

# Regional Economic Update Jaison Abel, Economist

## **Overview**

#### Economic Activity

 During Q4-2010, economic activity declined slightly in New York State, New York City, and New Jersey; while activity picked up some in Puerto Rico

#### II. Employment Trends

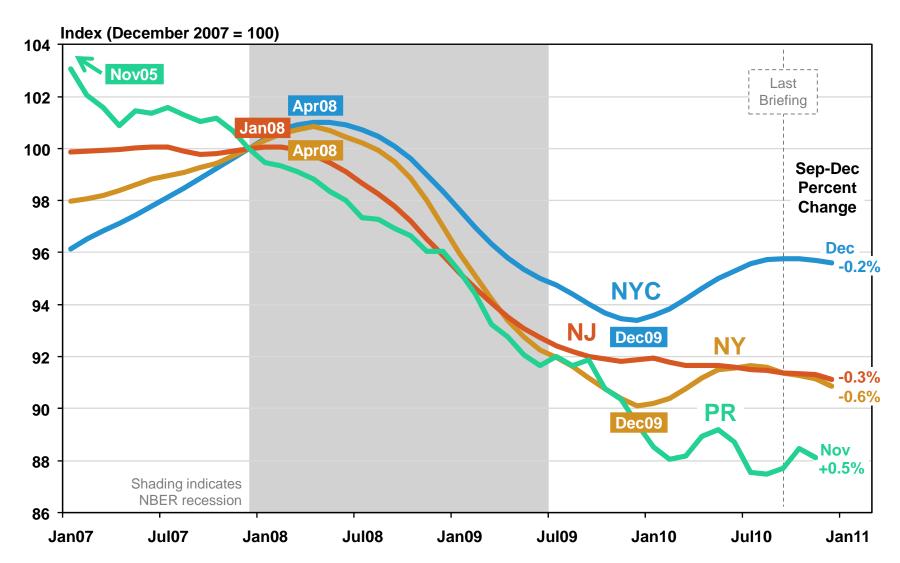
Job growth in the region was weaker than in the U.S. in Q4

#### III. Unemployment Rate

While down from peak levels, unemployment in the region remains stubbornly high

## **Regional Economic Activity**

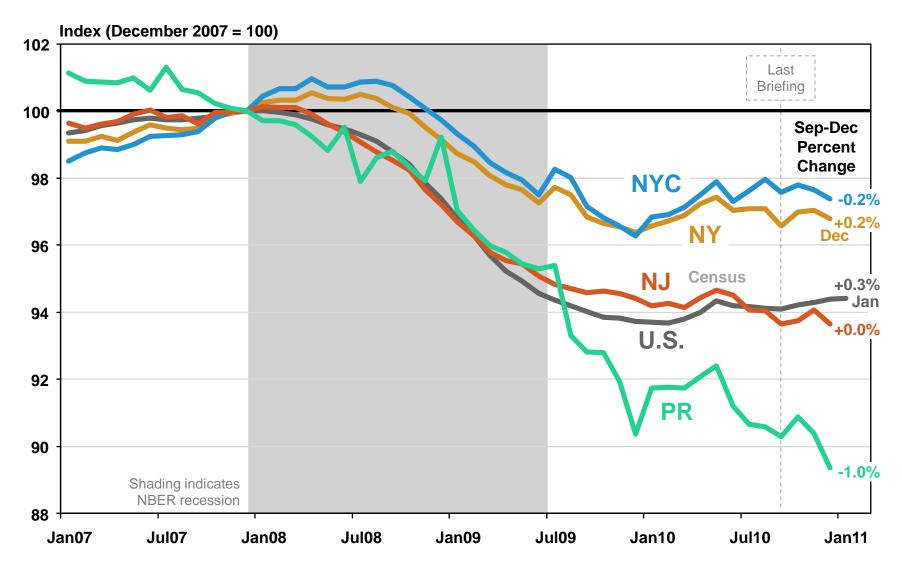
**Index of Coincident Economic Indicators (CEI)** 



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Puerto Rico Government Development Bank Note: The Puerto Rico composite index is based on a different methodology than the indexes produced by the FRBNY.

## Regional Employment Trends

#### **Seasonally Adjusted**



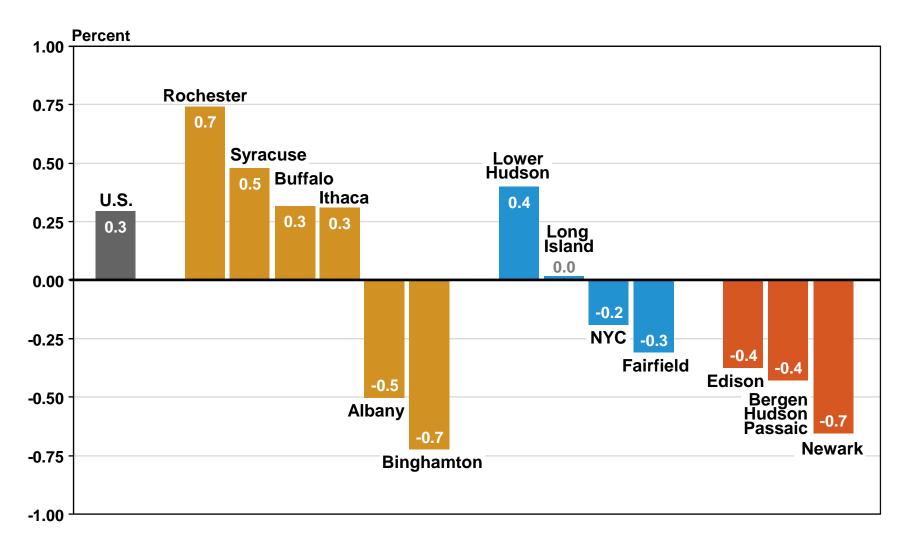
## **Employment Growth by Sector**

Seasonally Adjusted, Percent Change, September to December 2010

	U.S.	New York	New York City	New Jersey	Puerto Rico
State & Local Government	-0.1%	-0.2%	-1.8%	-0.2%	-1.1%
Retail Trade	0.1%	-0.3%	-2.7%	-1.0%	2.0%
Manufacturing	0.2%	-1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	-2.8%
Wholesale Trade	0.4%	0.2%	-1.2%	-0.9%	-0.8%
Professional & Business Services	1.1%	0.6%	1.7%	0.9%	-0.9%
Educational & Health Services	0.6%	1.5%	1.2%	0.7%	-0.5%
Financial Activities	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%

## **Employment Growth Within the Region**

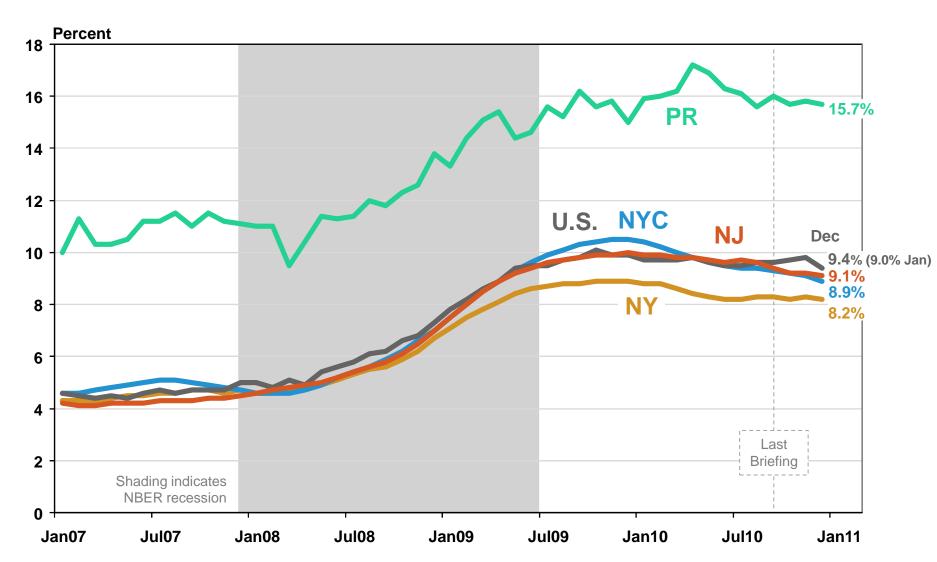
Seasonally Adjusted, Percent Change, September to December 2010





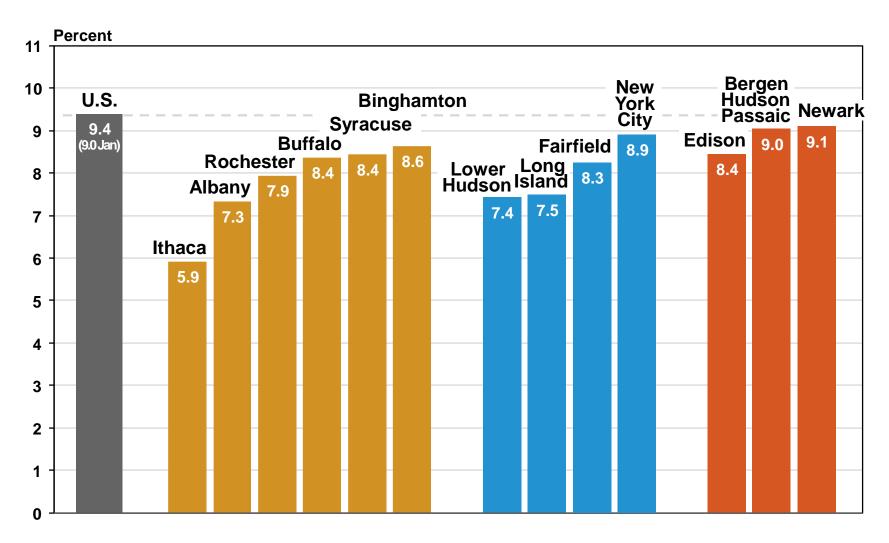
## Regional Unemployment Rates

#### **Seasonally Adjusted Rates**



## **Unemployment Rates Within the Region**

Seasonally Adjusted, December 2010



## **Summary**

The recent improvement in economic conditions experienced in much of the region has paused:

- Economic activity has declined slightly in most of the region
- Employment growth has generally been sluggish, with bright spots in upstate New York and the Lower Hudson Valley
- Unemployment rates have fallen modestly throughout the region, largely due to lower labor force participation, but remain high

## Regional Trends in Household Debt Richard Deitz, Officer and Senior Economist

## **Outline**

- I. How much debt did households take on during the run-up?
  - Compared to U.S. averages, debt levels are relatively low in much of the region, although they rose to high levels in some pockets
- II. How much deleveraging has occurred?
  - Debt reductions, while significant, have been milder than the U.S. average

#### III. Signs of stress

 Delinquency rates are relatively high in some places, such as New York City and Long Island, Puerto Rico, and Upstate's urban cores

#### IV. Our region's convalescence

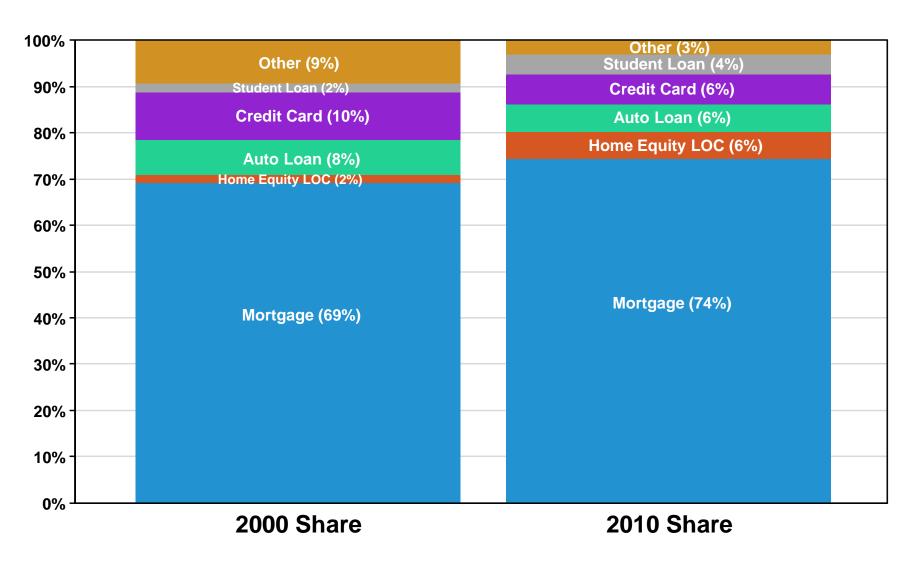
 Recent increases in credit inquiries and auto debt suggest that more consumers are inclined to spend and borrow

## **FRBNY Consumer Credit Panel**

- Data from individual credit reports, an anonymous random sample
- Includes information on various debt obligations:
  - Mortgages
  - Home Equity Line of Credit
  - Auto Loans
  - Student Loans
  - Credit Cards
  - Other
- Limited demographic information, but detailed geographic location
- Quarterly data, 1999 2010

## Components of Household Debt in the U.S.

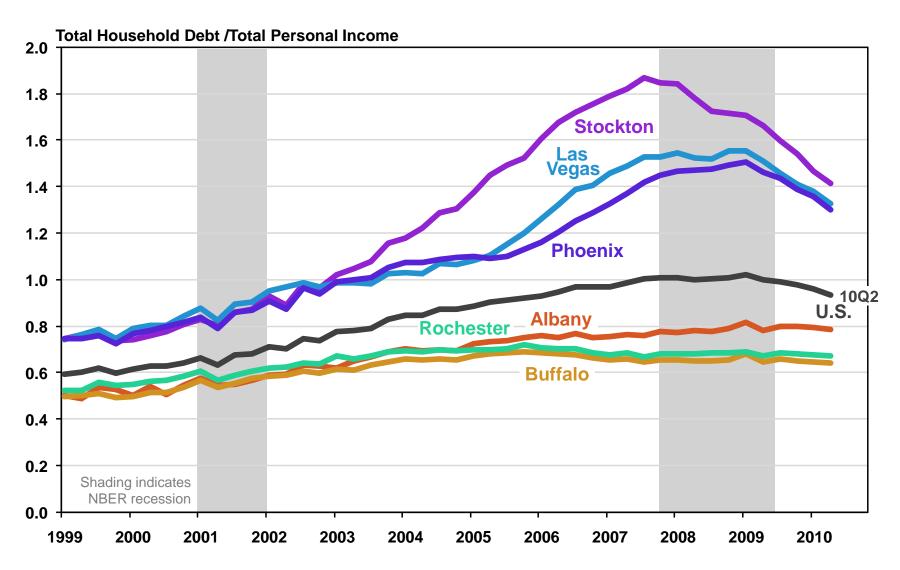
#### **Shares of Total Debt**



# Regional Trends in Household Debt

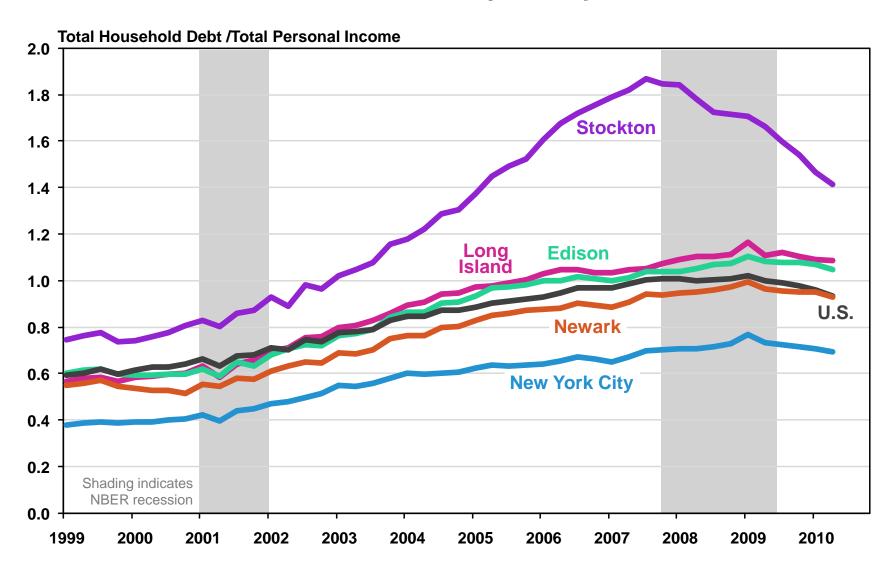
## **Debt-to-Income Patterns in the Region**

#### **Debt-to-Income Ratio by Metropolitan Area**



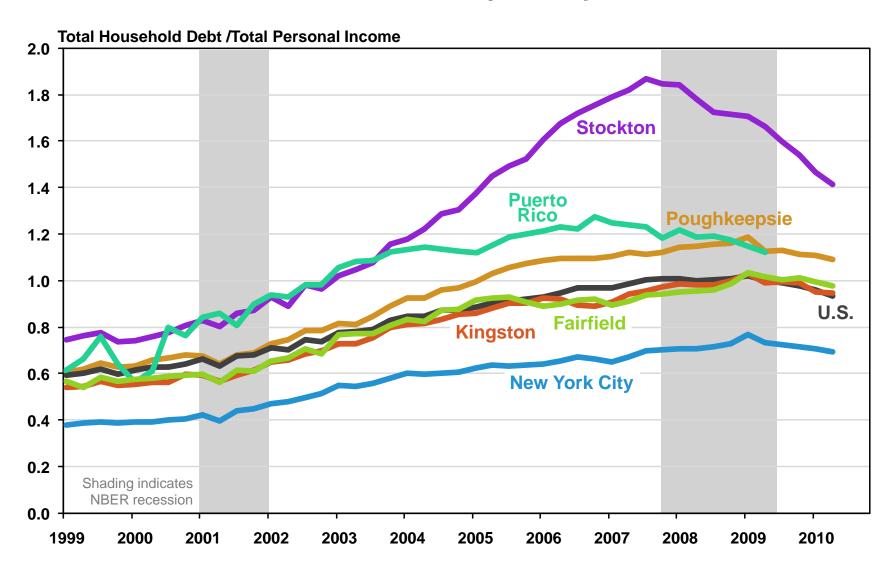
## **Debt-to-Income Patterns in the Region**

#### **Debt-to-Income Ratio by Metropolitan Area**



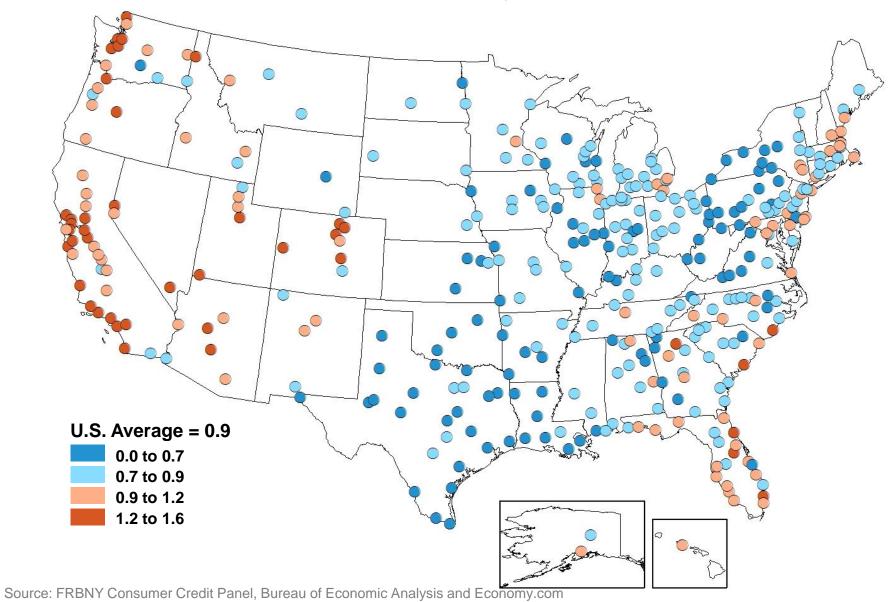
## **Debt-to-Income Patterns in the Region**

#### **Debt-to-Income Ratio by Metropolitan Area**



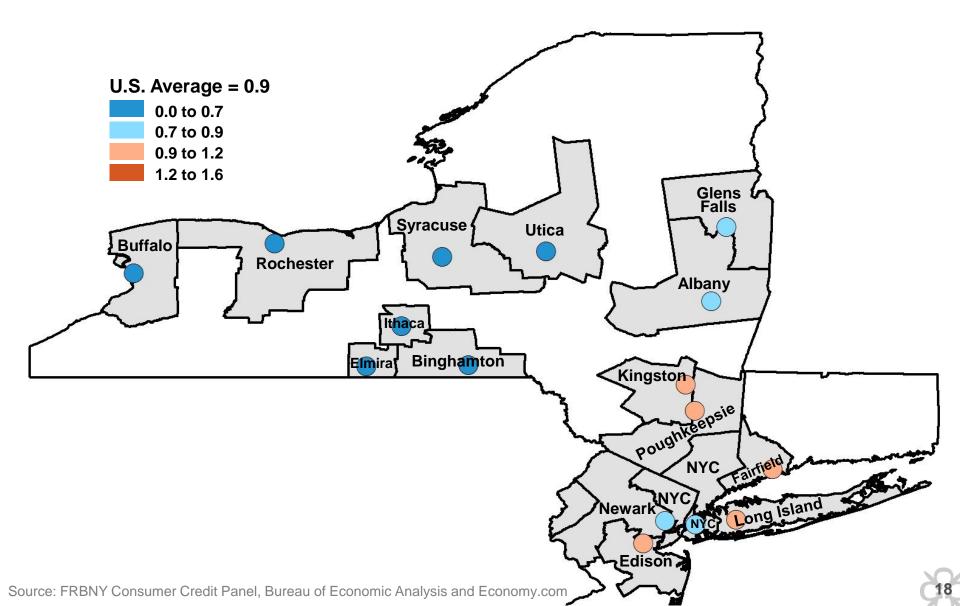
### **Debt-to-Income Ratios Across Metros**

2010Q2



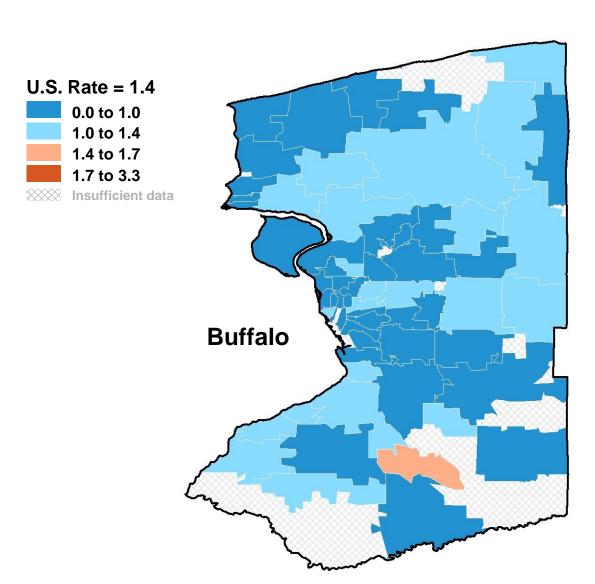
#### **Debt-to-Income Ratios Across Metros**

2010Q2



## **Debt-to-Income by Zip Code**

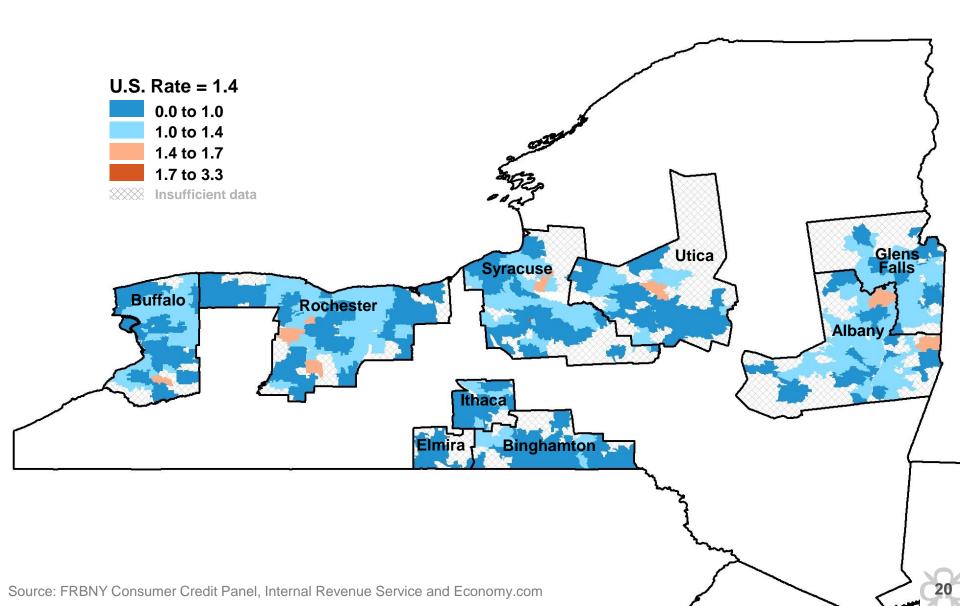
2007



Note: Zip code computations use Adjusted Gross Income rather than Personal Income, so figures will be a different scale than for metro areas.

