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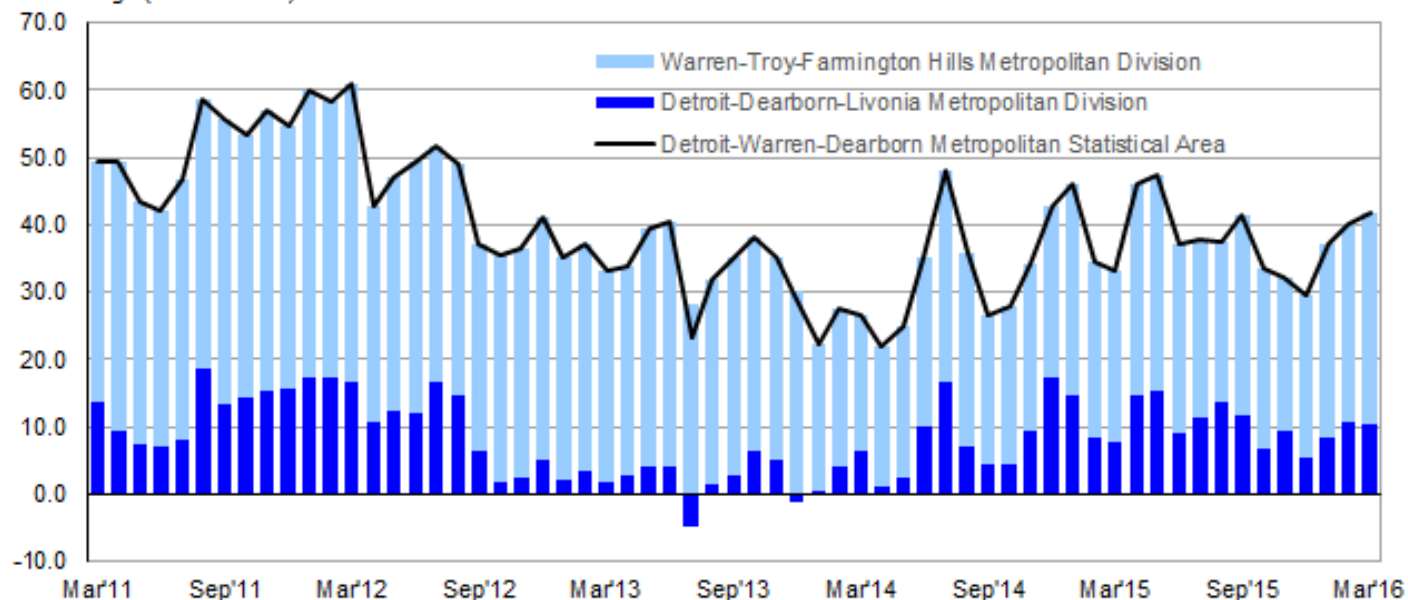
Detroit Area Employment — March 2016

Job Growth Up 2.2 Percent Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment in the Detroit-Warren-Dearborn Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 1,946,600 in March 2016, up 41,600 or 2.2 percent over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 2.0 percent. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations 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, March 2011–March 2016

Net change (in thousands)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

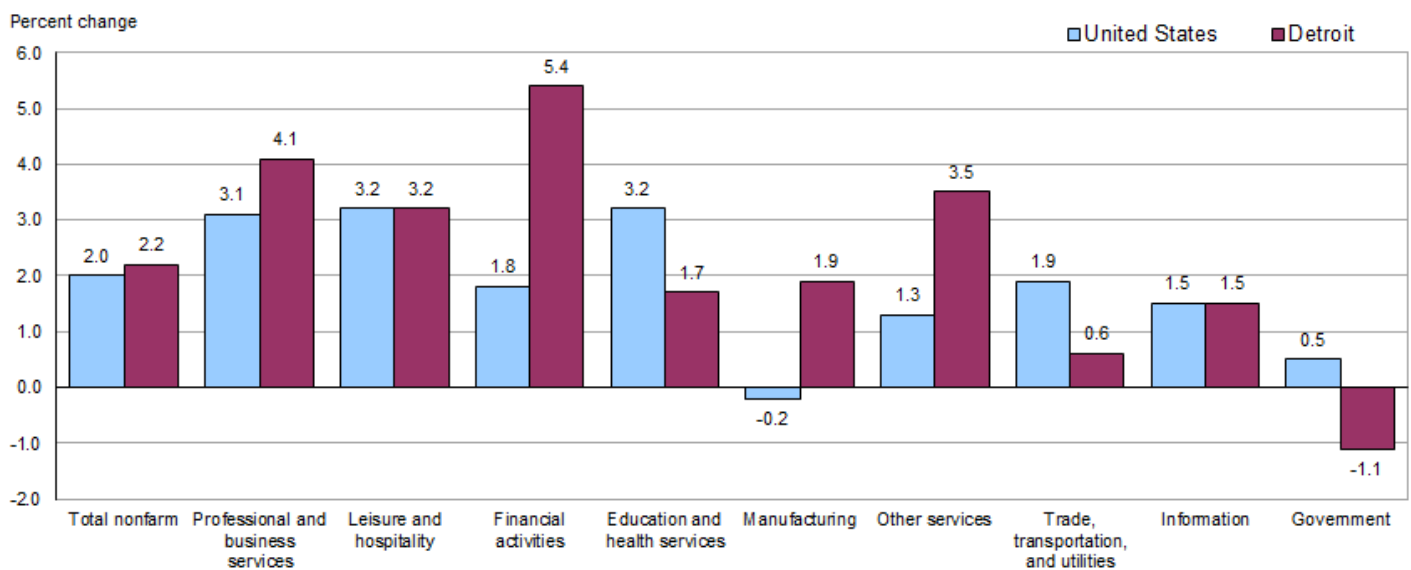
The Detroit metropolitan area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills division, which accounted for 62 percent of the metropolitan area's employment, added 31,200 jobs from March a year ago, a gain of 2.7 percent. The Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia Metropolitan Division, the area's other employment center, added 10,400 jobs over the 12-month period, a 1.4-percent rise.

Industry employment

Professional and business services had the largest annual employment gain among Detroit's supersectors, adding 15,600 jobs since March 2015. The 4.1-percent local rate of job growth in this supersector was higher than the 3.1-percent national rate. While both divisions added jobs, Warren's job gains (+11,600) accounted for close to 75 percent of the metropolitan area's growth in this sector. The Detroit area's gains in this supersector were particularly strong in the professional, scientific, and technical services industry which added 12,200 jobs over the year, a 6.1-percent increase. (See [chart 2](#).)

Employment in leisure and hospitality rose by 5,800 from March 2015, the second largest increase in the Detroit area. Almost all of the employment gains in this supersector occurred in the Warren division, which added 5,600 jobs over the year. The local area's rate of job growth in the leisure and hospitality supersector was 3.2 percent from March 2015 to March 2016, matching the national rate.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Detroit metropolitan area, March 2016



Detroit-Warren-Dearborn's financial activities supersector added 5,700 jobs, a gain of 5.4 percent over the year. Both metropolitan divisions had annual gains, with Warren adding 3,200 jobs and Detroit adding 2,500 jobs. Nationwide, employment in this industry increased 1.8 percent from March a year ago.

Education and health services added 5,200 jobs, up 1.7 percent from the previous March. Nationwide, education and health services employment grew by 3.2 percent.

Manufacturing gained 4,500 local jobs from March 2015 to March 2016. Detroit's 1.9-percent job growth rate was positive compared to the 0.2-percent decline nationwide. The Warren division was responsible for adding more than 80 percent of the local area's jobs in this supersector.

Government lost 2,000 jobs in the local area from March 2015 to March 2016, a 1.1-percent decline. The two divisions each lost a similar number of jobs in this supersector. Nationally, the government sector added jobs at a 0.5-percent rate from March a year ago.

Metropolitan area employment data for April 2016 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, June 1, 2016.

Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with the release of January 2016 data, nonfarm payroll employment estimates for states and metropolitan areas were revised to reflect 2015 benchmark levels. For more information on benchmark procedures, see <https://www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2016.pdf>.

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. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at 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.

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. 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/.

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	Mar 2015	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016 ^(P)	Mar 2015 to Mar 2016 ^(P)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm.....	140,099	141,150	141,987	142,877	2,778	2.0
Mining and logging.....	848	740	716	703	-145	-17.1
Construction.....	6,051	6,212	6,215	6,349	298	4.9
Manufacturing.....	12,254	12,245	12,236	12,228	-26	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	26,449	26,997	26,830	26,953	504	1.9
Information.....	2,730	2,726	2,764	2,770	40	1.5
Financial activities.....	8,037	8,155	8,158	8,181	144	1.8
Professional and business services.....	19,233	19,643	19,723	19,828	595	3.1
Education and health services.....	21,973	22,261	22,590	22,687	714	3.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	14,599	14,661	14,792	15,060	461	3.2
Other services.....	5,577	5,589	5,621	5,652	75	1.3
Government.....	22,348	21,921	22,342	22,466	118	0.5
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm.....	1,905.0	1,931.4	1,937.2	1,946.6	41.6	2.2
Mining, logging, and construction.....	58.3	57.8	58.4	60.0	1.7	2.9
Manufacturing.....	234.5	238.5	239.1	239.0	4.5	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	353.3	357.0	354.1	355.4	2.1	0.6
Information.....	26.9	27.4	27.3	27.3	0.4	1.5
Financial activities.....	105.0	110.0	110.3	110.7	5.7	5.4
Professional and business services.....	380.8	394.7	394.6	396.4	15.6	4.1
Education and health services.....	302.6	305.6	307.3	307.8	5.2	1.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	181.7	184.9	185.4	187.5	5.8	3.2
Other services.....	75.2	76.9	77.7	77.8	2.6	3.5
Government.....	186.7	178.6	183.0	184.7	-2.0	-1.1
Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, MI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	727.9	731.8	735.1	738.3	10.4	1.4
Mining, logging, and construction.....	18.0	17.2	17.8	18.6	0.6	3.3
Manufacturing.....	89.2	90.3	90.4	90.0	0.8	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	137.2	138.6	137.5	138.4	1.2	0.9
Information.....	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	0.2	2.8
Financial activities.....	32.5	34.8	34.8	35.0	2.5	7.7
Professional and business services.....	122.7	126.7	126.2	126.7	4.0	3.3
Education and health services.....	130.7	132.0	132.8	132.6	1.9	1.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	74.9	72.6	74.2	75.1	0.2	0.3
Other services.....	29.2	28.9	29.0	29.1	-0.1	-0.3
Government.....	86.3	83.3	85.0	85.4	-0.9	-1.0
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	1,177.1	1,199.6	1,202.1	1,208.3	31.2	2.7
Mining, logging, and construction.....	40.3	40.6	40.6	41.4	1.1	2.7
Manufacturing.....	145.3	148.2	148.7	149.0	3.7	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	216.1	218.4	216.6	217.0	0.9	0.4
Information.....	19.7	20.0	19.9	19.9	0.2	1.0
Financial activities.....	72.5	75.2	75.5	75.7	3.2	4.4
Professional and business services.....	258.1	268.0	268.4	269.7	11.6	4.5
Education and health services.....	171.9	173.6	174.5	175.2	3.3	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	106.8	112.3	111.2	112.4	5.6	5.2
Other services.....	46.0	48.0	48.7	48.7	2.7	5.9
Government.....	100.4	95.3	98.0	99.3	-1.1	-1.1

Footnotes:
(P) Preliminary