

For Immediate Release: April 6, 2022
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North Carolina’s February County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 50 of North Carolina’s counties in February, increased in 12, and remained unchanged in 38. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 8.9 percent while Orange County had the lowest at 2.5 percent. Nine of the state’s metro areas experienced rate decreases, one increased, and five remained unchanged. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount had the highest rate at 6.2 percent while Durham-Chapel Hill had the lowest at 2.9 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	78	22	0
January (Revised)	78	22	0

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

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in February by 31,233 to 4,846,145, while those unemployed decreased by 3,385 to 185,915. Since February 2021, the number of workers employed statewide increased 222,253, while those unemployed decreased 96,602.

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 Thursday, April 14, 2022 when the state unemployment rate for March 2022 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
February 2022*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,032,060	185,915	3.7				
ALAMANCE	82,353	2,947	3.6	JOHNSTON	104,121	3,325	3.2
ALEXANDER	17,629	547	3.1	JONES	4,115	132	3.2
ALLEGHANY	4,107	157	3.8	LEE	25,756	1,109	4.3
ANSON	10,115	512	5.1	LENOIR	26,919	1,038	3.9
ASHE	12,524	403	3.2	LINCOLN	44,637	1,370	3.1
AVERY	7,169	234	3.3	MCDOWELL	19,969	654	3.3
BEAUFORT	19,478	722	3.7	MACON	15,014	546	3.6
BERTIE	7,069	357	5.1	MADISON	9,769	314	3.2
BLADEN	13,877	679	4.9	MARTIN	8,579	374	4.4
BRUNSWICK	54,299	2,756	5.1	MECKLENBURG	630,556	23,436	3.7
BUNCOMBE	138,259	4,183	3.0	MITCHELL	5,956	254	4.3
BURKE	40,106	1,339	3.3	MONTGOMERY	10,933	389	3.6
CABARRUS	111,786	3,749	3.4	MOORE	40,414	1,430	3.5
CALDWELL	35,787	1,277	3.6	NASH	41,484	2,205	5.3
CAMDEN	4,487	142	3.2	NEW HANOVER	125,503	4,059	3.2
CARTERET	31,009	1,060	3.4	NORTHAMPTON	7,119	352	4.9
CASWELL	9,583	383	4.0	ONSLOW	66,185	2,615	4.0
CATAWBA	78,180	2,642	3.4	ORANGE	81,121	2,059	2.5
CHATHAM	37,150	1,031	2.8	PAMLICO	5,321	191	3.6
CHEROKEE	10,577	417	3.9	PASQUOTANK	16,223	707	4.4
CHOWAN	5,577	208	3.7	PENDER	29,595	971	3.3
CLAY	4,003	151	3.8	PERQUIMANS	4,780	222	4.6
CLEVELAND	48,460	1,927	4.0	PERSON	18,761	703	3.7
COLUMBUS	22,631	1,161	5.1	PITT	89,044	3,438	3.9
CRAVEN	40,887	1,433	3.5	POLK	9,054	344	3.8
CUMBERLAND	127,297	7,020	5.5	RANDOLPH	64,547	2,228	3.5
CURRITUCK	14,329	513	3.6	RICHMOND	16,340	998	6.1
DARE	17,644	1,241	7.0	ROBESON	48,246	3,011	6.2
DAVIDSON	79,909	2,696	3.4	ROCKINGHAM	39,103	1,626	4.2
DAVIE	20,339	666	3.3	ROWAN	65,277	2,416	3.7
DUPLIN	24,042	817	3.4	RUTHERFORD	24,185	1,246	5.2
DURHAM	178,863	5,403	3.0	SAMPSON	27,329	988	3.6
EDGECOMBE	20,051	1,606	8.0	SCOTLAND	11,155	869	7.8
FORSYTH	185,473	6,818	3.7	STANLY	29,847	969	3.2
FRANKLIN	32,881	1,215	3.7	STOKES	21,214	664	3.1
GASTON	110,889	4,381	4.0	SURRY	32,039	1,053	3.3
GATES	4,944	156	3.2	SWAIN	6,744	257	3.8
GRAHAM	2,861	197	6.9	TRANSYLVANIA	14,039	464	3.3
GRANVILLE	30,143	888	2.9	TYRRELL	1,123	80	7.1
GREENE	9,322	306	3.3	UNION	125,251	3,752	3.0
GUILFORD	258,816	11,057	4.3	VANCE	16,863	1,101	6.5
HALIFAX	19,099	1,179	6.2	WAKE	610,391	18,121	3.0
HARNETT	53,905	2,191	4.1	WARREN	6,395	433	6.8
HAYWOOD	29,373	948	3.2	WASHINGTON	4,154	242	5.8
HENDERSON	53,839	1,642	3.0	WATAUGA	29,319	792	2.7
HERTFORD	8,463	442	5.2	WAYNE	50,668	1,987	3.9
HOKE	20,102	1,016	5.1	WILKES	27,045	992	3.7
HYDE	1,611	144	8.9	WILSON	32,933	1,805	5.5
IREDELL	91,132	3,089	3.4	YADKIN	17,214	559	3.2
JACKSON	19,242	694	3.6	YANCEY	8,037	279	3.5

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 2022	January 2022	February 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	February 2022	January 2022	February 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	3.7	3.8	5.8	-0.1	-2.1	JOHNSTON	3.2	3.2	5.1	0.0	-1.9
ALAMANCE	3.6	3.7	5.8	-0.1	-2.2	JONES	3.2	3.2	5.0	0.0	-1.8
ALEXANDER	3.1	3.1	4.9	0.0	-1.8	LEE	4.3	4.4	6.0	-0.1	-1.7
ALLEGHANY	3.8	3.8	5.9	0.0	-2.1	LENOIR	3.9	3.9	5.7	0.0	-1.8
ANSON	5.1	5.1	7.8	0.0	-2.7	LINCOLN	3.1	3.2	4.9	-0.1	-1.8
ASHE	3.2	3.2	5.2	0.0	-2.0	MCDOWELL	3.3	3.3	5.4	0.0	-2.1
AVERY	3.3	3.3	5.1	0.0	-1.8	MACON	3.6	3.4	5.4	0.2	-1.8
BEAUFORT	3.7	3.8	5.7	-0.1	-2.0	MADISON	3.2	3.3	5.4	-0.1	-2.2
BERTIE	5.1	5.0	6.4	0.1	-1.3	MARTIN	4.4	4.3	6.7	0.1	-2.3
BLADEN	4.9	5.0	6.4	-0.1	-1.5	MECKLENBURG	3.7	3.9	5.9	-0.2	-2.2
BRUNSWICK	5.1	5.3	7.5	-0.2	-2.4	MITCHELL	4.3	4.4	6.3	-0.1	-2.0
BUNCOMBE	3.0	3.1	5.3	-0.1	-2.3	MONTGOMERY	3.6	3.6	5.4	0.0	-1.8
BURKE	3.3	3.4	5.5	-0.1	-2.2	MOORE	3.5	3.5	5.3	0.0	-1.8
CABARRUS	3.4	3.4	5.3	0.0	-1.9	NASH	5.3	5.2	7.2	0.1	-1.9
CALDWELL	3.6	3.7	6.0	-0.1	-2.4	NEW HANOVER	3.2	3.3	5.2	-0.1	-2.0
CAMDEN	3.2	3.2	4.5	0.0	-1.3	NORTHAMPTON	4.9	5.1	7.5	-0.2	-2.6
CARTERET	3.4	3.5	5.3	-0.1	-1.9	ONSLow	4.0	4.0	6.0	0.0	-2.0
CASWELL	4.0	4.2	6.3	-0.2	-2.3	ORANGE	2.5	2.6	4.1	-0.1	-1.6
CATAWBA	3.4	3.5	5.6	-0.1	-2.2	PAMLICO	3.6	3.5	5.3	0.1	-1.7
CHATHAM	2.8	2.8	4.2	0.0	-1.4	PASQUOTANK	4.4	4.4	6.6	0.0	-2.2
CHEROKEE	3.9	3.9	5.9	0.0	-2.0	PENDER	3.3	3.3	5.1	0.0	-1.8
CHOWAN	3.7	3.9	6.0	-0.2	-2.3	PERQUIMANS	4.6	4.5	6.3	0.1	-1.7
CLAY	3.8	3.8	6.1	0.0	-2.3	PERSON	3.7	3.9	6.0	-0.2	-2.3
CLEVELAND	4.0	4.1	6.3	-0.1	-2.3	PITT	3.9	3.9	5.8	0.0	-1.9
COLUMBUS	5.1	5.3	7.6	-0.2	-2.5	POLK	3.8	3.9	5.3	-0.1	-1.5
Craven	3.5	3.6	5.7	-0.1	-2.2	RANDOLPH	3.5	3.5	5.6	0.0	-2.1
CUMBERLAND	5.5	5.7	7.9	-0.2	-2.4	RICHMOND	6.1	6.3	8.5	-0.2	-2.4
CURRITUCK	3.6	3.6	5.6	0.0	-2.0	ROBESON	6.2	6.4	8.7	-0.2	-2.5
DARE	7.0	7.0	10.8	0.0	-3.8	ROCKINGHAM	4.2	4.3	6.8	-0.1	-2.6
DAVIDSON	3.4	3.5	5.4	-0.1	-2.0	ROWAN	3.7	3.8	6.0	-0.1	-2.3
DAVIE	3.3	3.3	4.9	0.0	-1.6	RUTHERFORD	5.2	5.3	7.6	-0.1	-2.4
DUPLIN	3.4	3.4	5.1	0.0	-1.7	SAMPSON	3.6	3.6	5.3	0.0	-1.7
DURHAM	3.0	3.1	5.0	-0.1	-2.0	SCOTLAND	7.8	8.0	11.3	-0.2	-3.5
EDGEcombe	8.0	7.7	9.6	0.3	-1.6	STANLY	3.2	3.3	5.4	-0.1	-2.2
FORSYTH	3.7	3.8	5.8	-0.1	-2.1	STOKES	3.1	3.2	5.1	-0.1	-2.0
FRANKLIN	3.7	3.8	5.5	-0.1	-1.8	SURRY	3.3	3.3	5.2	0.0	-1.9
GASTON	4.0	4.1	6.2	-0.1	-2.2	SWAIN	3.8	3.7	6.2	0.1	-2.4
GATES	3.2	3.1	5.1	0.1	-1.9	TRANSYLVANIA	3.3	3.3	5.0	0.0	-1.7
GRAHAM	6.9	7.0	9.1	-0.1	-2.2	TYRRELL	7.1	7.3	10.7	-0.2	-3.6
GRANVILLE	2.9	3.1	4.7	-0.2	-1.8	UNION	3.0	3.0	4.6	0.0	-1.6
GREENE	3.3	3.3	4.9	0.0	-1.6	VANCE	6.5	6.6	9.2	-0.1	-2.7
GUILFORD	4.3	4.4	6.6	-0.1	-2.3	WAKE	3.0	3.0	4.8	0.0	-1.8
HALIFAX	6.2	6.2	8.7	0.0	-2.5	WARREN	6.8	6.8	8.7	0.0	-1.9
HARNETT	4.1	4.2	6.2	-0.1	-2.1	WASHINGTON	5.8	5.8	8.6	0.0	-2.8
HAYWOOD	3.2	3.3	5.3	-0.1	-2.1	WATAUGA	2.7	2.7	4.4	0.0	-1.7
HENDERSON	3.0	3.1	5.0	-0.1	-2.0	WAYNE	3.9	3.9	5.9	0.0	-2.0
HERTFORD	5.2	5.1	6.6	0.1	-1.4	WILKES	3.7	3.6	5.5	0.1	-1.8
HOKE	5.1	5.2	7.6	-0.1	-2.5	WILSON	5.5	5.6	7.4	-0.1	-1.9
HYDE	8.9	8.0	10.7	0.9	-1.8	YADKIN	3.2	3.2	5.1	0.0	-1.9
IREDELL	3.4	3.5	5.5	-0.1	-2.1	YANCEY	3.5	3.5	5.3	0.0	-1.8
JACKSON	3.6	3.8	5.6	-0.2	-2.0						

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

*Preliminary Data for
February 2022*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	231,240	7,087	3.1
BURLINGTON	82,353	2,947	3.6
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,385,082	50,926	3.7
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	315,895	9,196	2.9
FAYETTEVILLE	147,399	8,036	5.5
GOLDSBORO	50,668	1,987	3.9
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	362,466	14,911	4.1
GREENVILLE	89,044	3,438	3.9
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	171,702	5,805	3.4
JACKSONVILLE	66,185	2,615	4.0
NEW BERN	50,323	1,756	3.5
RALEIGH	747,393	22,661	3.0
ROCKY MOUNT	61,535	3,811	6.2
WILMINGTON	155,098	5,030	3.2
WINSTON-SALEM	324,149	11,403	3.5

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	29,847	969	3.2
BOONE	29,319	792	2.7
BREVARD	14,039	464	3.3
CULLOWHEE	19,242	694	3.6
DUNN	53,905	2,191	4.1
ELIZABETH CITY	25,490	1,071	4.2
FOREST CITY	24,185	1,246	5.2
HENDERSON	16,863	1,101	6.5
KILL DEVIL HILLS	18,767	1,321	7.0
KINSTON	26,919	1,038	3.9
LAURINBURG	11,155	869	7.8
LUMBERTON	48,246	3,011	6.2
MARION	19,969	654	3.3
MOREHEAD CITY	31,009	1,060	3.4
MOUNT AIRY	32,039	1,053	3.3
NORTH WILKESBORO	27,045	992	3.7
OXFORD	30,143	888	2.9
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	40,414	1,430	3.5
ROANOKE RAPIDS	26,218	1,531	5.8
ROCKINGHAM	16,340	998	6.1
SANFORD	25,756	1,109	4.3
SHELBY	48,460	1,927	4.0
WASHINGTON	19,478	722	3.7
WILSON	32,933	1,805	5.5

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
February 2022*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	245,279	7,551	3.1
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,463,389	53,822	3.7
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	206,800	11,916	5.8
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	801,007	30,314	3.8
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	108,522	4,160	3.8
HICKORY-LENOIR	191,671	6,459	3.4
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	81,332	2,816	3.5
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,189,955	37,146	3.1
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	120,686	7,147	5.9

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 2022	January 2022	February 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.1	3.1	5.2	0.0	-2.1
BURLINGTON	3.6	3.7	5.8	-0.1	-2.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.7	3.7	5.5	0.0	-1.8
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	2.9	3.0	4.7	-0.1	-1.8
FAYETTEVILLE	5.5	5.6	7.9	-0.1	-2.4
GOLDSBORO	3.9	3.9	5.9	0.0	-2.0
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.1	4.2	6.5	-0.1	-2.4
GREENVILLE	3.9	3.9	5.8	0.0	-1.9
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.4	3.5	5.6	-0.1	-2.2
JACKSONVILLE	4.0	4.0	6.0	0.0	-2.0
NEW BERN	3.5	3.6	5.6	-0.1	-2.1
RALEIGH	3.0	3.1	4.9	-0.1	-1.9
ROCKY MOUNT	6.2	6.0	8.0	0.2	-1.8
WILMINGTON	3.2	3.3	5.2	-0.1	-2.0
WINSTON-SALEM	3.5	3.6	5.5	-0.1	-2.0

Micropolitan Statistical Area	February 2022	January 2022	February 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	3.2	3.3	5.4	-0.1	-2.2
BOONE	2.7	2.7	4.4	0.0	-1.7
BREVARD	3.3	3.3	5.0	0.0	-1.7
CULLOWHEE	3.6	3.8	5.6	-0.2	-2.0
DUNN	4.1	4.2	6.2	-0.1	-2.1
ELIZABETH CITY	4.2	4.2	6.2	0.0	-2.0
FOREST CITY	5.2	5.3	7.6	-0.1	-2.4
HENDERSON	6.5	6.6	9.2	-0.1	-2.7
KILL DEVIL HILLS	7.0	7.0	10.8	0.0	-3.8
KINSTON	3.9	3.9	5.7	0.0	-1.8
LAURINBURG	7.8	8.0	11.3	-0.2	-3.5
LUMBERTON	6.2	6.4	8.7	-0.2	-2.5
MARION	3.3	3.3	5.4	0.0	-2.1
MOREHEAD CITY	3.4	3.5	5.3	-0.1	-1.9
MOUNT AIRY	3.3	3.3	5.2	0.0	-1.9
NORTH WILKESBORO	3.7	3.6	5.5	0.1	-1.8
OXFORD	2.9	3.1	4.7	-0.2	-1.8
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	3.5	3.5	5.3	0.0	-1.8
ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.8	5.9	8.4	-0.1	-2.6
ROCKINGHAM	6.1	6.3	8.5	-0.2	-2.4
SANFORD	4.3	4.4	6.0	-0.1	-1.7
SHELBY	4.0	4.1	6.3	-0.1	-2.3
WASHINGTON	3.7	3.8	5.7	-0.1	-2.0
WILSON	5.5	5.6	7.4	-0.1	-1.9

