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For Immediate Release: November 30, 2016
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North Carolina’s October County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in 44 of North Carolina’s counties in October, decreased in 22, and remained unchanged in 34. Robeson County had the highest unemployment rate at 10.3 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 3.6 percent. Six of the state’s metro areas experienced rate increases, three decreased, and six remained unchanged. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 7.2 percent experienced the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 3.8 percent. The October not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.9 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
October	51	48	1
September (Revised)	55	45	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in 92 counties, increased in seven, and remained unchanged in one. Fourteen metro areas experienced rate decreases over the year and one increased.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in October by 35,611 to 4,659,304, while those unemployed increased 6,747 to 237,804. Since October 2015, the number of workers employed statewide increased 133,693, while those unemployed decreased 22,796.

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 16, 2016 when the state unemployment rate for November 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
October 2016

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,897,108	237,804	4.9				
ALAMANCE	78,830	3,522	4.5	JOHNSTON	91,395	4,023	4.4
ALEXANDER	17,602	708	4.0	JONES	4,634	291	6.3
ALLEGHANY	4,632	227	4.9	LEE	26,347	1,426	5.4
ANSON	10,904	605	5.5	LENOIR	28,961	2,481	8.6
ASHE	12,834	549	4.3	LINCOLN	42,082	1,875	4.5
AVERY	7,714	346	4.5	MCDOWELL	21,328	955	4.5
BEAUFORT	20,422	1,145	5.6	MACON	15,563	747	4.8
BERTIE	8,629	538	6.2	MADISON	9,896	436	4.4
BLADEN	14,906	1,090	7.3	MARTIN	9,753	663	6.8
BRUNSWICK	48,502	2,917	6.0	MECKLENBURG	584,373	26,292	4.5
BUNCOMBE	135,638	4,918	3.6	MITCHELL	6,299	351	5.6
BURKE	39,727	1,900	4.8	MONTGOMERY	11,825	609	5.2
CABARRUS	100,578	4,350	4.3	MOORE	39,632	1,859	4.7
CALDWELL	35,511	1,780	5.0	NASH	44,368	2,808	6.3
CAMDEN	4,635	221	4.8	NEW HANOVER	115,935	5,114	4.4
CARTERET	31,803	1,536	4.8	NORTHAMPTON	7,906	526	6.7
CASWELL	9,793	505	5.2	ONSLow	64,845	3,400	5.2
CATAWBA	75,140	3,442	4.6	ORANGE	76,613	3,022	3.9
CHATHAM	33,820	1,364	4.0	PAMLICO	5,421	275	5.1
CHEROKEE	11,300	591	5.2	PASQUOTANK	17,435	1,019	5.8
CHOWAN	5,578	335	6.0	PENDER	26,360	1,351	5.1
CLAY	4,197	203	4.8	PERQUIMANS	5,151	309	6.0
CLEVELAND	46,997	2,444	5.2	PERSON	18,498	910	4.9
COLUMBUS	22,775	1,430	6.3	PITT	88,193	4,981	5.6
CRAVEN	41,998	2,183	5.2	POLK	8,806	402	4.6
CUMBERLAND	128,313	7,969	6.2	RANDOLPH	69,147	3,118	4.5
CURRITUCK	12,811	573	4.5	RICHMOND	16,870	1,167	6.9
DARE	20,192	988	4.9	ROBESON	52,729	5,406	10.3
DAVIDSON	80,441	3,632	4.5	ROCKINGHAM	42,561	2,231	5.2
DAVIE	20,238	864	4.3	ROWAN	66,209	3,442	5.2
DUPLIN	26,779	1,452	5.4	RUTHERFORD	24,884	1,510	6.1
DURHAM	161,315	6,916	4.3	SAMPSON	30,061	1,668	5.5
EDGECOMBE	23,335	2,059	8.8	SCOTLAND	11,792	1,034	8.8
FORSYTH	182,687	8,275	4.5	STANLY	29,454	1,341	4.6
FRANKLIN	30,019	1,446	4.8	STOKES	22,391	1,014	4.5
GASTON	107,312	5,486	5.1	SURRY	34,046	1,539	4.5
GATES	5,282	261	4.9	SWAIN	7,591	357	4.7
GRAHAM	3,254	216	6.6	TRANSYLVANIA	14,153	641	4.5
GRANVILLE	29,372	1,251	4.3	TYRRELL	1,552	101	6.5
GREENE	9,770	602	6.2	UNION	116,152	4,698	4.0
GUILFORD	264,031	12,742	4.8	VANCE	18,151	1,269	7.0
HALIFAX	21,030	1,613	7.7	WAKE	560,349	22,394	4.0
HARNETT	51,956	2,809	5.4	WARREN	7,261	512	7.1
HAYWOOD	28,783	1,215	4.2	WASHINGTON	4,969	354	7.1
HENDERSON	52,456	2,093	4.0	WATAUGA	28,309	1,145	4.0
HERTFORD	9,400	584	6.2	WAYNE	54,413	3,514	6.5
HOKE	19,466	1,241	6.4	WILKES	30,577	1,378	4.5
HYDE	2,213	153	6.9	WILSON	37,042	2,833	7.6
IREDELL	84,862	3,753	4.4	YADKIN	18,007	734	4.1
JACKSON	19,344	877	4.5	YANCEY	7,689	361	4.7

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 2016	September 2016	October 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	October 2016	September 2016	October 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.9	4.8	5.4	0.1	-0.5	JOHNSTON	4.4	4.3	4.9	0.1	-0.5
ALAMANCE	4.5	4.4	5.1	0.1	-0.6	JONES	6.3	5.0	5.4	1.3	0.9
ALEXANDER	4.0	4.1	4.7	-0.1	-0.7	LEE	5.4	5.4	6.9	0.0	-1.5
ALLEGHANY	4.9	4.9	5.5	0.0	-0.6	LENOIR	8.6	5.2	6.0	3.4	2.6
ANSON	5.5	5.4	6.4	0.1	-0.9	LINCOLN	4.5	4.6	5.1	-0.1	-0.6
ASHE	4.3	4.2	5.2	0.1	-0.9	MCDOWELL	4.5	4.3	5.2	0.2	-0.7
AVERY	4.5	4.4	5.2	0.1	-0.7	MACON	4.8	4.8	5.4	0.0	-0.6
BEAUFORT	5.6	5.3	6.3	0.3	-0.7	MADISON	4.4	4.5	5.3	-0.1	-0.9
BERTIE	6.2	6.2	6.7	0.0	-0.5	MARTIN	6.8	6.2	7.5	0.6	-0.7
BLADEN	7.3	6.3	7.6	1.0	-0.3	MECKLENBURG	4.5	4.6	5.1	-0.1	-0.6
BRUNSWICK	6.0	5.8	6.7	0.2	-0.7	MITCHELL	5.6	5.9	6.2	-0.3	-0.6
BUNCOMBE	3.6	3.6	4.0	0.0	-0.4	MONTGOMERY	5.2	5.1	5.4	0.1	-0.2
BURKE	4.8	4.8	5.4	0.0	-0.6	MOORE	4.7	4.7	5.6	0.0	-0.9
CABARRUS	4.3	4.3	4.9	0.0	-0.6	NASH	6.3	6.4	6.8	-0.1	-0.5
CALDWELL	5.0	5.0	5.8	0.0	-0.8	NEW HANOVER	4.4	4.4	5.1	0.0	-0.7
CAMDEN	4.8	4.7	5.4	0.1	-0.6	NORTHAMPTON	6.7	7.0	7.4	-0.3	-0.7
CARTERET	4.8	4.6	5.6	0.2	-0.8	ONslow	5.2	5.2	5.9	0.0	-0.7
CASWELL	5.2	5.2	6.0	0.0	-0.8	ORANGE	3.9	3.9	4.5	0.0	-0.6
CATAWBA	4.6	4.6	5.3	0.0	-0.7	PAMLICO	5.1	5.0	5.8	0.1	-0.7
CHATHAM	4.0	4.0	4.6	0.0	-0.6	PASQUOTANK	5.8	5.7	6.9	0.1	-1.1
CHEROKEE	5.2	5.1	5.9	0.1	-0.7	PENDER	5.1	5.1	5.7	0.0	-0.6
CHOWAN	6.0	6.0	7.1	0.0	-1.1	PERQUIMANS	6.0	5.8	6.7	0.2	-0.7
CLAY	4.8	4.8	5.4	0.0	-0.6	PERSON	4.9	5.1	6.2	-0.2	-1.3
CLEVELAND	5.2	5.3	6.1	-0.1	-0.9	PITT	5.6	5.1	5.9	0.5	-0.3
COLUMBUS	6.3	5.8	7.1	0.5	-0.8	POLK	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	-0.2
COLUMBUS	5.2	4.9	5.8	0.3	-0.6	RANDOLPH	4.5	4.5	5.3	0.0	-0.8
CUMBERLAND	6.2	6.0	7.1	0.2	-0.9	RICHMOND	6.9	6.7	7.6	0.2	-0.7
CURRITUCK	4.5	4.3	5.3	0.2	-0.8	ROBESON	10.3	6.8	7.8	3.5	2.5
DARE	4.9	4.3	5.3	0.6	-0.4	ROCKINGHAM	5.2	5.3	6.2	-0.1	-1.0
DAVIDSON	4.5	4.6	5.3	-0.1	-0.8	ROWAN	5.2	5.3	5.7	-0.1	-0.5
DAVIE	4.3	4.4	4.9	-0.1	-0.6	RUTHERFORD	6.1	6.2	7.3	-0.1	-1.2
DUPLIN	5.4	5.0	5.5	0.4	-0.1	SAMPSON	5.5	5.2	5.5	0.3	0.0
DURHAM	4.3	4.3	4.9	0.0	-0.6	SCOTLAND	8.8	8.5	10.0	0.3	-1.2
EDGECOMBE	8.8	8.3	8.7	0.5	0.1	STANLY	4.6	4.5	5.1	0.1	-0.5
FORSYTH	4.5	4.6	5.3	-0.1	-0.8	STOKES	4.5	4.5	5.1	0.0	-0.6
FRANKLIN	4.8	4.8	5.6	0.0	-0.8	SURRY	4.5	4.5	5.2	0.0	-0.7
GASTON	5.1	5.2	5.7	-0.1	-0.6	SWAIN	4.7	4.7	6.5	0.0	-1.8
GATES	4.9	4.7	5.3	0.2	-0.4	TRANSYLVANIA	4.5	4.5	5.1	0.0	-0.6
GRAHAM	6.6	6.7	9.9	-0.1	-3.3	TYRRELL	6.5	6.0	8.3	0.5	-1.8
GRAHAM	4.3	4.1	4.8	0.2	-0.5	UNION	4.0	4.0	4.6	0.0	-0.6
GREENE	6.2	4.6	5.2	1.6	1.0	VANCE	7.0	7.1	7.9	-0.1	-0.9
GUILFORD	4.8	4.9	5.6	-0.1	-0.8	WAKE	4.0	4.0	4.5	0.0	-0.5
HALIFAX	7.7	7.6	8.5	0.1	-0.8	WARREN	7.1	6.9	7.9	0.2	-0.8
HARNETT	5.4	5.4	6.3	0.0	-0.9	WASHINGTON	7.1	6.4	8.3	0.7	-1.2
HAYWOOD	4.2	4.2	4.7	0.0	-0.5	WATAUGA	4.0	3.9	4.5	0.1	-0.5
HENDERSON	4.0	4.0	4.5	0.0	-0.5	WAYNE	6.5	5.4	5.8	1.1	0.7
HERTFORD	6.2	6.0	6.8	0.2	-0.6	WILKES	4.5	4.5	5.4	0.0	-0.9
HOKE	6.4	6.2	7.4	0.2	-1.0	WILSON	7.6	7.8	9.0	-0.2	-1.4
HYDE	6.9	6.0	6.6	0.9	0.3	YADKIN	4.1	4.1	4.7	0.0	-0.6
IREDELL	4.4	4.5	5.2	-0.1	-0.8	YANCEY	4.7	4.8	5.2	-0.1	-0.5
JACKSON	4.5	4.5	5.4	0.0	-0.9						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for
October 2016*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	226,773	8,662	3.8
BURLINGTON	78,830	3,522	4.5
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,281,134	58,160	4.5
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	290,246	12,212	4.2
FAYETTEVILLE	147,779	9,210	6.2
GOLDSBORO	54,413	3,514	6.5
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	375,739	18,091	4.8
GREENVILLE	88,193	4,981	5.6
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	167,980	7,830	4.7
JACKSONVILLE	64,845	3,400	5.2
NEW BERN	52,053	2,749	5.3
RALEIGH	681,763	27,863	4.1
ROCKY MOUNT	67,703	4,867	7.2
WILMINGTON	142,295	6,465	4.5
WINSTON-SALEM	323,764	14,519	4.5

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	29,454	1,341	4.6
BOONE	28,309	1,145	4.0
BREVARD	14,153	641	4.5
CULLOWHEE	19,344	877	4.5
DUNN	51,956	2,809	5.4
ELIZABETH CITY	27,221	1,549	5.7
FOREST CITY	24,884	1,510	6.1
HENDERSON	18,151	1,269	7.0
KILL DEVIL HILLS	21,744	1,089	5.0
KINSTON	28,961	2,481	8.6
LAURINBURG	11,792	1,034	8.8
LUMBERTON	52,729	5,406	10.3
MARION	21,328	955	4.5
MOREHEAD CITY	31,803	1,536	4.8
MOUNT AIRY	34,046	1,539	4.5
NORTH WILKESBORO	30,577	1,378	4.5
OXFORD	29,372	1,251	4.3
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	39,632	1,859	4.7
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,936	2,139	7.4
ROCKINGHAM	16,870	1,167	6.9
SANFORD	26,347	1,426	5.4
SHELBY	46,997	2,444	5.2
WASHINGTON	20,422	1,145	5.6
WILSON	37,042	2,833	7.6

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
October 2016*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	240,926	9,303	3.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,357,585	61,945	4.6
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	212,300	15,650	7.4
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	812,379	37,671	4.6
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	108,615	6,126	5.6
HICKORY-LENOIR	189,308	8,785	4.6
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	83,856	4,285	5.1
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,097,835	46,830	4.3
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	133,681	9,839	7.4

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	October 2016	September 2016	October 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.8	3.8	4.3	0.0	-0.5
BURLINGTON	4.5	4.4	5.1	0.1	-0.6
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	4.5	4.6	5.2	-0.1	-0.7
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.2	4.2	4.8	0.0	-0.6
FAYETTEVILLE	6.2	6.0	7.2	0.2	-1.0
GOLDSBORO	6.5	5.4	5.8	1.1	0.7
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.8	4.9	5.6	-0.1	-0.8
GREENVILLE	5.6	5.1	5.9	0.5	-0.3
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	4.7	4.7	5.4	0.0	-0.7
JACKSONVILLE	5.2	5.2	5.9	0.0	-0.7
NEW BERN	5.3	5.0	5.8	0.3	-0.5
RALEIGH	4.1	4.1	4.6	0.0	-0.5
ROCKY MOUNT	7.2	7.0	7.5	0.2	-0.3
WILMINGTON	4.5	4.6	5.2	-0.1	-0.7
WINSTON-SALEM	4.5	4.5	5.2	0.0	-0.7

Metropolitan Statistical Area	October 2016	September 2016	October 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	4.6	4.5	5.1	0.1	-0.5
BOONE	4.0	3.9	4.5	0.1	-0.5
BREVARD	4.5	4.5	5.1	0.0	-0.6
CULLOWHEE	4.5	4.5	5.4	0.0	-0.9
DUNN	5.4	5.4	6.3	0.0	-0.9
ELIZABETH CITY	5.7	5.6	6.6	0.1	-0.9
FOREST CITY	6.1	6.2	7.3	-0.1	-1.2
HENDERSON	7.0	7.1	7.9	-0.1	-0.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	5.0	4.4	5.5	0.6	-0.5
KINSTON	8.6	5.2	6.0	3.4	2.6
LAURINBURG	8.8	8.5	10.0	0.3	-1.2
LUMBERTON	10.3	6.8	7.8	3.5	2.5
MARION	4.5	4.3	5.2	0.2	-0.7
MOREHEAD CITY	4.8	4.6	5.6	0.2	-0.8
MOUNT AIRY	4.5	4.5	5.2	0.0	-0.7
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.5	4.5	5.4	0.0	-0.9
OXFORD	4.3	4.1	4.8	0.2	-0.5
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.7	4.7	5.6	0.0	-0.9
ROANOKE RAPIDS	7.4	7.4	8.2	0.0	-0.8
ROCKINGHAM	6.9	6.7	7.6	0.2	-0.7
SANFORD	5.4	5.4	6.9	0.0	-1.5
SHELBY	5.2	5.3	6.1	-0.1	-0.9
WASHINGTON	5.6	5.3	6.3	0.3	-0.7
WILSON	7.6	7.8	9.0	-0.2	-1.4

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

Combined Statistical Area	October 2016	September 2016	October 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.9	3.9	4.3	0.0	-0.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	4.6	4.7	5.2	-0.1	-0.6
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	7.4	6.4	7.5	1.0	-0.1
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.6	4.7	5.4	-0.1	-0.8
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	5.6	5.1	5.9	0.5	-0.3
HICKORY-LENOIR	4.6	4.6	5.3	0.0	-0.7
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	5.1	4.8	5.7	0.3	-0.6
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.3	4.2	4.9	0.1	-0.6
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	7.4	7.3	8.1	0.1	-0.7

Not Seasonally Adjusted

October 2016 data are preliminary, while September 2016 data have been monthly revised and October 2015 data have been annually revised.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for October 2016

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	135,638	4,918	3.6%	1	CALDWELL	35,511	1,780	5.0%	51
ORANGE	76,613	3,022	3.9%	2	PAMLICO	5,421	275	5.1%	52
HENDERSON	52,456	2,093	4.0%	3	GASTON	107,312	5,486	5.1%	53
WAKE	560,349	22,394	4.0%	4	PENDER	26,360	1,351	5.1%	54
ALEXANDER	17,602	708	4.0%	5	MONTGOMERY	11,825	609	5.2%	55
CHATHAM	33,820	1,364	4.0%	6	CASWELL	9,793	505	5.2%	56
WATAUGA	28,309	1,145	4.0%	7	CRAVEN	41,998	2,183	5.2%	57
UNION	116,152	4,698	4.0%	8	ROWAN	66,209	3,442	5.2%	58
YADKIN	18,007	734	4.1%	9	CLEVELAND	46,997	2,444	5.2%	59
HAYWOOD	28,783	1,215	4.2%	10	CHEROKEE	11,300	591	5.2%	60
GRANVILLE	29,372	1,251	4.3%	11	ROCKINGHAM	42,561	2,231	5.2%	61
DAVIE	20,238	864	4.3%	12	ONSLow	64,845	3,400	5.2%	62
ASHE	12,834	549	4.3%	13	HARNETT	51,956	2,809	5.4%	63
DURHAM	161,315	6,916	4.3%	14	LEE	26,347	1,426	5.4%	64
CABARRUS	100,578	4,350	4.3%	15	DUPLIN	26,779	1,452	5.4%	65
JOHNSTON	91,395	4,023	4.4%	16	ANSON	10,904	605	5.5%	66
MADISON	9,896	436	4.4%	17	SAMPSON	30,061	1,668	5.5%	67
NEW HANOVER	115,935	5,114	4.4%	18	MITCHELL	6,299	351	5.6%	68
IREDELL	84,862	3,753	4.4%	19	BEAUFORT	20,422	1,145	5.6%	69
LINCOLN	42,082	1,875	4.5%	20	PITT	88,193	4,981	5.6%	70
ALAMANCE	78,830	3,522	4.5%	21	PASQUOTANK	17,435	1,019	5.8%	71
CURRITUCK	12,811	573	4.5%	22	PERQUIMANS	5,151	309	6.0%	72
MCDOWELL	21,328	955	4.5%	23	CHOWAN	5,578	335	6.0%	73
AVERY	7,714	346	4.5%	24	BRUNSWICK	48,502	2,917	6.0%	74
MECKLENBURG	584,373	26,292	4.5%	25	RUTHERFORD	24,884	1,510	6.1%	75
WILKES	30,577	1,378	4.5%	26	GREENE	9,770	602	6.2%	76
RANDOLPH	69,147	3,118	4.5%	27	CUMBERLAND	128,313	7,969	6.2%	77
DAVIDSON	80,441	3,632	4.5%	28	HERTFORD	9,400	584	6.2%	78
SURRY	34,046	1,539	4.5%	29	BERTIE	8,629	538	6.2%	79
STOKES	22,391	1,014	4.5%	30	COLUMBUS	22,775	1,430	6.3%	80
TRANSYLVANIA	14,153	641	4.5%	31	JONES	4,634	291	6.3%	81
FORSYTH	182,687	8,275	4.5%	32	NASH	44,368	2,808	6.3%	82
JACKSON	19,344	877	4.5%	33	HOKE	19,466	1,241	6.4%	83
STANLY	29,454	1,341	4.6%	34	WAYNE	54,413	3,514	6.5%	84
POLK	8,806	402	4.6%	35	TYRRELL	1,552	101	6.5%	85
CATAWBA	75,140	3,442	4.6%	36	GRAHAM	3,254	216	6.6%	86
MOORE	39,632	1,859	4.7%	37	NORTHAMPTON	7,906	526	6.7%	87
YANCEY	7,689	361	4.7%	38	MARTIN	9,753	663	6.8%	88
SWAIN	7,591	357	4.7%	39	HYDE	2,213	153	6.9%	89
CAMDEN	4,635	221	4.8%	40	RICHMOND	16,870	1,167	6.9%	90
BURKE	39,727	1,900	4.8%	41	VANCE	18,151	1,269	7.0%	91
MACON	15,563	747	4.8%	42	WARREN	7,261	512	7.1%	92
FRANKLIN	30,019	1,446	4.8%	43	WASHINGTON	4,969	354	7.1%	93
GUILFORD	264,031	12,742	4.8%	44	BLADEN	14,906	1,090	7.3%	94
CARTERET	31,803	1,536	4.8%	45	WILSON	37,042	2,833	7.6%	95
CLAY	4,197	203	4.8%	46	HALIFAX	21,030	1,613	7.7%	96
DARE	20,192	988	4.9%	47	LENOIR	28,961	2,481	8.6%	97
ALLEGHANY	4,632	227	4.9%	48	SCOTLAND	11,792	1,034	8.8%	98
PERSON	18,498	910	4.9%	49	EDGEcombe	23,335	2,059	8.8%	99
GATES	5,282	261	4.9%	50	ROBESON	52,729	5,406	10.3%	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

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.

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.

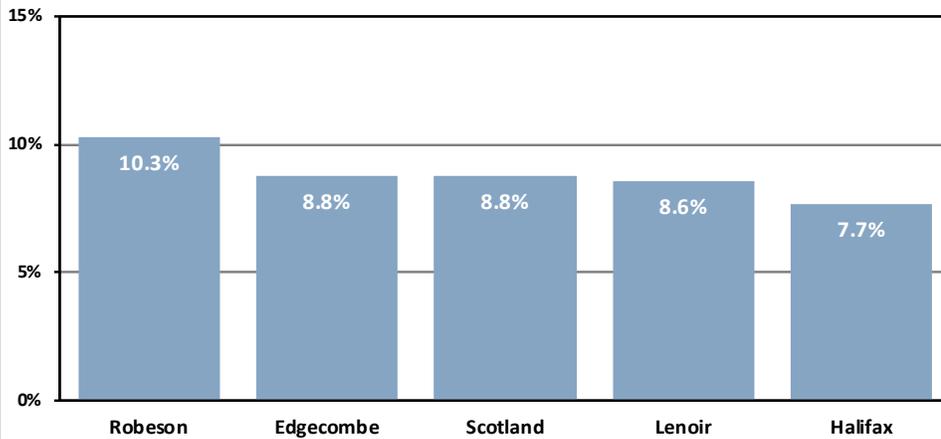
Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, December 16, 2016 when the state unemployment rate for November 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 October 2016* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

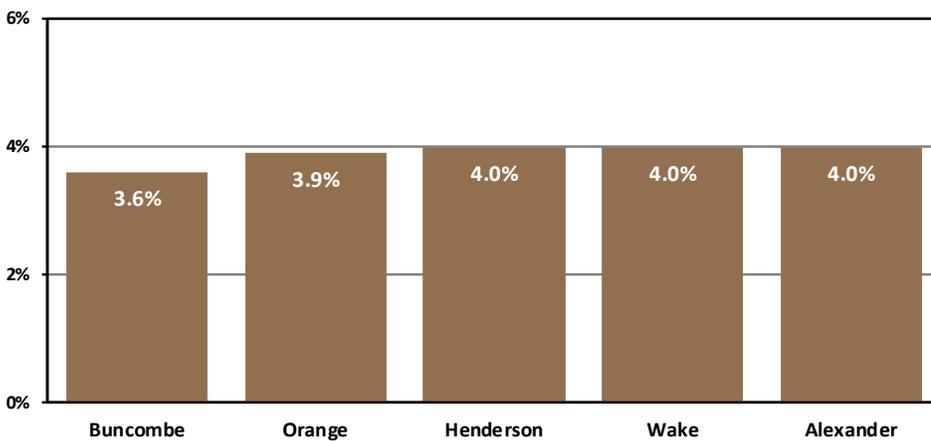


North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.9 percent in October. This was 0.1 of a percentage-point increase from October's revised rate, and 0.5 of a percentage point decrease over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in 44 counties, while decreasing in 22 and remaining unchanged in 34. Fifty counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.9 percent rate.

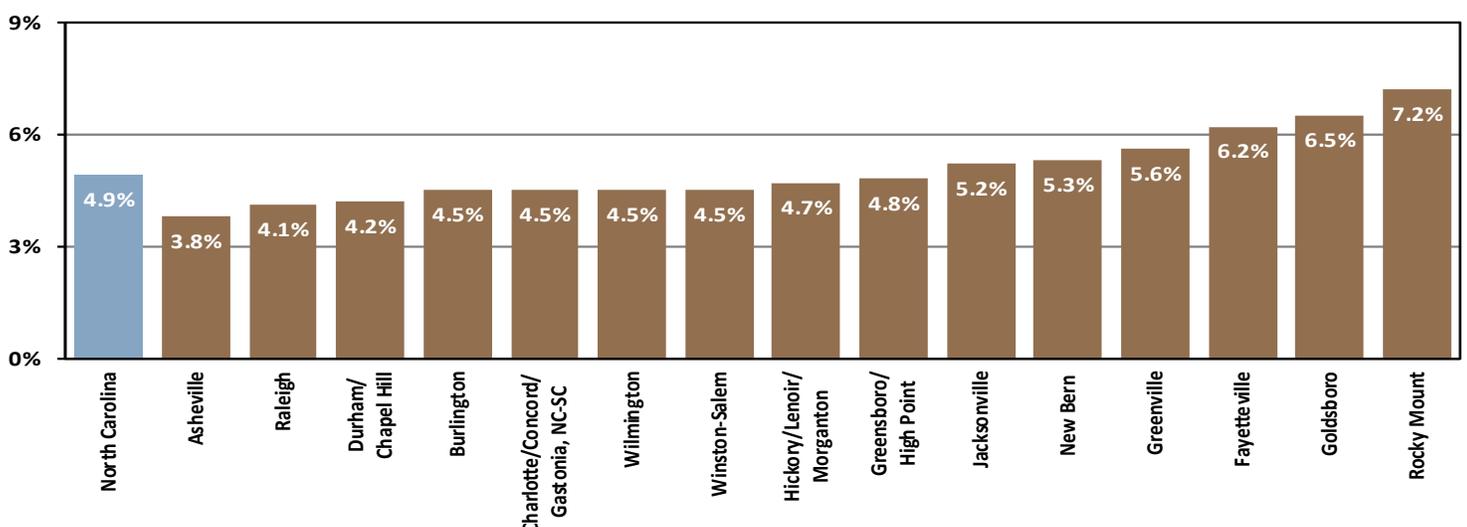
Robeson County recorded October's highest unemployment rate at 10.3 percent, followed by Edgecombe & Scotland at 8.8 percent, Lenoir at 8.6 percent, and Halifax at 7.7 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.6 percent, followed by Orange at 3.9 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates October 2016* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Unemployment rates increased in six of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in October at 7.2 percent, followed by Goldsboro at 6.5 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.8 percent, followed by Raleigh, 4.1 percent, Durham/Chapel Hill, 4.2 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates October 2016* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All October 2016 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 3.8%
 Total Nonfarm | 189,100
 Monthly Change | (1,000) 0.5%
 Yearly Change | (4,400) 2.4%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-1.3%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500	-1.4%
Information	-100	-5.6%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	500	2.7%
Education & Health Services	500	1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	0.7%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	500	2.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-2.5%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	1.4%
Information	-100	-5.6%
Financial Activities	-100	-1.6%
Professional & Business Services	800	4.3%
Education & Health Services	2,700	7.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	500	1.9%
Other Services	200	2.7%
Government	100	0.4%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 4.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 60,400
 Monthly Change | (200) 0.3%
 Yearly Change | (400) 0.7%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-3.9%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	1.6%
Education & Health Services	100	0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.5%
Other Services	100	5.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-3.9%
Manufacturing	100	1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	5.3%
Professional & Business Services	400	6.9%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.5%
Other Services	100	5.0%
Government	0	0.0%

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



UN Rate | 4.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 1,149,500
 Monthly Change | (16,200) 1.4%
 Yearly Change | (27,900) 2.5%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,300	2.1%
Manufacturing	-1,700	-1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,900	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	700	0.8%
Professional & Business Services	2,100	1.1%
Education & Health Services	700	0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,100	1.6%
Other Services	-400	-1.0%
Government	9,500	6.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	4,300	7.3%
Manufacturing	-900	-0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,000	2.2%
Information	-200	-0.8%
Financial Activities	4,200	5.0%
Professional & Business Services	3,600	1.9%
Education & Health Services	2,100	1.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	7,700	6.2%
Other Services	1,000	2.6%
Government	1,100	0.7%

Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 4.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 305,700
 Monthly Change | (600) 0.2%
 Yearly Change | (8,200) 2.8%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-1.3%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	-100	-2.2%
Financial Activities	100	0.7%
Professional & Business Services	400	1.0%
Education & Health Services	500	0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,000	-3.7%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	900	1.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.3%
Manufacturing	-600	-2.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900	2.5%
Information	-100	-2.2%
Financial Activities	200	1.4%
Professional & Business Services	3,500	8.9%
Education & Health Services	2,600	4.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	400	3.5%
Government	1,200	1.8%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 6.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 129,500
 Monthly Change | (-400) -0.3%
 Yearly Change | (900) 0.7%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-2.2%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200	-0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-400	-3.0%
Education & Health Services	100	0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-0.7%
Other Services	-100	-2.1%
Government	400	1.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800	3.4%
Information	-100	-7.1%
Financial Activities	-100	-2.6%
Professional & Business Services	500	4.1%
Education & Health Services	200	1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400	-2.7%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	0.3%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 6.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 42,100
 Monthly Change | (-400) -0.9%
 Yearly Change | (-400) -0.9%

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	100	1.1%

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%

Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 4.8%
 Total Nonfarm | 367,300
 Monthly Change | (3,700) 1.0%
 Yearly Change | (7,400) 2.1%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	300	0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,600	2.1%
Information	-100	-2.1%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,500	2.8%
Education & Health Services	-200	-0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-0.6%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	800	1.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	500	3.5%
Manufacturing	1,000	1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,300	4.5%
Information	-200	-4.1%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,400	2.6%
Education & Health Services	1,500	3.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	0.9%
Other Services	200	1.6%
Government	-500	-1.1%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 5.6%
 Total Nonfarm | 78,300
 Monthly Change | (-500) -0.6%
 Yearly Change | (-300) -0.4%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-3.2%
Manufacturing	200	3.3%
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	-1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-2.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	100	1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.6%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	-500	-5.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.4%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 4.7%
 Total Nonfarm | 147,600
 Monthly Change | (600) 0.4%
 Yearly Change | (-200) -0.1%

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	200	1.5%
Education & Health Services	100	0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	1.6%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	300	1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.7%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-1.6%
Other Services	100	2.1%
Government	-300	-1.3%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 5.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 49,700
 Monthly Change | (100) 0.2%
 Yearly Change | (300) 0.6%

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	2.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	400	2.7%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 5.3%
 Total Nonfarm | 44,900
 Monthly Change | (100) 0.2%
 Yearly Change | (300) 0.7%

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	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 | October 2016



UN Rate | 4.1%
 Total Nonfarm | 603,800
 Monthly Change | (3,000) 0.5%
 Yearly Change | (13,700) 2.3%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-300	-0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800	0.8%
Information	-100	-0.5%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	600	0.5%
Education & Health Services	100	0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	500	0.7%
Other Services	100	0.4%
Government	1,300	1.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-600	-1.8%
Manufacturing	-700	-2.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	4,200	4.0%
Information	100	0.5%
Financial Activities	400	1.4%
Professional & Business Services	5,800	5.2%
Education & Health Services	600	0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,500	3.8%
Other Services	500	2.1%
Government	900	0.9%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 7.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 57,700
 Monthly Change | (900) 1.6%
 Yearly Change | (-700) -1.2%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	400	3.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	1.6%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	100	1.8%
Education & Health Services	100	1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	*	
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-8.7%
Manufacturing	-400	-3.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800	6.8%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	200	3.6%
Education & Health Services	100	1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.8%
Other Services	*	
Government	0	0.0%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 4.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 122,800
 Monthly Change | (-100) -0.1%
 Yearly Change | (1,800) 1.5%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.5%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.7%
Education & Health Services	300	2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-900	-4.5%
Other Services	100	2.0%
Government	400	1.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.5%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.7%
Education & Health Services	500	3.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	800	4.3%
Other Services	200	4.1%
Government	400	1.7%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | October 2016



UN Rate | 4.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 261,600
 Monthly Change | (400) 0.2%
 Yearly Change | (2,800) 1.1%

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-1.1%
Manufacturing	500	1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300	-0.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300	-0.8%
Education & Health Services	500	0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400	-1.6%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	1,300	4.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300	-0.8%
Education & Health Services	1,900	3.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300	-1.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

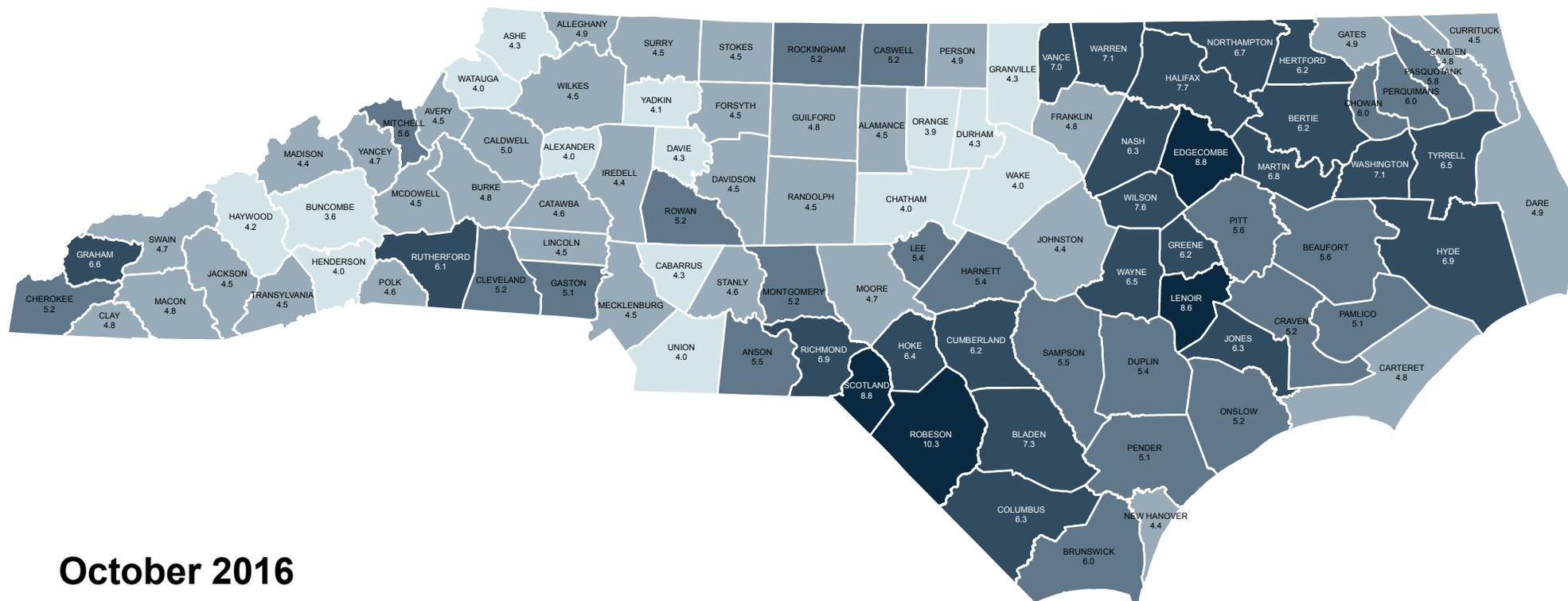
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All October 2016 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 11 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 16,200, followed by Greensboro-High Point, 3,700; Raleigh, 3,000; Asheville, 1,000; and Rocky Mount, 900. Rocky Mount experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.6 percent, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 1.4 percent; Greensboro-High Point, 1.0 percent; Asheville & Raleigh, 0.5 percent; and Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 0.4 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.

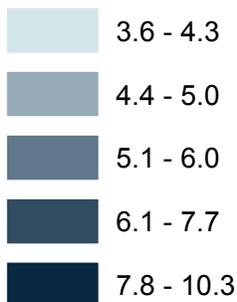
Over the year, employment rose in 11 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 27,900, followed by Raleigh, 13,700; Durham/Chapel Hill 8,200; Greensboro/High Point, 7,400; and Asheville, 4,400. Durham-Chapel Hill had the greatest percentage increase at 2.8 percent, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.5 percent; Asheville, 2.4 percent; and Raleigh, 2.3 percent.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

October 2016



October 2016



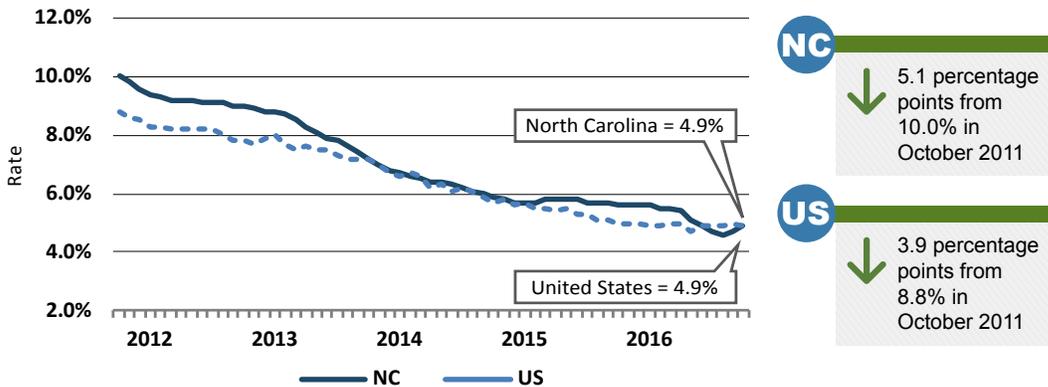
- ^ 44 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- v 22 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 34 Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 4.9%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Note: October 2016 data are preliminary.
Prepared by the Labor & Economic Analysis, North Carolina Department of Commerce 11_2016

Stop. Hey, what's that sound... What you're hearing may just be statistical noise. Initial October estimates show that NC added jobs for the 10th time in the past 12 months, but the unemployment rate saw its highest monthly increase in nearly seven years. This was largely due a solid increase in NC's labor force, which has been highly volatile this year. It wouldn't be surprising to see some an adjustment to these figures next month, when the October numbers are revised, or next February, when all 2016 data are revised. Meanwhile, initial unemployment insurance claims rose in October for the fifth straight month – not a welcome sign, but not high enough to raise an alarm just yet. While certainly a factor, the true impact of Hurricane Matthew on claims is not yet known.

Unemployment Rate Trend



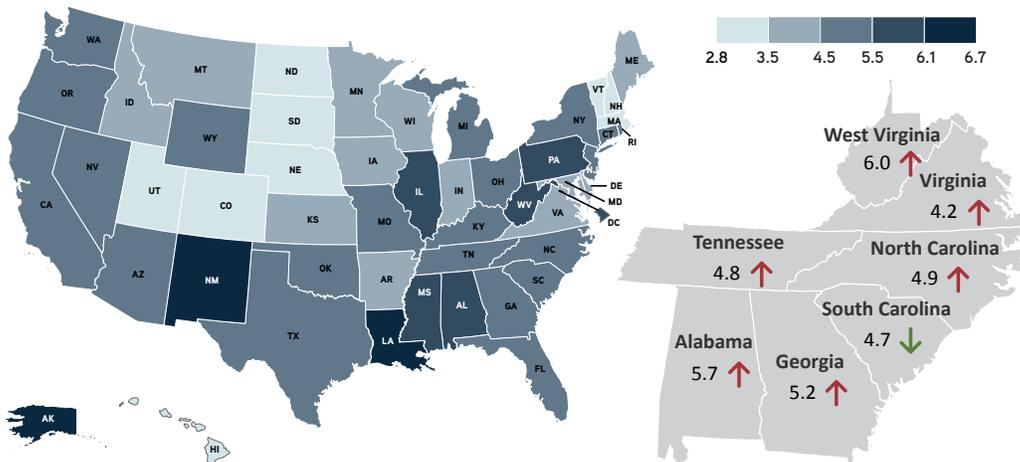
NC

↓ 5.1 percentage points from 10.0% in October 2011

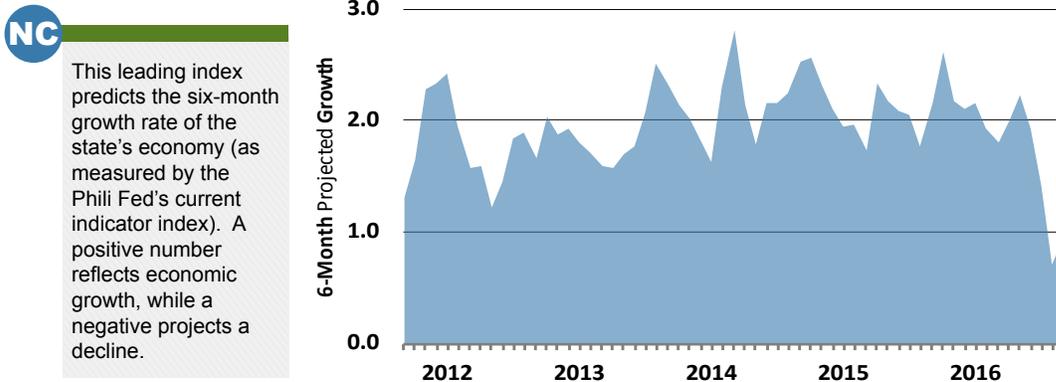
US

↓ 3.9 percentage points from 8.8% in October 2011

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: September 2016 data most current available.

*All data produced in this publication are based off October 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.

NC 4.9% **US** 4.9%

Unemployment Rate Change

↑ 0.2 ↓ 0.1

Change in Employed

↑ 20,166 (0.4%) ↓ 43,000 (2.5%)

Change in Unemployed

↑ 10,095 (4.4%) ↓ 152,000 (1.9%)

