NEWS RELEASE
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

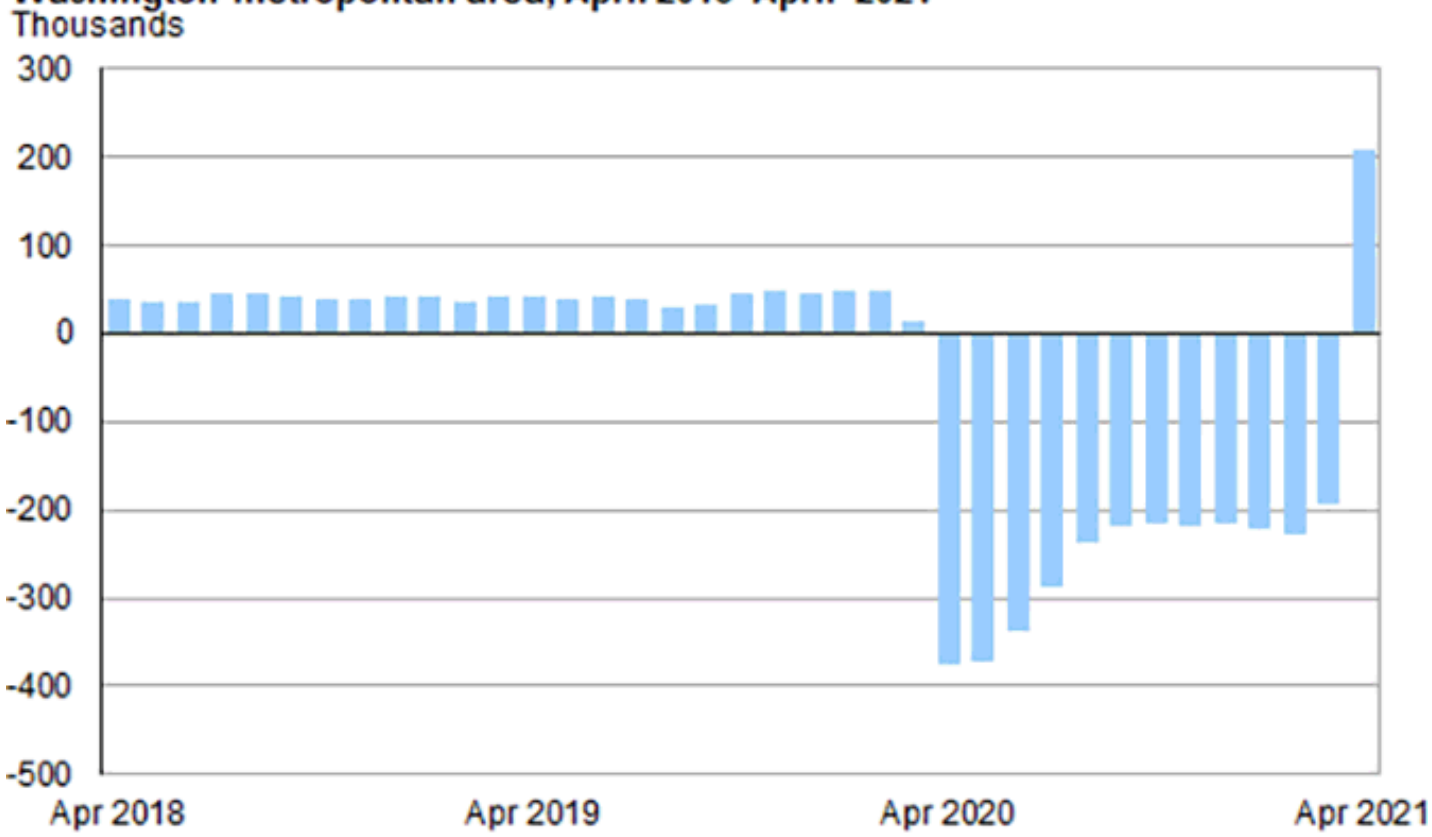
For Release: Tuesday, June 01, 2021 **21-989-PHI**

