



ROY COOPER
Governor

ANTHONY M. COPELAND
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For Immediate Release: March 20, 2020
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North Carolina's January County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH—Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in all 100 of North Carolina's counties in January. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 14.2 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 3.2 percent. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases. Among the metro areas, Fayetteville had the highest rate at 5.3 percent and Asheville had the lowest rate at 3.4 percent. The January not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.1 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
January	72	27	1
December (Revised)	92	7	1

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in 91 counties, increased in five, and remained unchanged in four. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate decreases.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in January by 23,495 to 4,879,077, while those unemployed increased by 38,416 to 206,671. Since January 2019, the number of workers employed statewide increased 89,878, while those unemployed decreased 17,845.

It is important to note that employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns; therefore, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in the not seasonally adjusted estimates.

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, March 27, 2020 when the state unemployment rate for February 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
January 2020*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,085,748	206,671	4.1				
ALAMANCE	82,022	3,183	3.9	JOHNSTON	100,689	3,749	3.7
ALEXANDER	18,185	597	3.3	JONES	4,452	169	3.8
ALLEGHANY	4,351	242	5.6	LEE	26,007	1,172	4.5
ANSON	11,060	533	4.8	LENOIR	28,037	1,142	4.1
ASHE	12,888	542	4.2	LINCOLN	44,182	1,665	3.8
AVERY	7,241	310	4.3	MCDOWELL	20,490	873	4.3
BEAUFORT	19,454	946	4.9	MACON	15,179	685	4.5
BERTIE	7,886	438	5.6	MADISON	10,259	384	3.7
BLADEN	14,804	795	5.4	MARTIN	9,107	470	5.2
BRUNSWICK	53,098	3,239	6.1	MECKLENBURG	630,235	23,511	3.7
BUNCOMBE	141,620	4,506	3.2	MITCHELL	5,946	322	5.4
BURKE	41,398	1,600	3.9	MONTGOMERY	11,617	485	4.2
CABARRUS	110,670	4,104	3.7	MOORE	42,593	1,692	4.0
CALDWELL	36,831	1,465	4.0	NASH	43,675	2,143	4.9
CAMDEN	4,649	200	4.3	NEW HANOVER	125,059	4,628	3.7
CARTERET	31,288	1,463	4.7	NORTHAMPTON	7,866	491	6.2
CASWELL	9,960	470	4.7	ONSLOW	66,061	3,103	4.7
CATAWBA	79,613	2,980	3.7	ORANGE	79,652	2,588	3.2
CHATHAM	36,150	1,262	3.5	PAMLICO	5,394	225	4.2
CHEROKEE	11,026	546	5.0	PASQUOTANK	16,689	847	5.1
CHOWAN	5,562	259	4.7	PENDER	29,275	1,244	4.2
CLAY	4,118	206	5.0	PERQUIMANS	4,989	268	5.4
CLEVELAND	49,142	2,169	4.4	PERSON	18,712	824	4.4
COLUMBUS	23,120	1,277	5.5	PITT	90,571	3,865	4.3
CRAVEN	41,907	1,743	4.2	POLK	8,972	356	4.0
CUMBERLAND	128,170	6,869	5.4	RANDOLPH	66,992	2,641	3.9
CURRITUCK	14,034	582	4.1	RICHMOND	16,791	948	5.6
DARE	17,689	1,498	8.5	ROBESON	50,981	2,871	5.6
DAVIDSON	81,817	3,231	3.9	ROCKINGHAM	40,643	1,926	4.7
DAVIE	20,899	757	3.6	ROWAN	67,369	2,932	4.4
DUPLIN	26,000	1,107	4.3	RUTHERFORD	25,436	1,404	5.5
DURHAM	173,045	5,984	3.5	SAMPSON	30,119	1,239	4.1
EDGECOMBE	21,468	1,250	5.8	SCOTLAND	11,763	852	7.2
FORSYTH	189,567	7,335	3.9	STANLY	30,524	1,231	4.0
FRANKLIN	31,765	1,302	4.1	STOKES	21,990	875	4.0
GASTON	112,874	4,727	4.2	SURRY	34,022	1,376	4.0
GATES	5,331	228	4.3	SWAIN	6,649	362	5.4
GRAHAM	3,116	238	7.6	TRANSYLVANIA	14,457	565	3.9
GRANVILLE	30,341	1,081	3.6	TYRRELL	1,341	116	8.7
GREENE	9,675	369	3.8	UNION	125,644	4,418	3.5
GUILFORD	264,923	11,219	4.2	VANCE	17,467	1,075	6.2
HALIFAX	20,560	1,319	6.4	WAKE	603,899	20,682	3.4
HARNETT	53,713	2,441	4.5	WARREN	6,679	413	6.2
HAYWOOD	30,279	1,142	3.8	WASHINGTON	4,427	312	7.0
HENDERSON	55,637	1,941	3.5	WATAUGA	29,215	993	3.4
HERTFORD	9,186	500	5.4	WAYNE	52,593	2,274	4.3
HOKE	20,249	1,071	5.3	WILKES	29,275	1,294	4.4
HYDE	1,821	259	14.2	WILSON	35,006	2,057	5.9
IREDELL	90,914	3,480	3.8	YADKIN	17,998	677	3.8
JACKSON	19,215	866	4.5	YANCEY	8,427	365	4.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	January 2020	December 2019	January 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	January 2020	December 2019	January 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.1	3.3	4.5	0.8	-0.4						
ALAMANCE	3.9	3.2	4.3	0.7	-0.4	JOHNSTON	3.7	3.1	4.2	0.6	-0.5
ALEXANDER	3.3	2.8	3.7	0.5	-0.4	JONES	3.8	3.3	4.7	0.5	-0.9
ALLEGHANY	5.6	4.5	5.6	1.1	0.0	LEE	4.5	3.8	5.3	0.7	-0.8
ANSON	4.8	3.8	5.0	1.0	-0.2	LENOIR	4.1	3.3	4.3	0.8	-0.2
ASHE	4.2	3.0	4.8	1.2	-0.6	LINCOLN	3.8	3.1	4.0	0.7	-0.2
AVERY	4.3	3.4	4.4	0.9	-0.1	MCDOWELL	4.3	3.5	4.3	0.8	0.0
BEAUFORT	4.9	3.9	5.3	1.0	-0.4	MACON	4.5	3.3	4.8	1.2	-0.3
BERTIE	5.6	4.1	5.4	1.5	0.2	MADISON	3.7	3.0	4.2	0.7	-0.5
BLADEN	5.4	4.2	5.9	1.2	-0.5	MARTIN	5.2	4.2	5.7	1.0	-0.5
BRUNSWICK	6.1	4.7	6.7	1.4	-0.6	MECKLENBURG	3.7	3.1	4.2	0.6	-0.5
BUNCOMBE	3.2	2.6	3.4	0.6	-0.2	MITCHELL	5.4	4.0	5.8	1.4	-0.4
BURKE	3.9	3.2	4.1	0.7	-0.2	MONTGOMERY	4.2	3.5	4.4	0.7	-0.2
CABARRUS	3.7	3.1	4.1	0.6	-0.4	MOORE	4.0	3.3	4.3	0.7	-0.3
CALDWELL	4.0	3.4	4.8	0.6	-0.8	NASH	4.9	4.0	5.3	0.9	-0.4
CAMDEN	4.3	3.4	4.6	0.9	-0.3	NEW HANOVER	3.7	3.0	4.4	0.7	-0.7
CARTERET	4.7	3.5	5.7	1.2	-1.0	NORTHAMPTON	6.2	4.7	6.0	1.5	0.2
CASWELL	4.7	3.8	5.1	0.9	-0.4	ONSLow	4.7	3.9	5.4	0.8	-0.7
CATAWBA	3.7	3.1	4.0	0.6	-0.3	ORANGE	3.2	2.7	3.7	0.5	-0.5
CHATHAM	3.5	2.9	3.8	0.6	-0.3	PAMLICO	4.2	3.1	4.6	1.1	-0.4
CHEROKEE	5.0	3.8	5.5	1.2	-0.5	PASQUOTANK	5.1	4.0	5.8	1.1	-0.7
CHOWAN	4.7	3.8	5.6	0.9	-0.9	PENDER	4.2	3.4	4.8	0.8	-0.6
CLAY	5.0	4.0	5.5	1.0	-0.5	PERQUIMANS	5.4	4.4	6.2	1.0	-0.8
CLEVELAND	4.4	3.7	4.4	0.7	0.0	PERSON	4.4	3.5	4.7	0.9	-0.3
COLUMBUS	5.5	4.4	6.0	1.1	-0.5	PITT	4.3	3.6	4.6	0.7	-0.3
Craven	4.2	3.4	4.9	0.8	-0.7	POLK	4.0	3.3	4.4	0.7	-0.4
CUMBERLAND	5.4	4.4	5.9	1.0	-0.5	RANDOLPH	3.9	3.2	4.4	0.7	-0.5
CURRITUCK	4.1	3.2	4.5	0.9	-0.4	RICHMOND	5.6	4.7	6.0	0.9	-0.4
DARE	8.5	4.6	8.4	3.9	0.1	ROBESON	5.6	4.7	6.3	0.9	-0.7
DAVIDSON	3.9	3.3	4.2	0.6	-0.3	ROCKINGHAM	4.7	3.8	5.0	0.9	-0.3
DAVIE	3.6	3.0	3.9	0.6	-0.3	ROWAN	4.4	3.8	4.6	0.6	-0.2
DUPLIN	4.3	3.5	4.8	0.8	-0.5	RUTHERFORD	5.5	4.4	5.7	1.1	-0.2
DURHAM	3.5	2.9	3.9	0.6	-0.4	SAMPSON	4.1	3.2	4.4	0.9	-0.3
EDGEcombe	5.8	4.8	6.9	1.0	-1.1	SCOTLAND	7.2	5.7	7.7	1.5	-0.5
FORSYTH	3.9	3.2	4.3	0.7	-0.4	STANLY	4.0	3.3	4.2	0.7	-0.2
FRANKLIN	4.1	3.4	4.6	0.7	-0.5	STOKES	4.0	3.2	4.1	0.8	-0.1
GASTON	4.2	3.5	4.4	0.7	-0.2	SURRY	4.0	3.2	4.2	0.8	-0.2
GATES	4.3	3.5	4.7	0.8	-0.4	SWAIN	5.4	3.4	5.6	2.0	-0.2
GRAHAM	7.6	5.4	6.7	2.2	0.9	TRANSYLVANIA	3.9	3.3	4.5	0.6	-0.6
GRANVILLE	3.6	2.9	3.9	0.7	-0.3	TYRRELL	8.7	5.7	8.7	3.0	0.0
GREENE	3.8	3.0	4.1	0.8	-0.3	UNION	3.5	2.9	4.0	0.6	-0.5
GUILFORD	4.2	3.4	4.7	0.8	-0.5	VANCE	6.2	5.1	6.6	1.1	-0.4
HALIFAX	6.4	5.2	6.5	1.2	-0.1	WAKE	3.4	2.8	3.8	0.6	-0.4
HARNETT	4.5	3.8	5.3	0.7	-0.8	WARREN	6.2	5.2	6.4	1.0	-0.2
HAYWOOD	3.8	2.9	3.9	0.9	-0.1	WASHINGTON	7.0	5.3	7.4	1.7	-0.4
HENDERSON	3.5	2.8	3.7	0.7	-0.2	WATAUGA	3.4	2.7	4.1	0.7	-0.7
HERTFORD	5.4	4.2	6.0	1.2	-0.6	WAYNE	4.3	3.5	4.8	0.8	-0.5
HOKE	5.3	4.4	5.7	0.9	-0.4	WILKES	4.4	3.6	4.5	0.8	-0.1
HYDE	14.2	10.2	12.7	4.0	1.5	WILSON	5.9	4.9	6.3	1.0	-0.4
IREDELL	3.8	3.2	4.1	0.6	-0.3	YADKIN	3.8	3.1	3.9	0.7	-0.1
JACKSON	4.5	3.3	5.2	1.2	-0.7	YANCEY	4.3	3.4	4.4	0.9	-0.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

*Preliminary Data for
January 2020*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	237,795	7,973	3.4
BURLINGTON	82,022	3,183	3.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,378,981	50,812	3.7
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	307,559	10,658	3.5
FAYETTEVILLE	148,419	7,940	5.3
GOLDSBORO	52,593	2,274	4.3
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	372,558	15,786	4.2
GREENVILLE	90,571	3,865	4.3
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	176,027	6,642	3.8
JACKSONVILLE	66,061	3,103	4.7
NEW BERN	51,753	2,137	4.1
RALEIGH	736,353	25,733	3.5
ROCKY MOUNT	65,143	3,393	5.2
WILMINGTON	154,334	5,872	3.8
WINSTON-SALEM	332,271	12,875	3.9

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,524	1,231	4.0
BOONE	29,215	993	3.4
BREVARD	14,457	565	3.9
CULLOWHEE	19,215	866	4.5
DUNN	53,713	2,441	4.5
ELIZABETH CITY	26,327	1,315	5.0
FOREST CITY	25,436	1,404	5.5
HENDERSON	17,467	1,075	6.2
KILL DEVIL HILLS	19,030	1,614	8.5
KINSTON	28,037	1,142	4.1
LAURINBURG	11,763	852	7.2
LUMBERTON	50,981	2,871	5.6
MARION	20,490	873	4.3
MOREHEAD CITY	31,288	1,463	4.7
MOUNT AIRY	34,022	1,376	4.0
NORTH WILKESBORO	29,275	1,294	4.4
OXFORD	30,341	1,081	3.6
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	42,593	1,692	4.0
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,426	1,810	6.4
ROCKINGHAM	16,791	948	5.6
SANFORD	26,007	1,172	4.5
SHELBY	49,142	2,169	4.4
WASHINGTON	19,454	946	4.9
WILSON	35,006	2,057	5.9

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for
January 2020*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	252,252	8,538	3.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,458,647	54,212	3.7
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	211,163	11,663	5.5
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	820,873	33,220	4.0
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	110,025	4,811	4.4
HICKORY-LENOIR	196,517	7,515	3.8
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	83,041	3,600	4.3
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,171,440	42,160	3.6
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	128,575	7,260	5.6

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	January 2020	December 2019	January 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.4	2.7	3.6	0.7	-0.2
BURLINGTON	3.9	3.2	4.3	0.7	-0.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.7	3.1	4.2	0.6	-0.5
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.5	2.9	3.9	0.6	-0.4
FAYETTEVILLE	5.3	4.4	5.9	0.9	-0.6
GOLDSBORO	4.3	3.5	4.8	0.8	-0.5
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.2	3.4	4.7	0.8	-0.5
GREENVILLE	4.3	3.6	4.6	0.7	-0.3
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.8	3.2	4.2	0.6	-0.4
JACKSONVILLE	4.7	3.9	5.4	0.8	-0.7
NEW BERN	4.1	3.4	4.9	0.7	-0.8
RALEIGH	3.5	2.9	3.9	0.6	-0.4
ROCKY MOUNT	5.2	4.2	5.9	1.0	-0.7
WILMINGTON	3.8	3.1	4.5	0.7	-0.7
WINSTON-SALEM	3.9	3.2	4.2	0.7	-0.3

Micropolitan Statistical Area	January 2020	December 2019	January 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	4.0	3.3	4.2	0.7	-0.2
BOONE	3.4	2.7	4.1	0.7	-0.7
BREVARD	3.9	3.3	4.5	0.6	-0.6
CULLOWHEE	4.5	3.3	5.2	1.2	-0.7
DUNN	4.5	3.8	5.3	0.7	-0.8
ELIZABETH CITY	5.0	4.0	5.7	1.0	-0.7
FOREST CITY	5.5	4.4	5.7	1.1	-0.2
HENDERSON	6.2	5.1	6.6	1.1	-0.4
KILL DEVIL HILLS	8.5	4.6	8.4	3.9	0.1
KINSTON	4.1	3.3	4.3	0.8	-0.2
LAURINBURG	7.2	5.7	7.7	1.5	-0.5
LUMBERTON	5.6	4.7	6.3	0.9	-0.7
MARION	4.3	3.5	4.3	0.8	0.0
MOREHEAD CITY	4.7	3.5	5.7	1.2	-1.0
MOUNT AIRY	4.0	3.2	4.2	0.8	-0.2
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.4	3.6	4.5	0.8	-0.1
OXFORD	3.6	2.9	3.9	0.7	-0.3
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.0	3.3	4.3	0.7	-0.3
ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.4	5.1	6.4	1.3	0.0
ROCKINGHAM	5.6	4.7	6.0	0.9	-0.4
SANFORD	4.5	3.8	5.3	0.7	-0.8
SHELBY	4.4	3.7	4.4	0.7	0.0
WASHINGTON	4.9	3.9	5.3	1.0	-0.4
WILSON	5.9	4.9	6.3	1.0	-0.4

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

Combined Statistical Area	January 2020	December 2019	January 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.4	2.7	3.6	0.7	-0.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.7	3.1	4.2	0.6	-0.5
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	5.5	4.5	6.1	1.0	-0.6
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.0	3.3	4.4	0.7	-0.4
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	4.4	3.6	4.8	0.8	-0.4
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.8	3.2	4.2	0.6	-0.4
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.3	3.4	5.2	0.9	-0.9
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.6	3.0	4.0	0.6	-0.4
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	5.6	4.6	6.1	1.0	-0.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for January 2020

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	141,620	4,506	3.2%	1	AVERY	7,241	310	4.3%	51
ORANGE	79,652	2,588	3.2%	2	CAMDEN	4,649	200	4.3%	52
ALEXANDER	18,185	597	3.3%	3	WAYNE	52,593	2,274	4.3%	53
WATAUGA	29,215	993	3.4%	4	YANCEY	8,427	365	4.3%	54
WAKE	603,899	20,682	3.4%	5	ROWAN	67,369	2,932	4.4%	55
DURHAM	173,045	5,984	3.5%	6	PERSON	18,712	824	4.4%	56
HENDERSON	55,637	1,941	3.5%	7	CLEVELAND	49,142	2,169	4.4%	57
CHATHAM	36,150	1,262	3.5%	8	WILKES	29,275	1,294	4.4%	58
UNION	125,644	4,418	3.5%	9	LEE	26,007	1,172	4.5%	59
GRANVILLE	30,341	1,081	3.6%	10	JACKSON	19,215	866	4.5%	60
DAVIE	20,899	757	3.6%	11	MACON	15,179	685	4.5%	61
NEW HANOVER	125,059	4,628	3.7%	12	HARNETT	53,713	2,441	4.5%	62
CABARRUS	110,670	4,104	3.7%	13	CHOWAN	5,562	259	4.7%	63
JOHNSTON	100,689	3,749	3.7%	14	CARTERET	31,288	1,463	4.7%	64
MECKLENBURG	630,235	23,511	3.7%	15	ONSLOW	66,061	3,103	4.7%	65
MADISON	10,259	384	3.7%	16	CASWELL	9,960	470	4.7%	66
CATAWBA	79,613	2,980	3.7%	17	ROCKINGHAM	40,643	1,926	4.7%	67
YADKIN	17,998	677	3.8%	18	ANSON	11,060	533	4.8%	68
LINCOLN	44,182	1,665	3.8%	19	BEAUFORT	19,454	946	4.9%	69
HAYWOOD	30,279	1,142	3.8%	20	NASH	43,675	2,143	4.9%	70
JONES	4,452	169	3.8%	21	CHEROKEE	11,026	546	5.0%	71
GREENE	9,675	369	3.8%	22	CLAY	4,118	206	5.0%	72
IREDELL	90,914	3,480	3.8%	23	PASQUOTANK	16,689	847	5.1%	73
BURKE	41,398	1,600	3.9%	24	MARTIN	9,107	470	5.2%	74
FORSYTH	189,567	7,335	3.9%	25	HOKE	20,249	1,071	5.3%	75
ALAMANCE	82,022	3,183	3.9%	26	CUMBERLAND	128,170	6,869	5.4%	76
TRANSYLVANIA	14,457	565	3.9%	27	BLADEN	14,804	795	5.4%	77
RANDOLPH	66,992	2,641	3.9%	28	PERQUIMANS	4,989	268	5.4%	78
DAVIDSON	81,817	3,231	3.9%	29	MITCHELL	5,946	322	5.4%	79
POLK	8,972	356	4.0%	30	HERTFORD	9,186	500	5.4%	80
MOORE	42,593	1,692	4.0%	31	SWAIN	6,649	362	5.4%	81
CALDWELL	36,831	1,465	4.0%	32	RUTHERFORD	25,436	1,404	5.5%	82
STOKES	21,990	875	4.0%	33	COLUMBUS	23,120	1,277	5.5%	83
STANLY	30,524	1,231	4.0%	34	BERTIE	7,886	438	5.6%	84
SURRY	34,022	1,376	4.0%	35	ALLEGHANY	4,351	242	5.6%	85
LENOIR	28,037	1,142	4.1%	36	ROBESON	50,981	2,871	5.6%	86
FRANKLIN	31,765	1,302	4.1%	37	RICHMOND	16,791	948	5.6%	87
SAMPSON	30,119	1,239	4.1%	38	EDGECOMBE	21,468	1,250	5.8%	88
CURRITUCK	14,034	582	4.1%	39	WILSON	35,006	2,057	5.9%	89
CRAVEN	41,907	1,743	4.2%	40	BRUNSWICK	53,098	3,239	6.1%	90
PAMLICO	5,394	225	4.2%	41	VANCE	17,467	1,075	6.2%	91
MONTGOMERY	11,617	485	4.2%	42	WARREN	6,679	413	6.2%	92
GASTON	112,874	4,727	4.2%	43	NORTHAMPTON	7,866	491	6.2%	93
ASHE	12,888	542	4.2%	44	HALIFAX	20,560	1,319	6.4%	94
GUILFORD	264,923	11,219	4.2%	45	WASHINGTON	4,427	312	7.0%	95
PENDER	29,275	1,244	4.2%	46	SCOTLAND	11,763	852	7.2%	96
DUPLIN	26,000	1,107	4.3%	47	GRAHAM	3,116	238	7.6%	97
MCDOWELL	20,490	873	4.3%	48	DARE	17,689	1,498	8.5%	98
PITT	90,571	3,865	4.3%	49	TYRRELL	1,341	116	8.7%	99
GATES	5,331	228	4.3%	50	HYDE	1,821	259	14.2%	100

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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

Accessing Data

The data presented in this press release, as well as historical data, can be accessed from NC Commerce's Demand Driven Data Delivery ("D4") system:

<https://d4.nccommerce.com/LausSelection.aspx>

Technical Notes

This release presents labor force and unemployment estimates from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. The LAUS program is a federal-state cooperative endeavor.

Labor force and unemployment--from the LAUS program

Definitions. The labor force and unemployment estimates are based on the same concepts and definitions as those used for the official national estimates obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of households that is conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The LAUS program measures employment and unemployment on a place-of-residence basis. The universe for each is the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over. Employed persons are those who did any work at all for pay or profit in the reference week (the week including the 12th of the month) or worked 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or farm, plus those not working who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, whether or not paid, for such reasons as bad weather, labor-management dispute, illness, or vacation. Unemployed persons are those who were not employed during the reference week (based on the definition above), had actively looked for a job sometime in the 4-week period ending with the reference week, and were currently available for work; persons on lay-off expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

Method of estimation. Statewide estimates are produced using an estimation algorithm administered by the BLS. This method, which underwent substantial enhancement at the beginning of 2015, utilizes data from several sources, including the CPS, Current Employment Statistics (CES), and state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. Substate estimates are produced using the "LAUS Handbook Method", which is also based on data from several sources. Each month, census division estimates are controlled to national totals, and state estimates are then controlled to their respective division totals. Substate estimates are controlled to their respective state totals. For more information about LAUS estimation procedures, see the BLS website at www.bls.gov/lau/laumthd.htm

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

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

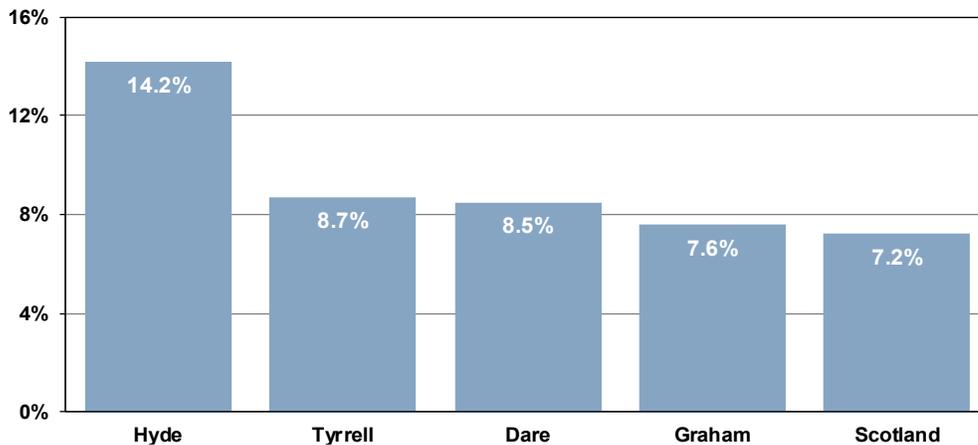
Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, March 27, 2020 when the state unemployment rate for February 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 January 2020* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

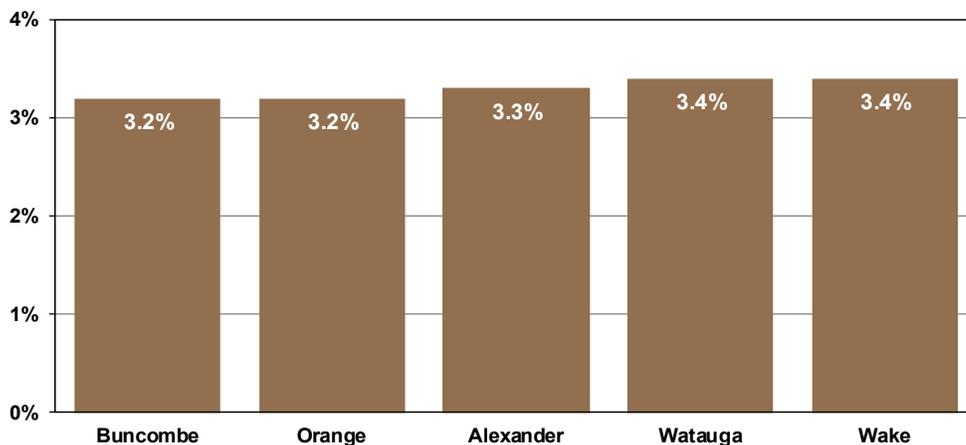


North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.1 percent in January. This increased 0.8 of a percentage point from December's revised rate, and fell 0.4 of a percentage point over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in all of North Carolina's 100 counties. Thirty-nine counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.1 percent rate.

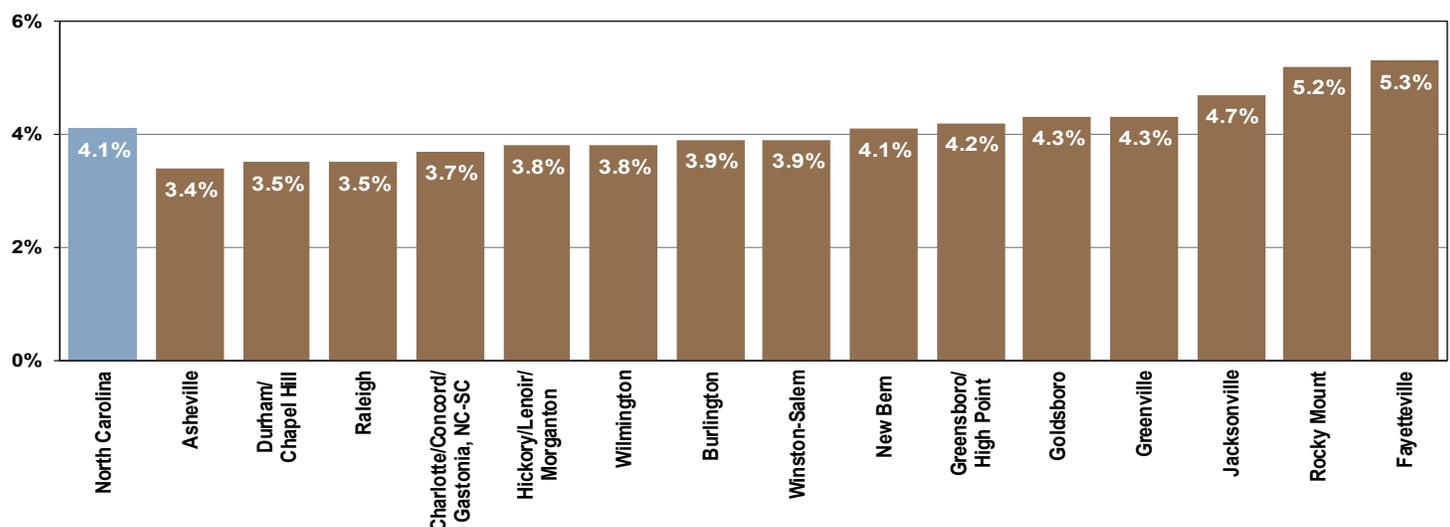
Hyde County recorded December's highest unemployment rate at 14.2 percent, followed by Tyrrell at 8.7 percent. Buncombe and Orange County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.2 percent, followed by Alexander at 3.3 percent.

Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates January 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 January at 5.3 percent, followed by Rocky Mount at 5.2 percent, and Jacksonville at 4.7 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 3.4 percent, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill & Raleigh at 3.5 percent.

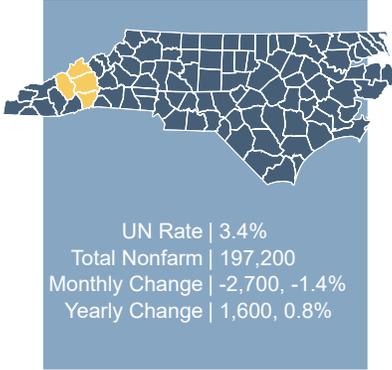
Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates January 2020* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*All January 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



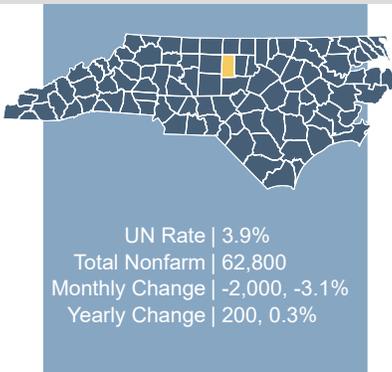
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.0%
Manufacturing	-300 -1.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,000 -2.7%
Information	-100 -5.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -1.5%
Professional & Business Services	200 1.1%
Education & Health Services	-200 -0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-700 -2.4%
Other Services	-100 -1.1%
Government	-300 -1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500 -1.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.1%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.5%
Education & Health Services	100 0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	900 3.2%
Other Services	500 5.8%
Government	400 1.5%

Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



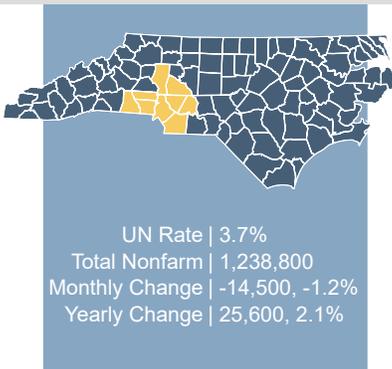
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -3.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -3.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300 -5.6%
Education & Health Services	-600 -4.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -2.4%
Other Services	-100 -4.4%
Government	-300 -4.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 6.7%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -3.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 5.3%
Professional & Business Services	300 6.3%
Education & Health Services	-400 -3.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 3.8%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	100 1.5%

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



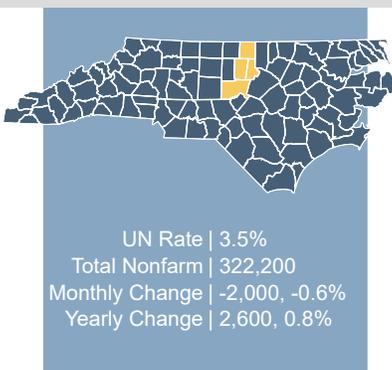
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-900 -1.3%
Manufacturing	-500 -0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-5,800 -2.3%
Information	-100 -0.4%
Financial Activities	-2,000 -1.9%
Professional & Business Services	-400 -0.2%
Education & Health Services	-1,000 -0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,800 -1.3%
Other Services	200 0.5%
Government	-2,200 -1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	2,900 4.4%
Manufacturing	900 0.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,600 1.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	4,900 4.9%
Professional & Business Services	4,400 2.1%
Education & Health Services	-200 -0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	6,700 5.0%
Other Services	900 2.2%
Government	2,500 1.6%

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



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.1%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,100 -2.7%
Information	100 2.0%
Financial Activities	-300 -1.9%
Professional & Business Services	200 0.5%
Education & Health Services	-700 -1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-400 -0.6%

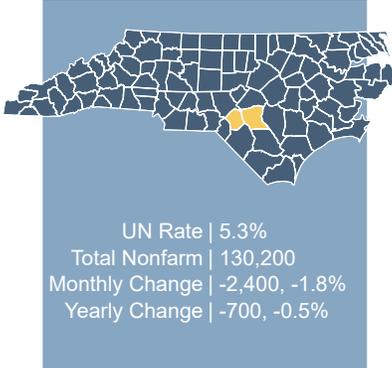
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	600 6.8%
Manufacturing	200 0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.0%
Information	400 8.7%
Financial Activities	200 1.3%
Professional & Business Services	-300 -0.7%
Education & Health Services	700 1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.7%
Other Services	300 2.7%
Government	300 0.4%

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

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



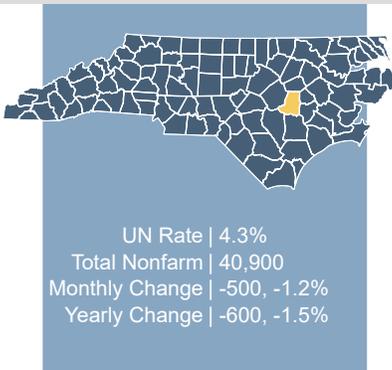
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-600 -2.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.9%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400 -2.3%
Other Services	-100 -2.1%
Government	-1,100 -2.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -3.3%
Manufacturing	200 2.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-900 -3.8%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 2.6%
Professional & Business Services	-400 -3.6%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	500 3.1%
Other Services	100 2.2%
Government	0 0.0%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



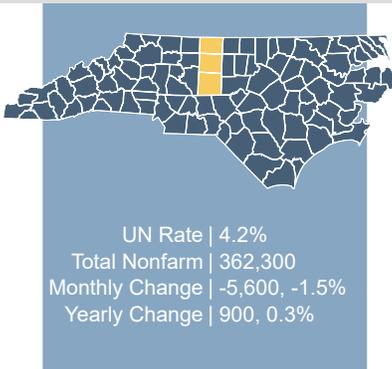
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-100 -1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-100 -1.1%

