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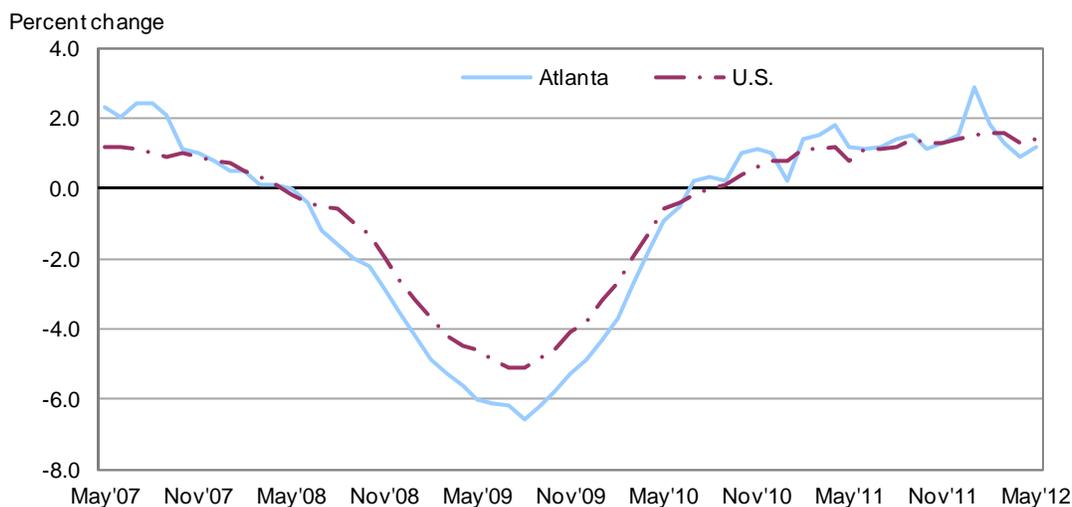
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### ATLANTA AREA EMPLOYMENT – MAY 2012

Total nonfarm employment for the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) stood at 2,345,800 in May 2012, an increase of 27,900, or 1.2 percent, from one year ago, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the Atlanta area has recorded over-the-year employment gains each month for almost two years. Nationally, nonfarm employment increased 1.4 percent. (See chart 1 and table 1; Technical Note at end of 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 U.S. and Atlanta metropolitan area, May 2007–May 2012**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

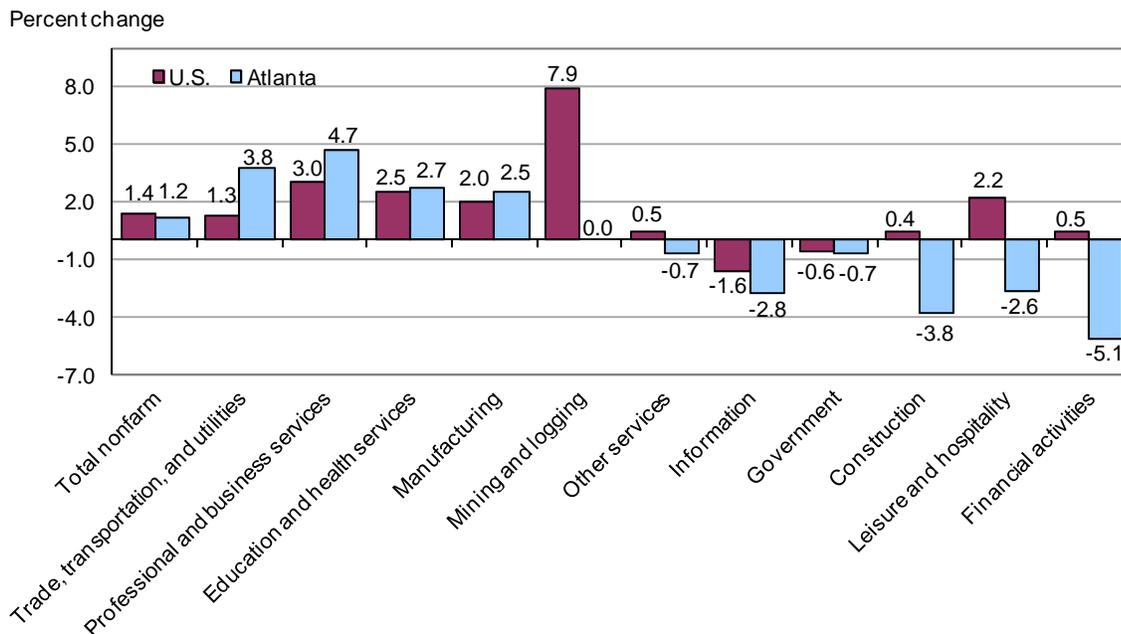
## Industry employment

In the Atlanta metropolitan area, trade, transportation, and utilities added the most jobs in May 2012, up 19,700 over the 12-month period. Atlanta's 3.8-percent growth rate in trade, transportation, and utilities was nearly triple the nation's 1.3-percent increase for this supersector. (See chart 2.)

Professional and business services had the second largest increase in jobs locally, growing by 18,700 from the previous May. Employment in professional and business services rose at a 4.7-percent rate, making it the fastest growing supersector in the Atlanta area. Nationally, this industry experienced growth of 3.0 percent.

Two additional supersectors, education and health services, and manufacturing, added jobs in Atlanta over the year, up 7,800 and 3,600, respectively, in May 2012. Employment in education and health services grew 2.7 percent over the 12-month period and manufacturing, 2.5 percent.

**Chart 2. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, May 2012**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

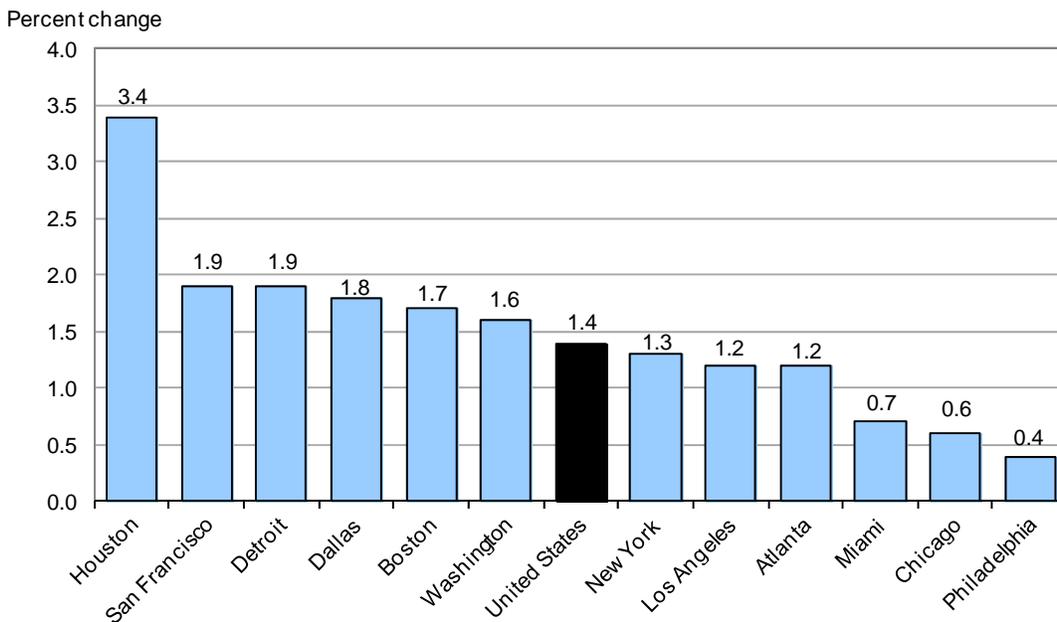
In the Atlanta metropolitan area, five supersectors recorded employment declines of 1,000 or more from the previous May. Financial activities experienced the largest loss of jobs over the year, down 7,200 or 5.1 percent. With the exception of a five-month period in 2011, this supersector has been losing jobs since August 2007. Nationwide, financial activities registered a small increase, up 0.5-percent over the 12-month period.

Leisure and hospitality, and construction had the next largest job losses in the area, down 6,000 and 3,500, respectively. Nationally, both of these supersectors added jobs over the year.

### Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

The Atlanta area was 1 of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2012. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job gains during the period, though the rates of growth were varied. Employment growth was strongest in Houston, up 3.4 percent—more than twice the U.S. average. Five other areas—San Francisco, Detroit, Dallas, Boston, and Washington—were also above the national rate of increase of 1.4 percent, though none had a growth rate exceeding 2.0 percent. The three slowest growing areas, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Miami, all had rates of growth below 1.0 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

**Chart 3. Over-the-year percent change in employment, United States and 12 largest areas, May 2012**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Among the 12 areas, New York added the most jobs since May 2011, up 107,800. Houston and Los Angeles followed with the addition of 88,000 and 63,800 jobs, respectively. Employment in three other areas grew between 55,000 and 40,000. Only Philadelphia gained fewer than 10,000 jobs over the 12-month period.

Two industry supersectors accounted for most of the job growth in the 12 metropolitan areas from May a year ago. Professional and business services registered the largest employment gains in six areas (Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and San Francisco), and education and health services experienced the largest gains in four other areas (Houston, Miami, Philadelphia, and Washington).

Widespread employment declines were recorded in the public sector over the year. Government experienced the largest loss of jobs in six areas (Boston, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia) and the second largest loss in two other areas (Chicago and Miami). Employment losses in the public sector exceeded 10,000 in three areas—Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and New York.

## 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.

**Definition.** Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their places 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 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

**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, 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 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 are 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 online at [www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm](http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm). Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

**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 at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm).

### **The Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

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, 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 <http://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/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

For personal assistance or further information on the Current Employment Statistics program, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Southeast BLS information office at 404-893-4222 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

Current and historical information on the Current Employment Statistics program and other surveys are also available on our regional Web site at [www.bls.gov/ro4/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ro4/home.htm). Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

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

Area and Industry	May 2011	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012(p)	Change from May 2011 to 2012(p)	
					Number	Percent
<b>United States</b>						
Total nonfarm	131,889.0	132,081.0	132,938.0	133,727.0	1,838.0	1.4
Mining and logging	774.0	823.0	827.0	835.0	61.0	7.9
Construction	5,540.0	5,220.0	5,391.0	5,560.0	20.0	0.4
Manufacturing	11,693.0	11,847.0	11,872.0	11,932.0	239.0	2.0
Trade transportation and utilities	24,941.0	24,937.0	25,054.0	25,270.0	329.0	1.3
Information	2,676.0	2,625.0	2,627.0	2,634.0	-42.0	-1.6
Financial activities	7,684.0	7,681.0	7,695.0	7,721.0	37.0	0.5
Professional and business services	17,291.0	17,599.0	17,793.0	17,808.0	517.0	3.0
Education and health services	19,880.0	20,379.0	20,418.0	20,372.0	492.0	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	13,517.0	13,230.0	13,507.0	13,819.0	302.0	2.2
Other services	5,358.0	5,335.0	5,353.0	5,386.0	28.0	0.5
Government	22,535.0	22,405.0	22,401.0	22,390.0	-145.0	-0.6
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,317.9	2,316.3	2,334.3	2,345.8	27.9	1.2
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	91.6	86.4	86.6	88.1	-3.5	-3.8
Manufacturing	146.6	149.1	147.9	150.2	3.6	2.5
Trade transportation and utilities	522.1	531.3	538.9	541.8	19.7	3.8
Information	80.0	78.9	78.3	77.8	-2.2	-2.8
Financial activities	142.3	134.2	135.7	135.1	-7.2	-5.1
Professional and business services	399.9	412.1	416.8	418.6	18.7	4.7
Education and health services	287.9	294.2	295.8	295.7	7.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	233.2	218.8	222.2	227.2	-6.0	-2.6
Other services	95.0	92.1	93.7	94.3	-0.7	-0.7
Government	318.0	317.9	317.1	315.7	-2.3	-0.7

(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 2011	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012(p)	Change from May 2011 to 2012(p)	
					Number	Percent
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,317.9	2,316.3	2,334.3	2,345.8	27.9	1.2
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	91.6	86.4	86.6	88.1	-3.5	-3.8
Manufacturing	146.6	149.1	147.9	150.2	3.6	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	522.1	531.3	538.9	541.8	19.7	3.8
Information	80.0	78.9	78.3	77.8	-2.2	-2.8
Financial activities	142.3	134.2	135.7	135.1	-7.2	-5.1
Professional and business services	399.9	412.1	416.8	418.6	18.7	4.7
Education and health services	287.9	294.2	295.8	295.7	7.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	233.2	218.8	222.2	227.2	-6.0	-2.6
Other services	95.0	92.1	93.7	94.3	-0.7	-0.7
Government	318.0	317.9	317.1	315.7	-2.3	-0.7
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MA-NH</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,456.3	2,435.0	2,470.4	2,498.6	42.3	1.7
Mining and logging	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	80.6	72.7	78.4	82.7	2.1	2.6
Manufacturing	194.4	196.6	196.7	197.7	3.3	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	400.8	400.5	401.5	406.9	6.1	1.5
Information	72.1	72.5	73.6	74.5	2.4	3.3
Financial activities	172.4	168.6	170.2	171.0	-1.4	-0.8
Professional and business services	401.3	400.0	410.2	419.8	18.5	4.6
Education and health services	500.9	510.1	512.1	509.7	8.8	1.8
Leisure and hospitality	231.3	213.8	226.7	234.9	3.6	1.6
Other services	93.6	95.1	95.8	96.5	2.9	3.1
Government	308.3	304.6	304.7	304.3	-4.0	-1.3
<b>Chicago-Joliet-Naperville IL-IN-WI</b>						
Total nonfarm	4,313.0	4,262.1	4,311.0	4,340.9	27.9	0.6
Mining and logging	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	149.8	125.9	136.4	142.5	-7.3	-4.9
Manufacturing	411.9	416.3	416.9	418.9	7.0	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	866.3	850.9	856.9	862.5	-3.8	-0.4
Information	79.3	78.2	78.0	77.8	-1.5	-1.9
Financial activities	283.5	282.1	282.4	283.4	-0.1	0.0
Professional and business services	703.2	708.3	726.1	727.2	24.0	3.4
Education and health services	651.3	660.9	661.2	660.8	9.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality	410.4	392.9	405.4	417.2	6.8	1.7
Other services	191.0	190.4	189.8	191.0	0.0	0.0
Government	564.8	554.7	556.3	558.0	-6.8	-1.2
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,927.2	2,969.2	2,966.5	2,979.8	52.6	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	157.8	158.7	158.7	159.2	1.4	0.9
Manufacturing	253.8	257.4	257.9	254.8	1.0	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	597.5	610.6	609.3	613.1	15.6	2.6
Information	78.9	79.1	78.9	79.0	0.1	0.1
Financial activities	234.1	240.9	240.1	239.5	5.4	2.3
Professional and business services	445.4	452.3	450.6	453.9	8.5	1.9
Education and health services	365.4	372.8	373.0	375.5	10.1	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	293.8	299.4	299.9	305.9	12.1	4.1
Other services	103.1	103.3	103.7	104.3	1.2	1.2
Government	397.4	394.7	394.4	394.6	-2.8	-0.7

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	May 2011	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012(p)	Change from May 2011 to 2012(p)	
					Number	Percent
<b>Detroit-Warren-Livonia MI</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,787.8	1,778.1	1,794.9	1,821.6	33.8	1.9
Mining, logging, and construction	54.3	47.5	49.3	55.7	1.4	2.6
Manufacturing	204.3	211.9	210.7	212.4	8.1	4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	333.3	328.6	330.4	336.2	2.9	0.9
Information	25.8	25.6	25.5	25.8	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	97.8	97.9	99.0	99.9	2.1	2.1
Professional and business services	327.6	331.0	337.7	342.0	14.4	4.4
Education and health services	288.9	293.7	293.2	293.6	4.7	1.6
Leisure and hospitality	175.5	165.0	172.4	180.0	4.5	2.6
Other services	80.2	80.3	81.1	81.6	1.4	1.7
Government	200.1	196.6	195.6	194.4	-5.7	-2.8
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown TX</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,588.8	2,651.0	2,668.3	2,676.8	88.0	3.4
Mining and logging	85.9	94.7	95.4	94.9	9.0	10.5
Construction	169.8	167.3	172.6	171.7	1.9	1.1
Manufacturing	225.7	233.4	234.0	235.7	10.0	4.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	523.6	538.0	539.5	537.4	13.8	2.6
Information	31.8	31.4	31.3	31.3	-0.5	-1.6
Financial activities	136.8	137.2	138.8	141.8	5.0	3.7
Professional and business services	379.1	387.3	388.0	389.1	10.0	2.6
Education and health services	315.2	336.4	336.4	337.6	22.4	7.1
Leisure and hospitality	247.4	254.4	259.7	264.8	17.4	7.0
Other services	92.6	95.9	97.5	97.8	5.2	5.6
Government	380.9	375.0	375.1	374.7	-6.2	-1.6
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	5,171.5	5,217.8	5,217.6	5,235.3	63.8	1.2
Mining and logging	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.1	2.2
Construction	172.7	172.0	167.9	171.7	-1.0	-0.6
Manufacturing	521.0	517.0	515.4	517.7	-3.3	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	985.9	998.2	1,000.1	998.4	12.5	1.3
Information	215.4	219.8	220.8	221.9	6.5	3.0
Financial activities	311.8	315.4	315.8	317.5	5.7	1.8
Professional and business services	779.5	804.3	805.8	807.8	28.3	3.6
Education and health services	696.2	712.0	711.7	708.0	11.8	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	570.1	572.6	576.2	588.7	18.6	3.3
Other services	179.8	177.4	177.4	177.5	-2.3	-1.3
Government	734.6	724.6	722.0	721.5	-13.1	-1.8
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach FL</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,227.9	2,254.0	2,243.0	2,243.6	15.7	0.7
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	84.0	80.0	77.4	78.8	-5.2	-6.2
Manufacturing	76.2	77.2	76.9	77.3	1.1	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	515.0	525.0	523.4	524.3	9.3	1.8
Information	44.0	43.4	43.1	43.3	-0.7	-1.6
Financial activities	153.4	152.3	152.2	152.1	-1.3	-0.8
Professional and business services	341.0	345.4	344.0	343.8	2.8	0.8
Education and health services	344.6	356.1	356.9	358.0	13.4	3.9
Leisure and hospitality	262.9	267.3	263.7	262.3	-0.6	-0.2
Other services	94.4	97.2	94.7	94.6	0.2	0.2
Government	311.7	309.4	310.0	308.4	-3.3	-1.1

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	May 2011	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012(p)	Change from May 2011 to 2012(p)	
					Number	Percent
<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island NY-NJ-PA</b>						
Total nonfarm	8,445.3	8,416.6	8,476.0	8,553.1	107.8	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	299.8	270.7	281.9	281.2	-18.6	-6.2
Manufacturing	362.8	358.2	359.4	361.5	-1.3	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,548.8	1,550.4	1,555.3	1,571.9	23.1	1.5
Information	271.5	268.8	270.2	269.3	-2.2	-0.8
Financial activities	733.6	744.0	745.3	747.5	13.9	1.9
Professional and business services	1,299.3	1,323.4	1,340.4	1,352.8	53.5	4.1
Education and health services	1,568.1	1,580.6	1,578.9	1,585.4	17.3	1.1
Leisure and hospitality	721.0	690.8	712.5	744.9	23.9	3.3
Other services	366.4	366.6	369.5	374.7	8.3	2.3
Government	1,274.0	1,263.1	1,262.6	1,263.9	-10.1	-0.8
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington PA-NJ-DE-MD</b>						
Total nonfarm	2,729.8	2,702.2	2,729.4	2,739.5	9.7	0.4
Mining, logging, and construction	101.9	96.6	98.3	99.3	-2.6	-2.6
Manufacturing	186.1	185.2	185.4	185.8	-0.3	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	500.2	492.2	495.9	502.6	2.4	0.5
Information	50.2	48.7	49.1	49.3	-0.9	-1.8
Financial activities	199.0	198.6	199.4	199.2	0.2	0.1
Professional and business services	418.6	421.5	427.7	427.0	8.4	2.0
Education and health services	566.6	579.1	580.6	577.6	11.0	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	236.0	220.0	232.2	240.3	4.3	1.8
Other services	121.0	118.5	118.7	119.8	-1.2	-1.0
Government	350.2	341.8	342.1	338.6	-11.6	-3.3
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont CA</b>						
Total nonfarm	1,898.2	1,925.7	1,927.7	1,933.5	35.3	1.9
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	77.3	76.9	77.1	78.3	1.0	1.3
Manufacturing	115.8	115.7	114.9	114.5	-1.3	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	319.0	321.5	323.2	323.6	4.6	1.4
Information	63.1	66.0	65.8	66.0	2.9	4.6
Financial activities	123.9	122.5	121.4	121.6	-2.3	-1.9
Professional and business services	353.6	369.9	370.3	367.1	13.5	3.8
Education and health services	249.5	257.5	257.8	258.4	8.9	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	217.4	215.3	216.8	221.9	4.5	2.1
Other services	74.5	78.6	77.8	79.2	4.7	6.3
Government	302.7	300.4	301.2	301.5	-1.2	-0.4
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria DC-VA-MD-WV</b>						
Total nonfarm	3,000.6	3,012.6	3,026.7	3,047.6	47.0	1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	140.6	142.2	144.9	146.1	5.5	3.9
Manufacturing	50.6	49.6	50.1	50.2	-0.4	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	377.9	371.4	373.5	376.1	-1.8	-0.5
Information	81.0	79.7	79.4	79.9	-1.1	-1.4
Financial activities	144.6	148.5	148.9	150.1	5.5	3.8
Professional and business services	689.1	689.3	693.3	696.2	7.1	1.0
Education and health services	367.7	382.1	383.1	384.3	16.6	4.5
Leisure and hospitality	271.4	270.0	274.8	283.0	11.6	4.3
Other services	183.0	181.8	182.0	183.7	0.7	0.4
Government	694.7	698.0	696.7	698.0	3.3	0.5

(p) preliminary