



For Release: Monday, August 30, 2021

21-1586-PHI

MID-ATLANTIC INFORMATION OFFICE: Philadelphia, Pa.

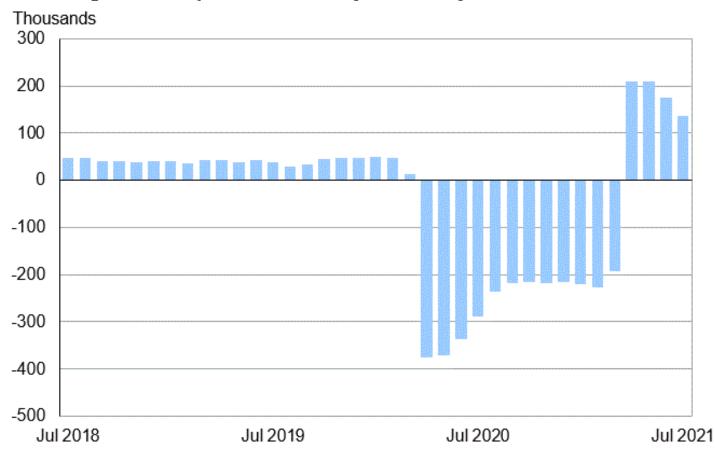
Technical information: (215) 597-3282 BLSInfoPhiladelphia@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/mid-atlantic

Media contact: (215) 861-5600 BLSMediaPhiladelphia@bls.gov

Washington Area Employment – July 2021

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV, metropolitan area increased by 135,500 over the year in July, 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 4.4 percent, compared to the 5.3-percent national increase. (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, July 2018–July 2021



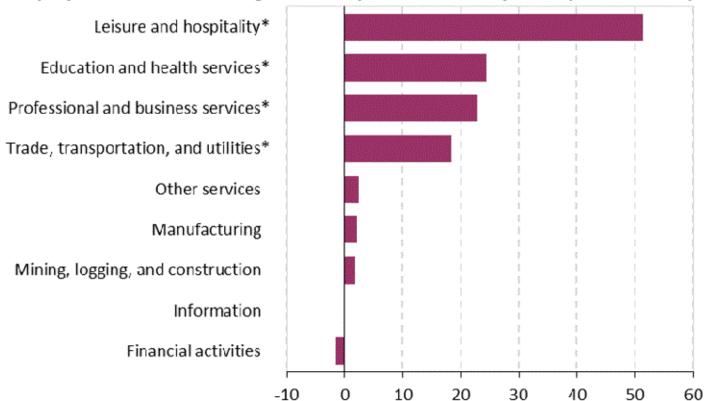
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV, 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, DC-VA-MD-WV, division, with 82 percent of the area's total nonfarm employment, gained 110,100 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, MD, division, which accounted for the remaining 18 percent of the area's employment, added 25,400 jobs since July 2020.

Industry employment

In Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV, leisure and hospitality had the largest job growth (+51,400), with both divisions recording increases. (See chart 2.) The metropolitan area had a 22.9-percent gain compared to the 18.5-percent gain for the nation.

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



Note: An asterisk indicates statistical significance at the 90-percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Education and health services added 24,500 jobs in the metropolitan area, with the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV, division accounting for a gain of 23,200 jobs. The local 6.1-percent increase compared to a 3.2-percent rise at the national level.

Professional and business services added 22,700 jobs in the metropolitan area. The local rate of growth was 3.0 percent, compared to the national gain of 6.2 percent.

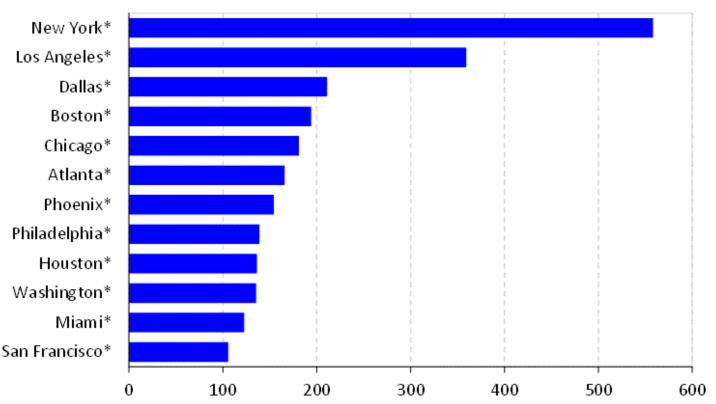
Trade, transportation, and utilities added 18,400 jobs over the year in the metropolitan area. Both divisions added jobs over the year. Within the supersector, employment in the retail trade sector was up 11,700. The local area's 4.9-percent gain compared to the 4.4-percent increase for the nation.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV, was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2021. All 12 areas added jobs over the year. New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, had the largest increase (+558,300). San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA, had the smallest gain (+105,700) among the largest areas. (See table 2 and chart 3.)

Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH, had a 7.8-percent rate of job gain, followed by Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ (+7.6 percent). The rates of job gains in the remaining 10 areas ranged from 6.6 percent in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA, to 4.2 percent in Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI.

Chart 3. Over-the-year net change in total nonfarm employment for the 12 largest metropolitan areas, July 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 August 2021 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, September 29, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on July 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 June final and July 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

Special technical note: This technical note describes the procedures regularly used on a monthly basis to develop estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some of the procedures described in this technical note have been modified. The modifications are briefly described in the box note of this news release. More information on the changes to the CES business birth-death model is available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbd.htm.

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 12 metropolitan areas discussed in this release are the metropolitan areas with the largest population according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

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	Jul 2020	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Jul 2020 to Jul 2021	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA- MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm	M	3,077.8	3,190.0	3,212.7	(p)3,213.3	(p)135.5	(p)4.4
Mining, logging, and construction	AM	161.9	161.3	163.5	(p)163.7	(p)1.8	(p)1.1
Manufacturing	W	53.9	55.5	55.8	(p)56.1	(p)2.2	(p)4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	375.9	389.6	394.0	(p)394.3	(p)18.4	(p)4.9
Information	W	73.6	72.4	73.2	(p)73.5	(p)-0.1	(p)-0.1
Financial activities	W	155.2	152.2	152.9	(p)153.6	(p)-1.6	(p)-1.0
Professional and business services	AM	766.9	776.9	783.3	(p)789.6	(p)22.7	(p)3.0
Education and health services	AM	402.4	433.6	426.4	(p)426.9	(p)24.5	(p)6.1
Leisure and hospitality	AM	224.4	249.0	262.5	(p)275.8	(p)51.4	(p)22.9
Other services	W	191.1	190.2	192.5	(p)193.5	(p)2.4	(p)1.3
Government	W	672.5	709.3	708.6	(p)686.3	(p)13.8	(p)2.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA- MD-WV Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm	M	2,527.4	2,619.7	2,639.5	(p)2,637.5	(p)110.1	(p)4.4
Mining, logging, and construction	W	128.2	128.3	129.7	(p)129.6	(p)1.4	(p)1.1
Manufacturing	AM	35.9	37.5	37.8	(p)37.8	(p)1.9	(p)5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	305.1	312.8	316.7	(p)317.2	(p)12.1	(p)4.0
Information	W	62.7	61.8	62.6	(p)63.1	(p)0.4	(p)0.6
Financial activities	AM	119.5	116.5	116.9	(p)117.1	(p)-2.4	(p)-2.0
Professional and business services	W	639.4	644.0	650.6	(p)655.1	(p)15.7	(p)2.5
Education and health services	AM	317.2	345.5	338.4	(p)340.4	(p)23.2	(p)7.3
Leisure and hospitality	AM	183.8	207.2	218.1	(p)228.3	(p)44.5	(p)24.2
Other services	W	169.8	167.7	169.8	(p)170.9	(p)1.1	(p)0.6
Government	W	565.8	598.4	598.9	(p)578.0	(p)12.2	(p)2.2
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, MD Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm	W	550.4	570.3	573.2	(p)575.8	(p)25.4	(p)4.6
Mining, logging, and construction	W	33.7	33.0	33.8	(p)34.1	(p)0.4	(p)1.2
Manufacturing	AM	18.0	18.0	18.0	(p)18.3	(p)0.3	(p)1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	AM	70.8	76.8	77.3	(p)77.1	(p)6.3	(p)8.9
Information	M	10.9	10.6	10.6	(p)10.4	(p)-0.5	(p)-4.6
Financial activities	M	35.7	35.7	36.0	(p)36.5	(p)0.8	(p)2.2
Professional and business services	M	127.5	132.9	132.7	(p)134.5	(p)7.0	(p)5.5
Education and health services	M	85.2	88.1	88.0	(p)86.5	(p)1.3	(p)1.5
Leisure and hospitality	W	40.6	41.8	44.4	(p)47.5	(p)6.9	(p)17.0
Other services	M	21.3	22.5	22.7	(p)22.6	(p)1.3	(p)6.1
Government	W	106.7	110.9	109.7	(p)108.3	(p)1.6	(p)1.5

