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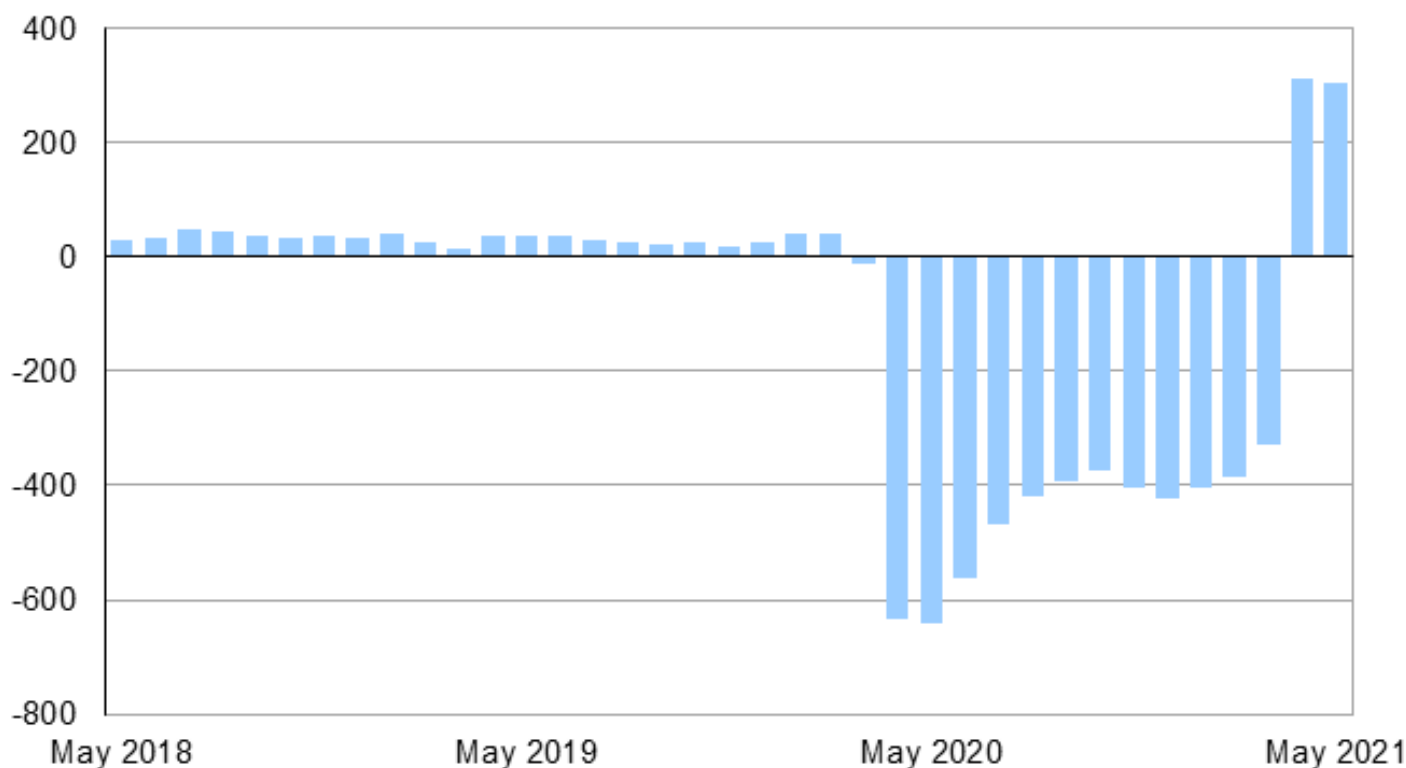
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### Chicago Area Employment — May 2021

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area rose by 303,700 over the year in May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).) Regional Commissioner Jason Palmer noted that the local rate of job gain, 7.3 percent, compared to the 9.0-percent national increase. This was the 2<sup>nd</sup> consecutive month of over-the-year employment gains in the Chicago area. (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 Chicago metropolitan area, May 2018–May 2021**

Thousands



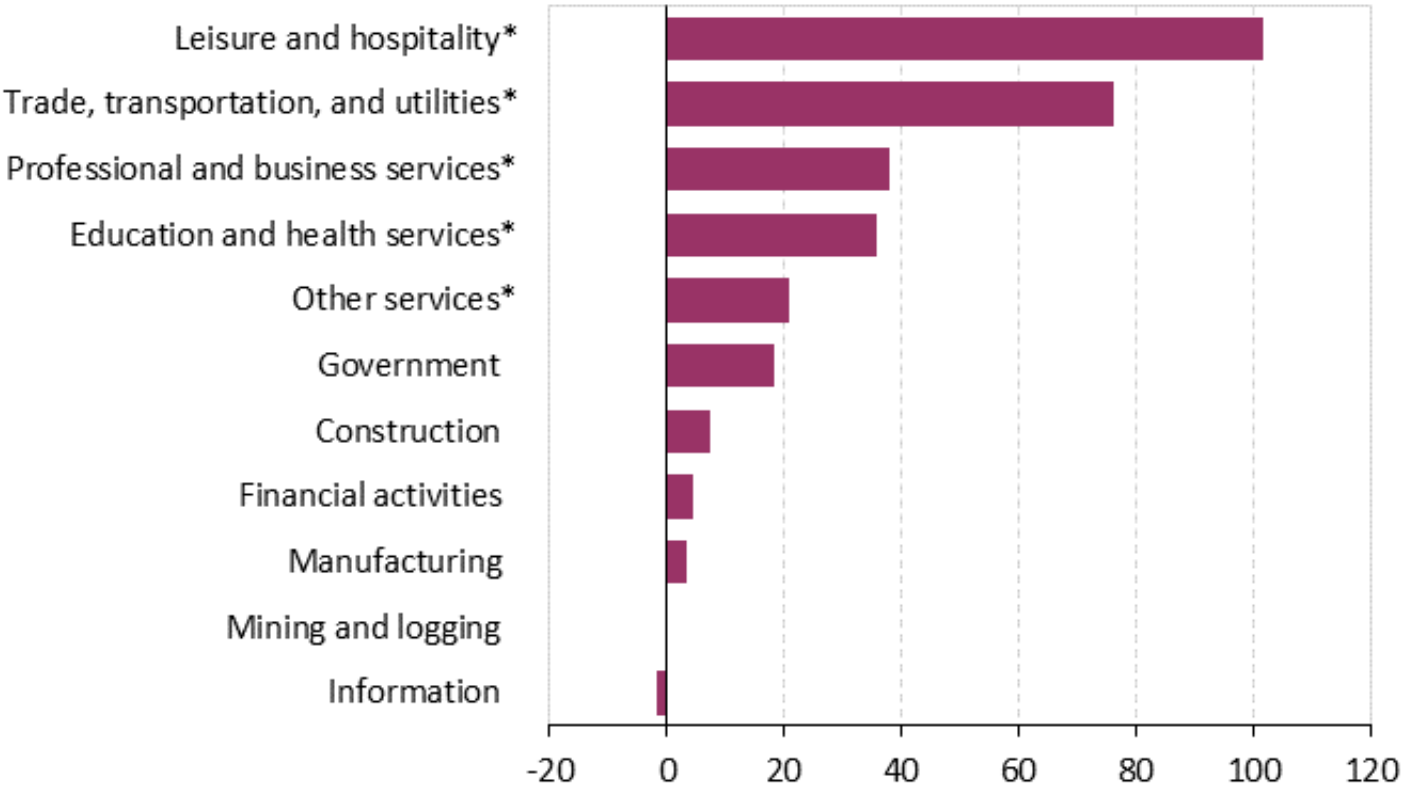
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Chicago metropolitan area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. Employment increased in all four divisions. With 80 percent of the area’s total nonfarm payroll, the Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division gained 241,400 jobs over the year. The Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 9 percent of the area’s employment, added 27,900 jobs since May 2020. The Gary, IN Metropolitan Division, with 6 percent of the area’s employment, added 17,800 jobs, and the Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division, with 5 percent of local employment, gained 16,600 jobs.

**Industry employment**

In the greater Chicago metropolitan area, leisure and hospitality had the largest job gain (+101,700), with all four metropolitan area divisions recording significant increases. (See [chart 2.](#)) The 37.8-percent increase in Chicago’s leisure and hospitality supersector compared to the 41.7-percent gain on a national level.

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



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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Local employment in trade, transportation, and utilities rose by 76,200 jobs over the year, with all four divisions adding jobs. The local area’s 9.1-percent employment gain in trade, transportation, and utilities compared to the 8.8-percent growth rate for the nation.

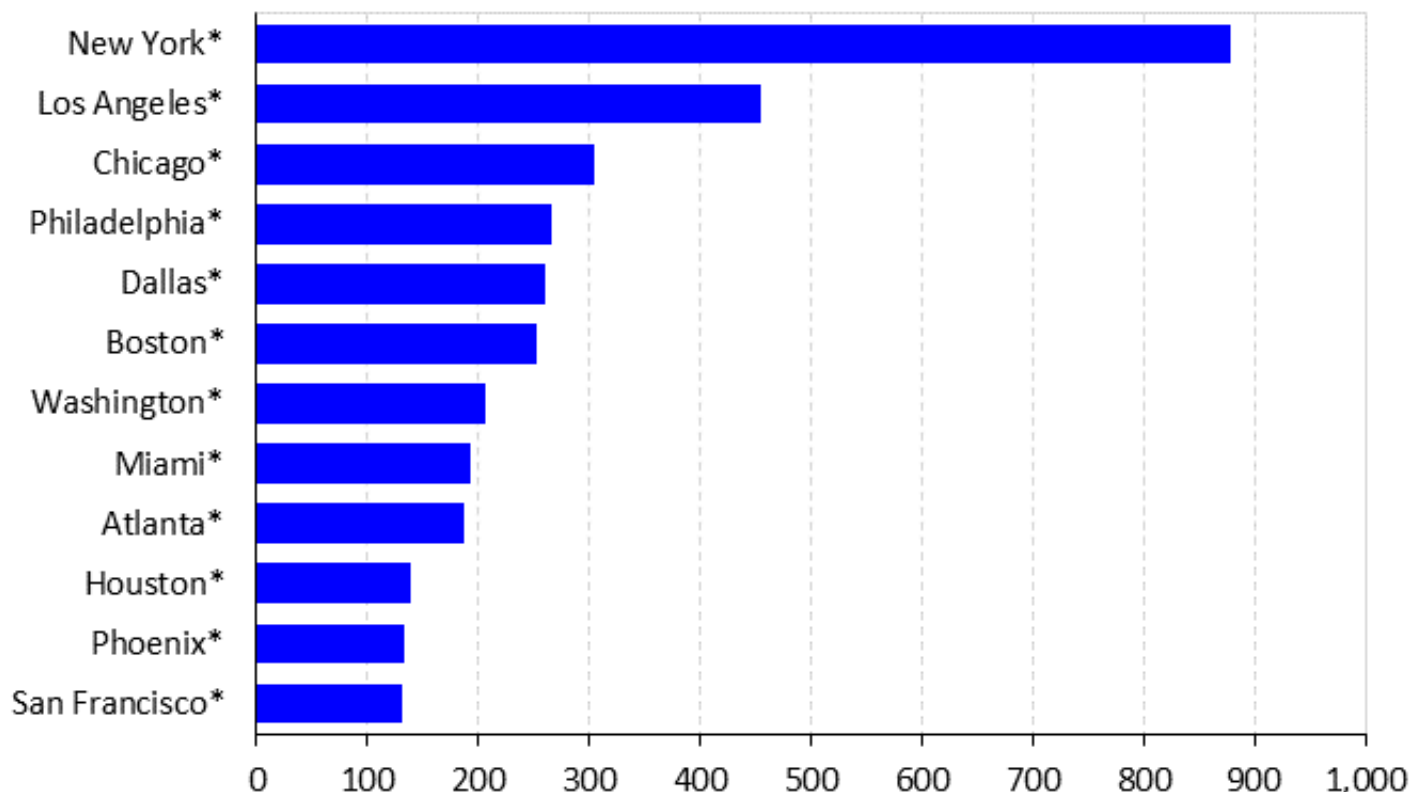
Professional and business services added 37,900 jobs locally, up 5.1 percent. Of the four metropolitan divisions, only the Chicago metropolitan division reported significant employment increases from May 2020 to May 2021. Nationwide, employment in the industry was up 7.9 percent.

Employment in the education and health services supersector was up 35,700 over the year, with the Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights division adding 30,700 jobs. The local metropolitan area had a 5.3-percent gain compared to the 6.4-percent increase for the nation.

### Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Chicago was 1 of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2021. All 12 areas gained jobs over the year. New York-Newark-Jersey City had the largest increase (+878,700). San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward (+131,900) and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (+132,900) had the smallest gains among the largest areas. (See [chart 3](#) and [table 2](#).)

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



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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York had a 10.7-percent rate of job gain, followed by Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (10.6 percent) and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (10.4 percent). The rates of job gains in the remaining nine areas ranged from 8.6 percent in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim to 4.8 percent in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land.

**The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for June 2021 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, July 28, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).**

## Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on May 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 April final and May 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](http://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 that 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](http://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 that 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](http://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](http://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 **Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois; Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana; and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.

- The **Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division** includes Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kendall, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois.
- The **Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division** includes DeKalb and Kane Counties.
- The **Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division** includes Lake County in Illinois and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.
- The **Gary, IN Metropolitan Division** includes Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana.

## Additional information

Employment data from the CES program are available on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

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, the Chicago metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)**

Area and Industry	May 2020	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021(p)	May 2020 to May 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	4,136.1	4,345.9	4,401.6	4,439.8	303.7	7.3
Mining and logging .....	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	-0.1	-5.6
Construction .....	165.3	155.2	168.5	172.7	7.4	4.5
Manufacturing.....	387.7	392.5	389.9	390.9	3.2	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	840.4	907.7	909.7	916.6	76.2	9.1
Information .....	72.2	70.3	70.2	70.3	-1.9	-2.6
Financial activities .....	310.5	313.8	314.7	314.9	4.4	1.4
Professional and business services .....	750.2	772.0	784.8	788.1	37.9	5.1
Education and health services .....	668.8	703.8	704.9	704.5	35.7	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	269.0	331.4	352.7	370.7	101.7	37.8
Other services .....	158.5	176.8	178.6	179.5	21.0	13.2
Government.....	511.7	520.9	526.0	529.9	18.2	3.6
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	3,295.9	3,464.2	3,507.9	3,537.3	241.4	7.3
Mining and logging .....	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	123.3	115.5	126.2	129.7	6.4	5.2
Manufacturing.....	262.7	265.1	262.0	261.3	-1.4	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	657.2	711.8	713.4	718.6	61.4	9.3
Information .....	65.2	63.2	63.2	63.0	-2.2	-3.4
Financial activities .....	270.1	272.6	273.8	274.1	4.0	1.5
Professional and business services .....	630.0	654.5	663.9	667.2	37.2	5.9
Education and health services .....	552.2	582.5	583.9	582.9	30.7	5.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	207.8	250.3	267.7	282.5	74.7	35.9
Other services .....	131.5	145.5	147.0	147.7	16.2	12.3
Government.....	394.6	402.0	405.6	409.0	14.4	3.6
<b>Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	225.5	237.6	240.7	242.1	16.6	7.4
Mining and logging .....	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	13.5	12.4	13.1	13.3	-0.2	-1.5
Manufacturing.....	33.0	32.9	32.8	33.6	0.6	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	44.5	49.0	49.1	49.5	5.0	11.2
Information .....	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	0.2	8.3
Financial activities .....	9.8	10.1	10.1	10.0	0.2	2.0
Professional and business services .....	30.5	29.5	29.6	29.4	-1.1	-3.6
Education and health services .....	29.1	30.8	31.2	31.3	2.2	7.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	14.6	20.2	21.0	21.5	6.9	47.3
Other services .....	7.8	9.2	9.3	9.3	1.5	19.2
Government.....	40.1	40.8	41.8	41.4	1.3	3.2
<b>Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	374.8	390.4	397.2	402.7	27.9	7.4
Mining and logging .....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	14.5	13.1	14.4	15.0	0.5	3.4
Manufacturing.....	60.3	61.7	61.8	62.3	2.0	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	84.6	90.1	90.0	90.9	6.3	7.4
Information .....	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	0.1	3.4
Financial activities .....	22.2	22.7	22.4	22.3	0.1	0.5
Professional and business services .....	67.2	65.1	68.5	68.8	1.6	2.4
Education and health services .....	42.4	44.1	43.5	43.7	1.3	3.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	24.0	31.5	33.9	35.7	11.7	48.8
Other services .....	10.4	12.2	12.3	12.4	2.0	19.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area and Industry	May 2020	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021(p)	May 2020 to May 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Government.....	46.2	46.9	47.4	48.5	2.3	5.0
<b>Gary, IN Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	239.9	253.7	255.8	257.7	17.8	7.4
Mining and logging .....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-50.0
Construction .....	14.0	14.2	14.8	14.7	0.7	5.0
Manufacturing.....	31.7	32.8	33.3	33.7	2.0	6.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	54.1	56.8	57.2	57.6	3.5	6.5
Information .....	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.0
Financial activities .....	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	0.1	1.2
Professional and business services .....	22.5	22.9	22.8	22.7	0.2	0.9
Education and health services .....	45.1	46.4	46.3	46.6	1.5	3.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	22.6	29.4	30.1	31.0	8.4	37.2
Other services .....	8.8	9.9	10.0	10.1	1.3	14.8
Government.....	30.8	31.2	31.2	31.0	0.2	0.6

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary

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

Area	May 2020	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021(p)	May 2020 to May 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>United States(1)</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	133,419	143,315	144,412	145,385	11,966	9.0
Mining and logging .....	602	610	611	615	13	2.2
Construction .....	7,070	7,203	7,370	7,484	414	5.9
Manufacturing.....	11,629	12,267	12,227	12,269	640	5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	24,830	26,897	26,852	27,009	2,179	8.8
Information .....	2,585	2,675	2,693	2,716	131	5.1
Financial activities .....	8,593	8,750	8,770	8,782	189	2.2
Professional and business services .....	19,238	20,549	20,704	20,766	1,528	7.9
Education and health services .....	22,153	23,518	23,594	23,567	1,414	6.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	10,303	13,448	14,020	14,599	4,296	41.7
Other services .....	4,797	5,504	5,567	5,606	809	16.9
Government.....	21,619	21,894	22,004	21,972	353	1.6
<b>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,561.2	2,730.1	2,733.3	2,748.7	187.5	7.3
Mining and logging .....	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	126.2	130.4	130.8	128.7	2.5	2.0
Manufacturing.....	157.8	163.1	165.5	168.0	10.2	6.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	550.9	590.2	582.4	582.3	31.4	5.7
Information .....	89.6	99.7	100.9	101.3	11.7	13.1
Financial activities .....	175.8	180.4	179.4	178.8	3.0	1.7
Professional and business services .....	502.5	534.3	537.7	539.9	37.4	7.4
Education and health services .....	341.1	362.7	365.1	368.5	27.4	8.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	200.9	247.1	246.7	254.9	54.0	26.9
Other services .....	86.5	91.6	93.6	96.4	9.9	11.4
Government.....	328.3	328.9	329.6	328.3	0.0	0.0
<b>Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,377.4	2,572.3	2,611.5	2,630.3	252.9	10.6
Mining, logging, and construction.....	96.9	113.2	117.4	122.1	25.2	26.0
Manufacturing.....	172.2	177.9	178.2	178.3	6.1	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	342.4	396.2	397.3	399.5	57.1	16.7
Information .....	78.2	78.7	79.6	79.4	1.2	1.5
Financial activities .....	178.6	181.6	182.7	183.0	4.4	2.5
Professional and business services .....	487.2	502.8	514.8	518.0	30.8	6.3
Education and health services .....	521.0	558.5	560.4	553.9	32.9	6.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	132.9	178.6	193.2	207.7	74.8	56.3
Other services .....	68.0	83.6	85.2	85.9	17.9	26.3
Government.....	300.0	301.2	302.7	302.5	2.5	0.8
<b>Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	4,136.1	4,345.9	4,401.6	4,439.8	303.7	7.3
Mining and logging .....	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	-0.1	-5.6
Construction .....	165.3	155.2	168.5	172.7	7.4	4.5
Manufacturing.....	387.7	392.5	389.9	390.9	3.2	0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	840.4	907.7	909.7	916.6	76.2	9.1
Information .....	72.2	70.3	70.2	70.3	-1.9	-2.6
Financial activities .....	310.5	313.8	314.7	314.9	4.4	1.4
Professional and business services .....	750.2	772.0	784.8	788.1	37.9	5.1
Education and health services .....	668.8	703.8	704.9	704.5	35.7	5.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	269.0	331.4	352.7	370.7	101.7	37.8
Other services .....	158.5	176.8	178.6	179.5	21.0	13.2
Government.....	511.7	520.9	526.0	529.9	18.2	3.6
<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	3,499.1	3,728.1	3,736.6	3,759.3	260.2	7.4
Mining, logging, and construction.....	218.6	218.5	215.2	215.7	-2.9	-1.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.





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

Area	May 2020	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021(p)	May 2020 to May 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing.....	272.4	281.6	279.8	280.9	8.5	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	758.3	812.5	810.6	813.2	54.9	7.2
Information .....	76.7	79.2	78.8	79.7	3.0	3.9
Financial activities .....	320.0	328.2	326.5	328.4	8.4	2.6
Professional and business services .....	603.0	642.8	647.9	651.3	48.3	8.0
Education and health services .....	431.2	452.7	450.8	453.5	22.3	5.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	280.2	341.9	352.9	361.2	81.0	28.9
Other services .....	100.2	115.5	115.8	119.0	18.8	18.8
Government.....	438.5	455.2	458.3	456.4	17.9	4.1
<b>Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,898.0	3,000.2	3,018.0	3,037.7	139.7	4.8
Mining and logging .....	67.7	69.5	69.5	69.8	2.1	3.1
Construction .....	215.5	208.1	207.5	206.9	-8.6	-4.0
Manufacturing.....	220.2	208.5	207.7	207.0	-13.2	-6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	587.7	624.3	623.1	624.2	36.5	6.2
Information .....	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.5	0.1	0.4
Financial activities .....	161.9	163.4	162.5	163.7	1.8	1.1
Professional and business services .....	474.0	485.3	490.8	493.4	19.4	4.1
Education and health services .....	384.2	396.7	396.8	402.6	18.4	4.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	248.7	292.4	305.2	312.7	64.0	25.7
Other services .....	93.2	107.2	109.6	111.3	18.1	19.4
Government.....	416.5	416.2	416.8	417.6	1.1	0.3
<b>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	5,300.4	5,632.9	5,695.8	5,755.9	455.5	8.6
Mining and logging .....	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	242.6	248.7	251.1	249.6	7.0	2.9
Manufacturing.....	446.4	449.7	450.8	455.2	8.8	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	928.8	1,045.8	1,040.1	1,044.5	115.7	12.5
Information .....	186.8	204.8	204.8	205.2	18.4	9.9
Financial activities .....	320.8	323.2	323.6	323.7	2.9	0.9
Professional and business services .....	859.8	903.0	909.7	917.4	57.6	6.7
Education and health services .....	1,008.3	1,054.6	1,063.7	1,071.4	63.1	6.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	425.9	536.7	574.7	603.6	177.7	41.7
Other services .....	149.7	160.4	167.1	168.6	18.9	12.6
Government.....	729.4	704.1	708.3	714.8	-14.6	-2.0
<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,389.9	2,573.3	2,575.4	2,583.3	193.4	8.1
Mining and logging .....	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	137.7	139.9	138.0	139.6	1.9	1.4
Manufacturing.....	85.0	87.8	87.7	87.5	2.5	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	535.2	578.9	574.7	576.6	41.4	7.7
Information .....	45.4	46.1	46.3	46.6	1.2	2.6
Financial activities .....	183.0	188.1	189.2	189.4	6.4	3.5
Professional and business services .....	414.5	444.3	447.0	447.7	33.2	8.0
Education and health services .....	384.4	401.2	401.1	401.2	16.8	4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	198.7	274.1	277.8	280.0	81.3	40.9
Other services .....	96.3	108.4	110.2	110.7	14.4	15.0
Government.....	308.9	303.7	302.6	303.2	-5.7	-1.8
<b>New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	8,216.6	8,922.3	9,003.1	9,095.3	878.7	10.7
Mining, logging, and construction.....	321.2	354.2	366.9	371.2	50.0	15.6
Manufacturing.....	302.0	331.0	331.0	333.2	31.2	10.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	1,339.3	1,538.6	1,538.8	1,557.2	217.9	16.3
Information .....	278.9	290.1	289.3	294.2	15.3	5.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	May 2020	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021(p)	May 2020 to May 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities .....	751.2	754.2	754.0	753.3	2.1	0.3
Professional and business services .....	1,404.9	1,471.5	1,490.3	1,497.8	92.9	6.6
Education and health services .....	1,818.4	1,978.1	1,983.0	1,986.7	168.3	9.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	426.6	569.9	609.0	656.5	229.9	53.9
Other services .....	287.0	345.5	348.1	352.5	65.5	22.8
Government.....	1,287.1	1,289.2	1,292.7	1,292.7	5.6	0.4
<b>Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,557.0	2,774.6	2,802.1	2,822.9	265.9	10.4
Mining, logging, and construction.....	107.0	112.1	114.9	117.9	10.9	10.2
Manufacturing.....	167.1	172.1	173.3	172.8	5.7	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	445.8	506.7	508.1	510.1	64.3	14.4
Information .....	49.0	49.7	50.6	50.7	1.7	3.5
Financial activities .....	212.3	213.6	215.2	216.4	4.1	1.9
Professional and business services .....	432.1	453.2	458.2	461.2	29.1	6.7
Education and health services .....	602.8	641.4	643.3	640.6	37.8	6.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	133.1	191.7	203.1	218.9	85.8	64.5
Other services .....	78.9	103.6	105.0	105.3	26.4	33.5
Government.....	328.9	330.5	330.4	329.0	0.1	0.0
<b>Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,039.3	2,165.6	2,171.7	2,172.2	132.9	6.5
Mining and logging .....	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	-0.4	-12.5
Construction .....	134.3	133.1	133.5	134.5	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing.....	131.5	135.4	135.4	136.0	4.5	3.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	388.9	429.5	427.9	429.2	40.3	10.4
Information .....	36.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	0.4	1.1
Financial activities .....	202.2	202.9	204.1	204.8	2.6	1.3
Professional and business services .....	349.6	360.3	362.3	364.2	14.6	4.2
Education and health services .....	324.5	348.0	349.2	348.2	23.7	7.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	165.4	205.8	209.2	209.9	44.5	26.9
Other services .....	60.2	67.8	67.1	65.9	5.7	9.5
Government.....	243.3	243.0	243.6	240.1	-3.2	-1.3
<b>San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,148.0	2,248.0	2,264.8	2,279.9	131.9	6.1
Mining and logging .....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction .....	113.7	122.9	122.8	126.9	13.2	11.6
Manufacturing.....	133.7	141.6	140.2	140.9	7.2	5.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	309.3	333.9	333.2	333.0	23.7	7.7
Information .....	131.8	134.6	135.2	134.7	2.9	2.2
Financial activities .....	139.3	138.0	138.7	139.6	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services .....	470.1	486.6	490.1	488.1	18.0	3.8
Education and health services .....	335.8	358.9	358.5	358.3	22.5	6.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	145.2	160.3	173.0	187.3	42.1	29.0
Other services .....	62.2	68.2	68.9	67.6	5.4	8.7
Government.....	306.6	302.7	303.9	303.2	-3.4	-1.1
<b>Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	2,979.9	3,144.3	3,175.3	3,187.0	207.1	6.9
Mining, logging, and construction.....	156.7	158.7	159.8	160.7	4.0	2.6
Manufacturing.....	51.9	55.1	55.3	55.5	3.6	6.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	344.4	386.8	387.7	388.8	44.4	12.9
Information .....	73.1	72.6	73.8	73.5	0.4	0.5
Financial activities .....	154.0	151.6	152.8	151.9	-2.1	-1.4
Professional and business services .....	754.5	765.8	773.0	775.5	21.0	2.8

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

Area	May 2020	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021(p)	May 2020 to May 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Education and health services .....	396.7	429.8	433.0	433.5	36.8	9.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	170.6	228.7	242.1	247.9	77.3	45.3
Other services .....	180.1	188.2	188.9	190.1	10.0	5.6
Government.....	697.9	707.0	708.9	709.6	11.7	1.7

Footnotes

(1) U.S. data are preliminary for two months after they are first published.

(p) Preliminary