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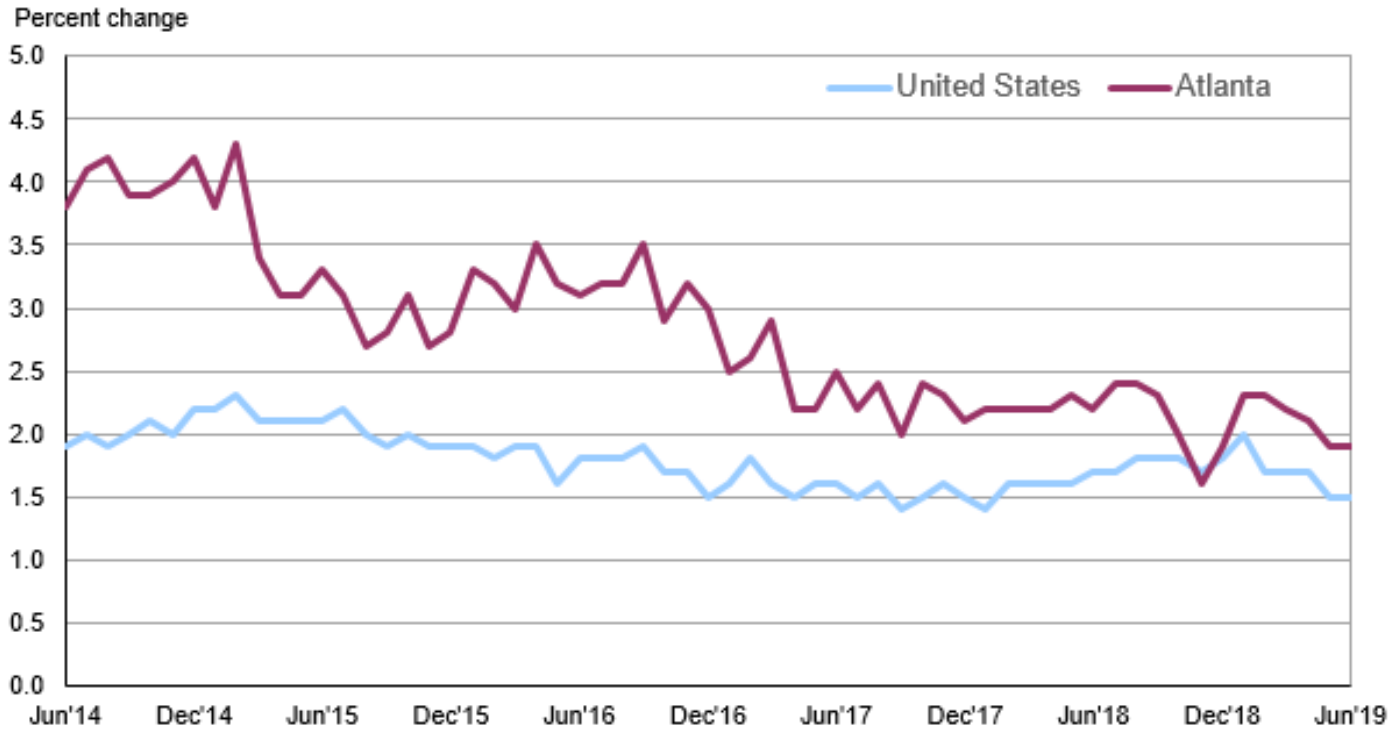
Atlanta Area Employment – June 2019

Local Rate of Employment Growth Above the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,842,800 in June 2019, up 53,500, or 1.9 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national rate of job growth was 1.5 percent. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the Atlanta area has had over-the-year employment gains each month since July 2010. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, June 2014–June 2019

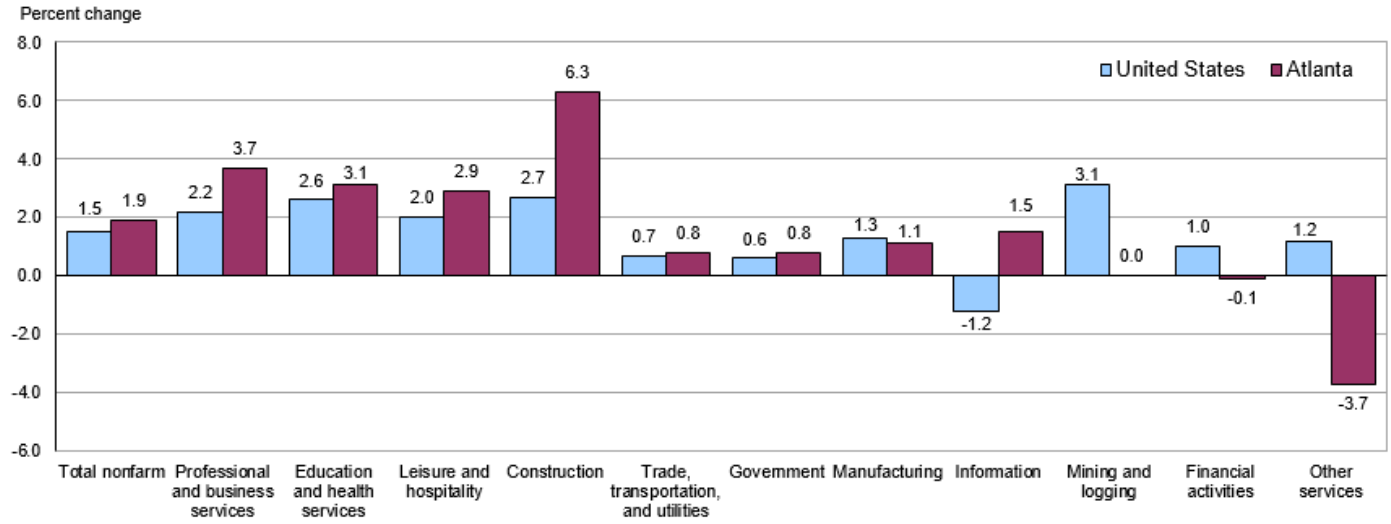


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry employment

In the Atlanta metropolitan area, the professional and business services industry had the largest employment gain from June 2018 to June 2019, up 19,200, or 3.7 percent. Local job gains occurred primarily in the professional, scientific, and technical services sector (+10,100). Nationwide, employment in the professional and business services industry rose 2.2 percent over the year. (See chart 2.)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, June 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Atlanta's education and health services supersector added 10,700 jobs, an increase of 3.1 percent since June 2018. Local employment gains were primarily in the ambulatory health care services (+5,200) and hospitals (+4,500) subsectors. Nationally, employment in education and health services was up 2.6 percent over the year.

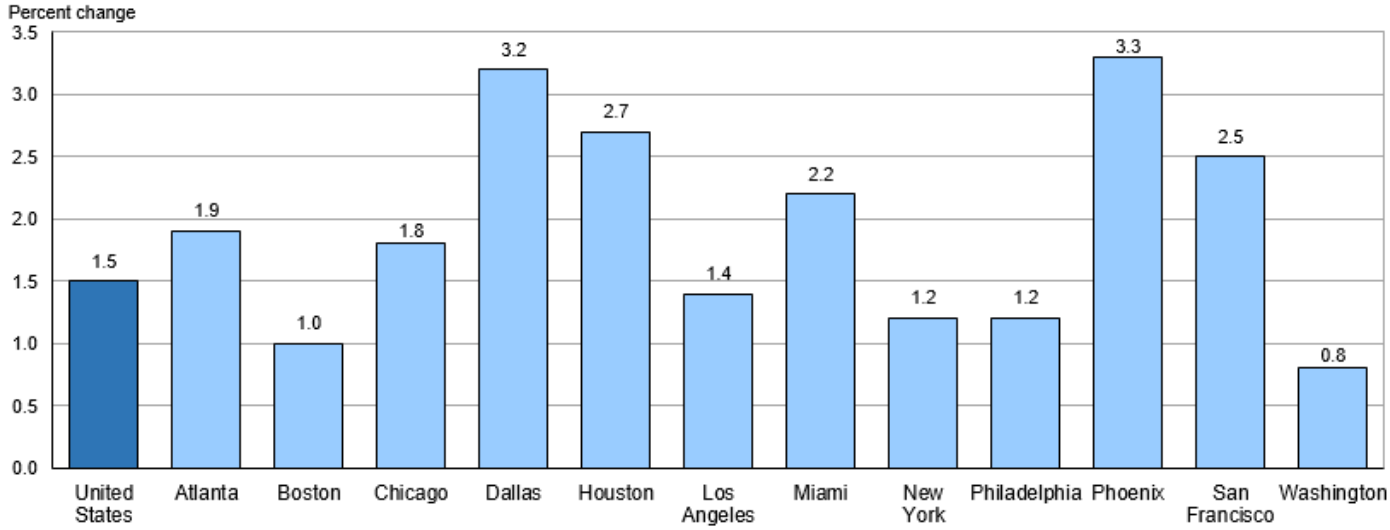
Two other supersectors in the Atlanta area gained 8,000 jobs since last June. Atlanta's leisure and hospitality supersector added 9,000 jobs, up 2.9 percent; nationwide, employment in this supersector rose 2.0 percent over the year. Atlanta's construction industry added 8,000 jobs since June 2018. The 6.3-percent rate of local job growth was more than double the national gain of 2.7 percent.

