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.
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**

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.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia
**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.
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)
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
**Consumer Confidence**

**US and NYS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>NY</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quarter 2021</td>
<td>73.1</td>
<td>67.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Quarter 2021</td>
<td>71.9</td>
<td>72.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from last quarter</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>-5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quarter 2020</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>80.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from last year</td>
<td>-1.7</td>
<td>-13.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Siena College and the University of Michigan

**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.
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.
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.
**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)
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 consist 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.

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.
**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.
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.