Federal Reserve Bank of New York Second District Advisory Council Meeting Hybrid Tuesday, October 1, 2024

AGENDA

10:00 a.m. – 10:05 a.m.	Welcome Remarks, Shawn Phillips, Head of External Engagement
10:05 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.	Introductory Remarks, John Williams, President & CEO
10:15 a.m. – 10:25 a.m.	National Economy Update, Jonathan McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor
10:25 a.m. – 10:35 a.m.	Regional Economy Update, Andrew Haughwout, Director of Household and Public Policy Research
10:35 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Member Q&A with President Williams and Economists
11:00 a.m. – 11:55 a.m.	Member Insights, Shawn Phillips, Head of External Engagement, Moderator
11:55 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Concluding Remarks, John Williams, President & CEO

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Discussion Questions

- 1. How has your business fared in recent months?
- 2. Since mid-year, have economic conditions improved, weakened, or stayed the same?
 - Regarding labor, have you made or are you contemplating any changes to your workforce? Are there workforce or skills gaps that are affecting your business?
 - Regarding prices, have you experienced any changes in costs and/or modified your own pricing in the past few months?
- 3. What is your outlook for the rest of 2024 and 2025?

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Attendee List - Hybrid

SDAC Members

<u>In-Person</u> Kelly Bliss President, U.S. Group Health Teladoc Health

Jaswinder Chadha President & CEO Axtria, Inc. Sarah LaFleur Founder & CEO M.M. LaFleur

Nicole Russo Owner, President & CEO Microboard Processing, Inc.

Gary Dake

President & CEO Stewart's Shops Corporation

<u>Virtual</u>

Donnel Baird Founder & CEO BlocPower

Izzy Martins Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Avis Budget Group

Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Andrea Grenadier, Communications & Outreach Andrew Haughwout, Research & Statistics Tiffany Hewlin, Corporate Secretary Jack Gutt, Communications & Outreach Jonathan McCarthy, Research & Statistics Rosanne Notaro, Legal Shawn Phillips, Communications & Outreach John Williams, President & CEO

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U.S. Economic Conditions

Jonathan McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor, Research and Statistics Group Second District Advisory Council: October 1, 2024

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- After a strong 2023, real GDP growth slowed in 2024H1 but was still solid.
- The labor market is sound, even though labor market conditions have softened in recent months.

 After a bump up in 2024Q1, inflation again is slowing gradually, but it remains above the FOMC goal.

GDP growth was solid in 2024H1



- Real GDP grew at about a 2¼% rate in the first half.
- Final expenditures have been resilient so far this year.
- Since January, private growth forecasts have moved higher.

Consumer spending remains resilient





Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics.

- Consumption increased solidly through August.
- Saving rate was 4.8% in August, modestly below pre-pandemic levels.
- Real goods spending is well above prepandemic levels.
- Real services spending are moderately above pre-pandemic levels.
- Services share of nominal consumer spending is near its prepandemic share.

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Housing market remains soft



200

JU1-23

111-22

Jan-23

Jan-2A

JU1-2A

- Even with recent falls in mortgage rates, affordability is strained.
- Also hindered by limited supply, existing home sales are very weak.

- Single-family home building slowed some in recent months with sales showing more weakness.
- Multi-family building activity stabilized, but at levels below those of recent years.

Sources: Census Bureau, National Association of Realtors via Haver Analytics

Business investment composition shifted again



Sources: Census Bureau, National Association of Realtors via Haver Analytics

- Real spending on business equipment rebounded strongly after the pandemic.
- It was flat from mid-2022 to early this year but picked up again so far this year.

- Real spending on business structures rose strongly in 2022H2 and 2023.
- A surge in manufacturing structures was a factor.
- It has flattened at a high level so far this year.

Financial and credit conditions have eased



 Long-term Treasury yields and mortgage rates have fallen recently to levels seen in the first half of 2023.

 The net percentage of banks stating that they are tightening standards for C&I loans to firms has fallen and is now only moderately elevated.

Sources: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Reserve Board, Moody's, U.S Treasury, Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey via Haver Analytics. Note: Shading shows NBER recessions. Bottom chart shows net percentage of respondents tightening standards for loans.

Labor market conditions softened, but still solid



- Unemployment rate was 4.2% in August.
- Participation somewhat below pre-pandemic levels.
- Job growth slower: 3-month average was 116,000 in August.
- Even with easing, there are still more job openings than people looking for work.
- Wage growth continued to moderate but is still above pre-pandemic rates.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via Haver Analytics. Note: Shading shows NBER recessions.

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Inflation slowed after a hotter Q1



- Core goods prices changed little so far in 2024, as supply chain issues dissipated.
- Core services inflation has slowed in 2024 but is still elevated.

- Ex-food & energy (core) inflation has slowed in 2024 and is now 2.7%.
- Headline inflation is lower than core, reflecting a recent fall in energy prices and lower food inflation.

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Concluding observations

- Economic activity increased solidly in 2024H1.
- The labor market is less tight than in 2019 but is still in sound shape.
- Inflation moderating but remains above 2 percent.
- Risks to achieving inflation and employment goals are now in balance.

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Economic Conditions in the Second District

Andrew Haughwout

Second District Advisory Council, October 1, 2024

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Overview

• Business activity is flat to growing slowly in the region.

- Employment growth is slowing across most parts of the region.
- The region's housing markets remain very tight, while household debt performance in the region has been weakening over the last two years.

Current Economic Conditions

FRBNY Business Surveys, Current Conditions



Future Economic Conditions

FRBNY Business Surveys, Conditions Six Months Ahead



Total Employment Growth in NY-NNJ

Seasonally Adjusted Index



Total Employment Growth in PR & USVI

Seasonally Adjusted Index



Employment Growth Slowing

Percent Change at 3 Horizons, August 2024



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Moody's Economy.com. Regional data early benchmarked by FRBNY staff.

Rent Increases in the Region

Percent Change in Rental Prices Since Feb 2020



Home Price Increase in the Region

Percent Change in Home Prices Since Feb 2020



Source: Zillow Home Value Index, U.S. Census Bureau, Moodys Analytics.

Newly Delinquent Auto Loans in the Region

Percent Transitioning Into 30+ Days Delinquent, 4Q MA





Newly Delinquent Credit Cards in the Region

Percent Transitioning Into 30+ Days Delinquent, 4Q MA



Source: New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel / Equifax.

Summary

• The region's economy is growing slowly.

- Job growth is slowing noticeably in the region.
- Housing prices and rent continue to pressure household budgets.