North Carolina Department of Commerce - Labor and Economic Analysis Division



News Release

For More Information, Contact: Larry Parker/919.707.1010 For Immediate Release
January 7, 2014

North Carolina's November County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 91 of North Carolina's counties in November and increased in nine. All 14 of the State's metro areas experienced rate decreases.

Scotland County had the highest unemployment rate at 13.5 percent while Orange County had the lowest at 4.3 percent. Among the Metro areas, Rocky Mount at 10.0 percent experienced the highest rate and Durham-Chapel Hill at 5.1 percent had the lowest. The November not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 6.9 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% Or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% & 10%	Counties With Rates 10% Or Above
November	3	91	6
October (Revised)	3	85	12

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 November by 18,410 to 4,347,769, while those unemployed decreased 29,308 to 322,319. Since November 2012, the number of workers employed statewide increased 22,025, while those unemployed decreased 110,279.

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 *Tuesday, January 28, 2014* when the state unemployment rate for *December 2013* will be released.



NORTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Preliminary Statewide and County Data for November 2013

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,670,088	322,319	6.9	•			
ALAMANCE	72,558	4,888	6.7	JOHNSTON	81,856	4,890	6.0
ALEXANDER	17,349	1,137	6.6	JONES	4,220	326	7.7
ALLEGHANY	4,320	322	7.5	LEE	25,460	2,247	8.8
ANSON	10,867	896	8.2	LENOIR	28,368	2,231	7.9
ASHE	11,845	964	8.1	LINCOLN	39,425	2,785	7.1
AVERY	7,368	601	8.2	MCDOWELL	20,020	1,582	7.9
BEAUFORT	20,122	1,694	8.4	MACON	15,770	1,137	7.2
BERTIE	7,891	739	9.4	MADISON	9,988	530	5.3
BLADEN	14,647	1,488	10.2	MARTIN	10,929	898	8.2
BRUNSWICK	50,614	3,980	7.9	MECKLENBURG	505,556	35,770	7.1
BUNCOMBE	127,095	6,426	5.1	MITCHELL	6,666	594	8.9
BURKE	38,453	2,950	7.7	MONTGOMERY	11,248	895	8.0
CABARRUS	92,600	5,729	6.2	MOORE	37,893	2,502	6.6
CALDWELL	36,915	2,764	7.5	NASH	44,125	3,909	8.9
CAMDEN	4,380	297	6.8	NEW HANOVER	107,218	7,167	6.7
CARTERET	31,703	2,039	6.4	NORTHAMPTON	8,461	715	8.5
CASWELL	10,712	729	6.8	ONSLOW	68,451	4,549	6.6
CATAWBA	71,525	5,569	7.8	ORANGE	74,955	3,218	4.3
CHATHAM	34,203	1,563	4.6	PAMLICO	5,261	456	8.7
CHEROKEE	9,668	884	9.1	PASQUOTANK	16,739	1,525	9.1
CHOWAN	5,828	477	8.2	PENDER	24,224	1,951	8.1
CLAY	4,453	294	6.6	PERQUIMANS	5,170	407	7.9
CLEVELAND	49,694	3,783	7.6	PERSON	20,076	1,417	7.1
COLUMBUS	24,219	2,202	9.1	PITT	89,340	6,129	6.9
CRAVEN	41,582	3,289	7.9	POLK	9,478	460	4.9
CUMBERLAND	139,535	11,323	8.1	RANDOLPH	72,442	4,833	6.7
CURRITUCK	12,987	734	5.7	RICHMOND	18,857	1,816	9.6
DARE	20,942	1,762	8.4	ROBESON	54,334	5,507	10.1
DAVIDSON	77,543	5,663	7.3	ROCKINGHAM	43,197	3,468	8.0
DAVIE	20,545	1,297	6.3	ROWAN	69,298	4,952	7.1
DUPLIN	24,965	1,899	7.6	RUTHERFORD	26,076	2,428	9.3
DURHAM	147,776	7,829	5.3	SAMPSON	31,934	2,081	6.5
EDGECOMBE	24,035	2,890	12.0	SCOTLAND	12,698	1,709	13.5
FORSYTH	178,045	11,486	6.5	STANLY	30,301	2,027	6.7
FRANKLIN	28,606	1,794	6.3	STOKES	23,856	1,481	6.2
GASTON	100,759	7,680	7.6	SURRY	32,016	2,355	7.4
GATES	4,787	273	5.7	SWAIN	6,744	640	9.5
GRAHAM	3,750	444	11.8	TRANSYLVANIA	12,211	835	6.8
GRANVILLE	26,841	1,878	7.0	TYRRELL	2,334	189	8.1
GREENE	9,659	624	6.5	UNION	102,910	6,008	5.8
GUILFORD	253,929	18,302	7.2	VANCE	18,927	1,810	9.6
HALIFAX	21,621	2,270	10.5	WAKE	489,777	25,986	5.3
HARNETT	49,112	3,891	7.9	WARREN	7,594	703	9.3
HAYWOOD	28,464	1,638	5.8	WASHINGTON	6,306	584	9.3
HENDERSON	51,499	2,608	5.1	WATAUGA	24,135	1,374	5.7
HERTFORD	9,497	740	7.8	WAYNE	54,143	3,793	7.0
HOKE	22,704	1,892	8.3	WILKES	28,878	2,254	7.8
HYDE	2,701	212	7.8	WILSON	40,215	3,811	9.5
IREDELL	81,388	5,633	6.9	YADKIN	18,800	1,064	5.7
JACKSON	21,305	1,251	5.9	YANCEY	7,606	605	8.0
Net Occasionally Adiabated							

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	November	October	November	ОТМ	OTY	County	November	October	November	OTM	OTY
	2013	2013	2012	Change	Change		2013	2013	2012	Change	Change
STATEWIDE	6.9	7.5	9.1	-0.6	-2.2	IOUNICTON	0.0	0.5	0.4	٥٢	0.4
ALAMANCE	6.7	7.5	9.0 9.4	-0.8	-2.3	JOHNSTON	6.0	6.5	8.1 9.4	-0.5	-2.1
ALLECHANY	6.6 7.5	7.6	9.4	-1.0 0.2	-2.8 -2.2	JONES LEE	7.7 8.8	8.6 9.7	11.7	-0.9	-1.7 -2.9
ALLEGHANY ANSON	8.2	7.3 9.1	11.9	-0.9	-2.2	LENOIR	7.9	9.7 8.5	9.9	-0.9 -0.6	-2.9
ASHE	8.1	8.7	10.6	-0.9	-3. <i>1</i> -2.5	LINCOLN	7.9	7.6	9.9	-0.5	-2.6
AVERY	8.2	7.8	10.6	0.4	-2.5	MCDOWELL	7.1	8.4	10.6	-0.5	-2.0
BEAUFORT	8.4	9.1	10.9	-0.7	-2.7	MACON	7.9	7.6	11.0	-0.5	-3.8
BERTIE	9.4	10.3	11.8	-0.7	-2.4	MADISON	5.3	5.7	8.2	-0.4	-2.9
BLADEN	10.2	10.5	12.1	-0.3	-1.9	MARTIN	8.2	9.1	10.8	-0.4	-2.6
BRUNSWICK	7.9	7.7	10.2	0.2	-2.3	MECKLENBURG	7.1	7.7	9.0	-0.9	-1.9
BUNCOMBE	5.1	5.5	6.9	-0.4	-1.8	MITCHELL	8.9	9.0	12.1	-0.0	-3.2
BURKE	7.7	8.3	10.7	-0.4	-3.0	MONTGOMERY	8.0	8.5	10.7	-0.1	-2.7
CABARRUS	6.2	6.8	8.4	-0.6	-2.2	MOORE	6.6	7.1	8.5	-0.5	-1.9
CALDWELL	7.5	8.3	10.8	-0.8	-3.3	NASH	8.9	9.7	11.0	-0.8	-2.1
CAMDEN	6.8	7.0	7.9	-0.2	-1.1	NEW HANOVER	6.7	7.5	8.7	-0.8	-2.0
CARTERET	6.4	6.7	8.3	-0.2	-1.1	NORTHAMPTON	8.5	8.6	10.5	-0.0	-2.0
CASWELL	6.8	7.4	9.1	-0.5	-2.3	ONSLOW	6.6	7.2		-0.1	-1.8
CATAWBA	7.8	8.6	10.5	-0.8	-2.7	ORANGE	4.3	4.9	5.8	-0.6	-1.5
CHATHAM	4.6	4.7	7.1	-0.0	-2.7	PAMLICO	8.7	9.1	10.1	-0.4	-1.4
CHEROKEE	9.1	9.6	12.5	-0.1	-3.4	PASQUOTANK	9.1	9.7	10.1	-0.4	-1.5
CHOWAN	8.2	8.9	10.4	-0.5	-2.2	PENDER	8.1	8.7	10.0	-0.6	-1.9
CLAY	6.6	6.8	9.4	-0.7	-2.2	PERQUIMANS	7.9	8.9	10.0	-0.0	-1.9
CLEVELAND	7.6	8.3	10.1	-0.2	-2.5	PERSON	7.9	7.5	9.0	-0.4	-1.9
COLUMBUS	9.1	9.5		-0.7	-2.9	PITT	6.9	7.7	8.8	-0.4	-1.9
CRAVEN	7.9	8.5	9.6	-0.4	-1.7	POLK	4.9	5.2		-0.3	-2.3
CUMBERLAND	8.1	8.9	10.0	-0.8	-1.9	RANDOLPH	6.7	7.1	9.2	-0.3	-2.5
CURRITUCK	5.7	5.0	7.6	0.7	-1.9	RICHMOND	9.6	10.3	12.4	-0.4	-2.8
DARE	8.4	7.0	11.9	1.4	-3.5	ROBESON	10.1	11.2		-1.1	-2.2
DAVIDSON	7.3	8.0	9.8	-0.7	-2.5	ROCKINGHAM	8.0	8.5		-0.5	-2.3
DAVIE	6.3	7.3	8.2	-1.0	-1.9	ROWAN	7.1	8.0	9.3	-0.9	-2.2
DUPLIN	7.6	8.0	9.8	-0.4	-2.2	RUTHERFORD	9.3	10.0		-0.7	-3.6
DURHAM	5.3	6.1	7.3	-0.4	-2.2	SAMPSON	6.5	6.8	8.3	-0.7	-1.8
EDGECOMBE	12.0	13.0	14.7	-1.0	-2.7	SCOTLAND	13.5	14.4	16.0	-0.9	-2.5
FORSYTH	6.5	7.0	8.6	-0.5	-2.1	STANLY	6.7	7.3	9.2	-0.6	-2.5
FRANKLIN	6.3	7.0	8.4	-0.7	-2.1	STOKES	6.2	6.8	8.1	-0.6	-1.9
GASTON	7.6	8.3	10.2	-0.7	-2.6	SURRY	7.4	7.8	9.7	-0.4	-2.3
GATES	5.7	6.0		-0.3	-1.7	SWAIN	9.5	9.4	13.4	0.1	-3.9
GRAHAM	11.8	11.5	16.3	0.3	-4.5	TRANSYLVANIA	6.8	7.1	9.2	-0.3	-2.4
GRANVILLE	7.0	7.7	9.3	-0.7	-2.3	TYRRELL	8.1	7.6		0.5	-1.1
GREENE	6.5	7.1	9.0	-0.6	-2.5	UNION	5.8	6.4		-0.6	-2.1
GUILFORD	7.2	8.0		-0.8	-2.2	VANCE	9.6	10.5		-0.9	-3.1
HALIFAX	10.5	11.2		-0.7	-2.7	WAKE	5.3	5.9		-0.6	-1.8
HARNETT	7.9	8.6		-0.7	-2.5	WARREN	9.3	10.0		-0.7	-2.2
HAYWOOD	5.8	5.9	8.4	-0.1	-2.6	WASHINGTON	9.3	9.6		-0.7	-2.5
HENDERSON	5.1	5.5		-0.1	-1.7	WATAUGA	5.7	6.3		-0.6	-2.3
HERTFORD	7.8	8.4		-0.4	-2.2	WAYNE	7.0	7.6		-0.6	-2.0
HOKE	8.3	8.8		-0.5	-0.6	WILKES	7.8	8.5		-0.7	-2.3
HYDE	7.8	6.7		1.1	-3.9	WILSON	9.5	10.4		-0.7	-2.4
IREDELL	6.9	7.5		-0.6	-2.4	YADKIN	5.7	6.0		-0.3	-2.4
JACKSON	5.9	6.2		-0.0	-2.4	YANCEY	8.0	8.1		-0.3	-2.7
Not Seasonally Adjusted		0.2	0.0	-0.0	-2.1	1741OL1	0.0	0.1	10.3	-0.1	-2.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted

 $November\ 2013\ data\ are\ preliminary,\ while\ October\ 2013\ data\ have\ been\ monthly\ revised\ and\ November\ 2012\ data\ have\ been\ annually\ revised.$

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	November	October	November	ОТМ	OTY
	2013	2013	2012	Change	Change
ASHEVILLE	5.2	5.6	7.2	-0.4	-2.0
BURLINGTON	6.7	7.5	9.0	-0.8	-2.3
CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-ROCK HILL, NC-SC	6.9	7.5	9.0	-0.6	-2.1
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	5.1	5.7	7.0	-0.6	-1.9
FAYETTEVILLE	8.1	8.9	9.9	-0.8	-1.8
GOLDSBORO	7.0	7.6	9.0	-0.6	-2.0
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	7.2	7.9	9.5	-0.7	-2.3
GREENVILLE	6.8	7.6	8.8	-0.8	-2.0
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	7.6	8.3	10.5	-0.7	-2.9
JACKSONVILLE	6.6	7.2	8.4	-0.6	-1.8
RALEIGH-CARY	5.4	6.0	7.3	-0.6	-1.9
ROCKY MOUNT	10.0	10.9	12.3	-0.9	-2.3
WILMINGTON	7.2	7.7	9.3	-0.5	-2.1
WINSTON-SALEM	6.4	6.9	8.5	-0.5	-2.1

Micropolitan Statistical Area	November	October	November	OTM	OTY
Micropolitari Statistical Area	2013	2013	2012	Change	Change
ALBEMARLE	6.7	7.3	9.2	-0.6	-2.5
BOONE	5.7	6.3	8.0	-0.6	-2.3
BREVARD	6.8	7.1	9.2	-0.3	-2.4
DUNN	7.9	8.6	10.4	-0.7	-2.5
ELIZABETH CITY	8.5	9.1	10.0	-0.6	-1.5
FOREST CITY	9.3	10.0	12.9	-0.7	-3.6
HENDERSON	9.6	10.5	12.7	-0.9	-3.1
KILL DEVIL HILLS	8.4	7.0	11.9	1.4	-3.5
KINSTON	7.9	8.5	9.9	-0.6	-2.0
LAURINBURG	13.5	14.4	16.0	-0.9	-2.5
LINCOLNTON	7.1	7.6	9.7	-0.5	-2.6
LUMBERTON	10.1	11.2	12.3	-1.1	-2.2
MOREHEAD CITY	6.4	6.7	8.3	-0.3	-1.9
MOUNT AIRY	7.4	7.8	9.7	-0.4	-2.3
NEW BERN	8.0	8.6	9.6	-0.6	-1.6
NORTH WILKESBORO	7.8	8.5	10.1	-0.7	-2.3
ROANOKE RAPIDS	9.9	10.5	12.5	-0.6	-2.6
ROCKINGHAM	9.6	10.3	12.4	-0.7	-2.8
SALISBURY	7.1	8.0	9.3	-0.9	-2.2
SANFORD	8.8	9.7	11.7	-0.9	-2.9
SHELBY	7.6	8.3	10.1	-0.7	-2.5
SOUTHERN PINES-PINEHURST	6.6	7.1	8.5	-0.5	-1.9
STATESVILLE-MOORESVILLE	6.9	7.5	9.3	-0.6	-2.4
THOMASVILLE-LEXINGTON	7.3	8.0	9.8	-0.7	-2.5
WASHINGTON	8.4	9.1	10.4	-0.7	-2.0
WILSON	9.5	10.4	11.9	-0.9	-2.4

Multicounty Small Labor Market Area	November	October	November	OTM	OTY
multicounty official Labor market Area	2013	2013	2012	Change	Change
JACKSON-SWAIN	6.7	7.0	9.8	-0.3	-3.1

COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

Combined Statistical Area	November 2013	October 2013	November 2012	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	5.3	5.6	7.3	-0.3	-2.0
CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-SALISBURY, NC-SC	7.0	7.7	9.2	-0.7	-2.2
GREENSBORO-WINSTON SALEM-HIGH POINT	6.9	7.6	9.2	-0.7	-2.3
LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	10.8	11.8	13.0	-1.0	-2.2
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CARY	5.5	6.1	7.4	-0.6	-1.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted

November 2013 data are preliminary, while October 2013 data have been monthly revised and November 2012 data have been annually revised.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS Preliminary Data for November 2013

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
ORANGE	74,955	3,218	4.3%	1	CLEVELAND	49,694	3,783	7.6%	51
CHATHAM	34,203	1,563	4.6%	2	GASTON	100,759	7,680	7.6%	52
POLK	9,478	460	4.9%	3	BURKE	38,453	2,950	7.7%	53
BUNCOMBE	127,095	6,426	5.1%	4	JONES	4,220	326	7.7%	54
HENDERSON	51,499	2,608	5.1%	5	CATAWBA	71,525	5,569	7.8%	55
DURHAM	147,776	7,829	5.3%	6	HERTFORD	9,497	740	7.8%	56
WAKE	489,777	25,986	5.3%	7	WILKES	28,878	2,254	7.8%	57
MADISON	9,988	530	5.3%	8	HYDE	2,701	212	7.8%	58
CURRITUCK	12,987	734	5.7%	9	BRUNSWICK	50,614	3,980	7.9%	59
YADKIN	18,800	1,064	5.7%	10	LENOIR	28,368	2,231	7.9%	60
WATAUGA	24,135	1,374	5.7%	11	PERQUIMANS	5,170	407	7.9%	61
GATES	4,787	273	5.7%	12	MCDOWELL	20,020	1,582	7.9%	62
HAYWOOD	28,464	1,638	5.8%	13	CRAVEN	41,582	3,289	7.9%	63
UNION	102,910	6,008	5.8%	14	HARNETT	49,112	3,891	7.9%	64
JACKSON	21,305	1,251	5.9%	15	YANCEY	7,606	605	8.0%	65
JOHNSTON	81,856	4,890	6.0%	16	MONTGOMERY	11,248	895	8.0%	66
CABARRUS	92,600	5,729	6.2%	17	ROCKINGHAM	43,197	3,468	8.0%	67
STOKES	23,856	1,481	6.2%	18	PENDER	24,224	1,951	8.1%	68
FRANKLIN	28,606	1,794	6.3%	19	TYRRELL	2,334	189	8.1%	69
DAVIE	20,545	1,297	6.3%	20	CUMBERLAND	139,535	11,323	8.1%	70
CARTERET	31,703	2,039	6.4%	21	ASHE	11,845	964	8.1%	71
FORSYTH	178,045	11,486	6.5%	22	AVERY	7,368	601	8.2%	
GREENE	9,659	624	6.5%	23	CHOWAN	5,828	477	8.2%	73
SAMPSON	31,934	2,081	6.5%	24	MARTIN	10,929	898	8.2%	74
ALEXANDER	17,349	1,137	6.6%	25	ANSON	10,867	896	8.2%	75
CLAY	4,453	294	6.6%	26	HOKE	22,704	1,892	8.3%	76
MOORE	37,893	2,502	6.6%	27	DARE	20,942	1,762	8.4%	77
ONSLOW	68,451	4,549	6.6%	28	BEAUFORT	20,122	1,694	8.4%	78
RANDOLPH	72.442	4,833	6.7%	29	NORTHAMPTON	8,461	715	8.5%	79
NEW HANOVER	107,218	7,167	6.7%	30	PAMLICO	5,261	456	8.7%	80
STANLY	30,301	2,027	6.7%	31	LEE	25,460	2,247	8.8%	81
ALAMANCE	72,558	4,888	6.7%	32	NASH	44,125	3,909	8.9%	82
CAMDEN	4,380	297	6.8%	33	MITCHELL	6,666	594	8.9%	83
CASWELL	10,712	729	6.8%	34	COLUMBUS	24,219	2,202	9.1%	84
TRANSYLVANIA	12,211	835	6.8%	35	PASQUOTANK	16,739	1,525	9.1%	85
PITT	89,340	6,129	6.9%	36	CHEROKEE	9,668	884	9.1%	86
IREDELL	81,388	5,633	6.9%	37	WARREN	7,594	703	9.1%	87
							584		
GRANVILLE	26,841	1,878	7.0%	38	WASHINGTON	6,306		9.3%	88
WAYNE	54,143	3,793	7.0%	39	RUTHERFORD	26,076	2,428	9.3%	89
PERSON	20,076	1,417	7.1%	40	BERTIE	7,891	739	9.4%	90
LINCOLN	39,425	2,785	7.1%	41	WILSON	40,215	3,811	9.5%	91
MECKLENBURG	505,556	35,770	7.1%	42	SWAIN	6,744	640	9.5%	92
ROWAN	69,298	4,952	7.1%	43	VANCE	18,927	1,810	9.6%	93
GUILFORD	253,929	18,302	7.2%	44	RICHMOND	18,857	1,816	9.6%	94
MACON	15,770	1,137	7.2%	45	ROBESON	54,334	5,507	10.1%	95
DAVIDSON	77,543	5,663	7.3%	46	BLADEN	14,647	1,488	10.2%	96
SURRY	32,016	2,355	7.4%	47	HALIFAX	21,621	2,270	10.5%	97
ALLEGHANY	4,320	322	7.5%	48	GRAHAM	3,750	444	11.8%	98
CALDWELL	36,915	2,764	7.5%	49	EDGECOMBE	24,035	2,890	12.0%	99
DUPLIN	24,965	1,899	7.6%	50	SCOTLAND	12,698	1,709	13.5%	100
Not Spaconally Adjusted									

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 October 2013

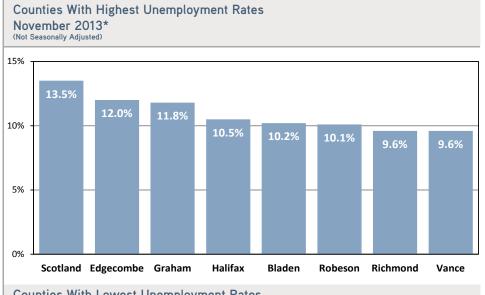
County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
CHATHAM	33,904	1,600	4.7%	1	DUPLIN	25,552	2,039	8.0%	51
ORANGE	74,619	3,621	4.9%	2	ROWAN	68,628	5,479	8.0%	52
CURRITUCK	12,823	643	5.0%	3	GUILFORD	254,233	20,334	8.0%	53
POLK	9,457	490	5.2%	4	DAVIDSON	77,438	6,197	8.0%	54
HENDERSON	51,735	2,834	5.5%	5	YANCEY	7,811	633	8.1%	55
BUNCOMBE	127,747	7,055	5.5%	6	CLEVELAND	49,725	4,107	8.3%	56
MADISON	10,032	572	5.7%	7	BURKE	38,311	3,174	8.3%	57
HAYWOOD	28,508	1,677	5.9%	8	CALDWELL	36,859	3,061	8.3%	58
WAKE	489,957	28,928	5.9%	9	GASTON	100,988	8.404	8.3%	59
GATES	4,841	290	6.0%	10	HERTFORD	9,626	807	8.4%	60
YADKIN	18,824	1,131	6.0%	11	MCDOWELL	20,181	1,702	8.4%	61
DURHAM	147,482	8,976	6.1%	12	MONTGOMERY	11,290	956	8.5%	62
JACKSON	21.773	1,350	6.2%	13	CRAVEN	41,830	3.550	8.5%	63
WATAUGA	24,538	1,548	6.3%	14	ROCKINGHAM	43,115	3,678	8.5%	64
UNION	103.009	6.622	6.4%	15	WILKES	28.965	2.474	8.5%	65
JOHNSTON	81,804	5,296	6.5%	16	LENOIR	28,658	2,450	8.5%	66
HYDE	2,938	197	6.7%	17	JONES	4,256	364	8.6%	67
CARTERET	32.032	2.151	6.7%	18	CATAWBA	71,396	6.121	8.6%	68
CLAY	4.482	303	6.8%	19	NORTHAMPTON	8,555	734	8.6%	69
SAMPSON	32,488	2,205	6.8%	20	HARNETT	49,417	4,258	8.6%	70
CABARRUS	92,702	6,293	6.8%	21	PENDER	24,179	2.094	8.7%	71
STOKES	23.958	1.638	6.8%	22	ASHE	11,725	1.023	8.7%	72
FRANKLIN	28.649	1,997	7.0%	23	HOKE	22.631	1.989	8.8%	73
DARE	22,403	1,564	7.0%	24	PERQUIMANS	5,238	465	8.9%	73
FORSYTH	178,683	12,533	7.0%	25	CHOWAN	5,907	526	8.9%	75
CAMDEN	4,401	309	7.0%	26	CUMBERLAND	139.617	12.452	8.9%	76
GREENE	9,629	680	7.0%	27	MITCHELL	6,723	603	9.0%	77
TRANSYLVANIA	12,473	884	7.1%	28	MARTIN	11,063	1.003	9.0 %	78
RANDOLPH	72,245	5,132	7.1%	29	ANSON	10,908	990	9.1%	79
MOORE	37,862	2.699	7.1%	30	BEAUFORT	20.347	1.851	9.1%	80
ONSLOW	67.826	4.898	7.1%	31	PAMLICO	- , -	482	9.1%	81
STANLY	- ,	2.203	7.2%	32	SWAIN	5,285	642	9.1%	82
DAVIE	30,279 20,710	1.509	7.3%	33	COLUMBUS	6,859	2.331	9.4%	83
	-, -	,		34	CHEROKEE	24,513	928	9.5%	84
ALLEGHANY CASWELL	4,439	326 792	7.3% 7.4%	35		9,696	610		85
	10,761				WASHINGTON	6,369		9.6%	
NEW HANOVER	107,235	8,029	7.5%	36	PASQUOTANK	16,883	1,637	9.7%	86
ALAMANCE	72,455	5,425	7.5%	37	LEE	25,743	2,506	9.7%	87
IREDELL	81,464	6,118	7.5%	38	NASH	44,289	4,314	9.7%	88
PERSON	19,974	1,507	7.5%	39	WARREN	7,733	773	10.0%	89
MACON	15,640	1,184	7.6%	40	RUTHERFORD	26,212	2,622	10.0%	90
LINCOLN	39,465	3,001	7.6%	41	BERTIE	8,041	827	10.3%	91
TYRRELL	2,401	183	7.6%	42	RICHMOND	18,985	1,956	10.3%	92
ALEXANDER	17,368	1,324	7.6%	43	WILSON	40,638	4,211	10.4%	93
WAYNE	54,494	4,165	7.6%	44	VANCE	19,045	1,997	10.5%	94
MECKLENBURG	506,147	38,859	7.7%	45	BLADEN	14,842	1,565	10.5%	95
PITT	89,284	6,868	7.7%	46	ROBESON	54,887	6,128	11.2%	96
BRUNSWICK	50,102	3,862	7.7%	47	HALIFAX	21,998	2,460	11.2%	97
GRANVILLE	26,954	2,086	7.7%	48	GRAHAM	3,842	442	11.5%	98
AVERY	7,644	599	7.8%	49	EDGECOMBE	24,159	3,141	13.0%	99
SURRY	32,287	2,532	7.8%	50	SCOTLAND	12,868	1,850	14.4%	100
Not Spaconally Adjusted									

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

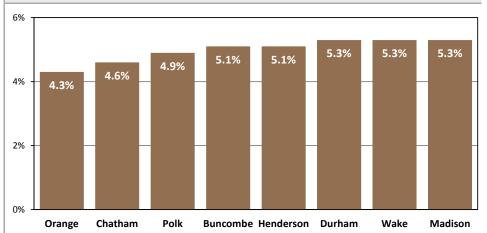
North Carolina Department of Commerce Labor & Economic Analysis Division Local Area Unemployment Statistics (919) 707-1500

November 2 0 1 3



Counties With Lowest Unemployment Rates November 2013*

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



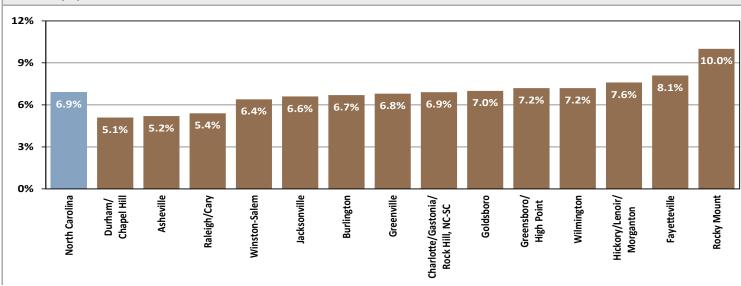
North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 6.9 percent in November. This was a 0.6 of a percentage-point decrease from October's revised rate of 7.5 percent, and a 2.2 percentage-point decline over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 91 counties and increased in nine. Thirty-seven counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 6.9 percent rate.

Scotland County recorded November's highest unemployment rate at 13.5 percent, decreasing 0.9 of a percentage point from the previous month. Edgecombe County had the second-highest rate at 12.0 percent, decreasing 1.0 percentage point. Orange County had the lowest unemployment rate at 4.3 percent, followed by Chatham at 4.6 percent, and Polk at 4.9 percent.

Unemployment rates decreased in all 14 of the state's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in November at 10.0 percent, followed by Fayetteville at 8.1 percent. Durham/Chapel Hill reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 5.1 percent, which decreased 0.6 of a percentage point from the previous month. Asheville followed at 5.2 percent.





*All November 2013 data are preliminary.

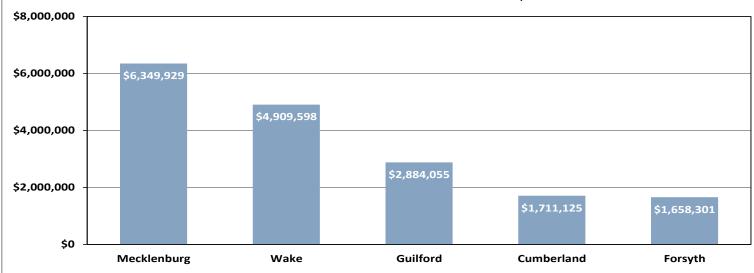
Regular Initial UI Claims November 2013									
	Transactions		Individuals						
County	Initial Claims	Female	African- American	White	45 Or Older				
Mecklenburg	2,551	1,260	1,402	851	824				
Wake	2,095	977	966	842	852				
Guilford	1,253	573	674	470	480				
Cumberland	840	396	456	257	236				
Forsyth	761	336	350	330	285				

Counties Receiving Most Regular UI Benefits November 2013

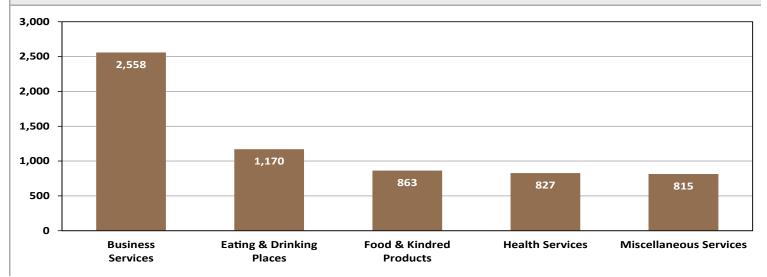
In November 2013, there were 26,273 Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) Initial Claims filed in North Carolina. Counties with the largest number of claims filed and benefits received are shown in the graphs.

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 21,203 for the month ending November 2013, decreased 2,771 from the prior month. Attached New Initial Claims totaled 28, or 0.1 percent. During the same period a year ago, New Claims totaled 37,081, of which 27 percent were Attached. For the month ending November 2011, New Claims totaled 38,077, of which 27 percent were Attached Claims.

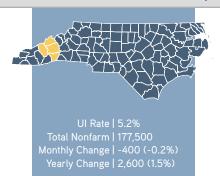


Regular Initial UI Claims by Separating Industry (SIC)* November 2013



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

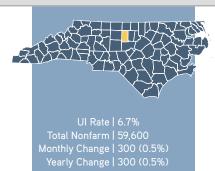
Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change						
Industry	Change					
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-2.9%				
Manufacturing	0	0.0%				
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	1.4%				
Information	0	0.0%				
Financial Activities	0	0.0%				
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.6%				
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%				
Leisure & Hospitality	-700	-2.7%				
Other Services	0	0.0%				
Government	100	0.4%				

Over-the-Year Employment Change						
Industry	Change					
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200 -2.9					
Manufacturing	0	0.0%				
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900	2.6%				
Information	0	0.0%				
Financial Activities	200	3.6%				
Professional & Business Services	200	1.2%				
Education & Health Services	1,300	4.0%				
Leisure & Hospitality	900	3.7%				
Other Services	0	0.0%				
Government	-700	-2.5%				

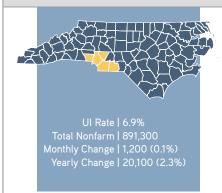
Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-3.8%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	400	3.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-1.4%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	200	1.7%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	1.5%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	2.9%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

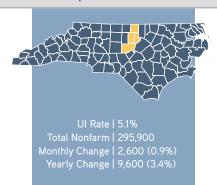
Charlotte/Gastonia/Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-400	-0.9%
Manufacturing	-200	-0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,800	2.1%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-500	-0.7%
Professional & Business Services	-2,100	-1.4%
Education & Health Services	-200	-0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-1,900	-1.8%
Other Services	100	0.3%
Government	2,600	2.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	4,000	10.2%
Manufacturing	-1,200	-1.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5,300	3.0%
Information	600	2.7%
Financial Activities	200	0.3%
Professional & Business Services	8,200	5.7%
Education & Health Services	-600	-0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	5,000	5.1%
Other Services	-300	-1.0%
Government	-1,100	-0.9%

Durham/Chapel Hill MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013

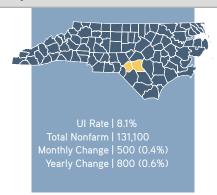


Industry Mining, Logging & Construction	Char 100	nge 1.5%
Mining Logging & Construction	100	15%
willing, Logging & Construction		1.5 /0
Manufacturing	100	0.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	700	2.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	300	0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	600	2.4%
Other Services	-100	-1.0%
Government	900	1.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	1.5%
Manufacturing	-500	-1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-900	-2.5%
Information	200	5.7%
Financial Activities	300	2.4%
Professional & Business Services	900	2.3%
Education & Health Services	3,100	5.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,600	11.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	3,800	5.9%

Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All November 2013 data are preliminary.

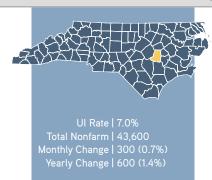
Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-1.9%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000	4.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	-100	-2.0%
Government	-200	-0.5%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	3.9%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	800	3.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-2.4%
Professional & Business Services	300	2.3%
Education & Health Services	200	1.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	2.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-800	-2.0%

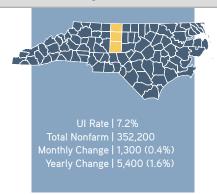
Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



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	0	0.0%

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%

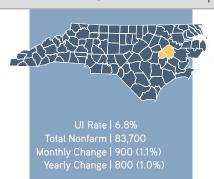
Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-0.7%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,000	1.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.6%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.2%
Education & Health Services	100	0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	-100	-0.8%
Government	400	0.8%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	300	2.3%
Manufacturing	-800	-1.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,900	2.6%
Information	100	1.9%
Financial Activities	-500	-2.7%
Professional & Business Services	2,700	5.7%
Education & Health Services	100	0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	800	2.5%
Other Services	-100	-0.8%
Government	900	1.9%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013

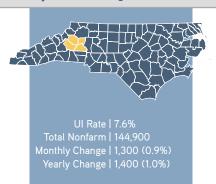


Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	100	1.2%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	5.2%
Information	100	11.1%
Financial Activities	-100	-3.4%
Professional & Business Services	100	1.3%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	0.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-3.6%
Manufacturing	500	6.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	300	2.5%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	200	2.7%
Education & Health Services	-700	-6.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	800	9.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-200	-0.7%

^{*}Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All November 2013 data are preliminary

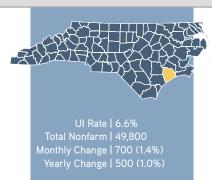
Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900	3.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.7%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	2.6%
Other Services	-100	-2.3%
Government	300	1.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-500	-1.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900	3.3%
Information	100	11.1%
Financial Activities	100	3.0%
Professional & Business Services	600	4.4%
Education & Health Services	100	0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	2.6%
Other Services	-100	-2.3%
Government	-100	-0.4%

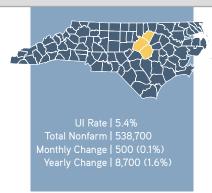
Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Cha	nge
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	200	1.3%

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	500	3.2%

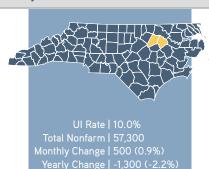
Raleigh/Cary MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	500	1.9%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,900	2.0%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-0.4%
Professional & Business Services	-600	-0.6%
Education & Health Services	-500	-0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	0.4%
Other Services	-200	-0.9%
Government	-700	-0.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-3,100	-10.2%
Manufacturing	900	3.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,200	1.2%
Information	800	4.5%
Financial Activities	600	2.3%
Professional & Business Services	4,600	4.8%
Education & Health Services	2,400	3.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	-900	-1.6%
Other Services	600	2.7%
Government	1,600	1.7%

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013

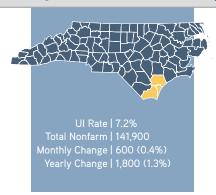


Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-4.2%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.9%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	*	
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-4.2%
Manufacturing	-200	-2.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-100	-0.9%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	300	5.2%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	3.8%
Other Services	*	
Government	-1,000	-8.7%

^{*}Data not collected for these industrial sectors. Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All November 2013 data are preliminary.

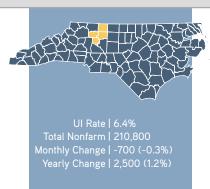
Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-2.9%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	900	3.2%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-1.6%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.7%
Education & Health Services	100	0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	-200	-0.9%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-500	-6.8%
Manufacturing	100	1.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	100	0.3%
Information	100	3.6%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	300	2.0%
Education & Health Services	500	2.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,300	5.9%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.4%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | November 2013



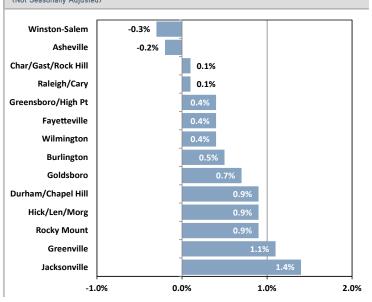
Over-the-Month Employment Change			
Industry	Change		
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-2.8%	
Manufacturing	0	0.0%	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500	1.3%	
Information	0	0.0%	
Financial Activities	-200	-1.7%	
Professional & Business Services	-1,200	-4.1%	
Education & Health Services	400	0.9%	
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-0.4%	
Other Services	0	0.0%	
Government	100	0.4%	

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-1.4%
Manufacturing	-400	-2.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	600	1.5%
Information	100	5.6%
Financial Activities	-300	-2.6%
Professional & Business Services	-1,800	-6.1%
Education & Health Services	1,500	3.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,000	9.9%
Other Services	-100	-1.3%
Government	1,000	3.8%

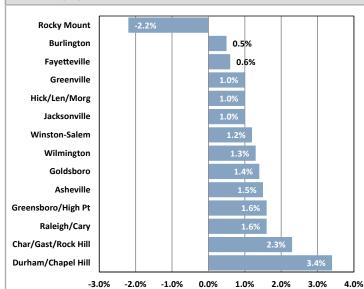
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All November 2013 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 12 of 14 MSAs. The Durham/Chapel Hill MSA had the largest net employment increase with 2,600, followed by Greensboro/High Point and Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton with 1,300. Jacksonville experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.4 percent. 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 13 MSAs. The Charlotte/Gastonia/Rock Hill MSA had the largest net employment increase with 20,100, followed by Durham/Chapel Hill with 9,600, and Raleigh/Cary, 8,700. Durham/Chapel Hill had the greatest percentage increase at 3.4 percent. Rocky Mount reported a net decrease of 1,300.

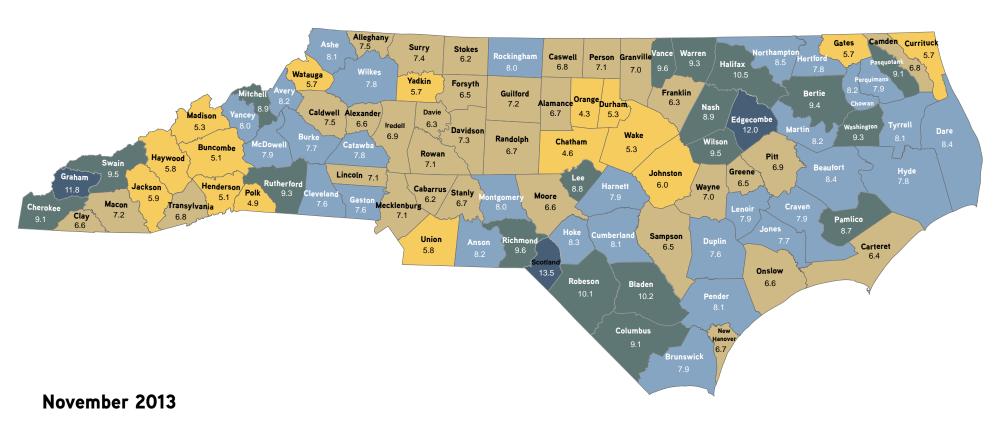
MSA Over-the-Month Employment Percent Change October 2013-November 2013 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

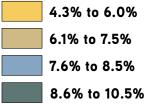


MSA Over-the-Year Employment Percent Change November 2012-November 2013 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County November 2013



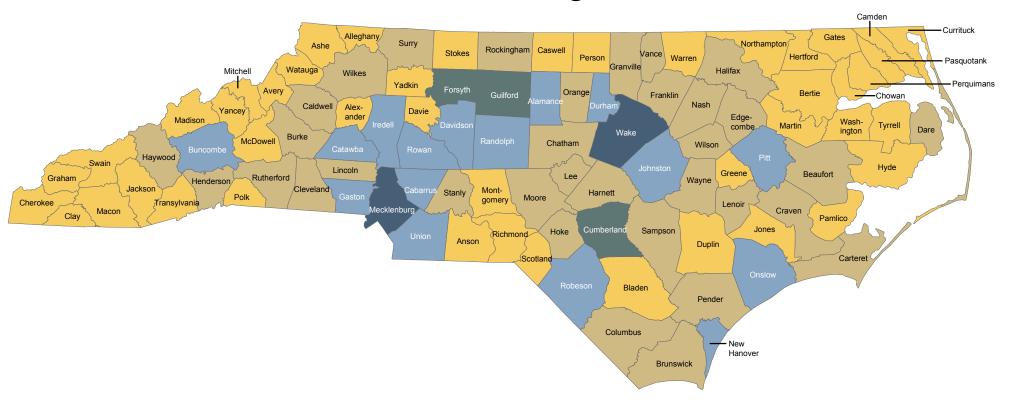


10.6% to 13.5%

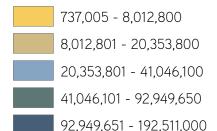
- **∧** 9 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- V 91 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- O Counties Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 6.9% Not Seasonally Adjusted

North Carolina UI Benefits Paid by County December 2012-November 2013 Total All Programs



Benefits Paid



Statewide \$1,824,101,828

Note: All programs include Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI), Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Service Members (UCX), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier I (EUCI), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier II (EUCII), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier III (EUCIII), Emergency Unemployment Compensation Tier IV (EUCIV), Extended Benefits (EB), and Federal Additional Compensation (FAC). County data does not sum to statewide total.

Source: WRE, Labor & Economic Analysis Division, North Carolina Department of Commerce Prepared by Labor & Economic Analysis Division, North Carolina Department of Commerce 12_2013

— 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. 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.

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 Tuesday, January 28, 2014 when the state unemployment rate for December 2013 will be released

The complete 2013 data release schedule can be accessed at:

http://www.nccommerce.com/Portals/47/Documents/2013%20Release%20Dates revised.pdf