

MICHIGAN ECONOMIC UPDATE

Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis Michigan Department of Treasury

http://www.michigan.gov/treasury

September 2010 Summary

U.S. Economy: In 2010Q3, the Conference Board index of CEO confidence fell sharply (-12 points) to 50.0 from the prior quarter. The ISM manufacturing index fell 1.9 points from August to 54.4 while the ISM non-manufacturing composite index rose 1.7 points to 53.2. Consumer sentiment fell only slightly from August

(0.7 of a point) but was off 5.3 points from last year. Both industrial production and capacity utilization (three-month averages) rose for the 15th straight month. Core retail sales were up 4.7 percent from last year. Housing starts were essentially unchanged from August and up 24,000 from a year ago. Continuing to recover from July's record low, existing home sales rose in September to a 4.53 million rate.

Employment: In September, Michigan employment fell by 12,700 jobs from last month and was down 6,700 jobs from a year ago. National employment fell by 95,000. Falling by 0.1 of a percentage point to 13.0 percent, the September 2010 Michigan unemployment rate represented the state's lowest rate since March 2009. The U.S. rate remained unchanged at 9.6 percent.

Michigan Employment Falls in September ^(a)



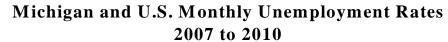
Auto Industry: In September, the light vehicle sales rate rose 2.4 percent from August to an 11.7 million unit annual rate. Vehicle sales were up 25.3 percent compared to a year ago when the end of Cash for Clunkers depressed sales. Vehicle inventories were up 33.0 percent from a year ago but days supply was up by only two days. In September 2010, Michigan vehicle production (three-month average) rose 28.8 percent compared to a year ago; the national vehicle production average increased 22.1 percent.

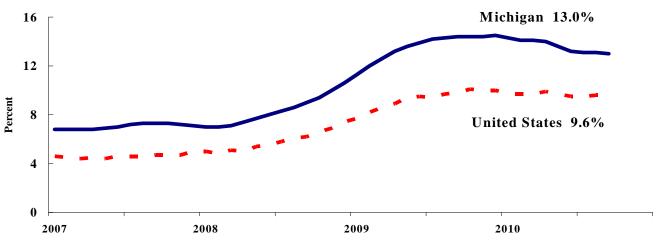
Inflation: Compared to a year ago, the U.S. consumer price index (CPI) was up 1.1 percent. The U.S. CPI excluding food and energy rose 0.8 percent. The overall producer price index rose 4.0 percent but the core producer price index increased only 1.6 percent. At \$75.31 per barrel, oil prices were down \$1.51 compared to August, but were up \$5.85 a barrel from September 2009.

Michigan Metro Areas: From September 2009, unemployment rates fell in 16 of Michigan's 17 major labor markets. Employment rose in nine labor market areas and fell in seven.

Labor Market Statistics

Michigan's September unemployment rate decreased 0.1 percentage point from last month to 13.0 percent, and the current Michigan jobless rate is down 1.4 percentage points from a year ago. The September U.S. unemployment rate remained unchanged from July at 9.6 percent and was down 0.2 percentage points from a year ago. Monthly unemployment rates fluctuate in part due to statistical sampling errors and data revisions.





Source: Michigan Dept. of Labor and Economic Growth and Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor

- In September, the number of people employed in Michigan was 4,201,000, up 4,000 from last month, while the labor force decreased by 4,000. The statewide total number of unemployed decreased by 9,000 to 625,000.
- United States household employment totaled 139.4 million persons in September, up 141,000 from August. The labor force rose by 48,000 from last month, which meant there were 93,000 less unemployed people nationally, compared to August.

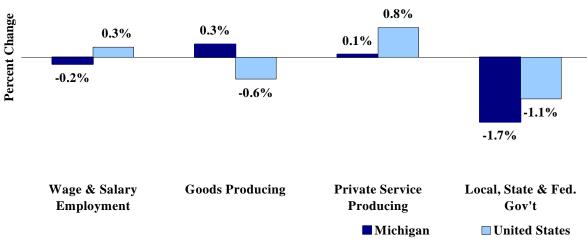
Employment by Place of Residence (in thousands)^(a)

| | | _ | | | Change From | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------|--------|--|
| | 2009 | Jul | Aug | Sep | Prior M | Ionth | Last | Year | |
| | Average | <u>2010</u> | <u>2010</u> | <u>2010</u> | Level | <u>%</u> | Level | % | |
| Michigan | | | | | | | | | |
| Labor Force | 4,889 | 4,846 | 4,831 | 4,827 | -4 | -0.1% | -39 | -0.8% | |
| Employed | 4,224 | 4,209 | 4,197 | 4,201 | 4 | 0.1% | 34 | 0.8% | |
| Unemployed | 665 | 637 | 634 | 625 | -9 | -1.4% | -74 | -10.6% | |
| Unemployment Rate | 13.6% | 13.1% | 13.1% | 13.0% | n.a. | -0.1% pts | n.a. | -1.4% | |
| United States | | | | | | | | | |
| Labor Force | 154,142 | 153,560 | 154,110 | 154,158 | 48 | 0.0% | 231 | 0.2% | |
| Employed | 139,877 | 138,960 | 139,250 | 139,391 | 141 | 0.1% | 623 | 0.4% | |
| Unemployed | 14,265 | 14,599 | 14,860 | 14,767 | -93 | -0.6% | -392 | -2.6% | |
| Unemployment Rate | 9.3% | 9.5% | 9.6% | 9.6% | n.a. | 0.0% pts | n.a. | -0.2% | |

Employment by Place of Work

• From September 2009 to September 2010, Michigan wage and salary employment decreased 7,000 (0.2 percent). State wage and salary employment decreased 13,000 from August. Nationally, September 2010 wage and salary employment rose 344,000 (0.3 percent) from a year ago but was down 95,000 from last month.

Wage and Salary Employment Growth September 2009 to September 2010



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth

- In the goods-producing sector, Michigan employment increased 0.3 percent from a year ago while private service-producing sector employment increased 0.1 percent compared to last year. From a year ago, September national employment in the goods-producing sector fell 0.6 percent and increased 0.8 percent in the private service-producing sector.
- Manufacturing weekly hours decreased by 0.2 hours in Michigan compared to last year.

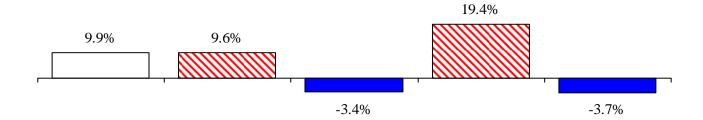
Establishment Employment (in thousands)^(b)

| | Michigan | | | | United States | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| | 2009 | Sep | Sep | Percent | 2009 | Sep | Sep | Percent | |
| | <u>Average</u> | <u>2009</u> | <u>2010</u> | Change | Average | <u>2009</u> | <u>2010</u> | Change | |
| Wage & Salary Employment | 3,876 | 3,830 | 3,823 | -0.2% | 130,912 | 129,857 | 130,201 | 0.3% | |
| Goods Producing | 597 | 582 | 584 | 0.3% | 18,620 | 18,124 | 18,019 | -0.6% | |
| Manufacturing | 462 | 456 | 464 | 1.8% | 11,883 | 11,634 | 11,670 | 0.3% | |
| Private Service Producing | 2,633 | 2,607 | 2,609 | 0.1% | 89,749 | 89,253 | 89,951 | 0.8% | |
| Trade, Trans. & Utilities | 717 | 709 | 708 | -0.1% | 24,947 | 24,754 | 24,785 | 0.1% | |
| Services | 1,670 | 1,654 | 1,667 | 0.8% | 54,236 | 54,039 | 54,878 | 1.6% | |
| Local, State & Fed. Gov't | 647 | 641 | 630 | -1.7% | 22,544 | 22,480 | 22,231 | -1.1% | |
| Manufacturing Weekly Hours | 39.3 | 43.5 | 43.3 | -0.2 hrs | 39.3 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 1.1 hrs | |

Motor Vehicle Industry Sales

- At an 11.7 million unit rate, September 2010 light vehicle sales rose 2.4 percent from August 2010. September 2010 light vehicle sales were up 25.3 percent from a year ago.
- Compared to August 2010, September 2010 domestic sales increased 1.9 percent while foreign sales rose 3.8 percent. Domestic sales rose 26.8 percent compared to a year ago while foreign sales increased 21.0 percent. Consequently, the foreign share of U.S. light vehicle sales dropped 0.9 percentage points from a year ago to 25.5 percent.
- Auto sales rose 3.2 percent compared to August 2010 and increased 15.9 percent compared to a year ago. Light truck sales increased 1.6 percent from August and jumped 36.1 percent from September 2009. Heavy truck sales were up 18.3 percent compared to a year ago.
- In September 2010, light vehicle inventories rose 6.3 percent from August and were up 33.0 percent from a year ago. Days supply was up 6 days from August and was 2 days higher than a year ago.

2010 Year-to-Date Domestic Vehicle Sales Up Significantly from Year Ago



Light Vehicles Domestic Cars Imported Cars Domestic Light Imported Light Trucks
Trucks

Motor Vehicle Sales Statistics

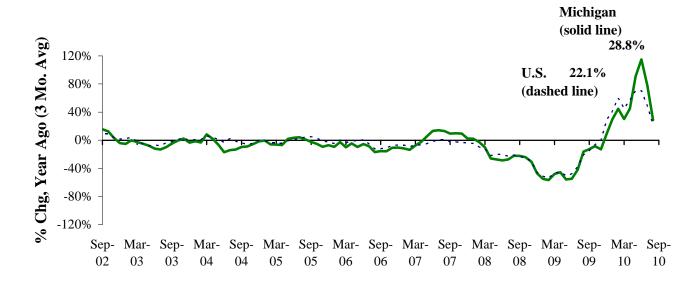
(Millions, unless otherwise specified)

| | 2009 | Jul | Aug | Sep | 3 Month | Change Year A | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------------|---------------|
| Motor Vehicle Sales (c) | Average | <u>2010</u> | <u>2010</u> | <u>2010</u> | Average | Level | <u>%</u> |
| Autos | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 15.9% |
| Domestics | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 14.2% |
| Imports | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 19.3% |
| Import Share | 33.7% | 31.7% | 34.2% | 35.0% | 33.7% | 1.0% pt | S |
| Light Trucks | 4.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 36.1% |
| Domestics | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 38.5% |
| Imports | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 24.8% |
| Import Share | 17.9% | 15.2% | 16.3% | 16.1% | 15.8% | -1.5% pt | S |
| Total Light Vehicles | 10.4 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 2.4 | 25.3% |
| Heavy Trucks | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | (0.0) | <u>18.3</u> % |
| Total Vehicles | 10.6 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 2.4 | 25.1% |
| U.S. Light Vehicle Inventor | ries (d) | | | | | | |
| Total Car | 1.156 | 0.985 | 1.001 | 1.039 | 1.008 | 0.194 | |
| Days Supply | 70 | 52 | 51 | 56 | 53 | 2 da | ıys |
| Total Truck | 1.058 | 1.021 | 1.077 | 1.169 | 1.089 | 0.353 | |
| Days Supply | 68 | 52 | 53 | 59 | 55 | 1 da | ıy |

Motor Vehicle Industry Production

- At 162,098 units, September 2010 Michigan motor vehicle production rose 2.0 percent from last September. National production rose 8.7 percent in September. Compared to August 2010, Michigan production increased 4.0 percent while national production was up 0.4 percent.
- Michigan car production fell 33.4 percent from a year ago while State truck production increased 39.9 percent. Nationally, car production fell 4.0 percent while truck production increased 17.5 percent.
- From a year ago, Michigan's share of national production fell 1.5 percentage points to 22.8 percent.

Both Michigan and National Year-Ago Motor Vehicle Production Increases Slow Substantially (e,f)



Motor Vehicle Production Statistics

| | (Thousands, unless otherwise specified) | | | | | Change from | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| | 2009 | | | | | Year A | Ago |
| | Monthly | Jul | Aug | Sep | 3 Month | for the N | Ionth |
| | Average | <u>2010</u> | <u>2010</u> | <u>2010</u> | Average | Level | <u>%</u> |
| U.S. Production (e) | | | | | | | |
| Autos | 194.2 | 191.0 | 263.6 | 255.5 | 236.7 | (10.7) | -4.0% |
| Trucks | 285.2 | 341.2 | 444.4 | 455.2 | 413.6 | 67.7 | 17.5% |
| Total | 479.5 | 532.2 | 708.0 | 710.7 | 650.3 | 57.0 | 8.7% |
| Michigan Production (f) | | | | | | | |
| Autos | 42.5 | 38.5 | 52.1 | 54.7 | 48.4 | (27.4) | -33.4% |
| Trucks | 53.0 | 80.6 | 103.8 | 107.4 | 97.2 | 30.6 | 39.9% |
| Total | 95.5 | 119.1 | 155.9 | 162.1 | 145.7 | 3.2 | 2.0% |
| Michigan as % of U.S. | 19.9% | 22.4% | 22.0% | 22.8% | 22.4% | -1.5% | pts |

Local Area Unemployment Rate Down In Sixteen Areas Compared to Last Year

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 2010 area unemployment rates ranged between 8.4 percent (Ann Arbor MSA) and 13.7 percent (Flint MSA). The median unemployment rate was 11.6 percent.

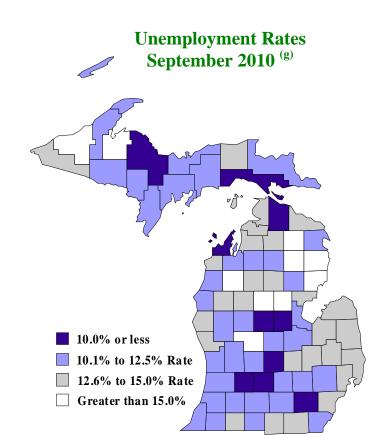
Compared to a year ago, the unemployment rate fell in sixteen major Michigan labor market areas and rose in one. The median unemployment rate change was a 0.6 of a percentage point drop. The Detroit-Warren-Livonia MSA saw the largest rate decline (-2.4 percentage points), followed by the Muskegon-Norton Shores MSA (-2.0 percentage points). The only area to report an increase, the Upper Peninsula, saw only a 0.1 percentage point rise.

Between September 2009 and September 2010, nine labor market areas saw an employment increase; seven realized a decline and one saw no change. The Detroit-Warren-Livonia MSA experienced the largest employment increase (3.2 percent), followed by the Saginaw-Saginaw Township MSA (1.5 percent). Northeast Lower Michigan had the largest year ago decline (-3.0 percent) while the Monroe MSA saw the second largest drop (-1.6 percent). Compared to a year ago, labor force fell in twelve areas with the Northeast Lower Michigan region experiencing the largest decline (-3.2 percent). Labor force in three areas rose and remained unchanged in two. The median labor force change was a 0.6 of a percentage point decline.

Between September 2009 and September 2010, the unemployment rate fell in 65 Michigan counties with a median rate decrease of 0.9 of a percentage point. Fifteen counties saw a rate increase with a median increase of 0.6 of a percentage point. Ten counties saw a September 2010 unemployment rate below 10.0 percent; Mackinac reported the lowest rate (5.8 percent.) Ten counties reported rates higher than 15.0 percent. Two counties saw rates above 20.0 percent: Baraga (21.3 percent) and Oscoda (20.2 percent).

| Local Area Unemployment Rates ^(g) |
|--|
|--|

| Local Area | Sep 2009 <u>Rate</u> | Aug 2010 <u>Rate</u> | Sep 2010 <u>Rate</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Michigan | 13.8% | 12.9% | 12.3% |
| Ann Arbor | 8.9% | 8.8% | 8.4% |
| Battle Creek | 11.7% | 11.3% | 11.1% |
| Bay City | 11.8% | 11.5% | 11.5% |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia | 15.8% | 14.4% | 13.4% |
| Flint | 14.6% | 13.9% | 13.7% |
| Grand Rapids-Wyoming | 11.3% | 10.7% | 10.5% |
| Holland-Grand Haven | 12.1% | 11.3% | 11.1% |
| Jackson | 14.0% | 12.7% | 12.5% |
| Kalamazoo-Portage | 11.1% | 10.9% | 10.7% |
| Lansing-East Lansing | 10.5% | 10.1% | 9.9% |
| Monroe | 13.8% | 13.0% | 12.4% |
| Muskegon-Norton Shores | 15.2% | 13.4% | 13.2% |
| Niles-Benton Harbor | 12.9% | 12.5% | 12.4% |
| Saginaw-Saginaw Township | 12.1% | 11.8% | 11.6% |
| Upper Peninsula | 11.0% | 11.3% | 11.1% |
| Northeast Lower Mich | 13.7% | 13.5% | 13.4% |
| Northwest Lower Mich. | 12.5% | 12.2% | 12.4% |



U.S. Economic Conditions

| | <u>Jun-10</u> | <u>Jul-10</u> | <u>Aug-10</u> | <u>Sep-10</u> | Change from Year Ago |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS | | | | | |
| Consumer Sentiment (h) | 76.0 | 67.8 | 68.9 | 68.2 | -5.3 points |
| ISM Manufacturing Index (i) | 56.2 | 55.5 | 56.3 | 54.4 | 2.0 points |
| ISM Non Manufacturing Index (i) | 53.8 | 54.3 | 51.5 | 53.2 | 3.1 points |
| Ç | 2009.4 | 2010.1 | 2010.2 | 2010.3 | • |
| Business Executives' Confidence (j) | 64.0 | 62.0 | 62.0 | 50.0 | -13.0 points |
| INFLATION (k) | | | | | Change from |
| 1982-84 = 100 | <u>Jun-10</u> | <u>Jul-10</u> | <u>Aug-10</u> | <u>Sep-10</u> | Year Ago |
| U.S. Consumer Price Index | 218.0 | 218.0 | 218.3 | 218.4 | 1.1% |
| Detroit CPI | 204.9 | NA | 205.4 | NA | 0.4% |
| U.S. Producer Price Index | 179.1 | 179.7 | 179.6 | 180.2 | 4.0% |
| INTEREST RATES | | | | | |
| 90 Day T-Bill ⁽¹⁾ | 0.12% | 0.16% | 0.15% | 0.18% | 0.05% points |
| Aaa Corporate Bonds (m) | 4.88% | 4.72% | 4.49% | 4.53% | -0.60% points |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (m) | 92.6 | 93.2 | 93.4 | 93.2 | 5.4% |
| CAPACITY UTILIZATION (m) | 74.2% | 74.7% | 74.8% | 74.7% | 4.2% points |
| RETAIL SALES (n) | \$361.2 | \$362.8 | \$365.4 | \$367.7 | 7.3% |
| HOUSING STARTS and SALES | | | | | % Change From |
| (Millions Annual Rate) | <u>Jun-10</u> | <u>Jul-10</u> | Aug-10 | Sep-10 | Year Ago |
| Housing Starts ^(o) | 0.539 | 0.550 | 0.608 | 0.610 | 4.1% |
| Existing Home Sales ^(p) | 5.260 | 3.840 | 4.120 | 4.530 | -19.1% |
| DURABLE GOODS ORDERS (q) | \$192.3 | \$194.7 | \$193.2 | \$200.0 | 12.7% |
| PERSONAL INCOME (C) | | | | | % Change From |
| (Billions of Dollars) | 2009.3 | <u>2009.4</u> | <u>2010.1</u> | <u>2010.2</u> | Year Ago |
| Michigan | \$341.7 | \$344.7 | \$344.8 | \$348.3 | 1.4% |
| U.S. | \$12,156.9 | \$12,225.8 | \$12,341.2 | \$12,462.7 | 2.2% |
| GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT | | | | | Annualized % Chg |
| (Billions of Chained 2005 | 2009.4 | <u>2010.1</u> | <u>2010.2</u> | <u>2010.3</u> | From Last Qtr |
| Dollars) (c) | \$13,019.0 | \$13,138.8 | \$13,194.9 | \$13,260.7 | 2.0% |

SOURCES AND NOTES:

- (a) Seasonally adjusted. Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and Michigan Dept. of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth, Employment Service Agency.
- (b) Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor (BLS 790).
- (c) Seasonally adjusted annual rates. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.
- (d) Ward's Automotive Reports.
- (e) Automotive News.
- (f) Michigan Department of Treasury.
- (g) Michigan Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth, Employment Service Agency.
- (h) University of Michigan Survey of Consumers.
- (i) Institute for Supply Management (ISM), formerly NAPM.
- (j) The Conference Board.
- (k) Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
- (l) Economic Indicators, Council of Economic Advisors.
- (m) Seasonally adjusted rates (except interest rates). Federal Reserve System Board of Governors. 2007 equals 100.
- (n) Retail and Food Services Sales. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.
- (0) Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.
- (p) National Association of Realtors.
- ^(q) Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. Figures exclude semi conductors.