

Employment in New York State



Research and
Statistics

A Publication of the New York State
Department of Labor

AUGUST 2015

At a Glance

New York State had 9,241,000 total nonfarm jobs in June 2015, including 7,804,200 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The state's seasonally adjusted private sector job count increased by 0.3% between May and June 2015, while the nation's increased by 0.2%. From June 2014 to June 2015, the number of private sector jobs increased by 2.3% in the state and 2.4% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted).

In June 2015, New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased over the month from 5.7% to 5.5%. The comparable rate for the nation in June 2015 was 5.3%.

New York State's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators increased at an annual rate of 3.7% in June 2015.

Change in Nonfarm Jobs

June 2014 - June 2015

(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	175.4	1.9%
Private Sector	173.5	2.3%
Goods-producing	16.1	2.0%
Nat. res. & mining	-0.3	-5.4%
Construction	17.7	5.0%
Manufacturing	-1.3	-0.3%
Durable gds.	-0.2	-0.1%
Nondurable gds.	-1.1	-0.6%
Service-providing	159.3	1.9%
Trade, trans. & util.	15.1	1.0%
Wholesale trade	2.0	0.6%
Retail trade	6.9	0.7%
Trans., wrhs. & util.	6.2	2.2%
Information	-1.6	-0.6%
Financial activities	3.4	0.5%
Prof. & bus. svcs.	36.5	2.9%
Educ. & health svcs.	70.6	3.9%
Leisure & hospitality	16.7	1.8%
Other services	16.7	4.2%
Government	1.9	0.1%

Diverse Set of Industries Adds Jobs During the Summer Months...

A Look at New York State's Summer Industries

"What good is the warmth of summer, without the cold of winter to give it sweetness."

John Steinbeck, *"Travels with Charley"*

After the bitterly cold, snowy weather we experienced this past winter, most New Yorkers could be forgiven for not agreeing 100% with John Steinbeck's sentiment. What is true, however, is that summer's warmer temperatures help give rise to sharp employment spikes in a large set of industries throughout a variety of economic sectors.

Here, we take a look at eight of New York State's "summer industries." All experience job hikes of at least 25% during the summer months (June-August) compared to the rest of the year.

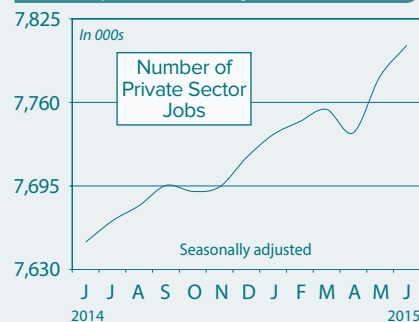
Summer Industries

Whether it is riding a roller coaster, swimming at a water park or visiting a favorite cartoon character, for many people summer would not be complete without a visit to an amusement park. The number of workers in the state's Amusement & Theme Parks industry (NAICS 71311) rises 336% to almost 5,600 during the summer. This is not a surprise, as the Empire State is home to many thrilling parks. Brooklyn's Coney Island, home to many attractions, is certainly one of the best-known destinations. There are many other well-known parks throughout New York State, such as Darien Lake (Genesee County), the Great Escape (Warren County) and Legoland (Westchester County).

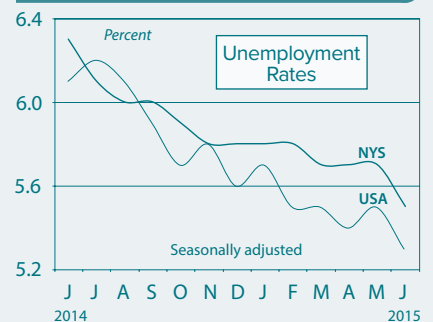
Continued on page 2

In June...

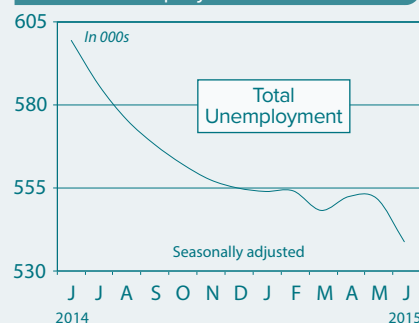
...NYS private sector jobs increased



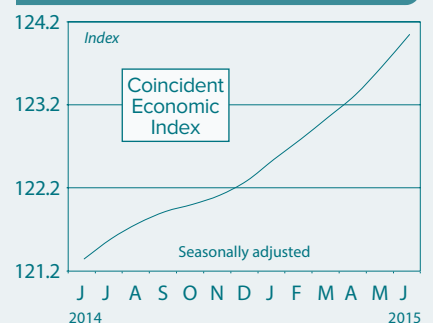
...NYS unemployment rate decreased



...NYS unemployment decreased



...NYS economic index increased



Focus on the Mohawk Valley

The Mohawk Valley's Export Industries

by Mark Barbano, Labor Market Analyst, Mohawk Valley

How do you go about identifying a region's key export industries? Some are obvious and well known, like autos in Detroit, motion pictures in Los Angeles and tourism in Orlando.

What are the Mohawk Valley's export industries? Here, we use a labor market metric called a location quotient (LQ) to identify four of the region's export industries. We use 2014 jobs data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages to make these calculations.

What is a Location Quotient?

LQs measure an industry's concentration of jobs in a region relative to the U.S. as a whole. They are calculated by dividing an industry's share of local employment by that industry's share of national employment. For example, if an industry accounts for 10% of the jobs in the Mohawk Valley, but only 2% of U.S. jobs, then that industry's LQ in the Mohawk Valley is 5.0 (i.e., 10% divided by 2%).

Industries with LQs significantly greater than 1.0 (usually above 1.25) often sell a significant share of their output to customers outside of the local region. These exports of goods and services make an important contribution to the local economy because they help generate additional income and employment within the region via the economic multiplier.

Local Export Industries

At 12.88, the leather and leather products industry (NAICS 316) carries the highest LQ in the region. This industry, which has a long history in the region, is centered in Fulton

County. It employs 461 locally with an annual average wage of \$40,355 in 2014, higher than the region's private sector average wage of \$36,494. Regional exports for this industry were \$71.4 million in 2013, according to Economic Modeling Specialists Intl. (EMSI). The most common occupations in this industry include sewing machine operators (14.1% of workers) and painting, coating and decorating workers (4.9%).

Primary metal manufacturing (NAICS 331), which has the second highest local LQ at 4.71, employed 2,329 locally in 2014. Although this industry's current job count is well below historical highs, it still rose 19.7% from 2010 to 2014. The average wage in this industry was an above-average \$58,213 in 2014. EMSI data indicate that regional exports by local firms topped \$1.6 billion in 2013, the most of any private sector industry in the Mohawk Valley. Representative local companies include Keymark Corp., based in Fonda (Montgomery County), International Wire in Camden (Oneida County) and Revere Copper in Rome (Oneida County).

The Mohawk Valley is home to many distribution centers (NAICS 493) for companies such as Wal-Mart, Target and Family Dollar. This fact is reflected in this industry's high LQ - 3.83. With total employment of 3,531 in 2014, this industry has the most jobs of any export industry profiled here. In 2014, industry wages were an above-average \$41,098. Regional exports were \$395.5 million in 2013. The most

88% to more than 23,000 during the summer, while total wages paid out by the industry topped \$479 million in 2014. These sites serve as an outlet for people to relax and unwind during the sunny season. The Empire State is home to more than 800 public and private golf courses.

Whether you are in the Thousand Islands or on Long Island, Marinas (NAICS 71393) are another important summer industry and play a critical role in the state's tourism infrastructure. The job count at marinas climbs by 60% during the summer, reaching a maximum of over 3,300. Marinas are part of the broader recreational boating industry, which has an estimated overall



common occupations in this industry include: laborers and freight, stock, and material movers (28.6%), hand packers and packagers (10.9%) and industrial truck operators (9.0%).

Textile mills (NAICS 313) in the Mohawk Valley sport a large LQ (3.70) and employed 536 in 2014. Local jobs, which are centered in Fulton and Montgomery counties, had an average wage of \$40,441. Despite long-term competitive pressures, local employment levels actually increased in 2009-2014. Regional exports from this industry were \$94.4 million in 2013. Leading job titles include textile knitting and weaving machine operators (17.9%), sales representatives (11.0%) and textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators (6.0%).

Summary

Some of the Mohawk Valley's export industries reviewed in this article probably do not garner much public attention due to their relatively small job counts. However, all four industries profiled here have high LQs, pay above-average wages for the Mohawk Valley and together generated more than \$2.17 billion in regional exports. Export industries clearly play a key role in the Mohawk Valley's regional economy.

Summer Industries... from page 1

Another New York State industry that sees its job count more than triple during the summer is Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks & Recreational Campgrounds (NAICS 72121). Peak employment levels are just under 7,000 in June-August. The Campground Owners of New York indicate there are about 350 privately-owned RV parks and campgrounds in the state with facilities found in 54 counties. This industry encompasses a wide range of properties, from basic locations that accommodate tents and pop-up campers to full-service RV resorts.

Golf Courses & Country Clubs (NAICS 71391) represent another important summer industry. Overall industry employment levels jump by

economic impact of \$5.8 billion in New York State, according to the National Marine Manufacturers Association.

Agriculture is perhaps the classic summer industry. The job count on Vegetable & Melon Farms (NAICS 11121) in the state rises by 40% to more than 3,600 in June-August compared to the rest of the year. Figures from the U.S. Department of Agriculture indicate that the total value of vegetable and melon production in the state was \$523 million in 2013 (latest year available). The top six counties in New York and their value of production in 2012 include Orleans (\$38.8 million), Genesee (\$35.2 million),

Continued on page 3

Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN '14	JUN '15		JUN '14	JUN '15		JUN '14	JUN '15
New York State	6.2	5.3	Hudson Valley	5.2	4.7	Finger Lakes	5.6	5.1
Capital	5.0	4.5	Dutchess	5.3	4.7	Genesee	4.8	4.5
Albany	4.9	4.6	Orange	5.4	4.8	Livingston	5.6	5.3
Columbia	4.4	3.9	Putnam	4.8	4.4	Monroe	5.8	5.1
Greene	6.2	5.4	Rockland	5.0	4.7	Ontario	4.9	4.6
Rensselaer	5.2	4.6	Sullivan	6.2	5.3	Orleans	7.1	6.1
Saratoga	4.4	4.1	Ulster	5.6	4.8	Seneca	5.2	4.9
Schenectady	5.2	4.8	Westchester	5.0	4.6	Wayne	5.8	5.1
Warren	5.5	4.7	Mohawk Valley	6.1	5.5	Wyoming	5.6	4.9
Washington	5.3	4.5	Fulton	7.1	6.3	Yates	5.1	4.6
Central New York	6.0	5.4	Herkimer	5.9	5.5	Western New York	6.1	5.4
Cayuga	5.5	4.9	Montgomery	6.9	6.3	Allegany	6.2	5.8
Cortland	6.2	5.7	Oneida	5.9	5.2	Cattaraugus	6.5	5.8
Madison	6.1	5.5	Otsego	5.3	5.1	Chautauqua	6.5	6.0
Onondaga	5.6	5.0	Schoharie	6.3	5.5	Erie	5.9	5.2
Oswego	7.8	7.0	North Country	6.9	6.2	Niagara	6.4	5.6
Southern Tier	6.0	5.6	Clinton	6.7	6.0	Long Island	4.9	4.5
Broome	6.4	6.0	Essex	6.2	5.3	Nassau	4.7	4.3
Chemung	6.1	5.9	Franklin	6.7	6.3	Suffolk	5.1	4.6
Chenango	5.7	5.2	Hamilton	5.0	4.5	New York City	7.2	5.7
Delaware	6.3	5.7	Jefferson	6.8	5.9	Bronx	9.7	7.8
Schuyler	6.1	5.9	Lewis	6.6	6.0	Kings	7.7	6.0
Steuben	6.6	6.2	St. Lawrence	7.7	7.0	New York	6.1	4.9
Tioga	5.8	5.3				Queens	6.3	5.1
Tompkins	4.7	4.6				Richmond	7.2	5.8

Summer Industries... from page 2

Orange (\$28.8 million), Wyoming (\$25.8 million), Suffolk (\$23.8 million) and Monroe (\$23.3 million).

One of the many distinctive smells of summer is freshly laid asphalt. So it should come as no surprise that New York's Asphalt, Paving & Roofing Materials Manufacturing industry (NAICS 32412) ramps up production during the summer months in order to meet increased demand created by construction companies. The industry's employment count typically increases by 39% in June-August to just under 1,900.

Landscaping Services (NAICS 56173) is the largest of our summer industries, with peak employment topping 31,000 during the year. It has a significant economic impact, paying out more than \$1 billion in wages in 2014. It is made up of thousands of small family businesses that perform a variety of landscape care and maintenance services, ranging from mowing lawns to installing and caring for plants. Firms in this business also build walkways, retaining walls, decks, fences, ponds and similar structures.

Closely connected with the seasonal uptick in the demand for asphalt, paving and roofing materials is the increase in transportation-related construction activity. This is big business, with overall public spending on

NAICS	Industry	Average Employment, 2005-2014		Change in Employment	
		Rest of Year (Sept.-May)	Summer (Jun.-Aug.)	Net	%
71311	Amusement & Theme Parks	1,277	5,570	+4,293	+336%
72121	RV Parks & Recreational Campgrounds	2,010	6,899	+4,889	+243%
71391	Golf Courses & Country Clubs	12,239	23,051	+10,812	+88%
71393	Marinas	2,100	3,350	+1,250	+60%
11121	Vegetable & Melon Farms	2,628	3,673	+1,045	+40%
32412	Asphalt, Paving & Roofing Materials Mfg.	1,362	1,897	+535	+39%
56173	Landscaping Services	23,314	31,040	+7,726	+33%
23731	Highway, Street & Bridge Construction	11,642	14,696	+3,054	+26%

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

transportation and water infrastructure in the U.S. totaling \$416 billion in 2014, according to the Congressional Budget Office. In New York, the overall statewide job count in Highway, Street & Bridge Construction (NAICS 23731) climbs by 26% to about 14,700 in June-August. The single largest project currently underway in the state is the construction of the new \$3.9 billion replacement for the Tappan Zee Bridge in the lower Hudson Valley.

Summing Up

The eight summer industries discussed here are part of a broader set of seasonal industries. Analyzing their seasonal nature helps us to

better understand the monthly fluctuations observed in our employment statistics.

by Danielle Crandall

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.

New York State Department of Labor
Division of Research & Statistics, Pubs. Unit
Building 12, State Office Campus
Albany, NY 12240

Deputy Director	Bohdan M. Wynnyk
Editor	Kevin Jack
Director of Communications	Chris White
Graphic Design	Jeff Mosher
Editorial Advisor	Lesley Paporone



Regional Analysts' Corner

CAPITAL

James Ross — 518-462-7600

The Capital Region's private sector job count grew by 5,700, or 1.3 percent, to 435,500 for the year ending June 2015. The largest gains were in educational and health services (+4,300), professional and business services (+2,500) and trade, transportation and utilities (+1,200). Job losses were centered in leisure and hospitality (-1,900).

CENTRAL NY

Karen Knapik-Scalzo — 315-479-3391

For the 12-month period ending June 2015, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area rose by 3,500, or 1.3 percent, to 262,900. Job growth was concentrated in educational and health services (+2,000), professional and business services (+1,300) and trade, transportation and utilities (+1,000). Losses were greatest in natural resources, mining and construction (-600) and leisure and hospitality (-400).

FINGER LAKES

Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870

Private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area increased over the year by 10,800, or 2.4 percent, to 457,900 in June 2015. Job gains were largest in educational and health services (+4,800), leisure and hospitality (+3,900) and professional and business services (+3,700). Job losses were greatest in manufacturing (-1,100).

HUDSON VALLEY

John Nelson — 914-997-8798

For the 12-month period ending in June 2015, private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley increased by 9,000, or 1.2 percent, to 778,000. Growth was centered in educational and health services (+7,300), leisure and hospitality (+3,800) and other services (+1,700). Losses were greatest in manufacturing (-1,300) and financial activities (-1,100).

LONG ISLAND

Shital Patel — 516-934-8533

Private sector jobs on Long Island increased over the year by 18,400, or 1.6 percent, to 1,137,200 in June 2015. Gains were largest in educational and health services (+9,200), natural resources, mining and construction (+6,100), leisure and hospitality (+2,700) and professional and business services (+1,400). Employment losses were greatest in information (-1,200) and financial activities (-1,000).

MOHAWK VALLEY

Mark Barbano — 315-793-2282

For the 12-month period ending June 2015, the private sector job count in the Mohawk Valley increased by 1,200, or 0.8 percent, to 149,900. Gains were centered in educational and health services (+800) and leisure and hospitality (+800). Job losses were greatest in professional and business services (-500).

NEW YORK CITY

James Brown — 212-775-3330

Private sector jobs in New York City rose by 111,300, or 3.1 percent, to 3,676,200 for the 12-month period ending June 2015. Job gains were largest in educational and health services (+38,800), professional and business services (+22,300), leisure and hospitality (+16,400), trade, transportation and utilities (+10,700) and other services (+9,200). Losses were focused in manufacturing (-1,700).

NORTH COUNTRY

Alan Beideck — 518-523-7157

For the 12-month period ending June 2015, private sector employment in the North Country rose by 200, or 0.2 percent, to 114,300. Employment gains were largest in educational and health services (+300) and leisure and hospitality (+200).

SOUTHERN TIER

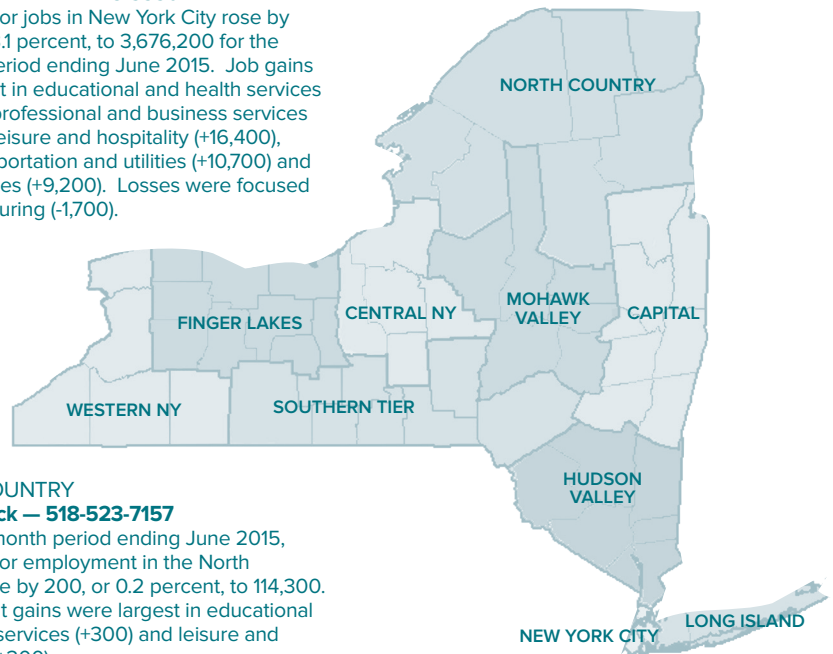
Christian Harris — 607-741-4485

Private sector jobs in the Southern Tier rose over the year by 400, or 0.2 percent, to 234,000 in June 2015. Gains were greatest in educational and health services (+1,600), other services (+500) and trade, transportation and utilities (+400). Losses were centered in manufacturing (-600), information (-500), leisure and hospitality (-400) and natural resources, mining and construction (-400).

WESTERN NY

John Slenker — 716-851-2742

Over the past year, private sector jobs in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area increased by 13,000, or 2.8 percent, to 481,200 in June 2015. Gains were greatest in professional and business services (+3,500), educational and health services (+2,400), natural resources mining and construction (+2,100), leisure and hospitality (+1,900) and financial activities (+1,500).



The New York State Department of Labor is an Equal Opportunity Employer/Program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.