



For Immediate Release: January 5, 2021 For More Information, Contact: David Rhoades/919.814.4611

## North Carolina's November County and Area Employment Figures Released

**RALEIGH** — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in 76 of North Carolina's counties in November, decreased in six, and remained unchanged in 18. Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 10.5 percent while Watauga County had the lowest at 4.2 percent. Ten of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases, one decreased, and four remained unchanged. Among the metro areas, Fayetteville had the highest rate at 8.4 percent while Durham-Chapel Hill had the lowest at 5.2 percent. The November not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 6.1 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
November	13	86	1
October (Revised)	20	79	1

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased in 99 counties and decreased in one. All 15 of the state's metro areas experienced rate increases over the year.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in November by 8,578 to 4,665,264, while those unemployed increased by 4,704 to 301,765. Since November 2019, the number of workers employed statewide decreased 257,673, while those unemployed increased 123,934.

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 Tuesday, January 26, 2021 when the state unemployment rate for December 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 November 2020

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,967,029	301,765	6.1				
ALAMANCE	81,357	4,831	5.9	JOHNSTON	97,437	5,207	5.3
ALEXANDER	17,204	960	5.6	JONES	4,260	223	5.2
ALLEGHANY	4,577	250	5.5	LEE	25,958	1,689	6.5
ANSON	10,774	771	7.2	LENOIR	28,906	1,674	5.8
ASHE	13,561	669	4.9	LINCOLN	42,845	2,283	5.3
AVERY	7,778	392	5.0	MCDOWELL	20,622	1,160	5.6
BEAUFORT	19,433	1,121	5.8	MACON	15,767	807	5.1
BERTIE	7,961	469	5.9	MADISON	9,642	522	5.4
BLADEN	15,197	949	6.2	MARTIN	9,020	607	6.7
BRUNSWICK	50,828	3,560	7.0	MECKLENBURG	617,909	40,161	6.5
BUNCOMBE	134,701	7,902	5.9	MITCHELL	6,024	377	6.3
BURKE	39,107	2,256	5.8	MONTGOMERY	11,118	631	5.7
CABARRUS	107,497	6,135	5.7	MOORE	42,977	2,322	5.4
CALDWELL	35,085	2,332	6.6	NASH	42,206	3,162	7.5
CAMDEN	4,632	219	4.7	NEW HANOVER	120,296	6,657	5.5
CARTERET	31,329	1,544	4.9	NORTHAMPTON	7,693	522	6.8
CASWELL	9,834	653	6.6	ONSLOW	65,766	3,997	6.1
CATAWBA	75,415	4,660	6.2	ORANGE	77,034	3,440	4.5
CHATHAM	35,026	1,583	4.5	PAMLICO	5,148	273	5.3
CHEROKEE	11,560	683	5.9	PASQUOTANK	16,811	1,048	6.2
CHOWAN	5,848	313	5.4	PENDER	27,933	1,495	5.4
CLAY	4,298	263	6.1	PERQUIMANS	4,964	270	5.4
CLEVELAND	49,982	3,246	6.5	PERSON	18,098	1,094	6.0
COLUMBUS	23,355	1,685	7.2	PITT	86,697	5,341	6.2
CRAVEN	40,321	2,366	5.9	POLK	8,915	479	5.4
CUMBERLAND	124,419	10,477	8.4	RANDOLPH	63,984	3,751	5.9
CURRITUCK	13,855	650	4.7	RICHMOND	17,377	1,429	8.2
DARE	17,390	1,114	6.4	ROBESON	51,249	4,279	8.3
DAVIDSON	79,006	4,661	5.9	ROCKINGHAM	38,980	2,704	6.9
DAVIE	20,112	1,080	5.4	ROWAN	65,505	4,098	6.3
DUPLIN	25,527	1,287	5.0	RUTHERFORD	25,630	1,896	7.4
DURHAM	168,434	9,475	5.6	SAMPSON	30,060	1,535	5.1
EDGECOMBE	21,054	2,080	9.9	SCOTLAND	12,310	1,291	10.5
FORSYTH	183,820	11,612	6.3	STANLY	30,721	1,570	5.1
FRANKLIN	30,806	1,827	5.9	STOKES	21,184	1,163	5.5
GASTON	110,266	7,390	6.7	SURRY	33,987	1,754	5.2
GATES	5,252	266	5.1	SWAIN	7,571	380	5.0
GRAHAM	3,372	246	7.3	TRANSYLVANIA	14,352	700	4.9
GRANVILLE	29,810	1,484	5.0	TYRRELL	1,313	106	8.1
GREENE	9,698	497	5.1	UNION	121,688	6,116	5.0
GUILFORD	255,854	18,414	7.2	VANCE	18,112	1,649	9.1
HALIFAX	20,477	1,761	8.6	WAKE	585,540	30,588	5.2
HARNETT	53,738	3,428	6.4	WARREN	6,756	588	8.7
HAYWOOD	28,534	1,629	5.7	WASHINGTON	4,387	348	7.9
HENDERSON	52,342	2,720	5.2	WASHINGTON	31,656	1,326	4.2
HERTFORD	9,418	584	6.2	WAYNE	49,671	3,044	6.1
HOKE	19,602	1,561	8.0	WILKES	30,368	1,603	5.3
HYDE	1,782	118	6.6	WILSON	34,816	2,681	7.7
IREDELL	88,332	5,118	5.8	YADKIN	17,272	916	5.3
JACKSON	20,661	1,088	5.3	YANCEY	8,273	430	5.2
JACKSON	20,001	1,000	0.0	IANCET	0,213	430	5.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

## NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	November 2020	October 2020	November 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	November 2020	October 2020	November 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	6.1	6.0	3.5	0.1	2.6					- Trainge	- Onungo
ALAMANCE	5.9	5.9	3.3	0.0	2.6	JOHNSTON	5.3	5.2	3.3	0.1	2.0
ALEXANDER	5.6	5.3	2.9	0.3	2.7	JONES	5.2	4.9	3.3	0.3	1.9
ALLEGHANY	5.5	5.4	4.2	0.1	1.3	LEE	6.5	6.5	4.0	0.0	2.5
ANSON	7.2	7.2	3.9	0.0	3.3	LENOIR	5.8	5.5	3.7	0.3	2.1
ASHE	4.9	4.6	3.0	0.3	1.9	LINCOLN	5.3	5.3	3.3	0.0	2.0
AVERY	5.0	4.6	3.3	0.4	1.7	MCDOWELL	5.6	5.7	3.6	-0.1	2.0
BEAUFORT	5.8	5.5	4.2	0.3	1.6	MACON	5.1	5.1	3.3	0.0	1.8
BERTIE	5.9	5.7	4.3	0.2	1.6	MADISON	5.4	5.3	3.1	0.1	2.3
BLADEN	6.2	6.0	4.4	0.2	1.8	MARTIN	6.7	6.3	4.4	0.4	2.3
BRUNSWICK	7.0	6.9	4.7	0.1	2.3	MECKLENBURG	6.5	6.6	3.3	-0.1	3.2
BUNCOMBE	5.9	6.0	2.6	-0.1	3.3	MITCHELL	6.3	6.4	3.9	-0.1	2.4
BURKE	5.8	5.7	3.4	0.1	2.4	MONTGOMERY	5.7	5.8	3.6	-0.1	2.1
CABARRUS	5.7	5.7	3.3	0.0	2.4	MOORE	5.4	5.3	3.4	0.1	2.0
CALDWELL	6.6	6.5	3.6	0.1	3.0	NASH	7.5	7.3	4.3	0.2	3.2
CAMDEN	4.7	4.5	3.6	0.2	1.1	NEW HANOVER	5.5	5.5	3.1	0.0	2.4
CARTERET	4.9	4.7	3.4	0.2	1.5	NORTHAMPTON		6.7	4.9	0.1	1.9
CASWELL	6.6	6.3	4.2	0.3	2.4	ONSLOW	6.1	5.8	4.1	0.3	2.0
CATAWBA	6.2	6.1	3.3	0.1	2.9	ORANGE	4.5	4.3	2.8	0.3	1.7
CHATHAM	4.5	4.5	3.0	0.0	1.5	PAMLICO	5.3	4.9	3.3	0.2	2.0
CHEROKEE	5.9	5.9	4.0	0.0	1.9	PASQUOTANK	6.2	5.9	4.2	0.4	2.0
CHOWAN	5.4	5.0	4.1	0.4	1.3	PENDER	5.4	5.2	3.5	0.3	1.9
CLAY	6.1	5.9	3.8	0.4	2.3	PERQUIMANS	5.4	5.3	4.5	0.2	0.9
CLEVELAND	6.5	6.6	3.8	-0.1	2.7	PERSON	6.0	5.9	3.7	0.1	2.3
COLUMBUS	7.2	7.1	4.5	0.1	2.7	PITT	6.2	5.9	3.8	0.1	2.3
CRAVEN	5.9	5.7	3.6	0.1	2.7	POLK	5.4	5.5	3.3	0.3	2.4
CUMBERLAND	8.4	8.3	4.7	0.2	3.7	RANDOLPH	5.9	5.8	3.3	0.3	2.6
CURRITUCK	4.7	4.5	3.2	0.1	1.5	RICHMOND	8.2	8.1	5.0	0.1	3.2
DARE	6.4	5.9	3.9	0.2	2.5	ROBESON	8.3	8.2	4.9	0.1	3.4
DAVIDSON	5.9	5.9	3.4	0.5	2.5	ROCKINGHAM	6.9	6.7	4.9	0.1	2.8
DAVIDSON	5.9	5.7	3.4	0.2	2.3	ROWAN	6.3	6.2	3.9	0.2	2.6
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DUPLIN	5.0	4.7	3.6	0.3	1.4	RUTHERFORD	7.4	7.3	4.4	0.1	3.0
DURHAM	5.6	5.6	3.0	0.0	2.6	SAMPSON	5.1	4.8	3.4	0.3	1.7
EDGECOMBE FORSYTH	9.9	9.7	5.3	0.2	4.6	SCOTLAND	10.5	10.4	6.2	0.1	4.3
	6.3 5.9	6.3	3.4	0.0	2.9 2.4	STANLY STOKES	5.1	5.0 5.3	3.4	0.1	1.7 2.2
FRANKLIN		5.9					5.5		3.3	-	
GASTON	6.7	6.7	3.7	0.0	3.0	SURRY	5.2	5.1	3.4	0.1	1.8
GATES	5.1	4.8	3.6	0.3	1.5	SWAIN	5.0	4.9	3.3	0.1	1.7
GRAHAM	7.3	6.9	4.8	0.4	2.5	TRANSYLVANIA	4.9	4.7	3.2	0.2	1.7
GRANVILLE	5.0	4.9	3.1	0.1	1.9	TYRRELL	8.1	6.6	5.7	1.5	2.4
GREENE	5.1	5.1	3.4	0.0	1.7	UNION	5.0	4.8	3.1	0.2	1.9
GUILFORD	7.2	7.1	3.7	0.1	3.5	VANCE	9.1	8.9	5.5	0.2	3.6
HALIFAX	8.6	8.4	5.7	0.2	2.9	WAKE	5.2	5.2	3.0	0.0	2.2
HARNETT	6.4	6.3	4.0	0.1	2.4	WARREN	8.7	8.4	5.3	0.3	3.4
HAYWOOD	5.7	5.7	2.9	0.0	2.8	WASHINGTON	7.9	7.7	5.3	0.2	2.6
HENDERSON	5.2	5.2	2.9	0.0	2.3	WATAUGA	4.2	4.0	2.8	0.2	1.4
HERTFORD	6.2	6.0	4.5	0.2	1.7	WAYNE	6.1	5.8	3.7	0.3	2.4
HOKE	8.0	7.6	4.6	0.4	3.4	WILKES	5.3	5.2	3.5	0.1	1.8
HYDE	6.6	6.3	10.6	0.3	-4.0	WILSON	7.7	7.6	5.3	0.1	2.4
IREDELL	5.8	5.7	3.4	0.1	2.4	YADKIN	5.3	5.2	3.1	0.1	2.2
JACKSON	5.3	5.0	3.4	0.3	1.9	YANCEY	5.2	5.2	3.3	0.0	1.9
Not Seasonally Adjuste	od.										

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

## METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Preliminary Data for November 2020

Matura elitar Ctatistical Avec	Lohan Fanca	Unamplemed	Dete
Metropolitan Statistical Area ASHEVILLE	Labor Force		Rate
	225,219	12,773	5.7
BURLINGTON	81,357	4,831	5.9
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,342,107	79,463	5.9
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	298,592	15,592	5.2
FAYETTEVILLE	144,021	12,038	8.4
GOLDSBORO	49,671	3,044	6.1
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	358,818	24,869	6.9
GREENVILLE	86,697	5,341	6.2
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	166,811	10,208	6.1
JACKSONVILLE	65,766	3,997	6.1
NEW BERN	49,729	2,862	5.8
RALEIGH	713,783	37,622	5.3
ROCKY MOUNT	63,260	5,242	8.3
WILMINGTON	148,229	8,152	5.5
WINSTON-SALEM	321,394	19,432	6.0
Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	30,721	1,570	5.1
BOONE	31,656	1,326	4.2
BREVARD	14,352	700	4.9
CULLOWHEE	20,661	1,088	5.3
DUNN	53,738	3,428	6.4
ELIZABETH CITY	26,407	1,537	5.8
FOREST CITY	25,630	1,896	7.4
HENDERSON	18,112	1,649	9.1
KILL DEVIL HILLS	18,703	1,220	6.5
KINSTON	28,906	1,674	5.8
LAURINBURG	12,310	1,291	10.5
LUMBERTON	51,249	4,279	8.3
MARION	20,622	1,160	5.6
MOREHEAD CITY	31,329	1,544	4.9
MOUNT AIRY	33,987	1,754	5.2
NORTH WILKESBORO	30,368	1,603	5.3
OXFORD	29,810	1,484	5.0
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	42,977	2,322	5.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,170	2,283	8.1
ROCKINGHAM	17,377	1,429	8.2
SANFORD	25,958	1,689	6.5
SHELBY	49,982	3,246	6.5
WASHINGTON	19,433	1,121	5.8
WILSON	34,816	2,681	7.7

## COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Preliminary Data for November 2020

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	239,571	13,473	5.6
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,422,810	84,279	5.9
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	207,580	17,608	8.5
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	795,556	50,886	6.4
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	106,130	6,462	6.1
HICKORY-LENOIR	187,433	11,368	6.1
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	81,058	4,406	5.4
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,139,993	61,464	5.4
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	126,246	10,206	8.1

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	November	October	November	OTM	OTY
metropolitari Statistical Area	2020	2020	2019	Change	Change
ASHEVILLE	5.7	5.8	2.7	-0.1	3.0
BURLINGTON	5.9	5.9	3.3	0.0	2.6
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	5.9	5.9	3.2	0.0	2.7
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	5.2	5.2	3.0	0.0	2.2
FAYETTEVILLE	8.4	8.2	4.7	0.2	3.7
GOLDSBORO	6.1	5.8	3.7	0.3	2.4
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	6.9	6.9	3.6	0.0	3.3
GREENVILLE	6.2	5.9	3.8	0.3	2.4
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	6.1	6.0	3.3	0.1	2.8
JACKSONVILLE	6.1	5.8	4.1	0.3	2.0
NEW BERN	5.8	5.6	3.5	0.2	2.3
RALEIGH	5.3	5.2	3.0	0.1	2.3
ROCKY MOUNT	8.3	8.1	4.6	0.2	3.7
WILMINGTON	5.5	5.4	3.2	0.1	2.3
WINSTON-SALEM	6.0	5.9	3.3	0.1	2.7

Micropolitan Statistical Area	November	October	November	OTM	OTY
Micropolitali Statistical Area	2020	2020	2019	Change	Change
ALBEMARLE	5.1	5.0	3.4	0.1	1.7
BOONE	4.2	4.0	2.8	0.2	1.4
BREVARD	4.9	4.7	3.2	0.2	1.7
CULLOWHEE	5.3	5.0	3.4	0.3	1.9
DUNN	6.4	6.3	4.0	0.1	2.4
ELIZABETH CITY	5.8	5.5	4.2	0.3	1.6
FOREST CITY	7.4	7.3	4.4	0.1	3.0
HENDERSON	9.1	8.9	5.5	0.2	3.6
KILL DEVIL HILLS	6.5	6.0	4.0	0.5	2.5
KINSTON	5.8	5.5	3.7	0.3	2.1
LAURINBURG	10.5	10.4	6.2	0.1	4.3
LUMBERTON	8.3	8.2	4.9	0.1	3.4
MARION	5.6	5.7	3.6	-0.1	2.0
MOREHEAD CITY	4.9	4.7	3.4	0.2	1.5
MOUNT AIRY	5.2	5.1	3.4	0.1	1.8
NORTH WILKESBORO	5.3	5.2	3.5	0.1	1.8
OXFORD	5.0	4.9	3.1	0.1	1.9
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	5.4	5.3	3.4	0.1	2.0
ROANOKE RAPIDS	8.1	8.0	5.4	0.1	2.7
ROCKINGHAM	8.2	8.1	5.0	0.1	3.2
SANFORD	6.5	6.5	4.0	0.0	2.5
SHELBY	6.5	6.6	3.8	-0.1	2.7
WASHINGTON	5.8	5.5	4.2	0.3	1.6
WILSON	7.7	7.6	5.3	0.1	2.4

## COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

Combined Statistical Area	November 2020	October 2020	November 2019	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	5.6	5.7	2.8	-0.1	2.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	5.9	5.9	3.3	0.0	2.6
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	8.5	8.3	4.8	0.2	3.7
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	6.4	6.3	3.5	0.1	2.9
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	6.1	5.8	3.9	0.3	2.2
HICKORY-LENOIR	6.1	5.9	3.3	0.2	2.8
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	5.4	5.2	3.5	0.2	1.9
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	5.4	5.3	3.1	0.1	2.3
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	8.1	8.0	5.0	0.1	3.1

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

### NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS Preliminary Data for November 2020

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
WATAUGA	31,656	1,326	4.2%	1	BUNCOMBE	134,701	7,902	5.9%	51
ORANGE	77,034	3,440	4.5%	2	CRAVEN	40,321	2,366	5.9%	52
CHATHAM	35,026	1,583	4.5%	3	BERTIE	7,961	469	5.9%	53
CURRITUCK	13,855	650	4.7%	4	DAVIDSON	79,006	4,661	5.9%	54
CAMDEN	4,632	219	4.7%	5	CHEROKEE	11,560	683	5.9%	55
TRANSYLVANIA	14,352	700	4.9%	6	FRANKLIN	30,806	1,827	5.9%	56
CARTERET	31,329	1,544	4.9%	7	ALAMANCE	81,357	4,831	5.9%	57
ASHE	13,561	669	4.9%	8	PERSON	18,098	1,094	6.0%	58
GRANVILLE	29,810	1,484	5.0%	9	ONSLOW	65,766	3,997	6.1%	59
SWAIN	7,571	380	5.0%	10	CLAY	4,298	263	6.1%	60
UNION	121,688	6,116	5.0%	11	WAYNE	49,671	3,044	6.1%	61
AVERY	7,778	392	5.0%	12	PITT	86,697	5,341	6.2%	62
DUPLIN	25,527	1,287	5.0%	13	CATAWBA	75,415	4,660	6.2%	63
GATES	5,252	266	5.1%	14	HERTFORD	9,418	584	6.2%	64
SAMPSON	30,060	1,535	5.1%	15	PASQUOTANK	16,811	1,048	6.2%	65
STANLY	30,721	1,570	5.1%	16	BLADEN	15,197	949	6.2%	66
MACON	15,767	807	5.1%	17	ROWAN	65,505	4,098	6.3%	67
GREENE	9,698	497	5.1%	18	MITCHELL	6,024	377	6.3%	68
SURRY	33,987	1,754	5.2%	19	FORSYTH	183,820	11,612	6.3%	69
HENDERSON	52,342	2.720	5.2%	20	HARNETT	53,738	3,428	6.4%	70
YANCEY	8,273	430	5.2%	20	DARE	17,390	3,426 1,114	6.4%	70
WAKE			5.2%	22	CLEVELAND				71
	585,540	30,588			_	49,982	3,246	6.5%	
JONES	4,260	223	5.2%	23	MECKLENBURG	617,909	40,161	6.5%	73 74
JACKSON	20,661	1,088	5.3%	24	LEE	25,958	1,689	6.5%	
WILKES	30,368	1,603	5.3%	25	HYDE	1,782	118	6.6%	75
PAMLICO	5,148	273	5.3%	26	CASWELL	9,834	653	6.6%	76
YADKIN	17,272	916	5.3%	27	CALDWELL	35,085	2,332	6.6%	77
LINCOLN	42,845	2,283	5.3%	28	GASTON	110,266	7,390	6.7%	78
JOHNSTON	97,437	5,207	5.3%	29	MARTIN	9,020	607	6.7%	79
PENDER	27,933	1,495	5.4%	30	NORTHAMPTON	7,693	522	6.8%	80
CHOWAN	5,848	313	5.4%	31	ROCKINGHAM	38,980	2,704	6.9%	81
DAVIE	20,112	1,080	5.4%	32	BRUNSWICK	50,828	3,560	7.0%	82
POLK	8,915	479	5.4%	33	ANSON	10,774	771	7.2%	83
MOORE	42,977	2,322	5.4%	34	GUILFORD	255,854	18,414	7.2%	84
MADISON	9,642	522	5.4%	35	COLUMBUS	23,355	1,685	7.2%	85
PERQUIMANS	4,964	270	5.4%	36	GRAHAM	3,372	246	7.3%	86
ALLEGHANY	4,577	250	5.5%	37	RUTHERFORD	25,630	1,896	7.4%	87
STOKES	21,184	1,163	5.5%	38	NASH	42,206	3,162	7.5%	88
NEW HANOVER	120,296	6,657	5.5%	39	WILSON	34,816	2,681	7.7%	89
ALEXANDER	17,204	960	5.6%	40	WASHINGTON	4,387	348	7.9%	90
MCDOWELL	20,622	1,160	5.6%	41	HOKE	19,602	1,561	8.0%	91
DURHAM	168,434	9,475	5.6%	42	TYRRELL	1,313	106	8.1%	92
MONTGOMERY	11,118	631	5.7%	43	RICHMOND	17,377	1,429	8.2%	93
CABARRUS	107,497	6,135	5.7%	44	ROBESON	51,249	4,279	8.3%	94
HAYWOOD	28,534	1,629	5.7%	45	CUMBERLAND	124,419	10,477	8.4%	95
BEAUFORT	19,433	1,121	5.8%	46	HALIFAX	20,477	1,761	8.6%	96
BURKE	39,107	2,256	5.8%	47	WARREN	6,756	588	8.7%	97
LENOIR	28,906	1,674	5.8%	48	VANCE	18,112	1,649	9.1%	98
IREDELL	88,332	5,118	5.8%	49	EDGECOMBE	21,054	2,080	9.9%	99
RANDOLPH	63,984	3,751	5.9%	50	SCOTLAND	12,310	1,291	10.5%	100
Not Seasonally Adjusted	00,004	0,701	0.070	30	COOTEMINE	12,010	1,201	10.070	100

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 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 <a href="https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/lau/calculation.htm">https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/lau/calculation.htm</a>.

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 Tuesday, January 26, 2021 when the state unemployment rate for December 2020 will be released.

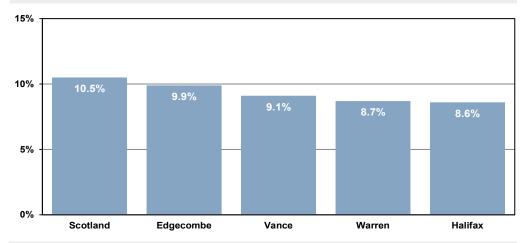
The complete 2020 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

## November 2020

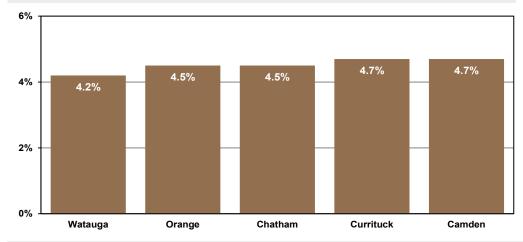


(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



## **Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates** November 2020\*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 6.1 percent in November. This increased 0.1 of a percentage point from October's revised rate, and grew 2.6 percentage points over the year.

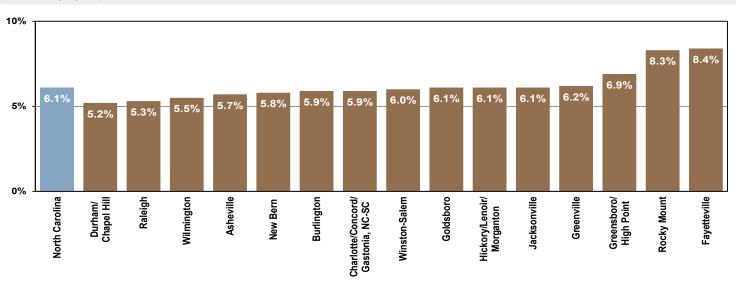
Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in 76 of North Carolina's 100 counties. Sixty-one counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 6.1 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded November's highest unemployment rate at 10.5 percent, followed by Edgecombe at 9.9 percent. Watauga had the lowest unemployment rate at 4.2 percent.

Unemployment rates increased in 10 of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Fayetteville MSA had the highest unemployment rate in November at 8.4 percent, followed by Rocky Mount at 8.3 percent. Durham/Chapel Hill MSA reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 5.2 percent, followed by Raleigh at 5.3 percent, Wilmington at 5.5 percent, and Asheville at 5.7 precent.

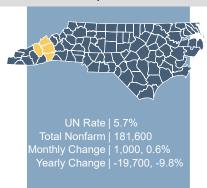
## **Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates** November 2020\*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



\*All November 2020 data are preliminary

## Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



#### **Over-the-Month Employment Change** Change Mining, Logging & Construction 100 1.0% Manufacturing 0.5% 700 2.0% Trade, Transportation & Utilities Information 0.0% **Financial Activities** -100 -1.5% Professional & Business Services -200 -1.1% -0.3% **Education & Health Services** -100 Leisure & Hospitality 700 Other Services 0 0.0%

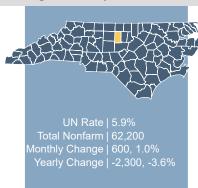
-200

-0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change							
Industry	Cha	nge					
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	2.9%					
Manufacturing	-1,700	-7.6%					
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,200	-3.2%					
Information	-500	-26.3%					
Financial Activities	-100	-1.5%					
Professional & Business Services	-1,000	-5.3%					
Education & Health Services	-3,700	-9.7%					
Leisure & Hospitality	-8,700	-28.7%					
Other Services	-1,300	-14.0%					
Government	-1,800	-6.7%					

## Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020

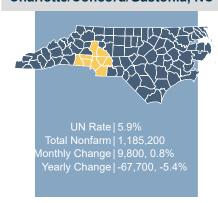
Government



Over-the-Month Employment Change							
Industry	Change						
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-2.9%					
Manufacturing	0	0.0%					
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	4.8%					
Information	0	0.0%					
Financial Activities	100	4.8%					
Professional & Business Services	100	2.0%					
Education & Health Services	100	0.8%					
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.4%					
Other Services	0	0.0%					
Government	-100	-1.4%					

Over-the-Year Employment Change							
Industry	Change						
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	3.0%					
Manufacturing	-1,100	-11.8%					
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.8%					
Information	-100	-25.0%					
Financial Activities	200	10.0%					
Professional & Business Services	-100	-1.9%					
Education & Health Services	400	3.1%					
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,100	-13.1%					
Other Services	-300	-13.0%					
Government	-200	-2.7%					

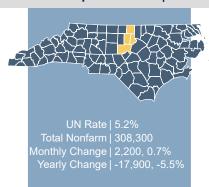
## Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	0.1%
Manufacturing	200	0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,600	2.3%
Information	200	0.9%
Financial Activities	100	0.1%
Professional & Business Services	2,400	1.1%
Education & Health Services	-300	-0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,600	1.5%
Other Services	400	1.0%
Government	-500	-0.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-0.3%
Manufacturing	-7,600	-6.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-2,500	-1.0%
Information	-1,400	-5.7%
Financial Activities	3,200	3.0%
Professional & Business Services	-2,700	-1.3%
Education & Health Services	-9,900	-7.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-32,800	-22.9%
Other Services	-1,700	-4.1%
Government	-12,100	-7.6%

## Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.1%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	1.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	600	1.4%
Education & Health Services	300	0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	1.6%
Other Services	-100	-0.9%
Government	700	1.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	2.1%
Manufacturing	-6,600	-23.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	1.2%
Information	-100	-2.1%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.6%
Professional & Business Services	-1,300	-2.8%
Education & Health Services	-2,400	-3.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-9,100	-32.7%
Other Services	-500	-4.3%
Government	1,500	2.2%

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

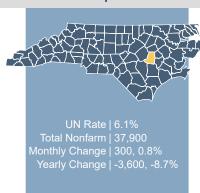
## Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



#### Over-the-Month Employment Change Industry Change Mining, Logging & Construction 100 1.9% Manufacturing 0.0% 700 Trade, Transportation & Utilities 3.0% Information 0.0% **Financial Activities** 0 0.0% Professional & Business Services -1.0% **Education & Health Services** 100 0.7% Leisure & Hospitality -600 Other Services 0 0.0% 1,000 Government 2.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-400	-6.9%
Manufacturing	-900	-10.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	2.5%
Information	-100	-9.1%
Financial Activities	-200	-5.1%
Professional & Business Services	-500	-4.6%
Education & Health Services	-1,500	-9.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-3,800	-22.5%
Other Services	-1,100	-23.4%
Government	-2,100	-5.1%

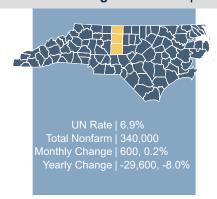
## Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Chang	je	
Industry	Chan	ge
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 Chang	e	
Industry	Char	nge
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing		
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services		
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality		
Other Services	*	
Government	-200	-2.1%

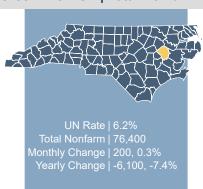
## Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Char	ige
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-1.3%
Manufacturing	-200	-0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,600	2.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.2%
Education & Health Services	100	0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400	-1.3%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-200	-0.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-0.6%
Manufacturing	-9,100	-16.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	0.8%
Information	-400	-8.5%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.5%
Professional & Business Services	-4,400	-9.0%
Education & Health Services	-4,800	-9.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-8,500	-22.1%
Other Services	-200	-1.6%
Government	-2,600	-5.7%

### **Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020**

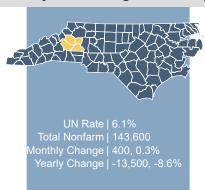


Over-the-Month Employment Chang	je	
Industry	Chan	ge
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	1.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-600	-8.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	4.1%
Information	-100	-14.3%
Financial Activities	-100	-4.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	1.6%
Education & Health Services	300	3.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-2,600	-27.1%
Other Services	-400	-17.4%
Covernment	-3 200	_11 3%

<sup>\*</sup>Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All November 2020 data are preliminary.

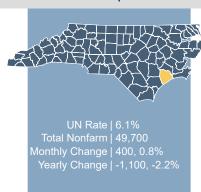
## Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



#### Over-the-Month Employment Change Change Mining, Logging & Construction 0 0.0% Manufacturing 0.0% Trade, Transportation & Utilities 0.0% 0.0% Information **Financial Activities** 0 0.0% Professional & Business Services 100 0.7% **Education & Health Services** 100 0.6% 0.8% Leisure & Hospitality 100 -2.4% Other Services -100 Government 200 0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-5,900	-14.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,400	-4.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-3.0%
Professional & Business Services	-400	-2.8%
Education & Health Services	-2,000	-10.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-2,200	-15.6%
Other Services	-400	-8.9%
Government	-1,100	-4.7%

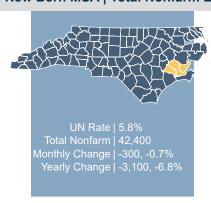
## Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Chan	ge
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	Char	nge	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*		
Manufacturing			
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*		
Information			
Financial Activities	*		
Professional & Business Services			
Education & Health Services	*		
Leisure & Hospitality			
Other Services	*		
Government	-200	-1.4%	

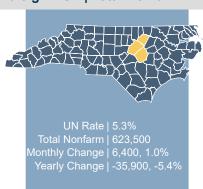
## New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Chan	ge
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	Char	nge
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing		
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information		
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services		
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality		
Other Services	*	
Government	-700	-4.8%

### Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020

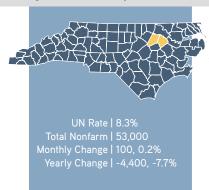


Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Chan	ige
Mining, Logging & Construction	800	1.9%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,600	1.4%
Information	200	0.9%
Financial Activities	-200	-0.6%
Professional & Business Services	1,200	0.9%
Education & Health Services	900	1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,700	3.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	300	0.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	2,100	5.1%
Manufacturing	-3,800	-10.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,500	-1.3%
Information	-700	-3.1%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	4,800	3.8%
Education & Health Services	-9,600	-11.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-17,700	-23.9%
Other Services	-1,300	-5.0%
Government	-8 200	-8 1%

<sup>\*</sup>Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All November 2020 data are preliminary.

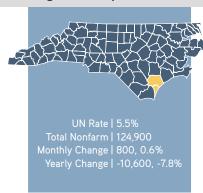
### Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



#### Over-the-Month Employment Change Industry Change Mining, Logging & Construction 0 0.0% Manufacturing -100 -1.2% Trade, Transportation & Utilities 600 5.1% Information **Financial Activities** Professional & Business Services 0.0% Education & Health Services 0 0.0% Leisure & Hospitality 0.0% Other Services 100 Government 1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-2,000	-19.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	5.1%
Information		
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	600	12.2%
Education & Health Services	-1,000	-14.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,800	-32.1%
Other Services	*	
Government	-1,700	-15.7%

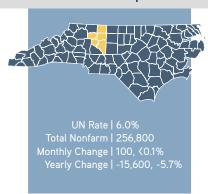
## Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Chan	ige
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-1.7%
Professional & Business Services	300	1.8%
Education & Health Services	100	0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	-100	-1.8%
Government	500	2.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-2.2%
Manufacturing	1,100	18.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-700	-2.6%
Information	-200	-6.5%
Financial Activities	-700	-10.9%
Professional & Business Services	-400	-2.3%
Education & Health Services	-1,500	-9.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-5,400	-26.5%
Other Services	-300	-5.3%
Government	-2,300	-9.2%

### Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2020



Over-the-Month Employment Char	nge	
Industry	Char	ige
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	0.9%
Manufacturing	200	0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700	1.5%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-800	-2.3%
Education & Health Services	100	0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-0.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.3%

Over-the-rear Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-1,000	-8.5%
Manufacturing	-1,300	-3.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,300	-2.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-2,300	-6.3%
Education & Health Services	-3,100	-5.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-5,200	-18.3%
Other Services	-600	-6.7%
Government	-800	-2.5%

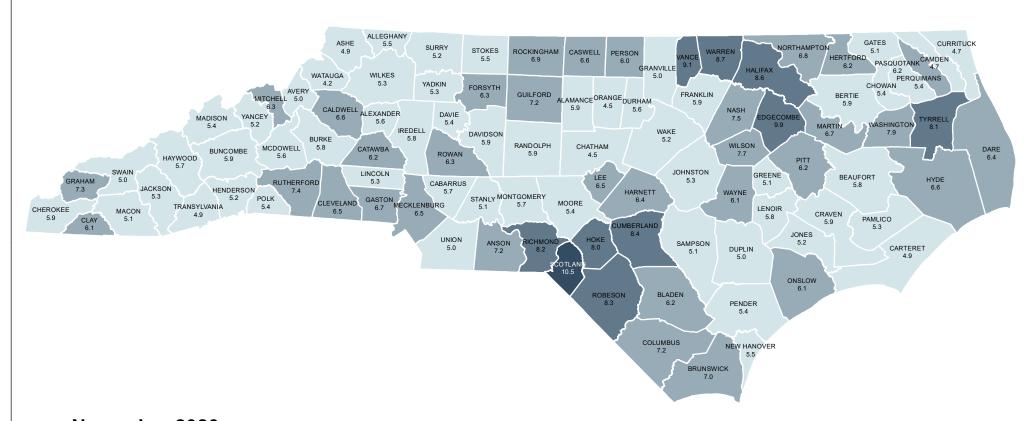
Over-the-Vear Employment Change

\*Data unavailable due to sample cell size. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All November 2020 data are preliminary.

Over the month, 14 of North Carolina's 15 MSAs experienced net job growth. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase with 9,800, followed by Raleigh, 6,400; Durham/Chapel Hill, 2,200; Fayetteville, 1,200; and Asheville, 1,000. Raleigh, Fayetteville, and Burlington had the greatest percentage increase at 1.0% followed by Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 0.8%, Jacksonville, 0.8%, and Goldsboro, 0.8%. It is important to note that employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns; therefore, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in the not seasonally adjusted series.

Over the year, employment decreased in all 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment decrease at 67,700, followed by Raleigh, 35,900; Greensboro/High Point, 29,600; Asheville; 19,700; and Durham/Chapel Hill, 17,900. Asheville had the greatest percentage decrease at 9.8%, followed by Goldsboro, 8.7%; Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 8.6%; Greensboro/High Point, 8.0%; Wilmington, 7.8%; and Rocky Mount, 7.7%.

## North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County November 2020





- ^ 76 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- V 6 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 18 Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 6.1% Not Seasonally Adjusted

Note: November 2020 data are preliminary.

Prepared by the Labor & Economic Analysis, North Carolina Department of Commerce 12\_2020

North Carolina's economy continued to grow in November, with a net increase of 16,500 jobs. Our state has experienced robust retail sales and residential building

straight months of gains. Business contacts surveyed by the Richmond Fed expect

activity, but employment remains below pre-pandemic levels despite seven

conditions in the Carolinas to continue improving over the next six months.

## Monthly Dashboard\*



## **Unemployment Rate Change**

↔ 0.0

↓ 0.2

## Change in Employed

**1** 28,320 (0.6%) **1** 74,000(>-0.1%)

## Change in Unemployed

1 2,650 (0.9%)

**J** 326,000 (2.9%)

## **Labor Force Participation Rate**

1 0.3 to 59.2%

↓ 0.2 to 61.5%



Data

## **Industry Employment**

4,370,500 Total Nonfarm Jobs

16,500 over the month

## **Initial UI Claims**

33.207 Individuals Filing

↓ 33,124 over the month

20,653 over the year

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

### **Real Taxable Retail Sales**

\$450.0M over the month

\$956.4M over the year

Source: NC Dept. of Revenue seasonally adjusted by LEAD

Note: October 2020 data most current available at time of release

### **Residential Building Permits**

↑ 23.2% over the month

↑ 30.1% over the year

Source: US Census Bureau seasonally

Note: Includes multiple-unit housing

## **Job Postings**

1 2.0% over the month

8.4% over the vear

Source: LEAD; The Conference Board Note: October 2020 data most current available at time of release.

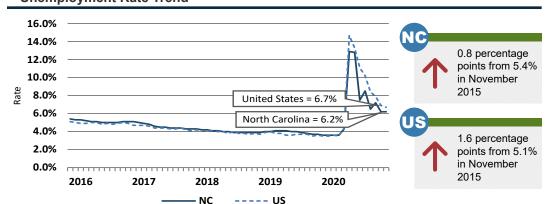
### **Manufacturing Hours Worked**

1.7% over the month

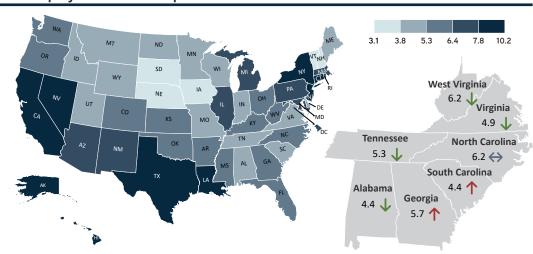
0.5% over the year

Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

## **Unemployment Rate Trend**



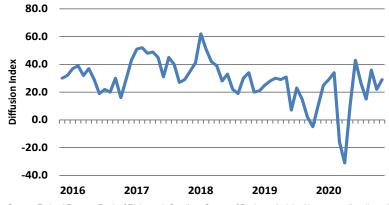
## **Unemployment Rate Comparison**



## **Expected Future Business Conditions**

### NC/SC This is an index of expected business conditions over the next six months based on a survey of contacts in the Carolinas. A positive number reflects expected growth, while a negative number reflects

expected decline.



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Carolinas Survey of Business Activity. Not seasonally adjusted.

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

#### **Total Nonfarm Jobs** Average Real Weekly Earnings (Private Nonfarm Sector) \$1,000 4,800 \$950 4,600 \$900 In Thousands \$850 4,400 \$800 4,200 \$750 \$700 4,000 \$650 \$600 3,800 2016 2017 2016 2018 2019 2020 2018 2019 2020 **Labor Force Participation Rate Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims** 600 62% 61% 500 60% 400 Thousands 59% 300 ⊆ 200 58% 57% 100 56% 2020 2016 2017 2018 2019 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Source: US Dept. of Labor, ETA Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted **Residential Building Permits Real Taxable Retail Sales** 8,000 \$16,000 \$14,000 6,000 \$12,000 4,000 \$10,000 \$8,000 2,000 \$6,000 0 \$4,000 2018 2019 2020 2016 2017 2020 2016 2017 2018 2019 Source: US Census Bureau seasonally adjusted by LEAD Source: NC Dept. of Revenue seasonally adjusted by LEAD Note: Includes multiple-unit housing. Note: November 2020 data most current available at time of release. Unemployment Rate By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted) 4.2% Watauga 4.5% Orange Chatham 4.5% Currituck 4.7% Camden 4.7% Scotland 10.5% Edgecombe 9.9%

2.0

3.9

5.9

9.1%

8.7%

8.6%

Vance Warren

Halifax

<sup>\*</sup>All data produced in this publication are based off November 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.