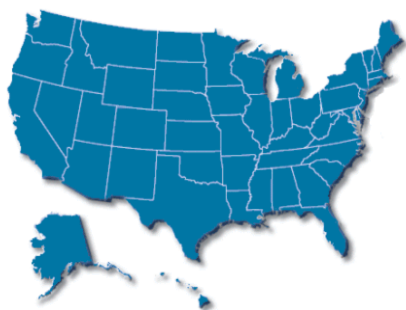


ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS



Seasonally adjusted **retail sales** in July 2024 increased 2.6% from the level in July 2023, led by a 6.7% increase in sales at nonstore retailers (internet sellers) and a 5.2% increase at electronics and appliance stores. Sales at both food service/drinking places and health/personal care stores increased 3.4%. The only major sectors exhibiting year-over-year declines were sporting goods/hobby/musical instruments/bookstores (-6.8%) and furniture/home furnishing stores (-2.4%).

Nationally, **weekly new unemployment claims** averaged 238,250 in July 2024, a 0.6% increase from the June level and 0.8% above the July 2023 level. Despite the relatively small increases relative to the previous month and year-ago levels, unemployment insurance claims were at the highest level since August 2023; although, the level was consistent compared to a longer history. Weekly initial claims averaged 235,739 per month between 2016 and 2019, even though the labor force was 4.2% smaller than in July 2024.



In July 2024, **average weekly earnings** rose compared to July 2023 for almost all major sectors, even though **average weekly hours** fell in most sectors. Earnings fell 1.9% in the transportation equipment manufacturing sector, largely due to an 8.2% decline in earnings in the motor vehicle parts manufacturing sector (in which hours fell 11.8% and dropped below the overtime range exhibited in July 2023). Despite the declines related to the vehicle industry, manufacturing sector earnings as a whole were up 5.8%, and earnings rose more than 5.0% in three other major sectors: construction (7.7%), financial activities (8.8%), and leisure/hospitality services (6.5%).

Initial unemployment insurance claims in Michigan, which are not adjusted for seasonal variation, increased for a third consecutive month in July 2024 and were 87.7% above the July 2023 level. Claims in July 2024 were at the highest monthly level reported since April 2021 and 50.0% above the July averages over the 2016-2019 period.

| U.S. & MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET NEWS (Seasonally adjusted, thousands) | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| U.S. | Jul 2024 | Jun 2024 | Jul 2023 | Change from Jun | | Change from Year Ago | |
| | | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Labor Force | 168,429 | 168,009 | 167,113 | 420 | 0.2% | 1,316 | 0.8% |
| Employment | 161,266 | 161,199 | 161,209 | 67 | 0.0 | 57 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment | 7,163 | 6,810 | 5,904 | 353 | 5.2 | 1,259 | 21.3 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.3% | 4.1% | 3.5% | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Michigan | Jul 2024 | Jun 2024 | Jul 2023 | Change from Jun | | Change from Year Ago | |
| | | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Labor Force | 5,063 | 5,053 | 5,030 | 9 | 0.2% | 33 | 0.7% |
| Employment | 4,842 | 4,848 | 4,836 | (7) | (0.1) | 6 | 0.1 |
| Unemployment | 221 | 205 | 194 | 16 | 7.8 | 27 | 14.0 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.4% | 4.1% | 3.8% | -- | -- | -- | -- |

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

Michigan Economic Indicators

JULY 2024



| MICHIGAN WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted, thousands) | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| | Jul 2024 | Jun 2024 | Jul 2023 | Change from Jun | | Change from Yr Ago | |
| | | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total Non-Agricultural Jobs | 4,497 | 4,499 | 4,462 | (2) | (0.0%) | 35 | 0.8% |
| Goods Producing Industries | 818 | 818 | 814 | 0 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.6 |
| Mining and Logging | 8 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 5.6 |
| Construction | 204 | 204 | 190 | 0 | 0.0 | 14 | 7.4 |
| Manufacturing | 607 | 607 | 617 | 0 | 0.1 | (10) | (1.6) |
| Transportation Equipment* | 181 | 187 | 189 | (6) | (3.0) | (8) | (4.4) |
| Service Producing Industries | 3,679 | 3,681 | 3,649 | (2) | (0.1) | 30 | 0.8 |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities | 822 | 821 | 817 | 1 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 183 | 182 | 178 | 1 | 0.4 | 5 | 2.8 |
| Retail Trade | 456 | 456 | 456 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Transportation & Utilities | 182 | 183 | 183 | (0) | (0.2) | (1) | (0.4) |
| Information | 58 | 58 | 58 | (0) | (0.7) | 0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 227 | 227 | 231 | 0 | 0.1 | (4) | (1.6) |
| Professional & Business Services | 649 | 649 | 651 | 0 | 0.0 | (2) | (0.3) |
| Education & Health Services | 708 | 707 | 691 | 2 | 0.2 | 17 | 2.5 |
| Leisure & Hospitality Services | 422 | 427 | 425 | (5) | (1.2) | (4) | (0.8) |
| Other Services | 169 | 169 | 169 | (0) | (0.2) | (1) | (0.3) |
| Government | 624 | 623 | 606 | 1 | 0.2 | 18 | 3.0 |

