



Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

# Michigan's Labor Market News

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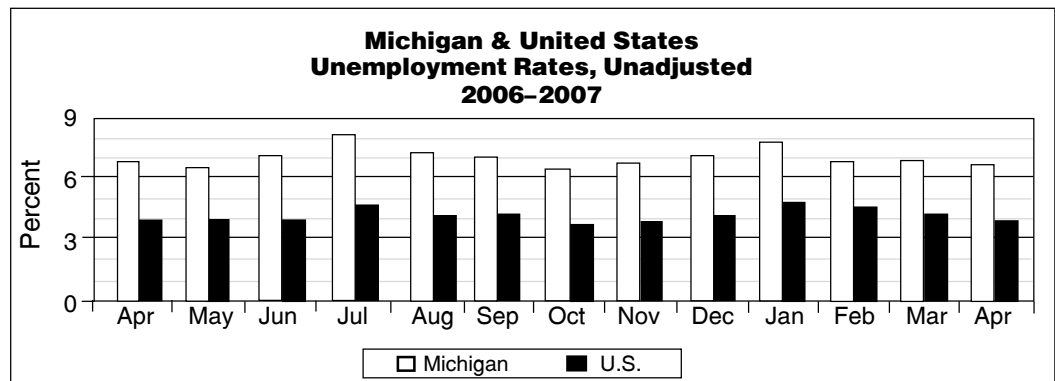
June 2007

## Michigan's April Unemployment Rate Falls to 6.8 Percent

Michigan's jobless rate declined by four tenths of a percentage point during the month of April, bringing the state's unadjusted rate down to 6.8 percent. The drop in the jobless rate represents 23,000 fewer individuals out of work, as unemployment dropped to 338,000. The state's civilian labor force contracted by 64,000 during the month, to 4,982,000, while employment moved down by 40,000 to 4,644,000. The decrease in the unemployment rate during April was primarily caused by the seasonal drop in the state's labor force, as some workers seeking temporary jobs (particularly in the southern part of the state) stopped looking and left the labor market. Traditionally, total employment tends

to edge up moderately in the month of April, as seasonal industries such as construction and leisure and hospitality begin to increase staff. This year some employers delayed hiring, mostly due to an unusually cold and rainy spring. The nation's jobless rate (unadjusted) also fell during April, moving down by 0.2 percentage points to 4.3 percent.

Compared to a year ago, April's labor force decreased by 39,000, employment contracted by 46,000, while unemployment moved up by 7,000. This has resulted in an over-the-year increase of 0.2 percentage points in the state's jobless rate.



## Seasonal Gains In Nonfarm Jobs During April

Michigan's nonfarm employment moved up during the month of April, as industry jobs increased to 4,300,000. Employment opportunities expanded by 39,000, with gains recorded in the goods-producing and service-providing sectors of the economy. Service-providing jobs advanced by 25,000 during the month with seasonal gains in the leisure and hospitality sector, up by 15,000 jobs, mainly in arts, entertainment, amusement and gambling, along with accommodation and food services. Seasonal increases were also reported in the following sectors: professional and business services, (up by 10,000), mainly in administrative and support services; and retail trade (up by 3,000), mostly in building material and garden equipment. The goods-producing sector added 14,000 jobs, mainly due to seasonal gains in the construction industry, up by 10,000 (specialty trade contractors and heavy civil engineering). The manufacturing sector remained basically flat, experiencing minor upward adjustments in the durable goods sector.

In April, average weekly hours in Michigan's manufacturing industries increased to 42.5 hours from 42.3 hours in the previous month, while average hourly earnings moved up by 30 cents to \$22.16. As a result, average weekly earnings in manufacturing increased to \$941.80, a gain of \$17.12 from the previous month's total.

	Average Hourly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours	
	2007 Apr.	2007 Mar.	2007 Apr.	2007 Mar.
Manufacturing	\$22.16	\$21.86	42.5	42.3
Durables	23.85	23.50	44.0	43.8
Transport Equipment	28.41	28.39	43.2	43.1
Nondurables	15.60	15.57	37.7	37.4

## Occupational Projections For Michigan, 2004-2014 Are Now Available

### The 12 Occupations With the Most Annual Job Openings, 2004-2014

Occupations	Employment		Annual Openings
	2004	2014	
Retail Salespersons	157,500	175,370	7,512
Cashiers	109,980	110,170	5,369
Waiters & Waitresses	80,560	92,210	5,310
Food Prep & Serving Workers	81,810	92,120	4,577
Registered Nurses	83,320	100,870	3,498
Laborers Freight & Movers-Hand	69,900	72,120	2,506
Janitor/Cleaner, Excl. Housekeeping	73,340	82,590	2,317
Office Clerks, General	91,700	93,510	2,211
Customer Service Reps	61,940	73,890	2,115
Stock Clerks & Order Fillers	54,430	46,620	2,014
Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing	45,870	51,560	1,774
Team Assemblers	59,660	58,690	1,542

### The 12 Fastest Growing Occupations 2004-2014

Occupations	Employment		Annual Change
	2004	2014	
Network Systems & Data Analyst	5,380	7,730	43.8
Medical Assistants	14,380	19,280	34.1
Comp Software Engrn, Application	10,010	13,370	33.6
Network & Comp. Systems Admin.	6,910	9,000	30.2
Comp Software Engrn, Systems	4,540	5,870	29.3
Home Health Aides	25,630	32,760	27.8
Physical Therapists Assistants	2,560	3,260	27.4
Dental Hygienists	7,140	8,920	24.9
Dental Assistants	10,000	12,470	24.7
Special Ed Teachers Elem. Schl	7,150	8,770	22.7
Personal Financial Advisors	3,320	4,070	22.6
Directors, Ed Activities	3,460	4,230	22.2

Detailed occupational employment forecasts for 2014 were developed by the Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information & Strategic Initiatives for Michigan and 18 regions in the state.

Additional Labor Market Information (LMI) for Michigan and its areas can be obtained from the DLEG-LMI website at: [www.michigan.gov/lmi](http://www.michigan.gov/lmi).

Source: Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information & Strategic Initiatives, May 2007.

## Michigan

(Data In Thousands)

Apr 2007    Mar 2007    Apr 2006

### Place of Residence

Labor Force	4,982	5,046	5,021
Employment	4,644	4,684	4,690
Unemployment Rate (Percent)	338	361	331
	6.8	7.2	6.6

### Industry Jobs (Place of Work)

Total Nonfarm	4,300	4,261	4,347
Goods-Producing	803	789	843
Nat Resources & Mining	8	8	8
Construction	162	152	175
Manufacturing	633	630	661
Durable Goods	491	487	515
Fabricated Metals	83	83	83
Machinery Manufact.	72	72	75
Transportation Equip.	210	209	230
Nondurable Goods	142	143	146
Service-Providing	3,497	3,472	3,504
Trade, Transport & Util.	776	771	787
Wholesale Trade	170	169	171
Retail Trade	481	478	488
Motor Vehicle Dealers	57	57	59
Food & Beverage Stores	79	79	81
General Merchandise	106	108	109
Transp, Warehousing & Util	125	124	128
Information	66	66	66
Financial Activities	214	213	216
Finance & Insurance	161	161	162
Real Estate & Rental	53	53	54
Prof & Business Services	582	572	582
Prof, Scientific & Technical	247	246	247
Management Scientific Services	20	20	19
Administrative Support	274	264	272
Education & Health Services	595	592	583
Education Services	82	81	80
Health Care & Social Asst	513	511	503
Leisure & Hospitality	405	390	401
Arts, Entertainment & Rec	62	53	61
Accommodation & Food	344	338	340
Other Services	178	177	177
Government	682	691	691
Federal	53	53	54
State	177	179	177
Local	452	458	460

## Civilian Labor Force and Wage & Salary Estimates

	Ann Arbor			Battle Creek			Bay City		
	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006
<b>Place of Residence</b>									
Labor Force	188,900	191,600	191,100	70,300	71,000	71,600	54,200	54,600	55,400
Employment	180,500	182,600	183,000	65,500	65,900	66,900	50,400	50,500	51,500
Unemployment Rate (Percent)	8,400 4.5	8,900 4.7	8,100 4.2	4,800 6.8	5,100 7.2	4,700 6.6	3,800 7.0	4,100 7.5	4,000 7.2
<b>Place of Work</b>									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	204,100	203,800	204,300	60,600	60,100	61,400	38,000	37,600	38,600
Nat Resources & Construction	5,500	5,100	5,700	2,000	1,800	2,100	1,300	1,200	1,300
Manufacturing	19,200	19,200	20,800	13,500	13,500	13,800	4,100	4,100	4,100
Trade, Transport & Utilities	27,300	27,100	27,400	9,700	9,700	10,000	8,500	8,300	8,800
Wholesale Trade	5,700	5,700	5,800	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retail Trade	17,700	17,600	17,900	6,700	6,600	6,800	6,000	5,900	6,200
Information	3,700	3,700	3,800	*	*	*	700	700	700
Financial Activities	6,000	6,000	5,800	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Professional & Business Services	27,300	26,900	27,400	4,900	4,900	5,000	3,500	3,500	3,500
Educational & Health Services	24,200	24,000	23,500	9,800	9,700	9,600	5,700	5,700	5,700
Leisure & Hospitality	14,500	14,100	14,400	5,700	5,400	5,700	4,500	4,400	4,500
Other Services	6,600	6,700	6,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,100	2,100	2,200
Government	69,800	71,000	69,100	10,400	10,500	10,500	6,000	6,000	6,200
	Detroit-Warren-Livonia (Data in Thousands)			Flint			Grand Rapids-Wyoming		
	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006
<b>Place of Residence</b>									
Labor Force	2,132	2,172	2,141	206,500	209,100	212,000	407,200	408,600	408,200
Employment	1,989	2,023	1,997	189,700	190,800	195,200	383,400	383,000	385,500
Unemployment Rate (Percent)	144 6.7	150 6.9	144 6.7	16,800 8.1	18,300 8.8	16,700 7.9	23,700 5.8	25,600 6.3	22,600 5.5
<b>Place of Work</b>									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	1,987	1,971	2,019	150,900	149,600	154,000	395,800	390,100	393,600
Nat Resources & Construction	68	65	75	5,900	5,400	5,900	17,700	16,400	17,900
Manufacturing	267	266	279	17,100	17,400	20,400	73,500	72,800	73,600
Trade, Transport & Utilities	362	361	371	31,400	31,000	31,400	74,300	73,600	73,700
Wholesale Trade	89	90	93	6,300	6,300	6,500	22,100	21,900	22,200
Retail Trade	210	210	213	21,000	20,600	20,900	41,900	41,600	41,200
Information	34	34	34	2,600	2,600	2,500	5,700	5,700	5,600
Financial Activities	113	113	115	7,200	7,200	7,400	22,800	22,800	22,500
Professional & Business Services	357	352	361	14,100	14,000	14,000	55,500	53,200	55,300
Educational & Health Services	279	277	273	24,100	24,000	23,900	59,000	58,500	57,100
Leisure & Hospitality	184	179	185	16,400	15,800	16,300	32,500	32,300	32,400
Other Services	91	91	89	6,300	6,300	6,500	16,800	16,600	16,800
Government	232	234	238	25,800	25,900	25,700	38,000	38,200	38,700

\* Data Not Available

## Civilian Labor Force and Wage & Salary Estimates

	Holland-Grand Haven			Jackson			Kalamazoo-Portage		
	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006
<b>Place of Residence</b>									
Labor Force	136,100	137,300	137,200	77,200	77,900	78,100	172,900	176,000	174,800
Employment	128,900	129,300	130,500	71,400	71,700	72,900	163,400	165,600	165,900
Unemployment	7,200	8,000	6,700	5,800	6,200	5,200	9,500	10,400	9,000
Rate (Percent)	5.3	5.9	4.9	7.5	8.0	6.6	5.5	5.9	5.1
<b>Place of Work</b>									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	116,300	115,500	116,700	59,100	58,300	59,900	146,100	146,300	146,900
Nat Resources & Construction	5,900	5,600	6,100	2,000	1,800	2,200	5,900	5,600	6,200
Manufacturing	36,900	36,900	37,200	9,400	9,400	10,000	22,800	22,900	23,600
Trade, Transport & Utilities	18,100	17,900	18,200	12,500	12,300	12,600	24,300	24,000	24,500
Wholesale Trade	*	*	*	*	*	*	4,600	4,600	4,600
Retail Trade	10,300	10,100	10,500	7,700	7,600	7,800	15,800	15,600	16,000
Information	700	700	900	500	500	500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Financial Activities	3,200	3,200	3,200	1,900	1,900	1,900	7,800	7,800	7,800
Professional & Business Services	11,400	11,200	11,200	4,400	4,200	4,400	16,400	16,200	15,400
Educational & Health Services	10,600	10,600	10,600	9,800	9,800	9,700	22,100	22,000	21,200
Leisure & Hospitality	7,900	7,500	7,900	5,600	5,300	5,500	15,400	15,100	15,300
Other Services	4,900	4,900	4,800	2,900	2,900	2,900	6,500	6,600	6,600
Government	16,700	17,000	16,600	10,100	10,200	10,200	23,400	24,600	24,800
<b>Place of Residence</b>									
Labor Force	249,400	251,200	252,000	77,000	77,800	79,800	88,500	89,100	90,200
Employment	235,300	236,300	237,700	72,400	72,600	75,400	82,400	82,600	84,400
Unemployment	14,100	14,900	14,300	4,600	5,200	4,400	6,100	6,500	5,800
Rate (Percent)	5.6	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.7	5.5	6.9	7.3	6.5
<b>Place of Work</b>									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	229,500	227,900	229,800	43,800	43,000	46,200	65,300	64,600	66,600
Nat Resources & Construction	7,900	7,400	8,000	2,900	2,800	4,200	2,300	2,100	2,400
Manufacturing	21,200	21,300	22,100	7,200	7,100	8,100	12,700	12,600	13,100
Trade, Transport & Utilities	36,300	36,000	36,300	9,400	9,200	9,500	14,100	13,900	14,400
Wholesale Trade	5,500	5,500	5,400	1,000	1,000	1,100	*	*	*
Retail Trade	24,400	24,200	24,400	5,300	5,200	5,400	11,500	11,300	11,700
Information	3,000	3,000	2,900	*	*	*	1,000	1,000	1,000
Financial Activities	15,300	15,300	15,000	1,700	1,700	1,600	1,900	1,900	2,000
Professional & Business Services	20,500	20,100	20,800	3,600	3,500	3,800	3,900	3,900	4,000
Educational & Health Services	28,900	28,700	28,100	4,800	4,800	4,800	11,300	11,200	10,700
Leisure & Hospitality	19,400	18,700	19,400	5,400	5,000	5,200	6,600	6,200	6,800
Other Services	11,100	11,000	11,100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,400	2,400	2,500
Government	65,900	66,400	66,100	6,400	6,600	6,900	9,100	9,400	9,700

\* Data Not Available

## Civilian Labor Force and Wage & Salary Estimates

### Niles-Benton Harbor

### Saginaw-Sag. Township North

	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006
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#### Place of Residence

Labor Force	77,200	78,100	78,300	96,100	97,300	97,900
Employment	72,100	72,500	73,200	89,200	89,900	90,600
Unemployment	5,200	5,700	5,100	6,900	7,500	7,300
Rate (Percent)	6.7	7.2	6.6	7.1	7.7	7.5

#### Place of Work

Total Nonfarm Jobs	63,400	62,800	63,800	90,400	89,800	90,800
Nat Resources & Construction	2,400	2,200	2,400	3,500	3,400	3,600
Manufacturing	14,400	14,400	14,800	12,400	12,600	13,100
Trade, Transport & Utilities	11,300	11,200	11,600	17,300	17,200	17,000
Wholesale Trade	*	*	*	2,500	2,400	2,500
Retail Trade	7,000	7,000	7,100	12,100	12,100	11,900
Information	900	900	900	1,700	1,800	1,900
Financial Activities	2,200	2,200	2,200	4,300	4,300	4,300
Professional & Business Services	4,900	4,800	5,000	10,400	10,100	10,200
Educational & Health Services	10,000	10,000	9,600	15,400	15,400	15,000
Leisure & Hospitality	6,300	5,900	6,100	8,900	8,500	9,200
Other Services	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,800	3,800	3,800
Government	8,000	8,200	8,100	12,700	12,700	12,700

### Upper Peninsula

### Northeast Lower Michigan

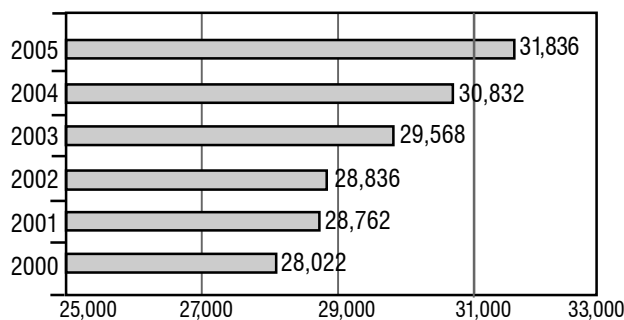
### Northwest Lower Michigan

	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006
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#### Place of Residence

Labor Force	158,400	159,300	158,800	96,700	96,700	97,500	156,000	156,200	155,500
Employment	144,700	145,200	145,800	86,500	85,000	88,000	142,900	141,900	143,700
Unemployment	13,600	14,100	13,000	10,200	11,600	9,400	13,200	14,300	11,800
Rate (Percent)	8.6	8.9	8.2	10.5	12.0	9.7	8.4	9.2	7.6

**Per-Capita Personal Income  
Grand Rapids-Wyoming MSA,  
2000–2005**



### Regional Focus

#### Per-Capita Personal Income Grand Rapids-Wyoming MSA 2000–2005

During 2005 per-capita annual personal income in the Grand Rapids-Wyoming Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) stood at \$31,836, an increase of \$3,814 or 13.6 percent from the level recorded in the area during 2000. In comparison, average per-capita income in Michigan during 2005 stood at \$32,804, an increase of \$3,253 or 11.0 percent over 2000. The nation's total per-capita income reached \$34,471 in 2005, an increase of \$4,628 or 15.5 percent from the average recorded in 2000.

## April Jobless Rates Drop Seasonally in All of Michigan's Major Labor Market Areas

April seasonally unadjusted unemployment rates fell in all of Michigan's 17 major labor market areas. Jobless rate reductions in the areas were seasonal, and ranged from 0.2 to 1.5 percent, with an average drop of 0.5 percentage points. In the southern part of the state, seasonal labor market withdrawal moved the jobless rates down slightly, as fewer individuals in the job market were looking for employment. In the northern part of the state's Lower Peninsula, relatively large jobless rate declines occurred due to spring hiring, as some employers began preparations for the summer tourism season. The largest of the monthly jobless rate decreases occurred in the Northeast Lower Michigan and the Northwest Lower Michigan Regions, with the rates in these areas falling by 1.5 and 0.8 percentage points, respectively. Most other areas reported jobless rate reductions within 0.3 to 0.5 percent. From March to April, total employment levels decreased in 14 areas, with the majority of regions posting only minor declines over the month. However, the

Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Kalamazoo-Portage, and Ann Arbor Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's), recorded employment decreases over 1.0 percent.

From April 2006 to April 2007, unemployment rates moved up in 13 of the state's 17 major labor market areas, with a moderate average increase of 0.4 percent. The largest rate gains over this period were recorded in the Jackson MSA, along with the Northeast and the Northwest Lower Michigan Regions. These three areas reported increases near a full percentage point.

Among Michigan's major labor markets, the Ann Arbor area had the lowest unemployment rate at 4.5 percent, followed by the Holland-Grand Haven and the Kalamazoo-Portage MSAs with 5.3 and 5.5 percent, respectively. The highest jobless rates in April were recorded by the Northeast Lower Michigan Region, and the Upper Peninsula, with 10.5 and 8.6 percent, respectively.

## Most of Michigan's Metropolitan Areas Report Modest Seasonal Gains in April's Nonfarm Employment

Total nonfarm jobs rose in 13 out of Michigan's 14 MSAs during the month of April, with the Kalamazoo-Portage MSA the only area to show a small drop for the month. Among the MSA's, Monroe reported the largest percentage growth at 1.9 percent, followed by the Grand Rapids-Wyoming MSA with 1.5 percent, and the Jackson MSA with 1.4 percent. Job gains in most areas were seasonal, and were recorded in both the service-providing and goods-producing sectors.

In most areas, advances in the service-providing sector were reported mainly in the following industries: leisure and hospitality services (arts entertainment and recreation; amusement and gambling; and food services); and professional and business services (mainly in administrative support and employment services). In both sectors employment increases were seasonal. The areas that recorded the strongest gains in professional and business services were the Jackson MSA, up by 4.8 percent, and the Grand Rapids and Saginaw MSAs, up by 4.3 percent, and 3.0 percent, respectively. Job gains in leisure and hospitality were observed in all the areas, with the Niles-Benton Harbor MSA among the leaders with an increase of 6.8 percent. Job increases in this sector in the Detroit MSA, although not among the highest in percentage points (2.7 percent), added 4,900 jobs, mostly in amusement, gambling, and food services and drinking places.

In the goods-producing sector, employment increased in most areas, and was due to seasonal advances in the construction industry, mainly specialty trade contractors and heavy and civil engineering construction. The Battle Creek and Jackson MSAs posted the highest growth rates in this sector, both with 11.1 percent, followed by the Muskegon and Flint MSAs with 9.5 and 9.3 percent, respectively.

During April, average weekly hours in manufacturing dipped in four of the five major areas for which data is currently available, while one area experienced a small increase. The losses were due mainly to less overtime hours worked in the durable goods sector. Average hourly earnings moved up in all five areas during the month, with advances reported primarily in the durable goods sector. The total effect of these changes was that average weekly earnings edged upward in all five major areas. The largest gains in weekly earnings were reported in the Detroit, Flint, and Kalamazoo MSAs, up by \$10.30, \$5.68, and \$5.43, respectively. The gains in the other two areas, the Grand Rapids-Wyoming and Lansing-East Lansing MSAs, totaled, \$3.65, and \$2.46, respectively.

## Manufacturing Hours and Earnings\* Michigan & Selected Metropolitan Areas April 2007 and March 2006

Area	Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings	
	Apr	Mar	Apr	Mar	Apr	Mar
<b>Michigan</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>22.16</b>	<b>21.86</b>	<b>\$941.80</b>	<b>\$924.68</b>
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	42.8	43.2	25.00	24.53	1,070.00	1,059.70
Flint	43.2	43.3	29.81	29.61	1,287.79	1,282.11
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	41.1	41.7	18.24	17.89	749.66	746.01
Kalamazoo-Portage	39.6	39.5	14.87	14.77	588.85	583.42
Lansing-East Lansing	40.5	40.8	24.45	24.21	990.23	987.77

\* Hours and earnings data for the manufacturing sector is currently available only in the above MSAs.

### Consumer Price Index (CPI) Detroit Metropolitan Area April 2007

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes CPI's for two population groups: 1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 87 percent of the total population, and 2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 32 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial and technical workers, the unemployed, retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Prices are collected in 87 urban areas across the country, including the Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). The Detroit CPI is published every other month.

Consumer prices (CPI-U) in the Detroit CMSA, moved up from an average of 198.1 index points in February 2007 to an average of 200.4 points in April 2007. The 1.2 percent increase was primarily due to higher costs for motor fuel and medical care. Prices for apparel and recreation fell by 2.8 and 0.3 percent, respectively, while prices for energy in general exhibited a strong increase, moving up by 11.8 percent over the period.

### Consumer Price Index (CPI) All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) Detroit Metropolitan Area April 2007

	Index Number for April 2007	Percent Change from Feb. 2006 to Apr. 2007
<b>Detroit Metro All Items</b>	<b>200.4</b>	<b>+1.2</b>
Food and Beverages	188.2	+0.1
Food at Home	185.0	+0.2
Food away from Home	192.2	+0.0
Housing	191.2	+1.6
Shelter	216.9	+1.5
Fuels & Utilities	211.7	+4.3
Apparel	110.3	-2.8
Transportation	201.5	+2.4
Motor Fuel	240.9	+18.4
Medical Care	352.7	+3.3
Education & Communicat.	126.9	+0.2
Energy	208.5	+11.8
Recreation	121.6	-0.3

## Michigan Teen (16-19) Job Outlook, Summer 2007

Michigan's recent employment trends and normal seasonal patterns for June, July, and August indicate that the teen summer labor market situation will be very competitive this year. The downward trend in the teen labor market participation rate since the year 2000, both nationally and in Michigan, appears to have moderated somewhat over the last three years. As a result, 314,800 Michigan teens are expected to seek summer employment in 2007. This is an increase of 6,500 over the June through August period in 2006. The anticipated increase in the number of teens looking for summer work, along with the very competitive nature of the state's job market, will result in a teen summer unemployment rate of 21.5 percent. This rate is essentially unchanged from the 21.7 percent recorded during the summer of 2006. A total of 247,100 teens are projected to find jobs this summer. However, the number of unemployed teens, is also expected to move up, due to more teens joining the labor force and looking for work.

### Michigan's Teen Job Outlook, Summer 2007

Summer	Teen Labor Force	Teen Employment	Teen Unemployment	Teen Unemployment Rate (%)
2006 Actual	308,300	241,500	66,800	21.7%
<b>2007 Forecast</b>	<b>314,800</b>	<b>247,100</b>	<b>67,700</b>	<b>21.5%</b>
Change	6,500	5,600	900	-0.2%

#### Tips for successful summer job search include:

- Start looking early.
- Keep looking.
- Visit local businesses.
- Let friends/neighbors know you are looking for work.
- Think about self-employment: lawn service, pet sitting, etc.
- Search the Internet.

#### Job Opportunities By Occupation:

- Delivery Person • waiter/waitress
- fast food worker • food market clerk
  - usher/attendant • golf course worker
  - camp counselor • sales clerk/cashier
  - receptionist • library aide • stock clerk
  - car washer

#### Job Opportunities By Industry:

- Agriculture/landscaping/produce store • restaurants • camp & trailer parks • hotels and motels • grocery stores/retail/warehousing/department stores • amusement/recreation services • museums/zoos/galleries

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