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Michigan's June Jobless Rate Increases as Workforce Expands

Lansing – Michigan's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in June increased over the month by three-tenths of a percentage point to 8.7 percent, according to data released today by the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget (DTMB). The state's labor force rose by 21,000 in June as total employment advanced by 9,000 and the number of unemployed increased by 13,000.

The Michigan jobless rate in June 2013 was six-tenths of a percentage point below the state's June 2012 rate of 9.3 percent. The national jobless rate also decreased by six-tenths of a percentage point over this period. The state's unemployment rate in June was one and one-tenth percentage points above the national rate of 7.6 percent. The U.S. jobless rate was unchanged over the month.

"Michigan's jobless rate rose in June due to continued entry of persons into the state's labor market," said Michael Williams, acting director of the Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives. "The data shows that more Michigan residents were working and more were seeking jobs during June."

Monthly Labor Force Trends & Highlights

- June 2013 marked the first monthly jobless rate increase in Michigan since June 2012.
- The jobless rate for the first six months of 2013 (8.6 percent) was down by a half percentage point from the 2012 average rate of 9.1 percent.
- Even with the advance in the June rate, the state's second quarter 2013 jobless rate of 8.5 percent declined by two-tenths of a percentage point from Michigan's first quarter 2013 rate of 8.7 percent.
- Michigan's moderate total employment gain in June continued a consecutive monthly string of increases recorded since September 2012.
- The state's workforce has expanded every month so far in 2013. Over the year, Michigan's labor force has grown by 58,000 or 1.2 percent.

- Since June 2012, total employment in the state rose by 82,000 or 1.9 percent, which outpaced the national gain of 1.1 percent over the same period.
- From June 2012 to June 2013, the number of unemployed in Michigan declined by 24,000 or 5.6 percent, which is slightly less than the 7.3 percent decrease nationally.

MICHIGAN
Labor Force Estimates

Seasonally Adjusted
(Data in Thousands)

	June 2012	May 2013	June 2013	Change	
				Month	Year
Civilian Labor Force	4,661	4,698	4,719	21	58
Employment	4,229	4,302	4,311	9	82
Unemployment	432	395	408	13	-24
Rate (Percent)	9.3	8.4	8.7	xxx	xxx

Detroit Metropolitan Area's June Jobless Rate Increases Slightly

The Detroit-Warren-Livonia Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in June edged upward over the month by one-tenth of a percentage point to 9.4 percent. In June, total employment and the number of unemployed were little changed, while the region's labor force rose slightly by 4,000. June marked the MSA's first monthly rate increase in 2013, however the June jobless rate was below the area's 2013 half-year average rate of 9.8 percent.

From June 2012 to June 2013, the Detroit metropolitan area's jobless rate fell by one and two-tenths percentage points. Over that period, total employment rose in the region by 32,000 or 1.8 percent while the number of unemployed dropped by 23,000 or 10.8 percent. This over-the-year percentage decline in unemployment outpaced both Michigan and the nation. The region's workforce increased moderately by 9,000 or 0.4 percent since June 2012, which matched the national percentage gain over this period.

Detroit-Warren-Livonia MSA
Labor Force Estimates

Seasonally Adjusted
(Data in Thousands)

	June 2012	May 2013	June 2013	Change	
				Month	Year
Civilian Labor Force	2,006	2,011	2,015	4	9
Employment	1,794	1,824	1,826	2	32
Unemployment	212	187	189	2	-23
Rate (Percent)	10.6	9.3	9.4	xxx	xxx

(more)

June Payroll Jobs Little Changed

According to the monthly survey of employers, seasonally adjusted Michigan payroll jobs edged upward in June by 3,000 to 4,075,000. In June, most industry sectors in the state showed only offsetting marginal changes. Moderate job gains of around 3,000 were posted in both education and health services and leisure and hospitality services. Jobs edged up by around 2,000 in trade, transportation and utilities along with government. Minor job declines of around 2,000 were recorded in both professional and business services and in other services.

Industry Employment Trends and Highlights

- Total payroll jobs in Michigan increased in June for the second consecutive month. The June job total was the highest level reported so far in 2013.
- The June 2013 seasonally adjusted job level was the highest recorded in the state since November 2008.
- Payroll jobs advanced in the second quarter 2013 (+8,000), marking the 13th consecutive quarter of Michigan job growth.
- The over-the-month job gains in both education and health services and leisure and hospitality services continued an upward trend in both sectors during the first half of 2013.
- Although jobs in professional and business services registered a minor decline over the month, the June total was this sector's second highest level in 2013. After relatively modest job additions in late 2012, this job category has shown solid gains in 2013.
- Government jobs increased slightly in June for the third consecutive month; however this sector was essentially flat over the year.
- Since June 2012, payroll jobs in Michigan increased by 51,000 or 1.3 percent. Gains in five of the state's 11 major industry sectors accounted for nearly all of Michigan's job growth over the year; manufacturing (+14,000), leisure and hospitality services (+13,000), education and health services (+10,000), professional and business services (+8,000), and trade, transportation and utilities (+8,000). The state's remaining sectors recorded mostly marginal change since June 2012.
- Seasonally adjusted average weekly hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing declined over the month, as well as over the year.

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MICHIGAN
Payroll Employment Estimates
Seasonally Adjusted
 (Data in Thousands)

	<u>June</u>	<u>May*</u>	<u>June**</u>	CHANGE***	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs	4025	4072	4075	3	51
Natural Resources & Mining	8	8	8	0	0
Construction	127	126	125	-1	-2
Manufacturing	538	552	551	-1	14
Transportation Equipment	155	162	162	0	7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	729	736	737	2	8
Retail Trade	449	453	455	2	6
Information	53	52	52	0	-1
Financial Activities	197	197	198	1	1
Professional & Business Services	578	589	587	-2	8
Education & Health Services	632	639	642	3	10
Leisure & Hospitality Services	387	397	400	3	13
Other Services	168	169	167	-2	-1
Government	608	607	609	2	1

* Final data for May

** Preliminary data for June

*** Change calculated using unrounded data

Hours & Earnings for Production Workers
Seasonally Adjusted

Manufacturing

	<u>June</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	CHANGE	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
Average Weekly Earnings	\$896.79	\$846.91	\$839.19	-\$7.72	-\$57.60
Average Weekly Hours	43.1	42.8	42.7	-0.1	-0.4

Transportation Equipment

Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,252.47	\$1,113.90	\$1,052.43	-\$61.47	-\$200.04
Average Weekly Hours	45.1	43.9	43.4	-0.5	-1.7

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