

2-1-2019

Northeast Minnesota Economic and Business Conditions Report Second Quarter 2018


King Banaian

St. Cloud State University, kbanaian@stcloudstate.edu

Richard MacDonald

St. Cloud State University, macdonald@stcloudstate.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://repository.stcloudstate.edu/qebcr_ne_mn

 Part of the [Business Commons](#), [Growth and Development Commons](#), and the [Regional Economics Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

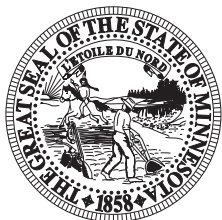
Banaian, King and MacDonald, Richard, "Northeast Minnesota Economic and Business Conditions Report Second Quarter 2018" (2019). *Northeast Minnesota Economic and Business Conditions Report*. 18.
https://repository.stcloudstate.edu/qebcr_ne_mn/18

This Research Study is brought to you for free and open access by the Minnesota Regional Economic and Business Conditions Report at theRepository at St. Cloud State. It has been accepted for inclusion in Northeast Minnesota Economic and Business Conditions Report by an authorized administrator of theRepository at St. Cloud State. For more information, please contact rswexelbaum@stcloudstate.edu.



Northeast Minnesota Economic and Business Conditions Report Second Quarter 2018

This issue is part of a series for the six planning areas of Minnesota – Central, Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, Southwest, and Twin Cities. The Northeast Minnesota Planning Area consists of seven counties: Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis.



OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA
SECRETARY OF STATE



SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
RESEARCH INSTITUTE
ST. CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary.....	1
Northeast Minnesota Leading Economic Indicators Index	2
Northeast Minnesota Business Filings	4
Minnesota Business Snapshot Survey Results.....	9
Maps.....	15
Northeast Minnesota Labor Market Conditions	17
Northeast Minnesota Bankruptcies.....	22
Economic Indicators	23
Sources	25

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A slowing of economic growth in Northeast Minnesota is expected over the next several months according to the predictions of the Northeast Minnesota Index of Leading Economic Indicators (LEI). Three of the five components of the LEI decreased as the overall index fell by 2.65 points in the second quarter. A decline in Duluth metropolitan area residential building permits weighed heavily on the leading index and a fall in a general measure of statewide business conditions also contributed to the negative reading. Lower new filings of incorporation in the Northeast Minnesota planning area had a small unfavorable impact on the LEI. Lower initial jobless claims in the region and an improvement in a purchasing managers' manufacturing index made a positive contribution to this quarter's LEI. The Northeast Minnesota LEI is now 3.8 percent lower than it was one year ago.

There were 645 new business filings with the Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State in Northeast Minnesota in the second quarter of 2018 — representing a 1.2 percent reduction from one year earlier. Forty-four new regional business incorporations were filed in the second quarter—24.1 percent fewer than in the same period of 2017. New limited liability company (LLC) filings in Northeast Minnesota fell 1.3 percent to a level of 387. New assumed name filings increased 5.1 percent and there were 30 new filings for non-profit—2 more filings than in the second quarter of 2017.

Sixty-eight percent of new business filers in the Northeast Minnesota planning area completed the voluntary Minnesota Business Snapshot (MBS) survey in this year's second quarter. Results of this voluntary survey indicate that 3.9 percent of new filers come from communities of color, while 9.1 percent of new filings come from veterans. 3.9 percent of new filers come from the disability community and only 1.6 percent of new filings are made by the immigrant community. Forty-four percent of new business filings in Northeast Minnesota in this year's second quarter were initiated by women. MBS results also show that most new business filers in Northeast Minnesota have between 0 and \$10,000 in annual gross revenues (although 43 new filers have revenues in excess of \$50,000). The most popular industries for new businesses in Northeast Minnesota are construction, retail trade, professional/scientific/technical, real estate/rental/leasing, arts/entertainment/recreation, and other services. Employment levels at most new firms are between 0 and 5 workers, and more than half of those starting a new business consider this a part-time activity.

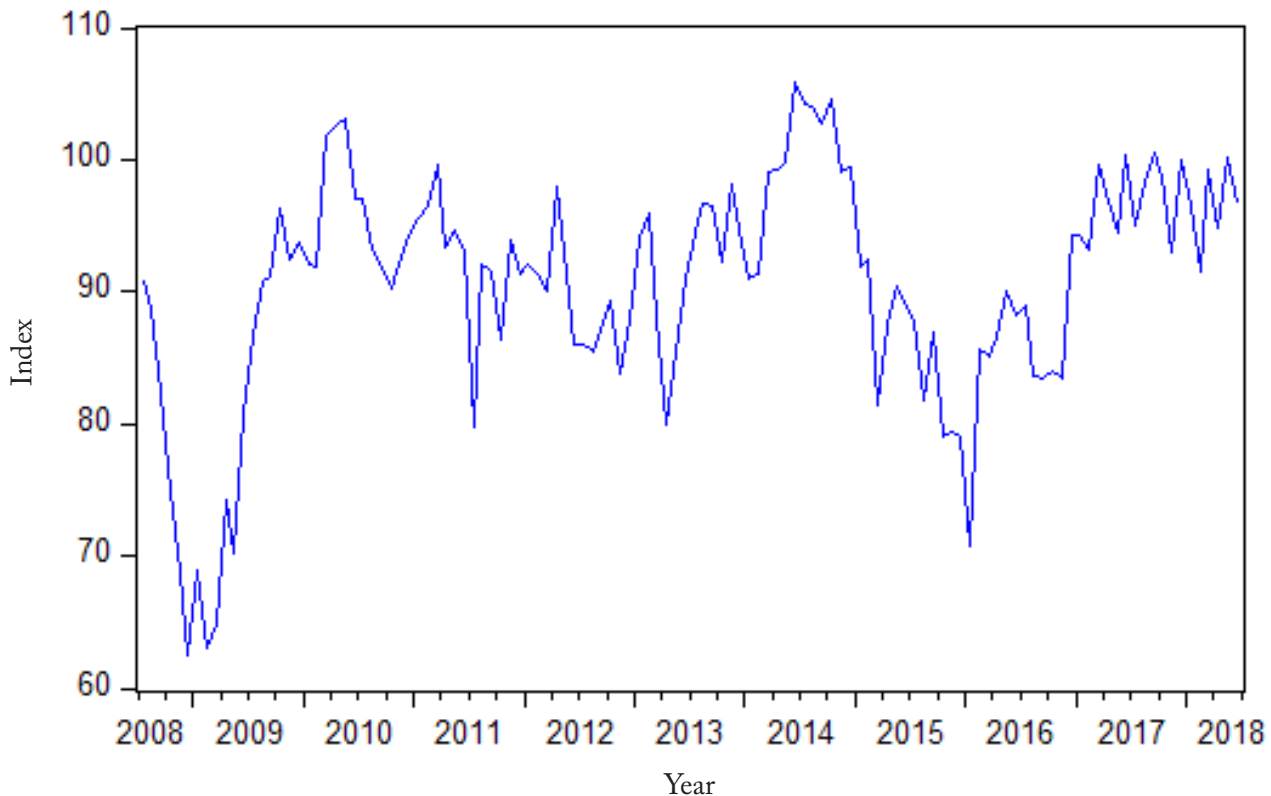
Northeast Minnesota employment was 3.6 percent higher than year ago levels in June. The regional unemployment rate was 3.9% (considerably lower than one year ago) and the labor force rose by 2.2% from one year earlier. June 2018 initial claims for unemployment insurance were 16.1 percent lower than the same month last year. Average weekly wages in the region rose 2.7 percent over the past year and annual bankruptcies in Northeast Minnesota continue to rise.

With the exception of a year-over-year decline in the value of Duluth area building permits and lower weekly work hours, economic activity in the Duluth/Superior Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) was strong. Northeast Minnesota's largest market experienced a 1.5 percent increase in overall employment over the year ending June 2018, and education/health and manufacturing sector employment also rose. The area unemployment rate fell to 3.9 percent and the labor force rose 0.8 percent. Average hourly earnings increased by 5.6 percent.

NORTHEAST MINNESOTA LEADING ECONOMIC INDICATORS INDEX

The SCSU Northeast Minnesota Leading Economic Indicators Index (LEI) is designed to predict performance of the regional economy with a four-to-six month lead time. After a small 0.65 point decrease in the first quarter, this quarter's LEI declined by 2.76 points. The LEI is now 3.8 percent below its June 2017 level. The only other region in Minnesota to experience a decline in its leading index in the past three months was Southwest Minnesota. All other planning areas saw their economic outlook improve. As can be seen in the accompanying figure, the LEI has shown a lot of variability in recent quarters, but is mostly unchanged from where it was at the end of 2016.

The SCSU Northeast Minnesota Leading Economic Indicators Index
December 1999=100



Components of SCSU Northeast Leading Economic Indicators Index

Component of Index	Contribution to LEI, 2nd quarter 2018	Contribution to LEI, 1st quarter 2018
Minnesota Business Conditions Index	-0.77	1.49
Northeast Minnesota initial claims for unemployment insurance	1.82	-2.16
Northeast Minnesota new filings of incorporation	-0.25	1.75
Duluth Superior MSA residential building permits	-4.32	-1.73
Institute of Supply Management Purchasing Managers Index for manufacturing	0.76	0
TOTAL CHANGE	-2.76	-0.65

Since an important element of the Northeast Minnesota economy is mining production and shipping of goods used in manufacturing, the Institute of Supply Management’s purchasing managers’ index is used as a proxy for demand for production in the region. This indicator was one of two index components to register a favorable movement in the second quarter. Lower regional initial jobless claims were also a positive contributor to the region’s leading index in 2018:II. A decline in the number of new residential building permits in the Duluth/Superior MSA had a particularly large negative influence on the LEI and a weakening of the Minnesota Business Conditions Index (which is used as an indicator of general statewide business conditions) also weighed on the regional outlook. Lower new business filings of incorporation were a slight drag on the Northeast Minnesota LEI in the second quarter.

**SCSU Northeast Minnesota
Leading Economic Indicators Index**

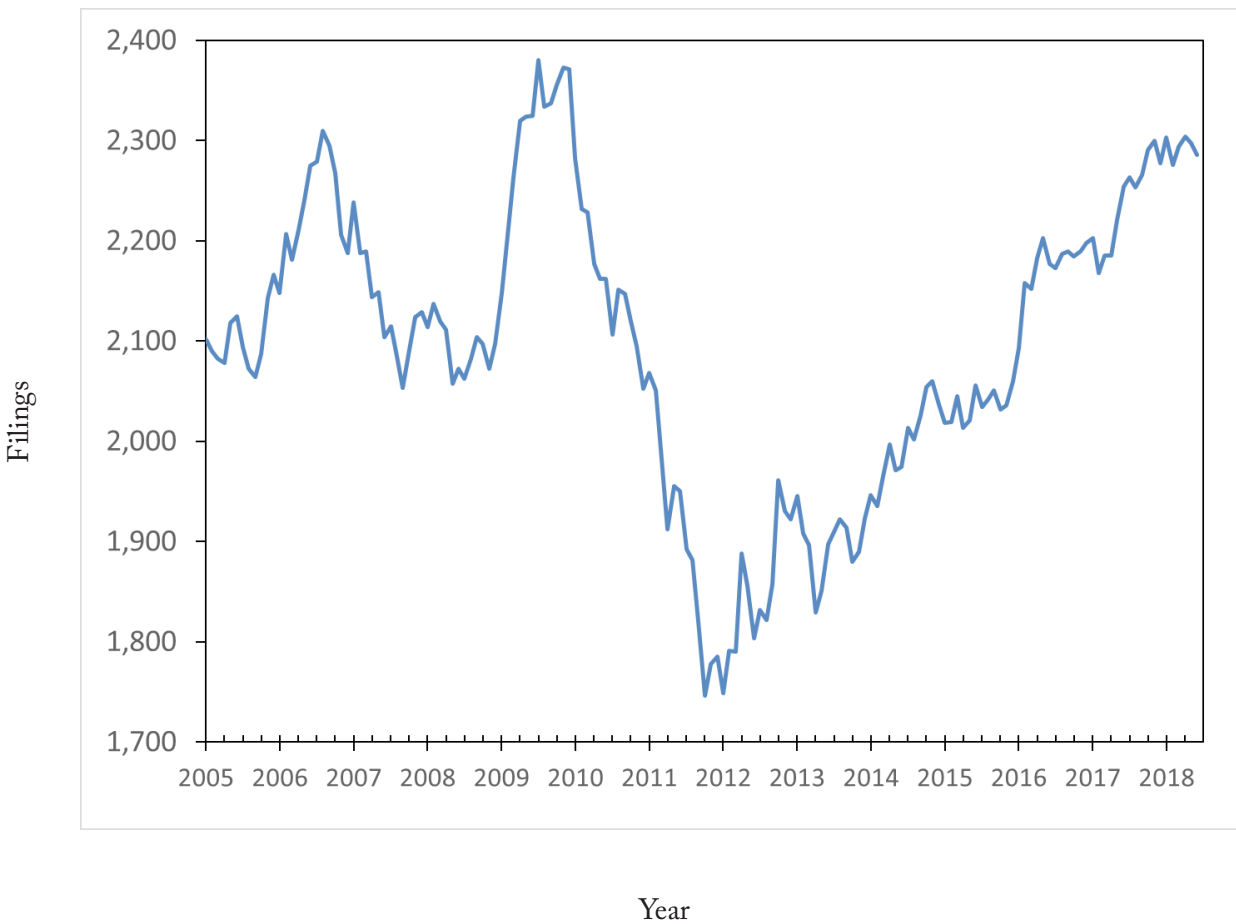
	2018	2017	Percentage change
Minnesota Business Conditions Index June	58.8	68	-13.5%
Northeast Minnesota initial claims for unemployment insurance, June	873	1,041	-16.1%
Northeast Minnesota new filings of incorporation Second Quarter	44	58	-24.1%
Duluth-Superior MSA single-family building permits June	7	14	-50.0%
Institute for Supply Management Purchasing Managers’ Index, manufacturing sector, June	58	57.8	0.3%
Northeast Minnesota Leading Economic Indicators Index June (December 1999 = 100)	96.6	100.4	-3.8%

NORTHEAST MINNESOTA BUSINESS FILINGS

Total new business filings fell by 1.2 percent compared to last year’s second quarter. The moving total of this series had been trending upward since the end of 2011, but appears to have flattened out over the past three quarters.

Note: The graphs in this section show the 12-month moving total for the various new business filings in Northeast Minnesota that are registered with the Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State. This adjustment is used to remove seasonal patterns in the data

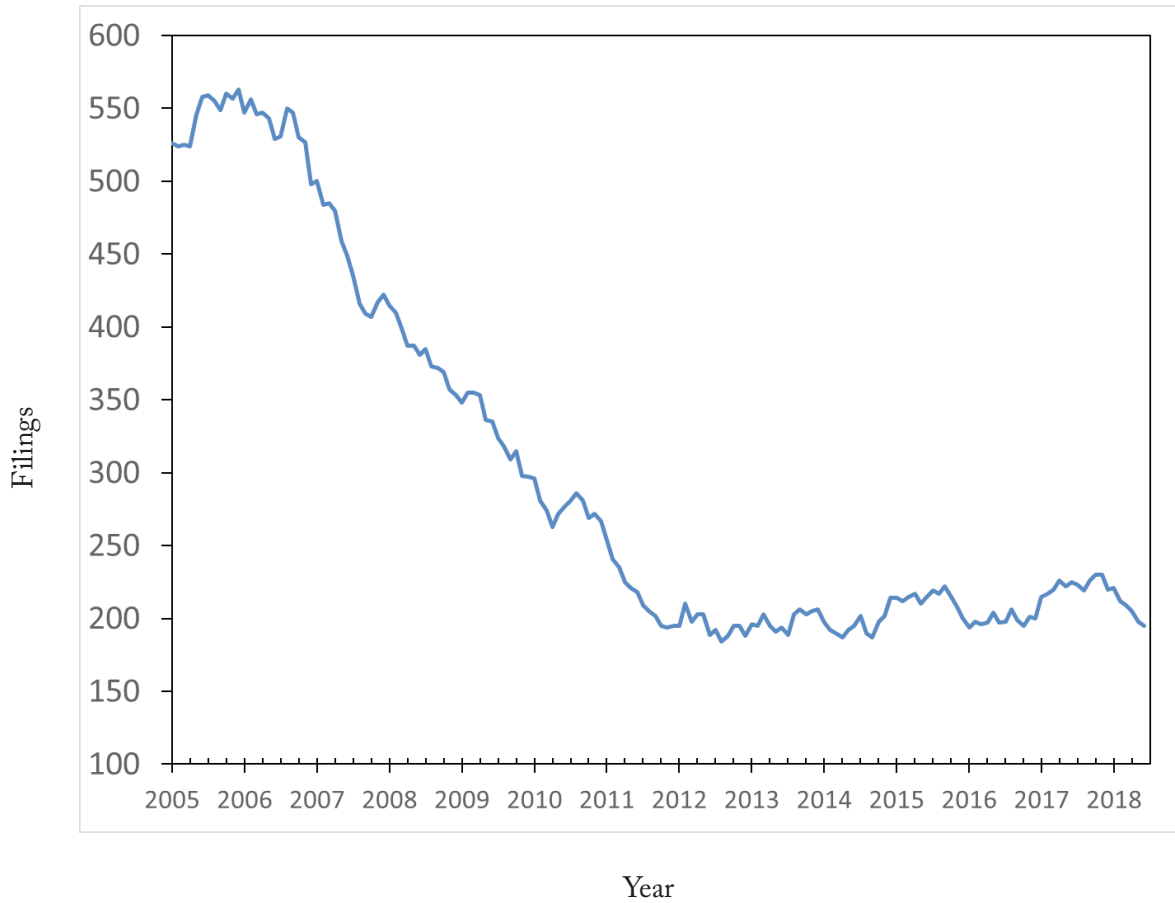
Total New Business Filings—Northeast Minnesota Planning Area
(12-month moving total)



Quarter	II: 2017	III: 2017	IV: 2017	I: 2018	II: 2018	2018 Quarter II: Percent change from prior year
Northeast Minnesota Total New Business Filings	653	491	507	643	645	-1.2%

Compared to the second quarter of 2017, new filings of incorporation in Northeast Minnesota were 24.1 percent lower. As can be seen in the graph, the 12-month moving total of Northeast Minnesota new business incorporations had been mostly flat for the past several years until declining over the past three quarters.

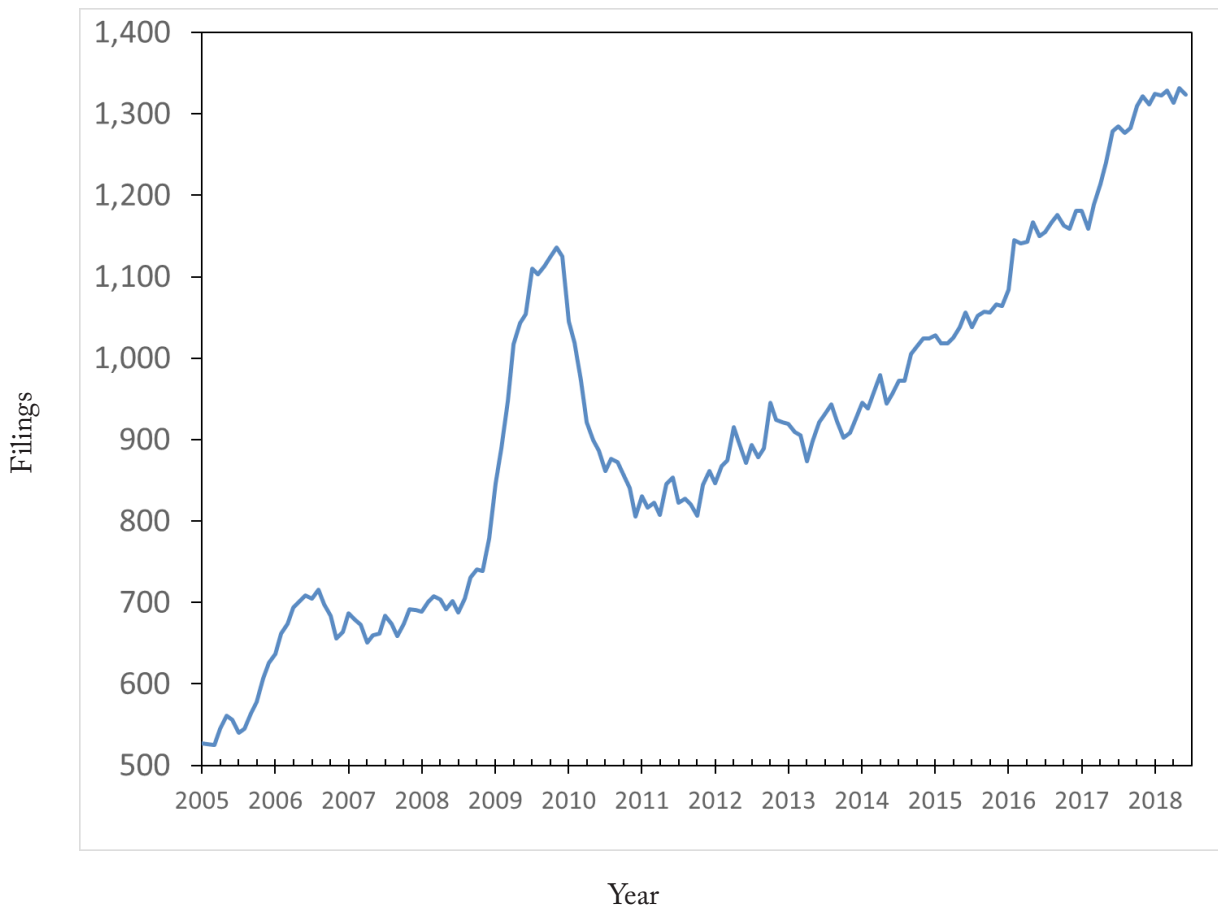
New Incorporations—Northeast Minnesota Planning Area (12-month moving total)



Quarter	II: 2017	III: 2017	IV: 2017	I: 2018	II: 2018	2018 Quarter II: Percent change from prior year
Northeast Minnesota New Business Incorporations	58	49	42	60	44	-24.1%

Throughout Minnesota, there has been a move away from the traditional corporate form of business organization toward the LLC. LLCs are increasingly useful in evaluating regional economic performance. As seen below, there is considerable upward trend in LLCs in Northeast Minnesota. This trend moderated in the second quarter as new LLC filings fell by 1.3 percent compared to the same period one year earlier. Note that an abrupt increase in new LLC filings was observed in 2008. This increase (which graphically looks like a shark fin) was related to considerably higher filings in the construction industry and appears to be a one-time only transitory event seen in the data in all regions of Minnesota.

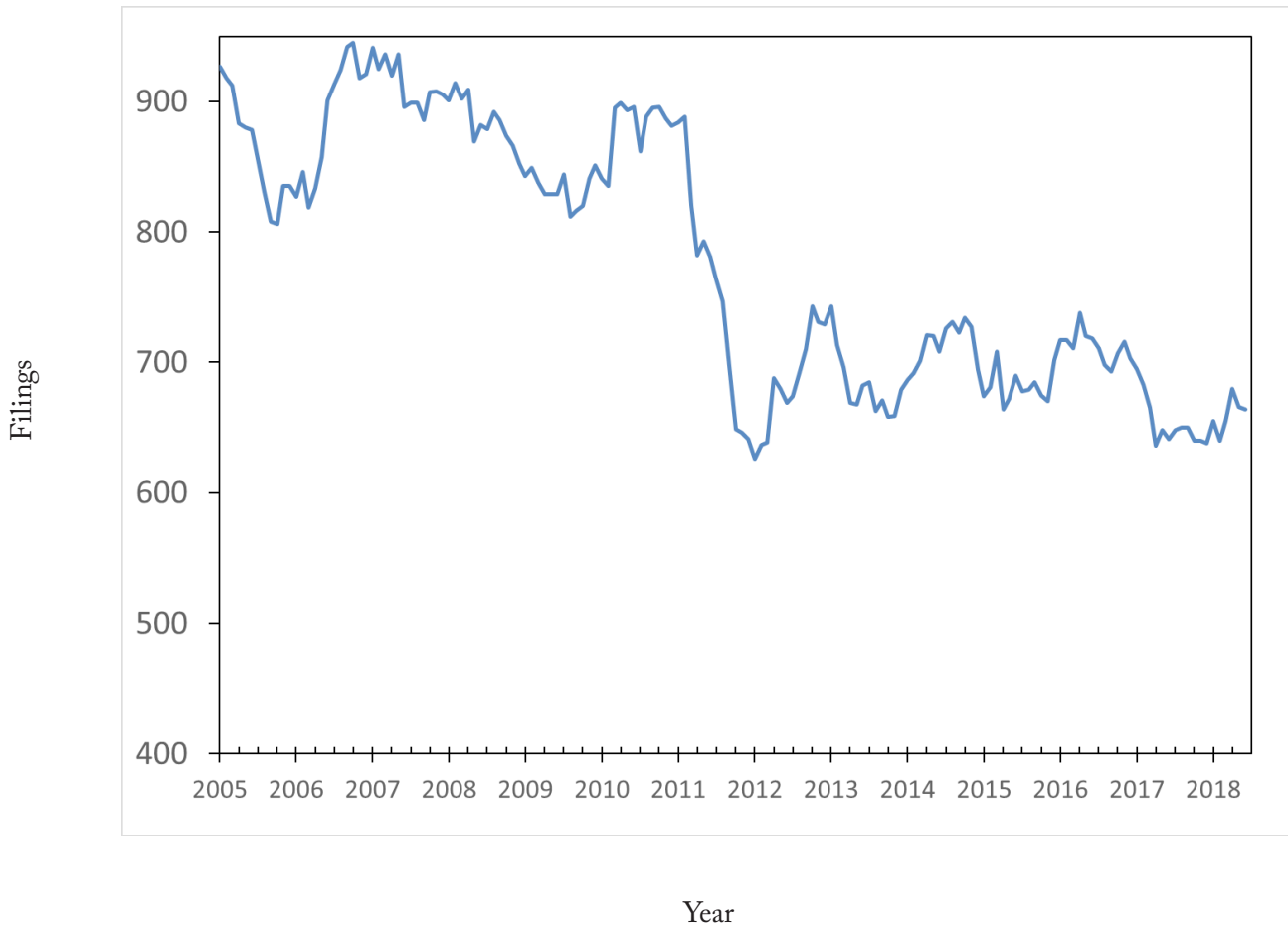
New Limited Liability Companies—Northeast Minnesota Planning Area (12-month moving total)



Quarter	II: 2017	III: 2017	IV: 2017	I: 2018	II: 2018	2018 Quarter II: Percent change from prior year
Northeast Minnesota New Limited Liability Companies	392	275	300	362	387	-1.3%

Compared to the second quarter of 2017, assumed names rose by 5.1 percent in Northeast Minnesota. As can be seen in the accompanying figure, this series had levelled out in 2017, but has now risen in the first two quarters of this year. Assumed name filings still remain well below their level of the mid-2000s.

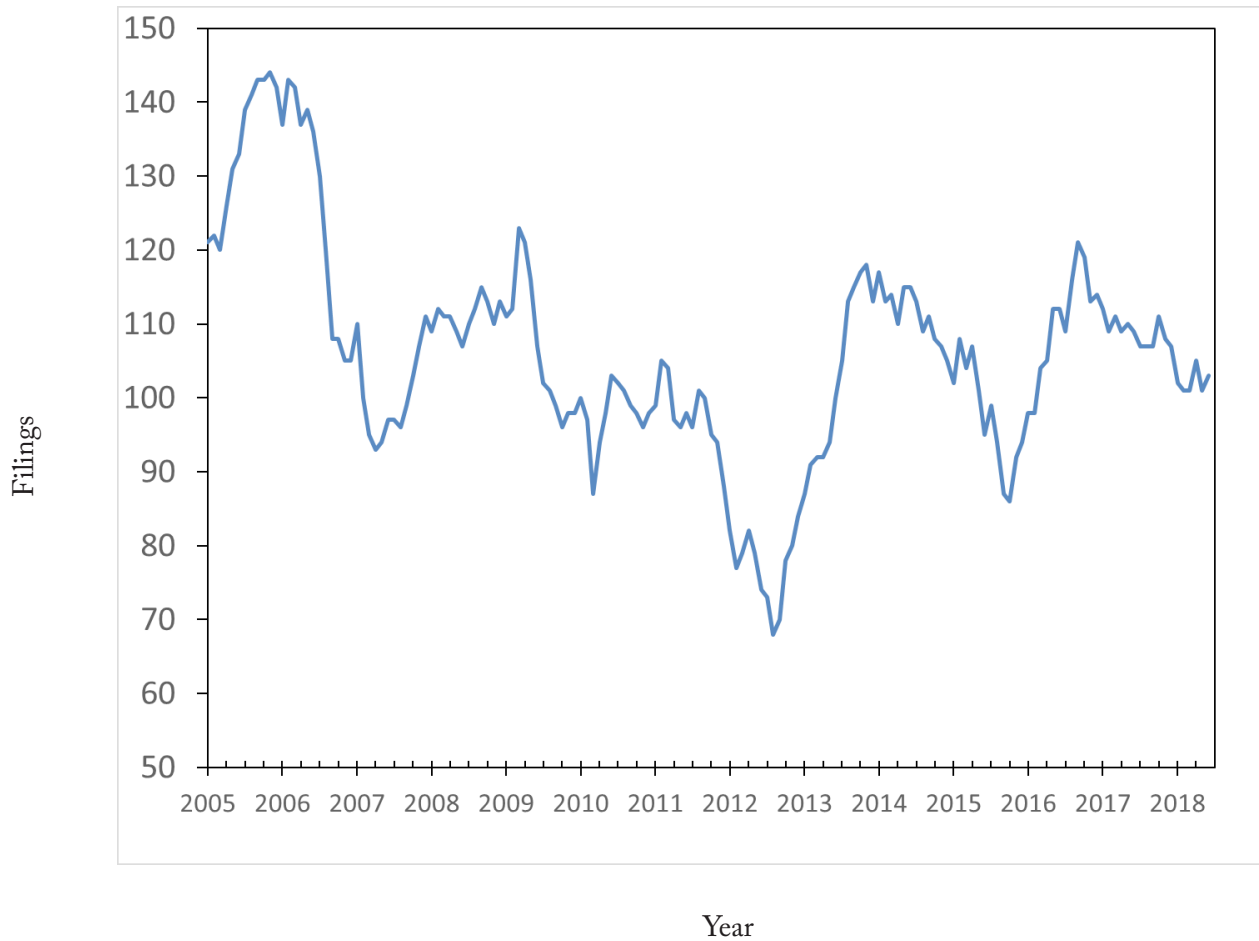
New Assumed Names—Northeast Minnesota Planning Area (12-month moving total)



Quarter	II: 2017	III: 2017	IV: 2017	I: 2018	II: 2018	2018 Quarter II: Percent change from prior year
Northeast Minnesota New Assumed Names	175	143	143	194	184	5.1%

There were 30 new Northeast Minnesota non-profits registered with the Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State in the second quarter of 2018. This is two more filings than one year earlier.

New Non-Profits—Northeast Minnesota Planning Area (12-month moving total)



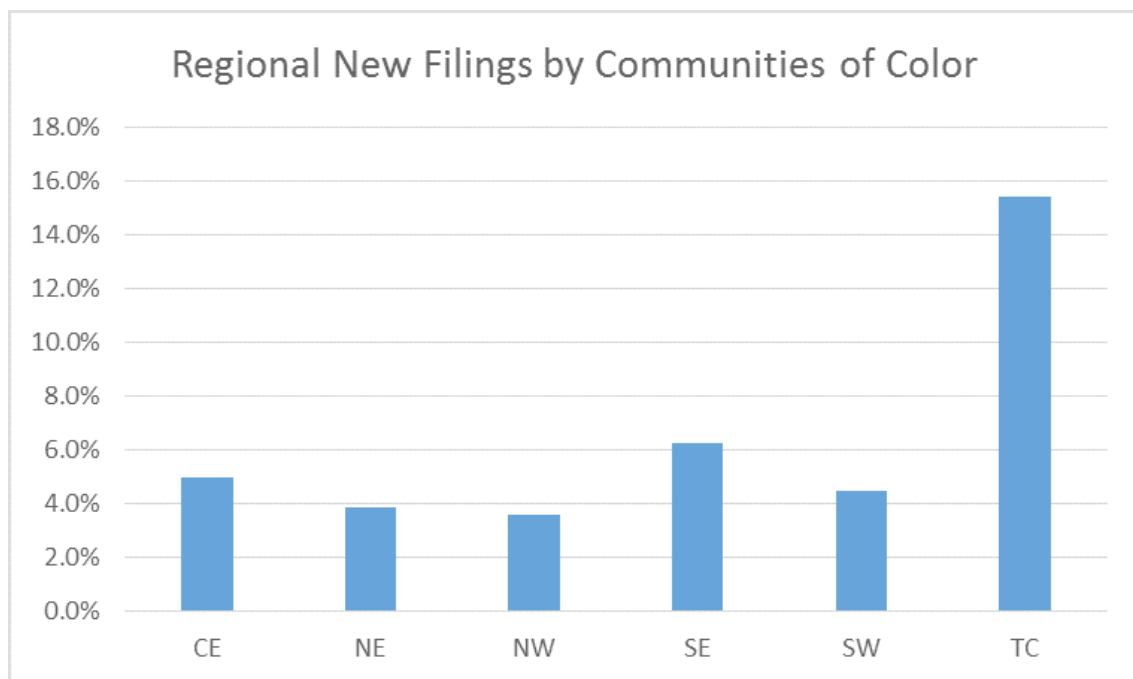
Quarter	II: 2017	III: 2017	IV: 2017	I: 2018	II: 2018	2018 Quarter II: Percent change from prior year
Northeast Minnesota New Non-Profits	28	24	22	27	30	7.1%

MINNESOTA BUSINESS SNAPSHOT SURVEY RESULTS

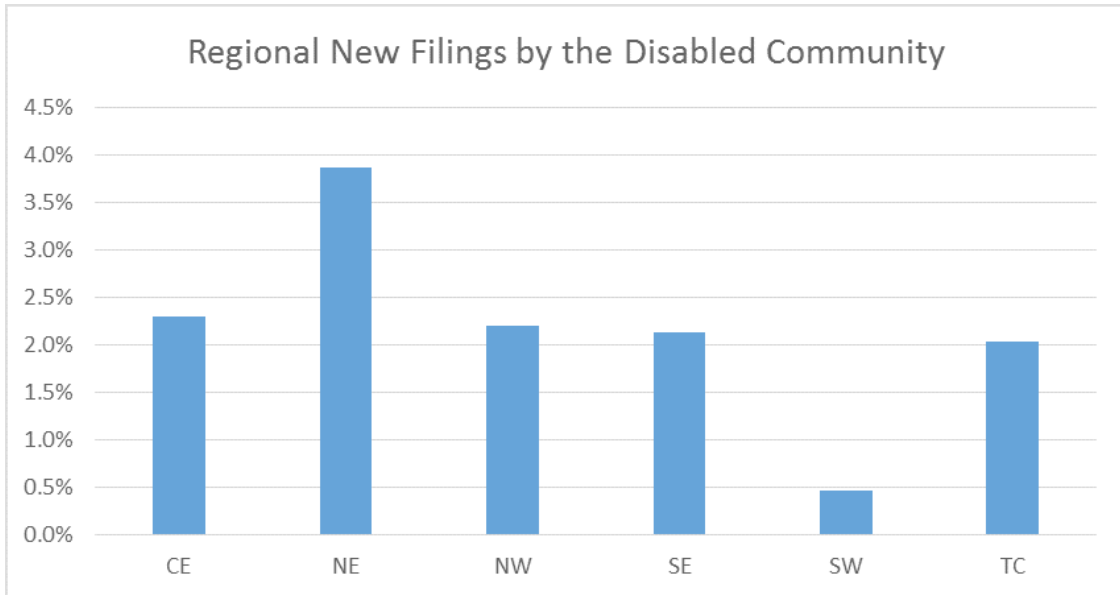
In Fall 2016, the Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State initiated a short voluntary survey (known as Minnesota Business Snapshot) for both new and continuing business filers. Questions found in the survey address basic questions related to the background of business filers, industry classification, employment levels and annual revenue of the filer, and whether the business is a full- or part-time activity for the filing entity. While a comprehensive analysis of this promising new data set is beyond the scope of this regional economic and business conditions report, the survey results do provide useful additional background information to complement the business filing data.

To match up the Minnesota Business Snapshot (MBS) information with the data analyzed in this report, only surveys accompanying new filings in the second quarter of 2018 are analyzed. For the entire State of Minnesota, the overall response rate for this voluntary survey is approximately 61 percent. This yields thousands of self-reported records in this emerging data set. For Northeast Minnesota, about 68 percent of new business filers completed at least some portion of the MBS survey. The results are reported in this section.

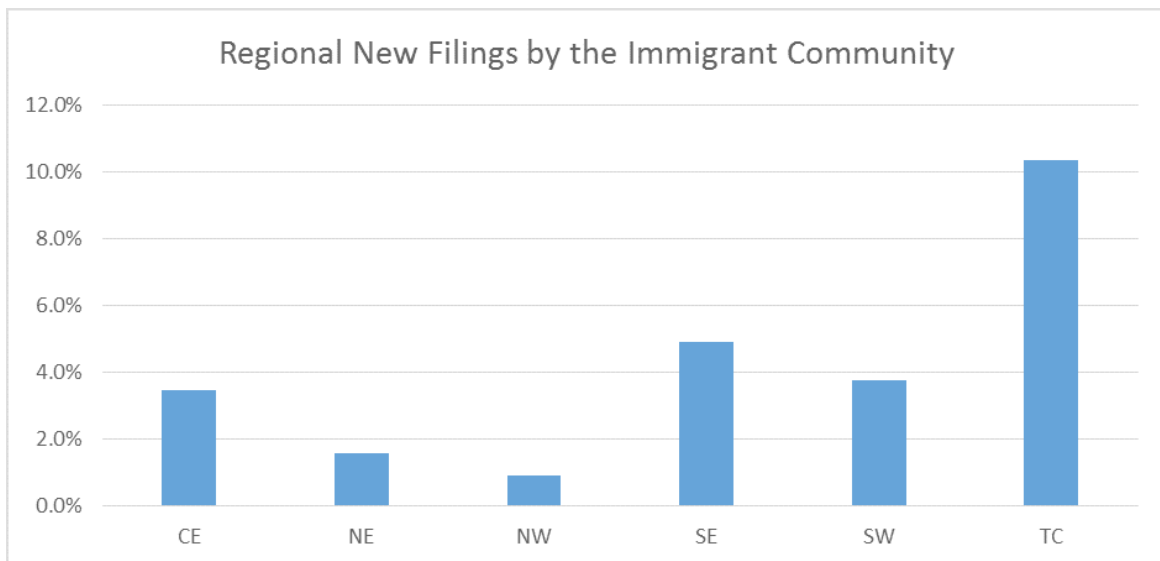
3.9 percent of those new filers completing the MBS from the Northeast Minnesota planning area report being from a community of color. This is the second lowest percentage of Minnesota's six planning areas.



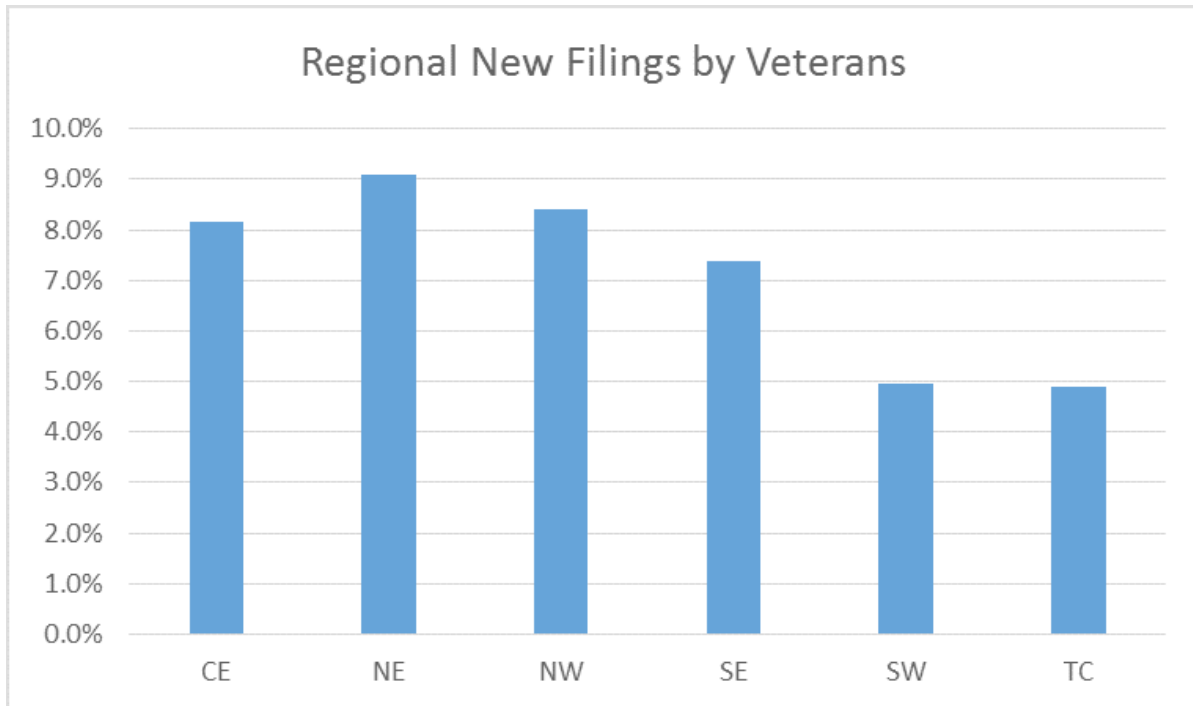
About 3.9 percent of Northeast Minnesota’s new filers are from the disability community. This is the highest percentage of any of Minnesota’s six planning areas. Note that only 1.6 percent of new filers in this region were from the disability community in this year’s first quarter.



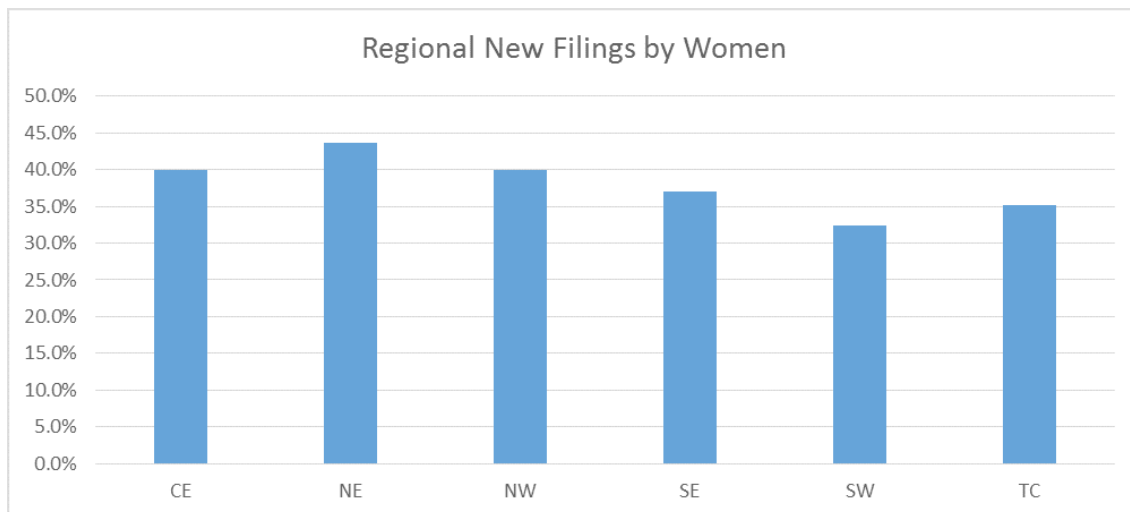
Very few (1.6 percent) new business filings in Northeast Minnesota come from the immigrant community. The percentage of immigrant new business filings in the Northeast portion of the state is well below what is seen in most of the other planning areas.



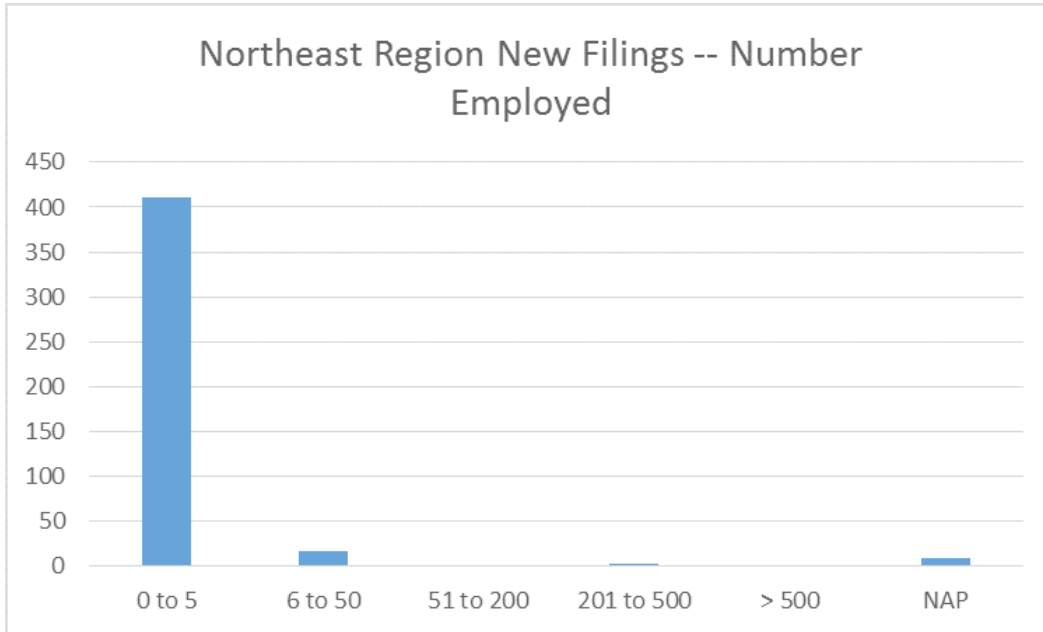
9.1 percent of all new filings in Northeast Minnesota came from military veterans in the second quarter of 2018. Since the inception of the Minnesota Business Snapshot survey in 2016, the Northeast region has consistently had the greatest share of new filings by veterans.



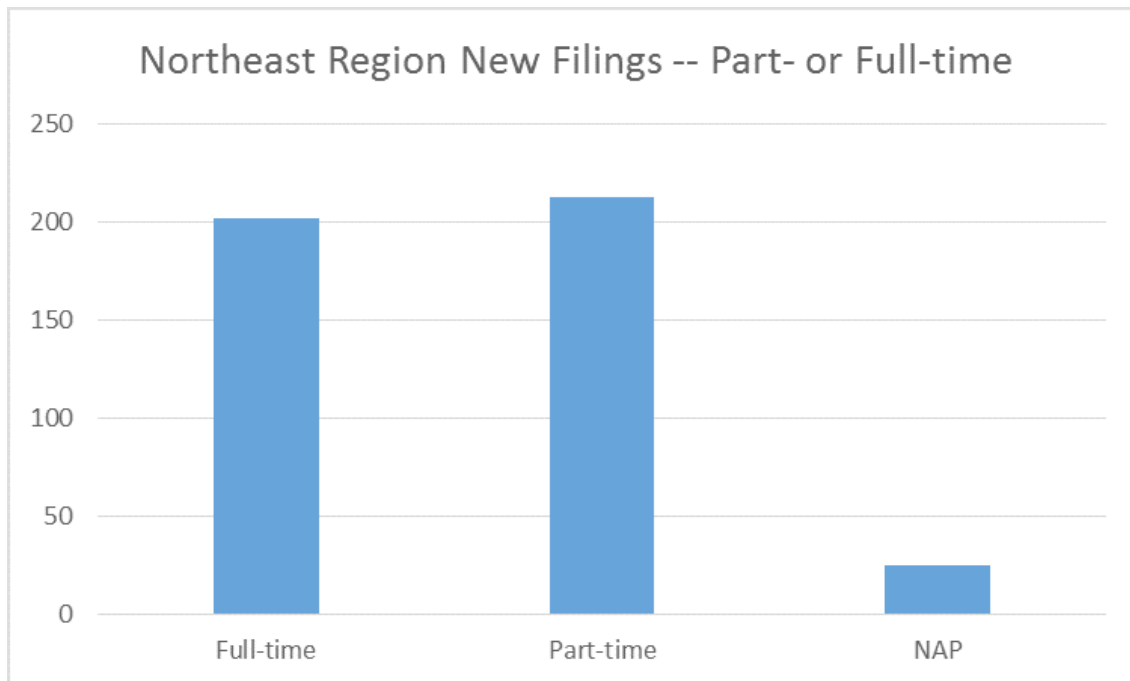
Woman owners represented 43.6 percent of the new business filings in Northeast Minnesota in the second quarter of 2018. This is also the highest percentage of any of Minnesota's six planning areas.



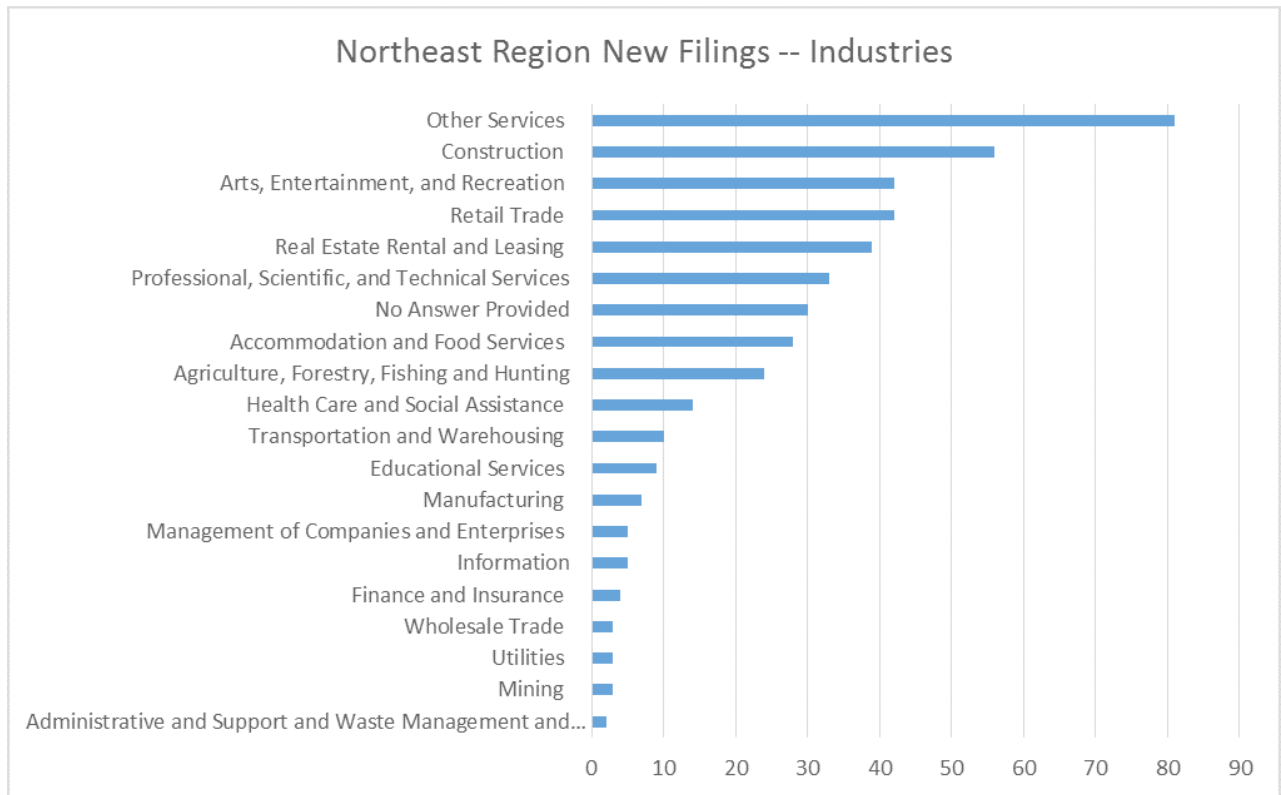
While not all of those participating in the survey completed all portions of the Minnesota Business Snapshot (those not responding to a particular question are represented in this section by “NAP”—no answer provided), 431 responses were tallied to a question asking the new business filer to indicate the range of employment at the business. As expected, most new businesses start small—employment at most companies submitting a new filing ranges from 0-5 employees.



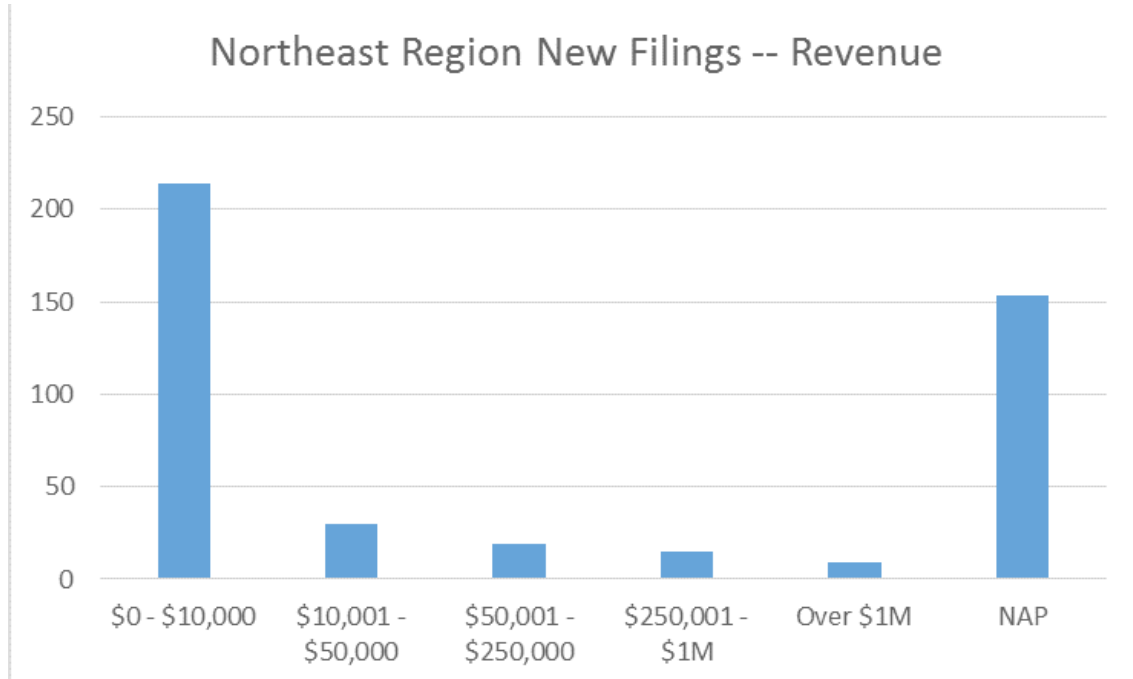
More than half of those submitting a new business filing in Northeast Minnesota are part-time ventures.



Using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), businesses submitting new filings were asked to identify the industry in which their company was operating. While a range of industries were reported, real estate/rental/leasing, arts/entertainment/recreation, retail trade, professional/scientific/technical, construction, and “other services” lead the way. Since businesses are often unsure of their industrial classification, the “other services” category is likely to represent a “catch-all” category for service-related businesses who were unable to specify their industry. Thirty new firms did not provide an answer to this survey item.



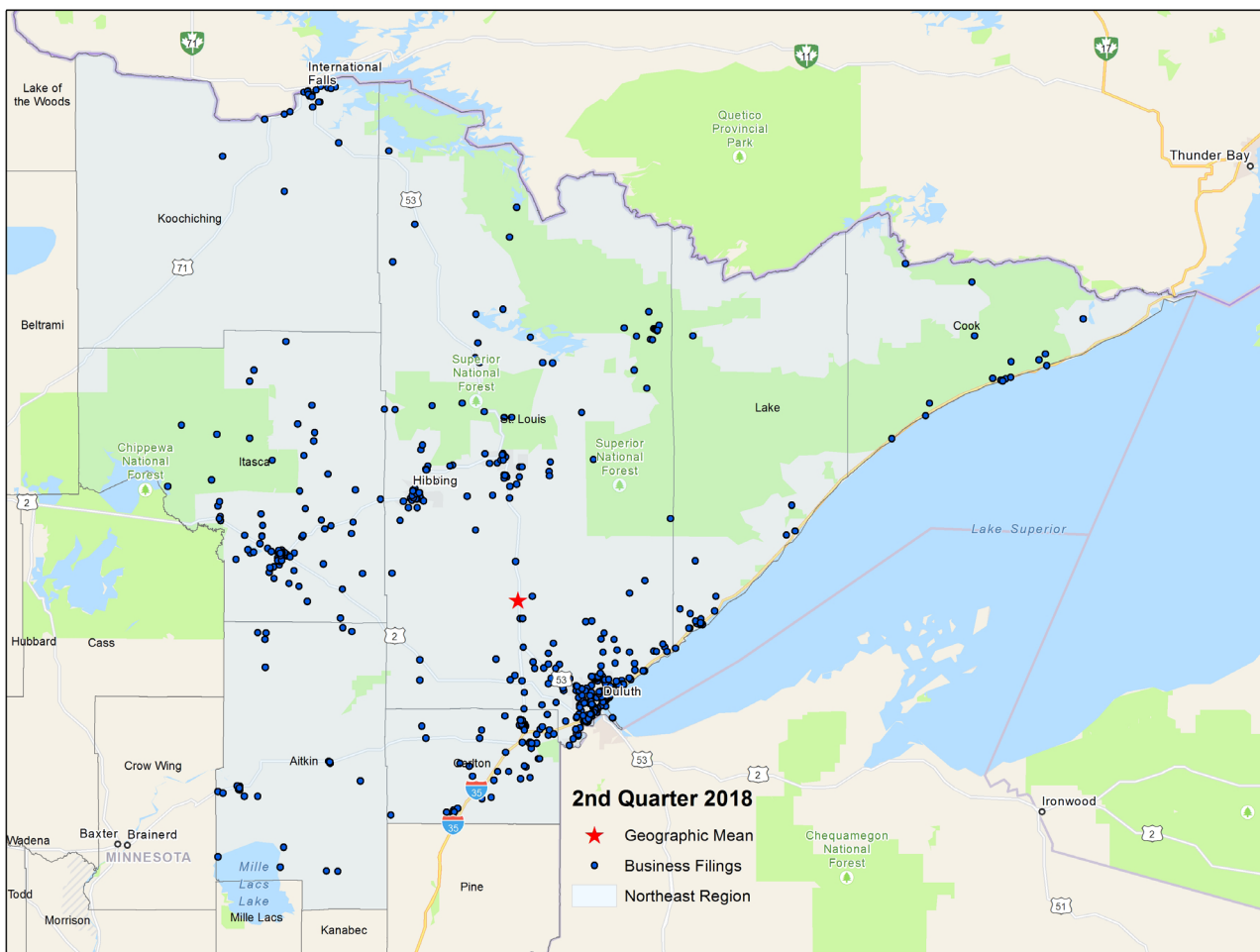
153 new business filers in Northeast Minnesota did not provide an answer to the MBS item that asked them to report the company's revenue. Of those businesses that answered the question, the largest share report revenues of less than \$10,000. Forty-three new firms report revenues in excess of \$50,000.



MAPS

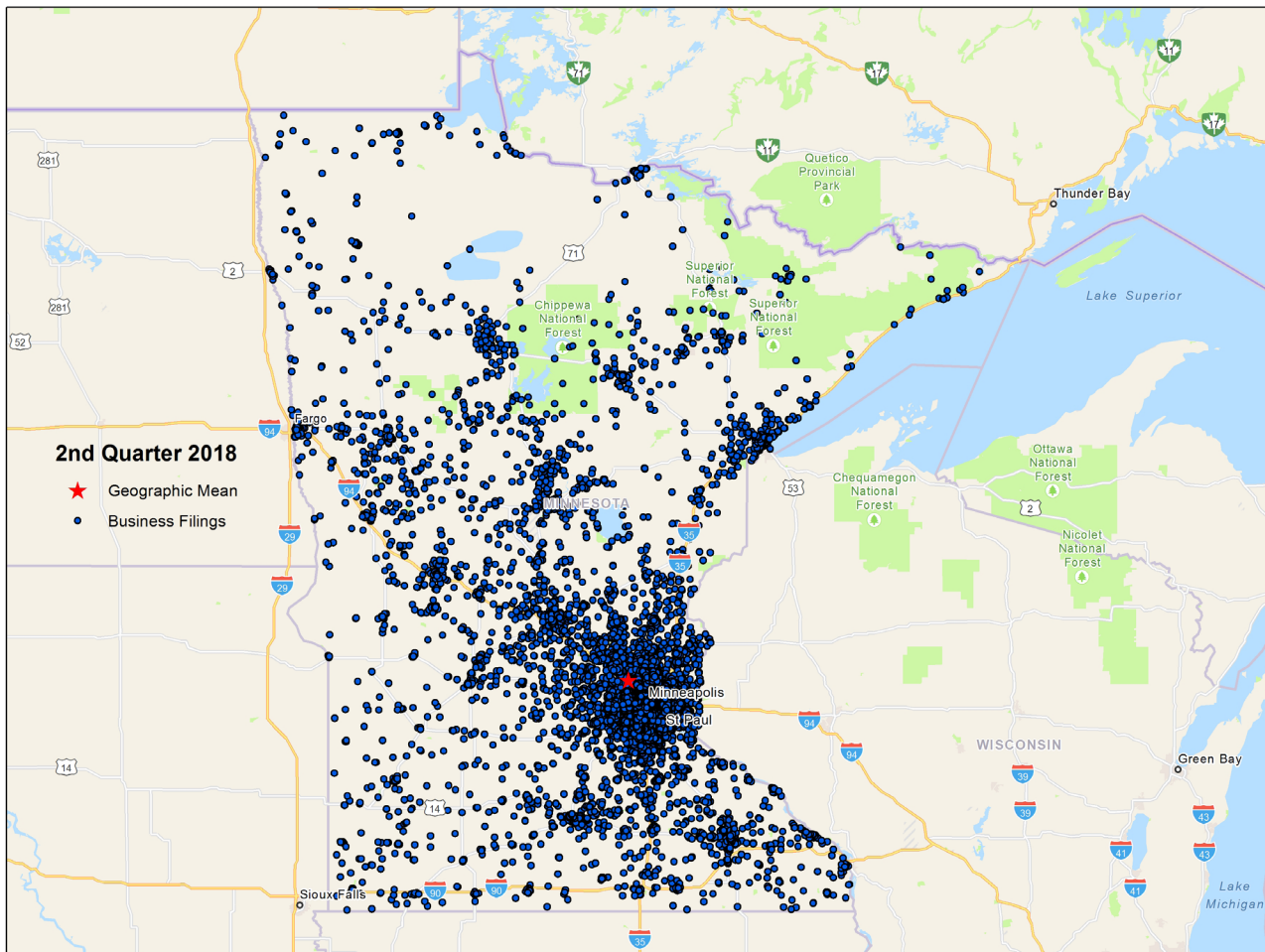
The first map shown below is a visual representation of new business formation around the Northeast Minnesota planning area in the second quarter of 2018. The densest areas of new business formation are in the Duluth metro as well as along the region's well-traveled roadways. There was a noticeable cluster of new business formation along Highway 169 (in the Virginia-Hibbing-Grand Rapids corridor), in Ely, International Falls, and along Highway 61.

Northeast Minnesota Planning Area--New Business Formation--Quarter 2: 2018



The second map shows new business filings for the state as a whole. This visual aid demonstrates the considerable extent to which the Twin Cities metro area dominates new business formation in the state. The map shows how the Twin Cities metro stretches along roadways into the Southeast, Southwest and Central planning areas. The map demonstrates the importance of cities and roadways in encouraging economic development. St. Cloud now appears to be integrated into the Twin Cities metro as the I-94/US-10 corridor continues to be a magnet for new business formation. There is also considerable new business formation in the southern part of the state, particularly in Rochester and between the Twin Cities and Mankato. The importance of Interstates 90, 94, and 35 as well as US-10 and MN 61 (along the North Shore) in new business filings is also easily seen in this map.

Minnesota--New Business Formation--Quarter 2: 2018

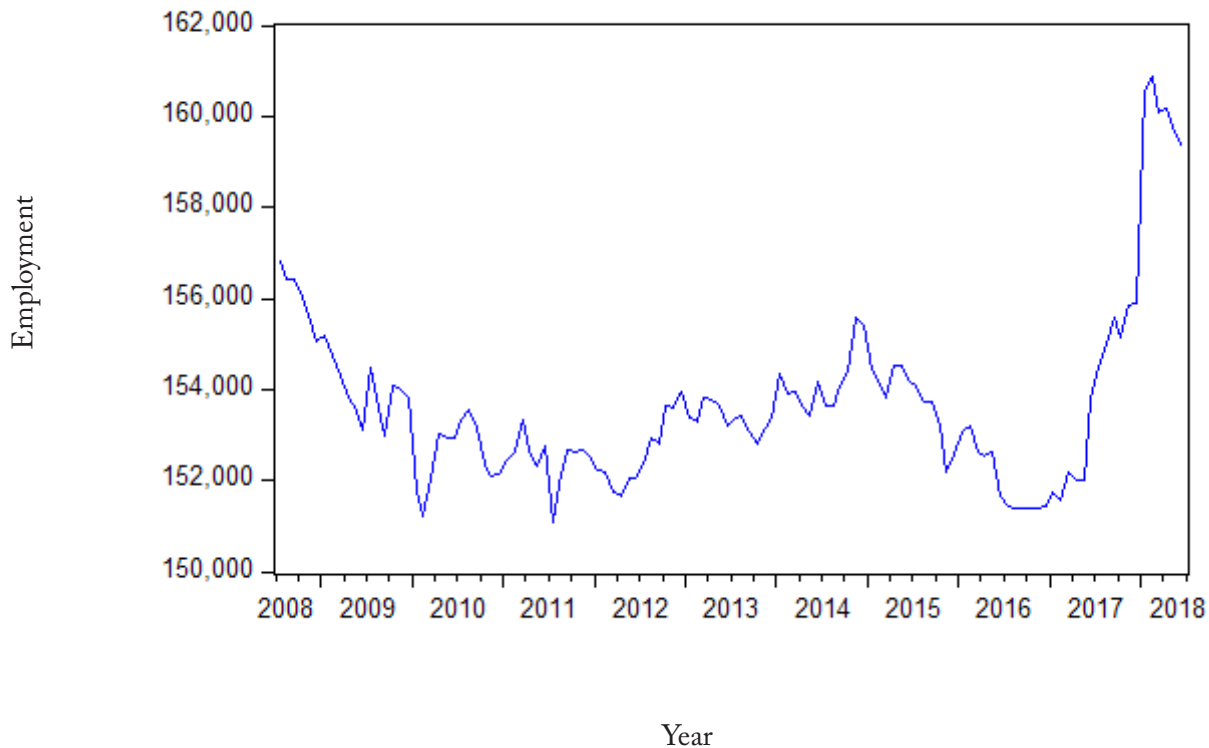


NORTHEAST MINNESOTA LABOR MARKET CONDITIONS

June 2018 employment in the Northeast Minnesota planning area was 3.6 percent higher than it was one year earlier. Using a 12-month moving average to remove seasonal employment patterns (see graph below), the current level of employment had been rising rapidly since the beginning of 2017. However, the seasonally adjusted level of employment in Northeast Minnesota appears to have turned down in this year's second quarter.

Note: seasonally adjusted labor market data are typically not available to evaluate regional economic performance so some series have been created to illustrate seasonal patterns of the regional labor market. Graphs of these indicators are found in this section of the report. Tabular data are not seasonally adjusted.

Employment—Northeast Minnesota Planning Area (12-month moving average)



Month	June 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
Employment (Not seasonally adjusted)	155,413	157,169	159,055	158,404	159,078	160,298	160,960

After a sharp increase in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in last year’s fourth quarter, this series has resumed its downward trend since the first quarter of 2018. At 3.9 percent, the non-seasonally adjusted rate is considerably lower than one year earlier (when it was 5.2 percent). Note, however, that the unemployment rate in Northeast Minnesota is the highest regional rate in Minnesota.

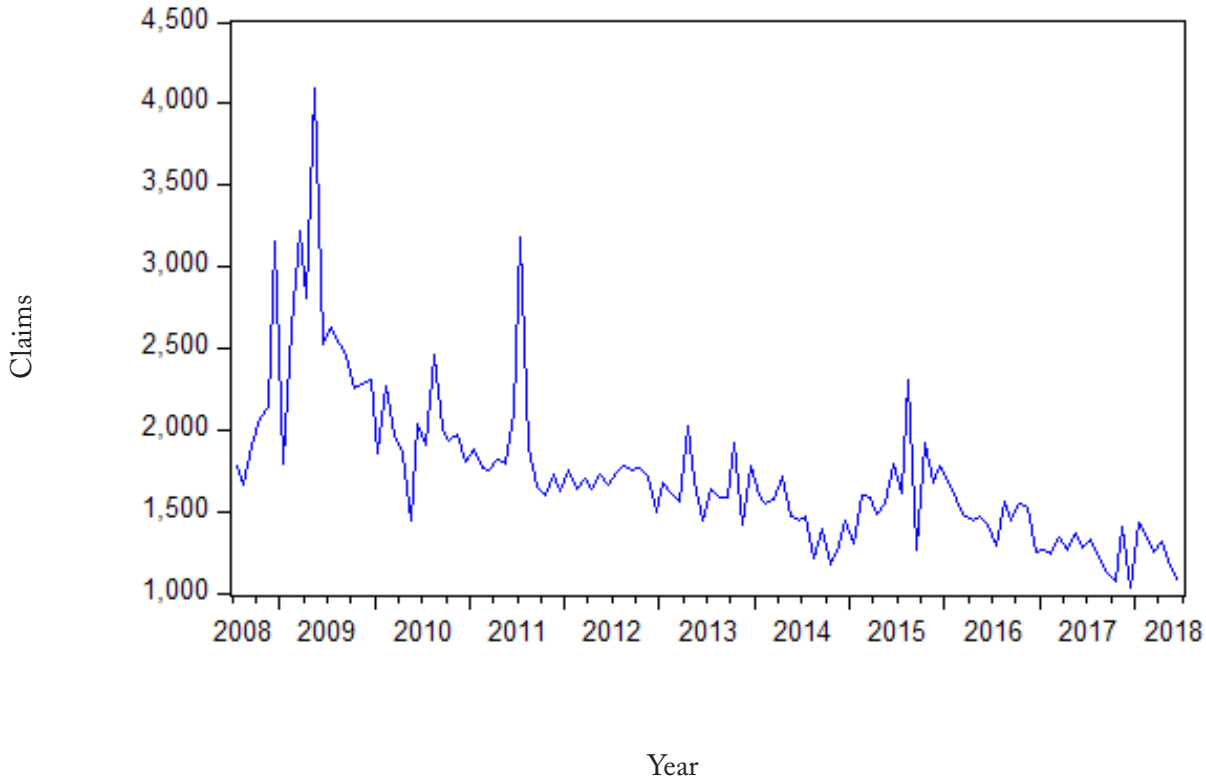
Unemployment Rate, seasonally adjusted—Northeast Minnesota Planning Area



Month	June 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
Unemployment Rate (Not seasonally adjusted)	5.2%	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%	4.6%	3.7%	3.9%

On a seasonally adjusted basis, initial jobless claims in the Northeast region have declined since the beginning of 2018. This quarter's initial jobless claims fell by 13.9% compared to one year earlier.

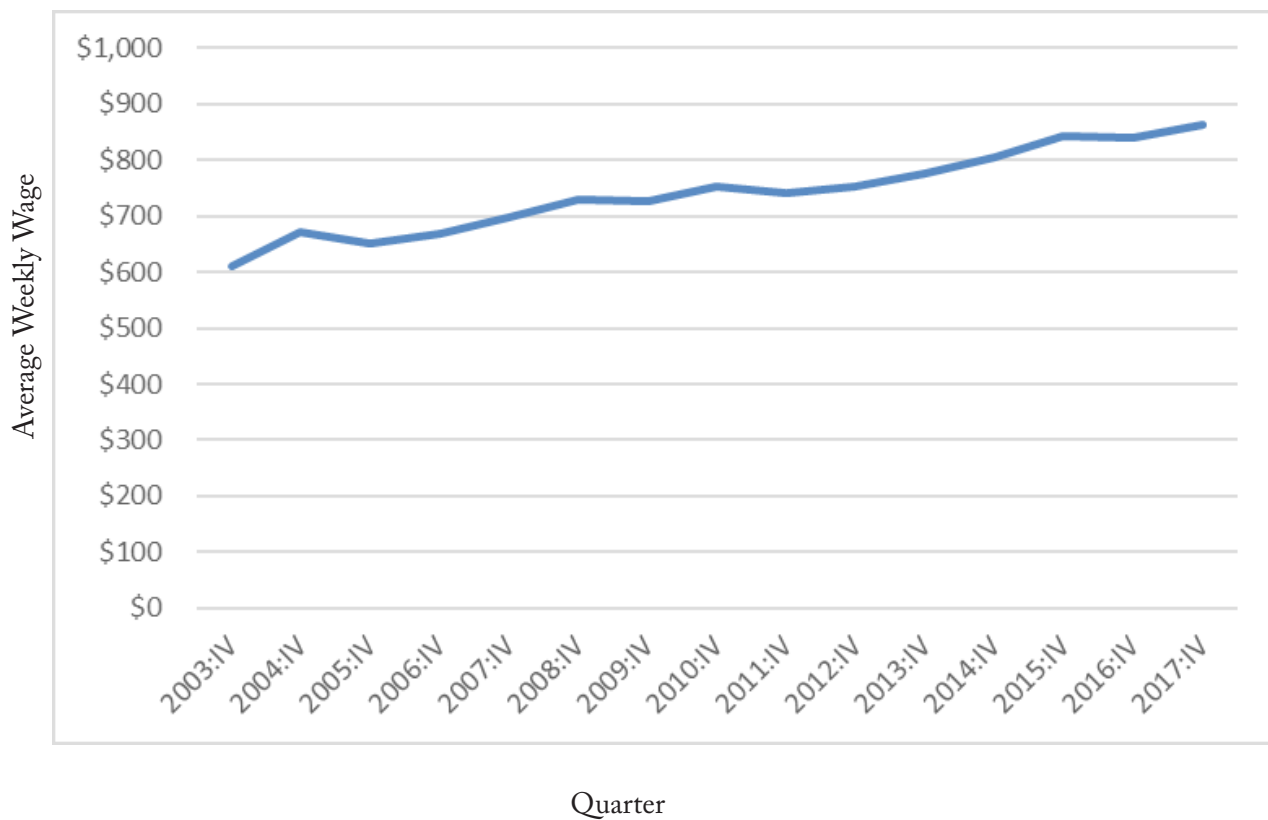
**Total Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, seasonally adjusted—
Northeast Minnesota Planning Area**



Period	June 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018
Initial claims (Not seasonally adjusted)	1,041	1,686	1,132	1,178	1,071	1,004	873

Labor shortages are being reported all around Minnesota. So, it is no surprise that wage growth has picked up throughout the state. One measure of worker compensation is the average weekly wage data that is reported (with a lag) by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. The fourth quarter 2017 average weekly wage for the Northeast Minnesota planning area was \$864. This was 2.7 percent higher than the weekly wage reported one year earlier. The Northeast planning area has the third highest level of average weekly wages in the state. Only the Twin Cities and Southeast planning areas report a higher average weekly wage.

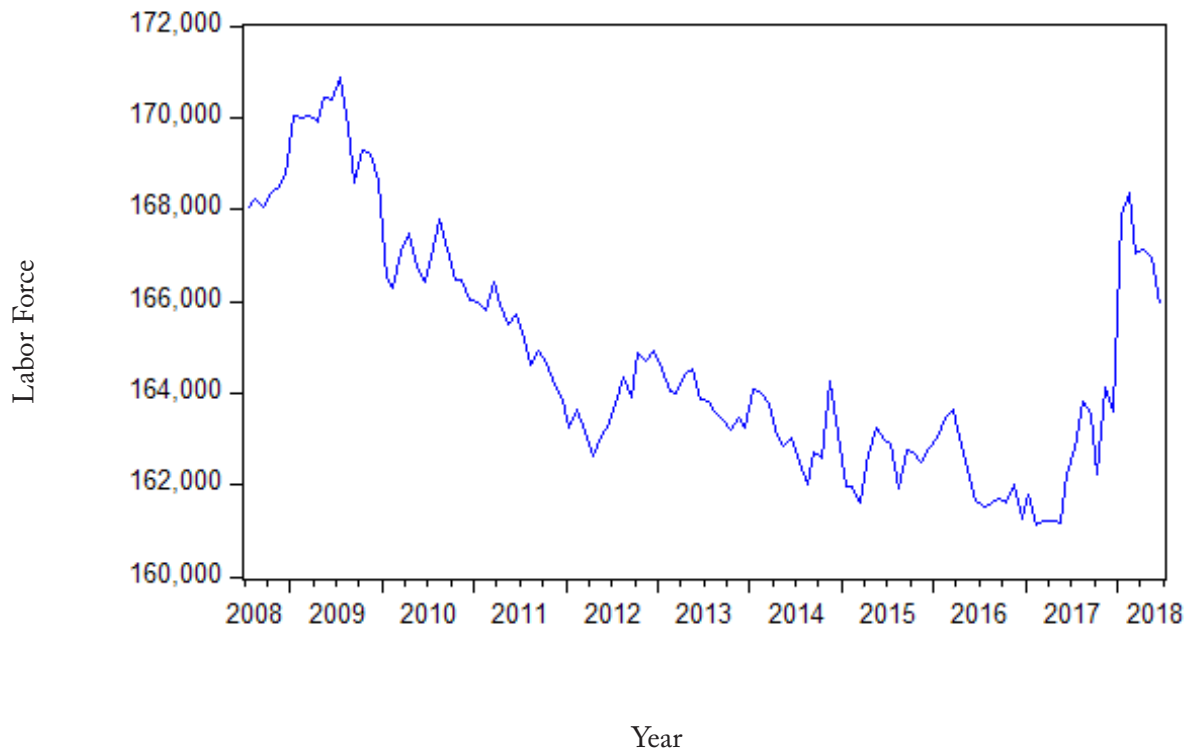
Average Weekly Wages---Northeast Minnesota Planning Area



Quarter	2012:IV	2013:IV	2014:IV	2015:IV	2016:IV	2017:IV
Average Weekly Wage	\$753	\$777	\$804	\$844	\$841	\$864

The Northeast Minnesota labor force rose by 2.2 percent over the past year. Using a 12-month moving average to account for seasonality, the regional labor force numbers appear to have actually declined in 2018.

Labor Force—Northeast Minnesota Planning Area (12-month moving average)

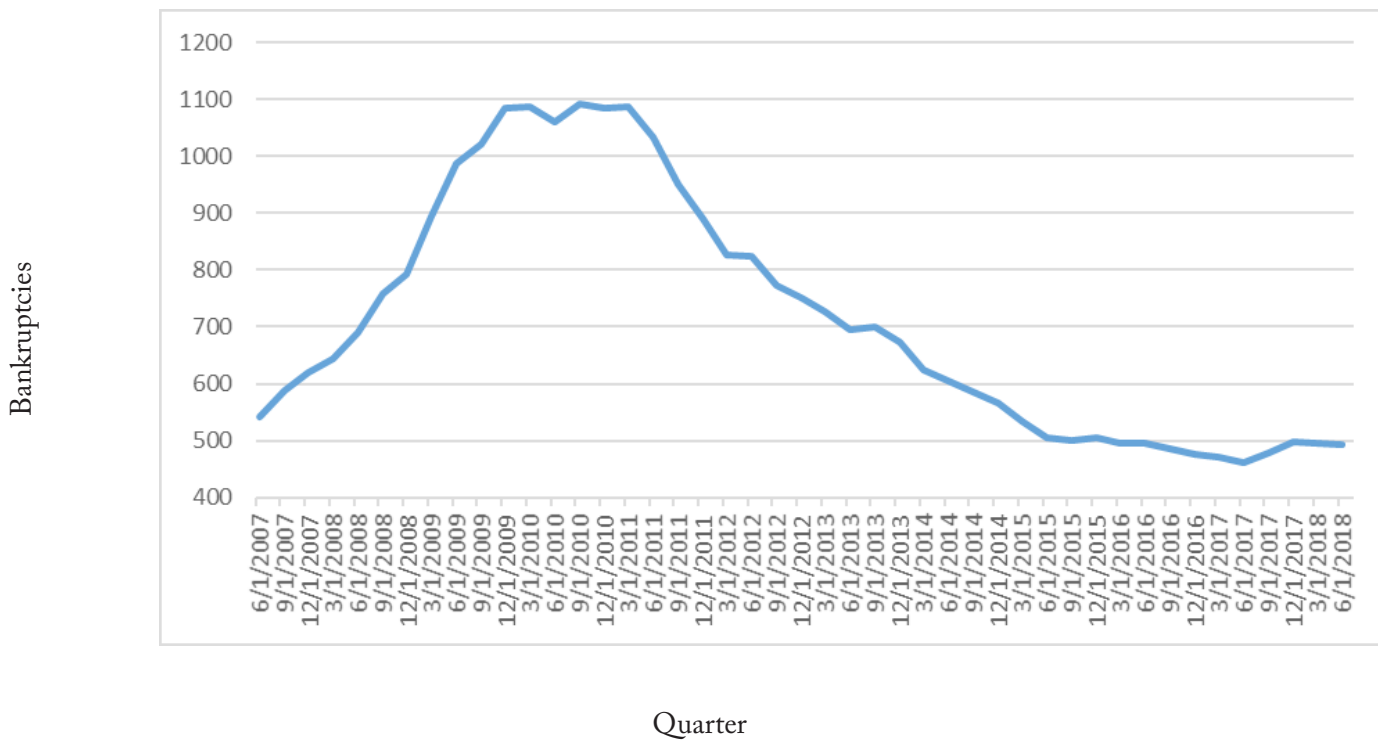


Year (June)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Labor Force (Not seasonally adjusted)	165,957	164,999	164,827	163,404	163,870	167,550

NORTHEAST MINNESOTA BANKRUPTCIES

The figure below shows the 12-month moving total for Northeast Minnesota bankruptcies since the second quarter of 2007 (shortly before the beginning of the Great Recession). As can be seen in the figure, this moving total increased until the third quarter of 2009, then leveled out for a few quarters. The series had gradually declined since the beginning of 2011, although it has begun to slowly inch up in recent quarters.

Northeast Minnesota Bankruptcies (12-month moving total)



Year (Second Quarter)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Annual Bankruptcies (Not seasonally adjusted)	694	605	504	495	461	493

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Duluth-Superior MSA Indicators	Period Covered	Current Period	Prior Year	Annual Percent Change	Long-Term Average (since 1999, unless noted)
Employment	June 2018 (m)	139,309	137,263	1.5% ↑	0.3%
Manufacturing Employment	June 2018 (m)	7,823	7,620	2.7% ↑	-1.3%
Educational and Health Sector Employment	June 2018 (m)	32,085	31,408	2.2% ↑	2.6%
Average Weekly Work Hours--Private Sector	June 2018 (m)	32.7	33.9	-3.5% ↓	32.6 (since 2007)
Average Earnings Per Hour--Private Sector	June 2018 (m)	\$25.22	\$23.88	5.6% ↑	3.4% (since 2006)
Unemployment Rate	June 2018 (m)	3.9%	4.8%	NA ↓	5.9%
Labor Force	June 2018 (m)	145,377	144,170	0.8% ↑	0.0%
Duluth-Superior Residential Building Permit Valuation	June 2018 (m)	2,010	2,974	-32.4% ↓	NA

(m) represents a monthly series

Northeast Minnesota contains the Duluth/Superior MSA, where economic performance was fairly strong in the recent quarter. Overall employment rose by 1.5 percent over the year ending June 2018 and employment also increased in the education/health and manufacturing sectors. Average hourly earnings surged and the area unemployment rate decreased. The MSA's labor force rose by 0.8 percent. With a year-over-year decline of 32.4 percent, the value of residential building permits in the Duluth/Superior MSA was one of the few weak performers in the second quarter. Average weekly work hours also contracted over the year ending June 2018.

STATE AND NATIONAL INDICATORS

MINNESOTA Indicators	Jun 2018	Mar 2018	Jun 2017	Change from one quarter ago	Annual Change
Nonfarm payroll employment, SA	2,962,300	2,948,800	2,929,000	0.5%	1.1%
Average weekly hours worked, private sector	34.1	33.7	34.1	1.2%	0%
Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted	3.1%	3.2%	3.4%	NA	NA
Earnings per hour, private sector	\$28.78	\$28.88	\$27.94	-0.3%	3.0%
Philadelphia Fed Coincident Indicator, MN	135.96	134.58	131.42	1.0%	3.5%
Philadelphia Fed Leading Indicator, MN	2.30	1.57	1.88	46.5 %	22.3%
Minnesota Business Conditions Index	58.8	61.0	68.0	-3.6%	-13.5%
Price of milk received by farmers (cwt)	\$16.20	\$16.10	\$17.50	0.6%	-7.4%
Enplanements, MSP airport, thousands	1,753.0	1,716.4	1,738.8	2.1%	0.8%
NATIONAL Indicators	Jun 2018	Mar 2018	Jun 2017	Change from one quarter ago	Annual Change
Nonfarm payroll employment, SA, thousands	148,971	148,280	146,538	0.5%	1.7%
Industrial production, index, SA	107.7	106.4	103.8	1.2%	3.8%
Real retail sales, SA (\$)	202,022	198,859	194,817	1.6%	3.7%
Real personal income less transfers, billions	13,500.6	13,418.0	13,139.8	0.6%	2.7%
Real personal consumption expenditures, bill.	12,886.2	12,759.8	12,539.3	1.0%	2.8%
Unemployment rate, SA	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	NA	NA
New building permits, SA, thousands	25,637	24,168	25,160.4	6.1%	1.9%
Standard & Poor's 500 stock price index	2,754.4	2,702.8	2,434.0	1.9%	13.2%
Oil, price per barrel in Cushing, OK	\$67.87	\$62.73	\$45.18	8.2%	50.2%

Most categories of economic performance found in the State and National Indicators table are favorable. For the state as a whole, there was growth in employment, a lower seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, and increased enplanements at the Minneapolis-St. Paul airport. Two of the three indicators series reported in the table are higher. Year-over-year, average hourly earnings rose but weekly work hours were flat. Milk prices continue to fall.

The national economic indicators found in the table are also highly favorable. Stock prices have now rebounded and employment has increased. Real income and consumer expenditures have expanded and the national unemployment rate continues to fall. Industrial production rose and the number of new building permits rose. Oil prices are now 50 percent higher than they were one year ago. The adverse impact of rising oil prices on household budgets is at least partially offset by the benefits of higher crude prices enjoyed in the domestic energy sector.

The Northeast Minnesota Quarterly Economic and Business Conditions Report is a collaboration between the Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State and the School of Public Affairs Research Institute (SOPARI) of St. Cloud State University. All calculations and text are the result of work by SOPARI, which is solely responsible for errors and omissions herein.

Text authored by Professors King Banaian and Rich MacDonald of the Economics Department of St. Cloud State University. Research assistance provided by Alex Franta and Nicholas Gross Kotschevar. Professor David Wall of the SCSU Geography Department provided GIS assistance.

Sources

Council for Community and Economic Research: Cost of Living Index.

Creighton University Heider College of Business: Minnesota Business Conditions Index, Rural MainStreet Index.

Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia: Minnesota Coincident Indicator Index, Minnesota Leading Indicators Index.

Federal Reserve Board of Governors: Industrial Production.

Institute for Supply Management: Manufacturing Business Survey, Purchasing Managers Index.

Metropolitan Airports Commission: MSP Enplanements.

Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (and U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics): Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Work Hours, Employment, Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance, Job Vacancies, Labor Force, Manufacturing Employment, Unemployment Rate.

Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State: Assumed Names, Business Incorporations, Limited Liability Companies, Non-Profits.

Standard & Poor's: Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Price Index.

Thomson Reuters and University of Michigan, Index of Consumer Sentiment

U.S. Bankruptcy Courts: Bankruptcies

U.S. Bureau of Census: Durable Goods Orders, Housing Permits, Residential Building Permits, Retail Sales.

U.S. Department of Agriculture: Milk Prices.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis: Real Personal Consumption, Real Personal Income, Real Wages and Salaries.

U.S. Energy Information Administration: Oil Prices.