

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 Workforce and Labor Area Review 2019

Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

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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

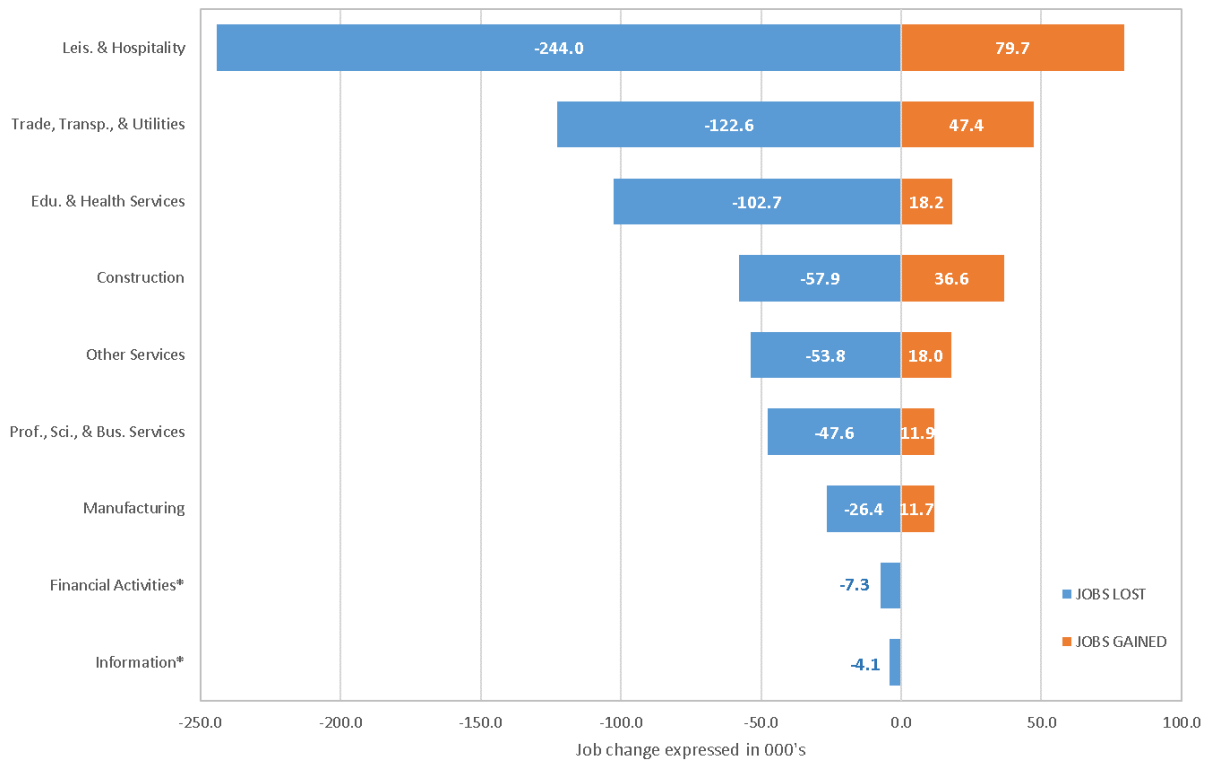
One way of examining employment is by collecting information based on the location of the workplace. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) tracks labor market trends in the private and public sector (federal, state, and local governments) through its establishment survey, formally measured in the Current 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.

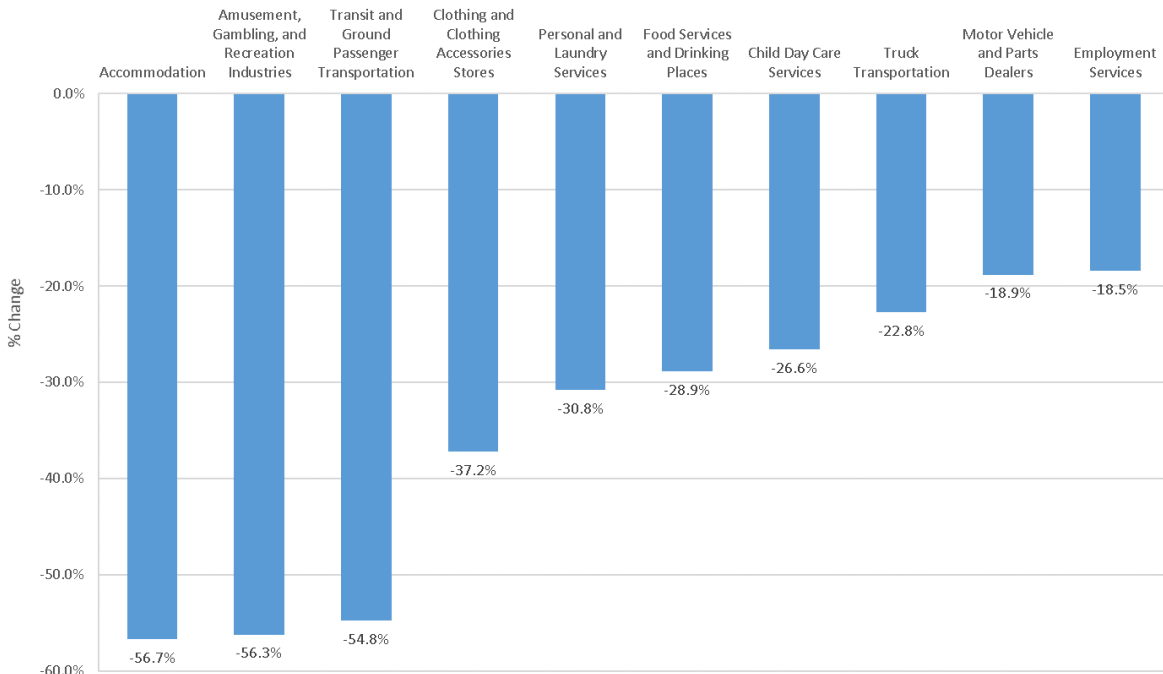
The table above illustrates the annual July growth rates for Total Private jobs for the most recent three years. From this it is clear how the impact of Covid-19 was realized across each of the areas. From July 2019 to July 2020 statewide total jobs declined by 453,800 of which 425,900 were in the private 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% |
| | All Industries | 30.7% | 1.5% | 32.7% | 425.6% | 6.5% | -4.7% | -10.1% |

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% |
| 00000000 | Total Nonfarm | -2.4% | 0.6% | -1.0% | -16.4% | 2.4% | 4.2% | 1.8% |

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

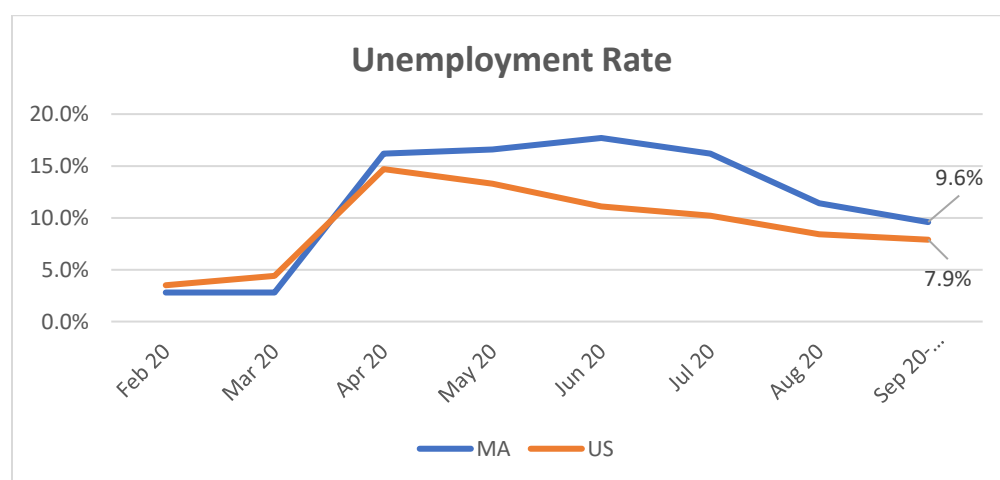
Overview

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

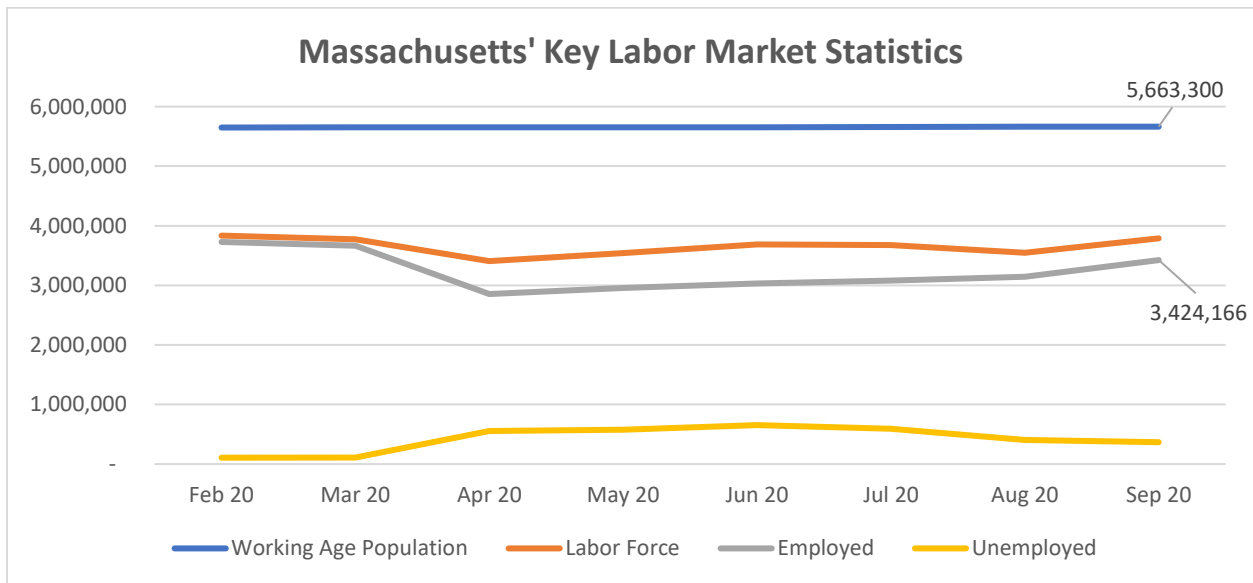
| Month | Massachusetts | United States | Difference |
|---------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Feb 20 | 2.8% | 3.5% | -0.7% |
| Mar 20 | 2.8% | 4.4% | -1.6% |
| Apr 20 | 16.2% | 14.7% | 1.5% |
| May 20 | 16.6% | 13.3% | 3.3% |
| Jun 20 | 17.7% | 11.1% | 6.6% |
| Jul 20 | 16.2% | 10.2% | 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.

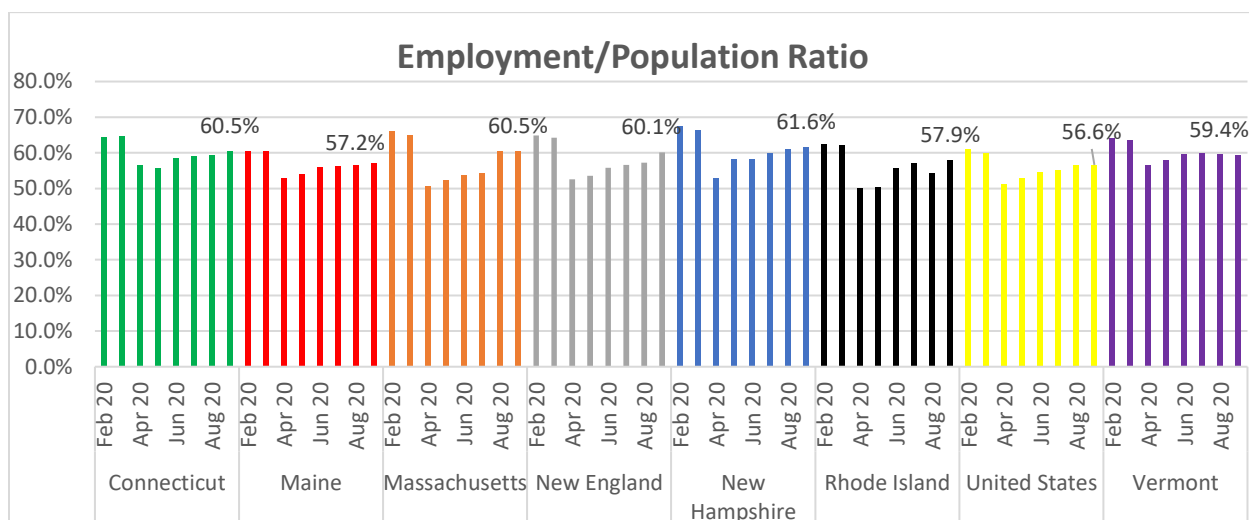
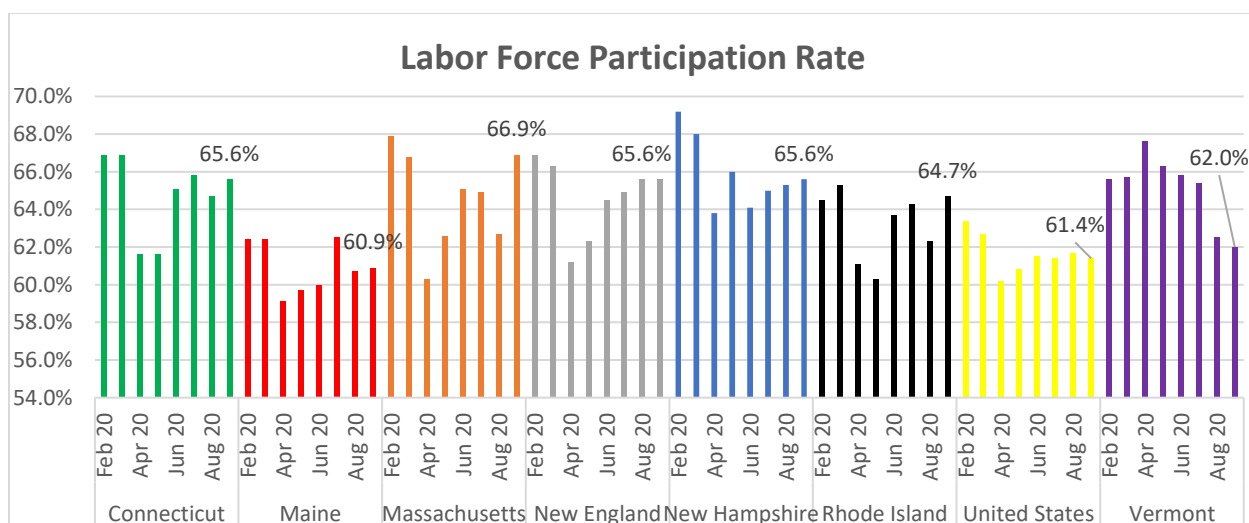
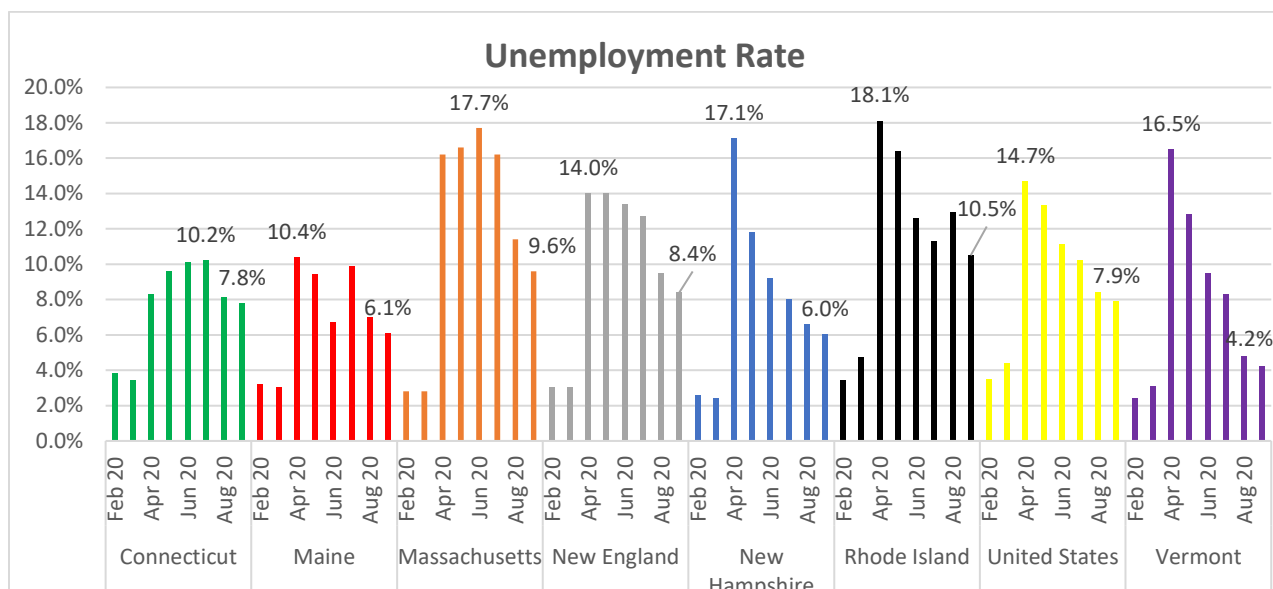
After peaking in July 2020, unemployment levels have continued to decline as businesses began reopening under Covid-19 new restrictions. In September, there were 365,410 residents unemployed within the state, which is the lowest recorded unemployment level since the pandemic began. Conversely, the labor 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.





