

# Employment

IN NEW YORK STATE

Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor  
Colleen C. Gardner, Commissioner

## At a Glance

In May 2011, New York's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.9 percent, unchanged from April's rate. (In May 2011, the nation's unemployment rate was 9.1 percent.) In May 2011, the state had 8,612,400 nonfarm jobs, including 7,130,000 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The number of seasonally adjusted private sector jobs in the state decreased by 0.3 percent in May 2011, while the nation increased by 0.1 percent. From May 2010 to May 2011, the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.4 percent in the state and by 1.7 percent in the U.S. (not seasonally adjusted). In addition, New York's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators increased at an annual rate of 1.3 percent in May 2011.

### Change in Nonfarm Jobs

May 2010 - May 2011

(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	23.6	0.3
Private Sector	97.9	1.4
Goods-producing	-6.6	-0.9
Nat. res. & mining	-0.1	-1.8
Construction	-2.4	-0.8
Manufacturing	-4.1	-0.9
Durable gds.	-0.7	-0.3
Nondurable gds.	-3.4	-1.8
Service-providing	30.2	0.4
Trade, trans. & util.	9.3	0.6
Wholesale trade	8.6	2.6
Retail trade	0.6	0.1
Trans., wrhs. & util.	0.1	0.0
Information	3.0	1.2
Financial activities	12.1	1.8
Prof. & bus. svcs.	30.2	2.8
Educ. & health svcs.	29.3	1.7
Leisure & hospitality	17.9	2.4
Other services	2.7	0.7
Government	-74.3	-4.7

### High-wage Jobs in Demand...

## Down to a Science: Science and Engineering Jobs in NYS

From Silicon Valley to the Research Triangle to New York's Tech Valley, demand for scientists and engineers remains strong even as the U.S. economy rebounds from the lingering effects of the Great Recession. The May 2011 national unemployment rate for professionals (including scientists and engineers) was 4.4% -- about one-half the overall U.S. jobless rate.

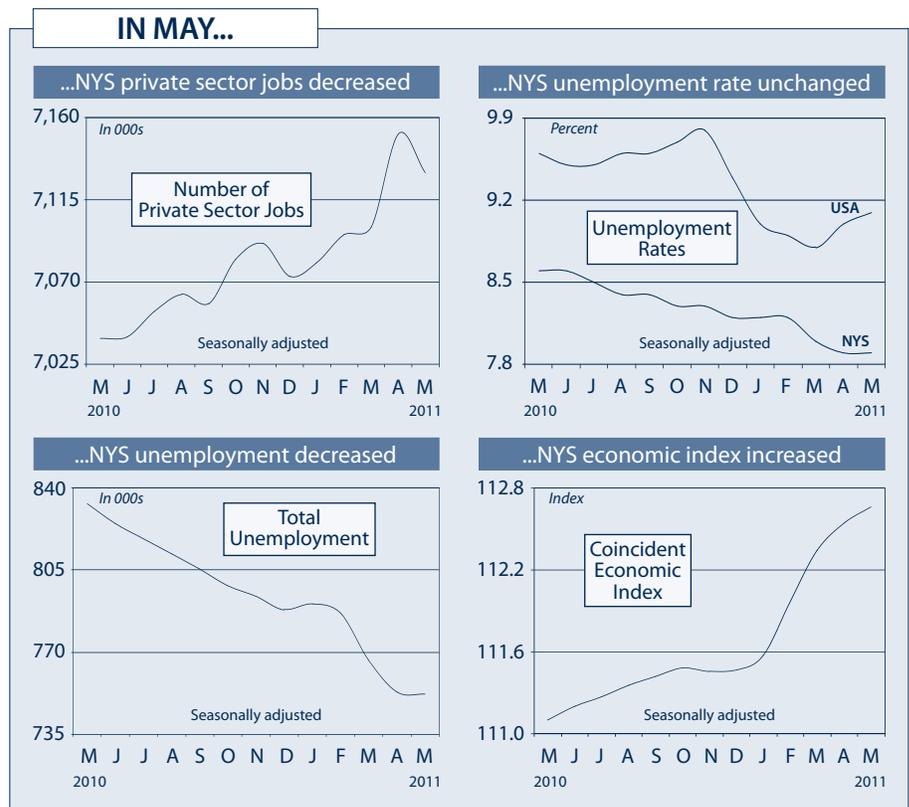
- Engineers
- Life scientists
- Physical scientists
- Social scientists
- Mathematical scientists
- Computer scientists

Under NSF's definitions, there were 312,660 S&E jobs in New York State in 2010 -- 3.7% of all statewide employment. Half of all S&E job-holders in the state are computer scientists, followed by engineers at 22%. Social scientists account for another 16%. The three smallest S&E categories -- life, physical and mathematical scientists -- total some 12% of S&E jobs. See the pie chart (page 2) for details.

Continued on page 2

### Who is a Scientist?

Every two years, the National Science Foundation (NSF) issues its *Science and Engineering Indicators* report, which presents detailed data on science and engineering (S&E) job titles. The NSF organizes these S&E job titles into six main groups:



## Focus on the Finger Lakes

Region's Job Market Bounces Back

by Tammy Marino, Labor Market Analyst, Finger Lakes

After nearly two years of heavy losses, the local job market is getting back on track. The pace of hiring has picked up recently as employers feel more confident about the future. While job levels have not returned to pre-recession levels, the regional economy has improved significantly.

The private sector job count in the Rochester metro area (Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans and Wayne counties) grew by 11,600, or 2.7%, to 434,100 over the 12 months ending May 2011. Industry sectors that added the most jobs over the past year include:

- Professional and business services (+5,200)
- Educational and health services (private) (+4,800)
- Construction (+1,200)
- Manufacturing (+800)

The area's improving economy is also reflected in its falling unemployment rate. The Rochester area's unemployment rate fell over the year from 7.8% in May 2010 to 7.1% in May 2011. In fact, May 2011 marked the 13th consecutive month where the local jobless rate was below year-ago levels. Rochester's rate remains below the comparable rates for the state and nation.

### Growing Sectors

The educational and health services sector (private) employs 116,600 workers -- the most of any industry group -- in the Rochester area. It accounts for nearly one in four local jobs. From May 2010 to May 2011, sector employment grew by 4,800. According to the Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities, private colleges and universities in the Finger Lakes contribute \$4.1 billion to the regional economy. With 11 private colleges and univer-

sities in the region, including the University of Rochester and Rochester Institute of Technology, post-secondary education has emerged as an economic engine. Growing enrollment at area colleges and a surge in research funding should help boost employment.

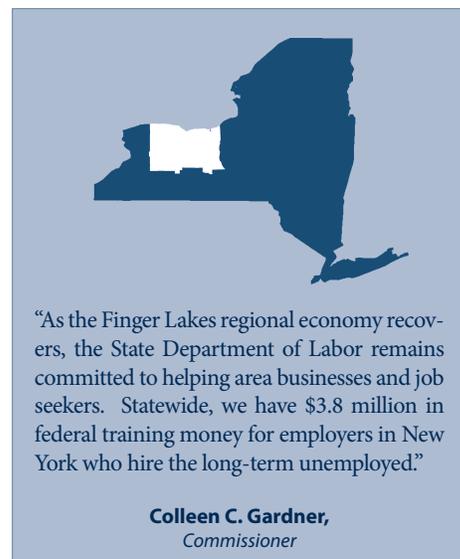
After nearly two years of losses, the local construction sector appears to have turned the corner. Sector employment is up 1,200 over the past year. This season is off to a good start, with hiring starting earlier than normal and stronger than expected. A growing number of local private construction projects give a much-needed boost to sector employment. Also, more than \$100 million worth of state and local road construction projects are planned in 2011. Together, these public projects should employ more than 2,000 people at their peak.

### Recent Developments

Although the region's job count is below where it stood before the recession hit, a recent string of plant openings and expansions will help push the region toward recovery. A South American dairy products company, Alpina Foods, plans to build its first U.S. yogurt plant in Batavia (Genesee County). The project, valued at \$15 million, includes a new 28,000 square-foot plant that will create 50 jobs. The company was drawn to the region by:

- An abundant local milk supply
- Access to fresh water
- Skilled local workforce

General Motors Component Holding LLS will invest \$100 million in its plant in Rochester (Monroe County) to manufacture a new fuel injection product line. This will help keep the jobs of over



800 workers, and create 30 new ones. With a supply chain that taps more than 20 local manufacturers, this investment also offers a tremendous boost to the local economy.

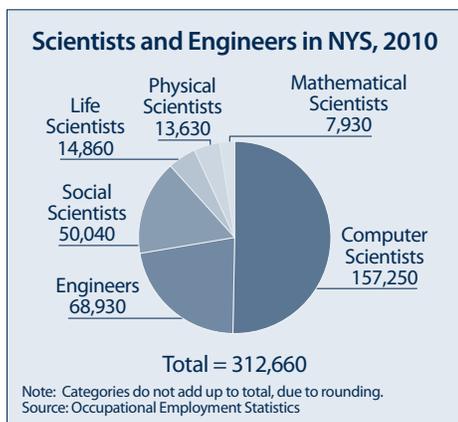
General Electric (GE) plans to invest \$2 million to create a new manufacturing line at its Rochester plant. Workers here will build components that GE uses in its global communications, monitoring and metering systems. The expansion will add 15 new jobs to the current workforce of 200.

Although none of these projects involves a large number of jobs, they are a significant investment in the local economy. In sum, they help to secure the jobs of hundreds of area workers.

### Looking Ahead

With the worst of the recession now behind us, the regional economy has begun to expand. The job market is beginning to strengthen and a growing number of employers are hiring. As a result, our local job market is much more stable. The growing number of recently announced commercial investment projects also should help to boost employment further in the coming months. ■

Down to a Science... from page 1



### Where Do They Work?

Scientists and engineers are found in jobs throughout the economy. However, just five industry sectors employed nearly 75% of workers in S&E job titles in the state in 2010. These sectors and their share of total S&E employment included:

- Professional and technical services, 30%
- Education, 13%
- Manufacturing, 12%
- Finance and insurance, 10%
- Information, 8%

### Where Are the Scientists?

In New York State, the share of the regional work-

force engaged in S&E occupations ranges from a high of 5.2% (Southern Tier) to a low of 1.9% (North Country). The Finger Lakes is in second place at 4.6%, with the Capital region running a close third at 4.5%. See the map on page 3 for other regional data.

The Southern Tier regional workforce also has the highest proportion of workers in three S&E categories: engineers, physical scientists and mathematical scientists. The Capital Region's workforce has the highest share of life scientists of any region in the state. New York City has the greatest share of computer and social scientists in its workforce.

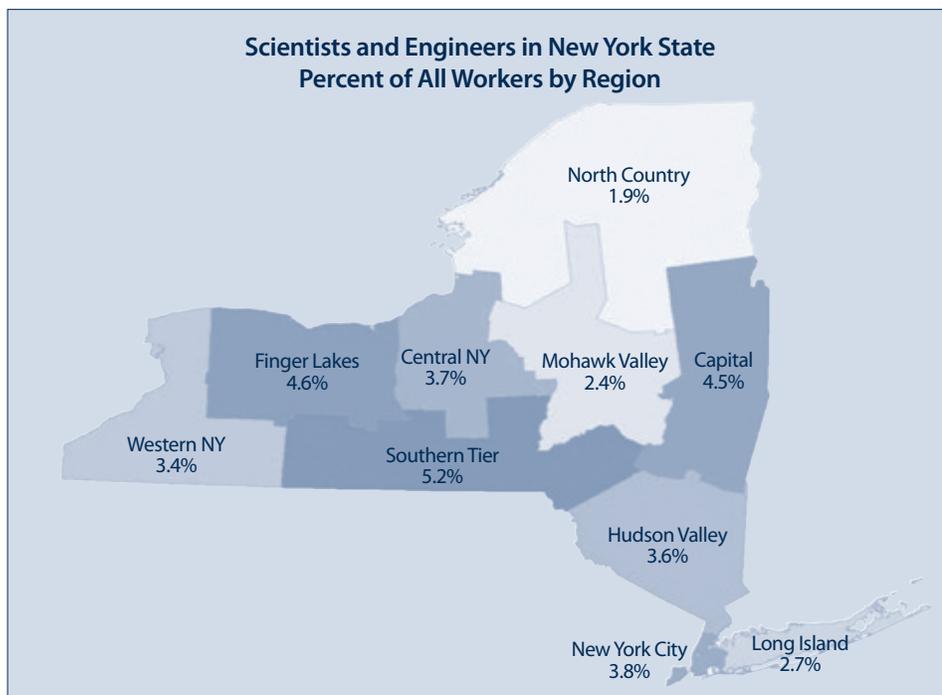
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## Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY '10	MAY '11		MAY '10	MAY '11		MAY '10	MAY '11
<b>New York State</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>Hudson Valley</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>Finger Lakes</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Capital</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	Dutchess	7.7	7.4	Genesee	7.0	6.7
Albany	6.8	6.8	Orange	8.0	7.5	Livingston	8.2	7.2
Columbia	7.2	7.1	Putnam	6.8	6.5	Monroe	7.8	7.1
Greene	8.5	8.3	Rockland	7.0	6.2	Ontario	7.0	6.6
Rensselaer	7.4	7.0	Sullivan	8.8	8.5	Orleans	9.0	8.2
Saratoga	6.5	6.2	Ulster	7.9	7.8	Seneca	7.5	7.0
Schenectady	7.4	7.2	Westchester	7.0	6.4	Wayne	8.4	7.9
Warren	7.7	7.9	<b>Mohawk Valley</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	Wyoming	8.7	7.5
Washington	7.3	7.3	Fulton	9.6	9.6	Yates	6.2	6.5
<b>Central New York</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	Herkimer	8.1	8.1	<b>Western New York</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Cayuga	7.9	7.3	Montgomery	9.3	9.3	Allegany	9.1	8.7
Cortland	8.4	7.6	Oneida	7.2	7.5	Cattaraugus	8.7	8.2
Madison	7.6	7.7	Otsego	6.9	6.9	Chautauqua	8.5	7.4
Onondaga	7.9	7.2	Schoharie	8.7	8.3	Erie	7.9	7.4
Oswego	9.9	9.4	<b>North Country</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	Niagara	8.8	7.7
<b>Southern Tier</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	Clinton	9.9	9.5	<b>Long Island</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Broome	8.6	7.8	Essex	9.0	8.7	Nassau	7.0	6.5
Chemung	8.5	7.5	Franklin	8.7	8.5	Suffolk	7.2	6.9
Chenango	8.6	7.9	Hamilton	8.2	8.3	<b>New York City</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Delaware	8.1	7.8	Jefferson	8.7	9.0	Bronx	12.4	11.7
Schuyler	7.7	7.5	Lewis	8.2	9.1	Kings	10.0	9.3
Steuben	9.7	8.8	St. Lawrence	10.0	9.9	New York	8.0	7.1
Tioga	7.4	6.9				Queens	8.5	7.8
Tompkins	5.6	5.4				Richmond	8.4	7.8

Down to a Science... from page 2



### Strong Employment Outlook

Long-term occupational projections from the Division of Research & Statistics estimate that S&E jobs in the state will grow much faster than other job titles over the next decade. In fact, we expect the job count in S&E occupations to grow by 7.2% in 2008-2018. This is more than

twice as fast as the 2.9% rate projected for non-S&E jobs over the same period.

### Higher Wages, too

Workers in S&E occupations enjoy wages that are well above average. The median annual wage for scientists and engineers in New York

State was \$76,800, as of the first quarter of 2011. This was nearly double the average for all jobs in the state (\$39,500). In S&E careers, engineers were the highest paid at \$82,500. Mathematical scientists ran a close second at \$81,400.

### Summing Up

While most S&E jobs require more years of college, the stronger employment outlook and higher wages they offer often seem worth the investment. S&E workers spanning the globe help increase our capacity for innovation in the form of new goods, services, or processes. Moreover, as our economies become more knowledge intensive, workers with the right S&E skills will be in even greater demand. ■

by Angela VanDerwerken

**Employment in New York State** is published 12 times a year. For a change of address, write to the Publications Unit at the address below and provide your old and new addresses.

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## REGIONAL ANALYSTS' CORNER

### CAPITAL

**James Ross — 518-462-7600**

From May 2010 to May 2011, the number of private sector jobs in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy metro area rose 2,900, or 0.9 percent, to 334,000. Job gains were concentrated in educational and health services (+3,200), professional and business services (+900), financial activities (+600) and manufacturing (+600). Job losses were centered in trade, transportation and utilities (-2,100) and leisure and hospitality (-400).

### CENTRAL NY

**Roger Evans — 315-479-3388**

For the 12-month period ending May 2011, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area rose 1,400, or 0.6 percent, to 254,800. Job growth was concentrated in professional and business services (+2,400), leisure and hospitality (+900), natural resources, mining and construction (+300), and other services (+300). Job losses were largest in educational and health services (-1,000) and manufacturing (-1,000).

### FINGER LAKES

**Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870**

Private sector employment in the Rochester metro area rose over the year by 11,600, or 2.7 percent, to 434,100 in May 2011. Employment gains were concentrated in professional and business services (+5,200), educational and health services (+4,800), construction (+1,200), manufacturing (+800), and trade, transportation and utilities (+700). Losses were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (-800).

### HUDSON VALLEY

**John Nelson — 914-997-8798**

Private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley increased 5,900, or 0.8 percent, to 725,700 for the 12-month period ending May 2011. Employment gains were largest in educational and health services (+2,500), professional and business services (+2,400), trade, transportation and utilities (+2,300) and leisure and hospitality (+1,100). Losses were centered in natural resources, mining and construction (-2,000) and manufacturing (-700).

### LONG ISLAND

**Michael Crowell — 516-934-8537**

The private sector job count on Long Island rose over the year by 3,800, or 0.4 percent, to 1,026,600 in May 2011. Job gains were largest in educational and health services (+3,000), trade, transportation and utilities (+2,500), and professional and business services (+1,300). Employment losses were centered in manufacturing (-1,800), information (-900), and natural resources, mining and construction (-700).

### MOHAWK VALLEY

**Mark Barbano — 315-793-2282**

For the 12-month period ending May 2011, the private sector job count in the Utica-Rome metro area increased by 400, or 0.4 percent, to 97,000. Job gains were centered in educational and health services (+400), trade, transportation and utilities (+300) and professional and business services (+200). Losses occurred in natural resources, mining, and construction (-400) and leisure and hospitality (-200).

### NEW YORK CITY

**James Brown — 212-775-3330**

Private sector employment in New York City rose by 48,100, or 1.5 percent, to 3,198,100 for the 12-month period ending May 2011. Job growth was greatest in professional and business services (+19,200), educational and health services (+18,200), financial activities (+10,400), leisure and hospitality (+7,000), and trade, transportation and utilities (+5,500). Losses were centered in natural resources, mining and construction (-6,700) and manufacturing (-2,800).

### SOUTHERN TIER

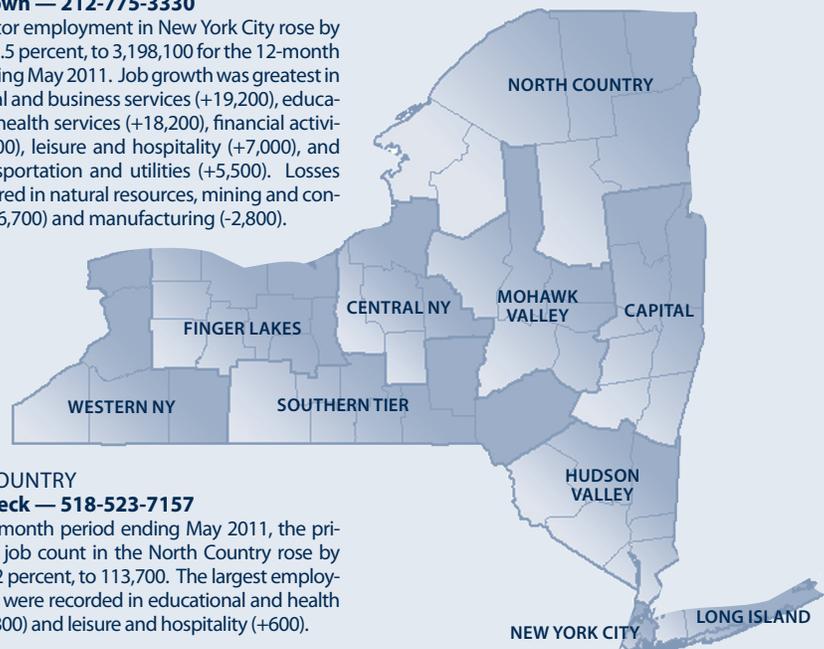
**Christian Harris — 607-741-4485**

Private sector employment in the Southern Tier increased over the year by 3,500, or 1.5 percent, to 233,600 in May 2011. Job gains were largest in educational and health services (+1,300), trade, transportation and utilities (+1,300) and manufacturing (+1,100). Job losses were centered in natural resources, mining and construction (-300).

### WESTERN NY

**John Slenker — 716-851-2742**

The private sector job count in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area increased by 4,800, or 1.1 percent, to 448,300 over the 12 months ending May 2011. Job gains were centered in trade, transportation and utilities (+2,900), leisure and hospitality (+2,400), and natural resources, mining and construction (+800). Losses were largest in manufacturing (-800), financial activities (-400), and information (-300).



### NORTH COUNTRY

**Alan Beideck — 518-523-7157**

For the 12-month period ending May 2011, the private sector job count in the North Country rose by 1,400, or 1.2 percent, to 113,700. The largest employment gains were recorded in educational and health services (+800) and leisure and hospitality (+600).