDERSON   4.9   4.5   6.1   0.4     KILL DEVIL HILLS   3.3   2.8   4.4   0.5	-0.8
CULLOWHEE   3.3   2.8   4.1   0.5     DUNN   4.0   3.7   4.8   0.3     ELIZABETH CITY   4.0   3.5   4.9   0.5     FOREST CITY   4.4   3.9   5.7   0.5     HENDERSON   4.9   4.5   6.1   0.4     KILL DEVIL HILLS   3.3   2.8   4.4   0.5	-0.6
DUNN   4.0   3.7   4.8   0.3     ELIZABETH CITY   4.0   3.5   4.9   0.5     FOREST CITY   4.4   3.9   5.7   0.5     HENDERSON   4.9   4.5   6.1   0.4     KILL DEVIL HILLS   3.3   2.8   4.4   0.5	-0.7
ELIZABETH CITY   4.0   3.5   4.9   0.5     FOREST CITY   4.4   3.9   5.7   0.5     HENDERSON   4.9   4.5   6.1   0.4     KILL DEVIL HILLS   3.3   2.8   4.4   0.5	-0.8
FOREST CITY   4.4   3.9   5.7   0.5     HENDERSON   4.9   4.5   6.1   0.4     KILL DEVIL HILLS   3.3   2.8   4.4   0.5	-0.8
HENDERSON   4.9   4.5   6.1   0.4     KILL DEVIL HILLS   3.3   2.8   4.4   0.5	-0.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS   3.3   2.8   4.4   0.5	-1.3
	-1.2
KINSTON 37 34 44 0.3	-1.1
0.1 0.1 0.0	-0.7
LAURINBURG 6.6 6.2 7.3 0.4	-0.7
LUMBERTON 5.5 4.9 6.3 0.6	-0.8
MARION 2.9 2.5 3.8 0.4	-0.9
MOREHEAD CITY 4.5 3.5 4.1 1.0	0.4
MOUNT AIRY 3.1 2.7 3.9 0.4	-0.8
NORTH WILKESBORO 3.2 2.8 4.0 0.4	-0.8
OXFORD 2.9 2.6 3.7 0.3	-0.8
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES 3.4 3.0 4.2 0.4	-0.8
ROANOKE RAPIDS   5.0   4.7   6.7   0.3	-1.7
ROCKINGHAM 4.8 4.3 5.7 0.5	-0.9
SANFORD 3.8 3.5 4.7 0.3	-0.9
SHELBY 3.5 3.2 4.5 0.3	-1.0
WASHINGTON 4.0 3.6 4.8 0.4	-0.8
WILSON 5.3 5.0 6.8 0.3	-1.5

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

Combined Statistical Area	October 2018	September 2018	October 2017	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	2.8	2.5	3.4	0.3	-0.6
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.2	2.9	4.1	0.3	-0.9
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	4.9	4.4	5.8	0.5	-0.9
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	3.4	3.0	4.3	0.4	-0.9
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	3.7	3.3	4.6	0.4	-0.9
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.1	2.7	4.0	0.4	-0.9
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.2	3.5	4.3	0.7	-0.1
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.1	2.7	3.9	0.4	-0.8
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.0	4.7	6.5	0.3	-1.5

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 RANKINGS Preliminary Data for October 2018

