



PAT McCRORY  
Governor

JOHN E. SKVARLA, III  
Secretary

*For Immediate Release: April 6, 2016  
For More Information, Contact: Kim Genardo/919.814.4610*

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

**RALEIGH** —Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 32 of North Carolina’s counties in February, increased in 30, and remained unchanged in 38. Hyde County had the highest unemployment rate at 15.3 percent, while Buncombe County had the lowest at 4.4 percent. Three of the state’s metro areas experienced rate increases, two experienced decreases, and 10 remained unchanged. Among the Metro areas, Rocky Mount at 8.1 percent experienced the highest rate and Asheville had the lowest rate at 4.7 percent. The February not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 5.7 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% and 10%	Counties With Rates 10% or Above
<b>February</b>	10	84	6
<b>January (Revised)</b>	12	82	6

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased in 57 counties, decreased in 26, and remained unchanged in 17. Eleven metro areas experienced rate increases over the year while two decreased and two remained unchanged.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in February by 49,124 to 4,541,913 while those unemployed increased 3,612 to 276,814. Since February 2015, the number of workers employed statewide increased 93,502, while those unemployed decreased 1,359.

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, April 15, 2016 when the state unemployment rate for March 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*  
**February 2016**

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,818,727	276,814	5.7				
ALAMANCE	78,166	4,116	5.3	JOHNSTON	89,990	4,677	5.2
ALEXANDER	17,655	889	5.0	JONES	4,533	266	5.9
ALLEGHANY	4,317	300	6.9	LEE	25,975	1,804	6.9
ANSON	10,849	696	6.4	LENOIR	27,844	1,696	6.1
ASHE	12,186	778	6.4	LINCOLN	41,212	2,190	5.3
AVERY	7,467	477	6.4	MCDOWELL	21,447	1,185	5.5
BEAUFORT	20,105	1,322	6.6	MACON	14,855	994	6.7
BERTIE	8,665	691	8.0	MADISON	9,823	592	6.0
BLADEN	15,026	1,208	8.0	MARTIN	9,595	747	7.8
BRUNSWICK	47,704	3,699	7.8	MECKLENBURG	571,082	30,025	5.3
BUNCOMBE	133,560	5,911	4.4	MITCHELL	6,272	483	7.7
BURKE	39,871	2,279	5.7	MONTGOMERY	11,847	671	5.7
CABARRUS	98,215	4,974	5.1	MOORE	38,231	2,279	6.0
CALDWELL	35,678	2,148	6.0	NASH	44,016	3,194	7.3
CAMDEN	4,619	292	6.3	NEW HANOVER	113,079	6,279	5.6
CARTERET	30,605	1,984	6.5	NORTHAMPTON	7,850	657	8.4
CASWELL	9,654	599	6.2	ONSLOW	64,004	4,032	6.3
CATAWBA	75,345	4,128	5.5	ORANGE	75,571	3,542	4.7
CHATHAM	33,403	1,584	4.7	PAMLICO	5,403	339	6.3
CHEROKEE	11,179	746	6.7	PASQUOTANK	17,492	1,382	7.9
CHOWAN	5,686	438	7.7	PENDER	25,710	1,612	6.3
CLAY	4,137	258	6.2	PERQUIMANS	5,136	380	7.4
CLEVELAND	46,594	2,917	6.3	PERSON	18,351	1,176	6.4
COLUMBUS	22,233	1,699	7.6	PITT	88,095	5,224	5.9
CRAVEN	41,727	2,492	6.0	POLK	8,829	458	5.2
CUMBERLAND	128,200	9,110	7.1	RANDOLPH	67,876	3,738	5.5
CURRITUCK	12,879	916	7.1	RICHMOND	16,881	1,344	8.0
DARE	18,127	2,331	12.9	ROBESON	52,985	4,319	8.2
DAVIDSON	79,978	4,332	5.4	ROCKINGHAM	41,813	2,620	6.3
DAVIE	20,086	1,019	5.1	ROWAN	64,675	3,794	5.9
DUPLIN	26,615	1,652	6.2	RUTHERFORD	24,882	2,074	8.3
DURHAM	158,755	7,893	5.0	SAMPSON	29,486	1,854	6.3
EDGECOMBE	23,113	2,234	9.7	SCOTLAND	11,886	1,243	10.5
FORSYTH	181,612	9,906	5.5	STANLY	28,931	1,521	5.3
FRANKLIN	29,597	1,698	5.7	STOKES	22,276	1,204	5.4
GASTON	104,681	6,014	5.7	SURRY	33,557	1,898	5.7
GATES	5,209	311	6.0	SWAIN	6,478	661	10.2
GRAHAM	3,007	400	13.3	TRANSYLVANIA	13,302	807	6.1
GRANVILLE	28,890	1,410	4.9	TYRRELL	1,385	177	12.8
GREENE	9,462	517	5.5	UNION	113,691	5,565	4.9
GUILFORD	258,995	14,890	5.7	VANCE	18,224	1,418	7.8
HALIFAX	20,832	1,912	9.2	WAKE	551,182	25,816	4.7
HARNETT	50,959	3,322	6.5	WARREN	7,215	582	8.1
HAYWOOD	28,466	1,565	5.5	WASHINGTON	4,866	463	9.5
HENDERSON	51,675	2,521	4.9	WATAUGA	27,700	1,444	5.2
HERTFORD	9,291	702	7.6	WAYNE	54,720	3,402	6.2
HOKE	19,490	1,451	7.4	WILKES	29,723	1,698	5.7
HYDE	2,051	313	15.3	WILSON	35,775	3,148	8.8
IREDELL	83,109	4,493	5.4	YADKIN	17,880	891	5.0
JACKSON	18,173	1,252	6.9	YANCEY	7,199	464	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	February 2016	January 2016	February 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	February 2016	January 2016	February 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	5.7	5.7	5.9	0.0	-0.2	JOHNSTON	5.2	5.2	4.9	0.0	0.3
ALAMANCE	5.3	5.3	5.0	0.0	0.3	JONES	5.9	5.8	5.8	0.1	0.1
ALEXANDER	5.0	5.1	4.8	-0.1	0.2	LEE	6.9	7.0	7.9	-0.1	-1.0
ALLEGHANY	6.9	6.9	7.2	0.0	-0.3	LENOIR	6.1	6.1	6.4	0.0	-0.3
ANSON	6.4	6.5	6.3	-0.1	0.1	LINCOLN	5.3	5.5	5.2	-0.2	0.1
ASHE	6.4	6.4	6.9	0.0	-0.5	MCDOWELL	5.5	5.6	5.7	-0.1	-0.2
AVERY	6.4	6.3	6.4	0.1	0.0	MACON	6.7	6.8	6.9	-0.1	-0.2
BEAUFORT	6.6	6.5	6.6	0.1	0.0	MADISON	6.0	5.8	5.6	0.2	0.4
BERTIE	8.0	8.0	7.4	0.0	0.6	MARTIN	7.8	8.0	7.1	-0.2	0.7
BLADEN	8.0	8.0	8.2	0.0	-0.2	MECKLENBURG	5.3	5.2	5.3	0.1	0.0
BRUNSWICK	7.8	8.0	7.5	-0.2	0.3	MITCHELL	7.7	7.6	7.5	0.1	0.2
BUNCOMBE	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	0.1	MONTGOMERY	5.7	5.8	5.6	-0.1	0.1
BURKE	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0	MOORE	6.0	6.1	5.7	-0.1	0.3
CABARRUS	5.1	5.0	5.1	0.1	0.0	NASH	7.3	7.2	7.2	0.1	0.1
CALDWELL	6.0	6.0	6.3	0.0	-0.3	NEW HANOVER	5.6	5.6	5.4	0.0	0.2
CAMDEN	6.3	6.1	6.0	0.2	0.3	NORTHAMPTON	8.4	8.2	7.3	0.2	1.1
CARTERET	6.5	6.7	6.3	-0.2	0.2	ONSLow	6.3	6.3	5.6	0.0	0.7
CASWELL	6.2	6.5	6.2	-0.3	0.0	ORANGE	4.7	4.6	4.2	0.1	0.5
CATAWBA	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	-0.1	PAMLICO	6.3	6.2	6.1	0.1	0.2
CHATHAM	4.7	4.8	4.5	-0.1	0.2	PASQUOTANK	7.9	7.8	7.9	0.1	0.0
CHEROKEE	6.7	6.8	6.8	-0.1	-0.1	PENDER	6.3	6.4	6.1	-0.1	0.2
CHOWAN	7.7	7.6	7.3	0.1	0.4	PERQUIMANS	7.4	7.5	7.5	-0.1	-0.1
CLAY	6.2	6.6	6.0	-0.4	0.2	PERSON	6.4	6.3	6.5	0.1	-0.1
CLEVELAND	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	-0.1	PITT	5.9	5.9	5.6	0.0	0.3
COLUMBUS	7.6	8.0	7.7	-0.4	-0.1	POLK	5.2	5.4	5.0	-0.2	0.2
CRAVEN	6.0	6.0	6.1	0.0	-0.1	RANDOLPH	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0
CUMBERLAND	7.1	7.1	7.0	0.0	0.1	RICHMOND	8.0	8.2	8.2	-0.2	-0.2
CURRITUCK	7.1	7.1	6.8	0.0	0.3	ROBESON	8.2	8.1	8.5	0.1	-0.3
DARE	12.9	13.1	13.5	-0.2	-0.6	ROCKINGHAM	6.3	6.4	6.4	-0.1	-0.1
DAVIDSON	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	ROWAN	5.9	5.9	5.7	0.0	0.2
DAVIE	5.1	5.0	4.9	0.1	0.2	RUTHERFORD	8.3	8.0	7.8	0.3	0.5
DUPLIN	6.2	6.2	5.8	0.0	0.4	SAMPSON	6.3	6.3	5.7	0.0	0.6
DURHAM	5.0	5.0	4.7	0.0	0.3	SCOTLAND	10.5	10.5	10.5	0.0	0.0
EDGECOMBE	9.7	9.6	9.7	0.1	0.0	STANLY	5.3	5.3	5.2	0.0	0.1
FORSYTH	5.5	5.4	5.3	0.1	0.2	STOKES	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
FRANKLIN	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0	SURRY	5.7	5.5	5.6	0.2	0.1
GASTON	5.7	5.7	5.8	0.0	-0.1	SWAIN	10.2	10.5	10.5	-0.3	-0.3
GATES	6.0	5.6	5.8	0.4	0.2	TRANSYLVANIA	6.1	6.0	5.8	0.1	0.3
GRAHAM	13.3	14.0	15.2	-0.7	-1.9	TYRRELL	12.8	13.0	11.7	-0.2	1.1
GRANVILLE	4.9	5.0	4.9	-0.1	0.0	UNION	4.9	4.8	4.6	0.1	0.3
GREENE	5.5	5.6	5.2	-0.1	0.3	VANCE	7.8	7.9	8.7	-0.1	-0.9
GUILFORD	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	0.1	WAKE	4.7	4.6	4.4	0.1	0.3
HALIFAX	9.2	9.2	8.7	0.0	0.5	WARREN	8.1	8.0	8.6	0.1	-0.5
HARNETT	6.5	6.5	6.7	0.0	-0.2	WASHINGTON	9.5	9.7	9.4	-0.2	0.1
HAYWOOD	5.5	5.5	5.3	0.0	0.2	WATAUGA	5.2	5.0	4.9	0.2	0.3
HENDERSON	4.9	5.0	4.6	-0.1	0.3	WAYNE	6.2	6.3	5.9	-0.1	0.3
HERTFORD	7.6	7.4	6.7	0.2	0.9	WILKES	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
HOKE	7.4	7.4	8.0	0.0	-0.6	WILSON	8.8	8.8	8.5	0.0	0.3
HYDE	15.3	15.5	14.1	-0.2	1.2	YADKIN	5.0	4.9	4.8	0.1	0.2
IREDELL	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	YANCEY	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
JACKSON	6.9	6.8	6.6	0.1	0.3						

Not Seasonally Adjusted

February 2016 data are preliminary, while January 2016 data have been monthly revised and February 2015 data have been annually revised.

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  
February 2016*

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE	223,524	10,589	4.7
BURLINGTON	78,166	4,116	5.3
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	1,253,656	66,801	5.3
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	286,080	14,195	5.0
FAYETTEVILLE	147,690	10,561	7.2
GOLDSBORO	54,720	3,402	6.2
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	368,684	21,248	5.8
GREENVILLE	88,095	5,224	5.9
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	168,549	9,444	5.6
JACKSONVILLE	64,004	4,032	6.3
NEW BERN	51,663	3,097	6.0
RALEIGH	670,769	32,191	4.8
ROCKY MOUNT	67,129	5,428	8.1
WILMINGTON	138,789	7,891	5.7
WINSTON-SALEM	321,832	17,352	5.4

Micropolitan Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ALBEMARLE	28,931	1,521	5.3
BOONE	27,700	1,444	5.2
BREVARD	13,302	807	6.1
CULLOWHEE	18,173	1,252	6.9
DUNN	50,959	3,322	6.5
ELIZABETH CITY	27,247	2,054	7.5
FOREST CITY	24,882	2,074	8.3
HENDERSON	18,224	1,418	7.8
KILL DEVIL HILLS	19,512	2,508	12.9
KINSTON	27,844	1,696	6.1
LAURINBURG	11,886	1,243	10.5
LUMBERTON	52,985	4,319	8.2
MARION	21,447	1,185	5.5
MOREHEAD CITY	30,605	1,984	6.5
MOUNT AIRY	33,557	1,898	5.7
NORTH WILKESBORO	29,723	1,698	5.7
OXFORD	28,890	1,410	4.9
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	38,231	2,279	6.0
ROANOKE RAPIDS	28,682	2,569	9.0
ROCKINGHAM	16,881	1,344	8.0
SANFORD	25,975	1,804	6.9
SHELBY	46,594	2,917	6.3
WASHINGTON	20,105	1,322	6.6
WILSON	35,775	3,148	8.8

**COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS  
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES**

*Preliminary Data for  
February 2016*

Combined Statistical Area	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	236,826	11,396	4.8
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	1,329,181	71,239	5.4
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	212,561	16,123	7.6
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	802,239	44,614	5.6
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	108,200	6,546	6.0
HICKORY-LENOIR	189,996	10,629	5.6
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	82,268	5,081	6.2
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	1,080,897	54,340	5.0
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	131,586	11,145	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	February 2016	January 2016	February 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE	4.7	4.8	4.6	-0.1	0.1
BURLINGTON	5.3	5.3	5.0	0.0	0.3
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD-GASTONIA	5.3	5.3	5.5	0.0	-0.2
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	5.0	5.0	4.7	0.0	0.3
FAYETTEVILLE	7.2	7.2	7.1	0.0	0.1
GOLDSBORO	6.2	6.3	5.9	-0.1	0.3
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	5.8	5.8	5.7	0.0	0.1
GREENVILLE	5.9	5.9	5.6	0.0	0.3
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	-0.1
JACKSONVILLE	6.3	6.3	5.6	0.0	0.7
NEW BERN	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
RALEIGH	4.8	4.7	4.5	0.1	0.3
ROCKY MOUNT	8.1	8.0	8.1	0.1	0.0
WILMINGTON	5.7	5.7	5.5	0.0	0.2
WINSTON-SALEM	5.4	5.3	5.3	0.1	0.1

