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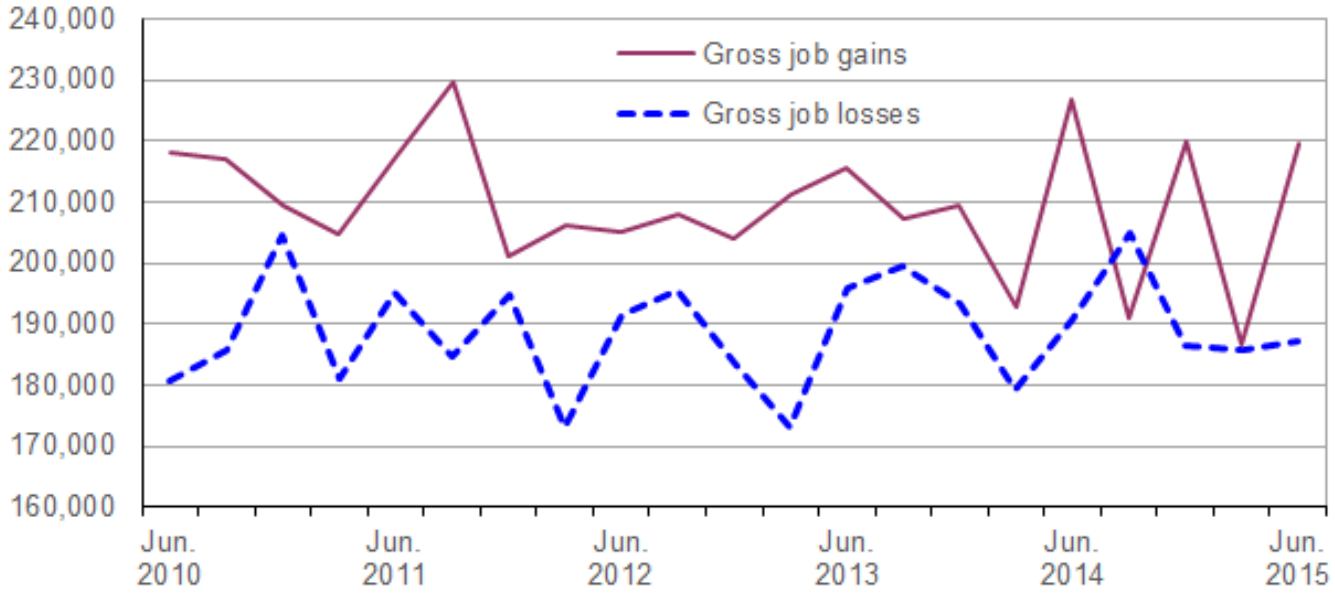
Business Employment Dynamics in Michigan — Second Quarter 2015

From March 2015 to June 2015 gross job gains in Michigan totaled 219,556, while gross job losses numbered 187,213, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Charlene Peiffer noted that gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 32,343. During the previous quarter, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 882.

Chart 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses in Michigan, June 2010–June 2015, seasonally adjusted

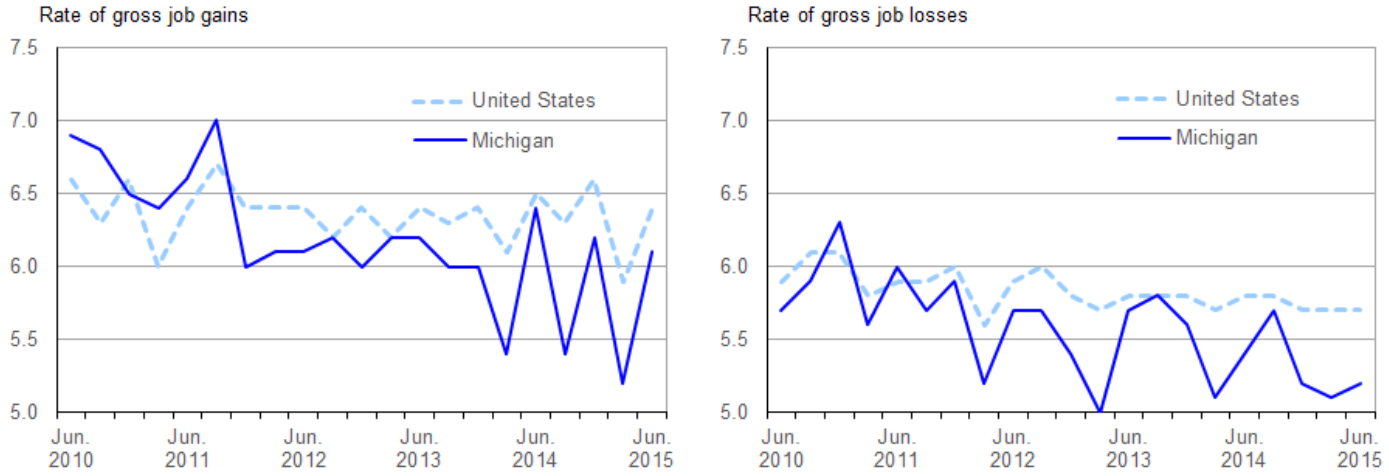


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. Business Employment Dynamics (BED) statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses is the net change in employment. (See the Technical Note for more information.).

Michigan posted 219,556 gross jobs gains in the quarter ended June 2015. With few exceptions, gross job gains have remained above 200,000 since the quarter ended June 2010. The 187,213 gross job losses in the 3-month period ended June 2015 were similar to the totals recorded in the previous two quarters. Since the second quarter of 2010, gross job losses have remained below 200,000, with two exceptions. (See chart 1.)

Chart 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment, United States and Michigan, June 2010–June 2015, seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Gross job gains represented 6.1 percent of private sector employment in Michigan in the quarter ended June 2015, while nationally gross job gains accounted for 6.4 percent of private sector employment. (See chart 2.) Since December 2011, the rate of gross job gains in Michigan has been at or below the U.S. rate each quarter. Michigan's rate of gross job losses as a percent of private sector employment was 5.2 percent in June 2015, below the national rate of 5.7 percent. Michigan's rate of gross job losses has been equal to or below the national rate each quarter since September 2011.

During the second quarter of 2015, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in all 11 industry sectors in Michigan. For example, within manufacturing, gross job gains exceeded gross jobs losses by 9,153. While almost 14,000 jobs were lost in closing and contracting establishments in the industry, approximately 23,000 jobs were created by opening and expanding establishments in the 3-months ended in June 2015. In leisure and hospitality, almost 39,000 jobs were created in opening and expanding establishments and more than 34,000 jobs were lost in closing and contracting establishments. Two other sectors had net employment gains of more than 4,000 during the second quarter of 2015—retail trade (4,260) and construction (4,021). (See table 1.) In the remaining industry sectors, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by less than 2,400.

Michigan was among the five states in the East North Central Census division. All five states in the division had gross job gains that exceeded gross job losses. (See table A.) All five states had rates of gross job gains that were lower than the 6.4-percent national rate and rates of gross job losses that were lower than the 5.7-percent national rate.

Table A. Private sector gross job gains and losses for the United States, East North Central Division, and East North Central states, June 2015, seasonally adjusted

Area	Gross job gains		Gross job losses		Net change	Net change as a percent of total employment
	Total	As a percent of total employment	Total	As a percent of total employment		
United States	7,554,000	6.4	6,725,000	5.7	829,000	0.7
East North Central [1]	1,084,394	—	944,035	—	140,359	—
Illinois	309,794	6.2	263,025	5.2	46,769	1.0

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table A. Private sector gross job gains and losses for the United States, East North Central Division, and East North Central states, June 2015, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Area	Gross job gains		Gross job losses		Net change	Net change as a percent of total employment
	Total	As a percent of total employment	Total	As a percent of total employment		
Indiana	146,088	5.7	130,145	5.1	15,943	0.6
Michigan	219,556	6.1	187,213	5.2	32,343	0.9
Ohio	272,264	6.0	237,460	5.3	34,804	0.7
Wisconsin	136,692	5.7	126,192	5.2	10,500	0.5

Footnotes:
(1) Data were calculated for this release using published gross job gains and gross job losses for states located in the East North Central Census Division.
Note: Dash indicates data not available.

Additional statistics and other information

BED data for the states have been included in table 2 of this release. For more information on the Business Employment Dynamics data, visit the BED web site at www.bls.gov/bdm/.

The Business Employment Dynamics for third quarter 2015 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, April 27, 2016.

Technical Note

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), or the ES-202 program. The BED data are compiled from existing QCEW records. The QCEW reports are sent by the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) to BLS and form the basis of the Bureau's QCEW program and establishment universe sampling frame. These reports are also used to produce the QCEW data on total employment and wages. Other important Bureau uses of the QCEW reports are in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES program produces monthly estimates of employment, net changes, and earnings by detailed industry.

In the BED program, the QCEW records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding establishments and jobs lost at closing and contracting establishments.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. BED statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings. These are either establishments with positive third month employment for the second time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions. These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings. These are either establishments with positive third month employment in the previous quarter, with no employment or zero employment reported in the current quarter.

Contractions. These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

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Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Michigan, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015
Total private [1]										
Gross job gains	226,828	191,082	220,069	186,698	219,556	6.4	5.4	6.2	5.2	6.1
At expanding establishments	192,458	160,295	185,260	155,645	193,418	5.4	4.5	5.2	4.3	5.4
At opening establishments	34,370	30,787	34,809	31,053	26,138	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7
Gross job losses	190,752	205,107	186,438	185,816	187,213	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.2
At contracting establishments	159,253	168,085	153,842	159,111	158,172	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4
At closing establishments	31,499	37,022	32,596	26,705	29,041	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8
Net employment change [2]	36,076	-14,025	33,631	882	32,343	1.0	-0.3	1.0	0.1	0.9
Construction										
Gross job gains	18,509	16,770	15,787	16,863	17,522	13.2	11.8	11.0	11.5	11.8
At expanding establishments	16,142	14,189	12,815	13,152	15,502	11.5	10.0	8.9	9.0	10.4
At opening establishments	2,367	2,581	2,972	3,711	2,020	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.4
Gross job losses	13,695	14,020	17,248	15,194	13,501	9.7	9.9	12.0	10.3	9.1
At contracting establishments	11,403	11,034	13,774	13,079	10,990	8.1	7.8	9.6	8.9	7.4
At closing establishments	2,292	2,986	3,474	2,115	2,511	1.6	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.7
Net employment change [2]	4,814	2,750	-1,461	1,669	4,021	3.5	1.9	-1.0	1.2	2.7
Manufacturing										
Gross job gains	22,719	16,812	22,359	17,584	22,980	4.0	2.9	3.8	3.1	3.9
At expanding establishments	21,173	15,538	20,999	16,558	21,765	3.7	2.7	3.6	2.9	3.7
At opening establishments	1,546	1,274	1,360	1,026	1,215	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Gross job losses	13,038	17,087	14,432	16,755	13,827	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.4
At contracting establishments	11,524	15,432	12,883	15,263	12,306	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.1
At closing establishments	1,514	1,655	1,549	1,492	1,521	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net employment change [2]	9,681	-275	7,927	829	9,153	1.7	0.0	1.3	0.2	1.5
Wholesale trade										
Gross job gains	7,980	6,660	7,792	6,690	7,808	4.8	3.9	4.7	4.0	4.6
At expanding establishments	7,126	5,944	6,851	6,147	7,123	4.3	3.5	4.1	3.7	4.2
At opening establishments	854	716	941	543	685	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4
Gross job losses	5,476	6,946	6,356	5,854	6,297	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7
At contracting establishments	4,553	5,405	5,095	5,017	5,041	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
At closing establishments	923	1,541	1,261	837	1,256	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7
Net employment change [2]	2,504	-286	1,436	836	1,511	1.5	-0.2	1.0	0.5	0.9
Retail trade										
Gross job gains	30,410	23,803	26,937	25,524	29,218	6.5	5.1	5.8	5.5	6.2
At expanding establishments	26,085	21,047	24,027	21,500	26,082	5.6	4.5	5.2	4.6	5.5
At opening establishments	4,325	2,756	2,910	4,024	3,136	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7
Gross job losses	24,625	26,819	25,409	25,346	24,958	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3
At contracting establishments	21,064	23,391	22,074	21,970	21,357	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.5
At closing establishments	3,561	3,428	3,335	3,376	3,601	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Net employment change [2]	5,785	-3,016	1,528	178	4,260	1.1	-0.7	0.3	0.1	0.9
Transportation and warehousing										
Gross job gains	5,899	5,512	8,188	6,184	6,011	5.6	5.1	7.5	5.6	5.4
At expanding establishments	4,978	4,943	7,283	5,522	5,264	4.7	4.6	6.7	5.0	4.7
At opening establishments	921	569	905	662	747	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7
Gross job losses	6,238	4,942	4,934	6,800	4,911	5.9	4.6	4.5	6.1	4.4
At contracting establishments	5,501	4,009	4,193	6,267	4,250	5.2	3.7	3.8	5.6	3.8
At closing establishments	737	933	741	533	661	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6
Net employment change [2]	-339	570	3,254	-616	1,100	-0.3	0.5	3.0	-0.5	1.0
Information										
Gross job gains	3,325	2,787	2,718	2,559	2,907	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1
At expanding establishments	2,100	2,038	2,003	1,816	2,239	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.9
At opening establishments	1,225	749	715	743	668	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Gross job losses	2,348	2,656	2,773	2,894	2,846	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Michigan, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015
At contracting establishments	1,576	2,163	2,258	2,375	2,022	2.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.6
At closing establishments	772	493	515	519	824	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.5
Net employment change [2]	977	131	-55	-335	61	1.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.6	0.0
Financial activities										
Gross job gains	9,349	8,085	8,702	6,786	9,766	4.9	4.2	4.6	3.5	5.1
At expanding establishments	7,773	6,749	6,793	5,796	8,590	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.0	4.5
At opening establishments	1,576	1,336	1,909	990	1,176	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6
Gross job losses	7,799	9,088	8,447	6,947	7,468	4.1	4.8	4.5	3.7	3.9
At contracting establishments	6,320	7,010	6,779	5,848	5,455	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.8
At closing establishments	1,479	2,078	1,668	1,099	2,013	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.1
Net employment change [2]	1,550	-1,003	255	-161	2,298	0.8	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	1.2
Professional and business services										
Gross job gains	45,177	36,856	50,567	32,171	42,133	7.3	6.0	8.2	5.1	6.6
At expanding establishments	38,090	28,034	42,079	26,499	36,409	6.2	4.6	6.8	4.2	5.7
At opening establishments	7,087	8,822	8,488	5,672	5,724	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9
Gross job losses	41,137	45,323	36,820	32,766	41,132	6.6	7.4	6.0	5.2	6.4
At contracting establishments	34,811	36,054	28,964	28,527	36,031	5.6	5.9	4.7	4.5	5.6
At closing establishments	6,326	9,269	7,856	4,239	5,101	1.0	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.8
Net employment change [2]	4,040	-8,467	13,747	-595	1,001	0.7	-1.4	2.2	-0.1	0.2
Education and health services										
Gross job gains	24,402	24,290	23,799	21,704	23,300	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.7
At expanding establishments	19,936	21,600	21,070	19,510	20,793	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.3
At opening establishments	4,466	2,690	2,729	2,194	2,507	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Gross job losses	24,698	23,004	19,085	21,944	20,975	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.4
At contracting establishments	21,075	18,797	16,191	18,262	18,089	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.9
At closing establishments	3,623	4,207	2,894	3,682	2,886	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
Net employment change [2]	-296	1,286	4,714	-240	2,325	-0.1	0.2	0.7	-0.1	0.3
Leisure and hospitality										
Gross job gains	38,968	30,414	34,936	34,580	38,721	9.5	7.4	8.6	8.4	9.4
At expanding establishments	32,663	24,116	26,514	26,987	33,403	8.0	5.9	6.5	6.6	8.1
At opening establishments	6,305	6,298	8,422	7,593	5,318	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.3
Gross job losses	32,274	37,787	33,971	32,395	34,095	7.9	9.2	8.4	7.8	8.2
At contracting establishments	25,263	31,167	28,051	26,435	28,587	6.2	7.6	6.9	6.4	6.9
At closing establishments	7,011	6,620	5,920	5,960	5,508	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
Net employment change [2]	6,694	-7,373	965	2,185	4,626	1.6	-1.8	0.2	0.6	1.2
Other services [3]										
Gross job gains	10,009	9,324	8,350	7,618	9,588	8.2	7.6	6.8	6.3	7.9
At expanding establishments	7,797	7,689	6,526	5,733	7,857	6.4	6.3	5.3	4.7	6.5
At opening establishments	2,212	1,635	1,824	1,885	1,731	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4
Gross job losses	10,386	8,533	8,273	8,008	8,641	8.5	7.0	6.8	6.6	7.1
At contracting establishments	9,015	6,627	6,581	6,400	6,894	7.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7
At closing establishments	1,371	1,906	1,692	1,608	1,747	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Net employment change [2]	-377	791	77	-390	947	-0.3	0.6	0.0	-0.3	0.8

Footnotes:
(1) Includes unclassified sector not shown separately.
(2) The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. See the Technical Note for further information.
(3) Except public administration.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015
United States [1]	6.5	6.3	6.6	5.9	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
Alabama	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
Alaska	10.8	9.5	10.6	10.4	10.6	11.0	10.4	10.4	9.2	10.8
Arizona	6.0	6.4	7.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.7
Arkansas	5.6	6.0	6.6	5.4	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.3
California	7.0	7.1	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.5
Colorado	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4
Connecticut	5.7	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.8	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.8
Delaware	6.6	6.3	7.0	5.7	7.6	5.2	6.2	5.4	7.3	5.6
District of Columbia	6.3	5.7	5.5	5.5	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
Florida	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.3	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.9
Georgia	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.7	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.7
Hawaii	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0
Idaho	7.7	7.5	8.0	9.1	7.5	7.9	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.1
Illinois	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.8	6.2	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.2
Indiana	5.9	5.4	6.3	5.3	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.1
Iowa	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.9
Kansas	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.8
Kentucky	6.2	6.2	6.6	5.5	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.5
Louisiana	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.8
Maine	7.8	6.7	7.2	6.5	8.0	6.5	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.4
Maryland	6.6	6.5	6.7	5.9	7.0	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.9
Massachusetts	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.1	6.3	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.0
Michigan	6.4	5.4	6.2	5.2	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.2
Minnesota	6.5	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2
Mississippi	6.2	6.2	6.9	5.5	6.3	6.6	6.0	5.4	6.4	5.9
Missouri	6.0	5.7	6.3	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.2
Montana	8.2	8.1	8.5	9.1	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.0	7.2	8.4
Nebraska	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
Nevada	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.7
New Hampshire	6.9	5.9	6.9	5.7	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.9
New Jersey	7.0	6.3	6.9	5.8	7.1	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9
New Mexico	6.8	6.6	7.2	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.8
New York	6.7	6.4	6.6	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8
North Carolina	6.4	6.2	6.5	5.9	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.4
North Dakota	7.6	8.2	8.7	7.1	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.7	8.7	11.3
Ohio	6.1	5.5	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.3
Oklahoma	6.3	6.2	6.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.5
Oregon	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.1
Pennsylvania	5.6	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.6	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.9
Rhode Island	6.5	5.9	6.4	5.3	6.6	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.8
South Carolina	6.4	6.0	6.8	5.7	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.6
South Dakota	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.9
Tennessee	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.9	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.8
Texas	6.0	6.1	6.4	5.8	6.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.7	5.5
Utah	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.1
Vermont	7.3	6.9	7.5	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.3	6.7	6.8	7.0
Virginia	6.2	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4
Washington	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.8
West Virginia	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.7	6.6
Wisconsin	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2
Wyoming	8.7	8.3	9.3	8.9	7.8	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.9	10.9
Puerto Rico	5.5	5.6	6.4	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.0	4.9	6.4	6.8

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Dec. 2014	Mar. 2015	June 2015
Virgin Islands	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.5	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.7

Footnotes:
(1) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.