Labor Force Participation Rate

↑ 0.3 to 61.3% ↓ 0.1 to 62.8%

Data

Industry Employment

4,344,400 Total Nonfarm Jobs

↑ 5,700 over the month

↑ 84,700 over the year

Initial UI Claims

20,523 Individuals Filing

↑ 1091 over the month

↑ 2,435 over the year

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$52.9M over the month

↑ \$704.1M over the year

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

Residential Building Permits

↑ 1.2% over the month

↑ 21.0% over the year

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

Job Postings

↑ 0.7% over the month

↓ 11.0% over the year

Source: The Conference Board
Help Wanted Online

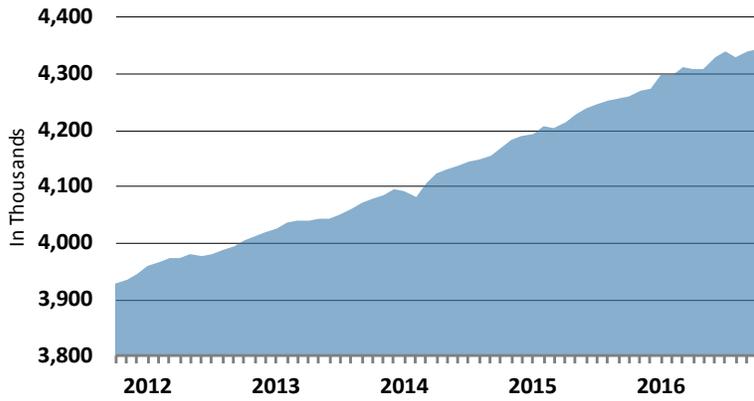
Manufacturing Hours Worked

↓ 0.7% over the month

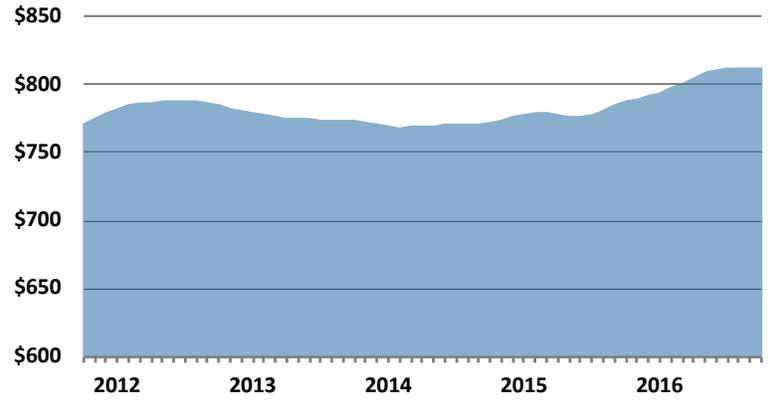
↓ 1.2% over the year

Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

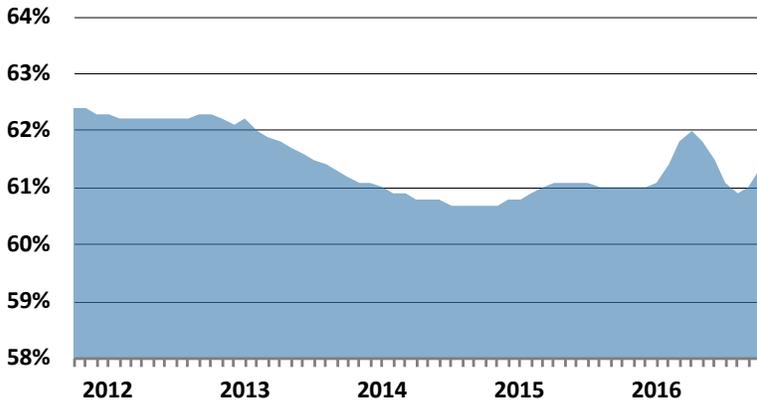
Total Nonfarm Jobs



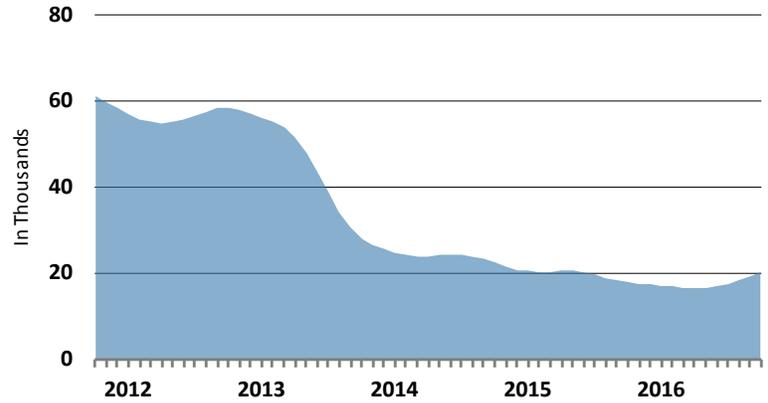
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



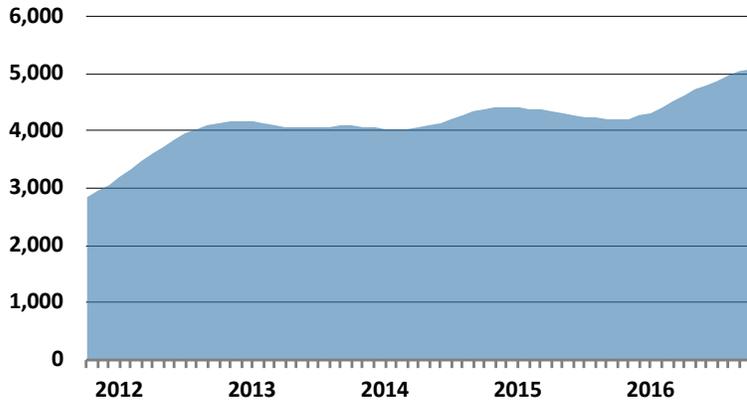
Labor Force Participation Rate



Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

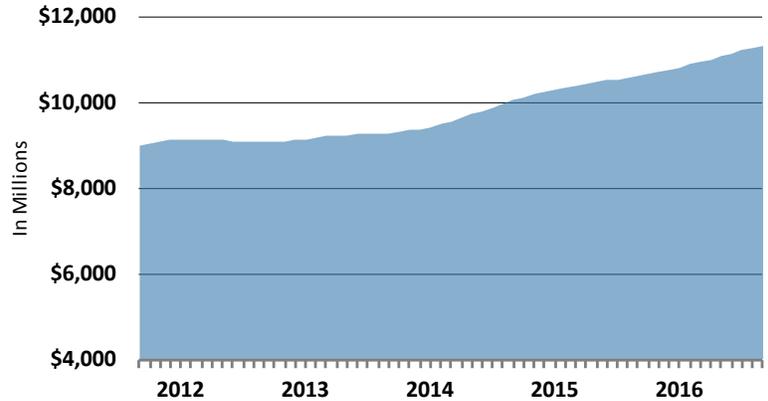


Residential Building Permits



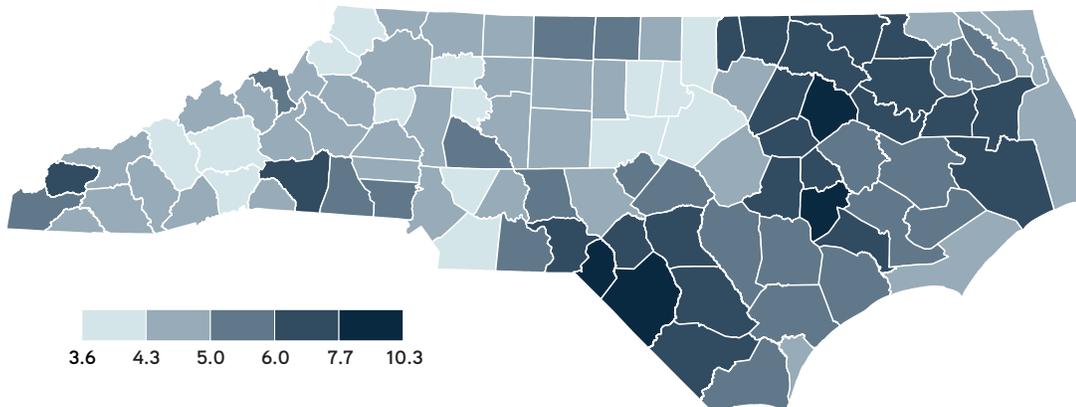
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	3.6%
Orange	3.9%
Henderson	4.0%
Wake	4.0%
Alexander	4.0%
Highest	
Robeson	10.3%
Edgecombe	8.8%
Scotland	8.8%
Lenoir	8.6%
Halifax	7.7%

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