

Recent Performance. Raleigh's economy is the star of the Tar Heel State. Year-over-year payroll growth is once again running at more than double the national rate. A near-complete count of jobs from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages shows that the apparent slowdown through the first half of 2019 was an artifact of survey employment issues resulting from the impact of Hurricane Florence. Healthcare, professional/business services and leisure/hospitality accounted for twothirds of net new jobs over the last year. The unemployment rate remains below the national average but has risen slightly from its late-2018 cycle low; however, this reflects RAL's rapidly expanding labor force and not weak job growth. The strong labor market is carrying over into housing, where prices are more than 20% above their prior peak.

White-collar wonder. Tech, life sciences, and other professional and technical services hold the most promise for growth. Professional/business services payrolls are growing at nearly three times the national rate and have accounted for one-third of net new jobs over the last year. Business costs are 15% below the U.S. average and much lower than those in other tech centers, giving RAL an edge that spurs investment. High tech accounts for more than 10% of RAL's jobs, seventh highest among the 65 U.S. metro areas and divisions with at least 1 million residents. Prospects remain bright, as RAL extended a string of positive news with Microsoft's recent announcement that it will create 500 additional software development jobs. Tech employers and RAL's universities will feed off each other as the deep talent pool draws firms to the area and expanding firms look to local universities to develop in-house talent.

NCSU. North Carolina State University will provide an increasingly valuable resource as talent becomes scarcer. Investment has been pouring into the Centennial Campus, a university-led

innovation district. The campus provides critical collaboration between academics, entrepreneurs, and established corporate partners. NCSU is engaged in a three-year collaboration with Infosys to provide data science training to new hires. Beyond the advantages to the tech industry, NCSU will provide a stable source of quality jobs as one of the largest employers in RAL.

Housing. Strong demographics and robust job growth will increase pressure on an alreadyhot housing market. Households are forming at more than double the national rate thanks to strong population gains and the release of pentup housing demand made possible by improving consumer finances. Despite the surge in demand, price appreciation has remained in check throughout the expansion thanks to a strong response from builders. Permitting issuance rebounded sharply and has surpassed levels from the early 2000s prior to the housing market bubble, despite ongoing sluggishness nationally. As a result, construction payrolls are up nearly 50% since the end of the recession, far better than the 33% rise nationally.

Young professionals are creating strong demand for multifamily housing and driving aboveaverage rent growth despite a wealth of new supply coming on line. RAL is adding apartment units faster than most other parts of the country, but occupancy rates remain above 95%.

Raleigh will remain a top performer, easily outpacing the state and U.S. in the near term. Job growth will moderate but consumerdriven and knowledge-based industries will thrive thanks to in-migration and investment in high tech. Longer term, stellar demographics, a deep talent pool, and low business costs will spur investment and keep RAL a top-performing large economy in the South.

1-866-275-3266

Dante DeAntonio

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2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	201	INDICATORS	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
59.1	62.0	65.6	67.7	70.2	73	Gross metro product (C12\$ bil)	74.1	76.2	78.6	81.9	84.7	87.5
1.9	4.9	5.9	3.1	3.8	4	1 % change	1.3	2.9	3.1	4.2	3.4	3.3
540.3	560.1	580.3	600.4	617.0	632	7 Total employment (ths)	645.6	657.7	661.7	671.4	679.8	687.7
2.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	2	5 % change	2.0	1.9	0.6	1.5	1.3	1.2
6.2	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.9	3	Unemployment rate (%)	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
1.2	7.6	7.7	4.3	5.3	7	8 Personal income growth (%)	7.1	5.1	4.2	5.7	5.1	4.8
61.4	63.3	66.6	70.0	72.6	73	Median household income (\$ ths)	75.4	77.5	79.0	81.2	83.4	85.5
1,213.3	1,241.2	1,271.2	1,303.8	1,334.3	1,362	5 Population (ths)	1,394.1	1,427.2	1,458.4	1,488.5	1,518.0	1,547.9
2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.3	2	1 % change	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
17.0	18.7	21.4	24.0	22.5	20	5 Net migration (ths)	23.7	25.2	23.4	22.2	21.8	22.4
8,034	7,680	8,694	9,442	10,752	11,16	Single-family permits (#)	11,651	11,964	14,745	18,648	19,211	18,821
3,397	3,967	3,293	4,072	3,428	4,79	Multifamily permits (#)	3,381	5,518	6,611	6,972	6,970	6,929
156.0	163.2	171.2	182.1	196.2	209	FHFA house price (1995Q1=100)	221.6	225.9	228.5	230.9	234.7	239.9

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

Mid pansi

Late

Expansion

At Risk

STRENGTHS

- » Low living and business costs compared with other tech hubs.
- » High per capita income that supports consumption.
- » Strong and improving net migration.
- » Very high economic vitality.

Recovery

In Recession

» Large concentration of prime-age workers.

WEAKNESSES

- » Strained infrastructure.
- » High employment volatility.



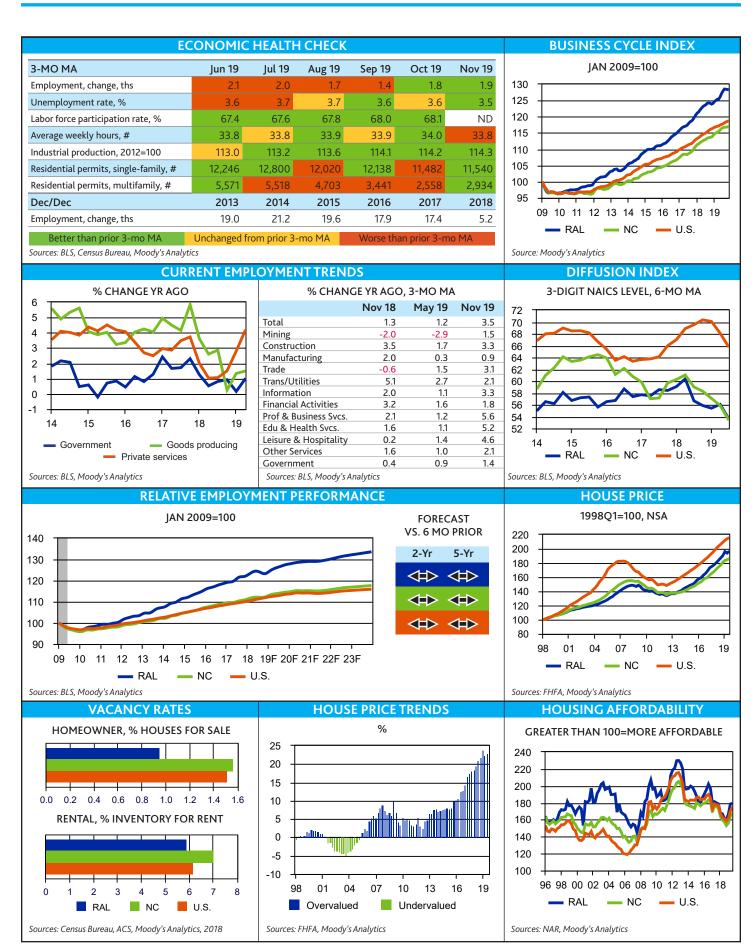
- » More high-quality jobs in tech and life sciences boost incomes, spending.
- » Population growth is stronger, benefiting housing and consumer industries.
- » NCSU's expansion does more to stimulate growth in RAL's economy.

DOWNSIDE

» Restrictions on the H-1B visa limit labor force growth, hurt key tech industries.

MOODY'S RATING





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EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRY

TOP EMPLOYERS				
IBM Corp.	10,000			
WakeMed Health & Hospitals	9,105			
North Carolina State University	9,069			
Rex Healthcare	7,400			
SAS Institute Inc.	5,632			
Cisco Systems	5,000			
Fidelity Investments	3,700			
GSK Group	3,000			
Duke Energy	2,800			
Wells Fargo	2,658			
IQVIA	2,600			
Lowe's Cos. Inc.	2,600			
Spectraforce Technologies Inc.	2,600			
Wake Technical Community College	2,547			
Lenovo	2,500			
Progress Energy	2,500			
First Citizens Bank	2,383			
Grifols	2,250			
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	2,250			
Target	2,247			

Sources: Triangle Business Journal, Book of Lists, 2017-2018, Triangle Business Journal, Book of Lists, 2018, Wake County Economic Development, 2017

PU	BLIC
Federal	5,807
State	45,846
Local	46,440
2018	





% of GDP

Rank among all metro areas

COMPARATIVE EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

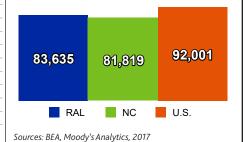
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	% OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT		AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNIN			
Sector	RAL	NC	U.S.	RAL	NC	U.S.
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.5	\$31,856	\$38,236	\$103,785
Construction	6.2	4.9	4.9	\$64,983	\$57,428	\$68,455
Manufacturing	5.7	10.6	8.5	\$107,190	\$72,288	\$83,365
Durable	70.3	54.4	62.6	nd	\$75,685	\$86,331
Nondurable	29.7	45.6	37.4	nd	\$68,227	\$78,483
Transportation/Utilities	2.2	3.4	4.0	nd	\$53,477	\$60,890
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.1	3.9	\$108,789	\$83,862	\$88,316
Retail Trade	11.2	11.2	10.6	\$32,934	\$31,064	\$35,245
Information	3.5	1.8	1.9	\$101,964	\$85,160	\$119,417
Financial Activities	5.2	5.3	5.7	\$47,007	\$52,873	\$59,540
Prof. and Bus. Services	18.8	14.1	14.1	nd	\$60,929	\$71,767
Educ. and Health Services	12.4	13.6	15.9	\$56,774	\$52,772	\$56,400
Leisure and Hosp. Services	11.2	11.2	11.0	\$22,277	\$25,487	\$29,108
Other Services	3.9	3.4	3.9	\$40,144	\$34,170	\$38,639
Government	15.5	16.3	15.1	\$66,835	\$67,912	\$78,273

Sources: BEA, International Trade Administration, Moody's Analytics, 2018

PRODUCTIVITY

REAL OUTPUT PER WORKER, \$



Sources: Percent of total employment — BLS, Moody's Analytics, 2018, Average annual earnings — BEA, Moody's Analytics, 2017





LEADING INDUSTRIES BY WAGE TIER

		NAICS	Industry	Location Quotient	Employees (ths)	
		5415	Computer systems design & related srvc	s. 2.0	15.8	
	HIGH	5511	Management of companies & enterprises	s 1.2	10.5	
_	Ĭ	5413	Architectural, engineering & rel. srvcs.	1.7	9.7	
		6211	Offices of physicians	0.9	9.2	
		GVS	State Government	2.2	44.8	
	Δ	GVL	Local Government	0.8	44.5	
	ΔIM	5613	Employment services	1.6	23.2	
		6221	General medical and surgical hospitals	0.9	16.3	
		7225	Restaurants and other eating places	1.2	47.7	
	NO [−]	5617	Services to buildings and dwellings	1.6	13.0	
-	2	4451	Grocery stores	1.1	12.0	
		7139	Other amusement and recreation industr	ries 1.6	8.4	
	Source: Moody's Analytics, 2018					

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

EMPLOYMENT IN NEW COMPANIES, % OF TOTAL

1.4

\$ mil

ND

ND

ND

262.6

582.9

ND

122.7

562.6

\$ mil 47.4

702.7

973.0

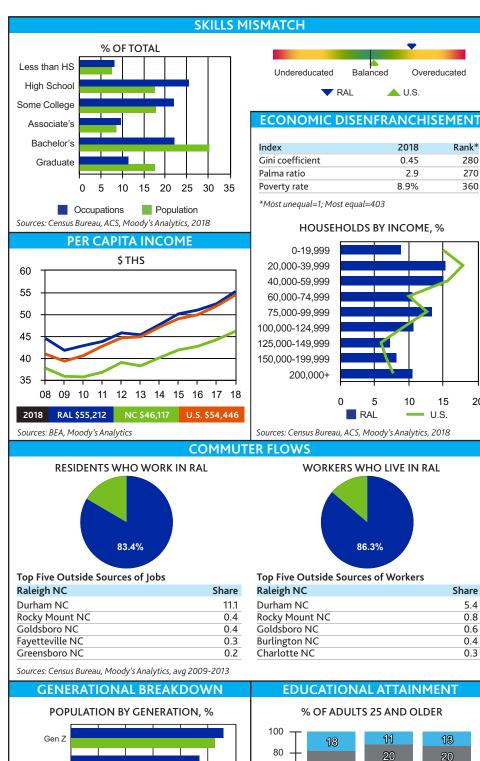
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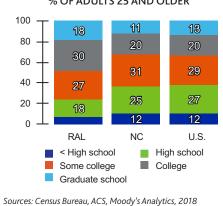
196.6

3.9

214

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MIGRATION FLOWS

INTO RALEIGH NC	
	Number of Migrants
Durham NC	7,360
New York NY	2,750
Charlotte NC	2,218
Washington DC	1,613
Greensboro NC	1,405
Fayetteville NC	1,267
Rocky Mount NC	1,245
Greenville NC	1,005
Wilmington NC	993
Nassau County NY	972
Total in-migration	69,313

Rank*

280

270

360

20

5.4

0.8

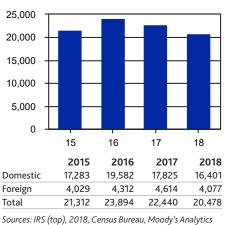
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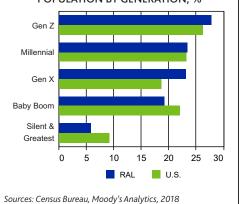
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0.3

FROM RALEIGH NC					
Durham NC	7,723				
Charlotte NC	2,209				
Greensboro NC	1,401				
Rocky Mount NC	1,060				
Wilmington NC	1,006				
Washington DC	968				
Atlanta GA	960				
New York NY	838				
Fayetteville NC	824				
Goldsboro NC	763				
Total out-migration	53,799				
Net migration 15,51					

NET MIGRATION, #



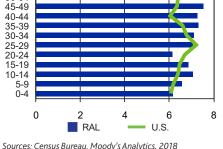


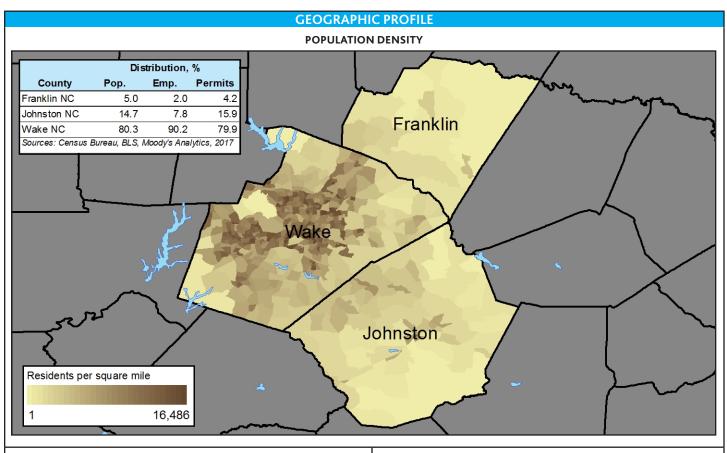
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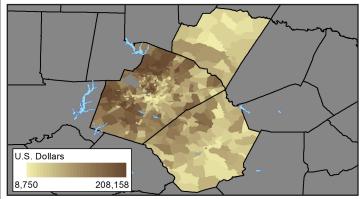
POPULATION BY AGE.

%

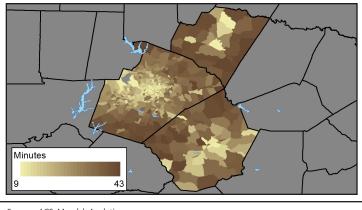




MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME



MEDIAN COMMUTE TIME



Sources: ACS, Moody's Analytics

POPULATION & HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

	Units	Value	Rank*
Total area	sq mi	2,147.3	161
Total water area	sq mi	29.2	248
Total land area	sq mi	2,118.2	143
Land area - developable	sq mi	2,102.6	50
Land area - undevelopabl	e sq mi	15.5	336
Population density	pop. to developable land	605.9	98
Total population	ths	1,362.5	52
U.S. citizen at birth	% of population	86.7	30
Naturalized U.S. citizen	% of population	5.2	105
Not a U.S. citizen	% of population	6.5	94
Median age		36.9	273
Total housing units	ths	548.2	55
Owner occupied	% of total	59.9	139
Renter occupied	% of total	32.2	138
Vacant	% of total	7.9	306
1-unit; detached	% of total	61.4	293
1-unit; attached	% of total	9.6	40
Multifamily	% of total	22.8	166
Median year built		1996	

all others, out of 403 metros.

Sources: Census Bureau, Moody's Analytics, 2018 except land area 2010

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