

MICHIGAN'S LABOR MARKET NEWS

VOL. 78, NO. 4
JUNE 2022

Michigan Teen Labor Market Trends

Feature Article pg. 16

Map of the Month: 2021 Youth Unemployment Rate (Ages 16–24) by State

pg. 15

Data Spotlight: Summer 2022 Job Market Forecast for Michigan Teens

pg. 26

Michigan's April unemployment rate drop of one-tenth of a percentage point marked the 10th consecutive month with an unemployment rate decline.

APRIL 2022 JOBLESS RATE

MICHIGAN

4.3%

NATIONAL

3.6%

TABLE OF CONTENTS

4	Michigan Employment and Unemployment Trends
6	Michigan Job Trends by Industry Sector
10	Regional Labor Market Analysis
15	Map of the Month: 2021 Youth Unemployment Rate (Ages 16–24) by State
16	Feature Article: Michigan Teen Labor Market Trends
20	Online Job Advertisements Data
22	Job Openings and Labor Turnover Data
24	Relevant Rankings
26	Data Spotlight: Summer 2022 Job Market Forecast for Michigan Teens



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IT'S BIGGER THAN DATA.

The Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives is your one-stop shop for information and analysis on Michigan's population, labor market, and more.

- Our Federal-State Programs division runs the state's cooperative agreements with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Census Bureau, making us the official source for this information.
- Our Research and Analytics division conducts workforce research and program evaluation, giving you the insight you need to make smarter decisions.

April marked the 10th consecutive month of jobless rate declines in Michigan, as the state's unemployment rate dropped by one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.3 percent. The state's labor force edged up this month as the number of employed rose by 19,000 while those unemployed fell 5,000. Two years after the height of the pandemic-related job losses in April 2020, payroll jobs have surged by 926,000. This is within 127,000 of Michigan's February pre-pandemic peak nonfarm employment.

June 2022 has been proclaimed as youth employment month by Governor Whitmer. To provide some analysis on these younger teens employed in the workforce, this month's issue of *Michigan's Labor Market News* highlights those working age teens 16-to 19-years-old. The Feature Article points to recent trends in teen population, employment, and school enrollment. Our Data Spotlight presents our Summer 2022 Job Market Forecast for Michigan Teens supplying an outlook for what the job situation will be for teens in the coming months. States and counties are ranked based on their ratio of teens to their total population in our Relevant Rankings section. Finally, our Map of the Month displays each state's unemployment rate for youth in 2021.

We hope you enjoy this issue of *Michigan's Labor Market News*. Please let us know if there is something you would like to know more about.



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MICHIGAN JOBLESS RATE FALLS IN APRIL

The national jobless rate remained unchanged between March and April at 3.6 percent. Michigan's April jobless rate was 0.7 percentage points higher than the U.S. rate. Over the year, the national unemployment rate receded by 2.4 percentage points and the statewide rate fell by 1.9 percentage points.

Michigan's labor force edged up by 0.3 percent over the month while the national workforce declined by 0.2 percent. Employment in the state rose by 0.4 percent and unemployment fell by 2.3 percent since March. In contrast, national employment and unemployment both receded by 0.2 percent over the month.

Over the year, Michigan employment advanced by 3.6 percent, an increase nearly a full percent below the rise nationally (+4.5 percent). Statewide unemployment was reduced by 29.6 percent while U.S. unemployment decreased by 38.9 percent since April of 2021.

Michigan Labor Market Displays Significant Improvement Since Height of the COVID-19 Pandemic

April of 2022 marks two years since the height of the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on the Michigan labor market. An examination of the state's employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate levels for the past two years reveals the notable recovery experienced in the statewide workforce since April of 2020's employment losses.

February of 2020 was the last month where Michigan's labor market was not impacted by the pandemic. Between February and April of 2020, employment tumbled by 1,214,000, or 25.6 percent. Unemployment in the state advanced by 848,000, a whopping 451.9 percent. Michigan's jobless rate went from 3.8 to 22.7 percent, an increase of 18.9 percentage points.

Employment in the state rose by 1,099,000, or 31.2 percent, during the two-year period between April of 2020 and April of 2022. Michigan's number of unemployed receded by 827,000, or 79.8 percent. The jobless rate fell by 18.7 percentage points to 4.3 percent in April of 2022.

Despite these substantial workforce improvements, employment in the state during April of 2022 remained 115,000, or 2.4 percent, below the February 2020 pre-pandemic level. Unemployment was 21,000, or 11.2 percent, above its February 2020 counterpart. Michigan's April 2022 jobless rate of 4.3 percent, while still low historically, was half a percentage point above the February 2020 pre-pandemic rate of 3.8 percent.

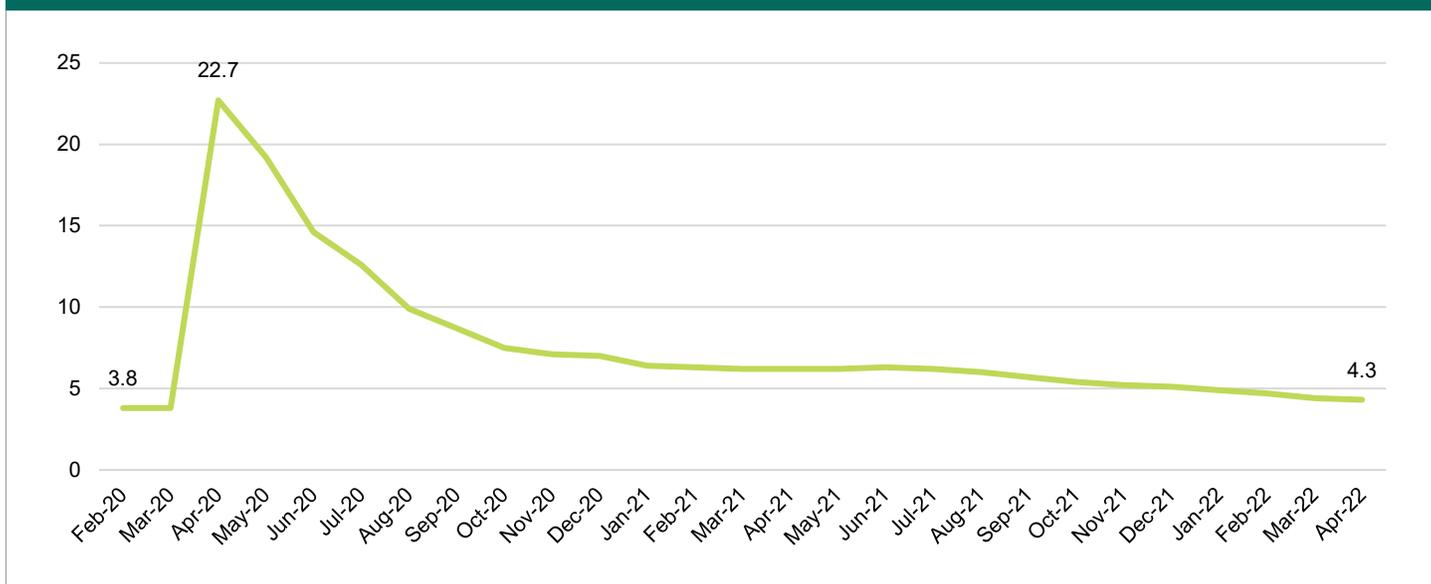
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MICHIGAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES, APR 2022 (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	OVER THE MONTH		OVER THE YEAR	
				NUMERIC	PERCENT	NUMERIC	PERCENT
Civilian Labor Force	4,833,000	4,819,000	4,763,000	14,000	0.3%	70,000	1.5%
Employed	4,624,000	4,605,000	4,465,000	19,000	0.4%	159,000	3.6%
Unemployed	209,000	214,000	297,000	-5,000	-2.3%	-88,000	-29.6%
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.4	6.2	-0.1	XXX	-1.9	XXX

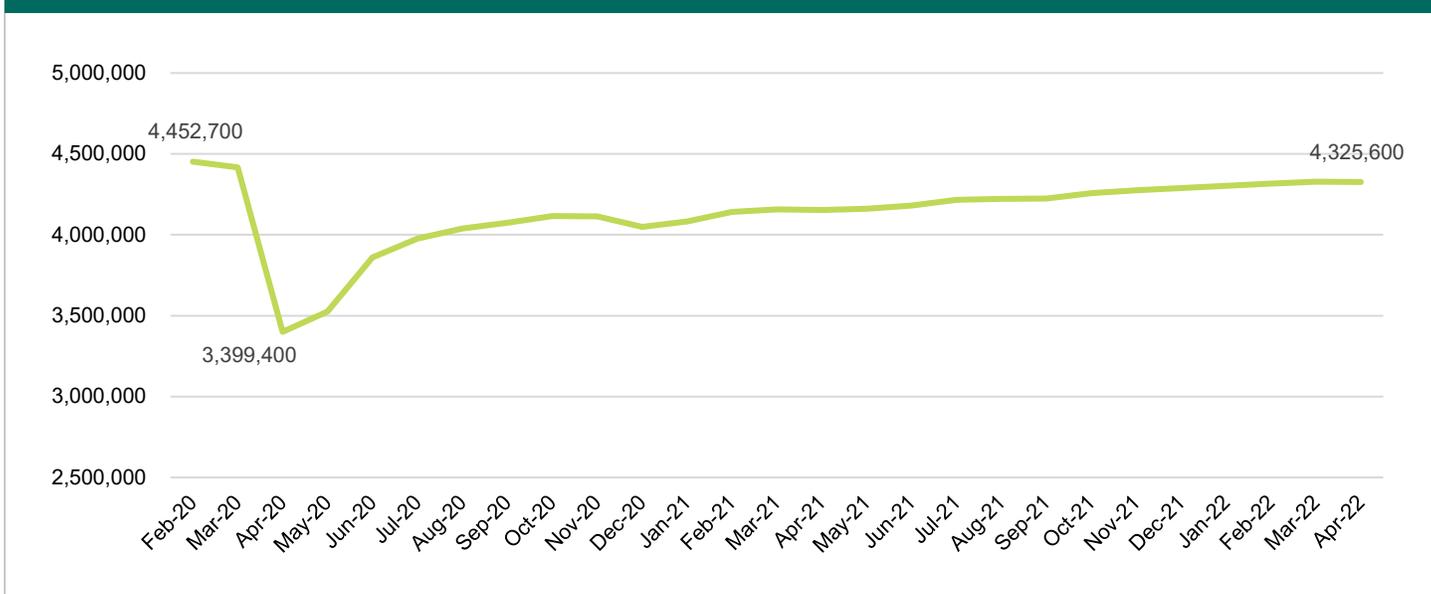
Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, FEB 2020–APR 2022 (PERCENT)



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

MICHIGAN PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT, FEB 2020–APR 2022



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

MICHIGAN JOB TRENDS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Monthly Overview

On a seasonally adjusted basis, total nonfarm payroll jobs in Michigan were little changed in April, falling slightly by 1,600 to 4,325,600. Following 11 consecutive months of gains, this is the first monthly decrease since April 2021. Statewide nonfarm payroll counts were just 2.9 percent below the February 2020 pre-pandemic levels.

In contrast to Michigan, national seasonally adjusted payroll jobs moved upwards in April (+0.3 percent), marking 16 consecutive months of job hikes. Still, nonfarm payroll employment in the United States also remained below February 2020 pre-pandemic levels (-0.8 percent).

Slightly more than half of Michigan's major industry sectors experienced minor declines in seasonally adjusted employment during April. The largest decreases occurred in *Leisure and hospitality* (-4,300), followed by *Manufacturing* (-1,300) and *Professional and business services* (-1,000). The remaining sectors recorded modest gains, led by *Education and health services* (+3,200), *Government* (+2,200), and *Information* (+400).

As of April 2022, four of Michigan's 11 major industry sectors including *Financial Activities* (+7,200); *Trade, transportation, and utilities*

(+3,200); *Construction* (+1,900); and *Mining and logging* (+300) had surpassed February 2020 pre-pandemic job totals.

Over the Year Analysis

Relative to April 2021, Michigan's seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll jobs advanced by 171,800 or 4.1 percent, slightly less than the nationwide rate of change over the year (+4.6 percent). Every major industry sector in Michigan recorded job growth over the year, led by *Leisure and hospitality* (+14.4 percent), *Information* (+6.3 percent), and *Manufacturing* (+5.9 percent). On a numeric basis, notable gains occurred in several other major industry sectors including *Professional and business services* (+30,200); *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+25,700); and *Government* (+15,700).

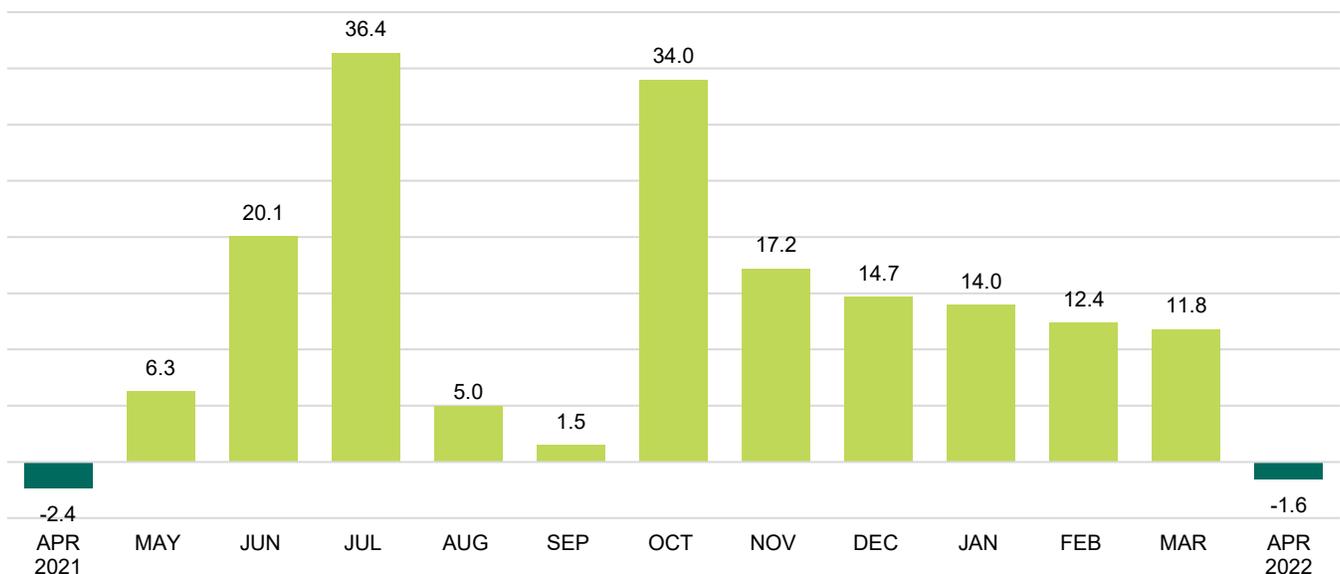
Major Industry Sector Job Change in Michigan and the United States

Despite a continued recovery in payroll jobs from the COVID-19 recession, seasonally adjusted job counts in most of Michigan's industry sectors remained below their February 2020 pre-pandemic levels.

Michigan sectors with the greatest employment deficits included *Leisure and hospitality* (-9.4 percent), *Education and health services* (-5.6 percent), *Other services* (-5.2 percent), and *Government* (-5.1 percent). All four sectors exceeded the statewide nonfarm payroll shortfall (-2.9 percent) and each advanced at slower rates than the nationwide sectors. However, several major industries not only fully recovered but added jobs as of April 2022, including *Mining and logging*; *Financial activities*; *Construction*; and *Trade, transportation, and utilities*. All except *Trade, transportation, and utilities* outpaced the growth of the nationwide sectors.

Like Michigan, most national major industries had yet to regain their February 2020 pre-pandemic employment levels. Significant deficits were found in *Leisure and hospitality*, *Other services*, and *Government*. The largest decline was in *Mining and logging* (-10.6 percent), which was in sharp contrast to Michigan's increase since the pandemic. National sectors that had fully recovered and showed notable job gains included *Professional and business services*; *Trade, transportation and utilities*; *Information*; and *Financial activities*.

MICHIGAN OVER-THE-MONTH PAYROLL JOB CHANGE (IN THOUSANDS)



Source: Current Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

MAJOR INDUSTRY SECTOR JOB CHANGE, MICHIGAN AND U.S.

MAJOR INDUSTRY SECTOR	MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)				U.S. EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)			
	FEB 20	APR 22	LEVEL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	FEB 20	APR 22	LEVEL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL NONFARM	4,452.7	4,325.6	-127.1	-2.9%	152,504.0	151,314.0	-1,190.0	-0.8%
Mining and Logging	7.0	7.3	0.3	4.3%	686.0	613.0	-73.0	-10.6%
Construction	177.8	179.7	1.9	1.1%	7,624.0	7,628.0	4.0	0.1%
Manufacturing	619.5	602.1	-17.4	-2.8%	12,785.0	12,729.0	-56.0	-0.4%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	797.1	800.3	3.2	0.4%	27,832.0	28,725.0	893.0	3.2%
Wholesale Trade	173.5	170.0	-3.5	-2.0%	5,892.8	5,835.7	-57.1	-1.0%
Retail Trade	463.1	458.7	-4.4	-1.0%	15,597.5	15,881.5	284.0	1.8%
Information	55.4	54.2	-1.2	-2.2%	2,903.0	2,951.0	48.0	1.7%
Financial Activities	229.5	236.7	7.2	3.1%	8,870.0	8,941.0	71.0	0.8%
Professional and Business Services	654.9	653.6	-1.3	-0.2%	21,393.0	22,131.0	738.0	3.4%
Education and Health Services	691.9	653.4	-38.5	-5.6%	24,598.0	24,189.0	-409.0	-1.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	435.6	394.7	-40.9	-9.4%	16,983.0	15,545.0	-1,438.0	-8.5%
Other Services	167.3	158.6	-8.7	-5.2%	5,951.0	5,673.0	-278.0	-4.7%
Government	616.7	585.0	-31.7	-5.1%	22,879.0	22,189.0	-690.0	-3.0%

Source: Current Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

Significant Industry Employment Developments

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING

On a seasonally adjusted basis, payroll jobs in Michigan's *Transportation equipment manufacturing* subsector declined by 2,700 (-1.4 percent) over the month to 185,300, following a year of mostly uninterrupted gains. This monthly decrease was mainly related

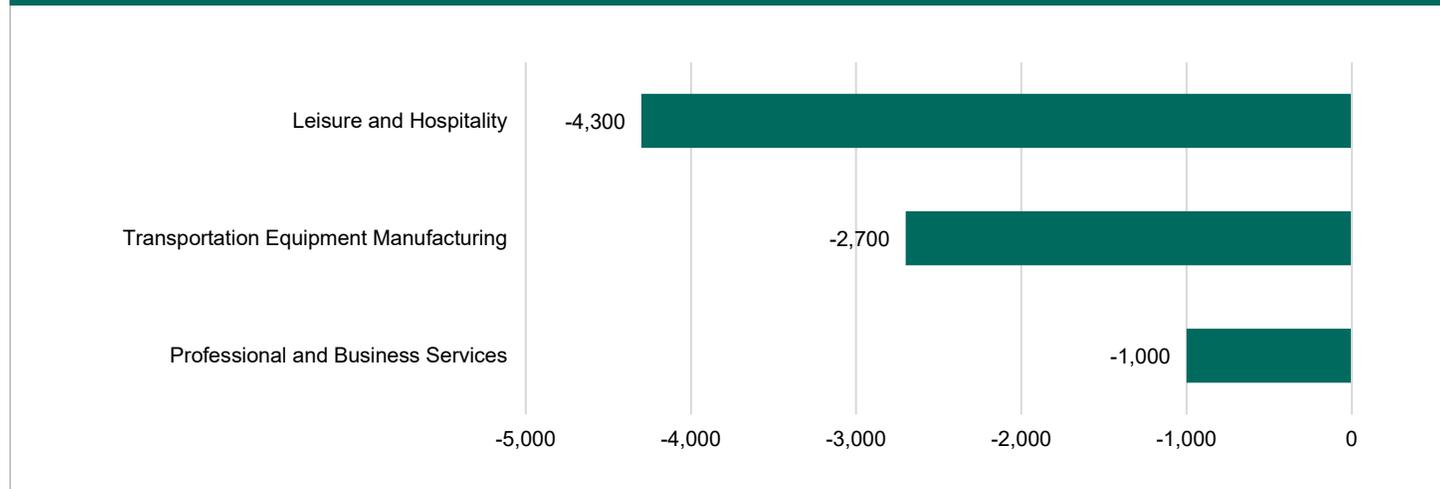
to temporary layoffs of auto workers due to plant retooling. This industry has also faced volatility in the past year due to the ongoing global shortage of semiconductors. Relative to April 2021, statewide *Transportation equipment manufacturing* employment advanced by 18,200 or 10.9 percent, though this subsector's employment was still 2,900 or 1.5 percent below its February 2020 pre-pandemic level. Nationally, April jobs in *Transportation equipment manufacturing* increased modestly

by 0.8 percent but remained 3.4 percent below February 2020.

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY

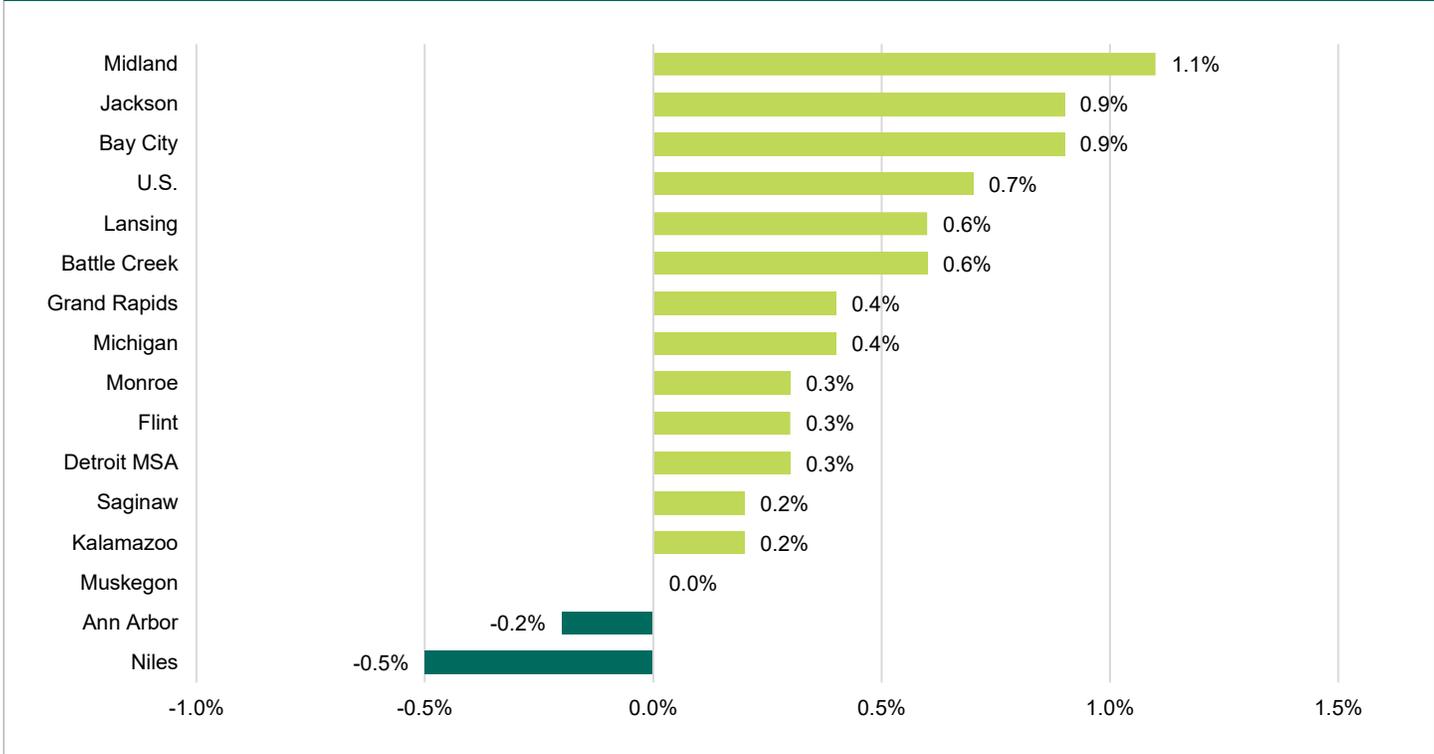
Jobs in Michigan's *Leisure and hospitality* industry declined by 4,300 (-1.1 percent) over the month to 394,700, with seasonally adjusted employment remaining relatively steady since the end of 2021. April job losses in the industry were led by the *Accommodation and food services* subsector, which recorded

MICHIGAN OVER-THE-MONTH JOB CHANGE BY SELECT INDUSTRY, MAR-APR 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)



Source: Current Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

MICHIGAN MSA JOB CHANGE, MAR-APR 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



Source: Current Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

a 2,400 (-0.7 percent) decline. In percentage terms, employment in the *Arts, entertainment and recreation* subsector also fell notably (-3.8 percent or 1,900). Over the year, however, job growth in *Leisure and hospitality* was strong as the sector continued to recover from the pandemic. Employment rose by 49,700 or 14.4 percent, outpacing every other Michigan sector, though this was still 40,900 or 9.4 percent below its February 2020 pre-pandemic level. Nationally, jobs in this industry advanced slightly in April by 0.5 percent and rose 14 percent relative to April 2021, nearly matching Michigan’s growth rate, though employment remained down 8.5 percent since the pandemic began.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Seasonally adjusted jobs in the *Professional and business services* sector declined slightly by 1,000 (-0.2 percent) in April following gains in 11 of the prior 12 months. Within this industry, modest increases in the *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (+1,800 or 0.6 percent) and *Management of companies and enterprises* (+100 or 0.1 percent) subsectors were more than offset by cuts in *Administrative and support and waste management* (-2,900 or 1.1 percent). Despite these losses, employment in the broader *Professional and business services* sector

increased at a healthy pace over the year, advancing by 30,200 or 4.8 percent. Jobs in *Professional and business services* had nearly fully recovered losses due to the pandemic, with employment just 1,300 or 0.2 percent below its February 2020 pre-pandemic level. Nationally, industry payrolls inched up 0.2 percent in April, recording 5.7 percent growth relative to April 2021. In contrast to Michigan, however, total jobs were well above pre-pandemic levels (+3.4 percent).

