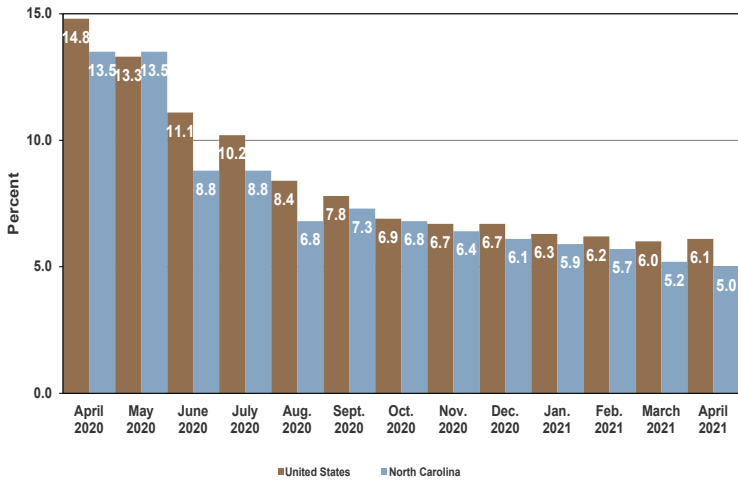


## United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates April 2020–April 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



The North Carolina seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.0 percent in April, decreasing 0.2 of a percentage point from March's revised rate and declining 8.5 percentage points from April 2020. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed decreased by 8,109 (3.1%). The civilian labor force fell by 3,612 (0.1%) to 5,012,839.

Nationally, April's unemployment rate was 6.1 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 9,812,000, while the civilian labor force was 160,988,000.

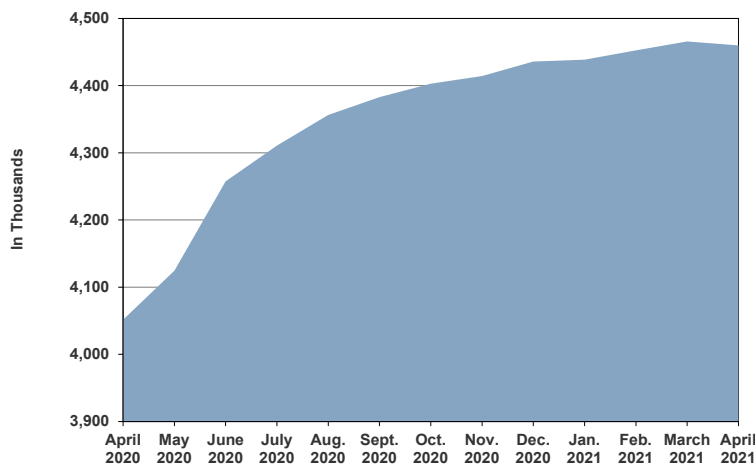
Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,459,800) decreased 5,800 (0.1%) since March 2021 and grew 408,400 (10.1%) since April 2020. Private sector employment decreased 5,100 (0.1%) over the month and increased 426,000 (12.8%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Manufacturing (2,100; 0.5%) had the largest over-the-month increase in jobs, followed by Construction (1,600; 0.7%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (1,500; 0.3%), Information (1,000; 1.3%), and Education & Health Services (100; <0.1%). Professional & Business Services (6,500; 1.0%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease in jobs, followed by Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (4,400; 0.5%), Government (700; 0.1%), Other Services (200; 0.1%), Financial Activities (200; 0.1%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%).

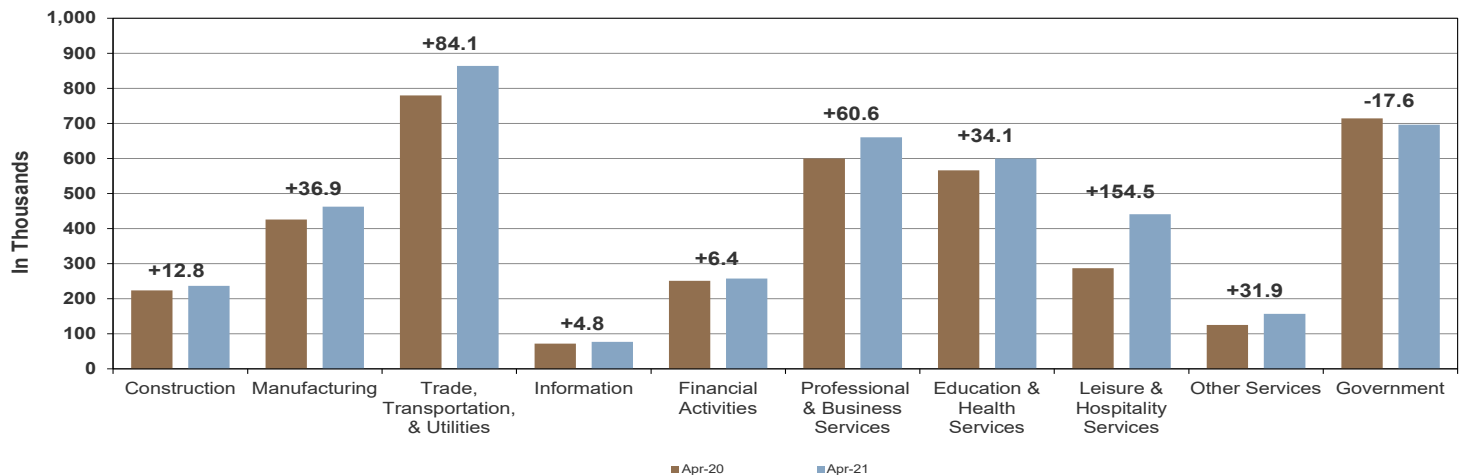
Since April 2020, Leisure & Hospitality Services (154,500; 53.8%) reported the largest jobs increase over the year, followed by Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (84,100; 10.8%), Professional & Business Services (60,600; 10.1%), Manufacturing (36,900; 8.7%), Education & Health Services (34,100; 6.0%), Other Services (31,900; 25.5%), Construction (12,800; 5.7%), Financial Activities (6,400; 2.5%), and Information (4,800; 6.6%). Government (17,600; 2.5%) reported the largest over-the-year decrease, followed by Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%).

