

# Employment in New York State



Research and  
Statistics

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## At a Glance

New York State had 9,496,900 total nonfarm jobs in February 2017, including 8,045,400 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The state's seasonally adjusted private sector job count increased by 0.2% between January and February 2017, while the nation's job count also increased by 0.2% over this period. From February 2016 to February 2017, the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.6% in the state and by 1.8% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted).

In February 2017, New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 4.6% to 4.4%. The comparable rate for the nation in February 2017 was 4.7%.

New York State's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators increased at an annual rate of 4.9% in February 2017.

## Change in Nonfarm Jobs

February 2016 - February 2017

(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	130.9	1.4%
Private Sector	121.1	1.6%
Goods-producing	-11.2	-1.4%
Nat. res. & mining	0.0	0.0%
Construction	0.8	0.2%
Manufacturing	-12.0	-2.7%
Durable gds.	-10.7	-4.1%
Nondurable gds.	-1.3	-0.7%
Service-providing	142.1	1.7%
Trade, trans. & util.	4.7	0.3%
Wholesale trade	-0.2	-0.1%
Retail trade	2.2	0.2%
Trans., wrhs. & util.	2.7	0.9%
Information	4.8	1.8%
Financial activities	0.8	0.1%
Prof. & bus. svcs.	42.1	3.3%
Educ. & health svcs.	66.7	3.4%
Leisure & hospitality	8.9	1.0%
Other services	4.3	1.1%
Government	9.8	0.7%

Most factory jobs in NYS are found in the Upstate region...

## A Look at Growing Manufacturing Industries in New York State

In 2015, New York's manufacturing sector accounted for about 6% of private sector jobs in New York State, according to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). However, this statewide figure masks an important difference in the concentration of factory jobs between the Upstate and Downstate regions.

More specifically, about 12% of private sector jobs in the 52-county Upstate region are found in manufacturing. This is more than three times greater than the percentage of manufacturing jobs in the 10-county Downstate region (3.4%). Looked at another way, Upstate only accounts for about 30% of private sector

jobs in the state, but it has a 60+% share of New York's factory jobs.

In some Upstate region counties, manufacturing accounts for a significantly higher share of employment. There are eight counties where the factory sector was responsible for at least 25% of private sector jobs in 2015. They include: Chenango (35%), Tioga (34%), Delaware (30%), Lewis (27%), Washington (27%), Wayne (27%), Seneca (26%) and Orleans (25%), according to the QCEW.

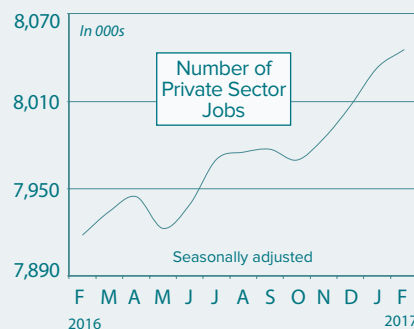
### Growing NYS Manufacturing Industries

Here, we look at manufacturing industries (6-digit NAICS) that added a significant number of jobs between 2011 and 2016

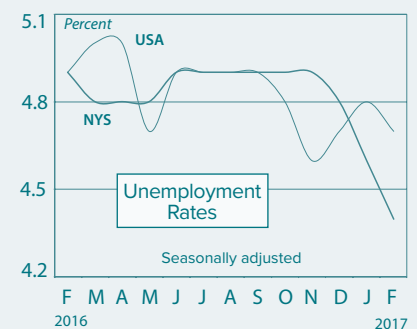
*Continued on page 2*

## In February...

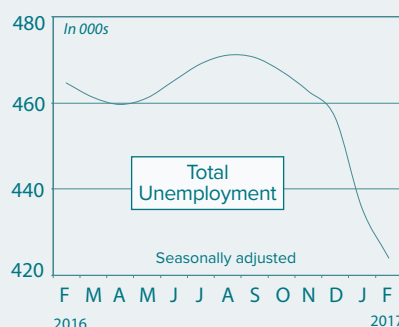
### ...NYS private sector jobs increased



