

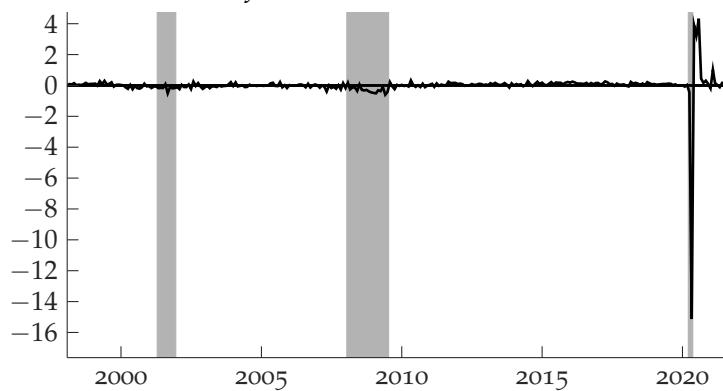
Detroit Economic Activity Index (DEAI)

June 2021

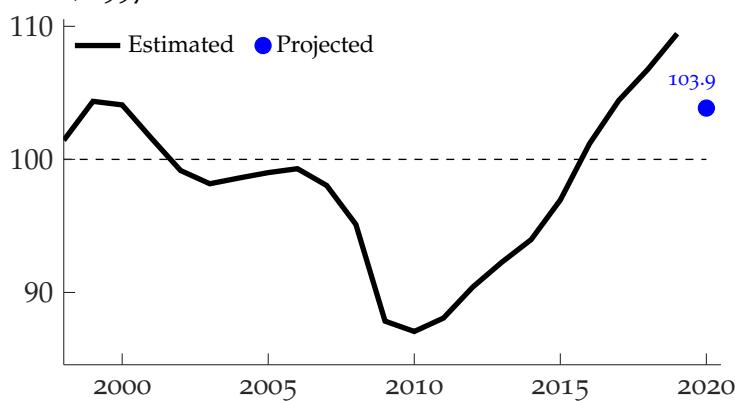
THE DETROIT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY INDEX (DEAI) was unchanged at +0.17 in June 2021. For the second quarter of 2021, the DEAI was +0.10, down from +0.77 in the previous quarter. Detroit real gross city product (GCP) and real per capita income are projected to have decreased 5.2% and 1.5% in 2020, respectively.

The DEAI measures growth in economic activity for the city of Detroit using a mixed-frequency dynamic factor model of 24 Detroit-specific data series. An index value greater than zero points to above-trend growth, and conversely, a value less than zero points to below-trend growth. The index is then measured in standard deviation units from trend growth. The model also allows for projections of annual real gross city product and real per capita income.

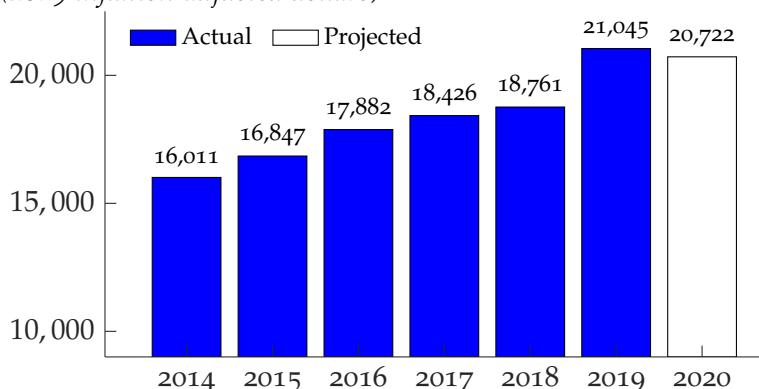
*Detroit Economic Activity Index
(standard deviations from trend)*



*Detroit real gross city product (GCP)
(index, 1997=100)*



*Detroit real per capita income
(2019 inflation-adjusted dollars)*



Recent values (June 2021)

	Monthly	Quarterly	Annual
Jun	+0.17	Q2	+0.10
May	+0.17		
Apr	-0.11		
Mar	+0.03	Q1	+0.77
Feb	+0.14		
Jan	+1.02		
Dec	-0.19	Q4	-0.34
		2020	-2.06

Note: Quarterly and annual values are triangle averaged transformations of the monthly series.

Recent contributions

Category	Jun	May	Apr	Q2
Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Labor	+0.14	+0.19	-0.06	+0.17
Real estate	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.03
Trade	+0.03	-0.02	-0.06	-0.03

Note: Quarterly values are triangle averaged transformations of the monthly contributions.

The index can be decomposed into the contributions from each component data series. We group these series into four categories: income, labor, real estate, and trade. Included in the income category is gross metropolitan product (GMP) for the Detroit–Warren–Dearborn metropolitan statistical area (MSA), which is used in the estimation of Detroit GCP. For additional details, see “[Measuring Detroit’s Economic Progress with the DEAI](#).”

The shaded periods in the first figure correspond to recessions as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Actual per capita income data are from the U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey* 1-year estimates. We deflate the per capita income data with the Consumer Price Index to derive real per capita income.

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