

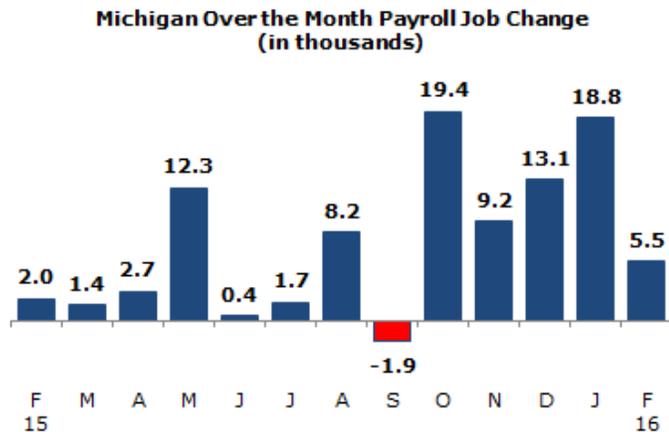
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS MONTHLY INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

February 2016 - MICHIGAN
Seasonally Adjusted Preliminary Estimates

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OVERVIEW

Total Nonfarm Jobs (+5,500)



Total Michigan nonfarm payrolls increased by 5,500 in January to 4,312,900. The largest job gains occurred in *Leisure and hospitality* (+4,300), *Construction* (+3,900), and *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+3,000). Additional sectors where employers added payrolls include *Government* (+1,400), *Information* (+1,000), and *Other services* (+200). The broad sectors with employment declines in February were *Manufacturing* (-3,300), *Education and health services* (-2,300), *Professional and business services* (-1,500), *Financial activities* (-1,000), and *Mining and logging* (-200).

Between February 2015 and February 2016, total nonfarm employment increased by 90,800, or 2.2 percent. This exceeded the 1.9 percent job growth rate nationally during this period. In Michigan, every major industry sector except *Mining and logging* (-1,000) contributed to the over the year growth in total nonfarm employment. The majority of these gains occurred in *Leisure and hospitality* (+18,100), *Professional and business services* (+14,700), *Manufacturing* (+13,100), and *Education and health services* (+11,100). Other broad sectors with notable over the year expansion were *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+9,600), *Construction* (+8,100), and *Financial activities* (+8,000).

Nationally, total nonfarm jobs increased by 242,000 in February. The largest employment additions were reported in *Education and health services* (+86,000), *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+53,000), and *Leisure and hospitality* (+48,000). *Mining and logging* jobs (-18,000) continued to decline.

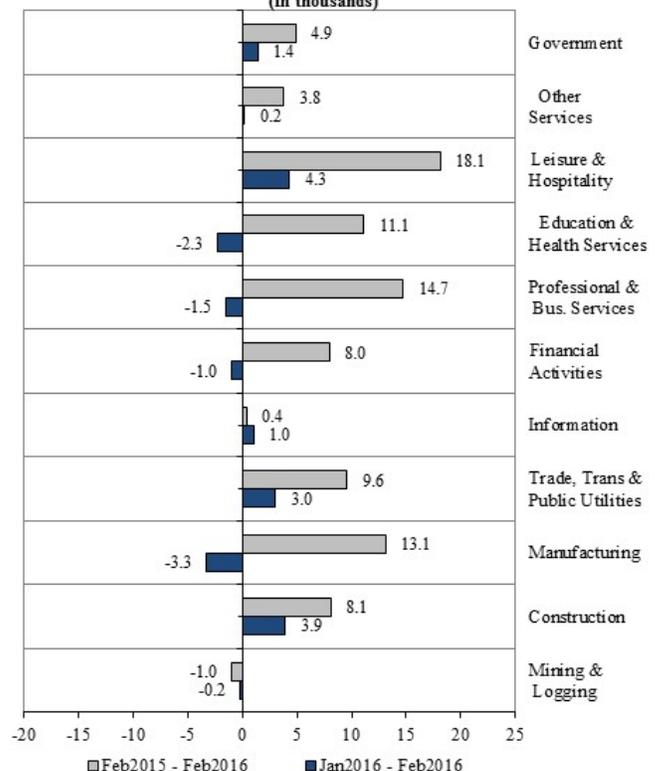
In Michigan, total nonfarm payrolls grew by 61,700, or by 1.5 percent, during 2015. This was less than the 2.1 percent rate of gain nationally. Out of the eleven broad industry sectors, Michigan experienced higher than national growth rates in only one sector, *Manufacturing* (+2.7 percent vs. +1.1 percent).

The Michigan sectors where jobs were added in 2015 at a pace near the national average included *Construction* (+4.3 percent vs. +4.8 percent), *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+1.6 percent vs. +2.0 percent), and *Financial activities* (+1.4 percent vs. +1.8 percent).

The sectors where jobs were added at a notably slower pace in Michigan included *Education and health services* (+1.3 percent vs. +2.9 percent), *Leisure and hospitality* (+1.7 percent vs. +2.9 percent), and *Professional and business services* (+2.2 percent vs. +3.2 percent).

The broad sectors where employment declined in Michigan but rose nationally were *Information* (-1.2 percent vs. +0.9 percent), *Other services* (-0.8 percent vs. +1.0 percent), and *Government* (-0.2 percent vs. +0.6 percent). *Mining and logging* jobs (-7.2 percent vs. -8.0 percent) fell in Michigan and nationally during 2015.

**Jobs by Industry Over the Month & Over the Year Changes
(in thousands)**



INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY payrolls expanded by 4,300 in February as employers in both *Accommodation and food services* (+2,900) and *Arts, entertainment, and recreation* (+1,400) added staff. Between February 2015 and February 2016, job additions in *Accommodation and food services* (+16,000) and *Arts, entertainment, and recreation* (+2,100) resulted in a 18,100 gain in payrolls in the broad sector. Nationally, jobs rose by 48,000 in February and by 446,000 since February 2015.

CONSTRUCTION employment advanced by 3,900 over the month and by 8,100 over the year. The over the month increase was primarily due to larger than typical gains in *Heavy and civil engineering* and *Specialty trade contractors*. Nationally, *Construction* payrolls grew by 19,000 over the month and by 253,000 over the year.

MANUFACTURING employment fell by 3,300 over the month. This decrease was in the *Durables goods* (-3,800) sector and was partially due to job cuts in *Machinery manufacturing* and *Fabricated metal product manufacturing*. *Transportation equipment manufacturing* jobs edged down by 1,000 over the month due to continued production adjustment layoffs. Job gains in the *Nondurable goods* sector (+500) were mostly located in *Food manufacturing*. Since February 2015, payrolls in *Manufacturing* advanced by 13,100 with this gain nearly evenly split between the *Durable goods* (+7,000) and *Nondurable goods* (+6,100) sectors. Nationally, employment moved lower by 16,000 over the month, and factory jobs have only edged up nationally by 12,000 over the year.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly hours decreased by 1.0 hour in *Manufacturing* and by 3.9 hours in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* to total 42.1 and 41.8 hours respectively in February. Average weekly earnings declined in *Manufacturing* (-\$54.26) and in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* (-\$63.46) over the month.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES job levels rose by 3,000 over the month with this gain concentrated in *Retail trade* (+2,800). Employment in *Wholesale trade* (-200) remained essentially unchanged over the month. The *Retail* increase was primarily due to a larger than typical employment advance in the *Motor vehicle and parts dealers* industry. Over the year, employment levels rose by 9,600 in the broad sector with payroll additions in *Wholesale trade* (+4,700), *Retail trade* (+2,600), and *Transportation, warehousing, and utilities* (+2,300). Nationally, job levels were up by 53,000 over the month and by 470,000 since February 2015.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES payrolls contracted by 2,300 in February with employment declines in both *Education services* (-1,700) and *Healthcare and social assistance* (-600). This decline in the broad sector during February followed an atypically large increase in jobs in January. Since February 2015, employment has

grown by 11,100 with all of this gain recorded in *Health care and social assistance* (+11,500). Nationally, job levels advanced by 86,000 over the month and by 698,000 over the year.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES employment declined by 1,500 in February as staff reductions in *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* (-4,900) outpaced a payroll increase in *Professional, scientific and technical services* (+3,300). The contraction in *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* was linked to a much larger than typical employment decline in *Services to buildings and dwellings*. The increase in *Professional, scientific and technical services* payrolls was primarily located in *Computer systems design and related services*. Since February 2015, broad sector payrolls have grown by 14,700 with this increase centered in *Professional, scientific and technical services* (+14,900). Nationally, employment increased 23,000 over the month and by 610,000 over the year.

GOVERNMENT sector job levels increased by 1,400 over the month on staff increases at the *State* (+3,100) and *Federal* (+300) levels. *Local* government payrolls declined by 2,000 in February. The rise in *State* government jobs follows a nearly equal January decline, which was influenced by seasonal events in *State* government educational services. A weaker seasonal employment pattern in *Local* government elementary/secondary education was partially responsible for the decline at the local level. Over the year, 4,900 jobs have been added in the broad sector with the majority of these positions recorded at the *State* (+5,400) level. Nationally, *Government* employment increased by 12,000 over the month and by 75,000 over the year.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES employment edged down by 1,000 over the month with all the job loss recorded in *Finance and insurance* (-1,100). This decline followed a large January increase and was predominantly centered in the *Insurance carriers and related activities* sector and the *Credit intermediation and related activities* industry. Since February 2015, employment in the broad sector advanced by 8,000 with most of this addition recorded in *Finance and insurance* (+6,000). Nationally, payrolls grew by 6,000 over the month and by 142,000 over the year.

INFORMATION sector job levels increased by 1,000 in February and by 400 over the year. Nationally, employment rose by 12,000 over the month and by 41,000 over the year.

OTHER SERVICES payrolls inched up by 200 in February and rose by 3,800 over the year. Nationally, job levels advanced by 17,000 over the month and by 66,000 over the year.

MINING AND LOGGING employment declined by 200 over the month and by 1,000 over the year. Nationally, employment fell by 18,000 in February and by 141,000 since February 2015.

At a Glance: Michigan Seasonally Adjusted Data

February, 2016

(Employment in thousands)	February	January	February	OTM		OTY	
	2016(p)	2016	2015	Δ	%Δ	Δ	%Δ
Total Nonfarm	4312.9	4307.4	4222.1	5.5	0.1%	90.8	2.2%
Mining & Logging	7.1	7.3	8.1	-0.2	-2.7%	-1	-12.3%
Construction	155.7	151.8	147.6	3.9	2.6%	8.1	5.5%
Manufacturing	596.3	599.6	583.2	-3.3	-0.6%	13.1	2.2%
Trade, Trans, and Utilities	777.8	774.8	768.2	3	0.4%	9.6	1.2%
Information	57.3	56.3	56.9	1	1.8%	0.4	0.7%
Financial Activities	212.5	213.5	204.5	-1	-0.5%	8	3.9%
Prof & Bus. Services	648.4	649.9	633.7	-1.5	-0.2%	14.7	2.3%
Edu. & Health Services	658.2	660.5	647.1	-2.3	-0.3%	11.1	1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	429.8	425.5	411.7	4.3	1.0%	18.1	4.4%
Other Services	170.8	170.6	167.0	0.2	0.1%	3.8	2.3%
Government	599.0	597.6	594.1	1.4	0.2%	4.9	0.8%

