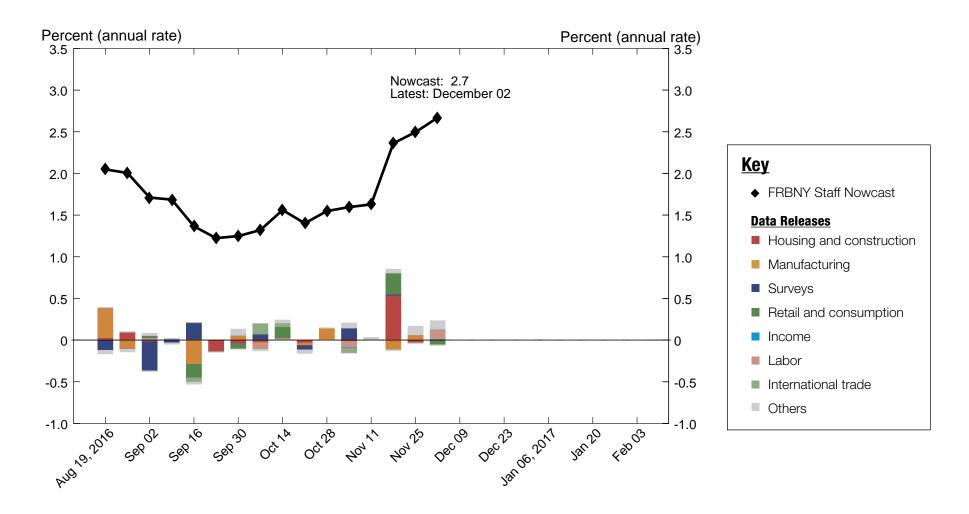
NOWCASTING REPORT Updated: December 2, 2016

- The FRBNY Staff Nowcast stands at 2.7% for 2016:Q4.
- News from this week's data releases provided mixed signals, but overall had a positive impact on the nowcast.
- Real gross domestic income and labor market data had the largest positive contributions to the nowcast, only slightly offset by negative news from personal consumption expenditures.

The FRBNY Staff Nowcast is not an official forecast of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, its president, the Federal Reserve System, or the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC). While we are precluded from publishing our estimates during blackouts surrounding FOMC meetings, we continue to update our model internally and share the analysis in the next Nowcasting Report.



Source: Authors' calculations. Notes: Colored bars reflect the relative impact of each data release on the nowcast.

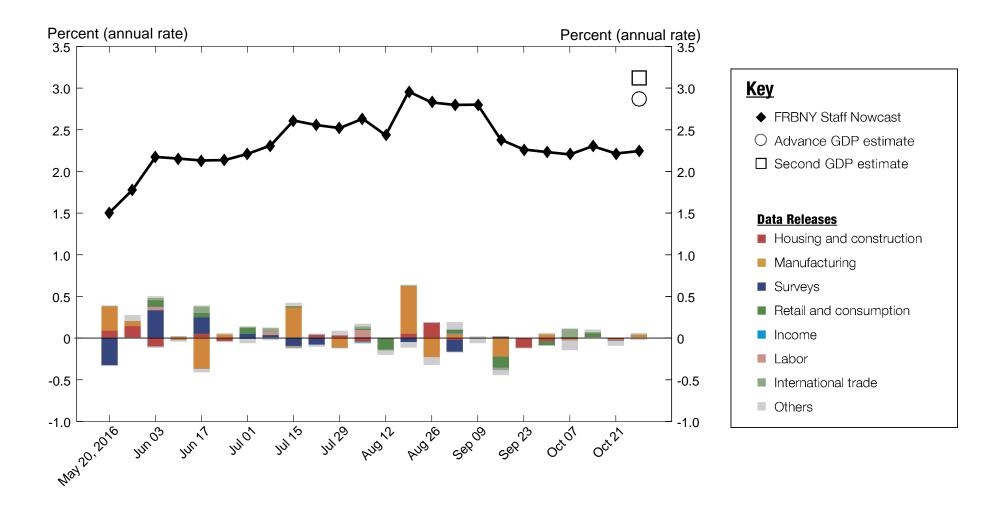
1.1 | Nowcast Detail

Housing and construction	Manufacturing	Surveys	Retail and consumption	Income	Labor	International trade	Others

Update	Release Date	Data Series	Reference Period	Units	Forecast	Actual	Weight	Impact	Nowcast GDP Growth
					[a]	[b]	[c]	[c(b-a)]	
Nov 04									1.60
	11:00 AM Nov 08	 JOLTS: Job openings: Total Data revisions 	Sep	Level chg. (thousands)	254.9	33.0	-0.064*	0.014 0.018	
Nov 09		Data revisions						0.016	1.63
1100 00	9:30 AM Nov 15	Retail sales and food services	Oct	MoM % chq.	0.127	0.824	0.357	0.249	1.00
	9:30 AM Nov 15	Import price index	Oct	MoM % chq.	0.124	0.497	0.027	0.010	
	9:30 AM Nov 15	Export price index	Oct	MoM % chq.	0.163	0.166	0.052	0.000	
	9:30 AM Nov 15	Empire State Mfg. Survey: General business conditions	Nov	Index	0.242	1.50	0.007	0.009	
	9:30 AM Nov 16	PPI: Final demand	Oct	MoM % chg.	0.139	0.000	0.064	-0.009	
	10:10 AM Nov 16	Industrial production index	Oct	MoM % chg.	0.176	0.042	0.472	-0.063	
	10:10 AM Nov 16	Capacity utilization	Oct	Ppt. chg.	0.077	-0.012	0.607	-0.054	
	9:30 AM Nov 17	 Housing starts 	Oct	MoM % chg.	4.85	25.5	0.023	0.472	
	9:30 AM Nov 17	 Building permits 	Oct	Level chg. (thousands)	-20.8	4.00	0.020	0.067	
	9:30 AM Nov 17	 Philly Fed Mfg. business outlook: Current activity 	Nov	Index	6.97	7.60	0.005	0.003	
	9:50 AM Nov 17	CPI-U: All items	Oct	MoM % chg.	0.207	0.357	0.065	0.000	
	9:50 AM Nov 17	CPI-U: All items less food and energy	Oct	MoM % chq.	0.207	0.149	0.000	0.000	
	9.30 ANTINOV 17	Data revisions	OCI	NON /6 CHg.	0.145	0.149	0.050	0.000	
Nov 17		Data revisions						0.040	2.36
NOV 17	9:30 AM Nov 23	Manufacturers' new orders: Durable goods	Oct	MoM % chq.	0.991	4.81	0.024	0.091	2.50
	9:30 AM Nov 23	Manufacturers' shipments: Durable goods	Oct	MoM % chg.	0.308	0.096	0.024	-0.027	
	9:30 AM Nov 23	 Manufacturers' shipments. Durable goods Mfrs.' unfilled orders: All manufacturing industries 	Oct	MoM % chq.	0.008	0.090	-0.034	-0.027	
	9:30 AM Nov 23	Manufacturers' inventories: Durable goods	Oct	MoM % chq.	-0.143	0.735	-0.034	-0.024	
	11:00 AM Nov 23		Oct	0	-0.143	-1.92	-0.472	-0.079	
	9:35 AM Nov 25	 New single family houses sold Merchant wholesalers: Inventories: Total 	Oct	MoM % chg. MoM % chq.	0.174	-0.366	-0.191	-0.034 0.103	
	9:35 AIVI NOV 25	Data revisions	UCI		0.174	-0.300	-0.191	0.103	
Nov 25		Data revisions						0.103	2.50
INOV 25	9:30 AM Nov 29	Real gross domestic income	Q3	QoQ % chq. AR	2.25	5.07	0.021	0.059	2.50
	9:10 AM Nov 30	ADP nonfarm private payroll employment	Nov	Level chg. (thousands)	141.3	216.0	1.269*	0.095	
	9:30 AM Nov 30	Real disposable personal income	Oct	MoM % chg.	0.264	0.367	0.031	0.003	
	9:30 AM Nov 30	PCE less food and energy: Chain price index	Oct	MoM % chg.	0.135	0.112	0.222	-0.005	
	9:30 AM Nov 30	PCE: Chain price index	Oct	MoM % chg.	0.164	0.243	0.132	0.010	
	9:35 AM Nov 30	Real personal consumption expenditures	Oct	MoM % chg.	0.201	0.053	0.378	-0.056	
	11:00 AM Dec 01	ISM mfg.: Pmi composite index	Nov	Index	52.7	53.2	0.047	0.024	
	11:00 AM Dec 01	ISM mfg.: Prices index	Nov	Index	56.7	54.5	0.005	-0.012	
	11:00 AM Dec 01	Value of construction put in place	Oct	MoM % chg.	0.213	0.525	0.042	0.013	
	11:00 AM Dec 01	ISM mfg.: Employment index	Nov	Index	53.2	52.3	0.014	-0.013	
	9:30 AM Dec 02	All employees: Total nonfarm	Nov	Level chg. (thousands)	203.5	178.0	0.165*	-0.004	
	9:30 AM Dec 02	Civilian unemployment rate	Nov	Ppt. chg.	-0.047	-0.300	-0.089	0.023	
		Data revisions						0.038	
Dec 02									2.67

Source: Authors' calculations.

