NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT *of*
COMMERCE

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For Immediate Release: August 19, 2022
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North Carolina's July Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH — The state's seasonally adjusted July 2022 unemployment rate was 3.4 percent, remaining unchanged from June's revised rate. The national rate decreased 0.1 of a percentage point to 3.5 percent.

North Carolina's unemployment rate decreased 1.5 percentage points from a year ago. The number of people employed increased 14,216 over the month to 4,943,277 and increased 213,715 over the year. The number of people unemployed decreased 558 over the month to 171,711 and decreased 70,710 over the year.

Seasonally adjusted Total Nonfarm employment, as gathered through the monthly establishment survey, increased 31,400 to 4,788,700 in July. Major industries experiencing increases were Government, 12,900; Professional & Business Services, 5,100; Education & Health Services, 3,600; Leisure & Hospitality Services, 3,600; Trade, Transportation & Utilities, 1,800; Construction, 1,200; Manufacturing, 1,100; Financial Activities, 700; Information, 700; and Other Services, 700. Mining & Logging employment remained unchanged.

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates since July 2021

	Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	Jun 2022	Jul 2022
N.C.	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
U.S.	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5

Please note: 2021 numbers have undergone annual revision

Since July 2021, Total Nonfarm jobs increased 154,500 with the Total Private sector increasing by 158,800 and Government decreasing by 4,300. Major industries experiencing increases were Professional & Business Services, 46,500; Leisure & Hospitality Services, 31,400; Education & Health Services, 22,600; Manufacturing, 13,100; Trade, Transportation & Utilities, 13,100; Financial Activities, 13,000; Other Services, 7,700; Construction, 6,800; and Information, 4,800. Major industries experiencing decreases were Government, 4,300; and Mining & Logging, 200.

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Wednesday, August 31, 2022 when the county unemployment rates for July 2022 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, August 19, 2022

	July 2022	June 2022	July 2021	Month Ago Numeric Change	Month Ago Percent Change	Year Ago Numeric Change	Year Ago Percent Change
North Carolina *(Local Area Unemployment Statistics)*							
Smoothed Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	5,114,988	5,101,330	4,971,983	13,658	0.3	143,005	2.9
Employed	4,943,277	4,929,061	4,729,562	14,216	0.3	213,715	4.5
Unemployed	171,711	172,269	242,421	-558	-0.3	-70,710	-29.2
Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.4	4.9	0.0	xxx	-1.5	xxx
Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	5,157,162	5,144,736	5,007,308	12,426	0.2	149,854	3.0
Employed	4,966,822	4,935,545	4,751,876	31,277	0.6	214,946	4.5
Unemployed	190,340	209,191	255,432	-18,851	-9.0	-65,092	-25.5
Unemployment Rate	3.7	4.1	5.1	-0.4	xxx	-1.4	xxx
United States *(Current Population Survey)*							
Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	163,960,000	164,023,000	161,375,000	-63,000	> -0.1	xxx	xxx
Employed	158,290,000	158,111,000	152,704,000	179,000	0.1	xxx	xxx
Unemployed	5,670,000	5,912,000	8,671,000	-242,000	-4.1	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.6	5.4	-0.1	xxx	xxx	xxx
Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Labor Force	165,321,000	165,012,000	162,817,000	309,000	0.2	xxx	xxx
Employed	159,067,000	158,678,000	153,596,000	389,000	0.2	xxx	xxx
Unemployed	6,255,000	6,334,000	9,221,000	-79,000	-1.2	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.8	5.7	0.0	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.

2022 estimates for the current month are preliminary. Estimates for the previous month have undergone monthly revision.
2021 estimates have undergone annual revision.

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, August 19, 2022

	July 2022	June 2022	July 2021	Month Ago Numeric Change	Month Ago Percent Change	Year Ago Numeric Change	Year Ago Percent Change
North Carolina (Current Employment Statistics)							
Seasonally Adjusted							
Total Nonfarm	4,788,700	4,757,300	4,634,200	31,400	0.7	154,500	3.3
Total Private	4,054,300	4,035,800	3,895,500	18,500	0.5	158,800	4.1
Mining & Logging	5,400	5,400	5,600	0	0.0	-200	-3.6
Construction	245,300	244,100	238,500	1,200	0.5	6,800	2.9
Manufacturing	475,900	474,800	462,800	1,100	0.2	13,100	2.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	905,300	903,500	892,200	1,800	0.2	13,100	1.5
Information	82,600	81,900	77,800	700	0.9	4,800	6.2
Financial Activities	288,100	287,400	275,100	700	0.2	13,000	4.7
Professional & Business Services	725,900	720,800	679,400	5,100	0.7	46,500	6.8
Education & Health Services	654,100	650,500	631,500	3,600	0.6	22,600	3.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	502,500	498,900	471,100	3,600	0.7	31,400	6.7
Other Services	169,200	168,500	161,500	700	0.4	7,700	4.8
Government	734,400	721,500	738,700	12,900	1.8	-4,300	-0.6
North Carolina (Current Employment Statistics)							
Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Total Nonfarm	4,742,100	4,769,800	4,570,800	-27,700	-0.6	171,300	3.7
Total Private	4,089,200	4,067,400	3,920,900	21,800	0.5	168,300	4.3
Mining & Logging	5,400	5,400	5,600	0	0.0	-200	-3.6
Construction	248,600	248,400	241,500	200	0.1	7,100	2.9
Manufacturing	477,400	475,200	464,400	2,200	0.5	13,000	2.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	906,400	904,700	891,000	1,700	0.2	15,400	1.7
Information	82,900	82,100	78,200	800	1.0	4,700	6.0
Financial Activities	291,500	288,600	278,300	2,900	1.0	13,200	4.7
Professional & Business Services	726,800	720,800	680,300	6,000	0.8	46,500	6.8
Education & Health Services	648,600	645,900	626,000	2,700	0.4	22,600	3.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	530,400	525,800	490,300	4,600	0.9	40,100	8.2
Other Services	171,200	170,500	165,300	700	0.4	5,900	3.6
Government	652,900	702,400	649,900	-49,500	-7.0	3,000	0.5

2022 estimates for the current month are preliminary. Estimates for the previous month have undergone monthly revision.
2021 estimates have undergone annual revision.
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 April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at 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 www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm.

Release Dates

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Wednesday, August 31, 2022 when the county unemployment rates for July 2022 will be released.

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

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