



PAT McCRORY
Governor

JOHN E. SKVARLA, III
Secretary

*For Immediate Release: March 18, 2016
For More Information, Contact: Kim Genardo/919.814.4610*

North Carolina’s January County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in all 100 of North Carolina’s counties in January. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 15.5 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 4.5 percent. All 15 of the state’s metro areas experienced rate increases. Among the Metro areas, Rocky Mount at 8.0 percent experienced the highest rate and Asheville and Raleigh each had the lowest rate at 4.8 percent. The January not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 5.8 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
January 2016	12	82	6
December 2015	26	71	3

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in 55 counties, increased in 34, and remained unchanged in 11. Seven metro areas experienced rate decreases over the year while five increased and three remained unchanged.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in January by 15,220 to 4,493,107 while those unemployed increased 24,489 to 274,760. Since January 2015, the number of workers employed statewide increased 73,950, while those unemployed decreased 9,166.

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 Thursday, March 24, 2016 when the state unemployment rate for February 2016 will be released.

This information may be accessed on the Commerce website at <http://www.nccommerce.com/lead>



NORTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
Preliminary Statewide and County Data for
January 2016

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,767,867	274,760	5.8				
ALAMANCE	76,862	4,097	5.3	JOHNSTON	89,185	4,644	5.2
ALEXANDER	17,495	889	5.1	JONES	4,485	262	5.8
ALLEGHANY	4,251	294	6.9	LEE	25,689	1,809	7.0
ANSON	10,739	700	6.5	LENOIR	27,606	1,702	6.2
ASHE	12,036	770	6.4	LINCOLN	40,899	2,246	5.5
AVERY	7,368	468	6.4	MCDOWELL	21,171	1,184	5.6
BEAUFORT	19,817	1,295	6.5	MACON	14,716	1,012	6.9
BERTIE	8,605	694	8.1	MADISON	9,620	557	5.8
BLADEN	14,803	1,193	8.1	MARTIN	9,484	758	8.0
BRUNSWICK	46,521	3,777	8.1	MECKLENBURG	565,862	29,485	5.2
BUNCOMBE	131,121	5,850	4.5	MITCHELL	6,188	471	7.6
BURKE	39,473	2,270	5.8	MONTGOMERY	11,729	688	5.9
CABARRUS	97,374	4,910	5.0	MOORE	37,778	2,312	6.1
CALDWELL	35,311	2,131	6.0	NASH	43,409	3,134	7.2
CAMDEN	4,563	279	6.1	NEW HANOVER	111,509	6,287	5.6
CARTERET	30,190	2,033	6.7	NORTHAMPTON	7,746	642	8.3
CASWELL	9,546	621	6.5	ONSLow	63,407	4,038	6.4
CATAWBA	74,652	4,116	5.5	ORANGE	74,290	3,464	4.7
CHATHAM	32,844	1,594	4.9	PAMLICO	5,352	336	6.3
CHEROKEE	11,109	758	6.8	PASQUOTANK	17,314	1,368	7.9
CHOWAN	5,629	431	7.7	PENDER	25,362	1,616	6.4
CLAY	4,122	271	6.6	PERQUIMANS	5,084	384	7.6
CLEVELAND	45,925	2,933	6.4	PERSON	18,063	1,151	6.4
COLUMBUS	22,095	1,797	8.1	PITT	87,128	5,178	5.9
CRAVEN	41,336	2,509	6.1	POLK	8,726	471	5.4
CUMBERLAND	127,164	9,093	7.2	RANDOLPH	67,399	3,744	5.6
CURRITUCK	12,776	923	7.2	RICHMOND	16,784	1,390	8.3
DARE	17,768	2,345	13.2	ROBESON	52,486	4,281	8.2
DAVIDSON	79,408	4,315	5.4	ROCKINGHAM	41,532	2,646	6.4
DAVIE	19,927	993	5.0	ROWAN	64,152	3,821	6.0
DUPLIN	26,301	1,645	6.3	RUTHERFORD	24,506	1,973	8.1
DURHAM	156,351	7,838	5.0	SAMPSON	29,180	1,842	6.3
EDGECOMBE	22,800	2,191	9.6	SCOTLAND	11,760	1,247	10.6
FORSYTH	180,242	9,716	5.4	STANLY	28,644	1,521	5.3
FRANKLIN	29,336	1,685	5.7	STOKES	22,097	1,196	5.4
GASTON	103,855	6,008	5.8	SURRY	33,181	1,848	5.6
GATES	5,146	288	5.6	SWAIN	6,454	682	10.6
GRAHAM	3,017	425	14.1	TRANSYLVANIA	13,101	789	6.0
GRANVILLE	28,604	1,434	5.0	TYRRELL	1,363	178	13.1
GREENE	9,406	530	5.6	UNION	112,536	5,403	4.8
GUILFORD	257,072	14,780	5.7	VANCE	18,058	1,425	7.9
HALIFAX	20,604	1,910	9.3	WAKE	545,923	25,251	4.6
HARNETT	50,359	3,285	6.5	WARREN	7,113	571	8.0
HAYWOOD	27,963	1,553	5.6	WASHINGTON	4,832	470	9.7
HENDERSON	50,783	2,530	5.0	WATAUGA	27,230	1,372	5.0
HERTFORD	9,166	684	7.5	WAYNE	54,609	3,430	6.3
HOKE	19,319	1,444	7.5	WILKES	29,383	1,693	5.8
HYDE	2,033	315	15.5	WILSON	35,548	3,151	8.9
IREDELL	82,435	4,490	5.4	YADKIN	17,746	874	4.9
JACKSON	17,725	1,205	6.8	YANCEY	7,108	458	6.4

