

# CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

## JOBS BY SELECT METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

MAY 2016 SUPPLEMENT • APRIL 2016 DATA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

MSA	Jobs	Change from April 2015		
		Volume	Percent	Trend
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	357,800	2,000	0.6%	
Altoona	62,200	1,300	2.1%	
<i>Erie</i>	128,200	(2,200)	(1.7%)	
Harrisburg-Carlisle	338,600	6,900	2.1%	
Johnstown	56,300	(400)	(0.7%)	
Lancaster	246,500	3,400	1.4%	
Lebanon	51,300	400	0.8%	
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	2,874,900	66,400	2.4%	
Pittsburgh	1,164,300	4,700	0.4%	
Reading	177,600	2,100	1.2%	
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	260,000	2,000	0.8%	
State College	77,600	1,000	1.3%	
Williamsport	54,500	(1,500)	(2.7%)	
York-Hanover	184,800	5,100	2.8%	

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)

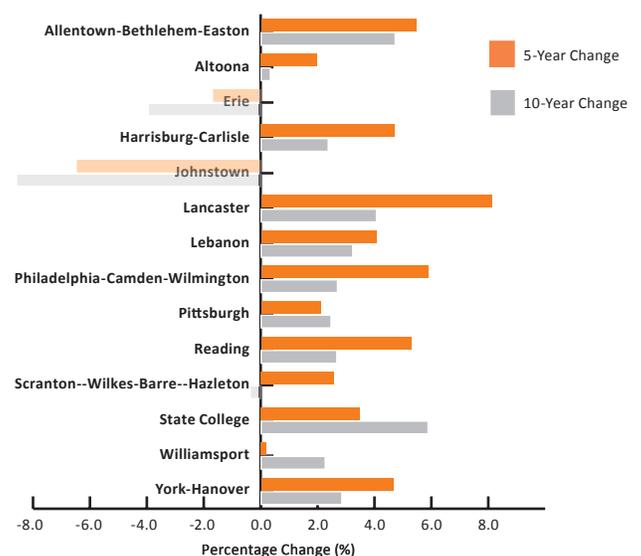
- Eleven of the 14 MSAs listed had positive over-the-year job growth, ranging from +0.4 percent in the Pittsburgh MSA to +2.8 percent in the York-Hanover MSA. Three MSAs showed an over-the-year job loss, ranging from -0.7 percent in the Johnstown MSA, to -2.7 percent in the Williamsport MSA.
- Four MSAs reported all-time high job levels in April: Harrisburg-Carlisle, Lebanon, State College, and York-Hanover. In the case of the Lebanon MSA, this was the fifth consecutive month remaining at its all-time high volume of jobs set in December 2015.
- There were six MSAs that had at least 25 months of consecutive year-over-year increases in jobs. The Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton MSA had the longest such streak, which started in April of 2010. On the other hand, the longest consecutive streaks of year-over-year job decreases were set by the Williamsport and Johnstown MSAs, which extended to 13 and 14 months, respectively.
- The Harrisburg-Carlisle MSA had the largest over-the-month increase in jobs (1,300) and April was the third consecutive monthly increase. The MSA had experienced monthly job growth in 10 of the 12 prior months.
- Over the year, jobs in service-providing industries increased in 13 of the 14 listed MSAs. The picture of jobs in goods-producing industries was more mixed, as only half of the listed MSAs experienced positive job growth over the year.

### SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

(MSA industry data are not seasonally adjusted)

- Twelve of the 14 MSAs have seen job increases over the past five years, with 11 of those increasing over the past 10 years. Among the MSAs with job losses over the 10-year period, only the Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton MSA had gained jobs over the past five years, while the Erie and Johnstown MSAs lost jobs over both periods.
- While the Williamsport MSA has gained jobs over the previous five-year and 10-year periods, nearly all of those jobs gains occurred between April 2006 and April 2011, as total jobs in the MSA were nearly identical in both April 2011 and April 2016. While there was notable job growth during the early part of the most recent five-year period, this was almost entirely offset by job losses in the latter part of the same time period.
- 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 seven 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, the job gains in service-providing industries outpaced the gains in goods-producing by a factor of 16 to one.

### MSA NONFARM JOB CHANGE OVER TIME



# LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

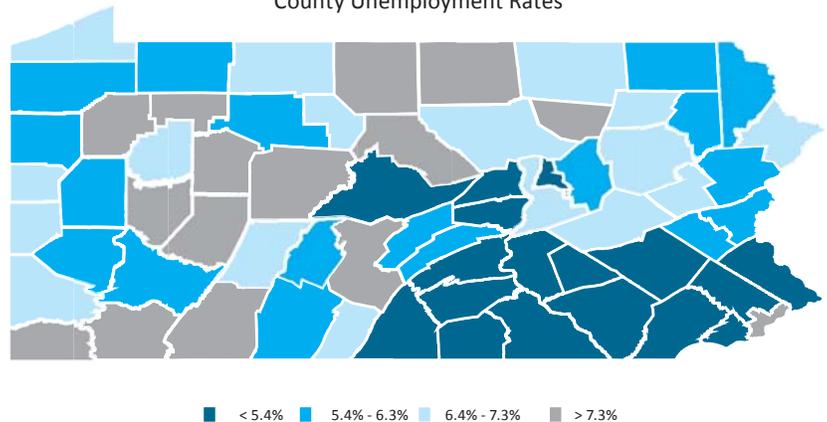
## LABOR FORCE FOR SELECT LOCAL AREAS

MAY 2016 SUPPLEMENT • APRIL 2016 DATA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

### SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

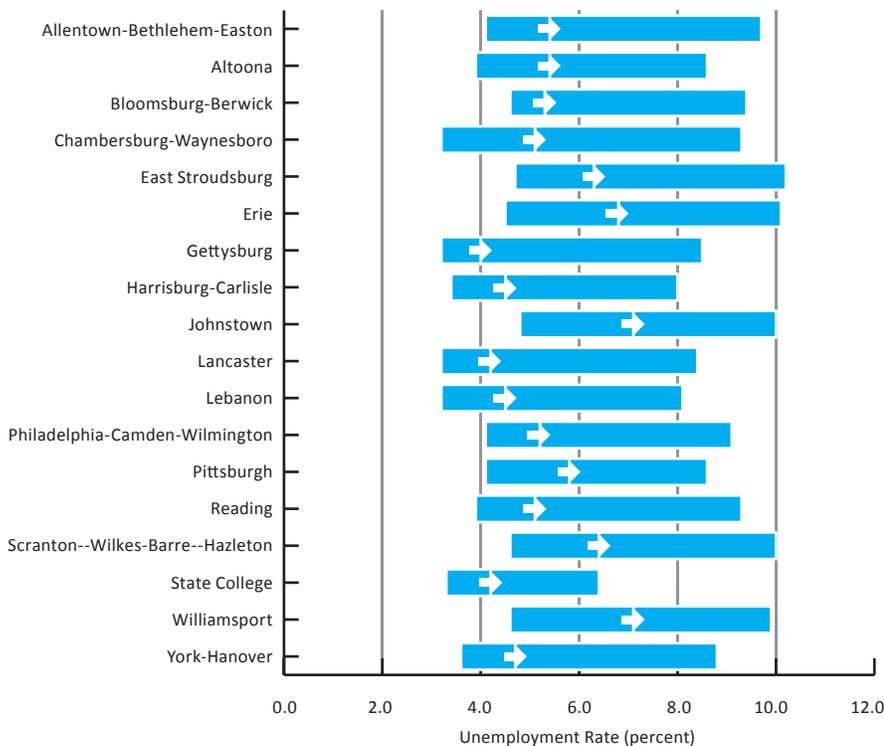
- In April, 57 of Pennsylvania's 67 counties experienced over-the-year increases in unemployment rates, while the unemployment rate decreased in seven counties, and remained constant in the other three counties. The largest over-the-year increase in unemployment rates was in Greene County (2.2 percentage points), while the largest decrease in unemployment rates was in Monroe County (-0.5 percentage points).
- All 57 counties that experienced over-the-year increases in unemployment rates also saw over-the-year increases in the number of unemployed individuals. An additional five counties also experienced over-the-year increases in the number of unemployed individuals. At the same time, the level of employment increased in 51 counties and the labor force increased in 61 counties. One possible explanation of this data is that increased optimism in labor market prospects induced people to enter or reenter the labor market, although some did not find employment yet, giving rise to an increase in the level and rate of unemployment.
- The largest over-the-year volume increase in employment was in Philadelphia County (+11,400), which also had the largest volume increase in labor force (+11,600), while the largest volume decrease in unemployment (-300) was in Monroe County.
- Unemployment rates varied considerably, ranging from a low of 4.0 percent in Adams County to a high of 8.7 percent in both Fayette and Potter Counties.

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, eight of the 18 MSAs in Pennsylvania experienced over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates, seven had increases, and three were unchanged. The largest decrease was in the East Stroudsburg MSA (-0.5 percentage points), while the largest increase was in the Erie MSA (+1.3 percentage points).
- Over the year, employment levels increased in 15 of Pennsylvania's 18 MSAs and labor force increased in 16 MSAs, while unemployment levels increased in only 10 MSAs. Labor force increases, especially accompanied by increases in employment, are generally viewed as a positive in terms of labor market outlook.
- The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA had the largest over-the-year increase in the level of employment (+69,100) and labor force (+57,800), accompanied by the largest over-the-year decrease in the level of the unemployed (-11,300).
- April's unemployment rates ranged from a low of 4.0 percent in the Gettysburg MSA to a high of 7.1 percent in both the Johnstown and Williamsport MSAs. The unemployment rate in 10 of Pennsylvania's 18 MSAs was at or below the Pennsylvania rate of 5.3 percent.