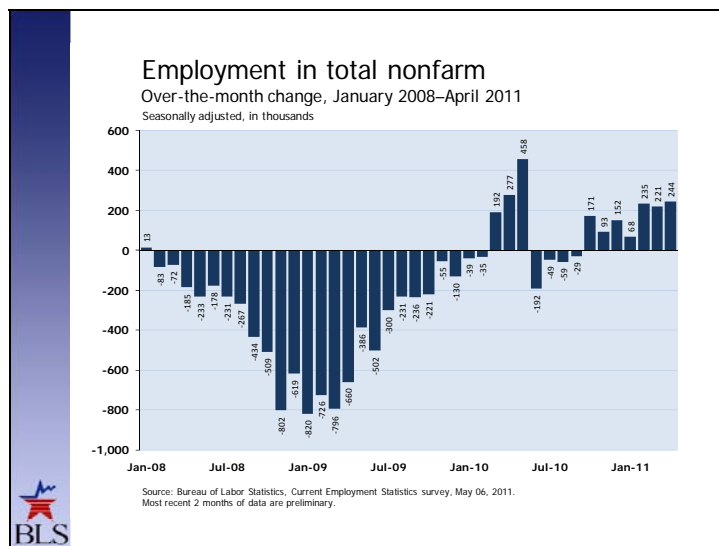
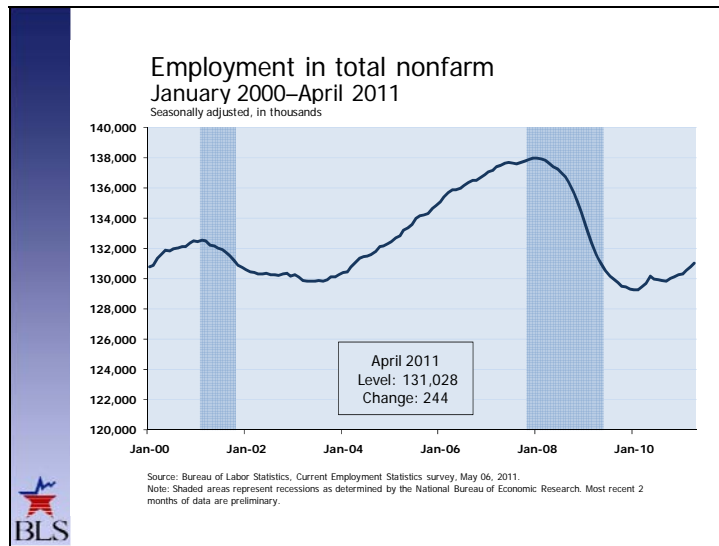


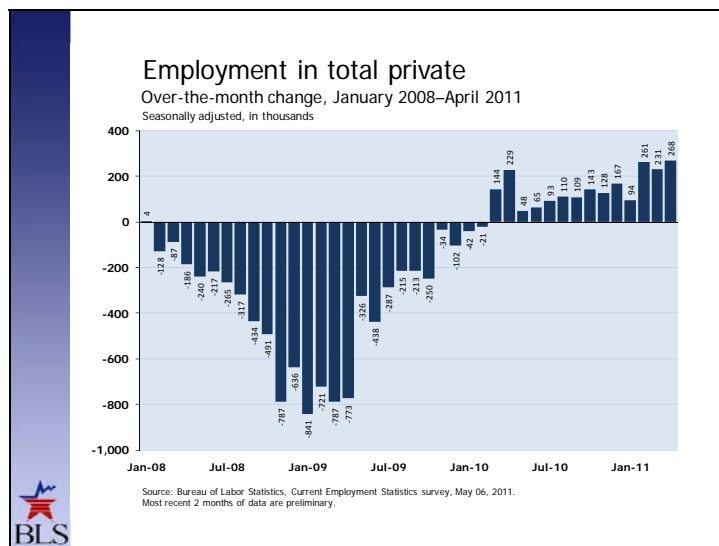
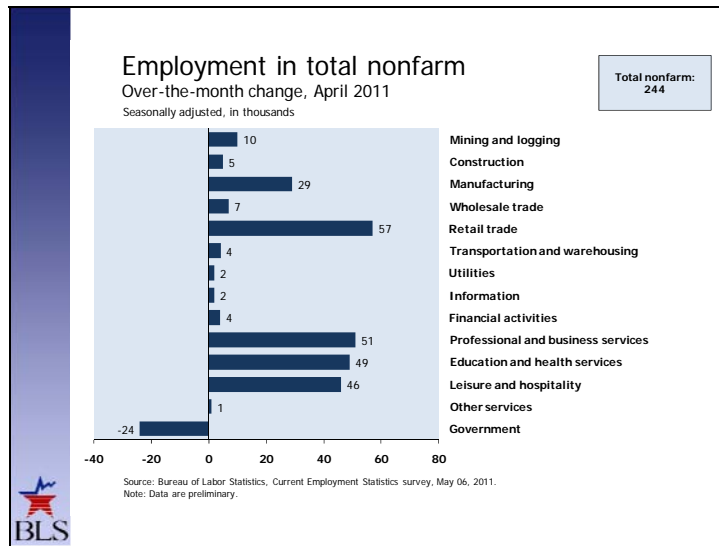


Current Employment Statistics Highlights April 2011

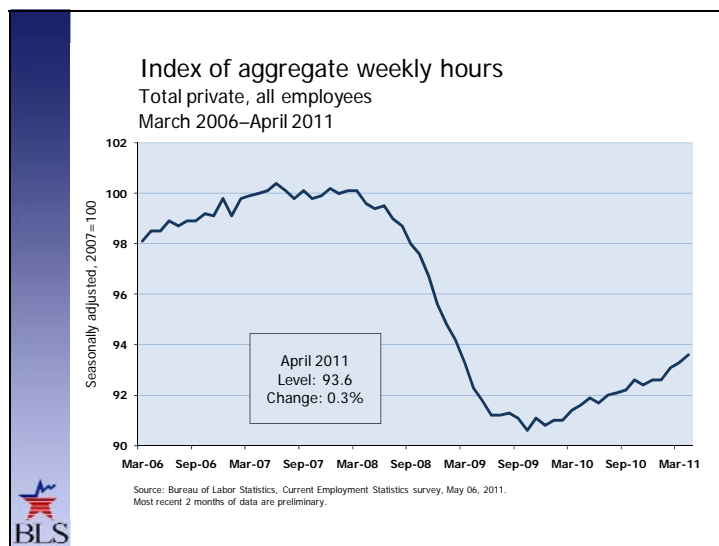
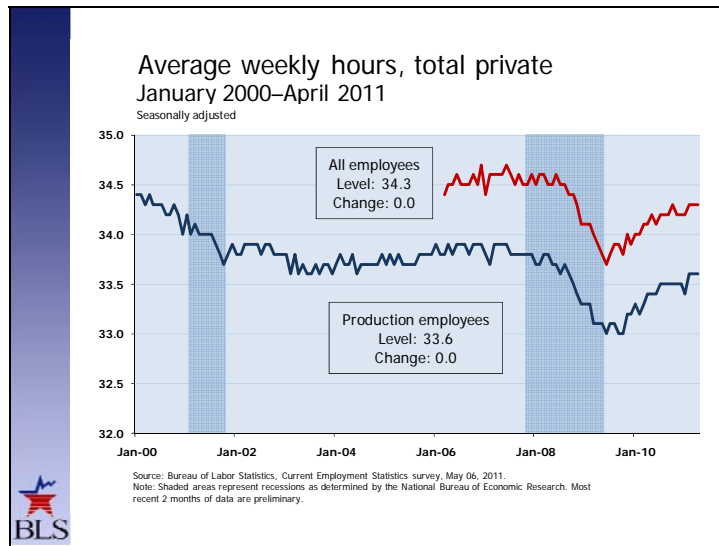
Bureau of Labor Statistics
May 6, 2011



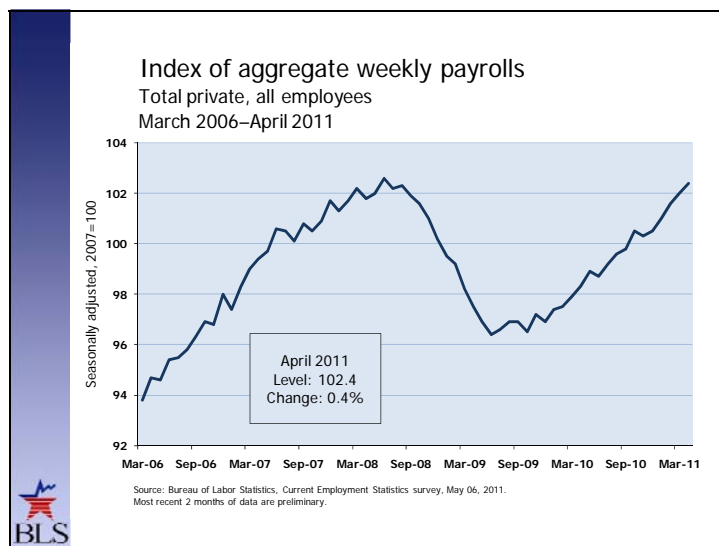
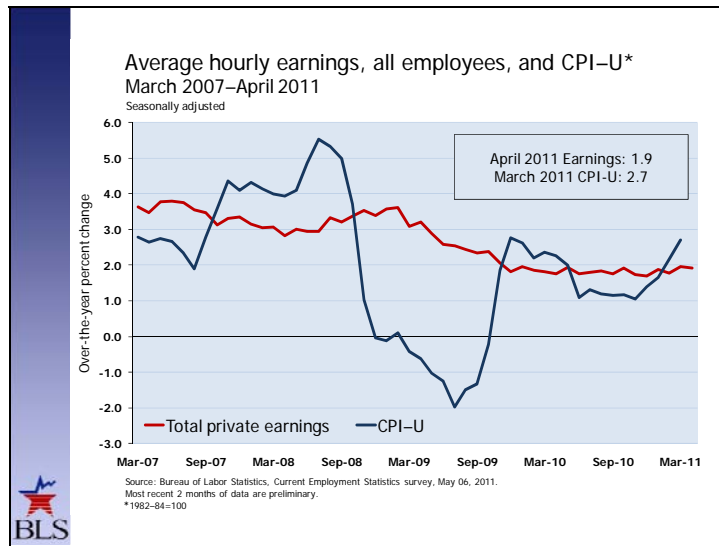
- Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 244,000 in April. Since a recent low in February 2010, employment has grown by 1.8 million.
- Over the last 3 months, payroll employment has risen by an average of 233,000 jobs, compared with an average of 104,000 jobs in the prior 3 months.



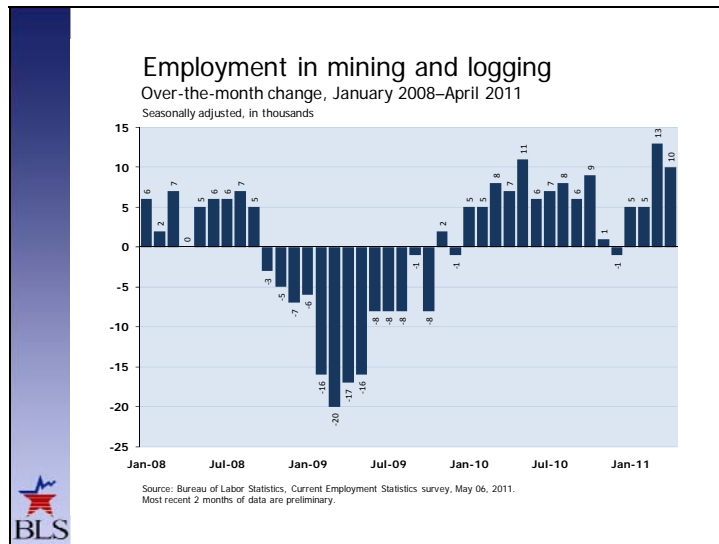
- In April, job gains occurred in mining, manufacturing and several service-providing industries.
- Employment in the private sector rose by 268,000 in April. Since reaching a low point in employment in February 2010, the private sector has added 2.1 million jobs—an average of 149,000 per month.



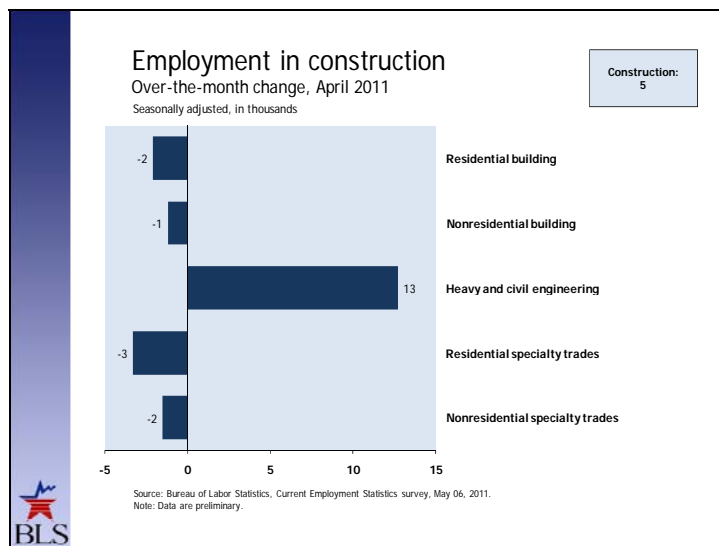
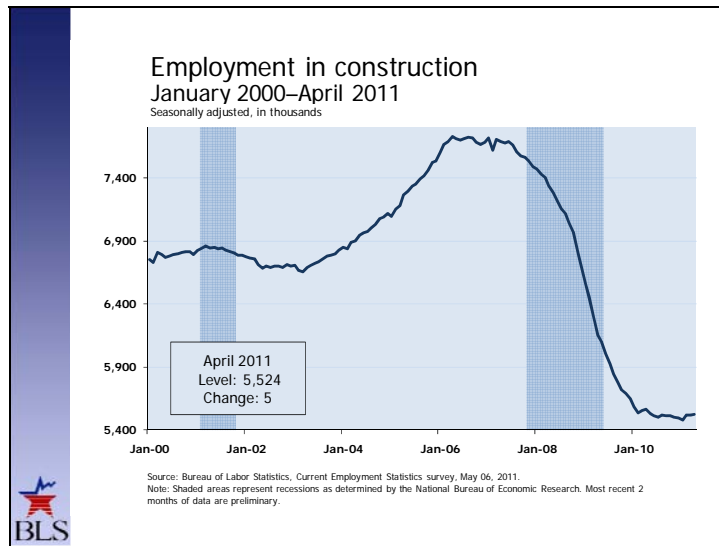
- In April, the average workweek for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 34.3 hours. The average workweek for production and nonsupervisory employees on private nonfarm payrolls was also unchanged at 33.6 hours.
- The index of aggregate weekly hours for all employees rose by 0.3 percent over the month. Since reaching a low point in October 2009, the index has increased by 3.3 percent.



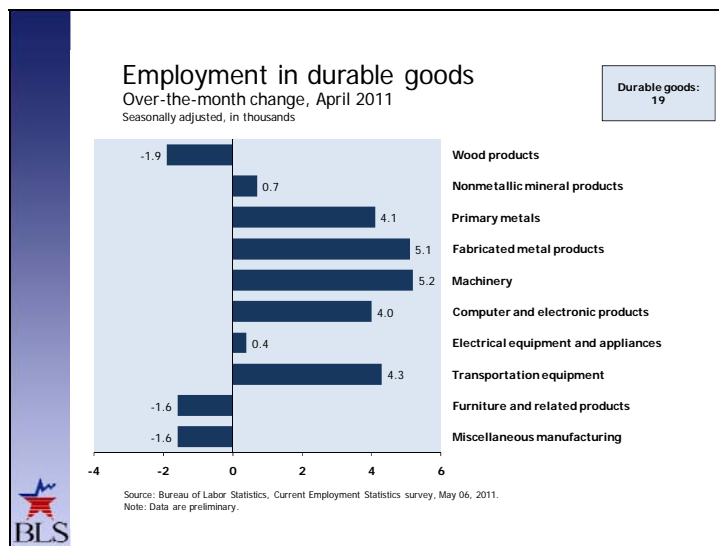
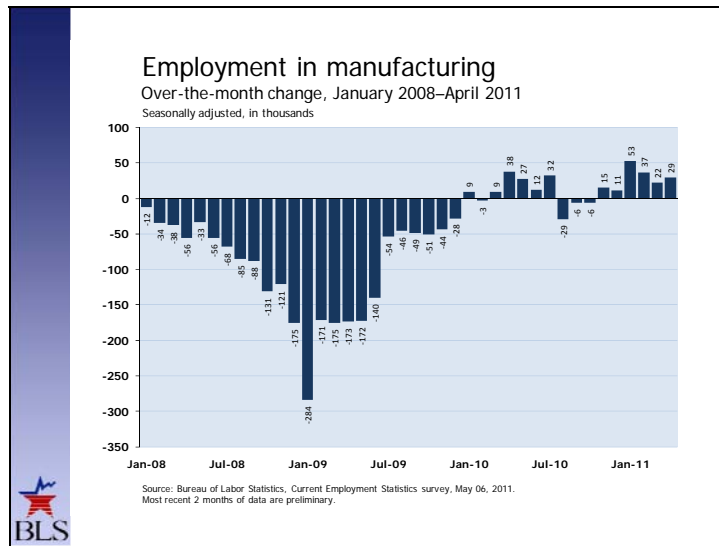
- Average hourly earnings of all employees in the private sector increased by 3 cents in April to \$22.95. Hourly earnings are up 1.9 percent over the year. Between March 2010 and March 2011, the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) increased by 2.7 percent.
- In April, the index of aggregate weekly payrolls for all employees rose by 0.4 percent. Since reaching a low in June 2009, the index has increased by 6.2 percent.



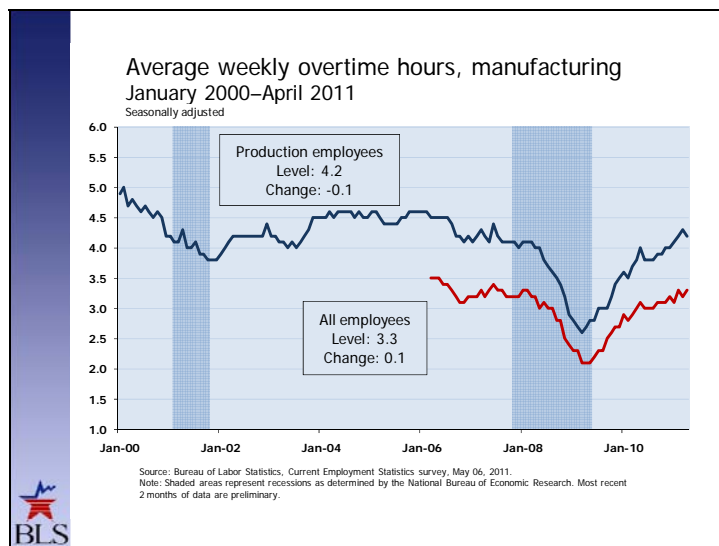
- Mining and logging employment rose by 10,000 in April, mostly due to an increase in support activities for mining (+7,000).
- Since a recent low point in October 2009, mining and logging employment has increased by 106,000.



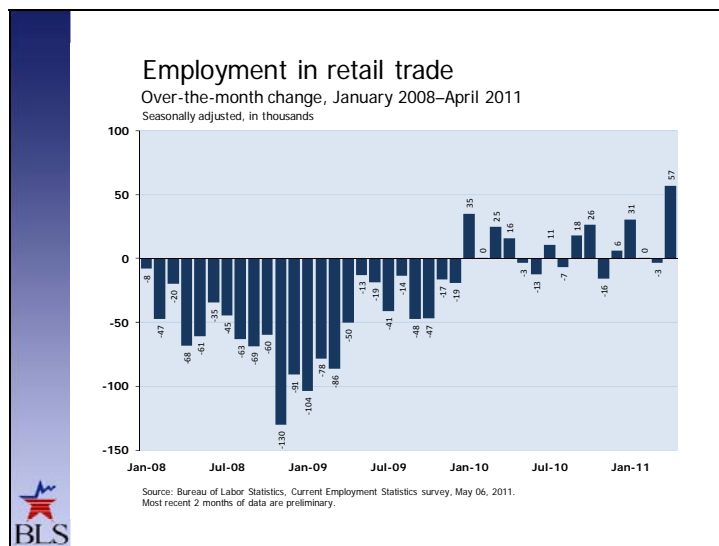
- Construction employment was little changed in April, following a similar employment change in March. Heavy and civil engineering employment grew by 13,000 in April.
- From April 2006 (the most recent employment peak) through February 2010, the industry had lost 2.2 million jobs. Since then, employment in construction has changed little, on net.



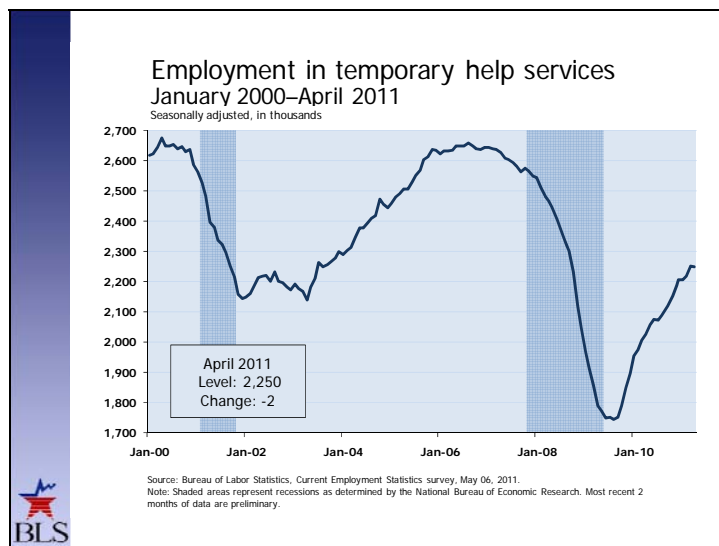
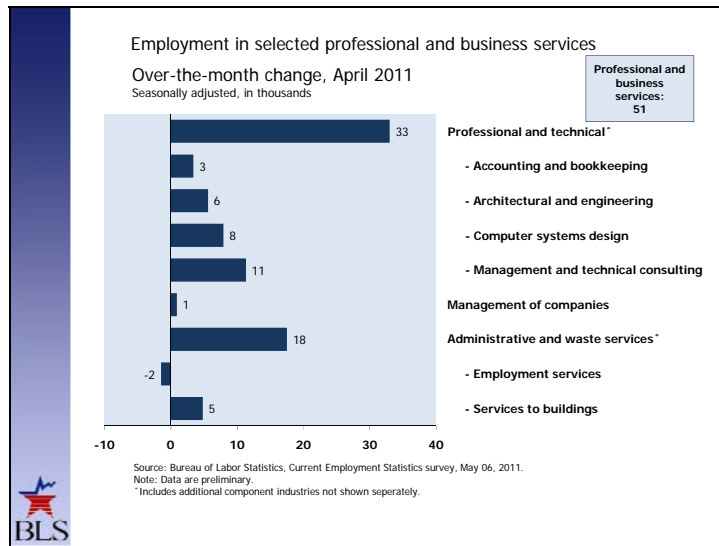
- Manufacturing employment rose by 29,000 in April. Since reaching an employment low in December 2009, manufacturers have added a quarter of a million jobs.
- Employment in durable goods manufacturing increased by 19,000 in April. Employment gains were concentrated in machinery (+5,000), fabricated metal products (+5,000), primary metals (+4,000), and computer and electronic products (+4,000).



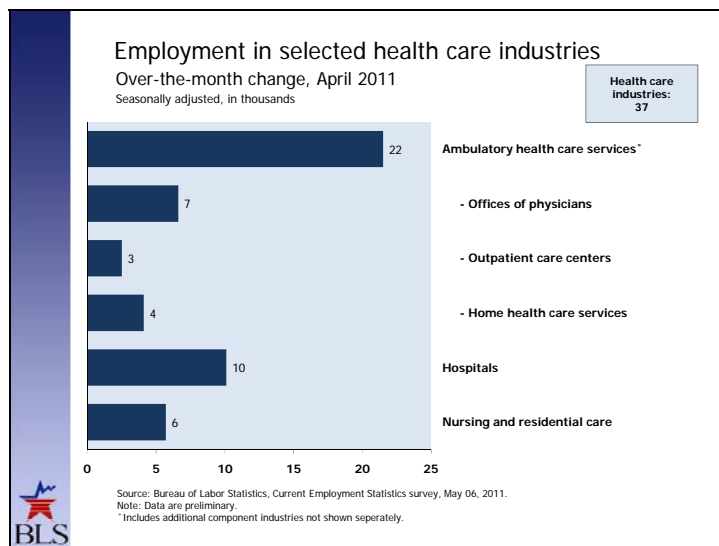
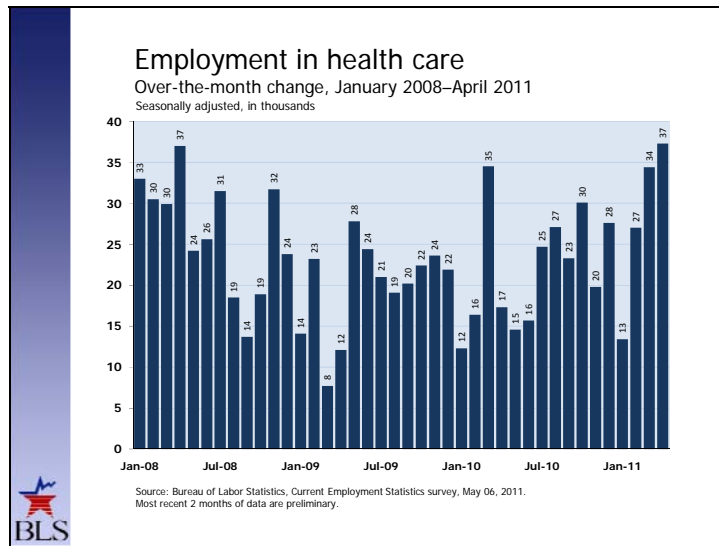
- Average weekly hours of all employees in manufacturing were unchanged at 40.4 hours in April. The factory workweek for production employees fell by 0.1 hour to 41.4 hours.
- Average weekly overtime hours of all employees in manufacturing increased by 0.1 hour in April, while production worker overtime hours in manufacturing decreased by 0.1 hour to 4.2 hours.



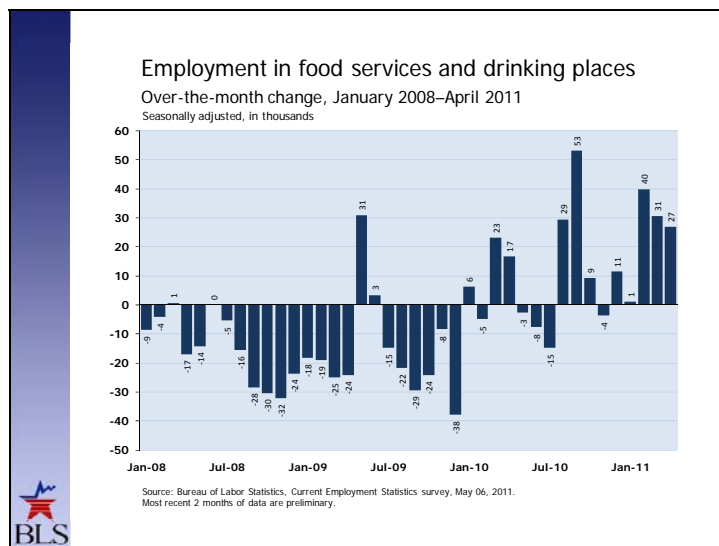
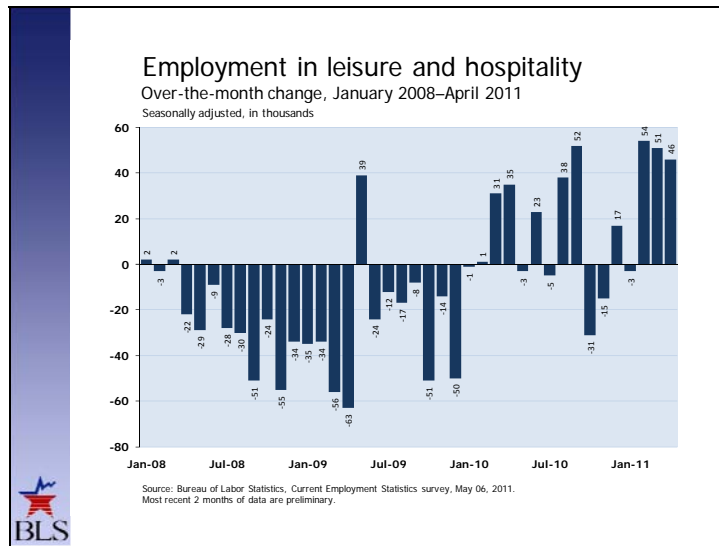
- Retail trade employment rose by 57,000 in April. Employment in general merchandise stores increased by 27,000, offsetting a decline of similar magnitude in the prior month.
- Since reaching an employment trough in December 2009, retail trade has added 184,000 jobs.



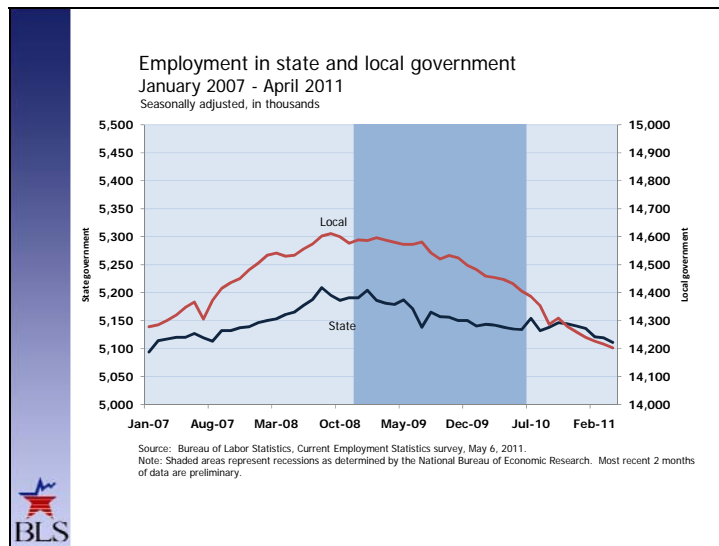
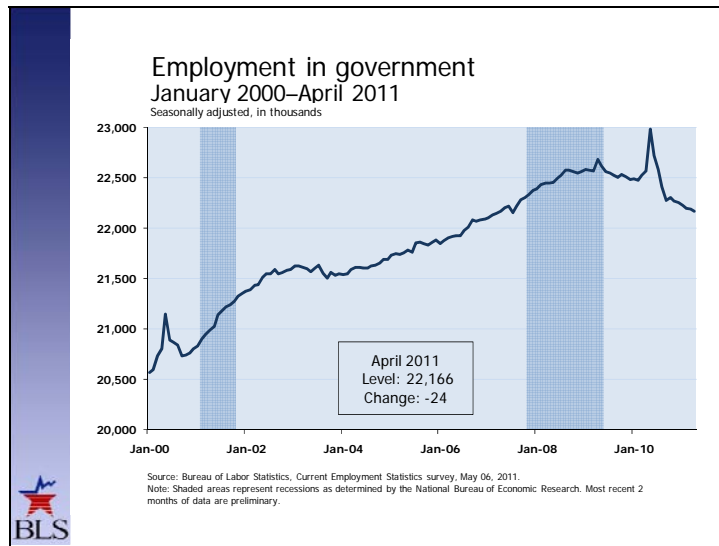
- Employment in professional and business services grew by 51,000 in April. Notable employment gains were in management and technical consulting services (+11,000), and in computer systems design and related services (+8,000). Since reaching a low point in September 2009, employment in professional and business services has increased by 745,000.
- In April, employment in temporary help services was essentially unchanged following a gain of 34,000 in March.



- Health care employment continued to rise in April (+37,000). Over the past 12 months, health care added 295,000 jobs, or an average of 25,000 jobs per month.
- In April, employment gains in health care were spread among the components, including ambulatory health care services (+22,000) and hospitals (+10,000).



- Leisure and hospitality employment increased by 46,000 in April. Job growth in food services and drinking places (+27,000) accounted for most of the increase.
- Since reaching a low in January 2010, employment in leisure and hospitality has increased by 291,000. Food services and drinking places accounted for 208,000 jobs gained during that same time period.



- Government payroll employment edged down in April (-24,000).
- In April, local government except education and state government except education lost 9,000 jobs each. Since a recent peak in September 2008, local government employment has fallen by 409,000.