NEWS RELEASE
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

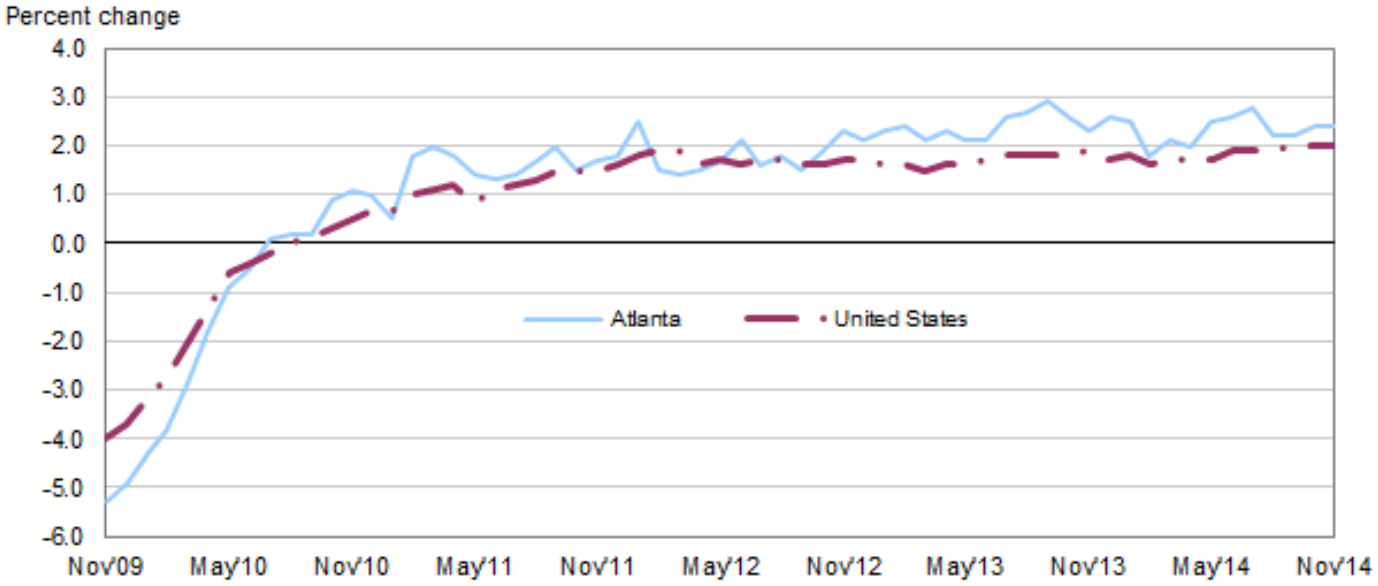
For Release: Thursday, January 08, 2015 **14-2240-ATL**

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-November 2014

Total nonfarm employment for the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,506,400 in November 2014, an increase of 59,600 or 2.4 percent, from a 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 over 4 years. Nationally, nonfarm employment increased 2.0 percent from November 2013 to November 2014. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains the 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 the Atlanta metropolitan area, November 2009–November 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

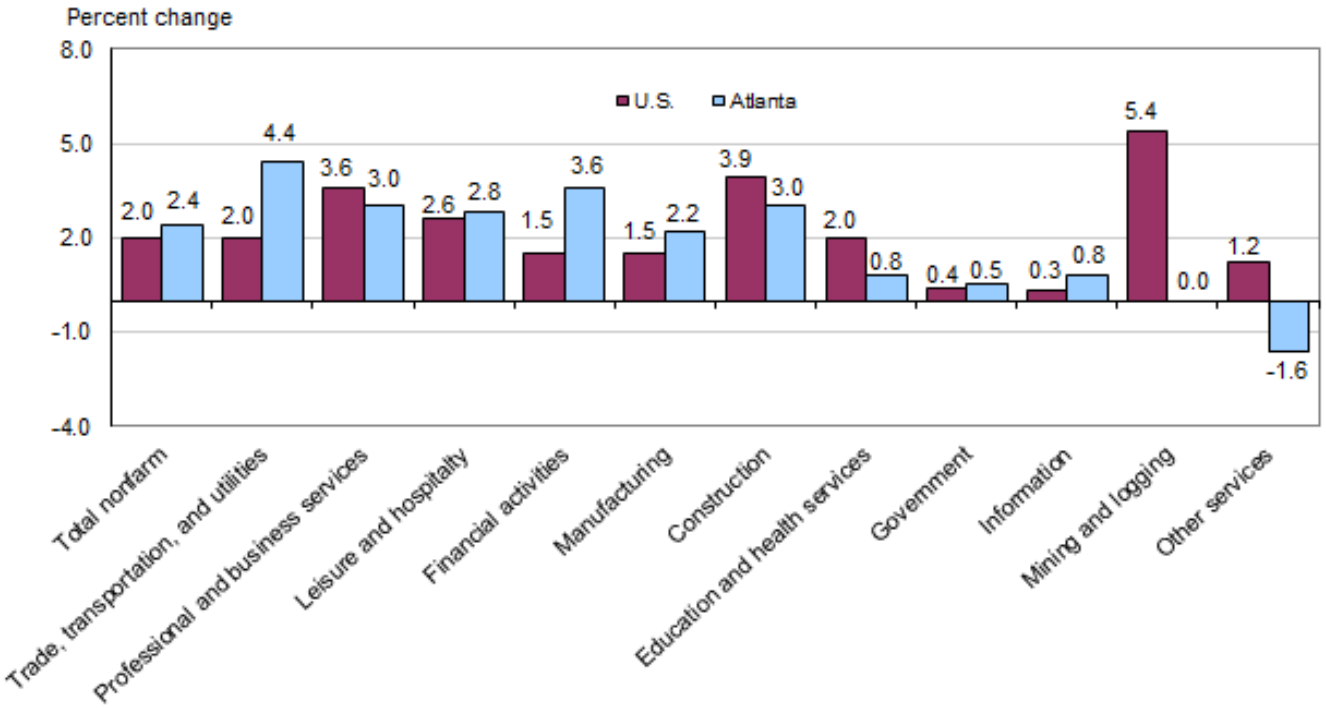
Industry employment

Trade, transportation, and utilities added the most jobs in the Atlanta metropolitan area from November 2013 to November 2014, up 24,200, or 4.4 percent. Atlanta's trade, transportation, and utilities supersector has recorded over-the-year employment gains each month since October 2010. Nationally, employment grew 2.0 percent in this supersector from November a year ago. (See chart 2.)

Professional and business services had the second largest increase in jobs locally, increasing by 13,300 from the previous November. Employment in this supersector grew 3.0 percent in Atlanta compared to 3.6 percent for the nation.

Leisure and hospitality (7,100) and financial activities (5,700) were the only other supersectors in the Atlanta area to add more than 5,000 jobs from November 2013. Over the 12 months, employment in leisure and hospitality grew 2.8 percent locally compared to 2.6 percent nationally. Employment in the area's financial activities industry grew 3.6 percent since November 2013, more than double the national rate of 1.5 percent for this supersector. Four other supersectors in the Atlanta area gained at least 1,000 jobs from November 2013 to November 2014.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Atlanta metropolitan area, November 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Other services was the only supersector in the Atlanta area that recorded an employment decline from the previous November, down 1,500 or 1.6 percent. Nationally, this supersector added jobs over the 12-month period, increasing 1.2 percent.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

