

For Immediate Release: April 28, 2021
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North Carolina’s March County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in all 100 of North Carolina’s counties in March. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 8.9 percent while Orange County had the lowest at 3.2 percent. All fifteen of the state’s metro areas experienced rate decreases. Among the metro areas, Fayetteville had the highest rate at 6.4 percent while Durham-Chapel Hill had the lowest at 3.8 percent. The March not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.6 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
March	69	31	0
February (Revised)	26	71	3

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased in 84 counties, decreased in 11, and remained unchanged in five. All 15 of the state’s metro areas experienced rate increases over the year.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in March by 41,178 to 4,762,691, while those unemployed decreased by 50,361 to 229,665. Since March 2020, the number of workers employed statewide increased 65,867, while those unemployed increased 35,708.

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, May 21, 2021 when the state unemployment rate for April 2021 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
March 2021

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,992,356	229,665	4.6				
ALAMANCE	81,508	3,693	4.5	JOHNSTON	100,281	4,069	4.1
ALEXANDER	17,729	687	3.9	JONES	4,262	175	4.1
ALLEGHANY	4,124	204	4.9	LEE	26,093	1,294	5.0
ANSON	10,457	618	5.9	LENOIR	27,631	1,307	4.7
ASHE	12,657	511	4.0	LINCOLN	43,701	1,724	3.9
AVERY	7,317	300	4.1	MCDOWELL	20,546	908	4.4
BEAUFORT	19,708	893	4.5	MACON	15,550	656	4.2
BERTIE	7,575	389	5.1	MADISON	9,682	398	4.1
BLADEN	14,633	773	5.3	MARTIN	9,017	478	5.3
BRUNSWICK	52,724	3,080	5.8	MECKLENBURG	621,506	29,352	4.7
BUNCOMBE	135,997	5,790	4.3	MITCHELL	5,808	306	5.3
BURKE	40,310	1,766	4.4	MONTGOMERY	11,471	494	4.3
CABARRUS	109,478	4,646	4.2	MOORE	41,088	1,717	4.2
CALDWELL	36,020	1,724	4.8	NASH	42,618	2,467	5.8
CAMDEN	4,603	168	3.6	NEW HANOVER	122,756	4,997	4.1
CARTERET	31,680	1,279	4.0	NORTHAMPTON	7,617	451	5.9
CASWELL	9,711	499	5.1	ONSLOW	65,059	3,126	4.8
CATAWBA	78,164	3,520	4.5	ORANGE	79,294	2,529	3.2
CHATHAM	35,932	1,235	3.4	PAMLICO	5,355	224	4.2
CHEROKEE	10,780	515	4.8	PASQUOTANK	16,593	868	5.2
CHOWAN	5,555	269	4.8	PENDER	28,594	1,164	4.1
CLAY	4,070	186	4.6	PERQUIMANS	4,869	237	4.9
CLEVELAND	48,431	2,483	5.1	PERSON	18,346	877	4.8
COLUMBUS	22,337	1,367	6.1	PITT	90,278	4,128	4.6
CRAVEN	41,465	1,874	4.5	POLK	9,004	390	4.3
CUMBERLAND	126,364	8,170	6.5	RANDOLPH	64,239	2,913	4.5
CURRITUCK	13,928	610	4.4	RICHMOND	16,711	1,126	6.7
DARE	18,778	1,409	7.5	ROBESON	49,939	3,375	6.8
DAVIDSON	79,749	3,492	4.4	ROCKINGHAM	39,060	2,091	5.4
DAVIE	20,264	812	4.0	ROWAN	65,298	3,063	4.7
DUPLIN	24,789	1,020	4.1	RUTHERFORD	24,550	1,491	6.1
DURHAM	173,088	6,933	4.0	SAMPSON	28,544	1,224	4.3
EDGECOMBE	20,800	1,552	7.5	SCOTLAND	11,271	1,001	8.9
FORSYTH	185,967	8,597	4.6	STANLY	29,984	1,224	4.1
FRANKLIN	31,657	1,422	4.5	STOKES	21,310	893	4.2
GASTON	110,202	5,474	5.0	SURRY	32,557	1,364	4.2
GATES	5,101	203	4.0	SWAIN	6,709	330	4.9
GRAHAM	3,027	207	6.8	TRANSYLVANIA	14,042	556	4.0
GRANVILLE	29,929	1,129	3.8	TYRRELL	1,314	98	7.5
GREENE	9,718	393	4.0	UNION	122,899	4,566	3.7
GUILFORD	256,952	13,662	5.3	VANCE	16,825	1,280	7.6
HALIFAX	20,145	1,393	6.9	WAKE	594,468	22,604	3.8
HARNETT	53,508	2,618	4.9	WARREN	6,392	455	7.1
HAYWOOD	28,797	1,218	4.2	WASHINGTON	4,391	299	6.8
HENDERSON	52,892	2,102	4.0	WATAUGA	28,030	962	3.4
HERTFORD	8,968	477	5.3	WAYNE	50,653	2,422	4.8
HOKE	19,872	1,237	6.2	WILKES	28,156	1,245	4.4
HYDE	1,677	141	8.4	WILSON	34,226	2,135	6.2
IREDELL	89,515	3,960	4.4	YADKIN	17,410	714	4.1
JACKSON	19,454	852	4.4	YANCEY	8,254	347	4.2

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	March 2021	February 2021	March 2020	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	March 2021	February 2021	March 2020	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.6	5.6	4.0	-1.0	0.6						
ALAMANCE	4.5	5.6	3.9	-1.1	0.6	JOHNSTON	4.1	4.9	3.7	-0.8	0.4
ALEXANDER	3.9	4.7	3.2	-0.8	0.7	JONES	4.1	4.9	3.7	-0.8	0.4
ALLEGHANY	4.9	5.9	5.6	-1.0	-0.7	LEE	5.0	5.8	4.4	-0.8	0.6
ANSON	5.9	7.5	4.7	-1.6	1.2	LENOIR	4.7	5.6	3.8	-0.9	0.9
ASHE	4.0	5.0	4.0	-1.0	0.0	LINCOLN	3.9	4.7	3.7	-0.8	0.2
AVERY	4.1	4.9	4.2	-0.8	-0.1	MCDOWELL	4.4	5.3	3.9	-0.9	0.5
BEAUFORT	4.5	5.6	4.5	-1.1	0.0	MACON	4.2	5.1	4.2	-0.9	0.0
BERTIE	5.1	6.2	5.3	-1.1	-0.2	MADISON	4.1	5.2	3.7	-1.1	0.4
BLADEN	5.3	6.2	4.9	-0.9	0.4	MARTIN	5.3	6.4	4.8	-1.1	0.5
BRUNSWICK	5.8	7.2	5.5	-1.4	0.3	MECKLENBURG	4.7	5.7	3.7	-1.0	1.0
BUNCOMBE	4.3	5.2	3.2	-0.9	1.1	MITCHELL	5.3	6.3	4.8	-1.0	0.5
BURKE	4.4	5.3	3.8	-0.9	0.6	MONTGOMERY	4.3	5.2	3.9	-0.9	0.4
CABARRUS	4.2	5.2	3.6	-1.0	0.6	MOORE	4.2	5.1	3.9	-0.9	0.3
CALDWELL	4.8	5.8	3.9	-1.0	0.9	NASH	5.8	7.0	4.8	-1.2	1.0
CAMDEN	3.6	4.3	3.8	-0.7	-0.2	NEW HANOVER	4.1	5.0	3.6	-0.9	0.5
CARTERET	4.0	5.0	4.2	-1.0	-0.2	NORTHAMPTON	5.9	7.2	5.7	-1.3	0.2
CASWELL	5.1	6.1	4.7	-1.0	0.4	ONSLow	4.8	5.8	4.5	-1.0	0.3
CATAWBA	4.5	5.4	3.7	-0.9	0.8	ORANGE	3.2	4.0	3.4	-0.8	-0.2
CHATHAM	3.4	4.1	3.5	-0.7	-0.1	PAMLICO	4.2	5.2	3.8	-1.0	0.4
CHEROKEE	4.8	5.8	4.5	-1.0	0.3	PASQUOTANK	5.2	6.3	4.6	-1.1	0.6
CHOWAN	4.8	5.9	4.2	-1.1	0.6	PENDER	4.1	5.0	4.0	-0.9	0.1
CLAY	4.6	5.8	4.6	-1.2	0.0	PERQUIMANS	4.9	5.9	5.0	-1.0	-0.1
CLEVELAND	5.1	6.1	4.3	-1.0	0.8	PERSON	4.8	5.9	4.0	-1.1	0.8
COLUMBUS	6.1	7.5	5.0	-1.4	1.1	PITT	4.6	5.5	4.1	-0.9	0.5
Craven	4.5	5.6	4.0	-1.1	0.5	POLK	4.3	5.2	3.7	-0.9	0.6
CUMBERLAND	6.5	7.8	5.3	-1.3	1.2	RANDOLPH	4.5	5.5	3.9	-1.0	0.6
CURRITUCK	4.4	5.4	3.8	-1.0	0.6	RICHMOND	6.7	8.1	5.5	-1.4	1.2
DARE	7.5	10.1	6.8	-2.6	0.7	ROBESON	6.8	8.3	5.3	-1.5	1.5
DAVIDSON	4.4	5.4	3.9	-1.0	0.5	ROCKINGHAM	5.4	6.6	4.5	-1.2	0.9
DAVIE	4.0	4.8	3.5	-0.8	0.5	ROWAN	4.7	5.8	4.2	-1.1	0.5
DUPLIN	4.1	4.9	4.0	-0.8	0.1	RUTHERFORD	6.1	7.4	5.3	-1.3	0.8
DURHAM	4.0	4.9	3.4	-0.9	0.6	SAMPSON	4.3	5.2	4.0	-0.9	0.3
EDGEcombe	7.5	9.1	5.9	-1.6	1.6	SCOTLAND	8.9	10.8	7.0	-1.9	1.9
FORSYTH	4.6	5.6	3.8	-1.0	0.8	STANLY	4.1	5.2	4.0	-1.1	0.1
FRANKLIN	4.5	5.4	4.1	-0.9	0.4	STOKES	4.2	5.0	3.7	-0.8	0.5
GASTON	5.0	6.0	4.1	-1.0	0.9	SURRY	4.2	5.1	3.9	-0.9	0.3
GATES	4.0	4.9	4.2	-0.9	-0.2	SWAIN	4.9	6.0	4.7	-1.1	0.2
GRAHAM	6.8	8.9	5.9	-2.1	0.9	TRANSYLVANIA	4.0	4.8	3.8	-0.8	0.2
GRANVILLE	3.8	4.6	3.4	-0.8	0.4	TYRRELL	7.5	9.5	7.0	-2.0	0.5
GREENE	4.0	4.7	3.6	-0.7	0.4	UNION	3.7	4.5	3.6	-0.8	0.1
GUILFORD	5.3	6.5	4.2	-1.2	1.1	VANCE	7.6	9.0	5.7	-1.4	1.9
HALIFAX	6.9	8.3	5.9	-1.4	1.0	WAKE	3.8	4.6	3.4	-0.8	0.4
HARNETT	4.9	6.0	4.5	-1.1	0.4	WARREN	7.1	8.4	5.9	-1.3	1.2
HAYWOOD	4.2	5.1	3.6	-0.9	0.6	WASHINGTON	6.8	8.2	6.5	-1.4	0.3
HENDERSON	4.0	4.8	3.6	-0.8	0.4	WATAUGA	3.4	4.3	3.5	-0.9	-0.1
HERTFORD	5.3	6.5	5.1	-1.2	0.2	WAYNE	4.8	5.8	4.1	-1.0	0.7
HOKE	6.2	7.4	5.0	-1.2	1.2	WILKES	4.4	5.3	4.3	-0.9	0.1
HYDE	8.4	10.3	12.1	-1.9	-3.7	WILSON	6.2	7.2	5.6	-1.0	0.6
IREDELL	4.4	5.4	3.7	-1.0	0.7	YADKIN	4.1	5.0	3.6	-0.9	0.5
JACKSON	4.4	5.5	4.3	-1.1	0.1	YANCEY	4.2	5.0	4.2	-0.8	0.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for
March 2021*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	227,368	9,508	4.2
BURLINGTON	81,508	3,693	4.5
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,363,396	62,396	4.6
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	306,660	11,574	3.8
FAYETTEVILLE	146,236	9,407	6.4
GOLDSBORO	50,653	2,422	4.8
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	360,251	18,666	5.2
GREENVILLE	90,278	4,128	4.6
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	172,223	7,697	4.5
JACKSONVILLE	65,059	3,126	4.8
NEW BERN	51,082	2,273	4.4
RALEIGH	726,406	28,095	3.9
ROCKY MOUNT	63,418	4,019	6.3
WILMINGTON	151,350	6,161	4.1
WINSTON-SALEM	324,700	14,508	4.5

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	29,984	1,224	4.1
BOONE	28,030	962	3.4
BREVARD	14,042	556	4.0
CULLOWHEE	19,454	852	4.4
DUNN	53,508	2,618	4.9
ELIZABETH CITY	26,065	1,273	4.9
FOREST CITY	24,550	1,491	6.1
HENDERSON	16,825	1,280	7.6
KILL DEVIL HILLS	20,092	1,507	7.5
KINSTON	27,631	1,307	4.7
LAURINBURG	11,271	1,001	8.9
LUMBERTON	49,939	3,375	6.8
MARION	20,546	908	4.4
MOREHEAD CITY	31,680	1,279	4.0
MOUNT AIRY	32,557	1,364	4.2
NORTH WILKESBORO	28,156	1,245	4.4
OXFORD	29,929	1,129	3.8
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	41,088	1,717	4.2
ROANOKE RAPIDS	27,762	1,844	6.6
ROCKINGHAM	16,711	1,126	6.7
SANFORD	26,093	1,294	5.0
SHELBY	48,431	2,483	5.1
WASHINGTON	19,708	893	4.5
WILSON	34,226	2,135	6.2

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
March 2021*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	241,410	10,064	4.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,441,811	66,103	4.6
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	207,446	13,783	6.6
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	799,016	38,231	4.8
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	109,986	5,021	4.6
HICKORY-LENOIR	192,769	8,605	4.5
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	82,762	3,552	4.3
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,159,421	45,990	4.0
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	125,406	7,998	6.4

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	March 2021	February 2021	March 2020	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	4.2	5.1	3.4	-0.9	0.8
BURLINGTON	4.5	5.6	3.9	-1.1	0.6
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	4.6	5.4	3.7	-0.8	0.9
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.8	4.6	3.4	-0.8	0.4
FAYETTEVILLE	6.4	7.7	5.2	-1.3	1.2
GOLDSBORO	4.8	5.8	4.1	-1.0	0.7
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	5.2	6.3	4.2	-1.1	1.0
GREENVILLE	4.6	5.5	4.1	-0.9	0.5
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	4.5	5.4	3.7	-0.9	0.8
JACKSONVILLE	4.8	5.8	4.5	-1.0	0.3
NEW BERN	4.4	5.5	3.9	-1.1	0.5
RALEIGH	3.9	4.7	3.5	-0.8	0.4
ROCKY MOUNT	6.3	7.7	5.1	-1.4	1.2
WILMINGTON	4.1	5.0	3.7	-0.9	0.4
WINSTON-SALEM	4.5	5.4	3.8	-0.9	0.7

Micropolitan Statistical Area	March 2021	February 2021	March 2020	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	4.1	5.2	4.0	-1.1	0.1
BOONE	3.4	4.3	3.5	-0.9	-0.1
BREVARD	4.0	4.8	3.8	-0.8	0.2
CULLOWHEE	4.4	5.5	4.3	-1.1	0.1
DUNN	4.9	6.0	4.5	-1.1	0.4
ELIZABETH CITY	4.9	5.9	4.5	-1.0	0.4
FOREST CITY	6.1	7.4	5.3	-1.3	0.8
HENDERSON	7.6	9.0	5.7	-1.4	1.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	7.5	10.0	6.8	-2.5	0.7
KINSTON	4.7	5.6	3.8	-0.9	0.9
LAURINBURG	8.9	10.8	7.0	-1.9	1.9
LUMBERTON	6.8	8.3	5.3	-1.5	1.5
MARION	4.4	5.3	3.9	-0.9	0.5
MOREHEAD CITY	4.0	5.0	4.2	-1.0	-0.2
MOUNT AIRY	4.2	5.1	3.9	-0.9	0.3
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.4	5.3	4.3	-0.9	0.1
OXFORD	3.8	4.6	3.4	-0.8	0.4
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.2	5.1	3.9	-0.9	0.3
ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.6	8.0	5.9	-1.4	0.7
ROCKINGHAM	6.7	8.1	5.5	-1.4	1.2
SANFORD	5.0	5.8	4.4	-0.8	0.6
SHELBY	5.1	6.1	4.3	-1.0	0.8
WASHINGTON	4.5	5.6	4.5	-1.1	0.0
WILSON	6.2	7.2	5.6	-1.0	0.6

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

Combined Statistical Area	March 2021	February 2021	March 2020	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	4.2	5.1	3.4	-0.9	0.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	4.6	5.5	3.7	-0.9	0.9
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	6.6	8.0	5.4	-1.4	1.2
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.8	5.8	4.0	-1.0	0.8
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	4.6	5.5	4.2	-0.9	0.4
HICKORY-LENOIR	4.5	5.4	3.7	-0.9	0.8
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.3	5.3	4.1	-1.0	0.2
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.0	4.8	3.6	-0.8	0.4
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.4	7.6	5.4	-1.2	1.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for March 2021

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
ORANGE	79,294	2,529	3.2%	1	RANDOLPH	64,239	2,913	4.5%	51
WATAUGA	28,030	962	3.4%	2	CLAY	4,070	186	4.6%	52
CHATHAM	35,932	1,235	3.4%	3	PITT	90,278	4,128	4.6%	53
CAMDEN	4,603	168	3.6%	4	FORSYTH	185,967	8,597	4.6%	54
UNION	122,899	4,566	3.7%	5	ROWAN	65,298	3,063	4.7%	55
GRANVILLE	29,929	1,129	3.8%	6	MECKLENBURG	621,506	29,352	4.7%	56
WAKE	594,468	22,604	3.8%	7	LENOIR	27,631	1,307	4.7%	57
ALEXANDER	17,729	687	3.9%	8	CHEROKEE	10,780	515	4.8%	58
LINCOLN	43,701	1,724	3.9%	9	PERSON	18,346	877	4.8%	59
TRANSYLVANIA	14,042	556	4.0%	10	WAYNE	50,653	2,422	4.8%	60
HENDERSON	52,892	2,102	4.0%	11	CALDWELL	36,020	1,724	4.8%	61
GATES	5,101	203	4.0%	12	ONSLow	65,059	3,126	4.8%	62
DURHAM	173,088	6,933	4.0%	13	CHOWAN	5,555	269	4.8%	63
DAVIE	20,264	812	4.0%	14	PERQUIMANS	4,869	237	4.9%	64
CARTERET	31,680	1,279	4.0%	15	HARNETT	53,508	2,618	4.9%	65
ASHE	12,657	511	4.0%	16	SWAIN	6,709	330	4.9%	66
GREENE	9,718	393	4.0%	17	ALLEGHANY	4,124	204	4.9%	67
JOHNSTON	100,281	4,069	4.1%	18	LEE	26,093	1,294	5.0%	68
NEW HANOVER	122,756	4,997	4.1%	19	GASTON	110,202	5,474	5.0%	69
PENDER	28,594	1,164	4.1%	20	CLEVELAND	48,431	2,483	5.1%	70
STANLY	29,984	1,224	4.1%	21	BERTIE	7,575	389	5.1%	71
AVERY	7,317	300	4.1%	22	CASWELL	9,711	499	5.1%	72
YADKIN	17,410	714	4.1%	23	PASQUOTANK	16,593	868	5.2%	73
JONES	4,262	175	4.1%	24	MITCHELL	5,808	306	5.3%	74
MADISON	9,682	398	4.1%	25	BLADEN	14,633	773	5.3%	75
DUPLIN	24,789	1,020	4.1%	26	MARTIN	9,017	478	5.3%	76
MOORE	41,088	1,717	4.2%	27	GUILFORD	256,952	13,662	5.3%	77
PAMLICO	5,355	224	4.2%	28	HERTFORD	8,968	477	5.3%	78
SURRY	32,557	1,364	4.2%	29	ROCKINGHAM	39,060	2,091	5.4%	79
STOKES	21,310	893	4.2%	30	NASH	42,618	2,467	5.8%	80
YANCEY	8,254	347	4.2%	31	BRUNSWICK	52,724	3,080	5.8%	81
MACON	15,550	656	4.2%	32	ANSON	10,457	618	5.9%	82
HAYWOOD	28,797	1,218	4.2%	33	NORTHAMPTON	7,617	451	5.9%	83
CABARRUS	109,478	4,646	4.2%	34	RUTHERFORD	24,550	1,491	6.1%	84
BUNCOMBE	135,997	5,790	4.3%	35	COLUMBUS	22,337	1,367	6.1%	85
SAMPSON	28,544	1,224	4.3%	36	HOKE	19,872	1,237	6.2%	86
MONTGOMERY	11,471	494	4.3%	37	WILSON	34,226	2,135	6.2%	87
POLK	9,004	390	4.3%	38	CUMBERLAND	126,364	8,170	6.5%	88
DAVIDSON	79,749	3,492	4.4%	39	RICHMOND	16,711	1,126	6.7%	89
JACKSON	19,454	852	4.4%	40	ROBESON	49,939	3,375	6.8%	90
CURRITUCK	13,928	610	4.4%	41	WASHINGTON	4,391	299	6.8%	91
BURKE	40,310	1,766	4.4%	42	GRAHAM	3,027	207	6.8%	92
MCDOWELL	20,546	908	4.4%	43	HALIFAX	20,145	1,393	6.9%	93
WILKES	28,156	1,245	4.4%	44	WARREN	6,392	455	7.1%	94
IREDELL	89,515	3,960	4.4%	45	TYRRELL	1,314	98	7.5%	95
FRANKLIN	31,657	1,422	4.5%	46	EDGECOMBE	20,800	1,552	7.5%	96
CATAWBA	78,164	3,520	4.5%	47	DARE	18,778	1,409	7.5%	97
CrAVEN	41,465	1,874	4.5%	48	VANCE	16,825	1,280	7.6%	98
ALAMANCE	81,508	3,693	4.5%	49	HYDE	1,677	141	8.4%	99
BEAUFORT	19,708	893	4.5%	50	SCOTLAND	11,271	1,001	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 Friday, May 21, 2021 when the state unemployment rate for April 2021 will be released.

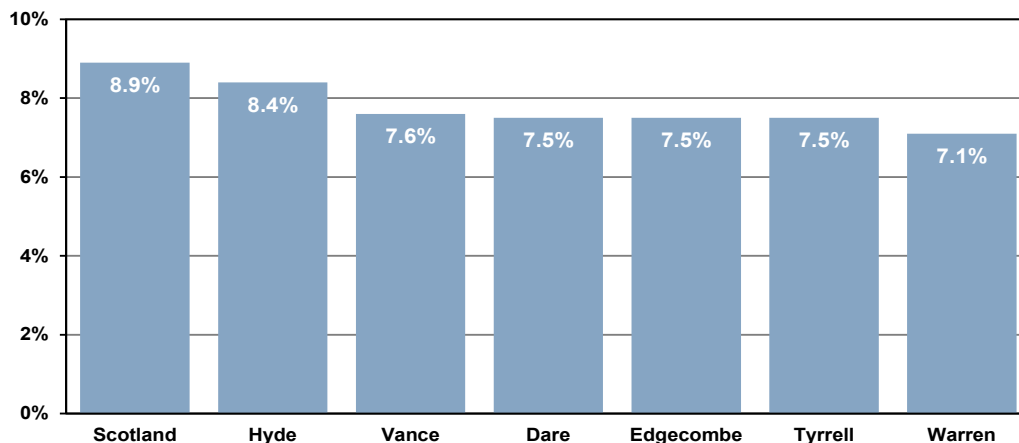
The complete 2021 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

March 2021*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.6 percent in March. This decreased 1.0 percentage point from February's revised rate, and grew 0.6 of a percentage point over the year.

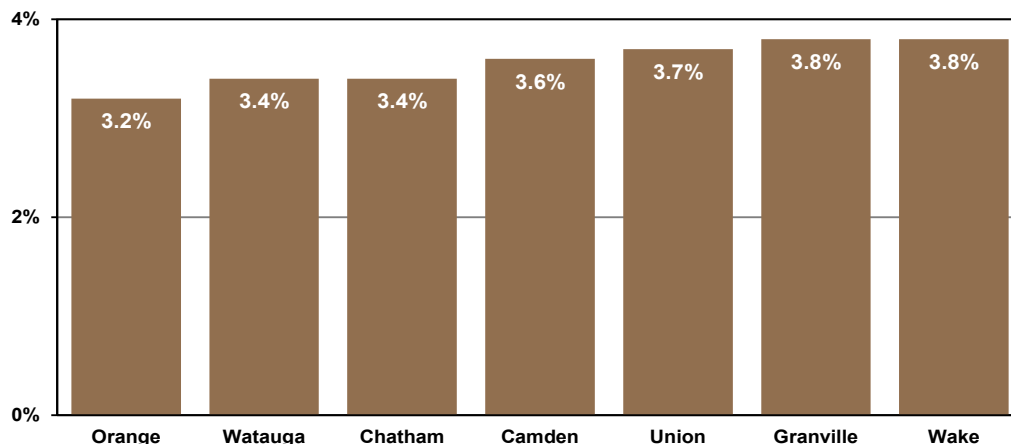
Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in all of North Carolina's 100 counties. Fifty-four counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.6 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded March's highest unemployment rate at 8.9 percent, followed by Hyde at 8.4 percent. Orange had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.2 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

March 2021*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

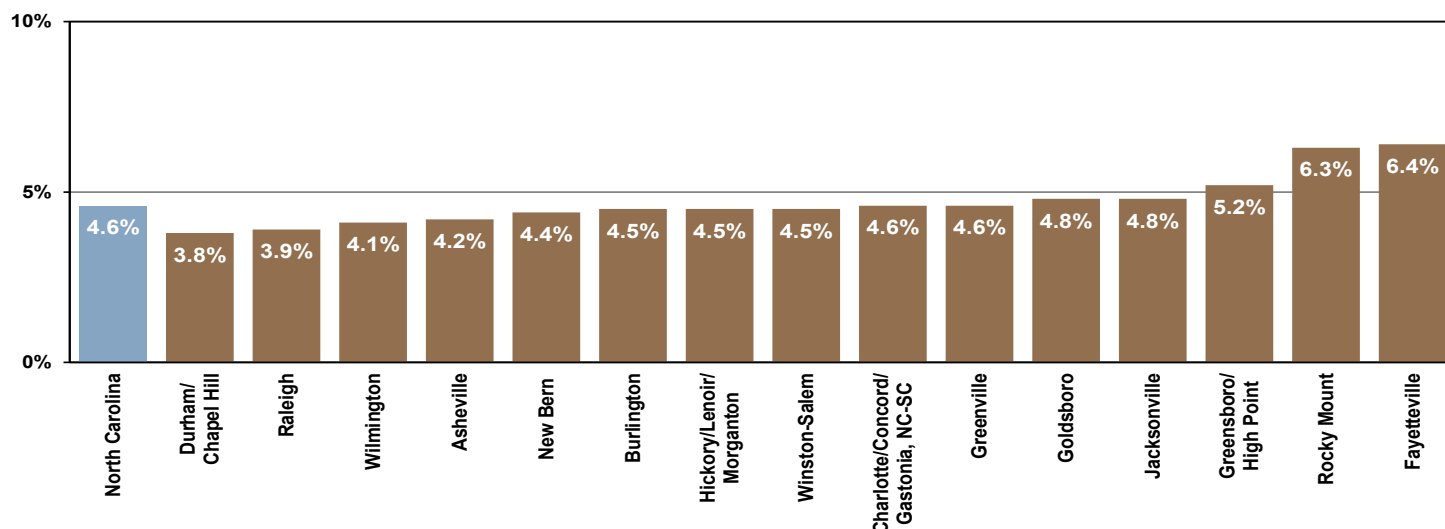


Unemployment rates decreased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Fayetteville MSA had the highest unemployment rate in March at 6.4 percent, followed by Rocky Mount at 6.3 percent. The Durham/Chapel Hill MSA reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.8 percent, followed by the Raleigh MSA at 3.9 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

March 2021*

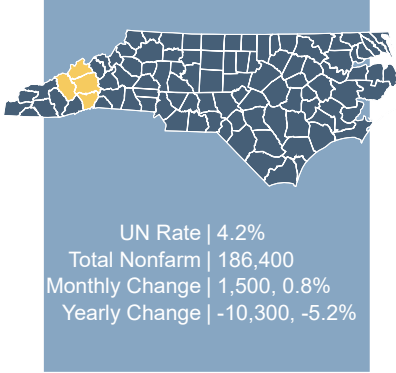
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All March 2021 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



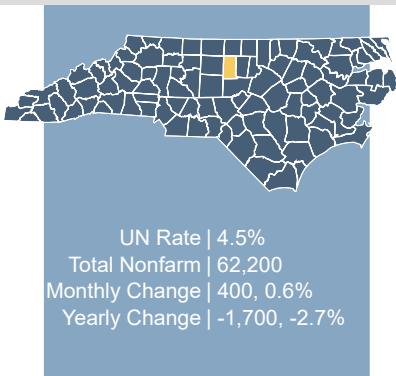
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 3.3%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.5%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	400 1.7%
Other Services	100 1.1%
Government	400 1.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-800 -3.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.6%
Information	-300 -15.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -1.6%
Professional & Business Services	600 3.3%
Education & Health Services	-1,800 -4.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-5,500 -19.0%
Other Services	-1,000 -9.9%
Government	-1,600 -5.9%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



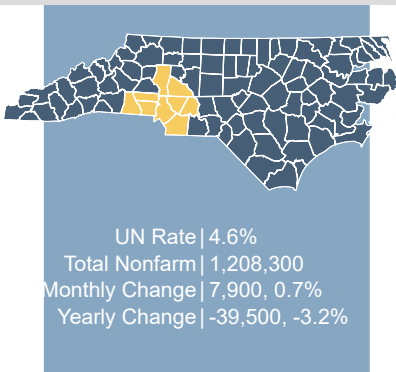
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.2%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 1.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-800 -9.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 6.9%
Information	-100 -25.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 3.6%
Education & Health Services	-300 -2.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-900 -11.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-700 -9.7%

Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



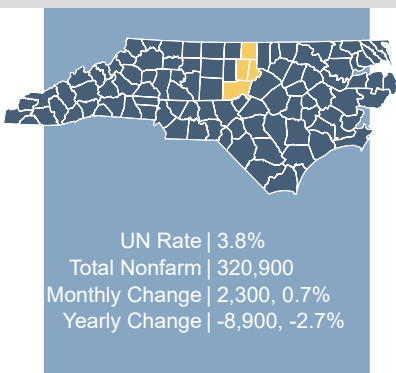
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -0.4%
Manufacturing	800 0.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600 0.2%
Information	100 0.4%
Financial Activities	600 0.5%
Professional & Business Services	1,900 0.9%
Education & Health Services	200 0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,900 3.5%
Other Services	500 1.2%
Government	-400 -0.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-2,100 -3.0%
Manufacturing	-4,800 -4.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,900 0.8%
Information	-1,000 -4.1%
Financial Activities	2,100 1.9%
Professional & Business Services	700 0.3%
Education & Health Services	-5,500 -4.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-24,000 -17.1%
Other Services	-2,700 -5.9%
Government	-4,100 -2.6%

Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 3.2%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	900 1.8%
Education & Health Services	600 0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.5%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	200 0.3%

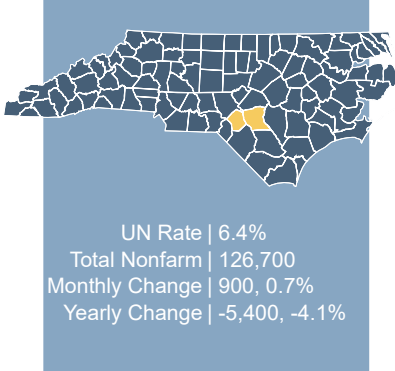
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 5.4%
Manufacturing	-100 -0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 0.8%
Information	200 3.6%
Financial Activities	200 1.3%
Professional & Business Services	4,000 8.7%
Education & Health Services	-800 -1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-7,400 -27.0%
Other Services	-1,300 -10.7%
Government	-4,500 -6.6%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All March 2021 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



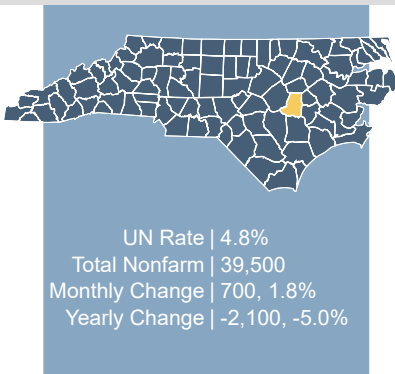
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.1%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.8%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 4.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -5.8%
Manufacturing	-600 -7.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.3%
Information	-200 -18.2%
Financial Activities	-200 -5.1%
Professional & Business Services	-1,000 -8.1%
Education & Health Services	-800 -5.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,300 -7.9%
Other Services	-200 -4.3%
Government	-1,100 -2.7%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



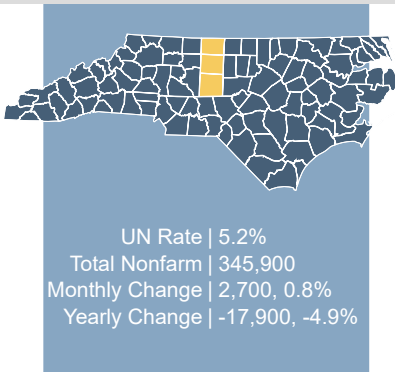
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	400 4.7%

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	-400 -4.3%

Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



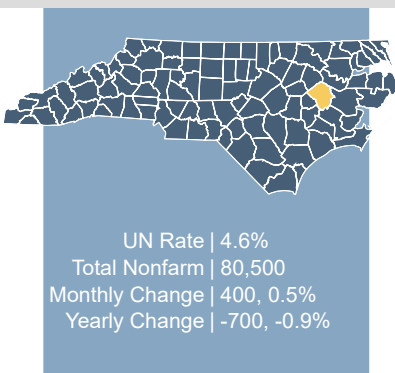
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.3%
Manufacturing	100 0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 0.4%
Information	-100 -2.3%
Financial Activities	100 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	500 1.1%
Education & Health Services	200 0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,000 3.3%
Other Services	100 0.9%
Government	300 0.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.6%
Manufacturing	-2,600 -4.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-600 -0.8%
Information	-300 -6.5%
Financial Activities	-900 -4.8%
Professional & Business Services	-1,600 -3.4%
Education & Health Services	-2,200 -4.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-5,400 -14.9%
Other Services	-1,200 -9.5%
Government	-3,200 -7.0%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 6.7%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.9%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -4.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.3%
Other Services	100 4.5%
Government	400 1.4%

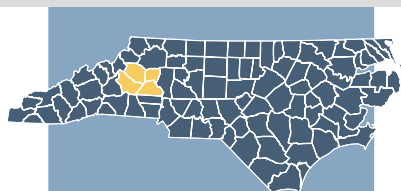
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -5.9%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	-100 -16.7%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,200 18.5%
Education & Health Services	-300 -3.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,200 -12.9%
Other Services	100 4.5%
Government	-100 -0.3%

*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All March 2021 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



UN Rate | 4.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 150,600
 Monthly Change | 0, 0.0%
 Yearly Change | -4,800, -3.1%

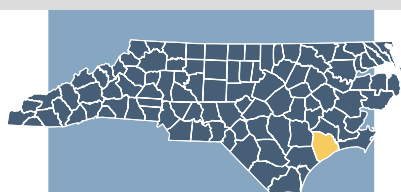
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.1%
Manufacturing	-2,100 -5.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 3.0%
Information	-100 -12.5%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-1,400 -7.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-600 -4.3%
Other Services	-300 -6.4%
Government	-1,300 -5.6%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



UN Rate | 4.8%
 Total Nonfarm | 49,500
 Monthly Change | 200, 0.4%
 Yearly Change | -600, -1.2%

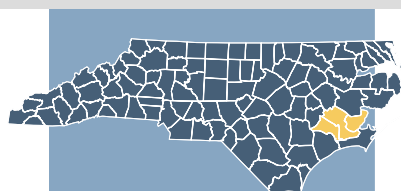
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-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	-600 -4.1%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



UN Rate | 4.4%
 Total Nonfarm | 44,200
 Monthly Change | 600, 1.4%
 Yearly Change | -600, -1.3%

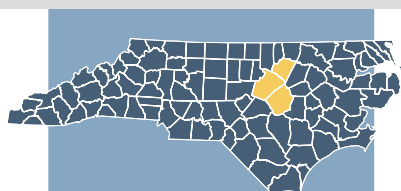
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

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

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



UN Rate | 3.9%
 Total Nonfarm | 638,100
 Monthly Change | 4,200, 0.7%
 Yearly Change | -15,200, -2.3%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 0.5%
Manufacturing	100 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000 0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	400 1.2%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.1%
Education & Health Services	400 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,100 1.9%
Other Services	100 0.4%
Government	1,000 1.0%

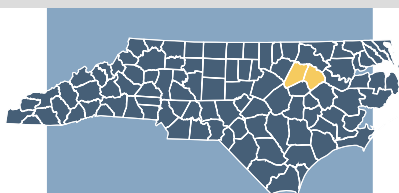
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -0.7%
Manufacturing	-1,300 -4.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,700 5.0%
Information	-200 -0.9%
Financial Activities	-1,000 -2.9%
Professional & Business Services	6,400 5.1%
Education & Health Services	-3,500 -4.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-13,600 -19.0%
Other Services	-1,800 -6.6%
Government	-5,600 -5.5%

*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All March 2021 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



UN Rate | 6.3%
 Total Nonfarm | 54,100
 Monthly Change | 200, 0.4%
 Yearly Change | -1,500, -2.7%

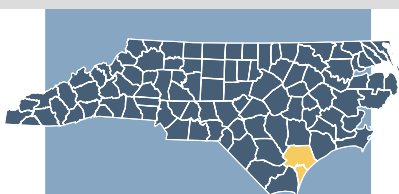
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 2.6%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	100 2.1%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 2.2%
Other Services	*
Government	200 2.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-700 -6.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 3.5%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-400 -6.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-600 -11.3%
Other Services	*
Government	-700 -6.5%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



UN Rate | 4.1%
 Total Nonfarm | 129,600
 Monthly Change | 2,000, 1.6%
 Yearly Change | -3,400, -2.6%

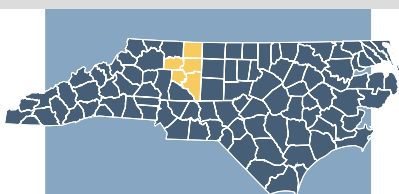
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 4.3%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	300 1.7%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	900 5.3%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.1%
Manufacturing	-500 -8.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -1.2%
Information	-200 -6.1%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	700 4.1%
Education & Health Services	-200 -1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,700 -8.7%
Other Services	-500 -10.2%
Government	-1,000 -4.0%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2021



UN Rate | 4.5%
 Total Nonfarm | 262,400
 Monthly Change | 2,800, 1.1%
 Yearly Change | -9,100, -3.4%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.8%
Manufacturing	200 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 0.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	800 2.3%
Education & Health Services	300 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	800 3.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	200 0.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.7%
Manufacturing	-300 -0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,800 3.8%
Information	-100 -5.9%
Financial Activities	-1,100 -7.9%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-2,300 -4.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-4,400 -15.3%
Other Services	-900 -9.9%
Government	-2,000 -6.2%

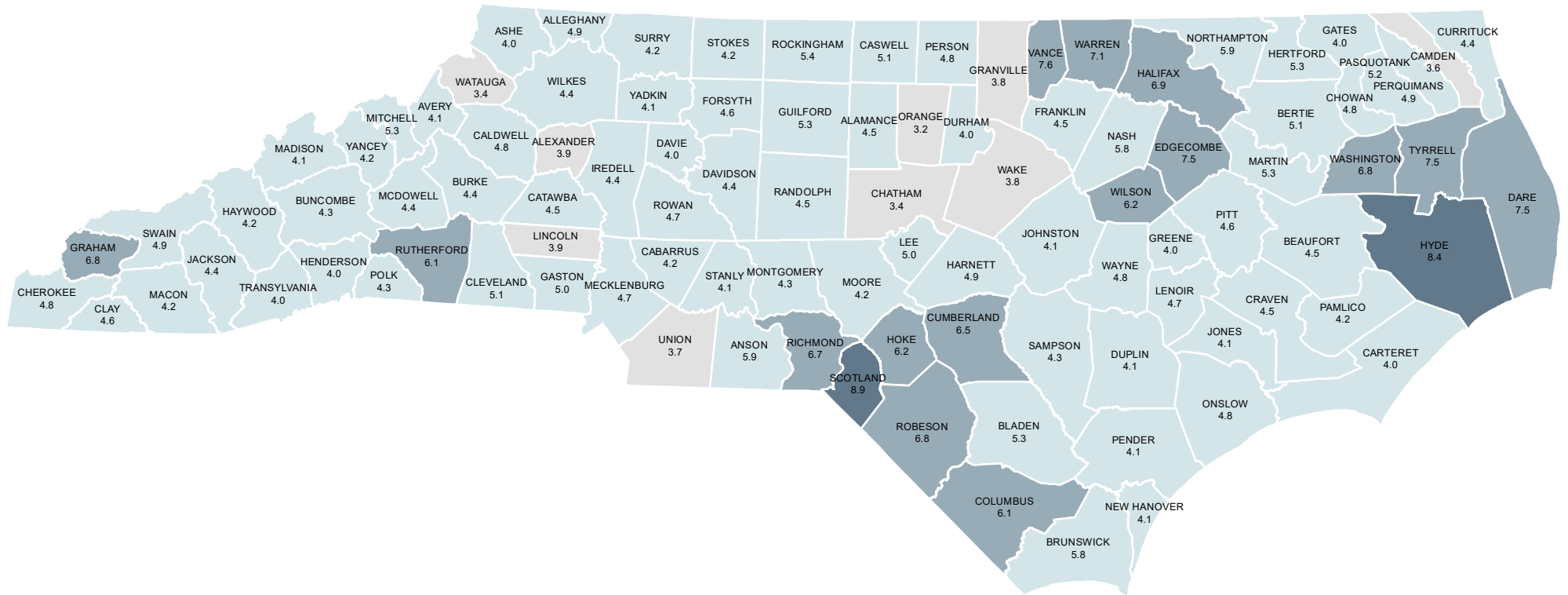
*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All March 2021 data are preliminary.

Over the month, 14 of North Carolina's 15 MSAs experienced net job increase. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 7,900, followed by Raleigh, 4,200; Winston-Salem, 2,800; Greensboro/High Point, 2,700; Durham/Chapel Hill, 2,300; Wilmington, 2,000; and Asheville, 1,500. Hickory/Lenoir/Morgantown reported no over-the-month change. Goldsboro had the greatest percentage increase at 1.8%, followed by Wilmington, 1.6%, and New Bern, 1.4%. 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.

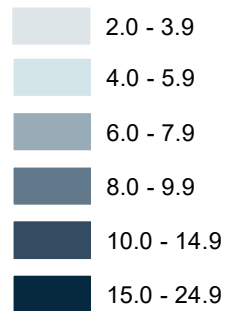
Over the year, employment decreased in all 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment decrease at 39,500, followed by Greensboro/High Point, 17,900; Raleigh, 15,200; Asheville, 10,300; Winston-Salem, 9,100; Durham/Chapel Hill, 8,900; Fayetteville, 5,400; and Hickory/Lenoir/Morgantown, 4,800. Asheville had the greatest percentage decrease at 5.2%, followed by Goldsboro, 5.0%; Greensboro/High Point, 4.9%; and Fayetteville, 4.1%.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

March 2021



March 2021



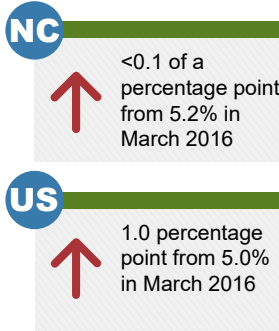
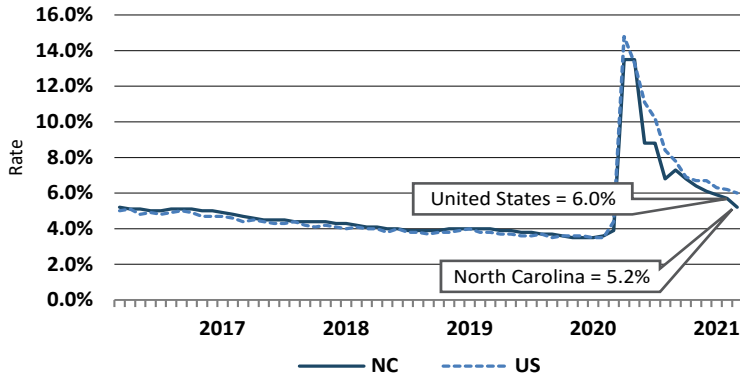
- ∧ 0 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- ∨ 100 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 0 Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 4.6%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

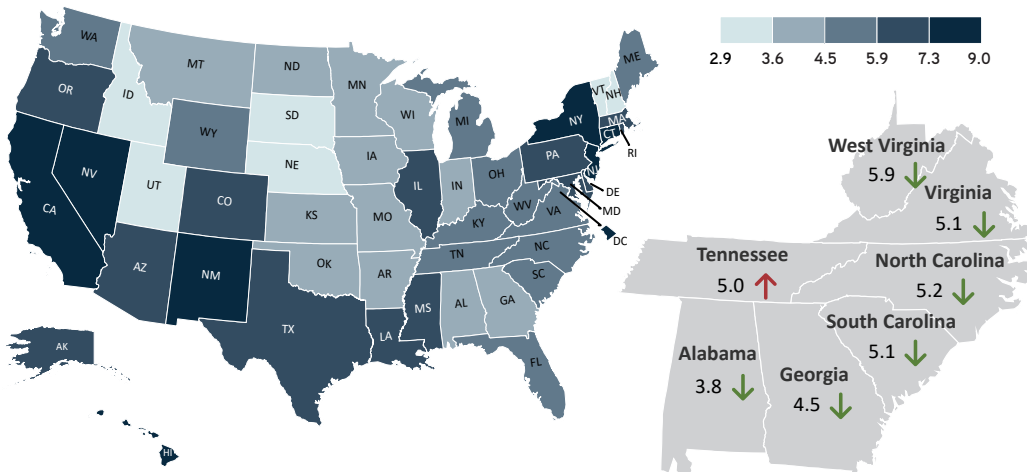
Note: March 2021 data are preliminary.
Prepared by the Labor & Economic Analysis, North Carolina Department of Commerce 4_2021

North Carolina saw a net gain of 17,300 jobs in March, the fastest pace of growth following a brief winter lull in economic activity. A rapid increase in job openings demonstrates that employers are ramping up hiring efforts, but a third straight month of labor force declines shows that labor supply is not keeping up with growth in labor demand. Business contacts surveyed by the Richmond Fed expect conditions in the Carolinas to continue improving over the next six months.

Unemployment Rate Trend



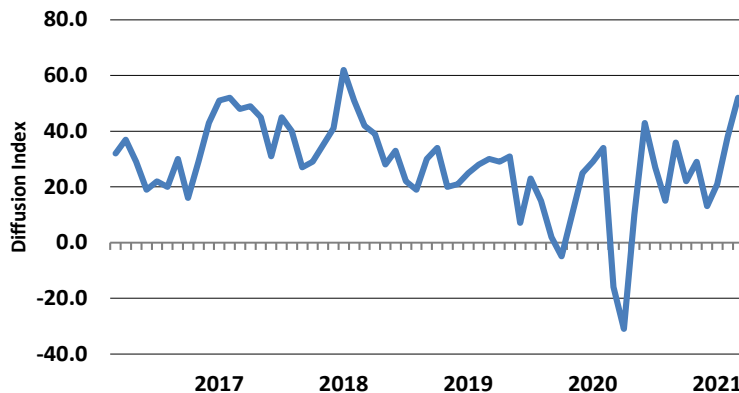
Unemployment Rate Comparison



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

5.2%

US

6.0%

Unemployment Rate Change

↓ 0.5 ↓ 0.2

Change in Employed

↑ 11,338 (0.2%) ↑ 609,000 (0.4%)

Change in Unemployed

↓ 27,619 (9.6%) ↓ 262,000 (2.6%)

Change in Labor Force Participation Rate

↓ 0.3 to 59.5% ↑ 0.1 to 61.5%

Data

Employment

4,469,600 Total Nonfarm Jobs

↑ 17,300 over the month

↓ 130,400 over the year

Initial UI Claims

67,621 claims filed

↑ 28,292 over the month

↓ 264,520 over the year

Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$29.5M over the month

↑ \$1,113.4M over the year

Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: January 2021 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits

↑ 1.5% over the month

↑ 31.7% over the year

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

Job Openings

↑ 4.7% over the month

↑ 11.8% over the year

Source: LEAD; The Conference Board
Note: February 2021 data most current available at time of release.

Manufacturing Hours Worked

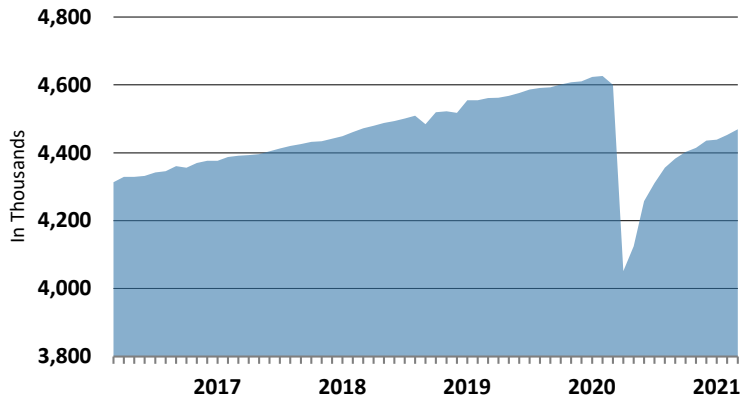
↓ 0.5% over the month

↓ 1.7% over the year

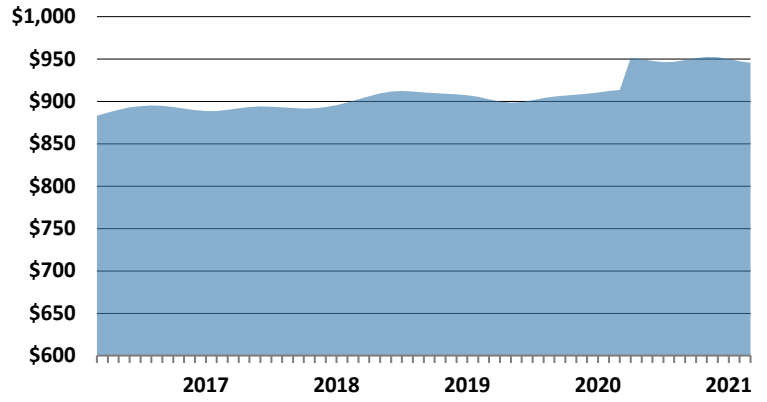
Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

*All data produced in this publication are based off March 2021 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.

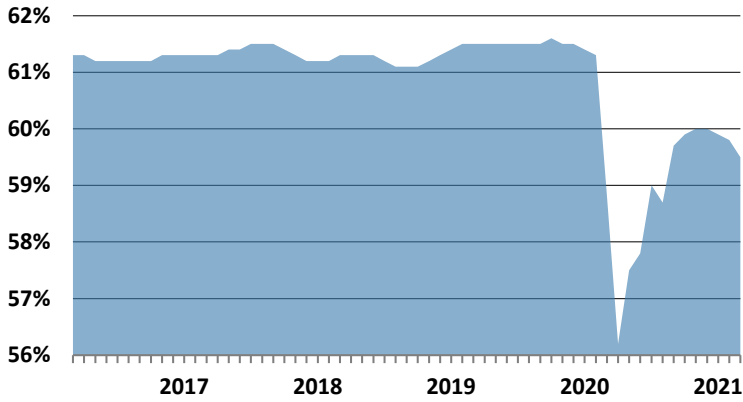
Total Nonfarm Jobs



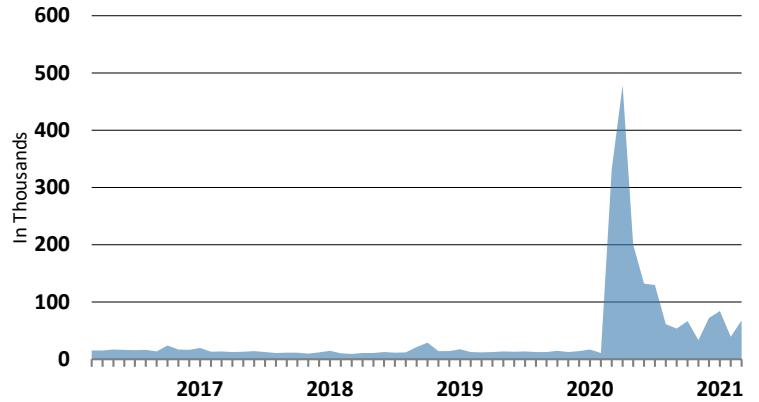
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

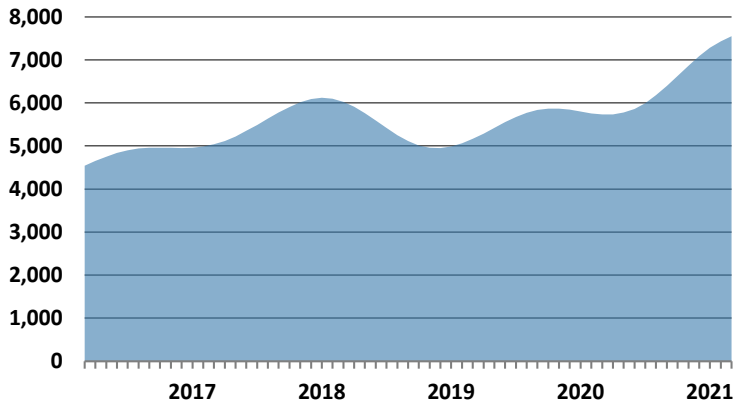


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



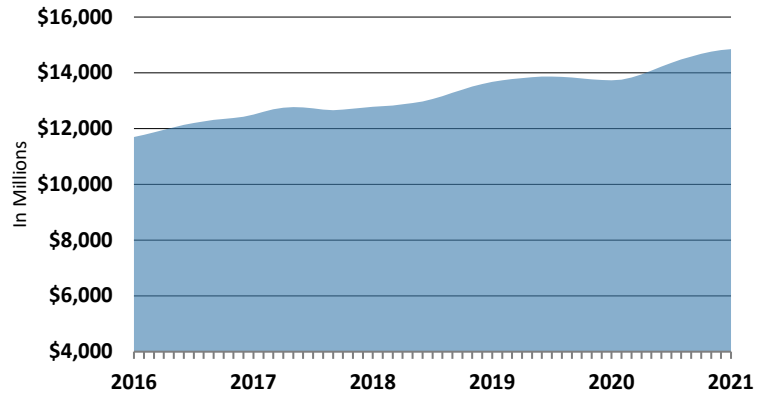
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



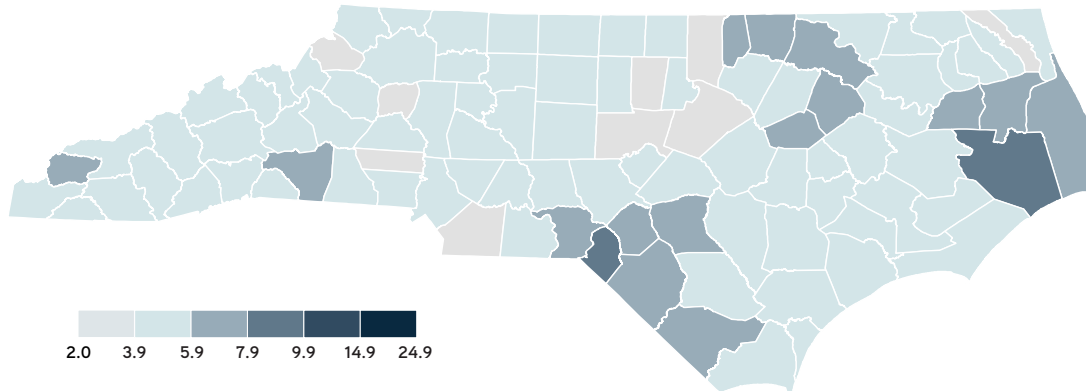
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: January 2021 data most current available at time of release.

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Orange	3.2%
Watauga	3.4%
Chatham	3.4%
Camden	3.6%
Union	3.7%
Highest	
Scotland	8.9%
Hyde	8.4%
Vance	7.6%
Dare	7.5%
Edgecombe	7.5%

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