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MEMORANDUM

NEW ENGLAND PUBLIC POLICY CENTER

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To: Michele Jalbert, Senior Vice President and General Council, The New England Council
From: Heather Brome, Senior Policy Analyst
Date: June 29, 2009
Re: Financial Services Industry in New England

You requested information about the size and scope of the financial services industry in New England. This memo uses the most recent publicly available data to assess the scale and share of the financial services industry in the New England economy. Some caveats are necessary in interpreting the data. First and foremost, the most recently available data on economic output are from calendar year 2008 and for some levels of industry detail the most currently available data are from 2007. The financial services industry in the region has likely contracted in terms of economic output, compensation, and employment since then. While this memo uses the most currently available data, it may not reflect the current state of the financial services industry.

At the national level, the financial services industry averaged a loss of 10,000 jobs per month in 2007 and 13,000 per month in 2008. Losses accelerated to 33,000 in each of the last four months of 2008. (See: Kelter, Laura. "Substantial job losses in 2008: Weakness broadens and deepens across industries. *Monthly Labor Review*, March 2009.) National-level data for early 2009 indicates that job losses in the financial services continued in the first five months of this year.

Defining the industry

For this memo, I used the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes associated with the Financial services and insurance sector.

These include:

- Monetary authorities
- Credit intermediation and related activities
- Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities
- Insurance carriers and related activities
- Funds, trusts and other financial vehicles

Financial activities include both Financial services listed above as well as Real estate and rental and leasing.



Gross state product

Gross State Product (GSP) is calculated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Industry-level GSP is a measure of the contribution of each private industry and government to the state's GSP. It is defined as an industry's gross output minus its intermediate inputs. Data are available from 1997 forward as industry definitions changed in that year from SIC codes to NAICS industry detail. Earlier industry-level data are not comparable. The most recent GSP data were collected in 2008.

New England's financial services industry contributed \$84.0 billion to the region's GSP in 2008, or 11.0 percent of the region's economic output (See Tables 1 and 2). This, however, is smaller than the industry's scale and share of GSP in 2007. In 2007 dollars, financial services contributed \$84.5 billion in 2007. This was 11.4 percent of the region's economic output. This means that the financial services industry in New England contracted between 2007 and 2008 and contracted more than other industries.

Financial services is still the second largest sector by share of GSP in the region. Real estate and rental and leasing contributed 13.7 percent of the region's GSP in 2008. Other leading sectors are Manufacturing, Government, Professional and technical services, and Health care and social assistance (See Table 3).

Employee Compensation

Employee compensation is a measure of labor's contribution to GSP. Employee compensation includes wages and salaries, employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds, and employer contributions for government social insurance. The most current data available for total employee compensation in the financial services industry in New England are from 2007. Financial services paid employees in the region approximately \$53.7 billion in 2007. This was 11.9 percent of total compensation paid in all industries in the region (See Table 4).

Employment

Employment can be measured in one of two ways: as a count of jobs or as a count of workers. In the former one worker can hold more than one part-time job. In the latter each worker is counted only once. The BEA provides a count of the number of full- and part-time jobs in the region by industry. BEA produces only annual average employment by industry and statistics are released nine months after the end of the calendar year. The most current, available employment estimates are for 2007. In that year, there were 521,672 full- and part-time jobs in the Finance and insurance sector or about 5.7 percent of all jobs in the region. Within the Finance and insurance sector, the largest number of jobs was in Insurance carriers and related activities with 198,029 jobs. The next largest was Securities, commodities contracts, and investments with 162,964 jobs. And, the third largest sub-sector was Credit intermediation and related activities with 141,680 jobs.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) also provides data on the number of place-based jobs by industry. Its estimates are produced on a more-timely basis than the BEA employment estimates;

however at the regional level there is less industry specific detail. The most recent employment estimates are for the Financial activities super-sector, which includes both Financial services and Real estate and rental and leasing. The BEA and BLS employment estimates also differ in methodology and are therefore not directly comparable.

The BLS employment estimates provide a first indicator of the changes in employment in the financial services industry since 2007. As of May 2009, 463,400 individuals were employed in the Financial activities super-sector in New England. This is down from a peak of 492,300 in November 2006. The share of individuals employed in Financial activities was 6.8 percent, down from a peak of 7.1 percent in April 2003 (See Chart 1).



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Table 1: Gross State Product by Industry in New England (millions of dollars)

| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| All industry total | 580920 | 591733 | 612006 | 647473 | 671797 | 707672 | 741597 | 763683 |
| Private industries | 526149 | 533824 | 552270 | 584984 | 605828 | 638579 | 668830 | 687621 |
| Finance and insurance | 68135 | 68270 | 70436 | 76701 | 76767 | 79644 | 84455 | 83967 |
| Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation and related | | | | | | | | |
| services | 22178 | 24515 | 25844 | 27165 | 25653 | 25520 | 23798 | n/a |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments | 17928 | 16499 | 16251 | 17352 | 20413 | 22722 | 25047 | n/a |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 25743 | 24753 | 25970 | 28085 | 26613 | 28762 | 33187 | n/a |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 2285 | 2503 | 2371 | 4099 | 4088 | 2640 | 2424 | n/a |
| Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. | | | | | | | | |
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Regional data represent the sum of the New England states' GSP estimates.

Table 2: Financial Services GSP as a Share of Total GSP

| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Finance and insurance | 11.7% | 11.5% | 11.5% | 11.8% | 11.4% | 11.3% | 11.4% | 11.0% |
| Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation and | | | | | | | | |
| related services | 3.8% | 4.1% | 4.2% | 4.2% | 3.8% | 3.6% | 3.2% | n/a |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments | 3.1% | 2.8% | 2.7% | 2.7% | 3.0% | 3.2% | 3.4% | n/a |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 4.4% | 4.2% | 4.2% | 4.3% | 4.0% | 4.1% | 4.5% | n/a |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.4% | 0.3% | n/a |

Source: NEPPC calculations from US Department of Commerce/Bureau of Economic Analysis/Regional Product Division data.



Table 3: Share of GSP by Industry in New England 2001-2008 (percent)

| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| All industry total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Private industries | 90.6 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.0 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 13.7 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.7 |
| Finance and insurance | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.0 |
| Manufacturing | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 10.9 |
| Government | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 |
| Professional and technical services | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.5 |
| Health care and social assistance | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.1 |
| Retail trade | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Information | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Construction | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Administrative and waste services | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Educational services | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Other services, except government | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Utilities | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Transportation and warehousing, excluding Postal Service | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| All industry total | 358079 | 361694 | 371460 | 391724 | 408729 | 427714 | 450405 |
| Private industries | 308834 | 309617 | 317524 | 334875 | 348770 | 364963 | 384719 |
| Finance and insurance | 38759 | 39730 | 41329 | 46002 | 47887 | 50076 | 53694 |
| Federal Reserve banks, credit intermediation and | | | | | | | |
| related services | (D) | (D) | 10671 | 11159 | (D) | 10835 | 11356 |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments | (D) | 14887 | 14704 | 15932 | (D) | 20276 | 22112 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 13205 | 13753 | 14715 | 16335 | 16779 | 17148 | 18272 |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 1446 | (D) | 1239 | 2576 | 2381 | 1816 | 1954 |

Table 4: Employee Compensation in the Financial Services Industry (millions of dollars)

Source: US Department of Commerce/Bureau of Economic Analysis/Regional Product Division data

Note: (D) not shown in order to avoid the disclosure of confidential information.

Table 5: Full and Part-time Jobs by Industry in New England

| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total employment | 8835470 | 8775999 | 8755319 | 8898449 | 9021728 | 9078549 | 9155067 |
| Wage and salary employment | 7365132 | 7270739 | 7198650 | 7215524 | 7247671 | 7307914 | 7364475 |
| Proprietors employment | 1470338 | 1505260 | 1556669 | 1682925 | 1774057 | 1770635 | 1790592 |
| Finance and insurance | 507929 | 509363 | 507556 | 504500 | 515289 | 522191 | 521672 |
| Monetary authorities - central bank | (D) | (D) | 1322 | 1185 | (D) | 1062 | 1019 |
| Credit intermediation and related activities | 136166 | 139653 | 144104 | 141809 | 143678 | 145021 | 141680 |
| Securities, commodity contracts, investments | (D) | 151289 | 146468 | 149680 | (D) | 158041 | 162964 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 198433 | 200572 | 199384 | 195099 | 197970 | 199612 | 198029 |
| Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | 18094 | (D) | 16278 | 16727 | 17963 | 18455 | 17980 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: (D) not shown in order to avoid the disclosure of confidential information.



Chart 1: Share and Total Employment in Financial Activities in New England

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver