

Employment in New York State



Research and
Statistics

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Department of Labor

NOVEMBER 2015

At a Glance

New York State had 9,261,200 total nonfarm jobs in September 2015, including 7,821,700 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The state's seasonally adjusted private sector job count increased by 0.1% between August and September 2015, while the nation's also increased by 0.1%. From September 2014 to September 2015, the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.7% in the state and 2.1% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted).

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

New York State's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators decreased at an annual rate of 0.3% in September 2015.

Change in Nonfarm Jobs

September 2014 - September 2015
(Data not seasonally adjusted,
net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	132.7	1.5%
Private Sector	135.1	1.7%
Goods-producing	8.3	1.0%
Nat. res. & mining	-0.3	-5.4%
Construction	10.9	3.0%
Manufacturing	-2.3	-0.5%
Durable gds.	0.0	0.0%
Nondurable gds.	-2.3	-1.2%
Service-providing	124.4	1.5%
Trade, trans. & util.	13.7	0.9%
Wholesale trade	2.6	0.8%
Retail trade	7.0	0.7%
Trans., wrhs. & util.	4.1	1.5%
Information	-1.2	-0.5%
Financial activities	0.5	0.1%
Prof. & bus. svcs.	30.3	2.4%
Educ. & health svcs.	54.8	3.0%
Leisure & hospitality	19.9	2.2%
Other services	8.8	2.2%
Government	-2.4	-0.2%

An Important Tool for Economic and Workforce Development...

New Reports Highlight "Significant Industries" in NYS and Regions

Analysts in the Division of Research and Statistics have recently prepared a series of reports that identify significant industries in each of the state's 10 labor market regions, as well as in the state as a whole. Designating key industries is important because every region needs to ensure that workforce and economic development policy priorities are aligned with the realities and needs of the region's economy. This article reviews the highlights of the statewide report.

Defining Significant Industries

A total of 13 statewide industries (3-digit NAICS) were designated as significant. See the table on page 3 for a list of industries and the specific reasons why they are considered significant.

The combined job count of the 13 significant industries totaled 4.06 million in 2014, or just under half (46%) of total statewide employment (8.84 million) that year. The average wage for the 13 significant industries was \$83,600 in 2014, or more than 25% above the statewide all-industry average of \$65,900.

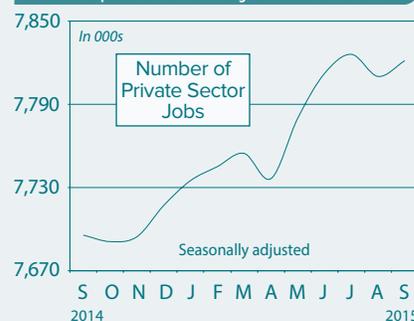
In 2009-2014, net combined job growth for the 13 statewide significant industries was 238,600. This translates into a 6.2% rate of job growth over the five-year study period, which is slightly faster than overall growth in the state (6.1%).

Between 2012 and 2022, the combined job count in New York's 13 significant industries is expected to grow by more than 590,000, or 15.3%, to 4.44 million.

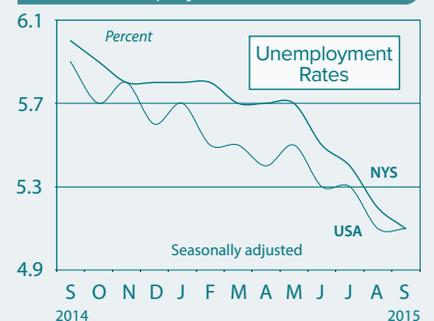
Continued on page 2

In September...

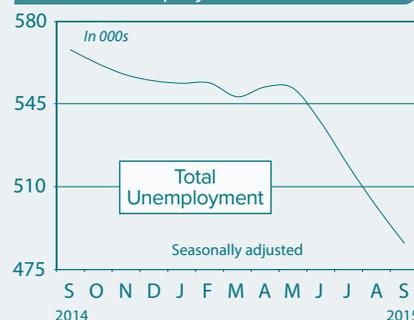
...NYS private sector jobs increased



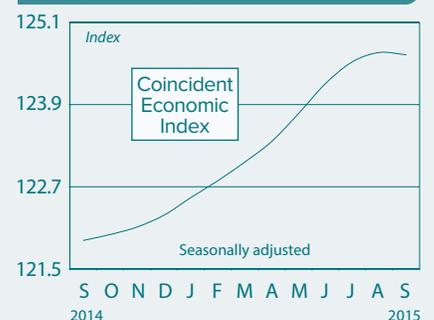
...NYS unemployment rate decreased



...NYS unemployment decreased



...NYS economic index decreased



Focus on the North Country

A Look at Occupational Projections

by Anthony Hayden, Labor Market Analyst, North Country

Did you know that long-term occupational projections are available for every state and the nation as a whole? These projections, which are updated every other year, cover a 10-year planning period (currently 2012-2022). In New York, occupational projections are prepared by the State Department of Labor's Division of Research and Statistics for the state and 10 labor market regions.

Projections are an essential part of labor market information since they help people make informed education and career decisions. For example, a person can compare projected growth rates for a particular job title among states, or they can look at expected growth among different occupations in a particular state or region. These projections also help educators, career counselors and training providers plan for future training program needs.

Projections and Other Data

A wealth of interesting and useful statistical information is generated by the projections program, including:

- The number of workers in an occupation in the base year (2012) and out year (2022)
- The numeric and percentage change in the number of workers in an occupation over the 10-year planning period

One important but often overlooked piece of projections data is the total number of annual openings occurring in a given occupation. Openings can occur for one of two reasons:

- Growth – This refers to annual openings stemming from industry expansion and the need for additional workers

- Replacement Need – This is the annual number of job openings due to the need to replace workers who change occupations or leave the labor force

Our occupational projections webpage – www.labor.ny.gov/stats/lspoj.shtm – has other valuable related labor market information that provides our customers with a more complete picture of a particular job title. Some of the additional data items include occupational wages, typical education and training requirements and employment prospects (e.g., Very Favorable, etc.).

There is a wealth of other online data resources that complement the projections data. For example, the State Department of Labor maintains several award-winning career-related websites, such as www.careerzone.ny.gov and www.jobzone.ny.gov, which help students and adults learn important occupational information, like necessary skills, knowledge and abilities. In addition, the U.S. Department of Labor's online *Occupational Outlook Handbook* provides occupational profiles for more than 300 job titles (see www.bls.gov/oooh). The Handbook contains information on typical job duties, work environment, training, licensing and the job outlook.

North Country Projections

For the 10-year period ending 2022, total employment in the North Country economy is projected to grow by 9,360, or 5.5%, to 178,260. The North Country region publishes projections for 404 individual occupations; of this total, 191 are projected to add jobs, 73 are expected to decline in employment and



“Occupational projections are an important part of the labor market information data lineup. They are useful to a variety of data users.”

140 will see no change during the 2012-2022 planning period.

Total job openings in the North Country region are expected to average almost 5,200 per year in 2012 -2022. Like the nation as whole, most annual openings in the region stem from replacement needs (77%), while the balance (23%) are due to growth.

Looking over the 2012-2022 period, some of the fastest projected growth in the North Country is expected to occur in the Personal Care and Service (+16.0%), Healthcare Support (+12.7%), Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance (+11.3%), Computer and Mathematical (+10.8%) and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical (+10.5%) fields. Together, these five occupational groups are expected to account for about 4,000 new jobs by 2022, or 43% of the total job growth in the region.

Summing Up

Occupational projections are an important part of the labor market information data lineup. They are useful to a variety of data users, including jobseekers, educators, training providers and workforce and economic developers. When combined with other available data products and online resources, they help to paint a richer portrait of individual job titles.

Significant Industries... from page 1

This expected percentage increase exceeds New York State's projected overall rate of growth of 11.1% in 2012-2022. Moreover, the combined projected job growth of the 13 significant industries (590,220) in 2012-2022 represents more than half (56%) of total expected job growth (1,048,210) in the state over that timeframe.

Largest Industries

Five significant industries had total statewide employment of at least 400,000 in 2014. Employment counts for these five largest industries, which reflect both private and public sector jobs, include Educational

Services (896,200); Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (628,100); Ambulatory Health Care Services (476,400); Hospitals (437,400); and Administrative and Support Services (435,500). Together, these five largest industries accounted for 2.87 million New York jobs in 2014, or about 1 in 3 jobs in the state.

Highest Paying Industries

Six significant industries paid an average wage greater than the statewide average of \$65,900 in 2014. These industries include: Securities and Commodity Contracts (\$384,300); Management of Companies

(\$144,000); Credit Intermediation (\$137,300); Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (\$103,300); Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing (\$93,600); and Hospitals (\$70,000).

Fastest Growing Industries, 2009-2014

Seven of the 13 significant industries grew more rapidly (percentage basis) than the state as a whole (6.1%) in 2009-2014. These seven fastest-growing industries added jobs at a rate of 12.7%, which translated into a combined net job gain of 230,400. These fastest-growing industries include:

Continued on page 3

Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	SEP '14	SEP '15		SEP '14	SEP '15		SEP '14	SEP '15
New York State	5.8	4.8	Hudson Valley	5.1	4.7	Finger Lakes	5.4	4.9
Capital	4.8	4.4	Dutchess	5.1	4.6	Genesee	4.7	4.4
Albany	4.7	4.4	Orange	5.3	4.7	Livingston	5.1	4.6
Columbia	4.3	3.7	Putnam	4.7	4.4	Monroe	5.5	5.0
Greene	6.0	5.2	Rockland	5.0	4.6	Ontario	4.6	4.4
Rensselaer	4.9	4.5	Sullivan	5.9	5.3	Orleans	6.5	5.7
Saratoga	4.3	4.1	Ulster	5.4	4.8	Seneca	5.0	4.8
Schenectady	5.1	4.7	Westchester	5.0	4.7	Wayne	5.4	4.7
Warren	5.2	4.7	Mohawk Valley	5.8	5.3	Wyoming	5.1	4.7
Washington	5.3	4.6	Fulton	7.0	6.3	Yates	4.7	4.3
Central New York	5.5	5.1	Herkimer	5.8	5.2	Western New York	5.8	5.3
Cayuga	5.2	4.9	Montgomery	6.6	6.1	Allegany	5.3	5.0
Cortland	5.3	5.0	Oneida	5.6	5.1	Cattaraugus	6.0	5.5
Madison	5.6	5.0	Otsego	4.9	4.5	Chautauqua	6.0	5.7
Onondaga	5.3	4.8	Schoharie	5.7	5.1	Erie	5.7	5.2
Oswego	7.0	6.7	North Country	6.2	5.6	Niagara	6.1	5.6
Southern Tier	5.6	5.3	Clinton	5.7	5.4	Long Island	4.8	4.5
Broome	6.1	5.6	Essex	5.5	4.9	Nassau	4.6	4.3
Chemung	5.8	5.8	Franklin	6.3	5.9	Suffolk	5.0	4.6
Chenango	5.6	4.8	Hamilton	4.3	3.9	New York City	6.5	4.8
Delaware	5.8	5.2	Jefferson	6.4	5.8	Bronx	8.7	6.6
Schuyler	5.7	5.8	Lewis	6.3	5.6	Kings	6.9	5.0
Steuben	6.2	6.0	St. Lawrence	6.6	5.9	New York	5.5	4.2
Tioga	5.5	5.2				Queens	5.7	4.2
Tompkins	4.1	3.9				Richmond	6.5	4.8

Significant Industries... from page 2

Significant Industries, New York State, 2015

Industry Name	Why Industry is Significant*
Construction of Buildings	G, P
Specialty Trade Contractors	G, P
Food Manufacturing	G, P
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	W
Credit Intermediation & Related	W
Securities & Commodity Contracts	W
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	G, J, P, W
Management of Companies	G, P, W
Administrative & Support Services	G, J, P
Educational Services	J
Ambulatory Health Care Services	G, J, P
Hospitals	J, W
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	J, P

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

*Key:

J: Large employment base in 2014 (> 250,000)

W: Above-average wages in 2014 (> \$65,900)

G: Above-average job growth in 2009-2014 (> 6.1%)

P: Above-average job growth projected for 2012-2022 (> 11.1%)

Ambulatory Health Care Services (+20.2%); Administrative and Support Services (+12.9%); Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+11.9%); Food Manufacturing (+9.3%); Management of Companies (+8.3%); Construction of Buildings (+6.4%); and Specialty Trade Contractors (+6.2%).

Fastest Growing Industries, 2012-2022

Eight significant industries are expected to outperform the state in job growth in 2012-2022. These fastest-growing (percentage basis) industries include: Ambulatory Health Care Services (+35.2%); Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+24.3%); Administrative and Support Services (+22.8%); Specialty Trade Contractors (+21.7%); Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (+20.7%); Management of

Companies (+17.3%); Construction of Buildings (+14.9%); and Food Manufacturing (+12.6%).

Summing Up

Identifying significant industries in a region has important applications to workforce and economic development policy priorities. Our new reports will help local workforce investment boards to plan strategically and focus their resources on priority industries and occupations within those industries to ensure the region can meet the demand for workers trained to fill those jobs. For more information on our new series of regional and statewide reports, see www.labor.ny.gov/stats/Significant-Industries.shtml.

by Kevin Jack

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Regional Analysts' Corner

CAPITAL

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The Capital Region's private sector job count grew by 4,600, or 1.1 percent, to 433,800 for the year ending September 2015. The largest gains were in educational and health services (+2,900), professional and business services (+2,600) and trade, transportation and utilities (+800). Losses were centered in leisure and hospitality (-1,000) and natural resources, mining and construction (-600).

CENTRAL NY

Karen Knapik-Scalzo — 315-479-3391

For the year ending September 2015, private sector jobs in the Syracuse metro area rose by 900, or 0.3 percent, to 264,500. Growth was greatest in educational and health services (+2,600) and trade, transportation and utilities (+1,000). The largest job losses were in natural resources, mining and construction (-800), professional and business services (-800) and leisure and hospitality (-600).

FINGER LAKES

Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870

Private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area increased over the year by 7,600, or 1.7 percent, to 457,000 in September 2015. Gains were concentrated in professional and business services (+4,900), educational and health services (+2,300) and leisure and hospitality (+1,900). Losses were greatest in financial activities (-1,200) and manufacturing (-1,100).

HUDSON VALLEY

John Nelson — 914-997-8798

For the 12-month period ending in September 2015, private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley increased by 4,200, or 0.5 percent, to 770,800. Gains were largest in educational and health services (+5,700), leisure and hospitality (+2,200) and other services (+700). Losses were centered in financial activities (-1,200) and natural resources, mining and construction (-1,100).

LONG ISLAND

Shital Patel — 516-934-8533

Private sector jobs on Long Island increased over the year by 21,000, or 1.9 percent, to 1,127,600 in September 2015. Job gains were centered in educational and health services (+9,300), natural resources, mining and construction (+4,900), professional and business services (+3,600) and leisure and hospitality (+3,300). Losses were largest in financial activities (-2,100).

MOHAWK VALLEY

Mark Barbano — 315-793-2282

For the 12-month period ending September 2015, the private sector job count in the Mohawk Valley declined by 700, or 0.5 percent, to 148,800. Gains were greatest in leisure and hospitality (+600). Employment losses were concentrated in professional and business services (-900) and educational and health services (-400).

NEW YORK CITY

James Brown — 212-775-3330

Private sector jobs in New York City rose by 69,800, or 2.0 percent, to 3,648,900 for the year ending September 2015. Gains were greatest in educational and health services (+20,800), professional and business services (+14,100), leisure and hospitality (+13,200), financial activities (+8,500) and trade, transportation and utilities (+8,500). Losses were focused in manufacturing (-2,600) and information (-1,900).

SOUTHERN TIER

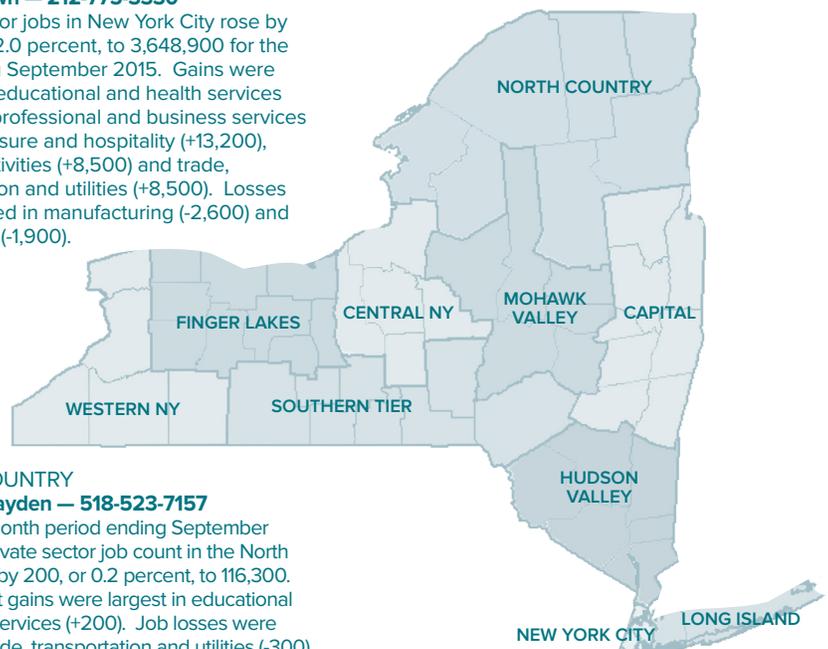
Christian Harris — 607-741-4485

Private sector jobs in the Southern Tier fell over the year by 1,700, or 0.7 percent, to 235,600 in September 2015. Job gains were greatest in trade, transportation and utilities (+800) and other services (+300). Losses were centered in leisure and hospitality (-800), educational and health services (-500) and natural resources, mining and construction (-500).

WESTERN NY

John Slenker — 716-851-2742

The private sector job count in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area increased by 8,300, or 1.8 percent, to 477,900 for the year ending September 2015. Gains were centered in natural resources, mining and construction (+3,000), educational and health services (+2,300) and professional and business services (+1,600). Employment losses were focused in trade, transportation and utilities (-600).



NORTH COUNTRY

Anthony Hayden — 518-523-7157

For the 12-month period ending September 2015, the private sector job count in the North Country fell by 200, or 0.2 percent, to 116,300. Employment gains were largest in educational and health services (+200). Job losses were largest in trade, transportation and utilities (-300).