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

Combined Statistical Area	February 2022	January 2022	February 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.1	3.1	5.2	0.0	-2.1
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.7	3.7	5.5	0.0	-1.8
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	5.8	5.9	8.2	-0.1	-2.4
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	3.8	3.9	6.0	-0.1	-2.2
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	3.8	3.9	5.8	-0.1	-2.0
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.4	3.5	5.6	-0.1	-2.2
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	3.5	3.6	5.5	-0.1	-2.0
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.1	3.2	5.0	-0.1	-1.9
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.9	5.9	7.9	0.0	-2.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for February 2022

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
ORANGE	81,121	2,059	2.5%	1	FRANKLIN	32,881	1,215	3.7%	51
WATAUGA	29,319	792	2.7%	2	ROWAN	65,277	2,416	3.7%	52
CHATHAM	37,150	1,031	2.8%	3	BEAUFORT	19,478	722	3.7%	53
GRANVILLE	30,143	888	2.9%	4	MECKLENBURG	630,556	23,436	3.7%	54
WAKE	610,391	18,121	3.0%	5	CHOWAN	5,577	208	3.7%	55
UNION	125,251	3,752	3.0%	6	PERSON	18,761	703	3.7%	56
DURHAM	178,863	5,403	3.0%	7	CLAY	4,003	151	3.8%	57
BUNCOMBE	138,259	4,183	3.0%	8	POLK	9,054	344	3.8%	58
HENDERSON	53,839	1,642	3.0%	9	SWAIN	6,744	257	3.8%	59
LINCOLN	44,637	1,370	3.1%	10	ALLEGHANY	4,107	157	3.8%	60
ALEXANDER	17,629	547	3.1%	11	LENOIR	26,919	1,038	3.9%	61
STOKES	21,214	664	3.1%	12	PITT	89,044	3,438	3.9%	62
GATES	4,944	156	3.2%	13	WAYNE	50,668	1,987	3.9%	63
CAMDEN	4,487	142	3.2%	14	CHEROKEE	10,577	417	3.9%	64
JOHNSTON	104,121	3,325	3.2%	15	GASTON	110,889	4,381	4.0%	65
JONES	4,115	132	3.2%	16	ONSLow	66,185	2,615	4.0%	66
MADISON	9,769	314	3.2%	17	CLEVELAND	48,460	1,927	4.0%	67
ASHE	12,524	403	3.2%	18	CASWELL	9,583	383	4.0%	68
HAYWOOD	29,373	948	3.2%	19	HARNETT	53,905	2,191	4.1%	69
NEW HANOVER	125,503	4,059	3.2%	20	ROCKINGHAM	39,103	1,626	4.2%	70
STANLY	29,847	969	3.2%	21	MITCHELL	5,956	254	4.3%	71
YADKIN	17,214	559	3.2%	22	GUILFORD	258,816	11,057	4.3%	72
AVERY	7,169	234	3.3%	23	LEE	25,756	1,109	4.3%	73
DAVIE	20,339	666	3.3%	24	PASQUOTANK	16,223	707	4.4%	74
MCDOWELL	19,969	654	3.3%	25	MARTIN	8,579	374	4.4%	75
PENDER	29,595	971	3.3%	26	PERQUIMANS	4,780	222	4.6%	76
GREENE	9,322	306	3.3%	27	BLADEN	13,877	679	4.9%	77
SURRY	32,039	1,053	3.3%	28	NORTHAMPTON	7,119	352	4.9%	78
TRANSYLVANIA	14,039	464	3.3%	29	BERTIE	7,069	357	5.1%	79
BURKE	40,106	1,339	3.3%	30	HOKE	20,102	1,016	5.1%	80
CABARRUS	111,786	3,749	3.4%	31	ANSON	10,115	512	5.1%	81
DAVIDSON	79,909	2,696	3.4%	32	BRUNSWICK	54,299	2,756	5.1%	82
CATAWBA	78,180	2,642	3.4%	33	COLUMBUS	22,631	1,161	5.1%	83
IREDELL	91,132	3,089	3.4%	34	RUTHERFORD	24,185	1,246	5.2%	84
DUPLIN	24,042	817	3.4%	35	HERTFORD	8,463	442	5.2%	85
CARTERET	31,009	1,060	3.4%	36	NASH	41,484	2,205	5.3%	86
RANDOLPH	64,547	2,228	3.5%	37	WILSON	32,933	1,805	5.5%	87
YANCEY	8,037	279	3.5%	38	CUMBERLAND	127,297	7,020	5.5%	88
CRAVEN	40,887	1,433	3.5%	39	WASHINGTON	4,154	242	5.8%	89
MOORE	40,414	1,430	3.5%	40	RICHMOND	16,340	998	6.1%	90
MONTGOMERY	10,933	389	3.6%	41	HALIFAX	19,099	1,179	6.2%	91
CALDWELL	35,787	1,277	3.6%	42	ROBESON	48,246	3,011	6.2%	92
ALAMANCE	82,353	2,947	3.6%	43	VANCE	16,863	1,101	6.5%	93
CURRITUCK	14,329	513	3.6%	44	WARREN	6,395	433	6.8%	94
PAMLICO	5,321	191	3.6%	45	GRAHAM	2,861	197	6.9%	95
JACKSON	19,242	694	3.6%	46	DARE	17,644	1,241	7.0%	96
SAMPSON	27,329	988	3.6%	47	TYRRELL	1,123	80	7.1%	97
MACON	15,014	546	3.6%	48	SCOTLAND	11,155	869	7.8%	98
WILKES	27,045	992	3.7%	49	EDGEcombe	20,051	1,606	8.0%	99
FORSYTH	185,473	6,818	3.7%	50	HYDE	1,611	144	8.9%	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 2021, 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

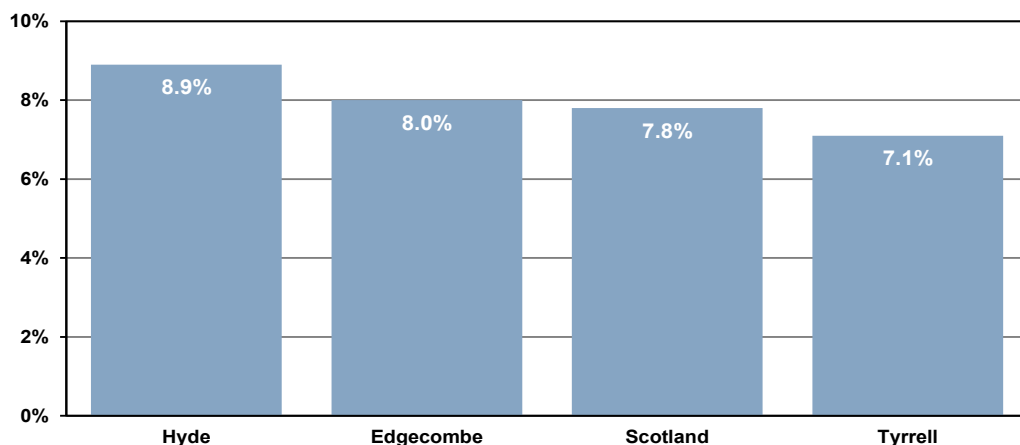
The next unemployment update is scheduled for Thursday, April 14, 2022 when the state unemployment rate for March 2022 will be released.

The complete 2022 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

February 2022*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



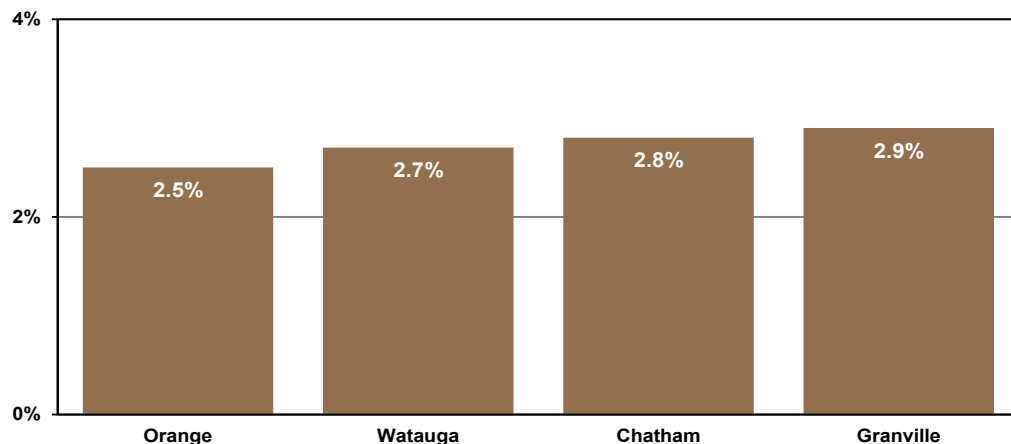
North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.7 percent in February. This decreased 0.1 of a percentage point from January's revised rate, and declined 2.1 percentage points over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 50 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Fifty-six counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 3.7 percent rate.

Hyde County recorded February's highest unemployment rate at 8.9 percent, followed by Edgecombe at 8.0 percent. Orange County had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.5 percent, followed by Watauga at 2.7 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

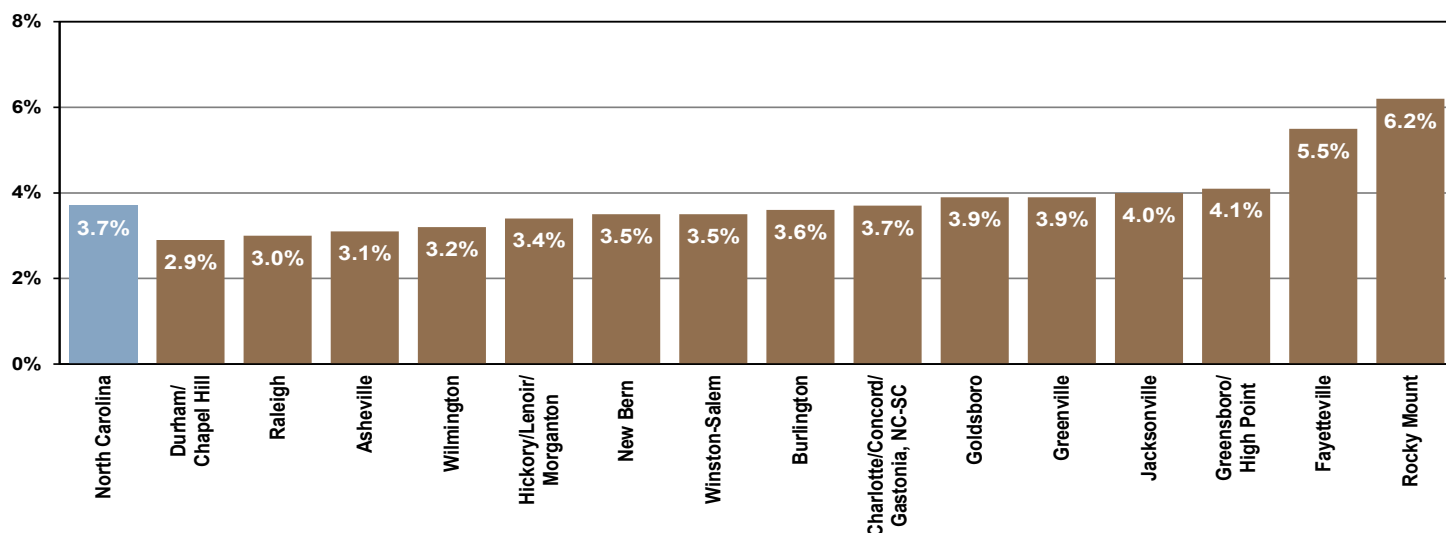
February 2022*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Unemployment rates decreased in nine of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in February at 6.2 percent. The Durham/Chapel Hill MSA reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 2.9 percent, followed by Raleigh at 3.0 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

