



*For Immediate Release: July 28, 2021*  
*For More Information, Contact: David Rhoades/919.814.4611*

## North Carolina’s June County and Area Employment Figures Released

**RALEIGH** — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in 99 of North Carolina’s counties in June and decreased in one. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 9.4 percent while Orange County had the lowest at 3.7 percent. All fifteen of the state’s metro areas experienced rate increases. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount had the highest rate at 7.1 percent while Durham-Chapel Hill had the lowest at 4.1 percent. The June not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 4.9 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
<b>June</b>	59	41	0
<b>May (Revised)</b>	76	24	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 June by 53,513 to 4,790,820, while those unemployed increased by 24,549 to 246,934. Since June 2020, the number of workers employed statewide increased 376,701, while those unemployed decreased 185,399.

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, August 20, 2021 when the state unemployment rate for July 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  
June 2021*

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,037,754	246,934	4.9				
ALAMANCE	81,863	4,070	5.0	JOHNSTON	101,454	4,415	4.4
ALEXANDER	18,068	771	4.3	JONES	4,338	190	4.4
ALLEGHANY	4,334	207	4.8	LEE	26,006	1,432	5.5
ANSON	10,397	633	6.1	LENOIR	27,686	1,388	5.0
ASHE	12,948	532	4.1	LINCOLN	44,191	1,847	4.2
AVERY	8,107	314	3.9	MCDOWELL	20,489	953	4.7
BEAUFORT	20,144	971	4.8	MACON	16,462	696	4.2
BERTIE	7,561	463	6.1	MADISON	9,778	439	4.5
BLADEN	14,832	847	5.7	MARTIN	8,891	493	5.5
BRUNSWICK	55,430	3,340	6.0	MECKLENBURG	626,357	30,784	4.9
BUNCOMBE	136,976	6,058	4.4	MITCHELL	5,883	315	5.4
BURKE	41,019	1,899	4.6	MONTGOMERY	11,643	557	4.8
CABARRUS	110,303	4,852	4.4	MOORE	41,938	1,988	4.7
CALDWELL	36,648	1,854	5.1	NASH	42,540	2,764	6.5
CAMDEN	4,691	194	4.1	NEW HANOVER	124,846	5,468	4.4
CARTERET	33,281	1,347	4.0	NORTHAMPTON	7,625	465	6.1
CASWELL	9,690	530	5.5	ONSLOW	64,593	3,451	5.3
CATAWBA	79,239	3,694	4.7	ORANGE	79,803	2,952	3.7
CHATHAM	36,362	1,414	3.9	PAMLICO	5,399	241	4.5
CHEROKEE	10,779	570	5.3	PASQUOTANK	16,793	905	5.4
CHOWAN	5,614	279	5.0	PENDER	29,200	1,299	4.4
CLAY	4,115	210	5.1	PERQUIMANS	4,998	266	5.3
CLEVELAND	48,002	2,596	5.4	PERSON	18,427	959	5.2
COLUMBUS	22,722	1,411	6.2	PITT	89,745	4,546	5.1
CRAVEN	41,730	2,027	4.9	POLK	9,232	429	4.6
CUMBERLAND	127,191	8,795	6.9	RANDOLPH	64,255	3,146	4.9
CURRITUCK	14,129	581	4.1	RICHMOND	16,692	1,206	7.2
DARE	22,625	1,049	4.6	ROBESON	49,918	3,644	7.3
DAVIDSON	80,476	3,710	4.6	ROCKINGHAM	39,081	2,236	5.7
DAVIE	20,488	897	4.4	ROWAN	66,054	3,322	5.0
DUPLIN	24,966	1,146	4.6	RUTHERFORD	24,136	1,596	6.6
DURHAM	173,219	7,411	4.3	SAMPSON	28,783	1,306	4.5
EDGECOMBE	20,791	1,710	8.2	SCOTLAND	11,238	1,056	9.4
FORSYTH	187,583	9,301	5.0	STANLY	30,201	1,344	4.5
FRANKLIN	32,007	1,562	4.9	STOKES	21,540	940	4.4
GASTON	111,119	5,839	5.3	SURRY	32,904	1,520	4.6
GATES	5,231	241	4.6	SWAIN	7,064	314	4.4
GRAHAM	3,152	206	6.5	TRANSYLVANIA	14,631	633	4.3
GRANVILLE	29,952	1,241	4.1	TYRRELL	1,590	91	5.7
GREENE	9,800	394	4.0	UNION	124,329	4,985	4.0
GUILFORD	256,573	14,702	5.7	VANCE	16,760	1,359	8.1
HALIFAX	20,083	1,431	7.1	WAKE	599,818	24,549	4.1
HARNETT	53,294	2,911	5.5	WARREN	6,658	507	7.6
HAYWOOD	29,005	1,290	4.4	WASHINGTON	4,566	293	6.4
HENDERSON	53,420	2,296	4.3	WATAUGA	28,104	1,117	4.0
HERTFORD	8,980	601	6.7	WAYNE	51,319	2,646	5.2
HOKE	20,036	1,312	6.5	WILKES	28,252	1,388	4.9
HYDE	2,038	103	5.1	WILSON	34,699	2,322	6.7
IREDELL	90,347	4,228	4.7	YADKIN	17,674	825	4.7
JACKSON	19,429	938	4.8	YANCEY	8,383	366	4.4

