

HUDSON VALLEY PATTERN *for* PROGRESS

The PULSE of the ECONOMY

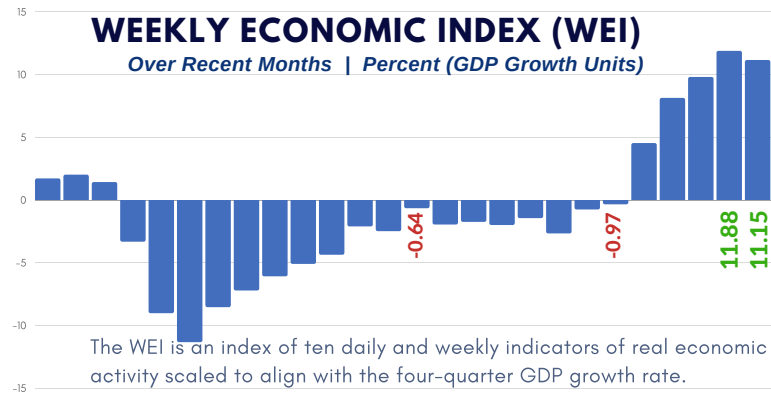
EDITION 45 | APRIL 22, 2021

With a whole lot of caveats, it looks like the NY Times picked up that Hudson and Kingston led the way in change of net in migration from 2019 to 2020 in household shifts to primary residence as measured by where people get their mail. This data was provided by the US postal service, see chart below.

This month Pattern embarks on an in-depth piece of research on "who is moving in", as we attempt to move from anecdotal information to primary source data to assist the region in understanding population shifts that may have occurred as a result of the pandemic.

While the WEI ticked down it does show a fifth week of positive economic activity.

(Please note that PULSE will be released on Thursday not Friday)



Source: Authors calculations based on data from Haver Analytics, Redbook Research, Rasmussen Reports, The American Association Railroads and Booth Financial Consulting

STOCK MARKET DOW JONES

33,730
APRIL 14
CLOSING NUMBER

34,138
APRIL 21
CLOSING NUMBER

↑ 408

COVID THE LATEST COUNT

U.S. Numbers
Total Reported 14-Day Change

Cases **31.8 M+** **FLAT**

Deaths **568,131** **-8%**

Hudson Valley
Total Reported

282,847

Updated April 21, 2021 7:44 a.m.

HOW THE PANDEMIC DID, AND DIDN'T, CHANGE WHERE AMERICANS MOVE

The pandemic raised the possibility that more workers could move anywhere, potentially scrambling the map of booming and declining places in the American economy.

And new data shows that it did indeed appear to prompt an unusually large flow of urban residents out of New York and San Francisco, two regions with a high share of jobs that can be done remotely even after the pandemic is behind us.

But about 30 million change-of-address requests to the U.S. Postal Service in 2020 show that with these two very visible exceptions – and a few smaller ones – migration patterns during the pandemic have looked a lot like migration patterns before it. Some smaller regional metro areas and vacation hubs benefited. But in general, areas that were already attracting new residents kept attracting them. Those that were losing migrants lost more. And there are few examples, at least in the data so far, of previously down-and-out regions drawing people in.

Metros with the biggest change in net in-migration out of 926 metro areas

	2019 Change	2020 Change	Shift
1. Hudson, NY	-1.0%	+8.7%	+9.7 pts.
2. Kingston, NY	-1.6%	+3.6%	+5.2 pts.
3. Torrington, CT	-0.8%	+3.6%	+4.4 pts.
4. Barnstable Town, MA	-0.7%	+3.4%	+4.2 pts.
5. Heber, UT	+0.7%	+4.7%	+3.9 pts.
6. Pittsfield, MA	-1.4%	+2.5%	+3.9 pts.
7. Lebanon, NH	-2.6%	+1.1%	+3.7 pts.
8. Panama City, FL	-0.8%	+2.6%	+3.4 pts.
9. Aberdeen, WA	-3.3%	0%	+3.4 pts.
10. Naples-Marco Island, FL	+2.6%	6.0%	+3.3 pts.

Source: U.S. Postal Service

Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/04/19/upshot/how-the-pandemic-did-and-didnt-change-moves.html>

