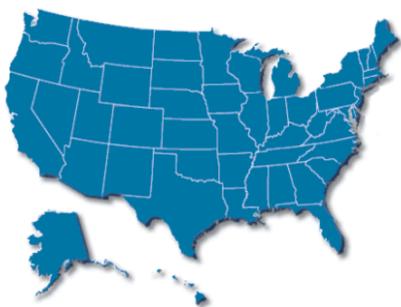


ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS



Supply chain pressures eased in March 2023 for a third consecutive month to the lowest level since November 2008 according to the New York Federal Reserve Bank's Global Supply Chain Pressure Index (GSCPI). The GSCPI compares supply chain pressures relative to the historical average. The March 2023 Index marked a second consecutive month pressures were below average, after dropping below the average in February 2023 for the first time since August 2019.

Nationally, **weekly new unemployment claims** averaged 232,688 in March 2023, a 10.5% increase from the February level and 5.6% above the March 2022 level. Although the March 2023 claims level was the highest level since November 2021, claims were only 2.4% above the 2017-2019 average experienced prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. In comparison, weekly initial claims reached an all-time peak of 4.7 million in April 2020, and averaged 476,405 claims during 2021.



In March 2023, **average weekly earnings** rose compared to March 2022 for most sectors, even though **average weekly hours** fell in most sectors. Hours increased only in the retail trade, information (which also posted the largest gain in earnings), and health care/social assistance sectors. Hours fell between 1.1% (financial activities) and 10.3% (nondurable goods manufacturing) in other sectors. Among sectors with lower hours, earnings declined only in four sectors: construction, transportation equipment manufacturing, nondurable manufacturing, and professional/business services.

Michigan tax revenue from major sources totaled \$2.1 billion in March 2023, a 21.5% decrease from the level in March 2022. The decrease in revenue reflected a 38.6% decline in annual payments under the individual income tax and an 82.3% decline in payments under the flow-through entity tax more than offsetting an 8.7% increase in sales tax collections and a 78.7% increase in revenue under the corporate income tax.

U.S. & MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET NEWS (Seasonally adjusted, thousands)							
U.S.	Mar 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2022	Change from Feb		Change from Year Ago	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Labor Force	166,731	166,251	164,301	480	0.3%	2,430	1.5%
Employment	160,892	160,315	158,328	577	0.4	2,564	1.6
Unemployment	5,839	5,936	5,973	(97)	(1.6)	(134)	(2.2)
Unemployment Rate	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	--	--	--	--
Michigan	Mar 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2022	Change from Feb		Change from Year Ago	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Labor Force	4,851	4,842	4,825	9	0.2%	16	0.3%
Employment	4,652	4,635	4,623	17	0.4	12	0.3
Unemployment	200	207	202	(7)	(3.6)	4	1.9
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	4.3%	4.2%	--	--	--	--

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

Michigan Economic Indicators

MARCH 2023



MICHIGAN WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted, thousands)							
	Mar 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2022	Change from Feb		Change from Yr Ago	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Non-Agricultural Jobs	4,415	4,414	4,342	0	0.0%	73	1.7%
Goods Producing Industries	804	806	793	(1)	(0.2)	12	1.5
Mining and Logging	7	7	7	0	0.0	0	4.3
Construction	190	190	182	1	0.4	8	4.3
Manufacturing	607	609	604	(2)	(0.3)	3	0.6
Transportation Equipment	186	187	186	(2)	(0.9)	(1)	(0.4)
Service Producing Industries	3,610	3,609	3,549	2	0.0	61	1.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	810	810	805	(0)	(0.0)	5	0.6
Wholesale Trade	180	178	171	1	0.7	9	5.2
Retail Trade	454	455	455	(1)	(0.2)	(2)	(0.4)
Transportation & Utilities	177	178	179	(1)	(0.3)	(2)	(1.2)
Information	57	58	57	(1)	(1.0)	1	0.9
Financial Activities	228	229	234	(1)	(0.3)	(6)	(2.4)
Professional & Business Services	660	659	656	1	0.1	4	0.6
Education & Health Services	676	674	657	2	0.3	19	2.9
Leisure & Hospitality Services	415	415	397	0	0.0	18	4.4
Other Services	161	161	162	(0)	(0.2)	(1)	(0.8)
Government	603	603	581	1	0.1	22	3.8

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		
	Mar 2023	Year Ago	Percent Change	Mar 2023	Year Ago	Percent Change
Construction	37.5	38.8	(3.4%)	\$1,233.00	\$1,251.69	(1.5%)
Manufacturing	40.7	42.9	(5.1)	1,069.19	1,024.02	4.4
Durable Goods	41.5	42.9	(3.3)	1,127.14	1,060.06	6.3
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	42.0	43.2	(2.8)	1,273.02	1,290.82	(1.4)
Motor Vehicle Parts Mfg.	39.3	43.1	(8.8)	1,101.58	1,177.92	(6.5)
Nondurable Goods	38.4	42.8	(10.3)	896.64	915.49	(2.1)
Wholesale Trade	38.6	39.3	(1.8)	1,187.34	1,092.93	8.6
Retail Trade	28.7	28.1	2.1	533.25	505.24	5.5
Information	36.6	35.8	2.2	1,250.26	1,084.02	15.3
Financial Activities	37.1	37.5	(1.1)	1,045.85	1,028.25	1.7
Professional & Business Services	34.5	35.2	(2.0)	1,015.34	1,068.32	(5.0)
Health Care & Social Assistance	31.8	31.7	0.3	821.08	799.79	2.7
Leisure & Hospitality	21.7	23.0	(5.7)	373.02	362.71	2.8
Accommodation & Food Services	21.8	23.3	(6.4)	372.78	362.08	3.0

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)				
	Mar 2023	Feb 2023	Jan 2023	Mar 2022
Metropolitan Statistical Areas				
Ann Arbor	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Battle Creek	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8
Bay City	6.3	6.5	6.3	5.5
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	2.8	3.8	4.2	4.3
Flint	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5
Jackson	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.5
Kalamazoo-Portage	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.2
Lansing-East Lansing	4.3	4.3	5.0	4.1
Midland	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.5
Monroe	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.9
Muskegon	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0
Niles-Benton Harbor	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.7
Saginaw	6.5	6.6	6.3	5.7
Multi-County Areas				
Northeast Lower Michigan	9.4	9.9	9.5	8.1
Northwest Lower Michigan	6.3	6.5	6.2	5.5
Upper Peninsula	7.3	7.4	7.2	6.3
Michigan Statewide Average (unadjusted - comparable to figures shown above)				
	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.5
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)							
	Mar 2023	Feb 2023	Jan 2023	Dec 2022	Year Ago Mar	Percent Change From:	
						Mar/Feb	Mar 2023/ Mar 2022
Motor Vehicle Sales¹⁾							
Autos	2,971	2,914	3,156	2,812	2,734	2.0%	8.7%
Domestics	2,199	2,081	2,216	1,969	2,030	5.7	8.3
Imports	772	833	940	843	704	(7.3)	9.7
Import Share	26.0%	28.6%	29.8%	30.0%	25.7%	----	----
Light Trucks	11,947	12,008	12,795	10,563	10,822	(0.5)	10.4
Domestics	9,705	9,765	10,310	8,496	8,697	(0.6)	11.6
Imports	2,242	2,243	2,485	2,067	2,125	(0.0)	5.5
Import Share	18.8%	18.7%	19.4%	19.6%	19.6%	----	----
Subtotal: Light Vehicle Sales	14,918	14,922	15,951	13,375	13,556	(0.0)	10.0
Heavy Trucks	486	516	503	501	452	(5.8)	7.5
Total Vehicle Sales	15,404	15,438	16,454	13,876	14,008	(0.2)	10.0
U.S. Motor Vehicle Production¹⁾							
Autos	1,998	1,890	1,808	1,765	1,649	5.7	21.2
Michigan Motor Vehicle Production²⁾							
Autos	197	153	153	168	155	29.3	27.2
Trucks	1,832	1,908	1,686	1,837	2,082	(4.0)	(12.0)
Total	2,029	2,061	1,838	2,004	2,237	(1.5)	(9.3)
Michigan Production as % of U.S.	19.6%	20.3%	20.6%	21.5%	21.3%	----	----
Average Expenditure per Car¹⁾							
Overall	\$ 31,312	\$ 31,406	\$ 32,351	\$ 31,831	\$ 32,944	(0.3)	(5.0)
Domestic	\$ 28,699	\$ 28,950	\$ 29,660	\$ 29,859	\$ 30,089	(0.9)	(4.6)
Foreign	\$ 38,759	\$ 37,544	\$ 38,694	\$ 36,436	\$ 41,681	3.2	(7.0)
Inventory-to-Sales Ratio	0.688	0.614	0.583	0.689	0.459	12.1	49.9
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.							



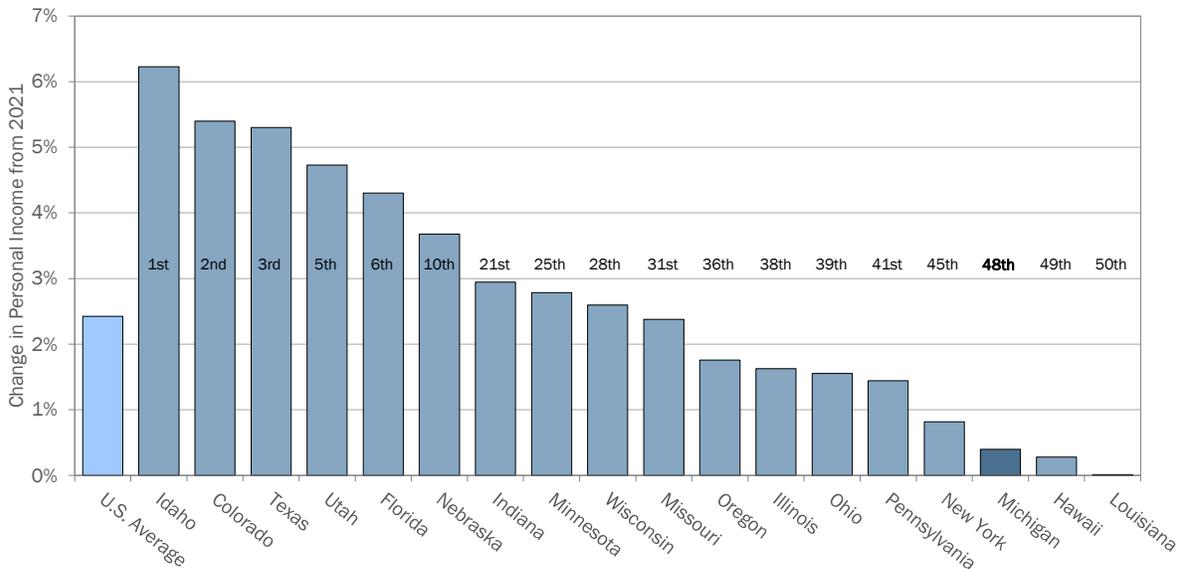
OTHER KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS						
Variable	Latest Period	Actual Data			Percent Chng From	
		Latest Period	Previous Period	Year Ago	Previous Period ⁹⁾	Year Ago
Index of Consumer Sentiment , monthly ¹⁾ (1996 Q1=100)	Mar	62.0	67.0	59.4	(7.5%)	4.4%
Oil Prices ²⁾ (\$ per barrel, West Texas Intermediate Crude)	Mar	\$73.28	\$76.83	\$108.50	(4.6)	(32.5)
Housing Starts, U.S. ³⁾ (thousands of units, SAAR)	Mar	1,380	1,436	1,713	(3.9)	(19.4)
Retail Sales, U.S. ³⁾ (billions, seasonally adjusted)	Mar	\$594.3	\$600.7	\$589.2	(1.1)	0.9
Industrial Production Index ⁴⁾ (2007=100, seasonally adjusted)	Mar	102.7	102.6	102.5	0.1	0.2
Capacity Utilization ⁴⁾ (% of total capacity, seasonally adjusted)	Mar	79.5	79.6	80.5	(0.0)	(1.2)
Consumer Price Index ⁵⁾ (1982-84=100)						
U.S. (seasonally adjusted)	Mar	301.8	301.6	287.5	0.6	5.0
Detroit (not seasonally adjusted)	Feb	276.7	271.6	258.7	11.8	7.0
Interest Rates						
3-month Treasury Bill ⁴⁾	Mar	4.86%	4.79%	0.45%	--	--
30-year Conventional Mortgage ⁶⁾	Mar	6.54%	6.26%	4.17%	--	--
Real Gross Domestic Product ⁷⁾ (billions of 2009 \$, SAAR, Chain-Weighted)	2023 1st Quarter	\$20,282.8	\$20,182.5	\$19,924.1	2.0	1.8
Michigan Tax Collections ⁸⁾ (12 major taxes, millions)	Mar	\$2,089.6	\$1,617.7	\$2,663.4	NM	(21.5)

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.

Personal Income Growth, 2022

Michigan Ranked 48th Nationally As Most Manufacturing-Heavy States Struggled



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.