

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

JOBS BY SELECT METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

JULY 2016 SUPPLEMENT • JUNE 2016 DATA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

MSA	Jobs	Change from June 2015		
		Volume	Percent	Trend
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	356,600	(300)	-0.1%	
<i>Altoona</i>	62,800	1,600	2.6%	
Erie	129,400	(1,100)	-0.8%	
Harrisburg-Carlisle	339,900	6,400	1.9%	
Johnstown	56,400	(500)	-0.9%	
Lancaster	245,000	1,200	0.5%	
Lebanon	51,200	300	0.6%	
<i>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington</i>	2,883,000	61,800	2.2%	
Pittsburgh	1,161,600	1,300	0.1%	
Reading	178,700	2,900	1.6%	
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	260,700	2,600	1.0%	
State College	77,800	1,200	1.6%	
Williamsport	54,300	(1,600)	-2.9%	
York-Hanover	184,800	4,100	2.3%	

Please note the four newly defined MSAs are not shown as they do not yet have seasonally adjusted data.

* Italics signifies the greatest over-the-year movement

** Highlighting signifies an all-time high

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

(MSA industry data are not seasonally adjusted)

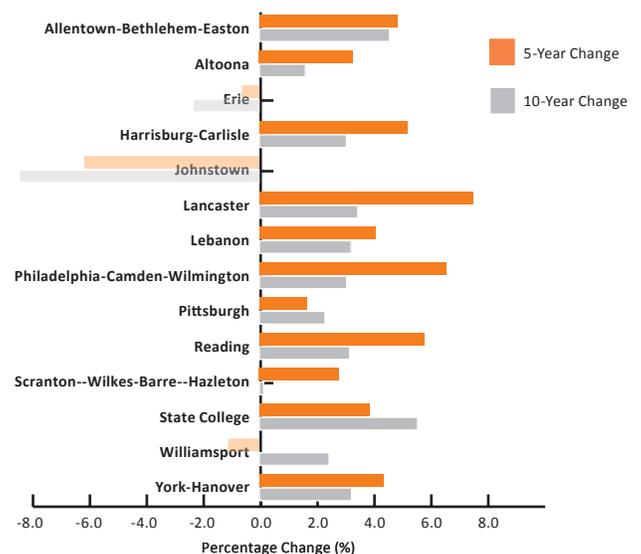
- Ten of the 14 MSAs listed had positive over-the-year job growth, ranging from +0.1 percent in the Pittsburgh MSA to +2.6 percent in the Altoona MSA. Four MSAs showed an over-the-year job loss, ranging from -0.1 percent in the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton MSA, to -2.9 percent in the Williamsport MSA.
- Six MSAs reported all-time high job levels in June: Altoona, Harrisburg-Carlisle, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Reading, State College, and York-Hanover.
- There were five MSAs that had at least 27 months of consecutive year-over-year increases in jobs. The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA had the longest such streak, which started in July of 2010. On the other hand, the longest consecutive streaks of year-over-year job decreases were by the Williamsport and Johnstown MSAs, which extended for 15 and 16 months, respectively.
- The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA had the largest over-the-month volume (+8,200) increase in jobs. It has experienced job growth in 11 of the 12 prior months. The Erie and State College MSAs had the largest percentage (+0.9%) increases in jobs.

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

(MSA industry data are not seasonally adjusted)

- Eleven of the 14 MSAs experienced job increases over the past five years, with 12 of those increasing over the past 10 years. The Erie and Johnstown MSAs lost jobs over both periods.
- The Williamsport MSA was the only MSA where the direction of job change in the prior five- and 10-year periods were opposite. Since it gained jobs over the previous 10-year period while losing jobs during the most recent five-year period, the implication is that on net the most recent job losses wiped nearly a third (but not all) of the initial five-year growth.
- For the first time since January 2016, the Johnstown MSA had positive over-the-month job growth (+600). This was the largest growth in the Johnstown MSA since March 2012.
- The largest percentage increase in jobs over the previous five years occurred in the Lancaster MSA. While jobs increased over this period in both service-providing and goods-producing industries, the job increases seen in service-providing industries were nearly five times the increases that were seen in goods-producing industries.
- The largest volume increase in jobs over the past five years occurred in the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA. As with the Lancaster MSA, job gains were seen in both service-providing and goods-producing industries. However, in the case of the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA, the job gains in service-providing industries outpaced the gains in goods-producing by a factor of 11 to one.

