



For Release: Wednesday, January 05, 2022

21-2193-CHI

MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.

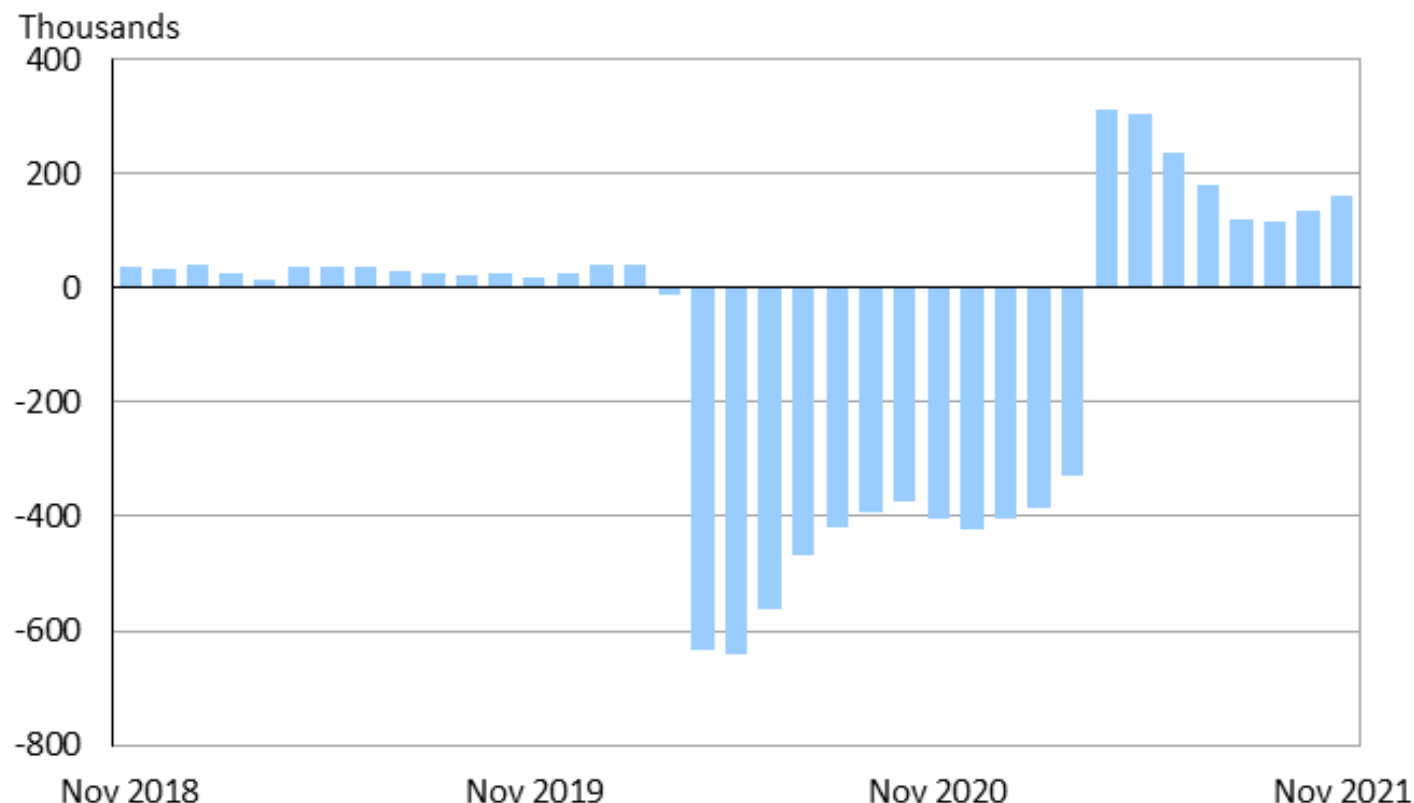
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Chicago Area Employment — November 2021

Total nonfarm employment for the Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI, metropolitan area increased 162,300 over the year in November, 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, 3.7 percent, compared to the 4.1-percent national rise. (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, November 2018–November 2021



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

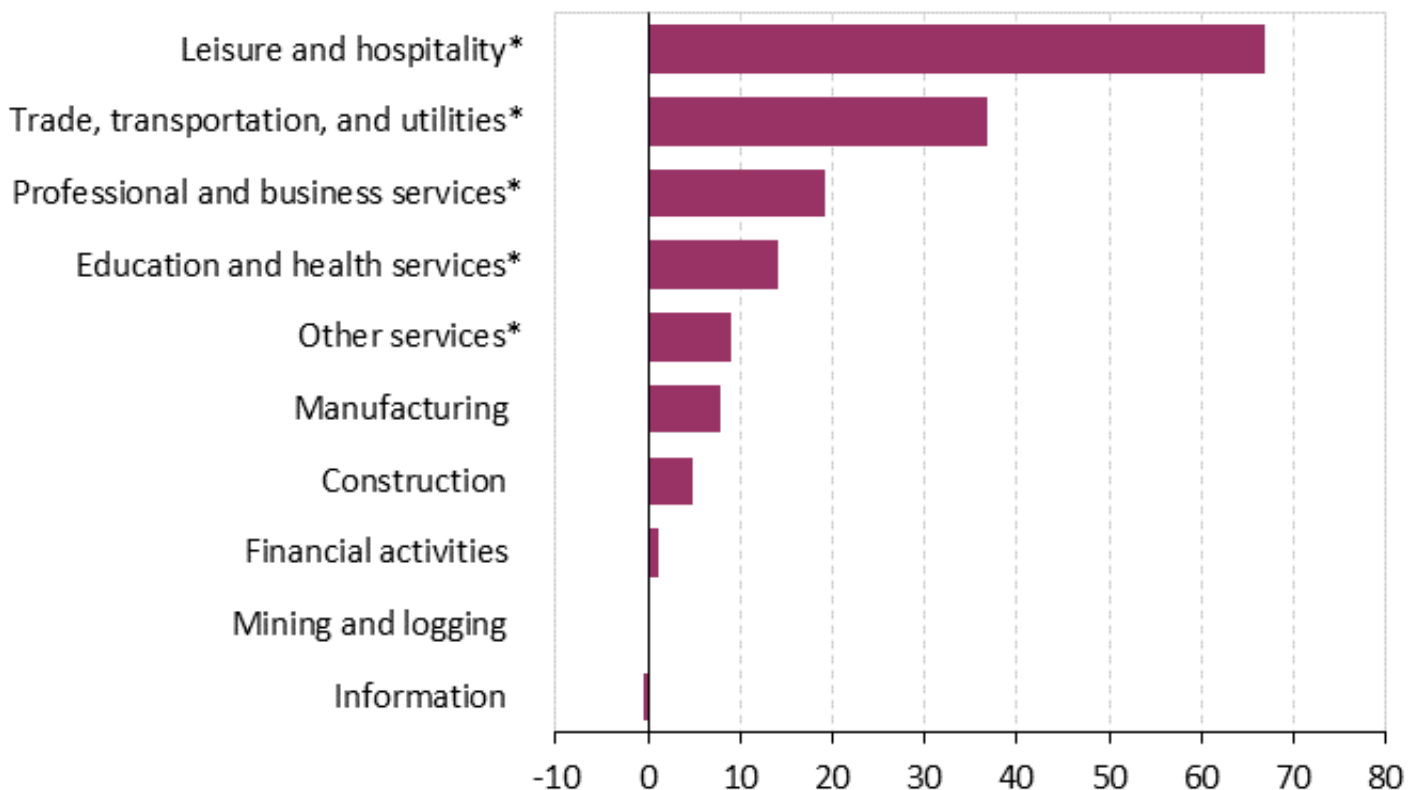
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI, is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL, with 80 percent of the area's total nonfarm employment, gained 141,000 jobs over the year. Over-the-year changes in

total nonfarm employment were not significant in the remaining three divisions: Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI (9 percent of the area's employment); Gary, IN (6 percent of the area's employment); and Elgin, IL (5 percent of the area's employment).

