



ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
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For Immediate Release: September 2, 2020
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North Carolina's July County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in 99 of North Carolina's counties in July and remained unchanged in one. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 14.1 percent, while Camden had the lowest at 6.1 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced increases. Among the metro areas, Fayetteville had the highest rate at 11.6 percent and New Bern had the lowest at 7.5 percent. The July not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 8.9 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
July	0	84	16
June (Revised)	0	97	3

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

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in July by 83,070 to 4,524,153, while those unemployed increased by 69,515 to 441,279. Since July 2019, the number of workers employed statewide decreased 382,189, while those unemployed increased 221,740.

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, September 18, 2020 when the state unemployment rate for August 2020 will be released.

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

NORTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

*Preliminary Statewide and County Data for
July 2020*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,965,432	441,279	8.9				
ALAMANCE	81,414	7,137	8.8	JOHNSTON	96,151	7,569	7.9
ALEXANDER	17,183	1,462	8.5	JONES	4,255	284	6.7
ALLEGHANY	4,499	319	7.1	LEE	25,835	2,461	9.5
ANSON	10,565	1,056	10.0	LENOIR	28,644	2,136	7.5
ASHE	13,056	909	7.0	LINCOLN	42,565	3,244	7.6
AVERY	8,162	547	6.7	MCDOWELL	21,177	1,641	7.7
BEAUFORT	19,108	1,478	7.7	MACON	15,993	1,192	7.5
BERTIE	7,672	546	7.1	MADISON	9,670	772	8.0
BLADEN	15,366	1,260	8.2	MARTIN	8,726	733	8.4
BRUNSWICK	53,341	5,080	9.5	MECKLENBURG	622,752	60,809	9.8
BUNCOMBE	137,766	13,968	10.1	MITCHELL	6,127	538	8.8
BURKE	38,897	3,214	8.3	MONTGOMERY	11,351	1,024	9.0
CABARRUS	107,870	9,311	8.6	MOORE	41,884	3,421	8.2
CALDWELL	35,126	3,393	9.7	NASH	42,482	4,394	10.3
CAMDEN	4,549	278	6.1	NEW HANOVER	121,752	10,287	8.4
CARTERET	32,604	2,092	6.4	NORTHAMPTON	7,550	648	8.6
CASWELL	9,658	832	8.6	ONSLow	64,183	5,298	8.3
CATAWBA	75,778	7,030	9.3	ORANGE	75,612	5,044	6.7
CHATHAM	34,153	2,278	6.7	PAMLICO	5,206	344	6.6
CHEROKEE	11,576	1,027	8.9	PASQUOTANK	16,715	1,385	8.3
CHOWAN	5,632	404	7.2	PENDER	27,916	2,110	7.6
CLAY	4,278	350	8.2	PERQUIMANS	4,874	367	7.5
CLEVELAND	49,457	4,503	9.1	PERSON	17,883	1,571	8.8
COLUMBUS	23,643	2,199	9.3	PITT	85,714	7,511	8.8
CRAVEN	41,160	3,145	7.6	POLK	8,987	620	6.9
CUMBERLAND	123,753	14,582	11.8	RANDOLPH	63,931	5,545	8.7
CURRITUCK	13,913	916	6.6	RICHMOND	17,220	1,897	11.0
DARE	20,764	1,716	8.3	ROBESON	51,436	5,780	11.2
DAVIDSON	78,212	6,641	8.5	ROCKINGHAM	39,050	3,891	10.0
DAVIE	19,929	1,622	8.1	ROWAN	65,724	6,149	9.4
DUPLIN	24,969	1,612	6.5	RUTHERFORD	25,570	2,748	10.7
DURHAM	167,298	14,438	8.6	SAMPSON	29,170	2,059	7.1
EDGECOMBE	21,325	2,835	13.3	SCOTLAND	12,262	1,729	14.1
FORSYTH	183,121	17,067	9.3	STANLY	30,804	2,214	7.2
FRANKLIN	30,403	2,518	8.3	STOKES	20,841	1,609	7.7
GASTON	110,756	10,648	9.6	SURRY	33,867	2,572	7.6
GATES	5,261	364	6.9	SWAIN	8,010	621	7.8
GRAHAM	3,542	331	9.3	TRANSYLVANIA	15,097	993	6.6
GRANVILLE	29,689	2,131	7.2	TYRRELL	1,486	122	8.2
GREENE	9,205	621	6.7	UNION	120,680	8,629	7.2
GUILFORD	258,586	27,833	10.8	VANCE	18,236	2,151	11.8
HALIFAX	20,348	2,246	11.0	WAKE	580,961	46,321	8.0
HARNETT	52,597	4,684	8.9	WARREN	6,928	801	11.6
HAYWOOD	28,832	2,553	8.9	WASHINGTON	4,356	400	9.2
HENDERSON	52,528	4,153	7.9	WATAUGA	30,765	2,032	6.6
HERTFORD	9,365	787	8.4	WAYNE	48,216	3,945	8.2
HOKE	19,315	2,084	10.8	WILKES	29,632	2,224	7.5
HYDE	1,821	169	9.3	WILSON	35,018	3,706	10.6
IREDELL	88,510	7,660	8.7	YADKIN	17,070	1,374	8.0
JACKSON	20,441	1,715	8.4	YANCEY	8,109	626	7.7

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	July 2020	June 2020	July 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	July 2020	June 2020	July 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	8.9	7.7	4.3	1.2	4.6	JOHNSTON	7.9	6.7	4.0	1.2	3.9
ALAMANCE	8.8	7.7	4.4	1.1	4.4	JONES	6.7	5.8	4.2	0.9	2.5
ALEXANDER	8.5	7.5	3.6	1.0	4.9	LEE	9.5	8.2	5.0	1.3	4.5
ALLEGHANY	7.1	6.3	5.0	0.8	2.1	LENOIR	7.5	6.2	4.1	1.3	3.4
ANSON	10.0	7.7	4.5	2.3	5.5	LINCOLN	7.6	6.6	3.8	1.0	3.8
ASHE	7.0	5.4	3.9	1.6	3.1	MCDOWELL	7.7	6.7	4.1	1.0	3.6
AVERY	6.7	5.7	3.8	1.0	2.9	MACON	7.5	6.5	4.0	1.0	3.5
BEAUFORT	7.7	6.5	5.1	1.2	2.6	MADISON	8.0	7.4	4.1	0.6	3.9
BERTIE	7.1	5.9	5.2	1.2	1.9	MARTIN	8.4	7.2	5.8	1.2	2.6
BLADEN	8.2	7.0	5.3	1.2	2.9	MECKLENBURG	9.8	8.5	4.0	1.3	5.8
BRUNSWICK	9.5	8.3	5.3	1.2	4.2	MITCHELL	8.8	7.8	5.1	1.0	3.7
BUNCOMBE	10.1	9.7	3.3	0.4	6.8	MONTGOMERY	9.0	6.5	4.4	2.5	4.6
BURKE	8.3	7.1	4.2	1.2	4.1	MOORE	8.2	7.3	4.2	0.9	4.0
CABARRUS	8.6	7.6	3.9	1.0	4.7	NASH	10.3	8.8	5.4	1.5	4.9
CALDWELL	9.7	8.2	4.4	1.5	5.3	NEW HANOVER	8.4	7.4	3.9	1.0	4.5
CAMDEN	6.1	5.4	4.2	0.7	1.9	NORTHAMPTON	8.6	6.9	5.7	1.7	2.9
CARTERET	6.4	5.7	4.2	0.7	2.2	ONSLow	8.3	7.2	5.2	1.1	3.1
CASWELL	8.6	7.4	5.0	1.2	3.6	ORANGE	6.7	5.9	3.8	0.8	2.9
CATAWBA	9.3	8.3	4.0	1.0	5.3	PAMLICO	6.6	5.5	4.2	1.1	2.4
CHATHAM	6.7	5.8	3.7	0.9	3.0	PASQUOTANK	8.3	7.1	5.1	1.2	3.2
CHEROKEE	8.9	7.6	4.8	1.3	4.1	PENDER	7.6	6.5	4.3	1.1	3.3
CHOWAN	7.2	5.7	5.0	1.5	2.2	PERQUIMANS	7.5	6.5	5.3	1.0	2.2
CLAY	8.2	6.9	5.1	1.3	3.1	PERSON	8.8	7.6	4.6	1.2	4.2
CLEVELAND	9.1	7.7	4.5	1.4	4.6	PITT	8.8	7.1	5.1	1.7	3.7
COLUMBUS	9.3	7.7	5.3	1.6	4.0	POLK	6.9	6.2	4.1	0.7	2.8
Craven	7.6	6.6	4.5	1.0	3.1	RANDOLPH	8.7	7.6	4.3	1.1	4.4
CUMBERLAND	11.8	9.9	5.7	1.9	6.1	RICHMOND	11.0	9.1	5.8	1.9	5.2
CURRITUCK	6.6	6.0	3.7	0.6	2.9	ROBESON	11.2	8.8	6.0	2.4	5.2
DARE	8.3	8.0	3.7	0.3	4.6	ROCKINGHAM	10.0	8.8	4.9	1.2	5.1
DAVIDSON	8.5	7.3	4.0	1.2	4.5	ROWAN	9.4	8.2	4.3	1.2	5.1
DAVIE	8.1	7.4	3.8	0.7	4.3	RUTHERFORD	10.7	9.5	5.4	1.2	5.3
DUPLIN	6.5	5.3	4.4	1.2	2.1	SAMPSON	7.1	5.7	4.4	1.4	2.7
DURHAM	8.6	7.5	3.8	1.1	4.8	SCOTLAND	14.1	11.3	7.2	2.8	6.9
EDGEcombe	13.3	11.1	6.6	2.2	6.7	STANLY	7.2	6.1	4.0	1.1	3.2
FORSYTH	9.3	8.1	4.2	1.2	5.1	STOKES	7.7	6.7	3.9	1.0	3.8
FRANKLIN	8.3	7.1	4.4	1.2	3.9	SURRY	7.6	6.7	4.0	0.9	3.6
GASTON	9.6	8.3	4.2	1.3	5.4	SWAIN	7.8	7.8	3.8	0.0	4.0
GATES	6.9	5.6	4.3	1.3	2.6	TRANSYLVANIA	6.6	5.9	3.8	0.7	2.8
GRAHAM	9.3	8.8	5.6	0.5	3.7	TYRRELL	8.2	7.4	4.9	0.8	3.3
GRANVILLE	7.2	6.0	3.8	1.2	3.4	UNION	7.2	6.1	3.8	1.1	3.4
GREENE	6.7	5.8	4.4	0.9	2.3	VANCE	11.8	9.6	6.5	2.2	5.3
GUILFORD	10.8	9.3	4.7	1.5	6.1	WAKE	8.0	7.1	3.7	0.9	4.3
HALIFAX	11.0	8.9	6.4	2.1	4.6	WARREN	11.6	10.0	6.3	1.6	5.3
HARNETT	8.9	7.6	5.2	1.3	3.7	WASHINGTON	9.2	7.8	6.1	1.4	3.1
HAYWOOD	8.9	8.1	3.6	0.8	5.3	WATAUGA	6.6	6.0	4.0	0.6	2.6
HENDERSON	7.9	7.5	3.6	0.4	4.3	WAYNE	8.2	6.9	4.6	1.3	3.6
HERTFORD	8.4	6.7	6.2	1.7	2.2	WILKES	7.5	6.6	4.4	0.9	3.1
HOKE	10.8	8.9	5.5	1.9	5.3	WILSON	10.6	8.6	6.7	2.0	3.9
HYDE	9.3	8.3	6.0	1.0	3.3	YADKIN	8.0	7.6	3.8	0.4	4.2
IREDELL	8.7	7.7	3.9	1.0	4.8	YANCEY	7.7	7.0	4.2	0.7	3.5
JACKSON	8.4	8.0	4.6	0.4	3.8						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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North Carolina Department of Commerce
Labor & Economic Analysis Division
Local Area Unemployment Statistics
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**METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
July 2020*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	228,796	21,446	9.4
BURLINGTON	81,414	7,137	8.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,361,084	126,377	9.3
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	294,946	23,331	7.9
FAYETTEVILLE	143,068	16,666	11.6
GOLDSBORO	48,216	3,945	8.2
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	361,567	37,269	10.3
GREENVILLE	85,714	7,511	8.8
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	166,984	15,099	9.0
JACKSONVILLE	64,183	5,298	8.3
NEW BERN	50,621	3,773	7.5
RALEIGH	707,515	56,408	8.0
ROCKY MOUNT	63,807	7,229	11.3
WILMINGTON	149,668	12,397	8.3
WINSTON-SALEM	319,173	28,313	8.9

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,804	2,214	7.2
BOONE	30,765	2,032	6.6
BREVARD	15,097	993	6.6
CULLOWHEE	20,441	1,715	8.4
DUNN	52,597	4,684	8.9
ELIZABETH CITY	26,138	2,030	7.8
FOREST CITY	25,570	2,748	10.7
HENDERSON	18,236	2,151	11.8
KILL DEVIL HILLS	22,250	1,838	8.3
KINSTON	28,644	2,136	7.5
LAURINBURG	12,262	1,729	14.1
LUMBERTON	51,436	5,780	11.2
MARION	21,177	1,641	7.7
MOREHEAD CITY	32,604	2,092	6.4
MOUNT AIRY	33,867	2,572	7.6
NORTH WILKESBORO	29,632	2,224	7.5
OXFORD	29,689	2,131	7.2
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	41,884	3,421	8.2
ROANOKE RAPIDS	27,898	2,894	10.4
ROCKINGHAM	17,220	1,897	11.0
SANFORD	25,835	2,461	9.5
SHELBY	49,457	4,503	9.1
WASHINGTON	19,108	1,478	7.7
WILSON	35,018	3,706	10.6

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
July 2020*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	243,893	22,439	9.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,441,345	133,094	9.2
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	206,766	24,175	11.7
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	796,021	75,291	9.5
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	104,822	8,989	8.6
HICKORY-LENOIR	188,161	16,740	8.9
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	83,225	5,865	7.0
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,128,818	91,166	8.1
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	126,723	13,829	10.9

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	July 2020	June 2020	July 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	9.4	8.9	3.4	0.5	6.0
BURLINGTON	8.8	7.7	4.4	1.1	4.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	9.3	8.3	3.9	1.0	5.4
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	7.9	6.9	3.8	1.0	4.1
FAYETTEVILLE	11.6	9.8	5.7	1.8	5.9
GOLDSBORO	8.2	6.9	4.6	1.3	3.6
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	10.3	9.0	4.6	1.3	5.7
GREENVILLE	8.8	7.1	5.1	1.7	3.7
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	9.0	7.9	4.1	1.1	4.9
JACKSONVILLE	8.3	7.2	5.2	1.1	3.1
NEW BERN	7.5	6.5	4.4	1.0	3.1
RALEIGH	8.0	7.0	3.8	1.0	4.2
ROCKY MOUNT	11.3	9.5	5.8	1.8	5.5
WILMINGTON	8.3	7.2	3.9	1.1	4.4
WINSTON-SALEM	8.9	7.7	4.1	1.2	4.8

Micropolitan Statistical Area	July 2020	June 2020	July 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	7.2	6.1	4.0	1.1	3.2
BOONE	6.6	6.0	4.0	0.6	2.6
BREVARD	6.6	5.9	3.8	0.7	2.8
CULLOWHEE	8.4	8.0	4.6	0.4	3.8
DUNN	8.9	7.6	5.2	1.3	3.7
ELIZABETH CITY	7.8	6.7	4.9	1.1	2.9
FOREST CITY	10.7	9.5	5.4	1.2	5.3
HENDERSON	11.8	9.6	6.5	2.2	5.3
KILL DEVIL HILLS	8.3	7.9	3.7	0.4	4.6
KINSTON	7.5	6.2	4.1	1.3	3.4
LAURINBURG	14.1	11.3	7.2	2.8	6.9
LUMBERTON	11.2	8.8	6.0	2.4	5.2
MARION	7.7	6.7	4.1	1.0	3.6
MOREHEAD CITY	6.4	5.7	4.2	0.7	2.2
MOUNT AIRY	7.6	6.7	4.0	0.9	3.6
NORTH WILKESBORO	7.5	6.6	4.4	0.9	3.1
OXFORD	7.2	6.0	3.8	1.2	3.4
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	8.2	7.3	4.2	0.9	4.0
ROANOKE RAPIDS	10.4	8.3	6.2	2.1	4.2
ROCKINGHAM	11.0	9.1	5.8	1.9	5.2
SANFORD	9.5	8.2	5.0	1.3	4.5
SHELBY	9.1	7.7	4.5	1.4	4.6
WASHINGTON	7.7	6.5	5.1	1.2	2.6
WILSON	10.6	8.6	6.7	2.0	3.9

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

Combined Statistical Area	July 2020	June 2020	July 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	9.2	8.7	3.4	0.5	5.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	9.2	8.2	3.9	1.0	5.3
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	11.7	9.6	5.8	2.1	5.9
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	9.5	8.2	4.4	1.3	5.1
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	8.6	7.0	5.1	1.6	3.5
HICKORY-LENOIR	8.9	7.8	4.1	1.1	4.8
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	7.0	6.2	4.3	0.8	2.7
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	8.1	7.1	3.9	1.0	4.2
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	10.9	9.0	6.1	1.9	4.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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(919) 707-1500

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for July 2020

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
CAMDEN	4,549	278	6.1%	1	PASQUOTANK	16,715	1,385	8.3%	51
CARTERET	32,604	2,092	6.4%	2	JACKSON	20,441	1,715	8.4%	52
DUPLIN	24,969	1,612	6.5%	3	MARTIN	8,726	733	8.4%	53
TRANSYLVANIA	15,097	993	6.6%	4	HERTFORD	9,365	787	8.4%	54
CURRITUCK	13,913	916	6.6%	5	NEW HANOVER	121,752	10,287	8.4%	55
WATAUGA	30,765	2,032	6.6%	6	DAVIDSON	78,212	6,641	8.5%	56
PAMLICO	5,206	344	6.6%	7	ALEXANDER	17,183	1,462	8.5%	57
CHATHAM	34,153	2,278	6.7%	8	NORTHAMPTON	7,550	648	8.6%	58
ORANGE	75,612	5,044	6.7%	9	CASWELL	9,658	832	8.6%	59
JONES	4,255	284	6.7%	10	DURHAM	167,298	14,438	8.6%	60
AVERY	8,162	547	6.7%	11	CABARRUS	107,870	9,311	8.6%	61
GREENE	9,205	621	6.7%	12	IREDELL	88,510	7,660	8.7%	62
POLK	8,987	620	6.9%	13	RANDOLPH	63,931	5,545	8.7%	63
GATES	5,261	364	6.9%	14	PITT	85,714	7,511	8.8%	64
ASHE	13,056	909	7.0%	15	ALAMANCE	81,414	7,137	8.8%	65
SAMPSON	29,170	2,059	7.1%	16	MITCHELL	6,127	538	8.8%	66
ALLEGHANY	4,499	319	7.1%	17	PERSON	17,883	1,571	8.8%	67
BERTIE	7,672	546	7.1%	18	HAYWOOD	28,832	2,553	8.9%	68
UNION	120,680	8,629	7.2%	19	CHEROKEE	11,576	1,027	8.9%	69
CHOWAN	5,632	404	7.2%	20	HARNETT	52,597	4,684	8.9%	70
GRANVILLE	29,689	2,131	7.2%	21	MONTGOMERY	11,351	1,024	9.0%	71
STANLY	30,804	2,214	7.2%	22	CLEVELAND	49,457	4,503	9.1%	72
MACON	15,993	1,192	7.5%	23	WASHINGTON	4,356	400	9.2%	73
LENOIR	28,644	2,136	7.5%	24	CATAWBA	75,778	7,030	9.3%	74
WILKES	29,632	2,224	7.5%	25	HYDE	1,821	169	9.3%	75
PERQUIMANS	4,874	367	7.5%	26	COLUMBUS	23,643	2,199	9.3%	76
PENDER	27,916	2,110	7.6%	27	FORSYTH	183,121	17,067	9.3%	77
SURRY	33,867	2,572	7.6%	28	GRAHAM	3,542	331	9.3%	78
LINCOLN	42,565	3,244	7.6%	29	ROWAN	65,724	6,149	9.4%	79
CrAVEN	41,160	3,145	7.6%	30	BRUNSWICK	53,341	5,080	9.5%	80
YANCEY	8,109	626	7.7%	31	LEE	25,835	2,461	9.5%	81
STOKES	20,841	1,609	7.7%	32	GASTON	110,756	10,648	9.6%	82
BEAUFORT	19,108	1,478	7.7%	33	CALDWELL	35,126	3,393	9.7%	83
MCDOWELL	21,177	1,641	7.7%	34	MECKLENBURG	622,752	60,809	9.8%	84
SWAIN	8,010	621	7.8%	35	ROCKINGHAM	39,050	3,891	10.0%	85
JOHNSTON	96,151	7,569	7.9%	36	ANSON	10,565	1,056	10.0%	86
HENDERSON	52,528	4,153	7.9%	37	BUNCOMBE	137,766	13,968	10.1%	87
WAKE	580,961	46,321	8.0%	38	NASH	42,482	4,394	10.3%	88
MADISON	9,670	772	8.0%	39	WILSON	35,018	3,706	10.6%	89
YADKIN	17,070	1,374	8.0%	40	RUTHERFORD	25,570	2,748	10.7%	90
DAVIE	19,929	1,622	8.1%	41	GUILFORD	258,586	27,833	10.8%	91
MOORE	41,884	3,421	8.2%	42	HOKE	19,315	2,084	10.8%	92
CLAY	4,278	350	8.2%	43	RICHMOND	17,220	1,897	11.0%	93
WAYNE	48,216	3,945	8.2%	44	HALIFAX	20,348	2,246	11.0%	94
BLADEN	15,366	1,260	8.2%	45	ROBESON	51,436	5,780	11.2%	95
TYRRELL	1,486	122	8.2%	46	WARREN	6,928	801	11.6%	96
ONSLOW	64,183	5,298	8.3%	47	CUMBERLAND	123,753	14,582	11.8%	97
BURKE	38,897	3,214	8.3%	48	VANCE	18,236	2,151	11.8%	98
DARE	20,764	1,716	8.3%	49	EDGEcombe	21,325	2,835	13.3%	99
FRANKLIN	30,403	2,518	8.3%	50	SCOTLAND	12,262	1,729	14.1%	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, September 18, 2020 when the state unemployment rate for August 2020 will be released.

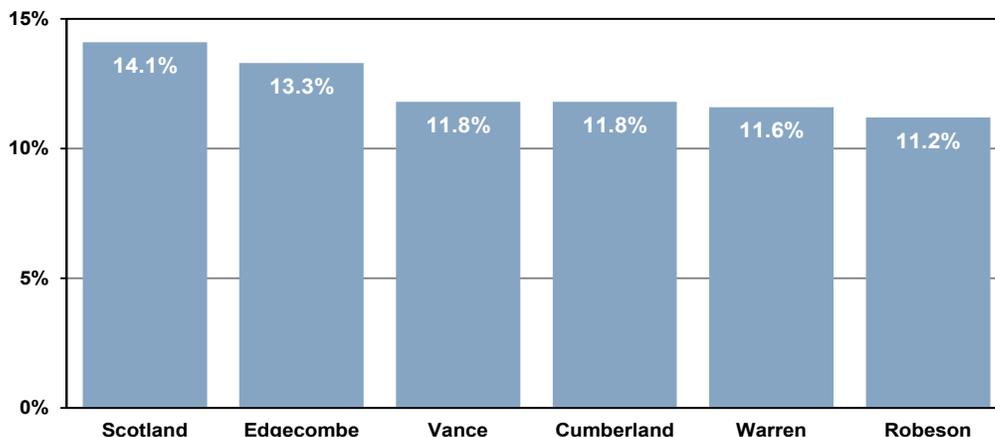
The complete 2020 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

July 2020*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 8.9 percent in July. This increased 1.2 percentage points from June's revised rate, and grew 4.6 percentage points over the year.

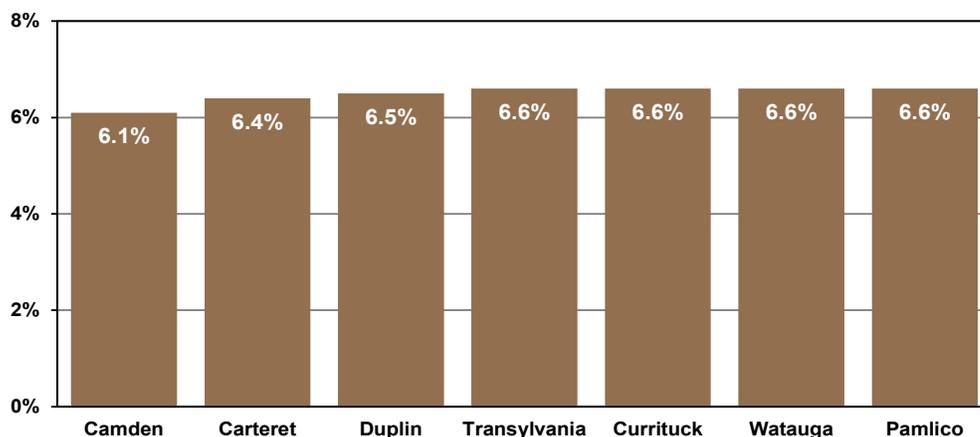
Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in 99 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Seventy counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 8.9 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded July's highest unemployment rate at 14.1 percent, followed by Edgecombe at 13.3 percent. Camden had the lowest unemployment rate at 6.1 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

July 2020*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

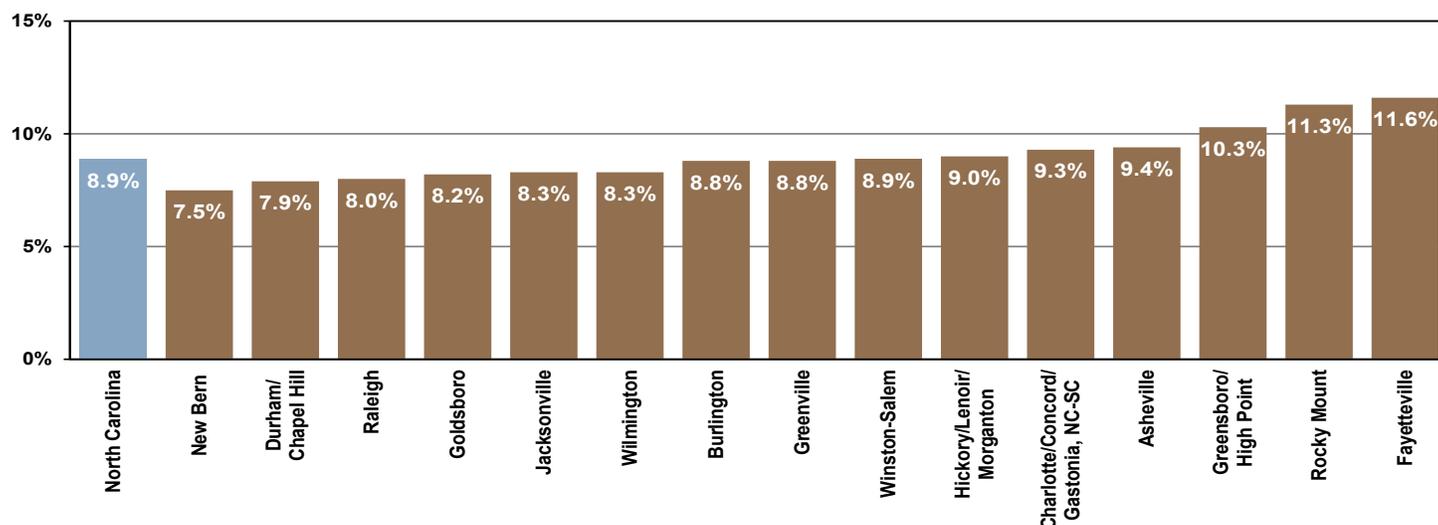


Unemployment rates increased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Fayetteville MSA had the highest unemployment rate in July at 11.6 percent, followed by Rocky Mount at 11.3 percent, and Greensboro/High Point at 10.3 percent. New Bern reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 7.5 percent, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill at 7.9 percent, and Raleigh at 8.0 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

July 2020*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All July 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



UN Rate | 9.4%
 Total Nonfarm | 176,400
 Monthly Change | 1,100, 0.6%
 Yearly Change | -20,200, -10.3%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.0%
Manufacturing	100	0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	1.5%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.6%
Education & Health Services	-300	-0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,800	9.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-1,200	-5.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.0%
Manufacturing	-2,000	-8.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-2,000	-5.4%
Information	-400	-21.1%
Financial Activities	-100	-1.5%
Professional & Business Services	-800	-4.3%
Education & Health Services	-3,900	-10.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-10,300	-32.0%
Other Services	-1,300	-13.8%
Government	500	2.4%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



UN Rate | 8.8%
 Total Nonfarm | 59,700
 Monthly Change | 0, 0.0%
 Yearly Change | -3,500, -5.5%

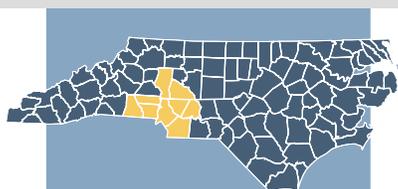
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	200	2.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-400	-8.2%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.4%
Other Services	100	5.3%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-2.9%
Manufacturing	-1,200	-12.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,100	-8.3%
Information	-100	-25.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-900	-16.7%
Education & Health Services	200	1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-800	-9.6%
Other Services	-200	-9.1%
Government	700	11.5%

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



UN Rate | 9.3%
 Total Nonfarm | 1,139,100
 Monthly Change | -1,600, -0.1%
 Yearly Change | -85,200, -7.0%

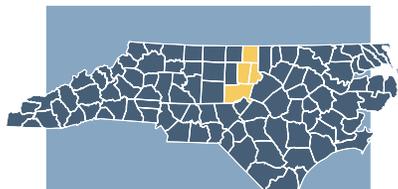
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	400	0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,900	0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	1,100	1.1%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	-400	-0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400	1.4%
Other Services	900	2.2%
Government	-6,900	-4.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-900	-1.3%
Manufacturing	-7,800	-7.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-8,300	-3.4%
Information	-1,400	-5.8%
Financial Activities	2,000	1.9%
Professional & Business Services	-11,400	-5.3%
Education & Health Services	-9,800	-7.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-46,300	-30.6%
Other Services	-1,600	-3.7%
Government	300	0.2%

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



UN Rate | 7.9%
 Total Nonfarm | 292,800
 Monthly Change | 2,100, 0.7%
 Yearly Change | -23,900, -7.5%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-200	-0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,200	3.2%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-500	-1.2%
Education & Health Services	1,000	1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	1.7%
Other Services	100	0.9%
Government	200	0.3%

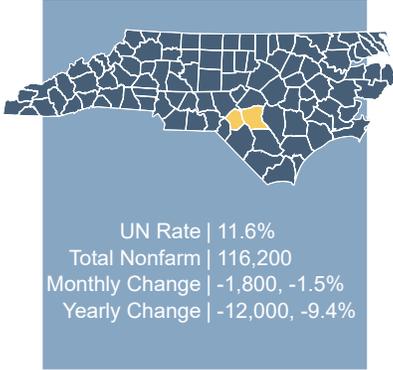
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.1%
Manufacturing	-7,000	-24.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,300	-3.2%
Information	-200	-4.2%
Financial Activities	-400	-2.5%
Professional & Business Services	-3,900	-8.7%
Education & Health Services	-4,400	-6.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-11,300	-39.1%
Other Services	-400	-3.4%
Government	4,900	8.2%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



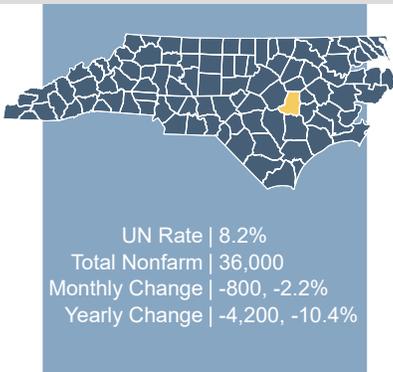
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.9%
Manufacturing	-300 -3.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100 1.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 4.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-2,400 -6.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-900 -14.8%
Manufacturing	-1,000 -11.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-800 -3.4%
Information	-100 -9.1%
Financial Activities	-200 -5.1%
Professional & Business Services	-900 -8.0%
Education & Health Services	-1,600 -10.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-4,500 -26.0%
Other Services	-1,000 -21.7%
Government	-1,000 -2.7%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



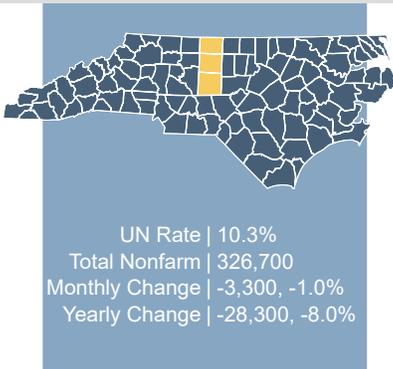
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-900 -10.0%

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 1.2%

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



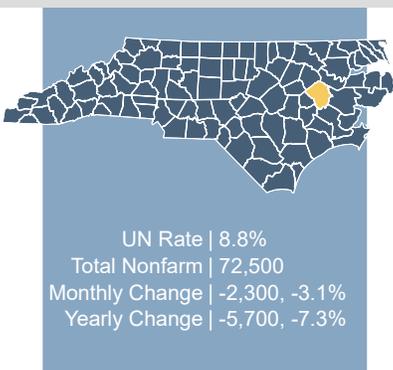
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.5%
Professional & Business Services	-400 -0.9%
Education & Health Services	500 1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 0.7%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-3,600 -9.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -1.9%
Manufacturing	-7,900 -14.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,800 -2.3%
Information	-400 -8.5%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.5%
Professional & Business Services	-5,400 -11.3%
Education & Health Services	-3,700 -7.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-9,200 -23.8%
Other Services	-400 -3.1%
Government	900 2.7%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-800 -11.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -3.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	100 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-1,200 -5.1%

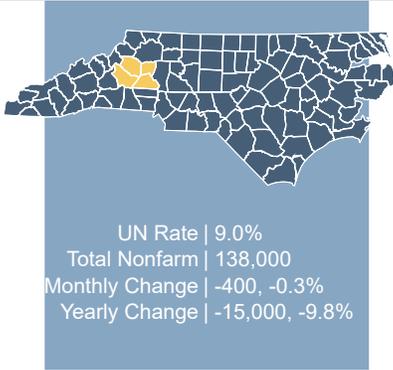
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.6%
Manufacturing	-500 -7.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700 6.0%
Information	-100 -14.3%
Financial Activities	-100 -4.0%
Professional & Business Services	-500 -7.7%
Education & Health Services	600 6.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-2,400 -25.8%
Other Services	-300 -13.6%
Government	-3,200 -12.5%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



