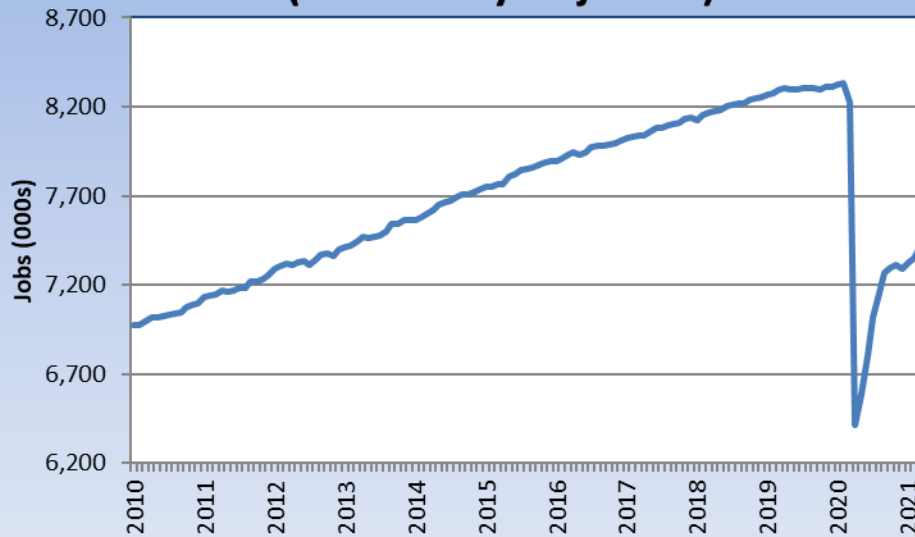




New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

Private Sector Jobs, NYS (Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: NYS Department of Labor

New York State Private Sector Employment (000s)

March 2021	7,411.4
February 2021	7,350.2
Change from last month	0.8%
March 2020	8,227.1
Change from last year	-9.9%

About the Data: Monthly private sector jobs data is provided by the NYS Department of Labor as part of the Current Employment Statistics survey, which samples 18,000 New York State businesses each month.



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

Unemployment Rate, NYS (Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: NYS Department of Labor

New York State Unemployment Rate

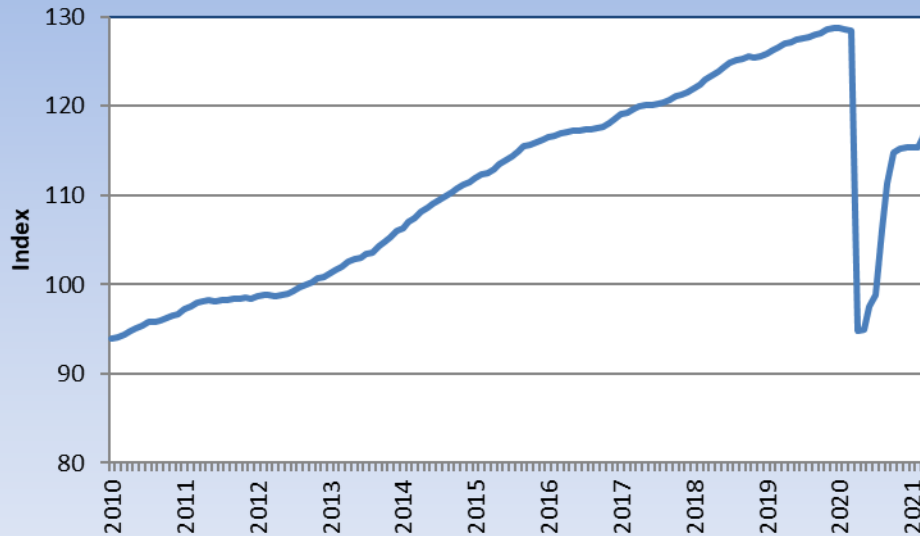
March 2021	8.5%
February 2021	8.9%
March 2020	3.9%

About the Data: Monthly unemployment data is provided by the NYS Department of Labor as part of the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program. Statewide data is based on the monthly Current Population Survey conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

New York State Coincident Index



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

New York State Coincident Index

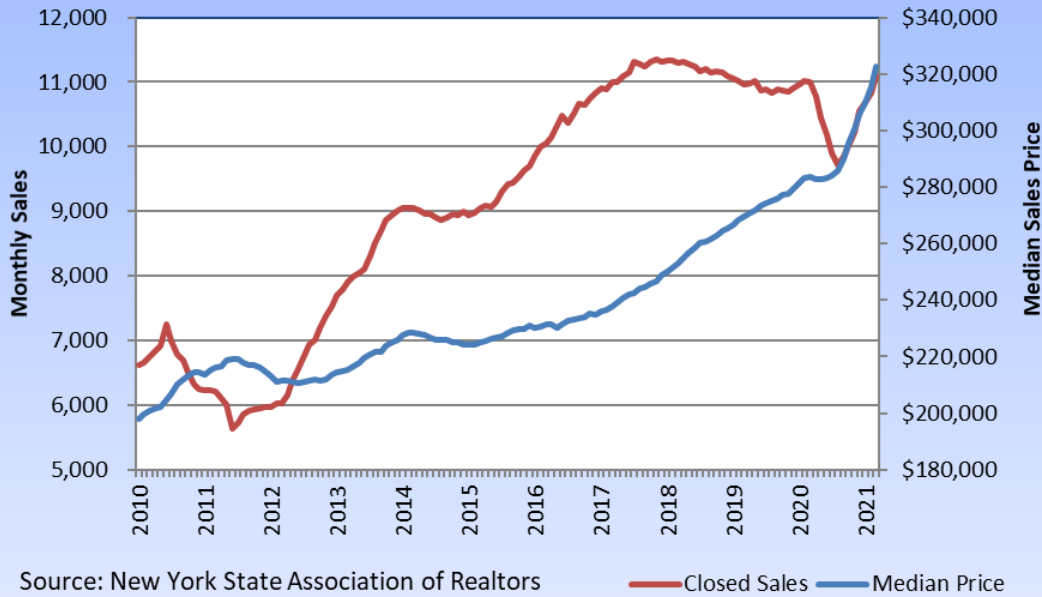
March 2021	116.8
February 2021	115.4
March 2020	128.5

About the Data: The coincident indexes combine four state-level indicators to summarize current economic conditions in a single statistic. The four state-level variables in each coincident index are nonfarm payroll employment, average hours worked in manufacturing by production workers, the unemployment rate, and wage and salary disbursements deflated by the consumer price index (U.S. city average). The trend for each state's index is set to the trend of its gross domestic product (GDP), so long-term growth in the state's index matches long-term growth in its GDP. A dynamic single-factor model is used to create the state indexes. Indexed to 2007 annual average. Values are subject to monthly revision.



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

Monthly Sales and Median Price for Single-Family Homes, New York State



	Sales	Price
March 2021	11,008	\$365,000
February 2021	9,796	\$360,000
Change from last month	12.4%	1.4%
March 2020	8,051	\$280,000
Change from last year	36.7%	30.4%

About the Data: Monthly sales data is provided by the NYS Association of REALTORS. Data comes from the monthly survey of realtors and reflects sales activity for existing single-family homes.

**Note: The graph is modified to 12-month moving averages



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

Seasonally Adjusted Home Price Index for New York City



Source: Standard & Poors

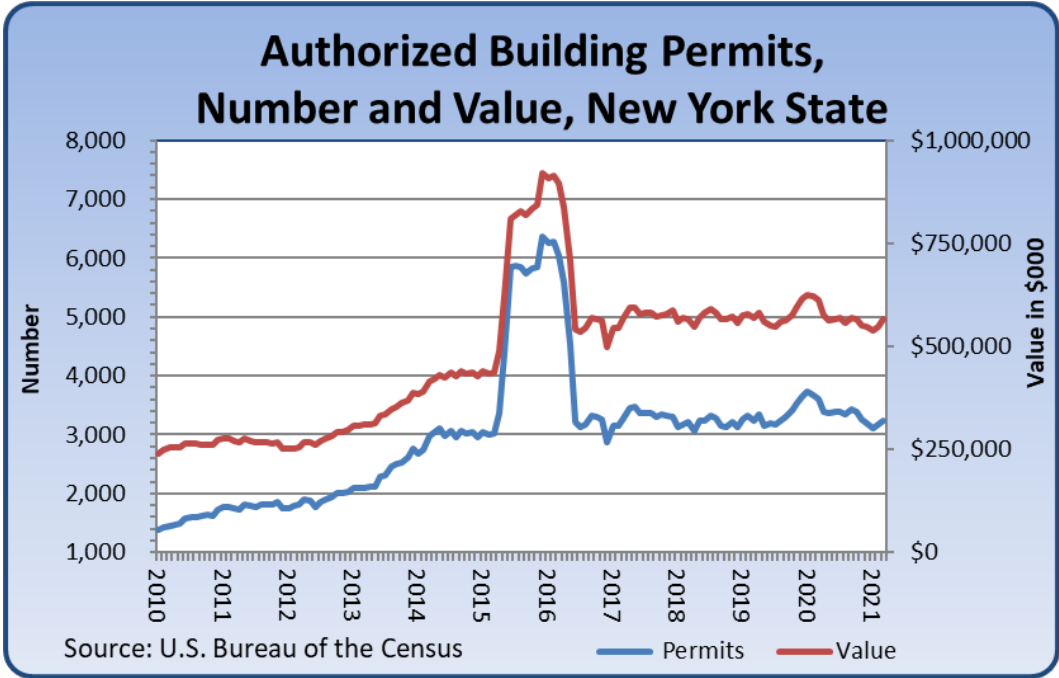
Case-Shiller Home Index Prices for NYC

February 2021	228.6
January 2021	226.0
February 2020	204.9

About the Data: The S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices measure changes in the value of residential real estate both nationally as well as in 20 metropolitan regions. (January 2000 = 100)



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard



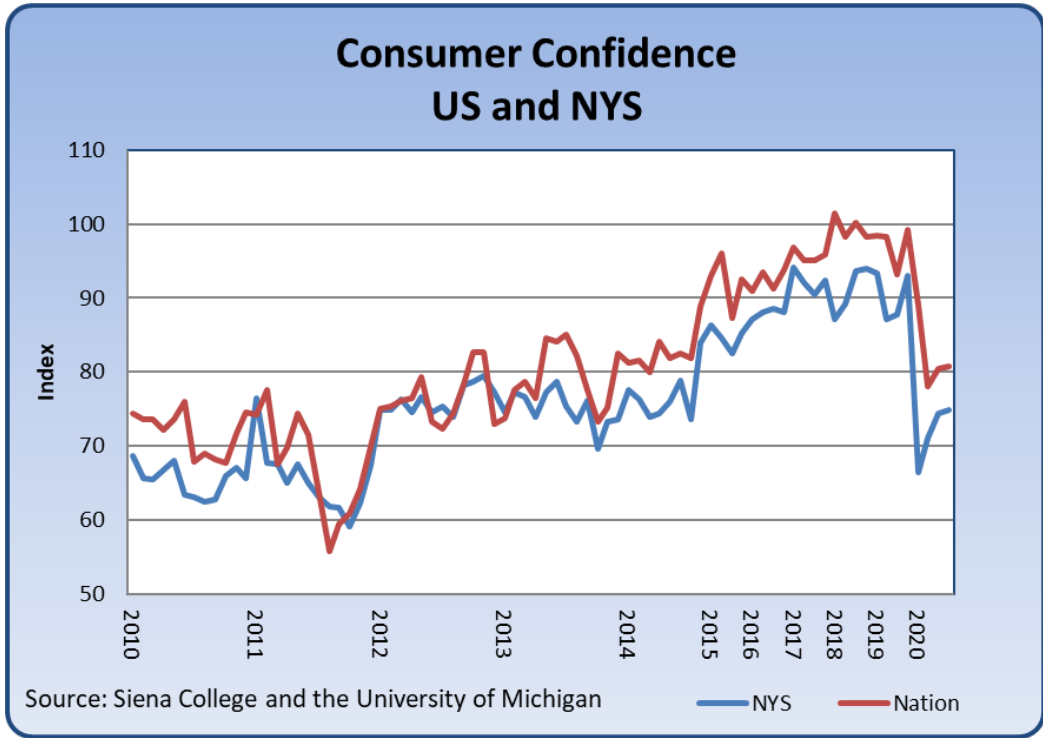
	Permits	Value (\$000)
March 2021	2,759	\$598,118
February 2021	2,956	\$509,180
Change from last month	-7%	17%
March 2020	1,949	\$377,546
Change from last year	42%	58%

About the Data: Data on building permits for housing units is compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census as one of the nation’s leading economic indicators. The data is reported to the Census Bureau by individual local governments who issue building permits.

** Note: Data are modified to 12-month moving averages



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard



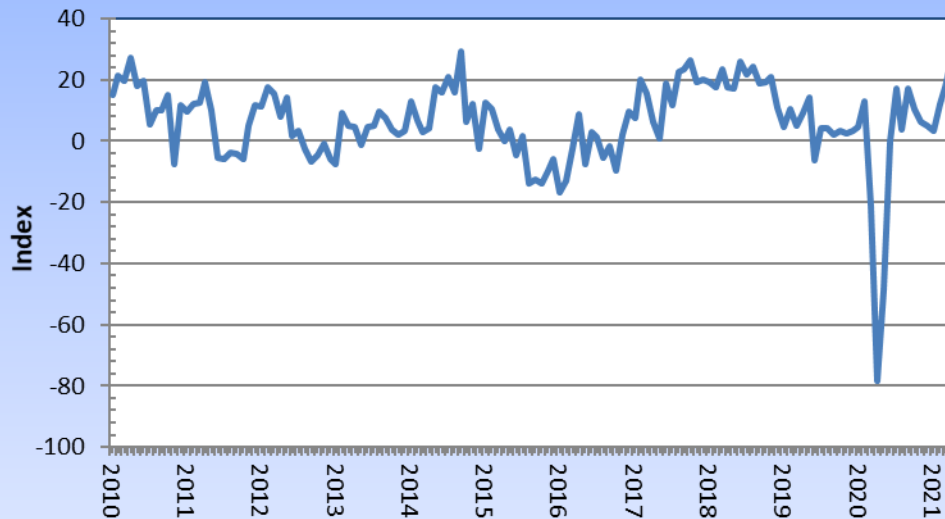
Consumer Confidence		
	NY	US
Fourth Quarter 2020	74.8	80.7
Third Quarter 2020	74.4	80.4
Change from last quarter	0.4	0.3
Fourth Quarter 2019	93.0	99.3
Change from last year	-18.2	-18.6

About the Data: New York consumer confidence is measured in a monthly survey by the Siena Research Institute by random telephone calls to 805 New York State residents over the age of 18. This index allows a direct comparison to the University of Michigan’s Consumer Sentiment index for the nation. Note: The data is not available monthly since November, 2014.



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

Empire State Manufacturing Survey



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

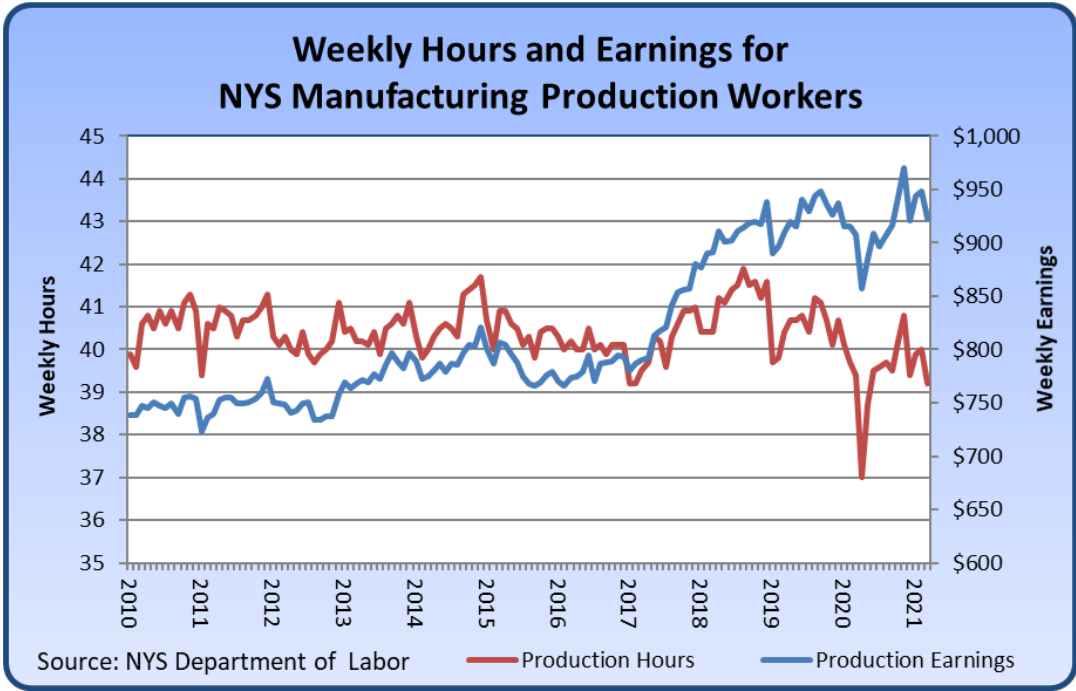
Empire State Manufacturing Survey

April 2021	26.3
March 2021	17.4
April 2020	-78.2

About the Data: Each month about 200 manufacturing executives in a variety of industries across the state are sent questionnaires to report changes in different indicators from the previous month. About 100 responses are received. The survey's main index, general business conditions, is not a weighted average of other indicators – it is a distinct question posed on the survey. The index is seasonally adjusted.



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard



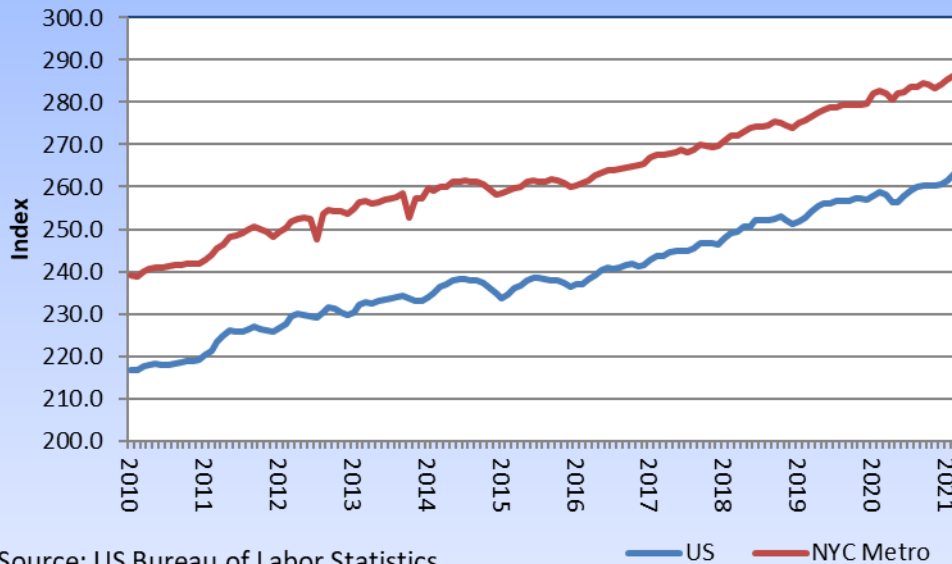
Weekly Hours and Earnings for NYS Manufacturing Production Workers		
	Hours	Earnings
March 2021	39.2	\$923
February 2021	40.0	\$948
Change from last month	-0.8	-\$25
March 2020	39.4	\$907
Change from last year	-0.2	\$15.8

About the Data: Weekly hours and earnings data comes from the Department of Labor’s monthly Current Employment Survey of 18,000 employers. It measures the length of the work week, including overtime, for workers involved in the production of goods.



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (unadjusted)

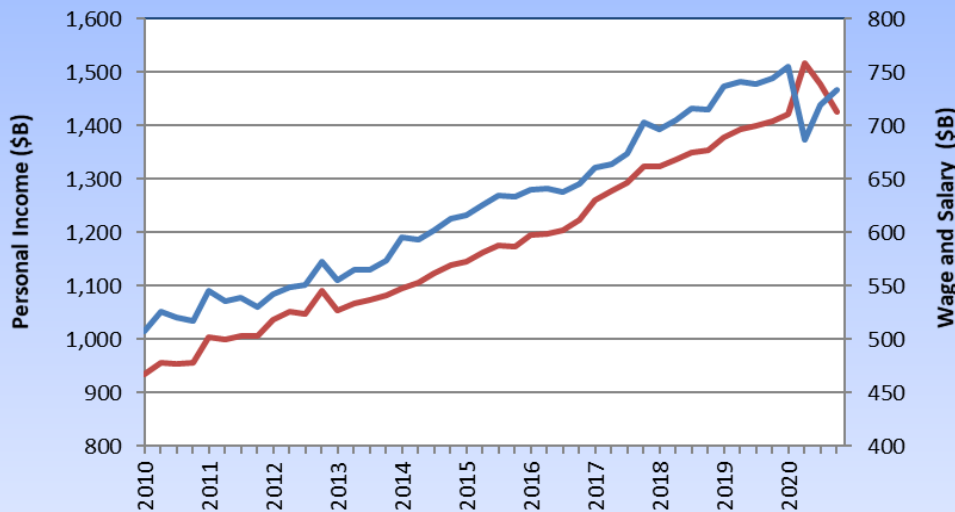
	NYC Metro	US
March 2021	287.5	264.9
February 2021	286.5	263.0
March 2020	282.0	258.1

About the Data: The Consumer Price Index is prepared monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The CPI measures the cost of a market basket of goods and services purchased, in this case, by urban consumers. The major categories include food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, recreation, education and communication, and other goods. The CPI is not available for local areas. (1982 – 1984 = 100)



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

Personal Income and Wage & Salary Disbursements, New York State



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Income Wage & Salary

NYS Personal Income and Wage and Salary Disbursements (\$ Millions)

Income Disbursements

Fourth Quarter 2020	\$1,478,649	\$719,336
Third Quarter 2020	\$1,517,456	\$687,090
Change from last quarter	-2.6%	4.7%
Fourth Quarter 2019	\$1,399,483	\$738,875
Change from last year	5.7%	-2.6%

About the Data: Aggregate personal income and wage and salary disbursements are prepared quarterly by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Aggregate personal income is the income that is received by or on behalf of all the individuals who live in the State. Wage and salary disbursements consists of the money paid to employees, including corporate officers' salaries and bonuses, commissions, pay-in-kind, incentive payments, and tips. The estimates for 2017 forward are based on the 2017 NAICS.

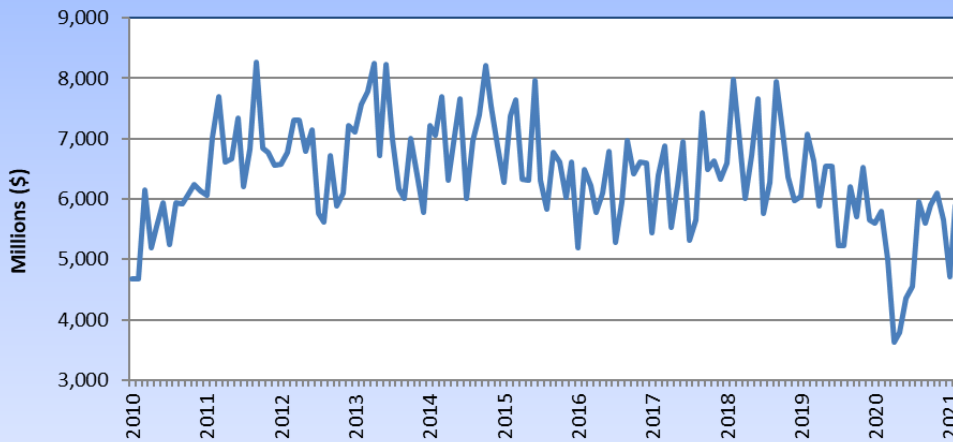
Note-- Thousands of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. All dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Statistics presented in thousands of dollars do not indicate more precision than statistics presented in millions of dollars.

Last updated: December 20, 2018-- new estimates for 2018:Q3; revised estimates for 2018:Q1-2018:Q2



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

Value of All New York Merchandise Exports



Source: WISER Trade Statistics

Value of All New York Merchandise Exports

	Value (Million)
February 2021	\$5,883
January 2021	\$4,710
Change from last month	24.9%
February 2020	\$5,787
Change from last year	1.7%

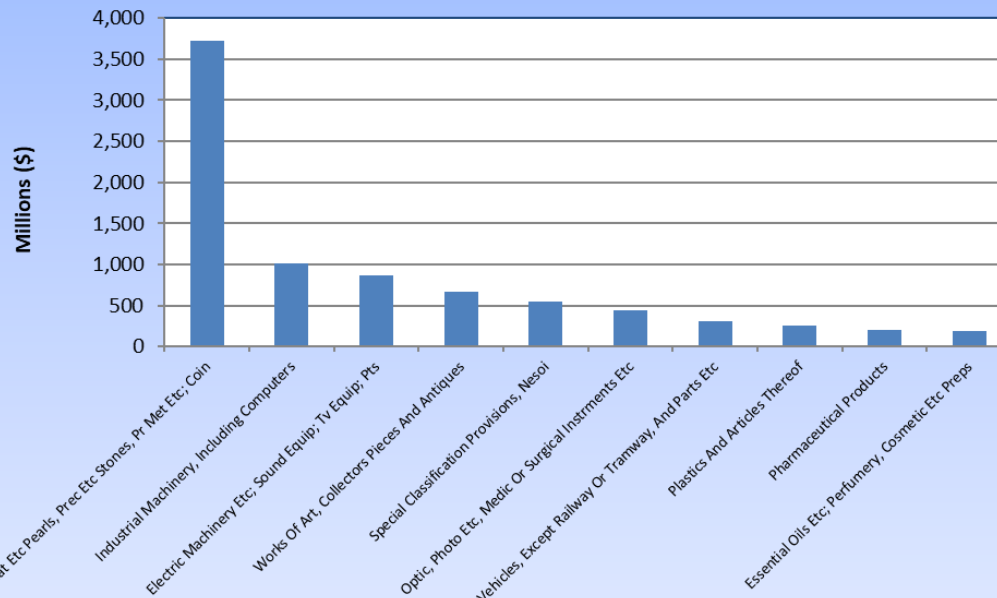
About the Data: Data are supplied by WISER Trade based on the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, State Origin of Movement Series (OM). The OM series comes from documentation filed by the exporter with U.S. Customs. This series is defined as 1) the state where the product began its journey to the point of export, or 2) the state of consolidation of shipments, or 3) the state of greatest value in the case of consolidation, or 4) the state of a foreign trade zone.

The OM state provides a close approximation to state of production for manufactured goods. It is not very reliable for certain agricultural and other non-manufactured goods because they can be credited to the major port states. For manufactured goods it may also capture the state of consolidation or the state of a broker or wholesaler.



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

Value of New York Merchandise Exports by Commodity, February 2021 YTD



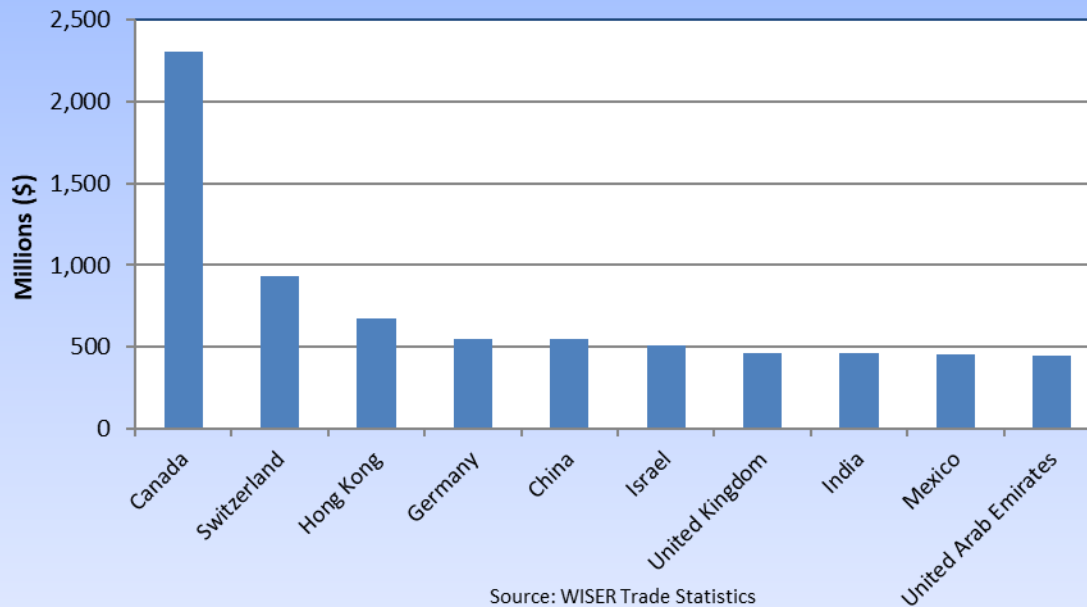
Source: WISER Trade Statistics

About the Data: Data are supplied by WISER Trade based on the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau, State Origin of Movement Series (OM). The OM series comes from documentation filed by the exporter with U.S. Customs. This series is defined as 1) the state where the product began its journey to the point of export, or 2) the state of consolidation of shipments, or 3) the state of greatest value in the case of consolidation, or 4) the state of a foreign trade zone. The OM state provides a close approximation to state of production for manufactured goods. It is not very reliable for certain agricultural and other non-manufactured goods because they can be credited to the major port states. For manufactured goods it may also capture the state of consolidation or the state of a broker or wholesaler.



New York State Economic Indicators Dashboard

New York's Top 10 Trading Partners by Value of Merchandise Exports, February 2021 YTD



About the Data: Data are supplied by WISER Trade based on the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau, State Origin of Movement Series (OM). The OM series comes from documentation filed by the exporter with U.S. Customs. This series is defined as: 1) the state where the product began its journey to the point of export, or 2) the state of consolidation of shipments, or 3) the state of greatest value in the case of consolidation, or 4) the state of a foreign trade zone. The OM state provides a close approximation to state of production for manufactured goods. It is not very reliable for certain agricultural and other non-manufactured goods because they can be credited to the major port states. For manufactured goods it may also capture the state of consolidation or the state of a broker or wholesaler.