North Carolina Department of Commerce - Labor and Economic Analysis Division



## News Release

For More Information, Contact: Larry Parker/919.707.1010 For Immediate Release May 28, 2014

# North Carolina's April County and Area Employment Figures Released

**RALEIGH** — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 99 of North Carolina's counties in April and increased in one. All 14 of the state's metro areas experienced rate decreases.

Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 11.6 percent while Orange County had the lowest at 4.0 percent. Among the Metro areas, Rocky Mount at 9.1 percent experienced the highest rate and Asheville at 4.5 percent had the lowest. The April not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 6.0 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% Or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% & 10%	Counties With Rates 10% Or Above
April	11	86	3
March (Revised)	4	90	6

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates decreased in all 100 counties. All 14 metro areas experienced rate decreases over the year.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in April by 25,952 to 4,380,705, while those unemployed decreased 27,552 to 280,798. Since April 2013, the number of workers employed statewide increased 66,722, while those unemployed decreased 91,220.

It is important to note that employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns; therefore, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in the not seasonally adjusted estimates.

The next unemployment update is scheduled for Friday, June 20, 2014 when the state unemployment rate for May 2014 will be released.

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#### NORTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Preliminary Statewide and County Data for April 2014

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,661,503	280,798	6.0	County		Onemployed	Nate
ALAMANCE	71,766	4,176	5.8	JOHNSTON	83,460	4,431	5.3
ALEXANDER	17,259	919	5.3	JONES	4,247	305	7.2
ALLEGHANY	4,154	279	6.7	LEE	25,261	2,024	8.0
ANSON	10,455	724	6.9	LENOIR	28,562	1,997	7.0
ASHE	11,344	835	7.4	LINCOLN	40,080	2,360	5.9
AVERY	7,285	532	7.3	MCDOWELL	19,669	1,304	6.6
BEAUFORT	19,607	1,420	7.2	MACON	14,944	975	6.5
BERTIE	7,807	688	8.8	MADISON	9,916	457	4.6
BLADEN	14,539	1,264	8.7	MARTIN	10,734	742	6.9
BRUNSWICK	51,428	3,215	6.3	MECKLENBURG	506,471	31,392	6.2
BUNCOMBE	128,339	5,686	4.4	MITCHELL	6,726	485	7.2
BURKE	38,271	2,417	6.3	MONTGOMERY	11,396	728	6.4
CABARRUS	91,987	4,943	5.4	MOORE	38,174	2,170	5.7
CALDWELL	37,068	2,623	7.1	NASH	42,022	3,584	8.5
CAMDEN	4,348	257	5.9	NEW HANOVER	109,294	6,346	5.8
CARTERET	32,137	1,813	5.6	NORTHAMPTON	8,418	695	8.3
CASWELL	10,505	670	6.4	ONSLOW	67,792	4,087	6.0
CATAWBA	71,652	4,683	6.5	ORANGE	73,926	2,973	4.0
CHATHAM	34,069	1,416	4.2	PAMLICO	5,022	323	6.4
CHEROKEE	9,502	737	7.8	PASQUOTANK	16,453	1,364	8.3
CHOWAN	5,742	425	7.4	PENDER	24,582	1,661	6.8
CLAY	4,346	256	5.9	PERQUIMANS	5,123	360	7.0
CLEVELAND	50,517	3,254	6.4	PERSON	19,199	1,206	6.3
COLUMBUS	24,020	1,899	7.9	PITT	87,326	5,200	6.0
CRAVEN	40,681	2,881	7.1	POLK	9,629	400	4.2
CUMBERLAND	140,191	9,969	7.1	RANDOLPH	70,904	4,078	5.8
CURRITUCK	12,664	561	4.4	RICHMOND	18,634	1,493	8.0
DARE	21,471	1,602	7.5	ROBESON	53,466	4,716	8.8
DAVIDSON	77,002	4,815	6.3	ROCKINGHAM	42,071	3,089	7.3
DAVIE	20,044	1,082	5.4	ROWAN	67,947	4,165	6.1
DUPLIN	24,839	1,644	6.6	RUTHERFORD	25,939	2,067	8.0
DURHAM	146,263	6,925	4.7	SAMPSON	31,565	1,820	5.8
EDGECOMBE	22,566	2,301	10.2	SCOTLAND	12,277	1,420	11.6
FORSYTH	176,337	10,307	5.8	STANLY	30,481	1,674	5.5
FRANKLIN	28,959	1,649	5.7	STOKES	23,056	1,165	5.1
GASTON	98,088	5,905	6.0	SURRY	31,381	1,980	6.3
GATES	4,625	290	6.3	SWAIN	6,738	572	8.5
GRAHAM	3,574	379	10.6	TRANSYLVANIA	12,234	742	6.1
GRANVILLE	26,366	1,662	6.3	TYRRELL	2,341	168	7.2
GREENE	9,497	705	7.4	UNION	102,304	5,383	5.3
GUILFORD	251,140	15,789	6.3	VANCE	18,750	1,631	8.7
HALIFAX	21,603	1,951	9.0	WAKE	504,618	23,471	4.7
HARNETT	49,901	3,455	6.9	WARREN	7,571	620	8.2
HAYWOOD	28,375	1,427	5.0	WASHINGTON	6,837	481	7.0
HENDERSON	51,578	2,354	4.6	WATAUGA	23,407	1,321	5.6
HERTFORD	9,383	677	7.2	WAYNE	54,278	3,297	6.1
HOKE	23,210	1,474	6.4	WILKES	28,332	1,925	6.8
HYDE	2,754	201	7.3	WILSON	39,782	3,596	9.0
IREDELL	81,815	4,721	5.8	YADKIN	18,324	890	4.9
JACKSON	21,315	1,114	5.2	YANCEY	7,440	490	6.6
Not Seasonally Adjusted		.,		· · · · · · · ·	.,	.50	0.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

#### NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	April 2014	March 2014	April 2013	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	April 2014	March 2014	April 2013	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	6.0	6.6	7.9	-0.6	-1.9						
ALAMANCE	5.8	6.4	8.0	-0.6	-2.2	JOHNSTON	5.3	5.8	7.0	-0.5	-1.7
ALEXANDER	5.3	6.0	8.0	-0.7	-2.7	JONES	7.2	8.0	8.4	-0.8	-1.2
ALLEGHANY	6.7	8.5	8.8	-1.8	-2.1	LEE	8.0	8.3	10.3	-0.3	-2.3
ANSON	6.9	7.4	9.6	-0.5	-2.7	LENOIR	7.0	7.4	8.7	-0.4	-1.7
ASHE	7.4	8.7	10.3	-1.3	-2.9	LINCOLN	5.9	6.5	8.1	-0.6	-2.2
AVERY	7.3	8.1	10.3	-0.8	-3.0	MCDOWELL	6.6	7.4	9.0	-0.8	-2.4
BEAUFORT	7.2	7.8	9.7	-0.6	-2.5	MACON	6.5	7.5	9.5	-1.0	-3.0
BERTIE	8.8	9.4	11.1	-0.6	-2.3	MADISON	4.6	5.7	6.6	-1.1	-2.0
BLADEN	8.7	9.7	11.0	-1.0	-2.3	MARTIN	6.9	7.6	9.6	-0.7	-2.7
BRUNSWICK	6.3	7.3	8.4	-1.0	-2.1	MECKLENBURG	6.2	6.6	7.9	-0.4	-1.7
BUNCOMBE	4.4	5.0	6.1	-0.6	-1.7	MITCHELL	7.2	8.3	11.2	-1.1	-4.0
BURKE	6.3	7.0	8.9	-0.7	-2.6	MONTGOMERY	6.4	7.2	8.8	-0.8	-2.4
CABARRUS	5.4	5.8	7.4	-0.4	-2.0	MOORE	5.7	6.3	7.6	-0.6	-1.9
CALDWELL	7.1	7.4	9.3	-0.3	-2.2	NASH	8.5	8.7	11.4	-0.2	-2.9
CAMDEN	5.9	7.0	7.0	-1.1	-1.1	NEW HANOVER	5.8	6.3	7.8	-0.5	-2.0
CARTERET	5.6	6.6	7.3	-1.0	-1.7	NORTHAMPTON	8.3	8.7	8.9	-0.4	-0.6
CASWELL	6.4	6.9	8.2	-0.5	-1.8	ONSLOW	6.0	6.8	7.3	-0.8	-1.3
CATAWBA	6.5	7.2	9.0	-0.7	-2.5	ORANGE	4.0	4.7	5.0	-0.7	-1.0
CHATHAM	4.2	4.6	5.4	-0.4	-1.2	PAMLICO	6.4	7.8	8.5	-1.4	-2.1
CHEROKEE	7.8	8.6	10.7	-0.8	-2.9	PASQUOTANK	8.3	9.4	9.7	-1.1	-1.4
CHOWAN	7.4	8.1	9.5	-0.7	-2.1	PENDER	6.8	7.7	8.8	-0.9	-2.0
CLAY	5.9	6.4	8.0	-0.5	-2.1	PERQUIMANS	7.0	7.6	8.9	-0.6	-1.9
CLEVELAND	6.4	7.0	8.8	-0.6	-2.4	PERSON	6.3	6.8	8.9	-0.5	-2.6
COLUMBUS	7.9	8.7	10.1	-0.8	-2.2	PITT	6.0	6.4	7.9	-0.4	-1.9
CRAVEN	7.1	7.8	9.0	-0.7	-1.9	POLK	4.2	4.8	5.9	-0.6	-1.7
CUMBERLAND	7.1	7.7	8.6	-0.6	-1.5	RANDOLPH	5.8	6.4	8.5	-0.6	-2.7
CURRITUCK	4.4	6.8	5.8	-2.4	-1.4	RICHMOND	8.0	8.8	10.7	-0.8	-2.7
DARE	7.5	11.2	10.1	-3.7	-2.6	ROBESON	8.8	9.4	11.0	-0.6	-2.2
DAVIDSON	6.3	6.8	8.3	-0.5	-2.0	ROCKINGHAM	7.3	8.2	9.5	-0.9	-2.2
DAVIE	5.4	6.1	7.4	-0.7	-2.0	ROWAN	6.1	6.7	8.3	-0.6	-2.2
DUPLIN	6.6	7.3	8.6	-0.7	-2.0	RUTHERFORD	8.0	8.9	10.9	-0.9	-2.9
DURHAM	4.7	5.2	6.3	-0.5	-1.6	SAMPSON	5.8	6.4	7.4	-0.6	-1.6
EDGECOMBE	10.2	10.9	13.2	-0.7	-3.0	SCOTLAND	11.6	12.2	14.5	-0.6	-2.9
FORSYTH	5.8	6.3	7.5	-0.5	-1.7	STANLY	5.5	6.0	7.8	-0.5	-2.3
FRANKLIN	5.7	6.1	7.5	-0.4	-1.8	STOKES	5.1	6.1	7.1	-1.0	-2.0
GASTON	6.0	6.6	8.5	-0.6	-2.5	SURRY	6.3	7.0	8.7	-0.7	-2.4
GATES	6.3	6.9	7.1	-0.6	-0.8	SWAIN	8.5	10.5	13.5	-2.0	-5.0
GRAHAM	10.6	12.7	15.1	-2.1	-4.5	TRANSYLVANIA	6.1	7.1	8.2	-1.0	-2.1
GRANVILLE	6.3	7.0	8.4	-0.7	-2.1	TYRRELL	7.2	8.6	10.0	-1.4	-2.8
GREENE	7.4	7.3	9.4	0.1	-2.0	UNION	5.3	5.8	6.7	-0.5	-1.4
GUILFORD	6.3	6.8	8.0	-0.5	-1.7	VANCE	8.7	9.2	10.8	-0.5	-2.1
HALIFAX	9.0	9.8	11.3	-0.8	-2.3	WAKE	4.7	5.1	6.1	-0.4	-1.4
HARNETT	6.9	7.5	9.0	-0.6	-2.1	WARREN	8.2	8.9	10.6	-0.7	-2.4
HAYWOOD	5.0	5.9	7.7	-0.9	-2.7	WASHINGTON	7.0	7.8	9.7	-0.8	-2.7
HENDERSON	4.6	5.2	5.8	-0.6	-1.2	WATAUGA	5.6	6.5	7.4	-0.9	-1.8
HERTFORD	7.2	7.9	9.3	-0.7	-2.1	WAYNE	6.1	6.6	8.0	-0.5	-1.9
HOKE	6.4	6.6	7.8	-0.7	-1.4	WILKES	6.8	7.6	9.2	-0.8	-2.4
HYDE	7.3	10.9	10.0	-3.6	-1.4	WILSON	9.0	9.1	11.6	-0.0	-2.4
IREDELL	5.8	6.4	8.1	-0.6	-2.7	YADKIN	4.9	5.5	7.5	-0.1	-2.6
JACKSON	5.2	6.5	7.2	-1.3	-2.0	YANCEY	6.6	7.5	10.0	-0.0	-3.4
Not Seasonally Adjusted	J.Z	0.5	1.2	-1.0	-2.0	IANOLI	0.0	1.5	10.0	-0.3	-U. <del>1</del>

