

ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
Secretary

For Immediate Release: April 8, 2020
For More Information, Contact: David Rhoades/919.814.4611

North Carolina's February County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH—Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in all 100 of North Carolina's counties in February. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 13.3 percent, while Buncombe and Orange Counties each had the lowest at 2.9 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate decreases. Among the metro areas, Fayetteville had the highest rate at 4.9 percent and Asheville and Durham-Chapel Hill each had the lowest rate at 3.1 percent. The February not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 3.7 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
February	82	17	1
January (Revised)	72	27	1

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in 96 counties, increased in three, and remained unchanged in one. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate decreases.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in February by 55,157 to 4,933,849, while those unemployed decreased by 17,601 to 189,127. Since February 2019, the number of workers employed statewide increased 85,929, while those unemployed decreased 22,619.

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, April 17, 2020 when the state unemployment rate for March 2020 will be released.

NOTE TO EDITORS: the statistics reported in this release do not reflect the impact of the current COVID-19 situation in North Carolina.

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
February 2020*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,122,976	189,127	3.7				
ALAMANCE	83,133	2,959	3.6	JOHNSTON	101,811	3,432	3.4
ALEXANDER	18,294	547	3.0	JONES	4,478	160	3.6
ALLEGHANY	4,428	229	5.2	LEE	26,107	1,067	4.1
ANSON	11,098	495	4.5	LENOIR	28,179	1,019	3.6
ASHE	13,042	504	3.9	LINCOLN	44,478	1,526	3.4
AVERY	7,350	290	3.9	MCDOWELL	20,801	787	3.8
BEAUFORT	19,604	868	4.4	MACON	15,373	643	4.2
BERTIE	7,899	416	5.3	MADISON	10,345	373	3.6
BLADEN	14,862	718	4.8	MARTIN	9,107	418	4.6
BRUNSWICK	53,772	2,806	5.2	MECKLENBURG	634,202	21,782	3.4
BUNCOMBE	142,698	4,143	2.9	MITCHELL	6,007	299	5.0
BURKE	41,669	1,458	3.5	MONTGOMERY	11,675	439	3.8
CABARRUS	111,270	3,769	3.4	MOORE	43,022	1,539	3.6
CALDWELL	37,083	1,345	3.6	NASH	43,781	1,956	4.5
CAMDEN	4,659	169	3.6	NEW HANOVER	126,103	4,298	3.4
CARTERET	31,808	1,325	4.2	NORTHAMPTON	7,899	432	5.5
CASWELL	10,017	430	4.3	ONSLOW	66,647	2,817	4.2
CATAWBA	80,096	2,736	3.4	ORANGE	80,673	2,370	2.9
CHATHAM	36,659	1,161	3.2	PAMLICO	5,408	189	3.5
CHEROKEE	11,190	493	4.4	PASQUOTANK	16,776	765	4.6
CHOWAN	5,598	243	4.3	PENDER	29,429	1,100	3.7
CLAY	4,148	176	4.2	PERQUIMANS	5,013	236	4.7
CLEVELAND	49,651	1,944	3.9	PERSON	18,878	745	3.9
COLUMBUS	23,251	1,148	4.9	PITT	91,120	3,515	3.9
CRAVEN	42,194	1,584	3.8	POLK	9,045	319	3.5
CUMBERLAND	128,595	6,301	4.9	RANDOLPH	67,182	2,396	3.6
CURRITUCK	14,143	551	3.9	RICHMOND	16,867	889	5.3
DARE	17,923	1,399	7.8	ROBESON	51,077	2,595	5.1
DAVIDSON	82,142	2,982	3.6	ROCKINGHAM	40,722	1,724	4.2
DAVIE	20,964	689	3.3	ROWAN	67,752	2,693	4.0
DUPLIN	26,183	986	3.8	RUTHERFORD	25,674	1,251	4.9
DURHAM	174,924	5,448	3.1	SAMPSON	30,186	1,130	3.7
EDGECOMBE	21,479	1,138	5.3	SCOTLAND	11,792	779	6.6
FORSYTH	190,155	6,678	3.5	STANLY	30,733	1,129	3.7
FRANKLIN	32,126	1,206	3.8	STOKES	22,070	779	3.5
GASTON	113,431	4,325	3.8	SURRY	34,201	1,244	3.6
GATES	5,355	211	3.9	SWAIN	6,728	322	4.8
GRAHAM	3,090	198	6.4	TRANSYLVANIA	14,664	506	3.5
GRANVILLE	30,489	972	3.2	TYRRELL	1,335	97	7.3
GREENE	9,712	342	3.5	UNION	126,547	4,127	3.3
GUILFORD	265,716	10,250	3.9	VANCE	17,489	956	5.5
HALIFAX	20,701	1,220	5.9	WAKE	611,060	18,962	3.1
HARNETT	54,314	2,279	4.2	WARREN	6,737	367	5.4
HAYWOOD	30,475	1,053	3.5	WASHINGTON	4,447	295	6.6
HENDERSON	55,977	1,748	3.1	WATAUGA	29,828	940	3.2
HERTFORD	9,250	468	5.1	WAYNE	52,631	2,057	3.9
HOKE	20,327	983	4.8	WILKES	29,309	1,174	4.0
HYDE	1,814	241	13.3	WILSON	35,134	1,867	5.3
IREDELL	91,450	3,224	3.5	YADKIN	18,044	616	3.4
JACKSON	19,679	817	4.2	YANCEY	8,524	342	4.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	February 2020	January 2020	February 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	February 2020	January 2020	February 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	3.7	4.1	4.2	-0.4	-0.5	JOHNSTON	3.4	3.7	3.9	-0.3	-0.5
ALAMANCE	3.6	3.9	4.1	-0.3	-0.5	JONES	3.6	3.8	4.1	-0.2	-0.5
ALEXANDER	3.0	3.3	3.6	-0.3	-0.6	LEE	4.1	4.5	4.9	-0.4	-0.8
ALLEGHANY	5.2	5.6	5.1	-0.4	0.1	LENOIR	3.6	4.1	3.9	-0.5	-0.3
ANSON	4.5	4.8	4.6	-0.3	-0.1	LINCOLN	3.4	3.8	3.8	-0.4	-0.4
ASHE	3.9	4.2	4.5	-0.3	-0.6	MCDOWELL	3.8	4.3	3.9	-0.5	-0.1
AVERY	3.9	4.3	4.4	-0.4	-0.5	MACON	4.2	4.5	4.7	-0.3	-0.5
BEAUFORT	4.4	4.9	4.9	-0.5	-0.5	MADISON	3.6	3.8	3.9	-0.2	-0.3
BERTIE	5.3	5.6	5.1	-0.3	0.2	MARTIN	4.6	5.1	5.4	-0.5	-0.8
BLADEN	4.8	5.4	5.2	-0.6	-0.4	MECKLENBURG	3.4	3.7	3.9	-0.3	-0.5
BRUNSWICK	5.2	6.1	6.0	-0.9	-0.8	MITCHELL	5.0	5.4	5.2	-0.4	-0.2
BUNCOMBE	2.9	3.2	3.3	-0.3	-0.4	MONTGOMERY	3.8	4.2	4.2	-0.4	-0.4
BURKE	3.5	3.9	3.9	-0.4	-0.4	MOORE	3.6	4.0	4.0	-0.4	-0.4
CABARRUS	3.4	3.7	3.8	-0.3	-0.4	NASH	4.5	4.9	5.0	-0.4	-0.5
CALDWELL	3.6	4.0	4.5	-0.4	-0.9	NEW HANOVER	3.4	3.7	4.0	-0.3	-0.6
CAMDEN	3.6	4.3	4.3	-0.7	-0.7	NORTHAMPTON	5.5	6.2	5.5	-0.7	0.0
CARTERET	4.2	4.7	5.1	-0.5	-0.9	ONSLow	4.2	4.7	5.0	-0.5	-0.8
CASWELL	4.3	4.7	4.8	-0.4	-0.5	ORANGE	2.9	3.2	3.5	-0.3	-0.6
CATAWBA	3.4	3.7	3.8	-0.3	-0.4	PAMLICO	3.5	4.1	4.1	-0.6	-0.6
CHATHAM	3.2	3.5	3.6	-0.3	-0.4	PASQUOTANK	4.6	5.1	5.3	-0.5	-0.7
CHEROKEE	4.4	5.0	5.1	-0.6	-0.7	PENDER	3.7	4.3	4.3	-0.6	-0.6
CHOWAN	4.3	4.7	5.2	-0.4	-0.9	PERQUIMANS	4.7	5.4	5.5	-0.7	-0.8
CLAY	4.2	5.0	4.9	-0.8	-0.7	PERSON	3.9	4.4	4.6	-0.5	-0.7
CLEVELAND	3.9	4.4	4.1	-0.5	-0.2	PITT	3.9	4.3	4.4	-0.4	-0.5
COLUMBUS	4.9	5.5	5.4	-0.6	-0.5	POLK	3.5	4.0	4.1	-0.5	-0.6
CrAVEN	3.8	4.2	4.5	-0.4	-0.7	RANDOLPH	3.6	4.0	4.1	-0.4	-0.5
CUMBERLAND	4.9	5.4	5.4	-0.5	-0.5	RICHMOND	5.3	5.7	5.8	-0.4	-0.5
CURRITUCK	3.9	4.1	4.3	-0.2	-0.4	ROBESON	5.1	5.6	5.8	-0.5	-0.7
DARE	7.8	8.5	8.6	-0.7	-0.8	ROCKINGHAM	4.2	4.7	4.8	-0.5	-0.6
DAVIDSON	3.6	4.0	3.9	-0.4	-0.3	ROWAN	4.0	4.4	4.3	-0.4	-0.3
DAVIE	3.3	3.6	3.7	-0.3	-0.4	RUTHERFORD	4.9	5.5	5.3	-0.6	-0.4
DUPLIN	3.8	4.3	4.4	-0.5	-0.6	SAMPSON	3.7	4.1	4.1	-0.4	-0.4
DURHAM	3.1	3.4	3.7	-0.3	-0.6	SCOTLAND	6.6	7.2	7.5	-0.6	-0.9
EDGEcombe	5.3	5.8	6.2	-0.5	-0.9	STANLY	3.7	4.0	3.9	-0.3	-0.2
FORSYTH	3.5	3.9	4.0	-0.4	-0.5	STOKES	3.5	4.0	3.9	-0.5	-0.4
FRANKLIN	3.8	4.1	4.3	-0.3	-0.5	SURRY	3.6	4.0	3.9	-0.4	-0.3
GASTON	3.8	4.2	4.1	-0.4	-0.3	SWAIN	4.8	5.4	5.4	-0.6	-0.6
GATES	3.9	4.3	4.4	-0.4	-0.5	TRANSYLVANIA	3.5	3.9	4.2	-0.4	-0.7
GRAHAM	6.4	7.6	6.7	-1.2	-0.3	TYRRELL	7.3	8.6	8.2	-1.3	-0.9
GRANVILLE	3.2	3.6	3.6	-0.4	-0.4	UNION	3.3	3.5	3.7	-0.2	-0.4
GREENE	3.5	3.8	3.9	-0.3	-0.4	VANCE	5.5	6.2	6.1	-0.7	-0.6
GUILFORD	3.9	4.2	4.3	-0.3	-0.4	WAKE	3.1	3.4	3.6	-0.3	-0.5
HALIFAX	5.9	6.4	6.0	-0.5	-0.1	WARREN	5.4	6.2	5.8	-0.8	-0.4
HARNETT	4.2	4.5	5.0	-0.3	-0.8	WASHINGTON	6.6	7.0	6.7	-0.4	-0.1
HAYWOOD	3.5	3.8	3.8	-0.3	-0.3	WATAUGA	3.2	3.4	3.9	-0.2	-0.7
HENDERSON	3.1	3.5	3.6	-0.4	-0.5	WAYNE	3.9	4.3	4.4	-0.4	-0.5
HERTFORD	5.1	5.4	5.5	-0.3	-0.4	WILKES	4.0	4.4	4.4	-0.4	-0.4
HOKE	4.8	5.3	5.2	-0.5	-0.4	WILSON	5.3	5.9	5.8	-0.6	-0.5
HYDE	13.3	14.4	12.3	-1.1	1.0	YADKIN	3.4	3.8	3.7	-0.4	-0.3
IREDELL	3.5	3.8	3.8	-0.3	-0.3	YANCEY	4.0	4.4	4.2	-0.4	-0.2
JACKSON	4.2	4.5	4.9	-0.3	-0.7						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for
February 2020*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	239,495	7,317	3.1
BURLINGTON	83,133	2,959	3.6
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,387,255	47,632	3.4
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	311,134	9,724	3.1
FAYETTEVILLE	148,922	7,284	4.9
GOLDSBORO	52,631	2,057	3.9
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	373,620	14,370	3.8
GREENVILLE	91,120	3,515	3.9
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	177,142	6,086	3.4
JACKSONVILLE	66,647	2,817	4.2
NEW BERN	52,080	1,933	3.7
RALEIGH	744,997	23,600	3.2
ROCKY MOUNT	65,260	3,094	4.7
WILMINGTON	155,532	5,398	3.5
WINSTON-SALEM	333,375	11,744	3.5

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,733	1,129	3.7
BOONE	29,828	940	3.2
BREVARD	14,664	506	3.5
CULLOWHEE	19,679	817	4.2
DUNN	54,314	2,279	4.2
ELIZABETH CITY	26,448	1,170	4.4
FOREST CITY	25,674	1,251	4.9
HENDERSON	17,489	956	5.5
KILL DEVIL HILLS	19,258	1,496	7.8
KINSTON	28,179	1,019	3.6
LAURINBURG	11,792	779	6.6
LUMBERTON	51,077	2,595	5.1
MARION	20,801	787	3.8
MOREHEAD CITY	31,808	1,325	4.2
MOUNT AIRY	34,201	1,244	3.6
NORTH WILKESBORO	29,309	1,174	4.0
OXFORD	30,489	972	3.2
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	43,022	1,539	3.6
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,600	1,652	5.8
ROCKINGHAM	16,867	889	5.3
SANFORD	26,107	1,067	4.1
SHELBY	49,651	1,944	3.9
WASHINGTON	19,604	868	4.4
WILSON	35,134	1,867	5.3

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
February 2020*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	254,159	7,823	3.1
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,467,639	50,705	3.5
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	211,791	10,658	5.0
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	824,329	30,317	3.7
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	110,724	4,383	4.0
HICKORY-LENOIR	197,943	6,873	3.5
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	83,888	3,258	3.9
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,184,530	38,598	3.3
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	128,994	6,613	5.1

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	February 2020	January 2020	February 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.1	3.4	3.4	-0.3	-0.3
BURLINGTON	3.6	3.9	4.1	-0.3	-0.5
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.4	3.7	3.9	-0.3	-0.5
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.1	3.5	3.7	-0.4	-0.6
FAYETTEVILLE	4.9	5.4	5.4	-0.5	-0.5
GOLDSBORO	3.9	4.3	4.4	-0.4	-0.5
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	3.8	4.3	4.4	-0.5	-0.6
GREENVILLE	3.9	4.3	4.4	-0.4	-0.5
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.4	3.8	4.0	-0.4	-0.6
JACKSONVILLE	4.2	4.7	5.0	-0.5	-0.8
NEW BERN	3.7	4.1	4.4	-0.4	-0.7
RALEIGH	3.2	3.5	3.7	-0.3	-0.5
ROCKY MOUNT	4.7	5.2	5.4	-0.5	-0.7
WILMINGTON	3.5	3.8	4.1	-0.3	-0.6
WINSTON-SALEM	3.5	3.9	3.9	-0.4	-0.4

Micropolitan Statistical Area	February 2020	January 2020	February 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	3.7	4.0	3.9	-0.3	-0.2
BOONE	3.2	3.4	3.9	-0.2	-0.7
BREVARD	3.5	3.9	4.2	-0.4	-0.7
CULLOWHEE	4.2	4.5	4.9	-0.3	-0.7
DUNN	4.2	4.5	5.0	-0.3	-0.8
ELIZABETH CITY	4.4	5.0	5.1	-0.6	-0.7
FOREST CITY	4.9	5.5	5.3	-0.6	-0.4
HENDERSON	5.5	6.2	6.1	-0.7	-0.6
KILL DEVIL HILLS	7.8	8.5	8.6	-0.7	-0.8
KINSTON	3.6	4.1	3.9	-0.5	-0.3
LAURINBURG	6.6	7.2	7.5	-0.6	-0.9
LUMBERTON	5.1	5.6	5.8	-0.5	-0.7
MARION	3.8	4.3	3.9	-0.5	-0.1
MOREHEAD CITY	4.2	4.7	5.1	-0.5	-0.9
MOUNT AIRY	3.6	4.0	3.9	-0.4	-0.3
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.0	4.4	4.4	-0.4	-0.4
OXFORD	3.2	3.6	3.6	-0.4	-0.4
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	3.6	4.0	4.0	-0.4	-0.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.8	6.4	5.8	-0.6	0.0
ROCKINGHAM	5.3	5.7	5.8	-0.4	-0.5
SANFORD	4.1	4.5	4.9	-0.4	-0.8
SHELBY	3.9	4.4	4.1	-0.5	-0.2
WASHINGTON	4.4	4.9	4.9	-0.5	-0.5
WILSON	5.3	5.9	5.8	-0.6	-0.5

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

Combined Statistical Area	February 2020	January 2020	February 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.1	3.4	3.5	-0.3	-0.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.5	3.7	3.9	-0.2	-0.4
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	5.0	5.5	5.6	-0.5	-0.6
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	3.7	4.1	4.1	-0.4	-0.4
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	4.0	4.4	4.5	-0.4	-0.5
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.5	3.8	4.0	-0.3	-0.5
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	3.9	4.3	4.7	-0.4	-0.8
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.3	3.6	3.8	-0.3	-0.5
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.1	5.6	5.6	-0.5	-0.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for February 2020

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	142,698	4,143	2.9%	1	WAYNE	52,631	2,057	3.9%	51
ORANGE	80,673	2,370	2.9%	2	CLEVELAND	49,651	1,944	3.9%	52
ALEXANDER	18,294	547	3.0%	3	GATES	5,355	211	3.9%	53
WAKE	611,060	18,962	3.1%	4	AVERY	7,350	290	3.9%	54
DURHAM	174,924	5,448	3.1%	5	PERSON	18,878	745	3.9%	55
HENDERSON	55,977	1,748	3.1%	6	ROWAN	67,752	2,693	4.0%	56
WATAUGA	29,828	940	3.2%	7	WILKES	29,309	1,174	4.0%	57
CHATHAM	36,659	1,161	3.2%	8	YANCEY	8,524	342	4.0%	58
GRANVILLE	30,489	972	3.2%	9	LEE	26,107	1,067	4.1%	59
UNION	126,547	4,127	3.3%	10	JACKSON	19,679	817	4.2%	60
DAVIE	20,964	689	3.3%	11	CARTERET	31,808	1,325	4.2%	61
JOHNSTON	101,811	3,432	3.4%	12	CLAY	15,373	643	4.2%	62
CABARRUS	111,270	3,769	3.4%	13	HARNETT	54,314	2,279	4.2%	63
NEW HANOVER	126,103	4,298	3.4%	14	ONSLOW	66,647	2,817	4.2%	64
YADKIN	18,044	616	3.4%	15	ROCKINGHAM	40,722	1,724	4.2%	65
CATAWBA	80,096	2,736	3.4%	16	CLAY	4,148	176	4.2%	66
LINCOLN	44,478	1,526	3.4%	17	CASWELL	10,017	430	4.3%	67
MECKLENBURG	634,202	21,782	3.4%	18	CHOWAN	5,598	243	4.3%	68
TRANSYLVANIA	14,664	506	3.5%	19	CHEROKEE	11,190	493	4.4%	69
HAYWOOD	30,475	1,053	3.5%	20	BEAUFORT	19,604	868	4.4%	70
PAMLICO	5,408	189	3.5%	21	ANSON	11,098	495	4.5%	71
BURKE	41,669	1,458	3.5%	22	NASH	43,781	1,956	4.5%	72
FORSYTH	190,155	6,678	3.5%	23	PASQUOTANK	16,776	765	4.6%	73
GREENE	9,712	342	3.5%	24	MARTIN	9,107	418	4.6%	74
IREDELL	91,450	3,224	3.5%	25	PERQUIMANS	5,013	236	4.7%	75
POLK	9,045	319	3.5%	26	SWAIN	6,728	322	4.8%	76
STOKES	22,070	779	3.5%	27	BLADEN	14,862	718	4.8%	77
ALAMANCE	83,133	2,959	3.6%	28	HOKE	20,327	983	4.8%	78
RANDOLPH	67,182	2,396	3.6%	29	RUTHERFORD	25,674	1,251	4.9%	79
JONES	4,478	160	3.6%	30	CUMBERLAND	128,595	6,301	4.9%	80
MOORE	43,022	1,539	3.6%	31	COLUMBUS	23,251	1,148	4.9%	81
MADISON	10,345	373	3.6%	32	MITCHELL	6,007	299	5.0%	82
LENOIR	28,179	1,019	3.6%	33	HERTFORD	9,250	468	5.1%	83
CALDWELL	37,083	1,345	3.6%	34	ROBESON	51,077	2,595	5.1%	84
CAMDEN	4,659	169	3.6%	35	ALLEGHANY	4,428	229	5.2%	85
DAVIDSON	82,142	2,982	3.6%	36	BRUNSWICK	53,772	2,806	5.2%	86
SURRY	34,201	1,244	3.6%	37	BERTIE	7,899	416	5.3%	87
STANLY	30,733	1,129	3.7%	38	RICHMOND	16,867	889	5.3%	88
PENDER	29,429	1,100	3.7%	39	EDGECOMBE	21,479	1,138	5.3%	89
SAMPSON	30,186	1,130	3.7%	40	WILSON	35,134	1,867	5.3%	90
FRANKLIN	32,126	1,206	3.8%	41	WARREN	6,737	367	5.4%	91
CRAVEN	42,194	1,584	3.8%	42	VANCE	17,489	956	5.5%	92
MONTGOMERY	11,675	439	3.8%	43	NORTHAMPTON	7,899	432	5.5%	93
DUPLIN	26,183	986	3.8%	44	HALIFAX	20,701	1,220	5.9%	94
MCDOWELL	20,801	787	3.8%	45	GRAHAM	3,090	198	6.4%	95
GASTON	113,431	4,325	3.8%	46	SCOTLAND	11,792	779	6.6%	96
GUILFORD	265,716	10,250	3.9%	47	WASHINGTON	4,447	295	6.6%	97
PITT	91,120	3,515	3.9%	48	TYRRELL	1,335	97	7.3%	98
ASHE	13,042	504	3.9%	49	DARE	17,923	1,399	7.8%	99
CURRITUCK	14,143	551	3.9%	50	HYDE	1,814	241	13.3%	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

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

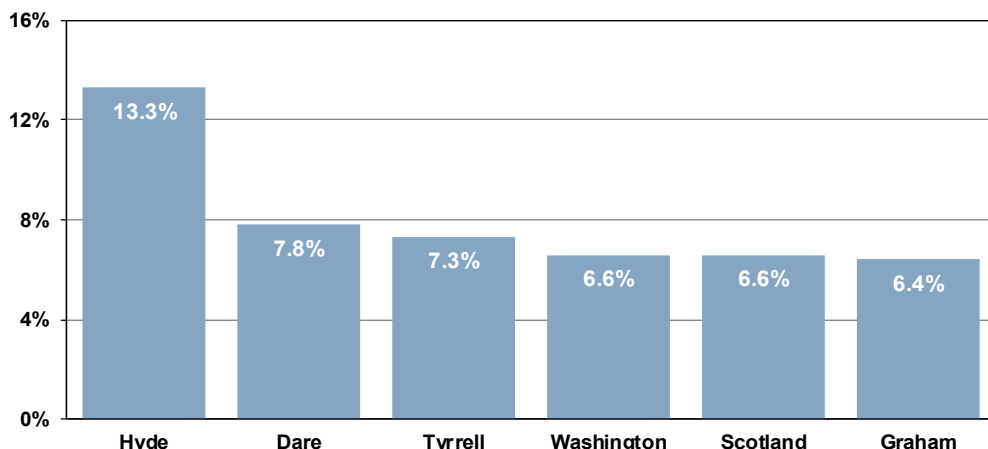
The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, April 17, 2020 when the state unemployment rate for March 2020 will be released.

The complete 2020 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

February 2020*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



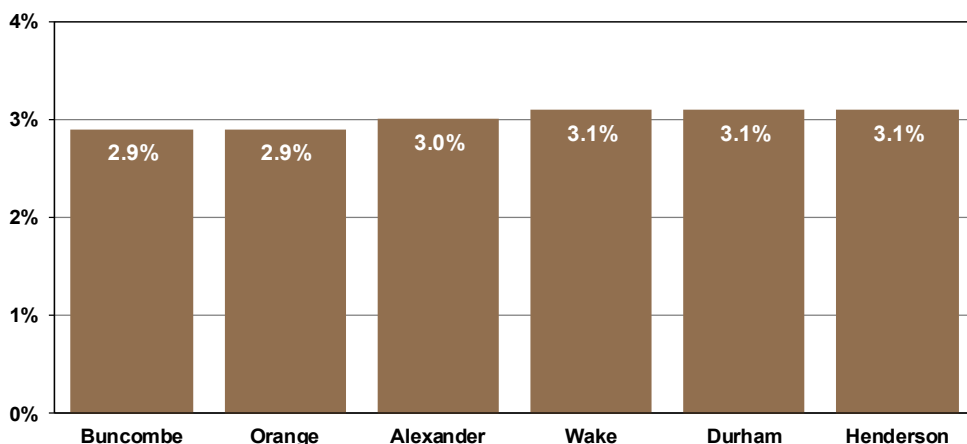
North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.7 percent in February. This decreased 0.4 of a percentage point from January's revised rate, and fell 0.5 of a percentage point over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in all of North Carolina's 100 counties. Forty counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 3.7 percent rate.

Hyde County recorded February's highest unemployment rate at 13.3 percent, followed by Dare at 7.8 percent. Buncombe and Orange County had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.9 percent, followed by Alexander at 3.0 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

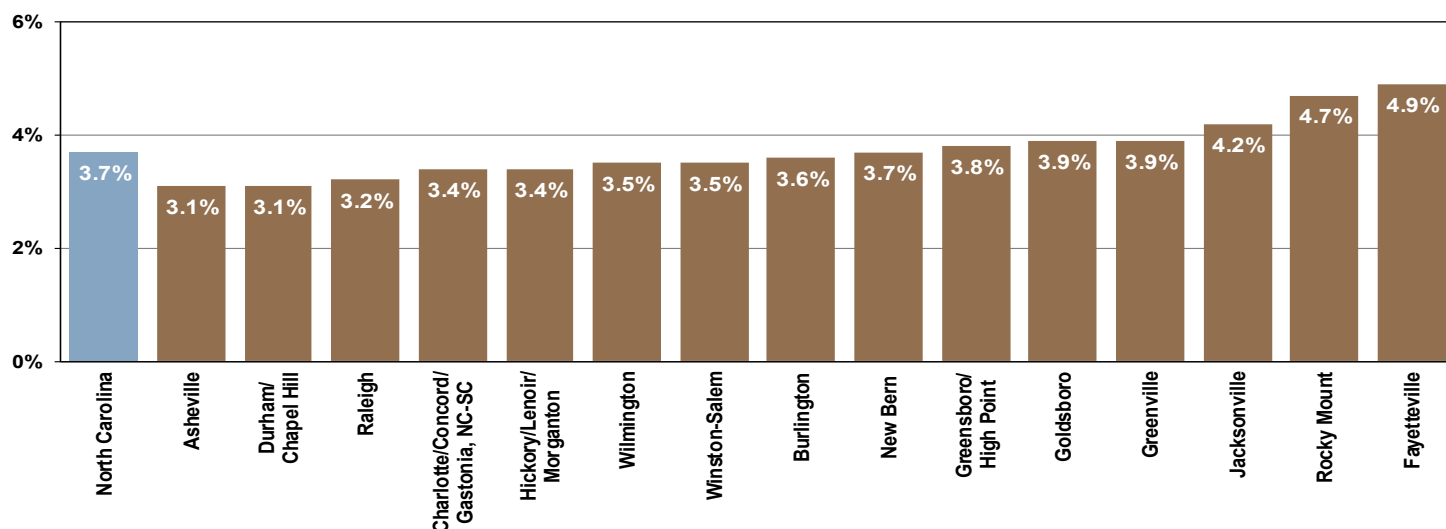
February 2020*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Unemployment rates decreased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Fayetteville MSA had the highest unemployment rate in February at 4.9 percent, followed by Rocky Mount at 4.7 percent, and Jacksonville at 4.2 percent. Asheville and Durham/Chapel Hill reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.1 percent, followed by Raleigh at 3.2 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

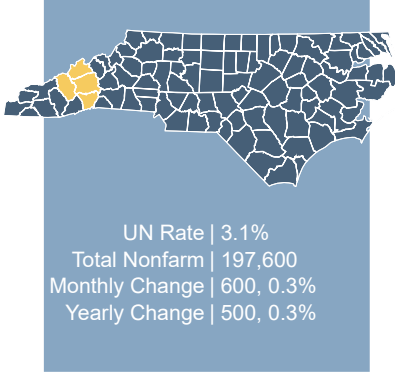
February 2020*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All February 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



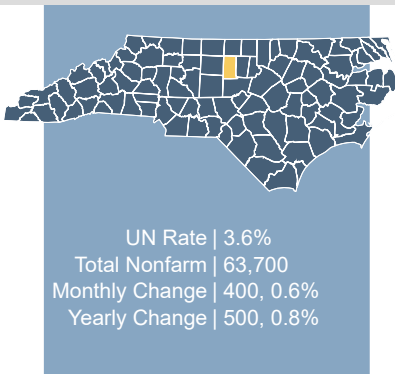
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.1%
Education & Health Services	600 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-600 -2.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-600 -1.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.1%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.1%
Education & Health Services	-200 -0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 1.1%
Other Services	500 5.7%
Government	500 1.9%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



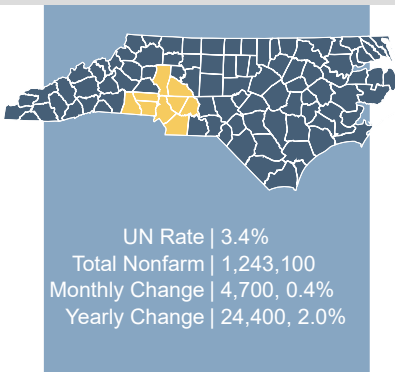
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.1%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -1.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	200 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	100 4.6%
Government	200 2.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 6.5%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500 -3.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 5.3%
Professional & Business Services	200 4.1%
Education & Health Services	200 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 2.5%
Other Services	100 4.6%
Government	0 0.0%

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



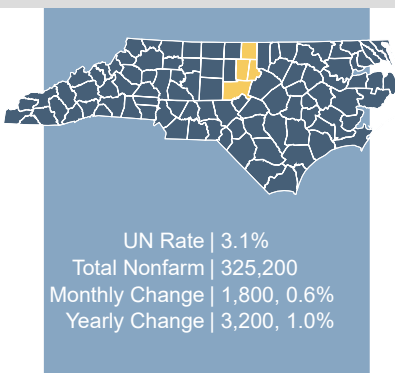
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 0.7%
Manufacturing	300 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,500 -0.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 0.2%
Professional & Business Services	600 0.3%
Education & Health Services	2,100 1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,700 1.2%
Other Services	-200 -0.5%
Government	1,000 0.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	2,800 4.2%
Manufacturing	1,000 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,800 1.1%
Information	-200 -0.8%
Financial Activities	4,800 4.8%
Professional & Business Services	3,100 1.5%
Education & Health Services	700 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	6,200 4.5%
Other Services	700 1.7%
Government	2,500 1.6%

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



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.1%
Manufacturing	100 0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -1.0%
Information	100 2.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.7%
Professional & Business Services	800 1.8%
Education & Health Services	200 0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	700 1.0%

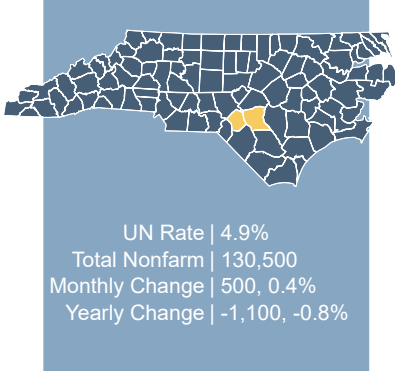
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	800 9.1%
Manufacturing	200 0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.0%
Information	300 6.4%
Financial Activities	100 0.7%
Professional & Business Services	200 0.4%
Education & Health Services	1,100 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400 -1.4%
Other Services	200 1.8%
Government	300 0.4%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



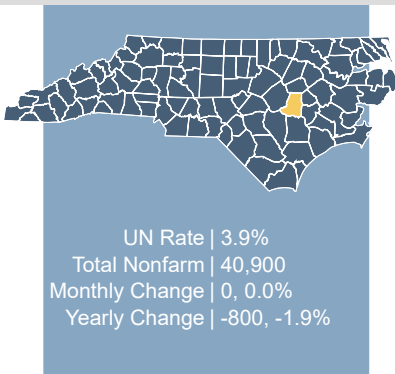
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.9%
Education & Health Services	200 1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 1.8%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 0.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -3.3%
Manufacturing	200 2.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,000 -4.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 2.6%
Professional & Business Services	-900 -8.0%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 3.7%
Other Services	200 4.4%
Government	0 0.0%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



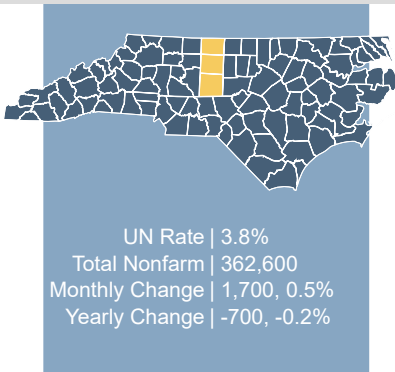
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-100 -1.1%

Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



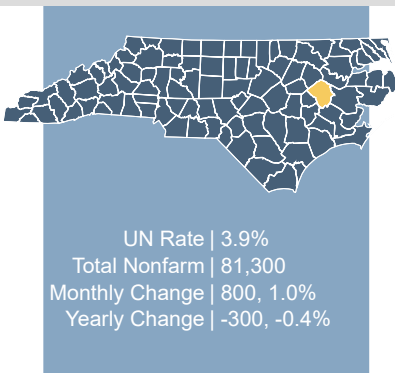
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.3%
Manufacturing	200 0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -0.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.5%
Professional & Business Services	200 0.4%
Education & Health Services	200 0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 1.4%
Other Services	100 0.8%
Government	500 1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -0.6%
Manufacturing	-500 -0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.1%
Information	100 2.2%
Financial Activities	300 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	-1,800 -3.7%
Education & Health Services	600 1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	700 1.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-100 -0.2%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100 1.7%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 3.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	400 1.4%

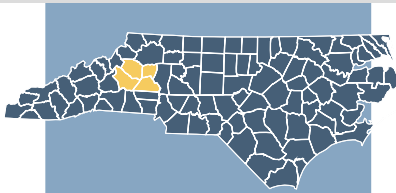
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 5.6%
Manufacturing	100 1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 2.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-200 -7.7%
Professional & Business Services	-800 -11.6%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 1.1%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All February 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



UN Rate | 3.4%
 Total Nonfarm | 155,700
 Monthly Change | 700, 0.5%
 Yearly Change | 800, 0.5%

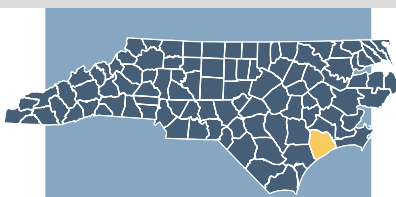
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.5%
Education & Health Services	100 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 1.4%
Other Services	100 2.2%
Government	200 0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 3.1%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.7%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 2.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 0.4%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



UN Rate | 4.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 50,800
 Monthly Change | 400, 0.8%
 Yearly Change | 900, 1.8%

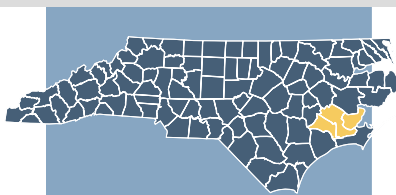
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	200 1.4%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



UN Rate | 3.7%
 Total Nonfarm | 44,900
 Monthly Change | 200, 0.5%
 Yearly Change | 100, 0.2%

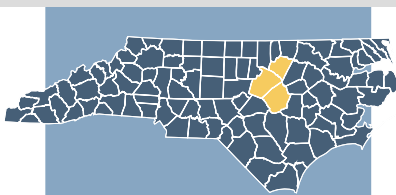
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	200 1.4%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



UN Rate | 3.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 658,300
 Monthly Change | 6,600, 1.0%
 Yearly Change | 16,100, 2.5%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.2%
Manufacturing	100 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 0.3%
Information	100 0.4%
Financial Activities	600 1.7%
Professional & Business Services	1,900 1.5%
Education & Health Services	1,200 1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 0.8%
Other Services	200 0.8%
Government	1,500 1.5%

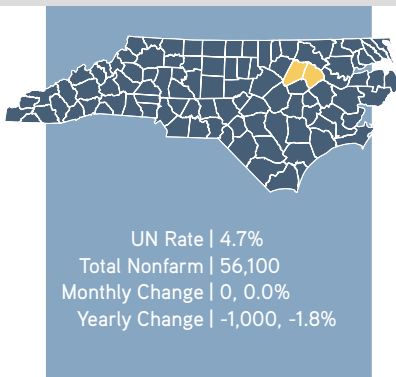
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	800 2.0%
Manufacturing	-500 -1.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,100 1.0%
Information	200 0.9%
Financial Activities	2,100 6.3%
Professional & Business Services	5,300 4.4%
Education & Health Services	1,300 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,700 5.2%
Other Services	600 2.4%
Government	1,500 1.5%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All February 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



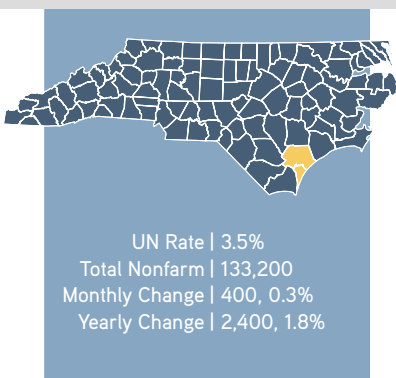
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -1.7%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	*
Government	200 1.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-400 -3.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -1.7%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	-200 -4.0%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.8%
Other Services	*
Government	-200 -1.8%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



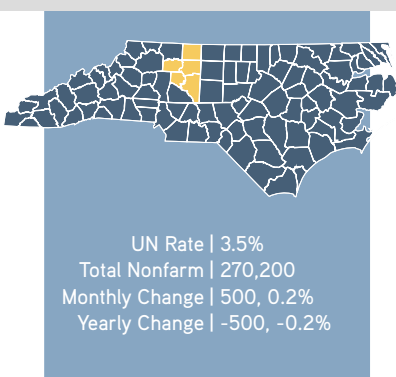
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.1%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.6%
Education & Health Services	100 0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -1.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	400 1.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.2%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.4%
Information	-200 -6.1%
Financial Activities	400 6.7%
Professional & Business Services	500 3.1%
Education & Health Services	100 0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	800 4.2%
Other Services	300 5.6%
Government	300 1.2%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.7%
Manufacturing	100 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -0.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.7%
Professional & Business Services	500 1.4%
Education & Health Services	-700 -1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 0.7%
Other Services	100 1.1%
Government	300 1.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 6.3%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.4%
Information	-100 -5.3%
Financial Activities	300 2.2%
Professional & Business Services	-1,400 -3.7%
Education & Health Services	-800 -1.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	800 2.8%
Other Services	300 3.4%
Government	-100 -0.3%

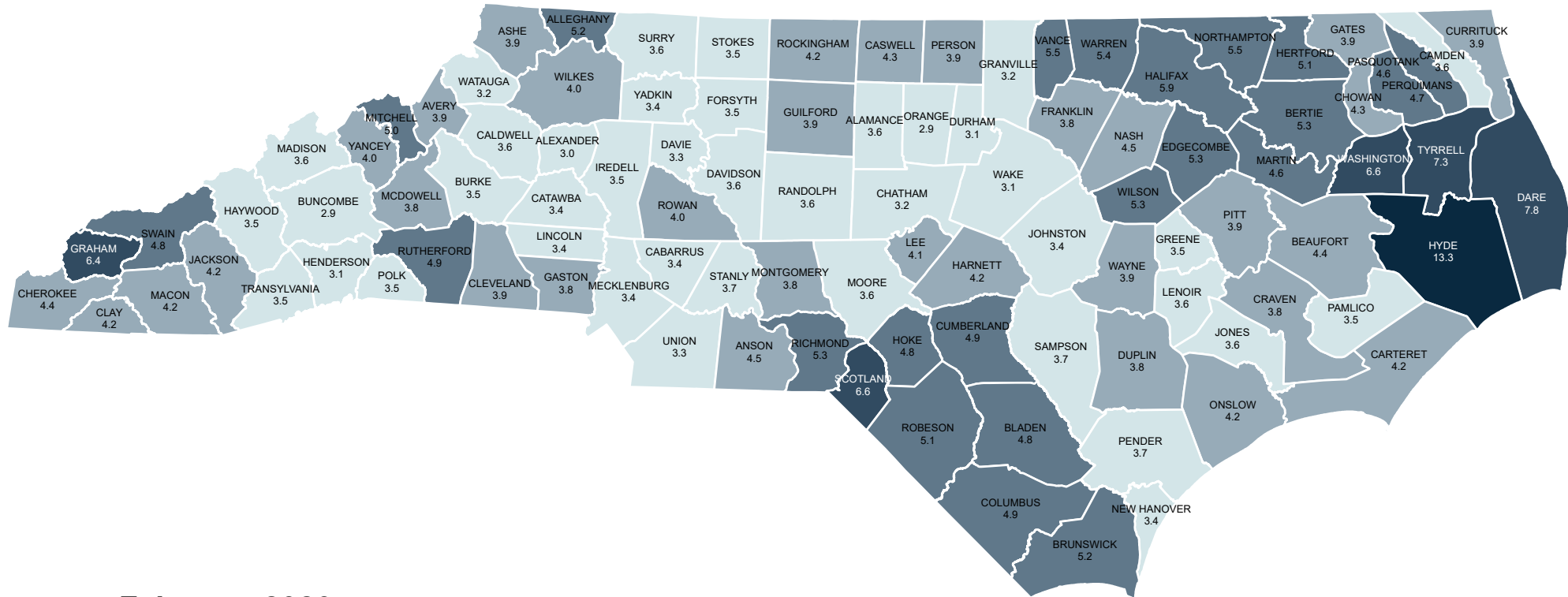
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All February 2020 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 13 of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Raleigh had the largest net employment decrease with 6,600, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 4,700; Durham/Chapel Hill, 1,800; Greensboro/High Point, 1,700; Greenville, 800; Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 700; Asheville, 600; Fayetteville, 500; Winston-Salem, 500; Burlington, 400; Jacksonville, 400; Wilmington, 400; and New Bern, 200. Raleigh and Greenville had the greatest percentage increase at 1.0 percent, followed by Jacksonville, 0.8%, Burlington and Durham/Chapel Hill, 0.6%. 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.

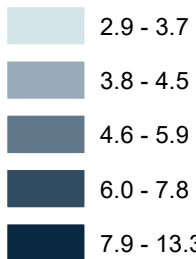
Over the year, employment increased in nine of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 24,400, followed by Raleigh, 16,100; Durham/Chapel Hill, 3,200; and Wilmington; 2,400. Raleigh had the greatest percentage increase at 2.5 percent, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.0 percent; Wilmington and Jacksonville, 1.8 percent; and Durham/Chapel Hill, 1.0 percent.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

February 2020



February 2020

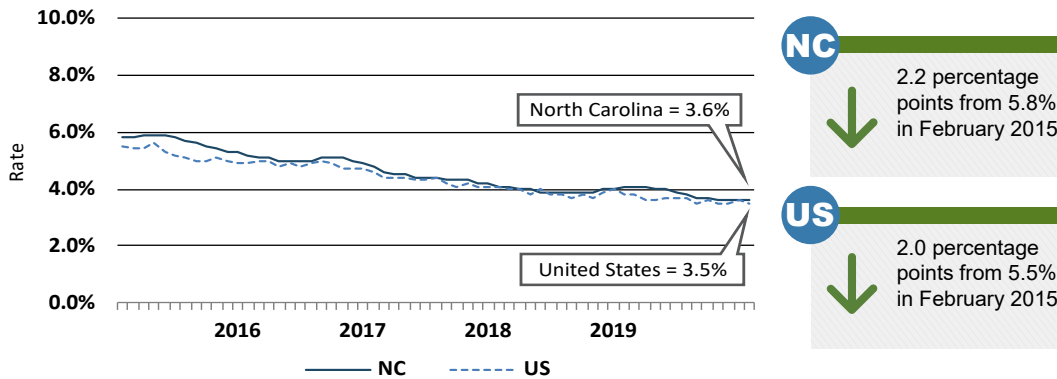


- ^ 0 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- v 100 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 0 Counties Same as Previous Month

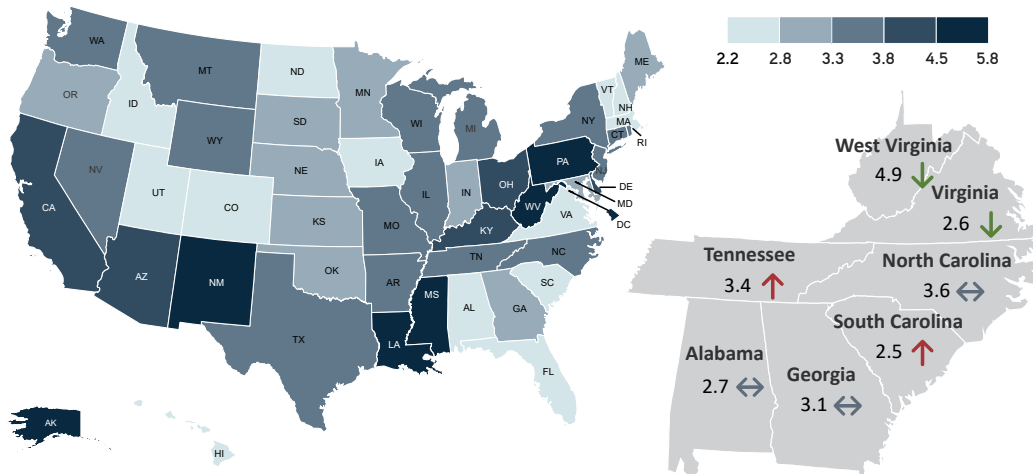
North Carolina Rate 3.7%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

The information herein presents the last full month of economic data prior to the Covid-19 outbreak. On April 17th March unemployment and jobs numbers for North Carolina will be released. County and regional data will be released on the 29th. Since the reference period for these data is the week of the 12th, the first true signs of the economic disruption caused by the virus may not show until April's figures are published in May.

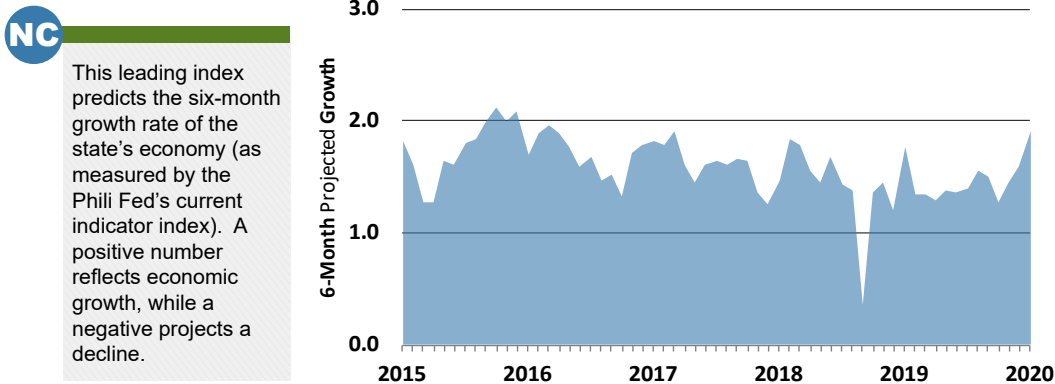
Unemployment Rate Trend



Unemployment Rate Comparison



Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Note: January 2020 data most current available.

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

NC

3.6%

US

3.5%

Unemployment Rate Change

↔ 0.0 ↓ 0.1

Change in Employed

↑ 6,250 (0.1%) ↑ 45,000 (<0.1%)

Change in Unemployed

↓ 2,293 (1.2%) ↓ 105,000 (1.8%)

Labor Force Participation Rate

↓ 0.1 to 61.5% ↔ 0.0 to 63.4%

Data

Industry Employment

4,614,600 Total Nonfarm Jobs
 ↑ 5,700 over the month
 ↑ 58,600 over the year

Initial UI Claims

12,398 Individuals Filing
 ↓ 278 over the month
 ↓ 1,001 over the year
 Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$46.6M over the month
 ↑ \$334.8M over the year
 Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
 Note: January 2020 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits

↑ 0.5% over the month
 ↑ 19.7% over the year
 Source: United States Census Bureau
 Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

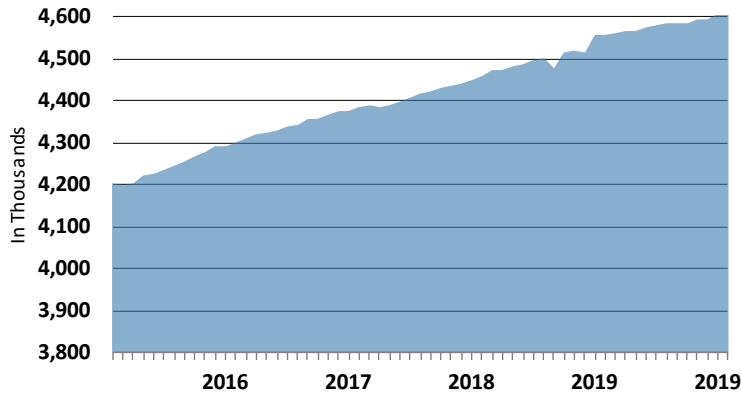
Job Postings

↓ 0.2% over the month
 ↓ 6.7% over the year
 Source: LEAD; The Conference Board
 Note: December 2019 data most current available at time of release.

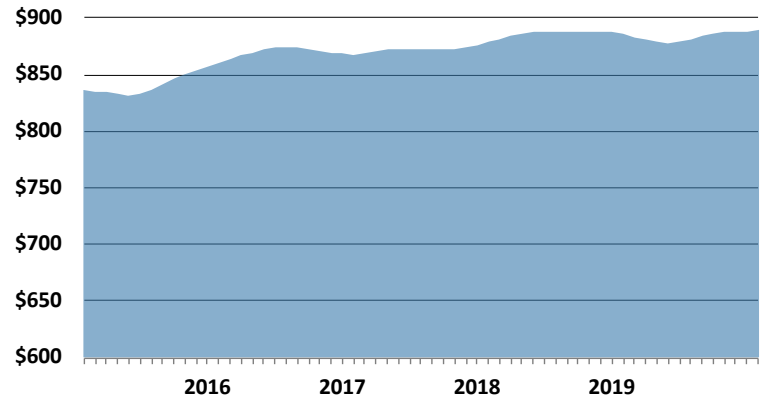
Manufacturing Hours Worked

↓ 0.3% over the month
 ↓ 1.2% over the year
 Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

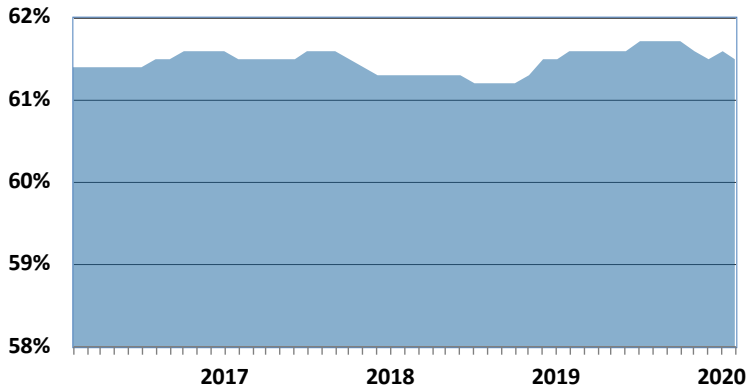
Total Nonfarm Jobs



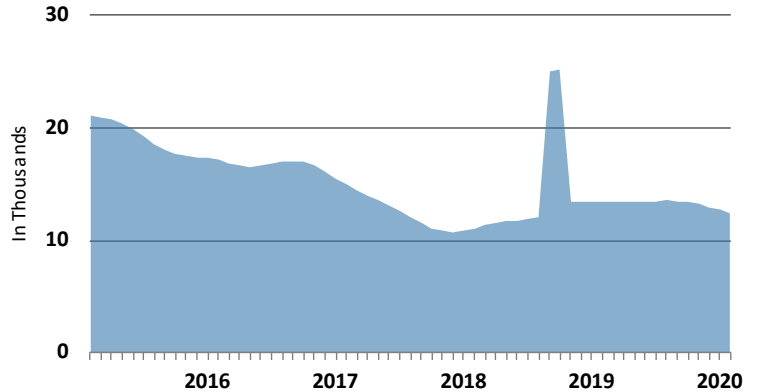
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

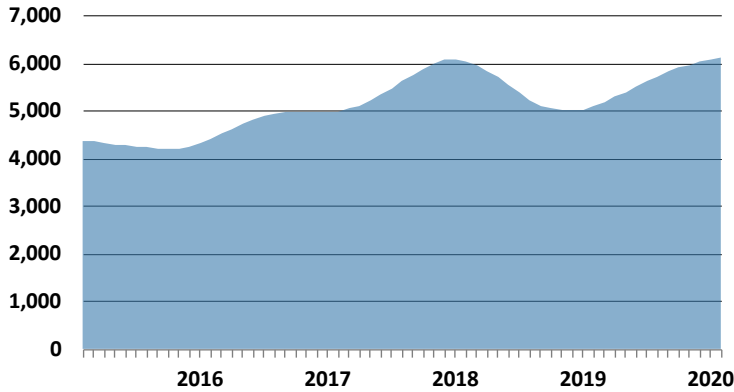


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



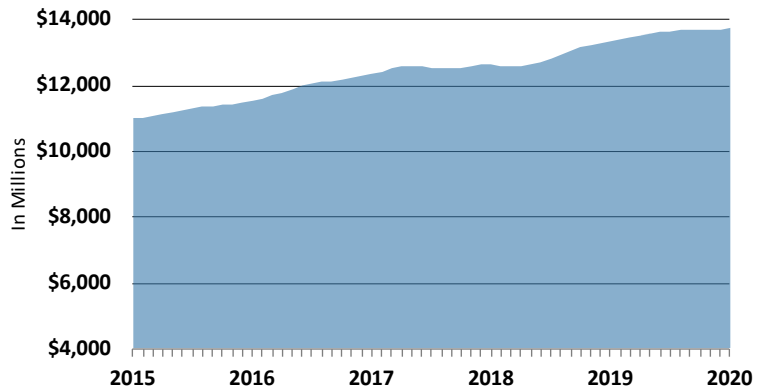
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



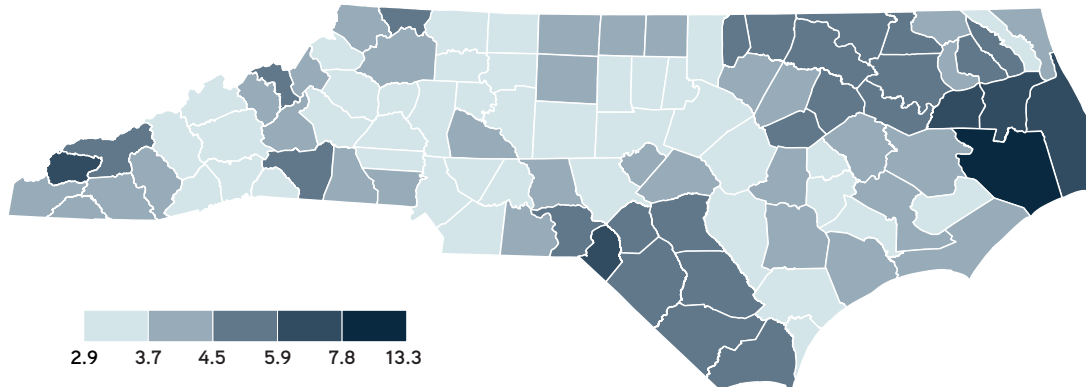
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	2.9%
Orange	2.9%
Alexander	3.0%
Wake	3.1%
Durham	3.1%
Highest	
Hyde	13.3%
Dare	7.8%
Tyrrell	7.3%
Washington	6.6%
Scotland	6.6%

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