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	138,581	3,662	2.6%	1	GUILFORD	263,863	9,317	3.5%	51
ALEXANDER	18,423	516	2.8%	2	SAMPSON	28,583	1,010	3.5%	52
ORANGE	77,782	2,186	2.8%	3	PERSON	18,583	657	3.5%	53
WATAUGA	29,352	844	2.9%	4	ALLEGHANY	4,301	156	3.6%	54
MCDOWELL	21,301	613	2.9%	5	MITCHELL	6,060	223	3.7%	55
WAKE	591,320	17,083	2.9%	6	PITT	89,360	3,290	3.7%	56
CHATHAM	35,653	1,033	2.9%	7	LENOIR	27,733	1,022	3.7%	57
HENDERSON	53,740	1,563	2.9%	8	GATES	5,248	194	3.7%	58
UNION	122,550	3,566	2.9%	9	CASWELL	9,812	364	3.7%	59
LINCOLN	43,374	1,269	2.9%	10	CHEROKEE	11,278	423	3.8%	60
GRANVILLE	29,838	875	2.9%	11	CLAY	4,028	153	3.8%	61
HAYWOOD	29,259	869	3.0%	12	WAYNE	52,627	2,004	3.8%	62
ASHE	12,965	387	3.0%	13	ROCKINGHAM	41,539	1,585	3.8%	63
CURRITUCK	13,279	397	3.0%	14	LEE	26,541	1,015	3.8%	64
YADKIN	18,005	539	3.0%	15	CHOWAN	5,557	217	3.9%	65
DAVIE	20,666	620	3.0%	16	PAMLICO	5,352	209	3.9%	66
SWAIN	7,210	217	3.0%	17	HARNETT	53,294	2,142	4.0%	67
IREDELL	89,442	2,723	3.0%	18	BEAUFORT	19,939	804	4.0%	68
DURHAM	168,537	5,138	3.0%	19	CRAVEN	41,617	1,692	4.1%	69
AVERY	7,665	235	3.1%	20	DUPLIN	24,524	999	4.1%	70
CABARRUS	107,398	3,298	3.1%	21	PASQUOTANK	17,194	702	4.1%	71
CATAWBA	79,648	2,446	3.1%	22	ANSON	10,399	431	4.1%	72
STANLY	30,314	931	3.1%	23	JONES	4,429	184	4.2%	73
SURRY	34,315	1,058	3.1%	24	NORTHAMPTON	7,521	313	4.2%	74
MADISON	9,932	308	3.1%	25	PENDER	27,160	1,137	4.2%	75
BURKE	41,123	1,276	3.1%	26	BERTIE	7,756	325	4.2%	76
STOKES	22,374	696	3.1%	27	PERQUIMANS	4,989	212	4.2%	77
JOHNSTON	96,707	3,036	3.1%	28	HERTFORD	9,130	395	4.3%	78
YANCEY	8,339	262	3.1%	29	MARTIN	9,308	404	4.3%	79
ALAMANCE	80,614	2,565	3.2%	30	GRAHAM	3,196	139	4.3%	80
MECKLENBURG	619,657	19,813	3.2%	31	NASH	42,589	1,859	4.4%	81
RANDOLPH	68,084	2,189	3.2%	32	ONSLOW	65,249	2,853	4.4%	82
DAVIDSON	81,527	2,636	3.2%	33	RUTHERFORD	24,612	1,080	4.4%	83
WILKES	30,639	994	3.2%	34	HOKE	19,943	898	4.5%	84
DARE	19,980	649	3.2%	35	CARTERET	32,380	1,462	4.5%	85
MACON	15,447	502	3.2%	36	COLUMBUS	22,357	1,012	4.5%	86
JACKSON	20,030	651	3.3%	37	CUMBERLAND	128,189	5,812	4.5%	87
GASTON	111,627	3,680	3.3%	38	TYRRELL	1,484	70	4.7%	88
TRANSYLVANIA	14,190	468	3.3%	39	BRUNSWICK	51,772	2,447	4.7%	89
FORSYTH	187,615	6,233	3.3%	40	RICHMOND	16,287	775	4.8%	90
CALDWELL	37,030	1,233	3.3%	41	VANCE	17,458	854	4.9%	91
GREENE	9,526	318	3.3%	42	BLADEN	14,053	689	4.9%	92
MOORE	41,240	1,382	3.4%	43	HYDE	2,039	105	5.1%	93
ROWAN	67,550	2,291	3.4%	44	WARREN	6,458	335	5.2%	94
CAMDEN	4,602	158	3.4%	45	WASHINGTON	4,647	242	5.2%	95
POLK	8,923	308	3.5%	46	HALIFAX	20,077	1,058	5.3%	96
CLEVELAND	47,727	1,667	3.5%	47	WILSON	35,134	1,865	5.3%	97
FRANKLIN	31,004	1,083	3.5%	48	ROBESON	49,818	2,726	5.5%	98
MONTGOMERY	11,460	404	3.5%	49	EDGECOMBE	21,526	1,241	5.8%	99
NEW HANOVER Not Seasonally Adjusted	117,934	4,164	3.5%	50	SCOTLAND	11,375	753	6.6%	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.

<u>Method of estimation</u>. 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

<u>Revisions</u>. 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.

<u>Area definitions.</u> The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations that were issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at <u>www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm</u>.