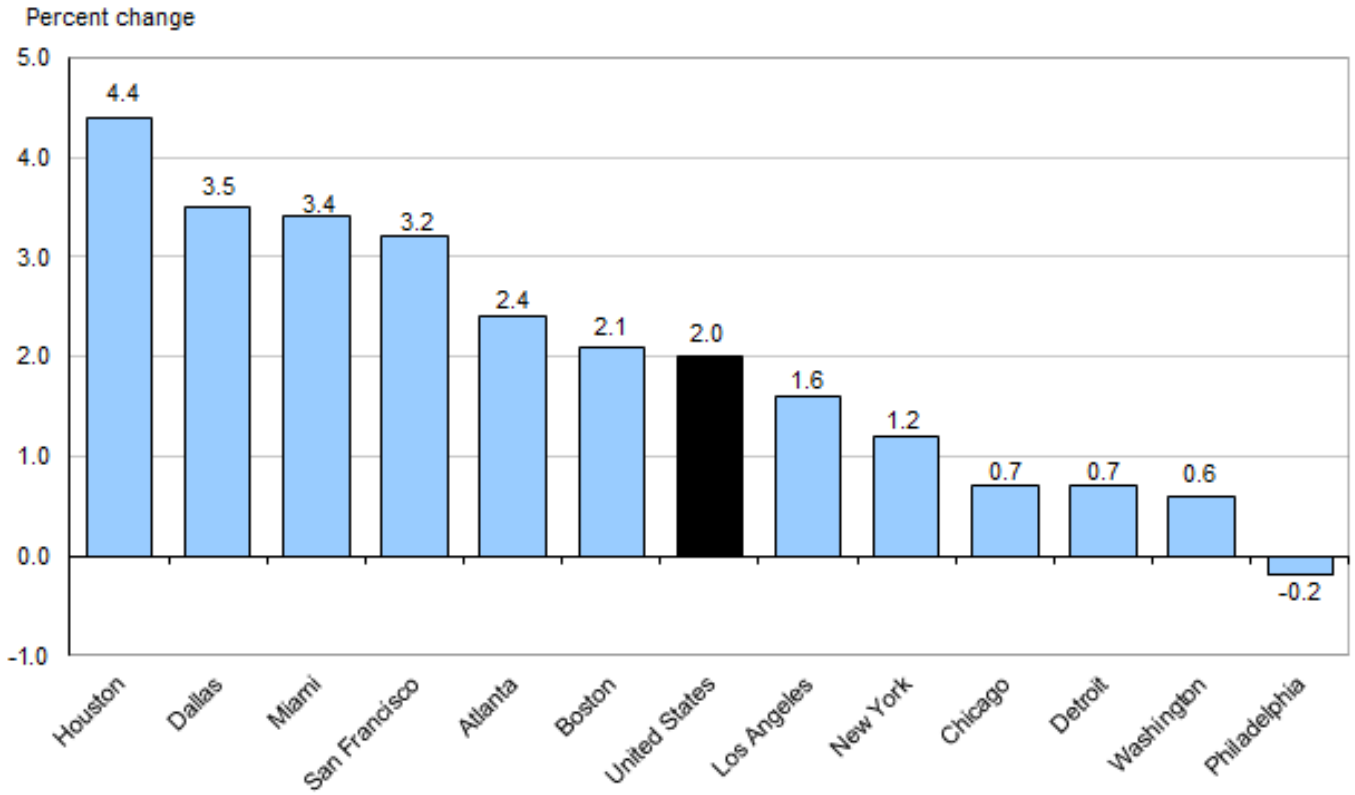
Atlanta was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in November 2014. Eleven of these areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with six exceeding the national average of 2.0 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was in Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, up 4.4 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, at 3.5 percent. Washington-Arlington-Alexandria had the slowest rate of job growth, 0.6 percent. Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington had the only over-the-year decline, down 0.2 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

The Houston area added the largest number of jobs, 125,300, since November 2013. Two other metropolitan areas gained more than 100,000 jobs–Dallas (111,500) and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (107,900). Detroit recorded the smallest employment gain over the year, up 12,500 jobs, while Philadelphia lost 4,800 jobs.

Professional and business services led employment growth in 4 of the 12 metropolitan areas over the year: Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Dallas, San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, and Washington. Education and health services also recorded the largest gains in four areas: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Houston, Los-Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, and New York.

Over the year, manufacturing recorded the largest over-the-year loss of jobs in three areas—Dallas, Los Angeles, and New York. Boston, Houston, and Miami experienced no annual job losses for any supersector.

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest areas, November 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Metropolitan area employment data for December 2014 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, February 04, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

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 12th 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. 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 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.

The Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, 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, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton in Georgia.

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

Area and Industry	Nov 2013	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014(p)	Change from Nov 2013 to Nov 2014(p)	
					Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	138,536	139,753	140,804	141,301	2,765	2.0
Mining and logging	881	939	935	929	48	5.4
Construction	5,996	6,320	6,319	6,227	231	3.9
Manufacturing	12,051	12,230	12,229	12,237	186	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,600	26,416	26,639	27,126	526	2.0
Information	2,699	2,683	2,688	2,708	9	0.3
Financial activities	7,897	7,992	7,999	8,013	116	1.5
Professional and business services	18,975	19,453	19,602	19,663	688	3.6
Education and health services	21,488	21,511	21,825	21,914	426	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	14,148	14,885	14,727	14,522	374	2.6
Other services	5,461	5,508	5,525	5,529	68	1.2
Government	22,340	21,816	22,316	22,433	93	0.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,446.8	2,470.3	2,488.6	2,506.4	59.6	2.4
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	96.3	98.8	100.7	99.2	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing	150.8	154.2	153.5	154.1	3.3	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	549.6	550.6	560.0	573.8	24.2	4.4
Information	85.2	86.2	85.4	85.9	0.7	0.8
Financial activities	158.2	161.6	162.7	163.9	5.7	3.6
Professional and business services	442.2	453.0	455.9	455.5	13.3	3.0
Education and health services	299.8	298.0	300.8	302.1	2.3	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	249.8	255.9	256.7	256.9	7.1	2.8
Other services	93.8	91.7	91.5	92.3	-1.5	-1.6
Government	319.9	319.1	320.2	321.5	1.6	0.5

(p) preliminary

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

Area and Industry	Nov 2013	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014(p)	Change from Nov 2013 to Nov 2014(p)	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,446.8	2,470.3	2,488.6	2,506.4	59.6	2.4
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	96.3	98.8	100.7	99.2	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing	150.8	154.2	153.5	154.1	3.3	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	549.6	550.6	560.0	573.8	24.2	4.4
Information	85.2	86.2	85.4	85.9	0.7	0.8
Financial activities	158.2	161.6	162.7	163.9	5.7	3.6
Professional and business services	442.2	453.0	455.9	455.5	13.3	3.0
Education and health services	299.8	298.0	300.8	302.1	2.3	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	249.8	255.9	256.7	256.9	7.1	2.8
Other services	93.8	91.7	91.5	92.3	-1.5	-1.6
Government	319.9	319.1	320.2	321.5	1.6	0.5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,590.8	2,611.2	2,632.4	2,644.2	53.4	2.1
Mining and logging	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	20.0
Construction	91.6	94.5	95.3	93.6	2.0	2.2
Manufacturing	194.2	193.8	193.7	194.2	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	419.9	415.4	419.6	427.0	7.1	1.7
Information	74.9	79.9	80.5	81.0	6.1	8.1
Financial activities	172.0	174.3	174.3	174.8	2.8	1.6
Professional and business services	441.2	448.7	451.2	450.2	9.0	2.0
Education and health services	549.0	547.6	559.2	564.2	15.2	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	241.0	254.4	251.7	248.5	7.5	3.1
Other services	98.7	100.1	101.2	101.3	2.6	2.6
Government	307.8	301.9	305.1	308.8	1.0	0.3
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm	4,509.4	4,515.6	4,535.6	4,543.0	33.6	0.7
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	156.4	166.0	167.2	163.2	6.8	4.3
Manufacturing	408.1	406.6	406.4	407.9	-0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	926.3	905.5	912.8	924.5	-1.8	-0.2
Information	80.4	79.8	79.9	80.5	0.1	0.1
Financial activities	288.9	288.3	288.1	288.5	-0.4	-0.1
Professional and business services	783.5	799.8	800.5	799.2	15.7	2.0
Education and health services	691.4	681.1	690.8	695.4	4.0	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	424.4	440.6	435.9	429.1	4.7	1.1
Other services	191.2	192.5	192.8	191.3	0.1	0.1
Government	557.4	554.0	559.8	562.0	4.6	0.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,149.1	3,221.3	3,244.6	3,260.6	111.5	3.5
Mining, logging, and construction	178.2	192.3	194.9	192.5	14.3	8.0
Manufacturing	257.8	256.8	257.1	256.5	-1.3	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	659.3	667.0	675.2	685.3	26.0	3.9
Information	79.8	79.3	79.2	79.9	0.1	0.1
Financial activities	251.0	257.3	259.7	260.7	9.7	3.9
Professional and business services	496.4	526.9	529.3	531.5	35.1	7.1
Education and health services	389.2	392.6	395.9	400.3	11.1	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	322.6	333.3	329.9	327.5	4.9	1.5
Other services	112.8	114.6	114.9	114.7	1.9	1.7
Government	402.0	401.2	408.5	411.7	9.7	2.4
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1,886.1	1,877.6	1,891.3	1,898.6	12.5	0.7
Mining, logging, and construction	59.3	66.3	66.5	66.1	6.8	11.5

