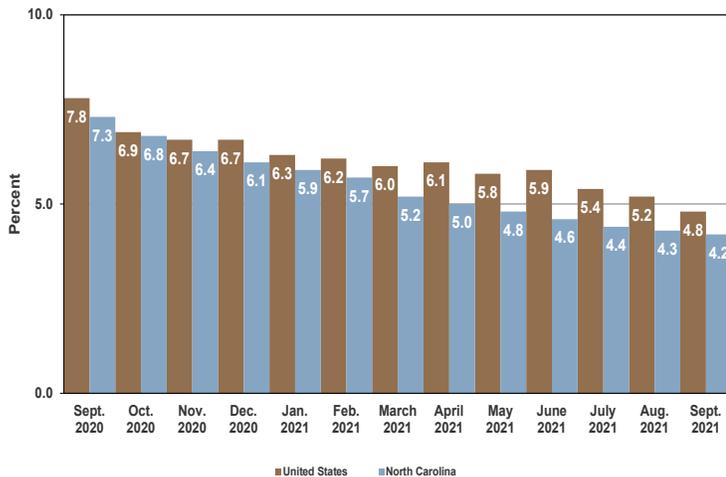


United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates September 2020–September 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



The North Carolina seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.2 percent in September, decreasing 0.1 of a percentage point from August's revised rate and declining 3.1 percentage points from September 2020. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed decreased by 5,074 (2.3%). The civilian labor force grew by 10,423 (0.2%) to 5,021,894.

Nationally, September's unemployment rate was 4.8 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 7,674,000, while the civilian labor force was 161,354,000.

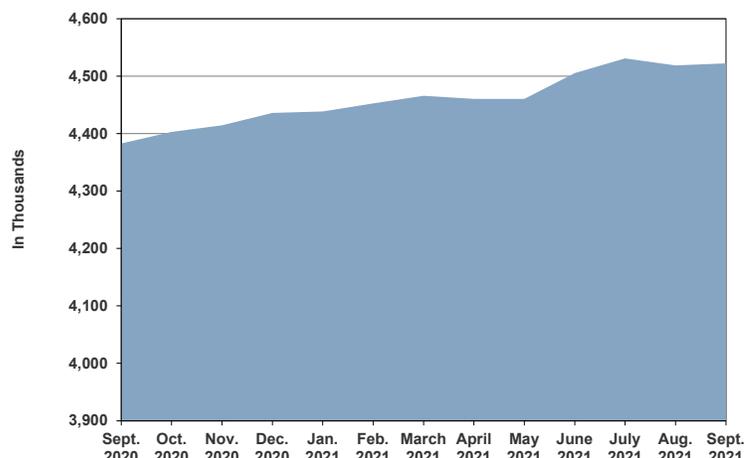
Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,522,300) increased 3,700 (0.1%) since August 2021 and grew 139,500 (3.2%) since September 2020. Private sector employment increased 8,100 (0.2%) over the month and grew 145,700 (4.0%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (5,700; 0.7%) had the largest over-the-month increase in jobs, followed by Professional & Business Services (3,900; 0.6%), Other Services (1,200; 0.8%), Construction (800; 0.3%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (500; 0.1%), and Information (300; 0.4%). Government (4,400; 0.6%) reported the largest over-the-month decline, followed by Education & Health Services (3,300; 0.6%), Financial Activities (700; 0.3%), and Manufacturing (300; 0.1%). Mining & Logging remained unchanged.

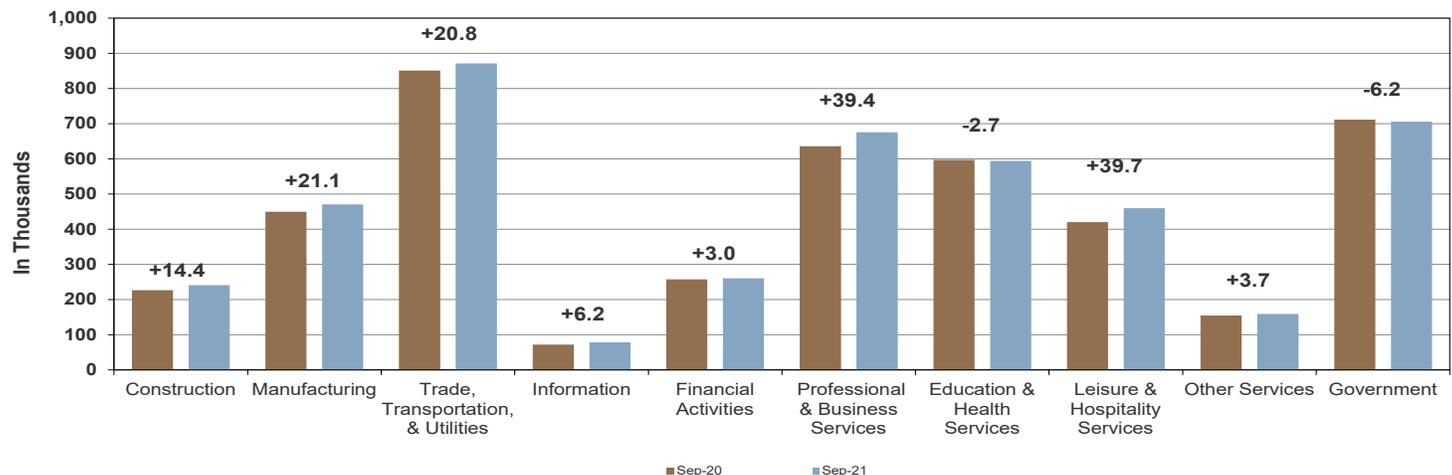
Since September 2020, Leisure & Hospitality Services (39,700; 9.4%) reported the largest jobs increase over the year, followed by Professional & Business Services (39,400; 6.2%), Manufacturing (21,100; 4.7%), Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (20,800; 2.4%), Construction (14,400; 6.4%), Information (6,200; 8.6%), Other Services (3,700; 2.4%), Financial Activities (3,000; 1.2%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%). Government (6,200; 0.9%) reported the largest over-the-year decrease, followed by Education & Health Services (2,700; 0.5%).

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 September 2020–September 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries September 2020 Compared to September 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 September 2021 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,528,100 was 22,200 (0.5%) higher than the August 2021 not seasonally adjusted employment level of 4,505,900. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Government had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 37,200 (5.5%), followed by Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (5,700; 0.7%), Manufacturing (400; 0.1%), Construction (400; 0.2%), and Professional & Business Services (200; <0.1%). Leisure & Hospitality Services (16,200; 3.4%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Financial Activities (2,400; 0.9%), Education & Health Services (2,000; 0.3%), Information (800; 1.0%), Other Services (200; 0.1%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.7%).

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 111,200 (3.0%) jobs. Leisure & Hospitality Services (42,500; 10.1%) reported the largest increase over the year, followed by Professional & Business Services (38,400; 6.0%), Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (23,000; 2.7%), Information (5,700; 8.0%), Other Services (3,400; 2.2%), and Financial Activities (3,300; 1.3%). Government (4,000; 0.6%) reported the largest over-the-year decrease, followed by Education & Health Services (1,100; 0.2%).

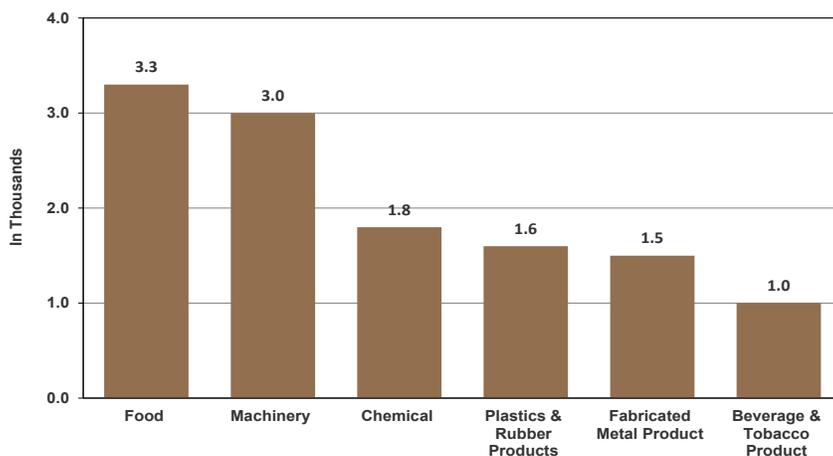
The Goods Producing sector increased by 37,400 (5.5%) jobs over the year. Manufacturing had the largest increase with 21,500 (4.8%), followed by Construction (15,800; 6.9%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%).

Amongst manufacturing industries, Food had the largest net over-the-year increase of 3,300 jobs, followed by Machinery, 3,000; Chemical, 1,800; Plastics & Rubber Products, 1,600; Fabricated Metal Product, 1,500; Beverage & Tobacco Product, 1,000; Electrical Equipment, Appliance, & Component, 900; Wood Product, 800; Textile Mills, 600; Printing & Related Support Activities, 500; and Transportation Equipment, 400. Computer & Electronic Product had the largest net over-the-year decline with the loss of 700 jobs, followed by Apparel, 300, Furniture & Related Product, 200, and Textile Product Mills, 100.

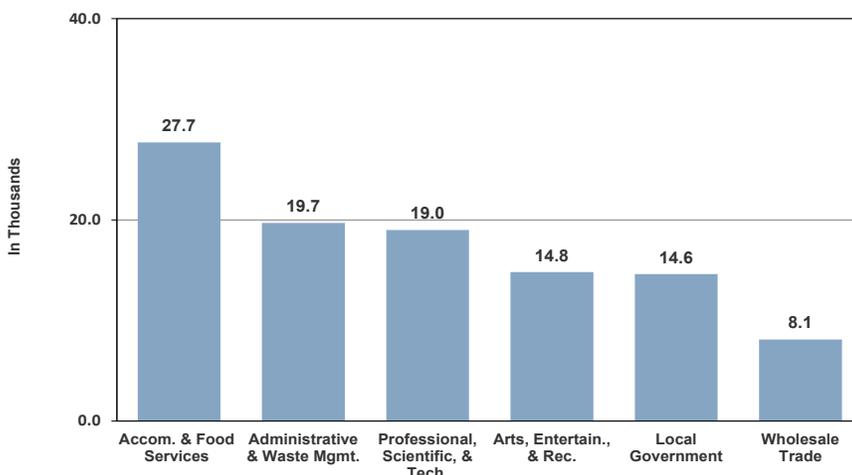
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in September decreased 24 minutes from August's revised rate of 35.0. Average Hourly Earnings fell by \$0.10 to \$28.39, and Average Weekly Earnings decreased by \$14.86 to \$982.29.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in September remained unchanged from the September 2020 rate of 34.6. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$1.67 and Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$57.78.

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



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



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