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 April 2020–April 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



## Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries April 2020 Compared to April 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 April 2021 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,472,100 was 12,200 (0.3%) higher than the March 2021 not seasonally adjusted employment level of 4,459,900. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Leisure & Hospitality Services had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 9,400 (2.2%), followed by Construction (3,800; 1.6%), Manufacturing (2,200; 0.5%), Government (1,800; 0.3%), and Information (1,200; 1.6%). Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (3,200; 0.4%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Professional & Business Services (2,100; 0.3%), Other Services (400; 0.3%), Financial Activities (300; 0.1%), Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%), and Education & Health Services (100; <0.1%).

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 359,600 (10.5%) jobs. Leisure & Hospitality Services (150,900; 52.4%) reported the largest increase over the year, followed by Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (85,400; 11.1%), Professional & Business Services (60,900; 10.1%), Education & Health Services (35,300; 6.2%), Other Services (32,100; 25.8%), Financial Activities (6,500; 2.6%), and Information (5,200; 7.2%). Government had the only over-the-year decrease in employment at 16,700 (2.3%).

The Goods Producing sector increased by 50,200 (7.7%) jobs over the year. Manufacturing had the largest increase with 36,600 (8.6%), followed by Construction (13,700; 6.2%). Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%) reported a decrease.

Amongst manufacturing industries, Transportation Equipment had the largest net over-the-year increase of 9,800 jobs, followed by Furniture & Related Product, 4,800; Textile Mills, 4,200; Plastics & Rubber Products, 4,200; Beverage & Tobacco Product, 2,600; Food, 1,900; Chemical, 1,700; Machinery, 1,500; Fabricated Metal Product, 1,200; Apparel, 800, Textile Product Mills, 700; Printing & Related Support Activities, 700; and Wood Product, 100. Computer & Electronic Product had the largest net over-the-year decline with the loss of 1,600 jobs, followed by Electrical Equipment, Appliance, & Component, 1,300.

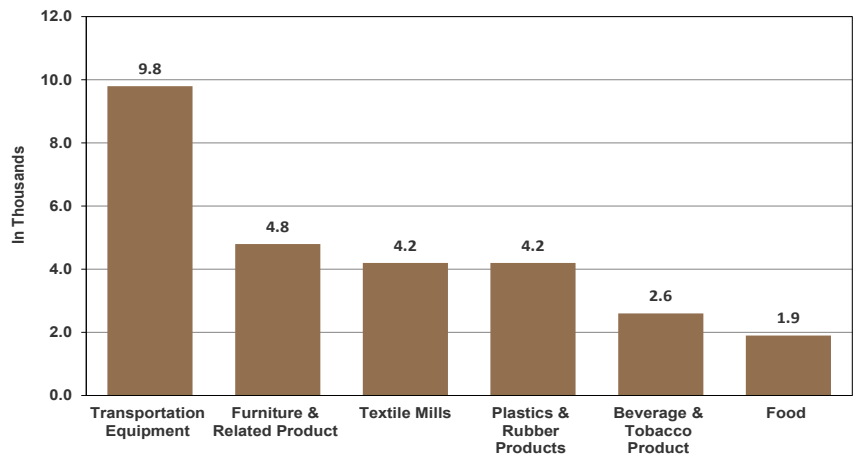
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in April increased 12 minutes to 35.0 from March's revised rate of 34.8. Average Hourly Earnings increased by \$0.40 to \$27.31, and Average Weekly Earnings grew by \$19.38 to \$955.85.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in April increased 54 minutes from the April 2020 rate of 34.1. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.31 and Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$35.15.

## Selected Manufacturing Industries With Job Gains

April 2020–April 2021

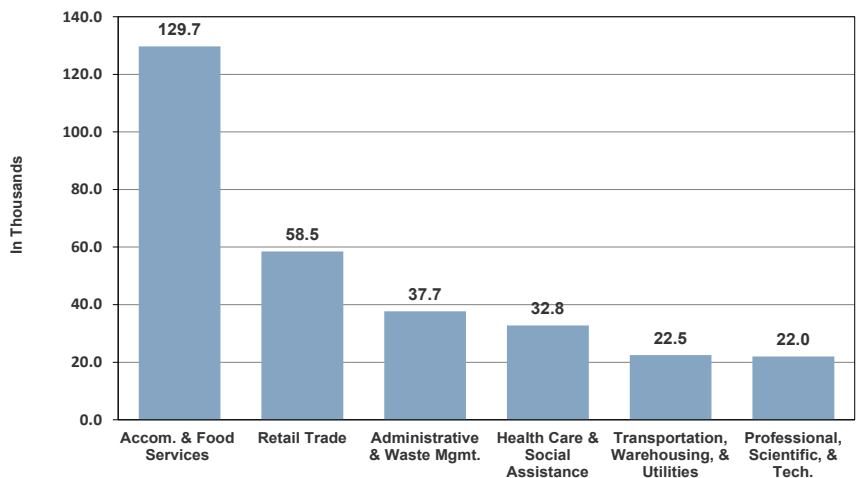
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



## Selected Service Industries With Job Gains

April 2020–April 2021

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



## Total Private Average Weekly Wage

April 2018–April 2021

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