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)

On a not seasonally adjusted basis, total nonfarm payroll jobs increased in 11 of Michigan’s 14 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in April. The Midland MSA recorded the fastest growth rate (+1.1 percent) and was among the five MSAs that outpaced the statewide rate of gain (+0.4 percent). Muskegon was the only MSA with no job growth, while Ann Arbor (-0.2 percent) and Niles-Benton Harbor (-0.5 percent) both declined over the month.

Over the year, each Michigan metro area exhibited employment hikes, ranging from 1.1 percent in Midland to 5.4 percent in Ann Arbor.

Other areas with notable payroll increases since April 2021 included Muskegon (+5.1 percent), Monroe (+5.1 percent), and Detroit (+4.8 percent), with each surpassing the state (+4.1 percent) and national (+4.6 percent) over the year gains.

In April, industry employment changes were mixed across Michigan’s MSAs. Where data was available, only three sectors—*Mining, logging, and construction*; *Education and health services*; and *Leisure and hospitality*—recorded advances in most metro areas. *Manufacturing, Information, Financial activities, and Other services* were flat in half or more, while *Trade, transportation, and utilities* job totals were negative or unchanged in all but two areas.

Despite positive monthly and annual growth, reflecting a continued rebound from the pandemic, total payroll employment in most Michigan metro areas remained below February 2020 pre-pandemic levels. Only Bay City registered higher nonfarm job totals (+300 or 0.9 percent).

TYLER LEIGHTON
Student Assistant



MICHIGAN PAYROLL JOBS (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

INDUSTRY	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	OVER THE MONTH		OVER THE YEAR	
				LEVEL	PERCENT	LEVEL	PERCENT
TOTAL NONFARM	4,325,600	4,327,200	4,153,800	-1,600	0.0%	171,800	4.1%
Total Private	3,740,600	3,744,400	3,584,500	-3,800	-0.1%	156,100	4.4%
Private Service-Providing	2,951,500	2,953,700	2,831,500	-2,200	-0.1%	120,000	4.2%
GOODS-PRODUCING	789,100	790,700	753,000	-1,600	-0.2%	36,100	4.8%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	187,000	187,300	184,300	-300	-0.2%	2,700	1.5%
Mining and Logging	7,300	7,400	6,900	-100	-1.4%	400	5.8%
Construction	179,700	179,900	177,400	-200	-0.1%	2,300	1.3%
Manufacturing	602,100	603,400	568,700	-1,300	-0.2%	33,400	5.9%
Durable Goods	452,600	454,600	423,500	-2,000	-0.4%	29,100	6.9%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	185,300	188,000	167,100	-2,700	-1.4%	18,200	10.9%
Non-Durable Goods	149,500	148,800	145,200	700	0.5%	4,300	3.0%
SERVICE-PROVIDING	3,536,500	3,536,500	3,400,800	0	0.0%	135,700	4.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	800,300	800,900	774,600	-600	-0.1%	25,700	3.3%
Wholesale Trade	170,000	169,500	163,900	500	0.3%	6,100	3.7%
Retail Trade	458,700	460,100	448,600	-1,400	-0.3%	10,100	2.3%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	171,600	171,300	162,100	300	0.2%	9,500	5.9%
Information	54,200	53,800	51,000	400	0.7%	3,200	6.3%
Financial Activities	236,700	236,600	233,400	100	0.0%	3,300	1.4%
Finance and Insurance	180,900	180,800	180,200	100	0.1%	700	0.4%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	55,800	55,800	53,200	0	0.0%	2,600	4.9%
Professional and Business Services	653,600	654,600	623,400	-1,000	-0.2%	30,200	4.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	314,100	312,300	297,500	1,800	0.6%	16,600	5.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	72,100	72,000	70,700	100	0.1%	1,400	2.0%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	267,400	270,300	255,200	-2,900	-1.1%	12,200	4.8%
Education and Health Services	653,400	650,200	651,800	3,200	0.5%	1,600	0.2%
Educational Services	73,500	72,600	69,300	900	1.2%	4,200	6.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	579,900	577,600	582,500	2,300	0.4%	-2,600	-0.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	394,700	399,000	345,000	-4,300	-1.1%	49,700	14.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	47,600	49,500	41,600	-1,900	-3.8%	6,000	14.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	347,100	349,500	303,400	-2,400	-0.7%	43,700	14.4%
Other Services	158,600	158,600	152,300	0	0.0%	6,300	4.1%
Government	585,000	582,800	569,300	2,200	0.4%	15,700	2.8%
Federal Government	54,200	54,300	53,000	-100	-0.2%	1,200	2.3%
State Government	175,000	173,700	171,200	1,300	0.7%	3,800	2.2%
Local Government	355,800	354,800	345,100	1,000	0.3%	10,700	3.1%

Source: Current Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

REGIONAL LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS

ANN ARBOR METROPOLITAN AREA

- The April unemployment rate in the Ann Arbor MSA inched down by 0.1 percentage points over the month to 3.0 percent. Both the number of employed and unemployed decreased seasonally resulting in a decline in the labor force.
- Over the year, the labor force advanced by 8,000, and the jobless rate dropped by 1.6 percentage points. However, the labor force was 1,600 below the 2019 level.

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Payroll employment in the Ann Arbor metro area inched down (-0.2 percent) over the month, to 226,700 in April. Most of decline came from were from a drop in *Government* employment.
- Over the year, Ann Arbor continued to display a strong growth in nonfarm payroll jobs (+5.4 percent).

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- Jobs in the Ann Arbor region are still below the pre-pandemic 2019 level by 3,100 (-1.3 percent).

BAY CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

- Joblessness in the Bay City region moved down over the month by 1.1 percentage points to 5.1 percent in March.
- Monthly labor force gains (+1.0 percent) were notable as employment rose in March by double the decline in the number of unemployed.

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Total nonfarm payroll jobs in the Bay City region advanced in March (+0.9 percent) to 34,700, well above the nationwide monthly rate of change (+0.5 percent).

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- Regional payroll jobs were up 1,900 or 5.8 percent since March 2021 but remained 0.9 percent below the March 2019 level.

FLINT METROPOLITAN AREA

- The number of employed and unemployed individuals was stable over the month in April in the Flint MSA. The jobless rate edged down 0.1 percentage points.
- The unemployment rate in the Flint MSA dropped by 2.1 percentage points since April 2021, but was a full percentage point above the 2019 level.

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Regional payroll jobs in the Flint area continued to slightly improve for the third consecutive month in April by 400 or 0.3 percent, to 133,000.
- Jobs in most sectors advanced 100 to 300 or remained flat, with the exceptions of *Retail* and *Wholesale trades* which cut 600 positions altogether.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- Jobs in the *Goods producing* sector have advanced noticeably in the Flint area since they were cut in half in 2020, to surpass the 2019 pre-pandemic level by 500 in April 2022.

BATTLE CREEK METROPOLITAN AREA

- The number of employed and unemployed persons edged down in the Battle Creek in April, resulting in the unemployment rate declining by a tenth of a percentage point.
- Employment soared by 3.8 percent and unemployment dropped by 31 percent over the year in April. Consequently, the Battle Creek jobless rate fell by 2.2 percentage points.

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Nonfarm payroll jobs in the Battle Creek metro area rose in April by 300 (+0.6 percent) to a total of 54,600.
- Most sectors added jobs between 100 and 200 or remained unchanged, with the exception of *Government* (-100).
- Jobs were up over the year by 1,500 or +2.8 percent.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- *Manufacturing* has added 2,600 jobs in Battle Creek since April 2020 when the pandemic first hit. However, employment in this sector is still 1,000 below the 2019 level.

DETROIT-WARREN-DEARBORN METRO AREA

- The Detroit MSA recorded the largest decline in unemployment rate (-0.4 percent) among all 14 Michigan metro areas in April.
- The total number of unemployed individuals continued to fall both over the month (-10.4 percent) and over the year (-33.0 percent) but was still 8.7 percent above the 2019 level.

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Total payroll jobs in the Detroit metro area climbed in April for the third consecutive the month by 6,900 or 0.3 percent.
- The *Transportation equipment manufacturing* subsector cut 4,700 jobs or -4.0 percent, due mainly to temporary shutdowns for plant retooling.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- Nonfarm payroll employment in the Detroit metro continued to improve since it lost over half a million jobs in April of 2020, but it is still 45,500 shy of the 2019 level.

GRAND RAPIDS-WYOMING METRO AREA

- The Grand Rapids MSA recorded the second lowest unemployment rate among Michigan metro areas at 3.1 percent in April, down from 3.3 percent in March.
- There were 20,400 more employed residents in the Grand Rapids MSA since April 2021 but not enough to reach the 2019 level (-1.9 percent or -10,500).

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Nonfarm payroll employment in the Grand Rapids metro area edged up by 0.4 percent over the month, to 554,700.
- The over-the-month job gain was concentrated in *Mining, logging, and construction* (+1,600 or 6.4 percent) and in the private service sectors of *Professional and business services* (+600) and *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+500).

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- *Manufacturing* cut 300 positions in April in the Grand Rapids area. The sector expanded by close to 21,000 jobs since April 2020 but is still 7,900 below the 2019 pre-pandemic level.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS

	ANN ARBOR			BATTLE CREEK			BAY CITY		
	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021
PLACE OF RESIDENCE									
Civilian Labor Force	197,000	198,800	189,000	59,900	60,000	59,000	48,900	48,800	47,700
Employed	191,100	192,600	180,400	57,100	57,200	55,000	46,400	46,300	44,600
Unemployed	5,900	6,100	8,600	2,800	2,800	4,000	2,400	2,500	3,100
Unemployment Rate	3.0	3.1	4.6	4.6	4.7	6.8	5.0	5.1	6.5
PLACE OF WORK									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	226,700	227,200	215,100	54,600	54,300	53,100	34,900	34,600	33,300
Mining, Logging, and Construction	4,900	4,900	4,900	1,800	1,700	1,900	1,500	1,400	1,300
Manufacturing	13,600	13,500	12,800	10,500	10,500	10,200	4,700	4,800	4,500
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	26,600	27,100	26,000	9,500	9,300	8,900	7,500	7,500	7,200
Wholesale Trade	6,800	6,800	6,500	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retail Trade	15,300	15,600	15,200	6,200	6,000	5,600	4,900	4,900	4,800
Information	6,200	6,100	5,800	*	*	*	300	300	300
Financial Activities	6,800	6,800	6,800	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300
Professional and Business Services	31,500	31,400	29,500	5,700	5,700	5,300	2,900	2,800	2,500
Educational and Health Services	29,500	29,400	28,700	9,200	9,200	9,200	6,200	6,100	5,900
Leisure and Hospitality	15,000	14,600	13,300	4,400	4,300	4,100	4,200	4,100	3,900
Other Services	6,200	6,200	5,800	2,000	2,000	1,900	1,200	1,200	1,100
Government	86,400	87,200	81,500	10,100	10,200	10,200	5,100	5,100	5,300
DETROIT-WARREN-DEARBORN									
FLINT									
GRAND RAPIDS-WYOMING									
	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021
PLACE OF RESIDENCE									
Civilian Labor Force	2,111,000	2,148,000	2,078,000	175,800	176,400	174,100	571,800	574,400	560,500
Employed	2,022,000	2,048,000	1,944,000	165,700	166,300	160,400	554,100	555,700	533,600
Unemployed	89,000	99,000	133,000	10,100	10,200	13,600	17,800	18,700	26,900
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.6	6.4	5.7	5.8	7.8	3.1	3.3	4.8
PLACE OF WORK									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	1,985,300	1,978,400	1,893,500	133,000	132,600	130,400	554,700	552,500	537,900
Mining, Logging, and Construction	79,300	76,300	76,200	5,900	5,700	5,500	26,700	25,100	25,800
Manufacturing	247,900	249,800	230,200	13,600	13,600	13,500	111,300	111,600	108,700
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	379,200	379,500	361,100	26,600	27,200	26,300	100,400	99,900	97,400
Wholesale Trade	82,000	81,900	79,800	6,300	6,400	6,000	33,300	32,900	32,100
Retail Trade	202,500	202,300	195,800	17,600	18,100	17,700	48,600	48,500	47,300
Information	27,600	27,700	26,400	1,100	1,100	1,100	6,300	6,400	5,900
Financial Activities	129,700	129,100	128,800	6,100	6,100	5,900	27,500	27,200	26,900
Professional and Business Services	393,300	393,000	377,500	17,600	17,300	17,300	73,200	72,600	70,900
Educational and Health Services	301,300	298,400	296,800	25,300	25,100	25,100	94,400	94,300	94,500
Leisure and Hospitality	169,900	169,200	148,500	14,200	14,100	13,400	44,800	45,000	39,100
Other Services	70,600	70,400	67,100	5,300	5,300	5,100	22,000	22,100	21,000
Government	186,500	185,000	180,900	17,300	17,100	17,200	48,100	48,300	47,700

Source: Current Employment Statistics and Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget
 * Data is suppressed

JACKSON METROPOLITAN AREA

- The labor force in the Jackson region inched down by 0.1 percentage points over the month in April.
- Over the year, employment rose by 3.6 percent, and unemployment dropped by 28.4 percent.

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Total nonfarm payroll jobs in the Jackson MSA rose by 500 or 0.9 percent over the month in April to 57,200.
- Employment in *Leisure and hospitality* rose by 200, and the sectors of *Educational and health services* and of *Government* each added 100 positions in April.
- Over the year, jobs advanced by 2.3 percent or +1,300. Employment in most major sectors improved, with the exception of *Educational and health services* (-300 or -2.9 percent).

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- Jobs in the *Educational and health services* sector remain 300 below the 2019 pre-pandemic level.

KALAMAZOO-PORTAGE METRO AREA

- The jobless rate in the Kalamazoo metro edged down by 0.2 percentage points over the month in April to 3.7 percent.
- Employment and unemployment also slightly declined in April.
- Over the year, the regional labor force increased by 2.2 percent but was still 2.0 percent below 2019 (or -3,300).

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Total nonfarm payroll employment in the Kalamazoo MSA edged up over the month in April by 300 or 0.2 percent to 147,000.
- *Leisure and hospitality* added 200 positions over the month in April, while employment in most other major sectors oscillated between -100 and +100 or remained flat.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- The sector of *Leisure and hospitality* in the Kalamazoo area cut nearly half of its employment in April 2020 when the pandemic first hit. Jobs have improved by 77 percent since then and are 1,600 below the 2019 level.

LANSING-EAST LANSING METRO AREA

- Employment in the Lansing metro area was essentially flat, while unemployment rose by 500 (+5.9 percent).
- Over the year, the area's jobless rate dropped by 2.2 percentage points but was still substantially above the 2019 level.

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Lansing MSA added 1,400 payroll jobs (+0.6 percent) over the month in April to 227,000. Nonfarm jobs have risen 2,300 so far in 2022.
- Employment in *State government educational services* rose by 500, and jobs in *Leisure and hospitality* were up 400.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- Employment in the sector of *State government educational services* was hard hit by pandemic shutdowns, as colleges and universities moved to online teaching. Current jobs are still 29 percent below the 2019 level (or -9,400).

MIDLAND METROPOLITAN AREA

- The workforce in the Midland metro area remained unchanged over the month in April.
- Over the year, employment rose by 800, while unemployment was down 400. The area's jobless rate fell by 1.1 percentage points.

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Total nonfarm payroll jobs in Midland rose by 1.1 percent (+400) over the month in April to 35,800, after being flat for the previous three months. Employment gain was recorded solely in *Service providing* industries (private and public).
- Over the year, jobs also increased by 400, all of it in private *Service providing* sectors.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- Private *Service providing* sectors cut close to 5,000 positions over the year in April 2020. Employment has improved since then to only 1,000 below the 2019 level.

MONROE METROPOLITAN AREA

- The Monroe regional unemployment rate decreased by 0.3 percentage points over the month to 4.2 percent in April. Both employment and unemployment were down slightly.
- Over the year, employment jumped by 3,600, while unemployment fell by 1,800 leaving the total workforce up 1,800. Monroe's workforce was still 2.7 percent below the 2019 count (or -2,100).

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Nonfarm payroll employment in the Monroe MSA was virtually flat over the month in April, edging up by only 100 or 0.3 percent to 39,500.
- *Leisure and hospitality* created 200 positions, while *Manufacturing* cut 100 jobs.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- Regional total nonfarm payroll jobs were up 5.1 percent over the year in April (or +1,900) but were still 2,100 below the 2019 pre-pandemic level.

MUSKEGON METROPOLITAN AREA

- The jobless rate in the Muskegon metro area remained flat over the month in April at 5.3 percent. Employment was down 500, but unemployment was unchanged.
- Compared to April 2021, the area's unemployment rate fell by 2.5 percentage points. Employment was up and unemployment down considerably over the year (+3,600 and -1,700, respectively).

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Total nonfarm payroll jobs in the Muskegon MSA remained flat over the month in April, at 62,400.
- Employment gains in *Leisure and hospitality* and in *Educational and health services* were offset by job losses in *Retail trade*.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- Over the year, total nonfarm payroll jobs soared by 3,000 (+5.1 percent) but were still 1,200 below the 2019 level (or -1.9 percent).

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS

	JACKSON			KALAMAZOO-PORTAGE			LANSING-EAST LANSING		
	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021
PLACE OF RESIDENCE									
Civilian Labor Force	73,200	73,400	72,000	165,400	166,400	161,800	241,300	240,900	235,500
Employed	70,100	70,200	67,700	159,200	159,900	153,000	231,600	231,800	220,800
Unemployed	3,100	3,100	4,300	6,200	6,500	8,800	9,600	9,100	14,700
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.3	6.0	3.7	3.9	5.5	4.0	3.8	6.2
PLACE OF WORK									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	57,200	56,700	55,900	147,000	146,700	142,000	227,400	226,000	218,000
Mining, Logging, and Construction	2,200	2,100	2,100	6,700	6,600	6,700	8,300	8,100	8,300
Manufacturing	9,100	9,100	9,000	23,400	23,400	22,300	20,000	20,000	15,800
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	12,100	12,100	12,000	26,400	26,600	25,500	35,400	35,600	34,400
Wholesale Trade	*	*	*	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,900	5,900	6,100
Retail Trade	6,600	6,700	6,500	15,600	15,700	15,300	20,400	20,600	20,200
Information	200	200	200	800	800	800	3,600	3,600	3,300
Financial Activities	2,300	2,300	2,300	7,600	7,500	7,700	17,700	17,700	17,700
Professional and Business Services	6,400	6,400	6,000	17,500	17,400	17,000	24,000	24,000	22,300
Educational and Health Services	9,900	9,800	10,200	25,300	25,200	25,200	31,100	31,000	31,300
Leisure and Hospitality	4,900	4,700	4,200	14,300	14,100	12,700	17,300	16,900	15,100
Other Services	2,400	2,400	2,300	5,300	5,300	5,000	9,300	9,300	8,900
Government	7,700	7,600	7,600	19,700	19,800	19,100	60,700	59,800	60,900
PLACE OF RESIDENCE									
Civilian Labor Force	38,600	38,600	38,300	73,800	74,100	72,000	76,200	76,700	74,300
Employed	37,100	37,000	36,300	70,700	70,800	67,000	72,100	72,600	68,500
Unemployed	1,600	1,600	2,000	3,100	3,400	4,900	4,100	4,100	5,800
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.2	5.2	4.2	4.5	6.9	5.3	5.3	7.8
PLACE OF WORK									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	35,800	35,400	35,400	39,500	39,400	37,600	62,400	62,400	59,400
Mining, Logging, and Construction	*	*	*	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,700	2,600	2,500
Manufacturing	*	*	*	5,300	5,400	5,100	12,900	12,900	12,300
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	*	*	*	10,400	10,400	10,000	13,500	13,800	13,400
Wholesale Trade	*	*	*	1,700	1,700	1,700	*	*	*
Retail Trade	*	*	*	4,700	4,700	4,500	10,600	10,900	10,700
Information	*	*	*	*	*	*	300	300	300
Financial Activities	*	*	*	800	800	800	1,600	1,600	1,600
Professional and Business Services	*	*	*	5,400	5,400	4,800	3,400	3,400	3,300
Educational and Health Services	*	*	*	4,600	4,600	4,500	10,900	10,800	10,600
Leisure and Hospitality	*	*	*	4,300	4,100	3,900	7,900	7,700	6,500
Other Services	*	*	*	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,100	2,000
Government	2,900	2,800	2,900	5,100	5,100	4,900	7,200	7,200	6,900

Source: Current Employment Statistics and Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget
 * Data is suppressed

NILES-BENTON HARBOR METRO AREA

- In April, both the number of employed and unemployed individuals decreased, resulting into a 1.1 percent decline in the workforce in the Niles-Benton Harbor MSA.
- Employment rose over the year (+1,900), while unemployment dropped (-1,200). The jobless rate in the area fell by almost two percentage points.

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- After advancing by 700 from February to March, nonfarm payroll jobs in the Niles-Benton Harbor metro area declined by 300 or 0.5 percent in April to 59,800.
- The sectors of *Professional and business services* and of *Retail trade* each cut 200 positions in April.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- *Leisure and hospitality* displayed a lesser than typical job gain over the month in April of only 100. Normally, the sector's employment goes up 200 to 500. Current jobs are still 600 below the 2019 pre-pandemic level.

SAGINAW METROPOLITAN AREA

- The unemployment rate in the Saginaw labor market remained flat at 5.7 percent over the month in April, tying with Flint as the highest rate among all 14 Michigan metro areas.
- Since April 2021, employment rose by 2,100, while unemployment fell by 1,400. The jobless rate fell by 1.8 percentage points.
- Despite the recent growth, employment is still 5,100 (6.2 percent) below the 2019 pre-pandemic level.

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS

- Nonfarm payroll jobs in the Saginaw MSA edged up 200 over the month to 81,000 in April.
- Most major industry sectors in Saginaw recorded minimal job changes over the month of between -100 and +100.

INDUSTRY TRENDS

- *Leisure and hospitality* added 100 positions over the month in Saginaw in April and 600 jobs over the year. Current employment was still 1,300 below the 2019 level (or -14.4 percent).

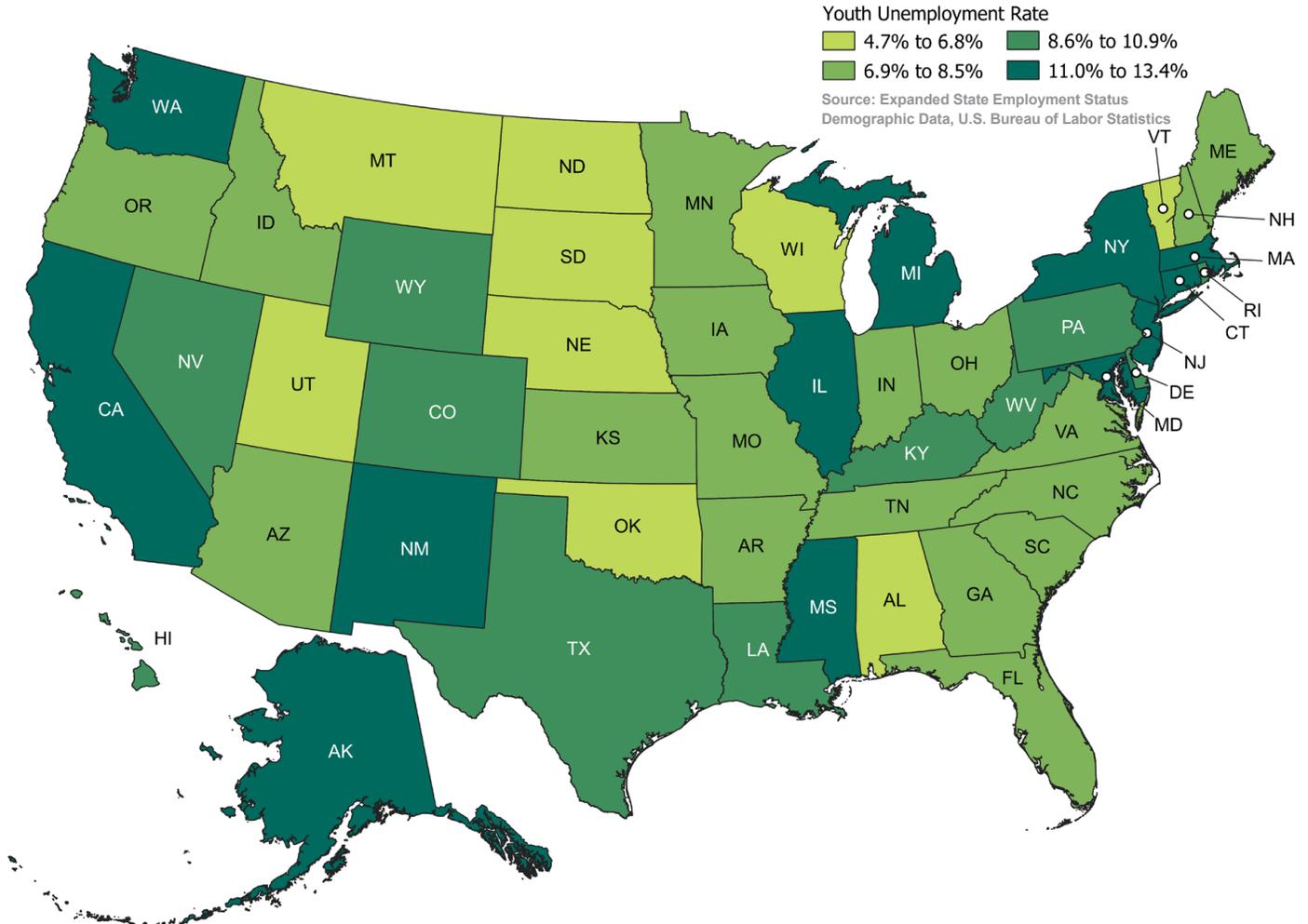
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS

	NILES-BENTON HARBOR			SAGINAW					
	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021			
PLACE OF RESIDENCE									
Civilian Labor Force	70,400	71,200	69,800	81,700	81,900	81,100			
Employed	67,400	68,100	65,600	77,100	77,300	75,000			
Unemployed	3,000	3,100	4,200	4,600	4,700	6,100			
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.4	6.0	5.7	5.7	7.5			
PLACE OF WORK									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	59,800	60,100	58,600	81,000	80,800	79,300			
Mining, Logging, and Construction	2,100	2,000	2,400	3,200	3,100	3,000			
Manufacturing	12,000	12,000	11,800	10,700	10,800	10,300			
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10,300	10,600	10,200	15,200	15,300	15,500			
Wholesale Trade	*	*	*	2,000	2,000	1,900			
Retail Trade	6,600	6,800	6,700	10,300	10,400	10,800			
Information	400	400	400	1,000	1,000	1,000			
Financial Activities	2,700	2,800	2,600	3,800	3,800	3,700			
Professional and Business Services	5,400	5,600	5,400	10,000	10,100	10,000			
Educational and Health Services	9,400	9,300	9,500	15,600	15,500	15,300			
Leisure and Hospitality	6,800	6,700	6,000	7,700	7,600	7,100			
Other Services	2,400	2,400	2,200	2,800	2,800	2,800			
Government	8,300	8,300	8,100	11,000	10,800	10,600			
UPPER PENINSULA									
	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	NORTHEAST MICHIGAN					
				APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	NORTHWEST MICHIGAN		
				APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021
PLACE OF RESIDENCE									
Civilian Labor Force	131,600	131,900	128,600	78,800	78,300	77,900	142,000	141,800	139,500
Employed	124,000	124,400	120,000	73,000	72,400	71,200	135,000	134,400	130,500
Unemployed	7,600	7,500	8,600	5,800	5,900	6,700	7,000	7,300	9,100
Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.7	6.7	7.4	7.6	8.5	4.9	5.2	6.5

Source: Current Employment Statistics and Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Department of Technology, Management & Budget
 * Data is suppressed

MAP OF THE MONTH:

2021 YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (AGES 16–24) BY STATE



This issue's Map of the Month uses annual average data produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Current Population Survey (CPS) to display the youth (16 to 24) jobless rate for each state in 2021. While much of this edition of Michigan's Labor Market News is focused on teens, the unemployment rate for just 16- to 19-year-old teens is not available for all states.

The unemployment rate for Michigan youth ages 16 to 24 declined by 7.6 percentage points in 2021 to 11.8 percent, down from its near-series rate high of 19.4 percent during 2020. This was the sixth largest percentage point drop among all 50 states. Nevada (-12.5 percentage points) led all states with the largest percentage point decline while Missouri only fell by 0.7 percentage points during this time frame. Overall, the annual average youth jobless rate in Michigan during

2021 ranked eighth highest compared to all 50 states, among the 16- to 24-year-old category. In 2021, Mississippi had the highest unemployment rate (13.4 percent) while Utah recorded the lowest rate (4.7 percent).

Within the BLS designated 12-state Midwest Census Region, Michigan's teen unemployment rate of 11.8 percent in during 2021 marked the highest unemployment rate, followed closely by Illinois (11.6 percent). However, Michigan had the third largest percentage point decline between 2020 and 2021. Both Ohio (-8.6 percentage points) and Illinois (-8.1 percent points) recorded larger over the year percentage point decreases.

As mentioned in the [June 2021 Labor Market News article on Michigan youth](#), the substantial dip in *Food preparation and serving related*

occupations during the pandemic likely explained the significant jobless rate increase for youth during 2020. Similarly, this major occupational group employed the largest share of all Michigan teens (16 to 19) in 2021, as displayed in Figure 5.

The reopening of many college and university campuses also influenced the decline observed in the jobless rate during 2021, as a considerable number of postsecondary institutions closed during the COVID-19 pandemic.

JIM BIRNEY
Economic Analyst

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Demographic Analyst



MICHIGAN TEEN LABOR MARKET TRENDS

Initial employment opportunities for teens bring a wealth of job experiences, skills, and connections that can prove invaluable for their futures. The labor market for teens is different than for older workers and many trends for this younger workforce have changed over time.

In the June 2021 feature article of *Michigan's Labor Market News*, the labor force trends for working-age youth (15 to 24) in Michigan were highlighted. This month's edition will

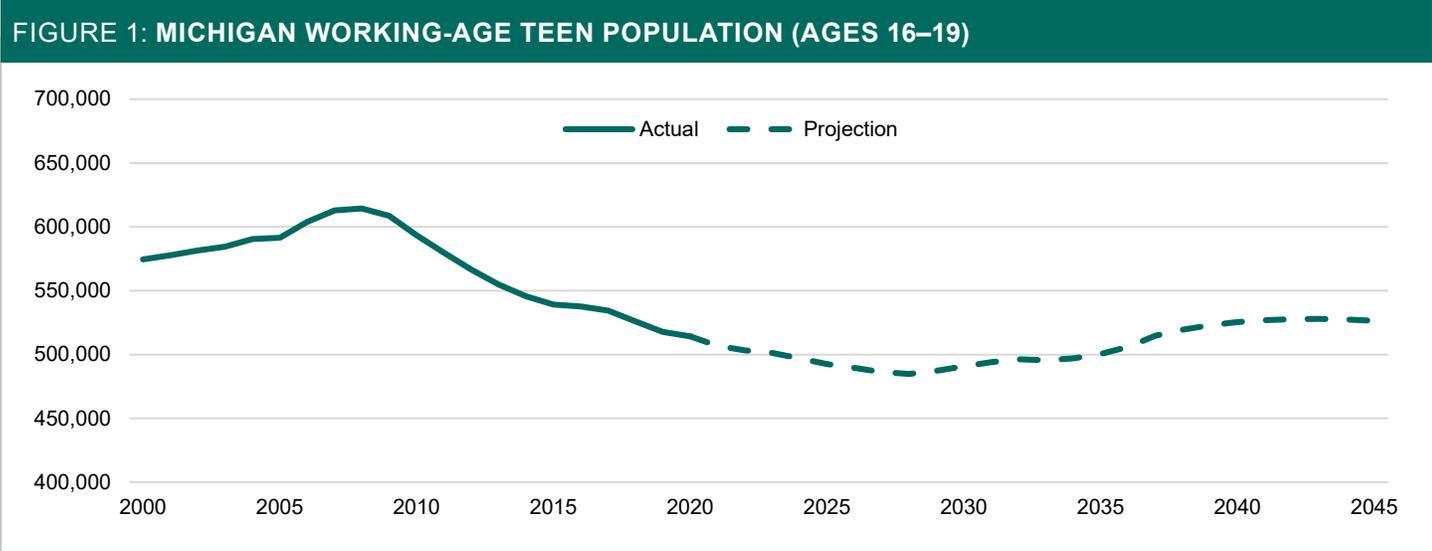
focus on working-age teens 16 to 19 years old. Information will be provided on trends among a variety of economic indicators within this age category, including population trends, unemployment and labor force participation rates, as well as information on the concentrations of jobs among teens by occupation.

Note: This article defines teens as working-age teenagers 16 to 19 years old.

Michigan Teen Population Trends

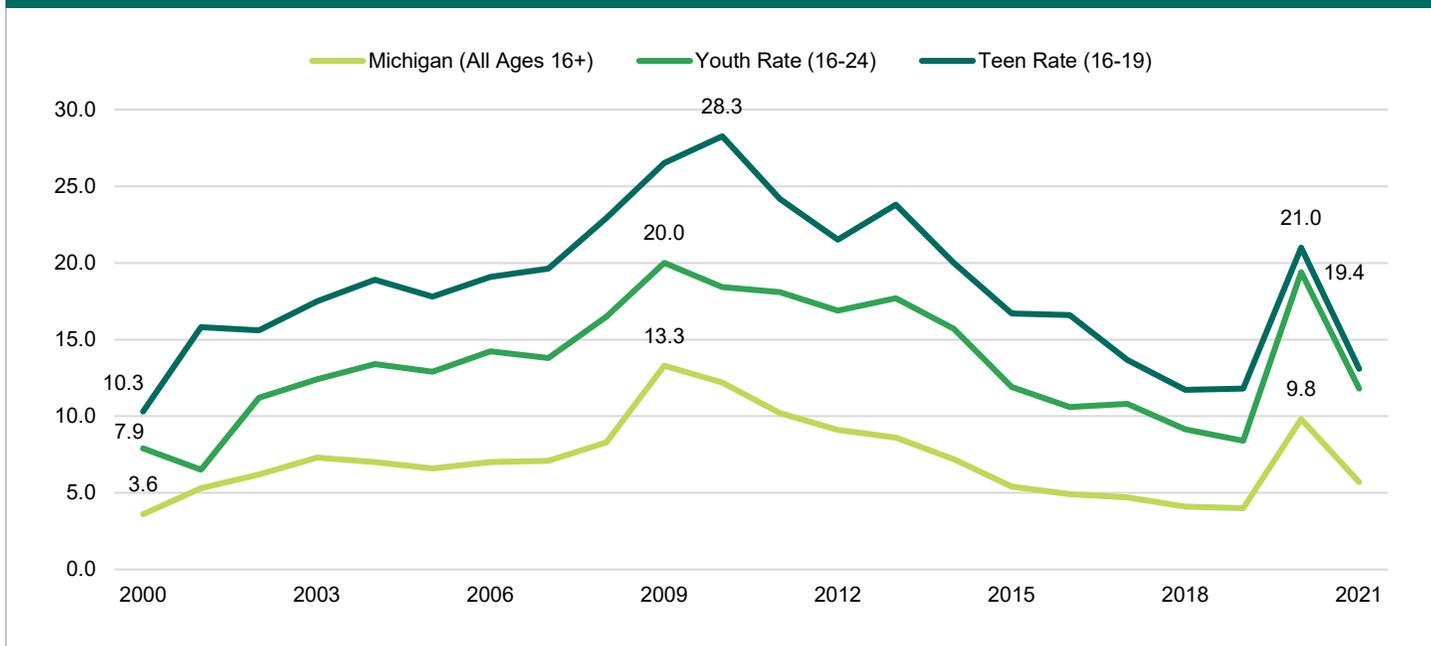
Assessing the population trends of teens is essential to understanding the future direction of the greater labor force. Young individuals form a portion of the supply of future workers and could have a direct impact on either the expansion or contraction of a region's economy.

In 2020, There were roughly 500,000 16- to 19-year-olds in Michigan representing 5.1 percent of the state's total population (U.S. Census Bureau



Source: U.S. Census Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau; Michigan Population Projections Through 2045, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

FIGURE 2: MICHIGAN'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY AGE



Source: Current Population Survey, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Population Estimates Program and CDC Wonder). Among all 50 states, Michigan ranked 10th largest in both total population and in terms of the share of its population comprised of working age teens.

The overall population trend among all statewide residents and the Michigan teen subgroup have recorded noticeable differences year-over-year. Between 2000 to 2020, the teen population in Michigan decreased by over 60,400 or 10.5 percent. Furthermore, since its series peak in 2008, the teen population has rescinded by almost 100,200 or 16.3 percent. These teen population movements diverged from the greater population trend, as the statewide population moved up by 2.0 percent between the 2010 and 2020 decennial censuses.

Additionally, the teen population in Michigan is projected to decline from 2020 through 2030 (-4.6 percent), based on data from Michigan’s Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives. Conversely, Michigan’s total population is expected to move up by more than 400,000 or 4.0 percent between 2020 and 2030.

Within a longer time frame (2020 to 2045) however, the teen population in Michigan is projected to increase, advancing by 12,200 or 2.4 percent. This paralleled Michigan’s projected total population increase of 5.8 percent over the same time period. Although a positive growth rate was projected among teens at the statewide level between 2020 and 2045, only 2.1 percent of the total population change

across the state will be attributed to Michigan’s teen projected population growth.

The Michigan Teen Unemployment Rate

Joblessness across every age category in Michigan advanced dramatically in 2020, due mostly to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Unsurprisingly, teens (age 16- to 19-year-olds) and the greater youth (age 16- to 24-year-olds) cohort, recorded substantially higher unemployment rates in 2020 than both Michigan (9.8 percent) and the U.S. (8.1 percent). As of 2021 however, average annual jobless rates among all age categories declined substantially and returned to more typical levels.

The jobless rate for teens plunged by 7.9 percentage points to 13.1 percent over the year in Michigan during 2021, according to annual average data produced by the Current Population Survey. Among the 30 states that record jobless rates for teens, Michigan recorded the ninth highest teen unemployment rate in 2021. Despite this ranking, the over the year rate decline brought the statewide teen unemployment rate much closer to its series low from the year 2000, when teen joblessness in Michigan was 10.3 percent.

Jobless rate trends within Michigan’s youth (16 to 24) and teen (16 to 19) subgroups have sustained consistent differences throughout the past two decades, as shown

in Figure 2. Compared to the overall Michigan unemployment rate (16+ age population), both teen and youth jobless rates have continued to remain noticeably higher since 2000.

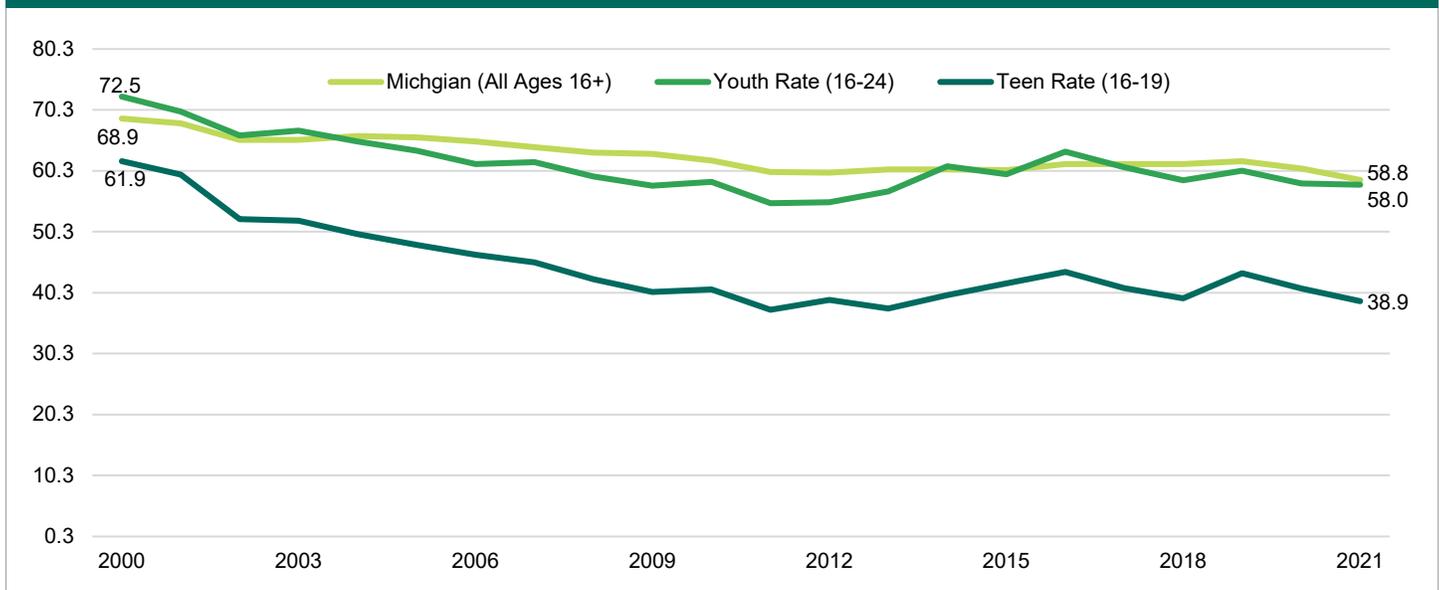
As Figure 2 displays however, the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic dramatically changed those trends, as both the teen (21.0 percent) and larger youth (19.4 percent) age categories recorded rather similar jobless rates. In 2021, the teen unemployment rate was only 1.3 percentage points higher than the greater youth (16 to 24) age category. Historically, a several-percentage-point gap resided between the two age cohorts in most years. In 2021, the statewide teen unemployment rate of 13.1 percent was only 1.4 percentage points higher than the national unemployment rate for teens (11.7 percent).

The Michigan Teen Labor Force Participation Rate

Labor force participation is a vital factor in gauging the health of an economy. This rate represents the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older that is working or actively looking for work. Analysis of this rate is of particular interest in measuring teen success in the labor market.

In conjunction with the rise in the unemployment rate, labor force participation rates in Michigan declined noticeably during 2020 due mainly to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. This

FIGURE 3: MICHIGAN'S LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE



Source: Current Population Survey, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

economic shock amplified the downward trend of labor force participation rates in Michigan across all age categories in that year.

The labor force participation rate for teens in Michigan has now declined the past two years by a total of 4.6 percentage points, to 38.9 percent in 2021, according to average annual data produced by the Current Population Survey. This is the lowest recorded Michigan teen participation rate since 2013 (37.7 percent) and the 14th lowest among the 30 states that record a teen participation rate.

Although the participation rates for every major age category in Michigan declined for two consecutive years on an annual average basis, the Michigan teen participation rate succeeded in outpacing the national teen rate in 2021. At the nationwide level, the teen labor force participation rate was only 36.2 percent or 2.7 percentage points lower than the Michigan teen participation rate.

Participation rates remain vastly different among working age teens (16- to 19-year-old) and young adults (20- to 24-year-olds). There has been more than a 30.0 percentage point difference between the teen and young adult participation rates since 2007, with the teen rate residing between 37 to 46 percent and the young adult rate ranging between 69 to 77 percent, during this time frame. This rate discrepancy is due mainly to the fact that many teens do not work full-time during the year and instead search for part-time employment or only work during certain months of the year.

As of 2000, the labor force participation rates among all major age categories in Michigan, including 16- to 19-year-olds, 20- to 24-year-olds, 16- to 24-year-olds, 16+, and 25+ age categories, have all recorded considerable participation rate declines. However, no age cohort experienced as sharp a rate reduction as the teen cohort, which moved down from 61.9 to 38.9 percent, between 2000 and 2021.

Teen School Enrollment

As discussed in the prior section, a long-term, downward trend of labor force participation rates among not only Michigan teens, but all other major age groups, has been recorded since the year 2000. This is not only observed within Michigan, but at the national level as well. One contributing factor to decreased participation could be higher school enrollment.

On a percentage basis, high school and college enrollment for Michigan teens have both increased since 2000, according to data from the Current Population Survey. The percent of Michigan teens enrolled in college climbed by 3.8 percentage points between 2000 and 2021, moving from 17.5 percent to 21.3 percent. Likewise, the percent of teens enrolled in high school at the statewide level rose by 5.7 percentage points during this time period. Conversely, the percentage of teens not enrolled in school declined significantly since 2000, by 9.5 percentage points.

Across all 50 states, Michigan ranked ninth for largest change (+3.8 percentage points) in college enrollment among teens, between 2000

and 2021. Furthermore, the percent of teens enrolled in college actually declined in 23 states during this same time frame. Concerning high school enrollment, Michigan teens experienced the 25th largest change (+5.7 percentage points) among all states between 2000 and 2021.

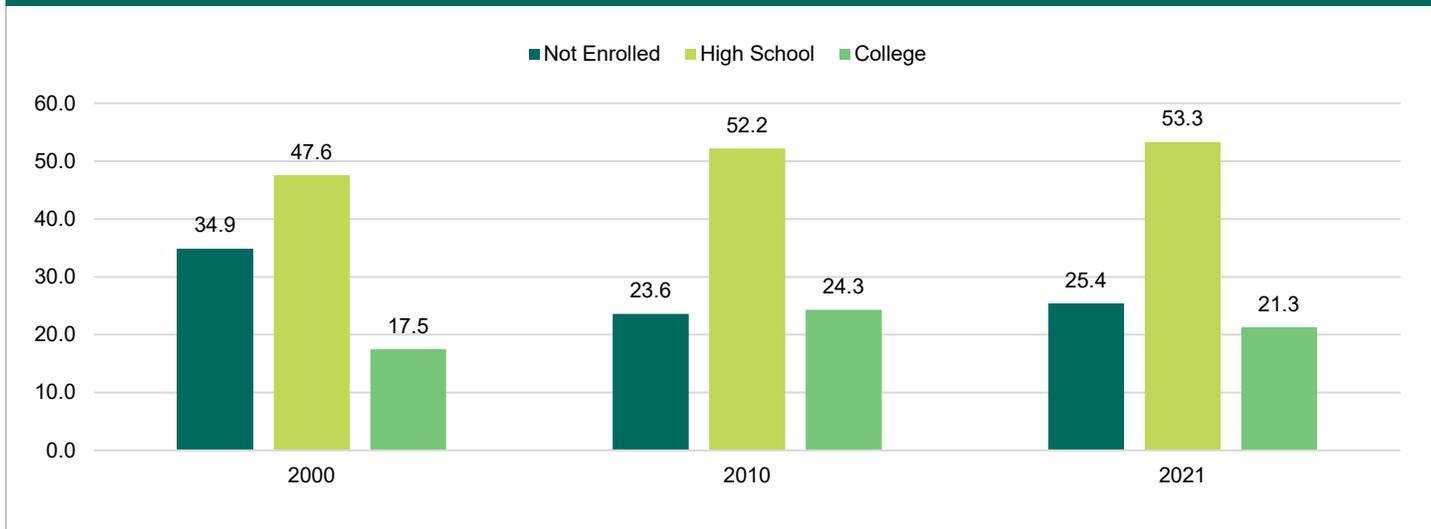
Michigan Teen Employment by Occupation

Teen employment has historically been concentrated in a few occupations. Similar to last year's publication, American Community Survey (ACS) data revealed that during 2020, Michigan teens (16-to 19-year-olds) occupied virtually the same occupations as the larger youth (16 to 24) population in 2019. This is due mainly to the fact that many younger individuals have not yet acquired a vast amount of job experience or certain accreditations and certificates which are typically required to enter other advanced industry sectors and occupational fields.

In Michigan during 2020, four major occupational categories accounted for nearly three out of four employed teens (see figure 5). Among 16- to 19-year-olds, approximately 146,900 or 72 percent, were employed in the following four occupational categories:

Food preparation and serving related occupations: Nearly than 70,000 Michigan teens worked in this occupation during 2020. Encompassing *Fast food and counter attendant workers*, this occupation usually requires a high school diploma, minimal job experience, and customer service skills.

FIGURE 4: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RATES IN MICHIGAN (AGES 16–19)



Source: Current Population Survey, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Sales and related occupations: Slightly over 34,000 teens at the statewide level were employed in this occupational category. Examples of jobs in this group include *Retail sales workers* and *Cashiers*. A high school diploma or equivalent is normally required for an entry level job in this occupational group.

Transportation and material moving occupations: Typically requiring at least a high school diploma, approximately 25,000 Michigan teens held positions within this occupation group during 2020. Detailed job titles in this category include *Parking attendants*, *Cleaners of vehicles*, and *Stocker and order fillers*.

Office and administration and support occupations: Close to 19,000 teens at the statewide level were employed in this major occupational group in 2020. Frequently requiring related on-the-job training or an associate degree, this occupation normally entails more clerical and technological work. Examples of occupations in this group include *Tellers*; *Customer service representatives*; and *Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks*.

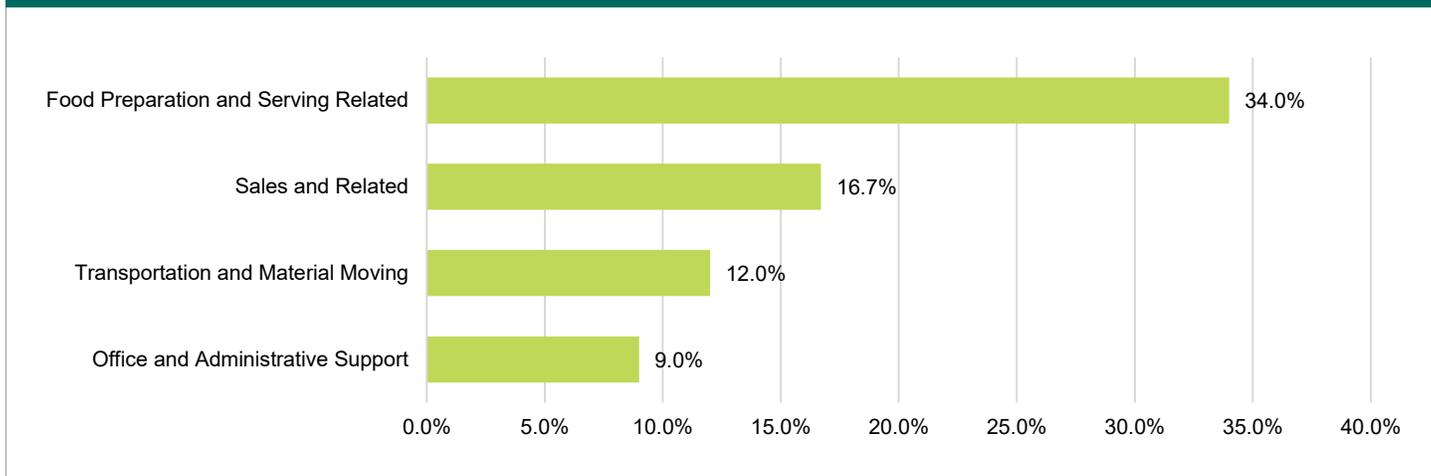
Conclusion

Early job opportunities and experiences remain imperative for younger individuals in helping to create the basic skills needed to succeed within the workplace. Since 2000, the teen labor force

participation rate has dropped dramatically, but has remained around 40 percent since 2010. However, the population of working age teens has also been shrinking, providing fewer workers. Increasing school enrollment is also a factor impacting the number of teenagers in the workforce. The occupations that teens should consider haven't changed much over time and are typically those that require little experience and education, with minimal training. In the near-term, if demand for workers remains high, teens that want to find a job should expect to have little difficulty getting hired.

JIM BIRNEY
Economic Analyst

FIGURE 5: OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS EMPLOYING THE LARGEST SHARE OF MICHIGAN TEENS (AGES 16–19) IN 2020



Source: American Community Survey One-Year Estimates Program, U.S. Census Bureau



JOB ADVERTISEMENTS DECREASE SLIGHTLY FOR FIRST TIME IN 2022

Overall Advertisements

Total available job advertisements in April 2022 were 257,200, a slight downtick since March 2022 (269,300). April was the first month since the start of 2022 where job advertisements did not rise, however, they are still well above where they were one year ago in April 2021 (221,500). Total new advertisements, meaning job ads that were specifically posted in April 2022 and not carried over from prior months, were 100,200. This was a slight decrease over the month (-5.1 percent), but a sizeable increase over the year (+21.5 percent).

Education

About 65 percent of all job advertisements in April 2022 specified a minimum education requirement. Of these, 50 percent required a minimum educational attainment of a high school diploma or equivalent. The next highest share was for ads specifying a minimum of a bachelor's degree at 38 percent. Job advertisements that specified an associate degree and master's degree or higher made up

the lowest requirement shares at 8 percent and 4 percent, respectively.

Industries and Occupations

The three industries with the most job advertisements for the month were *Healthcare and social assistance* (43,800 ads), *Manufacturing* (28,300 ads), and *Retail trade* (25,300 ads). Within *Healthcare and social assistance*, the topmost posted occupations were *Registered nurses*, *Nursing assistants*, and *Medical and health services managers*. Within *Manufacturing*, the top posted occupations were *Software developers, applications; Computer occupations, all other*; and *Managers, all other*. For *Retail trade*, the top occupations were *Retail salespersons*, *First-line supervisors of retail salespersons*, and *Stock clerks and order fillers*.

Internship Postings

Online job advertisements for internships in 2022 are the highest they have been in five years. Internship postings typically drop in the

summer months and begin to increase again just as fall semesters begin, before hitting their peak late in the spring semesters. In April 2022, there were just over 3,200 available online internship advertisements. Some of the top industries for internship postings were in *Manufacturing; Professional, scientific, and technical services; Healthcare and social assistance; Retail trade*; and *Finance and insurance*. The top five job titles in postings were *Pharmacy technician apprentice*, *Human resources intern*, *Pharmacy intern*, *Engineering intern*, and *Management intern*.

For internship ads, the top five employers with listings were General Motors, Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, SpartanNash, and Bosch. Additionally, the top baseline skills included in internship advertisements were communication skills, teamwork/collaboration, research, Microsoft Excel, and problem solving.

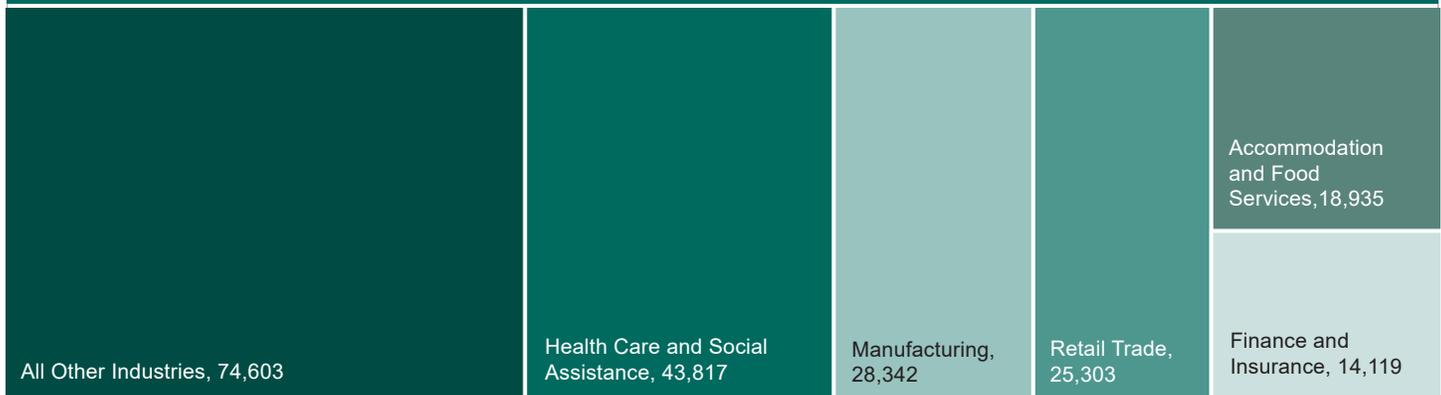
TRISHA SCHLEGEL
Economic Analyst

TOP INTERNSHIP POSTING CHARACTERISTICS, APRIL 2022

TOP INDUSTRIES	TOP JOB TITLES	TOP EMPLOYERS	TOP BASELINE SKILLS
Manufacturing 746	Pharmacy Technician/Pharm Technician Apprentice 76	General Motors 112	Communication Skills 1,329
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services 352	Intern 51	Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc 99	Teamwork / Collaboration 787
Health Care and Social Assistance 255	Human Resources Intern 36	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory 68	Research 716
Retail Trade 247	Pharmacy Intern 35	Spartannash 57	Microsoft Excel 691
Finance and Insurance 209	Engineering Intern 33	Bosch 49	Problem Solving 607

Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine®, Burning Glass Technologies

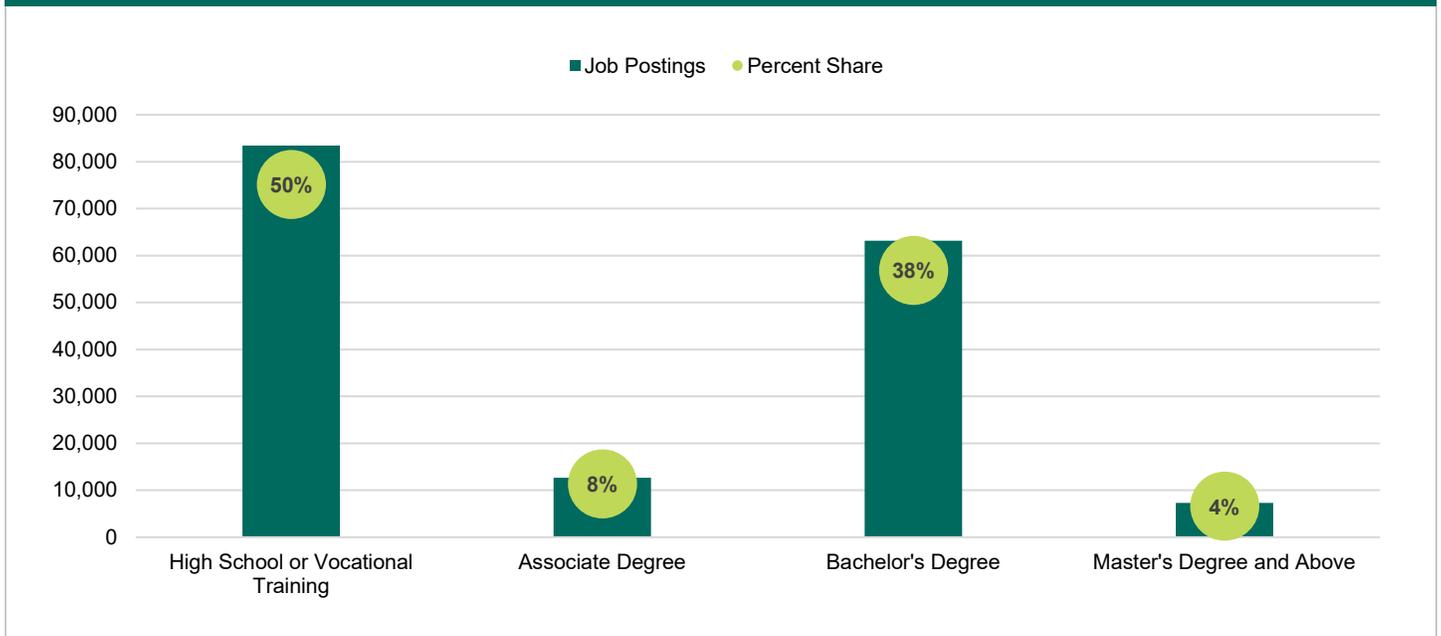
MICHIGAN ONLINE JOB ADVERTISEMENTS BY INDUSTRY, APRIL 2022



An additional 52,133 ads were unspecified.

Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine®, Burning Glass Technologies

MICHIGAN ONLINE JOB ADVERTISEMENTS BY EDUCATION, APRIL 2022



Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine®, Burning Glass Technologies

MICHIGAN'S RATIO OF UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS TO JOB OPENINGS SETS RECORD LOW IN MARCH

The Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) uses surveys from approximately 21,000 establishments nationwide to provide some insight into labor market demand side indicators such as job openings, hires, separations, and more. This data is published monthly with a two-month lag and is available for the United States, 4 national regions, and all 50 states.

Labor Market Demand Indicators

JOB OPENINGS

The job openings rate increased marginally over the month, moving from 7.2 percent to 7.3 percent in March, with a total of 339,000 openings. Michigan continued to record a greater job openings rate than the nation (7.1 percent) this month.

Over the month, the ratio of unemployed persons to job openings experienced a slight decrease, moving from 0.68 in the prior month to 0.63 in March. Similar to previous months, this ratio indicates that there remains less than seven unemployed people per 10 job openings.

HIRES

The hires rate experienced a notable increase over the month, moving from 4.5 percent to 5.0 percent in March. This was the highest increase in the Michigan's hires rate since June 2021. This rate was slightly higher than the 4.5 percent national average over the same period. Michigan recorded the 19th highest rate of hires for March, a notable increase from 30th in February.

SEPARATIONS

The separations rate increased marginally in March, moving from 3.6 percent in the prior

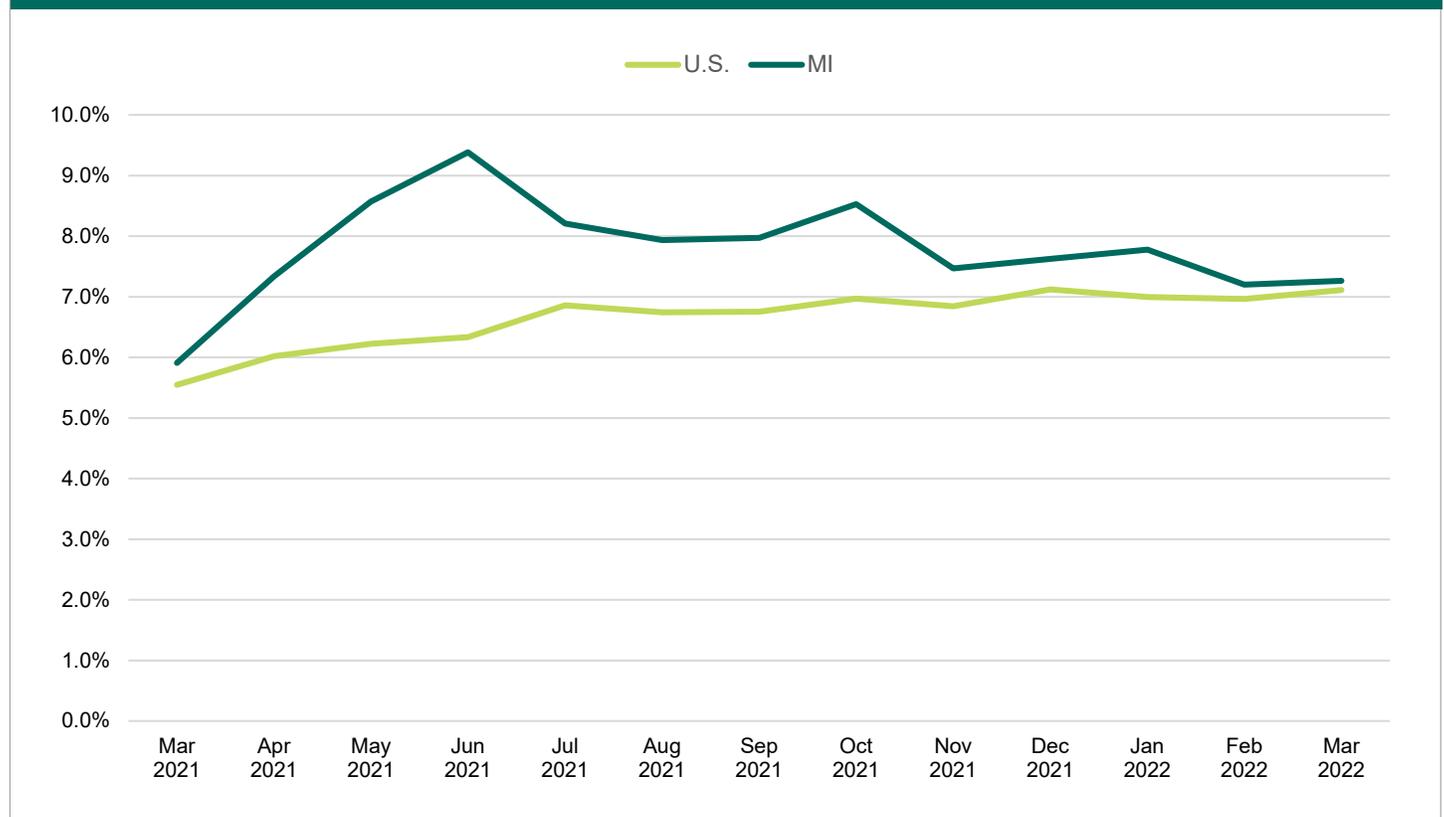
month to 3.9 percent. This was below the national separations rate of 4.2. Michigan recorded the 38th highest rate of separations in March.

The quits rate remained relatively unchanged over the month. In March, Michigan recorded a quits rate of 2.8 percent compared to 2.7 percent in the previous month. This once again placed Michigan below the U.S. quits rate (3.0 percent) for the second consecutive month.

The layoffs and discharges rate, a measure of involuntary separations, increased slightly over the month, from 0.6 percent in February to 0.9 percent in March. This gave Michigan the 33rd highest rate of layoffs and discharges in March.

The job turnover rate increased from 8.1 percent to 8.9 percent in March, a break from the downward trend in previous months. Michigan inched slightly

JOB OPENINGS, MICHIGAN AND THE U.S., MAR 2021–MAR 2022



Source: Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



above the national job turnover rate during the same period (8.7 percent) and recorded the 26th highest rate of turnover over the month.

Openings Continue to Outweigh Available Individuals

Since reaching a peak of 10.57 at the height of pandemic fueled job losses, the ratio of

unemployed persons to jobs openings has steadily declined. This ratio returned to pre-pandemic numbers in the middle of 2021 and has continued to fall ever since. The March 2022 job openings to unemployed ratio of 0.63 is the lowest it has ever been in all available years of data back to December 2000. There have not been more unemployed persons than job openings (a ratio greater than 1.0) in Michigan

since March 2021. The elevated amounts of job openings coupled with a decline of unemployed individuals may be an indication of continued imbalance in this ratio for months to come.

KRYSTAL JONES
Economic Analyst

RATIO OF JOB OPENINGS TO UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, MAR 2010–MAR 2022



Source: Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

RELEVANT RANKINGS

PERCENTAGE OF 16-TO 19-YEAR-OLDS BY TOTAL POPULATION BY MICHIGAN COUNTY

RANK	COUNTY	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION OF 16-TO 19-YEAR-OLDS	PERCENTAGE OF 16-TO 19-YEAR-OLDS OF TOTAL POPULATION
1	Isabella	69,500	6,240	9.0%
2	Houghton	35,130	3,020	8.6%
3	Mecosta	43,910	3,660	8.3%
4	Washtenaw	366,470	28,000	7.6%
5	Ingham	290,610	21,600	7.4%
6	Ottawa	294,640	20,130	6.8%
7	Marquette	65,830	3,800	5.8%
8	Hillsdale	45,660	2,600	5.7%
9	Kalamazoo	265,990	15,130	5.7%
10	Gratiot	40,280	2,260	5.6%
41	Sanilac	40,750	1,890	4.6%
42	Tuscola	52,290	2,410	4.6%
43	Otsego	24,770	1,140	4.6%
44	Montcalm	63,480	2,910	4.6%
45	Grand Traverse	93,590	4,270	4.6%
46	Wexford	33,740	1,530	4.5%
47	Macomb	870,790	39,420	4.5%
48	Emmet	33,340	1,500	4.5%
49	Delta	35,610	1,600	4.5%
50	Bay	102,390	4,570	4.5%
73	Presque Isle	12,670	460	3.6%
74	Leelanau	21,740	780	3.6%
75	Alger	9,020	320	3.5%
76	Iron	11,070	380	3.4%
77	Iosco	25,140	850	3.4%
78	Ontonagon	5,660	190	3.4%
79	Montmorency	9,340	310	3.3%
80	Keweenaw	2,120	70	3.3%
81	Lake	11,590	360	3.1%
82	Roscommon	23,990	740	3.1%
83	Alcona	10,510	300	2.9%

Source: Bridged-Race Population Estimates, CDC Wonder Online Database

PERCENTAGE OF 16-TO 19-YEAR-OLDS BY TOTAL POPULATION, BY STATE

RANK	STATE	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION OF 16-TO 19-YEAR-OLDS	PERCENTAGE OF 16-TO 19-YEAR-OLDS OF TOTAL POPULATION
1	Utah	3,250,000	204,000	6.3%
2	Texas	29,361,000	1,645,000	5.6%
3	Kansas	2,914,000	160,000	5.5%
4	Rhode Island	1,057,000	58,000	5.5%
5	Idaho	1,827,000	100,000	5.5%
6	Georgia	10,710,000	586,000	5.5%
7	Nebraska	1,938,000	106,000	5.5%
8	Vermont	623,000	34,000	5.5%
9	Iowa	3,164,000	171,000	5.4%
10	Indiana	6,755,000	364,000	5.4%
11	Mississippi	2,967,000	159,000	5.4%
12	Connecticut	3,557,000	190,000	5.3%
13	Massachusetts	6,894,000	366,000	5.3%
14	Oklahoma	3,981,000	211,000	5.3%
15	New Mexico	2,106,000	111,000	5.3%
16	South Dakota	893,000	47,000	5.3%
17	North Carolina	10,601,000	555,000	5.2%
18	Arizona	7,421,000	386,000	5.2%
19	Arkansas	3,031,000	157,000	5.2%
20	Wisconsin	5,833,000	302,000	5.2%
21	Illinois	12,588,000	650,000	5.2%
22	Ohio	11,693,000	598,000	5.1%
23	Michigan	9,967,000	509,000	5.1%
24	California	39,368,000	2,010,000	5.1%
25	North Dakota	765,000	39,000	5.1%
26	Kentucky	4,477,000	228,000	5.1%
27	Minnesota	5,657,000	288,000	5.1%
28	Virginia	8,591,000	437,000	5.1%
29	Colorado	5,808,000	293,000	5.0%

Source: Bridged-Race Population Estimates, CDC Wonder Online Database



DATA SPOTLIGHT: SUMMER 2022 JOB MARKET FORECAST FOR MICHIGAN TEENS

This spring, the Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives (LMISI) released the summer 2022 job market forecast for Michigan teens. This forecast for working teens ages 16 to 19 is intended to be a guide for policymakers, businesses, and teenagers to set job market expectations for the summer months of June, July, and August 2022.

As the demand for workers continues to remain high in Michigan, teens in search of jobs will enter a favorable labor market as they look to find positions this summer. The state's unemployment rate continues to fall and is comparable to historic lows while the number of job openings have soared in the early months of this year. If the current demand for workers remains strong, many teens will find a job this summer and Michigan can expect high participation and low unemployment for teenagers compared to previous summers.

Employment

In the first quarter of 2022, there were 182,000 teens employed in Michigan. As businesses ramp up hiring in the coming months, an anticipated 214,000 teenagers will hold jobs this summer.

Teen summer employment levels in the state are dramatically lower than what they were 20 years ago. Overall teen employment plunged between 2000 and 2010 before leveling off in

the following decade. Since 2010, there have been between 175,000 and 225,000 teenagers employed each summer, with the exception of 2020 when only 154,000 teenagers held jobs. This trend is not just occurring in Michigan. Nationally, teen employment also fell from 2000 to 2010. However, in the past 10 years, teen employment in the U.S. has been on the rise.

Unemployment Rate

The forecasted unemployment rate for teens in the summer of 2022 is similar to the recent summers of 2018, 2019, and 2021. In those years, the teen summer unemployment rates were between 10.0 and 12.0 percent. The unemployment rate for teens this summer is forecasted to be 10.1 percent. This is near historic lows and most teens searching for a job this summer are expected to find work.

Teen Labor Force Participation

Michigan's teen labor force participation has held steady over the past five years ranging between 38 and 45 percent. Summer participation rates for teens are expectedly higher, ranging from 41 to 50 percent. In 2022, the LMISI forecast predicts the teen summer participation rate to be 48 percent putting it in the upper level of this range. This means that nearly half of the 500,000 working-age teens will be employed or seeking a job this summer.

Compared to the U.S., Michigan typically has a higher teen labor force participation rate each year, as well as in the summer. Since 2010, the national teen summer participation rate has averaged roughly 40 percent. Michigan's teen summer participation rate has averaged closer to 45 percent over that same time period.

Population

While the teen labor force participation rate may hold steady or increase, the total population of teenagers is shrinking in Michigan. Ever since 2008 when the population of teenagers 16 to 19 peaked at 614,000, the population of this group has fallen every year. The number of teens ages 16 to 19 is expected to decline at least through 2028. In 2022, there are estimated to be 500,000 teens ages 16 to 19 in the Michigan.

Assistance for Job Seekers

Teens are encouraged to contact their local office of [Michigan Works!](#). Michigan Works! provides assistance in resume development and job search, including access to [Pure Michigan Talent Connect](#), and also offers tips on [applying to your first job](#).

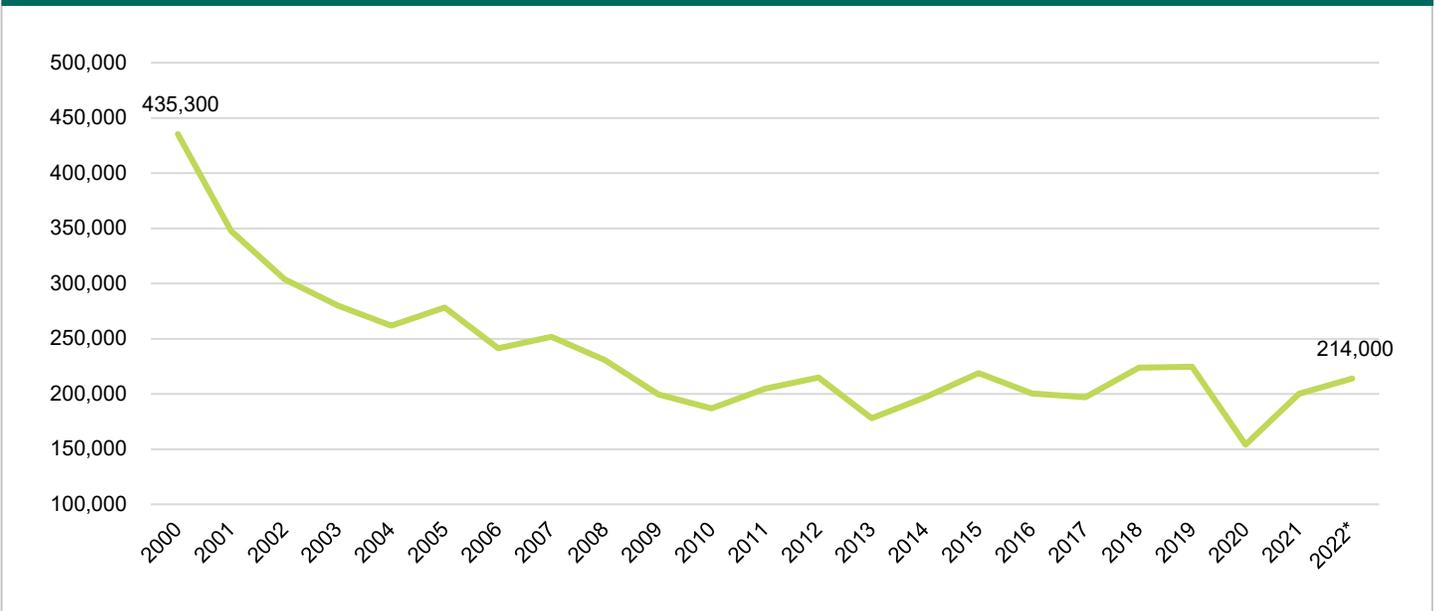
WAYNE ROURKE
Associate Director

SUMMER 2022 JOB MARKET FORECAST FOR MICHIGAN TEENS

TEEN LABOR FORCE	TEEN EMPLOYMENT	TEEN UNEMPLOYMENT	TEEN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)
238,500	214,400	24,100	10.1

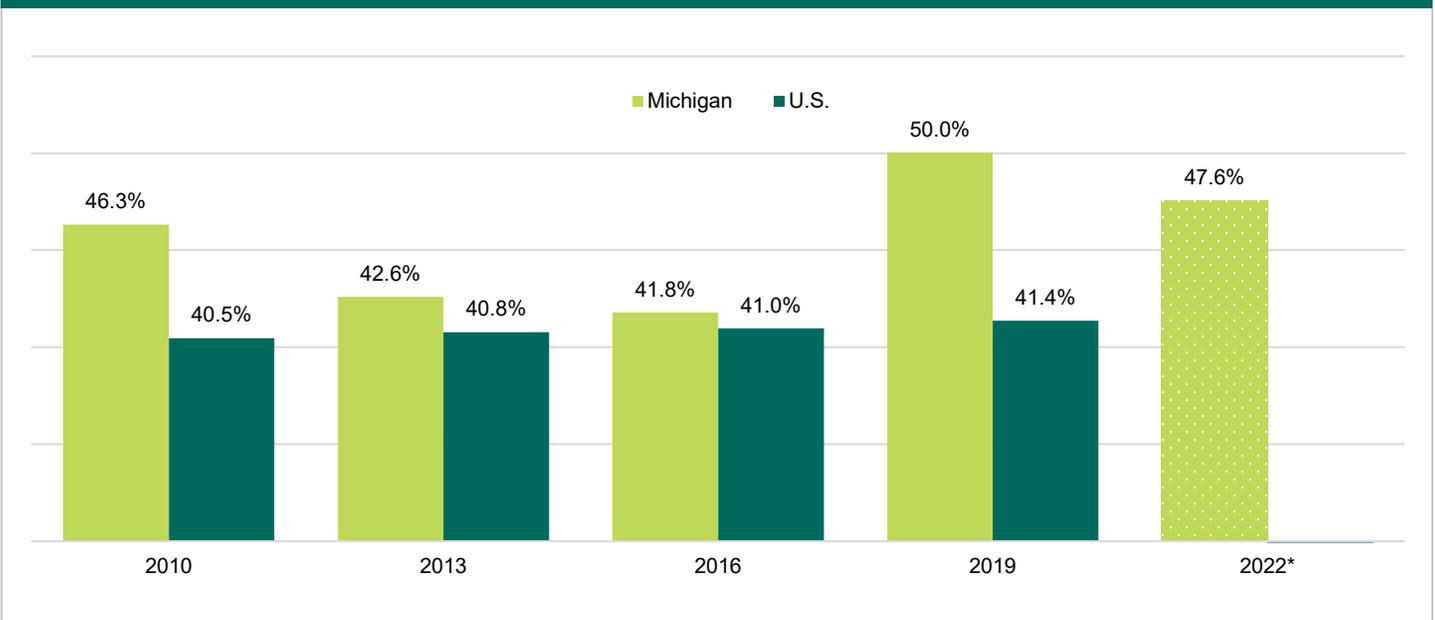
Source: Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT FOR MICHIGAN TEENS 16–19, 2000–2022



Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

TEEN SUMMER LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE, MICHIGAN AND U.S., SELECT YEARS



*Forecasted

Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Census Bureau



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