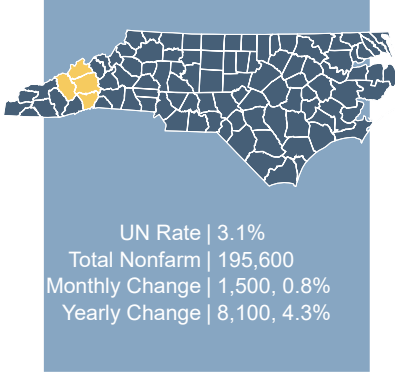
February 2022*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All February 2022 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



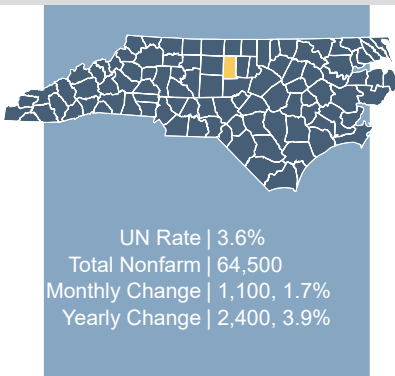
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.0%
Manufacturing	400 1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	400 2.1%
Education & Health Services	300 0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	-100 -1.1%
Government	-100 -0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 7.4%
Manufacturing	1,100 5.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.3%
Information	200 11.8%
Financial Activities	300 4.7%
Professional & Business Services	300 1.6%
Education & Health Services	1,000 2.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,800 16.2%
Other Services	200 2.3%
Government	600 2.4%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



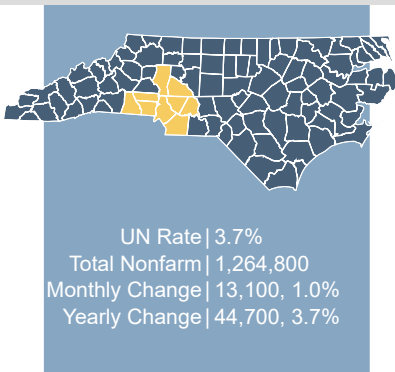
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.2%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 3.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 3.1%
Education & Health Services	100 0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	200 2.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 6.7%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500 3.8%
Information	100 50.0%
Financial Activities	100 5.0%
Professional & Business Services	500 8.1%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 5.8%
Other Services	100 4.5%
Government	400 6.1%

Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



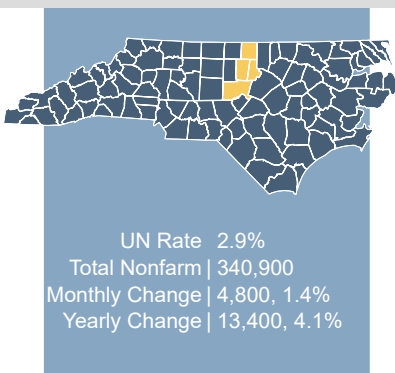
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 1.0%
Manufacturing	1,400 1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,800 0.7%
Information	100 0.4%
Financial Activities	1,300 1.1%
Professional & Business Services	2,800 1.3%
Education & Health Services	1,700 1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,400 2.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	900 0.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	600 0.9%
Manufacturing	800 0.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	6,700 2.5%
Information	1,000 4.2%
Financial Activities	5,300 4.8%
Professional & Business Services	11,300 5.4%
Education & Health Services	3,000 2.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	11,600 10.2%
Other Services	2,700 6.2%
Government	1,700 1.1%

Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.2%
Manufacturing	400 1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,200 2.4%
Education & Health Services	300 0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	900 3.8%
Other Services	-100 -0.9%
Government	1,800 2.7%

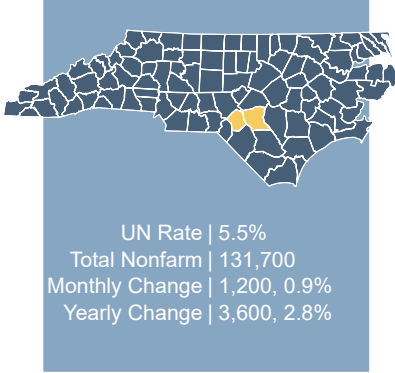
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	1,100 3.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 0.7%
Information	700 12.1%
Financial Activities	100 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	3,400 7.1%
Education & Health Services	2,200 2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,800 18.4%
Other Services	100 0.9%
Government	1,700 2.5%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All February 2022 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



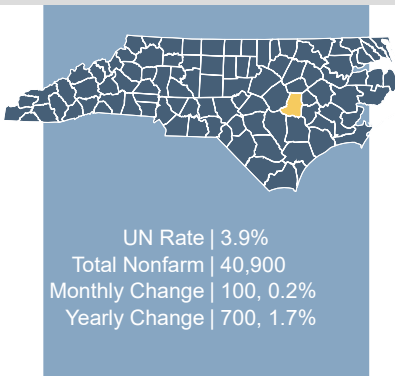
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	500 3.9%
Education & Health Services	100 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 2.6%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-300 -0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 8.2%
Manufacturing	500 6.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,200 5.0%
Information	100 12.5%
Financial Activities	100 2.6%
Professional & Business Services	700 5.6%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,000 6.7%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-400 -1.0%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



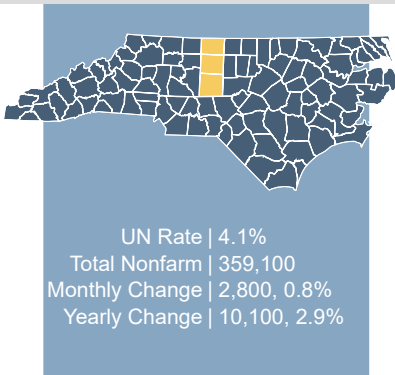
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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	-300 -3.4%

Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



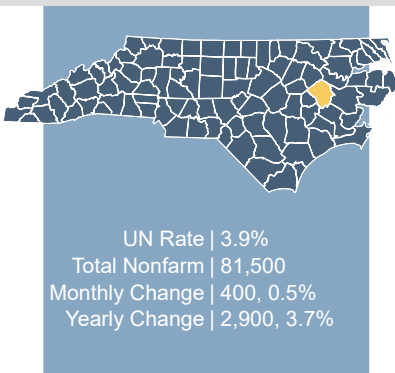
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 1.8%
Manufacturing	500 1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,500 3.2%
Education & Health Services	200 0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	-100 -0.8%
Government	100 0.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.2%
Manufacturing	1,500 3.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,100 2.7%
Information	-100 -2.3%
Financial Activities	-400 -2.3%
Professional & Business Services	1,800 3.9%
Education & Health Services	-1,700 -3.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,100 10.3%
Other Services	200 1.7%
Government	3,400 8.1%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



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	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 2.7%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	300 1.1%

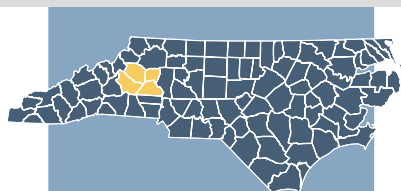
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -2.9%
Manufacturing	400 6.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 3.4%
Information	100 16.7%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300 4.2%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	900 11.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	900 3.3%

*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All February 2022 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



UN Rate | 3.4%
 Total Nonfarm | 154,900
 Monthly Change | 1,300, 0.8%
 Yearly Change | 5,300, 3.5%

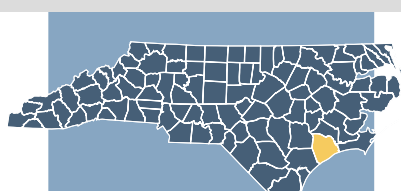
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	500 1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	400 2.8%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 1.6%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 4.1%
Manufacturing	2,300 5.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,200 4.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	800 5.8%
Education & Health Services	-400 -2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	700 5.7%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	500 2.3%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



UN Rate | 4.0%
 Total Nonfarm | 52,000
 Monthly Change | 500, 1.0%
 Yearly Change | 1,700, 3.4%

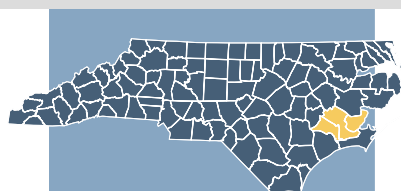
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	300 2.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

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

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



UN Rate | 3.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 44,900
 Monthly Change | -100, -0.2%
 Yearly Change | 900, 2.0%

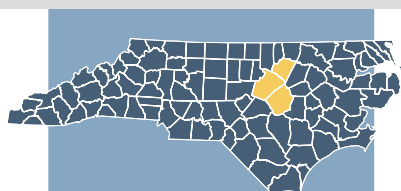
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	100 0.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	100 0.7%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



UN Rate | 3.0%
 Total Nonfarm | 675,900
 Monthly Change | 7,500, 1.1%
 Yearly Change | 34,900, 5.4%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 1.6%
Manufacturing	200 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.1%
Information	200 0.8%
Financial Activities	100 0.3%
Professional & Business Services	3,800 2.9%
Education & Health Services	900 1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,100 1.6%
Other Services	-100 -0.4%
Government	500 0.5%

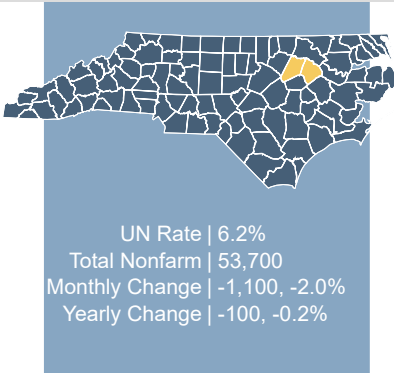
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,700 4.0%
Manufacturing	1,400 4.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,800 2.3%
Information	1,300 5.6%
Financial Activities	1,200 3.3%
Professional & Business Services	10,500 8.3%
Education & Health Services	1,700 2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	11,000 19.1%
Other Services	1,000 4.0%
Government	2,300 2.4%

*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All February 2022 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



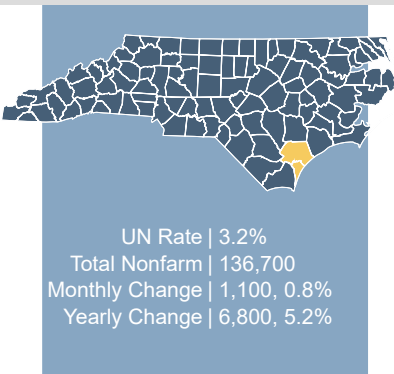
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,500 -11.8%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	-200 -4.5%
Education & Health Services	100 1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 2.0%
Other Services	*
Government	200 1.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-700 -5.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	-300 -6.7%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 8.5%
Other Services	*
Government	200 1.9%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



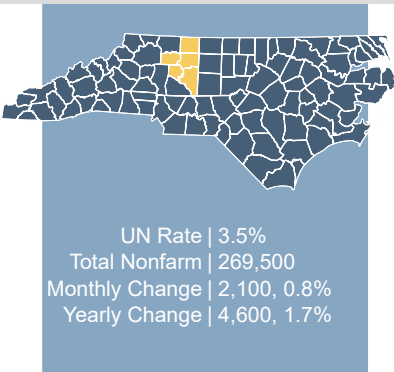
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.1%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.4%
Information	100 3.8%
Financial Activities	100 1.5%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.5%
Education & Health Services	200 0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.5%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	200 1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 3.1%
Manufacturing	200 3.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600 2.3%
Information	200 8.0%
Financial Activities	300 4.8%
Professional & Business Services	1,100 6.2%
Education & Health Services	-200 -0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,800 16.9%
Other Services	500 9.3%
Government	1,000 5.6%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2022



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.7%
Manufacturing	400 1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -0.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.7%
Professional & Business Services	400 1.2%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	900 3.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	400 1.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.7%
Manufacturing	1,100 3.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 0.6%
Information	100 6.3%
Financial Activities	500 3.8%
Professional & Business Services	-1,200 -3.4%
Education & Health Services	-500 -0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,800 11.6%
Other Services	300 3.6%
Government	1,000 3.4%

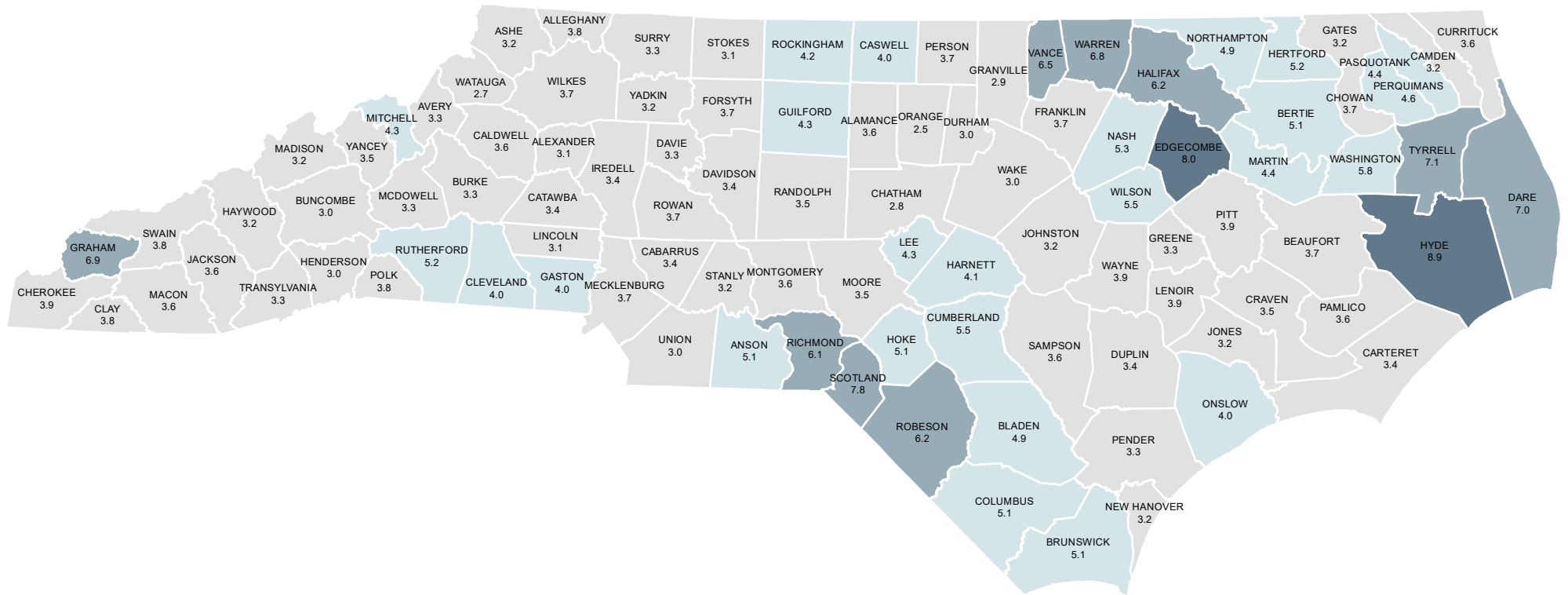
*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All February 2022 data are preliminary.

Over the month, 13 of North Carolina's 15 MSAs experienced net job increase. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 13,100, followed by Raleigh, 7,500; Durham/Chapel Hill, 4,800; Greensboro/High Point, 2,800; and Winston-Salem, 2,100. Burlington had the greatest percentage increase at 1.7%, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill at 1.4%; Raleigh, 1.1%; Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 1.0%; and Jacksonville, 1.0%. 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.

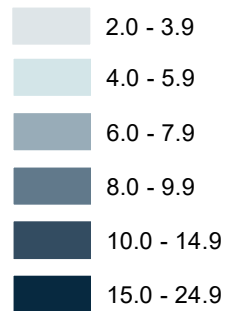
Over the year, employment increased in 14 of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 44,700, followed by Raleigh, 34,900; Durham/Chapel Hill, 13,400; Greensboro/High Point, 10,100; and Asheville, 8,100. Raleigh had the greatest percentage increase at 5.4%, followed by Wilmington, 5.2%; Asheville, 4.3%; and Durham/Chapel Hill, 4.1%.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

February 2022



February 2022



- ^ 12 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- ∨ 50 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 38 Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 3.7%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Note: February 2022 data are preliminary.
Prepared by the Labor & Economic Analysis, North Carolina Department of Commerce 3_2022