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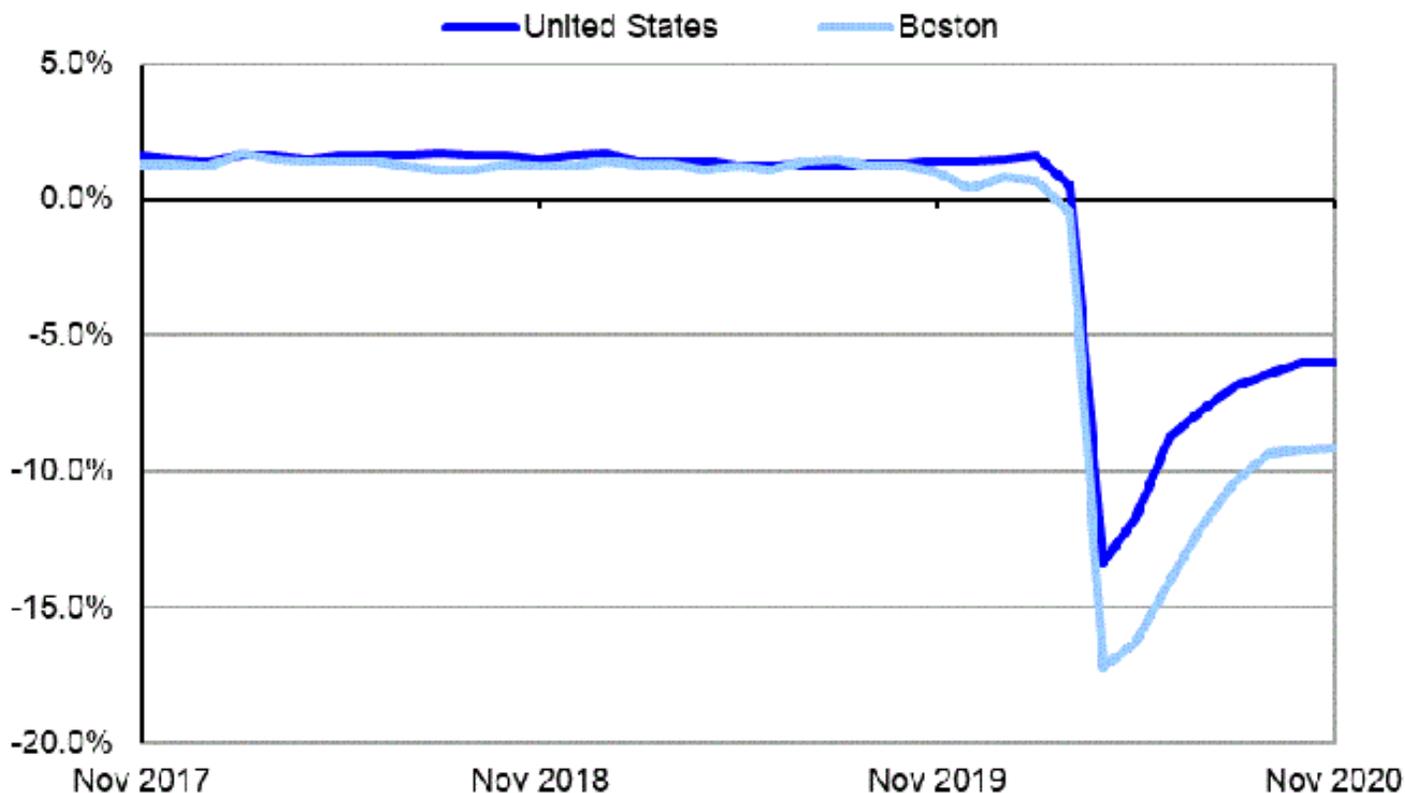
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Boston Area Employment — November 2020

Total nonfarm employment in the Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH Metropolitan New England City and Town Area stood at 2,582,000 in November 2020, down 258,300 from one year ago, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner William J. Sibley noted the local rate of job loss, 9.1 percent, compared to the 6.0-percent national decline. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#); Technical note at end of 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 Boston metropolitan area, November 2017–November 2020



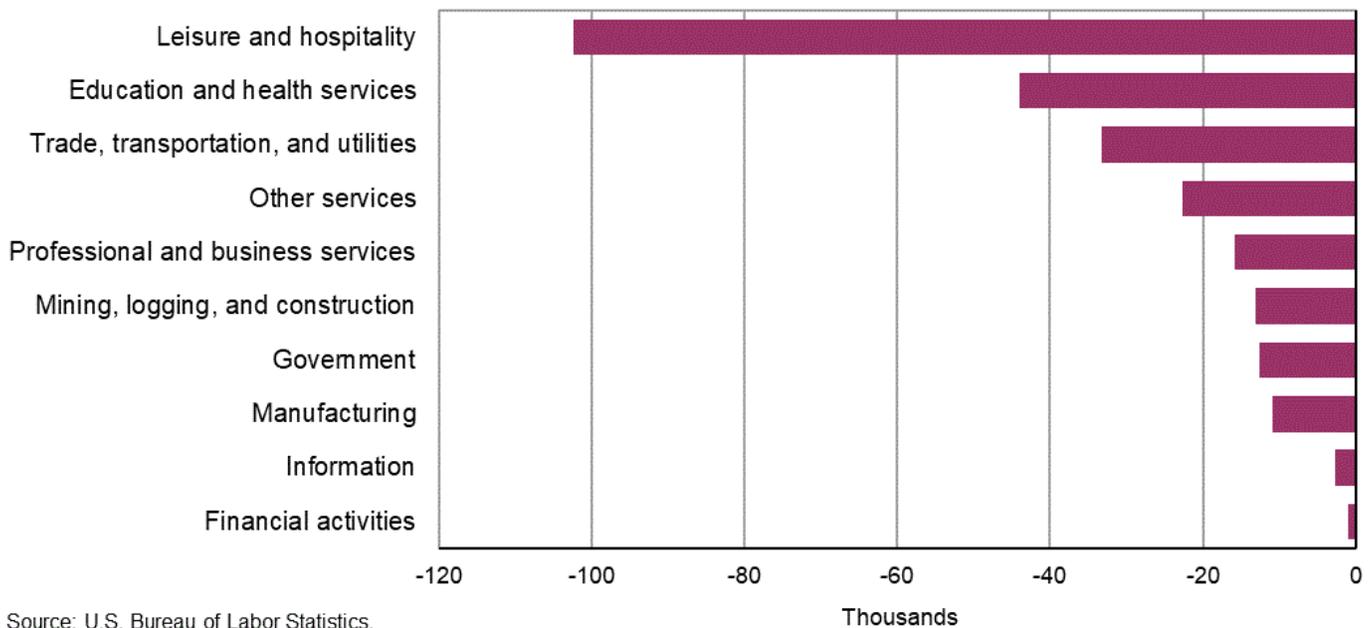
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Boston-Cambridge-Nashua area includes 10 metropolitan divisions^{3/4}separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA Metropolitan Division, which made up 68 percent of the workforce, lost 188,500 jobs from November 2019 to November 2020. The other divisions for which data are published also lost jobs over the year.

Industry employment

In the greater Boston area, employment declined in 7 of 9 private industry supersectors. Leisure and hospitality had the largest lost (-102,400). (See [chart 2](#).) Nine of the 10 divisions recorded significant losses within the leisure and hospitality supersector. The Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton, MA Division was the only division that did not report a significant decline over the year. The 37.4-percent decline in Boston’s leisure and hospitality supersector compared to the 19.8-percent loss on a national level.

Chart 2. Over-the-year net change for industry supersector employment in the Boston metropolitan area,



Education and health services, the largest industry supersector in the Boston area, lost 44,000 jobs over the year. The 7.3-percent decline in this supersector compared to a 4.4-percent decline nationally. The Boston-Cambridge-Newton division lost 32,200 jobs, or 73 percent of the local area’s employment loss in this industry. Within the supersector, employment in the educational services sector was down 20,500 for the division.

Trade, transportation, and utilities lost 33,300 jobs over the year in the local area. Six of the 10 divisions reported significant declines within this supersector. The local area had a 7.7-percent loss compared to the 3.3-percent decline for the nation. The other services supersector in the Boston area lost 22,600 jobs over the year, with 81 percent of the job losses in the Boston-Cambridge-Newton division (-18,400). The local area had a 22.0-percent loss compared to the 7.0-percent decline for the nation.

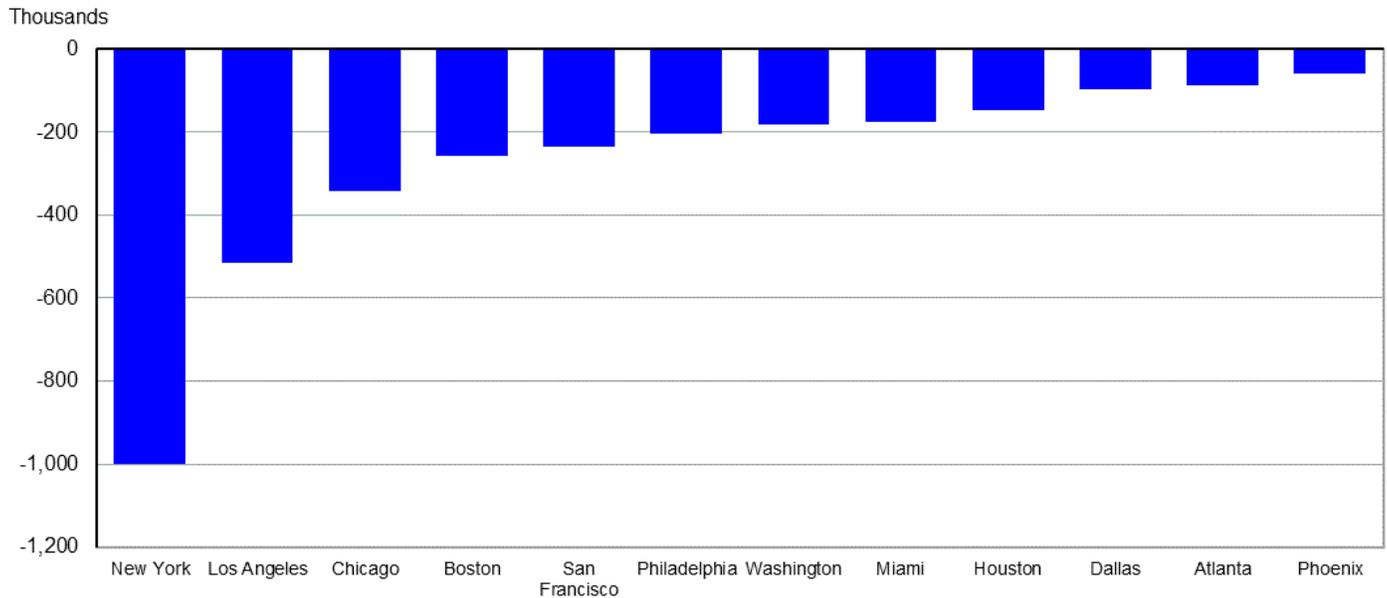
Significant job losses in three other supersectors ranged from 15,900 in professional and business services to 10,900 in manufacturing.

Employment in the twelve largest metropolitan areas

Boston-Cambridge-Nashua was 1 of the nation’s 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in November 2020. All 12 areas lost jobs over the year. New York-Newark-Jersey City had the largest decline (-999,600). Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the smallest loss (-57,300) among the largest areas. (See [chart 3](#) and [table 2](#).)

New York had a 9.9-percent rate of job loss, followed by San Francisco-Hayward-Oakland (-9.3 percent) and Boston (-9.1 percent). The rates of job losses in the remaining nine areas ranged from 8.1 percent in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim to 2.5 percent in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington.

Chart 3. Over-the-year net change in total nonfarm employment for the 12 largest metropolitan areas, November 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for December 2020 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, February 3, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on November 2020 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/empsit/cesbd.htm.

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

Technical Note

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

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

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

For some employment series, the sample of establishments is very small or highly variable. In these cases, a model-based approach is used in estimation. These models use the direct sample estimates (described above), combined with forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease volatility in estimation. Two different models (Fay-Herriot Model and Small Domain Model) are used depending on the industry level being estimated. For more detailed information about each model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/ces-20110307.pdf.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the specific estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Changes in metropolitan area nonfarm payroll employment are cited in the analysis of this release only if they have been determined to be statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level. Measures of sampling error for the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states at the supersector level and for the private service-providing, goods-producing, total private and total nonfarm levels are available on the BLS website at <https://www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm>. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/bmrk_article.htm.

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

Areas in the six New England states are defined as Metropolitan New England City and Town Areas (NECTAs), while areas in other states are county-based and identified as metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions. However, for comparative purposes, the Boston NECTA and its divisions have been referred to as a metropolitan area and metropolitan divisions.

The Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. Metropolitan New England City and Town Area (NECTA) includes 10 NECTA divisions^{3/4}subdivisions of the larger NECTA which function as distinct social, economic, and cultural areas within the larger region. The NECTA divisions that compose the Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH NECTA include: Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA; Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton, MA; Framingham, MA; Haverhill-Newburyport-Amesbury town, MA-NH; Lawrence-Methuen town-Salem, MA-NH; Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford, MA-NH; Lynn-Saugus-Marblehead, MA; Nashua, NH-MA; Peabody-Salem-Beverly, MA; Taunton-Middleborough-Norton, MA; and select cities and towns within. (See https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/msa_def.htm#71650 for full definitions.)

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, U.S. and Boston metropolitan area, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Nov 2019	Sept 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020(p)	Change from Nov 2019 to Nov 2020	
					Net change	Percent change
U.S.						
Total nonfarm.....	153,177	141,901	143,488	144,005	-9,172	-6.0
Mining and logging	729	628	629	628	-101	-13.9
Construction	7,609	7,424	7,512	7,430	-179	-2.4
Manufacturing.....	12,871	12,205	12,220	12,257	-614	-4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,350	26,459	26,827	27,407	-943	-3.3
Information	2,900	2,630	2,620	2,628	-272	-9.4
Financial activities	8,805	8,683	8,726	8,735	-70	-0.8
Professional and business services	21,727	20,273	20,659	20,709	-1,018	-4.7
Educational and health services.....	24,682	23,148	23,485	23,590	-1,092	-4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	16,439	13,214	13,372	13,189	-3,250	-19.8
Other services	5,911	5,445	5,501	5,498	-413	-7.0
Government.....	23,154	21,792	21,937	21,934	-1,220	-5.3
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm.....	2,840.3	2,551.1	2,577.2	2,582.0	-258.3	-9.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....	126.0	111.4	112.5	112.9	-13.1	-10.4
Manufacturing.....	188.5	176.3	177.3	177.6	-10.9	-5.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	431.9	381.6	390.6	398.6	-33.3	-7.7
Information	82.7	80.4	80.0	80.1	-2.6	-3.1
Financial activities	186.9	185.4	185.7	186.0	-0.9	-0.5
Professional and business services	522.1	497.8	504.6	506.2	-15.9	-3.0
Educational and health services.....	604.1	549.6	556.0	560.1	-44.0	-7.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	273.5	182.5	180.7	171.1	-102.4	-37.4
Other services	102.7	80.0	80.7	80.1	-22.6	-22.0
Government.....	321.9	306.1	309.1	309.3	-12.6	-3.9
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA division						
Total nonfarm.....	1,930.1	1,722.5	1,740.6	1,741.6	-188.5	-9.8
Mining, logging, and construction.....	77.6	68.6	69.1	70.2	-7.4	-9.5
Manufacturing.....	79.5	75.4	76.0	76.3	-3.2	-4.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	255.3	221.2	227.6	231.5	-23.8	-9.3
Information	63.1	61.9	61.4	61.5	-1.6	-2.5
Financial activities	155.6	154.2	154.5	154.9	-0.7	-0.4
Professional and business services	400.8	383.1	387.6	389.4	-11.4	-2.8
Educational and health services.....	438.7	399.6	404.3	406.5	-32.2	-7.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	189.8	114.5	113.4	106.2	-83.6	-44.0
Other services	68.3	49.9	50.5	49.9	-18.4	-26.9
Government.....	201.4	194.1	196.2	195.2	-6.2	-3.1

