

Employment in New York State

WE ARE YOUR DOL



Department
of Labor

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

At a Glance

New York State had 8,772,300 total nonfarm jobs in February 2021, including 7,338,700 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The state's seasonally adjusted private sector job count increased by 0.2% in February 2021, while the nation's job count increased by 0.4% over this period. From February 2020 to February 2021, the number of private sector jobs decreased by 12.2% in the state and by 6.0% in the nation (not seasonally adjusted).

In February 2021, New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 8.8% to 8.9%. The comparable rate for the nation in February 2021 was 6.2%.

New York State's seasonally adjusted labor force participation rate increased from 59.8% to 59.9% in February 2021.

Change in Nonfarm Jobs

February 2020 - February 2021

(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	-1,073.3	-11.0
Private Sector	-1,004.3	-12.2
Goods-producing	-77.1	-9.4
Nat. res. & mining	0.0	0.0
Construction	-44.8	-11.7
Manufacturing	-32.3	-7.5
Durable gds.	-20.0	-8.0
Nondurable gds.	-12.3	-6.8
Service-providing	-996.2	-11.2
Trade, trans. & util.	-154.9	-10.2
Wholesale trade	-38.5	-11.9
Retail trade	-78.8	-8.9
Trans., wrhs. & util.	-37.6	-12.1
Information	-27.4	-9.4
Financial activities	-34.6	-4.7
Prof. & bus. svcs.	-107.6	-8.1
Educ. & health svcs.	-181.0	-8.2
Leisure & hospitality	-341.8	-37.4
Other services	-79.9	-19.4
Government	-69.0	-4.6

State's green economy expected to create 50K jobs...

A Look at New York State's Clean Energy Economy

"The next step of America's economic recovery is fundamentally tied to countering the climate crisis."

New York Times, March 23, 2021

Does it seem like there are more Tesla vehicles on the road lately? It's not your imagination. Last year, 79% of all electric vehicles (EVs) registered in the U.S. were Teslas. As more countries move to ban gas and diesel engines, other automakers are planning to fully electrify their product lines. General Motors, for example, recently announced plans to go "all-electric" and to eliminate all tailpipe emissions by 2035.

However, EVs are only as clean as the power grid where they charge. Fossil fuels like natural gas, coal, and petroleum are the greatest sources of energy for electricity generation in the U.S. They release greenhouse gases that trap heat in the atmosphere, making them the main contributors to climate change and global warming. One way to reduce

these emissions is to switch to renewable energy sources such as solar and wind. New York State is at the forefront of efforts to reduce carbon footprints and increase use of renewable energy.

New York's Green New Deal

Signed into law in 2019, New York's Green New Deal is considered the most ambitious state climate change program in the nation. The new law mandates 100% carbon-free electricity by 2040 and economy-wide, net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. The planned expansion of renewable energy includes:

- Increased targets for offshore wind- and solar-generated electricity
- More large-scale, land-based renewable energy resources
- Training a clean tech workforce

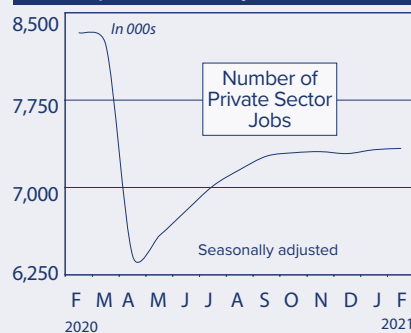
New York State is planning 24 large-scale, renewable energy generation projects.

This will bring the state's total number of

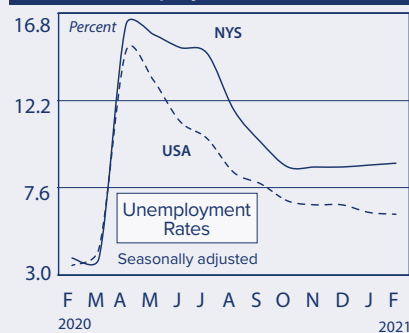
Continued on page 2

In February...