MID-ATLANTIC INFORMATION OFFICE: Philadelphia, Pa.
Technical information: (215) 597-3282 BLSInfoPhiladelphia@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/mid-atlantic
Media contact: (215) 861-5600 BLSMediaPhiladelphia@bls.gov

Washington Area Employment – April 2021

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area increased by 207,500 over the year in April, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See chart 1 and table 1) Regional Commissioner Alexandra Hall Bovee noted that the local rate of job growth, at 7.0 percent, compared to the 10.9-percent national increase. (The Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Over-the-year net change for total nonfarm employment in the Washington metropolitan area, April 2018–April 2021



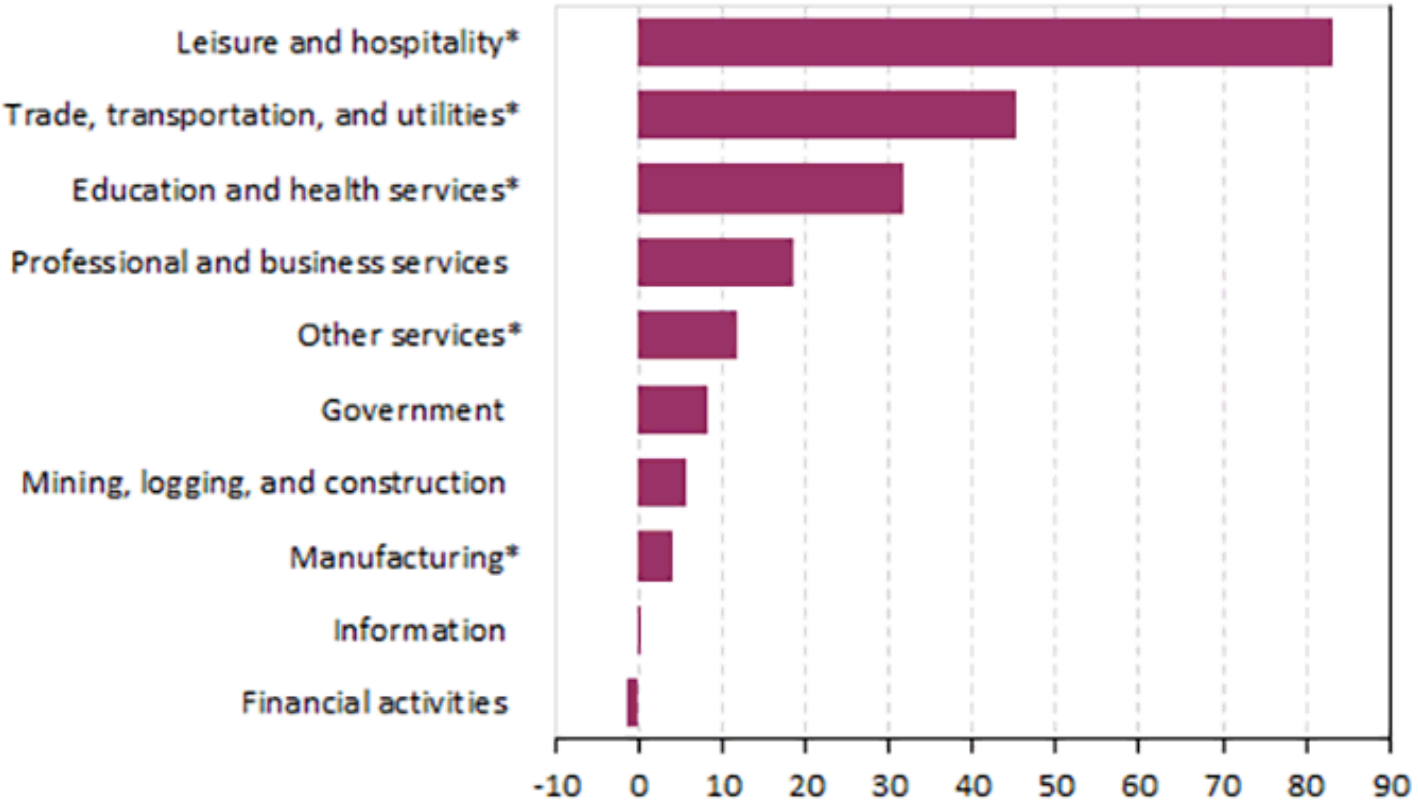
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. Employment increased over the year in both divisions. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Division, with 82 percent of the area's total nonfarm employment, gained 161,800 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville Metropolitan Division, which accounted for the remaining 18 percent of the area's employment, added 45,700 jobs since April 2020.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington area, leisure and hospitality had the largest job growth (+83,300), with both divisions recording increases. (See chart 2.) The 52.5-percent rise in Washington's leisure and hospitality supersector compared to the 61.9-percent growth on a national level.

