Federal Reserve Bank of New York Second District Advisory Council Meeting Hybrid – In Person/WebEx Conference Thursday, April 7, 2022

Agenda

10:00 a.m. – 10:05 a.m.	Welcome, Shawn Phillips, Head of External Engagement
10:05 a.m. – 10:10 a.m.	Introductory Remarks, John Williams, President & CEO
10:10 a.m. – 10:20 a.m.	National Economy Update, Davide Melcangi, Economist
10:20 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Regional Economy Update, Jaison Abel, Head of Urban and Regional Studies
10:30 a.m. – 10:50 a.m.	Member Q&A with President Williams and Economists
10:50 a.m. – 11:50 a.m.	Member Insights, Shawn Phillips and Dominic Ramos-Ruiz, Community Development Associate, Moderators
11:50 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Concluding Remarks, John Williams, President & CEO

Federal Reserve Bank of New York Second District Advisory Council Thursday, April 7, 2022

Attendee List – Hybrid Conference

SDAC Advisory Members

Donnel Baird Founder & CEO BlocPower

Adenah Bayoh Founder Adenah Bayoh & Companies

Jaswinder Chadha President & CEO Axtria, Inc.

Kevin Ellis CEO Cayuga Milk Ingredients

Lynne Marie Finn President & CEO Broadleaf Results

Federal Reserve Bank of New York

John Williams Jaison Abel Jack Gutt Davide Melcangi Rosanne Notaro Shawn Phillips Dominic Ramos-Ruiz Hugh Johnston Vice Chairman & CFO PepsiCo

Sarah LaFleur Founder & CEO M.M.LaFleur

Jonathan F.P. Rose President Jonathan Rose Companies

Anthony E. Shorris John Weinberg/Goldman Sachs Visiting Scholar & Senior Advisor Princeton University, McKinsey & Company

Federico Stubbe, Jr. President PRISA Group

President & CEO Research & Statistics Communications & Outreach Research & Statistics Legal Communications & Outreach Communications & Outreach

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of NEW YORK

U.S. Economic Conditions

Davide Melcangi, Research and Statistics Group April 7, 2022

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

 Downward revision to the path of economic activity due to less fiscal spending, tighter financial conditions, and the war in Ukraine, but underlying activity remains strong.

 The labor market has continued to strengthen and the number of job openings remains high.

Inflation remains well above the Federal Reserve 2% target.

Economic activity to pick up after short-lived slowdown





- Downward revision to the path of real GDP reflecting tighter financial conditions, less fiscal spending, and the war in Ukraine
- But underlying activity remains strong

Less fiscal spending, but demand remains solid



 Less support from fiscal transfers

 Personal saving rate was 6.3% in February, below pre-pandemic levels

 Goods consumption expenditures above pre-pandemic peak; some service sectors are yet to normalize

Source: BEA.

Financial conditions are tightening



 Long-term Treasury yields and mortgage rates, as well as corporate bond yields, have started to rise

 Heightened geopolitical risk is weighing on financial risk premia

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Source: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, U.S. Treasury, Moody's, Dario Caldara and Matteo Iacoviello. Note: Shading shows NBER recessions.

Labor market indicators have continued to strengthen



Unemployment rate fell to 3.6% in March; 2.9 million jobs added since last October

Many more job openings than people looking for work

Wage growth well above rates of recent years

Source: BLS, JOLTS. Note: Shading shows NBER recessions.

Mar-09

Several factors behind elevated inflation readings





 Goods inflation is slowing down but remains elevated;
Shelter affects services inflation

 Energy inflation remains high contributing to elevated headline inflation

 Russia's invasion of Ukraine adds considerable uncertainty

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Economic Conditions in the Region

Jaison R. Abel

Second District Advisory Council Meeting – April 7, 2022

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Overview of Regional Conditions

- Growth in the regional economy stalled in early 2022. Service sector activity bounced back as the Omicron wave subsided, while supply disruptions are still weighing on manufacturers.
- Though the New York-Northern New Jersey region has continued to add jobs at a solid clip, outsized job shortfalls remain in most places— particularly in New York City. Puerto Rico is bucking the trend, with employment rising above pre-pandemic levels to a 5-year high.
- After nearly two years of population loss, people have started to return to New York City, though Manhattan's population remains well below its prepandemic level.
- Businesses in the region report ongoing widespread pricing pressures.





Regional Growth Stalled in Early 2022

New York Fed Regional Business Surveys



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Outsized Job Shortfalls Remain in the NY-NNJ Region

Percent Change in Total Employment Since Feb 2020



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

A Slow Return to New York City Living

Percent Change in Population Since Feb 2020



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Consumer Credit Panel; Population with a credit report.

Widespread Pricing Pressures in the Region

New York Fed Regional Business Surveys



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Reference Slides

Coronavirus Spread in the Region

Daily New Cases Per Capita, 7-Day Average



Pre-Pandemic Jobs Shortfall by Local Area

Percent Below Feb 2020 Employment Level (as of Feb 2022)





Price Increases Expected to Persist in the Region

New York Fed Regional Business Surveys



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York.