

# MASSACHUSETTS WORKFORCE AND LABOR AREA REVIEW 2019



Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

Department of Unemployment Assistance

**Economic Research Office**

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Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

Department of Unemployment Assistance

Economic Research Office

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

What a year it has been! This year's annual report provides information from leading labor force and workforce indicators statewide and by MassHire Workforce Development Areas over the year along with economic impacts related to the pandemic experience through September 2020. Report highlights include:

Jobs lost in Massachusetts as measured by the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) monthly estimates for March and April were 690,500 with 622,100 private sector losses. From May through July estimates show private sector has recovered 218,900 jobs with largest gains in Leisure and Hospitality, Trade, Transportation and Utilities and Construction.

Looking over the year from July 2019 to July 2020 the job loss was 12.8 percent. By CES New England City and Town Areas (NECTA), the largest percentage losses were in the Barnstable, Haverhill—Newburyport-Amesbury, and Pittsfield areas.

September 2019 to September 2020 CES estimates show the largest job losses in the Accommodation and Food; Amusement, Gambling and Recreation; and Transit and Ground Transportation industries.

The Commonwealth's working age population has been growing at a slow steady pace. The labor force has been fluctuating, particularly in 2020 during the Covid-19 pandemic. In 2019, the Commonwealth's average unemployment rate was 2.9 percent, 0.8 percentage points below the National average.

The labor force participation rates ranged between 67.5 percent to 68.0 percent in 2019. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the Commonwealth's labor force participation rates dropped, ranging between 60.3 and 66.9 percent and the state reached the highest unemployment rate in the Commonwealth's historical unemployment series, at 17.7 percent.

In 2019, the unemployment levels declined, and more residents were employed in all the workforce development areas resulting in lower unemployment rates. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the unemployment levels sharply increased for all the workforce development areas driving the unemployment rate for each area to reach an all-time high.

The normal gender breakdown of UI claimants has been reversed during COVID-19, with female claimants now constituting the majority of claimants.

Occupations dominated by female claimants have been among those most affected during the pandemic.

Median wages fell significantly for both male and female UI claimants, but the larger decrease for male claimants meant that the gap in median wages by gender was smaller in July 2020 than in July 2019.

Pre-pandemic estimates showed a narrowing of the unemployment gap between races within Massachusetts; however, the gap has widened as the unemployment rate grew at a faster pace for Hispanics and Blacks when compared to the statewide average and whites.

Massachusetts was one of the New England states to feel the impacts of the pandemic on its Labor Market, but has since started to recover.

## JOBS IN MASSACHUSETTS

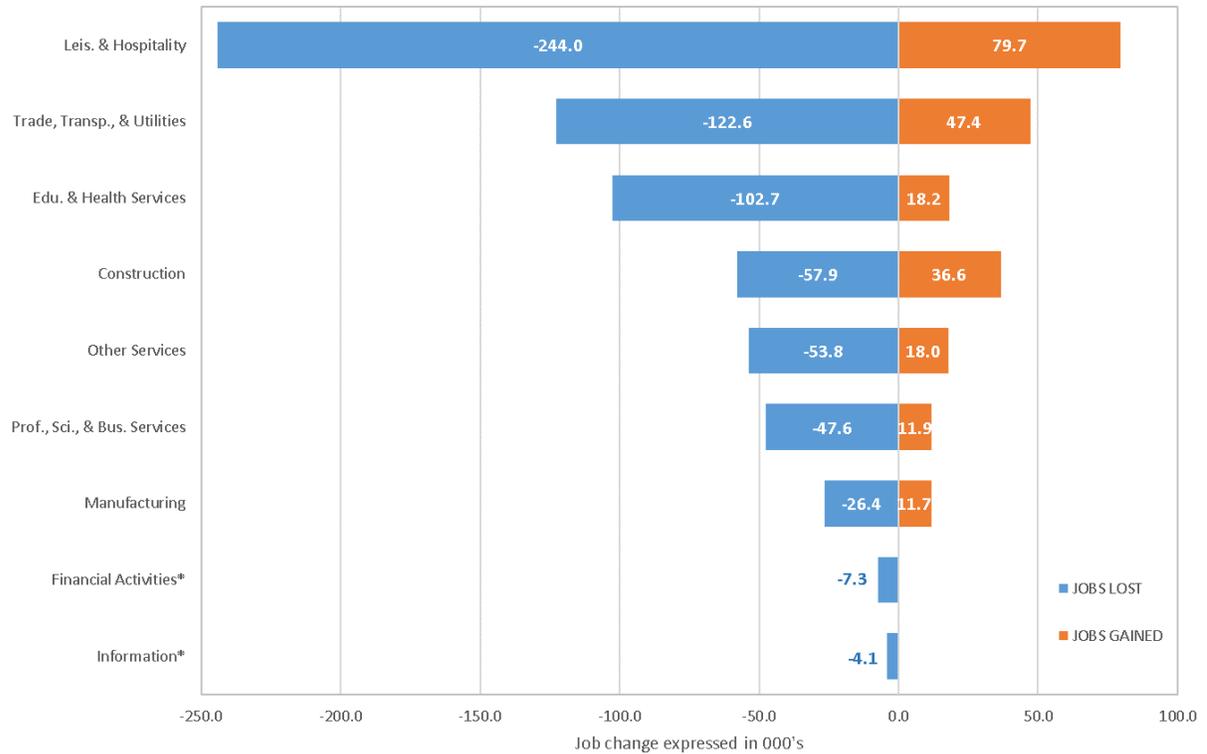
One way of examining employment is by collecting information based on the location of the workplace. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) tracks labor market trends in the private and public sector (federal, state, and local governments) through its establishment survey, formally measured in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program each month. The data presented in this section is seasonally adjusted and is preliminary and therefore subject to revision during the annual CES benchmark. The BLS aggregates 2-digit NAICS industries into nine groupings, referred to as “sectors” in this report.

Jobs in Massachusetts were growing year over year, reached an all-time peak in February 2020 at 3,712,600 total jobs and 3,254,500 private sector jobs. What followed were two successive months, March and April, where the workforce was impacted by the effects of Covid-19 pandemic. By no means was this unique to Massachusetts as each state had its own hardship to deal with.

The March and April 2020 monthly estimates had a combined over the month loss of 690,500 total jobs of which 662,100 were in the private sectors. The total jobs level dropped to just below the April 1996 count while the private sector jobs dropped to the September 1995 level. Significant March-April losses occurred in Leisure and Hospitality; Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; and Education and Health Services. As the chart below shows, as of the end of the May to July Information and Financial Activities have not recorded net job gains.



MASSACHUSETTS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED JOB GAINS & LOSSES: MARCH 2020 - JULY 2020



source: BLS CES-790 Program  
 notes: "JOBS LOST" refers to the March and April 2020 combined monthly losses.  
 "JOBS GAINED" refers to the sum of the May through July 2020 monthly changes.  
 \* indicates sector had a net monthly job loss for March through July 2020.

The above chart illustrates the individual private sectors and their respective job loss and gain ratios. The Job Loss is defined as the net monthly change for March and April. The Job Gain is defined as the net of the May through July monthly changes. With this it is evident that only the Information and Financial Activities sectors recorded a net job loss from March through July.

From May 2020 through the July 2020 estimates, approximately one third of the private sector jobs have been recovered for a total of 218,900. Construction sector fared best as the sector recouped 36,600 two-thirds of the jobs it had lost, while Manufacturing recovered 11,700 jobs, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; Other Services; and Leisure and Hospitality also had noteworthy job gains. Leisure and Hospitality added back 79,700 jobs, the last sector gain. At the onset of the pandemic in March and April, Leisure and Hospitality the sector had a two-month loss of 244,000 jobs driven by its Accommodation and Food Services sub-sector, which lost 201,800 jobs. The sub-sector has since added back a little over a third of this. The next largest jobs recovery occurred in Trade, Transportation and Utilities' addition of 47,400 jobs primarily due to its Retail Trade sub-sector.

TABLE: MA UNADJUSTED TOTAL PRIVATE OVER THE YEAR CHANGE BY NECTA

NECTA Title	Sector	Jul-18	Jul-19	Jul-20
Statewide	Total Private	1.0%	1.2%	-12.8%
Barnstable Town, MA	Total Private	0.2%	0.4%	-21.7%
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA	Total Private	1.8%	1.8%	-12.9%
Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton, MA	Total Private	0.7%	1.6%	-14.4%
Framingham, MA	Total Private	-0.8%	0.2%	-9.1%
Haverhill-Newburyport-Amesbury Town, MA-NH	Total Private	0.5%	1.7%	-17.4%
Lawrence-Methuen Town-Salem, MA-NH	Total Private	-0.8%	-0.7%	-13.4%
Leominster-Gardner, MA	Total Private	1.6%	-2.2%	-9.9%
Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford, MA-NH	Total Private	0.7%	1.6%	-12.2%
Lynn-Saugus-Marblehead, MA	Total Private	0.3%	0.8%	-15.2%
New Bedford, MA	Total Private	-0.5%	1.1%	-12.0%
Peabody-Salem-Beverly, MA	Total Private	0.0%	0.2%	-10.3%
Pittsfield, MA	Total Private	-2.0%	-0.8%	-17.2%
Springfield, MA-CT	Total Private	0.6%	0.4%	-14.0%
Taunton-Middleborough-Norton, MA	Total Private	1.3%	-0.4%	-11.6%
Worcester, MA-CT	Total Private	0.4%	0.6%	-9.5%

source: BLS CES-790 Program.

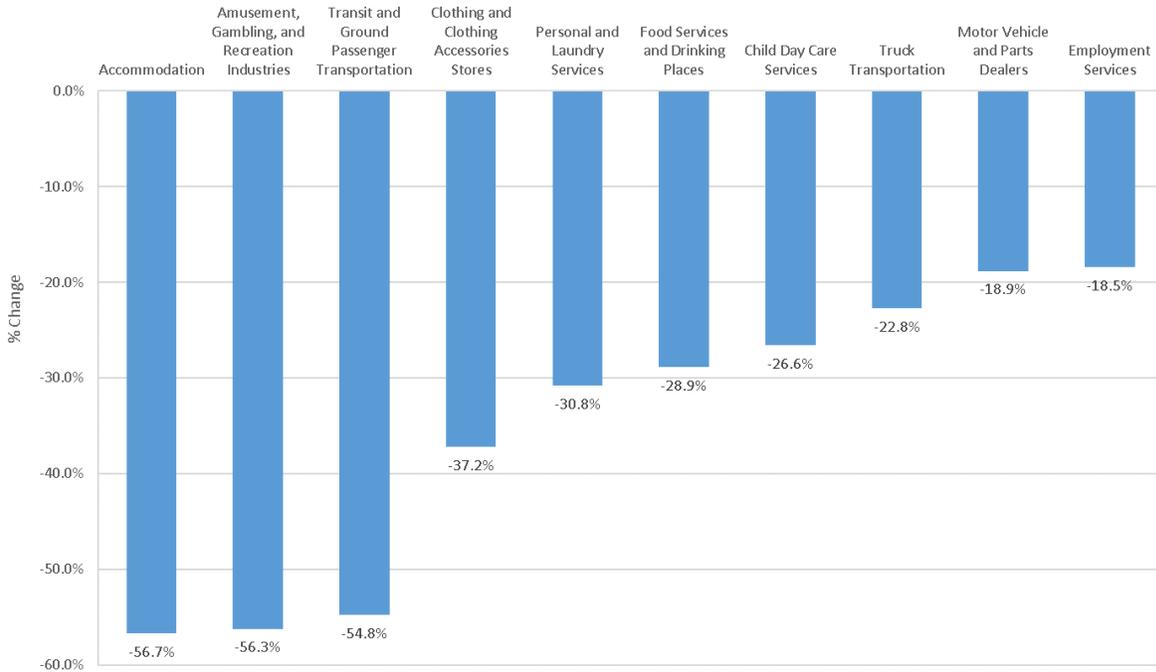
The table above illustrates the annual July growth rates for Total Private jobs for the most recent three years. From this it is clear how the impact of Covid-19 was realized across each of the areas. From July 2019 to July 2020 statewide total jobs declined by 453,800 of which 425,900 were in the private sector, for a negative growth rate of 12.3 percent and 13.2 percent, respectively. The overwhelming majority of the private sector's annual loss occurred in the private service sector. Measured by jobs count, Leisure and Hospitality is the third largest sector and yet it experienced the greatest impact from the Coronavirus response as it accounted for slightly more than one in three of the private sector job losses.

The impact of the covid-19 response on the statewide seasonally adjusted data was discussed in the above paragraphs. Now our attention will shift to the individual area of the Boston NECTA division which contains just over half of all total and private sector jobs in Massachusetts. In order to gain some perspective on the regional impact of these losses, the not seasonally adjusted data shall be examined. The detailed area data are only produced at the unadjusted basis and is done so across fifteen areas known as New England County and Town Areas (NECTA). In order to mitigate the seasonal effect in the data, the unadjusted July 2020 over the year change for the NECTA data will be discussed.

Not seasonally adjusted sector data is estimated and published on a monthly basis for each of the fifteen areas, NECTAs, at the sector level. Not every area produces subsector and industry detail, however, the Boston Division NECTA provides the most sector detail. Over the year, the Boston NECTA Division had the largest loss in July 2020 as private sector jobs declined by 223,200 for a negative growth rate of 12.9 percent. As expected, the Leisure and Hospitality sector experienced the area's largest sector loss at 91,500 jobs due to its Accommodation and Food Services sub-sector. In turn, its Food Services and Drinking Places industry is down 62,000 jobs and as of July 2020 this industry accounts for approximately two-thirds of Leisure and Hospitality sector jobs in the Boston NECTA. It should be noted that each of the fifteen areas recorded an annual loss in Leisure and Hospitality. The area's Trade, Transportation and Utilities sector had the second largest annual loss in July as jobs declined by 14.0 percent.

Although the sector's Retail Trade sub-sector lost more jobs, the Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities sub-sector had a larger decline by rate of growth as it fell by 26.5 percent over the year.

MASSACHUSETTS INDUSTRY SEPTEMBER 2020 ANNUAL CHANGE, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA



source: BLS CES-790 Program.  
 note: data is based on the September 2020 preliminary estimate.

Returning our attention back to the not seasonally adjusted data at the statewide level, the preliminary September 2020 estimate's annual change, nearly every industry recorded an annual loss. When measured by the change in jobs level, the largest losses occurred in Food Services and Drinking Places; Accommodation; and Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries. All three of these industries are in the Leisure and Hospitality sector and have a combined annual loss of 130,700 jobs.

The above table illustrates the top ten industry percentage losses over the year doe September 2020. Similar to the level change, the top two declines also reside in the Leisure and Hospitality sector. It is evident just how broad the impact of COVID-19 was as these industries span multiple sectors such as Leisure and Hospitality; Trade, Transportation and Utilities; Other Services; Education and Health Services: and Professional, Scientific and Business Services.

## CLAIMANT DATA BY INDUSTRY

Department of Unemployment Assistance produces data derived from residents and commuters filing for UI benefits. Although the data are published for a specified week ending for the month. For example, the July 2020 published data is as of the week ending 07-18-2020. From these filings, several characteristics are provided including their prior industry attachment.

Claimant data are based residence, the (CES) data are based on the location of the job. In addition, as residents may have held more than one job at one point in time, it is the last job they held immediately before they became unemployed that is reported for industry claimant worked in.

The table below lists the over the month percentage change for the number of claimants by industry from January 2020 through July 2020, sorted as of the largest negative change in April. From this, it is clear that residents lost jobs in each of the industries with the largest increase in UI claims occurred in the month of April and in the Health Care & Social Assistance industry.

Table: Massachusetts Monthly Claimant Percent Change by Industry

NAICS	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2020
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	-1.7%	-3.7%	64.2%	868.9%	14.6%	-4.8%	-15.2%
44-45	Retail Trade	30.3%	4.9%	36.8%	842.3%	11.7%	-9.8%	-20.6%
42	Wholesale Trade	14.7%	3.1%	0.5%	623.9%	1.2%	-11.2%	-13.4%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	19.7%	1.9%	72.4%	612.2%	5.7%	-7.9%	-10.9%
61	Educational Services	-0.2%	-10.7%	59.9%	556.2%	25.4%	22.2%	9.0%
31-33	Manufacturing	14.1%	5.7%	-6.0%	551.3%	-2.0%	-17.2%	-6.5%
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	13.4%	3.0%	21.0%	443.0%	10.6%	-2.8%	-11.4%
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	3.9%	0.5%	103.8%	428.6%	7.6%	39.8%	-16.1%
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	12.0%	16.1%	52.4%	428.0%	11.0%	9.2%	4.7%
72	Accommodation & Food Services	47.3%	-13.0%	252.7%	371.9%	7.3%	0.9%	-10.2%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	14.1%	2.0%	12.3%	363.4%	5.9%	-4.0%	-7.6%
51	Information	4.7%	1.4%	16.5%	328.4%	3.6%	5.2%	-4.3%
92	Public Administration	3.2%	-4.9%	37.7%	327.4%	50.3%	15.4%	42.7%
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	41.5%	-0.3%	36.5%	291.3%	7.4%	-0.7%	-14.3%
22	Utilities	-31.5%	-16.4%	-10.2%	245.6%	3.0%	-3.2%	-10.7%
23	Construction	59.7%	5.1%	-9.8%	241.0%	-21.5%	-37.5%	-23.5%
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Ser	52.1%	3.3%	-3.2%	183.9%	10.5%	2.8%	-4.8%
52	Finance & Insurance	4.0%	-1.6%	6.0%	132.7%	18.4%	10.4%	-4.5%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	74.4%	8.1%	-22.9%	98.4%	0.3%	-22.3%	-13.7%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	111.3%	9.8%	-14.7%	20.8%	-34.1%	-33.3%	-23.5%
	Information Not Available	25.7%	-8.0%	28.0%	484.1%	16.1%	12.0%	-8.0%
	<b>All Industries</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>425.6%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>	<b>-10.1%</b>

source: Massachusetts Dept. of Unemployment Assistance LAUS group.

Table: Massachusetts CES Sector Monthly Percent Change, Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

CES Series	CES Series Title	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20
70710000	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	-6.8%	-1.9%	-1.5%	-62.8%	18.3%	30.1%	29.3%
70720000	Accommodation and Food Services	-3.2%	0.2%	-7.5%	-60.8%	28.6%	32.0%	18.4%
80000000	Other Services	-1.0%	-0.2%	-2.7%	-35.2%	9.5%	7.0%	9.0%
20000000	Construction	-6.0%	-0.9%	0.4%	-32.0%	21.1%	18.1%	3.7%
43400089	Transportation and Warehousing	-4.6%	-1.9%	-3.1%	-29.8%	0.2%	4.0%	2.2%
42000000	Retail Trade	-2.6%	-1.8%	-0.1%	-20.4%	1.5%	10.9%	4.3%
41000000	Wholesale Trade	0.4%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-13.5%	3.6%	1.9%	0.6%
65620000	Health Care and Social Assistance	0.2%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-12.0%	0.9%	1.1%	1.8%
30000000	Manufacturing	-0.8%	0.7%	-0.4%	-10.0%	2.9%	2.8%	1.0%
65610000	Educational Services	-10.0%	10.3%	-2.0%	-8.9%	-5.7%	-5.9%	-0.7%
60560000	Admin. & Suprt. & Waste Mgmt. & Remed. Svc	-5.9%	-0.4%	1.0%	-8.4%	4.2%	3.5%	0.8%
90000000	Government	-3.8%	3.0%	0.2%	-5.7%	-2.0%	-0.7%	-6.9%
55530000	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	-0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	-5.2%	1.1%	2.4%	-0.8%
60540000	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	-0.9%	0.8%	-0.4%	-4.8%	0.7%	1.6%	0.7%
60550000	Management of Companies & Enterprises	-0.4%	-0.1%	0.5%	-3.9%	-1.3%	2.0%	-0.4%
43220000	Utilities	0.0%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-1.8%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%
50000000	Information	-0.2%	-0.3%	0.1%	-1.4%	-2.4%	-1.0%	1.6%
55520000	Finance and Insurance	-0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	-1.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%
<b>00000000</b>	<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>-16.4%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

source: Bureau of Labor Statistics CES-790 Program

The top five industries with largest claimant increases in the above are Education and Health Services and Trade, Transportation and Utilities sector when aligned to the CES equivalent.

The following paragraphs will dive into the CES detail data.

The table above displays the CES sector equivalent of the UI industry profile data discussed in the previous section. Similarly, the data is sorted by the largest negative monthly change as of April 2020. There are a couple interesting differences between these two series, one of which concerns the months of May through July 2020. The effects from COVID-19 on the labor market started to be realized in March 2020.

Both data series exhibit this, albeit somewhat muted in CES. It is the month of April where the full impact is realized, CES jobs plummeted over the month and the number UI claimants ballooned. A review of the two tables above illustrates the impact on the various industries differed as the CES Arts, Entertainment and Recreation series experienced the largest decline followed by Accommodation and Food Services. Interestingly enough, neither of these two series were in the top five for number of claimants.

Another contrast between the two series is that the CES jobs, for the most part, began its recovery in May while the number of claimants continued to increase. There appears to be a lag in the recovery according the claimant data as it was not until June that the number of claimants began to recede. By this point the CES data had recorded two months of job gains. That being said, the claimant data recorded its second consecutive decline in July. From this it is clear that these series share an inverse relationship.



## THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON MASSACHUSETTS

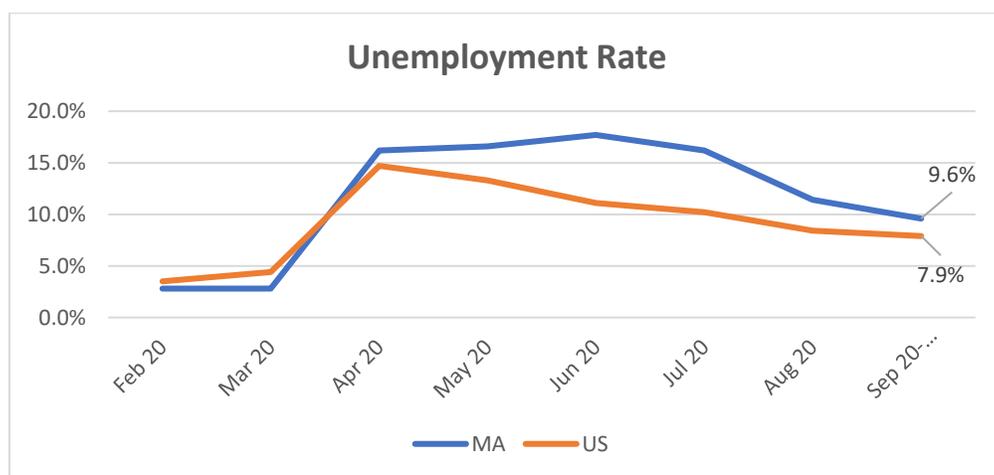
### Overview

In 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic struck the world by storm, causing millions of deaths globally as well as an unprecedented economic slowdown in cities and towns across the United States. This pandemic has been one of the most startling external shocks that the United States' labor market has ever felt, and Massachusetts' has not been spared its effects. This section examines the effects of the pandemic on key labor market statistics for the state.

### Unemployment Rate: Massachusetts vs United States

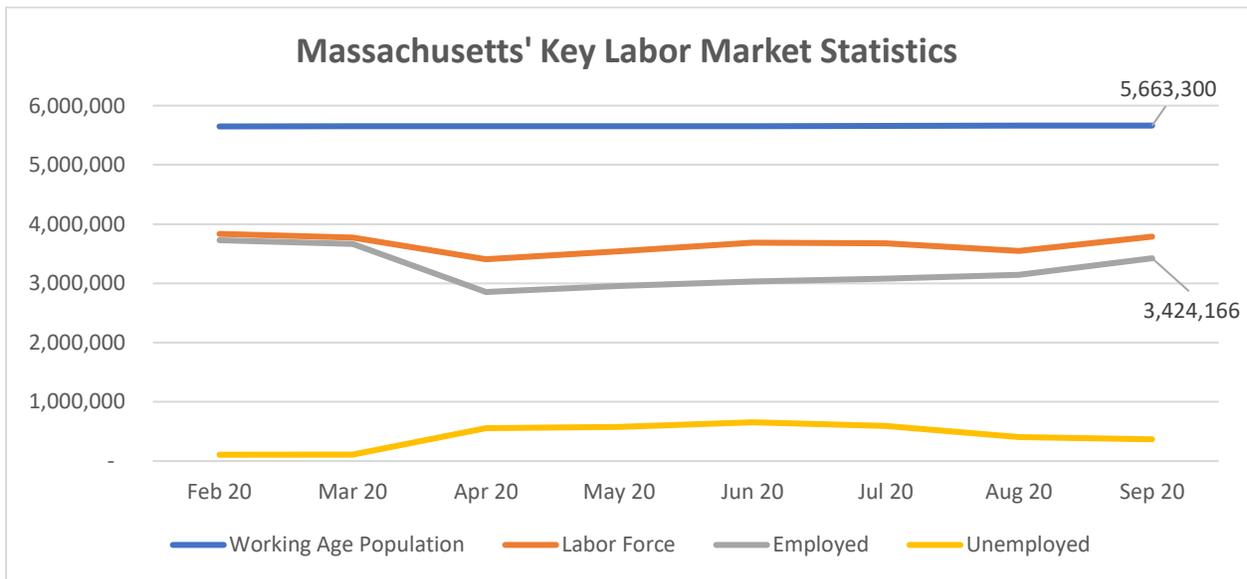
Month	Massachusetts	United States	Difference
Feb 20	2.8%	3.5%	-0.7%
Mar 20	2.8%	4.4%	-1.6%
Apr 20	16.2%	14.7%	1.5%
May 20	16.6%	13.3%	3.3%
Jun 20	17.7%	11.1%	6.6%
Jul 20	16.2%	10.2%	6.0%
Aug 20	11.4%	8.4%	3.0%
Sep 20*	9.6%	7.9%	1.7%

For the first time since April 2008, Massachusetts' unemployment rate was higher than that of the United States' average. In April of this year, Massachusetts's unemployment rate increased by 13.4% reflecting the economic slowdown that ensued as precautions were implemented to slow the spread of the virus starting in mid-March. Between March and September of this year (pandemic months), Massachusetts's average unemployment rate was 14.6%, whereas the US average was 10.9%.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey and LAUS (Seasonally Adjusted)

In June of 2020, the unemployment rate peaked at 17.7%, which was 6.6 percentage points above the national average for the month. The unemployment rate began to decline during the subsequent months. This was in keeping with the trend seen in the national average during the pandemic months. September's preliminary data shows that the state has managed to narrow the gap between its unemployment rate and the national rate to 1.7%, with the unemployment rate for Massachusetts and the United States at 9.6% and 7.9%, respectively.



Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey and LAUS (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

A look at the key labor market statistics show that there was a stark increase in seasonally adjusted unemployment levels in April 2020 to 552,900 with simultaneous decreases in both the labor force and employment levels to 3.4 million and 2.9 million, respectively. The population levels steadied at 5.7 million between March and September 2020.

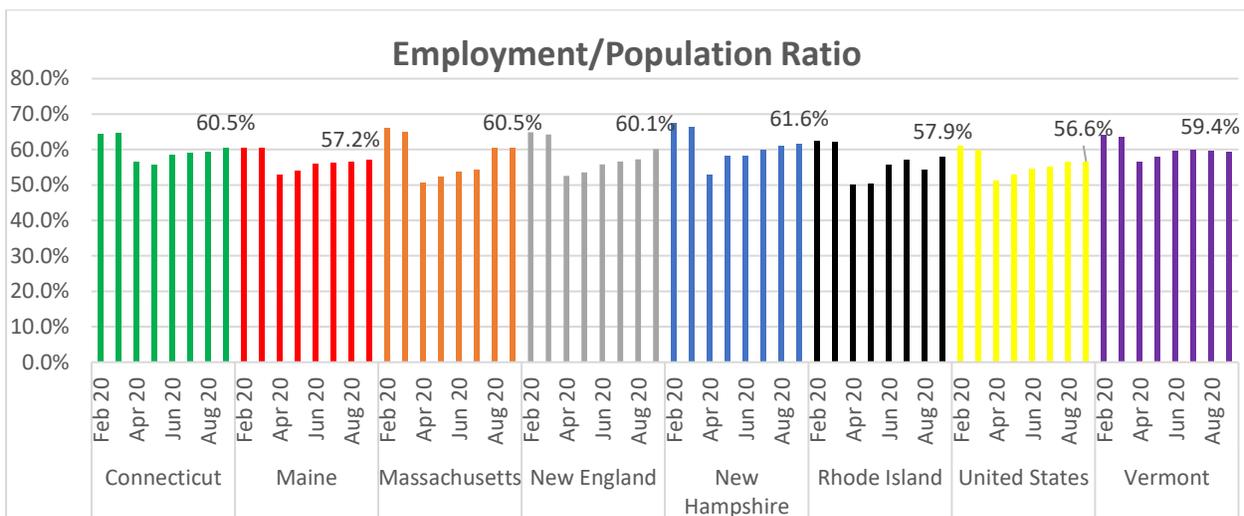
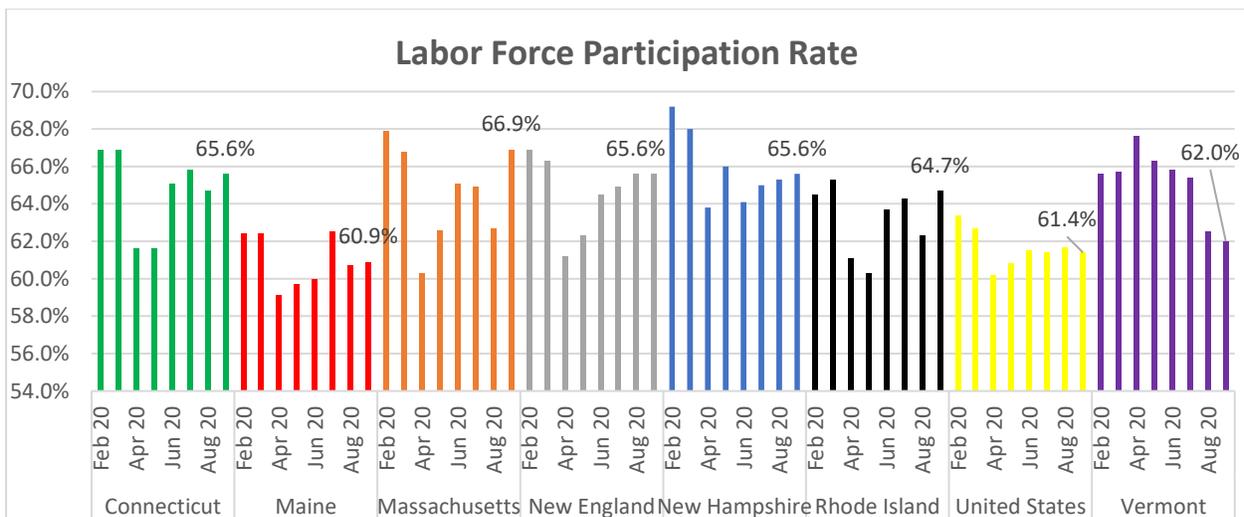
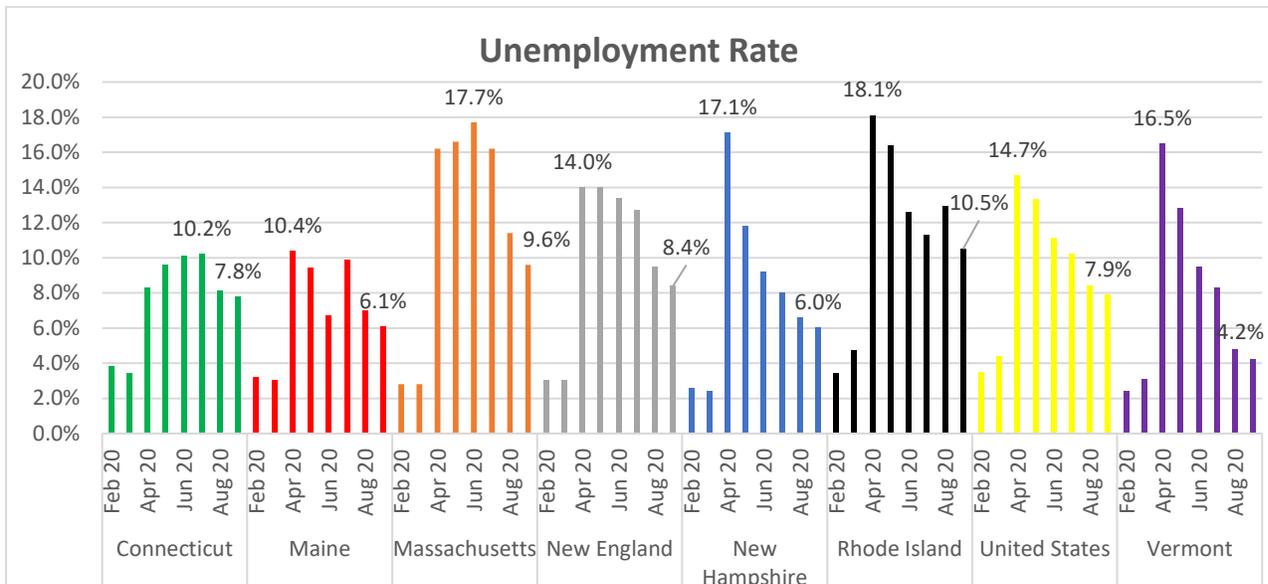
After peaking in July 2020, unemployment levels have continued to decline as businesses began reopening under Covid-19 new restrictions. In September, there were 365,410 residents unemployed within the state, which is the lowest recorded unemployment level since the pandemic began. Conversely, the labor force and employment levels for September are at the highest recorded during the pandemic months at 3.8 million and 3.4 million, respectively.

## How Did Massachusetts Fare Amongst Other New England States?

In the subsequent graphs, we see the seasonally adjusted trends of various labor market statistics in Massachusetts, other New England states and the United States' average to see how Massachusetts fared.

In terms of the unemployment rate, Massachusetts' unemployment data resembles a bell-shaped curve with its peak in June 2020. New England's average reflects a similar trend like that of Massachusetts; the average for New England has consistently remained below that of Massachusetts. Of the New England states, Connecticut and Maine have managed to maintain relatively low in comparison to the other states with their highest rates during the pandemic being 10.2% and 10.4%, respectively. In April, Rhode Island recorded the highest unemployment seen amongst these states during the pandemic months which was 18.1%. In the preliminary September unemployment data, Rhode Island recorded the highest unemployment amongst the New England states, 10.5%. Massachusetts had the second highest at 9.6%. The general trend amongst these states is that the unemployment rate is on a decline since the start of the pandemic.





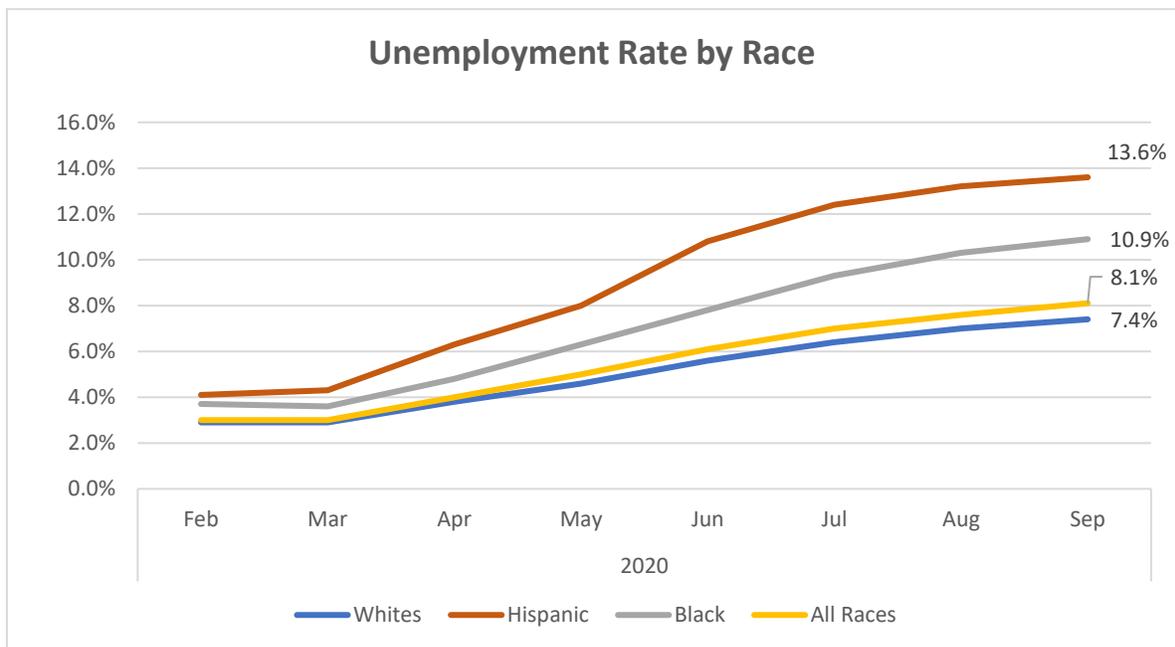
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In terms of the seasonally adjusted labor force participation rate, the trend shows that Massachusetts has begun to regain some ground in terms of labor force levels, given that the population has been relatively stable. Prior to the start of the pandemic, in February, New Hampshire had the highest labor force participation rate among the New England states which was 69.2% in this data set. However, most states have since seen stark declines in their labor force participation rate and have since seen some sort of recovery. In September, Massachusetts recorded the highest labor force participation rate since the start of the pandemic, 66.9%.

The trend in the seasonally adjusted employment/population had a similar pattern in all the states and is on the increase again amongst all the New England states. New Hampshire recorded the highest employment/population ratio for September which was 61.6% and Massachusetts and Connecticut had the second highest ratio at 60.5%.



## Massachusetts' Key Labor Market Statistics by Demographics



Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics CPS Survey

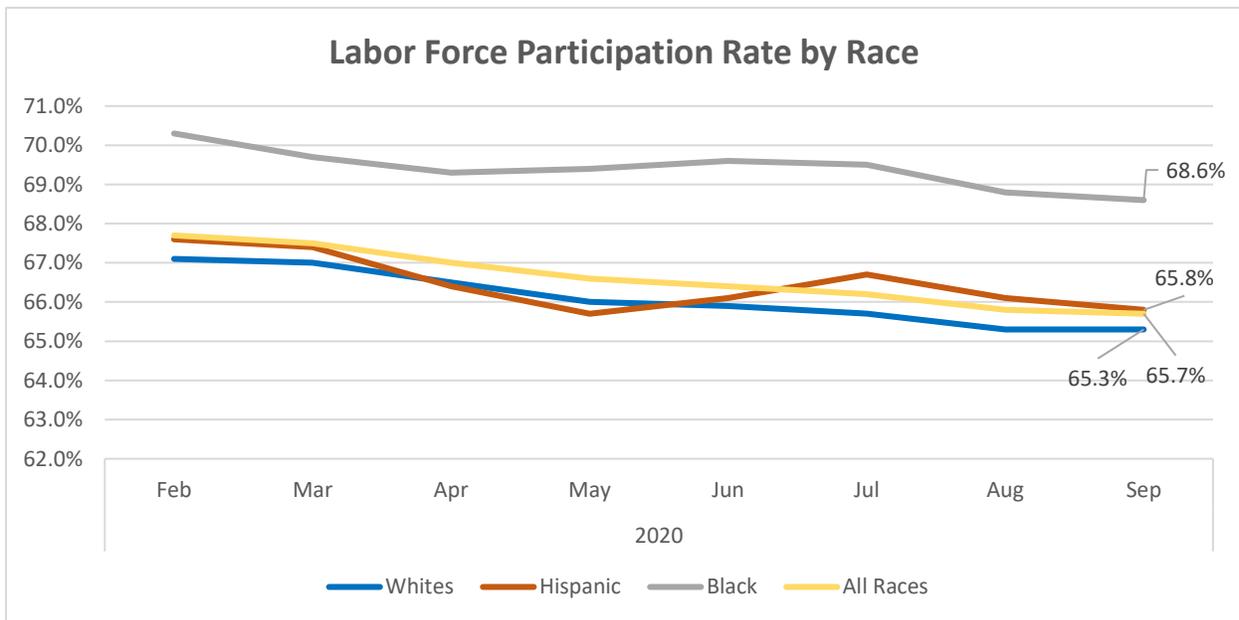
Prior to the start of the pandemic, Blacks and Hispanic unemployment rates have historically higher than that of the average unemployment rate for the state whereas whites have been historically lower than that of the state's average for all races. During the pandemic months, we see a widening in both the increase difference between Hispanics and Blacks and the state's average, Hispanic population realizing higher unemployment growth than blacks. In September, 8.1% was the recorded average for the state whereas Hispanics realized a rate of 13.6% and blacks, a rate of 10.9%.



Similarly, the difference is also widening between the average for the states and Whites, however, in this case, unemployment for the race is not growing at the same rate. Whites realized an unemployment rate of 7.4%.

In terms of the labor force participation rate by race, we see that whites have historically had lower labor force participation rates than other races in the state. In May 2020, Hispanics had the lowest unemployment rate and eventually topped the average of the state in July and continued into September. Blacks continued to remain higher than the average and the other races with a labor force participation ratio of 68.6%, while Hispanics were at 65.8%, the states All Races average at 65.7% and Whites at 65.3%.

Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics CPS Survey 12MMA

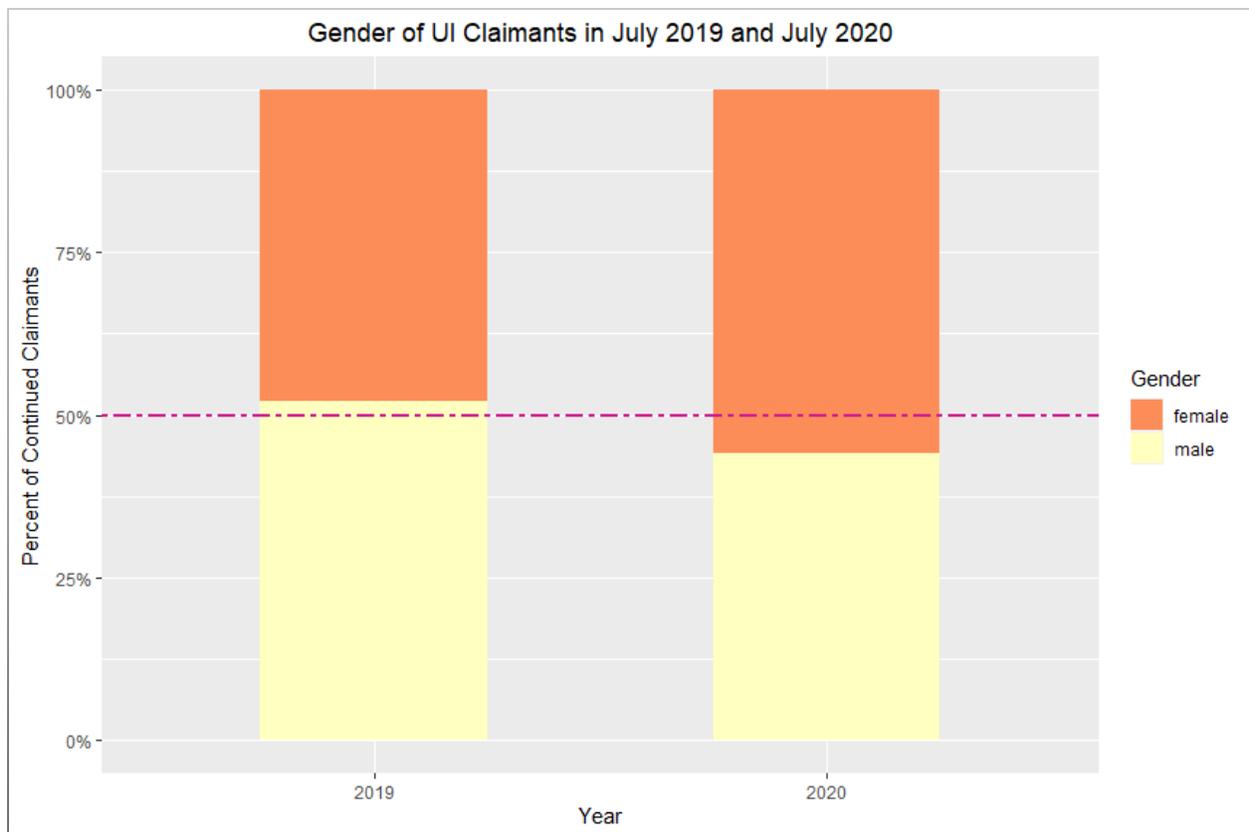


## Unemployment Insurance Claimants by Gender

One of the characteristics of unemployment during COVID-19 has been the disproportionate impact of unemployment on women. In this section we will look at the differences among UI claimants by gender and race, ethnicity, occupation, income, and education.

July 2020 was near the peak of continued UI claims in Massachusetts but came after continued claims had started to decrease as COVID-19 restrictions were being lifted and many temporarily unemployed workers were called back in to work. For this reason we UI claimants in the month of July to compare unemployment claims in the previous year's strong labor market with those affected by COVID-19.

Here we present the breakdown of UI Claimants by gender<sup>1</sup> in July 2019 (68,968 claimants) and 2020 (586,979 claimants):



<sup>1</sup> All of the analysis of UI claimants presented in this section was done with claimant microdata from the LAUS program. Four weeks of data were included for each period: continued claims filed in the weeks ending July 6th, July 13th, July 20th, and July 27th constituted the July 2019 pool, and continued claims filed in the weeks ending July 4th, July 11th, July 18th, and July 25th constituted the July 2020 pool. The data files were processed, combined, and then filtered by social security number, UI program, and eligibility. This process resulted in two different data sets of unique claimants that had filed for a continued week of unemployment insurance in the periods specified.

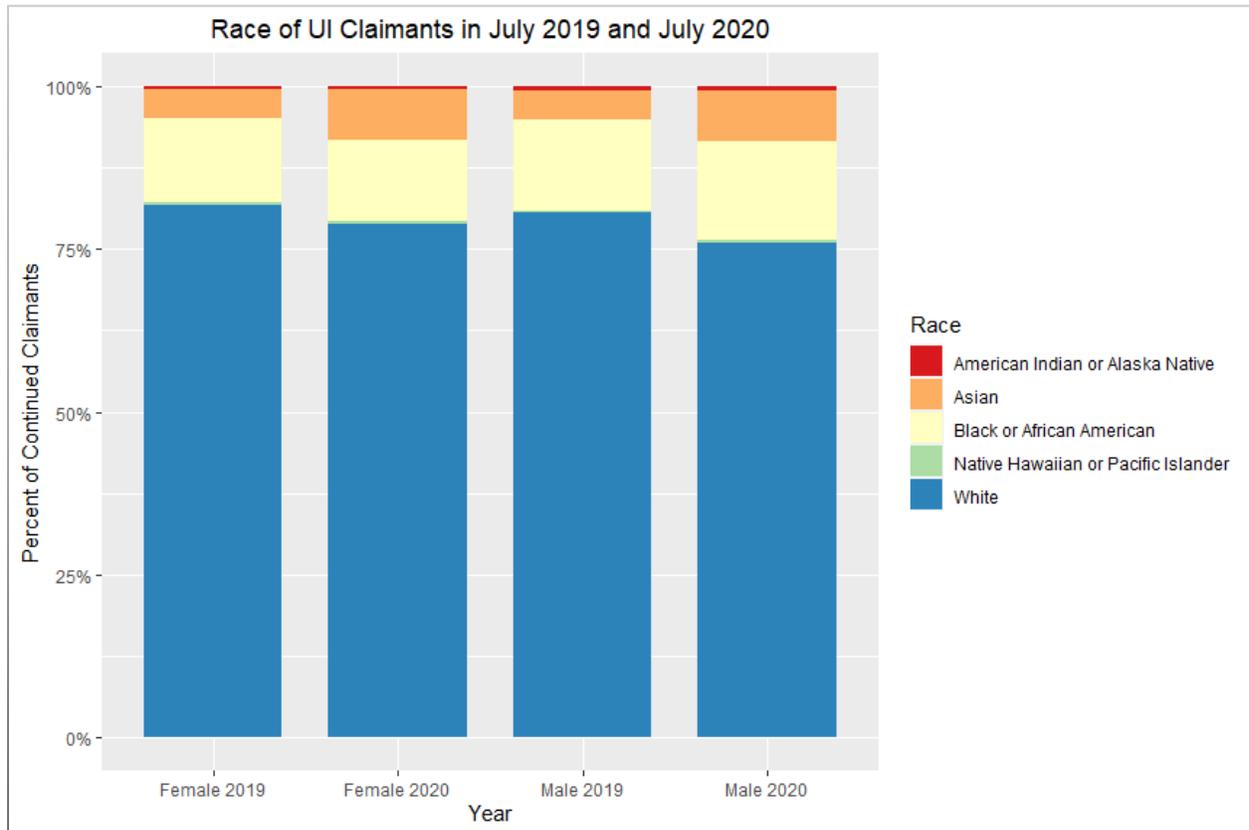
Gender	July 2019	July 2020
Male	52.17%	44.21%
Female	47.82%	55.78%

The normal gender-split among UI claimants was reversed by the coronavirus pandemic. In July of 2019, a majority of claimants (52.17%) were male. Male claimants have generally made up the majority of Massachusetts' UI claimant pool, in part due to high UI usage rates in male-dominated industries like construction that display strong seasonal patterns. During COVID-19 this dynamic has been completely upended, and in July 2020 the majority of claimants were female (55.78%). This reversal represents a significant and important shift in who receives UI benefits in Massachusetts.



## UI Claimants by Gender and Race

Here we present UI claimants by gender and race<sup>2</sup> in July 2019 and July 2020:



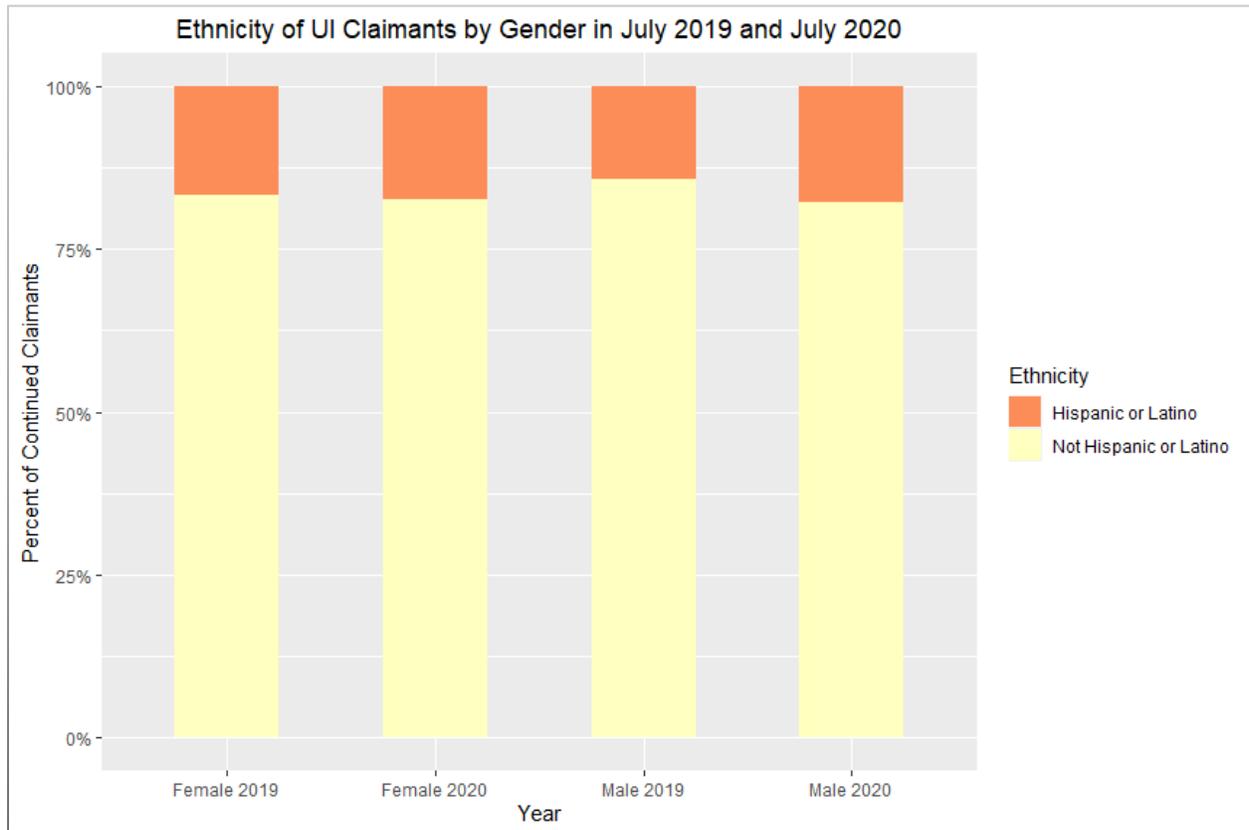
Race	Female 2019	Female 2020	Male 2019	Male 2020
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.52%	0.6%	0.71%	0.74%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.35%	0.36%	0.35%	0.43%
Asian	4.52%	7.75%	4.53%	7.71%
Black or African American	12.89%	12.44%	13.86%	15.13%
White	81.73%	78.85%	80.54%	75.99%

For both female and male claimants the percentage of Asian claimants was much higher in 2020 than in 2019, with a roughly equal percentage of female and male claimants being Asian. There was an increase of 1.5-percentage-points in the proportion of male claimants that were black in 2020, but about a .5-percentage-point decrease in the proportion of female claimants that were black. The percentage of claimants that were white decreased for male and female claimants, but more dramatically for men than for women.

<sup>2</sup> Claimants for whom no information about race was available were excluded. In July 2019 there were 27,813 female claimants and 30,668 male claimants for whom data on race was available. In July 2020 there were 279,252 female claimants and 217,496 male claimants for whom data on race was available.

## Claimants by Gender and Ethnicity

Here we present UI claimants by gender and ethnicity<sup>3</sup> in July 2019 and July 2020:



Ethnicity	Female 2019	Female 2020	Male 2019	Male 2020
Not Hispanic or Latino	83.17%	82.61%	85.76%	82.15%
Hispanic or Latino	16.83%	17.39%	14.24%	17.85%

A larger proportion of UI claimants were Hispanic or Latino in July 2020 than in July 2019, but this shift seems to be mostly by Hispanic or Latino males. Female UI claimants displayed about a .5-percentage-point increase in the proportion of Hispanic or Latina claimants, while male UI claimants displayed about a 3.5-percentage-point increase in the proportion of Hispanic or Latino claimants.