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



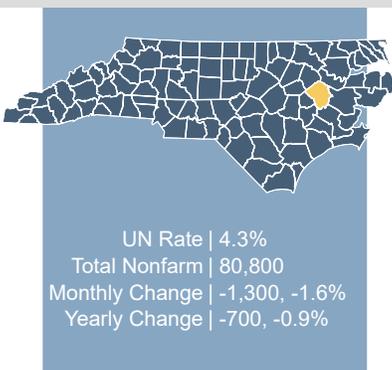
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -1.9%
Manufacturing	-400 -0.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,900 -2.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.5%
Professional & Business Services	-1,100 -2.3%
Education & Health Services	-600 -1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200 -0.5%
Other Services	-200 -1.6%
Government	-800 -1.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -1.9%
Manufacturing	-600 -1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 0.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	800 4.3%
Professional & Business Services	-1,700 -3.5%
Education & Health Services	700 1.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,600 4.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	0 0.0%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-200 -2.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400 -3.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -4.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300 -4.7%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.1%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-100 -0.4%

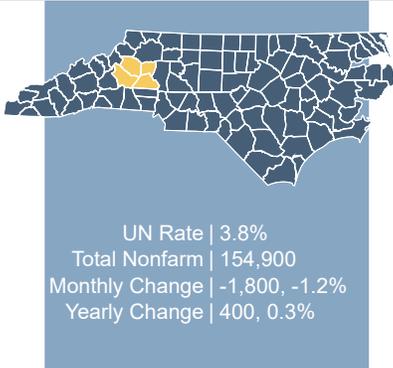
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.7%
Manufacturing	-300 -4.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-200 -7.7%
Professional & Business Services	-900 -12.9%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	400 1.4%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

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



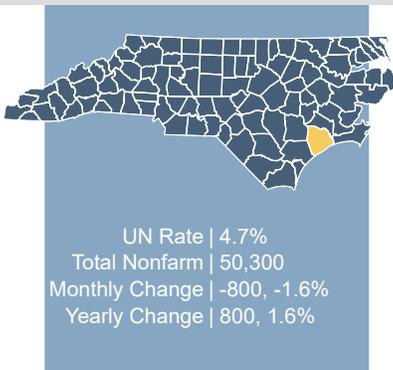
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-200 -0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-700 -2.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.4%
Education & Health Services	-200 -1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -0.7%
Other Services	-100 -2.2%
Government	-300 -1.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	100 0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 3.1%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.4%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 2.2%
Other Services	-100 -2.2%
Government	100 0.4%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



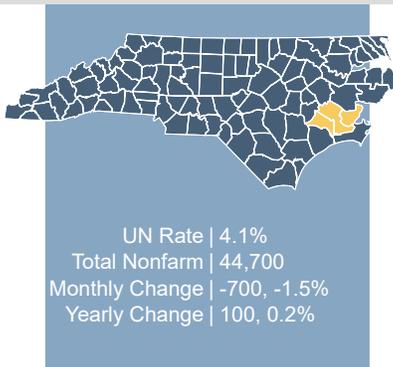
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



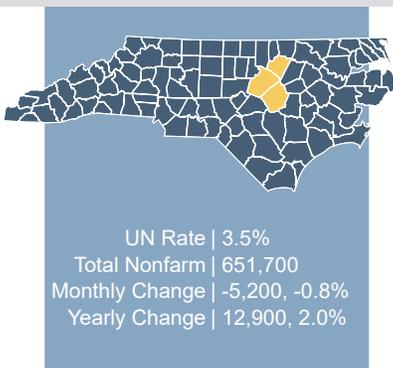
Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change

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

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300 -0.7%
Manufacturing	-400 -1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-3,300 -2.9%
Information	100 0.4%
Financial Activities	-200 -0.6%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	300 0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-600 -0.8%
Other Services	-200 -0.8%
Government	-600 -0.6%

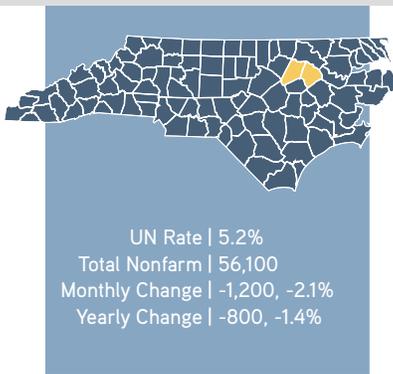
Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	900 2.2%
Manufacturing	-400 -1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 0.3%
Information	100 0.4%
Financial Activities	1,600 4.9%
Professional & Business Services	3,600 3.0%
Education & Health Services	900 1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,900 5.6%
Other Services	700 2.8%
Government	1,300 1.3%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2020 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



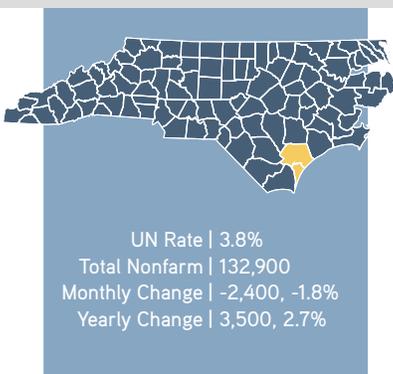
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -3.5%
Manufacturing	-500 -4.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500 -4.2%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	-100 -2.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.8%
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.7%
Manufacturing	-400 -3.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -1.7%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	-200 -4.0%
Education & Health Services	-100 -1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -1.8%
Other Services	*
Government	-200 -1.9%

Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



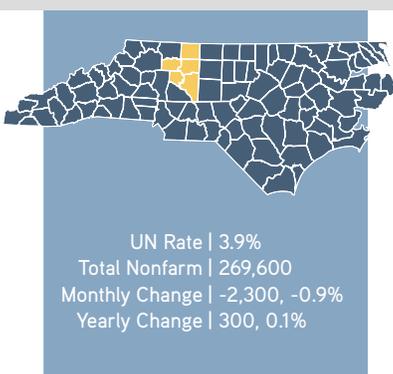
Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100 -1.1%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,100 -4.1%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -1.6%
Professional & Business Services	-200 -1.2%
Education & Health Services	-200 -1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400 -2.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-300 -1.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.2%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.4%
Information	-100 -3.1%
Financial Activities	400 6.8%
Professional & Business Services	800 4.9%
Education & Health Services	100 0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400 7.5%
Other Services	400 7.6%
Government	200 0.8%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-400 -1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,000 -2.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-100 -0.7%
Professional & Business Services	-100 -0.3%
Education & Health Services	-200 -0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100 -0.3%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-400 -1.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 4.6%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.4%
Information	-100 -5.3%
Financial Activities	300 2.2%
Professional & Business Services	-1,800 -4.8%
Education & Health Services	400 0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	800 2.8%
Other Services	300 3.5%
Government	100 0.3%

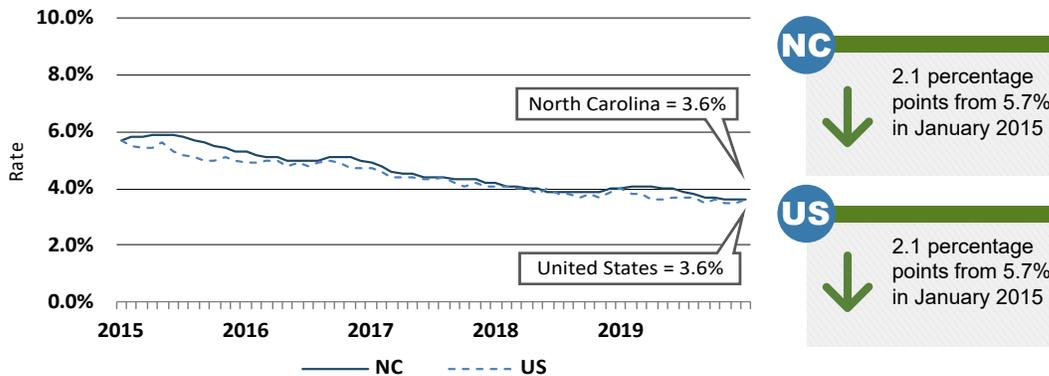
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2020 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment decreased in all of North Carolina's 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment decrease with 14,500, followed by Greensboro/High Point, 5,600; Raleigh, 5,200; Asheville, 2,700; Fayetteville, 2,400; and Wilmington, 2,400. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the greatest percentage decrease at 3.1 percent, followed by Raleigh, 2.1%, Wilmington, 1.8%, and Durham/Chapel Hill, 1.8%. 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.

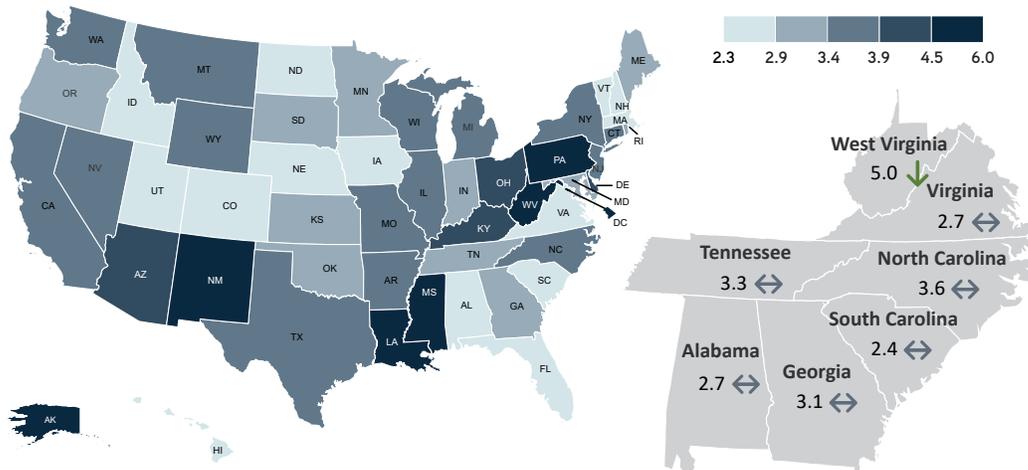
Over the year, employment increased in 11 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 25,600, followed by Raleigh, 12,900; Wilmington, 3,500; Durham/Chapel Hill, 2,600; and Asheville, 1,600. Durham/Chapel Hill had the greatest percentage increase at 4.8 percent, followed by Greenville, 3.7 percent; Winston-Salem, 3.3 percent; and New Bern, 2.8 percent.

With current economic conditions changing rapidly, data from January may appear meaningless. However, January's data (and February's, when released) will complete the picture of NC's economy prior to the coronavirus outbreak – serving as a baseline for the impacts to follow. What we know now is that NC's economy was doing fairly well through the first month of 2020 – shown in the unemployment and housing numbers. Whether the sharp decline in job postings was predictive of a turn or something temporary will remain unknown. It will take another couple months before the effects of the pandemic appear in this data and many more before the full impacts are understood.

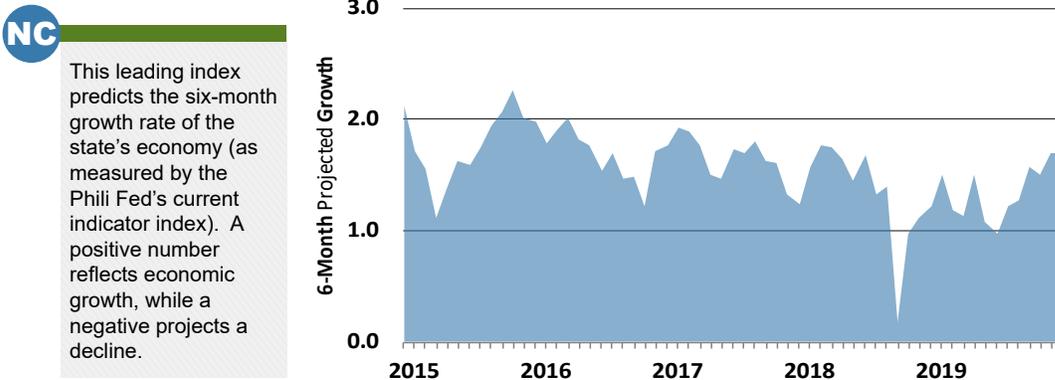
Unemployment Rate Trend



Unemployment Rate Comparison



Philadelphia Federal Reserve Leading Indicators for North Carolina



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Note: December 2019 data most current available.

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

NC

3.6%

US

3.6%

Unemployment Rate Change

↔ 0.0 ↑ 0.1

Change in Employed

↑ 8,635 (0.2%) ↓ 89,000 (0.1%)

Change in Unemployed

↓ 1,242 (0.7%) ↑ 139,000 (2.4%)

Labor Force Participation Rate

↑ 0.2 to 61.3% ↔ 0.0 to 63.0%

Data

Industry Employment

4,608,900 Total Nonfarm Jobs

↑ 15,000 over the month

↑ 50,100 over the year

Initial UI Claims

12,774 Individuals Filing

↓ 253 over the month

↓ 626 over the year

Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$27.6M over the month

↑ \$366.2M over the year

Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: December 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Residential Building Permits

↑ 0.7% over the month

↑ 20.9% over the year

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

Job Postings

↓ 0.2% over the month

↓ 6.7% over the year

Source: LEAD; The Conference Board
Note: December 2019 data most current available at time of release.

