

# CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

## JOBS BY SELECT METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

DECEMBER 2016 SUPPLEMENT • NOVEMBER 2016 DATA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

MSA	Jobs	Change from November 2015		
		Volume	Percent	Trend
<i>Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton</i>	355,700	(3,500)	-1.0%	
Altoona	61,700	900	1.5%	
Erie	129,200	(1,400)	-1.1%	
Harrisburg-Carlisle	337,300	1,700	0.5%	
Johnstown	55,700	(800)	-1.4%	
Lancaster	245,600	0	0.0%	
Lebanon	51,600	500	1.0%	
<i>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington</i>	<b>2,890,100</b>	42,900	1.5%	
Pittsburgh	<b>1,168,900</b>	8,600	0.7%	
Reading	179,200	1,700	1.0%	
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	258,000	(600)	-0.2%	
<i>State College</i>	78,100	1,500	2.0%	
Williamsport	54,000	(500)	-0.9%	
York-Hanover	185,700	2,500	1.4%	

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

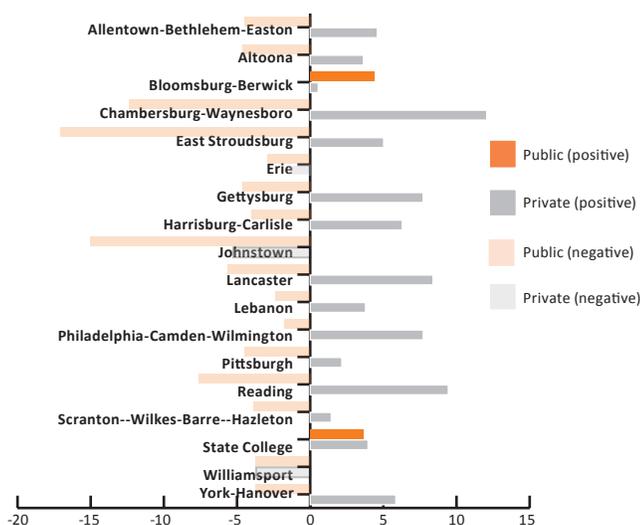
### SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST (MSA industry data are not seasonally adjusted)

- Eight of the 14 MSAs had positive over-the-year job growth, while five had over-the-year job losses. Total overall jobs in the Lancaster MSA remained unchanged over-the-year.
- Total jobs in both the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSAs reached all-time highs. Job increases in professional & business services accounted for the majority of growth in the Pittsburgh MSA. Job increases in the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA were more diverse, including notable growth in both goods-producing and service-providing industries.
- The largest percentage over-the-year job gains occurred in the State College MSA. The majority of these gains were attributable to job growth in leisure & hospitality and government; in the case of the latter, this growth occurred entirely in state government jobs.
- The largest over-the-year volume job decrease occurred in the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton MSA. Job decreases occurred across a variety of industries, with professional & business services and retail trade being particularly hard hit. Transportation & warehousing was a notable bright spot, gaining more than 2,000 jobs over-the-year.

### SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST (MSA industry data are not seasonally adjusted)

- Fifteen of the 18 MSAs saw increases in total private jobs over the past five years. The Erie, Johnstown, and Williamsport MSAs were the only MSAs to see total private jobs decrease over this time period.
- The largest percentage increase in total private jobs over the past five years occurred in the Chambersburg MSA. There were increases in both goods-producing and private service-providing industries over this time.
- Sixteen of the 18 MSAs saw decreases in total public jobs over the past five years. The Bloomsburg-Berwick and State College MSAs were the only MSAs to see total public jobs increase over this time period.
- The largest percentage decrease in total public jobs over the past five years occurred in the East Stroudsburg MSA. This was due exclusively to public jobs lost at the federal and local government levels, as state government jobs were unchanged over this time.

### MSA FIVE-YEAR JOB CHANGE (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED) PUBLIC VERSUS PRIVATE INDUSTRIES



\* Data are not seasonally adjusted

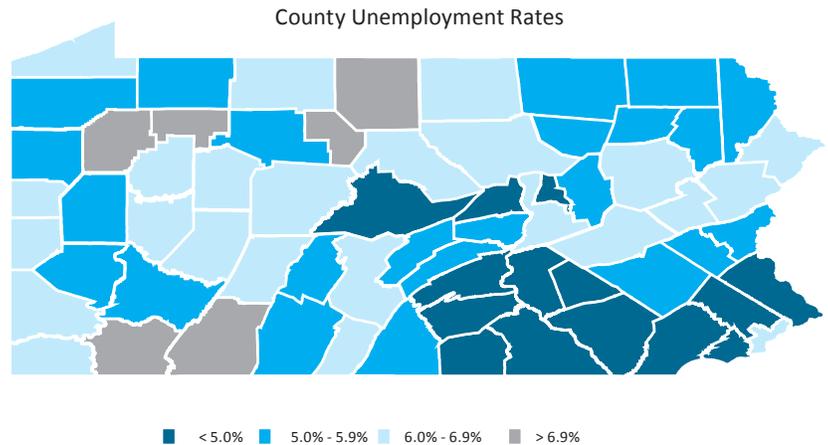
# LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

## LABOR FORCE FOR SELECT LOCAL AREAS

DECEMBER 2016 SUPPLEMENT • NOVEMBER 2016 DATA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

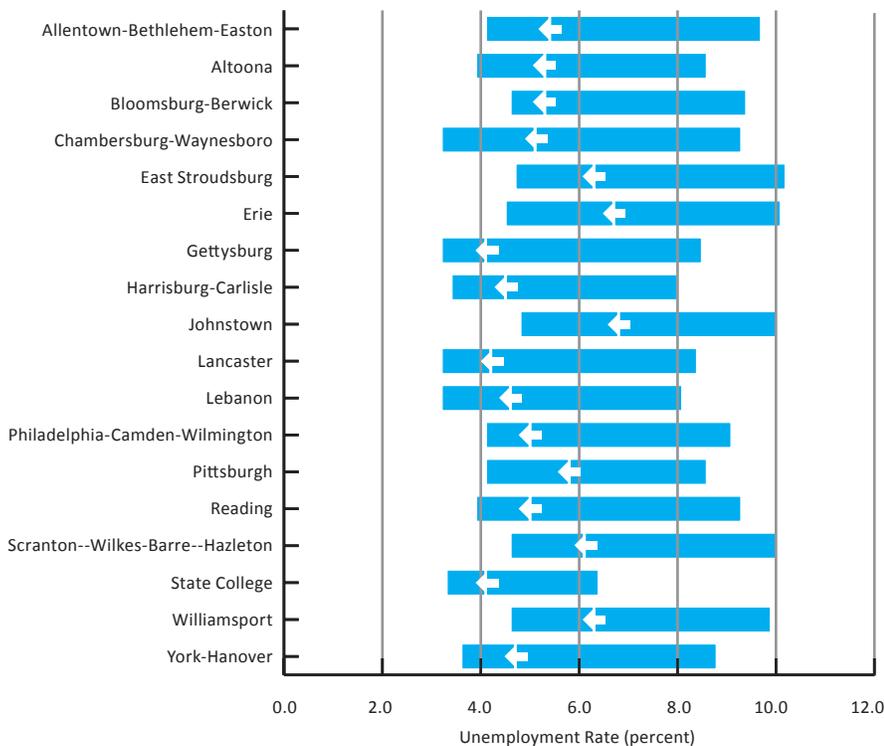
### SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

- Pennsylvania's labor market exhibited some positive signs in November, as the labor force increased in 53 counties over the year and employment increased in 36 counties. All counties with an employment increase also experienced an increase in labor force.
- In November, 34 counties had an unemployment rate in November that exceeded the state rate of 5.7 percent. Over the year, while the state's unemployment rate increased by 1.0 percentage points, only Elk, Erie, and Venango counties had larger increases.
- Philadelphia County had the largest over-the-year volume increases in labor force (+13,800), employment (+9,200), and unemployment (+4,500), while Lancaster County had the largest decreases in labor force (-1,400) and employment (-3,000).
- November unemployment rates varied considerably among counties, ranging from a low of 3.8 percent in Chester County to a high of 8.0 percent in Forest County. Both the high and low rates in November fell relative to those in October. The range in rates increased slightly from that in October as the low rate in November fell by a greater amount than the corresponding high rate.



### Unemployment Rate by MSA

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



### SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

- All 18 MSAs in Pennsylvania experienced over-the-year increases in unemployment rates and volumes. The largest increase in the rate was in the Erie MSA (+1.6 percentage points), while the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA had the smallest increase (+0.2 percentage points). The over-the-year percentage change in the volume ranged from a low of 6.2 percent in the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA to a high of 23.5 percent in the Erie MSA.
- Over the year, while the level of unemployment increased in all 18 MSAs, employment rose in only 10 MSAs. The largest decrease in employment was in the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton MSA (-3,300), while the largest increase in the volume of unemployment was in the Pittsburgh MSA (+11,100).
- Compared to the year prior, the labor force increased in 13 MSAs. The largest such increase was in the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA (+35,500), while the largest decrease was in the Lancaster MSA (-1,400).
- The Chambersburg-Waynesboro MSA had the largest over-the-year percentage increases in labor force (+2.6 percent) and employment (+1.9 percent). The Williamsport MSA had the largest over-the-year percentage decrease in labor force (-0.9 percent) and the Erie MSA had the largest percentage decrease in employment (-1.7 percent).