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	Jul	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Jul 2020 to Jul 2021	
		2020				Net change	Percent change
United States							
Total nonfarm		139,107	145,355	(p)146,603	(p)146,470	(p)7,363	(p)5.3
Mining and logging		599	619	(p)633	(p)642	(p)43	(p)7.2
Construction		7,424	7,476	(p)7,592	(p)7,641	(p)217	(p)2.9
Manufacturing	W	12,107	12,275	(p)12,409	(p)12,441	(p)334	(p)2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	26,154	27,029	(p)27,305	(p)27,315	(p)1,161	(p)4.4
Information	W	2,606	2,706	(p)2,722	(p)2,760	(p)154	(p)5.9
Financial activities	W	8,709	8,784	(p)8,843	(p)8,887	(p)178	(p)2.0
Professional and business services	W	19,856	20,759	(p)20,943	(p)21,084	(p)1,228	(p)6.2
Education and health services	W	22,590	23,525	(p)23,343	(p)23,308	(p)718	(p)3.2
Leisure and hospitality		13,364	14,625	(p)15,395	(p)15,834	(p)2,470	(p)18.5
Other services		5,388	5,608	(p)5,730	(p)5,782	(p)394	(p)7.3
Government		20,310	21,949	(p)21,688	(p)20,776	(p)466	(p)2.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA							
Total nonfarm	W	2,628.9	2,744.8	2,776.2	(p)2,794.7	(p)165.8	(p)6.3
Mining and logging		1.6	1.6	1.6	(p)1.6	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		127.0	128.6	130.4	(p)130.4	(p)3.4	(p)2.7
Manufacturing		161.8	166.6	166.3	(p)166.8	(p)5.0	(p)3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		570.5	584.2	591.1	(p)593.3	(p)22.8	(p)4.0
Information		89.8	100.7	101.7	(p)105.5	(p)15.7	(p)17.5
Financial activities		177.2	178.4	179.7	(p)182.4	(p)5.2	(p)2.9
Professional and business services		513.6	540.1	552.4	(p)557.5	(p)43.9	(p)8.5
Education and health services		344.0	367.3	365.5	(p)366.0	(p)43.9 (p)22.0	(p)6.4
		232.6	252.8	261.8	** *		
Leisure and hospitality Other services		93.3	96.2	97.9	(p)270.0 (p)98.5	(p)37.4 (p)5.2	(p)16.1
Government		317.5	328.3	327.8	(p)322.7	(p)5.2 (p)5.2	(p)5.6 (p)1.6
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH							
(NECTA)							
Total nonfarm	W	2,493.7	2,631.3	2,671.9	(p)2,687.8	(p)194.1	(p)7.8
Mining, logging, and construction	W	117.4	123.2	125.6	(p)129.0	(p)11.6	(p)9.9
Manufacturing	W	176.4	178.1	181.9	(p)183.4	(p)7.0	(p)4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	376.8	399.8	405.1	(p)401.7	(p)24.9	(p)6.6
Information		78.1	79.4	80.4	(p)83.0	(p)4.9	(p)6.3
Financial activities		182.3	182.8	183.8	(p)183.9	(p)1.6	(p)0.9
Professional and business services		497.6	518.0	526.0	(p)531.7	(p)34.1	(p)6.9
Education and health services		530.5	553.4	553.3	(p)557.4	(p)26.9	(p)5.1
Leisure and hospitality		180.8	208.1	230.7	(p)244.4	(p)63.6	(p)35.2
Other services		82.8	86.0	88.8	(p)93.0	(p)10.2	(p)12.3
Government		271.0	302.5	296.3	(p)280.3	(p)9.3	(p)3.4
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI							
Total nonfarm	W	4,325.6	4,439.8	4,495.9	(p)4,506.7	(p)181.1	(p)4.2
Mining and logging		1.6	1.7	1.8	(p)1.8	(p)0.2	(p)12.5
Construction		175.2	173.4	178.5	(p)182.8	(p)7.6	(p)4.3
Manufacturing		395.4	390.8	395.0	(p)396.5	(p)1.1	(p)0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities		905.1	917.9	928.1	(p)929.8	(p)24.7	(p)2.7
Information		71.3	70.3	70.8	(p)70.2	(p)-1.1	(p)-1.ξ
Financial activities		315.0	314.9	317.4	(p)316.1	(p)1.1	(p)0.3
Professional and business services		768.7	789.7	799.5	(p)806.4	(p)1.1 (p)37.7	(p)0.3 (p)4.9
Education and health services		675.6	703.8	799.5 696.8	** *		
Leisure and hospitality		350.9	372.2	399.6	(p)698.5 (p)412.1	(p)22.9 (p)61.2	(p)3.4 (p)17.4

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	Jul	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Jul 2020 to Jul 2021	
	data	2020				Net change	Percent change
Other services	YM.	177.0	179.6	182.4	(p)182.8	(p)5.8	(p)3.3
Government	W	489.8	525.5	526.0	(p)509.7	(p)19.9	(p)4.
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX							
Total nonfarm		3,582.6	3,758.6	3,790.4	(p)3,793.7	(p)211.1	(p)5.9
Mining, logging, and construction		216.7	215.1	216.7	(p)217.7	(p)1.0	(p)0.
Manufacturing		278.6	281.3	282.7	(p)284.9	(p)6.3	(p)2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	786.3	813.7	825.3	(p)823.2	(p)36.9	(p)4.
Information	W	77.1	79.4	79.9	(p)80.3	(p)3.2	(p)4.2
Financial activities	W	322.3	328.4	330.3	(p)333.2	(p)10.9	(p)3.4
Professional and business services	W	616.9	652.1	663.8	(p)669.0	(p)52.1	(p)8.4
Education and health services	W	438.7	451.8	448.3	(p)450.5	(p)11.8	(p)2.
Leisure and hospitality	W	314.6	361.4	377.8	(p)381.5	(p)66.9	(p)21.3
Other services		110.0	118.9	121.4	(p)121.7	(p)11.7	(p)10.6
Government		421.4	456.5	444.2	(p)431.7	(p)10.3	(p)2.
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX							
Total nonfarm	W	2,903.8	3,037.8	3,047.3	(p)3,040.2	(p)136.4	(p)4.
Mining and logging	W	63.4	69.9	68.9	(p)68.4	(p)5.0	(p)7.9
Construction	W	209.2	206.1	204.2	(p)202.2	(p)-7.0	(p)-3.
Manufacturing		212.6	207.0	207.2	(p)210.9	(p)-1.7	(p)-0.
Trade, transportation, and utilities		600.6	626.4	631.8	(p)629.1	(p)28.5	(p)4.
Information		27.9	28.6	28.8	(p)29.0	(p)1.1	(p)3.9
Financial activities		163.5	164.0	163.2	(p)163.5	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Professional and business services		481.3	493.1	493.7	(p)501.2	(p)19.9	(p)4.
Education and health services		388.8	401.5	400.5	(p)401.3	(p)12.5	(p)3.2
Leisure and hospitality		265.7	312.8	326.6	(p)329.2	(p)63.5	(p)23.9
Other services		100.6	111.2	111.3	(p)112.9	(p)12.3	(p)12.2
Government		390.2	417.2	411.1	(p)392.5	(p)2.3	(p)0.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA							
Total nonfarm	W	5,417.1	5,752.0	5,792.2	(p)5,776.4	(p)359.3	(p)6.6
Mining and logging	W	1.9	1.9	1.9	(p)1.9	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		246.2	249.6	250.6	(p)247.1	(p)0.9	(p)0.4
Manufacturing		455.3	454.6	457.4	(p)455.6	(p)0.3	(p)0.
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,002.8	1,045.0	1,054.6	(p)1,061.7	(p)58.9	(p)5.9
Information		184.1	204.5	201.2	(p)204.1	(p)20.0	(p)10.9
Financial activities		321.9	323.7	323.6	(p)326.9	(p)5.0	(p)1.6
Professional and business services		873.4	915.7	916.1	(p)924.6	(p)51.2	(p)5.9
Education and health services		1,015.9	1,067.3	1,065.0	(p)1,056.6	(p)40.7	(p)4.0
Leisure and hospitality		486.2	604.9	632.6	(p)656.1	(p)169.9	(p)34.9
Other services		163.5	169.1	174.7	(p)179.1	(p)15.6	(p)9.
Government		665.9	715.7	714.5	(p)662.7	(p)-3.2	(p)-0.
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach,							
FL Total nonfarm	w	2,455.6	2,584.2	2,571.8	(p)2,578.4	(p)122.8	(p)5.0
Mining and logging		0.8	0.8	0.8	(p)0.8	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		139.5	139.0	138.9	(p)138.8	(p)-0.7	(p)-0.
Manufacturing		86.0	87.1	87.9	(p)87.3	(p)1.3	(p)1.
Trade, transportation, and utilities		564.1	576.8	581.5	(p)583.3	(p)19.2	(p)3.4
Information		45.3	46.6	46.6	(p)46.7	(p)1.4	(p)3.
Financial activities		186.2	189.9	190.7	(p)192.3	(p)6.1	(p)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	Jul 2020	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Jul 2020 to Jul 2021	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	W	427.9	448.4	449.8	(p)452.5	(p)24.6	(p)5.
Education and health services	W	383.8	400.1	397.2	(p)397.7	(p)13.9	(p)3.0
Leisure and hospitality	W	230.7	281.7	283.5	(p)284.6	(p)53.9	(p)23.4
Other services	W	103.2	110.6	112.3	(p)112.3	(p)9.1	8.8(q)
Government	M	288.1	303.2	282.6	(p)282.1	(p)-6.0	(p)-2.
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA							
Total nonfarm	W	8,566.1	9,078.3	9,189.8	(p)9,124.4	(p)558.3	(p)6.
Mining, logging, and construction	W	381.9	369.9	373.5	(p)374.7	(p)-7.2	(p)-1.9
Manufacturing	W	321.7	332.3	335.5	(p)334.5	(p)12.8	(p)4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	1,481.5	1,557.7	1,580.5	(p)1,563.0	(p)81.5	(p)5.
Information	W	276.3	293.7	297.4	(p)296.9	(p)20.6	(p)7.
Financial activities	W	760.0	752.8	759.5	(p)752.1	(p)-7.9	(p)-1.0
Professional and business services	₩	1,437.7	1,495.8	1,517.0	(p)1,519.4	(p)81.7	(p)5.7
Education and health services	W	1,816.6	1,979.9	1,958.7	(p)1,942.3	(p)125.7	(p)6.9
Leisure and hospitality	W	546.6	653.2	712.2	(p)747.4	(p)200.8	(p)36.
Other services	W	329.6	351.8	356.8	(p)359.8	(p)30.2	(p)9.2
Government	W	1,214.2	1,291.2	1,298.7	(p)1,234.3	(p)20.1	(p)1.
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ- DE-MD							
Total nonfarm	W	2,685.1	2,821.2	2,843.2	(p)2,824.0	(p)138.9	(p)5.2
Mining, logging, and construction	W	116.0	118.4	119.7	(p)121.2	(p)5.2	(p)4.
Manufacturing	W	173.0	173.4	175.2	(p)176.6	(p)3.6	(p)2.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	493.0	511.8	517.2	(p)515.2	(p)22.2	(p)4.
Information	W	49.7	51.1	52.2	(p)52.8	(p)3.1	(p)6.2
Financial activities	W	215.5	216.5	217.8	(p)218.8	(p)3.3	(p)1.
Professional and business services	W	440.2	460.4	463.8	(p)463.1	(p)22.9	(p)5.2
Education and health services	W.	608.2	639.0	636.1	(p)630.1	(p)21.9	(p)3.0
Leisure and hospitality	W	186.6	217.1	230.4	(p)236.5	(p)49.9	(p)26.
Other services	W.	99.4	105.2	107.5	(p)107.7	(p)8.3	(p)8.4
Government	W	303.5	328.3	323.3	(p)302.0	(p)-1.5	(p)-0.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ							
Total nonfarm	W	2,029.8	2,174.1	2,174.9	(p)2,184.1	(p)154.3	(p)7.0
Mining and logging	₩	2.8	2.8	2.8	(p)2.8	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction	W	133.7	134.2	136.0	(p)136.8	(p)3.1	(p)2.3
Manufacturing	W	131.1	135.8	136.5	(p)136.5	(p)5.4	(p)4.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	404.8	431.1	438.9	(p)439.4	(p)34.6	(p)8.
Information	W	36.1	36.5	36.9	(p)37.3	(p)1.2	(p)3.3
Financial activities	W	203.6	204.5	205.3	(p)207.6	(p)4.0	(p)2.0
Professional and business services	W	344.7	365.3	367.8	(p)376.1	(p)31.4	(p)9.
Education and health services	W.	326.0	348.3	348.6	(p)347.5	(p)21.5	(p)6.
Leisure and hospitality	W	171.8	210.6	213.1	(p)213.5	(p)41.7	(p)24.
Other services	W	65.1	67.2	68.5	(p)70.0	(p)41.7 (p)4.9	(p)24 (p)7.
Government	W	210.1	237.8	220.5	(p)216.6	(p)4.9 (p)6.5	(p)7.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA							
Total nonfarm	W	2,190.3	2,279.9	2,297.7	(p)2,296.0	(p)105.7	(p)4.8
Mining and logging	W	0.3	0.3	0.3	(p)0.3	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction	W	121.5	126.3	124.9	(p)124.0	(p)2.5	(p)2.
Manufacturing	W	138.6	140.8	141.7	(p)142.5	(p)3.9	(p)2.
Trade, transportation, and utilities		330.1	332.2	333.2	(p)335.2	(p)5.1	(p)1.

