



ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
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For Immediate Release: March 15, 2019
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North Carolina's January County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH—Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in all 100 of North Carolina's counties in January. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 13.3 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 3.4 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount at 6.0 percent had the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 3.6 percent. The January not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.5 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
January	60	39	1
December	84	16	0

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in 67 counties, increased in 17, and remained unchanged in 16. Nine metro areas experienced rate decreases over the year, one increased, and five remained unchanged.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in January by 13,492 to 4,767,612, while those unemployed increased 40,189 to 225,345. Since January 2018, the number of workers employed statewide increased 77,071, while those unemployed decreased 7,482.

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, March 22, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for February 2019 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
January 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,992,957	225,345	4.5				
ALAMANCE	80,348	3,482	4.3	JOHNSTON	96,472	4,062	4.2
ALEXANDER	18,244	682	3.7	JONES	4,394	212	4.8
ALLEGHANY	4,162	243	5.8	LEE	26,410	1,388	5.3
ANSON	10,406	548	5.3	LENOIR	27,649	1,229	4.4
ASHE	12,650	613	4.8	LINCOLN	43,065	1,706	4.0
AVERY	7,366	331	4.5	MCDOWELL	20,725	888	4.3
BEAUFORT	19,584	1,049	5.4	MACON	14,780	735	5.0
BERTIE	7,779	435	5.6	MADISON	10,244	427	4.2
BLADEN	14,488	867	6.0	MARTIN	9,214	532	5.8
BRUNSWICK	51,475	3,369	6.5	MECKLENBURG	616,988	25,668	4.2
BUNCOMBE	140,519	4,840	3.4	MITCHELL	5,892	352	6.0
BURKE	41,024	1,683	4.1	MONTGOMERY	11,786	511	4.3
CABARRUS	107,712	4,457	4.1	MOORE	41,596	1,809	4.3
CALDWELL	37,152	1,777	4.8	NASH	43,441	2,370	5.5
CAMDEN	4,624	214	4.6	NEW HANOVER	120,935	5,259	4.3
CARTERET	30,116	1,773	5.9	NORTHAMPTON	7,636	477	6.2
CASWELL	9,863	509	5.2	ONSLOW	64,073	3,509	5.5
CATAWBA	79,681	3,220	4.0	ORANGE	77,968	2,960	3.8
CHATHAM	34,719	1,350	3.9	PAMLICO	5,343	245	4.6
CHEROKEE	11,121	613	5.5	PASQUOTANK	16,967	990	5.8
CHOWAN	5,614	314	5.6	PENDER	28,309	1,359	4.8
CLAY	4,051	222	5.5	PERQUIMANS	5,048	312	6.2
CLEVELAND	48,146	2,167	4.5	PERSON	18,361	884	4.8
COLUMBUS	21,771	1,352	6.2	PITT	89,830	4,254	4.7
CRAVEN	41,560	2,066	5.0	POLK	8,933	394	4.4
CUMBERLAND	129,615	7,667	5.9	RANDOLPH	66,904	2,941	4.4
CURRITUCK	13,551	626	4.6	RICHMOND	16,433	1,018	6.2
DARE	16,719	1,480	8.9	ROBESON	49,408	3,243	6.6
DAVIDSON	80,980	3,413	4.2	ROCKINGHAM	40,658	2,046	5.0
DAVIE	20,689	808	3.9	ROWAN	66,472	3,015	4.5
DUPLIN	24,518	1,235	5.0	RUTHERFORD	24,623	1,453	5.9
DURHAM	167,961	6,654	4.0	SAMPSON	29,288	1,304	4.5
EDGECOMBE	21,796	1,524	7.0	SCOTLAND	11,410	923	8.1
FORSYTH	188,044	8,136	4.3	STANLY	29,807	1,267	4.3
FRANKLIN	30,761	1,436	4.7	STOKES	22,002	917	4.2
GASTON	110,658	4,855	4.4	SURRY	33,930	1,443	4.3
GATES	5,275	253	4.8	SWAIN	6,445	375	5.8
GRAHAM	3,045	218	7.2	TRANSYLVANIA	13,976	645	4.6
GRANVILLE	30,166	1,181	3.9	TYRRELL	1,256	115	9.2
GREENE	9,553	402	4.2	UNION	122,446	4,872	4.0
GUILFORD	261,691	12,304	4.7	VANCE	17,498	1,158	6.6
HALIFAX	20,145	1,353	6.7	WAKE	585,460	22,529	3.8
HARNETT	52,708	2,837	5.4	WARREN	6,511	419	6.4
HAYWOOD	29,754	1,168	3.9	WASHINGTON	4,501	333	7.4
HENDERSON	54,997	2,066	3.8	WATAUGA	28,394	1,175	4.1
HERTFORD	9,140	563	6.2	WAYNE	52,893	2,565	4.8
HOKE	20,168	1,158	5.7	WILKES	30,079	1,357	4.5
HYDE	1,802	239	13.3	WILSON	34,870	2,242	6.4
IREDELL	88,834	3,630	4.1	YADKIN	18,013	718	4.0
JACKSON	18,747	986	5.3	YANCEY	8,130	371	4.6

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	January 2019	December 2018	January 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	January 2019	December 2018	January 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.5	3.8	4.7	0.7	-0.2	JOHNSTON	4.2	3.5	4.2	0.7	0.0
ALAMANCE	4.3	3.6	4.3	0.7	0.0	JONES	4.8	4.3	4.8	0.5	0.0
ALEXANDER	3.7	3.3	3.7	0.4	0.0	LEE	5.3	4.1	5.0	1.2	0.3
ALLEGHANY	5.8	4.5	6.3	1.3	-0.5	LENOIR	4.4	3.8	4.7	0.6	-0.3
ANSON	5.3	4.5	5.3	0.8	0.0	LINCOLN	4.0	3.3	4.1	0.7	-0.1
ASHE	4.8	3.5	4.5	1.3	0.3	MCDOWELL	4.3	3.7	4.1	0.6	0.2
AVERY	4.5	3.6	4.7	0.9	-0.2	MACON	5.0	3.8	5.2	1.2	-0.2
BEAUFORT	5.4	4.7	5.4	0.7	0.0	MADISON	4.2	3.5	4.4	0.7	-0.2
BERTIE	5.6	4.8	6.3	0.8	-0.7	MARTIN	5.8	4.9	6.0	0.9	-0.2
BLADEN	6.0	5.1	6.4	0.9	-0.4	MECKLENBURG	4.2	3.4	4.4	0.8	-0.2
BRUNSWICK	6.5	5.3	6.9	1.2	-0.4	MITCHELL	6.0	4.5	5.9	1.5	0.1
BUNCOMBE	3.4	3.0	3.6	0.4	-0.2	MONTGOMERY	4.3	3.9	4.5	0.4	-0.2
BURKE	4.1	3.6	4.3	0.5	-0.2	MOORE	4.3	3.7	4.7	0.6	-0.4
CABARRUS	4.1	3.4	4.2	0.7	-0.1	NASH	5.5	4.6	6.1	0.9	-0.6
CALDWELL	4.8	4.1	4.5	0.7	0.3	NEW HANOVER	4.3	3.8	4.5	0.5	-0.2
CAMDEN	4.6	3.8	4.5	0.8	0.1	NORTHAMPTON	6.2	4.9	6.6	1.3	-0.4
CARTERET	5.9	4.7	5.1	1.2	0.8	ONSLow	5.5	4.5	5.3	1.0	0.2
CASWELL	5.2	4.1	5.3	1.1	-0.1	ORANGE	3.8	3.2	3.8	0.6	0.0
CATAWBA	4.0	3.4	4.1	0.6	-0.1	PAMLICO	4.6	4.0	5.1	0.6	-0.5
CHATHAM	3.9	3.3	4.0	0.6	-0.1	PASQUOTANK	5.8	4.7	6.1	1.1	-0.3
CHEROKEE	5.5	4.5	5.7	1.0	-0.2	PENDER	4.8	4.2	5.0	0.6	-0.2
CHOWAN	5.6	4.4	5.7	1.2	-0.1	PERQUIMANS	6.2	4.9	5.8	1.3	0.4
CLAY	5.5	4.4	5.5	1.1	0.0	PERSON	4.8	3.9	4.7	0.9	0.1
CLEVELAND	4.5	3.8	4.9	0.7	-0.4	PITT	4.7	4.0	4.9	0.7	-0.2
COLUMBUS	6.2	5.1	6.4	1.1	-0.2	POLK	4.4	3.8	4.5	0.6	-0.1
CRAVEN	5.0	4.4	4.8	0.6	0.2	RANDOLPH	4.4	3.7	4.4	0.7	0.0
CUMBERLAND	5.9	5.0	5.9	0.9	0.0	RICHMOND	6.2	5.2	6.6	1.0	-0.4
CURRITUCK	4.6	3.6	5.2	1.0	-0.6	ROBESON	6.6	5.5	6.8	1.1	-0.2
DARE	8.9	5.4	10.5	3.5	-1.6	ROCKINGHAM	5.0	4.3	5.5	0.7	-0.5
DAVIDSON	4.2	3.6	4.3	0.6	-0.1	ROWAN	4.5	3.7	4.7	0.8	-0.2
DAVIE	3.9	3.3	4.2	0.6	-0.3	RUTHERFORD	5.9	4.8	6.5	1.1	-0.6
DUPLIN	5.0	4.2	5.3	0.8	-0.3	SAMPSON	4.5	3.8	4.8	0.7	-0.3
DURHAM	4.0	3.3	4.1	0.7	-0.1	SCOTLAND	8.1	6.9	8.7	1.2	-0.6
EDGECOMBE	7.0	5.9	8.4	1.1	-1.4	STANLY	4.3	3.5	4.2	0.8	0.1
FORSYTH	4.3	3.6	4.5	0.7	-0.2	STOKES	4.2	3.5	4.4	0.7	-0.2
FRANKLIN	4.7	3.9	4.7	0.8	0.0	SURRY	4.3	3.6	4.3	0.7	0.0
GASTON	4.4	3.6	4.7	0.8	-0.3	SWAIN	5.8	4.0	7.0	1.8	-1.2
GATES	4.8	4.1	4.5	0.7	0.3	TRANSYLVANIA	4.6	3.8	4.7	0.8	-0.1
GRAHAM	7.2	5.8	8.3	1.4	-1.1	TYRRELL	9.2	6.9	10.6	2.3	-1.4
GRANVILLE	3.9	3.3	4.1	0.6	-0.2	UNION	4.0	3.3	4.0	0.7	0.0
GREENE	4.2	3.7	4.3	0.5	-0.1	VANCE	6.6	5.4	6.6	1.2	0.0
GUILFORD	4.7	3.9	4.9	0.8	-0.2	WAKE	3.8	3.2	3.9	0.6	-0.1
HALIFAX	6.7	5.6	7.6	1.1	-0.9	WARREN	6.4	5.7	7.3	0.7	-0.9
HARNETT	5.4	4.5	5.3	0.9	0.1	WASHINGTON	7.4	6.0	7.6	1.4	-0.2
HAYWOOD	3.9	3.4	4.2	0.5	-0.3	WATAUGA	4.1	3.3	4.0	0.8	0.1
HENDERSON	3.8	3.3	3.9	0.5	-0.1	WAYNE	4.8	4.2	5.1	0.6	-0.3
HERTFORD	6.2	4.9	6.0	1.3	0.2	WILKES	4.5	3.8	4.3	0.7	0.2
HOKE	5.7	4.9	5.8	0.8	-0.1	WILSON	6.4	5.4	7.2	1.0	-0.8
HYDE	13.3	8.6	14.6	4.7	-1.3	YADKIN	4.0	3.4	4.0	0.6	0.0
IREDELL	4.1	3.4	4.4	0.7	-0.3	YANCEY	4.6	3.6	4.6	1.0	0.0
JACKSON	5.3	4.1	5.5	1.2	-0.2						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for
January 2019*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	235,514	8,501	3.6
BURLINGTON	80,348	3,482	4.3
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,345,127	55,142	4.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	299,009	11,848	4.0
FAYETTEVILLE	149,783	8,825	5.9
GOLDSBORO	52,893	2,565	4.8
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	369,253	17,291	4.7
GREENVILLE	89,830	4,254	4.7
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	176,101	7,362	4.2
JACKSONVILLE	64,073	3,509	5.5
NEW BERN	51,297	2,523	4.9
RALEIGH	712,693	28,027	3.9
ROCKY MOUNT	65,237	3,894	6.0
WILMINGTON	149,244	6,618	4.4
WINSTON-SALEM	329,728	13,992	4.2

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	29,807	1,267	4.3
BOONE	28,394	1,175	4.1
BREVARD	13,976	645	4.6
CULLOWHEE	18,747	986	5.3
DUNN	52,708	2,837	5.4
ELIZABETH CITY	26,639	1,516	5.7
FOREST CITY	24,623	1,453	5.9
HENDERSON	17,498	1,158	6.6
KILL DEVIL HILLS	17,975	1,595	8.9
KINSTON	27,649	1,229	4.4
LAURINBURG	11,410	923	8.1
LUMBERTON	49,408	3,243	6.6
MARION	20,725	888	4.3
MOREHEAD CITY	30,116	1,773	5.9
MOUNT AIRY	33,930	1,443	4.3
NORTH WILKESBORO	30,079	1,357	4.5
OXFORD	30,166	1,181	3.9
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	41,596	1,809	4.3
ROANOKE RAPIDS	27,781	1,830	6.6
ROCKINGHAM	16,433	1,018	6.2
SANFORD	26,410	1,388	5.3
SHELBY	48,146	2,167	4.5
WASHINGTON	19,584	1,049	5.4
WILSON	34,870	2,242	6.4

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
January 2019*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	249,490	9,146	3.7
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,423,080	58,576	4.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	210,601	12,991	6.2
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	813,259	36,208	4.5
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	109,414	5,303	4.8
HICKORY-LENOIR	196,826	8,250	4.2
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	81,413	4,296	5.3
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,138,484	46,439	4.1
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	127,888	7,966	6.2

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area	January 2019	December 2018	January 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.6	3.1	3.7	0.5	-0.1
BURLINGTON	4.3	3.6	4.3	0.7	0.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	4.1	3.4	4.4	0.7	-0.3
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.0	3.3	4.0	0.7	0.0
FAYETTEVILLE	5.9	4.9	5.9	1.0	0.0
GOLDSBORO	4.8	4.2	5.1	0.6	-0.3
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.7	3.9	4.9	0.8	-0.2
GREENVILLE	4.7	4.0	4.9	0.7	-0.2
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	4.2	3.6	4.2	0.6	0.0
JACKSONVILLE	5.5	4.5	5.3	1.0	0.2
NEW BERN	4.9	4.3	4.9	0.6	0.0
RALEIGH	3.9	3.3	4.0	0.6	-0.1
ROCKY MOUNT	6.0	5.0	6.9	1.0	-0.9
WILMINGTON	4.4	3.8	4.6	0.6	-0.2
WINSTON-SALEM	4.2	3.6	4.4	0.6	-0.2

Micropolitan Statistical Area	January 2019	December 2018	January 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	4.3	3.5	4.2	0.8	0.1
BOONE	4.1	3.3	4.0	0.8	0.1
BREVARD	4.6	3.8	4.7	0.8	-0.1
CULLOWHEE	5.3	4.1	5.5	1.2	-0.2
DUNN	5.4	4.5	5.3	0.9	0.1
ELIZABETH CITY	5.7	4.6	5.8	1.1	-0.1
FOREST CITY	5.9	4.8	6.5	1.1	-0.6
HENDERSON	6.6	5.4	6.6	1.2	0.0
KILL DEVIL HILLS	8.9	5.5	10.5	3.4	-1.6
KINSTON	4.4	3.8	4.7	0.6	-0.3
LAURINBURG	8.1	6.9	8.7	1.2	-0.6
LUMBERTON	6.6	5.5	6.8	1.1	-0.2
MARION	4.3	3.7	4.1	0.6	0.2
MOREHEAD CITY	5.9	4.7	5.1	1.2	0.8
MOUNT AIRY	4.3	3.6	4.3	0.7	0.0
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.5	3.8	4.3	0.7	0.2
OXFORD	3.9	3.3	4.1	0.6	-0.2
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.3	3.7	4.7	0.6	-0.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.6	5.4	7.3	1.2	-0.7
ROCKINGHAM	6.2	5.2	6.6	1.0	-0.4
SANFORD	5.3	4.1	5.0	1.2	0.3
SHELBY	4.5	3.8	4.9	0.7	-0.4
WASHINGTON	5.4	4.7	5.4	0.7	0.0
WILSON	6.4	5.4	7.2	1.0	-0.8

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

Combined Statistical Area	January 2019	December 2018	January 2018	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.7	3.2	3.8	0.5	-0.1
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	4.1	3.4	4.5	0.7	-0.4
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	6.2	5.2	6.3	1.0	-0.1
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.5	3.7	4.6	0.8	-0.1
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	4.8	4.1	5.0	0.7	-0.2
HICKORY-LENOIR	4.2	3.6	4.2	0.6	0.0
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	5.3	4.5	5.0	0.8	0.3
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.1	3.4	4.1	0.7	0.0
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.2	5.2	7.1	1.0	-0.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for January 2019

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	140,519	4,840	3.4%	1	GATES	5,275	253	4.8%	51
ALEXANDER	18,244	682	3.7%	2	PENDER	28,309	1,359	4.8%	52
HENDERSON	54,997	2,066	3.8%	3	PERSON	18,361	884	4.8%	53
ORANGE	77,968	2,960	3.8%	4	JONES	4,394	212	4.8%	54
WAKE	585,460	22,529	3.8%	5	ASHE	12,650	613	4.8%	55
CHATHAM	34,719	1,350	3.9%	6	WAYNE	52,893	2,565	4.8%	56
DAVIE	20,689	808	3.9%	7	CRAVEN	41,560	2,066	5.0%	57
GRANVILLE	30,166	1,181	3.9%	8	MACON	14,780	735	5.0%	58
HAYWOOD	29,754	1,168	3.9%	9	ROCKINGHAM	40,658	2,046	5.0%	59
LINCOLN	43,065	1,706	4.0%	10	DUPLIN	24,518	1,235	5.0%	60
DURHAM	167,961	6,654	4.0%	11	CASWELL	9,863	509	5.2%	61
UNION	122,446	4,872	4.0%	12	LEE	26,410	1,388	5.3%	62
YADKIN	18,013	718	4.0%	13	JACKSON	18,747	986	5.3%	63
CATAWBA	79,681	3,220	4.0%	14	ANSON	10,406	548	5.3%	64
IREDELL	88,834	3,630	4.1%	15	BEAUFORT	19,584	1,049	5.4%	65
BURKE	41,024	1,683	4.1%	16	HARNETT	52,708	2,837	5.4%	66
CABARRUS	107,712	4,457	4.1%	17	NASH	43,441	2,370	5.5%	67
WATAUGA	28,394	1,175	4.1%	18	ONSLow	64,073	3,509	5.5%	68
MECKLENBURG	616,988	25,668	4.2%	19	CLAY	4,051	222	5.5%	69
STOKES	22,002	917	4.2%	20	CHEROKEE	11,121	613	5.5%	70
MADISON	10,244	427	4.2%	21	BERTIE	7,779	435	5.6%	71
GREENE	9,553	402	4.2%	22	CHOWAN	5,614	314	5.6%	72
JOHNSTON	96,472	4,062	4.2%	23	HOKE	20,168	1,158	5.7%	73
DAVIDSON	80,980	3,413	4.2%	24	MARTIN	9,214	532	5.8%	74
STANLY	29,807	1,267	4.3%	25	SWAIN	6,445	375	5.8%	75
SURRY	33,930	1,443	4.3%	26	PASQUOTANK	16,967	990	5.8%	76
MCDOWELL	20,725	888	4.3%	27	ALLEGHANY	4,162	243	5.8%	77
FORSYTH	188,044	8,136	4.3%	28	CARTERET	30,116	1,773	5.9%	78
ALAMANCE	80,348	3,482	4.3%	29	RUTHERFORD	24,623	1,453	5.9%	79
MONTGOMERY	11,786	511	4.3%	30	CUMBERLAND	129,615	7,667	5.9%	80
NEW HANOVER	120,935	5,259	4.3%	31	MITCHELL	5,892	352	6.0%	81
MOORE	41,596	1,809	4.3%	32	BLADEN	14,488	867	6.0%	82
GASTON	110,658	4,855	4.4%	33	HERTFORD	9,140	563	6.2%	83
RANDOLPH	66,904	2,941	4.4%	34	PERQUIMANS	5,048	312	6.2%	84
POLK	8,933	394	4.4%	35	RICHMOND	16,433	1,018	6.2%	85
LENOIR	27,649	1,229	4.4%	36	COLUMBUS	21,771	1,352	6.2%	86
SAMPSON	29,288	1,304	4.5%	37	NORTHAMPTON	7,636	477	6.2%	87
AVERY	7,366	331	4.5%	38	WILSON	34,870	2,242	6.4%	88
CLEVELAND	48,146	2,167	4.5%	39	WARREN	6,511	419	6.4%	89
WILKES	30,079	1,357	4.5%	40	BRUNSWICK	51,475	3,369	6.5%	90
ROWAN	66,472	3,015	4.5%	41	ROBESON	49,408	3,243	6.6%	91
YANCEY	8,130	371	4.6%	42	VANCE	17,498	1,158	6.6%	92
PAMLICO	5,343	245	4.6%	43	HALIFAX	20,145	1,353	6.7%	93
TRANSYLVANIA	13,976	645	4.6%	44	EDGEcombe	21,796	1,524	7.0%	94
CURRITUCK	13,551	626	4.6%	45	GRAHAM	3,045	218	7.2%	95
CAMDEN	4,624	214	4.6%	46	WASHINGTON	4,501	333	7.4%	96
FRANKLIN	30,761	1,436	4.7%	47	SCOTLAND	11,410	923	8.1%	97
GUILFORD	261,691	12,304	4.7%	48	DARE	16,719	1,480	8.9%	98
PITT	89,830	4,254	4.7%	49	TYRRELL	1,256	115	9.2%	99
CALDWELL	37,152	1,777	4.8%	50	HYDE	1,802	239	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 www.bls.gov/lau/laumthd.htm

