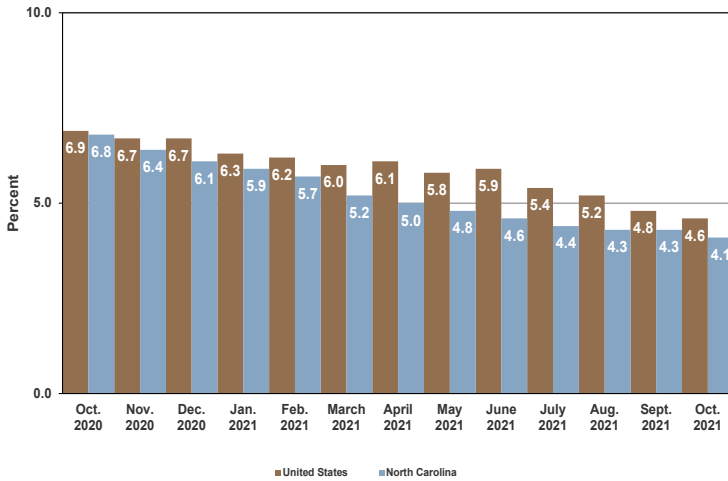


United States/North Carolina Unemployment Rates October 2020–October 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



The North Carolina seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.1 percent in October, decreasing 0.2 of a percentage point from September's revised rate and declining 2.7 percentage points from October 2020. Over the month, the number of persons unemployed decreased by 6,223 (2.9%). The civilian labor force grew by 4,786 (0.1%) to 5,033,893.

Nationally, October's unemployment rate was 4.6 percent. The number of persons unemployed was 7,419,000, while the civilian labor force was 161,458,000.

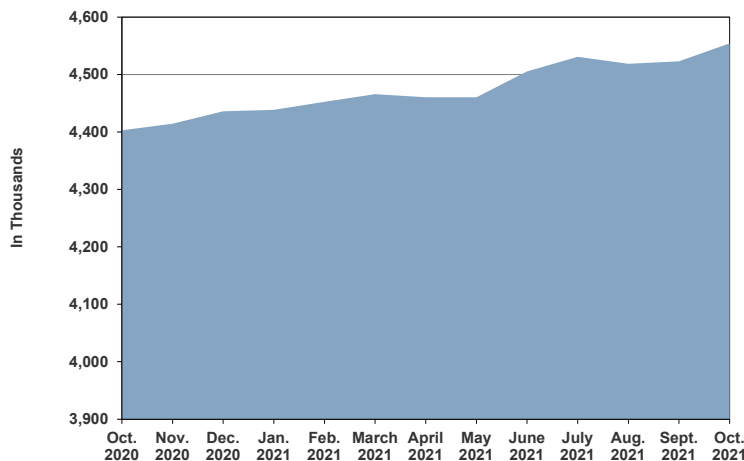
Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm industry employment (4,554,300) increased 31,200 (0.7%) since September 2021 and grew 151,400 (3.4%) since October 2020. Private sector employment increased 32,000 (0.8%) over the month and grew 150,500 (4.1%) over the year.

Of the major industries for which payroll data are seasonally adjusted, Leisure & Hospitality Services (12,800; 2.8%) had the largest over-the-month increase in jobs, followed by Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (7,500; 0.9%), Education & Health Services (3,900; 0.7%), Manufacturing (3,700; 0.8%), Construction (2,200; 0.9%), Professional & Business Services (1,800; 0.3%), Other Services (900; 0.6%), and Information (200; 0.3%). Financial Activities (900; 0.3%) reported the largest over-the-month decline, followed by Government (800; 0.1%), and Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%).

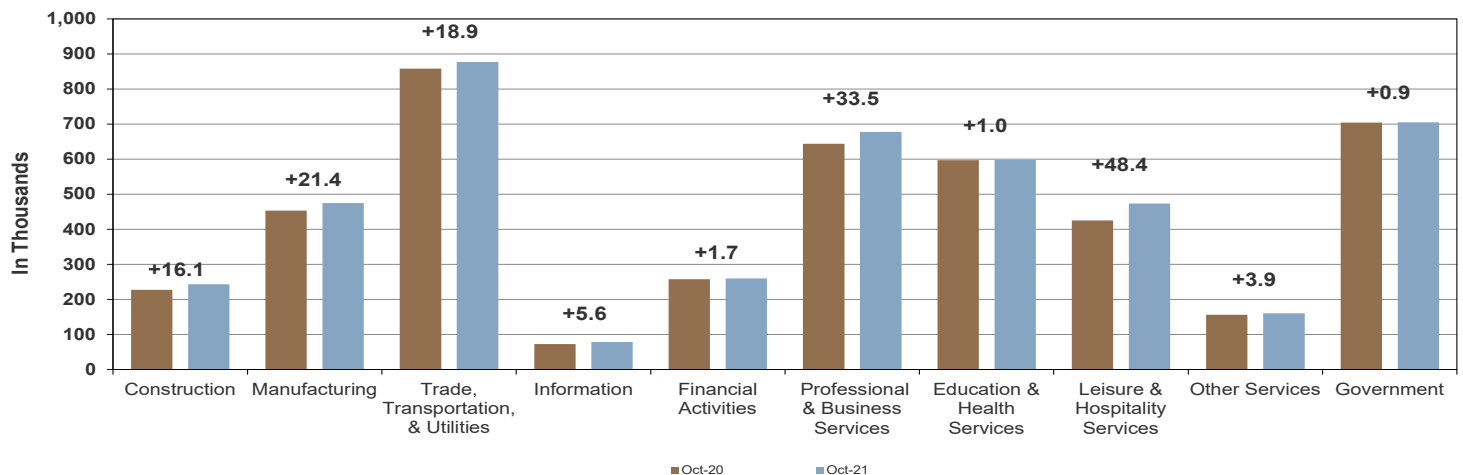
Since October 2020, Leisure & Hospitality Services (48,400; 11.4%) reported the largest jobs increase over the year, followed by Professional & Business Services (33,500; 5.2%), Manufacturing (21,400; 4.7%), Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (18,900; 2.2%), Construction (16,100; 7.1%), Information (5,600; 7.7%), Other Services (3,900; 2.5%), Financial Activities (1,700; 0.7%), Education & Health Services (1,000; 0.2%), and Government (900; 0.1%). Mining & Logging reported no change over the year.

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 October 2020–October 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted)



Changes in Employment by NAICS Industries October 2020 Compared to October 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 October 2021 not seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment level of 4,592,600 was 66,200 (1.5%) higher than the September 2021 not seasonally adjusted employment level of 4,526,400. Among the major industries in North Carolina, Professional & Business Services had the largest over-the-month increase in employment at 13,800 (2.0%), followed by Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (11,400; 1.3%), Leisure & Hospitality Services (11,300; 2.4%), Government (10,400; 1.5%), Education & Health Services (10,000; 1.7%), Manufacturing (4,500; 1.0%), Construction (2,700; 1.1%), Other Services (2,100; 1.3%), and Information (400; 0.5%). Financial Activities (300; 0.1%) reported the largest over-the-month decrease, followed by Mining & Logging (100; 1.8%).

Over the year, the Service Providing sector (all industries except Mining & Logging, Construction, and Manufacturing) showed an increase of 116,200 (3.1%) jobs. Leisure & Hospitality Services (47,700; 11.2%) reported the largest increase over the year, followed by Professional & Business Services (35,200; 5.4%), Trade, Transportation, & Utilities (20,100; 2.3%), Information (5,100; 7.0%), Other Services (4,300; 2.7%), Financial Activities (1,900; 0.7%), Government, (1,400; 0.2%), and Education & Health Services (500; 0.1%).

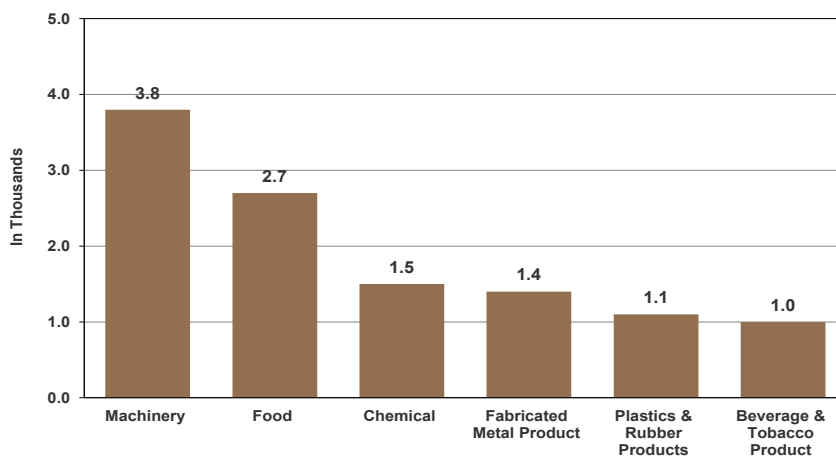
The Goods Producing sector increased by 38,100 (5.5%) jobs over the year. Manufacturing had the largest increase with 22,200 (4.9%), followed by Construction (15,900; 6.9%). Mining & Logging was unchanged over the year.

Amongst manufacturing industries, Machinery had the largest net over-the-year increase of 3,800 jobs, followed by Food, 2,700; Chemical, 1,500; Fabricated Metal Product, 1,400; Plastic & Rubber Products, 1,100; Beverage & Tobacco Product, 1,000; Electrical Equipment, Appliance, & Component, 900; Wood Product, 800; Textile Mills, 500; Printing & Related Support Activities, 500; and Transportation Equipment, 400. Apparel and Computer & Electronic Product had the largest net over-the-year declines with each losing 500 jobs, followed by Textile Product Mills, 100, and Furniture & Related Product, 100.

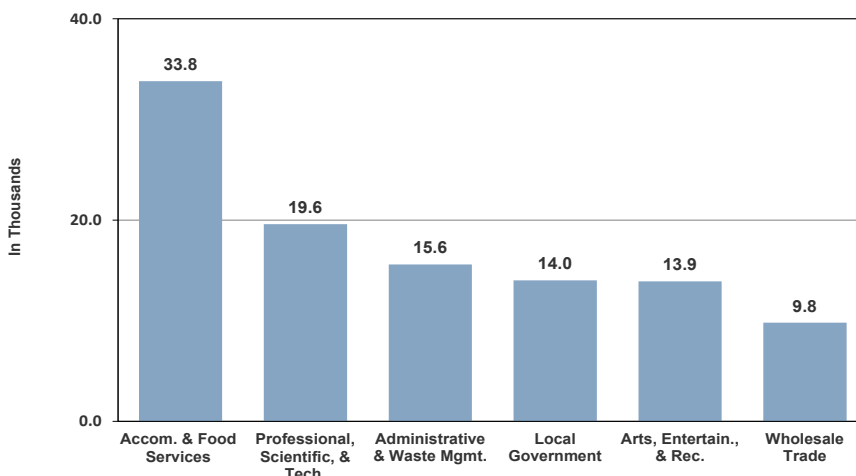
Over the month, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in October was unchanged from September's revised rate of 34.6. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$0.29 to \$28.71, and Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$10.04 to \$993.37.

Over the year, Average Weekly Hours for total private workers in October declined by 6 minutes from the October 2020 rate of 34.7. Average Hourly Earnings grew by \$1.84 and Average Weekly Earnings increased by \$60.98.

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



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



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

