

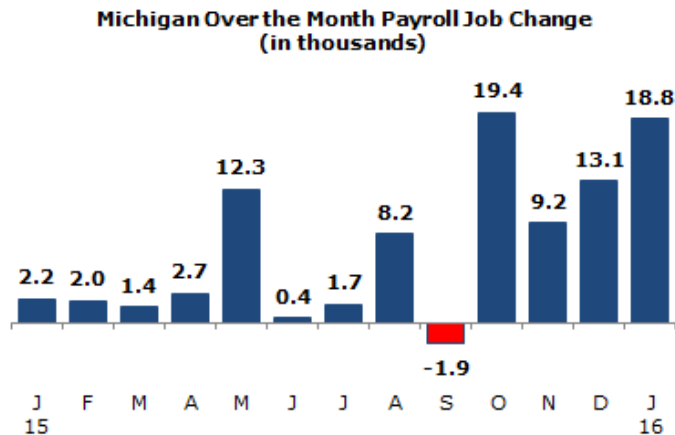
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS MONTHLY INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

January 2016 - MICHIGAN
Seasonally Adjusted Preliminary Estimates

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OVERVIEW

Total Nonfarm Jobs (+18,800)



Total Michigan nonfarm payrolls rose by 18,800 in January to 4,307,400. Job gains occurred in eight of the eleven major industry groups with over half of these gains recorded in *Manufacturing* (+5,200) and *Leisure and hospitality* (+4,700). Other sectors with significant January employment increases included *Financial activities* (+3,300), *Education and health services* (+2,000), *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+1,900), and *Professional and business services* (+1,600). The industry sectors with modest job declines over the month included *Information* (-500), *Construction* (-200), and *Mining and logging* (-200).

Between January 2015 and January 2016, total nonfarm payrolls rose by 87,300, or 2.1 percent. This compared favorably to the 1.9 percent growth rate nationally during this period. In Michigan, the broad sectors with the largest over the year job gains included *Manufacturing* (17,100), *Education and health services* (+13,900), *Leisure and hospitality* (+13,700), and *Professional and business services* (+12,700). Significant job growth also took place in *Financial activities* (+9,600), *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+7,900), *Government* (+5,800), and *Construction* (+5,000). Employment declines occurred in *Mining and logging* (-900) and *Information* (-500).

Nationally, total nonfarm employment increased by 151,000 in January. The largest employment additions were reported in *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+45,000), *Leisure and hospitality* (+44,000), and *Manufacturing* (+29,000). *Mining and logging* jobs (-7,000) continued to decline.

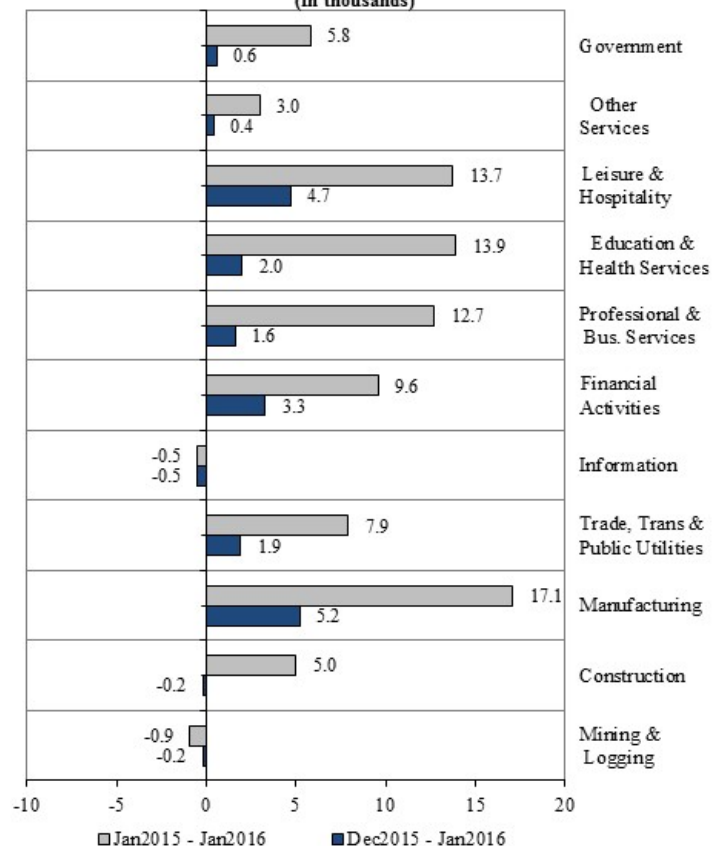
In Michigan, total nonfarm payrolls grew by 61,700 during 2015 or by 1.5 percent. This was below the 2.1 percent increase nationally for this period. In Michigan, 2015 marked the fifth consecutive year of employment expansion. These gains over the past five years, however, have occurred at a diminishing rate with job growth totaling 1.8 percent in 2014, 1.9 percent in 2013, 2.1 percent in 2012, and 2.3 percent in 2011.

The industry sectors with larger than average job expansion during 2015 included *Construction* (+4.3 percent), *Manufacturing* (+2.7 percent), *Professional and business services* (+2.2 percent), *Leisure and hospitality* (+1.7 percent), and *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+1.6 percent).

The broad sectors recording job gains slightly below the statewide average were *Financial activities* (+1.4 percent) and *Education and health services* (+1.3 percent).

Employment levels declined during 2015 in *Mining and logging* (-7.2 percent), *Information* (-1.2 percent), *Other services* (-0.8 percent), and *Government* (-0.2 percent).

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



INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS

MANUFACTURING employment advanced by 5,200 over the month as employers in both the *Durables goods* (+3,500) and *Nondurable goods* sectors (+1,700) added to payrolls. *Transportation equipment manufacturing* jobs increased by 1,700 over the month. On an annual average basis, job levels in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* have advanced for six consecutive years, expanding by 7,300 or 4.4 percent in 2015. Much like the trend in total nonfarm jobs over this period, this growth rate has occurred at a diminishing pace each year. Since January 2015, *Manufacturing* jobs rose by 17,100 with job gains in both the *Durable goods* (+11,200) and *Nondurable goods* (+5,900) sectors. Nationally, employment moved higher by 29,000 over the month and by 45,000 over the year.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly hours decreased by 0.8 hours in *Manufacturing* and by 1.3 hours in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* to total 43.1 and 45.7 hours respectively in January. Average weekly earnings declined in *Manufacturing* (-\$12.22) and in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* (-\$152.35) over the month.

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY employers added 4,700 workers in January with the majority of this increase occurring in *Accommodation and food services* (+4,300). This significant employment growth in the subsector was due in part to an atypically large increase in *Accommodation* jobs. Between January 2015 and January 2016, employment levels have expanded by 13,700 in the broad sector with most of these gains recorded in *Accommodation and food services* (+13,000). Nationally, payrolls grew by 44,000 jobs in January and by 458,000 since January 2015.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES employment rose by 3,300 over the month on gains in both the *Finance and insurance* (+2,400) and *Real estate, rental, and leasing* (+900) subsectors. This January increase marks the eleventh consecutive month of job gains in the broad sector. Since January 2015, employment in the broad sector has increased by 9,600 with most of this advance reported in *Finance and insurance* (+7,400). Nationally, payrolls grew by 18,000 over the month and by 149,000 over the year.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES job levels grew by 2,000 in January on gains in both *Healthcare and social assistance* (+1,200) and *Education services* (+800). A primary reason for this broad sector gain was a smaller than typical January employment decline in *Ambulatory health care services*. Between January 2015 and January 2016, broad sector job levels rose by 13,900 with the majority of this increase located in *Health care and social assistance* (+12,100). Nationally, employment was up by 6,000 in January and by 644,000 since January 2015.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES job levels

advanced by 1,900 over the month with gains concentrated in *Wholesale trade* (+1,100) and *Retail trade* (+700). The *Wholesale* and *Retail* increases were primarily due to smaller than typical January seasonal declines in these sectors. This was particularly true in the retail industries of *Food and beverage stores*, *Health and personal care stores*, and *Clothing and clothing accessories stores*. Over the year, employment levels increased by 7,900 in the broad sector with payroll additions in *Wholesale trade* (+5,500), *Transportation, warehousing, and utilities* (+1,800), and *Retail trade* (+600). Nationally, job levels increased by 45,000 in January and by 456,000 over the year.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES employment grew by 1,600 in January with the majority of this gain located in *Management of companies and enterprises* (+800) and *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* (+700). Since reaching a recessionary low of 498,200 jobs in August 2009, employment levels in the broad sector have risen by 29.9 percent. This compared to 12.4 percent growth in total nonfarm employment during this period. Over the year, payrolls in the broad sector rose by 12,700 with the majority of this addition reported in *Professional, scientific and technical services* (+9,100). Nationally, 9,000 jobs were added over the month and 620,000 over the year.

GOVERNMENT sector payrolls were essentially flat in January (+600), with all of this gain reported at the *Local* (+2,300) level. *State government* jobs declined 1,000 due in part to a stronger than typical drop in *State government educational services*. The decline in *Federal government* (-700) payrolls was primarily the result of a larger than typical January reduction in *U.S. postal service* payrolls. Since January 2015, 5,800 jobs have been added in the broad sector with the majority of these positions recorded at the *State* (+5,700) level. Nationally, *Government* employment decreased by 7,000 over the month but was up by 78,000 over the year.

INFORMATION sector job levels declined by 500 in January and by 500 over the year. Nationally, employment rose by 1,000 over the month and by 28,000 over the year.

OTHER SERVICES payrolls increased by 400 over the month and by 3,000 since January 2015. Nationally, job levels dropped by 5,000 over the month but were up by 56,000 over the year.

CONSTRUCTION employment was essentially unchanged in January, notching lower by 200. However, employment levels were up 5,000 over the year. Nationally, *Construction* payrolls grew by 18,000 over the month and by 264,000 since January 2015.

MINING AND LOGGING employment notched lower by 200 over the month and declined 900 over the year. Nationally, employment declined by 7,000 in January and by 133,000 since January 2015.

At a Glance: Michigan Seasonally Adjusted Data

January, 2016

(Employment in thousands)	January	December	January	OTM		OTY	
	2016(p)	2015	2015	Δ	%Δ	Δ	%Δ
Total Nonfarm	4307.4	4288.6	4220.1	18.8	0.4%	87.3	2.1%
Mining & Logging	7.2	7.4	8.1	-0.2	-2.7%	-0.9	-11.1%
Construction	152.1	152.3	147.1	-0.2	-0.1%	5	3.4%
Manufacturing	598.8	593.6	581.7	5.2	0.9%	17.1	2.9%
Trade, Trans, and Utilities	775.6	773.7	767.7	1.9	0.2%	7.9	1.0%
Information	56.2	56.7	56.7	-0.5	-0.9%	-0.5	-0.9%
Financial Activities	214.2	210.9	204.6	3.3	1.6%	9.6	4.7%
Prof & Bus. Services	647.1	645.5	634.4	1.6	0.2%	12.7	2.0%
Edu. & Health Services	661.0	659.0	647.1	2	0.3%	13.9	2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	425.4	420.7	411.7	4.7	1.1%	13.7	3.3%
Other Services	170.6	170.2	167.6	0.4	0.2%	3	1.8%
Government	599.2	598.6	593.4	0.6	0.1%	5.8	1.0%

