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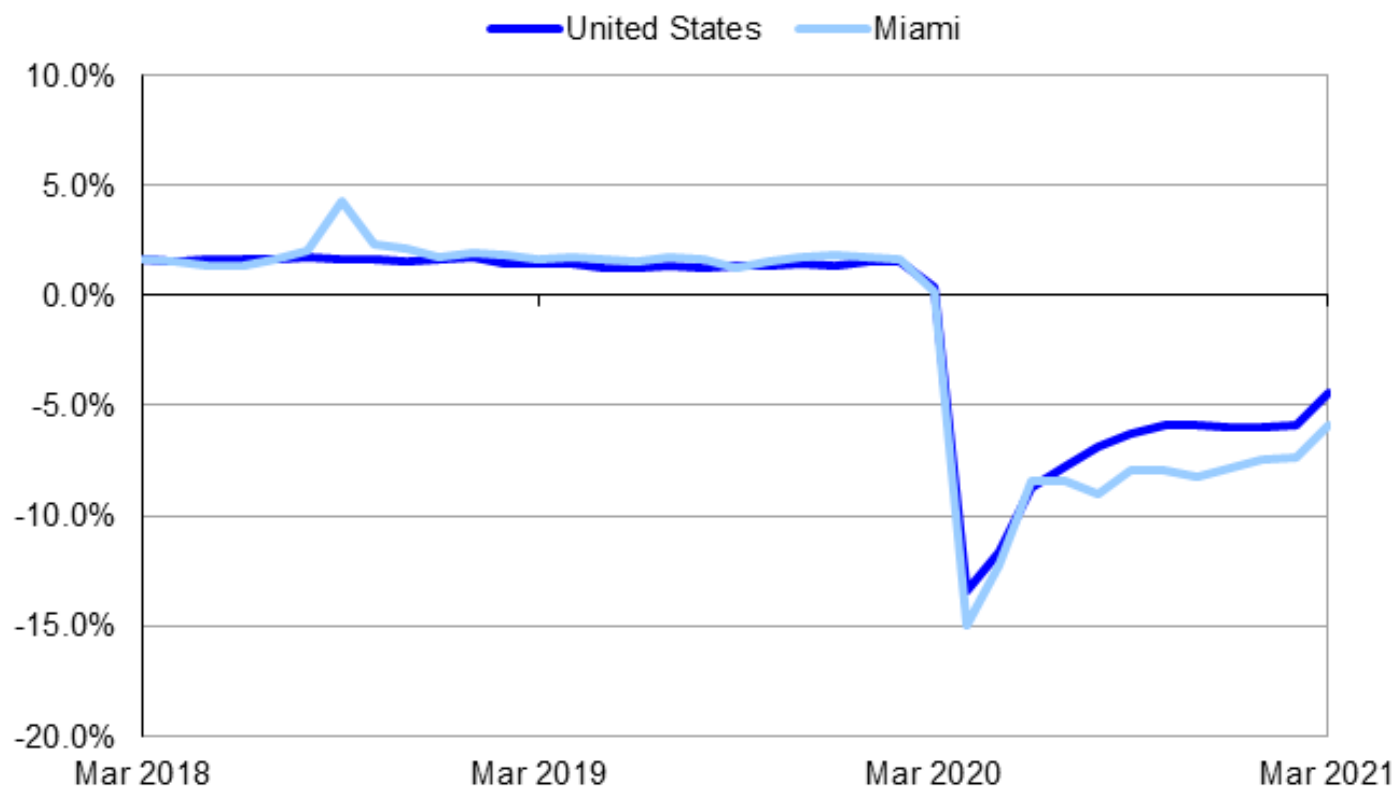
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Miami Area Employment — March 2021

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,571,300 in March 2021, down 160,100 or 5.9 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count declined 4.4 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).) Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that this was the 12th consecutive month of over-the-year declines in the Miami 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 percent change for total nonfarm employment in the Miami metropolitan area, March 2018–March 2021



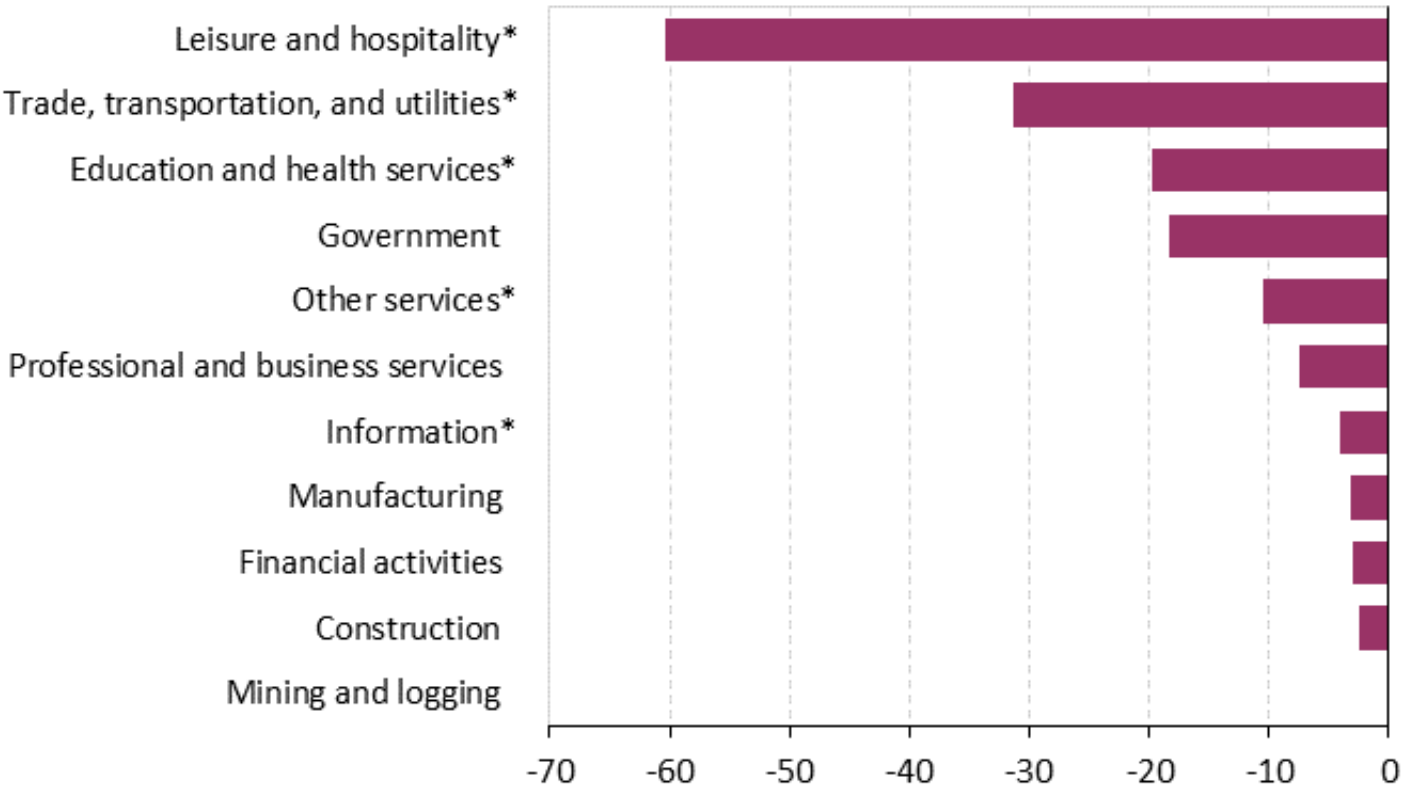
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions had employment declines over the year. The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall Metropolitan Division, with 44 percent of the area’s total nonfarm employment, lost 82,500 jobs over the year. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 32 percent of the area’s employment, lost 46,800 jobs since March 2020, and the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Metropolitan Division, with 24 percent of the area’s employment, lost 30,800 jobs.

Industry employment

In the greater Miami area, leisure and hospitality had the largest loss (-60,300). (See [chart 2.](#)) The accommodation and food services sector accounted for 49,600 of the jobs lost. The 18.0-percent decline in Miami’s leisure and hospitality supersector compared to the 14.4-percent loss on a national level.

Chart 2. Over-the-year net change for industry supersector employment in the Miami metropolitan area, March 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 lost 31,300 jobs over the year in the local area, a 5.1-percent decline. The retail (-17,700) and wholesale (-6,900) trade sectors accounted for 79 percent of the jobs lost in the industry supersector. Nationally, employment for the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector declined 1.9 percent over the year.

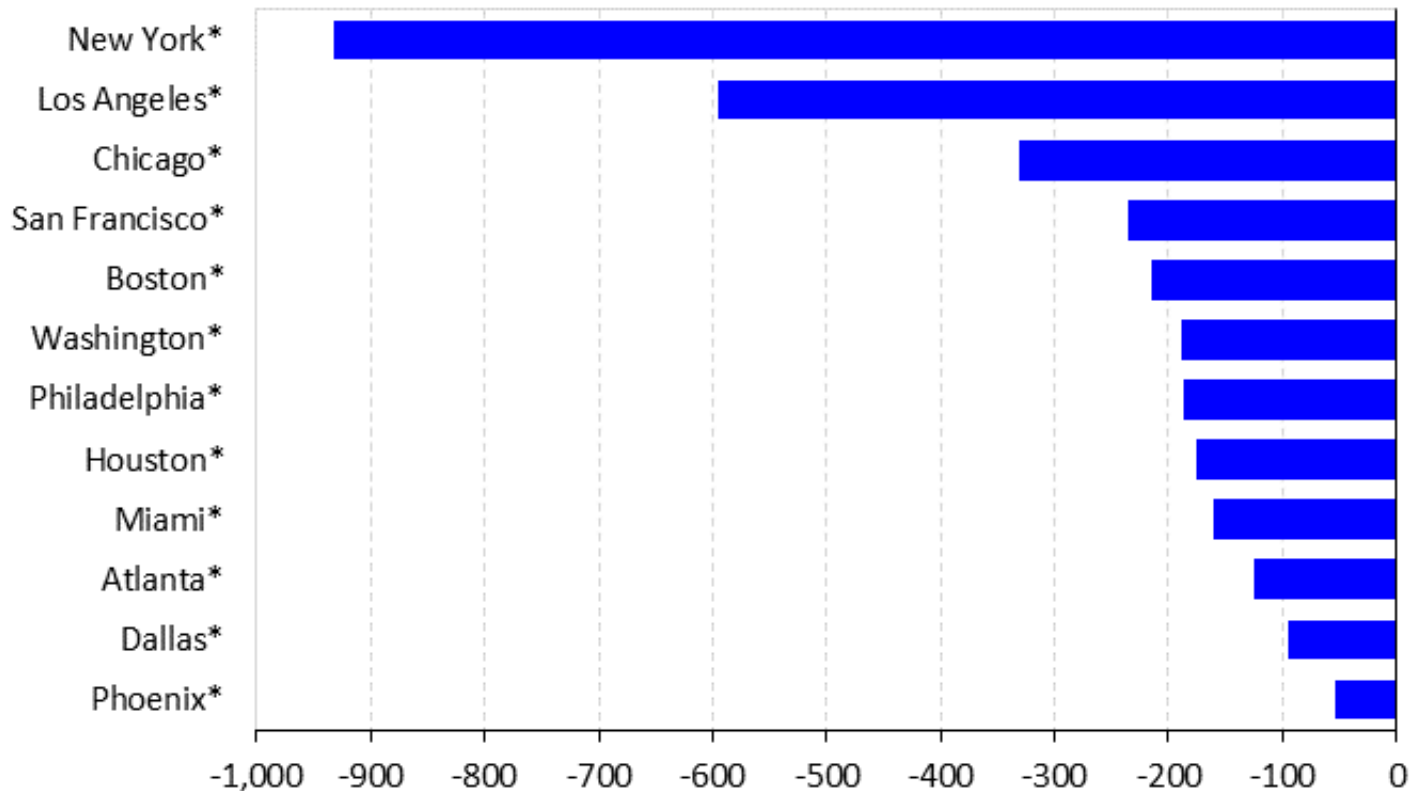
Three other supersectors had significant over-the-year job losses: education and health services (-19,700), other services (-10,400), and information (-4,000).

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Miami was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in March 2021. All 12 areas lost jobs over the year. New York-Newark-Jersey City had the largest decline (-932,900). Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the smallest loss (-53,300) among the largest areas. (See [table 2](#) and [chart 3](#).)

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim had a 9.6-percent rate of job loss, followed by losses of 9.5 percent in both New York and San Francisco-Hayward-Oakland. The rates of job losses in the remaining nine areas ranged from 7.7 percent in Boston-Cambridge-Nashua to 2.4 percent in Phoenix.

Chart 3. Over-the-year net change in total nonfarm employment for the 12 largest metropolitan areas, March 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 April 2021 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, June 2, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on March 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 February final and March preliminary estimates, CES included a portion of these reports in the estimates and made modifications to the birth-death model. In addition for both months, the establishment survey included a portion of the reports that returned to reporting positive employment from reporting zero employment. For more information, see www.bls.gov/web/empstat/cesbd.htm.

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

For some employment series, the sample of establishments is very small or highly variable. In these cases, a model-based approach is used in estimation. These models use the direct sample estimates (described above), combined with forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease volatility in estimation. Two different

models (Fay-Herriot Model and Small Domain Model) are used depending on the industry level being estimated. For more detailed information about each model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods 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 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 Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the counties of Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach in Florida.

- The **Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL** Metropolitan Division includes Broward County in Florida.
- The **Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL** Metropolitan Division includes Miami-Dade County in Florida
- The **West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL** Metropolitan Division includes Palm Beach County in Florida.

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, United States and the Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

| Area and Industry | Mar 2020 | Jan 2021 | Feb 2021 | Mar 2021(p) | Mar 2020 to Mar 2021(p) | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | Net change | Percent change |
| United States | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 149,952 | 140,980 | 142,077 | 143,400 | -6,552 | -4.4 |
| Mining and logging | 669 | 593 | 584 | 608 | -61 | -9.1 |
| Construction | 7,297 | 7,067 | 7,006 | 7,217 | -80 | -1.1 |
| Manufacturing..... | 12,672 | 12,142 | 12,188 | 12,254 | -418 | -3.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 27,423 | 26,957 | 26,805 | 26,907 | -516 | -1.9 |
| Information | 2,888 | 2,648 | 2,670 | 2,669 | -219 | -7.6 |
| Financial activities | 8,805 | 8,733 | 8,734 | 8,748 | -57 | -0.6 |
| Professional and business services | 21,050 | 20,291 | 20,442 | 20,535 | -515 | -2.4 |
| Education and health services | 24,471 | 23,105 | 23,393 | 23,515 | -956 | -3.9 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 15,745 | 12,576 | 13,037 | 13,473 | -2,272 | -14.4 |
| Other services | 5,805 | 5,415 | 5,453 | 5,506 | -299 | -5.2 |
| Government..... | 23,127 | 21,453 | 21,765 | 21,968 | -1,159 | -5.0 |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 2,731.4 | 2,542.4 | 2,560.6 | 2,571.3 | -160.1 | -5.9 |
| Mining and logging | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 141.9 | 137.4 | 138.1 | 139.4 | -2.5 | -1.8 |
| Manufacturing..... | 91.1 | 86.2 | 87.8 | 87.9 | -3.2 | -3.5 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 611.8 | 580.0 | 576.6 | 580.5 | -31.3 | -5.1 |
| Information | 50.6 | 46.0 | 46.5 | 46.6 | -4.0 | -7.9 |
| Financial activities | 191.4 | 187.2 | 187.5 | 188.4 | -3.0 | -1.6 |
| Professional and business services | 450.1 | 438.5 | 443.4 | 442.7 | -7.4 | -1.6 |
| Education and health services | 418.7 | 395.2 | 399.2 | 399.0 | -19.7 | -4.7 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 334.7 | 263.4 | 269.6 | 274.4 | -60.3 | -18.0 |
| Other services | 118.3 | 106.0 | 107.1 | 107.9 | -10.4 | -8.8 |
| Government..... | 322.0 | 301.7 | 304.0 | 303.7 | -18.3 | -5.7 |
| Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 1,220.4 | 1,119.4 | 1,130.1 | 1,137.9 | -82.5 | -6.8 |
| Mining and logging | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 54.2 | 51.6 | 51.8 | 52.1 | -2.1 | -3.9 |
| Manufacturing..... | 42.1 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 40.8 | -1.3 | -3.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 301.0 | 280.6 | 278.6 | 281.6 | -19.4 | -6.4 |
| Information | 20.2 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.5 | -1.7 | -8.4 |
| Financial activities | 82.3 | 80.2 | 80.6 | 81.4 | -0.9 | -1.1 |
| Professional and business services | 182.6 | 176.7 | 180.7 | 182.5 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Education and health services | 196.2 | 185.7 | 187.0 | 185.8 | -10.4 | -5.3 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 144.4 | 104.5 | 107.3 | 109.5 | -34.9 | -24.2 |
| Other services | 50.0 | 44.5 | 45.0 | 45.6 | -4.4 | -8.8 |
| Government..... | 146.9 | 137.6 | 139.4 | 139.6 | -7.3 | -5.0 |
| Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 862.5 | 809.0 | 813.6 | 815.7 | -46.8 | -5.4 |
| Construction | 50.0 | 48.4 | 49.2 | 49.9 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Manufacturing..... | 29.0 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 27.0 | -2.0 | -6.9 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 193.9 | 186.6 | 185.1 | 186.4 | -7.5 | -3.9 |
| Information | 19.6 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 18.6 | -1.0 | -5.1 |
| Financial activities | 65.1 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.3 | -1.8 | -2.8 |
| Professional and business services | 151.1 | 143.4 | 145.2 | 143.4 | -7.7 | -5.1 |
| Education and health services | 114.4 | 107.4 | 109.0 | 109.0 | -5.4 | -4.7 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 96.2 | 79.7 | 81.1 | 83.4 | -12.8 | -13.3 |
| Other services | 35.5 | 31.3 | 31.6 | 31.6 | -3.9 | -11.0 |
| Government..... | 107.6 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 103.0 | -4.6 | -4.3 |

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Area and Industry | Mar 2020 | Jan 2021 | Feb 2021 | Mar 2021(p) | Mar 2020 to Mar 2021(p) | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | Net change | Percent change |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 648.5 | 614.0 | 616.9 | 617.7 | -30.8 | -4.7 |
| Construction | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.4 | -0.3 | -0.8 |
| Manufacturing | 20.0 | 19.6 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 116.9 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 112.5 | -4.4 | -3.8 |
| Information | 10.8 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | -1.3 | -12.0 |
| Financial activities | 44.0 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 43.7 | -0.3 | -0.7 |
| Professional and business services | 116.4 | 118.4 | 117.5 | 116.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Education and health services | 108.1 | 102.1 | 103.2 | 104.2 | -3.9 | -3.6 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 94.1 | 79.2 | 81.2 | 81.5 | -12.6 | -13.4 |
| Other services | 32.8 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 30.7 | -2.1 | -6.4 |
| Government..... | 67.5 | 60.7 | 61.0 | 61.1 | -6.4 | -9.5 |

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary

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

| Area and Industry | Mar 2020 | Jan 2021 | Feb 2021 | Mar 2021(p) | Mar 2020 to Mar 2021(p) | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | Net change | Percent change |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 2,853.7 | 2,697.6 | 2,713.3 | 2,728.1 | -125.6 | -4.4 |
| Mining and logging | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 131.1 | 126.3 | 128.3 | 130.7 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing..... | 171.1 | 162.9 | 163.7 | 163.7 | -7.4 | -4.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 600.7 | 588.4 | 589.3 | 589.1 | -11.6 | -1.9 |
| Information | 104.6 | 97.9 | 98.9 | 100.1 | -4.5 | -4.3 |
| Financial activities | 180.7 | 178.8 | 178.9 | 179.8 | -0.9 | -0.5 |
| Professional and business services | 549.9 | 530.3 | 531.4 | 534.0 | -15.9 | -2.9 |
| Education and health services | 375.6 | 354.2 | 360.2 | 362.0 | -13.6 | -3.6 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 292.6 | 236.7 | 241.9 | 246.5 | -46.1 | -15.8 |
| Other services | 105.4 | 91.8 | 91.2 | 91.5 | -13.9 | -13.2 |
| Government..... | 340.3 | 328.6 | 327.8 | 329.0 | -11.3 | -3.3 |
| Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 2,786.6 | 2,532.1 | 2,556.4 | 2,571.5 | -215.1 | -7.7 |
| Mining, logging, and construction..... | 117.1 | 114.1 | 111.8 | 112.9 | -4.2 | -3.6 |
| Manufacturing..... | 185.8 | 175.2 | 176.4 | 177.9 | -7.9 | -4.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 417.7 | 399.7 | 395.3 | 395.3 | -22.4 | -5.4 |
| Information | 83.8 | 79.0 | 78.4 | 79.0 | -4.8 | -5.7 |
| Financial activities | 184.0 | 181.1 | 181.3 | 181.5 | -2.5 | -1.4 |
| Professional and business services | 514.1 | 496.0 | 502.2 | 502.4 | -11.7 | -2.3 |
| Education and health services | 605.1 | 543.7 | 554.9 | 558.6 | -46.5 | -7.7 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 254.8 | 165.4 | 173.7 | 178.6 | -76.2 | -29.9 |
| Other services | 101.5 | 83.9 | 83.3 | 83.6 | -17.9 | -17.6 |
| Government..... | 322.7 | 294.0 | 299.1 | 301.7 | -21.0 | -6.5 |
| Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 4,674.9 | 4,287.4 | 4,312.8 | 4,343.7 | -331.2 | -7.1 |
| Mining and logging | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | -0.3 | -16.7 |
| Construction | 163.4 | 148.5 | 145.6 | 156.2 | -7.2 | -4.4 |
| Manufacturing..... | 415.0 | 389.6 | 393.9 | 392.8 | -22.2 | -5.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 934.9 | 917.3 | 907.2 | 905.9 | -29.0 | -3.1 |
| Information | 77.9 | 71.0 | 71.1 | 70.4 | -7.5 | -9.6 |
| Financial activities | 318.4 | 313.7 | 314.4 | 313.4 | -5.0 | -1.6 |
| Professional and business services | 808.5 | 772.5 | 771.3 | 769.4 | -39.1 | -4.8 |
| Education and health services | 744.1 | 692.2 | 700.7 | 703.5 | -40.6 | -5.5 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 460.8 | 297.0 | 315.7 | 332.9 | -127.9 | -27.8 |
| Other services | 193.7 | 175.2 | 174.6 | 176.9 | -16.8 | -8.7 |
| Government..... | 556.4 | 509.0 | 516.9 | 520.8 | -35.6 | -6.4 |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 3,819.2 | 3,701.8 | 3,694.6 | 3,723.2 | -96.0 | -2.5 |
| Mining, logging, and construction..... | 225.7 | 216.4 | 214.6 | 218.4 | -7.3 | -3.2 |
| Manufacturing..... | 290.1 | 280.8 | 279.4 | 281.6 | -8.5 | -2.9 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 799.4 | 810.5 | 807.6 | 809.2 | 9.8 | 1.2 |
| Information | 82.2 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 79.2 | -3.0 | -3.6 |
| Financial activities | 325.8 | 326.4 | 327.0 | 328.5 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Professional and business services | 649.7 | 645.2 | 636.0 | 643.1 | -6.6 | -1.0 |
| Education and health services | 468.8 | 449.6 | 449.7 | 452.5 | -16.3 | -3.5 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 389.2 | 330.8 | 332.9 | 342.5 | -46.7 | -12.0 |
| Other services | 126.2 | 114.0 | 113.8 | 115.7 | -10.5 | -8.3 |
| Government..... | 462.1 | 449.0 | 454.4 | 452.5 | -9.6 | -2.1 |
| Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 3,174.2 | 2,952.3 | 2,965.0 | 2,999.2 | -175.0 | -5.5 |
| Mining and logging | 77.5 | 67.0 | 68.1 | 68.6 | -8.9 | -11.5 |
| Construction | 237.1 | 198.3 | 199.6 | 206.1 | -31.0 | -13.1 |

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Area and Industry | Mar 2020 | Jan 2021 | Feb 2021 | Mar 2021(p) | Mar 2020 to Mar 2021(p) | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | Net change | Percent change |
| Manufacturing..... | 233.6 | 205.6 | 208.0 | 207.5 | -26.1 | -11.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 625.7 | 620.0 | 621.5 | 624.7 | -1.0 | -0.2 |
| Information | 32.1 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.6 | -3.5 | -10.9 |
| Financial activities | 168.3 | 162.8 | 162.1 | 162.6 | -5.7 | -3.4 |
| Professional and business services | 511.1 | 479.7 | 477.3 | 486.7 | -24.4 | -4.8 |
| Education and health services | 411.6 | 393.6 | 395.1 | 397.5 | -14.1 | -3.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 330.0 | 282.9 | 283.2 | 295.2 | -34.8 | -10.5 |
| Other services | 117.2 | 104.9 | 103.2 | 105.7 | -11.5 | -9.8 |
| Government..... | 430.0 | 408.8 | 418.2 | 416.0 | -14.0 | -3.3 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 6,221.2 | 5,492.7 | 5,574.5 | 5,626.5 | -594.7 | -9.6 |
| Mining and logging | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | -0.4 | -17.4 |
| Construction | 252.7 | 247.8 | 247.9 | 247.4 | -5.3 | -2.1 |
| Manufacturing..... | 494.1 | 445.0 | 448.0 | 449.1 | -45.0 | -9.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,088.7 | 1,045.5 | 1,042.0 | 1,048.3 | -40.4 | -3.7 |
| Information | 259.0 | 197.1 | 200.8 | 204.2 | -54.8 | -21.2 |
| Financial activities | 339.8 | 323.3 | 322.8 | 322.8 | -17.0 | -5.0 |
| Professional and business services | 955.6 | 883.8 | 895.1 | 903.7 | -51.9 | -5.4 |
| Education and health services | 1,097.8 | 1,039.7 | 1,051.2 | 1,053.8 | -44.0 | -4.0 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 749.2 | 458.4 | 508.7 | 531.8 | -217.4 | -29.0 |
| Other services | 210.9 | 153.1 | 157.9 | 162.2 | -48.7 | -23.1 |
| Government..... | 771.1 | 697.1 | 698.2 | 701.3 | -69.8 | -9.1 |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 2,731.4 | 2,542.4 | 2,560.6 | 2,571.3 | -160.1 | -5.9 |
| Mining and logging | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 141.9 | 137.4 | 138.1 | 139.4 | -2.5 | -1.8 |
| Manufacturing..... | 91.1 | 86.2 | 87.8 | 87.9 | -3.2 | -3.5 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 611.8 | 580.0 | 576.6 | 580.5 | -31.3 | -5.1 |
| Information | 50.6 | 46.0 | 46.5 | 46.6 | -4.0 | -7.9 |
| Financial activities | 191.4 | 187.2 | 187.5 | 188.4 | -3.0 | -1.6 |
| Professional and business services | 450.1 | 438.5 | 443.4 | 442.7 | -7.4 | -1.6 |
| Education and health services | 418.7 | 395.2 | 399.2 | 399.0 | -19.7 | -4.7 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 334.7 | 263.4 | 269.6 | 274.4 | -60.3 | -18.0 |
| Other services | 118.3 | 106.0 | 107.1 | 107.9 | -10.4 | -8.8 |
| Government..... | 322.0 | 301.7 | 304.0 | 303.7 | -18.3 | -5.7 |
| New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 9,855.8 | 8,767.6 | 8,828.7 | 8,922.9 | -932.9 | -9.5 |
| Mining, logging, and construction..... | 402.3 | 359.7 | 343.8 | 355.4 | -46.9 | -11.7 |
| Manufacturing..... | 352.7 | 325.9 | 327.5 | 330.8 | -21.9 | -6.2 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 1,699.3 | 1,553.1 | 1,532.8 | 1,536.3 | -163.0 | -9.6 |
| Information | 315.3 | 281.7 | 287.0 | 291.4 | -23.9 | -7.6 |
| Financial activities | 786.4 | 756.7 | 755.7 | 755.0 | -31.4 | -4.0 |
| Professional and business services | 1,567.3 | 1,434.8 | 1,451.7 | 1,465.8 | -101.5 | -6.5 |
| Education and health services | 2,110.0 | 1,917.6 | 1,957.1 | 1,977.2 | -132.8 | -6.3 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 865.6 | 525.4 | 546.7 | 571.4 | -294.2 | -34.0 |
| Other services | 410.8 | 341.0 | 342.0 | 344.3 | -66.5 | -16.2 |
| Government..... | 1,346.1 | 1,271.7 | 1,284.4 | 1,295.3 | -50.8 | -3.8 |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 2,965.3 | 2,732.2 | 2,757.8 | 2,779.1 | -186.2 | -6.3 |
| Mining, logging, and construction..... | 117.8 | 110.3 | 111.0 | 111.7 | -6.1 | -5.2 |
| Manufacturing..... | 182.2 | 172.1 | 172.6 | 172.6 | -9.6 | -5.3 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 522.0 | 506.3 | 503.2 | 506.1 | -15.9 | -3.0 |
| Information | 53.3 | 49.1 | 49.5 | 49.7 | -3.6 | -6.8 |
| Financial activities | 218.0 | 214.4 | 214.3 | 213.7 | -4.3 | -2.0 |

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Area and Industry | Mar 2020 | Jan 2021 | Feb 2021 | Mar 2021(p) | Mar 2020 to Mar 2021(p) | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | Net change | Percent change |
| Professional and business services | 467.4 | 449.0 | 452.0 | 456.2 | -11.2 | -2.4 |
| Education and health services | 679.1 | 626.5 | 639.0 | 642.3 | -36.8 | -5.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 259.3 | 177.4 | 184.6 | 191.8 | -67.5 | -26.0 |
| Other services | 120.5 | 103.1 | 103.0 | 104.1 | -16.4 | -13.6 |
| Government..... | 345.7 | 324.0 | 328.6 | 330.9 | -14.8 | -4.3 |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 2,218.0 | 2,140.5 | 2,155.0 | 2,164.7 | -53.3 | -2.4 |
| Mining and logging | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | -0.5 | -15.2 |
| Construction | 136.5 | 132.0 | 130.4 | 133.1 | -3.4 | -2.5 |
| Manufacturing..... | 136.0 | 133.4 | 134.4 | 135.4 | -0.6 | -0.4 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 415.7 | 424.0 | 428.0 | 429.6 | 13.9 | 3.3 |
| Information | 40.7 | 37.5 | 38.0 | 37.1 | -3.6 | -8.8 |
| Financial activities | 205.5 | 203.3 | 203.6 | 202.7 | -2.8 | -1.4 |
| Professional and business services | 369.2 | 361.4 | 362.2 | 362.1 | -7.1 | -1.9 |
| Education and health services | 350.9 | 344.5 | 346.2 | 347.7 | -3.2 | -0.9 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 237.9 | 195.1 | 199.7 | 203.8 | -34.1 | -14.3 |
| Other services | 69.8 | 65.9 | 67.0 | 67.5 | -2.3 | -3.3 |
| Government..... | 252.5 | 240.6 | 242.7 | 242.9 | -9.6 | -3.8 |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 2,477.4 | 2,202.5 | 2,227.5 | 2,242.5 | -234.9 | -9.5 |
| Mining and logging | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -25.0 |
| Construction | 127.6 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 122.2 | -5.4 | -4.2 |
| Manufacturing..... | 145.7 | 140.6 | 141.9 | 141.6 | -4.1 | -2.8 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 366.3 | 336.9 | 335.0 | 335.1 | -31.2 | -8.5 |
| Information | 134.4 | 134.6 | 134.0 | 134.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Financial activities | 145.4 | 138.1 | 137.3 | 136.6 | -8.8 | -6.1 |
| Professional and business services | 501.4 | 477.2 | 482.4 | 485.9 | -15.5 | -3.1 |
| Education and health services | 373.3 | 347.2 | 353.9 | 356.1 | -17.2 | -4.6 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 271.1 | 141.5 | 153.5 | 159.8 | -111.3 | -41.1 |
| Other services | 87.0 | 65.2 | 66.4 | 67.8 | -19.2 | -22.1 |
| Government..... | 324.8 | 298.8 | 300.6 | 302.5 | -22.3 | -6.9 |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | | | | | | |
| Total nonfarm..... | 3,336.0 | 3,115.9 | 3,125.0 | 3,147.8 | -188.2 | -5.6 |
| Mining, logging, and construction..... | 163.3 | 158.7 | 156.4 | 159.8 | -3.5 | -2.1 |
| Manufacturing..... | 55.9 | 54.1 | 55.0 | 55.3 | -0.6 | -1.1 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 402.0 | 391.4 | 386.0 | 385.0 | -17.0 | -4.2 |
| Information | 77.1 | 73.1 | 72.7 | 72.4 | -4.7 | -6.1 |
| Financial activities | 159.4 | 152.5 | 152.4 | 151.9 | -7.5 | -4.7 |
| Professional and business services | 782.5 | 759.9 | 764.1 | 769.5 | -13.0 | -1.7 |
| Education and health services | 454.9 | 421.6 | 427.2 | 427.9 | -27.0 | -5.9 |
| Leisure and hospitality..... | 317.6 | 220.6 | 221.8 | 230.3 | -87.3 | -27.5 |
| Other services | 207.6 | 187.9 | 187.8 | 188.6 | -19.0 | -9.2 |
| Government..... | 715.7 | 696.1 | 701.6 | 707.1 | -8.6 | -1.2 |

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary