2022 ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION AND WORKFORCE ANALYSIS REPORTS:

DETROIT METRO

Dylan Schafer, Economic Analyst

schaferd9@michigan.gov

DTMB
Technology, Management & Budget

POPULATION TRENDS

AND CHARACTERISTICS

TABLES 1–4

POPULATION CHANGE (2010–2020)

■ Detroit Metro   ■ Michigan

2.2%

2.0%

Source: Decennial Census, Annual Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau
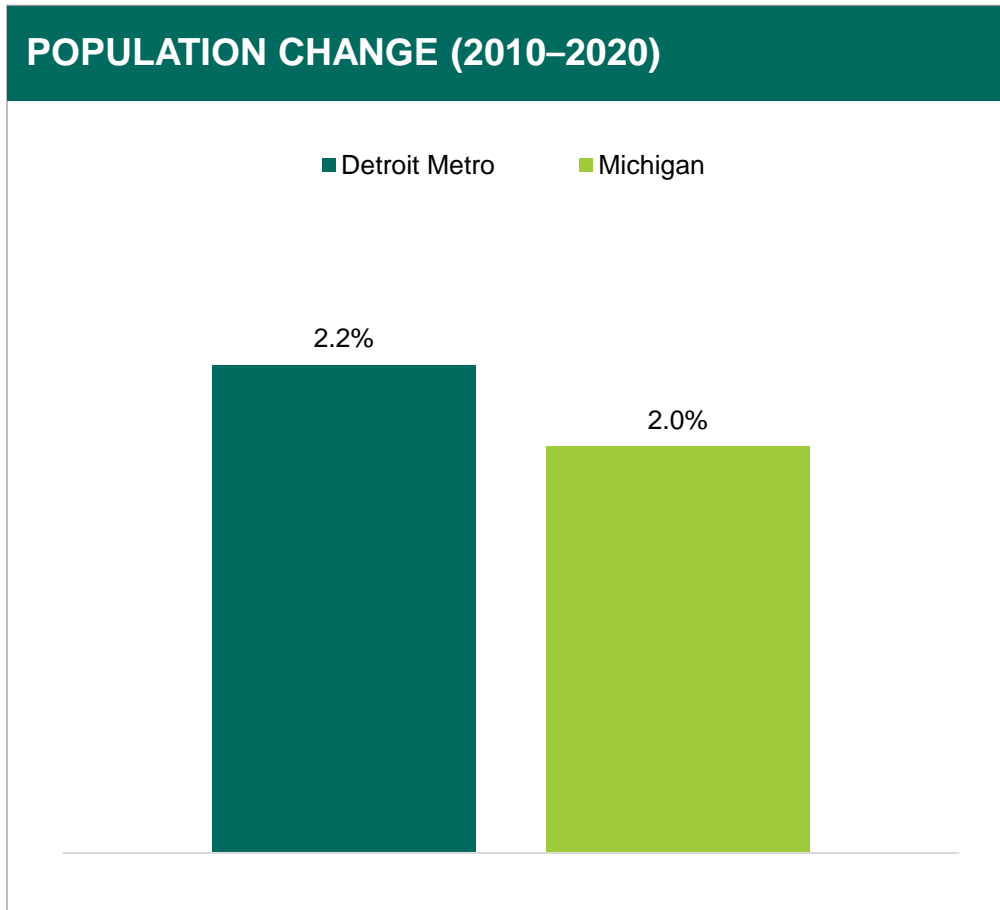
Population in the Detroit Metro region rose by 2.2 percent from 2010 to 2020.

Population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau showed that in 2020, the region's total population was 3,949,000. Since 2010, the region's total population has risen by 2.2 percent, or 85,200. Both Macomb and Oakland counties saw notable population growth, rising by 4.8 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively. Wayne County experienced a 1.5 percent decline in its population over the period. **(Table 1)**

Michigan's population rose at a similar rate to that of the Detroit Metro region, having increased by 2.0 percent, or 193,700 from 2010 to 2020. **(Table 1)**
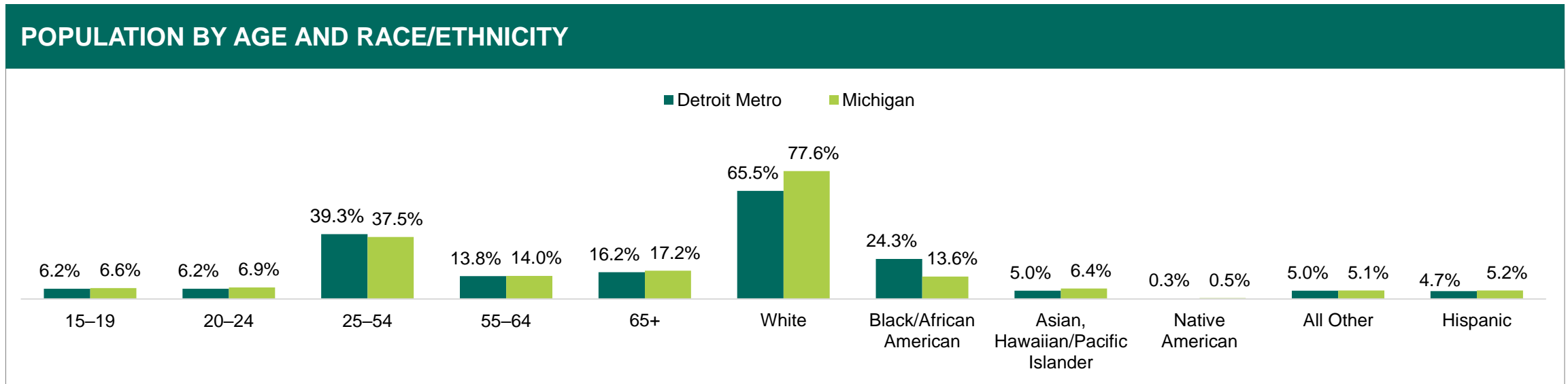
The Detroit Metro is composed of a slightly younger population than the statewide average.

Similar to Michigan, the largest segment of the Detroit Metro population is within the 25 to 54 age range, which accounts for 39.3 percent of the region's population. Individuals 55 years and older make up 30.0 percent of the region's population, just below the statewide average of 31.2 percent. **(Table 2)**

On average, 77.6 percent of the state's population is white, which is 12.1 percentage points higher than the Detroit Metro average. The region's population share of Black/African Americans is nearly double the statewide average.
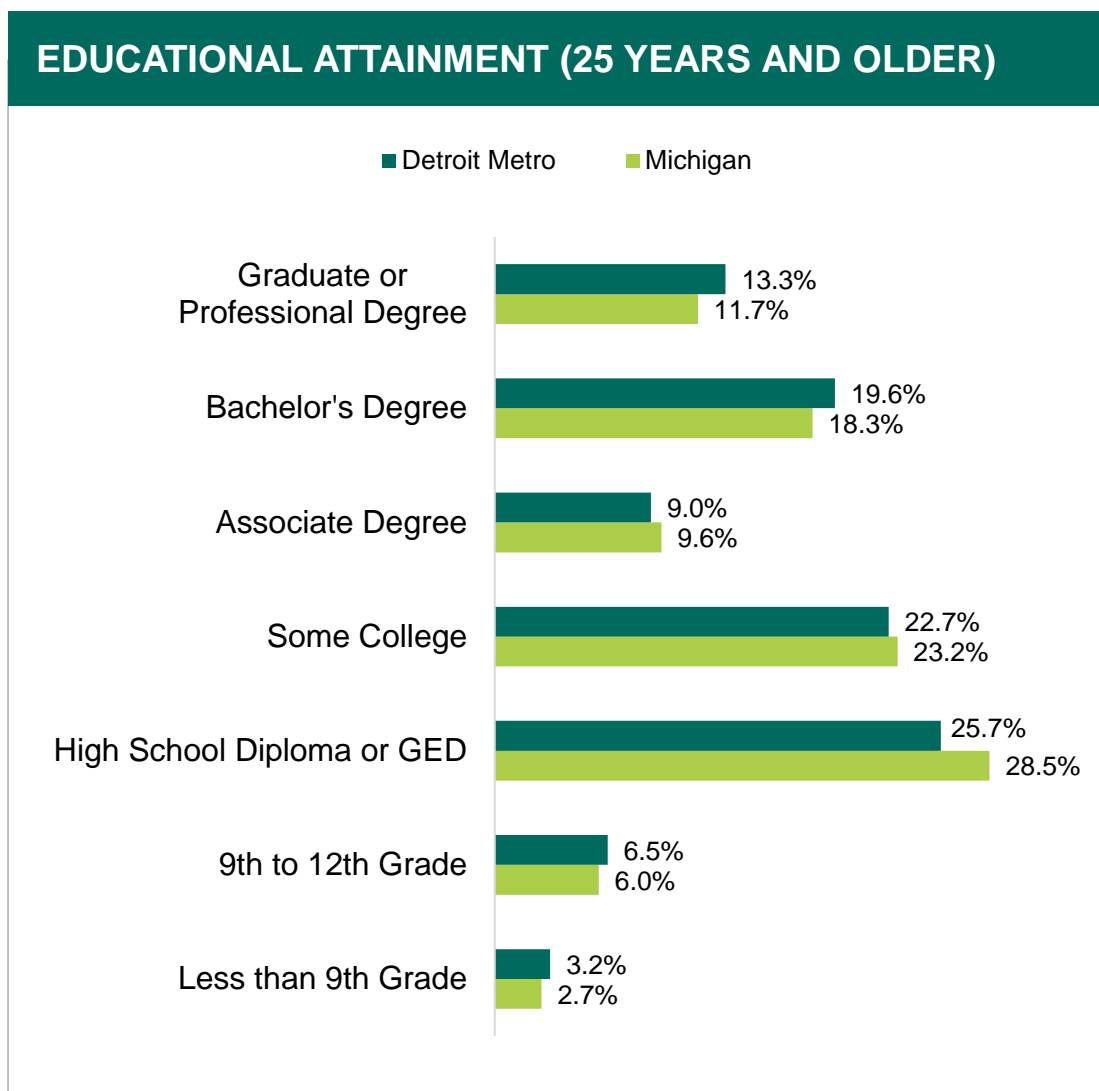
POPULATION BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY

■ Detroit Metro ■ Michigan

	Detroit Metro	Michigan
15–19	6.2%	6.6%
20–24	6.2%	6.9%
25–54	39.3%	37.5%
55–64	13.8%	14.0%
65+	16.2%	17.2%
White	65.5%	77.6%
Black/African American	24.3%	13.6%
Asian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5.0%	6.4%
Native American	0.3%	0.5%
All Other	5.0%	5.1%
Hispanic	4.7%	5.2%

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (25 YEARS AND OLDER)

Legend: ■ Detroit Metro ■ Michigan

Category	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Graduate or Professional Degree	13.3%	11.7%
Bachelor's Degree	19.6%	18.3%
Associate Degree	9.0%	9.6%
Some College	22.7%	23.2%
High School Diploma or GED	25.7%	28.5%
9th to 12th Grade	6.5%	6.0%
Less than 9th Grade	3.2%	2.7%

A greater portion of Detroit Metro residents have obtained an associate degree or higher compared to the statewide average.

A greater portion of the residents in the region who are 25 and older have a higher level of educational attainment than the statewide average. In Detroit Metro, 41.9 percent of residents have obtained an associate degree or higher compared to the statewide average of 39.6 percent. **(Table 3)**

At the statewide level, 28.5 percent of residents have obtained a high school diploma or GED, which is 2.8 percentage points higher than the 25.7 percent of residents in the Detroit Metro.
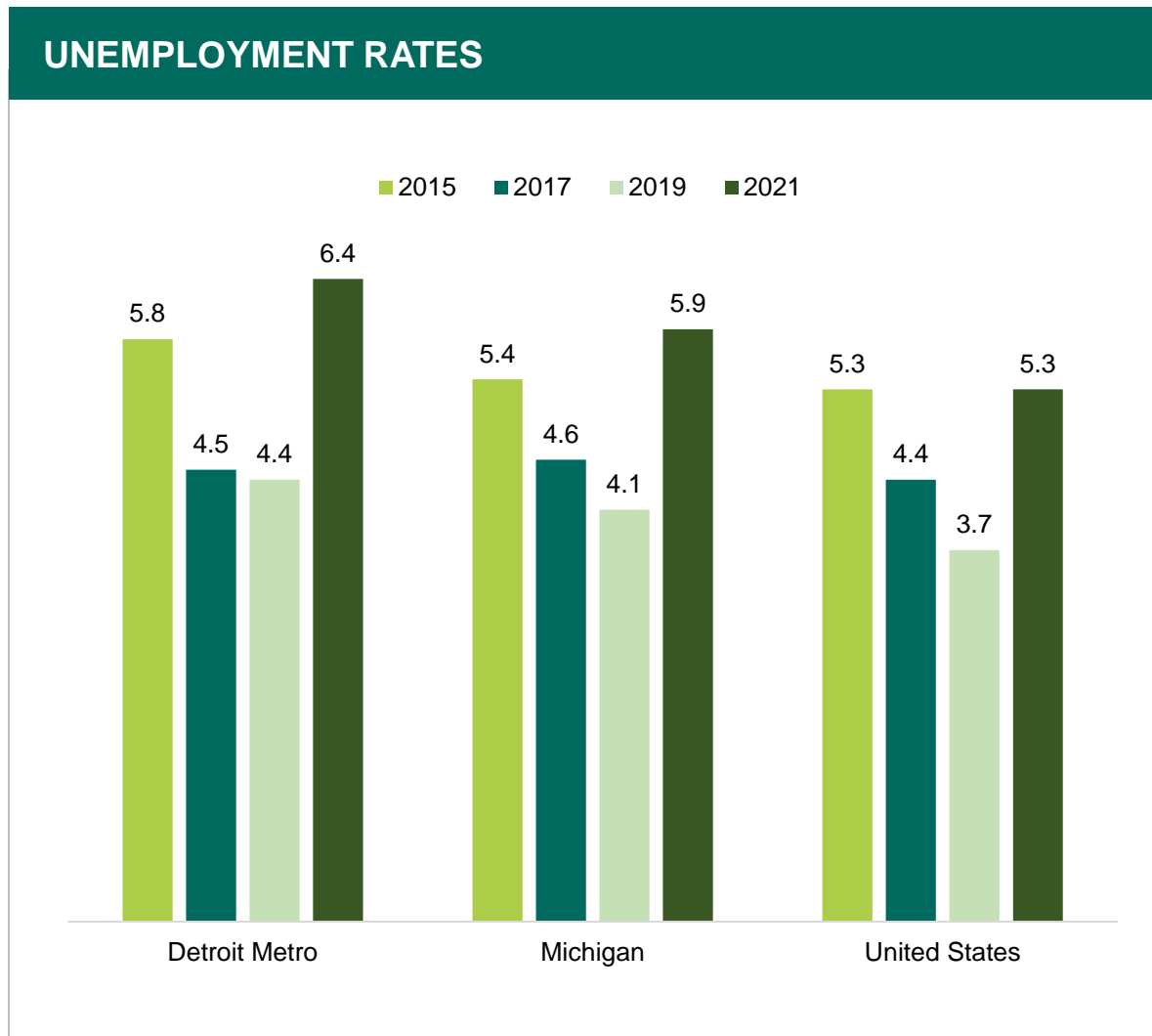
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

TRENDS AND CHARACTERISTICS

TABLES 4–7, 12

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Legend: 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021

Detroit Metro: 5.8, 4.5, 4.4, 6.4
Michigan: 5.4, 4.6, 4.1, 5.9
United States: 5.3, 4.4, 3.7, 5.3

Elevated unemployment rates are likely due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Unemployment in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region has followed a trend similar to what has been seen statewide and nationally, though typically at a slightly higher level. In previous years, the unemployment rate had shown a steady decline until 2021 when rates increased significantly in all three areas. Rising unemployment rates in 2021 are likely due to COVID-19's negative impact on the labor force. **(Table 6)**

The number of unemployed in the Detroit Metro region has increased by 14.7 percent from 105,100 in 2015 to 120,500 in 2021. **(Table 12)**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY GENDER, AGE, AND RACE/ETHNICITY

Legend: ■ Detroit Metro ■ Michigan

Category	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Total Population 16+	6.7%	6.0%
Male 16+	7.0%	6.3%
Female 16+	6.3%	5.7%
16–19	19.5%	17.9%
20–24	12.7%	10.2%
25–54	5.7%	5.2%
55–64	4.4%	3.9%
65+	4.6%	4.0%
White	4.7%	4.8%
Black/African American	12.6%	12.9%
Asian, Hawaian/Pacific Islander	4.1%	4.3%
Native American	7.3%	8.0%
All Other	9.3%	8.7%
Hispanic	7.7%	7.2%
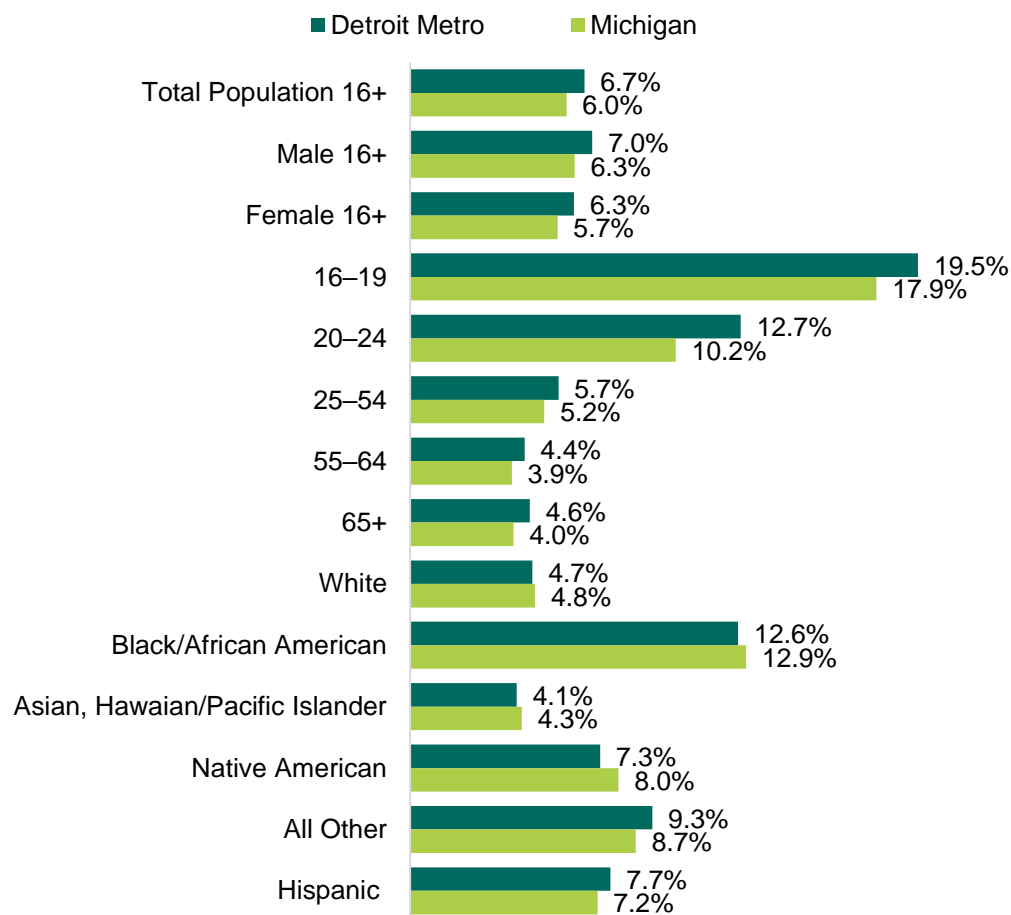
Jobless rates in the Detroit Metro region are comparable to the statewide average.

Similar to statewide trends, individuals between 16 and 19 years old in the Detroit Metro region have the highest unemployment rate among all age groups at 19.5 percent. Those between ages 55 and 64 have the lowest jobless rate of 4.4 percent. **(Table 7)**

All racial and ethnic groups in the region have jobless rates corresponding with the statewide average. Both All Other and Hispanic individuals have slightly higher rates than across the state, however, both are within a percentage point of the Michigan average. **(Table 7)**
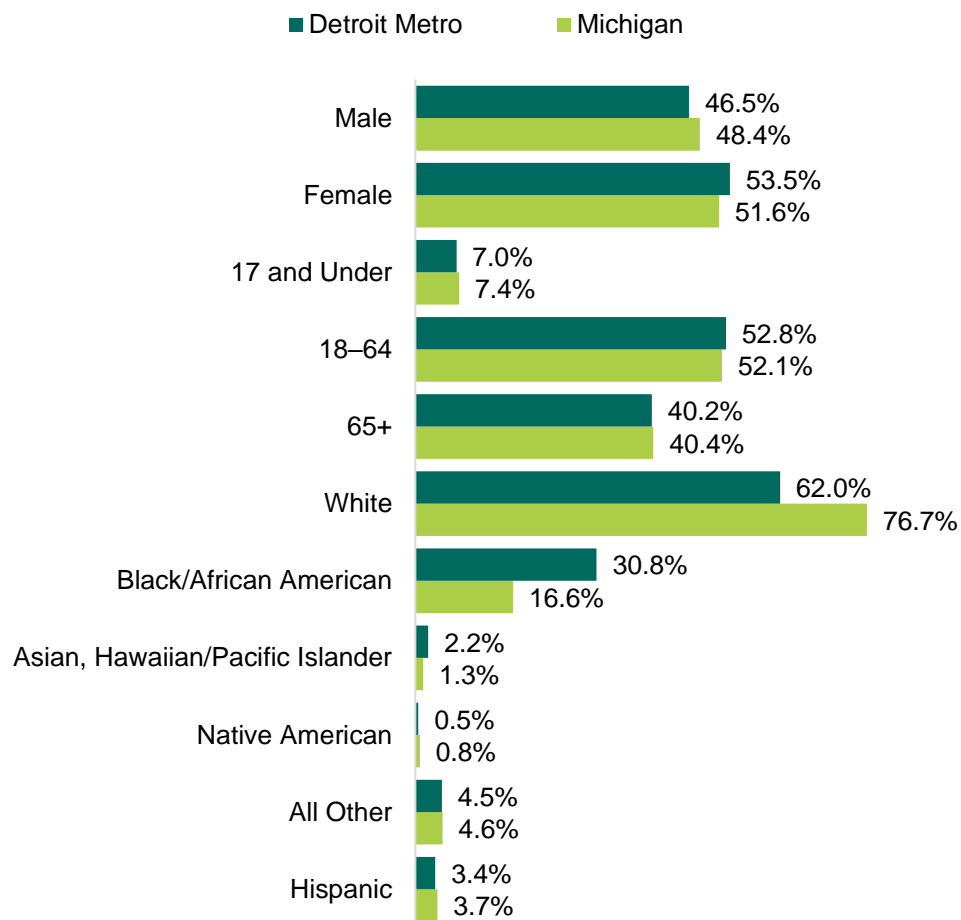
INDIVIDUALS WITH

BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT

TABLES 28–36

INDIVIDUALS WITH A DISABILITY

Legend: Detroit Metro, Michigan

Category	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Male	46.5%	48.4%
Female	53.5%	51.6%
17 and Under	7.0%	7.4%
18–64	52.8%	52.1%
65+	40.2%	40.4%
White	62.0%	76.7%
Black/African American	30.8%	16.6%
Asian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2.2%	1.3%
Native American	0.5%	0.8%
All Other	4.5%	4.6%
Hispanic	3.4%	3.7%

Most individuals with a disability in the Detroit Metro Region are between 18 and 64 years old.
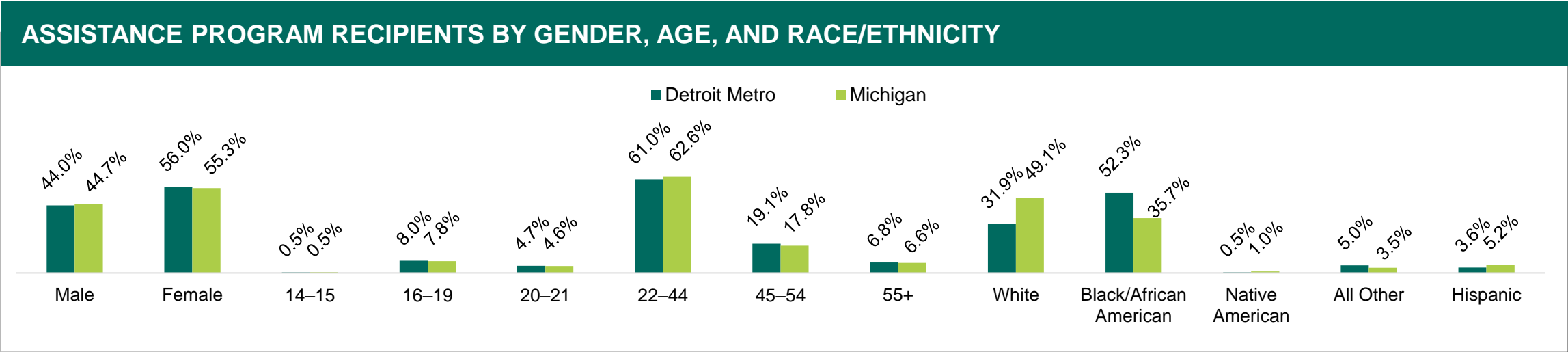
According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 539,800 individuals or 13.9 percent of the Detroit Metro region's population are reported to have a disability. Most individuals with a disability are between 18 and 64 years old in both the region and statewide. **(Table 28)**

White residents account for 62.0 percent of all those with a disability in the region, compared to 76.7 percent statewide. About 31 percent of the Black/African American individuals in the region reported a disability, more than 14 percentage points above the statewide average. **(Table 28)**

Over half the assistance program recipients in Detroit Metro were Black/African American.

In December of 2021, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services reported that there were more than 181,100 assistance program recipients in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region. **(Table 30)**

The region and the state had noticeable differences in their percent shares of assistance program recipients by race/ethnicity. Over 50 percent of the region's recipients were Black/African American compared to just under 36 percent statewide. **(Table 30)**
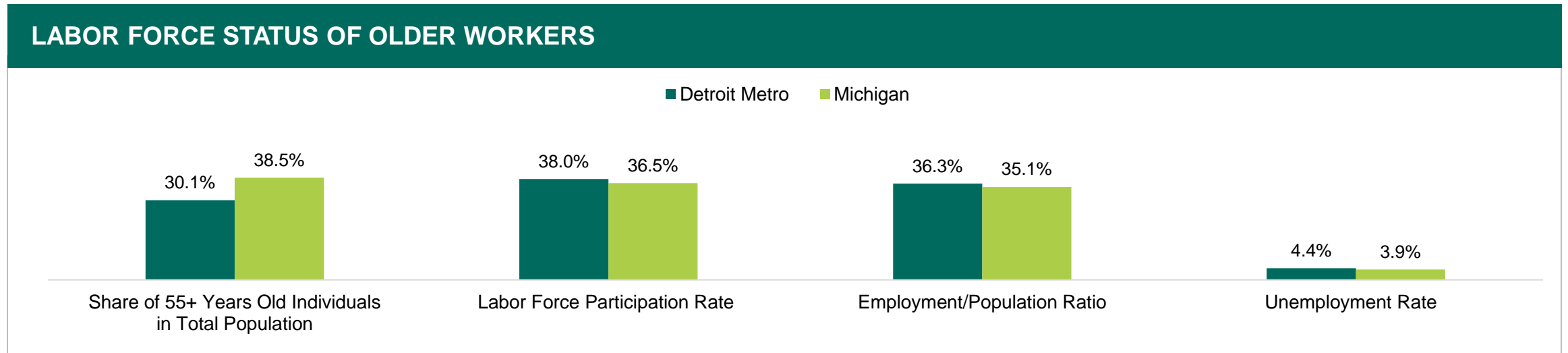
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM RECIPIENTS BY GENDER, AGE, AND RACE/ETHNICITY

Legend: ■ Detroit Metro   ■ Michigan

Category	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Male	44.0%	44.7%
Female	56.0%	55.3%
14–15	0.5%	0.5%
16–19	8.0%	7.8%
20–21	4.7%	4.6%
22–44	61.0%	62.6%
45–54	19.1%	17.8%
55+	6.8%	6.6%
White	31.9%	49.1%
Black/African American	52.3%	35.7%
Native American	0.5%	1.0%
All Other	5.0%	3.5%
Hispanic	3.6%	5.2%

The share of those 55 years and older in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region is lower than the statewide average.
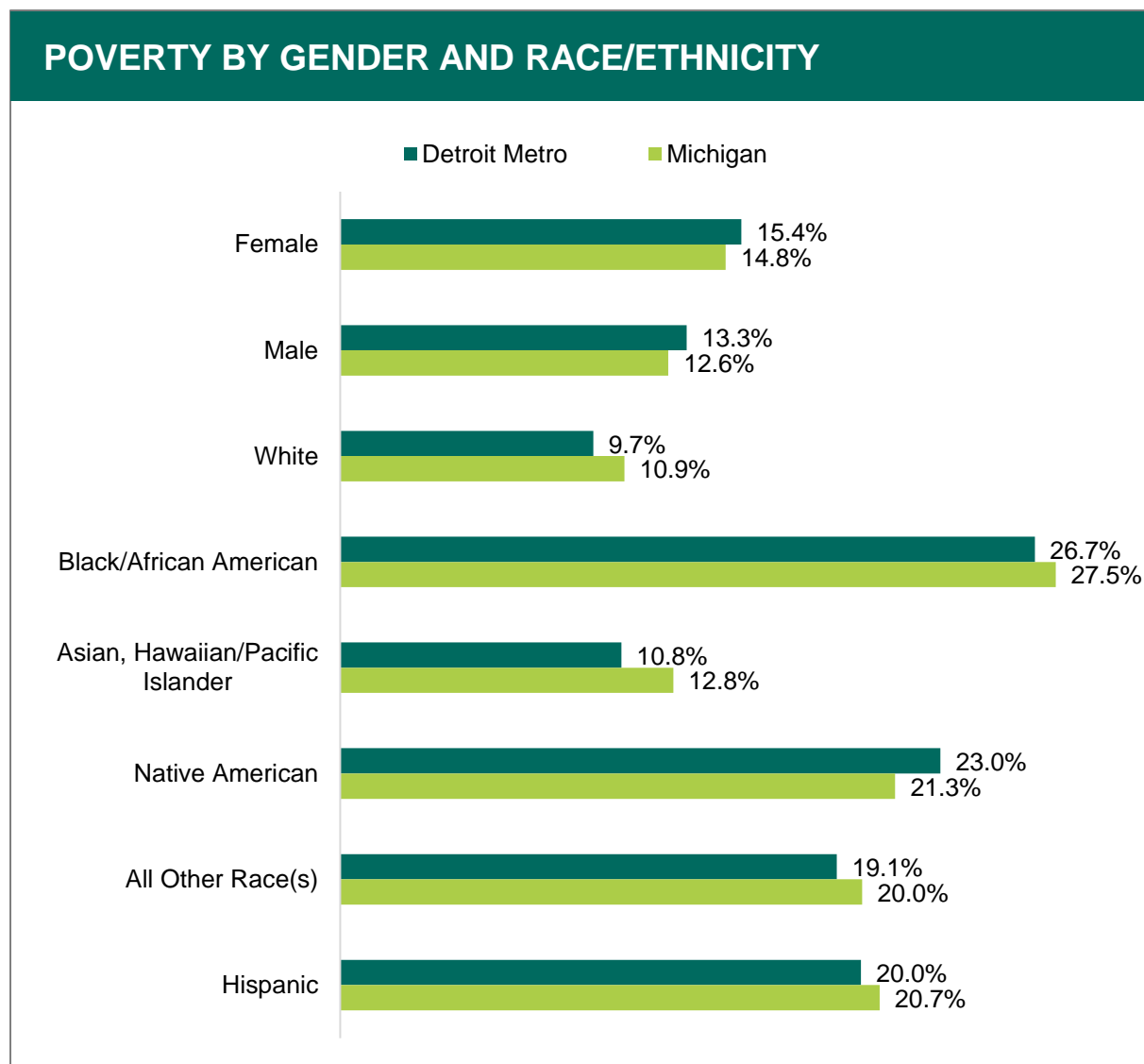
Detroit Metro Prosperity Region's older workers, those age 55 and older, account for 30.1 percent of the total population compared to 38.5 percent statewide. **(Table 35)**

However, the region's older workers participate in the labor force at a higher rate than the statewide average. Older workers in the region have a labor force participation rate of 38 percent, just under 2 percentage points above the state. Unemployment among older workers is slightly higher than the statewide average. **(Table 35)**

LABOR FORCE STATUS OF OLDER WORKERS

■ Detroit Metro   ■ Michigan

	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Share of 55+ Years Old Individuals in Total Population	30.1%	38.5%
Labor Force Participation Rate	38.0%	36.5%
Employment/Population Ratio	36.3%	35.1%
Unemployment Rate	4.4%	3.9%

POVERTY BY GENDER AND RACE/ETHNICITY

Legend: ■ Detroit Metro ■ Michigan

Category	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Female	15.4%	14.8%
Male	13.3%	12.6%
White	9.7%	10.9%
Black/African American	26.7%	27.5%
Asian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	10.8%	12.8%
Native American	23.0%	21.3%
All Other Race(s)	19.1%	20.0%
Hispanic	20.0%	20.7%

Poverty rates among males and females exceed statewide rates.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's five-year estimates from 2016 to 2020, 15.4 percent (304,400) of females and 13.1 percent (247,300) of males live below the poverty line in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region. These rates are slightly higher than statewide average.
(Table 36)

At a rate of just under 27 percent, Black/African American individuals in the region have the highest poverty rate among all other racial/ethnic groups. Closely behind are Native Americans at 23.0 percent and Hispanics at 20.0 percent.
(Table 36)

IN-DEMAND INDUSTRY SECTORS AND OCCUPATIONS

TABLES 8–11, 17–26

DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRY JOBS, SECOND QUARTER 2021

Legend: ■ Detroit Metro ■ Michigan

Industry	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Professional and Business Services	21.8%	18.1%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	21.1%	22.4%
Education and Health Services	17.5%	19.2%
Manufacturing	14.1%	15.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	9.0%	7.8%
Financial Activities	7.1%	6.7%
Construction	4.4%	4.7%
Other Services	3.1%	3.1%
Information	1.4%	1.6%
Natural Resources and Mining	0.2%	1.1%

Many industries shared similar levels of distribution to the statewide average.

