



2022 ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION AND WORKFORCE ANALYSIS REPORTS:

EAST MICHIGAN

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A photograph of a person's hand holding a cardboard box, overlaid with a teal color filter. The text is positioned on the left side of the image.

POPULATION TRENDS

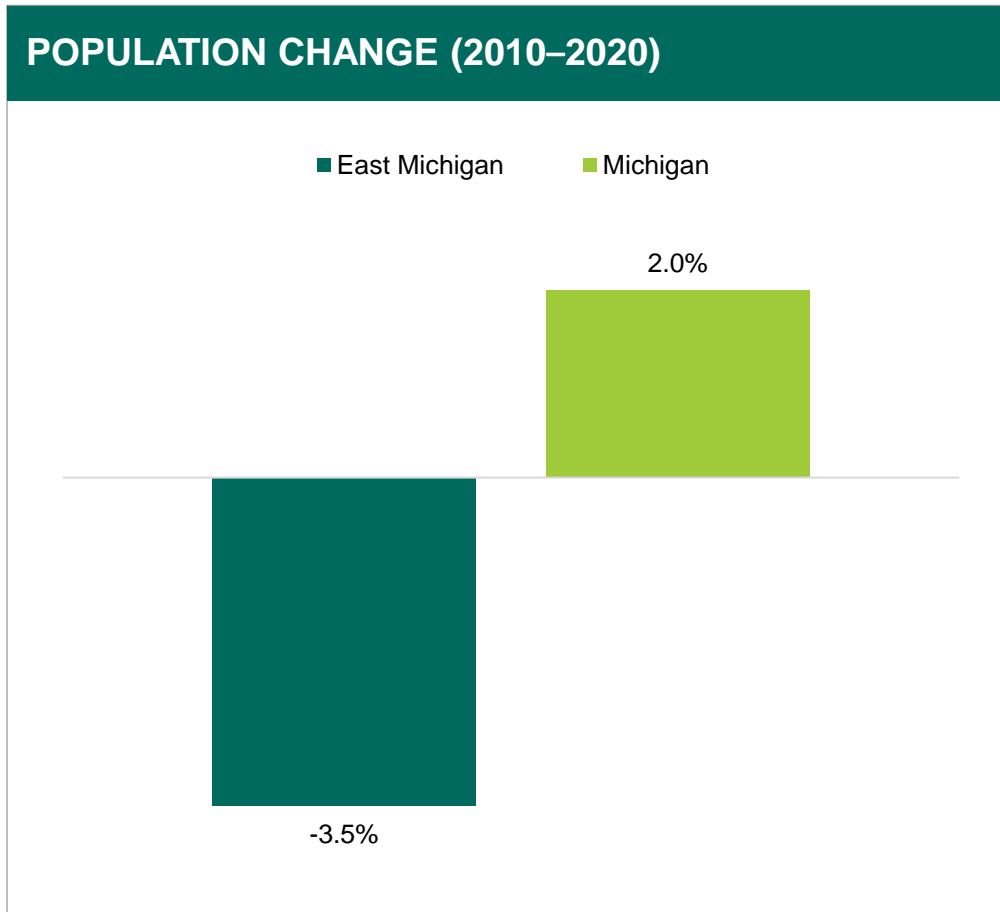
AND CHARACTERISTICS

TABLES 1–4

East Michigan's population declined by 3.5 percent from 2010 to 2020.

According to population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, from 2010 to 2020, East Michigan's population has declined by 3.5 percent or 31,100 people. Genesee County saw the greatest numeric decline in population, falling by 19,600 over the period. The only county in the region to see a positive net change in population was Lapeer county with 300 additional residents. **(Table 1)**

Michigan's population rose by 2.0 percent or 193,700 from 2010 to 2020, well below the national average of 7.4 percent. **(Table 1)**

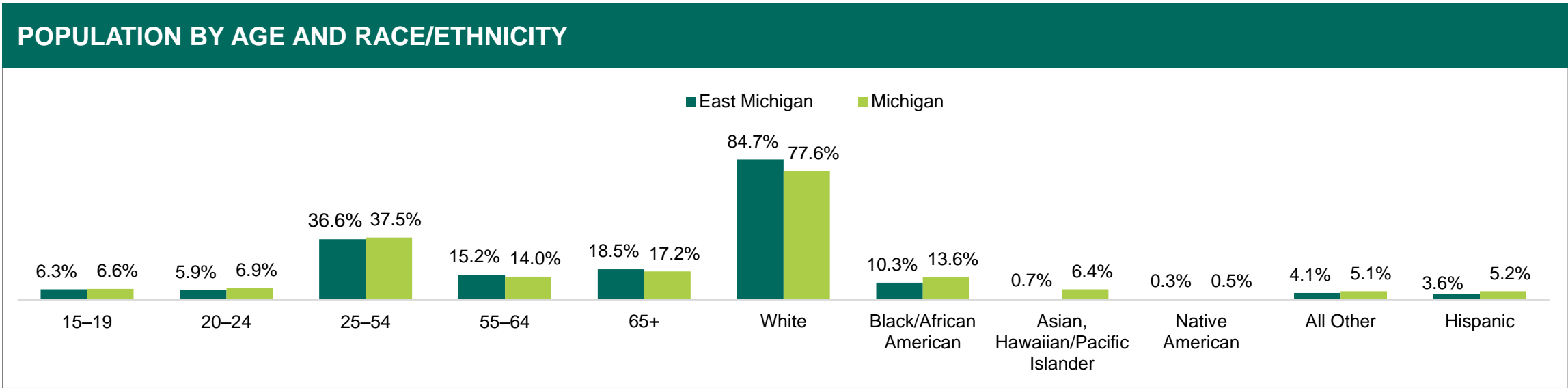


Source: Decennial Census, Annual Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

The region consists of a slightly older population than the statewide average.

Like Michigan, East Michigan’s population largely consists of individuals within the 25 to 54 age group, which accounts for 36.6 percent of all residents. East Michigan residents who are age 55 and over make up 33.7 percent of the region's population, which is 2.5 percentage points more than the statewide average. (Table 2)

The majority of East Michigan residents are white, making up 84.7 percent of the population compared to the statewide average of 77.6 percent.

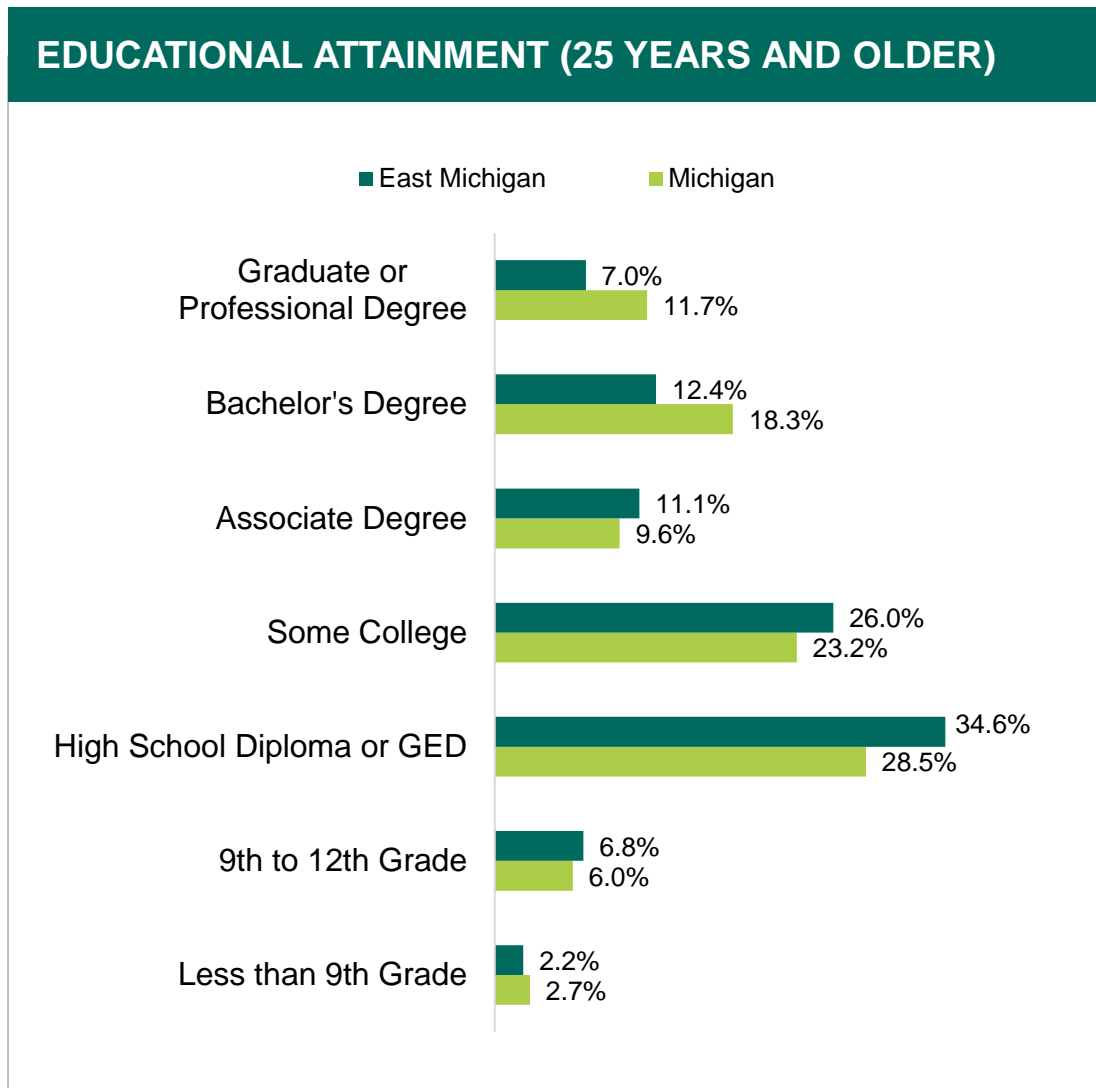


Source: 2016–2020 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

East Michigan's residents typically have lower levels of educational attainment than the statewide average.

East Michigan Prosperity Region residents age 25 and older typically have a lower level of educational attainment compared to the statewide average. In comparison, 34.6 percent of the region's residents have obtained only a high school diploma or GED compared to 28.5 percent of Michigan residents.

At higher levels of educational attainment, East Michigan's residents differ from the statewide average. In the region, 12.4 percent of residents have obtained a bachelor's degree, compared to 18.3 percent statewide. Statewide, 11.7 percent of residents have obtained a graduate or professional degree compared to 7.0 percent of East Michigan's residents. **(Table 3)**



Source: 2016–2020 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

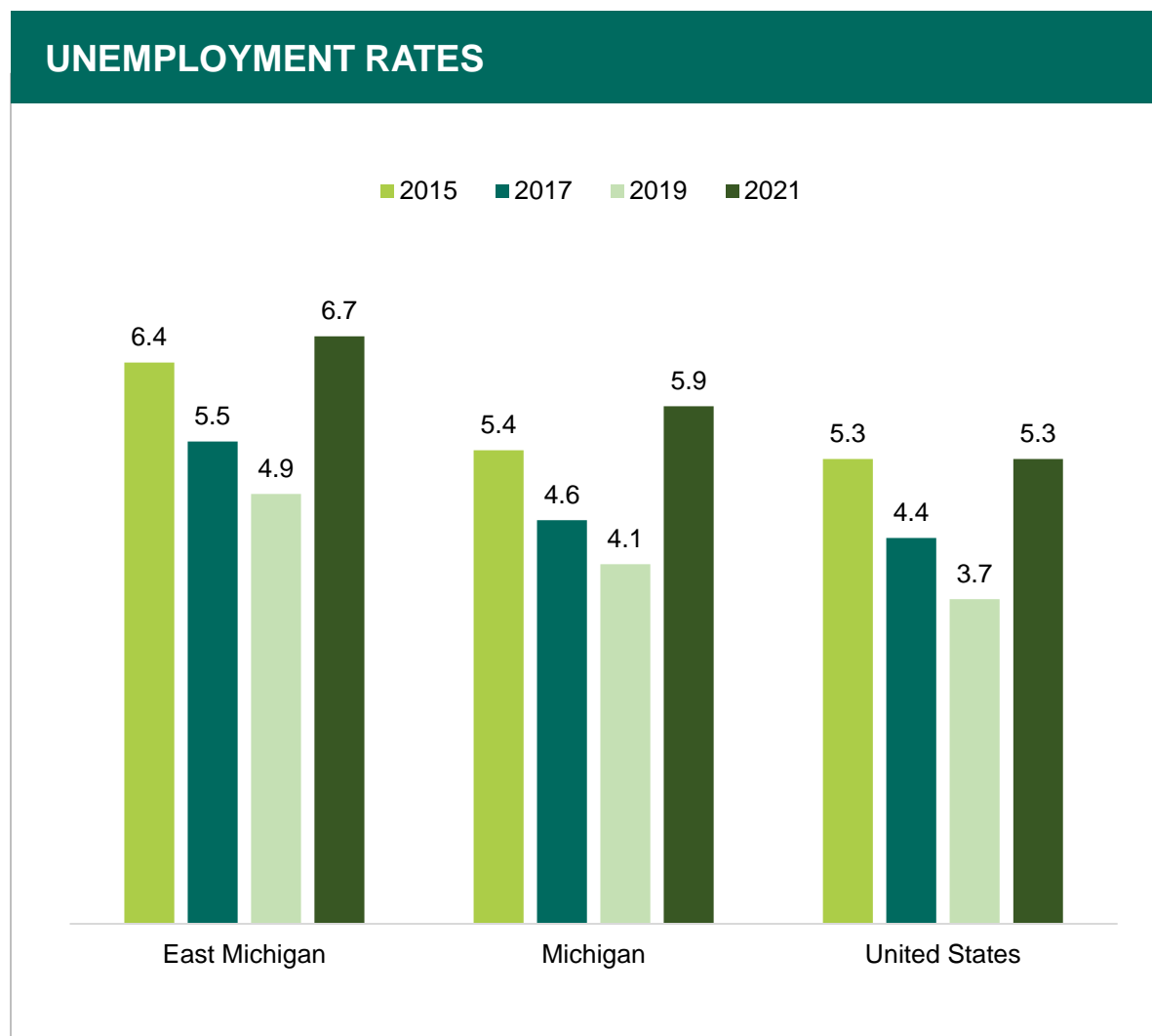
A close-up photograph of a worker's hand wearing a yellow and grey safety glove, operating a power drill on a wooden surface. The image is overlaid with a teal gradient and contains text boxes.

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

TRENDS AND CHARACTERISTICS

TABLES 4–7, 12

Rising unemployment rates are likely a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

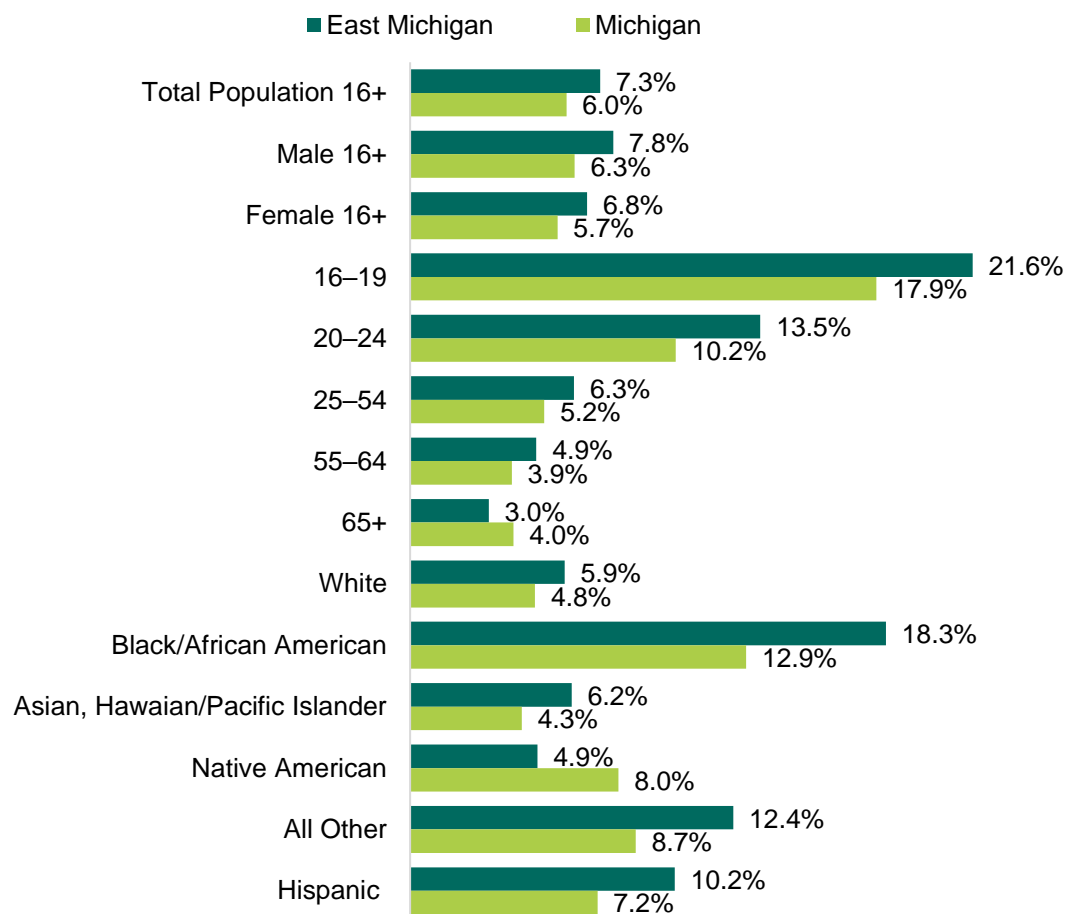


Following trends both nationally and statewide, the unemployment rate has seen notable changes in recent years. In previous years, unemployment rates were on the decline until 2021 when rates increased to 6.7 percent in East Michigan, up from 4.9 percent in 2019. The recent rise in unemployment rates is likely due to COVID-19's negative impact on the labor force. **(Table 6)**

The number of unemployed in the East Michigan Prosperity Region has increased slightly, up 2.0 percent from 24,700 in 2015 to 25,200 in 2021. **(Table 12)**

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY GENDER, AGE, AND RACE/ETHNICITY



Jobless rates are higher among most racial/ethnic groups in the region, compared to statewide.

Unemployment rates in the region are higher in the majority of sex, age, and race/ethnicity categories compared statewide averages. Jobless rates for individuals age 16 to 19 are the highest in both East Michigan and statewide and decline as individuals get older. **(Table 7)**

Unemployment rates for most races/ethnicities are notably higher than statewide averages. The region's Black/African American population has an unemployment rate over 5 percentage points higher than the state. Those in the All Other group have a rate nearly 4 percentage points above that of the state. **(Table 7)**

A background image showing a handshake over a document, with a teal overlay. The handshake is the central focus, with one hand in a grey shirt sleeve and the other in a light blue shirt sleeve. Below the hands, a document is visible, and another hand is seen at the bottom left corner.

INDIVIDUALS WITH

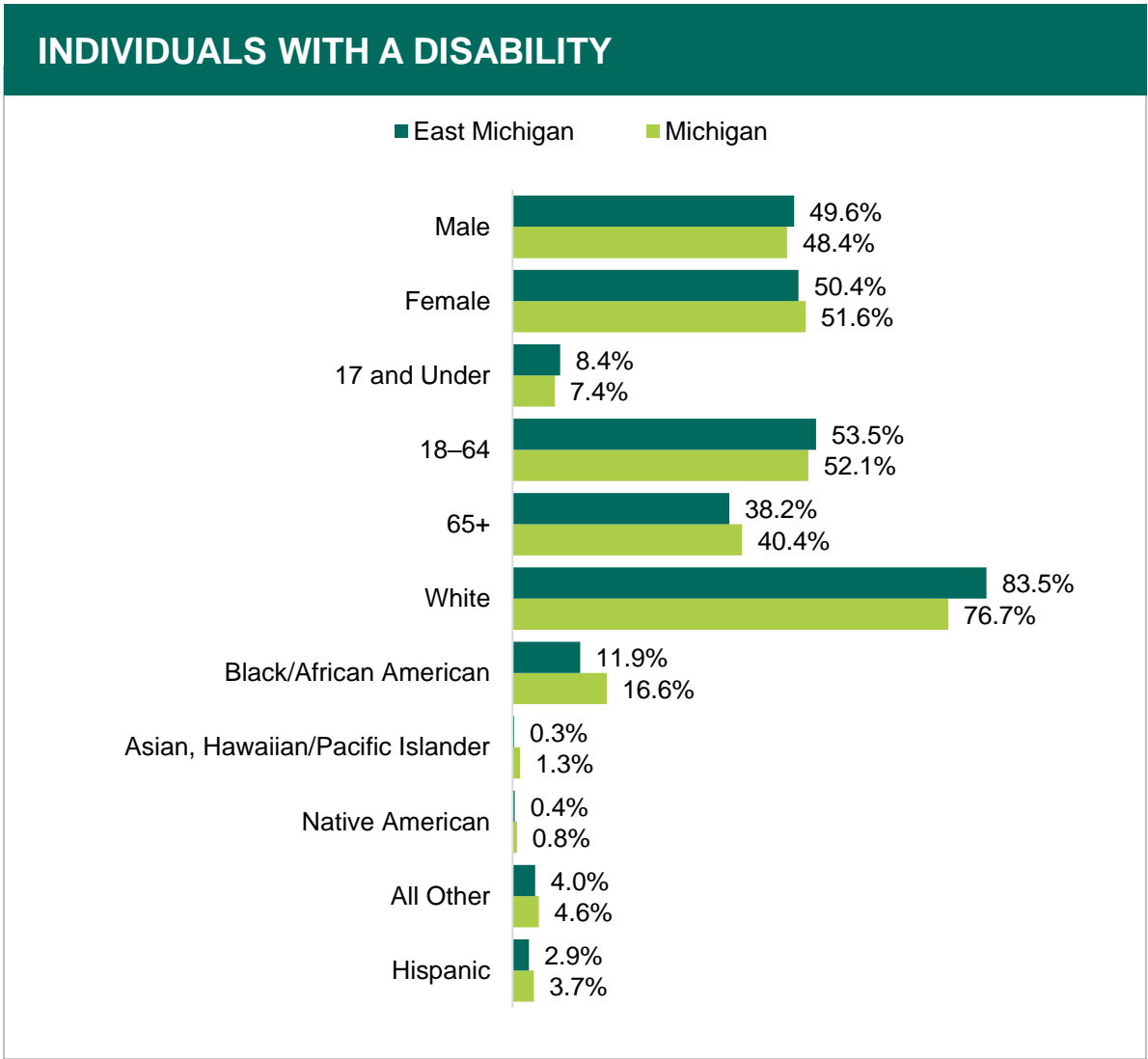
BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT

TABLES 28–36

The vast majority of East Michigan residents with a disability are white.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, East Michigan is comprised of 143,400 individuals with a reported disability, making up 16.9 percent of the region's population. The majority of residents with a disability are white and make up 83.5 percent of all those with a disability in the region. Among those with a disability in the region, 53.5 percent are between 18 and 64 years old, compared to 52.1 percent statewide. **(Table 28)**

The number of individuals with a disability by race/ethnicity aligns closely to their share of total population in the region. **(Table 28)**

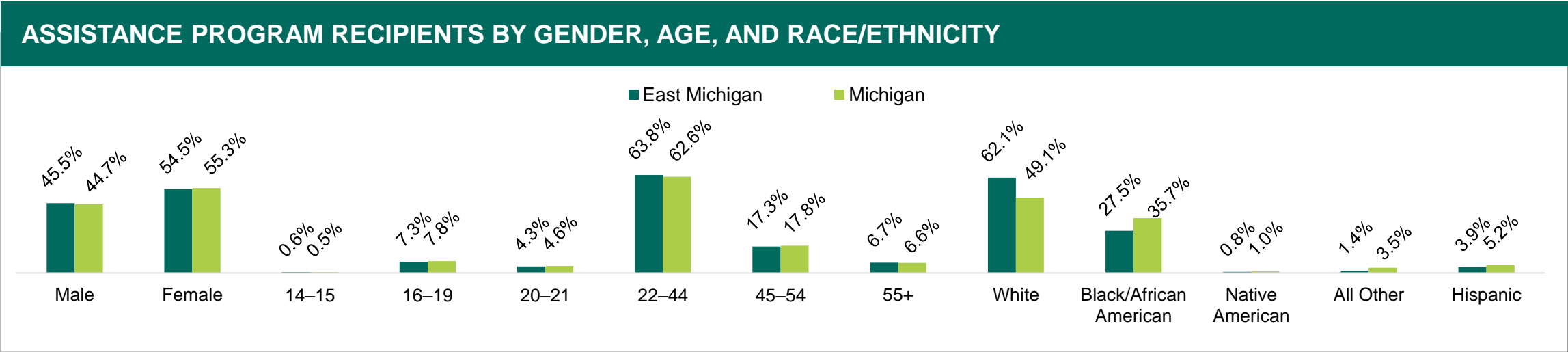


Source: 2016–2020 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

The majority of assistance program recipients in December 2021 were white.

In December of 2021, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services reported that there were over 38,600 assistance program recipients in East Michigan. (Table 30)

The greatest share of program recipients by gender were female (54.5 percent), with white individuals (62.1 percent) representing the largest demographic share. Most program recipients by age were between 22 and 44 years old. (Table 30)

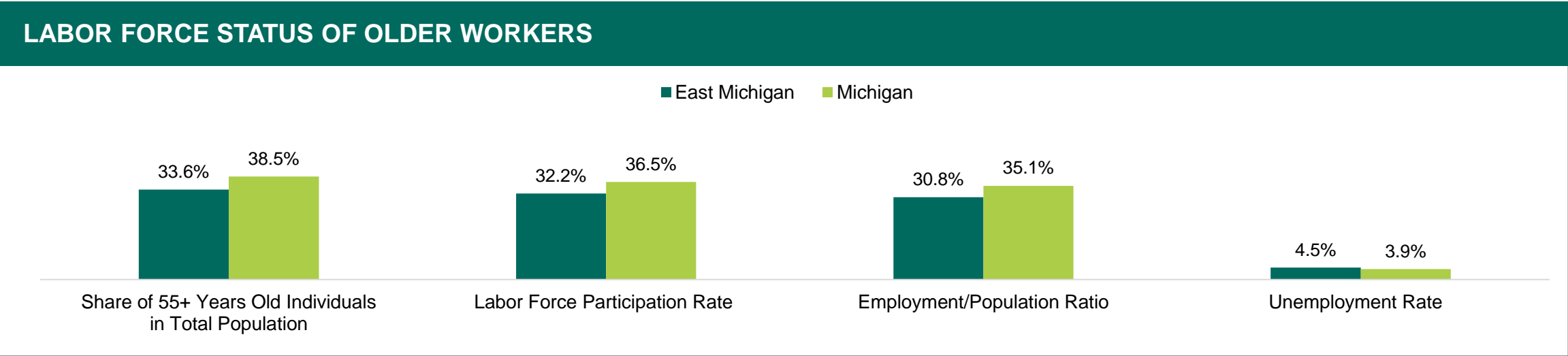


Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Older workers in East Michigan had a lower labor force participation rate than statewide.

Older workers, defined as those age 55 and over, accounted for 33.6 percent of the region’s total population compared to the statewide average of 38.5 percent. The labor force participation rate for older workers in East Michigan was 4.3 percentage points lower than the statewide average. (Table 35)

The unemployment rate for older workers in the region (4.5 percent) was slightly higher than the statewide average (3.9 percent). (Table 35)

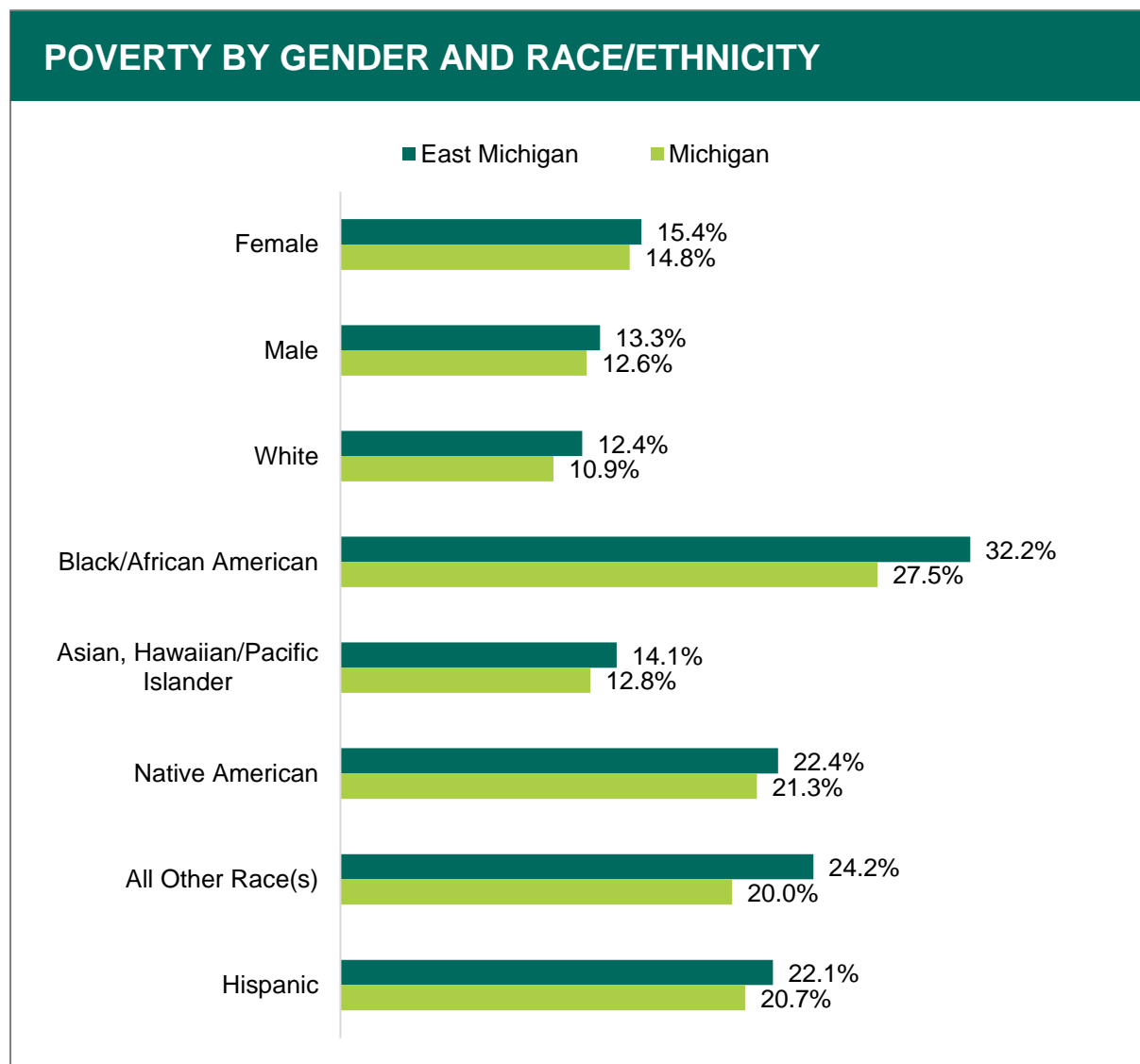


Source: 2016–2020 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Poverty rates in East Michigan exceeded statewide averages.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's five-year estimates from 2016 to 2020, 15.4 percent (69,600) of females and 13.3 percent (54,900) of males in East Michigan live below the poverty line, slightly above statewide rates. **(Table 36)**

All race/ethnic groups in East Michigan have higher poverty rates than the statewide average. At a rate of 32.2 percent, Black/African Americans have the highest poverty rate, followed by All Other races with 24.2 percent. **(Table 36)**



Source: 2016–2020 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau



IN-DEMAND INDUSTRY SECTORS

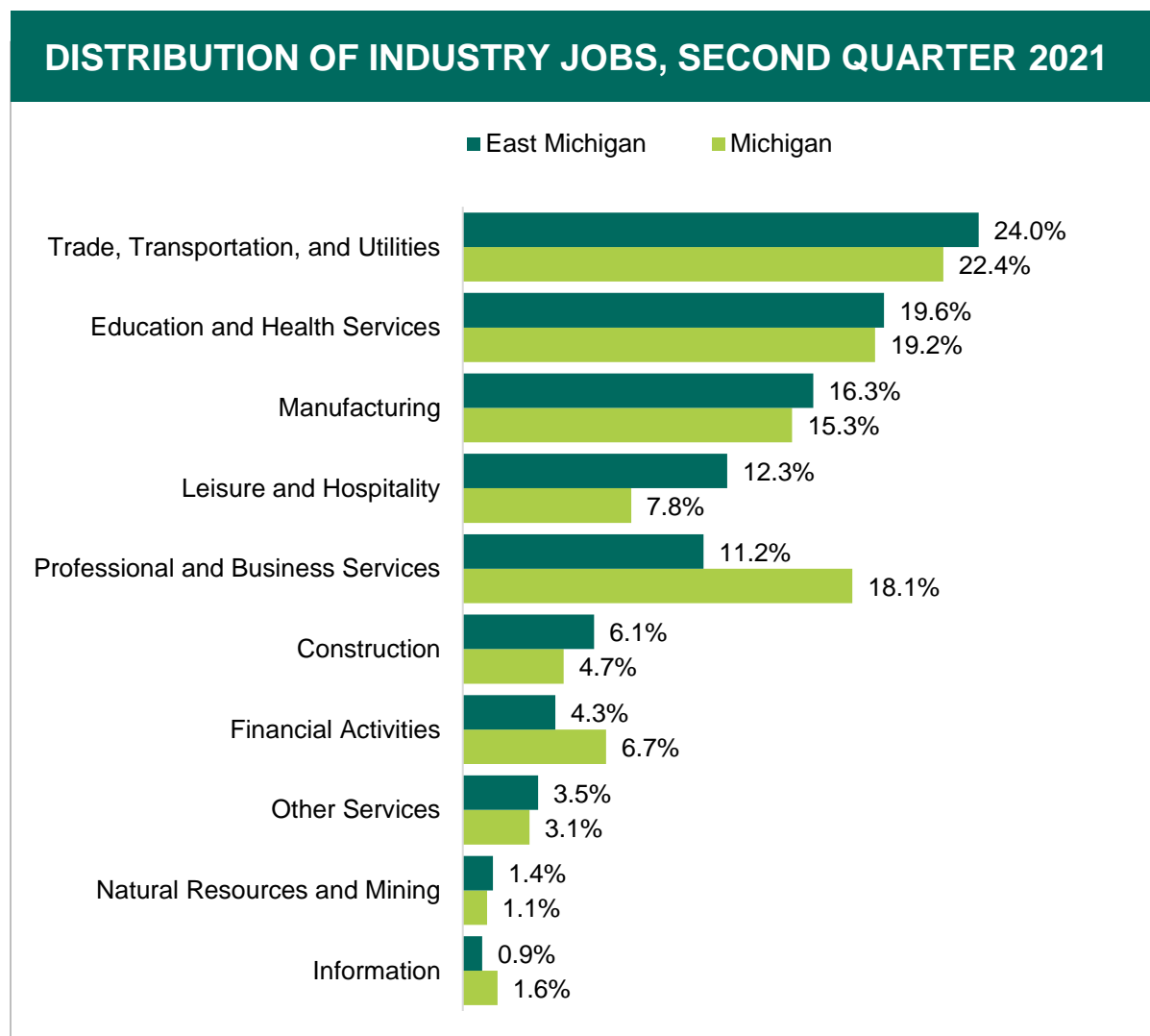
AND OCCUPATIONS

TABLES 8–11, 17–26

Trade, transportation, and utilities remains the region's largest industry.

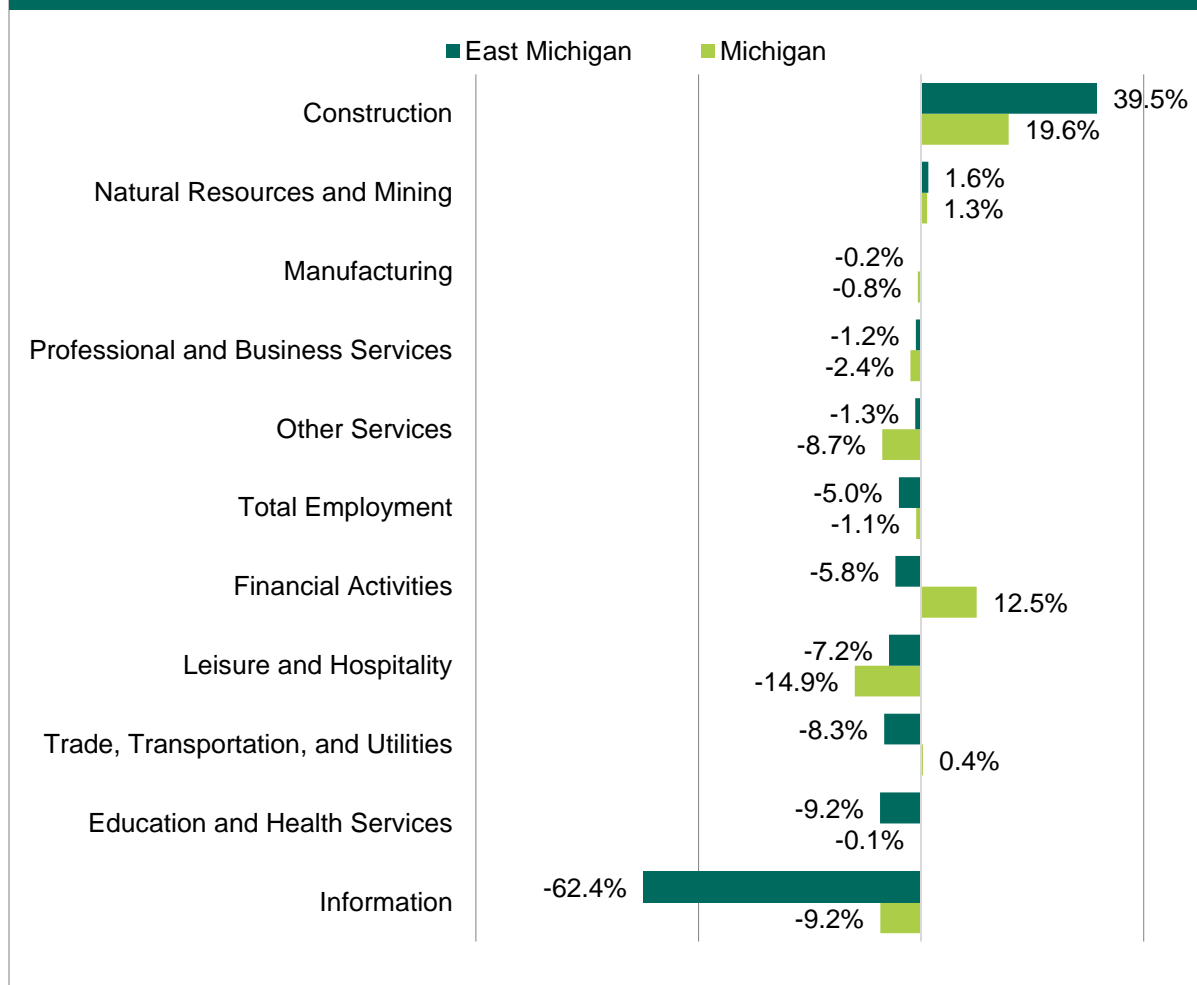
In the second quarter of 2021, the *Trade, transportation, and utilities* sector remains the region's largest industry, contributing to 24.0 percent of jobs. *Education and health services* is the second largest industry in the region, accounting for 19.6 percent of all jobs, followed by *Manufacturing* with 16.3 percent.

Michigan shares similar levels of distribution among many of its industries. Contributing to 18.1 percent of jobs in Michigan, the *Professional and business services* sector is much less prominent in East Michigan, accounting for only 11.2 percent of all jobs. **(Table 8)**



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

PRIVATE SECTOR JOB TRENDS, SECOND QUARTER 2015–2021



Nearly all industry sectors reported job losses from 2015 to 2021 in the region.

Private sector employment in the East Michigan Prosperity Region saw a 5.0 percent decrease (-10,500 jobs) from second quarter 2015 to 2021. Only two industries in the region experienced job gains over the period, which were the *Construction* sector and the *Natural resources and mining* sector. **(Table 8)**

The industry sectors that reported the greatest numeric decline in jobs over the period were *Trade, transportation, utilities* (-4,300 jobs), followed by *Education and health services* (-4,000 jobs), and *Information* (-3,000 jobs). **(Table 8)**

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

Online job postings in East Michigan reached nearly 40,200 in 2021.

According to the Burning Glass Technologies Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) database, there were just under 40,200 online job postings in the East Michigan Prosperity Region in 2021.

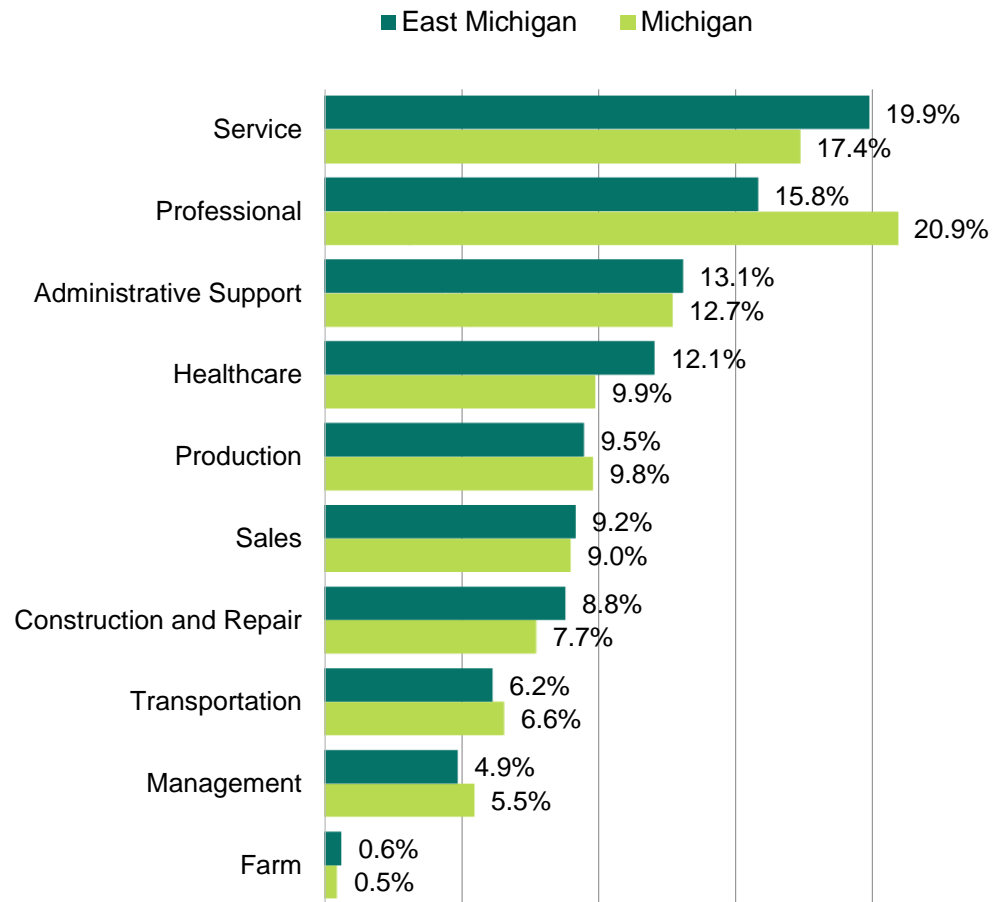
(Table 18)

Nearly half of all online job postings over the year were within four major occupational categories: *Healthcare practitioners and technical* (14.6 percent), *Sales and related* (13.8 percent), *Office and administrative support* (11.7 percent), and *Management* (8.3 percent). **(Table 17)**

ONLINE ADVERTISED JOB POSTINGS, EAST MICHIGAN	
JOB TITLE	NUMBER
Registered Nurses	2,145
Retail Salespersons	1,978
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	1,407
Customer Service Representatives	1,061
Fast Food and Counter Workers	954
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	892
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	858
Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers	773
Nursing Assistants	765
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Housekeepers	729

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

PROJECTED 2028 DISTRIBUTION OF JOBS BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS



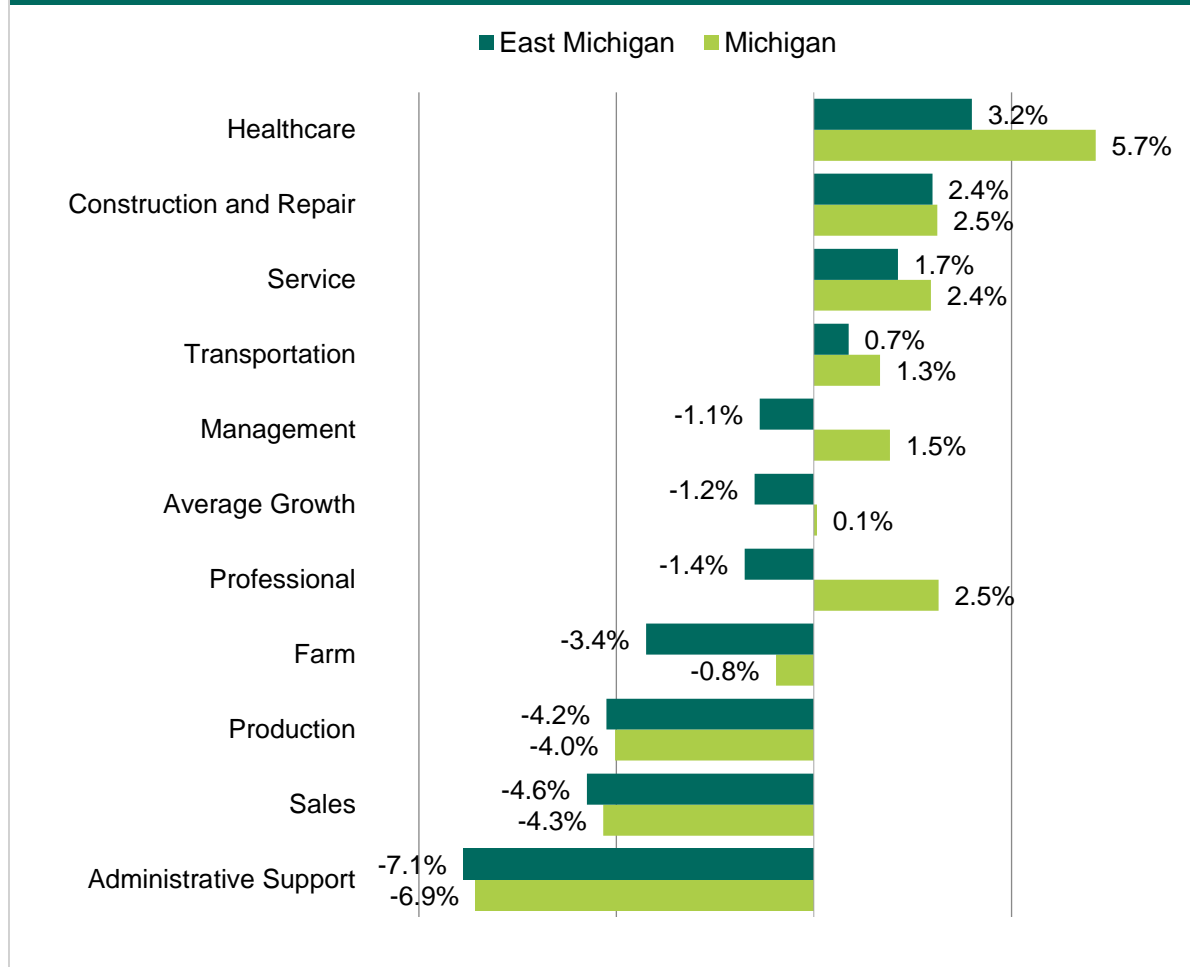
Source: 2018–2028 Employment Projections, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

The *Service* occupational group will contribute the largest share of jobs by 2028.

Occupational employment in the East Michigan Prosperity Region is expected to retract by 1.2 percent from 2018 to 2018, compared to an increase of 0.1 percent statewide.

Contributing to 19.9 percent of all jobs by 2028, the *Service* occupational group is projected to have the largest share of jobs in the region. Statewide, the *Professional* occupational group is projected to be the largest occupational group, accounting for 20.9 percent of all employment, compared to 15.8 percent of employment in the region. **(Table 19)**

PROJECTED PERCENT GROWTH BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS (2018–2028)



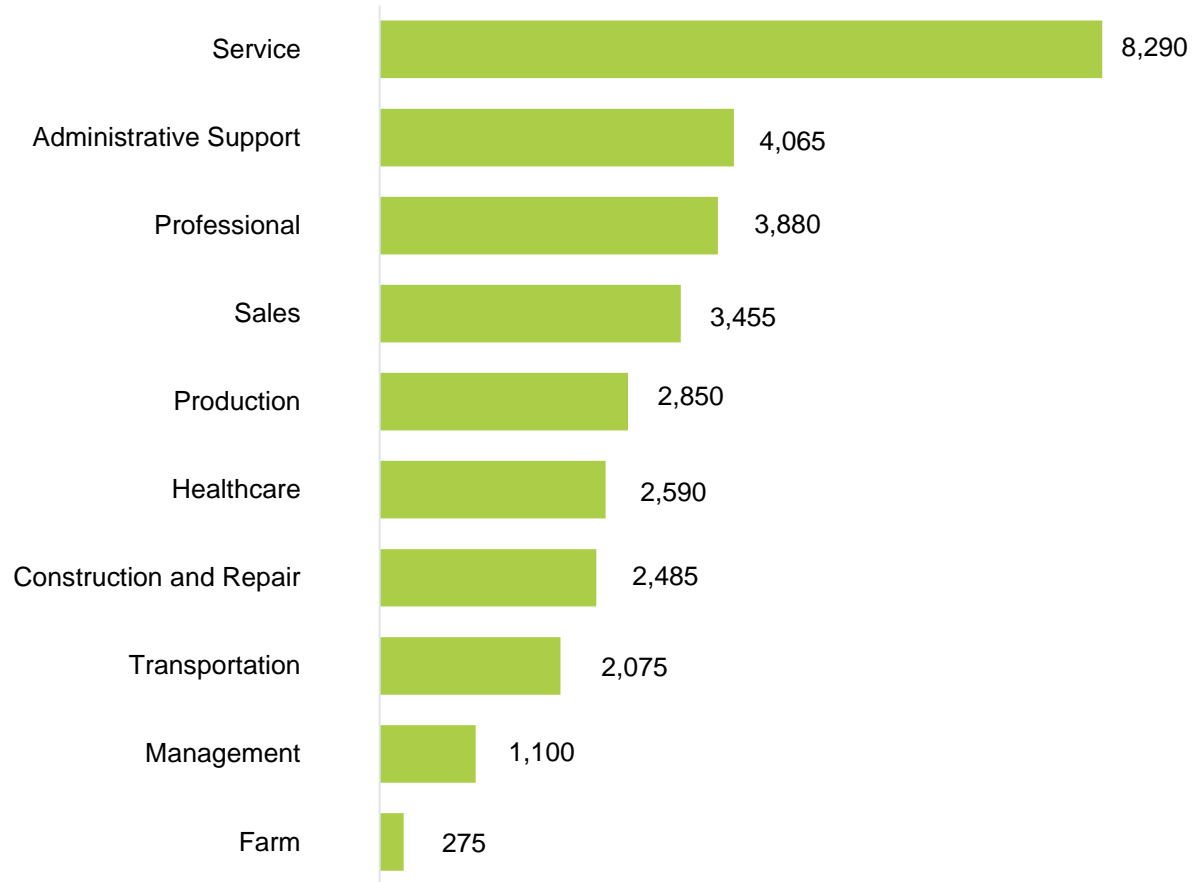
***Healthcare* is projected to see the most growth in the region.**

From 2018 to 2028, many of East Michigan's occupational groups are expected to see a decline in employment. The occupational groups projected to see the greatest percent decline in jobs are *Administrative support* (-7.1 percent), *Sales* (-4.6 percent), and *Production* (-4.2 percent).

The *Healthcare* occupational group is projected to see the greatest growth in employment both regionally and statewide, increasing by 3.2 percent and 5.7 percent, respectively. **(Table 19)**

Source: 2018–2028 Employment Projections, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

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

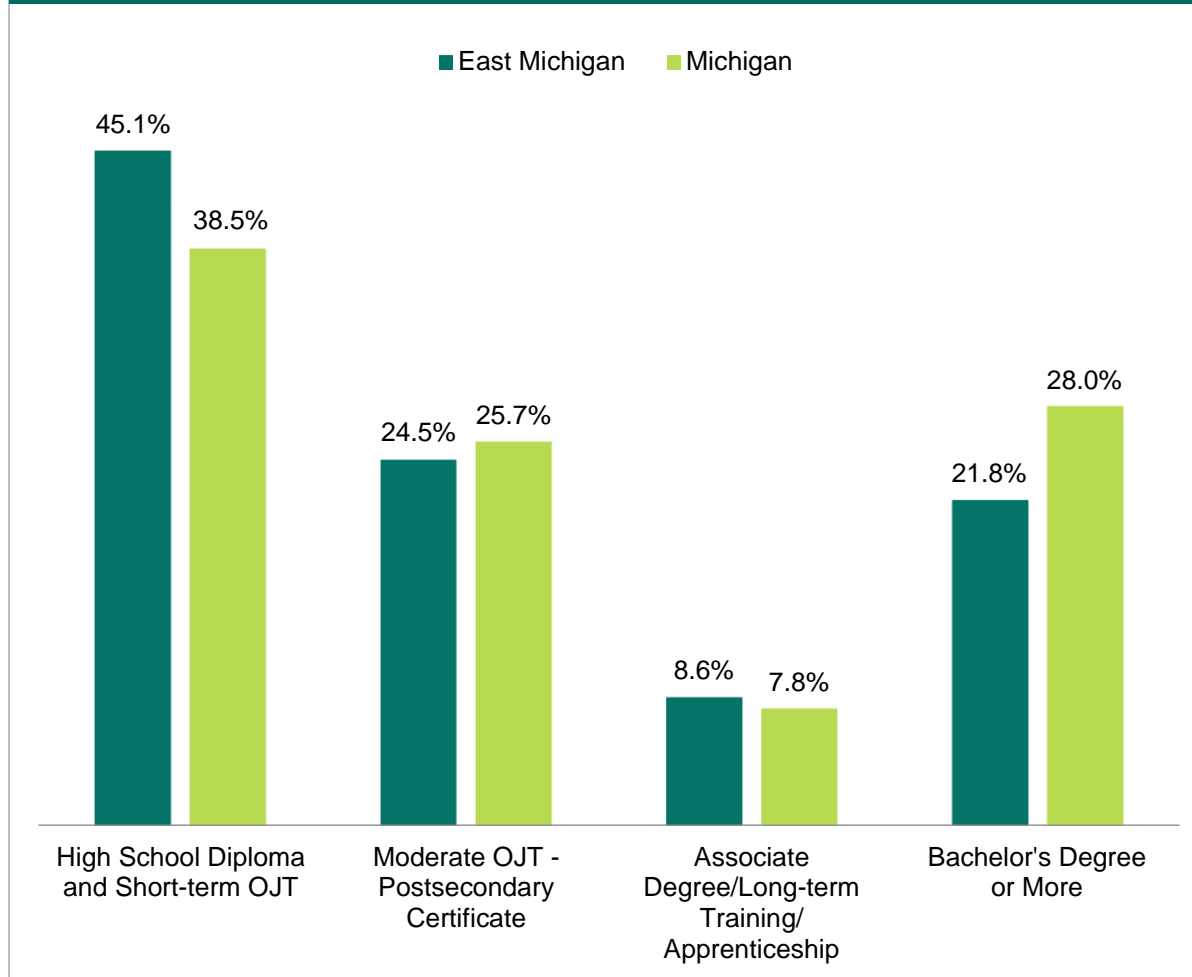


Service occupations are projected to have the most annual openings in East Michigan.

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.

In East Michigan, there are projected to be around 31,100 annual openings due to labor force exits, occupational transfers, and change. *Service* and *Administrative support* occupations are projected to account for nearly 40 percent of all annual openings from 2018 to 2028. **(Table 20)**

PROJECTED 2028 OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATION (SHARE OF TOTAL)



Source: 2018–2028 Employment Projections, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

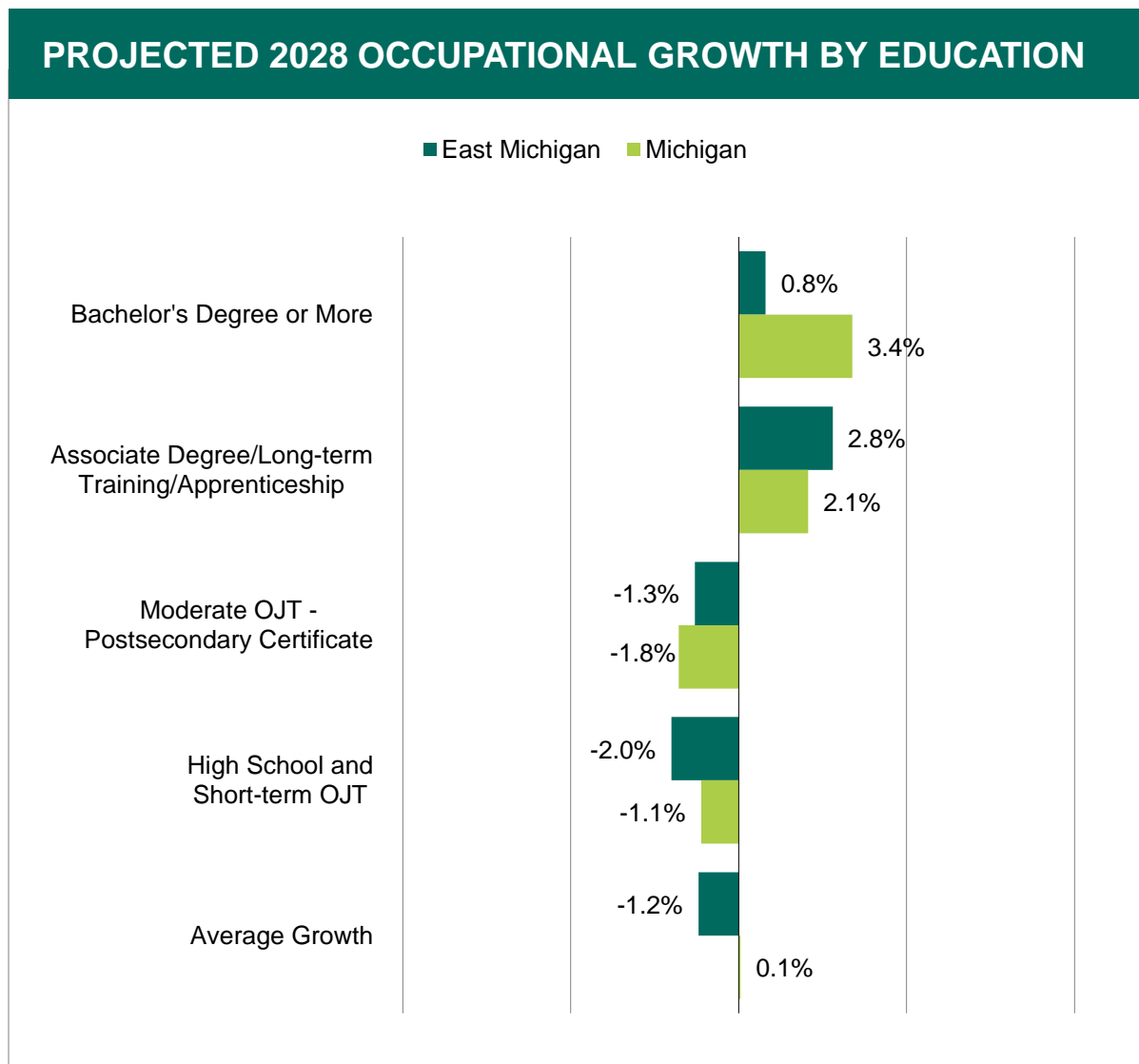
Around 45 percent of all jobs in East Michigan will require a high school diploma and short-term training by 2028.

According to occupational employment projections, by 2028, 45.1 percent of East Michigan and 38.5 percent of statewide jobs will require a high school diploma with short-term on-the-job training (OJT).

Jobs requiring a bachelor's degree or more are expected to account for 28.0 percent of all jobs statewide, which is 6.2 percentage points higher than the 21.8 percent projected for East Michigan.

East Michigan is expected to see little change in the number of jobs by educational group.

Occupations typically requiring greater levels of education and training are projected to increase by 2028 for both the region and statewide. In East Michigan, occupations requiring a bachelor's degree or more are projected to increase by 0.8 percent, while jobs requiring an associate degree, long-term training, or an apprenticeship are expected to grow by 2.8 percent.



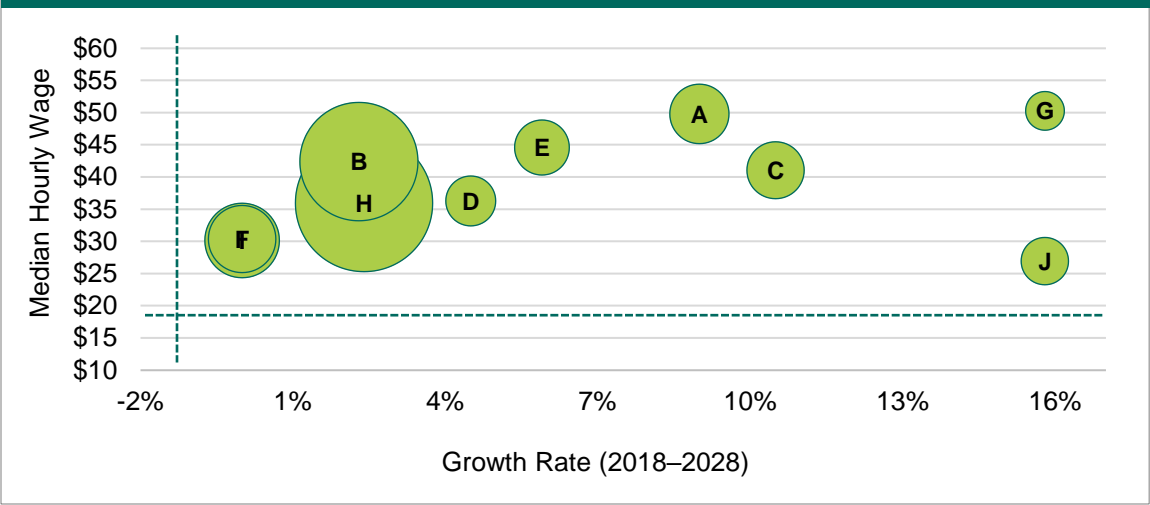
Source: 2018–2028 Employment Projections, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

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 AT LEAST A BACHELOR'S DEGREE



Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (-1.2 percent) and the median hourly wage (\$18.18) for the region.

A	Financial Managers	F	Middle School Teachers
B	General and Operations Manager	G	Nurse Practitioners
C	Industrial Engineers	H	Registered Nurses
D	Mechanical Engineers	I	Secondary School Teachers
E	Medical and Health Services Managers	J	Substance, Behavioral, and Mental Health Counselors

Source: 2018–2028 Employment Projections, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

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



Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (-1.2 percent) and the median hourly wage (\$18.18) for the region.

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

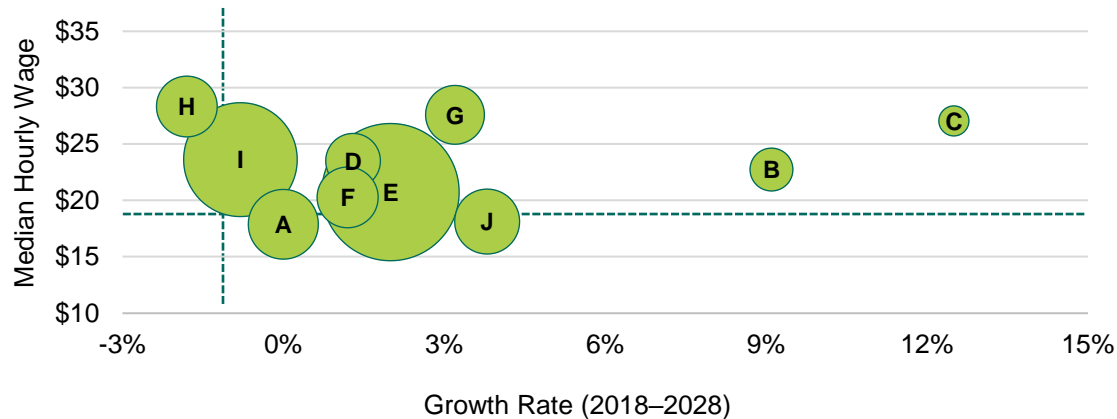
Jobs requiring an associate degree, long-term training, or an apprenticeship are often in high demand.

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 *Machinists*.
(Table 24)

Source: 2018–2028 Employment Projections, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

HIGH-DEMAND, HIGH-WAGE OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING A POSTSECONDARY CERTIFICATE OR MODERATE- TERM TRAINING



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.

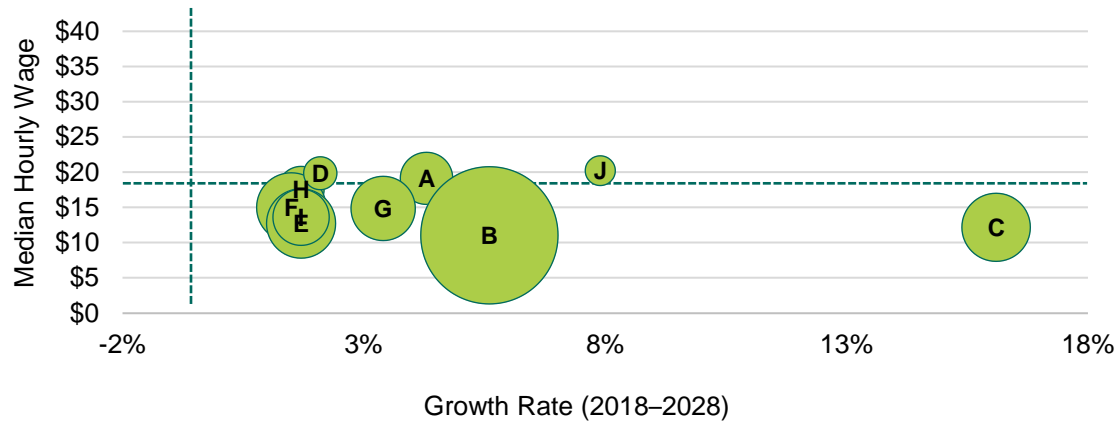
Some of the occupations within these guidelines include *Computer user support specialists, Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers, and Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers.* (Table 25)

Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (-1.2 percent) and the median hourly wage (\$18.18) for the region.

A	Billing and Posting Clerks	F	Insurance Sales Agents
B	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	G	Operating Engineers
C	CNC Tool Programmers	H	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers
D	Computer User Support Specialists	I	Sales Reps, Except Tech. and Scientific Products
E	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	J	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers

Source: 2018–2028 Employment Projections, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget

HIGH-DEMAND OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR EQUIVALENT AND SHORT-TERM TRAINING



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)

Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (-1.2 percent) and the median hourly wage (\$18.18) for the region.

A	Construction Laborers	F	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
B	Food Prep. and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	G	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers
C	Home Health Aides	H	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers
D	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	I	Security Guards
E	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Housekeepers	J	Tree Trimmers and Pruners

Source: 2018–2028 Employment Projections, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget