

Contents

[Summary](#)

[Mining & Logging](#)

[Construction](#)

[Manufacturing](#)

[Wholesale Trade](#)

[Retail Trade](#)

[Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities](#)

[Information](#)

[Financial Activities](#)

[Professional & Business Services](#)

[Private Education & Health Services](#)

[Leisure & Hospitality](#)

[Other Services](#)

[Government](#)

Current Employment Statistics Highlights



October 2018

Release Date: November 2, 2018

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

202-691-6555

[Email CES](#)

Current Employment Statistics Summary, October 2018

Nonfarm employment increased by 250,000 in October, following an increase of 118,000 in September. Health care, manufacturing, construction, and transportation and warehousing added jobs. Hurricane Michael, which made landfall on October 10, appeared to have no discernable impact at the National level.

The employment change for September decreased from +134,000 to +118,000, and the change for August increased from +270,000 to +286,000. These revisions offset each other, and monthly job gains have averaged 218,000 over the past 3 months.

Average hourly earnings rose by 5 cents or 0.2 percent in October. Hourly earnings are up 3.1 percent over the year. Average weekly hours, at 34.5 hours, increased by 0.1 hour over the month.

+44,000 Education and Health Services

Health care added 36,000 jobs in October. Hospitals added 13,000 jobs, while nursing and residential care facilities added 8,000. Over the past 12 months, health care employment has increased by 323,000.

+32,000 Manufacturing

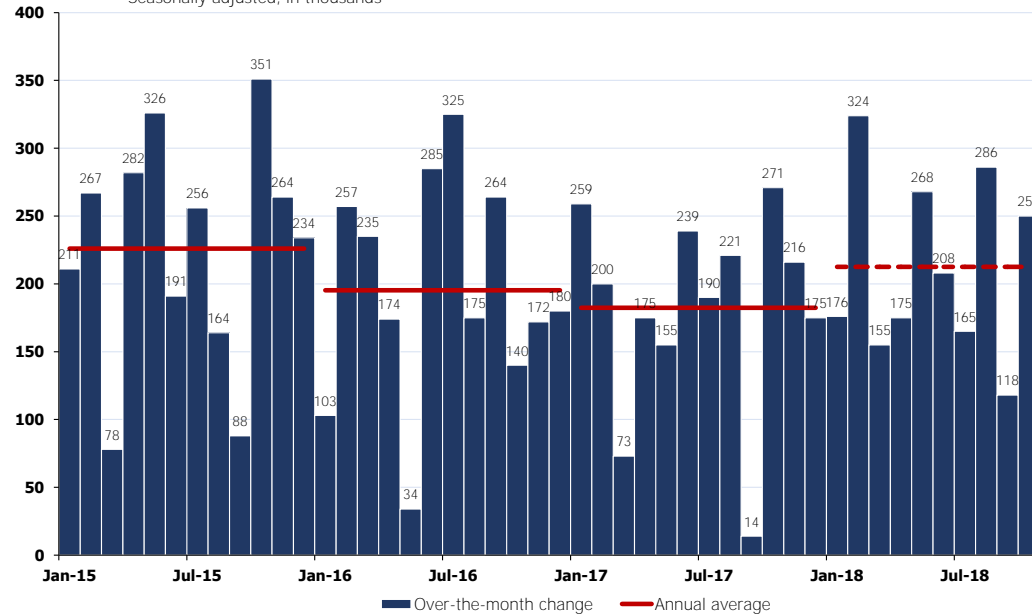
In October, employment rose by 21,000 in durable goods manufacturing, including gains in transportation equipment (+10,000) and machinery (+5,000). Over the year, durable goods industries have accounted for more than 80 percent of the 296,000 jobs added in manufacturing.

+30,000 Construction

Construction employment rose by 30,000 in October, largely in specialty trade contractors (+21,000). Over the year, construction has added 330,000 jobs with 205,000 attributable to specialty trades.

Employment in total nonfarm

Over-the-month change, January 2015–October 2018
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, November 02, 2018.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

Current Employment Statistics Survey Summary, October 2018

**Total nonfarm:
250***

+25,000 Transportation and Warehousing

Transportation and warehousing added 25,000 jobs in October. Warehousing and storage added 8,000 jobs, as did couriers and messengers. Over the year, these two industries together have accounted for 62 percent of the 184,000 jobs added in transportation and warehousing.

+5,000 Mining and Logging

Employment continued to trend up in support activities for mining in October (+3,000). This industry has added 109,000 jobs since an employment low in October 2016.

+35,000 Professional and Business Services

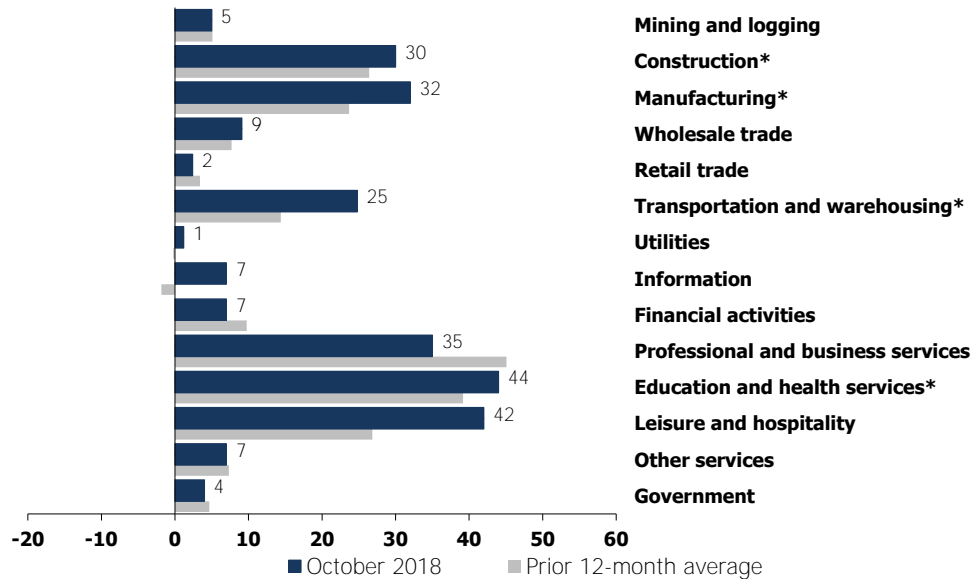
Employment continued to trend upward in professional and business services in October. The industry has accounted for 1 in every 5 nonfarm jobs added over the past 12 months.

+2,000 Retail Trade

Employment changed little in retail trade in October, following a decline of 32,000 in September. Over the past year, employment in retail trade has shown little net change.

Employment in total nonfarm

Over-the-month change, October 2018
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



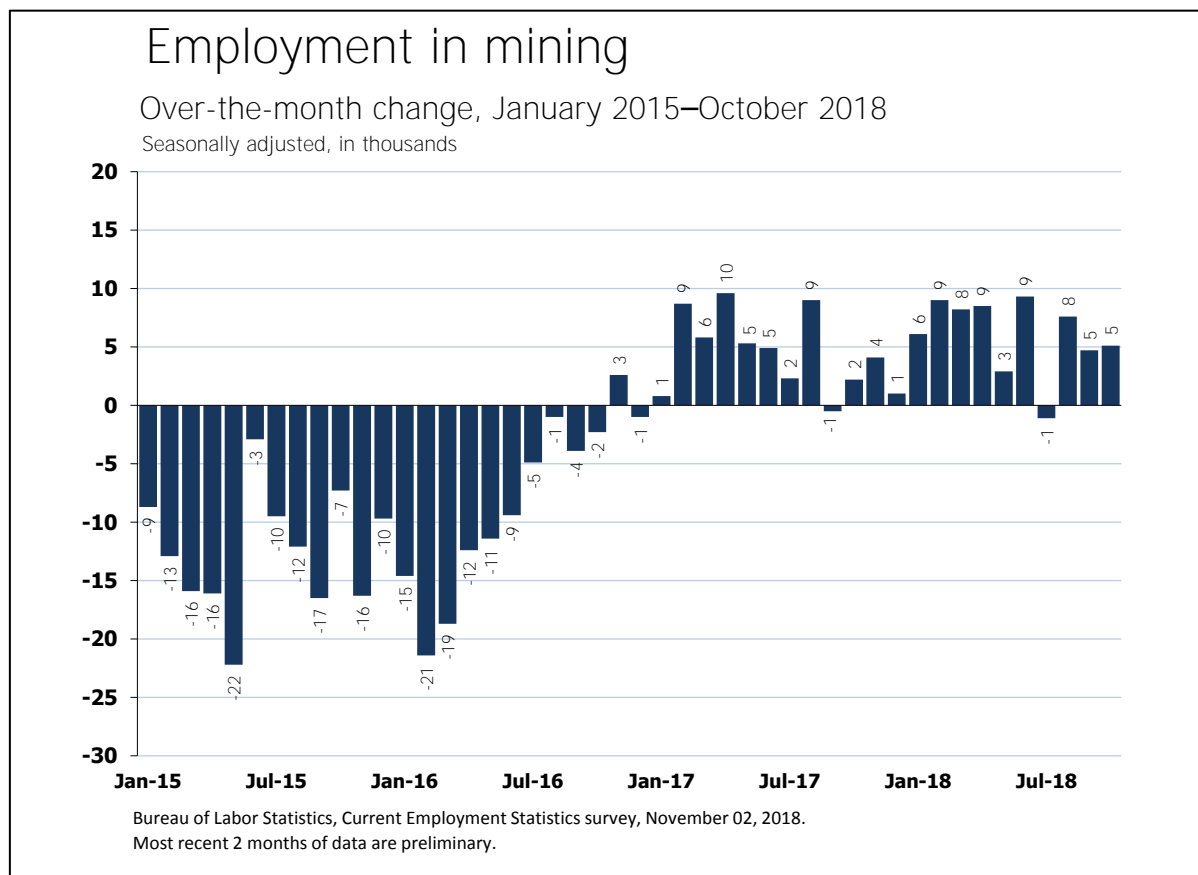
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 02, 2018.
Data are preliminary.
* denotes significance

+42,000 Leisure and Hospitality

Over the month, employment edged up in leisure and hospitality (+42,000), after showing no change in September. The industry had added an average 21,000 jobs per month in the 12-month period prior to September. Recovery from Hurricane Florence and associated flooding may have contributed

to the employment change in leisure and hospitality in October.

Mining and Logging



Employment in mining continued to trend up in October (+5,000) due to an uptick in support activities for mining (+3,000). So far in 2018, mining has added 60,000 jobs, with 76 percent coming from support activities for mining.

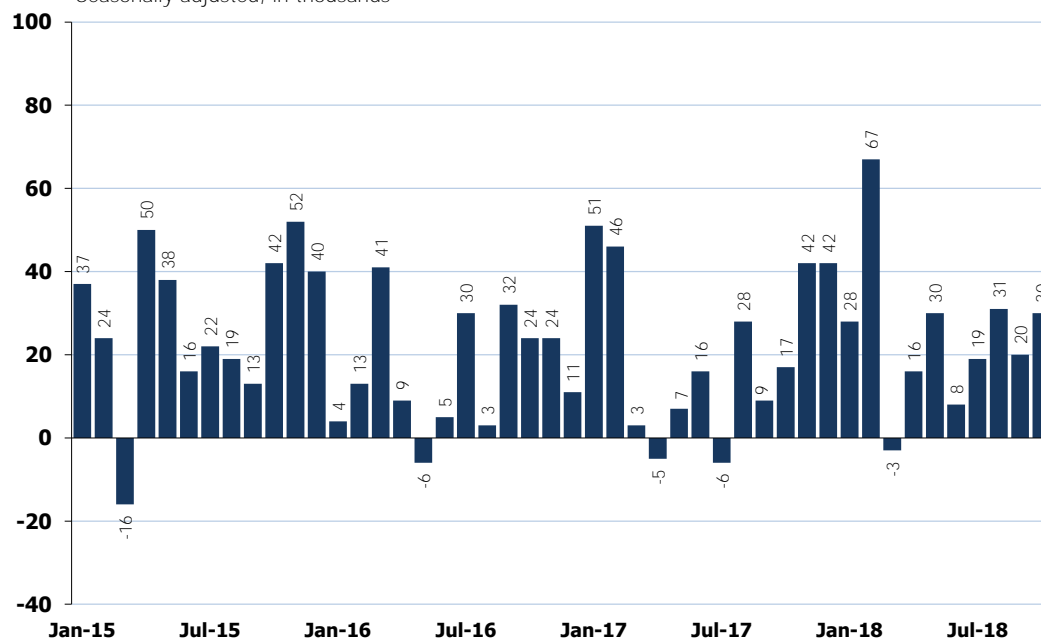
Similar to the job gain in mining, [oil prices](#) rose 1.5 percent in October.

Construction

Employment in construction

Over-the-month change, January 2015–October 2018

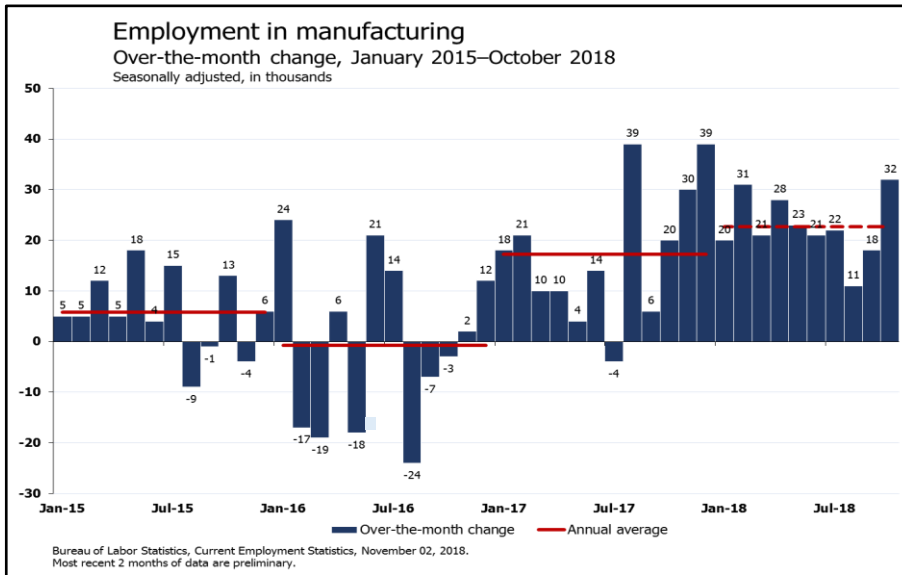
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



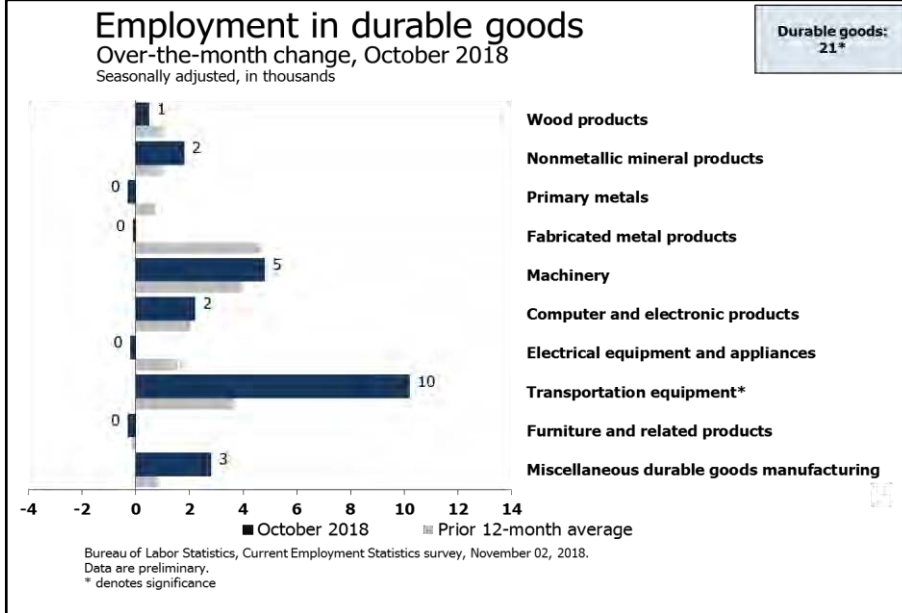
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 02, 2018.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

Construction employment increased by 30,000 in October. Employment in heavy and civil engineering construction continued to trend up (+7,000); this industry has added 52,000 jobs over the year. Specialty trade contractors added 21,000 jobs in October, mostly in the residential trades (+14,000).

Manufacturing

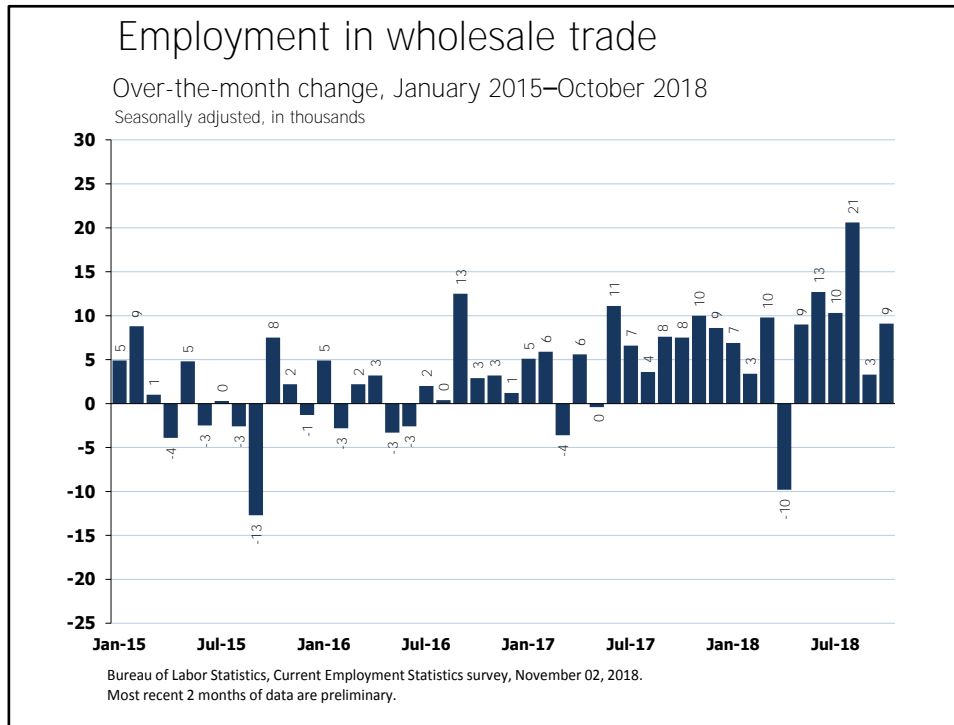


Manufacturing added 32,000 jobs in October. Job gains once again were led by durable goods (+21,000), while employment in nondurable goods edged up (+11,000).



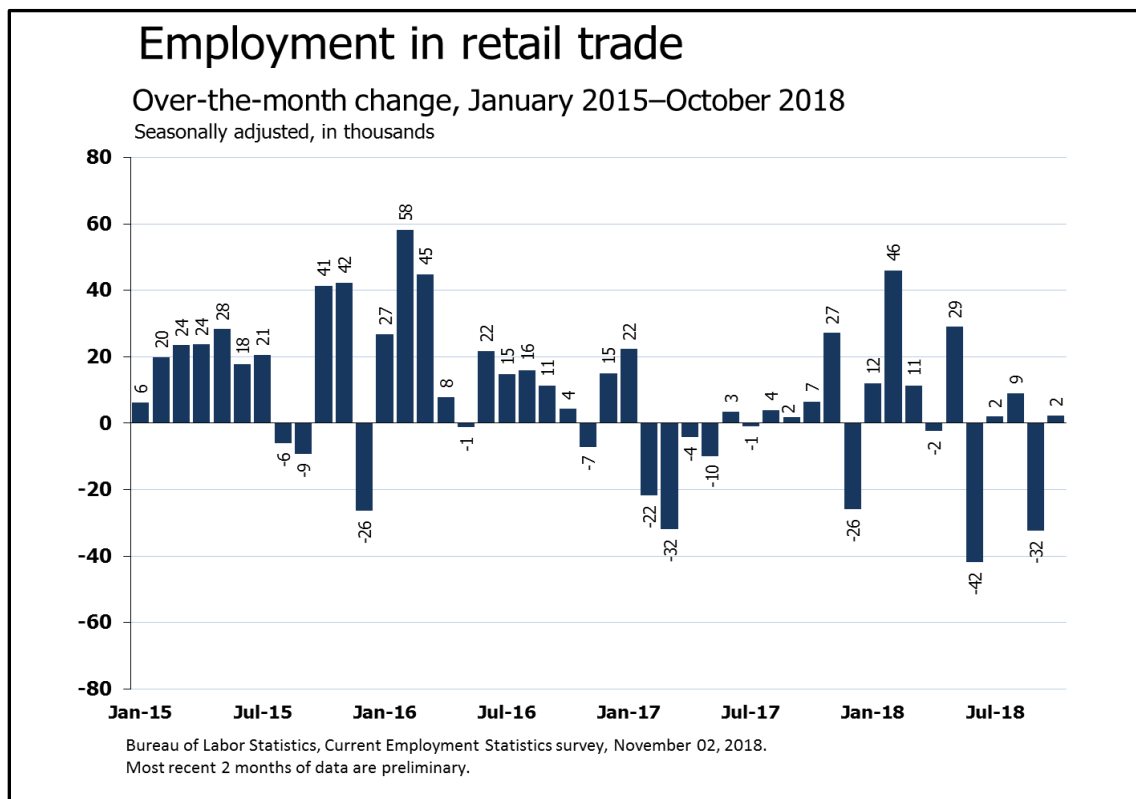
Within durable goods, transportation equipment added 10,000 jobs in October. Motor vehicles and parts accounted for 7,000 of the gains in transportation equipment.

Wholesale Trade



Employment in wholesale trade continued to trend up in October (+9,000), bringing the industry’s 12-month employment gain to 94,000. Approximately two-thirds of the over-the-year job growth occurred in durable goods (+64,000).

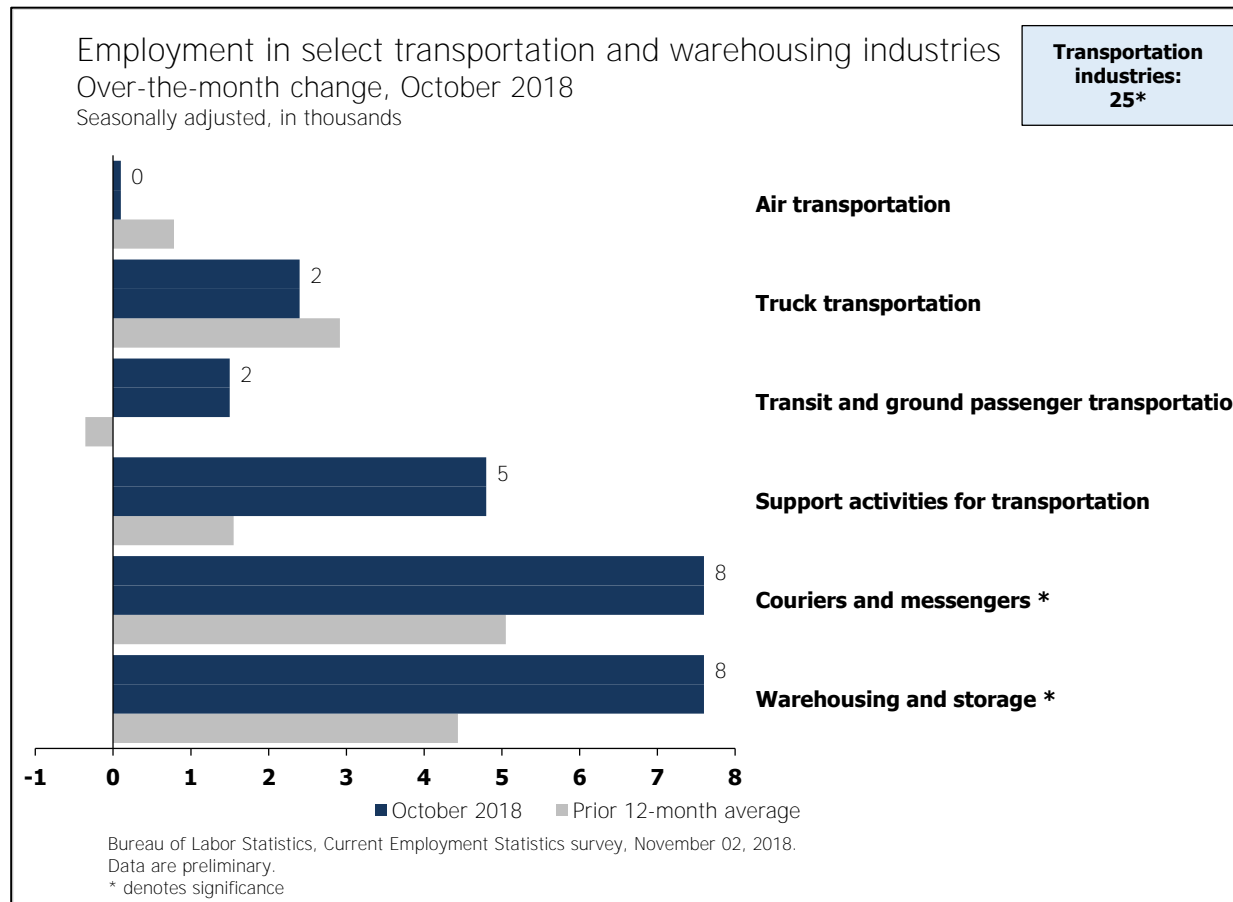
Retail Trade



Employment in retail trade changed little in October (+2,000), in line with its prior 12-month average (+3,000).

Recent retail-related economic indicators are mostly positive. Retail sales rose by 0.4 percent in October and were 4.4 percent higher than they were a year ago ([Census Bureau](#)). The Consumer Confidence Index increased by 1.9 percent in October and by 9.3 percent over the year ([The Conference Board](#)).

Transportation and Warehousing



Employment in transportation and warehousing grew by 25,000 in October. This gain comes on the heels of growth in both August (+23,000) and September (+21,000). So far this year, the industry has added 163,000 jobs compared to 135,000 in all of 2017.

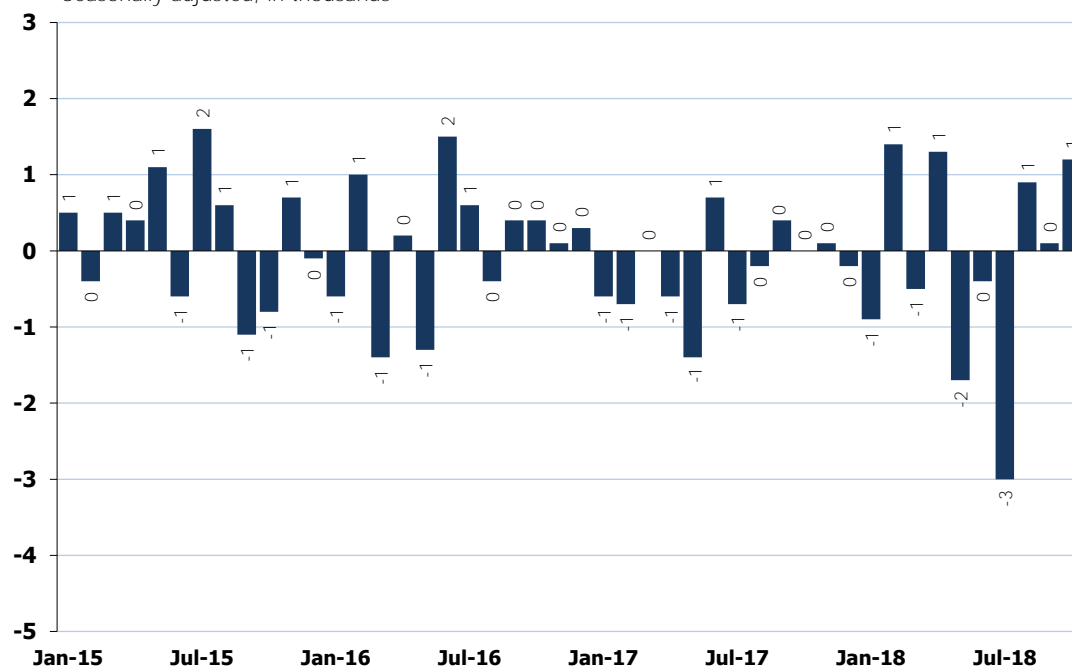
Within the component industries, employment grew in couriers and messengers (+8,000) and warehousing and storage (+8,000). Employment in support activities for transportation also edged up in October (+5,000).

Utilities

Employment in utilities

Over-the-month change, January 2015–October 2018

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

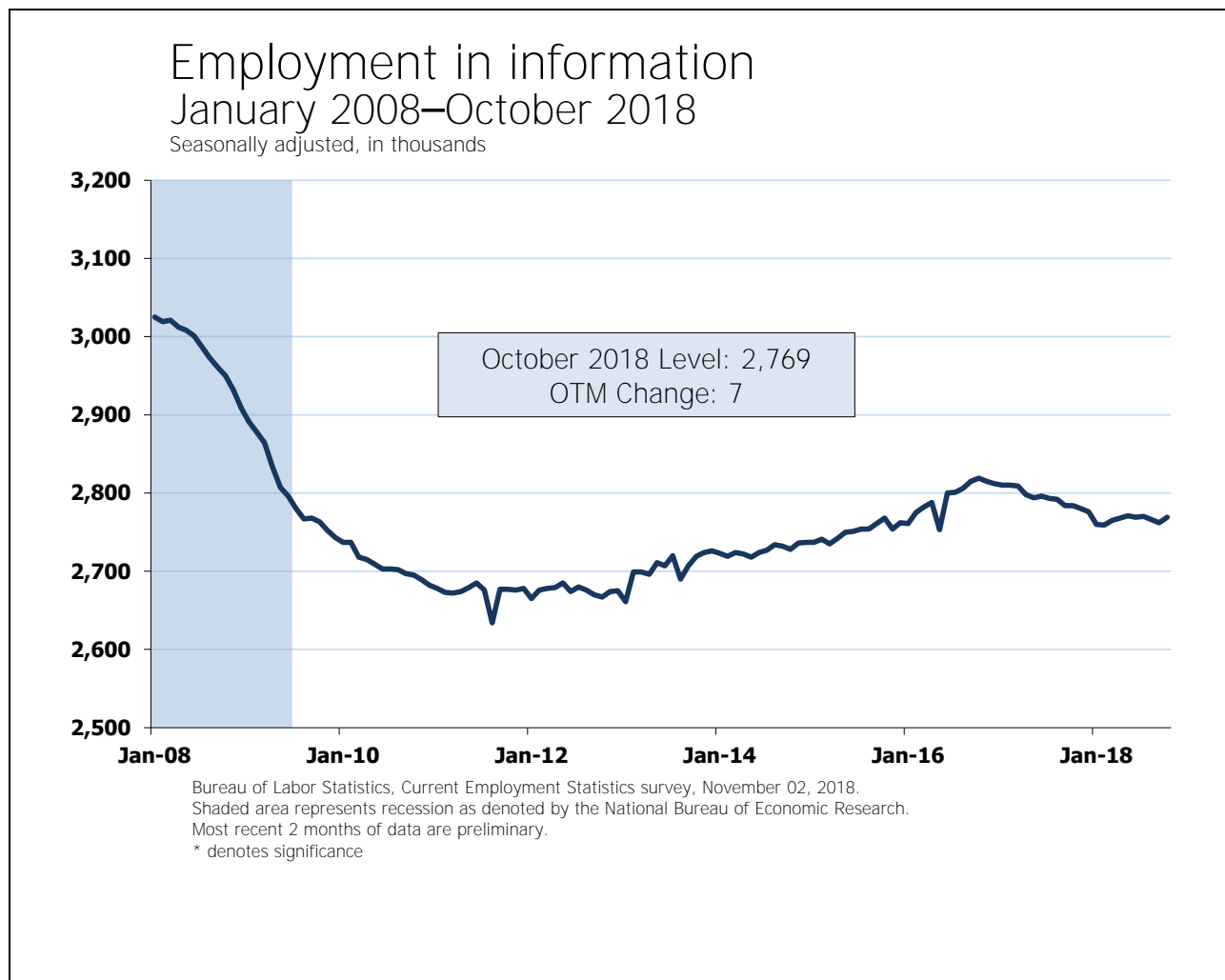


Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 02, 2018.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

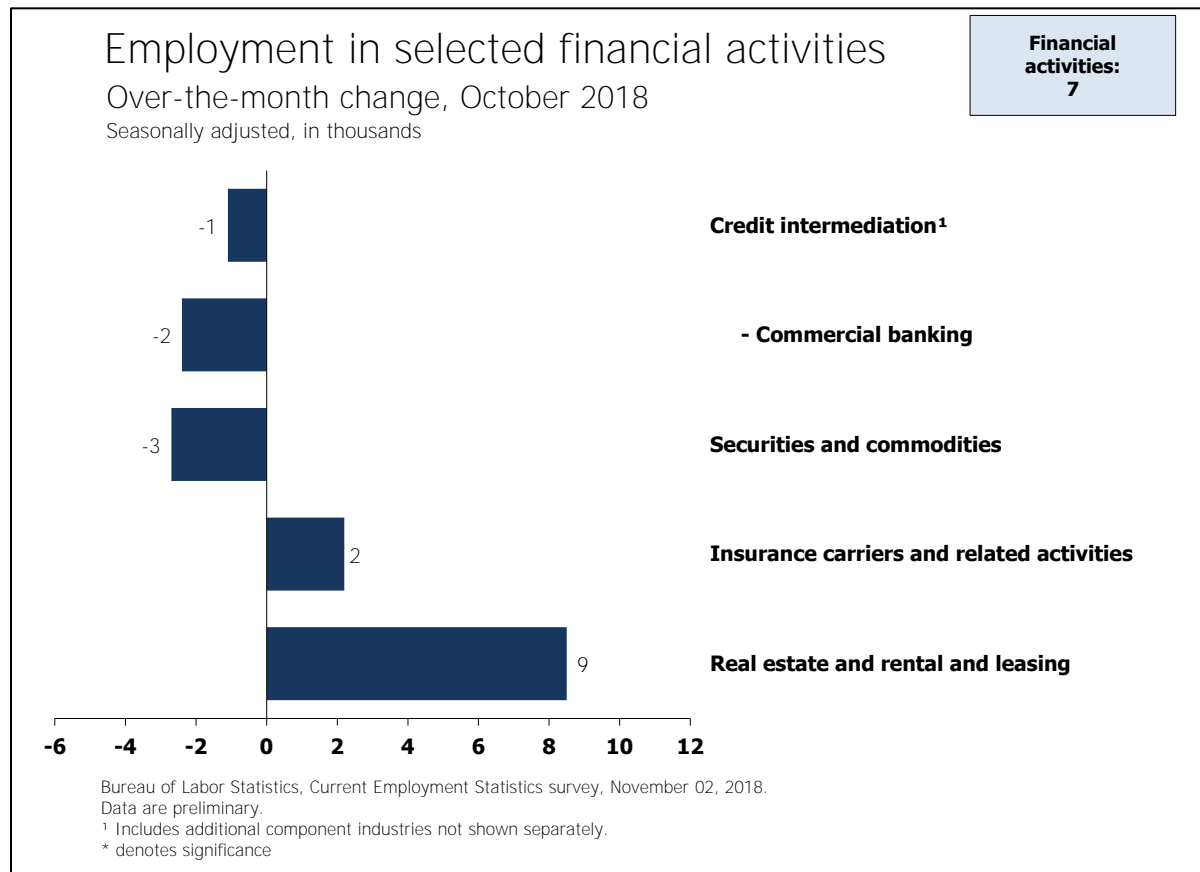
Employment in utilities was little changed in October and essentially unchanged over the year (-2,000).

Information

Employment in information was little changed in October (+7,000) and has been flat so far in 2018. Since the most recent peak in October 2016, employment in the industry has trended downward by 50,000 jobs.

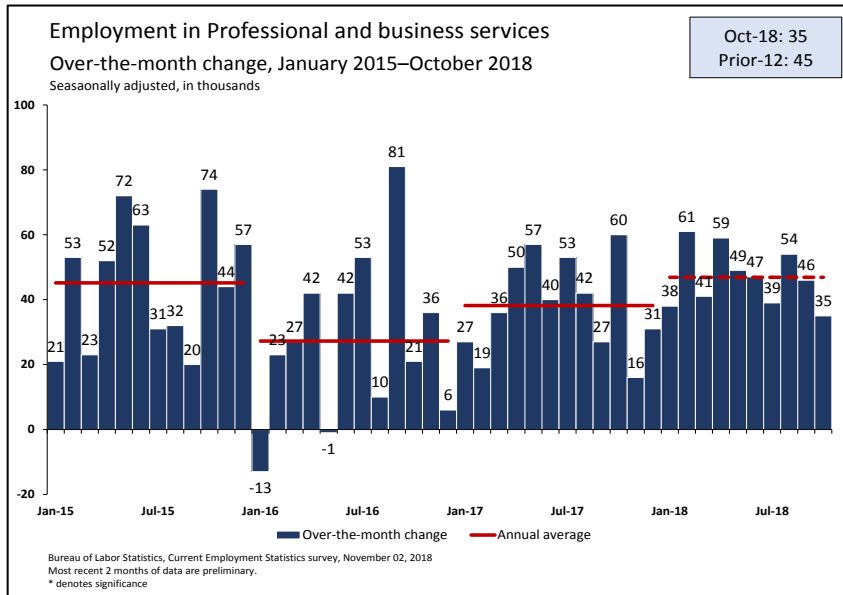


Financial Activities



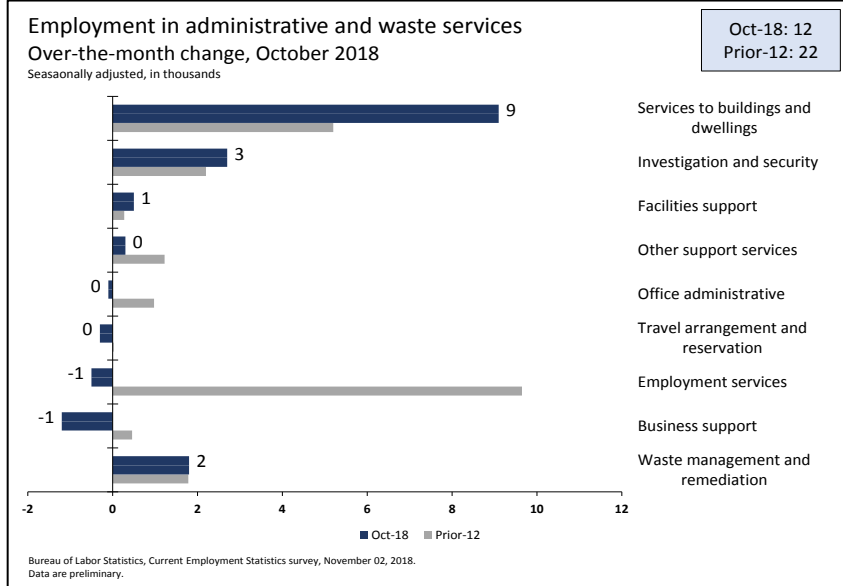
Employment in financial activities changed little in October (+7,000). Employment in real estate and rental and leasing edged up (+9,000), while other component industries experienced little change.

Professional and Business Services



Employment in professional and business services continued to trend up in October (+35,000), slightly slower than its 2018 year-to-date average change (+47,000). The weakness in October can be attributed to administrative and waste services (+12,000). Within administrative and waste services, employment in services to buildings and dwellings trended up over the month (+9,000), while employment services (-1,000) came in below the industry's prior-12 month average change (+10,000).

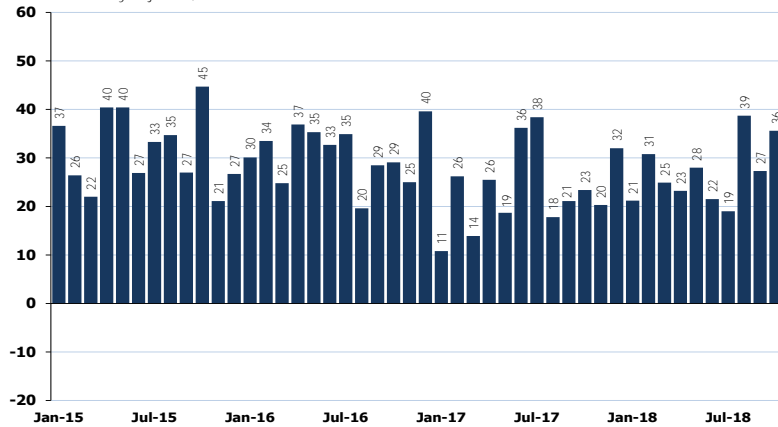
Employment in professional and technical services (+20,000) and in management of companies and enterprises (+2,000) remained in-line with their respective prior-12 month average changes.



Private Education and Health Services

Employment in health care

Over-the-month change, January 2015–October 2018
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



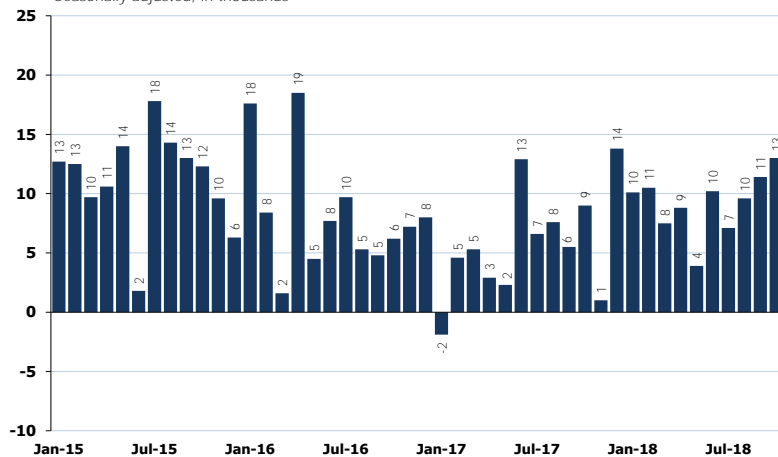
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 02, 2018.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

Health care continued its run of job growth, adding 36,000 jobs in October and 323,000 over the last 12 months.

Within health care, hospitals added 13,000 jobs, while employment in ambulatory health care services continued to trend upward (+14,000). Employment in nursing and residential care facilities also ticked up in October (+8,000).

Employment in hospitals

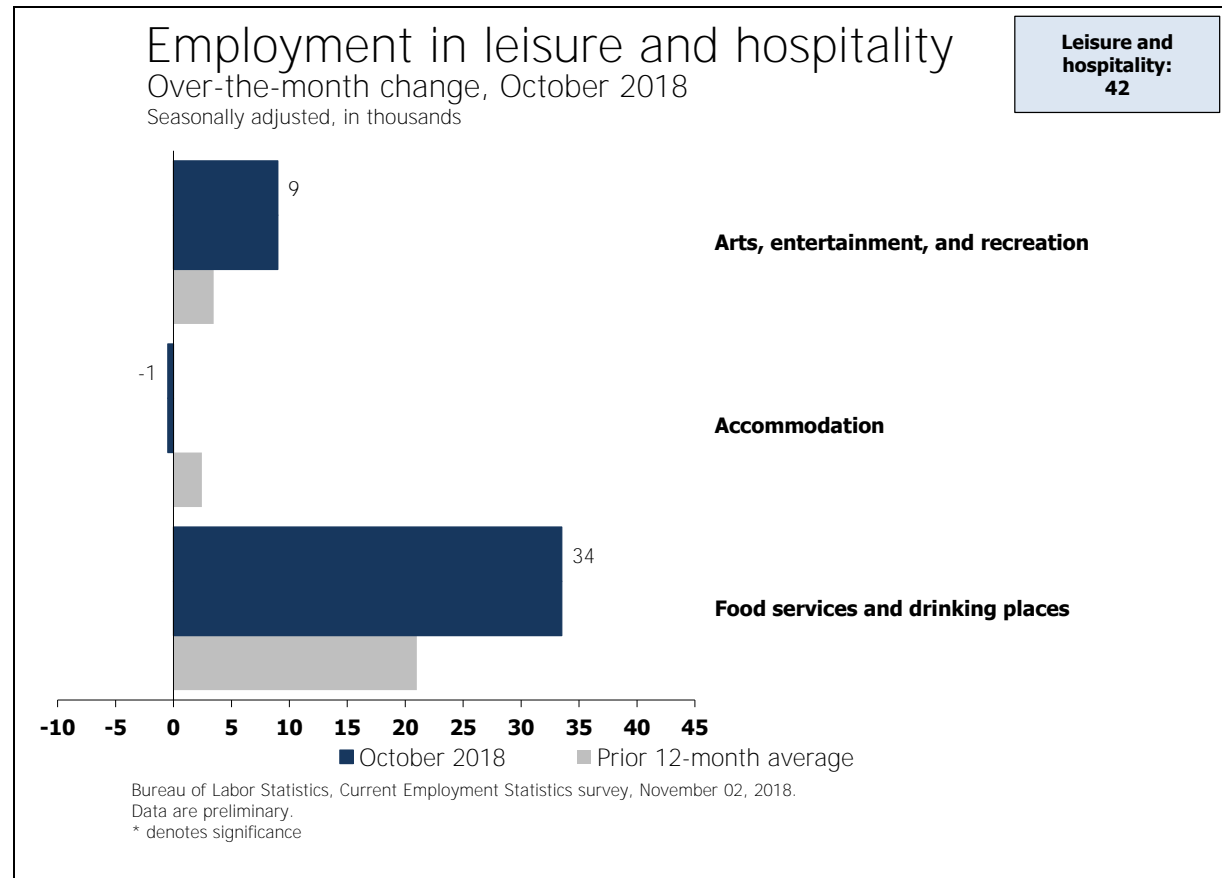
Over-the-month change, January 2015–October 2018
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 02, 2018.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

Employment growth in hospitals has been strong thus far in 2018, averaging roughly 9,000 a month, compared to about 6,000 a month in 2017.

Leisure and Hospitality

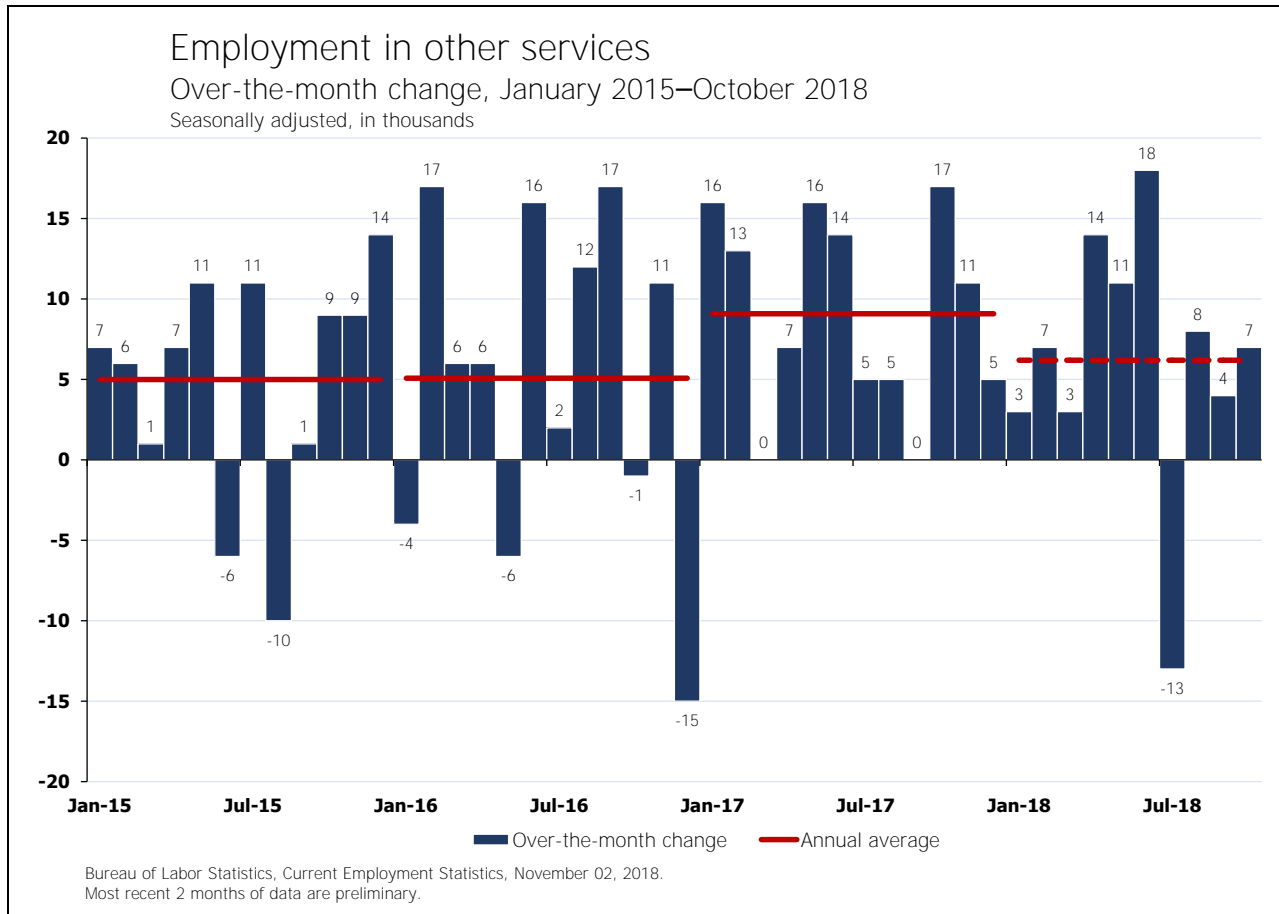


Leisure and hospitality employment edged up in October (+42,000).

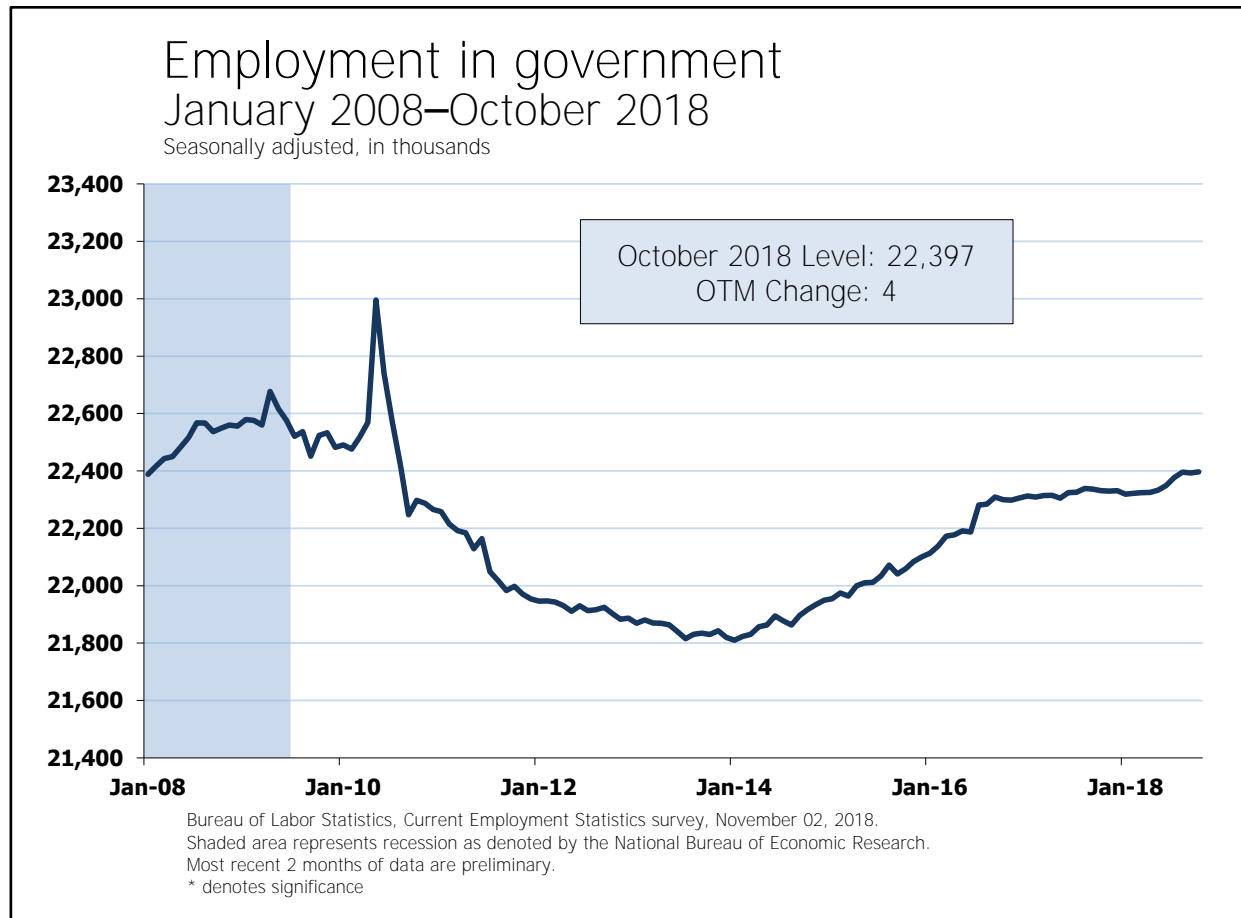
The employment change in food services and drinking places (+34,000) was well above the September change (-10,000). The uptick may reflect establishments reopening following Hurricane Florence and a strong [Consumer Confidence Index](#), which reached an 18-year high in October. Hurricane Michael showed no discernible impact on October employment.

Other Services

Employment in other services changed little in October (+7,000). Over the most recent 12 months, the industry has added 78,000 jobs, representing a change of 1.3 percent. Personal and laundry services accounted for 40,000 of the gains during this period.



Government



Employment in government was flat in October (+4,000). Federal agencies added 1,000 jobs, while state and local employment changed little.



CES Analysts

Osman Alhassan
Michael Calvillo
Wander Cedeño
Steve Crestol
Tyler Downing
Katelynn Harris
Mike McCall
John Mullins
Michael Osifalujo
Edward Park
Carson Wilson

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

202-691-6555
[Email CES](#)