

Michigan Employment Report

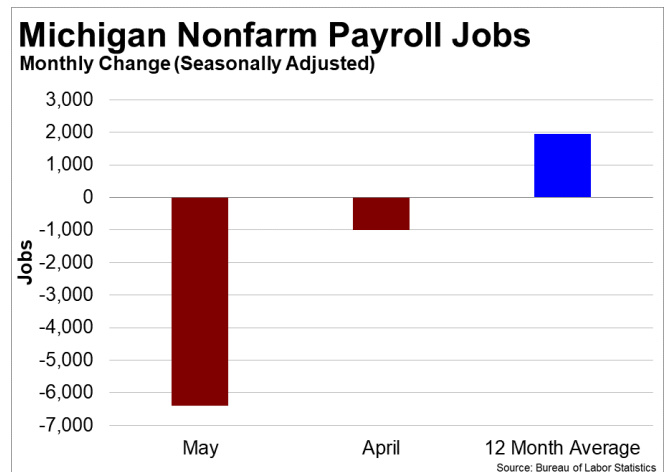
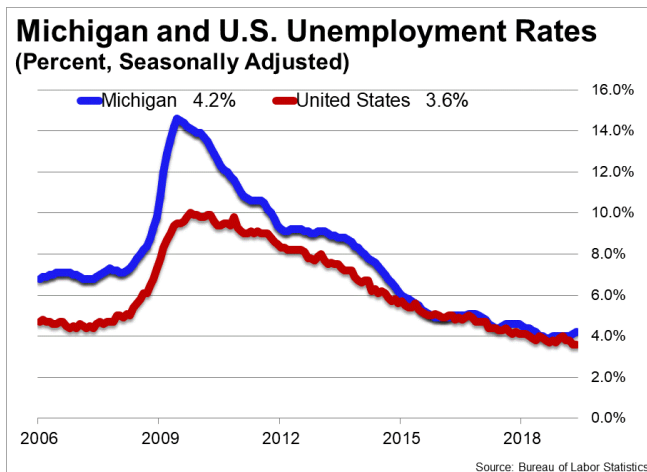
Joint Economic Committee

Senator Mike Lee, Chairman

June 21, 2019

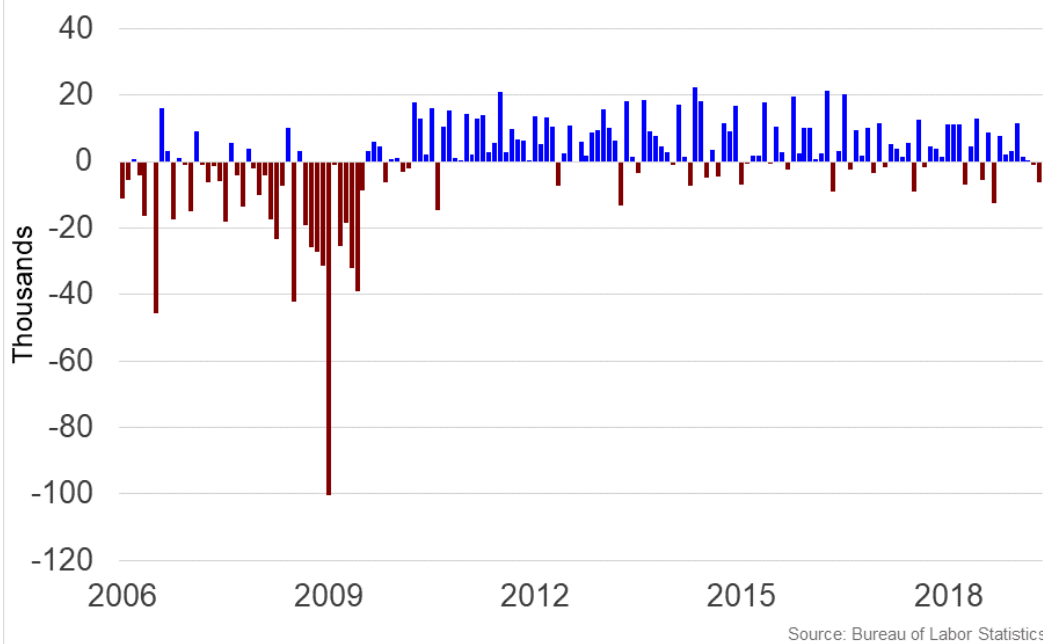
Summary

- **Michigan lost 6,400 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 4.2 percent in May** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Michigan added 23,400 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2 percent.
- **In May, Michigan's private sector lost 5,000 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 22,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Michiganders rose by 5,405 in May**, and over the past year 45,277 Michiganders found jobs.
- Michigan's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 61.8 percent in May. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.6 percent in May**. State employment and unemployment data for June is scheduled for release on July 19, 2019. The national employment situation report for June will be released on Friday, July 5, 2019.



Michigan Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Michigan Payroll Employment

Michigan lost 6,400 jobs, or 0.14 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during May. In the prior month, Michigan lost 1,000 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Michigan increased by 23,400, or 0.53 percent. Michigan nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

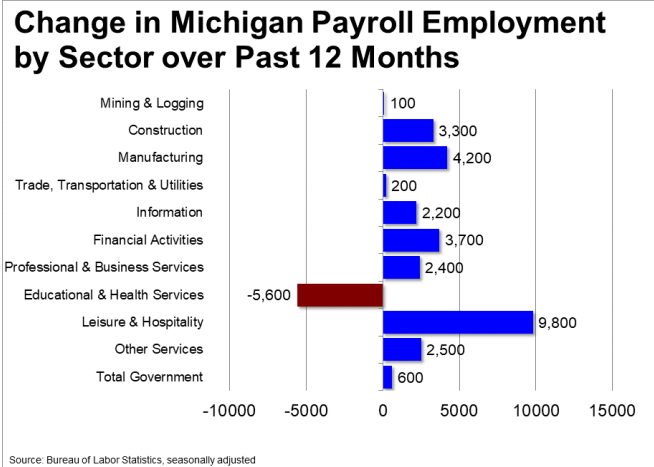
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 75,000 jobs in May, or 0.05 percent. Over the 12-month period ending May 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,350,000 jobs, or 1.58 percent. Michigan ranks 41st among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During May, Michigan's private-sector lost 5,000 jobs, or 0.13 percent. The private-sector in Michigan lost 2,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Michigan increased by 22,800, or 0.60 percent. Michigan private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 90,000 jobs in May, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,263,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.79 percent. Michigan ranks 41st 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 May were Professional & Business Services (+2,600) and Leisure & Hospitality (+1,800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-5,400) and Manufacturing (-2,000).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+9,800) and Manufacturing (+4,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (-5,600) and Mining & Logging (+100).



Michigan Labor Force Statistics

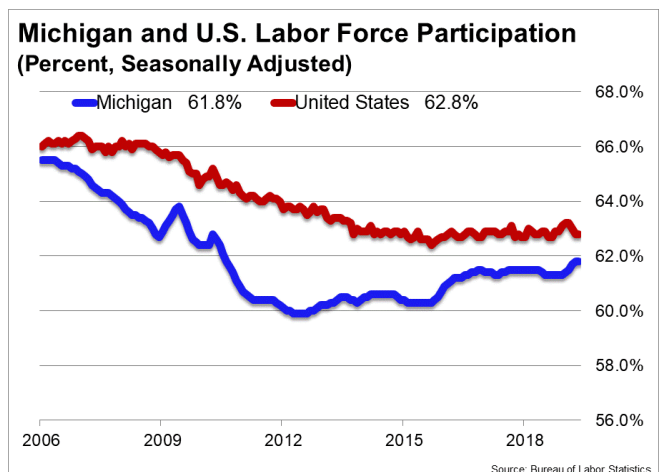
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Michigan was unchanged at 61.8 percent in May. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 35 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 63.8 percent in June 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 was unchanged at 62.8 percent, 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, declined to 0.0 percent in May from 59.3 percent the prior month. At 0.0 percent, Michigan has the highest employment-to-population ratio in the



nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Michigan is 58.9 percentage points lower 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 May. 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.

