

MICHIGAN DEPT. OF ENERGY, LABOR & ECON. GROWTH/LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS - SOUTH CENTRAL MICHIGAN
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
By Place of Residence/Seasonally Unadjusted. July, 2009 **

Areas	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					EMPLOYMENT					UNEMPLOYMENT RATES		
	July 2009	June 2009	July 2008	Monthly Change	Annual Change	July 2009	June 2009	July 2008	Monthly Change	Annual Change	July 09	June 09	July 08
Jackson MSA	76,400	76,300	77,500	100	-1,100	64,300	64,500	70,100	-200	-5,800	15.9	15.5	9.6
Hillsdale Co.	21,775	22,175	21,525	-400	250	17,425	17,775	18,700	-350	-1,275	20.0	19.9	13.1
Lenawee Co.	48,800	49,775	48,875	-975	-75	39,925	40,825	43,200	-900	-3,275	18.2	18.0	11.6
Michigan	4,950,000	4,942,000	5,017,000	8,000	-67,000	4,178,000	4,180,000	4,559,000	-2,000	-381,000	15.6	15.4	9.1
U.S.A.*	156,255	155,921	156,300	334	-45	141,055	140,826	146,867	229	-5,812	9.7	9.7	6.0

* Expressed in thousands; ** All labor force and employment numbers are rounded to the nearest 25 for counties, 100 for MSAs, and 1,000 for the State and the U.S.

July Jobless Rates Stable in All Regional Counties

July’s jobless rates were stable in Southwest Michigan. Both the labor force (people who are employed plus those looking for a job) and employment declined at the same pace, leaving unemployment rates stable. Usually in July, layoffs of temporary workers continue in the public education sector and auto-related manufacturers temporarily shut down their operations to retool the factories for next year’s models. This year, however, layoffs in the auto sector occurred in earlier months due to financial difficulties and restructuring in the industry. As a consequence, the July temporary layoffs in the auto industry were not as pronounced as usual, leaving unemployment rates virtually flat from June levels.

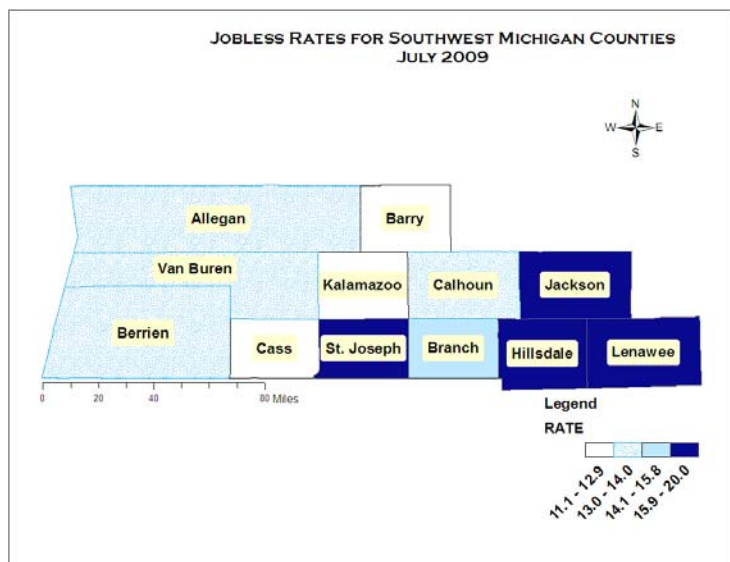
Labor Force Mostly Down Over the Month and Over the Year

Labor force was down over the month in nine of the twelve regional counties, ranging from -125 in Berrien and Cass counties to -975 in Lenawee County. Labor force rose in Calhoun (+300), Allegan (+150), and Jackson (+100) counties. Over the year, labor force declined in almost all regional counties, with the exception of Hillsdale (+250) and Branch (+125) counties. Labor force reductions over the year ranged from - 75 in Lenawee to - 4,400 in Kalamazoo County.

Employment Mostly Down Over the Month and Substantially Down Over the Year

July employment by place of residence decreased seasonally in all regional counties, with the exception of Allegan (+275) and Battle Creek (+200) counties. The declines in employment in July ranged from -25 in Cass to -900 in Lenawee County. The job gain in Battle Creek was partially due to the opening of a tribal owned casino set for August 2009. Temporary layoffs occurred in manufacturing in July, but at a lower rate than in previous years. Construction employment remained unchanged, while jobs in leisure and hospitality actually fell.

Over the year, employment plunged in all area counties, ranging from -1,150 in Branch to -9,425 in Kalamazoo County. The average rate of employment decline over the year in July was a little over seven percentage points.



Jobless Rates Mostly Stable over the Month but Substantially Up over the Year

Unemployment rates edged down in July by an average of three tenths of a percentage point in five of the twelve regional counties (Allegan, Barry, Branch, Cass, and St. Joseph counties). Jobless rates inched up by two tenths of a percentage point (on average) in four counties (Calhoun, Hillsdale, Jackson, and Lenawee), while remaining unchanged in three other counties (Berrien, Kalamazoo, and Van Buren). Eight regional counties recorded lower rates than the statewide rate of 15.6 percent in

July (Cass, Barry, Kalamazoo, Van Buren, Calhoun, Allegan, Berrien, and Branch). The remaining four regional counties (Jackson, St. Joseph, Lenawee, and Hillsdale) registered higher jobless rates than the state.

Unemployment rates continued to set new high records in July over the past two decades in all regional counties. Jobless

South Central Michigan MSA Payroll Employment - July 2009

rates jumped over the year at an average of 5.2 percentage points. Hillsdale County recorded the highest jobless rate increase over the year (+6.9 percentage points), followed by Lenawee (+6.6) and Jackson (+6.3).

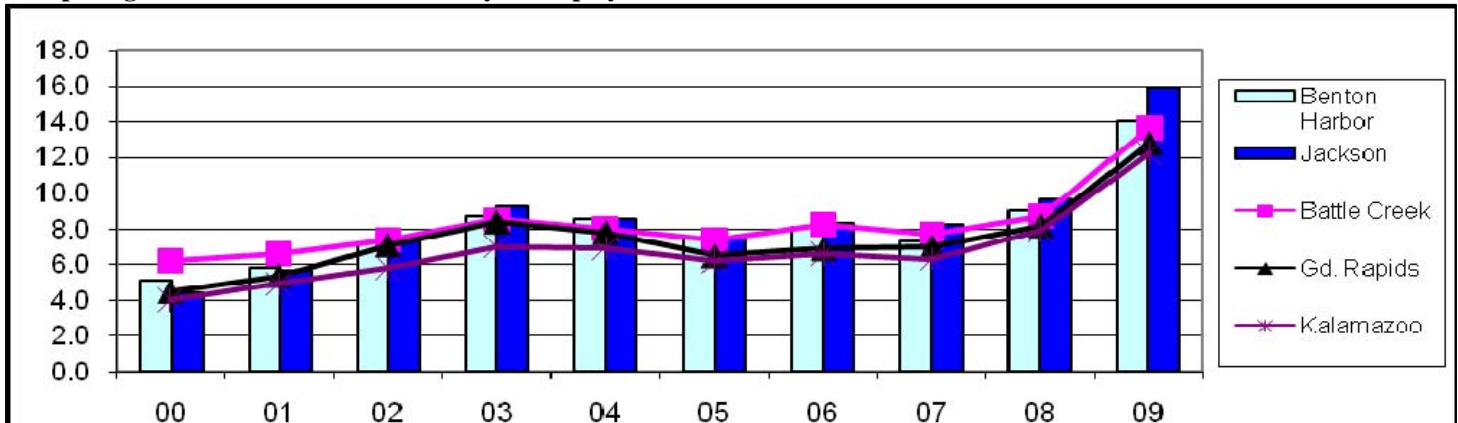
Local MSAs July Unemployment Rates Since 2000

From July 2000 to July 2009, jobless rates escalated in the Jackson (+11.5 percentage points), Niles-Benton Harbor (+8.9), Grand Rapids (+8.3), Kalamazoo (+8.2), and Battle Creek (+7.4) metro areas.

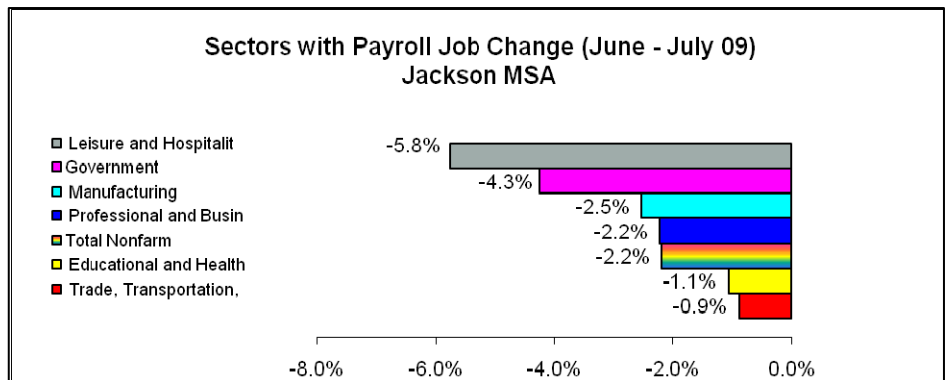
Areas Year	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
Jackson	4.4	5.6	7.5	9.2	8.5	7.4	8.3	8.2	9.6	15.9

July unemployment rates rose from 2000 to 2003, fell in 2004-05; and registered little change in 2006-07. Metro area jobless rates rose again in 2008, and then jumped sharply in 2009 due primarily to troubles in the auto industry. The current year continues to set record high unemployment rates since the 1980s.

Comparing the Trend of Local MSAs' July Unemployment Rates Since 2000



Payroll jobs in the Jackson MSA (Jackson County) were estimated at 53,500 in July (down 1,200 from June). Leisure and hospitality and local public education lost a combined 700 jobs in July. Manufacturing employment was down 200 over the month, while a job cut of 100 each was recorded in retail trade, professional and business services, and private education and health care services.



Compared to July 2008, payroll job levels in most industries either declined or remained unchanged. Manufacturing employment plummeted by 1,400 over the year. Jobs in leisure and hospitality fell by 600. Employment in retail trade was down by 500. Construction lost 400 jobs over the year, while employment in professional and business services dropped by 300. Overall payroll employment in Jackson was 3,300 (or -5.8%) below last year's July level.



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Jackson MSA							
	July 2009	June 2009	July 2008	Monthly Change	Monthly % Change	Annual Change	Annual % Change
Total Nonfarm	53,500	54,700	56,800	-1,200	-2.2%	-3,300	-5.8%
Mining, Logging, and Construction	1,700	1,700	2,100	0	0.0%	-400	-19.0%
Manufacturing	7,700	7,900	9,100	-200	-2.5%	-1,400	-15.4%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	11,300	11,400	12,000	-100	-0.9%	-700	-5.8%
Information	500	500	500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	1,800	1,800	1,900	0	0.0%	-100	-5.3%
Professional and Business	4,400	4,500	4,700	-100	-2.2%	-300	-6.4%
Educational and Health	9,400	9,500	9,600	-100	-1.1%	-200	-2.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	4,900	5,200	5,500	-300	-5.8%	-600	-10.9%
Other Services	2,800	2,800	2,800	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	9,000	9,400	8,600	-400	-4.3%	400	4.7%

South Central Michigan Works! Agency Local Area Employment Data - 2009

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Ann Avg
South Central Michigan													
Labor force	143,925	143,775	144,025	142,700	144,475	148,250	147,000						144,875
Employment	123,975	123,550	122,800	122,700	121,875	123,050	121,625						122,800
Unemployed	19,925	20,225	21,225	20,000	22,575	25,175	25,375						22,075
Rate	13.8	14.1	14.7	14.0	15.6	17.0	17.3						14.2
Hillsdale													
Labor force	21,275	21,125	21,425	21,100	21,475	22,175	21,775						21,475
Employment	17,600	17,550	17,575	17,625	17,500	17,775	17,425						17,575
Unemployed	3,675	3,575	3,875	3,475	3,975	4,400	4,350						3,900
Rate	17.3	17.0	18.0	16.4	18.5	19.9	20.0						18.2
Jackson													
Labor force	74,400	74,500	74,400	73,600	74,700	76,300	76,400						74,900
Employment	65,400	65,100	64,500	64,200	64,100	64,500	64,300						64,600
Unemployed	9,000	9,400	10,000	9,400	10,600	11,800	12,200						10,300
Rate	12.1	12.7	13.4	12.7	14.1	15.5	15.9						13.8
Lenawee													
Labor force	48,275	48,150	48,175	48,025	48,300	49,775	48,800						48,500
Employment	40,975	40,950	40,775	40,850	40,250	40,825	39,925						40,650
Unemployed	7,300	7,200	7,425	7,175	8,050	8,925	8,875						7,850
Rate	15.1	15.0	15.4	14.9	16.7	18.0	18.2						16.2