Micropolitan Statistical Area	February 2016	January 2016	February 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ALBEMARLE	5.3	5.3	5.2	0.0	0.1
BOONE	5.2	5.0	4.9	0.2	0.3
BREVARD	6.1	6.0	5.8	0.1	0.3
CULLOWHEE	6.9	6.8	6.6	0.1	0.3
DUNN	6.5	6.5	6.7	0.0	-0.2
ELIZABETH CITY	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
FOREST CITY	8.3	8.0	7.8	0.3	0.5
HENDERSON	7.8	7.9	8.7	-0.1	-0.9
KILL DEVIL HILLS	12.9	13.1	13.4	-0.2	-0.5
KINSTON	6.1	6.1	6.4	0.0	-0.3
LAURINBURG	10.5	10.5	10.5	0.0	0.0
LUMBERTON	8.2	8.1	8.5	0.1	-0.3
MARION	5.5	5.6	5.7	-0.1	-0.2
MOREHEAD CITY	6.5	6.7	6.3	-0.2	0.2
MOUNT AIRY	5.7	5.5	5.6	0.2	0.1
NORTH WILKESBORO	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
OXFORD	4.9	5.0	4.9	-0.1	0.0
PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES	6.0	6.1	5.7	-0.1	0.3
ROANOKE RAPIDS	9.0	9.0	8.3	0.0	0.7
ROCKINGHAM	8.0	8.2	8.2	-0.2	-0.2
SANFORD	6.9	7.0	7.9	-0.1	-1.0
SHELBY	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	-0.1
WASHINGTON	6.6	6.5	6.6	0.1	0.0
WILSON	8.8	8.8	8.5	0.0	0.3

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

Combined Statistical Area	February 2016	January 2016	February 2015	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	4.8	4.8	4.6	0.0	0.2
CHARLOTTE-CONCORD	5.4	5.3	5.5	0.1	-0.1
FAYETTEVILLE-LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT	5.6	5.5	5.4	0.1	0.2
GREENVILLE-WASHINGTON	6.0	6.0	5.8	0.0	0.2
HICKORY-LENOIR	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	-0.1
NEW BERN-MOREHEAD CITY	6.2	6.3	6.2	-0.1	0.0
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	0.2
ROCKY MOUNT-WILSON-ROANOKE RAPIDS	8.5	8.4	8.2	0.1	0.3

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

*February 2016 data are preliminary, while January 2016 data have been monthly revised and February 2015 data have been annually revised.*

**NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS**  
**Preliminary Data for February 2016**

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
BUNCOMBE	133,560	5,911	4.4%	1	CLEVELAND	46,594	2,917	6.3%	51
WAKE	551,182	25,816	4.7%	2	ROCKINGHAM	41,813	2,620	6.3%	52
ORANGE	75,571	3,542	4.7%	3	PENDER	25,710	1,612	6.3%	53
CHATHAM	33,403	1,584	4.7%	4	PAMLICO	5,403	339	6.3%	54
HENDERSON	51,675	2,521	4.9%	5	SAMPSON	29,486	1,854	6.3%	55
GRANVILLE	28,890	1,410	4.9%	6	ONSLOW	64,004	4,032	6.3%	56
UNION	113,691	5,565	4.9%	7	CAMDEN	4,619	292	6.3%	57
DURHAM	158,755	7,893	5.0%	8	ASHE	12,186	778	6.4%	58
YADKIN	17,880	891	5.0%	9	AVERY	7,467	477	6.4%	59
ALEXANDER	17,655	889	5.0%	10	PERSON	18,351	1,176	6.4%	60
CABARRUS	98,215	4,974	5.1%	11	ANSON	10,849	696	6.4%	61
DAVIE	20,086	1,019	5.1%	12	YANCEY	7,199	464	6.4%	62
POLK	8,829	458	5.2%	13	CARTERET	30,605	1,984	6.5%	63
JOHNSTON	89,990	4,677	5.2%	14	HARNETT	50,959	3,322	6.5%	64
WATAUGA	27,700	1,444	5.2%	15	BEAUFORT	20,105	1,322	6.6%	65
STANLY	28,931	1,521	5.3%	16	CHEROKEE	11,179	746	6.7%	66
MECKLENBURG	571,082	30,025	5.3%	17	MACON	14,855	994	6.7%	67
ALAMANCE	78,166	4,116	5.3%	18	JACKSON	18,173	1,252	6.9%	68
LINCOLN	41,212	2,190	5.3%	19	LEE	25,975	1,804	6.9%	69
STOKES	22,276	1,204	5.4%	20	ALLEGHANY	4,317	300	6.9%	70
IREDELL	83,109	4,493	5.4%	21	CUMBERLAND	128,200	9,110	7.1%	71
DAVIDSON	79,978	4,332	5.4%	22	CURRITUCK	12,879	916	7.1%	72
FORSYTH	181,612	9,906	5.5%	23	NASH	44,016	3,194	7.3%	73
GREENE	9,462	517	5.5%	24	PERQUIMANS	5,136	380	7.4%	74
CATAWBA	75,345	4,128	5.5%	25	HOKE	19,490	1,451	7.4%	75
HAYWOOD	28,466	1,565	5.5%	26	HERTFORD	9,291	702	7.6%	76
RANDOLPH	67,876	3,738	5.5%	27	COLUMBUS	22,233	1,699	7.6%	77
MCDOWELL	21,447	1,185	5.5%	28	MITCHELL	6,272	483	7.7%	78
NEW HANOVER	113,079	6,279	5.6%	29	CHOWAN	5,686	438	7.7%	79
SURRY	33,557	1,898	5.7%	30	BRUNSWICK	47,704	3,699	7.8%	80
MONTGOMERY	11,847	671	5.7%	31	VANCE	18,224	1,418	7.8%	81
WILKES	29,723	1,698	5.7%	32	MARTIN	9,595	747	7.8%	82
BURKE	39,871	2,279	5.7%	33	PASQUOTANK	17,492	1,382	7.9%	83
FRANKLIN	29,597	1,698	5.7%	34	RICHMOND	16,881	1,344	8.0%	84
GASTON	104,681	6,014	5.7%	35	BERTIE	8,665	691	8.0%	85
GUILFORD	258,995	14,890	5.7%	36	BLADEN	15,026	1,208	8.0%	86
ROWAN	64,675	3,794	5.9%	37	WARREN	7,215	582	8.1%	87
JONES	4,533	266	5.9%	38	ROBESON	52,985	4,319	8.2%	88
PITT	88,095	5,224	5.9%	39	RUTHERFORD	24,882	2,074	8.3%	89
MOORE	38,231	2,279	6.0%	40	NORTHAMPTON	7,850	657	8.4%	90
GATES	5,209	311	6.0%	41	WILSON	35,775	3,148	8.8%	91
CRAVEN	41,727	2,492	6.0%	42	HALIFAX	20,832	1,912	9.2%	92
CALDWELL	35,678	2,148	6.0%	43	WASHINGTON	4,866	463	9.5%	93
MADISON	9,823	592	6.0%	44	EDGECOMBE	23,113	2,234	9.7%	94
TRANSYLVANIA	13,302	807	6.1%	45	SWAIN	6,478	661	10.2%	95
LENOIR	27,844	1,696	6.1%	46	SCOTLAND	11,886	1,243	10.5%	96
CASWELL	9,654	599	6.2%	47	TYRRELL	1,385	177	12.8%	97
DUPLIN	26,615	1,652	6.2%	48	DARE	18,127	2,331	12.9%	98
WAYNE	54,720	3,402	6.2%	49	GRAHAM	3,007	400	13.3%	99
CLAY	4,137	258	6.2%	50	HYDE	2,051	313	15.3%	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](http://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](http://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/la/lastderr.htm](http://www.bls.gov/la/lastderr.htm).

