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 29, 2013

North Carolina's April County and Area Employment Figures Released

RALEIGH — Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) decreased in 97 of North Carolina's counties in April, increased in two and remained the same in one. All 14 of the State's metro areas experienced rate decreases.

Graham County had the highest unemployment rate at 15.9 percent while Orange County had the lowest at 5.3 percent. Among the Metro areas, Rocky Mount at 12.3 percent experienced the highest rate and Durham-Chapel Hill at 6.3 percent had the lowest. The April not seasonally adjusted statewide rate was 8.5 percent.

	Counties With Rates 5% Or Below	Counties With Rates Between 5% & 10%	Counties With Rates 10% Or Above
April	0	68	32
March (Revised)	0	58	42

When compared to the same month last year, not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates fell in 76 counties, increased in 19 and remained unchanged in five. Twelve metro areas experienced rate decreases, while two experienced rate increases.

The number of workers employed statewide (not seasonally adjusted) increased in April by 17,251 to 4,291,469, while those unemployed fell 19,921 to 398,043. Since April 2012, the number of workers employed statewide increased 26,567, while those unemployed decreased 20,171.

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 *statewide* unemployment rate release for *May 2013* is scheduled for *Friday, June 21, 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 *Friday*, *June 21*, *2013* when the *statewide* unemployment rate for *May 2013* will be released.

The 2013 Release Schedule is available online at: http://www.ncesc1.com/pmi/rates/PressReleases/NC_Release_Dates_2013.pdf

NORTH CAROLINA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Preliminary Statewide and County Data for April 2013

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate
STATEWIDE	4,689,512	398,043	8.5	,			
ALAMANCE	73,035	6,279	8.6	JOHNSTON	81,668	6,111	7.5
ALEXANDER	17,648	1,526	8.6	JONES	4,305	385	8.9
ALLEGHANY	4,310	407	9.4	LEE	26,625	2,827	10.6
ANSON	10,884	1,110	10.2	LENOIR	28,774	2,637	9.2
ASHE	11,807	1,296	11.0	LINCOLN	39,696	3,467	8.7
AVERY	7,407	823	11.1	MCDOWELL	20,232	1,982	9.8
BEAUFORT	20,510	2,107	10.3	MACON	15,449	1,575	10.2
BERTIE	8,120	942	11.6	MADISON	10,125	701	6.9
BLADEN	14,972	1,738	11.6	MARTIN	11,123	1,133	10.2
BRUNSWICK	50,990	4,562	8.9	MECKLENBURG	503,057	42,575	8.5
BUNCOMBE	128,478	8,245	6.4	MITCHELL	6,824	839	12.3
BURKE	39,065	3,757	9.6	MONTGOMERY	11,090	1,067	9.6
CABARRUS	92,457	7,306	7.9	MOORE	37,961	3,112	8.2
CALDWELL	37,737	3,774	10.0	NASH	45,082	5,257	11.7
CAMDEN	4,464	315	7.1	NEW HANOVER	108,710	9,099	8.4
CARTERET	32,538	2,545	7.8	NORTHAMPTON	8,500	808	9.5
CASWELL	10,688	920	8.6	ONSLOW	68,694	5,391	7.8
CATAWBA	72,619	7,026	9.7	ORANGE	74,547	3,934	5.3
CHATHAM	34,080	1,951	5.7	PAMLICO	5,316	479	9.0
CHEROKEE	9,951	1,131	11.4	PASQUOTANK	17,194	1,734	10.1
CHOWAN	6,086	597	9.8	PENDER	24,475	2,300	9.4
CLAY	4,511	381	8.4	PERQUIMANS	5,342	502	9.4
CLEVELAND	50,214	4,768	9.5	PERSON	20,228	1,862	9.2
COLUMBUS	23,489	2,617	11.1	PITT	89,473	7,515	8.4
CRAVEN	42,540	3,992	9.4	POLK	9,183	608	6.6
CUMBERLAND	141,076	13,181	9.3	RANDOLPH	73,015	6,673	9.1
CURRITUCK	12,961	752	5.8	RICHMOND	19,379	2,234	11.5
DARE	22,932	2,391	10.4	ROBESON	54,944	6,504	11.8
DAVIDSON	77,361	7,012	9.1	ROCKINGHAM	43,322	4,338	10.0
DAVIE	20,538	1,648	8.0	ROWAN	70,996	6,229	8.8
DUPLIN	24,743	2,227	9.0	RUTHERFORD	26,623	3,160	11.9
DURHAM	147,452	9,697	6.6	SAMPSON	31,761	2,481	7.8
EDGECOMBE	24,207	3,267	13.5	SCOTLAND	12,825	1,988	15.5
FORSYTH	177,755	14,302	8.0	STANLY	30,479	2,561	8.4
FRANKLIN	28,584	2,263	7.9	STOKES	23,736	1,779	7.5
GASTON	100,413	9,177	9.1	SURRY	32,593	3,021	9.3
GATES	4,865	329	6.8	SWAIN	6,825	995	14.6
GRAHAM	3,827	609	15.9	TRANSYLVANIA	12,517	1,086	8.7
GRANVILLE	26,813	2,384	8.9	TYRRELL	2,391	246	10.3
GREENE	9,871	972	9.8	UNION	102,231	7,248	7.1
GUILFORD	253,028	21,818	8.6	VANCE	19,044	2,224	11.7
HALIFAX	21,937	2,720	12.4	WAKE	487,263	31,965	6.6
HARNETT	49,582	4,717	9.5	WARREN	7,928	877	11.1
HAYWOOD	29,110	2,381	8.2	WASHINGTON	6,071	696	11.5
HENDERSON	51,903	3,189	6.1	WATAUGA	24,011	1,898	7.9
HERTFORD	9,531	927	9.7	WAYNE	54,614	4,653	8.5
HOKE	22,718	1,958	8.6	WILKES	29,363	2,868	9.8
HYDE	2,627	271	10.3	WILSON	40,991	5,050	12.3
IREDELL	82,777	7,054	8.5	YADKIN	18,919	1,513	8.0
JACKSON	20,822	1,670	8.0	YANCEY	7,968	825	10.4
Not Cooppendity Adjusted							