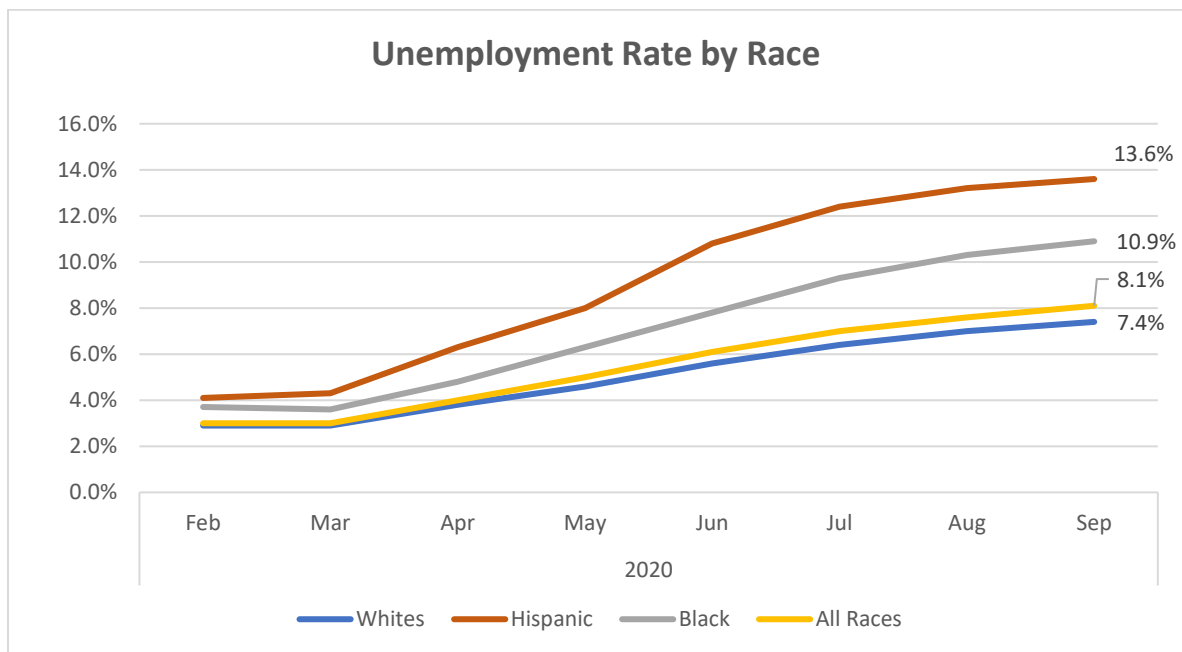
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

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

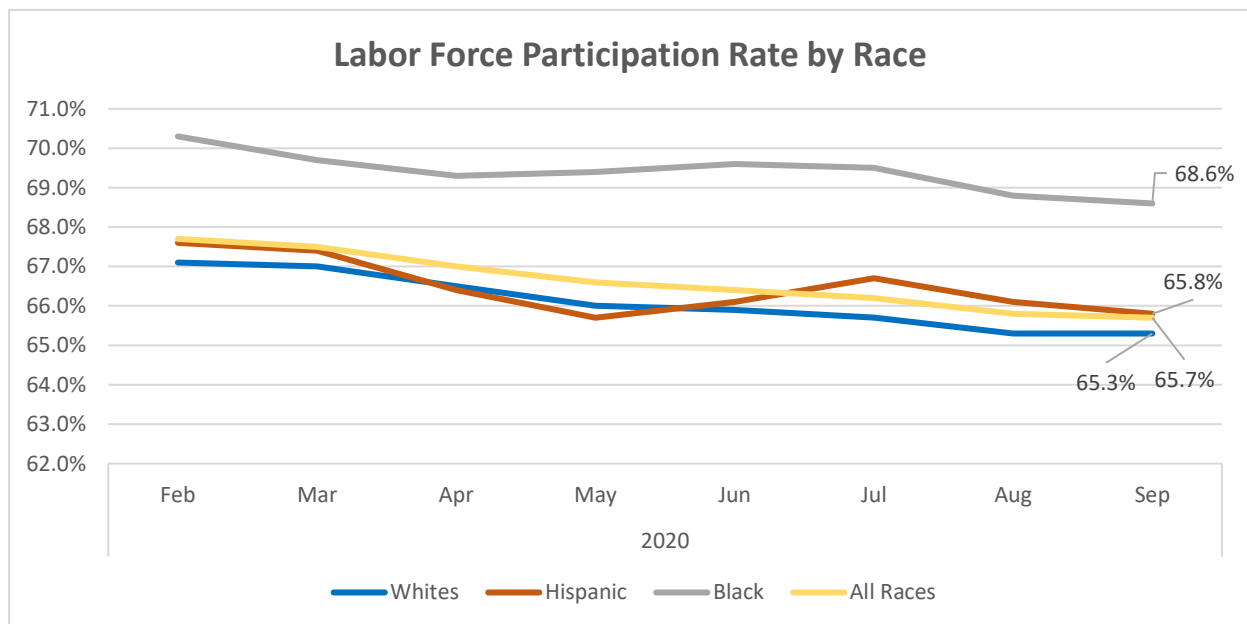
Prior to the start of the pandemic, Blacks and Hispanic unemployment rates have historically higher than that of the average unemployment rate for the state whereas whites have been historically lower than that of the state's average for all races. During the pandemic months, we see a widening in both 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

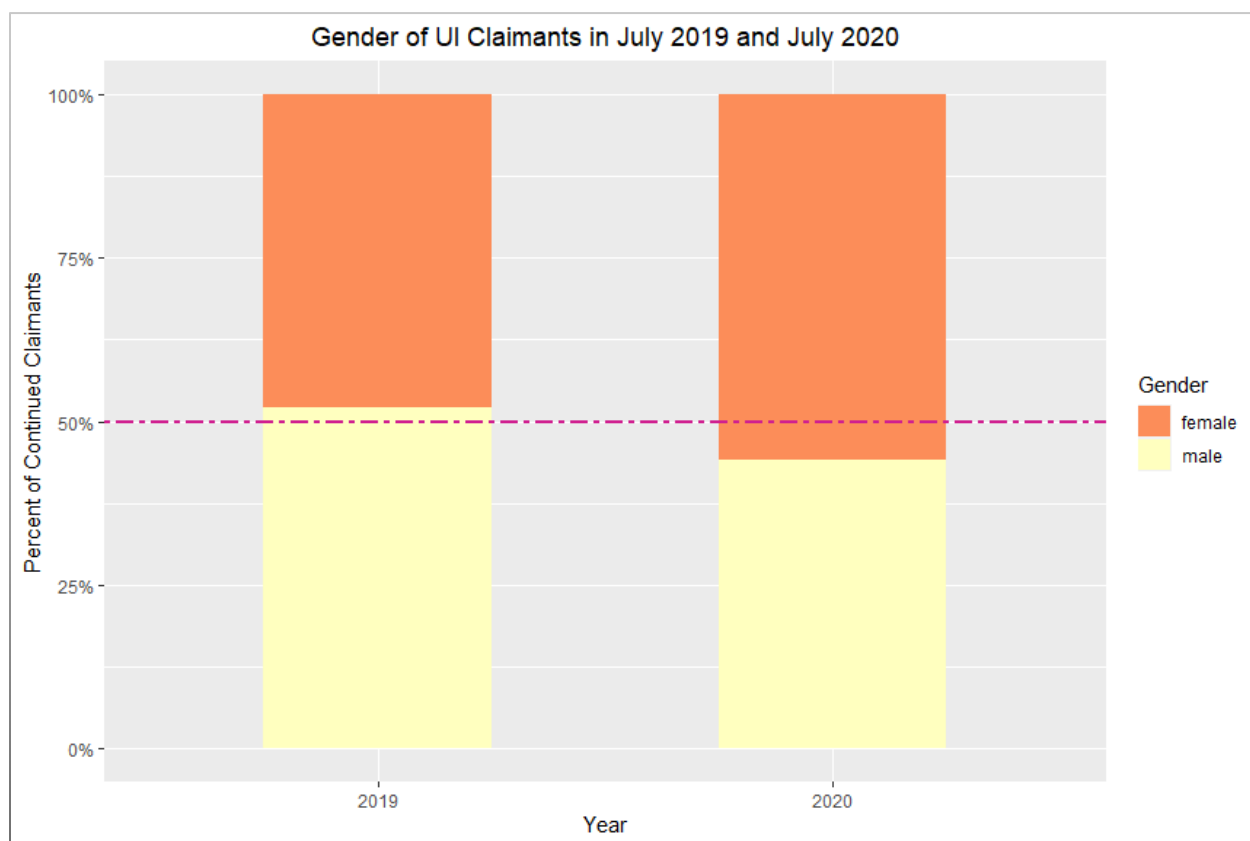


Unemployment Insurance Claimants by Gender

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 gender¹ in July 2019 (68,968 claimants) and 2020 (586,979 claimants):



¹ 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.

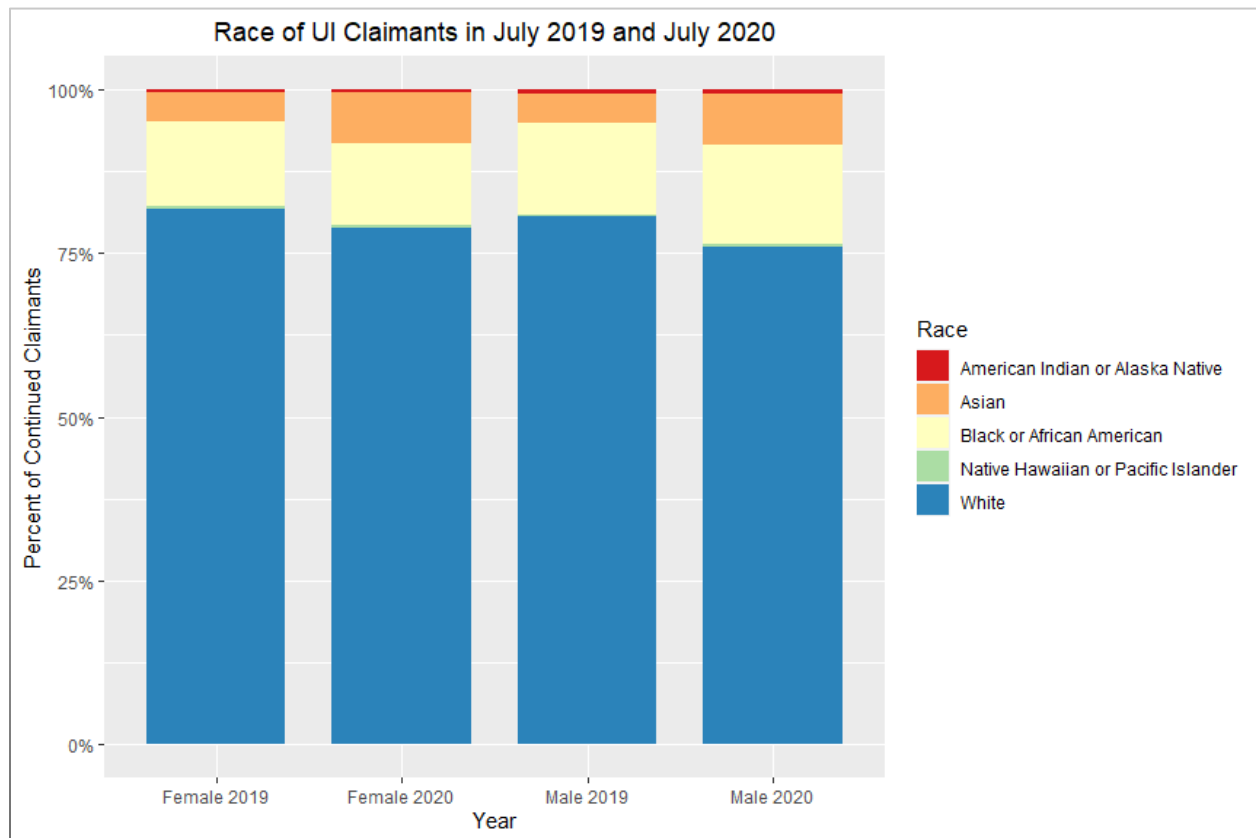
| Gender | July 2019 | July 2020 |
|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Male | 52.17% | 44.21% |
| Female | 47.82% | 55.78% |

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 race² in July 2019 and July 2020:



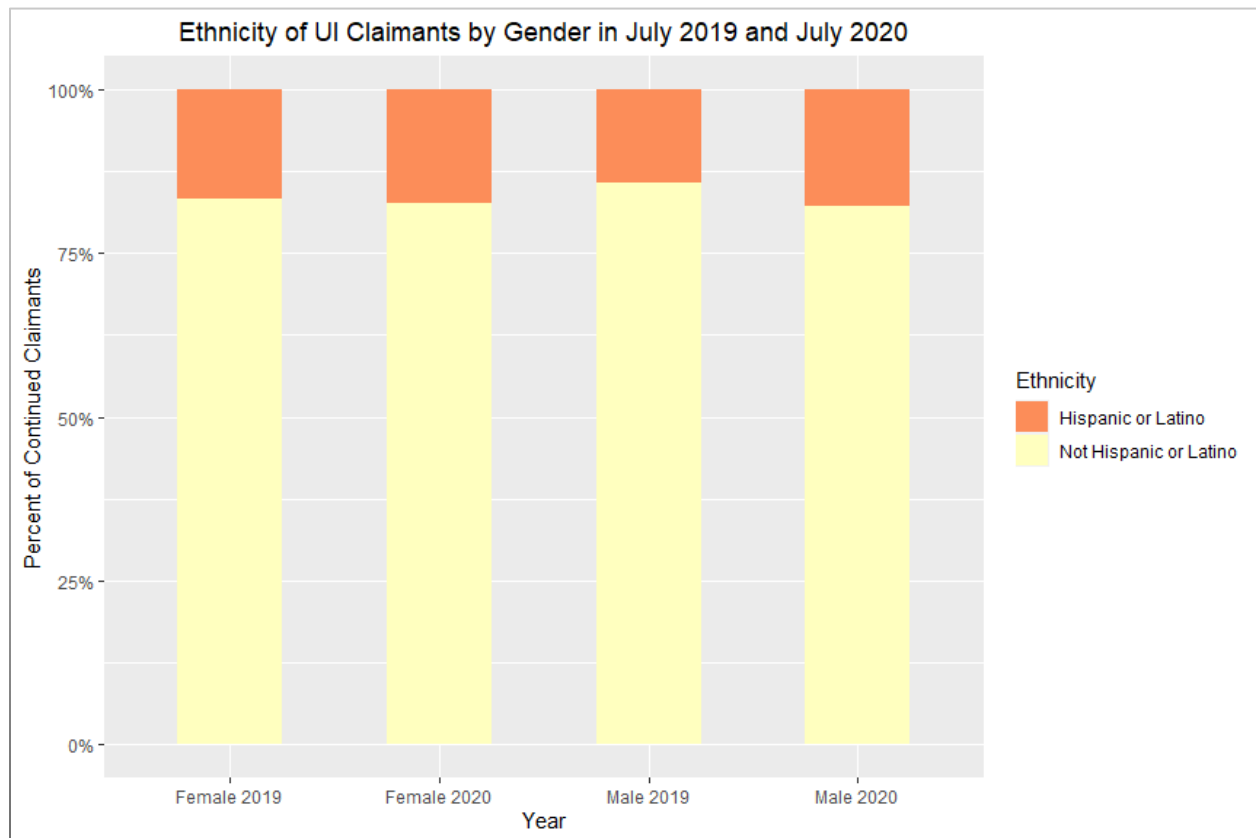
| Race | Female 2019 | Female 2020 | Male 2019 | Male 2020 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 0.52% | 0.6% | 0.71% | 0.74% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 0.35% | 0.36% | 0.35% | 0.43% |
| Asian | 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.

² 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 ethnicity³ 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.

³ 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 gender⁴:

| 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

⁴ 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.



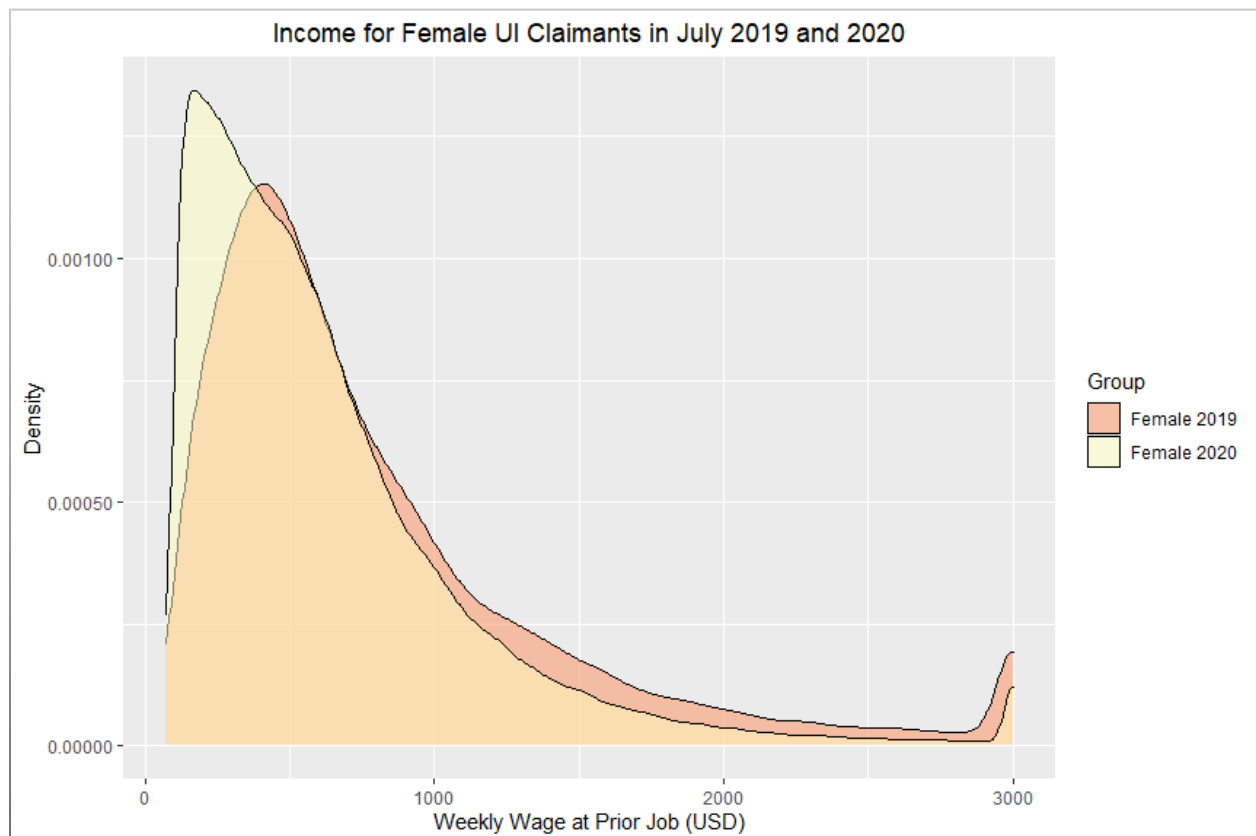
Gender and Wages

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 |

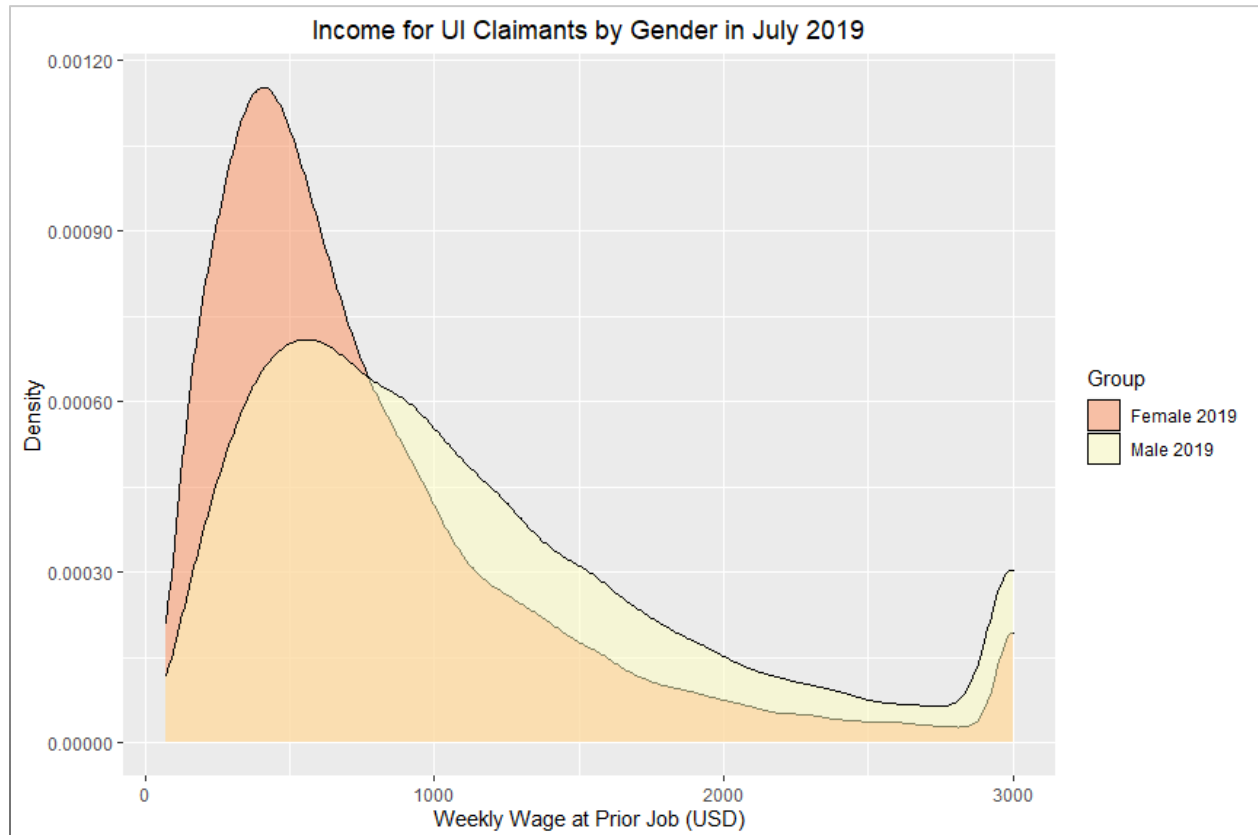
In 2019 and 2020, for female and male claimants, median wages were significantly lower than mean wages. This reflects a skewed curve, with a relatively number of claimants receiving very high wages that bias the mean upwards. For this reason, we will focus on median wages.

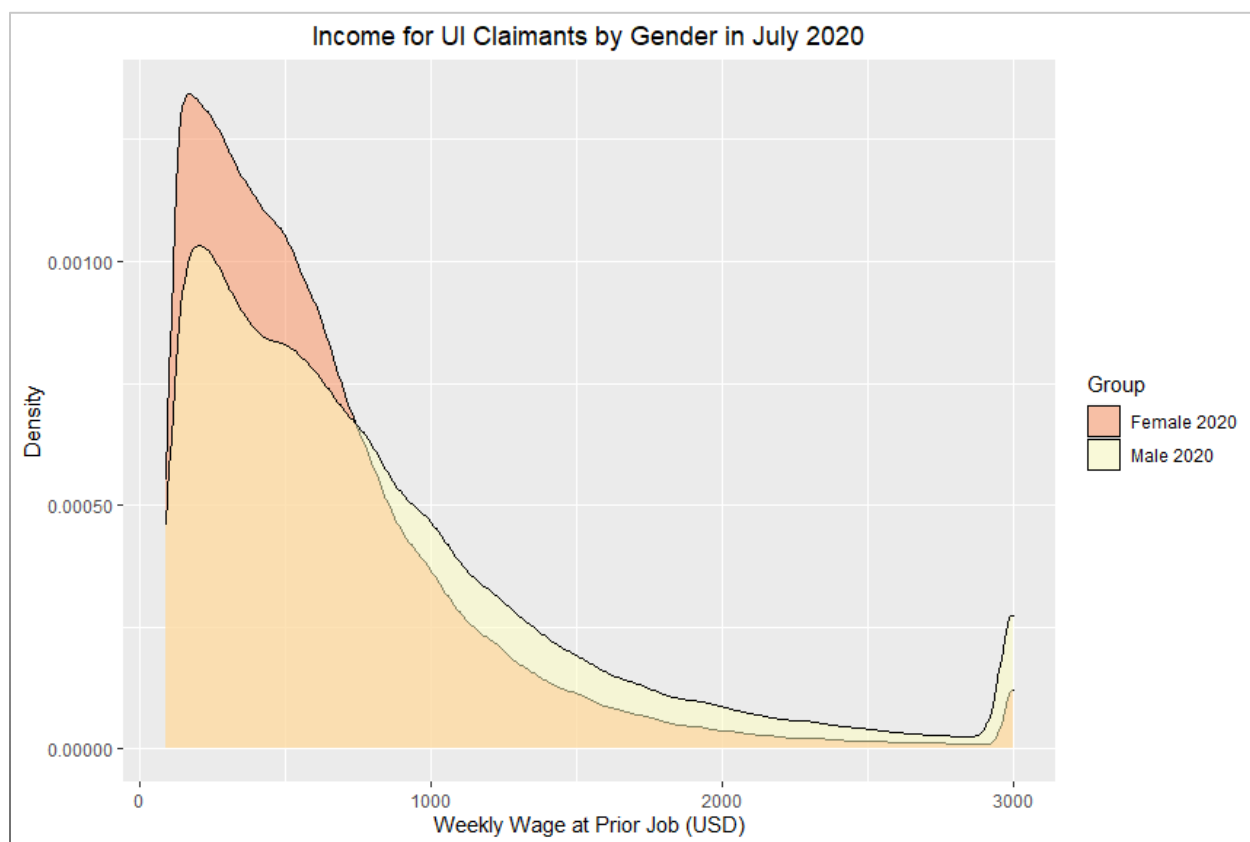
For both male and female claimants the median wage fell significantly from July 2019 to July 2020. The difference in wage distribution between female claimants in 2019 and in 2020 can be seen in the following density plot⁵:



⁵ 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:



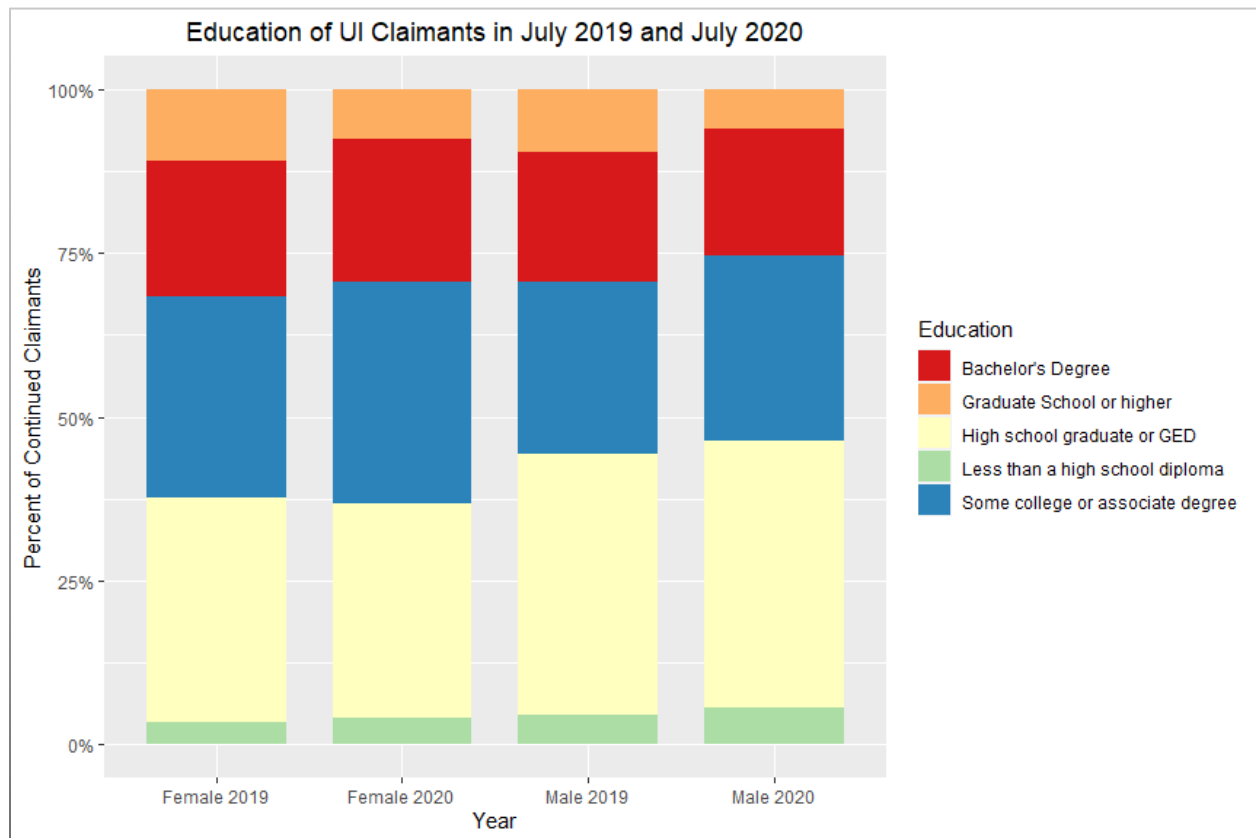


Both male and female UI claimants had lower wages in July 2020 than in July 2019, but because female UI claimants were already likely to have lower wages the degree of difference was higher for male claimants. The median wage for female claimants was 17% lower in 2020 than in 2019, while the median wage 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 attainment⁶:



| 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% |

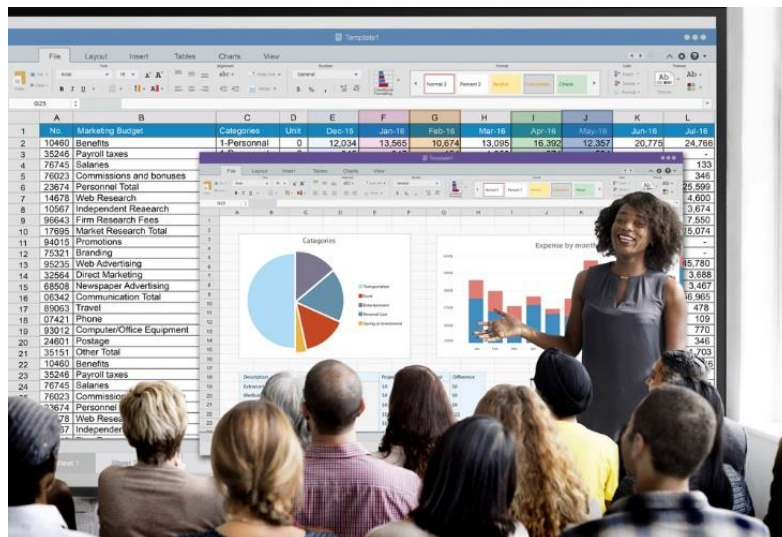
Both female and male claimants showed an increase in the percentage of claimants with less than a high school diploma and the percentage that had some college or an associate degree. Both groups also showed a significant decrease to the percentage of claimants with graduate school or higher.

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

⁶ 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 |
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 67,766 | 68,184 | 64,712 | ↓ -5.1% | ↓ -4.5% |
| Share of MA | 1.9% | 1.8% | 1.7% | ↓ 0.0% | ↓ -0.1% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 64,266 | 65,961 | 54,387 | ↓ -17.5% | ↓ -15.4% |
| Share of MA | 1.9% | 1.8% | 1.7% | ↓ 0.0% | ↓ -0.1% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 3,500 | 2,223 | 10,325 | ↑ 364.5% | ↑ 195.0% |
| Share of MA | 1.9% | 2.0% | 1.7% | ↓ -0.3% | ↓ -0.2% |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.2% | 3.3% | 16.0% | ↑ 12.7% | ↑ 10.8% |

Data is not seasonally adjusted

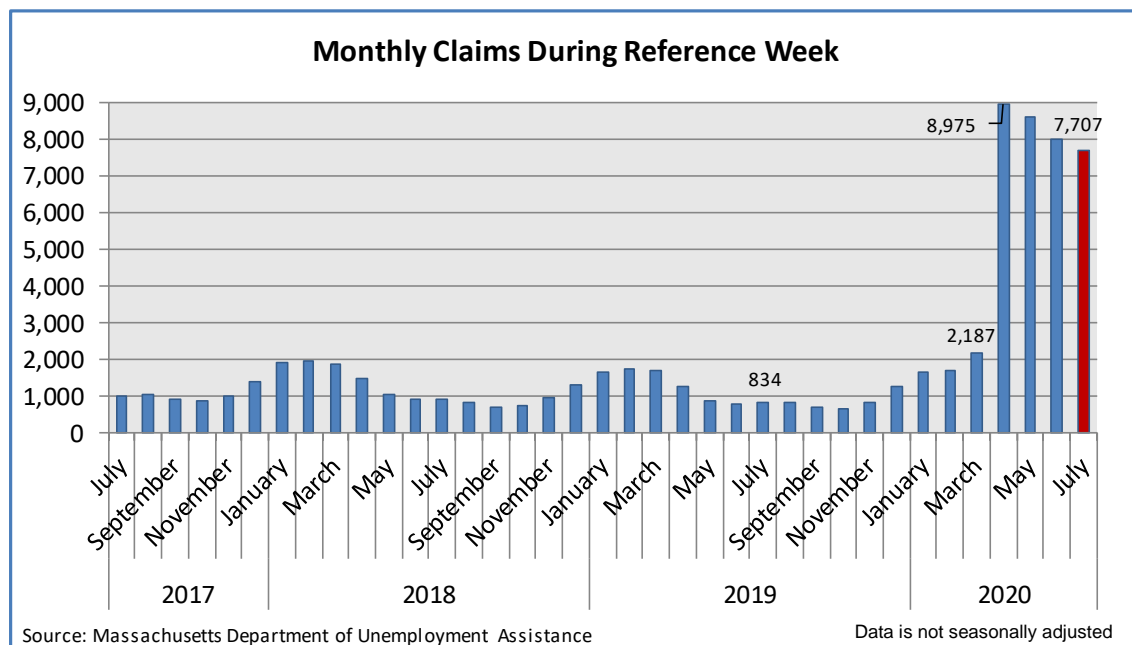
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

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.





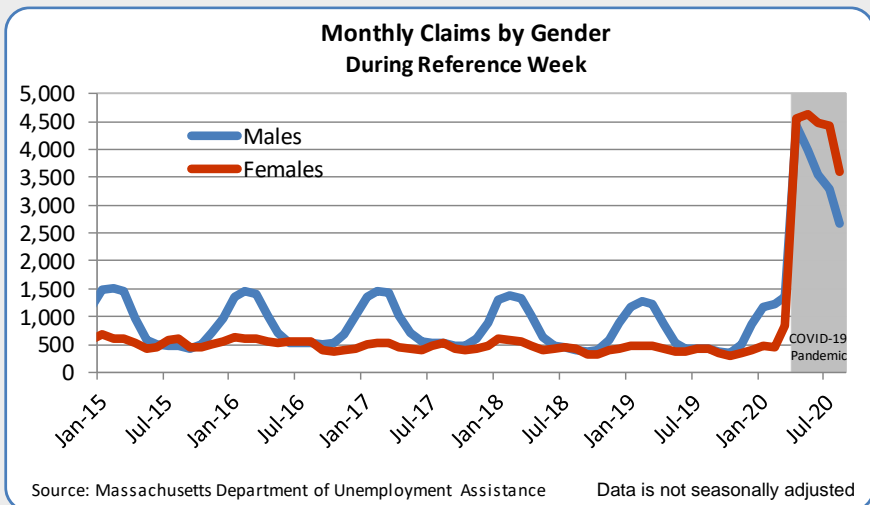
MassHire Berkshire County WDA

Claimant Demographics

GENDER

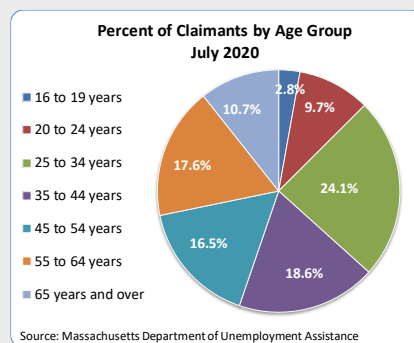
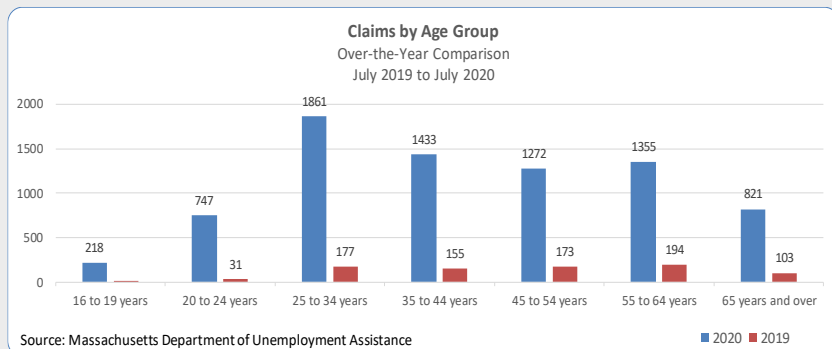
In this WDA, the claims are usually evenly distributed between the two genders during the summer months, and in the other months, the male gender has filed more claims.

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 | QTY 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 |
| TOTAL | 834 | 7,707 | 6,873 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 7,707 | 834 | ↑ 6,873 |

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 |
| All Industries | | 7,707 | 834 | ↑ 6,873 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 367,880 | 404,173 | 398,108 | ↓ -1.5% | ↑ 8.2% |
| Share of MA | 10.1% | 10.5% | 10.7% | ↑ 0.2% | ↑ 0.6% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 349,629 | 391,934 | 325,535 | ↓ -16.9% | ↓ -6.9% |
| Share of MA | 10.1% | 10.5% | 10.4% | ↓ -0.3% | ↑ 0.3% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 18,251 | 12,239 | 72,573 | ↑ 493.0% | ↑ 297.6% |
| Share of MA | 9.9% | 10.1% | 12.0% | ↑ 18.6% | ↑ 2.1% |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.0% | 3.0% | 18.2% | ↑ 15.2% | ↑ 13.2% |

Data is not seasonally adjusted

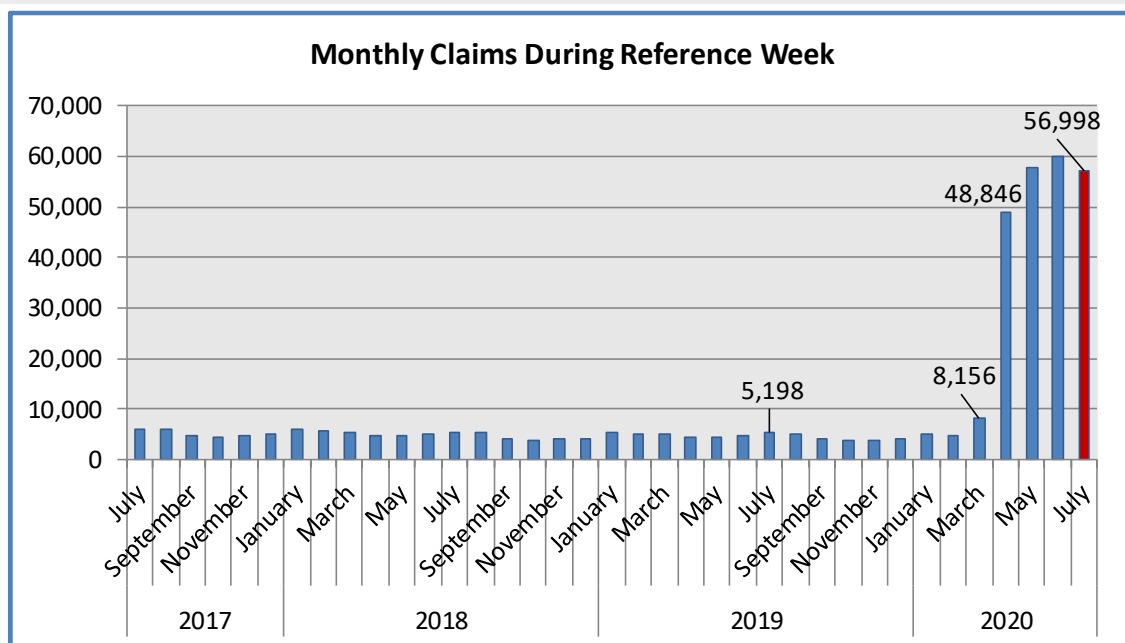
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

Over the year, the MassHire 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.

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

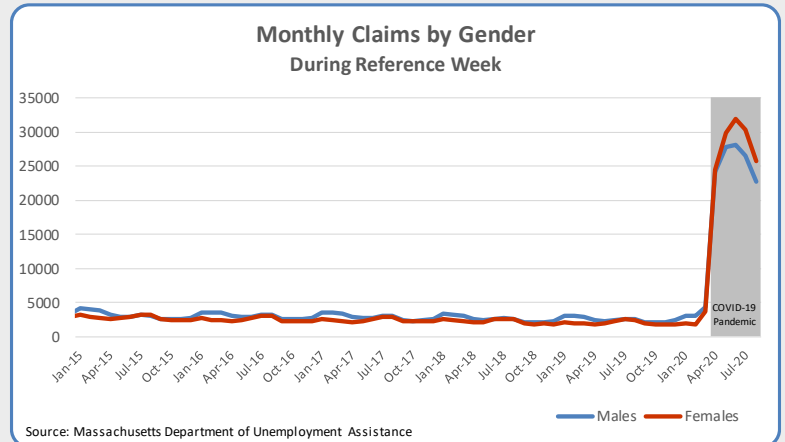


MassHire Boston WDA

Claimant Demographics

GENDER

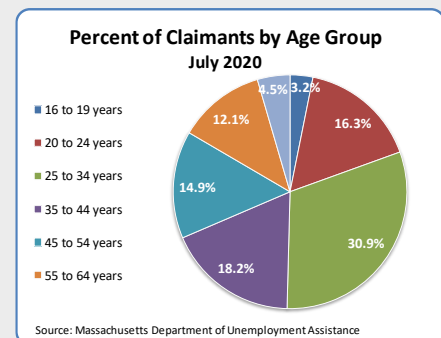
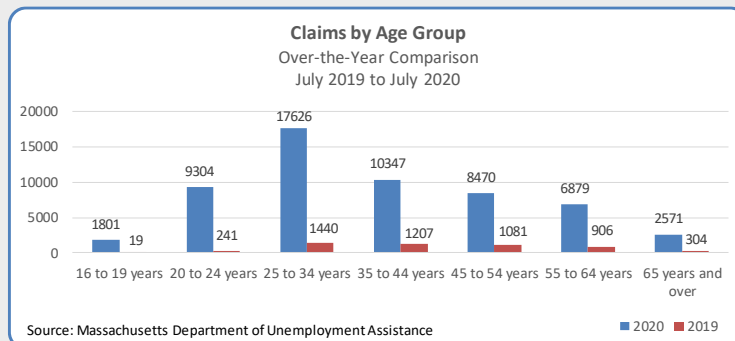
In the Boston WDA, the males have typically filed more claims than the females each month. In July 2019, 50.8% were male claimants and 49.2% were females. In July 2020, 46.6% were males and 53.4% were females. Since the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, there have been more female claimants every month.



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 |
| TOTAL | 5,198 | 56,998 | 51,800 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 56,998 | 5,198 | ↑ 51,800 |

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 |
| All Industries | | 56,998 | 5,198 | ↑ 51,800 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 190,567 | 200,815 | 199,665 | ↓ -0.6% | ↑ 4.8% |
| Share of MA | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.4% | ↑ 0.2% | ↑ 0.1% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 179,121 | 193,383 | 165,214 | ↓ -14.6% | ↓ -7.8% |
| Share of MA | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.3% | ↑ 2.5% | ↑ 0.1% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 11,446 | 7,432 | 34,451 | ↑ 363.5% | ↑ 201.0% |
| Share of MA | 6.2% | 6.1% | 5.7% | ↓ -7.3% | ↓ -0.5% |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.0% | 3.7% | 17.3% | ↑ 13.6% | ↑ 11.3% |

Data is not seasonally adjusted

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

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.

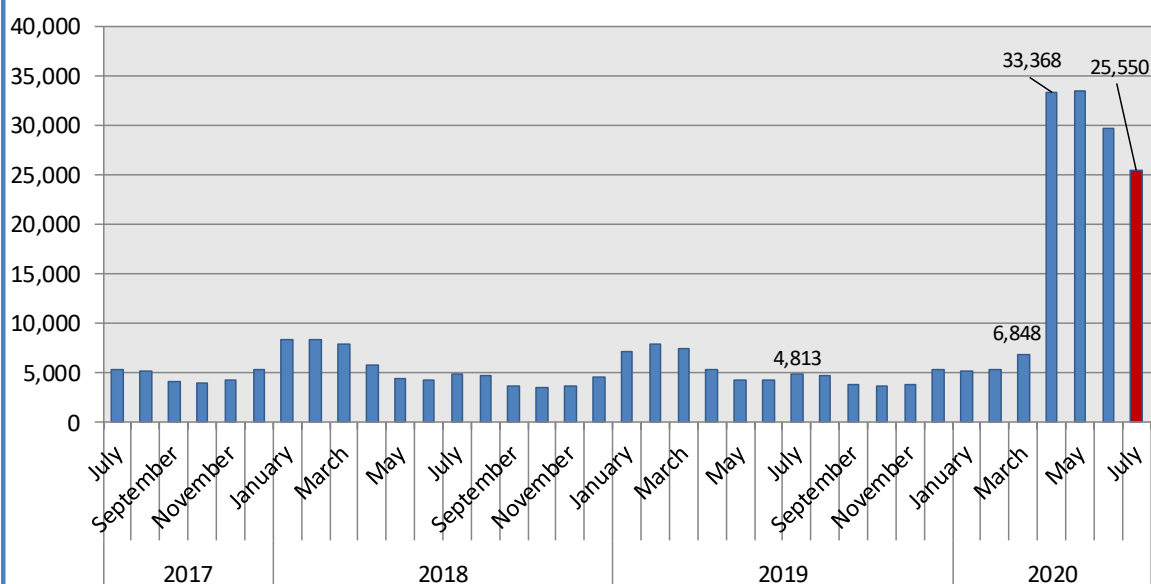
The area's unemployment rate went up by 13.6 percentage points from last year's estimate with 27,019 more unemployed residents.

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.

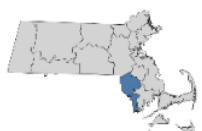
In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with over 4,200 claims and over 4,000 claimants were in the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations.

Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



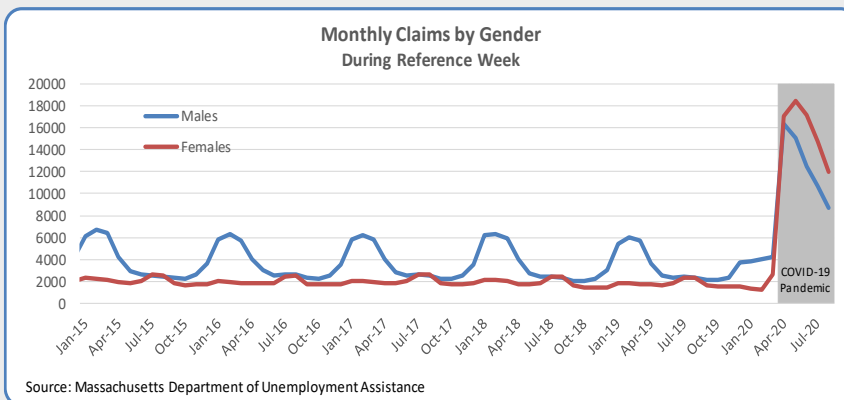
MassHire Bristol County WDA

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.

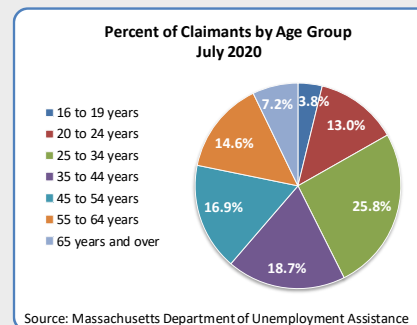
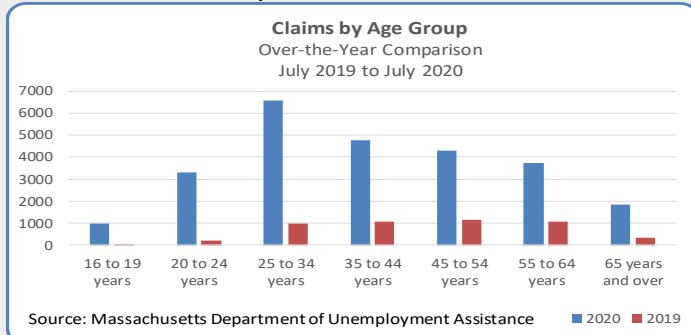
In July 2020, 58 percent of the claims were filed by females, up 8.5 percentage points from the 49.5 percent in July 2019. The two occupations with the highest number of claims are Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support which are predominantly held by women.



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.

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

| 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 |
| TOTAL | 4,813 | 25,550 | 20,737 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 25,550 | 4,813 | ↑ 20,737 |

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 |
| All Industries | | 25,550 | 4,813 | ↑ 20,737 |

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 |
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 130,506 | 139,108 | 137,811 | ↓ -0.9% | ↑ 5.6% |
| Share of MA | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.7% | ↑ 0.1% | ↑ 0.1% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 122,929 | 134,197 | 111,797 | ↓ -16.7% | ↓ -9.1% |
| Share of MA | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.6% | ↓ 0.0% | ↑ 0.0% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 7,577 | 4,911 | 26,014 | ↑ 429.7% | ↑ 243.3% |
| Share of MA | 4.1% | 4.1% | 4.3% | ↑ 5.9% | ↑ 0.2% |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.8% | 3.5% | 18.9% | ↑ 15.4% | ↑ 13.1% |

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.

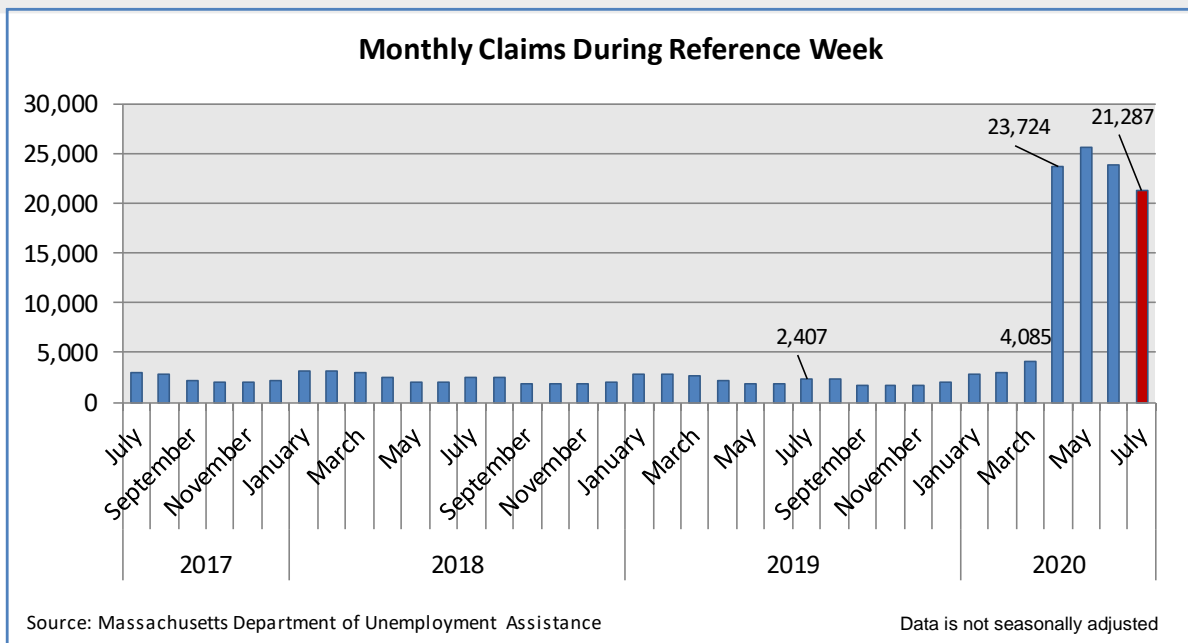
There were 22,400 fewer residents employed compared to last year, a 16.7 percent drop, and compared to 2015, there were 11,132 fewer residents employed.

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.





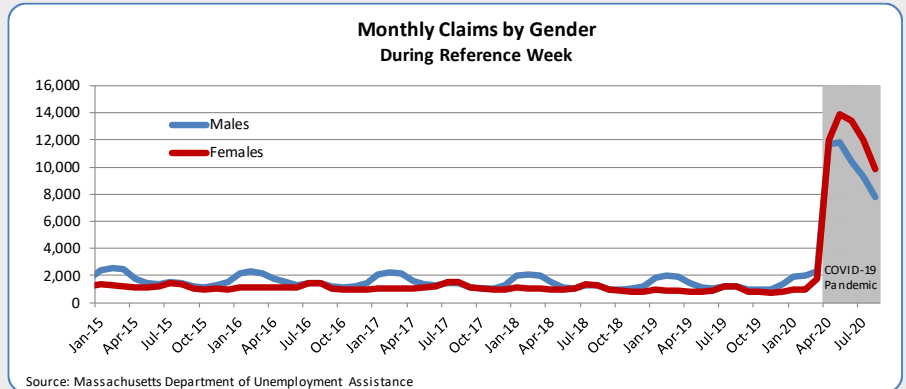
MassHire Brockton WDA

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.

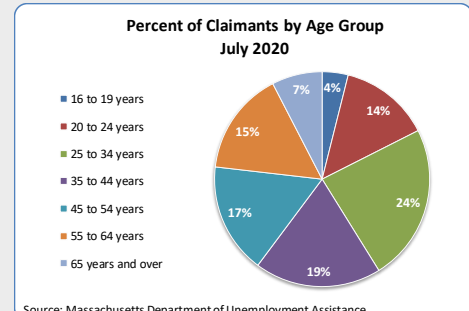
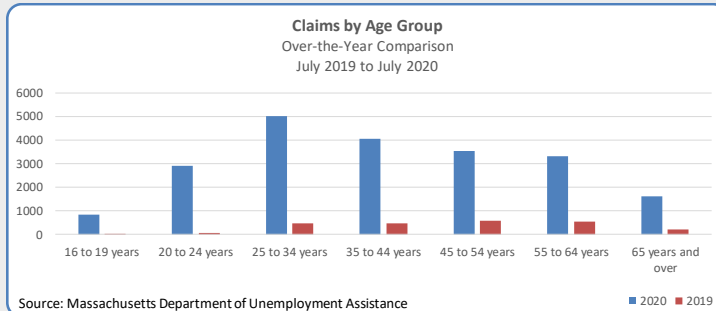
In July 2020, 56.2 percent of the claims were filed by females, up 7.3 percentage points from the 48.9 percent in July 2019. The two occupations with a large number of claims are Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support which are predominantly held by women.



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 |
| TOTAL | 2,407 | 21,287 | 18,880 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 21,287 | 2,407 | ↑ 18,880 |

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 |
| All Industries | | 21,287 | 2,407 | ↑ 18,880 |

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 |
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 145,766 | 153,003 | 137,750 | ↓ -10.0% | ↓ -5.5% |
| Share of MA | 4.0% | 4.0% | 3.7% | ↓ -0.3% | ↓ -0.3% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 139,398 | 148,967 | 117,754 | ↓ -21.0% | ↓ -15.5% |
| Share of MA | 4.0% | 4.0% | 3.8% | ↓ -0.2% | ↓ -0.3% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 6,368 | 4,036 | 19,996 | ↑ 395.4% | ↑ 214.0% |
| Share of MA | 3.5% | 3.3% | 3.3% | ↓ 0.0% | ↓ -0.2% |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.4% | 2.6% | 14.5% | ↑ 11.9% | ↑ 10.1% |

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.

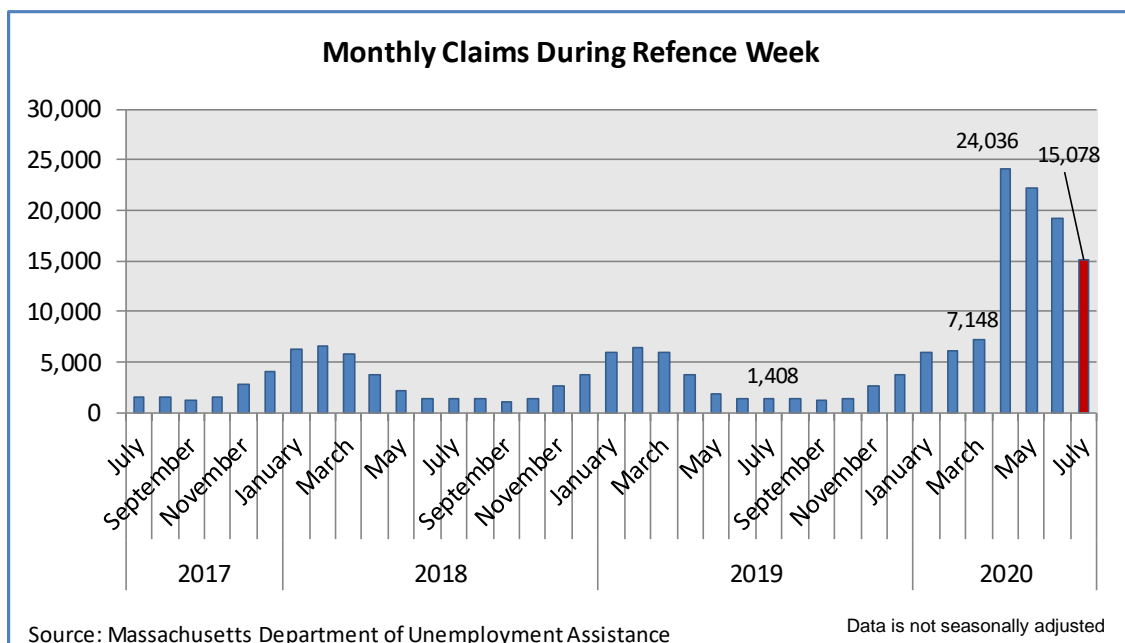
There were 31,213 fewer residents employed compared to last year and 21,644 fewer residents since 2015, a drop of 21 percent and 15.5 percent, respectively.

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.





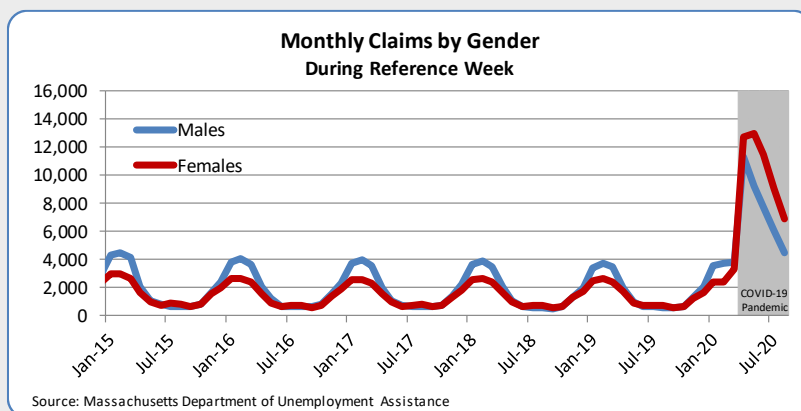
MassHire Cape & Islands WDA

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.

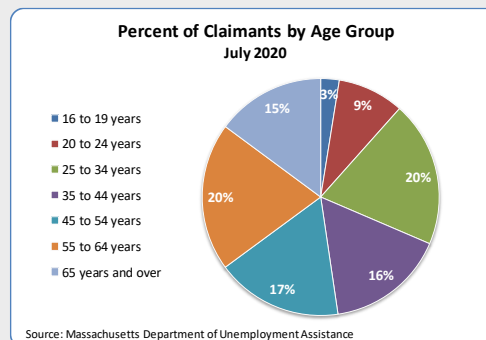
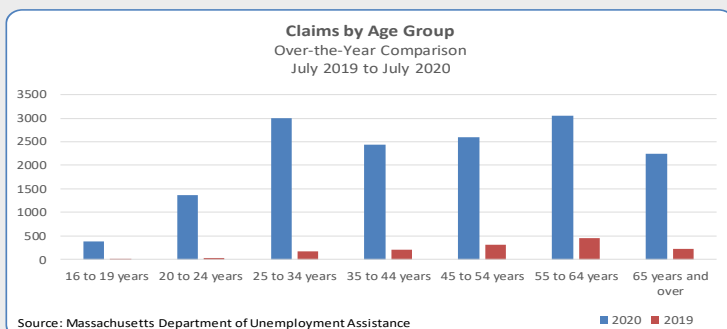
In July 2020, 60 percent of the 15,078 claims were filed by females, up 5.2 percentage points from the 54.8 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which are among the top four occupations with highest claims,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



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.



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 |
| TOTAL | 1,408 | 15,078 | 13,670 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 15,078 | 1,408 | ↑ 13,670 |

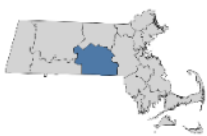
INDUSTRIES

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 |
| All Industries | | 15,078 | 1,408 | ↑ 13,670 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 308,314 | 323,738 | 319,383 | ↓ -1.3% | ↑ 3.6% |
| Share of MA | 8.5% | 8.4% | 8.6% | ↑ 0.2% | ↑ 0.1% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 291,716 | 312,668 | 269,208 | ↓ -13.9% | ↓ -7.7% |
| Share of MA | 8.5% | 8.4% | 8.6% | ↑ 0.3% | ↑ 0.2% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 16,598 | 11,070 | 50,175 | ↑ 353.3% | ↑ 202.3% |
| Share of MA | 9.0% | 9.1% | 8.3% | ↓ -0.9% | ↓ -0.7% |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.4% | 3.4% | 15.7% | ↑ 12.3% | ↑ 10.3% |

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.

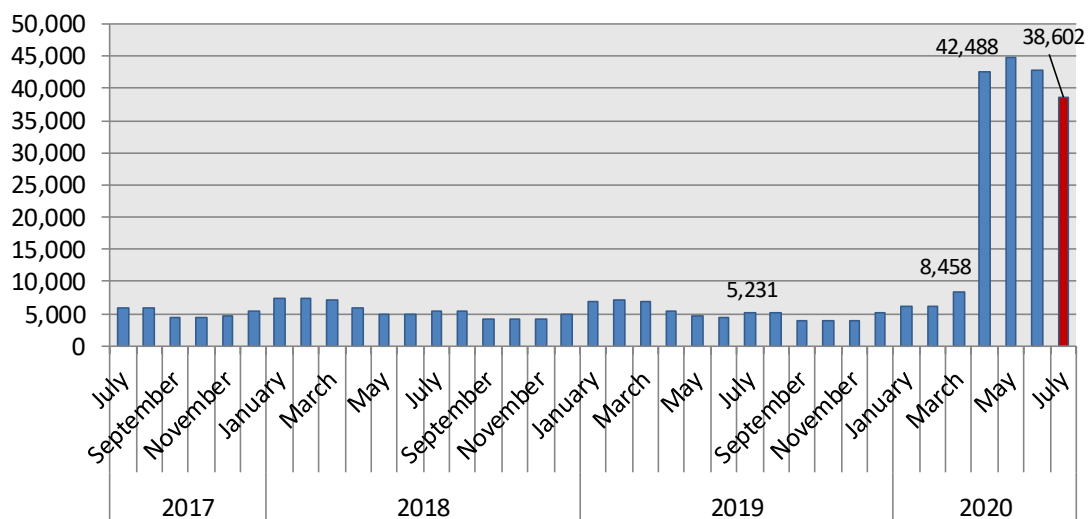
The unemployment rate was up by 12.3 percentage points with an increase of 39,105 in unemployed residents.

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.

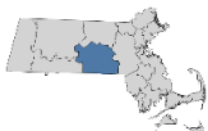
In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 6,387 claims and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 6,395 claimants.

Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



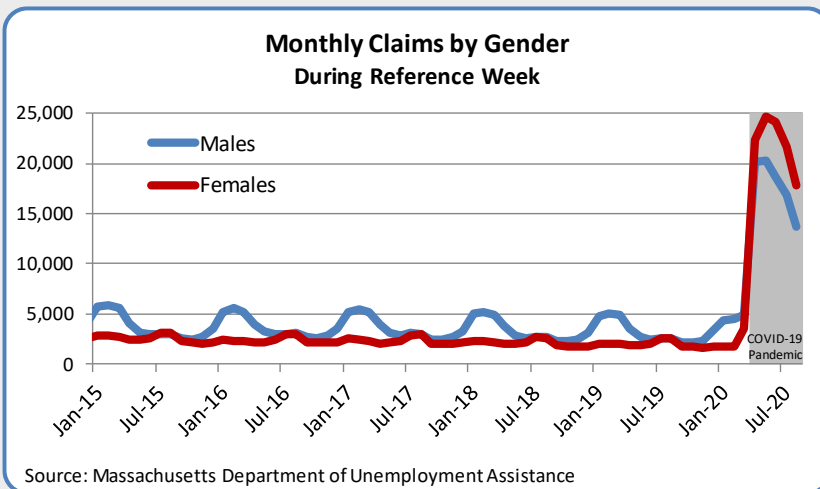
MassHire Central MA WDA

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.

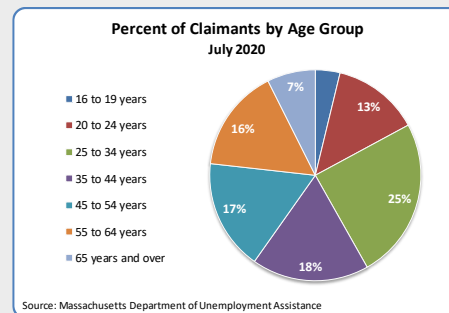
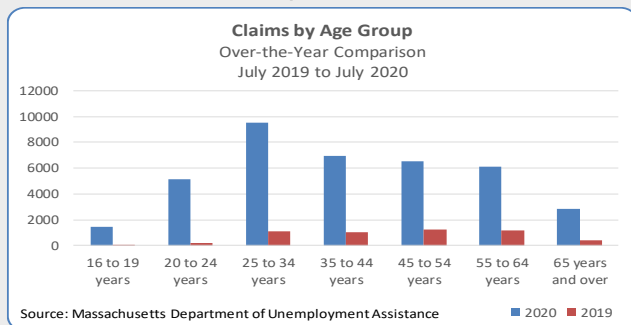
In July 2020, 56.2 percent of the 38,602 claims were filed by females, up 6.6 percentage points from the 49.6 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed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



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.



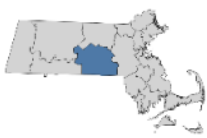
EDUCATION LEVEL

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 |
| TOTAL | 5,231 | 38,602 | 33,371 |

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 | QTY 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 |
| All Occupations | | 38,602 | 5,231 | ↑ 33,371 |

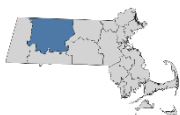
INDUSTRIES

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 | QTY 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 |
| All Industries | | 38,602 | 5,231 | ↑ 33,371 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 134,859 | 140,366 | 130,321 | ↓ -7.2% | ↓ -3.4% |
| Share of MA | 3.7% | 3.6% | 3.5% | ↓ -0.1% | ↓ -0.2% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 128,111 | 136,036 | 112,333 | ↓ -17.4% | ↓ -12.3% |
| Share of MA | 3.7% | 3.6% | 3.6% | ↓ 0.0% | ↓ -0.1% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 6,748 | 4,330 | 17,988 | ↑ 315.4% | ↑ 166.6% |
| Share of MA | 3.7% | 3.6% | 3.0% | ↓ -0.6% | ↓ -0.7% |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.0% | 3.1% | 13.8% | ↑ 10.7% | ↑ 8.8% |

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.

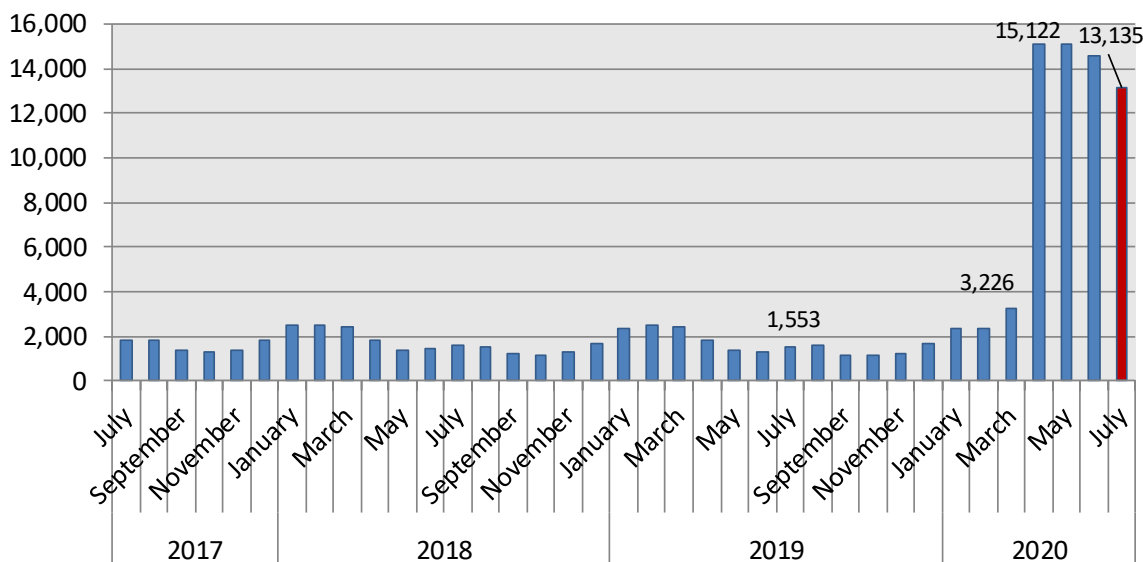
Compared to 2019, there were 13,658 more unemployed residents. The unemployment rate was up 10.7 percentage points from last year and 8.8 percentage points from 2015.

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.

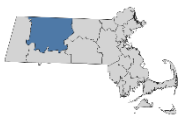
In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 2,243 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 2,717 claimants.

Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



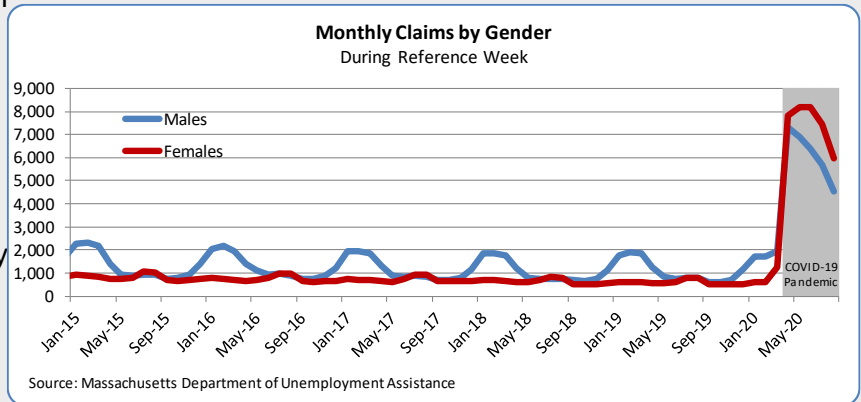
MassHire Franklin-Hampshire WDA

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.

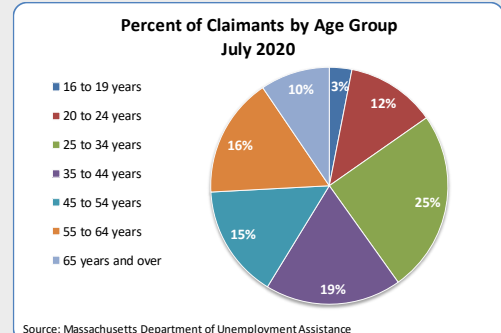
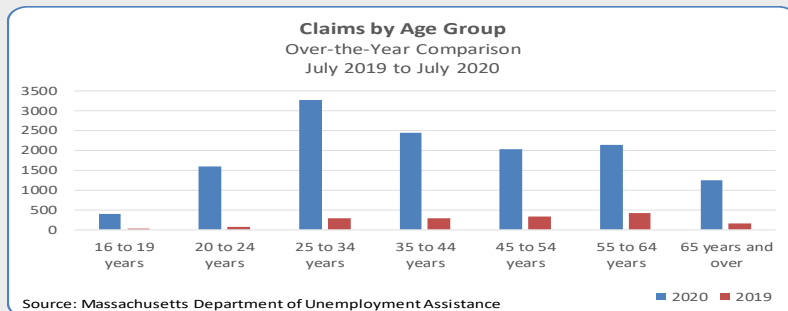
In July 2020, 56.7 percent of the 13,135 claims were filed by females, up 6.7 percentage points from the 50 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed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



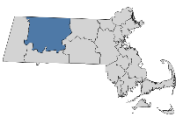
EDUCATION LEVEL

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 |
| TOTAL | 1,553 | 13,135 | 11,582 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 13,135 | 1,553 | ↑ 11,582 |

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 |
| All Industries | | 13,135 | 1,553 | ↑ 11,582 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 151,689 | 163,761 | 155,677 | ↓ -4.9% | ↑ 2.6% |
| Share of MA | 4.2% | 4.2% | 4.2% | ↓ -0.1% | → 0.0% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 143,753 | 158,529 | 130,955 | ↓ -17.4% | ↓ -8.9% |
| Share of MA | 4.2% | 4.2% | 4.2% | ↓ 0.0% | ↑ 0.0% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 7,936 | 5,232 | 24,722 | ↑ 372.5% | ↑ 211.5% |
| Share of MA | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.1% | ↓ -0.2% | ↓ -0.2% |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.2% | 3.2% | 15.9% | ↑ 12.7% | ↑ 10.7% |

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.

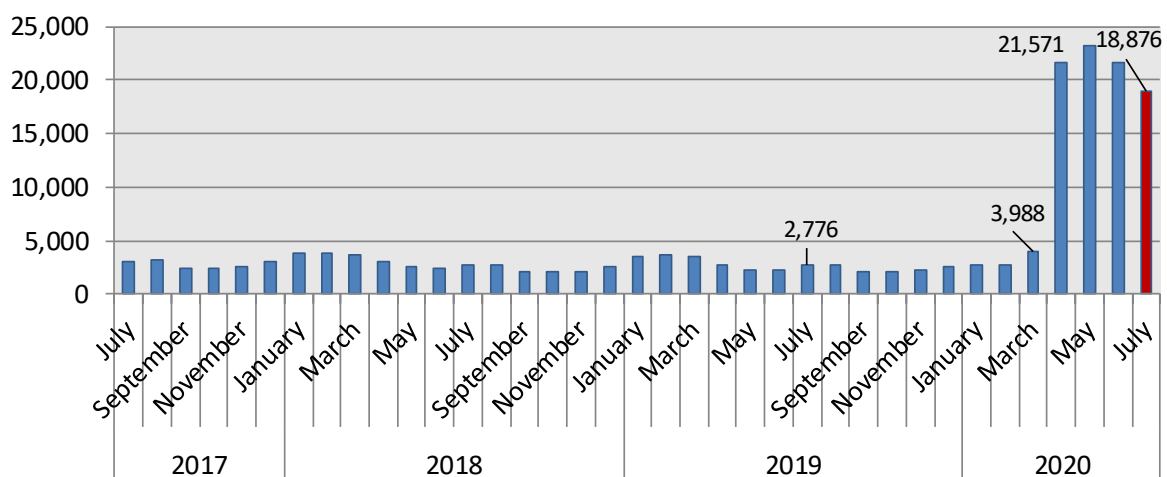
The unemployment rate increased by 12.7 percentage points with the number of unemployed residents up by 19,490.

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.

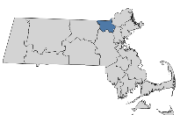
In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 3,070 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 2,955 claimants.

Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



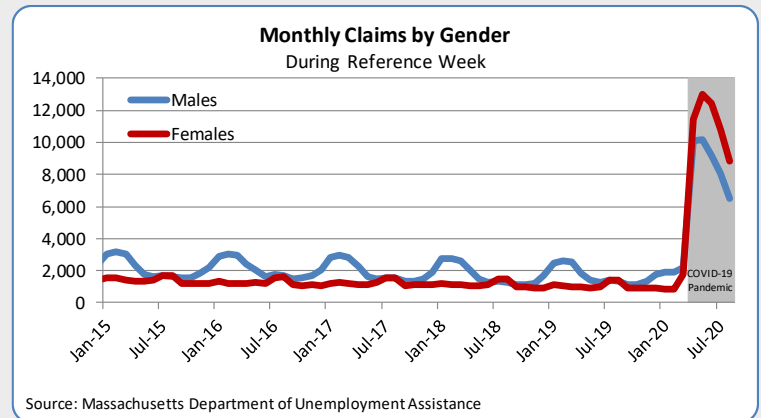
MassHire Greater Lowell WDA

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.

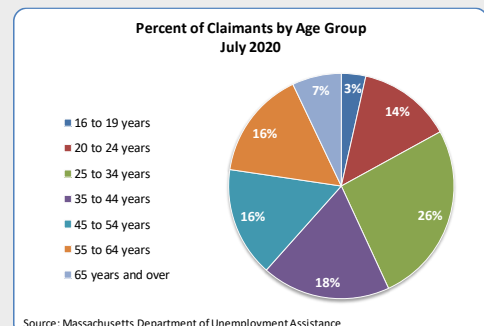
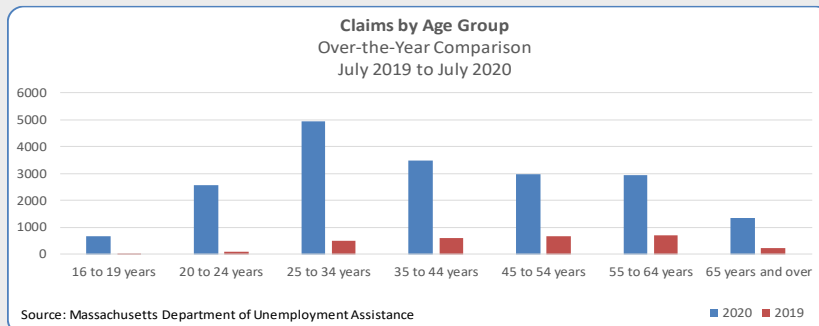
In July 2020, 57.3 percent of the 18,876 claims were filed by females, up 7.2 percentage points from the 50.1 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed 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 |
| TOTAL | 2,776 | 18,876 | 16,100 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 18,876 | 2,776 | ↑ 16,100 |

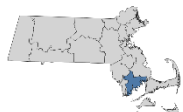
INDUSTRIES

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 |
| All Industries | | 18,876 | 2,776 | ↑ 16,100 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 117,064 | 120,246 | 116,903 | ↓ -2.8% | ↓ -0.1% |
| Share of MA | 3.2% | 3.1% | 3.1% | ↑ 0.0% | ↓ -0.1% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 108,932 | 115,207 | 95,808 | ↓ -16.8% | ↓ -12.0% |
| Share of MA | 3.2% | 3.1% | 3.1% | ↓ 0.0% | ↓ -0.1% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 8,132 | 5,039 | 21,095 | ↑ 318.6% | ↑ 159.4% |
| Share of MA | 4.4% | 4.2% | 3.5% | ↓ -0.7% | ↓ -0.9% |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.9% | 4.2% | 18.0% | ↑ 13.8% | ↑ 11.1% |

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.

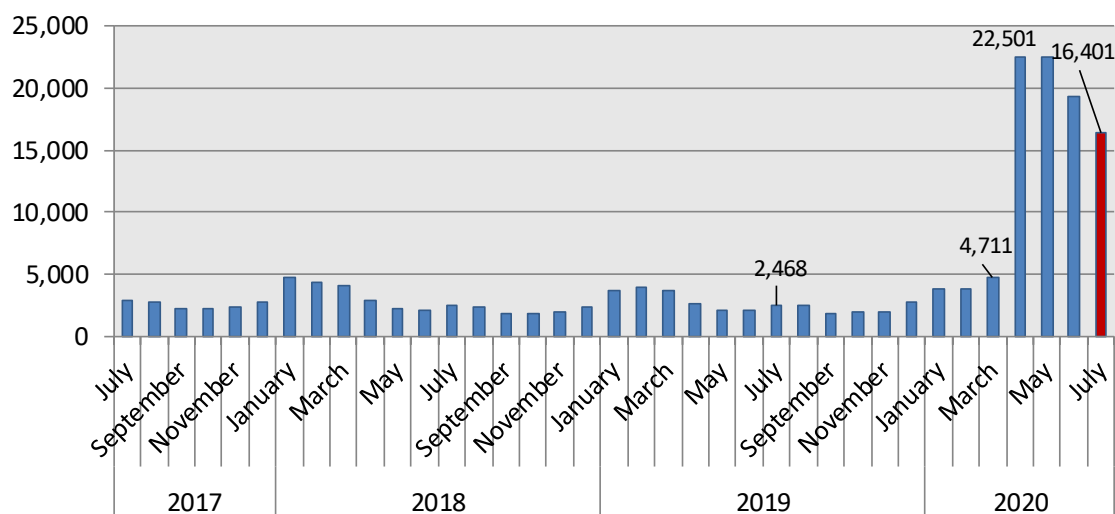
The unemployment rate increased by 13.8 percent over the year with 16,056 more residents unemployed.

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.

Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



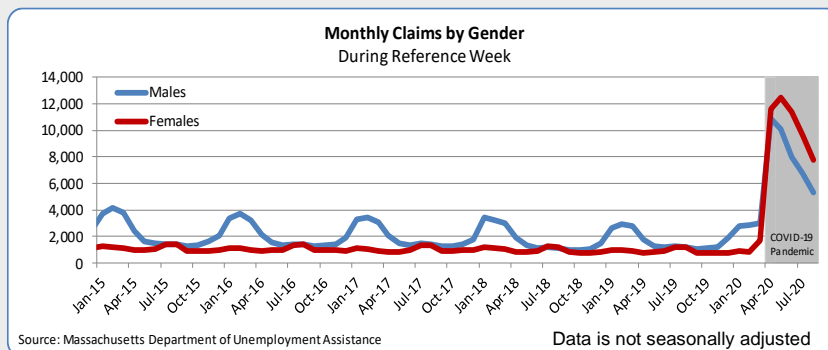
MassHire Greater New Bedford WDA

Claimant Demographics

GENDER

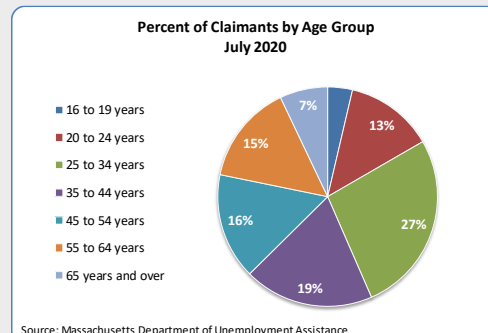
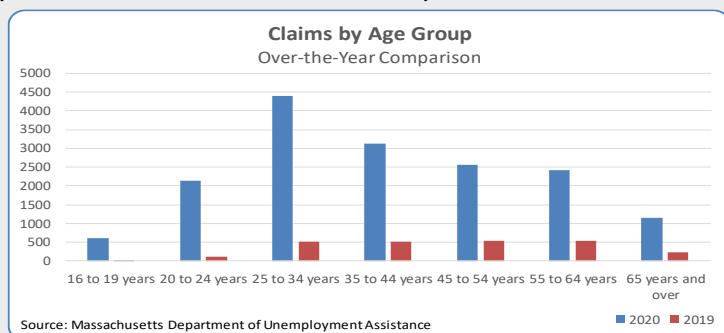
Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims is almost evenly distributed.

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.



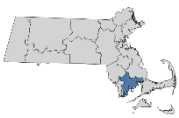
EDUCATION LEVEL

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 |
| TOTAL | 2,468 | 16,401 | 13,933 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 16,401 | 2,468 | ↑ 13,933 |

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 |
| All Industries | | 16,401 | 2,468 | ↑ 13,933 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 222,447 | 228,837 | 221,547 | ↓ -3.2% | ↓ -0.4% |
| Share of MA | 6.1% | 5.9% | 5.9% | ↑ 0.0% | ↓ -0.2% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 206,873 | 218,327 | 179,001 | ↓ -18.0% | ↓ -13.5% |
| Share of MA | 6.0% | 5.8% | 5.7% | ↓ -0.1% | ↓ -0.3% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 15,574 | 10,510 | 42,546 | ↑ 304.8% | ↑ 173.2% |
| Share of MA | 8.4% | 8.7% | 7.0% | ↓ -1.7% | ↓ -1.4% |
| Unemployment Rate | 7.0% | 4.6% | 19.2% | ↑ 14.6% | ↑ 12.2% |

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.

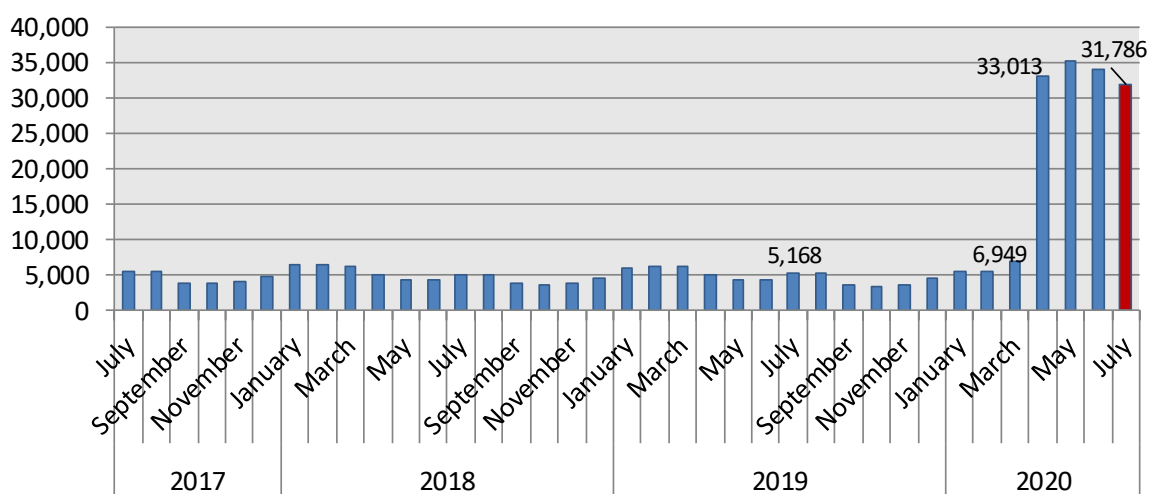
The unemployment rate increased by 14.6 percentage points with 32,036 more residents unemployed in the WDA.

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.

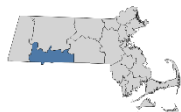
In July 2020, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry had the most claims with 5,244 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 5,425 claimants.

Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



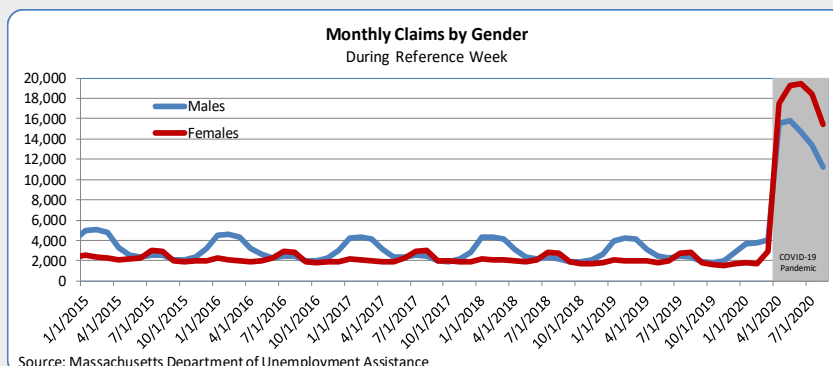
MassHire Hampden County WDA

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.

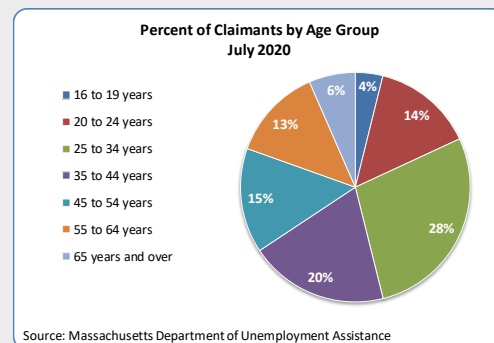
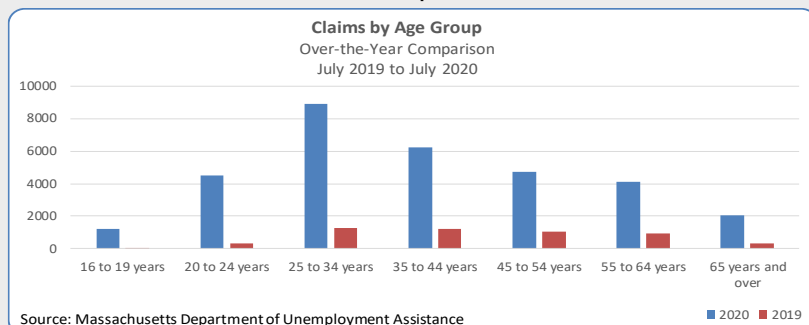
In July 2020, 57.7 percent of the 31,786 claims were filed by females, up 5.2 percentage points from the 52.7 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed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



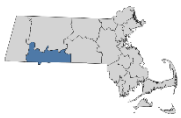
EDUCATION LEVEL

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 |
| TOTAL | 5,168 | 31,786 | 26,618 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 31,786 | 5,168 | ↑ 26,618 |

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 |
| All Industries | | 31,786 | 5,168 | ↑ 26,618 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 183,593 | 193,114 | 189,278 | ↓ -2.0% | ↑ 3.1% |
| Share of MA | 5.1% | 5.0% | 5.1% | ↑ 0.1% | ↑ 0.0% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 173,024 | 186,565 | 153,558 | ↓ -17.7% | ↓ -11.3% |
| Share of MA | 5.0% | 5.0% | 4.9% | ↓ -0.1% | ↓ -0.1% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 10,569 | 6,549 | 35,720 | ↑ 445.4% | ↑ 238.0% |
| Share of MA | 5.7% | 5.4% | 5.9% | ↑ 0.5% | ↑ 0.2% |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.8% | 3.8% | 18.9% | ↑ 15.1% | ↑ 13.1% |

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.

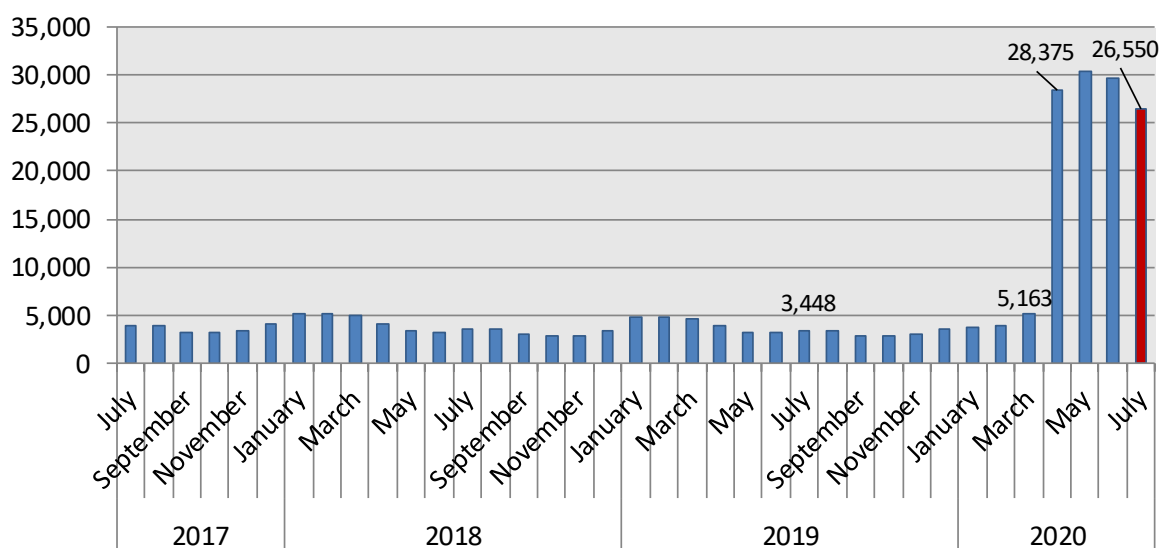
The unemployment rate rose by 15.1 percentage points over the year with 29,171 more residents unemployed. There were 25,151 more unemployed residents since 2015.

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



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



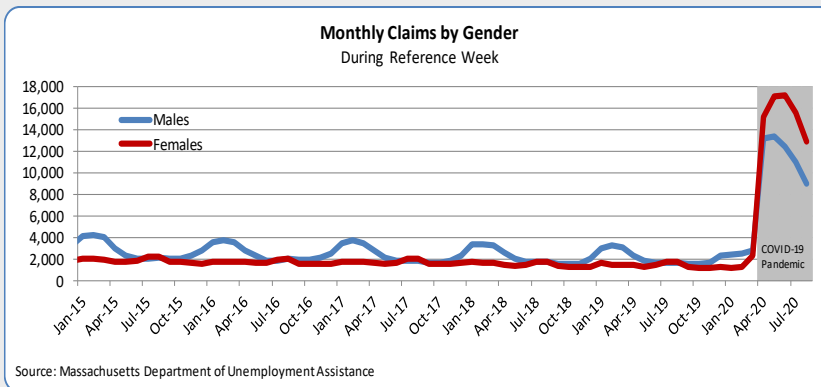
MassHire Lower Merrimack Valley WDA

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.

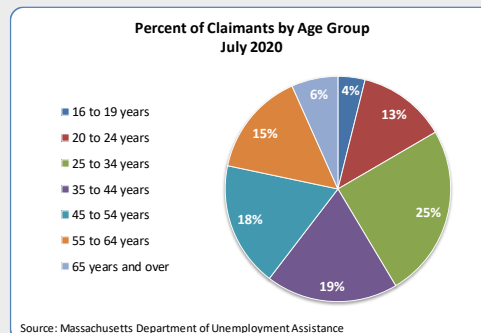
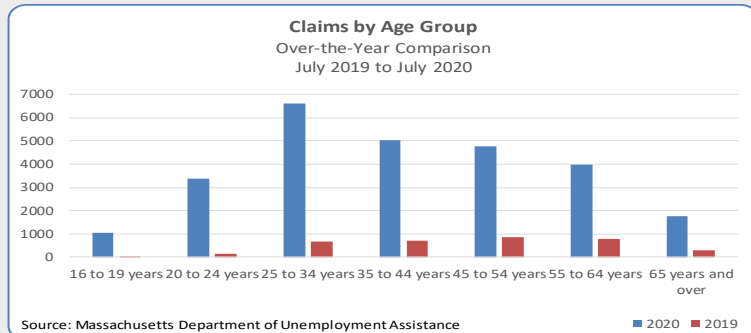
In July 2020, 58.5 percent of the 26,550 claims were filed by females, up 7.4 percentage points from the 51.1 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed 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 |
| TOTAL | 3,448 | 26,550 | 23,102 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 26,550 | 3,448 | ↑ 23,102 |

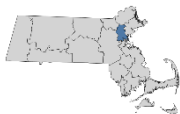
INDUSTRIES

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 |
| All Industries | | 26,550 | 3,448 | ↑ 23,102 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 454,359 | 494,283 | 473,410 | ↓ -4.2% | ↑ 4.2% |
| Share of MA | 12.5% | 12.8% | 12.7% | ↓ -0.1% | ↑ 0.2% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 435,921 | 482,031 | 400,368 | ↓ -16.9% | ↓ -8.2% |
| Share of MA | 12.6% | 12.9% | 12.8% | ↓ 0.0% | ↑ 0.2% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 18,438 | 12,252 | 73,042 | ↑ 496.2% | ↑ 296.1% |
| Share of MA | 10.0% | 10.1% | 12.1% | ↑ 1.9% | ↑ 2.1% |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.1% | 2.5% | 15.4% | ↑ 12.9% | ↑ 11.3% |

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.

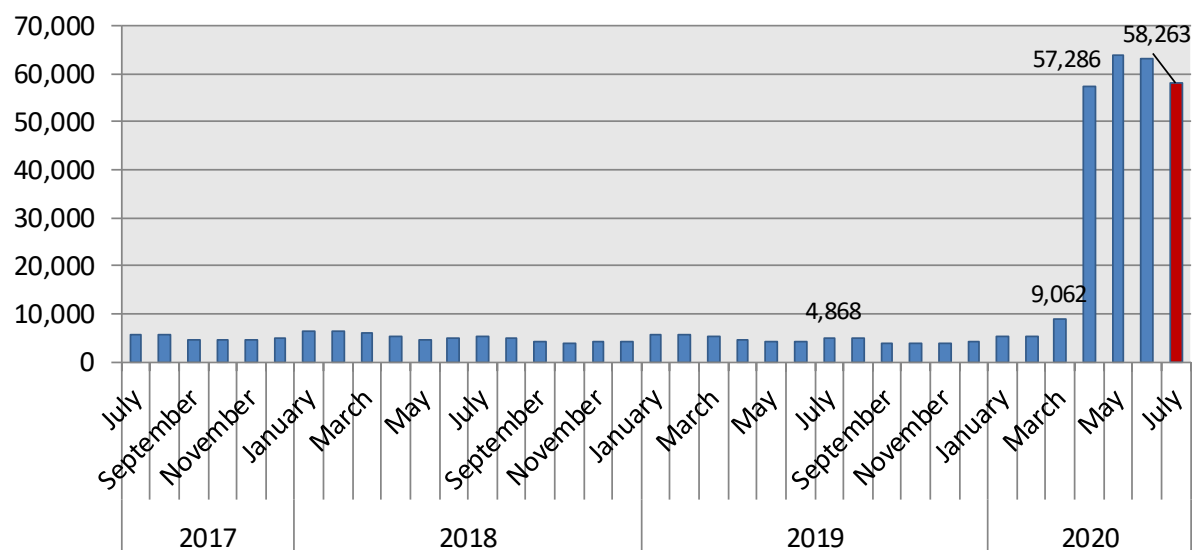
Compared to 2015, there were 35,553 fewer residents employed and 54,604 more residents unemployed.

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.

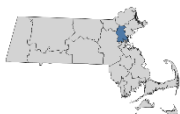
In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 14,536 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 13,071 claimants.

Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



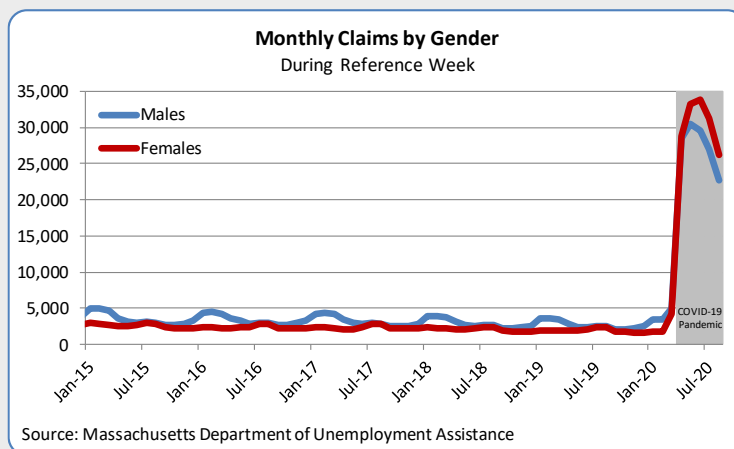
MassHire Metro North WDA

Claimant Demographics

GENDER

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

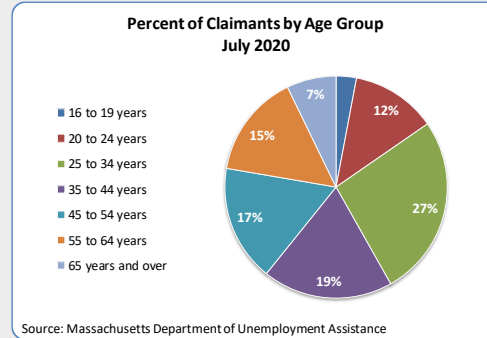
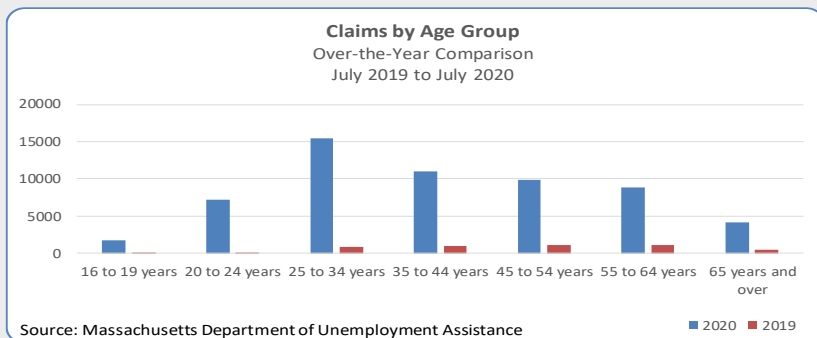
In July 2020, 53.6 percent of the 58,263 claims were filed by females, up 5.7 percentage points from the 47.9 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were the top two occupations with highest claims, filed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



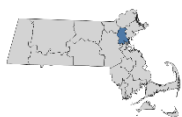
EDUCATION LEVEL

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 |
| TOTAL | 4,868 | 58,263 | 53,395 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 58,263 | 4,868 | ↑ 53,395 |

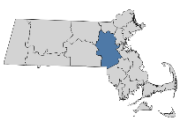
INDUSTRIES

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 |
| All Industries | | 58,263 | 4,868 | ↑ 53,395 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 510,893 | 543,635 | 505,951 | ↓ -6.9% | ↓ -1.0% |
| Share of MA | 14.1% | 14.1% | 13.6% | ↓ -0.5% | ↓ -0.5% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 490,183 | 529,562 | 442,653 | ↓ -16.4% | ↓ -9.7% |
| Share of MA | 14.2% | 14.1% | 14.2% | ↑ 0.0% | ↓ 0.0% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 20,710 | 14,073 | 63,298 | ↑ 349.8% | ↑ 205.6% |
| Share of MA | 11.2% | 11.6% | 10.4% | ↓ -1.2% | ↓ -0.8% |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.1% | 2.6% | 12.5% | ↑ 9.9% | ↑ 8.4% |

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.

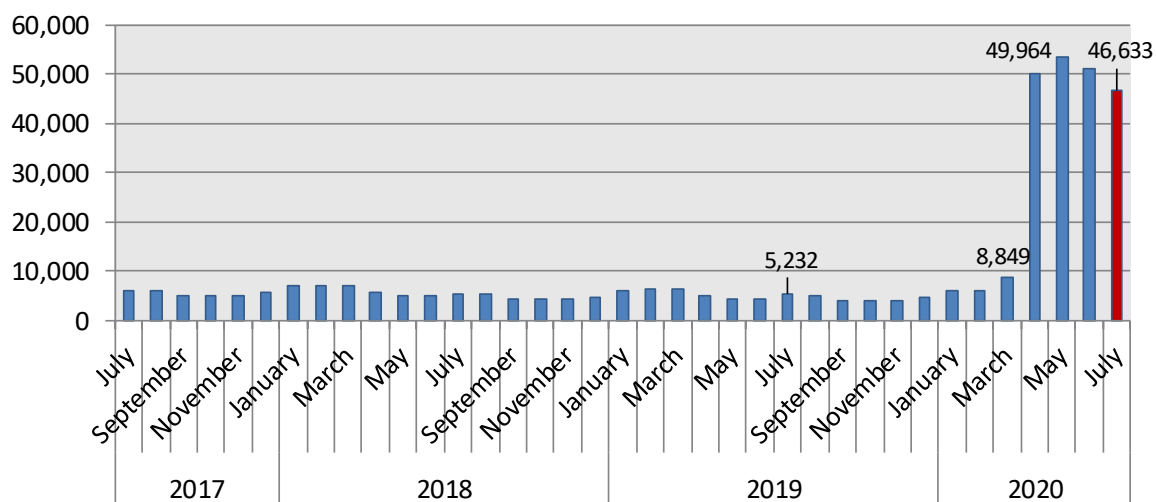
Compared to 2015, the labor force was down by 1 percent.

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



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



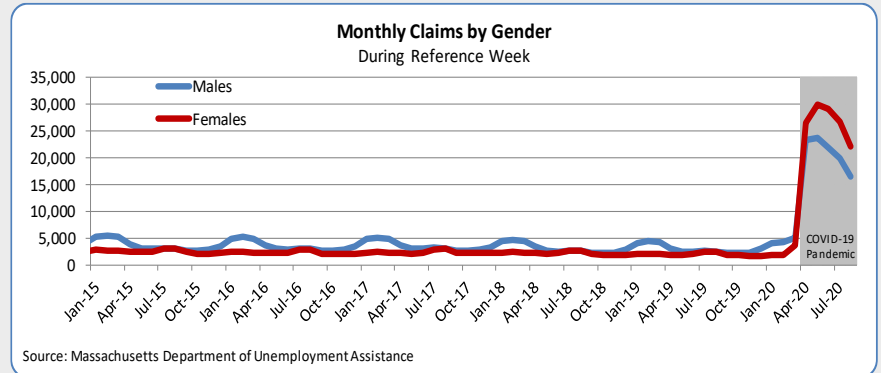
MassHire Metro South/West WDA

Claimant Demographics

GENDER

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

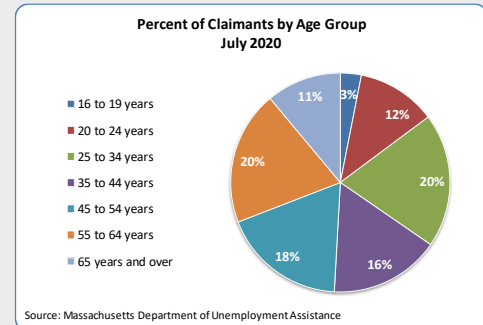
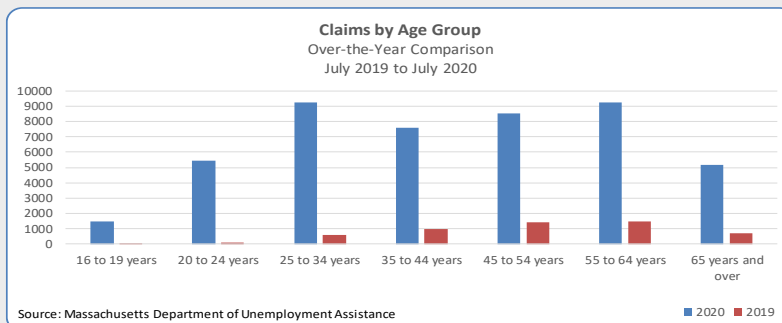
In July 2020, 57.3 percent of the 46,633 claims were filed by females, up 8.4 percentage points from the 48.9 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related and Office & Administrative Support occupations, which were among the top three occupations with highest claims,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

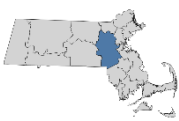
Claimants with a bachelor's degree had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase in this WDA. This is the only WDA where high school graduates did not have the most claims.

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 |
| TOTAL | 5,232 | 46,633 | 41,401 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 46,633 | 5,232 | ↑ 41,401 |

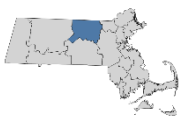
INDUSTRIES

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 |
| All Industries | | 46,633 | 5,232 | ↑ 41,401 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 132,803 | 141,141 | 137,669 | ↓ -2.5% | ↑ 3.7% |
| Share of MA | 3.7% | 3.7% | 3.7% | ↑ 0.0% | ↑ 0.0% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 125,281 | 136,292 | 115,517 | ↓ -15.2% | ↓ -7.8% |
| Share of MA | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.7% | ↑ 0.1% | ↑ 0.1% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 7,522 | 4,849 | 22,152 | ↑ 356.8% | ↑ 194.5% |
| Share of MA | 4.1% | 4.0% | 3.7% | ↓ -0.3% | ↓ -0.4% |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.7% | 3.4% | 16.1% | ↑ 12.7% | ↑ 10.4% |

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.

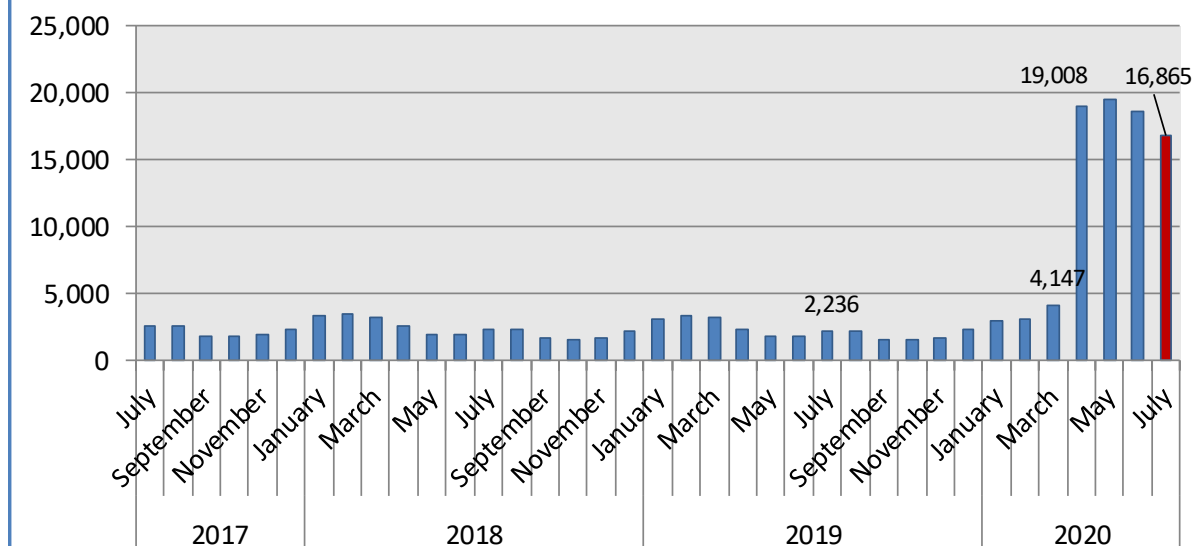
Since 2015, the unemployment rate increased by 10.4 percentage points as the number of employed residents dropped by 7.8 percent.

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.

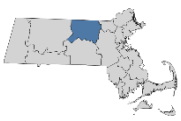
In July 2020, Accommodation and Food Services industry had the most claims with 2,930 claimants and the Food Preparation and Serving Related occupations had the most claims with 2,718 claimants.

Monthly Claims During Reference Week



Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted



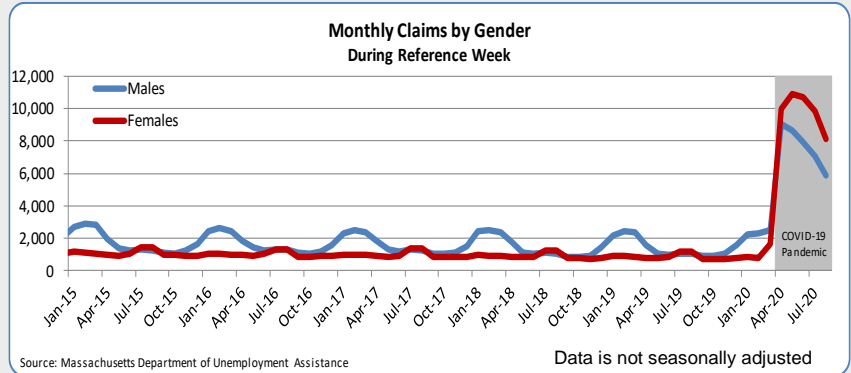
MassHire North Central WDA

Claimant Demographics

GENDER

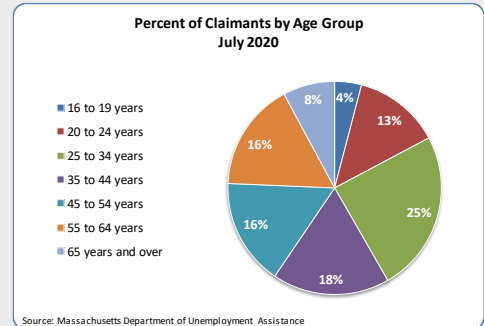
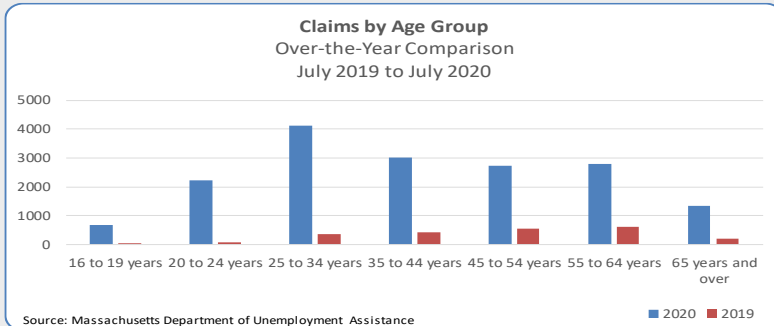
Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females, except during the months of July and August when the number of claims for females is slightly higher.

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

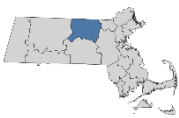
Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

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 |
| TOTAL | 2,236 | 16,865 | 14,629 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 16,865 | 2,236 | ↑ 14,629 |

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 |
| All Industries | | 16,865 | 2,236 | ↑ 14,629 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 227,240 | 240,422 | 235,570 | ↓ -2.0% | ↑ 3.7% |
| Share of MA | 6.3% | 6.2% | 6.3% | ↑ 0.1% | ↑ 0.1% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 216,277 | 233,234 | 194,915 | ↓ -16.4% | ↓ -9.9% |
| Share of MA | 6.3% | 6.2% | 6.2% | ↑ 0.0% | ↓ 0.0% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 10,963 | 7,188 | 40,655 | ↑ 465.6% | ↑ 270.8% |
| Share of MA | 5.9% | 5.9% | 6.7% | ↑ 0.8% | ↑ 0.8% |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.8% | 3.0% | 17.3% | ↑ 14.3% | ↑ 12.5% |

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.

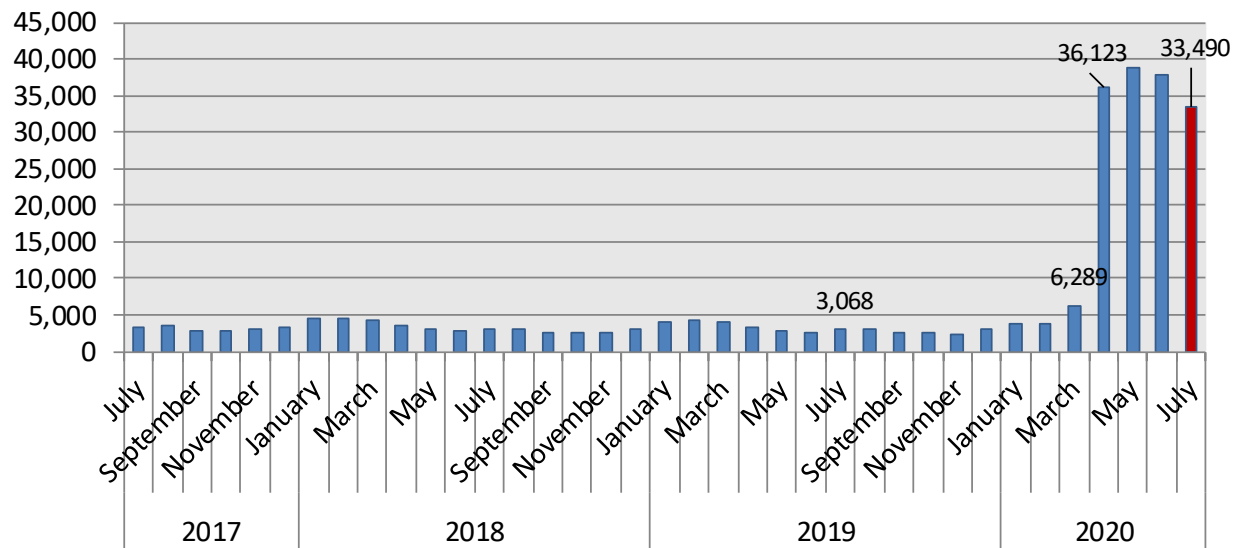
Over the year, the unemployment rate rose by 14.3 percentage points as 33,467 more residents were unemployed. Compared to 2015, the unemployment rate was up by 12.5 percentage points with 29,692 more unemployed residents.

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



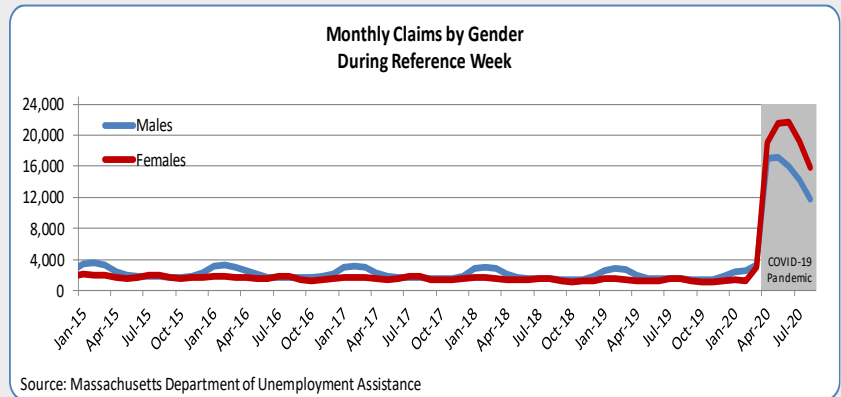
MassHire North Shore WDA

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.

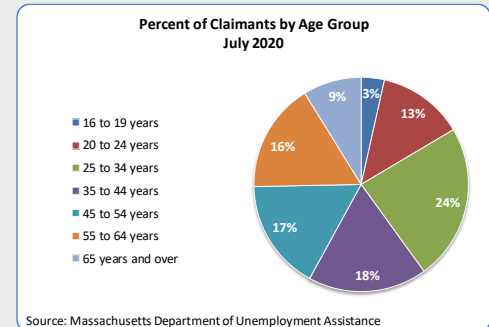
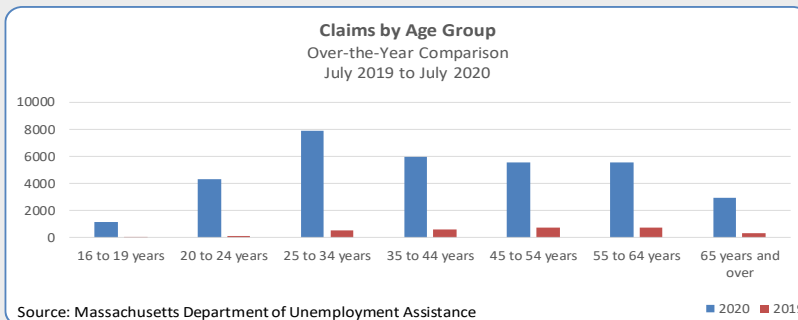
In July 2020, 57.5 percent of the 33,490 claims were filed by females, up 9.4 percentage points from the 48.1 percent in July 2019. More women than men in the Food Preparation & Serving Related, Office & Administrative Support and Sales & Related occupations, which were the top occupations with the highest 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 |
| TOTAL | 3,068 | 33,490 | 30,422 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 33,490 | 3,068 | ↑ 30,422 |

INDUSTRIES

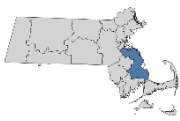
The top three industries with the highest number of claims in July 2020 were:

- 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 |
| All Industries | | 33,490 | 3,068 | ↑ 30,422 |

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| Labor Force | | | | | |
| WDA | 289,372 | 310,437 | 301,397 | ↓ -2.9% | ↑ 4.2% |
| Share of MA | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.1% | ↑ 0.1% | ↑ 0.1% |
| Employed | | | | | |
| WDA | 275,333 | 301,231 | 250,353 | ↓ -16.9% | ↓ -9.1% |
| Share of MA | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% | ↓ 0.0% | ↑ 0.0% |
| Unemployed | | | | | |
| WDA | 14,039 | 9,206 | 51,044 | ↑ 454.5% | ↑ 263.6% |
| Share of MA | 7.6% | 7.6% | 8.4% | ↑ 0.8% | ↑ 0.8% |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.9% | 3.0% | 16.9% | ↑ 13.9% | ↑ 12.0% |

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.

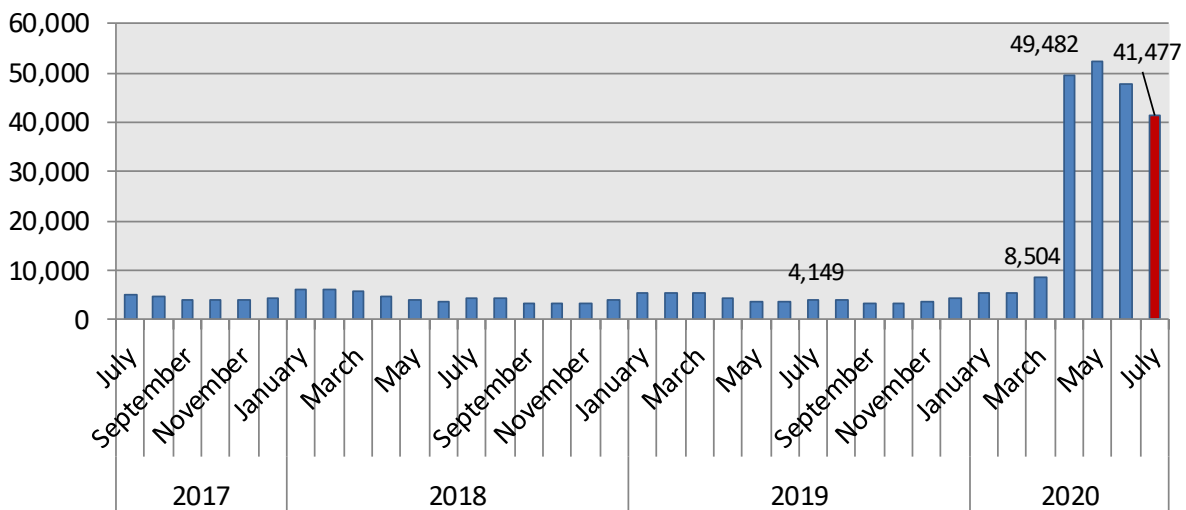
Compared to 2015, the labor force grew by 4.2 percent. The number of employed residents dropped by 9.1 percent. The unemployment rate was up by 12 percentage points with 37,005 more residents unemployed.

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



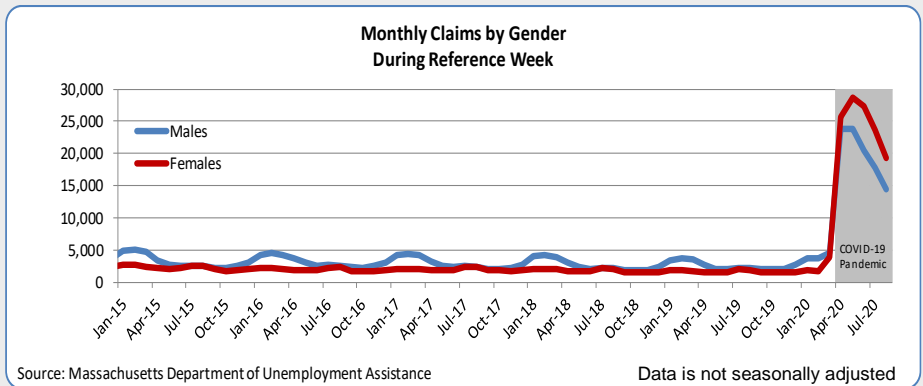
MassHire South Shore WDA

Claimant Demographics

GENDER

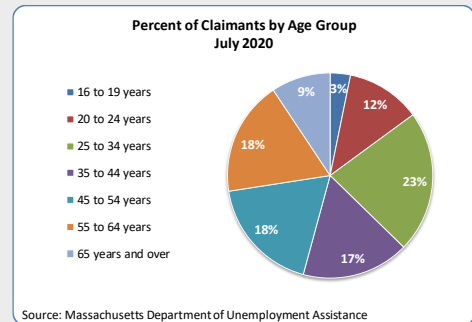
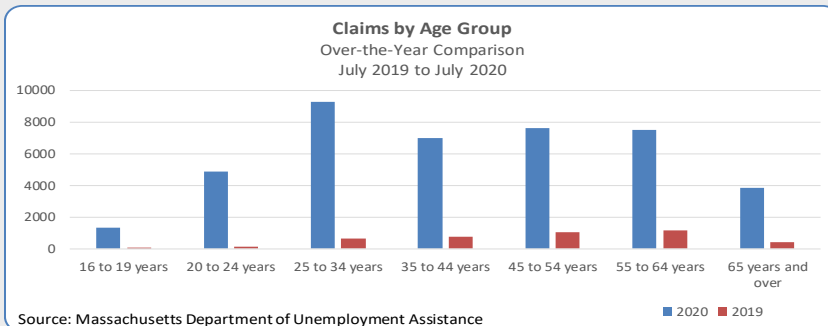
Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, the males, in general, have filed more claims than the females.

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

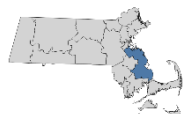
Claimants with a high school diploma or GED had the highest number of claims in July 2020 and over-the-year increase.

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 |
| TOTAL | 4,149 | 41,477 | 37,328 |

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 |
| All Occupations | | 41,477 | 4,149 | ↑ 37,328 |

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 |
| All Industries | | 41,477 | 4,149 | ↑ 37,328 |

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance

Data is not seasonally adjusted