Regional Economic Update Second Federal Reserve District

July 2010 Regional Economic Press Briefing

Jaison R. Abel Federal Reserve Bank of New York July 22, 2010



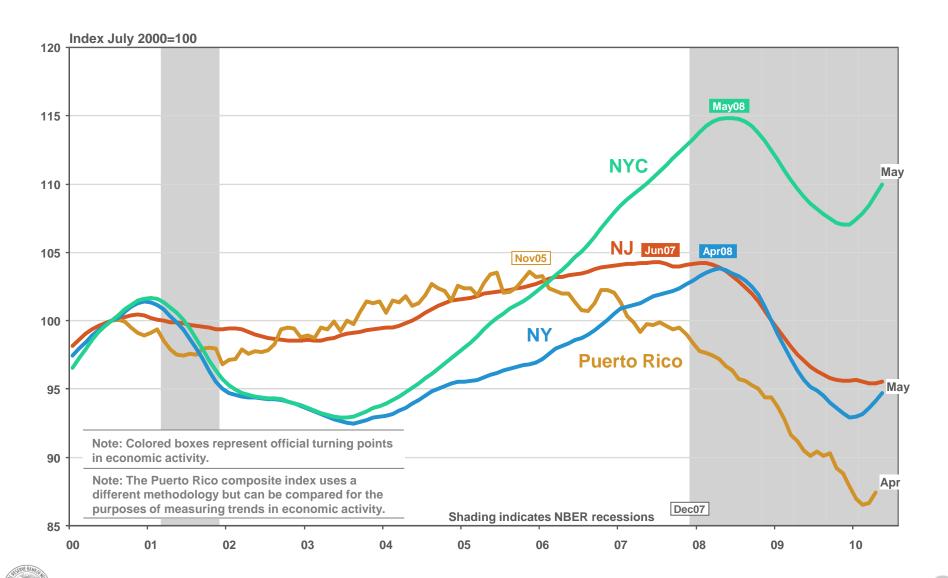
The views expressed here are those of the presenter and do not necessarily represent those of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or the Federal Reserve System.

Overview

- I. Economic Activity
 - Economic activity has improved in New York State, New York City and Puerto Rico; activity in New Jersey has held steady
- II. Employment Trends
 - During the past few months, the number of private-sector jobs within the District has generally increased
- III. Unemployment Rate
 - Unemployment rates have generally fallen throughout the District, but remain at exceptionally high levels

Regional Economic Activity

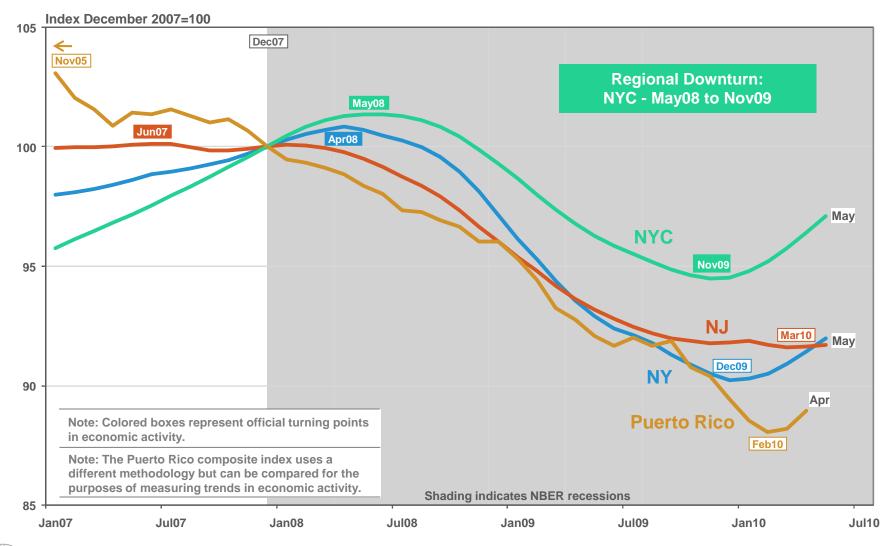
Index of Coincident Economic Indicators





Regional Economic Activity During the Recession

Index of Coincident Economic Indicators

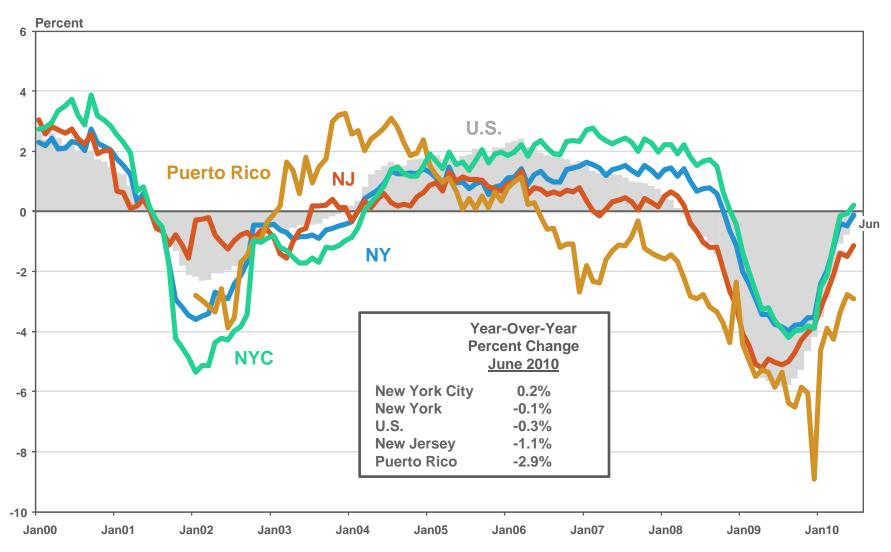




Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Puerto Rico Government Development Bank

Private-Sector Job Growth

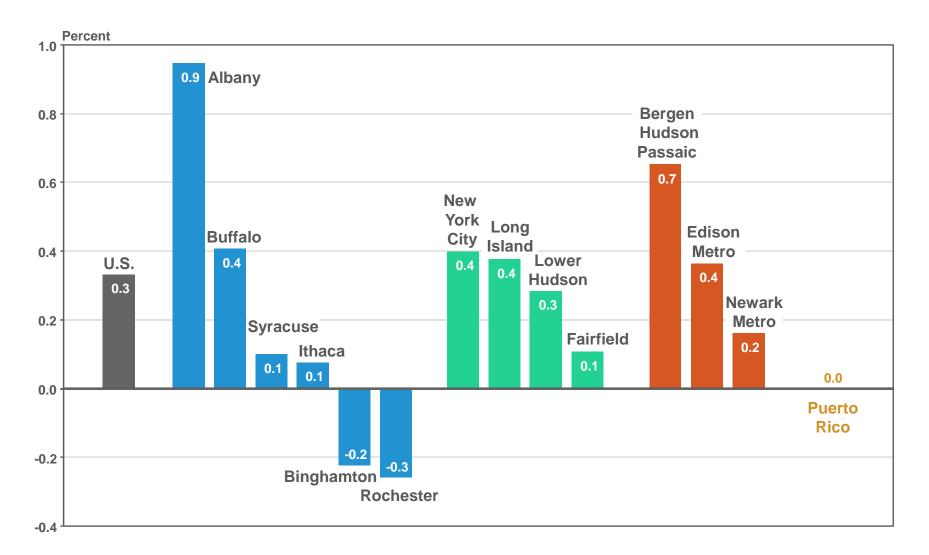
Year-over-Year Percent Change in Private Sector Employment





Regional Private-Sector Job Growth

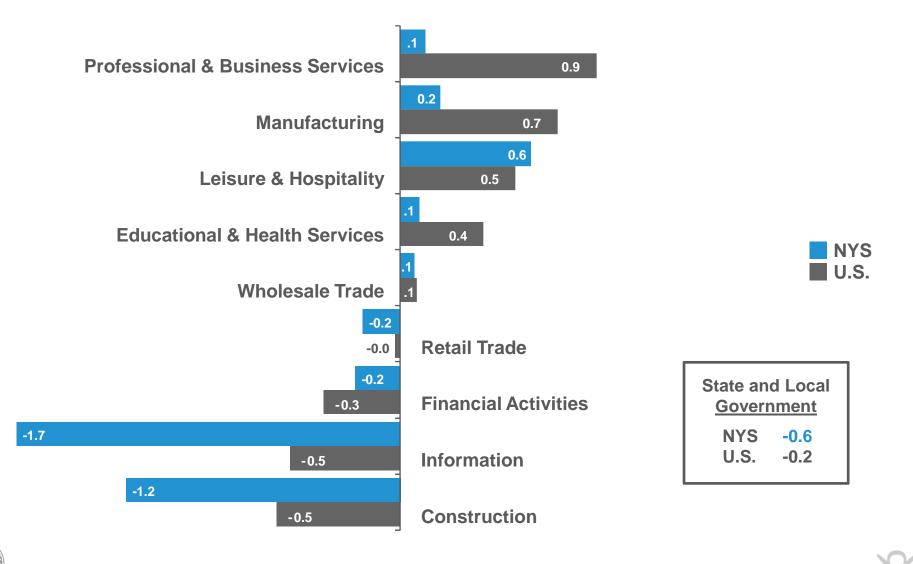
Seasonally Adjusted, Percent Change, March to June 2010





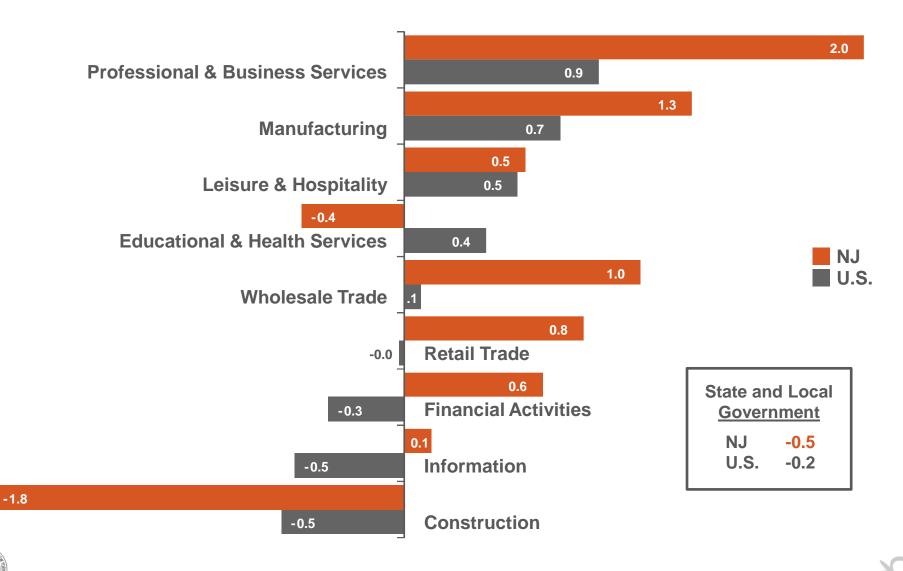
Private-Sector Job Growth by Sector (U.S. & New York)

Seasonally Adjusted, Percent Change, March to June 2010



Private-Sector Job Growth by Sector (U.S. & New Jersey)

Seasonally Adjusted, Percent Change, March to June 2010



Private-Sector Job Growth by Sector (U.S. & Puerto Rico)

