

ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
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For Immediate Release: September 30, 2020
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North Carolina's August County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in all 100 of North Carolina's counties in August. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 11.6 percent, while Camden and Watauga Counties each had the lowest at 4.6 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate decreases. Among the metro areas, Fayetteville and Rocky Mount each had the highest rate at 9.1 percent and New Bern had the lowest at 5.9 percent. The August not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 6.8 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
August	7	91	2
July (Revised)	0	86	14

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased in all 100 counties. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in August by 22,848 to 4,485,131, while those unemployed decreased by 108,798 to 327,976. Since August 2019, the number of workers employed statewide decreased 379,491, while those unemployed increased 117,769.

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, October 20, 2020 when the state unemployment rate for September 2020 will be released.

These data can be accessed on the Commerce website at <https://d4.nccommerce.com/>

NORTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

*Preliminary Statewide and County Data for
August 2020*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,813,107	327,976	6.8				
ALAMANCE	79,078	5,271	6.7	JOHNSTON	93,090	5,644	6.1
ALEXANDER	16,585	1,057	6.4	JONES	4,094	217	5.3
ALLEGHANY	4,516	269	6.0	LEE	25,285	1,808	7.2
ANSON	10,473	835	8.0	LENOIR	28,054	1,664	5.9
ASHE	12,991	663	5.1	LINCOLN	41,309	2,416	5.8
AVERY	7,913	397	5.0	MCDOWELL	20,545	1,206	5.9
BEAUFORT	18,606	1,106	5.9	MACON	15,509	901	5.8
BERTIE	7,463	440	5.9	MADISON	9,390	579	6.2
BLADEN	14,885	971	6.5	MARTIN	8,567	566	6.6
BRUNSWICK	51,086	3,827	7.5	MECKLENBURG	601,534	45,715	7.6
BUNCOMBE	132,687	10,014	7.5	MITCHELL	5,951	386	6.5
BURKE	37,685	2,392	6.3	MONTGOMERY	11,097	699	6.3
CABARRUS	104,324	6,894	6.6	MOORE	41,449	2,524	6.1
CALDWELL	33,849	2,456	7.3	NASH	40,808	3,360	8.2
CAMDEN	4,453	206	4.6	NEW HANOVER	117,422	7,580	6.5
CARTERET	31,486	1,556	4.9	NORTHAMPTON	7,364	486	6.6
CASWELL	9,372	644	6.9	ONSLOW	63,120	4,003	6.3
CATAWBA	73,113	5,123	7.0	ORANGE	73,767	3,656	5.0
CHATHAM	33,359	1,694	5.1	PAMLICO	5,021	263	5.2
CHEROKEE	11,254	741	6.6	PASQUOTANK	16,298	1,030	6.3
CHOWAN	5,448	313	5.7	PENDER	26,992	1,596	5.9
CLAY	4,176	270	6.5	PERQUIMANS	4,753	276	5.8
CLEVELAND	47,950	3,359	7.0	PERSON	17,323	1,147	6.6
COLUMBUS	22,848	1,695	7.4	PITT	83,003	5,490	6.6
CRAVEN	39,653	2,386	6.0	POLK	8,814	464	5.3
CUMBERLAND	120,147	11,085	9.2	RANDOLPH	61,970	4,037	6.5
CURRITUCK	13,526	664	4.9	RICHMOND	16,655	1,470	8.8
DARE	19,930	1,241	6.2	ROBESON	49,793	4,463	9.0
DAVIDSON	76,229	4,812	6.3	ROCKINGHAM	37,739	2,839	7.5
DAVIE	19,448	1,194	6.1	ROWAN	63,402	4,492	7.1
DUPLIN	24,510	1,202	4.9	RUTHERFORD	24,774	1,993	8.0
DURHAM	162,405	10,637	6.5	SAMPSON	28,401	1,513	5.3
EDGECOMBE	20,344	2,181	10.7	SCOTLAND	11,840	1,374	11.6
FORSYTH	178,367	12,650	7.1	STANLY	29,876	1,629	5.5
FRANKLIN	29,469	1,930	6.5	STOKES	20,362	1,167	5.7
GASTON	107,010	8,026	7.5	SURRY	32,992	1,918	5.8
GATES	5,098	265	5.2	SWAIN	7,717	447	5.8
GRAHAM	3,394	245	7.2	TRANSYLVANIA	14,627	740	5.1
GRANVILLE	28,974	1,588	5.5	TYRRELL	1,417	92	6.5
GREENE	9,091	489	5.4	UNION	117,248	6,449	5.5
GUILFORD	249,740	20,602	8.2	VANCE	17,758	1,689	9.5
HALIFAX	19,821	1,763	8.9	WAKE	562,232	33,988	6.0
HARNETT	51,183	3,510	6.9	WARREN	6,669	604	9.1
HAYWOOD	27,912	1,884	6.7	WASHINGTON	4,248	326	7.7
HENDERSON	50,959	3,062	6.0	WATAUGA	29,975	1,390	4.6
HERTFORD	9,054	584	6.5	WAYNE	47,296	2,981	6.3
HOKE	18,764	1,560	8.3	WILKES	28,978	1,651	5.7
HYDE	1,789	133	7.4	WILSON	33,856	2,848	8.4
IREDELL	85,585	5,655	6.6	YADKIN	16,612	979	5.9
JACKSON	19,970	1,227	6.1	YANCEY	8,143	458	5.6