*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	June 2021	May 2021	June 2020	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	June 2021	May 2021	June 2020	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	4.9	4.5	8.9	0.4	-4.0						
ALAMANCE	5.0	4.5	9.0	0.5	-4.0	JOHNSTON	4.4	3.9	7.7	0.5	-3.3
ALEXANDER	4.3	3.9	8.4	0.4	-4.1	JONES	4.4	4.1	6.8	0.3	-2.4
ALLEGHANY	4.8	4.3	7.9	0.5	-3.1	LEE	5.5	4.9	9.6	0.6	-4.1
ANSON	6.1	5.5	9.1	0.6	-3.0	LENOIR	5.0	4.5	7.3	0.5	-2.3
ASHE	4.1	3.7	6.5	0.4	-2.4	LINCOLN	4.2	3.8	7.5	0.4	-3.3
AVERY	3.9	3.6	7.1	0.3	-3.2	MCDOWELL	4.7	4.3	8.0	0.4	-3.3
BEAUFORT	4.8	4.3	7.4	0.5	-2.6	MACON	4.2	3.9	7.8	0.3	-3.6
BERTIE	6.1	5.5	7.1	0.6	-1.0	MADISON	4.5	4.1	8.6	0.4	-4.1
BLADEN	5.7	5.2	8.8	0.5	-3.1	MARTIN	5.5	4.9	8.3	0.6	-2.8
BRUNSWICK	6.0	5.5	9.6	0.5	-3.6	MECKLENBURG	4.9	4.6	9.7	0.3	-4.8
BUNCOMBE	4.4	4.1	11.3	0.3	-6.9	MITCHELL	5.4	4.9	9.3	0.5	-3.9
BURKE	4.6	4.2	8.0	0.4	-3.4	MONTGOMERY	4.8	4.3	7.5	0.5	-2.7
CABARRUS	4.4	4.1	8.6	0.3	-4.2	MOORE	4.7	4.2	8.8	0.5	-4.1
CALDWELL	5.1	4.6	9.2	0.5	-4.1	NASH	6.5	5.9	10.1	0.6	-3.6
CAMDEN	4.1	3.6	6.3	0.5	-2.2	NEW HANOVER	4.4	4.0	8.6	0.4	-4.2
CARTERET	4.0	3.7	6.7	0.3	-2.7	NORTHAMPTON	6.1	5.5	8.2	0.6	-2.1
CASWELL	5.5	5.0	8.7	0.5	-3.2	ONSLow	5.3	4.8	8.2	0.5	-2.9
CATAWBA	4.7	4.3	9.3	0.4	-4.6	ORANGE	3.7	3.3	6.7	0.4	-3.0
CHATHAM	3.9	3.4	6.6	0.5	-2.7	PAMLICO	4.5	4.0	6.3	0.5	-1.8
CHEROKEE	5.3	4.8	9.2	0.5	-3.9	PASQUOTANK	5.4	5.0	8.3	0.4	-2.9
CHOWAN	5.0	4.7	6.9	0.3	-1.9	PENDER	4.4	4.0	7.5	0.4	-3.1
CLAY	5.1	4.6	8.5	0.5	-3.4	PERQUIMANS	5.3	4.6	7.6	0.7	-2.3
CLEVELAND	5.4	5.0	9.1	0.4	-3.7	PERSON	5.2	4.7	8.6	0.5	-3.4
COLUMBUS	6.2	5.6	9.2	0.6	-3.0	PITT	5.1	4.6	8.3	0.5	-3.2
Craven	4.9	4.4	7.6	0.5	-2.7	POLK	4.6	4.2	7.2	0.4	-2.6
CUMBERLAND	6.9	6.4	11.2	0.5	-4.3	RANDOLPH	4.9	4.4	8.9	0.5	-4.0
CURRITUCK	4.1	3.9	7.0	0.2	-2.9	RICHMOND	7.2	6.6	10.7	0.6	-3.5
DARE	4.6	4.9	8.7	-0.3	-4.1	ROBESON	7.3	6.8	10.2	0.5	-2.9
DAVIDSON	4.6	4.2	8.4	0.4	-3.8	ROCKINGHAM	5.7	5.2	10.2	0.5	-4.5
DAVIE	4.4	4.0	8.5	0.4	-4.1	ROWAN	5.0	4.6	9.5	0.4	-4.5
DUPLIN	4.6	3.9	6.3	0.7	-1.7	RUTHERFORD	6.6	6.0	11.4	0.6	-4.8
DURHAM	4.3	3.9	8.4	0.4	-4.1	SAMPSON	4.5	4.0	6.8	0.5	-2.3
EDGEcombe	8.2	7.5	12.8	0.7	-4.6	SCOTLAND	9.4	8.6	13.8	0.8	-4.4
FORSYTH	5.0	4.5	9.3	0.5	-4.3	STANLY	4.5	4.0	7.4	0.5	-2.9
FRANKLIN	4.9	4.4	8.1	0.5	-3.2	STOKES	4.4	4.0	7.8	0.4	-3.4
GASTON	5.3	4.9	9.6	0.4	-4.3	SURRY	4.6	4.1	8.0	0.5	-3.4
GATES	4.6	4.3	6.6	0.3	-2.0	SWAIN	4.4	4.3	10.2	0.1	-5.8
GRAHAM	6.5	6.1	11.4	0.4	-4.9	TRANSYLVANIA	4.3	3.9	7.1	0.4	-2.8
GRANVILLE	4.1	3.7	7.1	0.4	-3.0	TYRRELL	5.7	5.5	8.2	0.2	-2.5
GREENE	4.0	3.7	6.8	0.3	-2.8	UNION	4.0	3.6	7.1	0.4	-3.1
GUILFORD	5.7	5.2	10.8	0.5	-5.1	VANCE	8.1	7.3	11.5	0.8	-3.4
HALIFAX	7.1	6.7	10.4	0.4	-3.3	WAKE	4.1	3.7	8.1	0.4	-4.0
HARNETT	5.5	4.9	8.8	0.6	-3.3	WARREN	7.6	7.2	12.0	0.4	-4.4
HAYWOOD	4.4	4.1	9.4	0.3	-5.0	WASHINGTON	6.4	6.2	8.8	0.2	-2.4
HENDERSON	4.3	3.9	8.8	0.4	-4.5	WATAUGA	4.0	3.6	7.7	0.4	-3.7
HERTFORD	6.7	6.1	8.2	0.6	-1.5	WAYNE	5.2	4.7	7.6	0.5	-2.4
HOKE	6.5	6.1	10.0	0.4	-3.5	WILKES	4.9	4.4	7.8	0.5	-2.9
HYDE	5.1	5.0	9.6	0.1	-4.5	WILSON	6.7	6.2	10.2	0.5	-3.5
IREDELL	4.7	4.3	8.8	0.4	-4.1	YADKIN	4.7	3.9	8.7	0.8	-4.0
JACKSON	4.8	4.2	9.6	0.6	-4.8	YANCEY	4.4	3.8	8.1	0.6	-3.7

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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

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

*Preliminary Data for  
June 2021*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	229,179	10,083	4.4
BURLINGTON	81,863	4,070	5.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,376,254	64,953	4.7
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	307,811	12,736	4.1
FAYETTEVILLE	147,227	10,107	6.9
GOLDSBORO	51,319	2,646	5.2
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	359,909	20,084	5.6
GREENVILLE	89,745	4,546	5.1
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	174,974	8,218	4.7
JACKSONVILLE	64,593	3,451	5.3
NEW BERN	51,467	2,458	4.8
RALEIGH	733,279	30,526	4.2
ROCKY MOUNT	63,331	4,474	7.1
WILMINGTON	154,046	6,767	4.4
WINSTON-SALEM	327,761	15,673	4.8

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,201	1,344	4.5
BOONE	28,104	1,117	4.0
BREVARD	14,631	633	4.3
CULLOWHEE	19,429	938	4.8
DUNN	53,294	2,911	5.5
ELIZABETH CITY	26,482	1,365	5.2
FOREST CITY	24,136	1,596	6.6
HENDERSON	16,760	1,359	8.1
KILL DEVIL HILLS	24,215	1,140	4.7
KINSTON	27,686	1,388	5.0
LAURINBURG	11,238	1,056	9.4
LUMBERTON	49,918	3,644	7.3
MARION	20,489	953	4.7
MOREHEAD CITY	33,281	1,347	4.0
MOUNT AIRY	32,904	1,520	4.6
NORTH WILKESBORO	28,252	1,388	4.9
OXFORD	29,952	1,241	4.1
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	41,938	1,988	4.7
ROANOKE RAPIDS	27,708	1,896	6.8
ROCKINGHAM	16,692	1,206	7.2
SANFORD	26,006	1,432	5.5
SHELBY	48,002	2,596	5.4
WASHINGTON	20,144	971	4.8
WILSON	34,699	2,322	6.7

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS  
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for  
June 2021*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	243,810	10,716	4.4
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,454,457	68,893	4.7
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	208,383	14,807	7.1
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	802,437	41,347	5.2
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	109,889	5,517	5.0
HICKORY-LENOIR	195,463	9,171	4.7
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	84,748	3,805	4.5
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,167,102	50,205	4.3
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	125,738	8,692	6.9

