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Current Employment Statistics Highlights



October 2016

Release Date: November 4, 2016

Prepared by Analysts of the National Estimates Branch
Current Employment Statistics Survey
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

202-691-6555

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Current Employment Statistics Summary, October 2016

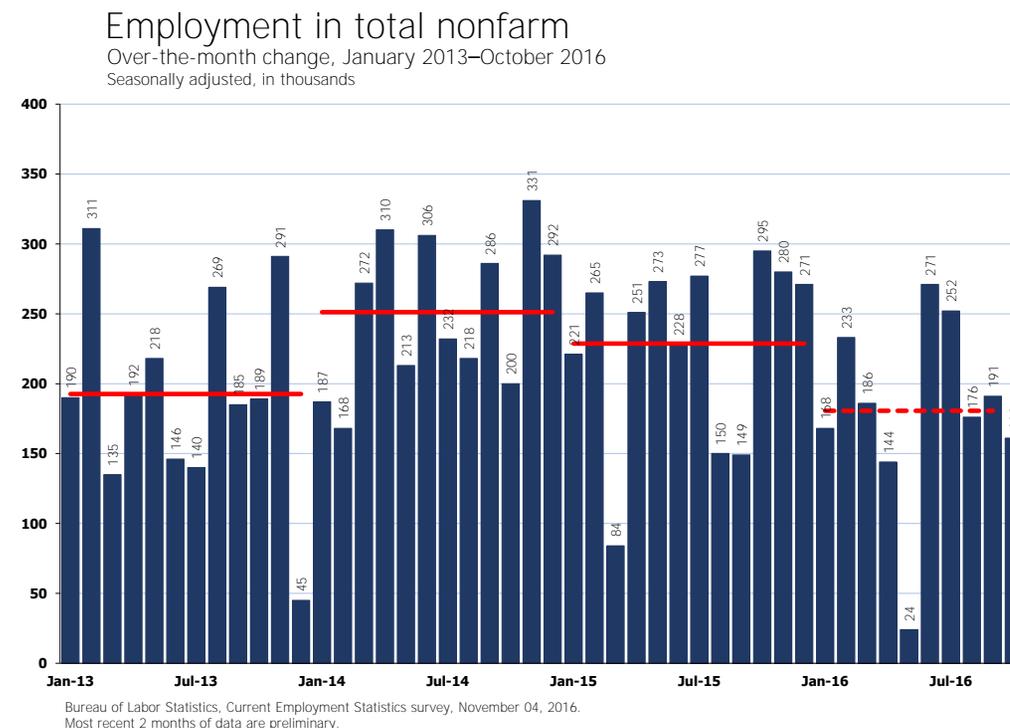
Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 161,000 in October. So far this year, job gains for the nation have averaged 181,000 per month, compared to an average monthly increase of 229,000 in 2015. Over the month, employment continued to trend up in health care, professional and business services and financial activities.

Average hourly earnings of all employees on private-sector payrolls rose by 10 cents or 0.4 percent over the month. Hourly earnings are up 2.8 percent over the year. Average weekly hours, at 34.4 hours, were unchanged in October.

The employment change for September revised up from +156,000 to +191,000, and the change for August revised up from +167,000 to +176,000. Including revisions, job growth has averaged 176,000 over the past 3 months.

+52,000 Education and Health Services

Health care employment rose by 31,000 in October. Ambulatory health care services accounted for 19,000 of the increase. Employment in hospitals increased by 13,000 over the month, and the industry has added 119,000 jobs so far this year.



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 04, 2016. Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

+43,000 Professional and Business Services

In October, employment continued to trend up in professional and business services (+43,000). So far this year, this industry has added 434,000 jobs, with the professional and technical components accounting for more than half of the increase (+247,000).

Within professional and technical services, employment in management and technical consulting (+5,000) and computer systems design and related services (+8,000) continued to trend up in October. So far this year, these industries have added 70,000 and 74,000 jobs, respectively.

Current Employment Statistics Survey Summary, October 2016

+19,000 Government

Government employment continued to edge up in October (+19,000), with the federal government adding 12,000 jobs. So far in 2016, government has added 195,000 jobs.

+14,000 Financial activities

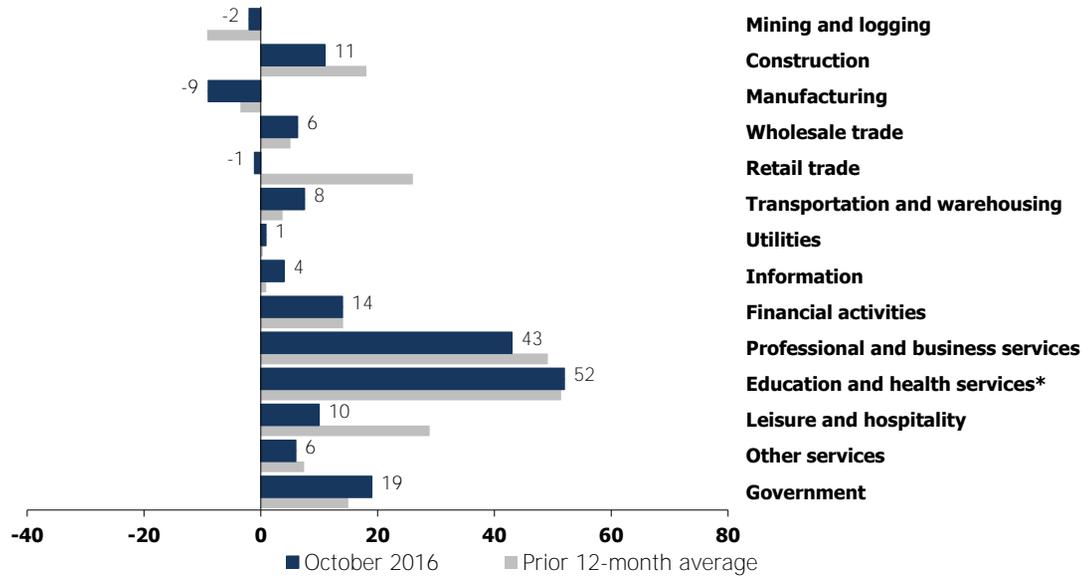
In October, employment continued to trend up in financial activities (+14,000), bringing total gains to 146,000 so far this year. Insurance carriers and related activities added 8,000 jobs over the month and 48,000 jobs year to date.

-1,000 Retail Trade

Employment in retail trade changed little in October. Electronics and appliance stores and clothing and clothing accessories stores lost 11,000 and 16,000 jobs, respectively. General merchandise stores added 10,000 jobs over the month.

Employment in total nonfarm
Over-the-month change, October 2016
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

Total nonfarm:
161*

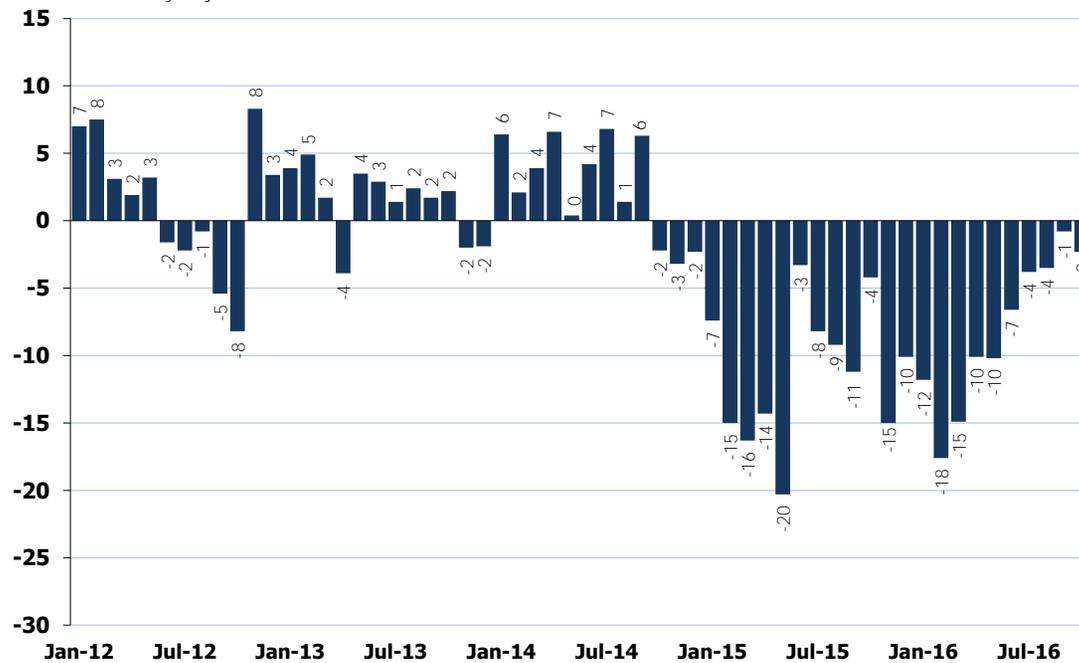


Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 04, 2016.
Data are preliminary.
* denotes significance

Mining and Logging

Employment in mining

Over-the-month change, January 2012–October 2016
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 04, 2016.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

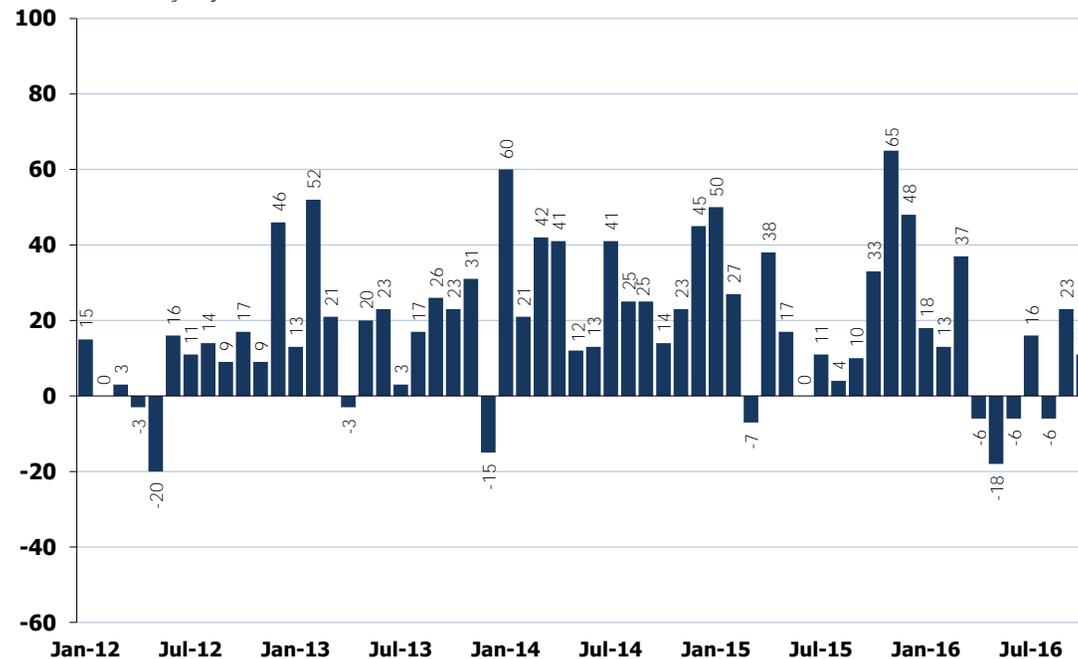
Employment in mining continued to trend down in October (-2,000); however, the rate of decrease has slowed in 2016. Job losses in the industry had averaged 15,000 per month in the first quarter, 9,000 in the second quarter, and 3,000 in the third quarter.

Construction

Employment in construction

Over-the-month change, January 2012–October 2016

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

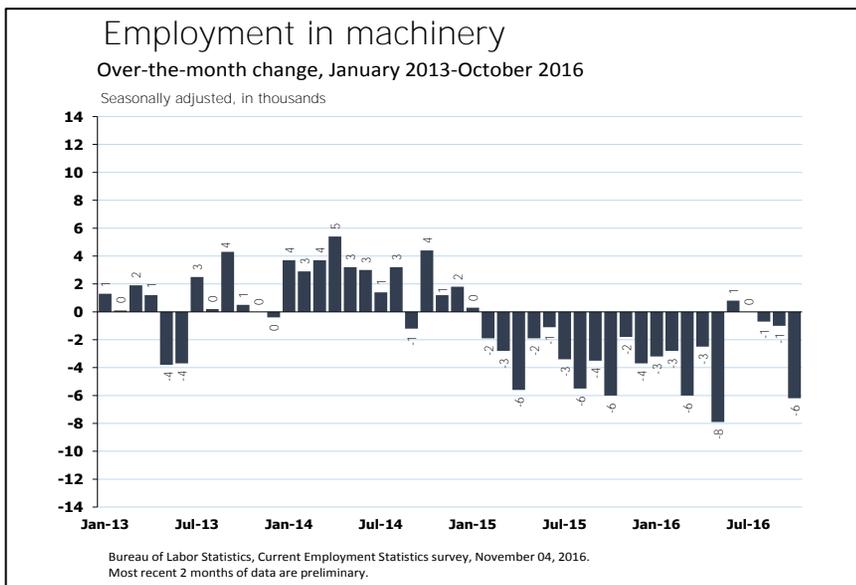


Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 04, 2016.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

Construction employment changed little in October (+11,000). The workweek for all construction employees was unchanged at 39.2 hours.

