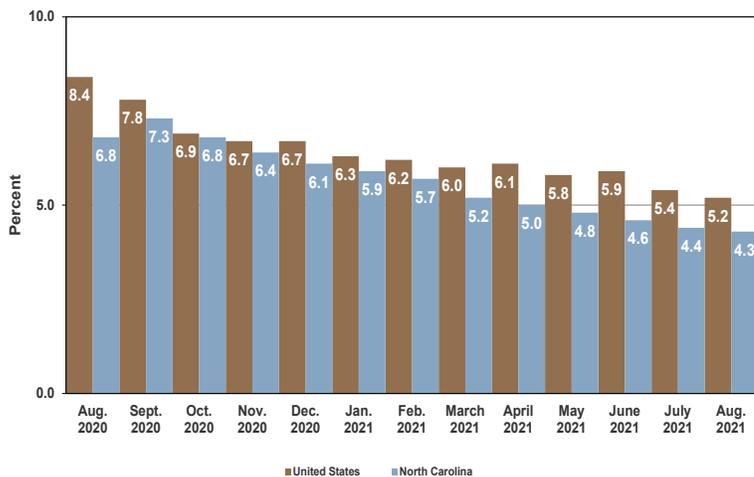


United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates August 2020–August 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



The North Carolina seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.3 percent in August, decreasing 0.1 of a percentage point from July's revised rate and declining 2.5 percentage points from August 2020. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed decreased by 5,848 (2.6%). The civilian labor force grew by 11,761 (0.2%) to 5,011,574.

Nationally, August's unemployment rate was 5.2 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 8,384,000, while the civilian labor force was 161,537,000.

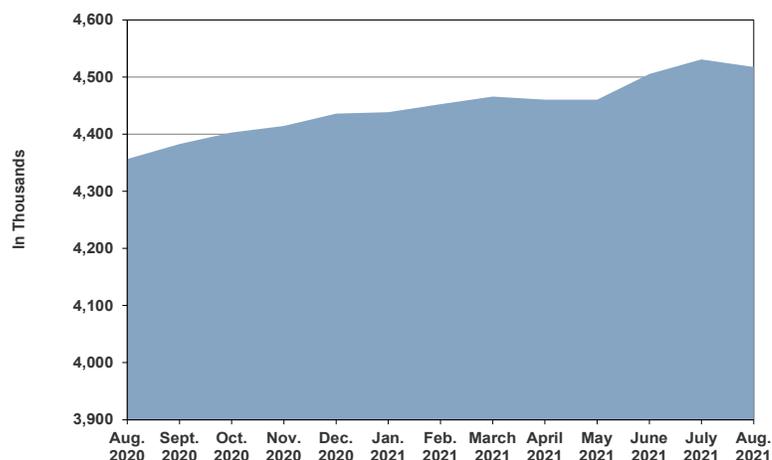
Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,517,700) decreased 13,200 (0.3%) since July 2021 and grew 161,400 (3.7%) since August 2020. Private sector employment decreased 6,500 (0.2%) over the month and grew 175,900 (4.8%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Financial Activities (900; 0.3%) had the largest over-the-month increase in jobs, followed by Information (500; 0.6%). Government (6,700; 0.9%) reported the largest over-the-month decline, followed by Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (4,800; 0.6%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (2,300; 0.5%), Construction (400; 0.2%), Education & Health Services (200; <0.1%), Other Services (100; 0.1%), and Professional & Business Services (100; <0.1%). Mining & Logging and Manufacturing remained unchanged.

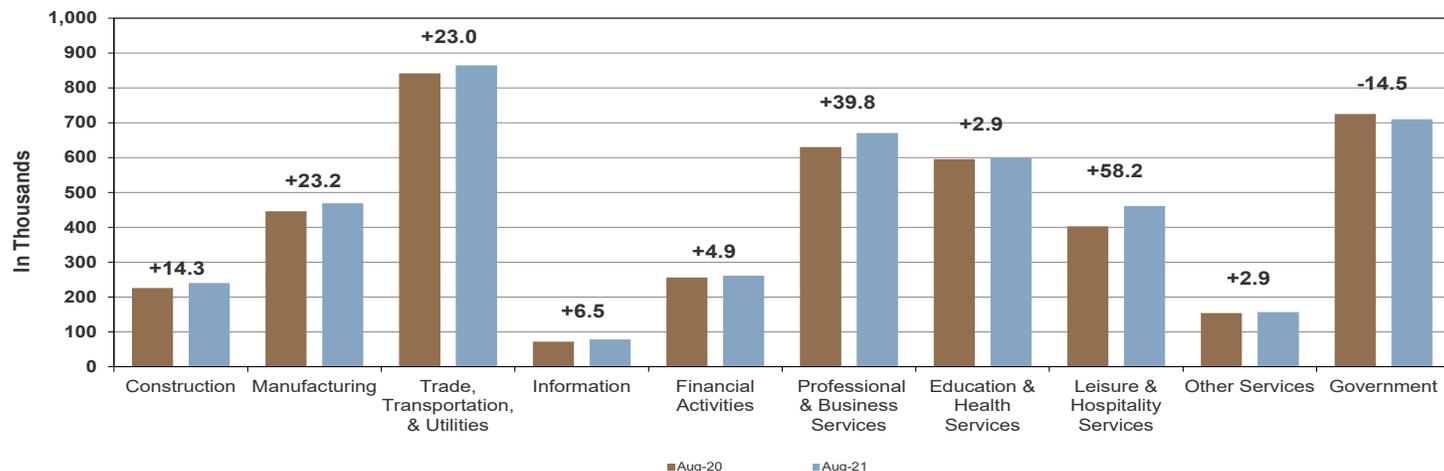
Since August 2020, Leisure & Hospitality Services (58,200; 14.4%) reported the largest jobs increase over the year, followed by Professional & Business Services (39,800; 6.3%), Manufacturing (23,200; 5.2%), Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (23,000; 2.7%), Construction (14,300; 6.3%), Information (6,500; 9.0%), Financial Activities (4,900; 1.9%), Education & Health Services (2,900; 0.5%), Other Services (2,900; 1.9%), and Mining & Logging (200; 3.6%). Government (14,500; 2.0%) reported the only over-the-year decrease.

Note: It is important to note that industry employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns. Seasonal adjustment factors are applied to the data. However, these factors may not be fully capturing the seasonal trend. Therefore, when interpreting the changes in industry employment, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted series.

North Carolina Total Nonfarm Employment August 2020–August 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries August 2020 Compared to August 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



Note: North Carolina 2021 current month estimates are preliminary, while all other data have undergone annual revision.

North Carolina Labor Market Conditions

The August 2021 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,505,300 was 26,600 (0.6%) higher than the July 2021 not seasonally adjusted employment level of 4,478,700. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Government had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 49,900 (8.0%), followed by Professional & Business Services (1,200; 0.2%), Information (500; 0.6%), Education & Health Services (200; <0.1%), and Financial Activities (100; <0.1%). Leisure & Hospitality Services (12,000; 2.4%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (9,800; 1.1%), Other Services (1,900; 1.2%), Construction (1,200; 0.5%), and Manufacturing (400; 0.1%). Mining & Logging remained unchanged.

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 123,400 (3.4%) jobs. Leisure & Hospitality Services (61,600; 14.7%) reported the largest increase over the year, followed by Professional & Business Services (39,300; 6.2%), Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (21,400; 2.5%), Information (6,600; 9.2%), Financial Activities (4,700; 1.8%), Other Services (2,600; 1.7%), and Education & Health Services (200; <0.1%). Government (13,000; 1.9%) reported the only over-the-year decrease.

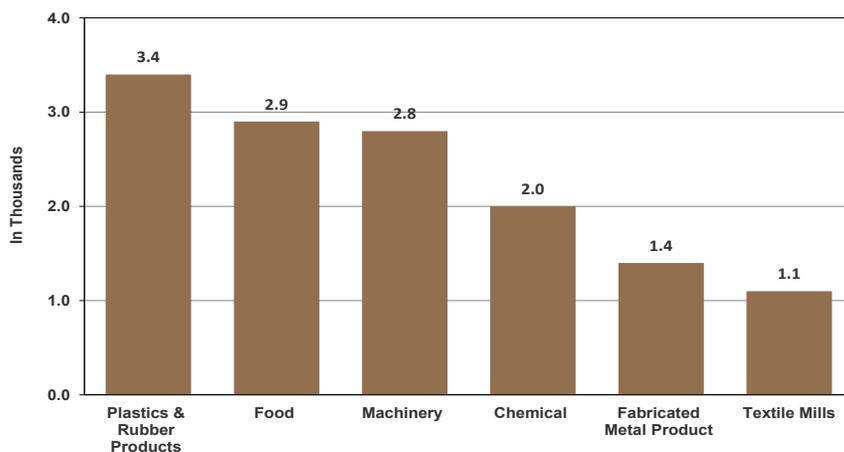
The Goods Producing sector increased by 37,700 (5.5%) jobs over the year. Manufacturing had the largest increase with 22,700 (5.1%), followed by Construction (14,800; 6.5%), and Mining & Logging (200; 3.6%).

Amongst manufacturing industries, Plastics & Rubber Products had the largest net over-the-year increase of 3,400 jobs, followed by Food, 2,900; Machinery, 2,800; Chemical, 2,000; Fabricated Metal Product, 1,400; Textile Mills, 1,100; Beverage & Tobacco Product, 1,000; Electrical Equipment, Appliance, & Component, 900; Wood Product, 800; Transportation Equipment, 600; Printing & Related Support Activities, 500; and Textile Product Mills, 100. Computer & Electronic Product had the largest net over-the-year decline with the loss of 700 jobs, followed by Apparel, 200, and Furniture & Related Product, 200.

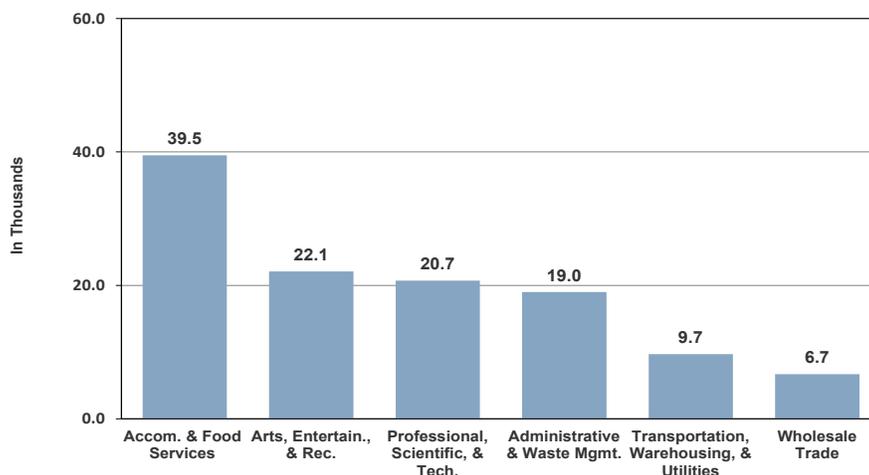
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in August increased 30 minutes from July's revised rate of 34.5. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.44 to \$28.44, and Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$29.40 to \$995.40.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in August decreased 18 minutes from the August 2020 rate of 35.3. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$1.70 and Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$51.48.

Selected Manufacturing Industries With Job Gains August 2020–August 2021 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Selected Service Industries With Job Gains August 2020–August 2021 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Total Private Average Weekly Wage August 2018–August 2021 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

