

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS



In February 2022, seasonally adjusted **light vehicle sales** at an annual rate declined 7.1% from the sales level in January 2022. Compared to February 2021, light vehicle sales were down 12.3%, reflecting a 15.9% decline in automobile sales and an 11.3% decrease in light truck sales. Imported automobiles experienced the greatest annual decline, dropping 23.8% from February 2021 sales.

Housing starts totaled 1.79 million units, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, in February 2022, up 23.6% from February 2021. Compared to February 2021, housing starts for single-family homes increased 15.2% in February 2022 and starts with five or more units increased 46.2%. By region, from February 2021 to February 2022, housing starts increased 74.6% in the Midwest, 30.9% in the South, and 25.2% in the Northeast but fell 3.8% in the West.



Average weekly earnings rose in all but one sector from February 2021 to February 2022. Healthcare/social assistance experienced the largest gain, with earnings up 14.3% from a year ago, followed by leisure/hospitality (up 14.1%). Professional/business services (up 12.7%) also saw strong gains. Information was the only sector with a year-over-year decline, with earnings down 9.7% from February 2021. Despite the year-over-year increases in average weekly earnings, **average weekly hours** declined for most sectors. The information sector experienced the largest reduction in average weekly hours (down 9.8%), followed by transportation equipment manufacturing (down 3.7%), retail trade (down 2.8%), and wholesale trade (down 2.3%).

Michigan's inflation-adjusted **gross domestic product (GDP)** increased 6.2% in 2021 and above the national average of 5.7%, ranking Michigan's 13th among the 50 states and second among the Great Lakes states. Indiana grew at 6.9% (5th), followed by Illinois at 5.0% (27th), Ohio at 4.3% (35th), and Wisconsin at 3.8% (41st). Inflation-adjusted GDP from private goods-producing sectors increased 9.5%, while private service-producing sectors grew 5.8%. Only two sectors (agriculture/forestry/fishing/hunting and utilities) exhibited negative growth, and the government sector increased 1.7%.

U.S. & MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET NEWS (Seasonally adjusted, thousands)							
U.S.	Feb 2022	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Change from Jan		Change from Year Ago	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Labor Force	163,991	163,687	160,359	304	0.2%	3,632	2.3%
Employment	157,722	157,174	150,004	548	0.3	7,718	5.1
Unemployment	6,269	6,513	10,355	(244)	(3.7)	(4,086)	(39.5)
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	4.0%	6.5%	--	--	--	--
Michigan	Feb 2022	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Change from Jan		Change from Year Ago	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Labor Force	4,804	4,795	4,752	9	0.2%	53	1.1%
Employment	4,576	4,562	4,452	15	0.3	124	2.8
Unemployment	228	234	300	(6)	(2.4)	(72)	(23.9)
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	4.9%	6.3%	--	--	--	--

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



MICHIGAN WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted, thousands)							
	Feb 2022	Jan 2022	Feb 2021	Change from Jan		Change from Yr Ago	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Non-Agricultural Jobs	4,315	4,303	4,141	12	0.3%	175	4.2%
Goods Producing Industries	782	783	762	(0)	(0.0)	21	2.7
Mining and Logging	7	7	7	0	0.0	1	9.0
Construction	180	179	170	1	0.6	9	5.5
Manufacturing	595	597	585	(1)	(0.2)	11	1.8
Transportation Equipment	182	189	183	(7)	(3.8)	(1)	(0.5)
Service Producing Industries	3,533	3,520	3,379	13	0.4	154	4.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	801	793	775	8	1.0	26	3.3
Wholesale Trade	168	165	164	3	1.9	4	2.5
Retail Trade	461	456	450	5	1.0	11	2.5
Transportation & Utilities	171	171	161	0	0.1	10	6.3
Information	54	53	50	0	0.8	3	6.2
Financial Activities	235	234	231	1	0.6	4	1.6
Professional & Business Services	654	652	620	2	0.3	33	5.4
Education & Health Services	649	651	652	(3)	(0.4)	(3)	(0.5)
Leisure & Hospitality Services	400	397	333	3	0.7	67	20.0
Other Services	159	160	149	(0)	(0.2)	10	7.0
Government	583	581	568	1	0.2	15	2.6

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		
	Feb 2022	Year Ago	Percent Change	Feb 2022	Year Ago	Percent Change
Construction	38.2	38.5	(0.8%)	\$1,214.38	\$1,166.17	4.1%
Manufacturing	41.8	40.3	3.7	992.33	921.66	7.7
Durable Goods	41.7	40.3	3.5	1,024.15	935.77	9.4
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	41.4	43.0	(3.7)	1,248.21	1,194.11	4.5
Motor Vehicle Parts Mfg.	41.9	39.9	5.0	1,153.93	1,032.21	11.8
Nondurable Goods	42.0	40.2	4.5	895.86	876.76	2.2
Wholesale Trade	38.3	39.2	(2.3)	1,056.31	993.72	6.3
Retail Trade	28.1	28.9	(2.8)	498.78	464.71	7.3
Information	34.8	38.6	(9.8)	1,031.12	1,141.79	(9.7)
Financial Activities	37.6	36.6	2.7	1,020.84	932.57	9.5
Professional & Business Services	34.7	35.0	(0.9)	1,057.66	938.70	12.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	31.4	30.4	3.3	792.54	693.12	14.3
Leisure & Hospitality	22.5	22.6	(0.4)	350.78	307.36	14.1
Accommodation & Food Services	22.7	23.1	(1.7)	349.58	307.00	13.9

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)				
	Feb 2022	Jan 2022	Dec 2021	Feb 2021
Metropolitan Statistical Areas				
Ann Arbor	3.7%	3.3%	2.9%	4.8%
Battle Creek	5.6	5.6	4.8	7.4
Bay City	6.2	6.0	4.8	7.5
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	5.4	5.1	4.2	7.0
Flint	6.8	6.9	5.6	8.3
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	3.8	3.7	3.2	5.4
Jackson	5.3	5.2	4.2	6.9
Kalamazoo-Portage	4.5	4.4	3.7	6.1
Lansing-East Lansing	4.4	4.8	3.6	5.5
Midland	4.8	4.6	3.7	6.0
Monroe	6.3	4.8	3.9	6.7
Muskegon	6.4	6.5	5.4	8.6
Niles-Benton Harbor	5.2	5.2	4.3	7.0
Saginaw	6.8	6.6	5.3	8.0
Multi-County Areas				
Northeast Lower Michigan	9.2	8.8	6.6	10.0
Northwest Lower Michigan	6.2	6.0	4.8	7.9
Upper Peninsula	6.6	6.3	5.0	7.5
Michigan Statewide Average (unadjusted - comparable to figures shown above)				
	5.3	5.1	4.2	6.8
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)							
	Feb 2022	Jan 2022	Dec 2021	Nov 2021	Year Ago Feb	Percent Change From:	
						Feb/Jan	Feb 2022/ Feb 2021
Motor Vehicle Sales¹⁾							
Autos	2,900	3,061	2,687	2,705	3,447	(5.3%)	(15.9%)
Domestics	2,112	2,207	2,009	2,073	2,413	(4.3)	(12.5)
Imports	788	854	678	632	1,034	(7.7)	(23.8)
Import Share	27.2%	27.9%	25.2%	23.4%	30.0%	----	----
Light Trucks	11,077	11,988	9,854	10,330	12,485	(7.6)	(11.3)
Domestics	8,731	9,560	7,975	8,477	9,684	(8.7)	(9.8)
Imports	2,346	2,428	1,879	1,853	2,801	(3.4)	(16.2)
Import Share	21.2%	20.3%	19.1%	17.9%	22.4%	----	----
Subtotal: Light Vehicle Sales	13,977	15,049	12,541	13,035	15,932	(7.1)	(12.3)
Heavy Trucks	451	441	464	439	460	2.3	(2.0)
Total Vehicle Sales	14,428	15,490	13,005	13,474	16,392	(6.9)	(12.0)
U.S. Motor Vehicle Production¹⁾							
Autos	1,458	1,451	1,610	1,523	1,693	0.5	(13.9)
Michigan Motor Vehicle Production²⁾							
Autos	103	106	162	181	154	(2.8)	(33.4)
Trucks	1,746	1,814	1,878	2,019	1,784	(3.7)	(2.1)
Total	1,849	1,920	2,041	2,200	1,938	(3.7)	(4.6)
Michigan Production as % of U.S.	20.6%	21.8%	21.8%	22.6%	20.9%	----	----
Average Expenditure per Car¹⁾							
Overall	\$ 34,312	\$ 34,559	\$ 34,970	\$ 34,463	\$ 28,671	(0.7)	19.7
Domestic	\$ 32,377	\$ 33,082	\$ 32,687	\$ 32,620	\$ 26,553	(2.1)	21.9
Foreign	\$ 39,523	\$ 38,372	\$ 41,736	\$ 40,513	\$ 33,813	3.0	16.9
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)	Feb	62.8	67.2	76.8	(6.5%)	(18.2%)
Oil Prices ²⁾ (\$ per barrel, West Texas Intermediate Crude)	Feb	\$91.64	\$83.22	\$59.04	10.1	55.2
Housing Starts, U.S. ³⁾ (thousands of units, SAAR)	Feb	1,788	1,679	1,447	6.5	23.6
Retail Sales, U.S. ³⁾ (billions, seasonally adjusted)	Feb	\$582.7	\$576.0	\$503.7	1.2	15.7
Industrial Production Index ⁴⁾ (2007=100, seasonally adjusted)	Feb	103.6	102.7	96.4	0.9	7.5
Capacity Utilization ⁴⁾ (% of total capacity, seasonally adjusted)	Feb	77.7	77.0	72.7	0.8	6.9
Consumer Price Index ⁵⁾ (1982-84=100)						
U.S. (seasonally adjusted)	Feb	284.2	281.9	263.3	10.0	7.9
Detroit (not seasonally adjusted)	Feb	258.7	255.8	240.6	7.1	7.5
Interest Rates						
3-month Treasury Bill ⁴⁾	Feb	0.35%	0.22%	0.04%	--	--
30-year Conventional Mortgage ⁶⁾	Feb	3.76%	3.45%	2.81%	--	--
Real Gross Domestic Product ⁷⁾ (billions of 2009 \$, SAAR, Chain-Weighted)	2022 1st Quarter	\$19,735.9	\$19,806.3	\$19,055.7	(1.4)	3.6
Michigan Tax Collections ⁸⁾ (12 major taxes, millions)	Feb	\$1,776.2	\$2,885.5	\$1,697.3	NM	4.6

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.