Chart 2. Over-the-year net change for industry supersector employment in the Washington metropolitan area, April 2021 (in thousands)



Note: An asterisk indicates statistical significance at the 90-percent confidence level.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Trade, transportation, and utilities added 45,200 jobs over the year in the local area. Both divisions added jobs over the year. Within the supersector, employment in the retail trade sector was up 39,400. The industry's local area employment had a 13.2-percent gain compared to the 10.4-percent job rate increase for the nation.

Education and health services added 31,800 jobs locally, with the Washington division accounting for a gain of 27,000 jobs.

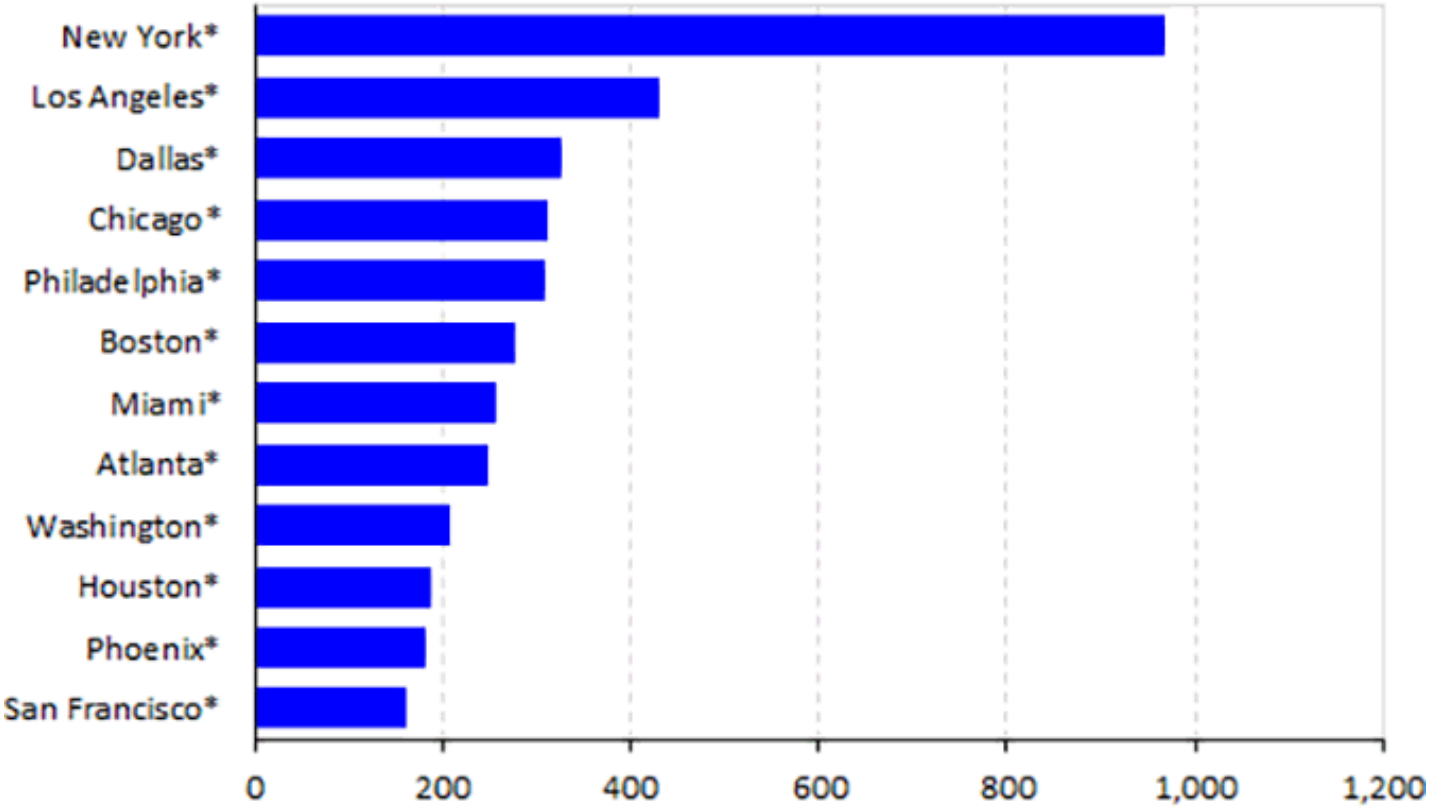
Employment in other services was up 11,800 over the year. The Washington division added 8,100 jobs in this supersector.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Washington was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in April 2021. All 12 areas added jobs over the year. New York-Newark-Jersey City had the largest increase (+966,700). San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward has the smallest gain (+161,100) among the largest areas. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington had a 12.4-percent rate of job growth, followed by New York (+12.0 percent) and Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (+11.9 percent). The rates of job losses in the remaining nine areas ranged from 11.0 percent in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach to 6.6 percent in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land.

