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*For Immediate Release: August 31, 2016*  
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## North Carolina’s July County and Area Employment Figures Released

**RALEIGH** —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 90 of North Carolina’s counties in July, increased in two, and remained unchanged in eight. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 9.0 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 3.8 percent. Twelve of the state’s metro areas experienced rate decreases and three remained unchanged. Among the Metro areas, Rocky Mount at 7.3 percent experienced the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 4.0 percent. The July not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 5.0 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
<b>July</b>	48	52	0
<b>June (Revised)</b>	36	64	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in all 100 counties. All 15 metro areas experienced rate decreases over the year.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in July by 6,056 to 4,616,358 while those unemployed decreased 7,785 to 241,175. Since July 2015, the number of workers employed statewide increased 103,448, while those unemployed decreased 60,423.

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, September 20, 2016 when the state unemployment rate for August 2016 will be released.

This information may be accessed on the Commerce website at <http://www.nccommerce.com/lead>



**NORTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**  
*Preliminary Statewide and County Data for*  
**July 2016**

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,857,533	241,175	5.0				
ALAMANCE	77,705	3,725	4.8	JOHNSTON	91,992	4,021	4.4
ALEXANDER	17,674	761	4.3	JONES	4,743	233	4.9
ALLEGHANY	4,670	236	5.1	LEE	25,791	1,482	5.7
ANSON	10,676	608	5.7	LENOIR	27,758	1,479	5.3
ASHE	12,339	562	4.6	LINCOLN	41,539	1,877	4.5
AVERY	7,707	372	4.8	MCDOWELL	21,441	964	4.5
BEAUFORT	20,286	1,134	5.6	MACON	15,516	773	5.0
BERTIE	8,655	565	6.5	MADISON	9,756	472	4.8
BLADEN	15,251	994	6.5	MARTIN	9,399	663	7.1
BRUNSWICK	52,782	2,943	5.6	MECKLENBURG	574,659	26,894	4.7
BUNCOMBE	133,027	5,037	3.8	MITCHELL	6,232	372	6.0
BURKE	39,728	1,972	5.0	MONTGOMERY	11,509	599	5.2
CABARRUS	99,042	4,452	4.5	MOORE	39,096	1,894	4.8
CALDWELL	35,429	1,803	5.1	NASH	43,242	2,917	6.7
CAMDEN	4,736	255	5.4	NEW HANOVER	116,578	5,272	4.5
CARTERET	33,185	1,525	4.6	NORTHAMPTON	7,816	565	7.2
CASWELL	9,542	524	5.5	ONSLow	62,896	3,438	5.5
CATAWBA	74,760	3,529	4.7	ORANGE	76,173	3,284	4.3
CHATHAM	33,863	1,416	4.2	PAMLICO	5,509	269	4.9
CHEROKEE	11,140	622	5.6	PASQUOTANK	17,582	1,066	6.1
CHOWAN	5,719	360	6.3	PENDER	26,682	1,347	5.0
CLAY	4,231	207	4.9	PERQUIMANS	5,294	323	6.1
CLEVELAND	46,133	2,554	5.5	PERSON	18,446	982	5.3
COLUMBUS	22,942	1,368	6.0	PITT	87,090	4,999	5.7
CRAVEN	42,339	2,127	5.0	POLK	8,789	413	4.7
CUMBERLAND	126,852	8,030	6.3	RANDOLPH	67,903	3,215	4.7
CURRITUCK	13,067	589	4.5	RICHMOND	16,743	1,147	6.9
DARE	23,887	1,004	4.2	ROBESON	50,580	3,617	7.2
DAVIDSON	79,527	3,759	4.7	ROCKINGHAM	41,764	2,274	5.4
DAVIE	20,050	892	4.4	ROWAN	65,510	3,635	5.5
DUPLIN	26,872	1,399	5.2	RUTHERFORD	24,663	1,658	6.7
DURHAM	159,576	7,127	4.5	SAMPSON	30,408	1,599	5.3
EDGECOMBE	22,638	1,924	8.5	SCOTLAND	11,783	1,063	9.0
FORSYTH	180,461	8,848	4.9	STANLY	28,998	1,352	4.7
FRANKLIN	30,178	1,505	5.0	STOKES	22,219	1,072	4.8
GASTON	105,420	5,486	5.2	SURRY	33,765	1,656	4.9
GATES	5,426	269	5.0	SWAIN	7,420	385	5.2
GRAHAM	3,235	241	7.4	TRANSYLVANIA	14,110	655	4.6
GRANVILLE	29,215	1,255	4.3	TYRRELL	1,873	114	6.1
GREENE	9,539	477	5.0	UNION	114,907	4,936	4.3
GUILFORD	258,428	13,482	5.2	VANCE	17,565	1,334	7.6
HALIFAX	20,558	1,669	8.1	WAKE	561,760	23,227	4.1
HARNETT	51,227	2,917	5.7	WARREN	7,203	523	7.3
HAYWOOD	28,232	1,233	4.4	WASHINGTON	5,029	344	6.8
HENDERSON	51,639	2,153	4.2	WATAUGA	28,128	1,268	4.5
HERTFORD	9,206	592	6.4	WAYNE	54,853	3,045	5.6
HOKE	19,352	1,256	6.5	WILKES	29,670	1,426	4.8
HYDE	2,439	153	6.3	WILSON	36,628	3,074	8.4
IREDELL	83,745	3,934	4.7	YADKIN	17,940	765	4.3
JACKSON	19,038	969	5.1	YANCEY	7,217	382	5.3

