

# Employment

IN NEW YORK STATE

Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor  
Peter M. Rivera, Commissioner

## At a Glance

In April 2013, New York's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.8%, down from March 2013's level of 8.2%. The nation's unemployment rate was 7.5% in April 2013. New York State had 8,904,700 nonfarm jobs in April 2013, including 7,452,100 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The number of seasonally adjusted private sector jobs in the state increased by 0.3% between March 2013 and April 2013, while those in the nation increased by 0.2%. From April 2012 to April 2013, the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.9% in the state and 2.0% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted). New York's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators increased at an annual rate of 2.7% in April 2013.

### Change in Nonfarm Jobs

April 2012 - April 2013

(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	121.3	1.4
Private Sector	137.5	1.9
Goods-producing	-6.0	-0.8
Nat. res. & mining	-0.4	-7.5
Construction	5.7	1.9
Manufacturing	-11.3	-2.5
Durable gds.	-6.2	-2.3
Nondurable gds.	-5.1	-2.7
Service-providing	127.3	1.6
Trade, trans. & util.	32.3	2.2
Wholesale trade	-0.5	-0.2
Retail trade	27.3	3.1
Trans., wrhs. & util.	5.5	2.1
Information	-1.1	-0.4
Financial activities	-5.6	-0.8
Prof. & bus. svcs.	39.9	3.4
Educ. & health svcs.	43.1	2.4
Leisure & hospitality	30.2	3.9
Other services	4.7	1.2
Government	-16.2	-1.1

More Education Leads to Higher Wages...

## New Report Examines NYS Employment Projections by Education Level

The New York State Department of Labor's Division of Research and Statistics prepares long-term projections for over 700 occupations in New York State. These 10-year forecasts are intended to help individuals make informed education and career decisions and to assist educators and training providers in planning for future needs. Occupations are also grouped based on their education, work experience and on-the-job training requirements. This grouping process allows analysts to project the long-term outlook or to estimate wages for occupations with similar types of education or training needs.

We recently prepared a report that analyzed these projections by sorting job titles by the

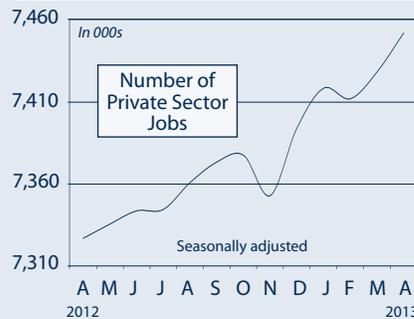
most common educational attainment held by persons in that occupation, using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. In addition, median wage levels were calculated for each education level. The analysis assigned each occupational title to one of seven distinct education categories, including:

- Less than high school diploma
- High school diploma or equivalent
- Postsecondary non-degree award/Some college, no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree
- Doctoral/Professional degree

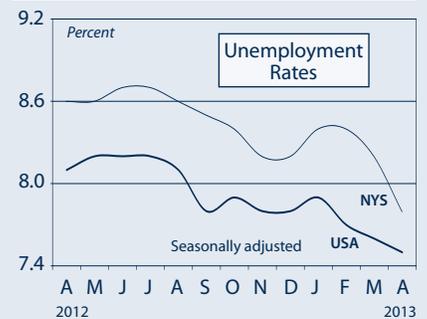
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### IN APRIL...

...NYS private sector jobs increased



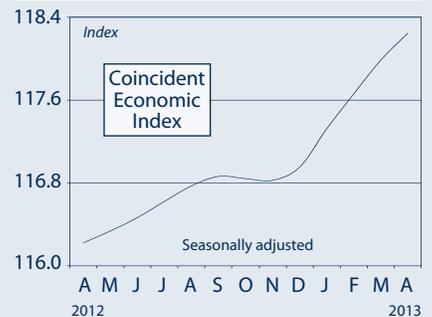
...NYS unemployment rate decreased



...NYS unemployment decreased



...NYS economic index increased



## Focus on Western New York

Steady Job Growth in Western New York

by John Slenker, Labor Market Analyst, Western New York

The Western New York region (Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie and Niagara counties) has made a steady comeback from the worst U.S. economic downturn in 75 years. The region has experienced over-the-year private sector job growth every month since April 2010. Since then, the regional economy has added a total of 16,000 private sector jobs, regaining all but 400 jobs lost during the recession.

### Growing Sectors

The wholesale and retail trade sector, which shed 6,700 jobs between April 2008 and April 2009, has experienced a dramatic turnaround in Western New York. Since April 2010, the sector has added back almost 4,000 jobs. In addition, many retailers appear to have regained confidence. Grocery retailers Tops and ALDI, among others, have announced expansions over the past year. Fashion Outlets of Niagara Falls is also looking to expand capacity for 50 additional stores.

Financial activities is another regional sector that has bounced back. Despite recent downsizings at HSBC and Bank of America, the sector has recovered 1,700 jobs in the region since April 2010. This was due, in large part, to expansion by companies like First Niagara Financial Group, GEICO, and recent acquisitions made by M&T Bank.

The professional and business services sector has been growing steadily for the past two decades. While this sector experienced some job loss during the recession, it has regained 2,400 jobs since April 2010. Moreover, the job count in this sector is at an all-time high for April.

Private education and health services is another regional sector that has grown steadily over the past two decades. It was largely unaffected by the recession, and is currently at a record-high April employment level. Health services should remain in high demand for the foreseeable future, as the region's aging population will continue to require more medical services.

The leisure and hospitality sector has performed extremely well, adding jobs during both the region's recession and subsequent recovery. This sector provides many entry-level employment opportunities for new entrants into the labor market. The sector has been at or near record high job levels for almost a year.

Employment in Western New York's construction sector fell at the onset of the U.S. recession. However, job losses here were much smaller than those experienced in most other parts of the country. Moreover, data from Realtor.com indicate that the Western New York real estate market is expected to continue to improve, as evidenced by the shrinking inventory of houses and the decreasing number of days it takes to sell a property.

Manufacturing has long been the cornerstone of the Western New York economy. However, the last few years have greatly accelerated the changes that have been occurring for decades, as the auto industry in the region significantly downsized. At one point, there was legitimate concern that the industry would no longer exist in the region, since it shed more than 11,000



jobs between 2008 and 2010. However, as the recession ebbed, the industry made a remarkable comeback, adding back 2,300 jobs since April 2010. While smaller than in prior decades, the auto industry remains competitive in Western New York.

### Skill Gaps

There is an emerging consensus about the need for more skilled tradesmen to replace aging workers. Essentially, skilled tradesmen are retiring faster than they can be replaced. This has created career opportunities for machinists, welders, tool and die makers, and other skilled tradesmen. To help address this shortage, the Western New York Regional Economic Development Council is establishing a training institute to increase the talent pipeline for this critical area.

### Summing Up

Thirty-six consecutive months of over-the-year private sector job growth show that Western New York's labor market is indeed recovering from the 2008-09 recession. Job opportunities currently exist in almost every sector throughout the regional economy. To learn more about current job openings in the Western New York region, visit [www.labor.ny.gov/jobs/regional.shtm](http://www.labor.ny.gov/jobs/regional.shtm). ■

### New Report... from page 1

#### Share of Total Employment, 2010

In 2010, nearly two-thirds (63.8%) of the employment in New York State was in job titles where the most typical educational credential was less than a two-year (Associate) college degree (see table). Almost half (45.7%) of the overall employment in New York State in 2010 was in occupations where a high school diploma was the most common education. The second largest share of overall employment was in Bachelor's degree occupations (26.6%). Only 8.3% of employment was in occupations where jobholders usually had a Master's or Doctoral/Professional degree.

#### Net Change in Employment, 2010-2020

From 2010 to 2020, the number of jobs in New York State is expected to increase by about 850,000. By education level, the greatest net increase in jobs is expected in high school diploma

(+404,200) and Bachelor's degree (+253,600) occupations. Together, these two groups combined account for nearly 80% of the projected net job growth in 2010-2020. The smallest net growth is expected to occur in occupations where an Associate degree (+17,400) or less than a high school diploma (+18,200) is most typical. Combined, occupations where a Master's degree or a Doctoral/Professional degree is most typical are expected to account for only about 10% of overall job growth in 2010-2020.

#### Percent Change in Employment, 2010-2020

It is also important to consider the percentage change in employment in occupations by education level. Overall employment is expected to grow by 9.0% between 2010 and 2020. Although high school diploma occupations will experience the greatest net job growth over this

period, the percentage growth for this group is only slightly above-average (+9.3%). The greatest percentage growth is expected to occur in occupations where an Associate degree (+14.7%) is most common, followed by Doctoral/Professional degree occupations (+12.4%) and Bachelor's degree occupations (+10.1%). The slowest growing occupations are those where some college (+5.7%) or less than high school diploma (+6.0%) is the most typical education level.

#### Annual Openings

Over 300,000 annual openings are expected in New York State in 2010-2020, with 70% of these openings due to replacement needs and 30% stemming from actual growth. Nearly two-thirds (65%) of the total openings are projected to be in occupations where an Associate degree

*Continued on page 3*

## Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	APR '12	APR '13		APR '12	APR '13		APR '12	APR '13
<b>New York State</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>Hudson Valley</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>Finger Lakes</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>Capital</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	Dutchess	7.5	6.8	Genesee	7.6	7.1
Albany	7.0	6.2	Orange	8.2	7.1	Livingston	8.1	7.8
Columbia	7.1	6.4	Putnam	6.3	5.9	Monroe	7.6	7.0
Greene	9.6	8.8	Rockland	6.6	5.8	Ontario	7.3	7.1
Rensselaer	7.6	6.8	Sullivan	9.5	8.9	Orleans	9.9	9.3
Saratoga	6.6	6.1	Ulster	8.4	7.7	Seneca	7.4	7.1
Schenectady	7.7	6.9	Westchester	6.7	6.1	Wayne	8.3	8.1
Warren	8.9	8.2	<b>Mohawk Valley</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	Wyoming	8.5	8.3
Washington	7.6	7.3	Fulton	10.6	9.6	Yates	6.9	6.6
<b>Central New York</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	Herkimer	9.3	8.8	<b>Western New York</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Cayuga	7.9	7.6	Montgomery	10.4	9.4	Allegany	8.0	7.7
Cortland	8.1	8.2	Oneida	8.2	8.1	Cattaraugus	8.7	8.6
Madison	8.4	8.0	Otsego	7.7	7.1	Chautauqua	8.1	8.1
Onondaga	7.8	7.1	Schoharie	9.2	9.0	Erie	8.1	7.5
Oswego	9.9	9.8	<b>North Country</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	Niagara	9.0	8.4
<b>Southern Tier</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	Clinton	9.6	9.1	<b>Long Island</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Broome	8.3	7.8	Essex	10.8	10.2	Nassau	6.7	5.8
Chemung	8.2	8.4	Franklin	9.7	9.7	Suffolk	7.5	6.2
Chenango	8.0	7.4	Hamilton	11.6	11.4	<b>New York City</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Delaware	8.6	8.2	Jefferson	10.2	10.3	Bronx	12.0	10.5
Schuyler	8.5	8.4	Lewis	10.3	10.9	Kings	9.6	8.4
Steuben	9.3	9.5	St. Lawrence	10.2	9.8	New York	7.0	6.5
Tioga	7.5	7.9				Queens	7.8	6.9
Tompkins	5.4	4.8				Richmond	8.4	6.7

### New Report...from page 2

or less is the most typical education credential of jobholders. Occupations in which a high school diploma is most common are expected to have the greatest number of annual job openings (+153,800), followed by Bachelor's degree occupations (+81,500).

### Occupational Wages

Median wages were also calculated by education level. The data suggest that individuals with

higher levels of education generally earn higher wages. Doctoral/Professional degree occupations had the highest median wage (\$119,400), followed by Bachelor's degree occupations (\$72,800). However, occupations where a Master's degree is most common were found to have a slightly lower median wage (\$66,100) than Bachelor's degree occupations. This unexpected result is due to the fact that the Bachelor's degree group includes many jobs in STEM (science,

technology, engineering, and mathematics) fields, which tend to be very well-paying.

### Summary

The new report provides us with greater insights into the current and future structure of New York's workforce. Jobs requiring at least an Associate degree are projected to grow faster (+10.3%) than those needing less education (+8.3%). The analysis also generally supports the idea that more post-secondary education leads to higher wages.

For more detailed information, visit:

[www.labor.ny.gov/stats/PDFs/Analysis-of-2010-2020-Occupational-Projections-and-Wages.pdf](http://www.labor.ny.gov/stats/PDFs/Analysis-of-2010-2020-Occupational-Projections-and-Wages.pdf) ■

by Megan Olsen

### Occupational Projections and Wages, by Educational Level, New York State, 2010-2020

Education Level	% Share of Employment, 2010	Net Change in Employment, 2010-2020	% Change in Employment, 2010-2020	Annual Openings, 2010-2020	Median Occupational Wage, 2010
Less than high school diploma	3.2%	18,200	6.0%	9,400	\$23,800
High school diploma or equivalent	45.7%	404,200	9.3%	153,800	\$27,200
Postsecondary non-degree award/Some college, no degree	14.9%	79,800	5.7%	38,000	\$41,800
Associate degree	1.3%	17,400	14.7%	3,700	\$60,500
Bachelor's degree	26.6%	253,600	10.1%	81,500	\$72,800
Master's degree	3.4%	26,000	8.0%	10,700	\$66,100
Doctoral/Professional degree	4.9%	57,500	12.4%	14,500	\$119,400

Source: New York State Department of Labor, Division of Research & Statistics

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## REGIONAL ANALYSTS' CORNER

### CAPITAL

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From April 2012 to April 2013, the private sector job count in the Capital Region grew by 4,100, or 1.0 percent, to 411,900. Educational and health services (+3,100), leisure and hospitality (+1,600), manufacturing (+400) and natural resources, mining and construction (+300) led the gain. Losses were greatest in information (-500), trade, transportation and utilities (-500) and professional and business services (-300).

### CENTRAL NY

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

For the 12-month period ending April 2013, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area rose 3,000, or 1.2 percent, to 257,900. Growth was focused in educational and health services (+2,200), trade, transportation and utilities (+800) and natural resources, mining and construction (+400). The largest job losses occurred in manufacturing (-700) and financial activities (-300).

### FINGER LAKES

**Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870**

Private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area rose over the year by 1,700, or 0.4 percent, to 431,700 in April 2013. Gains were concentrated in trade, transportation and utilities (+1,700), educational and health services (+1,500) and leisure and hospitality (+400). Losses were greatest in manufacturing (-2,000).

### HUDSON VALLEY

**John Nelson — 914-997-8798**

For the 12-month period ending April 2013, private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley increased by 10,200, or 1.4 percent, to 745,800. Gains were strongest in trade, transportation and utilities (+4,400), educational and health services (+2,900), leisure and hospitality (+2,800) and professional and business services (+2,700). Losses were centered in information (-1,300), manufacturing (-800) and natural resources, mining and construction (-800).

### LONG ISLAND

**Shital Patel — 516-934-8533**

Long Island's private sector job count increased over the year by 30,500, or 2.9 percent, to 1,079,500 in April 2013. The largest gains were in trade, transportation and utilities (+8,400), leisure and hospitality (+8,000), educational and health services (+7,200), professional and business services (+5,300) and natural resources, mining and construction (+3,300). Losses were centered in manufacturing (-1,500).

### MOHAWK VALLEY

**Mark Barbano — 315-793-2282**

For the 12-month period ending April 2013, the private sector job count in the Mohawk Valley increased by 1,000, or 0.7 percent, to 145,700. Job gains were centered in leisure and hospitality (+1,200) and educational and health services (+400). Losses were greatest in professional and business services (-500) and manufacturing (-200).

### NEW YORK CITY

**James Brown — 212-775-3330**

Private sector jobs in New York City rose by 82,100, or 2.5 percent, to 3,398,400 for the 12-month period ending April 2013. Job growth was centered in professional and business services (+30,200), educational and health services (+27,100), trade, transportation and utilities (+17,900), leisure and hospitality (+5,700) and other services (+5,200). Jobs were lost in financial activities (-4,400), information (-1,400) and manufacturing (-1,400).

### SOUTHERN TIER

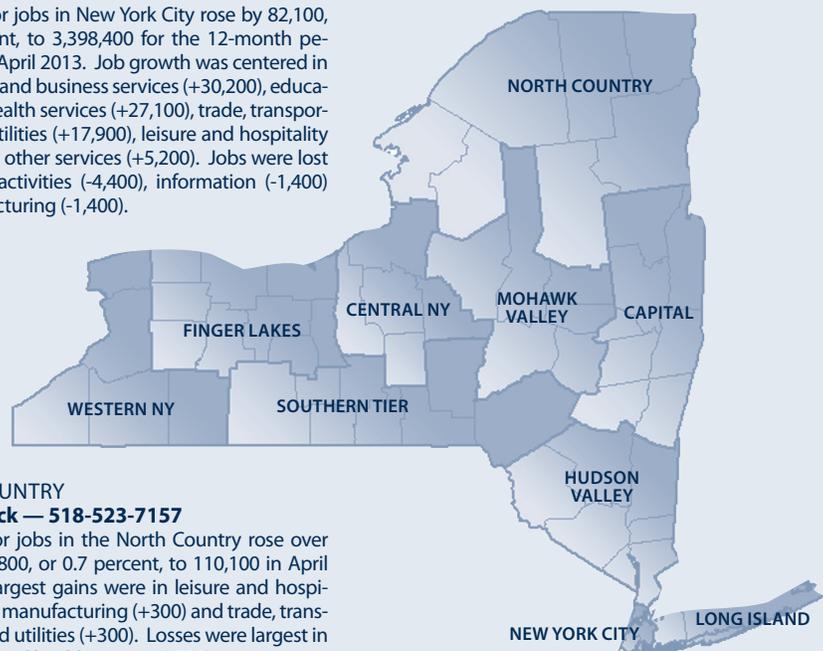
**Christian Harris — 607-741-4485**

Private sector jobs in the Southern Tier rose over the year by 1,400, or 0.6 percent, to 234,000 in April 2013. Job gains were largest in leisure and hospitality (+1,000) and educational and health services (+700). Job losses were centered in manufacturing (-500).

### WESTERN NY

**John Slenker — 716-851-2742**

Private sector jobs in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area increased by 6,400, or 1.4 percent, to 455,800 over the 12 months ending April 2013. Job gains were centered in leisure and hospitality (+3,300), professional and business services (+2,300), educational and health services (+1,700) and trade, transportation and utilities (+1,000). Losses were greatest in natural resources, mining and construction (-1,500) and manufacturing (-600).



### NORTH COUNTRY

**Alan Beideck — 518-523-7157**

Private sector jobs in the North Country rose over the year by 800, or 0.7 percent, to 110,100 in April 2013. The largest gains were in leisure and hospitality (+700), manufacturing (+300) and trade, transportation and utilities (+300). Losses were largest in educational and health services (-300).