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Current Employment Statistics Highlights



April 2016

Release Date: May 6, 2016

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

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Current Employment Statistics Survey Summary, April 2016

Nonfarm employment increased by 160,000 in April. Professional and business services, health care, and financial activities added jobs, while mining lost jobs over the month.

Average hourly earnings of all employees on private-sector payrolls increased by 8 cents in April, following a 6-cent increase in March. Over the past 12 months, hourly earnings have increased by 2.5 percent. In April, average weekly hours increased by 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours.

The employment change for February was revised down from +245,000 to +233,000. The change for March was revised down from +215,000 to +208,000. Over the past 3 months, job growth has averaged 200,000 per month.

+65,000 Professional and Business Services

Professional and business services added 65,000 jobs in April. Over the prior 12 months, employment growth had averaged 51,000 per month.

Management and technical consulting services added 21,000 jobs over the month. Employment growth in this industry had averaged 5,000 per month over the prior 12 months. Computer systems design and related services also added jobs in April (+7,000).

+54,000 Education and Health Services

Employment in health care rose by 44,000 in April, with hospitals (+23,000) accounting for about half of the increase. Ambulatory health care employment grew by 19,000 over the month, including 6,000 in outpatient care

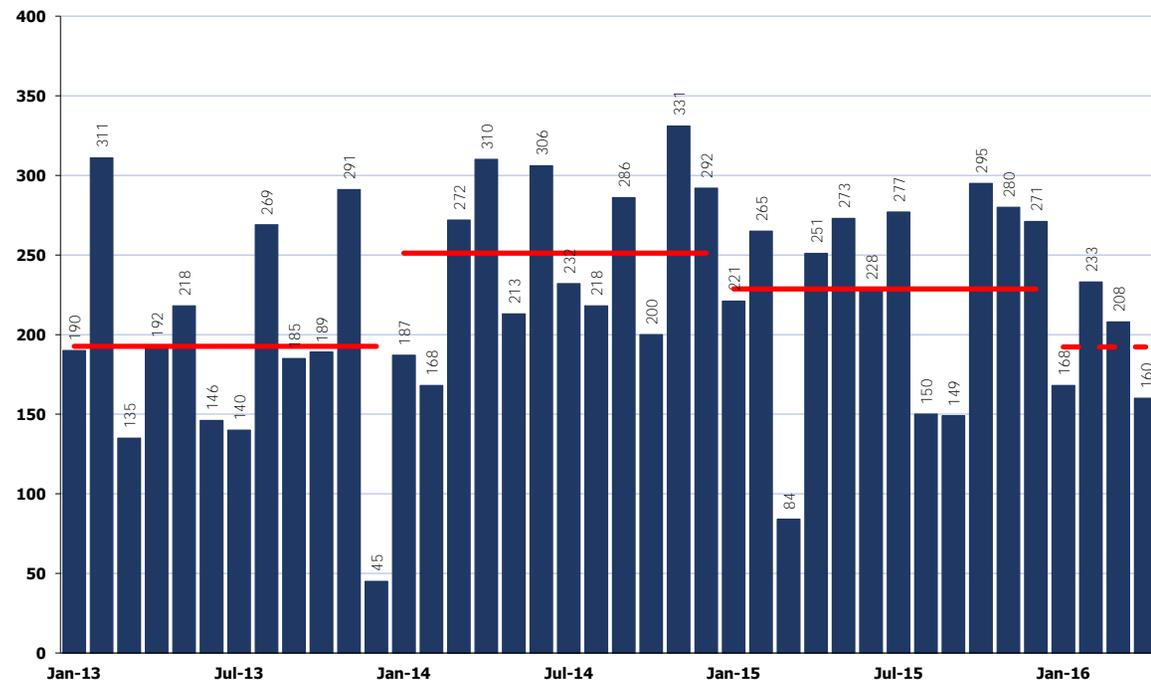
centers. Over the year, health care has added 502,000 jobs.

+20,000 Financial Activities

Financial activities continued to add jobs in April. Credit intermediation and related activities added 8,000 jobs, with nondepository credit intermediation

Employment in total nonfarm

Over-the-month change, January 2013 - April 2016
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, May 06, 2016.
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

Current Employment Statistics Survey Summary, April 2016

accounting for 5,000 of the increase. Over the year, financial activities has added 160,000 jobs.

+9,000 Transportation and Warehousing

Within transportation and warehousing, job growth in warehousing and storage (+7,000) and in couriers and messengers (+3,000) was partly offset by a job loss in rail transportation (-4,000). Since reaching a peak in March 2015, employment in rail transportation has declined by 32,000, or 12.9 percent.

-8,000 Mining and Logging

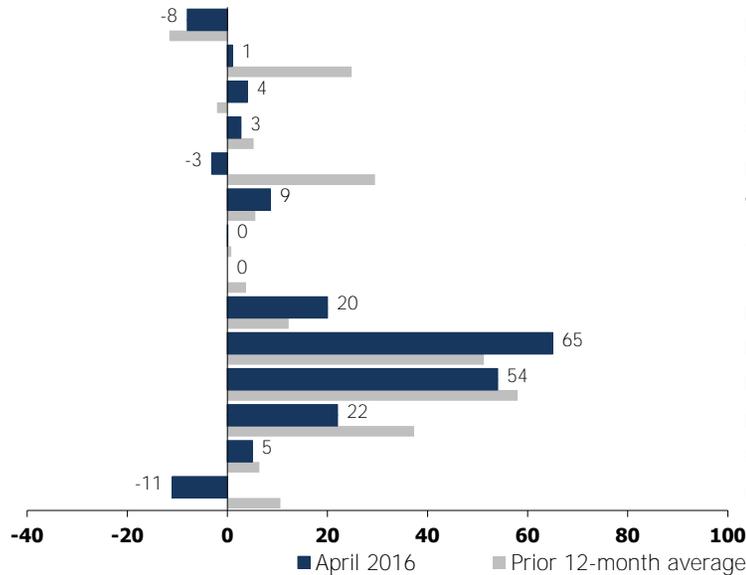
Mining continued to cut jobs in April (-7,000). Since last reaching a peak in September 2014, employment in the industry has fallen by 191,000, or 22.4 percent. Support activities for mining has accounted for 149,000 of the jobs lost during this period, including 5,000 in April.

Employment in total nonfarm

Over-the-month change, April 2016

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

**Total nonfarm:
160***



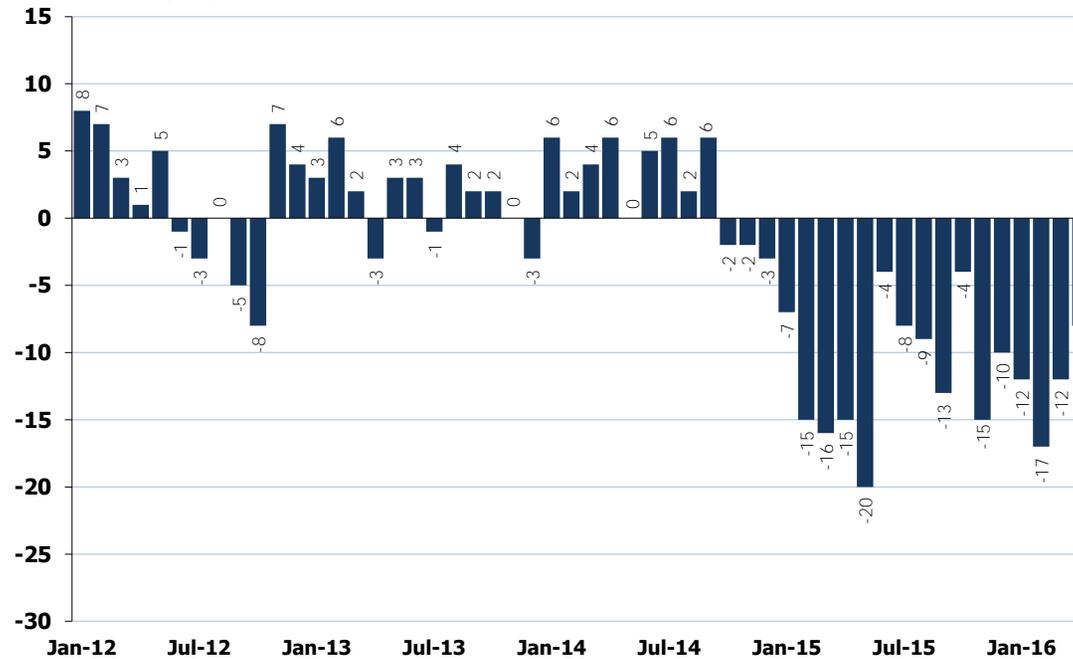
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, May 06, 2016.
Data are preliminary.
* denotes significance

Mining and Logging

Employment in mining and logging

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

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, May 06, 2016.

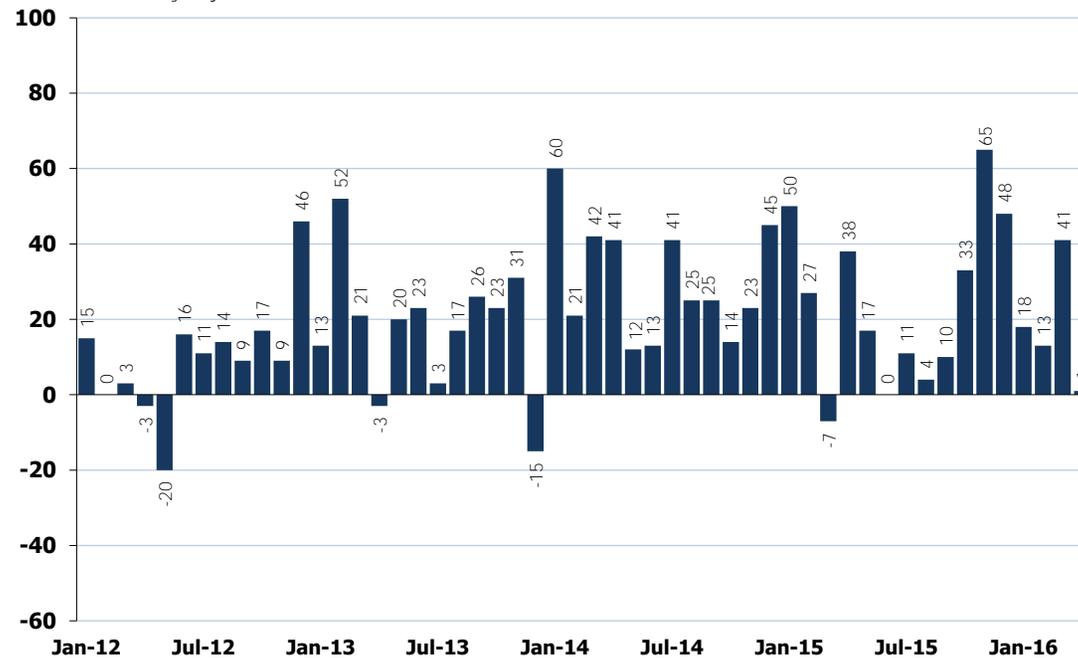
Mining and logging employment declined by 8,000 in April. Most losses were contained within mining (-7,000). Since reaching a peak in September 2014, mining employment has declined by 191,000.

Construction

Employment in construction

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

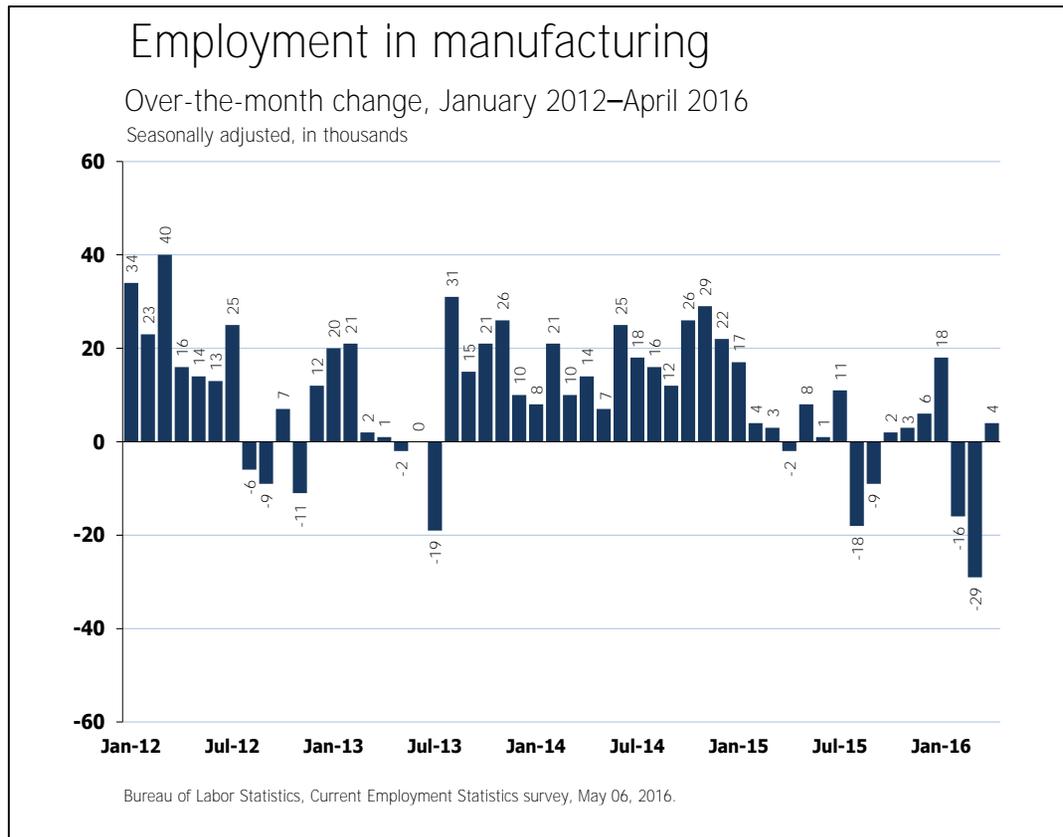
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, May 06, 2016.

