## NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ANNOUNCES NEXT STEPS IN \$15 MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE PHASE-IN FOR COUNTIES UPSTATE

Division of the Budget Recommends One-Dollar Minimum Wage Increase to \$14.20-Per Hour for Counties Outside New York City, Long Island, and Westchester,

Beginning December 31

DOB Analysis Finds Regional Unemployment Rates Outside of New York City at Historic Lows

## Public Comment Period Begins Today; New Yorkers Invited to Share Feedback

The New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL) today announced next steps in the state's \$\frac{\text{15}}{\text{minimum hourly wage phase-in}}\$. Commissioner Roberta Reardon issued an Order calling for the minimum wage rate in counties outside of New York City, Long Island and Westchester to rise by \$1 per hour, from \$13.20 to \$14.20, following a statutorily required <a href="economic analysis">econducted by the New York State Division of the Budget (DOB)</a>. The Division's analysis found evidence of pressure for wages to rise in the midst of a continued pandemic-driven labor shortage. Currently, the minimum wage rate in New York City, Long Island, and Westchester County is \$15 per hour, having reached that level following phased-in annual increases pursuant to statute.

The Commissioner's Order will be enacted through rulemaking and is subject to public comment before a final decision is made. NYSDOL announced the start of the public comment period for New Yorkers to weigh in on the recommendation and invited New Yorkers to share feedback by e-mailing <a href="mailto:regulations@labor.ny.gov">regulations@labor.ny.gov</a> by December 11, 2022. If accepted, the wage increase would take effect on December 31, 2022.

"By raising the minimum wage incrementally, New York State is helping businesses adjust to the new rate, while giving low-wage workers the ability to better participate in our economy," **said New York State Department of Labor Commissioner Roberta Reardon**. "Continuing with the multi-year plan to raise the minimum wage is in line with market standards and ensures that no worker is left behind."

An average of 200,000 New Yorkers in these upstate counties will benefit from this wage increase, 44% of which are full time workers and of those, nearly 25% are supporting children below age 18. In addition, this increase will help to close the gender pay gap, providing an estimated 110,000 women with greater financial stability.

New York's minimum wage statute requires that DOB review the state's economy annually to determine whether wage increases should move forward as scheduled. For the minimum wage that will be applicable in 2023, the statute also requires that DOB, in coordination with NYSDOL, evaluate various economic factors, such as consumer prices, and determine the rate of minimum wage increases outside of New York City, Long Island, and Westchester.

In its analysis, DOB considered various measures of inflation; statewide average wages; labor productivity; the pace of the state's labor market recovery; labor demand and supply; regional unemployment rates and other trends in the low-wage employment sector; the impact of COVID-19 on the minimum wage workforce; and other factors. Key findings from DOB's minimum wage report include:

- Regional unemployment rates outside of New York City are at historic lows. The 3.1 percent rate for this area for the four months from April through July 2022 is the lowest in the history of the data going back to 1976 and is lower than the national 3.5 percent rate for the same month. These data confirm the unprecedented tightness of the State labor market outside of New York City.
- Low-wage industries are overrepresented among the State's remaining job losses due to the early impact of the pandemic. Although the minimum wage workers' share is likely to rise as the low-wage sector recovery proceeds, the size of the minimum wage workforce is likely to continue to be constrained by a rise in entry-level wages as firms compete for workers.
- New York is experiencing a job gap of 351,000 relative to its pre-pandemic peak. Anecdotal evidence combined with alternative data sources argue that labor shortages could account for much of New York's remaining job gap, particularly Upstate.
- Like the rest of the nation, the New York labor market is expected to continue to slow in the coming months. Because of the importance of financial markets to the State economy, the Federal Reserve's apparent shift to aggressively battling inflation will have a disproportional impact in New York. As a result, State employment growth is projected to slow from 4.3 percent in 2022 to 0.8 percent in 2023. State employment is not expected to reach its prepandemic level until 2026.

## GENERAL MINIMUM WAGE RATE SCHEDULE

Location	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19	12/31/20	12/31/21	12/31/22*
NYC - Large Employers (of 11 or more)	\$11.00	\$13.00	\$15.00				
NYC - Small Employers (10 or less)	\$10.50	\$12.00	\$13.50	\$15.00			
Long Island & Westchester	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$13.00	\$14.00	\$15.00	
Remainder of New York State	\$9.70	\$10.40	\$11.10	\$11.80	\$12.50	\$13.20	\$14.20

<sup>\*</sup> Future increases will be based on an indexed schedule to be set by the Director of the Division of the Budget in consultation with the Department of Labor following an annual review of the state economy and the labor market.