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.
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.
**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.

** June 2008 is excluded due to an extreme anomaly in the data, reflecting large multi-unit permit activity in New York City.**
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.
**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: The ICEI is a monthly composite index of business cycle indicators produced by the NYS Dept. of Labor. It is designed to provide reliable and timely information about current economic conditions in New York State. The indicators include private sector employment, the unemployment rate, average weekly hours of manufacturing workers, and sales tax collections. (July 1992 = 100)
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 consists of the money paid to employees, including corporate officers’ salaries and bonuses, commissions, pay-in-kind, incentive payments, and tips.
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.

Division of Business Advocacy and Research
New York State
Economic Indicators Dashboard

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.