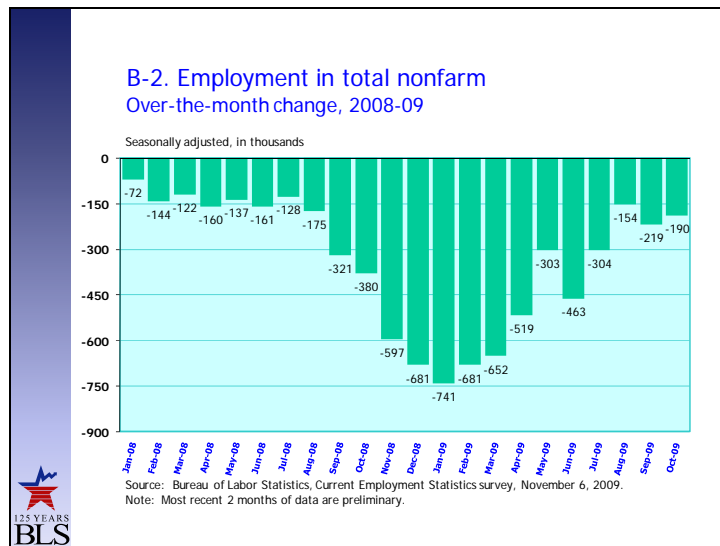
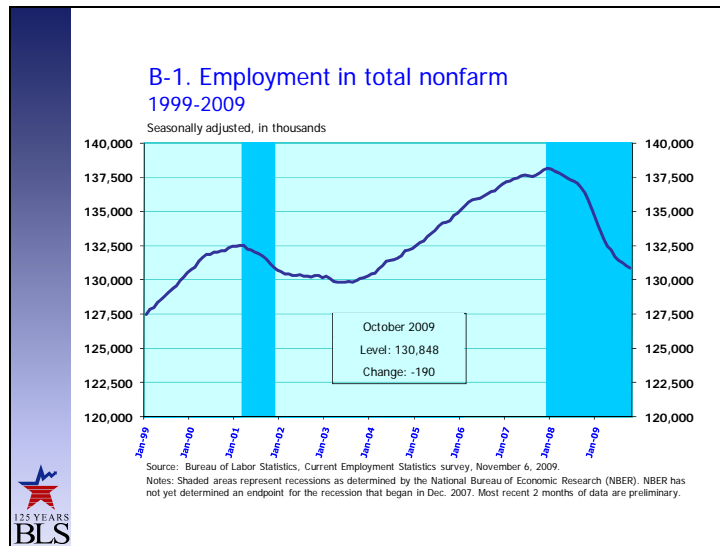


Bureau of Labor Statistics



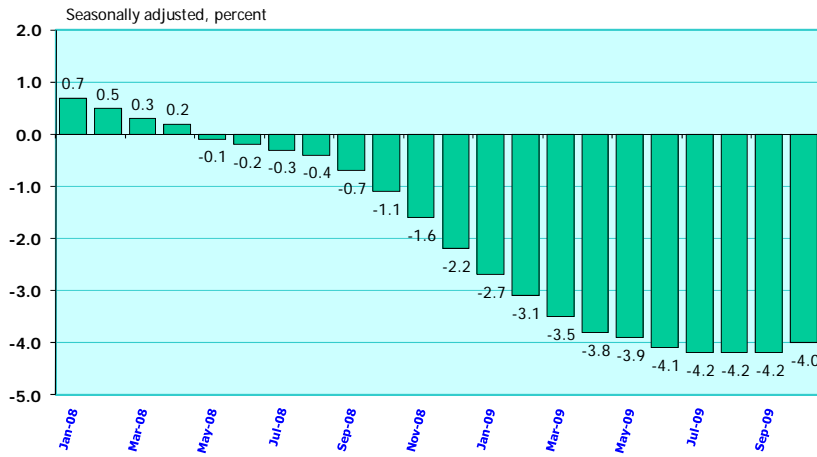
Current Employment Statistics Highlights October 2009

Bureau of Labor Statistics
November 6, 2009



- Total nonfarm employment declined by 190,000 in October.
- Payroll employment has fallen for 22 consecutive months with losses totaling 7.3 million.
- The past 3 months have seen an average job loss of 188,000, compared with job losses averaging 357,000 during the prior 3 months. From November 2008 to April 2009, payroll employment experienced the greatest monthly declines since the recession started, with losses averaging 645,000.

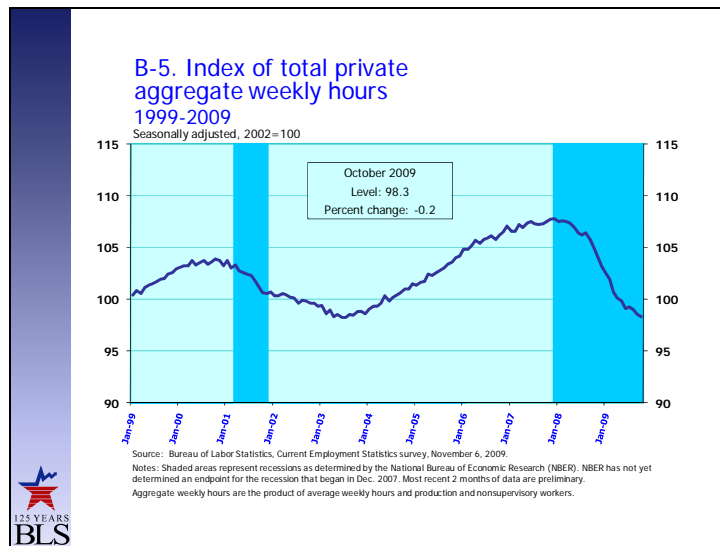
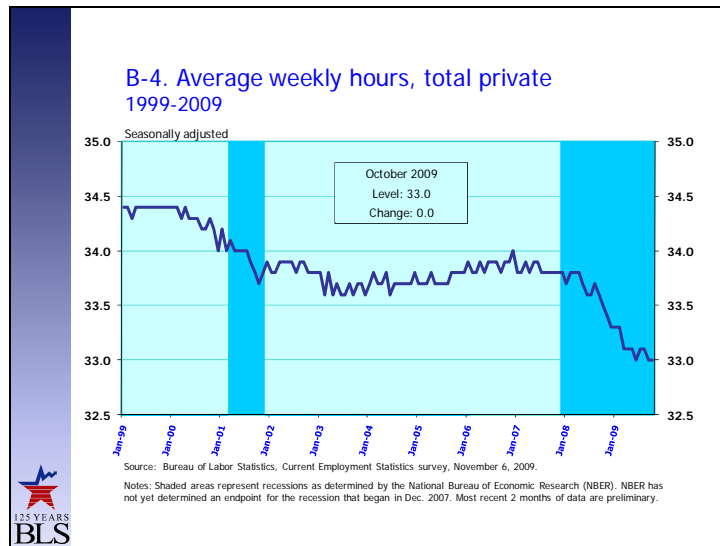
B-3. Employment in total nonfarm Over-the-year percent changes, 2008-09



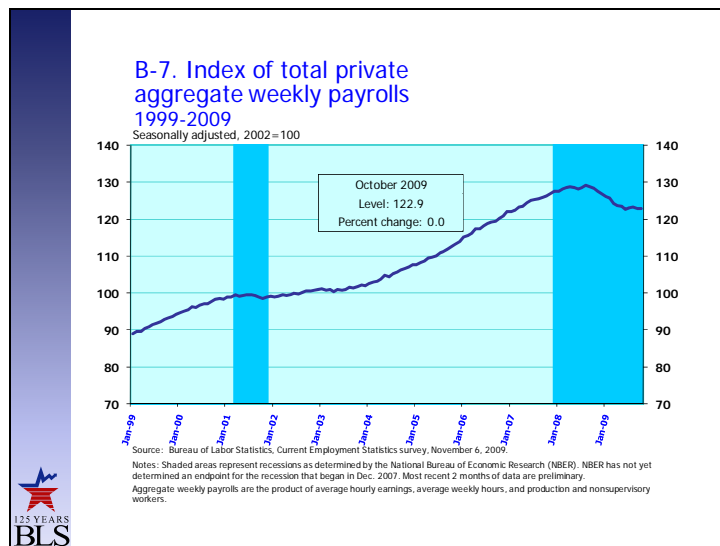
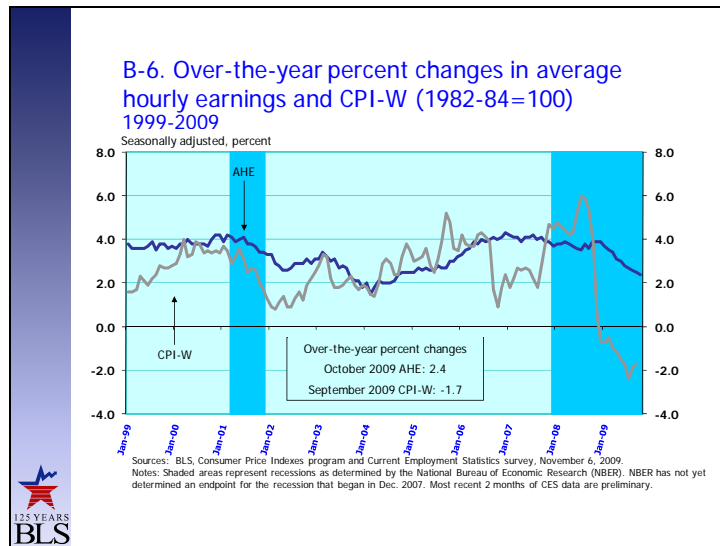
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 6, 2009.
Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.