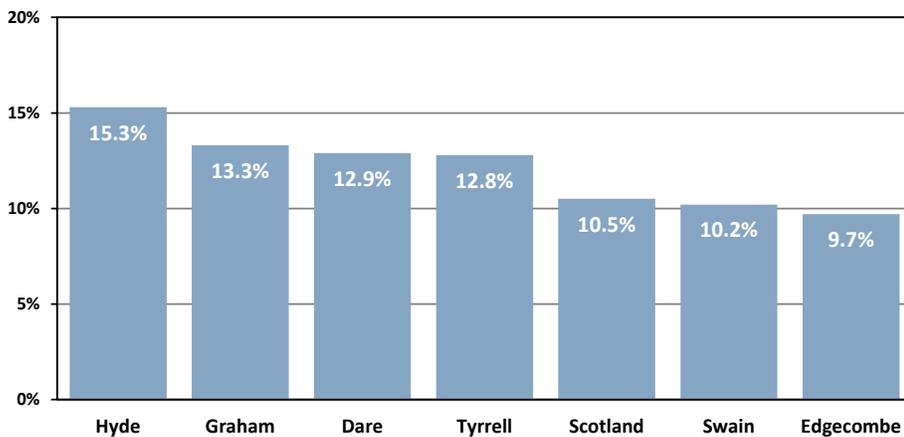
### **Release Dates**

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, April 16, 2016 when the state unemployment rate for March 2016 will be released.

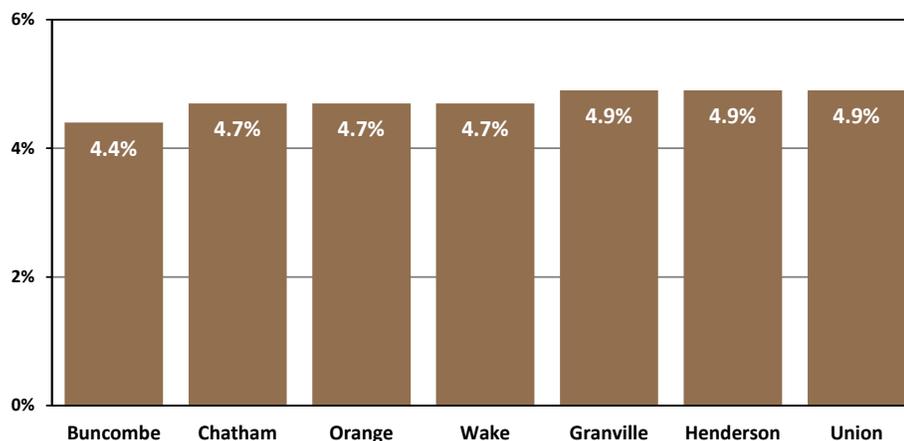
The complete 2016 data release schedule can be accessed at:

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

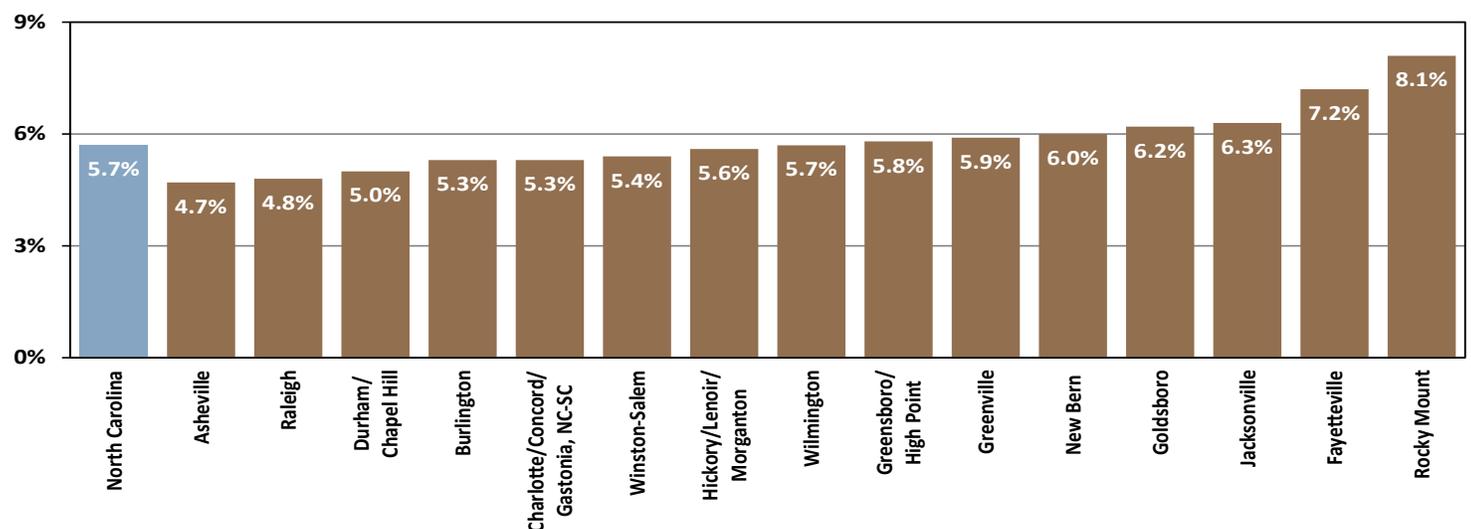
### Counties With Highest Unemployment Rates February 2016\* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



### Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates February 2016\* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



### Metropolitan Statistical Areas' Unemployment Rates February 2016\* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 5.7 percent in February. This remained unchanged from January's revised rate, and 0.2 of a percentage-point decrease over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate remained unchanged in 38 counties, while decreasing in 32 and increasing in 30. Thirty-six counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 5.7 percent rate.

Hyde county recorded February's highest unemployment rate at 15.3 percent, followed by Graham at 13.3 percent, Dare at 12.9 percent, Tyrrell at 12.8 percent, and Scotland at 10.5 percent. Buncombe County had the lowest unemployment rate at 4.4 percent, followed by Chatham, Orange & Wake at 4.7 percent, Granville, Henderson & Union at 4.9 percent, and Alexander, Durham & Yadkin at 5.0 percent.

Unemployment rates remained unchanged in 10 of the state's 15 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month, while increase in three and decreasing in two. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in February at 8.1 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 7.2 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 4.7 percent, followed by Raleigh, 4.8 percent.

\*All February 2016 data are preliminary.

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016

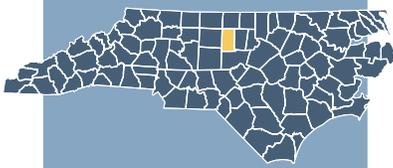


UN Rate | 4.7%  
 Total Nonfarm | 183,300  
 Monthly Change | 1,900 (1.1%)  
 Yearly Change | 5,800 (3.3%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300	1.6%
Education & Health Services	600	1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	500	2.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	200	0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	400	2.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,600	4.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,400	8.1%
Education & Health Services	1,000	2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,300	5.3%
Other Services	300	4.2%
Government	-200	-0.8%

## Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



UN Rate | 5.3%  
 Total Nonfarm | 59,400  
 Monthly Change | 500 (0.9%)  
 Yearly Change | 400 (0.7%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	100	0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.5%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	200	2.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	100	1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	2.6%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200	3.7%
Education & Health Services	-200	-1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	1.4%

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



UN Rate | 5.3%  
 Total Nonfarm | 1,109,300  
 Monthly Change | 100 (<0.1%)  
 Yearly Change | 24,100 (2.2%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	500	0.9%
Manufacturing	-1,200	-1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	0.0%
Information	-100	-0.4%
Financial Activities	-700	-0.8%
Professional & Business Services	900	0.5%
Education & Health Services	400	0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-700	-0.6%
Other Services	-200	-0.5%
Government	1,300	0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	3,700	6.9%
Manufacturing	200	0.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	6,900	3.1%
Information	600	2.3%
Financial Activities	3,200	3.9%
Professional & Business Services	6,000	3.3%
Education & Health Services	500	0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,100	2.7%
Other Services	400	1.1%
Government	-500	-0.3%

## Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



UN Rate | 5.0%  
 Total Nonfarm | 297,500  
 Monthly Change | 2,500 (0.9%)  
 Yearly Change | 2,300 (0.8%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	200	0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300	-0.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,000	2.6%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	700	2.7%
Other Services	100	0.9%
Government	800	1.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	400	5.7%
Manufacturing	-1,000	-3.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-700	-1.9%
Information	200	4.7%
Financial Activities	-400	-2.8%
Professional & Business Services	1,600	4.2%
Education & Health Services	-200	-0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	900	3.5%
Other Services	800	7.6%
Government	700	1.0%

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

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



UN Rate | 7.2%  
 Total Nonfarm | 127,900  
 Monthly Change | 100 (0.1%)  
 Yearly Change | 1,600 (1.3%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300	-1.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.8%
Education & Health Services	200	1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
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	500	2.2%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	600	5.0%
Education & Health Services	700	4.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-500	-3.4%
Other Services	100	2.2%
Government	200	0.5%

## Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



UN Rate | 6.2%  
 Total Nonfarm | 42,300  
 Monthly Change | -100 (-0.2%)  
 Yearly Change | 700 (1.7%)

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	-2.2%

## Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



UN Rate | 5.8%  
 Total Nonfarm | 355,200  
 Monthly Change | 500 (0.1%)  
 Yearly Change | 4,800 (1.4%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	0.7%
Manufacturing	200	0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-400	-0.5%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.6%
Professional & Business Services	300	0.6%
Education & Health Services	700	1.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-400	-1.3%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	0.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,000	7.6%
Manufacturing	300	0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,300	1.8%
Information	-200	-3.9%
Financial Activities	100	0.6%
Professional & Business Services	3,600	7.2%
Education & Health Services	1,000	2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,900	-5.9%
Other Services	100	0.8%
Government	-500	-1.1%

## Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



UN Rate | 5.9%  
 Total Nonfarm | 77,800  
 Monthly Change | 100 (0.1%)  
 Yearly Change | -400 (-0.5%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-3.3%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	-100	-1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	300	1.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-200	-3.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200	-1.7%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.7%
Professional & Business Services	300	4.6%
Education & Health Services	-500	-5.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	4.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-300	-1.1%

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

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

## Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



UN Rate | 5.6%  
 Total Nonfarm | 146,300  
 Monthly Change | 600 (0.4%)  
 Yearly Change | 800 (0.6%)

Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	2.9%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200	1.5%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	2.5%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	2.9%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	600	4.7%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	2.5%
Other Services	100	2.2%
Government	-300	-1.3%

## Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



UN Rate | 6.3%  
 Total Nonfarm | 48,400  
 Monthly Change | 0 (0.0%)  
 Yearly Change | -400 (-0.8%)

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	0	0.0%

## New Bern MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



UN Rate | 6.0%  
 Total Nonfarm | 44,000  
 Monthly Change | -100 (-0.2%)  
 Yearly Change | 800 (1.9%)

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	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 | February 2016



UN Rate | 4.8%  
 Total Nonfarm | 587,400  
 Monthly Change | 400 (0.1%)  
 Yearly Change | 20,200 (3.6%)

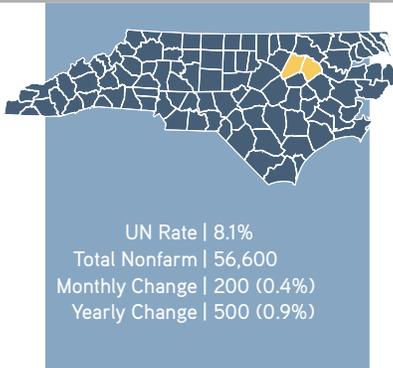
Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	400	1.2%
Manufacturing	-200	-0.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-300	-0.3%
Information	-100	-0.5%
Financial Activities	100	0.3%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.1%
Education & Health Services	200	0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	-800	-1.2%
Other Services	-300	-1.3%
Government	1,300	1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,900	6.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,100	3.1%
Information	700	3.7%
Financial Activities	600	2.1%
Professional & Business Services	7,100	6.7%
Education & Health Services	2,500	3.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,800	4.6%
Other Services	1,000	4.4%
Government	500	0.5%

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

# North Carolina County Labor Market Conditions

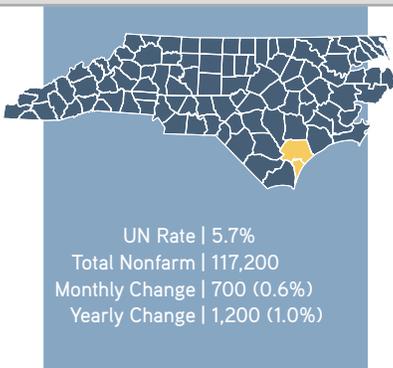
## Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	200	1.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.9%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	100	1.9%
Education & Health Services	100	1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	*	
Government	100	0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-4.8%
Manufacturing	600	5.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	1.8%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	100	1.9%
Education & Health Services	-100	-1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-1.9%
Other Services	*	
Government	300	2.8%

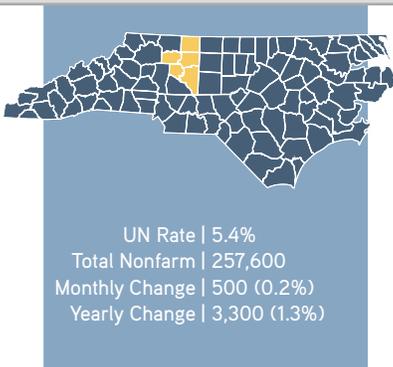
## Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	3.2%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.7%
Education & Health Services	200	1.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	1.2%
Other Services	100	2.1%
Government	200	0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	3.2%
Manufacturing	-300	-5.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	1.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.7%
Education & Health Services	600	4.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-0.6%
Other Services	300	6.5%
Government	200	0.9%

## Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | February 2016



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.1%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.2%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	400	0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300	-1.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	2.3%
Manufacturing	900	2.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	1.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,000	3.0%
Education & Health Services	1,600	3.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	-900	-3.6%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

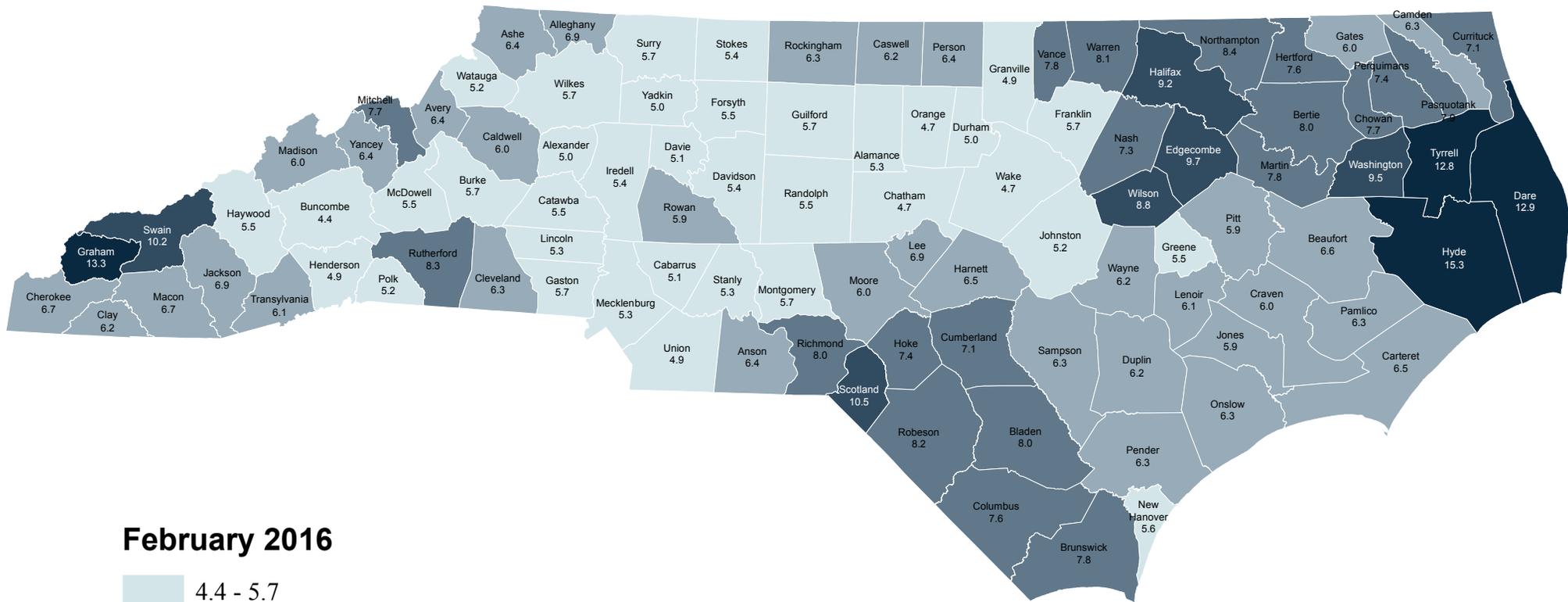
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All February 2016 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 12 of 15 MSAs. Durham/Chapel Hill had the largest net employment increase with 2,500, followed by Asheville, 1,900; Wilmington, 700; and Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton, 600. Asheville experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.1 percent, followed by Burlington & Durham/Chapel Hill, 0.9 of a percentage point; Wilmington, 0.6 of a percentage point; and Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton & Rocky Mount, 0.4 of a percentage point. Decreases were reported in Goldsboro (100, 0.2%) and New Bern (100, 0.2%), while Jacksonville remained unchanged over the month. 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.

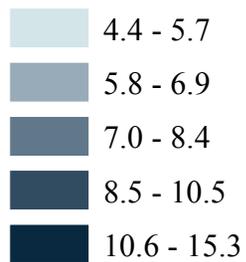
Over the year, employment rose in 13 of 15 MSAs. Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC had the largest net employment increase at 24,100, followed by Raleigh, 20,200; Asheville, 5,800; Greensboro/High Point, 4,800; and Winston-Salem, 3,300. Raleigh had the greatest percentage increase at 3.6 percent, followed by Asheville, 3.3 percent; and Charlotte/Concord/Gastonia, NC-SC, 2.2 percent. Decreases were reported in Greenville (400, 0.5%) and Jacksonville (400; 0.8%).

# North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County

## February 2016



### February 2016



- ^ 30 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- ∨ 32 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- = 38 Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 5.7%  
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Note: February 2016 data are preliminary.  
Prepared by Labor & Economic Analysis, North Carolina Department of Commerce 4\_2016