

Employment in New York State



Research and
Statistics

A Publication of the New York State
Department of Labor

JUNE 2015

At a Glance

New York State had 9,176,600 total nonfarm jobs in April 2015, including 7,736,400 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The state's seasonally adjusted private sector job count decreased by 0.2% between March and April 2015, while the nation increased by 0.2%. From April 2014 to April 2015, the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.7% in the state and 2.6% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted).

In April 2015, New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged at 5.7%. The comparable rate for the nation in April 2015 was 5.4%.

New York State's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators increased at an annual rate of 0.8% in April 2015.

Change in Nonfarm Jobs

April 2014 - April 2015

(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	127.8	1.4%
Private Sector	126.2	1.7%
Goods-producing	2.4	0.3%
Nat. res. & mining	-0.2	-4.0%
Construction	5.6	1.7%
Manufacturing	-3.0	-0.7%
Durable gds.	-1.3	-0.5%
Nondurable gds.	-1.7	-0.9%
Service-providing	125.4	1.5%
Trade, trans. & util.	18.2	1.2%
Wholesale trade	2.7	0.8%
Retail trade	11.5	1.2%
Trans., wrhs. & util.	4.0	1.5%
Information	2.8	1.1%
Financial activities	7.6	1.1%
Prof. & bus. svcs.	29.8	2.4%
Educ. & health svcs.	44.5	2.4%
Leisure & hospitality	12.1	1.4%
Other services	8.8	2.2%
Government	1.6	0.1%

Seeds of Change Give Rise to New Job Titles (Part 2)...

New Jobs for a New Economy

Last month, we looked at some new occupations that have emerged in recent years with the rise of the new economy. These have been driven by the rapid increase in technological innovation, the prominence of global markets and the need for environmental sustainability. As we noted then, our dynamic economy is always churning and continues to spawn many new types of jobs, while eliminating others. This month, we conclude our discussion with a look at five more new occupations.

Pen Testers: Massive data breaches have become increasingly commonplace. Just in 2015 alone, large breaches have occurred at insurance giant Anthem, the Internal Revenue Service and the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. With cyber crime rates rising rapidly, new job titles are evolving to defend against growing cyber threats.

One such job is pen tester. "Pen testers" (short for penetration testers) assess the security of computer systems by attempting to break into them. Testers employ many of the same tactics used by hackers; these range from running automated vulnerability scanning tools to writing specialized scripts designed to exploit specific security flaws.

Pen testers must have a strong IT background. Most in the field hold a bachelor's degree and also have prior programming experience. Potential testers need solid communication skills in order to present their findings regarding an organization's vulnerabilities to its management.

Digital Forensics Investigators & Analysts (DFIAs): While pen testers work to try to

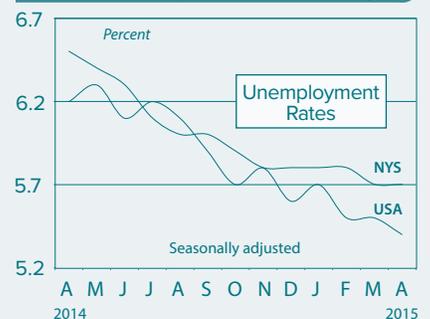
Continued on page 2

In April...

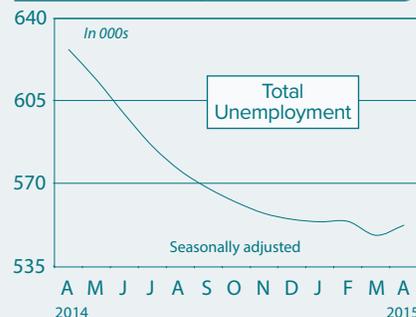
...NYS private sector jobs decreased



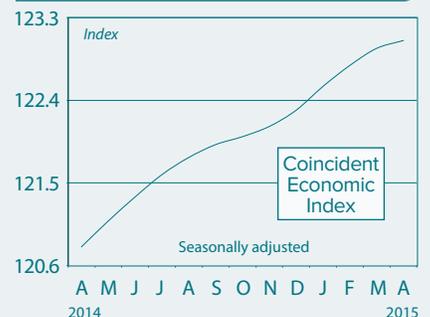
...NYS unemployment rate unchanged



...NYS unemployment increased



...NYS economic index increased



Focus on Long Island

Health Care Plays Major Role in Long Island's Economy
by Shital Patel, Labor Market Analyst, Long Island

Since the end of the recession more than five years ago, Long Island's labor market has steadily improved. Over the five-year period ending April 2015, the region's private sector job count climbed by 83,700, or 8.3%, to 1,096,200, and Long Island's unemployment rate dropped from 7.1% to 4.4%.

Health Care Leads the Way

Health care and social assistance, which was the only major sector that did not lose jobs during the recession, has been a leading job generator throughout the recovery. In fact, this sector has accounted for more than 20% of new jobs on Long Island over the past five years. Nearly half of the local gain in health care jobs was in ambulatory health care services, which added 9,400 jobs. Here, we look at recent developments in Long Island's ambulatory health care industry and discuss what can be expected for the future.

Cancer Care

To address the growing need for cancer care on Long Island, several hospitals have been expanding in the region. In late 2014, the North Shore-LIJ Health System opened an \$84 million, 96,000-square-foot cancer center, which was designed to provide a wide range of services at one site. It is part of a larger \$175 million investment the hospital system made to expand ambulatory cancer services. In addition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory and the North Shore-LIJ Health System have formed an alliance focusing on cancer treatment and research. North Shore-LIJ treats more than 16,000 cancer patients annually.

Manhattan-based Memorial Sloan Kettering has also greatly expanded their local footprint. Along with a 37,275-square-foot addition to their Commack facility, they plan to lease another 175,000 square-feet at the former Forest Laboratories complex, also in Commack. The hospital also plans to build a 105,000-square-foot outpatient treatment and research facility near the Nassau Coliseum.

Urgent Care

National health care reform has boosted patient demand for urgent care clinics, which are increasingly meeting the health care needs of the influx of newly insured patients. These clinics offer convenience to their patients with non-life-threatening diseases or injuries. Compared to doctors' offices or emergency rooms, they have shorter wait times. They are also open later into the evening and over the weekend.

Since 2012, the number of local urgent care clinics has more than doubled. North Shore-LIJ Health System is partnering with Access Clinical Partners to open 50 urgent-care centers across Long Island, Staten Island and Manhattan over the next three years.

Home Health Care

The aging of the baby boom generation has also increased demand for health care services on Long Island, especially home health care services. Health care reform also encourages the use of home care for the elderly as an alternative to expensive nursing homes and hospital stays. Local home health care jobs grew by more than



20% in 2011-2014. This trend is expected to continue as health care support jobs on Long Island are projected to grow by more than 25% between 2010 and 2020.

Educating Future Health Care Workers

Long Island's colleges and universities have been proactive in creating programs to address future workforce needs in the health care industry. For example, Stony Brook University plans to open Long Island's first pharmacy school in fall 2016. After launching a program to train medical doctors, Hofstra University and the North Shore-LIJ Health System are partnering to create the Hofstra North Shore-LIJ School of Graduate Nursing and Health Professions. The three-year program will lead to a Master of Science degree in nursing as a family nurse practitioner or an adult-gerontology acute care nurse practitioner.

Looking Forward

Health care is poised to play a major role in Long Island's economy. Employment in health care occupations is projected to increase in coming years. This growth will be driven by technological advances in patient care, especially cancer care, increasing emphasis on preventive care and greater health care needs for an aging population.

New Jobs... from page 1

prevent cyber crime, DFIA's are often called in after a crime has been committed. These workers are responsible for examining and recovering data from computers and other electronic devices. Many DFIA's work closely with law enforcement to uncover digital evidence of crimes. Others are employed by consulting firms, where they might investigate security breaches, audit for regulatory compliance or recover critical data from damaged digital equipment. Workers in this field use a variety of tools and techniques to recover data that has been deleted or purposely wiped out.

DFIA's must possess technical knowledge and patience and be willing to work long

hours. Good communication skills are a plus as some DFIA's, especially those working with law enforcement, may be called in to testify in court.

Nanotechnology Engineering Technicians (NETs): Nanotechnology is the engineering of functional systems on a molecular scale. Breakthroughs in nanotech can impact many fields, ranging from cell phone design to advanced surgical techniques. NETs assist scientists and engineers in their work by conducting basic research or measuring, fabricating and testing nano- and micro-structures. Because this occupation involves the use of very specialized tools, such as high-powered microscopes and centrifuges,

most NETs are employed by university research labs or private high-tech companies that specialize in the research, development and manufacturing of products.

Candidates looking to work as a NET typically need a solid foundation in science or engineering. In addition, workers typically complete both a related associate degree and an on-the-job apprenticeship; however, many of these careers increasingly require advanced degrees. As a result, nanotechnicians who would like to transition into applied science research or to management occupations usually must continue their education with a four-year or graduate degree.

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Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	APR '14	APR '15		APR '14	APR '15		APR '14	APR '15
New York State	6.1	5.5	Hudson Valley	4.9	4.5	Finger Lakes	5.6	5.2
Capital	5.0	4.5	Dutchess	5.0	4.5	Genesee	5.5	5.1
Albany	4.5	4.3	Orange	5.1	4.6	Livingston	5.5	5.6
Columbia	4.5	4.1	Putnam	4.5	4.1	Monroe	5.5	5.1
Greene	6.8	6.1	Rockland	4.6	4.4	Ontario	5.2	4.9
Rensselaer	5.0	4.5	Sullivan	6.7	5.8	Orleans	7.7	6.4
Saratoga	4.5	4.1	Ulster	5.4	4.8	Seneca	5.5	5.4
Schenectady	5.1	4.6	Westchester	4.6	4.4	Wayne	6.1	5.5
Warren	7.0	5.9	Mohawk Valley	6.3	5.9	Wyoming	6.6	5.8
Washington	6.3	5.1	Fulton	7.6	6.9	Yates	5.5	5.1
Central New York	5.8	5.4	Herkimer	6.7	6.8	Western New York	6.1	5.6
Cayuga	5.8	5.3	Montgomery	7.4	6.9	Allegany	6.0	5.6
Cortland	6.3	5.9	Oneida	5.9	5.4	Cattaraugus	7.0	6.3
Madison	6.3	5.8	Otsego	5.3	5.2	Chautauqua	6.7	6.2
Onondaga	5.2	4.9	Schoharie	6.6	5.9	Erie	5.8	5.3
Oswego	7.9	7.1	North Country	7.8	7.0	Niagara	6.8	6.2
Southern Tier	5.8	5.6	Clinton	6.8	6.2	Long Island	4.6	4.4
Broome	6.2	6.0	Essex	8.1	7.0	Nassau	4.3	4.2
Chemung	6.1	5.8	Franklin	7.7	7.2	Suffolk	4.9	4.6
Chenango	6.0	5.7	Hamilton	10.5	10.0	New York City	7.1	6.1
Delaware	6.3	6.0	Jefferson	8.2	7.2	Bronx	9.7	8.3
Schuyler	6.9	6.9	Lewis	8.7	7.5	Kings	7.6	6.4
Steuben	6.9	6.6	St. Lawrence	7.7	7.1	New York	5.9	5.2
Tioga	5.9	5.6				Queens	6.2	5.4
Tompkins	3.7	3.8				Richmond	7.0	6.1

New Jobs... from page 2

Convergence Technology Specialists

(CTSs): Over the past 25 years, consumer technology has become progressively smaller and more portable – think of the shift from desktop computers to laptops to smartphones to smartwatches. Moreover, consumer electronics devices now perform multiple tasks. Not so long ago, people needed many separate electronic gadgets to play music, search the web, watch movies and other related activities. Now, a single, much smaller device can perform many of these functions.

The merging of once-separate technologies has given rise to an entirely new set of jobs in convergence technology. Workers in this field must know how technology infrastructure is equipped, deployed, secured and managed. They consult with companies on the design of new tech processes as well as physical devices that will utilize these processes.

A strong math and science background is a must. Skills in programming, network systems design and engineering can also be helpful. A bachelor's degree is typically required for entry-level positions. Candidates with a background in computer science, telecommunications and engineering are in demand, as well as those who have studied industrial or consumer product design.

New and Emerging Occupations

Pen Testers
Digital Forensics Investigators & Analysts
Nanotechnology Engineering Technologists
Convergence Technology Specialists
Green Marketers

Green Marketers: Workers with this job title promote Earth-friendly products and services to the public and also develop comprehensive marketing strategies, branding and sales initiatives. Green marketing campaigns highlight the superior environmental protection characteristics of a particular company's products and services. They also promote the low environmental impacts of certain corporate business practices. Green marketers may work as consultants for other corporate professionals to promote awareness and participation in green energy initiatives.

A bachelor's degree in advertising, marketing or a related field is usually required for entry-level positions. Green marketers should also have industry experience that can be earned through internships or volunteer experience with environment-focused non-profits. An interest in the environment is helpful to better understand the products at hand and their impact on the ecosystem. To

move ahead in the field, green marketing managers often need an advanced degree in marketing, advertising or business management, as well as demonstrated experience in their industry.

Summary

Writing some 2,500 years ago, the Greek philosopher Heraclitus observed that "change is the only constant in life." This is especially true of our labor market. As it is continually reshaped by technology, globalization and the need for environmental sustainability, it gives rise to new fields and occupations that may not have even been contemplated merely 25 years ago.

by Elena Volovelsky and David Quickenton

Employment in New York State is published 12 times a year. To request a change of address, write to the address below and provide your old and new addresses.

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Regional Analysts' Corner

CAPITAL

James Ross — 518-462-7600

The Capital Region's private sector job count grew by 4,200, or 1.0 percent, to 423,100 for the year ending April 2015. The largest gains were in educational and health services (+2,600), natural resources, mining and construction (+800), manufacturing (+700), professional and business services (+600) and trade, transportation and utilities (+600). Losses were centered in leisure and hospitality (-800).

CENTRAL NY

Karen Knapik-Scalzo — 315-479-3391

For the 12-month period ending April 2015, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area rose by 1,600, or 0.6 percent, to 261,700. Job growth was concentrated in trade, transportation and utilities (+1,700) and professional and business services (+700). The largest loss occurred in natural resources, mining and construction (-500).

FINGER LAKES

Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870

Over the past year, private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area increased by 5,800, or 1.3 percent, to 448,700 in April 2015. Gains were largest in educational and health services (+3,100), professional and business services (+1,400) and leisure and hospitality (+1,200). Job losses were concentrated in manufacturing (-300).

HUDSON VALLEY

John Nelson — 914-997-8798

For the 12-month period ending April 2015, private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley increased by 4,500, or 0.6 percent, to 757,800. Growth was strongest in educational and health services (+5,100), leisure and hospitality (+1,800) and other services (+1,200). Losses were centered in manufacturing (-1,500) and natural resources, mining and construction (-800).

LONG ISLAND

Shital Patel — 516-934-8533

For the year ending April 2015, the private sector job count on Long Island rose 7,900, or 0.7 percent, to 1,096,200. Gains were led by educational and health services (+5,800), professional and business services (+2,000) and trade, transportation and utilities (+1,900). Employment losses were greatest in financial activities (-1,300) and information (-1,000).

MOHAWK VALLEY

Mark Barbano — 315-793-2282

For the 12-month period ending April 2015, the private sector job count in the Mohawk Valley increased by 1,700, or 1.2 percent, to 146,800. Gains were greatest in educational and health services (+600), leisure and hospitality (+600) and trade, transportation and utilities (+600). Job losses were centered in professional and business services (-600).

NEW YORK CITY

James Brown — 212-775-3330

Private sector jobs in New York City rose by 93,900, or 2.7 percent, to 3,626,700 for the year ending April 2015. Growth was strongest in educational and health services (+23,600), professional and business services (+23,200), trade, transportation and utilities (+14,000) and leisure and hospitality (+12,700). Losses were focused in manufacturing (-1,200).

NORTH COUNTRY

Alan Beideck — 518-523-7157

For the 12-month period ending April 2015, private sector employment in the North Country rose by 1,100, or 1.0 percent, to 110,400. Gains were largest in educational and health services (+500), leisure and hospitality (+300), trade, transportation and utilities (+300) and natural resources, mining and construction (+200).

SOUTHERN TIER

Christian Harris — 607-741-4485

Private sector employment in the Southern Tier rose over the year by 200, or 0.1 percent, to 235,100 in April 2015. Job gains were largest in trade, transportation and utilities (+900) and other services (+600). Losses were centered in educational and health services (-800) and information (-400).

WESTERN NY

John Slenker — 716-851-2742

The private sector job count in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area increased by 8,100, or 1.8 percent, to 467,300 over the year ending April 2015. Job gains were greatest in professional and business services (+2,400), natural resources, mining and construction (+2,100), educational and health services (+1,300), financial activities (+900) and manufacturing (+600).

