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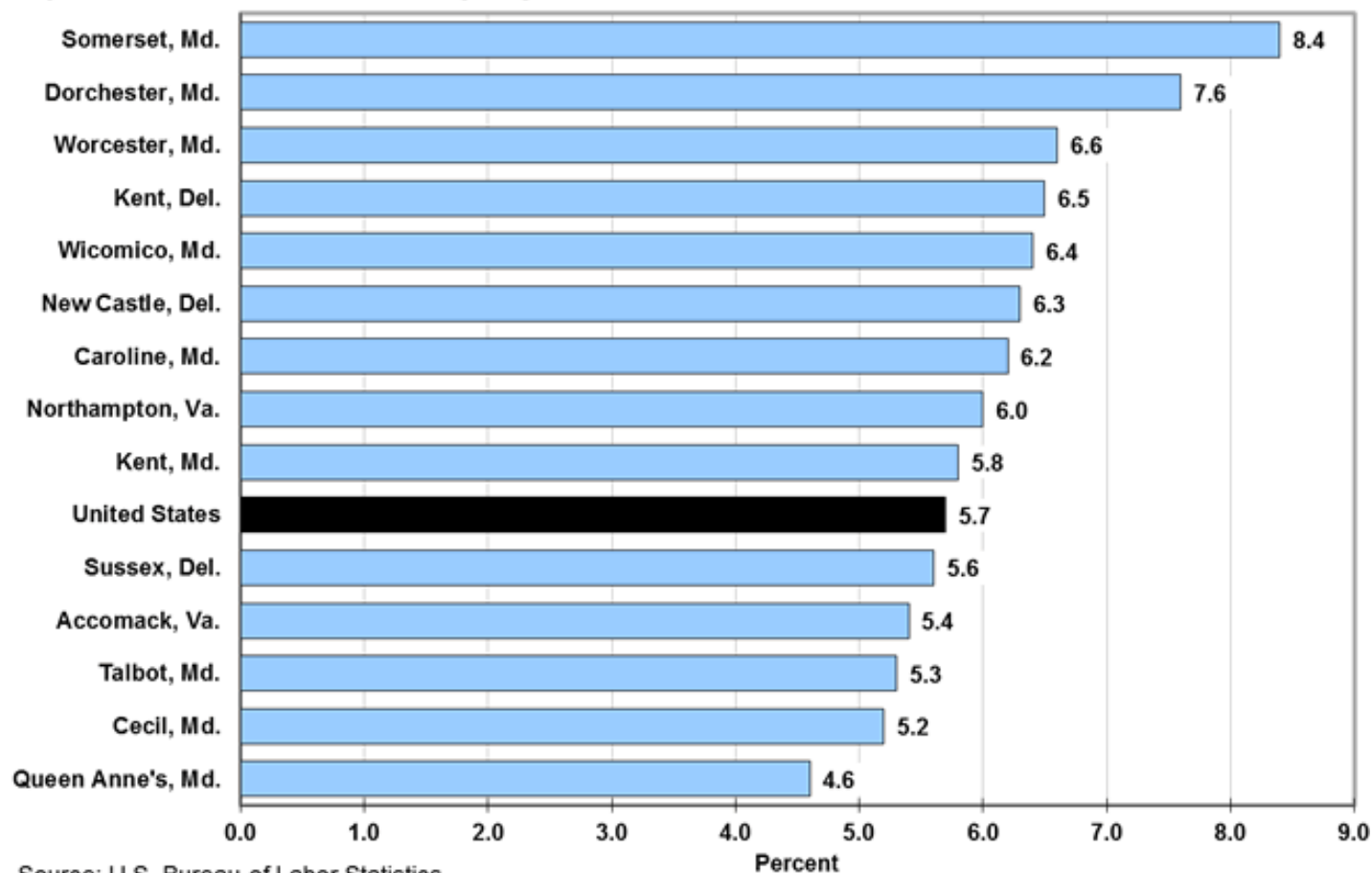
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## **Unemployment on the Delmarva Peninsula by County – September 2014** **Most Counties Unemployment Rates Lower than the Previous Year**

In September, Somerset County, Md., had the highest unemployment rate on the Delmarva Peninsula at 8.4 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau’s regional commissioner, noted that 9 of the 14 Delmarva Peninsula counties had jobless rates greater than the 5.7-percent U.S. average. The remaining five counties had jobless rates below the national average, with the lowest rate being 4.6 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, September 2014, not seasonally adjusted**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Twelve counties on the Delmarva Peninsula had unemployment rate decreases from September 2013 to September 2014, with Cecil, Md., had the largest decline at 1.5 percentage points. All other decreases were less than the national decline of 1.3 percentage points, ranging from 1.2 percentage points in Dorchester County, Md., to 0.2 percentage point in Sussex County, Del. Only Northampton County, Va., had an increase in its unemployment rate, up 0.1 percentage point, while Kent County, Del., was unchanged from September 2013 to September 2014. (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	
		Sep 2012	Sep 2013	Sep 2014 <sup>(1)</sup>	Sep 2012 to Sep 2014 <sup>(1)</sup>	Sep 2013 to Sep 2014 <sup>(1)</sup>
United States.....		7.6	7.0	5.7	-1.9	-1.3
Delaware.....		6.8	6.4	6.2	-0.6	-0.2
Kent.....		7.1	6.5	6.5	-0.6	0.0
New Castle.....		6.9	6.6	6.3	-0.6	-0.3
Sussex.....		6.3	5.8	5.6	-0.7	-0.2
Maryland.....		6.7	6.2	5.6	-1.1	-0.6
Caroline.....		7.5	7.0	6.2	-1.3	-0.8
Cecil.....		7.4	6.7	5.2	-2.2	-1.5
Dorchester.....		9.9	8.8	7.6	-2.3	-1.2
Kent.....		6.6	6.4	5.8	-0.8	-0.6
Queen Anne's.....		5.6	5.2	4.6	-1.0	-0.6
Somerset.....		9.8	9.1	8.4	-1.4	-0.7
Talbot.....		6.8	6.2	5.3	-1.5	-0.9
Wicomico.....		8.1	7.2	6.4	-1.7	-0.8
Worcester.....		8.1	7.6	6.6	-1.5	-1.0
Virginia.....		5.7	5.4	5.2	-0.5	-0.2
Accomack.....		6.2	5.8	5.4	-0.8	-0.4
Northampton.....		7.8	5.9	6.0	-1.8	0.1

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 September 2014 were lower than their September 2012 levels. The decreases in two Maryland counties, Dorchester (-2.3 percentage points) and Cecil (-2.2 points), exceeded the national decline of 1.9 points. The remaining unemployment rate declines since September 2012 ranged from 1.8 percentage points in Northampton, Va., to 0.6 point in both Kent and New Castle Counties, Del.

**The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment news release for October is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, December 9, 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

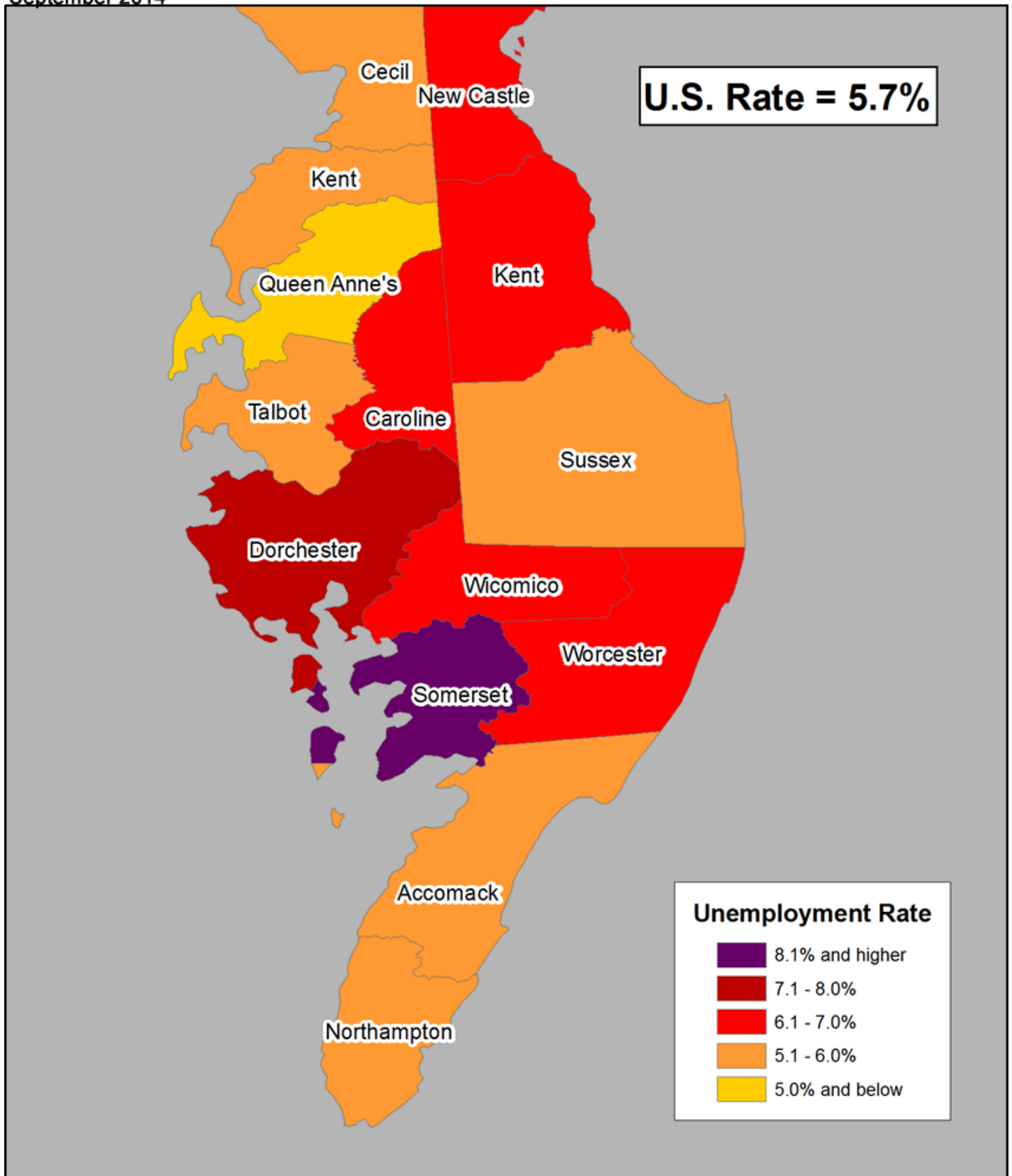
*Methods of Estimation.* The LAUS program is a hierarchy of non-survey methodologies for indirectly estimating employment and unemployment in states and local areas. Statewide data are produced through a modeling technique that uses estimates of payroll jobs from the Current Employment Statistics survey 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](http://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.

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.

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. September 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.