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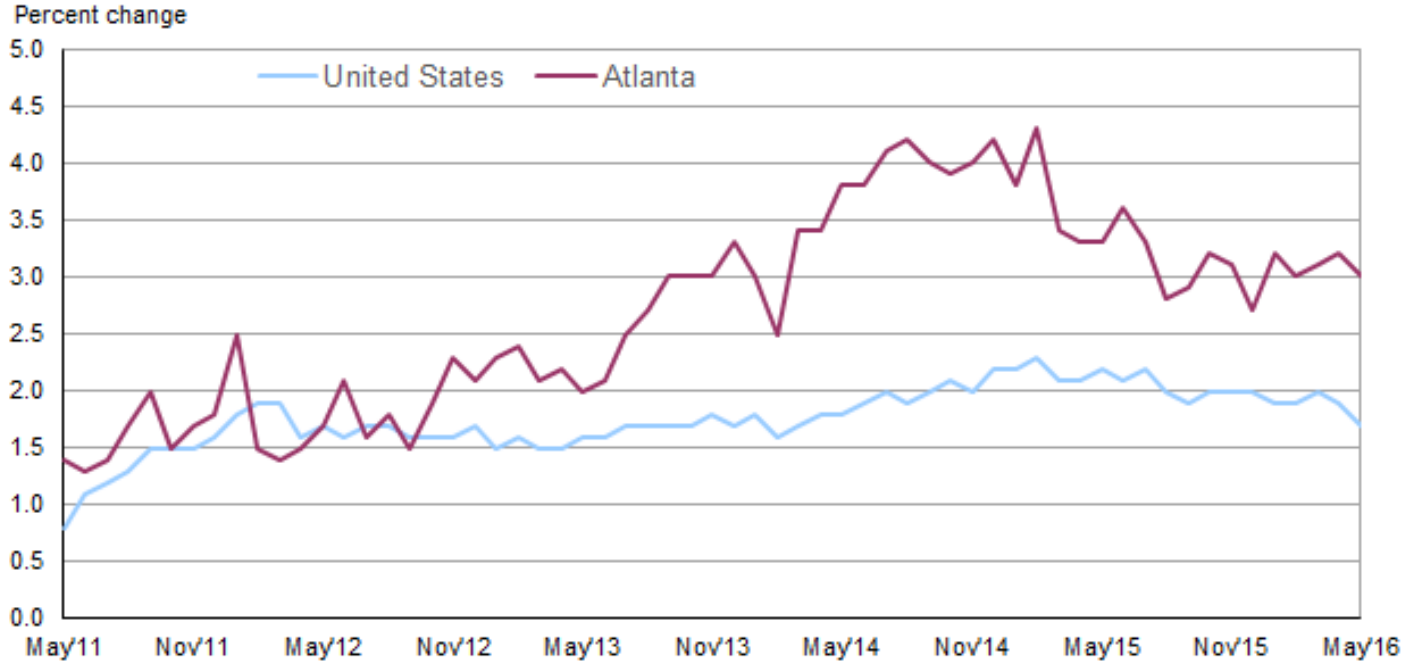
SOUTHEAST INFORMATION OFFICE: Atlanta, Ga.
Technical information: (404) 893-4222 BLSInfoAtlanta@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/southeast
Media contact: (404) 893-4220

Atlanta Area Employment – May 2016

Local Rate of Employment Growth Above National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,661,800 in May 2016, up 76,600, or 3.0 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the Atlanta metropolitan area has had over-the-year employment increases each month since July 2010. Nationally, nonfarm employment increased 1.7 percent from May 2015 to May 2016. (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, May 2011–May 2016

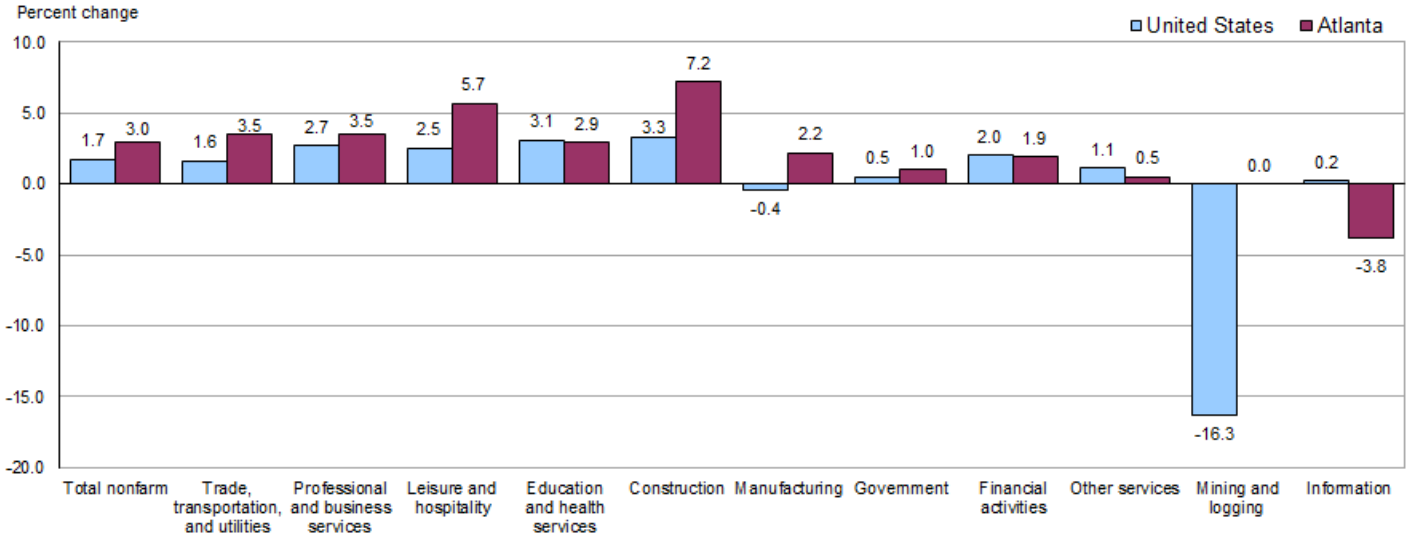


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry employment

In the Atlanta metropolitan area, the trade, transportation, and utilities industry had the largest employment gain from May 2015 to May 2016, up 20,300 or 3.5 percent. Nationwide, employment in trade, transportation, and utilities rose 1.6 percent from the previous May. (See chart 2.)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, May 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Professional and business services had the second largest increase in employment locally, gaining 16,800 jobs from the previous May. The area's 3.5-percent growth in this supersector was larger than the nationwide increase of 2.7 percent.

Leisure and hospitality added 15,700 jobs from May 2015 to May 2016. The 5.7-percent rate of local job growth was more than double the national rate of 2.5 percent.

Two other supersectors gained more than 7,500 jobs over the year in the local area. Education and health services added 9,300 jobs and construction gained 7,700 jobs. The area's 7.2-percent rate of job growth in construction was faster-paced than the nationwide increase of 3.3 percent. The local rate of job growth in the education and health services supersector, at 2.9 percent, compared to the national rate of 3.1 percent.

Information was the only supersector in the local area that lost jobs over the year, down 3,400 or 3.8 percent. Nationwide, information supersector employment edged up 0.2 percent from May a year ago.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

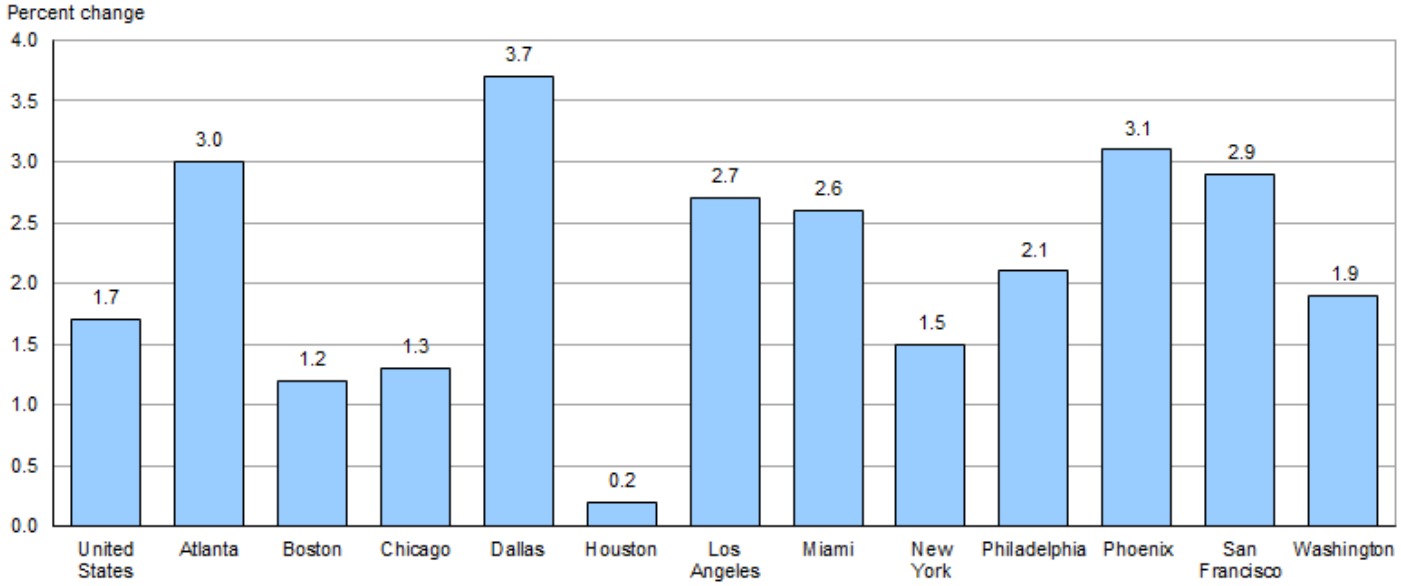
Atlanta was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2016. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 8 exceeding the national average of 1.7 percent. The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area had the fastest rate of job growth, at 3.7 percent, followed by Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale at 3.1 percent. The Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land area had the slowest rate of job growth, up 0.2 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim area added the largest number of jobs, 154,500 since May 2015. Employment in New York-Newark-Jersey City and Dallas also increased by over 100,000 each. Houston had the smallest gain, adding just 5,100 jobs over the 12-month period.

Education and health services had the most job growth in 4 of the 12 metropolitan areas from last May—Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Houston, Los Angeles, and New York. Professional and business services added the greatest number of jobs in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, and

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria; and trade, transportation, and utilities added the most in Atlanta, Dallas, and Phoenix. These two supersectors added an equal number of jobs in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach. Leisure and hospitality added the most jobs in Chicago-Naperville-Elgin.

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, May 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Manufacturing had the largest over-the-year loss of jobs in five areas—Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, and Los Angeles. Information lost the most jobs in Atlanta, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

Metropolitan area employment data for June 2016 are scheduled to be released on Friday, July 22, 2016.

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 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

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 state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. 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)

Area and Industry	May 2015	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016 (p)	May 2015 to May 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	142,233	142,895	143,941	144,592	2,359	1.7
Mining and logging	821	703	692	687	-134	-16.3
Construction	6,482	6,355	6,560	6,695	213	3.3
Manufacturing	12,308	12,230	12,242	12,262	-46	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,791	26,965	27,055	27,207	416	1.6
Information	2,748	2,778	2,788	2,754	6	0.2
Financial activities	8,084	8,185	8,209	8,243	159	2.0
Professional and business services	19,607	19,829	20,091	20,128	521	2.7
Education and health services	22,038	22,673	22,751	22,719	681	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	15,348	15,041	15,367	15,728	380	2.5
Other services	5,652	5,654	5,685	5,714	62	1.1
Government	22,354	22,482	22,501	22,455	101	0.5
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,585.2	2,625.2	2,645.0	2,661.8	76.6	3.0
Mining and logging	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	107.4	112.5	113.7	115.1	7.7	7.2
Manufacturing	156.6	161.0	162.2	160.1	3.5	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	575.3	589.4	591.5	595.6	20.3	3.5
Information	90.5	86.1	87.3	87.1	-3.4	-3.8
Financial activities	161.9	162.0	162.6	164.9	3.0	1.9
Professional and business services	478.6	484.8	491.3	495.4	16.8	3.5
Education and health services	318.5	325.9	326.1	327.8	9.3	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	273.9	275.0	284.0	289.6	15.7	5.7
Other services	97.0	96.9	97.0	97.5	0.5	0.5
Government	324.0	330.1	327.8	327.2	3.2	1.0

(P) Preliminary

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

Area and Industry	May 2015	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016 (p)	May 2015 to May 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,585.2	2,625.2	2,645.0	2,661.8	76.6	3.0
Mining and logging	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	107.4	112.5	113.7	115.1	7.7	7.2
Manufacturing	156.6	161.0	162.2	160.1	3.5	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	575.3	589.4	591.5	595.6	20.3	3.5
Information	90.5	86.1	87.3	87.1	-3.4	-3.8
Financial activities	161.9	162.0	162.6	164.9	3.0	1.9
Professional and business services	478.6	484.8	491.3	495.4	16.8	3.5
Education and health services	318.5	325.9	326.1	327.8	9.3	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	273.9	275.0	284.0	289.6	15.7	5.7
Other services	97.0	96.9	97.0	97.5	0.5	0.5
Government	324.0	330.1	327.8	327.2	3.2	1.0
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,665.8	2,643.5	2,684.7	2,697.6	31.8	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	104.1	101.1	107.9	112.6	8.5	8.2
Manufacturing	192.5	188.4	188.7	189.0	-3.5	-1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	416.3	413.2	416.9	421.0	4.7	1.1
Information	77.0	77.0	77.7	74.9	-2.1	-2.7
Financial activities	180.2	183.9	185.2	185.4	5.2	2.9
Professional and business services	456.2	448.2	461.3	461.1	4.9	1.1
Education and health services	558.7	572.6	574.1	570.2	11.5	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	262.8	240.5	252.0	263.5	0.7	0.3
Other services	101.1	102.4	103.6	104.1	3.0	3.0
Government	316.9	316.2	317.3	315.8	-1.1	-0.3
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,611.2	4,573.3	4,620.9	4,672.7	61.5	1.3
Mining and logging	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	-0.1	-6.3
Construction	168.4	156.2	166.1	173.7	5.3	3.1
Manufacturing	413.2	411.0	411.9	412.0	-1.2	-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	925.9	924.1	929.4	938.7	12.8	1.4
Information	81.9	80.7	80.6	81.0	-0.9	-1.1
Financial activities	292.4	292.3	290.2	292.0	-0.4	-0.1
Professional and business services	809.2	787.8	809.2	821.9	12.7	1.6
Education and health services	705.0	711.9	715.5	713.3	8.3	1.2
Leisure and hospitality	461.3	451.1	462.6	477.5	16.2	3.5
Other services	194.4	195.2	194.2	196.1	1.7	0.9
Government	557.9	561.7	559.8	565.0	7.1	1.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,389.8	3,465.5	3,498.3	3,515.1	125.3	3.7
Mining, logging, and construction	198.1	197.1	201.8	200.0	1.9	1.0
Manufacturing	263.1	260.4	261.4	261.8	-1.3	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	714.7	744.9	748.1	751.9	37.2	5.2
Information	80.0	80.3	80.1	80.8	0.8	1.0
Financial activities	274.5	283.8	287.2	289.9	15.4	5.6
Professional and business services	556.5	567.8	573.0	578.8	22.3	4.0
Education and health services	416.5	427.1	431.3	431.7	15.2	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	353.2	363.5	371.0	373.6	20.4	5.8
Other services	119.2	118.2	120.3	120.1	0.9	0.8
Government	414.0	422.4	424.1	426.5	12.5	3.0
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,990.0	2,987.5	2,995.1	2,995.1	5.1	0.2
Mining and logging	100.7	90.5	88.6	87.3	-13.4	-13.3
Construction	216.3	219.0	219.5	219.0	2.7	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	May 2015	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016 (p)	May 2015 to May 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	248.5	234.7	232.5	231.2	-17.3	-7.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	609.2	610.7	612.3	612.2	3.0	0.5
Information	32.5	31.0	31.4	31.3	-1.2	-3.7
Financial activities	151.1	152.2	152.0	153.3	2.2	1.5
Professional and business services	470.3	459.5	460.1	457.0	-13.3	-2.8
Education and health services	366.1	377.3	382.5	383.6	17.5	4.8
Leisure and hospitality	302.8	312.9	317.1	319.2	16.4	5.4
Other services	106.7	105.7	105.6	106.9	0.2	0.2
Government	385.8	394.0	393.5	394.1	8.3	2.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,802.3	5,917.2	5,940.2	5,956.8	154.5	2.7
Mining and logging	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	-0.6	-12.8
Construction	213.5	225.7	230.2	233.3	19.8	9.3
Manufacturing	518.6	511.9	510.9	509.6	-9.0	-1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,066.1	1,079.1	1,083.2	1,085.3	19.2	1.8
Information	227.2	237.5	241.4	233.6	6.4	2.8
Financial activities	330.3	333.6	334.7	335.9	5.6	1.7
Professional and business services	877.3	896.7	900.0	900.4	23.1	2.6
Education and health services	939.3	980.3	981.3	982.5	43.2	4.6
Leisure and hospitality	693.1	703.4	711.2	721.0	27.9	4.0
Other services	201.2	200.9	202.6	203.4	2.2	1.1
Government	731.0	744.0	740.6	747.7	16.7	2.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,505.0	2,561.7	2,570.1	2,569.5	64.5	2.6
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	110.7	117.0	118.9	120.2	9.5	8.6
Manufacturing	84.2	85.6	84.8	84.7	0.5	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	581.0	591.1	592.4	592.8	11.8	2.0
Information	48.2	48.2	48.0	47.9	-0.3	-0.6
Financial activities	173.9	181.2	181.7	182.3	8.4	4.8
Professional and business services	402.8	411.7	414.7	414.6	11.8	2.9
Education and health services	368.5	374.7	375.7	374.4	5.9	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	308.3	319.1	320.8	319.8	11.5	3.7
Other services	120.9	124.0	124.1	123.9	3.0	2.5
Government	305.9	308.5	308.4	308.3	2.4	0.8
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,377.2	9,380.5	9,470.4	9,521.0	143.8	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction	373.7	369.2	381.6	390.8	17.1	4.6
Manufacturing	367.4	369.0	368.4	371.4	4.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,713.8	1,698.4	1,711.3	1,717.8	4.0	0.2
Information	283.5	287.4	287.3	276.1	-7.4	-2.6
Financial activities	759.1	765.4	766.8	765.9	6.8	0.9
Professional and business services	1,482.7	1,484.4	1,498.8	1,509.2	26.5	1.8
Education and health services	1,789.3	1,836.7	1,843.2	1,840.9	51.6	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	887.7	840.6	870.6	907.0	19.3	2.2
Other services	413.3	415.9	422.0	420.6	7.3	1.8
Government	1,306.7	1,313.5	1,320.4	1,321.3	14.6	1.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,838.3	2,854.2	2,885.4	2,896.9	58.6	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	111.6	108.2	113.5	114.9	3.3	3.0
Manufacturing	181.8	182.2	182.6	183.0	1.2	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	516.7	519.6	522.1	527.3	10.6	2.1
Information	46.2	46.3	46.8	44.5	-1.7	-3.7
Financial activities	207.9	209.4	209.1	210.2	2.3	1.1

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	May 2015	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016 (p)	May 2015 to May 2016 (p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	451.3	457.0	466.5	471.9	20.6	4.6
Education and health services	603.9	620.2	622.6	617.3	13.4	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	259.3	248.4	258.3	264.3	5.0	1.9
Other services	118.4	118.6	119.2	119.9	1.5	1.3
Government	341.2	344.3	344.7	343.6	2.4	0.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,902.1	1,970.9	1,977.5	1,960.8	58.7	3.1
Mining and logging	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-2.9
Construction	98.0	105.0	105.4	106.1	8.1	8.3
Manufacturing	119.0	120.1	118.4	120.1	1.1	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	371.2	382.2	384.0	384.2	13.0	3.5
Information	36.9	38.3	39.3	39.2	2.3	6.2
Financial activities	165.6	175.1	175.3	175.0	9.4	5.7
Professional and business services	317.8	329.6	332.9	327.9	10.1	3.2
Education and health services	279.3	291.6	292.9	291.9	12.6	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	209.9	217.2	216.3	212.9	3.0	1.4
Other services	65.4	67.0	66.7	65.7	0.3	0.5
Government	235.6	241.5	243.0	234.5	-1.1	-0.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,251.0	2,297.3	2,308.4	2,315.8	64.8	2.9
Mining and logging	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.1	-10.0
Construction	108.2	114.6	117.0	118.1	9.9	9.1
Manufacturing	124.9	126.7	127.1	126.7	1.8	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	360.9	370.6	368.4	370.4	9.5	2.6
Information	83.9	86.3	86.1	85.6	1.7	2.0
Financial activities	129.1	129.1	129.0	129.7	0.6	0.5
Professional and business services	457.8	472.5	474.4	473.4	15.6	3.4
Education and health services	328.7	341.2	340.8	342.6	13.9	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	259.9	257.5	265.0	267.6	7.7	3.0
Other services	84.1	83.4	84.1	84.4	0.3	0.4
Government	312.5	314.5	315.6	316.4	3.9	1.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,185.4	3,206.6	3,231.7	3,247.3	61.9	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction	150.7	156.1	158.6	158.3	7.6	5.0
Manufacturing	52.8	52.4	52.4	53.3	0.5	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	400.9	405.9	409.6	413.8	12.9	3.2
Information	77.6	75.2	74.8	71.4	-6.2	-8.0
Financial activities	153.7	154.3	154.8	154.1	0.4	0.3
Professional and business services	721.8	730.1	735.1	739.2	17.4	2.4
Education and health services	416.0	423.4	424.4	423.3	7.3	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	315.6	310.4	319.8	326.4	10.8	3.4
Other services	197.9	199.2	199.5	200.1	2.2	1.1
Government	698.4	699.6	702.7	707.4	9.0	1.3

(P) Preliminary