

MICHIGAN ECONOMIC UPDATE

Economic and Revenue Forecasting Division Bureau of Tax and Economic Policy Michigan Department of Treasury

http://www.michigan.gov/treasury

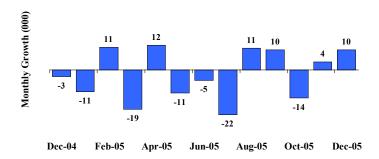
December 2005 Summary

U.S. Economy: December U.S. economic indicators were generally positive. The manufacturing ISM index fell but the non-manufacturing index rose. The index of leading economic indicators rose slightly. Consumer sentiment rose substantially. For the third straight month, industrial production increased significantly. Retail sales were up for the fourth straight month. Housing starts fell as did existing home sales, which fell for the third straight month. Overall durable goods orders rose for the third straight month. Fourth quarter real GDP rose at a 1.1 percent annual rate, its slowest growth rate in three years.

Employment: In December, Michigan's wage and salary employment rose for the fourth time in the last five months, increasing by 9,800 jobs. At 6.7 percent, December's state unemployment rate was 0.8 percentage points below a year ago. Nationally, payroll employment rose by 108,000 jobs. The U.S. unemployment rate fell 0.1 percentage point to 4.9 percent.

Auto Industry: December light vehicle sales rose to a 17.1 million unit annual rate. Compared to a year ago, the three-month average of State vehicle production fell 15.0 percent compared with a 1.1 percent decline nationally. Light vehicle inventories were down 6.5 percent from a year ago; days supply fell by two days to 65 days.

Michigan Employment Increases (a) **Up Fourth Time in Past Five Months**



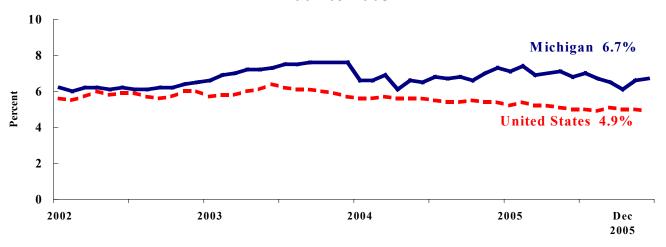
Inflation: Compared to a year ago, the U.S. consumer price index rose 3.4 percent. However, excluding food and energy, the core U.S. consumer price index was up only 2.2 percent. The Detroit CPI rose 3.8 percent. While overall producer prices rose by 5.4 percent, core producer prices increased by only 1.7 percent.

Michigan Metro Areas: From a year ago, the December unemployment rate fell in all of Michigan's 17 labor market areas with a median rate decline of 1.1 percentage point. Employment rose in all areas as well with a median increase of 2.6 percent. Unemployment rates ranged between 3.8 percent (Ann Arbor MSA) and 8.8 percent (Northeast Lower Michigan).

Labor Market Statistics

• Michigan's December monthly unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points to 6.7 percent from November and the current Michigan jobless rate is 0.8 percentage points below a year ago. The December U.S. unemployment rate decreased 0.1 percentage points to 4.9 percent and was 0.5 percentage points lower compared to a year ago. Monthly unemployment rates fluctuate due to statistical sampling errors and data revisions.

Michigan and U.S. Monthly Unemployment Rates 2002 to 2005



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

- In December, the number of people employed in Michigan was 4,795,000, down 2,000 from last month, while the labor force increased by 5,000. The statewide total number of unemployed increased by 6,000 to 344,000.
- United States household employment totaled 142.8 million persons in December, up 168,000 from November. The labor force fell by 30,000 from last month, which meant that there were 197,000 fewer unemployed people nationally, compared to November.