Industry employment

In Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI, leisure and hospitality had the largest gain (+66,900) among local private-industry supersectors, with three divisions recording significant increases. (See [chart 2](#).) The 20.5-percent gain in the metropolitan area's leisure and hospitality supersector compared to the 14.3-percent rise on a national level.

Chart 2. Over-the-year net change for private-industry supersector employment in the Chicago metropolitan area, November 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 rose by 36,900 jobs over the year in the metropolitan area. The Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL, division added 29,600 jobs, or 80 percent of the metropolitan area's employment gain in this industry. The metropolitan area had a 4.0-percent gain compared to the 3.0-percent increase for the nation.

Professional and business services added 19,200 jobs in the metropolitan area. Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL, added 23,300 jobs in this supersector. The 2.4-percent gain in the metropolitan area's professional and business services supersector compared to the 5.5-percent rise on a national level.

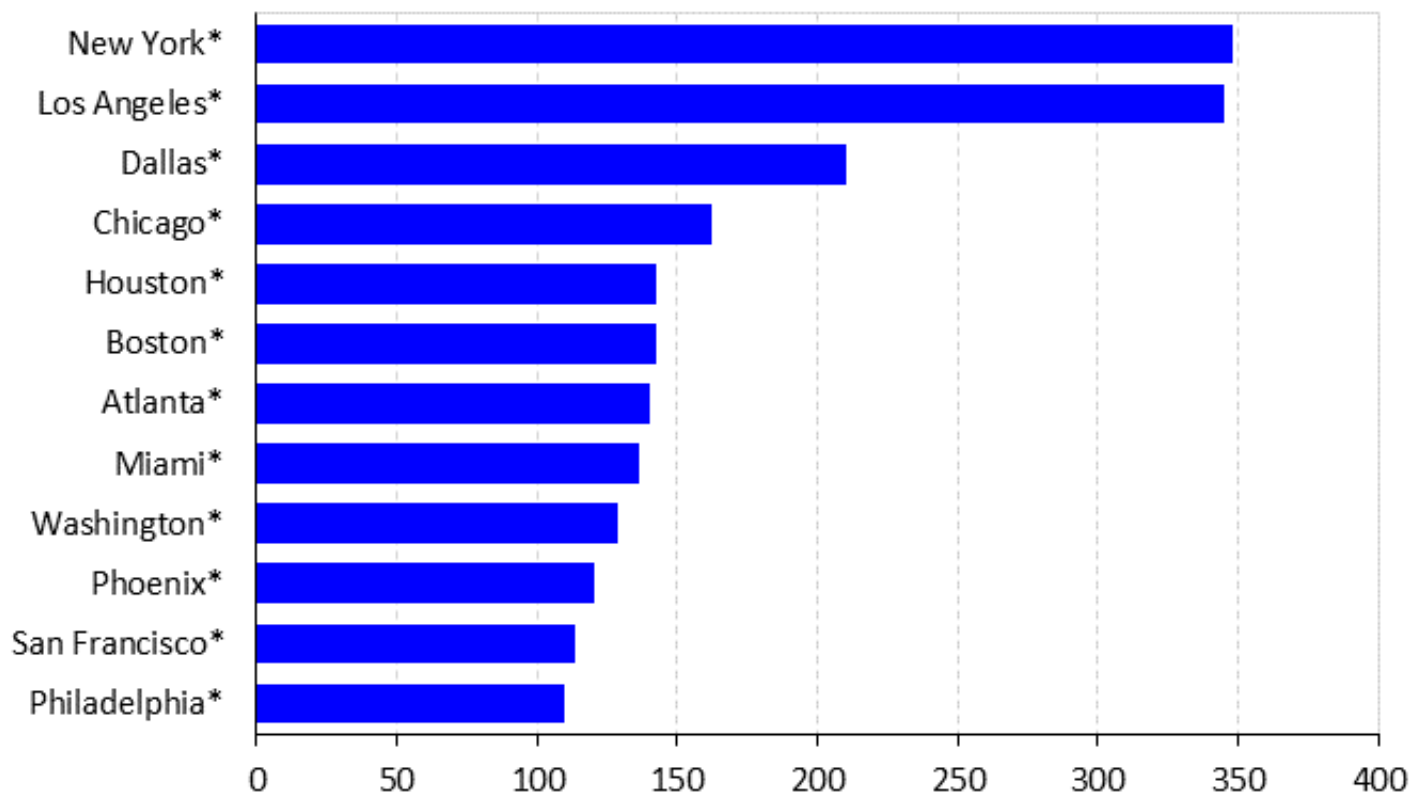
Employment in education and health services increased by 14,200 over the year in the metropolitan area. Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL, added 13,600 jobs in this supersector. The metropolitan area had a 2.0-percent gain compared to the 2.1-percent increase for the nation.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI, was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in November 2021. All 12 areas added jobs over the year. New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, had the largest increase (+348,200). Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD, had the smallest gain (+110,00) among the largest areas. (See [table 2](#) and [chart 3](#).)

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA, had a 6.1-percent rate of job gain, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ (+5.6 percent each). The rates of job gains in the remaining nine areas ranged from 5.5 percent in Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH, to 3.7 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, November 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 December 2021 is scheduled to be released on February 2, 2022, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on November 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 October final and November 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

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/empstat/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 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.

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. 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 **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 in Illinois.
- 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/.

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	Nov 2020	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021(p)	Nov 2020 to Nov 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm.....	4,409.4	4,501.9	4,558.4	4,571.7	162.3	3.7
Mining and logging	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	5.9
Construction	173.1	179.3	179.9	177.9	4.8	2.8
Manufacturing.....	393.1	398.0	397.1	400.9	7.8	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	933.1	930.1	945.8	970.0	36.9	4.0
Information	71.7	70.5	71.1	71.1	-0.6	-0.8
Financial activities	316.0	313.7	318.7	317.1	1.1	0.3
Professional and business services	795.3	803.3	825.4	814.5	19.2	2.4
Education and health services	699.1	700.7	709.8	713.3	14.2	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	327.1	395.7	398.6	394.0	66.9	20.5
Other services	174.5	181.3	184.4	183.4	8.9	5.1
Government.....	524.7	527.5	525.8	527.7	3.0	0.6
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	3,507.2	3,589.8	3,637.3	3,648.2	141.0	4.0
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	128.5	136.3	136.4	135.0	6.5	5.1
Manufacturing.....	265.5	267.1	264.2	267.1	1.6	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	730.9	728.1	740.5	760.5	29.6	4.0
Information	64.7	63.3	64.0	64.0	-0.7	-1.1
Financial activities	274.6	273.0	277.9	276.0	1.4	0.5
Professional and business services	669.7	681.4	701.9	693.0	23.3	3.5
Education and health services	576.5	579.8	587.3	590.1	13.6	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	248.0	303.9	308.2	305.0	57.0	23.0
Other services	143.4	149.6	152.4	151.4	8.0	5.6
Government.....	404.1	406.0	403.2	404.8	0.7	0.2
Elgin, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	241.1	244.5	248.2	249.4	8.3	3.4
Mining and logging	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0
Construction	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.7	0.1	0.7
Manufacturing.....	33.2	34.0	34.6	34.7	1.5	4.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	49.5	50.9	52.1	52.6	3.1	6.3
Information	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1	4.2
Financial activities	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.0	-0.1	-1.0
Professional and business services	30.8	30.5	31.1	31.3	0.5	1.6
Education and health services	31.5	30.7	30.8	31.2	-0.3	-1.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	19.4	21.9	21.7	21.6	2.2	11.3
Other services	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	0.4	4.4
Government.....	41.4	41.0	42.0	42.1	0.7	1.7
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	401.2	407.6	410.2	410.4	9.2	2.3
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.5	-0.3	-2.0
Manufacturing.....	61.7	63.3	63.9	64.6	2.9	4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	94.2	93.4	94.8	97.1	2.9	3.1
Information	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	22.8	22.4	22.4	22.6	-0.2	-0.9
Professional and business services	70.4	67.5	67.9	66.0	-4.4	-6.3
Education and health services	44.8	42.7	43.5	44.2	-0.6	-1.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	30.4	39.0	37.9	36.7	6.3	20.7
Other services	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.5	0.3	2.5

