



For Release: Friday, December 11, 2020

20-2255-PHI

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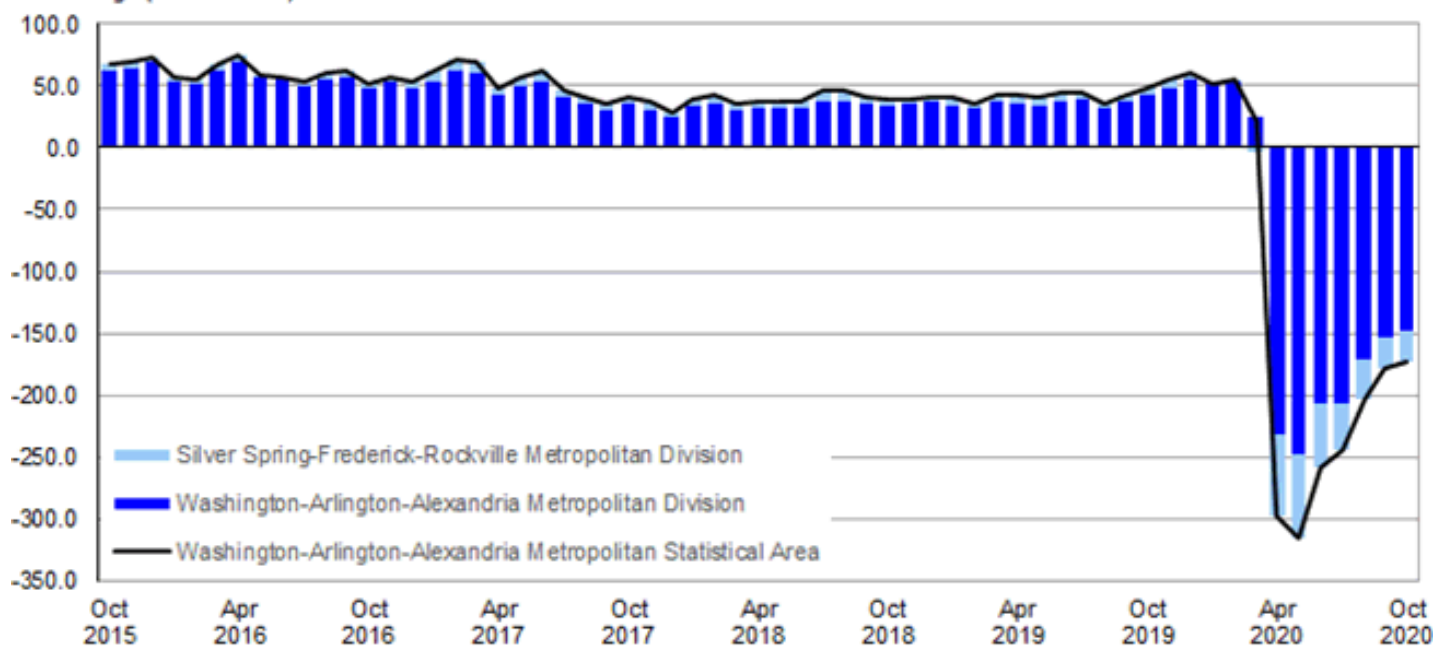
Washington Area Employment – October 2020

Area's Rate of Employment Decrease Slower than the Nation's

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,203,500 in October 2020, down 173,700, or 5.1 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count decreased 6.0 percent. Maureen McDevitt Greene, the Bureau's acting regional commissioner, noted that in October the Washington area had its seventh consecutive over-the-year employment decrease. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#); Technical Note at end of release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Washington metropolitan area and its divisions, October 2015–October 2020

Net change (in thousands)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division, with 82 percent of the area's

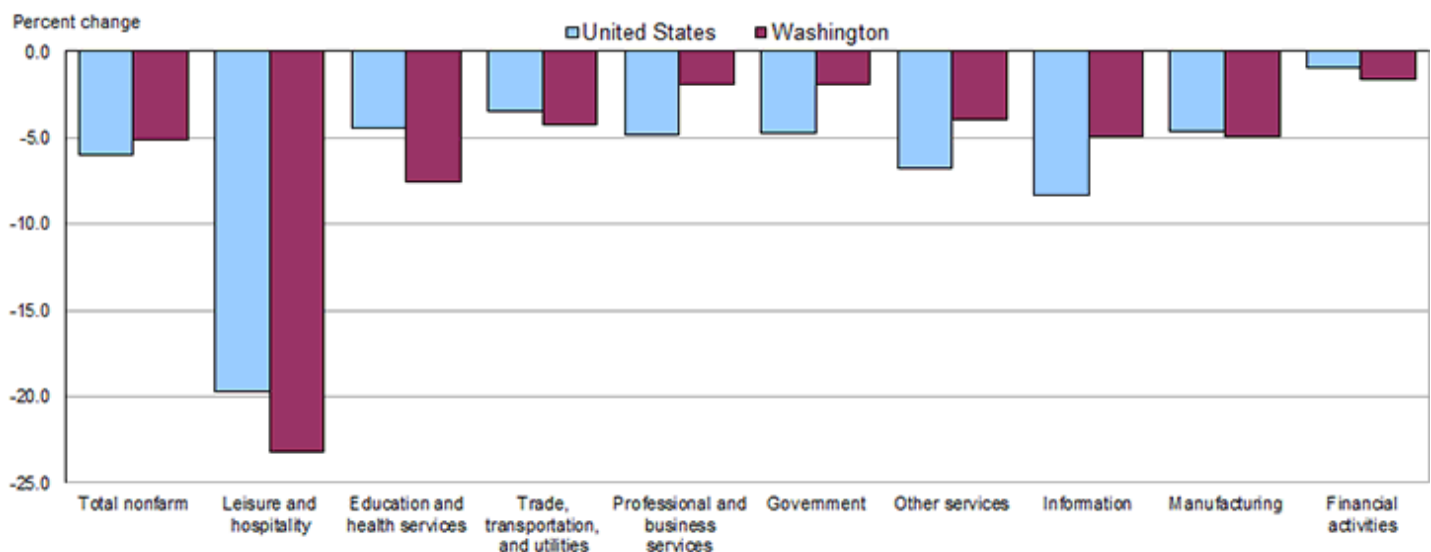
employment, lost 148,700 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, MD Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, lost 25,000 jobs since October 2019.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, leisure and hospitality had the largest employment decrease from October 2019 to October 2020, losing 77,800 jobs. The Washington area's 23.2-percent decrease in leisure and hospitality employment compared to the 19.7-percent decrease nationally. (See [chart 2](#).) Ninety-three percent of the local job losses in this supersector were in the Washington division.

Education and health services and trade, transportation, and utilities had the next largest over-the-year local job losses, down 33,800 and 17,200 jobs, respectively. The local rate of job loss in education and health services (-7.5 percent) compared to the 4.4-percent loss for the nation. Trade, transportation, and utility employment decreased 4.2 percent in the Washington area, compared to 3.5 percent nationally.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Washington metropolitan area, October 2020



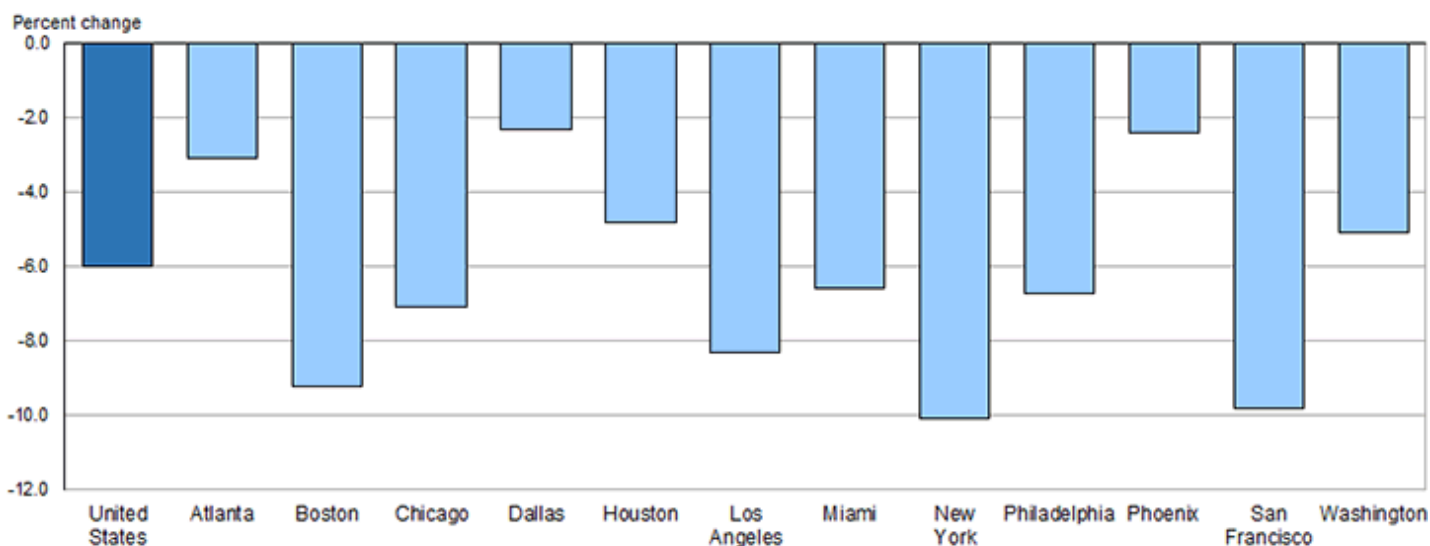
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Over-the-year job losses in the remaining local area supersectors ranged from 14,600 in professional and business services to 2,600 in financial activities.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in October 2020. All 12 areas had over-the-year job loss during the period, with the rates of job loss in 7 areas exceeding the national decrease of 6.0 percent. New York-Newark-Jersey City had the fastest rate of job loss (-10.1 percent), followed by San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward (-9.8 percent). Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington had the slowest rate of job loss at 2.3 percent. (See [chart 3](#) and [table 2](#).)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, October 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York lost the largest number of jobs over the year (-1,017,600), followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (-520,000). The smallest employment loss occurred in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (-52,100). Annual losses in the remaining nine metropolitan areas ranged from 343,300 in Chicago-Naperville-Elgin to 89,800 in Dallas.

Over the year, the leisure and hospitality supersector lost the most jobs in all 12 metropolitan areas. New York had the largest loss of jobs for this sector (-339,300), followed by Los Angeles (-204,600). Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell had the smallest job losses for the leisure and hospitality sector (-36,500). The remaining nine areas had job losses ranging from 113,000 in Chicago to 37,600 in Phoenix for this industry sector.

The financial activities supersector added the most jobs in two areas: Dallas (+12,700) and San Francisco (+2,000). Trade, transportation, and utilities gained the most jobs in two other areas: Phoenix (+9,400) and Atlanta (+2,900). The financial activities supersector added the most jobs in three areas: Dallas, Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, and San Francisco. Trade, transportation, and utilities gained the most jobs in two other areas: Atlanta and Phoenix.

Metropolitan area employment data for November 2020 are scheduled to be released on Friday, December 18, 2020, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on October 2020 Establishment Survey Data

BLS has continued to review all estimation and methodological procedures for the establishment survey, which included the review of data, estimation processes, the application of the birth-death model, and seasonal adjustment. Business births and deaths cannot be adequately captured by the establishment survey as they occur. Therefore, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program uses a model to account for the relatively stable net employment change generated by business births and deaths. Due to the impact of COVID-19, the relationship between business births and deaths is no longer stable. Typically, reports with zero employment are not included in estimation. For the September final and October preliminary estimates, CES included a portion of these reports in the estimates and made modifications to the birth-death model. In addition for both months, the establishment survey included a portion of the reports that returned to reporting positive employment from reporting zero employment. For more information, see www.bls.gov/web/empstat/cesbd.htm.

In the establishment survey, workers who are paid by their employer for all or any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month are counted as employed, even if they were not actually at their jobs. Workers who are temporarily or permanently absent from their jobs and are not being paid are not counted as employed, even if they are continuing to receive benefits. The length of the reference period does vary across the respondents in the establishment survey; one-third of businesses have a weekly pay period, slightly over 40 percent a bi-weekly, about 20 percent semi-monthly, and a small amount monthly.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

For some employment series, the sample of establishments is very small or highly variable. In these cases, a model-based approach is used in estimation. These models use the direct sample estimates (described above), combined with forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease volatility in estimation. Two different models (Fay-Herriot Model and Small Domain Model) are used depending on the industry level being estimated. For more detailed information about each model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states at the supersector level and for the private service-providing, goods-producing, total private and total nonfarm levels are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/sae/publications/benchmark-article/annual-benchmark-article.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.

































- The **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division** includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.
- The **Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, MD Metropolitan Division** includes Frederick and Montgomery Counties in Maryland.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in *Employment and Earnings*, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Detailed industry employment data for metropolitan areas from the CES program are available from the State and Area Employment Databases at www.bls.gov/sae/data/home.htm.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.














































Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Washington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Oct 2019	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Oct 2019 to Oct 2020	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm.....		3,377.2	3,142.6	3,172.0	(p)3,203.5	(p)-173.7	(p)-5.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....		166.6	166.7	165.9	(p)167.3	(p)0.7	(p)0.4
Manufacturing.....		57.4	54.3	54.9	(p)54.6	(p)-2.8	(p)-4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		408.9	383.1	385.6	(p)391.7	(p)-17.2	(p)-4.2
Information		77.6	73.5	73.6	(p)73.8	(p)-3.8	(p)-4.9
Financial activities		162.2	158.3	159.5	(p)159.6	(p)-2.6	(p)-1.6
Professional and business services		787.4	770.1	765.3	(p)772.8	(p)-14.6	(p)-1.9
Education and health services		452.0	407.0	413.4	(p)418.2	(p)-33.8	(p)-7.5
Leisure and hospitality.....		335.5	241.6	249.2	(p)257.7	(p)-77.8	(p)-23.2
Other services		211.5	204.3	204.1	(p)203.3	(p)-8.2	(p)-3.9
Government.....		718.1	683.7	700.5	(p)704.5	(p)-13.6	(p)-1.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm.....		2,770.5	2,569.4	2,594.3	(p)2,621.8	(p)-148.7	(p)-5.4
Mining, logging, and construction.....		130.8	132.8	132.9	(p)134.7	(p)3.9	(p)3.0
Manufacturing.....		38.3	35.5	36.1	(p)35.9	(p)-2.4	(p)-6.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		332.1	312.5	314.2	(p)319.0	(p)-13.1	(p)-3.9
Information		66.0	64.1	64.2	(p)64.3	(p)-1.7	(p)-2.6
Financial activities		124.4	120.7	121.7	(p)121.5	(p)-2.9	(p)-2.3
Professional and business services		651.7	639.3	635.2	(p)640.5	(p)-11.2	(p)-1.7
Education and health services		355.6	316.7	321.2	(p)326.9	(p)-28.7	(p)-8.1
Leisure and hospitality.....		279.9	192.2	199.7	(p)207.4	(p)-72.5	(p)-25.9
Other services		186.3	182.1	181.8	(p)180.5	(p)-5.8	(p)-3.1
Government.....		605.4	573.5	587.3	(p)591.1	(p)-14.3	(p)-2.4
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm.....		606.7	573.2	577.7	(p)581.7	(p)-25.0	(p)-4.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....		35.8	33.9	33.0	(p)32.6	(p)-3.2	(p)-8.9
Manufacturing.....		19.1	18.8	18.8	(p)18.7	(p)-0.4	(p)-2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		76.8	70.6	71.4	(p)72.7	(p)-4.1	(p)-5.3
Information		11.6	9.4	9.4	(p)9.5	(p)-2.1	(p)-18.1
Financial activities		37.8	37.6	37.8	(p)38.1	(p)0.3	(p)0.8
Professional and business services		135.7	130.8	130.1	(p)132.3	(p)-3.4	(p)-2.5
Education and health services		96.4	90.3	92.2	(p)91.3	(p)-5.1	(p)-5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....		55.6	49.4	49.5	(p)50.3	(p)-5.3	(p)-9.5
Other services		25.2	22.2	22.3	(p)22.8	(p)-2.4	(p)-9.5
Government.....		112.7	110.2	113.2	(p)113.4	(p)0.7	(p)0.6

Footnotes













































(p) Preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Oct 2019	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Oct 2019 to Oct 2020	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm.....		152,570	140,700	141,901	(p)143,488	(p)-9,082	(p)-6.0
Mining and logging		743	626	628	(p)629	(p)-114	(p)-15.3
Construction		7,720	7,465	7,424	(p)7,512	(p)-208	(p)-2.7
Manufacturing.....		12,820	12,200	12,205	(p)12,220	(p)-600	(p)-4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		27,793	26,397	26,459	(p)26,827	(p)-966	(p)-3.5
Information		2,875	2,600	2,630	(p)2,620	(p)-255	(p)-8.9
Financial activities		8,804	8,704	8,683	(p)8,726	(p)-78	(p)-0.9
Professional and business services		21,676	20,215	20,273	(p)20,659	(p)-1,017	(p)-4.7
Education and health services		24,561	22,839	23,148	(p)23,485	(p)-1,076	(p)-4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....		16,648	13,226	13,214	(p)13,372	(p)-3,276	(p)-19.7
Other services		5,907	5,445	5,445	(p)5,501	(p)-406	(p)-6.9
Government.....		23,023	20,983	21,792	(p)21,937	(p)-1,086	(p)-4.7
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA							
Total nonfarm.....		2,878.5	2,734.6	2,759.3	(p)2,787.9	(p)-90.6	(p)-3.1
Mining and logging		1.5	1.5	1.5	(p)1.6	(p)0.1	(p)6.7
Construction		130.7	128.7	131.0	(p)130.1	(p)-0.6	(p)-0.5
Manufacturing.....		172.8	160.3	161.3	(p)163.2	(p)-9.6	(p)-5.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		604.6	598.5	602.6	(p)607.5	(p)2.9	(p)0.5
Information		101.6	92.5	94.3	(p)95.3	(p)-6.3	(p)-6.2
Financial activities		179.0	172.7	173.9	(p)176.6	(p)-2.4	(p)-1.3
Professional and business services		555.6	523.0	525.0	(p)532.3	(p)-23.3	(p)-4.2
Education and health services		379.3	370.7	374.0	(p)378.1	(p)-1.2	(p)-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....		310.8	261.5	266.3	(p)274.3	(p)-36.5	(p)-11.7
Other services		104.5	98.4	98.5	(p)97.7	(p)-6.8	(p)-6.5
Government.....		338.1	326.8	330.9	(p)331.2	(p)-6.9	(p)-2.0
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm.....		2,837.1	2,524.0	2,551.1	(p)2,576.1	(p)-261.0	(p)-9.2
Mining, logging, and construction.....		127.4	111.2	111.4	(p)112.8	(p)-14.6	(p)-11.5
Manufacturing.....		187.9	176.2	176.3	(p)176.8	(p)-11.1	(p)-5.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		426.0	383.8	381.6	(p)390.7	(p)-35.3	(p)-8.3
Information		81.9	80.9	80.4	(p)79.7	(p)-2.2	(p)-2.7
Financial activities		186.3	185.5	185.4	(p)185.6	(p)-0.7	(p)-0.4
Professional and business services		523.4	499.5	497.8	(p)505.0	(p)-18.4	(p)-3.5
Education and health services		600.4	539.1	549.6	(p)555.9	(p)-44.5	(p)-7.4
Leisure and hospitality.....		281.7	191.0	182.5	(p)180.9	(p)-100.8	(p)-35.8
Other services		103.7	79.5	80.0	(p)80.8	(p)-22.9	(p)-22.1
Government.....		318.4	277.3	306.1	(p)307.9	(p)-10.5	(p)-3.3
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI							
Total nonfarm.....		4,808.4	4,432.4	4,438.1	(p)4,465.1	(p)-343.3	(p)-7.1
Mining and logging		1.9	1.7	1.7	(p)1.6	(p)-0.3	(p)-15.8
Construction		190.3	181.4	178.5	(p)182.1	(p)-8.2	(p)-4.3
Manufacturing.....		416.4	400.8	398.5	(p)398.9	(p)-17.5	(p)-4.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		951.6	906.1	907.8	(p)917.7	(p)-33.9	(p)-3.6
Information		79.5	75.3	75.7	(p)75.0	(p)-4.5	(p)-5.7
Financial activities		320.4	311.2	309.7	(p)311.6	(p)-8.8	(p)-2.7
Professional and business services		851.7	792.2	785.8	(p)796.8	(p)-54.9	(p)-6.4
Education and health services		750.2	698.1	706.1	(p)713.1	(p)-37.1	(p)-4.9
Leisure and hospitality.....		494.5	386.4	381.0	(p)381.5	(p)-113.0	(p)-22.9













































Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Oct 2019	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Oct 2019 to Oct 2020	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		198.3	181.6	181.3	(p)181.0	(p)-17.3	(p)-8.7
Government.....		553.6	497.6	512.0	(p)505.8	(p)-47.8	(p)-8.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX							
Total nonfarm.....		3,825.0	3,658.7	3,673.3	(p)3,735.2	(p)-89.8	(p)-2.3
Mining, logging, and construction.....		232.9	228.9	229.0	(p)234.7	(p)1.8	(p)0.8
Manufacturing.....		285.8	278.9	280.0	(p)281.4	(p)-4.4	(p)-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		804.9	787.7	789.2	(p)806.5	(p)1.6	(p)0.2
Information		82.3	79.3	79.5	(p)80.2	(p)-2.1	(p)-2.6
Financial activities		321.5	332.0	331.2	(p)334.2	(p)12.7	(p)4.0
Professional and business services		647.0	646.2	645.2	(p)654.9	(p)7.9	(p)1.2
Education and health services		469.5	434.7	434.5	(p)440.2	(p)-29.3	(p)-6.2
Leisure and hospitality.....		399.4	322.2	322.7	(p)332.2	(p)-67.2	(p)-16.8
Other services		129.6	120.9	119.1	(p)121.7	(p)-7.9	(p)-6.1
Government.....		452.1	427.9	442.9	(p)449.2	(p)-2.9	(p)-0.6
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX							
Total nonfarm.....		3,181.9	2,971.9	2,991.6	(p)3,030.3	(p)-151.6	(p)-4.8
Mining and logging		79.7	60.9	62.8	(p)64.1	(p)-15.6	(p)-19.6
Construction		240.0	215.9	215.8	(p)220.2	(p)-19.8	(p)-8.3
Manufacturing.....		233.6	213.7	214.7	(p)214.5	(p)-19.1	(p)-8.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		630.5	610.2	607.7	(p)615.5	(p)-15.0	(p)-2.4
Information		32.4	28.9	29.1	(p)29.3	(p)-3.1	(p)-9.6
Financial activities		167.8	164.1	162.2	(p)164.4	(p)-3.4	(p)-2.0
Professional and business services		515.3	508.9	508.6	(p)516.1	(p)0.8	(p)0.2
Education and health services		409.6	398.1	396.5	(p)399.1	(p)-10.5	(p)-2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....		335.5	280.9	283.9	(p)289.7	(p)-45.8	(p)-13.7
Other services		115.7	104.0	98.9	(p)102.9	(p)-12.8	(p)-11.1
Government.....		421.8	386.3	411.4	(p)414.5	(p)-7.3	(p)-1.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA							
Total nonfarm.....		6,293.1	5,572.8	5,659.9	(p)5,773.1	(p)-520.0	(p)-8.3
Mining and logging		2.4	2.2	2.2	(p)2.2	(p)-0.2	(p)-8.3
Construction		260.3	252.3	253.6	(p)261.8	(p)1.5	(p)0.6
Manufacturing.....		497.6	454.7	458.2	(p)458.4	(p)-39.2	(p)-7.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,111.2	1,032.9	1,042.4	(p)1,060.9	(p)-50.3	(p)-4.5
Information		245.2	209.2	208.5	(p)213.1	(p)-32.1	(p)-13.1
Financial activities		343.5	335.8	332.6	(p)337.5	(p)-6.0	(p)-1.7
Professional and business services		982.0	895.9	903.3	(p)920.6	(p)-61.4	(p)-6.3
Education and health services		1,091.6	1,017.5	1,027.4	(p)1,043.2	(p)-48.4	(p)-4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....		778.7	526.7	545.3	(p)574.1	(p)-204.6	(p)-26.3
Other services		213.1	162.3	164.5	(p)169.0	(p)-44.1	(p)-20.7
Government.....		767.5	683.3	721.9	(p)732.3	(p)-35.2	(p)-4.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL							
Total nonfarm.....		2,729.5	2,493.8	2,517.9	(p)2,550.5	(p)-179.0	(p)-6.6
Mining and logging		0.7	0.8	0.8	(p)0.8	(p)0.1	(p)14.3
Construction		143.5	138.3	137.8	(p)138.9	(p)-4.6	(p)-3.2
Manufacturing.....		91.2	85.7	87.5	(p)89.0	(p)-2.2	(p)-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		617.9	581.0	581.6	(p)591.4	(p)-26.5	(p)-4.3
Information		50.7	46.9	47.2	(p)47.8	(p)-2.9	(p)-5.7
Financial activities		190.3	189.3	190.2	(p)190.9	(p)0.6	(p)0.3



















Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Oct 2019	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Oct 2019 to Oct 2020	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		452.6	424.4	427.2	(p)431.9	(p)-20.7	(p)-4.6
Education and health services		413.5	380.0	383.8	(p)387.2	(p)-26.3	(p)-6.4
Leisure and hospitality		327.4	241.9	248.7	(p)260.5	(p)-66.9	(p)-20.4
Other services		119.8	108.3	108.5	(p)109.0	(p)-10.8	(p)-9.0
Government		321.9	297.2	304.6	(p)303.1	(p)-18.8	(p)-5.8
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA							
Total nonfarm		10,052.5	8,751.7	8,934.2	(p)9,034.9	(p)-1,017.6	(p)-10.1
Mining, logging, and construction		422.8	380.2	382.4	(p)383.5	(p)-39.3	(p)-9.3
Manufacturing		357.9	327.9	326.4	(p)328.1	(p)-29.8	(p)-8.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,733.6	1,536.8	1,560.3	(p)1,587.2	(p)-146.4	(p)-8.4
Information		296.7	283.9	283.4	(p)287.0	(p)-9.7	(p)-3.3
Financial activities		789.6	760.0	756.9	(p)753.0	(p)-36.6	(p)-4.6
Professional and business services		1,632.3	1,450.2	1,453.5	(p)1,475.8	(p)-156.5	(p)-9.6
Education and health services		2,095.3	1,853.6	1,891.3	(p)1,939.1	(p)-156.2	(p)-7.5
Leisure and hospitality		943.9	586.6	598.0	(p)604.6	(p)-339.3	(p)-35.9
Other services		431.1	367.1	370.3	(p)372.4	(p)-58.7	(p)-13.6
Government		1,349.3	1,205.4	1,311.7	(p)1,304.2	(p)-45.1	(p)-3.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD							
Total nonfarm		3,005.2	2,729.6	2,765.7	(p)2,804.6	(p)-200.6	(p)-6.7
Mining, logging, and construction		124.3	109.2	108.2	(p)109.3	(p)-15.0	(p)-12.1
Manufacturing		182.8	175.6	174.6	(p)174.4	(p)-8.4	(p)-4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		530.6	493.4	498.5	(p)504.7	(p)-25.9	(p)-4.9
Information		49.6	46.9	46.4	(p)46.7	(p)-2.9	(p)-5.8
Financial activities		218.5	211.7	210.9	(p)211.2	(p)-7.3	(p)-3.3
Professional and business services		475.2	448.0	444.2	(p)452.7	(p)-22.5	(p)-4.7
Education and health services		678.2	625.0	643.4	(p)656.9	(p)-21.3	(p)-3.1
Leisure and hospitality		278.0	196.1	197.8	(p)204.7	(p)-73.3	(p)-26.4
Other services		122.8	107.9	107.3	(p)108.1	(p)-14.7	(p)-12.0
Government		345.2	315.8	334.4	(p)335.9	(p)-9.3	(p)-2.7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ							
Total nonfarm		2,216.9	2,099.6	2,130.1	(p)2,164.8	(p)-52.1	(p)-2.4
Mining and logging		3.6	3.5	3.3	(p)3.3	(p)-0.3	(p)-8.3
Construction		136.5	132.7	134.6	(p)136.6	(p)0.1	(p)0.1
Manufacturing		134.5	130.3	130.9	(p)131.2	(p)-3.3	(p)-2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		413.0	413.2	417.5	(p)422.4	(p)9.4	(p)2.3
Information		40.9	38.4	38.1	(p)38.1	(p)-2.8	(p)-6.8
Financial activities		206.4	204.3	205.0	(p)206.9	(p)0.5	(p)0.2
Professional and business services		375.7	345.5	350.3	(p)362.5	(p)-13.2	(p)-3.5
Education and health services		345.8	337.0	339.5	(p)344.7	(p)-1.1	(p)-0.3
Leisure and hospitality		234.7	180.9	189.9	(p)197.1	(p)-37.6	(p)-16.0
Other services		71.8	71.7	72.1	(p)73.0	(p)1.2	(p)1.7
Government		254.0	242.1	248.9	(p)249.0	(p)-5.0	(p)-2.0
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA							
Total nonfarm		2,502.2	2,214.0	2,224.9	(p)2,255.9	(p)-246.3	(p)-9.8
Mining and logging		0.3	0.3	0.3	(p)0.3	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		130.1	115.4	117.1	(p)118.1	(p)-12.0	(p)-9.2
Manufacturing		143.3	127.0	127.4	(p)127.4	(p)-15.9	(p)-11.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		373.3	338.0	340.1	(p)340.9	(p)-32.4	(p)-8.7

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Oct 2019	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Oct 2019 to Oct 2020	
						Net change	Percent change
Information		130.4	120.9	119.4	(p)118.6	(p)-11.8	(p)-9.0
Financial activities		148.0	147.8	148.4	(p)150.0	(p)2.0	(p)1.4
Professional and business services		509.5	485.5	482.4	(p)490.1	(p)-19.4	(p)-3.8
Education and health services		367.6	335.7	338.8	(p)343.0	(p)-24.6	(p)-6.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		286.5	187.2	190.0	(p)200.1	(p)-86.4	(p)-30.2
Other services		88.3	69.6	70.3	(p)72.3	(p)-16.0	(p)-18.1
Government.....		324.9	286.6	290.7	(p)295.1	(p)-29.8	(p)-9.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV							
Total nonfarm.....		3,377.2	3,142.6	3,172.0	(p)3,203.5	(p)-173.7	(p)-5.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....		166.6	166.7	165.9	(p)167.3	(p)0.7	(p)0.4
Manufacturing.....		57.4	54.3	54.9	(p)54.6	(p)-2.8	(p)-4.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		408.9	383.1	385.6	(p)391.7	(p)-17.2	(p)-4.2
Information		77.6	73.5	73.6	(p)73.8	(p)-3.8	(p)-4.9
Financial activities		162.2	158.3	159.5	(p)159.6	(p)-2.6	(p)-1.6
Professional and business services		787.4	770.1	765.3	(p)772.8	(p)-14.6	(p)-1.9
Education and health services		452.0	407.0	413.4	(p)418.2	(p)-33.8	(p)-7.5
Leisure and hospitality.....		335.5	241.6	249.2	(p)257.7	(p)-77.8	(p)-23.2
Other services		211.5	204.3	204.1	(p)203.3	(p)-8.2	(p)-3.9
Government.....		718.1	683.7	700.5	(p)704.5	(p)-13.6	(p)-1.9

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary