

2022 Annual Report

Georgia Economic Highlights from Traditional and Real-time LMI

PLUS Special: Labor Market Recovery During COVID-19 Pandemic



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**2022 Annual Report - Georgia Economic Highlights from Traditional and Real-time LMI
PLUS Special: Labor Market Recovery During COVID-19 Pandemic**

**Georgia Department of Labor
Mark Butler, Commissioner
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2022 Report Overview

The “2022 Annual Report - Georgia Economic Highlights from Traditional and Real-time LMI” is a broad overview of the current economic situation in Georgia. A vast array of labor market information (LMI) data have been used to illustrate the current trends in employment and the forecast for the future.

Traditional LMI data from official government led programs have long been the most common standard used for measuring workforce statistics. As the world has changed and information has become readily available via the internet, the demand for more data and newer data has increased. While traditional LMI data will continue to be the gold standard, there is a supplemental data source currently available. This additional data set is generally called Real-time LMI.

Real-time LMI is labor market intelligence derived from the analysis of job postings and resumes placed into public and private labor exchanges on the world wide web. These data are pulled from a wide variety of internet sites on a daily basis resulting in the “real-time” name. These data provide a myriad of job posting and employer details that can be used to indicate supply and demand trends, emerging occupations, current and emerging skill requirements and market-based demand for education and certifications desired by employers.

Real-time LMI is becoming a widely accepted data set being used to enhance and support traditional LMI data. The relationship between Traditional LMI and Real-time LMI is being explored in this publication. It expands the horizons of labor market research regarding economic and workforce development. The Georgia Department of Labor is utilizing Burning Glass© Technology as the source for the real-time LMI data.

Questions or comments on the content of this publication should be directed to:

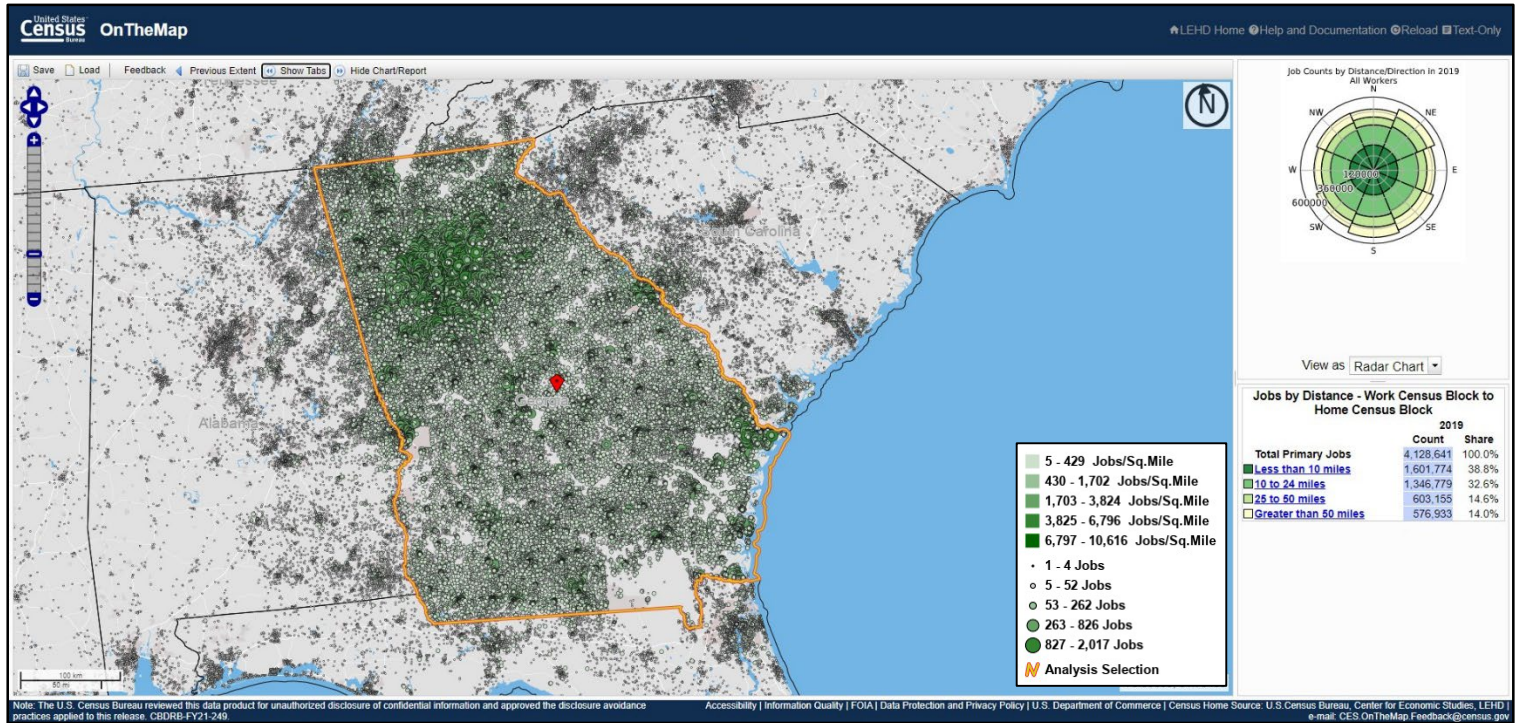
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Georgia – Distance Traveled to Work and Total Employment by MSA* Traditional LMI – Census Local Employment Dynamics and QCEW

This map illustrates the home locations of all Georgia workers. Thirty-nine percent (39%) of workers drive less than ten miles to work. Twenty-nine percent (29%) of workers drive twenty-five miles or more to get to work.

The table shows the average annual employment by MSA in Georgia for 2021. Larger metropolitan areas tend to have more work opportunities and workers flock to these areas as a result.

*Metropolitan Statistical Area



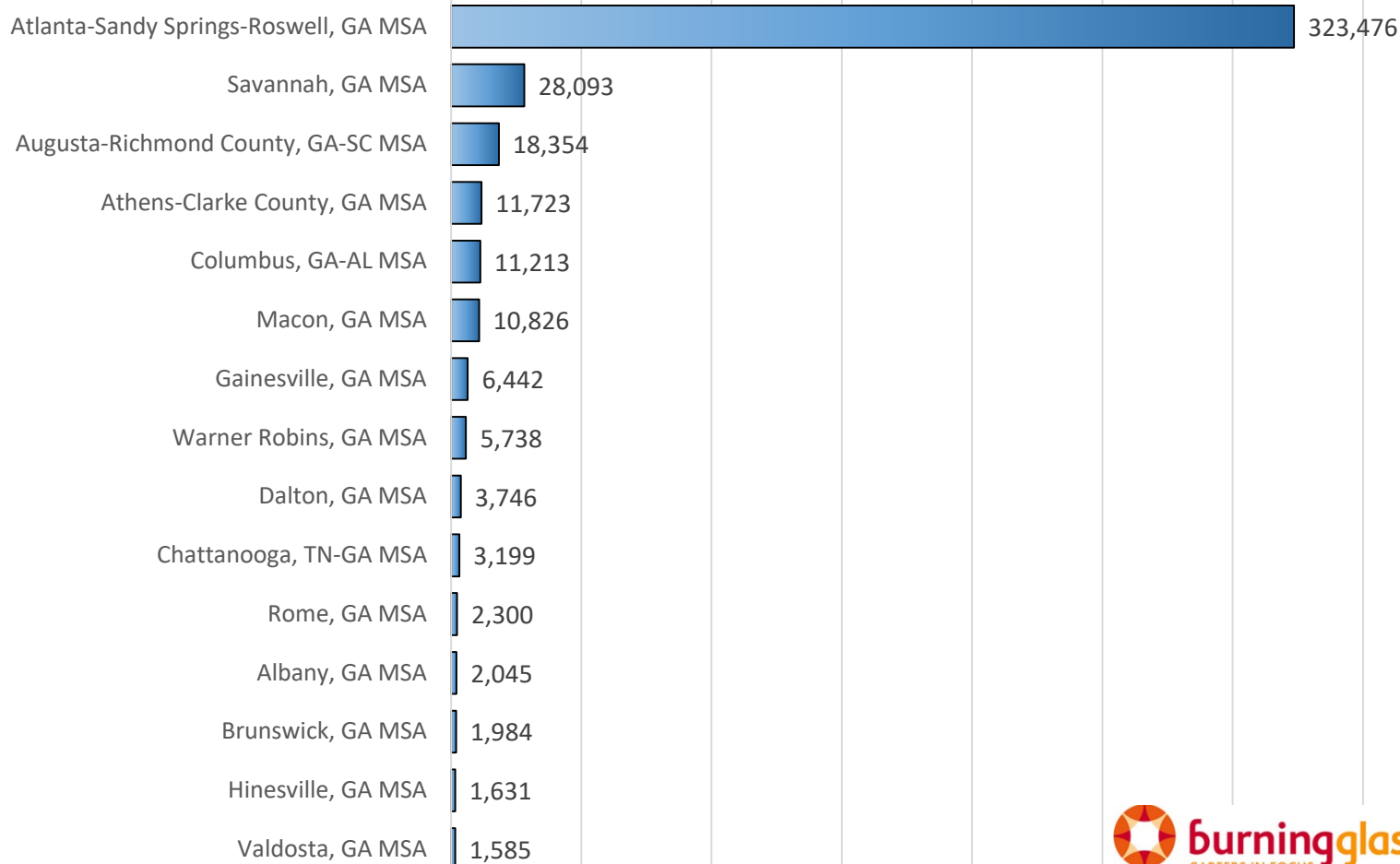
2021 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) - Total All Industries

Area Name	Average Employment	Area Name	Average Employment	Area Name	Average Employment
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA MSA	2,630,787	Gainesville, GA MSA	90,124	Valdosta, GA MSA	53,401
Savannah, GA MSA	179,471	Athens-Clarke County, GA MSA	87,482	Brunswick, GA MSA	41,646
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC MSA	159,017	Warner Robins, GA MSA	74,536	Rome, GA MSA	38,779
Columbus, GA-AL MSA	98,899	Dalton, GA MSA	62,934	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA	33,108
Macon-Bibb County, GA MSA	94,451	Albany, GA MSA	57,816	Hinesville, GA MSA	20,309

Georgia – Job Postings by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Real-time LMI – 2nd Quarter 2022

Postings Available = 495,810 Unclassified Postings = 63,455



This chart details the number of job postings by MSA in Georgia.

For the second quarter (April, May and June) of 2022, there were a total of 495,810 unique job postings listed on the internet for the state. Of the total openings in Georgia, 432,355 posted jobs were within the fifteen MSAs.

These openings account for 87% of all job postings found on the internet using Burning Glass Technology for the state.



Georgia – Jobs with the Fastest Growth and Largest Growth

Traditional LMI – Long-Term Projections 2020-2030

These charts detail the top twenty-five occupations expecting the fastest and largest growth. All jobs on the fastest growth chart have annual growth rates exceeding the overall rate. Jobs listed on the largest growth chart will account for 43% of all new positions.

Education Codes
1 Doctoral or professional degree
2 Master's degree
3 Bachelor's degree
4 Associate's degree
5 Postsecondary non-degree award
6 Some college, no degree
7 High school diploma or equivalent
8 Less than high school

Top 25 Occupations – Fastest Growth

Occupational Title	EDU Code	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Openings from Growth
Nurse Practitioners	2	6.0%	650
Flight Attendants	7	5.6%	370
Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	8	5.1%	220
Occupational Therapy Assistants	4	5.0%	70
Cooks, Restaurant	8	4.9%	1,920
Physical Therapist Assistants	4	4.7%	150
Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers	3	4.1%	200
Sound Engineering Technicians	5	3.9%	10
Massage Therapists	5	3.8%	180
Miscellaneous Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers	8	3.8%	180
Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	7	3.6%	270
Archivists	2	3.6%	10
Bartenders	8	3.5%	400
Speech-Language Pathologists	2	3.5%	150
Actors	6	3.5%	80
Film and Video Editors	3	3.5%	40
Dining Room/Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	8	3.4%	340
Nonfarm Animal Caretakers	7	3.4%	260
Epidemiologists	2	3.3%	10
Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Programmers	5	3.3%	10
Locker Room, Coatroom, and Dressing Room Attendants	7	3.3%	10
Entertainment Attend./Related, All Other	7	3.3%	10
Marriage and Family Therapists	2	3.3%	10
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	7	3.2%	1,630
Amusement and Recreation Attendants	8	3.2%	230

Georgia Statewide Average Annual Growth Rate is 1.5%

Top 25 Occupations – Largest Growth

Occupational Title	EDU Code	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Openings from Growth
Fast Food and Counter Workers	8	2.2%	2,690
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	8	1.9%	2,530
Retail Salespersons	8	1.8%	2,490
Waiters and Waitresses	8	2.6%	1,920
Cooks, Restaurant	8	4.9%	1,920
Stockers and Order Fillers	7	2.5%	1,720
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	7	3.2%	1,630
Software Developers & Software QA Analysts and Testers	3	2.3%	1,360
Registered Nurses	3	1.7%	1,330
General and Operations Managers	3	1.6%	1,300
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	5	1.7%	1,240
Cashiers	8	0.9%	1,010
First Line Supervisors of Food Prep and Serving Workers	7	2.7%	980
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	8	2.4%	900
Customer Service Representatives	7	0.8%	890
Medical Assistants	5	3.0%	880
Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other	3	1.0%	730
Nurse Practitioners	2	6.0%	650
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	7	1.4%	630
Food Preparation Workers	8	1.8%	630
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	7	1.4%	620
Nursing Assistants	5	1.7%	620
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	7	1.7%	610
Accountants and Auditors	3	1.5%	570
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	3	2.5%	550

Georgia Statewide Expected Annual Openings from Growth is 70,890

Georgia – Top Occupations - Job Postings by Occupational Title

Real-time LMI – 2nd Quarter 2022

Postings Available = 495,810 Unclassified Postings = 17,484



This chart details the top twenty-five occupations according to real-time job postings data.

Ninety-six percent (96%) of job postings were classified and ranked from largest to smallest. The top twenty-five occupations are shown here.

The remaining 4% of all postings found did not have SOC (Standard Occupational Classification) codes assigned due to the lack of job posting detail available.



Georgia – Top Occupations by Employment

Traditional LMI – Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OEWS)

This chart details the top twenty-five occupations based on occupational employment in Georgia.

Data for each occupation shown include the basic level of education, the number of jobs, the average hourly wage, the average annual wage and the median wage.

SOC Code	Occupational Title	EDU Level	Employment	Average Hourly Wage	Average Annual Wage	Median Wage
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	8	132,430	\$13.55	\$28,180	\$11.53
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	8	122,880	\$15.51	\$32,260	\$14.42
35-3023	Fast Food and Counter Workers	8	112,670	\$11.18	\$23,240	\$10.05
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	7	105,530	\$17.34	\$36,070	\$17.20
41-2011	Cashiers	8	101,360	\$10.80	\$22,460	\$10.72
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3	91,120	\$49.13	\$102,190	\$38.28
29-1141	Registered Nurses	3	78,290	\$36.24	\$75,380	\$36.08
53-7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	7	71,810	\$14.36	\$29,870	\$13.85
43-6014	Secretaries and Admin. Assistants, Except Legal, Med., and Executive	7	66,310	\$17.32	\$36,020	\$16.92
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	7	64,560	\$17.17	\$35,710	\$17.12
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	8	64,110	\$10.96	\$22,790	\$8.90
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	5	62,750	\$23.87	\$49,650	\$23.07
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	3	61,660	\$34.79	\$72,370	\$30.39
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	8	49,680	\$13.14	\$27,320	\$12.64
51-2090	Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators	7	47,690	\$16.27	\$33,850	\$14.59
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	7	46,510	\$33.15	\$68,950	\$28.37
15-1252	Software Developers	3	45,640	\$55.16	\$114,740	\$56.32
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	3	45,170	***	\$63,930	\$61,030
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	8	45,040	\$18.71	\$38,930	\$18.22
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	7	42,300	\$19.44	\$40,440	\$17.93
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	7	41,450	\$28.51	\$59,290	\$28.08
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	8	40,860	\$13.35	\$27,770	\$13.85
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	3	40,470	\$38.24	\$79,550	\$35.91
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	7	39,070	\$20.60	\$42,850	\$18.08
31-1131	Nursing Assistants	5	37,120	\$14.71	\$30,600	\$13.73

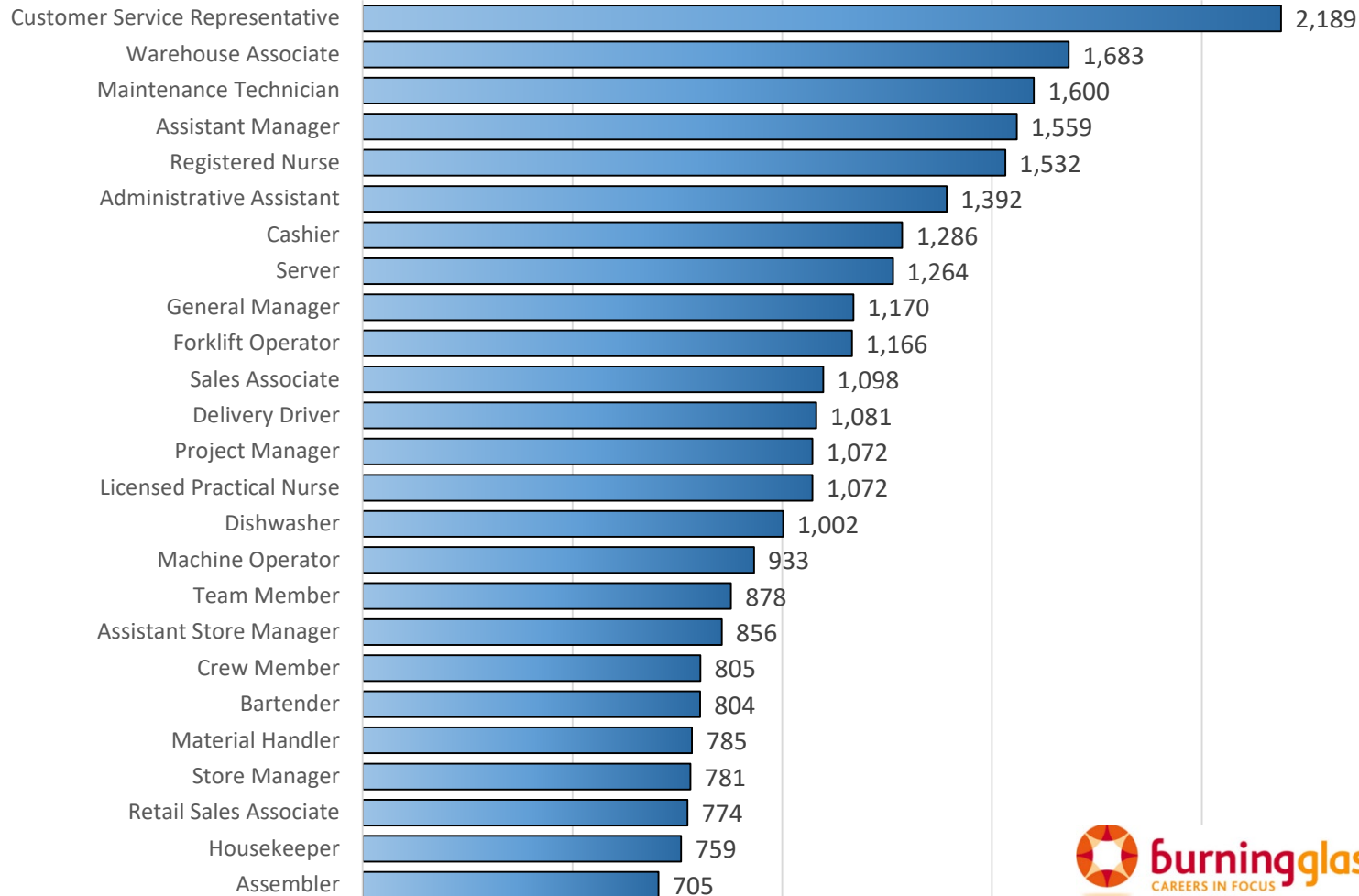
*** Indicates data were either not available or suppressed due to BLS confidentiality.

Education Codes
1 Doctoral or professional degree
2 Master's degree
3 Bachelor's degree
4 Associate's degree
5 Postsecondary non-degree award
6 Some college, no degree
7 High school diploma or equivalent
8 Less than high school

Georgia – Top Job Titles - Job Postings by Employer Working Titles

Real-time LMI – 2nd Quarter 2022

Postings Available = 495,810 Unclassified Postings = 129



This chart details the top twenty-five job titles in job postings data.

There can be many different job titles used by employers for the same SOC (Standard Occupational Classification) code. For example, in this chart there are different titles for laborers including Warehouse Associate and Material Handler that represent a single SOC code.



Georgia – Top Occupations by Location Quotient

Traditional LMI – Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OEWS)

This chart details the top twenty-five occupations based on their location quotient.

Location quotients are measures of concentration, comparing a job's share of the local economy to the national average.

These are useful in identifying unique and local job markets.

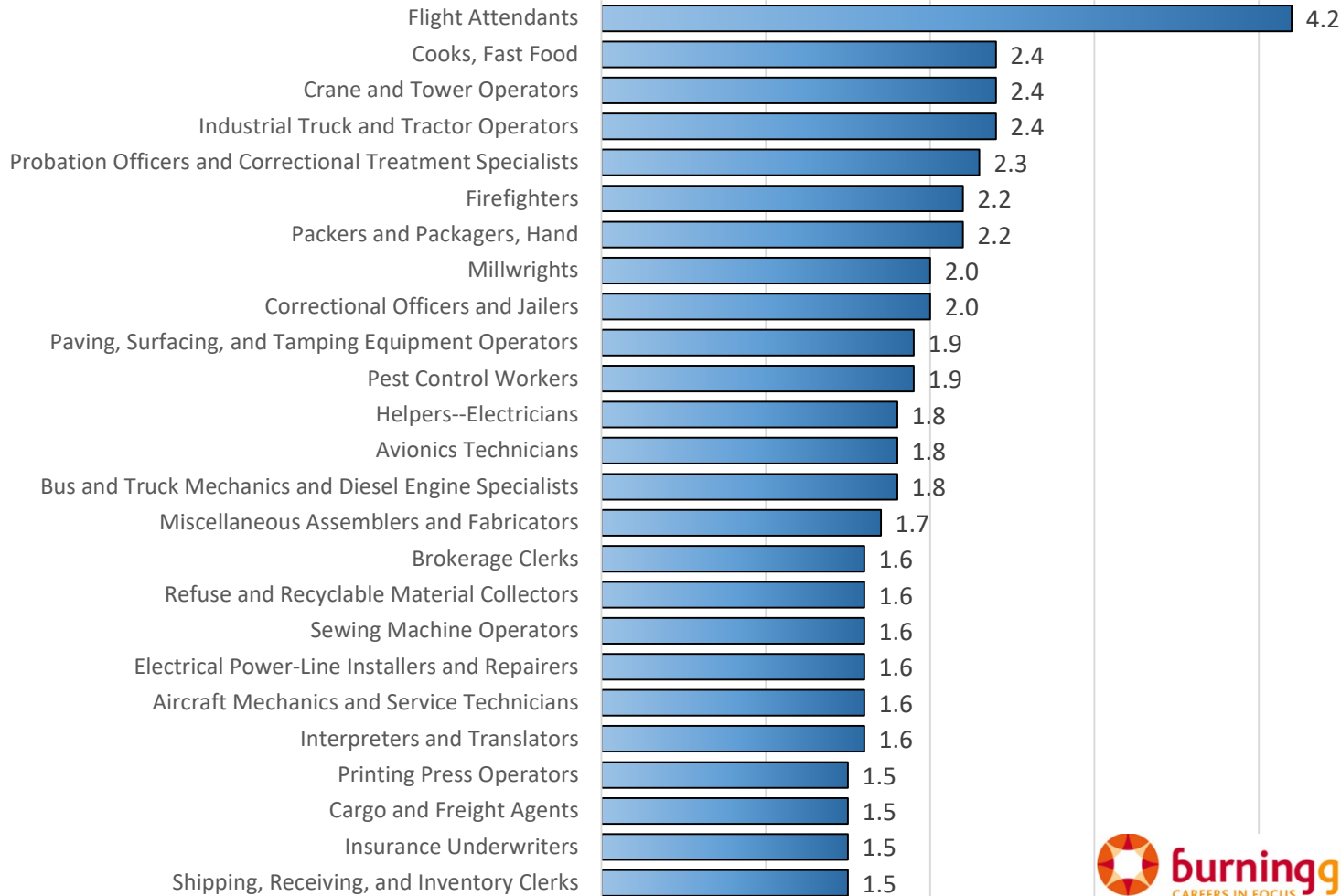
SOC Code	Occupational Title	EDU Level	Employment	Average Hourly Wage	Location Quotient
51-6064	Textile Winding, Twisting, and Drawing Out Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	7	7,960	\$16.29	11.6
51-6063	Textile Knitting and Weaving Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	7	3,970	\$16.70	7.8
51-2061	Timing Device Assemblers and Adjusters	7	130	\$26.96	7.3
15-2099	Mathematical Science Occupations, All Other	3	750	\$31.69	6.1
51-6091	Extruding and Forming Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Synthetic and Glass Fibers	7	2,460	\$19.38	5.6
53-6099	Transportation Workers, All Other	7	2,240	\$18.43	5.3
47-4090	Miscellaneous Construction and Related Workers	7	4,830	\$22.34	5.0
33-3052	Transit and Railroad Police	7	510	\$29.32	4.6
33-2022	Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists	7	390	\$18.27	4.5
27-4099	Media and Communication Equipment Workers, All Other	7	2,190	\$39.58	4.2
49-9095	Manufactured Building and Mobile Home Installers	7	460	\$15.98	4.1
51-6061	Textile Bleaching and Dyeing Machine Operators and Tenders	7	780	\$16.78	4.0
51-6062	Textile Cutting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	7	1,410	\$14.79	3.8
51-9199	Production Workers, All Other	7	22,050	\$16.87	3.5
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	8	890	\$24.86	3.5
53-3011	Ambulance Drivers and Attendants, Except Emergency Medical Technicians	7	1,200	\$18.92	3.3
27-1027	Set and Exhibit Designers	3	670	\$33.21	3.1
53-4013	Rail Yard Engineers, Dinkey Operators, and Hostlers	7	420	\$25.98	3.1
29-1299	Healthcare Diagnosing or Treating Practitioners, All Other	2	2,430	\$58.34	3.0
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	3	1,800	\$34.62	2.8
27-1019	Artists and Related Workers, All Other	8	650	\$40.84	2.8
51-9197	Tire Builders	7	1,490	\$19.96	2.8
27-1029	Designers, All Other	3	880	\$30.80	2.8
35-9099	Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers, All Other	8	7,170	\$11.00	2.8
51-3022	Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	8	10,580	\$13.78	2.6

Education Codes
1 Doctoral or professional degree
2 Master's degree
3 Bachelor's degree
4 Associate's degree
5 Postsecondary non-degree award
6 Some college, no degree
7 High school diploma or equivalent
8 Less than high school

Georgia – Top Occupations - Job Postings by Location Quotient

Real-time LMI – 2nd Quarter 2022

Postings Available = 495,810 Unclassified Postings = 17,484



This chart details the top twenty-five occupations by location quotient according to real-time job postings data.

Location quotients are the ratios of a job's local market share to the national average.

For example, a location quotient of 2 would mean a job is twice as concentrated locally as it is nationally, while a location quotient of 0.5 would mean a job is half as concentrated. A location quotient of 1 means a job shares the same concentration locally and nationally.



Georgia – Largest Growth Jobs (Requiring up to 4 Years Education beyond HS)

Traditional LMI – Long-Term Projections 2020-2030

This chart details the top twenty-five jobs with the highest number of total annual openings.

All jobs listed require completion of formal education beyond high school up to a 4-year degree.

Degree completion results in an earned certification, a license or a 2- or 4-year degree.

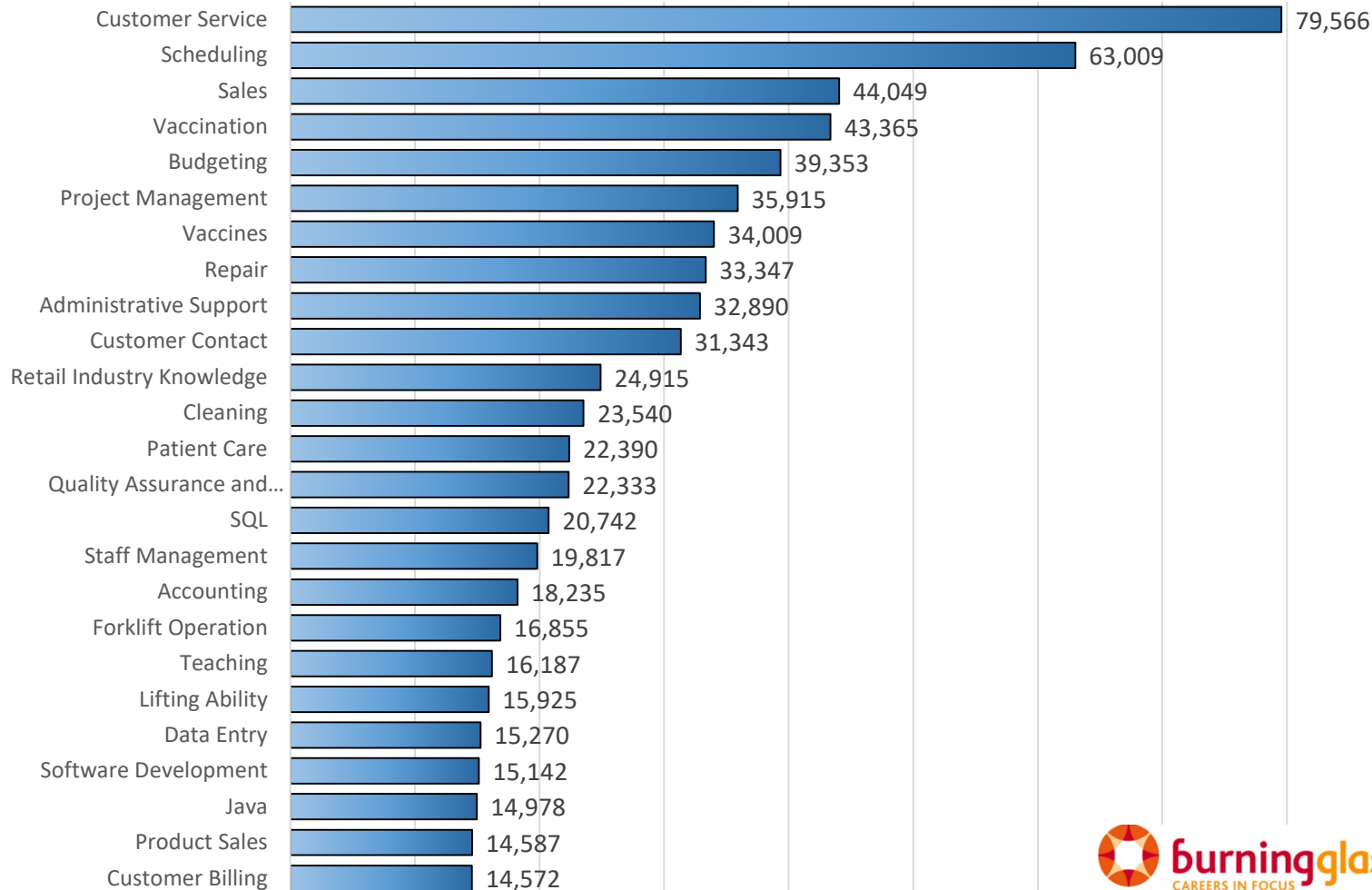
Education Codes
3 Bachelor's degree
4 Associate's degree
5 Postsecondary non-degree award

SOC Code	Occupational Title	EDU Code	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Openings from Growth	Total Annual Openings
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	5	1.7%	1,240	9,150
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3	1.6%	1,300	8,060
13-1198	Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other	3	1.0%	730	5,780
15-1256	Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers	3	2.3%	1,360	5,660
29-1141	Registered Nurses	3	1.7%	1,330	5,470
31-1131	Nursing Assistants	5	1.7%	620	4,980
25-3097	Teachers and Instructors, All Other, Except Substitute Teachers	3	1.5%	520	4,530
31-9092	Medical Assistants	5	3.0%	880	4,370
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	3	1.5%	570	3,940
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	3	1.0%	440	3,640
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	3	2.5%	550	2,750
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	3	1.0%	300	2,530
13-1071	Human Resources Specialists	3	1.6%	350	2,430
49-3023	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	5	0.6%	150	2,400
13-1111	Management Analysts	3	1.7%	380	2,350
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	5	1.8%	420	2,230
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	3	1.0%	260	2,010
11-3031	Financial Managers	3	2.5%	500	1,940
15-1299	Computer Occupations, All Other	3	1.1%	250	1,830
39-5012	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	5	2.3%	320	1,830
25-3031	Substitute Teachers, Short-Term	3	1.4%	200	1,790
23-2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	4	1.6%	210	1,600
25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	4	2.0%	250	1,510
11-2022	Sales Managers	3	1.4%	210	1,490
13-2098	Financial/Investment Analysts, Financial Risk Specialists, and Fin. Specialists, All Other	3	1.4%	230	1,470
Georgia Statewide Totals, All Occupations			1.5%	70,890	608,140

Georgia – Top Skills - Job Postings by Specialized Skills Required

Real-time LMI – 2nd Quarter 2022

Postings Available = 495,810 Unclassified Postings = 81,134



This chart details the top twenty-five job skills listed in job postings data.

Approximately 16% of job postings do not provide information concerning skills sought.

Most job postings do have an assigned SOC (Standard Occupational Classification) code title which can be used to research typical skills and education required using O*NET Online at www.onetonline.org.



Georgia – Top Largest Growth Jobs (Requiring Licensing or Certification)

Traditional LMI – Long-Term Projections 2020-2030

This chart details the top fifteen jobs requiring licensing or certification that project the highest number of annual openings from growth.

Many of these jobs do not require the completion of formal education beyond high school and several are in the Healthcare Practitioner or Support fields.

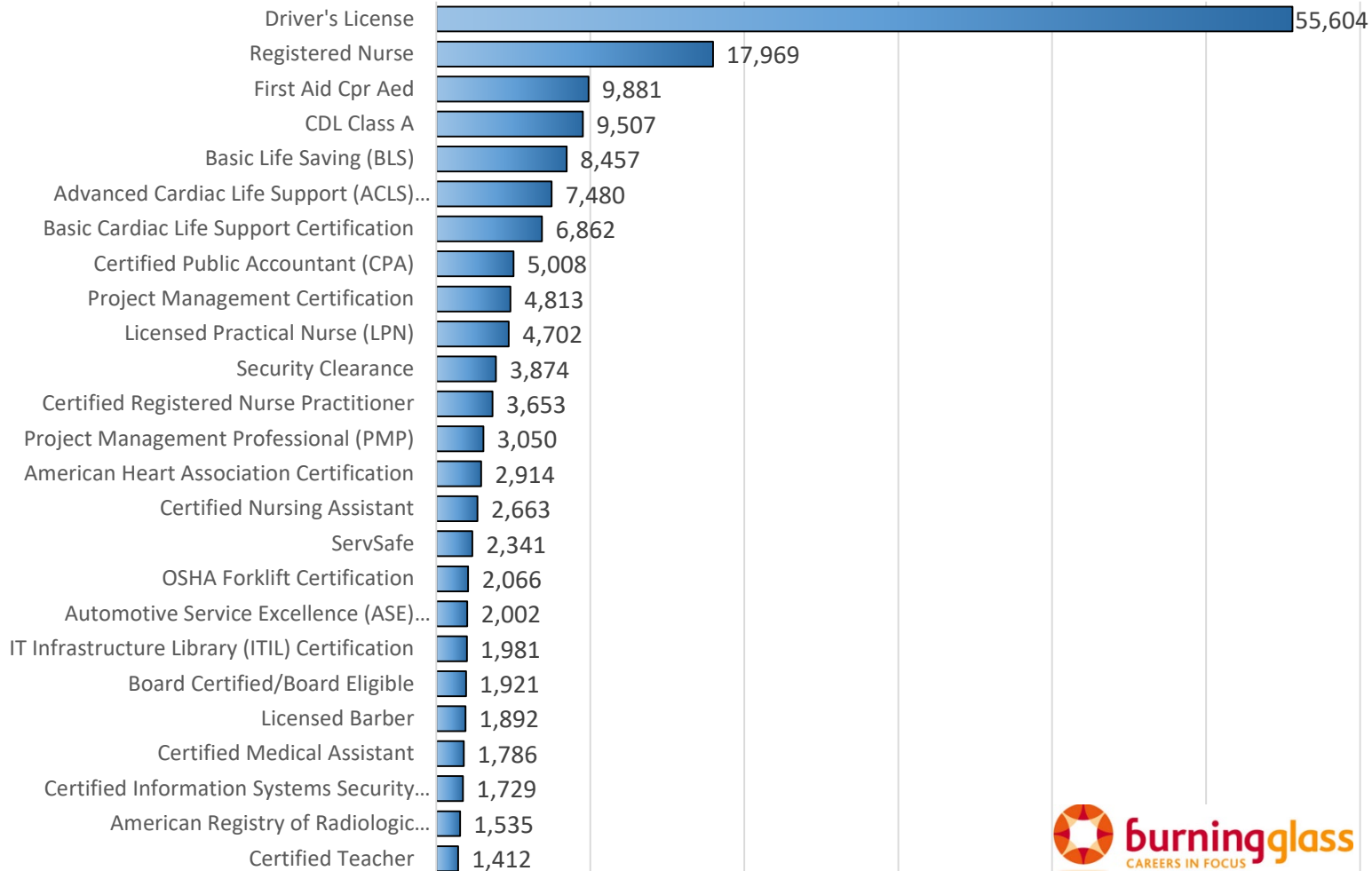
Education Codes
2 Master's degree
3 Bachelor's degree
4 Associate's degree
5 Postsecondary non-degree award
6 Some college, no degree
7 High school diploma or equivalent
8 Less than high school

SOC Code	Occupational Title	License Title(s)	EDU Code	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Openings from Growth	Total Annual Openings
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	Automobile Salespeople	8	1.8%	2,490	21,740
		Used Motor Vehicle Dealers				
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	Chefs and Dinner Cooks	8	4.9%	1,920	7,830
15-1256	Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers	Computer Engineers	3	2.3%	1,360	5,660
29-1141	Registered Nurses	Registered Nurses	3	1.7%	1,330	5,470
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	Heavy Truck Drivers	5	1.7%	1,240	9,150
31-9092	Medical Assistants	Medical Assistants	5	3.0%	880	4,370
29-1171	Nurse Practitioners	Nurse Practitioners	2	6.0%	650	1,250
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	Sales Representatives	7	1.4%	630	5,130
53-3033	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	Light Truck Drivers	7	1.7%	610	4,510
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	Accountants	3	1.5%	570	3,940
		Auditors				
33-9032	Security Guards	Security Guards	7	1.6%	490	4,610
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	Elementary School Teachers	3	1.0%	440	3,640
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	Licensed Practical Nurses	5	1.8%	420	2,230
25-9045	Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary	Teacher Aides	6	1.1%	390	3,540
43-6013	Medical Secretaries	Medical Secretaries	7	2.1%	380	2,350
Georgia Statewide Totals, All Occupations				1.5%	70,890	608,140

Georgia – Top Certifications - Job Postings by Certifications Required

Real-time LMI – 2nd Quarter 2022

Postings Available = 495,810 Unclassified Postings = 341,447



This chart details the top twenty-five certifications listed in job postings data.

Approximately 69% of job postings do not provide information concerning special certifications sought.

Many of the certifications listed separately are evident by the job title alone.

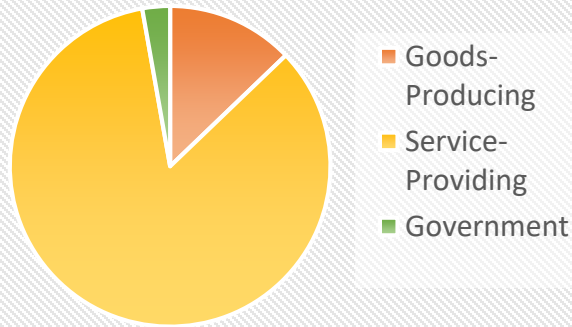


Georgia – Employment by Industry

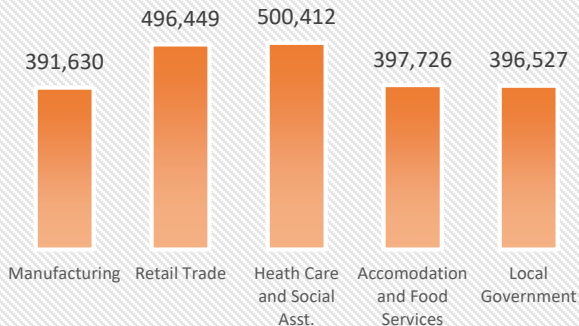
Traditional LMI – Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

This series of charts details the industry in Georgia including the number of establishments, the average monthly employment and the average weekly wage.

Average Establishments



Top 5 Industry Sectors based on Employment



Georgia Industry Mix - Annual 2021

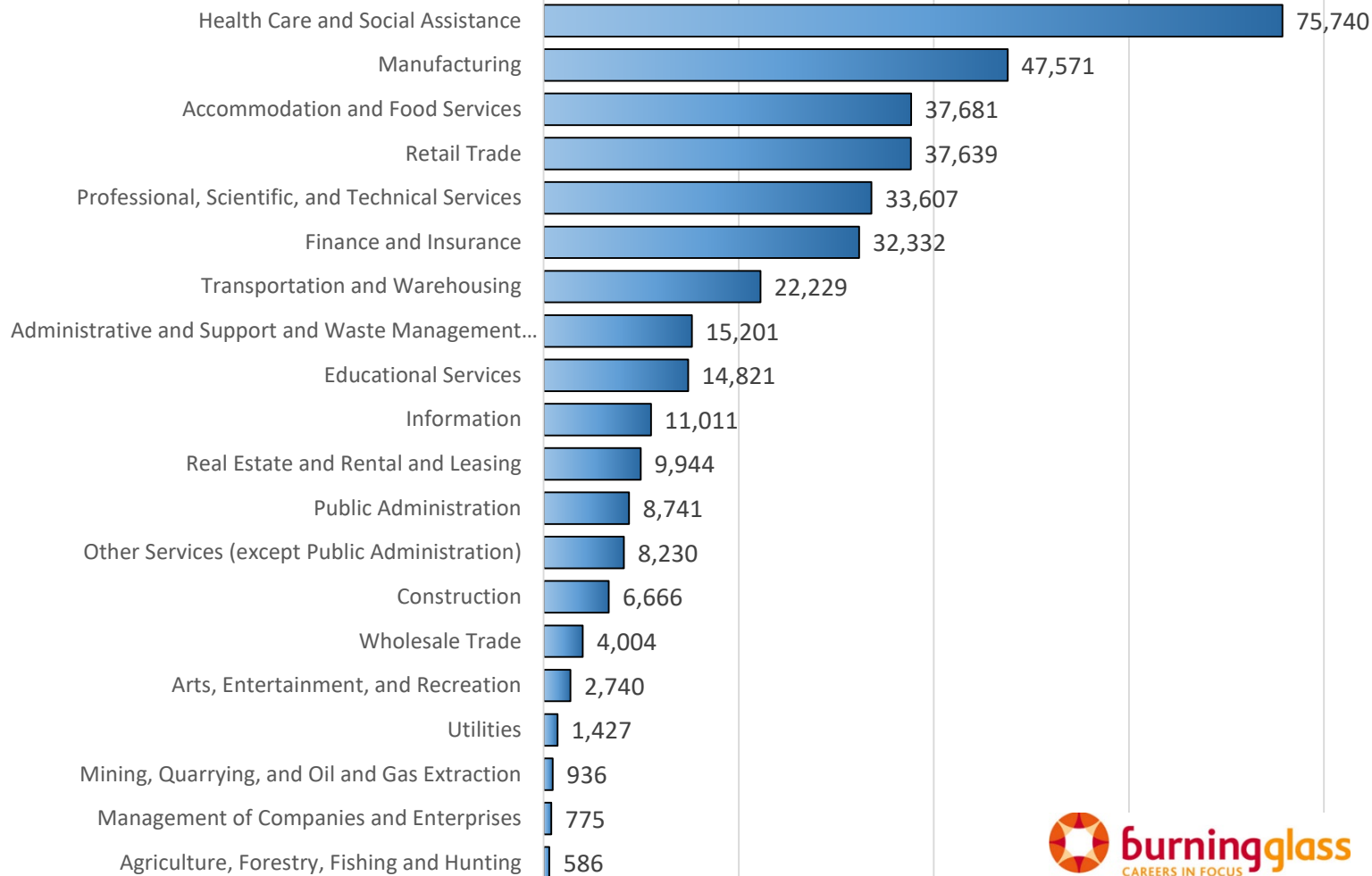
INDUSTRY	Average Number of Establishments	Average Monthly Employment	Average Monthly Percent	Average Weekly Wages
Goods-Producing	38,913	625,557	14.0	1,239
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2,644	23,668	0.5	818
Mining	248	5,368	0.1	1,390
Construction	24,770	204,890	4.6	1,327
Manufacturing	11,251	391,630	8.7	1,216
Service-Providing	255,899	3,191,507	71.3	1,208
Utilities	491	19,623	0.4	2,147
Wholesale Trade	22,385	210,687	4.7	1,697
Retail Trade	35,759	496,449	11.1	722
Transportation and Warehousing	9,041	225,946	5.0	1,101
Information	6,759	123,067	2.7	2,290
Finance and Insurance	16,586	176,362	3.9	2,123
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	14,381	72,348	1.6	1,359
Professional Scientific & Technical Svc	43,876	297,815	6.7	1,915
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,615	89,259	2.0	2,571
Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt., Remediation	21,168	347,512	7.8	918
Education Services	3,964	77,153	1.7	1,200
Health Care and Social Assistance	30,125	500,412	11.2	1,161
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,586	50,290	1.1	807
Accommodation and Food Services	24,594	397,726	8.9	431
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	20,569	106,858	2.4	842
Unclassified - industry not assigned	48,112	23,351	0.5	1,617
Total - Private Sector	342,924	3,840,415	85.8	1,216
Total - Government	8,471	636,164	14.2	1,085
Federal Government	1,724	107,034	2.4	1,619
State Government	2,814	132,603	3.0	1,053
Local Government	3,933	396,527	8.9	952
ALL INDUSTRIES	351,395	4,476,578	100	1,197

Note: *Denotes confidential data relating to individual employers and cannot be released. These data use the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) categories. Average weekly wage is derived by dividing gross payroll dollars paid to all employees - both hourly and salaried - by the average number of employees who had earnings; average earnings are then divided by the number of weeks in a reporting period to obtain weekly figures. Figures in other columns may not sum accurately due to rounding. All data represent the Annual 2021.

Georgia – Top Industries - Job Postings by Industry Group

Real-time LMI – 2nd Quarter 2022

Postings Available = 495,810 Unclassified Postings = 123,929



This chart details the top twenty industry groups listed in job postings data. These data are grouped using a two-digit industry group using NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) codes.

The job postings have been listed by the totals of all job postings as assigned to NAICS industry groups.

The industry group has not been determined for 25% of job postings due to lack of details provided within the posting.

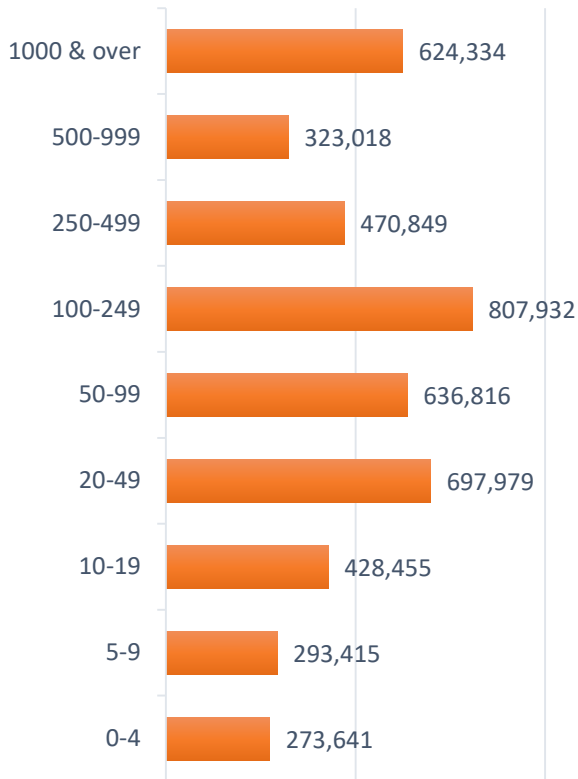


Georgia – Top Employers by Employment

Traditional LMI – Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

These charts include a listing of the top fifty employers based on total employment and a size class chart illustrating the total employment based on the size of the company.

Employment by Size Class



Top 50 Employers in Georgia

All (Government and Private Sector) for 4th Quarter of 2021

Employer Name

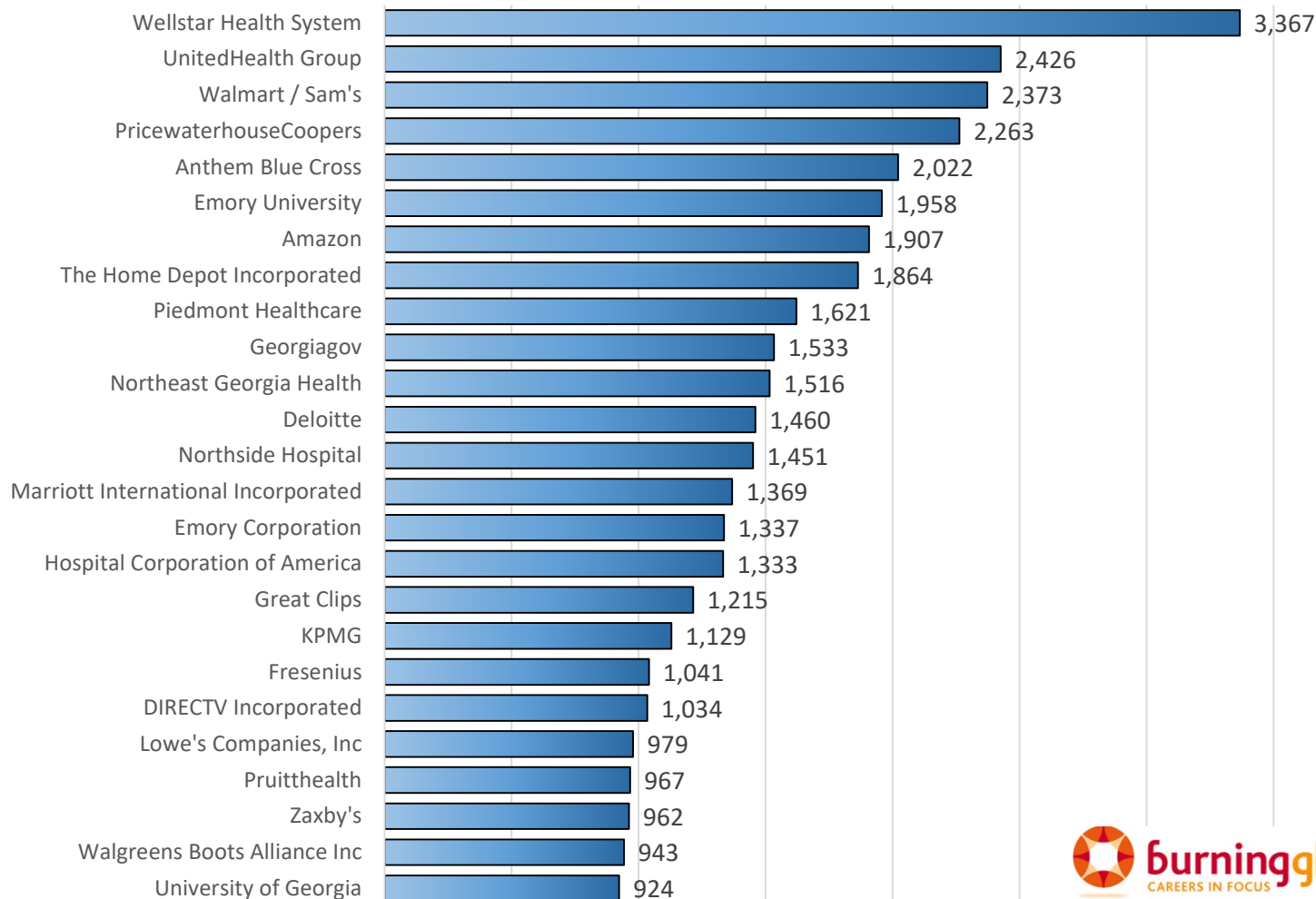
Amazon.Com Services, Inc.	Ingles Markets, Inc.
AT&T Services Inc.	Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.
Atlanta - City Municipal Government	McDonald's
Atlanta Public School System	Mohawk Carpet Distribution LP
Children's Healthcare of Atlanta	Northeast Georgia Medical Center
Clayton County School System	Northside Forsyth
Cobb County School System	Publix Super Markets, Inc.
DeKalb County	Security Forces LLC
DeKalb County School System	Shaw Industries Group, Inc.
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Company
Department of Defense	Summit Technologies, Inc.
Dollar General	Synergy RI
Emory Healthcare, Inc.	TACG, LLC
Emory University	Target
Fedex Ground Package System, Inc.	The Home Depot
Forsyth County School System	The Kroger Company
Fulton County School System	Truist Financial Corporation
Georgia Department of Corrections	United Parcel Service
Georgia Institute of Technology	United States Postal Service
Georgia Perimeter College	University of Georgia
Georgia Power Company	US Department of Health & Human Services
Grady Health System	US Department of Veterans Affairs
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation	Waffle House
Gwinnett County School System	Walmart
Hire Dynamics, LLC	Wellstar Health System, Inc.

Note: Employers are listed in alphabetical order only and are not ranked in any way.

Georgia – Top Employers by Total Job Postings

Real-time LMI – 2nd Quarter 2022

Postings Available = 495,810 Unclassified Postings = 126,638



This chart details the top twenty-five employers listed in job postings data.

Approximately 25% of job postings do not provide the actual employer name within the job details. The remaining postings have been ranked according to the numbers of postings listed by each employer.



Measuring the Economic Recovery during the Pandemic

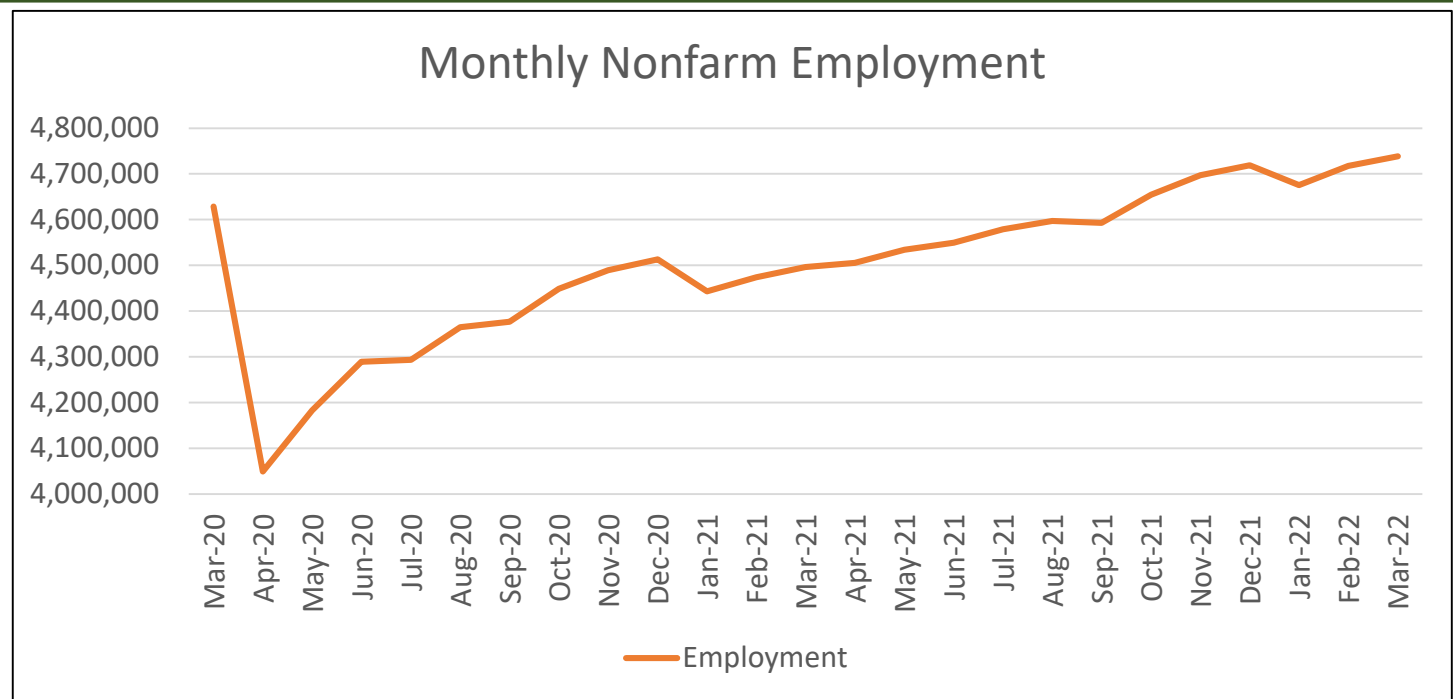
Traditional LMI – Current Employment Statistics

These charts include a line graph showing total nonfarm employment from March 2020 to March 2022 and a table showing the top five NAICS super sectors that saw the greatest percentage employment loss during the start of the pandemic and their employment levels two years later.

In April 2020, nonfarm employment fell by roughly 12% with the greatest losses happening in the Leisure and Hospitality sectors.

As of March 2022, total nonfarm employment had surpassed March 2020 employment levels by 2%.

Over the same period the unemployment rate went from 11.9% to 3.3% with the labor force surpassing March 2020 levels.



Top Five Industry Super Sectors

(Biggest OTM % Change During Start of COVID)

March 2020 – March 2022

Industry Super Sector	March 2020	April 2020	OTM Change (%)	March 2022	2-yr Change (%)
Leisure and Hospitality	484,500	289,900	-40.2%	474,300	-2.1%
Other Services	166,300	121,200	-27.1%	160,400	-3.5%
Information	121,800	103,600	-14.9%	134,600	10.5%
Education and Health Services	617,700	547,000	-11.4%	627,000	1.5%
Manufacturing	403,800	358,300	-11.3%	409,600	1.4%

Measuring Industry Recovery during the Pandemic

Traditional LMI & Real-time LMI June 2022

This table shows the employment change for all NAICS super sectors at the start of the pandemic, their employment levels as of June 2022, and job postings from June 2022.

As of June 2022, the greatest percentage employment gain was in the Information sector followed by Professional and Business Services and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities.

The bottom table shows the top five job postings by two-digit NAICS industry group.

The industry group was not determined for 25% of job postings.

Industry Super Sectors

(Change During Start of COVID, Current Employment and Job Postings)

March 2020 – June 2022

Industry Super Sector	March 2020	April 2020	OTM Change (%)	June 2022	Change thru June 2022 (%)	Job Postings June 2022
Leisure and Hospitality	484,500	289,900	-40.2%	501,100	3.4%	11,576
Other Services	166,300	121,200	-27.1%	166,800	0.3%	2,554
Information	121,800	103,600	-14.9%	138,500	13.7%	3,302
Education and Health Services	617,700	547,000	-11.4%	623,300	0.9%	30,109
Manufacturing	403,800	358,300	-11.3%	413,100	2.3%	15,662
Professional and Business Services	723,300	646,700	-10.6%	789,500	9.2%	15,478
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	941,600	849,100	-9.8%	1,007,900	7.0%	20,344
Construction	206,900	195,700	-5.4%	205,900	-0.5%	2,329
Finance	254,100	247,100	-2.8%	269,900	6.2%	12,677
Government*	699,200	680,700	-2.6%	671,400	-4.0%	2,939
Natural Resources and Mining	9,600	9,400	-2.1%	9,900	3.1%	486

*Job postings include jobs that were classified as Public Administration only.

Top Five Industry Groups by Total Job Postings June 2022

Industry	Job Postings
Health Care and Social Assistance	25,149
Manufacturing	15,662
Retail Trade	12,236
Accommodation and Food Services	10,723
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10,367