Seasonally Adjusted, Percent Change, March to June 2010

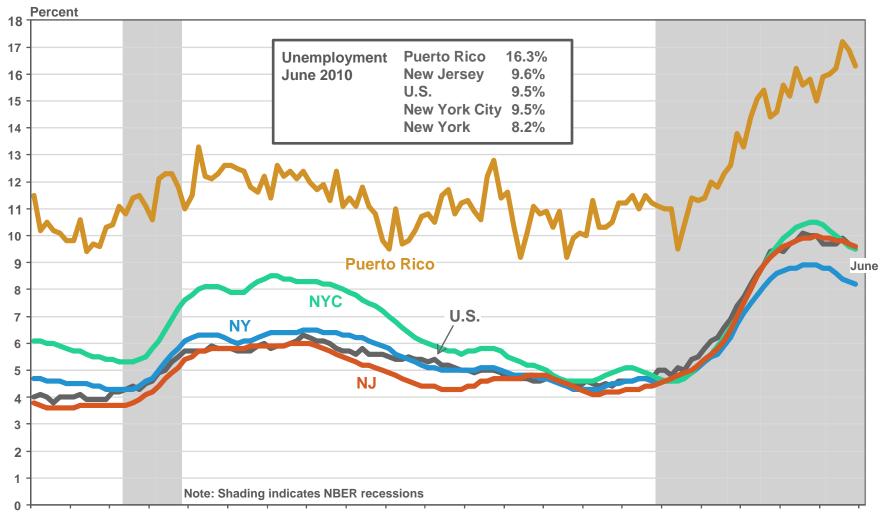




-7.7

Unemployment

Seasonally Adjusted Rates

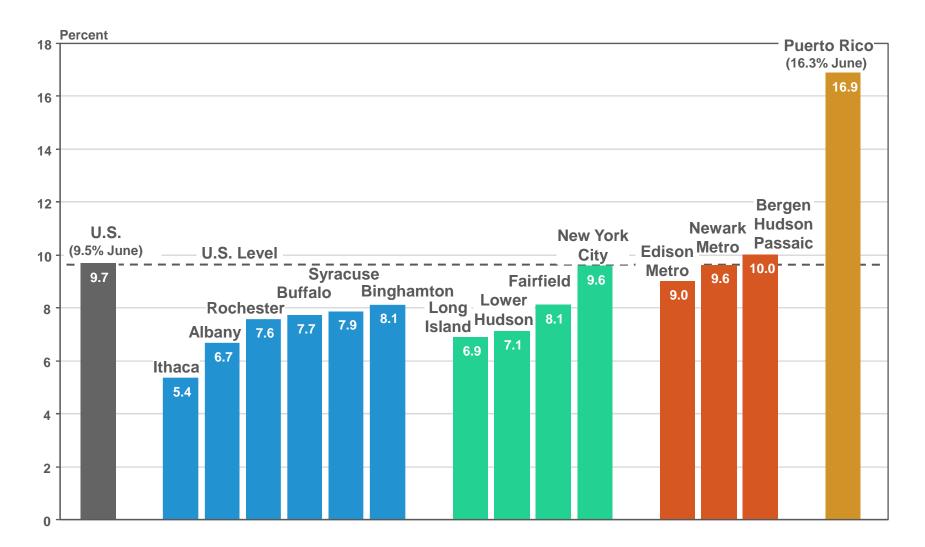


Jan00 Jul00 Jan01 Jul01 Jan02 Jul02 Jan03 Jul03 Jan04 Jul04 Jan05 Jul05 Jan06 Jul06 Jan07 Jul07 Jan08 Jul08 Jan09 Jul09 Jan10 Jul10



Regional Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted, May 2010





Summary

- Economic activity in New York State, New York City, and Puerto Rico appears to be recovering; economic activity in New Jersey has remained essentially flat
- The number of private-sector jobs within the District has generally increased during the past few months
 - Gains have been concentrated largely in the professional & business services, manufacturing, and leisure & hospitality sectors
- Unemployment rates have retreated somewhat in recent months, but remain at exceptionally high levels



Manufacturing in New York, New Jersey & Puerto Rico July 2010 Regional Economic Press Briefing

Richard Deitz & Jason Bram Federal Reserve Bank of New York July 22, 2010



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Manufacturing: An Important Industry for the Region

- A large and high-paying industry in many parts of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut & Puerto Rico
- Experiencing extensive structural changes, most notably long-term employment decline
- A cyclical upturn in manufacturing employment began in 2010, although jobs declined in June

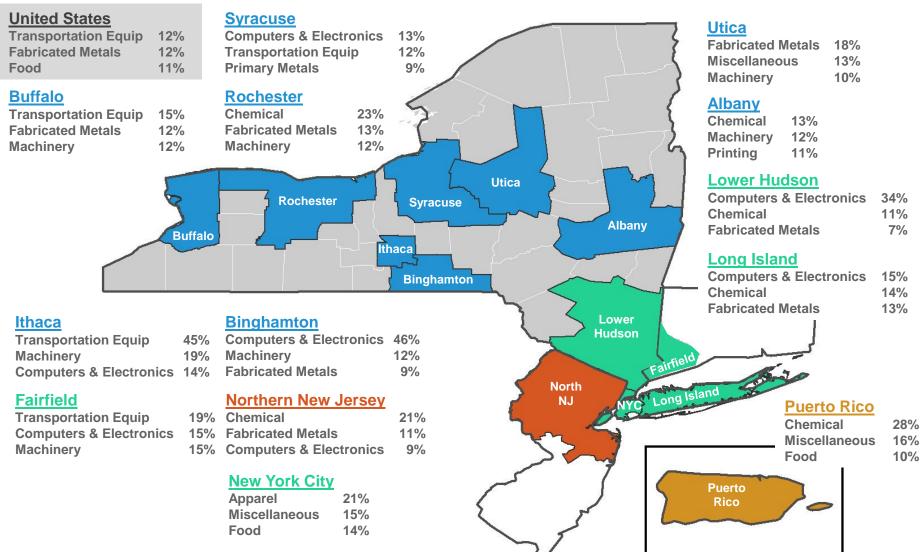


Agenda

- Describe the region's manufacturing industry and local specializations
- Characterize long-term structural changes and describe recent upturn
- Present analysis of recent results from New York Fed's Empire State Manufacturing Survey

The Federal Reserve's Second District

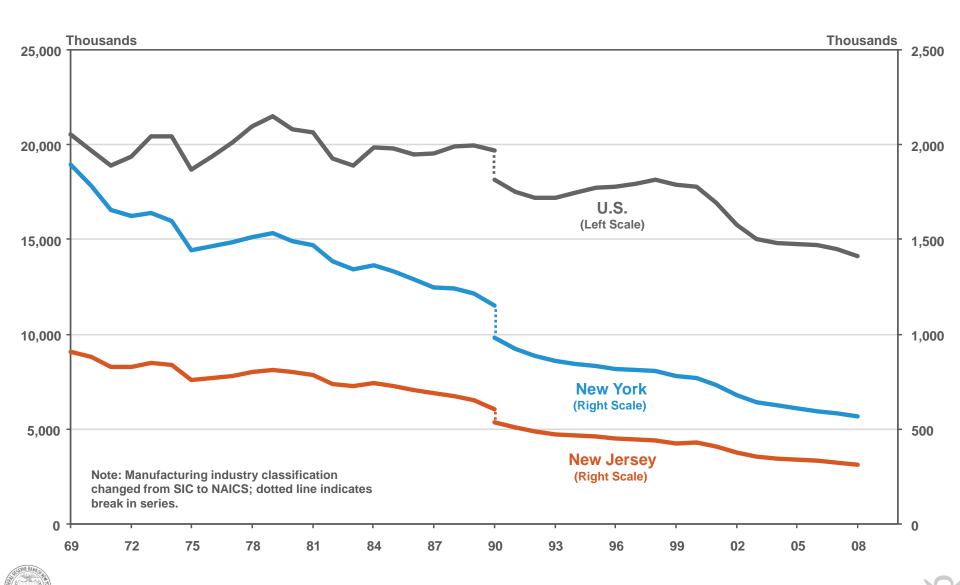
Largest Manufacturing Industries (2007 Share of Manufacturing Employment)





Manufacturing Employment Levels Declining

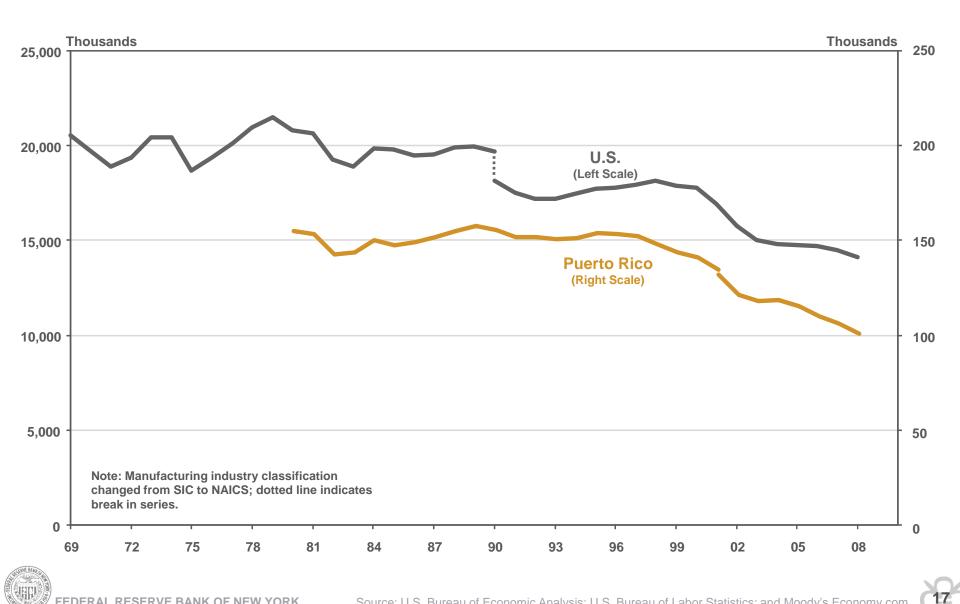
Total Number of Manufacturing Jobs



FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

Manufacturing Employment Levels Declining

Total Number of Manufacturing Jobs



Employment Loss by Manufacturing Industry

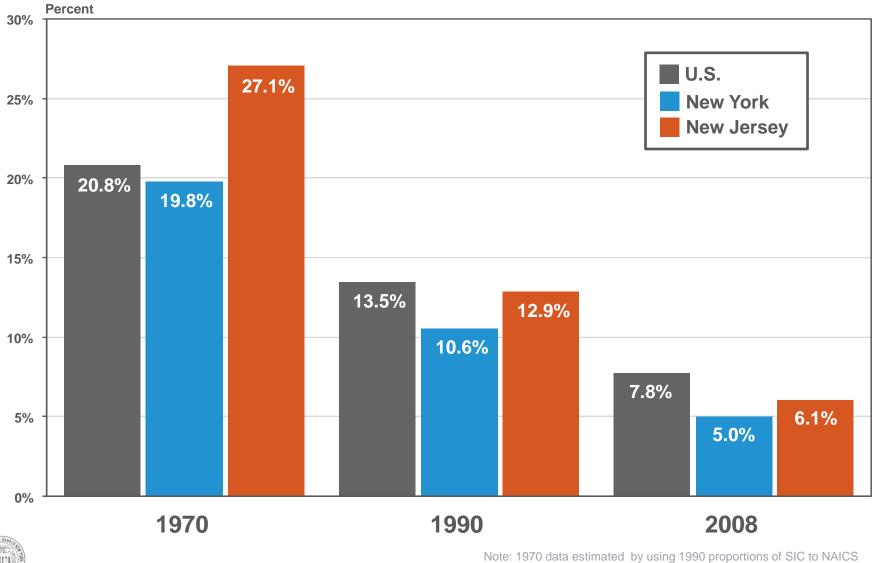
Change in Employment for Selected industries, 1990-2007

Manufacturing Industry	New York	New Jersey	U.S.
Apparel	-73%	-70%	-74%
Computers & Electronics	-53%	-74%	-21%
Motor Vehicles & Parts	-38%	-32%	-24%
Other Transportation Equipment	-47%	-50%	-32%
Chemicals	-38%	-50%	-33%
Machinery	-35%	-55%	-34%
Fabricated Metals	-23%	-34%	-3%
Total Manufacturing	-42%	-42%	-22%



Share of Jobs in the Manufacturing Sector

Manufacturing's Share of Total Employment

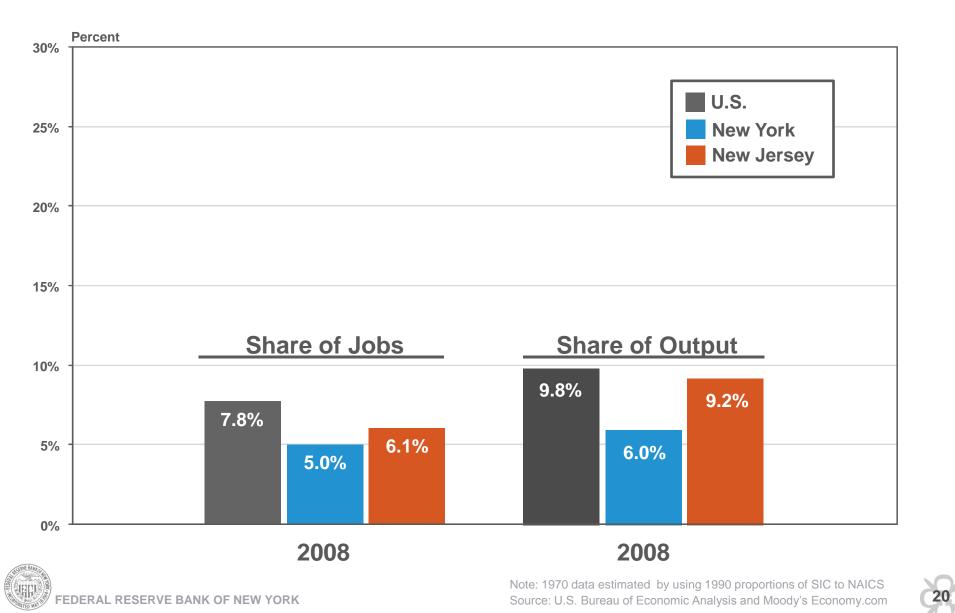


FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

Note: 1970 data estimated by using 1990 proportions of SIC to NAICS Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Moody's Economy.com

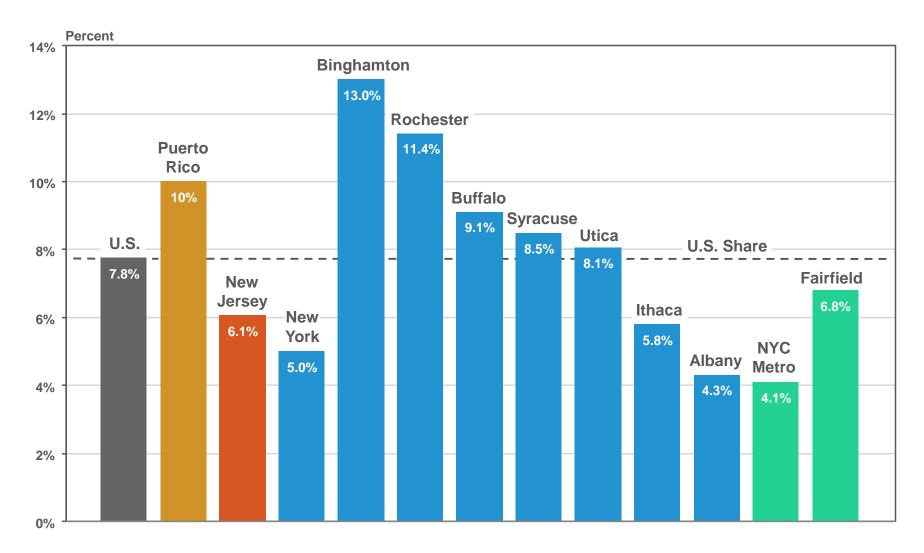
Share of Jobs in the Manufacturing Sector