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

Area	Nov 2019	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020(p)	Nov 2019 to Nov 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States(1)						
Total nonfarm.....	153,177	141,901	143,488	144,005	-9,172	-6.0
Mining and logging	729	628	629	628	-101	-13.9
Construction	7,609	7,424	7,512	7,430	-179	-2.4
Manufacturing.....	12,871	12,205	12,220	12,257	-614	-4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	28,350	26,459	26,827	27,407	-943	-3.3
Information	2,900	2,630	2,620	2,628	-272	-9.4
Financial activities	8,805	8,683	8,726	8,735	-70	-0.8
Professional and business services	21,727	20,273	20,659	20,709	-1,018	-4.7
Education and health services	24,682	23,148	23,485	23,590	-1,092	-4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	16,439	13,214	13,372	13,189	-3,250	-19.8
Other services	5,911	5,445	5,501	5,498	-413	-7.0
Government.....	23,154	21,792	21,937	21,934	-1,220	-5.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm.....	2,894.2	2,759.3	2,787.2	2,808.7	-85.5	-3.0
Mining and logging	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.7
Construction	130.6	131.0	130.0	131.9	1.3	1.0
Manufacturing.....	172.7	161.3	162.9	162.5	-10.2	-5.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	617.7	602.6	607.5	627.4	9.7	1.6
Information	103.6	94.3	95.5	96.1	-7.5	-7.2
Financial activities	178.7	173.9	175.7	175.4	-3.3	-1.8
Professional and business services	557.6	525.0	532.8	537.9	-19.7	-3.5
Education and health services	381.6	374.0	377.7	378.4	-3.2	-0.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	306.4	266.3	274.4	272.1	-34.3	-11.2
Other services	104.8	98.5	97.7	94.9	-9.9	-9.4
Government.....	339.0	330.9	331.4	330.5	-8.5	-2.5
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm.....	2,840.3	2,551.1	2,577.2	2,582.0	-258.3	-9.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....	126.0	111.4	112.5	112.9	-13.1	-10.4
Manufacturing.....	188.5	176.3	177.3	177.6	-10.9	-5.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	431.9	381.6	390.6	398.6	-33.3	-7.7
Information	82.7	80.4	80.0	80.1	-2.6	-3.1
Financial activities	186.9	185.4	185.7	186.0	-0.9	-0.5
Professional and business services	522.1	497.8	504.6	506.2	-15.9	-3.0
Education and health services	604.1	549.6	556.0	560.1	-44.0	-7.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	273.5	182.5	180.7	171.1	-102.4	-37.4
Other services	102.7	80.0	80.7	80.1	-22.6	-22.0
Government.....	321.9	306.1	309.1	309.3	-12.6	-3.9
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm.....	4,802.6	4,438.1	4,477.3	4,461.6	-341.0	-7.1
Mining and logging	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.3	-15.8
Construction	184.0	178.5	181.9	178.4	-5.6	-3.0
Manufacturing.....	416.4	398.5	398.8	396.8	-19.6	-4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	965.1	907.8	915.2	934.0	-31.1	-3.2
Information	78.3	75.7	75.1	75.2	-3.1	-4.0
Financial activities	320.6	309.7	311.4	311.5	-9.1	-2.8
Professional and business services	847.2	785.8	801.5	806.6	-40.6	-4.8
Education and health services	752.2	706.1	715.0	714.2	-38.0	-5.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	481.2	381.0	382.4	350.8	-130.4	-27.1
Other services	199.0	181.3	181.1	180.4	-18.6	-9.3
Government.....	556.7	512.0	513.3	512.1	-44.6	-8.0
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm.....	3,861.3	3,673.3	3,732.2	3,765.2	-96.1	-2.5
Mining, logging, and construction.....	233.9	229.0	233.3	233.8	-0.1	0.0

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 2019	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020(p)	Nov 2019 to Nov 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing.....	290.3	280.0	279.8	280.2	-10.1	-3.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	826.4	789.2	805.6	823.8	-2.6	-0.3
Information	83.1	79.5	80.2	80.5	-2.6	-3.1
Financial activities	321.5	331.2	334.8	336.2	14.7	4.6
Professional and business services	650.9	645.2	656.2	663.8	12.9	2.0
Education and health services	471.1	434.5	439.4	438.1	-33.0	-7.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	399.4	322.7	332.1	335.4	-64.0	-16.0
Other services	129.5	119.1	121.9	125.6	-3.9	-3.0
Government.....	455.2	442.9	448.9	447.8	-7.4	-1.6
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm.....	3,203.5	2,991.6	3,030.4	3,056.2	-147.3	-4.6
Mining and logging	78.9	62.8	64.0	63.9	-15.0	-19.0
Construction	242.5	215.8	219.8	220.0	-22.5	-9.3
Manufacturing.....	235.6	214.7	214.3	211.7	-23.9	-10.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	645.8	607.7	616.0	631.9	-13.9	-2.2
Information	32.5	29.1	29.1	29.9	-2.6	-8.0
Financial activities	168.0	162.2	164.3	165.0	-3.0	-1.8
Professional and business services	514.8	508.6	516.2	515.4	0.6	0.1
Education and health services	411.8	396.5	399.4	404.4	-7.4	-1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....	330.7	283.9	290.1	290.7	-40.0	-12.1
Other services	116.5	98.9	103.1	103.8	-12.7	-10.9
Government.....	426.4	411.4	414.1	419.5	-6.9	-1.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm.....	6,332.7	5,659.9	5,771.5	5,817.8	-514.9	-8.1
Mining and logging	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	-0.2	-8.3
Construction	255.7	253.6	260.7	254.3	-1.4	-0.5
Manufacturing.....	496.5	458.2	458.9	457.7	-38.8	-7.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,138.9	1,042.4	1,060.9	1,090.3	-48.6	-4.3
Information	253.7	208.5	212.5	213.1	-40.6	-16.0
Financial activities	344.3	332.6	337.7	337.9	-6.4	-1.9
Professional and business services	982.6	903.3	921.7	921.8	-60.8	-6.2
Education and health services	1,096.6	1,027.4	1,041.7	1,047.4	-49.2	-4.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	775.0	545.3	576.7	590.1	-184.9	-23.9
Other services	211.6	164.5	168.9	170.9	-40.7	-19.2
Government.....	775.4	721.9	729.6	732.1	-43.3	-5.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm.....	2,749.9	2,517.9	2,552.3	2,573.9	-176.0	-6.4
Mining and logging	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	143.7	137.8	138.6	138.4	-5.3	-3.7
Manufacturing.....	90.9	87.5	89.0	89.9	-1.0	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	628.8	581.6	590.8	601.6	-27.2	-4.3
Information	51.1	47.2	47.7	47.9	-3.2	-6.3
Financial activities	191.3	190.2	191.2	191.1	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	450.7	427.2	431.6	430.6	-20.1	-4.5
Education and health services	414.4	383.8	387.9	389.9	-24.5	-5.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	333.9	248.7	261.5	270.6	-63.3	-19.0
Other services	121.2	108.5	110.0	111.4	-9.8	-8.1
Government.....	323.1	304.6	303.2	301.7	-21.4	-6.6
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm.....	10,115.7	8,934.2	9,049.5	9,116.1	-999.6	-9.9
Mining, logging, and construction.....	417.4	382.4	385.6	380.4	-37.0	-8.9
Manufacturing.....	360.1	326.4	328.3	327.0	-33.1	-9.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,770.2	1,560.3	1,586.9	1,630.8	-139.4	-7.9
Information	301.5	283.4	287.4	290.9	-10.6	-3.5

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 2019	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020(p)	Nov 2019 to Nov 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	789.3	756.9	755.7	756.0	-33.3	-4.2
Professional and business services	1,633.9	1,453.5	1,477.0	1,484.8	-149.1	-9.1
Education and health services	2,116.7	1,891.3	1,939.2	1,966.8	-149.9	-7.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	937.7	598.0	609.7	597.9	-339.8	-36.2
Other services	429.4	370.3	372.4	370.5	-58.9	-13.7
Government.....	1,359.5	1,311.7	1,307.3	1,311.0	-48.5	-3.6
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm.....	3,013.1	2,765.7	2,800.2	2,809.0	-204.1	-6.8
Mining, logging, and construction.....	121.2	108.2	108.6	109.3	-11.9	-9.8
Manufacturing.....	183.2	174.6	174.3	174.7	-8.5	-4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	540.0	498.5	504.7	519.4	-20.6	-3.8
Information	49.6	46.4	46.7	46.8	-2.8	-5.6
Financial activities	218.9	210.9	211.1	210.7	-8.2	-3.7
Professional and business services	477.7	444.2	452.3	450.7	-27.0	-5.7
Education and health services	680.1	643.4	657.5	659.8	-20.3	-3.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	272.8	197.8	201.4	195.2	-77.6	-28.4
Other services	122.3	107.3	107.8	107.1	-15.2	-12.4
Government.....	347.3	334.4	335.8	335.3	-12.0	-3.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm.....	2,244.9	2,130.1	2,163.6	2,187.6	-57.3	-2.6
Mining and logging	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	-0.3	-8.3
Construction	134.7	134.6	136.7	139.4	4.7	3.5
Manufacturing.....	134.5	130.9	130.8	132.3	-2.2	-1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	426.8	417.5	422.0	436.5	9.7	2.3
Information	40.8	38.1	38.1	37.4	-3.4	-8.3
Financial activities	206.3	205.0	206.9	208.0	1.7	0.8
Professional and business services	385.2	350.3	361.3	361.5	-23.7	-6.2
Education and health services	350.0	339.5	344.3	346.0	-4.0	-1.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	235.8	189.9	199.1	201.5	-34.3	-14.5
Other services	72.7	72.1	72.2	72.3	-0.4	-0.6
Government.....	254.5	248.9	248.9	249.4	-5.1	-2.0
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm.....	2,512.8	2,224.9	2,258.9	2,278.0	-234.8	-9.3
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	128.3	117.1	117.7	116.0	-12.3	-9.6
Manufacturing.....	143.7	127.4	127.2	126.9	-16.8	-11.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	382.2	340.1	341.4	354.5	-27.7	-7.2
Information	130.9	119.4	118.7	119.0	-11.9	-9.1
Financial activities	148.3	148.4	150.0	150.2	1.9	1.3
Professional and business services	509.1	482.4	490.6	495.0	-14.1	-2.8
Education and health services	368.6	338.8	343.0	347.0	-21.6	-5.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	284.3	190.0	201.7	199.8	-84.5	-29.7
Other services	88.8	70.3	73.1	73.0	-15.8	-17.8
Government.....	328.3	290.7	295.2	296.3	-32.0	-9.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm.....	3,398.5	3,172.0	3,205.7	3,218.8	-179.7	-5.3
Mining, logging, and construction.....	166.0	165.9	167.3	167.6	1.6	1.0
Manufacturing.....	58.0	54.9	54.6	54.4	-3.6	-6.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	417.9	385.6	391.9	404.6	-13.3	-3.2
Information	77.8	73.6	73.9	73.1	-4.7	-6.0
Financial activities	161.4	159.5	159.7	158.8	-2.6	-1.6
Professional and business services	792.2	765.3	774.7	776.4	-15.8	-2.0

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 2019	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020(p)	Nov 2019 to Nov 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Education and health services	455.1	413.4	417.8	420.6	-34.5	-7.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	335.4	249.2	256.9	257.0	-78.4	-23.4
Other services	211.3	204.1	203.3	202.1	-9.2	-4.4
Government.....	723.4	700.5	705.6	704.2	-19.2	-2.7

Footnotes

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

(p) Preliminary