



*For Immediate Release: April 27, 2022
 For More Information, Contact: David Rhoades/919.814.4611*

North Carolina’s March County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 85 of North Carolina’s counties in March, increased in three, and remained unchanged in 12. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 8.7 percent while Orange County had the lowest at 2.4 percent. Fourteen of the state’s metro areas experienced rate decreases and one remained unchanged. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount had the highest rate at 6.1 percent while Durham-Chapel Hill had the lowest at 2.8 percent. The March not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 3.6 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
March	84	16	0
February (Revised)	80	20	0

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

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in March by 55,989 to 4,903,187, while those unemployed decreased by 3,303 to 182,334. Since March 2021, the number of workers employed statewide increased 234,982, while those unemployed decreased 77,108.

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 20, 2022 when the state unemployment rate for April 2022 will be released.

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

NORTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
Preliminary Statewide and County Data for
March 2022

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,085,521	182,334	3.6	JOHNSTON	105,514	3,236	3.1
ALAMANCE	82,783	2,860	3.5	JONES	4,205	131	3.1
ALEXANDER	17,760	542	3.1	LEE	25,909	1,081	4.2
ALLEGHANY	4,203	141	3.4	LENOIR	27,236	1,038	3.8
ANSON	10,207	499	4.9	LINCOLN	45,183	1,346	3.0
ASHE	12,668	382	3.0	MCDOWELL	20,034	640	3.2
AVERY	7,145	230	3.2	MACON	15,118	511	3.4
BEAUFORT	19,852	704	3.5	MADISON	9,952	301	3.0
BERTIE	7,198	354	4.9	MARTIN	8,736	387	4.4
BLADEN	14,140	650	4.6	MECKLENBURG	637,765	23,355	3.7
BRUNSWICK	55,090	2,654	4.8	MITCHELL	5,972	238	4.0
BUNCOMBE	140,683	4,059	2.9	MONTGOMERY	11,007	372	3.4
BURKE	40,257	1,286	3.2	MOORE	40,777	1,367	3.4
CABARRUS	113,126	3,656	3.2	NASH	41,964	2,194	5.2
CALDWELL	35,907	1,240	3.5	NEW HANOVER	126,152	3,960	3.1
CAMDEN	4,552	137	3.0	NORTHAMPTON	7,224	342	4.7
CARTERET	31,460	1,000	3.2	ONSLOW	66,733	2,556	3.8
CASWELL	9,695	369	3.8	ORANGE	81,820	1,979	2.4
CATAWBA	78,464	2,616	3.3	PAMLICO	5,382	188	3.5
CHATHAM	37,537	985	2.6	PASQUOTANK	16,355	676	4.1
CHEROKEE	10,707	403	3.8	PENDER	29,871	942	3.2
CHOWAN	5,627	213	3.8	PERQUIMANS	4,856	210	4.3
CLAY	4,029	144	3.6	PERSON	18,995	698	3.7
CLEVELAND	48,853	1,946	4.0	PITT	89,723	3,388	3.8
COLUMBUS	23,051	1,141	4.9	POLK	9,151	341	3.7
CRAVEN	41,158	1,404	3.4	RANDOLPH	65,056	2,135	3.3
CUMBERLAND	129,036	7,077	5.5	RICHMOND	16,426	1,002	6.1
CURRITUCK	14,394	498	3.5	ROBESON	48,572	3,027	6.2
DARE	18,353	1,108	6.0	ROCKINGHAM	39,408	1,597	4.1
DAVIDSON	80,844	2,627	3.2	ROWAN	66,056	2,350	3.6
DAVIE	20,609	646	3.1	RUTHERFORD	24,233	1,200	5.0
DUPLIN	24,663	805	3.3	SAMPSON	28,043	967	3.4
DURHAM	180,541	5,289	2.9	SCOTLAND	11,205	895	8.0
EDGECOMBE	20,316	1,596	7.9	STANLY	30,171	933	3.1
FORSYTH	187,533	6,657	3.5	STOKES	21,464	646	3.0
FRANKLIN	33,268	1,184	3.6	SURRY	32,308	1,009	3.1
GASTON	112,174	4,332	3.9	SWAIN	6,795	228	3.4
GATES	4,992	149	3.0	TRANSYLVANIA	14,188	425	3.0
GRAHAM	2,953	187	6.3	TYRRELL	1,205	81	6.7
GRANVILLE	30,511	896	2.9	UNION	126,765	3,609	2.8
GREENE	9,519	286	3.0	VANCE	16,989	1,126	6.6
GUILFORD	260,447	10,878	4.2	WAKE	617,136	17,821	2.9
HALIFAX	19,352	1,195	6.2	WARREN	6,452	433	6.7
HARNETT	54,317	2,121	3.9	WASHINGTON	4,207	240	5.7
HAYWOOD	29,897	908	3.0	WATAUGA	28,871	754	2.6
HENDERSON	54,855	1,562	2.8	WAYNE	51,201	1,958	3.8
HERTFORD	8,560	433	5.1	WILKES	27,196	944	3.5
HOKE	20,393	1,005	4.9	WILSON	33,400	1,837	5.5
HYDE	1,694	147	8.7	YADKIN	17,481	534	3.1
IREDELL	92,191	2,970	3.2	YANCEY	8,115	270	3.3
JACKSON	19,380	663	3.4				

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 2022	February 2022	March 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	March 2022	February 2022	March 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	3.6	3.7	5.3	-0.1	-1.7	JOHNSTON	3.1	3.2	4.6	-0.1	-1.5
ALAMANCE	3.5	3.6	5.2	-0.1	-1.7	JONES	3.1	3.2	4.7	-0.1	-1.6
ALEXANDER	3.1	3.1	4.5	0.0	-1.4	LEE	4.2	4.3	5.7	-0.1	-1.5
ALLEGHANY	3.4	3.8	5.5	-0.4	-2.1	LENOIR	3.8	3.9	5.4	-0.1	-1.6
ANSON	4.9	5.0	6.8	-0.1	-1.9	LINCOLN	3.0	3.1	4.5	-0.1	-1.5
ASHE	3.0	3.2	4.7	-0.2	-1.7	MCDOWELL	3.2	3.3	5.0	-0.1	-1.8
AVERY	3.2	3.3	4.7	-0.1	-1.5	MACON	3.4	3.6	4.9	-0.2	-1.5
BEAUFORT	3.5	3.7	5.2	-0.2	-1.7	MADISON	3.0	3.2	4.7	-0.2	-1.7
BERTIE	4.9	5.1	5.9	-0.2	-1.0	MARTIN	4.4	4.4	6.2	0.0	-1.8
BLADEN	4.6	4.9	6.0	-0.3	-1.4	MECKLENBURG	3.7	3.7	5.4	0.0	-1.7
BRUNSWICK	4.8	5.1	6.8	-0.3	-2.0	MITCHELL	4.0	4.3	5.7	-0.3	-1.7
BUNCOMBE	2.9	3.0	4.8	-0.1	-1.9	MONTGOMERY	3.4	3.5	5.0	-0.1	-1.6
BURKE	3.2	3.3	5.0	-0.1	-1.8	MOORE	3.4	3.6	4.9	-0.2	-1.5
CABARRUS	3.2	3.4	4.8	-0.2	-1.6	NASH	5.2	5.3	6.7	-0.1	-1.5
CALDWELL	3.5	3.6	5.5	-0.1	-2.0	NEW HANOVER	3.1	3.2	4.7	-0.1	-1.6
CAMDEN	3.0	3.2	4.2	-0.2	-1.2	NORTHAMPTON	4.7	4.9	6.9	-0.2	-2.2
CARTERET	3.2	3.4	4.7	-0.2	-1.5	ONSLOW	3.8	4.0	5.6	-0.2	-1.8
CASWELL	3.8	4.0	5.9	-0.2	-2.1	ORANGE	2.4	2.5	3.6	-0.1	-1.2
CATAWBA	3.3	3.4	5.2	-0.1	-1.9	PAMLICO	3.5	3.6	4.8	-0.1	-1.3
CHATHAM	2.6	2.8	3.9	-0.2	-1.3	PASQUOTANK	4.1	4.4	6.0	-0.3	-1.9
CHEROKEE	3.8	3.9	5.4	-0.1	-1.6	PENDER	3.2	3.3	4.6	-0.1	-1.4
CHOWAN	3.8	3.7	5.5	0.1	-1.7	PERQUIMANS	4.3	4.7	5.8	-0.4	-1.5
CLAY	3.6	3.8	5.3	-0.2	-1.7	PERSON	3.7	3.7	5.4	0.0	-1.7
CLEVELAND	4.0	4.0	5.9	0.0	-1.9	PITT	3.8	3.9	5.3	-0.1	-1.5
COLUMBUS	4.9	5.1	6.9	-0.2	-2.0	POLK	3.7	3.8	5.0	-0.1	-1.3
CRAVEN	3.4	3.5	5.2	-0.1	-1.8	RANDOLPH	3.3	3.4	5.2	-0.1	-1.9
CUMBERLAND	5.5	5.5	7.3	0.0	-1.8	RICHMOND	6.1	6.1	7.8	0.0	-1.7
CURRITUCK	3.5	3.6	5.0	-0.1	-1.5	ROBESON	6.2	6.2	7.9	0.0	-1.7
DARE	6.0	7.0	8.8	-1.0	-2.8	ROCKINGHAM	4.1	4.2	6.1	-0.1	-2.0
DAVIDSON	3.2	3.4	5.0	-0.2	-1.8	ROWAN	3.6	3.7	5.4	-0.1	-1.8
DAVIE	3.1	3.3	4.6	-0.2	-1.5	RUTHERFORD	5.0	5.1	7.0	-0.1	-2.0
DUPLIN	3.3	3.4	4.7	-0.1	-1.4	SAMPSON	3.4	3.6	4.9	-0.2	-1.5
DURHAM	2.9	3.0	4.5	-0.1	-1.6	SCOTLAND	8.0	7.8	10.3	0.2	-2.3
EDGECOMBE	7.9	8.0	8.7	-0.1	-0.8	STANLY	3.1	3.2	4.7	-0.1	-1.6
FORSYTH	3.5	3.7	5.3	-0.2	-1.8	STOKES	3.0	3.1	4.8	-0.1	-1.8
FRANKLIN	3.6	3.7	5.1	-0.1	-1.5	SURRY	3.1	3.3	4.8	-0.2	-1.7
GASTON	3.9	3.9	5.7	0.0	-1.8	SWAIN	3.4	3.8	5.6	-0.4	-2.2
GATES	3.0	3.2	4.5	-0.2	-1.5	TRANSYLVANIA	3.0	3.3	4.5	-0.3	-1.5
GRAHAM	6.3	6.9	7.7	-0.6	-1.4	TYRRELL	6.7	7.1	9.1	-0.4	-2.4
GRANVILLE	2.9	2.9	4.3	0.0	-1.4	UNION	2.8	3.0	4.2	-0.2	-1.4
GREENE	3.0	3.3	4.7	-0.3	-1.7	VANCE	6.6	6.5	8.5	0.1	-1.9
GUILFORD	4.2	4.3	6.0	-0.1	-1.8	WAKE	2.9	3.0	4.4	-0.1	-1.5
HALIFAX	6.2	6.2	8.1	0.0	-1.9	WARREN	6.7	6.8	8.2	-0.1	-1.5
HARNETT	3.9	4.1	5.6	-0.2	-1.7	WASHINGTON	5.7	5.9	7.9	-0.2	-2.2
HAYWOOD	3.0	3.2	4.8	-0.2	-1.8	WATAUGA	2.6	2.7	3.9	-0.1	-1.3
HENDERSON	2.8	3.0	4.5	-0.2	-1.7	WAYNE	3.8	3.9	5.4	-0.1	-1.6
HERTFORD	5.1	5.2	6.1	-0.1	-1.0	WILKES	3.5	3.7	5.1	-0.2	-1.6
HOKE	4.9	5.0	7.0	-0.1	-2.1	WILSON	5.5	5.5	7.1	0.0	-1.6
HYDE	8.7	8.9	9.5	-0.2	-0.8	YADKIN	3.1	3.2	4.7	-0.1	-1.6
IREDELL	3.2	3.4	5.0	-0.2	-1.8	YANCEY	3.3	3.5	4.9	-0.2	-1.6
JACKSON	3.4	3.6	4.9	-0.2	-1.5						

*Not Seasonally Adjusted
Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.*

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

*Preliminary Data for
March 2022*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	235,387	6,830	2.9
BURLINGTON	82,783	2,860	3.5
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,400,689	48,881	3.5
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	318,893	8,951	2.8
FAYETTEVILLE	149,429	8,082	5.4
GOLDSBORO	51,201	1,958	3.8
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	364,911	14,610	4.0
GREENVILLE	89,723	3,388	3.8
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	172,388	5,684	3.3
JACKSONVILLE	66,733	2,556	3.8
NEW BERN	50,745	1,723	3.4
RALEIGH	755,918	22,241	2.9
ROCKY MOUNT	62,280	3,790	6.1
WILMINGTON	156,023	4,902	3.1
WINSTON-SALEM	327,931	11,110	3.4

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,171	933	3.1
BOONE	28,871	754	2.6
BREVARD	14,188	425	3.0
CULLOWHEE	19,380	663	3.4
DUNN	54,317	2,121	3.9
ELIZABETH CITY	25,763	1,023	4.0
FOREST CITY	24,233	1,200	5.0
HENDERSON	16,989	1,126	6.6
KILL DEVIL HILLS	19,558	1,189	6.1
KINSTON	27,236	1,038	3.8
LAURINBURG	11,205	895	8.0
LUMBERTON	48,572	3,027	6.2
MARION	20,034	640	3.2
MOREHEAD CITY	31,460	1,000	3.2
MOUNT AIRY	32,308	1,009	3.1
NORTH WILKESBORO	27,196	944	3.5
OXFORD	30,511	896	2.9
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	40,777	1,367	3.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	26,576	1,537	5.8
ROCKINGHAM	16,426	1,002	6.1
SANFORD	25,909	1,081	4.2
SHELBY	48,853	1,946	4.0
WASHINGTON	19,852	704	3.5
WILSON	33,400	1,837	5.5

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
March 2022*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	249,575	7,255	2.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,479,713	51,760	3.5
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	209,206	12,004	5.7
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	807,933	29,589	3.7
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	109,575	4,092	3.7
HICKORY-LENOIR	192,422	6,324	3.3
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	82,205	2,723	3.3
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,202,537	36,416	3.0
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	122,256	7,164	5.9

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

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area	March 2022	February 2022	March 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	2.9	3.0	4.7	-0.1	-1.8
BURLINGTON	3.5	3.6	5.2	-0.1	-1.7
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.5	3.7	5.1	-0.2	-1.6
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	2.8	2.9	4.3	-0.1	-1.5
FAYETTEVILLE	5.4	5.4	7.3	0.0	-1.9
GOLDSBORO	3.8	3.9	5.4	-0.1	-1.6
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.0	4.1	5.9	-0.1	-1.9
GREENVILLE	3.8	3.9	5.3	-0.1	-1.5
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.3	3.4	5.1	-0.1	-1.8
JACKSONVILLE	3.8	4.0	5.6	-0.2	-1.8
NEW BERN	3.4	3.5	5.1	-0.1	-1.7
RALEIGH	2.9	3.0	4.4	-0.1	-1.5
ROCKY MOUNT	6.1	6.2	7.3	-0.1	-1.2
WILMINGTON	3.1	3.2	4.7	-0.1	-1.6
WINSTON-SALEM	3.4	3.5	5.1	-0.1	-1.7

Micropolitan Statistical Area	March 2022	February 2022	March 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	3.1	3.2	4.7	-0.1	-1.6
BOONE	2.6	2.7	3.9	-0.1	-1.3
BREVARD	3.0	3.3	4.5	-0.3	-1.5
CULLOWHEE	3.4	3.6	4.9	-0.2	-1.5
DUNN	3.9	4.1	5.6	-0.2	-1.7
ELIZABETH CITY	4.0	4.2	5.7	-0.2	-1.7
FOREST CITY	5.0	5.1	7.0	-0.1	-2.0
HENDERSON	6.6	6.5	8.5	0.1	-1.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	6.1	7.0	8.8	-0.9	-2.7
KINSTON	3.8	3.9	5.4	-0.1	-1.6
LAURINBURG	8.0	7.8	10.3	0.2	-2.3
LUMBERTON	6.2	6.2	7.9	0.0	-1.7
MARION	3.2	3.3	5.0	-0.1	-1.8
MOREHEAD CITY	3.2	3.4	4.7	-0.2	-1.5
MOUNT AIRY	3.1	3.3	4.8	-0.2	-1.7
NORTH WILKESBORO	3.5	3.7	5.1	-0.2	-1.6
OXFORD	2.9	2.9	4.3	0.0	-1.4
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	3.4	3.6	4.9	-0.2	-1.5
ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.8	5.8	7.7	0.0	-1.9
ROCKINGHAM	6.1	6.1	7.8	0.0	-1.7
SANFORD	4.2	4.3	5.7	-0.1	-1.5
SHELBY	4.0	4.0	5.9	0.0	-1.9
WASHINGTON	3.5	3.7	5.2	-0.2	-1.7
WILSON	5.5	5.5	7.1	0.0	-1.6

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

Combined Statistical Area	March 2022	February 2022	March 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	2.9	3.1	4.7	-0.2	-1.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.5	3.7	5.1	-0.2	-1.6
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	5.7	5.7	7.6	0.0	-1.9
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	3.7	3.8	5.5	-0.1	-1.8
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	3.7	3.8	5.3	-0.1	-1.6
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.3	3.4	5.1	-0.1	-1.8
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	3.3	3.5	5.0	-0.2	-1.7
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.0	3.1	4.5	-0.1	-1.5
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.9	5.9	7.4	0.0	-1.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for March 2022

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
ORANGE	81,820	1,979	2.4%	1	PAMLICO	5,382	188	3.5%	51
WATAUGA	28,871	754	2.6%	2	BEAUFORT	19,852	704	3.5%	52
CHATHAM	37,537	985	2.6%	3	FORSYTH	187,533	6,657	3.5%	53
UNION	126,765	3,609	2.8%	4	ROWAN	66,056	2,350	3.6%	54
HENDERSON	54,855	1,562	2.8%	5	FRANKLIN	33,268	1,184	3.6%	55
BUNCOMBE	140,683	4,059	2.9%	6	CLAY	4,029	144	3.6%	56
WAKE	617,136	17,821	2.9%	7	MECKLENBURG	637,765	23,355	3.7%	57
DURHAM	180,541	5,289	2.9%	8	PERSON	18,995	698	3.7%	58
GRANVILLE	30,511	896	2.9%	9	POLK	9,151	341	3.7%	59
LINCOLN	45,183	1,346	3.0%	10	CHEROKEE	10,707	403	3.8%	60
GATES	4,992	149	3.0%	11	PITT	89,723	3,388	3.8%	61
TRANSYLVANIA	14,188	425	3.0%	12	CHOWAN	5,627	213	3.8%	62
GREENE	9,519	286	3.0%	13	CASWELL	9,695	369	3.8%	63
CAMDEN	4,552	137	3.0%	14	LENOIR	27,236	1,038	3.8%	64
STOKES	21,464	646	3.0%	15	WAYNE	51,201	1,958	3.8%	65
ASHE	12,668	382	3.0%	16	ONslow	66,733	2,556	3.8%	66
MADISON	9,952	301	3.0%	17	GASTON	112,174	4,332	3.9%	67
HAYWOOD	29,897	908	3.0%	18	HARNETT	54,317	2,121	3.9%	68
ALEXANDER	17,760	542	3.1%	19	CLEVELAND	48,853	1,946	4.0%	69
YADKIN	17,481	534	3.1%	20	MITCHELL	5,972	238	4.0%	70
JOHNSTON	105,514	3,236	3.1%	21	ROCKINGHAM	39,408	1,597	4.1%	71
STANLY	30,171	933	3.1%	22	PASQUOTANK	16,355	676	4.1%	72
JONES	4,205	131	3.1%	23	LEE	25,909	1,081	4.2%	73
SURRY	32,308	1,009	3.1%	24	GUILFORD	260,447	10,878	4.2%	74
DAVIE	20,609	646	3.1%	25	PERQUIMANS	4,856	210	4.3%	75
NEW HANOVER	126,152	3,960	3.1%	26	MARTIN	8,736	387	4.4%	76
PENDER	29,871	942	3.2%	27	BLADEN	14,140	650	4.6%	77
CARTERET	31,460	1,000	3.2%	28	NORTHAMPTON	7,224	342	4.7%	78
BURKE	40,257	1,286	3.2%	29	BRUNSWICK	55,090	2,654	4.8%	79
MCDOWELL	20,034	640	3.2%	30	ANSON	10,207	499	4.9%	80
AVERY	7,145	230	3.2%	31	BERTIE	7,198	354	4.9%	81
IREDELL	92,191	2,970	3.2%	32	HOKE	20,393	1,005	4.9%	82
CABARRUS	113,126	3,656	3.2%	33	COLUMBUS	23,051	1,141	4.9%	83
DAVIDSON	80,844	2,627	3.2%	34	RUTHERFORD	24,233	1,200	5.0%	84
DUPLIN	24,663	805	3.3%	35	HERTFORD	8,560	433	5.1%	85
RANDOLPH	65,056	2,135	3.3%	36	NASH	41,964	2,194	5.2%	86
YANCEY	8,115	270	3.3%	37	CUMBERLAND	129,036	7,077	5.5%	87
CATAWBA	78,464	2,616	3.3%	38	WILSON	33,400	1,837	5.5%	88
MOORE	40,777	1,367	3.4%	39	WASHINGTON	4,207	240	5.7%	89
ALLEGHANY	4,203	141	3.4%	40	DARE	18,353	1,108	6.0%	90
SWAIN	6,795	228	3.4%	41	RICHMOND	16,426	1,002	6.1%	91
MONTGOMERY	11,007	372	3.4%	42	HALIFAX	19,352	1,195	6.2%	92
MACON	15,118	511	3.4%	43	ROBESON	48,572	3,027	6.2%	93
CRAVEN	41,158	1,404	3.4%	44	GRAHAM	2,953	187	6.3%	94
JACKSON	19,380	663	3.4%	45	VANCE	16,989	1,126	6.6%	95
SAMPSON	28,043	967	3.4%	46	WARREN	6,452	433	6.7%	96
CALDWELL	35,907	1,240	3.5%	47	TYRRELL	1,205	81	6.7%	97
ALAMANCE	82,783	2,860	3.5%	48	EDGEcombe	20,316	1,596	7.9%	98
CURRITUCK	14,394	498	3.5%	49	SCOTLAND	11,205	895	8.0%	99
WILKES	27,196	944	3.5%	50	HYDE	1,694	147	8.7%	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/laucalculation.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/laucalculation.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 20, 2022 when the state unemployment rate for April 2022 will be released.

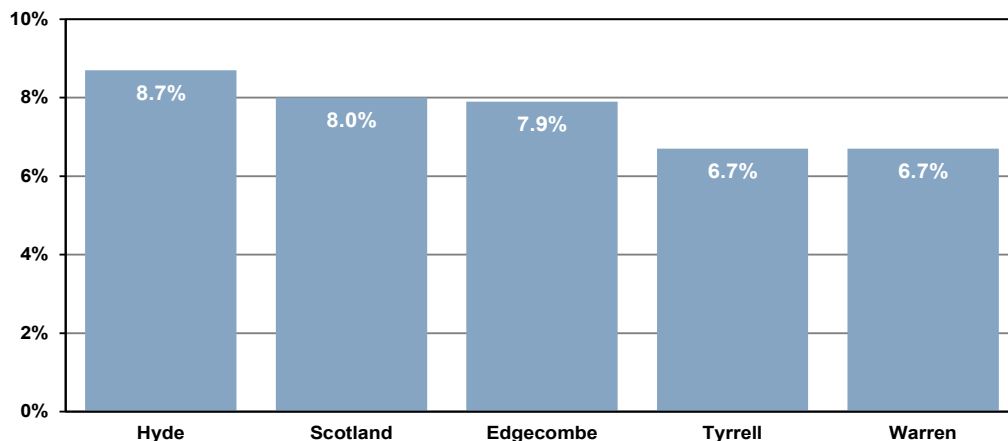
The complete 2022 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates

March 2022*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.6 percent in March. This decreased 0.1 of a percentage point from February's revised rate, and declined 1.7 percentage points over the year.

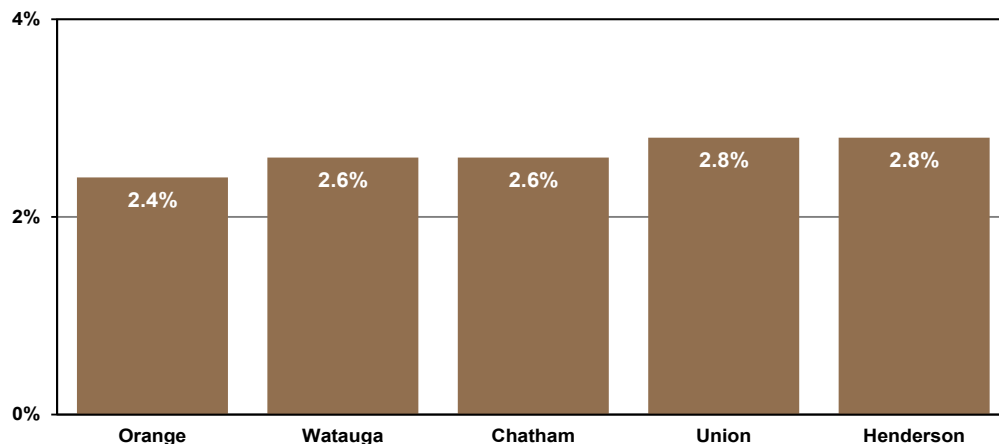
Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 85 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Fifty-six counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 3.6 percent rate.

Hyde County recorded March's highest unemployment rate at 8.7 percent, followed by Scotland at 8.0 percent. Orange County had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.4 percent, followed by Watauga & Chatham counties at 2.6 percent each.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates

March 2022*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

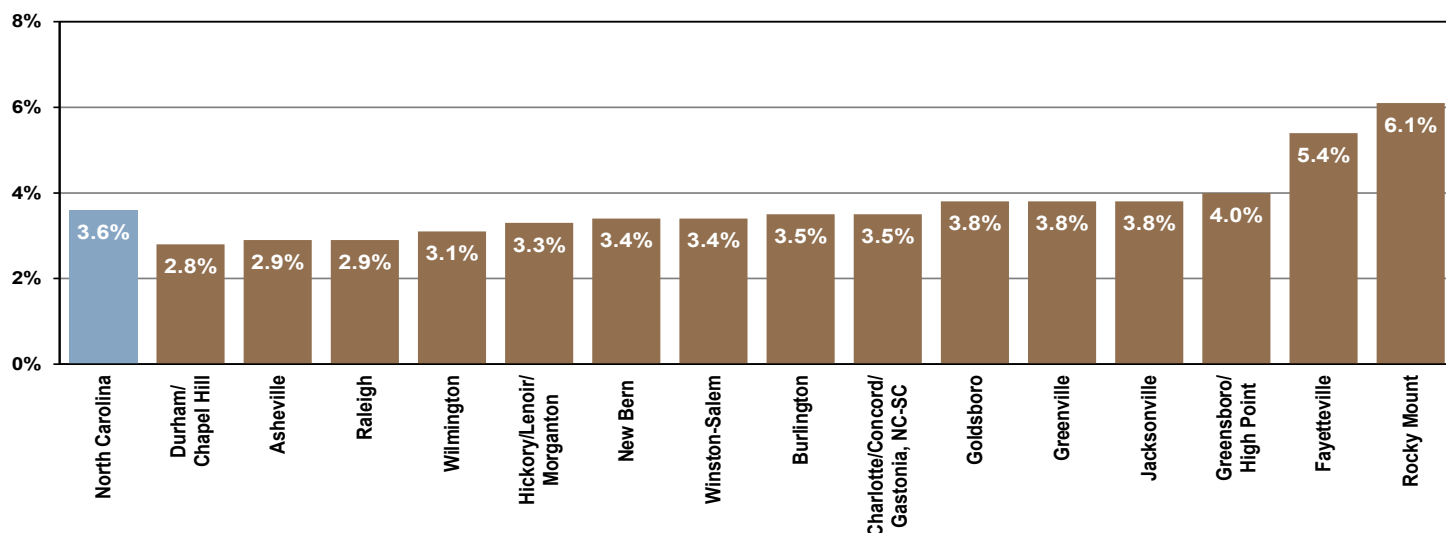


Unemployment rates decreased in 14 of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in March at 6.1 percent. The Durham/Chapel Hill MSA reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 2.8 percent, followed by Asheville & Raleigh at 2.9 percent each.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates

March 2022*

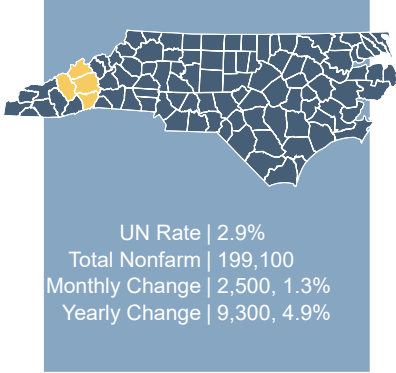
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All March 2022 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



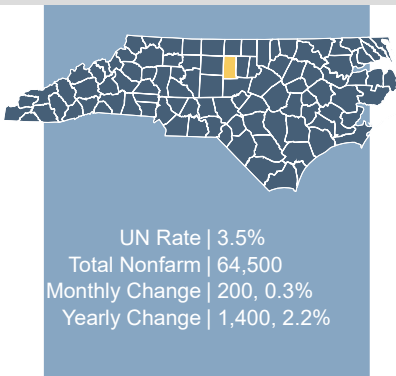
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500 1.4%
Information	100 5.3%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300 1.5%
Education & Health Services	300 0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 1.8%
Other Services	100 1.1%
Government	400 1.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 7.3%
Manufacturing	1,000 4.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500 1.4%
Information	200 11.1%
Financial Activities	300 4.7%
Professional & Business Services	1,200 6.2%
Education & Health Services	1,300 3.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,300 13.5%
Other Services	300 3.4%
Government	500 1.9%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



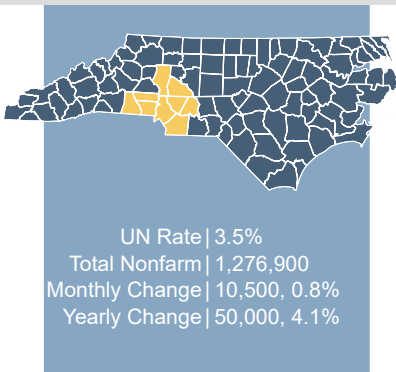
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.2%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -1.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -1.5%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 1.4%
Other Services	100 4.3%
Government	100 1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.2%
Manufacturing	200 2.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	100 50.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	400 6.5%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 4.2%
Other Services	100 4.3%
Government	300 4.4%

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



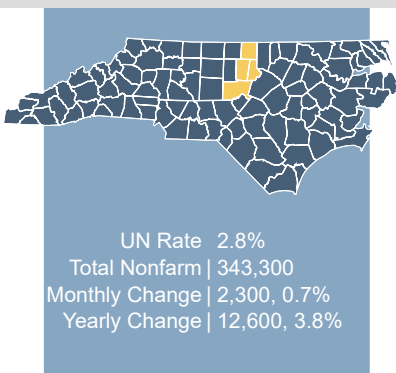
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	2,500 3.6%
Manufacturing	700 0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600 0.2%
Information	100 0.4%
Financial Activities	700 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	200 0.1%
Education & Health Services	1,400 1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,000 2.4%
Other Services	500 1.1%
Government	800 0.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	2,400 3.4%
Manufacturing	1,100 1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	6,900 2.6%
Information	1,100 4.7%
Financial Activities	5,600 5.0%
Professional & Business Services	12,200 5.8%
Education & Health Services	4,500 3.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	12,000 10.3%
Other Services	2,800 6.4%
Government	1,400 0.9%

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



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 3.3%
Manufacturing	300 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500 -1.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-300 -0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 2.5%
Other Services	200 1.8%
Government	1,700 2.5%

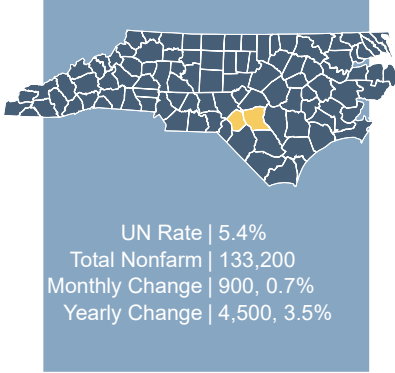
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.1%
Manufacturing	1,000 2.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.2%
Information	700 12.1%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	3,400 7.1%
Education & Health Services	2,400 3.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,500 16.6%
Other Services	300 2.8%
Government	1,300 1.9%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



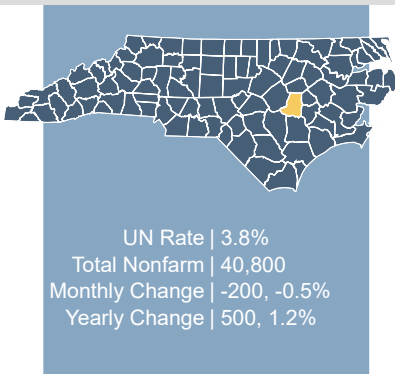
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.9%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -1.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.8%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	800 4.9%
Other Services	100 2.3%
Government	200 0.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 8.0%
Manufacturing	700 8.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800 3.3%
Information	100 12.5%
Financial Activities	100 2.6%
Professional & Business Services	500 3.9%
Education & Health Services	200 1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,000 13.3%
Other Services	100 2.3%
Government	-400 -1.0%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



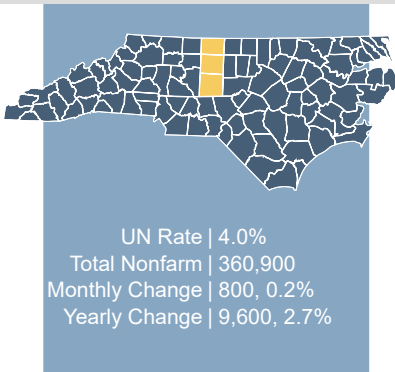
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-300 -3.4%

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



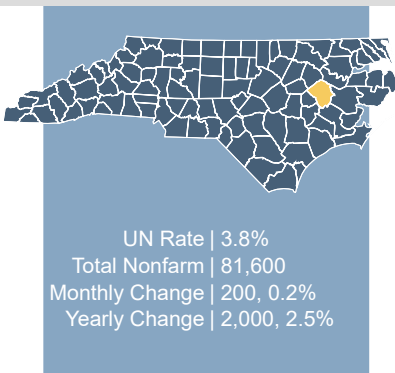
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 2.4%
Manufacturing	200 0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.2%
Education & Health Services	600 1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -0.3%
Other Services	100 0.8%
Government	-100 -0.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 2.4%
Manufacturing	1,500 3.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,500 1.9%
Information	-100 -2.3%
Financial Activities	-300 -1.7%
Professional & Business Services	1,500 3.2%
Education & Health Services	-400 -0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,700 8.8%
Other Services	200 1.7%
Government	2,600 6.1%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.9%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -1.3%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	200 0.7%

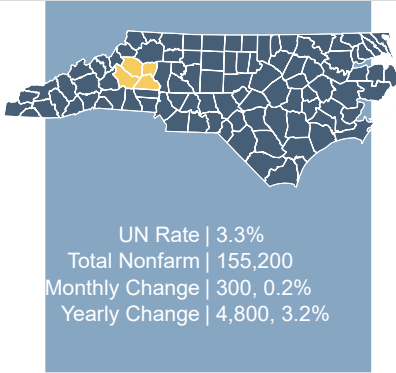
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	400 6.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.7%
Information	100 16.7%
Financial Activities	100 4.0%
Professional & Business Services	200 2.8%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	700 8.6%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	400 1.4%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



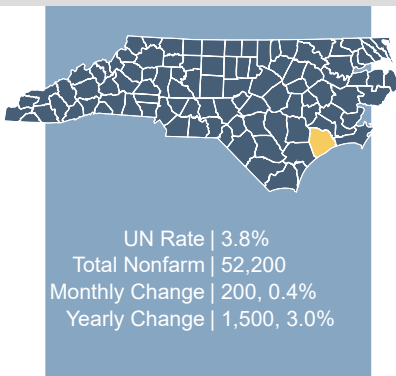
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300 -1.0%
Information	100 14.3%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	100 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	200 0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 4.0%
Manufacturing	2,300 5.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.3%
Information	200 33.3%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	600 4.3%
Education & Health Services	100 0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 4.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	500 2.3%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



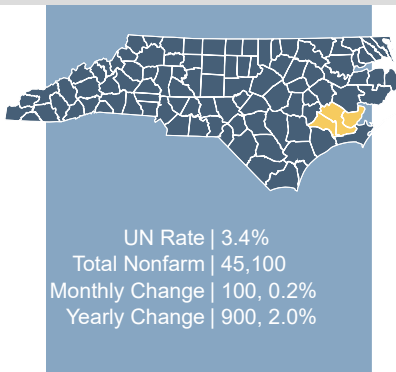
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

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

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



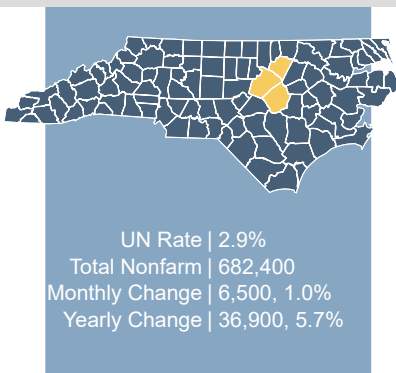
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

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

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,300 2.9%
Manufacturing	400 1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 0.3%
Information	200 0.8%
Financial Activities	400 1.0%
Professional & Business Services	400 0.3%
Education & Health Services	1,400 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	700 1.0%
Other Services	200 0.8%
Government	1,100 1.1%

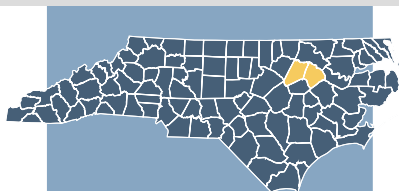
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	2,300 5.3%
Manufacturing	1,400 4.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,300 2.8%
Information	1,500 6.5%
Financial Activities	1,900 5.2%
Professional & Business Services	10,600 8.4%
Education & Health Services	3,400 4.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	9,800 16.6%
Other Services	1,000 3.9%
Government	1,700 1.7%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



UN Rate | 6.1%
 Total Nonfarm | 54,000
 Monthly Change | 400, 0.7%
 Yearly Change | 100, 0.2%

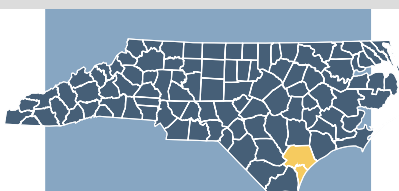
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 4.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100 -0.9%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	*
Government	100 1.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 4.0%
Manufacturing	200 2.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-800 -6.7%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 6.3%
Other Services	*
Government	100 1.0%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



UN Rate | 3.1%
 Total Nonfarm | 137,300
 Monthly Change | 700, 0.5%
 Yearly Change | 5,500, 4.2%

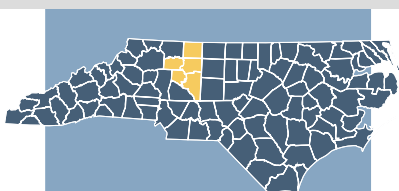
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	300 3.1%
Manufacturing	100 1.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -1.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.5%
Education & Health Services	-300 -1.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	700 3.6%
Other Services	100 1.7%
Government	300 1.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 4.1%
Manufacturing	300 5.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.4%
Information	200 8.0%
Financial Activities	300 4.8%
Professional & Business Services	900 5.1%
Education & Health Services	-600 -2.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,600 14.9%
Other Services	500 9.1%
Government	800 4.3%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | March 2022



UN Rate | 3.4%
 Total Nonfarm | 272,500
 Monthly Change | 2,900, 1.1%
 Yearly Change | 6,700, 2.5%

Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.7%
Manufacturing	200 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 0.8%
Information	100 5.9%
Financial Activities	100 0.7%
Professional & Business Services	-400 -1.2%
Education & Health Services	1,300 2.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 2.2%
Other Services	100 1.1%
Government	300 1.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.7%
Manufacturing	1,200 3.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 0.8%
Information	200 12.5%
Financial Activities	700 5.4%
Professional & Business Services	-1,600 -4.5%
Education & Health Services	1,200 2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,900 11.8%
Other Services	400 4.8%
Government	1,100 3.7%

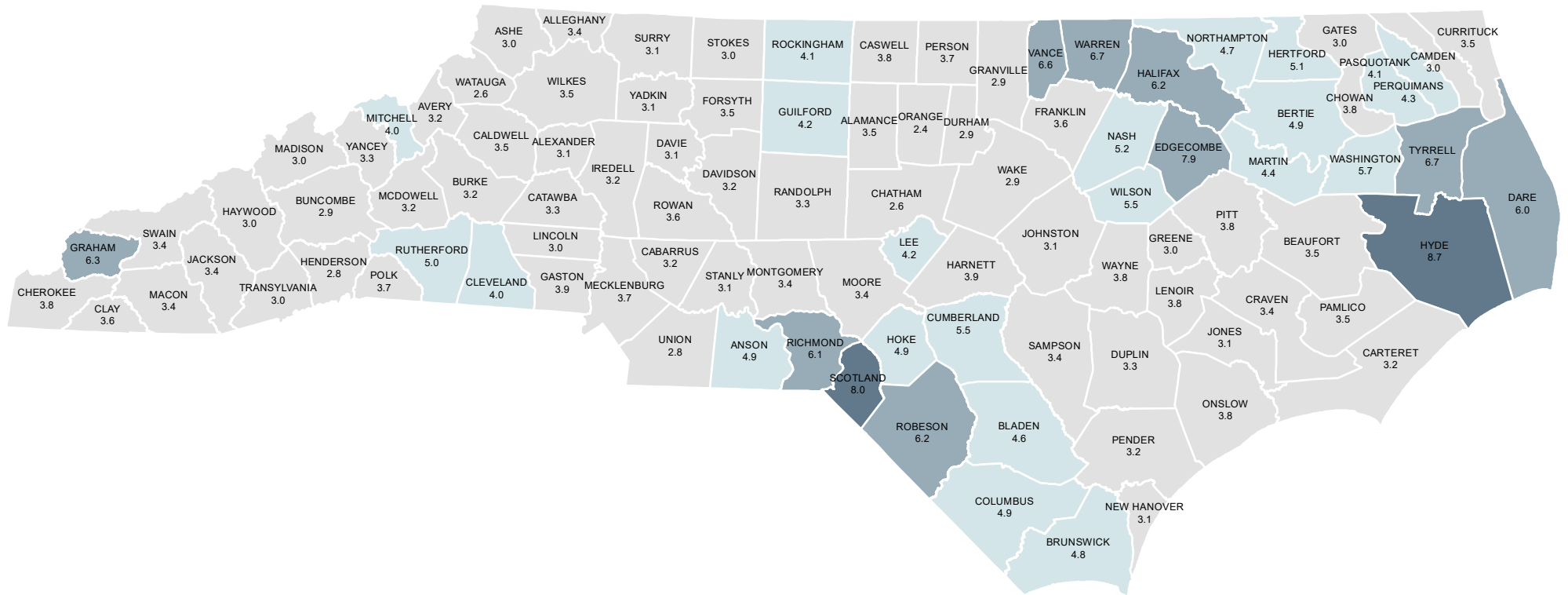
*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All March 2022 data are preliminary.

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 10,500, followed by Raleigh, 6,500; Winston-Salem, 2,900; Asheville, 2,500; and Durham/Chapel Hill, 2,300. Asheville had the greatest percentage increase at 1.3%, followed by Winston-Salem at 1.1%; Raleigh, 1.0%; and Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 0.8%. 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.

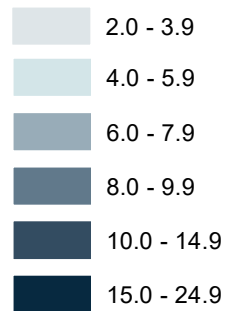
Over the year, employment increased in all of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 50,000, followed by Raleigh, 36,900; Durham/Chapel Hill, 12,600; Greensboro/High Point, 9,600; and Asheville, 9,300. Raleigh had the greatest percentage increase at 5.7%, followed by Asheville, 4.9%; Wilmington, 4.2%; and Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 4.1%.

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

March 2022



March 2022



- ^ 3 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- v 85 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 12 Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 3.6%
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Note: March 2022 data are preliminary.
Prepared by the Labor & Economic Analysis, North Carolina Department of Commerce 4_2022