Since June 2018, the other services supersector in the Atlanta area lost 3,800 jobs, down 3.7 percent over the 12 months. Over the year, U.S. employment in other services was up 1.2 percent.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in June 2019. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 7 areas exceeding the national average of 1.5 percent. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington had the fastest rates of job growth, up 3.3 and 3.2 percent, respectively. Washington-Arlington-Alexandria had the slowest rate of job growth, 0.8 percent, followed by Boston-Cambridge-Nashua at 1.0 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, June 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs over the year, 123,800, followed by Dallas with 120,000 jobs. Washington had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 27,500 jobs, followed by Boston with 29,100 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining eight metropolitan areas ranged from 87,100 in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim to 35,900 in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.

Over the year, professional and business services added the most jobs in six areas: Atlanta, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Dallas, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and Washington. Education and health services also added the most jobs in six areas: Boston, Los Angeles, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, New York, Philadelphia, and Phoenix.

Information lost the most jobs in four areas: Chicago, Dallas, Houston, and Phoenix. Financial activities lost the most jobs in three areas: Los Angeles, New York, and Washington.

Metropolitan area employment data for July 2019 are scheduled to be released on Friday, August 16, 2019.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data 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 are also 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 special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/sae/publications/benchmark-article/annual-benchmark-article.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes the counties of Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Morgan, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton in Georgia.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in *Employment and Earnings*, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

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.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands), June 2019

Area and Industry	June 2018	Apr 2019	May 2019	June 2019(p)	June 2018 to June 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	150,062	150,938	151,600	152,307	2,245	1.5
Mining and logging	740	747	754	763	23	3.1
Construction	7,497	7,380	7,543	7,697	200	2.7
Manufacturing	12,772	12,778	12,815	12,932	160	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,660	27,558	27,692	27,844	184	0.7
Information	2,847	2,796	2,794	2,813	-34	-1.2
Financial activities	8,628	8,607	8,635	8,711	83	1.0
Professional and business services	21,133	21,333	21,393	21,595	462	2.2
Education and health services	23,439	24,308	24,213	24,051	612	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	17,051	16,575	16,965	17,396	345	2.0
Other services	5,934	5,925	5,955	6,007	73	1.2
Government	22,361	22,931	22,841	22,498	137	0.6
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,789.3	2,826.3	2,835.2	2,842.8	53.5	1.9
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	126.6	132.2	133.8	134.6	8.0	6.3
Manufacturing	172.2	172.7	172.4	174.1	1.9	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	602.0	606.1	606.0	606.7	4.7	0.8
Information	97.8	94.9	96.4	99.3	1.5	1.5
Financial activities	175.0	173.0	173.1	174.8	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	521.0	535.0	536.0	540.2	19.2	3.7
Education and health services	349.9	365.5	362.4	360.6	10.7	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	308.6	308.4	314.4	317.6	9.0	2.9
Other services	102.2	97.6	99.3	98.4	-3.8	-3.7
Government	332.4	339.4	339.9	334.9	2.5	0.8

Footnotes
(p) Preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	June 2018	Apr 2019	May 2019	June 2019(p)	June 2018 to June 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,789.3	2,826.3	2,835.2	2,842.8	53.5	1.9
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	126.6	132.2	133.8	134.6	8.0	6.3
Manufacturing	172.2	172.7	172.4	174.1	1.9	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	602.0	606.1	606.0	606.7	4.7	0.8
Information	97.8	94.9	96.4	99.3	1.5	1.5
Financial activities	175.0	173.0	173.1	174.8	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	521.0	535.0	536.0	540.2	19.2	3.7
Education and health services	349.9	365.5	362.4	360.6	10.7	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	308.6	308.4	314.4	317.6	9.0	2.9
Other services	102.2	97.6	99.3	98.4	-3.8	-3.7
Government	332.4	339.4	339.9	334.9	2.5	0.8
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,811.8	2,782.5	2,802.7	2,840.9	29.1	1.0
Mining, logging, and construction	122.5	117.6	120.3	122.4	-0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	190.4	186.6	187.4	190.5	0.1	0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	430.3	419.3	421.2	426.6	-3.7	-0.9
Information	81.2	81.5	82.2	83.7	2.5	3.1
Financial activities	187.0	182.2	182.9	185.8	-1.2	-0.6
Professional and business services	507.6	504.5	506.5	513.5	5.9	1.2
Education and health services	574.7	598.0	594.9	593.1	18.4	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	293.6	267.7	281.1	300.2	6.6	2.2
Other services	108.5	104.8	105.2	108.2	-0.3	-0.3
Government	316.0	320.3	321.0	316.9	0.9	0.3
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,792.2	4,774.7	4,816.3	4,877.0	84.8	1.8
Mining and logging	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	189.3	178.1	182.6	189.4	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	423.5	423.8	427.1	430.6	7.1	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	951.9	949.0	954.7	963.5	11.6	1.2
Information	77.7	73.5	73.2	74.4	-3.3	-4.2
Financial activities	313.2	311.7	312.1	317.3	4.1	1.3
Professional and business services	839.9	842.6	846.2	863.0	23.1	2.8
Education and health services	726.0	751.4	752.3	746.9	20.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	512.8	494.7	511.0	529.6	16.8	3.3
Other services	200.9	198.8	200.3	201.2	0.3	0.1
Government	555.3	549.6	555.2	559.4	4.1	0.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,695.0	3,768.0	3,782.0	3,815.0	120.0	3.2
Mining, logging, and construction	222.4	227.7	228.4	234.2	11.8	5.3
Manufacturing	279.0	283.6	284.4	286.9	7.9	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	778.7	793.5	795.3	799.7	21.0	2.7
Information	84.6	81.5	80.6	81.7	-2.9	-3.4
Financial activities	302.2	309.7	310.6	312.6	10.4	3.4
Professional and business services	617.5	636.8	639.4	648.9	31.4	5.1
Education and health services	450.2	458.2	460.8	463.0	12.8	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	395.2	401.5	403.4	412.0	16.8	4.3
Other services	127.8	127.3	128.3	132.5	4.7	3.7
Government	437.4	448.2	450.8	443.5	6.1	1.4
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,099.2	3,151.5	3,167.4	3,182.1	82.9	2.7
Mining and logging	78.6	84.4	86.6	87.0	8.4	10.7
Construction	222.6	224.2	225.4	229.5	6.9	3.1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	June 2018	Apr 2019	May 2019	June 2019(p)	June 2018 to June 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	229.6	240.9	239.8	240.6	11.0	4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	622.6	622.3	623.6	630.3	7.7	1.2
Information	31.9	30.7	30.7	30.7	-1.2	-3.8
Financial activities	165.3	164.1	165.1	166.4	1.1	0.7
Professional and business services	497.2	510.5	514.6	514.8	17.6	3.5
Education and health services	392.2	404.2	403.9	401.7	9.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	332.7	332.1	335.4	341.2	8.5	2.6
Other services	114.6	117.0	119.1	122.0	7.4	6.5
Government	411.9	421.1	423.2	417.9	6.0	1.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,157.1	6,216.1	6,228.2	6,244.2	87.1	1.4
Mining and logging	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	-0.1	-4.0
Construction	252.0	256.2	258.9	266.3	14.3	5.7
Manufacturing	505.0	503.1	502.0	504.8	-0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,102.6	1,104.0	1,103.8	1,105.2	2.6	0.2
Information	238.4	240.6	233.6	236.9	-1.5	-0.6
Financial activities	343.3	336.4	336.5	337.7	-5.6	-1.6
Professional and business services	932.8	943.0	945.1	948.8	16.0	1.7
Education and health services	1,040.0	1,075.6	1,074.2	1,066.3	26.3	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	765.2	771.2	783.8	788.4	23.2	3.0
Other services	212.0	214.6	215.5	215.8	3.8	1.8
Government	763.3	768.9	772.3	771.6	8.3	1.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,644.4	2,735.5	2,731.5	2,701.9	57.5	2.2
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	138.1	140.9	141.5	143.7	5.6	4.1
Manufacturing	89.6	91.0	91.4	91.4	1.8	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	604.3	608.3	608.0	608.0	3.7	0.6
Information	50.8	50.4	50.8	50.8	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	184.0	185.4	186.3	185.3	1.3	0.7
Professional and business services	442.2	460.7	458.2	458.1	15.9	3.6
Education and health services	395.3	415.0	415.0	413.4	18.1	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	323.8	339.1	337.6	329.8	6.0	1.9
Other services	123.1	126.6	125.1	126.4	3.3	2.7
Government	292.5	317.4	316.9	294.3	1.8	0.6
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,949.8	9,917.8	9,980.3	10,073.6	123.8	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	419.7	420.2	423.8	433.6	13.9	3.3
Manufacturing	365.2	363.2	363.2	367.3	2.1	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,749.5	1,718.3	1,730.2	1,746.0	-3.5	-0.2
Information	296.1	291.9	290.9	297.9	1.8	0.6
Financial activities	791.7	768.9	770.5	779.7	-12.0	-1.5
Professional and business services	1,596.5	1,576.7	1,584.4	1,605.0	8.5	0.5
Education and health services	1,967.3	2,072.0	2,070.9	2,053.5	86.2	4.4
Leisure and hospitality	992.2	933.9	968.9	1,010.4	18.2	1.8
Other services	432.7	430.5	434.2	435.8	3.1	0.7
Government	1,338.9	1,342.2	1,343.3	1,344.4	5.5	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,954.6	2,974.2	2,981.9	2,990.5	35.9	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	120.6	123.2	126.0	128.8	8.2	6.8
Manufacturing	182.7	181.7	181.6	183.5	0.8	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	525.0	515.9	518.2	521.2	-3.8	-0.7
Information	49.4	47.8	48.1	48.8	-0.6	-1.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	June 2018	Apr 2019	May 2019	June 2019(p)	June 2018 to June 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	218.0	214.6	215.7	218.1	0.1	0.0
Professional and business services	470.8	473.9	475.2	478.1	7.3	1.6
Education and health services	644.1	674.7	667.5	654.0	9.9	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	285.7	275.6	283.7	294.4	8.7	3.0
Other services	123.4	122.6	123.7	125.0	1.6	1.3
Government	334.9	344.2	342.2	338.6	3.7	1.1
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,061.8	2,166.5	2,159.2	2,130.2	68.4	3.3
Mining and logging	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.1	2.8
Construction	124.2	137.8	137.1	137.4	13.2	10.6
Manufacturing	128.0	132.2	133.8	134.9	6.9	5.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	398.9	407.6	407.2	409.6	10.7	2.7
Information	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.1	-0.7	-1.8
Financial activities	192.3	191.0	192.1	193.7	1.4	0.7
Professional and business services	349.8	362.1	361.3	360.3	10.5	3.0
Education and health services	314.4	339.1	338.6	335.0	20.6	6.6
Leisure and hospitality	226.4	236.1	233.4	228.1	1.7	0.8
Other services	69.8	70.3	71.2	70.6	0.8	1.1
Government	215.6	247.5	242.2	218.8	3.2	1.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,450.0	2,489.1	2,499.6	2,510.9	60.9	2.5
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	126.3	131.3	134.9	137.5	11.2	8.9
Manufacturing	144.9	143.7	143.0	143.9	-1.0	-0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	375.7	376.0	376.1	377.4	1.7	0.5
Information	117.4	119.9	120.7	123.1	5.7	4.9
Financial activities	142.2	143.7	144.8	145.7	3.5	2.5
Professional and business services	493.4	507.0	508.2	515.7	22.3	4.5
Education and health services	355.5	369.8	369.4	366.4	10.9	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	279.2	281.1	285.1	285.8	6.6	2.4
Other services	89.1	87.7	87.7	87.4	-1.7	-1.9
Government	326.0	328.6	329.4	327.7	1.7	0.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,334.0	3,326.9	3,335.7	3,361.5	27.5	0.8
Mining, logging, and construction	162.0	158.7	160.3	162.7	0.7	0.4
Manufacturing	56.1	54.8	55.7	56.5	0.4	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	407.5	397.1	402.6	405.6	-1.9	-0.5
Information	75.7	73.8	73.1	73.8	-1.9	-2.5
Financial activities	160.9	156.4	155.9	158.3	-2.6	-1.6
Professional and business services	768.3	772.3	770.6	781.1	12.8	1.7
Education and health services	436.6	449.2	444.5	444.0	7.4	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	350.4	346.2	353.0	361.5	11.1	3.2
Other services	210.8	208.9	208.9	211.7	0.9	0.4
Government	705.7	709.5	711.1	706.3	0.6	0.1

Footnotes
(p) Preliminary