Not Seasonally Adjusted

April 2014 data are preliminary, while March 2014 data have been monthly revised and April 2013 data have been annually revised.

North Carolina Department of Commerce Labor & Economic Analysis Division Local Area Unemployment Statistics (919) 707-1500

## METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS MULTICOUNTY SMALL LABOR MARKET AREA MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

Metropolitan Statistical Area	April	March	April	OTM	OTY
	2014	2014	2013	Change	Change
ASHEVILLE	4.5	5.2	6.2	-0.7	-1.7
BURLINGTON	5.8	6.4	8.0	-0.6	-2.2
CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-ROCK HILL, NC-SC	6.0	6.5	8.0	-0.5	-2.0
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	4.6	5.1	6.0	-0.5	-1.4
FAYETTEVILLE	7.0	7.6	8.5	-0.6	-1.5
GOLDSBORO	6.1	6.6	8.0	-0.5	-1.9
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	6.3	6.9	8.3	-0.6	-2.0
GREENVILLE	6.1	6.5	8.1	-0.4	-2.0
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	6.5	7.1	8.9	-0.6	-2.4
JACKSONVILLE	6.0	6.8	7.3	-0.8	-1.3
RALEIGH-CARY	4.8	5.3	6.3	-0.5	-1.5
ROCKY MOUNT	9.1	9.5	12.0	-0.4	-2.9
WILMINGTON	6.1	6.8	8.1	-0.7	-2.0
WINSTON-SALEM	5.7	6.2	7.4	-0.5	-1.7

Micropolitan Statistical Area	April	March	April	OTM	OTY
Micropolitali Statistical Area	2014	2014	2013	Change	Change
ALBEMARLE	5.5	6.0	7.8	-0.5	-2.3
BOONE	5.6	6.5	7.4	-0.9	-1.8
BREVARD	6.1	7.1	8.2	-1.0	-2.1
DUNN	6.9	7.5	9.0	-0.6	-2.1
ELIZABETH CITY	7.6	8.6	9.1	-1.0	-1.5
FOREST CITY	8.0	8.9	10.9	-0.9	-2.9
HENDERSON	8.7	9.2	10.8	-0.5	-2.1
KILL DEVIL HILLS	7.5	11.2	10.1	-3.7	-2.6
KINSTON	7.0	7.4	8.7	-0.4	-1.7
LAURINBURG	11.6	12.2	14.5	-0.6	-2.9
LINCOLNTON	5.9	6.5	8.1	-0.6	-2.2
LUMBERTON	8.8	9.4	11.0	-0.6	-2.2
MOREHEAD CITY	5.6	6.6	7.3	-1.0	-1.7
MOUNT AIRY	6.3	7.0	8.7	-0.7	-2.4
NEW BERN	7.0	7.8	8.9	-0.8	-1.9
NORTH WILKESBORO	6.8	7.6	9.2	-0.8	-2.4
ROANOKE RAPIDS	8.8	9.5	10.7	-0.7	-1.9
ROCKINGHAM	8.0	8.8	10.7	-0.8	-2.7
SALISBURY	6.1	6.7	8.3	-0.6	-2.2
SANFORD	8.0	8.3	10.3	-0.3	-2.3
SHELBY	6.4	7.0	8.8	-0.6	-2.4
SOUTHERN PINES-PINEHURST	5.7	6.3	7.6	-0.6	-1.9
STATESVILLE-MOORESVILLE	5.8	6.4	8.1	-0.6	-2.3
THOMASVILLE-LEXINGTON	6.3	6.8	8.3	-0.5	-2.0
WASHINGTON	7.2	7.8	9.7	-0.6	-2.5
WILSON	9.0	9.1	11.6	-0.1	-2.6

Multicounty Small Labor Market Area	Multicounty Small Labor Market Area	April	March	April	OTM	OTY
Multicounty Small Labor Market Area		2014	2014	2013	Change	Change
	JACKSON-SWAIN	6.0	7.5	8.7	-1.5	-2.7

### COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

Combined Statistical Area	April 2014	March 2014	April 2013	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	4.6	5.3	6.3	-0.7	-1.7
CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-SALISBURY, NC-SC	6.0	6.5	8.1	-0.5	-2.1
GREENSBORO-WINSTON SALEM-HIGH POINT	6.1	6.6	8.0	-0.5	-1.9
LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	9.3	9.9	11.7	-0.6	-2.4
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CARY	4.8	5.3	6.4	-0.5	-1.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted

April 2014 data are preliminary, while March 2014 data have been monthly revised and April 2013 data have been annually revised.

#### NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS Preliminary Data for April 2014

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
ORANGE	73,926	2,973	4.0%	1	PAMLICO	5,022	323	6.4%	51
POLK	9,629	400	4.2%	2	CLEVELAND	50,517	3,254	6.4%	52
CHATHAM	34,069	1,416	4.2%	3	MACON	14,944	975	6.5%	53
CURRITUCK	12,664	561	4.4%	4	CATAWBA	71,652	4,683	6.5%	54
BUNCOMBE	128,339	5,686	4.4%	5	YANCEY	7,440	490	6.6%	55
HENDERSON	51,578	2,354	4.6%	6	DUPLIN	24,839	1,644	6.6%	56
MADISON	9,916	457	4.6%	7	MCDOWELL	19,669	1,304	6.6%	57
WAKE	504,618	23,471	4.7%	8	ALLEGHANY	4,154	279	6.7%	58
DURHAM	146,263	6,925	4.7%	9	PENDER	24,582	1,661	6.8%	59
YADKIN	18,324	890	4.9%	10	WILKES	28,332	1,925	6.8%	60
HAYWOOD	28,375	1,427	5.0%	11	MARTIN	10,734	742	6.9%	61
STOKES	23,056	1,165	5.1%	12	HARNETT	49,901	3,455	6.9%	62
JACKSON	21,315	1,114	5.2%	13	ANSON	10,455	724	6.9%	63
UNION	102,304	5,383	5.3%	14	LENOIR	28,562	1,997	7.0%	64
JOHNSTON	83,460	4,431	5.3%	15	PERQUIMANS	5,123	360	7.0%	65
ALEXANDER	17,259	919	5.3%	16	WASHINGTON	6,837	481	7.0%	66
CABARRUS	91,987	4,943	5.4%	17	CALDWELL	37,068	2,623	7.1%	67
DAVIE	20,044	1,082	5.4%	18	CRAVEN	40,681	2,881	7.1%	68
STANLY	30.481	1.674	5.5%	19	CUMBERLAND	140.191	9.969	7.1%	69
CARTERET	32,137	1,813	5.6%	20	TYRRELL	2,341	168	7.2%	70
WATAUGA	23,407	1,321	5.6%	21	JONES	4,247	305	7.2%	71
MOORE	38,174	2,170	5.7%	22	MITCHELL	6,726	485	7.2%	72
FRANKLIN	28,959	1,649	5.7%	23	HERTFORD	9,383	677	7.2%	73
RANDOLPH	70,904	4,078	5.8%	24	BEAUFORT	19,607	1.420	7.2%	74
SAMPSON	31,565	1,820	5.8%	25	HYDE	2,754	201	7.3%	75
IREDELL	81,815	4,721	5.8%	26	AVERY	7,285	532	7.3%	76
NEW HANOVER	109,294	6,346	5.8%	27	ROCKINGHAM	42,071	3,089	7.3%	77
ALAMANCE	71,766	4,176	5.8%	28	ASHE	11,344	835	7.4%	78
FORSYTH	176.337	10,307	5.8%	29	CHOWAN	5.742	425	7.4%	79
LINCOLN	40,080	2,360	5.9%	30	GREENE	9,497	705	7.4%	80
CLAY	4,346	256	5.9%	31	DARE	21,471	1,602	7.5%	81
CAMDEN	4,348	257	5.9%	32	CHEROKEE	9,502	737	7.8%	82
PITT	87,326	5.200	6.0%	33	COLUMBUS	24,020	1.899	7.9%	83
GASTON	98,088	5,905	6.0%	34	RUTHERFORD	25,939	2,067	8.0%	84
ONSLOW	67,792	4,087	6.0%	35	RICHMOND	18,634	1,493	8.0%	85
TRANSYLVANIA	12.234	742	6.1%	36	LEE	25.261	2.024	8.0%	86
WAYNE	54,278	3,297	6.1%	37	WARREN	7,571	620	8.2%	87
ROWAN	67.947	4,165	6.1%	38	NORTHAMPTON	8,418	695	8.3%	88
MECKLENBURG	506,471	31,392	6.2%	39	PASQUOTANK	16,453	1,364	8.3%	89
BRUNSWICK	51,428	3,215	6.3%	40	SWAIN	6,738	572	8.5%	90
DAVIDSON	77,002	4,815	6.3%	41	NASH	42.022	3.584	8.5%	91
GATES	4,625	290	6.3%	42	BLADEN	14,539	1,264	8.7%	92
PERSON	19,199	1,206	6.3%	43	VANCE	18,750	1,631	8.7%	93
GUILFORD	251,140	15,789	6.3%	44	BERTIE	7,807	688	8.8%	94
GRANVILLE	26,366	1,662	6.3%	45	ROBESON	53,466	4,716	8.8%	95
SURRY	31,381	1,002	6.3%	45	HALIFAX	21,603	1,951	9.0%	95 96
BURKE		2,417	6.3%	46	WILSON	39,782	3,596	9.0%	96
HOKE	38,271	1,474						10.2%	
	23,210	,	6.4%	48	EDGECOMBE	22,566	2,301		98
CASWELL	10,505	670	6.4%	49	GRAHAM	3,574	379	10.6%	99
MONTGOMERY	11,396	728	6.4%	50	SCOTLAND	12,277	1,420	11.6%	100