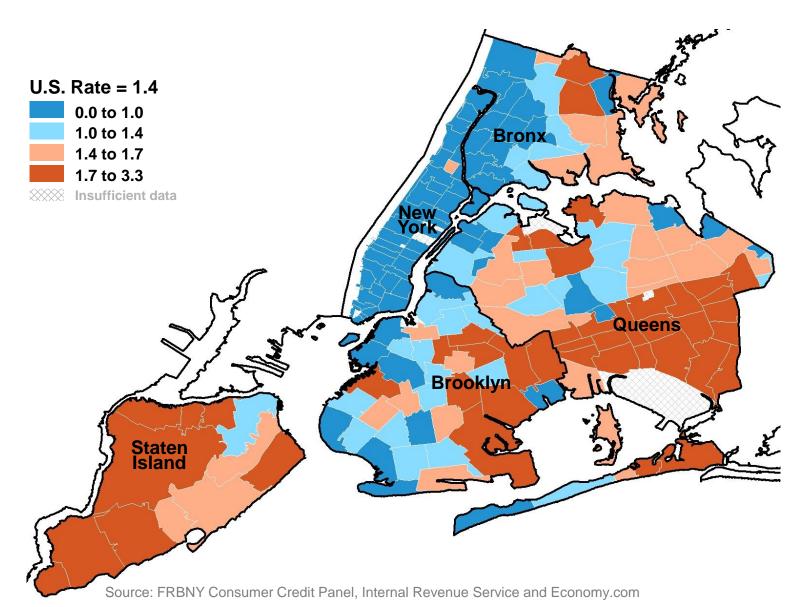
## **Debt-to-Income by Zip Code**

2007



## **Debt-to-Income by Zip Code**

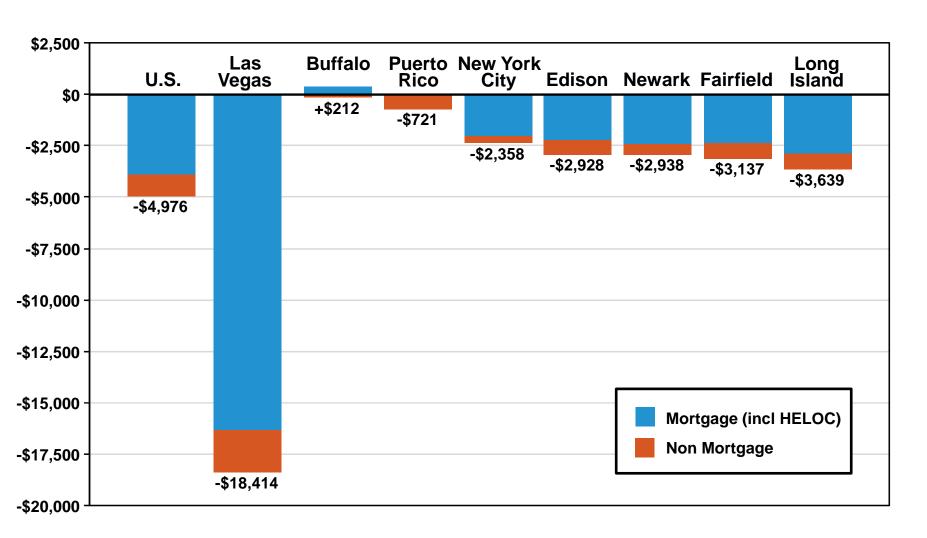
2007



# How Much Deleveraging Has Occurred?

## Change in Debt From U.S. Peak

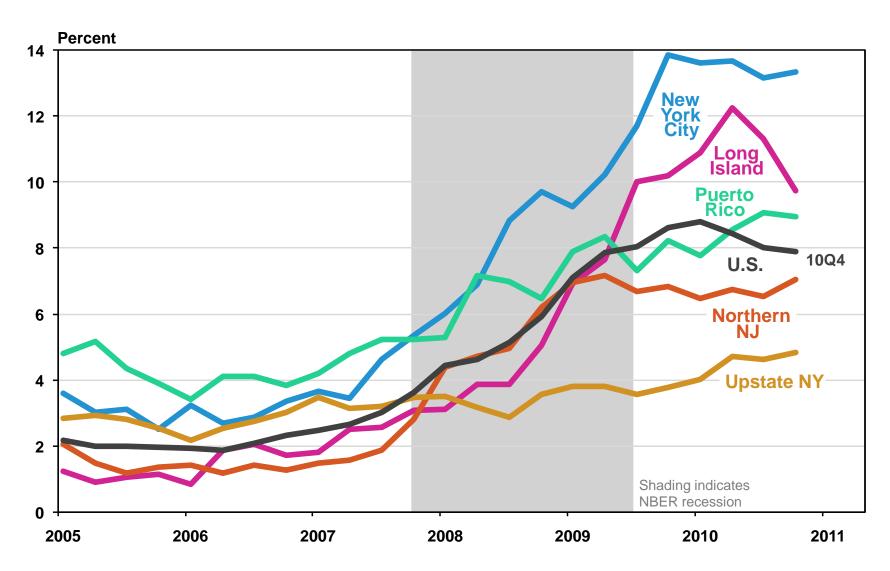
Change in Debt Per Capita from 2008Q3-2010Q4



## Signs of Stress

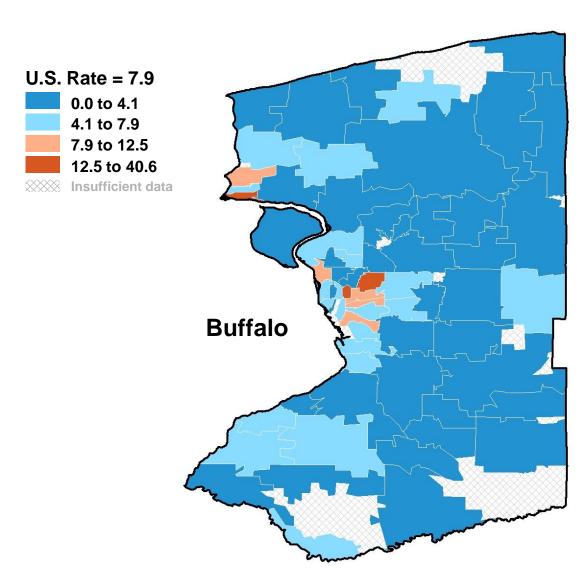
## **Delinquency Rate**

#### Percent of Total Debt 90+ Days Delinquent



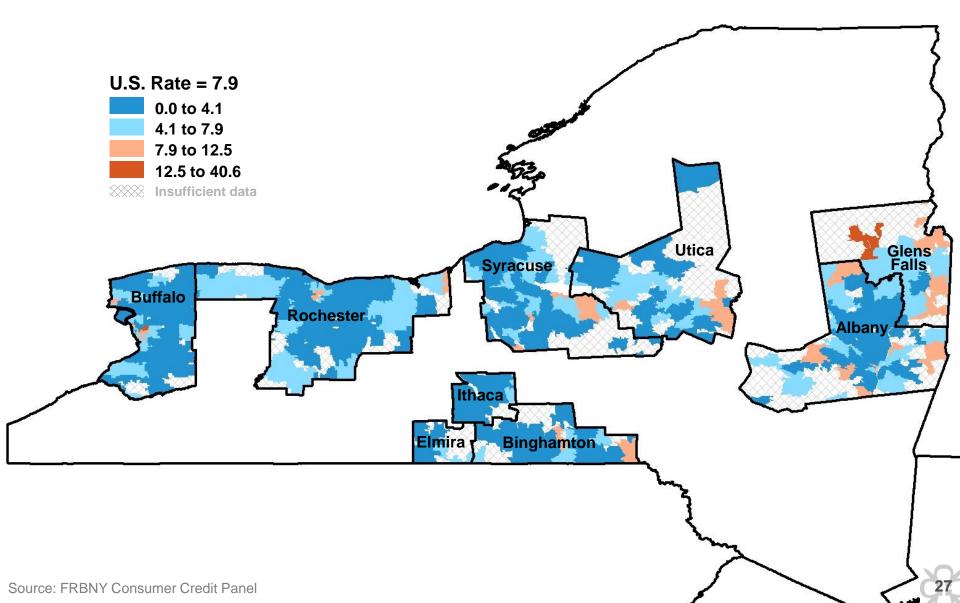
## **Delinquency Rates**

Share of All Debt 90+ Days Delinquent, 2010Q4



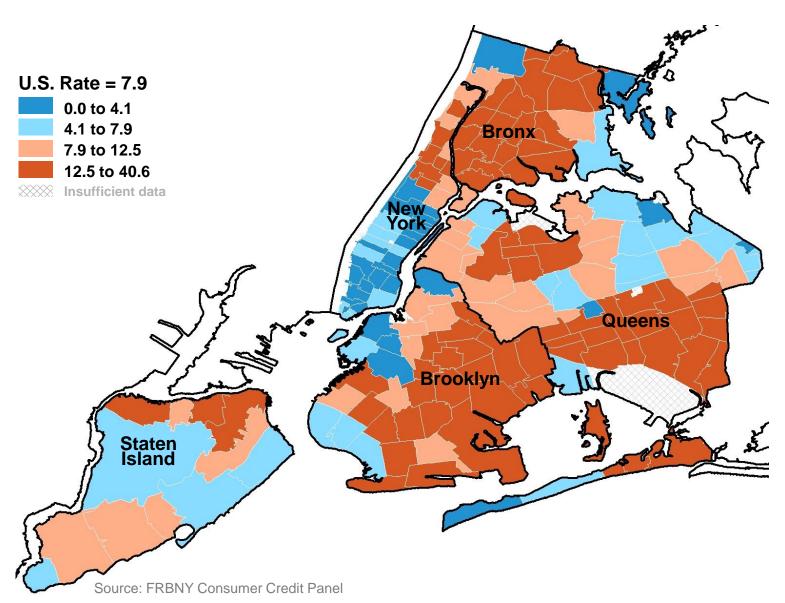
## **Delinquency Rates**

Share of All Debt 90+ Days Delinquent, 2010Q4



## **Delinquency Rates**

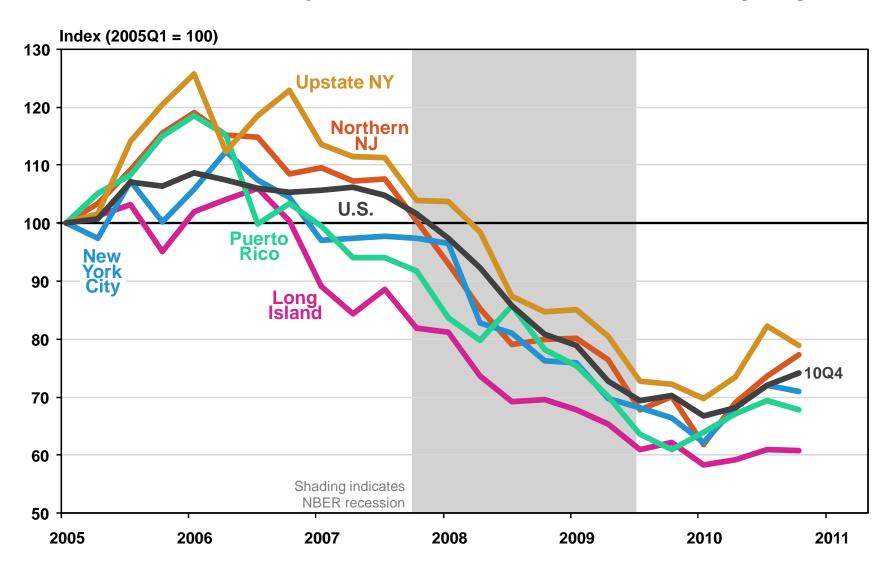
Share of All Debt 90+ Days Delinquent, 2010Q4



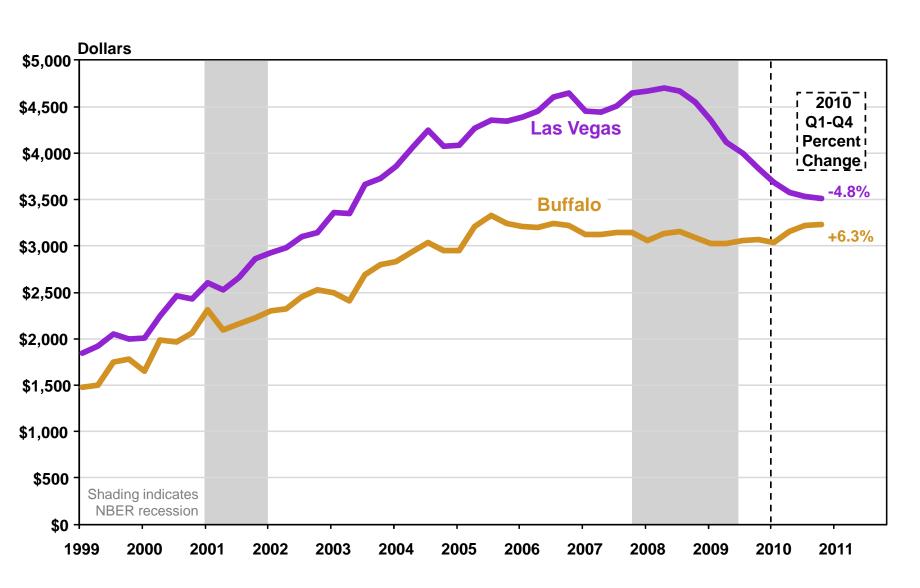
## Have Consumers Been Seeking and Taking on New Debt in Recent Months?

## **Credit Inquiries**

Number of Credit Inquiries in Past 3 Months, Seasonally Adjusted

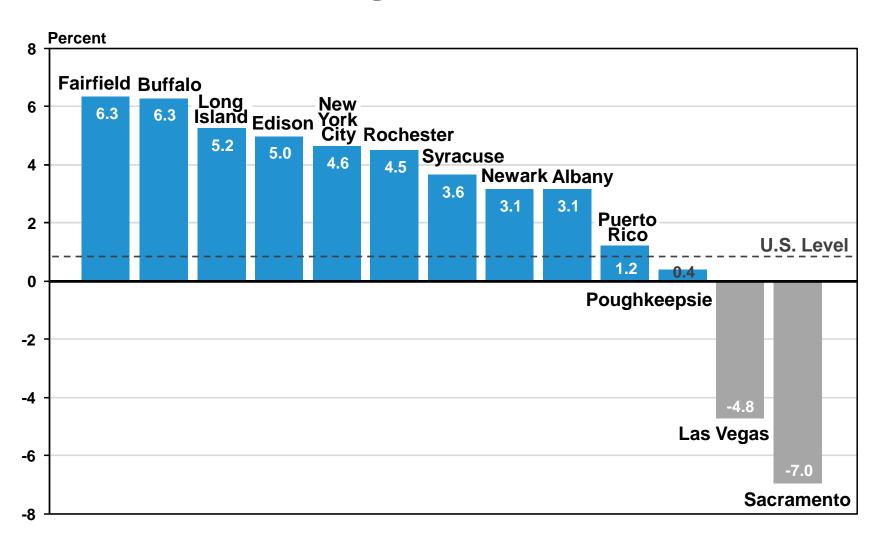


## **Auto Debt Per Capita**



## Change in Auto Debt Per Capita in 2010

Percent Change from 2010Q1 to 2010Q4



## **Conclusions**

- Household debt is relatively low in much of the region, although in some pockets it has risen to high levels
- Deleveraging in the region, while severe by historical standards, has been milder than average
- Signs of stress for some households clearly remain; delinquencies are particularly high in some neighborhoods in NYC, Long Island, and upstate's urban cores
- Households in much of the region sought and took on some forms of new debt in 2010
  - A signal that consumers are willing to spend and borrow as credit has become more available and the economy recovers

# **Appendix**

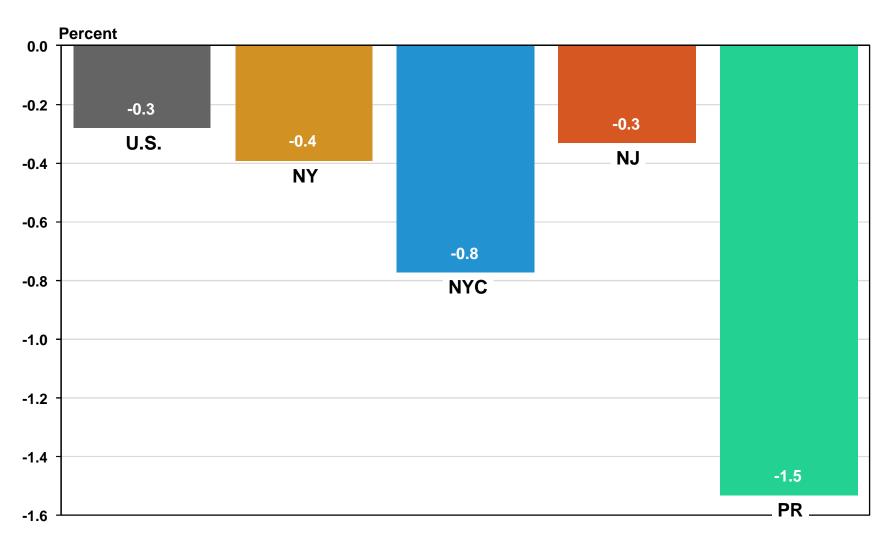
#### **Employment Growth by Sector**

Seasonally Adjusted, Percent Change, September to December 2010

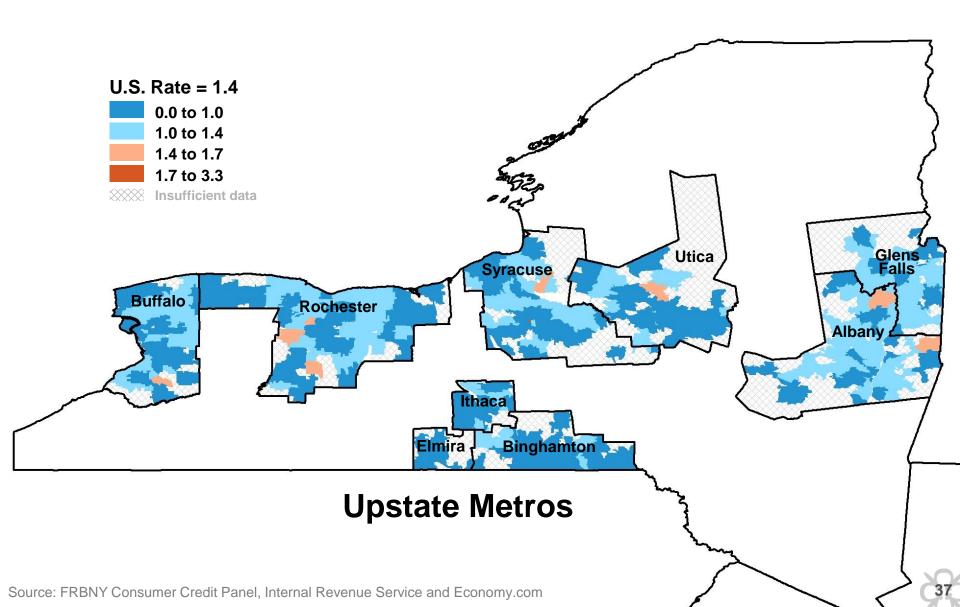
	U.S.	New York	New York City	New Jersey	Puerto Rico
Transportation & Utilities	1.6%	-0.5%	-0.6%	1.2%	-4.8%
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	1.1%	0.6%	1.7%	0.9%	-0.9%
Education & Health Services	0.6%	1.5%	1.2%	0.7%	-0.5%
Other Services	0.6%	-0.4%	-4.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Wholesale Trade	0.4%	0.2%	-1.2%	-0.9%	-0.8%
Manufacturing	0.2%	-1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	-2.8%
Retail Trade	0.1%	-0.3%	-2.7%	-1.0%	2.0%
Federal Government	0.1%	-2.0%	-1.5%	-0.9%	0.2%
Financial Activities	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%
Information	-0.1%	0.2%	1.0%	-1.5%	-2.2%
State & Local Government	-0.1%	-0.2%	-1.8%	-0.2%	-1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	-0.3%	0.4%	-0.1%	-2.0%	-0.9%
Construction & Mining	-0.3%	-1.0%	-1.4%	1.8%	-12.1%

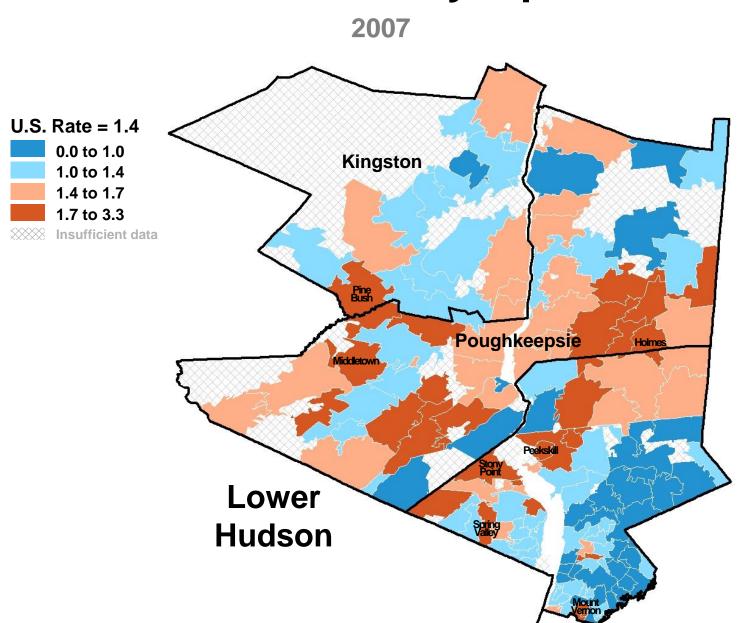
#### **Labor Force**

Seasonally Adjusted, Percent Change, September to December 2010



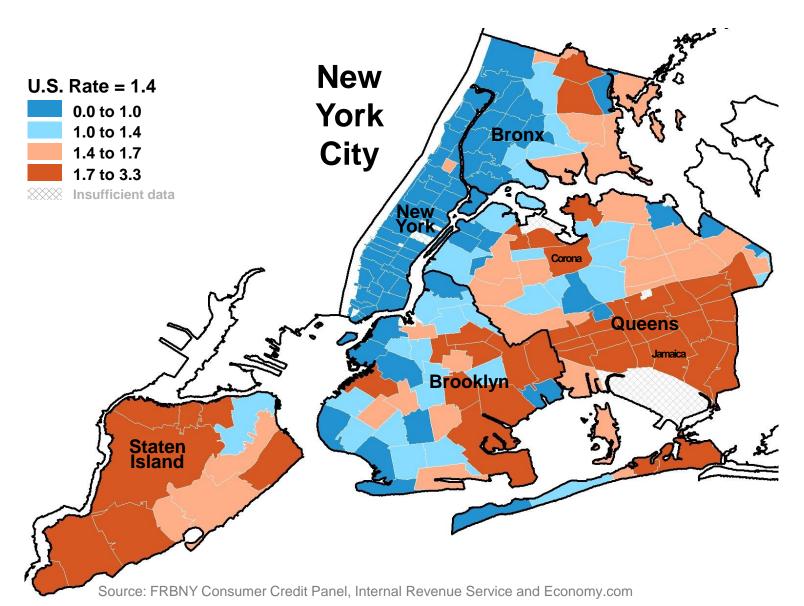
2007





Source: FRBNY Consumer Credit Panel, Internal Revenue Service and Economy.com

2007



2007

