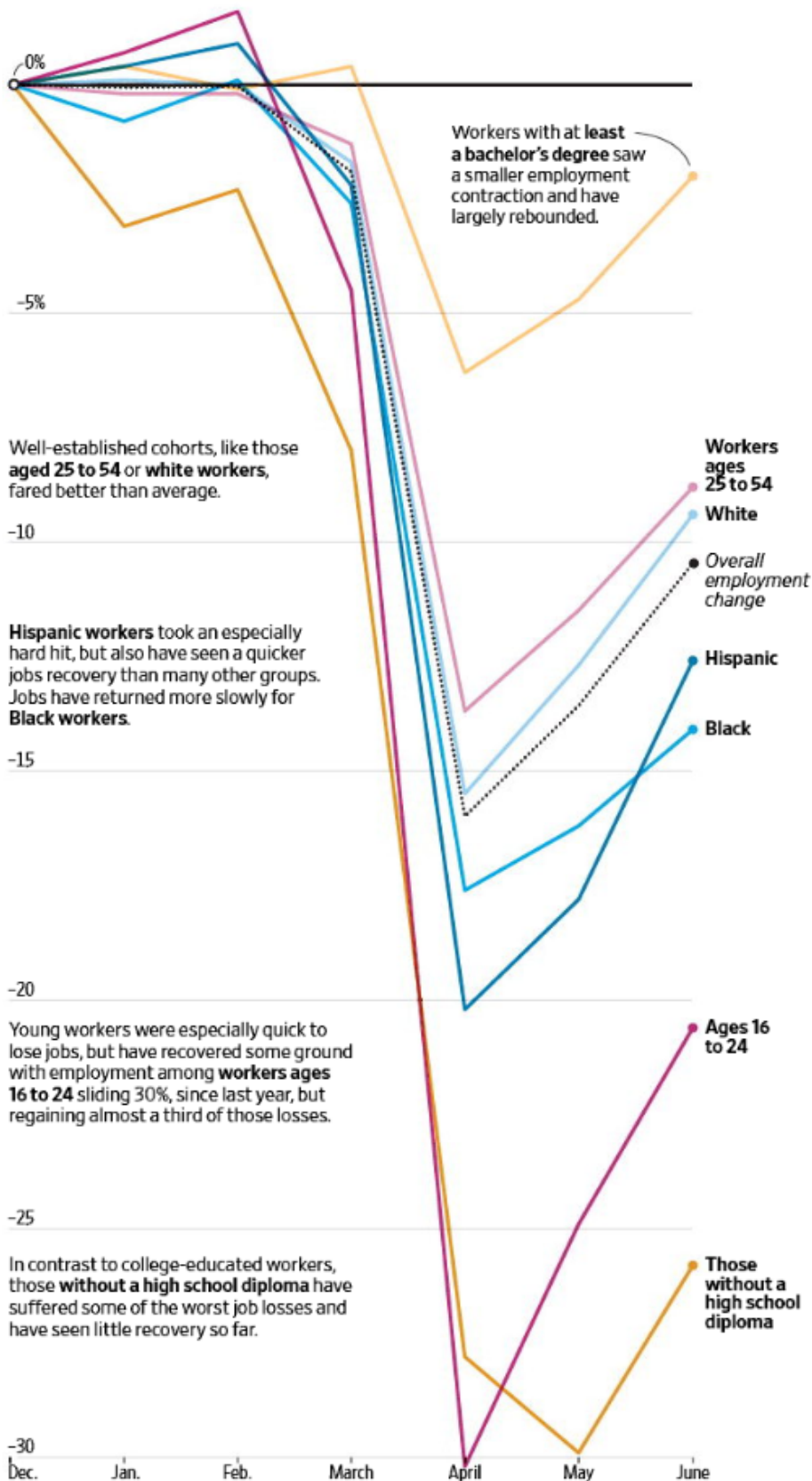


# Pandemic Employment: Winners and Losers

Groups that have usually fared better in the workforce or are more established in their careers weathered closures earlier this year better than those that have traditionally lagged in employment.

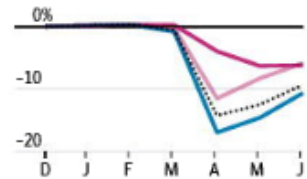
Change in employment since December



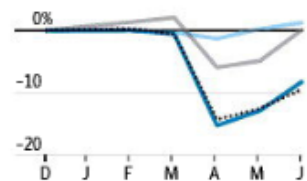
Note: Seasonally adjusted  
 Source: WSJ analysis of Labor Department data

## Where in the economy the jobs left

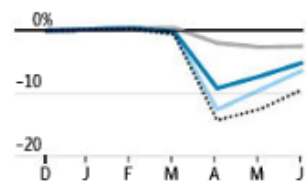
The bulk of jobs lost were in **service** industries. **Goods-producing** jobs were hit hard early on, but losses in **government** jobs have overtaken them



**Retail** jobs fell quickly, with the exception of **grocery stores**. **Warehouse** workers, who in part help deliver goods ordered online, were largely spared.



The **health-care** sector dipped during the crisis. Job losses were largely **outside hospitals**. Many doctors' and dentists' offices closed, while hospital job losses were milder.



**Hospitality** was by far hit the hardest. **Bar and restaurant** jobs fell quickly but have partly returned. **Accommodations**, such as hotels and resorts, have rebounded more slowly.