#### 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 overthe-month and over-the-year changes to LAUS statewide estimates are available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm.

#### **Release Dates**

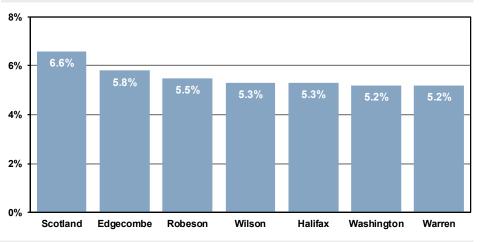
The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, December 21, 2018 when the state unemployment rate for November 2018 will be released.

The complete 2018 data release schedule can be accessed at:

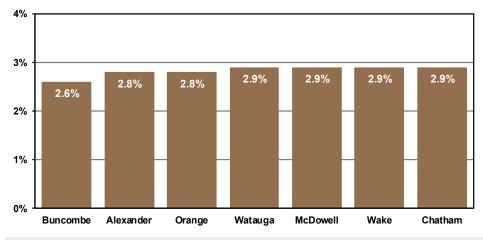
http://www.nccommerce.com/lead/research-publications/schedule-of-release-dates

## October 2 0 1 8

#### Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates October 2018\* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates October 2018\* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



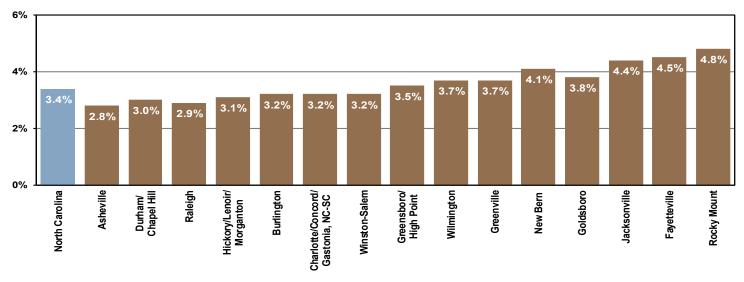
#### Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates October 2018\* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.4 percent in October. This increased 0.3 of a percentage point from September's revised rate, while falling 0.9 of a percentage point over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in all 100 counties. Forty-five counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 3.4 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded October's highest unemployment rate at 6.6 percent, followed by Edgecombe at 5.8 percent, Robeson at 5.5 percent, and Halifax & Wilson at 5.3 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.6 percent, followed by Alexander & Orange at 2.8 percent.

Unemployment rates increased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in October at 4.8 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 4.5 percent, Jacksonville at 4.4 percent, New Bern at 4.1 percent, and Goldsboro at 3.8 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 2.8 percent, followed by Raleigh at 2.9 percent, and Durham/Chapel Hill at 3.0 percent.



\*All October 2018 data are preliminary.

#### Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018



Total Nonfarm | 195,100 Monthly Change | 1,600, 0.8% Yearly Change | 1,300, 0.7%

Over-the-Month Employment Change						
Industry	Cha	nge				
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%				
Manufacturing	0	0.0%				
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	0.8%				
Information	0	0.0%				
Financial Activities	0	0.0%				
Professional & Business Services	800	4.7%				
Education & Health Services	400	1.1%				
Leisure & Hospitality	-300	-1.0%				
Other Services	0	0.0%				
Government	400	1.5%				

#### **Over-the-Year Employment Change**

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Industry	Cha	nge				
Mining, Logging & Construction	500	5.7%				
Manufacturing	1,000	4.8%				
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.3%				
Information	0	0.0%				
Financial Activities	100	1.5%				
Professional & Business Services	-300	-1.7%				
Education & Health Services	-400	-1.0%				
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-0.7%				
Other Services	200	2.5%				
Government	300	1.1%				

#### Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018

-Z		
	UN Rate   3.2%	
	Total Nonfarm   62,900	
	Monthly Change   1,000, 1.6%	
	Yearly Change   1,000, 1.6%	

Over-the-Month Employment Change				
Industry	Change			
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%		
Manufacturing	0	0.0%		
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	1.5%		
Information	0	0.0%		
Financial Activities	0	0.0%		
Professional & Business Services	600	12.0%		
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%		
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.3%		
Other Services	100	5.0%		
Government	0	0.0%		

**Over-the-Year Employment Change** Industry Change Mining, Logging & Construction 100 3.6% 200 2.2% Manufacturing Trade, Transportation & Utilities 100 0.8% Information 0.0% 0.0% **Financial Activities** 0 Professional & Business Services 400 7.7% Education & Health Services -200 -1.6% Leisure & Hospitality 400 5.2% Other Services 0 0.0% Government 0.0%

#### Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018



UN Rate | 3.2% Total Nonfarm | 1,232,400 Monthly Change | 13,400, 1.1% Yearly Change | 28,800, 2.4%

#### **Over-the-Month Employment Change** Industry Change Mining, Logging & Construction -800 -1.2% Manufacturing -500 -0.5% 2.300 Trade, Transportation & Utilities 0.9% Information 0.4% **Financial Activities** 700 0.7% Professional & Business Services 4,500 2.1% **Education & Health Services** 2,500 2.0% Leisure & Hospitality 1,500 1.1% Other Services 700 1.7% Government 2,400 1.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	900	1.4%
Manufacturing	-1,400	-1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,300	2.2%
Information	800	2.9%
Financial Activities	3,000	3.2%
Professional & Business Services	11,500	5.6%
Education & Health Services	5,300	4.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-800	-0.6%
Other Services	1,300	3.3%
Government	2,900	1.8%

#### Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018

Ŕ		
	UN Rate   3.0% Total Nonfarm   319,500 Monthly Change   1,500, 0.5% Yearly Change   5,700, 1.8%	

Over-the-Month Employment Change				
Change				
100	1.2%			
300	1.1%			
100	0.3%			
0	0.0%			
100	0.7%			
-600	-1.4%			
1,000	1.5%			
200	0.7%			
100	0.9%			
200	0.3%			
	Chai 100 300 100 0 100 -600 1,000 200 100			

Over-the-rear Employment Chang	je	
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	400	4.9%
Manufacturing	100	0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700	1.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	400	2.7%
Professional & Business Services	-600	-1.4%
Education & Health Services	2,000	3.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	700	2.5%
Other Services	300	2.7%
Government	1,700	2.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All October 2018 data are preliminary.

#### Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018



Yearly Change | 2,100, 1.6%

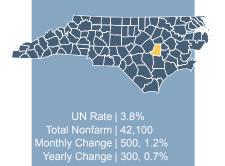
#### **Over-the-Month Employment Change**

over the month Employment onange			
Industry	Change		
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	4.1%	
Manufacturing	-200	-2.4%	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	1.2%	
Information	0	0.0%	
Financial Activities	100	2.6%	
Professional & Business Services	500	4.2%	
Education & Health Services	200	1.3%	
Leisure & Hospitality	600	3.9%	
Other Services	0	0.0%	
Government	700	1.7%	

#### **Over-the-Year Employment Change**

e tet the tet in profile the ge		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	6.3%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	2.5%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	2.6%
Professional & Business Services	-200	-1.6%
Education & Health Services	200	1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	2.6%
Other Services	100	2.2%
Government	700	1.7%

#### Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018



**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 \* 200 2.2% Government

Over-the-Year Employment Change			
Industry	Chan	ige	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*		
Manufacturing			
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*		
Information	*		
Financial Activities	*		
Professional & Business Services	*		
Education & Health Services	*		
Leisure & Hospitality	*		
Other Services	*		
Government	0	0.0%	

#### Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018



Total Nonfarm | 369,400 Yearly Change | 7,400, 2.0%

#### **Over-the-Month Employment Change**

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900	1.2%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	0.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,200	2.4%
Education & Health Services	400	0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	0.8%
Other Services	100	0.8%
Government	1,400	3.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,200	8.1%
Manufacturing	1,300	2.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,000	4.0%
Information	-100	-2.1%
Financial Activities	100	0.6%
Professional & Business Services	800	1.6%
Education & Health Services	-200	-0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,100	3.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	200	0.4%

#### Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018

R		
	UN Rate   3.7% Total Nonfarm   81,200 Monthly Change   -100, -0.1%	
	Yearly Change   800, 1.0%	

Over-the-Month Employment Change			
Industry	Change		
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%	
Manufacturing	0	0.0%	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%	
Information	0	0.0%	
Financial Activities	0	0.0%	
Professional & Business Services	100	1.4%	
Education & Health Services	100	1.1%	
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-2.0%	
Other Services	0	0.0%	
Government	-100	-0.4%	

Over-the-Year Employment Chang	е	
Industry	Cha	nge
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	6.5%
Manufacturing	300	4.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200	2.9%
Education & Health Services	-100	-1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	100	4.6%
Government	100	0.4%

\*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All October 2018 data are preliminary.

#### Labor & Economic Analysis Division | North Carolina Department of Commerce | 4 of 6

#### Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018



UN Rate | 3.1% Total Nonfarm | 157,900 Monthly Change | 1,400, 0.9% Yearly Change | 3,900, 2.5%

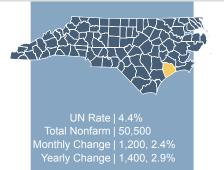
#### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Over-the-worth Employment Change			
Industry	Char	nge	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%	
Manufacturing	200	0.5%	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	0.6%	
Information	0	0.0%	
Financial Activities	0	0.0%	
Professional & Business Services	200	1.4%	
Education & Health Services	100	0.5%	
Leisure & Hospitality	400	2.7%	
Other Services	0	0.0%	
Government	300	1.3%	

#### **Over-the-Year Employment Change**

Industry	Cha	nge
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	7.3%
Manufacturing	1,100	2.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,300	4.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.2%
Professional & Business Services	-400	-2.7%
Education & Health Services	200	1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400	10.3%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.4%

#### Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018



#### **Over-the-Month Employment Change** Industry Change Mining, Logging & Construction Manufacturing Trade, Transportation & Utilities \* Information **Financial Activities** Professional & Business Services **Education & Health Services** Leisure & Hospitality Other Services Government 200 1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Char	ige
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing		
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	100	0.7%

#### New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018



UN Rate | 4.1% Total Nonfarm | 45,000 Monthiy Change | 600, 1.4% Yearly Change | 300, 0.7%

# Over-the-Month Employment ChangeIndustryChangeMining, Logging & Construction\*Manufacturing\*Trade, Transportation & Utilities\*Information\*Financial Activities\*Professional & Business Services\*Education & Health Services\*Leisure & Hospitality\*Other Services\*

Over-the-Year Employment Change	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%			

#### Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018

		Over-the-Month Employment Char	nge		Over-the-Year Employment Chang	je	
	Industry Change		Industry	Char	nge		
		Mining, Logging & Construction	400	1.0%	Mining, Logging & Construction	3,500	9.2%
CX		Manufacturing	-100	-0.3%	Manufacturing	400	1.1%
		Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	0.3%	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,300	3.0%
		Information	100	0.4%	Information	900	4.1%
		Financial Activities	400	1.2%	Financial Activities	2,300	7.2%
	UN Rate   2.9%	Professional & Business Services	2,800	2.3%	Professional & Business Services	6,500	5.5%
	Total Nonfarm   645,400	Education & Health Services	-400	-0.5%	Education & Health Services	1,800	2.4%
	Monthly Change   5,000, 0.8%	Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%	Leisure & Hospitality	1,300	1.9%
	Yearly Change   20,800, 3.3%	Other Services	300	1.2%	Other Services	500	2.1%
		Government	1,200	1.2%	Government	300	0.3%

300 2.2%

\*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All October 2018 data are preliminary.

Government

Labor & Economic Analysis Division | North Carolina Department of Commerce | 5 of 6

#### Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018



UN Rate | 4.8% Total Nonfarm | 56,100 Monthly Change | 1,400, 2.6% Yearly Change | -200, -0.4%

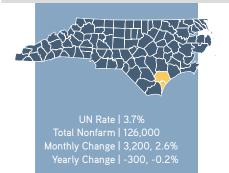
Over-the-Month Employment Change				
Industry	Char	ige		
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	4.0%		
Manufacturing	900	9.8%		
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.8%		
Information				
Financial Activities	*			
Professional & Business Services	100	2.0%		
Education & Health Services	100	1.5%		
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.8%		
Other Services	*			
Government	200	1.9%		

Over the Month Employment Change

#### Over-the-Year Employment Change

over-the-real Employment onlarge				
Industry	Cha	nge		
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	8.3%		
Manufacturing	-200	-1.9%		
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	4.4%		
Information				
Financial Activities	*			
Professional & Business Services	200	4.2%		
Education & Health Services	100	1.5%		
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.8%		
Other Services	*			
Government	0	0.0%		

#### Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018



Over-the-Month Employment Change				
Industry	Char	nge		
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.4%		
Manufacturing	100	1.7%		
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	1.6%		
Information	0	0.0%		
Financial Activities	0	0.0%		
Professional & Business Services	600	3.9%		
Education & Health Services	100	0.7%		
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400	8.6%		
Other Services	100	2.2%		
Government	400	1.7%		

Over-the-Year Employment Change				
Industry	Cha	nge		
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	4.2%		
Manufacturing	0	0.0%		
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	2.4%		
Information	0	0.0%		
Financial Activities	100	1.7%		
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.6%		
Education & Health Services	200	1.3%		
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,400	-7.3%		
Other Services	-500	-9.8%		
Government	500	2.1%		

#### Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2018

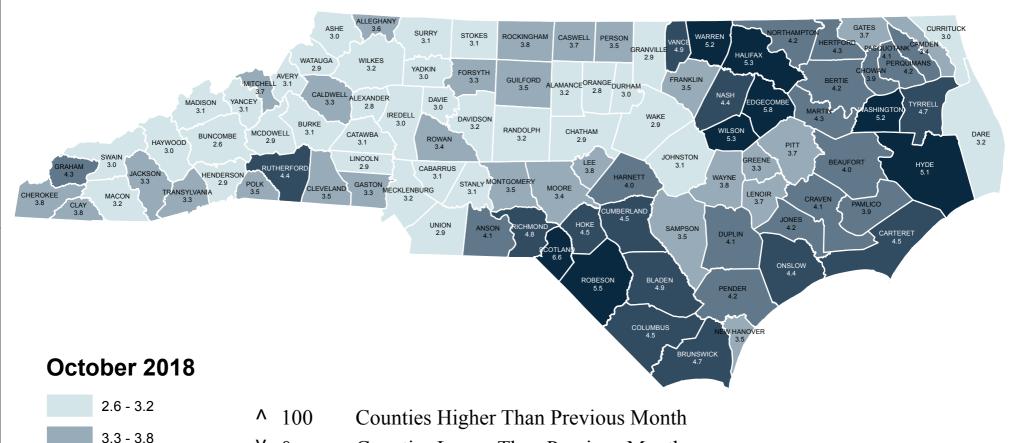
		Over-the-Month Employment Change		Over-the-Year Employment Change			
		Industry	Cha	nge	Industry	Cha	nge
	Mining, Logging & Construction	100	0.9%	Mining, Logging & Construction	0	4.8%	
X		Manufacturing	-100	-0.3%	Manufacturing	-300	-0.9%
_		Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	1.0%	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000	2.1%
_	×27	Information	0	0.0%	Information	0	0.0%
_		Financial Activities	100	0.7%	Financial Activities	200	1.5%
_	UN Rate   3.2%	Professional & Business Services	900	2.5%	Professional & Business Services	2,100	5.9%
_	Total Nonfarm   271,700	Education & Health Services	1,000	1.8%	Education & Health Services	2,000	3.6%
_	Monthly Change   3,500, 1.3%	Leisure & Hospitality	200	0.7%	Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
_	Yearly Change   5,600, 2.1%	Other Services	0	0.0%	Other Services	100	1.2%
		Government	800	2.5%	Government	0	0.0%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All October 2018 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 14 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 13,400, followed by Raleigh, 5,000; and Greensboro/High Point, 4,400. Wilmington & Rocky Mount experienced the greatest percentage increase at 2.6 percent, followed by Jacksonville, 2.4 percent; and Fayetteville, 1.9 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 28,800, followed by Raleigh, 20,800; Greensboro/High Point, 7,400; Durham/Chapel Hill, 5,700; Winston-Salem, 5,600 and Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 3,900. Raleigh had the greatest percentage increase at 3.3 percent, followed by Jacksonville, 2.9 percent; Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 2.5 percent; and Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.4 percent.