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	Nov 2013	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014(p)	Change from Nov 2013 to Nov 2014(p)	
					Number	Percent
Manufacturing	235.1	234.7	238.1	240.8	5.7	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	356.5	352.0	357.0	362.1	5.6	1.6
Information	27.2	27.1	27.0	27.1	-0.1	-0.4
Financial activities	100.3	96.8	96.9	96.4	-3.9	-3.9
Professional and business services	366.9	367.1	369.1	369.2	2.3	0.6
Education and health services	299.4	295.5	299.1	301.7	2.3	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	172.4	177.4	173.5	169.1	-3.3	-1.9
Other services	77.5	76.3	75.9	76.8	-0.7	-0.9
Government	191.5	184.4	188.2	189.3	-2.2	-1.1
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,830.6	2,920.4	2,939.7	2,955.9	125.3	4.4
Mining and logging	106.9	118.0	117.7	117.0	10.1	9.4
Construction	189.2	203.0	206.1	205.4	16.2	8.6
Manufacturing	254.3	261.6	262.7	261.9	7.6	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	580.9	584.2	588.2	598.4	17.5	3.0
Information	32.6	33.2	33.3	33.8	1.2	3.7
Financial activities	142.1	147.0	147.8	146.0	3.9	2.7
Professional and business services	431.8	448.8	447.7	449.0	17.2	4.0
Education and health services	338.6	358.6	364.0	364.8	26.2	7.7
Leisure and hospitality	273.2	283.5	281.4	286.3	13.1	4.8
Other services	100.0	102.4	102.9	103.0	3.0	3.0
Government	381.0	380.1	387.9	390.3	9.3	2.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,673.0	5,674.5	5,726.8	5,765.2	92.2	1.6
Mining and logging	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	0.1	1.9
Construction	202.3	213.2	212.8	216.1	13.8	6.8
Manufacturing	523.6	509.2	509.7	510.8	-12.8	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,068.9	1,042.7	1,053.1	1,077.2	8.3	0.8
Information	230.9	233.7	236.4	235.2	4.3	1.9
Financial activities	322.4	320.8	321.1	322.0	-0.4	-0.1
Professional and business services	874.2	897.8	903.5	902.8	28.6	3.3
Education and health services	916.7	927.2	944.2	950.5	33.8	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	628.7	647.7	645.0	643.9	15.2	2.4
Other services	193.3	195.3	195.7	195.5	2.2	1.1
Government	706.7	681.3	699.9	705.8	-0.9	-0.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,392.9	2,416.0	2,442.2	2,473.7	80.8	3.4
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	97.1	104.3	106.0	105.7	8.6	8.9
Manufacturing	79.1	79.9	80.4	80.9	1.8	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	563.6	566.9	571.6	585.6	22.0	3.9
Information	46.5	46.7	46.8	47.1	0.6	1.3
Financial activities	166.8	169.1	171.0	173.5	6.7	4.0
Professional and business services	376.5	384.6	388.7	395.3	18.8	5.0
Education and health services	350.8	354.1	358.5	359.0	8.2	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	289.7	287.5	290.5	298.4	8.7	3.0
Other services	113.3	115.9	117.1	117.6	4.3	3.8
Government	308.9	306.4	311.0	310.0	1.1	0.4
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	8,842.6	8,844.0	8,910.2	8,950.5	107.9	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	326.9	332.8	327.4	324.7	-2.2	-0.7
Manufacturing	358.6	355.1	355.4	353.3	-5.3	-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,659.7	1,640.1	1,651.2	1,682.3	22.6	1.4
Information	280.1	272.8	273.7	275.8	-4.3	-1.5

