



For Immediate Release: September 18, 2026
For More Information, Contact: Patrice Gist Bethea/919.814.4612

North Carolina's August Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH — The state's seasonally adjusted August 2026 unemployment rate was 3.5 percent, decreasing 0.1 of a percentage point from July's revised rate. The national rate was unchanged at 4.1 percent.

North Carolina's unemployment rate decreased 0.4 of a percentage point from a year ago. The number of people employed decreased 3,085 over the month to 5,049,056 and decreased 47,152 over the year. The number of people unemployed decreased 4,052 over the month to 182,042 and decreased 22,422 over the year.

Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment, as gathered through the monthly establishment survey, increased 10,000 to 5,128,400 in August. Major industries experiencing increases were Leisure and Hospitality Services, 3,200; Construction, 2,100; Professional & Business Services, 1,900; Trade, Transportation & Utilities, 1,700; Other Services, 1,500; Government, 1,200; and Manufacturing, 200. Major industries experiencing decreases were Information, 700; Financial Activities, 600; and Private Education & Health Services, 500. Mining & Logging employment remained unchanged.

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates since August 2025

	Aug 2025	Sep 2025	Oct 2025	Nov 2025	Dec 2025	Jan 2026	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	Jun 2026	Jul 2026	Aug 2026
N.C.	3.9	3.9	*	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
U.S.	4.3	4.4	*	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1

Estimates are subject to monthly and annual revisions

October 2025 data are unavailable due to the lapse in appropriations

Since August 2025, Total Nonfarm jobs increased 65,600 with the Total Private sector increasing by 61,000 and Government increasing by 4,600. Major industries experiencing increases were Professional & Business Services, 23,300; Construction, 17,500; Leisure & Hospitality Services, 16,900; Private Education & Health Services, 11,200; Government, 4,600; Trade, Transportation & Utilities, 2,500; Other Services, 1,700; and Financial Activities, 1,200. Major industries experiencing decreases over the year were Manufacturing, 8,900; Information, 4,300; and Mining & Logging, 100.

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Wednesday, September 30, 2026 when the county unemployment rates for August 2026 will be released.

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

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, September 18, 2026

				Month Ago		Year Ago	
	August 2026	July 2026	August 2025	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change
North Carolina <i>(Local Area Unemployment Statistics)</i>							
Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	5,231,098	5,238,235	5,300,672	-7,137	-0.1	-69,574	-1.3
Employed	5,049,056	5,052,141	5,096,208	-3,085	-0.1	-47,152	-0.9
Unemployed	182,042	186,094	204,464	-4,052	-2.2	-22,422	-11.0
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.6	3.9	-0.1	xxx	-0.4	xxx
Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	5,229,150	5,202,231	5,282,639	26,919	0.5	-53,489	-1.0
Employed	5,040,683	5,008,464	5,063,512	32,219	0.6	-22,829	-0.5
Unemployed	188,467	193,767	219,127	-5,300	-2.7	-30,660	-14.0
Unemployment Rate	3.6	3.7	4.1	-0.1	xxx	-0.5	xxx
United States <i>(Current Population Survey)</i>							
Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	169,777,000	169,094,000	170,750,000	683,000	0.4	xxx	xxx
Employed	162,746,000	162,177,000	163,370,000	569,000	0.4	xxx	xxx
Unemployed	7,031,000	6,916,000	7,380,000	115,000	1.7	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.0	xxx	xxx	xxx
Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	170,048,000	170,235,000	171,035,000	-187,000	-0.1	xxx	xxx
Employed	162,667,000	162,800,000	163,288,000	-133,000	-0.1	xxx	xxx
Unemployed	7,381,000	7,435,000	7,747,000	-54,000	-0.7	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.4	4.5	-0.1	xxx	xxx	xxx

Annual population adjustments affect the comparability of national labor force estimates over time.
Estimates are subject to monthly and annual revisions.

North Carolina Department of Commerce

Labor and Economic Analysis Division

NORTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT DATA

North Carolina data is embargoed until 10:00 A.M. Friday, September 18, 2026

			Month Ago		Year Ago		
	August 2026	July 2026	August 2025	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Numeric Change	Percent Change
North Carolina (Current Employment Statistics)							
Seasonally Adjusted							
Total Nonfarm	5,128,400	5,118,400	5,062,800	10,000	0.2	65,600	1.3
Total Private	4,347,700	4,338,900	4,286,700	8,800	0.2	61,000	1.4
Mining & Logging	6,100	6,100	6,200	0	0.0	-100	-1.6
Construction	297,300	295,200	279,800	2,100	0.7	17,500	6.3
Manufacturing	450,000	449,800	458,900	200	0.0	-8,900	-1.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	940,600	938,900	938,100	1,700	0.2	2,500	0.3
Information	82,400	83,100	86,700	-700	-0.8	-4,300	-5.0
Financial Activities	311,700	312,300	310,500	-600	-0.2	1,200	0.4
Professional & Business Services	764,900	763,000	741,600	1,900	0.2	23,300	3.1
Private Education & Health Services	742,000	742,500	730,800	-500	-0.1	11,200	1.5
Leisure & Hospitality Services	558,100	554,900	541,200	3,200	0.6	16,900	3.1
Other Services	194,600	193,100	192,900	1,500	0.8	1,700	0.9
Government	780,700	779,500	776,100	1,200	0.2	4,600	0.6
North Carolina (Current Employment Statistics)							
Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Total Nonfarm	5,126,800	5,081,700	5,064,400	45,100	0.9	62,400	1.2
Total Private	4,368,800	4,369,900	4,310,900	-1,100	0.0	57,900	1.3
Mining & Logging	6,100	6,200	6,200	-100	-1.6	-100	-1.6
Construction	299,400	297,700	281,200	1,700	0.6	18,200	6.5
Manufacturing	450,800	452,000	459,500	-1,200	-0.3	-8,700	-1.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	938,700	940,000	935,800	-1,300	-0.1	2,900	0.3
Information	82,800	83,400	87,100	-600	-0.7	-4,300	-4.9
Financial Activities	315,100	317,000	313,300	-1,900	-0.6	1,800	0.6
Professional & Business Services	767,400	765,200	745,400	2,200	0.3	22,000	3.0
Private Education & Health Services	738,100	736,800	728,500	1,300	0.2	9,600	1.3
Leisure & Hospitality Services	575,700	576,500	559,700	-800	-0.1	16,000	2.9
Other Services	194,700	195,100	194,200	-400	-0.2	500	0.3
Government	758,000	711,800	753,500	46,200	6.5	4,500	0.6

Estimates are subject to monthly and annual revisions.
Estimates may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

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 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 <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/lau/calculation.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. 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 <https://www.bls.gov/lau/lauseas.htm>.

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 July 21, 2023. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at <https://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm>.

Employment--from the CES program

Definitions. 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 previous-month 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 www.bls.gov/web/laus/benchmark.pdf.

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 www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm.

Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the total nonfarm and supersector levels are available online at <https://www.bls.gov/sac/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm>.

Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Wednesday, September 30, 2026 when the county unemployment rates for August 2026 will be released.

The complete data release schedule through 2026 can be accessed here: <https://www.commerce.nc.gov/release-dates-unemployment-rates/open>