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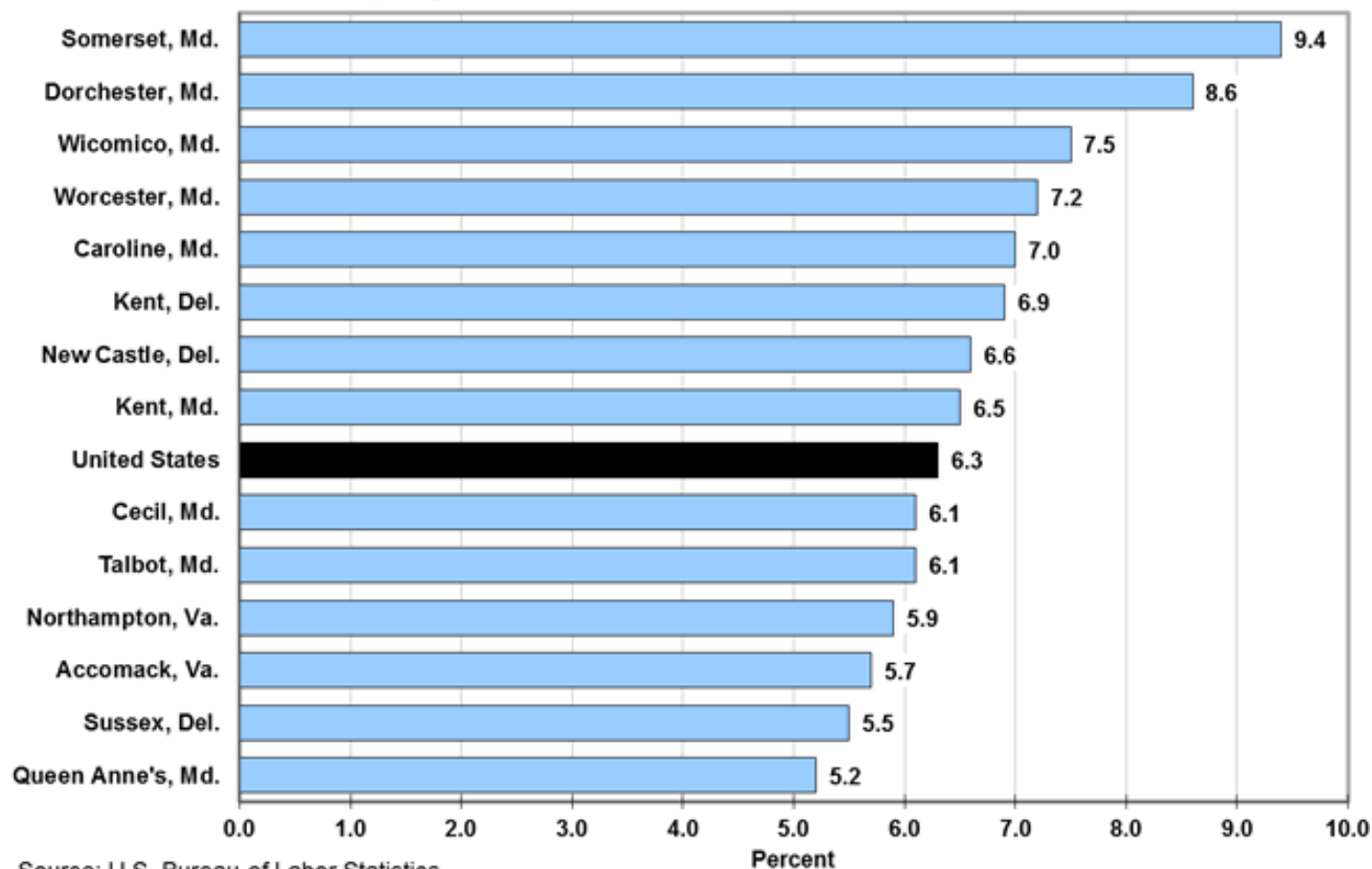
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Unemployment on the Delmarva Peninsula by County – June 2014

All 14 Counties Posted Lower Unemployment Rates than the Previous Year

In June, Somerset County, Md., had the highest unemployment rate on the Delmarva Peninsula¹ at 9.4 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that 8 of the 14 Delmarva Peninsula counties posted jobless rates greater than the 6.3-percent U.S. average. The remaining six counties had jobless rates below the national average, with the lowest rate being 5.2 percent in Queen Anne's, Md. (See [chart 1](#) and [chart 2](#). All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)



















Chart 1. Unemployment rates for the United States and counties on the Delmarva Peninsula, June 2014, not seasonally adjusted



[1] The Delmarva Peninsula, located on the east coast of the United States, comprises Delaware and portions of Maryland and Virginia. The Delmarva Peninsula includes Kent, New Castle, and Sussex Counties in Delaware; Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties in Maryland; and Accomack and Northampton Counties in Virginia.

All counties on the Delmarva Peninsula had unemployment rate decreases from June 2013 to June 2014, with Cecil, Md., recording the largest decline at 1.6 percentage points. All other counties had jobless rate decreases less than the national decline of 1.5 percentage points. Nine counties had decreases of 1.0 percentage point or smaller, with Kent, Del., posting the smallest decline at 0.4 point. (See [table A.](#))

Table A. Unemployment rates for the United States, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and counties on the Delmarva Peninsula, not seasonally adjusted

Area	Back data	Unemployment rates			Change from	
		Jun 2012	Jun 2013	Jun 2014 ⁽¹⁾	Jun 2012 to Jun 2014 ⁽¹⁾	Jun 2013 to Jun 2014 ⁽¹⁾
United States.....		8.4	7.8	6.3	-2.1	-1.5
Delaware.....		7.4	7.1	6.4	-1.0	-0.7
Kent.....		7.9	7.3	6.9	-1.0	-0.4
New Castle.....		7.6	7.4	6.6	-1.0	-0.8
Sussex.....		6.5	6.1	5.5	-1.0	-0.6
Maryland.....		7.3	7.1	6.2	-1.1	-0.9
Caroline.....		8.6	7.9	7.0	-1.6	-0.9
Cecil.....		8.4	7.7	6.1	-2.3	-1.6
Dorchester.....		10.3	9.8	8.6	-1.7	-1.2
Kent.....		7.7	7.7	6.5	-1.2	-1.2
Queen Anne's.....		6.5	6.4	5.2	-1.3	-1.2
Somerset.....		10.9	10.6	9.4	-1.5	-1.2
Talbot.....		7.4	7.1	6.1	-1.3	-1.0
Wicomico.....		8.8	8.5	7.5	-1.3	-1.0
Worcester.....		8.5	8.1	7.2	-1.3	-0.9
Virginia.....		6.2	6.0	5.4	-0.8	-0.6
Accomack.....		6.5	6.6	5.7	-0.8	-0.9
Northampton.....		8.3	6.6	5.9	-2.4	-0.7

Footnotes

(1) Data for Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and counties on the Delmarva Peninsula are preliminary for the most recent month.

Jobless rates in all 14 Delmarva Peninsula counties in June 2014 were lower than their June 2012 levels. The decreases in two counties, Northampton, Va. (-2.4 percentage points), and Cecil, Md. (-2.3 points) exceeded the national decline of 2.1 points. The remaining unemployment rate declines since June 2012 ranged from 1.7 percentage points in Dorchester, Md., to 0.8 point in Accomack, Va.

The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment news release for July is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, August 27, 2014, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

Technical Note

This release presents unemployment rate data for states and counties from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program, a federal-state cooperative endeavor.

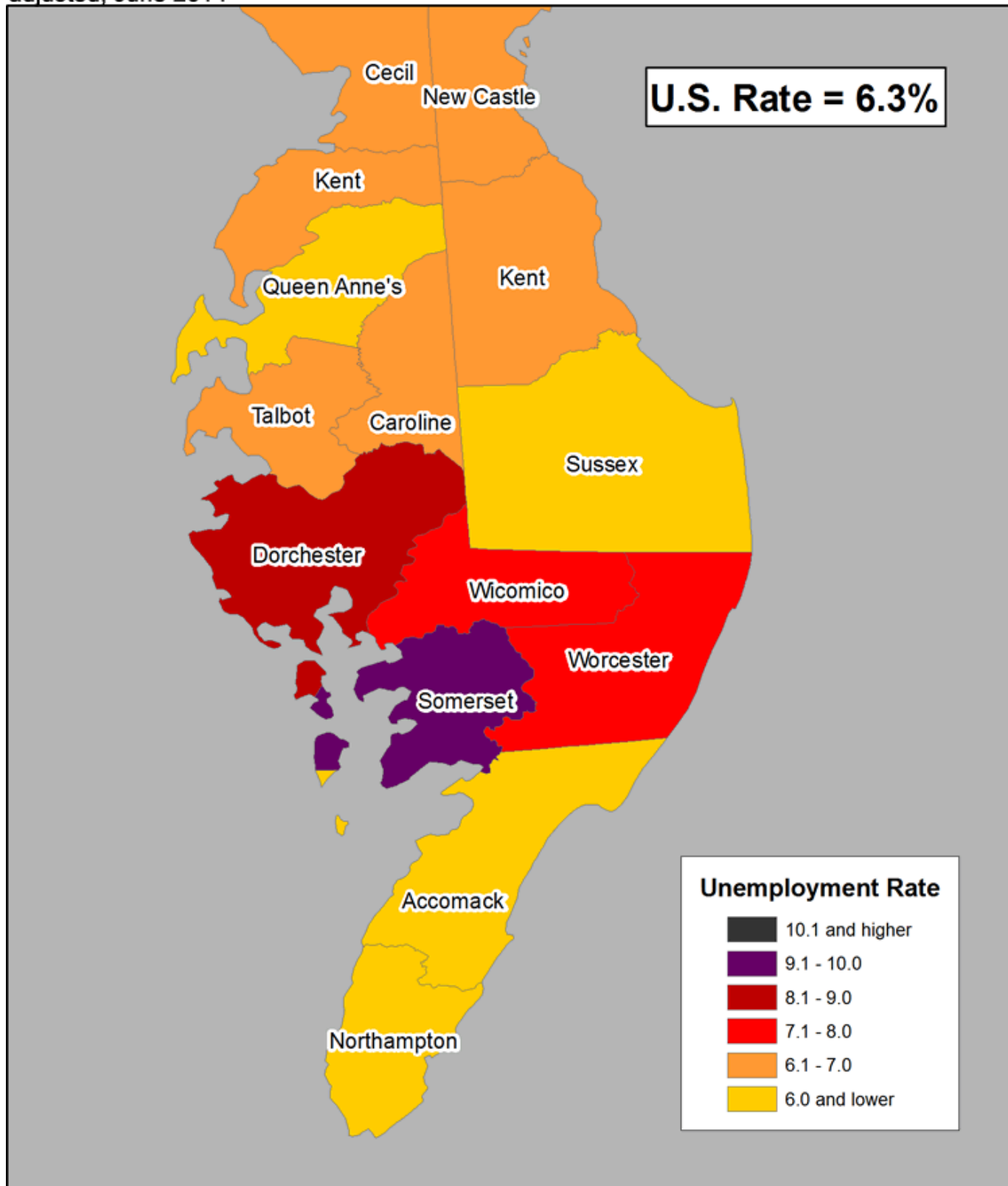
Definitions. The labor force and unemployment data are based on the same concepts and definitions as those used for the official national estimates obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of households that is conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census 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 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 layoff 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.

Methods of Estimation. The LAUS program is a hierarchy of non-survey methodologies for indirectly estimating employment and unemployment in states and local areas. Statewide data are produced through a modeling technique that uses estimates of payroll jobs from the Current Employment Statistics survey and unemployment insurance claims counts from the state workforce agencies to mitigate volatility in the direct CPS tabulations of employment and unemployment, respectively. Data for labor market areas, such as metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions, are produced through a building block approach and adjusted proportionally to state model-based totals. Data for counties within labor market areas are produced through a disaggregation technique. A detailed description of the LAUS estimation procedures is available in chapter 4 of the BLS Handbook of Methods at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch4.htm.

Annual revisions. Labor force and unemployment data for prior years reflect adjustments made at the end of each year, usually implemented with January estimates. The adjusted estimates reflect updated population data from the U.S. Census Bureau, any revisions in the other data sources, and model reestimation. All substate estimates are reestimated and adjusted to add to the revised model-based estimates.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Chart 2. Unemployment rates for counties on the Delmarva Peninsula, not seasonally adjusted, June 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.