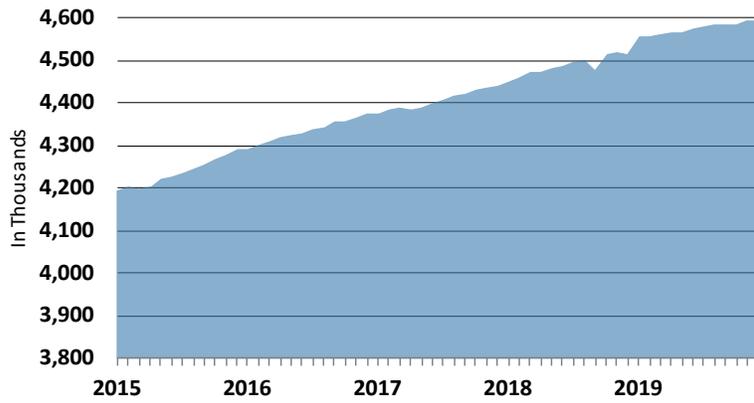
Manufacturing Hours Worked

↓ 1.7% over the month

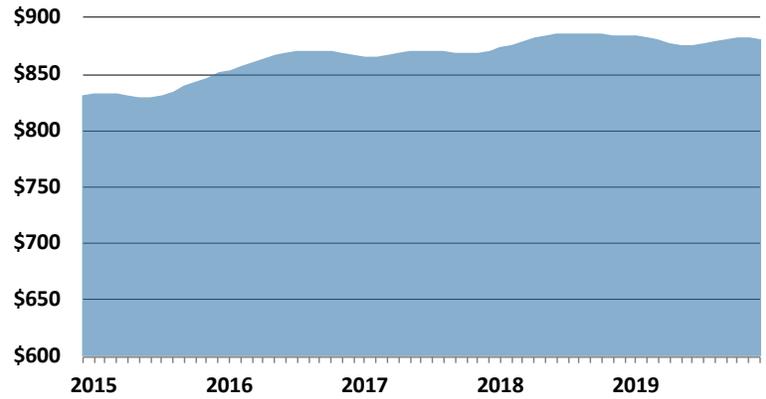
↓ 1.2% over the year

Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

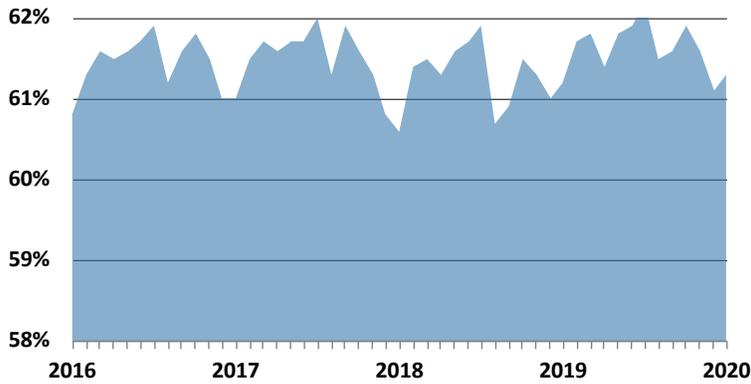
Total Nonfarm Jobs



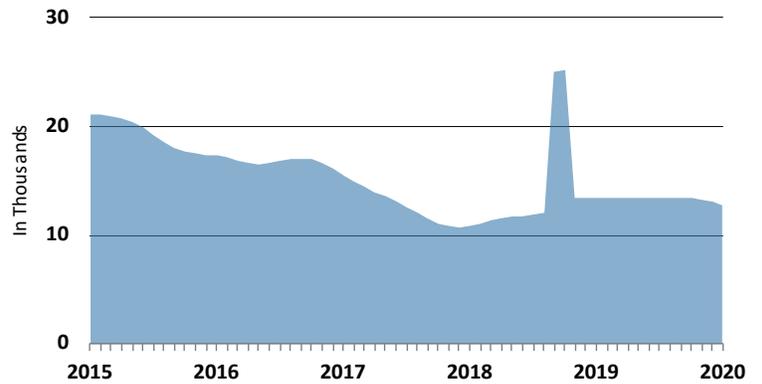
Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



Labor Force Participation Rate

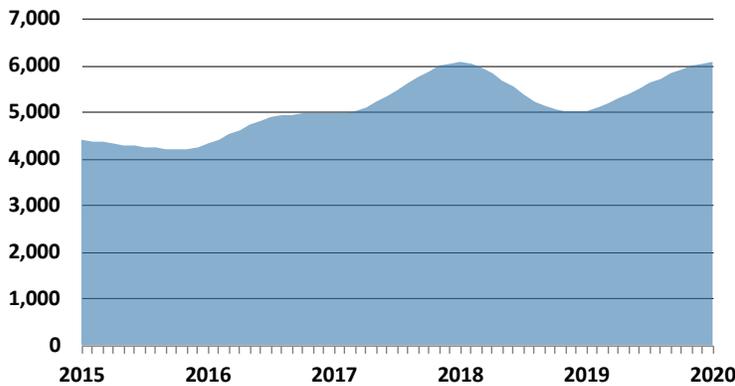


Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims



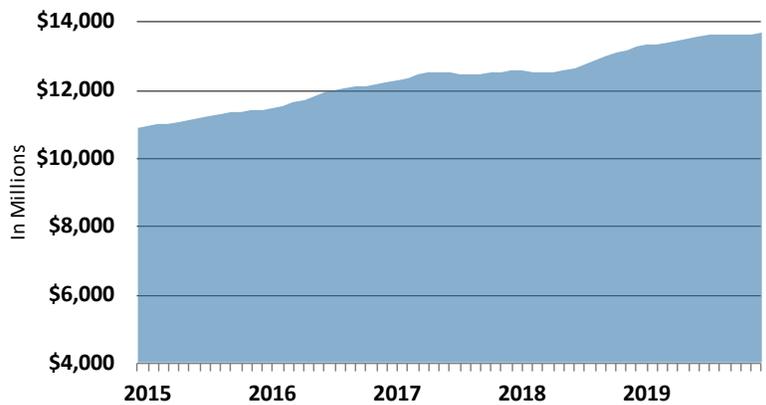
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

Residential Building Permits



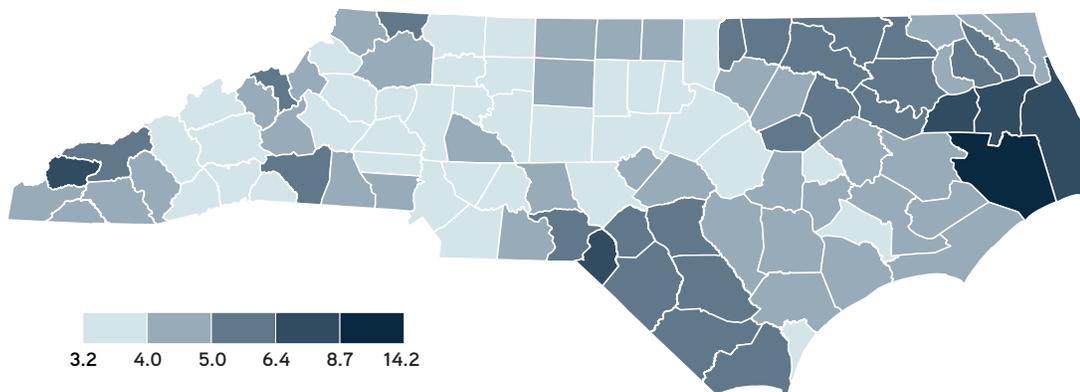
Source: United States Census Bureau
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

Real Taxable Retail Sales



Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: December 2019 data most current available at time of release.

Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Buncombe	3.2%
Orange	3.2%
Alexander	3.3%
Watauga	3.4%
Wake	3.4%

Highest	
Hyde	14.2%
Tyrrell	8.7%
Dare	8.5%
Graham	7.6%
Scotland	7.2%

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