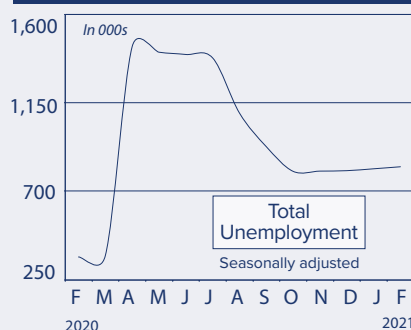
...NYS private sector jobs increased



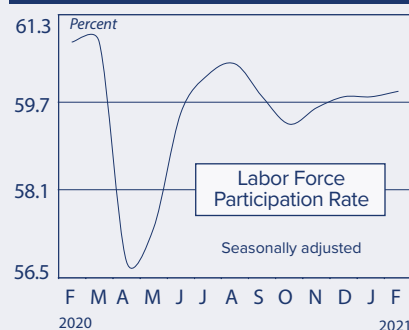
...NYS unemployment rate increased



...NYS unemployment increased



...NYS LF participation rate increased



Focus on Central New York

Central New York's Health Care Sector Heats Up

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

Health care plays a critical role in most economies. In the Syracuse metro area, employment in the health care and social assistance sector accounts for about one in seven nonfarm jobs. Moreover, the Syracuse area's health care sector enjoyed solid job growth before the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, reaching a record-high, annual employment level of 45,400 in 2019.

The health care and social assistance sector also makes a significant financial contribution to the broader Central New York regional economy. In 2020 alone, the health care sector contributed \$3.8 billion in gross regional product, the broadest measure of economic output, to the region. Here, we look at some different metrics to get a clearer picture of health care's contributions to Central New York.

Growing Sector

Unlike most other industry sectors, job growth in health care is driven more by demographics than by changing economic conditions. The local health care sector is projected to experience ongoing job growth due in large part to the aging of the state's population. Industry projections prepared by the State Department of Labor estimate that sector employment will grow by nearly 25% in 2016-2026. This makes it the fastest-growing industry in Central New York.

Health care offers employment opportunities across a broad range of skill and education levels. For example, March 2021 data from the Department of Labor's JobsExpress website show 791 job openings for health care practitioner and technical workers, and 237 openings for health care support workers.

Demand is outpacing the local supply of health care practitioners and technical workers. As of March 2021, there was one applicant for every two job openings in the region. SUNY Upstate Medical University in Syracuse -- one of the largest employers in the region -- had 655 positions available and Cortland Regional Medical Center had 106 job openings.

Growing Occupations

Central New York is home to nearly 1,900 health care and social assistance establishments, including many hospitals, doctors' offices, specialists, nursing homes and other health care facilities. Most of the fastest-growing occupations in Central New York are in health care. Among them are physician assistants, emergency medical technicians and paramedics, medical assistants, athletic trainers, home health aides and nurse practitioners.

The local health care sector includes several large occupational job titles that are expected to have many job openings, including personal care aides, registered nurses, home health aides, nursing assistants and licensed practical/vocational nurses. The sector also boasts some of the highest-paying occupations in the region. Examples include psychiatrists, family and general practitioners, dentists, pharmacists and optometrists.

Health Care Expands

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the growing need for health care workers, especially registered nurses (RNs). Bryant & Stratton College recently created a program to help meet this growing need. Their new RN program in Clay (Onondaga County),



"The health care sector makes important employment and financial contributions to Central New York's regional economy."

which launched in January 2021, enables students to earn their four-year bachelor's degree in only 32 months. This is the first time that Bryant & Stratton will offer a nursing degree program in New York.

Several local health care providers are expanding. WellNow Urgent Care is looking to fill 75 openings in its Syracuse-area offices. Positions included nurse practitioners, LPNs, physician assistants, patient-care technicians, radiological technologists and front desk receptionists. HCR Home Care relocated to a larger office in the Town of Scriba (Oswego County) to meet growing demand for its home health care services. They are hiring 5-10 nurses and home health aides. Access Dental Laboratories, a dental appliance start-up that makes dentures and crowns, plans to convert a vacant apartment building in downtown Syracuse (Onondaga County) into their local headquarters. They plan to create 50 jobs.

Summing Up

The health care sector makes important employment and financial contributions to Central New York's regional economy. The COVID-19 pandemic has shed light on the importance of the industry. Looking ahead, health care is projected to be the fastest-growing industry in Central New York.

NYS's Green Economy... from page 1

clean energy projects to nearly 100, including two new offshore wind farms. Other large-scale projects include solar farms, onshore wind farms, and hydroelectric facilities. New York's entire green economy recovery will create some 50,000 jobs directly, and spur more than \$29 billion in public and private investment.

Offshore Wind Projects

One of the largest components of New York's green energy agenda is offshore wind farms. The state currently has five offshore wind projects in active development in waters off Long Island -- the largest offshore wind pipeline in the nation. The four wind farms contracted by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

(NYSERDA) will power more than 2.4 million homes and bring a combined economic impact of \$12.1 billion to New York.

New York State has also made investments to become the nation's "global wind energy manufacturing powerhouse," including upgrades to create five dedicated port facilities. These include:

- The nation's first offshore wind tower-manufacturing facility to be built at the Port of Albany
- An offshore wind turbine staging facility and operations and maintenance hub at the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal

- Cutting-edge turbine foundation manufacturing at the Port of Coeymans in Albany County
- Supporting ongoing operations and maintenance out of Port Jefferson and the Port of Montauk Harbor, both on Long Island

Altogether, we expect the offshore wind farms to create more than 10,000 new jobs in manufacturing, installation, and operation of the offshore wind facilities.

To train a new skilled workforce for this emerging industry, the state will invest \$20 million in a new Offshore Wind Training Institute (OWTI), based at Stony Brook University and Farmingdale State College

Continued on page 3

Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	FEB '20	FEB '21		FEB '20	FEB '21		FEB '20	FEB '21
New York State	4.1	9.6	Hudson Valley	4.0	6.7	Finger Lakes	4.7	7.1
Capital	4.1	6.4	Dutchess	3.9	6.4	Genesee	5.0	6.6
Albany	3.8	6.3	Orange	4.1	6.7	Livingston	5.1	6.4
Columbia	3.8	5.8	Putnam	4.1	6.1	Monroe	4.5	7.3
Greene	5.1	7.2	Rockland	3.7	6.3	Ontario	4.6	6.3
Rensselaer	4.2	6.3	Sullivan	4.8	7.2	Orleans	5.6	7.5
Saratoga	3.7	5.7	Ulster	4.2	6.8	Seneca	5.0	7.2
Schenectady	4.1	7.0	Westchester	3.9	6.9	Wayne	5.0	6.5
Warren	5.5	7.5	Mohawk Valley	5.3	7.7	Wyoming	6.1	7.4
Washington	5.0	6.8	Fulton	5.9	8.2	Yates	5.0	5.8
Central New York	5.0	7.3	Herkimer	5.9	8.8	Western New York	5.2	8.0
Cayuga	5.2	7.0	Montgomery	6.2	8.3	Allegany	6.4	7.1
Cortland	6.0	7.4	Oneida	4.6	7.5	Cattaraugus	6.2	7.7
Madison	5.3	6.9	Otsego	5.3	6.8	Chautauqua	5.8	8.2
Onondaga	4.4	7.2	Schoharie	6.1	6.9	Erie	4.8	7.9
Oswego	6.5	8.0	North Country	6.3	7.3	Niagara	5.9	8.3
Southern Tier	5.1	7.0	Clinton	5.2	6.9	Long Island	3.9	6.7
Broome	5.6	7.7	Essex	6.0	7.3	Nassau	3.6	6.6
Chemung	4.8	7.5	Franklin	5.8	7.0	Suffolk	4.1	6.8
Chenango	5.6	6.7	Hamilton	8.9	7.2	New York City	3.8	13.2
Delaware	5.6	6.7	Jefferson	7.3	7.9	Bronx	5.1	17.7
Schuyler	6.5	7.9	Lewis	7.6	8.0	Kings	3.9	13.6
Steuben	5.6	7.4	St. Lawrence	6.2	7.2	New York	3.3	10.2
Tioga	5.2	6.8				Queens	3.3	12.9
Tompkins	3.6	5.3				Richmond	3.6	11.7

NYS's Green Economy... from page 2

on Long Island. A total of \$3 million has already been allocated to support early training and skills development, including pre-apprenticeship training for residents of disadvantaged communities. Selected training institutions aim to begin training workers in summer 2021. The OWTI will collaborate with another \$10 million offshore wind training center, set at Suffolk County Community College.

Private Companies Invest

Private sector employers are also contributing to New York's clean energy economy, expanding business and creating jobs in renewable energy. Convalt Energy, a New York City-based renewable energy company, plans to build a solar panel manufacturing facility in Watertown (Jefferson County). The solar panels would be used in the company's renewable energy projects in Africa and Asia. DigiCollect, a related firm, which builds software to manage and monitor Convalt's renewable energy system "in real time," would also build a facility at the same location. Combined, the two companies plan to invest \$650 million and create more than 2,000 jobs over the next five years.

The Finger Lakes region is poised to become a hub for fuel cell R&D. Hydrogen fuel cells work like batteries and are a zero-emission, sustainable power source. Plug Power, a

manufacturer of hydrogen fuel cell systems based in the Capital Region, recently announced two significant investments in the Finger Lakes. The first is a state-of-the-art hydrogen fuel cell 'gigafactory' in Monroe County that may add more than 370 jobs. The second is a green hydrogen production facility in Genesee County – planned to be the continent's largest – which could create more than 70 new jobs.

Hyzon Motors, a hydrogen vehicle manufacturer based in Rochester, plans a new manufacturing facility for hydrogen fuel cells for heavy and medium-duty commercial vehicles. The new facility will create 100 high-tech manufacturing jobs.

Clean Energy Workforce

Employment in the nation's clean energy sector increased for the fifth consecutive year to more than 3.3 million workers. It encompasses a wide range of industries with a diverse array of occupations. Solar and wind companies employ high-tech engineers and construction workers. In contrast, energy efficiency companies employ electricians, plumbers, and other technicians who work in mechanical trades. Nearly every part of the clean energy sector employs salespeople, marketers, field service technicians, inspectors, and mechanics, among others.

To sustain the growth trajectory of New York's

green economy, NYSERDA has committed \$108 million to support the creation of a clean energy workforce pipeline and provide training opportunities for new and existing workers. Nearly 500 clean energy training programs across New York promote technical skills and experience to help reduce hiring challenges identified by employers. These opportunities to re-skill or up-skill give clean energy workers the knowledge and experience they need to drive economic recovery and help New York State build back better and greener. To learn more about New York State's Green New Deal, see the Fact Sheet compiled by NYSERDA: www.nyserdera.ny.gov/-/media/Files/About/Clean-Energy-Fund/Green-New-Deal-Fact-Sheet.pdf.

by Shital Patel and Kevin Alexander

Employment in New York State is published 12 times a year. To request a change of address, write to the address below and provide your old and new addresses.

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

Deputy Director/Editor	Kevin Jack
Director of Communications	Deanna Cohen
Graphic Design	Laura A. Campbell
Editorial Advisor	Daniel Gorman



Regional Analysts' Corner

CAPITAL

Kevin Alexander — 518-242-8245

Over the past year, private sector jobs in the Capital Region fell by 30,300, or 7.0%, to 402,700 in February 2021. Job gains were focused in professional and business services (+400). The largest losses occurred in leisure and hospitality (-11,300), educational and health services (-8,900), other services (-4,900), trade, transportation and utilities (-2,100), financial activities (-1,800) and manufacturing (-1,200).

CENTRAL NY

Karen Knapik-Scalzo — 315-479-3391

From February 2020 to February 2021, the number of private sector jobs in the Syracuse metro area fell by 22,200, or 8.7%, to 234,200. Employment declines were greatest in leisure and hospitality (-9,300), educational and health services (-5,200), trade, transportation and utilities (-2,400), other services (-1,600), manufacturing (-1,300), natural resources, mining and construction (-700) and professional and business services (-700).

FINGER LAKES

Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870

For the year ending February 2021, private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area fell by 31,700, or 7.0%, to 420,900. Gains occurred in natural resources, mining and construction (+1,200). Job losses were greatest in educational and health services (-12,500), leisure and hospitality (-8,100), professional and business services (-4,800), other services (-2,700), trade, transportation and utilities (-1,700) and manufacturing (-1,600).

HUDSON VALLEY

John Nelson — 914-997-8798

The number of private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley decreased by 80,000, or 10.0%, to 722,700 over the year ending February 2021. Job losses were greatest in educational and health services (-23,700), leisure and hospitality (-22,300), trade, transportation and utilities (-10,700), other services (-7,800), natural resources, mining and construction (-4,000), financial activities (-3,900), professional and business services (-3,000) and manufacturing (-2,900).

LONG ISLAND

Shital Patel — 516-934-8533

For the year ending February 2021, private sector jobs on Long Island declined by 112,300, or 10.0%, to 1,007,600. The largest job losses occurred in leisure and hospitality (-29,400), trade, transportation and utilities (-22,000), educational and health services (-21,100), other services (-11,900), natural resources, mining and construction (-10,200), professional and business services (-8,700), manufacturing (-4,200) and financial activities (-2,600).

MOHAWK VALLEY

Brian Acton — 315-793-2282

From February 2020 to February 2021, the number of private sector jobs in the Mohawk Valley region declined by 13,200, or 9.2%, to 130,300. Over-the-year employment losses were greatest in educational and health services (-4,500), leisure and hospitality (-3,400), manufacturing (-1,800), other services (-1,300), trade, transportation and utilities (-1,200), information (-400) and professional and business services (-300).

NEW YORK CITY

Elena Volovelsky — 718-613-3971

The number of private sector jobs in New York City declined over the year by 626,800, or 15.3%, to 3,457,100 in February 2021. Losses were greatest in leisure and hospitality (-237,500), trade, transportation and utilities (-105,800), professional and business services (-80,500), educational and health services (-79,600), other services (-40,900), natural resources, mining and construction (-26,700), financial activities (-23,500) and information (-19,700).

NORTH COUNTRY

Anthony Hayden — 518-523-7157

Over the past year, the number of private sector jobs in the North Country region fell by 6,700, or 6.4%, to 98,500 in February 2021. Over-the-year employment losses were greatest in leisure and hospitality (-2,400), educational and health services (-1,400), other services (-1,100), manufacturing (-500), natural resources, mining and construction (-500) and trade, transportation and utilities (-500).

SOUTHERN TIER

Christian Harris — 607-741-4480

The number of private sector jobs in the Southern Tier region declined over the year by 18,400, or 8.4%, to 201,600 in February 2021. Over-the-year employment losses were largest in educational and health services (-6,300), leisure and hospitality (-5,000), other services (-1,700), trade, transportation and utilities (-1,700), manufacturing (-1,600), professional and business services (-1,100) and financial activities (-500).

WESTERN NY

Timothy Glass — 716-851-2742

Over the past year, private sector jobs in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area declined by 45,100, or 9.7%, to 421,600 in February 2021. Job losses were greatest in leisure and hospitality (-14,300), educational and health services (-11,600), professional and business services (-6,300), trade, transportation and utilities (-3,800), other services (-3,600), natural resources, mining and construction (-2,100) and manufacturing (-1,800).

