

A Presentation to the MICHIGAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE BUSINESS OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Jim Robey, PhD W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research

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#### MISSION:

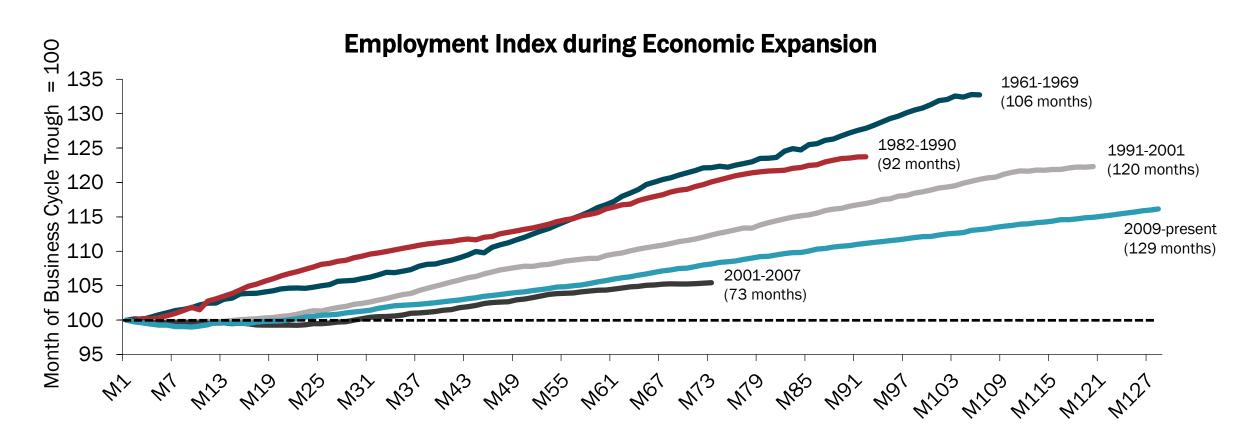
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#### **National Economy**

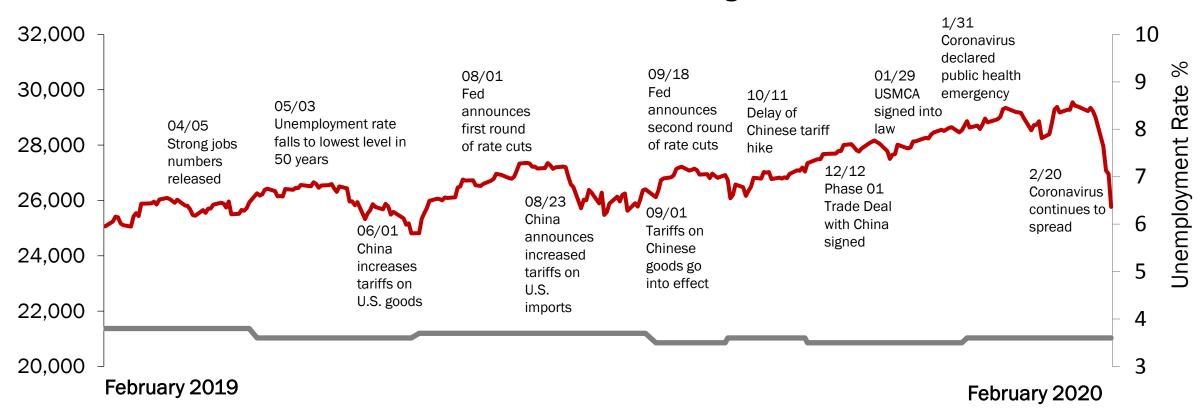
#### We are currently in the longest expansion since WWII





# The stock market has reacted to various events this year, and the ride is getting bumpier

#### **Dow Jones Industrial Average**



Source: Yahoo Finance

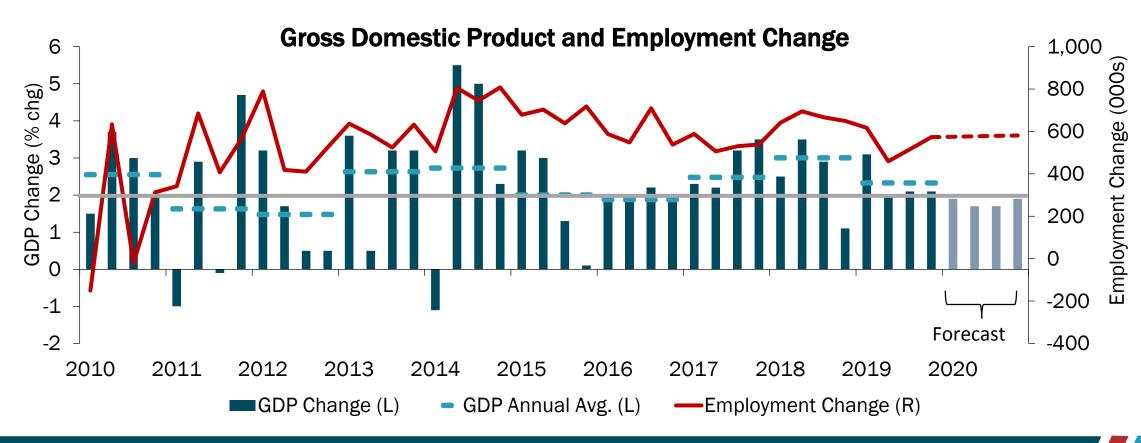


# We're in the longest business cycle (contraction and expansion) and the longest expansion, while experiencing the longest recession since measurement began

Length of:		1949- 1953	1954- 1957	1958- 1960	1961- 1969	1970- 1973	1975- 1980	1980- 1981	1982- 1990	1991- 2001		2007-?
Contraction	8	11	10	8	10	11	16	6	16	8	8	18
Expansion	37	45	39	24	106	36	58	12	92	120	73	129
Business												
Cycle	45	56	49	32	116	47	92	18	108	128	81	142

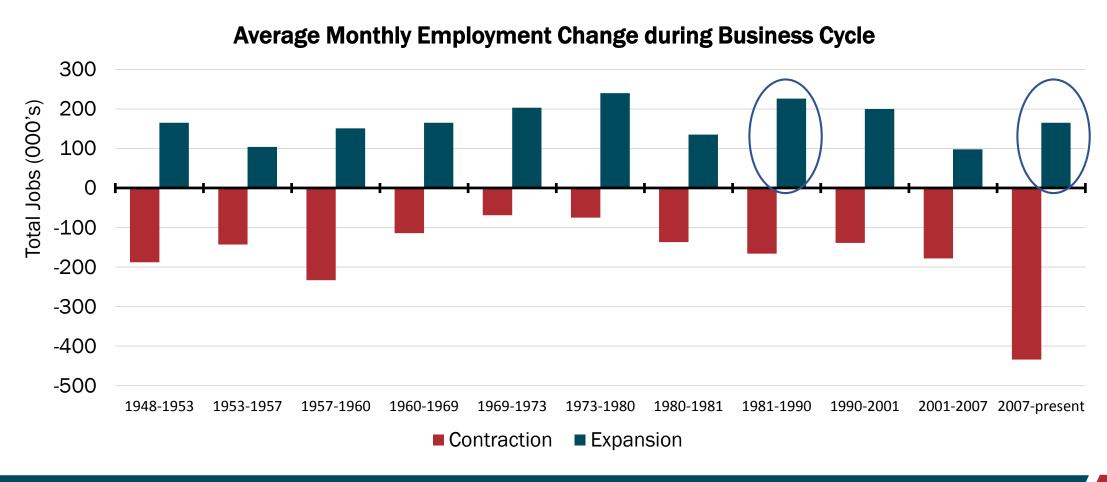


# GDP growth is projected to remain solid, although employment growth is slowing



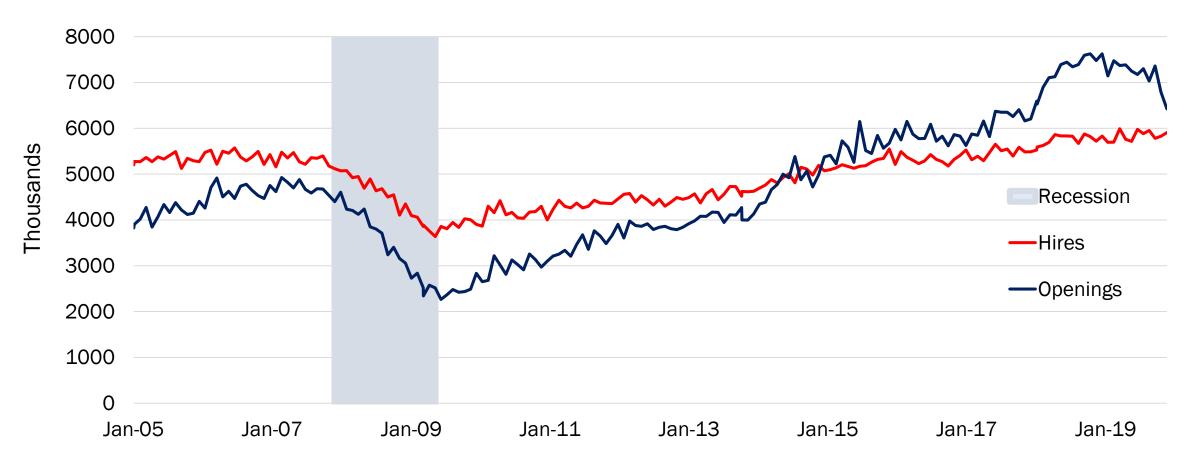


#### People ask why this recovery has been more anemic





#### Job openings exceed hires





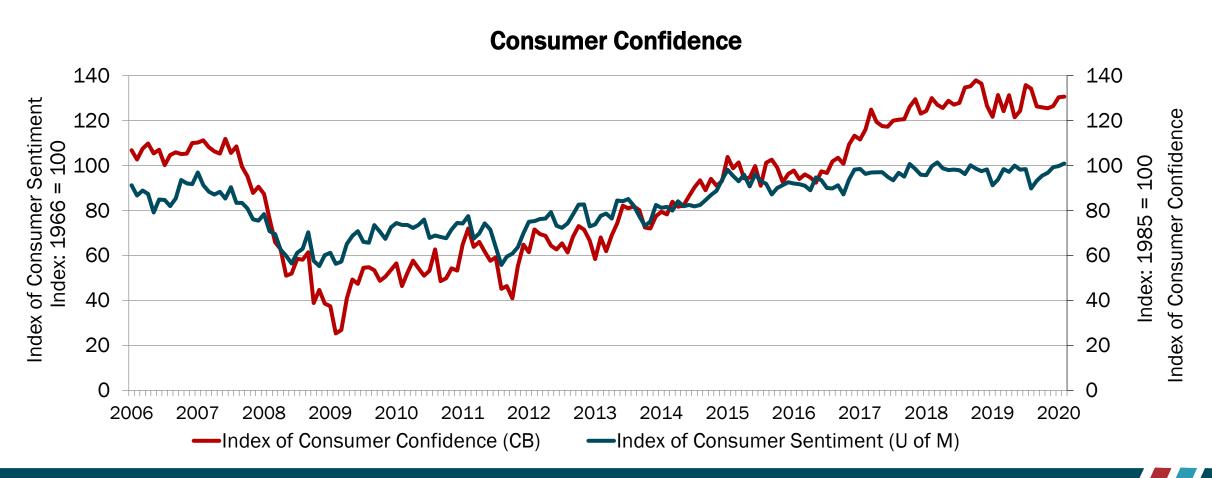
#### **University of Michigan RSQE national forecast**

	2019	2020 (Forecast)	2021 (Forecast)
GDP	2.3%	2.1%	1.9%
Employment	1.3%	1.5%	1.2%
Light Vehicle Sales (Millions)	16.9	16.8	16.6
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	3.4%	3.3%
Housing Starts (Millions)	1.30	1.34	1.35
CPI/Inflation	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%



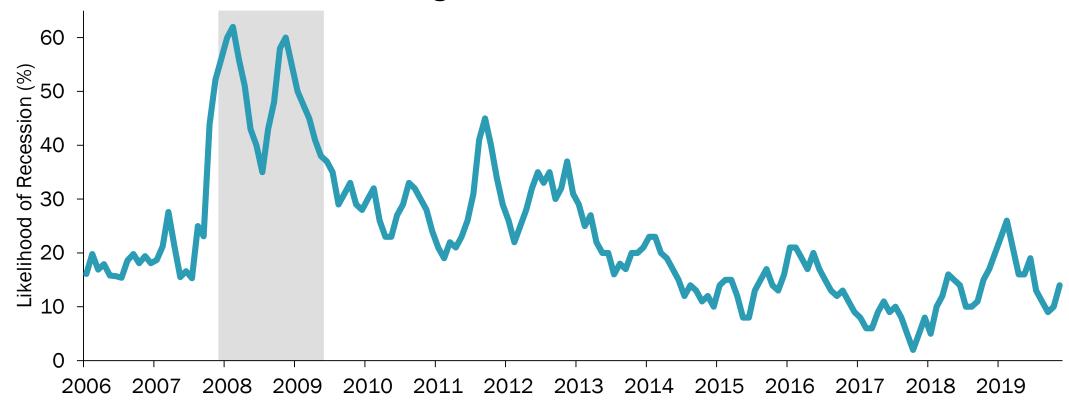


#### High and stable consumer confidence



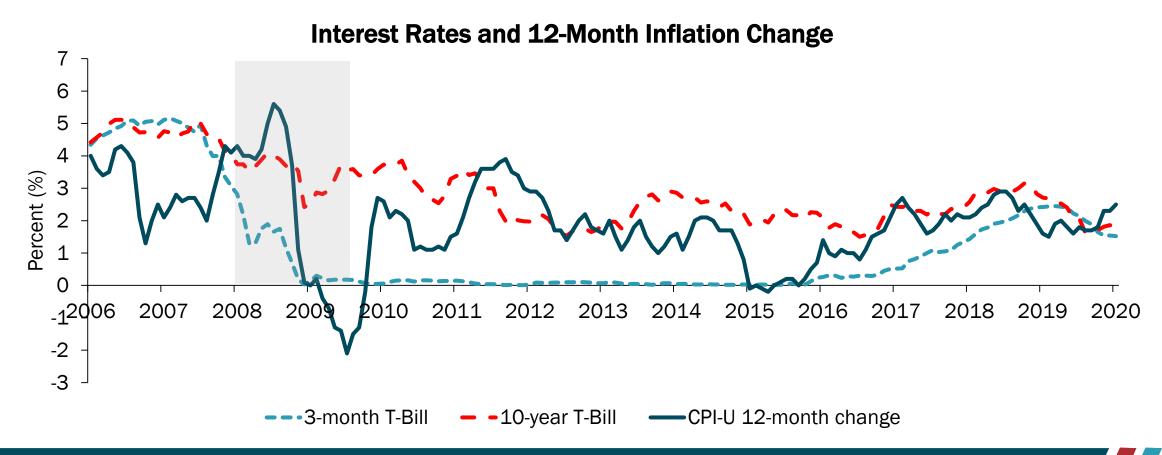
# Moody's predictions of a recession are relatively low: 14% in December

#### Likelihood of Being in a Recession in the Next 6 Months





# Inflation and interest rates have increased in the past 2 years







# The Next Recession: What We're Watching

# What keeps economists up at night worrying about a recession?

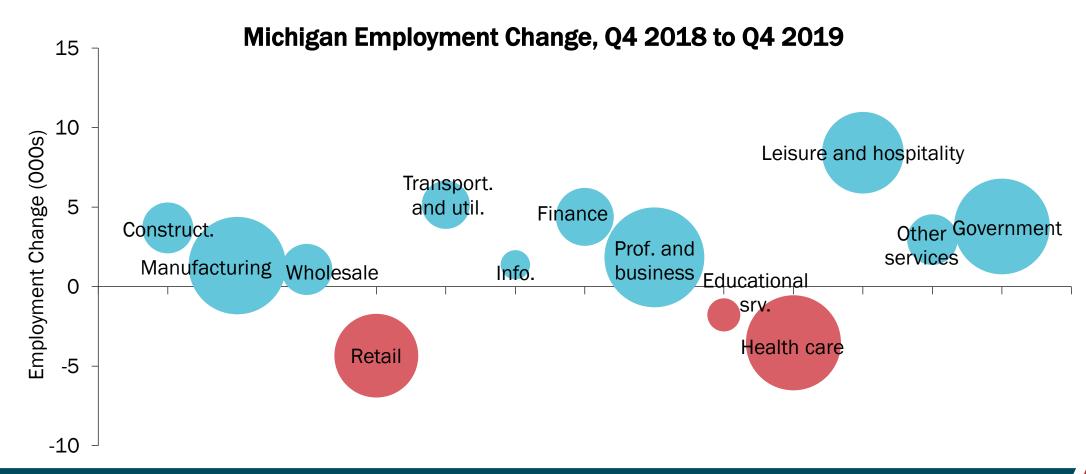
- Trade wars (tariffs and taxes are the same—a cost to consumers)
- Volatility of stock market
- Low interest rates
- Federal debt and deficits
- Tax cuts
- Politics
- Global pandemics

"Expansions don't get tired; rather, they end due to policy mistakes."



#### **Michigan Outlook**

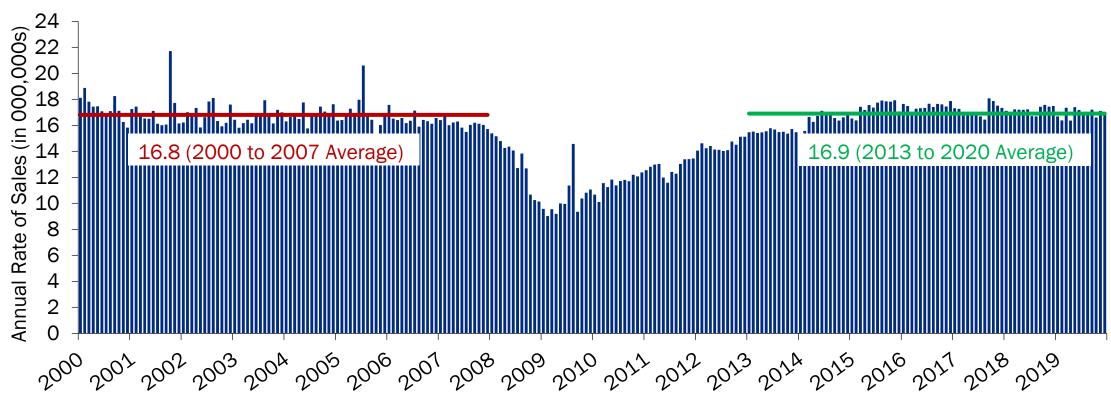
# Michigan has seen declines in some key sectors of the economy





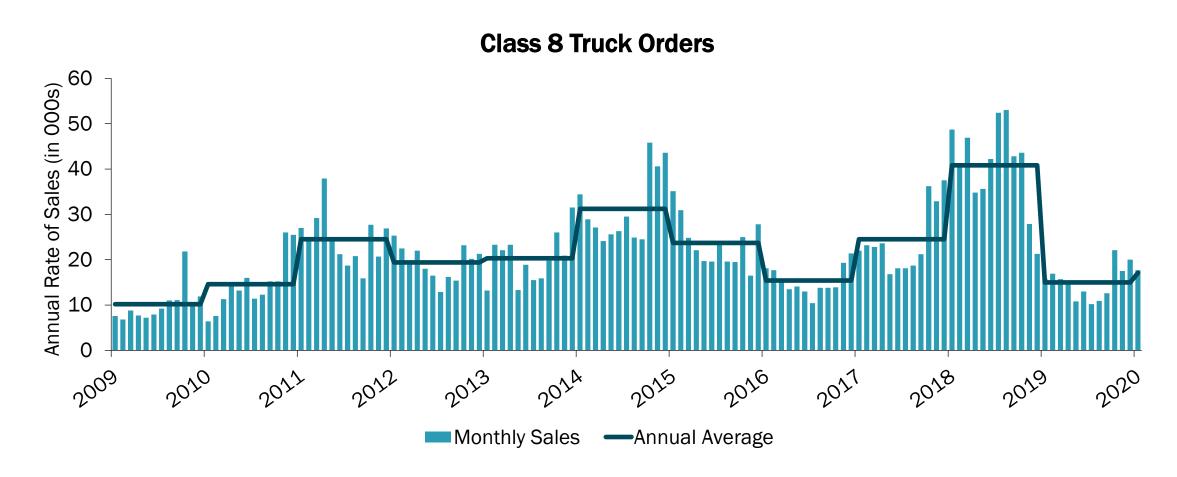
#### Light vehicle sales have been steady

#### **Annualized Rate of U.S. Light Vehicle Sales (in millions)**





#### Class 8 Truck orders declined significantly in 2019





#### University of Michigan RSQE statewide forecast

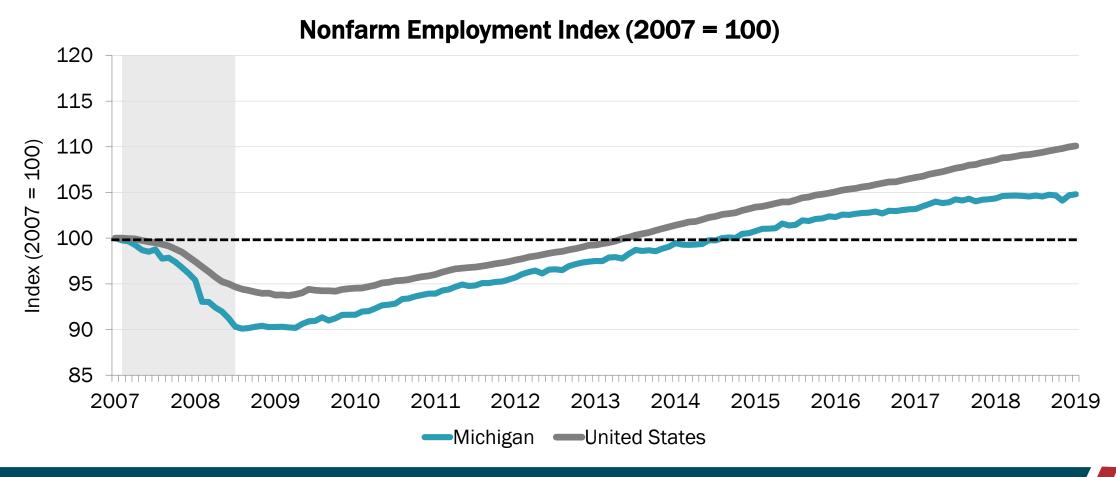
	2019	2020 (Forecast)	2021 (Forecast)
Employment Change	24,400 (.6%)	30,700 (.7%)	28,900 (.6%)
Manufacturing Employment Change (Workers)	1,300 (.2%)	3,300 (.5%)	2,100 (.3%)
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%
Labor Force Participation Rate	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%





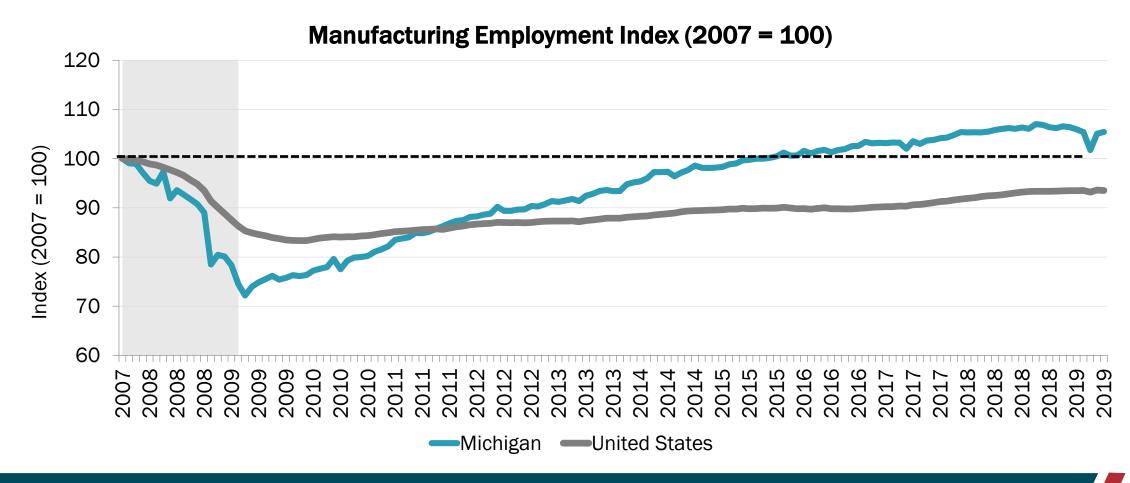


# U.S. total employment growth continues to outpace Michigan



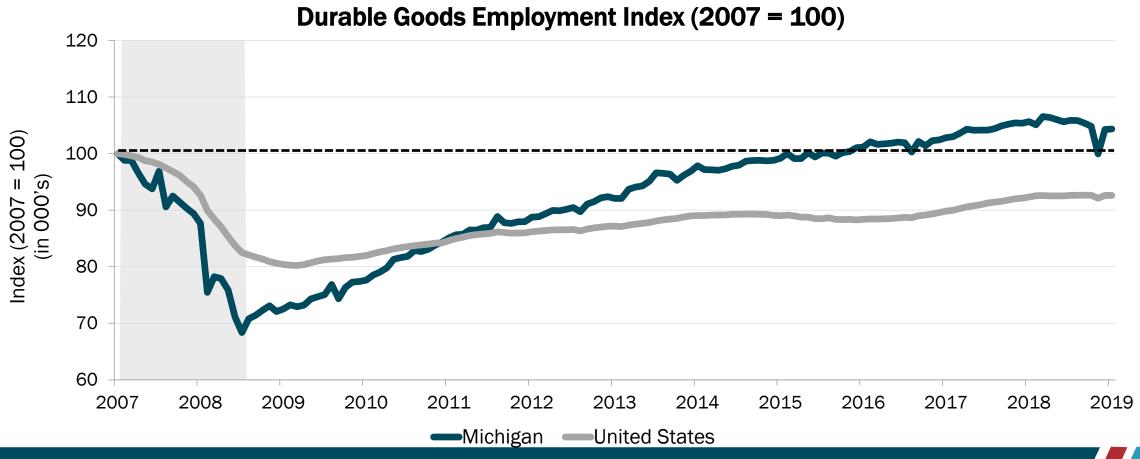


# Michigan manufacturing employment outpaces the nation



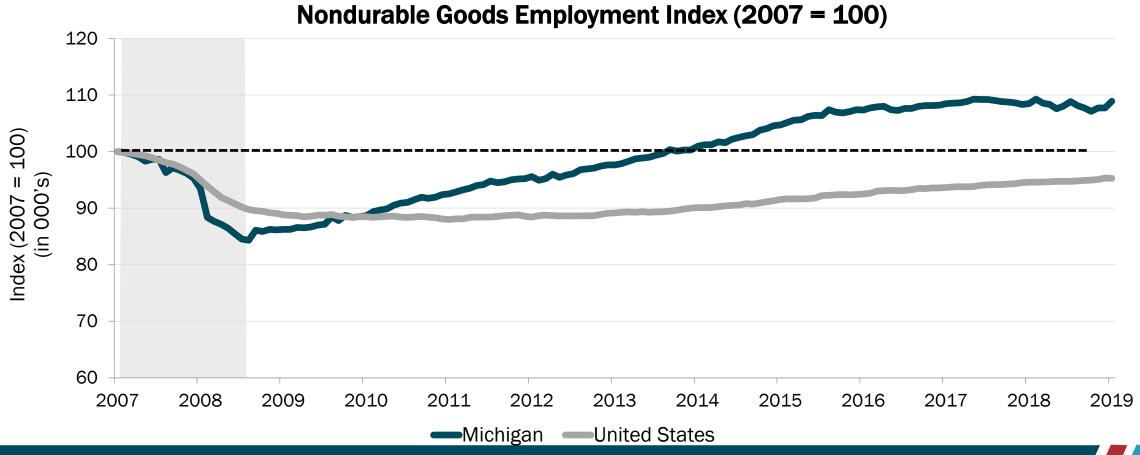


#### The same holds true for durable goods manufacturing





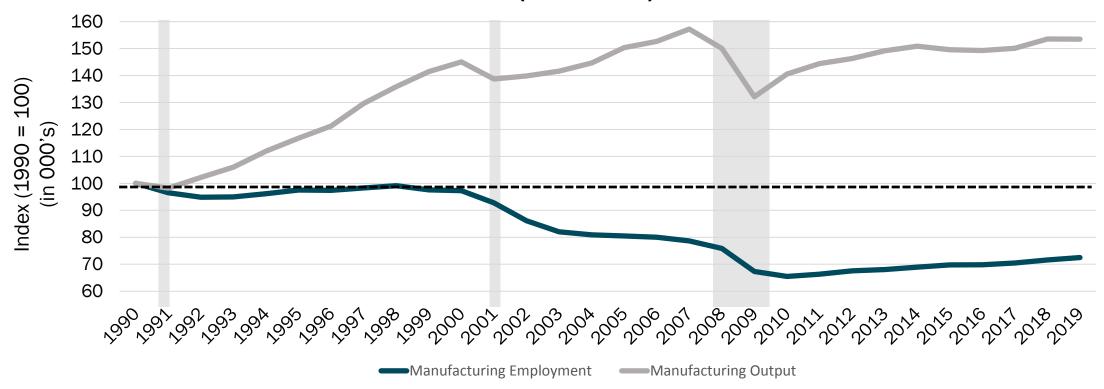
#### And for nondurable goods manufacturing





# The long-term decline in manufacturing employment is not a sign of decline in manufacturing output

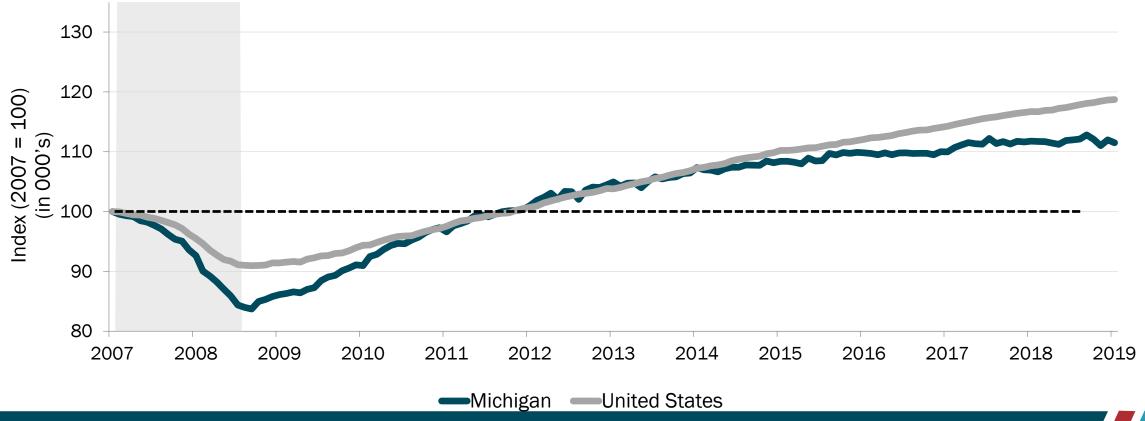
Manufacturing Output and Employment in the United States (1990-2019)





# Professional and business services employment gains have been very strong

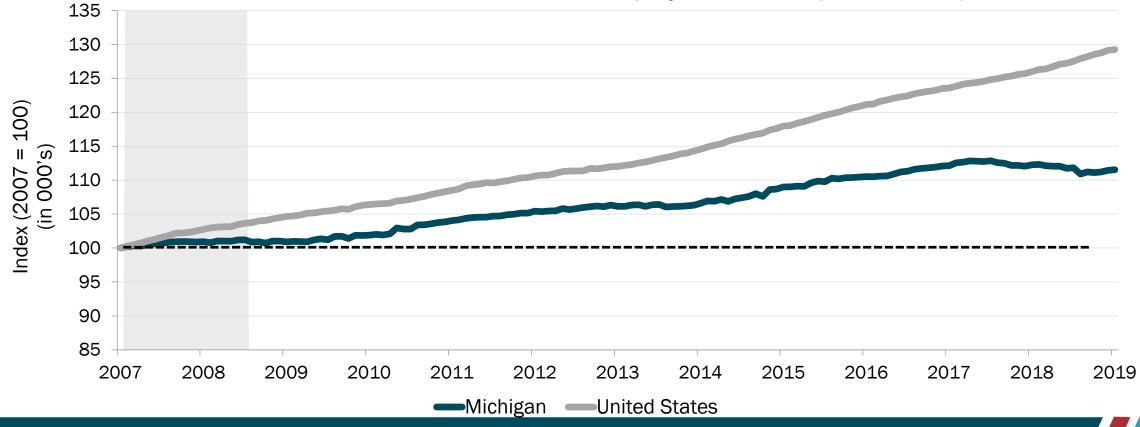
**Professional and Business Services Employment Index (2007 = 100)** 





# **Employment in the health services industry has been very strong, although that can vary by state**

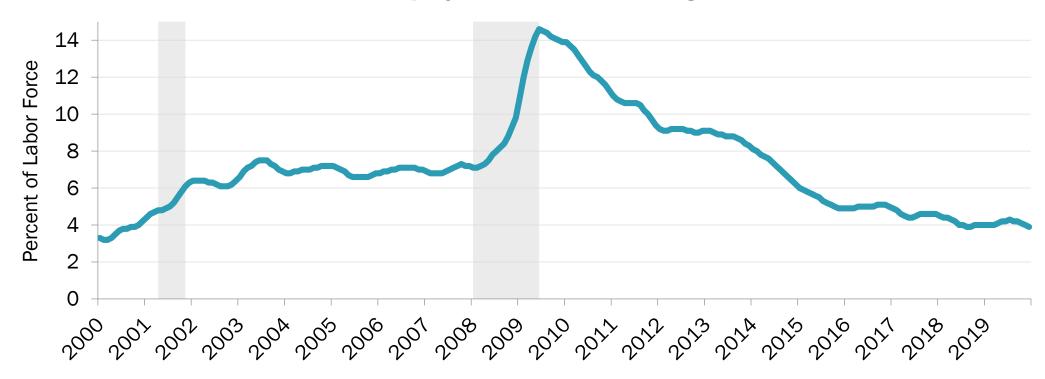






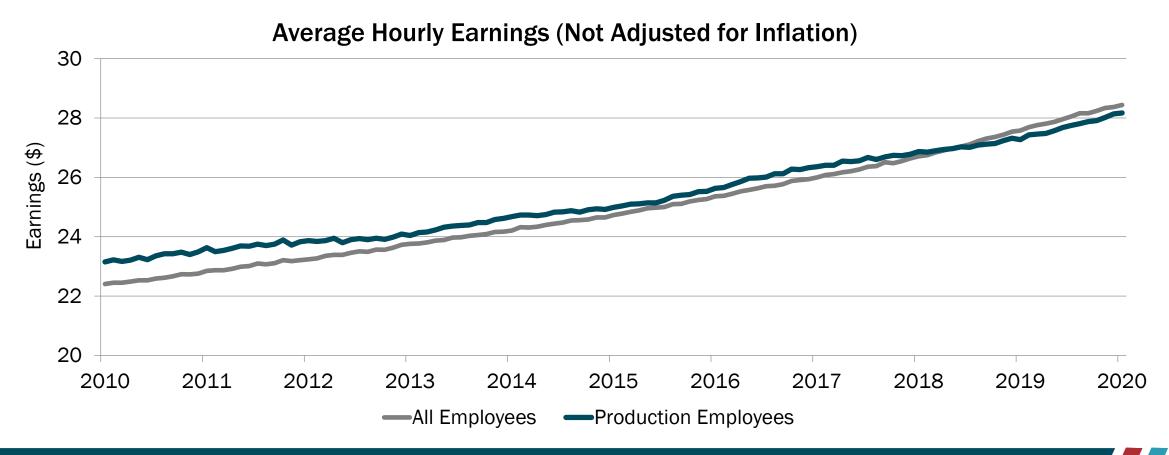
# The current unemployment rate is 3.9%, with 191,395 persons looking for work

#### **Unemployment Rate for Michigan**

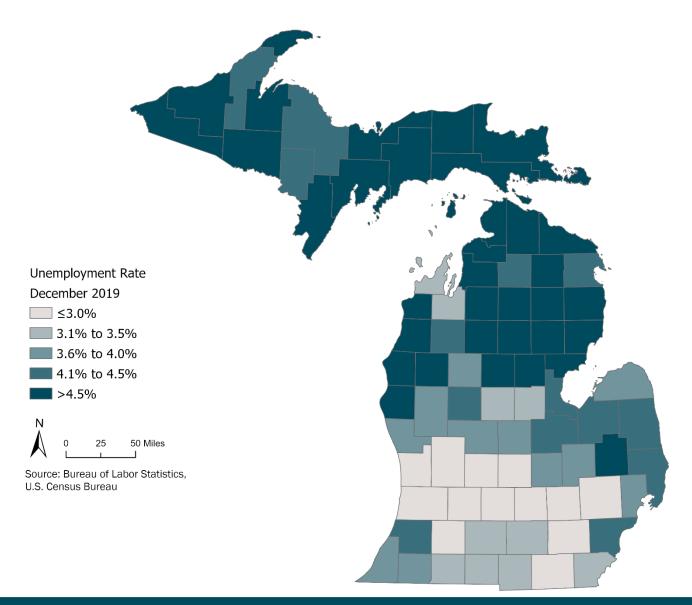




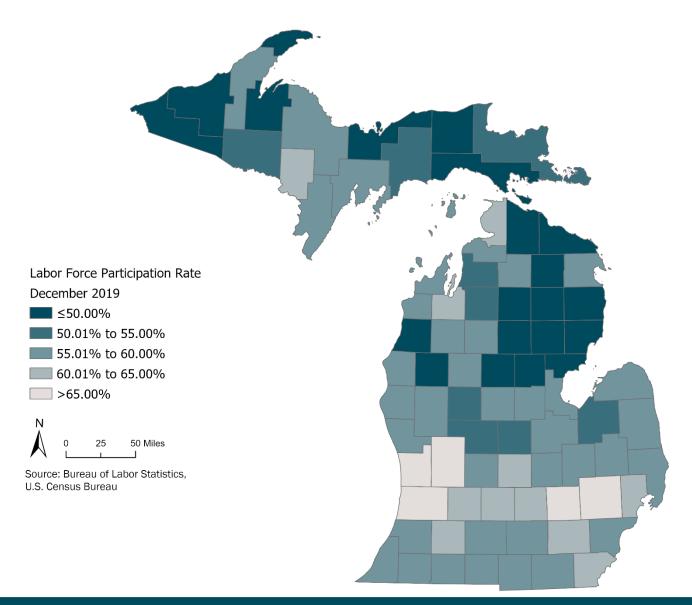
# Will some upward wage pressure bring more employees into the Michigan labor market?



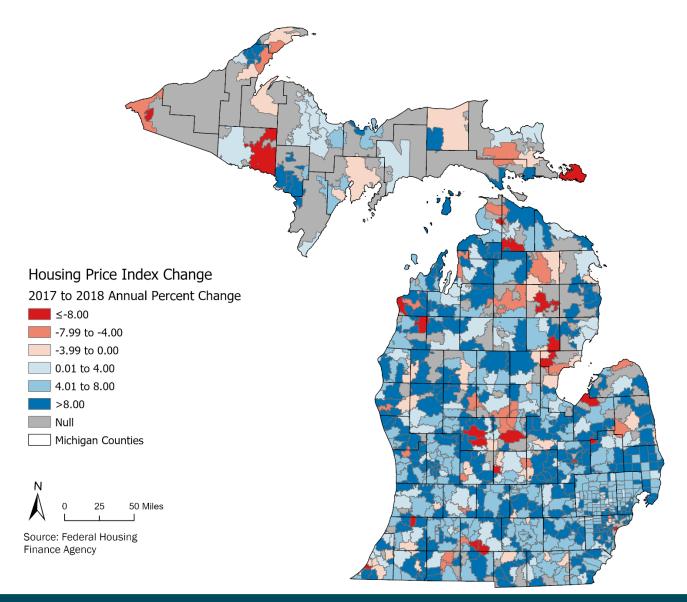




The national unemployment rate was 3.5% in December 2019 while Michigan was at 3.9% (December 2019).



The national labor force participation rate was 63.2% in December 2019. This is down from October 2007, when it was 66%.



Housing values continue to rise, but the pace continues to decelerate nationally.



#### Projections for National Net Employment Growth and Occupational Openings

# National trends in new and replacement employment

BLS Projection estimates, 2018-2028	All occupations		
Employment in 2018	161,037,700		
Employment projected for 2028	169,435,900		
Net employment change	8,398,100		
Net employment change	5.2%		
Projected annual occupational openings, 2018-2028, annual averages	19,694,000		



Occupation	2018 Emp	2028 Emp	Level change	% change	Annual openings
All occupations	161,037,700	169,435,900	8,398,100	5.2%	19,694,000
Healthcare practitioners and technical	9,107,800	10,190,400	1,082,600	11.9%	650,300
Protective service	3,560,900	3,656,000	95,200	2.7%	400,400
Firefighters	322,400	350,000	17,600	5.3%	25,000
Bailiffs, correctional officers and jailers	453,900	422,400	-31,500	-6.9%	35,500



Occupation	2018 Emp	2028 Emp	Level change	% change	Annual openings
Food prep and serving related	13,644,000	15,152,200	1,488,300	10.9	2,638,000
Personal care and service	7,117,200	8,354,800	1,237,600	17.4	1,266,600
Farming, fishing and forestry	1,096,900	1,100,000	3,200	0.3	177,700
Construction and extraction	7,212,500	7,916,500	704,000	9.8	907,500
Installation, maintenance and repair	6,108,100	6,341,300	233,200	3.8	632,900
Production	9,452,400	9,022,900	-429,500	-4.5	1,028,100



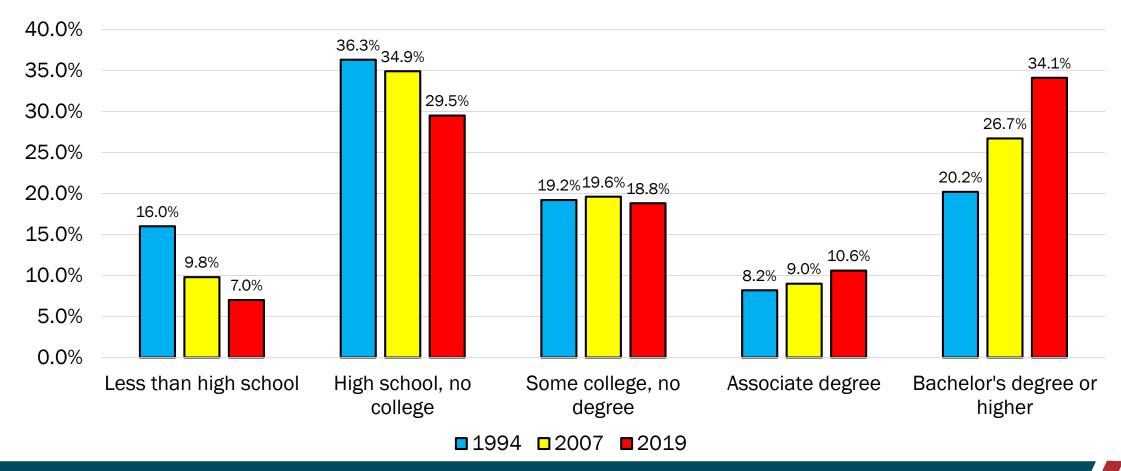
Typical education needed for entry into an occupation (2018)	Median wage	Total annual average occupational openings	Cumulative distribution of total occupational openings	
No formal educational credential	\$ 24,430	6,266.5	31.8%	
High school diploma or equivalent	\$ 37,020	7,545.9	70.1%	
Some college, no degree	\$ 35,820	446.2	72.4%	
Post secondary nondegree award	\$ 38,640	1,151.9	78.2%	
Associate degree	\$ 53,700	364.1	80.1%	
Bachelor's degree	\$ 73,960	3,349.6	97.1%	
Masters degree	\$ 73,580	269.8	98.5%	
Doctoral or professional degree	\$105,700	301.5	100%	





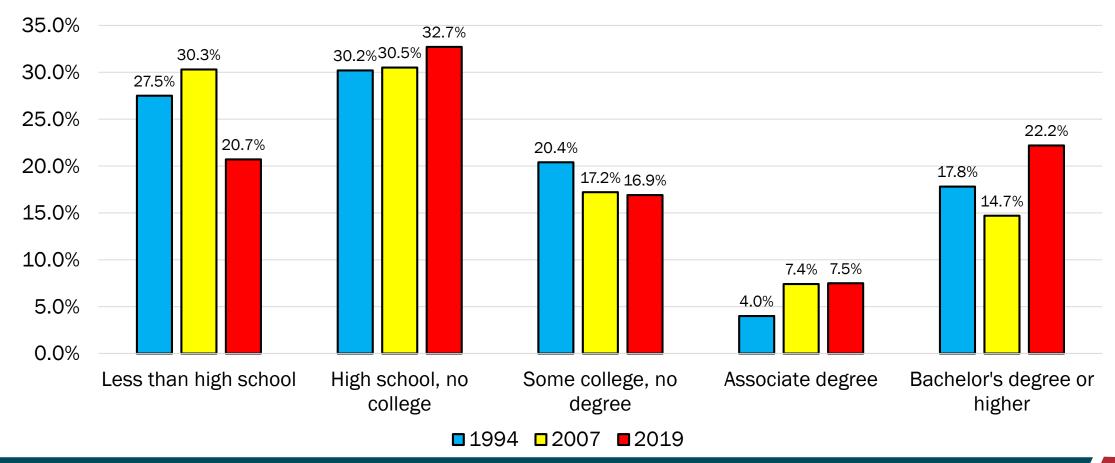
# Michigan Variability by Education

# Michigan Educational Attainment Distribution of the Labor Force, Ages 25 and Older



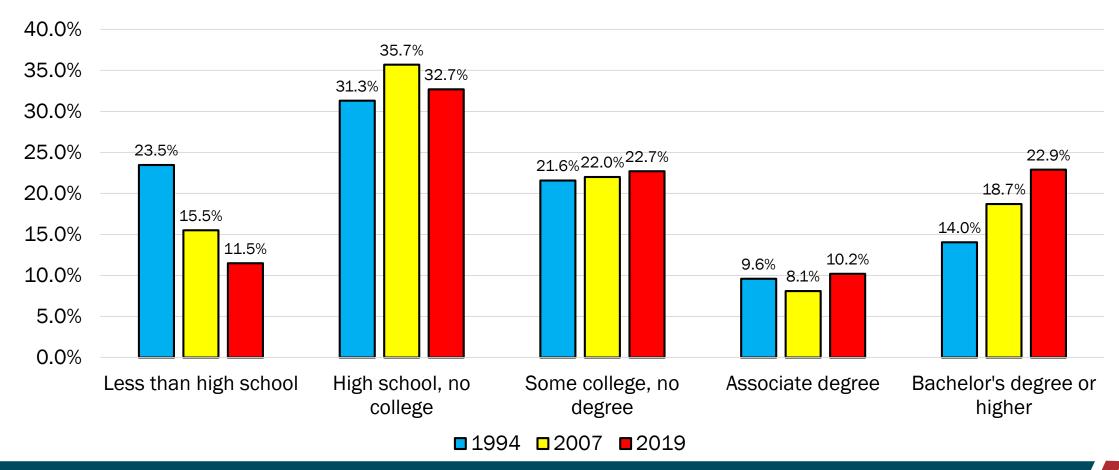


# Michigan Educational Attainment Distribution of the Hispanic Labor Force, Ages 25 and Older



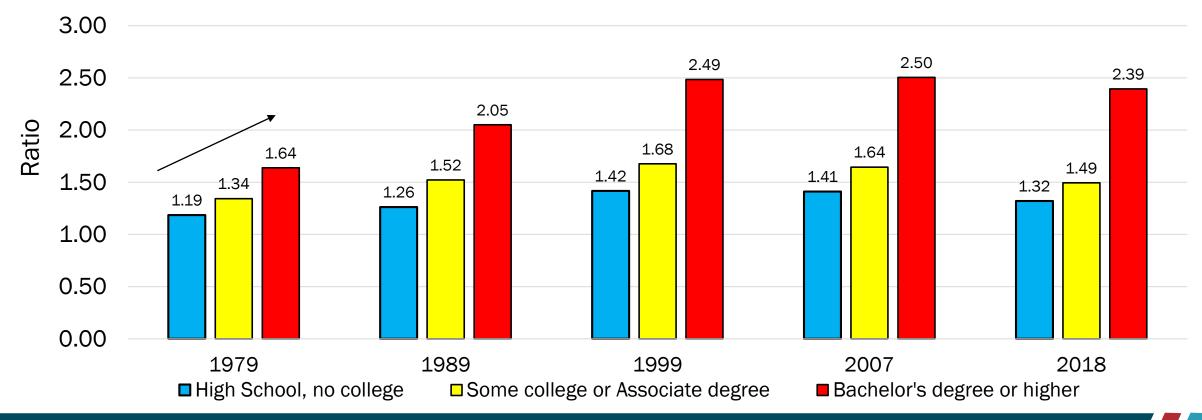


# Michigan Educational Attainment Distribution of the Black Labor Force, Ages 25 and Older





# Ratio of median weekly earnings by educational attainment group to median weekly earnings of those with less than a high school diploma





#### **Questions?**

- Jim Robey, PhD
  - Email: jrobey@upjohn.org
  - Phone: 269-343-5541
- Contributors
  - Mike Horrigan, PhD, President
  - Kathleen Bolter, PhD, Regional Research Analyst
  - Gerrit Anderson, Mapping and Data Visualization Specialist
  - Emily Boyle, Project Coordinator/Copy Editor