Since March, employment in construction has shown little change, averaging +2,000 per month. Job growth over the prior 12 months had averaged 25,000 per month.

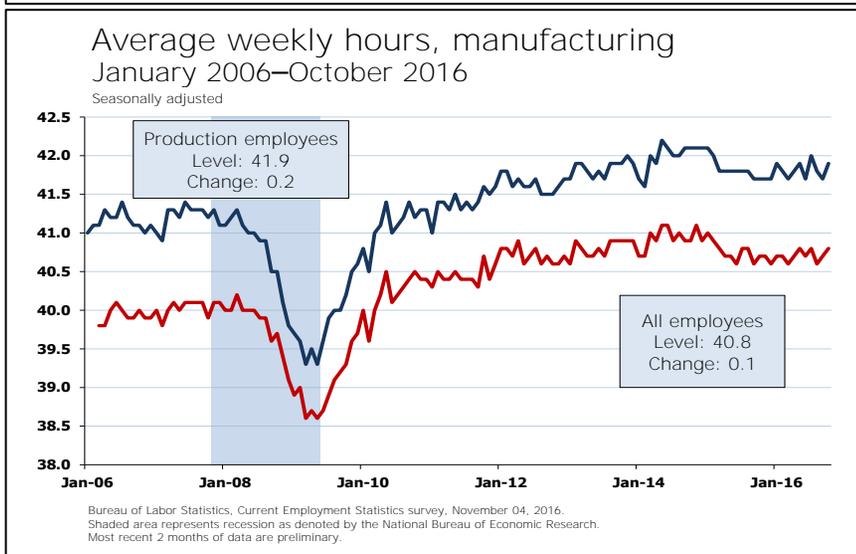
Manufacturing



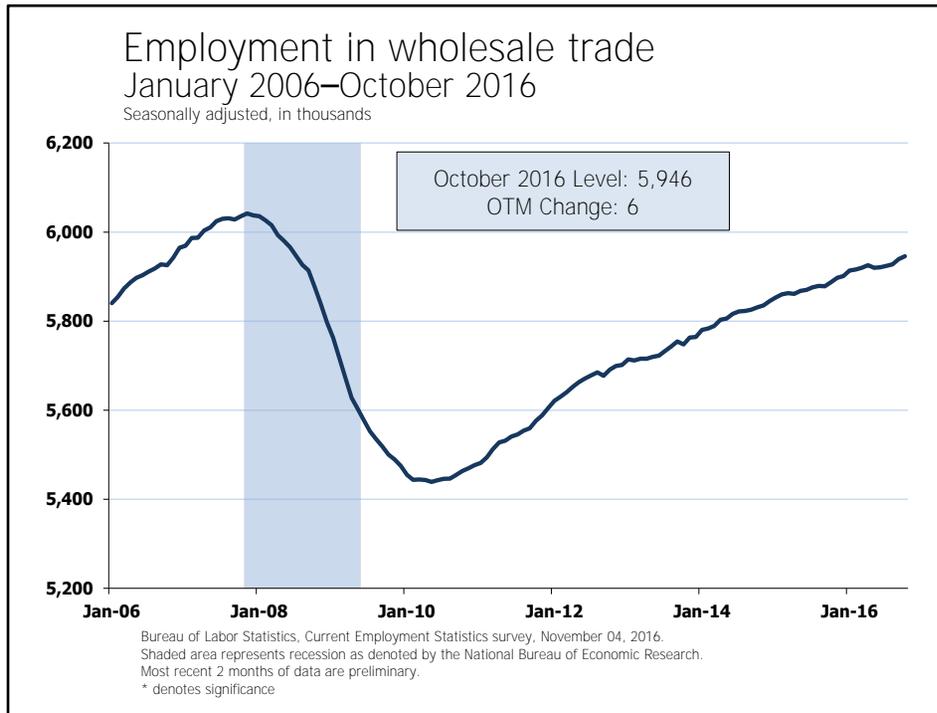
In October, manufacturing employment changed little (- 9,000). Within durables, machinery lost 6,000 jobs in October, that industry’s largest over-the-month decline since May.

The one-month diffusion index for manufacturing rose by 6.3 points to 48.1. A value below 50 indicates that more manufacturing industries are losing jobs than adding them.

In manufacturing, average weekly hours increased by 0.1 hour to 40.8 for all employees, and by 0.2 hour to 41.9 hours for production employees.

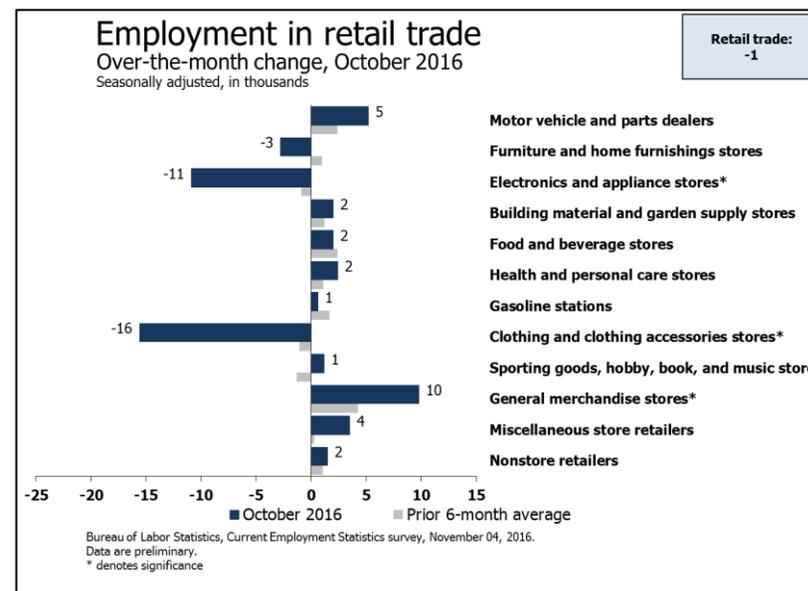
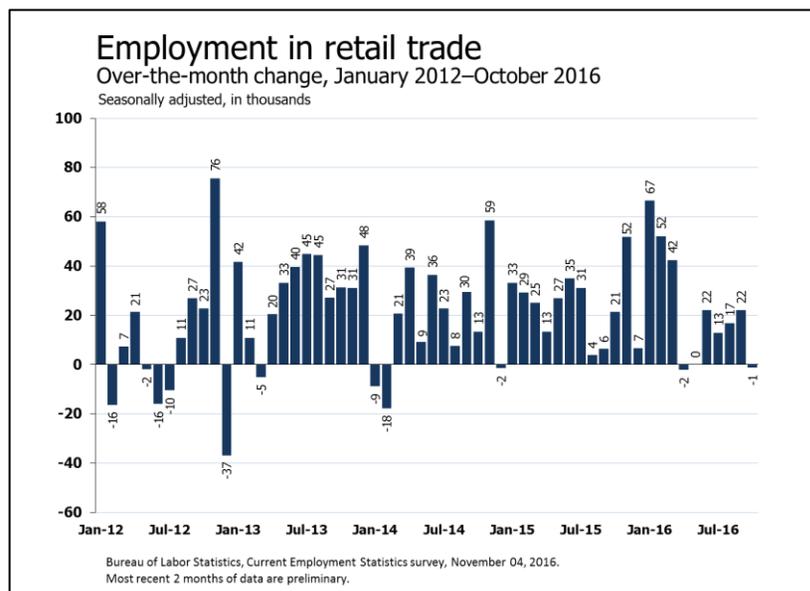


Wholesale Trade



Employment in wholesale trade changed little in October (+6,000). Over the most recent 12 months, the industry has added 58,000 jobs, with more than two-thirds of the employment gain occurring in nondurable goods (+40,000).

Retail Trade

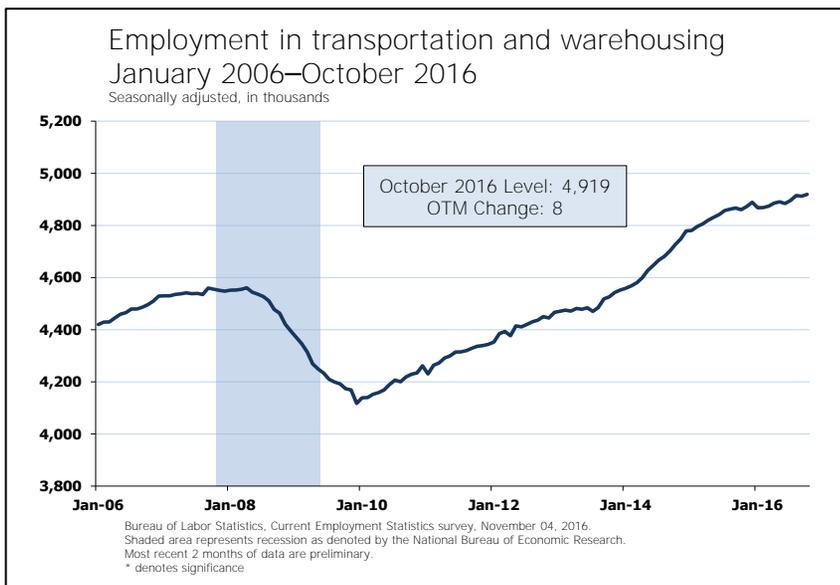


In October, employment in retail trade was essentially unchanged (-1,000), after adding an average of 26,000 jobs per month over the prior 12 months. Gas prices ([EIA](#)) increased by 6 cents over the month, while the Consumer Confidence Index ([The Conference Board](#)) declined by 4.9 points in October.

Within retail trade, employment decreased in electronics and appliance stores (-11,000) and clothing and clothing accessories stores (-16,000). Since reaching a peak in February, employment in electronics and appliance stores has decreased by 17,000, after increasing by the same number in the prior 12 months. Employment in clothing and clothing accessories stores has shown little net change in 2015 and 2016.

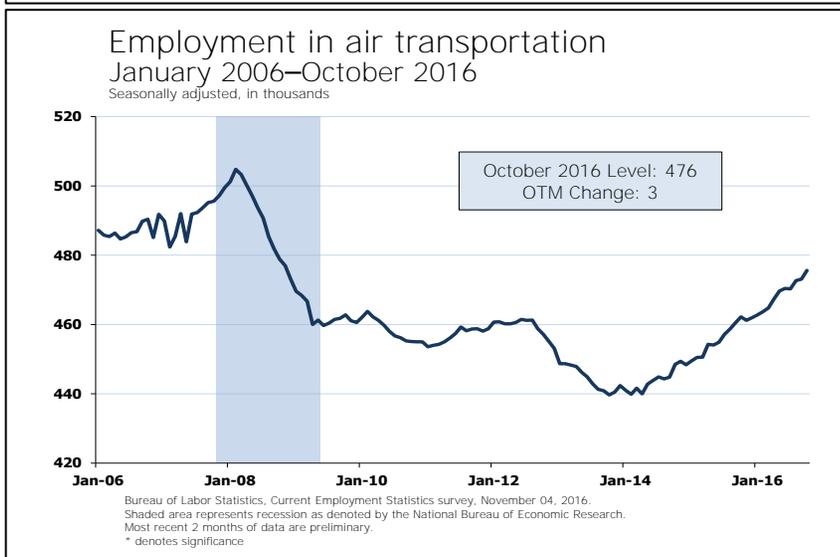
General merchandise stores continued its recent trend by adding jobs in October (+10,000). Most of the gain occurred in other general merchandise stores (+7,000).

Transportation and Warehousing

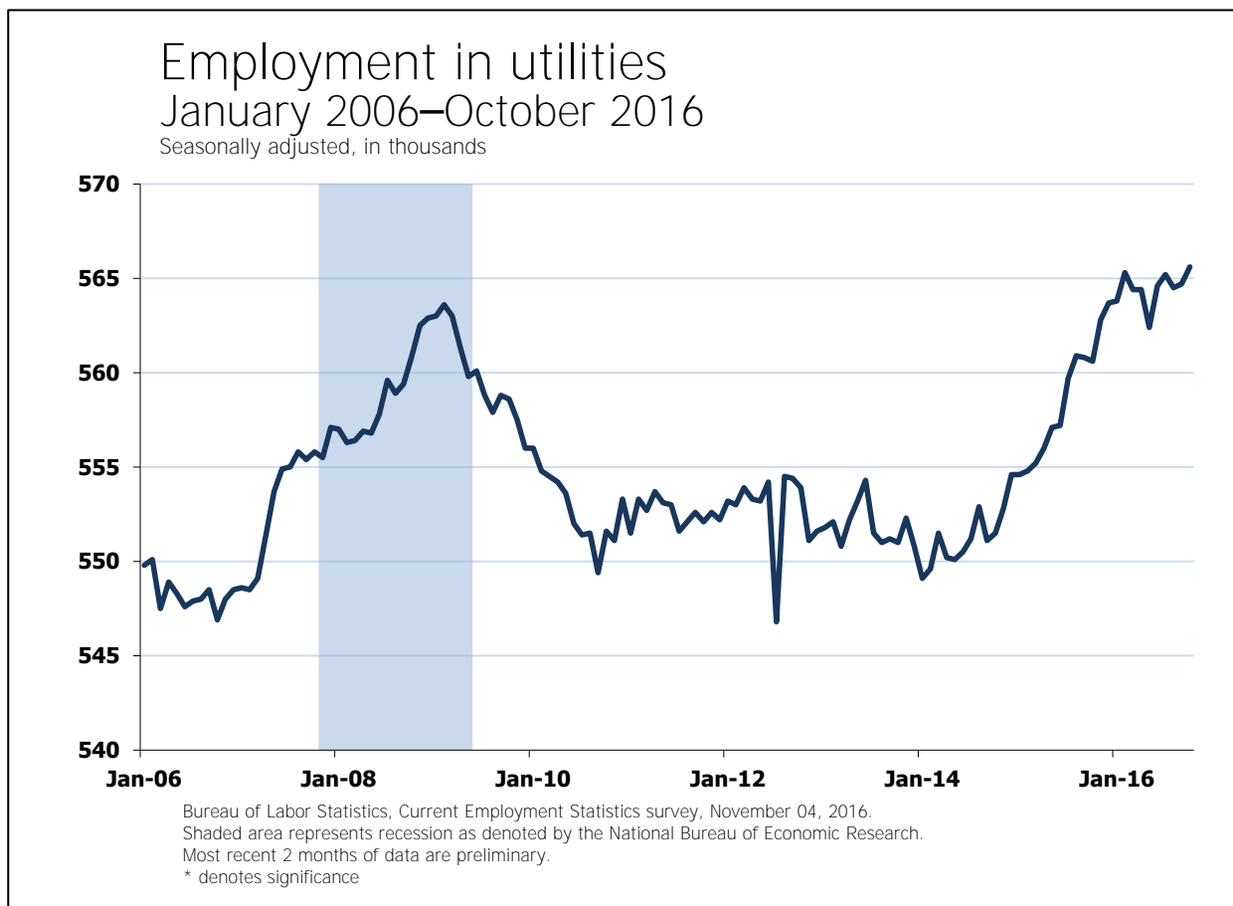


Employment in transportation and warehousing changed little in October (+8,000). Since its most recent employment trough in December 2009, the industry has added 802,000 jobs.

Employment in air transportation continued to trend up in October (+3,000). Over the year, the industry has added 13,000 jobs, or 2.9 percent.

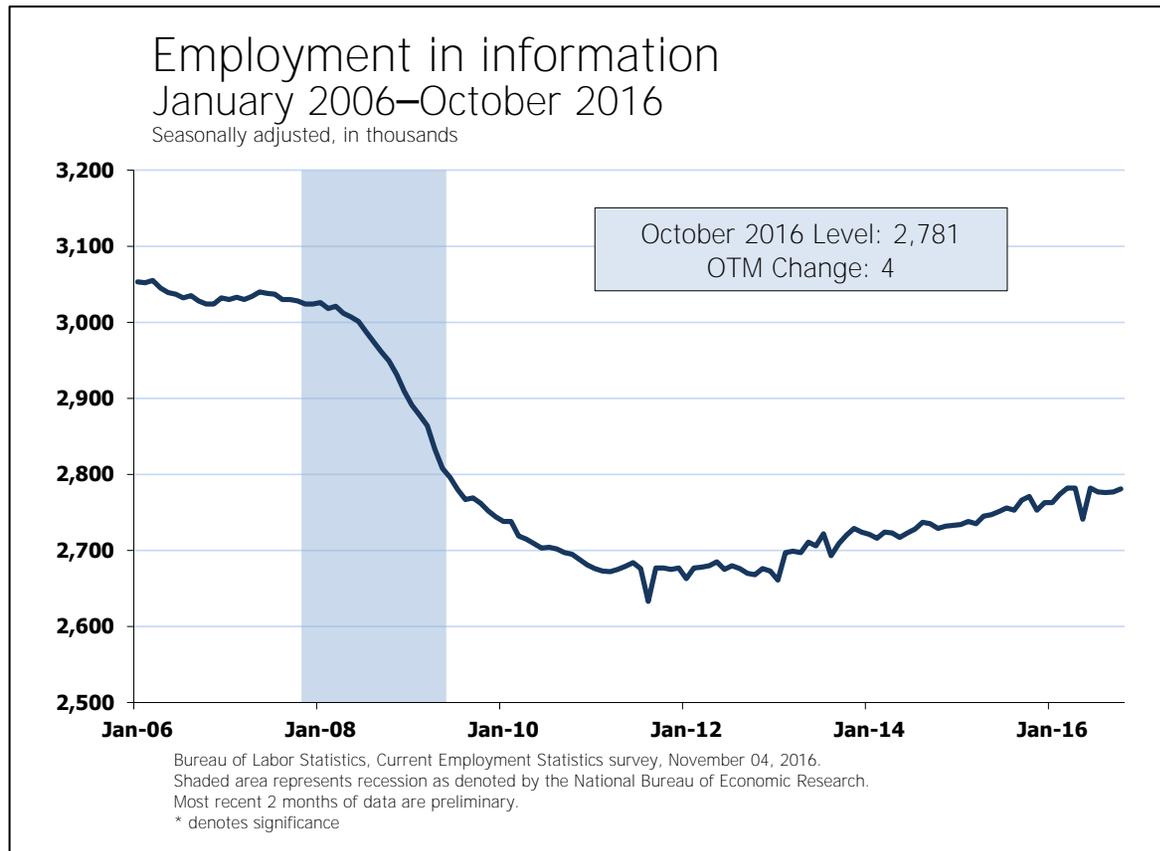


Utilities



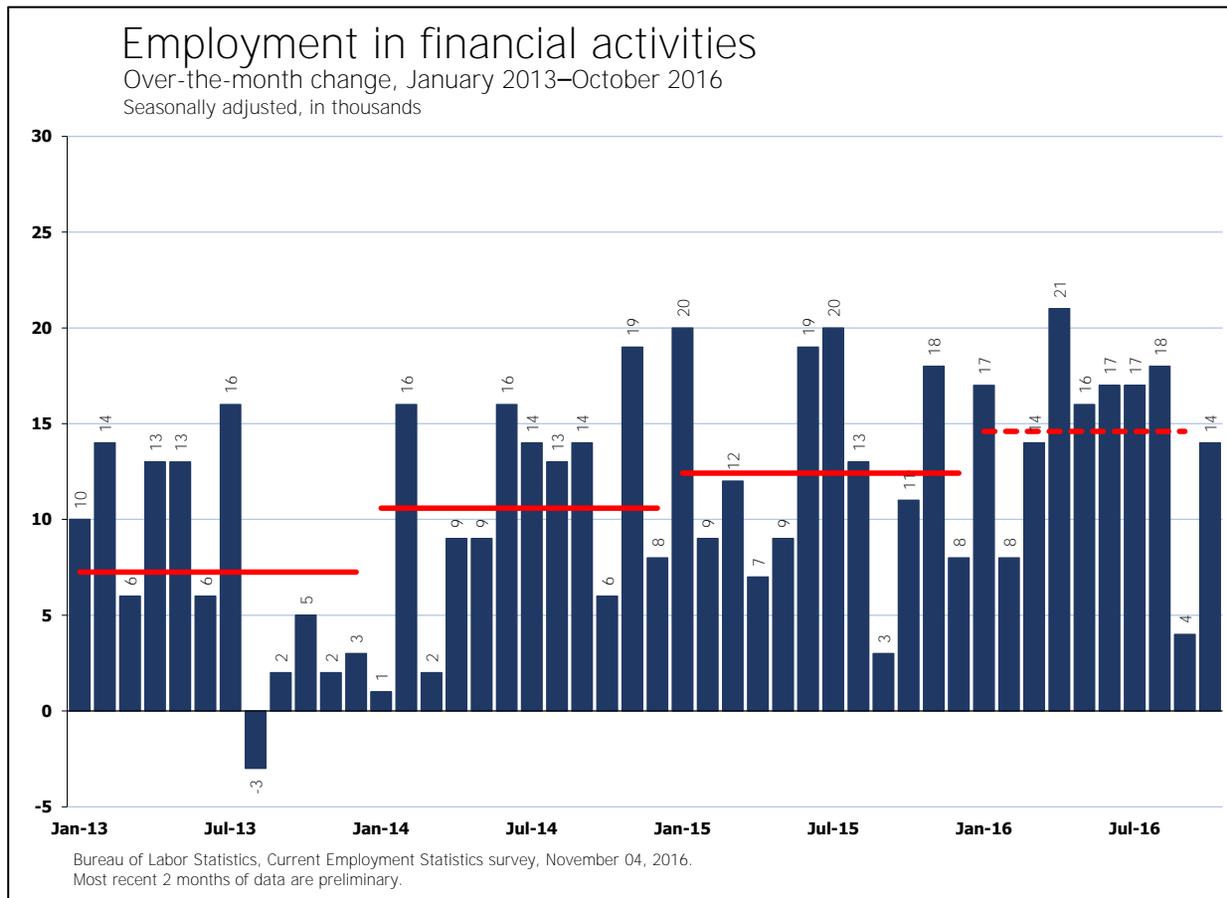
Employment in utilities changed little in October (+1,000).

Information



Employment in information changed little in October (+4,000) and so far this year (+18,000). Within the sector, telecommunications lost 5,000 jobs over the month. Employment in this industry has declined by 32,000 over the year, driven primarily by wired telecommunications.

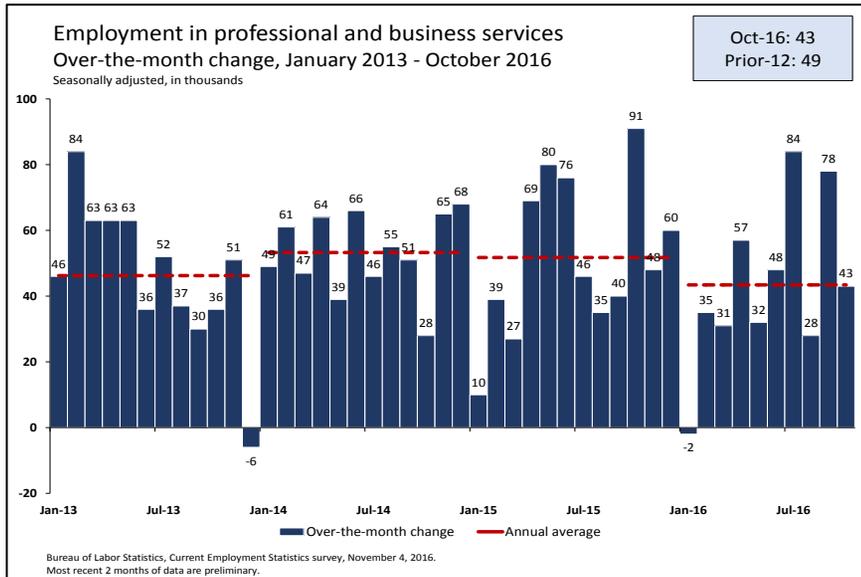
Financial Activities



Employment in financial activities trended up in October (+14,000). So far this year, financial activities has added 146,000 jobs.

Insurance carriers and related activities added 8,000 jobs in October. This industry has accounted for 48,000 jobs added thus far in 2016.

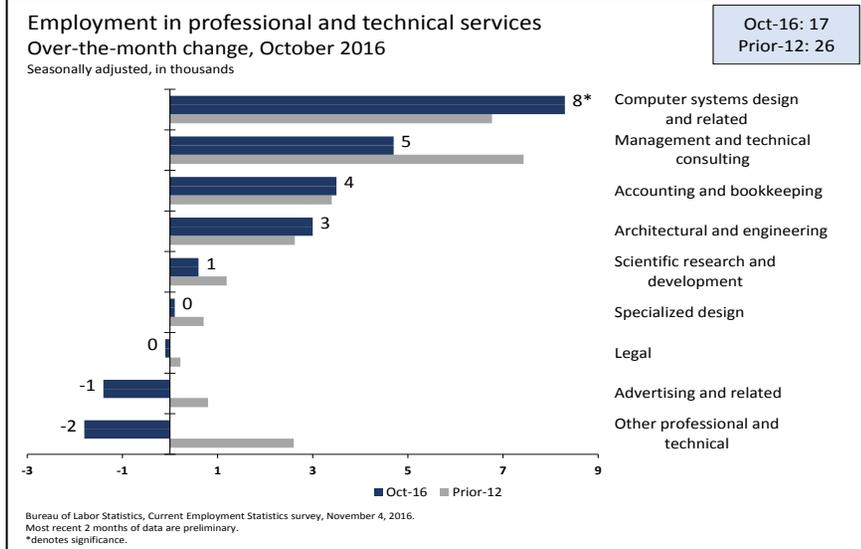
Professional and Business Services



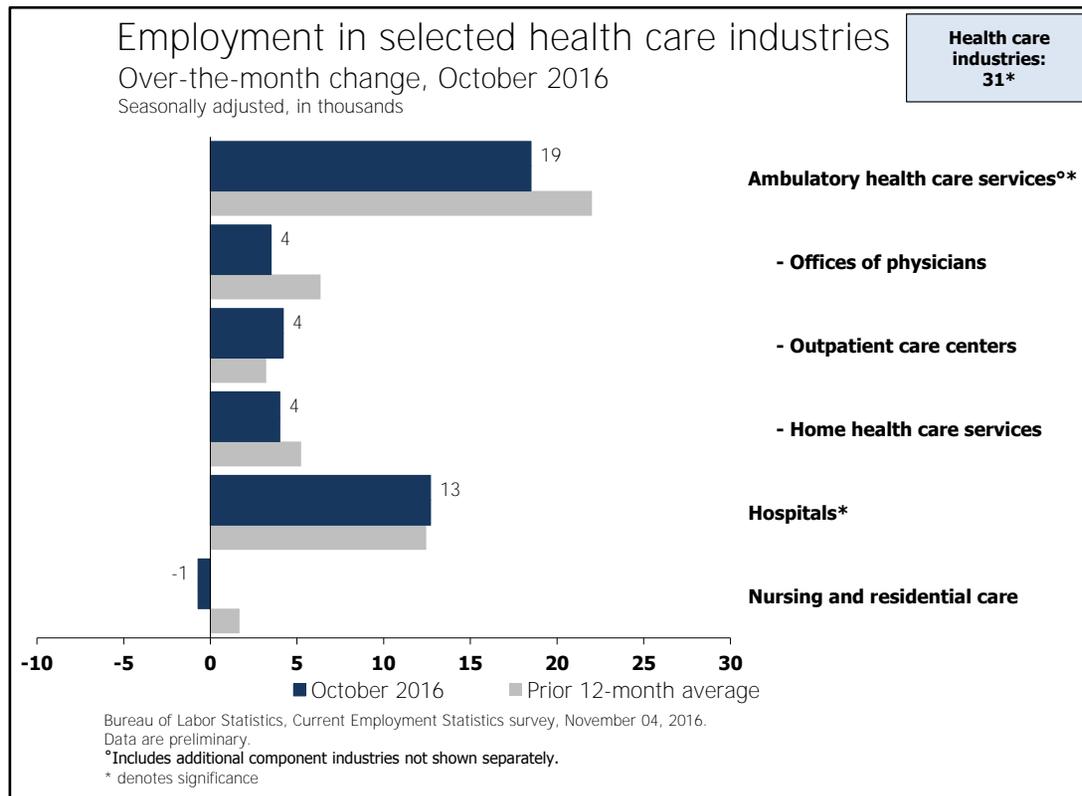
Professional and business services employment trended up in October (+43,000).

Employment in professional and technical services continued to trend up (+17,000) but fell short of its prior 3-, 6-, and 12-month average changes. Within this industry, computer systems design and related services added 8,000 jobs. Employment continue to trend up in management and technical consulting services (+5,000). These two industries remain the leaders in employment growth among the professional and technical services industries.

Employment in temporary help services changed little in October (+6,000), after increasing by 31,000 in September.



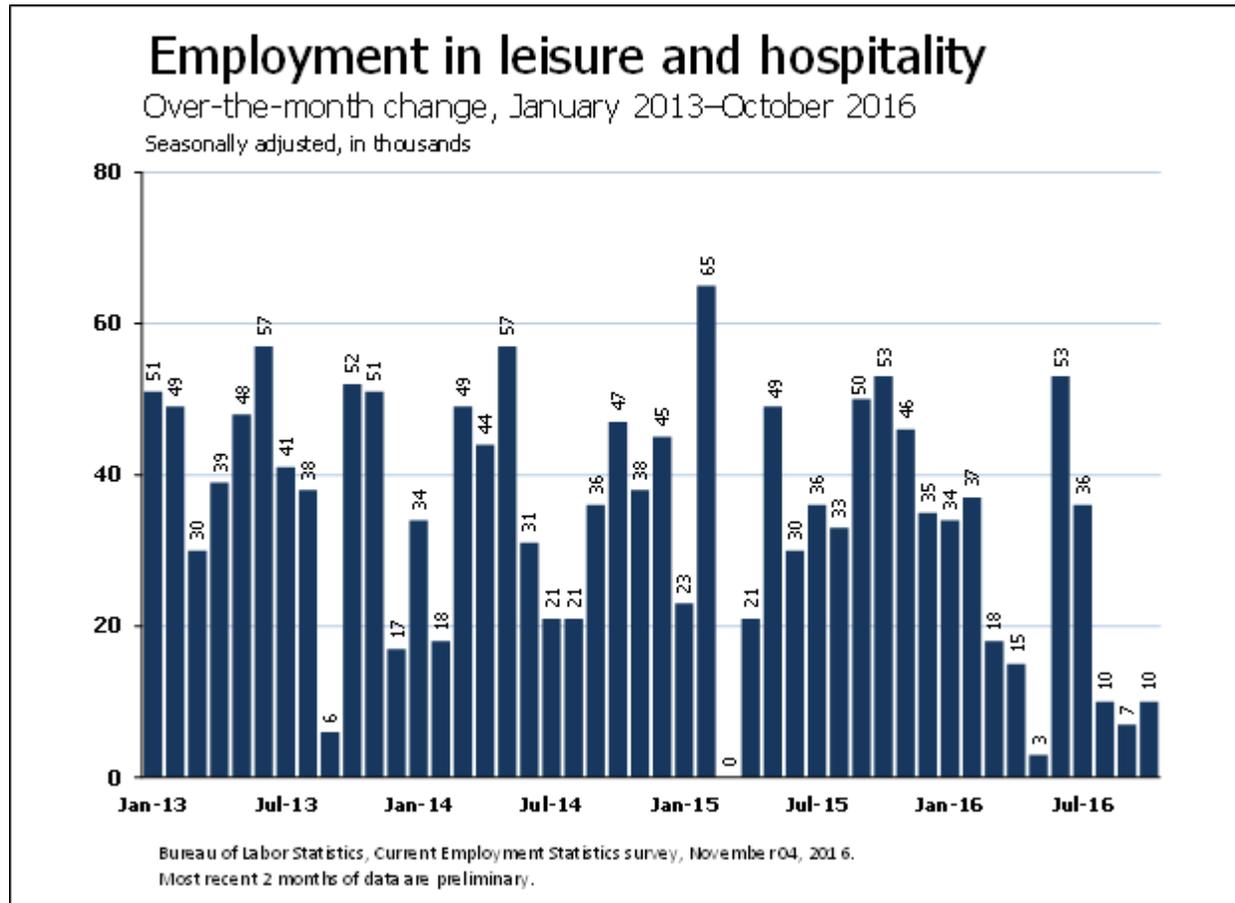
Private Education and Health Services



Private education and health services added 52,000 jobs in October, in line with its prior 12-month average (+51,000). Over the month, health care accounted for 31,000 of the jobs gained, with growth in ambulatory health care services and hospitals.

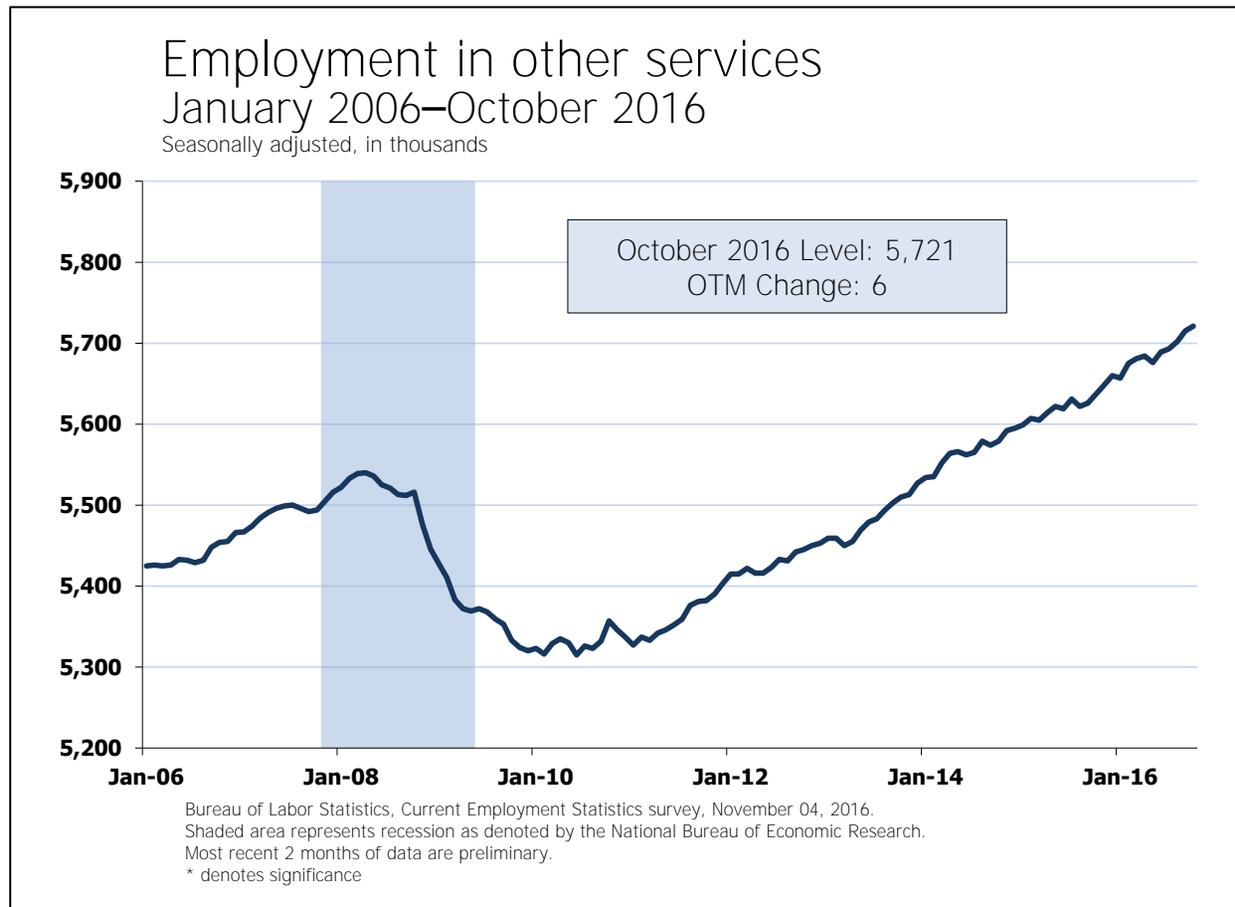
Over the past 12 months, ambulatory health care services added 251,000 jobs, while the hospital industry added 144,000 jobs. Together, these two industries accounted for almost 67 percent of the jobs added in private education and health services over the same period.

Leisure and Hospitality



Employment in leisure and hospitality changed little in October (+10,000). Employment in food services and drinking places also changed little in October (+10,000), after averaging 19,000 jobs gained in the prior 6 months.

Other Services



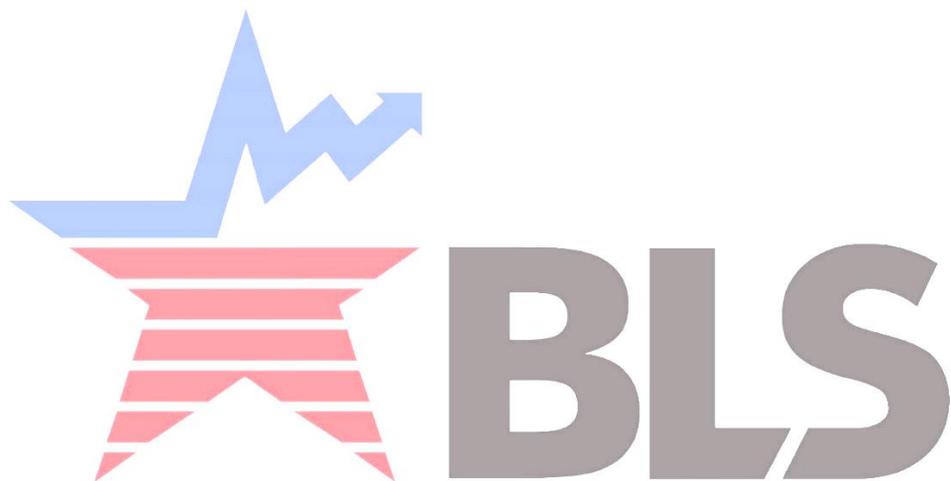
Other services employment changed little in October (+6,000). This industry has added 84,000 jobs over the year, an increase of 1.5 percent.

Government



Government employment continued to trend up in October (+19,000). The largest contributor was federal, except U.S. Postal Service, which added 11,000 jobs in October.

Over the year, government agencies have added 208,000 jobs, with local government accounting for 136,000 of the increase. Federal government employment rose 63,000 during this period.



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