



Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth

# Michigan's Labor Market News

Vol. 64, Issue No. 4

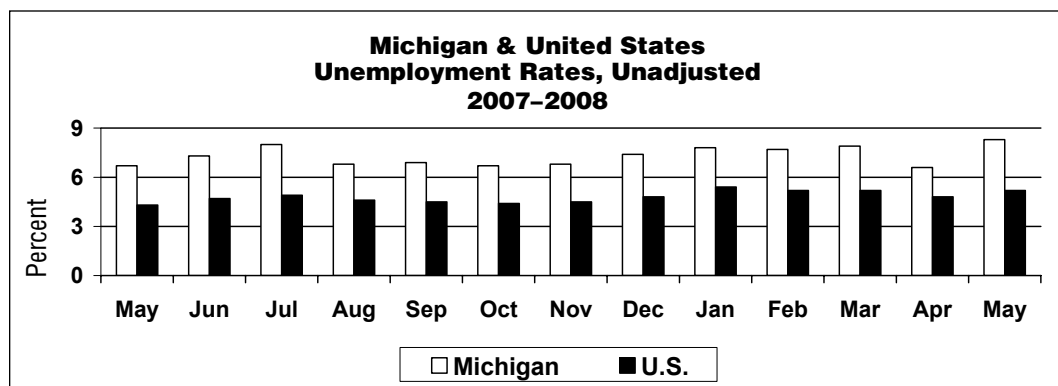
June 2008

## Michigan's April Unemployment Rate Decreases

Michigan's jobless rate declined by 1.3 percentage points during the month of April, bringing the state's unadjusted rate down to 6.6 percent. The drop in the unemployment rate represents 63,000 fewer individuals out of work, as unemployment fell to 327,000. The state's civilian labor force contracted by 53,000 during the month to 4,915,000, while employment moved up by 11,000 to 4,588,000. The decline 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 stopped looking and left the labor market. Other workers found work mainly in construction, leisure

and hospitality, and professional and business services. These seasonal employment gains made up for the job losses caused by the strike-related layoffs in the automotive sector. The nation's unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) also contracted in April, dropping by 0.4 of a percentage point to 4.8 percent.

Compared to a year ago, April's labor force fell by 50,000, employment decreased by 42,000, and unemployment moved down by 8,000. This has resulted in an over-the-year decrease of 0.2 percent in the state's jobless rate.



## April Brings Seasonal Gains In Nonfarm Jobs

Michigan's nonfarm employment increased during the month of April, as industry jobs moved up to 4,190,000. Employment opportunities advanced by 25,000, with gains recorded in the service-providing sector of the economy. Service-providing jobs expanded by 28,000 during the month, with seasonal increases in leisure and hospitality services, up by 12,000 jobs, chiefly in arts, entertainment, amusement and gambling, as

well as food services and drinking places. Seasonal gains were also reported in the following industries: professional and business services (up by 12,000), mainly in administrative and support services; and retail trade (up by 2,000), mostly in building materials and garden equipment. Goods-producing employment fell by 2,000 during the month, as seasonal advances in construction, (up by 7,000), mainly in specialty trade contractors, was not enough to make up for temporary layoffs in manufacturing, as employment in this industry continued to be hampered by the strike in the automotive sector.

Michigan Hours and Earnings April & March 2008				
	Average Hourly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours	
	2008		2008	
	April	March	April	March
Manufacturing	22.17	22.60	42.3	43.1
Durables	23.90	24.32	44.1	45.3
Transport Equip	28.13	28.52	44.0	45.3
Nondurables	15.67	15.85	36.7	36.3

In April, average weekly hours in Michigan's manufacturing industry fell to 42.3, from 43.1 hours in the previous month, while average hourly earnings decreased by 43 cents to \$22.17. As a result, average weekly earnings in manufacturing declined to \$937.79, a drop of \$36.27 from the previous month's total.

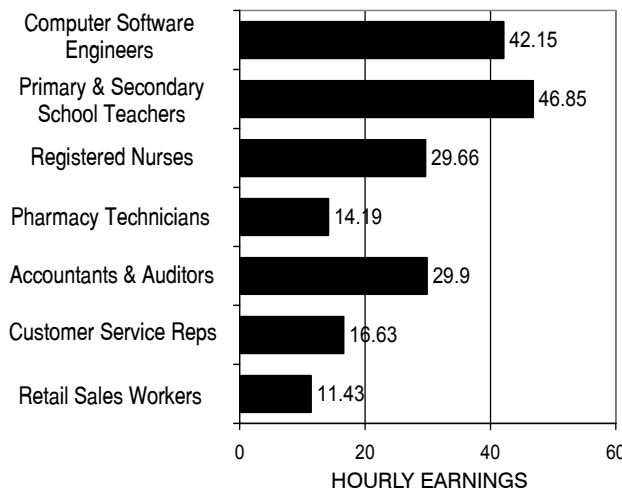
## Detroit-Warren-Flint National Compensation Survey (NCS), May 2007

According to a study conducted by the National Compensation Survey (NCS) and released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), workers in the Detroit-Warren-Flint-Ann Arbor Combined Statistical Area (CSA) earned an average of \$23.15 per hour in May 2007. The NCS data for the area include earnings for 21 major occupational groups, with additional detail for selected occupations within those groups. The NCS data covered 732 establishments with one or more workers in private industry, and state and local governments. The survey excluded agricultural establishments, private households, the self employed, and federal government workers. This sample of 732 establishments represented 2,162,200 workers in the Detroit-Warren-Flint-Ann Arbor CSA which is comprised of Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, Monroe, St. Clair, Lapeer, Washtenaw, Livingston and Genesee counties in Michigan. Following are some highlights of the findings:

- Full-time workers averaged \$24.52 per hour, while their part-time counterparts averaged hourly wages of \$13.87. Union workers earned \$25.64 and non-union workers, \$22.16.
- Individuals in establishments with 1 to 99 workers averaged \$18.85 per hour. Those in establishments with 100 to 499 workers earned \$18.95, while those in establishments with 500 employees or more earned \$30.09.
- Among the different occupational groups surveyed, architecture and engineering occupations averaged hourly earnings of \$34.83. Within this group, mechanical engineers earned \$34.46 per hour.
- Education, training, and library occupations averaged \$38.17 per hour, with primary and secondary school teachers averaging \$46.85 per hour, and postsecondary teachers earning \$60.65 per hour.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 2008.

### Average Hourly Earnings of Selected Occupations in the Detroit-Warren-Flint-Ann Arbor CSA, May 2007



## Michigan

(Data in Thousands)

**Apr 2008    Mar 2008    Apr 2007**

### Place of Residence

Labor Force	4,915	4,968	4,965
Employment	4,588	4,577	4,630
Unemployment Rate (Percent)	327	390	335
	6.6	7.9	6.8

### Industry Jobs (Place of Work)

Total Nonfarm	4,190	4,165	4,263
Goods - Producing	723	725	792
Nat Resources & Mining	7	7	7
Construction	144	137	158
Manufacturing	573	582	627
Durable Goods	436	444	485
Fabricated Metals	78	78	80
Machinery Manufact.	67	68	70
Transportation Equip.	172	180	212
Nondurable Goods	137	137	142
Service - Providing	3,467	3,439	3,470
Trade, Transport & Util.	776	772	777
Wholesale Trade	167	166	169
Retail Trade	480	478	481
Motor Vehicle Dealers	55	54	57
Food & Beverage Stores	80	80	79
General Merchandise	111	111	109
Transp, Warehousing & Util	129	128	128
Information	65	65	65
Financial Activities	207	207	212
Finance & Insurance	155	155	159
Real Estate & Rental	52	52	53
Prof & Business Services	573	561	573
Prof, Scientific & Technical	245	245	247
Management Scientific Serv	20	20	19
Administrative Support	272	261	268
Education & Health Services	606	605	595
Education Services	84	84	82
Health Care & Social Asst	522	521	513
Leisure & Hospitality	394	382	397
Arts, Entertainment & Rec	61	53	60
Accommodation & Food	334	329	336
Other Services	175	175	175
Government	670	673	676
Federal	53	53	54
State	178	177	177
Local	439	443	446

## Civilian Labor Force and Wage & Salary Estimates

	Ann Arbor			Battle Creek			Detroit-Warren-Livonia (Data in Thousands)		
	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007
<b>Place of Residence</b>									
Labor Force	187,600	188,600	189,200	68,200	68,700	70,200	2,081	2,114	2,116
Employment	179,800	179,300	181,000	64,100	63,900	65,600	1,937	1,942	1,968
Unemployment	7,800	9,300	8,200	4,000	4,800	4,600	144	172	148
Rate (Percent)	4.2	4.9	4.3	5.9	7.0	6.6	6.9	8.1	7.0
<b>Place of Work</b>									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	199,400	198,600	201,400	57,700	57,300	59,600	1,919	1,909	1,970
Nat Resources & Construction	4,400	4,200	4,800	1,800	1,600	2,000	61	58	67
Manufacturing	15,300	15,900	18,400	12,800	12,800	13,400	233	239	263
Trade, Transport & Utilities	26,700	26,400	26,500	9,600	9,700	9,900	359	359	363
Wholesale Trade	6,000	5,900	5,900	*	*	*	89	89	90
Retail Trade	17,100	16,900	17,000	6,500	6,500	6,700	207	207	208
Information	3,500	3,500	3,500	*	*	*	33	33	34
Financial Activities	6,000	5,900	5,700	1,500	1,500	1,500	110	110	112
Professional & Business Serv	26,900	26,300	27,900	4,900	4,900	5,100	343	337	350
Educational & Health Serv	24,400	24,300	24,300	9,300	9,300	9,300	284	284	277
Leisure & Hospitality	14,000	13,500	13,700	5,300	5,000	5,400	179	174	181
Other Services	6,500	6,500	6,400	2,200	2,200	2,300	86	85	88
Government	71,700	72,100	70,200	9,700	9,800	10,000	230	230	233
<b>Flint</b>									
	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007
<b>Place of Residence</b>									
Labor Force	201,600	205,400	208,500	408,400	412,100	408,100	135,500	135,800	135,700
Employment	182,800	183,600	192,300	386,700	386,300	385,300	128,500	127,500	128,800
Unemployment	18,800	21,800	16,200	21,600	25,800	22,900	7,000	8,400	6,900
Rate (Percent)	9.3	10.6	7.8	5.3	6.3	5.6	5.2	6.1	5.1
<b>Place of Work</b>									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	141,100	141,600	150,800	391,500	389,800	392,000	112,900	111,400	114,300
Mining & Construction	4,600	4,400	5,200	16,000	14,700	16,700	5,100	4,700	5,400
Manufacturing	11,000	11,900	16,700	69,300	70,000	71,000	34,100	34,100	35,700
Trade, Transport & Utilities	30,700	30,600	31,500	73,300	72,700	74,300	18,100	17,600	17,700
Wholesale Trade	6,300	6,200	6,400	22,400	22,200	22,700	*	*	*
Retail Trade	20,700	20,700	21,200	40,300	40,000	40,900	10,400	10,200	10,200
Information	2,800	2,800	2,800	5,400	5,400	5,200	800	800	800
Financial Activities	6,900	6,900	6,800	22,100	22,000	22,200	3,000	2,900	3,100
Professional & Business Serv	13,300	13,200	14,100	58,100	58,500	56,700	11,600	11,500	11,600
Educational & Health Serv	25,200	25,200	25,800	61,600	61,200	60,600	10,400	10,400	10,200
Leisure & Hospitality	15,800	15,400	16,100	32,000	31,300	31,700	8,300	7,900	8,300
Other Services	5,900	5,900	6,100	16,200	16,300	16,500	5,000	5,000	4,800
Government	24,900	25,300	25,700	37,500	37,700	37,100	16,500	16,500	16,700

\* Data Not Available

## Civilian Labor Force and Wage & Salary Estimates

	Jackson			Kalamazoo-Portage			Lansing-East Lansing		
	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007
<b>Place of Residence</b>									
Labor Force	75,800	76,600	77,100	175,400	177,300	175,200	249,300	250,800	249,700
Employment	70,900	70,600	71,500	166,800	166,800	166,100	236,600	235,500	236,200
Unemployment	5,000	6,100	5,600	8,600	10,500	9,100	12,700	15,300	13,600
Rate (Percent)	6.5	7.9	7.3	4.9	5.9	5.2	5.1	6.1	5.4
<b>Place of Work</b>									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	57,400	56,900	58,300	146,100	146,400	146,700	225,800	224,500	227,000
Mining & Construction	1,700	1,600	1,800	5,600	5,300	5,800	7,000	6,700	7,400
Manufacturing	9,100	9,100	9,400	21,700	21,800	22,600	19,800	20,000	21,700
Trade, Transport & Utilities	12,100	12,000	12,300	24,800	24,700	24,900	34,900	34,900	35,500
Wholesale Trade	*	*	*	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,300	5,300	5,400
Retail Trade	7,400	7,300	7,600	15,700	15,600	15,800	23,200	23,200	23,900
Information	500	500	500	1,500	1,500	1,400	2,800	2,800	2,900
Financial Activities	1,900	1,900	1,900	8,000	7,900	7,900	15,100	15,100	15,200
Professional & Business Serv	4,600	4,400	4,500	15,500	16,000	15,600	20,400	20,000	20,300
Educational & Health Serv	9,600	9,700	9,600	22,000	22,000	21,800	28,600	28,700	27,900
Leisure & Hospitality	5,400	5,100	5,600	15,900	15,700	15,600	18,500	18,000	19,200
Other Services	2,800	2,800	2,800	6,900	7,000	7,000	11,600	11,600	11,300
Government	9,700	9,800	9,900	24,200	24,500	24,100	67,000	66,700	65,600
<b>Muskegon-Norton Shores</b>									
<b>Niles-Benton Harbor</b>									
<b>Saginaw-Sag. Twp North</b>									
	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007
<b>Place of Residence</b>									
Labor Force	89,200	89,600	88,700	80,300	80,800	78,000	94,200	95,500	96,500
Employment	83,400	82,800	82,800	75,600	74,900	72,900	87,400	87,400	89,900
Unemployment	5,800	6,800	5,900	4,700	5,900	5,100	6,800	8,100	6,600
Rate (Percent)	6.5	7.6	6.6	5.9	7.3	6.5	7.3	8.5	6.8
<b>Place of Work</b>									
Total Nonfarm Jobs	64,700	64,300	64,600	65,300	64,700	63,400	86,400	86,300	89,800
Mining & Construction	1,800	1,700	2,000	2,200	2,000	2,300	3,000	2,900	4,100
Manufacturing	12,300	12,400	12,700	14,300	14,400	14,500	10,700	10,900	12,100
Trade, Transport & Utilities	13,900	13,700	13,800	11,400	11,300	11,500	16,900	17,000	16,900
Wholesale Trade	*	*	*	*	*	*	2,500	2,500	2,600
Retail Trade	11,300	11,100	11,100	7,000	7,000	7,200	12,200	12,200	12,000
Information	1,000	1,000	1,000	800	800	800	1,300	1,300	1,600
Financial Activities	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,200	2,200	2,200	4,200	4,200	4,100
Professional & Business Serv	3,700	3,600	3,600	5,700	5,600	5,400	9,300	9,200	9,500
Educational & Health Serv	11,100	11,000	10,900	9,800	9,800	9,500	16,300	16,000	15,800
Leisure & Hospitality	7,000	6,700	6,900	6,200	5,800	6,200	8,400	8,200	8,900
Other Services	2,300	2,400	2,300	2,900	2,900	2,900	3,300	3,400	3,600
Government	9,700	9,900	9,500	9,800	9,900	8,100	13,000	13,200	13,200

\* Data Not Available

## Civilian Labor Force Estimates

	Upper Peninsula			Northeast Michigan			Northwest Michigan		
	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Mar 2008	Apr 2007
<b>Place of Residence</b>									
Labor Force	156,900	158,100	156,600	94,000	93,700	94,800	153,200	153,200	153,300
Employment	145,000	144,100	143,500	84,800	82,200	85,100	141,200	138,900	140,600
Unemployment	12,000	14,100	13,100	9,200	11,500	9,800	12,000	14,300	12,700
Rate (Percent)	7.6	8.9	8.4	9.8	12.3	10.3	7.8	9.3	8.3

## Industry Focus

**INDUSTRY:** Manufacturing (NAICS 31)

**SUBSECTOR:** *Fabricated Metal Production (NAICS 332)*

### WHAT DO THEY DO?

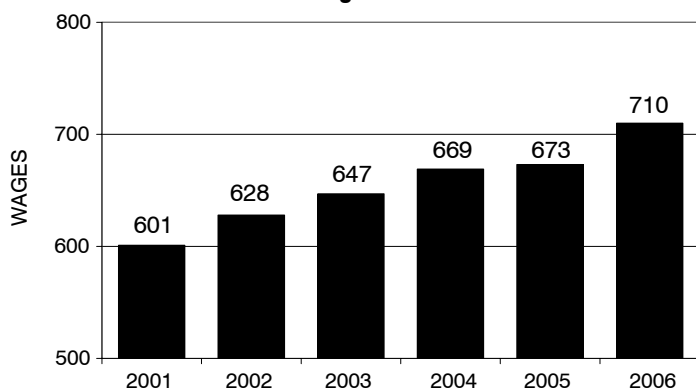
**Fabricated Metal Production** Position, align, fit, and weld parts to form complete units or subunits, following blueprints and layout specifications, and using jigs, welding torches, and hand tools. Tack-weld fitted parts together. Lay out and examine metal stock or workpieces to be processed in order to ensure that specifications are met. Align and fit parts according to specifications, using jacks, turnbuckles, wedges, drift pins, pry bars, and hammers. Move parts into position, manually or by using hoists or cranes.

### Statistical Comparison Of Fabricated Metal Production Industry, April 2008

	Michigan	U.S.
Total Employment	77,900	1,544,300
Percent Of Major Industry (NAICS 31)	13.6 %	11.4 %
Average Hourly Earnings	\$15.64	\$16.77
Average Weekly Hours	42.3	41.5
Percent Employment Change, Apr 2007-2008	-2.7 %	-1.1 %

**Staffing Patterns (occupations most likely to be found in this industry):** Cutting, punching and press machine setters; machinists; team assemblers; welders, cutters, solderers and blazers; first line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.

**Average Weekly Wages Niles-Benton Harbor MSA  
Annual Averages 2001 - 2006**



## Regional Focus

### Average Weekly Wages In The Niles-Benton Harbor MSA, Annual Averages 2001 - 2006

Average weekly wages (AWW) in the Niles-Benton Harbor MSA moved up to \$710 during 2006, an annual gain of \$37 or 5.5 percent over the previous year. In 2005 the area's AWW stood at \$673, an increase of \$4 or 0.6 percent over 2004. Average weekly wages are calculated by dividing the total wages paid that period in the area by the average number of workers and by the number of weeks (52). The weekly wages contain all the area's earnings, including overtime wages.

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

April seasonally unadjusted jobless rates moved down in all of Michigan's 15 regional major labor market areas. The unemployment rate decreases throughout the state were mainly the result of seasonal workforce reductions usually experienced in the beginning of spring, as fewer workers are in the job market seeking employment. Rate contractions in the 15 areas ranged from 0.7 to 2.5 percent, with an average drop of 1.2 percentage points. The largest over-the-month rate cuts took place in the Northeast and Northwest Lower Michigan Regions. From March to April, total employment moved up in 11 areas, with most regions reporting minor gains under 1.0 percent. The Northeast and Northwest Lower Michigan Regions were the exceptions, registering gains well over one percent. The Detroit and Flint Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), recorded total employment decreases, while the Kalamazoo-Portage and Saginaw-Saginaw Township North MSAs remained unchanged over the month.

From April 2007 to April 2008, jobless rates edged down in 12 major labor market areas. Six of the regions experienced over-the-year rate declines ranging from 0.5 to 0.8 of a percentage point, while the other six areas showed minor reductions of 0.3 percent or less. The remaining three regions recorded jobless rate increases, with the largest rate hikes reported by the Flint and the Saginaw-Saginaw Township North MSAs, up by 1.5 and 0.5 percent, respectively.

Among Michigan's major labor markets, the Ann Arbor area had the lowest unemployment rate at 4.2 percent, followed by the Kalamazoo-Portage and Lansing-East Lansing MSAs with 4.9 and 5.1 percent, respectively. The highest jobless rate in the month of April was recorded by the Northeast Lower Michigan Region at 9.8 percent, followed by the Flint MSA, with 9.3 percent and the Northwest Lower Michigan Region with 7.8 percent.

## Most of Michigan's Metropolitan Areas Report Modest Seasonal Job Increases

Total nonfarm jobs moved up in 10 of Michigan's 12 MSAs during the month of April. Employment gains were seasonal and concentrated in the service providing sector. Two areas, the Flint and the Kalamazoo-Portage MSAs, reported employment declines (down by 0.4 and 0.2 percent, respectively). In the Flint MSA, job reductions were caused by the strike in the automotive industry, while the Kalamazoo MSA experienced a decline in professional and business services. Among the MSAs, Holland-Grand Haven reported the largest percentage job gain for the month at 1.3 percent, followed by the Jackson and Niles-Benton Harbor MSAs, both up by 0.9 percent.

In many MSAs, advances in the service-providing industries were most evident in two sectors: leisure and hospitality services, and professional and business services (administrative support and employment services). In both sectors, employment gains were seasonal, and were related to the arrival of warmer weather. The areas recording the strongest gains in the professional and business sector were the Jackson MSA (+4.5 percent), followed by the Muskegon and Ann Arbor MSAs, (+2.8 and 2.3 percent, respectively). Employment increases in leisure and hospitality services were observed in all the areas. The largest percentage gains in this sector were reported in the Niles-Benton Harbor and Battle Creek MSAs, up by 6.9 and 6.0 percent, respectively. The Detroit MSA reported the largest numeric job gain in leisure and hospitality, up by 5,300 or 3.0 percent.

In the goods producing sector, manufacturing employment continued to drop in several areas due to a strike in the automotive industry. These areas included the Flint MSA, down by 900 jobs or 7.6 percent; the Detroit MSA, down by 5,700 or 2.4 percent; the Ann Arbor MSA, down by 600 or 3.8 percent; and the Saginaw-Saginaw Township North MSA, down by 200 or 1.8 percent. Construction employment reported seasonal advances in all areas, with gains ranging from 12.5 percent in the Battle Creek MSA, to 3.4 percent in the Saginaw metropolitan area.

April's average weekly earnings in Michigan's goods-producing sector continued to reflect the impact of the strike in the automotive industry. All the major industries within manufacturing reported reductions in both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings, causing average weekly earnings to decline. The transportation equipment sector experienced the largest weekly wage drop for the month, down by \$54.24. In comparison, the industries representing the service-providing sector fared somewhat better. Three industries had losses for the month, while the remaining two, leisure and hospitality, and retail trade reported small gains in weekly earnings, up by \$2.29 and \$1.89, respectively.

## Hours and Earnings For Selected Industries in Michigan April and March 2008

AREA	Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings	
	APRIL	MARCH	APRIL	MARCH	APRIL	MARCH
Construction	35.3	35.3	22.11	22.24	780.48	785.07
Manufacturing	42.3	43.1	22.17	22.60	937.79	974.06
Durable Goods	44.1	45.3	23.90	24.32	1,053.99	1,101.70
Transportation Equipment	44.0	45.3	28.13	28.52	1,237.72	1,291.96
Nondurable Goods	36.7	36.3	15.67	15.85	575.09	575.36
Retail Trade	30.4	30.2	12.47	12.49	379.09	377.20
Financial Activities	34.8	35.0	19.70	19.61	685.56	686.35
Professional & Business Services	33.9	34.0	20.04	20.43	679.36	694.62
Health Care & Social Assistance	34.9	35.1	17.43	17.51	608.31	614.60
Leisure & Hospitality	22.2	22.0	9.23	9.21	204.91	202.62

### Consumer Price Index (CPI) Detroit Metropolitan Area April 2008

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 202.4 index points in February 2008 to an average of 205.3 points in April 2008. The 1.4 percent increase was primarily due to higher costs for transportation (the motor fuel index jumped by 14.8 percent since February), and housing (fuels and utilities moved up by 9.4 percent). Prices for recreation, and education and communication fell by 1.2 and 0.2 percent, respectively. Prices for energy in general exhibited a strong increase during this period, moving up by 13.1 percent.

### All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) Detroit Metropolitan Area April 2008

	Index Number For April 2008	Percent Change From Feb. 2008 To Apr. 2008
<b>Detroit Metro All Items</b>	<b>205.3</b>	<b>+1.4</b>
Food And Beverages	192.4	+0.7
Food At Home	188.6	+0.5
Food Away From Home	197.5	+1.1
Housing	193.3	+1.1
Shelter	216.6	+0.1
Fuels & Utilities	228.9	+9.4
Apparel	111.8	+0.4
Transportation	219.8	+4.9
Motor Fuel	303.8	+14.8
Medical Care	351.4	+0.2
Education & Communication	129.1	-0.2
Energy	246.6	+13.1
Recreation	117.2	-1.2



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**Labor Market News**

### Michigan Teen (16-19) Job Outlook, Summer 2008

Michigan's recent employment trends and normal seasonal patterns for June, July, and August indicate that the teen summer labor market situation will continue to be competitive this year. Ordinarily, teens will experience elevated levels of competition for jobs during the summer months, even in stronger labor market environments. This is due in part to the large influx of young jobseekers during the late spring and early summer months. In addition, the state's recent labor market environment has increased the likelihood of teens competing with adults who are seeking second jobs to supplement household income. During the summer of 2008, 317,600 Michigan teens are expected to seek summer employment. This is a decrease of 5,200 from the June through August period in 2007. The very competitive nature of the state's job market, will result in a teen summer unemployment rate of 23.3 percent. This rate is slightly higher than the 22.0 percent recorded during the summer of 2007. A total of 243,600 teens are projected to find jobs this summer, a drop of 8,200 from 2007. As a result, the number of unemployed teens is expected to move up and reach 74,000, an increase of 3,000 over last year's total.

### Michigan's Teen Job Outlook, Summer 2008

Summer	Teen Labor Force	Teen Employment	Teen Unemployment	Teen Unemployment Rate (%)
2007, Actual	322,800	251,800	71,000	22.0%
<b>2008, Forecast</b>	<b>317,600</b>	<b>243,600</b>	<b>74,000</b>	<b>23.3%</b>
Change	-5,200	-8,200	3,000	1.3%

**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
- Construction helper, Library aides
- Stock clerk, Car washer

**Job Opportunities By Industry:**

- Agriculture - Landscaping, Fruit & vegetable stores
- Restaurants - Camp & trailer parks
- Hotels & motels
- Grocery stores, Department & retail stores - Warehousing
- Amusement & recreation services
- Museums, Zoos, Galleries