This newsletter references the BLS Report of April activity, released 5/5/17

## April Job Growth Exceeds Expectations

## with 211,000 New Positions Unemployment Rate Sets a New 10-Year Low at 4.4 Percent

**JOB GROWTH:** Job growth rebounded in April following a significant slowdown in March, with the addition of 211,000 positions far surpassing industry forecasts. Even with the March downturn, the average monthly job growth of 184,500 through the first four

months of the year indicates a strengthening market. **TOP INDUSTRIES:** Seasonal change sparked growth in the leisure and hospitality industry, with warmer and more stable weather

and telecommunications fields contributing most to the overall loss of 45,000 positions over the last six months. **UNEMPLOYMENT:** The unemployment rate continued its recent steady improvement, dropping to a decade-low 4.4 percent in April.

fostering the need for workers in travel and food and beverage settings. The information sector continues to struggle, with the Internet

Since the start of the year, the number of unemployed Americans has fallen by 854,000.

**WAGES:** In April, the average hourly wage rose by seven cents, marking a 2.5 percent increase since the start of the year.

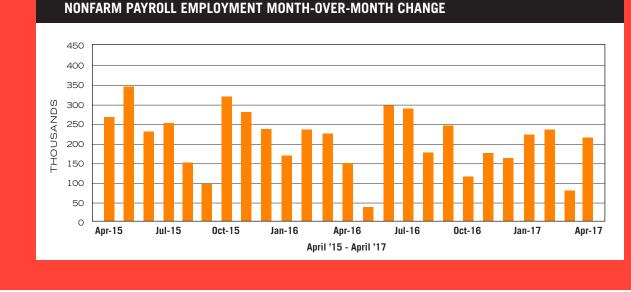
WORK WEEK: The average work week remains unchanged from March at 34.4 hours.

an excellent 3.89 percent year-over-year growth rate. WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN? April's job growth signals a much-needed rebound from a dive in March, a month made even more disappointing with a readjusted growth number 19,000 positions lower than originally estimated. A host of factors, ranging from

**TEMPORARY JOB TRENDS:** The temporary jobs sector finally broke through the coveted three million position milestone with the addition of 5,800 jobs in April. Thus far, the temporary job market has grown every month this year, and April's numbers represent

less variable weather to the health of the overall global economy, drove gains and simultaneously pushed unemployment to a 10-year low. These numbers indicate that the workforce is nearing "full employment," and ultimately may place additional pressure on employers to raise wages to meet growing demand for talented workers. Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Steinberg Employment Research, The New York Times, CNN Money, The Wall Street Journal, USA Today, NPR Online, Business Insider, CNBC

CHART 1: EMPLOYMENT NUMBERS / SOURCE: BLS



accelerated in April, with a gain of 211,000 new jobs.

Job growth



JOB INCREASE

CHART 2: TOP INDUSTRIES / SOURCE: BLS

by gains in the food services and arts, entertainment and recreation sectors.

Leisure and hospitality fueled

overall April job growth, led



3,000,000

have at least given it some thought.

GIG

GIG

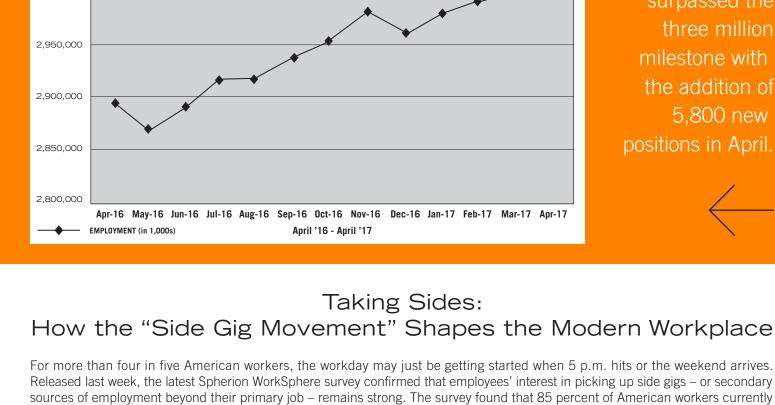
make them feel as if they have to hold at least one side gig.

Leisure & Hospitality	+55,000	
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	+41,000	
Professional and Business Services	+39,000	
Financial Activities	+19,000	
Government	+17.000	
Mining and Logging	+10,000	
SECTOR LOSSES	JOB DECLINE	
SECTOR LOSSES  Retail Trade	JOB DECLINE -7,000	

**SECTOR GAINS** 

### Temporary help services finally

CHART 3: TEMPORARY WORKFORCE / SOURCE: BLS & STEINBERG EMPLOYMENT RESEARCH



three million milestone with the addition of 5.800 new positions in April.

surpassed the

hold at least one side gig, with more than half (54 percent) of that segment holding two or more. Even among workers who have yet to seek secondary employment, the idea is intriguing – nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of those who have never held a side gig say they

As Spherion uncovered, the rising popularity of side gigs stems not from employees' dissatisfaction with their current job, but rather their interest in finding new opportunities to pursue their passions and goals. Not surprisingly, workers cite the bonus salary as their main reason for picking up side gigs, even if just to stow away money for future needs. However, the survey also found that societal pressures also factor into employees' decisions. Nearly half (47 percent) of workers say that they feel that modern workplace norms

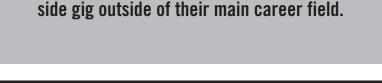
For employers, the escalating "side gig movement" calls for greater flexibility and communication to develop strategies that allow employees to seek secondary work without disrupting their productivity or performance. Already, 40 percent of businesses say they have implemented policies to define employees' side gig participation. Nevertheless, emergent employers also recognize a chance to capitalize upon the trend. Beyond worker retention, office leaders also understand the potential to translate employees' side gig

involvement into networking opportunities and wider exposure that can fuel possible new business ventures. CHART 4: CHOOSING SIDES / SOURCE: SPHERION MAY 2017 WORKSPHERE SURVEY Workers are Split on their

> Conversely, 26 percent would prefer a side gig unrelated to their main duties.

**Preferred Side Gig Direction** 

# CHART 5: THE DOWN SIDE OF SIDE GIGS / SOURCE: SPHERION MAY 2017 WORKSPHERE SURVEY Does Side Gig Involvement Impact Main Job Performance? Nearly half (48 percent) of employees worry that their side gig responsibilities will interfere with their main job duties. An equal number (48 percent) have taken time off from their main job to work on their side gig.



48 percent of workers seeking a side gig would prefer one closely related to their primary job.

Millennial females (28 percent) are more likely than millennial males (9 percent) to pursue a

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side gigs for new business. Many workers feel comfortable discussing their

side gigs with their manager (74 percent) and other senior company leaders (73 percent).

Nonetheless, an equal number (40 percent) of

employers see opportunity to leverage employees'

regarding side gig involvement.

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