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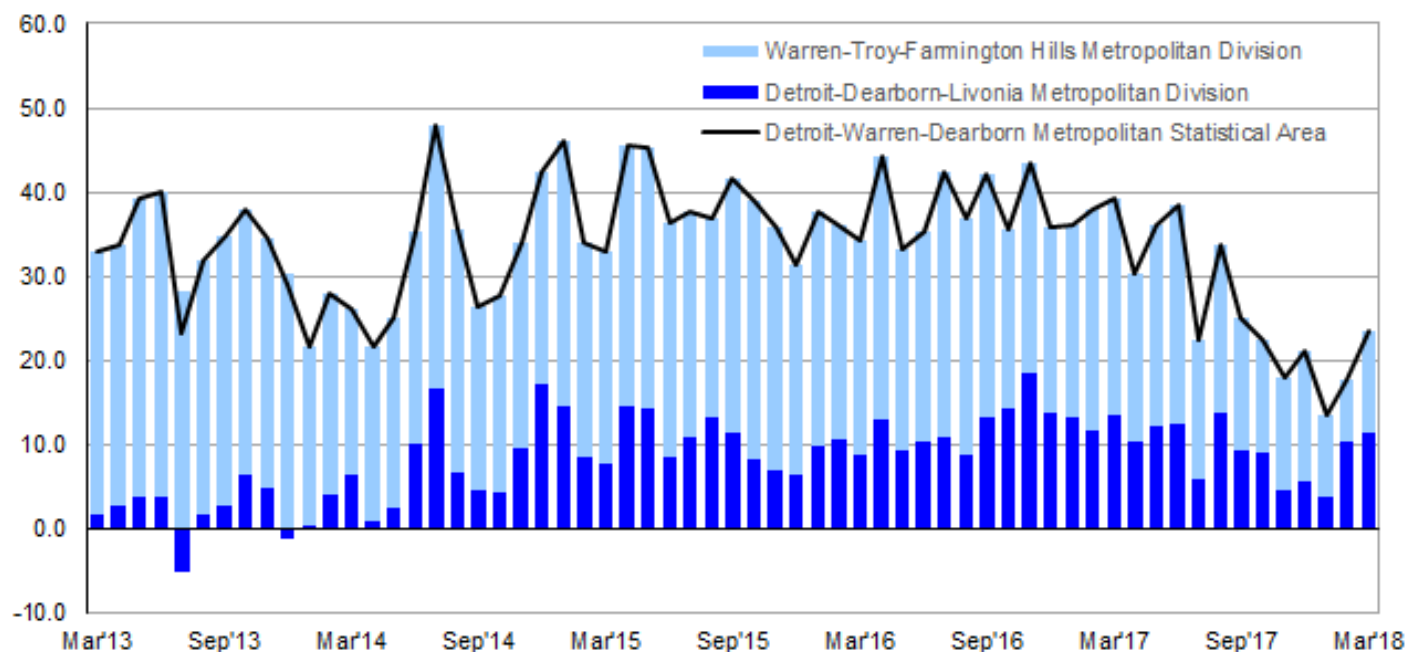
Detroit Area Employment — March 2018

Local Area Job Growth Up 1.2 Percent Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment in the Detroit-Warren-Dearborn Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,001,200 in March 2018, up 23,400, or 1.2 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.6 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 2013–March 2018

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 12,000 jobs from March a year ago, a gain of 1.0 percent. The Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia Metropolitan Division, the area's other employment center, added 11,400 jobs over the 12-month period, a 1.5-percent rise.

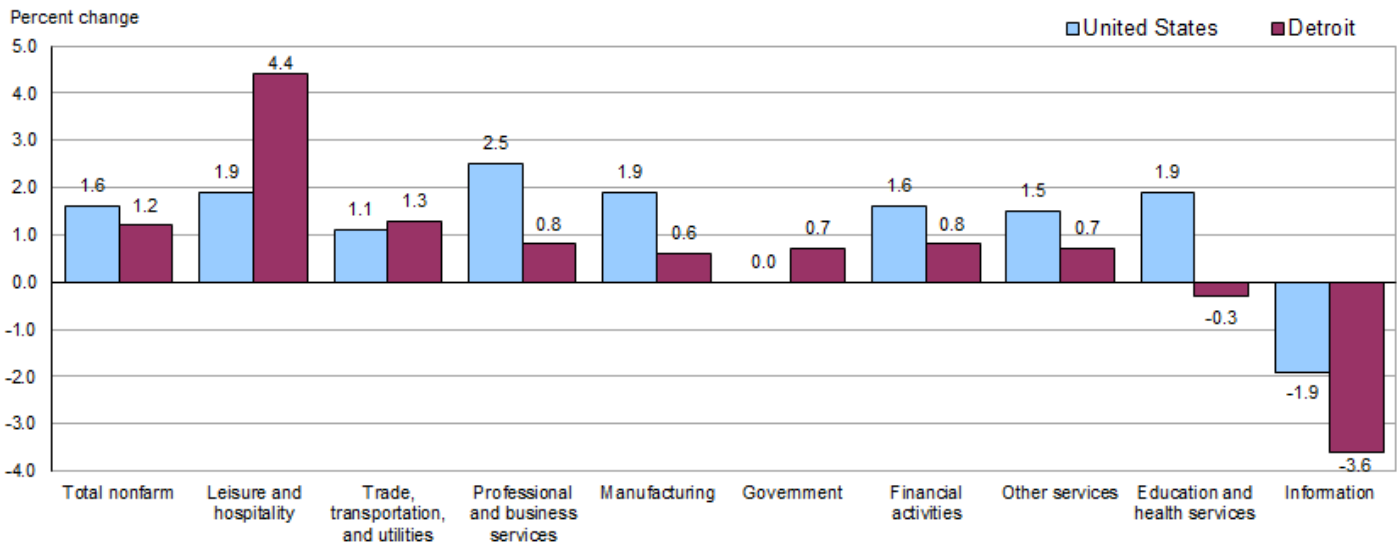
Industry employment

The leisure and hospitality supersector added 8,400 jobs in the local area from March 2017 to March 2018. The Detroit area’s 4.4-percent rate of job growth in leisure and hospitality was higher than the nationwide increase of 1.9 percent. (See [chart 2](#).) Local job gains were concentrated in the Detroit division, up 6,900 from the previous March.

Trade, transportation, and utilities had the second largest employment increase in the Detroit area, up 4,900 over the year. The 1.3-percent rate of local employment growth compared to the national increase of 1.1 percent. Local job gains were concentrated in the Warren division, up 3,900, or 1.7 percent, from the previous March.

The mining, logging, and construction supersector added 4,600 jobs in the local area from March 2017 to March 2018. The 7.1-percent rate of job growth was the highest among the local area supersectors that posted annual employment gains since last March. Local employment growth in the supersector was concentrated in the Warren division, which added 3,700 jobs.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Detroit metropolitan area, March 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Professional and business services, Detroit’s largest supersector, added 3,100 jobs from March 2017 to March 2018. The local area’s 0.8-percent rate of job growth was below the national rate of 2.5 percent. The Warren and Detroit divisions had job gains of 1,800 and 1,300, respectively.

Two other local supersectors added more than 1,000 jobs each: manufacturing (+1,600) and government (+1,300). The Detroit area’s manufacturing industry job growth rate, at 0.6 percent, was lower than the 1.9-percent national increase. Locally, employment in the government sector grew by 0.7 percent; nationally, employment in this sector was unchanged over the year.

Metropolitan area employment data for April 2018 are scheduled to be released on Friday, May 18, 2018.

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 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

For some employment series, the sample of establishments is very small or highly variable. In these cases, a model-based approach is used in estimation. These models use the direct sample estimates (described above), combined with forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease volatility in estimation. Two different models (Fay-Herriot Model and Small Domain Model) are used depending on the industry level being estimated. For more detailed information about each model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods.

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 the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/web/laus/790stderr.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this news release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/benchmark.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. 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 from the BLS website 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 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018(p)	Mar 2017 to Mar 2018(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm.....	145,078	145,435	146,667	147,332	2,254	1.6
Mining and logging.....	650	693	702	712	62	9.5
Construction.....	6,634	6,692	6,797	6,880	246	3.7
Manufacturing.....	12,340	12,481	12,533	12,575	235	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	27,104	27,463	27,329	27,410	306	1.1
Information.....	2,803	2,723	2,752	2,751	-52	-1.9
Financial activities.....	8,363	8,457	8,489	8,499	136	1.6
Professional and business services.....	20,070	20,326	20,469	20,568	498	2.5
Education and health services.....	23,185	23,241	23,590	23,622	437	1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	15,524	15,440	15,594	15,824	300	1.9
Other services.....	5,712	5,751	5,780	5,797	85	1.5
Government.....	22,693	22,168	22,632	22,694	1	0.0
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm.....	1,977.8	1,981.0	1,988.3	2,001.2	23.4	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction.....	64.4	65.5	66.5	69.0	4.6	7.1
Manufacturing.....	251.4	249.3	251.5	253.0	1.6	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	363.2	367.9	365.9	368.1	4.9	1.3
Information.....	27.6	26.9	26.7	26.6	-1.0	-3.6
Financial activities.....	114.2	115.8	114.7	115.1	0.9	0.8
Professional and business services.....	388.5	387.6	389.5	391.6	3.1	0.8
Education and health services.....	312.6	312.0	312.2	311.7	-0.9	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	192.9	196.4	198.3	201.3	8.4	4.4
Other services.....	75.0	75.0	75.1	75.5	0.5	0.7
Government.....	188.0	184.6	187.9	189.3	1.3	0.7
Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, MI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	749.7	749.8	756.4	761.1	11.4	1.5
Mining, logging, and construction.....	20.4	20.2	20.5	21.3	0.9	4.4
Manufacturing.....	92.7	89.8	92.4	93.7	1.0	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	140.0	141.8	141.3	141.0	1.0	0.7
Information.....	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.2	-0.5	-6.5
Financial activities.....	36.6	37.5	37.0	37.4	0.8	2.2
Professional and business services.....	126.3	125.5	126.9	127.6	1.3	1.0
Education and health services.....	133.7	132.5	133.0	132.8	-0.9	-0.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	77.0	81.1	82.9	83.9	6.9	9.0
Other services.....	28.4	28.0	28.0	28.2	-0.2	-0.7
Government.....	86.9	86.1	87.1	88.0	1.1	1.3
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm.....	1,228.1	1,231.2	1,231.9	1,240.1	12.0	1.0
Mining, logging, and construction.....	44.0	45.3	46.0	47.7	3.7	8.4
Manufacturing.....	158.7	159.5	159.1	159.3	0.6	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....	223.2	226.1	224.6	227.1	3.9	1.7
Information.....	19.9	19.6	19.4	19.4	-0.5	-2.5
Financial activities.....	77.6	78.3	77.7	77.7	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services.....	262.2	262.1	262.6	264.0	1.8	0.7
Education and health services.....	178.9	179.5	179.2	178.9	0.0	0.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	115.9	115.3	115.4	117.4	1.5	1.3
Other services.....	46.6	47.0	47.1	47.3	0.7	1.5
Government.....	101.1	98.5	100.8	101.3	0.2	0.2

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary