

# Employment in New York State



Research and  
Statistics

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Department of Labor

OCTOBER 2015

## At a Glance

New York State had 9,249,200 total nonfarm jobs in August 2015, including 7,810,300 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The state's seasonally adjusted private sector job count decreased by 0.2% between July and August 2015, while the nation's job count increased by 0.1%. From August 2014 to August 2015, the number of private sector jobs increased by 2.1% in the state and 2.3% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted).

In August 2015, New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased over the month from 5.4% to 5.2%. The comparable rate for the nation in August 2015 was 5.1%.

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

## Change in Nonfarm Jobs August 2014 - August 2015 (Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	162.1	1.8%
Private Sector	163.0	2.1%
Goods-producing	12.2	1.5%
Nat. res. & mining	-0.3	-5.3%
Construction	14.5	4.0%
Manufacturing	-2.0	-0.4%
Durable gds.	-0.1	0.0%
Nondurable gds.	-1.9	-1.0%
Service-providing	149.9	1.8%
Trade, trans. & util.	17.5	1.1%
Wholesale trade	-0.2	-0.1%
Retail trade	8.9	0.9%
Trans., wrhs. & util.	8.8	3.3%
Information	-1.8	-0.7%
Financial activities	-1.1	-0.2%
Prof. & bus. svcs.	29.5	2.4%
Educ. & health svcs.	69.6	3.9%
Leisure & hospitality	19.1	2.1%
Other services	18.0	4.5%
Government	-0.9	-0.1%

## The Grape State of New York...

# Surging Wine Industry Has Major Impact on New York State's Economy

*"New York's wine industry has experienced strong growth in recent years due to positive changes in the business climate. There are now 460 wineries and branch offices statewide, with nearly all counties now having these businesses. Each new establishment generates new investment, jobs, tourism and taxes for the state economy."*

Jim Trezise, President  
New York Wine & Grape Foundation

Today, wineries are big business in the Empire State. If you have any doubts, consider these facts:

- We are the 3rd largest wine producing state in the U.S.
- Our state's wineries produced over 200 million bottles of wine in 2014.
- The Cayuga Lake Wine Trail, which was established in 1983, is the nation's first organized wine trail.

- America's oldest continually operating winery, Brotherhood, started in 1839 in Washingtonville (Orange County).

## Climate for Growth

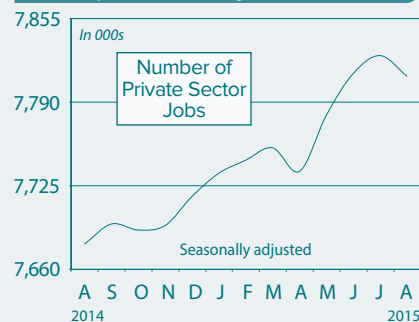
Although wineries clearly play an important role in the state's economy today, this was not always the case. As recently as 1975, there were only 19 wineries operating in nine counties in New York, despite the fact we have an ideal natural climate for growing grapes due to the large bodies of water in and around the state that help to moderate temperatures.

Today, there are 460 wineries and branch offices (tasting rooms) located in 59 of 62 counties across the Empire State, according to licensing data from the New York State Liquor Authority. The Finger Lakes (111) and

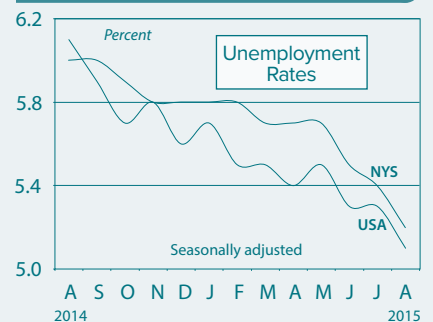
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## In August...

