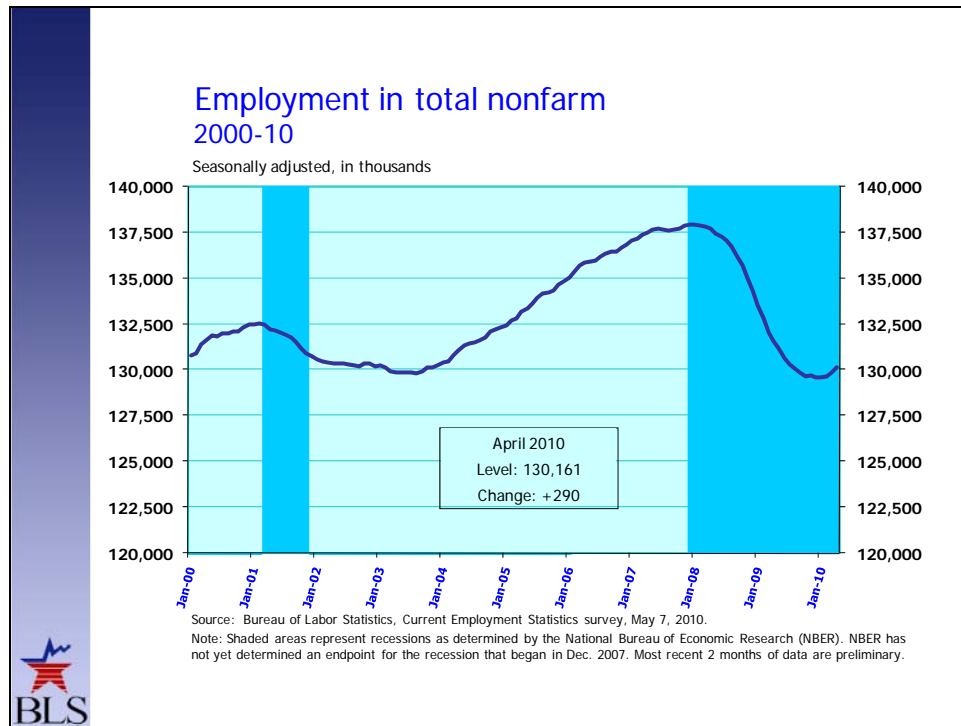


Bureau of Labor Statistics

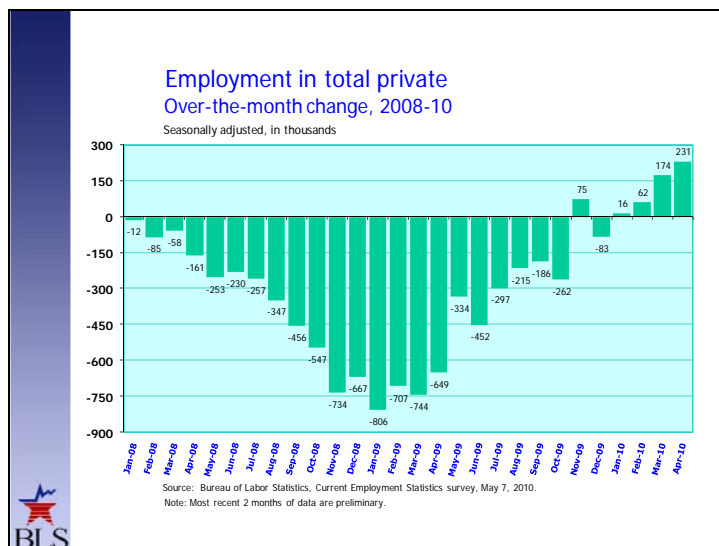
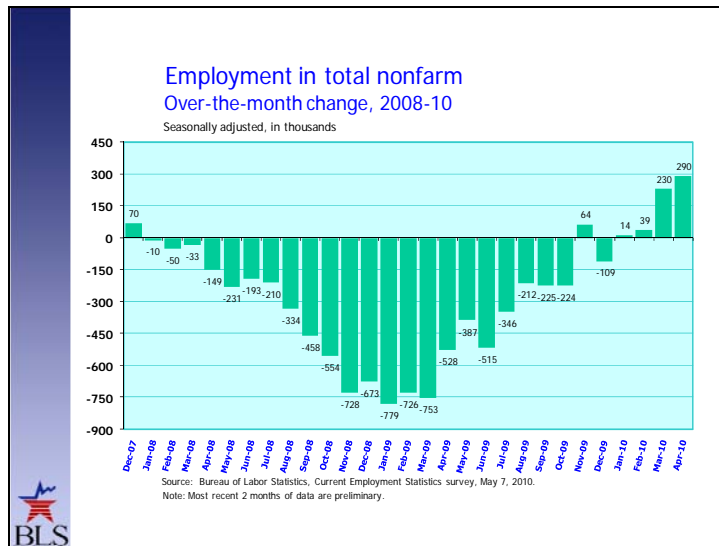


Current Employment Statistics Highlights April 2010

Bureau of Labor Statistics
May 7, 2010

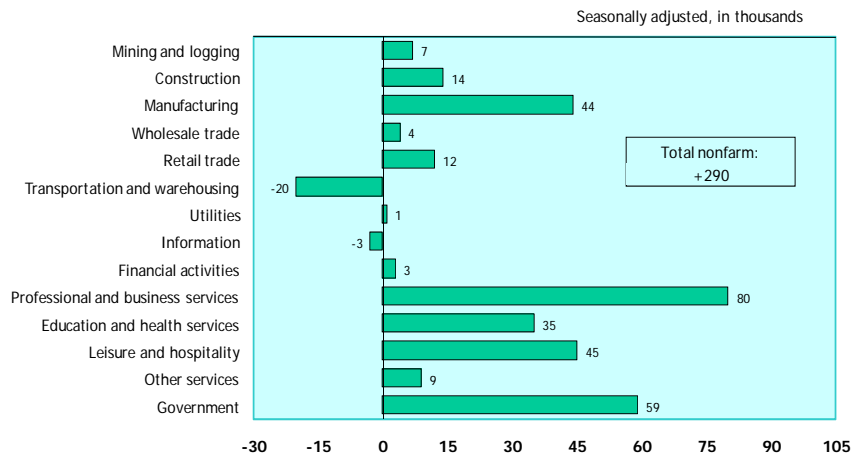


- Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 290,000 in April.
- Since falling by 8.4 million between December 2007 and December 2009, employment in total nonfarm has grown by 573,000 most of which came in March and April.



- Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 290,000 in April after rising 230,000 in March.
- Total private rose by 231,000 in April and 174,000 in March.

Employment in total nonfarm Over-the-month change, April 2010

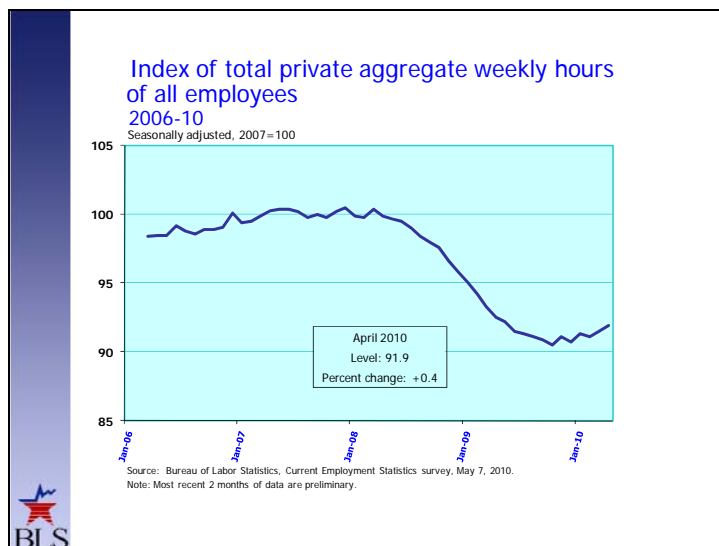
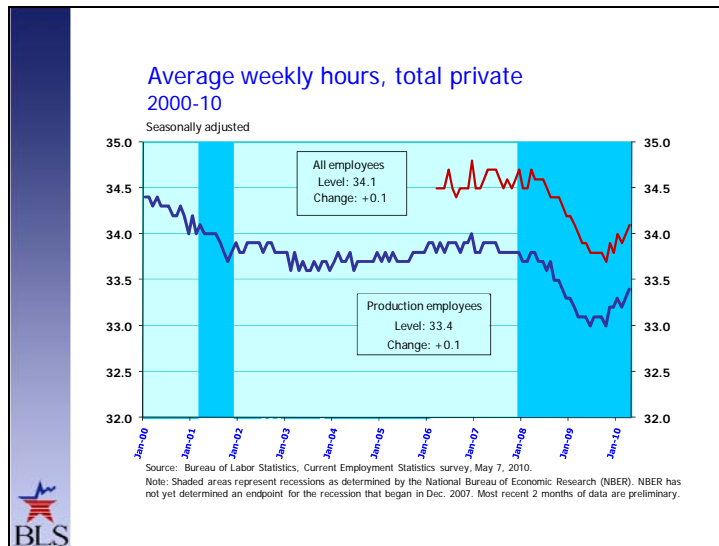


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, May 7, 2010.

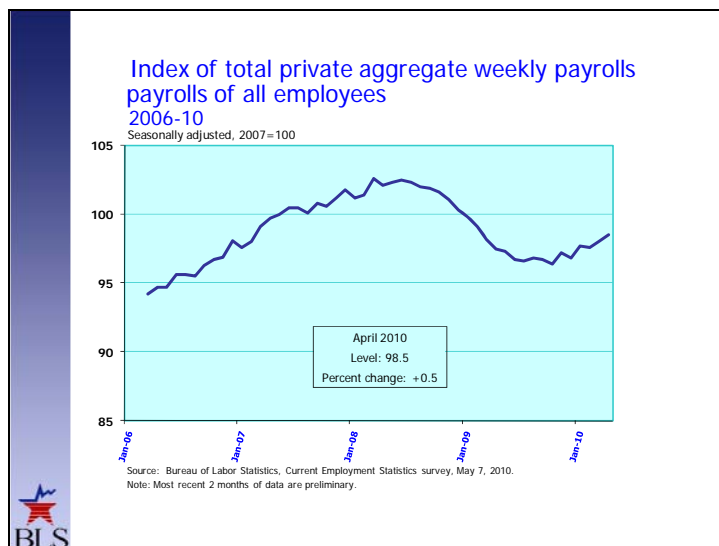
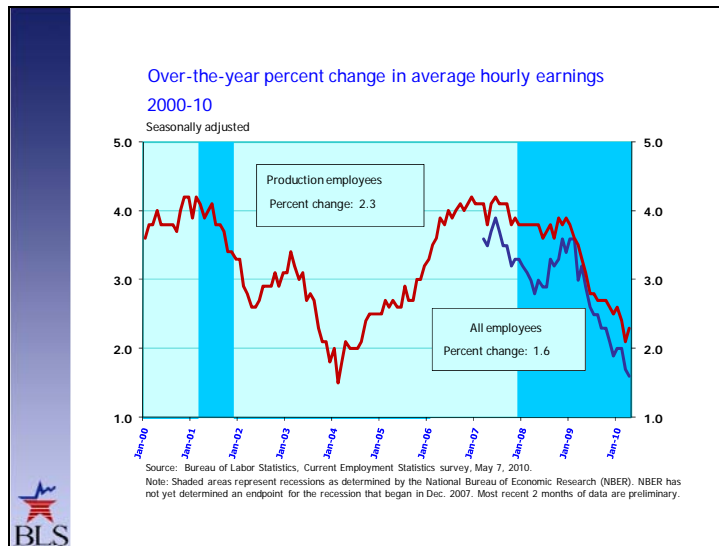
Note: Data are preliminary.



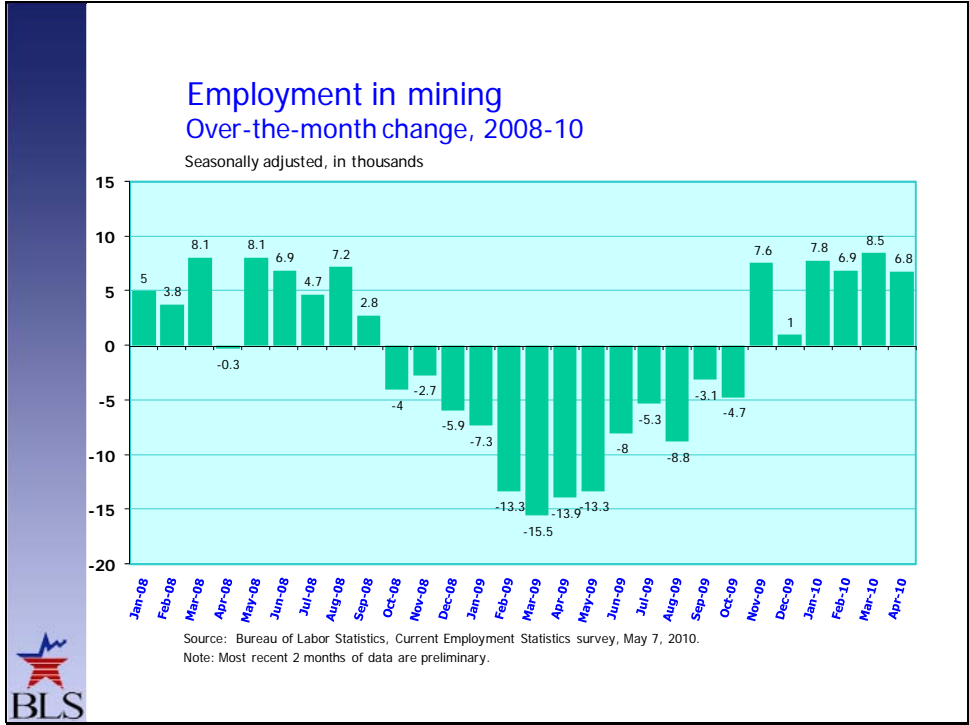
- Job gains were widespread led by professional and business services, federal government, leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, and health care.
- The diffusion index over a 1-month span was 64.3 in April, rising from a recent low of 16.5 in March 2009.



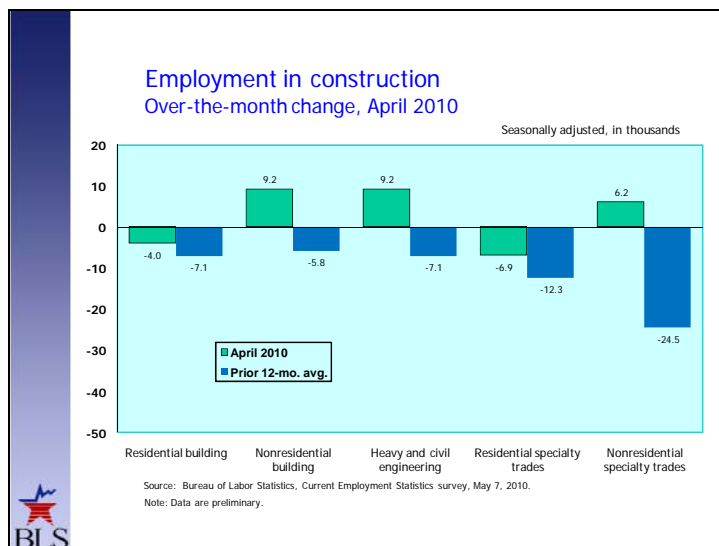
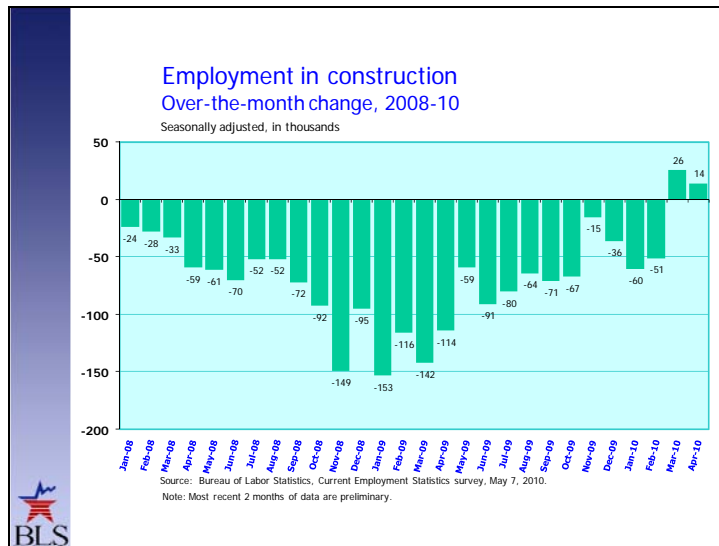
- In April, the average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 to 34.1 hours. The average workweek for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 to 33.4 hours in April. Since reaching a low in October 2009, hours both for all employees and for production and nonsupervisory employees have risen by 0.4 hour.
- In April, the index of aggregate weekly hours of all employees rose by 0.4 percent. Since a low in October, the index has increased by 1.5 percent.



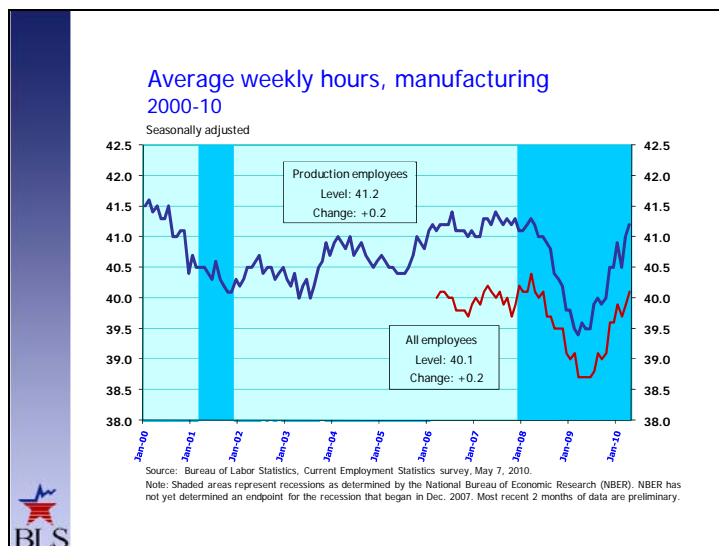
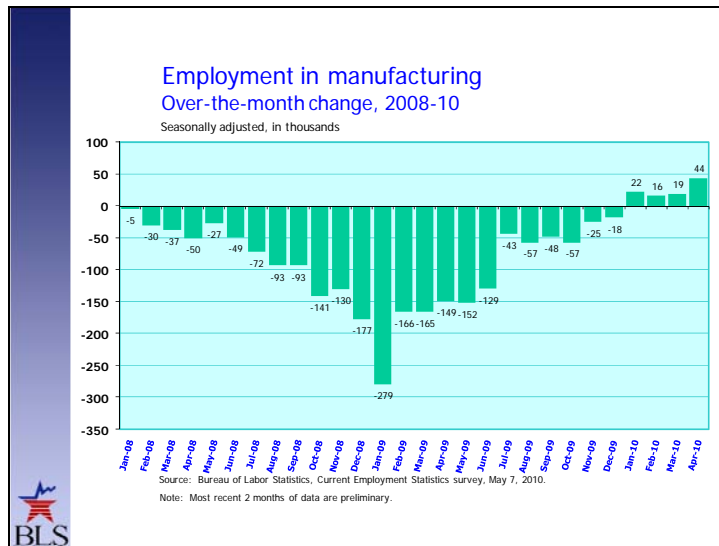
- Average hourly earnings of all employees increase by 1 cent to \$22.47 in April. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 1.6 percent. In April, average hourly earnings of private production and nonsupervisory employees increased by 5 cents to \$18.96.
- In April, the index of total private aggregate weekly payrolls of all employees rose by 0.5 percent.
- The index of aggregate payrolls reached a low in October 2009 and has increased by 2.2 percent since then.



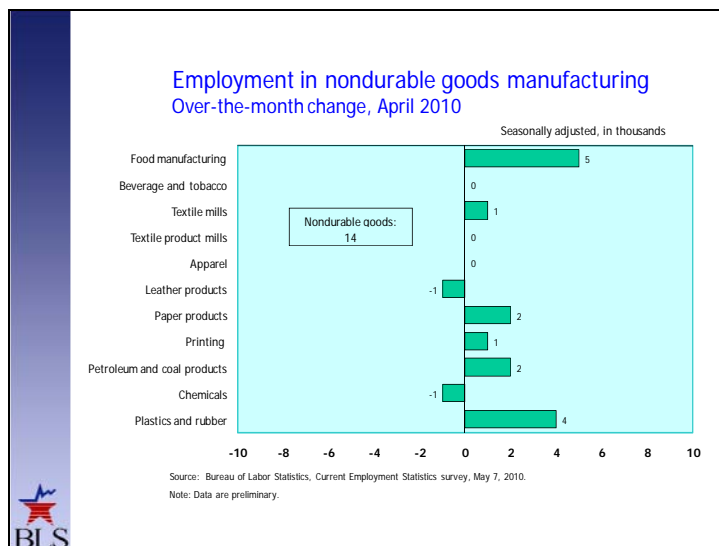
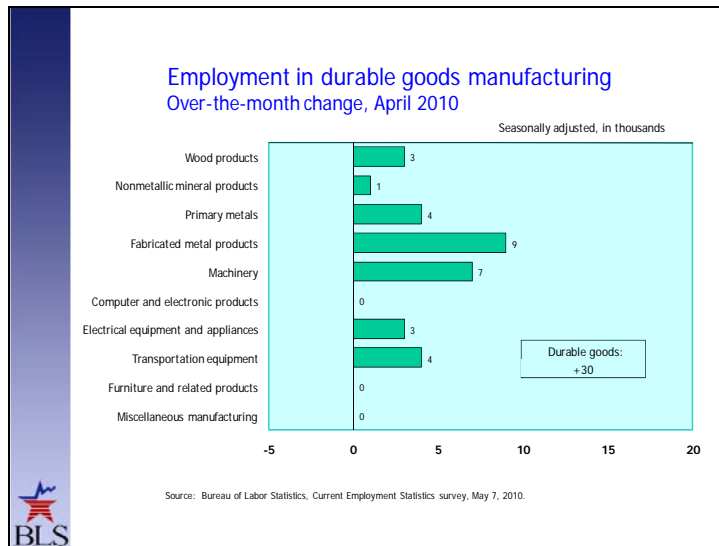
- Mining added 7,000 jobs in April, with most of the increase in support activities for mining. Since a low last October, mining has added 39,000 jobs.



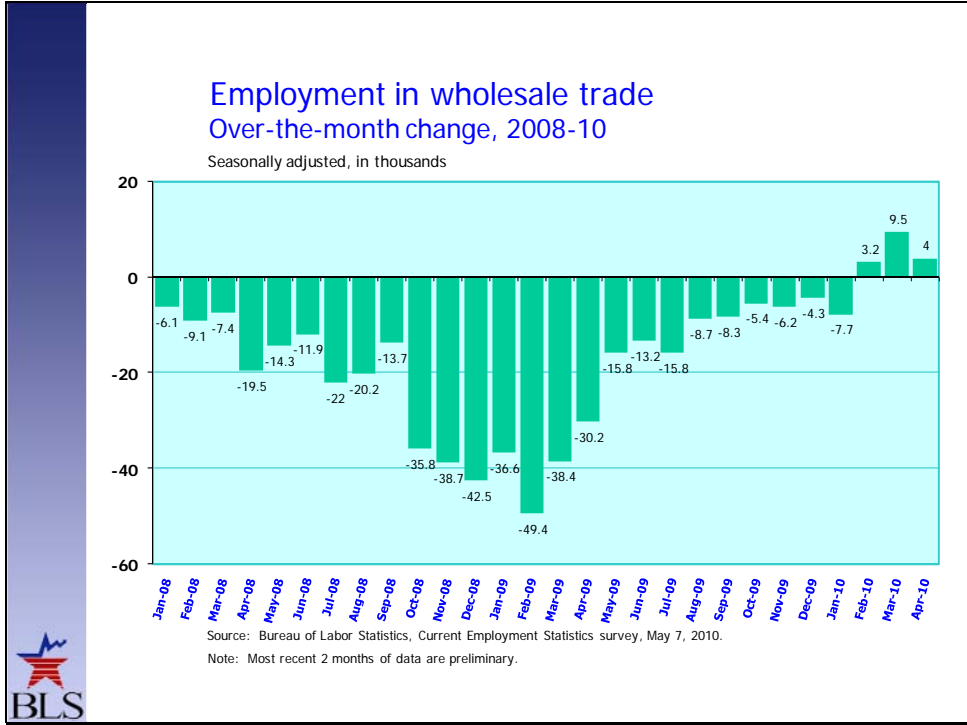
- Construction employment edged up in April following an increase of 26,000 in March.
- Within construction, nonresidential building and heavy construction each added 9,000 jobs over the month.



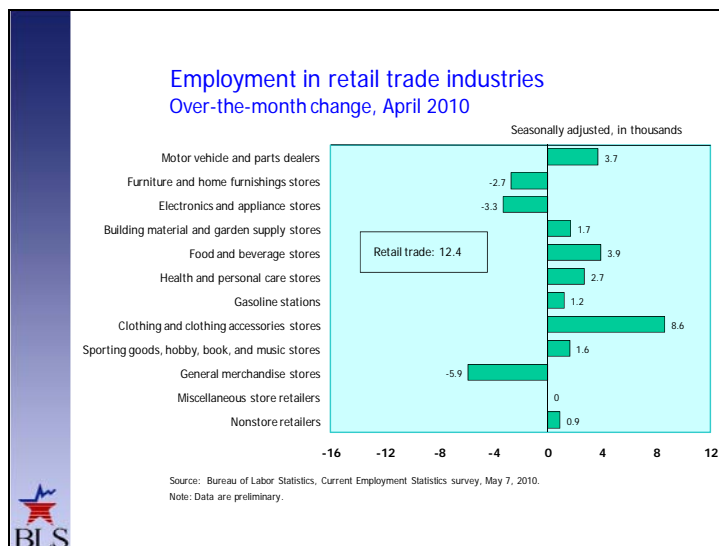
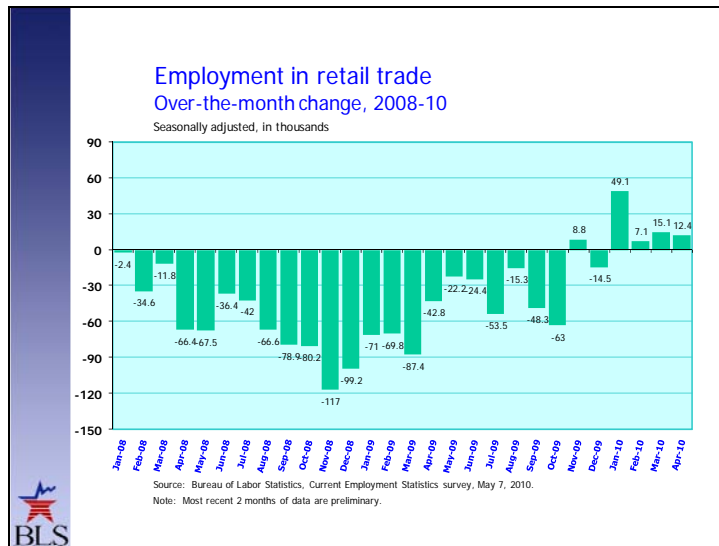
- Manufacturing added 44,000 jobs in April. Since the beginning of the year, factory employment has risen by 101,000.
- The manufacturing workweek for all employees increased by 0.2 to 40.1 hours. Since reaching a trough in June 2009, manufacturing hours have risen by 1.4 hours.
- Factory overtime for all employees was up by 0.1 hour in April.



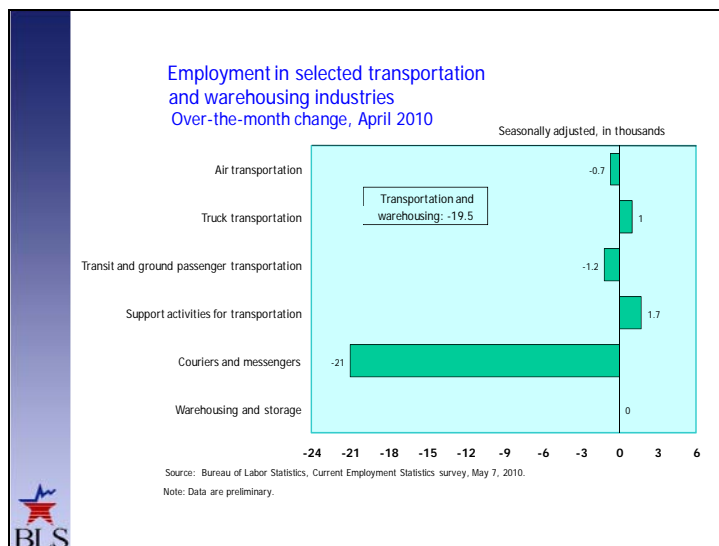
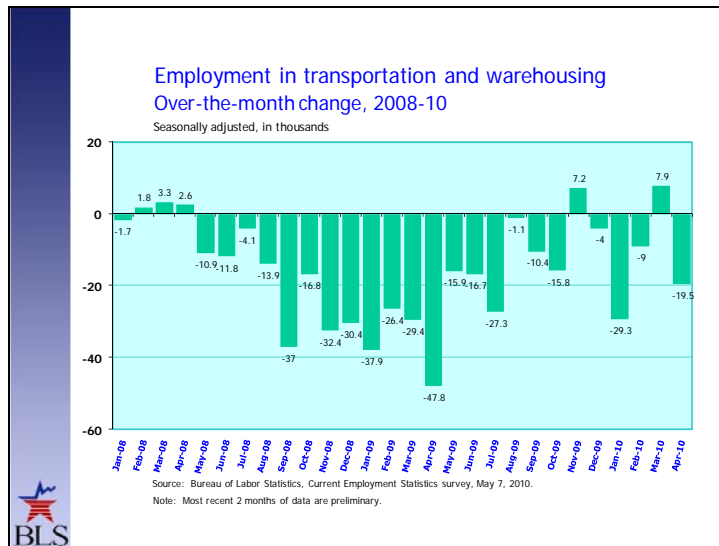
- Job gains in manufacturing were widespread. In April, the diffusion index over a 1-month span rose to 65.9, compared to a recent low of 4.9 in January 2009.
- Employment in durable goods rose by 30,000 jobs in April. Gains in this industry were widespread, led by fabricated metals (9,000), and machinery (7,000).
- Employment in nondurable goods grew by 14,000.



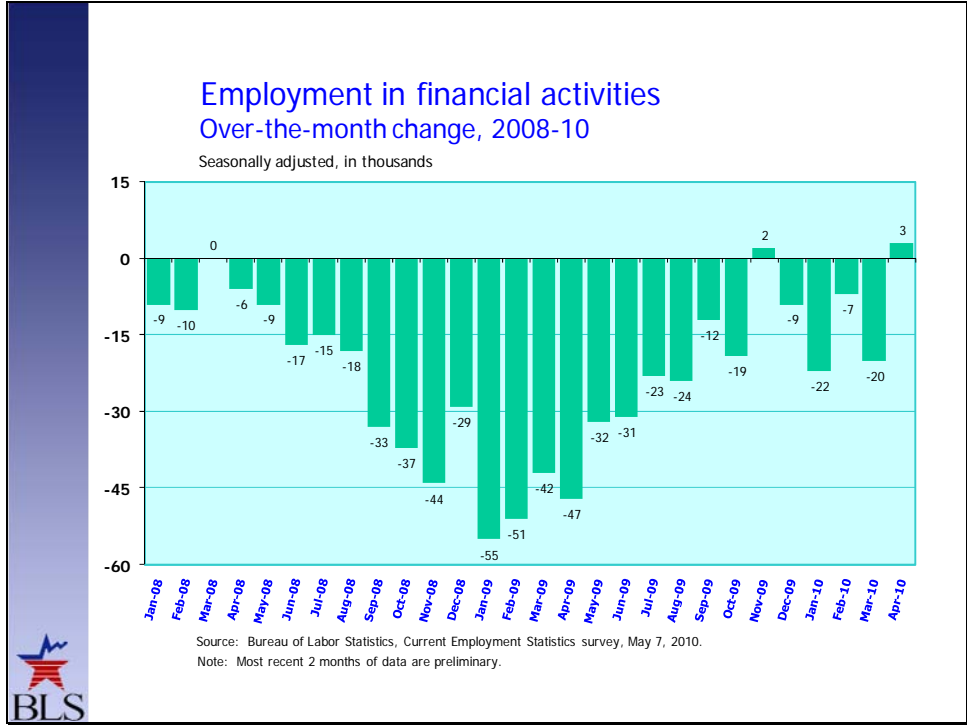
- Employment in wholesale trade was changed little over the month.
- Although flat over the past 6 months, the employment trend reflects improvement compared to the prior months of the current recession.



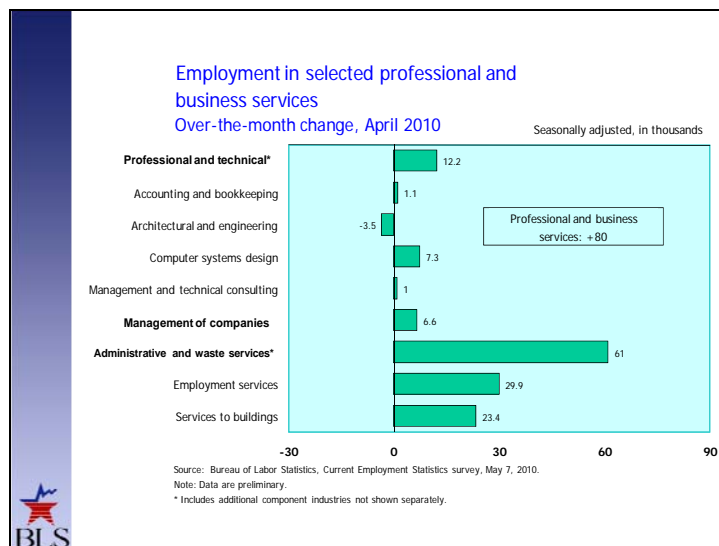
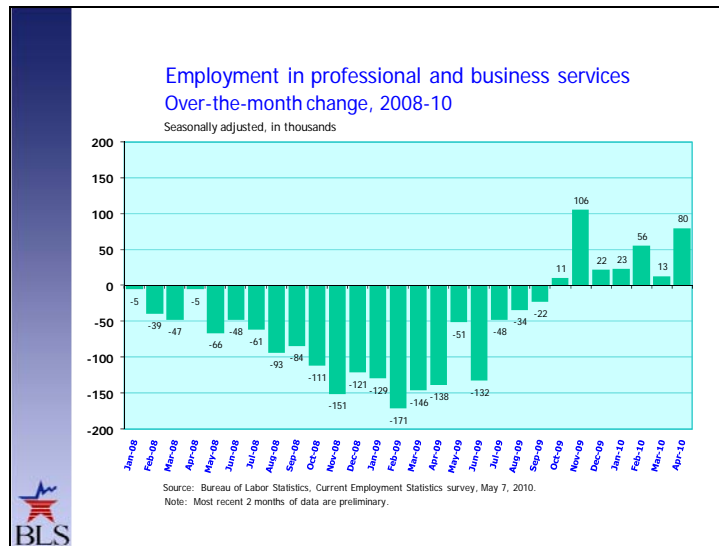
- Employment in retail trade was little changed in April. Since the beginning of the year, retail employment has risen by 84,000 after losing 1.2 million jobs between December 2007 and December 2009.
- Jobs gains in April were spread across a majority of retail industries.



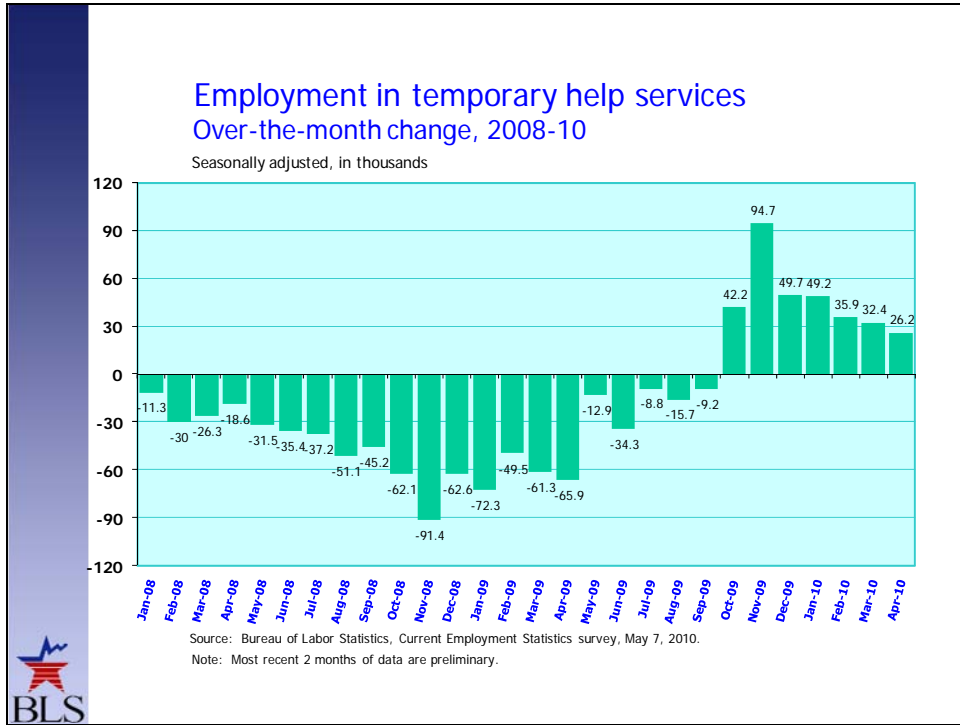
- Employment in transportation and warehousing fell by 20,000 in April, reflecting a large decline in courier and messenger services.
- Since the beginning of the year, employment in couriers and messenger services has fallen by 54,000.



- Employment in financial activities changed little in April after falling by 20,000 in March.

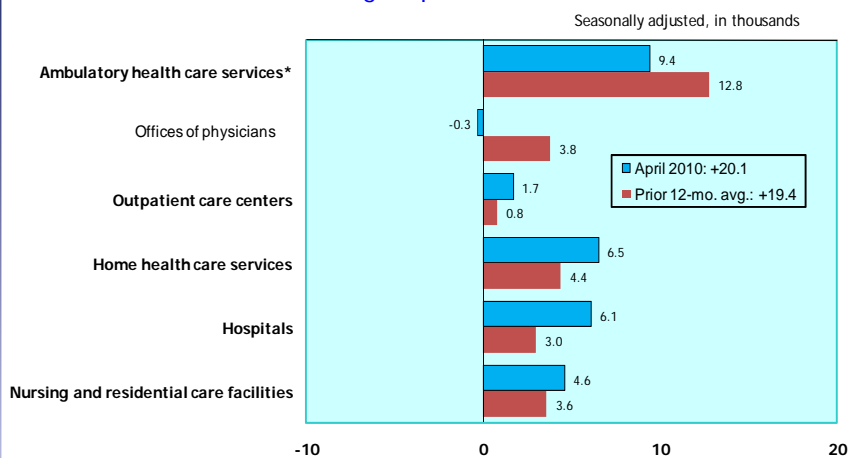


- In April, employment in professional and business services rose by 80,000. Since September, this industry has added 311,000 jobs.
- Employment rose over the month within employment services (30,000) services to buildings and dwellings (23,000) and in computer systems design (7,000).



- Within employment services, temporary help continued to add jobs (26,000). Employment in temporary help has increased by 330,000 since September 2009.

Employment in selected health care industries Over-the-month change, April 2010



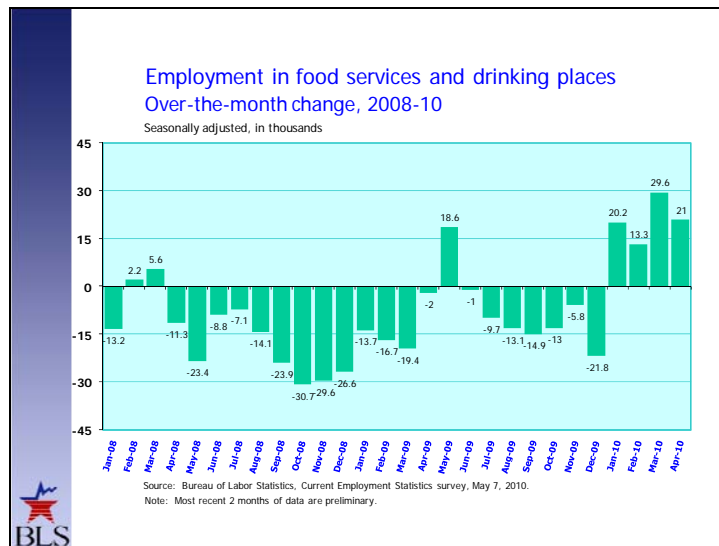
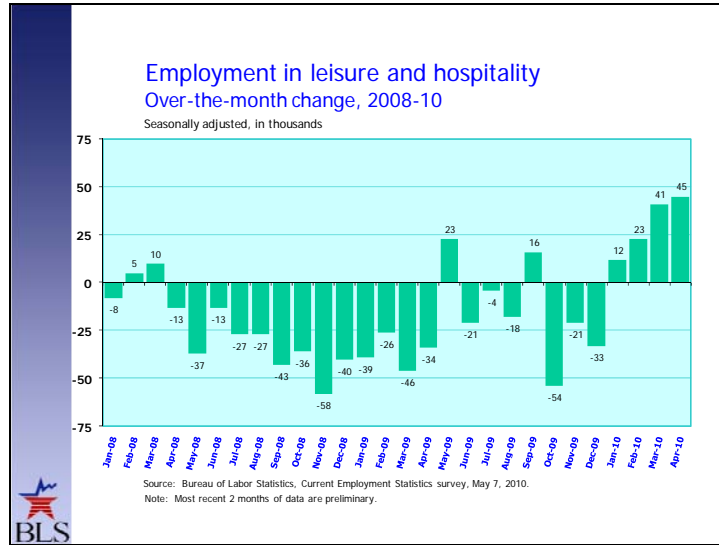
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey, May 7, 2010.

Note: Data are preliminary.

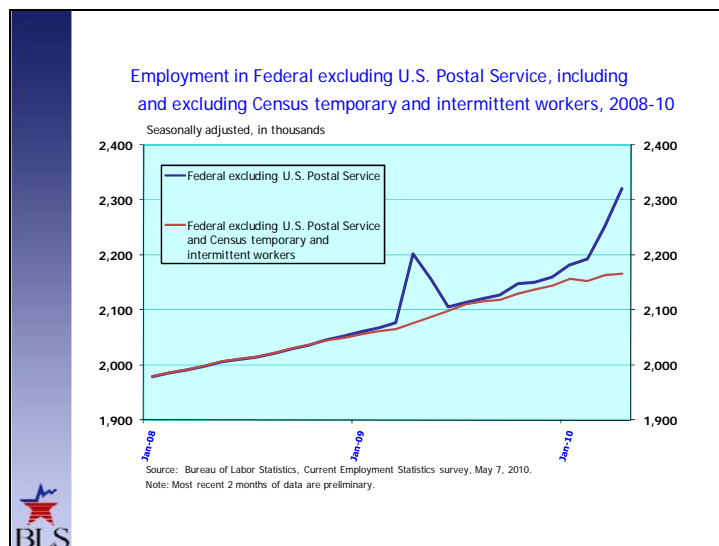
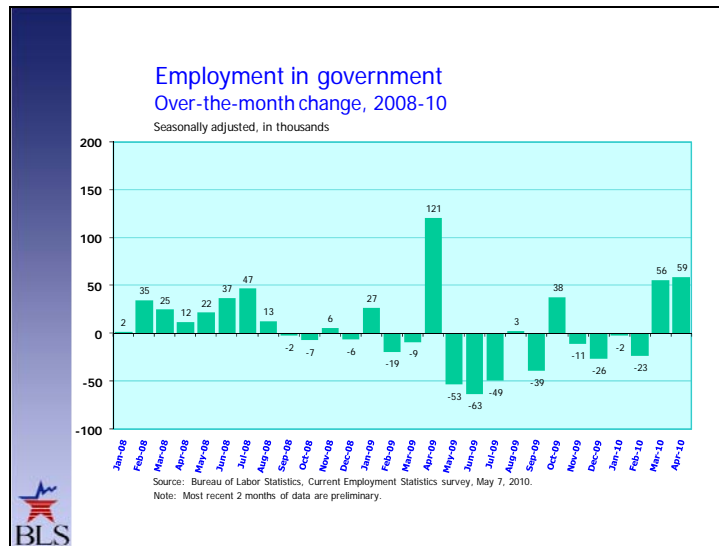
* Includes additional component industries not shown separately.



- Health care employment grew by 20,000 in April, in line with the average monthly growth over the prior 12 months. Over the past year, health care employment increased by 244,000.
- Employment gains were spread across most of the components, including a gain of 6,000 in hospitals.



- Employment rose by 45,000 in leisure and hospitality. Much of this increase occurred in food services and drinking places, which added 21,000 jobs over the month. This industry has gained 84,000 jobs in the past 4 months.



- Federal government employment was up in April, reflecting the hiring of 66,000 temporary workers for the decennial census.