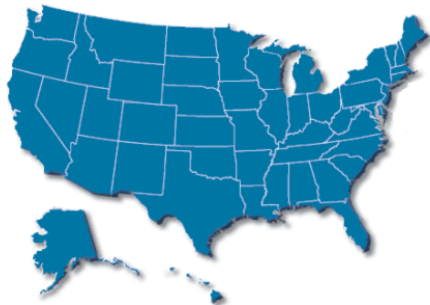


ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS



Seasonally adjusted **retail sales** in July 2021 were up 12.7% from the level in July 2020, reflecting a 42.6% increase in clothing and clothing accessory stores, a 37.8% increase in food services and drinking places, a 36.9% increase in gasoline stations, a 21.9% increase in electronics and appliance stores, and gains from all other sectors. The sectors that exhibited the smallest gains were food and beverage stores, which increased 2.4%, and nonstore retailers (i.e., online sales), which increased 4.0%.

Oil prices increased 78.1% from July 2020 to July 2021, with an average price per barrel of \$72.49 for West Texas Intermediate Crude, the highest monthly average since a low of \$16.55 in April 2020. In April 2020, as the COVID-19 public health emergency reduced global oil demand, cheap oil was being dumped on the market by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries amid a price war between Saudi Arabia and Russia. The price of oil has risen steadily since that time.



Regional unemployment rates decreased or stayed the same in July 2021 compared to June 2021 for every metropolitan statistical area except Monroe, which increased 0.7%. The largest monthly decreases were in the Northeast Lower Michigan and Northwest Lower Michigan regions, both of which fell 0.5 percentage points. The unemployment rate in every region was lower than July 2020. The highest year-over-year decrease was Detroit-Dearborn-Warren, which saw its unemployment rate decrease 7.1 percentage points since July 2020. The region with the highest unemployment rate in July 2021 was Muskegon at 7.7%, and the region with the lowest rate was Detroit-Warren-Dearborn at 4.5%.

Michigan **motor vehicle production** increased 9.3% from June 2021 to July 2021 but was down 31.3% compared to July 2020. Motor vehicle production was restricted because of a global semiconductor shortage. Automobile production in July 2021 was down 49.7% from July 2020. That decrease was accompanied by a decrease in light truck production, which fell 28.5% over the same period. Michigan's production as a percentage of all US production decreased to 19.0% in July 2021, down from 19.5% in July 2020.

U.S. & MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET NEWS (Seasonally adjusted, thousands)							
U.S.	July 2021	June 2021	July 2020	Change from June		Change from Year Ago	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Labor Force	161,347	161,086	160,085	261	0.2%	1,262	0.8%
Employment	152,645	151,602	143,777	1,043	0.7	8,868	6.2
Unemployment	8,702	9,484	16,308	(782)	(8.2)	(7,606)	(46.6)
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	5.9%	10.2%	--	--	--	--
Michigan	July 2021	June 2021	July 2020	Change from June		Change from Year Ago	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Labor Force	4,715	4,719	4,835	(4)	(0.1%)	(120)	(2.5%)
Employment	4,488	4,484	4,400	3	0.1	88	2.0
Unemployment	227	235	436	(7)	(3.1)	(208)	(47.8)
Unemployment Rate	4.8%	5.0%	9.0%	--	--	--	--

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor (Household Data)

Michigan Economic Indicators

JULY 2021



MICHIGAN WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted, thousands)							
	July 2021	June 2021	July 2020	Change from June		Change from Yr Ago	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Non-Agricultural Jobs	4,167	4,135	3,984	33	0.8%	183	4.6%
Goods Producing Industries	755	754	738	1	0.1	17	2.3
Mining and Logging	7	7	7	0	1.4	1	7.7
Construction	177	177	166	1	0.5	11	6.8
Manufacturing	571	571	566	0	0.0	5	0.9
Transportation Equipment	169	173	177	(5)	(2.7)	(8)	(4.6)
Service Producing Industries	3,412	3,380	3,246	32	0.9	166	5.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	778	774	744	5	0.6	34	4.6
Wholesale Trade	164	164	159	1	0.4	5	3.0
Retail Trade	446	445	427	1	0.3	19	4.5
Transportation & Utilities	168	166	159	3	1.5	10	6.2
Information	50	49	49	0	0.4	1	2.1
Financial Activities	225	226	220	(1)	(0.3)	5	2.2
Professional & Business Services	627	620	589	7	1.1	38	6.5
Education & Health Services	646	643	626	3	0.5	20	3.1
Leisure & Hospitality Services	352	342	308	10	2.9	44	14.4
Other Services	147	146	139	1	0.7	8	5.5
Government	587	581	570	6	1.1	16	2.9

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor (Establishment Data)

MICHIGAN AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS AND EARNINGS (Not seasonally adjusted)						
Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Weekly Earnings		
	July 2021	Year Ago	Percent Change	July 2021	Year Ago	Percent Change
Construction	39.4	40.7	(3.2%)	\$1,232.43	\$1,234.84	(0.2%)
Manufacturing	40.6	40.2	1.0	952.88	889.22	7.2
Durable Goods	39.8	40.6	(2.0)	955.20	916.34	4.2
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	43.1	43.2	(0.2)	1,236.97	1,212.62	2.0
Motor Vehicle Parts Mfg.	42.3	41.1	2.9	1,145.06	965.03	18.7
Nondurable Goods	42.7	39.2	8.9	943.67	813.01	16.1
Wholesale Trade	39.2	36.9	6.2	1,017.24	922.13	10.3
Retail Trade	29.6	28.1	5.3	517.70	487.54	6.2
Information	38.8	39.5	(1.8)	1,083.68	988.69	9.6
Financial Activities	37.1	35.4	4.8	957.55	967.84	(1.1)
Professional & Business Services	35.3	35.2	0.3	969.69	914.85	6.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	31.7	29.1	8.9	745.90	669.88	11.3
Leisure & Hospitality	24.3	23.8	2.1	348.71	306.78	13.7
Accommodation & Food Services	24.7	24.3	1.6	349.01	311.04	12.2

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor



MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SELECTED METROPOLITAN AREAS AND MULTI-COUNTY AREAS (Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations)				
	July 2021	June 2021	May 2021	July 2020
Metropolitan Statistical Areas				
Ann Arbor	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	7.1%
Battle Creek	6.6	6.9	6.8	9.3
Bay City	5.8	6.1	6.1	8.1
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	4.5	4.8	4.6	11.6
Flint	7.4	7.5	7.5	10.4
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	4.6	4.8	4.8	7.3
Jackson	5.8	5.9	5.9	8.8
Kalamazoo-Portage	5.2	5.5	5.4	7.7
Lansing-East Lansing	5.3	5.5	5.6	7.4
Midland	4.6	4.9	4.9	6.8
Monroe	6.9	6.2	6.7	7.9
Muskegon	7.7	7.9	7.9	11.1
Niles-Benton Harbor	5.6	5.8	5.7	8.7
Saginaw	6.8	7.0	7.1	9.2
Multi-County Areas				
Northeast Lower Michigan	6.2	6.7	7.0	8.7
Northwest Lower Michigan	5.0	5.5	5.6	7.7
Upper Peninsula	5.1	5.4	5.8	7.3
Michigan Statewide Average (unadjusted - comparable to figures shown above)				
	5.0	5.3	5.2	9.5
Source: Michigan Department of Technology, Management, and Budget				

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS (Sales and Production in Thousands of Units, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)							
	July 2021	June 2021	May 2021	Apr 2021	Year Ago July	Percent Change From:	
						July/June	July 2021/ July 2020
Motor Vehicle Sales¹⁾							
Autos	3,432	3,614	3,930	4,107	3,487	(5.0%)	(1.6%)
Domestics	2,423	2,544	2,779	2,964	2,627	(4.8)	(7.8)
Imports	1,009	1,070	1,151	1,143	860	(5.7)	17.3
Import Share	29.4%	29.6%	29.3%	27.8%	24.7%	----	----
Light Trucks	11,186	11,860	12,961	14,194	11,222	(5.7)	(0.3)
Domestics	8,538	9,059	9,769	10,823	8,616	(5.8)	(0.9)
Imports	2,648	2,801	3,192	3,371	2,606	(5.5)	1.6
Import Share	23.7%	23.6%	24.6%	23.7%	23.2%	----	----
Subtotal: Light Vehicle Sales	14,618	15,474	16,891	18,301	14,709	(5.5)	(0.6)
Heavy Trucks	440	477	501	482	379	(7.8)	16.1
Total Vehicle Sales	15,058	15,951	17,392	18,783	15,088	(5.6)	(0.2)
U.S. Motor Vehicle Production¹⁾							
Autos	1,700	1,444	1,537	1,601	2,592	17.8	(34.4)
Michigan Motor Vehicle Production²⁾							
Autos	177	65	54	69	351	169.8	(49.7)
Trucks	1,621	1,579	1,525	1,515	2,267	2.6	(28.5)
Total	1,797	1,644	1,579	1,584	2,617	9.3	(31.3)
Michigan Production as % of U.S.	19.0%	19.6%	19.6%	18.5%	19.5%	----	----
Average Expenditure per Car¹⁾							
Overall	\$ 32,197	\$ 30,774	\$ 29,694	\$ 28,954	\$ 28,132	4.6	14.4
Domestic	\$ 30,082	\$ 29,271	\$ 28,226	\$ 27,417	\$ 26,348	2.8	14.2
Foreign	\$ 36,935	\$ 34,314	\$ 33,237	\$ 32,937	\$ 33,582	7.6	10.0
Sources: 1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2) Michigan Department of Treasury, Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis and the Senate Fiscal Agency.							



OTHER KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS						
Variable	Latest Period	Actual Data			Percent Chng From	
		Latest Period	Previous Period	Year Ago	Previous Period ⁹⁾	Year Ago
Index of Consumer Sentiment , monthly ¹⁾ (1996 Q1=100)	July	81.2	85.5	72.5	(5.0%)	12.0%
Oil Prices ²⁾ (\$ per barrel, West Texas Intermediate Crude)	July	\$72.49	\$71.38	\$40.71	1.6	78.1
Housing Starts, U.S. ³⁾ (thousands of units, SAAR)	July	1,554	1,657	1,497	(6.2)	3.8
Retail Sales, U.S. ³⁾ (billions, seasonally adjusted)	July	\$542.4	\$554.4	\$481.3	(2.2)	12.7
Industrial Production Index ⁴⁾ (2007=100, seasonally adjusted)	July	101.2	100.3	94.9	0.8	6.6
Capacity Utilization ⁴⁾ (% of total capacity, seasonally adjusted)	July	76.2	75.6	71.5	0.8	6.5
Consumer Price Index ⁵⁾ (1982-84=100)						
U.S. (seasonally adjusted)	July	272.3	271.0	258.6	5.8	5.3
Detroit (not seasonally adjusted)	June	248.9	244.7	236.1	10.7	5.4
Interest Rates						
3-month Treasury Bill ⁴⁾	July	0.05%	0.04%	0.13%	--	--
30-year Conventional Mortgage ⁶⁾	July	2.87%	2.98%	3.02%	--	--
Real Gross Domestic Product ⁷⁾ (billions of 2009 \$, SAAR, Chain-Weighted)	2021 2nd Quarter	\$19,360.6	\$19,055.7	\$17,258.2	6.6	12.2
Michigan Tax Collections ⁸⁾ (12 major taxes, millions)	July	\$2,637.7	\$2,793.3	\$3,482.8	NM	(24.3)

SAAR = Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates. NM = Not Meaningful.
Revenue data vary greatly from month-to-month due to timing and other noneconomic factors.

Sources: 1) University of Michigan Surveys of Consumers. 2) U.S. Energy Information Administration/Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. 3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 4) Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 5) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The U.S. CPI is released monthly, while the Detroit CPI is released every two months, beginning in Feb. of each year. 6) Freddie Mac, Primary Mortgage Market Survey. 7) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 8) Michigan Department of Treasury and the Senate Fiscal Agency. 9) Percent changes from previous period for CPI and GDP at annual rate.

