

For Immediate Release: September 28, 2022 For More Information, Contact: David Rhoades/919.814.4611

North Carolina's August County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in 98 of North Carolina's counties in August and remained unchanged in two. Edgecombe County had the highest unemployment rate at 7.9 percent while Buncombe, Swain, and Chatham Counties each had the lowest at 3.1 percent. All fifteen of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases. Among the metro areas, Rocky Mount had the highest rate at 6.5 percent while Asheville and Durham-Chapel Hill each had the lowest at 3.2 percent. The August not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 3.9 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
August	82	18	0
July (Revised)	85	15	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) decreased in August by 52,600 to 4,914,946, while those unemployed increased by 9,779 to 199,869. Since August 2021, the number of workers employed statewide increased 187,171, while those unemployed decreased 40,417.

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, October 21, 2022 when the state unemployment rate for September 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 August 2022

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	5,114,815	199,869	3.9				
ALAMANCE	82,968	3,312	4.0	JOHNSTON	106,935	3,720	3.5
ALEXANDER	17,710	588	3.3	JONES	4,215	139	3.3
ALLEGHANY	4,405	164	3.7	LEE	26,044	1,186	4.6
ANSON	10,163	496	4.9	LENOIR	27,091	1,048	3.9
ASHE	13,253	450	3.4	LINCOLN	45,957	1,528	3.3
AVERY	7,826	248	3.2	MCDOWELL	19,507	729	3.7
BEAUFORT	19,752	805	4.1	MACON	15,677	562	3.6
BERTIE	7,301	395	5.4	MADISON	9,926	348	3.5
BLADEN	14,089	666	4.7	MARTIN	8,493	394	4.6
BRUNSWICK	57,155	2,749	4.8	MECKLENBURG	646,886	24,466	3.8
BUNCOMBE	139,864	4,292	3.1	MITCHELL	5,920	251	4.2
BURKE	40,199	1,444	3.6	MONTGOMERY	11,504	441	3.8
CABARRUS	114,992	4,096	3.6	MOORE	40,705	1,576	3.9
CALDWELL	35,814	1,343	3.7	NASH	41,654	2,388	5.7
CAMDEN	4,571	168	3.7	NEW HANOVER	127,095	4,362	3.4
CARTERET	32,398	1,092	3.4	NORTHAMPTON	7,080	358	5.1
CASWELL	9,704	415	4.3	ONSLOW	67,337	3,061	4.5
CATAWBA	78,204	2,850	3.6	ORANGE	82,407	2,617	3.2
CHATHAM	37,772	1,184	3.1	PAMLICO	5,381	198	3.7
CHEROKEE	10,811	457	4.2	PASQUOTANK	16,404	784	4.8
CHOWAN	5,606	241	4.3	PENDER	30,170	1,090	3.6
CLAY	3,975	173	4.4	PERQUIMANS	4,868	224	4.6
CLEVELAND	47,655	2,071	4.3	PERSON	19,014	737	3.9
COLUMBUS	23,201	1,095	4.7	PITT	87,669	3,926	4.5
CRAVEN	41,214	1,581	3.8	POLK	9,465	355	3.8
CUMBERLAND	127,543	7,430	5.8	RANDOLPH	65,335	2,539	3.9
CURRITUCK	14,597	489	3.4	RICHMOND	16,223	967	6.0
DARE	22.446	757	3.4	ROBESON	47,906	3,096	6.5
DAVIDSON	80,240	2,950	3.7	ROCKINGHAM	39,484	1,745	4.4
DAVIE	20,456	726	3.5	ROWAN	67,112	2,553	3.8
DUPLIN	24,235	933	3.8	RUTHERFORD	23,924	1,286	5.4
DURHAM	180,840	5,854	3.2	SAMPSON	28,098	1,126	4.0
EDGECOMBE	20,082	1,596	7.9	SCOTLAND	11,042	846	7.7
FORSYTH	186,114	7,485	4.0	STANLY	30,283	1,056	3.5
FRANKLIN	33,653	1,285	3.8	STOKES	21,326	737	3.5
GASTON	113,757	4,520	4.0	SURRY	31,640	1,165	3.7
GATES	5,108	190	3.7	SWAIN	7,385	230	3.1
GRAHAM	3,047	160	5.3	TRANSYLVANIA	15,001	514	3.4
GRANVILLE	30,228	1,032	3.4	TYRRELL	1,463	75	5.1
GREENE	9,366	318	3.4	UNION	129,106	4,287	3.3
GUILFORD	260,674	11,741	4.5	VANCE	16,695	1,145	6.9
HALIFAX	18,950	1,252	6.6	WAKE	624,675	20,165	3.2
HARNETT	54,247	2,412	4.4	WARREN	6,437	452	7.0
HAYWOOD	29,727	966	3.2	WASHINGTON	4,361	245	5.6
HENDERSON	54,682	1,784	3.3	WATAUGA	29,222	995	3.4