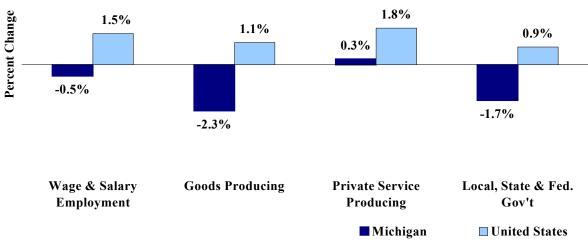
Employment by Place of Residence (in thousands) (a)

					Change From			
	2004	Oct	Nov	Dec	Prior M	onth	Last Year	
	Average	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>	Level	<u>%</u>	Level	%
Michigan								
Labor Force	5,079	5,101	5,134	5,139	5	0.1%	46	0.9%
Employed	4,719	4,792	4,797	4,795	-2	0.0%	87	1.8%
Unemployed	360	309	338	344	6	1.8%	-40	-10.4%
Unemployment Rate	7.1%	6.1%	6.6%	6.7%	n.a.	0.1% pts	n.a.	-0.8%
United States								
Labor Force	147,401	150,043	150,183	150,153	-30	0.0%	1,950	1.3%
Employed	139,252	142,625	142,611	142,779	168	0.1%	2,623	1.9%
Unemployed	8,149	7,418	7,572	7,375	-197	-2.6%	-672	-8.4%
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	n.a.	-0.1% pts	n.a.	-0.5%

Employment by Place of Work

• From December 2004 to December 2005, Michigan wage and salary employment declined 24,000 (0.5 percent). State wage and salary employment increased 10,000 from November. Nationally, December 2005 wage and salary employment rose 2,019,000 (1.5 percent) from a year ago and was up 108,000 from last month.

Wage and Salary Employment Growth December 2004 to December 2005



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

- In the goods-producing sector, Michigan employment fell 2.3 percent from a year ago while private service-producing sector employment increased 0.3 percent compared to last year. From a year ago, December national employment in the goods-producing sector rose 1.1 percent and increased 1.8 percent in the private service-producing sector.
- Manufacturing weekly hours fell in Michigan by 0.3 hours compared to last year.

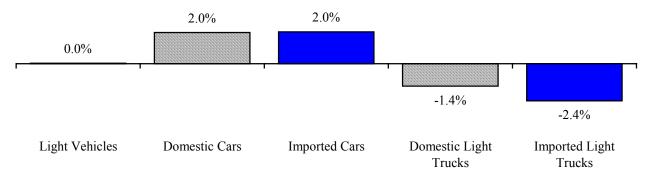
Establishment Employment (in thousands)^(b)

	Michigan				United States				
	2004 Dec Dec Percent		Percent	2004	Dec	Dec	Percent		
	<u>Average</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	Change	<u>Average</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	Change	
Wage & Salary Employment	4,391	4,387	4,363	-0.5%	131,481	132,449	134,468	1.5%	
Goods Producing	894	886	866	-2.3%	21,885	22,022	22,262	1.1%	
Manufacturing	696	690	670	-2.9%	14,329	14,334	14,283	-0.4%	
Private Service Producing	2,815	2,814	2,822	0.3%	87,978	88,727	90,318	1.8%	
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	810	809	801	-1.0%	25,511	25,620	25,880	1.0%	
Services	1,719	1,719	1,738	1.1%	51,278	51,852	52,973	2.2%	
Local, State & Fed. Gov't	682	688	676	-1.7%	21,619	21,700	21,888	0.9%	
Manufacturing Weekly Hours	42.4	42.0	41.7	-0.3 hrs	40.8	40.5	40.7	0.2 hrs	

Motor Vehicle Industry Sales

- At a 16.9 million unit annual rate, 2005 light vehicle sales were flat compared to 2004. In December 2005, light vehicles sold at a 17.1 million unit rate.
- Compared to 2004, 2005 domestic sales were down 0.1 percent while foreign sales were up 0.4 percent. Auto sales rose 2.0 percent while light truck sales declined 1.6 percent. The calendar year average of light vehicle inventories was down 9.1 percent compared to 2004.
- In 2005, domestic light truck sales decreased 1.4 percent while imported light truck sales fell 2.4 percent. Imported and domestic car sales were both up 2.0 percent.

Light Vehicle Sales Flat in 2005 (Percent Change, 2004-2005)



Motor Vehicle Sales Statistics

(Millions, unless otherwise specified)

						Change f	
	2005	Oct	Nov	Dec	3 Month	Year A	go
Motor Vehicle Sales ^(c)	Average	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>	Average	Level	<u>%</u>
Autos	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.5	(0.4)	-5.4%
Domestics	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.3	(0.5)	-8.7%
Imports	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.2	0.1	2.9%
Import Share	28.7%	29.2%	27.1%	30.9%	29.0%	2.5% pts	S
Light Trucks	9.2	7.4	8.1	9.5	8.3	$(0.3)^{-}$	-3.4%
Domestics	8.0	6.2	7.0	8.2	7.1	(0.3)	-3.2%
Imports	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	(0.1)	-4.4%
Import Share	13.2%	15.4%	14.0%	13.6%	14.3%	-0.1% pts	3
Total Light Vehicles	16.9	14.7	15.7	17.1	15.8	(0.8)	-4.3%
Heavy Trucks	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.9%
Total Vehicles	17.4	15.2	16.2	17.7	16.4	(0.7)	-4.1%
U.S. Light Vehicle Inventor	ies (d)	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05	3 Month	Change	
Total Car	1.284	1.131	1.244	1.271	1.215	-0.153	
Days Supply	52	52	59	56	56	-4 da	ys
Total Truck	2.274	2.263	2.364	2.252	2.293	-0.092	.
Days Supply	78	101	96	71	89	-1 da	y

Change

Motor Vehicle Industry Production

- At 2,448,942 units, 2005 Michigan light vehicle production fell 5.7 percent from a year ago, compared with a 0.3 percent decline nationally. As a result, Michigan's share of national production fell 1.2 percentage points to 20.4 percent.
- Compared with a year ago, 2005 state car production fell 5.6 percent while state truck production declined 5.7 percent. Nationally, car production increased 1.5 percent while truck production fell 1.3 percent.
- Production varies substantially from month to month. Therefore, a three-month average may provide a clearer indication of vehicle production patterns. The Michigan three-month average was down 15.0 percent from a year ago, compared to a 1.1 percent decrease nationally.

Michigan Vehicle Production Down 5.7 Percent in 2005



Motor Vehicle Production Statistics

(Thousands, unless otherwise specified)

						2004-2	8
U.S. Production (e)	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	Level	<u>%</u>
Autos	4,855.9	5,029.4	4,516.8	4,245.1	4,309.2	64.1	1.5%
Trucks	6,644.2	7,261.5	7,614.9	7,773.4	7,676.2	(97.3)	-1.3%
Total	11,500.1	12,290.9	12,131.8	12,018.5	11,985.4	(33.1)	-0.3%
Michigan Production (f)							
Autos	1,663.9	1,792.3	1,526.7	1,257.8	1,187.0	(70.8)	-5.6%
Trucks	1,023.1	1,103.3	1,257.0	1,338.5	1,261.9	(76.6)	-5.7%
Total	2,687.0	2,895.5	2,783.7	2,596.3	2,448.9	(147.4)	-5.7%
Michigan as % of U.S.	23.4%	23.6%	22.9%	21.6%	20.4%	-1.2%]	pts

December 2005 Unemployment Rates Fell in All Labor Market Areas

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Compared to a year ago, December 2005 unemployment rates fell in all 17 major labor market areas. The median unemployment rate decline was 1.1 percentage points.

Compared to a year ago, the Niles-Benton Harbor MSA and the Saginaw-Saginaw Township MSA reported a 1.5 percentage point decline, the largest decline among the state's 17 major labor market areas. The Upper Peninsula and Northeast Lower Michigan reported the second largest decline (1.4 percentage points). Northwest Lower Michigan reported the next largest decline of 1.3 percentage points. Thirteen areas reported declines of 1.0 percentage point or larger. Sixteen areas reported declines of 0.5 percentage points or larger.

