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## California's September 2021 unemployment rate holds at 7.5 percent

**Employers added 47,400 nonfarm payroll jobs**

For the full September 2021 labor statistics news release which includes local data and industry job trends, please visit the [EDD website](#).

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The employment data for the month of September 2021 is taken from the survey week including Sept. 12<sup>th</sup>. Data for the month of October is scheduled for release on Nov. 19, 2021.

**NOTE TO EDITORS:** This release incorporates revised historical labor force numbers and industry employment data. Each year our labor force and employment data are updated to reflect additional data inputs and estimation techniques. These data are produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, based on the same methodology used by all states.

**SACRAMENTO** – California's unemployment rate held steady at 7.5 percent<sup>1</sup> in September as the state's employers added 47,400 non-farm payroll jobs<sup>2</sup>, according to data released today by the California Employment Development Department (EDD) from two surveys. This comes as the state has now regained 1,723,800, or 63.5 percent, of the 2,714,800 jobs that were lost in March and April 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



### **California's Labor Market, by the Numbers...**

- California's gain of 47,400 nonfarm jobs accounted for nearly a quarter (24.4 percent) of the nation's 194,000 overall jobs gain in September 2021.
- From February 2021 through September 2021, California has averaged approximately 101,500 monthly jobs gains in a robust employment recovery.
- Nine of California's 11 industry sectors gained jobs in September. Leisure & Hospitality (+23,300) enjoyed the state's largest month-over gain driven by strength in Performing Arts and Spectator Sports.
- Professional & Business Services (+6,900) also posted a notable gain thanks to increases in Computer Systems Design and Architectural and Engineering Services.
- Other Services (-3,700) suffered the largest month-over employment decline with more than half of its losses coming in Religious, Grants, Civic, and Professional and Like Organizations.

1.The nonfarm payroll job numbers come from a federal survey of 80,000 California businesses.

2.The unemployment rate comes from a separate federal survey of 5,100 California households.