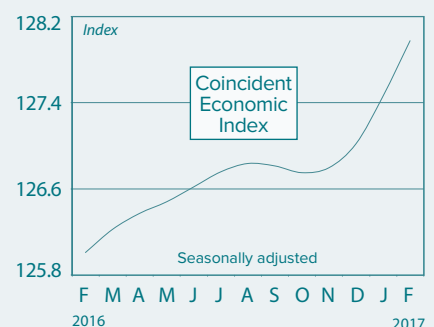
### ...NYS unemployment rate decreased



### ...NYS unemployment decreased



### ...NYS economic index increased



# Focus on the Mohawk Valley

## The Mohawk Valley's Turnaround Continues

by Mark Barbano, Labor Market Analyst, Mohawk Valley

The Mohawk Valley's economy has been in expansion mode recently. The region's private sector job count rose by 580, or 0.4%, in 2015, and by another 2,050, or 1.4%, in 2016, according to data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The region's 2016 private sector job count is the highest since 2008. (Note: All QCEW job data presented in this article refer to the average monthly job count for January-September.)

The region's recent job growth has helped to drive down the local unemployment rate over this time frame. From 2014 to 2016, the Mohawk Valley's annual average unemployment rate dropped from 6.4% to 5.1%, reaching its lowest level since 2007.

### Growing Industries

Five industries were responsible for more than three-quarters (77%) of the region's net job gain in 2015-16. Social assistance employment rose by 720, or 8.2%, in 2015-16. The industry is at its highest employment level on record. Since 2008, employment has grown by 2,230, or 30.5%. The annual average wage in this industry is \$23,410. The most common occupations include: personal care aides; home health aides; teacher assistants; preschool teachers; and social and human service assistants.

Employment in the region's warehousing and storage industry rose by 290, or 8.2%, in 2015-16. The local sector is dominated by large distribution centers that primarily serve national retailers such as Walmart, Target and Family Dollar. The annual average wage in this industry is \$40,760, more than

8% higher than the region's private sector average (\$37,600). Typical job titles in this industry include: hand laborers and freight, stock and material movers; hand packers and packagers; forklift operators; stock clerk and order fillers; and heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers.

The warehousing and storage industry is expected to receive a significant boost in the coming years as two national retailers -- Dollar General and Tractor Supply -- plan to build distribution centers in the region. Dollar General will invest \$91 million in a facility in Montgomery County, which will employ 430 workers. It is expected to open in fall 2018. Tractor Supply is looking to build a \$80 million distribution center in Herkimer County. The facility is expected to be operational by the end of 2018 and create 350 full-time jobs within six years.

From 2015 to 2016, employment at local food service and drinking places expanded by 240, or 1.9%. The annual average wage in this industry is \$16,110, due to the high concentration of part-time workers. However, this sector offers excellent opportunities for first-time workers and students and retirees looking for part-time employment. This industry is at its all-time highest employment level. Common occupations include: waiters and waitresses; food prep and serving workers; cooks; first-line supervisors; and bartenders.

Local fabricated metal manufacturers added 190 jobs in 2015-16, which translates into a growth rate of 6.7%. The annual average wage in this industry is \$46,390, which is



"The Mohawk Valley's regional economy is poised for continued growth"

more than 23% above the region's annual private sector average. Typical job titles include: machinists; team assemblers; welders, cutters, solderers and brazers; production supervisors; and computer-controlled machine tool operators.

Rounding out the list of the region's top five job gainers of 2016 is accommodation. This industry's job count grew by 150, or 8.1%. It has grown by 530, or 36.1%, since 2008. Private development near Turning Stone Casino has contributed to increased demand at local hotels and motels. This industry has an annual average wage of \$22,080, due to the part-time status of a large portion of workers. Common occupations in this sector include: maids and housekeeping cleaners; hotel, motel and resort desk clerks; waiters and waitresses; maintenance and repair workers; and janitors and cleaners.

### Summary

With private sector jobs now at an eight-year high, the regional economy is poised for continued growth. The opening of the Dollar General and Tractor Supply distribution centers will add to the job totals and solidify the region's position as the distribution capital of the state.

