



METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT: SEPTEMBER 2009

Employment conditions in the tri-state region — Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey — were predominately worse. Over the past 12 months, payroll jobs decreased in all metro areas but one, and unemployment rates increased in all areas. Payroll job losses have moderated in the third quarter with four areas realizing job gains.

Employment

According to the latest release from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), all areas in the region, except for Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, had declines in employment over the past 12 months. Comparing the second and third quarters, four areas added a total of 17,700 jobs: Atlantic City (1,600 jobs), Edison (14,800 jobs), State College (400 jobs), and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton (900 jobs). These gains were offset by 50,400 jobs lost across the rest of the region.

On a positive note, job losses in the tri-state region are less severe than in the nation, and the rate of job loss is moderating. As of September, only Williamsport (-4.4 percent) had a 12-month decline that was greater than the national 4.2 percent decline. The tri-state region lost jobs at a 3.4 percent rate. The job loss rate between the second and third quarters (annualized) has slowed nationally (-2.8 percent) and within the region (-1.3 percent).

Unemployment

Unemployment rates for September 2009 were higher than prior-year and prior-month levels in all metropolitan areas and divisions within our three-state region. Rates for nine areas, including the three state capitals and Pennsylvania's land grant university, were more than one percentage point lower than the nation's 9.8 percent: Philadelphia Metro Division (8.7 percent), Pittsburgh and Dover (8.4 percent), Trenton-Ewing and Altoona (8.3 percent), Lancaster and Harrisburg-Carlisle (8.2 percent), Lebanon (7.8 percent), and State College (6.4 percent). Rates for three areas, all in southern New Jersey, were more than one percentage point higher than the nation: Ocean City (13.1 percent), Atlantic City (13.3 percent), and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton (13.7 percent).

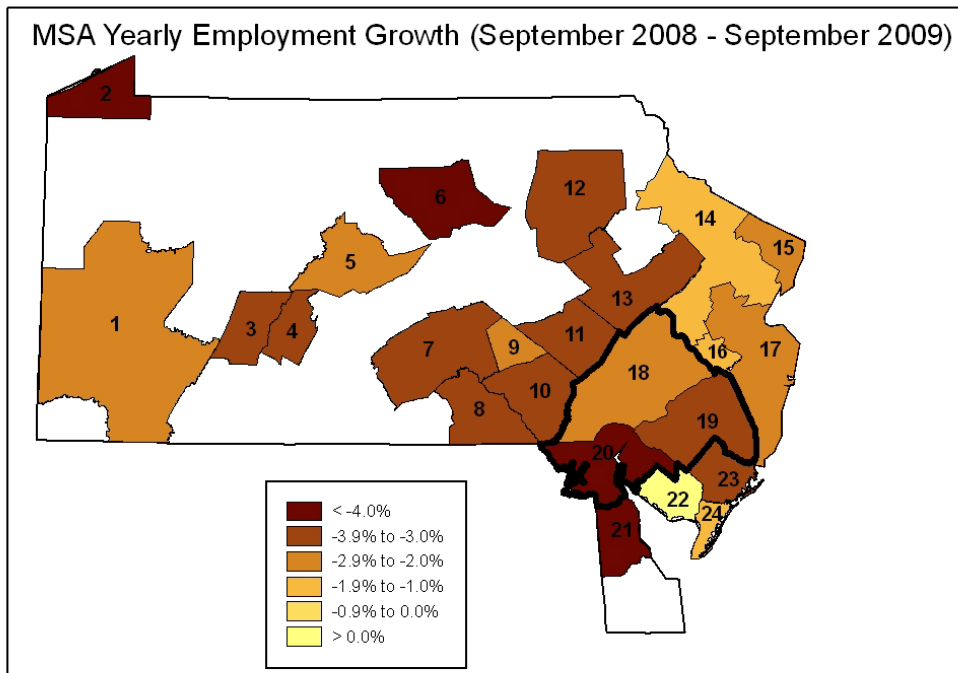
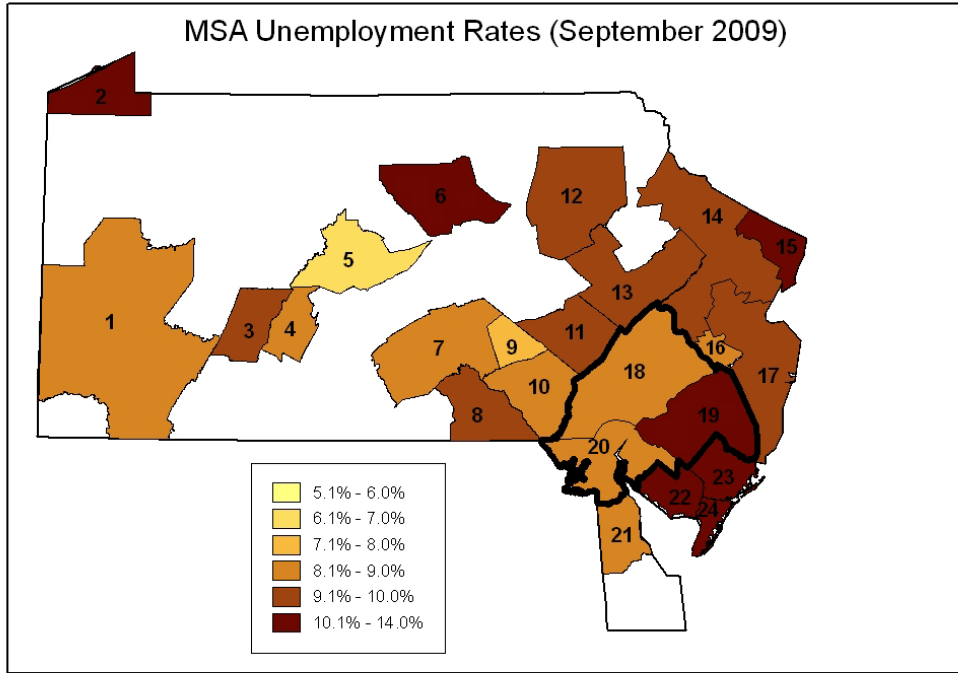
Data

The data reported for Third District metropolitan areas are seasonally adjusted by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia and available at www.philadelphiafed.org/research-and-data/regional-economy/historical-data/. These data are derived from BLS data for all U.S. metropolitan areas available at www.bls.gov/. The BLS data are not seasonally adjusted. The BLS provides employment and unemployment data for 24 areas in the three-state region.

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Release Date: October 30, 2009

METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT: SEPTEMBER 2009 (cont'd)



1- Pittsburgh, 2- Erie, 3- Johnstown, 4- Altoona, 5- State College, 6- Williamsport, 7- Harrisburg-Carlisle, 8- York-Hanover, 9- Lebanon, 10- Lancaster, 11- Reading, 12- Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, 13- Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, 14- Newark-Union, 15- Bergen-Passaic-Hudson, 16- Trenton-Ewing, 17- Edison, 18- Philadelphia, 19- Camden, 20- Wilmington, 21- Dover, 22- Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, 23- Atlantic City, 24- Ocean City