



STATE OF MICHIGAN

RICK SNYDER  
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT & BUDGET  
LANSING

JOHN E. NIXON, CPA  
DIRECTOR

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: August 14, 2013  
Contact: Kurt Weiss, 517-335-0050

### Michigan's July Unemployment Rate Edges Up

*Lansing* – Michigan's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in July edged upward over the month by one-tenth of a percentage point to 8.8 percent, according to data released today by the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget (DTMB). The number of unemployed increased by 10,000 over the month, while the state's labor force advanced by 9,000. Total employment was flat in July.

The Michigan jobless rate in July 2013 was half a percentage point below the state's July 2012 rate of 9.3 percent. The national jobless rate decreased by eight-tenths of a percentage point over this period. The state's unemployment rate in July was one and four-tenths percentage points above the national rate of 7.4 percent. The U.S. jobless rate declined over the month by two-tenths of a percentage point.

"Labor market conditions were relatively flat in July in Michigan," said Michael Williams, acting director of the Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives. "So far in 2013, however, the state has recorded steady job gains combined with an expanding workforce. These workforce gains have kept the state unemployment rate stable."

#### **Monthly Labor Force Trends & Highlights**

- Michigan's unemployment rate increased in July for the second consecutive month, and the July rate was comparable to the 8.9 percent recorded in January.
- In July, the state's labor force continued to advance. Michigan's labor force has risen every month in 2013, and since July 2012 has grown by 71,000 or 1.5 percent.
- Michigan's total employment level was flat in July. This was the first month since August 2012 that the state's total employment level did not increase.
- Although flat in July, total employment gains in Michigan have averaged 12,000 per month in 2013.
- Since July 2012, total employment in the state rose by 87,000 or 2.1 percent, which outpaced the national gain of 1.4 percent over the same period.

- From July 2012 to July 2013, the number of unemployed in Michigan declined by 16,000 or 3.7 percent.

**MICHIGAN**  
**Labor Force Estimates**

Seasonally Adjusted  
(Data in Thousands)

	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Change	
				Month	Year
Civilian Labor Force	4,657	4,719	4,728	9	71
Employment	4,223	4,310	4,310	0	87
Unemployment	434	408	418	10	-16
Rate (Percent)	9.3	8.7	8.8	xxx	xxx

***Detroit Metropolitan Area's July Jobless Rate Unchanged***

The Detroit-Warren-Livonia Metropolitan Statistical Area's (MSA's) seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in July was unchanged over the month at 9.4 percent. In July, total employment increased moderately by 5,000 and the area's labor force advanced by 6,000. The number of unemployed was little changed in the MSA over the month. July marked the eleventh consecutive month of total employment gain for the metro area dating back to September 2012.

From July 2012 to July 2013, the Detroit metropolitan area's jobless rate fell by one and three-tenths percentage points, which outpaced both the state and the nation. Over that period, total employment rose in the region by 38,000 or 2.1 percent while the number of unemployed fell by 25,000 or 11.6 percent. The region's labor force increased moderately by 13,000 or 0.6 percent since July 2012.

**Detroit-Warren-Livonia MSA**  
**Labor Force Estimates**

Seasonally Adjusted  
(Data in Thousands)

	July 2012	June 2013	July 2013	Change	
				Month	Year
Civilian Labor Force	2,007	2,014	2,020	6	13
Employment	1,792	1,825	1,830	5	38
Unemployment	215	189	190	1	-25
Rate (Percent)	10.7	9.4	9.4	xxx	xxx

(more)

### ***July Payroll Jobs Advance***

According to the monthly survey of employers, seasonally adjusted Michigan payroll jobs rose in July by 21,000 to 4,095,000. July job gains were posted in manufacturing (+8,000), professional and business services (+6,000), and trade, transportation and utilities (+5,000). Michigan's remaining major industry sectors were either up slightly or essentially unchanged over the month.

### ***Industry Employment Trends and Highlights***

- Michigan's job total in July was the highest level posted in 2013, and the highest total for the state since October 2008.
- July seasonally adjusted manufacturing and transportation equipment jobs recorded an over-the-month increase which primarily reflected fewer planned seasonal layoffs in the auto industry. This was due to significantly fewer layoffs over the past several years during the July vacation shutdown/retooling period. A number of plants remained operational in July, and there was only modest overall layoff activity among auto suppliers.
- The July gain in professional and business service jobs continued a mostly upward track seen so far in 2013. This sector was generally flat in 2012, but has added 28,000 jobs over the first seven months of 2013.
- From July 2012 to July 2013, nearly all of Michigan's major industry sectors recorded job gains or were stable. The only decline over this period was a very minor 1,000 reduction in construction jobs.
- Since July 2012, payroll jobs in Michigan increased by 70,000 or 1.7 percent. Job gains over this period were displayed in manufacturing (+19,000), professional and business services (+17,000), trade, transportation and utilities (+13,000), leisure and hospitality services (+11,000), and education and health services (+9,000).
- Seasonally adjusted average weekly hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing increased over the month, however hours and earnings declined over the year.

(more)

**MICHIGAN**  
**Payroll Employment Estimates**  
*Seasonally Adjusted*  
 (Data in Thousands)

	<u>July</u>	<u>June*</u>	<u>July**</u>	CHANGE***	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs	4024	4073	4095	21	70
Natural Resources & Mining	8	8	8	0	0
Construction	126	125	125	0	-1
Manufacturing	540	552	559	8	19
Transportation Equipment	157	163	169	7	12
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	729	737	742	5	13
Retail Trade	448	454	458	3	9
Information	53	52	53	1	0
Financial Activities	197	198	198	0	0
Professional & Business Services	576	588	594	6	17
Education & Health Services	632	641	641	0	9
Leisure & Hospitality Services	388	398	399	1	11
Other Services	168	168	168	1	0
Government	607	608	609	1	1

\* Final data for June

\*\* Preliminary data for July

\*\*\* Change calculated using unrounded data

**Hours & Earnings for Production Workers**  
*Seasonally Adjusted*

**Manufacturing**

	<u>July</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	CHANGE	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Average Weekly Earnings	\$916.86	\$858.89	\$872.94	\$14.05	-\$43.92
Average Weekly Hours	43.7	43.0	43.6	0.6	-0.1

**Transportation Equipment**

Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,266.87	\$1,101.49	\$1,079.78	-\$21.71	-\$187.09
Average Weekly Hours	48.3	44.4	45.6	1.2	-2.7

###