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	August 2020	July 2020	August 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	August 2020	July 2020	August 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	6.8	8.8	4.1	-2.0	2.7						
ALAMANCE	6.7	8.7	4.1	-2.0	2.6	JOHNSTON	6.1	7.8	3.9	-1.7	2.2
ALEXANDER	6.4	8.4	3.6	-2.0	2.8	JONES	5.3	6.6	4.3	-1.3	1.0
ALLEGHANY	6.0	6.9	4.9	-0.9	1.1	LEE	7.2	9.5	4.8	-2.3	2.4
ANSON	8.0	9.9	4.4	-1.9	3.6	LENOIR	5.9	7.4	4.1	-1.5	1.8
ASHE	5.1	6.8	3.8	-1.7	1.3	LINCOLN	5.8	7.6	3.7	-1.8	2.1
AVERY	5.0	6.6	3.8	-1.6	1.2	MCDOWELL	5.9	7.7	4.2	-1.8	1.7
BEAUFORT	5.9	7.7	5.0	-1.8	0.9	MACON	5.8	7.4	4.0	-1.6	1.8
BERTIE	5.9	7.0	5.2	-1.1	0.7	MADISON	6.2	7.9	4.1	-1.7	2.1
BLADEN	6.5	8.1	5.3	-1.6	1.2	MARTIN	6.6	8.3	5.6	-1.7	1.0
BRUNSWICK	7.5	9.4	5.2	-1.9	2.3	MECKLENBURG	7.6	9.7	3.8	-2.1	3.8
BUNCOMBE	7.5	10.1	3.2	-2.6	4.3	MITCHELL	6.5	8.6	4.9	-2.1	1.6
BURKE	6.3	8.2	4.1	-1.9	2.2	MONTGOMERY	6.3	8.9	4.5	-2.6	1.8
CABARRUS	6.6	8.6	3.8	-2.0	2.8	MOORE	6.1	8.0	4.2	-1.9	1.9
CALDWELL	7.3	9.6	4.3	-2.3	3.0	NASH	8.2	10.3	5.3	-2.1	2.9
CAMDEN	4.6	6.0	4.1	-1.4	0.5	NEW HANOVER	6.5	8.4	3.7	-1.9	2.8
CARTERET	4.9	6.3	4.1	-1.4	0.8	NORTHAMPTON	6.6	8.5	5.7	-1.9	0.9
CASWELL	6.9	8.7	4.7	-1.8	2.2	ONSLow	6.3	8.4	4.9	-2.1	1.4
CATAWBA	7.0	9.2	3.9	-2.2	3.1	ORANGE	5.0	6.7	3.6	-1.7	1.4
CHATHAM	5.1	6.7	3.7	-1.6	1.4	PAMLICO	5.2	6.6	4.1	-1.4	1.1
CHEROKEE	6.6	8.8	4.8	-2.2	1.8	PASQUOTANK	6.3	8.2	4.8	-1.9	1.5
CHOWAN	5.7	7.1	5.1	-1.4	0.6	PENDER	5.9	7.5	4.2	-1.6	1.7
CLAY	6.5	8.1	5.1	-1.6	1.4	PERQUIMANS	5.8	7.4	5.3	-1.6	0.5
CLEVELAND	7.0	9.0	4.3	-2.0	2.7	PERSON	6.6	8.7	4.5	-2.1	2.1
COLUMBUS	7.4	9.2	5.2	-1.8	2.2	PITT	6.6	8.6	4.8	-2.0	1.8
CRAVEN	6.0	7.6	4.3	-1.6	1.7	POLK	5.3	6.9	4.1	-1.6	1.2
CUMBERLAND	9.2	11.8	5.5	-2.6	3.7	RANDOLPH	6.5	8.6	4.1	-2.1	2.4
CURRITUCK	4.9	6.4	3.6	-1.5	1.3	RICHMOND	8.8	10.9	5.6	-2.1	3.2
DARE	6.2	8.1	3.5	-1.9	2.7	ROBESON	9.0	11.2	5.8	-2.2	3.2
DAVIDSON	6.3	8.4	4.0	-2.1	2.3	ROCKINGHAM	7.5	9.9	4.7	-2.4	2.8
DAVIE	6.1	8.1	3.8	-2.0	2.3	ROWAN	7.1	9.3	4.2	-2.2	2.9
DUPLIN	4.9	6.4	4.4	-1.5	0.5	RUTHERFORD	8.0	10.6	5.3	-2.6	2.7
DURHAM	6.5	8.6	3.7	-2.1	2.8	SAMPSON	5.3	7.0	4.3	-1.7	1.0
EDGECOMBE	10.7	13.3	6.3	-2.6	4.4	SCOTLAND	11.6	14.0	7.1	-2.4	4.5
FORSYTH	7.1	9.3	4.1	-2.2	3.0	STANLY	5.5	7.1	4.0	-1.6	1.5
FRANKLIN	6.5	8.2	4.3	-1.7	2.2	STOKES	5.7	7.6	3.9	-1.9	1.8
GASTON	7.5	9.6	4.1	-2.1	3.4	SURRY	5.8	7.5	3.9	-1.7	1.9
GATES	5.2	6.8	4.3	-1.6	0.9	SWAIN	5.8	7.6	3.7	-1.8	2.1
GRAHAM	7.2	9.2	5.2	-2.0	2.0	TRANSYLVANIA	5.1	6.5	4.0	-1.4	1.1
GRANVILLE	5.5	7.1	3.6	-1.6	1.9	TYRRELL	6.5	8.1	4.8	-1.6	1.7
GREENE	5.4	6.7	4.2	-1.3	1.2	UNION	5.5	7.1	3.7	-1.6	1.8
GUILFORD	8.2	10.7	4.5	-2.5	3.7	VANCE	9.5	11.7	6.2	-2.2	3.3
HALIFAX	8.9	10.9	6.1	-2.0	2.8	WAKE	6.0	7.9	3.6	-1.9	2.4
HARNETT	6.9	8.8	4.9	-1.9	2.0	WARREN	9.1	11.5	6.1	-2.4	3.0
HAYWOOD	6.7	8.8	3.7	-2.1	3.0	WASHINGTON	7.7	9.1	5.8	-1.4	1.9
HENDERSON	6.0	7.9	3.6	-1.9	2.4	WATAUGA	4.6	6.5	3.9	-1.9	0.7
HERTFORD	6.5	8.3	5.8	-1.8	0.7	WAYNE	6.3	8.1	4.5	-1.8	1.8
HOKE	8.3	10.8	5.2	-2.5	3.1	WILKES	5.7	7.4	4.4	-1.7	1.3
HYDE	7.4	8.9	5.7	-1.5	1.7	WILSON	8.4	10.4	6.3	-2.0	2.1
IREDELL	6.6	8.6	3.9	-2.0	2.7	YADKIN	5.9	8.0	3.8	-2.1	2.1
JACKSON	6.1	8.3	4.3	-2.2	1.8	YANCEY	5.6	7.6	4.0	-2.0	1.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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North Carolina Department of Commerce
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Local Area Unemployment Statistics
(919) 707-1500

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

*Preliminary Data for
August 2020*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	220,948	15,539	7.0
BURLINGTON	79,078	5,271	6.7
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,317,491	94,230	7.2
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	286,854	17,134	6.0
FAYETTEVILLE	138,911	12,645	9.1
GOLDSBORO	47,296	2,981	6.3
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	349,449	27,478	7.9
GREENVILLE	83,003	5,490	6.6
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	161,232	11,028	6.8
JACKSONVILLE	63,120	4,003	6.3
NEW BERN	48,768	2,866	5.9
RALEIGH	684,791	41,562	6.1
ROCKY MOUNT	61,152	5,541	9.1
WILMINGTON	144,414	9,176	6.4
WINSTON-SALEM	311,018	20,802	6.7

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	29,876	1,629	5.5
BOONE	29,975	1,390	4.6
BREVARD	14,627	740	5.1
CULLOWHEE	19,970	1,227	6.1
DUNN	51,183	3,510	6.9
ELIZABETH CITY	25,504	1,512	5.9
FOREST CITY	24,774	1,993	8.0
HENDERSON	17,758	1,689	9.5
KILL DEVIL HILLS	21,347	1,333	6.2
KINSTON	28,054	1,664	5.9
LAURINBURG	11,840	1,374	11.6
LUMBERTON	49,793	4,463	9.0
MARION	20,545	1,206	5.9
MOREHEAD CITY	31,486	1,556	4.9
MOUNT AIRY	32,992	1,918	5.8
NORTH WILKESBORO	28,978	1,651	5.7
OXFORD	28,974	1,588	5.5
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	41,449	2,524	6.1
ROANOKE RAPIDS	27,185	2,249	8.3
ROCKINGHAM	16,655	1,470	8.8
SANFORD	25,285	1,808	7.2
SHELBY	47,950	3,359	7.0
WASHINGTON	18,606	1,106	5.9
WILSON	33,856	2,848	8.4

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
August 2020*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	235,575	16,279	6.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,395,317	99,218	7.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	200,544	18,482	9.2
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	772,537	55,469	7.2
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	101,609	6,596	6.5
HICKORY-LENOIR	181,777	12,234	6.7
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	80,254	4,422	5.5
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,094,845	67,291	6.1
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	122,193	10,638	8.7

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area	August 2020	July 2020	August 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	7.0	9.3	3.4	-2.3	3.6
BURLINGTON	6.7	8.7	4.1	-2.0	2.6
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	7.2	9.3	3.7	-2.1	3.5
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	6.0	7.9	3.7	-1.9	2.3
FAYETTEVILLE	9.1	11.6	5.4	-2.5	3.7
GOLDSBORO	6.3	8.1	4.5	-1.8	1.8
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	7.9	10.2	4.4	-2.3	3.5
GREENVILLE	6.6	8.6	4.8	-2.0	1.8
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	6.8	9.0	4.0	-2.2	2.8
JACKSONVILLE	6.3	8.4	4.9	-2.1	1.4
NEW BERN	5.9	7.4	4.3	-1.5	1.6
RALEIGH	6.1	7.9	3.7	-1.8	2.4
ROCKY MOUNT	9.1	11.3	5.6	-2.2	3.5
WILMINGTON	6.4	8.2	3.8	-1.8	2.6
WINSTON-SALEM	6.7	8.8	4.0	-2.1	2.7

Micropolitan Statistical Area	August 2020	July 2020	August 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	5.5	7.1	4.0	-1.6	1.5
BOONE	4.6	6.5	3.9	-1.9	0.7
BREVARD	5.1	6.5	4.0	-1.4	1.1
CULLOWHEE	6.1	8.3	4.3	-2.2	1.8
DUNN	6.9	8.8	4.9	-1.9	2.0
ELIZABETH CITY	5.9	7.7	4.8	-1.8	1.1
FOREST CITY	8.0	10.6	5.3	-2.6	2.7
HENDERSON	9.5	11.7	6.2	-2.2	3.3
KILL DEVIL HILLS	6.2	8.1	3.6	-1.9	2.6
KINSTON	5.9	7.4	4.1	-1.5	1.8
LAURINBURG	11.6	14.0	7.1	-2.4	4.5
LUMBERTON	9.0	11.2	5.8	-2.2	3.2
MARION	5.9	7.7	4.2	-1.8	1.7
MOREHEAD CITY	4.9	6.3	4.1	-1.4	0.8
MOUNT AIRY	5.8	7.5	3.9	-1.7	1.9
NORTH WILKESBORO	5.7	7.4	4.4	-1.7	1.3
OXFORD	5.5	7.1	3.6	-1.6	1.9
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	6.1	8.0	4.2	-1.9	1.9
ROANOKE RAPIDS	8.3	10.3	6.0	-2.0	2.3
ROCKINGHAM	8.8	10.9	5.6	-2.1	3.2
SANFORD	7.2	9.5	4.8	-2.3	2.4
SHELBY	7.0	9.0	4.3	-2.0	2.7
WASHINGTON	5.9	7.7	5.0	-1.8	0.9
WILSON	8.4	10.4	6.3	-2.0	2.1

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

Combined Statistical Area	August 2020	July 2020	August 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	6.9	9.1	3.4	-2.2	3.5
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	7.1	9.2	3.8	-2.1	3.3
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	9.2	11.7	5.6	-2.5	3.6
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	7.2	9.4	4.2	-2.2	3.0
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	6.5	8.4	4.8	-1.9	1.7
HICKORY-LENOIR	6.7	8.8	4.0	-2.1	2.7
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	5.5	7.0	4.2	-1.5	1.3
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	6.1	8.0	3.8	-1.9	2.3
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	8.7	10.8	5.9	-2.1	2.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for August 2020

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
CAMDEN	4,453	206	4.6%	1	ALEXANDER	16,585	1,057	6.4%	51
WATAUGA	29,975	1,390	4.6%	2	HERTFORD	9,054	584	6.5%	52
DUPLIN	24,510	1,202	4.9%	3	NEW HANOVER	117,422	7,580	6.5%	53
CURRITUCK	13,526	664	4.9%	4	CLAY	4,176	270	6.5%	54
CARTERET	31,486	1,556	4.9%	5	MITCHELL	5,951	386	6.5%	55
ORANGE	73,767	3,656	5.0%	6	TYRRELL	1,417	92	6.5%	56
AVERY	7,913	397	5.0%	7	RANDOLPH	61,970	4,037	6.5%	57
TRANSYLVANIA	14,627	740	5.1%	8	BLADEN	14,885	971	6.5%	58
CHATHAM	33,359	1,694	5.1%	9	FRANKLIN	29,469	1,930	6.5%	59
ASHE	12,991	663	5.1%	10	DURHAM	162,405	10,637	6.5%	60
GATES	5,098	265	5.2%	11	CHEROKEE	11,254	741	6.6%	61
PAMLICO	5,021	263	5.2%	12	NORTHAMPTON	7,364	486	6.6%	62
POLK	8,814	464	5.3%	13	MARTIN	8,567	566	6.6%	63
JONES	4,094	217	5.3%	14	IREDELL	85,585	5,655	6.6%	64
SAMPSON	28,401	1,513	5.3%	15	CABARRUS	104,324	6,894	6.6%	65
GREENE	9,091	489	5.4%	16	PITT	83,003	5,490	6.6%	66
STANLY	29,876	1,629	5.5%	17	PERSON	17,323	1,147	6.6%	67
GRANVILLE	28,974	1,588	5.5%	18	ALAMANCE	79,078	5,271	6.7%	68
UNION	117,248	6,449	5.5%	19	HAYWOOD	27,912	1,884	6.7%	69
YANCEY	8,143	458	5.6%	20	HARNETT	51,183	3,510	6.9%	70
WILKES	28,978	1,651	5.7%	21	CASWELL	9,372	644	6.9%	71
STOKES	20,362	1,167	5.7%	22	CLEVELAND	47,950	3,359	7.0%	72
CHOWAN	5,448	313	5.7%	23	CATAWBA	73,113	5,123	7.0%	73
SWAIN	7,717	447	5.8%	24	ROWAN	63,402	4,492	7.1%	74
PERQUIMANS	4,753	276	5.8%	25	FORSYTH	178,367	12,650	7.1%	75
MACON	15,509	901	5.8%	26	LEE	25,285	1,808	7.2%	76
SURRY	32,992	1,918	5.8%	27	GRAHAM	3,394	245	7.2%	77
LINCOLN	41,309	2,416	5.8%	28	CALDWELL	33,849	2,456	7.3%	78
MCDOWELL	20,545	1,206	5.9%	29	COLUMBUS	22,848	1,695	7.4%	79
YADKIN	16,612	979	5.9%	30	HYDE	1,789	133	7.4%	80
BERTIE	7,463	440	5.9%	31	BRUNSWICK	51,086	3,827	7.5%	81
PENDER	26,992	1,596	5.9%	32	GASTON	107,010	8,026	7.5%	82
LENOIR	28,054	1,664	5.9%	33	ROCKINGHAM	37,739	2,839	7.5%	83
BEAUFORT	18,606	1,106	5.9%	34	BUNCOMBE	132,687	10,014	7.5%	84
ALLEGHANY	4,516	269	6.0%	35	MECKLENBURG	601,534	45,715	7.6%	85
HENDERSON	50,959	3,062	6.0%	36	WASHINGTON	4,248	326	7.7%	86
CRAVEN	39,653	2,386	6.0%	37	ANSON	10,473	835	8.0%	87
WAKE	562,232	33,988	6.0%	38	RUTHERFORD	24,774	1,993	8.0%	88
JOHNSTON	93,090	5,644	6.1%	39	NASH	40,808	3,360	8.2%	89
MOORE	41,449	2,524	6.1%	40	GUILFORD	249,740	20,602	8.2%	90
DAVIE	19,448	1,194	6.1%	41	HOKE	18,764	1,560	8.3%	91
JACKSON	19,970	1,227	6.1%	42	WILSON	33,856	2,848	8.4%	92
MADISON	9,390	579	6.2%	43	RICHMOND	16,655	1,470	8.8%	93
DARE	19,930	1,241	6.2%	44	HALIFAX	19,821	1,763	8.9%	94
MONTGOMERY	11,097	699	6.3%	45	ROBESON	49,793	4,463	9.0%	95
WAYNE	47,296	2,981	6.3%	46	WARREN	6,669	604	9.1%	96
DAVIDSON	76,229	4,812	6.3%	47	CUMBERLAND	120,147	11,085	9.2%	97
PASQUOTANK	16,298	1,030	6.3%	48	VANCE	17,758	1,689	9.5%	98
ONslow	63,120	4,003	6.3%	49	EDGEcombe	20,344	2,181	10.7%	99
BURKE	37,685	2,392	6.3%	50	SCOTLAND	11,840	1,374	11.6%	100

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

North Carolina Department of Commerce
Labor & Economic Analysis Division
Local Area Unemployment Statistics
(919) 707-1500

Accessing Data

The data presented in this press release, as well as historical data, can be accessed from NC Commerce's Demand Driven Data Delivery ("D4") system:

<https://d4.nccommerce.com/LausSelection.aspx>

Technical Notes

This release presents labor force and unemployment estimates from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. The LAUS program is a federal-state cooperative endeavor.

Labor force and unemployment--from the LAUS program

Definitions. The labor force and unemployment estimates are based on the same concepts and definitions as those used for the official national estimates obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of households that is conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The LAUS program measures employment and unemployment on a place-of-residence basis. The universe for each is the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over. Employed persons are those who did any work at all for pay or profit in the reference week (the week including the 12th of the month) or worked 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or farm, plus those not working who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, whether or not paid, for such reasons as bad weather, labor-management dispute, illness, or vacation. Unemployed persons are those who were not employed during the reference week (based on the definition above), had actively looked for a job sometime in the 4-week period ending with the reference week, and were currently available for work; persons on lay-off expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

Method of estimation. Statewide estimates are produced using an estimation algorithm administered by the BLS. This method, which underwent substantial enhancement at the beginning of 2015, utilizes data from several sources, including the CPS, Current Employment Statistics (CES), and state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. Substate estimates are produced using the "LAUS Handbook Method", which is also based on data from several sources. Each month, census division estimates are controlled to national totals, and state estimates are then controlled to their respective division totals. Substate estimates are controlled to their respective state totals. For more information about LAUS estimation procedures, see the BLS website at <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/lau/calculation.htm>.

Revisions. Labor force and unemployment data for the previous month reflect adjustments made in each subsequent month, while data for prior years reflect adjustments made at the end of each year. The monthly revisions incorporate updated model inputs, while the annually revised estimates reflect updated population data from the U.S. Census Bureau, any revisions in the other data sources, and model reestimation.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations that were issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability--that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the specific estimation processes used.

Model-based error measures for seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data and for over-the-month and over-the-year changes to LAUS statewide estimates are available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm.

Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Tuesday, October 20, 2020 when the state unemployment rate for September 2020 will be released.

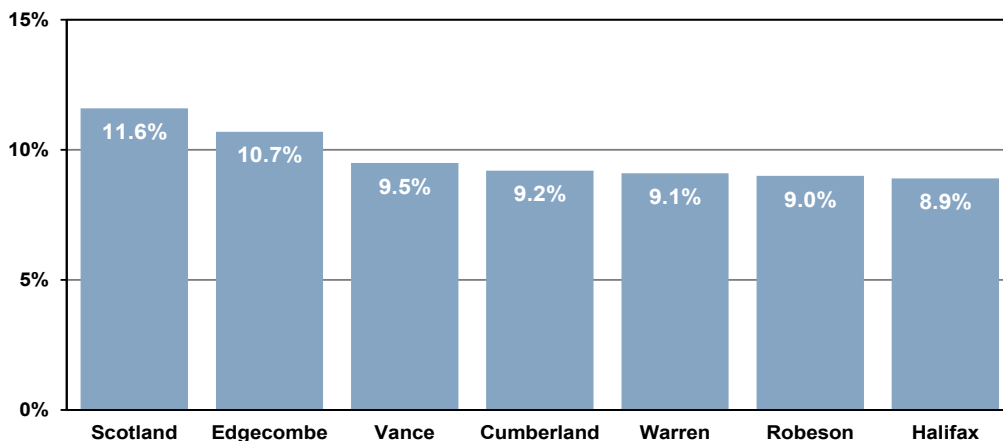
The complete 2020 data release schedule can be accessed at:

<https://www.nccommerce.com/documents/release-dates-unemployment-rates>

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

August 2020*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 6.8 percent in August. This decreased 2.0 percentage points from July's revised rate, and grew 2.7 percentage points over the year.

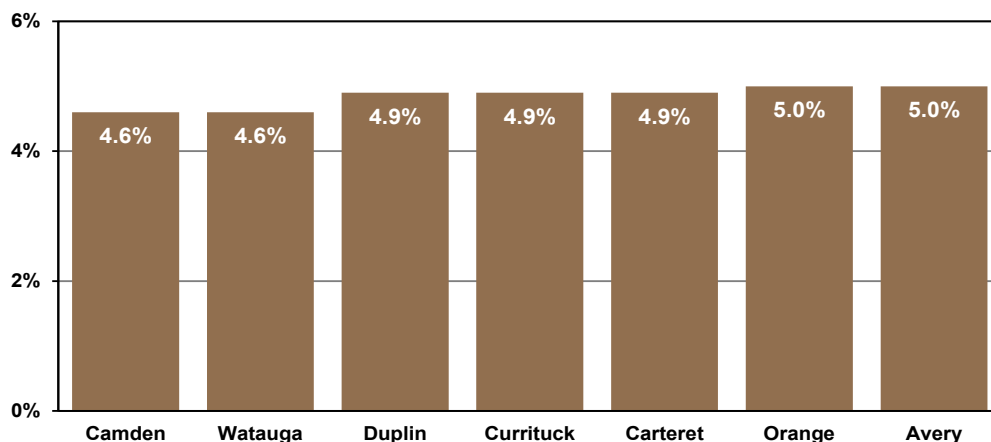
Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in all of North Carolina's 100 counties. Sixty-nine counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 6.8 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded August's highest unemployment rate at 11.6 percent, followed by Edgecombe at 10.7 percent. Camden and Watauga had the lowest unemployment rate at 4.6 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

August 2020*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

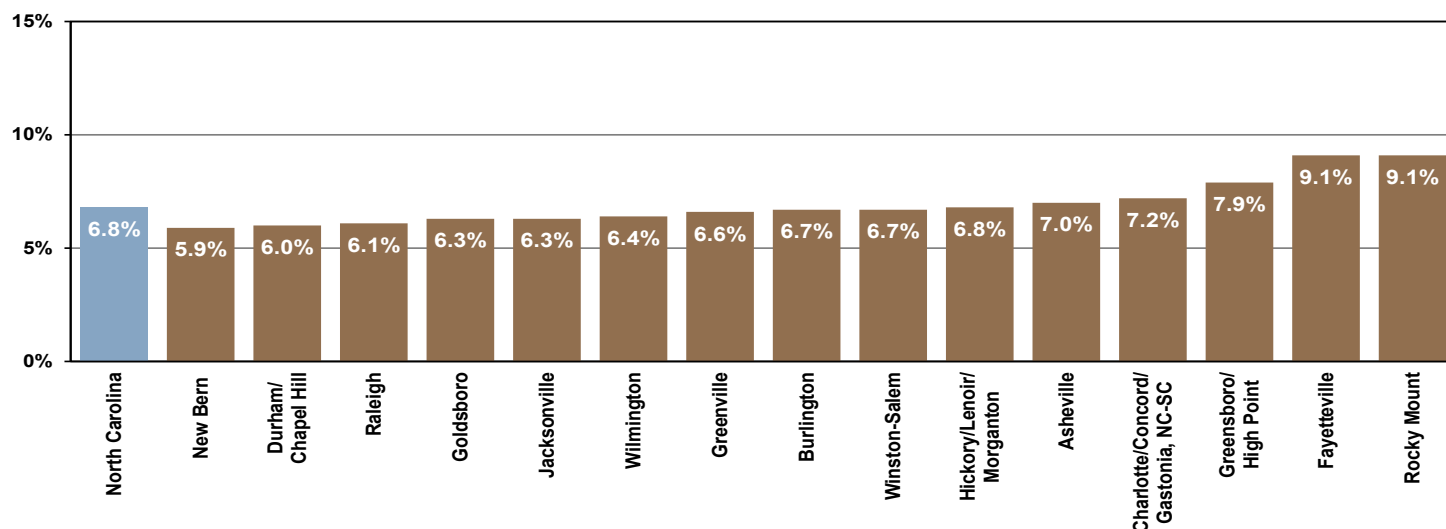


Unemployment rates decreased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Fayetteville MSA and Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in August at 9.1 percent, followed by Greensboro/High Point at 7.9 percent. New Bern reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 5.9 percent, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill at 6.0 percent, and Raleigh at 6.1 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

