

Employment in New York State



Research and
Statistics

A Publication of the New York State
Department of Labor

AUGUST 2017

At a Glance

New York State had 9,530,800 total nonfarm jobs in June 2017, including 8,079,200 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The state's seasonally adjusted private sector job count increased by 0.3% between May and June 2017, while the nation's job count increased by 0.2% over this period. From June 2016 to June 2017, the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.9% in the state and by 1.7% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted).

In June 2017, New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 4.4% to 4.5%. The comparable rate for the nation in June 2017 was 4.4%.

New York State's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators increased at an annual rate of 3.5% in June 2017.

Change in Nonfarm Jobs

June 2016 - June 2017

(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	164.8	1.7%
Private Sector	155.8	1.9%
Goods-producing	-8.8	-1.0%
Nat. res. & mining	0.1	1.9%
Construction	7.4	1.9%
Manufacturing	-16.3	-3.6%
Durable gds.	-15.3	-5.8%
Nondurable gds.	-1.0	-0.5%
Service-providing	173.6	2.0%
Trade, trans. & util.	-0.3	0.0%
Wholesale trade	-1.1	-0.3%
Retail trade	-1.2	-0.1%
Trans., wrhs. & util.	2.0	0.7%
Information	-2.1	-0.8%
Financial activities	1.5	0.2%
Prof. & bus. svcs.	50.9	3.9%
Educ. & health svcs.	67.0	3.5%
Leisure & hospitality	37.3	3.9%
Other services	10.3	2.5%
Government	9.0	0.6%

Expanding hotel industry creates economic growth and opportunities...

Hotels: A Key Segment of NYS's Fast-Growing Travel and Tourism Sector

Travel and tourism is big business in the Empire State. In fact, it ranks among the state's top five industry sectors.

According to consulting firm Tourism Economics, spending by travelers to New York State continued to grow last year, expanding by 2.7% to reach a new high of \$64.8 billion in 2016. This new spending mark was 22% above the state's pre-recession peak set in 2008. When economic spin-off effects are factored in, travel spending in the state generated nearly \$105 billion in total business sales!

In addition, travel spending in New York State generated \$8.2 billion in state and local taxes in 2016, saving each household in the state an average of \$1,133 in taxes. Spending by travelers helped to support more than 914,000 jobs — spanning every

industry sector of the state's economy — last year.

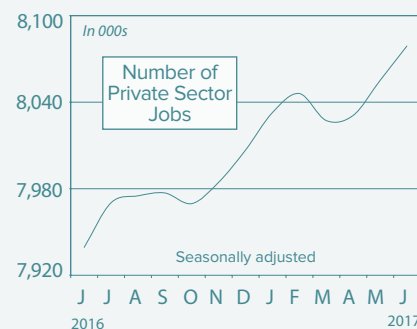
Growing Leisure and Hospitality Sector
From 2006 to 2016, the job count in New York's leisure and hospitality (L&H) sector grew by 34.4%, ranking us second in the nation for L&H sector growth (trailing only Texas). Leisure and hospitality was also the fastest growing of any major industry group in New York State over this 10-year period.

At the center of the state's L&H sector is its hotel industry. (In this article, the term "hotel" includes hotels and motels, but excludes casino hotels, and corresponds to NAICS industry code 72111.) Here, we take an in-depth look at the state's hotel industry.

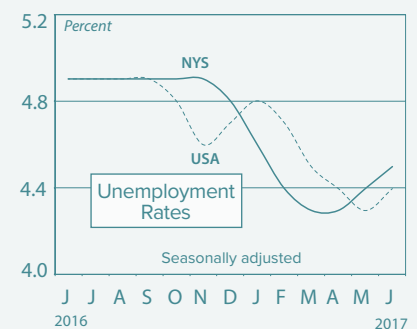
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In June...

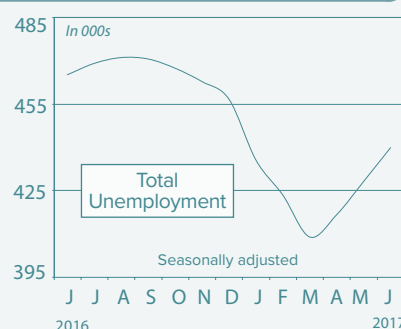
...NYS private sector jobs increased



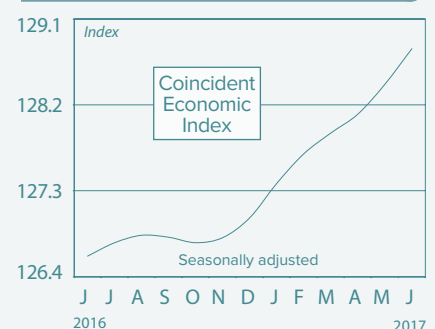
...NYS unemployment rate increased



...NYS unemployment increased



...NYS economic index increased



Focus on Western New York

Region Enjoys Consistent Job Growth

by John Slenker, Labor Market Analyst, Western New York Region

Western New York's regional economy has enjoyed consistent job growth in recent years. From 2010 to 2016, the region's private sector job count grew by 29,400, or 5.7%, to 545,200. This steady job growth helped to push the region's jobless rate down from 8.7% in 2010 to 5.2% in 2016, its lowest annual level since before the national recession.

The first phase of the Buffalo Billion initiative produced major dividends for the region and contributed greatly to its broad-based economic growth. All in all, Western New York is experiencing one of its best local job markets in recent memory!

Good News in Manufacturing

Automaker Tesla and SolarCity received shareholder approval in November 2016 to merge. About six weeks later, Tesla announced it was partnering with Japan-based tech giant Panasonic to build high-efficiency photovoltaic cells in Buffalo. Production is expected to begin very soon.

General Motors is investing almost \$300 million in its Tonawanda plant and an additional \$30 million in its Lockport plant. Sumitomo Rubber USA is planning an \$87 million expansion of its tire plant in Tonawanda.

An extensive list of food manufacturers is investing and expanding in the region. This list includes Latina Boulevard Foods, Fieldbrook Foods, Empire Specialty Cheese, Rosina Food Products and the Original Crunch Roll Factory.

A variety of other manufacturers have also announced expansion plans. Unifrax is

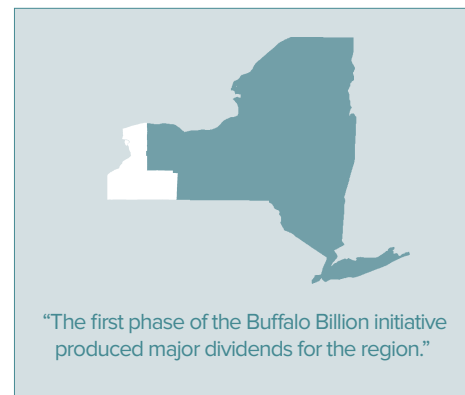
planning on building an \$18 million facility to expand the production of high-temperature insulation products. Moog, the motion control equipment maker, is investing \$32 million as it expands its Elma manufacturing campus. AAKron Rule, maker of wooden rulers and pencil products, wants to triple its warehouse and manufacturing space in Erie County.

In addition, Tulip Molded Plastics Corp. has expanded in Niagara Falls, and An-Cor Industrial Plastics is expanding its facility in North Tonawanda. This move will allow An-Cor to diversify its product line and increase production levels. CI Filing Systems, a New Jersey-based office products manufacturer, is moving production and warehousing operations to Tonawanda.

Good News in Other Sectors, too

In the financial sector, M&T Bank is upgrading six buildings in downtown Buffalo with a \$100 million investment over the next five years. Debt consolidation firm Strategic Financial Solutions plans to open an office in Amherst later this year and employ up to 1,500 people within the next five years. HSBC Bank is moving workers from the state of Delaware to Buffalo. Northwest Bank is putting its consolidated headquarters in Amherst. The company acquired 18 First Niagara branches last year. Insurer GEICO is continuing its local expansion and will be adding 600 more employees over the next few years at its call center in Amherst as part of a \$15 million expansion.

In the retail sector, internet giant Amazon.com will open a regional distribution center near Buffalo. The center will presort packages by



Zip Code to speed up delivery throughout the region. In addition, Tops Friendly Markets is consolidating and expanding its headquarters in Cheektowaga.

In the leisure and hospitality sector, several large hotel and mixed-use projects are in various stages of completion. Some of the groups involved include Ellicott Development, Uniland Development and the Seneca Nation of Indians.

Summing Up

The second phase of the Buffalo Billion initiative will spend \$500 million. Planned projects include upgrading transportation infrastructure, acquiring vacant properties for development, increasing the amount of park land and expanding the National Comedy Center in Jamestown.

While there is still much work to do, Western New York's economic recovery in recent years has been remarkable. To fully grasp how much progress the region has made since the national recession of 2007-09, look no further than a memorable quote from cultural icon and Baseball Hall of Fame member Yogi Berra: "The future ain't what it used to be."

Hotels: A Key Segment... from page 1

Industry Growth and Impact

Growth in the broader L&H sector has translated into an increase in hotel industry jobs and wages in New York State over the past decade. From 2006 to 2016, the job count in New York's hotel industry grew by 15,000, or more than 20%, to 88,000, per the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). Over the same time frame, hotel industry wages grew by almost \$1.6 billion, or 63%, to \$4.1 billion.

In 2016, travelers to New York spent more than \$19.3 billion on lodging. With a 29.8% share of total traveler spending, this was the largest category of travel expenditure in the

state last year. From 2006 to 2016, spending on lodging in New York jumped by more than 50%, from \$12.8 billion to \$19.3 billion. See the figure on page 3.

A growing hotel industry translates into more jobs across many industries, due to the ripple effects of the economic multiplier. A study completed by Oxford Economics for the American Hotel & Lodging Association (AHLA) looked at the economic impact of a new hotel with an annual occupancy of 100 rooms per night. That study found that the new hotel would support a total of 254 jobs in the broader economy. The AHLA study also found that, in addition to revenue generated

from state and local taxes, for every \$100 a hotel guest spends on lodging, they spend an additional \$221 in their destination.

Hotel Types

Hotels are constantly evolving and adapting to meet consumers' changing needs. Today's hotel choices vary largely from five-star luxury properties that offer upscale amenities like concierge and room service, spas, health centers, dining rooms and bars, to "no-frills" economy options. With so much variety, guests typically can choose the type of hotel that fits their needs or budget when making a reservation.

Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN '16	JUN '17		JUN '16	JUN '17		JUN '16	JUN '17
New York State	4.7	4.5	Hudson Valley	4.2	4.5	Finger Lakes	4.5	4.8
Capital	4.0	4.2	Dutchess	4.2	4.4	Genesee	3.9	4.2
Albany	4.2	4.4	Orange	4.3	4.6	Livingston	4.7	4.9
Columbia	3.4	3.5	Putnam	3.9	4.2	Monroe	4.6	4.9
Greene	4.4	4.6	Rockland	4.1	4.4	Ontario	4.0	4.3
Rensselaer	4.2	4.4	Sullivan	4.3	4.4	Orleans	5.2	5.6
Saratoga	3.6	3.8	Ulster	4.3	4.4	Seneca	4.3	4.2
Schenectady	4.2	4.5	Westchester	4.2	4.5	Wayne	4.7	4.7
Warren	4.2	4.3	Mohawk Valley	4.7	5.0	Wyoming	4.4	4.5
Washington	4.0	4.0	Fulton	5.2	5.4	Yates	4.2	4.2
Central New York	4.7	5.0	Herkimer	4.7	5.1	Western New York	4.8	5.2
Cayuga	4.5	4.6	Montgomery	5.1	5.2	Allegany	6.2	6.7
Cortland	5.3	5.6	Oneida	4.6	4.8	Cattaraugus	5.4	5.6
Madison	4.9	5.3	Otsego	4.6	5.0	Chautauqua	5.4	5.7
Onondaga	4.4	4.7	Schoharie	5.0	5.3	Erie	4.6	5.0
Oswego	6.0	6.1	North Country	5.5	5.7	Niagara	5.1	5.6
Southern Tier	5.1	5.2	Clinton	5.3	5.4	Long Island	4.0	4.2
Broome	5.3	5.6	Essex	4.5	4.8	Nassau	3.8	4.1
Chemung	5.5	5.4	Franklin	5.0	5.6	Suffolk	4.1	4.3
Chenango	4.7	4.8	Hamilton	3.8	4.8	New York City	5.2	4.4
Delaware	5.3	5.3	Jefferson	5.2	5.4	Bronx	7.1	6.0
Schuyler	4.8	4.5	Lewis	5.6	5.4	Kings	5.3	4.5
Steuben	5.4	5.3	St. Lawrence	6.5	6.9	New York	4.5	3.9
Tioga	4.6	4.8				Queens	4.5	3.9
Tompkins	4.6	4.9				Richmond	5.2	4.5

Hotels: A Key Segment... from page 2

New hotels are being constructed in many areas across the nation. New York State is no exception, with more than 100 new hotel properties added in 2016 alone, according to QCEW data. The midscale and upper-midscale hotel types are growing the fastest. Common brands in this category include Hampton Inn, Hilton Garden Inn, Holiday Inn, Holiday Inn Express, TownPlace Suites, Best Western and more.

Hotels Mean Career Opportunities

A growing hotel industry creates many different opportunities for job seekers with a wide range of backgrounds. Outside of management positions, an economy hotel may only offer jobs in housekeeping, maintenance and at the front desk. However, upscale hotel properties hire more employees and offer additional job opportunities.

For instance, larger properties might employ bellhops, concierges, shuttle drivers, parking attendants, security guards, sales representatives, event planners, accountants and administrative staff. In addition, hotels with on-site dining need to fill restaurant positions like cooks, dishwashers, bartenders, waiters and waitresses, and room service attendants.

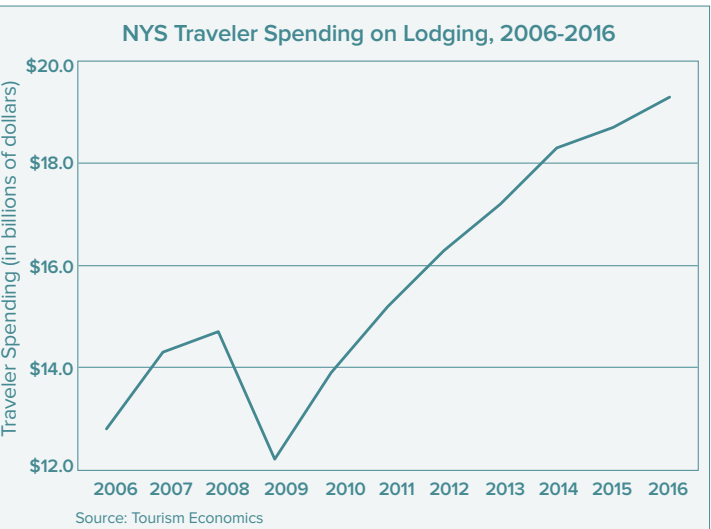
Opportunity for career advancement is one attribute that makes hotel employment a promising choice for many new entrants

to the labor force. An industry survey done by the AHLA and WageWatch Inc. found that the overwhelming majority of respondents who were department managers, general managers or even hotel company chief executives started their careers in hourly entry-level positions.

Summing Up

Over the past decade, New York has enjoyed the second most rapid leisure and hospitality sector job growth in the nation. This strong expansion stems in large part from a 39% run-up in traveler spending in the state between 2006 and 2016.

The hotel industry has been a major beneficiary of this strong growth. From 2006 to 2016, total visitor spending on lodging services in New York jumped by more than 50%, while the industry's job count grew by more than 20%.



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

Director	Bohdan M. Wynnyk
Editor	Kevin Jack
Director of Communications	Cullen Burnell
Graphic Design	Laura A. Campbell
Editorial Advisor	Jean Genovese

by Kevin Alexander



Regional Analysts' Corner

CAPITAL

James Ross — 518-242-8245

Private sector jobs in the Capital Region rose over the year by 4,100, or 0.9 percent, to 444,200 in June 2017. The largest gains were in leisure and hospitality (+1,500), educational and health services (+1,300), natural resources, mining and construction (+1,100) and trade, transportation and utilities (+900). Losses were centered in manufacturing (-500) and professional and business services (-500).

CENTRAL NY

Karen Knapik-Scalzo — 315-479-3391

Private sector jobs in the Syracuse metro area rose over the year by 1,500, or 0.6 percent, to 261,600 in June 2017. Growth was centered in leisure and hospitality (+2,100), professional and business services (+1,700) and trade, transportation and utilities (+300). Job losses were greatest in educational and health services (-2,400) and financial activities (-600).

FINGER LAKES

Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870

Private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area increased over the year by 1,700, or 0.4 percent, to 458,500 in June 2017. Job gains were concentrated in educational and health services (+1,800), leisure and hospitality (+1,600) and natural resources, mining and construction (+800). Employment losses were greatest in trade, transportation and utilities (-1,000), manufacturing (-700) and financial activities (-600).

HUDSON VALLEY

John Nelson — 914-997-8798

Private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley increased over the year by 14,000, or 1.8 percent, to 808,600 in June 2017. Job growth was greatest in educational and health services (+7,300), professional and business services (+4,100), trade, transportation and utilities (+2,400) and leisure and hospitality (+1,800). Losses were centered in manufacturing (-1,400) and information (-800).

LONG ISLAND

Shital Patel — 516-934-8533

Private sector jobs on Long Island increased over the year by 19,100, or 1.7 percent, to 1,172,200 in June 2017. Gains were largest in educational and health services (+9,400), leisure and hospitality (+5,100), trade, transportation and utilities (+3,700) and professional and business services (+3,000). Job losses were concentrated in financial activities (-1,400), manufacturing (-1,300) and information (-1,000).

MOHAWK VALLEY

Brian Acton — 315-793-2282

Over the past year, private sector jobs in the Mohawk Valley rose by 2,500, or 1.7 percent, to 150,900 in June 2017. Job gains were centered in educational and health services (+1,200), leisure and hospitality (+800), natural resources, mining and construction (+400) and trade, transportation and utilities (+300). Employment losses were greatest in manufacturing (-200).

NEW YORK CITY

James Brown — 718-613-3971

Private sector jobs in New York City rose over the year by 99,800, or 2.6 percent, to 3,891,400 in June 2017. Gains were greatest in educational and health services (+44,000), professional and business services (+31,700), leisure and hospitality (+20,000) and natural resources, mining and construction (+5,700). Losses were centered in trade, transportation and utilities (-9,300) and manufacturing (-3,000).

SOUTHERN TIER

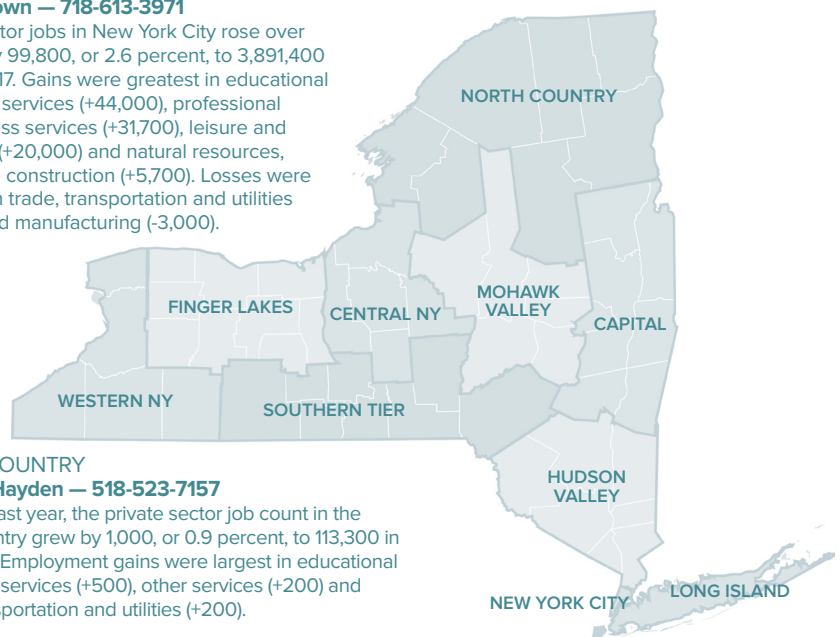
Christian Harris — 607-741-4485

Over the past year, the private sector job count in the Southern Tier grew by 1,100, or 0.5 percent, to 229,000 in June 2017. The largest employment gains were in leisure and hospitality (+700), professional and business services (+600), educational and health services (+500), other services (+200) and trade, transportation and utilities (+200). Job losses were centered in manufacturing (-900).

WESTERN NY

John Slenker — 716-851-2742

Private sector jobs in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area rose over the year by 1,800, or 0.4 percent, to 476,800 in June 2017. Job gains were largest in educational and health services (+2,200), other services (+900), professional and business services (+500) and manufacturing (+400). Losses were focused in leisure and hospitality (-1,200) and financial activities (-900).



NORTH COUNTRY

Anthony Hayden — 518-523-7157

Over the past year, the private sector job count in the North Country grew by 1,000, or 0.9 percent, to 113,300 in June 2017. Employment gains were largest in educational and health services (+500), other services (+200) and trade, transportation and utilities (+200).