

#### **AGENDA**

10:30am Welcome and Adoption of the UNYRAB Charter, Tony Davis, Director 10:35am Introductory Remarks, Jack Gutt, EVP 10:40am-11:10am The National Economy, Richard Peach, Senior Vice President 11:10am-11:40am International Update, Matthew Higgins, Vice President 11:40am-12:00pm Regional Update, Jaison Abel, Officer 12:00pm Adjourn to NWC Room-10F 12:15pm Lunch 12:15pm-1:55pm Round Table Discussion with William Dudley, President and Michael Strine, First Vice President Your experience and that of your customers and suppliers can give us insight into current economic conditions. Questions for discussion with President Dudley: 1. Has your firm experienced an increase in demand in recent months? 2. Has demand for your product or service increased sufficiently that you increased or plan to increase employment

3. Has demand for your product or service increased sufficiently that you plan to increase investment in plant and equipment in 2016?

4. Has your access to credit changed in 2016?

in 2016?

5. How is the labor market in meeting your needs?

2:00 pm Adjourn



#### Upstate New York Regional Advisory Board Federal Reserve Bank of New York 33 Liberty Street New York, NY Wednesday, September 7, 2016

#### **ATTENDEE LIST**

#### **Board Members**

Aminy Audi CEO & Chairman of the Board

L. & J.G. Stickley

Scott Bieler President & CEO West Herr Automotive Group

Lynn Marie Finn President & CEO

Superior Workforce Solutions, Inc.

Kenneth M. Franasiak

Chairman Calamar

Anne Kress President

Monroe Community College

Linda MacFarlane President & CEO

Community Loan Fund of the Capital Region

Martin Mucci President & CEO PayChex, Inc.

Robert L. Stevenson

President

Eastman Machine Company

#### Federal Reserve Bank of New York

William Dudley Michael Strine Jack Gutt Richard Peach Linda Goldberg Matthew Higgins **Anand Marri** Jaison Abel Luis Uranga **Tony Davis** 

Angela Sun

Adrian Franco Chelsea Cruz

President

First Vice President

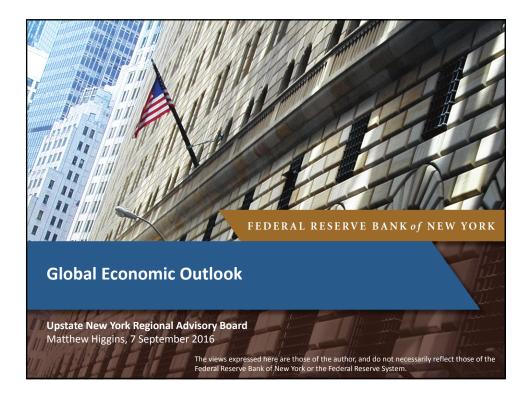
EVP, Head of Communications & Outreach Group

SVP, Research & Statistics SVP, Integrated Policy Analysis VP, Integrated Policy Analysis VP and Head of Outreach & Education

Research Officer, Research & Statistics Officer and Chief of Staff, Chief of Staff's Office

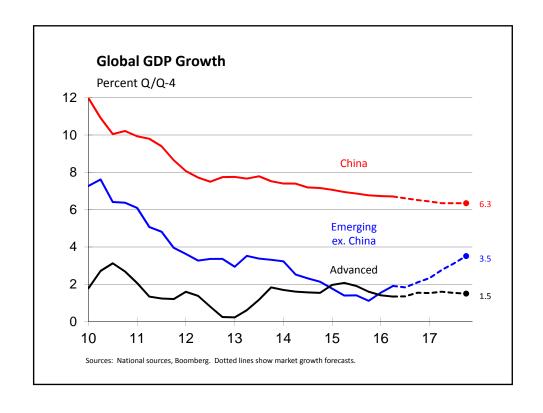
Director, Community Engagement, Outreach & Education Director, Economic Education, Outreach & Education Associate, Community Engagement, Outreach & Education

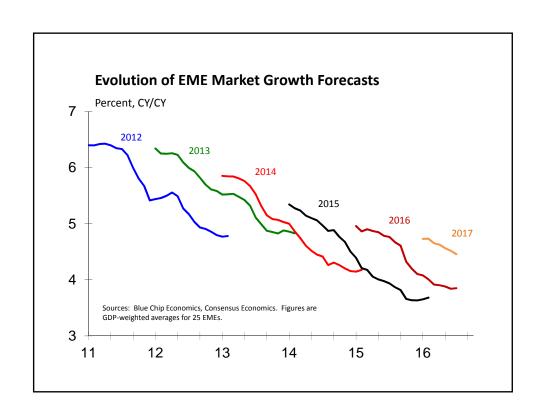
Associate, Legal

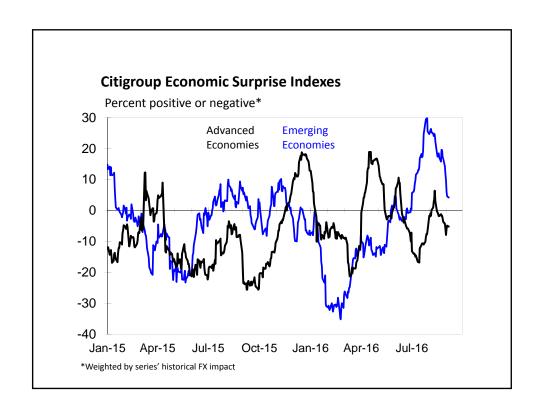


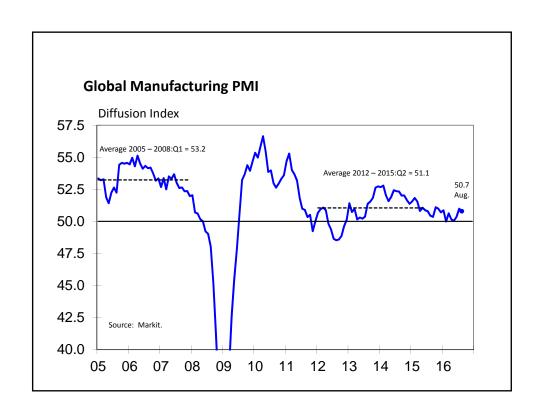
#### Roadmap

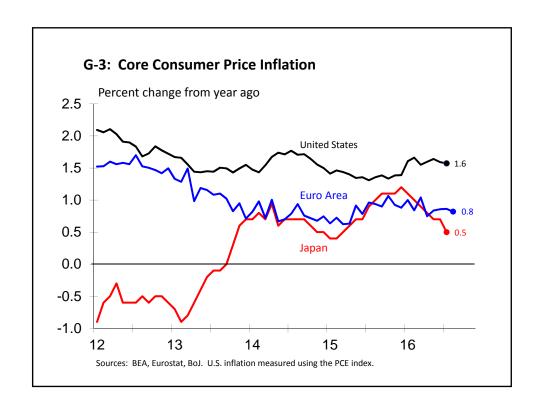
- Recent global economic performance and medium-term outlook
- Foreign advanced economies' struggle to escape "lowflation"
- The United Kingdom after the Brexit referendum
- China's excess capacity challenge
- Canadian economic performance since the global crisis

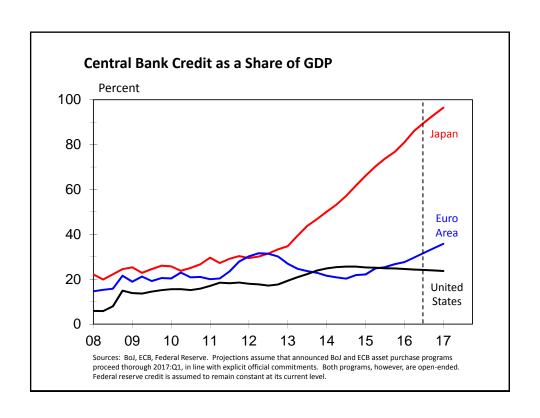












AE Core Inflation Performance with Negative Policy Rates

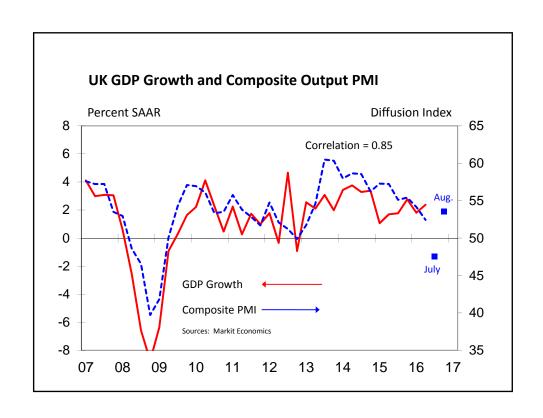
Country	Date Adopted	Initial Core Inflation	Current Core Inflation
Japan	January 2016	1.1	0.5
Sweden	February 2015	1.0	1.2
Switzerland	December 2014	0.4	-0.4
Denmark	September 2014	0.7	1.0
Euro Area	June 2014	0.8	0.8

Sources: National sources, OECD. Policy rates are as follows: Japan, marginal current account balances; Sweden, repo rate; Switzerland, 3-mo. LIBOR target; Denmark, CD rate; Euro Area, depositrate.

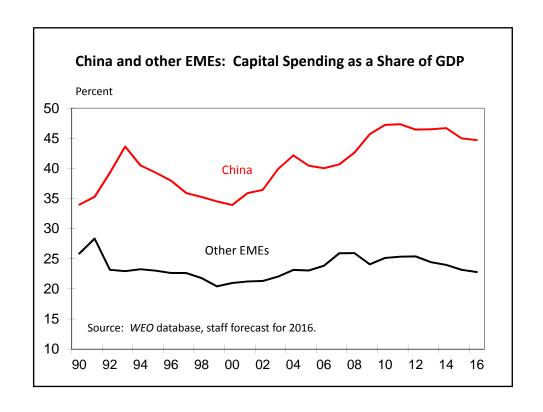
### Market Growth Forecast Changes Since Brexit Referendum ( percent, calendar-year basis )

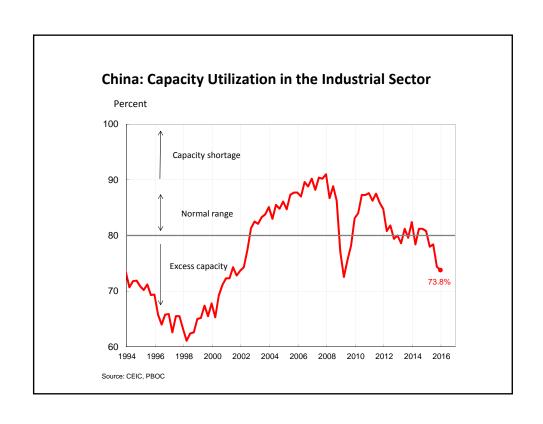
	United Kingdom		Euro Are	a
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>Current Forecast</b>	1.6	0.4	1.5	1.3
Top 3	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6
Bottom 3	1.3	-0.8	1.4	0.9
<b>Change Since Vote</b>	-0.2	-1.7	-0.1	-0.4
Top 3	-0.2	-1.0	0.0	-0.3
Bottom 3	-0.3	-2.7	-0.1	-0.7

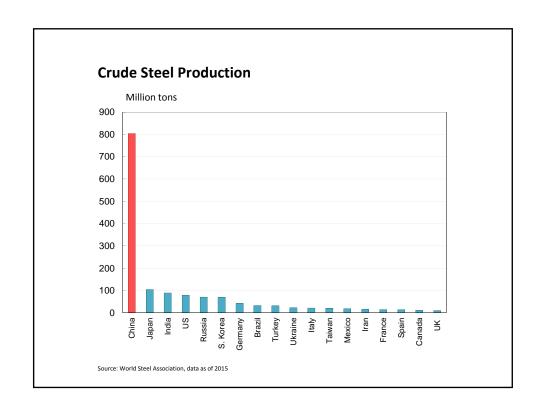
Source: Blue Chip Economics. Panel includes 22 individual forecasts. Survey periods are early September and early June.

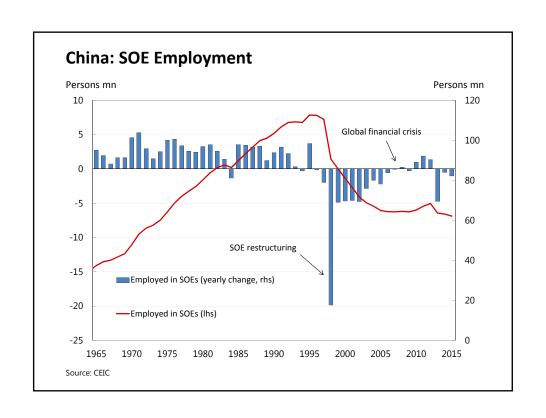


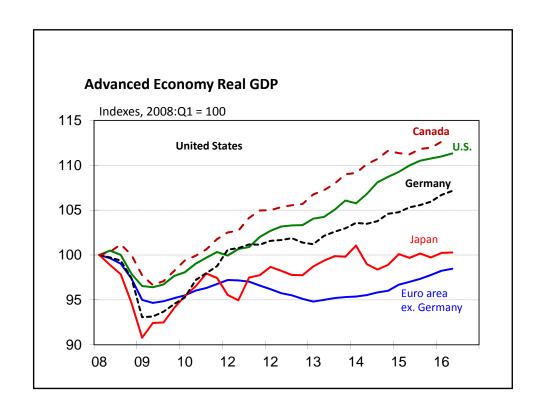
	Norway	Switzerland	Turkey	Canada
Legal framework	European Economic Association	European Free Trade Area + bilateral agreements	Customs Union	Free Trade Agreement
Tarrif-free trade with EU	✓	✓	✓	✓
Contributes to EU budget	✓	✓		
Limited restrictions on labor mobility and immigration from EU	✓	✓		
Implments most EU legal and regulatory norms	✓			
Unrestricted access to EU single market for financial services	✓			

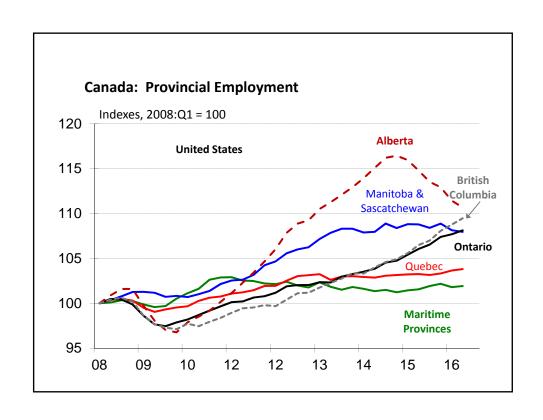














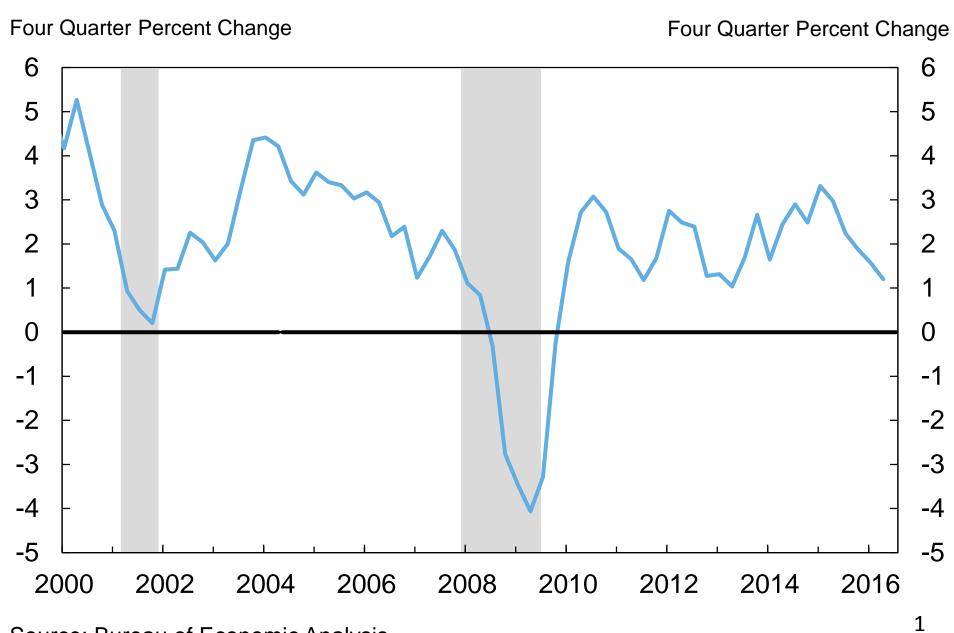


#### Overview

- Growth of real GDP has slowed sharply over the past year and a half due primarily to substantial dollar appreciation, weaker global growth, and steep declines in commodity prices.
  - Consumer spending continued to be the main engine of growth for the US economy, helped along by falling energy and food prices.
  - Housing has lost forward momentum despite quite low mortgage interest rates.
  - Growth of business fixed investment slowed substantially, due in part to the sharp contraction in oil and gas drilling activity.
  - Net exports exerted a substantial drag.
  - Inventories high relative to sales.
- Nonetheless, the labor market continued to improve over the period and is now showing classic signs of being at or near full employment.
- Core inflation has edged higher over the past year but remains below the FOMC's objective.
  - Rent inflation continues to edge higher.
  - Health care price inflation has moved higher.
  - Core goods prices are declining reflecting past dollar appreciation and excess inventories.

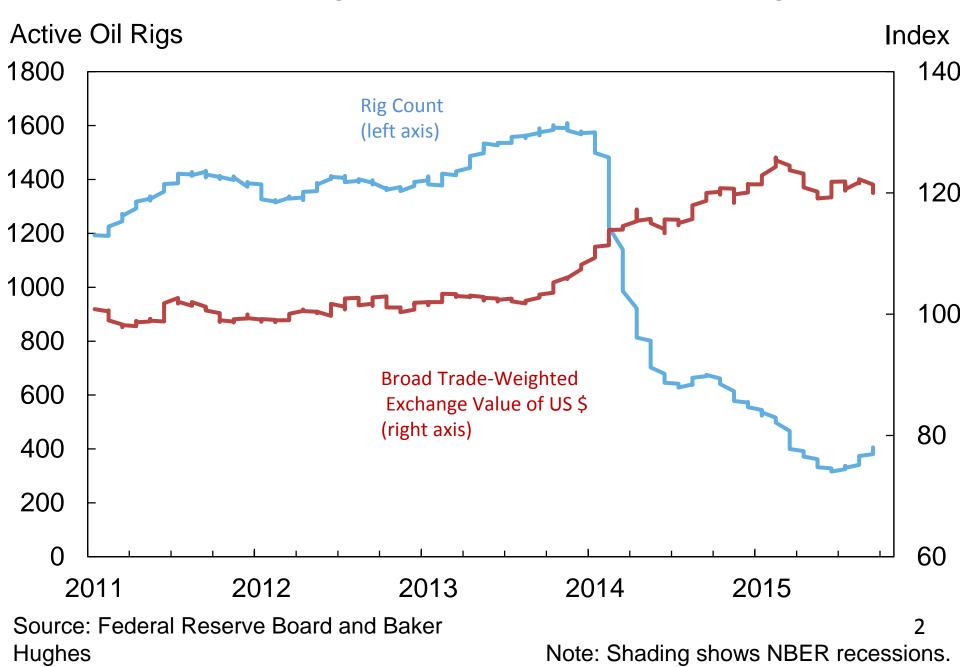
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#### **Growth of Real GDP**

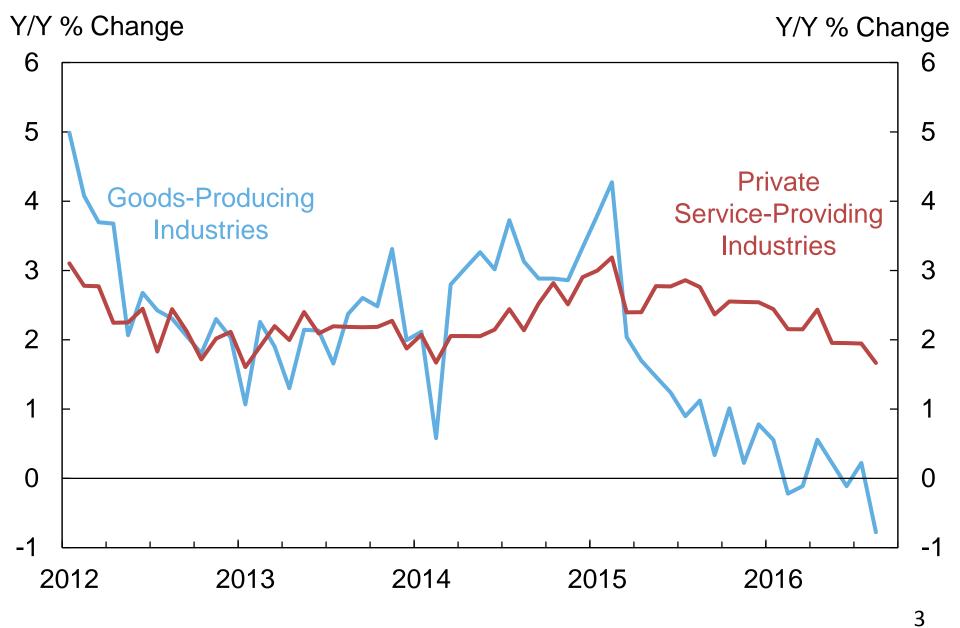


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Nominal Trade-Weighted Value of US\$ and Rig Count

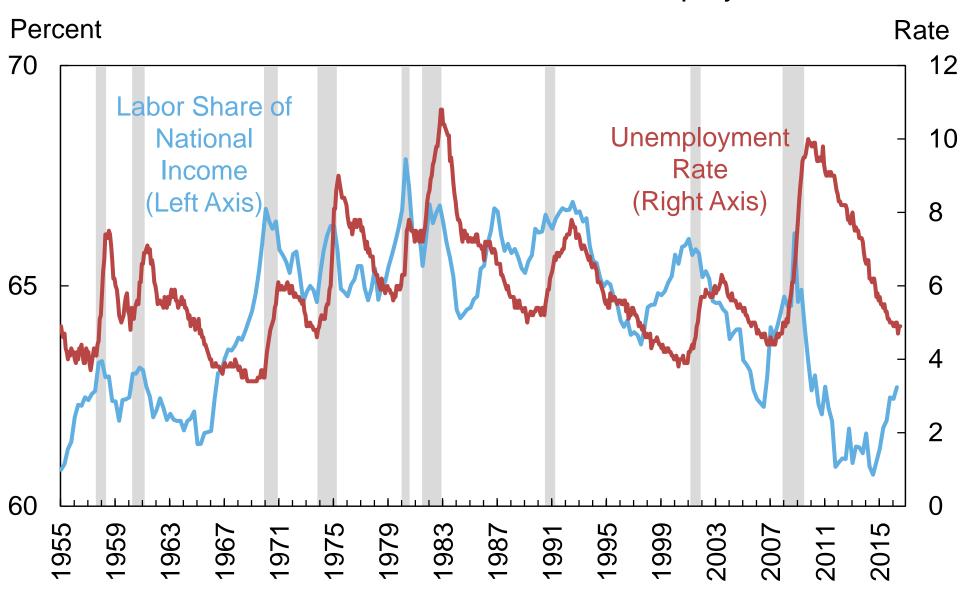


## Aggregate Weekly Hours Worked

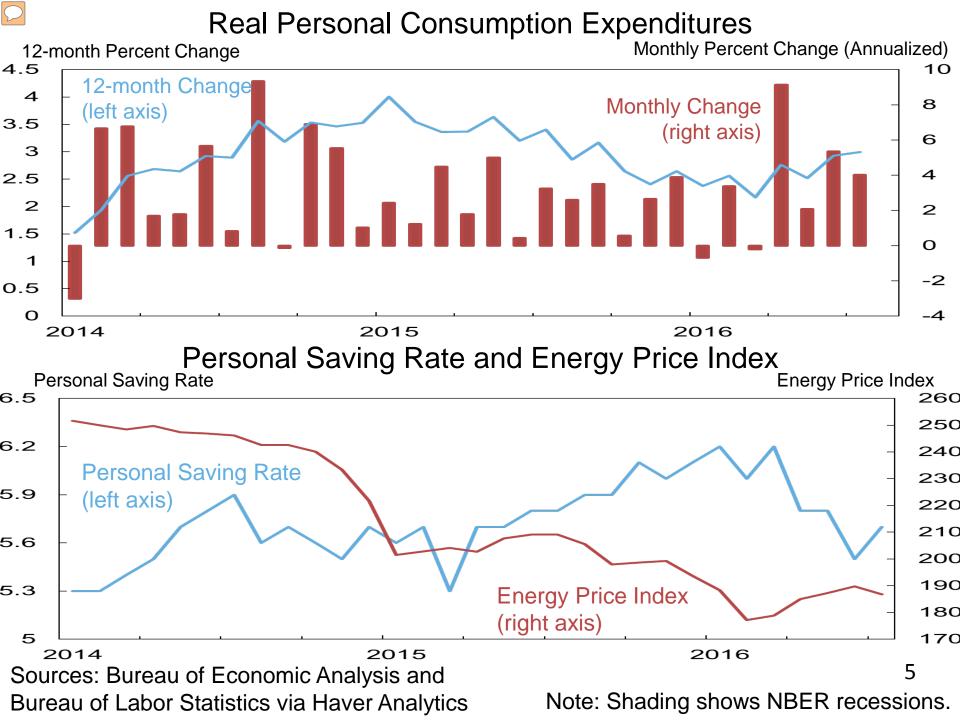


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

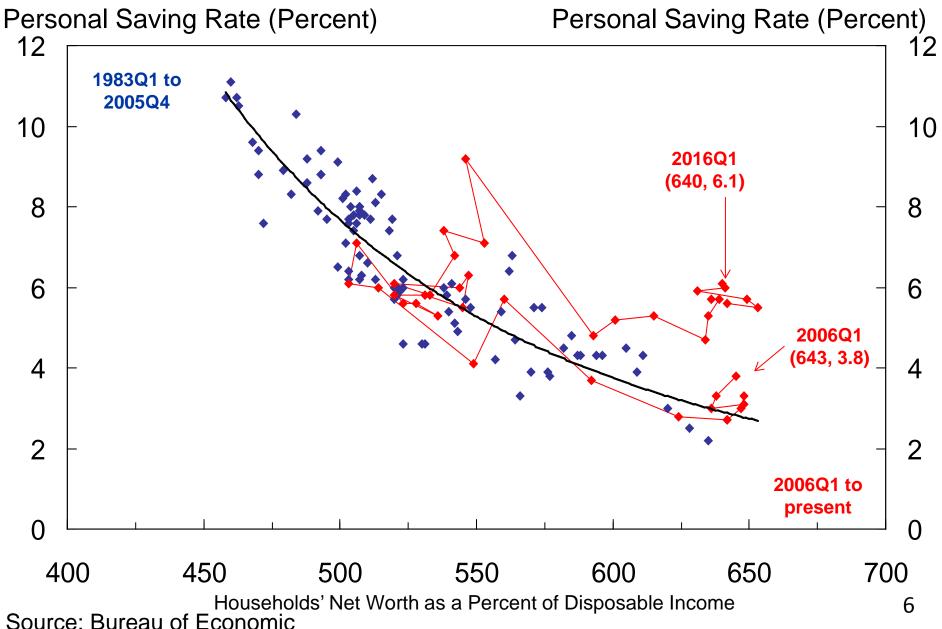
#### Labor Share of National Income and Unemployment Rate



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics



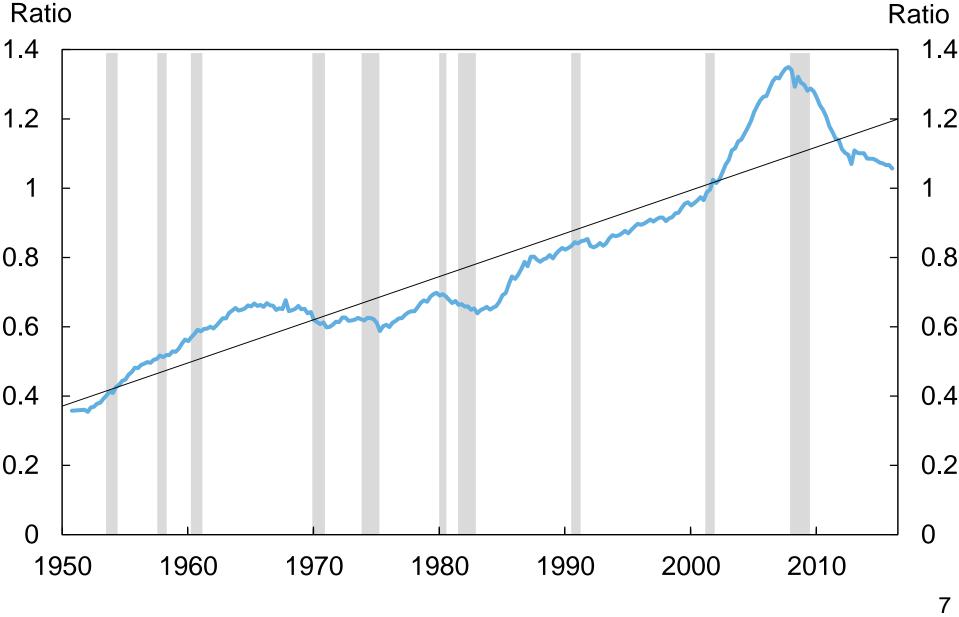
## Personal Saving Rate and Household Net Worth



Analysis and Federal Reserve Board

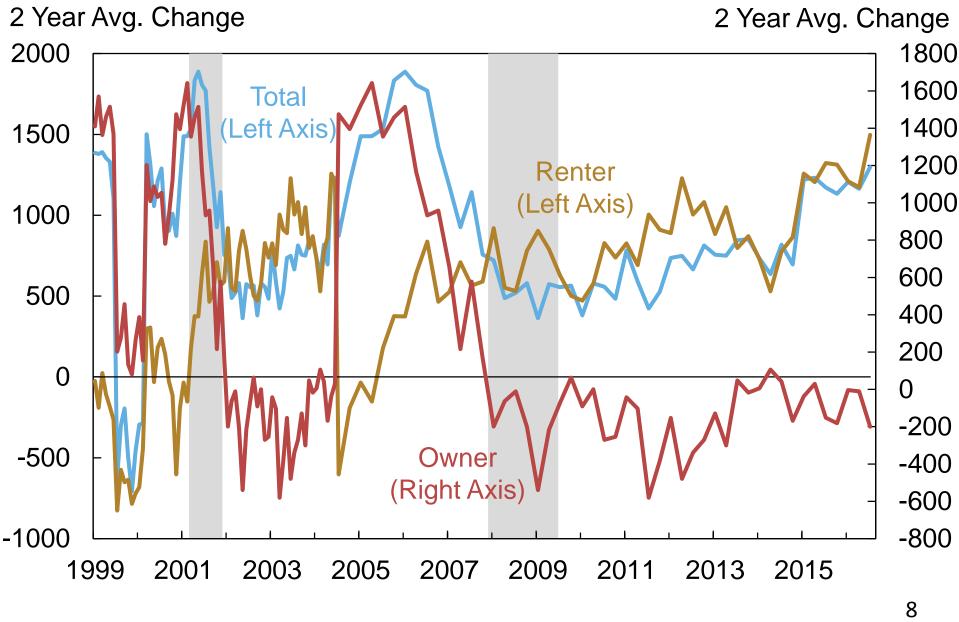
Note: Fitted line is from 1983Q1 to 2005Q4.

## Household Liabilities/Disposable Personal Income



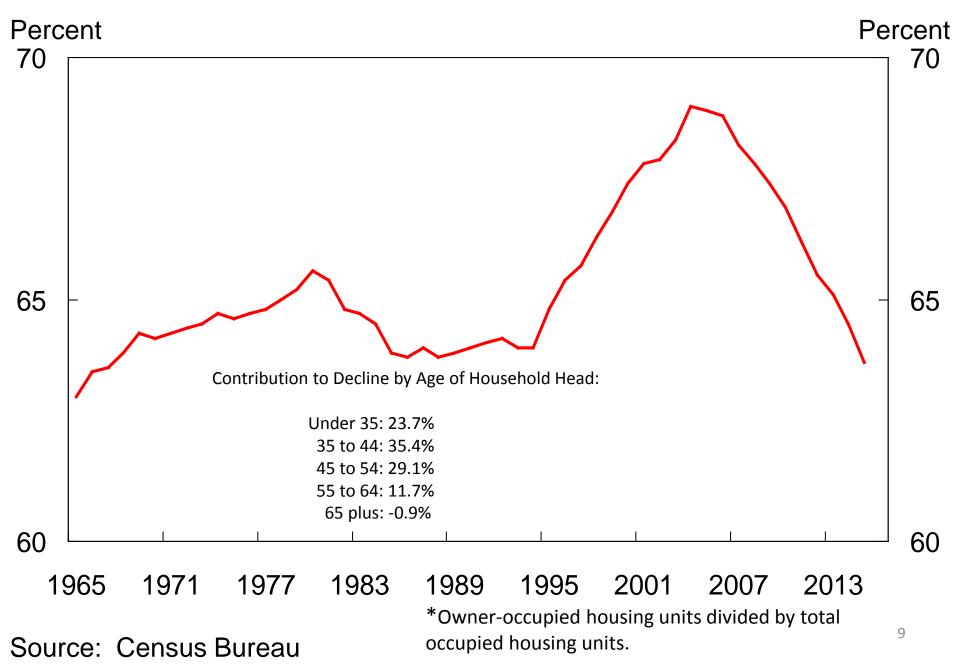
Source: Federal Reserve Board

#### Household Formations

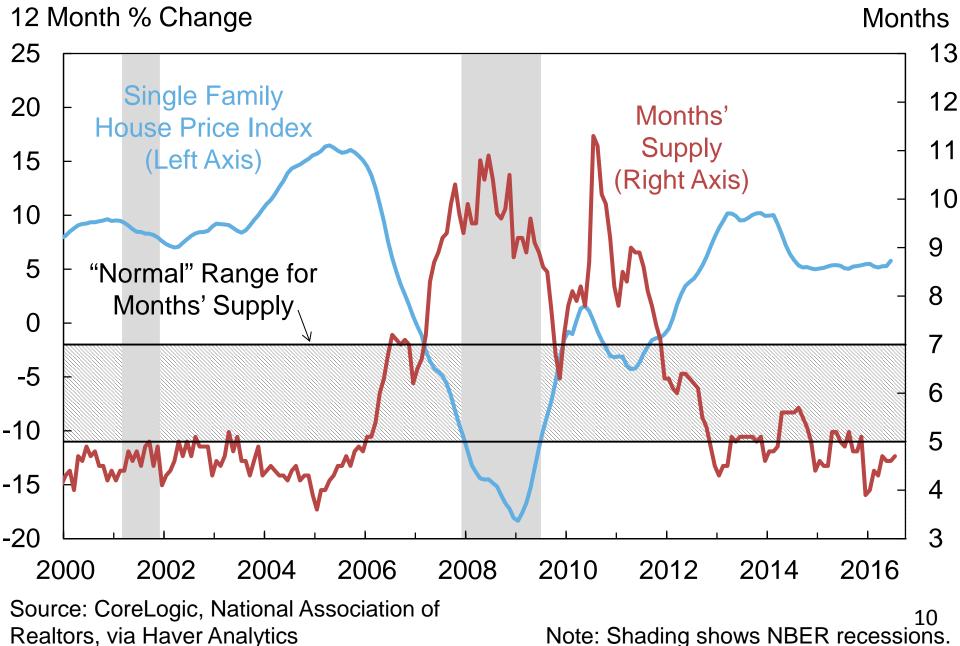


Source: Bureau of the Census Note: Shading shows NBER recessions.

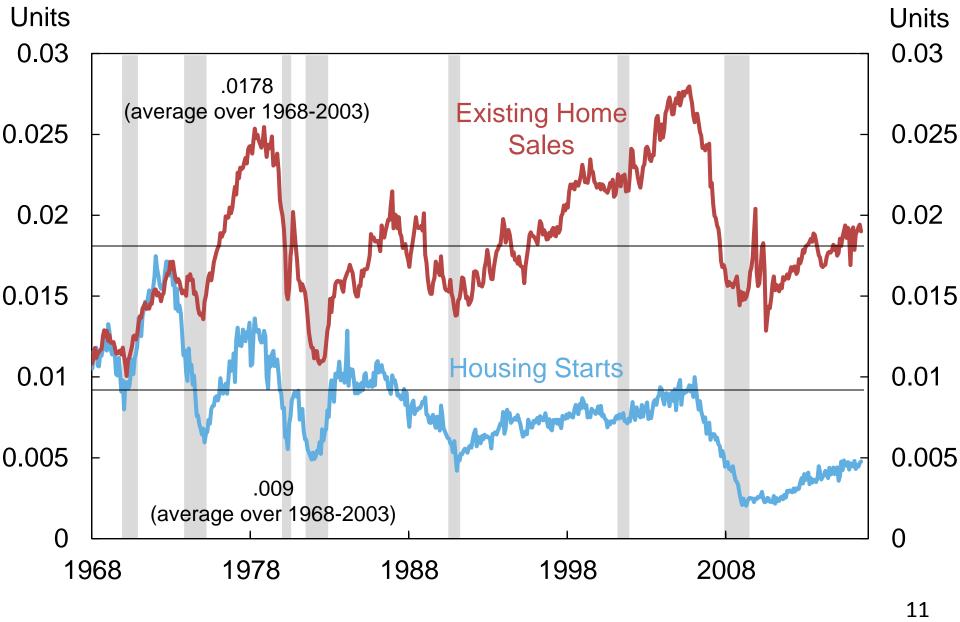
#### Aggregate Homeownership Rate\*



# Single Family Housing Market

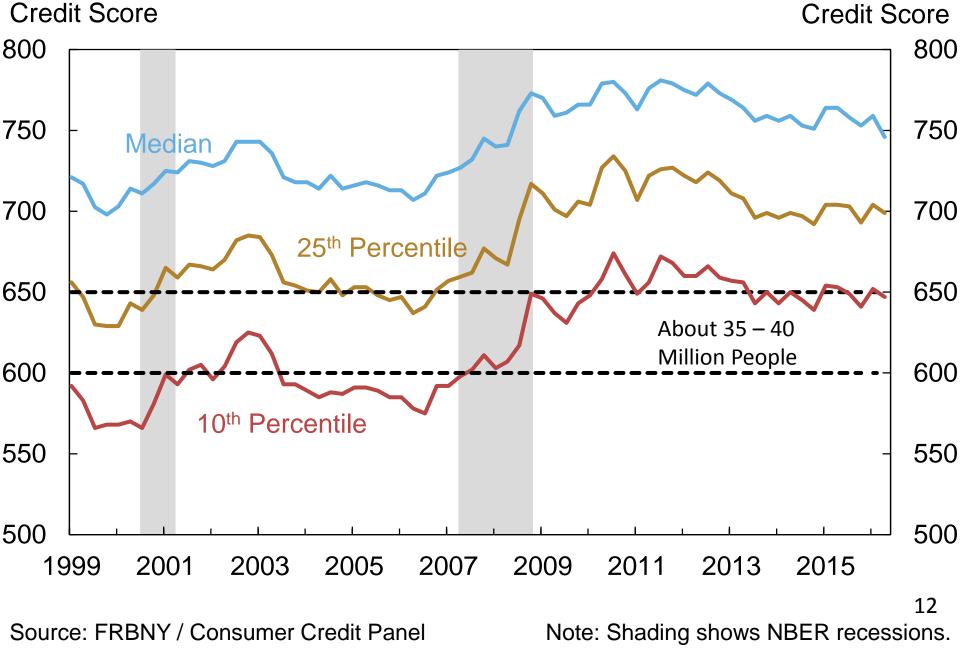


# Housing Starts and Existing Homes Sales Per Capita

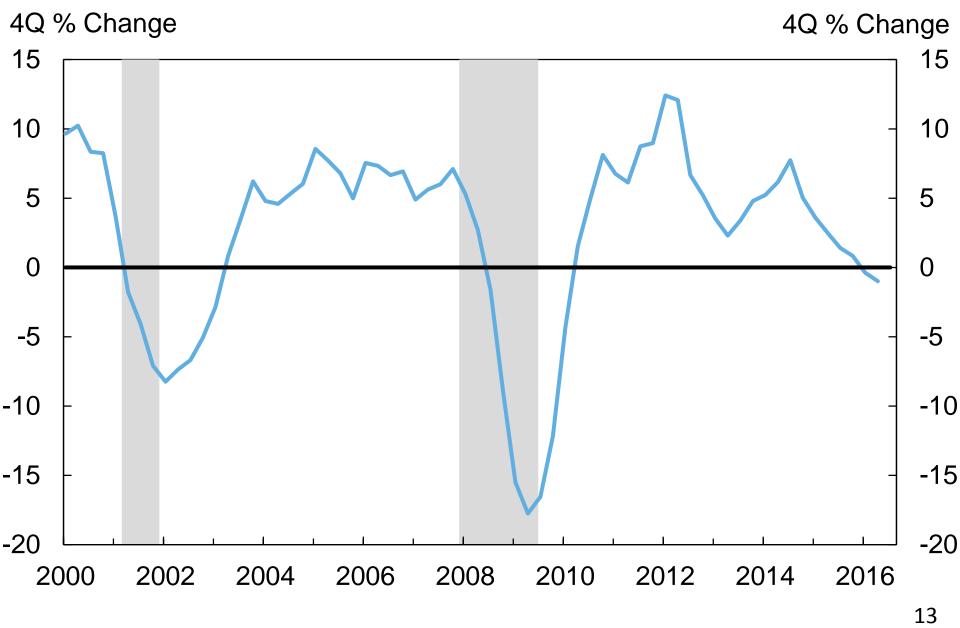


Source: BLS, Census Bureau, NAR

# Credit Score at Mortgage Origination: All First Mortgages

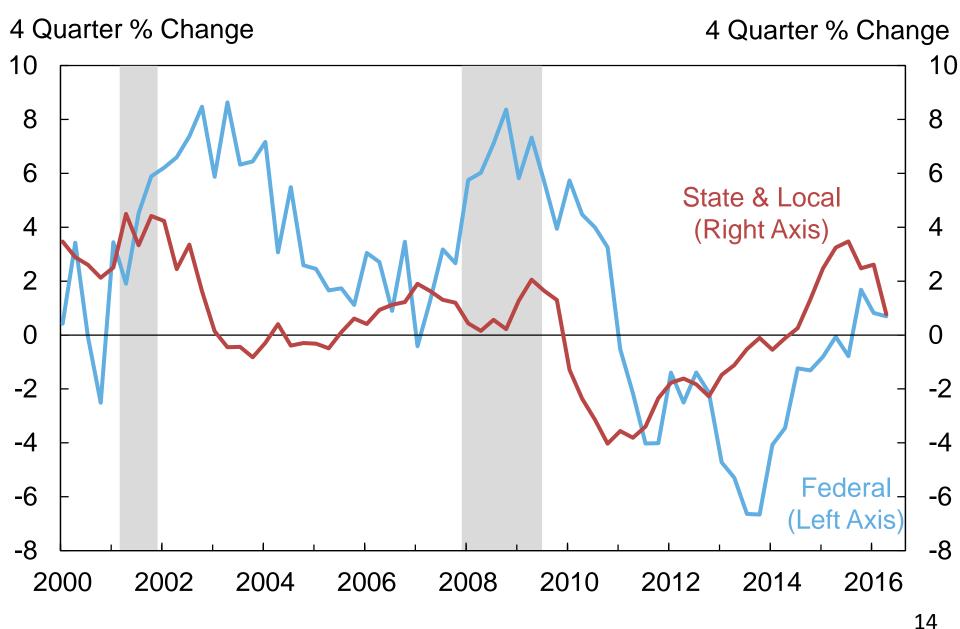


### Real Business Fixed Investment



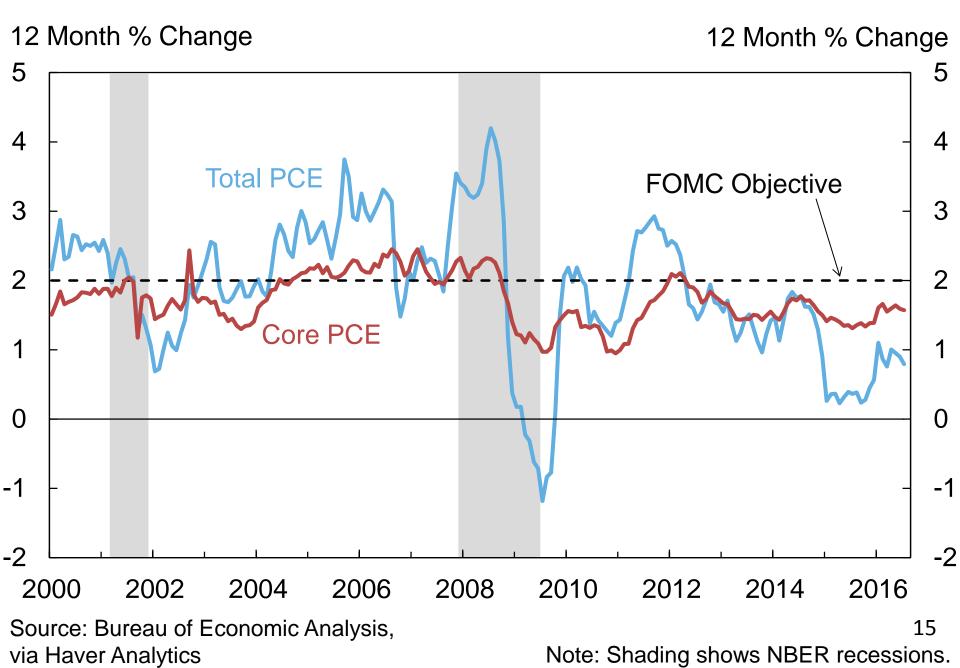
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis Note: Shading shows NBER recessions.

## Real Government Consumption and Gross Investment

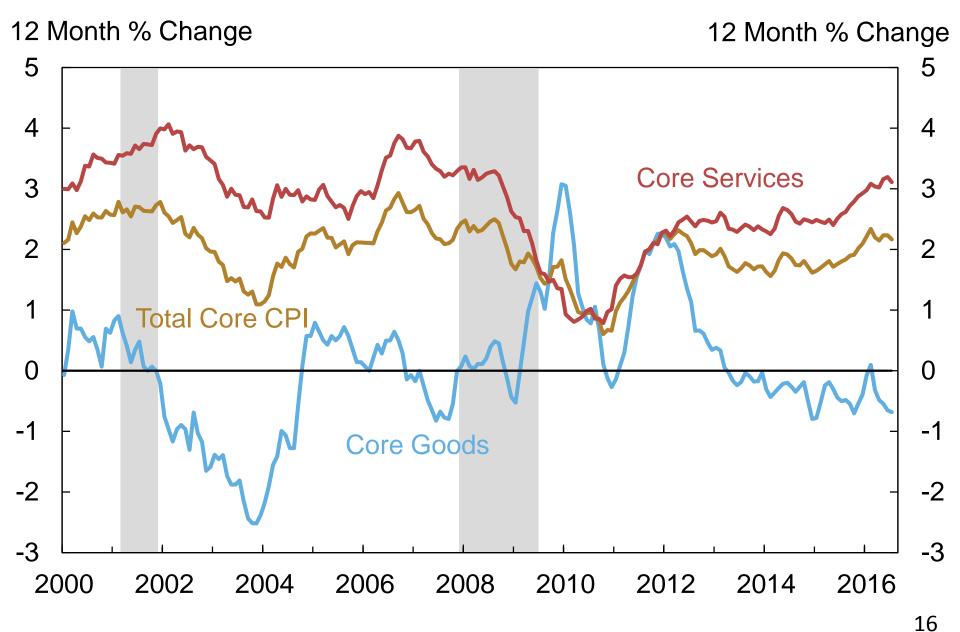


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

### **PCE** Deflator

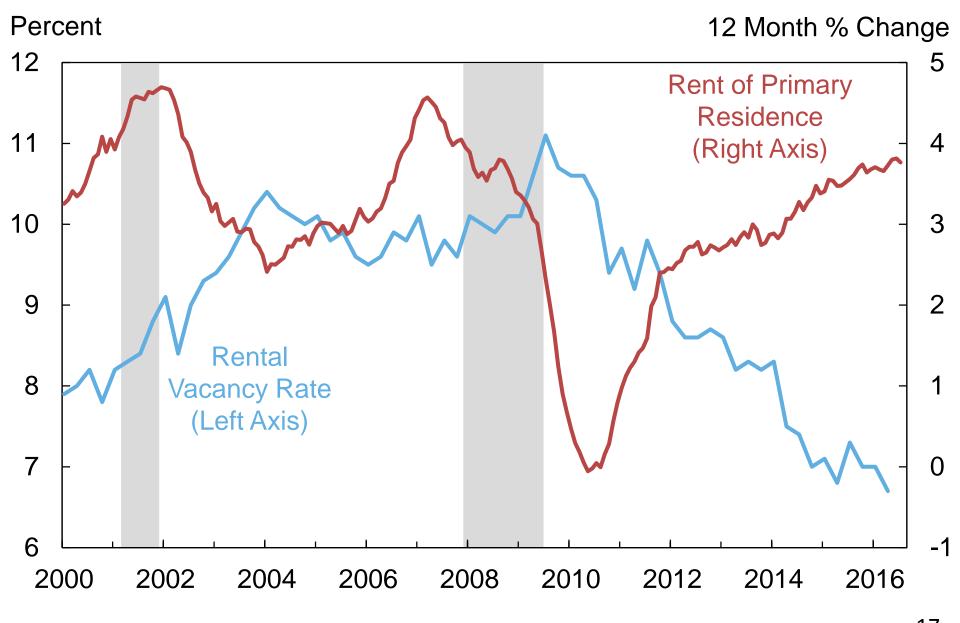


# CPI Inflation: Core Goods and Core Services



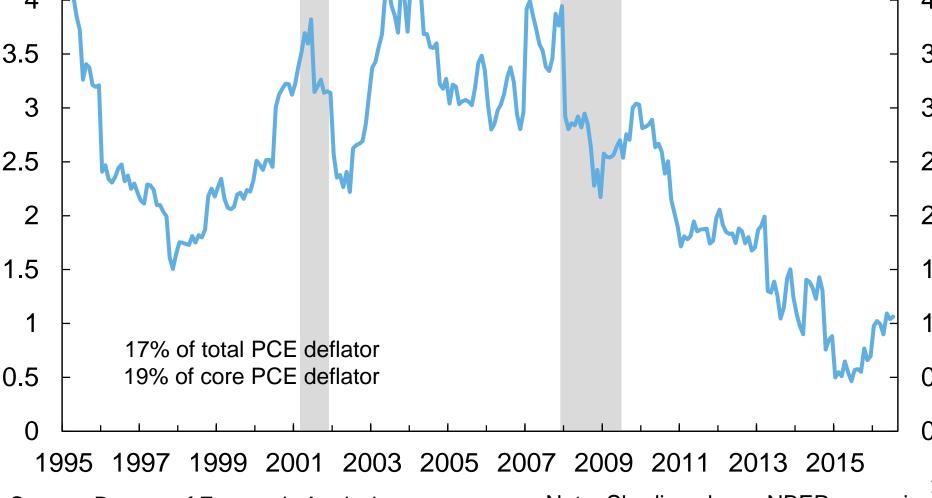
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Rental Vacancy Rate and Rent of Primary Residence



Source: Census Bureau, BLS

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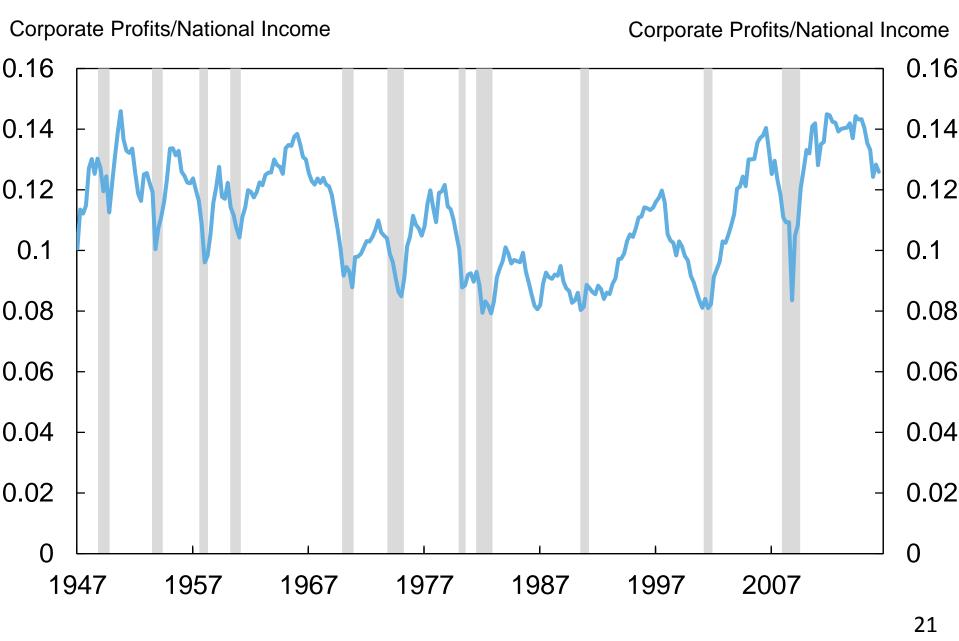
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

# **Reference Charts**

#### Impact of Brexit on US Forecast

- Slightly higher path for exchange value of US dollar.
- Somewhat weaker foreign growth.
- Somewhat weaker business fixed investment.
- Total estimated impact is to reduce growth of real GDP over the period from 2016Q3 through 2017Q2 by 0.1 percentage point.

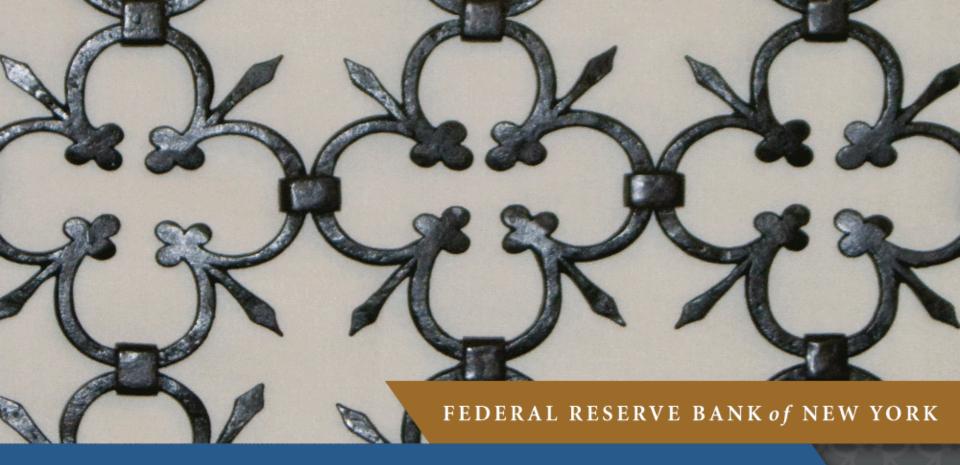
## Corporate Profits



# CORPORATE PROFITS BY SOURCE (PERCENT OF NATIONAL INCOME)

	Change				
					2014Q2-
	Q2-2014		Q2-2016		2016Q2
TOTAL CORPORATE PROFITS	14.4		12.6		-1.8
DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES	11.8		10.1		-1.7
FINANCIAL	3.2		2.8		-0.4
NONFINANCIAL	8.6		7.3		-1.3
REST OF WORLD	2.7		2.5		-0.2
RECEIPTS FROM	4.6		4.2		-0.4
PAYMENTS TO	1.9		1.7		-0.2

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



#### **Regional Economic Conditions**

Jaison R. Abel, Research Officer

Upstate New York Regional Advisory Board Meeting - September 7, 2016

The views expressed here are those of the presenter and do not necessarily represent those of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or the Federal Reserve System.

## **Overview of Regional Conditions**

- Job growth has continued in most parts of the District, though the August regional business surveys point to a decline in activity.
- New York City remains on a strong growth trajectory, while job growth in upstate NY and northern NJ has been slower. Puerto Rico continues to lose jobs.
- Middle-wage jobs have finally started to return, though to different degrees across the region.

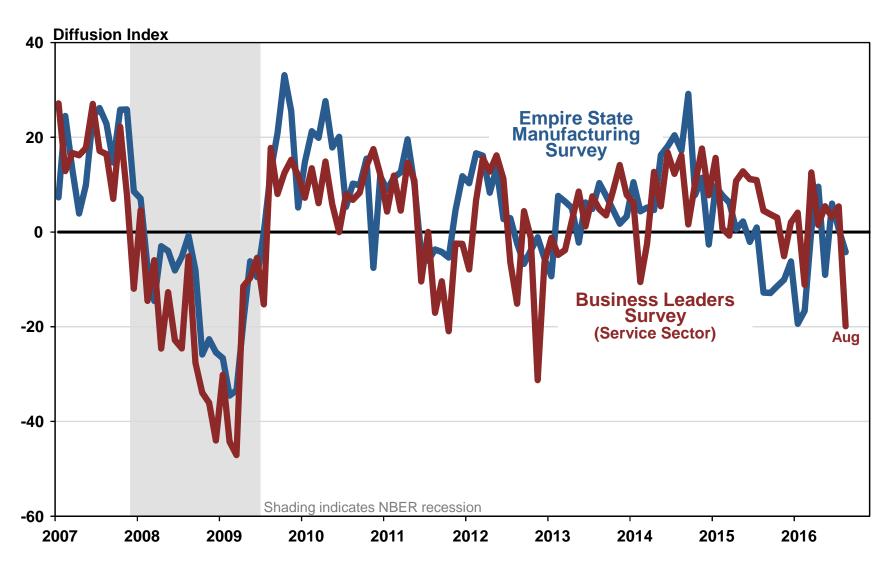






#### **Current Economic Conditions**

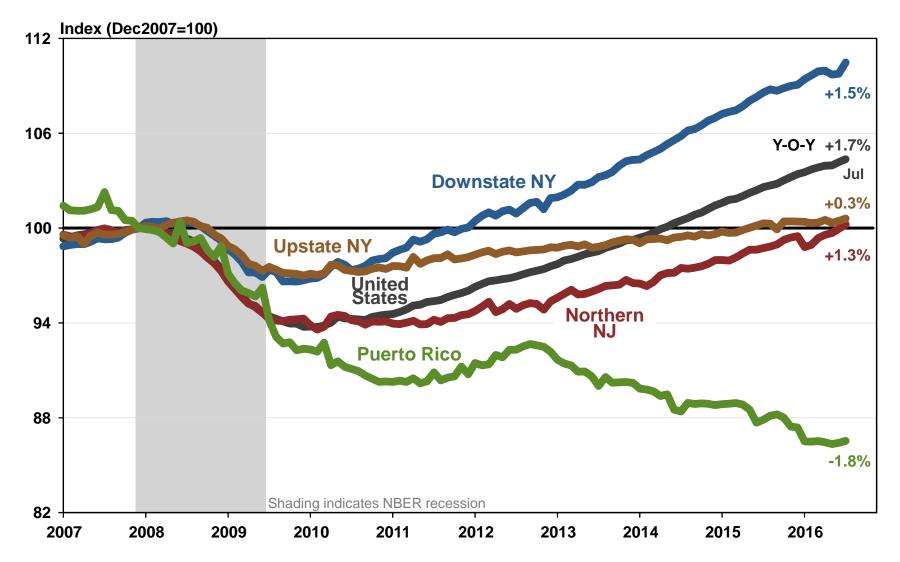
#### **FRBNY** Regional Business Surveys





## Regional Employment Trends

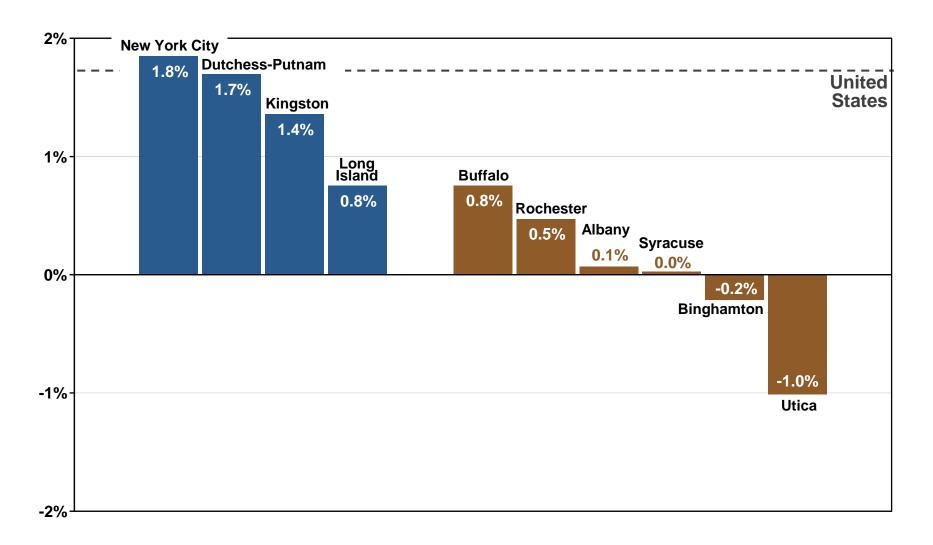
Indexes of Total Employment, Seasonally Adjusted





## **Recent Job Growth in the Region**

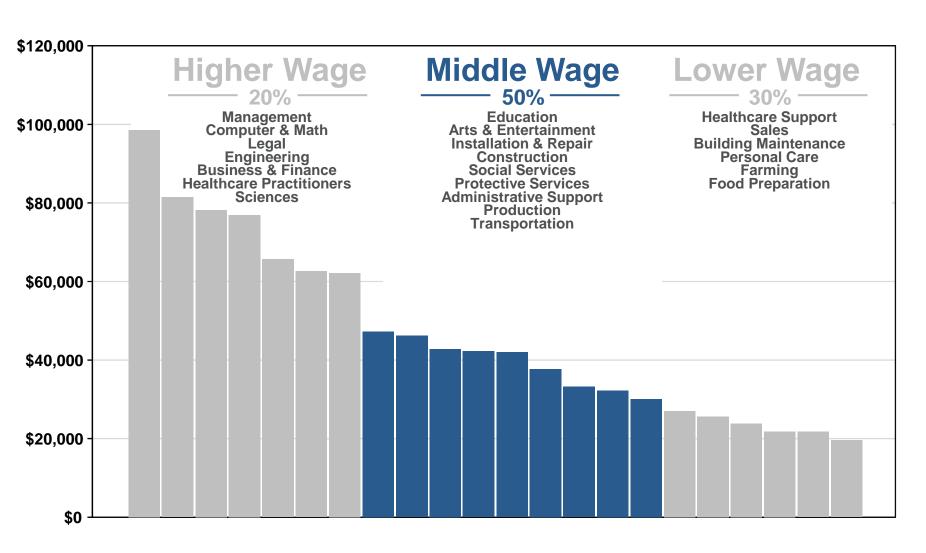
Percent Change in Total Employment, 2015 to 2016 (May-July)





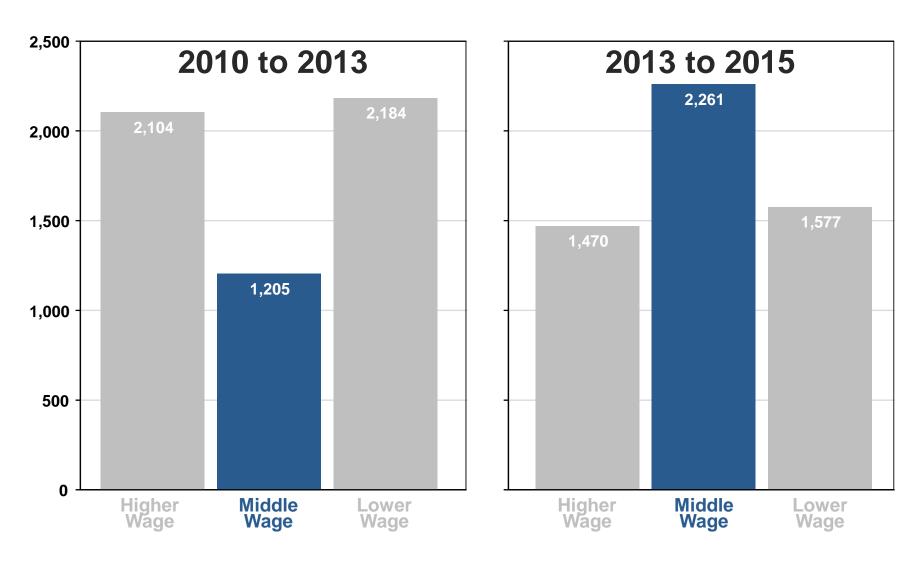
## **Job Categories**

#### Based on 2015 Median Wages, United States



#### **Job Gains in the United States**

**Net Change in Total Employment, Thousands** 



## Middle-Wage Jobs Returning in the U.S.

Growth in traditional blue collar jobs:

Construction [+400,000]

Production [+300,000]

Transportation [+500,000]

Installation & Repair [+250,000]

 Education jobs growing again as local government fiscal pressures have subsided. [+150,000]

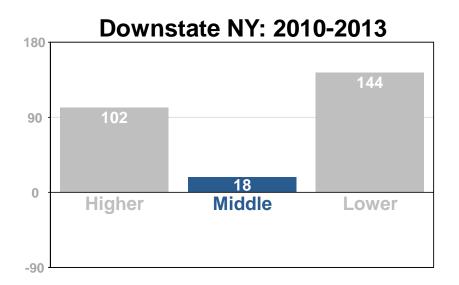
Rebound in Administrative Support jobs. [+400,000]

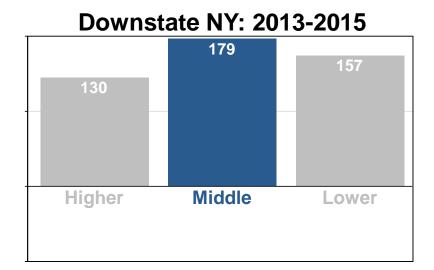


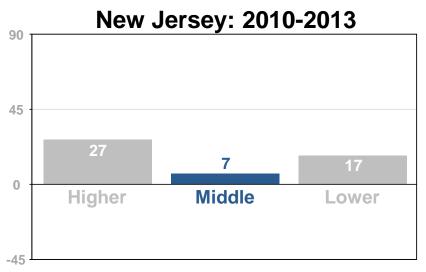


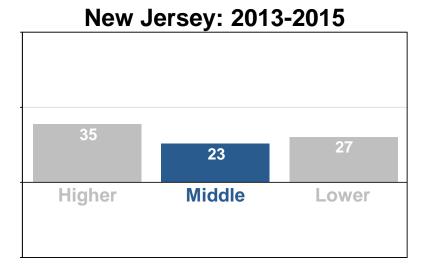
## Job Gains and Losses in the Region

**Net Change in Total Employment, Thousands** 



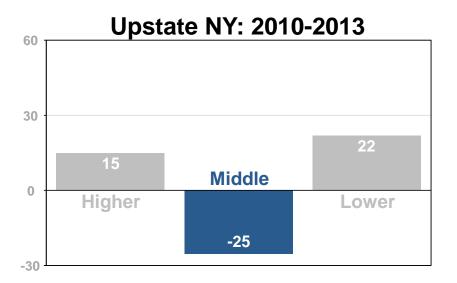


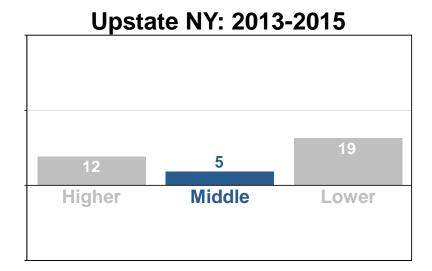


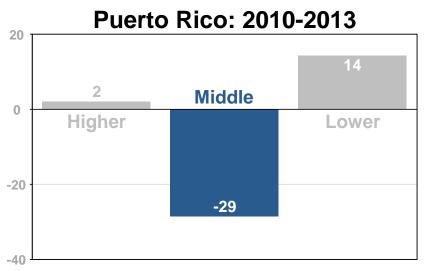


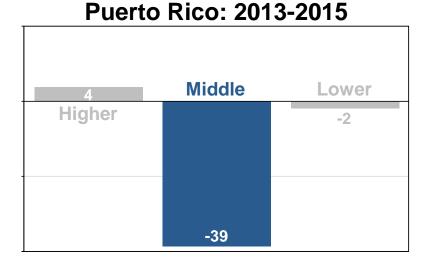
## Job Gains and Losses in the Region

**Net Change in Total Employment, Thousands** 









## Middle-Wage Job Gains Weak in Some Areas

#### **Upstate NY**

 Limited bounce back in Education and Construction jobs coupled with ongoing declines in Administrative Support and Production jobs.

#### **New Jersey**

Steep losses in Administrative Support and Production jobs.

#### **Puerto Rico**

 Broad-based declines in middle-wage jobs, with large job losses tied to the island's weak public sector (Education, Protection) along with an acceleration in Construction job losses.