Chart 3. Over-the-year net change in total nonfarm employment for the 12 largest metropolitan areas, April 2021 (in thousands)



Note: An asterisk indicates statistical significance at the 90-percent confidence level.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for May 2021 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, June 30, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on April 2021 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 March final and April 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/empsit/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 at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/ces-20110307.pdf.

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 also are 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 specific estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Changes in metropolitan area nonfarm payroll employment are cited in the analysis of this release only if they have been determined to be statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level. Measures of sampling error for the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.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 https://www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/bmrk_article.htm.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this news release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018.

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

Employment data from the CES program are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to individuals with sensory impairments 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	Apr 2020	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	Apr 2020 to Apr 2021	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm		2,965.1	3,125.0	3,144.3	(p)3,172.6	(p)207.5	(p)7.0
Mining, logging, and construction		153.2	156.4	158.7	(p)158.9	(p)5.7	(p)3.7
Manufacturing		51.2	55.0	55.1	(p)55.4	(p)4.2	(p)8.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		342.6	386.0	386.8	(p)387.8	(p)45.2	(p)13.2
Information		73.6	72.7	72.6	(p)73.8	(p)0.2	(p)0.3
Financial activities		154.0	152.4	151.6	(p)152.6	(p)-1.4	(p)-0.9
Professional and business services		754.0	764.1	765.8	(p)772.5	(p)18.5	(p)2.5
Education and health services		400.1	427.2	429.8	(p)431.9	(p)31.8	(p)7.9
Leisure and hospitality		158.8	221.8	228.7	(p)242.1	(p)83.3	(p)52.5
Other services		177.1	187.8	188.2	(p)188.9	(p)11.8	(p)6.7
Government		700.5	701.6	707.0	(p)708.7	(p)8.2	(p)1.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		2,444.9	2,569.9	2,584.0	(p)2,606.7	(p)161.8	(p)6.6
Mining, logging, and construction		121.5	125.1	126.6	(p)126.3	(p)4.8	(p)4.0
Manufacturing		33.8	37.1	37.1	(p)37.3	(p)3.5	(p)10.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		278.9	310.5	311.4	(p)311.8	(p)32.9	(p)11.8
Information		62.7	61.9	61.9	(p)63.3	(p)0.6	(p)1.0
Financial activities		118.7	117.0	116.2	(p)116.9	(p)-1.8	(p)-1.5
Professional and business services		629.5	634.0	634.1	(p)639.5	(p)10.0	(p)1.6
Education and health services		317.7	340.8	342.9	(p)344.7	(p)27.0	(p)8.5
Leisure and hospitality		130.5	185.5	191.2	(p)201.9	(p)71.4	(p)54.7
Other services		158.7	166.1	166.2	(p)166.8	(p)8.1	(p)5.1
Government		592.9	591.9	596.4	(p)598.2	(p)5.3	(p)0.9
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, MD Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm		520.2	555.1	560.3	(p)565.9	(p)45.7	(p)8.8
Mining, logging, and construction		31.7	31.3	32.1	(p)32.6	(p)0.9	(p)2.8
Manufacturing		17.4	17.9	18.0	(p)18.1	(p)0.7	(p)4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		63.7	75.5	75.4	(p)76.0	(p)12.3	(p)19.3
Information		10.9	10.8	10.7	(p)10.5	(p)-0.4	(p)-3.7
Financial activities		35.3	35.4	35.4	(p)35.7	(p)0.4	(p)1.1
Professional and business services		124.5	130.1	131.7	(p)133.0	(p)8.5	(p)6.8
Education and health services		82.4	86.4	86.9	(p)87.2	(p)4.8	(p)5.8
Leisure and hospitality		28.3	36.3	37.5	(p)40.2	(p)11.9	(p)42.0
Other services		18.4	21.7	22.0	(p)22.1	(p)3.7	(p)20.1
Government		107.6	109.7	110.6	(p)110.5	(p)2.9	(p)2.7

Footnotes
(p) Preliminary
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area

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	Apr 2020	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	Apr 2020 to Apr 2021	
						Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		130,251	142,133	(p)143,309	(p)144,398	(p)14,147	(p)10.9
Mining and logging		615	589	(p)609	(p)611	(p)-4	(p)-0.7
Construction		6,452	7,008	(p)7,204	(p)7,375	(p)923	(p)14.3
Manufacturing		11,369	12,206	(p)12,271	(p)12,246	(p)877	(p)7.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		24,311	26,803	(p)26,899	(p)26,849	(p)2,538	(p)10.4
Information		2,630	2,672	(p)2,681	(p)2,689	(p)59	(p)2.2
Financial activities		8,555	8,732	(p)8,751	(p)8,773	(p)218	(p)2.5
Professional and business services		19,053	20,449	(p)20,546	(p)20,714	(p)1,661	(p)8.7
Education and health services		21,880	23,388	(p)23,520	(p)23,571	(p)1,691	(p)7.7
Leisure and hospitality		8,648	13,065	(p)13,428	(p)14,003	(p)5,355	(p)61.9
Other services		4,519	5,457	(p)5,506	(p)5,576	(p)1,057	(p)23.4
Government		22,219	21,764	(p)21,894	(p)21,991	(p)-228	(p)-1.0
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA							
Total nonfarm		2,486.4	2,713.3	2,730.1	(p)2,735.9	(p)249.5	(p)10.0
Mining and logging		1.6	1.7	1.7	(p)1.7	(p)0.1	(p)6.3
Construction		124.2	128.3	130.4	(p)130.7	(p)6.5	(p)5.2
Manufacturing		154.1	163.7	163.1	(p)165.2	(p)11.1	(p)7.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		538.8	589.3	590.2	(p)583.9	(p)45.1	(p)8.4
Information		90.9	98.9	99.7	(p)101.4	(p)10.5	(p)11.6
Financial activities		176.2	178.9	180.4	(p)179.3	(p)3.1	(p)1.8
Professional and business services		497.0	531.4	534.3	(p)536.3	(p)39.3	(p)7.9
Education and health services		328.4	360.2	362.7	(p)366.1	(p)37.7	(p)11.5
Leisure and hospitality		167.9	241.9	247.1	(p)247.7	(p)79.8	(p)47.5
Other services		75.9	91.2	91.6	(p)93.6	(p)17.7	(p)23.3
Government		331.4	327.8	328.9	(p)330.0	(p)-1.4	(p)-0.4
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)							
Total nonfarm		2,333.0	2,556.4	2,572.3	(p)2,611.0	(p)278.0	(p)11.9
Mining, logging, and construction		83.2	111.8	113.2	(p)117.4	(p)34.2	(p)41.1
Manufacturing		169.3	176.4	177.9	(p)178.4	(p)9.1	(p)5.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		336.5	395.3	396.2	(p)397.6	(p)61.1	(p)18.2
Information		80.1	78.4	78.7	(p)79.4	(p)-0.7	(p)-0.9
Financial activities		178.4	181.3	181.6	(p)182.4	(p)4.0	(p)2.2
Professional and business services		481.8	502.2	502.8	(p)513.6	(p)31.8	(p)6.6
Education and health services		525.2	554.9	558.5	(p)560.8	(p)35.6	(p)6.8
Leisure and hospitality		111.2	173.7	178.6	(p)193.7	(p)82.5	(p)74.2
Other services		62.4	83.3	83.6	(p)85.1	(p)22.7	(p)36.4
Government		304.9	299.1	301.2	(p)302.6	(p)-2.3	(p)-0.8
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI							
Total nonfarm		4,089.4	4,312.8	4,345.9	(p)4,402.6	(p)313.2	(p)7.7
Mining and logging		1.8	1.4	1.5	(p)1.6	(p)-0.2	(p)-11.1
Construction		151.8	145.6	155.2	(p)168.2	(p)16.4	(p)10.8
Manufacturing		382.9	393.9	392.5	(p)390.7	(p)7.8	(p)2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		830.6	907.2	907.7	(p)911.2	(p)80.6	(p)9.7
Information		73.1	71.1	70.3	(p)69.8	(p)-3.3	(p)-4.5
Financial activities		310.6	314.4	313.8	(p)315.5	(p)4.9	(p)1.6
Professional and business services		745.4	771.3	772.0	(p)787.2	(p)41.8	(p)5.6
Education and health services		665.4	700.7	703.8	(p)704.3	(p)38.9	(p)5.8
Leisure and hospitality		251.1	315.7	331.4	(p)353.8	(p)102.7	(p)40.9

