

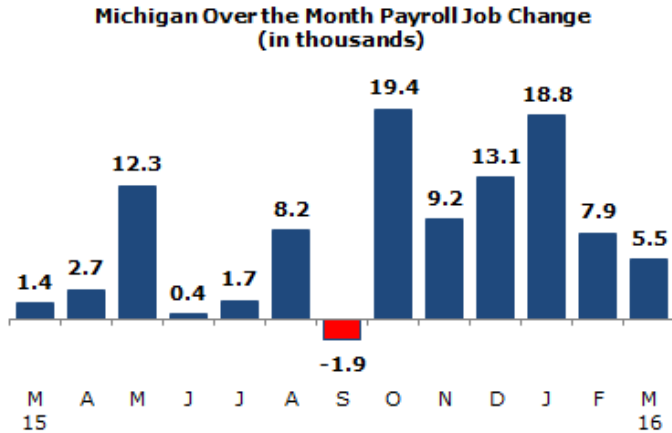
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS MONTHLY INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

March 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 March to 4,320,800. The largest job gains occurred in *Professional and business services* (+4,400) and *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+1,300). Additional sectors with minimal monthly job gains included *Government* and *Construction* (+900 each), *Education and health services* (+700), *Financial activities* (+300), and *Other services* (+100). The broad sectors with payroll job decreases were *Leisure and hospitality* (-2,000), *Manufacturing* (-600), *Mining and logging* (-300), and *Information* (-200).

Since March 2015, total nonfarm employment advanced by 97,300, or 2.3 percent. This was above the 2.0 percent growth rate nationally during this period. In Michigan, job gains were widespread with the largest growth occurring in *Professional and business services* (+20,200), *Leisure and hospitality* (+16,700), *Manufacturing* (+13,200), *Education and health services* (+11,100), and *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+10,200). Payrolls in *Mining and logging* (-1,200) contracted over the year.

Nationally, total nonfarm jobs increased by 215,000 in March. The largest employment additions were reported in *Education and health services* and *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+51,000 each), and *Leisure and hospitality* (+40,000). Employment declined in *Manufacturing* (-29,000) and *Mining and logging* (-12,000).

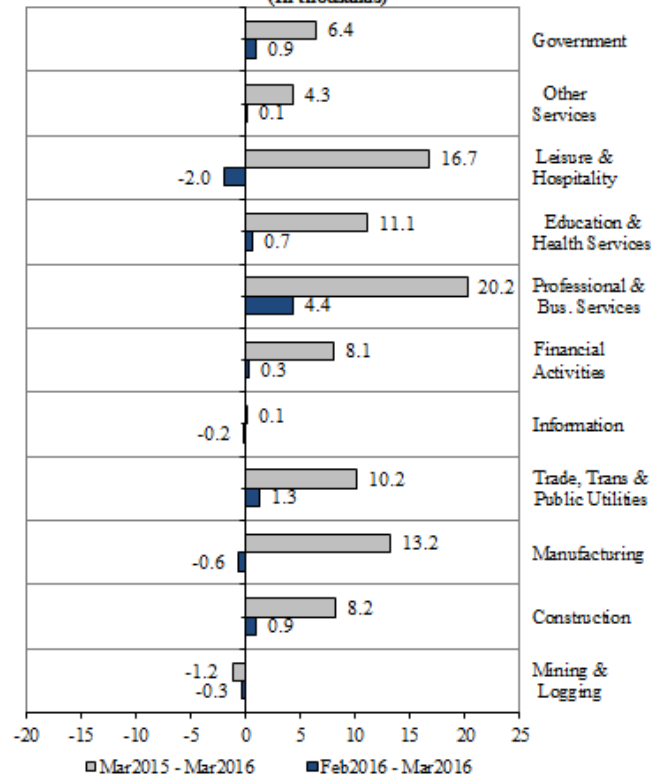
In Michigan, total nonfarm payroll employment grew by 0.9 percent during the first quarter of 2016. This was similar to the 0.8 percent increase nationally during this period. Job gains occurred in every major industry sector except *Mining and logging* (-4.7 percent) and *Information* (-0.2 percent).

The largest quarterly employment growth took place in the broad sectors of *Construction* (+3.1 percent) and *Leisure and hospitality* (+2.1 percent).

Other broad sectors with above average job growth or job growth near average included *Financial activities* (+1.4 percent), *Professional and business services* (+0.9 percent), and *Manufacturing* (+0.8 percent). The state's key *Transportation equipment manufacturing* industry recorded a 1.2 percent increase in payrolls during the quarter.

The major sectors of *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+0.7 percent), *Other services* (+0.7 percent), *Education and health services* (+0.4 percent), and *Government* (+0.3 percent) reported below average job additions in the first quarter.

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



INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES employment levels rose by 4,400 in March with this increase located in *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* (+3,400) and *Professional, scientific and technical services* (+1,100). On a quarterly basis, the number of jobs increased by 6,100, marking the 26th consecutive quarter of growth in this broad sector. This uninterrupted employment expansion makes this sector a key component in the state's recovery since the most recent recession. Job levels also increased by 20,200 over the year and accounted for over 20 percent of total payrolls jobs created during this period. Nationally, employment increased by 33,000 over the month and by 606,000 over the year.

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY payrolls contracted by 2,000 in March as job losses in *Accommodation and foodservices* (-3,600) outpaced additions in *Arts, entertainment, and recreation* (+1,600). During the first quarter, however, employment rose by 8,800. Payrolls in the broad sector also increased by 16,700 between March 2015 and March 2016 with the majority of this gain reported in *Accommodation and food services* (+13,100). Nationally, jobs rose by 40,000 in March and by 472,000 since March 2015.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES payrolls edged up by 1,300 in March as job gains in *Retail trade* (+2,500) outpaced a decline in *Wholesale trade* (-1,100). Between January and March of this year, employment in the broad sector has advanced by 5,400 with all three components sectors adding to this total. Over the year, payroll expansions in *Retail trade* (+4,800), *Wholesale trade* (+3,400), and *Transportation, warehousing, and utilities* (+2,000) have added 10,200 jobs in the broad sector. Nationally, employment grew by 51,000 over the month and by 499,000 since March 2015.

GOVERNMENT sector jobs increased by 900 over the month with staff additions at the *Local* (+1,900) and *Federal* (+200) levels. *State government* payrolls declined by 1,200 in March. On a quarterly basis, the number of total public sector jobs increased by 1,600. Since March 2015, 6,400 jobs have been added in the broad sector with the majority of these positions recorded at the *State* (+3,800) and *Local* (+1,900) levels. Nationally, *Government* employment increased by 20,000 over the month and by 121,000 over the year.

CONSTRUCTION employers added 900 jobs over the month and 4,700 in the first quarter. Both the monthly and quarterly job gains in the broad sector were primarily in the *Building equipment contractors* subsector. Employment levels also advanced by 8,200 in the broad sector since March 2015. Nationally, *Construction* payrolls grew by 37,000 over the month and by 301,000 over the year.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES employment levels were essentially unchanged (+700) in March as job gains in *Healthcare and social assistance* (+1,200) were somewhat countered by a decline in *Education services* (-500). Many of the job additions in *Healthcare and*

social assistance were due to a significant increase in the *Hospitals* sector. On a quarterly basis, employment rose by 2,500 with all of this gain recorded in *Healthcare and social assistance* (+3,000). Since March 2015, employment advanced by 11,100 with all of this gain recorded in *Health care and social assistance* (+11,600). Nationally, job levels were up by 51,000 over the month and by 711,000 over the year.

MANUFACTURING notched lower by 600 jobs in March with small losses reported in both the *Durable goods* (-300) and *Nondurable goods* (-300) sectors. Job levels in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* were unchanged in March. On a quarterly basis, *Manufacturing* employment grew by 4,900 with both the *Durable goods* (+2,600) and *Nondurable goods* (+2,200) sectors contributing to this gain. This quarterly performance marked the 26th consecutive quarter of expansion in this sector. Over the year, payroll increases in the *Durable goods* (+7,900) and *Nondurable goods* (+5,300) sectors added 13,200 jobs in the broad industry. Nationally, employment fell by 29,000 in March and by 27,000 over the year.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly hours increased by 0.6 of an hour in *Manufacturing* and by 4.5 hours in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* to total 42.8 and 46.3 hours respectively in March. Average weekly earnings rose in *Manufacturing* (+\$50.52) and in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* (+\$115.59) over the month.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES employment edged higher by 300 over the month as staff increases in *Real estate, rental and leasing* (+700) outpaced a small reduction in *Finance and insurance* (-400). During the first quarter of 2016, employment has grown by 3,000 in the broad sector with the majority of this increase in *Finance and insurance* (+2,200). Between March 2015 and March 2016, job gains in *Finance and insurance* (+5,500) and *Real estate, rental and leasing* (+2,600) combined for a healthy 8,100 job advance in this major industry group. Nationally, payrolls grew by 15,000 over the month and by 145,000 over the year.

INFORMATION job levels remained nearly unchanged, notching lower by 200 in March. Employment levels also remained flat during the first quarter (-100) and over the year (+100). Nationally, employment rose by 1,000 over the month and by 39,000 over the year.

OTHER SERVICES payrolls nominally increased by 100 in March, were up by 1,200 in the first quarter, and rose by 4,300 over the year. Nationally, 8,000 jobs were added over the month with 74,000 added over the year.

MINING AND LOGGING employment declined by 300 over the month and during the quarter and by 1,200 over the year. Nationally, employment fell by 12,000 in March and by 139,000 since March 2015.

At a Glance: Michigan Seasonally Adjusted Data

March, 2016

(Employment in thousands)	March	February	March	OTM		OTY	
	2016(p)	2016	2015	Δ	%Δ	Δ	%Δ
Total Nonfarm	4320.8	4315.3	4223.5	5.5	0.1%	97.3	2.3%
Mining & Logging	6.8	7.1	8.0	-0.3	-4.2%	-1.2	-15.0%
Construction	156.2	155.3	148.0	0.9	0.6%	8.2	5.5%
Manufacturing	595.4	596.0	582.2	-0.6	-0.1%	13.2	2.3%
Trade, Trans, and Utilities	779.4	778.1	769.2	1.3	0.2%	10.2	1.3%
Information	56.9	57.1	56.8	-0.2	-0.4%	0.1	0.2%
Financial Activities	212.9	212.6	204.8	0.3	0.1%	8.1	4.0%
Prof & Bus. Services	654.0	649.6	633.8	4.4	0.7%	20.2	3.2%
Edu. & Health Services	659.1	658.4	648.0	0.7	0.1%	11.1	1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	428.2	430.2	411.5	-2	-0.5%	16.7	4.1%
Other Services	171.2	171.1	166.9	0.1	0.1%	4.3	2.6%
Government	600.7	599.8	594.3	0.9	0.2%	6.4	1.1%