*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	June 2021	May 2021	June 2020	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	4.4	4.0	10.4	0.4	-6.0
BURLINGTON	5.0	4.5	9.0	0.5	-4.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	4.7	4.3	9.1	0.4	-4.4
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.1	3.7	7.7	0.4	-3.6
FAYETTEVILLE	6.9	6.3	11.1	0.6	-4.2
GOLDSBORO	5.2	4.7	7.6	0.5	-2.4
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	5.6	5.1	10.4	0.5	-4.8
GREENVILLE	5.1	4.6	8.3	0.5	-3.2
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	4.7	4.3	8.9	0.4	-4.2
JACKSONVILLE	5.3	4.8	8.2	0.5	-2.9
NEW BERN	4.8	4.4	7.4	0.4	-2.6
RALEIGH	4.2	3.8	8.1	0.4	-3.9
ROCKY MOUNT	7.1	6.5	11.0	0.6	-3.9
WILMINGTON	4.4	4.0	8.4	0.4	-4.0
WINSTON-SALEM	4.8	4.4	8.9	0.4	-4.1

Micropolitan Statistical Area	June 2021	May 2021	June 2020	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	4.5	4.0	7.4	0.5	-2.9
BOONE	4.0	3.6	7.7	0.4	-3.7
BREVARD	4.3	3.9	7.1	0.4	-2.8
CULLOWHEE	4.8	4.2	9.6	0.6	-4.8
DUNN	5.5	4.9	8.8	0.6	-3.3
ELIZABETH CITY	5.2	4.7	7.8	0.5	-2.6
FOREST CITY	6.6	6.0	11.4	0.6	-4.8
HENDERSON	8.1	7.3	11.5	0.8	-3.4
KILL DEVIL HILLS	4.7	5.0	8.7	-0.3	-4.0
KINSTON	5.0	4.5	7.3	0.5	-2.3
LAURINBURG	9.4	8.6	13.8	0.8	-4.4
LUMBERTON	7.3	6.8	10.2	0.5	-2.9
MARION	4.7	4.3	8.0	0.4	-3.3
MOREHEAD CITY	4.0	3.7	6.7	0.3	-2.7
MOUNT AIRY	4.6	4.1	8.0	0.5	-3.4
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.9	4.4	7.8	0.5	-2.9
OXFORD	4.1	3.7	7.1	0.4	-3.0
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	4.7	4.2	8.8	0.5	-4.1
ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.8	6.3	9.8	0.5	-3.0
ROCKINGHAM	7.2	6.6	10.7	0.6	-3.5
SANFORD	5.5	4.9	9.6	0.6	-4.1
SHELBY	5.4	5.0	9.1	0.4	-3.7
WASHINGTON	4.8	4.3	7.4	0.5	-2.6
WILSON	6.7	6.2	10.2	0.5	-3.5

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

Combined Statistical Area	June 2021	May 2021	June 2020	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	4.4	4.0	10.2	0.4	-5.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	4.7	4.3	9.0	0.4	-4.3
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	7.1	6.6	11.0	0.5	-3.9
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	5.2	4.7	9.6	0.5	-4.4
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	5.0	4.5	8.1	0.5	-3.1
HICKORY-LENOIR	4.7	4.3	8.8	0.4	-4.1
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	4.5	4.1	7.1	0.4	-2.6
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.3	3.9	8.1	0.4	-3.8
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.9	6.4	10.5	0.5	-3.6

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

*Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.*

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

**NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS**  
**Preliminary Data for June 2021**

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
ORANGE	79,803	2,952	3.7%	1	FRANKLIN	32,007	1,562	4.9%	51
AVERY	8,107	314	3.9%	2	RANDOLPH	64,255	3,146	4.9%	52
CHATHAM	36,362	1,414	3.9%	3	WILKES	28,252	1,388	4.9%	53
WATAUGA	28,104	1,117	4.0%	4	MECKLENBURG	626,357	30,784	4.9%	54
UNION	124,329	4,985	4.0%	5	FORSYTH	187,583	9,301	5.0%	55
GREENE	9,800	394	4.0%	6	CHOWAN	5,614	279	5.0%	56
CARTERET	33,281	1,347	4.0%	7	ALAMANCE	81,863	4,070	5.0%	57
WAKE	599,818	24,549	4.1%	8	LENOIR	27,686	1,388	5.0%	58
ASHE	12,948	532	4.1%	9	ROWAN	66,054	3,322	5.0%	59
CURRITUCK	14,129	581	4.1%	10	HYDE	2,038	103	5.1%	60
CAMDEN	4,691	194	4.1%	11	CALDWELL	36,648	1,854	5.1%	61
GRANVILLE	29,952	1,241	4.1%	12	PITT	89,745	4,546	5.1%	62
LINCOLN	44,191	1,847	4.2%	13	CLAY	4,115	210	5.1%	63
MACON	16,462	696	4.2%	14	WAYNE	51,319	2,646	5.2%	64
ALEXANDER	18,068	771	4.3%	15	PERSON	18,427	959	5.2%	65
DURHAM	173,219	7,411	4.3%	16	GASTON	111,119	5,839	5.3%	66
HENDERSON	53,420	2,296	4.3%	17	CHEROKEE	10,779	570	5.3%	67
TRANSYLVANIA	14,631	633	4.3%	18	PERQUIMANS	4,998	266	5.3%	68
JOHNSTON	101,454	4,415	4.4%	19	ONSLow	64,593	3,451	5.3%	69
STOKES	21,540	940	4.4%	20	MITCHELL	5,883	315	5.4%	70
YANCEY	8,383	366	4.4%	21	PASQUOTANK	16,793	905	5.4%	71
DAVIE	20,488	897	4.4%	22	CLEVELAND	48,002	2,596	5.4%	72
NEW HANOVER	124,846	5,468	4.4%	23	HARNETT	53,294	2,911	5.5%	73
JONES	4,338	190	4.4%	24	CASWELL	9,690	530	5.5%	74
CABARRUS	110,303	4,852	4.4%	25	LEE	26,006	1,432	5.5%	75
BUNCOMBE	136,976	6,058	4.4%	26	MARTIN	8,891	493	5.5%	76
SWAIN	7,064	314	4.4%	27	BLADEN	14,832	847	5.7%	77
HAYWOOD	29,005	1,290	4.4%	28	ROCKINGHAM	39,081	2,236	5.7%	78
PENDER	29,200	1,299	4.4%	29	TYRRELL	1,590	91	5.7%	79
STANLY	30,201	1,344	4.5%	30	GUILFORD	256,573	14,702	5.7%	80
PAMLICO	5,399	241	4.5%	31	BRUNSWICK	55,430	3,340	6.0%	81
MADISON	9,778	439	4.5%	32	ANSON	10,397	633	6.1%	82
SAMPSON	28,783	1,306	4.5%	33	NORTHAMPTON	7,625	465	6.1%	83
DUPLIN	24,966	1,146	4.6%	34	BERTIE	7,561	463	6.1%	84
GATES	5,231	241	4.6%	35	COLUMBUS	22,722	1,411	6.2%	85
DAVIDSON	80,476	3,710	4.6%	36	WASHINGTON	4,566	293	6.4%	86
SURRY	32,904	1,520	4.6%	37	NASH	42,540	2,764	6.5%	87
BURKE	41,019	1,899	4.6%	38	GRAHAM	3,152	206	6.5%	88
DARE	22,625	1,049	4.6%	39	HOKE	20,036	1,312	6.5%	89
POLK	9,232	429	4.6%	40	RUTHERFORD	24,136	1,596	6.6%	90
MCDOWELL	20,489	953	4.7%	41	WILSON	34,699	2,322	6.7%	91
CATAWBA	79,239	3,694	4.7%	42	HERTFORD	8,980	601	6.7%	92
YADKIN	17,674	825	4.7%	43	CUMBERLAND	127,191	8,795	6.9%	93
IREDELL	90,347	4,228	4.7%	44	HALIFAX	20,083	1,431	7.1%	94
MOORE	41,938	1,988	4.7%	45	RICHMOND	16,692	1,206	7.2%	95
ALLEGHANY	4,334	207	4.8%	46	ROBESON	49,918	3,644	7.3%	96
MONTGOMERY	11,643	557	4.8%	47	WARREN	6,658	507	7.6%	97
BEAUFORT	20,144	971	4.8%	48	VANCE	16,760	1,359	8.1%	98
JACKSON	19,429	938	4.8%	49	EDGEcombe	20,791	1,710	8.2%	99
CRAVEN	41,730	2,027	4.9%	50	SCOTLAND	11,238	1,056	9.4%	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](http://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](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm).

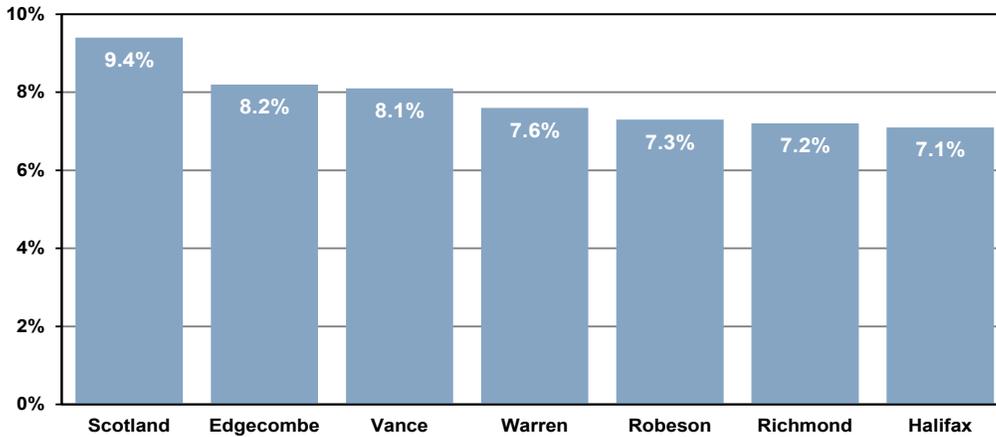
### Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, August 20, 2021 when the state unemployment rate for July 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 June 2021\* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

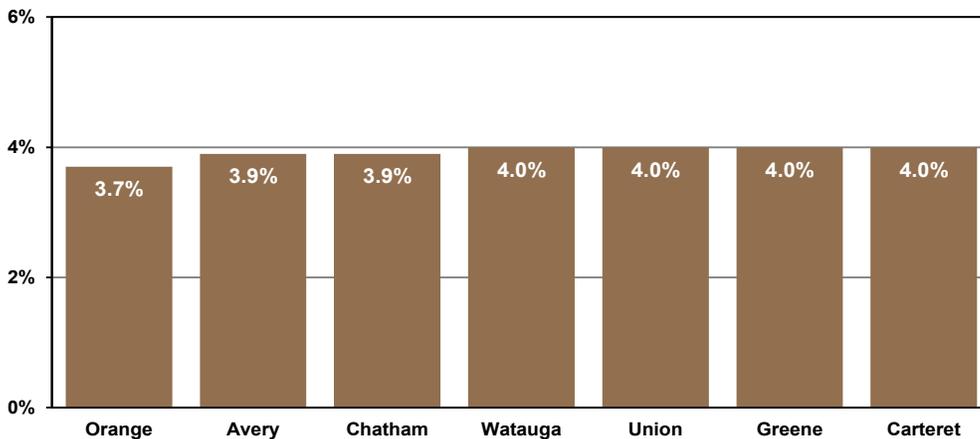


North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.9 percent in June. This increased 0.4 of a percentage point from May's revised rate, and declined 4.0 percentage points over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in 99 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Fifty-four counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 4.9 percent rate.

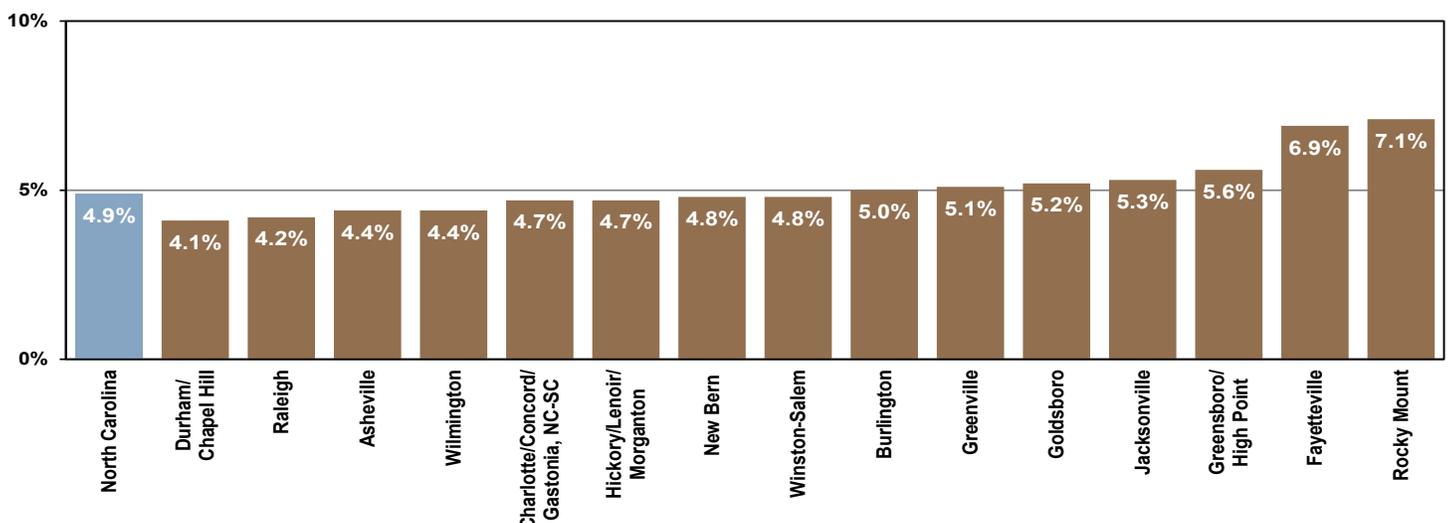
Scotland County recorded June's highest unemployment rate at 9.4 percent, followed by Edgecombe at 8.2 percent. Orange County had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.7 percent, followed by Avery & Chatham at 3.9 percent.

## Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates June 2021\* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Unemployment rates increased in all of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in June at 7.1 percent, followed by Fayetteville MSA at 6.9 percent. The Durham/Chapel Hill MSA reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 4.1 percent, followed by the Raleigh MSA at 4.2 percent.

## Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates June 2021\* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



\*All June 2021 data are preliminary.

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



UN Rate | 4.4%  
 Total Nonfarm | 187,700  
 Monthly Change | 2,400, 1.3%  
 Yearly Change | 13,600, 7.8%

### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 1.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 0.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.6%
Education & Health Services	100 0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,800 7.2%
Other Services	200 2.2%
Government	-200 -0.8%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	500 5.4%
Manufacturing	900 4.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,800 5.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.2%
Professional & Business Services	-1,100 -6.5%
Education & Health Services	400 1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	6,900 34.5%
Other Services	700 8.0%
Government	3,300 14.5%

## Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



UN Rate | 5.0%  
 Total Nonfarm | 62,600  
 Monthly Change | 400, 0.6%  
 Yearly Change | 4,100, 7.0%

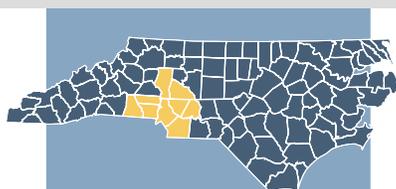
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 5.3%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-200 -1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	300 4.3%
Other Services	100 4.0%
Government	-100 -1.5%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 6.3%
Manufacturing	-100 -1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,600 13.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,000 20.0%
Education & Health Services	200 1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 9.0%
Other Services	300 13.0%
Government	300 4.9%

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



UN Rate | 4.7%  
 Total Nonfarm | 1,223,900  
 Monthly Change | 6,400, 0.5%  
 Yearly Change | 62,300, 5.4%

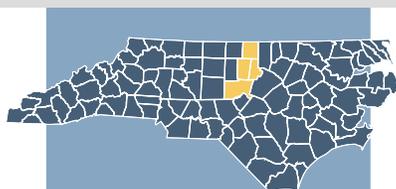
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	600 0.9%
Manufacturing	600 0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-900 -0.4%
Information	300 1.3%
Financial Activities	1,200 1.1%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	-600 -0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	7,900 6.2%
Other Services	-200 -0.5%
Government	-2,500 -1.6%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,800 2.6%
Manufacturing	2,300 2.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7,500 3.1%
Information	800 3.5%
Financial Activities	2,100 1.9%
Professional & Business Services	12,000 5.9%
Education & Health Services	3,500 3.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	23,400 20.8%
Other Services	1,900 4.6%
Government	7,000 4.9%

## Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



UN Rate | 4.1%  
 Total Nonfarm | 322,200  
 Monthly Change | -1,000, -0.3%  
 Yearly Change | 17,500, 5.7%

### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.1%
Manufacturing	100 0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600 1.5%
Information	100 1.7%
Financial Activities	300 1.9%
Professional & Business Services	900 1.8%
Education & Health Services	-300 -0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	600 2.7%
Other Services	100 0.9%
Government	-3,600 -5.7%

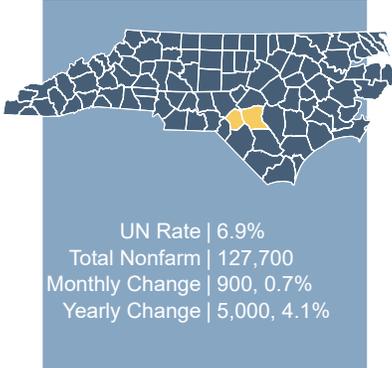
### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	800 8.8%
Manufacturing	500 1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,400 9.1%
Information	500 9.1%
Financial Activities	300 1.9%
Professional & Business Services	6,600 14.9%
Education & Health Services	2,000 2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,900 20.5%
Other Services	300 2.8%
Government	-800 -1.3%

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

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



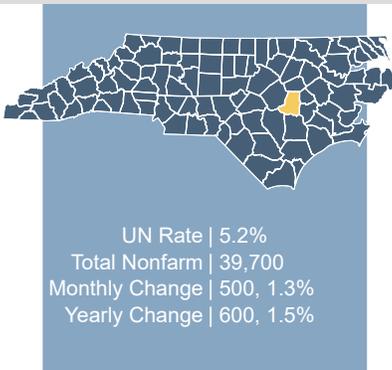
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400 1.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 2.7%
Professional & Business Services	100 0.9%
Education & Health Services	-300 -2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,000 6.4%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-600 -1.5%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.0%
Manufacturing	0 0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,300 5.8%
Information	-100 -10.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-400 -3.5%
Education & Health Services	400 2.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,900 21.2%
Other Services	200 4.8%
Government	600 1.5%

## Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



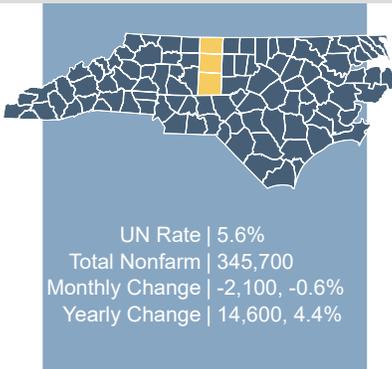
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	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 3.5%

## Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



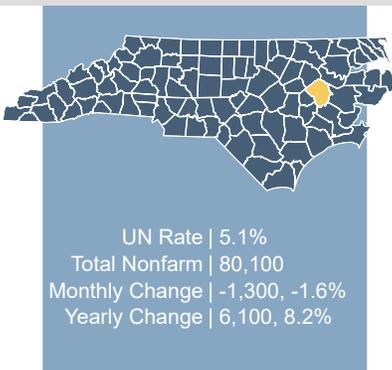
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.6%
Manufacturing	500 1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500 0.6%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	100 0.6%
Professional & Business Services	900 2.0%
Education & Health Services	300 0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 0.6%
Other Services	200 1.7%
Government	-4,900 -11.5%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 4.4%
Manufacturing	1,200 2.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	4,100 5.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-300 -1.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,800 4.2%
Education & Health Services	3,500 7.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	4,200 14.9%
Other Services	300 2.6%
Government	-900 -2.3%

## Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 3.1%
Manufacturing	100 1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100 0.9%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0 0.0%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0 0.0%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-1,600 -5.5%

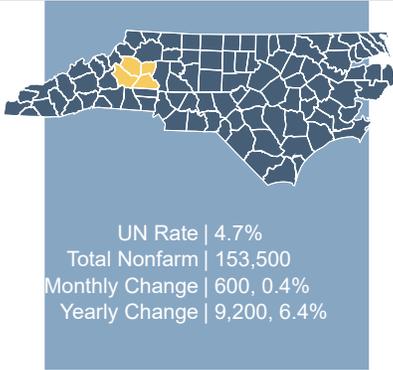
### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	200 3.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800 7.3%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,700 27.9%
Education & Health Services	400 4.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	700 9.3%
Other Services	300 15.0%
Government	2,000 7.8%

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

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



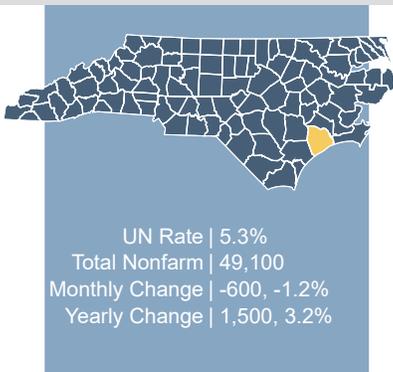
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 2.0%
Manufacturing	200 0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0 0.0%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-300 -2.2%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,000 7.1%
Other Services	100 2.3%
Government	-400 -1.8%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	400 8.5%
Manufacturing	2,100 5.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,400 4.7%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	0 0.0%
Professional & Business Services	700 5.6%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,900 24.0%
Other Services	100 2.3%
Government	1,600 7.8%

## Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



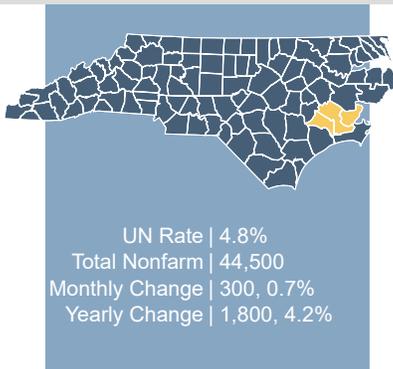
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	*
Manufacturing	*
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	*
Education & Health Services	*
Leisure & Hospitality	*
Other Services	*
Government	-1,000 -7.1%

### 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	-700 -5.1%

## New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



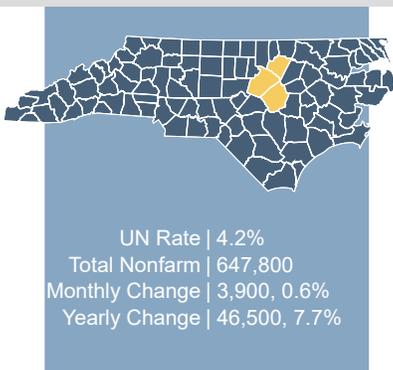
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

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

## Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,400 3.3%
Manufacturing	500 1.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	2,300 1.9%
Information	-200 -0.9%
Financial Activities	300 0.9%
Professional & Business Services	1,500 1.1%
Education & Health Services	-500 -0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,800 6.1%
Other Services	200 0.8%
Government	-5,400 -5.6%

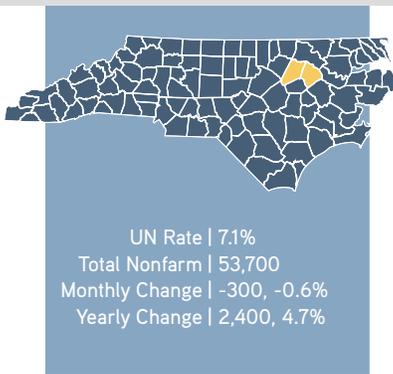
### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	2,700 6.5%
Manufacturing	600 2.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12,000 10.9%
Information	200 0.9%
Financial Activities	400 1.2%
Professional & Business Services	11,400 9.4%
Education & Health Services	2,500 3.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	14,300 27.5%
Other Services	1,000 4.1%
Government	1,400 1.6%

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

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



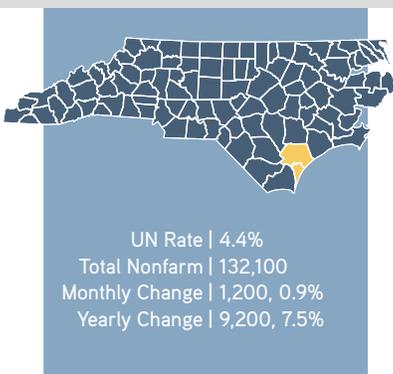
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 4.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200 1.7%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	100 2.1%
Education & Health Services	0 0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200 3.9%
Other Services	*
Government	-800 -8.0%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	0 0.0%
Manufacturing	-400 -4.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900 8.1%
Information	*
Financial Activities	*
Professional & Business Services	400 8.9%
Education & Health Services	100 1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	700 15.2%
Other Services	*
Government	0 0.0%

## Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



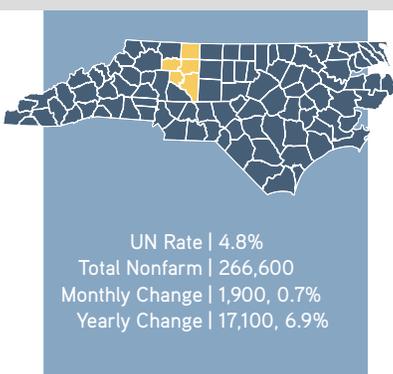
### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 2.0%
Manufacturing	100 1.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300 1.2%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 3.2%
Professional & Business Services	500 2.9%
Education & Health Services	-100 -0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,100 5.9%
Other Services	0 0.0%
Government	-1,100 -4.5%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	700 7.4%
Manufacturing	100 1.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600 2.4%
Information	100 3.2%
Financial Activities	400 6.7%
Professional & Business Services	1,600 9.8%
Education & Health Services	700 4.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,500 21.5%
Other Services	100 2.3%
Government	1,400 6.4%

## Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | June 2021



### Over-the-Month Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	100 0.8%
Manufacturing	300 0.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200 -0.4%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	200 1.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,200 3.4%
Education & Health Services	100 0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	100 0.4%
Other Services	200 2.4%
Government	-100 -0.3%

### Over-the-Year Employment Change

Industry	Change
Mining, Logging & Construction	200 1.7%
Manufacturing	1,500 4.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	4,300 9.5%
Information	0 0.0%
Financial Activities	-200 -1.5%
Professional & Business Services	3,700 11.3%
Education & Health Services	1,500 2.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	4,000 17.6%
Other Services	400 5.0%
Government	1,700 6.0%

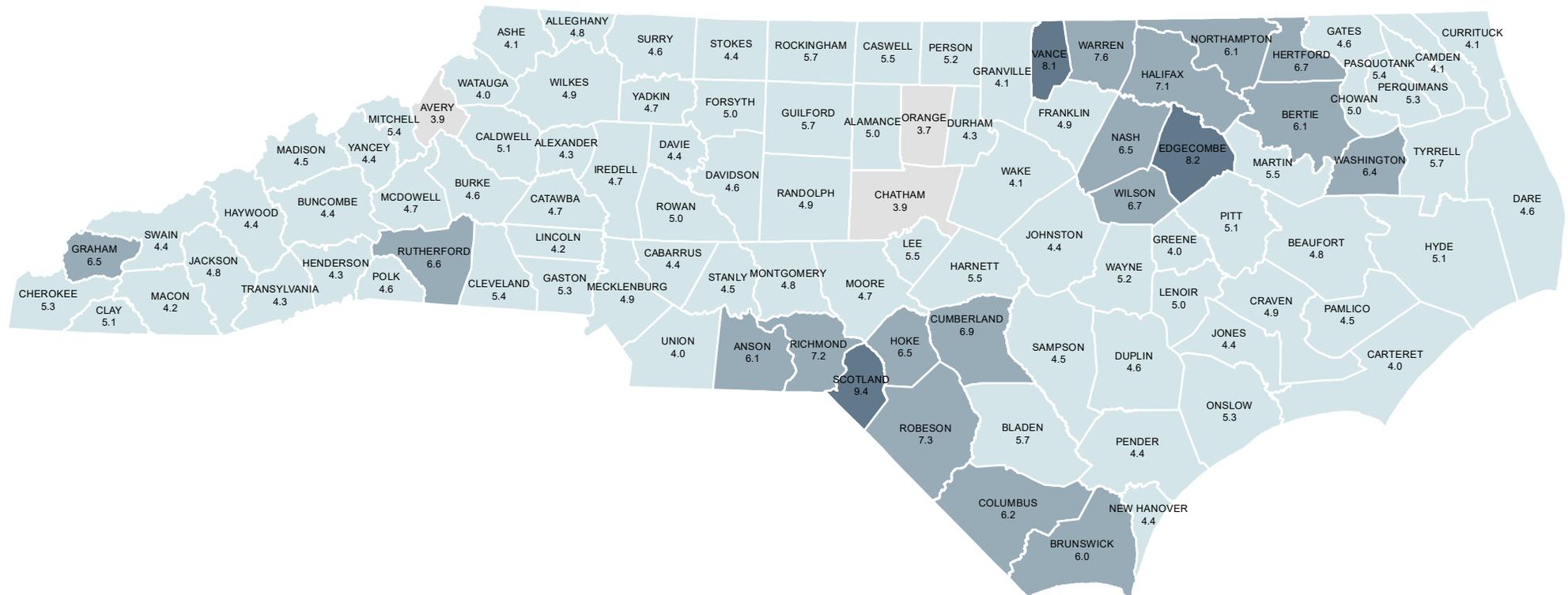
\*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All June 2021 data are preliminary.

Over the month, 10 of North Carolina's 15 MSAs experienced net job increase. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 6,400, followed by Raleigh, 3,900; Asheville, 2,400; Winston-Salem, 1,900; and Wilmington, 1,200. Asheville & Goldsboro had the greatest percentage increase at 1.3%, followed by Wilmington, 0.9%. 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.

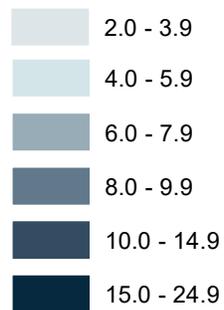
Over the year, employment increased in all 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 62,300, followed by Raleigh, 46,500; Durham/Chapel Hill, 17,500; Winston-Salem, 17,100; Greensboro/High Point, 14,600; and Asheville, 13,600. Greenville had the greatest percentage increase at 8.2%, followed by Asheville, 7.8%; Raleigh, 7.7%; Wilmington, 7.5%; and Burlington, 7.0%.

# North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

## June 2021



### June 2021

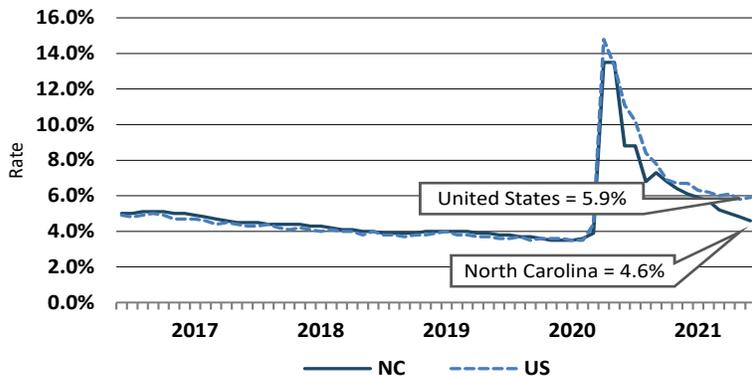


- ^ 99 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- ∨ 1 County Lower Than Previous Month
- = 0 Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 4.9%  
Not Seasonally Adjusted

June saw the strongest job growth since last summer in North Carolina, along with declining unemployment and stable labor force participation. Employers continue to post new job openings at a blistering pace, while real wage earnings have held steady despite an uptick in price inflation. Although our state has yet to regain all the jobs lost during the COVID-19 recession, expectations for future business growth remain near their highest level in more than three years.

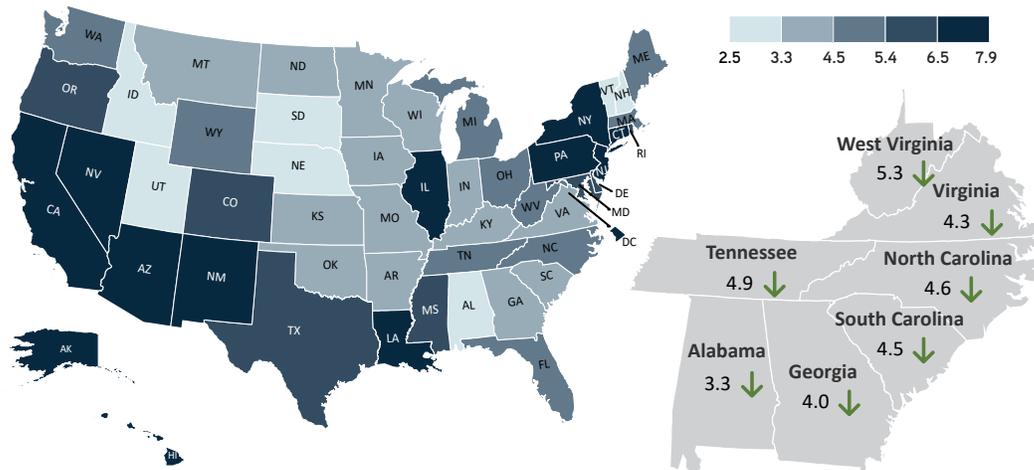
## Unemployment Rate Trend



**NC**  
 ↓ 0.4 percentage points from 5.0% in June 2016

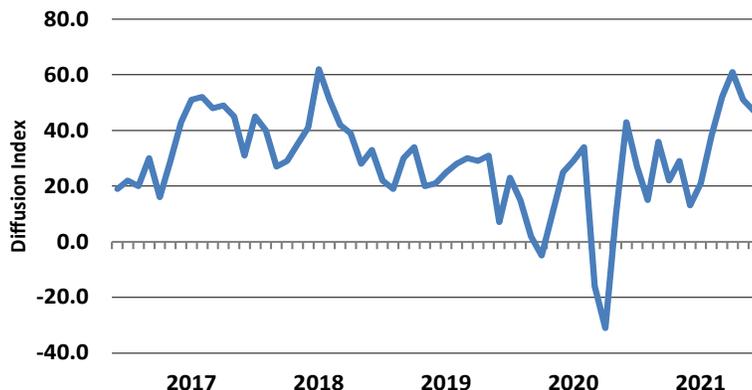
**US**  
 ↑ 1.0 percentage points from 4.9% in June 2016

## 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**  
4.6%

**US**  
5.9%

**Unemployment Rate Change**  
 ↓ 0.2      ↑ 0.1

**Change in Employed**  
 ↑ 12,600 (0.3%)    ↓ 18,000 (> -0.1%)

**Change in Unemployed**  
 ↓ 8,422 (3.5%)    ↑ 168,000 (1.8%)

**Change in Labor Force Participation Rate**  
 ↔ 0.0 to 59.2%    ↔ 0.0 to 61.6%

## Data

### Employment

4,502,400 Total Nonfarm Jobs  
 ↑ 41,900 over the month  
 ↑ 245,100 over the year

### Initial UI Claims

28,214 claims filed  
 ↓ 13,902 over the month  
 ↓ 103,655 over the year  
 Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA  
 Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

### Real Taxable Retail Sales

↑ \$99.7M over the month  
 ↑ \$1,488.3M over the year  
 Source: NC Dept. of Revenue  
 Note: May 2021 data most current available at time of release.

### Residential Building Permits

↓ 0.3% over the month  
 ↑ 25.2% over the year  
 Source: United States Census Bureau  
 Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

### Job Openings

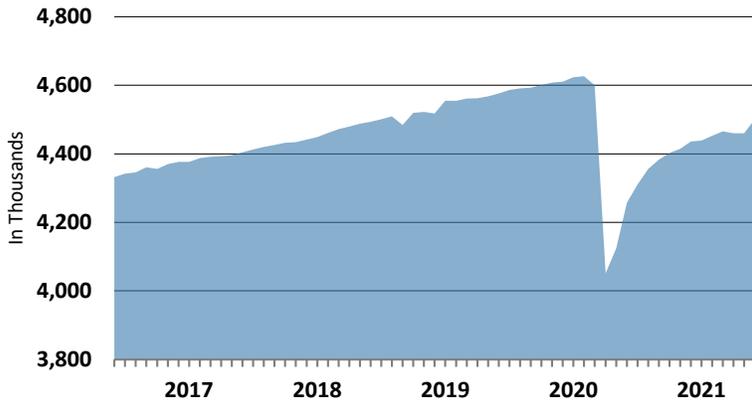
↑ 7.3% over the month  
 ↑ 91.4% over the year  
 Source: LEAD; The Conference Board  
 Note: May 2021 data most current available at time of release.

### Manufacturing Hours Worked

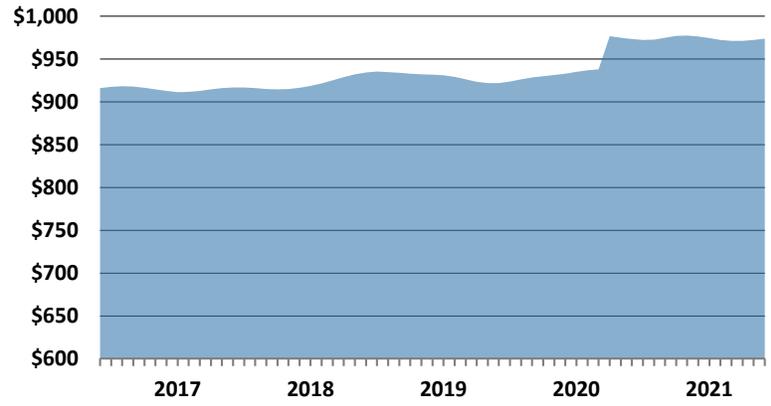
↓ 1.2% over the month  
 ↓ 2.0% over the year  
 Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

\*All data produced in this publication are based off June 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.

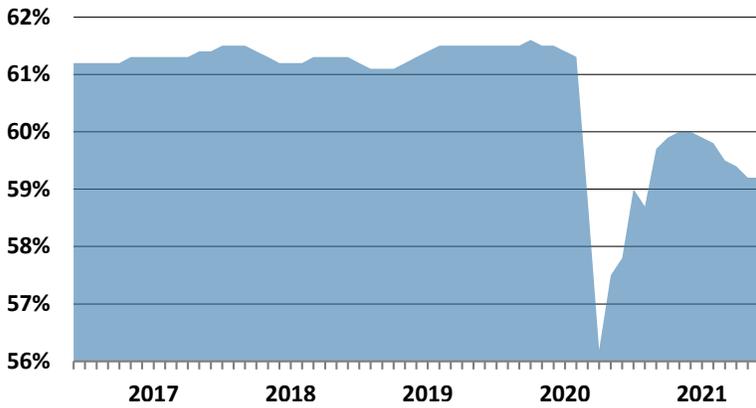
## Total Nonfarm Jobs



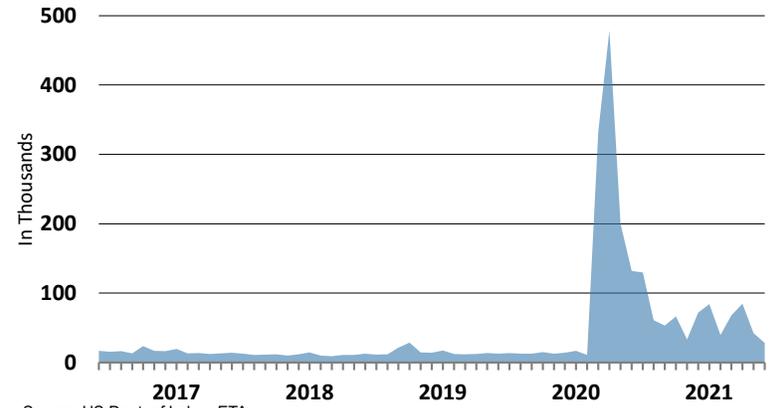
## Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector)



## Labor Force Participation Rate

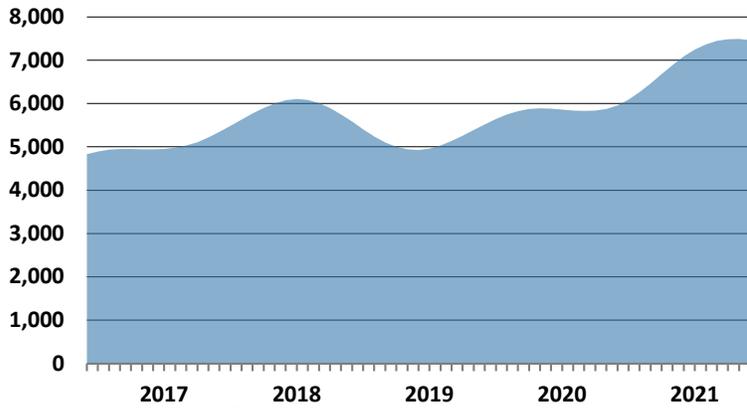


## Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



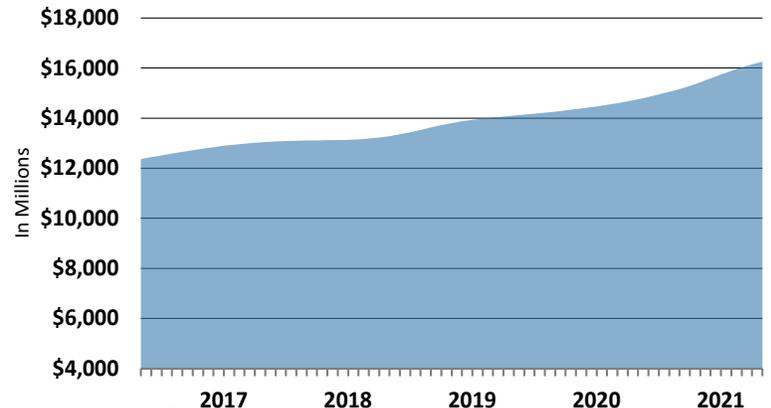
Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA

## Residential Building Permits



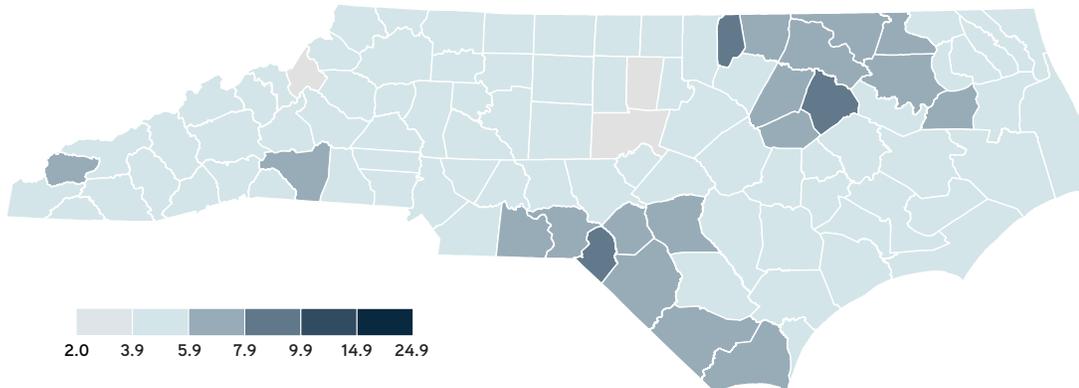
Source: United States Census Bureau  
Note: Includes multiple-unit housing.

## Real Taxable Retail Sales



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

## Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Lowest	
Orange	3.7%
Avery	3.9%
Chatham	3.9%
Watauga	4.0%
Union	4.0%

Highest	
Scotland	9.4%
Edgecombe	8.2%
Vance	8.1%
Warren	7.6%
Robeson	7.3%

\*All data produced in this publication are based off June 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.