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

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations that were issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. 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.

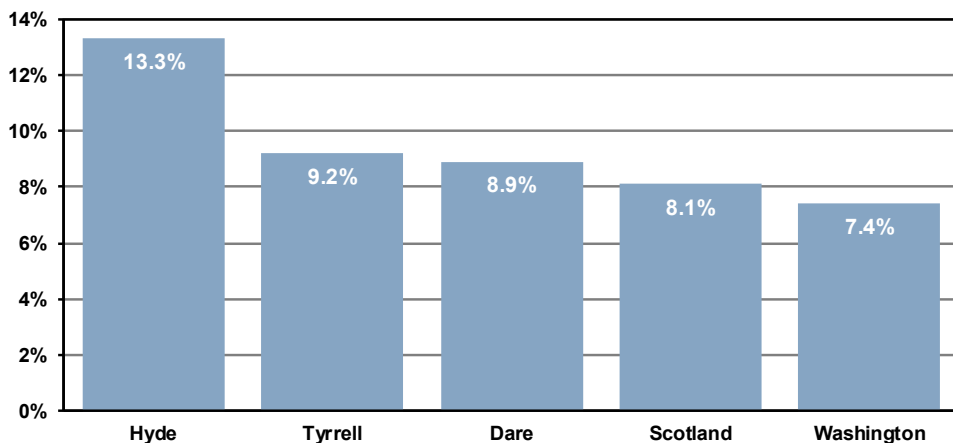
Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, March 22, 2019 when the state unemployment rate for February 2019 will be released.

The complete 2019 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates January 2019* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

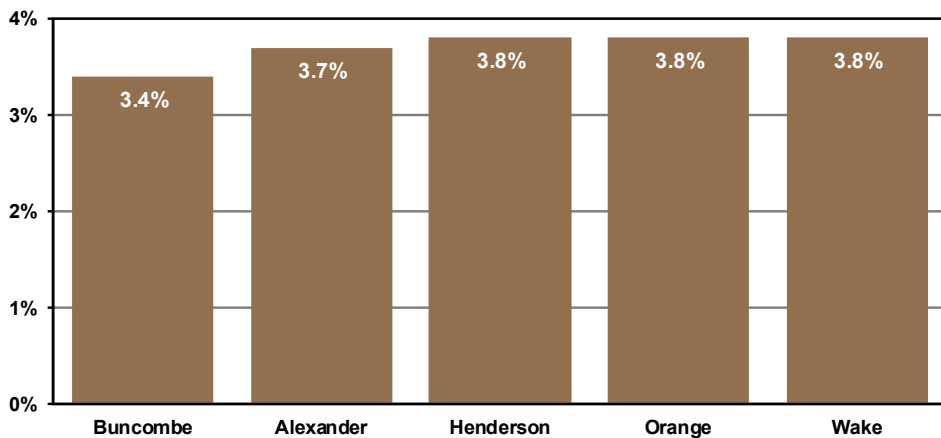


North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.5 percent in January. This increased 0.8 of a percentage point from December's revised rate, and increased 0.1 of a percentage point over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in all 100 counties. Forty-one counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.5 percent rate.

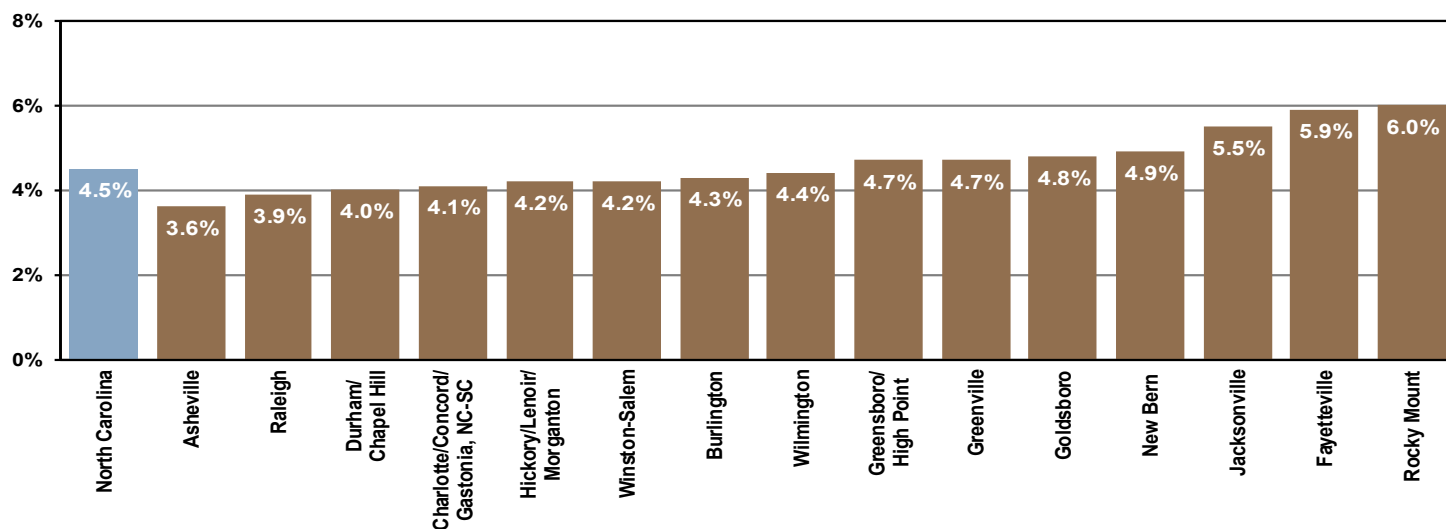
Hyde County recorded January's highest unemployment rate at 13.3 percent, followed by Tyrrell at 9.2 percent, Dare at 8.9 percent, and Scotland at 8.1 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.4 percent, followed by Alexander at 3.7 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates January 2019* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Unemployment rates increased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in January at 6.0 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 5.9 percent, Jacksonville at 5.5 percent, New Bern at 4.9 percent, and Goldsboro at 4.8 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.6 percent, followed by Raleigh at 3.9 percent.

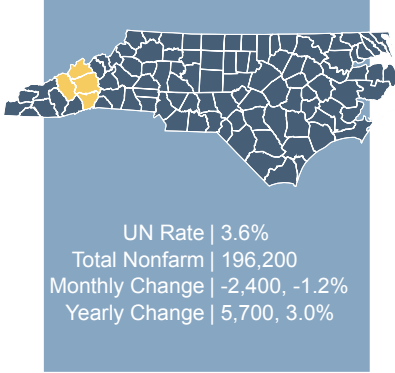
Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates January 2019* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All January 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



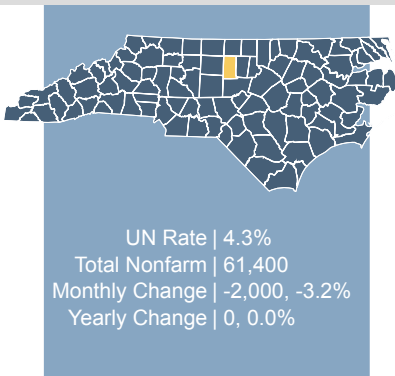
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	400 1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,200 -3.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -1.5%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.5%
Education & Health Services	200 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,300 -4.6%
Other Services	-100 -1.2%
Government	-200 -0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,200 13.6%
Manufacturing	1,500 7.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.1%
Information	100 5.3%
Financial Activities	300 4.8%
Professional & Business Services	1,600 9.4%
Education & Health Services	800 2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400 -1.5%
Other Services	200 2.4%
Government	0 0.0%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



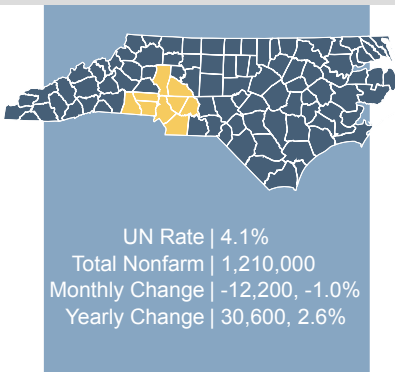
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -6.9%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-600 -4.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-600 -11.1%
Education & Health Services	-200 -1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-400 -5.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.9%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-600 -4.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	200 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 2.5%
Other Services	100 5.0%
Government	-100 -1.5%

Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



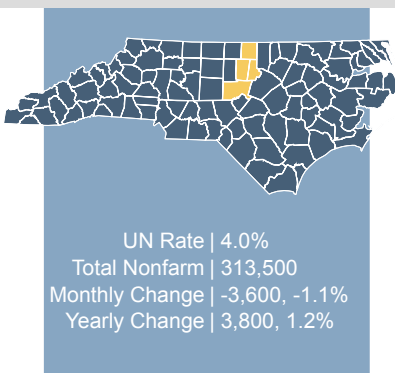
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -0.3%
Manufacturing	-300 -0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-8,300 -3.3%
Information	-100 -0.3%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.1%
Professional & Business Services	-2,500 -1.2%
Education & Health Services	800 0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 0.1%
Other Services	200 0.5%
Government	-1,900 -1.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,600 2.6%
Manufacturing	2,600 2.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	4,600 1.9%
Information	900 3.1%
Financial Activities	2,700 2.9%
Professional & Business Services	5,400 2.7%
Education & Health Services	5,900 4.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	7,300 5.5%
Other Services	1,800 4.5%
Government	-2,200 -1.4%

Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-200 -0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,200 -3.1%
Information	-100 -2.3%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.7%
Professional & Business Services	-600 -1.3%
Education & Health Services	300 0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-800 -2.9%
Other Services	-100 -0.9%
Government	-800 -1.2%

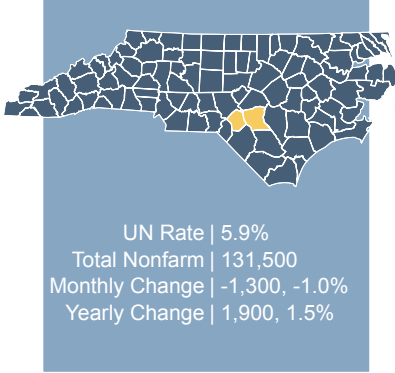
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 6.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 1.4%
Professional & Business Services	2,000 4.6%
Education & Health Services	1,200 1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300 -1.1%
Other Services	-400 -3.6%
Government	600 0.9%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



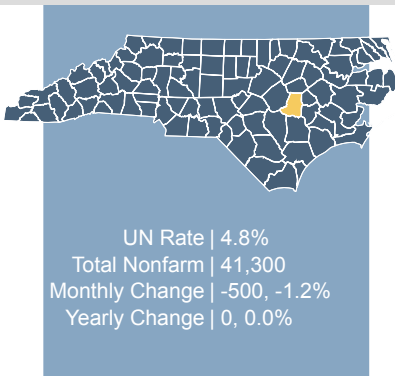
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.7%
Manufacturing	-300 -3.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-600 -2.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300 -2.5%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 1.2%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-200 -0.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 9.6%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.4%
Information	-100 -7.7%
Financial Activities	-100 -2.6%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.9%
Education & Health Services	-300 -1.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,000 6.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	1,000 2.5%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



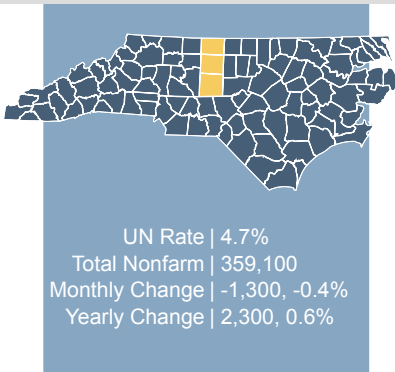
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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 | January 2019



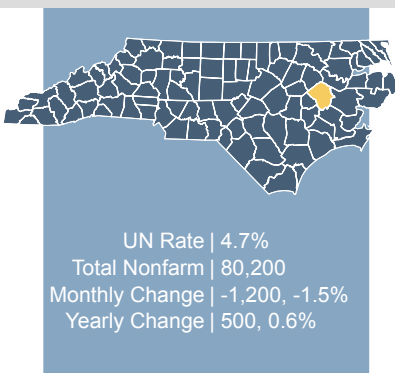
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -0.7%
Manufacturing	-400 -0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,200 -1.6%
Information	-100 -2.2%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.5%
Professional & Business Services	1,300 2.8%
Education & Health Services	-300 -0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.3%
Other Services	-100 -0.8%
Government	-400 -0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 2.7%
Manufacturing	-1,000 -1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 1.2%
Information	-200 -4.3%
Financial Activities	200 1.1%
Professional & Business Services	600 1.3%
Education & Health Services	900 1.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 1.5%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	0 0.0%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -2.8%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-600 -5.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -1.5%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-200 -0.7%

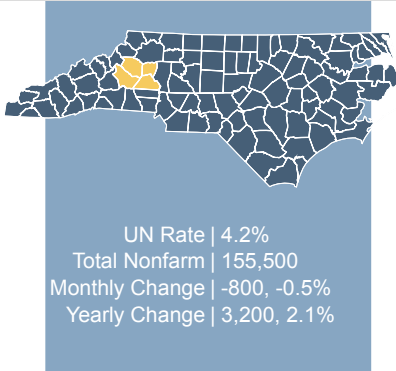
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 12.9%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-300 -10.0%
Professional & Business Services	400 6.3%
Education & Health Services	-200 -2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	400 1.5%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



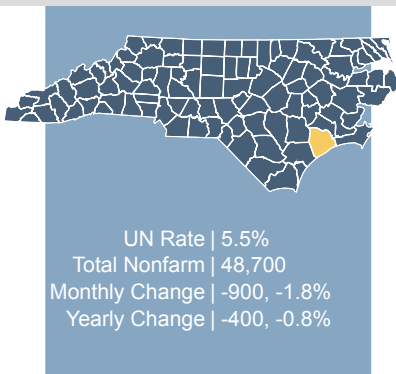
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	200 0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500 -1.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-600 -4.3%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 2.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-200 -0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 4.9%
Manufacturing	1,000 2.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500 1.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.7%
Education & Health Services	500 2.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	900 6.7%
Other Services	200 4.6%
Government	0 0.0%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



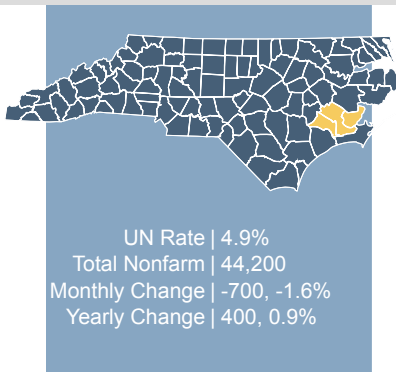
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

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

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



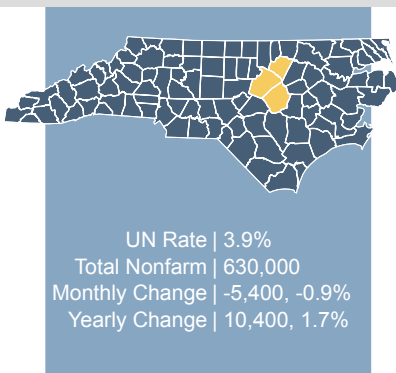
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

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

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 0.8%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-3,700 -3.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.3%
Professional & Business Services	-300 -0.3%
Education & Health Services	-400 -0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.3%
Other Services	-100 -0.4%
Government	-1,000 -1.0%

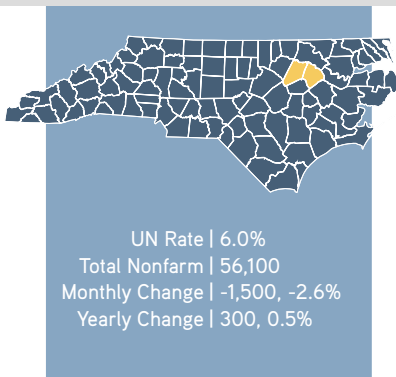
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	2,400 6.3%
Manufacturing	800 2.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 0.3%
Information	500 2.3%
Financial Activities	1,300 4.0%
Professional & Business Services	2,000 1.7%
Education & Health Services	1,600 2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 0.7%
Other Services	300 1.2%
Government	700 0.7%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2019 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



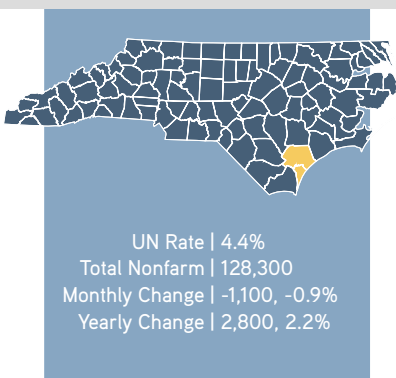
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -3.7%
Manufacturing	-400 -3.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -2.5%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	-100 -1.9%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.8%
Other Services	*
Government	-300 -2.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 4.0%
Manufacturing	400 4.1%
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	0 0.0%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



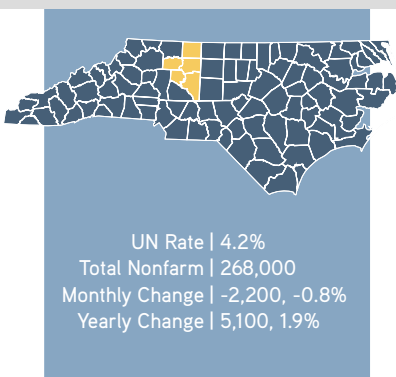
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.2%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500 -2.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.3%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -1.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-400 -1.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -3.4%
Manufacturing	300 5.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700 2.9%
Information	300 10.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.4%
Professional & Business Services	500 3.2%
Education & Health Services	-300 -2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400 7.7%
Other Services	-200 -3.9%
Government	200 0.8%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2019



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.9%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-2,000 -4.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.8%
Professional & Business Services	-500 -1.3%
Education & Health Services	800 1.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.4%
Other Services	-100 -1.2%
Government	-400 -1.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 6.7%
Manufacturing	400 1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.4%
Information	-100 -5.3%
Financial Activities	100 0.8%
Professional & Business Services	1,400 4.0%
Education & Health Services	2,000 3.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,200 4.4%
Other Services	-100 -1.2%
Government	-300 -0.9%

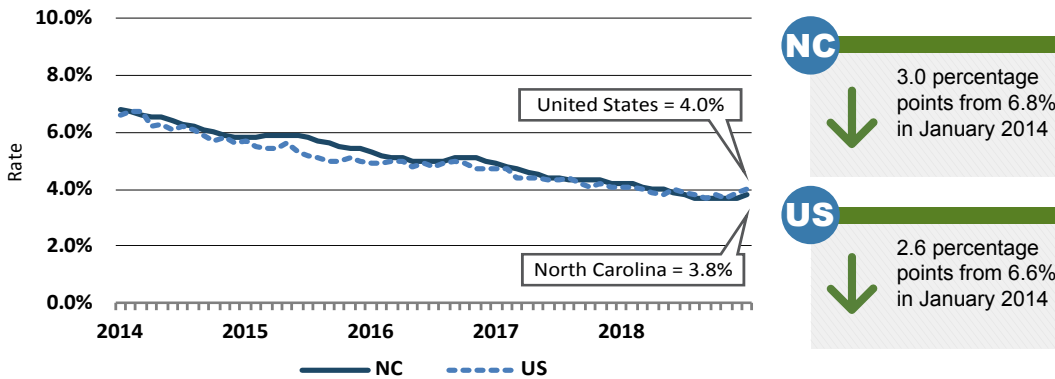
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2019 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment decreased in all of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment decrease with 12,200, followed by Raleigh, 5,400; Durham/Chapel Hill, 3,600; and Asheville, 2,400. Burlington experienced the greatest percentage decrease at 3.2 percent, followed by Rocky Mount, 2.6 percent; Jacksonville, 1.8 percent; and New Bern, 1.6 percent. It is important to note that employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns; therefore, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in the not seasonally adjusted series.

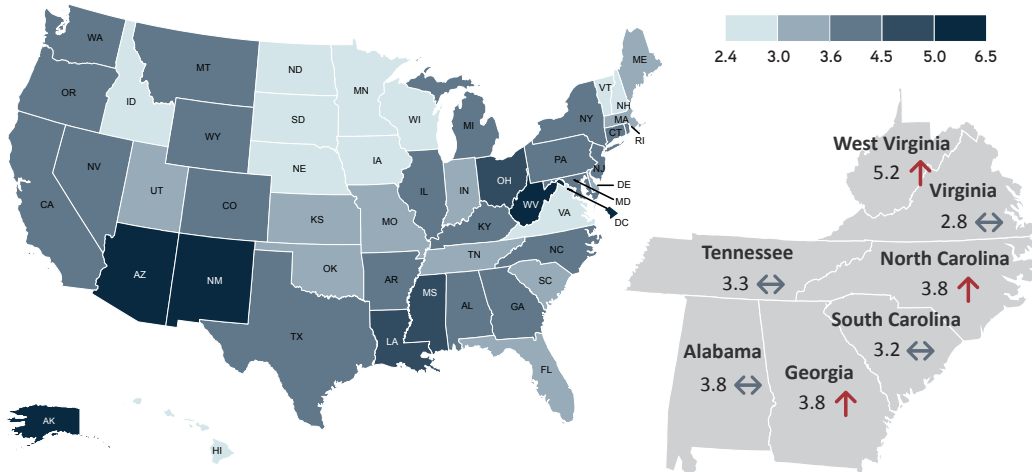
Over the year, employment increased in 12 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 30,600, followed by Raleigh, 10,400; Asheville, 5,700; Winston-Salem, 5,100; Durham/Chapel Hill, 3,800; and Hickory/Lenoir/Morgantown, 3,200. Asheville had the greatest percentage increase at 3.0 percent, followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.6 percent; and Wilmington, 2.2 percent.

Last month, in accordance with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, LEAD underwent our annual process of assessing and revising our previous monthly labor force and employment estimates. What resulted was a clear display of slowing growth rates in jobs, earnings, and employed workers – particularly over the second half of '18. This doesn't necessarily mean our economy is starting to turn - January's job growth was exceptionally strong. However, this should be watched closely as we head into our 10th year of this economic expansion.

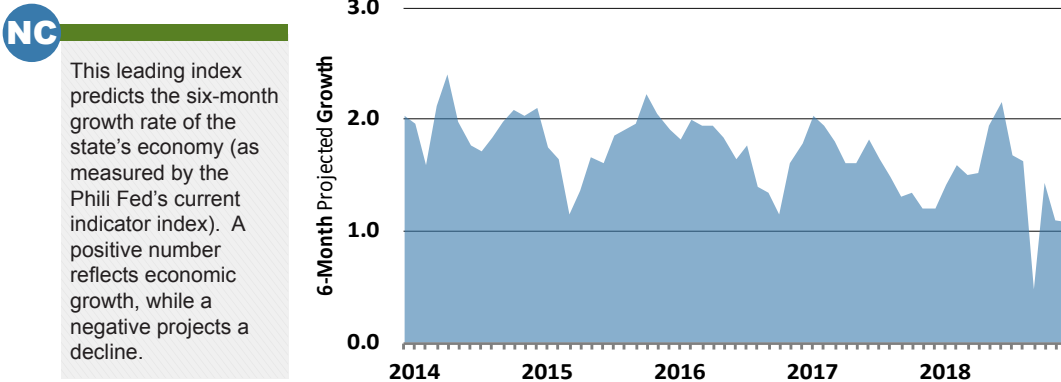
Unemployment Rate Trend



Unemployment Rate Comparison



Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Note: December 2018 data most current available.

*All data produced in this publication are based off January 2019 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

3.8%

US

4.0%

Unemployment Rate Change

↑ 0.1 ↑ 0.1

Change in Employed

↑ 7,025 (0.1%) ↓ 251,000 (0.2%)

Change in Unemployed

↑ 5,083 (2.7%) ↑ 241,000 (3.8%)

Labor Force Participation Rate

↑ 0.1 to 61.0% ↑ 0.1 to 63.2%

Data

Industry Employment

4,534,400 Total Nonfarm Jobs

↑ 34,700 over the month

↑ 73,800 over the year

Initial UI Claims

12,972 Individuals Filing

↓ 296 over the month

↑ 2,298 over the year

Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↓ \$4.0M over the month

↑ \$300.8M over the year

Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: December 2018 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits

↑ 1.0% over the month

↓ 12.9% over the year

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

Job Postings

↑ 4.2% over the month

↑ 34.7% over the year

Source: The Conference Board; BLS; LEAD
Note: December 2018 data most current available at time of release.

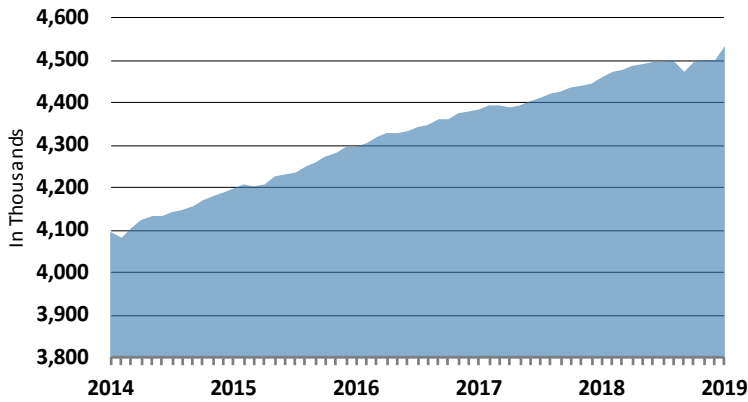
Manufacturing Hours Worked

↑ 0.8% over the month

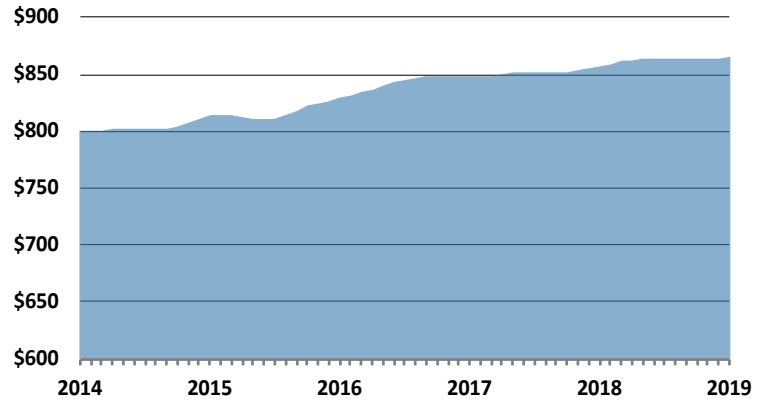
↑ 0.8% over the year

Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

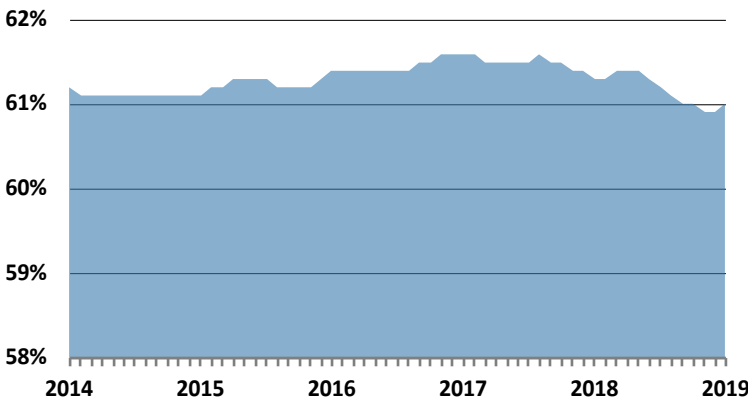
Total Nonfarm Jobs



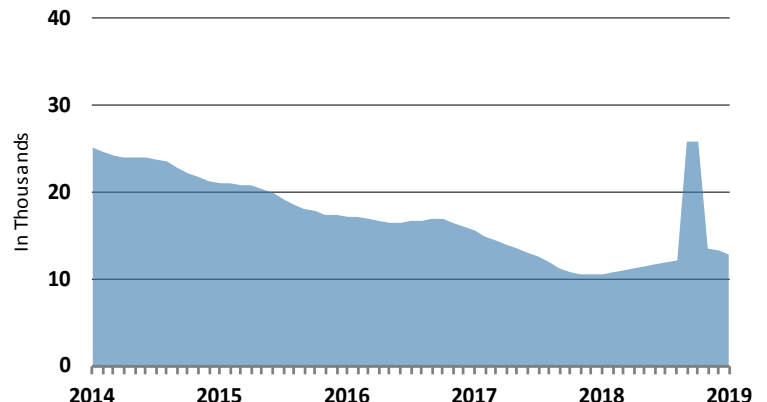
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

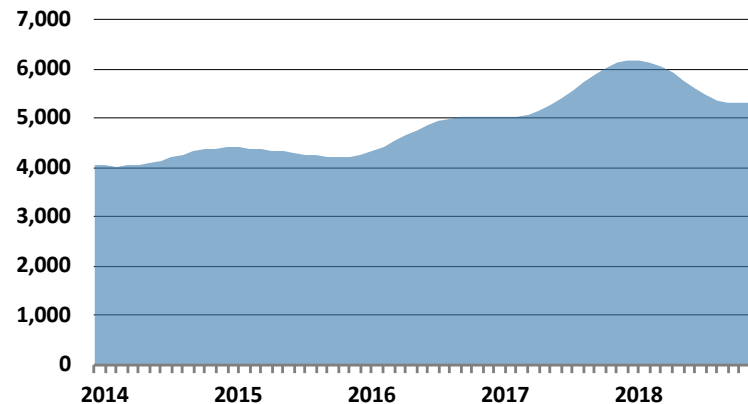


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

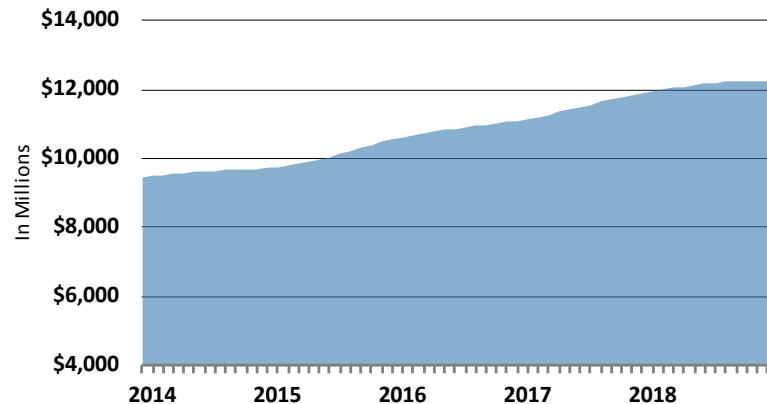
Residential Building Permits



Source: United States Census Bureau

Note: Includes multiple-unit housing. December 2018 data most current available at time of release.

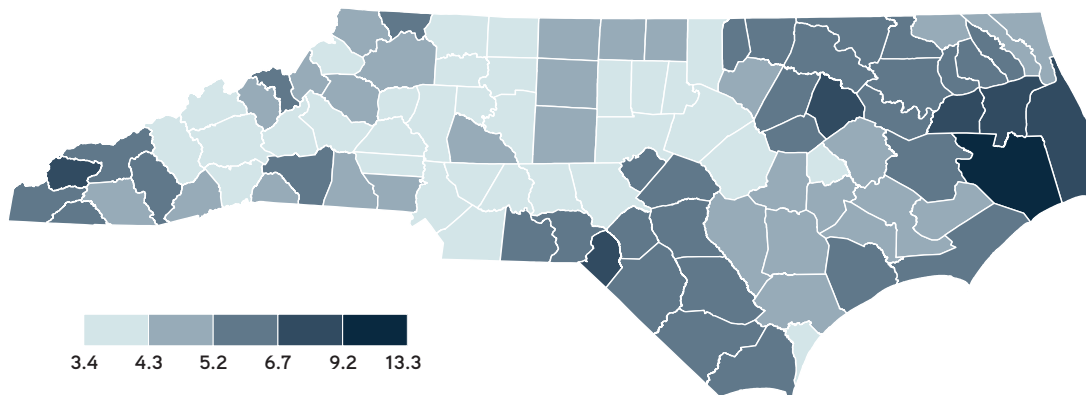
Real Taxable Retail Sales



Source: NC Dept. of Revenue

Note: December 2018 data most current available at time of release.

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	2.7%
Orange	2.8%
Alexander	2.9%
Wake	2.9%
Chatham	2.9%
Highest	
Scotland	6.6%
Hyde	5.8%
Edgecombe	5.7%
Washington	5.5%
Tyrrell	5.3%

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