



MICHIGAN'S LABOR MARKET NEWS

VOL. 78, NO. 8
OCTOBER 2022

Data Spotlight: Highlights from the 2021 American Community Survey One-Year Estimates

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Map of the Month: Change in the Share of Rent-Burdened Households by State (2019 and 2021)

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Job Openings and Labor Turnover Data

pg. 14

In August, Michigan's unemployment rate dipped to 4.1 percent while total payroll jobs recorded a slight increase.

AUGUST 2022 JOBLESS RATE

MICHIGAN

4.1%

NATIONAL

3.7%

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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.

August saw Michigan's unemployment rate fall one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.1 percent. The state's rate now sits just above the 3.8 percent jobless rate last seen in the early months of 2019. Michigan's workforce level of 4,859,000 has remained flat over the past three months but has gained 65,000 workers above year-ago levels. Payroll jobs also recorded significant growth over the year, adding 135,000 jobs or 3.2 percent since August 2021.

In addition to the labor force, industry, and job demand analysis sections, this month's issue of *Michigan's Labor Market News* highlights takeaways for Michigan from the newly released 2021 American Community Survey One-Year Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.

You might notice that *Michigan's Labor Market News* is slightly different this month as we change how we deliver important data and analysis. Some sections remain the same, some have been modified, while others have been removed. As we transform this publication, we hope to hear from you, our customer, on what topics you use, which ones you would like more information about, and any suggestions you have that could improve the quality and effectiveness of our research.

Please send us your thoughts by emailing dtmb-blmisi@michigan.gov.

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 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DECREASES IN AUGUST

Michigan's seasonally adjusted jobless rate fell by one-tenth of a percentage point over the month to 4.1 percent.

The national unemployment rate advanced by 0.2 percentage points between July and August to 3.7 percent. Michigan's jobless rate during August was four-tenths of a percentage point above the national rate. Over the year, the national rate was reduced by 1.5 percentage points, while Michigan's jobless rate fell by 1.9 percentage points since August of 2021.

Michigan's workforce was unchanged over the month, while the national jobless rate advanced

by 0.5 percent. Total employment in the state was essentially unchanged in August, while the national employment level advanced by 0.3 percent. Michigan's unemployment total receded by 0.5 percent over the month, while the U.S. unemployment level rose by 6.1 percent since July of 2022.

Over the year, Michigan's labor force increased by 65,000, or 1.4 percent, a gain six-tenths of a percentage point below the increase seen nationally (+2.0 percent). Employment in the state advanced by 3.4 percent over the year, an increase similar to the 3.6 percent increase seen in the United States. Michigan's over-the-

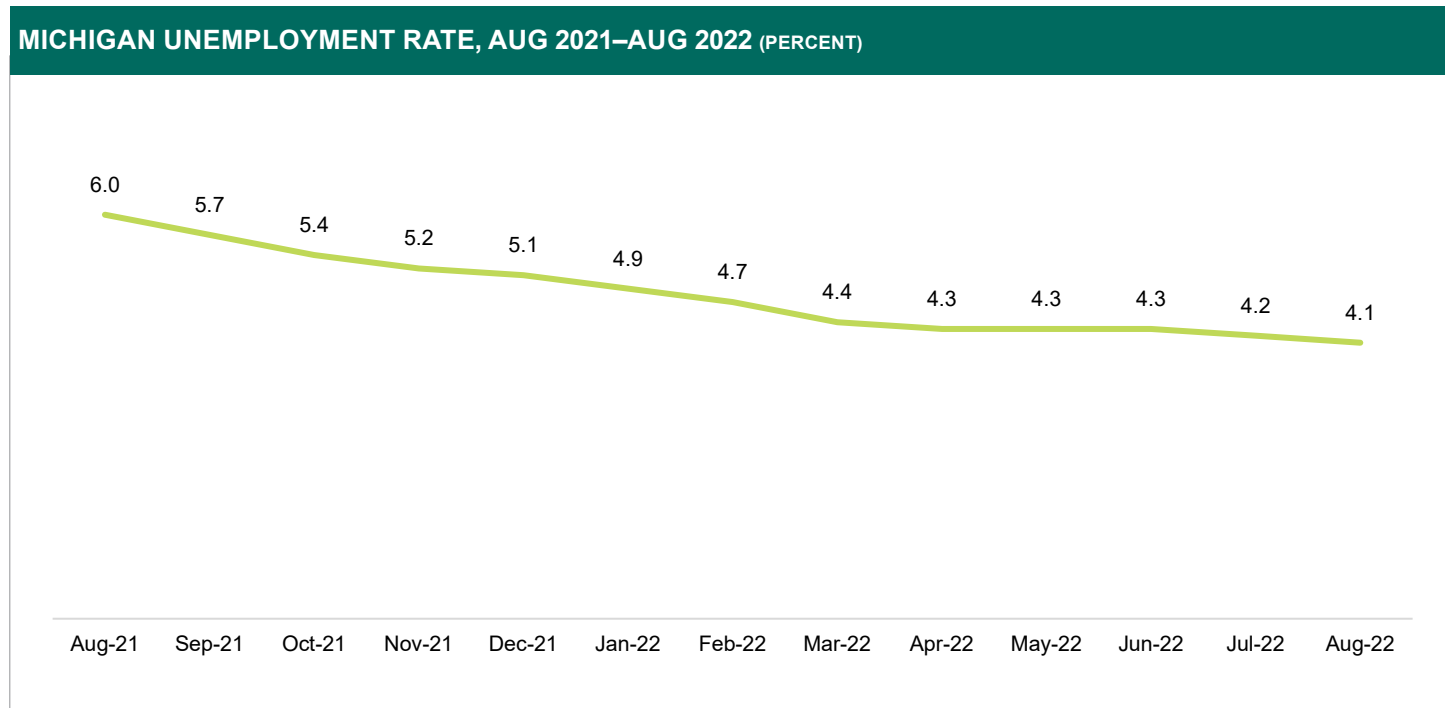
year unemployment reduction of 30.2 percent was slightly above the unemployment decrease seen nationally (-27.9 percent).

For more information on state and regional jobless rates for Michigan, please see bureau [press releases](#) at [Michigan.gov/LMI](#).

SHIBANI PUTATUNDA
Economic Specialist

MICHIGAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES, AUGUST 2022 (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)							
	AUG 2022	JULY 2022	AUG 2021	OVER THE MONTH		OVER THE YEAR	
				NUMERIC	PERCENT	NUMERIC	PERCENT
Civilian Labor Force	4,859	4,859	4,794	0	0.0%	65	1.4%
Employed	4,658	4,657	4,505	1	0.0%	153	3.4%
Unemployed	201	202	288	-1	-0.5%	-87	-30.2%
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.2	6.0	-0.1	XXX	-1.9	XXX

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



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



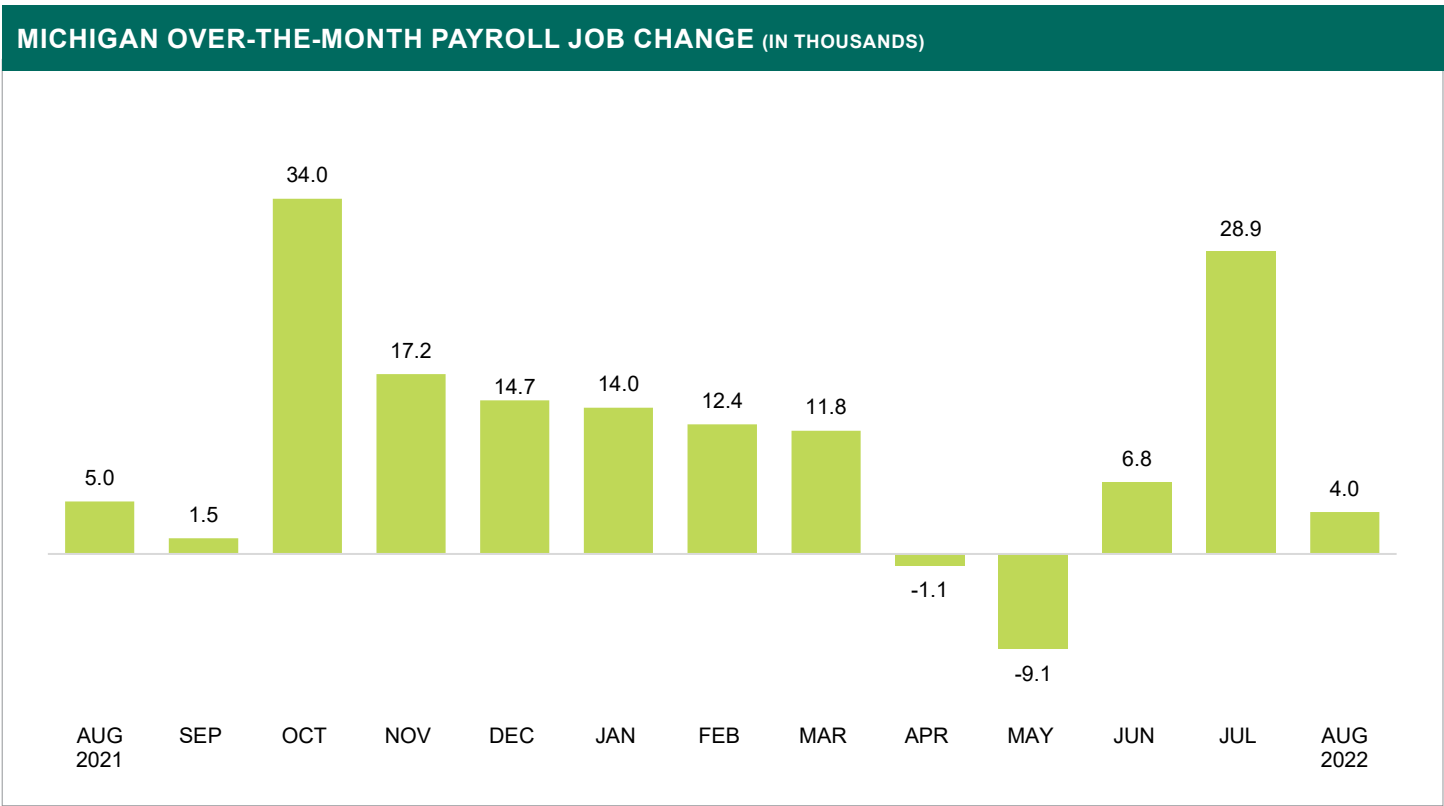
MICHIGAN JOB TRENDS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Monthly Overview

Total nonfarm payroll jobs remained virtually unchanged this month in Michigan, rising by only 4,000 (+0.1 percent) to 4,356,700, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Statewide payroll employment has now advanced three consecutive months, or 17 of the past 20 months. Despite these continued seasonally adjusted gains, total nonfarm payroll jobs were still 96,000 or 2.2 percent below its February 2020 pre-pandemic level.

Nationally, total nonfarm payroll jobs rose by a similar amount, moving up by only 0.2 percent (+315,000) in August. This marked the 20th consecutive month of seasonally adjusted job gains on the nationwide level. Unlike Michigan, payroll employment across the United States recorded a figure above its February 2020 pre-pandemic level for the first time (+240,000 or 0.2 percent).

In August, on a seasonally adjusted basis, eight of Michigan's 11 major industry sectors recorded job additions over the month. On a percentage basis, job gains were led by the *Mining and logging* (+1.3 percent), *Leisure and hospitality* (+0.6 percent), and *Other services* (+0.6 percent) industry sectors. Numerically, notable seasonally adjusted job additions occurred within the *Manufacturing* (+1,600) and the *Trade, transportation, and utilities*; *Financial activities*; and *Education and health*



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

services sectors, which all rose by 1,200 over the month.

Statewide employment has continued to advance since the substantial layoffs incurred by the early onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many Michigan industry sectors and subsectors have now reached or surpassed their February 2020 pre-pandemic job levels. On a numeric basis, the *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (+18,600) and *Transportation, warehousing, and utilities* (+14,900) subsectors both surpassed their pre-pandemic levels by the largest amount, compared to all other Michigan sectors. The *Mining and logging* (+11.4 percent); *Financial activities* (+4.1 percent); *Professional and business services* (+1.1 percent); and *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+0.7 percent) major industry sectors have also recorded job totals above their pre-pandemic level.

Over-the-Year Analysis

As of August 2022, total nonfarm payroll jobs on the statewide level advanced by 135,100 or 3.2 percent over the year, slightly lower than the national rate of change (+4.0 percent) during this same timeframe. Other than *Construction*, which remained unchanged

since August 2021, every major industry sector in Michigan recorded job additions. Strong employment gains were led by *Manufacturing* (+31,400); *Professional and business services* (+30,800); *Trade, transportation, and utilities* (+24,300); and *Leisure and hospitality* (+18,800). Other notable advancements occurred within *Mining and logging* (+14.7 percent), *Information* (+7.6 percent), and *Other services* (+4.3 percent).

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)

On a not seasonally adjusted basis, only six of Michigan's 14 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) recorded a total nonfarm payroll job gain over the month. Furthermore, only four of those six metro areas noted a monthly job change greater than Michigan (+0.2 percent). Monthly job changes ranged from -0.5 percent (Monroe) to +1.4 percent (Lansing), during August. Two regions, Niles-Benton Harbor (+0.2 percent) and Grand Rapids (+0.2 percent), both recorded job changes similar to Michigan and the United States.

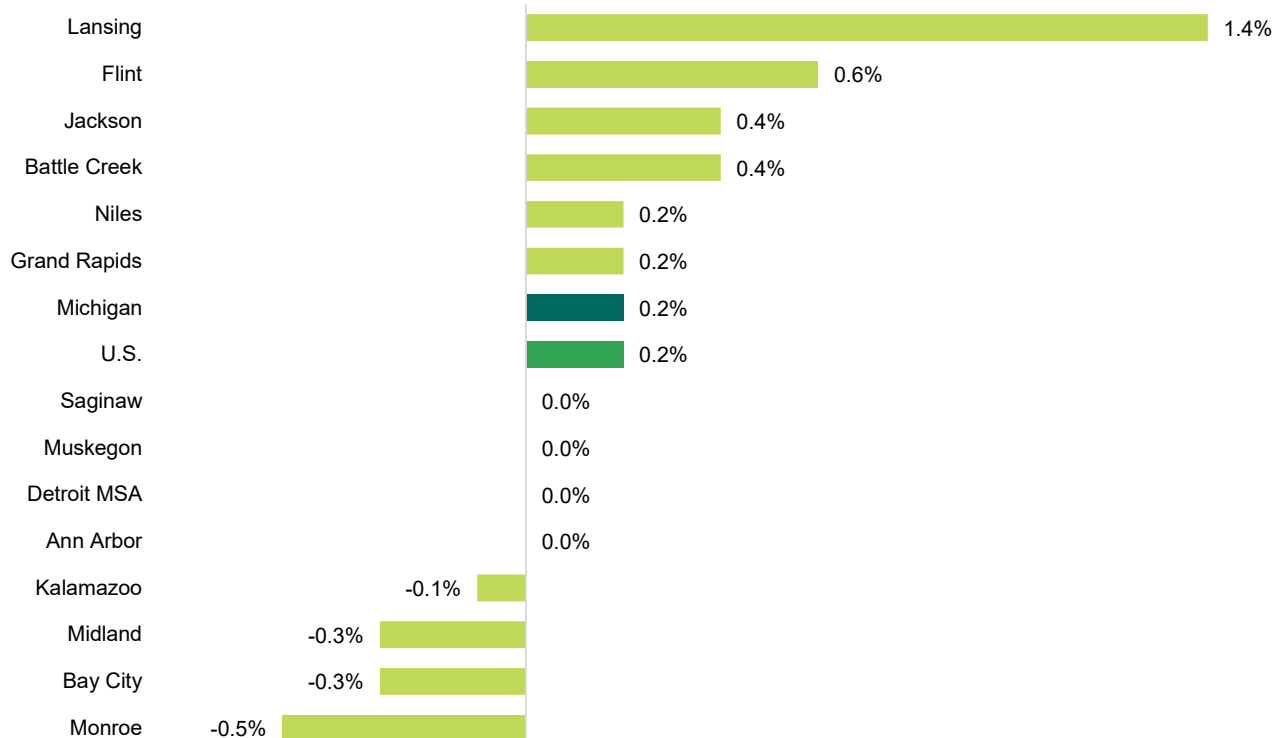
Over the year, every metro area in Michigan recored a not seasonally adjusted total nonfarm

payroll job gain. Noteworthy movement occurred within the Flint (+5.4 percent), Lansing (+4.6 percent), and the Detroit MSA (+4.0 percent). Since August 2021, only two Michigan regions moved up by less than one percent over the year: Midland (+0.6 percent) and Saginaw (+0.2 percent). Only three regions (Detroit, Flint, and Lansing MSAs) recorded a yearly rate advancement larger than the statewide (+3.3 percent) rate of change.

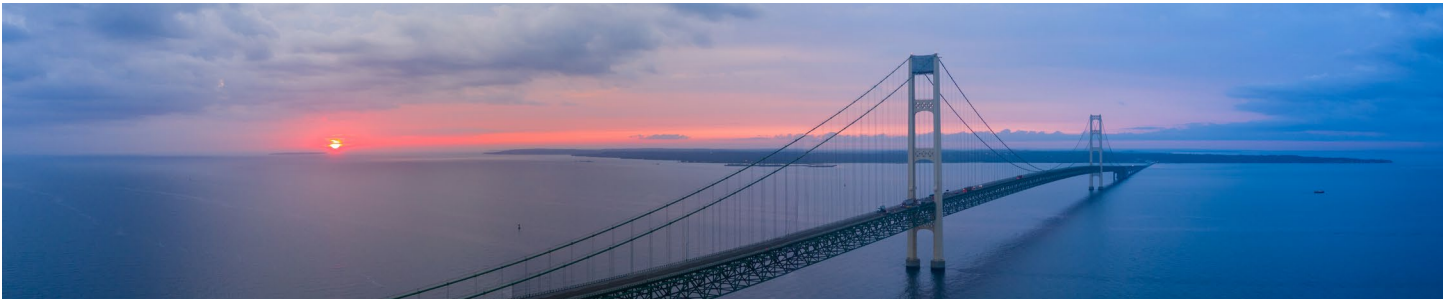
JIM BIRNEY

Economic Analyst

MICHIGAN METRO AREA JOB CHANGE, JULY–AUG 2022 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



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



MICHIGAN PAYROLL JOBS (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)							
INDUSTRY	AUG 2022	JUL 2022	AUG 2021	OVER THE MONTH		OVER THE YEAR	
				LEVEL	PERCENT	LEVEL	PERCENT
TOTAL NONFARM	4,356,700	4,352,700	4,221,600	4,000	0.1%	135,100	3.2%
Total Private	3,770,700	3,766,300	3,639,500	4,400	0.1%	131,200	3.6%
Private Service-Providing	2,976,400	2,972,900	2,877,600	3,500	0.1%	98,800	3.4%
GOODS-PRODUCING	794,300	793,400	761,900	900	0.1%	32,400	4.3%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	184,700	185,400	183,700	-700	-0.4%	1,000	0.5%
Mining and Logging	7,800	7,700	6,800	100	1.3%	1,000	14.7%
Construction	176,900	177,700	176,900	-800	-0.5%	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	609,600	608,000	578,200	1,600	0.3%	31,400	5.4%
Durable Goods	456,000	455,700	432,400	300	0.1%	23,600	5.5%
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	192,400	192,100	174,200	300	0.2%	18,200	10.4%
Non-Durable Goods	153,600	152,300	145,800	1,300	0.9%	7,800	5.3%
SERVICE-PROVIDING	3,562,400	3,559,300	3,459,700	3,100	0.1%	102,700	3.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	802,700	801,500	778,400	1,200	0.1%	24,300	3.1%
Wholesale Trade	172,900	173,100	164,300	-200	-0.1%	8,600	5.2%
Retail Trade	454,400	453,300	449,800	1,100	0.2%	4,600	1.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	175,400	175,100	164,300	300	0.2%	11,100	6.8%
Information	56,300	56,100	52,300	200	0.4%	4,000	7.6%
Financial Activities	238,800	237,600	233,300	1,200	0.5%	5,500	2.4%
Finance and Insurance	181,900	181,100	178,900	800	0.4%	3,000	1.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	56,900	56,500	54,400	400	0.7%	2,500	4.6%
Professional and Business Services	661,800	665,500	631,000	-3,700	-0.6%	30,800	4.9%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	318,600	321,900	303,400	-3,300	-1.0%	15,200	5.0%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	72,000	71,900	70,300	100	0.1%	1,700	2.4%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	271,200	271,700	257,300	-500	-0.2%	13,900	5.4%
Education and Health Services	659,200	658,000	650,500	1,200	0.2%	8,700	1.3%
Educational Services	76,400	76,300	70,100	100	0.1%	6,300	9.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	582,800	581,700	580,400	1,100	0.2%	2,400	0.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	395,300	392,800	376,500	2,500	0.6%	18,800	5.0%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	44,900	44,100	44,600	800	1.8%	300	0.7%
Accommodation and Food Services	350,400	348,700	331,900	1,700	0.5%	18,500	5.6%
Other Services	162,300	161,400	155,600	900	0.6%	6,700	4.3%
Government	586,000	586,400	582,100	-400	-0.1%	3,900	0.7%
Federal Government	54,200	54,500	53,100	-300	-0.6%	1,100	2.1%
State Government	173,600	174,300	178,500	-700	-0.4%	-4,900	-2.7%
Local Government	358,200	357,600	350,500	600	0.2%	7,700	2.2%

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

DATA SPOTLIGHT:

MICHIGAN HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2021 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY ONE-YEAR ESTIMATES

Note on the ACS One-Year Data

Due to the challenges of conducting a household survey during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, the response rate to the American Community Survey (ACS) was lower than usual in 2020. Lower-income households were less likely to respond to the survey than higher-income households. Since this non-response resulted in biased estimates, the Census Bureau only released experimental estimates for the ACS 2020 one-year estimates and discourages comparisons between 2020 and one-year estimates in other years. Accordingly, the 2020 ACS one-year estimates are excluded from the time series

in this data release. More information on non-response bias in the 2020 one-year estimates and the implementation of an experimental weighting scheme is available on the [U.S. Census Bureau website](#).

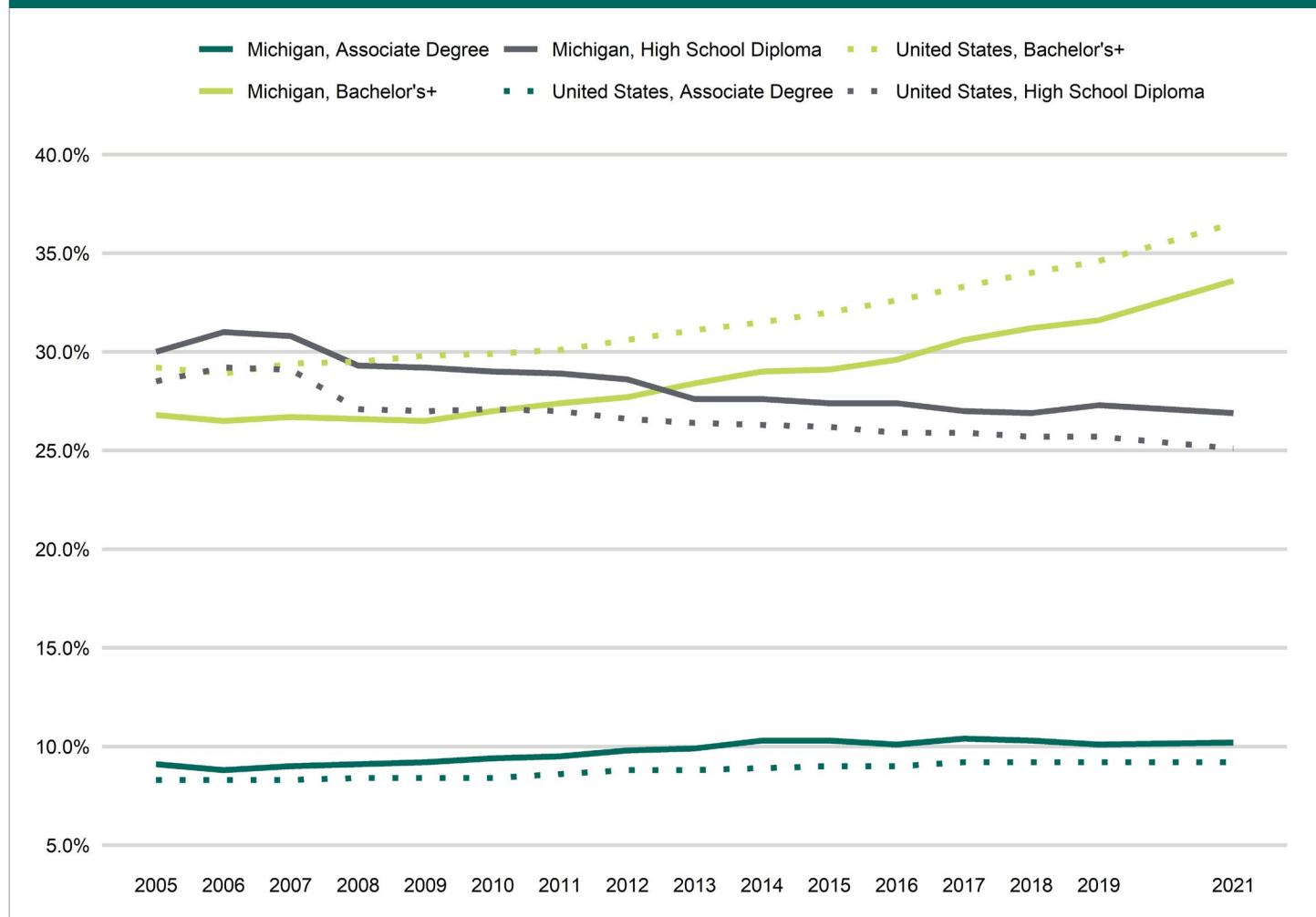
Educational Attainment

Figure 1 provides data on the highest degree obtained for people ages 25 to 64 from 2005 to 2019 and in 2021. This figure includes six series representing the percentage of Michigan and U.S. residents who have obtained a high school diploma, an associate degree, or a bachelor's degree or more (bachelor's +). These data are sourced from ACS Table B15001.

In 2021, 25.1 percent of the U.S. had obtained a high school diploma, 9.2 percent had obtained an associate degree, and 36.5 percent had obtained a bachelor's degree or more. Michigan slightly exceeded national rates of associate degree attainment but lagged in the attainment of bachelor's degrees or more. In Michigan specifically, 26.9 percent of residents had obtained a high school diploma, 10.2 percent had obtained an associate degree, and 33.6 percent had obtained a bachelor's degree or more as their highest degree.

In terms of longitudinal trends from 2005 to 2021, Michigan has generally tracked closely

FIGURE 1: HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PEOPLE AGES 25 TO 64



Source: 2021 American Community Survey One-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

to the United States in the attainment of high school and associate degrees. There has been a consistent gap, however, in the attainment of bachelor's degree or more. Although Michigan has a consistently lower percentage of residents who have obtained bachelor's degrees or more, higher degree attainment has increased in both Michigan and the United States over time.

Poverty

Figure 2 provides the poverty rates in Michigan and the United States from 2005 to 2019 and in 2021. These data are sourced from ACS Table B17001.

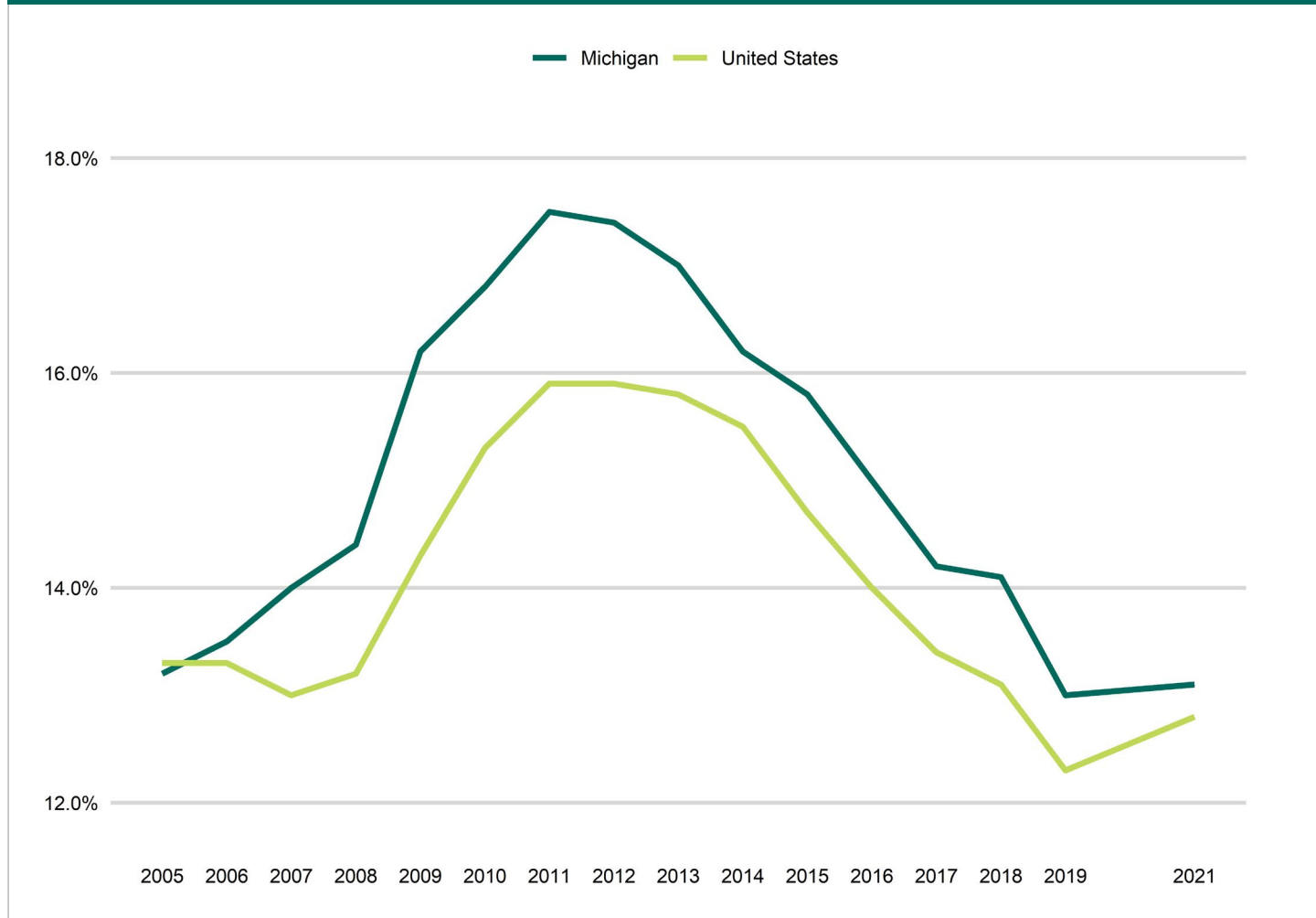
In 2021, 12.8 percent of the U.S. total population and 13.1 percent of Michigan's population lived below poverty. Although Michigan and the United States had similar poverty rates in 2005, the gap between Michigan and the United States started as early as 2006 and Michigan's poverty rate has remained consistently higher over the remainder



of the time series. From 2008 to 2011, poverty rates increased in Michigan and nationwide, and the gap between Michigan and the United States was largest in 2009. Although 2011 was peak poverty in both Michigan and the United States, 2011 was also the year with the second

largest gap between Michigan and the United States. Poverty rates have consistently declined in Michigan and the United States from 2013 onward and have returned to pre-Recession lows. However, although the gap between Michigan and the United States narrowed

FIGURE 2: PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BELOW POVERTY



Source: 2021 American Community Survey One-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

between 2019 and 2021, Michigan continues to have a higher poverty rate than the United States in 2021.

Median Household Income

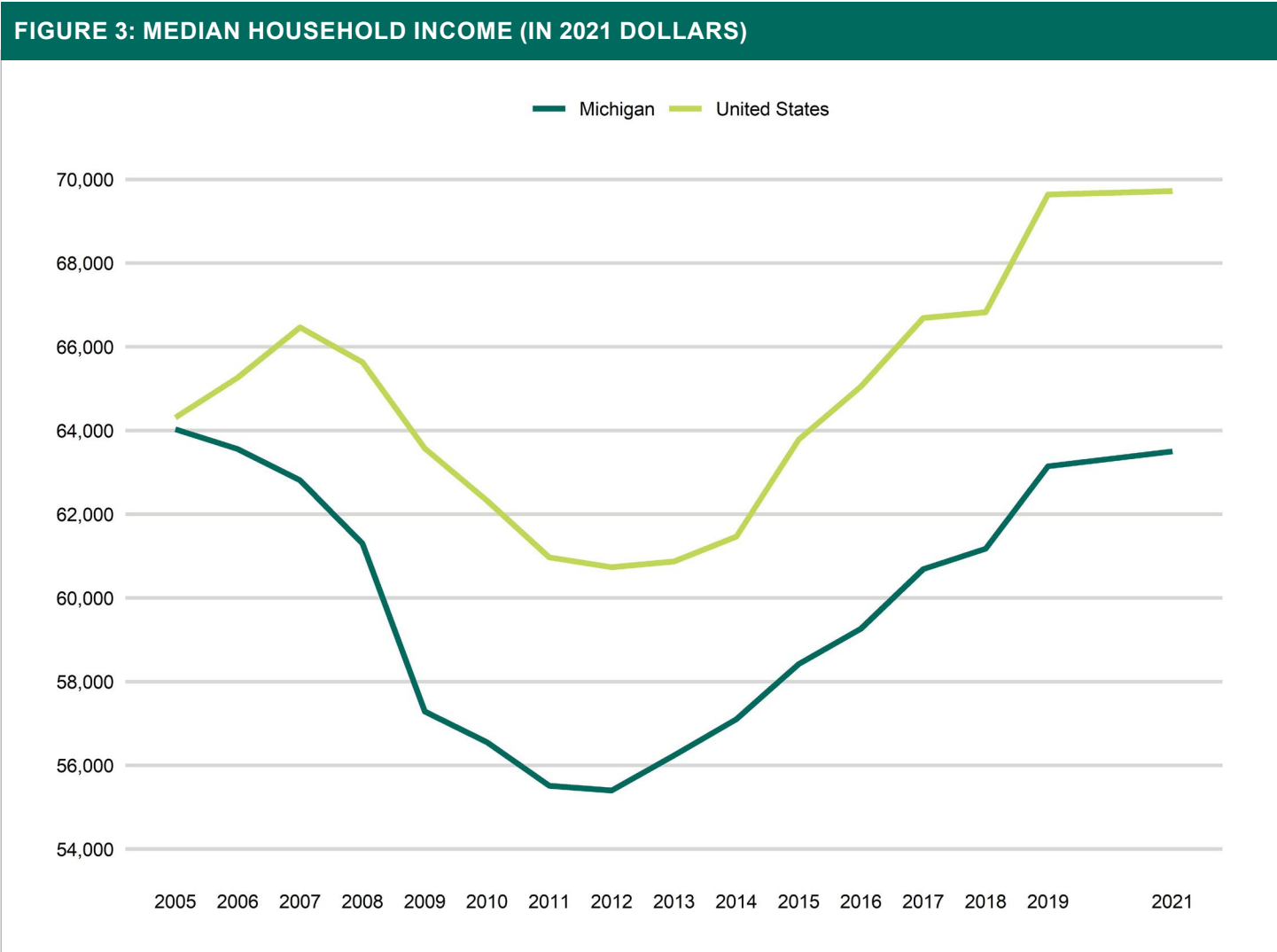
Figure 3 provides estimates of median household income in the United States and Michigan from 2005 to 2019 and in 2021. These data are sourced from ACS Table B19013 and are adjusted to 2021 dollars. The median household income was \$69,717 in the United States in 2021. Michigan households had a median income of \$63,498.

Trends in income share many similarities with poverty trends in Michigan and the United States. In 2005, Michigan's household income was only slightly lower than the United States. Incomes diverged from 2006 onward, however, with Michigan consistently having a lower income than the United States from 2006 to 2019 and in 2021. Median household income in Michigan and the United States declined from 2007 to 2011 and recovered from 2012 to 2019. Although U.S. income in 2021 has recovered to and exceeded its previous peak in 2007, the 2021 real income in Michigan remains slightly below its previous peak in 2005.

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State Demographer

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Demographic Analyst

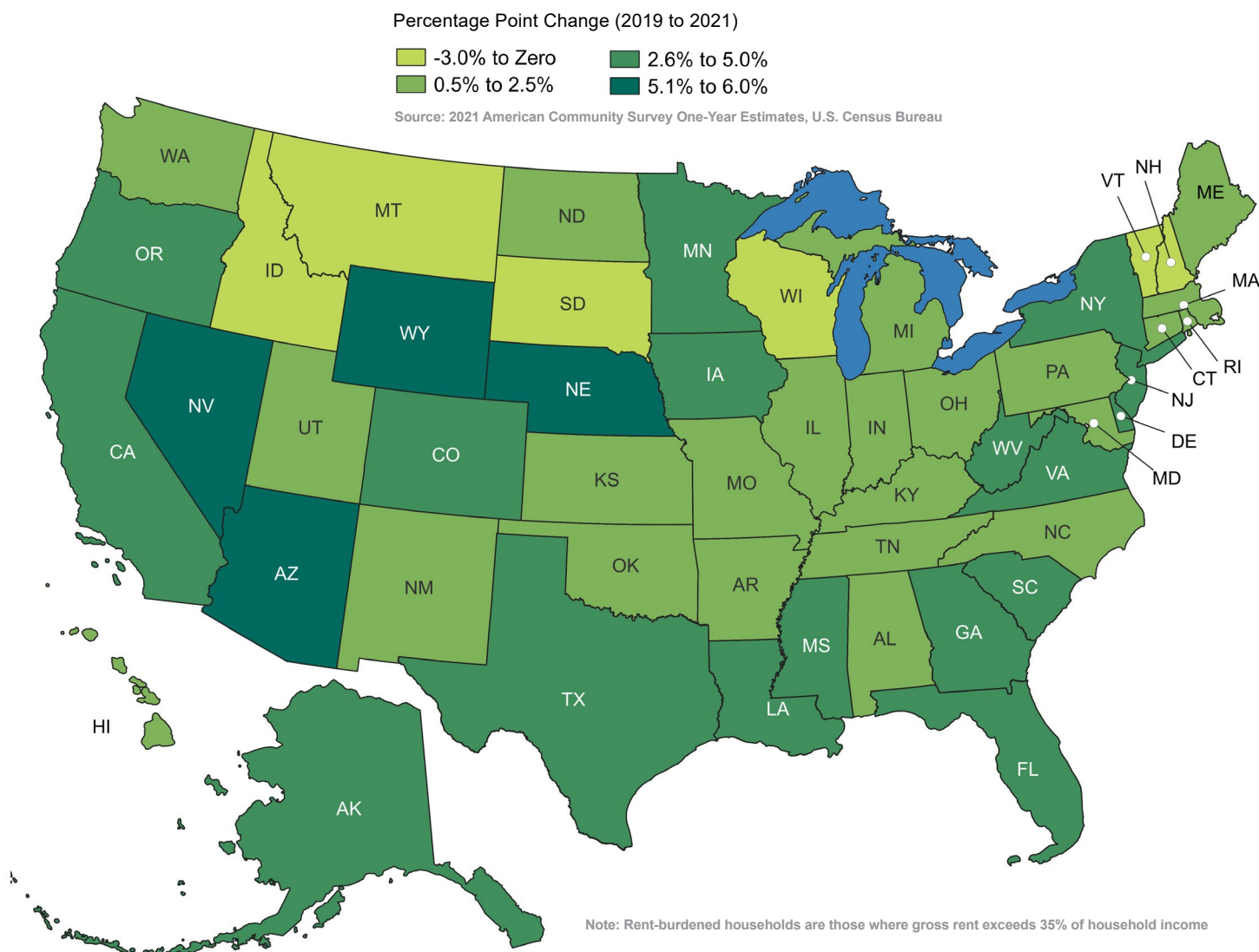
ASHLEY TARVER
Demographic Analyst



Source: 2021 American Community Survey One-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

MAP OF THE MONTH:

CHANGE IN THE SHARE OF RENT-BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE (2019 TO 2021)



This month's map displays change in U.S. states' share of rent-burdened households between 2019 and 2021. Rent-burdened households are defined as having gross rent exceeding 35 percent of the monthly household income, and change is defined as the percentage point difference between 2019 and 2021. The data were sourced from the American Community Survey, which is an excellent source of data on housing affordability and household income.

The share of rent-burdened households increased in six of the 12 midwestern states

from 2019 to 2021. The share of rent-burdened households in Michigan increased by 2.2 between 2019 and 2021, which was slightly lower than the nationwide increase of 2.5 percentage points. Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, and Ohio are also midwestern states that experienced statistically significant increases. Changes in the shares of rent-burdened households in the remaining six midwestern states were minimal to the extent that they were not statistically significant.

Arizona, Wyoming, Nevada, and Nebraska experienced the largest increase in the share

of households that spent 35 percent or more of their income on rent. All four of those states saw percent point increases in 2021 that were more than double the nationwide change.

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Demographic Analyst

ONLINE JOB DEMAND DROPS SLIGHTLY OVER THE MONTH BUT REMAINS HIGH

Overall Advertisements

Total online job advertisements in August 2022 were at 237,300 for Michigan. This marks a slight decrease from the previous month by 2.4 percent (-5,800 ads). Total available ads in Michigan have been on a general downward trend since the peak of 268,800 in March 2022. Regardless, numbers for online ads remain very high and are up over the year by 3.0 percent (+6,800).

New advertisements in August 2022, meaning ads that did not carry over from prior months, were at 89,600. This is just 37.7 percent of all online ads available to job seekers in August, showing that the majority have been up for at least one month or more.

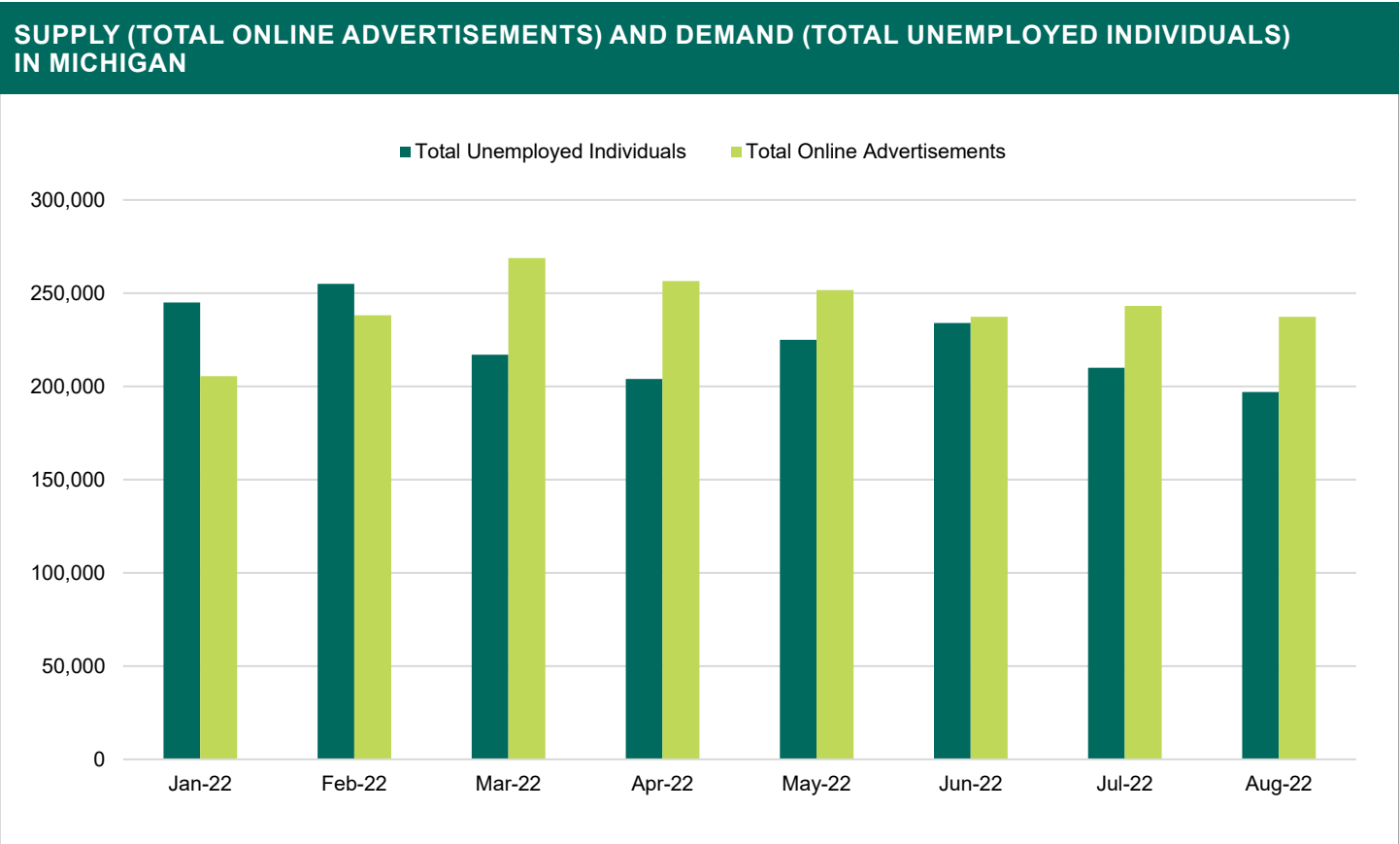


Supply and Demand

The supply and demand ratio of available online advertisements to unemployed persons in

the state has fluctuated slightly over the course of 2022 but has generally been declining. In August, the supply and demand rate was 0.83, meaning for every 100 open online job advertisements, there were 83 unemployed individuals. For the

past six months, total available job ads have outpaced the number of unemployed labor force participants. So, while total ads are on a slight decline, there are still numerous opportunities for those seeking employment.



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Bureau of Labor Statistics; Help Wanted OnLine, Burning Glass Technologies



Occupation Spotlight: Childcare Workers

Conversations around caregivers are prevalent in Michigan and across the nation. This includes *Childcare workers*, which have seen steady demand and are an essential component of a fully functional workforce. There are more than 13,000 *Childcare workers* employed across the state and typical hourly

earnings for these workers range from \$11 to \$14 per hour. Over the past 12 months, total online job advertisements for this occupation have averaged more than 500 per month across the state.

In August 2022, there were 534 available online job advertisements for *Childcare workers* in Michigan. This is an increase of 14.1 percent from the month prior with 468 ads. Over the year, online

advertisements have increased by 13.6 percent (+64 ads). The data for *Childcare workers* does not include *Nannies* or *Education and childcare administrators, preschool and daycare*.

Many online job advertisements for *Childcare workers* do not include a minimum education requirement. Of the ones that do, over 80 percent specify a minimum of high school diploma or equivalent. This is in line with typical education and training requirements set by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which specify a need for a high school diploma and short-term on-the-job training, which is typically less than one month.

The top certifications requested of a *Childcare worker* in August 2022 included first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), and automated external defibrillator (AED). Baseline skills are foundational skills that can apply to a variety of occupations. The most requested baseline skills in advertisements for *Childcare workers* were communication skills, planning, and physical abilities. The top specialized skills, otherwise known as professional and occupation-specific skills, were teaching, child development, and caregiving.

TRISHA SCHLEGEL
Economic Analyst

TOP CERTIFICATIONS REQUESTED OF A CHILDCARE WORKER

TOP 10 BASELINE SKILLS		TOP 10 SPECIALIZED SKILLS	
Communication Skills	111	Child Care	299
Planning	90	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	169
Physical Abilities	74	Teaching	125
Organizational Skills	64	Child Development	89
English	52	Cleaning	55
Creativity	50	Caregiving	52
Teamwork/Collaboration	45	Scheduling	48
Building Effective Relationships	37	Early Childhood Education	36
Energetic	31	Laundry	29
Problem Solving	29	Record Keeping	27

Source: The Conference Board Help Wanted OnLine®, Burning Glass Technologies
Note: 189 unspecified ads (for any skills data)

JULY INDICATORS SHOW DECREASED TURNOVER

Michigan's July job openings rate (6.9 percent) and separations rate (3.5 percent) both saw an increase since June. The hires rate (4.2 percent) experienced a marginal decrease in July, while separations saw a similarly small increase from 3.4 percent to 3.5 percent. Job churn has declined as well from June to July, with a turnover rate of 7.7 percent in July 2022.

Job Openings

Job openings increased in July, moving from 301,000 in June to 324,000. This was notable after a nearly one percentage point drop in the job openings rate from May to June (7.4 percent to 6.5 percent), the lowest it has been since March of 2021. The job openings rate for July was 6.9 percent, which was the 27th highest

rate of job openings out of all states. This was in line with the national rate in July.

The unemployed persons to job openings ratio continued to remain near historic lows. After a spike in the ratio from May (0.60) to June (0.69), it dropped down to 0.62 in July. There remains less than seven unemployed individuals per 10 job openings in Michigan.

Hires

The hires rate experienced a marginal decrease, from 4.3 percent in June to 4.2 percent in July. This was reflected in Michigan employers hiring approximately 5,000 less employees in July than June. Michigan had the 33rd highest rate of hires compared to all other states, which was a minor drop from June (31st), but a significant

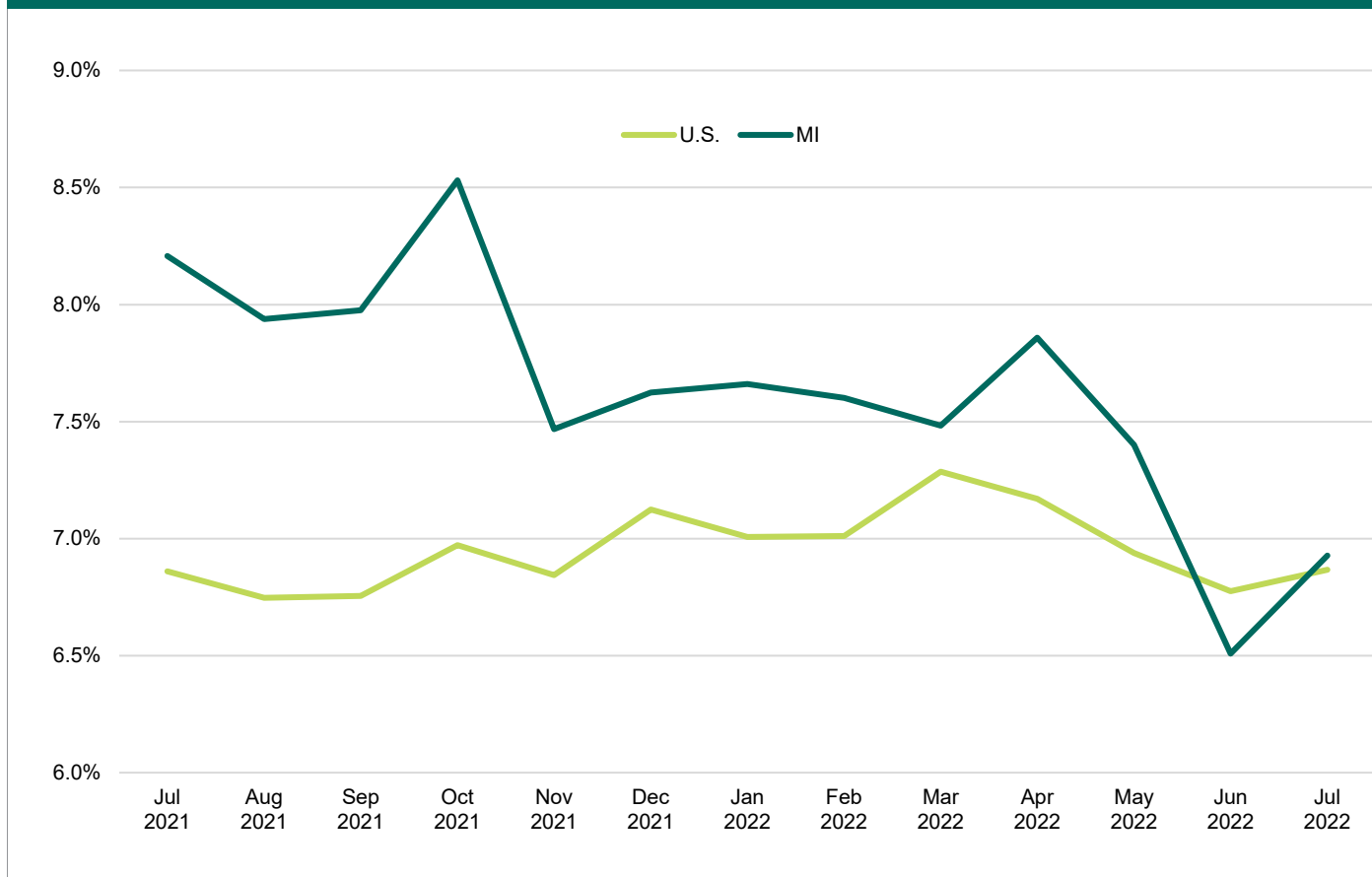
improvement from May in which it had nearly the lowest rate of hires of all states (46th). Like job openings, the hires rate was also in line with the national hires rate in July.

Separations

The separations rate in July only saw a small change, with an increase from 3.4 percent in June to 3.5 percent in July. However, it was nearly one full percentage point down from the May separations rate (4.4 percent).

The quits rate remained unchanged in July at 2.4 percent. This was lower than the national rate of 2.7 percent. Michigan had the 41st lowest rate of quits compared to other states in July. The layoffs and discharges rate saw a negligible decrease, down from 0.9 percent in June to 0.7 percent in July.

JOB OPENINGS RATE, MICHIGAN AND THE U.S. JULY 2021 TO JULY 2022



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

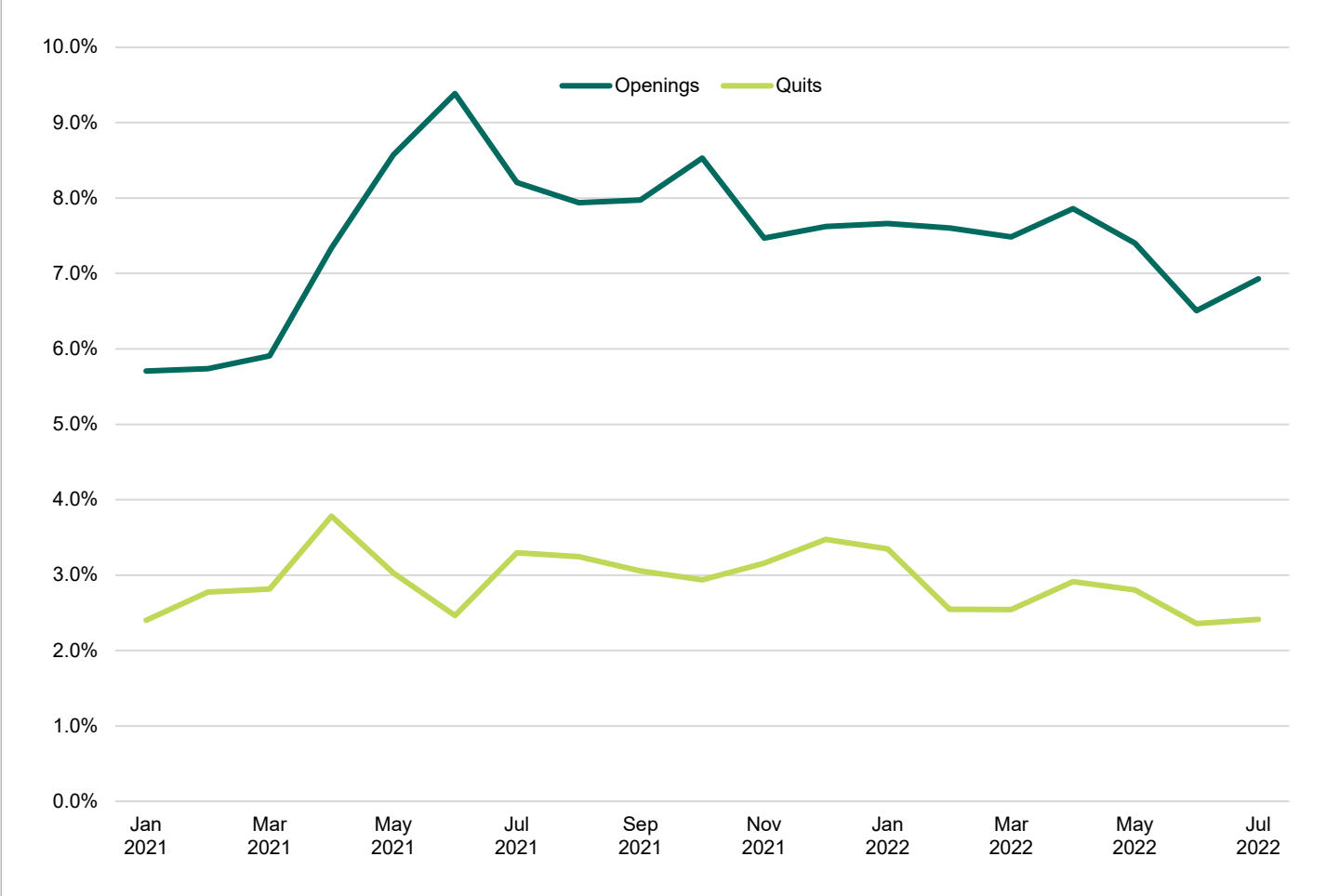
Stagnant Quits Rate and Declining Turnover Rate Indicate Less Churn in the Job Market

Michigan's quits rate, a measure of voluntary separations, was recorded at 2.4 percent for two consecutive months. These rates were near lows last seen in January 2021. Similarly, job openings have been trending downward, falling below 7.0 percent in both June (6.5 percent) and July (6.9 percent) for the first time since March 2021. The turnover rate, which combines separations and hires to measure job churn, has been on a downward trend as well, showing less movement in Michigan's economy overall. These factors combined may indicate that the turnover in the job market may be cooling as fewer employees voluntary separate from their jobs.

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Economic Analyst



MICHIGAN QUILTS RATE AND JOB OPENINGS RATE, JANUARY 2021 TO JULY 2022



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

RELEVANT RANKINGS

CHANGE IN THE SHARE OF WORKERS (16 AND OLDER) WHO WORKED FROM HOME (SELECTED U.S. STATES)				
RANK	STATE	WORKED FROM HOME IN 2019	WORKED FROM HOME IN 2021	PERCENT CHANGE
1	Maryland	5.5%	24.0%	18.5%
2	Massachusetts	5.4%	23.7%	18.3%
3	Washington	6.5%	24.2%	17.7%
4	New Jersey	4.9%	22.1%	17.2%
5	Virginia	5.8%	22.3%	16.5%
6	Oregon	7.3%	22.7%	15.4%
7	California	6.3%	21.4%	15.1%
8	New York	4.8%	19.6%	14.8%
9	Colorado	9.1%	23.7%	14.6%
10	Minnesota	6.4%	20.9%	14.5%
21	Michigan	4.5%	16.4%	11.9%
22	Maine	6.3%	17.7%	11.4%
23	Georgia	6.9%	18.2%	11.3%
24	Texas	5.7%	16.3%	10.6%
25	Ohio	4.6%	14.8%	10.2%
26	New Mexico	5.1%	15.2%	10.1%
27	Wisconsin	5.1%	14.8%	9.7%
28	Florida	7.0%	16.6%	9.6%
29	Missouri	5.1%	14.7%	9.6%
30	Kansas	5.1%	13.8%	8.7%
40	Alabama	3.4%	9.6%	6.2%
41	Arkansas	3.5%	9.7%	6.2%
42	Alaska	4.3%	10.3%	6.0%
43	Oklahoma	4.4%	10.4%	6.0%
44	Hawaii	4.8%	10.7%	5.9%
45	Idaho	7.4%	13.3%	5.9%
46	North Dakota	3.6%	8.9%	5.3%
47	South Dakota	6.1%	11.1%	5.0%
48	Louisiana	3.9%	8.4%	4.5%
49	Wyoming	5.7%	8.9%	3.2%
50	Mississippi	3.1%	6.3%	3.2%

Source: 2021 American Community Survey One-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau



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