# **Empire State Manufacturing Survey**

The June 2013 Empire State Manufacturing Survey indicates that conditions for New York manufacturers improved modestly. The general business conditions index-the most comprehensive of the survey's measures—rose nine points to 7.8. Nevertheless, most other indicators in the survey fell. The new orders index slipped six points to -6.7, the shipments index fell twelve points to -11.8, and the unfilled orders index fell eight points to -14.5. The prices paid index held steady at 21.0, while the prices received index rose seven points to 11.3. Labor market conditions worsened, with

the index for number of employees dropping to zero and the average workweek index retreating ten points to -11.3. Continuing the trend seen in the past few months, indexes for the six-month outlook declined, suggesting that optimism about future conditions was weakening further.

In a series of supplementary survey questions, manufacturers were asked to look back and assess the short-term and medium-term effects of Superstorm Sandy on their business. As in last November's survey (conducted immediately after the storm), the vast majority of upstate firms said that they were essentially unaffected by the storm. However, firms in New York City, Long Island, and the Lower Hudson Valley reported that it took an average of more than two weeks after the storm for business to get back to normal, and more than a third of these firms said that the storm had adversely affected their overall business revenue during the seven months since Sandy.

#### General Business Conditions Index Recovers Some Ground

After dipping into negative territory last month, the general business conditions index for June recovered some ground, rising nine points to 7.8—a sign that conditions had improved modestly. Roughly 29 percent reported that conditions had gotten better over the month, while 22 percent reported that conditions had worsened. However, while the general business conditions index was positive and higher than last month, many of the survey's other indicators were negative and noticeably weaker. The new orders index fell six points to -6.7, and the shipments index fell twelve points to -11.8. The unfilled orders index dropped eight

#### General Business Conditions Seasonally adjusted



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points to -14.5, and the delivery time index declined three points to -6.5. The inventories index fell three points to -11.3, extending the decline in inventories to a fourth consecutive month.

#### Labor Market Conditions Soften

The prices paid index was little changed at 21.0, pointing to a steady level of input price increases over the month. The prices received index climbed seven points to 11.3, indicating that selling price increases had picked up. Labor market conditions were weak: the index for number of employees fell six points to zero, indicating that employment levels were flat, and the average workweek index declined ten points to –11.3, a sign that hours worked fell modestly.

#### Six-Month Outlook Continues to Weaken

Hewing to the pattern of the past few months, indexes for the sixmonth outlook declined, suggesting that optimism about future conditions continued to wane. The future general business conditions index inched down to 25.0, the future new orders index fell nine points to 19.8, and the future shipments index fell five points to 20.2. The future prices paid index shot up sixteen points to 45.2, indicating that input price increases were expected to accelerate, while the future prices received index rose three points to 17.7. The index for expected number of employees retreated to 1.6, and the future average workweek index declined eleven points to -9.7. The capital expenditures index fell steeply, dropping twenty points to 3.2, and the technology spending index moved into negative territory for the first time since 2009, declining fifteen points to -3.2. 

# **Current Indicators**

**Change from Preceding Month** 

#### **General Business Conditions**

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	25.03	48.50	26.47	-1.43
Jun	29.39	49.05	21.56	7.84

#### **New Orders**

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	30.46	37.92	31.63	-1.17
Jun	23.22	46.88	29.91	-6.69

#### Shipments

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	26.34	47.31	26.36	-0.02
Jun	22.25	43.73	34.02	-11.77

#### **Unfilled Orders**

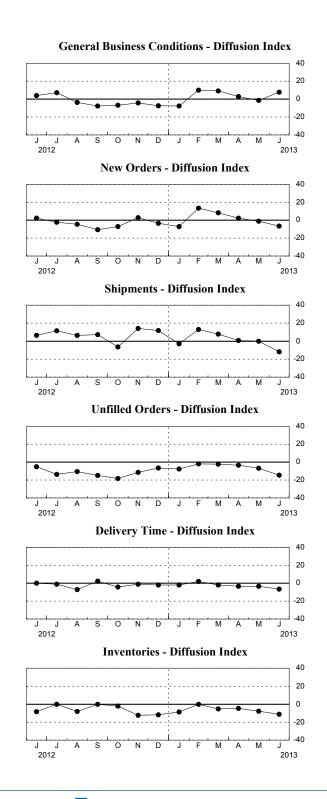
	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	13.64	65.91	20.45	-6.82
Jun	9.68	66.13	24.19	-14.52

#### **Delivery Time**

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	5.68	85.23	9.09	-3.41
Jun	4.84	83.87	11.29	-6.45

#### Inventories

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	17.05	57.95	25.00	-7.95
Jun	14.52	59.68	25.81	-11.29



### **Current Indicators, continued**

**Change from Preceding Month** 

#### **Prices Paid**

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	28.41	63.64	7.95	20.45
Jun	24.19	72.58	3.23	20.97

#### **Prices Received**

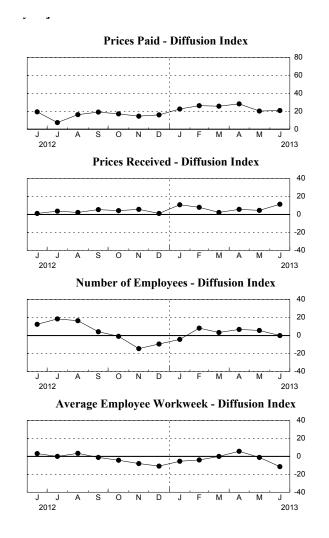
	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	15.91	72.73	11.36	4.55
Jun	22.58	66.13	11.29	11.29

#### Number of Employees

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	17.05	71.59	11.36	5.68
Jun	9.68	80.65	9.68	0.00

#### Average Employee Workweek

	Higher	Same	Lower	Index
May	14.77	69.32	15.91	-1.14
Jun	6.45	75.81	17.74	-11.29



Note: All data are seasonally adjusted.

# **Forward-Looking Indicators**

**Expectations Six Months Ahead** 

#### **General Business Conditions**

	Higher	Same	Lower	Index
May	38.63	48.22	13.15	25.48
Jun	39.97	45.03	14.99	24.98

#### **New Orders**

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	39.65	49.54	10.81	28.84
Jun	36.63	46.50	16.86	19.77

#### Shipments

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	35.55	54.07	10.38	25.18
Jun	39.67	40.86	19.46	20.21

#### **Unfilled Orders**

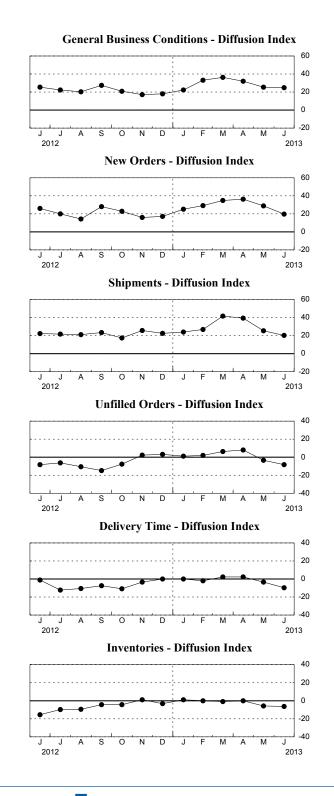
	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	9.09	78.41	12.50	-3.41
Jun	9.68	72.58	17.74	-8.06

#### **Delivery Time**

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	5.68	85.23	9.09	-3.41
Jun	3.23	83.87	12.90	-9.68

#### Inventories

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	18.18	57.95	23.86	-5.68
Jun	19.35	54.84	25.81	-6.45



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### Forward-Looking Indicators, continued

**Expectations Six Months Ahead** 

#### **Prices Paid**

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	38.64	52.27	9.09	29.55
Jun	48.39	48.39	3.23	45.16

#### **Prices Received**

	Higher	Same	Lower	Index
May	26.14	62.50	11.36	14.77
Jun	27.42	62.90	9.68	17.74

#### Number of Employees

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	25.00	61.36	13.64	11.36
Jun	19.35	62.90	17.74	1.61

#### Average Employee Workweek

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	11.36	78.41	10.23	1.14
Jun	8.06	74.19	17.74	-9.68

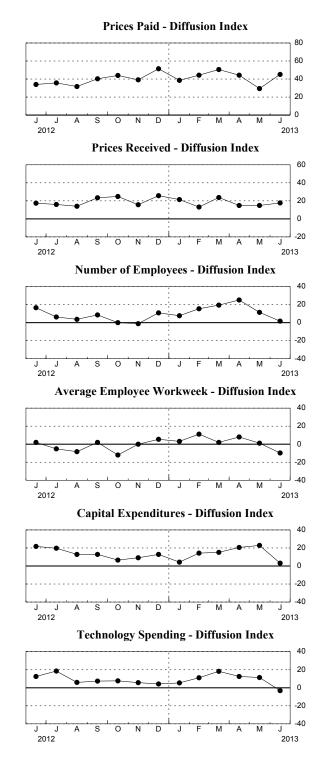
#### **Capital Expenditures**

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	34.09	54.55	11.36	22.73
Jun	16.13	70.97	12.90	3.23

#### **Technology Spending**

	<u>Higher</u>	Same	Lower	Index
May	20.45	70.45	9.09	11.36
Jun	6.45	83.87	9.68	-3.23

Note: All data are seasonally adjusted.



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## Supplemental Report: Manufacturers Look Back at Fallout from Sandy

Supplementary questions in the June 2013 *Empire State Manufacturing Survey* focused on the short-term and mediumterm effects of Superstorm Sandy on respondents' business. Similar questions had been asked in the early part of November 2012, immediately after the storm; the current set of questions enabled respondents to assess any effects that extended beyond early to mid-November.

A large majority, 60 percent, of firms based in the New York City area—which also includes Long Island and the Lower Hudson Valley up to Putnam and Orange counties— said that they were shut down or severely crippled

for at least five full days because of the storm; another 24 percent reported the same effects for one to four days. In contrast, virtually none of the firms based in upstate New York reported that their operations were severely affected. Respondents were also asked how many weeks it took for business to return to "normal levels"; the average length of time reported by downstate firms was nearly two and a half weeks. Among upstate firms, nearly 90 percent indicated that business did not fall below normal levels at all after the storm; 5 percent indicated that it took one to two weeks for business to return to normal, while another 5 percent said it took at least three weeks.

Firms were also asked to assess the medium-term effect of Sandy on revenues. Considerably more than a third of firms in the New York City area said that their overall revenues during the past seven months were adversely affected by the storm. For those firms that reported a negative effect on revenue, the average shortfall was estimated to be the equivalent of about seven days' worth of business.

Finally, when asked to assess the total amount of physical damage caused by the storm, more than a third of downstate firms reported some damage, and the median dollar estimate among those respondents was \$35,000. None of the upstate firms reported any such damage.

### Supplemental Report, continued

#### **QUESTION 1**

For how many days, if any, was your business shut down or severely crippled?

	June 2013 Survey Percentage of Respondents		November 2012 Survey Percentage of Respondents	
	N.Y.C. Area (Downstate)	Upstate New York	N.Y.C. Area (Downstate)	Upstate New York
None	16.0	96.5	8.3	93.5
One to four days	24.0	3.5	50.0	6.5
Five days or more	60.0	0.0	41.7	0.0
Average number of days	4.1	0.1	3.4	0.1
Median number of days	5.0	0.0	3.5	0.0

#### **QUESTION 2**

How many weeks did it take for your business to return to normal levels?

#### **QUESTION 3**

Was your revenue during the past seven months lower (or higher) than it otherwise would have been?

	Percentage of Respondents			Percent Respor	•
	N.Y.C. Area (Downstate)	Upstate New York		N.Y.C. Area (Downstate)	Upstate New York
No disruption	20.0	89.3	Lower because of Sandy	36.0	1.6
One week	32.0	3.6	No difference	60.0	95.2
Two weeks	16.0	1.8	Higher because of Sandy	4.0	3.2
Three weeks or more	32.0	5.4			
Average number of weeks	2.4	0.3			
Median number of weeks	1.0	0.0			

#### **QUESTION 4**

If lower, how many days of business revenue were lost?

	Days of Revenue	
	N.Y.C. Area (Downstate)	Upstate New York
Average (among those reporting lower revenue) Median (among those reporting lower revenue)	7.2 5.0	N.A. N.A.