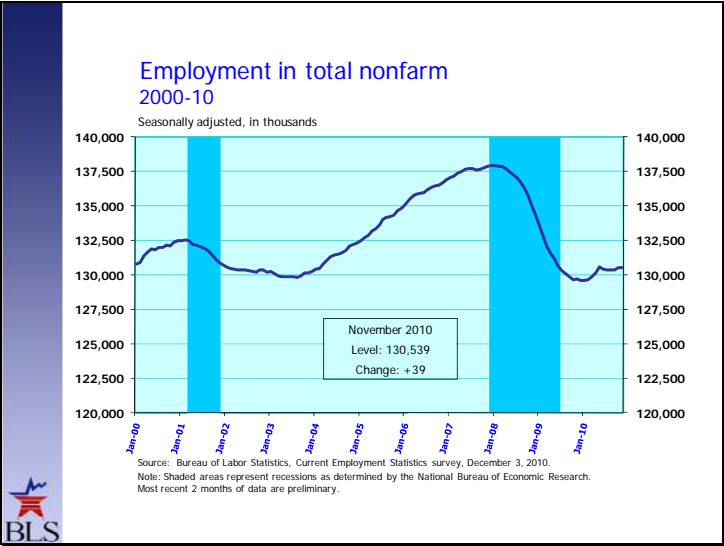
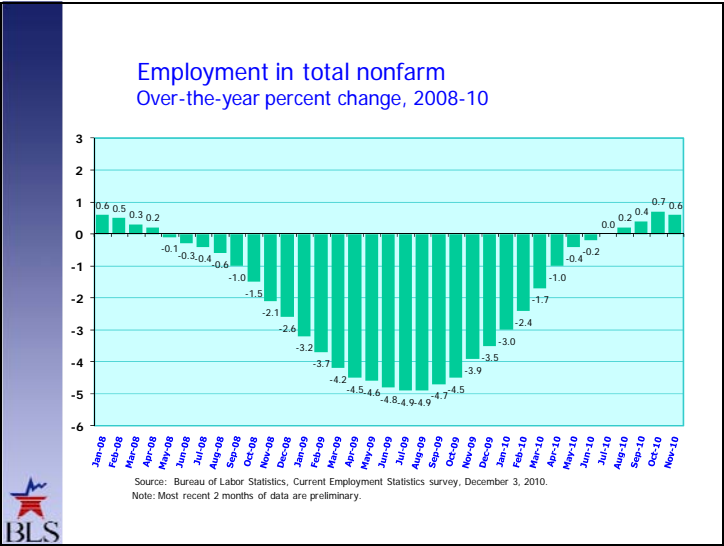


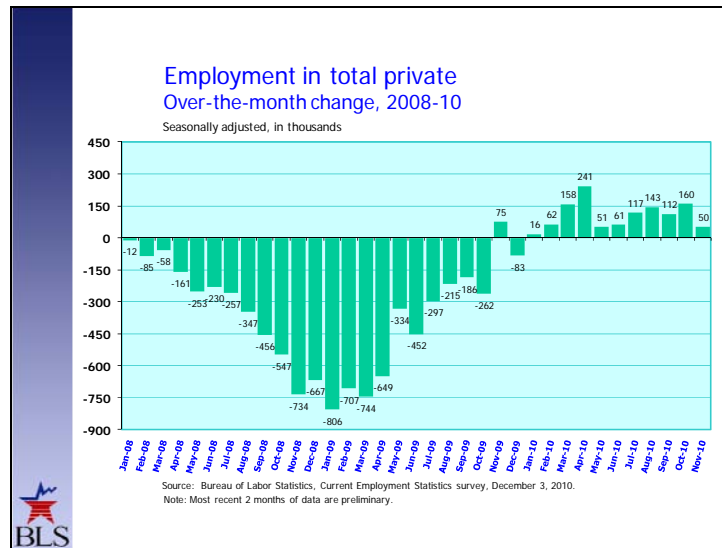
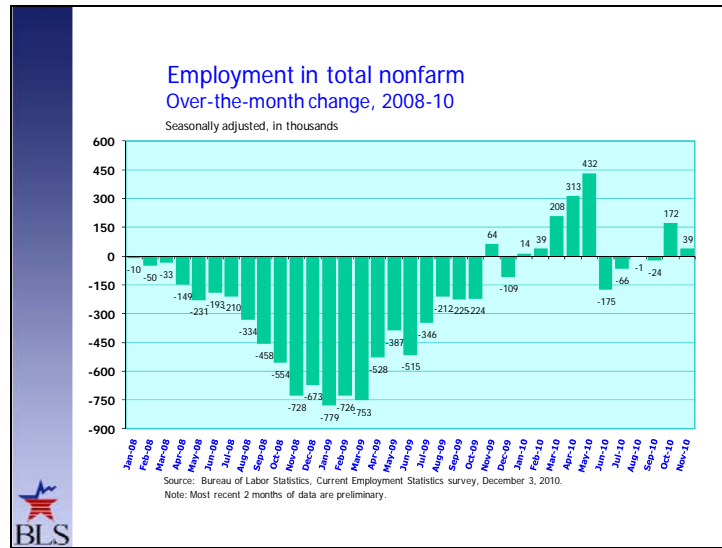


**Current Employment Statistics
Highlights
November 2010**

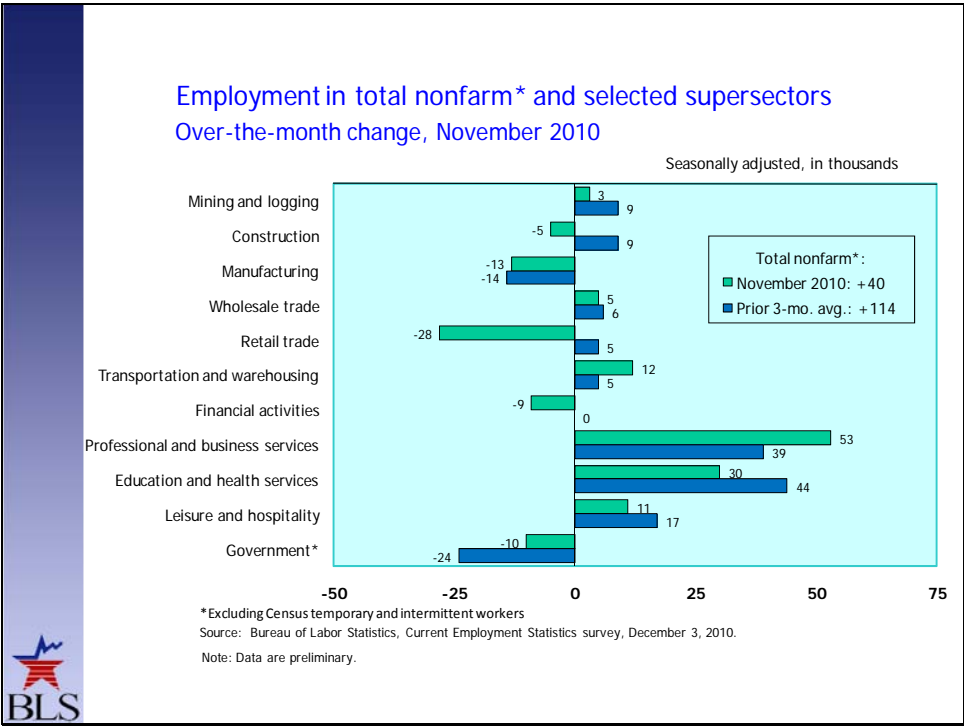
Bureau of Labor Statistics
December 3, 2010



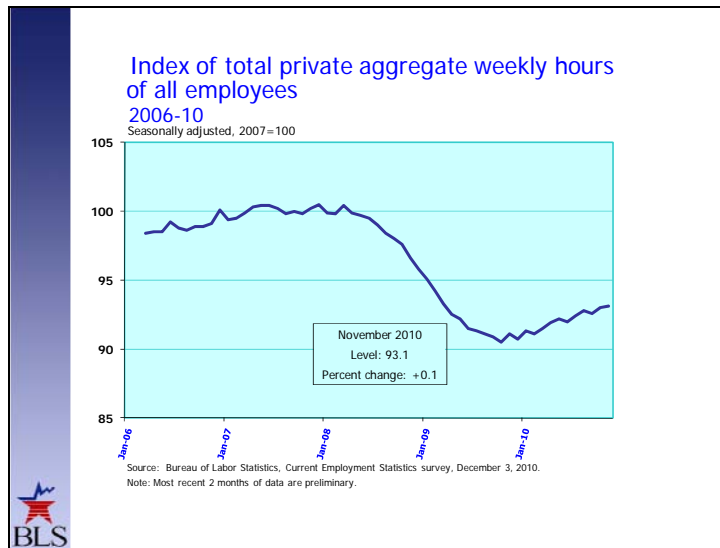
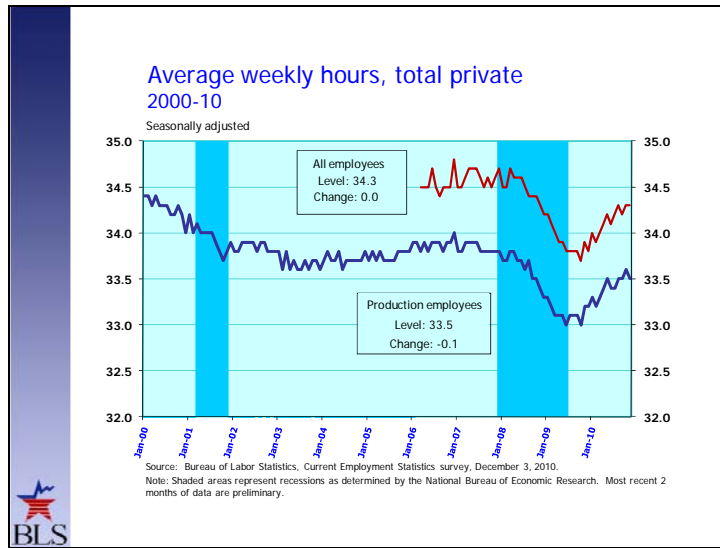
- Nonfarm payroll employment changed little in November (+39,000).
- Over the year, employment has risen by 0.6 percent.



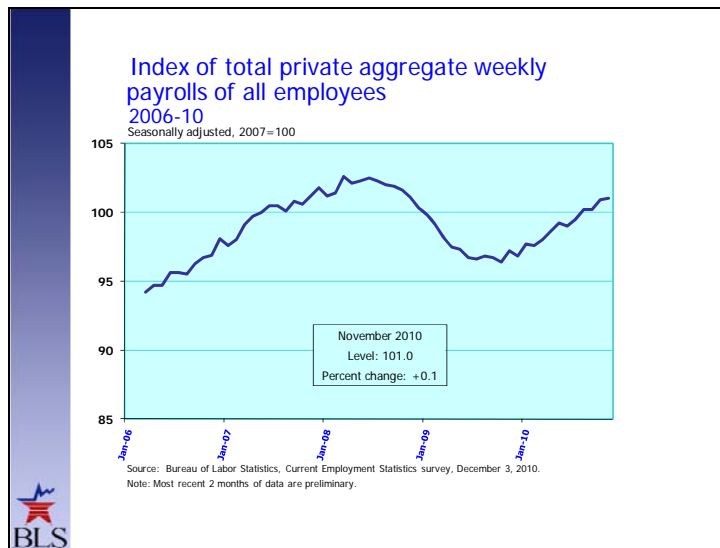
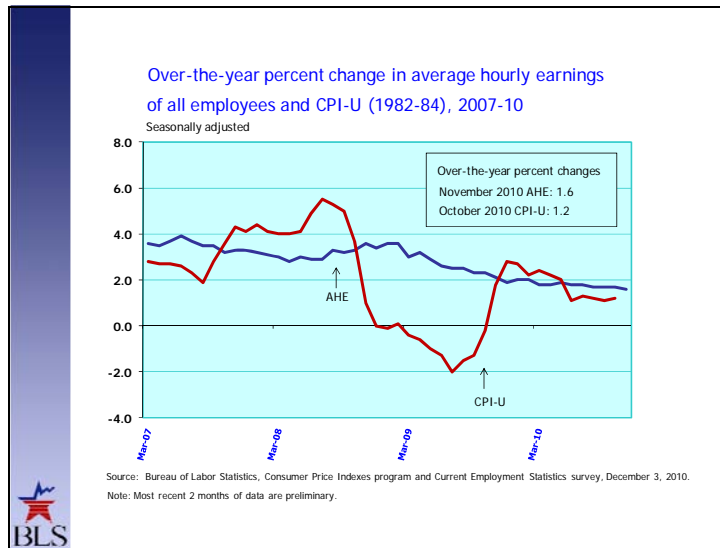
- Payroll employment has increased by 951,000, an average of 86,000 per month, since December 2009, its recent low point.
- In November, employment in the private sector continued to trend up at a modest pace (+50,000).
- The private sector has added 1.2 million jobs thus far in 2010



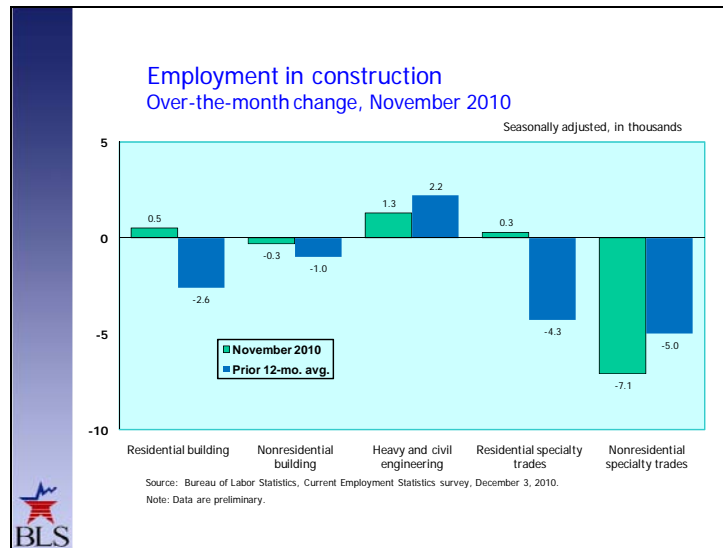
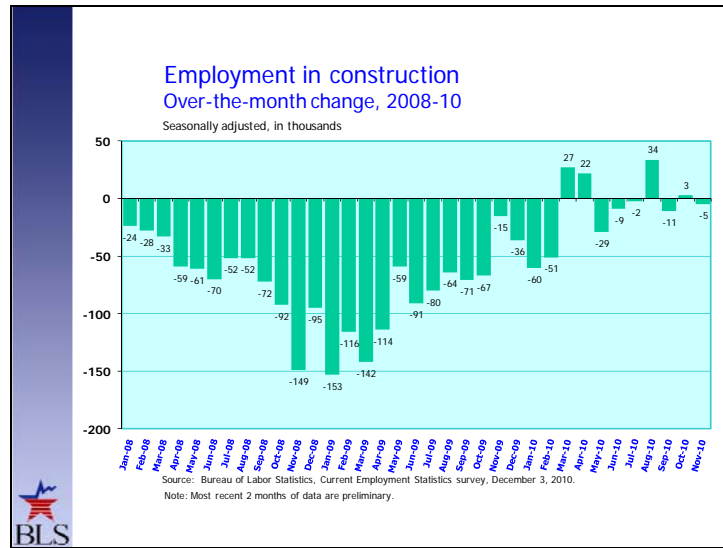
- Employment in professional and business services (+53,000) and education and healthcare (+30,000) continued to rise in November.
- Retail trade employment fell (-28,000) over the month, a departure from the average change of the prior 3 months.



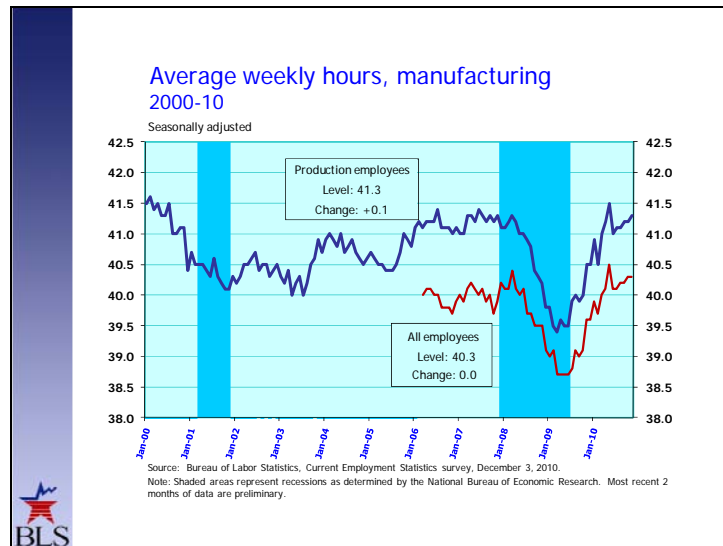
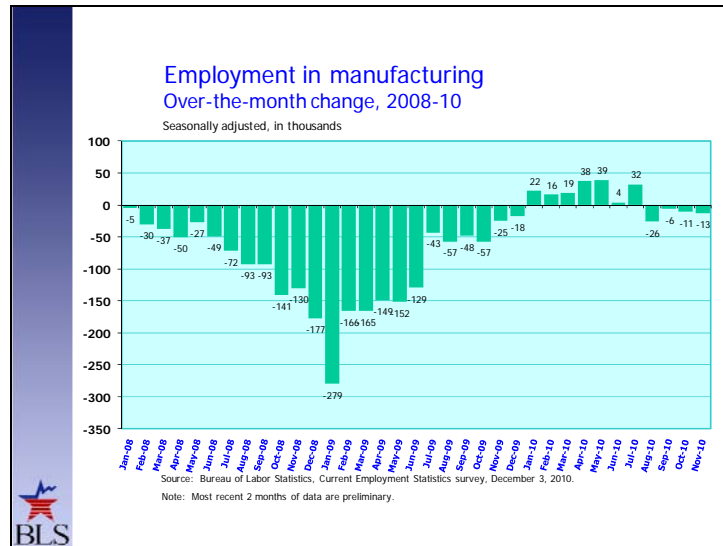
- Average weekly hours for all private-sector employees remained unchanged in November, while the workweek for production and nonsupervisory employees decreased by 0.1 hour.
- The index of aggregate weekly hours of all private-sector employees increased by 0.1 percent, reflecting the slight increase in employment. The index has risen by 2.9 percent since a low in October 2009.



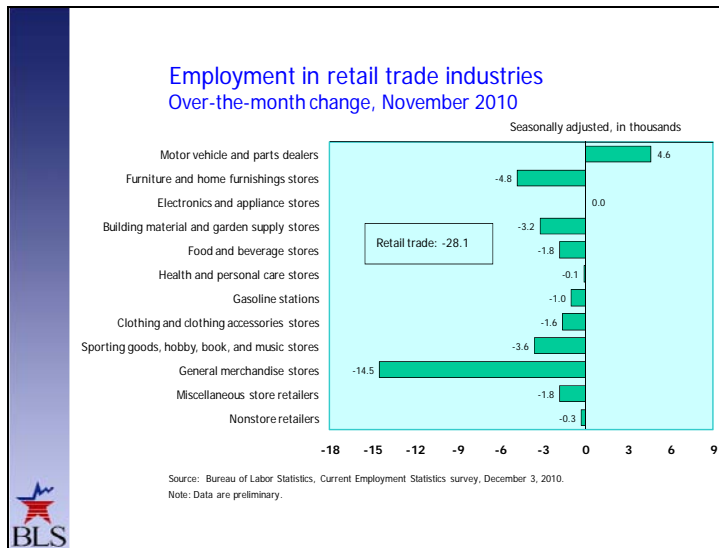
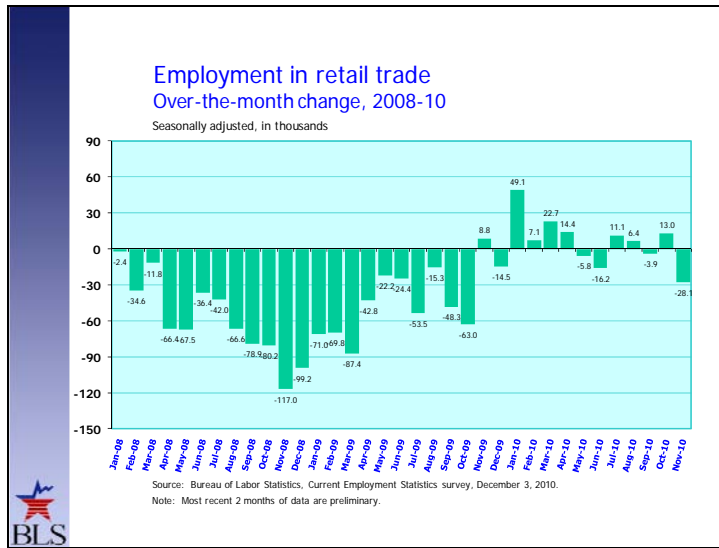
- Average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls edged up one cent in November.
- Over the last 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 1.6 percent.
- The index of aggregate weekly payrolls for the private-sector ticked up 0.1 percent in November and has increased by 4.8 percent since a low in October 2009.



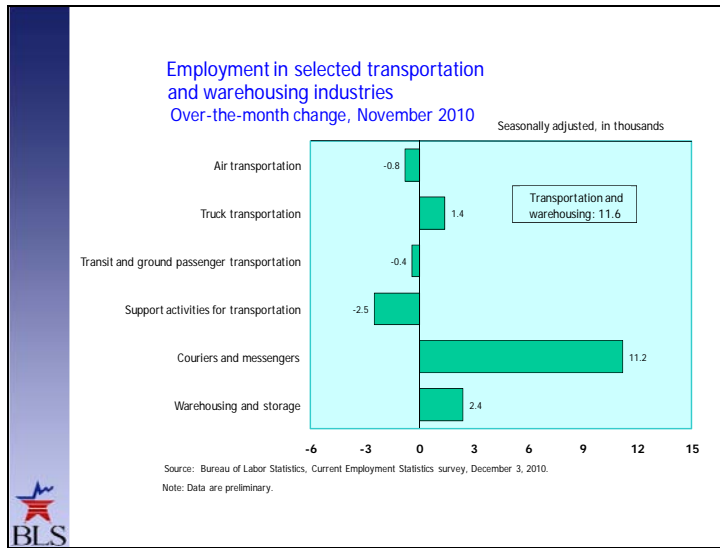
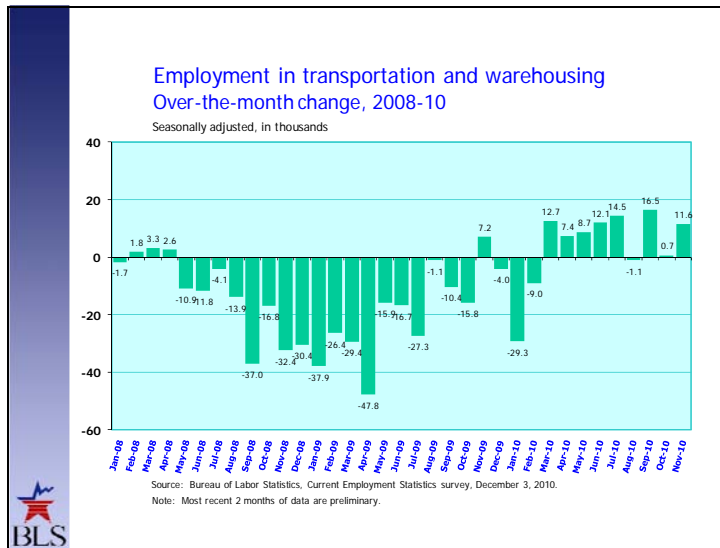
- In November, employment in construction was flat and, on net, has changed little since March 2010.
- Resident and nonresidential construction employment showed little change in November.



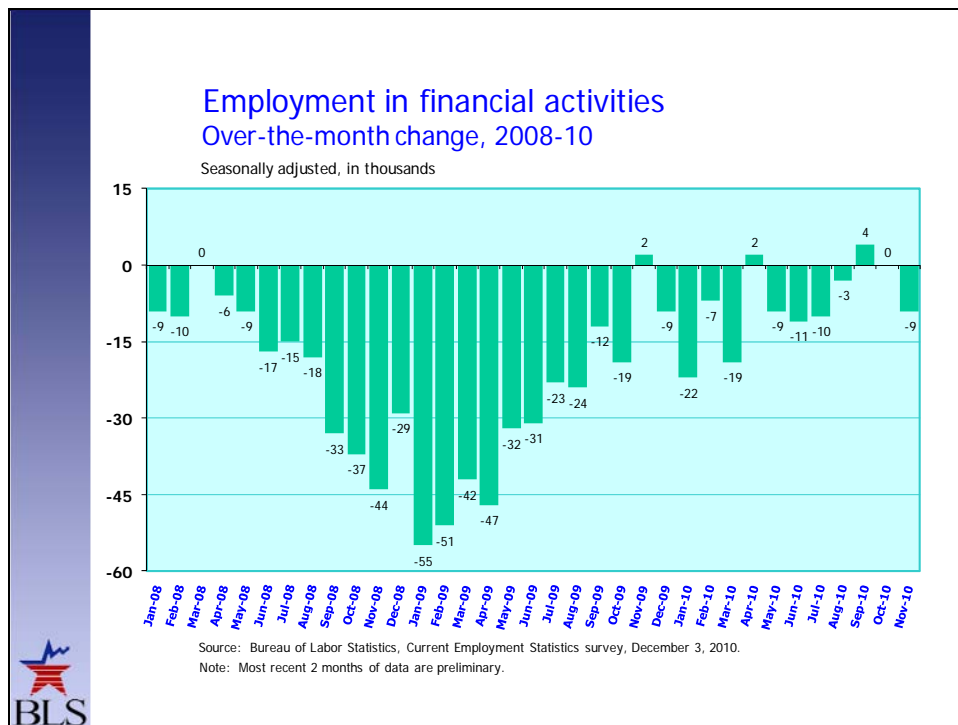
- Manufacturing employment was little changed over the month.
- Following job growth earlier in 2010, employment has been relatively flat, on net, since May.
- Average weekly hours for all employees remained unchanged in November, while the workweek for production employees edged up by 0.1 hour.
- Since a trough in June 2009, the manufacturing workweek for all employees has increased by 1.6 hours.



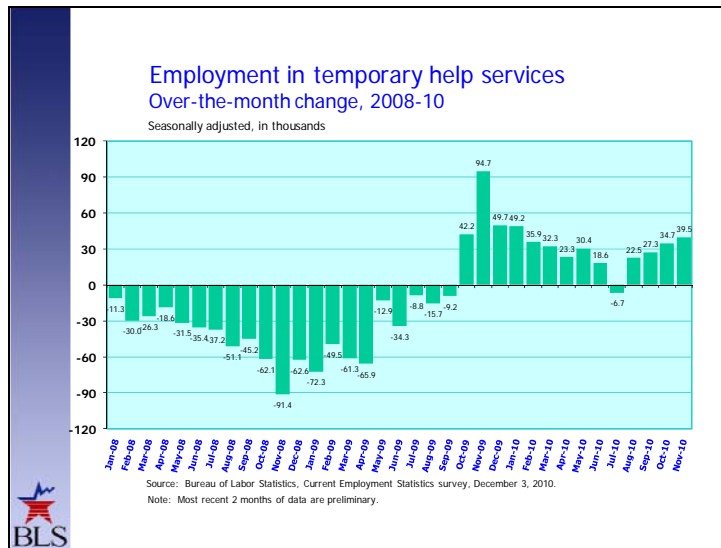
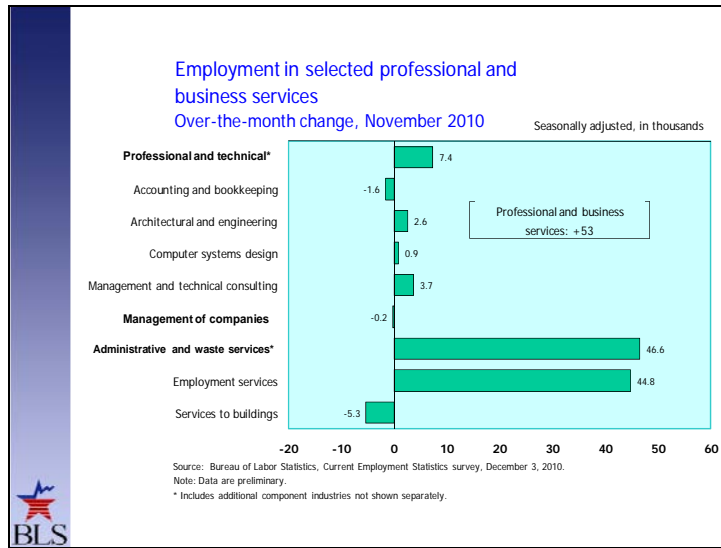
- Retail trade lost 28,000 jobs in November with notable losses in department stores (-9,000) and furniture and home furnishing stores (-5,000).
- Employment in motor vehicle and parts dealers edged up (+5,000). This industry has added 34,000 jobs since an employment trough in October 2009.



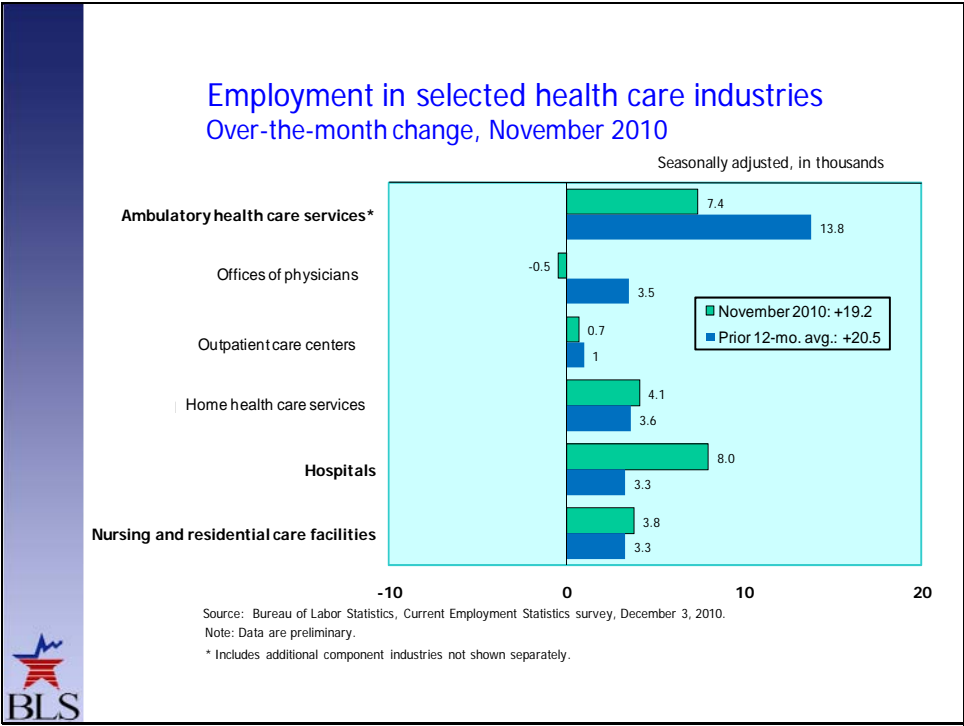
- After little change in October, employment in transportation and warehousing edged up in November. The increase was concentrated in couriers and messengers (+11,000).



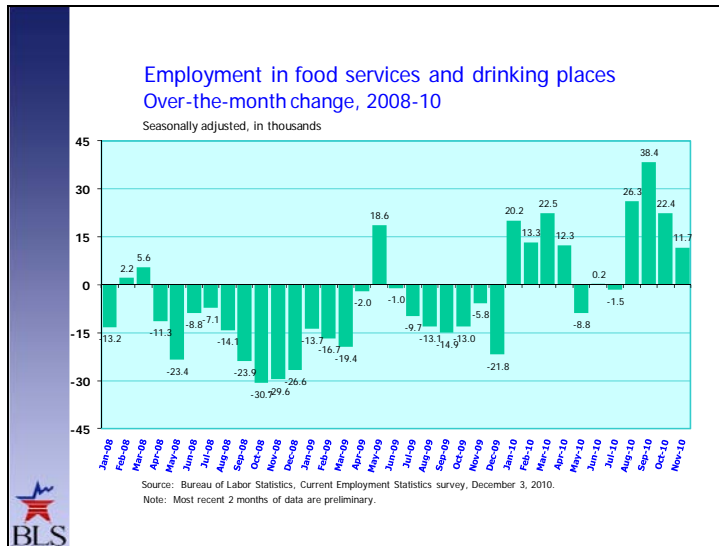
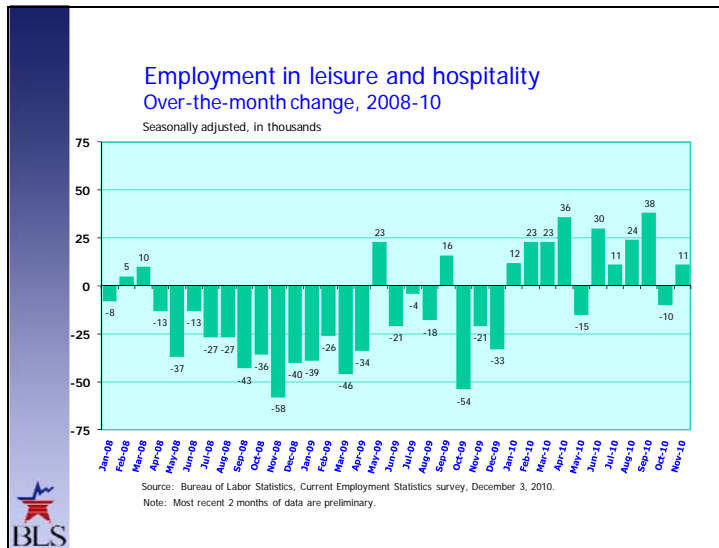
- Financial activities employment edged down in November.
- Monthly job losses in financial activities averaged 29,000 in 2009, but have since decelerated to 8,000 per month in 2010.



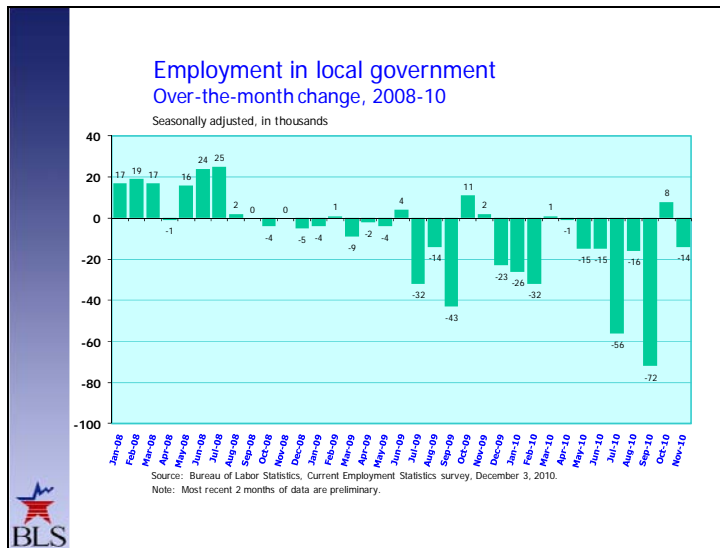
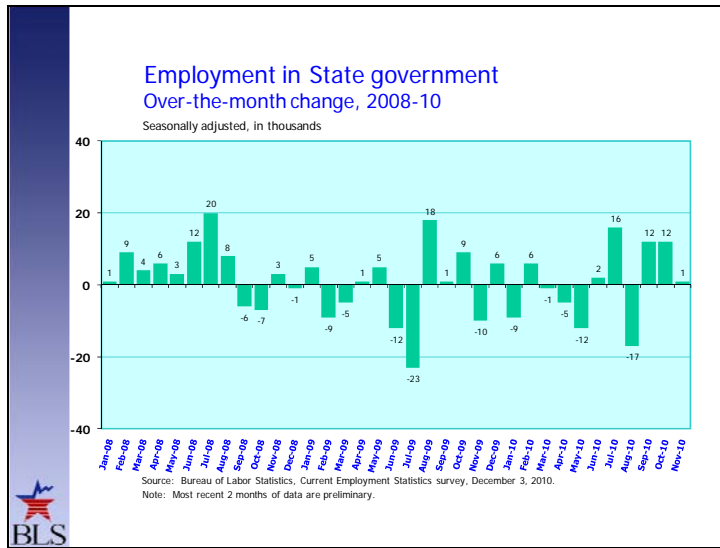
- Employment in professional and business services continued to rise in November.
- Since September 2009, professional and business services has added 512,000 jobs.
- Job gains have been concentrated in temporary help services, which has added 494,000 jobs since reaching an employment trough in September 2009.



- Health care employment continued on its upwards trend in November.
- Hospitals added 8,000 jobs over the month, in line with the past three months.



- In November, employment in leisure and hospitality edged up, largely due to a job gain in food services and drinking places.
- Since reaching a trough in December 2009, leisure and hospitality employment has risen by 183,000, with food services and drinking places accounting for 86 percent of this increase.



- Government employment changed little in November. Year to date, job losses total 220,000.
- Employment in local government peaked in September 2008, and has since declined by 360,000.