

Economic Highlights

Employment	
Sixth District Payroll Employment by Industry	1
District State Employment Momentum	2
Consumer Spending	
Consumer Confidence Indexes	3
Manufacturing	
Core Capital Goods	4
Real Estate	
Single-Family Home Sales and Inventory	5
Single-Family Home Price Indexes	6

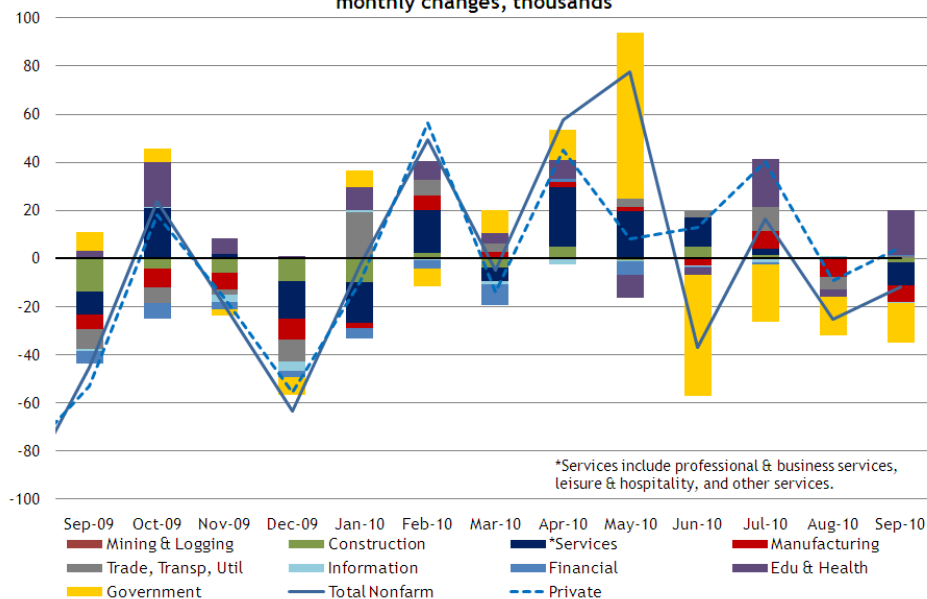
Employment

Summary

The District shed 11,900 non-farm jobs in September, reflecting a decline in government payrolls, while private payrolls posted a small gain.

6th District Payroll Employment by Industry

monthly changes, thousands



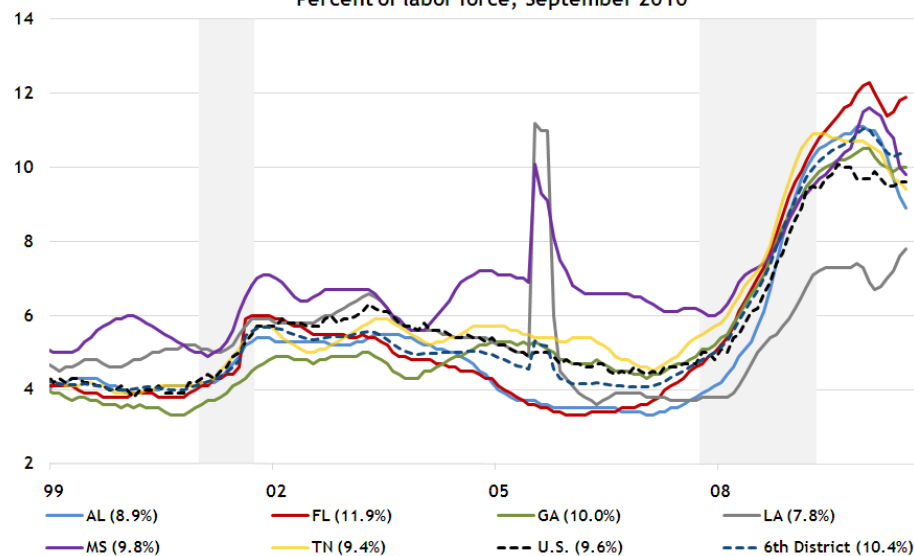
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

- The District shed 11,900 jobs in September after a 25,100 decline August. A large part of the decline stemmed from the government sector, likely from the release of temporary Census workers, while private payrolls still increased slightly by 4,600 in the District.
- In September, payroll employment declined in most District states except Mississippi and Tennessee. Nationwide, nonfarm payroll employment decreased in 34 states.

The District unemployment rate was unchanged at 10.4% in September.

District Unemployment Rates

Percent of labor force, September 2010



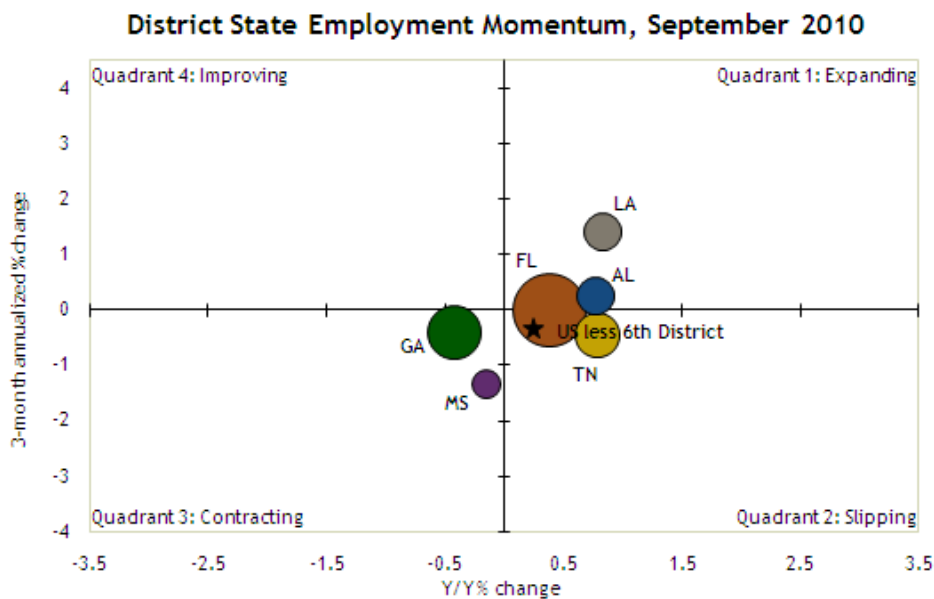
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

- The unemployment rate decreased in three District states (Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee) and increased in two states (Florida and Louisiana). Florida's unemployment rate continues to be one of the highest in the country.
- Half of the states in the Sixth District have unemployment rates above the national unemployment rate of 9.6%.

Employment

Summary

Employment momentum in most of the Sixth District states is on the brink of slipping or is contracting in September.



- Recent employment data for Tennessee and the United States (less the Sixth District) show slipping employment momentum while Florida and Alabama are straddling the expanding and slipping border in September. Recent employment data for these states show weakening in short term employment growth.
- Georgia and Mississippi are both in the contracting quadrant, reflecting short- and long-term negative employment growth.
- Louisiana's employment momentum remained in expanding territory in September.

Explanation of Employment Momentum

The payroll employment momentum chart simultaneously plots both short- and long-term employment trends as well as states' total employment share:

- The vertical (Y) axis measures short-term trends (three-month average annualized percent change).
- The horizontal (X) axis measures long-term trends (year-over-year percent change).
- The size of each state's bubble reflects its relative share of total employment among the six measured states.

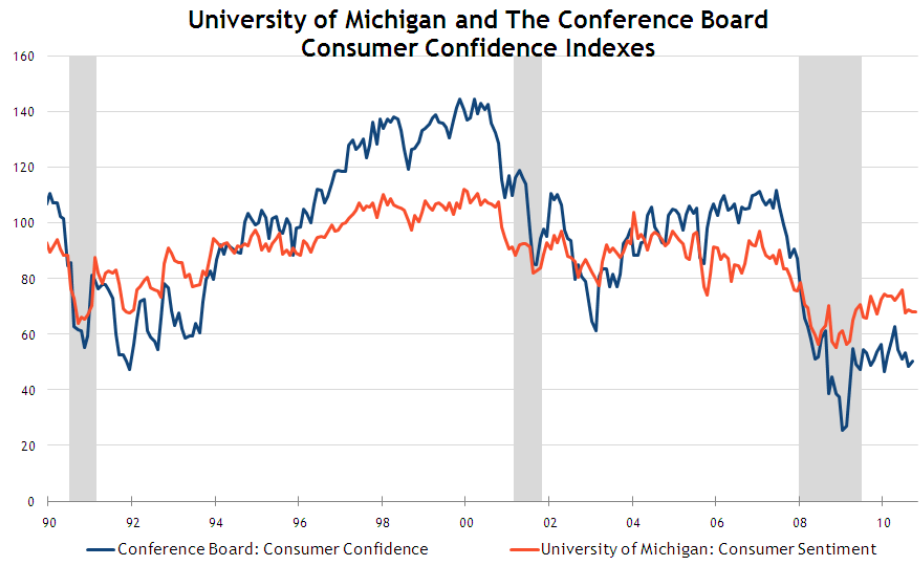
The position of a state's bubble in a quadrant—the intersection of the state's short- and long-term plot—reflects its employment momentum as follows:

- **Quadrant 1: Expanding**—Both short- and long-term employment growth are positive. (The higher in the right-hand corner of the chart a state's bubble appears, the stronger the state's employment momentum.)
- **Quadrant 2: Slipping**—Short-term growth is negative, and long-term growth is positive. (Recent data point to slipping employment momentum.)
- **Quadrant 3: Contracting**—Both short- and long-term employment growth are negative. (The lower in the left-hand corner of the chart a state's bubble appears, the weaker the state's employment momentum.)
- **Quadrant 4: Improving**—Short-term growth is positive, and long-term growth is negative. (Recent data point to improving employment momentum.)

Consumer Spending

Summary

The Conference Board's consumer confidence index inched up in October but remains at depressed levels.



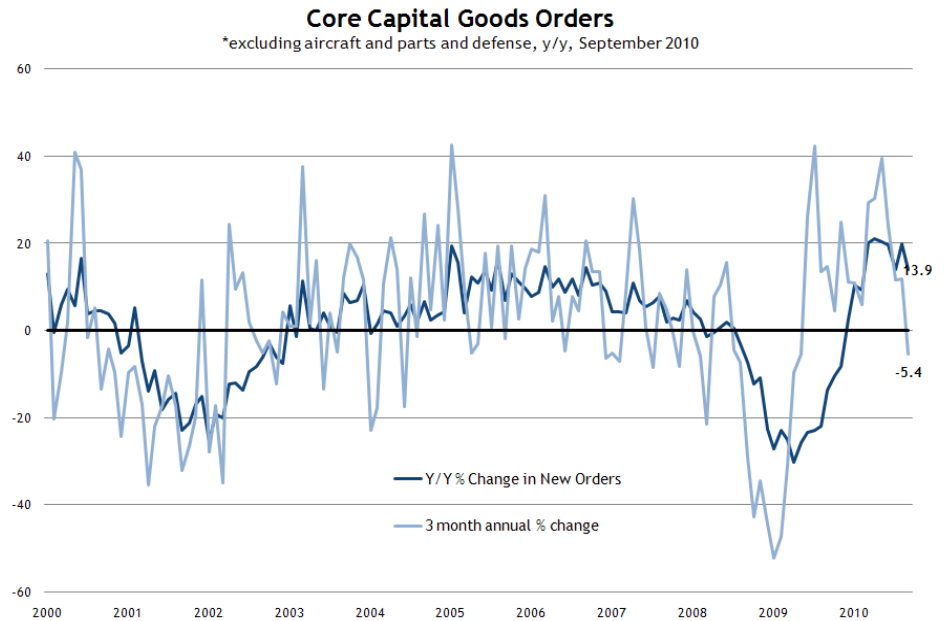
Source: The Conference Board, Reuters/University of Michigan

- The Conference Board's consumer confidence index inched up 1.6 points in October to 50.2. Similar to the University of Michigan's consumer sentiment index, the Conference Board's consumer confidence index remains at depressed levels.
- The increase in the overall index was reflected by small increases in both the future expectations and present situation components over the month.

Manufacturing

Summary

New orders for core capital goods slipped 0.6% in September after gaining 4.7% in August.

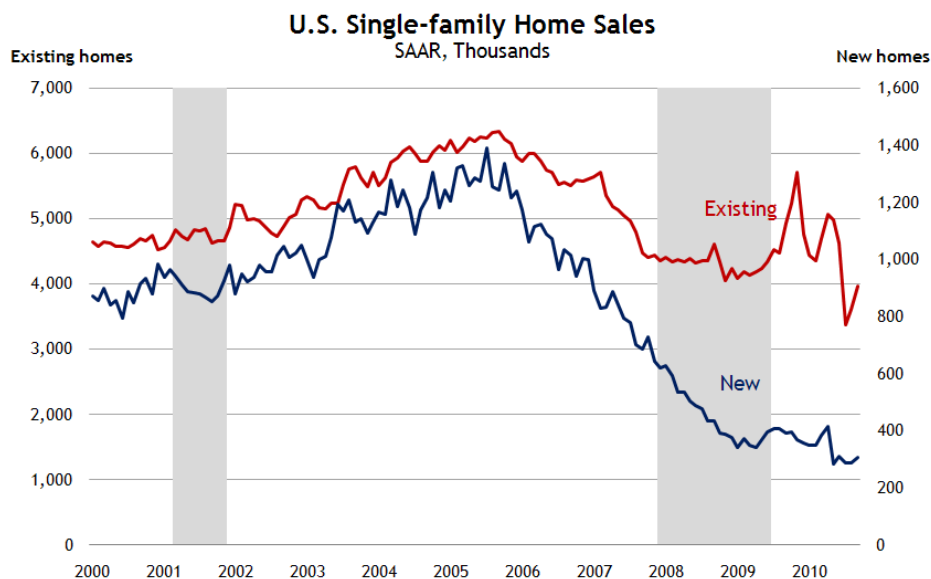


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- New orders for core capital goods slipped 0.6% in September. Overall new orders for durable goods added 3.3%, mostly a result of a large increase in commercial aircraft.
- The dip in core capital goods orders was driven by a large decline in communications equipment, which dropped 18.6% from August to September.
- New orders for machinery and computers both rose by 2%.
- Shipments of core capital goods rose 0.4% in September.

Summary

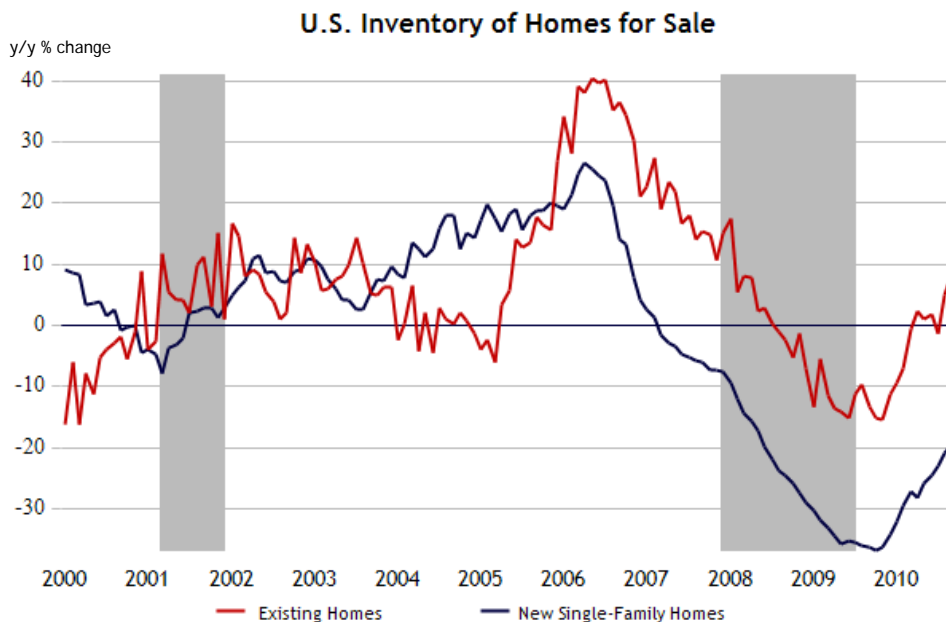
Both new and existing home sales rebounded in September but remained below year-earlier levels.



Source: National Association of Realtors and U.S. Census Bureau

September Home Sales			
	thousands, SAAR	yr/yr change	mo/mo change
Existing Total:	4,530	-19.1%	10.0%
Single-Family:	3,970	-19.5%	10.0%
Multifamily:	560	-16.2%	9.8%
New Single-Family:	307	-21.5%	6.6%

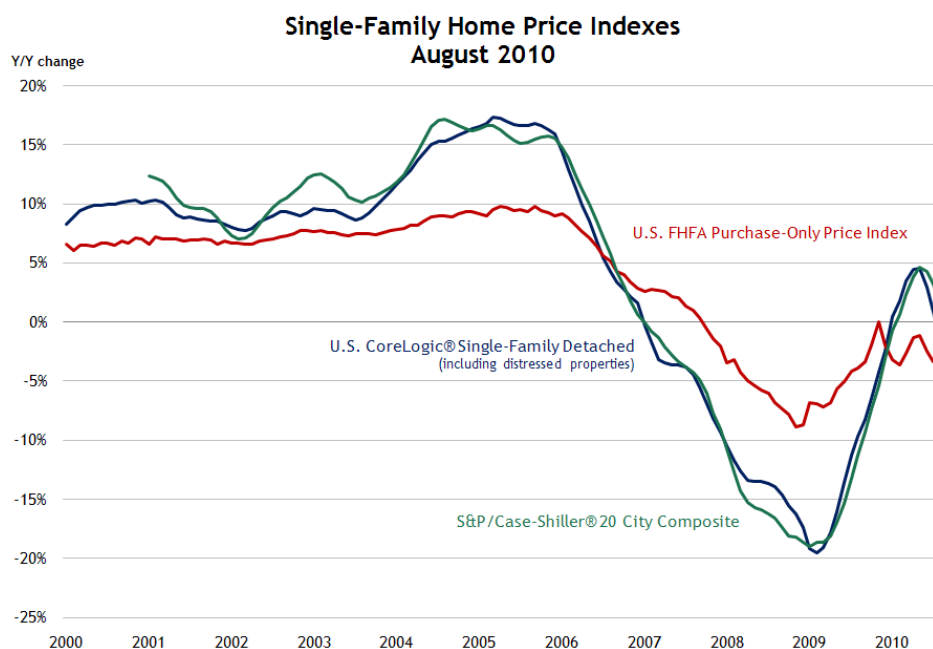
Both new and existing home inventories continued to rise in September on a year-over-year basis.



Source: National Association of Realtors and U.S. Census Bureau

Summary

Generally, home price measures in August indicated weakening on both a year-over-year and month-to-month basis. However, the FHFA purchase-only index bucked this trend and improved modestly.



Source: First American CoreLogic, Federal Home Finance Agency and Standard & Poor's, Fiserve and MacroMarkets Inc.

	Aug. (nsa)	Aug. (sa)	M/M (nsa)	M/M(sa)	Y/Y
S&P/Case-Shiller®					
20-City Composite	148.6	147.0	-0.2%	-0.3%	1.7%
10-City Composite	162.1	160.5	-0.1%	-0.2%	2.5%
Atlanta	109.1	107.2	-0.9%	-0.7%	-2.0%
Miami	147.5	146.8	-0.3%	-0.7%	-1.0%
Tampa	137.5	136.3	-0.5%	-0.4%	-4.2%
U.S. FHFA Purchase-Only					
	195.2	192.8	0.1%	0.4%	-2.4%
U.S. CoreLogic®					
Combined*	144.1		-1.2%		-1.5%
Combined* excl. distressed	157.2		0.3%		-0.4%
Single-family detached	142.8		-1.3%		-1.3%
Single-family attached	150.6		-0.9%		-2.6%

*Combined refers to single-family attached and single-family detached homes.