

For Immediate Release: May 20, 2022 For More Information, Contact: David Rhoades/919.814.4611

#### North Carolina's April Employment Figures Released

**RALEIGH** — The state's seasonally adjusted April 2022 unemployment rate was 3.4 percent, decreasing 0.1 of a percentage point from March's revised rate. The national rate remained unchanged at 3.6 percent.

North Carolina's unemployment rate decreased 1.7 percentage points from a year ago. The number of people employed increased 30,263 over the month to 4,883,507 and increased 203,995 over the year. The number of people unemployed decreased 3,917 over the month to 173,348 and decreased 79,156 over the year.

Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment, as gathered through the monthly establishment survey, increased 11,300 to 4,729,100 in April. Major industries experiencing increases were Professional & Business Services, 5,500; Leisure & Hospitality Services, 4,200; Financial Activities, 2,800; Manufacturing, 2,200; Other Services, 1,300; Government, 900; Trade, Transportation & Utilities, 900; and Information, 300. Major industries experiencing decreases were Construction, 5,900; and Education & Health Services, 900. Mining & Logging employment remained unchanged.

#### Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates since April 2021

			Jun 2021										Apr 2022
N.C.	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4
U.S.	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6

Please note: 2021 numbers have undergone annual revision

Since April 2021, Total Nonfarm jobs increased 185,600 with the Total Private sector increasing by 174,900 and Government increasing by 10,700. Major industries experiencing increases were Leisure & Hospitality Services, 52,400; Professional & Business Services, 50,600; Trade, Transportation & Utilities, 18,400; Education & Health Services, 14,200; Financial Activities, 14,200; Manufacturing, 13,100; Government, 10,700; Other Services, 6,700; and Information, 5,700. Major industries experiencing decreases were Construction, 200; and Mining & Logging, 200.

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Wednesday, June 1, 2022 when the county unemployment rates for April 2022 will be released.

These data can be accessed on the Commerce website at <a href="https://d4.nccommerce.com/">https://d4.nccommerce.com/</a>

# North Carolina Department of Commerce Labor and Economic Analysis Division

### NORTH CAROLINA and U.S. LABOR FORCE DATA

North Carolina data is embargoed until 10:00 A.M. Friday, May 20, 2022

				Month	Ago	Year Ago	
	April 2022	March 2022	April 2021	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change
North Carolina	119111 2022	1111011 2022	110111 2021	Citatige	Giidiige	<u> </u>	Giiaiige
(Local Area Unemployment S	tatistics)						
Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	5,056,855	5,030,509	4,932,016	26,346	0.5	124,839	2.5
Employed	4,883,507	4,853,244	4,679,512	30,263	0.6	203,995	4.4
Unemployed	173,348	177,265	252,504	-3,917	-2.2	-79,156	-31.3
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	3.4	3.5	5.1	-0.1	xxx	-1.7	xxx
Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	5,102,548	5,085,550	4,926,336	16,998	0.3	176,212	3.6
Employed	4,927,270	4,903,348	4,679,496	23,922	0.5	247,774	5.3
Unemployed	175,278	182,202	246,840	-6,924	-3.8	-71,562	-29.0
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	3.4	3.6	5.0	-0.2	XXX	-1.6	XXX
United States							
(Current Population Survey)							
Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	164,046,000	164,409,000	160,978,000	-363,000	-0.2	xxx	xxx
Employed	158,105,000	158,458,000	151,259,000	-353,000	-0.2	XXX	xxx
Unemployed	5,941,000	5,952,000	9,719,000	-11,000	-0.2	xxx	XXX
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	3.6	3.6	6.0	0.0	xxx	xxx	xxx
Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	163,449,000	164,274,000	160,379,000	-825,000	-0.5	xxx	XXX
Employed	157,991,000	158,106,000	151,160,000	-115,000	-0.1	xxx	XXX
Unemployed	5,458,000	6,168,000	9,220,000	-710,000	-11.5	xxx	XXX
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	3.3	3.8	5.7	-0.5	xxx	XXX	XXX

Effective January 2022, updated US population estimates are used in the national labor force estimates.

The annual population adjustments affect the comparability of national labor force estimates over time.