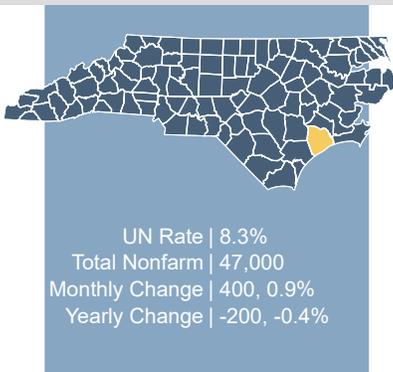
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-300 -0.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	500 3.9%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 1.8%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-1,100 -5.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -4.3%
Manufacturing	-6,300 -15.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,600 -5.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -3.0%
Professional & Business Services	-800 -5.7%
Education & Health Services	-2,200 -11.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-3,200 -22.1%
Other Services	-400 -8.7%
Government	-200 -1.0%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



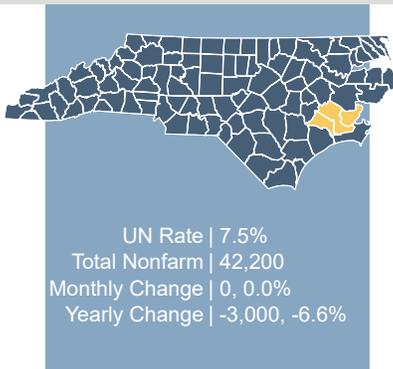
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-500 -3.7%

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	1,800 15.9%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



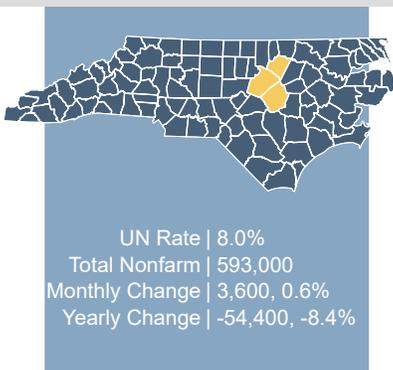
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-300 -2.2%

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 -1.5%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 0.7%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 0.3%
Information	100 0.5%
Financial Activities	200 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.1%
Education & Health Services	800 1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,700 5.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-800 -0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 0.5%
Manufacturing	-3,900 -10.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-5,600 -5.0%
Information	-900 -3.9%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-2,700 -2.1%
Education & Health Services	-13,300 -16.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-22,800 -30.0%
Other Services	-1,300 -5.0%
Government	-4,100 -4.6%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



UN Rate | 11.3%
 Total Nonfarm | 51,300
 Monthly Change | 400, 0.8%
 Yearly Change | -3,400, -6.2%

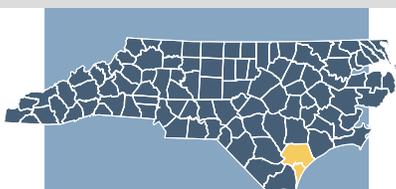
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.7%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	200 3.8%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 2.7%
Other Services	*
Government	-300 -3.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -3.4%
Manufacturing	-1,700 -17.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	600 12.5%
Education & Health Services	-1,100 -16.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-2,000 -34.5%
Other Services	*
Government	-1,100 -11.8%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



UN Rate | 8.3%
 Total Nonfarm | 122,000
 Monthly Change | -500, -0.4%
 Yearly Change | -11,400, -8.5%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.8%
Professional & Business Services	-400 -2.4%
Education & Health Services	100 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 3.5%
Other Services	100 1.9%
Government	-1,200 -5.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -2.1%
Manufacturing	1,300 21.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-700 -2.7%
Information	-300 -9.4%
Financial Activities	-700 -10.8%
Professional & Business Services	-900 -5.3%
Education & Health Services	-1,800 -11.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-6,900 -31.7%
Other Services	-300 -5.2%
Government	-900 -4.2%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | July 2020



UN Rate | 8.9%
 Total Nonfarm | 243,900
 Monthly Change | -2,000, -0.8%
 Yearly Change | -23,400, -8.8%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.0%
Manufacturing	-300 -1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.3%
Education & Health Services	-200 -0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	800 3.6%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-2,500 -8.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-1,100 -9.5%
Manufacturing	-2,400 -7.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-2,600 -5.4%
Information	-100 -5.3%
Financial Activities	-200 -1.4%
Professional & Business Services	-4,900 -13.2%
Education & Health Services	-6,100 -10.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-6,600 -22.2%
Other Services	-700 -7.6%
Government	1,300 5.0%

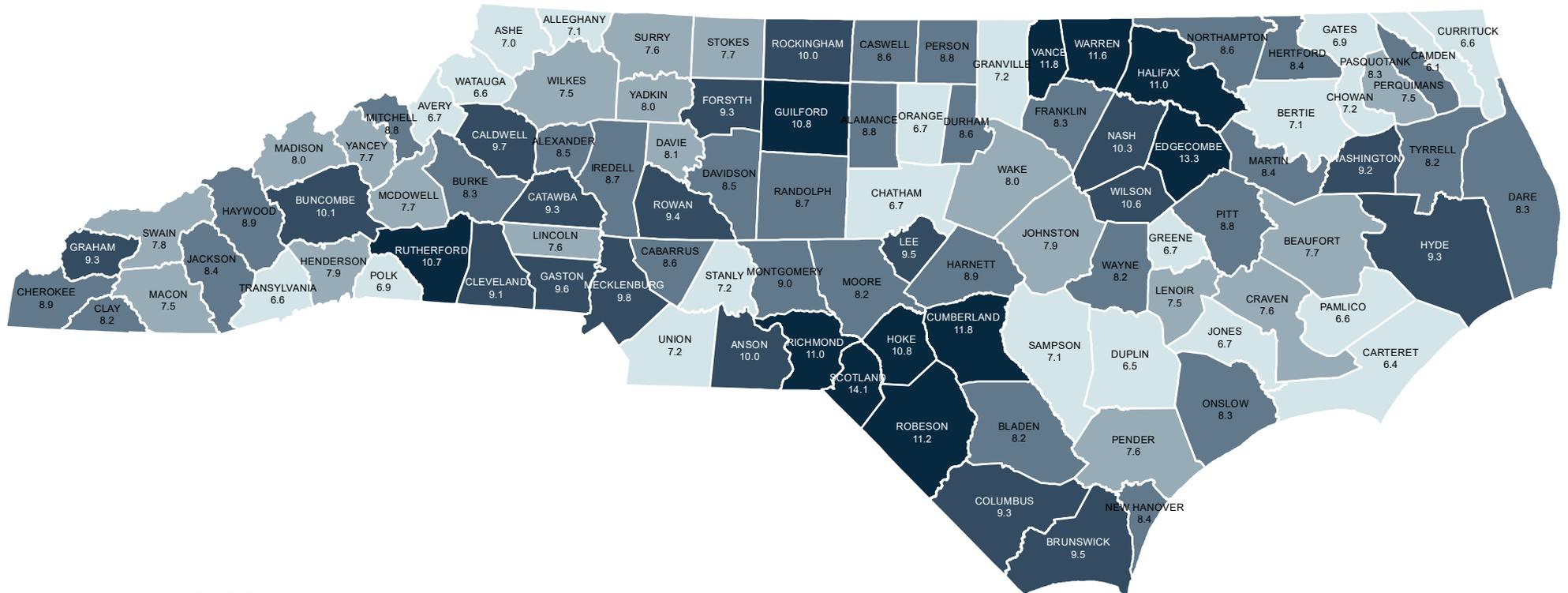
*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All July 2020 data are preliminary.

Over the month, five of North Carolina's 15 MSAs experienced net job growth. Raleigh had the largest net employment increase with 3,600, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill, 2,100; Asheville, 1,100; Jacksonville, 400; and Rocky Mount, 400. Jacksonville had the greatest percentage increase at 0.9 of a percentage point, followed by Rocky Mount, 0.8%, Durham/Chapel Hill, 0.7%, Raleigh, 0.6% and Asheville, 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.

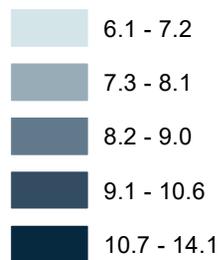
Over the year, employment decreased in all 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment decrease at 85,200, followed by Raleigh, 54,400; Greensboro/High Point, 28,300; Durham/Chapel Hill; 23,900; and Winston-Salem, 23,400. Goldsboro had the greatest percentage decrease at 10.4 percent, followed by Asheville, 10.3 percent; Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 9.8 percent; and Fayetteville, 9.4 percent.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

July 2020



July 2020

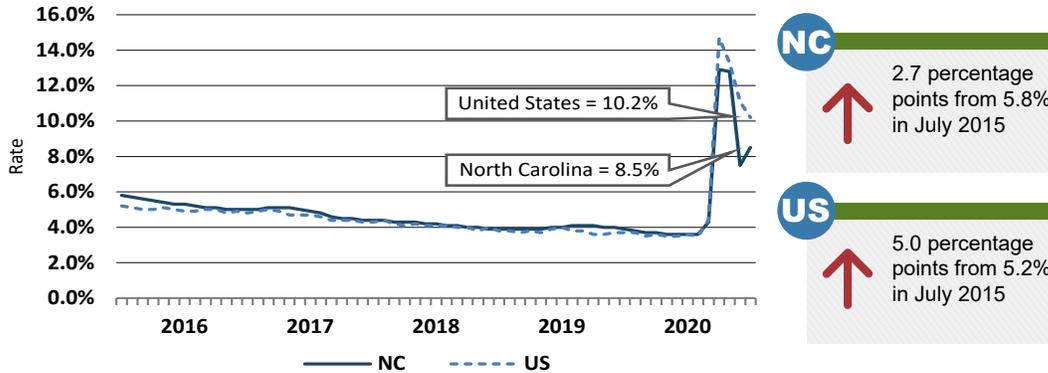


- ^ 99 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- v 0 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 1 County Same as Previous Month

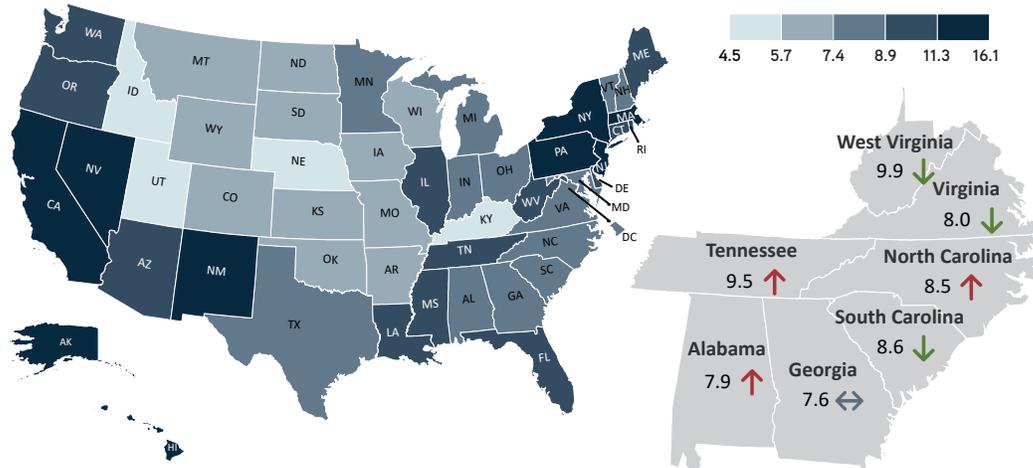
North Carolina Rate 8.9%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

North Carolina continued to add jobs in July, albeit at a slower pace than in June. The unemployment rate rose to 8.5% alongside a notable increase in labor force participation. Retail sales recorded strong gains and residential real estate activity, although down over the month, has improved considerably since April. Business contacts surveyed by the Richmond Fed expect conditions in the Carolinas to continue improving over the next six months.

Unemployment Rate Trend



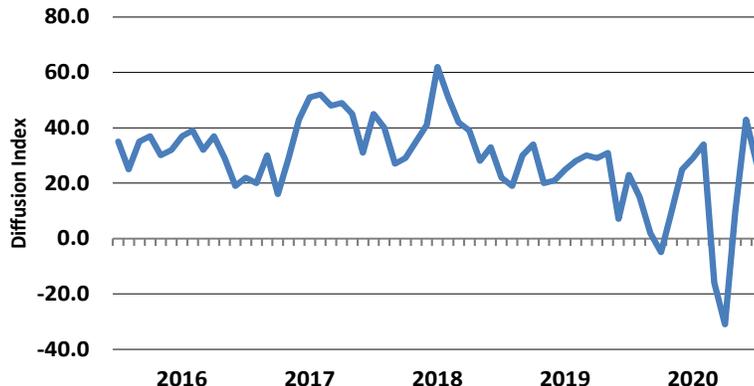
Unemployment Rate Comparison



Expected Future Business Conditions

NC/SC

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



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

NC

8.5%

US

10.2%

Unemployment Rate Change

↑ 1.0 ↓ 0.9

Change in Employed

↑ 72,211 (1.6%) ↑ 1,350,000 (0.9%)

Change in Unemployed

↑ 62,712 (17.6%) ↓ 1,412,000 (8.0%)

Labor Force Participation Rate

↑ 1.5 to 58.9% ↓ 0.1 to 61.4%

Data

Industry Employment

4,286,300 Total Nonfarm Jobs

↑ 57,200 over the month

↓ 291,700 over the year

Initial UI Claims

133,371 Individuals Filing

↑ 1,171 over the month

↑ 119,760 over the year

Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$972.3M over the month

↓ \$749.6M over the year

Source: NC Dept. of Revenue

Note: June 2020 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits

↓ 13.1% over the month

↑ 1.1% over the year

Source: United States Census Bureau

Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Job Postings

↑ 31.6% over the month

↓ 6.6% over the year

Source: LEAD; The Conference Board

Note: June 2020 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked

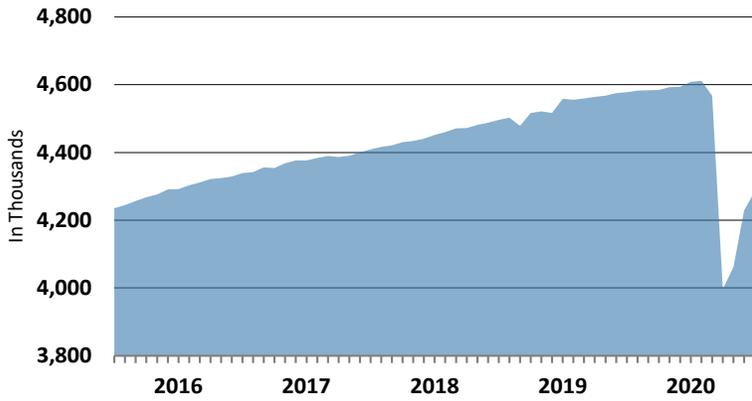
↓ 0.7% over the month

↑ 1.0% over the year

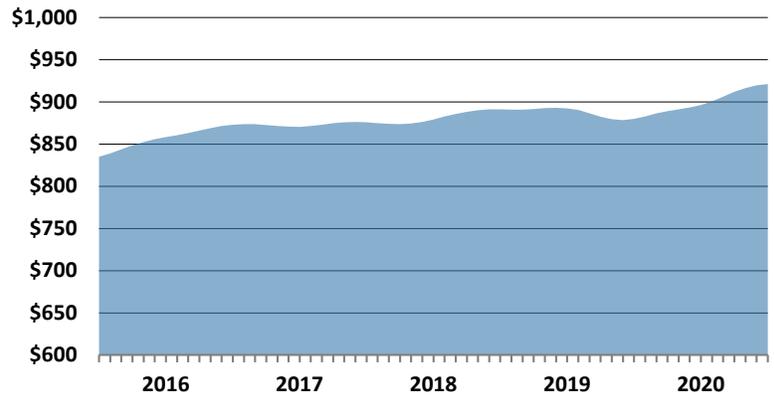
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

*All data produced in this publication are based off July 2020 figures, are generated by LEAD, and have been seasonally adjusted and/or smoothed unless otherwise stated. Dollar amounts have been adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

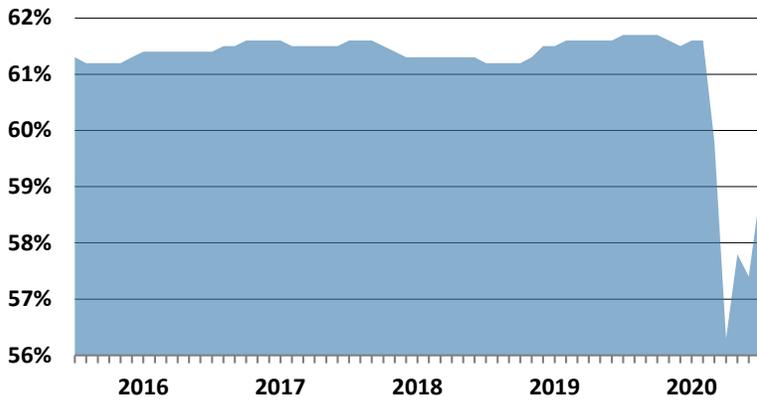
Total Nonfarm Jobs



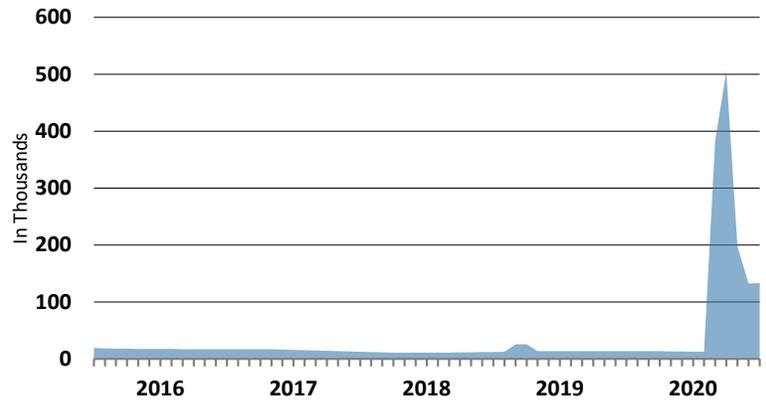
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

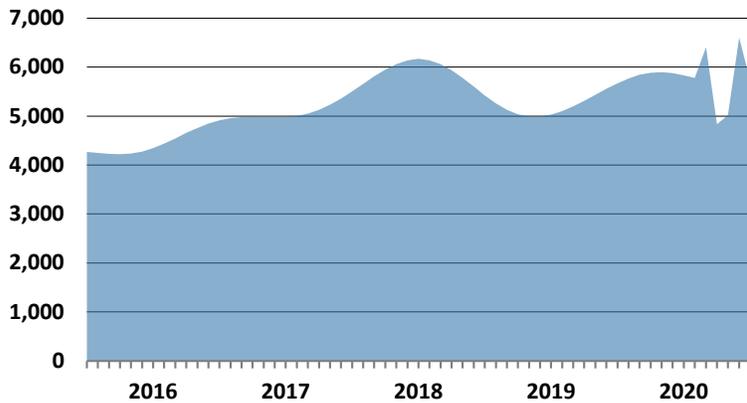


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



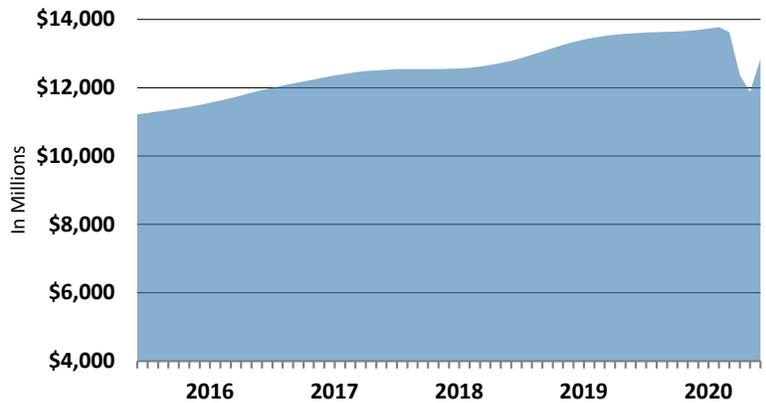
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



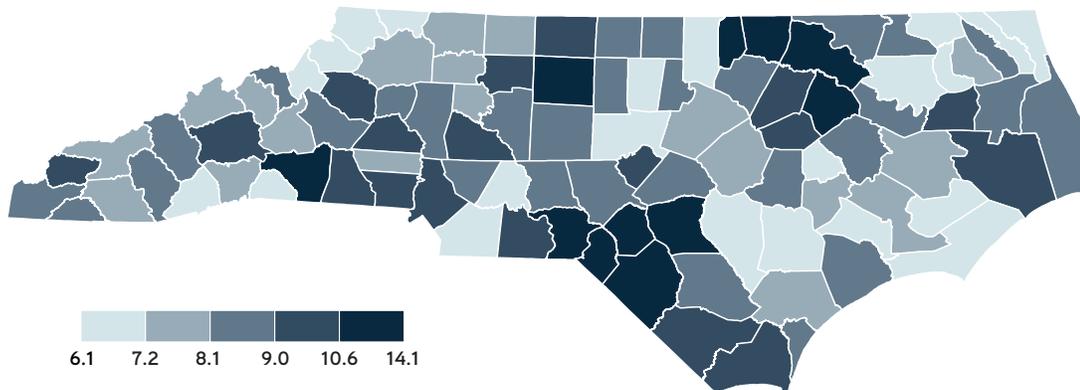
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest

Camden	6.1%
Carteret	6.4%
Duplin	6.5%
Transylvania	6.6%
Currituck	6.6%

Highest

Scotland	14.1%
Edgecombe	13.3%
Vance	11.8%
Cumberland	11.8%
Warren	11.6%

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