

# Employment in New York State

AUGUST 2019

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Department  
of Labor

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

## At a Glance

New York State had 9,786,200 total nonfarm jobs in June 2019, including 8,285,300 private sector jobs, after seasonal adjustment. The state's seasonally adjusted private sector job count increased by 0.1% in May-June 2019, while the nation's job count also increased by 0.1% over this period. From June 2018 to June 2019, the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.2% in New York State and by 1.7% in the U.S. (not seasonally adjusted).

In June 2019, New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment remained unchanged at 4.0%. The comparable rate for the U.S. in June 2019 was 3.7%.

In May-June 2019, New York State's seasonally adjusted labor force participation rate decreased from 61.2% to 61.0%.

## Change in Nonfarm Jobs

June 2018 - June 2019

(Data not seasonally adjusted, net change in thousands)

	Net	%
Total Nonfarm Jobs	111.3	1.1%
Private Sector	102.2	1.2%
Goods-producing	6.3	0.7%
Nat. res. & mining	0.1	1.8%
Construction	7.0	1.7%
Manufacturing	-0.8	-0.2%
Durable gds.	-2.0	-0.8%
Nondurable gds.	1.2	0.6%
Service-providing	105.0	1.2%
Trade, trans. & util.	10.4	0.7%
Wholesale trade	-3.4	-1.0%
Retail trade	9.9	1.1%
Trans., wrhs. & util.	3.9	1.3%
Information	0.9	0.3%
Financial activities	-4.6	-0.6%
Prof. & bus. svcs.	7.9	0.6%
Educ. & health svcs.	71.6	3.5%
Leisure & hospitality	10.4	1.0%
Other services	-0.7	-0.2%
Government	9.1	0.6%

Broadway contributes \$12.6 billion to NYC economy and supports 87,000 jobs...

## Resurgent Broadway Sets New Attendance and Sales Records in 2018-19 Season

*"Without 'Broadway,' New York City would just be two Toledoes."*

Letter to the editor,  
New York Times, June 23, 1972

*"Once a backwater of the entertainment industry, Broadway is now at the center of American popular culture."*

Michael Riedel,  
Variety, May 2019

The recently concluded 2018-19 Broadway season, which started May 28, 2018 and ended May 26, 2019, was the highest-grossing and best-attended season of all time. Broadway productions grossed \$1.83 billion in ticket sales, up 7.8% over 2017-18's level, while total attendance reached 14.8 million, up 7.1% over the prior season. To put this latter statistic in perspective, Broadway attendance for the 2018-19 season topped the combined attendance

of the 10 professional major league sports teams in New York City and New Jersey.

Here, we look at some of the factors that contributed to Broadway's recent record-breaking season. We also examine some not-so-ancient history as well as Broadway's place in, and contribution to, the overall New York City economy.

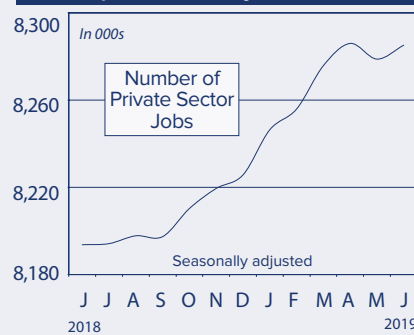
### A Little Background

"Broadway" is the heart of New York City's performing arts arena. It refers to 41 theaters in the area from 42nd to 53rd streets between 6th to 8th avenues. Dozens of new musicals and long-running, beloved hits are available every night of the week at numerous venues in the Theater District. Over the past quarter century, Broadway's ticket sales have increased more than five-fold.

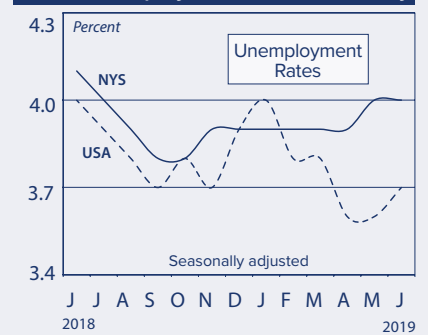
Continued on page 2

## In June...

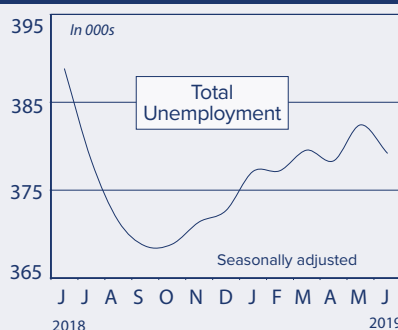
### ...NYS private sector jobs increased



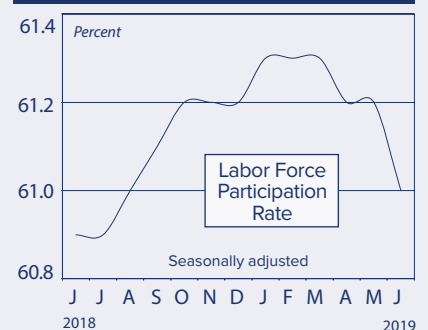
### ...NYS unemployment rate held steady



### ...NYS unemployment decreased



### ...NYS LF participation rate decreased



## Focus on Long Island

### Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Thrives on Long Island

by Shital Patel, Labor Market Analyst, Long Island

Long Island's economic expansion entered its ninth year in 2019. From the first half of 2018 to the first half of 2019, the region's private sector job count grew by 7,100, or 0.6%. A closer look reveals that one of the bright spots in the region's economy was its manufacturing sector, which grew by 1.3% in the first half of 2019. This represented the sector's fastest growth since 2012. This resurgence of manufacturing activity on Long Island has been driven in large part by its rapidly growing pharmaceutical industry.

#### The Rise of Generics and Supplements

In recent years, Long Island has become a hub for the manufacturing of generic drugs, over-the-counter medicines and supplements. Generic and store-brand drugs have become increasingly popular with American consumers. As a result, local drugmakers have been adding hundreds of workers as they expand to meet the increased demand.

Contract Pharmacal Corp., a family-owned pharmaceutical manufacturer that operates 10 facilities in Hauppauge, has more than doubled its local workforce since 2012. The company, one of Long Island's largest drugmakers, is best known for its over-the-counter medicines, vitamins and nutritional supplements. According to recently published reports, they have more than 1,400 workers in the region. Other local companies in this industry include Amneal Pharmaceuticals (South Yaphank), LNK International (Hauppauge) and Hi-Tech Pharmacal (Amityville).

Dietary supplements, such as fish oil and probiotics, have also become increasingly

popular in this country in recent years. For example, a survey conducted for the Council for Responsible Nutrition found that 75% of U.S. adults took dietary supplements in 2018, up from just 65% in 2009. This sharp rise in popularity over the past decade has boosted growth at the region's nutraceutical firms, which make dietary supplements. Ronkonkoma-based Nature's Bounty Co., which produces vitamins and nutritional supplements, employs about 2,000 at 11 local facilities. Bio-Botanica, a manufacturer and supplier of botanical extracts, and A&Z Pharmaceutical, which produces nutritional supplements and other pharmaceutical products, have both expanded their operations in Hauppauge over the last five years.

#### Economic Impact

This growing set of companies is an integral part of the region's life sciences industry cluster, which has been identified as a priority by Long Island's Regional Economic Development Council. In fact, Long Island has the largest pharmaceutical manufacturing industry of any region in the state, and it employs half of the state's workforce in the industry.

There were 86 firms in Long Island's pharmaceutical industry in 2018. They employed over 10,800 workers and paid out nearly \$621 million in wages. Over the past decade, the industry's job count on Long Island rose by more than 40%, which was more than 25 times greater than in the nation as a whole (+1.5%).

In 2018, Long Island's pharmaceutical industry exported 70% of its total sales, amounting to over \$3 billion, according to



"Long Island has the largest pharmaceutical manufacturing industry of any region in the state."

the EMSI software program. This makes pharmaceuticals one of the largest export sectors in the region.

Estimates indicate that for every 100 jobs added in the industry, the local economy gains an extra 126 "spin-off" positions in a variety of industries. For example, companies that produce folding cartons and inserts have been growing in the region. Beyer Graphics, one of the largest suppliers of packing for major pharmaceutical and vitamin companies, recently expanded in Commack to meet increased demand.

#### Summary

Long Island's world-class research institutions and businesses are an integral part of the region's overall economy. Pharmaceutical manufacturing, which is a major player in the life sciences pipeline, has added the most jobs in this important industry cluster on Long Island in recent years.

With a low unemployment rate on Long Island (3.1% in June 2019), a major issue facing the local pharmaceutical industry is attracting and retaining scientists and technicians. Looking ahead, collaborative efforts among stakeholders to train and retain enough qualified workers will be an ongoing challenge for companies in this industry and will be critical for the region to stay competitive.

#### Resurgent Broadway... from page 1

The industry has not always been this prosperous. Broadway attendance plummeted to a record low in the early 1970s. A *New York Times* article from June 1972 cited high ticket costs and poor productions as two of the chief reasons behind the drop in attendance. Note: The average paid admission for the 1971-72 season was \$8.00.

#### Broadway's Economic Impact

According to a recent research report, Broadway theaters of all sizes contributed over \$12.6 billion on top of ticket sales to the New York City economy. In addition, Broadway supported more than 87,000 jobs in New York City.

All Broadway productions in New York City are unionized, and those who work in the profession usually join one or more of the various theatrical unions. The Broadway League – which represents the interests of show producers, theater owners, and general managers – negotiates contracts with multiple labor organizations on behalf of its members. Of the 17 unions that are currently active, the three largest are:

- International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees — Represents technicians, artisans and crafts people employed backstage, as well as ushers, ticket collectors, press agents and house managers

- Actors' Equity Association — Represents professional actors and stage managers, including those in Broadway productions in New York City
- Associated Musicians of Greater New York — Represents instrumentalists, vocalists, arrangers, conductors, librarians, proofreaders, editors, teachers and coaches

#### Record-Breaking Season

Several important factors have helped to boost Broadway ticket sales in recent years. Growing tourism activity is a key contributor. New York City welcomed a record 65.1 million visitors in 2018, the 9th consecutive year of growth. Most visitors (79%) are from

## Unemployment Rates in New York State

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

	JUN '18	JUN '19		JUN '18	JUN '19		JUN '18	JUN '19
<b>New York State</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>Hudson Valley</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>Finger Lakes</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Capital</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	Dutchess	3.8	3.3	Genesee	3.8	3.1
Albany	3.9	3.3	Orange	4.0	3.4	Livingston	4.2	3.6
Columbia	3.2	2.8	Putnam	3.8	3.2	Monroe	4.3	3.7
Greene	4.2	3.6	Rockland	3.8	3.2	Ontario	3.8	3.3
Rensselaer	3.9	3.3	Sullivan	3.9	3.1	Orleans	4.7	3.9
Saratoga	3.4	2.9	Ulster	3.9	3.3	Seneca	3.8	3.2
Schenectady	4.0	3.4	Westchester	3.9	3.4	Wayne	4.0	3.3
Warren	3.8	3.4	<b>Mohawk Valley</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	Wyoming	3.7	3.2
Washington	3.7	3.1	Fulton	4.5	4.1	Yates	3.5	3.0
<b>Central New York</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	Herkimer	4.2	5.1	<b>Western New York</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Cayuga	4.2	3.6	Montgomery	4.6	4.0	Allegany	5.6	4.7
Cortland	4.9	4.1	Oneida	4.3	3.7	Cattaraugus	4.9	4.1
Madison	4.7	3.7	Otsego	4.3	3.5	Chautauqua	4.8	4.0
Onondaga	4.1	3.4	Schoharie	4.5	3.7	Erie	4.3	3.6
Oswego	5.3	4.6	<b>North Country</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	Niagara	4.8	4.0
<b>Southern Tier</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	Clinton	4.5	3.8	<b>Long Island</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Broome	4.8	4.1	Essex	4.2	3.7	Nassau	3.6	3.1
Chemung	4.7	3.8	Franklin	4.8	4.0	Suffolk	3.7	3.1
Chenango	4.3	3.6	Hamilton	4.4	3.4	<b>New York City</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Delaware	4.8	4.1	Jefferson	4.7	4.2	Bronx	5.7	5.6
Schuyler	4.2	3.4	Lewis	4.5	3.9	Kings	4.3	4.4
Steuben	4.6	3.7	St. Lawrence	5.8	4.9	New York	3.8	3.8
Tioga	4.1	3.6				Queens	3.7	3.7
Tompkins	4.2	3.4				Richmond	4.2	4.1

### Resurgent Broadway... from page 2

the U.S., but the number of international travelers also continues to grow. In fact, New York City remains the #1 city destination for overseas visitors.

Innovative pricing strategies have also contributed to sales growth. Premium pricing has found large numbers of people willing to pay high prices for the best seats at the hottest shows. Drawing from lessons learned from the airline industry, the producers of some Broadway shows use dynamic pricing to adjust their ticket prices hourly, depending on demand. Although the overall average paid admission is \$124, price can vary greatly, depending on the show, seating, and day of the week or month of the year. The price for the most popular musicals, like *Hamilton*, can go up as high as \$850 for orchestra seating, even though it has been playing for over four years.

A wider array of show offerings has also helped to boost ticket sales. The list of best-selling shows from last season helps to illustrate their diversity. The five top-grossing shows and their ticket sales were: *Hamilton*, \$164.7 million; *The Lion King*, \$116.1 million; *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child, Parts One and Two*, \$105.1 million; *Wicked*, \$93.5 million; and *Frozen*, \$85.5 million.

During the last season, 38 productions opened, including 13 musicals, 21 plays and

four special engagements. Some were short-lived, like *Gettin' The Band Back Together*, while others are ongoing, such as *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Many long-running shows (e.g., *The Phantom of the Opera* opened in 1988) continue to be offered. Spectators have a wide variety of shows to choose from and can select based on genre, age-appropriateness and price range.

### Broadway Audience

While tourists purchased three in five Broadway tickets, the share of the audience made up of New York City area residents continues to rise. Last season, 38% of Broadway patrons were from the greater New York metro area, including 20% from the City. Theaters need to attract locals since they are more likely than tourists to attend nonmusical plays. They also help provide a stabilizing base during lull periods.

In another encouraging sign, the average age of a typical theatergoer last season – at a bit over 40 years – hit its lowest mark since 2000. Fifteen percent of all theatergoers were under 18, which reflects the large number of family-friendly shows. This fall's program features 17 shows that are acceptable for 16-year-olds. Just 10 years ago, that number might have been five or six.

### Summary

In 1995, *City Journal* magazine asked the

question, “Who Killed Broadway?” That article described live theater as undergoing a crisis of relevance in the world of more “lifelike” entertainment and cost savings brought by the movies and TV.

The industry still faces several key challenges. These include rising production and marketing expenses, concerns about high ticket prices, competition from more easily accessible forms of entertainment and an increasing reluctance to buy tickets in advance.

But we can also say that Broadway seems to be defying the cultural odds: as an ancient art form in the digital age, it is strengthening, thanks to an ever-increasing influx of tourists and a resurgent enthusiasm for musical theater.

by Elena Grovenger and Elena Volovelsky

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Regional Analysts' Corner

CAPITAL

Kevin Alexander — 518-242-8245

Over the past year, the Capital Region's private sector job count grew by 1,300, or 0.3 percent, to 451,700 in June 2019. Job growth was largest in leisure and hospitality (+1,300), professional and business services (+1,000) and natural resources, mining and construction (+300). Losses were greatest in trade, transportation and utilities (-900) and manufacturing (-400).

CENTRAL NY

Karen Knapik-Scalzo — 315-479-3391

Over the past 12 months, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area rose by 6,900, or 2.6 percent, to 269,600 in June 2019. Growth was centered in leisure and hospitality (+2,200), professional and business services (+2,200), educational and health services (+1,800) and natural resources, mining and construction (+800). The largest job loss occurred in financial activities (-400).

FINGER LAKES

Tammy Marino — 585-258-8870

Private sector jobs in the Rochester metro area rose over the year by 1,000, or 0.2 percent, to 463,500 in June 2019. Growth was centered in natural resources, mining and construction (+1,500), leisure and hospitality (+1,400) and educational and health services (+1,200). Employment losses were greatest in professional and business services (-1,700), financial activities (-800) and manufacturing (-800).

HUDSON VALLEY

John Nelson — 914-997-8798

Over the last year, private sector jobs in the Hudson Valley rose by 5,400, or 0.7 percent, to 825,000 in June 2019. Gains were largest in educational and health services (+5,500), leisure and hospitality (+4,200), financial activities (+1,300) and natural resources, mining and construction (+1,100). Losses were centered in trade, transportation and utilities (-4,900) and professional and business services (-1,000).

LONG ISLAND

Shital Patel — 516-934-8533

For the year ending June 2019, Long Island's private sector job count rose by 5,500, or 0.5 percent, to 1,182,600. Growth was greatest in educational and health services (+12,300), natural resources, mining and construction (+7,600) and manufacturing (+1,300). Losses were largest in professional and business services (-10,200), financial activities (-1,900) and other services (-1,900).

MOHAWK VALLEY

Brian Acton — 315-793-2282

Private sector jobs in the Mohawk Valley rose over the year by 400, or 0.3 percent, to 150,800 in June 2019. Job growth was centered in leisure and hospitality (+400), natural resources, mining and construction (+200), other services (+200) and trade, transportation and utilities (+200). Employment losses were centered in manufacturing (-300).

NEW YORK CITY

Elena Volovelsky — 718-613-3971

Private sector jobs in New York City rose over the year by 94,400, or 2.4 percent, to 4,074,100 in June 2019. Job gains were greatest in educational and health services (+64,900), professional and business services (+15,300), trade, transportation and utilities (+9,000), information (+5,900) and other services (+2,700). Losses were greatest in financial activities (-3,900) and manufacturing (-2,100).

NORTH COUNTRY

Anthony Hayden — 518-523-7157

For the 12-month period ending June 2019, the private sector job count in the North Country fell by 300, or 0.3 percent, to 113,300. The largest job gain occurred in other services (+200). Regional employment losses were centered in professional and business services (-200).

SOUTHERN TIER

Christian Harris — 607-741-4480

For the 12-month period ending June 2019, private sector jobs in the Southern Tier rose by 1,500, or 0.7 percent, to 230,200. Job growth was centered in educational and health services (+1,300) and leisure and hospitality (+600). Employment losses were greatest in trade, transportation and utilities (-300).

WESTERN NY

Timothy Glass — 716-851-2742

Over the past year, private sector jobs in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls metro area rose by 5,400, or 1.1 percent, to 484,300 in June 2019. Growth was centered in educational and health services (+1,800), leisure and hospitality (+1,800), financial activities (+700), other services (+700) and trade, transportation and utilities (+700). Losses were greatest in natural resources, mining and construction (-300).