The distribution of jobs among industry sectors in the region was similar to that of the state. In the second quarter of 2021, *Professional and business services; Trade, transportation, and utilities;* and *Education and health services* sectors accounted for 60.4 percent of all jobs in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region, compared to 59.7 percent statewide. **(Table 8)**
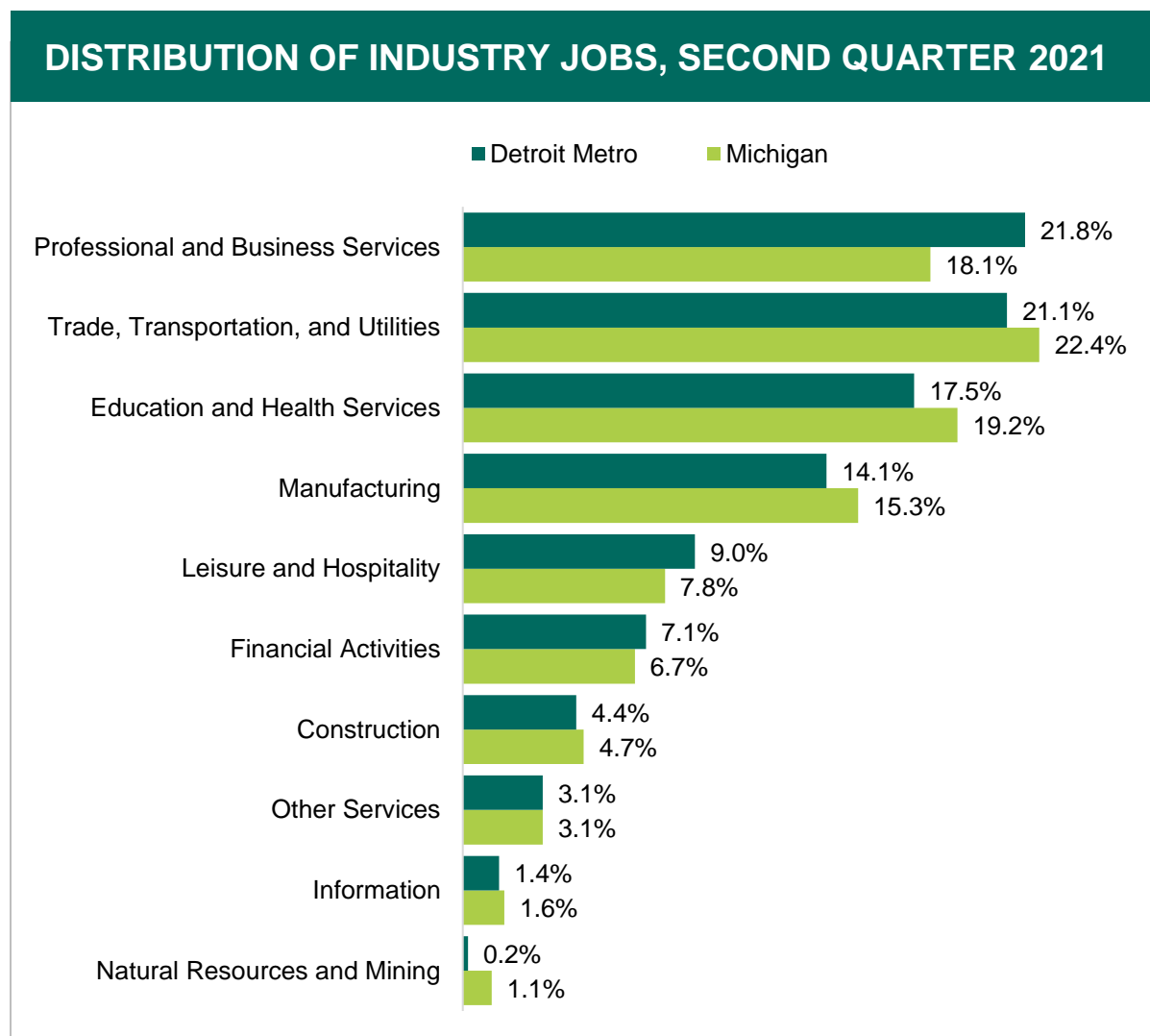
PRIVATE SECTOR JOB TRENDS, SECOND QUARTER 2015–2021
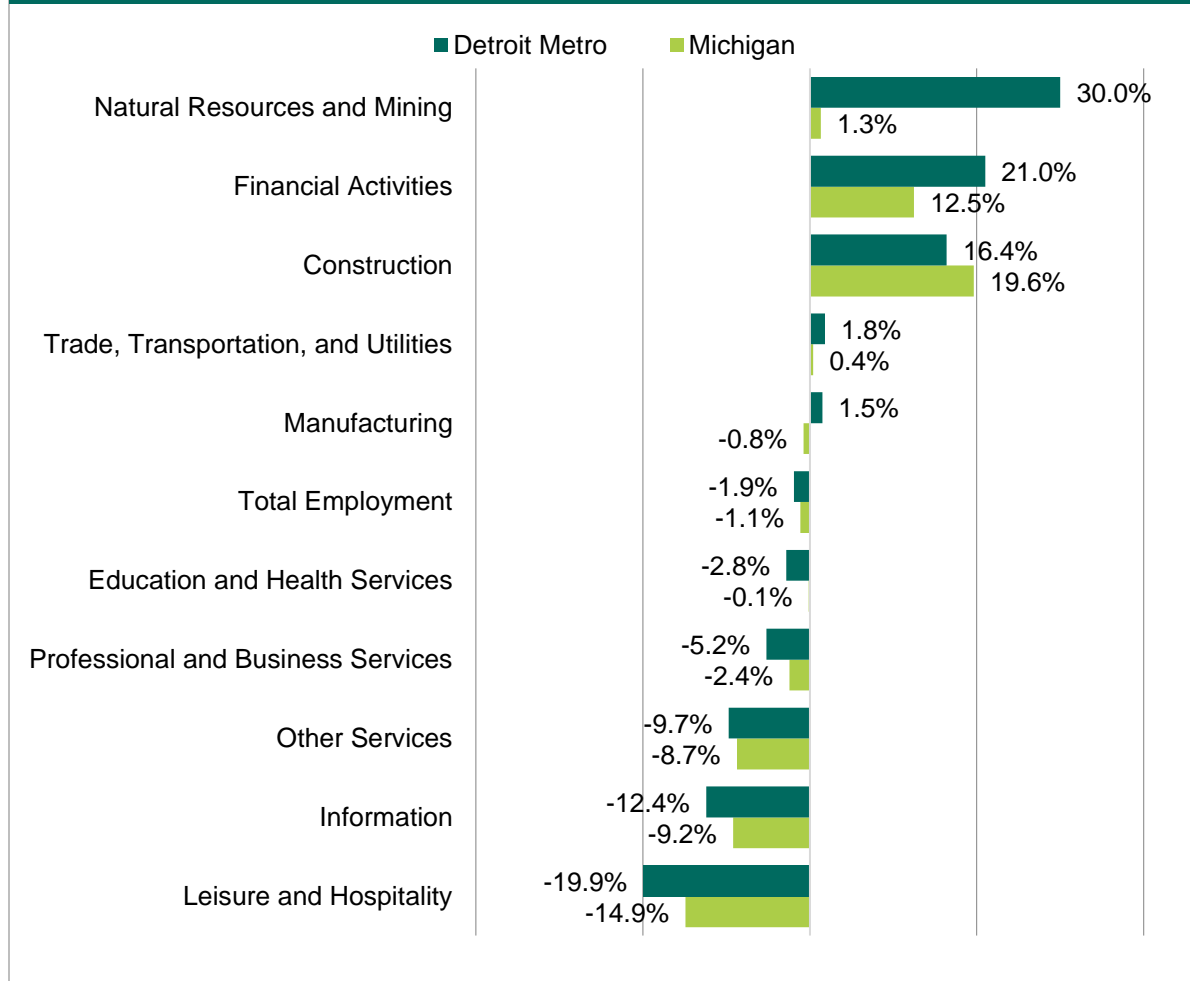
Legend: ■ Detroit Metro ■ Michigan

Sector	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Natural Resources and Mining	30.0%	1.3%
Financial Activities	21.0%	12.5%
Construction	16.4%	19.6%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1.8%	0.4%
Manufacturing	1.5%	-0.8%
Total Employment	-1.9%	-1.1%
Education and Health Services	-2.8%	-0.1%
Professional and Business Services	-5.2%	-2.4%
Other Services	-9.7%	-8.7%
Information	-12.4%	-9.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	-19.9%	-14.9%

Private sector jobs in the region declined by 1.9 percent since 2015.

Private sector jobs in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region rescinded by 1.9 percent (-29,000 jobs) from second quarter 2015 to 2021. During this time, most industry sectors showed job losses. The *Leisure and hospitality* sector and the *Professional and business services* sector saw the greatest numeric decline in jobs, losing 34,300 and 18,400 jobs, respectively.

From 2015 to 2021, only five industry sectors reported job gains in the region. The *Natural resources and mining* sector had the largest percent increase at 30.0 percent over the time period, a stark contrast to the 1.3 percent growth statewide. **(Table 8)**

ONLINE ADVERTISED JOB POSTINGS, DETROIT METRO

JOB TITLE	NUMBER
Registered Nurses	18,160
Retail Salespersons	16,032
Software Developers & Quality Assurance Analysts	13,441
Computer Occupations, All Other	12,937
Sales Reps., Except Tech. and Scientific Products	12,216
Customer Service Representatives	11,653
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	11,101
Personal Service & Entertainment Mangers, All Other	10,677
Fast Food and Counter Workers	9,541
Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers	9,229

Source: The Conference Board, Help Wanted Online, Burning Glass Technologies

Online job postings reached nearly 476,100 in 2021.

During 2021, there were 476,100 online job postings in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region, according to the Burning Glass Technologies Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) database. **(Table 18)**

Nearly half of all online job postings over the year were within four major occupational categories: *Sales and related* (11.6 percent), *Management* (10.8 percent), *Office and administrative support* (10.3 percent), and *Healthcare practitioners and technical* (10.0 percent). **(Table 17)**

PROJECTED 2028 DISTRIBUTION OF JOBS BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS
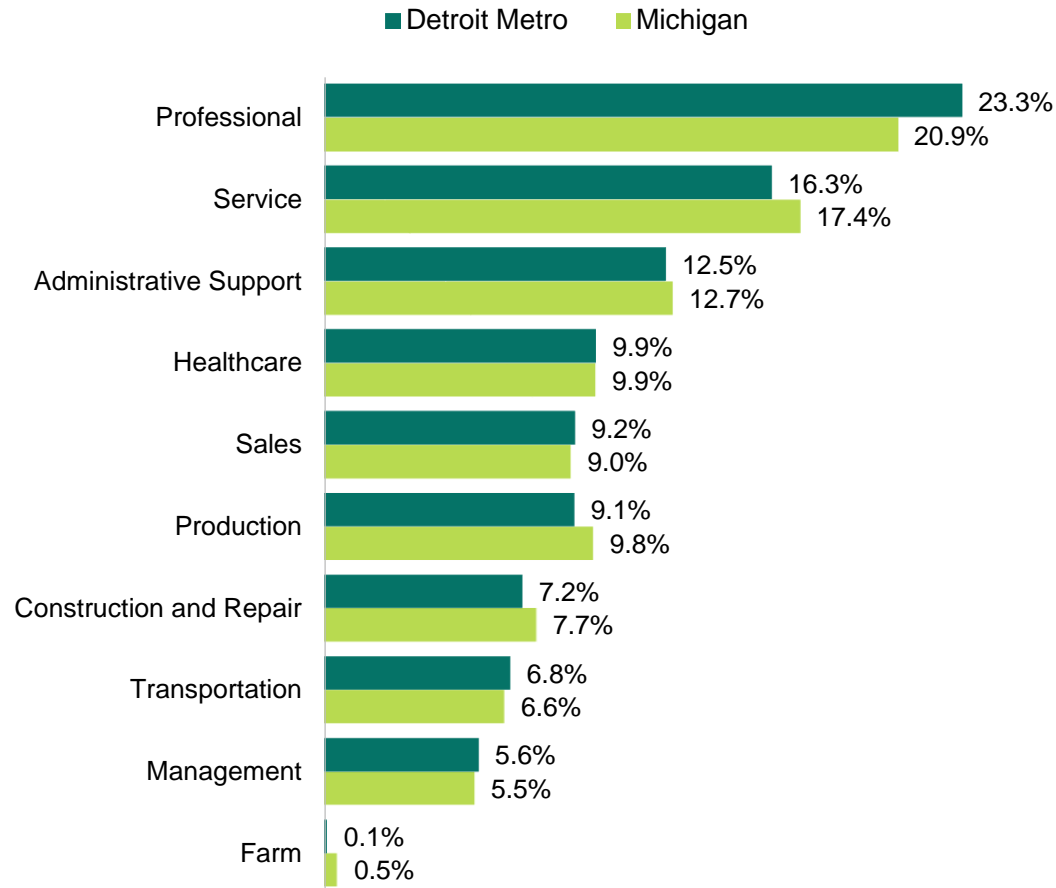
Legend: ■ Detroit Metro ■ Michigan

Occupational Group	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Professional	23.3%	20.9%
Service	16.3%	17.4%
Administrative Support	12.5%	12.7%
Healthcare	9.9%	9.9%
Sales	9.2%	9.0%
Production	9.1%	9.8%
Construction and Repair	7.2%	7.7%
Transportation	6.8%	6.6%
Management	5.6%	5.5%
Farm	0.1%	0.5%

Employment in the region is projected to decline by 1.2 percent by 2028.

From 2018 through 2028, occupational employment is projected to decline in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region by 1.2 percent (-3,300), compared to an increase of 0.1 percent statewide. A large portion of job losses during the period will be in three major occupational categories: *Office and administrative support*, *Sales and related*, and *Production*. **(Table 19)**

Many of the region's occupational groups will have similar shares of jobs to the statewide average. The *Professional* occupational group is projected to have the largest share of employment by 2028 in both the region (23.3 percent) and statewide (20.9 percent).

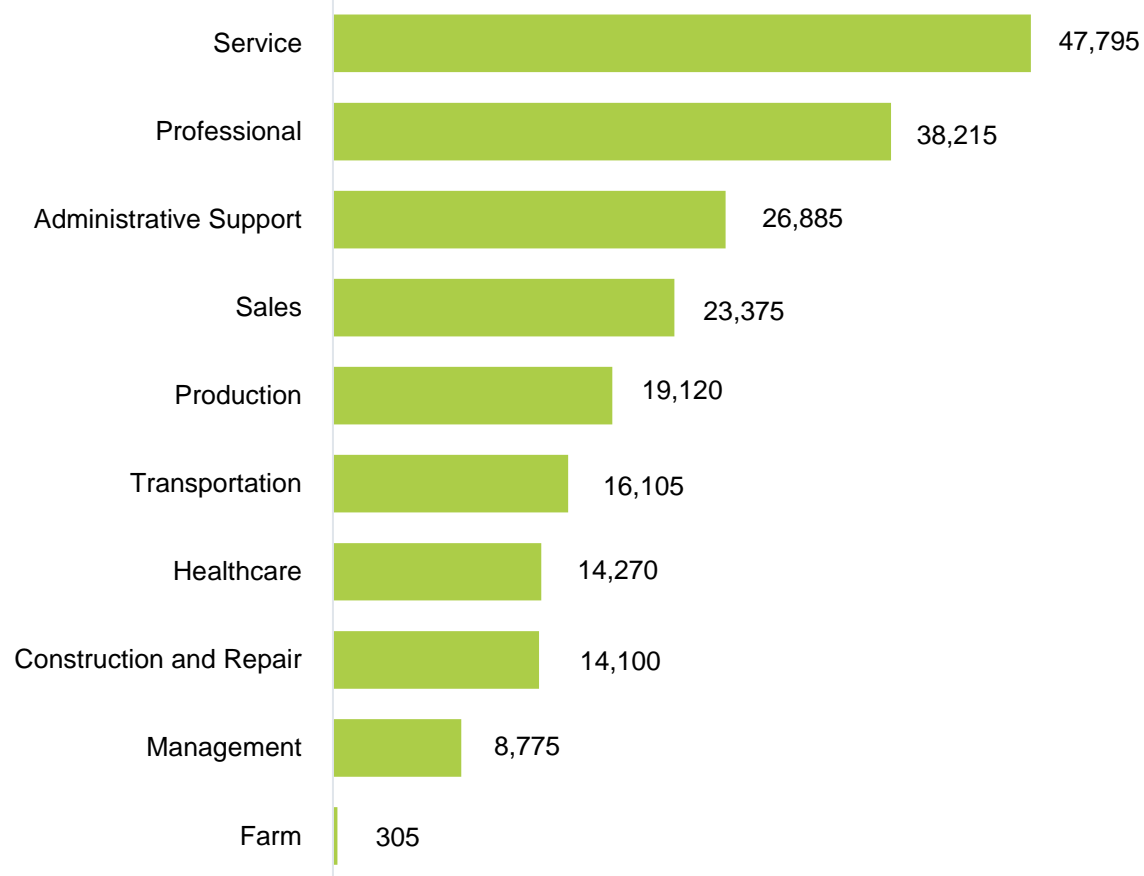## PROJECTED PERCENT GROWTH BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS (2018–2028)
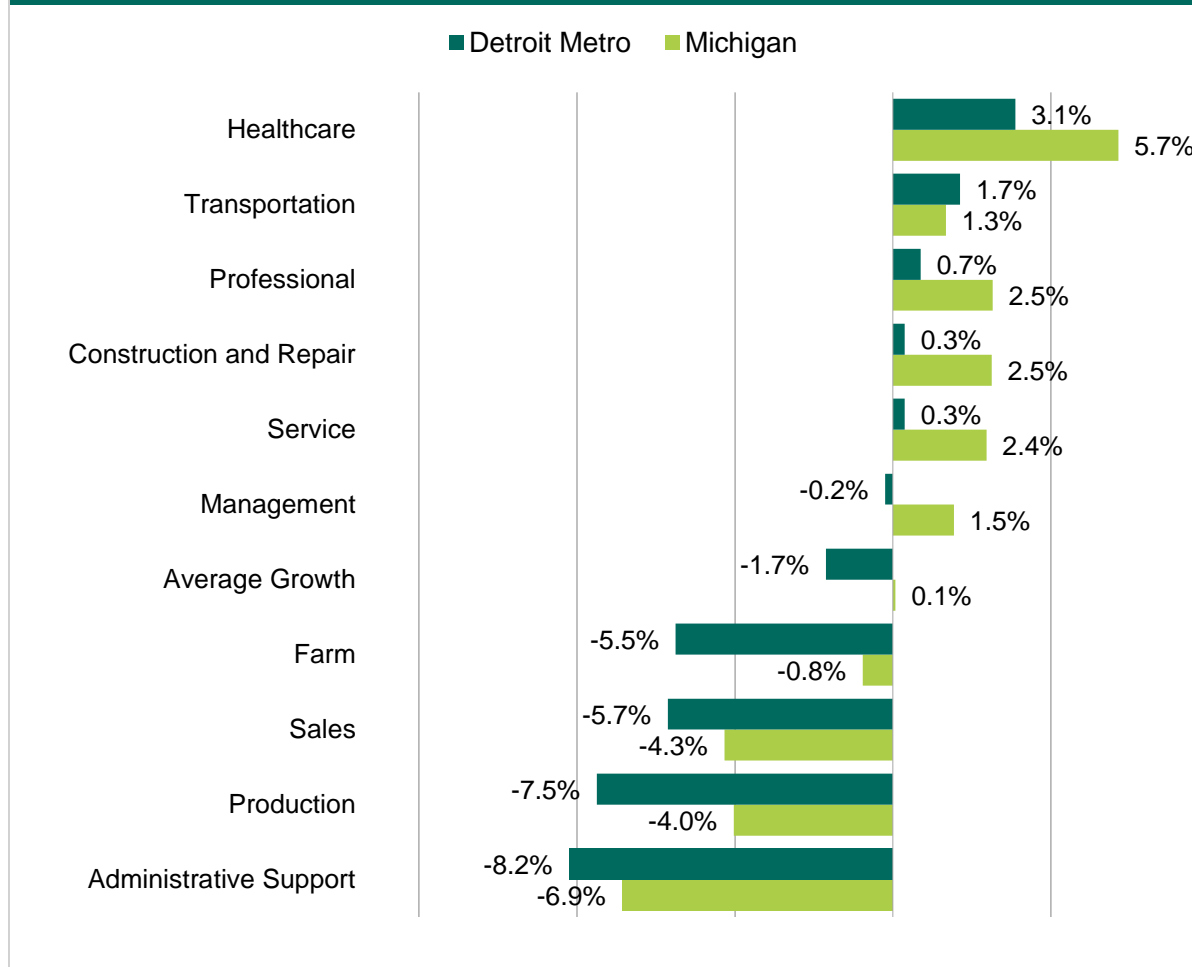
Legend: ■ Detroit Metro ■ Michigan

Occupational Group	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Healthcare	3.1%	5.7%
Transportation	1.7%	1.3%
Professional	0.7%	2.5%
Construction and Repair	0.3%	2.5%
Service	0.3%	2.4%
Management	-0.2%	1.5%
Average Growth	-1.7%	0.1%
Farm	-5.5%	-0.8%
Sales	-5.7%	-4.3%
Production	-7.5%	-4.0%
Administrative Support	-8.2%	-6.9%

Half of all occupational groups are projected to have job losses during the 2018 to 2028 time period.

In the Detroit Metro region, half of all occupational groups are projected to decrease in employment by 2028. The occupational groups, *Administrative support* (-8.2 percent) and *Production* (-7.5 percent) are projected to see the largest percent drop over the period.

From 2018 to 2028, *Healthcare* and *Transportation* are expected to see the largest percent increase in jobs by 3.1 and 1.7 percent, respectively. Statewide, *Healthcare* (5.7 percent) is expected to see the largest growth in employment, followed by *Professional* (2.5 percent). **(Table 19)**

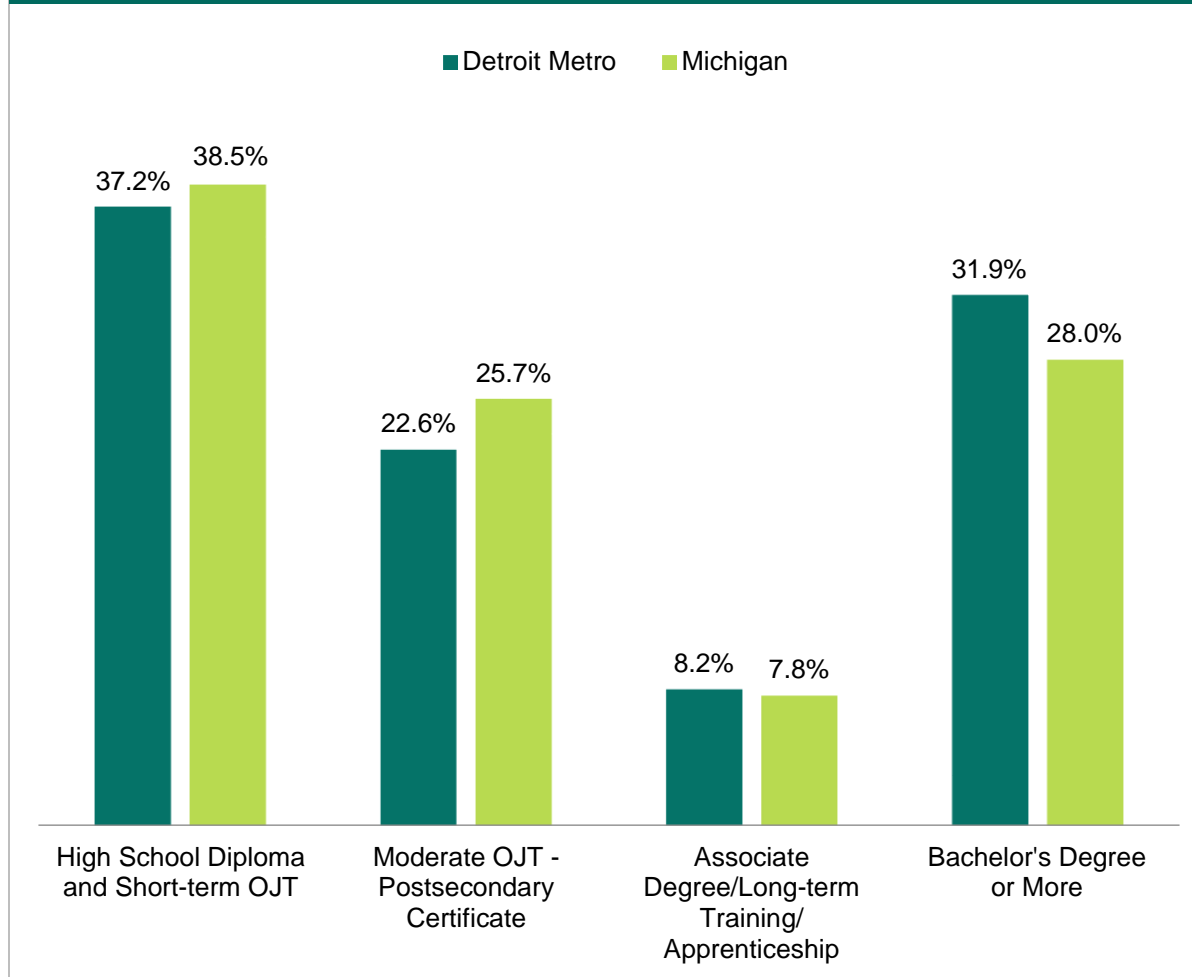**PROJECTED ANNUAL OPENINGS BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS (2018–2028)**

Occupational Group	Projected Annual Openings
Service	47,795
Professional	38,215
Administrative Support	26,885
Sales	23,375
Production	19,120
Transportation	16,105
Healthcare	14,270
Construction and Repair	14,100
Management	8,775
Farm	305

Service and *Professional* occupations are expected to have the most annual openings in the region.

Because of a need to replace workers who are retiring or otherwise leaving the occupation in the area, the largest groups are projected to see the most annual openings through 2028.

Service and *Professional* occupations are projected to account for 41.2 percent of the almost 208,900 annual openings in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region from 2018 to 2028. **(Table 20)**

PROJECTED 2028 OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATION (SHARE OF TOTAL)

Legend: Detroit Metro, Michigan

Education Level	Detroit Metro	Michigan
High School Diploma and Short-term OJT	37.2%	38.5%
Moderate OJT - Postsecondary Certificate	22.6%	25.7%
Associate Degree/Long-term Training/Apprenticeship	8.2%	7.8%
Bachelor's Degree or More	31.9%	28.0%

More jobs will require a bachelor's degree or above in the Detroit Metro region than statewide.

In 2028, 37.2 percent of all jobs in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region will require a high school diploma and short-term on-the-job training (OJT). That is less than the 38.5 percent of Michigan jobs that will require the same credentials.

A higher percentage of jobs will require a bachelor's degree or more by 2028 in the Detroit Metro (31.9 percent) than is expected statewide (28.0 percent).

PROJECTED 2028 OCCUPATIONAL GROWTH BY EDUCATION

■ Detroit Metro ■ Michigan

Category	Detroit Metro	Michigan
Bachelor's Degree or More	1.4%	3.4%
Associate Degree/Long-term Training/Apprenticeship	-0.1%	2.1%
Moderate OJT - Postsecondary Certificate	-2.5%	-1.8%
High School and Short-term OJT	-3.5%	-1.1%
Average Growth	-1.7%	0.1%

Jobs requiring less than a bachelor's degree are expected to contract.
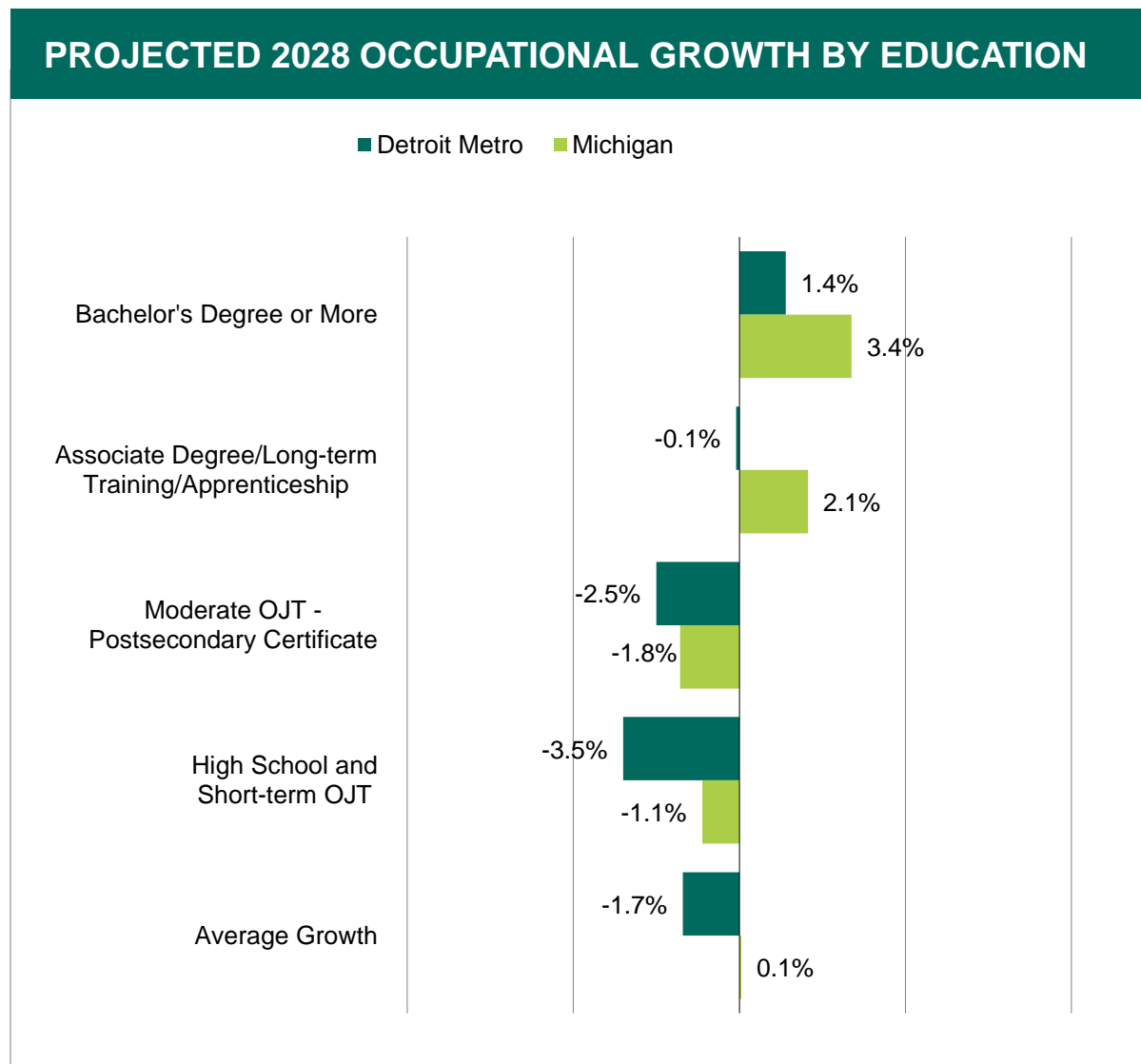
In the Detroit Metro, only occupations requiring a bachelor's degree or more (1.4 percent) are projected to see growth by 2028. At the statewide level, occupations requiring a bachelor's degree or more are expected to see the most growth among all education categories, increasing by 3.4 percent over the period.

HIGH-DEMAND, HIGH-WAGE OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING AT LEAST A BACHELOR'S DEGREE
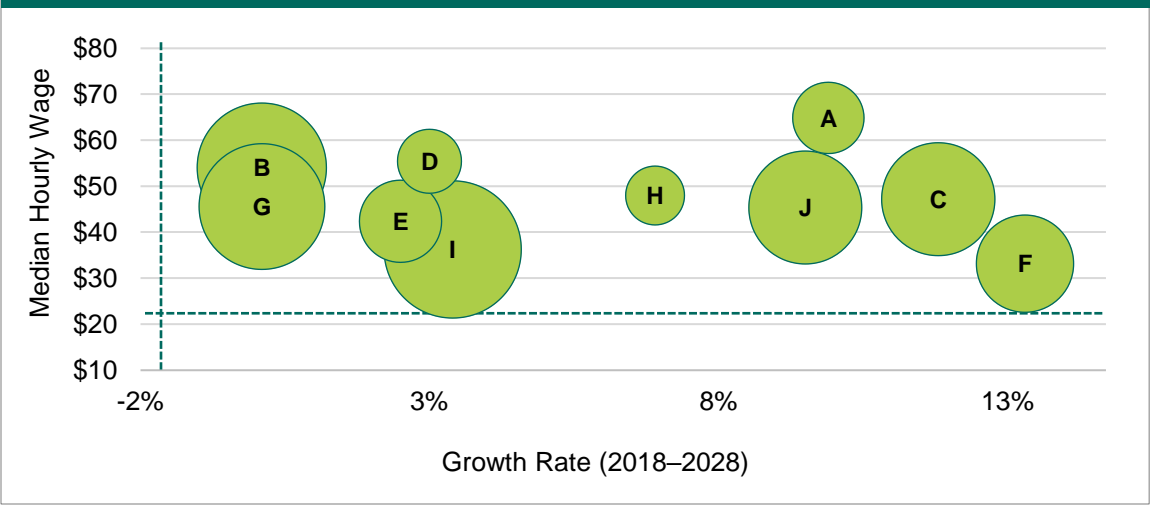
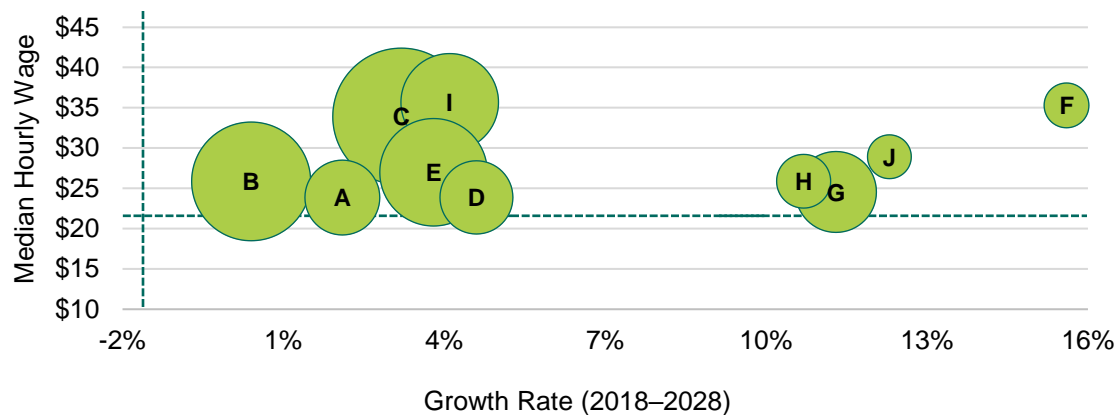**Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (-1.7 percent) and the median hourly wage ($21.86) for the region.**

A	Financial Managers	F	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists
B	General and Operations Managers	G	Mechanical Engineers
C	Industrial Engineers	H	Medical and Health Services Managers
D	Lawyers	I	Registered Nurses
E	Management Analysts	J	Software Developers, Applications

Jobs requiring a bachelor's degree or higher are often faster growing and high-wage.

High-demand, high-wage occupations are careers that show a favorable mix of long-term job growth, projected annual openings, and median wages through 2028.

Occupations requiring a bachelor's degree or higher, which have the highest level of required education/training, are often among the fastest growing and those with the highest wage. **(Table 23)**

HIGH-DEMAND, HIGH-WAGE OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING AN ASSOCIATE DEGREE, LONG-TERM TRAINING, OR AN APPRENTICESHIP

Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (-1.7 percent) and the median hourly wage ($21.86) for the region.

A	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	**F**	Millwrights
B	Carpenters	**G**	Paralegals and Legal Assistants
C	Electricians	**H**	Physical and Legal Assistants
D	HVAC and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	**I**	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters
E	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	**J**	Respiratory Therapists

Jobs requiring an associate degree, long-term training, or an apprenticeship are often in high demand.

Jobs that typically require an associate degree, long-term training, or an apprenticeship met the criteria for being high-demand and high-wage in the region.

Occupations typically requiring this level of educational attainment while still being high-demand and high-wage in the region include *Carpenters*, *Electricians*, or *Millwrights*. **(Table 24)**

HIGH-DEMAND, HIGH-WAGE OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING A POSTSECONDARY CERTIFICATE OR MODERATE-TERM TRAINING
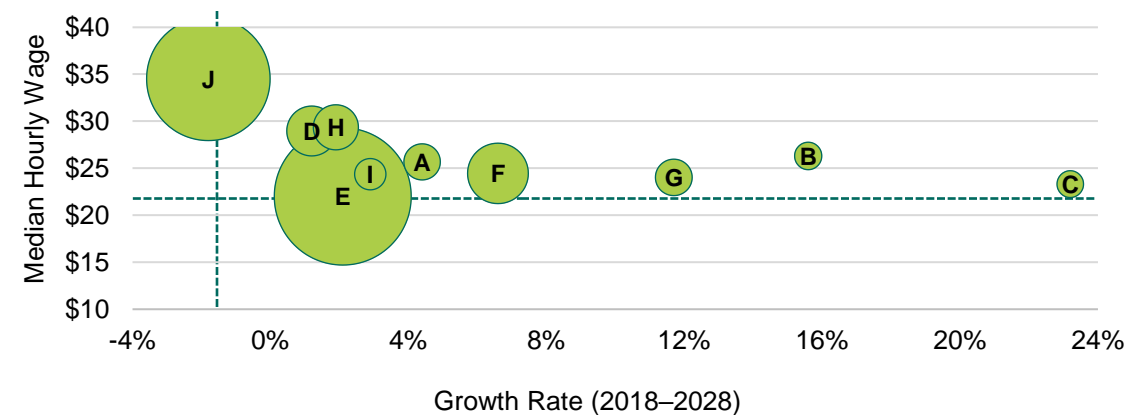
Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (-1.7 percent) and the median hourly wage ($21.86) for the region.

A	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	**F**	Insurance Sales Agents
B	CNC Tool Programmers	**G**	Massage Therapists
C	Dental Laboratory Technicians	**H**	Operating Engineers
D	Flight Attendants	**I**	Roofers
E	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	**J**	Sales Reps, Except Tech. and Scientific Products

Many skilled trades jobs requiring postsecondary education are among the region's high-demand, high-wage occupations.

Occupations that require a postsecondary certificate or moderate-term training can typically be achieved in less than a year, but longer than a month. These occupations meet the criteria of being high-demand and high-wage.

Some of the occupations within these guidelines include *CNC tool programmers*, *Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers*, and *Operating engineers*. **(Table 25)**

HIGH-DEMAND OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR EQUIVALENT AND SHORT-TERM TRAINING
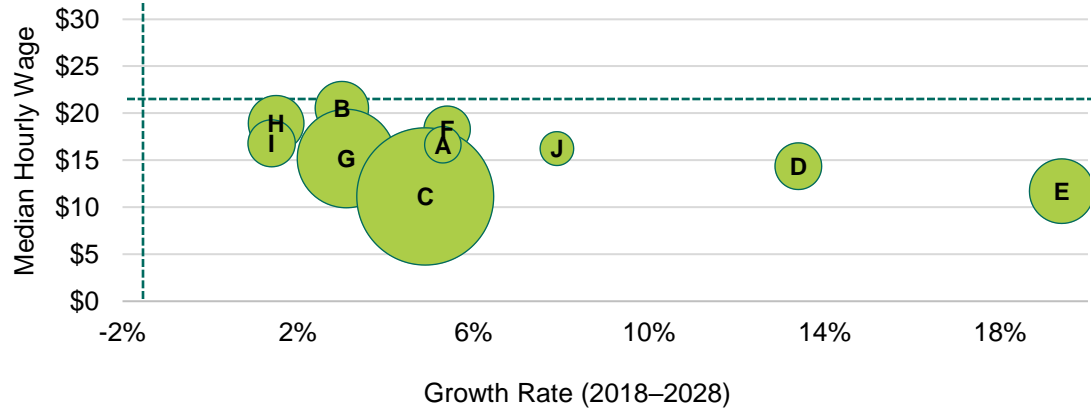
Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (-1.7 percent) and the median hourly wage ($21.86) for the region.

A	Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	**F**	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators
B	Construction Laborers	**G**	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
C	Food Prep. and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	**H**	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers
D	Helpers—Production Workers	**I**	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks
E	Home Health Aides	**J**	Social and Human Service Assistants

Occupations requiring a high school diploma and short-term training often have lower wages but are in high-demand.

Occupations requiring a high school diploma or equivalent and short-term training are in high-demand, but typically have lower wages, and therefore can not be considered high-wage. These occupations can provide opportunities for individuals that may be seeking entry-level positions. **(Table 26)**