## North Carolina Department of Commerce Labor and Economic Analysis Division NORTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT DATA

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	<i>April 2022</i>	March 2022	<i>April 2021</i>	Month Numeric Change	Ago Percent Change	Year . Numeric Change	Ago Percent Change
North Carolina (Current Employment Statistic				0	0		0
Seasonally Adjusted							
Total Nonfarm	4,729,100	4,717,800	4,543,500	11,300	0.2	185,600	4.1
Total Private	4,010,800	4,000,400	3,835,900	10,400	0.3	174,900	4.6
Mining & Logging	5,500	5,500	5,700	0	0.0	-200	-3.5
Construction	238,300	244,200	238,500	-5,900	-2.4	-200	-0.1
Manufacturing	473,700	471,500	460,600	2,200	0.5	13,100	2.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	906,600	905,700	888,200	900	0.1	18,400	2.1
Information	81,400	81,100	75,700	300	0.4	5,700	7.5
Financial Activities	284,800	282,000	270,600	2,800	1.0	14,200	5.2
Professional & Business Services	715,500	710,000	664,900	5,500	0.8	50,600	7.6
Education & Health Services	642,300	643,200	628,100	-900	-0.1	14,200	2.3
Leisure & Hospitality Services	495,800	491,600	443,400	4,200	0.9	52,400	11.8
Other Services	166,900	165,600	160,200	1,300	0.8	6,700	4.2
Government	718,300	717,400	707,600	900	0.1	10,700	1.5
North Carolina (Current Employment Statistic	cs)						
Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Total Nonfarm	4,741,100	4,710,700	4,546,300	30,400		·	4.3
Total Private	4,000,300	3,973,500	3,818,800	26,800		·	4.8
Mining & Logging	5,400	5,500	5,700	-100	-1.8	-300	-5.3
Construction	237,800	242,100	238,000	-4,300	-1.8	-200	-0.1
Manufacturing	471,500	469,500	458,500	2,000	0.4	13,000	2.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	898,800	899,400	878,900	-600	-0.1	19,900	2.3
Information	81,900	81,400	75,700	500	0.6	6,200	8.2
Financial Activities	284,200	280,200	269,700	4,000	1.4	14,500	5.4
Professional & Business Services	717,500	707,700	663,400	9,800	1.4	54,100	8.2
Education & Health Services	643,700	645,600	629,900	-1,900	-0.3	13,800	2.2
Leisure & Hospitality Services	492,800	477,400	439,200	15,400	3.2	53,600	12.2
Other Services	166,700	164,700	159,800	2,000	1.2	6,900	4.3
Government	740,800	737,200	727,500	3,600	0.5	13,300	1.8

#### **Accessing Data**

The data presented in this press release, as well as historical data, can be accessed from NC Commerce's Demand Driven Data Delivery ("D4") system:

https://d4.nccommerce.com/LausSelection.aspx https://d4.nccommerce.com/CesSelection.aspx

#### **Technical Notes**

This release presents labor force and unemployment estimates from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. Also presented are nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The LAUS and CES programs are both federal-state cooperative endeavors.

#### Labor force and unemployment--from the LAUS program

<u>Definitions</u>. 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 2021, utilizes data from several sources, including the CPS, the CES, and state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. 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 <a href="https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/lau/calculation.htm">https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/lau/calculation.htm</a>

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. In most years, historical data for the most recent five years (both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted) are revised near the beginning of each calendar year, prior to the release of January estimates.

Seasonal adjustment. The LAUS program seasonally adjusts statewide estimates using an X-11 type of seasonal adjustment filter. These estimates are then smoothed using a filtering procedure to remove irregular fluctuations from the seasonally-adjusted series. For more information about seasonal adjustment and smoothing procedures, see the BLS website at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/lau/lauseas.htm">https://www.bls.gov/lau/lauseas.htm</a>.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations that were issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm">www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm</a>.

#### Employment--from the CES program

<u>Definitions.</u> Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previousmonth weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

For some employment series, relatively small sample sizes limit the reliability of the weighted link-relative estimates. In these cases, BLS uses the CES small domain model (SDM) to generate employment estimates. The SDM combines the direct sample estimates (described above) and forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease the volatility of the estimates. For more detailed information about the CES small domain model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports that are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/web/laus/benchmark.pdf">www.bls.gov/web/laus/benchmark.pdf</a>.

Seasonal adjustment. Payroll employment data are seasonally adjusted at the statewide supersector level. In some cases, the seasonally adjusted payroll employment total is computed by aggregating the independently adjusted supersector series. In other cases, the seasonally adjusted payroll employment total is independently adjusted. Payroll employment data are seasonally adjusted concurrently, using all available estimates, including those for the current month, to develop sample-based seasonal factors. Concurrent sample-based factors are created every month for the current month's preliminary estimate as well as the previous month's final estimate.

#### 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 estimates are available online at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm">www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm</a>.

Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the total nonfarm and supersector levels are available online at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm">www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm</a>.

#### **Release Dates**

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Wednesday, June 1, 2022 when the county unemployment rates for April 2022 will be released.

The complete data release schedule for 2022 can be accessed here:

https://www.nccommerce.com/documents/release-dates-unemployment-rates