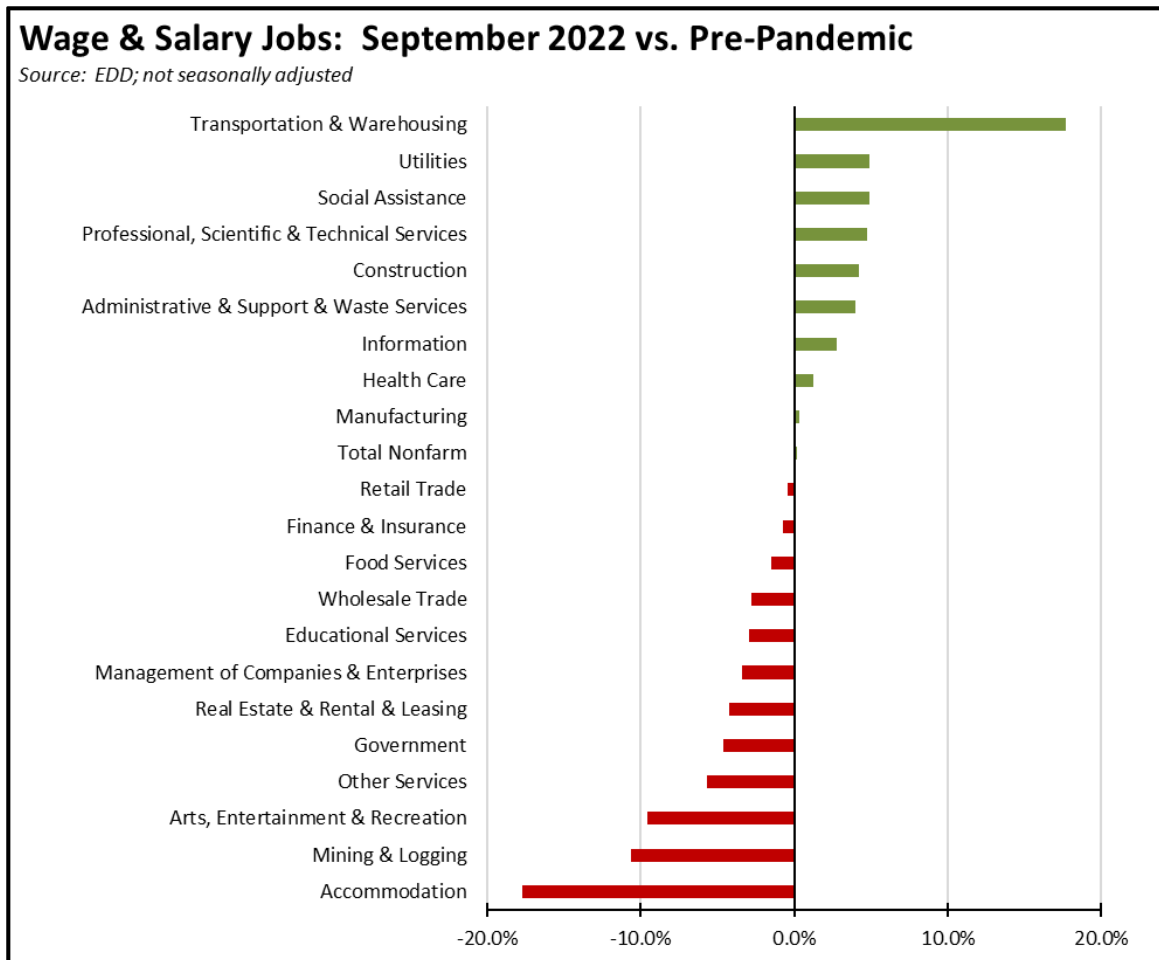


Jobs Change by Industry

Using the unadjusted numbers that allow a more detailed look at industry shifts, the number of industries showing job levels at or exceeding the pre-pandemic February 2020 levels edged down to 9. Transportation & Warehousing again showed the strongest cumulative jobs growth (117,900) by a large margin, with higher-wage Professional, Scientific & Technical Services remaining in second place but dropping to a gain of 65,800.



Employment 189,700 Below Pre-Covid Level

EDD reported that employment (seasonally adjusted; September preliminary) fell for the second month in a row, down 20,100 from the revised numbers for August. The number of unemployed rose 37,600.

The reported unemployment rate dropped 0.2 point to 3.9%, the lowest in the current data series. Rather than representing an improvement in labor conditions, however, change in the rate was primarily the result of a drop in the total labor force. California had the 15th highest unemployment rate among the states, and contained 13.0% of the total number of unemployed workers in the US.

In the national numbers, total US employment was up 204,000, and the number of unemployed dropped by 261,000. With the labor force largely unchanged, the reported unemployment rate dropped 0.2 point to 3.5%, matching the rate recorded in February 2020.

	Seasonally Adjusted		California		US	
	Sep 2022	Change from Aug 2022	Sep 2022	Change from Aug 2022	Sep 2022	Change from Aug 2022
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	-0.2	3.9%	-0.2	3.5%	-0.2
Labor Force	19,290,300	-0.3%	19,290,300	-0.3%	164,689,000	0.0%
Participation Rate	62.3%	-0.2	62.3%	-0.2	62.3%	-0.1
Employment	18,544,100	-0.1%	18,544,100	-0.1%	158,936,000	0.1%
Unemployment	746,200	-4.8%	746,200	-4.8%	5,753,000	-4.3%

	Not Seasonally Adjusted		California		US	
	Sep 2022	Change from Sep 2021	Sep 2022	Change from Sep 2021	Sep 2022	Change from Sep 2021
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	-2.0	4.1%	-2.0	3.3%	-1.3
Labor Force	19,288,261	1.3%	19,288,261	1.3%	164,463,000	1.9%
Participation Rate	62.3%	0.9	62.3%	0.9	62.2%	0.5
Employment	18,505,554	3.5%	18,505,554	3.5%	159,003,000	3.2%
Unemployment	782,707	-32.9%	782,707	-32.9%	5,460,000	-25.9%

Figure Sources: California Employment Development Department; US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Labor Force Participation Rate

The labor force participation rate retreated from its recent improvement dropping 0.2 point to 62.3%, matching the US number. The California rate still remains below the pre-pandemic level of 62.8%, which in turn was down substantially from prior years. Accounting for workers leaving the workforce since February 2020, there were an estimated 0.9 million out of work in September.

Unemployment Rates by Legislative Districts

The highest and lowest estimated unemployment rates in July are shown below. The estimates are for the current, 2012 vintage districts. Estimates for the new districts under the 2022 redistricting will be released after the required factors from the American Community Survey become available at the end of 2023.

Lowest	CD18 (Eshoo-D)	1.7	SD13 (Becker-D)	1.8	AD28 (Low-D)	1.7
	CD12 (Pelosi-D)	2.0	SD15 (Cortese-D)	2.2	AD22 (Mullin-D)	1.8
	CD14 (Speier-D)	2.1	SD11 (Wiener-D)	2.2	AD24 (Berman-D)	1.8
	CD17 (Khanna-D)	2.1	SD10 (Wieckowski-D)	2.4	AD16 (Bauer-Kahan-D)	2.0
	CD52 (Peters-D)	2.3	SD39 (Atkins-D)	2.4	AD17 (Haney-D)	2.1
	CD15 (Swalwell-D)	2.4	SD36 (Bates-R)	2.4	AD25 (Lee-D)	2.2
	CD19 (Lofgren-D)	2.5	SD37 (Min-D)	2.5	AD19 (Ting-D)	2.2
	CD49 (Levin-D)	2.5	SD02 (McGuire-D)	2.8	AD78 (Ward-D)	2.3
	CD45 (Porter-D)	2.5	SD07 (Glazer-D)	2.8	AD73 (Davies-R)	2.3
	CD48 (Steel-R)	2.5	SD38 (Jones-R)	2.9	AD06 (Kiley-R)	2.4
Highest	CD24 (Carbajal-D)	4.7	SD34 (Umberg-D)	4.7	AD10 (Levine-D)	5.5
	CD50 (Issa-R)	4.8	SD19 (Limón-D)	5.0	AD68 (Choi-R)	5.6
	CD04 (McClintock-R)	5.0	SD03 (Dodd-D)	5.0	AD75 (Waldron-R)	5.7
	CD46 (Correa-D)	5.0	SD17 (Laird-D)	5.0	AD74 (Petrie-Norris-D)	5.9
	CD05 (Thompson-D)	5.4	SD29 (Newman-D)	5.1	AD76 (Boerner Horvath-D)	6.0
	CD11 (DeSaulnier-D)	5.8	SD09 (Skinner-D)	5.2	AD20 (Quirk-D)	6.0
	CD27 (Chu-D)	6.1	SD31 (Roth-D)	5.2	AD27 (Kalra-D)	6.7
	CD26 (Brownley-D)	6.5	SD27 (Stern-D)	5.3	AD35 (Cunningham-R)	7.2
	CD07 (Bera-D)	7.0	SD04 (Nielsen-R)	6.4	AD37 (Bennett-D)	7.3
	CD42 (Calvert-R)	7.5	SD26 (Allen-D)	7.9	AD72 (Nguyen-R)	8.9

Unemployment Rates by Region

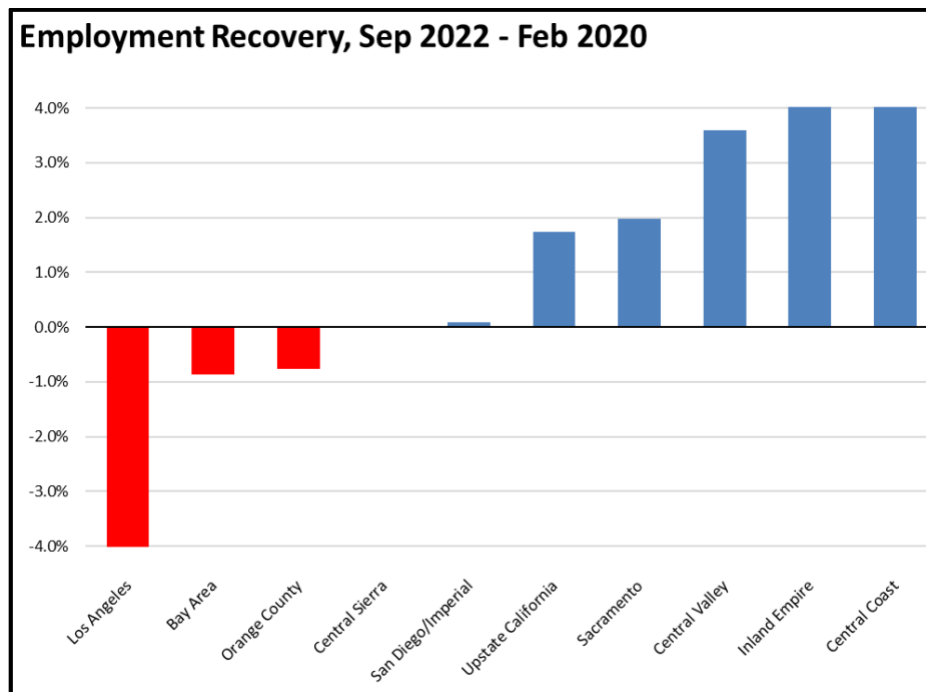
Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) compared to pre-pandemic February 2020 are shown below.

	Sep-22	Feb-20
<i>California</i>	4.1	4.3
Bay Area	2.5	2.7
Orange County	2.7	2.8
Sacramento	3.2	3.7
Central Sierra	3.4	4.5
Central Coast	3.5	7.0
San Diego/Imperial	3.6	3.8
Inland Empire	3.9	3.9
Upstate California	4.0	6.3
Los Angeles	4.3	4.3
Central Valley	5.7	8.4

Figure Source: California Employment Development Department

Employment Recovery by Region

Los Angeles Region continues to lag the rest of the state in recovery to the pre-pandemic peak employment levels, with all but 2 other regions moving into the recovery category.



MSAs with the Worst Unemployment Rates

The number of California MSAs among the 25 regions with the worst unemployment rates in August notched down to 6. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim MSA remained out of this group, but edged up to #298 in a tie with 15 other MSAs in other states. The best performing California urban region was again San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA, edging down to a tie at #24 with 4 other MSAs, with an unemployment rate of 2.5% compared to the 3 best performing regions tied at 1.7%.

MSA	August Unemployment. Rate	Rank (out of 389)
El Centro MSA	16.2%	388
Visalia-Porterville MSA	7.9%	387
Merced MSA	6.8%	382
Bakersfield MSA	6.7%	381
Hanford-Corcoran MSA	6.3%	376
Fresno MSA	5.9%	370