* Not seasonally adjusted

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 | | |
| | Jul 2024 | Year Ago | Percent Change | Jul 2024 | Year Ago | Percent Change |
| Construction | 40.4 | 40.5 | (0.2%) | \$1,493.59 | \$1,386.72 | 7.7% |
| Manufacturing | 39.7 | 40.9 | (2.9) | 1,129.07 | 1,067.08 | 5.8 |
| Durable Goods | 40.0 | 42.1 | (5.0) | 1,218.40 | 1,133.33 | 7.5 |
| Transportation Equipment Mfg. | 38.6 | 41.4 | (6.8) | 1,211.65 | 1,235.38 | (1.9) |
| Motor Vehicle Parts Mfg. | 36.7 | 41.6 | (11.8) | 1,053.66 | 1,147.74 | (8.2) |
| Nondurable Goods | 38.9 | 37.1 | 4.9 | 882.25 | 861.83 | 2.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 39.3 | 39.2 | 0.3 | 1,256.81 | 1,226.18 | 2.5 |
| Retail Trade | 29.2 | 29.5 | (1.0) | 552.46 | 552.54 | (0.0) |
| Information | 35.9 | 38.2 | (6.0) | 1,506.72 | 1,495.15 | 0.8 |
| Financial Activities | 36.7 | 36.6 | 0.3 | 1,128.53 | 1,037.61 | 8.8 |
| Professional & Business Services | 33.7 | 36.1 | (6.6) | 1,081.77 | 1,071.81 | 0.9 |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 31.4 | 32.0 | (1.9) | 854.71 | 830.08 | 3.0 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 23.5 | 22.9 | 2.6 | 419.48 | 393.88 | 6.5 |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 23.8 | 23.3 | 2.1 | 424.35 | 403.09 | 5.3 |

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) | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Jul 2024 | Jun 2024 | May 2024 | Jul 2023 |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas | | | | |
| Ann Arbor | 4.8% | 4.2% | 3.4% | 3.9% |
| Battle Creek | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| Bay City | 6.0 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| Detroit-Warren-Dearborn | 6.4 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Flint | 6.5 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 5.4 |
| Grand Rapids-Wyoming | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| Jackson | 5.4 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 |
| Kalamazoo-Portage | 5.1 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Lansing-East Lansing | 4.9 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| Midland | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Monroe | 6.8 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Muskegon | 6.0 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| Niles-Benton Harbor | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Saginaw | 6.5 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 5.6 |
| Multi-County Areas | | | | |
| Northeast Lower Michigan | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| Northwest Lower Michigan | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Upper Peninsula | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Michigan Statewide Average (unadjusted - comparable to figures shown above) | | | | |
| | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| 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) | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Jul 2024 | Jun 2024 | May 2024 | Apr 2024 | Year Ago Jul | Percent Change From: | |
| | | | | | | Jul/Jun | Jul 2024/ Jul 2023 |
| Motor Vehicle Sales¹⁾ | | | | | | | |
| Autos | 2,990 | 2,741 | 3,039 | 2,999 | 3,208 | 9.1% | (6.8%) |
| Domestics | 2,046 | 1,923 | 2,165 | 2,051 | 2,339 | 6.4 | (12.5) |
| Imports | 944 | 818 | 874 | 948 | 869 | 15.4 | 8.6 |
| Import Share | 31.6% | 29.8% | 28.8% | 31.6% | 27.1% | ---- | ---- |
| Light Trucks | 12,855 | 12,440 | 12,948 | 12,829 | 12,731 | 3.3 | 1.0 |
| Domestics | 9,930 | 9,788 | 10,264 | 9,929 | 10,120 | 1.5 | (1.9) |
| Imports | 2,925 | 2,652 | 2,684 | 2,900 | 2,611 | 10.3 | 12.0 |
| Import Share | 22.8% | 21.3% | 20.7% | 22.6% | 20.5% | ---- | ---- |
| Subtotal: Light Vehicle Sales | 15,845 | 15,181 | 15,987 | 15,828 | 15,939 | 4.4 | (0.6) |
| Heavy Trucks | 523 | 452 | 495 | 513 | 504 | 15.7 | 3.8 |
| Total Vehicle Sales | 16,368 | 15,633 | 16,482 | 16,341 | 16,443 | 4.7 | (0.5) |
| U.S. Motor Vehicle Production¹⁾ | | | | | | | |
| Autos | 1,404 | 1,544 | 1,584 | 1,441 | 1,774 | (9.1) | (20.8) |
| Michigan Motor Vehicle Production²⁾ | | | | | | | |
| Autos | 26 | 74 | 126 | 139 | 202 | (64.8) | (87.0) |
| Trucks | 2,054 | 1,973 | 2,057 | 2,004 | 1,960 | 4.1 | 4.8 |
| Total | 2,080 | 2,047 | 2,184 | 2,143 | 2,162 | 1.6 | (3.8) |
| Michigan Production as % of U.S. | 19.6% | 18.7% | 18.7% | 17.4% | 20.5% | ---- | ---- |
| Average Expenditure per Car¹⁾ | | | | | | | |
| Overall | \$ 30,285 | \$ 30,257 | \$ 30,626 | \$ 30,472 | \$ 30,793 | 0.1 | (1.6) |
| Domestic | \$ 26,634 | \$ 27,082 | \$ 27,007 | \$ 26,596 | \$ 27,498 | (1.7) | (3.1) |
| Foreign | \$ 38,042 | \$ 37,604 | \$ 39,626 | \$ 38,947 | \$ 40,284 | 1.2 | (5.6) |
| Inventory-to-Sales Ratio | 1.378 | 1.432 | 1.273 | 1.416 | 0.760 | (3.8) | 81.3 |
| 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. | | | | | | | |



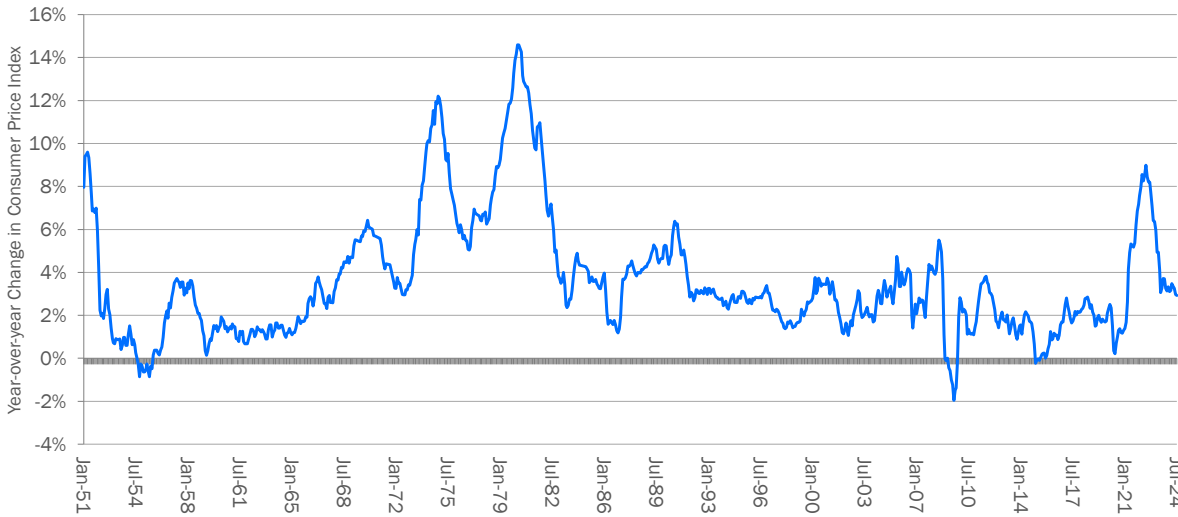
| OTHER KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Variable | Latest Period | Actual Data | | | Percent Chng From | |
| | | Latest Period | Previous Period | Year Ago | Previous Period ⁹⁾ | Year Ago |
| Index of Consumer Sentiment , monthly ¹⁾ (1996 Q1=100) | July | 66.4 | 68.2 | 71.5 | (2.6%) | (7.1%) |
| Oil Prices ²⁾ (\$ per barrel, West Texas Intermediate Crude) | July | \$81.80 | \$79.77 | \$76.07 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
| Housing Starts, U.S. ³⁾ (thousands of units, SAAR) | July | 1,238 | 1,329 | 1,473 | (6.8) | (16.0) |
| Retail Sales, U.S. ³⁾ (billions, seasonally adjusted) | July | \$615.0 | \$608.5 | \$599.7 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| Industrial Production Index ⁴⁾ (2007=100, seasonally adjusted) | July | 102.9 | 103.5 | 103.1 | (0.6) | (0.2) |
| Capacity Utilization ⁴⁾ (% of total capacity, seasonally adjusted) | July | 77.8 | 78.4 | 79.0 | (0.7) | (1.4) |
| Consumer Price Index ⁵⁾ (1982-84=100) | | | | | | |
| U.S. (seasonally adjusted) | July | 313.5 | 313.0 | 304.6 | 1.9 | 2.9 |
| Detroit (not seasonally adjusted) | June | 295.2 | 292.3 | 285.6 | 6.1 | 3.4 |
| Interest Rates | | | | | | |
| 3-month Treasury Bill ⁴⁾ | July | 5.43% | 5.51% | 5.49% | -- | -- |
| 30-year Conventional Mortgage ⁶⁾ | July | 6.84% | 6.92% | 6.85% | -- | -- |
| Real Gross Domestic Product ⁷⁾ (billions of 2017 \$, SAAR, Chain-Weighted) | 2024 2nd Quarter | \$22,924.9 | \$22,758.8 | \$22,225.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Michigan Tax Collections ⁸⁾ (12 major taxes, millions) | July | \$2,951.0 | \$3,027.4 | \$2,854.3 | NM | 3.4 |

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.

Year-over-year Change in Consumer Prices

July 2024 Lowest Since March 2021 and Near the 1991-2008 Average



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