

# Employment

IN NEW YORK STATE



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

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## At a Glance

In September 2014, New York's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.2%, down from August 2014's level of 6.4%. The nation's unemployment rate was 5.9% in September 2014. New York State had 9,052,200 nonfarm jobs in September 2014, including 7,614,500 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The number of seasonally adjusted private sector jobs in the state increased 0.1% in August-September 2014, while those in the nation increased by 0.2%. From September 2013 to September 2014, the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.6% in the state and 2.3% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted). New York's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators increased at an annual rate of 1.5% in September 2014.

### Change in Nonfarm Jobs

September 2013 - September 2014

(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	116.9	1.3
Private Sector	120.5	1.6
Goods-producing	0.0	0.0
Nat. res. & mining	0.2	3.7
Construction	10.3	3.0
Manufacturing	-10.5	-2.3
Durable gds.	-6.4	-2.4
Nondurable gds.	-4.1	-2.2
Service-providing	116.9	1.4
Trade, trans. & util.	21.1	1.4
Wholesale trade	0.8	0.2
Retail trade	18.3	2.0
Trans., wrhs. & util.	2.0	0.7
Information	-3.0	-1.1
Financial activities	5.1	0.7
Prof. & bus. svcs.	32.7	2.7
Educ. & health svcs.	39.0	2.2
Leisure & hospitality	21.2	2.5
Other services	4.4	1.1
Government	-3.6	-0.3

## NYS DOL Offers Veterans Many Services...

### A Statistical Portrait of Veterans in New York State

*"To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory ..."*

President Woodrow Wilson,  
November 1919

In November 1919, President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed November 11 as "Armistice Day" to mark the end of World War I on that day in 1918. In the 95 years since the first Armistice Day, the holiday we know as "Veterans Day" has had other names and fallen on various dates. However, our nation has continuously thanked and honored the courageous men and women who served in the military, whether in wartime or peacetime.

In 1938, Armistice Day became a national holiday. It became Veterans Day in 1954 to honor American veterans from all eras. Congress moved the holiday to the fourth Monday in October in 1968, but Veterans Day returned to the original date of November 11 in 1978. To honor Veterans Day 2014, we share data about veterans who live in New York State and the many services that the New York State Department of Labor (NYS DOL) offers them.

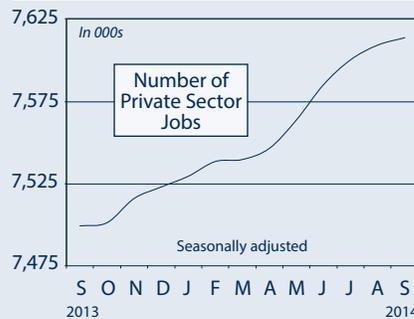
#### NYS Veteran Stats

In 2013, 921,400 New York men and women, or 6.1 percent of the Empire State's civilian noninstitutional population age 18 and over, were veterans. This is according to data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). More

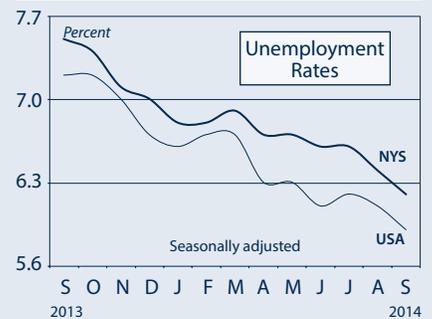
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### IN SEPTEMBER..

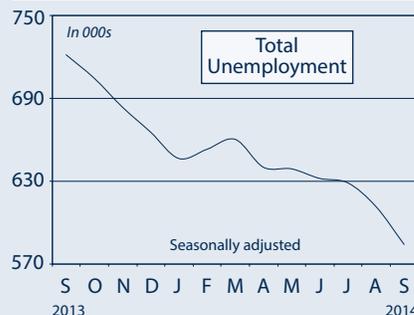
#### ...NYS private sector jobs increased



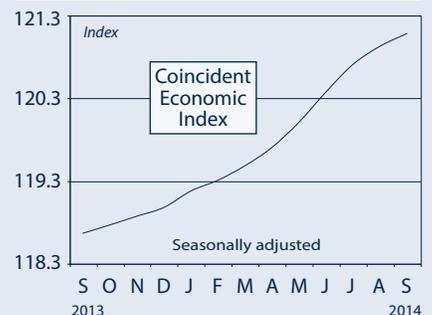
#### ...NYS unemployment rate decreased



#### ...NYS unemployment decreased



#### ...NYS economic index increased



## Focus on the Finger Lakes

Health Care: An Engine of Growth

by Tammy Marino, Labor Market Analyst, Finger Lakes

The Rochester metro area (Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans and Wayne counties) continues to bounce back from the national recession. Between first quarter 2009 and first quarter 2014, the area's private sector job count grew by 7,200, or 1.8%, to 405,800, according to data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The Rochester metro area's improving economy is also reflected in its declining unemployment rate, which fell from 8.1% to 6.9% over the same period. In addition, data from the U.S. Commerce Department show that the Rochester metro area's Gross Domestic Product grew by over \$4.6 billion to \$52.5 billion between 2009 and 2013 (latest year available).

### Growth in Health Care

Over the past five years, health care has added 4,600 workers, by far the most of any local sector. One of the largest contributors to this growth was the University of Rochester Medical Center (URMC). With about 15,000 workers according to published sources, URMC ranks among the area's largest employers. URMC has also been a very reliable and steady source of job growth in recent years. Even during the economic downturn in 2008-09, the URMC continued to add jobs and expand its research capacity. In fact, the URMC and the local health care sector partially insulated the area from the national recession.

The Rochester metro area is home to other prominent health care systems. The Rochester General and Unity health systems recently announced plans to merge. The merger brings together the second- and third-largest health systems in the area, with a combined workforce of more than 14,000.

### Economic Impact

In 2013, there were nearly 63,000 health care workers (private sector) in the Rochester metro area. Health care is the largest private employer in the area and accounts for more than 15% of all private sector jobs locally. Local health care jobs are spread across three major industries including:

- Hospitals (26,600)
- Ambulatory health care services (19,100)
- Nursing and residential care facilities (17,100)

Examples of ambulatory health care services include doctor offices, dentists, chiropractors, mental health practitioners, medical and diagnostic labs and home health care services.

Health care is also important to the area economy in terms of its wage impact. During the most recent 12-month period, the sector paid out more than \$2.6 billion in total wages, or 14% of the area's private sector total.

### Export Industry

Some health care services in the Rochester area are sold to consumers from outside the immediate area, making this sector an important source of regional exports. According to estimates from Economic Modeling Specialists Intl. (EMSI), the Rochester area's health care sector produced more than \$2.4 billion in regional exports in 2013. These exports, in turn, generate further economic activity, due to the "multiplier effect." This means the area's hospitals and other health care providers create jobs in other industries throughout the regional economy. A hospital, for example, may purchase linens or hire a food service vendor to operate its cafeteria.



Each new health care job generates an additional 0.64 jobs in the Rochester area, according to EMSI.

### Recent Investment

Not only has the health care sector created many jobs over the years, but it has also been an important source of capital investment. For example, the new Golisano Children's Hospital is currently under construction on the URMC campus. The eight-story, 245,000 square-foot hospital will be adjacent to the current Strong Memorial Hospital lobby. The \$145 million project includes 56 private rooms, dedicated imaging facilities, a 60-bed neonatal intensive care unit, operating rooms, an intensive care unit and indoor and outdoor play spaces for patients. The new hospital is expected to open sometime in 2015.

### Summary

Health care has become one of the Rochester area's most important economic assets. Throughout the past decade, this sector has helped to insulate us from the negative effects of the national recession by consistently creating new jobs and expanding its economic impact. As the area continues its transition to a service-based economy, this sector will play an ever-increasing role in the region's economy. ■

### A Statistical Portrait of Veterans... from page 1

than 108,000 veterans in New York have a service-connected disability rating.

Like the nation as a whole, veterans in New York State are apt to be men (93%) and older than nonveterans. This is partly due to the characteristics of veterans who served during World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam era. Veterans of these three wartime periods accounted for just under half (459,200) of the state's total veteran population in 2013. Another 22% of veterans (198,800) served during the eras of Gulf War I (August 1990 to August 2001) or Gulf War II (September 2001-forward). About 70%

of veterans in New York State served during wartime. See the table on page 3 for the distribution of veterans by period of service.

More than 260,000 (28%) New York State veterans served outside the set wartime eras. Among those who served in peacetime, the largest group by far is the 161,400 men and women in the military between the end of the Vietnam conflict in 1975 and the start of Gulf War I in 1990. Smaller groups of veterans served in peacetime from February 1955 to July 1964 (90,500) and January 1947 to June 1950 (10,200).

It is no surprise that veterans in New York are older than the nonveteran population, as three in four (78%) served in the military (wartime or peacetime) at least a quarter century ago. Looking at New York State veterans by broad age group, more than two-thirds (68%) are age 55 or older. Just under one-quarter (24%) of vets in New York are 35-54 years of age, while only 8% are 18-34.

A disproportionate number of veterans live in the 52-county Upstate region. While Upstate has about 36% of the state's overall popula-

*Continued on page 3*

## Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	SEP '13	SEP '14		SEP '13	SEP '14		SEP '13	SEP '14
<b>New York State</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>Hudson Valley</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>Finger Lakes</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Capital</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	Dutchess	6.3	5.1	Genesee	5.9	4.8
Albany	6.1	4.8	Orange	7.0	5.5	Livingston	6.1	4.9
Columbia	5.9	4.6	Putnam	5.6	4.4	Monroe	7.0	5.7
Greene	7.4	5.7	Rockland	5.8	4.8	Ontario	5.7	4.8
Rensselaer	6.3	5.0	Sullivan	8.1	6.3	Orleans	7.5	6.0
Saratoga	5.5	4.4	Ulster	7.2	5.8	Seneca	6.0	5.0
Schenectady	6.7	5.2	Westchester	6.1	5.0	Wayne	6.3	5.2
Warren	6.4	4.9	<b>Mohawk Valley</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	Wyoming	6.4	5.1
Washington	6.3	5.4	Fulton	8.5	6.7	Yates	5.1	4.3
<b>Central New York</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	Herkimer	6.8	6.1	<b>Western New York</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Cayuga	6.4	5.1	Montgomery	8.4	6.6	Allegany	6.7	5.3
Cortland	6.8	5.5	Oneida	7.4	5.9	Cattaraugus	7.4	5.8
Madison	6.8	5.5	Otsego	5.9	5.0	Chautauqua	7.4	5.9
Onondaga	6.8	5.5	Schoharie	6.7	5.7	Erie	7.1	5.7
Oswego	8.6	6.5	<b>North Country</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	Niagara	7.0	5.6
<b>Southern Tier</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	Clinton	7.7	5.9	<b>Long Island</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Broome	7.4	6.0	Essex	7.1	5.8	Nassau	5.8	4.7
Chemung	7.8	6.1	Franklin	8.0	6.4	Suffolk	6.1	4.9
Chenango	6.2	5.4	Hamilton	5.4	3.8	<b>New York City</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Delaware	7.2	6.0	Jefferson	8.6	6.6	Bronx	11.7	8.5
Schuyler	6.3	5.2	Lewis	8.2	6.7	Kings	9.3	6.6
Steuben	7.9	6.4	St. Lawrence	8.2	6.8	New York	7.2	5.1
Tioga	7.0	5.8				Queens	7.6	5.4
Tompkins	4.7	3.9				Richmond	7.4	5.6

### A Statistical Portrait of Veterans... from page 2

tion, 57% of veterans live there, according to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. In fact, the five counties in New York where veterans account for the largest percentage share of the population all call the Upstate region home: Hamilton, 13.5%; Jefferson, 11.3% (home of Fort Drum); Essex, 10.2%; Warren, 10.0%; and Cattaraugus, 9.7%.

The five New York counties with the largest veteran populations as of September 2013 include: Suffolk, 79,600; Erie, 65,000; Queens, 58,600; Nassau, 57,900; and Kings, 53,100.

### NYS DOL Services for Veterans

Adapting to civilian life is a challenge for nearly all military personnel. It is sometimes hard to find a good-paying job, thus veterans often have higher unemployment rates. CPS data for the year ending September 2014 show that veterans in New York have an unemployment rate of 7.6% versus 6.5% for non-veterans.

NYS DOL, which runs 96 Career Centers across the state, stands ready to help veterans with their job search.

Each year, NYS DOL serves about 40,000 veterans, whether we help them find employment or enroll in training that will lead to a job. The Career Centers are proud to offer 'Priority of Service' to veterans and their spouses. We help them first and give them first access to any employment and training services for which they are eligible and qualified.

Throughout the year, NYS DOL also sponsors numerous "Hire Our Heroes" job fairs for service members being deployed or returning home.

NYS DOL also has specially trained veterans on staff as Local Employment Representatives. They help veterans in every area of their job search, including:

- Skills assessment
- Exploring training options
- Preparing a resume
- Job search help
- Referral to jobs
- Calling businesses on their behalf
- Referrals for veteran's support services

To learn more about the many services NYS DOL offers veterans and their families, visit [www.labor.ny.gov/vets](http://www.labor.ny.gov/vets), email [ask.vets@labor.ny.gov](mailto:ask.vets@labor.ny.gov) or call 1-888-469-7365. ■

by Kevin Jack

### New York State Veteran Population\* by Period of Service, 2013

Veterans	Population
<b>Veterans</b>	921,400
<b>Wartime Service</b>	
Vietnam-era (Aug. 1964 - Apr. 1975)	270,300
Korean War-era (Jul. 1950 - Jan. 1955)	111,700
Gulf War-era I (Aug. 1990 - Aug. 2001)	102,300
Gulf War-era II (Sep. 2001 - present)	96,500
World War II-era (Dec. 1941 - Dec. 1946)	77,200
<b>Peacetime Service</b>	
May 1975 - Jul. 1990	161,400
Feb. 1955 - Jul. 1964	90,500
Jan. 1947 - Jun. 1950	10,200
Nov. 1941 or earlier	NA

\*Refers to non-institutional civilian population. NA: Data not released for estimates of less than 5,000. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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New York State Department of Labor  
Division of Research & Statistics, Pubs. Unit  
Building 12, State Office Campus  
Albany, NY 12240

Deputy Director	Bohdan M. Wynnyk
Editor	Kevin Jack
Director of Communications	Chris White
Graphic Design	Jeff Mosher
Editorial Advisor	Lesley Paparone



## REGIONAL ANALYSTS' CORNER

### CAPITAL

**James Ross — 518-462-7600**

From September 2013 to September 2014, the Capital Region's private sector job count grew by 4,300, or 1.0 percent, to 425,900. The largest gains were in natural resources, mining and construction (+3,400), professional and business services (+900) and manufacturing (+700). Losses were centered in financial activities (-700) and trade, transportation and utilities (-400).

### CENTRAL NY

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

For the 12-month period ending September 2014, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area declined by 1,200, or 0.5 percent, to 259,700. Job growth was concentrated in leisure and hospitality (+200), other services (+200) and trade, transportation and utilities (+200). The largest job losses occurred in educational and health services (-1,100) and manufacturing (-800).

### FINGER LAKES

**Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870**

The private sector job count in the Rochester metro area increased over the year by 900, or 0.2 percent, to 439,200 in September 2014. Job gains were concentrated in educational and health services (+2,600), professional and business services (+1,300) and financial activities (+900). Losses were greatest in manufacturing (-1,400), trade, transportation and utilities (-1,300) and leisure and hospitality (-900).

### HUDSON VALLEY

**John Nelson — 914-997-8798**

For the 12-month period ending September 2014, private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley increased by 4,700, or 0.6 percent, to 759,100. Gains were strongest in educational and health services (+3,700), professional and business services (+1,600) and leisure and hospitality (+1,500). Losses were centered in manufacturing (-1,000) and natural resources, mining and construction (-800).

### LONG ISLAND

**Shital Patel — 516-934-8533**

Over the past year, private sector jobs on Long Island rose 19,200, or 1.8 percent, to 1,112,800 in September 2014. Job gains were largest in educational and health services (+8,800), trade, transportation and utilities (+6,500), professional and business services (+3,800) and natural resources, mining and construction (+2,800). Losses were centered in financial activities (-1,500) and manufacturing (-1,400).

### MOHAWK VALLEY

**Mark Barbano — 315-793-2282**

For the 12-month period ending September 2014, the private sector job count in the Mohawk Valley decreased by 700, or 0.5 percent, to 148,100. Job gains were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (+200). Employment losses were greatest in educational and health services (-500), manufacturing (-300) and trade, transportation and utilities (-200).

### NEW YORK CITY

**James Brown — 212-775-3330**

Private sector employment in New York City rose by 95,400, or 2.8 percent, to 3,529,900 for the 12-month period ending September 2014. Job growth was greatest in educational and health services (+32,000), professional and business services (+20,000), trade, transportation and utilities (+17,000) and leisure and hospitality (+15,700). Losses were centered in information (-3,900).

### SOUTHERN TIER

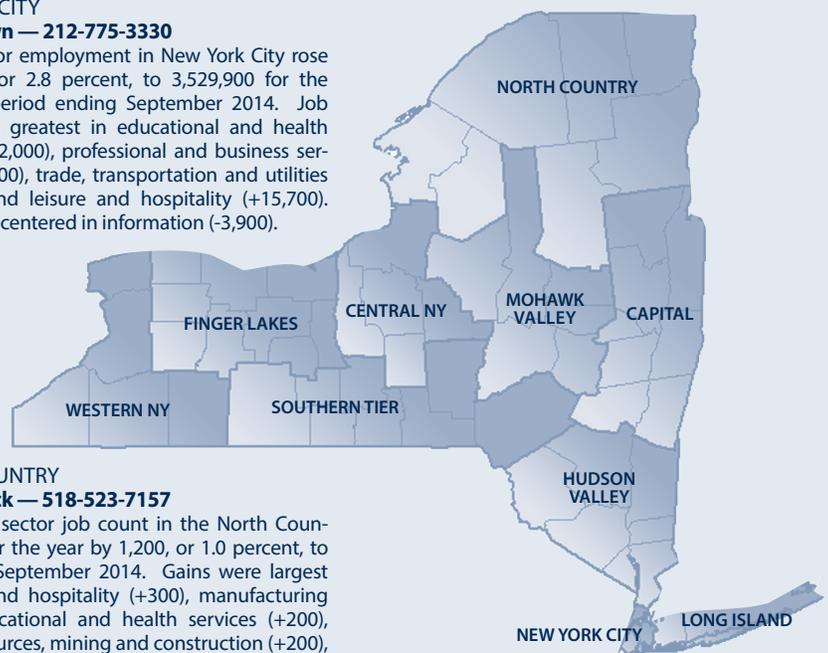
**Christian Harris — 607-741-4485**

Private sector employment in the Southern Tier fell over the year by 600, or 0.3 percent, to 236,800 in September 2014. Job gains were largest in leisure and hospitality (+400), natural resources, mining and construction (+400) and other services (+300). Losses were centered in manufacturing (-800) and trade, transportation and utilities (-600).

### WESTERN NY

**John Slenker — 716-851-2742**

For the 12-month period ending September 2014, private sector jobs in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area increased by 2,500, or 0.5 percent, to 465,900. Job gains were centered in trade, transportation and utilities (+1,400), financial activities (+1,000), other services (+400) and professional and business services (+200).



### NORTH COUNTRY

**Alan Beideck — 518-523-7157**

The private sector job count in the North Country rose over the year by 1,200, or 1.0 percent, to 116,800 in September 2014. Gains were largest in leisure and hospitality (+300), manufacturing (+300), educational and health services (+200), natural resources, mining and construction (+200), professional and business services (+200) and trade, transportation and utilities (+200).