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	January 2016	December 2015	January 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	January 2016	December 2015	January 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	5.8	5.3	5.9	0.5	-0.1	JOHNSTON	5.2	4.8	5.2	0.4	0.0
ALAMANCE	5.3	4.8	5.3	0.5	0.0	JONES	5.8	5.7	6.1	0.1	-0.3
ALEXANDER	5.1	4.7	5.0	0.4	0.1	LEE	7.0	6.7	8.0	0.3	-1.0
ALLEGHANY	6.9	6.1	7.4	0.8	-0.5	LENOIR	6.2	5.7	6.5	0.5	-0.3
ANSON	6.5	6.2	6.5	0.3	0.0	LINCOLN	5.5	4.9	5.5	0.6	0.0
ASHE	6.4	5.2	6.9	1.2	-0.5	MCDOWELL	5.6	5.1	6.0	0.5	-0.4
AVERY	6.4	5.7	6.4	0.7	0.0	MACON	6.9	5.5	7.1	1.4	-0.2
BEAUFORT	6.5	6.2	6.8	0.3	-0.3	MADISON	5.8	5.1	5.7	0.7	0.1
BERTIE	8.1	7.1	7.6	1.0	0.5	MARTIN	8.0	7.2	7.4	0.8	0.6
BLADEN	8.1	7.7	8.5	0.4	-0.4	MECKLENBURG	5.2	4.8	5.4	0.4	-0.2
BRUNSWICK	8.1	7.1	7.9	1.0	0.2	MITCHELL	7.6	6.3	7.7	1.3	-0.1
BUNCOMBE	4.5	3.9	4.5	0.6	0.0	MONTGOMERY	5.9	5.4	5.8	0.5	0.1
BURKE	5.8	5.4	5.9	0.4	-0.1	MOORE	6.1	5.3	5.9	0.8	0.2
CABARRUS	5.0	4.7	5.3	0.3	-0.3	NASH	7.2	6.6	7.3	0.6	-0.1
CALDWELL	6.0	5.7	6.6	0.3	-0.6	NEW HANOVER	5.6	5.2	5.5	0.4	0.1
CAMDEN	6.1	5.7	6.1	0.4	0.0	NORTHAMPTON	8.3	7.2	7.7	1.1	0.6
CARTERET	6.7	5.8	6.7	0.9	0.0	ONSLow	6.4	5.7	5.9	0.7	0.5
CASWELL	6.5	5.7	6.4	0.8	0.1	ORANGE	4.7	4.2	4.5	0.5	0.2
CATAWBA	5.5	5.1	5.8	0.4	-0.3	PAMLICO	6.3	5.7	6.2	0.6	0.1
CHATHAM	4.9	4.3	4.8	0.6	0.1	PASQUOTANK	7.9	7.2	8.1	0.7	-0.2
CHEROKEE	6.8	6.1	7.2	0.7	-0.4	PENDER	6.4	6.0	6.3	0.4	0.1
CHOWAN	7.7	6.7	7.5	1.0	0.2	PERQUIMANS	7.6	6.7	7.8	0.9	-0.2
CLAY	6.6	5.9	6.5	0.7	0.1	PERSON	6.4	5.7	6.9	0.7	-0.5
CLEVELAND	6.4	5.9	6.7	0.5	-0.3	PITT	5.9	5.6	5.9	0.3	0.0
COLUMBUS	8.1	7.3	8.0	0.8	0.1	POLK	5.4	5.0	5.3	0.4	0.1
COLUMBUS	6.1	5.7	6.4	0.4	-0.3	RANDOLPH	5.6	5.1	5.7	0.5	-0.1
CUMBERLAND	7.2	6.7	7.3	0.5	-0.1	RICHMOND	8.3	7.8	8.4	0.5	-0.1
CURRITUCK	7.2	6.0	7.0	1.2	0.2	ROBESON	8.2	7.5	8.7	0.7	-0.5
DARE	13.2	9.3	13.8	3.9	-0.6	ROCKINGHAM	6.4	5.9	6.7	0.5	-0.3
DAVIDSON	5.4	5.0	5.6	0.4	-0.2	ROWAN	6.0	5.4	6.1	0.6	-0.1
DAVIE	5.0	4.5	5.1	0.5	-0.1	RUTHERFORD	8.1	7.1	8.2	1.0	-0.1
DUPLIN	6.3	5.6	6.0	0.7	0.3	SAMPSON	6.3	5.7	5.9	0.6	0.4
DURHAM	5.0	4.6	4.9	0.4	0.1	SCOTLAND	10.6	9.9	11.0	0.7	-0.4
EDGEcombe	9.6	8.8	10.0	0.8	-0.4	STANLY	5.3	4.9	5.4	0.4	-0.1
FORSYTH	5.4	5.0	5.5	0.4	-0.1	STOKES	5.4	4.8	5.6	0.6	-0.2
FRANKLIN	5.7	5.2	5.9	0.5	-0.2	SURRY	5.6	5.0	5.8	0.6	-0.2
GASTON	5.8	5.3	6.0	0.5	-0.2	SWAIN	10.6	8.1	10.1	2.5	0.5
GATES	5.6	5.0	5.8	0.6	-0.2	TRANSYLVANIA	6.0	5.3	6.2	0.7	-0.2
GRAHAM	14.1	12.0	14.5	2.1	-0.4	TYRRELL	13.1	11.7	11.9	1.4	1.2
GRANVILLE	5.0	4.6	5.2	0.4	-0.2	UNION	4.8	4.4	4.8	0.4	0.0
GREENE	5.6	5.1	5.4	0.5	0.2	VANCE	7.9	7.7	8.9	0.2	-1.0
GUILFORD	5.7	5.3	5.9	0.4	-0.2	WAKE	4.6	4.3	4.6	0.3	0.0
HALIFAX	9.3	8.4	9.2	0.9	0.1	WARREN	8.0	7.7	8.7	0.3	-0.7
HARNETT	6.5	6.2	7.0	0.3	-0.5	WASHINGTON	9.7	9.0	9.3	0.7	0.4
HAYWOOD	5.6	4.7	5.5	0.9	0.1	WATAUGA	5.0	4.6	5.3	0.4	-0.3
HENDERSON	5.0	4.3	4.8	0.7	0.2	WAYNE	6.3	5.9	6.2	0.4	0.1
HERTFORD	7.5	6.8	7.1	0.7	0.4	WILKES	5.8	5.3	5.9	0.5	-0.1
HOKE	7.5	7.1	8.1	0.4	-0.6	WILSON	8.9	8.4	8.3	0.5	0.6
HYDE	15.5	11.6	13.3	3.9	2.2	YADKIN	4.9	4.4	5.1	0.5	-0.2
IREDELL	5.4	4.9	5.6	0.5	-0.2	YANCEY	6.4	5.7	6.5	0.7	-0.1
JACKSON	6.8	5.7	6.9	1.1	-0.1						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

January 2016 data are preliminary.

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
January 2016*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	219,487	10,490	4.8
BURLINGTON	76,862	4,097	5.3
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,243,248	66,035	5.3
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	281,548	14,047	5.0
FAYETTEVILLE	146,483	10,537	7.2
GOLDSBORO	54,609	3,430	6.3
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	366,003	21,170	5.8
GREENVILLE	87,128	5,178	5.9
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	166,931	9,406	5.6
JACKSONVILLE	63,407	4,038	6.4
NEW BERN	51,173	3,107	6.1
RALEIGH	664,444	31,580	4.8
ROCKY MOUNT	66,209	5,325	8.0
WILMINGTON	136,871	7,903	5.8
WINSTON-SALEM	319,420	17,094	5.4

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	28,644	1,521	5.3
BOONE	27,230	1,372	5.0
BREVARD	13,101	789	6.0
CULLOWHEE	17,725	1,205	6.8
DUNN	50,359	3,285	6.5
ELIZABETH CITY	26,961	2,031	7.5
FOREST CITY	24,506	1,973	8.1
HENDERSON	18,058	1,425	7.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	19,131	2,523	13.2
KINSTON	27,606	1,702	6.2
LAURINBURG	11,760	1,247	10.6
LUMBERTON	52,486	4,281	8.2
MARION	21,171	1,184	5.6
MOREHEAD CITY	30,190	2,033	6.7
MOUNT AIRY	33,181	1,848	5.6
NORTH WILKESBORO	29,383	1,693	5.8
OXFORD	28,604	1,434	5.0
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	37,778	2,312	6.1
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,350	2,552	9.0
ROCKINGHAM	16,784	1,390	8.3
SANFORD	25,689	1,809	7.0
SHELBY	45,925	2,933	6.4
WASHINGTON	19,817	1,295	6.5
WILSON	35,548	3,151	8.9

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**
*Preliminary Data for
January 2016*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	232,588	11,279	4.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,317,817	70,489	5.3
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	210,729	16,065	7.6
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	795,466	44,209	5.6
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	106,945	6,473	6.1
HICKORY-LENOIR	188,102	10,590	5.6
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	81,363	5,140	6.3
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,068,702	53,580	5.0
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	130,107	11,028	8.5

*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	January 2016	December 2015	January 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	4.8	4.2	4.8	0.6	0.0
BURLINGTON	5.3	4.8	5.3	0.5	0.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	5.3	4.9	5.7	0.4	-0.4
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	5.0	4.5	4.9	0.5	0.1
FAYETTEVILLE	7.2	6.8	7.4	0.4	-0.2
GOLDSBORO	6.3	5.9	6.2	0.4	0.1
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	5.8	5.3	5.9	0.5	-0.1
GREENVILLE	5.9	5.6	5.9	0.3	0.0
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	5.6	5.3	5.9	0.3	-0.3
JACKSONVILLE	6.4	5.7	5.9	0.7	0.5
NEW BERN	6.1	5.7	6.4	0.4	-0.3
RALEIGH	4.8	4.4	4.7	0.4	0.1
ROCKY MOUNT	8.0	7.3	8.2	0.7	-0.2
WILMINGTON	5.8	5.4	5.7	0.4	0.1
WINSTON-SALEM	5.4	4.9	5.5	0.5	-0.1

Metropolitan Statistical Area	January 2016	December 2015	January 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	5.3	4.9	5.4	0.4	-0.1
BOONE	5.0	4.6	5.3	0.4	-0.3
BREVARD	6.0	5.3	6.2	0.7	-0.2
CULLOWHEE	6.8	5.7	6.9	1.1	-0.1
DUNN	6.5	6.2	7.0	0.3	-0.5
ELIZABETH CITY	7.5	6.8	7.7	0.7	-0.2
FOREST CITY	8.1	7.1	8.2	1.0	-0.1
HENDERSON	7.9	7.7	8.9	0.2	-1.0
KILL DEVIL HILLS	13.2	9.5	13.6	3.7	-0.4
KINSTON	6.2	5.7	6.5	0.5	-0.3
LAURINBURG	10.6	9.9	11.0	0.7	-0.4
LUMBERTON	8.2	7.5	8.7	0.7	-0.5
MARION	5.6	5.1	6.0	0.5	-0.4
MOREHEAD CITY	6.7	5.8	6.7	0.9	0.0
MOUNT AIRY	5.6	5.0	5.8	0.6	-0.2
NORTH WILKESBORO	5.8	5.3	5.9	0.5	-0.1
OXFORD	5.0	4.6	5.2	0.4	-0.2
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	6.1	5.3	5.9	0.8	0.2
ROANOKE RAPIDS	9.0	8.1	8.8	0.9	0.2
ROCKINGHAM	8.3	7.8	8.4	0.5	-0.1
SANFORD	7.0	6.7	8.0	0.3	-1.0
SHELBY	6.4	5.9	6.7	0.5	-0.3
WASHINGTON	6.5	6.2	6.8	0.3	-0.3
WILSON	8.9	8.4	8.3	0.5	0.6

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

Combined Statistical Area	January 2016	December 2015	January 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	4.8	4.2	4.8	0.6	0.0
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	5.3	4.9	5.7	0.4	-0.4
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	7.6	7.1	7.9	0.5	-0.3
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	5.6	5.1	5.7	0.5	-0.1
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	6.1	5.7	6.0	0.4	0.1
HICKORY-LENOIR	5.6	5.2	5.9	0.4	-0.3
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	6.3	5.7	6.5	0.6	-0.2
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	5.0	4.6	5.1	0.4	-0.1
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	8.5	7.8	8.4	0.7	0.1

*Not Seasonally Adjusted
January 2016 data are preliminary.*

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS
Preliminary Data for January 2016

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	131,121	5,850	4.5%	1	SAMPSON	29,180	1,842	6.3%	51
WAKE	545,923	25,251	4.6%	2	AVERY	7,368	468	6.4%	52
ORANGE	74,290	3,464	4.7%	3	ONSLOW	63,407	4,038	6.4%	53
UNION	112,536	5,403	4.8%	4	ROCKINGHAM	41,532	2,646	6.4%	54
CHATHAM	32,844	1,594	4.9%	5	PENDER	25,362	1,616	6.4%	55
YADKIN	17,746	874	4.9%	6	PERSON	18,063	1,151	6.4%	56
HENDERSON	50,783	2,530	5.0%	7	CLEVELAND	45,925	2,933	6.4%	57
DAVIE	19,927	993	5.0%	8	ASHE	12,036	770	6.4%	58
DURHAM	156,351	7,838	5.0%	9	YANCEY	7,108	458	6.4%	59
GRANVILLE	28,604	1,434	5.0%	10	CASWELL	9,546	621	6.5%	60
WATAUGA	27,230	1,372	5.0%	11	ANSON	10,739	700	6.5%	61
CABARRUS	97,374	4,910	5.0%	12	HARNETT	50,359	3,285	6.5%	62
ALEXANDER	17,495	889	5.1%	13	BEAUFORT	19,817	1,295	6.5%	63
JOHNSTON	89,185	4,644	5.2%	14	CLAY	4,122	271	6.6%	64
MECKLENBURG	565,862	29,485	5.2%	15	CARTERET	30,190	2,033	6.7%	65
STANLY	28,644	1,521	5.3%	16	JACKSON	17,725	1,205	6.8%	66
ALAMANCE	76,862	4,097	5.3%	17	CHEROKEE	11,109	758	6.8%	67
FORSYTH	180,242	9,716	5.4%	18	MACON	14,716	1,012	6.9%	68
POLK	8,726	471	5.4%	19	ALLEGHANY	4,251	294	6.9%	69
STOKES	22,097	1,196	5.4%	20	LEE	25,689	1,809	7.0%	70
DAVIDSON	79,408	4,315	5.4%	21	CUMBERLAND	127,164	9,093	7.2%	71
IREDELL	82,435	4,490	5.4%	22	NASH	43,409	3,134	7.2%	72
LINCOLN	40,899	2,246	5.5%	23	CURRITUCK	12,776	923	7.2%	73
CATAWBA	74,652	4,116	5.5%	24	HERTFORD	9,166	684	7.5%	74
HAYWOOD	27,963	1,553	5.6%	25	HOKE	19,319	1,444	7.5%	75
RANDOLPH	67,399	3,744	5.6%	26	PERQUIMANS	5,084	384	7.6%	76
SURRY	33,181	1,848	5.6%	27	MITCHELL	6,188	471	7.6%	77
MCDOWELL	21,171	1,184	5.6%	28	CHOWAN	5,629	431	7.7%	78
GATES	5,146	288	5.6%	29	VANCE	18,058	1,425	7.9%	79
GREENE	9,406	530	5.6%	30	PASQUOTANK	17,314	1,368	7.9%	80
NEW HANOVER	111,509	6,287	5.6%	31	MARTIN	9,484	758	8.0%	81
FRANKLIN	29,336	1,685	5.7%	32	WARREN	7,113	571	8.0%	82
GUILFORD	257,072	14,780	5.7%	33	RUTHERFORD	24,506	1,973	8.1%	83
BURKE	39,473	2,270	5.8%	34	BLADEN	14,803	1,193	8.1%	84
WILKES	29,383	1,693	5.8%	35	BERTIE	8,605	694	8.1%	85
GASTON	103,855	6,008	5.8%	36	BRUNSWICK	46,521	3,777	8.1%	86
MADISON	9,620	557	5.8%	37	COLUMBUS	22,095	1,797	8.1%	87
JONES	4,485	262	5.8%	38	ROBESON	52,486	4,281	8.2%	88
MONTGOMERY	11,729	688	5.9%	39	RICHMOND	16,784	1,390	8.3%	89
PITT	87,128	5,178	5.9%	40	NORTHAMPTON	7,746	642	8.3%	90
ROWAN	64,152	3,821	6.0%	41	WILSON	35,548	3,151	8.9%	91
TRANSYLVANIA	13,101	789	6.0%	42	HALIFAX	20,604	1,910	9.3%	92
CALDWELL	35,311	2,131	6.0%	43	EDGECOMBE	22,800	2,191	9.6%	93
CRAVEN	41,336	2,509	6.1%	44	WASHINGTON	4,832	470	9.7%	94
CAMDEN	4,563	279	6.1%	45	SWAIN	6,454	682	10.6%	95
MOORE	37,778	2,312	6.1%	46	SCOTLAND	11,760	1,247	10.6%	96
LENOIR	27,606	1,702	6.2%	47	TYRRELL	1,363	178	13.1%	97
DUPLIN	26,301	1,645	6.3%	48	DARE	17,768	2,345	13.2%	98
PAMLICO	5,352	336	6.3%	49	GRAHAM	3,017	425	14.1%	99
WAYNE	54,609	3,430	6.3%	50	HYDE	2,033	315	15.5%	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

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 2005, utilizes data from several sources, including the CPS, Current Employment Statistics (CES), and state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. Substate estimates are produced using the "LAUS Handbook Method", which is also based on data from several sources. Each month, census division estimates are controlled to national totals, and state estimates are then controlled to their respective division totals. Substate estimates are controlled to their respective state totals. For more information about LAUS estimation procedures, see the BLS website at www.bls.gov/la/laumthd.htm

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

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at www.bls.gov/la/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.

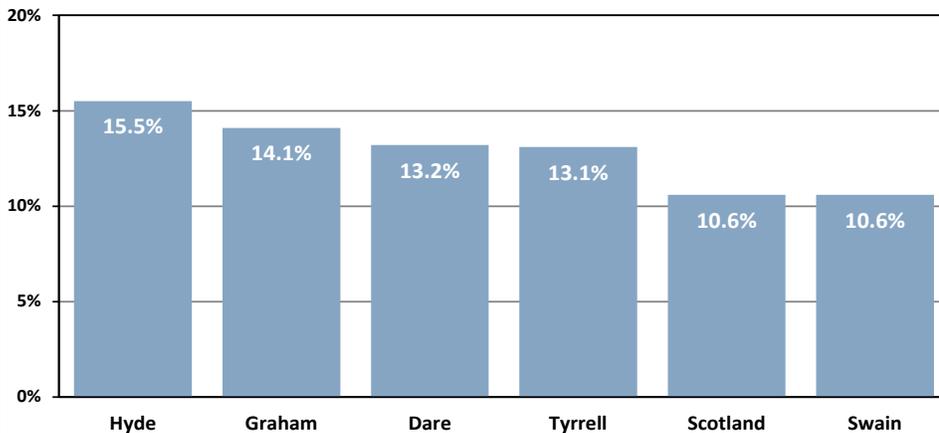
Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Thursday, March 24, 2016 when the state unemployment rate for February 2016 will be released.

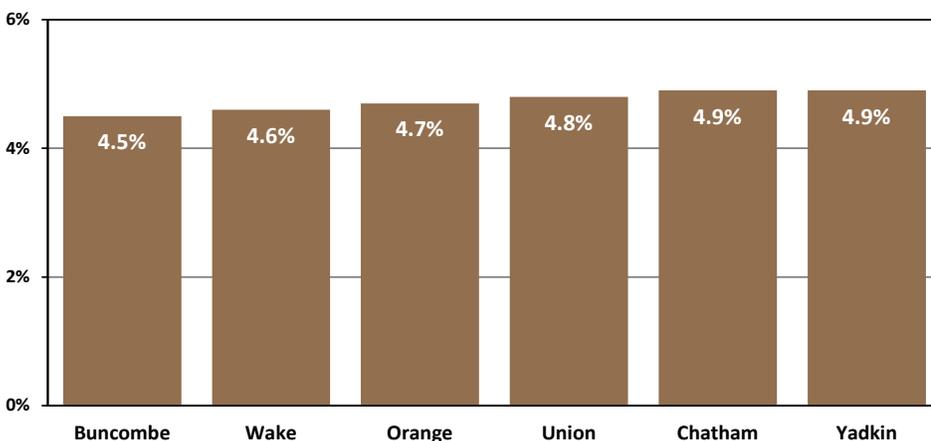
The complete 2016 data release schedule can be accessed at:

<http://www.nccommerce.com/lead/research-publications/schedule-of-release-dates>

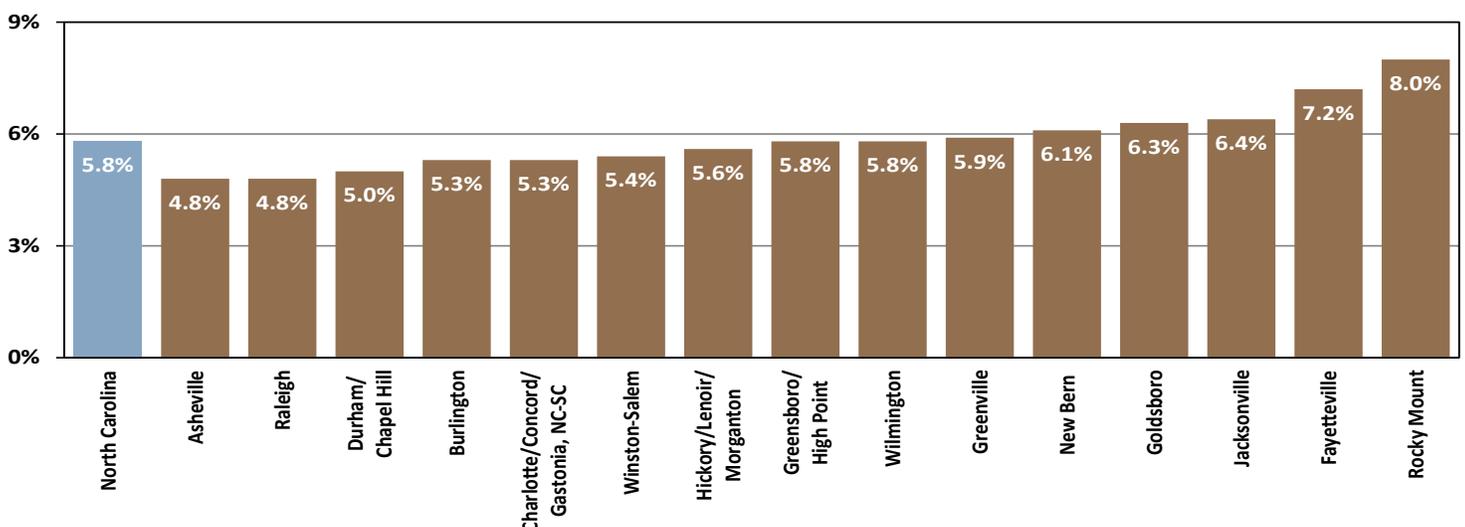
Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates January 2016* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates January 2016* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates January 2016* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 5.8 percent in January. This was a 0.5 of a percentage-point increase from December's revised rate, and 0.2 of a percentage-point decrease over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate increased in all 100 counties. Thirty-eight counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 5.8 percent rate.

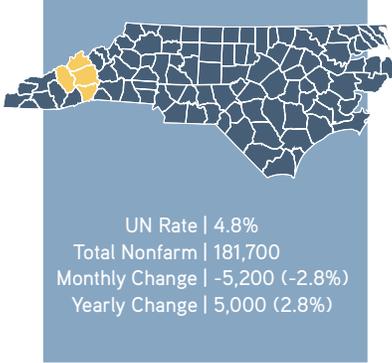
Hyde county recorded January's highest unemployment rate at 15.5 percent, followed by Graham at 14.1 percent, Dare at 13.2 percent, Tyrrell at 13.1 percent, and Scotland & Swain at 10.6 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 4.5 percent, followed by Wake at 4.6 percent, Orange at 4.7 percent, Union at 4.8 percent, and Chatham & Yadkin at 4.9 percent.

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 December at 8.0 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 7.2 percent. Asheville & Raleigh reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 4.8 percent, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill, 5.0 percent.

*All January 2016 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

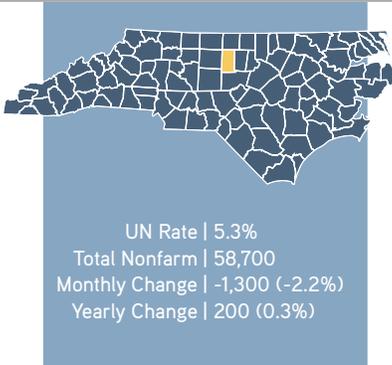
Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-600	-7.5%
Manufacturing	-200	-1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,500	-4.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-1.7%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.5%
Education & Health Services	-800	-2.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,500	-5.6%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-400	-1.6%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	500	2.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,400	4.2%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,600	9.5%
Education & Health Services	700	2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	700	2.8%
Other Services	300	4.2%
Government	-200	-0.8%

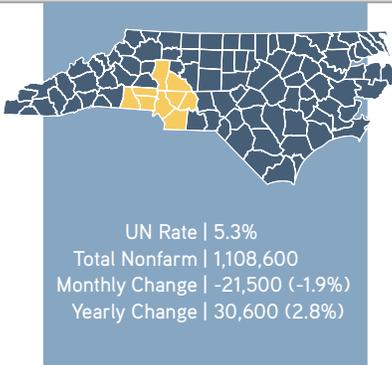
Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-4.0%
Manufacturing	100	1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-700	-5.7%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-200	-3.5%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.5%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-300	-4.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	100	1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200	3.8%
Education & Health Services	-200	-1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.5%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	1.5%

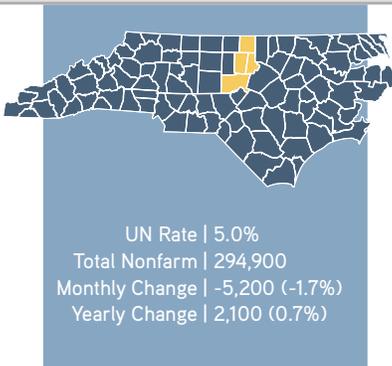
Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-1,000	-1.7%
Manufacturing	-400	-0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-8,800	-3.7%
Information	-300	-1.1%
Financial Activities	-400	-0.5%
Professional & Business Services	-3,300	-1.8%
Education & Health Services	-900	-0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-3,000	-2.4%
Other Services	-400	-1.1%
Government	-3,000	-2.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	3,400	6.4%
Manufacturing	1,800	1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	6,600	3.0%
Information	800	3.1%
Financial Activities	3,900	4.8%
Professional & Business Services	7,300	4.1%
Education & Health Services	1,300	1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	5,300	4.6%
Other Services	800	2.2%
Government	-600	-0.4%

Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-400	-1.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,500	-4.0%
Information	-100	-2.2%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.7%
Professional & Business Services	-900	-2.3%
Education & Health Services	-400	-0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-800	-3.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-1,000	-1.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	500	7.3%
Manufacturing	-1,300	-4.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-500	-1.4%
Information	300	7.1%
Financial Activities	-300	-2.1%
Professional & Business Services	500	1.3%
Education & Health Services	1,100	1.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	1.6%
Other Services	800	7.6%
Government	600	0.9%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2016 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



UN Rate | 7.2%
 Total Nonfarm | 127,800
 Monthly Change | -1,500 (-1.2%)
 Yearly Change | 2,200 (1.8%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-2.3%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,000	-4.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	400	3.3%
Education & Health Services	-200	-1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300	-2.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-300	-0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-2.3%
Manufacturing	100	1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700	3.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	700	5.8%
Education & Health Services	700	4.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-1.4%
Other Services	100	2.2%
Government	200	0.5%

Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



UN Rate | 6.3%
 Total Nonfarm | 42,700
 Monthly Change | 200 (0.5%)
 Yearly Change | 1,200 (2.9%)

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

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

Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



UN Rate | 5.8%
 Total Nonfarm | 355,600
 Monthly Change | -5,000 (-1.4%)
 Yearly Change | 6,900 (2.0%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300	-2.1%
Manufacturing	-600	-1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-2,200	-2.9%
Information	-100	-2.0%
Financial Activities	-200	-1.1%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.2%
Education & Health Services	-500	-1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-700	-2.2%
Other Services	-100	-0.8%
Government	-400	-0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,100	8.5%
Manufacturing	400	0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,600	2.2%
Information	-200	-3.9%
Financial Activities	100	0.6%
Professional & Business Services	3,800	7.7%
Education & Health Services	1,500	3.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,100	-3.5%
Other Services	100	0.8%
Government	-400	-0.9%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



UN Rate | 5.9%
 Total Nonfarm | 77,500
 Monthly Change | -1,500 (-1.9%)
 Yearly Change | -300 (-0.4%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-3.2%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-700	-5.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	-500	-5.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-200	-3.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300	-2.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.7%
Professional & Business Services	500	7.9%
Education & Health Services	-500	-5.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	4.5%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-300	-1.1%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2016 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



UN Rate | 5.6%
 Total Nonfarm | 145,900
 Monthly Change | -1,900 (-1.3%)
 Yearly Change | 600 (0.4%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300	-8.1%
Manufacturing	-400	-1.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-800	-2.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	-200	-1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-200	-0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-200	-0.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	2.2%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.1%
Professional & Business Services	300	2.3%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	0.8%
Other Services	100	2.2%
Government	-400	-1.7%

Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



UN Rate | 6.4%
 Total Nonfarm | 48,300
 Monthly Change | -900 (-1.8%)
 Yearly Change | -500 (-1.0%)

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

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	-300	-2.0%

New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



UN Rate | 6.1%
 Total Nonfarm | 44,000
 Monthly Change | -600 (-1.4%)
 Yearly Change | 900 (2.1%)

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	200	1.5%

Raleigh MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



UN Rate | 4.8%
 Total Nonfarm | 587,300
 Monthly Change | -10,700 (-1.8%)
 Yearly Change | 23,500 (4.2%)

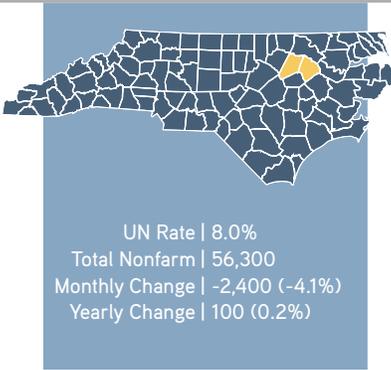
Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-900	-2.6%
Manufacturing	100	0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-3,200	-3.0%
Information	-100	-0.5%
Financial Activities	-600	-2.0%
Professional & Business Services	-2,600	-2.3%
Education & Health Services	-600	-0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,800	-2.7%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-1,000	-1.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,700	5.4%
Manufacturing	600	1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,200	3.2%
Information	800	4.2%
Financial Activities	700	2.5%
Professional & Business Services	7,400	7.1%
Education & Health Services	3,100	4.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,900	6.4%
Other Services	1,600	7.1%
Government	500	0.5%

*Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2016 data are preliminary.

North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

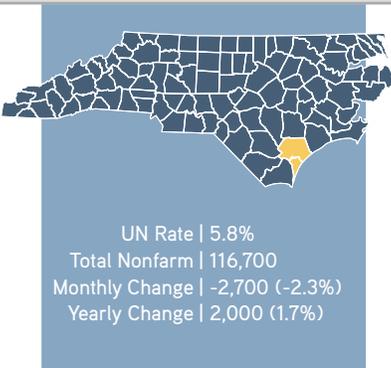
Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-9.1%
Manufacturing	-800	-7.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400	-3.3%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	-100	-1.8%
Education & Health Services	-100	-1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.9%
Other Services	*	
Government	200	1.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-4.8%
Manufacturing	200	1.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	1.7%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	-200	-3.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.9%
Other Services	*	
Government	400	3.8%

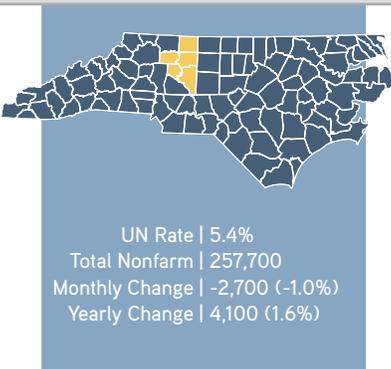
Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-1.5%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,000	-4.2%
Information	-100	-3.2%
Financial Activities	-100	-1.9%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.7%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-800	-4.7%
Other Services	-100	-2.0%
Government	-200	-0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.6%
Manufacturing	-200	-3.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	1.3%
Information	100	3.5%
Financial Activities	100	2.0%
Professional & Business Services	500	3.5%
Education & Health Services	500	3.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	1.3%
Other Services	300	6.7%
Government	100	0.4%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | January 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-2.2%
Manufacturing	600	1.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-1,500	-3.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-200	-1.5%
Professional & Business Services	-500	-1.4%
Education & Health Services	700	1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-900	-3.6%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	3.5%
Manufacturing	1,500	4.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	1.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.8%
Professional & Business Services	1,000	2.9%
Education & Health Services	1,500	2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-500	-2.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

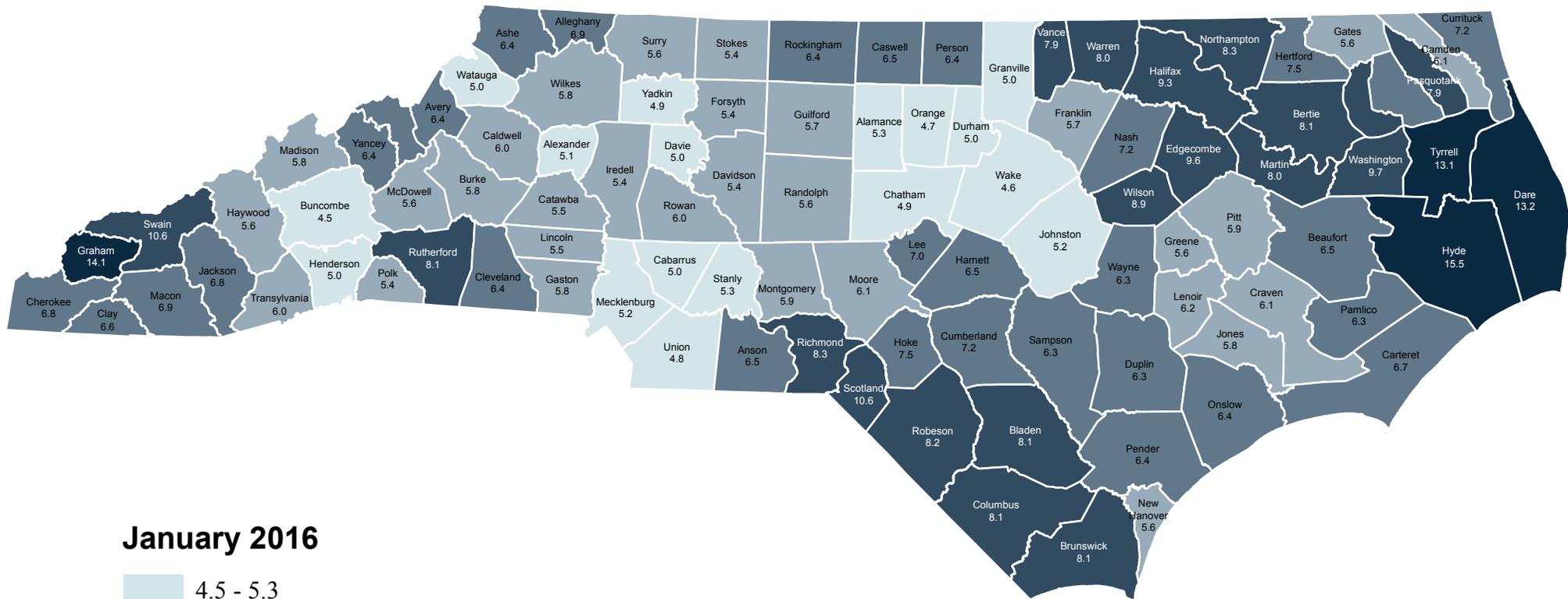
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All January 2016 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment decreased in 14 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment decrease with 21,500, followed by Raleigh, 10,700; Asheville & Durham/Chapel Hill, 5,200; and Greensboro/High Point, 5,000. Rocky Mount experienced the greatest percentage decrease at 4.1 percent, followed by Asheville, 2.8 percent; Wilmington, 2.3 percent; and Burlington, 2.2 percent. 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. Goldsboro (200; 0.5%) reported the only over-the-month increase.

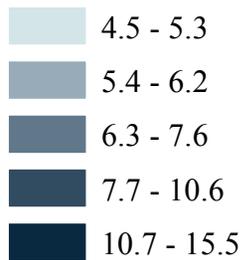
Over the year, employment rose in 13 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 30,600, followed by Raleigh, 23,500; Greensboro/High Point, 6,900; Asheville, 5,000; and Winston-Salem, 4,100. Raleigh had the greatest percentage increase at 4.2 percent, followed by Goldsboro, 2.9 percent; and Asheville & Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.8 percent. Decreases were reported in Jacksonville (500, 1.0%); and Greenville (300; 0.4%).

North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

January 2016



January 2016



- ^ 100 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- ∨ 0 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 0 Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 5.8%
Not Seasonally Adjusted