### Growing Manufacturing Industries... from page 1

(first three quarters of each year). Over this time frame, nine manufacturing industries in New York State added at least 600 jobs, including three that grew by at least 1,300. The table on page 3 shows more details about this group of industries.

Retail bakeries (NAICS 311811) had the largest statewide increase in manufacturing jobs (+3,110) between 2011 and 2016. Firms in this industry tend to be clustered near population centers where their customers reside. As a result, more than 85% of retail bakery jobs are found in New York City, Long Island or the Hudson Valley region.

Breweries (NAICS 312120) also experienced strong employment growth in 2011-16, adding 1,370 jobs. Much of this growth stems from the state's burgeoning craft beer industry. Recent changes in New York State law, such as the new "Farm Brewery" license, have helped to successfully grow and expand this segment of the brewing industry.

Dairy products (NAICS 311511) had the third largest jobs increase (+1,310) between 2011 and 2016. This reflects, in part, the ongoing popularity of Greek-style yogurt. As expected, most of these jobs are located Upstate, with the Southern Tier (26.8%) and Western New York (21.4%) regions together accounting for just under 50% of the industry total.

The fourth largest jobs increase was in motor vehicle parts (NAICS 336390), which added 1,010 jobs in 2011-16. Companies in this line of work make a wide variety of auto parts, such as air bag assemblies, wheels, radiators, mufflers and catalytic converters. Over 90% of industry employment in the state is found in either Western New York (62.3%) or the Southern Tier (30.7%).

The railroad rolling stock industry (NAICS 336510) added 870 jobs during the study period. More than 40% of industry jobs in New York are found in the Southern Tier, which is home to several large railcar makers. These include Elmira Heights-

## Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB '16	FEB '17		FEB '16	FEB '17		FEB '16	FEB '17
<b>New York State</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>Hudson Valley</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>Finger Lakes</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Capital</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	Dutchess	4.5	4.7	Genesee	5.6	6.0
Albany	4.3	4.4	Orange	4.6	4.8	Livingston	5.9	6.0
Columbia	4.3	4.6	Putnam	4.2	4.6	Monroe	4.9	5.3
Greene	5.8	5.9	Rockland	4.4	4.5	Ontario	5.1	5.5
Rensselaer	4.8	4.9	Sullivan	5.7	5.7	Orleans	6.7	6.8
Saratoga	4.3	4.4	Ulster	4.8	5.1	Seneca	5.8	5.5
Schenectady	4.7	4.8	Westchester	4.5	4.8	Wayne	5.8	6.0
Warren	6.6	6.5	<b>Mohawk Valley</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	Wyoming	7.0	7.7
Washington	5.8	5.7	Fulton	6.7	6.8	Yates	5.2	5.3
<b>Central New York</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	Herkimer	6.8	7.0	<b>Western New York</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Cayuga	6.0	6.2	Montgomery	6.9	6.9	Allegany	7.1	7.5
Cortland	6.8	7.0	Oneida	5.5	5.6	Cattaraugus	6.7	7.2
Madison	6.2	6.6	Otsego	5.9	6.0	Chautauqua	6.4	7.1
Onondaga	4.9	5.1	Schoharie	6.5	6.8	Erie	5.3	5.6
Oswego	7.5	7.7	<b>North Country</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	Niagara	6.7	7.2
<b>Southern Tier</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	Clinton	5.8	6.1	<b>Long Island</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Broome	6.1	6.3	Essex	6.6	6.6	Nassau	4.2	4.3
Chemung	6.4	6.3	Franklin	6.5	7.0	Suffolk	4.9	4.9
Chenango	5.9	6.3	Hamilton	8.7	10.0	<b>New York City</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Delaware	6.6	6.6	Jefferson	7.5	8.0	Bronx	7.7	6.5
Schuyler	7.7	7.7	Lewis	8.2	9.1	Kings	5.7	4.8
Steuben	6.8	6.8	St. Lawrence	7.4	7.7	New York	4.9	4.2
Tioga	6.2	6.3				Queens	5.0	4.2
Tompkins	4.3	4.4				Richmond	5.7	4.8

### Growing Manufacturing Industries... from page 2

#### Manufacturing Industries with Largest Job Gains, New York State, 2011-2016\*

NAICS	Industry	Job Gain, 2011-2016	Jobs, 2016	Average Weekly Wage, 2016
311811	Retail bakeries	+3,110	11,790	\$460
312120	Breweries	+1,370	2,770	\$1,082
311511	Dairy products	+1,310	5,580	\$1,266
336390	Motor vehicle parts	+1,010	2,330	\$1,385
336510	Railroad rolling stock	+870	2,290	\$1,303
326199	Plastic products	+830	12,490	\$934
311812	Commercial bakeries	+820	8,730	\$739
312130	Wineries	+690	2,760	\$572
325620	Toilet preparation	+610	5,050	\$1,626

\*Refers to first three quarters of each year

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

based CAF USA, a subsidiary of a Spanish company, and Hornell-based Alstom, which is part of a French multinational company. Alstom recently won a set of contracts with Amtrak to produce 28 new high-speed trains as part of a \$2.5 billion program to modernize Amtrak's railcars.

Industry employment in plastic products (NAICS 326199) grew by 830 in 2011-16. Companies in this industry produce a wide range of goods, from inflatable pool rafts to plastic dinnerware and garbage cans. Employment in this industry is not concentrated in any one region, with the

Finger Lakes region holding the largest share of jobs (25.8%) in the state.

The commercial bakery industry (NAICS 311812) added a total of 820 jobs over the study period. Like retail bakeries, most jobs (71.4%) in this industry are found in New York City, Long Island or the Hudson Valley.

Wineries (NAICS 312130) have been on a tear over the past five years, adding a total of 690 jobs in New York State. It will come as no surprise to most readers that the Finger Lakes, which is by far the largest wine-producing region in the state, accounts for almost half (44.1%) of industry jobs.

Companies in the toilet preparation industry (NAICS 325620) blend, compound and package perfumes, shaving cream, face creams and lotions (including sunscreens). Jobs in this industry grew by 610 in New York State in 2011-16. Like retail and commercial bakeries, most jobs (89.7%) in this industry are found in New York City, Long Island or the Hudson Valley.

#### Summary

New York's manufacturing sector remains an integral part of the state's economy, with most factory jobs located in the 52-county Upstate region. The group of manufacturing industries adding the most jobs in recent years is dominated by food and transportation.

by Kevin Jack

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## Regional Analysts' Corner

### CAPITAL

**James Ross — 518-242-8245**

Over the past year, private sector jobs in the Capital Region rose by 7,600, or 1.8 percent, to 430,400 in February 2017. Employment gains were greatest in trade, transportation and utilities (+2,400), educational and health services (+1,600), leisure and hospitality (+1,600), professional and business services (+900) and natural resources, mining and construction (+800).

### CENTRAL NY

**Karen Knapik-Scalzo — 315-479-3391**

Private sector jobs in the Syracuse metro area rose over the year by 3,000, or 1.2 percent, to 257,000 in February 2017. Growth was centered in professional and business services (+2,100) and leisure and hospitality (+1,600). The largest job losses occurred in trade, transportation and utilities (-700).

### FINGER LAKES

**Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870**

Private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area declined over the year by 1,200, or 0.3 percent, to 445,600 in February 2017. Gains were concentrated in educational and health services (+1,500), information (+200) and natural resources, mining and construction (+200). Losses were largest in leisure and hospitality (-1,500) and manufacturing (-1,300).

### HUDSON VALLEY

**John Nelson — 914-997-8798**

Over the past year, private sector employment in the Hudson Valley increased by 7,400, or 1.0 percent, to 767,400 in February 2017. Gains were largest in educational and health services (+5,700), professional and business services (+4,600), other services (+1,200) and trade, transportation and utilities (+1,000). Losses were centered in leisure and hospitality (-4,000).

### LONG ISLAND

**Shital Patel — 516-934-8533**

Private sector jobs on Long Island increased over the year by 27,100, or 2.5 percent, to 1,114,700 in February 2017. Growth was centered in educational and health services (+10,300), trade, transportation and utilities (+8,700), professional and business services (+7,400) and leisure and hospitality (+1,800). Losses were greatest in financial activities (-800) and manufacturing (-400).

### MOHAWK VALLEY

**Mark Barbano — 315-793-2282**

Over the past year, the private sector job count in the Mohawk Valley rose by 1,800, or 1.3 percent, to 143,700 in February 2017. Gains were greatest in trade, transportation and utilities (+800), natural resources, mining and construction (+500), educational and health services (+400) and professional and business services (+300). Losses were centered in manufacturing (-300).

### NEW YORK CITY

**James Brown — 718-613-3971**

Private sector jobs in New York City rose over the year by 62,000, or 1.7 percent, to 3,796,800 in February 2017. Gains were greatest in educational and health services (+37,400), professional and business services (+20,500), leisure and hospitality (+4,600), information (+3,700) and natural resources, mining and construction (+3,200). Losses were centered in trade, transportation and utilities (-7,800).

### SOUTHERN TIER

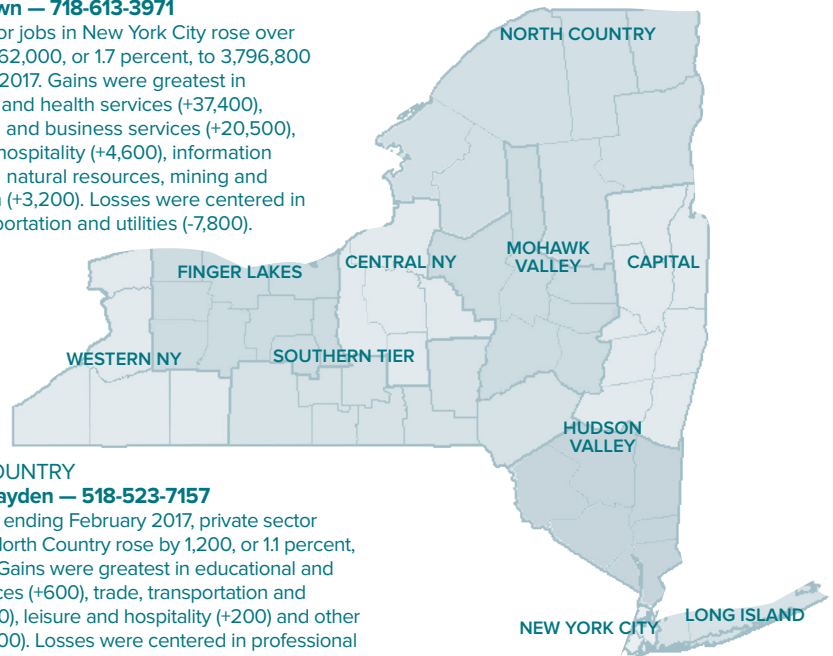
**Christian Harris — 607-741-4485**

Over the past year, private sector jobs in the Southern Tier rose by 1,500, or 0.7 percent, to 222,200 in February 2017. Job gains were greatest in educational and health services (+1,600), leisure and hospitality (+700), natural resources, mining and construction (+200) and professional and business services (+200). Employment losses were centered in manufacturing (-900).

### WESTERN NY

**John Slenker — 716-851-2742**

For the year ending February 2017, private sector jobs in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area rose by 5,400, or 1.2 percent, to 464,400. Gains were greatest in educational and health services (+2,000), leisure and hospitality (+1,900), professional and business services (+1,400) and other services (+800). Losses were centered in natural resources, mining and construction (-700).



### NORTH COUNTRY

**Anthony Hayden — 518-523-7157**

For the year ending February 2017, private sector jobs in the North Country rose by 1,200, or 1.1 percent, to 106,800. Gains were greatest in educational and health services (+600), trade, transportation and utilities (+600), leisure and hospitality (+200) and other services (+200). Losses were centered in professional and business services (-300) and manufacturing (-200).

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