## North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County October 2018



- 0 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
  - Counties Same as Previous Month

3.9 - 4.3

4.4 - 4.9

5.0 - 6.6

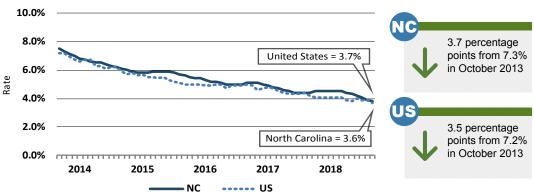
= 0

### North Carolina Rate 3.4% Not Seasonally Adjusted

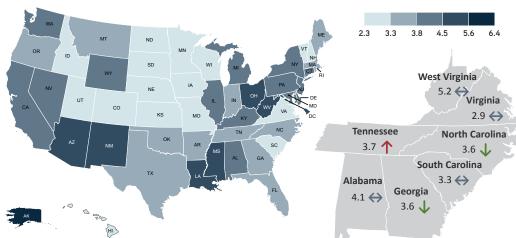
# ΝC ΤΩΟΔΥ

Most of North Carolina's key monthly economic indicators returned to trend in October as the state began its recovery from Hurricane Florence. Two areas to watch are high Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims – which appears to be due, at least in part, to the hurricane – and declining Residential Building Permits. The latter is not unique to North Carolina. However, it could be a sign that business cycle is beginning to turn since new home sales drive additional spending throughout the economy and can be an indicator of shifting consumer confidence.

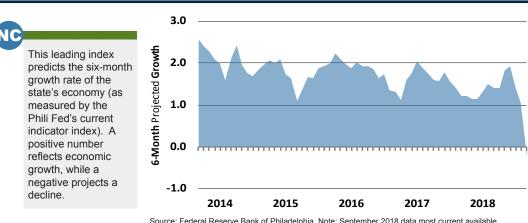
#### **Unemployment Rate Trend**



#### **Unemployment Rate Comparison**



#### Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Note: September 2018 data most current available \*All data produced in this publication are based off October 2018 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.

#### November 2018

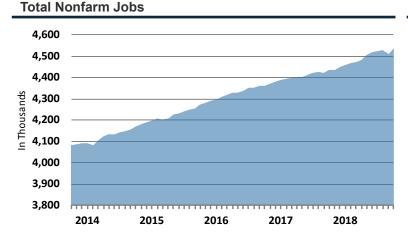
#### Monthly Dashboard\*



#### Manufacturing Hours Worked

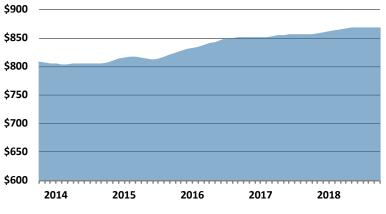
1 5.3% over the month

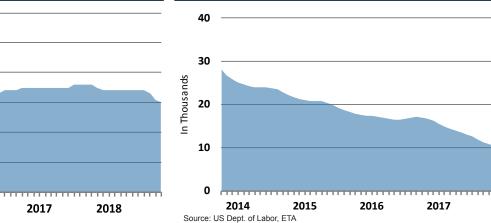
1.5% over the year Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted



#### Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)

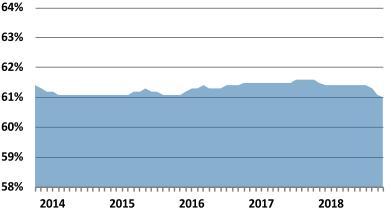
**Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims** 





#### Labor Force Participation Rate

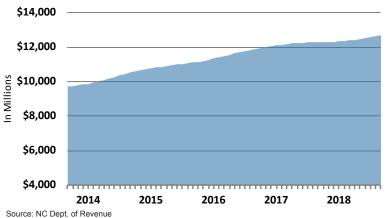
**Residential Building Permits** 



#### 7,000 6,000 5,000 4,000 2,000 1,000 0 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Source: United States Census Bureau Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

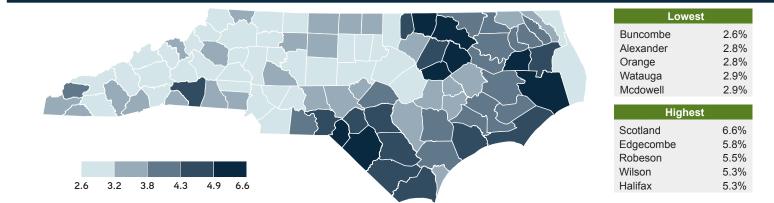
Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

#### Real Taxable Retail Sales



2018

Note: September 2018 data most current available at time of release.



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#### Real laxable Retail