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

North Carolina Department of Commerce Labor & Economic Analysis Division Local Area Unemployment Statistics (919) 707-1500

#### NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS Revised Data for March 2014

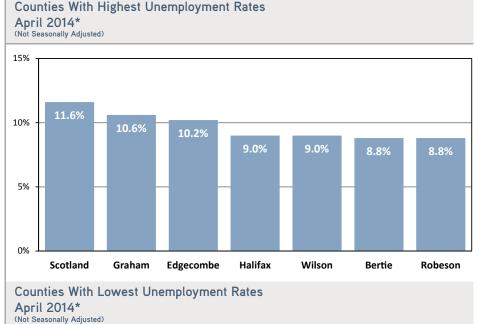
		Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
CHATHAM	34,210	1,584	4.6%	1	CATAWBA	71,871	5,163	7.2%	51
ORANGE	74,354	3,461	4.7%	2	BRUNSWICK	51,313	3,753	7.3%	52
POLK	9,627	461	4.8%	3	DUPLIN	24,679	1,807	7.3%	53
BUNCOMBE	127,252	6,381	5.0%	4	GREENE	9,450	692	7.3%	54
WAKE	504,625	25,972	5.1%	5	MCDOWELL	19,716	1,450	7.4%	55
HENDERSON	51,151	2,642	5.2%	6	CALDWELL	37,041	2,731	7.4%	56
DURHAM	146,923	7,703	5.2%	7	LENOIR	28,502	2,111	7.4%	57
YADKIN	18,402	1,013	5.5%	8	ANSON	10,509	782	7.4%	58
MADISON	9,884	562	5.7%	9	HARNETT	50,011	3,727	7.5%	59
UNION	102,825	5,937	5.8%	10	YANCEY	7,423	559	7.5%	60
CABARRUS	92,369	5,355	5.8%	11	MACON	14,615	1,103	7.5%	61
JOHNSTON	83,460	4,841	5.8%	12	PERQUIMANS	5,069	383	7.6%	62
HAYWOOD	28,235	1,679	5.9%	13	WILKES	28,245	2,147	7.6%	63
STANLY	30,593	1,842	6.0%	14	MARTIN	10,803	825	7.6%	64
ALEXANDER	17,320	1,044	6.0%	15	PENDER	24,492	1,881	7.7%	65
STOKES	23,241	1,407	6.1%	16	CUMBERLAND	140,670	10.841	7.7%	66
FRANKLIN	28,921	1,752	6.1%	17	CRAVEN	40,595	3,147	7.8%	67
DAVIE	20,148	1,235	6.1%	18	PAMLICO	5,049	393	7.8%	68
MOORE	37,942	2,374	6.3%	19	BEAUFORT	19,664	1,538	7.8%	69
FORSYTH	176,670	11,068	6.3%	20	WASHINGTON	6,795	532	7.8%	70
NEW HANOVER	108,370	6,816	6.3%	21	HERTFORD	9,417	744	7.9%	71
RANDOLPH	71,032	4,526	6.4%	22	JONES	4,244	339	8.0%	72
IREDELL	81,856	5.228	6.4%	23	AVERY	7,288	589	8.1%	73
PITT	87,406	5,591	6.4%	24	CHOWAN	5,760	469	8.1%	74
CLAY	4,273	274	6.4%	25	ROCKINGHAM	42,270	3,475	8.2%	75
ALAMANCE	72,207	4,640	6.4%	26	MITCHELL	6,724	555	8.3%	76
SAMPSON	31,369	2,016	6.4%	27	LEE	25,329	2,112	8.3%	77
LINCOLN	39,936	2,585	6.5%	28	ALLEGHANY	4,119	350	8.5%	78
JACKSON	20,862	1,352	6.5%	29	CHEROKEE	9,429	809	8.6%	79
WATAUGA	23,323	1,513	6.5%	30	TYRRELL	2,238	193	8.6%	80
GASTON	98.649	6.498	6.6%	31	ASHE	11.191	973	8.7%	81
CARTERET	31,169	2,057	6.6%	32	NORTHAMPTON	8,406	731	8.7%	82
MECKLENBURG	508,533	33.620	6.6%	33	COLUMBUS	24.011	2.089	8.7%	83
HOKE	23,207	1,536	6.6%	34	NASH	42,314	3,692	8.7%	84
WAYNE	54,251	3,598	6.6%	35	RICHMOND	18,697	1,639	8.8%	85
ROWAN	68,615	4,594	6.7%	36	WARREN	7,520	666	8.9%	86
GUILFORD	251,276	17,053	6.8%	37	RUTHERFORD	26,051	2,326	8.9%	87
PERSON	19,291	1,313	6.8%	38	WILSON	39,606	3,604	9.1%	88
DAVIDSON	77,149	5,257	6.8%	39	VANCE	18,809	1,735	9.2%	89
CURRITUCK	12,922	881	6.8%	40	PASQUOTANK	16,376	1,733	9.4%	90
ONSLOW	67,395	4,616	6.8%	41	BERTIE	7,831	734	9.4%	91
CASWELL	10,563	725	6.9%	42	ROBESON	53,941	5.063	9.4%	92
GATES	4,651	322	6.9%	43	BLADEN	14,537	1.404	9.7%	93
GRANVILLE	26,472	1,843	7.0%	44	HALIFAX	21,658	2,128	9.7 %	94
CLEVELAND	50,674	3,535	7.0%	45	SWAIN	6,658	702	10.5%	95
CAMDEN	4,327	3,535	7.0%	46	HYDE	2,597	282	10.5%	96
SURRY	31,571	2.223	7.0%	46	EDGECOMBE	2,597	2.500	10.9%	96
		, -					,		-
BURKE	38,421	2,707	7.0% 7.1%	48 49	DARE SCOTLAND	19,479	2,184	11.2%	98
TRANSYLVANIA	12,022	857				12,389	1,515	12.2%	99
MONTGOMERY  Not Spacepally Adjusted	11,409	817	7.2%	50	GRAHAM	3,486	443	12.7%	100

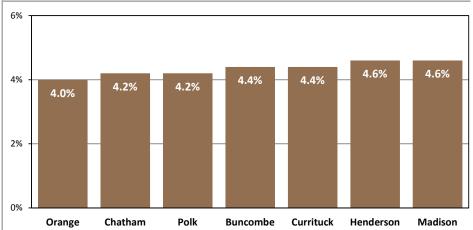
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

North Carolina Department of Commerce Labor & Economic Analysis Division Local Area Unemployment Statistics (919) 707-1500

April





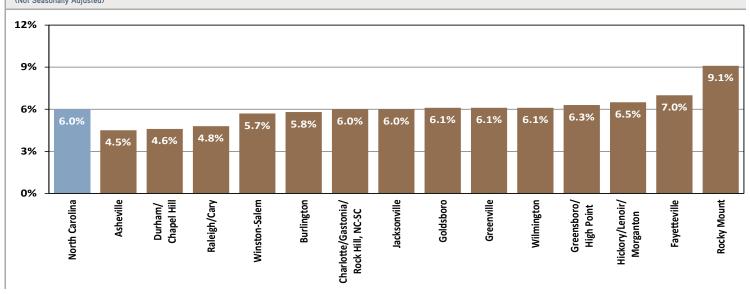
North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 6.0 percent in April. This was a 0.6 of a percentage-point decrease from March's revised rate and a 1.9 percentage-point decline over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 99 counties, while Greene County reported a 0.1 of a percentage-point increase. Thirty-five counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 6.0 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded April's highest unemployment rate at 11.6 percent, decreasing 0.6 of a percentage point from the previous month. Graham County had the second-highest rate at 10.6 percent, decreasing 2.1 percentage points. Orange County had the lowest unemployment rate at 4.0 percent, followed by both Polk and Chatham at 4.2 percent.

Unemployment rates decreased in all 14 of the state's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) over the month. The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in April at 9.1 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 7.0 percent. Asheville reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 4.5 percent, which decreased 0.7 of a percentage point from the previous month. Durham/Chapel Hill followed at 4.6 percent.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas Unemployment Rates April 2014\*



\*All April 2014 data are preliminary

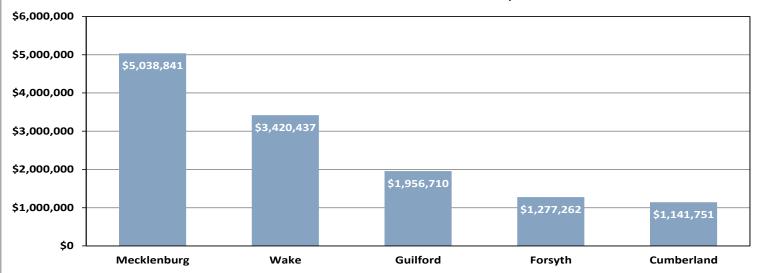
Regular Initi April 2014	al UI Claims								
	Transactions	ons Individuals							
County	Initial Claims	Female	African- American	White	45 Or Older				
Mecklenburg	2,769	1,516	1,617	843	914				
Wake	1,725	810	746	743	655				
Guilford	1,362	729	814	437	497				
Cumberland	813	420	436	261	245				
Forevth	78/1	372	307	327	307				

Counties Receiving Most Regular UI Benefits April 2014

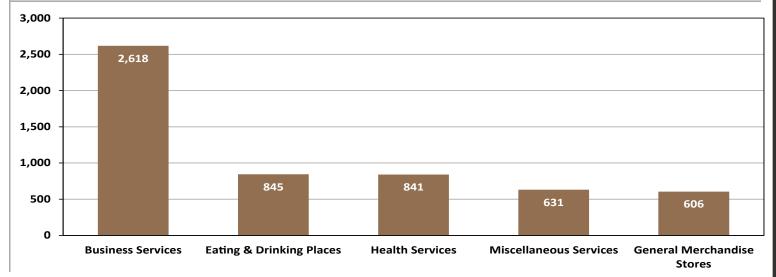
In April 2014, there were 21,988 Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) Initial Claims filed in North Carolina. Counties with the largest number of claims filed and benefits received are shown in the graphs.

Total Regular Initial Claims are based on the number of transactions; demographic data are counts of individuals. Not all race/ethnicity and age breakouts are presented, but are available upon request.

New Regular Initial Claims, totaling 19,181 for the month ending April 2014, increased 465 from the prior month. Attached New Initial Claims totaled 61, or less than 1.0 percent. During the same period a year ago, New Claims totaled 29,311, of which 16 percent were Attached. For the month ending April 2012, New Claims totaled 29,376, of which 17 percent were Attached Claims.

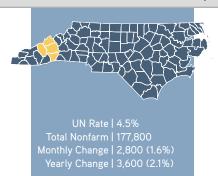


Regular Initial UI Claims by Separating Industry (SIC)\* April 2014



\*Many initial claims were nonclassified by separating industry. Initial claims refer to regular UI Program.