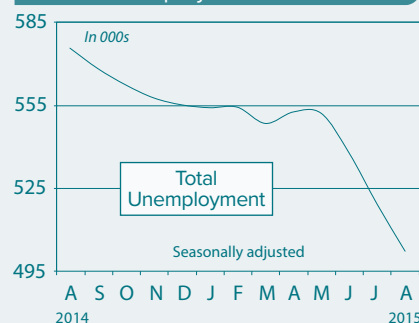
### ...NYS private sector jobs decreased



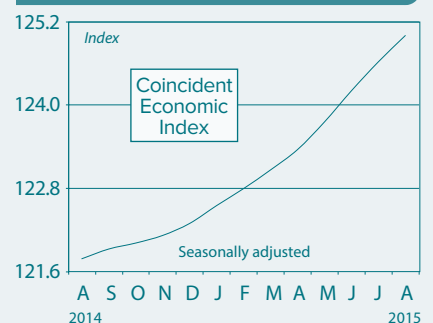
### ...NYS unemployment rate decreased



### ...NYS unemployment decreased



### ...NYS economic index increased



# Focus on Central New York

Growing Occupations and Industries in Central New York

by Karen Knapik-Scalzo, Labor Market Analyst, Central New York

**Question:** What do seemingly diverse job titles like veterinary technician, physician assistant, computer research scientist, athletic trainer and bartender have in common? **Answer:** All are among the 10 occupations expected to experience the most rapid job growth in Central New York through 2022. See [labor.ny.gov/stats/cen/CentralNY-Fastest-Growing-2012-2022.xls](http://labor.ny.gov/stats/cen/CentralNY-Fastest-Growing-2012-2022.xls). Here, we take a closer look at some of the occupations and industries expected to have the fastest growth over the next few years in Central New York.

## Improving Local Economy

The regional labor market has continued to improve during 2015. For the year to date, Central New York's private sector job count is up 1,700, or 0.6 percent, to 295,100, compared to the same period in 2014. This growing employment base has helped to drive down the number of unemployed local residents. From August 2014 to August 2015, the number of unemployed in Central New York fell from 21,500 to 18,700, a drop of 13%. Further, the region's unemployment rate fell to 5.0% in August 2015, its lowest level for that month since 2007.

## Rising Demand for Health Care Workers

Many of the region's fastest-growing job titles are found in healthcare. Some health-related occupations expected to add jobs in the region in 2012-2022 include physician assistants (+31.3%), nurse practitioners (+21.3%) licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses (+16.2%) and registered nurses (+8.6%).

A number of healthcare support positions are

expected to grow more than 20% in 2012-2022. Some of these fast-growing job titles include physical therapist aides (+33.3%), home health aides (+31.3%), physical therapist assistants (+23.8%), medical assistants (+22.1%) and personal care aides (+21.7%). Workers in this sector need to have both the appropriate technical and customer service skills.

Growing demand for workers at doctor's offices, nursing and residential care facilities and home care agencies has contributed to the sector's expanding job count. Other factors boosting the region's growing need for healthcare workers include an aging population and national healthcare reform, which has increased patient demand for primary care services.

## Other Growing Sectors

Two other sectors in Central New York that employ a significant number of people and are expected to add workers through 2022 are educational services (+5.1%) and professional, scientific and technical services (+19.3%). For the year ending March 2015, educational services (private) employed more than 11,300 workers in the region, according to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). Interestingly, jobs for college teachers (+10.7%) are expected to grow more than five times as fast as jobs for teachers in elementary, middle and secondary schools (+2.0%) through 2022.

Data from the QCEW indicate the professional, scientific and technical services sector employed more than 17,000 workers in Central



"We expect that a broad-based set of industries and occupations with varying education and skill requirements will be adding workers in the Central New York labor market region."

New York over the year ending March 2015. The sector's two most prevalent job titles – accountants and auditors (+7.0%) and lawyers (+3.8%) – are expected to grow in 2012-2022. Moreover, the concentration of well-paid professionals working in professional, scientific and technical services helps to explain this sector's relatively high average salary (\$65,400), which is almost 50% greater than the region's overall average (\$44,200).

After years of declining employment, the region's manufacturing sector has stabilized and is adding jobs in select industries. The job count in Central New York's food manufacturing industry is expected to grow by 29.8% to 1,830 in 2022. Manufacturing makes an outsized contribution to the regional labor market due to its relatively high wage (\$60,100).