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Estimates subject to monthly and annual revisions.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

County	April 2013	March 2013	April 2012	OTM Change	OTY Change	County	April 2013	March 2013	April 2012	OTM Change	OTY Change
STATEWIDE	8.5	8.9	8.9	-0.4	-0.4						·
ALAMANCE	8.6	8.8	8.9	-0.2	-0.3	JOHNSTON	7.5	7.9	7.9	-0.4	-0.4
ALEXANDER	8.6	8.6	10.0	0.0	-1.4	JONES	8.9	9.1	11.1	-0.2	-2.2
ALLEGHANY	9.4	10.9	10.5	-1.5	-1.1	LEE	10.6	11.1	11.2	-0.5	-0.6
ANSON	10.2	10.9	10.5	-0.7	-0.3	LENOIR	9.2	9.5	9.4	-0.3	-0.2
ASHE	11.0	12.1	11.7	-1.1	-0.7	LINCOLN	8.7	9.3	9.4	-0.6	-0.7
AVERY	11.1	12.2	11.4	-1.1	-0.3	MCDOWELL	9.8	10.5	10.6	-0.7	-0.8
BEAUFORT	10.3	10.5	10.3	-0.2	0.0	MACON	10.2	11.3	10.4	-1.1	-0.2
BERTIE	11.6	12.2	11.4	-0.6	0.2	MADISON	6.9	7.7	9.3	-0.8	-2.4
BLADEN	11.6	12.1	11.2	-0.5	0.4	MARTIN	10.2	10.7	10.6	-0.5	-0.4
BRUNSWICK	8.9	9.9	9.5	-1.0	-0.6	MECKLENBURG	8.5	8.7	8.8	-0.2	-0.3
BUNCOMBE	6.4	7.0	7.2	-0.6	-0.8	MITCHELL	12.3	13.7	11.3	-1.4	1.0
BURKE	9.6	10.2	10.2	-0.6	-0.6	MONTGOMERY	9.6	9.9	12.0	-0.3	-2.4
CABARRUS	7.9	8.2	8.3	-0.3	-0.4	MOORE	8.2	8.7	8.3	-0.5	-0.1
CALDWELL	10.0	10.6	10.9	-0.6	-0.9	NASH	11.7	11.8	11.5	-0.1	0.2
CAMDEN	7.1	7.3	7.0	-0.2	0.1	NEW HANOVER	8.4	8.7	8.6	-0.3	-0.2
CARTERET	7.8	8.9	7.9	-1.1	-0.1	NORTHAMPTON	9.5	10.0	9.9	-0.5	-0.4
CASWELL	8.6	8.8	9.2	-0.2	-0.6	ONSLOW	7.8	8.4	8.2	-0.6	-0.4
CATAWBA	9.7	10.1	10.3	-0.4	-0.6	ORANGE	5.3	5.6	5.7	-0.3	-0.4
CHATHAM	5.7	6.2	7.2	-0.5	-1.5	PAMLICO	9.0	9.8	8.9	-0.8	0.1
CHEROKEE	11.4	12.1	12.0	-0.7	-0.6	PASQUOTANK	10.1	10.8	9.7	-0.7	0.4
CHOWAN	9.8	10.2	9.7	-0.4	0.1	PENDER	9.4	9.9	10.5	-0.5	-1.1
CLAY	8.4	9.0	8.8	-0.6	-0.4	PERQUIMANS	9.4	10.1	9.4	-0.7	0.0
CLEVELAND	9.5	9.8	9.6	-0.3	-0.1	PERSON	9.2	9.4	9.1	-0.2	0.1
COLUMBUS	11.1	11.8	11.7	-0.7	-0.6	PITT	8.4	8.6	8.7	-0.2	-0.3
CRAVEN	9.4	10.0	9.1	-0.6	0.3	POLK	6.6	7.0	7.4	-0.4	-0.8
CUMBERLAND	9.3	9.7	9.5	-0.4	-0.2	RANDOLPH	9.1	9.6	9.6	-0.5	-0.5
CURRITUCK	5.8	7.7	5.2	-1.9	0.6	RICHMOND	11.5	12.0	12.3	-0.5	-0.8
DARE	10.4	14.8	10.3	-4.4	0.1	ROBESON	11.8	12.3	12.3	-0.5	-0.5
DAVIDSON	9.1	9.5	9.5	-0.4	-0.4	ROCKINGHAM	10.0	11.2	10.5	-1.2	-0.5
DAVIE	8.0	8.1	8.1	-0.1	-0.1	ROWAN	8.8	8.9	9.3	-0.1	-0.5
DUPLIN	9.0	9.4	9.3	-0.4	-0.3	RUTHERFORD	11.9	12.6	12.5	-0.7	-0.6
DURHAM	6.6	6.9	7.2	-0.3	-0.6	SAMPSON	7.8	8.1	8.1	-0.3	-0.3
EDGECOMBE	13.5	13.9	13.5	-0.4	0.0	SCOTLAND	15.5	16.0	17.0	-0.5	-1.5
FORSYTH	8.0	8.4	8.4	-0.4	-0.4	STANLY	8.4	8.7	9.1	-0.3	-0.7
FRANKLIN	7.9	8.1	8.8	-0.2	-0.9	STOKES	7.5	7.8	8.7	-0.3	-1.2
GASTON	9.1	9.6	9.7	-0.5	-0.6	SURRY	9.3	9.7	9.5	-0.4	-0.2
GATES	6.8	7.1	6.8	-0.3	0.0	SWAIN	14.6	16.5	13.4	-1.9	1.2
GRAHAM	15.9	17.7	17.0	-1.8	-1.1	TRANSYLVANIA	8.7	9.7	9.2	-1.0	-0.5
GRANVILLE	8.9	9.3	9.0	-0.4	-0.1	TYRRELL	10.3	11.8	9.8	-1.5	0.5
GREENE	9.8	9.4	9.6	0.4	0.2	UNION	7.1	7.5	7.6	-0.4	-0.5
GUILFORD	8.6	9.0	9.0	-0.4	-0.4	VANCE	11.7	12.2	12.1	-0.5	-0.4
HALIFAX	12.4	12.7	12.3	-0.3	0.1	WAKE	6.6	6.9	7.2	-0.3	-0.6
HARNETT	9.5	9.9	10.2	-0.4	-0.7	WARREN	11.1	11.6	11.8	-0.5	-0.7
HAYWOOD	8.2	8.8	8.3	-0.6	-0.1	WASHINGTON	11.5	12.3	11.5	-0.8	0.0
HENDERSON	6.1	6.7	6.9	-0.6	-0.8	WATAUGA	7.9	8.6	8.1	-0.7	-0.2
HERTFORD	9.7	10.0	9.8	-0.3	-0.1	WAYNE	8.5	8.8	8.4	-0.3	0.1
HOKE	8.6	8.8	8.8	-0.2	-0.2	WILKES	9.8	10.3	10.5	-0.5	-0.7
HYDE	10.3	13.5	9.7	-3.2	0.6	WILSON	12.3	12.1	12.2	0.2	0.1
IREDELL	8.5	8.9	9.1	-0.4	-0.6	YADKIN	8.0	8.6	8.3	-0.6	-0.3
JACKSON	8.0	9.4	8.7	-1.4	-0.7	YANCEY	10.4	11.4	11.7	-1.0	-1.3
Not Seasonally Adjusted											

Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area	April	March	April	OTM	OTY
	2013	2013	2012	Change	Change
ASHEVILLE	6.6	7.2	7.4	-0.6	-0.8
BURLINGTON	8.6	8.8	8.9	-0.2	-0.3
CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-ROCK HILL, NC-SC	8.4	8.8	9.0	-0.4	-0.6
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL	6.3	6.6	6.9	-0.3	-0.6
FAYETTEVILLE	9.2	9.6	9.4	-0.4	-0.2
GOLDSBORO	8.5	8.8	8.4	-0.3	0.1
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT	8.9	9.4	9.3	-0.5	-0.4
GREENVILLE	8.5	8.7	8.7	-0.2	-0.2
HICKORY-LENOIR-MORGANTON	9.6	10.1	10.4	-0.5	-0.8
JACKSONVILLE	7.8	8.4	8.2	-0.6	-0.4
RALEIGH-CARY	6.8	7.1	7.4	-0.3	-0.6
ROCKY MOUNT	12.3	12.5	12.2	-0.2	0.1
WILMINGTON	8.7	9.2	9.1	-0.5	-0.4
WINSTON-SALEM	8.0	8.3	8.4	-0.3	-0.4

Micropolitan Statistical Area	April	March	April	ОТМ	OTY
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2013	2013	2012	Change	Change
ALBEMARLE	8.4	8.7	9.1	-0.3	-0.7
BOONE	7.9	8.6	8.1	-0.7	-0.2
BREVARD	8.7	9.7	9.2	-1.0	-0.5
DUNN	9.5	9.9	10.2	-0.4	-0.7
ELIZABETH CITY	9.4	10.1	9.2	-0.7	0.2
FOREST CITY	11.9	12.6	12.5	-0.7	-0.6
HENDERSON	11.7	12.2	12.1	-0.5	-0.4
KILL DEVIL HILLS	10.4	14.8	10.3	-4.4	0.1
KINSTON	9.2	9.5	9.4	-0.3	-0.2
LAURINBURG	15.5	16.0	17.0	-0.5	-1.5
LINCOLNTON	8.7	9.3	9.4	-0.6	-0.7
LUMBERTON	11.8	12.3	12.3	-0.5	-0.5
MOREHEAD CITY	7.8	8.9	7.9	-1.1	-0.1
MOUNT AIRY	9.3	9.7	9.5	-0.4	-0.2
NEW BERN	9.3	9.9	9.3	-0.6	0.0
NORTH WILKESBORO	9.8	10.3	10.5	-0.5	-0.7
ROANOKE RAPIDS	11.6	11.9	11.6	-0.3	0.0
ROCKINGHAM	11.5	12.0	12.3	-0.5	-0.8
SALISBURY	8.8	8.9	9.3	-0.1	-0.5
SANFORD	10.6	11.1	11.2	-0.5	-0.6
SHELBY	9.5	9.8	9.6	-0.3	-0.1
SOUTHERN PINES-PINEHURST	8.2	8.7	8.3	-0.5	-0.1
STATESVILLE-MOORESVILLE	8.5	8.9	9.1	-0.4	-0.6
THOMASVILLE-LEXINGTON	9.1	9.5	9.5	-0.4	-0.4
WASHINGTON	10.3	10.5	10.3	-0.2	0.0
WILSON	12.3	12.1	12.2	0.2	0.1

Multicounty Small Labor Market Area	2013	2013	2012	Change	Change
JACKSON-SWAIN	9.6	11.2	9.9	-1.6	-0.3

COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS MONTHLY AND YEARLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGES

Combined Statistical Area	April 2013	March 2013	April 2012	OTM Change	OTY Change
ASHEVILLE-BREVARD	6.7	7.3	7.5	-0.6	-0.8
CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-SALISBURY, NC-SC	8.6	8.9	9.2	-0.3	-0.6
GREENSBORO-WINSTON SALEM-HIGH POINT	8.6	9.0	9.0	-0.4	-0.4
LUMBERTON-LAURINBURG	12.5	13.0	13.2	-0.5	-0.7
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CARY	6.8	7.1	7.4	-0.3	-0.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted

April 2013 data are preliminary, while March 2013 data have been monthly revised and April 2012 data have been annually revised.

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS Preliminary Data for April 2013

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
ORANGE	74,547	3,934	5.3%	1	PERSON	20,228	1,862	9.2%	51
CHATHAM	34,080	1,951	5.7%	2	SURRY	32,593	3,021	9.3%	52
CURRITUCK	12,961	752	5.8%	3	CUMBERLAND	141,076	13,181	9.3%	53
HENDERSON	51,903	3,189	6.1%	4	CRAVEN	42,540	3,992	9.4%	54
BUNCOMBE	128,478	8,245	6.4%	5	PERQUIMANS	5,342	502	9.4%	55
WAKE	487,263	31,965	6.6%	6	PENDER	24,475	2,300	9.4%	56
DURHAM	147,452	9,697	6.6%	7	ALLEGHANY	4,310	407	9.4%	57
POLK	9,183	608	6.6%	8	CLEVELAND	50,214	4,768	9.5%	58
GATES	4,865	329	6.8%	9	NORTHAMPTON	8,500	808	9.5%	59
MADISON	10,125	701	6.9%	10	HARNETT	49,582	4,717	9.5%	60
CAMDEN	4,464	315	7.1%	11	BURKE	39,065	3,757	9.6%	61
UNION	102,231	7.248	7.1%	12	MONTGOMERY	11,090	1,067	9.6%	62
JOHNSTON	81,668	6,111	7.5%	13	CATAWBA	72,619	7,026	9.7%	63
STOKES	23,736	1,779	7.5%	14	HERTFORD	9,531	927	9.7%	64
SAMPSON	31,761	2,481	7.8%	15	WILKES	29,363	2,868	9.8%	65
CARTERET	32,538	2,545	7.8%	16	MCDOWELL	20,232	1,982	9.8%	66
ONSLOW	68,694	5,391	7.8%	17	CHOWAN	6,086	597	9.8%	67
CABARRUS	92,457	7,306	7.9%	18	GREENE	9,871	972	9.8%	68
WATAUGA	24,011	1,898	7.9%	19	CALDWELL	37,737	3,774	10.0%	69
FRANKLIN	28,584	2.263	7.9%	20	ROCKINGHAM	43.322	4,338	10.0%	70
YADKIN	18,919	1,513	8.0%	21	PASQUOTANK	17,194	1,734	10.1%	71
JACKSON	20,822	1,670	8.0%	22	MARTIN	11,123	1,133	10.1%	72
DAVIE	20,538	1,648	8.0%	23	MACON	15.449	1,575	10.2%	73
FORSYTH	177,755	14,302	8.0%	24	ANSON	10,884	1,110	10.2%	74
HAYWOOD	29,110	2,381	8.2%	25	BEAUFORT	20,510	2,107	10.2 %	75
MOORE	37,961	3,112	8.2%	26	TYRRELL	2,391	2,107	10.3%	76
NEW HANOVER	108,710	9,099	8.4%	27	HYDE	2,627	271	10.3%	77
PITT	89,473	7,515	8.4%	28	YANCEY	7,968	825	10.3 %	78
STANLY	30,479	2,561	8.4%	29	DARE	22,932	2,391	10.4%	79
CLAY	4,511	381	8.4%	30	LEE	26.625	2,827	10.4 %	80
MECKLENBURG	503,057	42,575	8.5%	31	ASHE	11,807	1,296	11.0%	81
WAYNE					WARREN				
IREDELL	54,614 82,777	4,653 7,054	8.5% 8.5%	32	AVERY	7,928 7,407	877 823	11.1% 11.1%	82 83
		6,279		34	COLUMBUS	23,489	2,617	11.1%	84
ALAMANCE CASWELL	73,035	920	8.6% 8.6%	35	CHEROKEE			11.1%	85
	10,688					9,951	1,131		
HOKE	22,718	1,958	8.6%	36	WASHINGTON	6,071	696	11.5%	86
GUILFORD	253,028	21,818	8.6%	37	RICHMOND	19,379	2,234	11.5%	87
ALEXANDER	17,648	1,526	8.6%	38	BERTIE	8,120	942	11.6%	88
TRANSYLVANIA	12,517	1,086	8.7%	39	BLADEN	14,972	1,738	11.6%	89
LINCOLN	39,696	3,467	8.7%	40	NASH	45,082	5,257	11.7%	90
ROWAN	70,996	6,229	8.8%	41	VANCE	19,044	2,224	11.7%	91
GRANVILLE	26,813	2,384	8.9%	42	ROBESON	54,944	6,504	11.8%	92
JONES	4,305	385	8.9%	43	RUTHERFORD	26,623	3,160	11.9%	93
BRUNSWICK	50,990	4,562	8.9%	44	MITCHELL	6,824	839	12.3%	94
DUPLIN	24,743	2,227	9.0%	45	WILSON	40,991	5,050	12.3%	95
PAMLICO	5,316	479	9.0%	46	HALIFAX	21,937	2,720	12.4%	96
DAVIDSON	77,361	7,012	9.1%	47	EDGECOMBE	24,207	3,267	13.5%	97
RANDOLPH	73,015	6,673	9.1%	48	SWAIN	6,825	995	14.6%	98
GASTON	100,413	9,177	9.1%	49	SCOTLAND	12,825	1,988	15.5%	99
LENOIR	28,774	2,637	9.2%	50	GRAHAM	3,827	609	15.9%	100
Not Cooconally 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

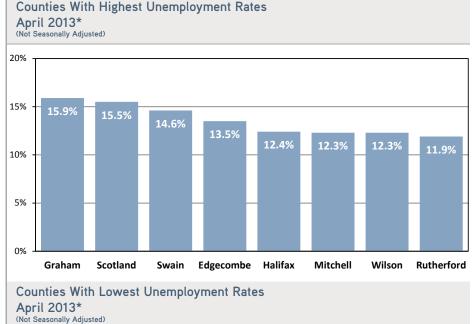
NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY RANKINGS Revised Data for March 2013

County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank	County	Labor Force	Unemployed	Rate	Rank
ORANGE	74,669	4,196	5.6%	1	CUMBERLAND	142,071	13,766	9.7%	51
CHATHAM	34,173	2,108	6.2%	2	TRANSYLVANIA	12,298	1,197	9.7%	52
HENDERSON	51,574	3,452	6.7%	3	PAMLICO	5,327	522	9.8%	53
WAKE	488,839	33,574	6.9%	4	CLEVELAND	50,288	4,939	9.8%	54
DURHAM	147,649	10,166	6.9%	5	BRUNSWICK	50,724	5,004	9.9%	55
BUNCOMBE	127,677	8,907	7.0%	6	PENDER	24,233	2,396	9.9%	56
POLK	9,159	640	7.0%	7	MONTGOMERY	11,101	1,098	9.9%	57
GATES	4,874	348	7.1%	8	HARNETT	49,901	4,959	9.9%	58
CAMDEN	4,411	320	7.3%	9	CRAVEN	42,534	4,239	10.0%	59
UNION	102,318	7,667	7.5%	10	NORTHAMPTON	8,544	852	10.0%	60
MADISON	10,082	772	7.7%	11	HERTFORD	9,596	962	10.0%	61
CURRITUCK	13,127	1,009	7.7%	12	CATAWBA	73,005	7,344	10.1%	62
STOKES	23,812	1,866	7.8%	13	PERQUIMANS	5,306	534	10.1%	63
JOHNSTON	82,006	6,455	7.9%	14	BURKE	39,345	4,000	10.2%	64
DAVIE	20,538	1,658	8.1%	15	CHOWAN	6,108	622	10.2%	65
SAMPSON	31,565	2,553	8.1%	16	WILKES	29,429	3,041	10.3%	66
FRANKLIN	28,647	2,328	8.1%	17	MCDOWELL	20,331	2,125	10.5%	67
CABARRUS	92,422	7,569	8.2%	18	BEAUFORT	20,596	2,160	10.5%	68
FORSYTH	178,297	14,929	8.4%	19	CALDWELL	38,038	4,040	10.6%	69
ONSLOW	68,597	5,765	8.4%	20	MARTIN	11,208	1,195	10.7%	70
WATAUGA	23,876	2,042	8.6%	21	PASQUOTANK	17,089	1,847	10.8%	71
YADKIN	19,028	1,631	8.6%	22	ANSON	10,930	1,191	10.9%	72
ALEXANDER	17,656	1,517	8.6%	23	ALLEGHANY	4,277	468	10.9%	73
PITT	89,845	7,745	8.6%	24	LEE	26,799	2,964	11.1%	74
MOORE	37,813	3,280	8.7%	25	ROCKINGHAM	43,737	4,878	11.2%	75
NEW HANOVER	107,479	9,387	8.7%	26	MACON	15,105	1,713	11.3%	76
MECKLENBURG	502,790	43,920	8.7%	27	YANCEY	7,961	906	11.4%	77
STANLY	30,573	2,672	8.7%	28	WARREN	7,882	913	11.6%	78
WAYNE	54,934	4,821	8.8%	29	NASH	45,476	5,352	11.8%	79
HAYWOOD	28,945	2,541	8.8%	30	TYRRELL	2,289	270	11.8%	80
HOKE	22,837	2,010	8.8%	31	COLUMBUS	23,484	2,779	11.8%	81
ALAMANCE	73,231	6,451	8.8%	32	RICHMOND	19,420	2,321	12.0%	82
CASWELL	10,744	948	8.8%	33	BLADEN	14,977	1,807	12.1%	83
CARTERET	31,640	2,802	8.9%	34	ASHE	11,692	1,412	12.1%	84
ROWAN	71,562	6,339	8.9%	35	WILSON	40,715	4,934	12.1%	85
IREDELL	82,930	7,352	8.9%	36	CHEROKEE	9,902	1,200	12.1%	86
GUILFORD	253,141	22,669	9.0%	37	BERTIE	8,157	996	12.2%	87
CLAY	4,440	400	9.0%	38	AVERY	7,490	916	12.2%	88
JONES	4,282	388	9.1%	39	VANCE	19,155	2,343	12.2%	89
LINCOLN	39,795	3,686	9.3%	40	ROBESON	55,547	6,807	12.3%	90
GRANVILLE	26,837	2,489	9.3%	41	WASHINGTON	6,054	742	12.3%	91
DUPLIN	24,697	2,316	9.4%	42	RUTHERFORD	26,717	3,353	12.6%	92
GREENE	9,842	927	9.4%	43	HALIFAX	22,000	2,783	12.7%	93
PERSON	20,241	1,911	9.4%	44	HYDE	2,475	334	13.5%	94
JACKSON	20,370	1,924	9.4%	45	MITCHELL	6,905	943	13.7%	95
DAVIDSON	77,839	7,403	9.5%	46	EDGECOMBE	24,492	3,395	13.9%	96
LENOIR	28,809	2,750	9.5%	47	DARE	20,894	3,083	14.8%	97
GASTON	100,549	9,633	9.6%	48	SCOTLAND	12,972	2,080	16.0%	98
RANDOLPH	73,185	7,055	9.6%	49	SWAIN	6,727	1,112	16.5%	99
SURRY	32,798	3,170	9.7%	50	GRAHAM	3,732	661	17.7%	100
Not Seasonally 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



Currituck Henderson Buncombe

North Carolina's statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 8.5 percent in April. This was a 0.4 of a percentage-point decrease from March's revised rate of 8.9 percent, and a 0.4 percentage-point decline over the year.

Over the month, the unemployment rate decreased in 97 counties, while increasing in both Greene, 0.4 of a percentage point, and Wilson, 0.2 of a percentage point. Alexander reported no change over the month. Thirty-three counties had unemployment rates at or below the state's 8.5 percent rate.

Graham County recorded April's highest unemployment rate at 15.9 percent, decreasing 1.8 percentage points from the previous month. Scotland County had the second-highest rate at 15.5 percent. Orange County had the lowest unemployment rate at 5.3 percent, followed by Chatham at 5.7 percent.

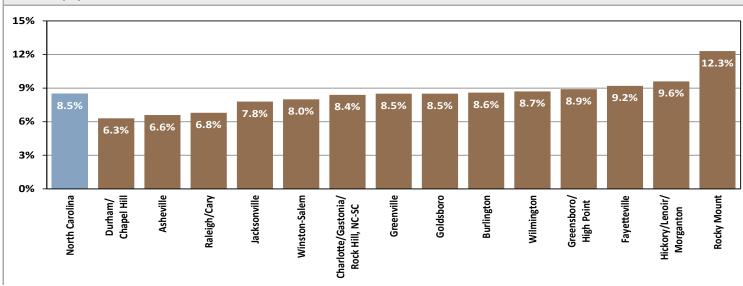
Unemployment rates decreased in all 14 of the state's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). The Rocky Mount MSA had the highest unemployment rate in April at 12.3 percent, followed by Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton at 9.6 percent. Durham/Chapel Hill reported the month's lowest unemployment rate at 6.3 percent, which fell 0.3 of a percentage point from the previous month. Asheville followed at 6.6 percent.

MSA Unemployment Rates April 2013* (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Chatham

Orange

0%



Polk

Wake

*All April 2013 data are preliminary.

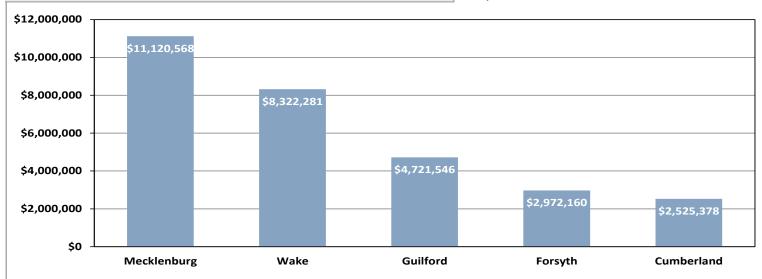
Regular Initia March 2013	al UI Claim	S										
	Transactions Individuals					Individuals						
County	Initial Claims	Attached to Payroll	Female	African- American	White	45 Or Older						
Mecklenburg	4,095	829	1,958	2,136	1,285	1,462						
Wake	3,131	766	1,513	1,314	1,283	1,304						
Guilford	2,596	1,031	1,136	1,276	904	1,088						
Forsyth	1,438	437	606	594	621	586						
Catawba	1,423	894	481	169	954	614						

Counties Receiving Most Regular UI Benefits April 2013

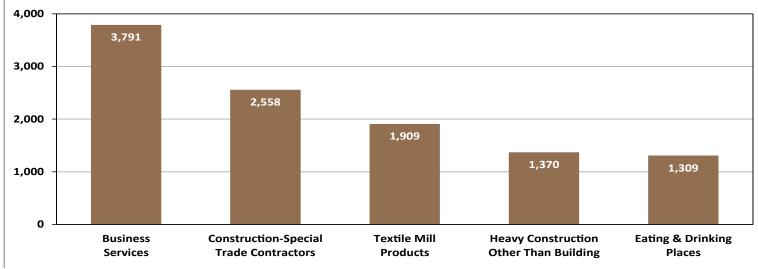
In April 2013, there were 50,326 Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) Initial Claims filed in North Carolina. Counties with the largest number of claims filed and benefits received are shown in the graphs.

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 29,311 for the month ending April 2013, increased 4,205 from the prior month. Sixteen percent were Attached New Initial Claims. During the same period a year ago, New Claims totaled 29,376, of which 17 percent were Attached. For the month ending April 2011, New Claims totaled 30,307, of which 23 percent were Attached Claims.

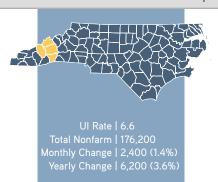


Regular Initial UI Claims by Separating Industry (SIC)* April 2013



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

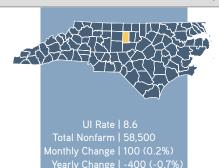
Asheville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



Chan			
	Change		
100	1.5%		
0	0.0%		
500	1.5%		
0	0.0%		
100	1.8%		
300	1.8%		
100	0.3%		
1,200	5.0%		
0	0.0%		
100	0.4%		
	0 500 0 100 300 100 1,200		

Over-the-Year Employment Change							
Industry Change							
Mining, Logging & Construction	-200	-2.9%					
Manufacturing	0	0.0%					
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	2,100	6.6%					
Information	100	5.3%					
Financial Activities	200	3.6%					
Professional & Business Services	200	1.2%					
Education & Health Services	1,700	5.4%					
Leisure & Hospitality	2,600	11.5%					
Other Services	-100	-1.4%					
Government	-400	-1.4%					

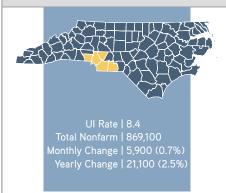
Burlington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.1%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	100	0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-1.5%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.4%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	100	1.4%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	4.2%
Manufacturing	-200	-2.2%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	400	3.5%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-600	-8.3%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	0	0.0%

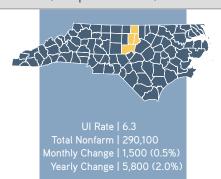
Charlotte/Gastonia/Rock Hill, NC-US MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.1%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	900	0.5%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	700	1.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,500	1.0%
Education & Health Services	100	0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,400	2.5%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	400	0.3%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	0.5%
Manufacturing	-300	-0.4%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	4,400	2.6%
Information	400	1.8%
Financial Activities	500	0.7%
Professional & Business Services	6,200	4.4%
Education & Health Services	400	0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	6,900	7.4%
Other Services	-500	-1.7%
Government	2,900	2.3%

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

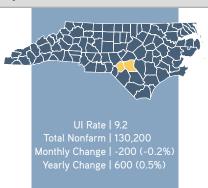


Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Change		
0	0.0%	
-200	-0.6%	
200	0.6%	
0	0.0%	
100	0.8%	
-200	-0.5%	
300	0.5%	
1,000	4.3%	
-200	-2.0%	
500	0.8%	
	0 -200 200 0 100 -200 300 1,000 -200	

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	500	1.5%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	100	0.3%
Information	300	8.8%
Financial Activities	100	0.8%
Professional & Business Services	1,400	3.8%
Education & Health Services	1,900	3.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,200	5.2%
Other Services	-100	-1.0%
Government	400	0.6%

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

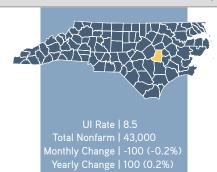
Fayetteville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	0	0.0%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	100	7.7%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	-100	-0.7%
Education & Health Services	-100	-0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.2%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	200	2.2%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	300	1.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-100	-2.4%
Professional & Business Services	200	1.5%
Education & Health Services	-500	-3.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	100	2.1%
Government	400	1.0%

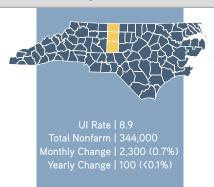
Goldsboro MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Tranportation & 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, Tranportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	100	1.1%

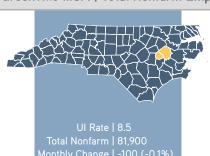
Greensboro/High Point MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	1.6%
Manufacturing	-200	-0.4%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	-300	-0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	0.6%
Professional & Business Services	700	1.5%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,400	4.6%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	400	0.9%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-0.8%
Manufacturing	-800	-1.5%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	1,200	1.7%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	-300	-1.6%
Professional & Business Services	-1,200	-2.5%
Education & Health Services	700	1.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	900	2.9%
Other Services	-100	-0.8%
Government	-200	-0.4%

Greenville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013

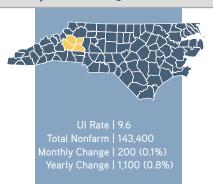


Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-3.7%
Manufacturing	-300	-3.9%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	100	0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.0%
Education & Health Services	-100	-1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	1.1%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	200	0.7%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-3.7%
Manufacturing	300	4.3%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	-100	-0.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	1.4%
Education & Health Services	-100	-1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	300	3.5%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	1,500	5.6%

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

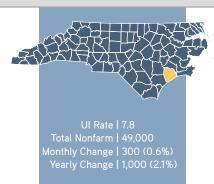
Hickory/Lenoir/Morganton MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-100	-0.3%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	100	0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.0%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.7%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	100	0.8%
Other Services	-100	-2.3%
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-800	-2.1%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	500	1.9%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	100	3.0%
Professional & Business Services	900	7.0%
Education & Health Services	100	0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	600	5.2%
Other Services	-100	-2.3%
Government	-200	-0.8%

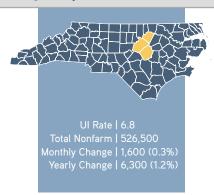
Jacksonville MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	*	
Manufacturing	*	
Trade, Tranportation & 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, Tranportation & Utilities	*	
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	*	
Education & Health Services	*	
Leisure & Hospitality	*	
Other Services	*	
Government	400	2.6%

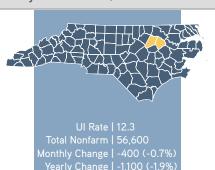
Raleigh/Cary MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	200	0.7%
Manufacturing	400	1.5%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	300	0.3%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	0	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	800	0.8%
Education & Health Services	100	0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	-100	-0.2%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.1%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-2,300	-7.8%
Manufacturing	900	3.4%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	1,800	2.0%
Information	600	3.4%
Financial Activities	-500	-1.9%
Professional & Business Services	1,900	2.0%
Education & Health Services	2,000	3.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	0.4%
Other Services	900	4.2%
Government	800	0.9%

Rocky Mount MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013

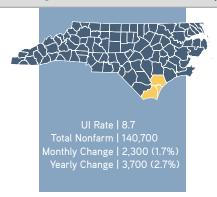


Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	100	4.3%
Manufacturing	-300	-3.0%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	0	0.0%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	100	1.7%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	3.8%
Other Services	*	
Government	0	0.0%

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-4.0%
Manufacturing	100	1.1%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	-400	-3.5%
Information	*	
Financial Activities	*	
Professional & Business Services	200	3.5%
Education & Health Services	-200	-2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	0	0.0%
Other Services	*	
Government	-200	-1.8%

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

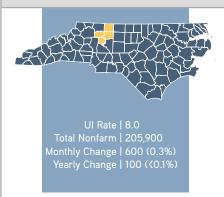
Wilmington MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



Over-the-Month Employment Change		
Change		
0	0.0%	
100	1.4%	
500	1.8%	
0	0.0%	
100	1.6%	
200	1.3%	
0	0.0%	
1,600	7.3%	
-100	-2.0%	
-100	-0.4%	
	0 100 500 0 100 200 0 1,600 -100	

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-1.4%
Manufacturing	-100	-1.4%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	100	0.4%
Information	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	200	3.3%
Professional & Business Services	700	4.6%
Education & Health Services	500	2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	2,100	9.8%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	300	1.1%

Winston-Salem MSA | Total Nonfarm Employment | April 2013



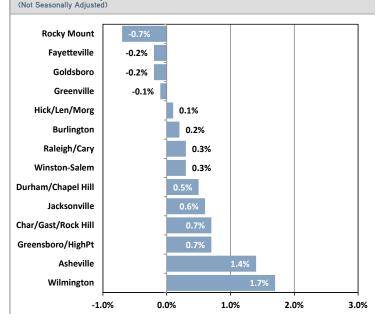
Over-the-Month Employment Change			
Industry	Change		
Mining, Logging & Construction	0	0.0%	
Manufacturing	-100	-0.5%	
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	-100	-0.3%	
Information	0	0.0%	
Financial Activities	0	0.0%	
Professional & Business Services	200	0.7%	
Education & Health Services	200	0.4%	
Leisure & Hospitality	500	2.5%	
Other Services	-100	-1.3%	
Government	0	0.0%	

Over-the-Year Employment Change		
Industry	Change	
Mining, Logging & Construction	-100	-1.4%
Manufacturing	-300	-1.5%
Trade, Tranportation & Utilities	600	1.6%
Information	-100	-5.3%
Financial Activities	-200	-1.7%
Professional & Business Services	100	0.3%
Education & Health Services	0	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	200	1.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Government	-100	-0.4%

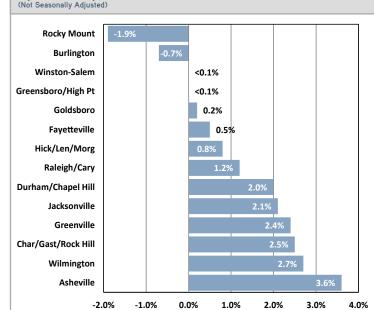
Note: All data are Not Seasonally Adjusted. All April 2013 data are preliminary.

Over the month, net industry employment increased in 10 of 14 MSAs. The Charlotte/Gastonia/Rock Hill MSA had the largest net employment increase with 5,900, followed by Asheville with 2,400. Wilmington experienced the greatest percentage increase at 1.7 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 12 MSAs. The Charlotte/Gastonia/Rock Hill MSA had the largest net employment increase with 21,100, followed by Raleigh/Cary with 6,300, and Asheville, 6,200. Asheville had the greatest percentage increase at 3.6 percent.

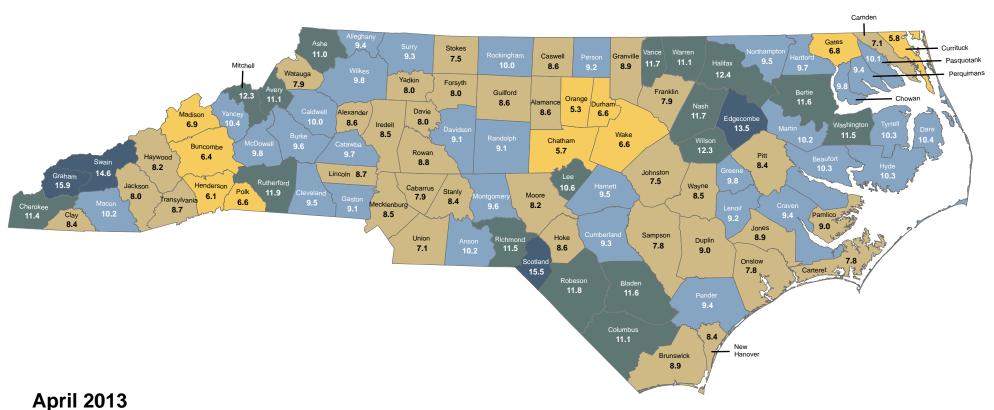
MSA Over-the-Month Employment Percent Change March 2013-April 2013

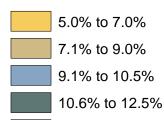


MSA Over-the-Year Employment Percent Change April 2012-April 2013



North Carolina Unemployment Rates by County **April 2013**



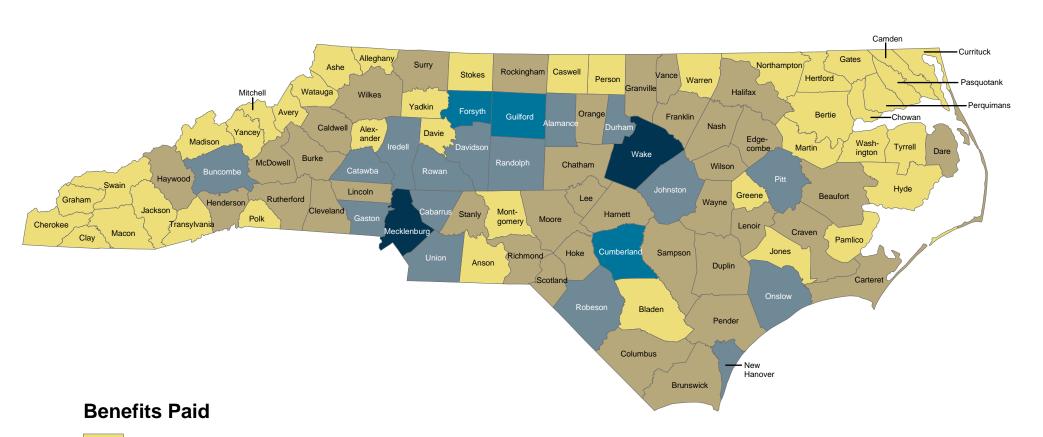


12.6% to 16.0%

- ▲ 2 Counties Higher Than Previous Month
- 97 Counties Lower Than Previous Month
- 1 County Same as Previous Month

North Carolina Rate 8.5% Not Seasonally Adjusted

North Carolina UI Benefits Paid by County May 2012-April 2013 Total All Programs





Statewide \$2,609,416,592

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 5_2013