

December 2012, Number 253

## THE CHANGES IN JOBS ACROSS GEORGIA'S COUNTIES

### Changes in Distribution, Type, and Quality of Jobs in Georgia Counties from 2000-2009

#### Introduction

This brief focuses on the changes in employment over the last decade in Georgia counties. In particular, it discusses the distribution, type, and quality of jobs and examines the change in employment in each of these categories from 2000-2009. Data from the Georgia Department of Labor provide information at the establishment level about employment characteristics such as number of employees and average wages by industry and county over time. Overall based on these data, the state experienced job contraction of approximately 4 percent, while the metropolitan statistical area of Atlanta did not experience a change in the number of jobs. The state lost premium and low-paying jobs while it gained mid-range jobs over the last decade. The Atlanta metro area saw similar changes in the quality of jobs as the number of premium jobs fell while the number of mid-range jobs increased.

#### Data

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages<sup>1</sup> (QCEW) data set contains establishment<sup>2</sup>-level data collected by the Georgia Department of Labor. The data are compiled from quarterly returns filed by all employers covered by Georgia's unemployment

insurance program. This brief uses QCEW data from 2000, 2005, and 2009.

The QCEW data does not include self-employed individuals or members of the armed forces. A private establishment is included if it employs one employee for at least 20 weeks or has a quarterly payroll of \$1,500 or more. A farming establishment is included if it employs 10 or more employees for at least 20 weeks or has a quarterly cash remuneration of \$20,000 or more.<sup>3</sup> The data includes local, state and federal government employment. Reporting the data is also limited by confidentiality rules.

The physical address for each establishment is included in the data set. The address information is geo-coded to provide a spatial reference for each establishment. The geo-coding process results in matching approximately 85 percent of all establishments and 92 percent of total employment to a location within the state. The match is not 100 percent because some QCEW returns contain missing or incomplete addresses or report addresses that cannot be geo-coded, such as a post office box. Since the inability to geo-code an establishment is not randomly distributed, the undercount of employment is not likely to be uniform across municipalities. Because of this, our

analysis is more likely to under report employment in smaller, more rural municipalities, than larger ones.

### Number of Jobs by County

Table 1 describes the percentage of state total jobs by county for the years 2000, 2005, and 2009. Most interestingly, the table also shows the percentage change in employment by county over the past decade. As expected, the establishments within Fulton County make up the largest share of state employment. However, Fulton's employment share has fallen from 17.71 percent in 2000 to 16.91 percent in 2009 driven by an 8.3 percent drop in the overall number of jobs within Fulton County over the time frame.

Depending on the year examined, Cobb, Gwinnett, and DeKalb counties follow Fulton County as the next largest employment places. These three counties each represent about 7 percent of total state employment, or approximately 300,000 jobs. DeKalb County experienced job loss over the last decade of about 11 percent, whereas the number of jobs in Cobb County has stayed fairly consistent since 2000 with job loss of less than 1 percent. Gwinnett County experienced job creation in the early part of the last decade, but gave up some of those gains in the later part of the decade. The county experienced job growth overall during the 2000-2009 period of about 4.5 percent. Rounding out the top five, establishments in Clayton County or Chatham County, depending on the year, employ approximately 3 percent of total state employment.

The establishments within the 28 counties that comprise the Metropolitan Statistical Area of Atlanta represent a larger share of total state employment in 2009 than earlier in the decade, even though these counties did not experience job growth. Instead, total state employment dropped by more than employment in the metro Atlanta area causing the relative share of employment in the Atlanta area to increase.

Figures 1-3 show the spatial distribution of jobs across Georgia's counties for each of the years. In the southern part of the state, the maps show clusters of economic activity in counties containing or adjacent to large cities. Over the last decade, many of these areas have lost "share" of jobs in the state. This is in contrast to the more populous northern part of the state where employment is much greater and more evenly distributed. These areas have gained job share. Figures 4-6 show the percentage changes in employment over the last decade. The changes in employment over this time frame are substantially different. During the first half of the decade, employment growth was much stronger; whereas, in the later half employment growth stagnated or receded due to the recession.

### Type of Job

Table 2 details the change in the types of jobs employed in each county. The two-digit NAICS codes are used to classify establishments by industry. The distribution of jobs by type is quite varied across the state. Educational services, health care and social assistance, public administration, leisure and hospitality, utilities, and professional, scientific, and technical services all experienced increased positive job growth during the last decade. Establishments in Agricultural, fishing, forestry, and hunting, Mining, Construction, Manufacturing, Wholesale and retail trade, Transportation and warehousing, Information, financial, and real estate, Management and administrative and support, and Other services experienced negative job growth state wide over the last decade.

### Quality of Job

The quality of each job is defined as premium, mid-range, or low-paying based on the average wage paid by each establishment.<sup>4</sup> This classification is determined for each industry (NAICS code). Essentially, the quality of a job is based on the annual pay received by the worker. The premium job pays over \$50,000 per year; the mid-range job pays between \$35,000 and \$50,000 per year; the low-paying job pays below \$35,000. Table 3 presents the breakdown of the three categories by NAICS code.<sup>5</sup>

Table 4 shows the percentage change in the quality of jobs by county. The state of Georgia experienced a decline in both premium (-13.59 percent) and low-paying (-2.74 percent) jobs over the last decade. The mid-range jobs saw an increase of 3.55 percent over the 2000-2009 time period. The Atlanta metropolitan statistical area counties are adding mid-range jobs while losing premium jobs. Fulton County experienced almost a 10 percentage point decline in premium jobs in the last decade. Cobb County and Gwinnett County lost a smaller percentage, approximately 6 and 4 percent respectively; however, DeKalb County lost almost 40 percent of its premium jobs from 2000-2009.

The state as a whole is losing jobs in both premium and low-paying categories and saw only some modest growth in the mid-range jobs. The loss of premium jobs predates the current recession and in fact, the state shed a larger percentage of premium jobs from the 2000-2005 period than after (although the downward trend continued). The recession impacted mid-range and low-paying jobs by reversing job growth seen earlier in the decade. The low-paying jobs experienced the largest decline in jobs during the 2005-2009 time period.

Eleven counties in Georgia had at least 100 percent growth in premium jobs over the last decade.<sup>6</sup> Most of the job growth in

these counties came during the 2000-2005 time frame. While there is not one industry responsible for the large growth in premium jobs across all eleven counties, Professional, scientific, and technical services as well as Manufacturing experienced growth in several counties. Seven counties in Georgia experienced larger than 50 percent decline in premium jobs over the last decade.<sup>7</sup> Again there is not a single industry driving the decline in these locations, but a combined effect from employment changes across the premium job industries.

## Conclusion

This brief provides a dynamic picture of the employment across the state. The state of Georgia appears to have lost a significant share of its premium jobs, while replacing some of these jobs with mid-range jobs. The counties within the Atlanta metropolitan statistical area are experiencing a similar situation but are replacing more of the lost premium jobs with mid-range jobs. In general, the metropolitan area is increasing its share of jobs in the state, but this is largely because these counties are just not declining as fast in job losses. Certain areas outside the metro area are doing quite well with growth in premium jobs driven by the Professional, scientific, and technical services and Manufacturing sectors, while those who have lost the largest percentage of jobs outside the metro area are largely seeing declines not driven by a few sectors but losses in a number of various sectors.

## Notes

1. These data represent the Georgia Department of Labor data that the Fiscal Research Center maintains. The data received minor cleaning and also geo-coding.
2. The unit of observation of this dataset is the establishment and not an employer. In some cases, a single employer has multiple locations. In this analysis each establishment is treated independent of any other establishments. In addition, there are cases where an individual is associated with multiple establishments usually because they have more than one job. In this case, the worker is included in the employment statistics of each establishment to which they are associated.
3. The employer handbook provides more information on which establishments are included and exactly what is reported. [http://www.dol.state.ga.us/em/unemployment\\_taxes\\_and\\_benefits.htm](http://www.dol.state.ga.us/em/unemployment_taxes_and_benefits.htm)
4. Average wages for each establishment is computed as total establishment payroll divided by total establishment employment.
5. The breakdown presented in Table 3 follows closely the Georgia State University Economic Forecasting Center's quality of jobs description.
6. These counties include: Chattahoochee, Quitman, Long, Webster, Monroe, Screven, Barrow, Bryan, Calhoun, Dawson, and Taliaferro.
7. These counties include: Marion, Harris, Dooly, Clarke, Ben Hill, Twiggs, and Atkinson.

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

**Zackary Hawley** is an Assistant Professor of Economics in the AddRan College of Liberal Arts at Texas Christian University. He has published research on topics related to public finance and urban economics. He holds a Ph.D. from Georgia State University.

## ABOUT FRC

The Fiscal Research Center (FRC) provides nonpartisan research, technical assistance and education in the evaluation and design of state and local fiscal and economic policy, including both tax and expenditure issues. Established in 1995, the FRC helps provide information to state and local governments so they can make informed decisions about complex fiscal issues. The Center has a full-time staff and affiliated faculty from throughout Georgia State University and elsewhere who lead its research projects.

FRC Reports, Policy Briefs, and other publications maintain a position of neutrality on public policy issues in order to safeguard the academic freedom of the authors. Thus, interpretations or conclusion in FRC publications should be understood to be solely those of the author(s).

For more information on the Fiscal Research Center, call 404.413.0249.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

*The Changes in Jobs Across Georgia's Counties: Changes in Distribution, Type, and Quality of Jobs in Georgia Counties from 2000-2009.* This brief discusses the changes in the distribution, type, and quality of jobs and examines the changes in percentage by county of total state employment. (December 2012)

*A Snapshot of Georgia School District Expenditures and the Response to the 2008 Recession.* This brief provides a short review of expenditures in Georgia's school districts over the past decade (2001-2011) with a particular focus on school district cutback responses to the 2008 recession in overall expenditures as well as within various expenditure categories. (November 2012)

*Impact of the Recession on School Revenues Across the State.* This report examines the impact of the 2008 recession on inflation-adjusted, per pupil revenues in Georgia and explores the characteristics of districts most adversely affected by revenue shortfalls. (November 2012)

*School Facility Funding in Georgia and the Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST).* This report reviews Georgia's system of school facility finance, emphasizing the role of the Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST). (October 2012)

*Georgia's Revenue and Expenditure Portfolio in Brief, 1989-2009.* This brief uses Census data to examine how Georgia ranks in terms of spending and revenue by functions and objects and examines how Georgia's portfolio has changed over time compared to national peers. (August 2012)

For a free copy of any of the publications listed, call the Fiscal Research Center at 404.413.0249, or fax us at 404.413.0248. All reports are available on our webpage at: [frc.gsu.edu](http://frc.gsu.edu).

**TABLE 1. PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL JOBS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF JOBS BY COUNTY**

County	Fips Code	-----Percent of State Total-----			Percentage Change in Number of Jobs		
		2000	2005	2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009
Appling County	1	0.14%	0.15%	0.16%	9.41%	5.72%	3.49%
Atkinson County	3	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	-7.78%	-3.28%	-4.66%
Bacon County	5	0.06%	0.09%	0.09%	30.09%	32.74%	-1.99%
Baker County	7	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	-1.46%	-2.10%	0.65%
Baldwin County	9	0.35%	0.43%	0.42%	15.99%	24.43%	-6.79%
Banks County	11	0.07%	0.12%	0.09%	18.79%	59.38%	-25.46%
Barrow County	13	0.27%	0.38%	0.39%	36.45%	37.28%	-0.60%
Bartow County	15	0.79%	0.82%	0.80%	-2.06%	4.00%	-5.83%
Ben Hill County	17	0.20%	0.20%	0.16%	-26.23%	-0.63%	-25.76%
Berrien County	19	0.09%	0.12%	0.10%	8.30%	37.23%	-21.08%
Bibb County	21	2.10%	2.00%	1.97%	-10.30%	-4.90%	-5.68%
Bleckley County	23	0.10%	0.08%	0.09%	-18.38%	-19.80%	1.78%
Brantley County	25	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	7.31%	4.47%	2.73%
Brooks County	27	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	-8.30%	-8.05%	-0.26%
Bryan County	29	0.10%	0.12%	0.15%	42.63%	12.47%	26.81%
Bulloch County	31	0.50%	0.55%	0.58%	12.90%	10.17%	2.49%
Burke County	33	0.16%	0.15%	0.14%	-16.01%	-10.20%	-6.47%
Butts County	35	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	34.44%	34.19%	0.18%
Calhoun County	37	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	28.85%	18.20%	9.01%
Camden County	39	0.25%	0.30%	0.31%	18.84%	17.80%	0.88%
Candler County	43	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%	2.25%	12.20%	-8.87%
Carroll County	45	0.75%	1.04%	0.92%	17.82%	38.98%	-15.23%
Catoosa County	47	0.33%	0.36%	0.34%	-1.75%	8.66%	-9.58%
Charlton County	49	0.05%	0.06%	0.05%	3.43%	11.44%	-7.19%
Chatham County	51	2.87%	3.07%	3.23%	7.82%	6.70%	1.05%
Chattahoochee County	53	0.03%	0.05%	0.07%	148.06%	85.74%	33.55%
Chattooga County	55	0.17%	0.15%	0.14%	-23.62%	-15.44%	-9.68%
Cherokee County	57	0.77%	1.04%	1.10%	37.58%	34.27%	2.47%
Clarke County	59	1.46%	1.52%	1.60%	4.70%	3.47%	1.19%
Clay County	61	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	19.11%	-4.66%	24.93%
Clayton County	63	3.17%	3.10%	3.15%	-4.58%	-2.39%	-2.25%
Clinch County	65	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	-7.62%	-11.88%	4.83%
Cobb County	67	7.49%	7.63%	7.76%	-0.54%	1.71%	-2.21%
Coffee County	69	0.43%	0.41%	0.37%	-15.90%	-2.94%	-13.35%
Colquitt County	71	0.36%	0.36%	0.38%	2.94%	-0.28%	3.23%
Columbia County	73	0.55%	0.68%	0.75%	29.70%	23.71%	4.84%
Cook County	75	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	-8.35%	-6.11%	-2.38%
Coweta County	77	0.66%	0.73%	0.79%	15.11%	11.29%	3.43%
Crawford County	79	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	-12.52%	-2.24%	-10.52%
Crisp County	81	0.21%	0.22%	0.19%	-10.90%	3.04%	-13.52%
Dade County	83	0.06%	0.09%	0.07%	9.75%	36.02%	-19.31%
Dawson County	85	0.10%	0.15%	0.18%	70.97%	47.31%	16.06%
Decatur County	87	0.26%	0.24%	0.23%	-13.75%	-5.56%	-8.67%
DeKalb County	89	7.75%	7.10%	7.18%	-11.11%	-8.61%	-2.73%
Dodge County	91	0.12%	0.15%	0.15%	19.87%	23.77%	-3.15%
Dooley County	93	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	-5.05%	-6.30%	1.33%
Dougherty County	95	1.19%	1.19%	1.17%	-6.33%	-0.40%	-5.95%
Douglas County	97	0.78%	0.94%	0.96%	18.09%	21.17%	-2.54%
Early County	99	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	-0.70%	-6.56%	6.27%
Echols County	101	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	151.92%	34.62%	87.13%

*Table 1 continues next page...*

**TABLE 1 (CONT.). PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL JOBS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF JOBS BY COUNTY**

County	Fips Code	-----Percent of State Total-----			Percentage Change in Number of Jobs		
		2000	2005	2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009
Effingham County	103	0.16%	0.20%	0.24%	39.50%	23.22%	13.22%
Elbert County	105	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	-2.52%	1.97%	-4.41%
Emanuel County	107	0.17%	0.19%	0.18%	0.19%	12.36%	-10.83%
Evans County	109	0.10%	0.11%	0.11%	1.46%	2.97%	-1.47%
Fannin County	111	0.10%	0.12%	0.13%	21.23%	17.46%	3.22%
Fayette County	113	0.79%	0.90%	0.90%	8.91%	13.13%	-3.73%
Floyd County	115	0.91%	0.96%	0.93%	-1.33%	5.64%	-6.60%
Forsyth County	117	0.92%	1.32%	1.46%	51.88%	43.08%	6.15%
Franklin County	119	0.18%	0.19%	0.17%	-7.49%	9.10%	-15.20%
Fulton County	121	17.71%	17.38%	16.91%	-8.30%	-2.03%	-6.39%
Gilmer County	123	0.16%	0.20%	0.20%	20.02%	28.39%	-6.52%
Glascocock County	125	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	21.32%	29.32%	-6.18%
Glynn County	127	0.84%	0.88%	0.87%	-0.74%	3.57%	-4.16%
Gordon County	129	0.53%	0.52%	0.47%	-14.92%	-3.47%	-11.86%
Grady County	131	0.13%	0.14%	0.14%	6.03%	14.06%	-7.04%
Greene County	133	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	2.82%	-6.29%	9.72%
Gwinnett County	135	6.88%	7.48%	7.49%	4.50%	8.51%	-3.70%
Habersham County	137	0.30%	0.34%	0.37%	16.27%	12.29%	3.54%
Hall County	139	1.55%	1.63%	1.70%	5.38%	4.54%	0.81%
Hancock County	141	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	-4.78%	-24.12%	25.49%
Haralson County	143	0.15%	0.16%	0.18%	12.11%	6.11%	5.66%
Harris County	145	0.10%	0.10%	0.11%	3.82%	2.16%	1.62%
Hart County	147	0.18%	0.16%	0.14%	-23.86%	-11.58%	-13.89%
Heard County	149	0.05%	0.05%	0.07%	17.32%	-14.54%	37.28%
Henry County	151	0.70%	1.05%	1.16%	59.34%	49.53%	6.57%
Houston County	153	0.81%	0.96%	1.08%	28.21%	18.68%	8.03%
Irwin County	155	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	-5.44%	6.78%	-11.44%
Jackson County	157	0.35%	0.39%	0.45%	23.57%	12.60%	9.74%
Jasper County	159	0.05%	0.07%	0.05%	4.51%	31.21%	-20.35%
Jeff Davis County	161	0.09%	0.11%	0.10%	5.11%	21.51%	-13.50%
Jefferson County	163	0.13%	0.13%	0.12%	-9.05%	1.14%	-10.07%
Jenkins County	165	0.05%	0.06%	0.03%	-35.70%	22.15%	-47.36%
Johnson County	167	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	3.25%	-11.65%	16.87%
Jones County	169	0.08%	0.08%	0.10%	21.20%	8.69%	11.51%
Lamar County	171	0.09%	0.08%	0.09%	-4.05%	-6.27%	2.37%
Lanier County	173	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	6.27%	-5.98%	13.03%
Laurens County	175	0.41%	0.47%	0.47%	9.90%	13.66%	-3.31%
Lee County	177	0.10%	0.12%	0.14%	37.58%	21.33%	13.40%
Liberty County	179	0.24%	0.24%	0.33%	31.34%	0.61%	30.54%
Lincoln County	181	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	10.48%	9.95%	0.48%
Long County	183	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	44.64%	34.05%	7.90%
Lowndes County	185	1.00%	1.15%	1.20%	14.75%	13.92%	0.73%
Lumpkin County	187	0.16%	0.19%	0.19%	18.49%	22.68%	-3.41%
McDuffie County	189	0.17%	0.20%	0.17%	-4.88%	20.15%	-20.83%
McIntosh County	191	0.04%	0.05%	0.05%	9.00%	10.05%	-0.95%
Macon County	193	0.09%	0.09%	0.08%	-11.15%	-4.24%	-7.21%
Madison County	195	0.06%	0.08%	0.08%	31.60%	41.28%	-6.85%
Marion County	197	0.06%	0.04%	0.04%	-39.12%	-34.61%	-6.88%
Meriwether County	199	0.10%	0.12%	0.12%	11.38%	21.51%	-8.34%
Miller County	201	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	-2.92%	4.29%	-6.91%

*Table 1 continues next page...*

**TABLE 1 (CONT.). PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL JOBS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF JOBS BY COUNTY**

County	Fips Code	-----Percent of State Total-----			Percentage Change in Number of Jobs		
		2000	2005	2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009
Mitchell County	205	0.21%	0.21%	0.21%	-4.19%	0.02%	-4.21%
Monroe County	207	0.11%	0.13%	0.19%	69.99%	26.16%	34.75%
Montgomery County	209	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	10.50%	5.54%	4.70%
Morgan County	211	0.13%	0.15%	0.14%	5.25%	17.93%	-10.75%
Murray County	213	0.28%	0.29%	0.27%	-9.17%	3.01%	-11.82%
Muscogee County	215	2.27%	2.25%	2.21%	-6.56%	-1.13%	-5.49%
Newton County	217	0.40%	0.49%	0.51%	22.50%	21.15%	1.12%
Oconee County	219	0.16%	0.20%	0.23%	41.04%	29.92%	8.56%
Oglethorpe County	221	0.03%	0.04%	0.05%	27.73%	23.53%	3.40%
Paulding County	223	0.27%	0.43%	0.50%	78.47%	61.95%	10.20%
Peach County	225	0.20%	0.18%	0.19%	-5.75%	-11.58%	6.59%
Pickens County	227	0.13%	0.16%	0.18%	38.09%	30.00%	6.23%
Pierce County	229	0.08%	0.09%	0.09%	7.92%	10.08%	-1.96%
Pike County	231	0.03%	0.05%	0.06%	60.35%	43.55%	11.71%
Polk County	233	0.23%	0.28%	0.28%	16.54%	19.09%	-2.14%
Pulaski County	235	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%	-17.97%	-9.67%	-9.19%
Putnam County	237	0.16%	0.16%	0.17%	2.81%	3.12%	-0.29%
Quitman County	239	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	41.58%	73.77%	-18.52%
Rabun County	241	0.14%	0.14%	0.13%	-8.80%	3.81%	-12.15%
Randolph County	243	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	-10.00%	-0.49%	-9.56%
Richmond County	245	2.37%	2.34%	2.42%	-2.13%	-1.31%	-0.83%
Rockdale County	247	0.80%	0.81%	0.74%	-11.47%	-0.01%	-11.46%
Schley County	249	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	26.52%	3.44%	22.31%
Screven County	251	0.07%	0.09%	0.09%	11.13%	18.27%	-6.04%
Seminole County	253	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	-9.61%	-11.11%	1.69%
Spalding County	255	0.54%	0.55%	0.52%	-7.36%	1.22%	-8.48%
Stephens County	257	0.26%	0.22%	0.24%	-10.23%	-15.19%	5.84%
Stewart County	259	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	1.90%	-24.87%	35.63%
Sumter County	261	0.35%	0.31%	0.28%	-23.18%	-11.64%	-13.06%
Talbot County	263	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	4.60%	4.20%	0.38%
Taliaferro County	265	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	-50.64%	3.85%	-52.47%
Tattnall County	267	0.09%	0.10%	0.14%	46.26%	7.45%	36.13%
Taylor County	269	0.04%	0.04%	0.05%	5.90%	4.11%	1.72%
Telfair County	271	0.10%	0.11%	0.10%	-8.15%	7.51%	-14.57%
Terrell County	273	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	-10.54%	-10.40%	-0.16%
Thomas County	275	0.47%	0.56%	0.52%	6.95%	19.69%	-10.65%
Tift County	277	0.47%	0.48%	0.47%	-4.71%	2.35%	-6.90%
Toombs County	279	0.25%	0.28%	0.27%	3.36%	9.98%	-6.02%
Towns County	281	0.06%	0.09%	0.08%	29.85%	37.91%	-5.84%
Treutlen County	283	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	8.87%	11.98%	-2.78%
Troup County	285	0.80%	0.76%	0.73%	-11.72%	-5.16%	-6.92%
Turner County	287	0.05%	0.06%	0.05%	-8.76%	15.09%	-20.72%
Twiggs County	289	0.06%	0.05%	0.03%	-59.13%	-21.62%	-47.85%
Union County	291	0.11%	0.14%	0.15%	29.99%	25.87%	3.27%
Upson County	293	0.22%	0.19%	0.19%	-20.31%	-14.76%	-6.51%
Walker County	295	0.35%	0.34%	0.32%	-10.85%	-1.72%	-9.29%
Walton County	297	0.34%	0.44%	0.47%	30.17%	28.15%	1.58%
Ware County	299	0.38%	0.36%	0.37%	-7.05%	-4.97%	-2.19%
Warren County	301	0.04%	0.05%	0.05%	23.05%	26.05%	-2.38%
Washington County	303	0.17%	0.16%	0.17%	-7.27%	-6.44%	-0.89%

*Table 1 continues next page...*

**TABLE 1 (CONT.). PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL JOBS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF JOBS BY COUNTY**

County	Fips Code	-----Percent of State Total-----			Percentage Change in Number of Jobs		
		2000	2005	2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009
Wayne County	305	0.16%	0.20%	0.20%	17.06%	23.26%	-5.02%
Webster County	307	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	25.33%	45.08%	-13.62%
Wheeler County	309	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	85.25%	79.36%	3.28%
White County	311	0.14%	0.15%	0.15%	6.54%	8.71%	-1.99%
Whitfield County	313	1.56%	1.51%	1.35%	-17.00%	-3.29%	-14.18%
Wilcox County	315	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	14.90%	-8.60%	25.71%
Wilkes County	317	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	-12.68%	-7.03%	-6.08%
Wilkinson County	319	0.09%	0.07%	0.07%	-19.54%	-18.79%	-0.92%
Worth County	321	0.09%	0.08%	0.09%	-4.76%	-4.61%	-0.15%
Non Geo-coded Information		11.44%	7.88%	7.35%	-38.29%	-31.26%	-10.23%
Atlanta MSA Counties*		52.60%	54.60%	54.77%	-0.02%	3.63%	-3.52%
State Total		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	-3.98%	-0.17%	-3.81%

\*Atlanta MSA Counties as defined by the Census Bureau in 2009 include: Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton.

Figure 1. Percentage of Total State Employment in Georgia Counties in 2000

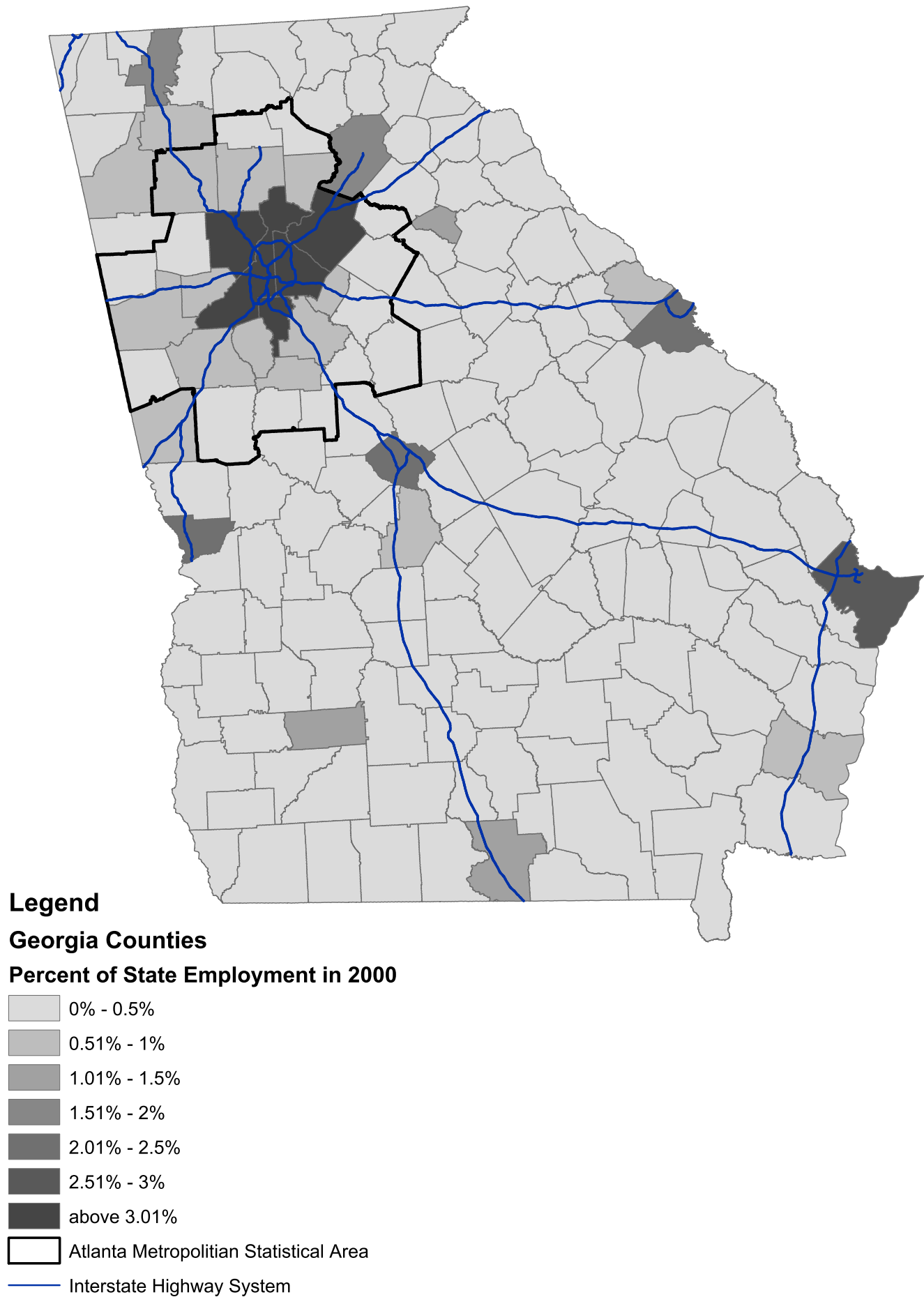




Figure 2. Percentage of Total State Employment in Georgia Counties in 2005

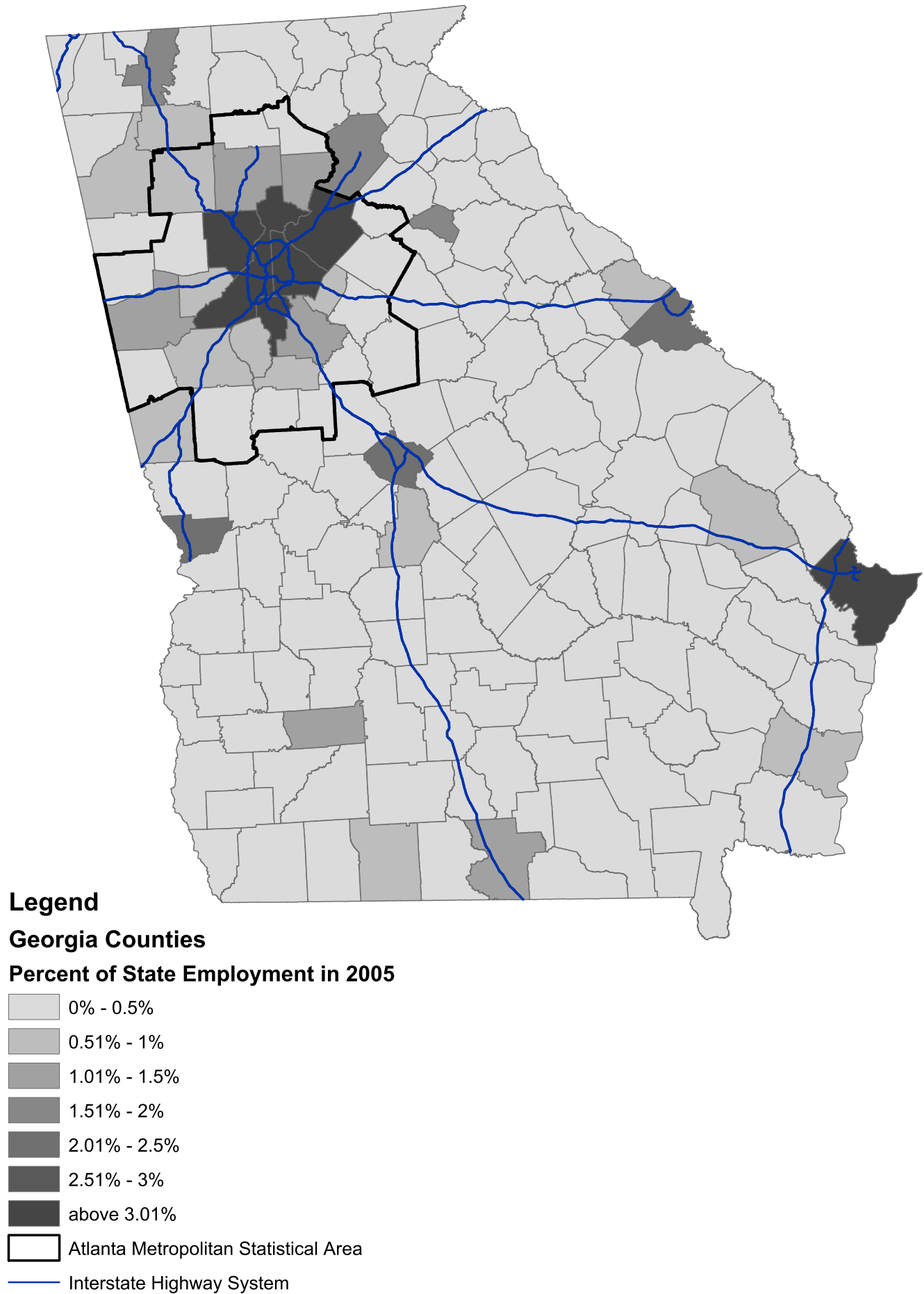


Figure 3. Percentage of Total State Employment in Georgia Counties in 2009

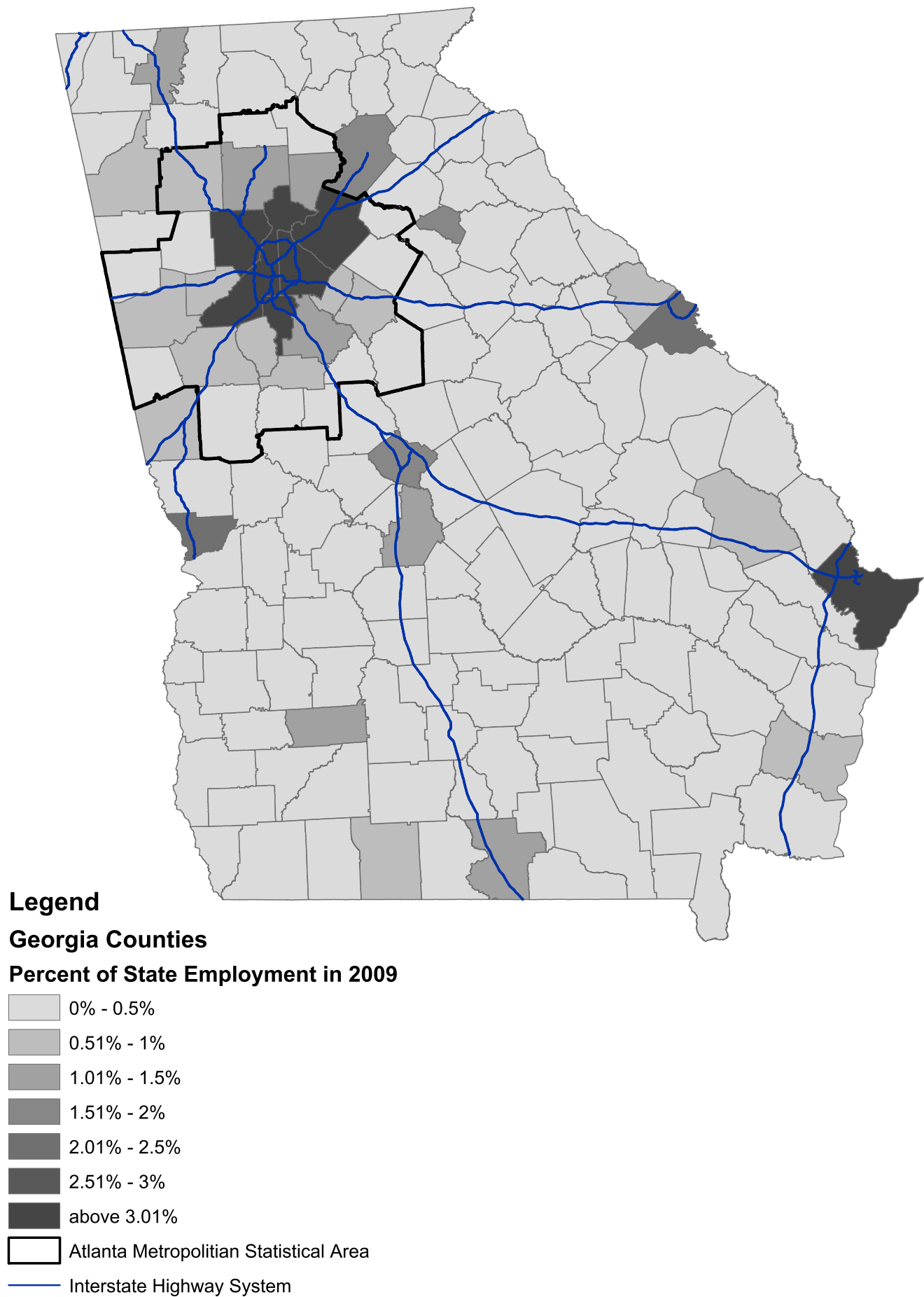
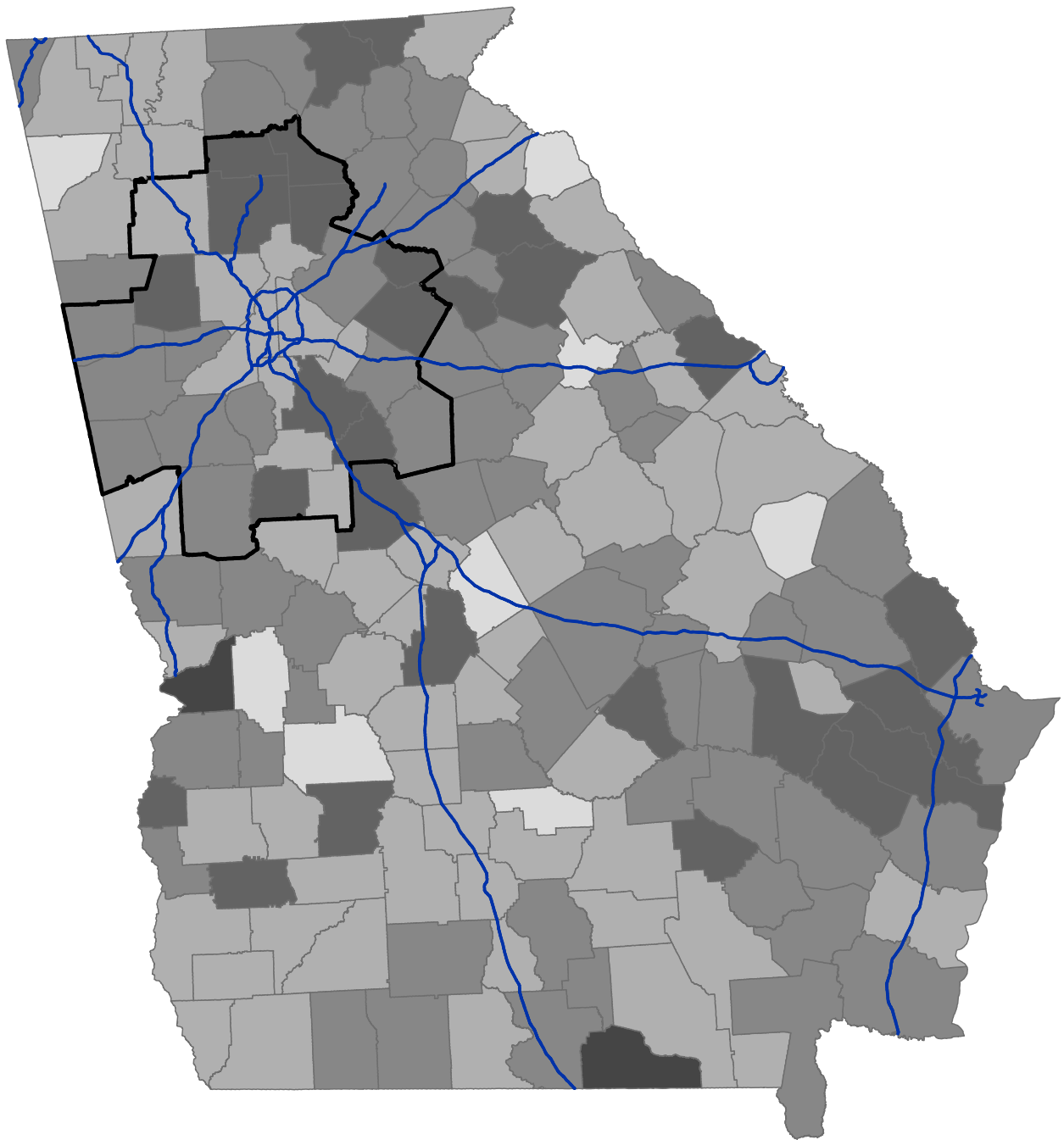


Figure 4. Percentage Change in Employment for Georgia Counties: 2000-2009



## Legend

### Georgia Counties

#### Percentage Change in Employment: 2000-2009

Light Gray: -59.13% - -23.18%

Medium-Light Gray: -23.17% - 1.46%

Medium Gray: 1.47% - 26.52%

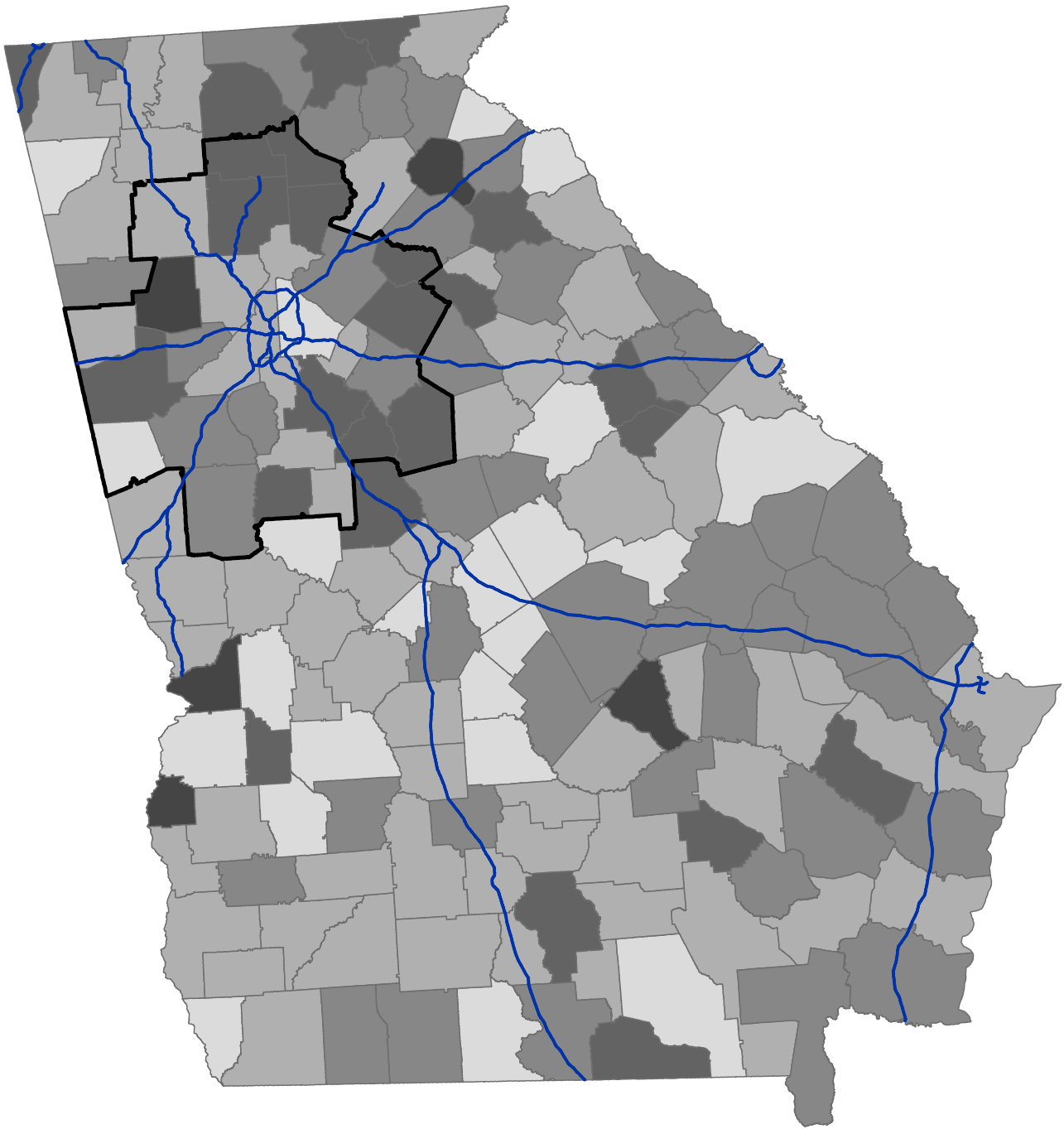
Dark Gray: 26.53% - 85.25%

Black: 85.26% - 151.92%

Black Outline: Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area

Blue Line: Interstate Highway System

Figure 5. Percentage Change in Employment for Georgia Counties: 2000-2005



## Legend

### Georgia Counties

#### Percentage Change in Employment: 2000-2005

-34.61% - -8.05%

-8.04% - 7.51%

7.52% - 24.43%

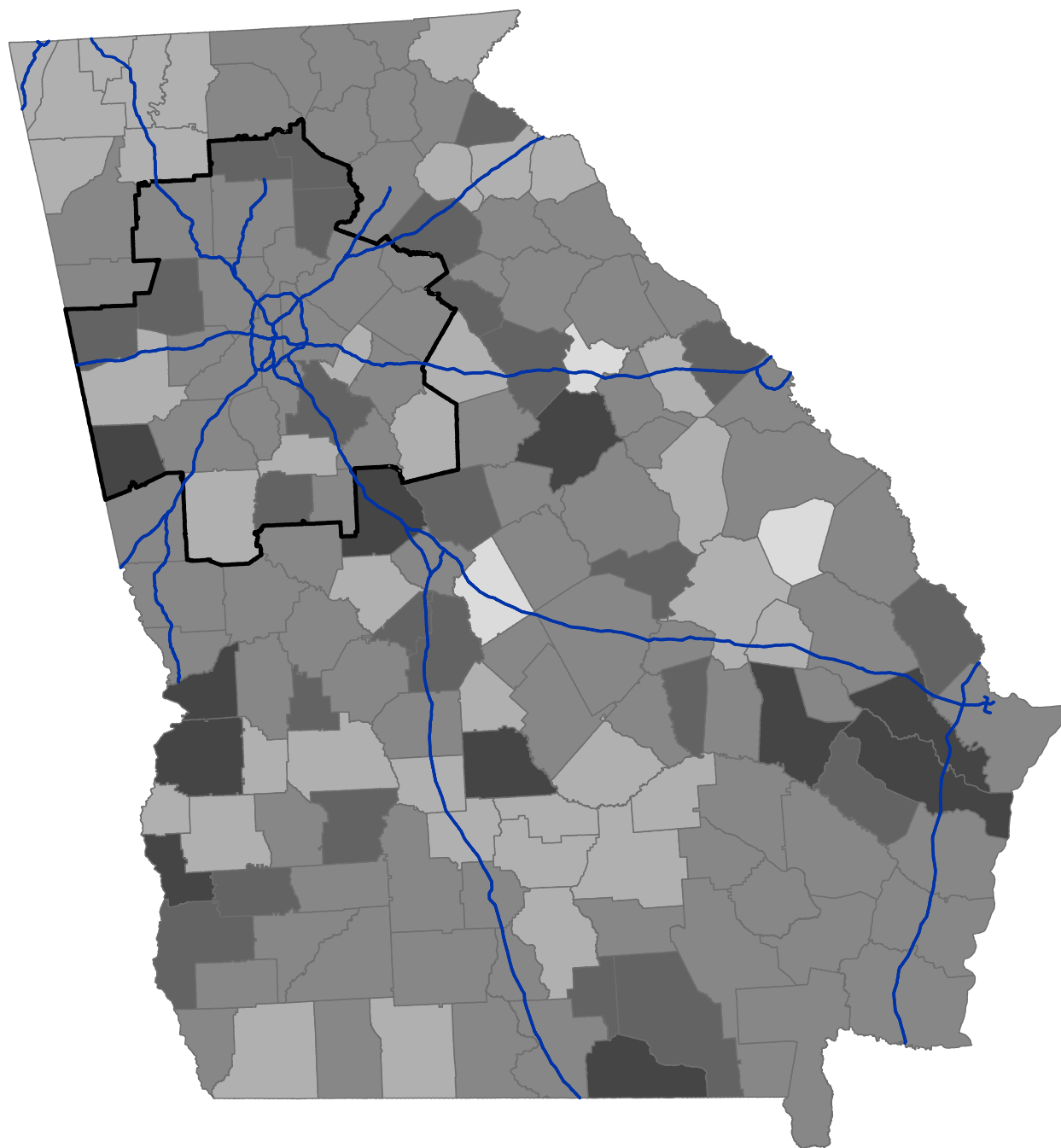
24.44% - 49.53%

49.54% - 85.74%

Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area

Interstate Highway System

Figure 6. Percentage Change in Employment for Georgia Counties: 2005-2009



## Legend

### Georgia Counties

#### Percentage Change in Employment: 2005-2009

-52.47% - -47.36%

-47.35% - -8.34%

-8.33% - 3.54%

3.55% - 22.31%

22.32% - 87.13%

Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area

Interstate Highway System

**TABLE 2. 2000-2009 PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF THE TYPE OF JOBS (NAICS TWO-DIGIT CODES) BY COUNTY**

		Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry, and Hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construc- tion	Manu- facturing	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Transportation and Warehousing	Information, Financial, Real Estate	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	Management and Administrative and Support	Education- al Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	Leisure and Hospitality	Other Services	Public Admini- stration
County	Fips Code	11	21	22	23	31-33	42-45	48-49	51-53	54	55-56	61	62	71-72	81	92
Appling	1	68%	--	4%	-22%	-62%	34%	-11%	24%	42%	-65%	3012%	96%	-6%	-16%	4359%
Atkinson	3	-44%	--	-8%	20%	16%	55%	526%	114%	186%	-95%	50%	65%	-37%	60%	58%
Bacon	5	257%	--	-13%	66%	11%	-24%	176%	5%	22%	-44%	-5%	33%	111%	153%	1286%
Baker	7	-4%	--	--	-29%	--	35%	169%	400%	-6%	--	-13%	10%	--	-82%	-20%
Baldwin	9	513%	94%	-39%	-2%	-11%	-4%	9%	2%	37%	13%	9%	56%	12%	1%	223%
Banks	11	8%	--	-100%	-29%	-58%	6%	49%	36%	46%	1145%	37%	212%	52%	26%	66%
Barrow	13	9%	16%	175%	9%	-24%	60%	81%	58%	108%	36%	30%	55%	107%	104%	59%
Bartow	15	91%	-41%	605%	-7%	-20%	-11%	36%	-10%	-44%	-29%	27%	71%	39%	-1%	44%
Ben Hill	17	90%	--	--	-35%	-68%	-4%	24%	-17%	-5%	117%	11%	11%	15%	-27%	70%
Berrien	19	1135%	--	-14%	-1%	-51%	23%	-63%	19%	-2%	2%	6517%	-11%	21%	30%	--
Bibb	21	-11%	13%	-53%	-25%	-54%	-6%	40%	-13%	-13%	-19%	0%	23%	-4%	-36%	38%
Bleckley	23	-58%	--	0%	-48%	-54%	-23%	180%	5%	41%	-75%	29%	-7%	37%	-53%	59%
Brantley	25	-32%	--	--	-5%	-38%	49%	-25%	20%	85%	-79%	41%	-40%	20%	11%	895%
Brooks	27	5%	--	-28%	8%	-55%	4%	-35%	-29%	-41%	687%	1%	13%	-40%	80%	18%
Bryan	29	234%	--	--	-11%	2%	71%	185%	26%	113%	92%	27%	49%	43%	125%	--
Bulloch	31	52%	--	-24%	15%	-29%	15%	113%	1%	26%	-33%	20%	37%	37%	18%	84%
Burke	33	12%	--	16%	26%	-53%	-23%	111%	-8%	5%	-80%	14%	78%	6%	-11%	-73%
Butts	35	-1%	--	15%	11%	-10%	17%	11%	21%	27%	382%	23%	17%	40%	31%	1020%
Calhoun	37	59%	--	-75%	-2%	-96%	30%	474%	83%	-7%	-100%	13%	8%	18%	-7%	676%
Camden	39	-47%	--	291%	-8%	-54%	22%	220%	131%	51%	-1%	18%	80%	15%	-3%	199%
Candler	43	-55%	--	1735%	48%	-32%	41%	1563%	8%	-48%	2145%	10%	-46%	-1%	1%	1082%
Carroll	45	8%	-2%	-15%	-2%	-23%	13%	100%	27%	21%	116%	29%	74%	33%	-8%	166%
Catoosa	47	39%	-100%	0%	6%	-58%	-3%	17%	2%	80%	-32%	34%	26%	47%	1%	324%
Charlton	49	21%	--	-50%	-35%	-28%	-7%	205%	-5%	-12%	59%	36%	26%	-19%	-71%	28%
Chatham	51	-11%	-5%	-34%	-18%	-10%	0%	31%	2%	12%	12%	29%	20%	12%	-20%	59%
Chattahoochee	53	-39%	--	--	240%	331%	57%	343%	119%	840%	-12%	97%	18%	112%	71%	0%
Chattooga	55	-22%	--	-12%	-38%	-50%	-9%	99%	-28%	39%	-89%	-4%	80%	-30%	-13%	155%
Cherokee	57	-40%	35%	-21%	-16%	-24%	34%	73%	39%	89%	29%	118%	88%	65%	62%	115%
Clarke	59	41%	-22%	-8%	-29%	-24%	-7%	-12%	-10%	-86%	7%	317%	42%	15%	-11%	66%
Clay	61	-4%	--	0%	-79%	--	-20%	1975%	-21%	369%	--	28%	18%	--	15%	58%
Clayton	63	-83%	-36%	-4%	-23%	-37%	-8%	-5%	-21%	-37%	10%	18%	17%	-9%	-25%	113%
Clinch	65	51%	--	13%	353%	-28%	21%	351%	-73%	-6%	-81%	-16%	38%	-17%	36%	7%
Cobb	67	-49%	-56%	2%	-18%	11%	-14%	0%	-13%	-1%	4%	20%	38%	3%	8%	29%
Coffee	69	-12%	--	-24%	-7%	-55%	-12%	-32%	-4%	-15%	-10%	35%	60%	31%	6%	30%
Colquitt	71	10%	--	-4%	-35%	-8%	-10%	54%	8%	-6%	28%	57%	23%	-14%	-7%	24%
Columbia	73	8%	4%	-7%	-3%	-29%	37%	118%	64%	32%	28%	34%	112%	71%	50%	56%

Table 2 continues next page...

**TABLE 2 (CONTINUED). 2000-2009 PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF THE TYPE OF JOBS (NAICS TWO-DIGIT CODES) BY COUNTY**

		Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry, and Hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construc- tion	Manu- facturing	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Transportation and Warehousing	Information, Financial, Real Estate	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	Management and Administrative and Support	Education- al Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	Leisure and Hospitality	Other Services	Public Admini- stration
County	Fips Code	11	21	22	23	31-33	42-45	48-49	51-53	54	55-56	61	62	71-72	81	92
Cook	75	136%	--	242%	-31%	-37%	-31%	46%	-17%	69%	97%	16%	-12%	-40%	18%	49%
Coweta	77	-46%	--	18%	3%	-20%	27%	6%	33%	32%	-36%	25%	44%	29%	86%	242%
Crawford	79	77%	-97%	--	-52%	-85%	-7%	95%	-53%	110%	113%	10%	57%	8%	0%	-23%
Crisp	81	-19%	--	--	-30%	-56%	-13%	7%	-16%	-7%	122%	9%	29%	1%	2%	17%
Dade	83	--	--	-30%	-58%	-15%	-23%	3733%	-1%	76%	48%	95%	74%	-8%	86%	432%
Dawson	85	70%	--	--	-10%	-13%	125%	865%	125%	27%	-32%	58%	94%	71%	0%	2811%
Decatur	87	-34%	59%	-29%	-16%	-69%	8%	103%	-13%	33%	-41%	24%	16%	3%	13%	57%
DeKalb	89	-80%	-49%	-64%	-38%	-54%	-23%	10%	-39%	0%	-37%	90%	9%	4%	-6%	160%
Dodge	91	62%	--	-8%	-50%	-19%	20%	-52%	-36%	-14%	433%	-14%	49%	71%	38%	169%
Dooly	93	-27%	--	-5%	-15%	-19%	-16%	34%	-17%	11%	-42%	-14%	-38%	237%	44%	121%
Dougherty	95	1%	--	-34%	-28%	-35%	-16%	-9%	-26%	12%	18%	11%	18%	9%	5%	-3%
Douglas	97	-62%	-41%	33%	-6%	2%	21%	228%	0%	0%	-19%	60%	40%	8%	-38%	339%
Early	99	-25%	--	--	-9%	-53%	8%	530%	-5%	-26%	234%	23%	129%	11%	-21%	12%
Echols	101	208%	--	0%	191%	-57%	39%	-81%	4%	--	--	--	133%	-100%	-94%	49%
Effingham	103	-21%	-69%	49%	2%	-1%	36%	328%	27%	107%	61%	53%	94%	26%	101%	75%
Elbert	105	-39%	20%	-100%	-41%	-13%	12%	6%	-16%	-15%	-68%	0%	2%	-2%	-19%	92%
Emanuel	107	153%	--	-57%	-26%	-24%	5%	36%	23%	-36%	106%	-4%	3%	12%	2%	3042%
Evans	109	-34%	--	43%	-16%	-7%	39%	-12%	-4%	53%	-62%	14%	5%	-5%	27%	--
Fannin	111	1792%	--	3%	30%	-73%	16%	530%	40%	122%	96%	39%	54%	85%	214%	72%
Fayette	113	0%	--	-13%	-27%	-53%	6%	300%	12%	47%	-21%	31%	72%	34%	23%	30%
Floyd	115	-55%	-100%	-4%	-4%	-32%	-9%	62%	-5%	-8%	-8%	17%	32%	9%	-36%	106%
Forsyth	117	43%	-43%	-10%	-5%	0%	53%	120%	35%	63%	69%	150%	197%	99%	35%	--
Franklin	119	37%	-100%	-13%	-39%	-21%	-17%	-23%	-9%	73%	74%	9%	0%	28%	10%	41%
Fulton	121	-80%	-1%	56%	-22%	-31%	-16%	-7%	-7%	5%	-21%	25%	7%	7%	-9%	-28%
Gilmer	123	516%	-23%	406%	5%	-38%	31%	764%	137%	35%	-63%	31%	25%	126%	48%	917%
Glascokk	125	16%	--	-3%	-100%	--	46%	1%	-81%	--	--	31%	-4%	-38%	--	2257%
Glynn	127	-38%	65%	-5%	-20%	-32%	-3%	-8%	-4%	22%	-47%	17%	30%	27%	-12%	37%
Gordon	129	-19%	--	-8%	-31%	-38%	4%	-22%	-20%	31%	-32%	26%	80%	4%	32%	172%
Grady	131	27%	--	8%	-13%	100%	-14%	41%	23%	82%	-13%	-4%	-8%	1%	12%	4%
Greene	133	-9%	13%	16%	49%	-71%	43%	91%	71%	40%	-17%	0%	29%	128%	5%	30%
Gwinnett	135	4%	-54%	3%	-19%	-29%	-5%	19%	10%	29%	-7%	63%	52%	6%	4%	1154%
Habersham	137	-45%	-27%	-1%	-7%	8%	-8%	-9%	67%	15%	4%	22%	54%	42%	7%	164%
Hall	139	-48%	-39%	27%	0%	-24%	8%	41%	-8%	23%	25%	42%	39%	-1%	38%	48%
Hancock	141	-100%	--	59%	-63%	-100%	10%	1169%	-9%	-62%	103%	-26%	-55%	41%	-20%	164%
Haralson	143	-40%	-100%	5%	-10%	15%	15%	29%	25%	12%	-87%	40%	64%	88%	23%	31%
Harris	145	135%	--	-8%	38%	69%	6%	114%	27%	110%	-71%	12%	28%	-6%	-17%	35%

Table 2 continues next page...

**TABLE 2 (CONTINUED). 2000-2009 PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF THE TYPE OF JOBS (NAICS TWO-DIGIT CODES) BY COUNTY**

		Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry, and Hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construc- tion	Manu- facturing	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Transportation and Warehousing	Information, Financial, Real Estate	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	Management and Administrative and Support	Education- al Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	Leisure and Hospitality	Other Services	Public Admini- stration
County	Fips Code	11	21	22	23	31-33	42-45	48-49	51-53	54	55-56	61	62	71-72	81	92
Hart	147	247%	--	-3%	-11%	-69%	28%	101%	-4%	18%	-72%	15%	8%	17%	11%	29441%
Heard	149	-81%	-100%	--	913%	-64%	-17%	610%	19%	103%	29%	33%	33%	20%	-10%	14%
Henry	151	-42%	49%	24%	-31%	-29%	63%	137%	45%	62%	128%	105%	100%	69%	29%	972%
Houston	153	13%	--	88%	-18%	85%	10%	144%	2%	59%	-7%	50%	41%	34%	-15%	32%
Irwin	155	69%	--	4%	-55%	-70%	4%	45%	-11%	-14%	-84%	87%	-9%	-14%	62%	124%
Jackson	157	-50%	44%	12%	-41%	-10%	46%	299%	6%	94%	63%	70%	32%	48%	-10%	88%
Jasper	159	-49%	-82%	--	-46%	37%	-3%	298%	-9%	0%	-24%	13%	39%	-17%	-50%	42%
Jeff Davis	161	-14%	--	750%	-35%	34%	5%	-36%	8%	-29%	27%	19%	-20%	-19%	-33%	38%
Jefferson	163	-26%	-15%	21%	-17%	-38%	13%	96%	-31%	24%	122%	5%	48%	2%	-3%	16%
Jenkins	165	-6%	--	-2%	-17%	-87%	-12%	0%	-23%	-7%	-51%	-6%	78%	-25%	-13%	2%
Johnson	167	-44%	--	-49%	10%	-41%	-30%	-44%	-14%	31%	397%	14%	247%	357%	-45%	-4%
Jones	169	-57%	296%	-19%	-36%	-36%	27%	33%	62%	161%	166%	25%	57%	45%	-1%	58%
Lamar	171	19%	--	12%	-29%	-72%	25%	145%	-15%	22%	428%	39%	58%	88%	-36%	52%
Lanier	173	263%	-22%	-60%	-63%	-45%	27%	-40%	81%	49%	-87%	35%	19%	-23%	84%	199%
Laurens	175	-61%	--	4%	-11%	-41%	4%	279%	-19%	-40%	13%	58%	87%	15%	8%	194%
Lee	177	20%	-70%	-100%	-8%	-46%	103%	365%	58%	287%	133%	34%	55%	23%	112%	127%
Liberty	179	23%	--	11%	98%	17%	1%	562%	17%	79%	-9%	-76%	70%	53%	198%	3399%
Lincoln	181	-18%	--	25%	121%	-50%	20%	-8%	20%	154%	-41%	1%	-9%	3%	-34%	--
Long	183	333%	--	--	-56%	347%	228%	152%	14%	-3%	-100%	44%	37%	-36%	5%	--
Lowndes	185	-62%	22%	-29%	-12%	-20%	9%	170%	12%	21%	38%	11%	34%	43%	-13%	68%
Lumpkin	187	-59%	383%	67%	4%	2%	-6%	-19%	-31%	30%	38%	48%	48%	21%	42%	15243%
McDuffie	189	-17%	0%	-19%	-47%	-11%	1%	18%	-24%	-9%	-76%	2%	53%	-25%	37%	233%
McIntosh	191	-37%	--	-46%	213%	-28%	-16%	-14%	29%	88%	-11%	46%	-52%	1%	18%	--
Macon	193	-14%	--	-46%	-54%	-23%	-16%	-66%	-44%	35%	-68%	-11%	-3%	13%	-6%	121%
Madison	195	-11%	-100%	4%	-46%	-31%	15%	124%	40%	167%	537%	1522%	22%	81%	-62%	22%
Marion	197	-21%	--	-71%	67%	-57%	-31%	227%	140%	-28%	-20%	-12%	-30%	243%	-57%	-1%
Meriwether	199	-4%	--	-29%	-23%	-43%	0%	199%	7%	-41%	202%	-11%	239%	-15%	142%	1620%
Miller	201	-65%	--	--	41%	52%	-9%	52%	44%	-52%	-9%	-26%	43%	-30%	-33%	24%
Mitchell	205	-56%	--	-2%	-27%	-2%	-9%	34%	-15%	46%	-71%	-5%	-2%	27%	-36%	99%
Monroe	207	25%	--	1185%	135%	-60%	9%	206%	-27%	130%	1334%	24%	49%	-16%	4%	191%
Montgomery	209	17%	--	--	-42%	-32%	-4%	-6%	-11%	-57%	522%	-4%	1425%	-41%	66%	7358%
Morgan	211	-4%	--	-17%	8%	-30%	39%	410%	29%	43%	-65%	23%	109%	82%	-28%	90%
Murray	213	-71%	-38%	-44%	-4%	-14%	55%	-66%	27%	-4%	-54%	25%	26%	5%	-12%	30%
Muscogee	215	-56%	17%	-20%	-10%	-59%	-4%	46%	-8%	16%	-26%	10%	50%	15%	-21%	25%
Newton	217	7%	-71%	19%	-19%	8%	2%	-24%	26%	53%	11%	80%	20%	62%	18%	187%
Oconee	219	-21%	--	1%	-14%	-22%	1%	38%	122%	107%	15%	42%	125%	207%	47%	102%

Table 2 continues next page...



**TABLE 2 (CONTINUED). 2000-2009 PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF THE TYPE OF JOBS (NAICS TWO-DIGIT CODES) BY COUNTY**

		Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry, and Hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construc- tion	Manu- facturing	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Transportation and Warehousing	Information, Financial, Real Estate	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	Management and Administrative and Support	Education- al Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	Leisure and Hospitality	Other Services	Public Admini- stration
County	Fips Code	11	21	22	23	31-33	42-45	48-49	51-53	54	55-56	61	62	71-72	81	92
Oglethorpe	221	40%	40%	16%	-8%	-23%	24%	622%	37%	-7%	32%	37%	57%	-25%	57%	73%
Paulding	223	-40%	-100%	-51%	-9%	-28%	67%	80%	62%	100%	130%	142%	142%	125%	140%	99533%
Peach	225	-52%	--	--	80%	61%	-18%	49%	-36%	54%	-86%	15%	58%	25%	39%	22%
Pickens	227	513%	-30%	-17%	-13%	-21%	58%	216%	-12%	26%	68%	41%	116%	65%	222%	698%
Pierce	229	-54%	--	-80%	35%	-36%	28%	-11%	-22%	189%	140%	16%	18%	18%	-3%	21474%
Pike	231	-14%	--	34%	25%	131%	94%	90%	-36%	91%	102%	45%	65%	134%	79%	9167%
Polk	233	-46%	-36%	-21%	-6%	13%	2%	108%	31%	-1%	84%	14%	-16%	15%	9%	3853%
Pulaski	235	209%	--	-27%	-52%	-85%	1%	775%	5%	-29%	-5%	14%	-9%	-40%	-31%	4%
Putnam	237	145%	--	-6%	2%	-60%	6%	-12%	40%	20%	-18%	39%	203%	119%	-36%	33%
Quitman	239	24%	--	--	--	154%	-13%	1522%	244%	33%	0%	6%	129%	-58%	434%	7%
Rabun	241	-14%	-22%	1%	-40%	-60%	4%	343%	5%	-43%	39%	63%	97%	33%	74%	14%
Randolph	243	-7%	--	-84%	130%	-47%	-5%	95%	-5%	78%	-69%	-13%	46%	-57%	-17%	-31%
Richmond	245	81%	-45%	-25%	-27%	-28%	-21%	30%	-9%	39%	-18%	-17%	45%	15%	1%	65%
Rockdale	247	159%	2%	44%	-27%	-51%	-13%	233%	-41%	62%	-30%	42%	32%	-10%	-16%	90%
Schley	249	-54%	--	-100%	-54%	32%	-9%	196%	395%	-100%	62%	88%	-8%	38%	19%	17%
Screven	251	-11%	--	--	115%	1%	-16%	-7%	7%	97%	363%	20%	2%	2%	0%	105%
Seminole	253	-49%	-100%	9%	-82%	-54%	-10%	-14%	-34%	18%	216%	-8%	37%	-24%	4%	40%
Spalding	255	-60%	-70%	-100%	-39%	-48%	-23%	59%	-17%	25%	-30%	51%	86%	3%	-47%	60%
Stephens	257	-49%	-3%	-16%	-27%	-43%	-4%	196%	39%	6%	-13%	34%	40%	-10%	6%	-27%
Stewart	259	40%	--	-25%	-100%	-96%	-60%	2408%	21%	-17%	1257%	-3%	15%	-39%	-14%	7%
Sumter	261	-33%	-34%	-20%	-59%	-62%	-12%	28%	-15%	86%	-56%	-9%	-2%	-2%	-18%	59%
Talbot	263	2%	22%	--	-83%	--	-9%	-32%	-29%	367%	--	5%	-23%	159%	232%	29%
Taliaferro	265	-72%	--	--	406%	-100%	-34%	1117%	-12%	--	--	35%	14%	-90%	-36%	1145%
Tattnall	267	-17%	--	46%	-13%	-46%	20%	1124%	-14%	8%	508%	5%	31%	-25%	52%	11872%
Taylor	269	-20%	-30%	305%	-44%	-31%	-12%	42%	-27%	28%	174%	31%	-25%	-19%	-5%	105%
Telfair	271	36%	--	-33%	-6%	-16%	-26%	-16%	2%	114%	-43%	-15%	30%	-10%	-46%	283%
Terrell	273	201%	--	-16%	15%	-39%	1%	-55%	34%	-33%	-47%	-2%	-4%	-15%	17%	18%
Thomas	275	-23%	44%	--	-4%	-39%	-1%	79%	9%	30%	17%	9%	57%	23%	2%	57%
Tift	277	-37%	--	-24%	-23%	-50%	7%	64%	-9%	30%	-48%	41%	41%	4%	-51%	18%
Toombs	279	-1%	--	4%	-39%	-2%	-16%	3%	0%	10%	-61%	101%	16%	38%	65%	136%
Towns	281	2%	-25%	41%	-42%	-23%	39%	295%	11%	-65%	355%	60%	27%	60%	-16%	78%
Treutlen	283	-48%	--	-78%	47%	-51%	-2%	54%	-41%	-31%	669%	14%	-6%	-40%	40%	--
Troup	285	-27%	42%	42%	-21%	-42%	3%	103%	-6%	69%	-34%	16%	12%	14%	-21%	139%
Turner	287	-34%	--	100%	-63%	-32%	-28%	-14%	-46%	146%	24%	32%	-3%	41%	-39%	49%
Twiggs	289	-79%	-75%	--	-6%	44%	-33%	70%	-42%	-50%	115%	-35%	24%	355%	41%	-86%
Union	291	-54%	-28%	826%	-39%	-40%	54%	66%	38%	83%	38%	77%	81%	-28%	14%	5199%

Table 2 continues next page...

**TABLE 2 (CONTINUED). 2000-2009 PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF THE TYPE OF JOBS (NAICS TWO-DIGIT CODES) BY COUNTY**

		Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry, and Hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construc- tion	Manu- facturing	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Transportation and Warehousing	Information, Financial, Real Estate	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	Management and Administrative and Support	Education- al Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	Leisure and Hospitality	Other Services	Public Admini- stration
County	Fips Code	11	21	22	23	31-33	42-45	48-49	51-53	54	55-56	61	62	71-72	81	92
Upton	293	-7%	--	-15%	27%	-62%	-13%	641%	6%	25%	-29%	-14%	18%	5%	41%	114%
Walker	295	19%	-80%	-25%	-29%	-29%	-29%	136%	-13%	-9%	-57%	5%	-7%	11%	5%	975%
Walton	297	-43%	359%	43%	-21%	-12%	81%	32%	28%	17%	54%	53%	54%	51%	25%	82%
Ware	299	22%	--	24%	-25%	-58%	-17%	14%	5%	-22%	-11%	-3%	20%	10%	18%	88%
Warren	301	-27%	-6%	-33%	8%	7%	235%	-1%	-33%	294%	76%	28%	12%	-4%	-73%	--
Washington	303	35%	-60%	-6%	-43%	-2%	-9%	-19%	38%	1%	-18%	7%	-6%	9%	1%	104%
Wayne	305	40%	-100%	-13%	-2%	13%	-17%	101%	27%	-28%	116%	18%	14%	35%	45%	1812%
Webster	307	-7%	--	--	--	15%	217%	57%	16%	--	-100%	14%	--	--	383%	22%
Wheeler	309	212%	--	4%	407%	-100%	-14%	169%	1139%	-34%	609%	-5%	66%	-26%	-78%	--
White	311	255%	--	26%	36%	-38%	17%	71%	9%	-47%	82%	-1%	18%	-2%	17%	75%
Whitfield	313	-12%	-28%	14%	-34%	-26%	6%	17%	-42%	-60%	-21%	16%	26%	-7%	10%	20%
Wilcox	315	-30%	--	-86%	-59%	-86%	-3%	36%	-15%	12%	-8%	9%	6%	19%	-49%	243%
Wilkes	317	-51%	--	-14%	-1%	-51%	-3%	119%	-11%	-13%	-49%	4%	11%	23%	-36%	220%
Wilkinson	319	-6%	-44%	-100%	-44%	17%	5%	7%	-14%	-26%	-30%	11%	41%	18%	11%	12%
Worth	321	181%	--	-17%	97%	-12%	-17%	624%	-8%	-15%	-22%	-25%	6%	-18%	-21%	10%
Non Geo-coded Information		-76%	-95%	-45%	-40%	-67%	-40%	-83%	-44%	9%	-27%	32%	2%	-25%	-40%	-39%
Atlanta MSA Counties*		-38%	-36%	6%	-20%	-28%	-6%	5%	-10%	8%	-13%	46%	27%	12%	-1%	31%
State Total		-16%	-40%	4%	-20%	-33%	-8%	-5%	-12%	4%	-14%	35%	27%	11%	-6%	13%

Note: The dots indicate either no there is no employment in the for that NAIC code or that the employment information may not be reported due to confidentiality reasons. \*Atlanta MSA Counties as defined by the Census Bureau in 2009 include: Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton.

**TABLE 3. CLASSIFICATION OF THE QUALITY OF JOBS**

<b>NAICS Codes</b>	<b>Type of Job</b>
<i>Premium Jobs</i>	
21	Mining
22	Utilities
33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
51	Information
52	Finance and Insurance
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies
<i>Mid-Range Jobs</i>	
23	Construction
31-32	Manufacturing
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
61	Education
62	Health
92	Government
<i>Low-Paying Jobs</i>	
11	Farming
44-45	Retail Trade
56	Administrative and Support
71	Leisure
72	Hospitality
81	Other Services

NOTE: The missing NAICS code is included in the premium jobs category because the average annual wage in that category is larger than \$50,000.

**TABLE 4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN QUALITY OF JOBS BY COUNTY**

County	Fips Code	-----Premium Jobs-----			-----Mid-Range Jobs-----			-----Low-Paying Jobs-----		
		2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009
Appling	1	16.20%	1.59%	14.38%	1.68%	-5.65%	7.78%	21.20%	35.94%	-10.84%
Atkinson	3	-73.54%	-79.68%	30.24%	30.94%	45.61%	-10.08%	5.73%	-1.06%	6.86%
Bacon	5	-24.45%	-14.46%	-11.67%	36.91%	50.18%	-8.84%	76.00%	51.87%	15.89%
Baker	7	-2.99%	4.76%	-7.39%	2.97%	0.29%	2.67%	2.69%	-3.82%	6.76%
Baldwin	9	-0.98%	29.85%	-23.74%	41.43%	44.71%	-2.27%	3.45%	9.98%	-5.93%
Banks	11	89.42%	46.19%	29.57%	-2.23%	57.56%	-37.95%	29.98%	63.47%	-20.49%
Barrow	13	122.25%	118.70%	1.63%	18.82%	18.64%	0.15%	40.53%	44.16%	-2.52%
Bartow	15	-20.58%	-1.86%	-19.07%	9.22%	7.20%	1.88%	-0.53%	8.50%	-8.32%
Ben Hill	17	-57.46%	6.49%	-60.05%	-30.52%	-13.48%	-19.69%	24.82%	37.07%	-8.94%
Berrien	19	-28.59%	47.47%	-51.58%	23.38%	32.63%	-6.98%	44.05%	38.60%	3.93%
Bibb	21	-13.39%	-8.40%	-5.45%	-4.47%	-5.36%	0.94%	-13.80%	0.37%	-14.12%
Bleckley	23	-45.12%	-33.24%	-17.80%	8.23%	-6.67%	15.97%	-14.27%	-15.65%	1.64%
Brantley	25	-19.06%	11.79%	-27.60%	17.74%	10.92%	6.15%	4.16%	-8.75%	14.15%
Brooks	27	-41.08%	-35.57%	-8.56%	-3.51%	6.30%	-9.23%	4.90%	-11.42%	18.42%
Bryan	29	113.15%	203.42%	-29.75%	20.57%	-27.20%	65.62%	55.98%	8.32%	44.00%
Bulloch	31	-24.97%	-15.54%	-11.16%	37.16%	29.15%	6.21%	3.83%	1.68%	2.11%
Burke	33	-22.09%	-24.12%	2.67%	-5.39%	7.12%	-11.68%	-20.70%	-11.75%	-10.14%
Butts	35	-5.86%	32.26%	-28.82%	61.22%	34.62%	19.75%	36.74%	41.62%	-3.44%
Calhoun	37	103.55%	74.81%	16.44%	26.63%	12.38%	12.69%	10.88%	16.10%	-4.50%
Camden	39	49.75%	36.51%	9.69%	13.29%	11.49%	1.62%	15.99%	20.42%	-3.68%
Candler	43	20.08%	1.01%	18.88%	-1.89%	16.07%	-15.47%	3.03%	13.55%	-9.26%
Carroll	45	-4.73%	7.67%	-11.51%	26.59%	66.20%	-23.83%	24.47%	20.30%	3.47%
Catoosa	47	-27.06%	-2.23%	-25.40%	-0.23%	4.01%	-4.07%	14.11%	28.42%	-11.14%
Charlton	49	-15.58%	-0.01%	-15.57%	14.50%	15.18%	-0.59%	4.89%	20.53%	-12.98%
Chatham	51	9.33%	9.74%	-0.37%	14.10%	9.11%	4.57%	2.33%	4.65%	-2.22%
Chattahoochee	53	448.14%	33.19%	311.56%	131.62%	117.73%	6.38%	49.55%	83.42%	-18.47%
Chattooga	55	15.92%	48.01%	-21.68%	-25.97%	-20.99%	-6.31%	-26.18%	-13.93%	-14.24%
Cherokee	57	15.29%	22.42%	-5.83%	47.38%	46.70%	0.47%	48.10%	36.46%	8.53%
Clarke	59	-57.00%	-54.01%	-6.52%	61.15%	53.66%	4.88%	-1.81%	0.46%	-2.26%
Clay	61	12.84%	-3.85%	17.35%	41.58%	8.11%	30.96%	-14.29%	-25.32%	14.77%

*Table 4 continues next page...*

**TABLE 4 (CONTINUED). PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN QUALITY OF JOBS BY COUNTY**

County	Fips Code	-----Premium Jobs-----			-----Mid-Range Jobs-----			-----Low-Paying Jobs-----		
		2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009
Clayton	63	-24.70%	-11.18%	-15.22%	1.05%	-0.56%	1.63%	-6.66%	-0.90%	-5.81%
Clinch	65	-9.96%	-9.98%	0.02%	-25.19%	-21.59%	-4.59%	30.64%	7.20%	21.86%
Cobb	67	-6.32%	-4.33%	-2.08%	6.15%	5.79%	0.34%	0.95%	6.11%	-4.87%
Coffee	69	-26.34%	-22.86%	-4.51%	-15.01%	4.31%	-18.52%	-5.86%	3.16%	-8.74%
Colquitt	71	-34.44%	-12.90%	-24.73%	23.47%	6.97%	15.42%	-3.66%	-1.67%	-2.02%
Columbia	73	3.00%	-3.23%	6.43%	32.97%	29.45%	2.71%	45.80%	37.59%	5.97%
Cook	75	-38.15%	-19.93%	-22.76%	-3.87%	4.21%	-7.75%	5.08%	-7.88%	14.06%
Coweta	77	12.58%	15.81%	-2.79%	21.88%	11.54%	9.27%	12.30%	11.37%	0.83%
Crawford	79	-16.02%	37.90%	-39.10%	-19.10%	-15.99%	-3.71%	11.77%	25.54%	-10.97%
Crisp	81	-17.18%	-3.62%	-14.07%	-9.51%	-0.62%	-8.94%	-6.32%	15.05%	-18.58%
Dade	83	-8.90%	8.39%	-15.95%	40.49%	90.81%	-26.37%	-5.25%	2.96%	-7.98%
Dawson	85	102.14%	68.75%	19.79%	74.56%	62.73%	7.27%	64.59%	36.91%	20.21%
Decatur	87	-22.46%	-4.06%	-19.18%	-11.02%	-11.77%	0.84%	-11.71%	6.06%	-16.75%
DeKalb	89	-39.50%	-26.63%	-17.54%	21.23%	10.28%	9.93%	-14.64%	-8.23%	-6.99%
Dodge	91	-5.33%	9.94%	-13.89%	25.95%	23.00%	2.40%	29.87%	40.17%	-7.35%
Dooly	93	-56.82%	-43.90%	-23.03%	2.09%	-0.59%	2.70%	43.40%	26.69%	13.19%
Dougherty	95	-17.80%	-8.61%	-10.06%	-7.04%	1.54%	-8.45%	1.26%	1.33%	-0.07%
Douglas	97	0.55%	-0.84%	1.40%	51.24%	37.40%	10.07%	3.15%	20.23%	-14.20%
Early	99	-7.60%	4.04%	-11.19%	-1.64%	-10.96%	10.47%	12.52%	3.31%	8.92%
Echols	101	13.09%	60.36%	-29.48%	177.38%	122.62%	24.60%	171.27%	-0.17%	171.72%
Effingham	103	25.66%	18.37%	6.16%	48.16%	22.80%	20.65%	35.79%	34.92%	0.65%
Elbert	105	-11.89%	13.57%	-22.42%	1.99%	-0.87%	2.88%	-3.81%	0.30%	-4.10%
Emanuel	107	-16.91%	12.00%	-25.81%	3.94%	9.51%	-5.09%	14.67%	26.23%	-9.16%
Evans	109	-7.81%	-2.70%	-5.25%	2.70%	5.07%	-2.26%	6.78%	3.77%	2.90%
Fannin	111	35.39%	29.93%	4.20%	8.39%	4.21%	4.02%	47.33%	46.09%	0.85%
Fayette	113	-11.12%	-0.42%	-10.75%	27.56%	25.53%	1.62%	6.53%	13.03%	-5.75%
Floyd	115	-15.61%	-3.12%	-12.89%	7.19%	8.53%	-1.23%	-4.23%	9.11%	-12.23%
Forsyth	117	34.97%	31.92%	2.31%	56.65%	55.11%	0.99%	71.42%	46.11%	17.32%
Franklin	119	-6.28%	21.92%	-23.13%	-10.34%	0.15%	-10.48%	-0.19%	20.51%	-17.18%
Fulton	121	-9.42%	-5.80%	-3.84%	-6.06%	1.98%	-7.89%	-7.18%	0.36%	-7.51%

*Table 4 continues next page...*

**TABLE 4 (CONTINUED). PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN QUALITY OF JOBS BY COUNTY**

County	Fips Code	-----Premium Jobs-----			-----Mid-Range Jobs-----			-----Low-Paying Jobs-----		
		2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009
Gilmer	123	79.48%	66.56%	7.75%	-5.79%	14.10%	-17.44%	62.87%	52.30%	6.94%
Glascock	125	-14.66%	198.71%	-71.43%	24.91%	13.76%	9.80%	18.16%	38.79%	-14.86%
Glynn	127	-25.25%	-16.92%	-10.03%	3.84%	7.12%	-3.05%	4.71%	8.80%	-3.76%
Gordon	129	-15.63%	-7.07%	-9.21%	-16.62%	-8.55%	-8.83%	-8.21%	14.24%	-19.65%
Grady	131	26.36%	42.20%	-11.14%	-3.84%	0.79%	-4.60%	9.24%	18.00%	-7.42%
Greene	133	11.60%	-5.12%	17.63%	-21.61%	-26.23%	6.26%	51.49%	37.16%	10.44%
Gwinnett	135	-4.06%	-0.11%	-3.96%	26.70%	22.64%	3.31%	-0.82%	9.41%	-9.35%
Habersham	137	4.74%	14.87%	-8.82%	30.05%	15.53%	12.56%	7.06%	9.44%	-2.18%
Hall	139	-9.19%	3.17%	-11.98%	12.50%	4.31%	7.85%	7.06%	8.58%	-1.40%
Hancock	141	-22.20%	-7.81%	-15.61%	-4.69%	-31.32%	38.76%	4.57%	18.46%	-11.72%
Haralson	143	-6.55%	41.32%	-33.87%	40.02%	7.54%	30.21%	-22.09%	-20.63%	-1.84%
Harris	145	-53.43%	-45.80%	-14.08%	38.94%	21.98%	13.90%	-2.38%	8.37%	-9.91%
Hart	147	-41.76%	-29.79%	-17.04%	-24.75%	-4.90%	-20.88%	2.64%	1.27%	1.35%
Heard	149	-35.50%	-32.62%	-4.27%	135.99%	22.15%	93.19%	-44.32%	-27.29%	-23.42%
Henry	151	35.55%	36.55%	-0.73%	72.05%	52.30%	12.97%	63.96%	59.73%	2.65%
Houston	153	28.47%	30.58%	-1.61%	49.71%	34.41%	11.38%	13.50%	4.73%	8.37%
Irwin	155	-11.19%	55.82%	-43.01%	-10.11%	0.43%	-10.49%	27.08%	-1.73%	29.32%
Jackson	157	74.22%	40.54%	23.97%	9.74%	10.27%	-0.48%	26.40%	4.93%	20.46%
Jasper	159	-25.15%	4.50%	-28.37%	24.18%	56.89%	-20.84%	-14.47%	-2.23%	-12.52%
Jeff Davis	161	31.42%	26.19%	4.14%	16.72%	33.82%	-12.78%	-15.64%	9.52%	-22.97%
Jefferson	163	-20.03%	-11.46%	-9.68%	-2.63%	8.16%	-9.98%	-1.36%	10.97%	-11.11%
Jenkins	165	-16.50%	244.43%	-75.76%	-42.46%	1.71%	-43.43%	-13.39%	9.83%	-21.14%
Johnson	167	-19.07%	8.65%	-25.52%	9.88%	-14.84%	29.03%	-1.44%	-11.79%	11.73%
Jones	169	42.73%	-4.36%	49.23%	9.09%	10.33%	-1.12%	48.36%	18.43%	25.27%
Lamar	171	-16.50%	19.73%	-30.26%	-19.26%	-18.73%	-0.66%	63.56%	28.15%	27.63%
Lanier	173	-18.67%	-37.06%	29.22%	7.14%	-8.96%	17.69%	29.66%	33.21%	-2.66%
Laurens	175	-9.61%	-0.73%	-8.94%	25.97%	24.09%	1.51%	0.70%	9.25%	-7.82%
Lee	177	76.89%	40.15%	26.21%	20.96%	14.35%	5.79%	74.78%	44.28%	21.14%
Liberty	179	-12.21%	-0.39%	-11.87%	44.85%	-4.20%	51.19%	35.38%	7.42%	26.03%
Lincoln	181	34.46%	7.76%	24.77%	22.58%	8.29%	13.20%	-5.26%	15.97%	-18.30%

*Table 4 continues next page...*

**TABLE 4 (CONTINUED). PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN QUALITY OF JOBS BY COUNTY**

County	Fips Code	-----Premium Jobs-----			-----Mid-Range Jobs-----			-----Low-Paying Jobs-----		
		2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009
Long	183	228.51%	49.22%	120.15%	61.24%	47.68%	9.18%	-13.37%	18.09%	-26.64%
Lowndes	185	-2.70%	9.79%	-11.37%	19.11%	15.17%	3.42%	16.84%	15.76%	0.93%
Lumpkin	187	-0.91%	33.06%	-25.53%	28.93%	31.85%	-2.21%	5.90%	0.15%	5.74%
McDuffie	189	-21.57%	-12.94%	-9.92%	11.73%	47.93%	-24.47%	-15.53%	3.85%	-18.67%
McIntosh	191	27.48%	14.53%	11.30%	47.00%	18.61%	23.94%	-12.69%	9.49%	-20.26%
Macon	193	-26.04%	-9.87%	-17.94%	-9.34%	-5.85%	-3.70%	-7.54%	7.45%	-13.95%
Madison	195	44.73%	88.01%	-23.02%	31.82%	48.21%	-11.06%	32.64%	11.42%	19.04%
Marion	197	-51.83%	-25.93%	-34.97%	-41.34%	-42.85%	2.65%	-17.18%	3.74%	-20.17%
Meriwether	199	14.20%	7.03%	6.70%	15.01%	32.29%	-13.06%	4.73%	6.04%	-1.23%
Miller	201	6.71%	4.36%	2.26%	14.76%	15.70%	-0.81%	-29.19%	-8.87%	-22.30%
Mitchell	205	21.75%	37.75%	-11.62%	5.22%	-0.01%	5.24%	-31.37%	-7.99%	-25.41%
Monroe	207	160.94%	124.70%	16.13%	62.31%	31.99%	22.97%	63.56%	-0.69%	64.69%
Montgomery	209	-19.11%	7.75%	-24.92%	21.41%	7.95%	12.47%	28.31%	7.30%	19.58%
Morgan	211	-31.88%	-0.58%	-31.49%	26.47%	31.21%	-3.61%	14.00%	21.59%	-6.24%
Murray	213	50.87%	27.41%	18.41%	-14.43%	0.49%	-14.85%	-4.78%	8.53%	-12.27%
Muscogee	215	-14.83%	-8.29%	-7.14%	2.03%	3.77%	-1.68%	-5.38%	3.43%	-8.52%
Newton	217	10.36%	17.00%	-5.68%	32.02%	27.63%	3.44%	18.03%	16.10%	1.66%
Oconee	219	84.87%	64.93%	12.09%	39.99%	28.94%	8.57%	25.14%	18.42%	5.67%
Oglethorpe	221	-7.78%	5.47%	-12.56%	45.30%	34.34%	8.15%	29.17%	23.09%	4.95%
Paulding	223	53.40%	69.44%	-9.47%	77.88%	64.50%	8.14%	96.51%	63.21%	20.41%
Peach	225	-22.23%	-22.86%	0.80%	13.42%	-6.19%	20.91%	-11.88%	-5.69%	-6.56%
Pickens	227	5.47%	17.72%	-10.40%	35.52%	20.65%	12.32%	87.67%	72.75%	8.63%
Pierce	229	28.53%	40.65%	-8.62%	10.16%	9.12%	0.96%	-3.07%	0.14%	-3.20%
Pike	231	37.65%	15.66%	19.02%	69.26%	48.59%	13.91%	67.77%	63.96%	2.32%
Polk	233	64.47%	53.90%	6.87%	-1.74%	9.49%	-10.25%	17.15%	15.27%	1.62%
Pulaski	235	19.28%	-10.54%	33.34%	-26.79%	-13.14%	-15.71%	-15.17%	-0.95%	-14.35%
Putnam	237	-43.18%	-32.25%	-16.13%	-4.50%	-5.23%	0.77%	98.64%	87.38%	6.01%
Quitman	239	230.46%	294.90%	-16.32%	51.56%	105.00%	-26.07%	-1.03%	-8.50%	8.16%
Rabun	241	-4.37%	5.65%	-9.49%	-25.21%	1.32%	-26.19%	23.73%	11.31%	11.16%
Randolph	243	-22.87%	1.06%	-23.68%	-0.40%	7.18%	-7.07%	-22.47%	-14.85%	-8.95%

*Table 4 continues next page...*

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED). PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN QUALITY OF JOBS BY COUNTY

County	Fips Code	-----Premium Jobs-----			-----Mid-Range Jobs-----			-----Low-Paying Jobs-----		
		2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009
Richmond	245	8.56%	4.56%	3.82%	1.89%	2.03%	-0.14%	-10.50%	-6.82%	-3.94%
Rockdale	247	-39.45%	-16.29%	-27.66%	10.69%	13.44%	-2.43%	-13.48%	-0.78%	-12.80%
Schley	249	76.56%	-8.93%	93.86%	9.45%	18.69%	-7.79%	-13.71%	-17.31%	4.36%
Screven	251	128.51%	203.28%	-24.65%	2.16%	-5.20%	7.77%	-3.92%	16.41%	-17.47%
Seminole	253	-30.33%	-15.87%	-17.18%	3.31%	0.18%	3.11%	-10.26%	-19.12%	10.96%
Spalding	255	-16.19%	4.53%	-19.83%	9.21%	9.36%	-0.14%	-21.31%	-7.64%	-14.79%
Stephens	257	-10.53%	-18.40%	9.64%	-1.29%	-6.43%	5.49%	-21.51%	-23.61%	2.74%
Stewart	259	33.73%	136.77%	-43.52%	-20.10%	-24.71%	6.13%	32.59%	-49.02%	160.08%
Sumter	261	-49.30%	-24.49%	-32.86%	-7.87%	0.80%	-8.60%	-14.70%	-14.13%	-0.67%
Talbot	263	15.38%	34.44%	-14.17%	-3.53%	2.02%	-5.44%	17.85%	-18.73%	45.01%
Taliaferro	265	100.00%	66.67%	20.00%	-50.24%	2.04%	-51.23%	-62.28%	18.07%	-68.05%
Tattnall	267	59.57%	63.61%	-2.47%	127.07%	20.21%	88.90%	-12.11%	-14.31%	2.57%
Taylor	269	-23.18%	-15.12%	-9.49%	4.35%	6.70%	-2.20%	36.63%	16.20%	17.58%
Telfair	271	44.09%	78.46%	-19.26%	-15.45%	-25.79%	13.94%	-35.82%	-3.65%	-33.39%
Terrell	273	28.59%	25.02%	2.86%	-18.99%	-17.72%	-1.54%	-6.88%	-7.38%	0.55%
Thomas	275	4.30%	21.42%	-14.10%	10.61%	4.42%	5.93%	4.92%	42.84%	-26.55%
Tift	277	-14.56%	-2.72%	-12.18%	12.05%	16.38%	-3.72%	-15.13%	-7.14%	-8.60%
Toombs	279	-9.44%	4.42%	-13.28%	15.25%	16.14%	-0.77%	0.37%	9.19%	-8.08%
Towns	281	-12.43%	-21.86%	12.08%	40.17%	56.13%	-10.22%	53.13%	64.91%	-7.15%
Treutlen	283	-31.54%	-24.69%	-9.10%	18.17%	19.28%	-0.93%	20.38%	25.38%	-3.99%
Troup	285	-14.33%	-15.15%	0.97%	-11.74%	-5.42%	-6.68%	-6.94%	7.15%	-13.15%
Turner	287	-37.36%	-14.76%	-26.52%	1.72%	3.49%	-1.71%	-8.73%	55.47%	-41.29%
Twiggs	289	-71.35%	-45.49%	-47.43%	-56.39%	-8.48%	-52.35%	-34.55%	-19.29%	-18.92%
Union	291	41.12%	46.79%	-3.86%	49.89%	24.37%	20.52%	9.02%	27.32%	-14.37%
Upson	293	-40.71%	-31.90%	-12.95%	-21.59%	-19.47%	-2.64%	-4.45%	9.20%	-12.50%
Walker	295	-23.80%	-4.11%	-20.53%	-0.87%	4.21%	-4.87%	-12.47%	-6.28%	-6.61%
Walton	297	35.44%	31.45%	3.03%	16.38%	22.51%	-5.00%	60.08%	43.60%	11.48%
Ware	299	-12.18%	11.73%	-21.40%	-4.71%	-9.20%	4.94%	-5.84%	-1.97%	-3.95%
Warren	301	-45.14%	-56.40%	25.83%	94.95%	103.96%	-4.42%	-3.93%	21.41%	-20.87%
Washington	303	-21.32%	-9.21%	-13.34%	-1.30%	-10.40%	10.15%	-4.22%	8.62%	-11.81%

Table 4 continues next page...



**TABLE 4 (CONTINUED). PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN QUALITY OF JOBS BY COUNTY**

County	Fips Code	-----Premium Jobs-----			-----Mid-Range Jobs-----			-----Low-Paying Jobs-----		
		2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009	2000-2009	2000-2005	2005-2009
Wayne	305	-44.62%	-23.15%	-27.94%	59.17%	50.89%	5.49%	-2.94%	13.96%	-14.83%
Webster	307	191.94%	151.61%	16.03%	18.20%	47.27%	-19.74%	41.37%	28.55%	9.97%
Wheeler	309	67.86%	74.24%	-3.66%	62.17%	47.17%	10.19%	160.43%	166.36%	-2.23%
White	311	-7.67%	11.12%	-16.91%	8.55%	-1.62%	10.34%	13.61%	22.07%	-6.93%
Whitfield	313	-38.73%	-16.94%	-26.24%	-13.20%	-2.96%	-10.55%	-1.16%	14.78%	-13.88%
Wilcox	315	-24.30%	-2.68%	-22.22%	29.28%	-9.83%	43.36%	-12.18%	-2.95%	-9.50%
Wilkes	317	-11.66%	4.73%	-15.65%	-11.58%	-12.21%	0.71%	-14.29%	0.89%	-15.05%
Wilkinson	319	-37.68%	-36.49%	-1.88%	0.13%	-1.52%	1.68%	-1.81%	4.62%	-6.15%
Worth	321	-25.79%	-13.34%	-14.37%	-1.01%	-1.53%	0.54%	0.32%	-4.14%	4.65%
Non Geo-coded Information		-31.54%	-36.01%	6.99%	-38.41%	-30.77%	-11.03%	-38.55%	-22.50%	-20.70%
Atlanta MSA Counties*		-11.47%	-5.60%	-6.23%	11.58%	11.79%	-0.18%	0.25%	5.96%	-5.39%
State Total		-13.59%	-8.25%	-5.82%	3.55%	4.61%	-1.01%	-2.74%	3.60%	-6.12%

\*Atlanta MSA Counties as defined by the Census Bureau in 2009 include: Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton.

#### Document Metadata

*This document was retrieved from IssueLab - a service of the Foundation Center, <http://www.issuelab.org>*

*Date information used to create this page was last modified: 2014-02-15*

*Date document archived: 2013-02-07*

*Date this page generated to accompany file download: 2014-04-15*

*IssueLab Permalink:*

*[http://www.issuelab.org/resource/changes\\_in\\_jobs\\_across\\_georgias\\_counties\\_changes\\_in\\_distribution\\_type\\_and\\_quality\\_of\\_jobs\\_in\\_georgia\\_counties\\_from\\_2000-2009\\_the](http://www.issuelab.org/resource/changes_in_jobs_across_georgias_counties_changes_in_distribution_type_and_quality_of_jobs_in_georgia_counties_from_2000-2009_the)*

---

## The Changes in Jobs Across Georgia's Counties: Changes in Distribution, Type, and Quality of Jobs in Georgia Counties from 2000-2009

**Publisher(s):** Fiscal Research Center of the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies

**Author(s):** Zackary Hawley

**Date Published:** 2012-12-11

**Rights:** Copyright 2012 Fiscal Research Center of the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies.

**Subject(s):** Community and Economic Development; Employment and Labor