<sup>3</sup> As with race, claimants for whom no information about ethnicity was available are excluded. In July 2019 there were 30,994 female claimants and 33,564 male claimants for whom data on ethnicity was available. In July 2020 there were 310,539 female claimants and 243,510 male claimants for whom data on race was available.

## Claimants by Gender and Occupation

Here we present UI Claimants by occupation and gender<sup>4</sup>:

Occupation	Female 2019	Female 2020	Male 2019	Male 2020
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	10.84%	17.84%	6.55%	16.64%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	16.75%	14.39%	5.17%	6.68%
Sales and Related Occupations	6.5%	10.2%	5.45%	8.21%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	4.22%	9.04%	1.16%	3.45%
Management Occupations	12.88%	8.49%	14%	10.53%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	6.53%	7.34%	1.98%	1.9%
Healthcare Support Occupations	3.6%	5.83%	0.37%	0.81%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	3.8%	5.67%	0.84%	1.45%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	12.82%	4.79%	13.82%	13.6%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	1.58%	3.42%	2.42%	3.49%
Production Occupations	3.86%	3.34%	6.96%	6.13%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	5.7%	2.7%	4.05%	2.56%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	1.86%	1.93%	1.59%	2.34%
Community and Social Service Occupations	2.73%	1.75%	0.91%	0.73%
Protective Service Occupations	1.48%	0.94%	1.36%	1.89%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	1.73%	0.6%	4.04%	2%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	0.94%	0.32%	19.56%	9.62%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	0.46%	0.28%	2.64%	1.79%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	0.19%	0.19%	4.99%	5.1%
Other Occupations	1.53%	0.94%	2.12%	1.08%

### UI Claimants by Occupation and Gender in July 2019 and July 2020

There are significant differences in occupations for female and male UI claimants. During the pandemic, in July 2020, female claimants were much more likely than men to work in Office and Administrative Support; Personal Care and Service; Education, Training, and Library; Healthcare Support; and Healthcare Practitioners Occupations. Female claimants were much less likely than men to work in Transportation and Material Moving; Production; Construction

<sup>4</sup> Occupations are given by the first two digits of each claimants SOC code as defined by the BLS 2010 Standard Occupational Classification System. Note that for ease of presentation we have omitted four occupations with insignificant numbers: 19, Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations; 23, Legal Occupations; 45, farming and fishing; and 55, military specific occupations. These occupations were summed and are presented in the table as "Other Occupations."

and Extraction; Architecture and Engineering; and Installation Maintenance and Repair Occupations.

These differences in claimant occupation by gender can mostly be seen in July 2019 and may be one reason why female claimants have made up the majority of UI claimants throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. Several prominent occupations whose claimants are heavily female, including those related to personal care, education, and healthcare, were among the occupations most strongly affected by the pandemic and the restrictions implemented to combat it.



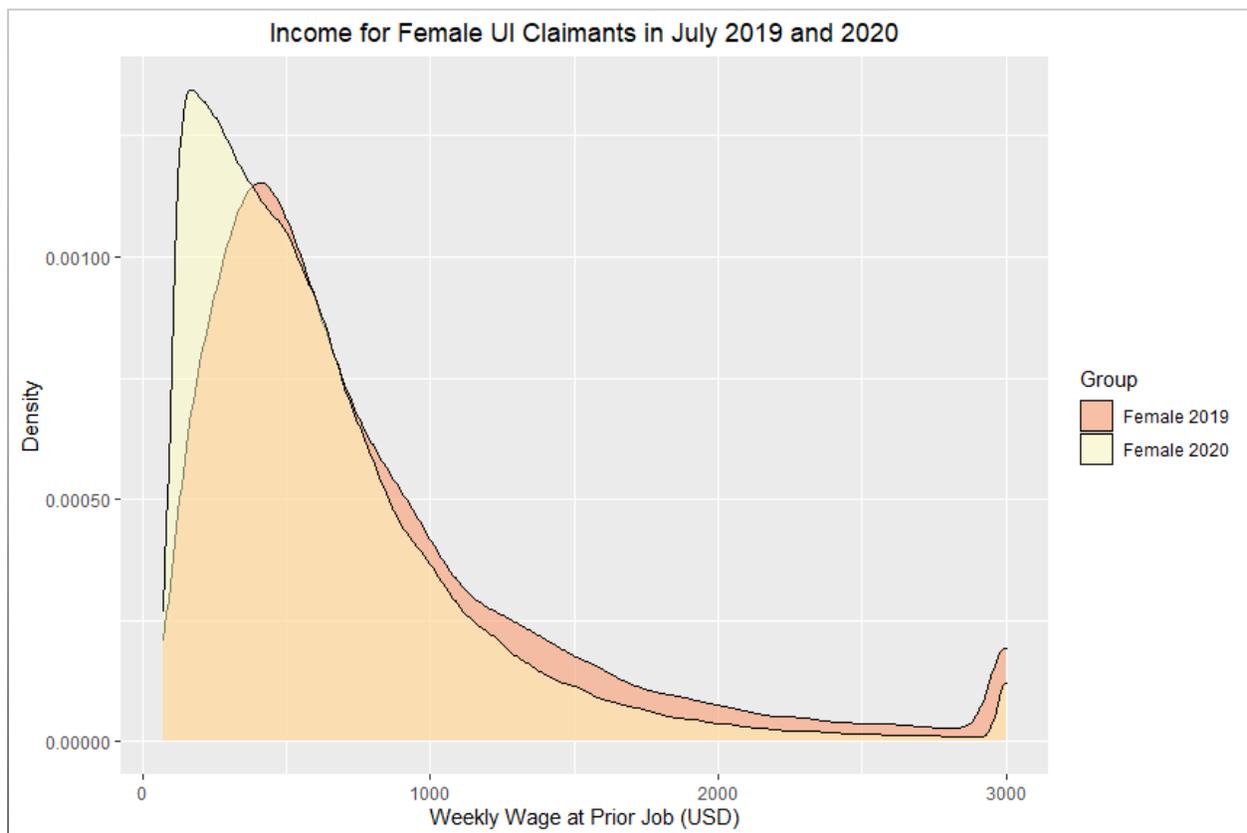
## Gender and Wages

Here we analyze the wages of UI Claimants by gender. Median and mean wages for female and male claimants in July 2019 and July 2020 are presented here:

Category	2019 Female	2020 Female	2019 Male	2020 Male
Median Weekly Wage	\$610	\$504	\$936	\$647
Mean Weekly Wage	\$856	\$652	\$1252	\$913

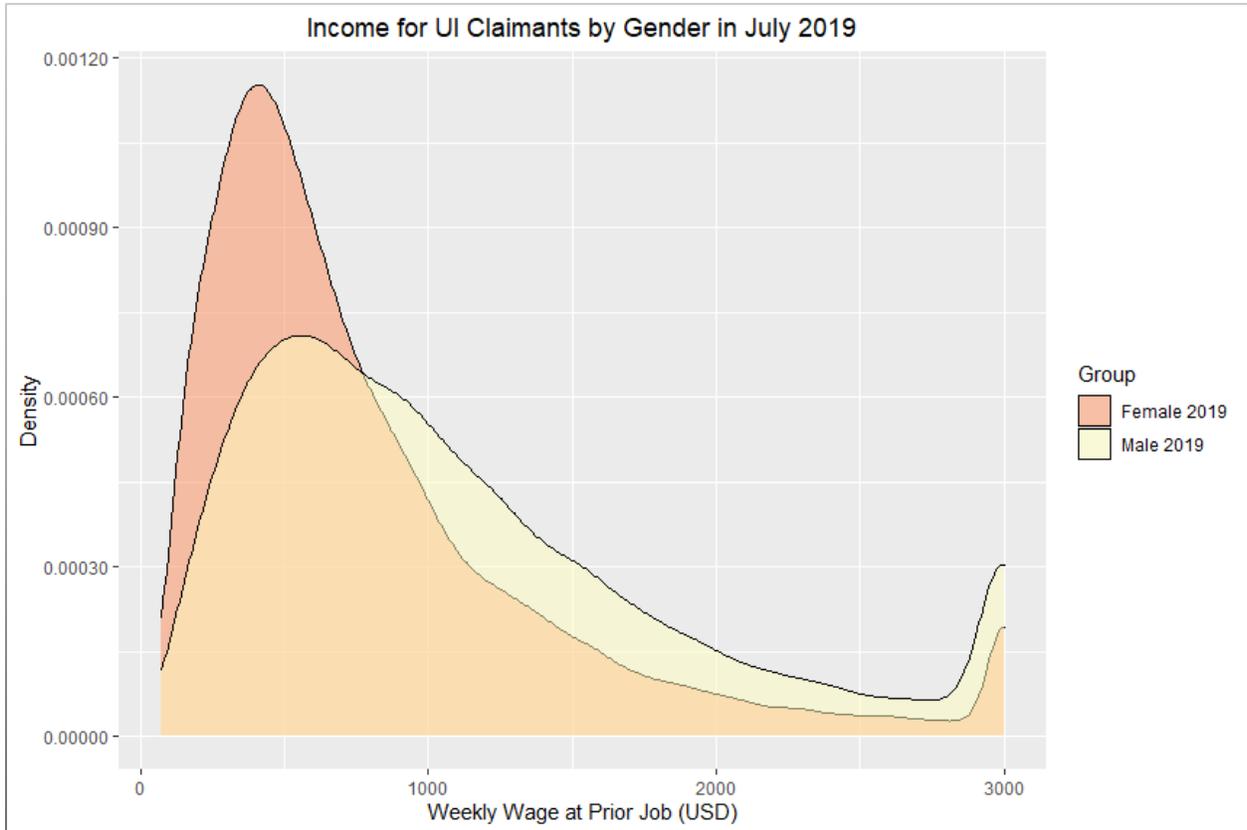
In 2019 and 2020, for female and male claimants, median wages were significantly lower than mean wages. This reflects a skewed curve, with a relatively number of claimants receiving very high wages that bias the mean upwards. For this reason, we will focus on median wages.

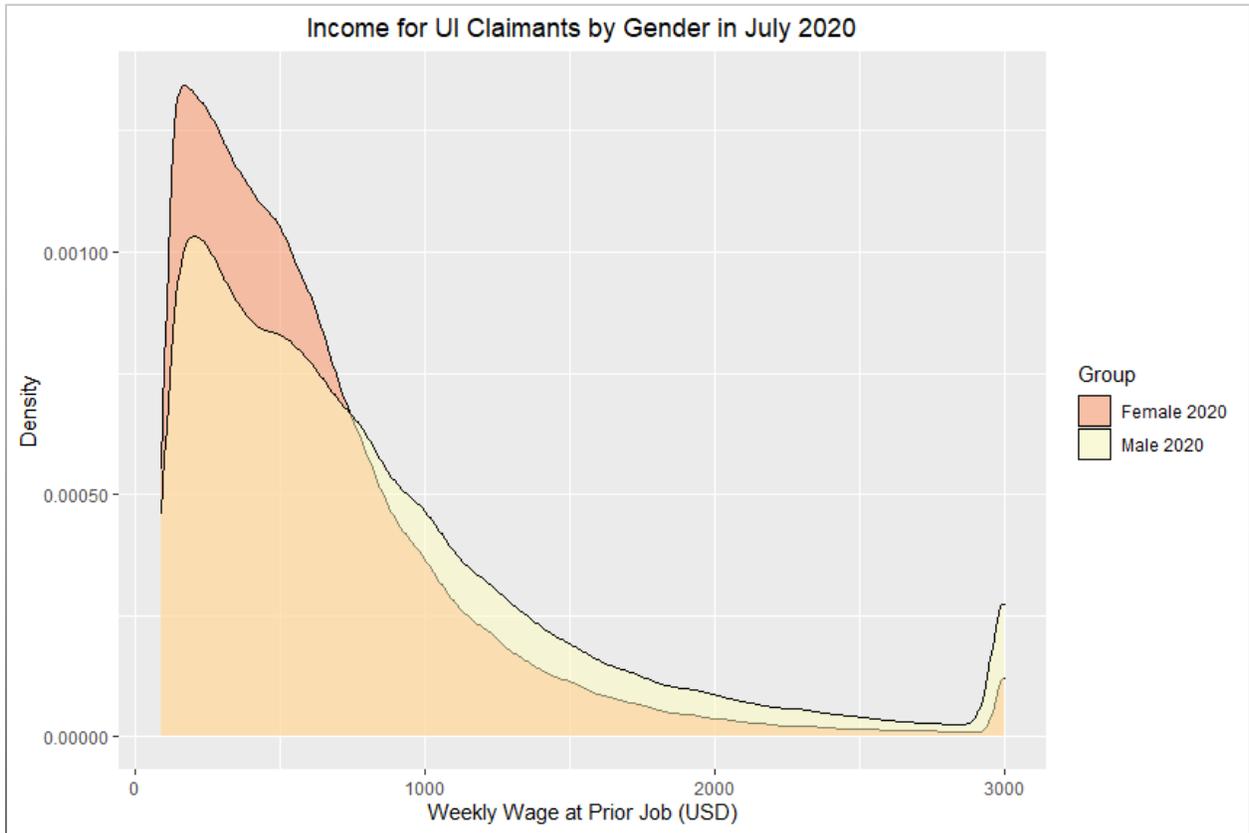
For both male and female claimants the median wage fell significantly from July 2019 to July 2020. The difference in wage distribution between female claimants in 2019 and in 2020 can be seen in the following density plot<sup>5</sup>:



<sup>5</sup> In order to present the density plots wages have been truncated at \$3,000 per week, leading to the uptick at the high end of the distribution.

Male UI claimants had a significantly higher median wage than female claimants in 2019 and 2020. Perhaps surprisingly, this discrepancy shrank in 2020: in July 2019 male UI claimants had a median wage 53% higher than female claimants, while in July 2020 male UI claimants had a median wage 28% higher than female claimants. The difference in wage distribution by gender for 2019 and 2020 are presented in the two following density plots:



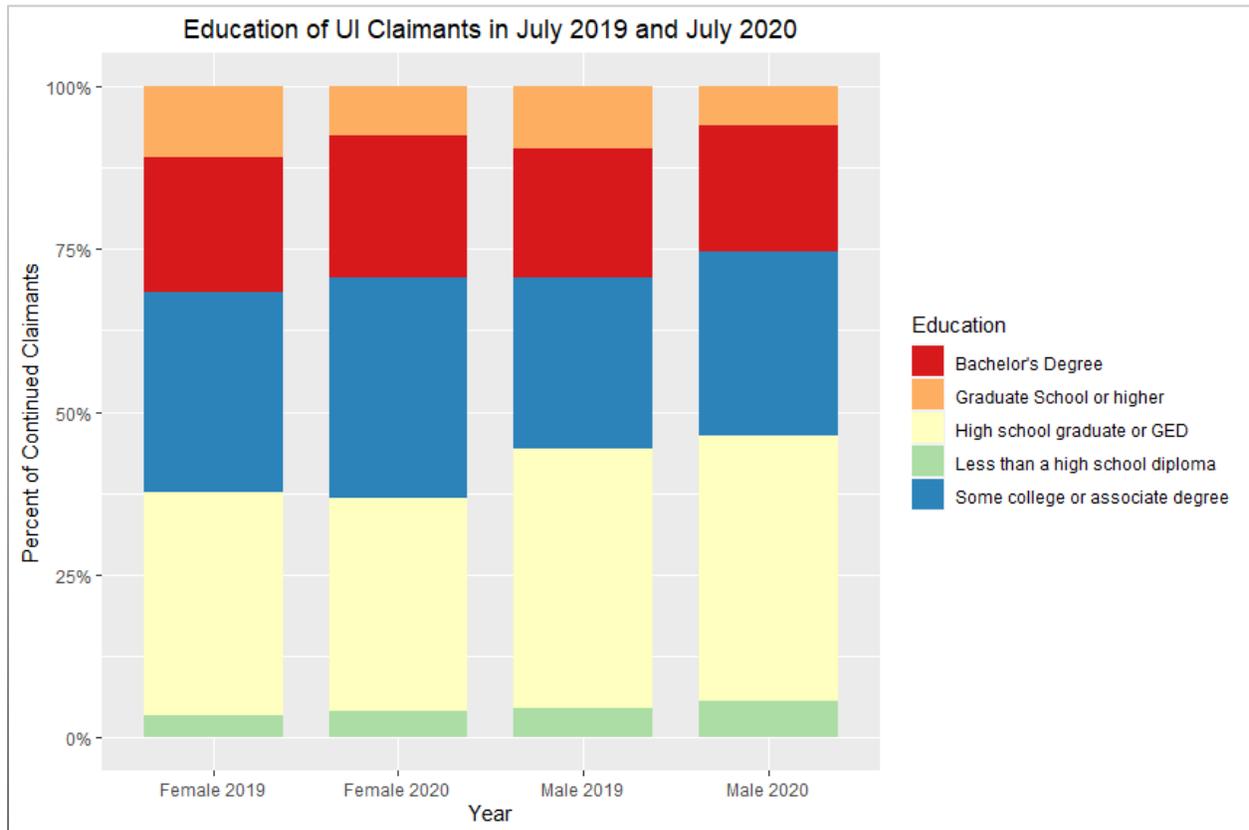


Both male and female UI claimants had lower wages in July 2020 than in July 2019, but because female UI claimants were already likely to have lower wages the degree of difference was higher for male claimants. The median wage for female claimants was 17% lower in 2020 than in 2019, while the median wage for male claimants was 31% lower in 2020 than in 2019.



## Gender and Education

Here we present continued UI claimants in July 2019 and July 2020 by educational attainment<sup>6</sup>:



Education Level	Female 2019	Female 2020	Male 2019	Male 2020
Less than a high school diploma	3.46%	4.03%	4.64%	5.56%
High school graduate or GED	34.15%	32.68%	39.67%	40.79%
Some college or associate degree	30.73%	33.86%	26.17%	28.23%
Bachelor's Degree	20.57%	21.84%	19.89%	19.3%
Graduate School or higher	11.09%	7.59%	9.62%	6.13%

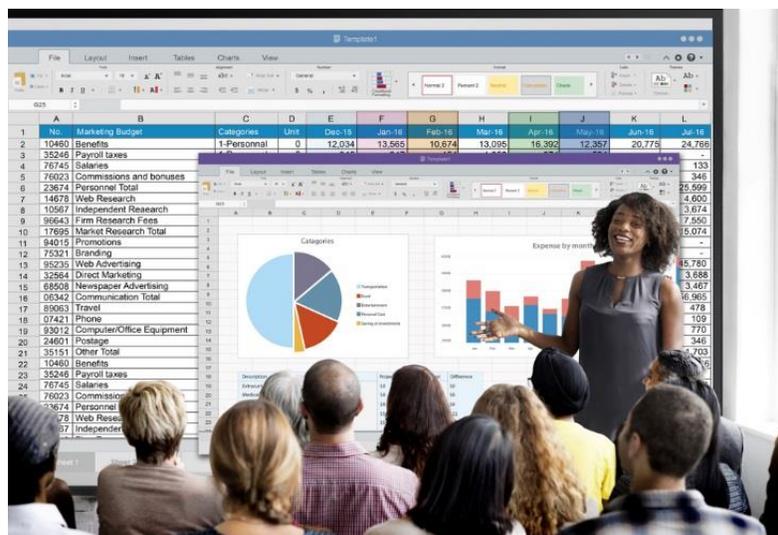
Both female and male claimants showed an increase in the percentage of claimants with less than a high school diploma and the percentage that had some college or an associate degree. Both groups also showed a significant decrease to the percentage of claimants with graduate school or higher.

For female claimants the percentage with a high school degree or GED decreased by about 1.5-percentage-points, while for male claimants the percentage with a high school degree or GED

<sup>6</sup> Claimants about whom no education information is available are excluded.

increased by about one-percentage-point. The most dramatic change between July 2019 and July 2020 was the decrease in the percentage of claimants with graduate school experience: both male and female claimants had a share of claimants with graduate school experience about 3.5-percentage-points smaller in 2020 than in 2019.

In both time periods there were significant differences in educational attainment by gender. Female claimants were less likely than male claimants to have a high school degree or lower, and more likely than male claimants to have some college or an associate degree or to have graduate school experience. Female claimants were also more likely to have a bachelor's degree, though by a smaller margin than for some college or an associate degree or graduate school.



# MassHire Workforce Development Area (WDA) Profiles



The MassHire Workforce System is comprised of 16 Workforce Development Areas (WDA) with accompanying boards. These WDAs are charged with supporting local and regional economic development, developing the workforce to meet the needs of industries and collaborating with stakeholders to create strategic plans and workforce initiatives. The following WDA summaries provide fundamental information on labor market conditions and selected characteristics of Massachusetts residents who claimed unemployment insurance benefits during a reference week each month and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. When compiling the over-the-year comparison data for the WDA summaries, the month of July 2020 was used and data is not seasonally adjusted in all the WDA summaries.



# MassHire Berkshire County WDA

Labor Market Highlights					
Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	67,766	68,184	64,712	↓ -5.1%	↓ -4.5%
Share of MA	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	↓ 0.0%	↓ -0.1%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	64,266	65,961	54,387	↓ -17.5%	↓ -15.4%
Share of MA	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	↓ 0.0%	↓ -0.1%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	3,500	2,223	10,325	↑ 364.5%	↑ 195.0%
Share of MA	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%	↓ -0.3%	↓ -0.2%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>↑ 12.7%</b>	<b>↑ 10.8%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

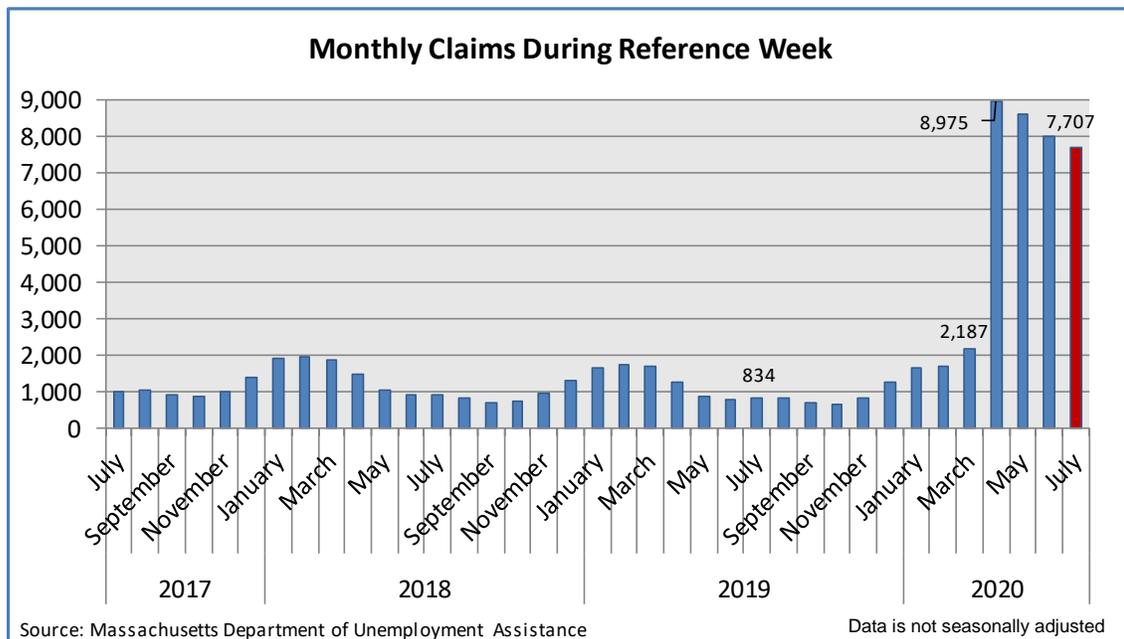
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

The labor force in the MassHire Berkshire County Workforce Development Area (WDA) decreased by 5.1 percent over the year and 4.5 percent since 2015. The drop in the labor force is a result of the large increase in unemployed and a decrease in employed residents, which can be attributed to the COVID pandemic.

Over the year, the unemployment rate increased by 12.7 percentage points to 16 percent. Compared to 2015, the unemployment rate increased by 10.8 percentage points.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in the state, the number of claims filed by Massachusetts residents in the MassHire Berkshire County WDA rose from 2,187 in March to 8,975 in April 2020. Compared to July 2019, the number of claims sharply increased by 6,873 to 7,707 in July 2020. The industry with the largest number of claims in the Workforce Development Area was the Accommodation and Food Services at 1,592 claims, an increase of 1,509 claims from the July 2019 level. The Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations ranked the highest in the WDA with 1,512 claims in July 2020; that is up 1,450 claims from July 2019.





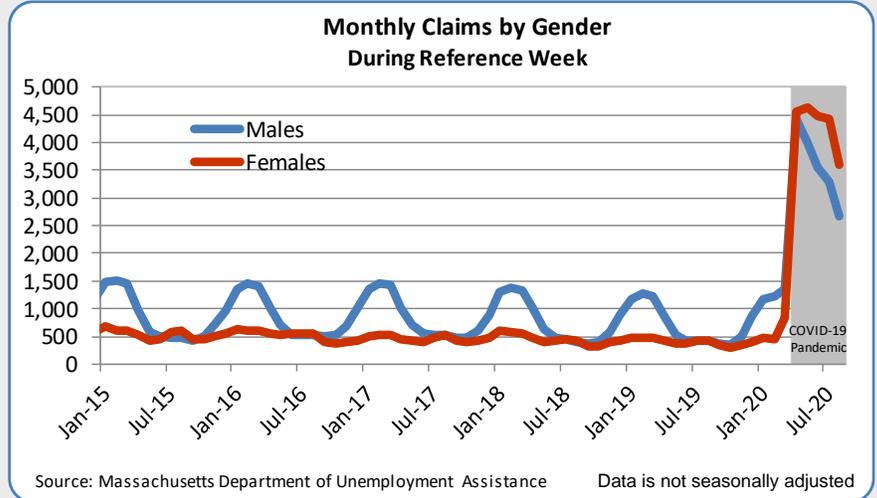
# MassHire Berkshire County WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

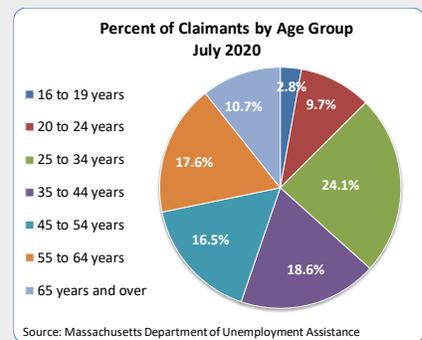
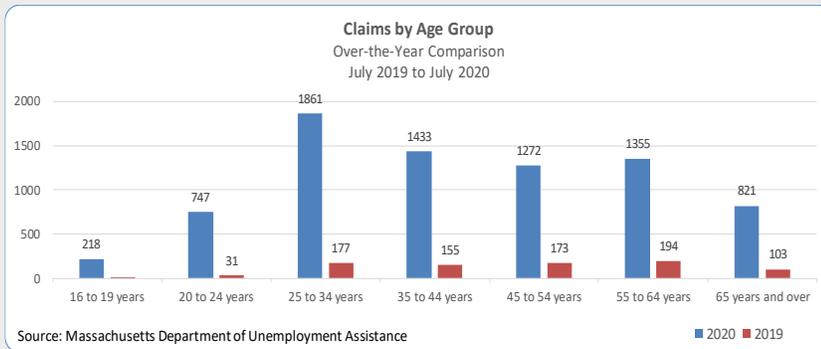
In this WDA, the claims are usually evenly distributed between the two genders during the summer months, and in the other months, the male gender has filed more claims.

In July 2019, 49.8 percent of the claims were filed by males and 50.2 percent by females. Over the year, the percentage of claims for the females in July 2020 was up 7.1 percentage points at 57.3 percent. This was 14.6 percentage points higher than the male gender.



### AGE GROUP

Over 55 percent of the claims were filed by claimants below forty-five years of age in the month of July 2020 in this WDA compared to 43.6 percent in July 2019, an increase of almost 12 percentage points.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

There were 2,989 claims filed by claimants with high school diploma or GED, representing over 38 percent of the claims in July 2020. In July 2019, 42.9 percent of the claims were filed by claimants with high school diploma or GED.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	44	448	404
High School or GED	358	2,989	2,631
Vocational Training	40	377	337
Some College	160	1,485	1,325
Associate Degree	64	629	565
Bachelor's Degree	125	1,323	1,198
Advanced Degree	43	456	413
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>7,707</b>	<b>6,873</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Berkshire County WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were: 1) Food Preparation and Serving Related, 2) Office and Administrative Support and 3) Sales and Related. In July 2019, occupations in Transportation and Material Moving, Construction and Extraction, and Office and Administrative Support were the top three.

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change	
11	Management	620	84	↑	536
13	Business & Financial Operations	164	35	↑	129
15	Computer & Mathematical	40	7	↑	33
17	Architecture & Engineering	46	6	↑	40
21	Community & Social Service	150	20	↑	130
25	Education, Training, & Library	465	31	↑	434
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	141	12	↑	129
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	256	20	↑	236
31	Healthcare Support	330	26	↑	304
33	Protective Service	88	10	↑	78
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	1,512	62	↑	1,450
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	372	29	↑	343
39	Personal Care & Service	550	60	↑	490
41	Sales & Related	640	56	↑	584
43	Office & Administrative Support	759	90	↑	669
47	Construction & Extraction	311	98	↑	213
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	181	22	↑	159
51	Production	421	47	↑	374
53	Transportation & Material Moving	577	102	↑	475
	Information Not Available	36	4	↑	32
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>7,707</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>6,873</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims in July 2020 with 1,592 claims, followed by the Health Care and Social Assistance industry with 921 claims. These two industries were also in the top three with the most claims in July 2019.

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change	
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	17	4	↑	13
23	Construction	286	93	↑	193
31-33	Manufacturing	473	72	↑	401
42	Wholesale Trade	482	26	↑	456
44-45	Retail Trade	886	72	↑	814
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	284	73	↑	211
51	Information	110	13	↑	97
52	Finance & Insurance	56	17	↑	39
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	107	18	↑	89
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	256	35	↑	221
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	290	61	↑	229
61	Educational Services	273	35	↑	238
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	921	89	↑	832
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	305	17	↑	288
72	Accommodation & Food Services	1,592	83	↑	1,509
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	692	78	↑	614
92	Public Administration	356	21	↑	335
	Information Not Available	294	21	↑	273
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>7,707</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>6,873</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Boston WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	367,880	404,173	398,108	↓ -1.5%	↑ 8.2%
Share of MA	10.1%	10.5%	10.7%	↑ 0.2%	↑ 0.6%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	349,629	391,934	325,535	↓ -16.9%	↓ -6.9%
Share of MA	10.1%	10.5%	10.4%	↓ -0.3%	↑ 0.3%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	18,251	12,239	72,573	↑ 493.0%	↑ 297.6%
Share of MA	9.9%	10.1%	12.0%	↑ 18.6%	↑ 2.1%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>↑ 15.2%</b>	<b>↑ 13.2%</b>

Over the year, the MassHire Boston WDA showed a drop in both the labor force and in the level of employed residents, while the number of unemployed residents greatly increased. The Boston WDA's unemployed accounts for 12 percent of the state's total number of unemployed residents. The number of unemployed was up by 60,334 over the year resulting in an increase of 15.2 percentage points from the 2019 unemployment rate estimate.

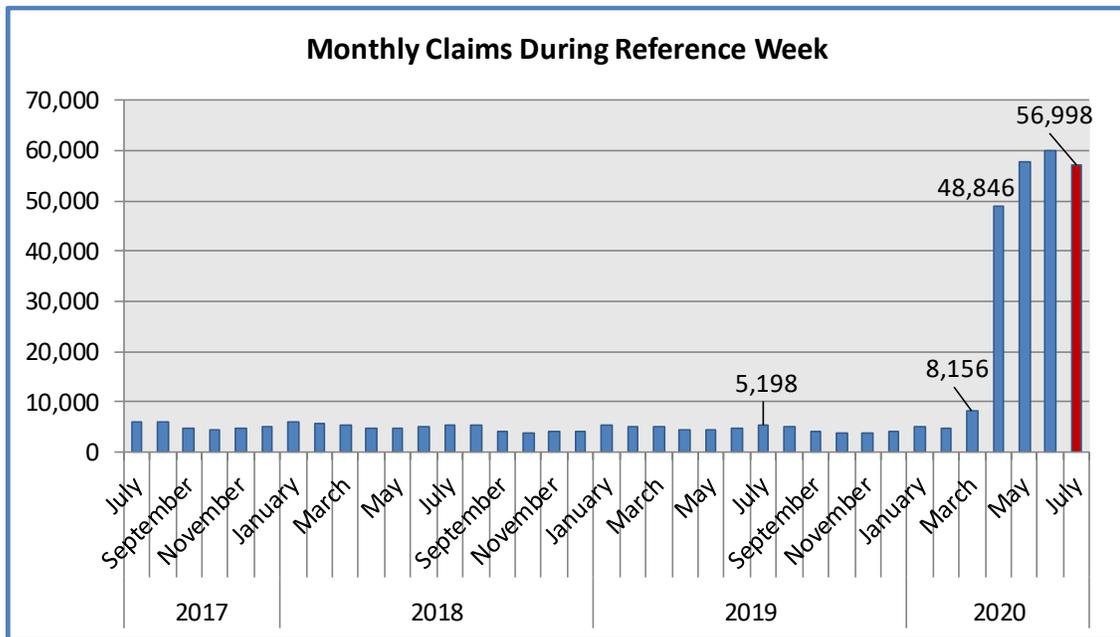
Compared to 2015, there were almost 25,000 fewer residents employed and 54,300 more residents unemployed, resulting in an 8.2 percent growth in the labor force.

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

Almost 49,000 residents in the Boston WDA filed for unemployment benefits in April 2020, an increase of 40,690 from the previous month. From March to April 2020, the unemployment rate estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) rose from 2.4 percent to 14.6 percent, an increase of 12.2 percentage points. Over 60,000 claims were filed during the reference week in the month of June and the unemployment rate was estimated at 19.3 percent for the WDA. Over 14,000 claims were classified in Accommodation and Food Services industry and over 13,000 claims were in the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations.



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted

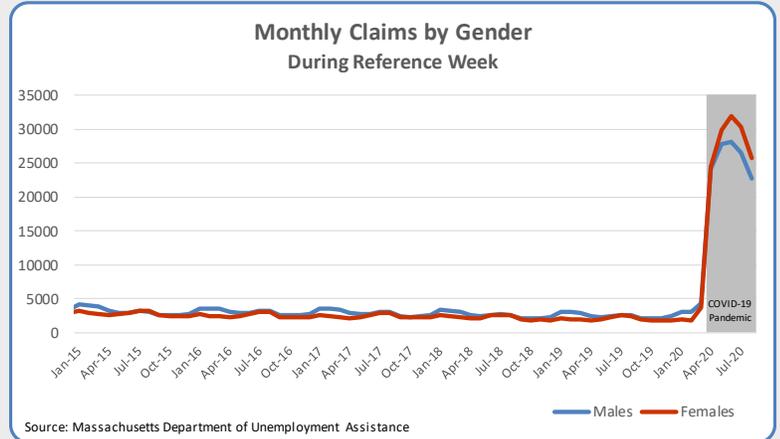


# MassHire Boston WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

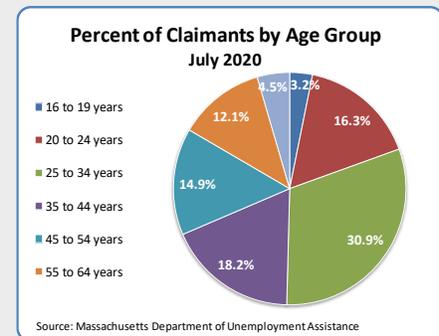
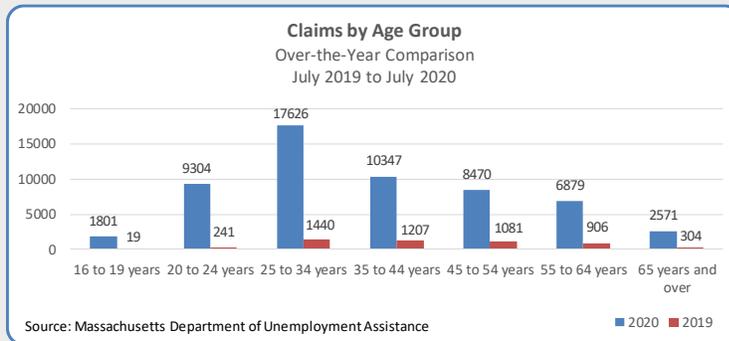
In the Boston WDA, the males have typically filed more claims than the females each month. In July 2019, 50.8% were male claimants and 49.2% were females. In July 2020, 46.6% were males and 53.4% were females. Since the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, there have been more female claimants every month.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Over 65 percent of the claims were filed by claimants between the ages of 20 to 44 years in July 2020. This is an increase of 9.8 percentage points from July 2019.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Compared to July 2019, there were 51,800 more claims filed in July 2020. About 35 percent of the claims were filed by claimants with high school diploma or GED and 20.3 percent were filed by claimants with a bachelor's Degree.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	452	6,578	6,126
High School or GED	1,861	20,049	18,188
Vocational Training	168	1,427	1,259
Some College	905	11,102	10,197
Associate Degree	291	2,880	2,589
Bachelor's Degree	1,042	11,550	10,508
Advanced Degree	479	3,412	2,933
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,198</b>	<b>56,998</b>	<b>51,800</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Boston WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims representing over 43 percent of the total claims filed in July 2020 were: 1) Food Preparation and Serving Related; 2) Office and Administrative Support and 3) Sales and Related. This is an increase of 7.5 percentage points from the total count of claimants in those occupations in July 2019.

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	4,483	637	↑ 3,846
13	Business & Financial Operations	1,568	252	↑ 1,316
15	Computer & Mathematical	572	121	↑ 451
17	Architecture & Engineering	380	42	↑ 338
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	241	38	↑ 203
21	Community & Social Service	693	119	↑ 574
23	Legal Occupations	212	30	↑ 182
25	Education, Training, & Library	1,986	225	↑ 1,761
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	1,383	138	↑ 1,245
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,032	72	↑ 960
31	Healthcare Support	1,741	97	↑ 1,644
33	Protective Service	1,554	90	↑ 1,464
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	13,187	869	↑ 12,318
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	3,760	181	↑ 3,579
39	Personal Care & Service	3,942	166	↑ 3,776
41	Sales & Related	5,731	404	↑ 5,327
43	Office & Administrative Support	5,845	596	↑ 5,249
47	Construction & Extraction	1,484	377	↑ 1,107
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	772	94	↑ 678
51	Production	1,357	112	↑ 1,245
53	Transportation & Material Moving	4,603	506	↑ 4,097
55	Military Specific	22	6	↑ 16
	Information Not Available	425	17	↑ 408
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>56,998</b>	<b>5,198</b>	<b>↑ 51,800</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 in the Boston WDA were: 1) Accommodation and Food Services; 2) Retail Trade and 3) Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Services. The total number of claims in those three industries was 26,860, which is 47.1 percent of the total claims count for July 2020, up 9.9 percentage points from July 2019.

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	70	2	↑ 68
22	Utilities	29	7	↑ 22
23	Construction	1,379	346	↑ 1,033
31-33	Manufacturing	1,008	106	↑ 902
42	Wholesale Trade	1,031	118	↑ 913
44-45	Retail Trade	6,256	330	↑ 5,926
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	2,729	365	↑ 2,364
51	Information	861	147	↑ 714
52	Finance & Insurance	673	223	↑ 450
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	887	95	↑ 792
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,278	482	↑ 2,796
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	738	29	↑ 709
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	5,930	570	↑ 5,360
61	Educational Services	1,925	167	↑ 1,758
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	5,698	434	↑ 5,264
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	1,692	94	↑ 1,598
72	Accommodation & Food Services	14,674	1,034	↑ 13,640
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,978	377	↑ 4,601
92	Public Administration	1,406	177	↑ 1,229
	Information Not Available	1,753	95	↑ 1,658
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>56,998</b>	<b>5,198</b>	<b>↑ 51,800</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Bristol County WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	190,567	200,815	199,665	↓ -0.6%	↑ 4.8%
Share of MA	5.2%	5.2%	5.4%	↑ 0.2%	↑ 0.1%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	179,121	193,383	165,214	↓ -14.6%	↓ -7.8%
Share of MA	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%	↑ 2.5%	↑ 0.1%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	11,446	7,432	34,451	↑ 363.5%	↑ 201.0%
Share of MA	6.2%	6.1%	5.7%	↓ -7.3%	↓ -0.5%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>↑ 13.6%</b>	<b>↑ 11.3%</b>

The MassHire Bristol County WDA's labor force grew by 4.8 percent since 2015 and had a 0.6 percent drop over the year in July 2020.

Since 2015, the number of employed in the WDA declined by 7.8 percent and compared to the previous year, there were 28,169 fewer residents employed, a 14.6 percent drop.

The area's unemployment rate went up by 13.6 percentage points from last year's estimate with 27,019 more unemployed residents.

Data is not seasonally adjusted

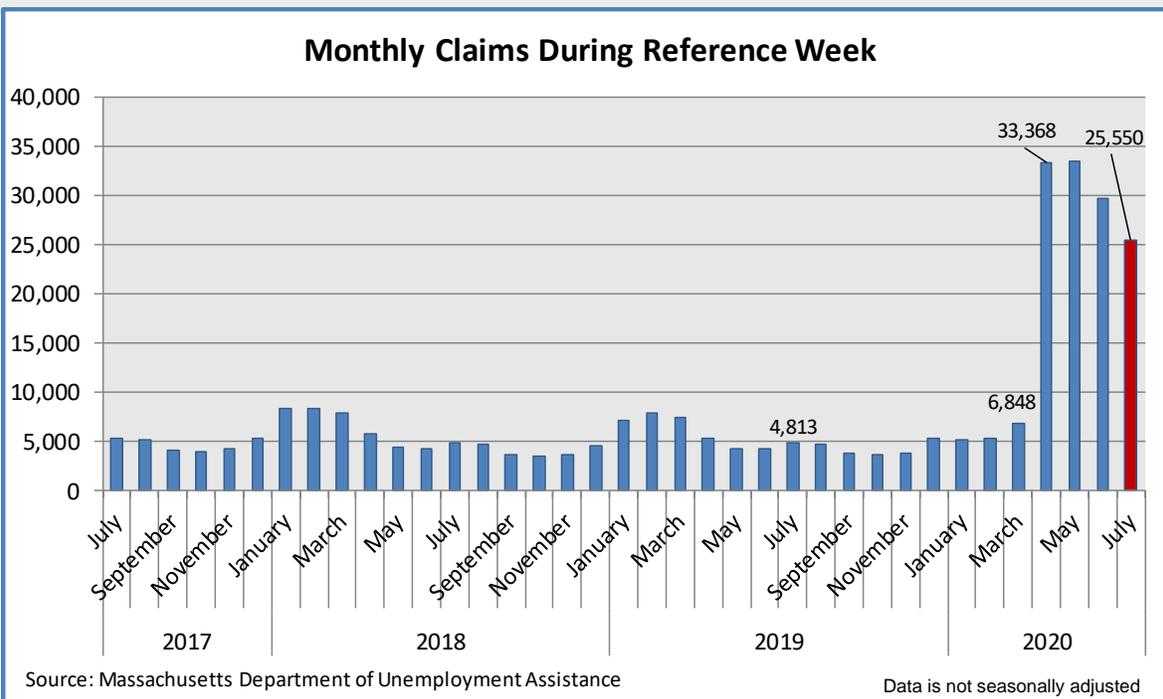
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Bristol County WDA increased by 26,520 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 16.2 percentage points from 3.8 percent in March to 20.0 percent in April 2020. The number of employed residents in the area decreased by 41,608 and the unemployed residents went up by 29,640, for a total drop of 11,968 in the labor force.

In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with over 4,200 claims and over 4,000 claimants were in the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations.

### Monthly Claims During Reference Week





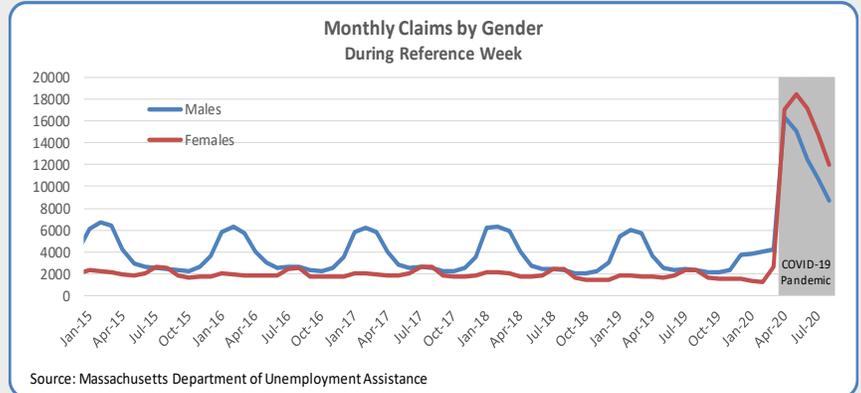
# MassHire Bristol County WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims is almost evenly distributed.

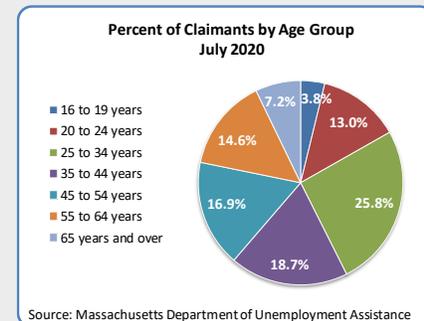
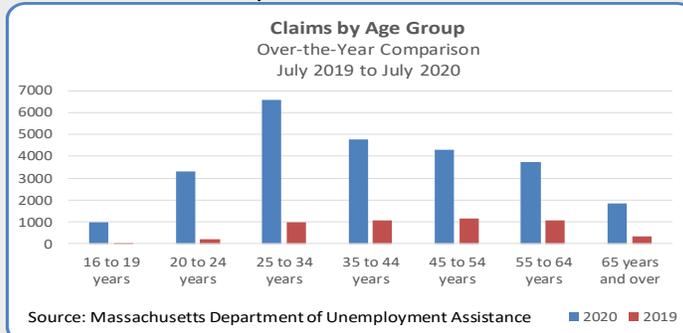
In July 2020, 58 percent of the claims were filed by females, up 8.5 percentage points from the 49.5 percent in July 2019. The two occupations with the highest number of claims are Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support which are predominantly held by women.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 6,596 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 48 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and 43.5 percent of the 4,781 claimants in the ages of 35 to 44 worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase, followed by those with some college degree. Almost 46 percent of these claimants were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation and Material Moving occupations.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	453	2,129	1,676
High School or GED	1,975	10,249	8,274
Vocational Training	203	1,083	880
Some College	754	5,052	4,298
Associate Degree	404	2,204	1,800
Bachelor's Degree	735	3,858	3,123
Advanced Degree	289	975	686
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,813</b>	<b>25,550</b>	<b>20,737</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Bristol County WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Transportation & Material Moving

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	1,933	550	↑ 1,383
13	Business & Financial Operations	567	168	↑ 399
15	Computer & Mathematical	202	107	↑ 95
17	Architecture & Engineering	191	62	↑ 129
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	79	25	↑ 54
21	Community & Social Service	450	89	↑ 361
23	Legal Occupations	60	14	↑ 46
25	Education, Training, & Library	1,271	197	↑ 1,074
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	400	68	↑ 332
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,067	117	↑ 950
31	Healthcare Support	1,150	113	↑ 1,037
33	Protective Service	327	75	↑ 252
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	4,046	317	↑ 3,729
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	571	86	↑ 485
39	Personal Care & Service	1,434	95	↑ 1,339
41	Sales & Related	2,376	298	↑ 2,078
43	Office & Administrative Support	3,163	535	↑ 2,628
45	Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	45	17	↑ 28
47	Construction & Extraction	1,278	605	↑ 673
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	711	142	↑ 569
51	Production	1,282	378	↑ 904
53	Transportation & Material Moving	2,765	740	↑ 2,025
55	Military Specific	8	1	↑ 7
	Information Not Available	174	14	↑ 160
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>25,550</b>	<b>4,813</b>	<b>↑ 20,737</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Retail Trade

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	62	26	↑ 36
22	Utilities	18	11	↑ 7
23	Construction	1,414	598	↑ 816
31-33	Manufacturing	1,494	481	↑ 1,013
42	Wholesale Trade	1,034	231	↑ 803
44-45	Retail Trade	3,171	482	↑ 2,689
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	1,422	491	↑ 931
51	Information	310	79	↑ 231
52	Finance & Insurance	246	139	↑ 107
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	302	54	↑ 248
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,124	226	↑ 898
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	245	31	↑ 214
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	1,597	372	↑ 1,225
61	Educational Services	627	92	↑ 535
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	4,034	486	↑ 3,548
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	719	44	↑ 675
72	Accommodation & Food Services	4,208	407	↑ 3,801
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,640	182	↑ 1,458
92	Public Administration	874	136	↑ 738
	Information Not Available	1,003	240	↑ 763
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>25,550</b>	<b>4,813</b>	<b>↑ 20,737</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Brockton WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	130,506	139,108	137,811	↓ -0.9%	↑ 5.6%
Share of MA	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	↑ 0.1%	↑ 0.1%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	122,929	134,197	111,797	↓ -16.7%	↓ -9.1%
Share of MA	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	↓ 0.0%	↑ 0.0%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	7,577	4,911	26,014	↑ 429.7%	↑ 243.3%
Share of MA	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	↑ 5.9%	↑ 0.2%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>↑ 15.4%</b>	<b>↑ 13.1%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

Since 2015, the labor force in the MassHire Brockton WDA grew by 5.6 percent and decreased by 0.9 percent over the year.

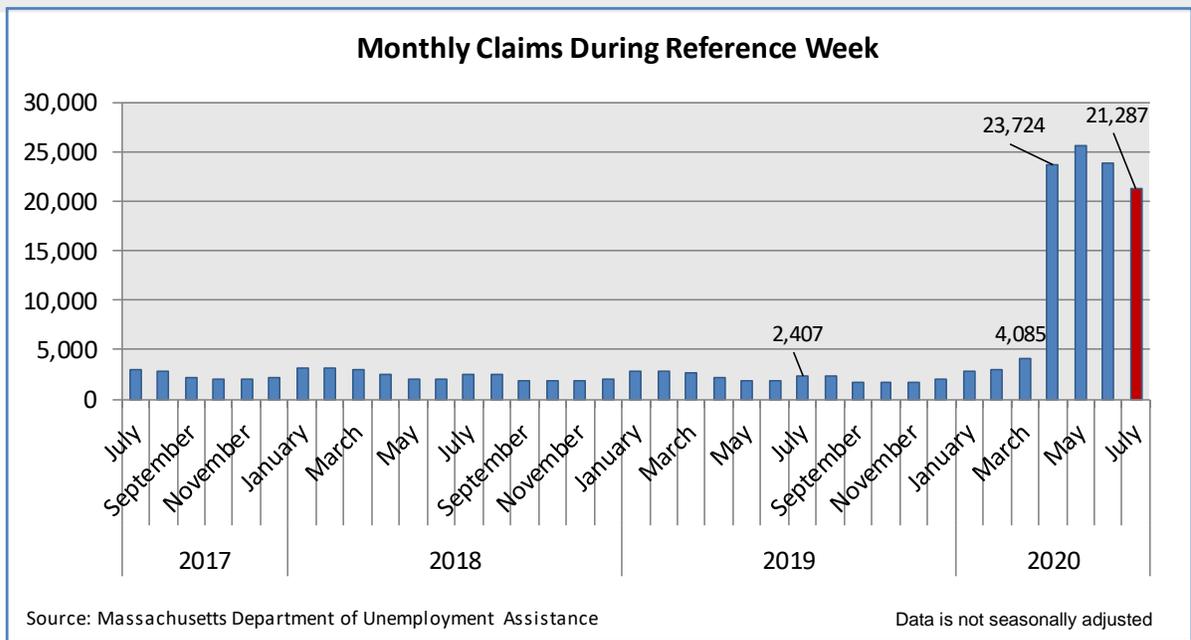
There were 22,400 fewer residents employed compared to last year, a 16.7 percent drop, and compared to 2015, there were 11,132 fewer residents employed.

The unemployment rate went up by 15.4 percentage points over the year; that is an increase of 21,103 unemployed residents.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Brockton WDA increased by 19,639 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 15.6 percentage points from 3.3 percent in March to 18.9 percent in April 2020. The number of employed residents in the area decreased by 29,416 and the unemployed residents went up by 19,650, for a total drop of 9,766 in the labor force.

In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 3,344 claims and over 3,200 claimants were in the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations.





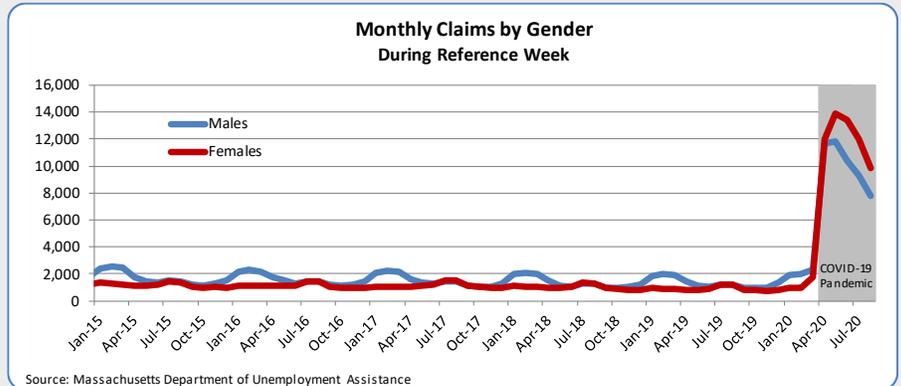
# MassHire Brockton WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims is almost evenly distributed.

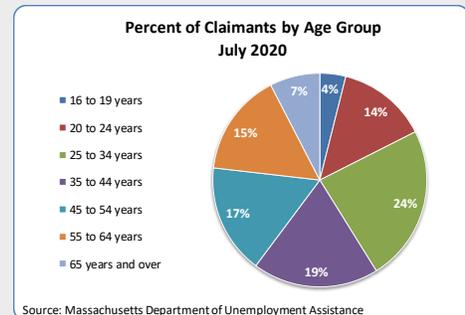
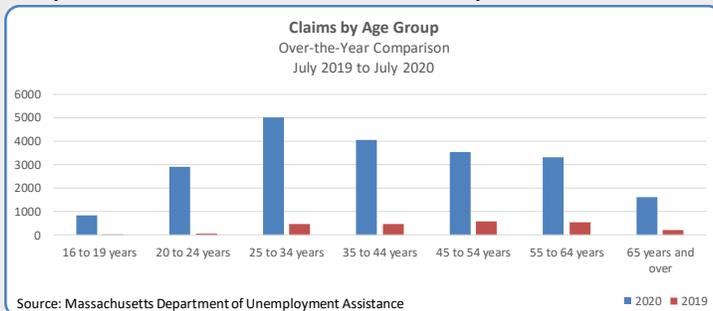
In July 2020, 56.2 percent of the claims were filed by females, up 7.3 percentage points from the 48.9 percent in July 2019. The two occupations with a large number of claims are Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support which are predominantly held by women.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 5,027 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, over 45 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 4,055 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 42.5 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase, followed by those with some college degree. Over 45 percent of these claimants were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation and Material Moving occupations.

