

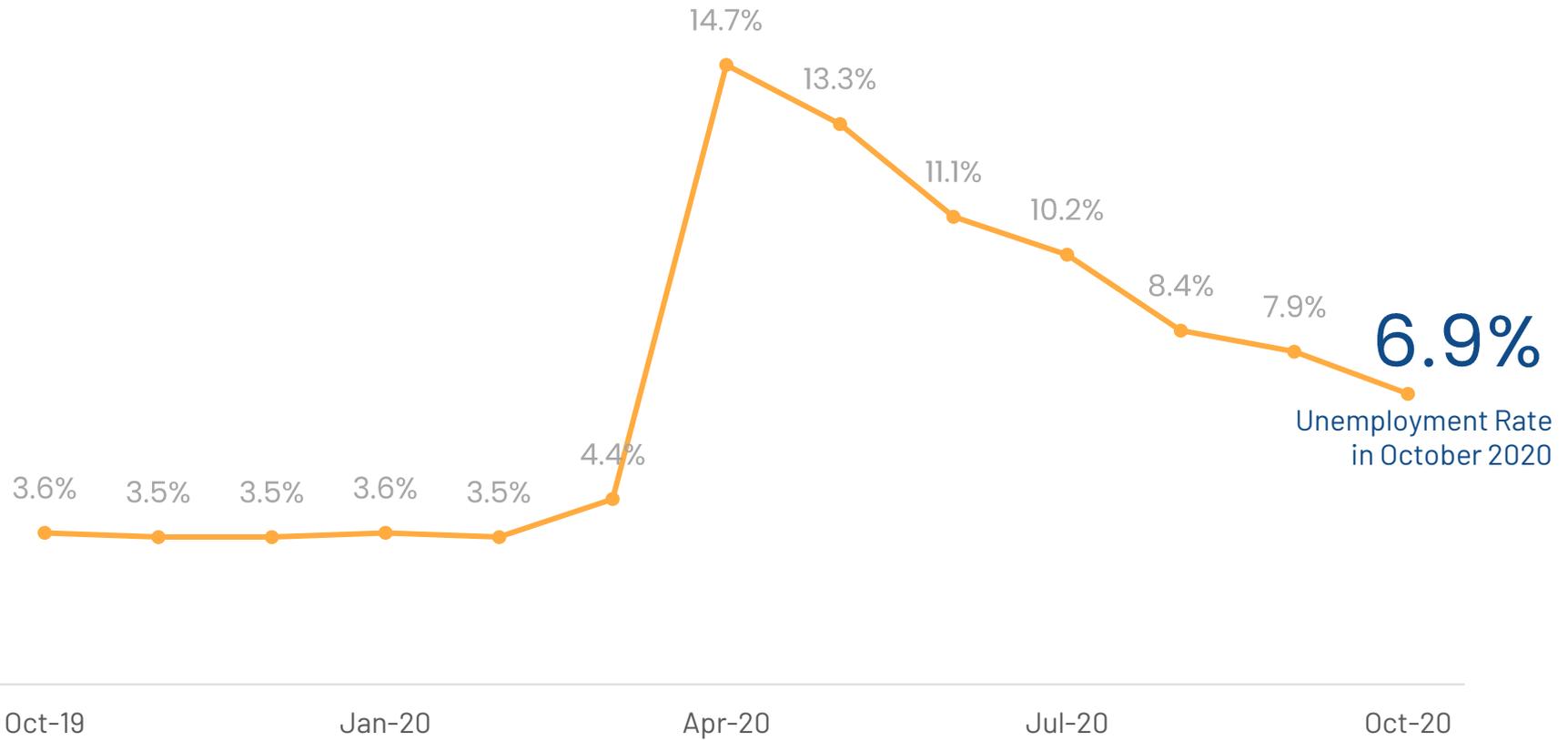
JobGet

U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT UPDATE

October 2020

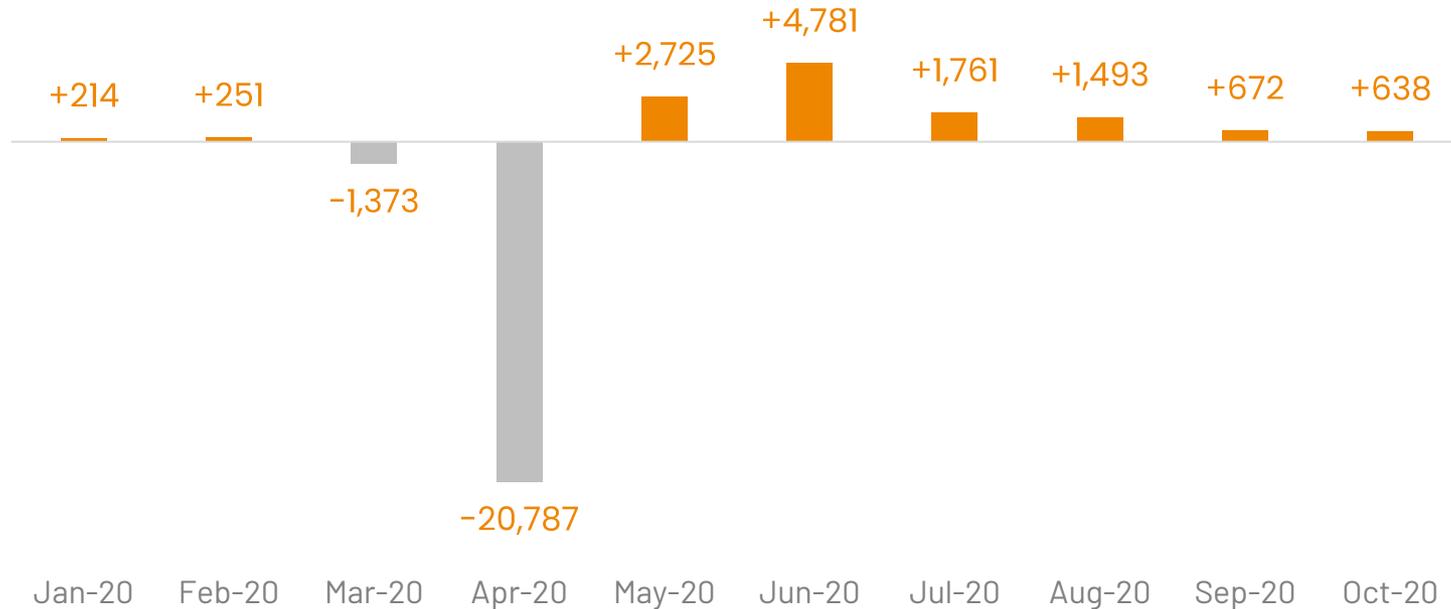


The U.S. unemployment rate in October was 6.9%, outperforming the Dow Jones forecast of 7.7%, getting closer to the pre-Covid level (3.5% on average)



EMPLOYMENT NET CHANGE (Total Nonfarm, in Thousands)

In October, total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 638,000, marking the sixth consecutive month of net growth. However, the total number of jobs is still 10 million lower than it was before the pandemic.



UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS

Unemployment continues to trend downwards, heading into what might prove to be the most challenging hiring season in recent history. We will be closely tracking the impact that the recent Covid vaccine news has on the 6.2 million unemployed workers that fall into the 15-26 week and Long-term categories.

Unemployed Individuals

11.1 Million ↓

vs. 12.6 million in September

Temporary Layoffs

3.2 Million ↓

vs. 4.6 million in September

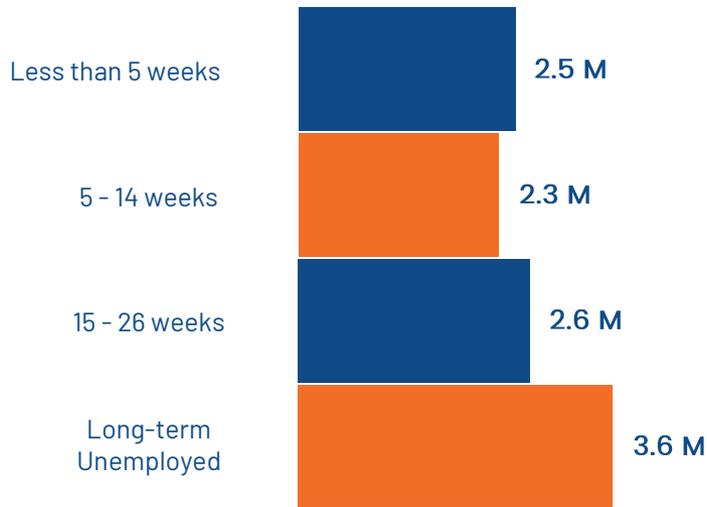
Permanent Job Loss

3.7 Million ↓

vs. 3.8 million in September

Unemployed Individuals

By Length of Unemployment



Unemployment Rate

By Demographics

Teenagers

13.9% ↓

vs. 15.9% in September

Women

6.5% ↓

vs. 7.7% in September

Men

6.7% ↓

vs. 7.4% in September

Hispanic

8.8% ↓

vs. 10.3% in September

White

6.0% ↓

vs. 7.0% in September

Black

10.8% ↓

vs. 12.1% in September

Asian

7.6% ↓

vs. 8.9% in September

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (Total Nonfarm, Change from September)

Leisure and Hospitality

+271,000

 2.1% Increase



71%

of the gains occurred in food services and drinking places (+192,200)

Professional and Business

+208,000

 1.0% Increase



52%

of the growth is due to temporary help services (+109,000) signing that business owners remain cautious about the outlook.

Retail Trade

+104,000

 0.7% Increase



52%

of the job gains in electronics and appliance (+31,200), and motor vehicle and parts (+22,700).

Construction

+84,000

 1.2% Increase

Health care and social assistance

+79,000

 0.4% Increase

Transportation and Warehousing

+63,000

 1.2% Increase

Other Services

+47,000

 0.9% Increase

Manufacturing

+38,000

 0.3% Increase

Financial Activities

+31,000

 0.4% Increase

Wholesale Trade

+6,400

 0.1% Increase

Mining

+1,000

 0.1% Increase

Information

-3,000

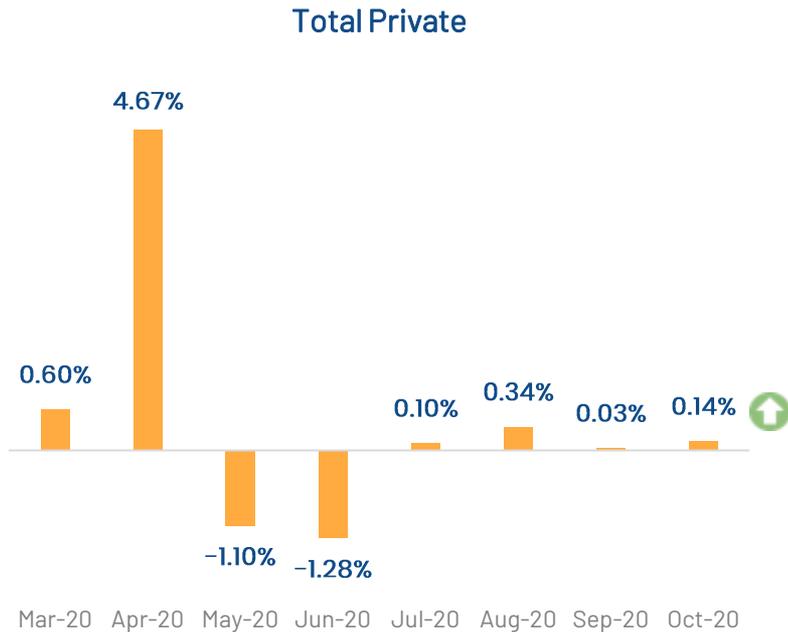
 0.1% Increase

Government

-268,000

 1.2% Decrease

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Private Nonfarm Payrolls, Change from September)

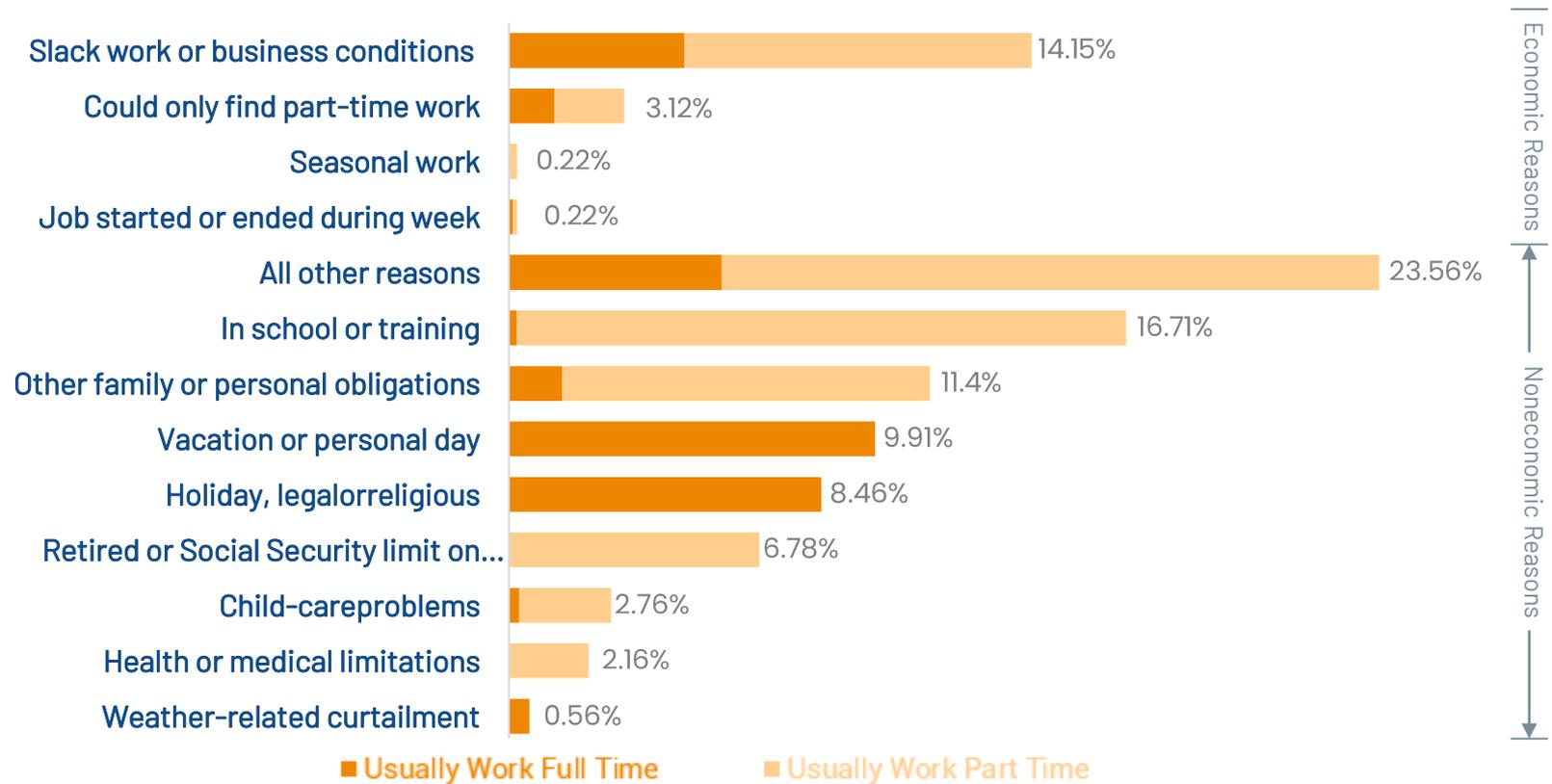


As the economy reopens, we have also seen hourly earnings start to rise as employers increase rates to attract workers to come back to work.

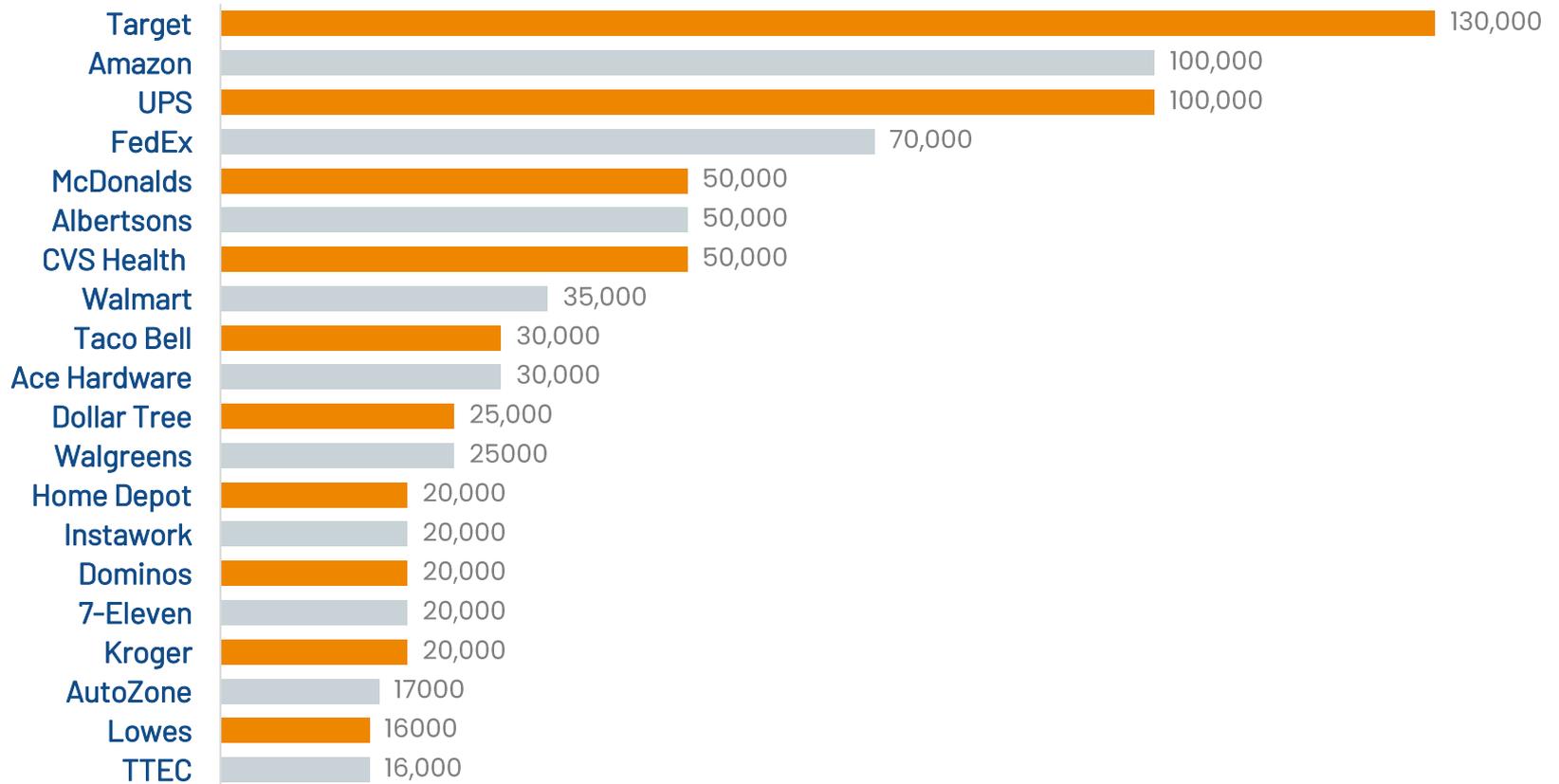
Information +\$1.09 2.49% Increase	Financial Activities +\$0.41 1.07% Increase	Mining and Logging +\$0.40 1.13% Increase
Wholesale Trade +\$0.13 0.40% Increase	Professional and Business +\$0.06 0.17% Increase	Construction +\$0.05 0.16% Increase
Leisure and Hospitality +\$0.04 0.23% Increase	Transportation and Warehousing \$0.00 0.00% Increase	Education and Health -\$0.03 0.1% Decrease
Manufacturing -\$0.07 0.24% Decrease	Other Services -\$0.07 0.27% Decrease	Retail Trade -\$0.16 0.75% Decrease

REASONS WHY PEOPLE WORK LESS THAN 35 HOURS PER WEEK

In October, an increase of 383,000 people were employed part-time for economic reasons. Among these are individuals who would have preferred full-time employment, were working part time because their hours had been reduced or they were unable to find full-time jobs.



OCTOBER HIRING TRENDS (Job Openings from Top 20 Companies⁽¹⁾)



1. Andrew, Seaman. "Here's who's hiring right now." LinkedIn News, accessed November 10, 2020, <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/heres-whos-hiring-right-now-andrew-seaman/>

OCTOBER HIRING TRENDS



Ahu Yildirmaz
Co-Head - ADP Research Institute

“The labor market continues to add jobs, yet at a slower pace..... Although the pace is slower, we’ve seen employment gains across all industries and sizes.”



Joseph Briggs
Economist - Goldman Sachs

“The jobs recovery will continue to get a tailwind from temporarily laid off workers returning to work, while newly created jobs will remain available for other unemployed workers.”



Philip Noftsinger
Vice President Finance - CBIZ

“The unemployment level declined, and the participation rate went up. That’s exactly what you want to see to indicate that you’ve got a robust recovery that’s on the uptick but also draining out the slack that might be in the market. But we’re still 10 million jobs away from where we were in February, so there’s still a long way to go, but this is what you want to see.”



Joseph Wilkie & Sijia Zou
JobGet

“The continuation of job growth in October is something we have been tracking as we enter the holiday hiring season. Many employers are shifting and managing the mix of traditional in-store and online delivery-home and online delivery-store. All options are keeping the consumer and fast-food customer engaged in new platforms. We are seeing an increased demand across warehouse and driver roles predominantly as what we would categorize as the Amazon effect that is trickling down to FedEx, UPS and other big box retailers.

In October we continued to see positive momentum in some of the most recognized brands and hiring giants like Target, Best Buy, CVS, and Walmart. The bump in retail hiring aligns with the September retail sales growth numbers released by the NRF(National Retail Federation) citing 1.9%.”