Notes: MoM % chg. indicates month over month percentage change. QoQ % chg. indicates quarter over quarter percentage change. The weights with the asterisk are multiplied by 1,000 for legibility.



Source: Authors' calculations. Note: Colored bars reflect the impact of each data release on the nowcast.

2.1 | Nowcast Detail

	Housing and c	onstruction 📕 Manufacturing 📕 Surveys 📕 Reta	ail and consu	Imption 🗧 Income	Labor	Intern	ational trade	e 🔲 Oth	ers
Update	Release Date	Data Series	Reference Period	Units	Forecast	Actual	Weight	Impact	Nowcast GDP Growth
					[a]	[b]	[c]	[c(b-a)]	
Oct 07									2.20
00107	10:00 AM Oct 12	JOLTS: Job openings: Total	Aug	Level chg. (thousands)	41.4	-388.0	-0.044*	0.019	2.20
	8:30 AM Oct 13	Import price index	Sep	MoM % chg.	-0.077	0.083	0.011	0.002	
	8:30 AM Oct 13	Export price index	Sep	MoM % chg.	-0.257	0.333	0.024	0.014	
	8:30 AM Oct 14	Retail sales and food services	Sep	MoM % chq.	0.266	0.623	0.120	0.043	
	8:30 AM Oct 14	PPI: Final demand	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.085	0.272	0.042	0.008	
		Data revisions	[-	5				0.014	
Oct 14									2.30
	8:40 AM Oct 17	Empire State Mfg. Survey: General business conditions	Oct	Index	2.49	-6.80	0.000	-0.002	
	9:20 AM Oct 17	Industrial production index	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.107	0.059	0.162	-0.008	
	9:20 AM Oct 17	Capacity utilization	Sep	Ppt. chg.	0.019	0.008	0.206	-0.002	
	8:40 AM Oct 18	CPI-U: All items	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.178	0.292	0.028	0.003	
	8:40 AM Oct 18	CPI-U: All items less food and energy	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.185	0.112	0.024	-0.002	
	8:30 AM Oct 19	Housing starts	Sep	MoM % chg.	2.12	-8.96	0.008	-0.084	
	8:30 AM Oct 19	Building permits	Sep	Level chg. (thousands)	-7.54	73.0	0.001	0.068	
	8:30 AM Oct 20	Philly Fed Mfg. business outlook: Current activity	Oct	Index	3.33	9.70	-0.001	-0.004	
		Data revisions						-0.057	
Oct 20									2.22
	8:30 AM Oct 26	Merchant wholesalers: Inventories: Total	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.312	0.209	-0.054	0.006	
	10:00 AM Oct 26	New single family houses sold	Sep	MoM % chg.	2.28	3.13	0.004	0.004	
	8:30 AM Oct 27	Manufacturers' new orders: Durable goods	Sep	MoM % chg.	-0.123	-0.123	0.009	0.000	
	8:30 AM Oct 27	Manufacturers' shipments: Durable goods	Sep	MoM % chg.	-0.039	0.846	0.049	0.043	
	8:30 AM Oct 27	Mfrs.' unfilled orders: All manufacturing industries	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.184	-0.350	0.002	-0.001	
	8:30 AM Oct 27	Manufacturers' inventories: Durable goods	Sep	MoM % chg.	0.068	0.132	-0.064	-0.004	
		Data revisions						-0.018	
Oct 28									2.24
	8:30 AM Oct 28	Real gross domestic product (advance)	Q3	QoQ % chg. AR	2.24	2.87			
					We ha	ve concluc	ded our updat	es of the Q	3 nowcast.
	8:30 AM Nov 29	Real gross domestic product (second)	Q3	QoQ % chg. AR		3.2			
					Now	wcast stopped with the second GDP release			

Source: Authors' calculations.

Notes: MoM % chg. indicates month over month percentage change. QoQ % chg. indicates quarter over quarter percentage change. The weights with the asterisk are multiplied by 1,000 for legibility.

Nowcasting Report Q&A

1. What is the ultimate goal of the exercise?

Our model produces a "nowcast" of GDP growth, incorporating a wide range of macroeconomic data as it becomes available. With this approach, we aim to read the real-time flow of information and evaluate its effects on current economic conditions. The platform provides a model-based counterpart to the more routine analysis at the bank, which has traditionally been based on expert knowledge.

2. What is the modeling strategy?

The platform employs Kalman-filtering techniques and a dynamic factor model. The approach has a number of desirable features. It is based on:

- a reliable big data framework that captures in a parsimonious way the salient features of macroeconomic data dynamics;
- a design that digests the data as "news," mimicking the way markets work.

3. What are the input data? What has been driving the data selection?

We include all the market-moving indicators—the same data that are also constantly monitored by market participants and commentators.

4. Why should we trust the model?

Extensive back-testing of the model, research, and practical experience have shown that the platform is able to approximate best practices in macroeconomic forecasts. The model produces forecasts that are as accurate as, and strongly correlated with, predictions based on best judgment.

The methodology has been tested for accuracy in many countries, including large developed economies (the Euro area, Italy, France,

Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom, Japan, and Canada), small open economies (Australia, Ireland, Belgium, New Zealand, the Czech Republic, and Scotland), fast-growing economies (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa), and developing economies (Mexico, Indonesia, and Argentina).

5. How should we read the output of the model?

- The model produces forecasts for all variables taking into account their dynamic interactions.
- Since it is a fully specified dynamic model, the platform provides an intuitive reading of the incoming data as "news."
- The difference between two consecutive forecasts (that is, the forecast revision) is the weighted average of the news during the week.
- News is defined as the difference between released data and model predictions. The weights account for the information content as well as the timeliness of the data releases.
- The contribution of new data to the forecast revision is reported in the two charts with colored bars. To make the charts easier to read, we grouped variables in a few broad categories. Detailed information about the composition of the groupings is provided in the accompanying tables.

References

- Banbura, M., D. Giannone, M. Modugno, and L. Reichlin. 2013. "Nowcasting and the Real-Time Data Flow." In G. Elliott and A. Timmermann, eds., *Handbook of Economic Forecasting*, Vol. 2. Amsterdam: Elsevier-North Holland.
- Giannone, D., L. Reichlin, and D. Small. 2008. "Nowcasting: The Real-Time Informational Content of Macroeconomic Data." Journal of Monetary Economics 55, no.4 (May): 665-76.

Nowcasting Report FAQs

1. For how long do you report a quarter?

We start reporting the nowcast of GDP growth for a reference quarter about one month before the quarter begins; we stop updating it about one month after the quarter closes.

Precise dates are related to the Commerce Department's schedule for the release of official GDP estimates. For example, we began reporting 2016:Q1 on November 20, 2015, just after the government released the second GDP estimate for 2015:Q3. We stopped updating the nowcast for 2016:Q1 on April 28, 2016, with the release of the advance GDP estimate for the reference quarter. We continued reporting 2016:Q1 until the second GDP estimate for the quarter became available. At that point, we started computing the nowcasts for 2016:Q3.

2. What are the major conceptual differences between the FRBNY Staff Nowcast and the Atlanta Fed's Nowcast?

The FRBNY Staff Nowcast and the Atlanta Fed's GDPNow are both based on statistical filtering techniques applied to a dynamic factor model. These techniques are very common in big data analytics since they effectively summarize the information contained in large data sets through a small number of common factors. The general framework for macroeconomic nowcasting has been developed in the academic literature over the past ten years, as discussed in the Q&A included in this report. The FRBNY Staff Nowcast is a straightforward application of the most advanced techniques developed in this academic literature. GDPNow adapts these techniques to mimic the methods used by the BEA to estimate real GDP growth, as well explained by GDPNow's own FAQs.

Because GDPNow and the FRBNY Staff Nowcast are different models, they can generate different forecasts of real GDP growth. Our policy is not to comment on or interpret any differences between the forecasts of these two models.

3. Is the "annual rate" the y/y growth rate?

No. We track the annualized quarterly ("q/q") growth rate of GDP, not the four quarters ("y/y") growth rate.

Authors

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