*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	July 2016	June 2016	July 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	July 2016	June 2016	July 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	5.0	5.1	6.3	-0.1	-1.3	JOHNSTON	4.4	4.6	5.6	-0.2	-1.2
ALAMANCE	4.8	5.0	6.0	-0.2	-1.2	JONES	4.9	5.1	6.0	-0.2	-1.1
ALEXANDER	4.3	4.5	5.5	-0.2	-1.2	LEE	5.7	5.9	8.0	-0.2	-2.3
ALLEGHANY	5.1	5.3	6.1	-0.2	-1.0	LENOIR	5.3	5.6	7.1	-0.3	-1.8
ANSON	5.7	5.8	7.2	-0.1	-1.5	LINCOLN	4.5	4.7	6.0	-0.2	-1.5
ASHE	4.6	4.9	6.3	-0.3	-1.7	MCDOWELL	4.5	4.8	5.9	-0.3	-1.4
AVERY	4.8	5.2	5.9	-0.4	-1.1	MACON	5.0	5.2	6.2	-0.2	-1.2
BEAUFORT	5.6	5.7	7.1	-0.1	-1.5	MADISON	4.8	5.1	6.2	-0.3	-1.4
BERTIE	6.5	6.6	7.7	-0.1	-1.2	MARTIN	7.1	7.0	9.0	0.1	-1.9
BLADEN	6.5	6.7	8.5	-0.2	-2.0	MECKLENBURG	4.7	4.8	5.8	-0.1	-1.1
BRUNSWICK	5.6	5.8	7.2	-0.2	-1.6	MITCHELL	6.0	6.2	7.3	-0.2	-1.3
BUNCOMBE	3.8	3.9	4.8	-0.1	-1.0	MONTGOMERY	5.2	5.2	6.3	0.0	-1.1
BURKE	5.0	5.1	6.2	-0.1	-1.2	MOORE	4.8	5.0	6.4	-0.2	-1.6
CABARRUS	4.5	4.6	5.7	-0.1	-1.2	NASH	6.7	6.8	8.1	-0.1	-1.4
CALDWELL	5.1	5.3	6.8	-0.2	-1.7	NEW HANOVER	4.5	4.7	5.7	-0.2	-1.2
CAMDEN	5.4	5.6	6.4	-0.2	-1.0	NORTHAMPTON	7.2	7.3	8.5	-0.1	-1.3
CARTERET	4.6	4.8	5.9	-0.2	-1.3	ONSLow	5.5	5.5	6.8	0.0	-1.3
CASWELL	5.5	5.7	7.1	-0.2	-1.6	ORANGE	4.3	4.6	5.3	-0.3	-1.0
CATAWBA	4.7	4.9	6.1	-0.2	-1.4	PAMLICO	4.9	5.2	6.3	-0.3	-1.4
CHATHAM	4.2	4.4	5.3	-0.2	-1.1	PASQUOTANK	6.1	6.4	7.7	-0.3	-1.6
CHEROKEE	5.6	5.7	7.0	-0.1	-1.4	PENDER	5.0	5.3	6.5	-0.3	-1.5
CHOWAN	6.3	6.6	7.6	-0.3	-1.3	PERQUIMANS	6.1	6.3	7.4	-0.2	-1.3
CLAY	4.9	5.3	6.7	-0.4	-1.8	PERSON	5.3	5.5	7.3	-0.2	-2.0
CLEVELAND	5.5	5.6	7.0	-0.1	-1.5	PITT	5.7	5.9	7.0	-0.2	-1.3
COLUMBUS	6.0	6.3	8.1	-0.3	-2.1	POLK	4.7	4.9	5.5	-0.2	-0.8
COLUMBUS	6.0	6.3	8.1	-0.3	-2.1	RANDOLPH	4.7	4.9	6.2	-0.2	-1.5
CRAVEN	5.0	5.2	6.5	-0.2	-1.5	RICHMOND	6.9	7.0	8.5	-0.1	-1.6
CUMBERLAND	6.3	6.4	8.2	-0.1	-1.9	ROBESON	7.2	7.3	9.3	-0.1	-2.1
CURRITUCK	4.5	4.8	5.6	-0.3	-1.1	ROCKINGHAM	5.4	5.6	7.2	-0.2	-1.8
DARE	4.2	4.6	5.0	-0.4	-0.8	ROWAN	5.5	5.8	6.5	-0.3	-1.0
DAVIDSON	4.7	4.9	6.1	-0.2	-1.4	RUTHERFORD	6.7	6.8	8.6	-0.1	-1.9
DAVIE	4.4	4.7	5.5	-0.3	-1.1	SAMPSON	5.3	5.4	6.5	-0.1	-1.2
DUPLIN	5.2	5.5	6.2	-0.3	-1.0	SCOTLAND	9.0	9.2	11.3	-0.2	-2.3
DURHAM	4.5	4.6	5.6	-0.1	-1.1	STANLY	4.7	4.8	5.9	-0.1	-1.2
EDGEcombe	8.5	8.6	10.4	-0.1	-1.9	STOKES	4.8	4.8	6.0	0.0	-1.2
FORSYTH	4.9	5.0	6.2	-0.1	-1.3	SURRY	4.9	4.9	5.9	0.0	-1.0
FRANKLIN	5.0	5.3	6.3	-0.3	-1.3	SWAIN	5.2	5.6	7.1	-0.4	-1.9
GASTON	5.2	5.3	6.5	-0.1	-1.3	TRANSYLVANIA	4.6	4.8	5.8	-0.2	-1.2
GATES	5.0	5.2	5.9	-0.2	-0.9	TYRRELL	6.1	6.6	7.4	-0.5	-1.3
GRAHAM	7.4	8.0	11.0	-0.6	-3.6	UNION	4.3	4.5	5.4	-0.2	-1.1
GRANVILLE	4.3	4.5	5.5	-0.2	-1.2	VANCE	7.6	7.5	9.5	0.1	-1.9
GREENE	5.0	5.3	6.2	-0.3	-1.2	WAKE	4.1	4.3	5.1	-0.2	-1.0
GUILFORD	5.2	5.4	6.6	-0.2	-1.4	WARREN	7.3	7.3	8.8	0.0	-1.5
HALIFAX	8.1	8.1	9.7	0.0	-1.6	WASHINGTON	6.8	7.2	8.8	-0.4	-2.0
HARNETT	5.7	5.9	7.4	-0.2	-1.7	WATAUGA	4.5	5.0	5.5	-0.5	-1.0
HAYWOOD	4.4	4.5	5.6	-0.1	-1.2	WAYNE	5.6	5.6	6.7	0.0	-1.1
HENDERSON	4.2	4.3	5.2	-0.1	-1.0	WILKES	4.8	5.0	6.3	-0.2	-1.5
HERTFORD	6.4	6.7	7.8	-0.3	-1.4	WILSON	8.4	8.6	10.8	-0.2	-2.4
HOKE	6.5	6.7	8.7	-0.2	-2.2	YADKIN	4.3	4.4	5.6	-0.1	-1.3
HYDE	6.3	7.0	6.8	-0.7	-0.5	YANCEY	5.3	5.3	6.4	0.0	-1.1
IREDELL	4.7	4.9	5.9	-0.2	-1.2						
JACKSON	5.1	5.5	6.4	-0.4	-1.3						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

July 2016 data are preliminary, while June 2016 data have been monthly revised and July 2015 data have been annually revised.

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**METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS  
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**  
*Preliminary Data for  
July 2016*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	222,654	8,895	4.0
BURLINGTON	77,705	3,725	4.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,263,396	60,978	4.8
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	288,058	12,809	4.4
FAYETTEVILLE	146,204	9,286	6.4
GOLDSBORO	54,853	3,045	5.6
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	368,095	18,971	5.2
GREENVILLE	87,090	4,999	5.7
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	167,591	8,065	4.8
JACKSONVILLE	62,896	3,438	5.5
NEW BERN	52,591	2,629	5.0
RALEIGH	683,930	28,753	4.2
ROCKY MOUNT	65,880	4,841	7.3
WILMINGTON	143,260	6,619	4.6
WINSTON-SALEM	320,197	15,336	4.8

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	28,998	1,352	4.7
BOONE	28,128	1,268	4.5
BREVARD	14,110	655	4.6
CULLOWHEE	19,038	969	5.1
DUNN	51,227	2,917	5.7
ELIZABETH CITY	27,612	1,644	6.0
FOREST CITY	24,663	1,658	6.7
HENDERSON	17,565	1,334	7.6
KILL DEVIL HILLS	25,760	1,118	4.3
KINSTON	27,758	1,479	5.3
LAURINBURG	11,783	1,063	9.0
LUMBERTON	50,580	3,617	7.2
MARION	21,441	964	4.5
MOREHEAD CITY	33,185	1,525	4.6
MOUNT AIRY	33,765	1,656	4.9
NORTH WILKESBORO	29,670	1,426	4.8
OXFORD	29,215	1,255	4.3
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	39,096	1,894	4.8
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,374	2,234	7.9
ROCKINGHAM	16,743	1,147	6.9
SANFORD	25,791	1,482	5.7
SHELBY	46,133	2,554	5.5
WASHINGTON	20,286	1,134	5.6
WILSON	36,628	3,074	8.4

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS  
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**  
*Preliminary Data for  
July 2016*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	236,764	9,550	4.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,338,527	64,884	4.8
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	208,567	13,966	6.7
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	799,762	39,688	5.0
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	107,376	6,133	5.7
HICKORY-LENOIR	189,032	9,029	4.8
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	85,776	4,154	4.8
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,095,786	48,550	4.4
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	130,882	10,149	7.8

*Not Seasonally Adjusted  
Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.*

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area	July 2016	June 2016	July 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	4.0	4.1	5.0	-0.1	-1.0
BURLINGTON	4.8	5.0	6.0	-0.2	-1.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	4.8	5.0	5.9	-0.2	-1.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.4	4.6	5.6	-0.2	-1.2
FAYETTEVILLE	6.4	6.4	8.2	0.0	-1.8
GOLDSBORO	5.6	5.6	6.7	0.0	-1.1
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	5.2	5.3	6.6	-0.1	-1.4
GREENVILLE	5.7	5.9	7.0	-0.2	-1.3
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	4.8	5.0	6.2	-0.2	-1.4
JACKSONVILLE	5.5	5.5	6.8	0.0	-1.3
NEW BERN	5.0	5.2	6.4	-0.2	-1.4
RALEIGH	4.2	4.4	5.2	-0.2	-1.0
ROCKY MOUNT	7.3	7.4	8.9	-0.1	-1.6
WILMINGTON	4.6	4.8	5.9	-0.2	-1.3
WINSTON-SALEM	4.8	4.9	6.1	-0.1	-1.3

Metropolitan Statistical Area	July 2016	June 2016	July 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	4.7	4.8	5.9	-0.1	-1.2
BOONE	4.5	5.0	5.5	-0.5	-1.0
BREVARD	4.6	4.8	5.8	-0.2	-1.2
CULLOWHEE	5.1	5.5	6.4	-0.4	-1.3
DUNN	5.7	5.9	7.4	-0.2	-1.7
ELIZABETH CITY	6.0	6.2	7.4	-0.2	-1.4
FOREST CITY	6.7	6.8	8.6	-0.1	-1.9
HENDERSON	7.6	7.5	9.5	0.1	-1.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	4.3	4.7	5.2	-0.4	-0.9
KINSTON	5.3	5.6	7.1	-0.3	-1.8
LAURINBURG	9.0	9.2	11.3	-0.2	-2.3
LUMBERTON	7.2	7.3	9.3	-0.1	-2.1
MARION	4.5	4.8	5.9	-0.3	-1.4
MOREHEAD CITY	4.6	4.8	5.9	-0.2	-1.3
MOUNT AIRY	4.9	4.9	5.9	0.0	-1.0
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.8	5.0	6.3	-0.2	-1.5
OXFORD	4.3	4.5	5.5	-0.2	-1.2
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.8	5.0	6.4	-0.2	-1.6
ROANOKE RAPIDS	7.9	7.9	9.3	0.0	-1.4
ROCKINGHAM	6.9	7.0	8.5	-0.1	-1.6
SANFORD	5.7	5.9	8.0	-0.2	-2.3
SHELBY	5.5	5.6	7.0	-0.1	-1.5
WASHINGTON	5.6	5.7	7.1	-0.1	-1.5
WILSON	8.4	8.6	10.8	-0.2	-2.4

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

Combined Statistical Area	July 2016	June 2016	July 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	4.0	4.2	5.1	-0.2	-1.1
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	4.8	5.0	5.9	-0.2	-1.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	6.7	6.8	8.7	-0.1	-2.0
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	5.0	5.1	6.3	-0.1	-1.3
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	5.7	5.9	7.0	-0.2	-1.3
HICKORY-LENOIR	4.8	5.0	6.2	-0.2	-1.4
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.8	5.1	6.2	-0.3	-1.4
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.4	4.6	5.6	-0.2	-1.2
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	7.8	7.8	9.5	0.0	-1.7

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

*July 2016 data are preliminary, while June 2016 data have been monthly revised and July 2015 data have been annually revised.*

**NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS**  
Preliminary Data for July 2016

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	133,027	5,037	3.8%	1	JACKSON	19,038	969	5.1%	51
WAKE	561,760	23,227	4.1%	2	SWAIN	7,420	385	5.2%	52
HENDERSON	51,639	2,153	4.2%	3	GASTON	105,420	5,486	5.2%	53
CHATHAM	33,863	1,416	4.2%	4	MONTGOMERY	11,509	599	5.2%	54
DARE	23,887	1,004	4.2%	5	DUPLIN	26,872	1,399	5.2%	55
YADKIN	17,940	765	4.3%	6	GUILFORD	258,428	13,482	5.2%	56
UNION	114,907	4,936	4.3%	7	SAMPSON	30,408	1,599	5.3%	57
GRANVILLE	29,215	1,255	4.3%	8	YANCEY	7,217	382	5.3%	58
ALEXANDER	17,674	761	4.3%	9	PERSON	18,446	982	5.3%	59
ORANGE	76,173	3,284	4.3%	10	LENOIR	27,758	1,479	5.3%	60
HAYWOOD	28,232	1,233	4.4%	11	CAMDEN	4,736	255	5.4%	61
JOHNSTON	91,992	4,021	4.4%	12	ROCKINGHAM	41,764	2,274	5.4%	62
DAVIE	20,050	892	4.4%	13	ONSLow	62,896	3,438	5.5%	63
DURHAM	159,576	7,127	4.5%	14	CASWELL	9,542	524	5.5%	64
CABARRUS	99,042	4,452	4.5%	15	CLEVELAND	46,133	2,554	5.5%	65
MCDOWELL	21,441	964	4.5%	16	ROWAN	65,510	3,635	5.5%	66
CURRITUCK	13,067	589	4.5%	17	WAYNE	54,853	3,045	5.6%	67
WATAUGA	28,128	1,268	4.5%	18	BRUNSWICK	52,782	2,943	5.6%	68
LINCOLN	41,539	1,877	4.5%	19	CHEROKEE	11,140	622	5.6%	69
NEW HANOVER	116,578	5,272	4.5%	20	BEAUFORT	20,286	1,134	5.6%	70
ASHE	12,339	562	4.6%	21	HARNETT	51,227	2,917	5.7%	71
CARTERET	33,185	1,525	4.6%	22	ANSON	10,676	608	5.7%	72
TRANSYLVANIA	14,110	655	4.6%	23	PITT	87,090	4,999	5.7%	73
STANLY	28,998	1,352	4.7%	24	LEE	25,791	1,482	5.7%	74
MECKLENBURG	574,659	26,894	4.7%	25	COLUMBUS	22,942	1,368	6.0%	75
IREDELL	83,745	3,934	4.7%	26	MITCHELL	6,232	372	6.0%	76
POLK	8,789	413	4.7%	27	PASQUOTANK	17,582	1,066	6.1%	77
CATAWBA	74,760	3,529	4.7%	28	TYRRELL	1,873	114	6.1%	78
DAVIDSON	79,527	3,759	4.7%	29	PERQUIMANS	5,294	323	6.1%	79
RANDOLPH	67,903	3,215	4.7%	30	HYDE	2,439	153	6.3%	80
ALAMANCE	77,705	3,725	4.8%	31	HOWAN	5,719	360	6.3%	81
WILKES	29,670	1,426	4.8%	32	CUMBERLAND	126,852	8,030	6.3%	82
STOKES	22,219	1,072	4.8%	33	HERTFORD	9,206	592	6.4%	83
AVERY	7,707	372	4.8%	34	HOKE	19,352	1,256	6.5%	84
MADISON	9,756	472	4.8%	35	BLADEN	15,251	994	6.5%	85
MOORE	39,096	1,894	4.8%	36	BERTIE	8,655	565	6.5%	86
PAMLICO	5,509	269	4.9%	37	RUTHERFORD	24,663	1,658	6.7%	87
CLAY	4,231	207	4.9%	38	NASH	43,242	2,917	6.7%	88
FORSYTH	180,461	8,848	4.9%	39	WASHINGTON	5,029	344	6.8%	89
SURRY	33,765	1,656	4.9%	40	RICHMOND	16,743	1,147	6.9%	90
JONES	4,743	233	4.9%	41	MARTIN	9,399	663	7.1%	91
GATES	5,426	269	5.0%	42	ROBESON	50,580	3,617	7.2%	92
BURKE	39,728	1,972	5.0%	43	NORTHAMPTON	7,816	565	7.2%	93
MACON	15,516	773	5.0%	44	WARREN	7,203	523	7.3%	94
FRANKLIN	30,178	1,505	5.0%	45	GRAHAM	3,235	241	7.4%	95
GREENE	9,539	477	5.0%	46	VANCE	17,565	1,334	7.6%	96
CRAVEN	42,339	2,127	5.0%	47	HALIFAX	20,558	1,669	8.1%	97
PENDER	26,682	1,347	5.0%	48	WILSON	36,628	3,074	8.4%	98
ALLEGHANY	4,670	236	5.1%	49	EDGECOMBE	22,638	1,924	8.5%	99
CALDWELL	35,429	1,803	5.1%	50	SCOTLAND	11,783	1,063	9.0%	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