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	Nov 2020	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021(p)	Nov 2020 to Nov 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Government.....	46.9	49.0	49.3	49.2	2.3	4.9
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	259.9	260.0	262.7	263.7	3.8	1.5
Mining and logging	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	16.2	14.5	14.7	14.7	-1.5	-9.3
Manufacturing.....	32.7	33.6	34.4	34.5	1.8	5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	58.5	57.7	58.4	59.8	1.3	2.2
Information	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	24.4	23.9	24.5	24.2	-0.2	-0.8
Education and health services	46.3	47.5	48.2	47.8	1.5	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	29.3	30.9	30.8	30.7	1.4	4.8
Other services	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.2	2.0
Government.....	32.3	31.5	31.3	31.6	-0.7	-2.2

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	Nov 2020	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021(p)	Nov 2020 to Nov 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States(1)						
Total nonfarm.....	144,121	147,650	149,226	150,004	5,883	4.1
Mining and logging	599	646	653	648	49	8.2
Construction	7,413	7,626	7,666	7,605	192	2.6
Manufacturing.....	12,191	12,465	12,517	12,558	367	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,520	27,409	27,761	28,343	823	3.0
Information	2,659	2,771	2,790	2,797	138	5.2
Financial activities	8,763	8,860	8,907	8,915	152	1.7
Professional and business services	20,580	21,207	21,603	21,708	1,128	5.5
Education and health services	23,510	23,584	23,917	24,006	496	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,418	15,397	15,435	15,332	1,914	14.3
Other services	5,475	5,726	5,773	5,781	306	5.6
Government.....	21,993	21,959	22,204	22,311	318	1.4
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm.....	2,723.2	2,799.2	2,836.1	2,863.0	139.8	5.1
Mining and logging	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	127.3	129.7	129.8	131.4	4.1	3.2
Manufacturing.....	162.6	168.8	170.8	173.4	10.8	6.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	602.1	598.1	606.9	620.7	18.6	3.1
Information	98.8	103.6	106.1	106.8	8.0	8.1
Financial activities	179.4	181.5	182.3	182.6	3.2	1.8
Professional and business services	533.4	561.5	574.0	574.0	40.6	7.6
Education and health services	357.6	367.0	375.5	377.3	19.7	5.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	239.2	260.5	259.2	264.0	24.8	10.4
Other services	91.2	95.0	95.7	95.6	4.4	4.8
Government.....	329.9	331.9	334.1	335.5	5.6	1.7
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm.....	2,584.7	2,679.9	2,718.8	2,726.8	142.1	5.5
Mining, logging, and construction.....	122.0	129.0	129.7	130.1	8.1	6.6
Manufacturing.....	176.3	183.2	185.1	186.0	9.7	5.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	401.6	400.4	406.6	411.9	10.3	2.6
Information	77.3	82.3	83.0	83.1	5.8	7.5
Financial activities	179.7	181.9	181.2	181.1	1.4	0.8
Professional and business services	502.3	525.1	536.6	539.5	37.2	7.4
Education and health services	554.8	559.1	569.6	573.8	19.0	3.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	183.4	229.2	231.8	223.7	40.3	22.0
Other services	84.6	89.2	90.4	91.2	6.6	7.8
Government.....	302.7	300.5	304.8	306.4	3.7	1.2
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm.....	4,409.4	4,501.9	4,558.4	4,571.7	162.3	3.7
Mining and logging	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	5.9
Construction	173.1	179.3	179.9	177.9	4.8	2.8
Manufacturing.....	393.1	398.0	397.1	400.9	7.8	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	933.1	930.1	945.8	970.0	36.9	4.0
Information	71.7	70.5	71.1	71.1	-0.6	-0.8
Financial activities	316.0	313.7	318.7	317.1	1.1	0.3
Professional and business services	795.3	803.3	825.4	814.5	19.2	2.4
Education and health services	699.1	700.7	709.8	713.3	14.2	2.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	327.1	395.7	398.6	394.0	66.9	20.5
Other services	174.5	181.3	184.4	183.4	8.9	5.1
Government.....	524.7	527.5	525.8	527.7	3.0	0.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm.....	3,730.8	3,831.8	3,881.6	3,941.0	210.2	5.6
Mining, logging, and construction.....	220.5	221.5	218.4	221.5	1.0	0.5

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	Nov 2020	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021(p)	Nov 2020 to Nov 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing.....	279.8	286.1	285.1	287.2	7.4	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	828.0	831.5	852.3	870.4	42.4	5.1
Information	78.1	79.1	78.6	79.7	1.6	2.0
Financial activities	329.6	330.6	332.0	334.4	4.8	1.5
Professional and business services	638.1	687.2	709.3	720.2	82.1	12.9
Education and health services	449.1	452.1	458.7	464.6	15.5	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	336.3	367.8	365.0	376.2	39.9	11.9
Other services	115.0	121.3	124.0	125.8	10.8	9.4
Government.....	456.3	454.6	458.2	461.0	4.7	1.0
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm.....	2,985.6	3,066.7	3,095.2	3,128.3	142.7	4.8
Mining and logging	66.0	71.0	71.9	76.2	10.2	15.5
Construction	207.5	203.7	206.3	204.9	-2.6	-1.3
Manufacturing.....	208.4	211.0	211.3	213.4	5.0	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	629.6	630.5	639.0	655.8	26.2	4.2
Information	28.8	28.9	28.8	29.2	0.4	1.4
Financial activities	163.6	165.5	165.6	166.1	2.5	1.5
Professional and business services	480.3	511.7	515.1	513.7	33.4	7.0
Education and health services	397.5	407.5	418.2	422.3	24.8	6.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	282.6	312.6	306.8	308.4	25.8	9.1
Other services	104.0	117.6	119.4	121.5	17.5	16.8
Government.....	417.3	406.7	412.8	416.8	-0.5	-0.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm.....	5,649.5	5,870.9	5,942.0	5,994.3	344.8	6.1
Mining and logging	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	246.1	251.0	253.8	252.5	6.4	2.6
Manufacturing.....	454.7	459.7	461.2	461.5	6.8	1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,066.3	1,061.2	1,073.7	1,103.2	36.9	3.5
Information	201.4	213.3	217.4	216.4	15.0	7.4
Financial activities	323.9	321.5	322.3	322.2	-1.7	-0.5
Professional and business services	896.0	931.4	946.7	956.9	60.9	6.8
Education and health services	1,052.7	1,071.0	1,084.3	1,092.7	40.0	3.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	538.3	667.1	671.4	670.5	132.2	24.6
Other services	161.3	177.6	180.9	180.1	18.8	11.7
Government.....	706.9	715.2	728.4	736.4	29.5	4.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm.....	2,552.7	2,613.3	2,655.6	2,688.7	136.0	5.3
Mining and logging	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	137.1	142.3	143.6	144.2	7.1	5.2
Manufacturing.....	88.4	88.3	89.1	90.9	2.5	2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	586.4	588.9	600.4	613.3	26.9	4.6
Information	46.4	47.0	47.3	48.0	1.6	3.4
Financial activities	188.1	191.5	193.0	195.5	7.4	3.9
Professional and business services	438.7	457.7	466.3	469.4	30.7	7.0
Education and health services	399.2	399.9	407.0	409.4	10.2	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	257.2	283.8	290.8	296.5	39.3	15.3
Other services	105.3	111.4	113.2	114.0	8.7	8.3
Government.....	305.1	301.7	304.1	306.7	1.6	0.5
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm.....	9,044.9	9,162.0	9,295.1	9,393.1	348.2	3.8
Mining, logging, and construction.....	387.7	376.6	377.9	374.8	-12.9	-3.3
Manufacturing.....	327.5	337.7	337.5	339.1	11.6	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,598.4	1,571.1	1,596.7	1,642.5	44.1	2.8
Information	286.9	301.3	304.3	310.8	23.9	8.3

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	Nov 2020	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021(p)	Nov 2020 to Nov 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	760.0	747.5	749.5	749.2	-10.8	-1.4
Professional and business services	1,471.0	1,515.3	1,549.9	1,563.6	92.6	6.3
Education and health services	1,961.8	1,961.0	2,004.2	2,021.3	59.5	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	595.9	721.0	719.1	714.1	118.2	19.8
Other services	344.6	352.7	357.0	360.7	16.1	4.7
Government.....	1,311.1	1,277.8	1,299.0	1,317.0	5.9	0.5
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm.....	2,798.0	2,852.2	2,886.4	2,908.0	110.0	3.9
Mining, logging, and construction.....	116.9	122.7	123.3	123.2	6.3	5.4
Manufacturing.....	174.8	176.0	176.9	177.9	3.1	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	521.3	518.8	529.2	543.6	22.3	4.3
Information	50.4	53.0	53.0	53.7	3.3	6.5
Financial activities	215.4	216.7	216.9	217.7	2.3	1.1
Professional and business services	450.6	461.1	469.9	469.9	19.3	4.3
Education and health services	641.5	646.1	655.0	656.9	15.4	2.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	193.1	224.6	225.0	224.6	31.5	16.3
Other services	102.8	105.6	106.7	107.6	4.8	4.7
Government.....	331.2	327.6	330.5	332.9	1.7	0.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm.....	2,162.1	2,236.9	2,262.4	2,282.1	120.0	5.6
Mining and logging	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	137.6	138.5	136.5	136.3	-1.3	-0.9
Manufacturing.....	133.0	136.2	137.0	137.7	4.7	3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	436.0	443.5	451.1	462.5	26.5	6.1
Information	36.5	35.8	36.4	36.7	0.2	0.5
Financial activities	206.0	207.3	208.2	209.1	3.1	1.5
Professional and business services	362.8	379.1	388.8	391.5	28.7	7.9
Education and health services	343.3	360.1	363.0	366.5	23.2	6.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	192.5	218.7	222.4	221.9	29.4	15.3
Other services	66.5	69.9	69.8	69.3	2.8	4.2
Government.....	245.1	245.0	246.4	247.8	2.7	1.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm.....	2,250.4	2,315.9	2,346.4	2,363.8	113.4	5.0
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	121.1	125.3	125.6	122.6	1.5	1.2
Manufacturing.....	139.7	140.9	139.8	140.0	0.3	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	343.6	332.5	338.2	346.5	2.9	0.8
Information	135.0	139.1	140.0	141.0	6.0	4.4
Financial activities	140.5	139.9	141.1	140.4	-0.1	-0.1
Professional and business services	482.8	509.7	518.0	523.1	40.3	8.3
Education and health services	352.8	356.3	360.6	363.3	10.5	3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	162.0	209.1	210.9	210.5	48.5	29.9
Other services	66.3	71.7	73.3	74.6	8.3	12.5
Government.....	306.3	291.1	298.6	301.5	-4.8	-1.6
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm.....	3,173.3	3,238.3	3,281.5	3,302.0	128.7	4.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....	162.8	162.3	164.4	165.4	2.6	1.6
Manufacturing.....	54.3	55.6	56.2	56.5	2.2	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	397.6	390.9	397.3	411.8	14.2	3.6
Information	72.8	72.5	73.3	73.4	0.6	0.8
Financial activities	153.4	154.5	153.6	152.6	-0.8	-0.5
Professional and business services	769.6	787.1	803.3	801.2	31.6	4.1

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	Nov 2020	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021(p)	Nov 2020 to Nov 2021(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Education and health services	422.9	435.5	440.2	441.2	18.3	4.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	236.7	274.5	280.9	282.0	45.3	19.1
Other services	189.5	193.8	193.8	194.5	5.0	2.6
Government.....	713.7	711.6	718.5	723.4	9.7	1.4

Footnotes

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

(p) Preliminary