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MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.

Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest

Media contact: (312) 353-1138

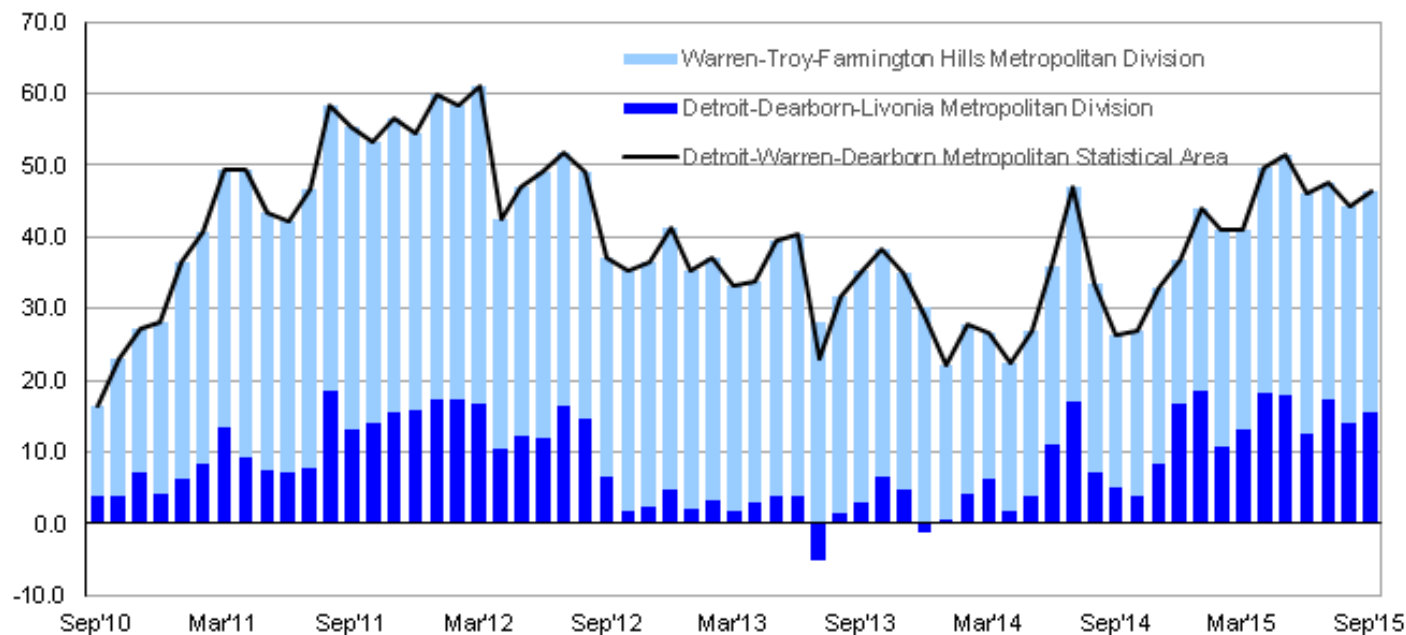
## **Detroit Area Employment — September 2015**

### **Job Growth Up 2.4 Percent Over the Year**

Total nonfarm employment in the Detroit-Warren-Dearborn Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 1,950,500 in September 2015, up 46,400 or 2.4 percent over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.9 percent. Regional Commissioner Charlene Peiffer noted that the Detroit metropolitan area has had over-the-year employment increases each month since June 2010. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#); the [Technical Note](#) at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

**Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Detroit metropolitan area and its divisions, September 2010–September 2015**

Net change (in thousands)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Detroit metropolitan area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills division, which accounted for 62 percent of the metropolitan area's employment, added 30,800 jobs from September a year ago, a gain of 2.6 percent. The Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia Metropolitan Division, the area's other employment center, added 15,600 jobs over the 12-month period, a 2.1-percent rise.

## Industry employment

The largest over-the-year employment increase in the Detroit metropolitan area in September 2015 was in the manufacturing supersector, up 12,100 or 5.1 percent. Detroit's metropolitan divisions each added a similar number of jobs over the year. Nationally, employment in this industry sector rose 0.7 percent over the year. (See [chart 2](#).)

Trade, transportation, and utilities experienced the second largest increase in the Detroit area, adding 10,400 jobs, a 2.9-percent gain from September a year ago. Both of Detroit's metropolitan divisions posted employment gains in this supersector, with the Warren division adding 6,300 jobs and the Detroit division adding 4,100 jobs over the year. Nationally, employment in the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector increased 2.0 percent from September 2014.

**Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Detroit metropolitan area, September 2015**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Professional and business services, the area's largest supersector, experienced the third largest employment gain in the Detroit area, up 10,000, or 2.7 percent, from September 2014 to September 2015. While both divisions added jobs, the rate of Warren's job growth (3.6 percent) was faster-paced than Detroit's (1.1 percent). Nationally, employment in the professional and business services supersector increased 3.1 percent over the year.

One other supersector gained more than 6,000 jobs over the year in the local area—education and health services added 6,200 jobs, up 2.1 percent from the previous September. Nationwide, education and health services employment grew by 2.6 percent.

Locally, mining, logging, and construction gained 5,500 jobs. The 8.1-percent rate of job growth was the highest among the local area supersectors that posted annual employment gains from September a year ago. Financial activities added 5,000 jobs, a 4.8-percent rate of job growth. Nationally, employment in financial activities increased 1.8 percent over the year.

Government lost 3,300 jobs in the local area from September 2014 to September 2015. The Detroit division lost 1,700 jobs (-2.0 percent) and the Warren division lost 1,600 jobs (-1.6 percent). The local area's rate of job decline in this supersector, at 1.8 percent, compared to a 0.8-percent rate of job growth nationwide.

**Metropolitan area employment data for October 2015 are scheduled to be released on Monday, December 7, 2015.**

### **Technical Note**

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Definitions.** Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

**Method of estimation.** The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

**Annual revisions.** Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

**Reliability of the estimates.** The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

**Employment estimates.** Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at [www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm](http://www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm). Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

**Area definitions.** The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at [www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm).

**Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, Mich. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties in Michigan.

The **Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, Mich. Metropolitan Division** includes Wayne County in Michigan.

The **Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. Metropolitan Division** includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair Counties in Michigan.

### **Additional information**

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at [www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm](http://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm). Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at [www.bls.gov/sae/](http://www.bls.gov/sae/).

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

**Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the United States and the Detroit metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)**

Area and Industry	Sept 2014	July 2015	Aug 2015	Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	Sept 2014 to Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	
					Net change	Percent change
<b>United States <sup>(1)</sup></b>						
Total nonfarm.....	139,919	141,872	142,069	142,627	2,708	1.9
Mining and logging .....	923	842	832	818	-105	-11.4
Construction .....	6,429	6,653	6,684	6,628	199	3.1
Manufacturing.....	12,278	12,416	12,416	12,370	92	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	26,391	26,966	26,959	26,906	515	2.0
Information .....	2,746	2,808	2,805	2,789	43	1.6
Financial activities .....	8,016	8,218	8,214	8,161	145	1.8
Professional and business services .....	19,311	19,919	19,966	19,915	604	3.1
Education and health services .....	21,504	21,753	21,797	22,058	554	2.6
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,970	15,876	15,844	15,398	428	2.9
Other services .....	5,573	5,721	5,679	5,628	55	1.0
Government.....	21,778	20,700	20,873	21,956	178	0.8
<b>Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, Mich., Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	1,904.1	1,939.5	1,944.3	1,950.5	46.4	2.4
Mining, logging, and construction.....	67.8	76.7	74.3	73.3	5.5	8.1
Manufacturing.....	238.7	245.3	249.7	250.8	12.1	5.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	352.7	361.3	361.3	363.1	10.4	2.9
Information .....	27.6	27.5	27.3	27.3	-0.3	-1.1
Financial activities .....	105.1	110.9	111.9	110.1	5.0	4.8
Professional and business services .....	366.0	375.1	377.8	376.0	10.0	2.7
Education and health services .....	298.3	306.3	305.6	304.5	6.2	2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	186.7	193.5	193.0	187.3	0.6	0.3
Other services .....	78.0	76.4	78.0	78.2	0.2	0.3
Government.....	183.2	166.5	165.4	179.9	-3.3	-1.8
<b>Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, Mich., Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	725.8	736.8	736.0	741.4	15.6	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....	21.2	22.1	21.7	21.7	0.5	2.4
Manufacturing.....	83.8	87.7	89.3	89.8	6.0	7.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	137.5	140.0	140.3	141.6	4.1	3.0
Information .....	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.9	-0.2	-2.8
Financial activities .....	33.2	35.1	35.4	34.8	1.6	4.8
Professional and business services .....	121.7	123.2	123.2	123.0	1.3	1.1
Education and health services .....	128.8	133.5	133.1	133.8	5.0	3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	77.0	78.4	77.1	75.4	-1.6	-2.1
Other services .....	30.5	31.1	31.2	31.1	0.6	2.0
Government.....	85.0	78.8	77.9	83.3	-1.7	-2.0
<b>Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich., Metropolitan Division</b>						
Total nonfarm.....	1,178.3	1,202.7	1,208.3	1,209.1	30.8	2.6
Mining, logging, and construction.....	46.6	54.6	52.6	51.6	5.0	10.7
Manufacturing.....	154.9	157.6	160.4	161.0	6.1	3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	215.2	221.3	221.0	221.5	6.3	2.9
Information .....	20.5	20.6	20.5	20.4	-0.1	-0.5
Financial activities .....	71.9	75.8	76.5	75.3	3.4	4.7
Professional and business services .....	244.3	251.9	254.6	253.0	8.7	3.6
Education and health services .....	169.5	172.8	172.5	170.7	1.2	0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	109.7	115.1	115.9	111.9	2.2	2.0
Other services .....	47.5	45.3	46.8	47.1	-0.4	-0.8
Government.....	98.2	87.7	87.5	96.6	-1.6	-1.6

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Footnotes

- (1) U.S. data are preliminary for two months after they are first published.
- (P) Preliminary