## Looking Ahead

Over the next decade, we expect that a broad-based set of industries and occupations with varying education and skill requirements will be adding workers in the Central New York labor market region. Among the key industries that will support the regional economy going forward are: healthcare; education; professional, scientific and technical services; and manufacturing. These sectors will require workers with both technical and soft skills.

## Grape State... from page 1

Long Island (93) labor market regions have by far the most wine establishments, while Suffolk (90), Seneca (35) and Yates (35) top the list of counties. See the map on page 3.

Several factors have contributed to the rapid rise in the number of wineries in New York State. One is a series of law changes that reduced barriers to entry and regulations. The Farm Winery Act of 1976 allowed boutique wineries to use New York grown grapes for wine production and to sell directly to the public. More recently, the Craft Act of 2014 further streamlined and simplified regulations.

Another factor is increased marketing and promotional funding for the industry. The state

recently announced plans to spend a total of \$5 million on marketing and promoting New York's craft beverage industry.

Also benefitting the state's winemakers has been long-term growth in wine consumption in this nation. The Wine Market Council estimates 40% of U.S. adults drink wine, and adult per capita consumption rose from 1.78 gallons in 1975 to 3.14 gallons in 2014, an increase of 76%.

## World-Class Wines

Once upon a time, many connoisseurs scoffed at the quality of the state's wines due to a lack of consistency. However, more wineries translate to a more competitive landscape, and

the resulting increase in collegial competition means that winemakers are constantly striving to better the quality of their product. In recent years, the wine world has started to notice. For example, *Wine Enthusiast* magazine named New York State the "Wine Region of the Year" in 2014 and the Finger Lakes wine region was ranked one of the 10 best wine destinations in 2015.

## An Economic Engine

New York's wine industry has a significant economic impact, according to a 2012 study prepared by the Stonebridge Research Group on behalf of the New York Wine & Grape Foundation. They found that the

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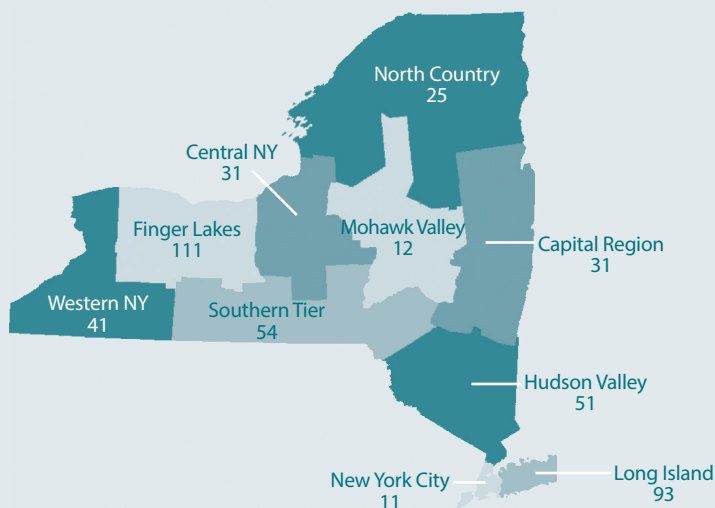
## Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	AUG '14	AUG '15		AUG '14	AUG '15		AUG '14	AUG '15
<b>New York State</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>Hudson Valley</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>Finger Lakes</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Capital</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	Dutchess	5.2	4.4	Genesee	4.7	4.2
Albany	4.9	4.3	Orange	5.4	4.6	Livingston	5.2	4.6
Columbia	4.3	3.6	Putnam	4.9	4.2	Monroe	5.8	5.0
Greene	6.1	5.1	Rockland	5.2	4.6	Ontario	4.6	4.2
Rensselaer	5.2	4.5	Sullivan	5.8	4.8	Orleans	7.0	5.8
Saratoga	4.4	3.9	Ulster	5.7	4.8	Seneca	5.0	4.6
Schenectady	5.3	4.7	Westchester	5.2	4.5	Wayne	5.5	4.6
Warren	5.1	4.4	<b>Mohawk Valley</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	Wyoming	5.2	4.7
Washington	5.0	4.3	Fulton	7.0	5.9	Yates	4.7	4.1
<b>Central New York</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	Herkimer	5.7	5.0	<b>Western New York</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Cayuga	5.5	4.9	Montgomery	6.9	6.2	Allegany	5.7	5.3
Cortland	5.7	5.1	Oneida	5.7	4.9	Cattaraugus	6.2	5.5
Madison	5.8	5.0	Otsego	5.1	4.7	Chautauqua	6.1	5.5
Onondaga	5.4	4.7	Schoharie	6.0	5.2	Erie	6.0	5.1
Oswego	7.3	6.4	<b>North Country</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	Niagara	6.5	5.7
<b>Southern Tier</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	Clinton	6.2	5.5	<b>Long Island</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Broome	6.3	5.5	Essex	5.3	4.5	Nassau	4.8	4.3
Chemung	5.9	5.6	Franklin	6.4	5.7	Suffolk	5.3	4.7
Chenango	5.5	4.6	Hamilton	4.0	3.6	<b>New York City</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Delaware	5.9	5.2	Jefferson	6.4	5.7	Bronx	9.5	7.3
Schuyler	5.9	5.5	Lewis	6.5	5.5	Kings	7.5	5.6
Steuben	6.2	5.7	St. Lawrence	7.5	6.5	New York	5.9	4.5
Tioga	5.8	4.9				Queens	6.2	4.6
Tompkins	4.5	4.1				Richmond	7.2	5.5

Grape State... from page 2

### Wineries and Branch Offices in New York State, September 2015



Source: State Liquor Authority

state's grape, grape juice, wine and similar allied industries had a total impact of \$4.8 billion on the New York economy.

A growing wine sector brings "new money" into a local economy in the form of regional exports. Data from Economic Modeling Specialists Intl. indicate New York's 10 labor market regions generated a total of \$371.5 million in wine-related exports in 2013. Top

regions for wine exports include the Finger Lakes (\$184.4 million), Southern Tier (\$63.8 million) and Western New York (\$46.7 million).

The Stonebridge study cited above found that New York received more than 5.29 million wine-related tourist visits in 2012. Many of these tourists rent a hotel room for the night, pay for transportation to and from the wineries and stop for a meal at local

restaurants. Spending by tourists in turn generates jobs in industries throughout the state's economy. Cornell University economists estimate that for every 100 new winery jobs created in New York, an additional 121 jobs are created within the state.

#### Looking Ahead

New York's wine industry has made tremendous strides over the past 40 years; the number of wine establishments in the state has increased more than 20-fold, while our vineyards are now producing world-class wines. Going forward, the industry appears poised for continued growth as it draws millions of tourists and pumps billions of dollars into the New York State economy. To learn more, visit [newyorkwines.org](http://newyorkwines.org).

by Kevin Phelps

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## Regional Analysts' Corner

### CAPITAL

**James Ross — 518-462-7600**

The Capital Region's private sector job count grew by 6,200, or 1.4 percent, to 437,500 for the year ending August 2015. The largest job gains were in educational and health services (+5,100), professional and business services (+2,900) and trade, transportation and utilities (+500). Losses were centered in leisure and hospitality (-1,300), financial activities (-700) and natural resources, mining and construction (-700).

### CENTRAL NY

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

For the 12-month period ending August 2015, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area rose by 300, or 0.1 percent, to 261,000. Job growth was concentrated in educational and health services (+700) and trade, transportation and utilities (+600). The largest losses occurred in natural resources, mining and construction (-900) and manufacturing (-600).

### FINGER LAKES

**Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870**

Private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area increased over the year by 10,100, or 2.3 percent, to 456,400 in August 2015. Gains were concentrated in professional and business services (+5,000), educational and health services (+4,300) and leisure and hospitality (+2,400). Job losses were greatest in financial activities (-1,400) and manufacturing (-1,100).

### HUDSON VALLEY

**John Nelson — 914-997-8798**

For the 12 months August 2015, private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley increased by 14,100, or 1.8 percent, to 780,500. Job gains were centered in educational and health services (+7,400), leisure and hospitality (+5,300), other services (+1,900) and trade, transportation and utilities (+1,200). Losses were greatest in financial activities (-1,100) and manufacturing (-700).

### LONG ISLAND

**Shital Patel — 516-934-8533**

Over the past year, private sector jobs on Long Island increased by 21,500, or 1.9 percent, to 1,133,600 in August 2015. Gains were largest in educational and health services (+9,600), natural resources, mining and construction (+5,400), trade, transportation and utilities (+4,200) and other services (+3,200). Job losses were greatest in financial activities (-2,600) and manufacturing (-800).

### MOHAWK VALLEY

**Mark Barbano — 315-793-2282**

For the 12-month period ending August 2015, the private sector job count in the Mohawk Valley increased by 500, or 0.3 percent, to 149,300. Employment gains were greatest in educational and health services (+1,100) and leisure and hospitality (+300). Losses were concentrated in professional and business services (-900).

### NEW YORK CITY

**James Brown — 212-775-3330**

Private sector jobs in New York City rose by 91,400, or 2.6 percent, to 3,644,600 for the 12-month period ending August 2015. Job gains were centered in educational and health services (+34,200), leisure and hospitality (+16,700), professional and business services (+15,200), other services (+9,700) and trade, transportation and utilities (+8,200). Losses were focused in manufacturing (-2,100).

### SOUTHERN TIER

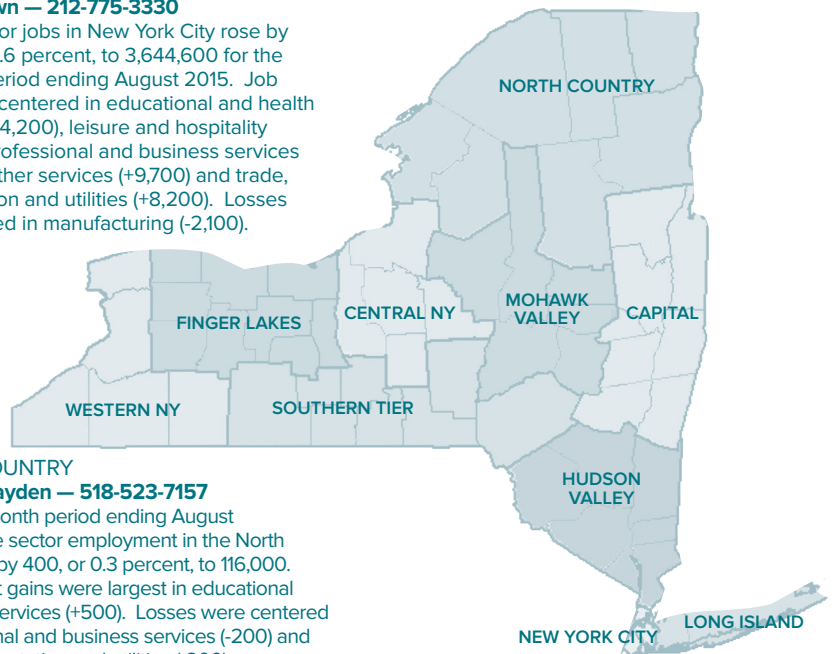
**Christian Harris — 607-741-4485**

Private sector jobs in the Southern Tier rose over the year by 500, or 0.2 percent, to 233,400 in August 2015. Job gains were largest in trade, transportation and utilities (+1,100) and educational and health services (+800). Losses were largest in natural resources, mining and construction (-500), leisure and hospitality (-300), manufacturing (-300) and professional and business services (-300).

### WESTERN NY

**John Slenker — 716-851-2742**

Over the past year, private sector jobs in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area grew by 10,700, or 2.3 percent, to 477,700 in August 2015. Job gains were centered in natural resources, mining and construction (+3,200), educational and health services (+2,400), leisure and hospitality (+1,600), financial activities (+1,300) and professional and business services (+1,200).



### NORTH COUNTRY

**Anthony Hayden — 518-523-7157**

For the 12-month period ending August 2015, private sector employment in the North Country fell by 400, or 0.3 percent, to 116,000. Employment gains were largest in educational and health services (+500). Losses were centered in professional and business services (-200) and trade, transportation and utilities (-200).