From December 2004 to December 2005, employment increased in all major labor market areas. The median employment increase was 2.6 percent. Fourteen areas reported employment increases greater than 1.0 percent. Ten areas reported increases exceeding 2.0 percent.

December 2005 unemployment rates ranged between 3.8 percent (Ann Arbor) and 8.8 percent (Northeast Lower Michigan). Compared to November unemployment rates, all areas reported higher non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rates. The median increase was 0.2 percentage points.

Compared to December 2004, unemployment rates declined in 81 counties and increased in two counties. The median decline was 1.1 percentage points.

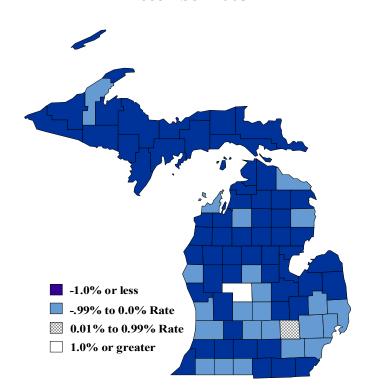
Local Area Unemployment Rates^(g)

Dec Nov Dec 2004 2005 2005 **Local Area** Rate Rate Rate 7.1% 6.2% 6.4% Michigan Ann Arbor 4.4% 3.8% 3.8% 6.9% 5.9% Battle Creek 5.8% **Bay City** 7.5% 5.9% 6.4% 6.8% Detroit-Warren-Livonia 7.0% 6.8% Flint 8.1% 6.8% 7.0% Grand Rapids-Wyoming 6.7% 5.3% 5.5% Holland-Grand Haven 4.9% 5.7% 4.6% Jackson 7.2% 5.9% 6.1% 4.9% 5.2% Kalamazoo-Portage 6.4% Lansing-East Lansing 5.9% 5.3% 5.4% 6.3%Monroe 5.2% 5.3% Muskegon-Norton Shores 7.5% 6.2% 6.4% Niles-Benton Harbor 7.9% 6.0% 6.4% Saginaw-Saginaw Township 8.4% 6.7% 6.9% 6.9% Upper Penisula 8.3% 6.0%Northeast Lower Mich 10.2% 7.4% 8.8% 6.9% Northwest Lower Mich. 8.2% 6.1%

Source: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic

Growth

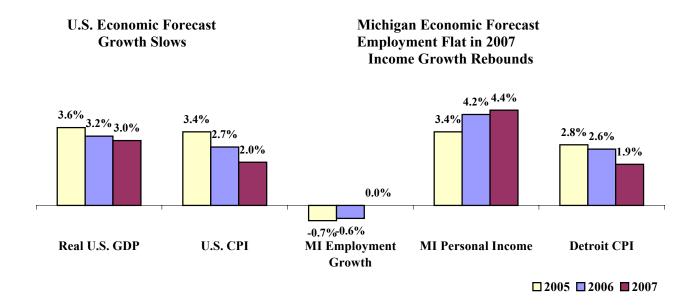
Unemployment Rate Change December 2005



Michigan Consensus Conference Economic Forecast U.S. Growth Slower, Michigan Economy Strengthens

At the Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference held January 12, 2006, the Michigan Department of Treasury, House Fiscal Agency (HFA) and Senate Fiscal Agency (SFA) agreed on economic forecasts for 2006 and 2007. The January 2006 Executive Summary is posted on the Michigan Department of Treasury's Web site at http://www.michigan.gov/treasury.

- After rising 3.6 percent in 2005, real GDP growth is forecast to slow to 3.2 percent and 3.0 percent in 2006 and 2007 respectively.
- The U.S. unemployment rate is forecast to average 4.9 percent in both 2006 and 2007. Inflation is expected to remain at moderate levels, increasing 2.7 percent in 2006 and 2.0 percent in 2007.
- Light vehicle sales are forecast to average 16.7 million units in 2006 and 16.8 million units in 2007.
- Michigan wage and salary employment is projected to decline 0.6 percent in 2006. In 2007, wage and salary employment is forecast to be flat. Michigan's unemployment rate is projected to average 7.1 percent in both 2006 and 2007.
- Michigan's personal income growth is projected to rise to 4.2 percent in 2006 and then increase to 4.4 percent growth in 2007. The Detroit CPI is forecast to rise 2.6 percent in 2006 and 1.9 percent in 2007. Thus real (inflation adjusted) personal income is forecast to increase 1.5 percent in 2006 and then increase 2.5 percent in 2007.



Source: January 12, 2006 Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference

U.S. Economic Conditions

	<u>Sep-05</u>	<u>Oct-05</u>	<u>Nov-05</u>	<u>Dec-05</u>	Change from <u>Year Ago</u>
KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS					
Consumer Sentiment (h)	76.9	74.2	81.6	91.5	-5.6 points
ISM Manufacturing Index (i)	58.0	58.1	57.3	55.6	-3.0 points
ISM Non Manufacturing Index (i)	53.7	59.2	59.3	61.0	-4.5 points
	2005.1	2005.2	2005.3	<u>2005.4</u>	
Business Executives' Confidence (i)	62.0	55.0	50.0	56.0	-5.0 points
INFLATION (k)					Change from
1982-84 = 100	<u>Sep-05</u>	<u>Oct-05</u>	<u>Nov-05</u>	<u>Dec-05</u>	Year Ago
U.S. Consumer Price Index	198.8	199.2	197.6	196.8	3.4%
Detroit CPI	NA	195.1	NA	192.4	3.8%
U.S. Producer Price Index	158.9	161.0	158.4	158.8	5.4%
INTEREST RATES					
90 Day T-Bill ⁽¹⁾	3.47%	3.70%	3.90%	3.89%	1.69% points
Aaa Corporate Bonds (m)	5.13%	5.35%	5.42%	5.40%	-0.07% points
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (m)	107.2	108.2	109.1	109.8	2.8%
CAPACITY UTILIZATION (m)	79.1%	79.8%	80.3%	80.7%	0.9% points
RETAIL SALES (n)	\$351.8	\$352.5	\$355.4	\$357.8	6.4%
HOUSING STARTS and SALES					% Change From
(Millions Annual Rate)	<u>Sep-05</u>	<u>Oct-05</u>	<u>Nov-05</u>	<u>Dec-05</u>	Year Ago
Housing Starts ^(o)	2.160	2.051	2.121	1.933	-5.7%
Existing Home Sales ^(p)	7.290	7.090	7.000	6.600	-3.1%
DURABLE GOODS ORDERS (q)	\$207.4	\$213.8	\$225.3	\$228.1	12.7%
PERSONAL INCOME (c)					% Change From
(Billions of Dollars)	<u>2004.4</u>	<u>2005.1</u>	<u>2005.2</u>	<u>2005.3</u>	Year Ago
Michigan	\$329.5	\$329.9	\$334.4	\$336.4	3.6%
U.S.	\$10,015.1	\$10,075.9	\$10,186.6	\$10,260.7	5.6%
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT					Annualized % Chg
(Billions of Chained 2000	2005.1	2005.2	2005.3	<u>2005.4</u>	From Last Qtr
Dollars) (c)		\$11,089.2		·	1.1%

SOURCES AND NOTES:

- (a) Seasonally adjusted. Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and Michigan Dept. of 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 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.
- (1) U.S. Department of Treasury. Average of weekly averages.
- (m) Seasonally adjusted rates (except interest rates). Federal Reserve System Board of Governors. 2002 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.