## **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 2005, 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 standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. 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 Tuesday, September 20, 2016 when the state unemployment rate for August 2016 will be released.

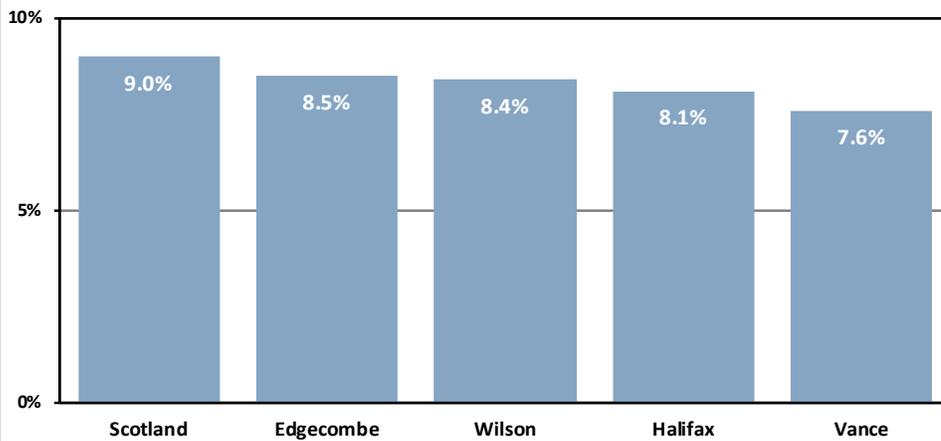
The complete 2016 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

## Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

July 2016\*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 5.0 percent in July. This was 0.1 of a percentage-point decrease from June's revised rate, and a 1.3 percent decrease over the year.

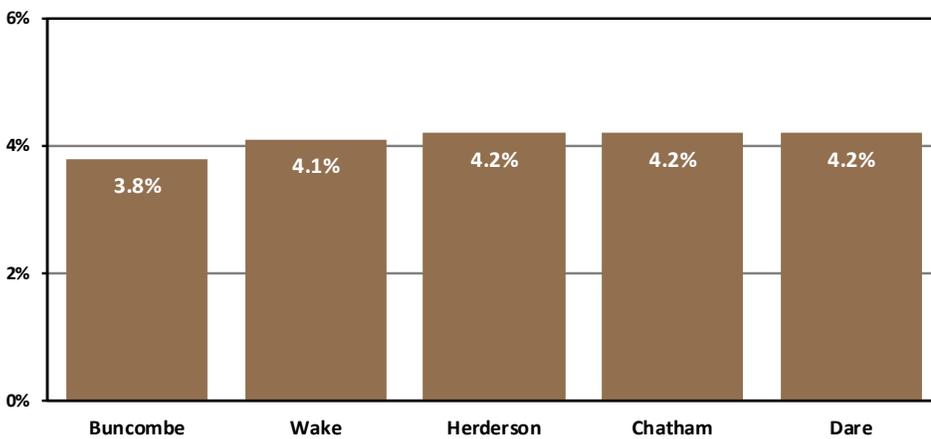
Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 90 counties, while increasing in two and remaining unchanged in eight. Forty-eight counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 5.0 percent rate.

Scotland county recorded July's highest unemployment rate at 9.0 percent, followed by Edgecombe at 8.5 percent, Wilson at 8.4 percent, and Halifax at 8.1 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.8 percent, followed by Wake at 4.1 percent.

## Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

July 2016\*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

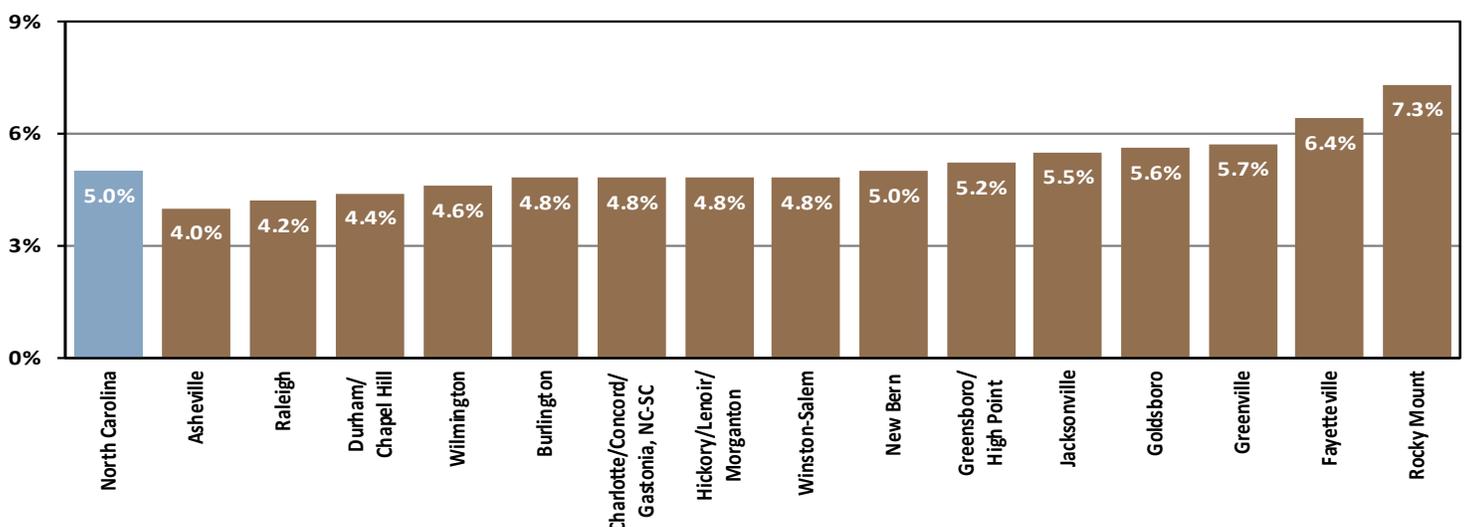


Unemployment rates decreased in 12 of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in July at 7.3 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 6.4 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 4.0 percent, followed by Raleigh, 4.2 percent, Durham/Chapel Hill, 4.4 percent and Wilmington, 4.6 percent.

## Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

July 2016\*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



\*All July 2016 data are preliminary.

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



UN Rate | 4.0%  
 Total Nonfarm | 181,900  
 Monthly Change | (-3,600) -1.9%  
 Yearly Change | (2,000) 1.1%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200	-0.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.5%
Education & Health Services	900	2.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-700	-2.5%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-3,600	-15.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	1.7%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-1.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,100	6.0%
Education & Health Services	1,400	4.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,200	-4.2%
Other Services	200	2.6%
Government	0	0.0%

## Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



UN Rate | 4.8%  
 Total Nonfarm | 58,500  
 Monthly Change | (-1,000) -1.7%  
 Yearly Change | (600) 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	1.8%
Education & Health Services	100	0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-1,100	-15.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	2.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	5.3%
Professional & Business Services	300	5.5%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-2.8%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	1.8%

## Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



UN Rate | 4.8%  
 Total Nonfarm | 1,115,400  
 Monthly Change | (-20,900) -1.8%  
 Yearly Change | (24,000) 2.2%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	800	1.3%
Manufacturing	-1,300	-1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	0.2%
Information	-100	-0.4%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300	0.2%
Education & Health Services	-1,100	-1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-900	-0.7%
Other Services	-100	-0.3%
Government	-19,000	-13.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	4,000	7.0%
Manufacturing	-600	-0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,600	2.5%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	2,500	3.0%
Professional & Business Services	7,900	4.3%
Education & Health Services	100	0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	4,700	3.6%
Other Services	200	0.5%
Government	-400	-0.3%

## Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



UN Rate | 4.4%  
 Total Nonfarm | 297,400  
 Monthly Change | (-1,400) -0.5%  
 Yearly Change | (6,700) 2.3%

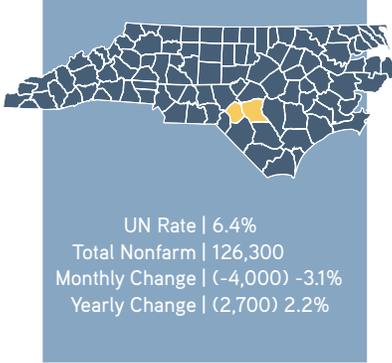
Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	1.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	200	1.4%
Professional & Business Services	1,100	2.7%
Education & Health Services	300	0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-0.7%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-3,200	-5.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	400	5.4%
Manufacturing	-800	-2.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000	2.7%
Information	100	2.2%
Financial Activities	200	1.4%
Professional & Business Services	3,200	8.2%
Education & Health Services	1,000	1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	0.8%
Other Services	500	4.5%
Government	900	1.5%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All July 2016 data are preliminary.

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

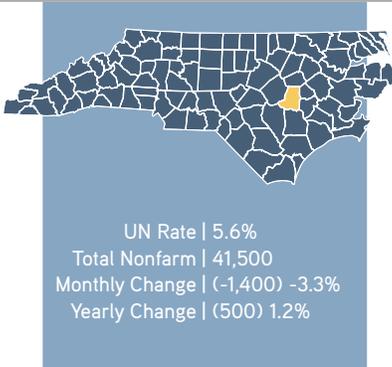
## Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-0.7%
Other Services	100	2.2%
Government	-3,900	-9.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700	3.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-2.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,300	10.8%
Education & Health Services	400	2.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300	-2.0%
Other Services	200	4.4%
Government	600	1.7%

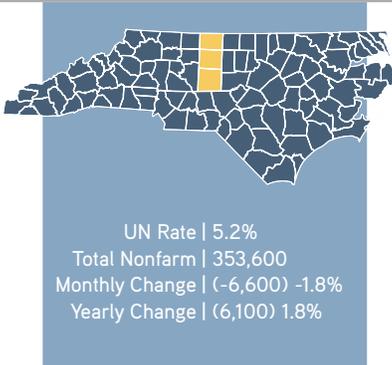
## Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



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	-13.5%

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	-1.3%

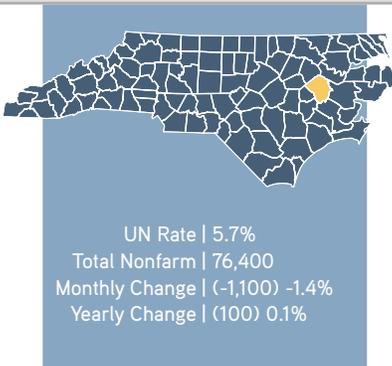
## Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-200	-0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	200	1.1%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	100	0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-500	-1.5%
Other Services	200	1.6%
Government	-7,000	-16.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	600	4.3%
Manufacturing	400	0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,300	4.6%
Information	-200	-3.9%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.6%
Professional & Business Services	2,100	4.1%
Education & Health Services	1,600	3.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,100	-3.2%
Other Services	100	0.8%
Government	-600	-1.7%

## Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



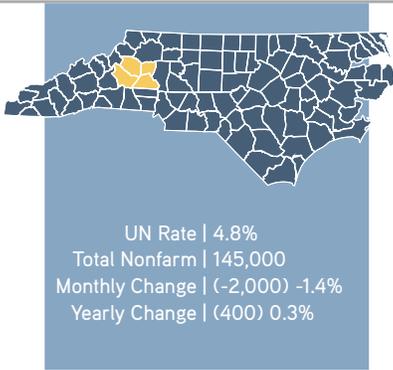
Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	3.2%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	1.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-2.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-1,200	-4.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	3.2%
Manufacturing	-300	-5.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	1.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.6%
Professional & Business Services	300	4.5%
Education & Health Services	-400	-4.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	3.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-200	-0.8%

\*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All July 2016 data are preliminary.

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

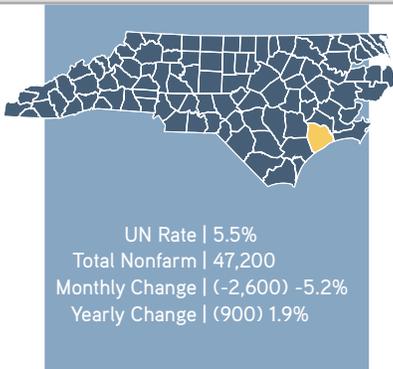
## Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	2.9%
Manufacturing	100	0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	2.9%
Professional & Business Services	500	3.9%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-1.5%
Other Services	100	2.1%
Government	-2,800	-12.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-200	-0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800	2.9%
Information	-100	-11.1%
Financial Activities	200	6.1%
Professional & Business Services	200	1.5%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-0.8%
Other Services	100	2.1%
Government	-400	-2.1%

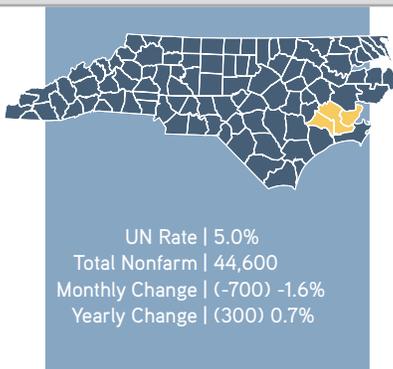
## Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



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	-2,700	-18.9%

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	300	2.7%

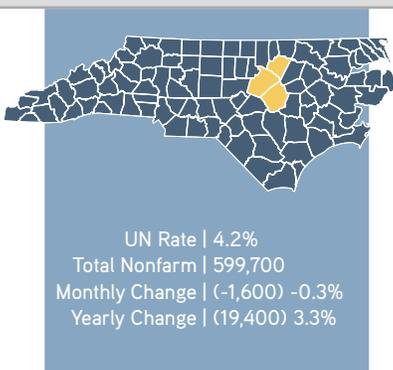
## New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



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	-700	-5.0%

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%

## Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300	-0.9%
Manufacturing	200	0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500	-0.5%
Information	200	1.0%
Financial Activities	700	2.4%
Professional & Business Services	2,900	2.5%
Education & Health Services	600	0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-0.3%
Other Services	-400	-1.7%
Government	-4,800	-5.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-600	-1.7%
Manufacturing	-300	-0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	4,200	4.1%
Information	800	4.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	8,100	7.3%
Education & Health Services	2,800	4.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,500	5.2%
Other Services	100	0.4%
Government	800	0.9%

\*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All July 2016 data are preliminary.

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



UN Rate | 7.3%  
 Total Nonfarm | 54,600  
 Monthly Change | (-1,000) -1.8%  
 Yearly Change | (-400) -0.7%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-200	-2.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	2.5%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.7%
Other Services	*	
Government	-900	-8.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300	-13.0%
Manufacturing	-300	-3.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700	6.1%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	300	5.7%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	3.6%
Other Services	*	
Government	200	2.1%

## Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



UN Rate | 4.6%  
 Total Nonfarm | 121,600  
 Monthly Change | (-900) -0.7%  
 Yearly Change | (2,000) 1.7%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-1.5%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	1.9%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.7%
Education & Health Services	-400	-2.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	800	4.0%
Other Services	100	2.0%
Government	-1,400	-6.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.5%
Manufacturing	-200	-3.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.6%
Education & Health Services	300	2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,300	6.7%
Other Services	200	4.1%
Government	200	1.0%

## Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2016



UN Rate | 4.8%  
 Total Nonfarm | 255,200  
 Monthly Change | (-5,600) -2.2%  
 Yearly Change | (2,200) 0.9%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.1%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.2%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	300	2.3%
Professional & Business Services	-300	-0.9%
Education & Health Services	-300	-0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300	-1.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.1%
Manufacturing	600	1.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000	2.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	300	2.3%
Professional & Business Services	-600	-1.7%
Education & Health Services	2,100	4.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,100	-4.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

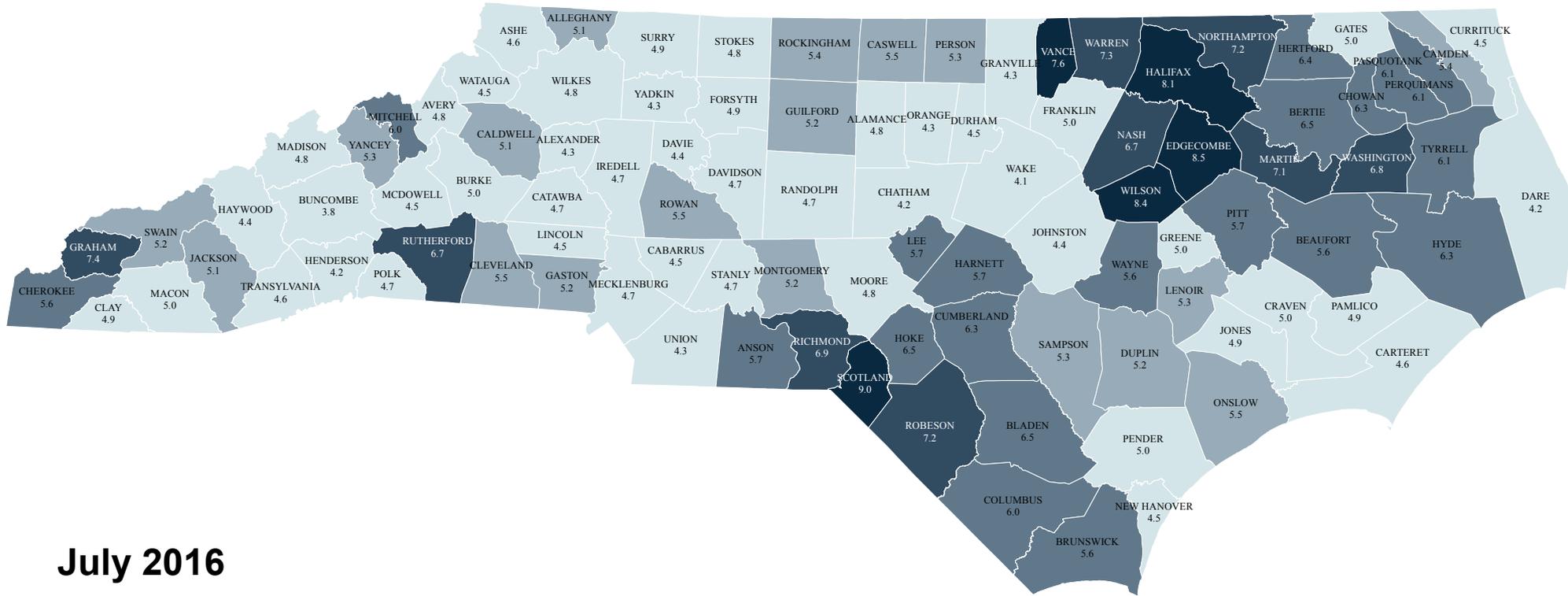
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All July 2016 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment decreased in all 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment decrease with 20,900, followed by Greensboro-High Point, 6,600; Winston-Salem, 5,600; Fayetteville, 4,000; and Asheville, 3,600. Jacksonville experienced the greatest percentage decrease at 5.2 percent, followed by Goldsboro, 3.3 percent; Fayetteville, 3.1 percent; Winston-Salem, 2.2 percent; and Asheville, 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.

