

Michigan Employment Report

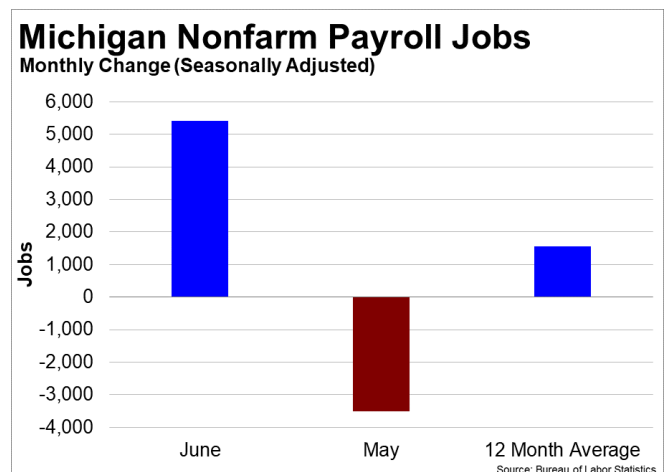
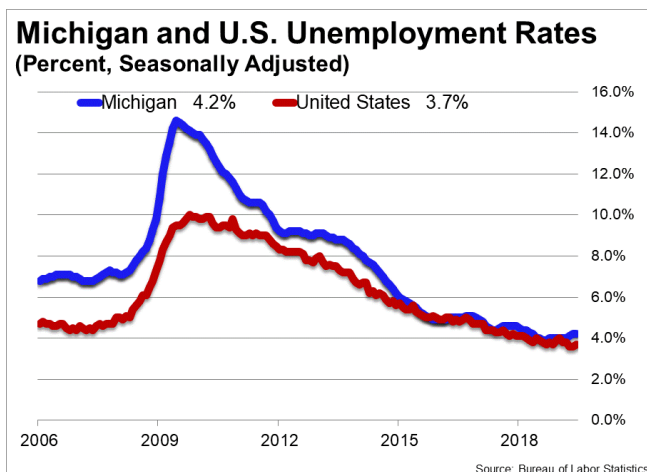
Joint Economic Committee

Senator Mike Lee, Chairman

July 19, 2019

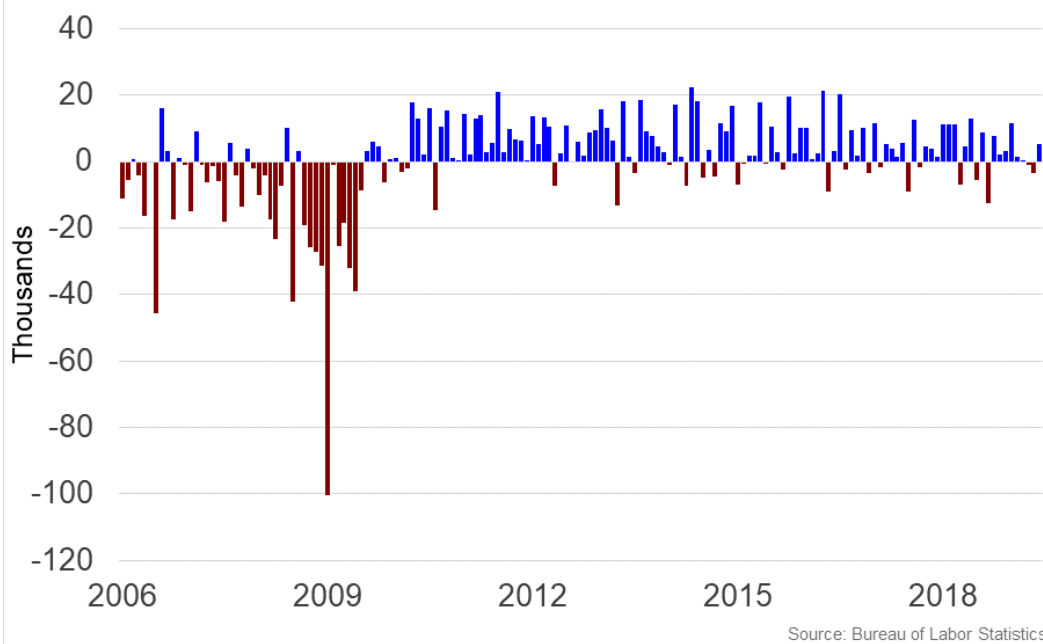
Summary

- **Michigan added 5,400 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Michigan added 18,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from 4 percent.
- **In June, Michigan's private sector added 5,200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 18,100 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Michiganders rose by 2,814 in June**, and over the past year 45,765 Michiganders found jobs.
- Michigan's **labor force participation rate increased to 61.9 percent** from 61.8 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.5 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



Michigan Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Michigan Payroll Employment

Michigan added 5,400 jobs, or 0.12 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Michigan lost 3,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Michigan increased by 18,700, or 0.42 percent. Michigan nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

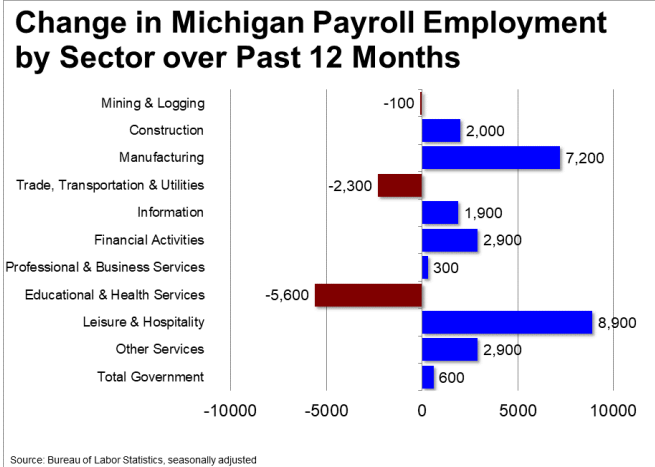
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Michigan ranks 45th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Michigan's private-sector added 5,200 jobs, or 0.14 percent. The private-sector in Michigan lost 2,800 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Michigan increased by 18,100, or 0.47 percent. Michigan private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Michigan ranks 44th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Professional & Business Services (+2,400) and Manufacturing (+2,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,000) and Information (-200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+8,900) and Manufacturing (+7,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (-5,600) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,300).



Michigan Labor Force Statistics

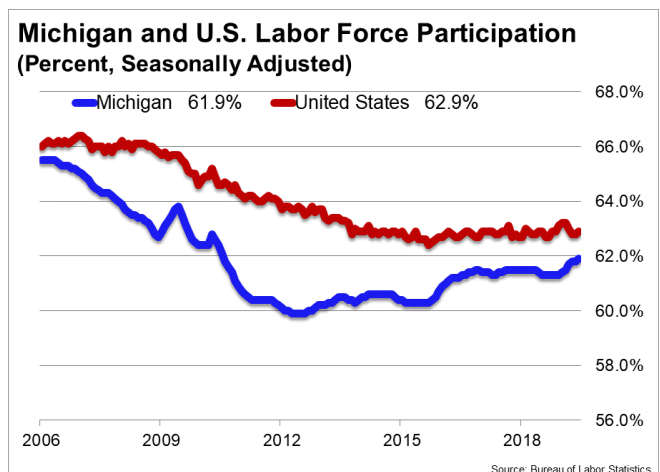
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Michigan rose to 61.9 percent in June from 61.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 36 have a higher labor force participation rate than Michigan. The labor force participation rate in Michigan is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Michigan was 63.5 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Michigan occurred in March 2000 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 59.9 percent in August 2012. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Michigan. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Michigan civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 59.2 percent in June. Among the 50 states



and the District of Columbia, 37 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Michigan. The employment-to-population ratio in Michigan is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Michigan was 59.3 percent in April 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Michigan occurred in March 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 53.7 percent in December 2009. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

