

Employment

IN NEW YORK STATE

Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor
Peter M. Rivera, Commissioner

At a Glance

In February 2013, New York's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.4%, unchanged from January 2013's level. The nation's unemployment rate was 7.7% in February 2013. New York State had 8,864,900 nonfarm jobs in February 2013, including 7,410,800 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The number of seasonally adjusted private sector jobs in the state decreased by 0.1% between January 2013 and February 2013, while those in the nation increased by 0.2%. From February 2012 to February 2013, the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.1% in the state and 1.9% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted). New York's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators increased at an annual rate of 2.6% in February 2013.

Change in Nonfarm Jobs

February 2012 - February 2013
(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	66.5	0.8
Private Sector	81.5	1.1
Goods-producing	-14.6	-2.0
Nat. res. & mining	-0.2	-4.3
Construction	-1.1	-0.4
Manufacturing	-13.3	-2.9
Durable gds.	-8.5	-3.2
Nondurable gds.	-4.8	-2.6
Service-providing	81.1	1.0
Trade, trans. & util.	10.9	0.7
Wholesale trade	-3.4	-1.0
Retail trade	18.2	2.1
Trans., wrhs. & util.	-3.9	-1.5
Information	-3.6	-1.4
Financial activities	-7.6	-1.1
Prof. & bus. svcs.	37.5	3.3
Educ. & health svcs.	27.8	1.6
Leisure & hospitality	24.6	3.3
Other services	6.5	1.7
Government	-15.0	-1.0

NYS is Home to More than 700,000 High-Tech Jobs...

New York State is a Global Leader in High-Tech Innovation

New York State has rapidly become a world-class technology center. According to the National Science Foundation (NSF), New York State ranks third in the nation, based on the number of high-tech jobs. Recent analysis by the New York State Department of Labor found that there were more than 713,000 high-tech jobs in New York State in 2012 (second quarter), or 8.3% of all statewide employment.

The average wage for workers in high-tech jobs was \$1,825 per week, as of the second quarter of 2012. This was about 70% higher than the average for all jobs in the state.

Overview

High-tech jobs play an increasingly important role in most regional economies. Although

they typically account for a small share of overall employment, the impact of high-tech jobs often extends far beyond the industries that are usually thought of as "high-tech." Due to the effects of the economic multiplier, high-tech job growth increases employment and salaries in industries throughout the local economy.

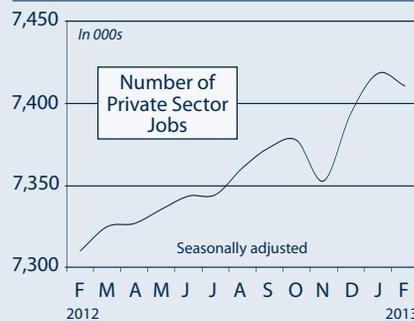
The high-tech job count is based on an industry list developed by the NSF, which was initially compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). An industry is defined as "high-tech" by the BLS based on the presence of four factors, including:

- High proportion of scientists, engineers and technicians

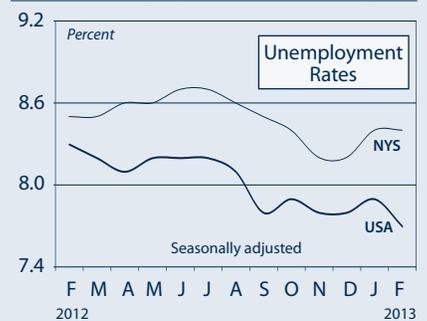
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IN FEBRUARY...

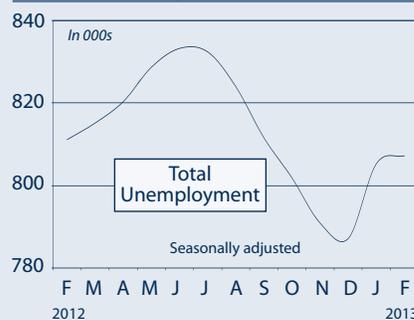
...NYS private sector jobs decreased



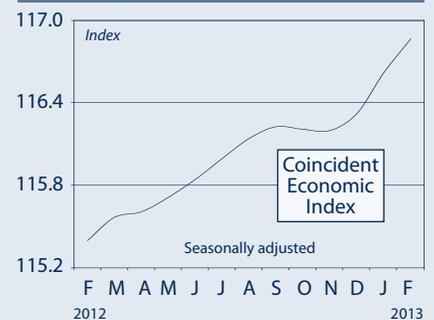
...NYS unemployment rate unchanged



...NYS unemployment increased



...NYS economic index increased



Focus on Central New York

Central New York's Economic Recovery Continues

by Karen Knapik-Scalzo, Labor Market Analyst, Central New York

From 2011 to 2012, the Syracuse metro area (Madison, Onondaga and Oswego counties) continued to make progress as it added back private sector jobs that were lost during the national recession. One factor contributing to local growth has been resurgence in the City of Syracuse. Construction and business activity are picking up there, and the value of construction activity in the city hit a record high in 2012. Businesses are relocating from the suburbs to downtown and more people are calling the area home. This pattern tends to reinforce itself: as more people move downtown, area apartment occupancy rates have climbed, leading to the construction of more apartment buildings.

Economic development activity has also been picking up in the region. For example, the Central New York Regional Economic Development Council recently received \$93.8 million to fund 73 projects. Increased interest by businesses in possible development in industries as diverse as call centers, financial services, and food processing is further good news for the region. Food processors, in particular, are moving to or expanding in Central New York. Some recent positive developments in the region's food processing industry include:

- The former Birds Eye plant in Fulton (Oswego County) was sold to an unnamed buyer. The purchaser plans to open a poultry-processing operation and frozen distribution warehouse in the facility. A total of 183 employees are expected to work at the plant.

- Syracuse-based Byrne Dairy plans to build a \$20 million yogurt plant and visitor center in Cortlandville (Cortland County). The plant, which will produce both regular and Greek-style yogurt, will initially employ 65 people. The agri-tourism center will teach people about how the dairy industry works and is expected to employ 15. Eventually, total employment at the complex could reach 300 as the facility expands in four phases.
- Agrana Fruit US Inc. will invest more than \$50 million in Lysander (Onondaga County) to build a fruit processing plant that will employ up to 120 people. Vienna-based Agrana is a global company that makes fruit preparations for the yogurt industry.

Industry Analysis

Last year saw an uptick in the construction sector and continued strength in educational and health services. The trade, transportation and utilities and leisure and hospitality sectors also did well in 2012.

Overall job growth carried forward into 2013 as private sector jobs rose by 500, a growth rate of 0.2%, for the 12-month period ending February 2013. A variety of blue- and white-collar industries, some in well-paying sectors, contributed to recent local job growth, including:

- Educational and Health Care Services (+700)
- Professional and Business Services (+400)
- Construction (+300)
- Other Services (+300)



Many of the employment openings currently available in Central New York are in health and education-related job titles. Specific occupational groups with the most local job vacancies include: sales; office, clerical and secretarial; healthcare practitioner and technical; food preparation/serving related; and healthcare support.

Between February 2012 and February 2013, job losses occurred in financial activities (-400), leisure and hospitality (-400), manufacturing (-300), and information (-200). These losses show the uneven nature of the local area's economic recovery. Several Central New York manufacturers have announced layoffs in 2013. The largest cuts will occur at the Daikin McQuay heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment plant in Auburn, which is expected to close in December 2014. The Daikin McQuay facility employs 352.

Moving Forward

The local labor market continues to grow as it adds back jobs lost in the recession. As more industries begin to add jobs, this should add momentum to the area's recovery. Increased emphasis on city businesses, downtown living and rising economic development projects should all help to strengthen job creation in the region going forward. ■

High-Tech Jobs... from page 1

- High proportion of Research and Development (R&D) employment
- Production of advanced technology products
- Use of high-tech production methods

What Industries Are High-Tech?

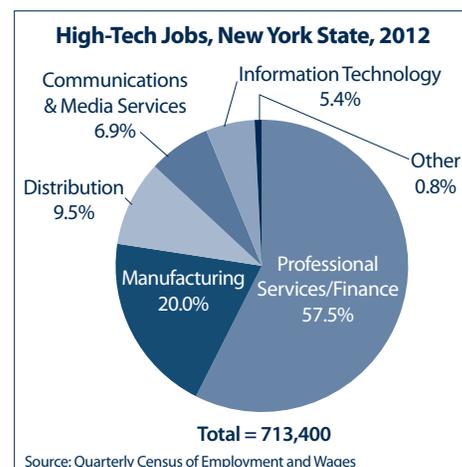
Under NSF's definitions, more than 40 industries (4-digit NAICS) comprise the high-tech sector. These industries fall into five main groups:

- Communications & Media Services
- Distribution
- Information Technology
- Manufacturing
- Professional Services/Finance

In New York, almost three in five (57.5%) high-tech jobs are in professional services/finance.

This category also contains the five industries with the most high-tech jobs in the state (in descending order): management of companies, computer systems design, architectural and engineering services, management and technical consulting, and scientific research and development.

With a 20% share, manufacturing has one out of every five high-tech jobs in the state. The largest high-tech manufacturing industries are electronic instruments, semiconductor and electronic components and pharmaceuticals. Distribution industries, such as commercial equipment merchant wholesalers, account for another 9.5% of jobs. See the pie chart at right for details.



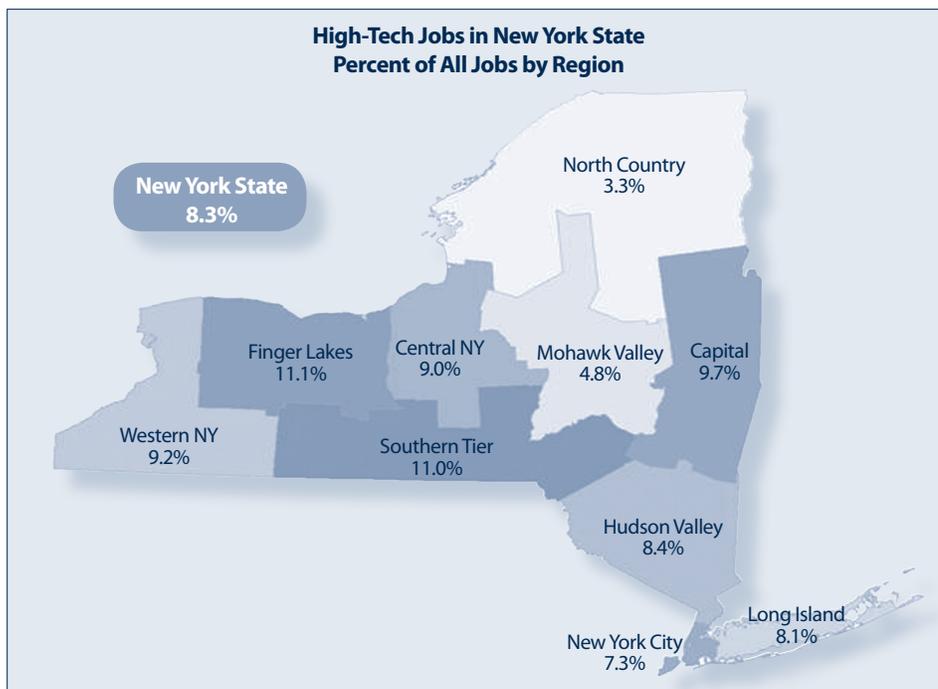
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Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB '12	FEB '13		FEB '12	FEB '13		FEB '12	FEB '13
New York State	9.1	8.8	Hudson Valley	8.1	8.0	Finger Lakes	8.8	8.8
Capital	8.4	8.2	Dutchess	8.4	8.2	Genesee	9.4	9.0
Albany	7.7	7.4	Orange	8.8	8.6	Livingston	10.0	10.1
Columbia	8.4	8.3	Putnam	7.2	7.1	Monroe	8.3	8.3
Greene	10.1	10.2	Rockland	7.3	7.1	Ontario	9.0	8.9
Rensselaer	8.8	8.3	Sullivan	10.9	10.9	Orleans	10.9	11.2
Saratoga	7.8	7.6	Ulster	9.4	9.4	Seneca	9.1	9.2
Schenectady	8.4	8.2	Westchester	7.6	7.6	Wayne	9.9	10.2
Warren	10.7	10.3	Mohawk Valley	10.2	10.2	Wyoming	10.8	10.8
Washington	9.3	9.5	Fulton	11.5	11.4	Yates	8.5	8.6
Central New York	9.6	9.4	Herkimer	10.7	10.9	Western New York	9.3	9.3
Cayuga	9.5	9.7	Montgomery	11.7	11.7	Allegany	9.5	9.5
Cortland	10.2	10.1	Oneida	9.4	9.5	Cattaraugus	10.0	10.0
Madison	10.1	9.9	Otsego	9.4	9.3	Chautauqua	9.3	9.6
Onondaga	8.7	8.5	Schoharie	12.0	11.4	Erie	9.0	9.0
Oswego	12.4	12.2	North Country	11.5	11.6	Niagara	10.1	10.3
Southern Tier	9.1	9.3	Clinton	10.9	10.6	Long Island	7.9	7.6
Broome	9.6	9.5	Essex	11.8	11.9	Nassau	7.3	7.2
Chemung	9.0	10.2	Franklin	10.8	11.4	Suffolk	8.4	8.0
Chenango	9.7	9.2	Hamilton	11.3	12.2	New York City	9.8	9.2
Delaware	9.9	10.4	Jefferson	12.1	12.3	Bronx	13.6	12.5
Schuyler	9.9	10.8	Lewis	12.4	13.0	Kings	10.4	10.0
Steuben	10.8	11.7	St. Lawrence	11.5	11.4	New York	8.2	7.6
Tioga	9.4	9.8				Queens	8.9	8.3
Tompkins	6.2	5.8				Richmond	8.8	8.4

High-Tech Jobs...from page 2



Where are High-Tech Jobs Found?

At 11.1%, the Finger Lakes region has the highest share of its employment classified as high-tech. The four largest Finger Lakes high-tech industries (and their job counts) in 2012 include management of companies (12,270), commercial

and service industry machinery (5,940), other chemical product manufacturing (5,030) and computer systems design (4,780).

The Southern Tier is a very close second with 11.0% of its employment classified as high-tech. The largest high-tech industries in this region

include electronic instrument manufacturing (4,680), semiconductor and electronic component manufacturing (4,030), scientific research and development services (2,740) and other general purpose machinery manufacturing (2,710). New York City has the most high-tech employment with 275,600 workers.

Summing Up

Although they typically represent a small share of overall employment, high-tech jobs play a critical role in economic and workforce development. This is especially true here in New York as we have the third most high-tech jobs in the nation. With its dynamic technology companies, R&D capabilities and world-class workforce, New York State is a global high-tech leader.

by Kevin Jack

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REGIONAL ANALYSTS' CORNER

CAPITAL

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From February 2012 to February 2013, the Capital Region's private sector job count grew by 4,300, or 1.1 percent, to 405,000. Educational and health services (+3,200), leisure and hospitality (+1,000), natural resources, mining and construction (+800) and manufacturing (+600) led the gain. Information (-500), trade, transportation and utilities (-500) and professional and business services (-400) lost jobs.

CENTRAL NY

Karen Knapik-Scalzo — 315-479-3391

For the 12-month period ending February 2013, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area rose 500, or 0.2 percent, to 253,000. Growth was concentrated in educational and health services (+700), professional and business services (+400), natural resources, mining and construction (+300) and other services (+300). The largest job losses occurred in financial activities (-400), leisure and hospitality (-400) and manufacturing (-300).

FINGER LAKES

Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870

Private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area declined over the year by 500, or 0.1 percent, to 425,000 in February 2013. Gains were concentrated in trade, transportation and utilities (+1,500), educational and health services (+900) and information (+200). Losses were reported in manufacturing (-2,500), construction (-400) and professional and business services (-200).

HUDSON VALLEY

John Nelson — 914-997-8798

For the 12-month period ending February 2013, private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley increased by 7,800, or 1.1 percent, to 729,700. Gains were strongest in educational and health services (+4,100), trade, transportation and utilities (+2,900), professional and business services (+2,300) and leisure and hospitality (+1,500). Losses were centered in manufacturing (-1,300), financial activities (-1,000) and information (-900).

LONG ISLAND

Shital Patel — 516-934-8533

Private sector jobs on Long Island increased over the year by 20,000, or 2.0 percent, to 1,045,100 in February 2013. The largest gains were in trade, transportation and utilities (+5,700), educational and health services (+5,400), professional and business services (+4,800) and leisure and hospitality (+4,400). Losses were greatest in natural resources, mining and construction (-1,400) and manufacturing (-700).

MOHAWK VALLEY

Mark Barbano — 315-793-2282

For the 12-month period ending February 2013, the private sector job count in the Mohawk Valley increased by 600, or 0.4 percent, to 143,700. Job gains were centered in leisure and hospitality (+1,000) and educational and health services (+200). Employment losses were greatest in financial activities (-300) and professional and business services (-300).

NEW YORK CITY

James Brown — 212-775-3330

For the 12-month period ending February 2013, private sector jobs in New York City rose by 50,300, or 1.5 percent, to 3,327,800. Job growth was centered in professional and business services (+27,100), educational and health services (+17,800), trade, transportation and utilities (+6,400), other services (+5,700) and leisure and hospitality (+4,100). Losses were greatest in financial activities (-5,700) and information (-4,600).

NORTH COUNTRY

Alan Beideck — 518-523-7157

Private sector jobs in the North Country fell over the year by 100, or 0.1 percent, to 107,700 in February 2013. Gains were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (+400) and manufacturing (+200). The largest losses were in natural resources, mining and construction (-200), other services (-200) and professional and business services (-200).

SOUTHERN TIER

Christian Harris — 607-741-4485

Private sector jobs in the Southern Tier rose over the year by 1,500, or 0.7 percent, to 230,400 in February 2013. Job gains were largest in educational and health services (+1,400) and leisure and hospitality (+1,100). Job losses were centered in manufacturing (-600) and natural resources, mining and construction (-300).

WESTERN NY

John Slenker — 716-851-2742

Over the past year, the private sector job count in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area increased by 3,000, or 0.7 percent, to 447,500 in February 2013. Employment gains were centered in leisure and hospitality (+2,100), professional and business services (+1,500) and trade, transportation and utilities (+1,200). Losses were greatest in natural resources, mining and construction (-1,800) and manufacturing (-500).

