

Employment in New York State



Research and Statistics

A Publication of the New York State Department of Labor

JULY 2015

At a Glance

New York State had 9,219,300 total nonfarm jobs in May 2015, including 7,783,800 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The state's seasonally adjusted private sector job count increased by 0.6% between April and May 2015, while the nation's job count increased by 0.2%. From May 2014 to May 2015, the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.8% in the state and 2.6% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted).

In May 2015, New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged at 5.7%. The comparable rate for the nation in May 2015 was 5.5%.

New York State's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators increased at an annual rate of 2.6% in May 2015.

Change in Nonfarm Jobs May 2014 - May 2015

(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	142.5	1.6%
Private Sector	139.3	1.8%
Goods-producing	13.4	1.7%
Nat. res. & mining	-0.2	-3.7%
Construction	15.0	4.4%
Manufacturing	-1.4	-0.3%
Durable gds.	0.3	0.1%
Nondurable gds.	-1.7	-0.9%
Service-providing	129.1	1.5%
Trade, trans. & util.	22.2	1.4%
Wholesale trade	3.1	0.9%
Retail trade	14.4	1.5%
Trans., wrhs. & util.	4.7	1.7%
Information	1.3	0.5%
Financial activities	3.3	0.5%
Prof. & bus. svcs.	31.7	2.6%
Educ. & health svcs.	45.8	2.5%
Leisure & hospitality	10.1	1.1%
Other services	11.5	2.9%
Government	3.2	0.2%

National Pastime is a Big Hit for NYS...

Take Me Out to the Ball Game: Baseball and the New York State Economy

"I see great things in baseball. It's our game, the American game."

Walt Whitman, 1846

With summer in full swing, New Yorkers are coming out in big numbers to celebrate America's national pastime: baseball. The Empire State is home to one of the largest baseball fan bases in the U.S. Each season, impressive crowds of devoted fans of the state's two Major League and 10 Minor League baseball teams visit the many stadiums around the state to enjoy the timeless game and other forms of entertainment at the ballpark (see table on page 3). In addition to its many professional teams, New York hosts more than 20 collegiate summer baseball teams. The state is also home to the

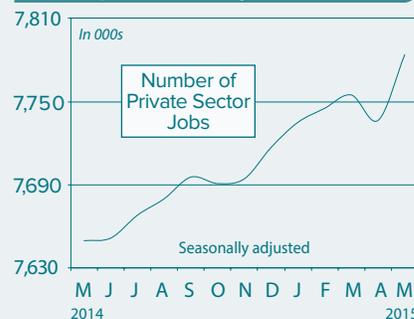
Major League Baseball Headquarters in New York City, the National Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown and a number of baseball equipment and merchandise manufacturers, along with media networks.

Not only does the baseball industry itself employ a significant number of workers in New York State, it also spawns job creation in other industries. The jobs multiplier for sports teams and clubs in New York State is 1.54. This means that for every 100 new jobs created in the industry, 54 more jobs are created throughout the economy. Here, we take a deeper look into the many facets of the baseball industry within the state and how they boost economic activity.

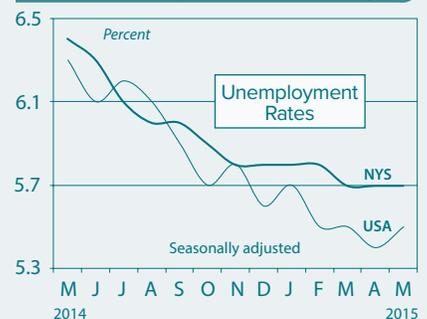
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In May...

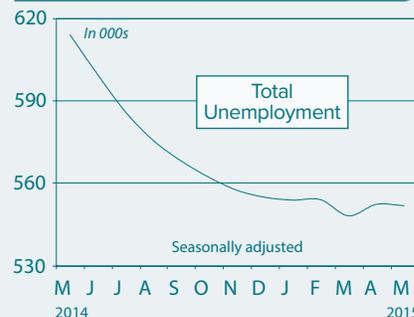
...NYS private sector jobs increased



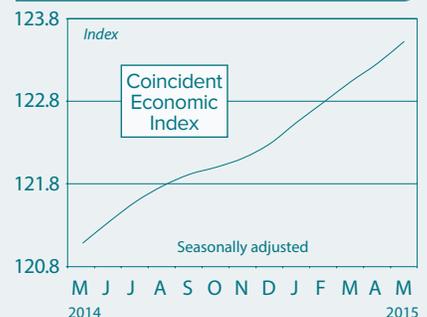
...NYS unemployment rate unchanged



...NYS unemployment decreased



...NYS economic index increased



Focus on New York City

New York City Enjoys Broad-Based Job Growth

by Elena Volovelsky, Labor Market Analyst, New York City

In 2014, New York City's annual average private sector job count climbed by more than 120,000, or 3.5%, to 3,557,200, an all-time high. The local labor market continued to improve as a broad-based set of industry sectors added jobs over the year. Moreover, this strong job growth contributed to a decline in the city's annual average unemployment rate, which fell from 8.8% in 2013 to 7.2% in 2014.

Growing Sectors

The educational and health services sector is the city's largest employer, accounting for almost one in four private sector jobs. Employment in this sector tends to grow at a moderate but steady pace, and is largely driven by long-term demographic and sociological trends, such as an aging population or more people seeking college degrees. Although the city experienced a number of hospital closures in 2014, this sector continued to expand, adding 33,400 jobs. Both ambulatory care services and home health services were strong performers in health care, while colleges and universities and child day care services were standouts in education and social assistance.

Professional and business services, a sector that employs close to 670,000 workers in everything from law offices to building maintenance firms, showed robust gains, rising by about 25,000 in 2014. During the current economic expansion, the professional and business services sector has emerged as an engine of growth, adding jobs at a healthy clip in each of the past four years. Rising

corporate profits are a key contributor to this sector's standout performance. Special areas of strength in this sector include computer systems design, advertising and professional, scientific and technical services.

Strength in tourism and continued growth in business travel helped the leisure and hospitality sector add 21,400 jobs, reaching a fifth consecutive annual employment high of 406,800 in 2014. A number of positive trends, including new hotels opening in Brooklyn and Long Island City in Queens along with a surge in restaurant and bar openings, contributed to the growth in tourism-related jobs.

Trade, transportation and utilities experienced job growth (+14,600) in 2014, due to continued strength in retail trade (+9,700). Retailers employ close to 350,000, or about 10% of the city's workforce. An ongoing influx of national retailers as well as a greater number of tourists visiting the city contributed to the city's expanding retail employment count.

The job count in financial activities grew by almost 11,000, or 2.5%, in 2014. Despite challenges facing the global financial system (e.g., Greece), almost every industry in this sector saw its employment expand at a healthy clip. The finance and insurance sector, which includes banking, insurance and "Wall Street" jobs, added more than 8,000 positions. As residential real estate prices in the city reached new all-time highs, the real estate sector also did well, rising by 2,800 jobs.

Buoyed by rising advertising expenditures and expansion in radio and television



broadcasting, employment in the information sector rose by 4,900 (+2.7%) in 2014. Home to most major television networks, a number of cable TV services, large magazine publishers and several large social media firms, the city's overall economy benefits when businesses increase their advertising budgets.

The city's construction sector performed very well in 2014, rising by 5,500 jobs or 4.5%, marking the third year of solid growth. However, this is still short of the levels reached during the heady, pre-recession building boom. Job growth was driven by several factors, including a number of expansion initiatives by local universities, growth in residential building activity and a relative lack of modern office space.

Summing Up

Over the last four years, New York City has staged an impressive recovery from the national recession, outperforming the nation as a whole over this period. As we enter the fifth year of the expansion, the city's private sector job count is at an all-time high and is poised for above-average job growth. Industry sectors as diverse as professional and business services, leisure and hospitality and educational and health services continue to exhibit strength and buoy the city's overall economy.

Baseball... from page 1

Major League Baseball (MLB) Teams

Both of New York's MLB teams, the Yankees and Mets, have their home stadiums in New York City. Each team hosts 81 regular season home games each year plus additional post-season games if they reach the playoffs. In 2014, the Yankees drew a total of 3,401,624 fans to their home games (third highest of the MLB's 30 teams) with an average ticket price of \$51.55. Mets' home games in 2014 brought in a total of 2,148,808 fans (21st highest) at an average ticket price of \$25.30. *Forbes* estimates these two teams together generated over \$750 million in total revenue, including \$300 million in ticket sales! Last year, the Yankees' primary revenue

source was ticket sales, while the largest portion of the Mets' revenue came from media deals. Mets games are currently broadcast by the New York network SNY TV, in which the Mets organization owns a 65% share. The Yankees organization holds a 20% share in their primary broadcaster, YES Network, also based in New York.

Both the Yankees and Mets baseball franchises are worth billions. *Forbes* pegs the Yankees franchise value for 2015 at \$3.2 billion, the highest of any MLB team. The Mets have a current estimated worth of \$1.35 billion, the seventh highest value of any team in Major League Baseball.

Minor League Baseball (MiLB) Teams

With a total of 10 MiLB teams, New York ranks third in the nation for number of teams. The teams are spread out across the state, from Brooklyn to Buffalo. In total, MiLB teams in New York State drew an estimated 2,128,395 fans last season. With current average ticket prices (\$8.05 for adults and \$6.78 for children) close to those of movie theaters, the estimated total cost per MiLB game for a family of four is only \$64.18 (including the price of food, beverages and parking)! These prices offer a low-cost form of summer family entertainment that keeps fans coming back.

Continued on page 3

Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	MAY '14	MAY '15		MAY '14	MAY '15		MAY '14	MAY '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	5.2	4.7	Genesee	5.0	4.7
Albany	4.8	4.4	Orange	5.4	4.8	Livingston	5.5	5.3
Columbia	4.4	3.9	Putnam	4.8	4.3	Monroe	5.7	5.1
Greene	6.5	5.7	Rockland	5.0	4.6	Ontario	5.0	4.6
Rensselaer	5.1	4.5	Sullivan	6.5	5.6	Orleans	7.2	6.0
Saratoga	4.4	4.1	Ulster	5.6	4.8	Seneca	5.3	5.0
Schenectady	5.2	4.7	Westchester	5.0	4.6	Wayne	5.9	5.2
Warren	5.9	5.1	Mohawk Valley	6.1	5.6	Wyoming	5.8	5.2
Washington	5.7	4.7	Fulton	7.3	6.5	Yates	5.1	4.7
Central New York	5.9	5.3	Herkimer	6.1	5.9	Western New York	6.1	5.4
Cayuga	5.7	5.0	Montgomery	7.0	6.6	Allegany	5.7	5.3
Cortland	5.8	5.4	Oneida	5.9	5.3	Cattaraugus	6.8	6.0
Madison	6.0	5.5	Otsego	5.1	5.0	Chautauqua	6.5	5.9
Onondaga	5.5	5.0	Schoharie	6.2	5.3	Erie	5.9	5.2
Oswego	7.7	6.9	North Country	7.0	6.3	Niagara	6.5	5.7
Southern Tier	5.8	5.6	Clinton	6.4	5.8	Long Island	4.9	4.5
Broome	6.3	5.8	Essex	6.7	5.8	Nassau	4.7	4.3
Chemung	6.1	5.9	Franklin	7.0	6.5	Suffolk	5.1	4.6
Chenango	5.8	5.4	Hamilton	6.8	6.2	New York City	7.3	5.9
Delaware	6.2	5.9	Jefferson	7.1	6.3	Bronx	9.7	8.0
Schuyler	6.3	6.2	Lewis	7.3	6.4	Kings	7.8	6.1
Steuben	6.7	6.5	St. Lawrence	7.4	6.6	New York	6.1	5.0
Tioga	5.6	5.3				Queens	6.4	5.2
Tompkins	4.2	4.1				Richmond	7.2	5.9

Baseball... from page 2

Many MiLB stadiums help to boost local economies through selling local products during games. For example, the state's Taste NY program is partnering with MiLB for the first time to expand the promotion of locally made, New York agricultural products. The new partnership will expand local offerings at minor league ballparks across the state.

The National Baseball Hall of Fame

While it may not be the actual birthplace of baseball, Cooperstown is synonymous with the sport. The National Baseball Hall of Fame opened there in 1939 and draws about 300,000 visitors per year. The annual induction weekend always draws the largest crowd. This year, the number of attendees was estimated at 45,000. The Hall is also a tourism catalyst, helping draw business to the Cooperstown area's many hotels, restaurants, small businesses and recreation venues.

Baseball-Related Manufacturing in NYS

Buffalo is home to the headquarters of the New Era Cap Company, whose popular 59FIFTY cap is the official on-field cap for both MLB and MiLB teams. New Era has been the MLB's sole cap provider since 1993 and recently inked an agreement to extend this deal to 2019. The company estimates that it produces about 50 million caps per year and employs about 500.

The Rawlings Adirondack baseball bat factory has been based in Herkimer County since the 1940s. The factory has a strong history of providing quality bats to major leaguers and Hall of Famers. The factory has faced difficulties in recent years, as the ash trees it uses to make bats have been decimated by the invasive emerald ash borer beetle. Despite this challenge, the factory still churns out some 400,000 bats per year.

The Cooperstown Bat Company, established in 1981, is another baseball bat maker in Upstate New York. The company supplies bats to a number of MiLB players and also produces both novelty and customized bats for consumers, including many visitors to Cooperstown.

A True Home Run Industry

From big stadiums to small stadiums and historic landmarks to manufacturing facilities, baseball has a significant presence here in New York State. As you head out to support your favorite team this season, you'll be spurring on New York business while also enjoying a timeless American tradition. It's clear that baseball is a home-run industry for New York State!

by Katherine Hutson

Professional Baseball Teams in New York State

Major League Teams (MLB)

New York Mets
New York Yankees

Minor League Teams (MiLB)

Triple-A International League

Buffalo Bisons
Rochester Red Wings
Syracuse Chiefs

Double-A Eastern League

Binghamton Mets

Class-A Short Season New York-Penn League

Auburn Doubledays
Batavia Muckdogs
Brooklyn Cyclones
Hudson Valley Renegades
Staten Island Yankees
Tri-City ValleyCats

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Regional Analysts' Corner

CAPITAL

James Ross — 518-462-7600

The Capital Region's private sector job count grew by 3,200, or 0.8 percent, to 429,600 for the year ending May 2015. The largest gains were in educational and health services (+2,800), trade, transportation and utilities (+1,300), manufacturing (+800) and professional and business services (+600). Losses were greatest in leisure and hospitality (-1,400) and information (-600).

CENTRAL NY

Karen Knapik-Scalzo — 315-479-3391

For the 12-month period ending May 2015, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area rose by 2,800, or 1.1 percent, to 263,500. Job growth was concentrated in educational and health services (+1,900) and trade, transportation and utilities (+1,600). The largest job losses occurred in natural resources, mining and construction (-600) and leisure and hospitality (-500).

FINGER LAKES

Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870

Private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area increased over the year by 7,100, or 1.6 percent, to 455,500 in May 2015. Employment gains were largest in educational and health services (+3,500), leisure and hospitality (+1,800) and professional and business services (+1,700). Job losses were greatest in manufacturing (-500).

HUDSON VALLEY

John Nelson — 914-997-8798

For the 12-month period ending May 2015, private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley increased by 4,900, or 0.6 percent, to 768,700. Job gains were largest in educational and health services (+5,000), leisure and hospitality (+1,500), other services (+1,500) and professional and business services (+1,200). Losses were centered in natural resources, mining and construction (-1,500), information (-1,000) and financial activities (-900).

LONG ISLAND

Shital Patel — 516-934-8533

From May 2014 to May 2015, Long Island's private sector job count increased by 13,600, or 1.2 percent, to 1,120,200. Adding the most jobs over the year were natural resources, mining and construction (+5,600), educational and health services (+5,300), trade, transportation and utilities (+3,600) and professional and business services (+2,000). Losses were greatest in financial activities (-1,100), information (-1,100) and manufacturing (-1,100).

MOHAWK VALLEY

Mark Barbano — 315-793-2282

For the 12-month period ending May 2015, the private sector job count in the Mohawk Valley decreased by 200, or 0.1 percent, to 147,900. Gains were greatest in leisure and hospitality (+400) and educational and health services (+200). Losses occurred in professional and business services (-500), other services (-400) and manufacturing (-200).

NEW YORK CITY

James Brown — 212-775-3330

For the 12-month period ending May 2015, the private sector job count in New York City rose by 94,600, or 2.7 percent, to 3,653,500. Job growth was strongest in educational and health services (+27,100), professional and business services (+22,000), trade, transportation and utilities (+13,700) and leisure and hospitality (+12,600). Losses were focused in manufacturing (-2,500).

NORTH COUNTRY

Alan Beideck — 518-523-7157

For the 12-month period ending May 2015, private sector employment in the North Country rose by 600, or 0.5 percent, to 114,000. Gains were largest in educational and health services (+600) and manufacturing (+200). Losses were concentrated in professional and business services (-200).

SOUTHERN TIER

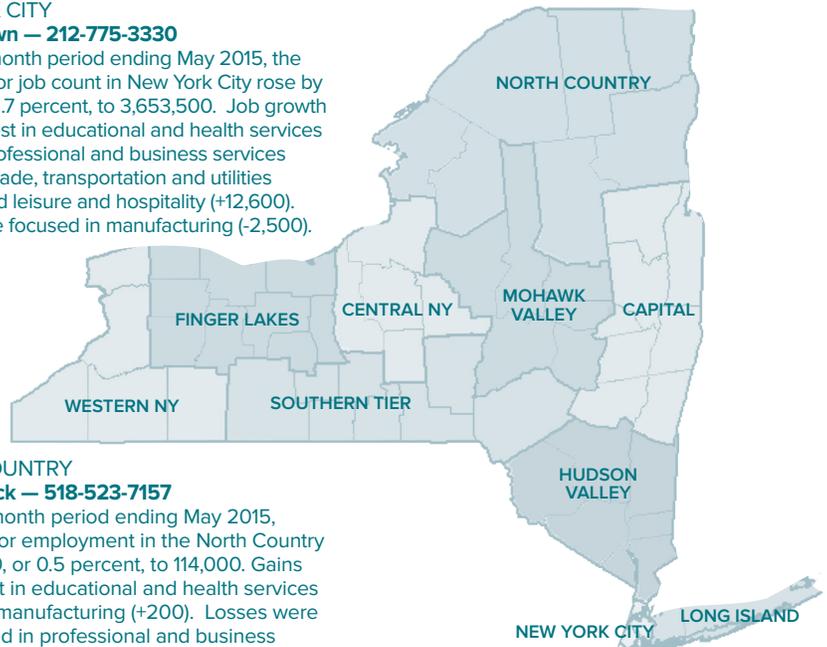
Christian Harris — 607-741-4485

Private sector employment in the Southern Tier fell over the year by 1,700, or 0.7 percent, to 235,600 in May 2015. Job gains were largest in trade, transportation and utilities (+500), other services (+400) and financial activities (+200). Losses were greatest in manufacturing (-700), educational and health services (-600) and leisure and hospitality (-600).

WESTERN NY

John Slenker — 716-851-2742

From May 2014 to May 2015, private sector jobs in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area increased by 13,100, or 2.8 percent, to 478,500. Job gains were centered in natural resources, mining and construction (+3,100), professional and business services (+3,100), leisure and hospitality (+2,400), educational and health services (+1,500) and trade, transportation and utilities (+1,200).



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