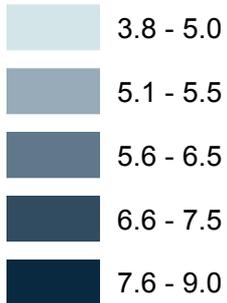
Over the year, employment rose in 14 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 24,000, followed by Raleigh, 19,400; Durham/Chapel Hill 6,700; Greensboro/High Point, 6,100; and Fayetteville, 2,700. Raleigh had the greatest percentage increase at 3.3 percent, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill, 2.3 percent; and Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC & Fayetteville, 2.2 percent. A decrease was reported in Rocky Mount (400, 0.7%).

# North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

## July 2016



### July 2016

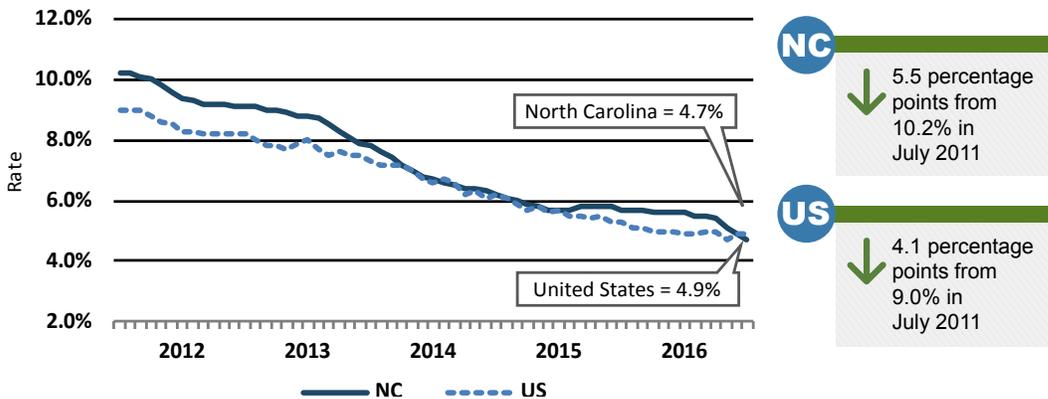


- ^ 2 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- v 90 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 8 Counties Same as Previous Month

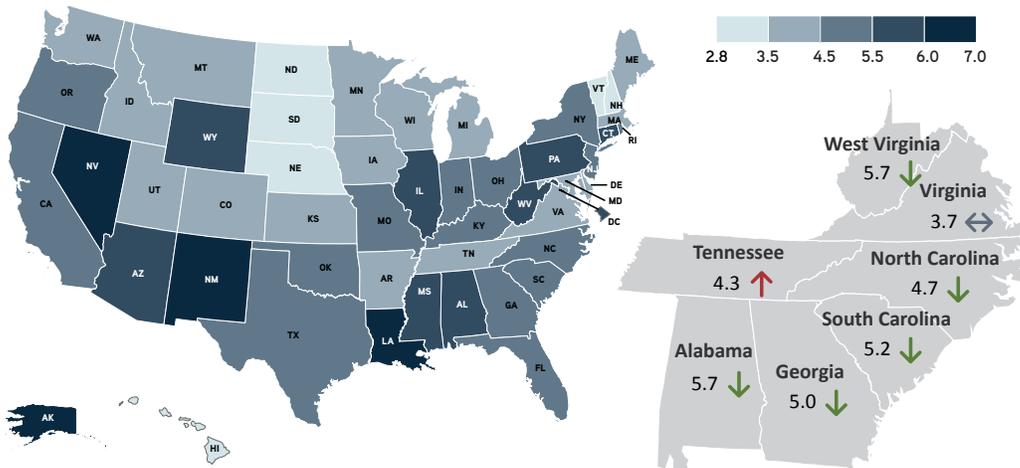
North Carolina Rate 5.0%  
Not Seasonally Adjusted

July marked a minor statistical milestone for North Carolina's economy – the State unemployment rate dipped below the US for the first time in nearly two years. However, the number of employed people declined as well. We've seen a high degree of volatility in this data in 2016. Since the beginning of the year, the labor force participation rate (LFPR) has had the two greatest monthly increases and decreases of the past five years; and has now settled back to its January level. Remember that monthly estimates can sometimes be noisy and distort the bigger picture. The broader trend still points to a tightening labor market.

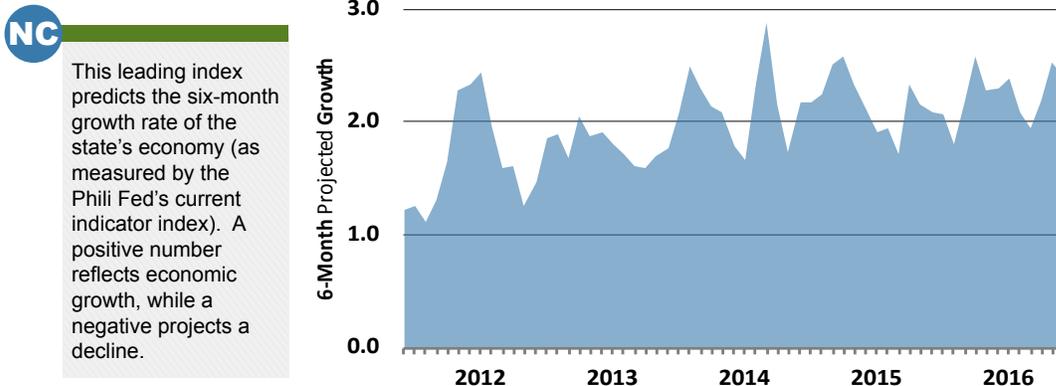
## Unemployment Rate Trend



## Unemployment Rate Comparison



## Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Note: June 2016 data most current available.

\*All data produced in this publication are based off July 2016 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.



## Industry Employment

4,340,600 Total Nonfarm Jobs  
↑ 12,000 over the month  
↑ 94,100 over the year

## Initial UI Claims

15,788 Individuals Filing  
↓ 324 over the month  
↓ 3,587 over the year

## Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$541.9M over the month  
↑ \$579.6M over the year

Source: NC Dept. of Revenue  
Note: June 2016 data most current available at time of release.

## Residential Building Permits

↑ 1.0% over the month  
↑ 11.7% over the year

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

## Job Postings

↑ 3.2% over the month  
↓ -8.4% over the year

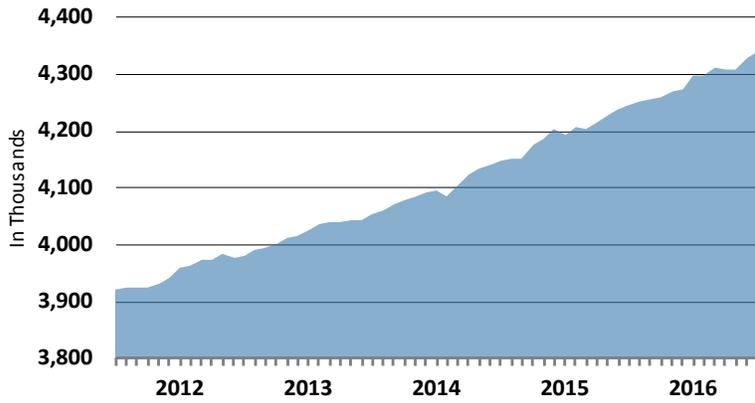
Source: The Conference Board  
Help Wanted Online

## Manufacturing Hours Worked

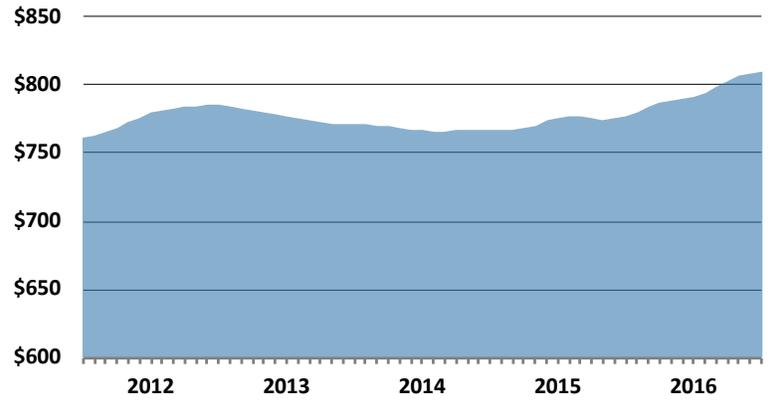
↓ 0.7% over the month  
↓ 1.0% over the year

Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

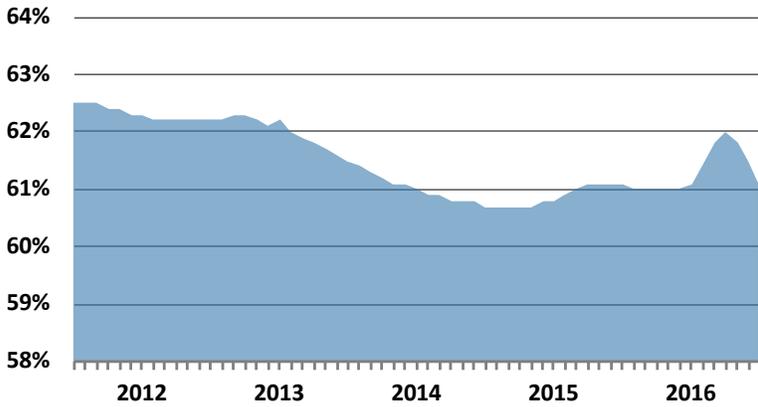
## Total Nonfarm Jobs



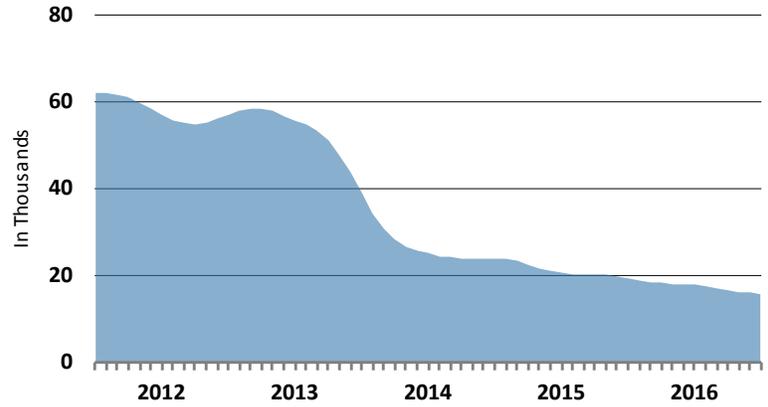
## Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



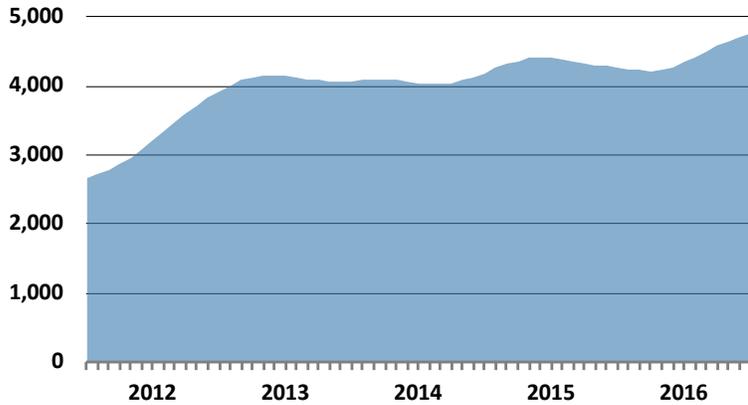
## Labor Force Participation Rate



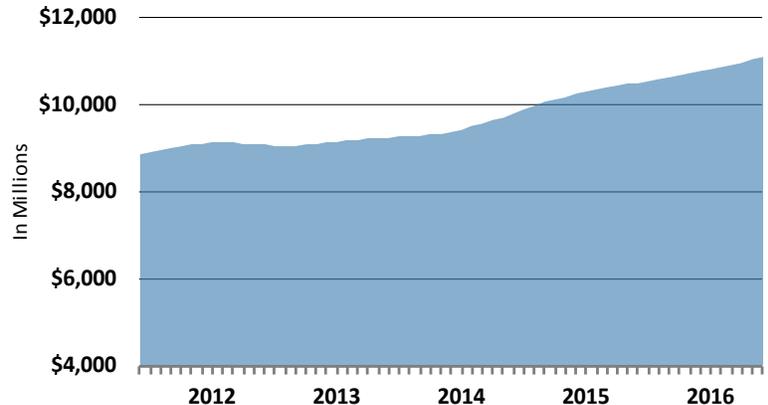
## Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



## Residential Building Permits



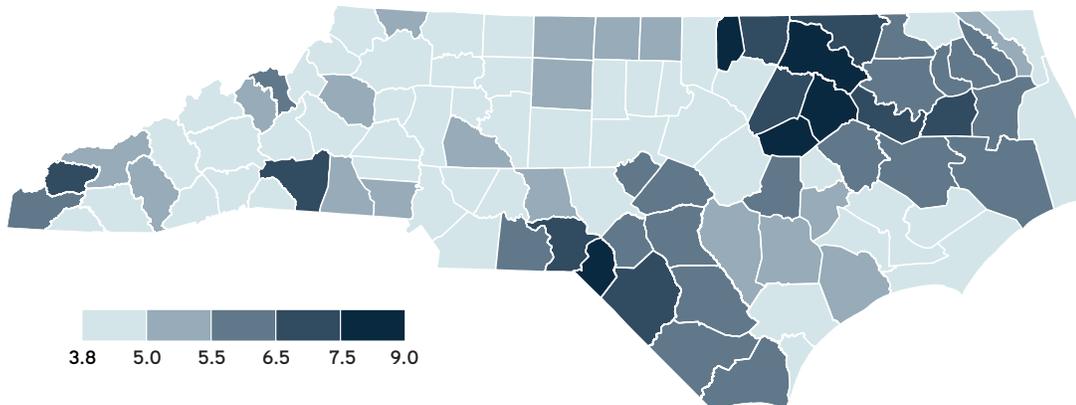
## Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Source: NC Dept. of Revenue  
Note: June 2016 data most current available at time of release.

## Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	3.8%
Wake	4.1%
Henderson	4.2%
Chatham	4.2%
Dare	4.2%
Highest	
Scotland	9.0%
Edgecombe	8.5%
Wilson	8.4%
Halifax	8.1%
Vance	7.6%

\*All data produced in this publication are based off July 2016 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.