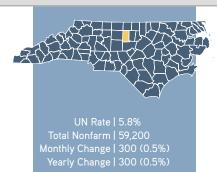
#### Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



Over-the-Month Employment Change						
Industry	Change					
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	4.6%				
Manufacturing	100	0.5%				
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.3%				
Information	0	0.0%				
Financial Activities	100	1.8%				
Professional & Business Services	300	1.7%				
Education & Health Services	300	0.9%				
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400	5.9%				
Other Services	100	1.4%				
Government	100	0.4%				

Over-the-Year Employment Change						
Industry	Change					
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.5%				
Manufacturing	200	1.1%				
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	1.2%				
Information	100	5.6%				
Financial Activities	0	0.0%				
Professional & Business Services	1,000	5.8%				
Education & Health Services	1,100	3.4%				
Leisure & Hospitality	900	3.7%				
Other Services	200	2.9%				
Government	-400	-1.4%				

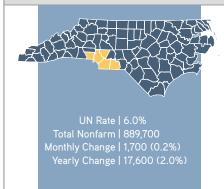
#### Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	4.2%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.3%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	4.2%
Manufacturing	100	1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-500	-9.8%
Education & Health Services	300	2.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	5.6%
Other Services	-100	-4.5%
Government	0	0.0%

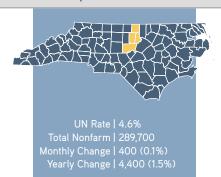
#### Charlotte/Gastonia/Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-700	-1.6%
Manufacturing	200	0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	0.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-900	-1.2%
Professional & Business Services	900	0.6%
Education & Health Services	100	0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,300	2.4%
Other Services	-400	-1.3%
Government	-400	-0.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	1,300	3.2%
Manufacturing	1,000	1.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7,200	4.1%
Information	200	0.9%
Financial Activities	-400	-0.5%
Professional & Business Services	8,200	5.8%
Education & Health Services	1,500	1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	700	0.7%
Other Services	-1,000	-3.1%
Government	-1,100	-0.9%

#### Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014

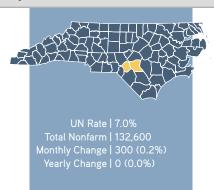


Industry Mining, Logging & Construction	Char 100	nge 1.5%
Mining, Logging & Construction		1.5%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	0.5%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	0.8%
Professional & Business Services	900	2.5%
Education & Health Services	-1,300	-2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	1.6%
Other Services	100	1.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.5%
Manufacturing	-700	-2.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800	2.2%
Information	100	2.7%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.8%
Professional & Business Services	1,400	3.9%
Education & Health Services	500	0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400	5.8%
Other Services	200	2.0%
Government	700	1.1%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All April 2014 data are preliminary.

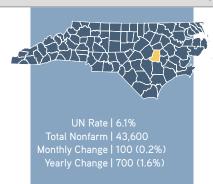
#### Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	4.1%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.8%
Education & Health Services	200	1.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	-100	-1.9%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-500	-4.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	2.2%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-2.6%
Professional & Business Services	-300	-2.2%
Education & Health Services	400	2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	700	4.9%
Other Services	200	4.1%
Government	-900	-2.2%

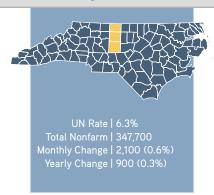
#### Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	-100	-1.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	0	0.0%

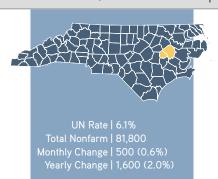
#### Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-0.8%
Manufacturing	200	0.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700	1.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	0.6%
Professional & Business Services	-300	-0.6%
Education & Health Services	100	0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,700	5.6%
Other Services	100	0.8%
Government	-400	-0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-300	-2.4%
Manufacturing	-400	-0.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,400	2.0%
Information	-200	-4.0%
Financial Activities	-400	-2.2%
Professional & Business Services	1,200	2.5%
Education & Health Services	200	0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-0.3%
Other Services	300	2.4%
Government	-800	-1.7%

#### Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014

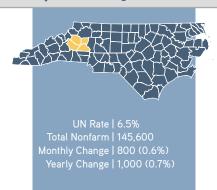


Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	3.7%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	1.4%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	2.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	3.7%
Manufacturing	100	1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700	6.3%
Information	100	11.1%
Financial Activities	100	3.6%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-1.4%
Education & Health Services	-500	-4.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	3.3%
Other Services	100	4.3%
Government	700	2.6%

<sup>\*</sup>Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All April 2014 data are preliminary.

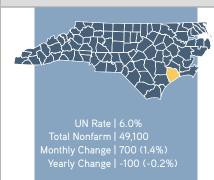
#### Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-2.7%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	0.7%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300	2.2%
Education & Health Services	100	0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	3.3%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-5.3%
Manufacturing	100	0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	0.7%
Information	100	11.1%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300	2.2%
Education & Health Services	100	0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	500	4.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.4%

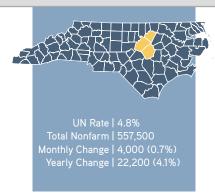
#### Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	100	0.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	0	0.0%

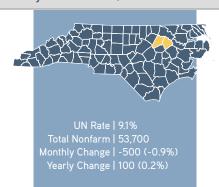
#### Raleigh/Cary MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-500	-1.7%
Manufacturing	-200	-0.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-200	-0.2%
Information	100	0.5%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.4%
Professional & Business Services	2,700	2.4%
Education & Health Services	500	0.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,000	3.4%
Other Services	100	0.4%
Government	-400	-0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-400	-1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,800	2.0%
Information	500	2.8%
Financial Activities	200	0.7%
Professional & Business Services	12,200	12.0%
Education & Health Services	1,900	2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	3,200	5.5%
Other Services	600	2.7%
Government	2,200	2.4%

#### Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014

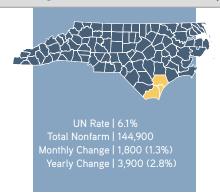


Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-300	-3.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	100	1.9%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	3.9%
Other Services	*	
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	300	4.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	2.8%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	200	3.8%
Education & Health Services	200	2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	-300	-5.4%
Other Services	*	
Government	-300	-2.7%

<sup>\*</sup>Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All April 2014 data are preliminary.

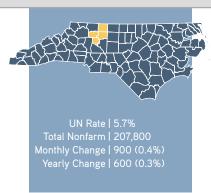
#### Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	1.8%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,300	6.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	700	9.5%
Manufacturing	-200	-2.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800	2.8%
Information	100	3.6%
Financial Activities	300	4.8%
Professional & Business Services	500	3.0%
Education & Health Services	500	2.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	900	4.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	300	1.1%

#### Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2014



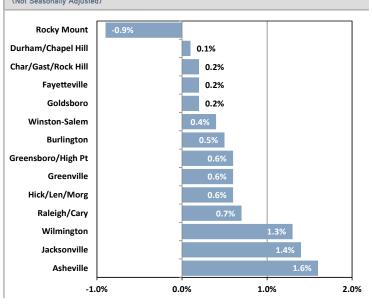
Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.5%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200	0.7%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	400	2.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	200	0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change			
Industry	Change		
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-1.4%	
Manufacturing	-200	-1.0%	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	0.5%	
Information	0	0.0%	
Financial Activities	0	0.0%	
Professional & Business Services	100	0.3%	
Education & Health Services	300	0.7%	
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%	
Other Services	200	2.5%	
Government	100	0.4%	

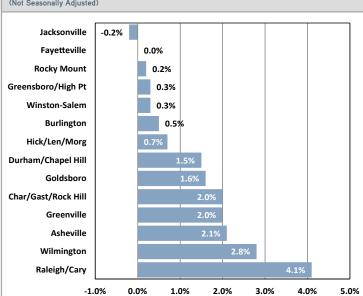
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All April 2014 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 13 of the 14 MSAs. The Raleigh/Cary MSA had the largest net employment increase with 4,000, followed by Asheville with 2,800. Asheville experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.6 percent. Rocky Mount reported the only decrease with 500. It is important to note that employment estimates are subject to large seasonal patterns; therefore, it is advisable to focus on over-the-year changes in the not seasonally adjusted series. Over the year, employment rose in 12 MSAs. The Raleigh/Cary MSA had the largest net employment increase with 22,200, followed by Charlotte/Gastonia/Rock Hill with 17,600, and Durham/Chapel Hill with 4,400. Raleigh/Cary had the greatest percentage increase at 4.1 percent. Jacksonville reported a decrease with 100, while Fayetteville reported no over-the-year change.

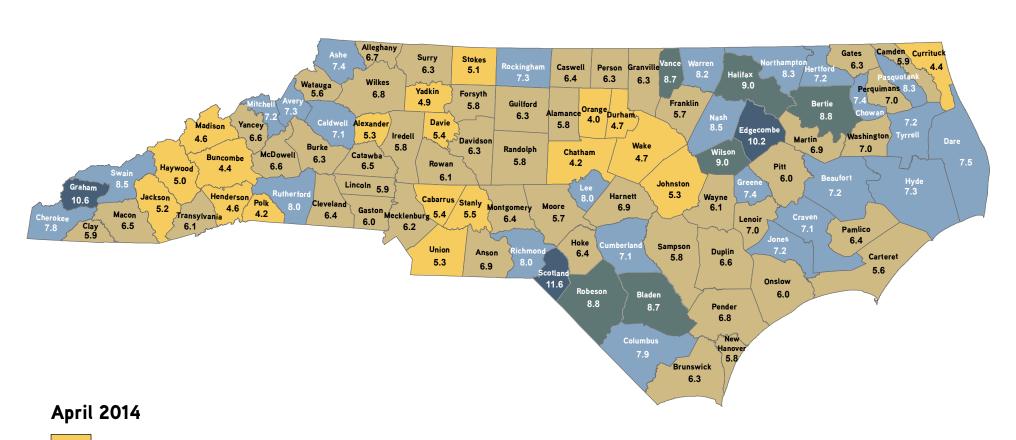
#### MSA Over-the-Month Employment Percent Change March 2014-April 2014 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

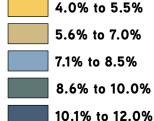






## North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County April 2014





- **↑** 1 County Higher Than Previous Month
- V 99 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- O Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 6.0% Not Seasonally Adjusted

#### **Special Note: Annual Revisions**

Substate estimates from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program

Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program (LAUS)—substate estimates of labor force, employed, unemployed, and the unemployment rate—have undergone annual revisions. These revisions affect both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted LAUS data from January 2009 – December 2013. The LAUS annual revisions are described in more detail in the Technical Notes below.

#### — Technical Notes —

This release presents labor force and unemployment estimates from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. The LAUS program is a federal-state cooperative endeavor.

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 2005, utilizes data from several sources, including the CPS, Current Employment Statistics (CES), and state unemployment insurance (UI) programs. Substate estimates are produced using the "LAUS Handbook Method", which is also based on data from several sources. 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 www.bls.gov/lau/laumthd.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.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on December 1, 2009. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

#### 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 statewide estimates are available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lastderr.htm.

#### **Release Dates**

The next unemployment update is scheduled for *Friday, June 20, 2014* when the state unemployment rate for *May 2014* will be released.

The complete 2014 data release schedule can be accessed at:

http://www.nccommerce.com/Portals/47/Documents/2014\_NC\_Release\_Dates.pdf