MSA NONFARM JOB CHANGE OVER TIME



LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

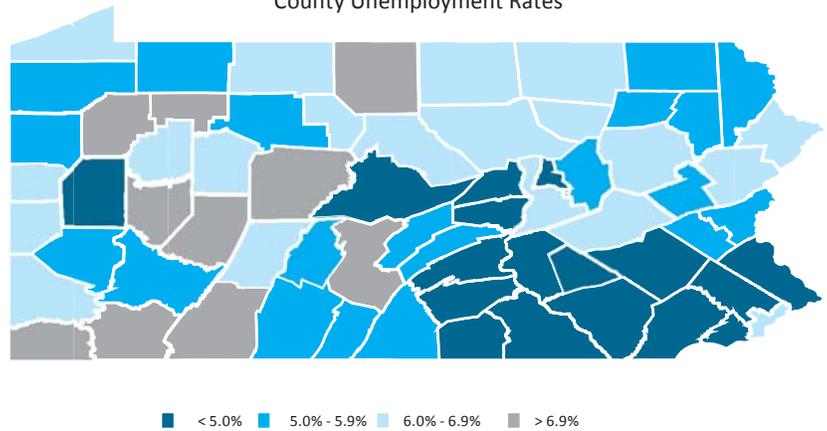
LABOR FORCE FOR SELECT LOCAL AREAS

JULY 2016 SUPPLEMENT • JUNE 2016 DATA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

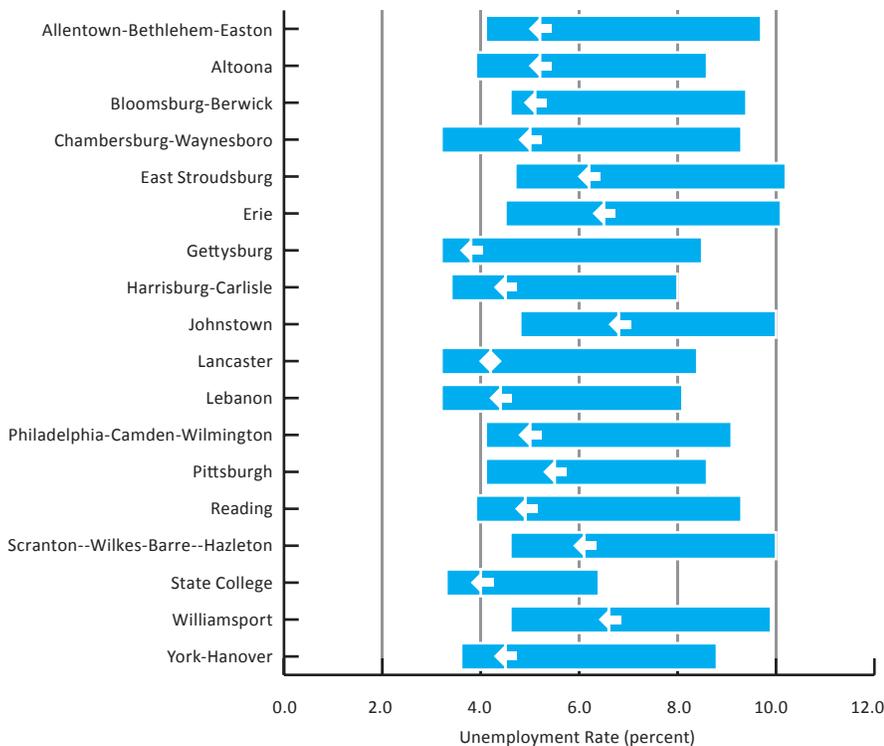
- In June, 22 of Pennsylvania's 67 counties experienced over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates, while the unemployment rate increased in 36 counties and remained constant in the other nine counties. The largest over-the-year increase in unemployment rates was in Greene County (1.5 percentage points), while the largest decreases in unemployment rates were in Philadelphia and Adams Counties (-0.4 percentage points).
- The strongest sign of an improving labor market is when the volume of employment increases by more than the decrease in the volume of unemployment and, consequently, the labor force rises and the unemployment rate falls. Over the year, this occurred in 15 of Pennsylvania's counties. Six additional counties satisfied only three of the four conditions (all had marginal increases in the volume of unemployment) and, therefore, missed making this list. Moreover, while the volume of unemployment fell in only 17 counties, employment rose in 49 and the labor force increased in 57 counties.
- Unemployment rates varied considerably among counties, ranging from a low of 3.7 percent in Chester County to a high of 8.0 percent in Fayette County. Both the high and low rates in June were lower than last month's high and low rates, respectively.

County Unemployment Rates



Unemployment Rate by MSA

Over-the-month direction of change and 10-year maximum and minimum range



SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

- Overall, nine of the 18 MSAs in Pennsylvania experienced over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates, seven had increases, and two were unchanged. The largest decreases were in the Gettysburg and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSAs (-0.4 percentage points), while the largest increase was in the Erie MSA (+1.0 percentage points).
- Over the year, the level of employment increased in 15 of Pennsylvania's 18 MSAs and labor force increased in 16 MSAs, including all 15 with increasing employment. Labor force increases, especially accompanied by increases in employment, are generally viewed as a positive in terms of labor market outlook. The Erie MSA was the lone exception as it experienced an increase in its labor force while its volume of employment decreased, which is a very negative sign since it implies that the level of unemployment increased by more than the decrease in employment.
- The Johnstown and Williamsport MSAs were the only two where the labor force volume decreased. Both also experienced a decline in employment which exceeded their increases in the level of unemployment.
- Unemployment decreased in eight MSAs and each of those had an increase in employment.