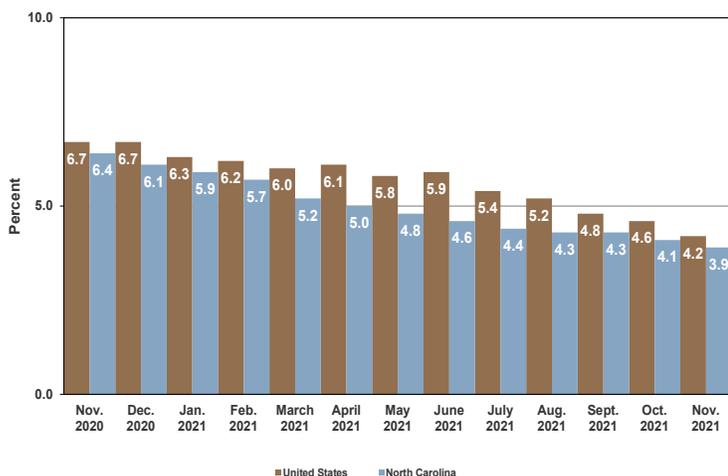


United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates November 2020–November 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



The North Carolina seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.9 percent in November, decreasing 0.2 of a percentage point from October's revised rate and declining 2.5 percentage points from November 2020. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed decreased by 10,177 (4.9%). The civilian labor force grew by 7,956 (0.2%) to 5,041,736.

Nationally, November's unemployment rate was 4.2 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 6,877,000, while the civilian labor force was 162,052,000.

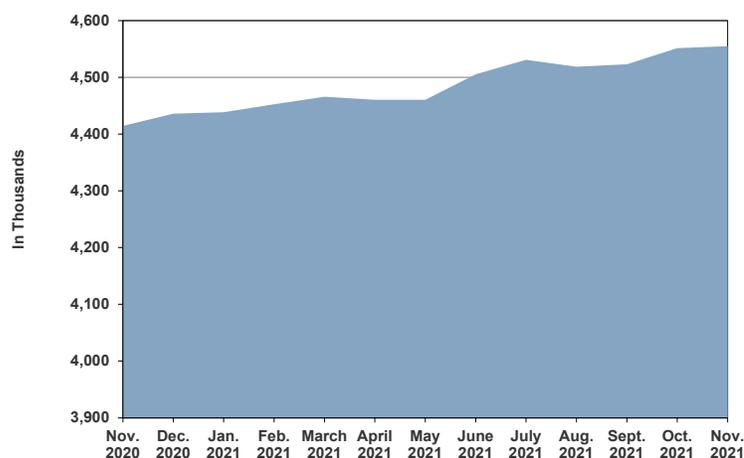
Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,554,800) increased 3,500 (0.1%) since October 2021 and grew 140,500 (3.2%) since November 2020. Private sector employment increased 4,800 (0.1%) over the month and grew 137,100 (3.7%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Professional & Business Services (5,000; 0.7%) had the largest over-the-month increase in jobs, followed by Leisure & Hospitality Services (2,400; 0.5%), Manufacturing (1,700; 0.4%), Education & Health Services (1,300; 0.2%), Other Services (900; 0.6%), Information (300; 0.4%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%). Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (3,700; 0.4%) reported the largest over-the-month decline, followed by Construction (1,900; 0.8%), Financial Activities (1,300; 0.5%), and Government (1,300; 0.2%).

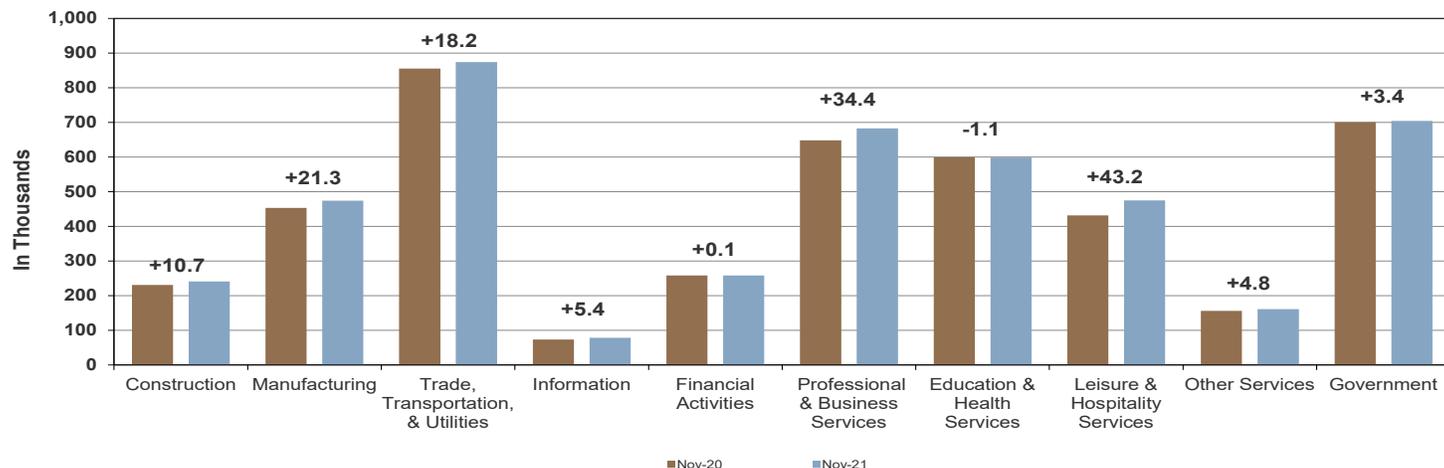
Since November 2020, Leisure & Hospitality Services (43,200; 10.0%) reported the largest jobs increase over the year, followed by Professional & Business Services (34,400; 5.3%), Manufacturing (21,300; 4.7%), Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (18,200; 2.1%), Construction (10,700; 4.6%), Information (5,400; 7.3%), Other Services (4,800; 3.1%), Government (3,400; 0.5%), Financial Activities (100; <0.1%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%). Education & Health Services (1,100; 0.2%) 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 November 2020–November 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries November 2020 Compared to November 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 November 2021 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,607,800 was 19,700 (0.4%) higher than the October 2021 not seasonally adjusted employment level of 4,588,100. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Trade, Transportation, & Utilities had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 15,000 (1.7%), followed by Government (6,000; 0.8%), Manufacturing (4,500; 1.0%), Professional & Business Services (2,800; 0.4%), Education & Health Services (2,400; 0.4%), Information (1,400; 1.8%), Other Services (300; 0.2%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%). Leisure & Hospitality Services (5,400; 1.1%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Construction (3,900; 1.6%), and Financial Activities (3,500; 1.3%).

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 115,900 (3.1%) jobs. Leisure & Hospitality Services (45,000; 10.6%) reported the largest increase over the year, followed by Professional & Business Services (36,800; 5.6%), Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (19,600; 2.3%), Information (5,400; 7.3%), Other Services (5,400; 3.5%), Government, (4,700; 0.6%), and Financial Activities (200; 0.1%). Education & Health Services (1,200; 0.2%) reported the only over-the-year decrease.

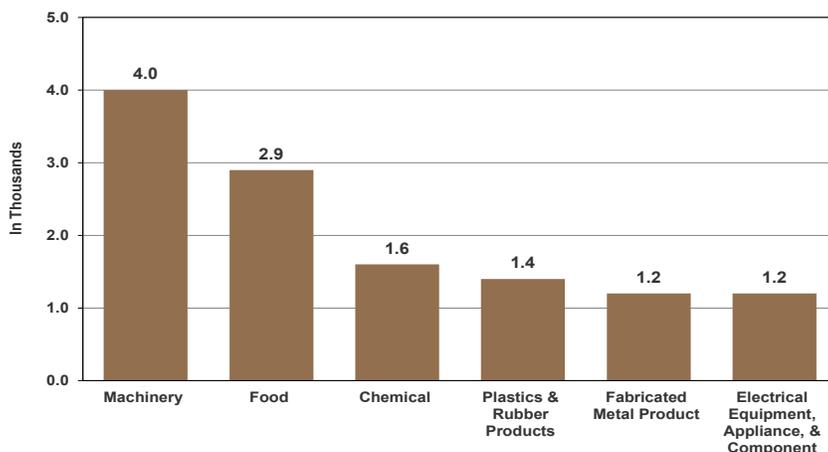
The Goods Producing sector increased by 31,900 (4.6%) jobs over the year. Manufacturing had the largest increase with 21,700 (4.8%), followed by Construction (10,100; 4.4%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%).

Amongst manufacturing industries, Machinery had the largest net over-the-year increase of 4,000 jobs, followed by Food, 2,900; Chemical, 1,600; Plastic & Rubber Products, 1,400; Fabricated Metal Product, 1,200; Electrical Equipment, Appliance, & Component, 1,200; Wood Product, 1,000; Beverage & Tobacco Product, 1,000; Transportation Equipment, 800; Textile Mills, 600; Furniture & Related Product, 500; Printing & Related Support Activities, 400. Apparel had the largest net over-the-year decline of 400 jobs, followed by Computer & Electronic Product, 200, and Textile Product Mills, 100.

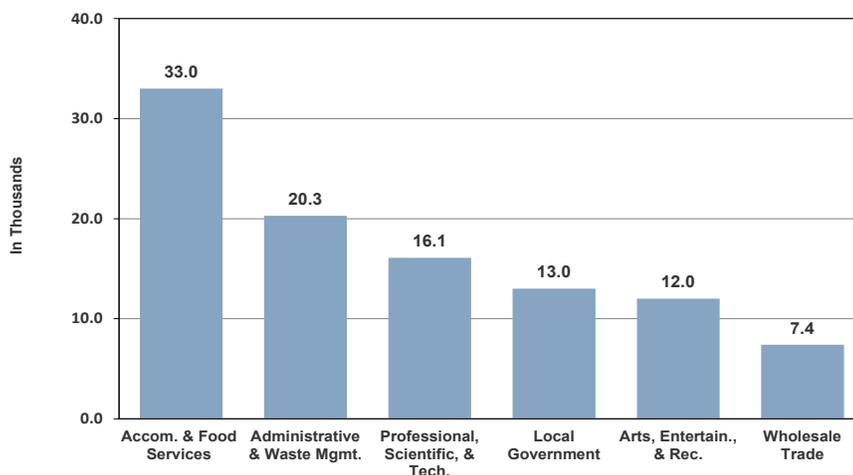
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in November declined by 6 minutes from October's revised rate of 34.7. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.36 to \$29.11, and Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$9.58 to \$1,007.21.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in November declined by 24 minutes from the November 2020 rate of 35.0. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$1.89 and Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$54.51.

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



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



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