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	Jul 2020	May 2021	Jun 2021	Jul 2021	Jul 2020 to Jul 2021	
						Net change	Percent change
Information	W	134.5	134.3	137.3	(p)139.3	(p)4.8	(p)3.6
Financial activities	W	138.8	139.2	139.9	(p)140.8	(p)2.0	(p)1.4
Professional and business services	W	473.8	490.3	494.4	(p)499.4	(p)25.6	(p)5.4
Education and health services	W	340.5	358.6	356.5	(p)354.5	(p)14.0	(p)4.1
Leisure and hospitality	W	157.5	185.1	196.9	(p)204.6	(p)47.1	(p)29.9
Other services	W	63.9	69.5	71.9	(p)74.9	(p)11.0	(p)17.2
Government	W	290.8	303.3	300.7	(p)280.5	(p)-10.3	(p)-3.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV							
Total nonfarm	W	3,077.8	3,190.0	3,212.7	(p)3,213.3	(p)135.5	(p)4.4
Mining, logging, and construction	W	161.9	161.3	163.5	(p)163.7	(p)1.8	(p)1.1
Manufacturing	W	53.9	55.5	55.8	(p)56.1	(p)2.2	(p)4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	375.9	389.6	394.0	(p)394.3	(p)18.4	(p)4.9
Information	W	73.6	72.4	73.2	(p)73.5	(p)-0.1	(p)-0.1
Financial activities	W	155.2	152.2	152.9	(p)153.6	(p)-1.6	(p)-1.0
Professional and business services	W	766.9	776.9	783.3	(p)789.6	(p)22.7	(p)3.0
Education and health services	W	402.4	433.6	426.4	(p)426.9	(p)24.5	(p)6.1
Leisure and hospitality	W	224.4	249.0	262.5	(p)275.8	(p)51.4	(p)22.9
Other services	W	191.1	190.2	192.5	(p)193.5	(p)2.4	(p)1.3
Government	W	672.5	709.3	708.6	(p)686.3	(p)13.8	(p)2.1

Footnotes

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