

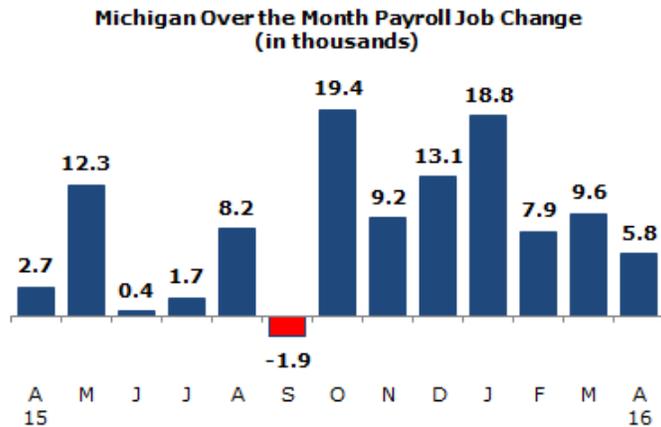
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS MONTHLY INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

April 2016 - MICHIGAN
Seasonally Adjusted Preliminary Estimates

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OVERVIEW

Total Nonfarm Jobs (5,800)



Total Michigan nonfarm payrolls increased by 5,800 in April to 4,330,700. Substantial job gains were recorded in *Manufacturing* (+7,200), *Professional and business services* (+4,900), and *Education and health services* (+3,600). These additions were offset by employment declines in *Government* (-3,000), *Leisure and hospitality* (-2,800), *Construction* (-2,700), *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (-1,800), and *Other services* (-800).

Since April 2015, total nonfarm employment advanced by 104,500, or 2.5 percent. This was well above the 1.9 percent growth rate nationally during this period. In Michigan, over the year job gains occurred in every major industry sector but *Mining and logging* (-700). The largest payroll increases took place in *Professional and business services* (+24,200), *Manufacturing* (+19,800), *Leisure and hospitality* (+16,200), and *Education and health services* (+13,800). Other notable job gains were reported in *Financial activities* (+8,900), *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+8,700), *Government* (+5,400), and *Construction* (+4,700).

Nationally, total nonfarm jobs increased by 160,000 in April. Over the prior 12 months, employment growth averaged 232,000 per month. The largest employment gains were reported in *Professional and business services* (+65,000), *Education and health services* (+54,000), and *Financial activities* (+20,000) while *Mining and logging* (-8,000) declined.

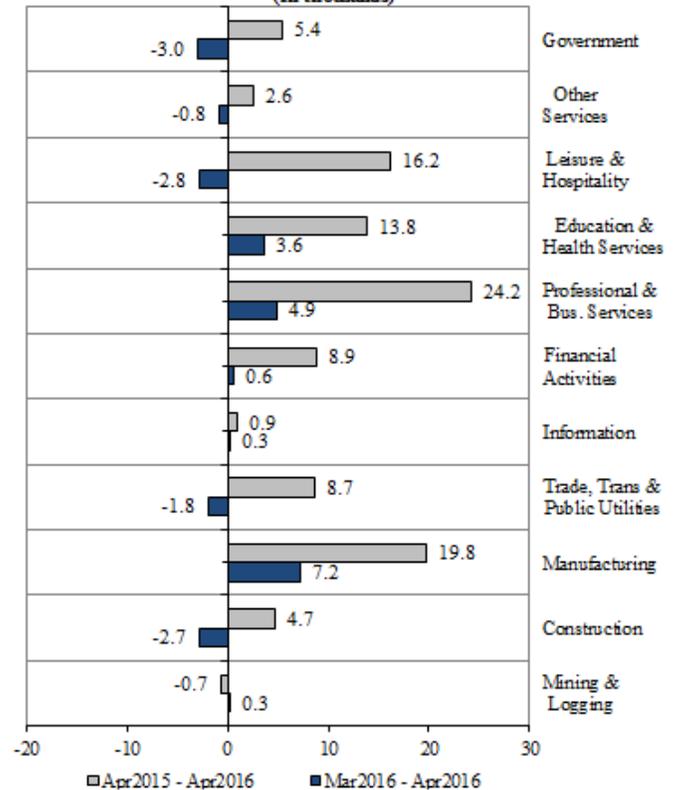
In Michigan, total nonfarm payroll employment has grown in 18 of the past 19 months and added 143,100 jobs (+3.4 percent) since September 2014.

Forty-five percent of this growth has taken place in *Professional and business services* (+33,700) and *Manufacturing* (+30,800). The state's key *Transportation equipment manufacturing* industry contributed 16,000 jobs to this increase.

Significant employment growth also took place during this time-period in *Education and health services* (+19,000), *Leisure and hospitality* (+18,100), *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+18,000), *Financial activities* (+9,800), and *Construction* (+9,100). More modest increases were reported in *Government* (+4,500) and *Other services* (+1,100).

Job levels in the *Information* sector remained unchanged since September 2014 and declined by 1,000 in *Mining and logging*.

**Job Change by Industry Over the Month & Over the Year
(in thousands)**



INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS

MANUFACTURING employment rose by 7,200 in April. Most of this gain was located in *Durables goods* (+6,200) and more specifically in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* (+6,000). This significant rise in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* payrolls was primarily due to an atypically large increase in the *Motor vehicle parts manufacturing* subsector. Employment in *Nondurable goods* rose by 1,000 in April on significant job gains in *Food manufacturing*. Since April 2015, payroll increases totaled 13,000 in the *Durable goods* sector and 6,800 in *Nondurable goods* sector for a broad sector count of 19,800 additional jobs. Two-thirds of the *Durable goods* increase occurred in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* (+8,700). Nationally, employment notched higher by 4,000 in April but declined 19,000 over the year.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly hours increased by 0.6 of an hour in *Manufacturing* and by 1.4 hours in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* to total 42.7 and 44.5 hours respectively in April. Average weekly earnings rose in *Manufacturing* (+\$25.51) and in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* (+\$10.86) over the month.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES jobs increased by 4,900 in April as employers in *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* (+3,900), *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (+800), and *Management of companies and enterprises* (+200) added to their payrolls. Since reaching a recessionary low of 498,200 in August 2009, employment in the broad sector has grown by 162,300. This accounted for nearly one-third of the increase in total nonfarm jobs during this period. Since April 2015, payrolls in this sector advanced by 24,200 with the subsectors of *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (+14,200) and *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* (+8,700) providing most of this gain. Nationally, employment increased by 65,000 over the month and by 611,000 over the year.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES payrolls advanced by 3,600 in April with most of this increase reported in *Healthcare and social assistance* (+3,200). Contributing to this rise in the broad sector were atypical employment increases in *Ambulatory health care services* and *Individual and family services*. Since April 2015, job levels have grown by 13,800 with all of this gain recorded in *Health care and social assistance* (+13,900). Nationally, job levels were up by 54,000 over the month and by 673,000 over the year.

GOVERNMENT sector jobs decreased by 3,000 over the month with reductions at the *Local* (-2,900) and *Federal* (-900) levels. *State government* payrolls increased by 800 in April. Part of the job decline at the local level reflected reductions of temporary election workers added in March. Since April 2015, broad sector employment has increased

by 5,400 with the majority of these positions reported at the *State* level (+5,500). Nationally, *Government* employment decreased by 11,000 over the month but was up by 106,000 over the year.

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY payrolls shrank by 2,800 in April with both the *Accommodation and foodservices* (-1,900) and *Arts, entertainment, and recreation* (-900) subsectors contributing to this decline. This followed a 1,800 decrease in jobs in March. Part of the reason for the April job reduction in *Accommodation and foodservices* was a smaller than typical seasonal increase in *Food services and drinking places*. Between April 2015 and April 2016, payrolls in the broad sectors have increased by 16,200 with the majority of this gain recorded in *Accommodation and foodservices* (+13,500). Nationally, jobs rose by 22,000 in April and by 449,000 since April 2015.

CONSTRUCTION employment declined by 2,700 over the month but was up by 4,700 over the year. Nationally, payrolls remained flat (+1,000) in April but grew by 261,000 over the year.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES employment was essentially unchanged, notching lower by 1,800 during April. This modest decline was the result of job losses in *Wholesale trade* (-1,400) and *Retail trade* (-1,300) outpacing an increase in *Transportation, warehousing, and utilities* (+900). The *Wholesale trade* job drop was partially due to an atypical April decrease in *Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers* while the retail sector experienced a reduction in *Food and beverage store* jobs. Since April 2015, employment in the broad sector has grown by 8,700 with all three components sectors adding to this gain. Nationally, employment moved higher by 8,000 over the month and by 475,000 since April 2015.

OTHER SERVICES payrolls decreased by 800 in April but increased by 2,600 since April 2015. Nationally, 5,000 jobs were added over the month with 73,000 added over the year.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES employment edged higher by 600 over the month with additional jobs in *Real estate, rental and leasing*. Between April 2015 and April 2016, payroll additions in *Finance and insurance* (+5,800) and *Real estate, rental and leasing* (+3,100) combined for 8,900 additional jobs in the major industry group. Nationally, payrolls grew by 20,000 over the month and by 160,000 over the year.

INFORMATION job levels moved higher by 300 in April and by 900 over the year. Nationally, employment was unchanged over the month but rose by 35,000 over the year.

MINING AND LOGGING employment increased by 300 over the month but declined by 700 over the year. Nationally, employment declined by 8,000 in April and by 132,000 since April 2015.

At a Glance: Michigan Seasonally Adjusted Data

April, 2016

(Employment in thousands)	April	March	April	OTM		OTY	
	2016(p)	2016	2015	Δ	%Δ	Δ	%Δ
Total Nonfarm	4330.7	4324.9	4226.2	5.8	0.1%	104.5	2.5%
Mining & Logging	7.2	6.9	7.9	0.3	4.3%	-0.7	-8.9%
Construction	153.1	155.8	148.4	-2.7	-1.7%	4.7	3.2%
Manufacturing	602.7	595.5	582.9	7.2	1.2%	19.8	3.4%
Trade, Trans, and Utilities	778.5	780.3	769.8	-1.8	-0.2%	8.7	1.1%
Information	57.3	57.0	56.4	0.3	0.5%	0.9	1.6%
Financial Activities	214.2	213.6	205.3	0.6	0.3%	8.9	4.3%
Prof & Bus. Services	660.5	655.6	636.3	4.9	0.7%	24.2	3.8%
Edu. & Health Services	662.2	658.6	648.4	3.6	0.5%	13.8	2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	425.6	428.4	409.4	-2.8	-0.7%	16.2	4.0%
Other Services	169.9	170.7	167.3	-0.8	-0.5%	2.6	1.6%
Government	599.5	602.5	594.1	-3	-0.5%	5.4	0.9%