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	Apr 2020	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	Apr 2020 to Apr 2021	
						Net change	Percent change
Other services		153.7	174.6	176.8	(p)178.6	(p)24.9	(p)16.2
Government		523.0	516.9	520.9	(p)521.7	(p)-1.3	(p)-0.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX							
Total nonfarm		3,413.4	3,694.6	3,728.1	(p)3,740.2	(p)326.8	(p)9.6
Mining, logging, and construction		216.7	214.6	218.5	(p)215.4	(p)-1.3	(p)-0.6
Manufacturing		271.6	279.4	281.6	(p)280.7	(p)9.1	(p)3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		738.4	807.6	812.5	(p)812.0	(p)73.6	(p)10.0
Information		77.2	79.2	79.2	(p)78.7	(p)1.5	(p)1.9
Financial activities		318.6	327.0	328.2	(p)326.9	(p)8.3	(p)2.6
Professional and business services		597.5	636.0	642.8	(p)646.8	(p)49.3	(p)8.3
Education and health services		414.7	449.7	452.7	(p)451.5	(p)36.8	(p)8.9
Leisure and hospitality		236.4	332.9	341.9	(p)354.0	(p)117.6	(p)49.7
Other services		94.0	113.8	115.5	(p)115.8	(p)21.8	(p)23.2
Government		448.3	454.4	455.2	(p)458.4	(p)10.1	(p)2.3
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX							
Total nonfarm		2,830.8	2,965.0	3,000.2	(p)3,018.9	(p)188.1	(p)6.6
Mining and logging		72.3	68.1	69.5	(p)69.6	(p)-2.7	(p)-3.7
Construction		213.4	199.6	208.1	(p)208.1	(p)-5.3	(p)-2.5
Manufacturing		223.0	208.0	208.5	(p)207.4	(p)-15.6	(p)-7.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		575.7	621.5	624.3	(p)622.4	(p)46.7	(p)8.1
Information		28.2	28.7	28.6	(p)28.5	(p)0.3	(p)1.1
Financial activities		161.4	162.1	163.4	(p)162.6	(p)1.2	(p)0.7
Professional and business services		473.3	477.3	485.3	(p)492.2	(p)18.9	(p)4.0
Education and health services		368.7	395.1	396.7	(p)397.4	(p)28.7	(p)7.8
Leisure and hospitality		206.6	283.2	292.4	(p)304.2	(p)97.6	(p)47.2
Other services		88.9	103.2	107.2	(p)109.7	(p)20.8	(p)23.4
Government		419.3	418.2	416.2	(p)416.8	(p)-2.5	(p)-0.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA							
Total nonfarm		5,259.7	5,574.5	5,632.9	(p)5,691.3	(p)431.6	(p)8.2
Mining and logging		2.0	1.9	1.9	(p)1.9	(p)-0.1	(p)-5.0
Construction		223.4	247.9	248.7	(p)251.2	(p)27.8	(p)12.4
Manufacturing		435.8	448.0	449.7	(p)450.7	(p)14.9	(p)3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		918.2	1,042.0	1,045.8	(p)1,040.3	(p)122.1	(p)13.3
Information		195.2	200.8	204.8	(p)204.0	(p)8.8	(p)4.5
Financial activities		319.8	322.8	323.2	(p)321.5	(p)1.7	(p)0.5
Professional and business services		850.4	895.1	903.0	(p)909.9	(p)59.5	(p)7.0
Education and health services		993.3	1,051.2	1,054.6	(p)1,062.8	(p)69.5	(p)7.0
Leisure and hospitality		430.1	508.7	536.7	(p)573.6	(p)143.5	(p)33.4
Other services		144.3	157.9	160.4	(p)166.4	(p)22.1	(p)15.3
Government		747.2	698.2	704.1	(p)709.0	(p)-38.2	(p)-5.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL							
Total nonfarm		2,316.4	2,560.6	2,573.3	(p)2,572.2	(p)255.8	(p)11.0
Mining and logging		0.8	0.8	0.8	(p)0.8	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		131.6	138.1	139.9	(p)137.4	(p)5.8	(p)4.4
Manufacturing		81.9	87.8	87.8	(p)87.8	(p)5.9	(p)7.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		526.3	576.6	578.9	(p)574.4	(p)48.1	(p)9.1
Information		45.2	46.5	46.1	(p)46.1	(p)0.9	(p)2.0
Financial activities		182.2	187.5	188.1	(p)189.2	(p)7.0	(p)3.8

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	Apr 2020	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	Apr 2020 to Apr 2021	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services		404.2	443.4	444.3	(p)445.4	(p)41.2	(p)10.2
Education and health services		372.2	399.2	401.2	(p)401.3	(p)29.1	(p)7.8
Leisure and hospitality		171.2	269.6	274.1	(p)277.5	(p)106.3	(p)62.1
Other services		91.7	107.1	108.4	(p)109.7	(p)18.0	(p)19.6
Government		309.1	304.0	303.7	(p)302.6	(p)-6.5	(p)-2.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA							
Total nonfarm		8,045.5	8,828.7	8,922.3	(p)9,012.2	(p)966.7	(p)12.0
Mining, logging, and construction		269.8	343.8	354.2	(p)367.5	(p)97.7	(p)36.2
Manufacturing		283.9	327.5	331.0	(p)331.5	(p)47.6	(p)16.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,302.4	1,532.8	1,538.6	(p)1,540.4	(p)238.0	(p)18.3
Information		285.1	287.0	290.1	(p)287.2	(p)2.1	(p)0.7
Financial activities		751.7	755.7	754.2	(p)754.8	(p)3.1	(p)0.4
Professional and business services		1,388.7	1,451.7	1,471.5	(p)1,493.2	(p)104.5	(p)7.5
Education and health services		1,812.7	1,957.1	1,978.1	(p)1,984.1	(p)171.4	(p)9.5
Leisure and hospitality		372.1	546.7	569.9	(p)613.9	(p)241.8	(p)65.0
Other services		276.5	342.0	345.5	(p)348.2	(p)71.7	(p)25.9
Government		1,302.6	1,284.4	1,289.2	(p)1,291.4	(p)-11.2	(p)-0.9
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD							
Total nonfarm		2,494.0	2,757.8	2,774.6	(p)2,802.7	(p)308.7	(p)12.4
Mining, logging, and construction		85.9	111.0	112.1	(p)114.6	(p)28.7	(p)33.4
Manufacturing		162.4	172.6	172.1	(p)173.0	(p)10.6	(p)6.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities		429.8	503.2	506.7	(p)508.3	(p)78.5	(p)18.3
Information		49.5	49.5	49.7	(p)50.4	(p)0.9	(p)1.8
Financial activities		212.1	214.3	213.6	(p)215.4	(p)3.3	(p)1.6
Professional and business services		425.9	452.0	453.2	(p)456.4	(p)30.5	(p)7.2
Education and health services		601.2	639.0	641.4	(p)646.2	(p)45.0	(p)7.5
Leisure and hospitality		118.1	184.6	191.7	(p)203.2	(p)85.1	(p)72.1
Other services		74.8	103.0	103.6	(p)104.8	(p)30.0	(p)40.1
Government		334.3	328.6	330.5	(p)330.4	(p)-3.9	(p)-1.2
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ							
Total nonfarm		1,990.7	2,155.0	2,165.6	(p)2,173.1	(p)182.4	(p)9.2
Mining and logging		3.2	2.8	2.8	(p)2.8	(p)-0.4	(p)-12.5
Construction		133.6	130.4	133.1	(p)133.5	(p)-0.1	(p)-0.1
Manufacturing		130.8	134.4	135.4	(p)134.5	(p)3.7	(p)2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		379.8	428.0	429.5	(p)427.9	(p)48.1	(p)12.7
Information		36.6	38.0	37.0	(p)36.7	(p)0.1	(p)0.3
Financial activities		201.8	203.6	202.9	(p)204.0	(p)2.2	(p)1.1
Professional and business services		342.6	362.2	360.3	(p)362.1	(p)19.5	(p)5.7
Education and health services		317.0	346.2	348.0	(p)349.6	(p)32.6	(p)10.3
Leisure and hospitality		141.4	199.7	205.8	(p)210.4	(p)69.0	(p)48.8
Other services		54.9	67.0	67.8	(p)67.8	(p)12.9	(p)23.5
Government		249.0	242.7	243.0	(p)243.8	(p)-5.2	(p)-2.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA							
Total nonfarm		2,105.4	2,227.5	2,248.0	(p)2,266.5	(p)161.1	(p)7.7
Mining and logging		0.3	0.3	0.3	(p)0.3	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		91.2	122.2	122.9	(p)123.2	(p)32.0	(p)35.1
Manufacturing		131.3	141.9	141.6	(p)140.2	(p)8.9	(p)6.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		308.9	335.0	333.9	(p)333.4	(p)24.5	(p)7.9