Manufacturing's Share of Total Employment



Manufacturing's Current Share of Employment

Manufacturing's Share of Total Employment in 2008

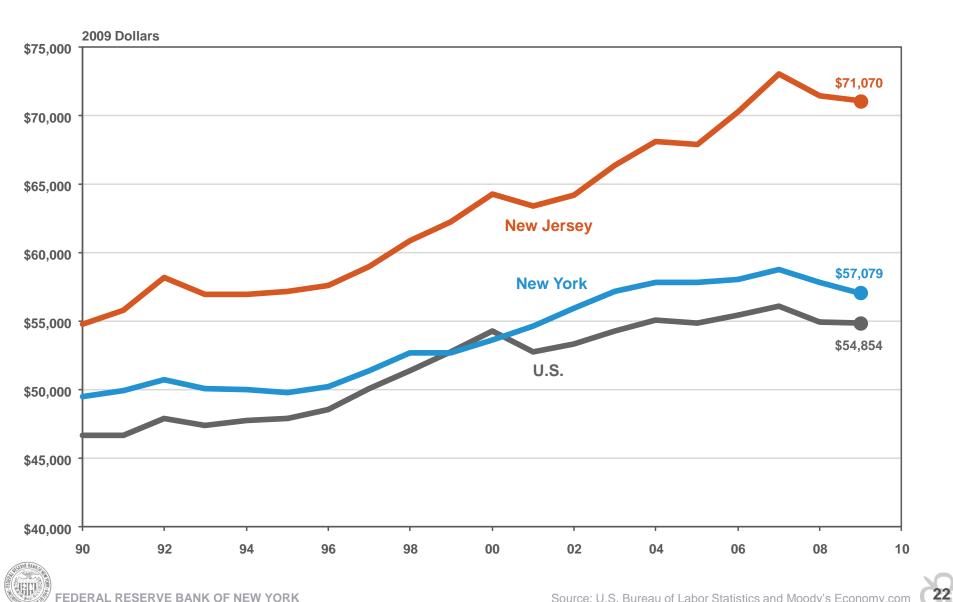




Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Moody's Economy.com

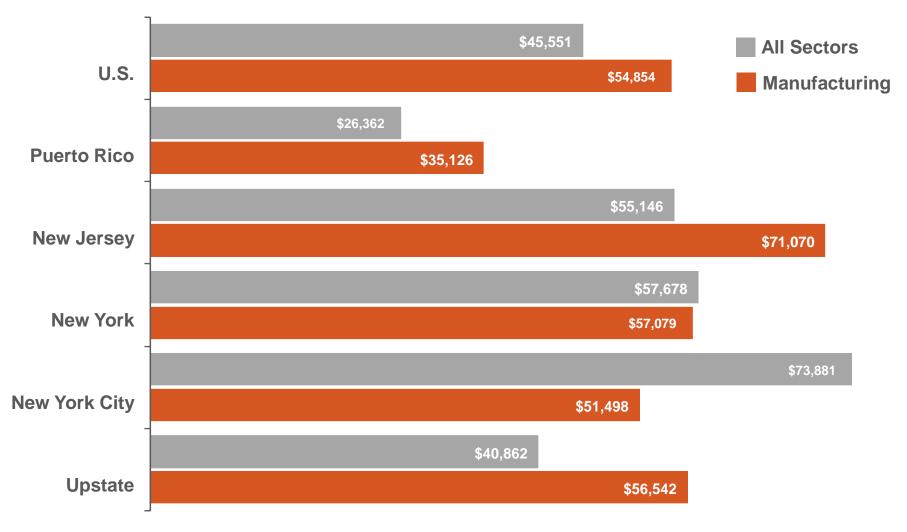
Average Manufacturing Wage

Adjusted for Inflation, Measured in 2009 Dollars



Average Wages in Manufacturing and Overall

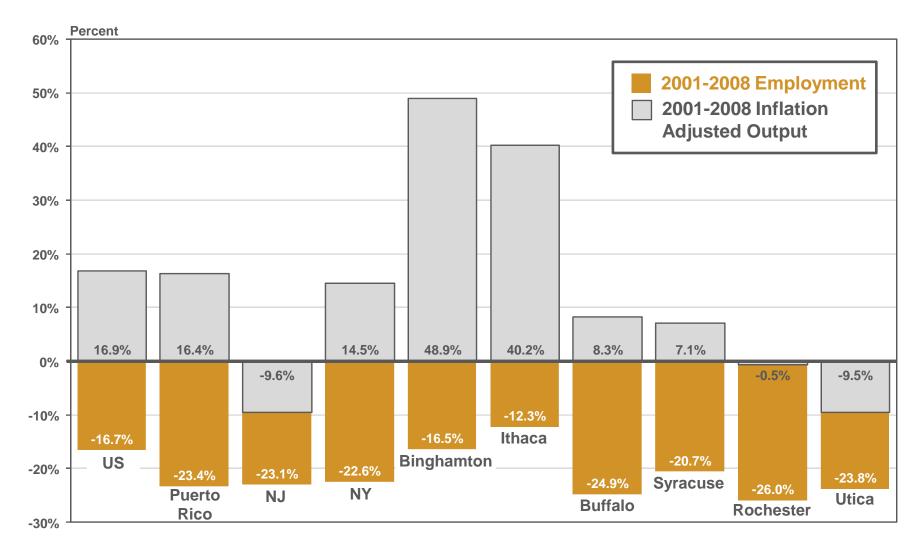
Average Manufacturing Wage and Average All-Sector Wage, 2009





Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; New York State Department of Labor; and Moody's Economy.com

Change in Manufacturing Employment versus Output





Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Puerto Rico Planning Board; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; and Moody's Economy.com

Change in Manufacturing Employment in Recent Months

Manufacturing Job Gains and Losses by Region

	U.S.	New York	New Jersey	Puerto Rico	
Average Monthly Change in 2008 and 2009	-80,000	-3,100	-1,600	-1,300	
January 2010	+22,000	+600	-1,300	+2,170	
February 2010	+16,000	-200	-500	-170	
March 2010	+19,000	-1,800	-3,100	-540	
April 2010	+38,000	+1,500	+2,000	+420	
May 2010	+32,000	+1,900	+2,500	+160	
June 2010	+9,000	- 2,600	- 1,800	-570	
Monthly Change 2010 (Year-to-Date)	+22,667	- 100	-367	+245	



Summary

- Manufacturing employment has been in longterm decline, but the industry remains important for much of the region
- Recent cyclical job gains have paused in New York, New Jersey and Puerto Rico
- Looking ahead, the nature and course of the employment recovery in the region is unclear

Empire State Manufacturing Survey

• What is it?

- Monthly survey of manufacturing firms in NY State
- Asks about current & expected trends in business indicators
- Mostly conducted on-line; in the field first 10-12 days of month

• Why do we do it?

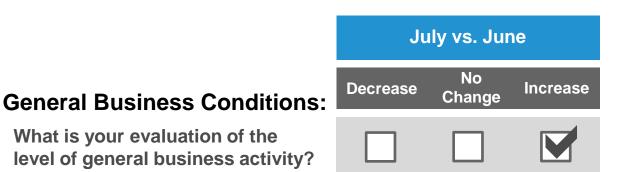
- Early read on current trends in regional economy
- Opportunity to ask topical (rotating) questions each month
- Complements other Federal Reserve Banks' surveys

• Whom do we survey?

 Manufacturing establishments from a diverse set of industries from throughout NY State

Empire State Manufacturing Survey

Response Form

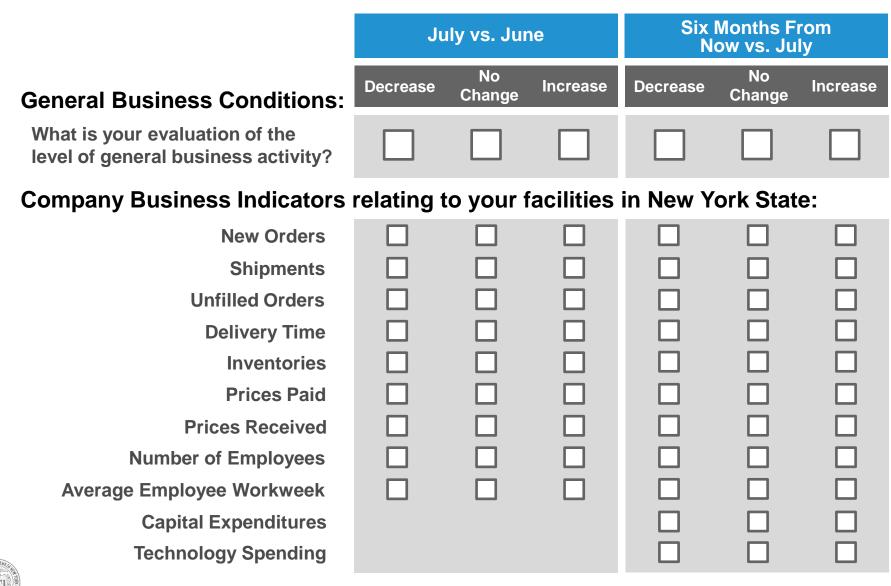


How to Derive Our Headline Diffusion Index

- In the July survey (after seasonal adjustment):
 27% say Increase
 52% say No Change
 22% say Decrease
- Diffusion Index = Increase Decrease
- The Diffusion Index equals +5, because positive responses outnumber negative responses by 5 percentage points (27 – 22 = 5)
- The Diffusion Index measures breadth (not magnitude) of change

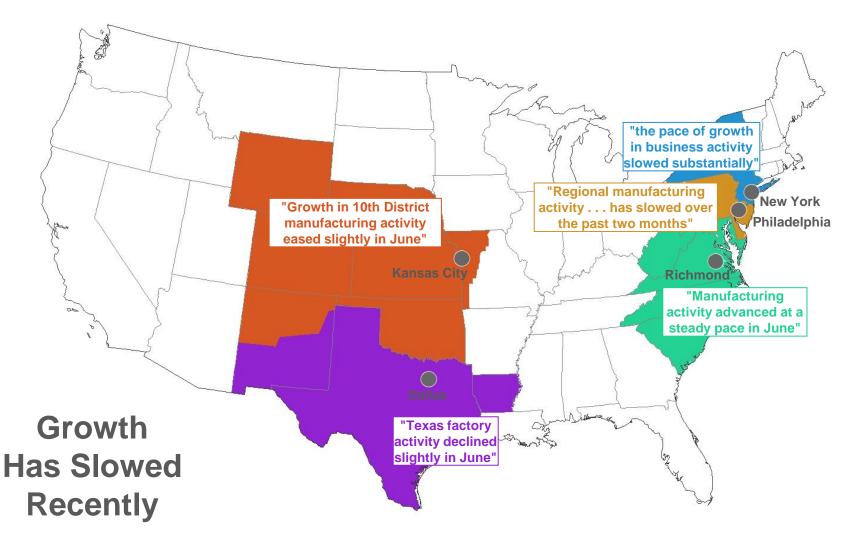
Empire State Manufacturing Survey

Response Form



Manufacturing Surveys

Federal Reserve Districts





Manufacturing Surveys

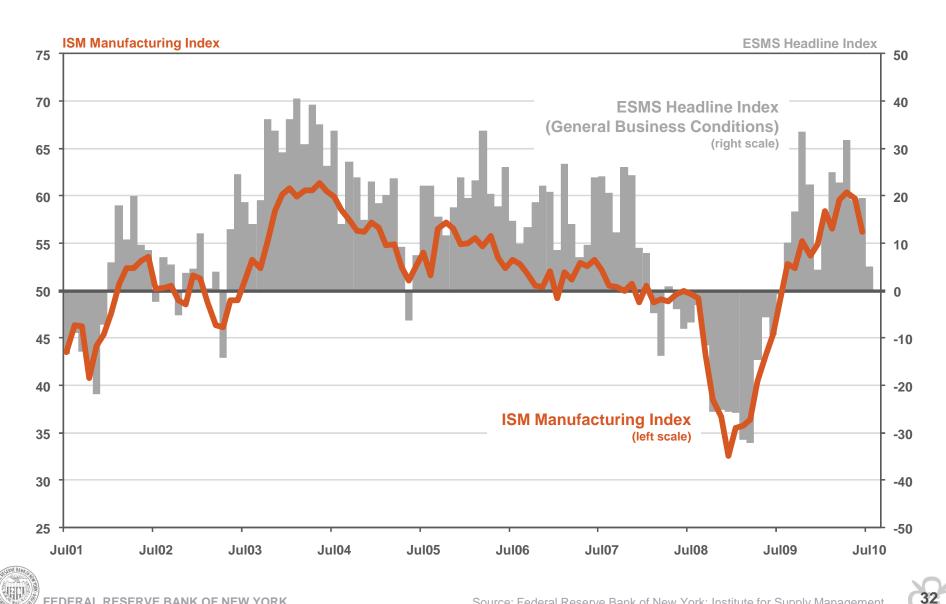
U.S.





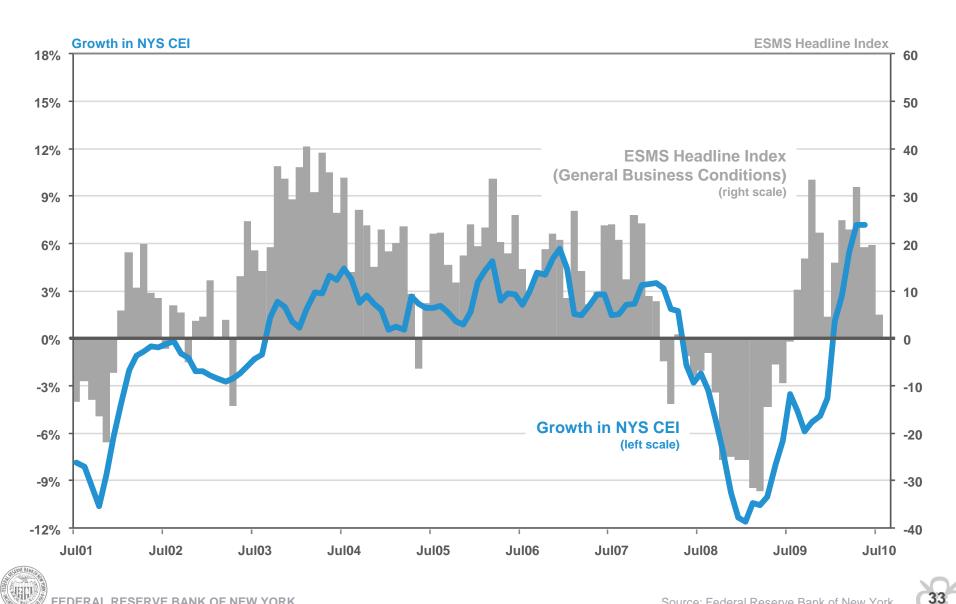
Empire State Manufacturing Survey Comparison

General Business Conditions Compared to ISM Headline Composite Index



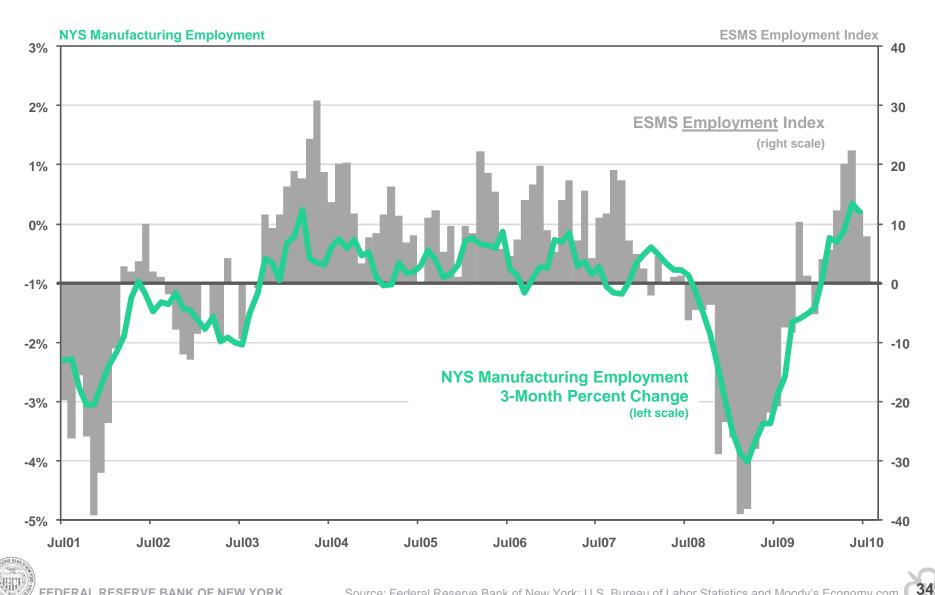
Empire State Manufacturing Survey Comparison

General Business Conditions Compared to Index of Coincident Economic Indicators



Empire State Manufacturing Survey Comparison

Employment Diffusion Index Compared to NYS Manufacturing Employment



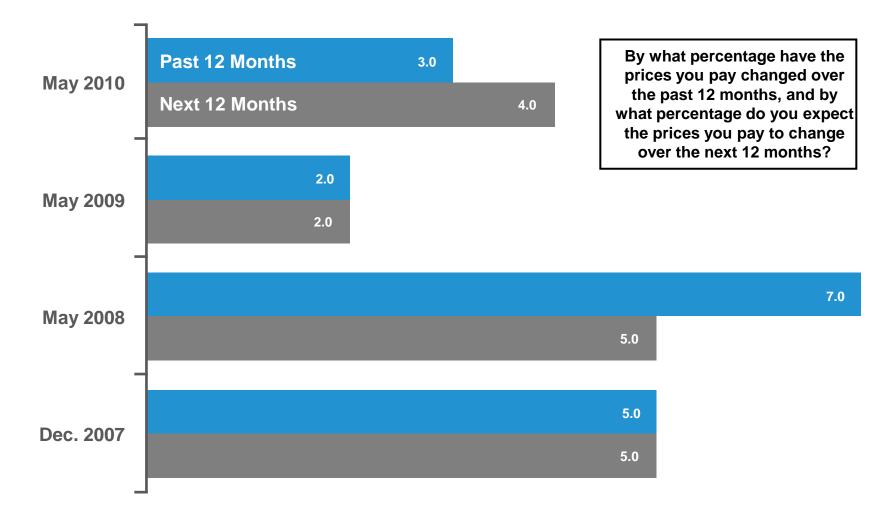
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Moody's Economy.com

Recent Supplemental Surveys

- July 2010 Outlook for second half of 2010 and export markets
- June 2010 Capital spending
- May 2010 Past and expected changes in prices
- April 2010 Most significant problems
- March 2010 Borrowing needs and credit standards
- February 2010 Recent & expected changes in workforce
- January 2010 Factors driving capital spending plans
- December 2009 Prices paid for major budget categories
- November 2009 Debt, cash, financing and credit

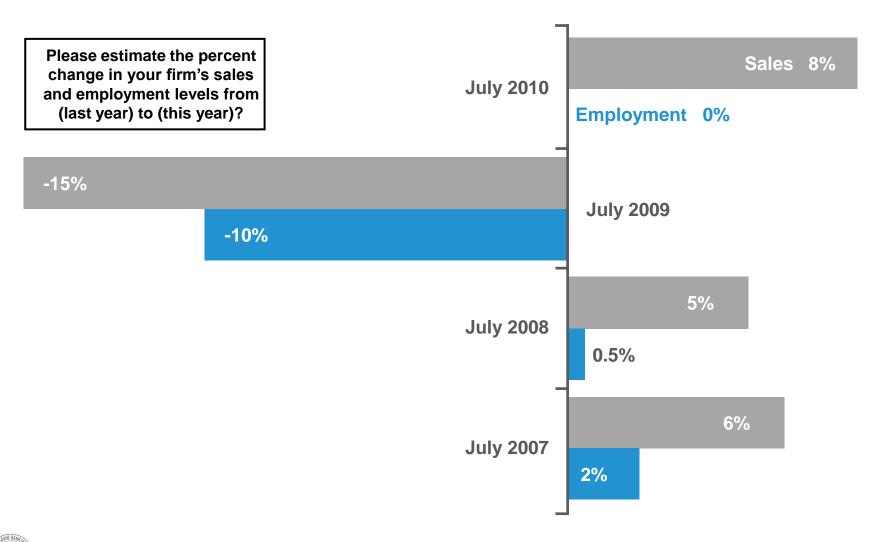
Empire State Manufacturing Survey Supplemental Surveys – Prices Paid

Past and Expected Changes in Prices Paid, Median Percentage Change (May 2010)



Empire State Manufacturing Survey Supplemental Surveys – Sales and Employment

Median Estimated Percent Change from Prior Year to Current Year (July 2010)

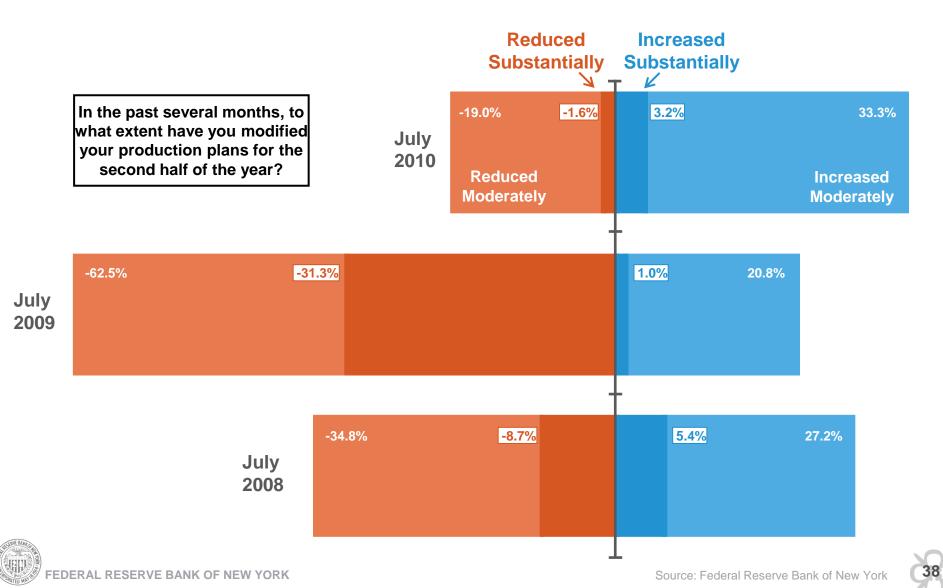




Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

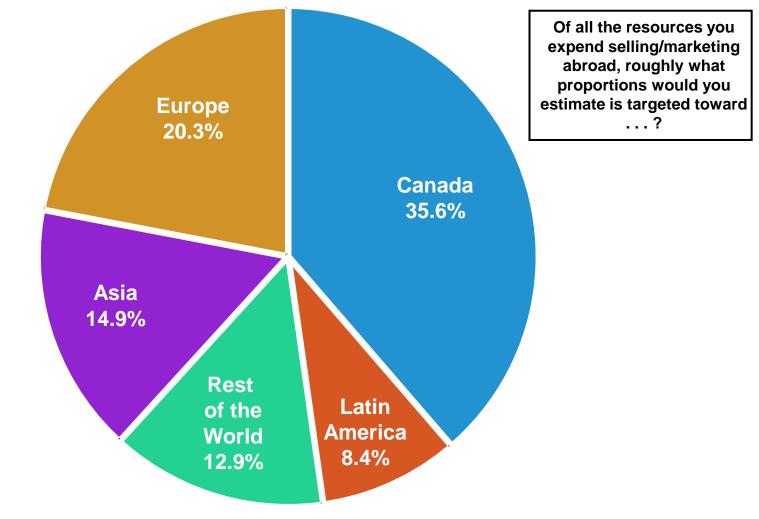
Empire State Manufacturing Survey Supplemental Surveys – Production Plans

Percentage of Respondents (July 2010)



Empire State Manufacturing Survey Supplemental Surveys – Resources Spent Marketing Abroad

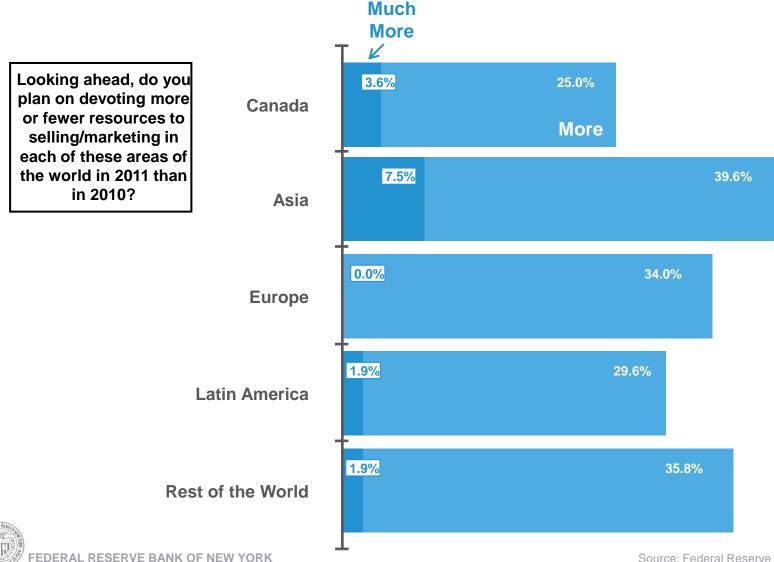
Average Response (July 2010)





Empire State Manufacturing Survey Supplemental Surveys – Resources Spent Marketing Abroad

Percentage of Respondents (July 2010)



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Summary

- The Empire State Manufacturing Survey gives a timely read on developing economic conditions in our region
- The regional Fed surveys, taken together, are helpful in monitoring the US economy in real time
- Manufacturing activity grew briskly in the first half of 2010 but now appears to be decelerating
- Supplemental surveys help us better understand various aspects of the business and economic landscape and how they are changing