Construction employment was essentially unchanged in April following a gain of 41,000 in March. The average change over these 2 months is similar to the average monthly change over the preceding 12-month period.

Manufacturing

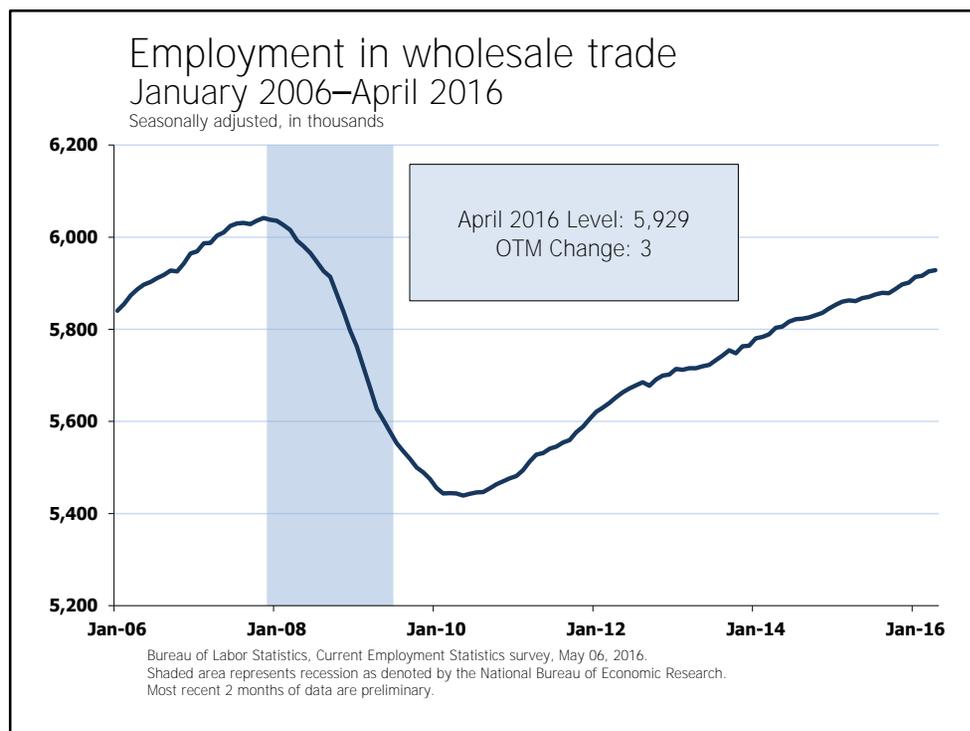


After shedding 45,000 jobs during February and March, manufacturing employment changed little in April (+4,000). The 1-month manufacturing diffusion index gained 11 points to reach 47.5. A value below 50 indicates that more manufacturing industries are losing jobs than adding.

Durable goods added 6,000 jobs, essentially all in transportation equipment. Nondurable goods employment changed little over the month (-2,000).

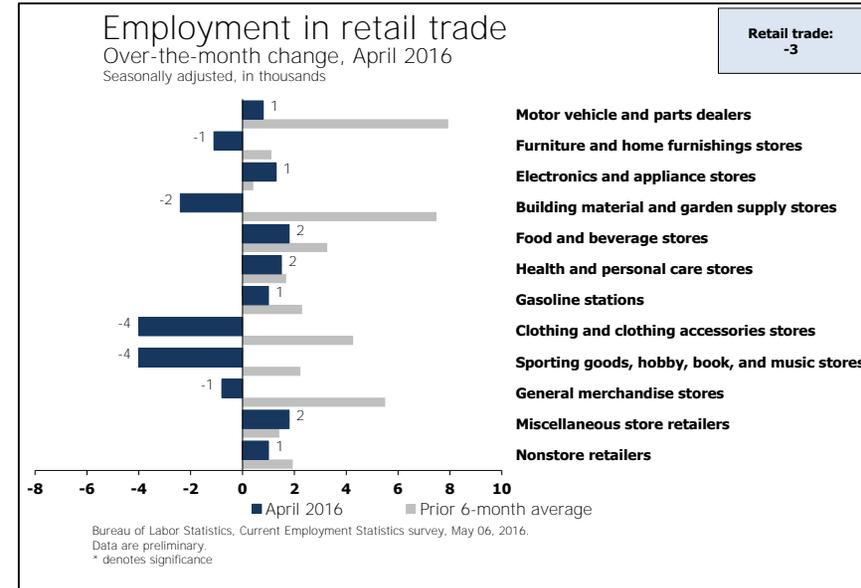
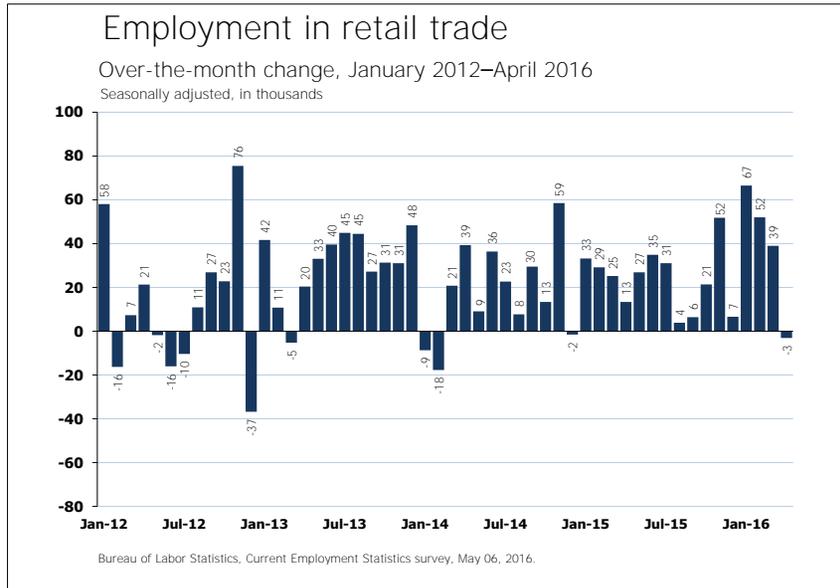
Average weekly hours for all employees in manufacturing were unchanged at 40.7 hours. The workweek increased 0.2 hour for production employees.

Wholesale Trade



Employment in wholesale trade continued to trend up in April (+3,000). The industry has added 67,000 jobs over the last 12 months.

Retail Trade

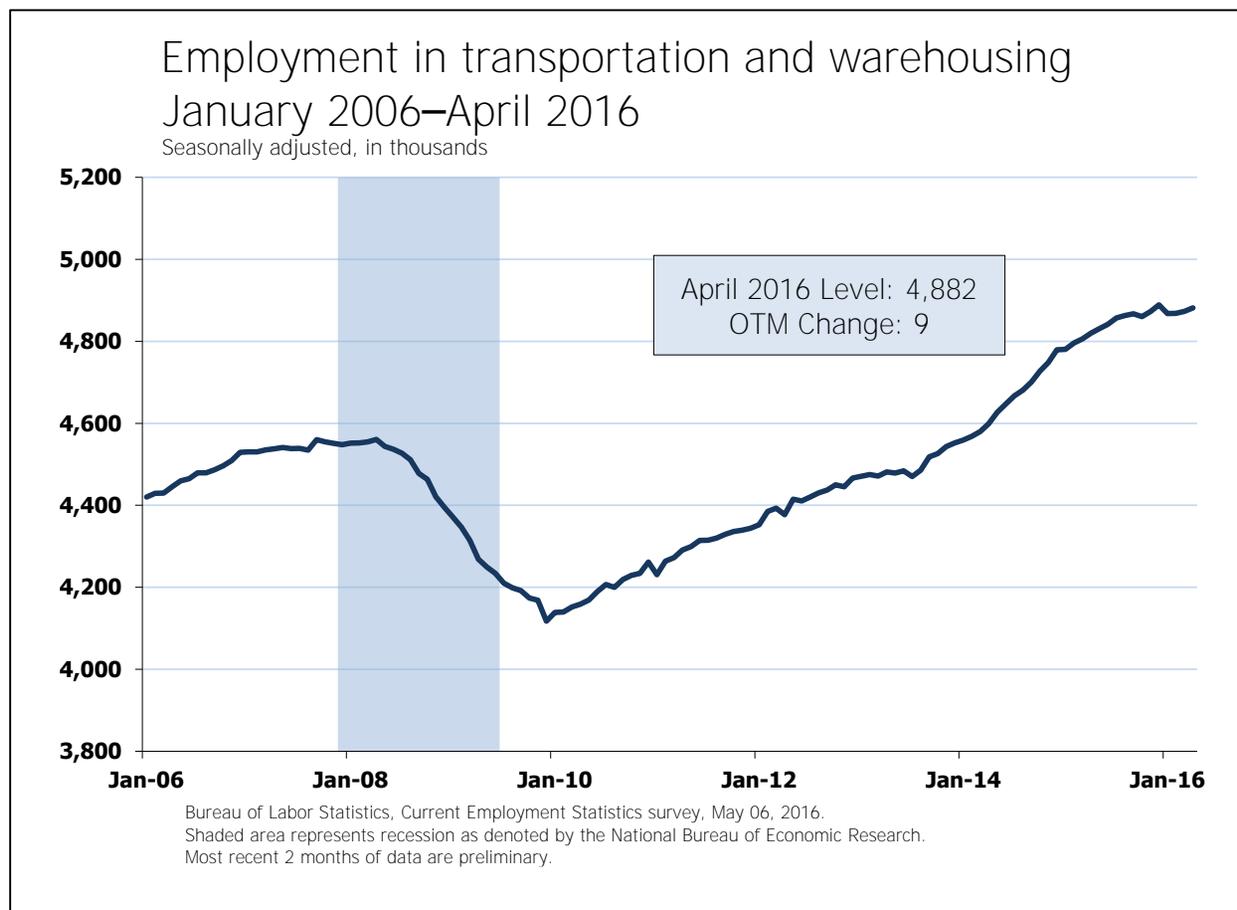


Retail trade

After growing by 158,000 during the first 3 months of 2016, employment in retail trade was essentially unchanged in April. The flat employment for this industry resulted from little change among the component industries.

Recently, most indicators for retail trade have been weak, including [retail sales](#).

Transportation and Warehousing

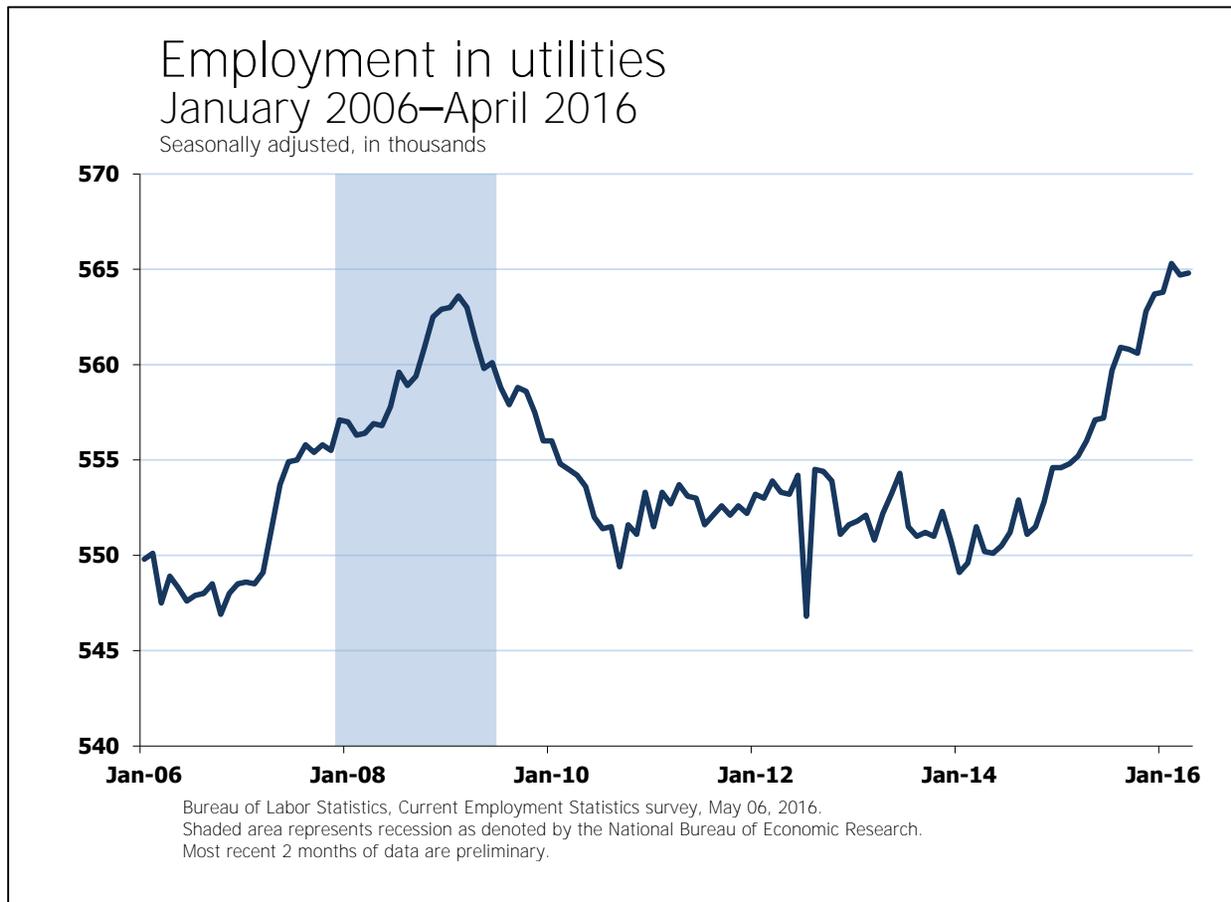


Employment in transportation and warehousing changed little in April (+9,000).

Warehousing and storage (+7,000) and couriers and messengers (+3,000) both added jobs. Rail transportation was the only component industry to shed jobs (-4,000).

Utilities

Employment in utilities was unchanged in April.



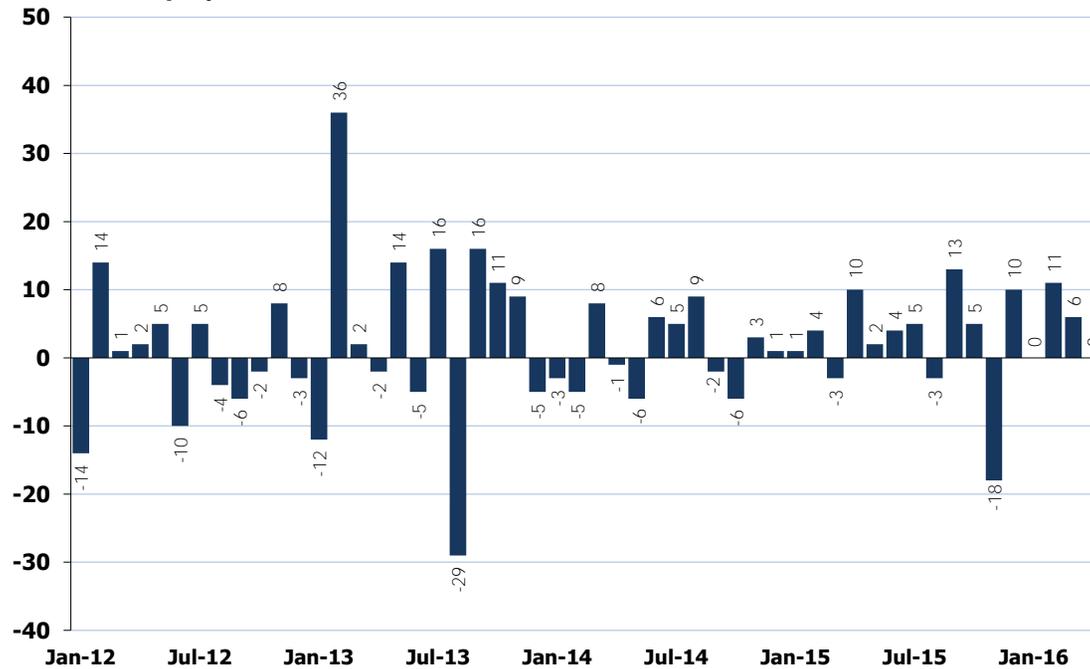
Information

Employment in information was unchanged in April.

Employment in information

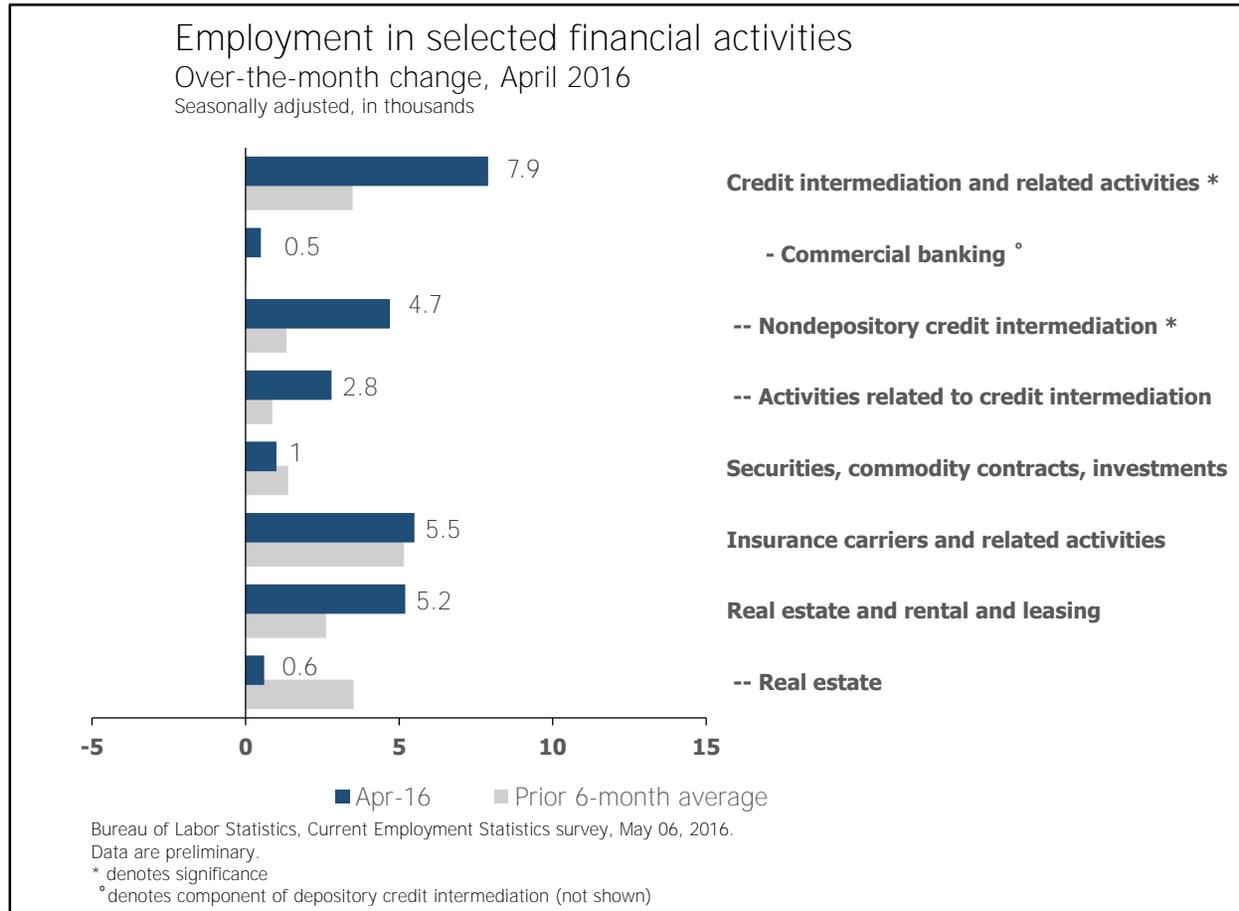
Over-the-month change, January 2012–April 2016

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



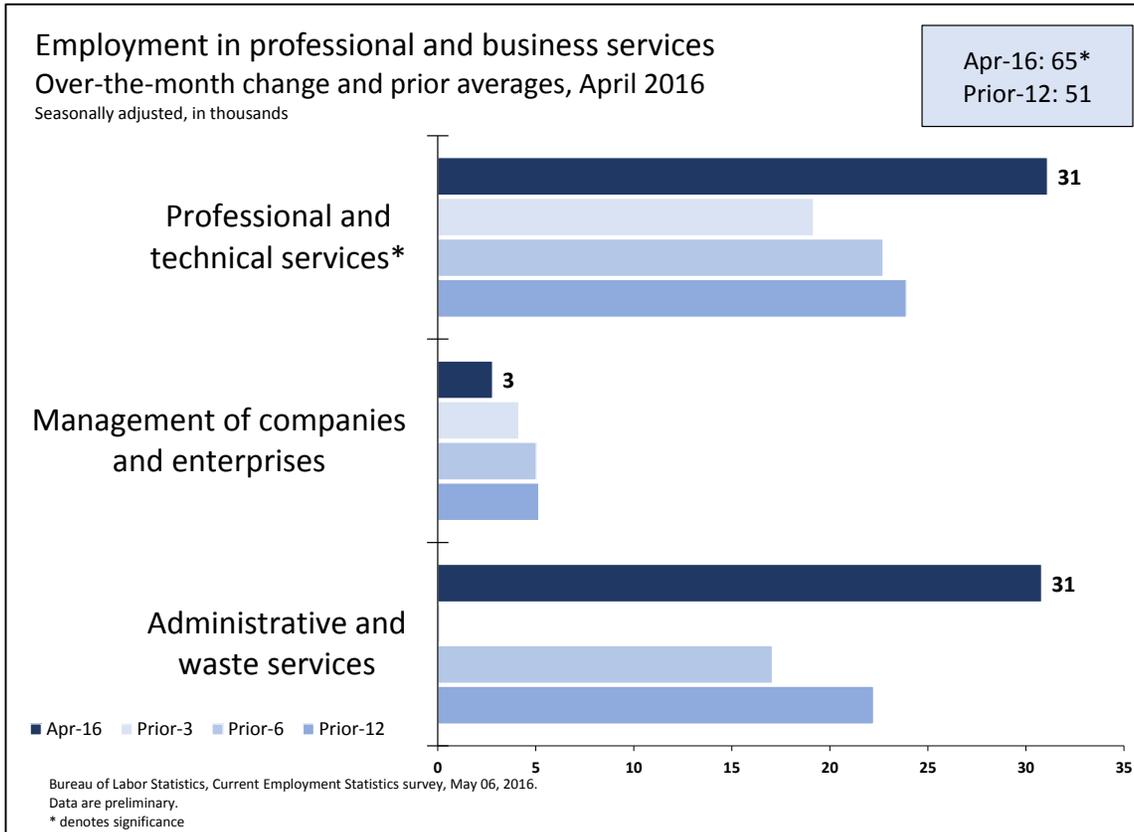
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, May 06, 2016.

Financial Activities



Financial activities added 20,000 jobs in April. Employment in the industry is up 59,000 so far this year. In April, credit intermediation and related activities led the other major component industries, accounting for 8,000 jobs added, most of which were within nondepository credit intermediation. Employment in most other component industries tracked near their prior 6-month averages.

Professional and Business Services

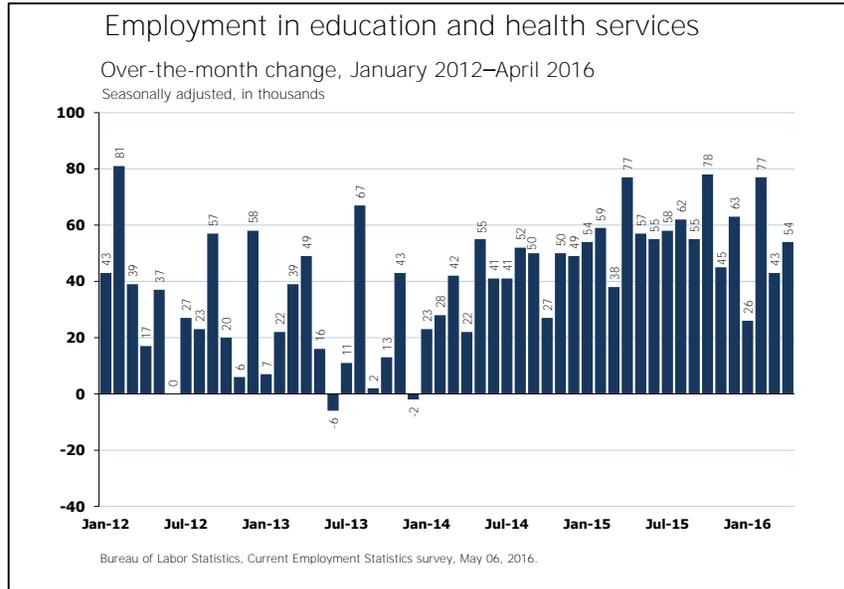


Employment in professional and business services increased by 65,000 in April, above its prior 12-month average change. The employment gain in April was split between professional and technical services and administrative and waste services.

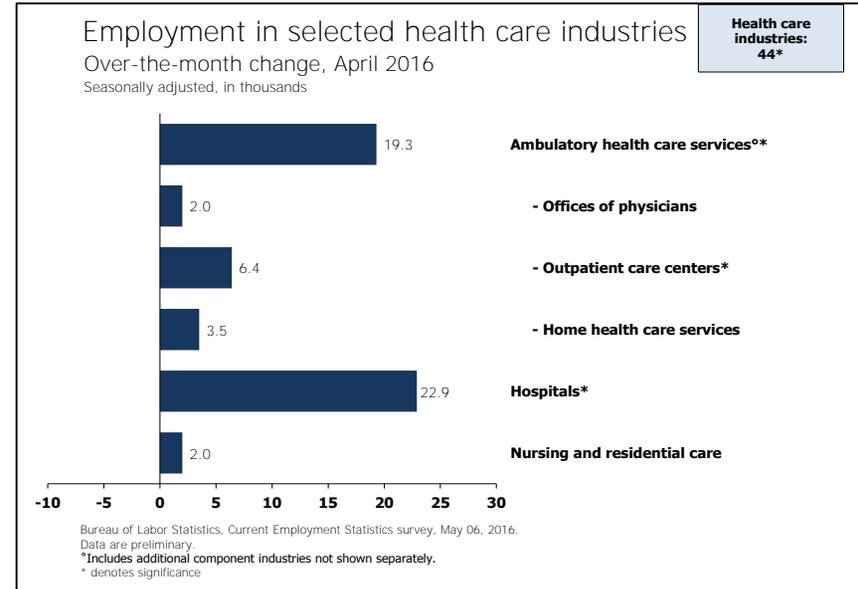
Within professional and technical services, management and technical consulting services added 21,000 jobs. Employment in computer systems design and related services continued to trend up in April (+7,000).

Administrative and support services employment continued to trend up in April (+29,000). Employment in temporary help services changed little.

Private Education and Health Services



Education and health services added 54,000 jobs in April, in line with its prior 12-month employment trend. Within the industry, health care added 44,000 jobs over the month, while educational services employment continued to trend up (+16,000) and social assistance employment changed little (-6,000).



Within health care, ambulatory care added 19,000 jobs. Outpatient care centers accounted for 6,000 of the April gain. Employment in outpatient care has increased by 35,000 over the past 12 months.

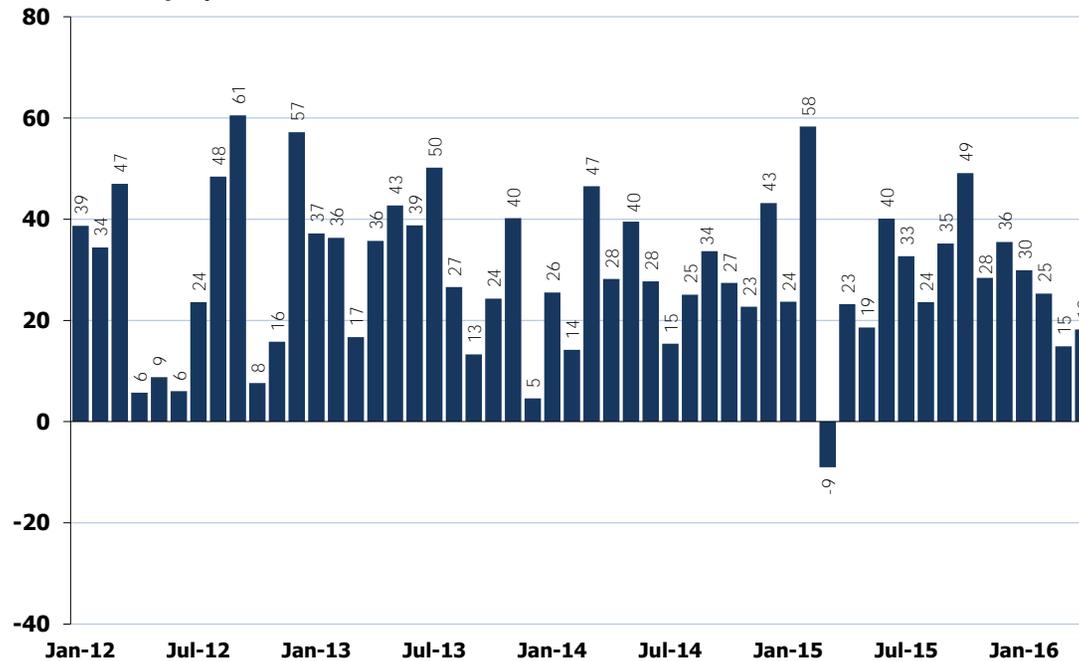
Hospital employment increased by 23,000 in April, the largest over-the-month gain in the series' history (since 1990). Over the past 12 months, hospital employment increased by 194,000, accounting for nearly 40 percent of the job gain in health care within the same period.

Leisure and Hospitality

Employment in food services and drinking places

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

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

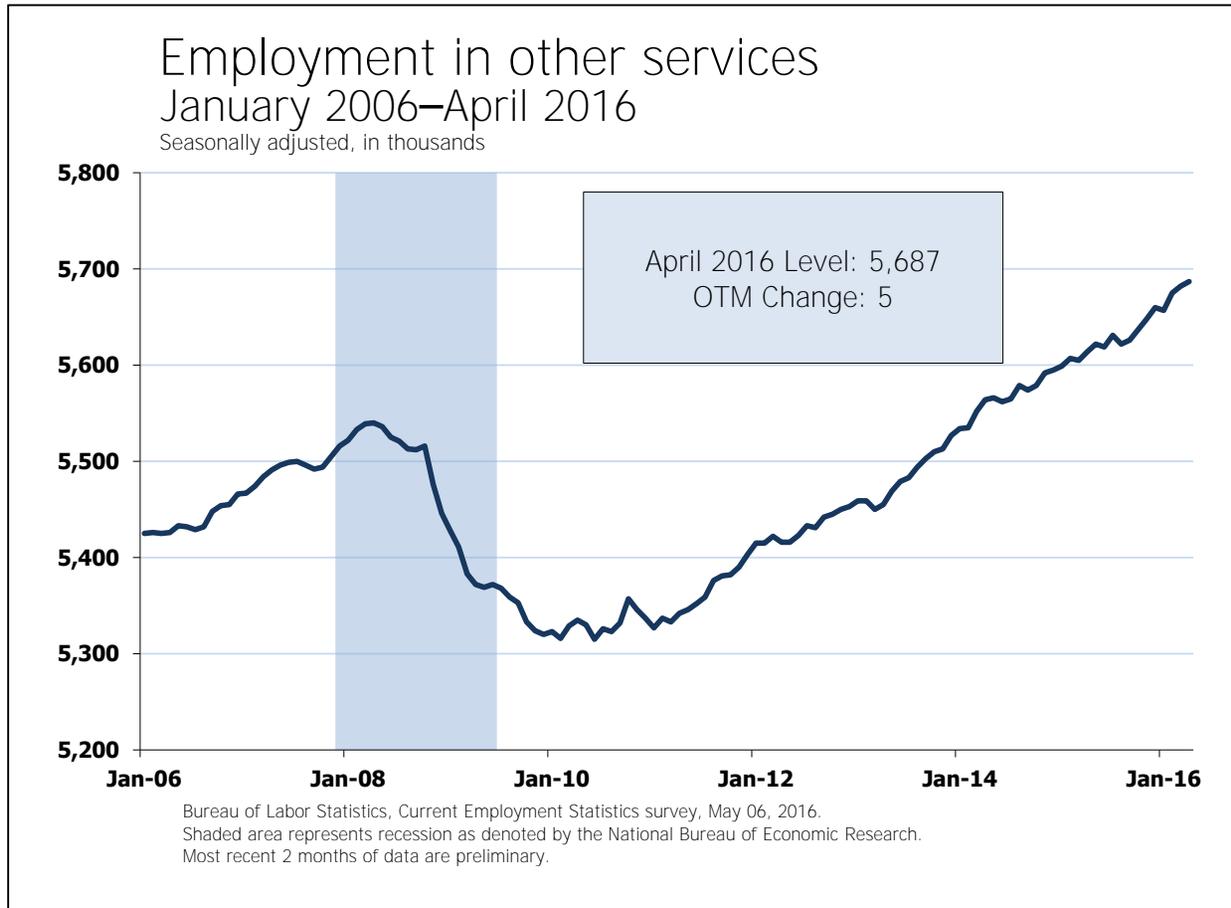


Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, May 06, 2016.

Employment in leisure and hospitality continued to trend up in April (+22,000). So far this year, this industry has added 117,000 jobs.

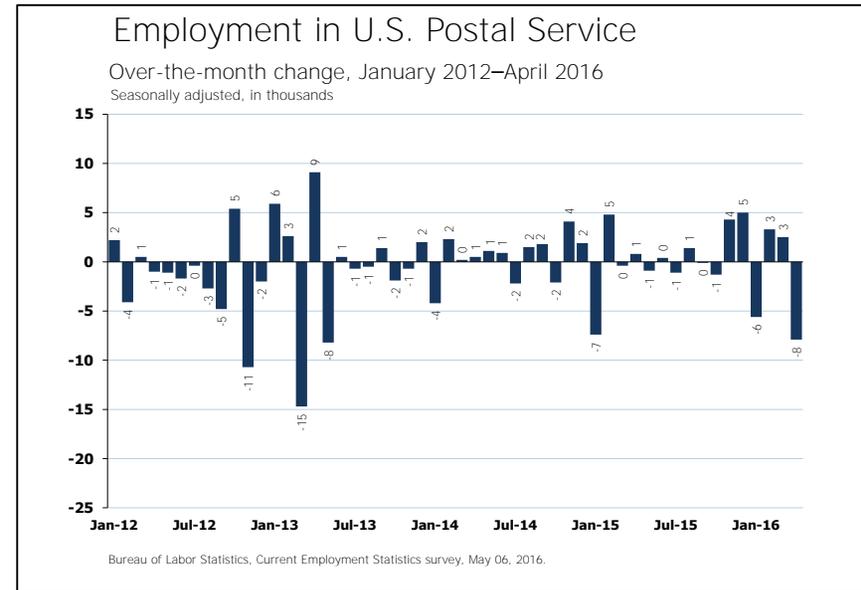
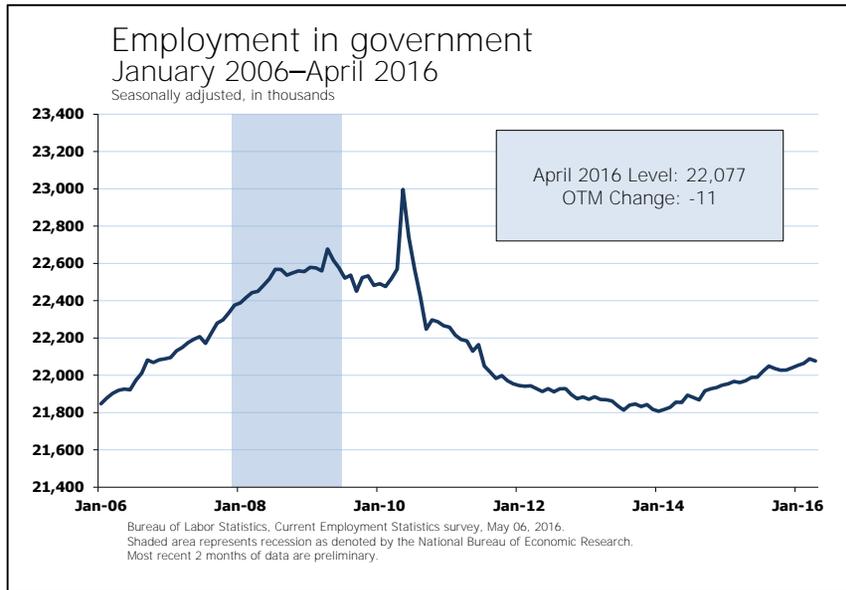
Food services and drinking places employment continued to trend up in April (+18,000), in line with the average employment change during the first quarter of 2016 (23,000).

Other Services



Employment in other services changed little in April (+5,000). The industry has added 73,000 jobs over the year.

Government



Government employment changed little in April (-11,000). Within government, the U.S. Postal Service lost 8,000 jobs over the month. Government has added 270,000 jobs since an employment trough in January 2014, with local government, excluding education accounting for half of the employment gain.



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