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	Apr 2020	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	Apr 2020 to Apr 2021	
						Net change	Percent change
Information		131.5	134.0	134.6	(p)135.2	(p)3.7	(p)2.8
Financial activities		139.8	137.3	138.0	(p)138.6	(p)-1.2	(p)-0.9
Professional and business services		468.3	482.4	486.6	(p)490.4	(p)22.1	(p)4.7
Education and health services		331.1	353.9	358.9	(p)357.4	(p)26.3	(p)7.9
Leisure and hospitality		131.1	153.5	160.3	(p)172.9	(p)41.8	(p)31.9
Other services		60.0	66.4	68.2	(p)70.0	(p)10.0	(p)16.7
Government		311.9	300.6	302.7	(p)304.9	(p)-7.0	(p)-2.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV							
Total nonfarm		2,965.1	3,125.0	3,144.3	(p)3,172.6	(p)207.5	(p)7.0
Mining, logging, and construction		153.2	156.4	158.7	(p)158.9	(p)5.7	(p)3.7
Manufacturing		51.2	55.0	55.1	(p)55.4	(p)4.2	(p)8.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		342.6	386.0	386.8	(p)387.8	(p)45.2	(p)13.2
Information		73.6	72.7	72.6	(p)73.8	(p)0.2	(p)0.3
Financial activities		154.0	152.4	151.6	(p)152.6	(p)-1.4	(p)-0.9
Professional and business services		754.0	764.1	765.8	(p)772.5	(p)18.5	(p)2.5
Education and health services		400.1	427.2	429.8	(p)431.9	(p)31.8	(p)7.9
Leisure and hospitality		158.8	221.8	228.7	(p)242.1	(p)83.3	(p)52.5
Other services		177.1	187.8	188.2	(p)188.9	(p)11.8	(p)6.7
Government		700.5	701.6	707.0	(p)708.7	(p)8.2	(p)1.2

Footnotes
(p) Preliminary
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area