

## Current Employment Statistics Highlights

Detailed Industry Employment Analysis

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# Current Employment Statistics Highlights



**October 2024**

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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 2024

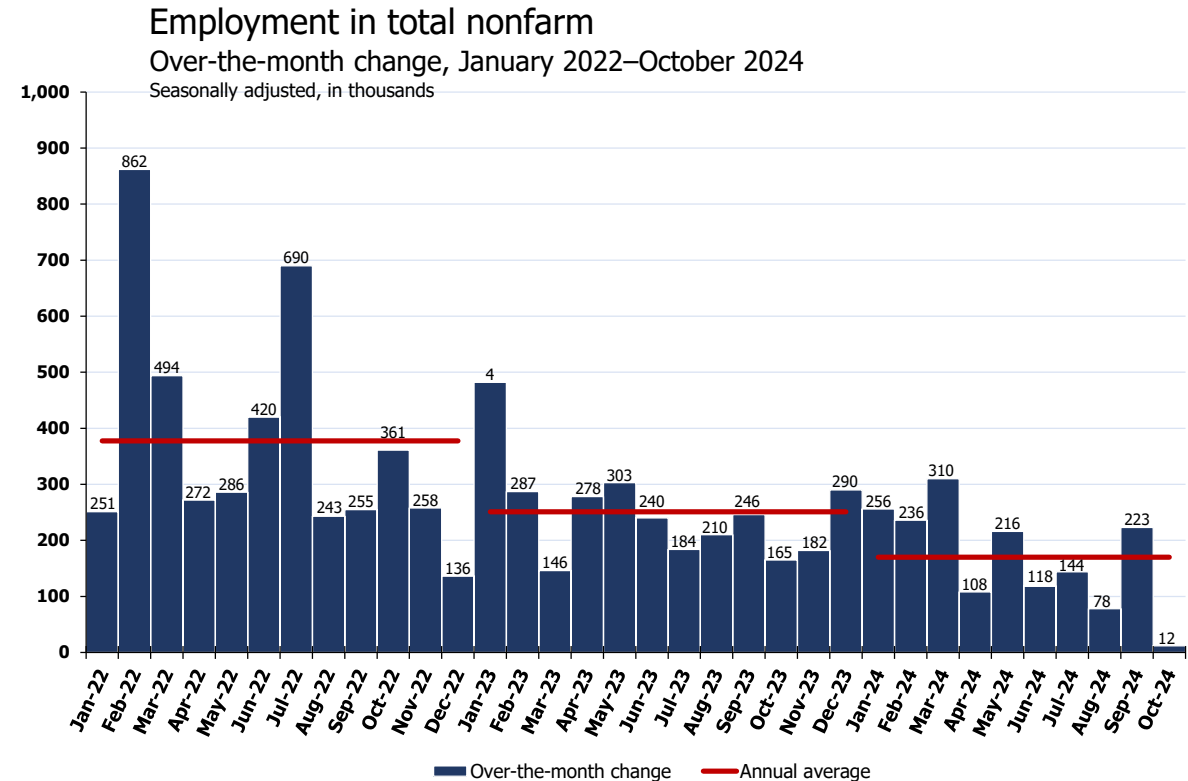
Total nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged in October (+12,000), following monthly gains that averaged 194,000 over the prior 12 months. In October, employment continued to trend up in health care and government. Temporary help services lost jobs. Employment in manufacturing declined due to strike activity.

The employment change for August revised down from +159,000 to +78,000, and the change for September revised down from +254,000 to +223,000. On net, employment over these months is 112,000 lower than previously reported.

In October, average hourly earnings of all employees on private-sector payrolls rose by 13 cents, or 0.4 percent. Over the year, average hourly earnings have increased by 4.0 percent. In October, average weekly hours of all employees were unchanged at 34.3 hours.

### +57,000 Private Education and Health Services

Health care employment increased by 52,000 in October, in line with its average monthly gain of 58,000 over the prior 12 months. In October, employment rose in ambulatory health care services (+36,000) and nursing and residential care facilities (+9,000).



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, November 01, 2024.  
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.

### +40,000 Government

Employment in government continued its upward trend in October (+40,000), similar to its prior 12-month average monthly gain of 43,000. Over the month, state government employment continued to trend up (+18,000).

### +8,000 Construction

Employment in construction changed little in October (+8,000). The industry had added an average of 20,000 jobs per month over the prior 12 months. Over the month,

## Current Employment Statistics Summary, October 2024

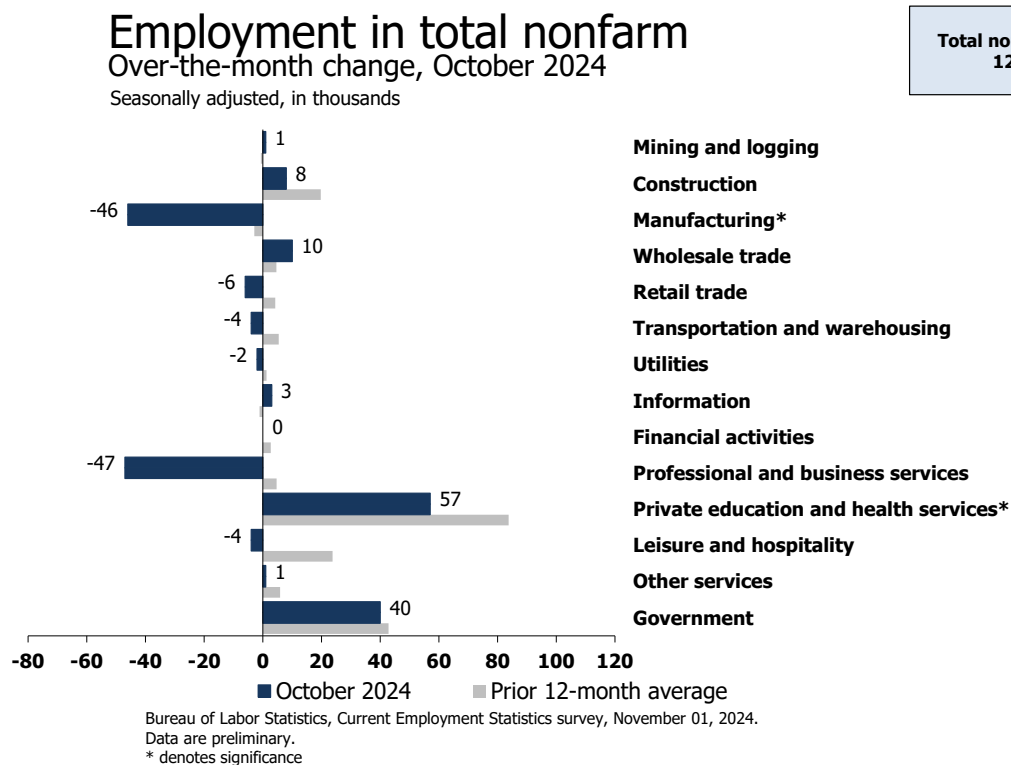
nonresidential specialty trade contractors added 14,000 jobs.

### -47,000 Professional and Business Services

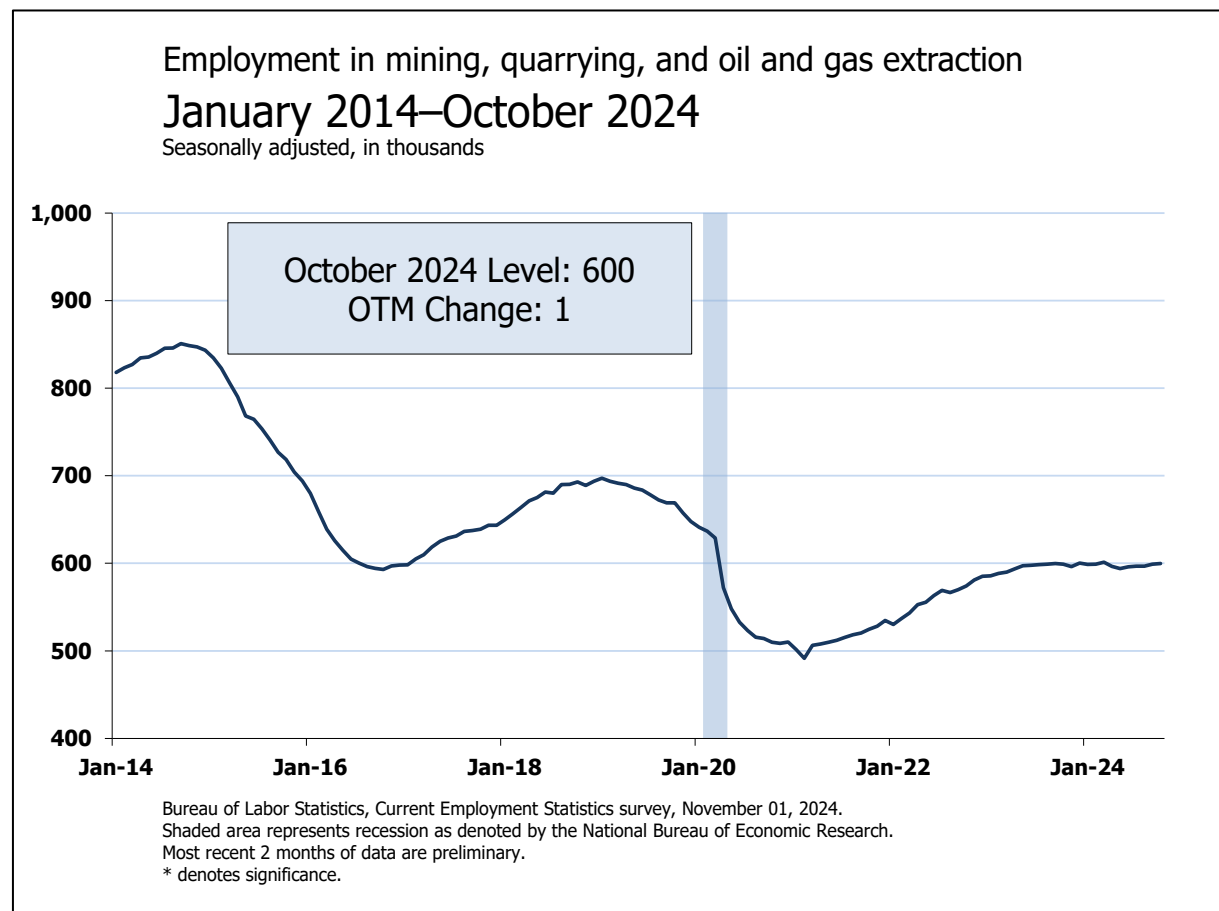
Employment in temporary help services declined by 49,000 in October. Since reaching a peak in March 2022, temporary help services has lost 577,000 jobs.

### -46,000 Manufacturing

Employment in manufacturing decreased by 46,000 in October, reflecting a decline of 44,000 in transportation equipment manufacturing that was largely due to strike activity.



## Mining and Logging



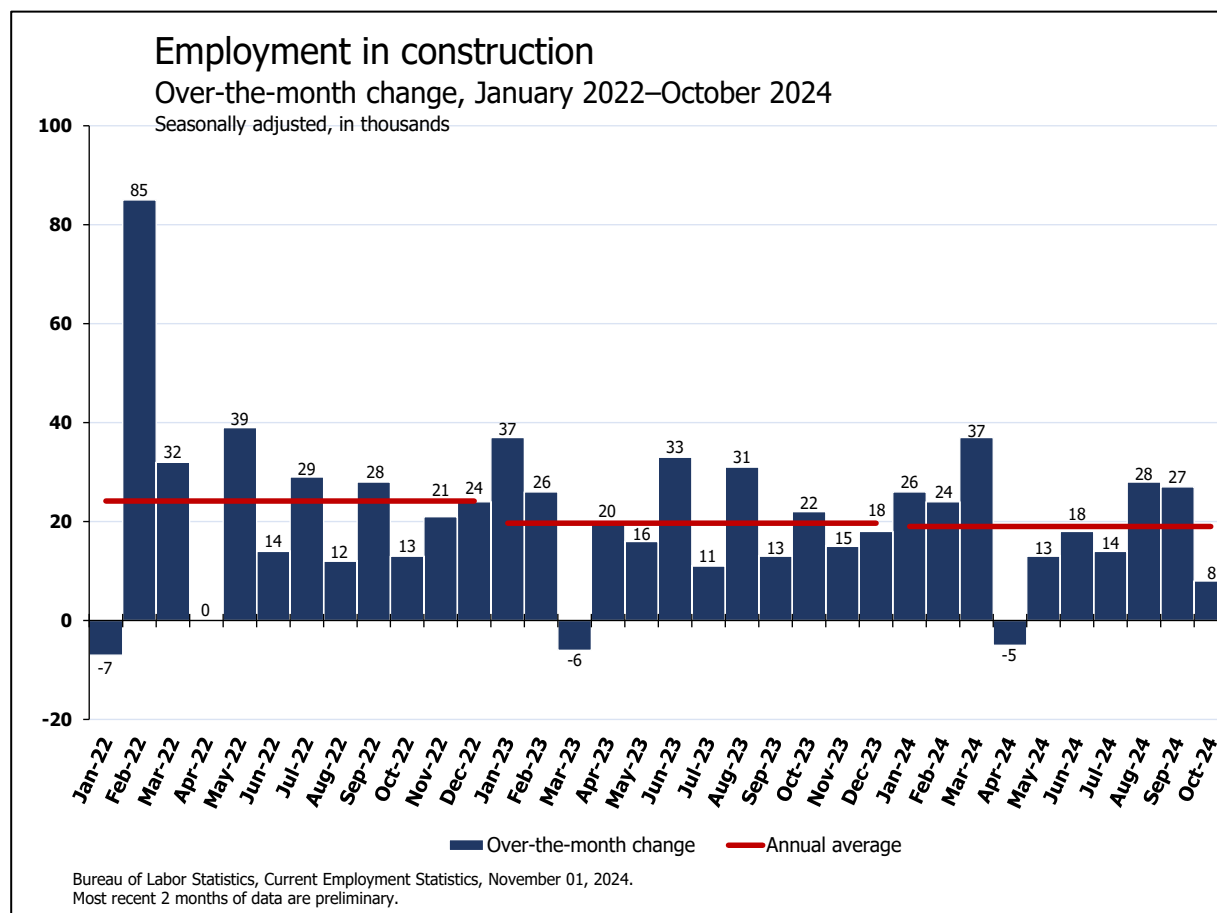
Employment in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction changed little in October (+1,000).

According to the [North America Rotary Rig Count\\*](#), rig counts decreased in October, while the average weekly price of [West Texas Intermediate\\*\\*](#) crude oil increased.

\*To access the North American rotary rigs: select the link named “North America Rotary Rig Count Report – New Report,” go to the NAM Breakdown tab, and scroll to cell U7 (“Monthly chg”).

\*\*To access West Texas Intermediate crude oil: select “EDIT GRAPH” and change the “Modify frequency” to “Weekly, Ending Friday.” Above the graph, modify the date range to one year, including the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month.

## Construction



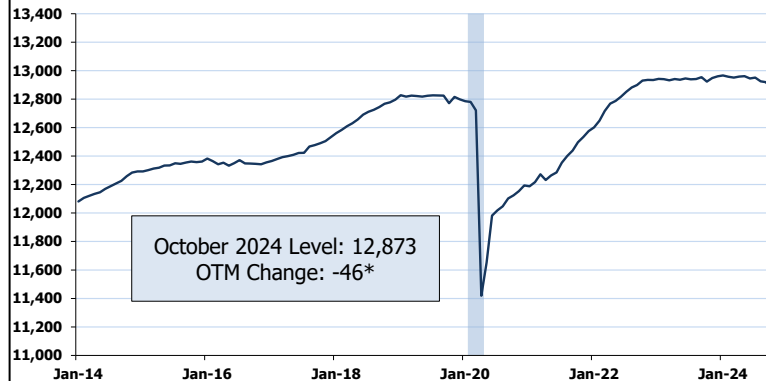
Employment in construction changed little in October (+8,000), below its prior 12-month average monthly gain of 20,000.

Recent residential construction-related indicators are mixed. In September, [residential building permits](#) decreased, and [new residential sales](#) and [housing starts](#) changed little. In October, the [average 30-year fixed mortgage rate](#) increased.

## Manufacturing

### Employment in manufacturing January 2014–October 2024

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

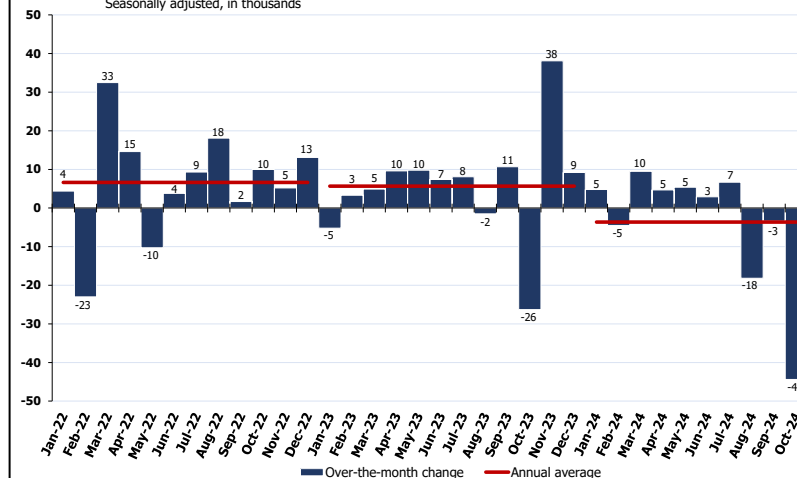


Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, November 01, 2024.  
Shaded area represents recession as denoted by the National Bureau of Economic Research.  
Most recent 2 months of data are preliminary.  
\* denotes significance.

### Employment in transportation equipment manufacturing

Over-the-month change, January 2022–October 2024

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, November 01, 2024.  
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Employment in manufacturing fell by 46,000 in October, reflecting a decline of 44,000 in transportation equipment manufacturing that was largely due to [strike](#) activity.

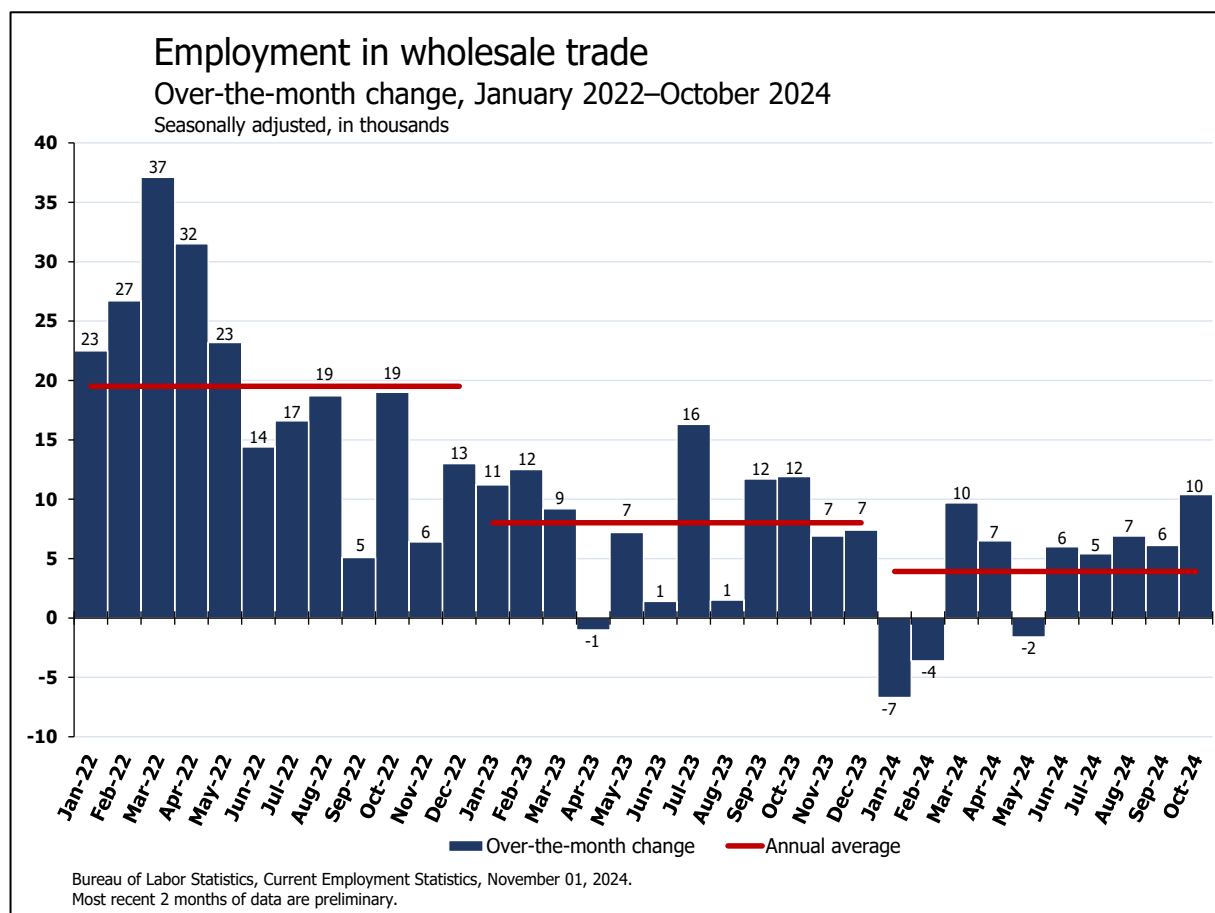
In October, the manufacturing 1-month diffusion index rose by 2.0 to 45.1. The manufacturing 1-month diffusion index has remained below 50 for 6 consecutive months. A number below 50 indicates that more manufacturing industries are losing jobs than are adding jobs.

In October, manufacturing average hourly earnings for all employees changed little (+9 cents) to \$34.42. Average hourly earnings for production and nonsupervisory employees, at \$28.19, also changed little (+7 cents).

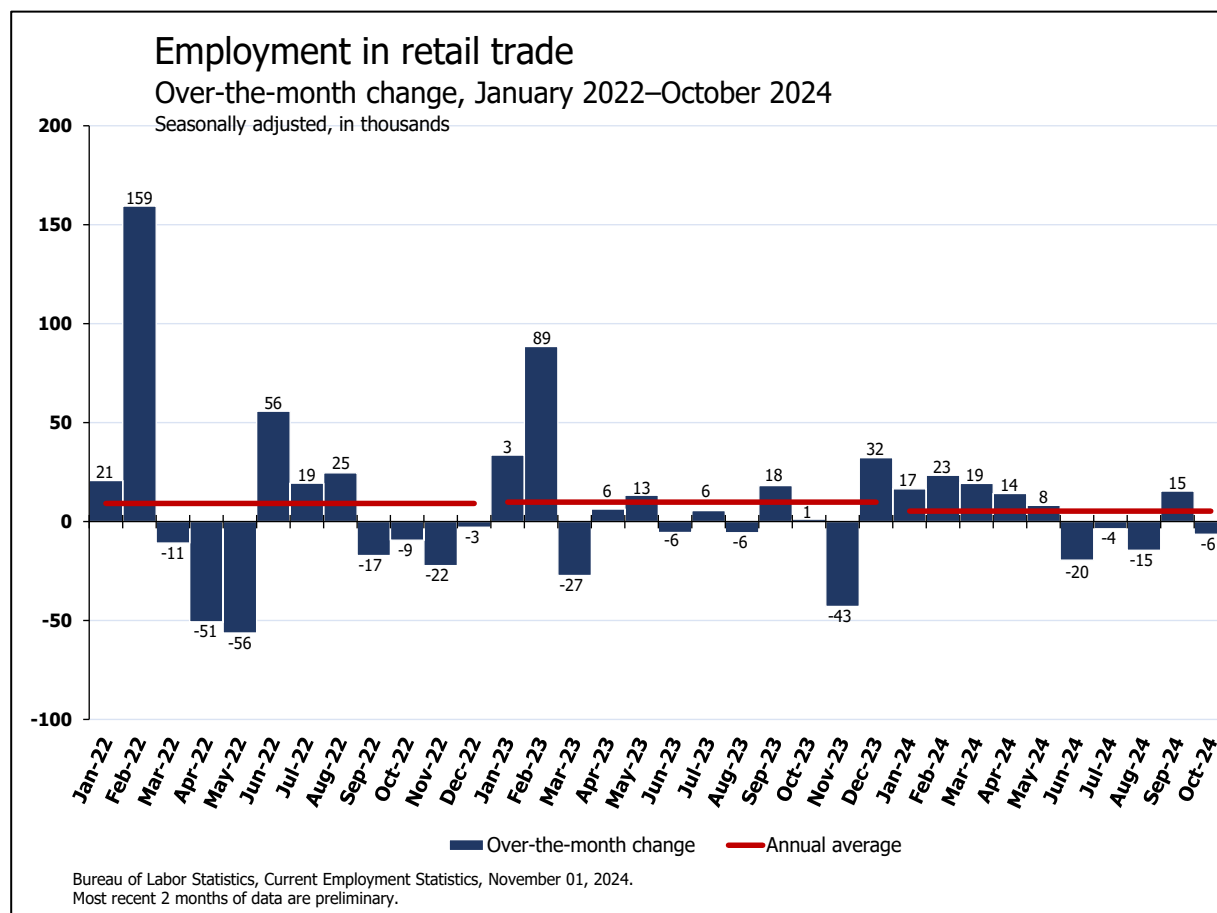
Average weekly hours of all employees in manufacturing changed little (-0.1 hour) to 39.9 hours in October, while average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory employees fell by 0.2 hour to 40.6 hours. Over the month, average weekly overtime hours for all employees edged down by 0.1 hour to 2.8 hours, while average weekly overtime hours for production and nonsupervisory employees remained unchanged at 3.6 hours.

## Wholesale Trade

In October, employment in wholesale trade changed little (+10,000). Over the most recent 12 months, wholesale trade has added 53,000 jobs.



## Retail Trade



Employment in retail trade changed little in October (-6,000) and has shown little net change over the year.

Recent retail-related economic indicators are mostly positive. In October, the per-gallon price of [regular gasoline](#)\* decreased, and the [Consumer Confidence Index](#) increased. In September, [Auto Sales](#) increased, while [Retail Sales](#) changed little.

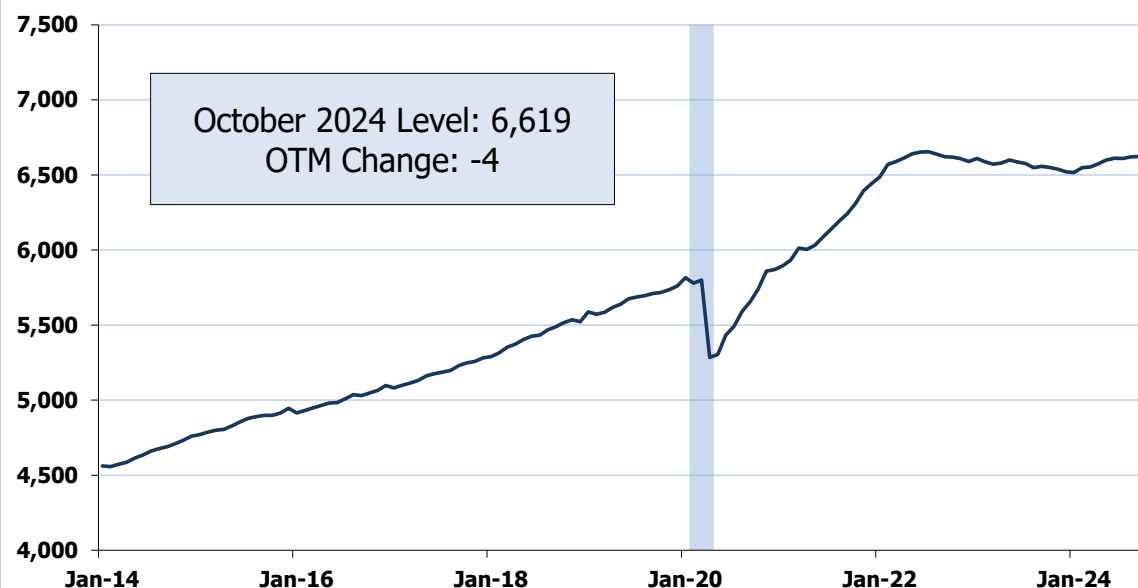
\*The per-gallon price of regular gasoline is a weekly measure, and the over-the-month change reflects the difference in price for the week following the week of the 12<sup>th</sup> for both months.



## Transportation and Warehousing

### Employment in transportation and warehousing January 2014–October 2024

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



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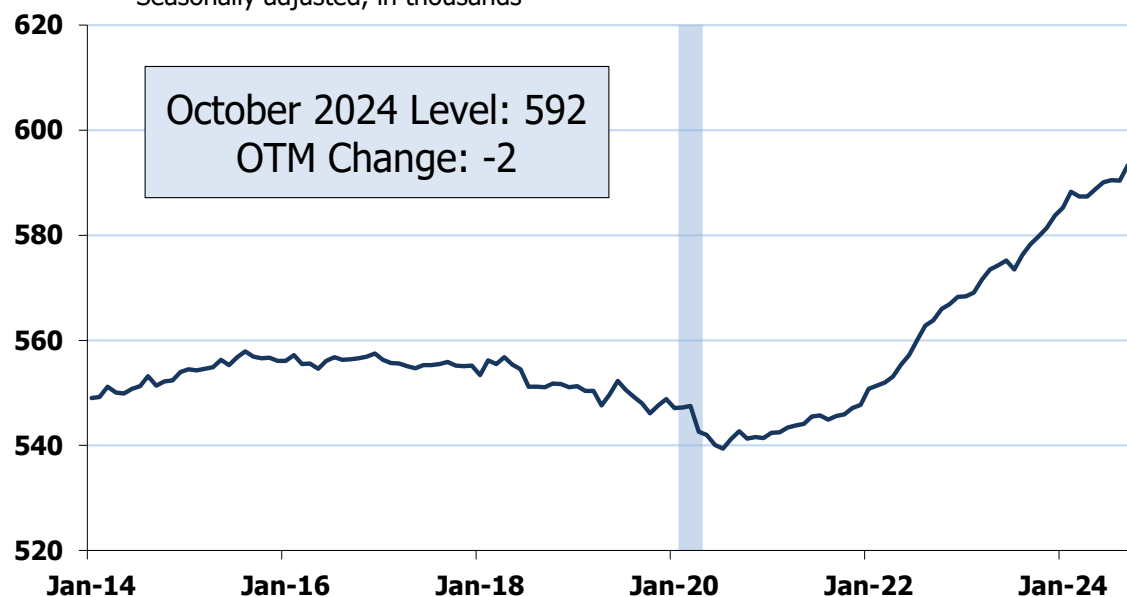
Employment in transportation and warehousing changed little in October (-4,000) but has expanded by 102,000 since a recent trough in January of this year.

Over the month, employment declined by 7,000 in warehousing and storage.

## Utilities

### Employment in utilities January 2014–October 2024

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands



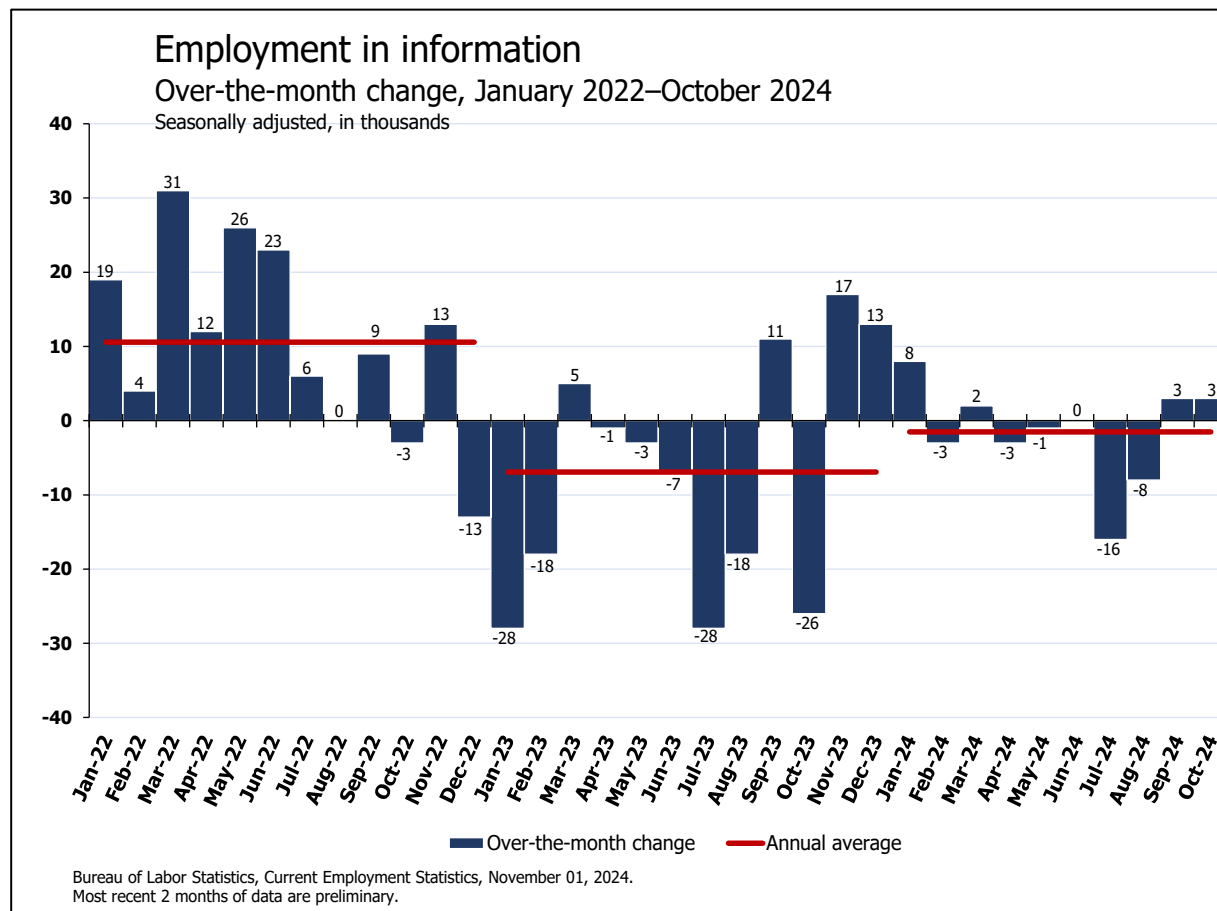
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Utilities employment edged down by 2,000 in October, partially offsetting a gain of 3,000 in August.

Since the most recent employment trough in July 2020, the utilities industry has expanded by 52,000.

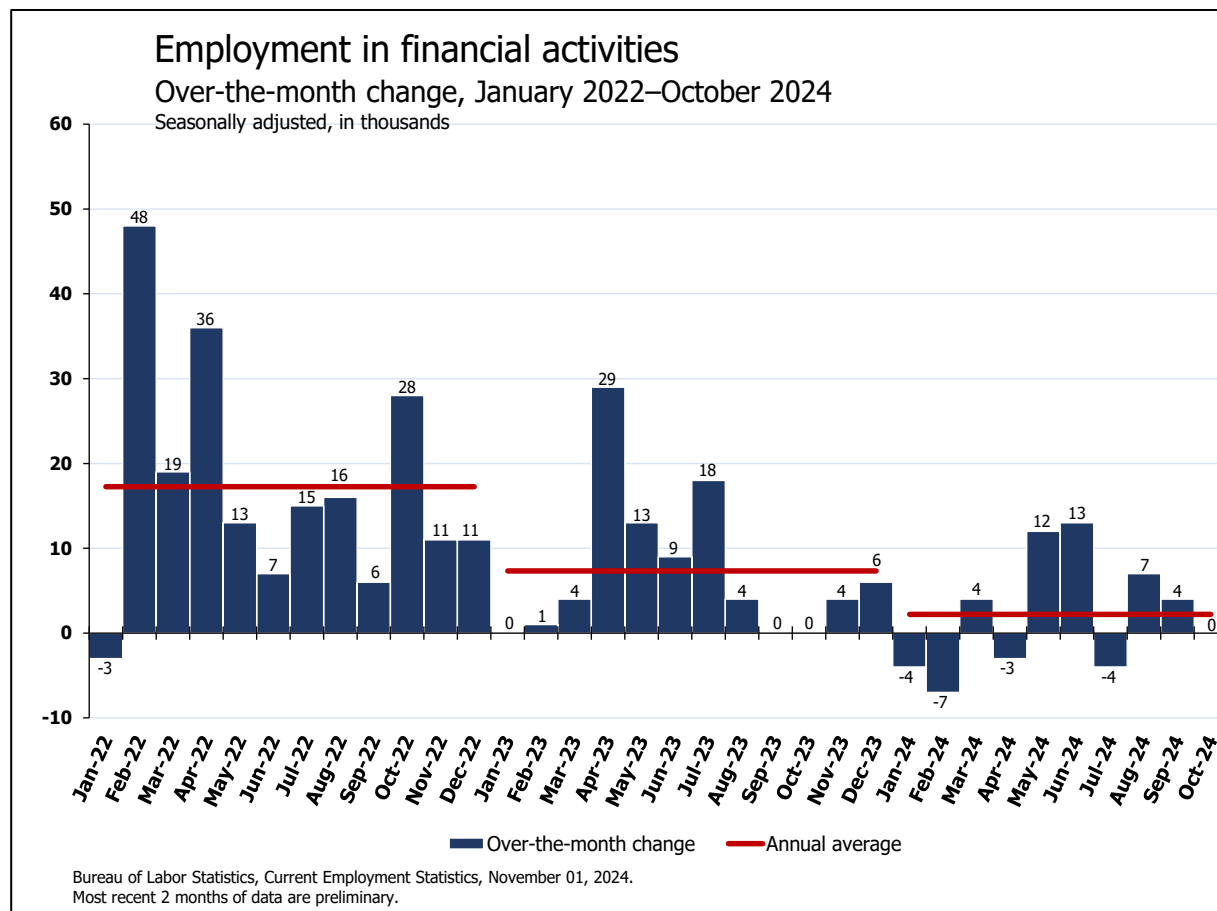
## Information

Employment in information changed little in October (+3,000) and has shown little net change over the most recent 12 months.

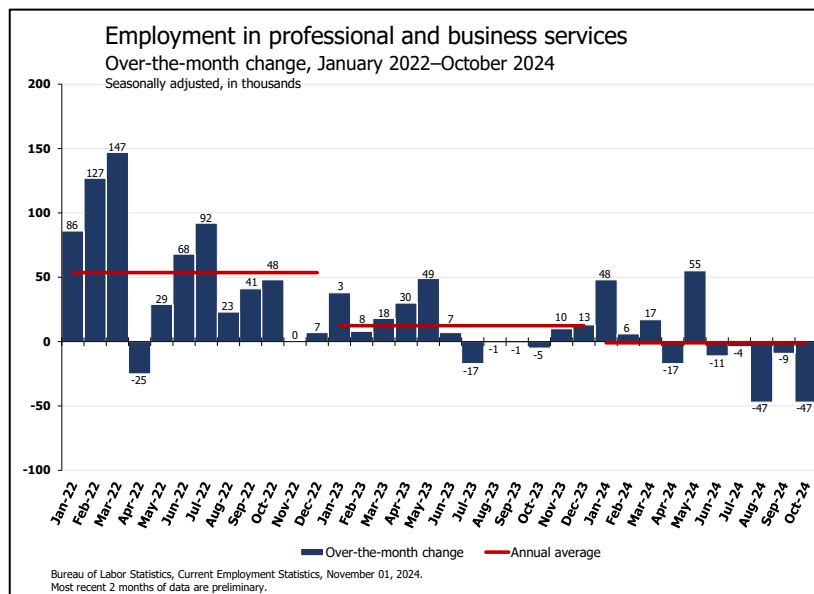


## Financial Activities

Employment in financial activities was unchanged in October (0) and has shown little net change over the year.

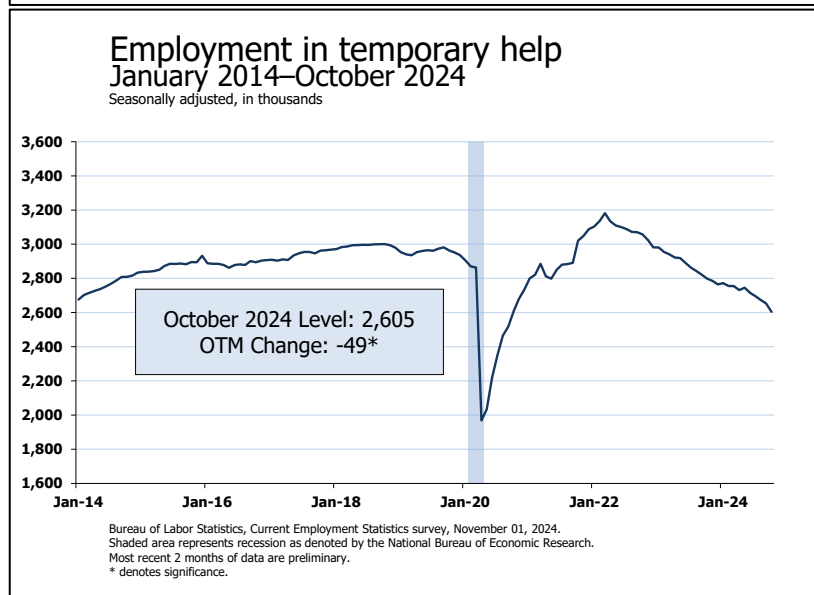


## Professional and Business Services

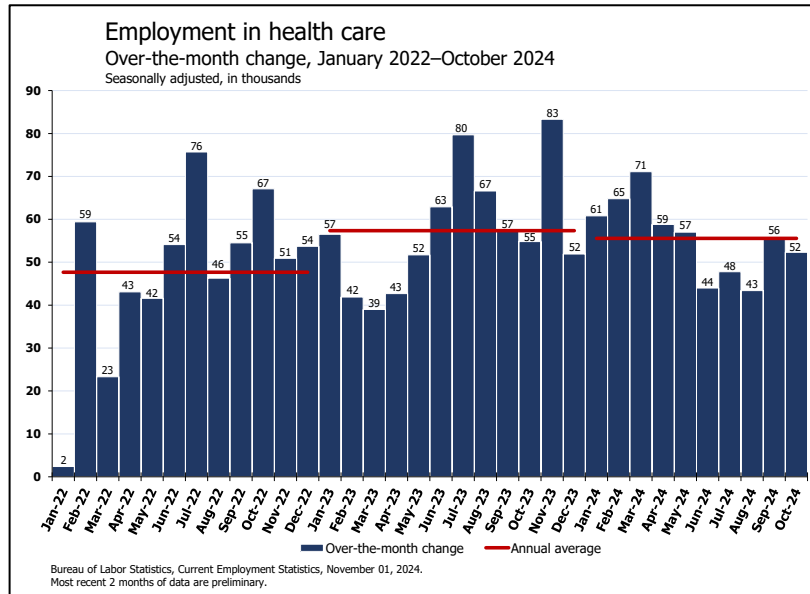


Employment in professional and business services edged down by 47,000 in October but has shown little net change over the most recent 12 months.

Temporary help services lost 49,000 jobs in October. Since reaching an employment peak in March 2022, temporary help services has shed 577,000 jobs, a decline of 18.1 percent.

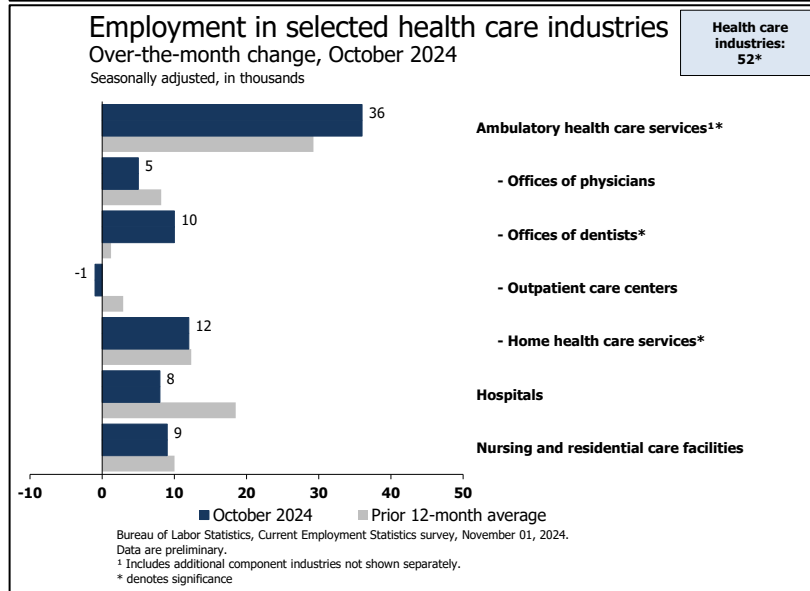


## Private Education and Health Services

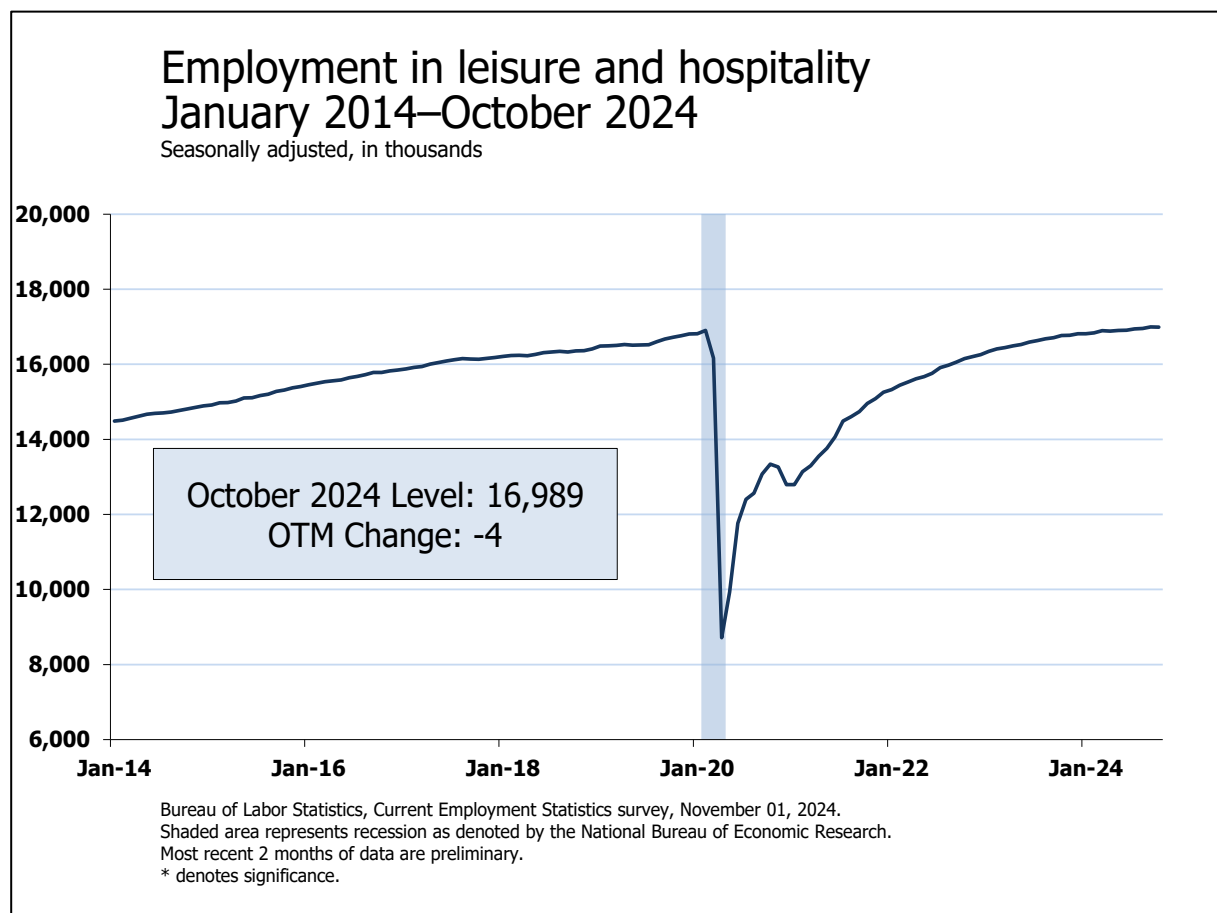


Employment in health care increased by 52,000 in October, in line with its average monthly gain of 58,000 over the prior 12 months.

In October, ambulatory health care services added 36,000 jobs, with a gain in home health care services (+12,000) and offices of dentists (+10,000). Employment also increased in nursing and residential care facilities (+9,000). Over the month, employment continued to trend up in hospitals (+8,000).



## Leisure and Hospitality



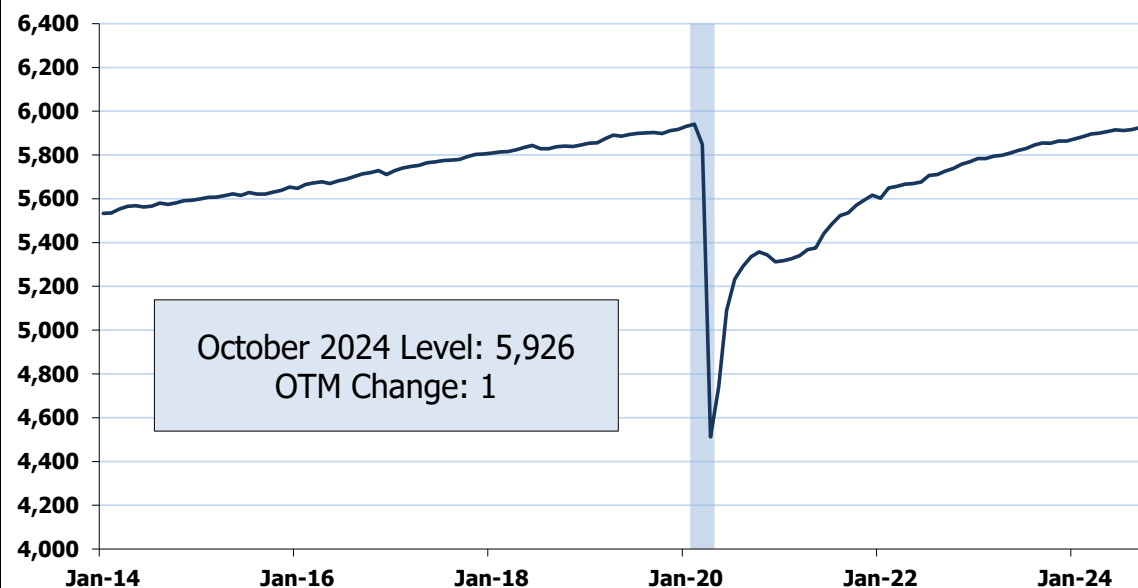
Employment in leisure and hospitality changed little in October (-4,000). Over the prior 12 months, the industry had added an average of 24,000 jobs per month.

A hotel [strike](#) that began in late September persisted through the October reference period and is reflected in the estimates.

## Other Services

### Employment in other services January 2014–October 2024

Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

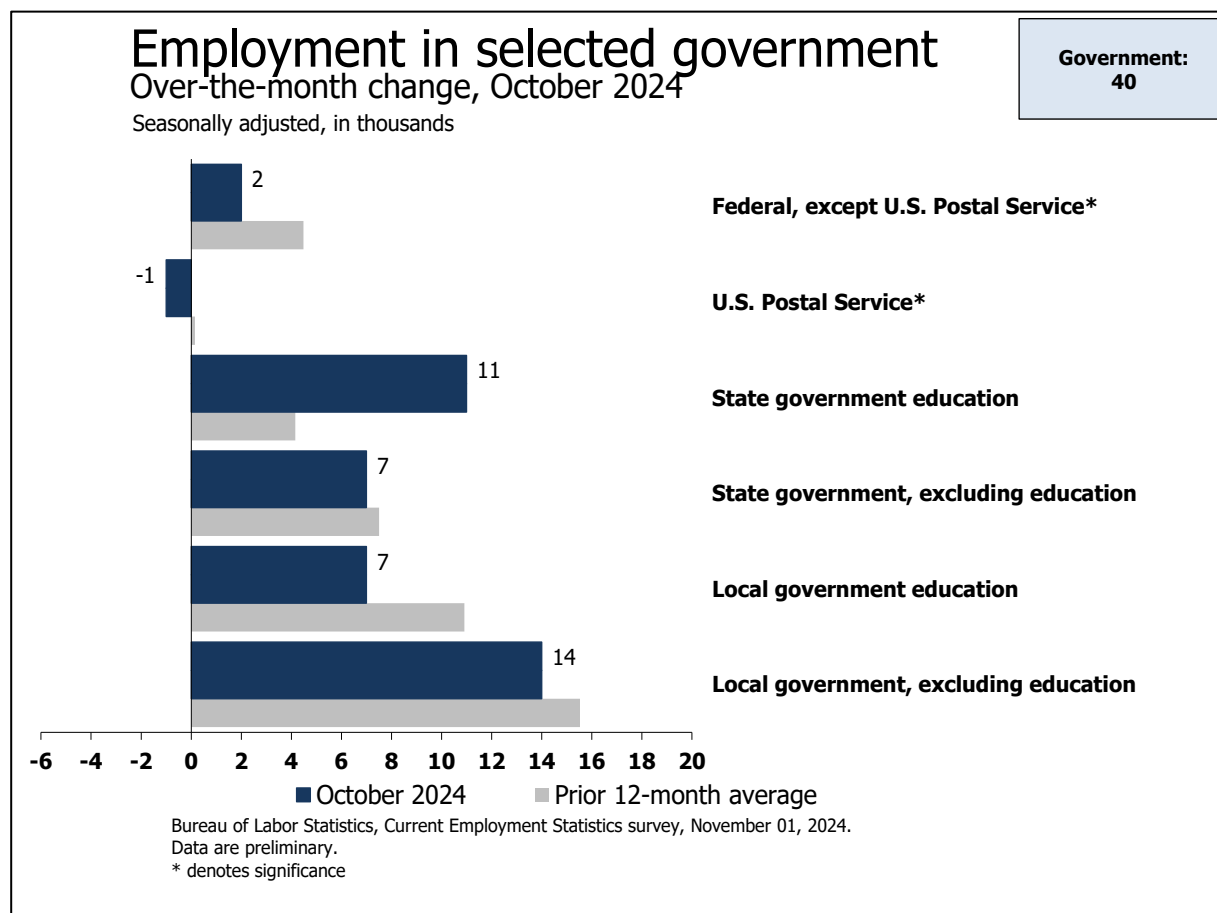


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Employment in other services changed little in October (+1,000). Industry employment is 15,000 below its pre-pandemic February 2020 level.



## Government



Employment in government continued to trend up in October (+40,000), in line with its average monthly gain of 43,000 over the prior 12 months.

Over the month, employment in state government continued to trend up (+18,000).



**Prepared by Staff of the National Estimates Branch  
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