HERTFORD	8,407	463	5.5	WAYNE	51,128	2,140	4.2
HOKE	20,227	1,110	5.5	WILKES	26,643	1,058	4.2
HYDE	1,891	86	4.5	WILSON	32,543	2,032	6.2
IREDELL	93,741			YADKIN	32,5 4 3 17,354	2,032 593	
JACKSON		3,347	3.6				3.4
JACKSUN	19,810	774	3.9	YANCEY	8,348	296	3.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	August 2022	July 2022	August 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	August 2022	July 2022	August 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	3.9	3.7	4.8	0.2	-0.9		2022	2022	2021	Change	Change
ALAMANCE	4.0	3.8	4.9	0.2	-0.9	JOHNSTON	3.5	3.3	4.3	0.2	-0.8
ALEXANDER	3.3	3.1	4.2	0.2	-0.9	JONES	3.3	3.2	4.4	0.1	-1.1
ALLEGHANY	3.7	3.6	4.5	0.2	-0.8	LEE	4.6	4.2	5.6	0.4	-1.0
ANSON	4.9	4.7	6.3	0.2	-1.4	LENOIR	3.9	3.7	5.0	0.2	-1.1
ASHE	3.4	3.2	3.8	0.2	-0.4	LINCOLN	3.3	3.1	4.1	0.2	-0.8
AVERY	3.2	3.0	3.9	0.2	-0.7	MCDOWELL	3.7	3.4	4.5	0.2	-0.8
BEAUFORT	4.1	3.8	4.9	0.3	-0.8	MACON	3.6	3.2	4.2	0.4	-0.6
BERTIE	5.4	4.9	6.3	0.5	-0.9	MADISON	3.5	3.3	4.4	0.2	-0.9
BLADEN	4.7	4.5	6.0	0.2	-1.3	MARTIN	4.6	4.3	5.5	0.2	-0.9
BRUNSWICK	4.8	4.3	5.8	0.5	-1.0	MECKLENBURG	3.8	3.5	4.8	0.3	-1.0
BUNCOMBE	3.1	2.9	4.1	0.2	-1.0	MITCHELL	4.2	3.9	5.1	0.3	-0.9
BURKE	3.6	3.4	4.5	0.2	-0.9	MONTGOMERY	3.8	3.7	5.0	0.1	-1.2
CABARRUS	3.6	3.4	4.4	0.2	-0.8	MOORE	3.9	3.7	4.7	0.2	-0.8
CALDWELL	3.7	3.5	4.9	0.2	-1.2	NASH	5.7	5.4	6.4	0.2	-0.7
CAMDEN	3.7	3.4	4.3	0.2	-0.6	NEW HANOVER	3.4	3.2	4.2	0.3	-0.8
CARTERET	3.4	3.1	4.0	0.3	-0.6	NORTHAMPTON	5.1	4.9	6.2	0.2	-1.1
CASWELL	4.3	4.1	5.4	0.2	-1.1	ONSLOW	4.5	4.4	5.3	0.2	-0.8
CATAWBA	3.6	3.4	4.6	0.2	-1.1	ORANGE	3.2	3.1	3.7	0.1	-0.5
CHATHAM	3.0	2.9	3.7	0.2	-0.6	PAMLICO	3.7	3.4	4.4	0.1	-0.5
CHEROKEE	4.2	3.9	5.1	0.2	-0.9	PASQUOTANK	4.8	4.5	5.4	0.3	-0.7
CHOWAN	4.2	4.0	5.0	0.3	-0.9	PENDER	3.6	3.4	4.3	0.3	-0.0
CLAY	4.3	4.0	5.0	0.3			4.6	4.3	5.3	0.2	
CLEVELAND	4.4	4.0	5.4	0.4	-0.8 -1.1	PERQUIMANS	3.9	3.6		0.3	-0.7 -1.2
COLUMBUS	4.3	4.0	6.3	0.3		PERSON		4.3	5.1	0.3	
	3.8		4.7	0.2	-1.6 -0.9	PITT	4.5 3.8	3.6	5.3		-0.8 -1.0
CRAVEN		3.6		0.2		-	3.9		4.8 4.7	0.2	-0.8
CUMBERLAND	5.8	5.6 3.2	7.0	0.2	-1.2 -0.5	RANDOLPH		3.6 5.7			
CURRITUCK DARE	3.4	3.2	3.9 4.4	0.2		RICHMOND ROBESON	6.0	6.2	7.3 7.7	0.3	-1.3 -1.2
DAVIDSON	3.4	3.1	4.4	0.3	-1.0 -0.8	ROCKINGHAM	6.5 4.4	4.1	5.4	0.3	-1.2 -1.0
DAVIDSON		3.3		0.2	-0.8	ROWAN	3.8	3.6		0.3	-1.0 -1.1
	3.5		4.3			-			4.9		
DUPLIN	3.8	3.7	4.6	0.1	-0.8	RUTHERFORD	5.4	5.2	6.6	0.2	-1.2
DURHAM	3.2	3.0	4.1	0.2	-0.9	SAMPSON	4.0	3.8	4.7	0.2	-0.7
EDGECOMBE	7.9	7.4	8.5	0.5	-0.6	SCOTLAND	7.7	7.6	9.5	0.1	-1.8
FORSYTH	4.0 3.8	3.8	5.0 4.8	0.2	-1.0 -1.0	STANLY STOKES	3.5	3.3	4.5	0.2	-1.0
FRANKLIN GASTON				-			3.5		4.2		-0.7
	4.0	3.7	5.1	0.3	-1.1	SURRY	3.7	3.5	4.4	0.2	-0.7
GATES GRAHAM	3.7	3.4	4.5	0.3	-0.8	SWAIN	3.1	2.9 3.1	4.1	0.2	-1.0
GRANVILLE	5.3 3.4	5.1 3.2	6.4 4.1	0.2	-1.1 -0.7	TRANSYLVANIA TYRRELL	3.4 5.1	4.6	4.2 5.8	0.3	-0.8 -0.7
	-						-				
GREENE	3.4	3.2	4.1	0.2	-0.7	UNION	3.3	3.2	4.1	0.1	-0.8
GUILFORD	4.5	4.3	5.6	0.2	-1.1	VANCE	6.9	6.4	8.0	0.5	-1.1
HALIFAX	6.6	6.2	7.4	0.4	-0.8	WAKE	3.2	3.0	4.0	0.2	-0.8
HARNETT	4.4	4.2	5.4	0.2	-1.0	WARREN	7.0	6.7	7.8	0.3	-0.8
HAYWOOD	3.2	3.0	4.2	0.2	-1.0	WASHINGTON	5.6	5.3	6.6	0.3	-1.0
HENDERSON	3.3	3.0	4.1	0.3	-0.8	WATAUGA	3.4	3.4	3.9	0.0	-0.5
HERTFORD	5.5	5.4	7.0	0.1	-1.5	WAYNE	4.2	4.0	5.1	0.2	-0.9
HOKE	5.5	5.2	6.5	0.3	-1.0	WILKES	4.0	3.8	4.9	0.2	-0.9
HYDE	4.5	4.4	5.4	0.1	-0.9	WILSON	6.2	5.9	7.1	0.3	-0.9
IREDELL	3.6	3.4	4.6	0.2	-1.0	YADKIN	3.4	3.2	4.2	0.2	-0.8
JACKSON	3.9	3.9	4.7	0.0	-0.8	YANCEY	3.5	3.3	4.4	0.2	-0.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Preliminary Data for August 2022

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force		Rate
ASHEVILLE	234,199	7,390	3.2
BURLINGTON	82,968	3,312	4.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,419,014	51,762	3.6
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	320,033	10,392	3.2
FAYETTEVILLE	147,770	8,540	5.8
GOLDSBORO	51,128	2,140	4.2
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	365,493	16,025	4.4
GREENVILLE	87,669	3,926	4.5
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	171,927	6,225	3.6
JACKSONVILLE	67,337	3,061	4.5
NEW BERN	50,810	1,918	3.8
RALEIGH	765,263	25,170	3.3
ROCKY MOUNT	61,736	3,984	6.5
WILMINGTON	157,265	5,452	3.5
WINSTON-SALEM	325,490	12,491	3.8
Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,283	1,056	3.5
BOONE	29,222	995	3.4
BREVARD	15,001	514	3.4
CULLOWHEE	19,810	774	3.9
DUNN	54,247	2,412	4.4
ELIZABETH CITY	25,843	1,176	4.6
FOREST CITY	23,924	1,286	5.4
HENDERSON	16,695	1,145	6.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	23,909	832	3.5
KINSTON	27,091	1,048	3.9
LAURINBURG	11,042	846	7.7
LUMBERTON	47,906	3,096	6.5
MARION	19,507	729	3.7
MOREHEAD CITY	32,398	1,092	3.4
MOUNT AIRY	31,640	1,165	3.7
NORTH WILKESBORO	26,643	1,058	4.0
OXFORD	30,228	1,032	3.4
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	40,705	1,576	3.9
ROANOKE RAPIDS	26,030	1,610	6.2
ROCKINGHAM	16,223	967	6.0
SANFORD	26,044	1,186	4.6
SHELBY	47,655	2,071	4.3
WASHINGTON	19,752	805	4.1
WILSON	32,543	2,032	6.2

COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Preliminary Data for August 2022

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	249,200	7,904	3.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,496,952	54,889	3.7
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	206,718	12,482	6.0
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	805,591	32,993	4.1
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	107,421	4,731	4.4
HICKORY-LENOIR	191,434	6,954	3.6
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	83,208	3,010	3.6
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,212,510	41,337	3.4
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	120,309	7,626	6.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area	August 2022	July 2022	August 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	3.2	2.9	4.1	0.3	-0.9
BURLINGTON	4.0	3.8	4.9	0.2	-0.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	3.6	3.4	4.6	0.2	-1.0
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.2	3.1	4.0	0.1	-0.8
FAYETTEVILLE	5.8	5.5	6.9	0.3	-1.1
GOLDSBORO	4.2	4.0	5.1	0.2	-0.9
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	4.4	4.2	5.5	0.2	-1.1
GREENVILLE	4.5	4.3	5.3	0.2	-0.8
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	3.6	3.4	4.6	0.2	-1.0
JACKSONVILLE	4.5	4.4	5.3	0.1	-0.8
NEW BERN	3.8	3.5	4.7	0.3	-0.9
RALEIGH	3.3	3.1	4.1	0.2	-0.8
ROCKY MOUNT	6.5	6.0	7.0	0.5	-0.5
WILMINGTON	3.5	3.3	4.2	0.2	-0.7
WINSTON-SALEM	3.8	3.6	4.7	0.2	-0.9

Micropolitan Statistical Area	August	July	August	OTM	OTY
wicropolitan Statistical Area	2022	2022	2021	Change	Change
ALBEMARLE	3.5	3.3	4.5	0.2	-1.0
BOONE	3.4	3.4	3.9	0.0	-0.5
BREVARD	3.4	3.1	4.2	0.3	-0.8
CULLOWHEE	3.9	3.9	4.7	0.0	-0.8
DUNN	4.4	4.2	5.4	0.2	-1.0
ELIZABETH CITY	4.6	4.3	5.2	0.3	-0.6
FOREST CITY	5.4	5.2	6.6	0.2	-1.2
HENDERSON	6.9	6.4	8.0	0.5	-1.1
KILL DEVIL HILLS	3.5	3.2	4.5	0.3	-1.0
KINSTON	3.9	3.7	5.0	0.2	-1.1
LAURINBURG	7.7	7.6	9.5	0.1	-1.8
LUMBERTON	6.5	6.2	7.7	0.3	-1.2
MARION	3.7	3.4	4.5	0.3	-0.8
MOREHEAD CITY	3.4	3.1	4.0	0.3	-0.6
MOUNT AIRY	3.7	3.5	4.4	0.2	-0.7
NORTH WILKESBORO	4.0	3.8	4.9	0.2	-0.9
OXFORD	3.4	3.2	4.1	0.2	-0.7
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	3.9	3.7	4.7	0.2	-0.8
ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.2	5.9	7.0	0.3	-0.8
ROCKINGHAM	6.0	5.7	7.3	0.3	-1.3
SANFORD	4.6	4.2	5.6	0.4	-1.0
SHELBY	4.3	4.0	5.4	0.3	-1.1
WASHINGTON	4.1	3.8	4.9	0.3	-0.8
WILSON	6.2	5.9	7.1	0.3	-0.9

COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

Combined Statistical Area	August 2022	July 2022	August 2021	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	3.2	3.0	4.1	0.2	-0.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	3.7	3.5	4.6	0.2	-0.9
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	6.0	5.8	7.2	0.2	-1.2
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	4.1	3.9	5.1	0.2	-1.0
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	4.4	4.2	5.2	0.2	-0.8
HICKORY-LENOIR	3.6	3.4	4.6	0.2	-1.0
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	3.6	3.4	4.4	0.2	-0.8
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	3.4	3.2	4.2	0.2	-0.8
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	6.3	6.0	7.1	0.3	-0.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS Preliminary Data for August 2022

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	139,864	4,292	3.1%	1	LENOIR	27,091	1,048	3.9%	51
SWAIN	7,385	230	3.1%	2	MOORE	40,705	1,576	3.9%	52
CHATHAM	37,772	1,184	3.1%	3	PERSON	19,014	737	3.9%	53
AVERY	7,826	248	3.2%	4	RANDOLPH	65,335	2,539	3.9%	54
ORANGE	82,407	2,617	3.2%	5	JACKSON	19,810	774	3.9%	55
WAKE	624,675	20,165	3.2%	6	WILKES	26,643	1,058	4.0%	56
DURHAM	180,840	5,854	3.2%	7	GASTON	113,757	4,520	4.0%	57
HAYWOOD	29,727	966	3.2%	8	ALAMANCE	82,968	3,312	4.0%	58
HENDERSON	54,682	1,784	3.3%	9	SAMPSON	28,098	1,126	4.0%	59
JONES	4,215	139	3.3%	10	FORSYTH	186,114	7,485	4.0%	60
ALEXANDER	17,710	588	3.3%	11	BEAUFORT	19,752	805	4.1%	61
UNION	129,106	4,287	3.3%	12	WAYNE	51,128	2,140	4.2%	62
LINCOLN	45,957	1,528	3.3%	13	CHEROKEE	10,811	457	4.2%	63
CURRITUCK	14,597	489	3.4%	14	MITCHELL	5,920	251	4.2%	64
CARTERET	32,398	1,092	3.4%	15	CASWELL	9,704	415	4.3%	65
DARE	22,446	757	3.4%	16	CHOWAN	5,606	241	4.3%	66
GREENE	9,366	318	3.4%	17	CLEVELAND	47,655	2,071	4.3%	67
ASHE	13,253	450	3.4%	18	CLAY	3,975	173	4.4%	68
WATAUGA	29,222	995	3.4%	19	ROCKINGHAM	39,484	1,745	4.4%	69
GRANVILLE	30,228	1.032	3.4%	20	HARNETT	54,247	2.412	4.4%	70
YADKIN	17,354	593	3.4%	21	PITT	87,669	3,926	4.4%	70
TRANSYLVANIA	15,001	514	3.4%	22	GUILFORD	260,674	11,741	4.5%	71
NEW HANOVER		4,362	3.4%	23	ONSLOW		3,061	4.5%	73
STOKES	127,095	737	3.4%	23	HYDE	67,337	3,061	4.5%	73
	21,326				LEE	1,891			
JOHNSTON	106,935	3,720	3.5%	25		26,044	1,186	4.6%	75
STANLY	30,283	1,056	3.5%	26	PERQUIMANS	4,868	224	4.6%	76
MADISON	9,926	348	3.5%	27	MARTIN	8,493	394	4.6%	77
YANCEY	8,348	296	3.5%	28	COLUMBUS	23,201	1,095	4.7%	78
DAVIE	20,456	726	3.5%	29	BLADEN	14,089	666	4.7%	79
CABARRUS	114,992	4,096	3.6%	30	PASQUOTANK	16,404	784	4.8%	80
IREDELL	93,741	3,347	3.6%	31	BRUNSWICK	57,155	2,749	4.8%	81
MACON	15,677	562	3.6%	32	ANSON	10,163	496	4.9%	82
BURKE	40,199	1,444	3.6%	33	NORTHAMPTON	7,080	358	5.1%	83
PENDER	30,170	1,090	3.6%	34	TYRRELL	1,463	75	5.1%	84
CATAWBA	78,204	2,850	3.6%	35	GRAHAM	3,047	160	5.3%	85
CAMDEN	4,571	168	3.7%	36	RUTHERFORD	23,924	1,286	5.4%	86
DAVIDSON	80,240	2,950	3.7%	37	BERTIE	7,301	395	5.4%	87
PAMLICO	5,381	198	3.7%	38	HOKE	20,227	1,110	5.5%	88
SURRY	31,640	1,165	3.7%	39	HERTFORD	8,407	463	5.5%	89
GATES	5,108	190	3.7%	40	WASHINGTON	4,361	245	5.6%	90
ALLEGHANY	4,405	164	3.7%	41	NASH	41,654	2,388	5.7%	91
MCDOWELL	19,507	729	3.7%	42	CUMBERLAND	127,543	7,430	5.8%	92
CALDWELL	35,814	1,343	3.7%	43	RICHMOND	16,223	967	6.0%	93
POLK	9,465	355	3.8%	44	WILSON	32,543	2,032	6.2%	94
MECKLENBURG	646,886	24,466	3.8%	45	ROBESON	47,906	3,096	6.5%	95
ROWAN	67,112	2,553	3.8%	46	HALIFAX	18,950	1,252	6.6%	96
FRANKLIN	33,653	1,285	3.8%	47	VANCE	16,695	1,145	6.9%	97
MONTGOMERY	11,504	441	3.8%	48	WARREN	6,437	452	7.0%	98
CRAVEN	41,214	1,581	3.8%	49	SCOTLAND	11,042	846	7.7%	99
DUPLIN	24,235	933	3.8%	50	EDGECOMBE	20,082	1,596	7.9%	100
Not Seasonally Adjusted	2 .,203		0.070	•	12020022	20,002	.,550	,	. 30

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

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

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

Method of estimation. Statewide estimates are produced using an estimation algorithm administered by the BLS. This method, which underwent substantial enhancement at the beginning of 2021, utilizes data from several sources, including the CPS, Current Employment Statistics (CES), and state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. Substate estimates are produced using the "LAUS Handbook Method", which is also based on data from several sources. Each month, census division estimates are controlled to national totals, and state estimates are then controlled to their respective division totals. Substate estimates are controlled to their respective state totals. For more information about LAUS estimation procedures, see the BLS website at https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/lau/calculation.htm.

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

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations that were issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

Reliability of the estimates

The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability--that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the specific estimation processes used.

Model-based error measures for seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted data and for over-the-month and over-the-year changes to LAUS statewide estimates are available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm.

Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, October 21, 2022 when the state unemployment rate for September 2022 will be released.

The complete 2022 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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