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	Nov 2013	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014(p)	Change from Nov 2013 to Nov 2014(p)	
					Number	Percent
Financial activities	738.8	741.7	739.5	738.3	-0.5	-0.1
Professional and business services	1,402.1	1,432.5	1,436.2	1,436.5	34.4	2.5
Education and health services	1,662.9	1,661.8	1,690.2	1,704.3	41.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	779.8	819.8	808.2	797.7	17.9	2.3
Other services	384.1	383.9	387.5	389.1	5.0	1.3
Government	1,249.6	1,203.5	1,240.9	1,248.5	-1.1	-0.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm	2,795.7	2,761.4	2,782.7	2,790.9	-4.8	-0.2
Mining, logging, and construction	107.9	112.7	112.0	112.5	4.6	4.3
Manufacturing	180.4	179.3	179.0	179.0	-1.4	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	519.5	511.7	515.5	522.8	3.3	0.6
Information	47.5	45.9	45.8	46.2	-1.3	-2.7
Financial activities	202.7	204.5	204.4	204.7	2.0	1.0
Professional and business services	443.2	443.6	445.1	446.0	2.8	0.6
Education and health services	585.7	577.6	585.3	588.3	2.6	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	240.3	242.7	240.6	234.6	-5.7	-2.4
Other services	122.0	120.1	120.9	120.8	-1.2	-1.0
Government	346.5	323.3	334.1	336.0	-10.5	-3.0
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,142.3	2,175.9	2,192.6	2,211.6	69.3	3.2
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	96.9	104.5	104.2	104.6	7.7	7.9
Manufacturing	118.0	118.8	118.9	120.1	2.1	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	356.1	353.0	358.4	364.8	8.7	2.4
Information	73.8	76.6	77.0	77.3	3.5	4.7
Financial activities	125.8	125.9	125.2	124.3	-1.5	-1.2
Professional and business services	424.8	440.3	443.5	449.7	24.9	5.9
Education and health services	318.7	324.9	328.0	329.3	10.6	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	243.7	252.7	252.7	254.1	10.4	4.3
Other services	80.2	80.3	80.6	80.4	0.2	0.2
Government	303.1	297.7	302.9	305.8	2.7	0.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,107.9	3,086.7	3,108.2	3,126.8	18.9	0.6
Mining, logging, and construction	147.4	150.7	151.4	151.8	4.4	3.0
Manufacturing	46.6	45.5	44.6	44.1	-2.5	-5.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	402.7	392.3	395.8	407.3	4.6	1.1
Information	75.1	73.0	72.2	72.3	-2.8	-3.7
Financial activities	152.3	156.2	156.3	156.0	3.7	2.4
Professional and business services	703.8	700.7	703.8	708.5	4.7	0.7
Education and health services	403.7	392.7	400.6	401.9	-1.8	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality	294.1	300.7	299.4	297.2	3.1	1.1
Other services	190.1	189.9	190.7	190.9	0.8	0.4
Government	692.1	685.0	693.4	696.8	4.7	0.7

(p) preliminary