August 2020*

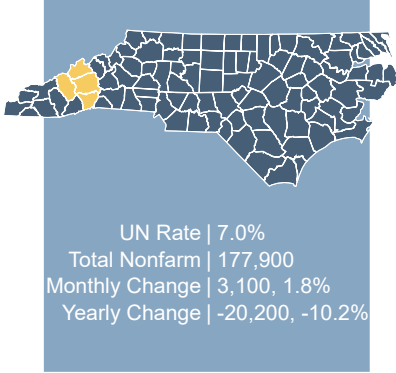
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All August 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



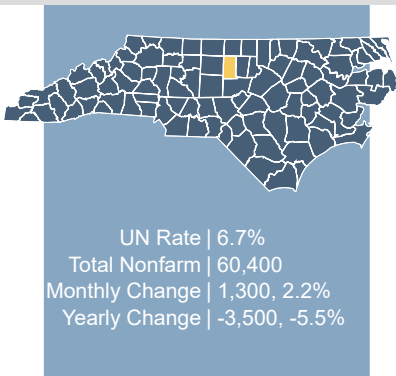
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.0%
Manufacturing	-200	-1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	0.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300	-1.7%
Education & Health Services	-200	-0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	600	2.8%
Other Services	-100	-1.2%
Government	3,000	15.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	3.0%
Manufacturing	-2,100	-9.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,500	-4.1%
Information	-500	-26.3%
Financial Activities	-100	-1.5%
Professional & Business Services	-1,100	-5.9%
Education & Health Services	-3,900	-10.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-8,900	-28.4%
Other Services	-1,400	-14.9%
Government	-1,000	-4.2%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



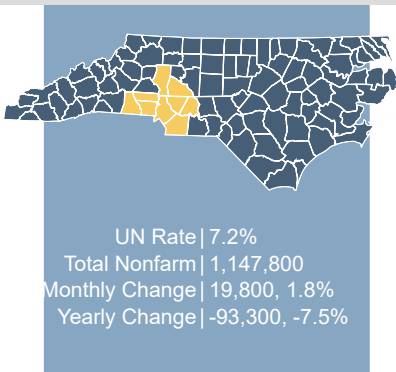
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	1.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-5.0%
Professional & Business Services	500	10.4%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.3%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	600	10.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-1,200	-12.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-900	-6.8%
Information	-100	-25.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-5.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-1.9%
Education & Health Services	200	1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-800	-9.5%
Other Services	-300	-13.0%
Government	-200	-3.0%

Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



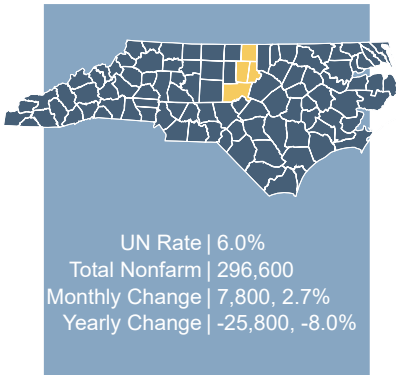
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	1,000	1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,200	0.5%
Information	-100	-0.4%
Financial Activities	800	0.8%
Professional & Business Services	4,100	2.0%
Education & Health Services	300	0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-500	-0.5%
Other Services	-1,700	-4.1%
Government	14,700	11.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-1,600	-2.3%
Manufacturing	-6,600	-5.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-7,000	-2.8%
Information	-1,400	-5.8%
Financial Activities	2,100	2.0%
Professional & Business Services	-9,100	-4.2%
Education & Health Services	-11,500	-9.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-45,700	-30.4%
Other Services	-3,000	-7.1%
Government	-9,500	-6.4%

Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.1%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800	2.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	900	2.2%
Education & Health Services	800	1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	500	2.9%
Other Services	-100	-0.9%
Government	4,900	8.0%

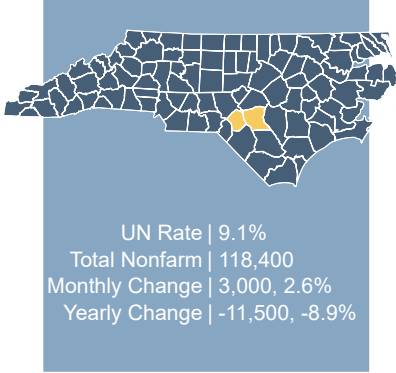
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.1%
Manufacturing	-7,000	-24.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500	-1.2%
Information	-200	-4.2%
Financial Activities	-400	-2.5%
Professional & Business Services	-4,000	-8.7%
Education & Health Services	-4,300	-5.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-10,900	-37.7%
Other Services	-500	-4.3%
Government	1,900	3.0%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All August 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



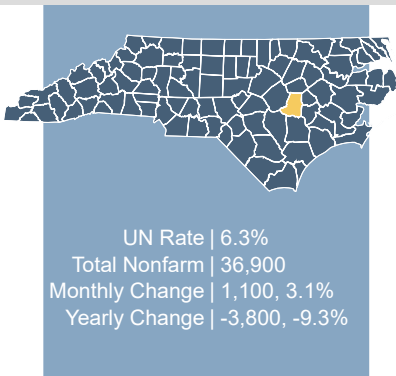
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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	200 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 4.7%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	2,200 6.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-600 -10.3%
Manufacturing	-1,100 -12.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500 -2.1%
Information	-100 -9.1%
Financial Activities	-300 -7.5%
Professional & Business Services	-1,100 -9.6%
Education & Health Services	-1,700 -10.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-3,700 -21.6%
Other Services	-1,000 -21.7%
Government	-1,400 -3.7%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



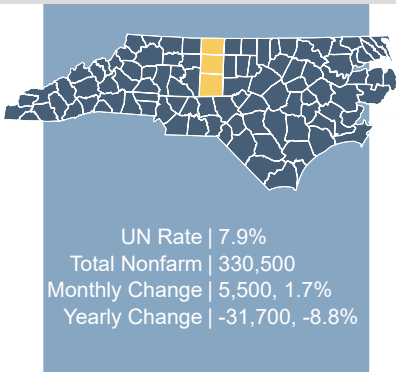
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	1,000 12.8%

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 | August 2020



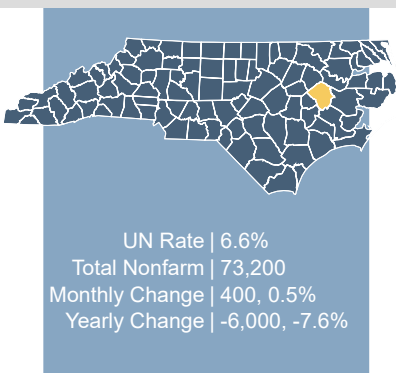
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.6%
Manufacturing	-800 -1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700 0.9%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	600 1.4%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-600 -2.0%
Other Services	-200 -1.6%
Government	5,800 18.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -0.6%
Manufacturing	-8,800 -16.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,200 -1.5%
Information	-300 -6.5%
Financial Activities	-200 -1.0%
Professional & Business Services	-4,700 -9.8%
Education & Health Services	-4,200 -8.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-10,000 -25.7%
Other Services	-300 -2.4%
Government	-1,900 -4.8%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -4.2%
Professional & Business Services	100 1.7%
Education & Health Services	100 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	500 2.2%

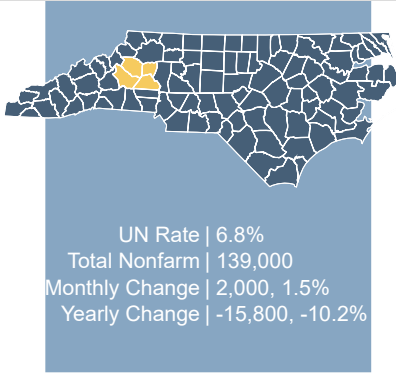
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.6%
Manufacturing	-600 -9.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800 6.9%
Information	-100 -14.3%
Financial Activities	-200 -8.0%
Professional & Business Services	-500 -7.6%
Education & Health Services	400 4.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-2,700 -28.1%
Other Services	-300 -13.6%
Government	-2,900 -11.2%

*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All August 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



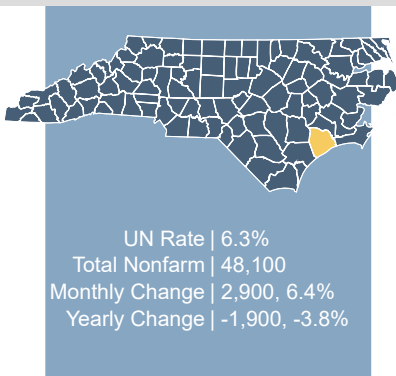
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.1%
Information	-100 -12.5%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	100 0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -1.8%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	1,900 10.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -4.3%
Manufacturing	-6,200 -14.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,200 -4.0%
Information	-100 -12.5%
Financial Activities	-100 -3.0%
Professional & Business Services	-1,200 -8.3%
Education & Health Services	-2,100 -10.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-3,500 -24.1%
Other Services	-400 -8.7%
Government	-800 -3.7%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



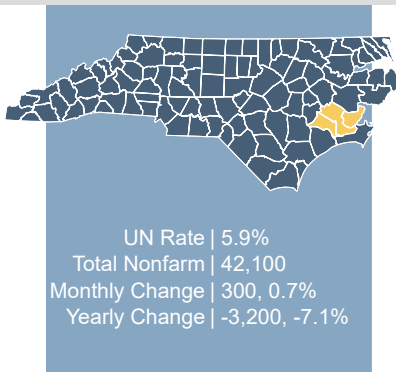
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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 24.5%

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	-300 -2.1%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



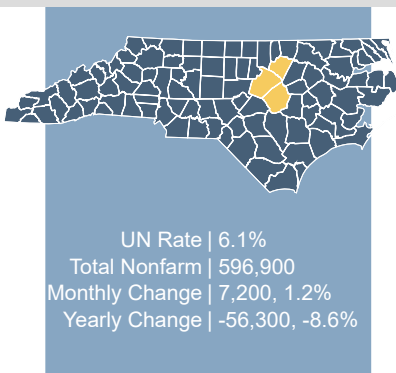
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	500 3.9%

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	-700 -5.0%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 0.7%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,400 1.3%
Information	-100 -0.5%
Financial Activities	100 0.3%
Professional & Business Services	1,200 1.0%
Education & Health Services	-200 -0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	4,800 5.8%

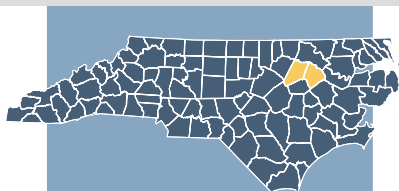
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 1.2%
Manufacturing	-3,900 -10.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-4,000 -3.6%
Information	-1,000 -4.4%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-1,700 -1.3%
Education & Health Services	-14,900 -18.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-23,300 -30.8%
Other Services	-1,300 -5.0%
Government	-6,700 -7.1%

*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All August 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



UN Rate | 9.1%
 Total Nonfarm | 51,500
 Monthly Change | 600, 1.2%
 Yearly Change | -3,800, -6.9%

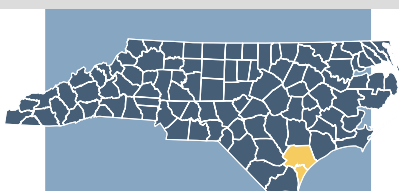
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.6%
Manufacturing	100 1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.8%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	*
Government	600 7.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-1,700 -17.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	600 12.5%
Education & Health Services	-1,100 -16.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-2,100 -36.2%
Other Services	*
Government	-1,400 -14.1%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



UN Rate | 6.4%
 Total Nonfarm | 122,100
 Monthly Change | 1,200, 1.0%
 Yearly Change | -12,800, -9.5%

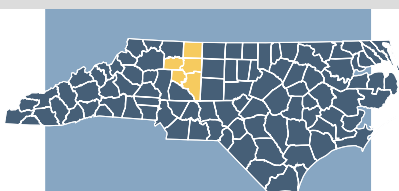
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -2.2%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.2%
Education & Health Services	100 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300 -2.0%
Other Services	-100 -1.8%
Government	1,800 9.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -3.2%
Manufacturing	900 15.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.8%
Information	-200 -6.5%
Financial Activities	-700 -10.8%
Professional & Business Services	-1,000 -5.9%
Education & Health Services	-1,900 -11.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-7,100 -32.7%
Other Services	-400 -6.9%
Government	-1,900 -8.2%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | August 2020



UN Rate | 6.7%
 Total Nonfarm | 248,500
 Monthly Change | 6,200, 2.6%
 Yearly Change | -21,000, -7.8%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,100 2.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,000 3.1%
Education & Health Services	1,500 3.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -0.4%
Other Services	-100 -1.2%
Government	2,800 11.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-1,000 -8.6%
Manufacturing	-2,200 -6.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,400 -2.9%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-200 -1.4%
Professional & Business Services	-4,100 -11.0%
Education & Health Services	-4,900 -8.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-6,500 -21.8%
Other Services	-600 -6.7%
Government	-100 -0.4%

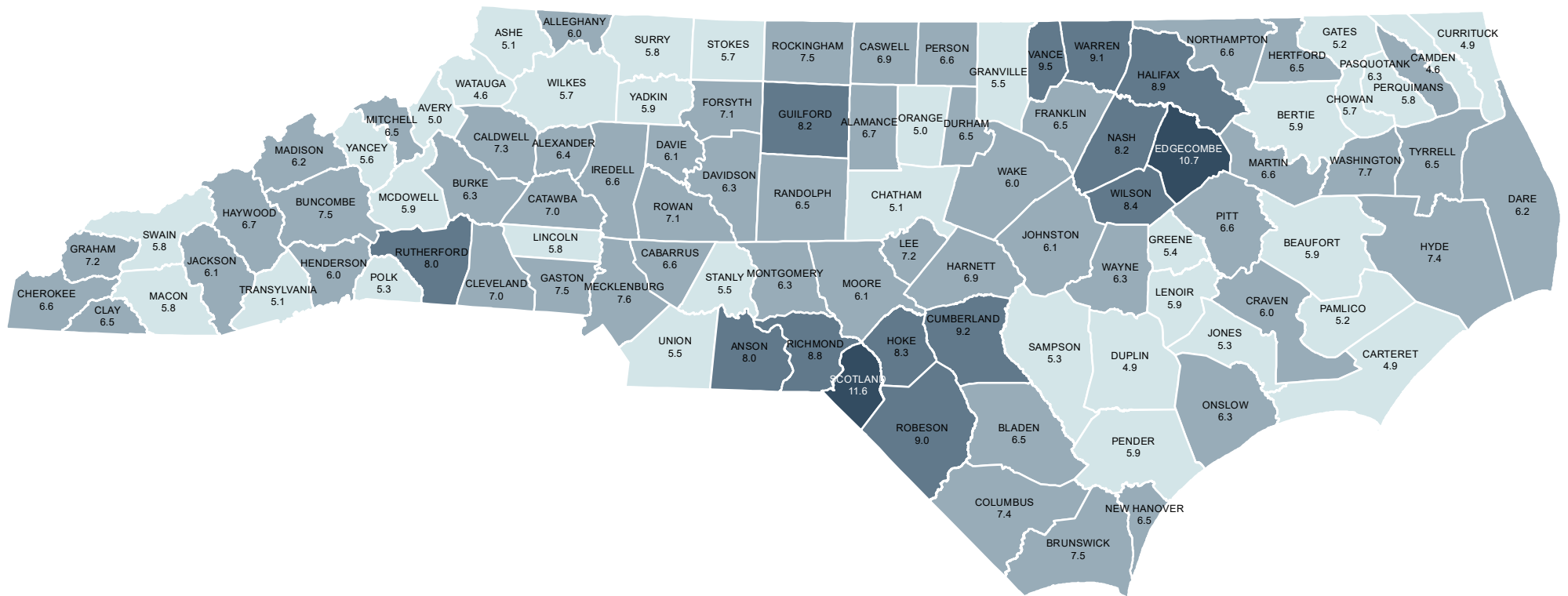
*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All August 2020 data are preliminary.

Over the month, all of North Carolina's 15 MSAs experienced net job growth. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 19,800, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill, 7,800; Raleigh, 7,200; Winston-Salem, 6,200; and Greensboro/High Point, 5,500. Jacksonville had the greatest percentage increase at 6.4 percent, followed by Goldsboro, 3.1%, Durham/Chapel Hill, 2.7%, Winston-Salem, 2.6% and Fayetteville, 2.6%. 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.

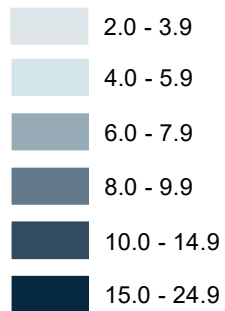
Over the year, employment decreased in all 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment decrease at 93,300, followed by Raleigh, 56,300; Greensboro/High Point, 31,700; Durham/Chapel Hill; 25,800; and Winston-Salem, 21,000. Asheville & Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton had the greatest percentage decrease at 10.2 percent, followed by Wilmington, 9.5 percent; Goldsboro, 9.3 percent; and Fayetteville, 8.9 percent.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

August 2020



August 2020



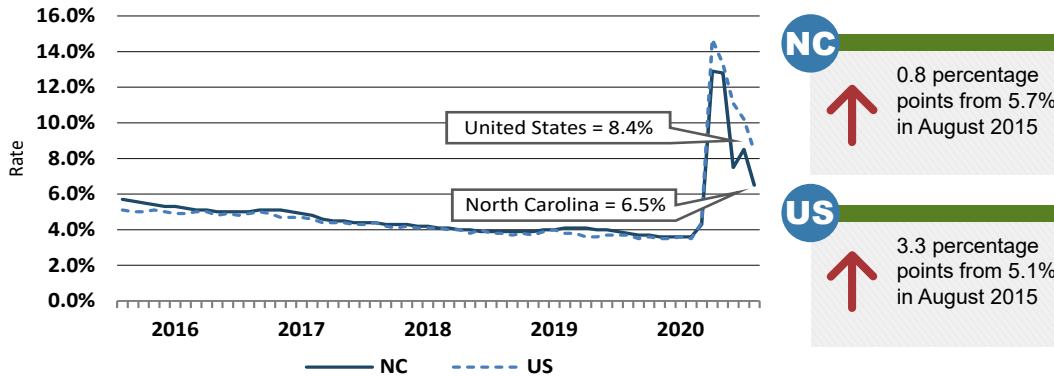
- ^ 0 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- ∨ 100 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 0 County Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 6.8%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

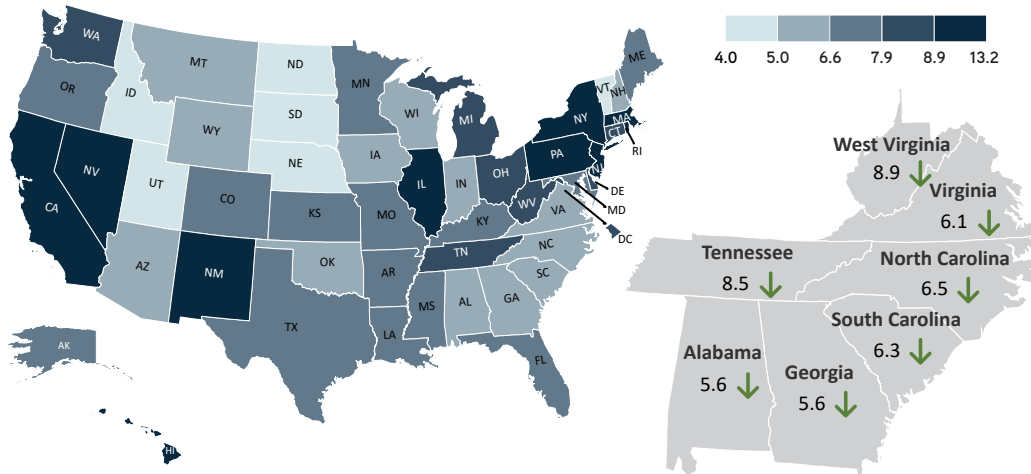
Note: August 2020 data are preliminary.
Prepared by the Labor & Economic Analysis, North Carolina Department of Commerce 9_2020

North Carolina's economy continued to grow at a steady pace in August, marking four straight months of job gains. Retail sales, residential building activity, and the number of job openings have all fully recovered to pre-pandemic levels. Business contacts surveyed by the Richmond Fed expect conditions in the Carolinas to continue improving over the next six months.

Unemployment Rate Trend



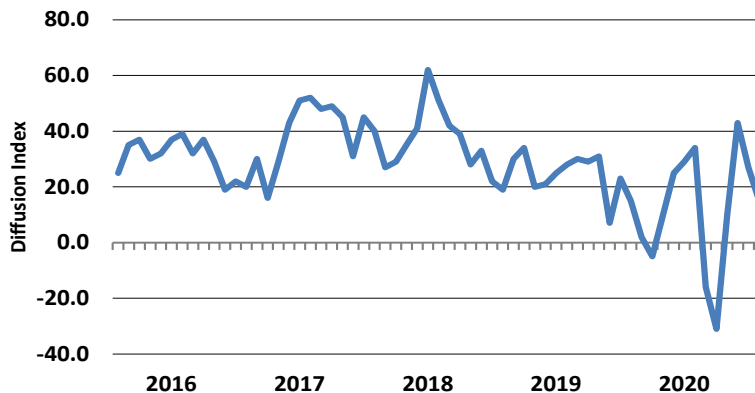
Unemployment Rate Comparison



Expected Future Business Conditions

NC/SC

This is an index of expected business conditions over the next six months based on a survey of contacts in the Carolinas. A positive number reflects expected growth, while a negative number reflects expected decline.



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Carolinas Survey of Business Activity. Not seasonally adjusted.

NC

6.5%

US

8.4%

Unemployment Rate Change

↓ 2.0 ↓ 1.8

Change in Employed

↑ 28,419 (0.6%) ↑ 3,756,000 (2.6%)

Change in Unemployed

↓ 100,105 (24.1%) ↓ 2,788,000 (17.1%)

Labor Force Participation Rate

↓ 0.9 to 57.7% ↑ 0.3 to 61.7%

Data

Industry Employment

4,263,100 Total Nonfarm Jobs
 ↑ 17,000 over the month
 ↓ 320,100 over the year

Initial UI Claims

65,472 Individuals Filing
 ↓ 67,509 over the month
 ↑ 51,805 over the year
 Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$55.0M over the month
 ↓ \$208.4M over the year
 Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
 Note: July 2020 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits

↑ 4.7% over the month
 ↑ 5.1% over the year
 Source: United States Census Bureau
 Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Job Postings

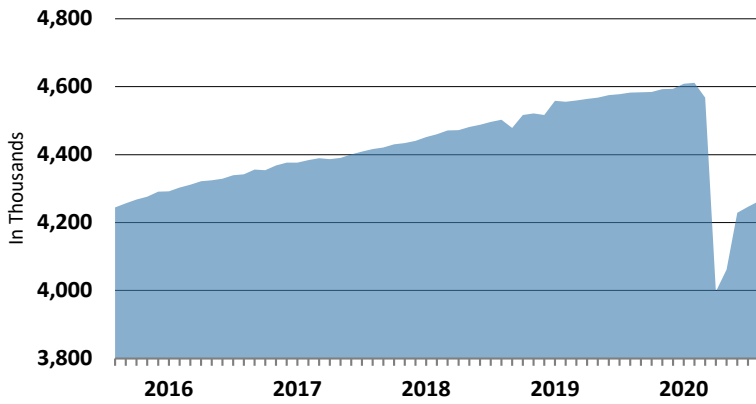
↑ 8.9% over the month
 ↑ 2.7% over the year
 Source: LEAD; The Conference Board
 Note: July 2020 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked

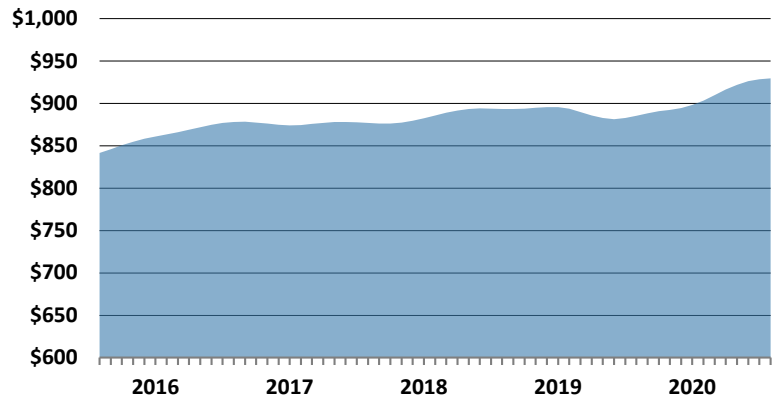
↑ 3.0% over the month
 ↑ 1.7% over the year
 Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

*All data produced in this publication are based off August 2020 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.

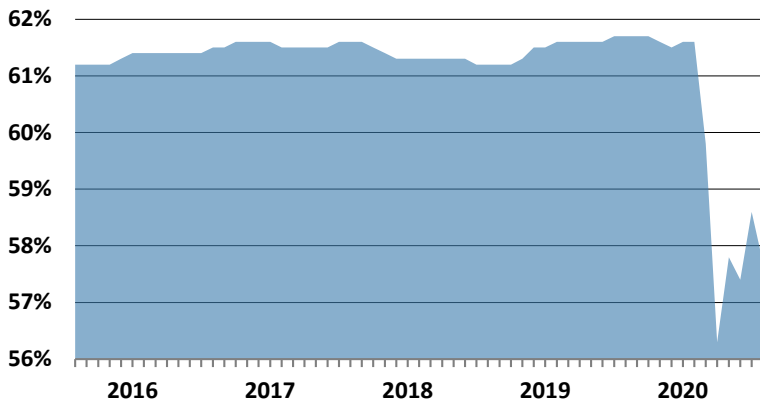
Total Nonfarm Jobs



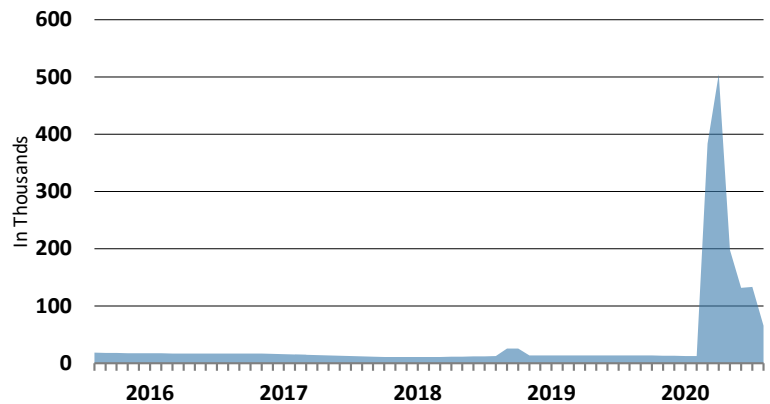
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

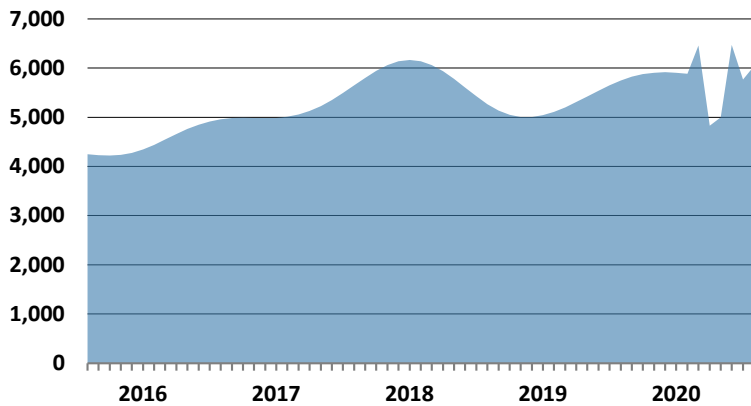


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



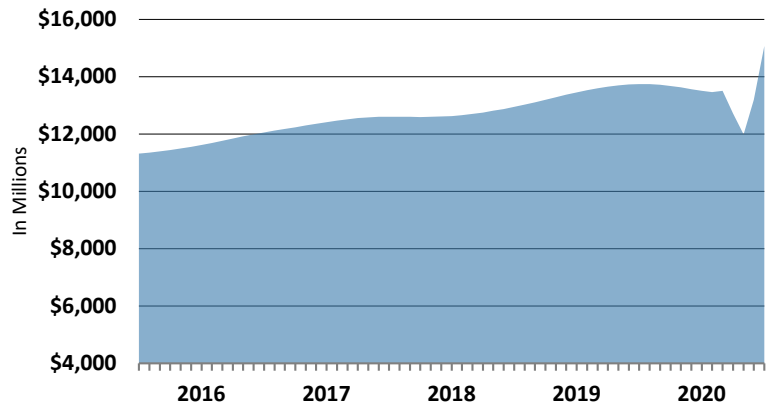
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



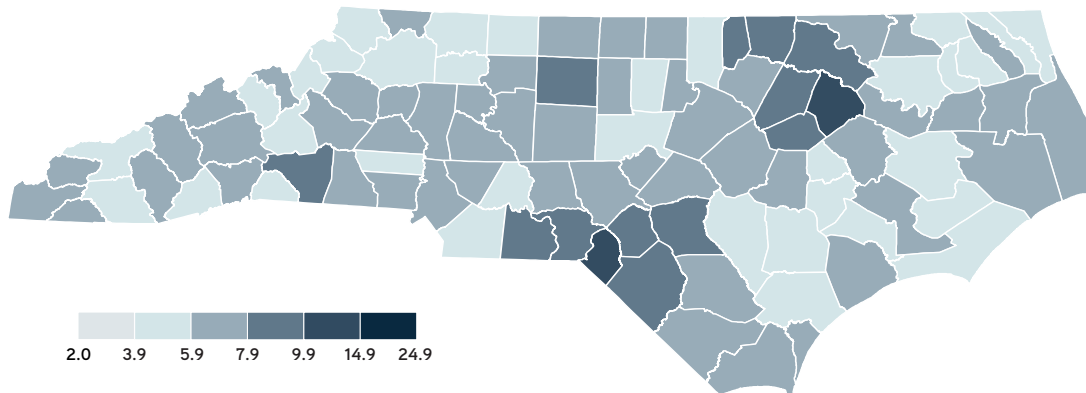
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: July 2020 data most current available at time of release.

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Camden	4.6%
Watauga	4.6%
Duplin	4.9%
Currituck	4.9%
Carteret	4.9%
Highest	
Scotland	11.6%
Edgecombe	10.7%
Vance	9.5%
Cumberland	9.2%
Warren	9.1%

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