- In October, total nonfarm employment decreased by 4.0 percent over the year, an improvement over the 4.2 percent rate of the prior 3 months.

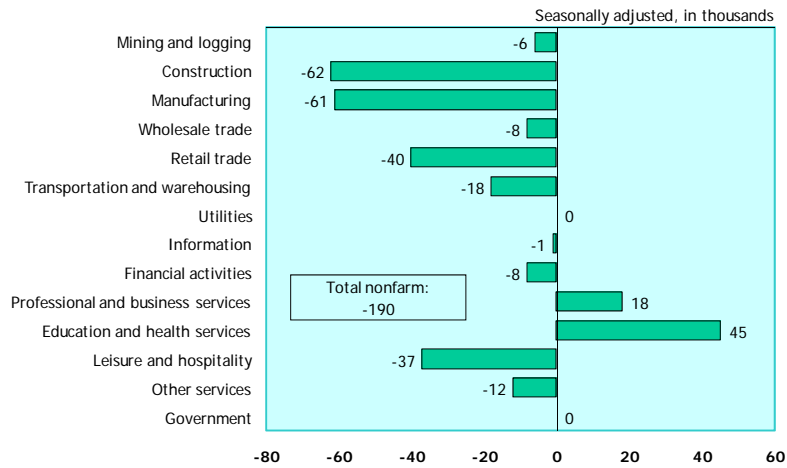


- In October, the average workweek of production and nonsupervisory employees was unchanged at 33.0 hours.
- Average weekly hours have been little changed since March, either 33.0 or 33.1 each month.
- The index of total private aggregate weekly hours fell 0.2 percent in October. Since reaching a peak in December 2007, the index has fallen by 8.8 percent.



- In October, average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory employees rose 5 cents to \$18.72. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.4 percent. The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) fell by 1.7 percent over the year ending in September.
- The index of total private aggregate weekly payrolls has remained about unchanged since June, after declining for 10 consecutive months.

B-8. Employment in total nonfarm Over-the-month change, October 2009

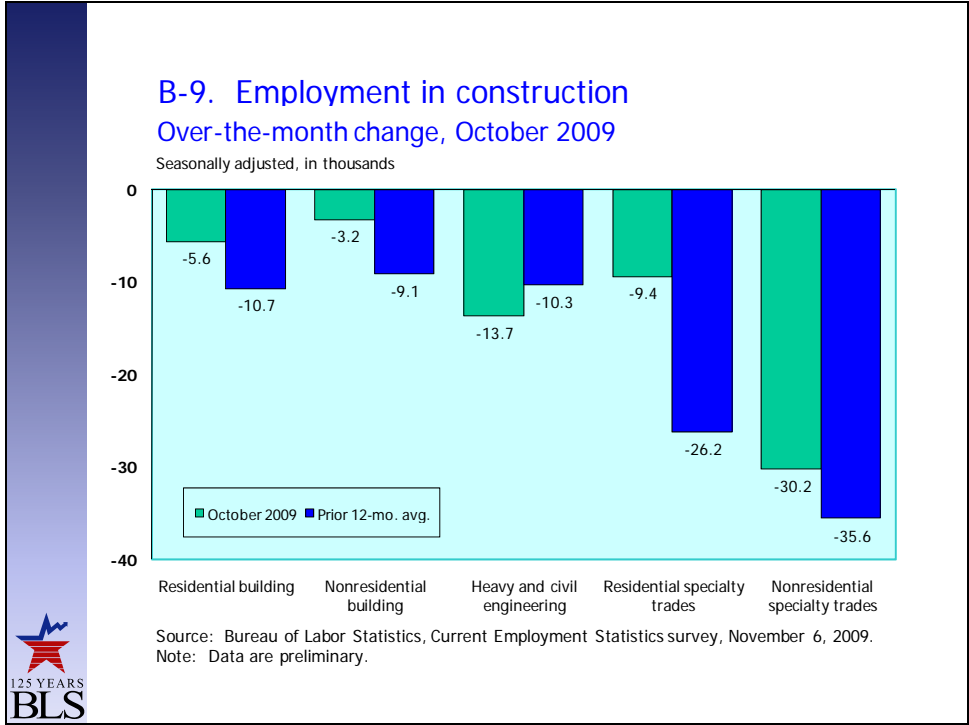


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 6, 2009.

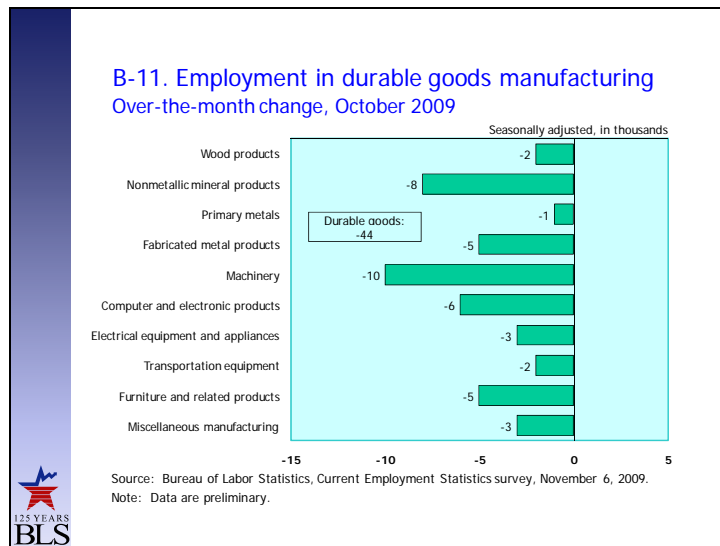
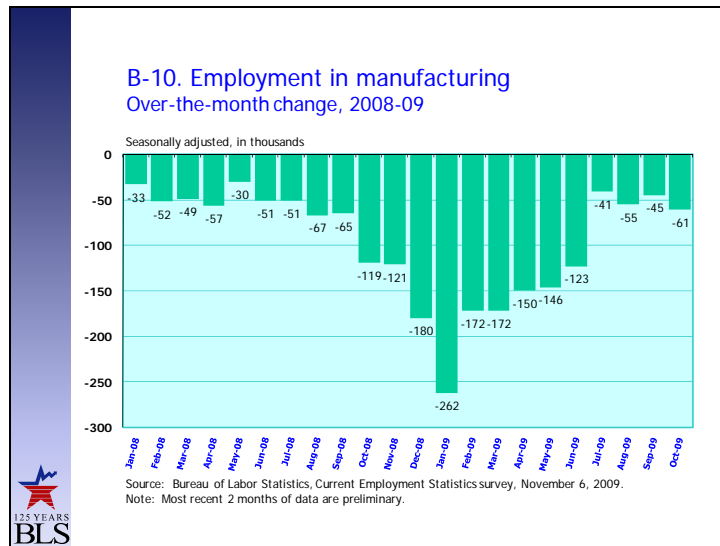
Note: Data are preliminary.



- In October, payroll employment losses occurred in most industries. The largest job losses over the month were in construction, manufacturing, and retail trade.
- Despite continued payroll employment declines in most industries, the job losses have moderated substantially since April.
- Some industries added jobs in October. Education and health services continued to grow by adding 45,000 jobs.
- Although, some industries are still experiencing notable employment declines, the losses are much smaller and less widespread than they were last fall and winter.

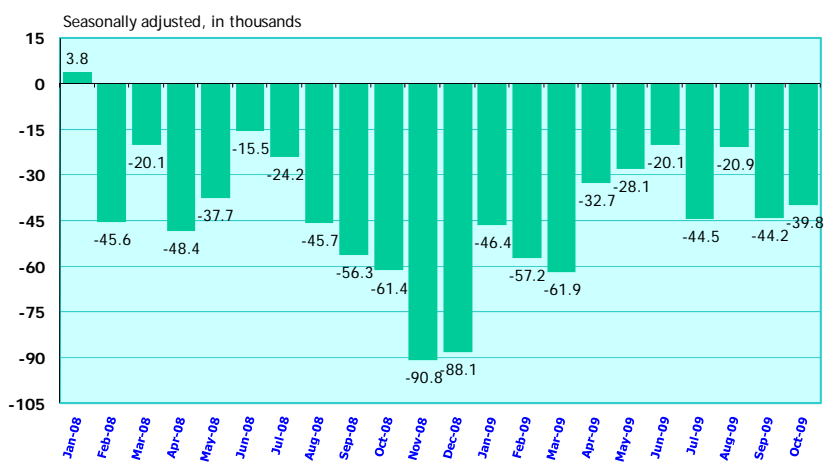


- Construction cut 62,000 jobs in October, similar to average job losses of the prior 5 months of 68,000.
- Losses were concentrated in 2 of the industry's components: nonresidential specialty trade contractors (-30,000) and heavy and civil engineering construction (-14,000).



- In October, manufacturing shed 61,000 jobs, continuing the moderating trend seen in the prior 3 months that averaged losses of 47,000. Manufacturing lost jobs at a faster rate between October 2008 and June 2009, during which time 1.3 million jobs were cut, with losses averaging 161,000 per month.
- Manufacturing has 2.1 million fewer jobs in October than at the start of the recession.
- Employment in durable goods manufacturing fell by 44,000 in October and job losses were widespread throughout the industry.

B-12. Employment in retail trade Over-the-month change, 2008-09



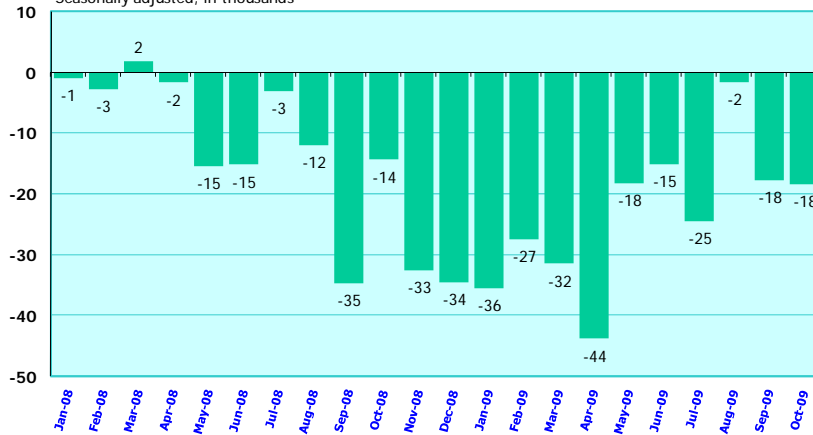
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 6, 2009.
Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.



- Employment in retail trade fell by 40,000 in October. Employment declines were concentrated in sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores (-16,000) and in department stores (-11,000).

B-13. Employment in transportation and warehousing Over-the-month change, 2008-09

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

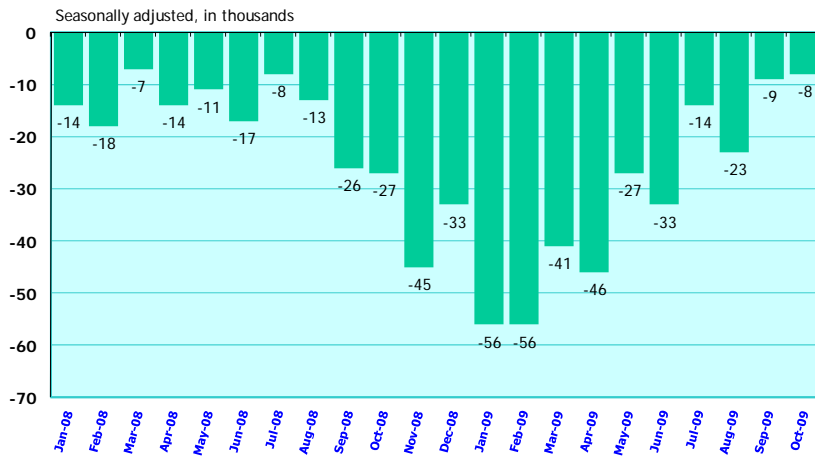


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 6, 2009.
Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.



- In October, transportation and warehousing shed 18,000 jobs, continuing the recent trend of moderate job loss. Since May, the industry has averaged monthly losses of 15,000 jobs.

B-14. Employment in financial activities Over-the-month change, 2008-09



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 6, 2009.
Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

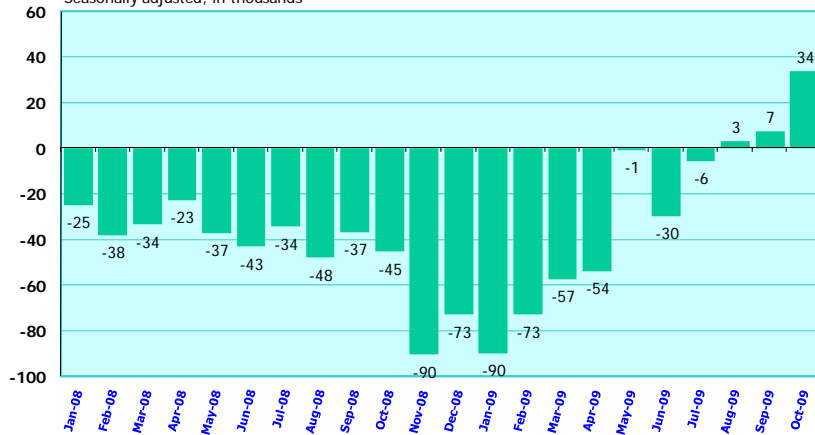


- Financial activities payroll employment declined by 8,000, similar to September's loss of 9,000 jobs.
- The industry has not had losses this small since the summer of 2008. Financial activities incurred the greatest losses from September 2008 to June 2009, during which time job losses averaged 39,000 per month.

B-15. Employment in temporary help services

Over-the-month change, 2008-09

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

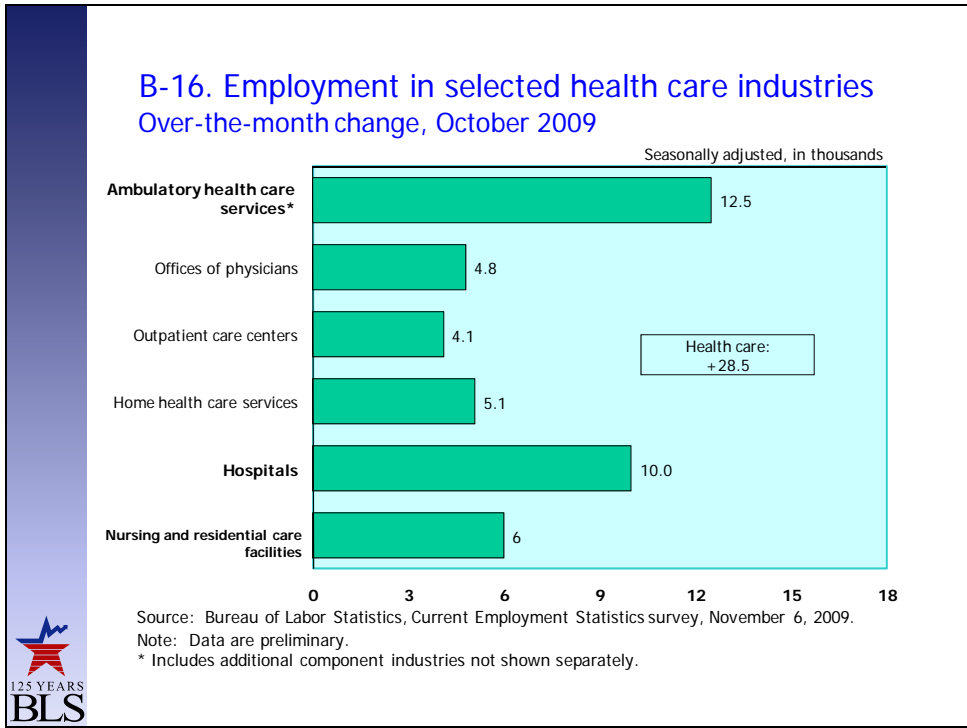


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 6, 2009.

Note: Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.



- Employment in temporary help services rose by 34,000 in October after having edged up in August and September.
- Before that, the industry had lost 838,000 jobs since the beginning of this recession, in December 2007, through July.



- In October, health care employment continued to trend up, rising by 29,000 jobs. The industry's payroll employment has increased by 597,000 since the start of the recession, gaining an average 27,000 jobs every month.
- Except for a job loss in July 2003 (-9,000), health care has not posted a job loss in the past 10 years.