

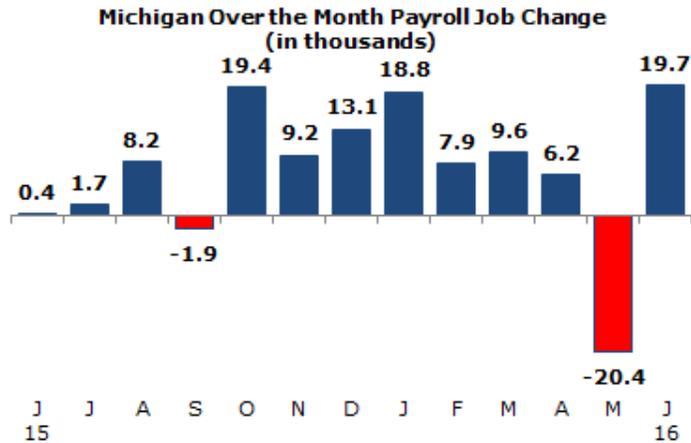
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS MONTHLY INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

June 2016 - MICHIGAN
Seasonally Adjusted Preliminary Estimates

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OVERVIEW

Total Nonfarm Jobs (+19,700)



Total Michigan nonfarm payrolls increased by 19,700 in June to 4,330,400. This advance recovered most of the 20,400 job reduction during May. In June, job gains were recorded in every broad sector except *Construction* (-700) and *Manufacturing* (-500). The largest employment increases occurred in *Professional and business services* (+4,200), *Education and health services* and *Leisure and hospitality* (+4,000 each), *Other services* (+2,200), and *Financial activities* (+2,100). Other major sectors to report notable payroll additions include *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+1,800) and *Government* (+1,700).

Since June 2015, total nonfarm employment advanced by 91,500, or 2.2 percent. This was well above the 1.7 percent growth rate nationally during this period. In Michigan, job gains occurred in every major industry sector but *Mining and logging* where payrolls declined by 800. The largest over the year employment increases were recorded in *Professional and business services* (+27,500), *Education and health services* (+17,600), *Leisure and hospitality* (+11,600), *Manufacturing* (+10,500), and *Financial activities* (+10,000).

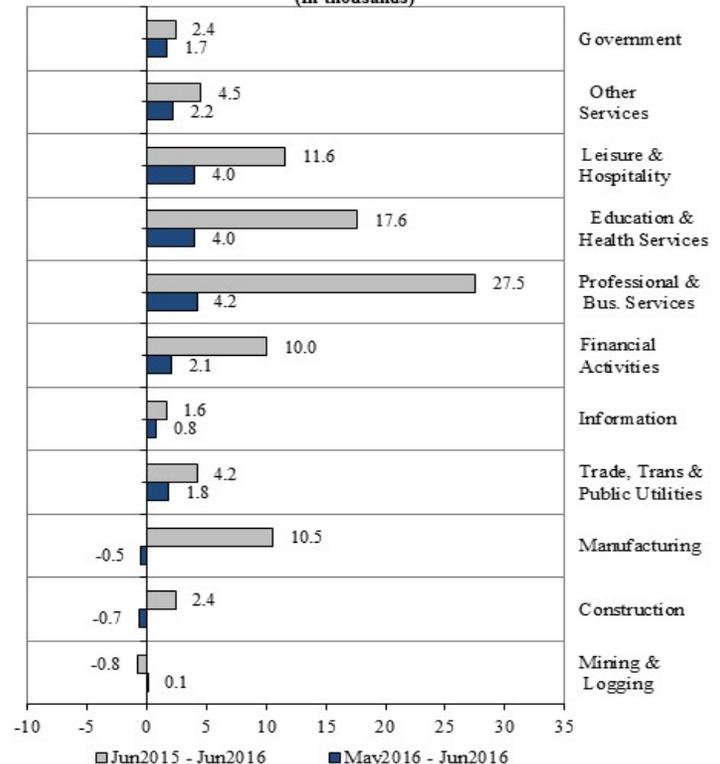
Nationally, total nonfarm job levels rose by 287,000 in June after changing little in May (+11,000). In June, some of the largest payroll increases occurred in *Education and health services* (+59,000), *Leisure and hospitality* (+59,000), and *Information* (+44,000) where workers returned from a strike.

In Michigan, nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged during the second quarter, notching higher by 0.2 percent. This was nearly equal to the 0.3 percent gain nationally during this period. Since reaching a recessionary low of 3,831,800 in the third quarter 2009, payrolls have increased in 26 of the subsequent 27 quarters, which has resulted in an employment increase of 492,300.

In the second quarter of 2016, the broad industry sectors with above average job growth included *Professional and business services* (+1.7 percent), *Information* (+1.6 percent), *Financial activities* (+0.9 percent), and *Education and health services* (+0.8 percent). Jobs in the state's key *Transportation equipment manufacturing* sector grew by 0.6 percent during the quarter.

The broad sectors with minimal second quarter job change or job reductions included *Manufacturing* (+0.2 percent), *Other services* (+0.1 percent), *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (-0.2 percent), *Mining and logging* (-0.5 percent), *Government* (-0.6 percent), *Leisure and hospitality* (-1.1 percent), and *Construction* (-1.8 percent).

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



INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES job levels rose by 4,200 in June on gains in *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* (+3,100) and *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (+900). The June increase was the fourth consecutive month of employment gains in the broad sector. On a quarterly basis, the second quarter marked the 27th consecutive quarter of job additions. Over the year, payrolls expanded by 27,500 with the majority of this increase reported in *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* (+13,200) and *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (+12,600). Nationally, employment increased by 38,000 over the month and by 497,000 over the year.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES payrolls increased by 4,000 over the month with 2,300 of these additional jobs recorded in *Education services* and 1,700 reported in *Healthcare and social assistance*. During the second quarter employment levels rose by 5,500 in the broad sector with all of this gain located in *Healthcare and social assistance*. Since June 2015, job levels have grown by 17,600 with most of this gain recorded in *Health care and social assistance* (+16,000). Nationally, job levels were up by 59,000 over the month and by 668,000 over the year.

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY employment rose by 4,000 in June, following three consecutive months of job decline. The current month gains occurred in both the *Accommodation and foodservices* (+2,200) and *Arts, entertainment, and recreation* (+1,800) subsectors. During the second quarter, however, payrolls in the broad sector fell by 4,600 jobs. Between June 2015 and June 2016, job levels in the broad sector advanced by 11,600 with all of this increase recorded in *Accommodation and foodservices* (+11,700). Nationally, jobs rose by 59,000 in June and by 413,000 since June 2015.

OTHER SERVICES payrolls rose by 2,200 in June and reversed three months of employment declines. This increase was due to stronger than typical hiring in *Personal and laundry services* and to a lesser extent *Religious, grant-making, civic, professional, and similar organizations*. Jobs levels were also up by 4,500 over the year. Nationally, employment increased by 13,000 over the month and by 71,000 over the year.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES employment moved higher as gains in *Finance and insurance* (+1,600) and *Real estate and rental and leasing* (+500) combined for a 2,100 increase in jobs in the broad sector. Payrolls have now grown in 15 of the past 16 months in the combined sector. Since reaching a recessionary low of 185,400 jobs in April 2010, employment has grown by 16.8 percent. This compared to a 12.5 percent job gain statewide during this period. Since June 2015, job levels rose by 10,000 with the majority of this gain in *Finance and insurance* (+7,000). Nationally, payrolls grew by 16,000 over the month and by 163,000 over the year.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES payrolls increased by 1,800 during June due to job additions in *Retail trade* (+1,900). This retail gain was due to stronger than typical job increases in *Motor vehicle and parts dealers, Health and personal care stores, General merchandise stores, and Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores*. Jobs were little changed in *Wholesale trade* (-300) in June. Since June 2015, employment in the broad sector has grown by 4,200 with all of this increase reported in *Retail trade* (+4,700). Nationally, employment rose by 27,000 in June and grew by 414,000 since June 2015.

GOVERNMENT sector jobs increased by 1,700 in June on gains at the *Local* (+5,500) and *Federal* (+200) levels. Public sector payrolls were down by 3,800, however, during the second quarter. Between June 2015 and June 2016, total *Government* employment grew by 2,400 as job advances at the *Local* (+4,000) and *Federal* (+1,200) levels outpaced a decline at the *State* (-2,800) level. Nationally, *Government* employment rose by 22,000 over the month and by 129,000 over the year.

INFORMATION employment levels rose by 800 in June marking the third consecutive month of job gains. Since June 2015, job levels were up by 1,600. Nationally, employment increased by 44,000 over the month as a major strike ended, and jobs advanced by 36,000 over the year.

CONSTRUCTION payrolls moved lower for a third straight month, edging down by 700 in June. Job levels were up by 2,400 or 2.5 percent over the year. Nationally, payrolls were unchanged in June but rose by 217,000 over the year.

MANUFACTURING job levels remained essentially unchanged, moving lower by 500 in June. This decrease was nearly evenly split between the *Nondurable* (-300) and *Durable* (-200) goods subsectors. On a quarterly basis, payrolls were up by 1,400 in the broad sector and by 1,100 in *Transportation equipment manufacturing*. Since June 2015, *Manufacturing* jobs increased by 10,500 with nearly equal gains in *Durable goods* (+5,300) and *Nondurable goods* (+5,200). Nationally, employment increased by 14,000 in June but decreased by 29,000 over the year.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly hours increased by 0.4 of an hour in *Manufacturing* and by 1.5 hours in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* to total 42.9 and 44.3 hours respectively in June. Average weekly earnings rose in *Manufacturing* (+\$25.65) and in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* (+\$55.35) over the month.

MINING AND LOGGING employment increased by 100 over the month but declined by 800 over the year. Nationally, employment fell by 5,000 in June and by 128,000 since June 2015.

At a Glance: Michigan Seasonally Adjusted Data

June, 2016

(Employment in thousands)	June	May	June	OTM		OTY	
	2016(p)	2016	2015	Δ	%Δ	Δ	%Δ
Total Nonfarm	4330.4	4310.7	4238.9	19.7	0.5%	91.5	2.2%
Mining & Logging	7.1	7.0	7.9	0.1	1.4%	-0.8	-10.1%
Construction	150.4	151.1	148.0	-0.7	-0.5%	2.4	1.6%
Manufacturing	596.2	596.7	585.7	-0.5	-0.1%	10.5	1.8%
Trade, Trans, and Utilities	776.2	774.4	772.0	1.8	0.2%	4.2	0.5%
Information	58.4	57.6	56.8	0.8	1.4%	1.6	2.8%
Financial Activities	216.6	214.5	206.6	2.1	1.0%	10	4.8%
Prof & Bus. Services	666.3	662.1	638.8	4.2	0.6%	27.5	4.3%
Edu. & Health Services	667.9	663.9	650.3	4	0.6%	17.6	2.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	424.1	420.1	412.5	4	1.0%	11.6	2.8%
Other Services	172.3	170.1	167.8	2.2	1.3%	4.5	2.7%
Government	594.9	593.2	592.5	1.7	0.3%	2.4	0.4%