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	133	1,940	1,807
High School or GED	1,032	8,426	7,394
Vocational Training	113	793	680
Some College	456	4,477	4,021
Associate Degree	184	1,677	1,493
Bachelor's Degree	368	3,190	2,822
Advanced Degree	121	784	663
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>21,287</b>	<b>18,880</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Brockton WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Transportation & Material Moving
- Office & Administrative Support

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	1,419	242	↑ 1,177
13	Business & Financial Operations	486	116	↑ 370
15	Computer & Mathematical	176	44	↑ 132
17	Architecture & Engineering	127	18	↑ 109
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	44	8	↑ 36
21	Community & Social Service	308	43	↑ 265
23	Legal Occupations	46	10	↑ 36
25	Education, Training, & Library	1,017	97	↑ 920
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	281	22	↑ 259
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	753	44	↑ 709
31	Healthcare Support	1,124	56	↑ 1,068
33	Protective Service	311	24	↑ 287
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	3,215	230	↑ 2,985
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	759	49	↑ 710
39	Personal Care & Service	1,244	59	↑ 1,185
41	Sales & Related	1,847	142	↑ 1,705
43	Office & Administrative Support	2,560	299	↑ 2,261
47	Construction & Extraction	944	224	↑ 720
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	557	65	↑ 492
51	Production	1,117	90	↑ 1,027
53	Transportation & Material Moving	2,769	512	↑ 2,257
	Information Not Available	154	7	↑ 147
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>21,287</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>↑ 18,880</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodations and Food Services
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Retail Trade

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	18	1	↑ 17
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction	6	-	↑ 6
22	Utilities	15	9	↑ 6
23	Construction	1,053	248	↑ 805
31-33	Manufacturing	949	96	↑ 853
42	Wholesale Trade	774	78	↑ 696
44-45	Retail Trade	2,575	199	↑ 2,376
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	1,476	369	↑ 1,107
51	Information	213	39	↑ 174
52	Finance & Insurance	237	107	↑ 130
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	392	25	↑ 367
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,005	148	↑ 857
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	171	15	↑ 156
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	1,695	226	↑ 1,469
61	Educational Services	585	42	↑ 543
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	3,248	278	↑ 2,970
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	409	21	↑ 388
72	Accommodation & Food Services	3,344	277	↑ 3,067
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,889	119	↑ 1,770
92	Public Administration	608	59	↑ 549
	Information Not Available	625	51	↑ 574
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>21,287</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>↑ 18,880</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Cape & Islands WDA

Labor Market Highlights					
As at July	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	145,766	153,003	137,750	↓ -10.0%	↓ -5.5%
Share of MA	4.0%	4.0%	3.7%	↓ -0.3%	↓ -0.3%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	139,398	148,967	117,754	↓ -21.0%	↓ -15.5%
Share of MA	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%	↓ -0.2%	↓ -0.3%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	6,368	4,036	19,996	↑ 395.4%	↑ 214.0%
Share of MA	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%	↓ 0.0%	↓ -0.2%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>↑ 11.9%</b>	<b>↑ 10.1%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted  
 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

The MassHire Cape and Islands WDA showed a 10 percent decline in the labor force over the year and a 5.5 percent decline in the past five years.

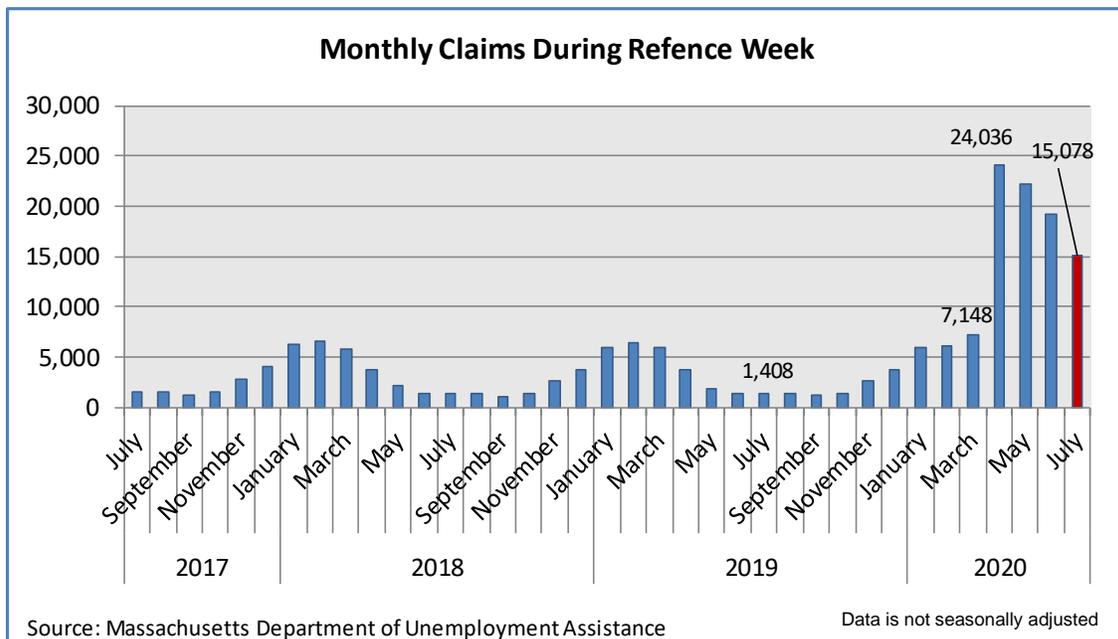
There were 31,213 fewer residents employed compared to last year and 21,644 fewer residents since 2015, a drop of 21 percent and 15.5 percent, respectively.

The unemployment rate increased by 11.9 percentage points over the month with 15,960 more residents unemployed.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Cape and Islands WDA increased by 16,888 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 16.5 percentage points from 5.5 percent in March to 22.0 percent in April 2020. The number of employed residents in the area decreased by 26,070 and the unemployed residents went up by 18,257, for a total drop of 7,813 in the labor force.

In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 3,346 claims and 3,038 claimants were in the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations.





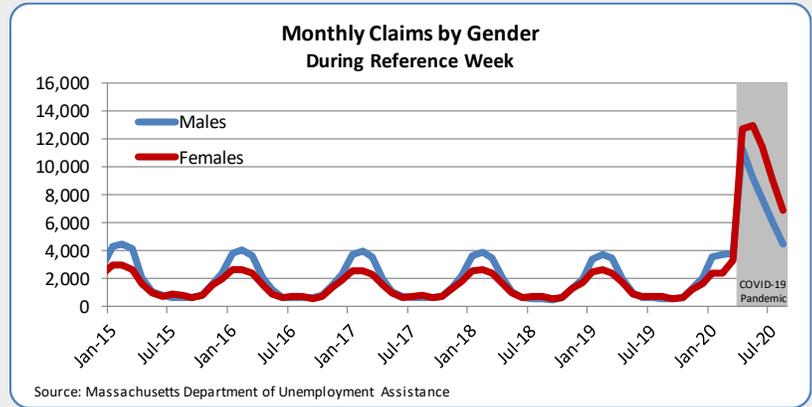
# MassHire Cape & Islands WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when there are more claims filed by females.

In July 2020, 60 percent of the 15,078 claims were filed by females, up 5.2 percentage points from the 54.8 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which are among the top four occupations with highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.

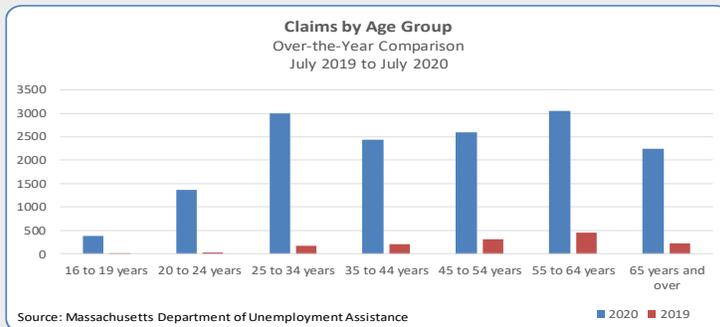


Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

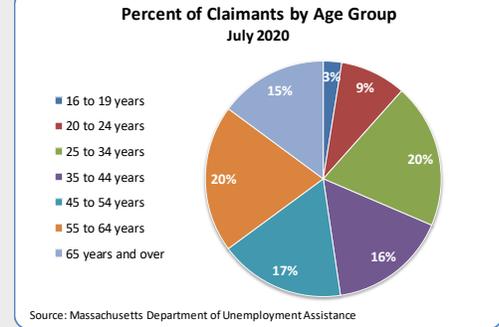
Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 2,993 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 53.7 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 2,446 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 52.2 percent worked in those same top industries.



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase. Almost 46 percent of the 4,693 claimants were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Sales and Related occupations.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	37	581	544
High School or GED	409	4,693	4,284
Vocational Training	46	456	410
Some College	301	3,434	3,133
Associate Degree	139	1,267	1,128
Bachelor's Degree	333	3,491	3,158
Advanced Degree	143	1,156	1,013
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>15,078</b>	<b>13,670</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Cape & Islands WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Sales & Related
- Management

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	1,678	229	↑ 1,449
13	Business & Financial Operations	302	63	↑ 239
15	Computer & Mathematical	114	20	↑ 94
17	Architecture & Engineering	76	27	↑ 49
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	40	10	↑ 30
21	Community & Social Service	179	30	↑ 149
23	Legal Occupations	59	6	↑ 53
25	Education, Training, & Library	694	57	↑ 637
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	326	20	↑ 306
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	730	53	↑ 677
31	Healthcare Support	517	39	↑ 478
33	Protective Service	96	13	↑ 83
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	3,038	155	↑ 2,883
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	609	47	↑ 562
39	Personal Care & Service	824	33	↑ 791
41	Sales & Related	1,689	103	↑ 1,586
43	Office & Administrative Support	1,664	174	↑ 1,490
45	Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	41	3	↑ 38
47	Construction & Extraction	645	81	↑ 564
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	397	43	↑ 354
51	Production	251	31	↑ 220
53	Transportation & Material Moving	1,015	163	↑ 852
	Information Not Available	88	7	↑ 81
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>15,078</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>↑ 13,670</b>

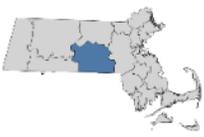
## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation & Food Services
- Retail Trade
- Health Care & Social Assistance

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	48	10	↑ 38
22	Utilities	6	33	↓ (27)
23	Construction	886	105	↑ 781
31-33	Manufacturing	289	44	↑ 245
42	Wholesale Trade	325	34	↑ 291
44-45	Retail Trade	2,305	151	↑ 2,154
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	571	123	↑ 448
51	Information	258	28	↑ 230
52	Finance & Insurance	131	41	↑ 90
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	293	29	↑ 264
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	809	116	↑ 693
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	593	104	↑ 489
61	Educational Services	612	45	↑ 567
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	2,036	186	↑ 1,850
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	558	34	↑ 524
72	Accommodation & Food Services	3,346	169	↑ 3,177
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	960	71	↑ 889
92	Public Administration	469	54	↑ 415
	Information Not Available	506	26	↑ 480
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>15,078</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>↑ 13,670</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Central MA WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

As at July	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	308,314	323,738	319,383	↓ -1.3%	↑ 3.6%
Share of MA	8.5%	8.4%	8.6%	↑ 0.2%	↑ 0.1%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	291,716	312,668	269,208	↓ -13.9%	↓ -7.7%
Share of MA	8.5%	8.4%	8.6%	↑ 0.3%	↑ 0.2%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	16,598	11,070	50,175	↑ 353.3%	↑ 202.3%
Share of MA	9.0%	9.1%	8.3%	↓ -0.9%	↓ -0.7%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>↑ 12.3%</b>	<b>↑ 10.3%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

The MassHire Central MA WDA labor force was down by 1.3 percent over the year and up 3.6 percent from 2015.

The number of employed residents dropped by 44,460, a loss of 13.9 percent over the year, and compared to 2015, there were 22,508 fewer residents employed.

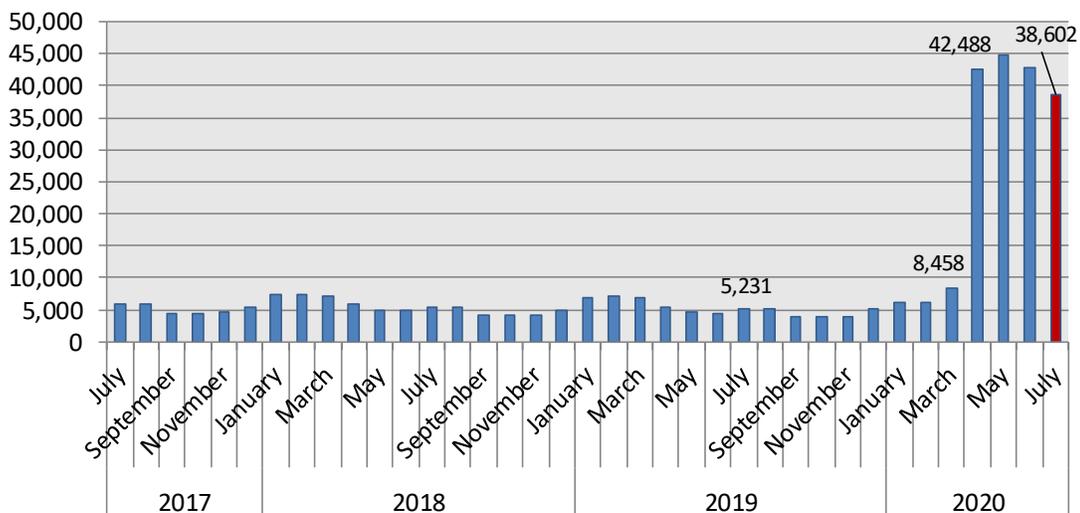
The unemployment rate was up by 12.3 percentage points with an increase of 39,105 in unemployed residents.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Central MA WDA increased by 34,030 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 12.4 percentage points from 3.0 percent in March to 15.4 percent in April 2020. The number of employed residents in the area decreased by 67,336 and the unemployed residents went up by 34,897, for a total drop of 32,439 in the labor force.

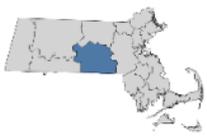
In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 6,387 claims and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 6,395 claimants.

### Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



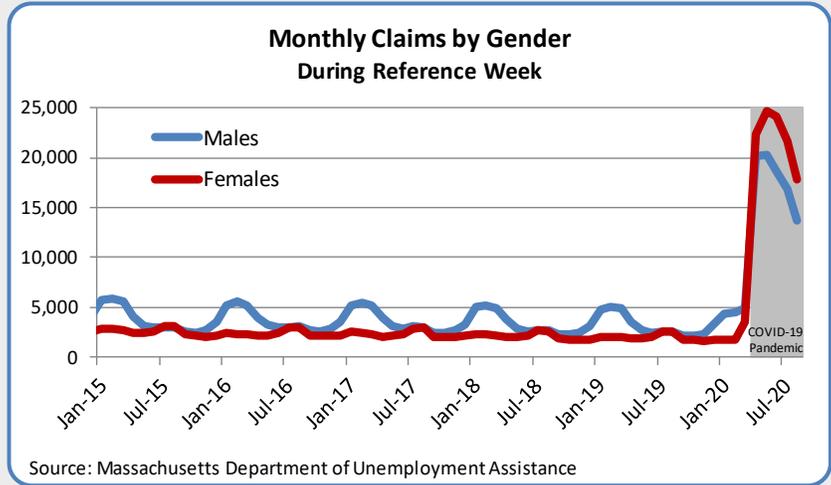
# MassHire Central MA WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims is almost evenly distributed.

In July 2020, 56.2 percent of the 38,602 claims were filed by females, up 6.6 percentage points from the 49.6 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.

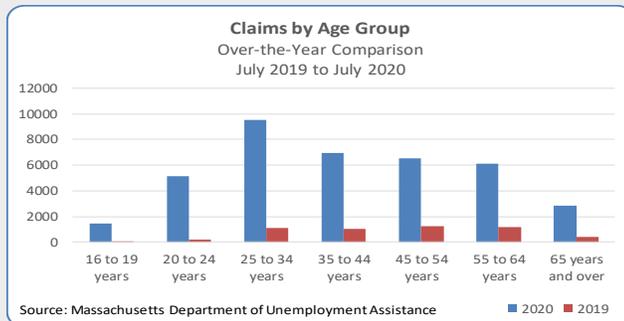


Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

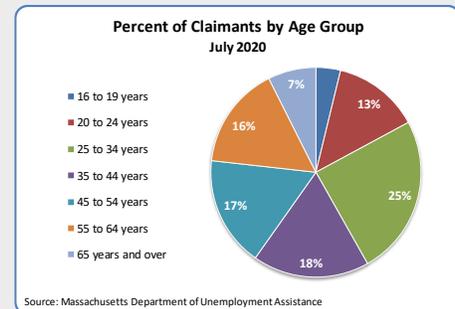
Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 9,540 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 45.9 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 6,933 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 41.7 percent worked in those same top industries.



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

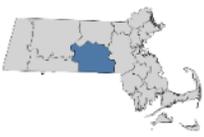
### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

Almost 44 percent of the 14,618 claimants were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation and Material Moving occupations.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	385	2,651	2,266
High School or GED	2,011	14,618	12,607
Vocational Training	200	1,312	1,112
Some College	938	7,934	6,996
Associate Degree	382	3,031	2,649
Bachelor's Degree	931	6,932	6,001
Advanced Degree	384	2,124	1,740
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,231</b>	<b>38,602</b>	<b>33,371</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Central MA WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Transportation & Material Moving

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	3,255	619	↑ 2,636
13	Business & Financial Operations	898	200	↑ 698
15	Computer & Mathematical	472	152	↑ 320
17	Architecture & Engineering	426	101	↑ 325
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	184	22	↑ 162
21	Community & Social Service	673	97	↑ 576
23	Legal Occupations	138	14	↑ 124
25	Education, Training, & Library	1,813	212	↑ 1,601
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	648	64	↑ 584
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,455	141	↑ 1,314
31	Healthcare Support	1,449	109	↑ 1,340
33	Protective Service	440	73	↑ 367
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	6,395	413	↑ 5,982
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	979	104	↑ 875
39	Personal Care & Service	2,539	137	↑ 2,402
41	Sales & Related	3,565	303	↑ 3,262
43	Office & Administrative Support	4,214	610	↑ 3,604
45	Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	52	6	↑ 46
47	Construction & Extraction	1,488	421	↑ 1,067
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	1,093	149	↑ 944
51	Production	2,304	354	↑ 1,950
53	Transportation & Material Moving	3,847	910	↑ 2,937
55	Military Specific	17	5	↑ 12
	Information Not Available	258	15	↑ 243
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>38,602</b>	<b>5,231</b>	<b>↑ 33,371</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation & Food Services
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Retail Trade

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	100	17	↑ 83
22	Utilities	40	20	↑ 20
23	Construction	1,667	414	↑ 1,253
31-33	Manufacturing	2,665	531	↑ 2,134
42	Wholesale Trade	1,482	236	↑ 1,246
44-45	Retail Trade	4,800	458	↑ 4,342
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	2,261	680	↑ 1,581
51	Information	390	123	↑ 267
52	Finance & Insurance	444	170	↑ 274
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	390	74	↑ 316
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,851	308	↑ 1,543
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	332	34	↑ 298
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	2,550	442	↑ 2,108
61	Educational Services	1,442	148	↑ 1,294
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	5,407	510	↑ 4,897
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	927	51	↑ 876
72	Accommodation & Food Services	6,387	482	↑ 5,905
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,946	251	↑ 2,695
92	Public Administration	1,205	156	↑ 1,049
	Information Not Available	1,311	125	↑ 1,186
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>38,602</b>	<b>5,231</b>	<b>↑ 33,371</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Franklin-Hampshire WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

As at July	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	134,859	140,366	130,321	↓ -7.2%	↓ -3.4%
Share of MA	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	↓ -0.1%	↓ -0.2%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	128,111	136,036	112,333	↓ -17.4%	↓ -12.3%
Share of MA	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	↓ 0.0%	↓ -0.1%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	6,748	4,330	17,988	↑ 315.4%	↑ 166.6%
Share of MA	3.7%	3.6%	3.0%	↓ -0.6%	↓ -0.7%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>↑ 10.7%</b>	<b>↑ 8.8%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

The MassHire Franklin-Hampshire WDA showed a 7.2 percent decrease in the labor force over the year and 3.4 percent drop from 2015.

There were 23,703 fewer residents employed compared to last year and 15,778 since 2015.

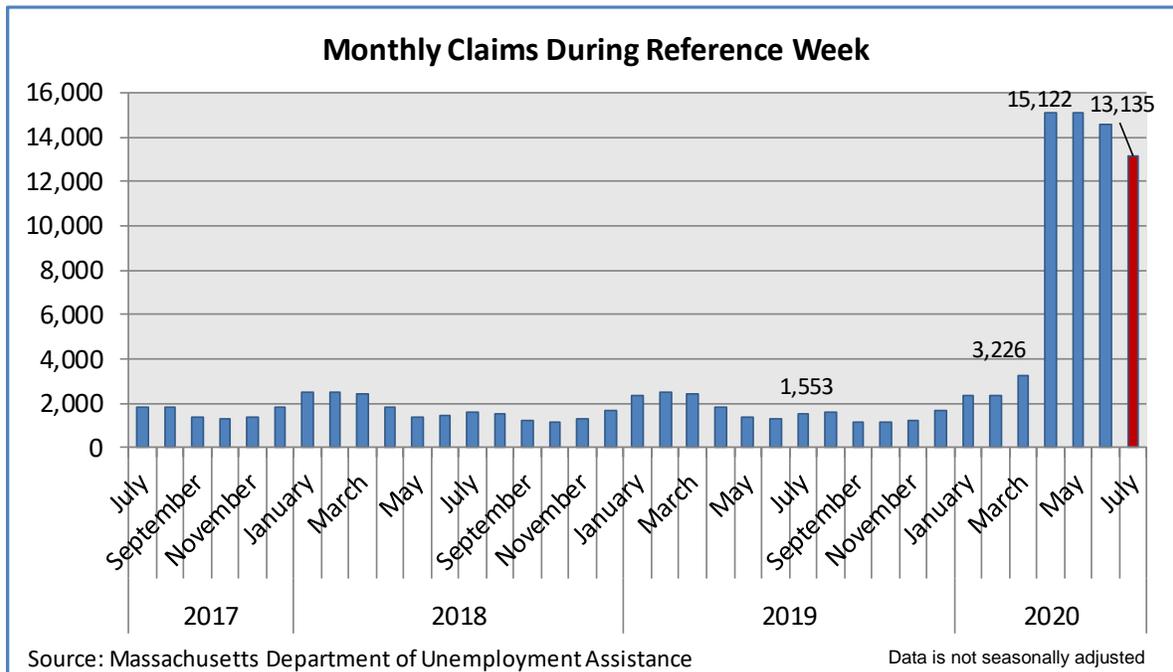
Compared to 2019, there were 13,658 more unemployed residents. The unemployment rate was up 10.7 percentage points from last year and 8.8 percentage points from 2015.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Franklin-Hampshire WDA increased by 11,896 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 10.6 percentage points from 2.7 percent in March to 13.3 percent in April 2020. The number of employed residents in the area decreased by 31,364 and the unemployed residents went up by 12,168, for a total drop of 19,196 in the labor force.

In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 2,243 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 2,717 claimants.

### Monthly Claims During Reference Week





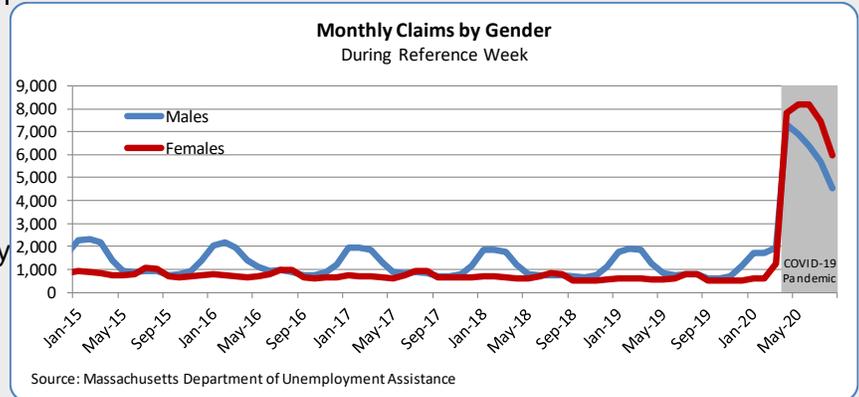
# MassHire Franklin-Hampshire WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims for females is slightly higher.

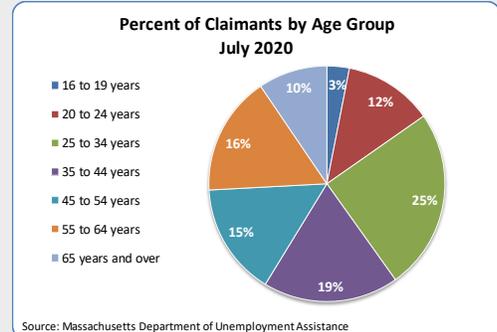
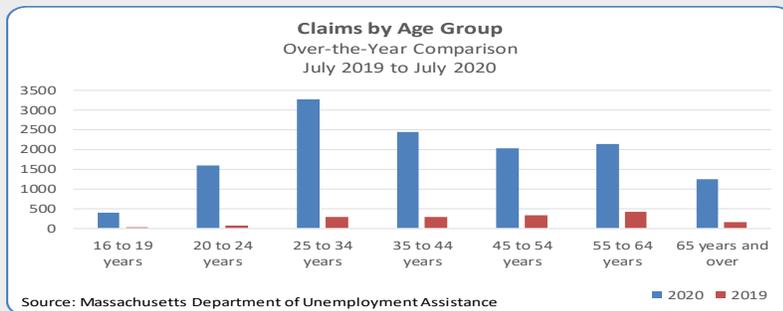
In July 2020, 56.7 percent of the 13,135 claims were filed by females, up 6.7 percentage points from the 50 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 3,266 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 46.6 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 2,442 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 40.9 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

Over 45 percent of the 4,240 claimants were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation and Material Moving occupations.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	93	681	588
High School or GED	507	4,240	3,733
Vocational Training	61	387	326
Some College	270	2,660	2,390
Associate Degree	158	1,115	957
Bachelor's Degree	259	2,731	2,472
Advanced Degree	205	1,320	1,115
INA	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>13,135</b>	<b>11,582</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Franklin-Hampshire WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Management

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	1,149	182	↑ 967
13	Business & Financial Operations	244	50	↑ 194
15	Computer & Mathematical	111	27	↑ 84
17	Architecture & Engineering	77	11	↑ 66
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	63	12	↑ 51
21	Community & Social Service	305	38	↑ 267
25	Education, Training, & Library	1,002	151	↑ 851
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	311	25	↑ 286
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	555	44	↑ 511
31	Healthcare Support	378	25	↑ 353
33	Protective Service	139	11	↑ 128
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	2,717	152	↑ 2,565
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	354	24	↑ 330
39	Personal Care & Service	702	44	↑ 658
41	Sales & Related	1,088	85	↑ 1,003
43	Office & Administrative Support	1,210	124	↑ 1,086
45	Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	46	1	↑ 45
47	Construction & Extraction	517	134	↑ 383
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	354	54	↑ 300
51	Production	660	100	↑ 560
53	Transportation & Material Moving	1,010	252	↑ 758
	Information Not Available	79	3	↑ 76
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>13,135</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>↑ 11,582</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation & Food Services
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Retail Trade

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	100	13	↑ 87
22	Utilities	18	3	↑ 15
23	Construction	553	139	↑ 414
31-33	Manufacturing	738	141	↑ 597
42	Wholesale Trade	348	49	↑ 299
44-45	Retail Trade	1,442	126	↑ 1,316
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	615	195	↑ 420
51	Information	142	38	↑ 104
52	Finance & Insurance	113	30	↑ 83
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	182	21	↑ 161
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	501	68	↑ 433
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	59	3	↑ 56
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	512	77	↑ 435
61	Educational Services	981	96	↑ 885
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,768	147	↑ 1,621
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	360	7	↑ 353
72	Accommodation & Food Services	2,243	102	↑ 2,141
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	928	99	↑ 829
92	Public Administration	547	80	↑ 467
	Information Not Available	984	119	↑ 865
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>13,135</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>↑ 11,582</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Greater Lowell WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

As at July	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	151,689	163,761	155,677	↓ -4.9%	↑ 2.6%
Share of MA	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	↓ -0.1%	→ 0.0%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	143,753	158,529	130,955	↓ -17.4%	↓ -8.9%
Share of MA	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	↓ 0.0%	↑ 0.0%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	7,936	5,232	24,722	↑ 372.5%	↑ 211.5%
Share of MA	4.3%	4.3%	4.1%	↓ -0.2%	↓ -0.2%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>↑ 12.7%</b>	<b>↑ 10.7%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

The MassHire Greater Lowell WDA labor force had a drop of 4.9 percent over the year, whereas compared to 2015, there was a 2.6 percent increase.

Over the year, the WDA had 27,574 fewer employed residents, a decrease of 17.4 percent. Since 2015, there were 12,798 few residents employed.

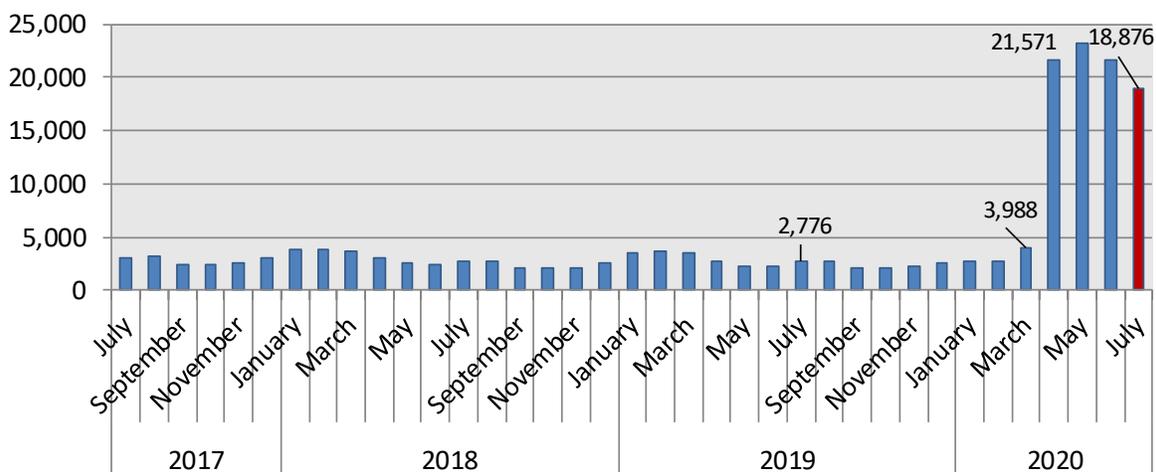
The unemployment rate increased by 12.7 percentage points with the number of unemployed residents up by 19,490.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Greater Lowell WDA increased by 17,583 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 13.2 percentage points from 2.9 percent in March to 16.1 percent in April 2020. The number of employed residents in the area decreased by 34,483 and the unemployed residents went up by 18,514, for a total drop of 15,969 in the labor force.

In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 3,070 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 2,955 claimants.

### Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



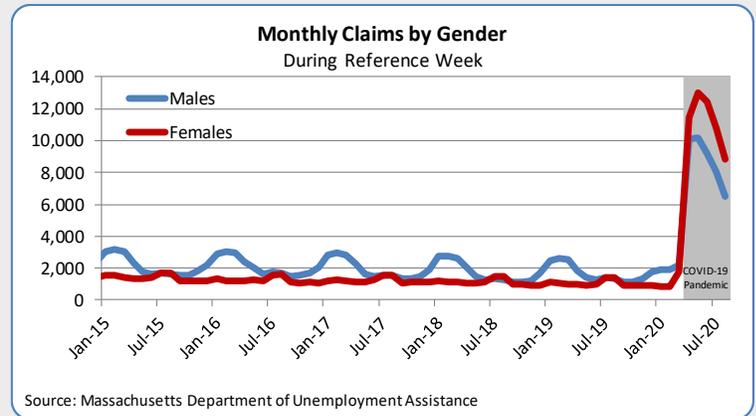
# MassHire Greater Lowell WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims is almost evenly distributed.

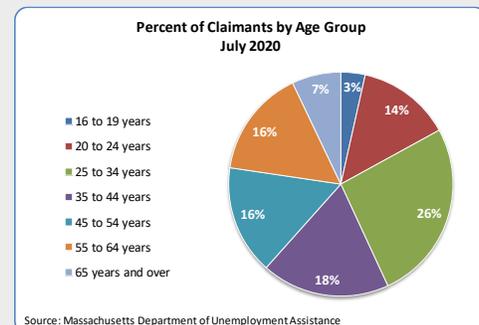
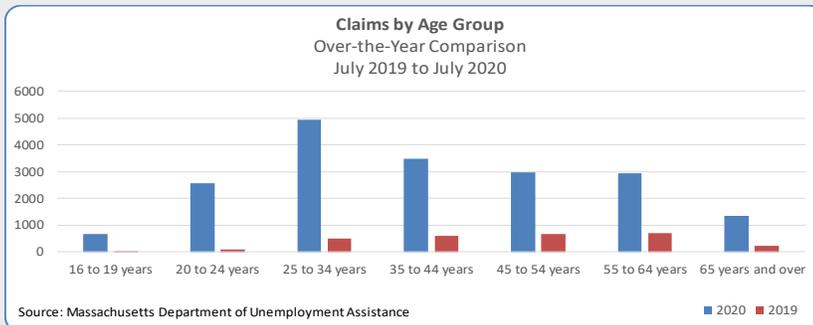
In July 2020, 57.3 percent of the 18,876 claims were filed by females, up 7.2 percentage points from the 50.1 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 4,928 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 29.6 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 3,487 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 23.7 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

Over 41.6 percent of the 7,421 claimants with high school diploma or GED were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation and Material Moving occupations.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	194	1,604	1,410
High School or GED	1,061	7,421	6,360
Vocational Training	99	627	528
Some College	464	3,610	3,146
Associate Degree	190	1,428	1,238
Bachelor's Degree	511	3,145	2,634
Advanced Degree	257	1,041	784
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>18,876</b>	<b>16,100</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Greater Lowell WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Transportation & Material Moving

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	1,535	360	↑ 1,175
13	Business & Financial Operations	484	155	↑ 329
15	Computer & Mathematical	282	133	↑ 149
17	Architecture & Engineering	283	83	↑ 200
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	75	23	↑ 52
21	Community & Social Service	201	35	↑ 166
23	Legal Occupations	63	20	↑ 43
25	Education, Training, & Library	1,021	118	↑ 903
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	289	41	↑ 248
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	652	50	↑ 602
31	Healthcare Support	768	38	↑ 730
33	Protective Service	206	38	↑ 168
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	2,955	154	↑ 2,801
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	500	37	↑ 463
39	Personal Care & Service	1,344	54	↑ 1,290
41	Sales & Related	1,425	132	↑ 1,293
43	Office & Administrative Support	2,166	306	↑ 1,860
47	Construction & Extraction	907	252	↑ 655
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	507	77	↑ 430
51	Production	1,358	231	↑ 1,127
53	Transportation & Material Moving	1,705	431	↑ 1,274
	Information Not Available	116	5	↑ 111
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>18,876</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>↑ 16,100</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation & Food Services
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Retail Trade

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	13	3	↑ 10
22	Utilities	22	6	↑ 16
23	Construction	989	279	↑ 710
31-33	Manufacturing	1,274	299	↑ 975
42	Wholesale Trade	636	113	↑ 523
44-45	Retail Trade	1,869	141	↑ 1,728
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	1,064	352	↑ 712
51	Information	272	79	↑ 193
52	Finance & Insurance	206	83	↑ 123
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	215	33	↑ 182
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,083	316	↑ 767
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	171	13	↑ 158
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	1,544	283	↑ 1,261
61	Educational Services	599	62	↑ 537
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	2,730	223	↑ 2,507
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	432	13	↑ 419
72	Accommodation & Food Services	3,070	202	↑ 2,868
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,456	122	↑ 1,334
92	Public Administration	520	68	↑ 452
	Information Not Available	707	86	↑ 621
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>18,876</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>↑ 16,100</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Greater New Bedford WDA

Labor Market Highlights					
Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	117,064	120,246	116,903	↓ -2.8%	↓ -0.1%
Share of MA	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	↑ 0.0%	↓ -0.1%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	108,932	115,207	95,808	↓ -16.8%	↓ -12.0%
Share of MA	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	↓ 0.0%	↓ -0.1%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	8,132	5,039	21,095	↑ 318.6%	↑ 159.4%
Share of MA	4.4%	4.2%	3.5%	↓ -0.7%	↓ -0.9%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>↑ 13.8%</b>	<b>↑ 11.1%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

The MassHire Greater New Bedford WDA labor force decreased by 2.8 percent over the year and by 0.1 percent since 2015.

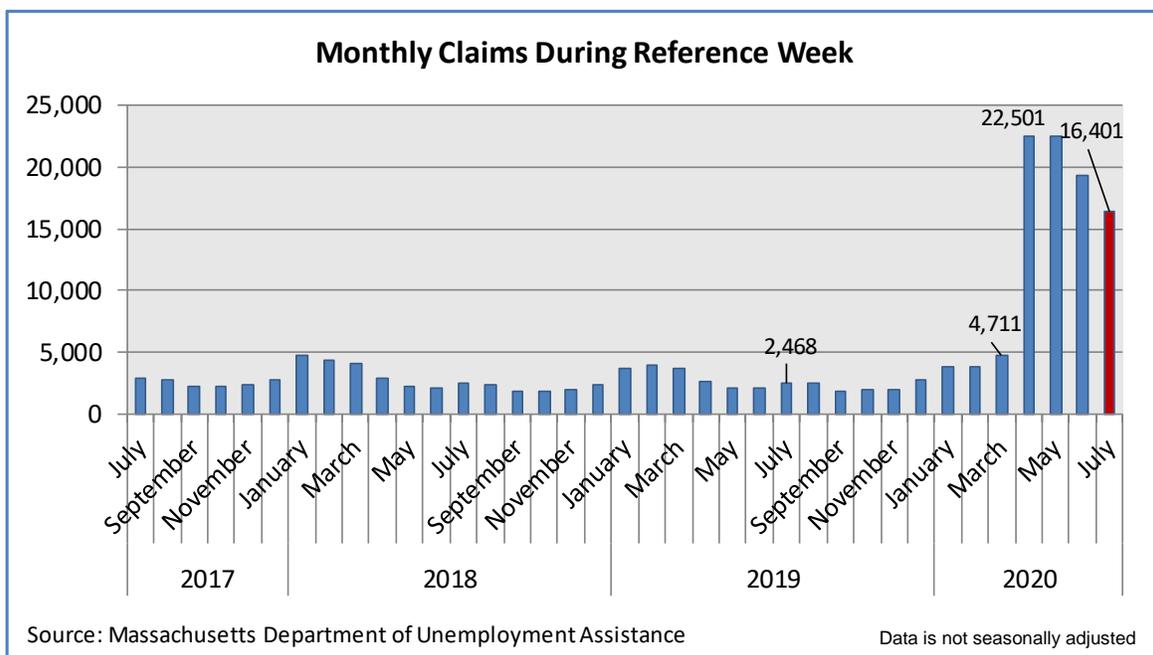
There was a drop of 16.8 percent in the number of employed residents from 2019 with 19,399 fewer employed. Compared to 2015, there were 13,124 fewer residents employed in the WDA.

The unemployment rate increased by 13.8 percent over the year with 16,056 more residents unemployed.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Greater New Bedford WDA increased by 17,790 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 16.8 percentage points from 4.3 percent in March to 21.1 percent in April 2020. The labor force decreased by 5,660 as 23,838 fewer residents were employed and 18,178 more residents were unemployed.

In July 2020, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the most claims with 2,833 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 2,634 claimants.





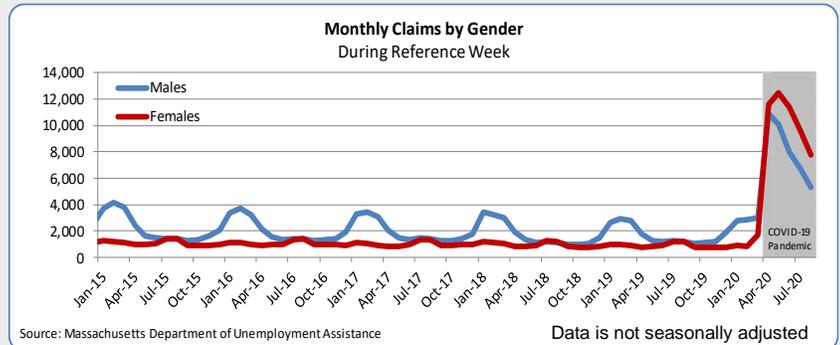
# MassHire Greater New Bedford WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

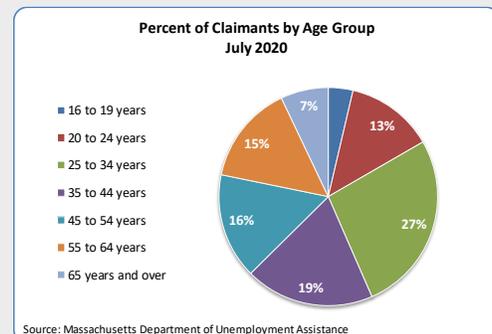
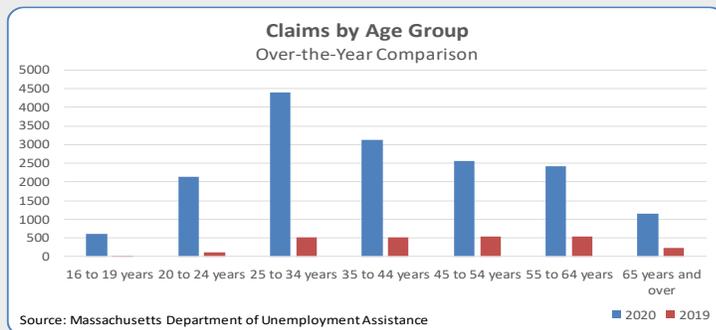
Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims is almost evenly distributed.

In July 2020, 58.9 percent of the 16,401 claims were filed by females, up 9.6 percentage points from the 49.3 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were amongst the top three occupations with highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.



### AGE GROUP

Of the 4,398 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 47.2 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 3,487 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 42.6 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

Over 41 percent of the 6,901 claimants with high school diploma or GED were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation and Material Moving occupations.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	332	1,982	1,650
High School or GED	1,146	6,901	5,755
Vocational Training	93	494	401
Some College	375	3,148	2,773
Associate Degree	172	1,352	1,180
Bachelor's Degree	261	1,951	1,690
Advanced Degree	89	573	484
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>16,401</b>	<b>13,933</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Greater New Bedford WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Transportation & Material Moving
- Office & Administrative Support

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	985	178	↑ 807
13	Business & Financial Operations	256	59	↑ 197
15	Computer & Mathematical	110	11	↑ 99
17	Architecture & Engineering	100	28	↑ 72
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	48	7	↑ 41
21	Community & Social Service	313	49	↑ 264
25	Education, Training, & Library	707	106	↑ 601
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	284	21	↑ 263
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	750	81	↑ 669
31	Healthcare Support	848	80	↑ 768
33	Protective Service	180	48	↑ 132
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	2,634	195	↑ 2,439
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	364	68	↑ 296
39	Personal Care & Service	936	76	↑ 860
41	Sales & Related	1,239	107	↑ 1,132
43	Office & Administrative Support	1,750	216	↑ 1,534
45	Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	172	77	↑ 95
47	Construction & Extraction	996	338	↑ 658
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	411	64	↑ 347
51	Production	1,399	204	↑ 1,195
53	Transportation & Material Moving	1,754	438	↑ 1,316
	Information Not Available	108	11	↑ 97
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>16,401</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>↑ 13,933</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Accommodation & Food Services
- Retail Trade

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	181	71	↑ 110
22	Utilities	6	16	↓ (10)
23	Construction	1,003	330	↑ 673
31-33	Manufacturing	1,533	207	↑ 1,326
42	Wholesale Trade	637	80	↑ 557
44-45	Retail Trade	1,763	188	↑ 1,575
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	899	328	↑ 571
51	Information	160	23	↑ 137
52	Finance & Insurance	119	49	↑ 70
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	179	25	↑ 154
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	618	80	↑ 538
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	55	9	↑ 46
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	1,013	181	↑ 832
61	Educational Services	329	24	↑ 305
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	2,833	353	↑ 2,480
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	340	17	↑ 323
72	Accommodation & Food Services	2,617	222	↑ 2,395
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,045	136	↑ 909
92	Public Administration	485	62	↑ 423
	Information Not Available	579	65	↑ 514
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>16,401</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>↑ 13,933</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Hampden County WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	222,447	228,837	221,547	↓ -3.2%	↓ -0.4%
Share of MA	6.1%	5.9%	5.9%	↑ 0.0%	↓ -0.2%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	206,873	218,327	179,001	↓ -18.0%	↓ -13.5%
Share of MA	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%	↓ -0.1%	↓ -0.3%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	15,574	10,510	42,546	↑ 304.8%	↑ 173.2%
Share of MA	8.4%	8.7%	7.0%	↓ -1.7%	↓ -1.4%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>↑ 14.6%</b>	<b>↑ 12.2%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

The MassHire Hampden County WDA showed a 3.2 percent decline in the labor force over the year and 0.4 percent drop since 2015.

The number of employed residents was down by 18 percent or 39,326 fewer residents over the year. Since 2015, there were 27,872 fewer residents employed.

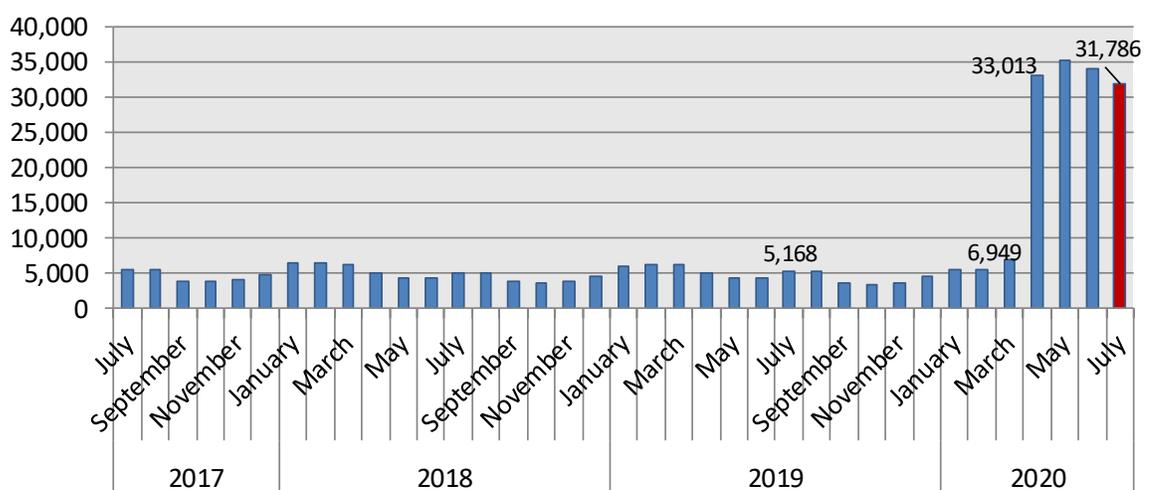
The unemployment rate increased by 14.6 percentage points with 32,036 more residents unemployed in the WDA.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Hampden County WDA increased by 26,064 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 14.1 percentage points from 3.8 percent in March to 17.9 percent in April 2020. The labor force decreased by 24,058 as 51,933 fewer residents were employed and 27,875 more residents were unemployed.

In July 2020, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the most claims with 5,244 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 5,425 claimants.

### Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



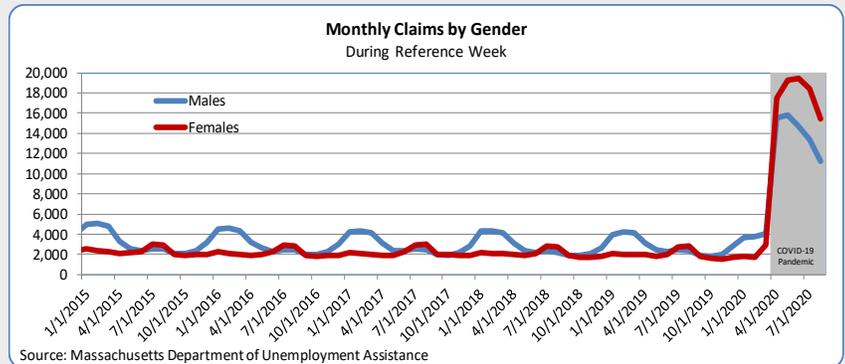
# MassHire Hampden County WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims for females is slightly higher.

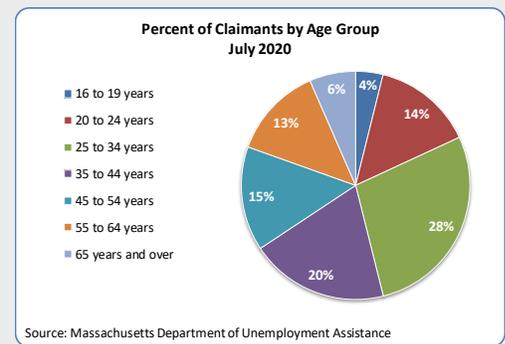
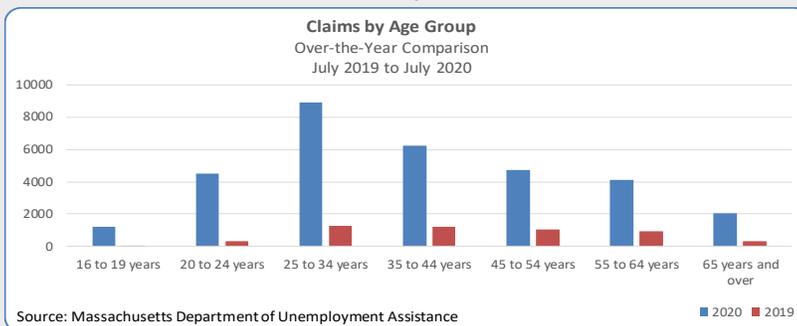
In July 2020, 57.7 percent of the 31,786 claims were filed by females, up 5.2 percentage points from the 52.7 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 8,905 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 46.9 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 6,223 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 41.9 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

Over 44 percent of the 13,540 claimants with a high school diploma or GED were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation and Material Moving occupations.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	568	3,262	2,694
High School or GED	2,299	13,540	11,241
Vocational Training	195	1,138	943
Some College	911	6,340	5,429
Associate Degree	360	2,531	2,171
Bachelor's Degree	535	3,638	3,103
Advanced Degree	300	1,337	1,037
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,168</b>	<b>31,786</b>	<b>26,618</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally



# MassHire Hampden County WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Transportation & Material Moving

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	1,884	349	↑ 1,535
13	Business & Financial Operations	580	140	↑ 440
15	Computer & Mathematical	155	31	↑ 124
17	Architecture & Engineering	134	19	↑ 115
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	80	16	↑ 64
21	Community & Social Service	781	146	↑ 635
23	Legal Occupations	82	10	↑ 72
25	Education, Training, & Library	1,616	274	↑ 1,342
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	367	40	↑ 327
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,085	83	↑ 1,002
31	Healthcare Support	1,704	156	↑ 1,548
33	Protective Service	517	67	↑ 450
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	5,425	608	↑ 4,817
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	1,153	100	↑ 1,053
39	Personal Care & Service	2,619	358	↑ 2,261
41	Sales & Related	2,685	296	↑ 2,389
43	Office & Administrative Support	3,512	560	↑ 2,952
47	Construction & Extraction	1,026	369	↑ 657
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	789	152	↑ 637
51	Production	1,815	495	↑ 1,320
53	Transportation & Material Moving	3,475	871	↑ 2,604
55	Military Specific	11	5	↑ 6
	Information Not Available	245	17	↑ 228
	<b>All Occupations</b>	<b>31,786</b>	<b>5,168</b>	<b>↑ 26,618</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Accommodation & Food Services
- Retail Trade

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	84	8	↑ 76
22	Utilities	54	15	↑ 39
23	Construction	971	338	↑ 633
31-33	Manufacturing	1,496	457	↑ 1,039
42	Wholesale Trade	1,152	220	↑ 932
44-45	Retail Trade	3,589	411	↑ 3,178
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	1,663	602	↑ 1,061
51	Information	308	51	↑ 257
52	Finance & Insurance	320	109	↑ 211
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	1,127	132	↑ 995
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,115	168	↑ 947
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	133	10	↑ 123
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	1,929	371	↑ 1,558
61	Educational Services	1,095	129	↑ 966
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	5,244	564	↑ 4,680
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	742	36	↑ 706
72	Accommodation & Food Services	5,078	594	↑ 4,484
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,981	518	↑ 2,463
92	Public Administration	1,203	175	↑ 1,028
	Information Not Available	1,496	258	↑ 1,238
	<b>All Industries</b>	<b>31,786</b>	<b>5,168</b>	<b>↑ 26,618</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Lower Merrimack Valley WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	183,593	193,114	189,278	↓ -2.0%	↑ 3.1%
Share of MA	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%	↑ 0.1%	↑ 0.0%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	173,024	186,565	153,558	↓ -17.7%	↓ -11.3%
Share of MA	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	↓ -0.1%	↓ -0.1%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	10,569	6,549	35,720	↑ 445.4%	↑ 238.0%
Share of MA	5.7%	5.4%	5.9%	↑ 0.5%	↑ 0.2%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>↑ 15.1%</b>	<b>↑ 13.1%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

The MassHire Lower Merrimack Valley WDA labor force decreased by 2 percent from 2019 and increased by 3.1 percent from 2015.

The number of employed residents went down by 17.7 percent over the year and by 11.3 percent since 2015.

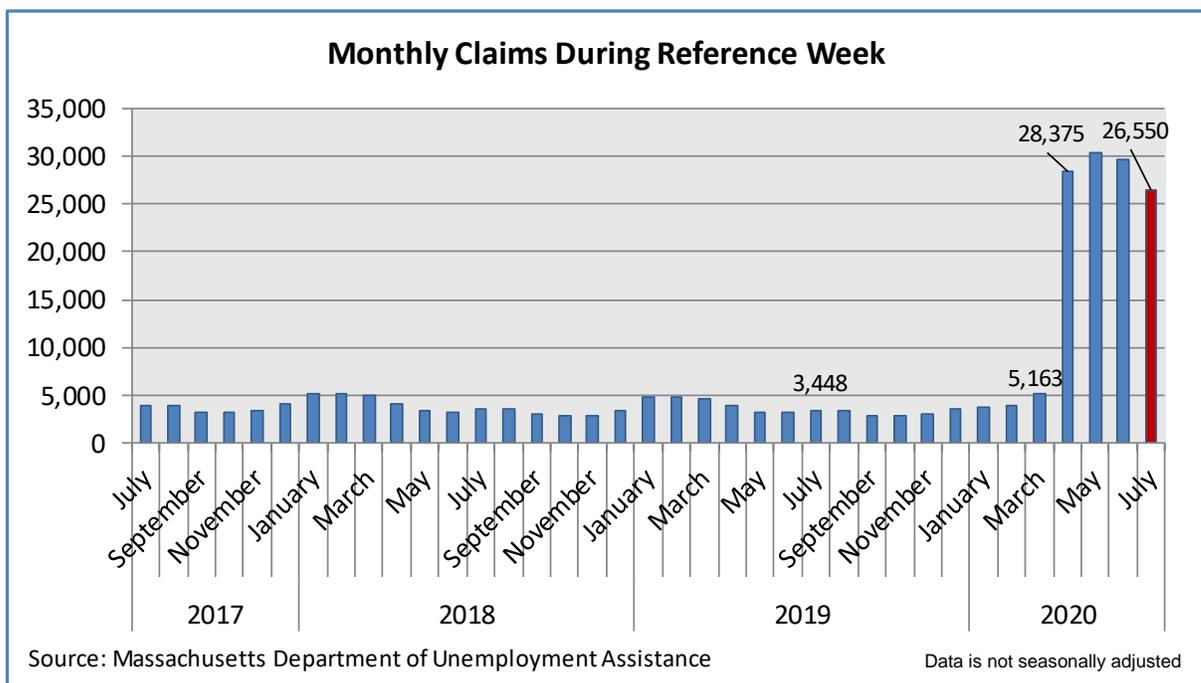
The unemployment rate rose by 15.1 percentage points over the year with 29,171 more residents unemployed. There were 25,151 more unemployed residents since 2015.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Lower Merrimack Valley WDA increased by 23,212 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 15.2 percentage points from 3.2 percent in March to 18.4 percent in April 2020. The labor force decreased by 15,000 as 40,726 fewer residents were employed and 25,726 more residents were unemployed.

In July 2020, the Accommodations and Food Services industry had the most claims with 3,981 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 3,707 claimants.

### Monthly Claims During Reference Week





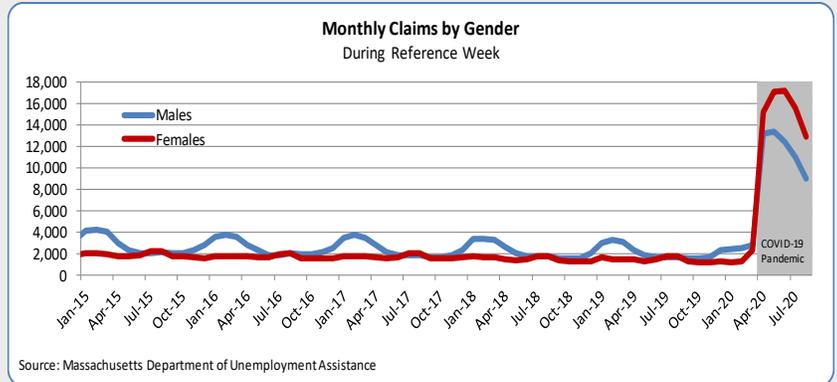
# MassHire Lower Merrimack Valley WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims for females is slightly higher.

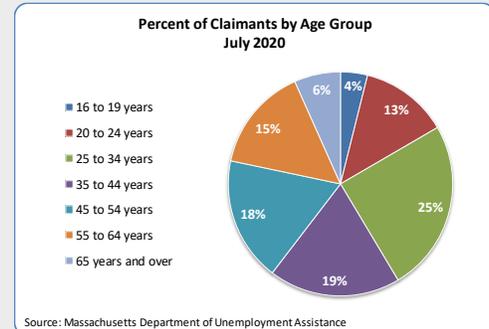
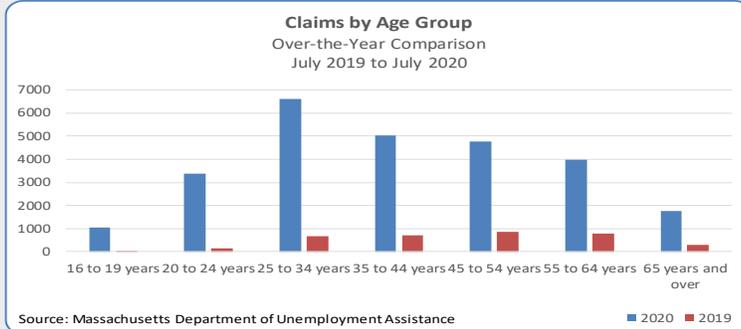
In July 2020, 58.5 percent of the 26,550 claims were filed by females, up 7.4 percentage points from the 51.1 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 6,592 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 32.4 percent worked in the top two industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 5,037 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 29.7 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

Of the 9,974 claimants with high school diploma or GED, 42.7 percent were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation and Material Moving occupations.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	337	3,368	3,031
High School or GED	1,165	9,974	8,809
Vocational Training	108	753	645
Some College	624	5,142	4,518
Associate Degree	238	1,806	1,568
Bachelor's Degree	642	4,109	3,467
Advanced Degree	334	1,398	1,064
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,448</b>	<b>26,550</b>	<b>23,102</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Lower Merrimack Valley WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Transportation & Material Moving
- Office & Administrative Support

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	2,145	463	↑ 1,682
13	Business & Financial Operations	610	162	↑ 448
15	Computer & Mathematical	248	114	↑ 134
17	Architecture & Engineering	231	65	↑ 166
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	63	27	↑ 36
21	Community & Social Service	312	43	↑ 269
23	Legal Occupations	88	12	↑ 76
25	Education, Training, & Library	1,159	154	↑ 1,005
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	445	40	↑ 405
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	840	81	↑ 759
31	Healthcare Support	1,304	109	↑ 1,195
33	Protective Service	324	57	↑ 267
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	3,707	224	↑ 3,483
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	1,011	63	↑ 948
39	Personal Care & Service	1,663	88	↑ 1,575
41	Sales & Related	1,836	181	↑ 1,655
43	Office & Administrative Support	2,942	379	↑ 2,563
47	Construction & Extraction	1,375	396	↑ 979
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	570	77	↑ 493
51	Production	2,301	219	↑ 2,082
53	Transportation & Material Moving	3,138	482	↑ 2,656
	Information Not Available	197	7	↑ 190
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>26,550</b>	<b>3,448</b>	<b>↑ 23,102</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	35	7	↑ 28
22	Utilities	26	10	↑ 16
23	Construction	1,215	370	↑ 845
31-33	Manufacturing	2,052	336	↑ 1,716
42	Wholesale Trade	759	120	↑ 639
44-45	Retail Trade	2,352	205	↑ 2,147
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	1,699	357	↑ 1,342
51	Information	351	80	↑ 271
52	Finance & Insurance	277	95	↑ 182
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	346	42	↑ 304
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,356	302	↑ 1,054
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	217	19	↑ 198
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	3,147	389	↑ 2,758
61	Educational Services	865	87	↑ 778
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	3,648	353	↑ 3,295
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	527	32	↑ 495
72	Accommodation & Food Services	3,981	249	↑ 3,732
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,117	193	↑ 1,924
92	Public Administration	580	85	↑ 495
	Information Not Available	997	116	↑ 881
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>26,550</b>	<b>3,448</b>	<b>↑ 23,102</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Metro North WDA

Labor Market Highlights					
Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	454,359	494,283	473,410	↓ -4.2%	↑ 4.2%
Share of MA	12.5%	12.8%	12.7%	↓ -0.1%	↑ 0.2%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	435,921	482,031	400,368	↓ -16.9%	↓ -8.2%
Share of MA	12.6%	12.9%	12.8%	↓ 0.0%	↑ 0.2%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	18,438	12,252	73,042	↑ 496.2%	↑ 296.1%
Share of MA	10.0%	10.1%	12.1%	↑ 1.9%	↑ 2.1%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>↑ 12.9%</b>	<b>↑ 11.3%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

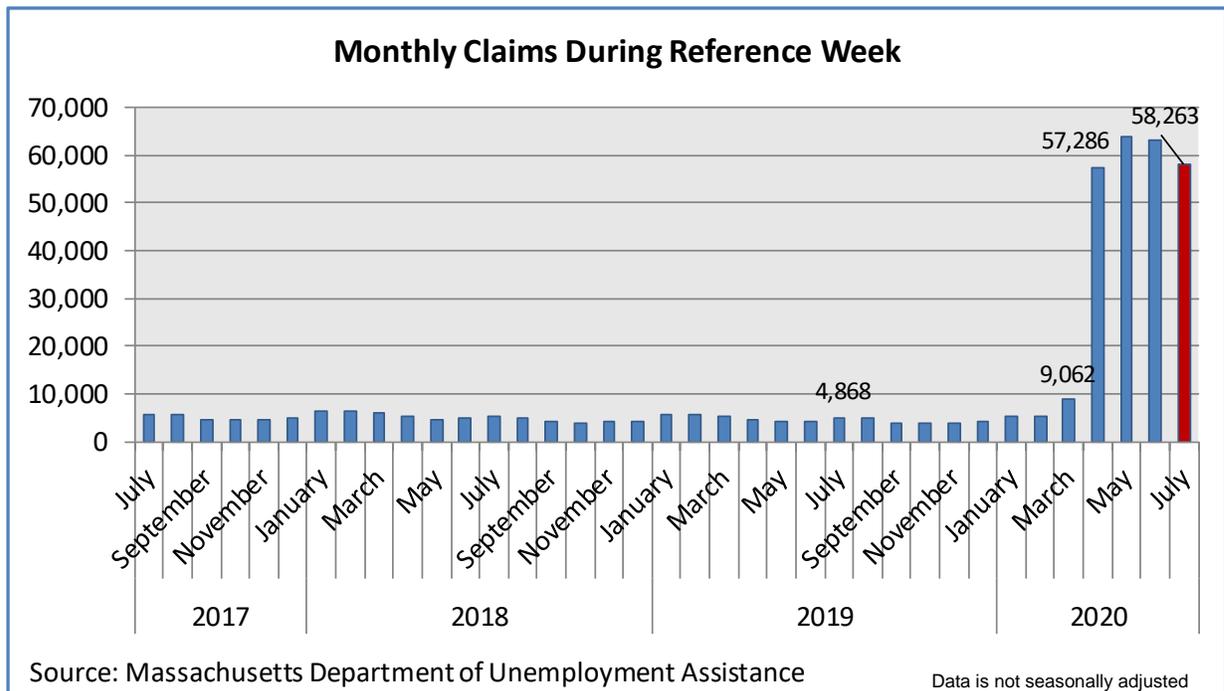
Over the year, the MassHire Metro North WDA showed a drop in both the labor force and in the level of employed residents, while the number of unemployed residents greatly increased. The Metro North WDA's unemployed accounts for 12.1 percent of the state's total number of unemployed residents. The unemployment rate was up by 12.9 percentage points from last year.

Compared to 2015, there were 35,553 fewer residents employed and 54,604 more residents unemployed.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Metro North WDA increased by 48,224 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 11.8 percentage points from 2.2 percent in March to 14.0 percent in April 2020. The number of employed residents in the area decreased by 104,493 and the unemployed residents went up by 49,202, for a total drop of 55,291 in the labor force.

In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 14,536 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 13,071 claimants.





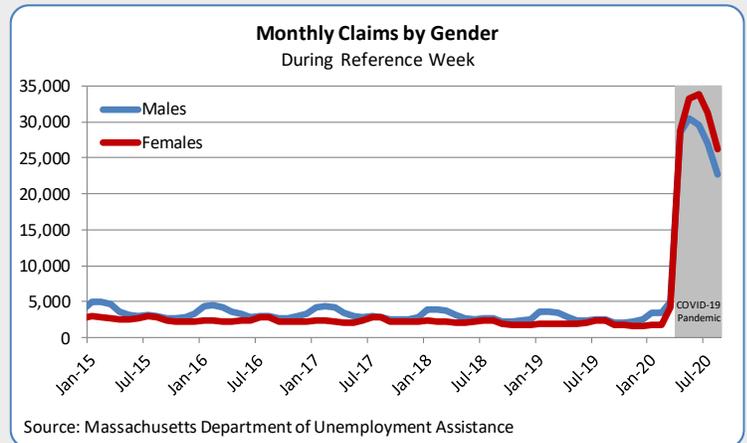
# MassHire Metro North WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females.

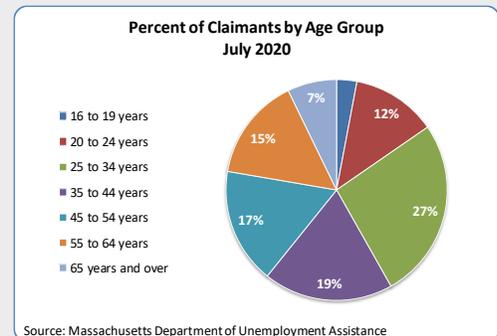
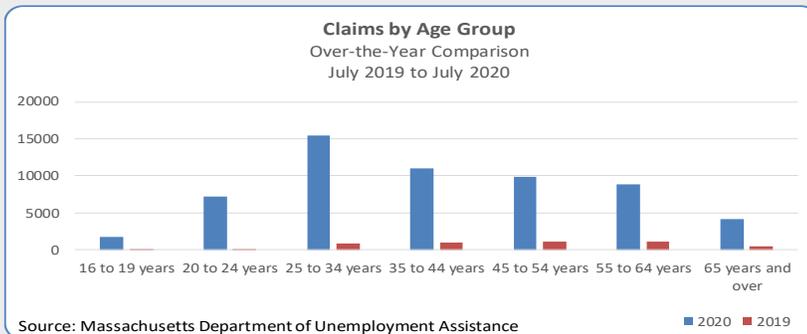
In July 2020, 53.6 percent of the 58,263 claims were filed by females, up 5.7 percentage points from the 47.9 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 15,414 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 45.2 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 11,044 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 44.6 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

Of the 19,274 claimants with high school diploma or GED, 38.7 percent were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations or Office and Administrative Support occupations.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	281	5,113	4,832
High School or GED	1,446	19,274	17,828
Vocational Training	135	1,576	1,441
Some College	735	10,616	9,881
Associate Degree	302	3,656	3,354
Bachelor's Degree	1,245	13,244	11,999
Advanced Degree	724	4,784	4,060
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,868</b>	<b>58,263</b>	<b>53,395</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Metro North WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Management

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	5,585	842	↑ 4,743
13	Business & Financial Operations	1,671	320	↑ 1,351
15	Computer & Mathematical	858	222	↑ 636
17	Architecture & Engineering	511	75	↑ 436
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	378	90	↑ 288
21	Community & Social Service	458	64	↑ 394
23	Legal Occupations	209	35	↑ 174
25	Education, Training, & Library	2,531	229	↑ 2,302
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	1,552	110	↑ 1,442
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,509	92	↑ 1,417
31	Healthcare Support	1,513	63	↑ 1,450
33	Protective Service	900	107	↑ 793
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	13,071	581	↑ 12,490
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	2,801	96	↑ 2,705
39	Personal Care & Service	3,947	73	↑ 3,874
41	Sales & Related	5,427	305	↑ 5,122
43	Office & Administrative Support	6,297	554	↑ 5,743
47	Construction & Extraction	1,703	410	↑ 1,293
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	993	100	↑ 893
51	Production	1,614	151	↑ 1,463
53	Transportation & Material Moving	4,295	334	↑ 3,961
55	Military Specific	30	3	↑ 27
	Information Not Available	373	9	↑ 364
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>58,263</b>	<b>4,868</b>	<b>↑ 53,395</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Retail Trade
- Health Care & Social Assistance

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	65	8	↑ 57
22	Utilities	27	12	↑ 15
23	Construction	1,945	410	↑ 1,535
31-33	Manufacturing	1,508	239	↑ 1,269
42	Wholesale Trade	1,459	187	↑ 1,272
44-45	Retail Trade	6,265	318	↑ 5,947
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	3,039	289	↑ 2,750
51	Information	938	188	↑ 750
52	Finance & Insurance	648	224	↑ 424
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	939	87	↑ 852
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,640	617	↑ 3,023
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	1,469	34	↑ 1,435
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	4,456	437	↑ 4,019
61	Educational Services	2,176	208	↑ 1,968
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	5,557	393	↑ 5,164
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	1,694	58	↑ 1,636
72	Accommodation & Food Services	14,536	684	↑ 13,852
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,447	196	↑ 4,251
92	Public Administration	1,659	166	↑ 1,493
	Information Not Available	1,792	113	↑ 1,679
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>58,263</b>	<b>4,868</b>	<b>↑ 53,395</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire Metro South/West WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	510,893	543,635	505,951	↓ -6.9%	↓ -1.0%
Share of MA	14.1%	14.1%	13.6%	↓ -0.5%	↓ -0.5%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	490,183	529,562	442,653	↓ -16.4%	↓ -9.7%
Share of MA	14.2%	14.1%	14.2%	↑ 0.0%	↓ 0.0%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	20,710	14,073	63,298	↑ 349.8%	↑ 205.6%
Share of MA	11.2%	11.6%	10.4%	↓ -1.2%	↓ -0.8%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>↑ 9.9%</b>	<b>↑ 8.4%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

The MassHire Metro South/West WDA showed a drop of 6.9 percent in the labor force over the year as 86,909 fewer residents were employed. The Metro South/West WDA's employed accounts for 14.2 percent of the state's total number of employed residents.

The unemployment rate was up 9.9 percentage points from last year with over 49,000 more unemployed.

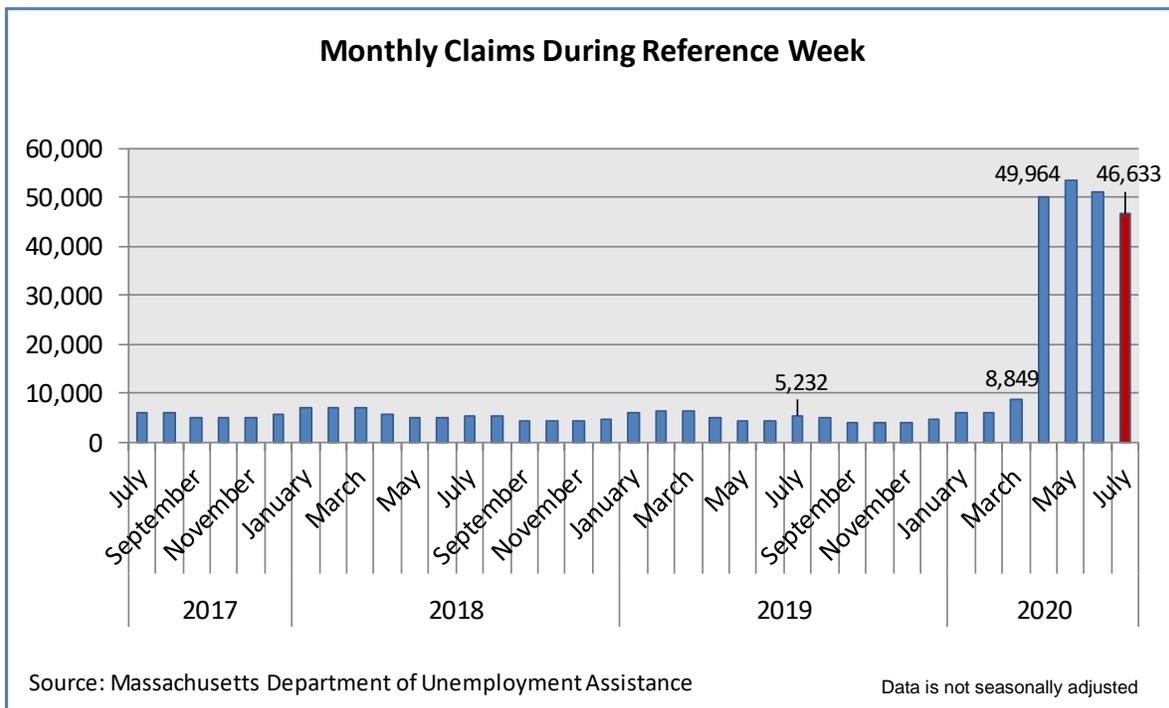
Compared to 2015, the labor force was down by 1 percent.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire Metro South/West WDA increased by 41,115 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 9.3 percentage points from 2.2 percent in March to 11.5 percent in April 2020. The number of employed residents in the area decreased by 113,415 and the unemployed residents went up by 41,074, for a total drop of 72,341 in the labor force.

In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 7,113 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 6,747 claimants.

### Monthly Claims During Reference Week





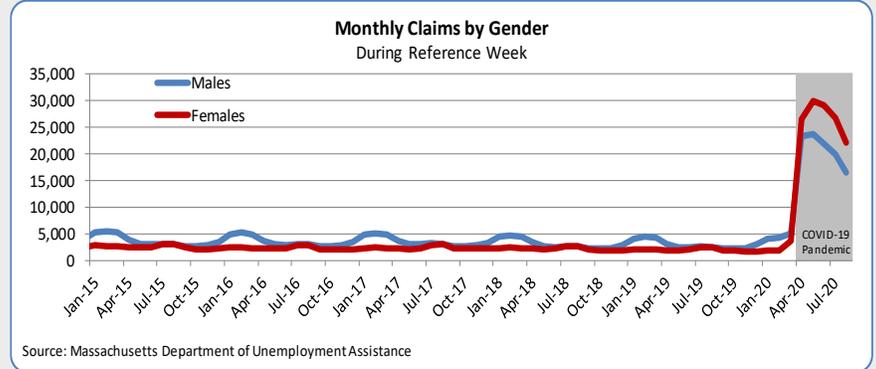
# MassHire Metro South/West WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females.

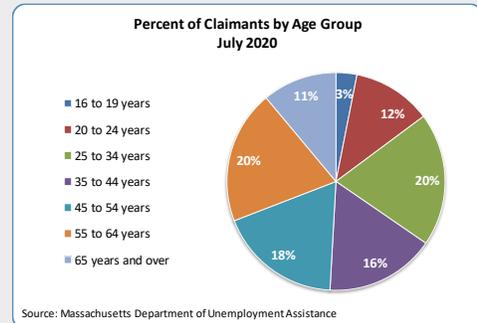
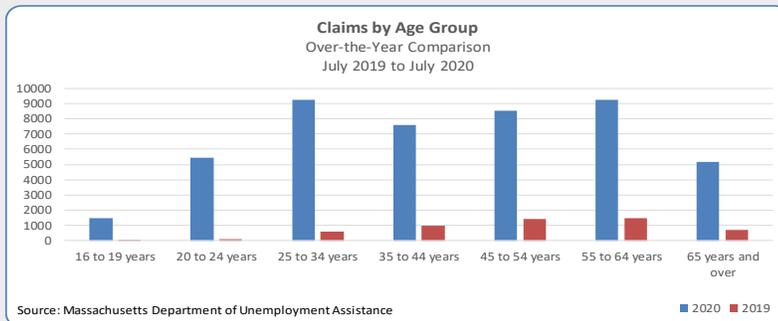
In July 2020, 57.3 percent of the 46,633 claims were filed by females, up 8.4 percentage points from the 48.9 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were among the top three occupations with highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 9,230 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 45.9 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 7,592 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 42.9 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a bachelor's degree had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase in this WDA. This is the only WDA where high school graduates did not have the most claims.

Of the 13,876 claimants with a bachelor's degree, almost 20 percent were in Management occupations. Of the 6,441 claimants in July 2020 in a Management occupation, almost 43 percent had a bachelor's degree.

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	124	1,984	1,860
High School or GED	1,149	11,870	10,721
Vocational Training	133	1,253	1,120
Some College	653	8,279	7,626
Associate Degree	286	3,223	2,937
Bachelor's Degree	1,636	13,876	12,240
Advanced Degree	1,251	6,146	4,895
INA	0	2	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,232</b>	<b>46,633</b>	<b>41,401</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance



# MassHire Metro South/West WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Management
- Office & Administrative Support

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	6,441	1,289	↑ 5,152
13	Business & Financial Operations	1,825	376	↑ 1,449
15	Computer & Mathematical	1,018	336	↑ 682
17	Architecture & Engineering	539	127	↑ 412
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	307	89	↑ 218
21	Community & Social Service	484	66	↑ 418
23	Legal Occupations	235	49	↑ 186
25	Education, Training, & Library	3,178	225	↑ 2,953
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	1,502	130	↑ 1,372
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	2,273	95	↑ 2,178
31	Healthcare Support	1,207	45	↑ 1,162
33	Protective Service	449	46	↑ 403
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	6,747	319	↑ 6,428
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	995	48	↑ 947
39	Personal Care & Service	3,247	71	↑ 3,176
41	Sales & Related	4,952	355	↑ 4,597
43	Office & Administrative Support	5,010	533	↑ 4,477
45	Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	34	7	↑ 27
47	Construction & Extraction	1,281	252	↑ 1,029
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	845	79	↑ 766
51	Production	977	118	↑ 859
53	Transportation & Material Moving	2,796	559	↑ 2,237
	Information Not Available	279	15	↑ 264
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>46,633</b>	<b>5,232</b>	<b>↑ 41,401</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Retail Trade

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	130	6	↑ 124
22	Utilities	28	17	↑ 11
23	Construction	1,633	304	↑ 1,329
31-33	Manufacturing	1,590	337	↑ 1,253
42	Wholesale Trade	1,499	258	↑ 1,241
44-45	Retail Trade	6,121	409	↑ 5,712
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	1,671	433	↑ 1,238
51	Information	977	241	↑ 736
52	Finance & Insurance	759	304	↑ 455
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	641	95	↑ 546
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3,843	797	↑ 3,046
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	441	56	↑ 385
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	2,618	392	↑ 2,226
61	Educational Services	2,397	238	↑ 2,159
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	6,722	427	↑ 6,295
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	1,767	60	↑ 1,707
72	Accommodation & Food Services	7,113	399	↑ 6,714
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,221	178	↑ 3,043
92	Public Administration	1,908	160	↑ 1,748
	Information Not Available	1,549	120	↑ 1,429
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>46,633</b>	<b>5,232</b>	<b>↑ 41,401</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire North Central WDA

Labor Market Highlights						
Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change	
<b>Labor Force</b>						
WDA	132,803	141,141	137,669	↓ -2.5%	↑ 3.7%	
Share of MA	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	↑ 0.0%	↑ 0.0%	
<b>Employed</b>						
WDA	125,281	136,292	115,517	↓ -15.2%	↓ -7.8%	
Share of MA	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	↑ 0.1%	↑ 0.1%	
<b>Unemployed</b>						
WDA	7,522	4,849	22,152	↑ 356.8%	↑ 194.5%	
Share of MA	4.1%	4.0%	3.7%	↓ -0.3%	↓ -0.4%	
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>↑ 12.7%</b>	<b>↑ 10.4%</b>	

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

Over the year, the MassHire North Central WDA labor force was down by 2.5 percent. Compared to 2015, the labor force grew by 3.7 percent.

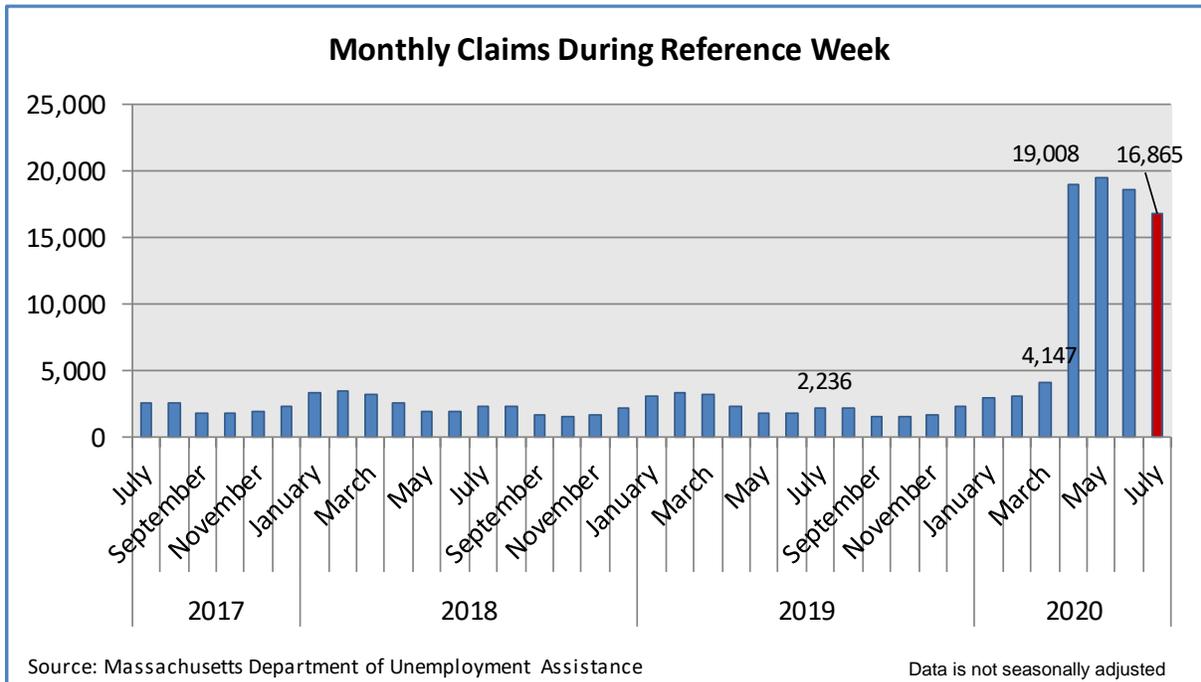
The number of employed residents dropped by 15.2 percent as 17,303 more residents were unemployed, resulting in an increase in the unemployment rate by 12.7 percentage points over the year.

Since 2015, the unemployment rate increased by 10.4 percentage points as the number of employed residents dropped by 7.8 percent.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire North Central WDA increased by 14,861 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 12.5 percentage points from 3.2 percent in March to 15.7 percent in April 2020. The number of employed residents in the area decreased by 29,788 and the unemployed residents went up by 15,219, for a total drop of 14,569 in the labor force.

In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 2,930 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 2,718 claimants.





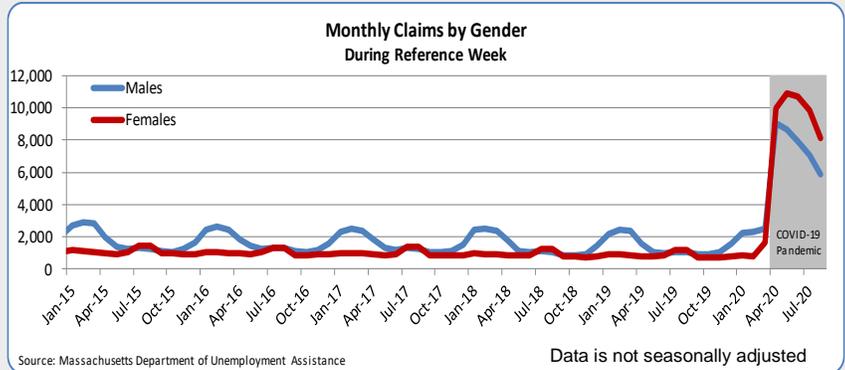
# MassHire North Central WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

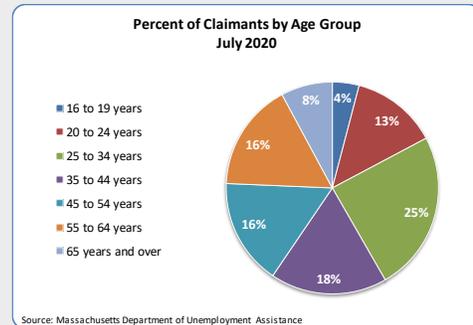
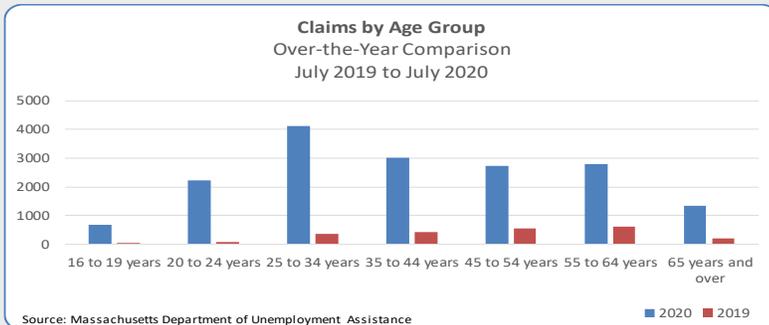
Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims for females is slightly higher.

In July 2020, 58.2 percent of the 16,865 claims were filed by females, up 5.7 percentage points from the 52.5 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were among the top three occupations with highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.



### AGE GROUP

Of the 4,129 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 45.8 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 2,998 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 41 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

Of the 6,575 claimants with high school diploma or GED, 44 percent were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation & Material Moving occupations.

Data is not seasonally adjusted

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	146	1,199	1,053
High School or GED	863	6,575	5,712
Vocational Training	87	624	537
Some College	416	3,456	3,040
Associate Degree	181	1,369	1,188
Bachelor's Degree	404	2,741	2,337
Advanced Degree	139	901	762
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>16,865</b>	<b>14,629</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance



# MassHire North Central WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Transportation & Material Moving

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	1,435	253	↑ 1,182
13	Business & Financial Operations	365	96	↑ 269
15	Computer & Mathematical	206	73	↑ 133
17	Architecture & Engineering	188	49	↑ 139
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	76	19	↑ 57
21	Community & Social Service	289	37	↑ 252
23	Legal Occupations	53	11	↑ 42
25	Education, Training, & Library	993	100	↑ 893
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	293	38	↑ 255
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	649	51	↑ 598
31	Healthcare Support	604	33	↑ 571
33	Protective Service	225	14	↑ 211
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	2,718	178	↑ 2,540
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	452	40	↑ 412
39	Personal Care & Service	913	49	↑ 864
41	Sales & Related	1,428	96	↑ 1,332
43	Office & Administrative Support	1,821	243	↑ 1,578
47	Construction & Extraction	735	152	↑ 583
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	472	63	↑ 409
51	Production	1,036	187	↑ 849
53	Transportation & Material Moving	1,778	440	↑ 1,338
	Information Not Available	95	7	↑ 88
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>16,865</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>↑ 14,629</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Retail Trade

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	66	11	↑ 55
22	Utilities	18	6	↑ 12
23	Construction	847	165	↑ 682
31-33	Manufacturing	1,242	324	↑ 918
42	Wholesale Trade	493	78	↑ 415
44-45	Retail Trade	2,027	145	↑ 1,882
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	1,169	339	↑ 830
51	Information	191	40	↑ 151
52	Finance & Insurance	181	53	↑ 128
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	177	22	↑ 155
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	871	175	↑ 696
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	138	9	↑ 129
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	1,027	160	↑ 867
61	Educational Services	703	53	↑ 650
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	2,184	214	↑ 1,970
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	416	35	↑ 381
72	Accommodation & Food Services	2,930	196	↑ 2,734
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,023	114	↑ 909
92	Public Administration	593	50	↑ 543
	Information Not Available	562	44	↑ 518
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>16,865</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>↑ 14,629</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire North Shore WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	227,240	240,422	235,570	↓ -2.0%	↑ 3.7%
Share of MA	6.3%	6.2%	6.3%	↑ 0.1%	↑ 0.1%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	216,277	233,234	194,915	↓ -16.4%	↓ -9.9%
Share of MA	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%	↑ 0.0%	↓ 0.0%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	10,963	7,188	40,655	↑ 465.6%	↑ 270.8%
Share of MA	5.9%	5.9%	6.7%	↑ 0.8%	↑ 0.8%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>↑ 14.3%</b>	<b>↑ 12.5%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

The labor force in the MassHire North Shore WDA declined by 2 percent over the year and grew by 3.7 percent since 2015.

The number of employed residents was down by 16.4 percent from last year and dropped by 9.9 percent since 2015.

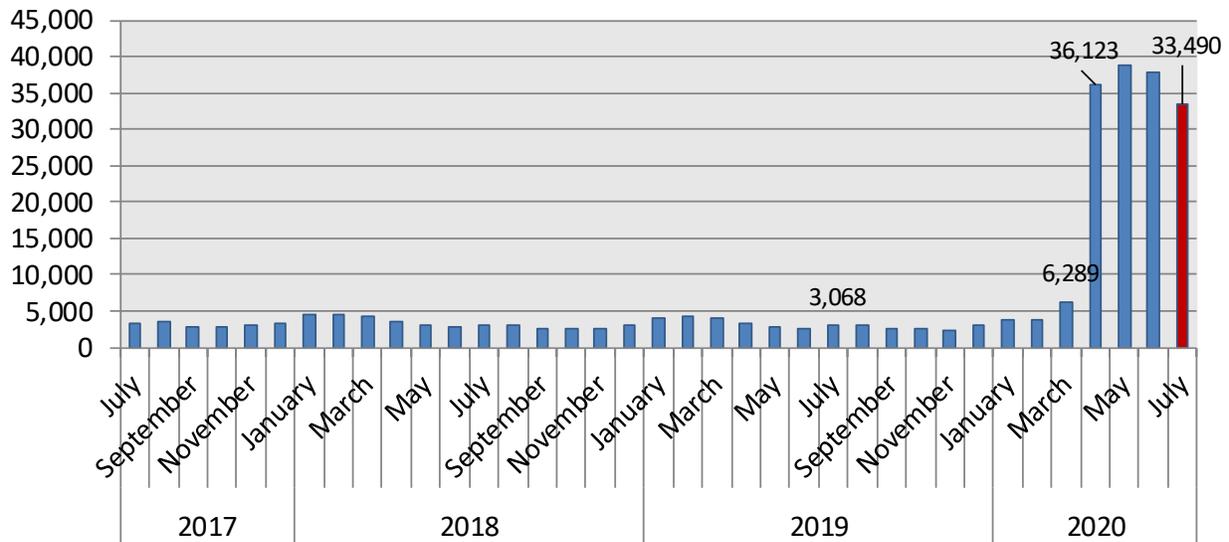
Over the year, the unemployment rate rose by 14.3 percentage points as 33,467 more residents were unemployed. Compared to 2015, the unemployment rate was up by 12.5 percentage points with 29,692 more unemployed residents.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire North Shore WDA increased by 29,834 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 14.3 percentage points from 2.9 percent in March to 17.2 percent in April 2020. The labor force dropped by 20,757 as 51,103 fewer residents were employed and 30,346 more residents were unemployed.

In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 6,679 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 6,075 claimants.

### Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



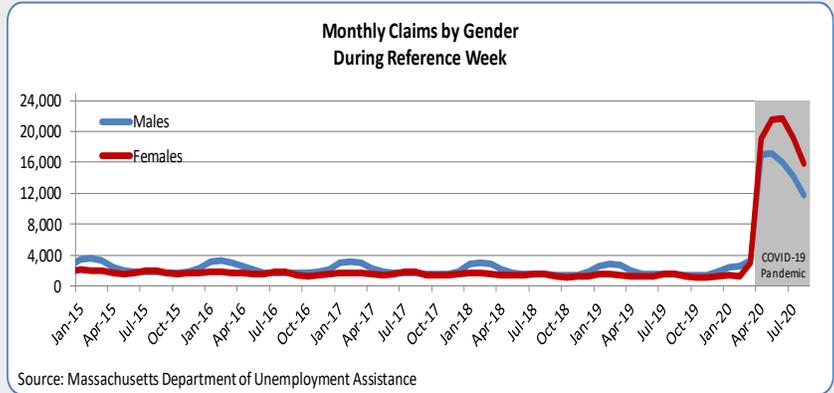
# MassHire North Shore WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims for females is slightly higher.

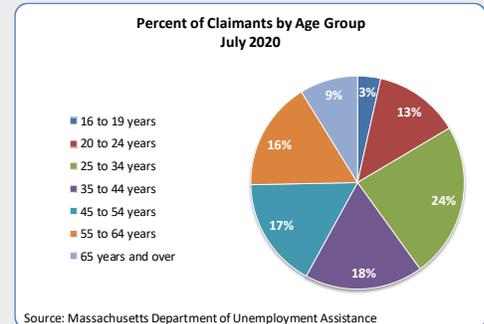
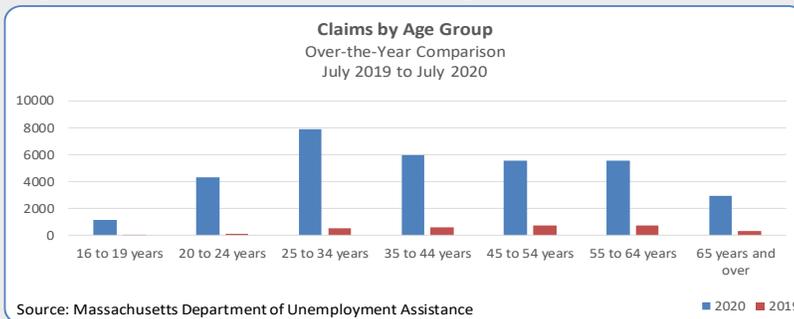
In July 2020, 57.5 percent of the 33,490 claims were filed by females, up 9.4 percentage points from the 48.1 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related, Office & Administrative Support and Sales & Related occupations, which were the top occupations with the highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.



Data is not seasonally adjusted

### AGE GROUP

Of the 7,894 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 47.5 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 6,005 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 44.3 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

Of the 11,944 claimants with high school diploma or GED, 46.5 percent were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation & Material Moving occupations.

Data is not seasonally adjusted

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	190	2,783	2,593
High School or GED	1,020	11,944	10,924
Vocational Training	104	965	861
Some College	537	6,624	6,087
Associate Degree	218	2,524	2,306
Bachelor's Degree	698	6,720	6,022
Advanced Degree	301	1,930	1,629
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,068</b>	<b>33,490</b>	<b>30,422</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance



# MassHire North Shore WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Sales & Related

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	3,085	462	↑ 2,623
13	Business & Financial Operations	805	180	↑ 625
15	Computer & Mathematical	300	89	↑ 211
17	Architecture & Engineering	233	63	↑ 170
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	100	17	↑ 83
21	Community & Social Service	300	50	↑ 250
23	Legal Occupations	109	21	↑ 88
25	Education, Training, & Library	1,518	134	↑ 1,384
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	691	53	↑ 638
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,010	74	↑ 936
31	Healthcare Support	1,196	53	↑ 1,143
33	Protective Service	439	52	↑ 387
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	6,075	274	↑ 5,801
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	1,230	79	↑ 1,151
39	Personal Care & Service	2,166	50	↑ 2,116
41	Sales & Related	3,565	217	↑ 3,348
43	Office & Administrative Support	3,962	344	↑ 3,618
45	Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	85	43	↑ 42
47	Construction & Extraction	1,161	278	↑ 883
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	789	76	↑ 713
51	Production	1,255	167	↑ 1,088
53	Transportation & Material Moving	3,194	281	↑ 2,913
	Information Not Available	209	9	↑ 200
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>33,490</b>	<b>3,068</b>	<b>↑ 30,422</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Retail Trade
- Health Care & Social Assistance

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	122	46	↑ 76
22	Utilities	20	11	↑ 9
23	Construction	1,263	280	↑ 983
31-33	Manufacturing	1,422	245	↑ 1,177
42	Wholesale Trade	880	96	↑ 784
44-45	Retail Trade	4,533	264	↑ 4,269
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	2,202	182	↑ 2,020
51	Information	422	71	↑ 351
52	Finance & Insurance	420	143	↑ 277
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	479	52	↑ 427
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,773	273	↑ 1,500
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	367	11	↑ 356
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	2,265	288	↑ 1,977
61	Educational Services	876	79	↑ 797
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	4,057	282	↑ 3,775
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	964	47	↑ 917
72	Accommodation & Food Services	6,679	367	↑ 6,312
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	2,666	170	↑ 2,496
92	Public Administration	1,040	96	↑ 944
	Information Not Available	1,039	65	↑ 974
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>33,490</b>	<b>3,068</b>	<b>↑ 30,422</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



# MassHire South Shore WDA

## Labor Market Highlights

Annual Averages	2015	2019	2020	O-T-Y Change	Five-Year Change
<b>Labor Force</b>					
WDA	289,372	310,437	301,397	↓ -2.9%	↑ 4.2%
Share of MA	8.0%	8.0%	8.1%	↑ 0.1%	↑ 0.1%
<b>Employed</b>					
WDA	275,333	301,231	250,353	↓ -16.9%	↓ -9.1%
Share of MA	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	↓ 0.0%	↑ 0.0%
<b>Unemployed</b>					
WDA	14,039	9,206	51,044	↑ 454.5%	↑ 263.6%
Share of MA	7.6%	7.6%	8.4%	↑ 0.8%	↑ 0.8%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>↑ 13.9%</b>	<b>↑ 12.0%</b>

Data is not seasonally adjusted

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

Over the year, the labor force in the MassHire South Shore WDA decreased by 2.9 percent as 50,878 fewer residents were employed and 41,838 more residents were unemployed. The unemployment rate increased by 13.9 percentage points.

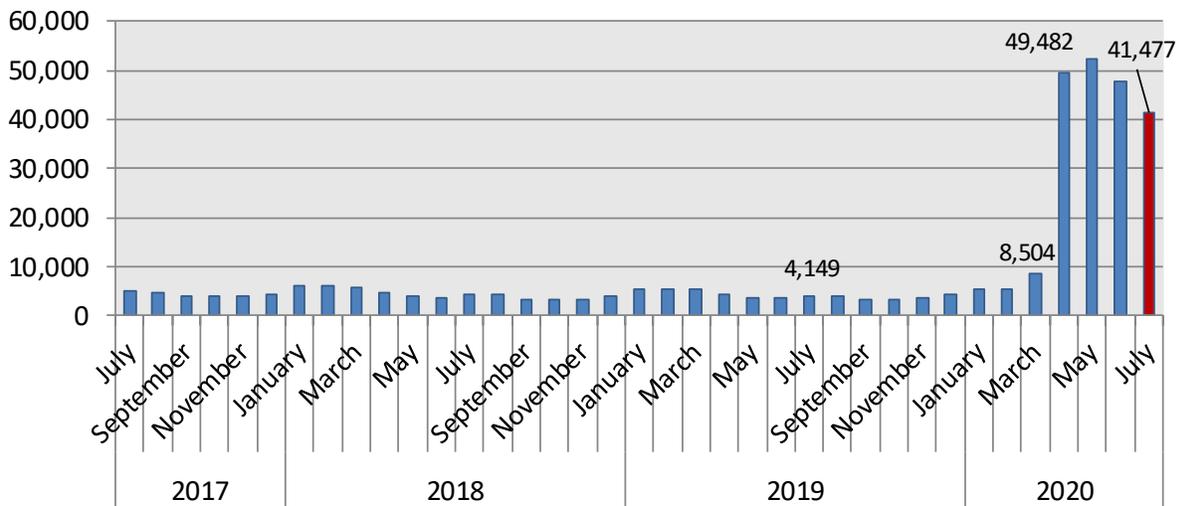
Compared to 2015, the labor force grew by 4.2 percent. The number of employed residents dropped by 9.1 percent. The unemployment rate was up by 12 percentage points with 37,005 more residents unemployed.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The number of Massachusetts residents who filed for unemployment insurance benefits in the MassHire South Shore WD increased by 40,978 from March to April 2020. The BLS estimated the unemployment rate was up by 15.1 percentage points from 3.0 percent in March to 18.1 percent in April 2020. The labor force dropped by 23,399 as 65,281 fewer residents were employed and 41,882 more residents were unemployed.

In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 9,533 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 8,570 claimants.

### Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



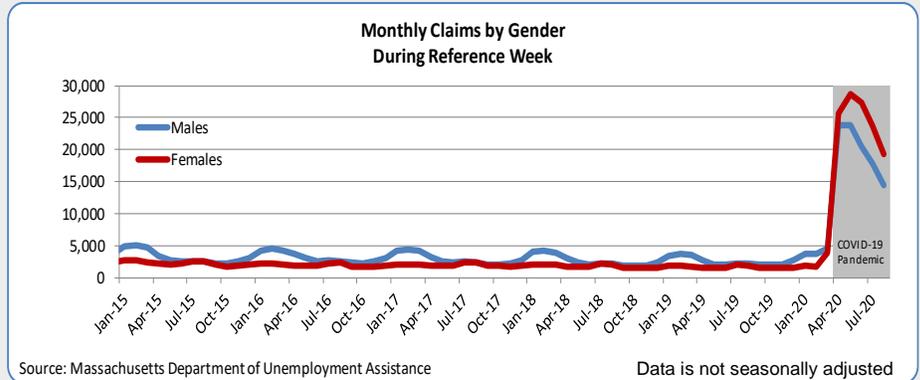
# MassHire South Shore WDA

## Claimant Demographics

### GENDER

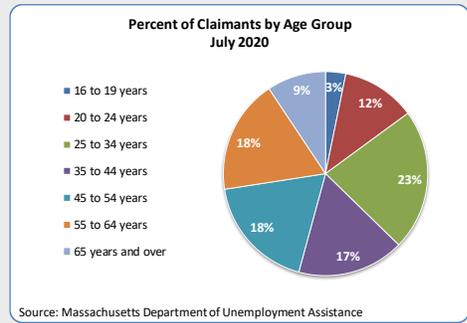
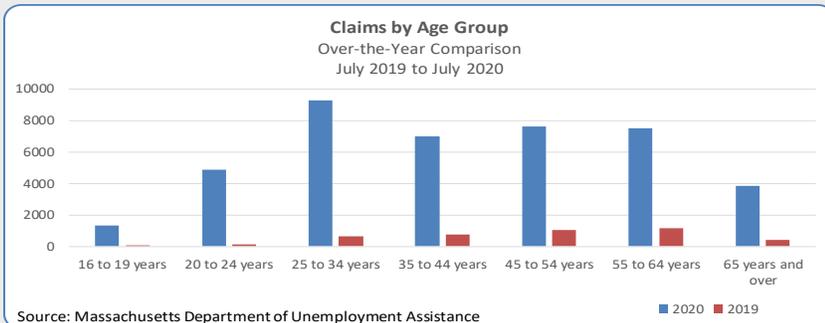
Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females.

In July 2020, 57.1 percent of the 41,477 claims were filed by females, up 9.9 percentage points from the 47.2 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were among the top occupations with the highest claims, filed for unemployment benefits during this month.



### AGE GROUP

Of the 9,282 claimants between the ages of 25 to 34, 49.3 percent worked in the top three industries that had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and of the 7,018 claimants between the ages of 35 to 44, 48.2 percent worked in those same top industries.



### EDUCATION LEVEL

Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

Of the 14,236 claimants with high school diploma or GED, 47.6 percent were in the Food Preparation and Serving occupations, Office and Administrative Support or Transportation & Material Moving occupations.

Data is not seasonally adjusted

EDUCATION LEVEL	July 2019	July 2020	OTY Change
Less than High School	112	2,844	2,732
High School or GED	1,352	14,236	12,884
Vocational Training	150	1,293	1,143
Some College	723	8,390	7,667
Associate Degree	347	3,180	2,833
Bachelor's Degree	1,075	9,128	8,053
Advanced Degree	390	2,406	2,016
INA	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,149</b>	<b>41,477</b>	<b>37,328</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance



# MassHire South Shore WDA

## OCCUPATIONS

The top three occupations with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Food Preparation & Serving Related
- Office & Administrative Support
- Management

SOC #	Claimant Count by SOC Occupation Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Management	4,069	648	↑ 3,421
13	Business & Financial Operations	1,224	279	↑ 945
15	Computer & Mathematical	400	116	↑ 284
17	Architecture & Engineering	271	66	↑ 205
19	Life, Physical, & Social Science	129	32	↑ 97
21	Community & Social Service	442	65	↑ 377
23	Legal Occupations	149	18	↑ 131
25	Education, Training, & Library	2,041	170	↑ 1,871
27	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, & Media	889	80	↑ 809
29	Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,528	124	↑ 1,404
31	Healthcare Support	1,165	54	↑ 1,111
33	Protective Service	512	44	↑ 468
35	Food Preparation & Serving Related	8,570	272	↑ 8,298
37	Building and Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	1,214	61	↑ 1,153
39	Personal Care & Service	3,012	72	↑ 2,940
41	Sales & Related	4,036	285	↑ 3,751
43	Office & Administrative Support	4,408	505	↑ 3,903
45	Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	38	10	↑ 28
47	Construction & Extraction	1,858	468	↑ 1,390
49	Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	952	130	↑ 822
51	Production	1,046	101	↑ 945
53	Transportation & Material Moving	3,252	536	↑ 2,716
	Information Not Available	245	10	↑ 235
<b>All Occupations</b>		<b>41,477</b>	<b>4,149</b>	<b>↑ 37,328</b>

## INDUSTRIES

The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Retail Trade
- Health Care & Social Assistance

NAICS #	Claimant Count by NAICS Industry Name	July-20	July-19	OTY Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	54	8	↑ 46
22	Utilities	21	89	↓ (68)
23	Construction	2,183	483	↑ 1,700
31-33	Manufacturing	1,152	167	↑ 985
42	Wholesale Trade	1,148	166	↑ 982
44-45	Retail Trade	5,121	330	↑ 4,791
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	1,819	370	↑ 1,449
51	Information	622	127	↑ 495
52	Finance & Insurance	626	304	↑ 322
53	Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	542	64	↑ 478
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	2,299	367	↑ 1,932
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	441	27	↑ 414
56	Admin. & Support, Waste Manag., and Remed. Serv.	2,303	310	↑ 1,993
61	Educational Services	1,192	101	↑ 1,091
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	4,874	409	↑ 4,465
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	1,188	45	↑ 1,143
72	Accommodation & Food Services	9,533	363	↑ 9,170
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,483	187	↑ 3,296
92	Public Administration	1,644	137	↑ 1,507
	Information Not Available	1,223	93	↑ 1,130
<b>All Industries</b>		<b>41,477</b>	<b>4,149</b>	<b>↑ 37,328</b>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted