

Division of Research and Statistics

# Understanding Gross Job Gains and Job Loss Patterns in New York State

June 2017

A Division of the New York State Department of Labor

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# Introduction

Each month, the New York State Department of Labor publishes the latest nonfarm employment estimates, based on survey data from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Among other things, these data tell us the net change in the total job count. In January 2017, for example, New York State's total nonfarm job count declined over the month (December 2016-January 2017) by 269,400 (not seasonally adjusted), but increased over the year (January 2016-January 2017) by 129,600 (not seasonally adjusted).

While CES data are useful in analyzing the seasonality and overall direction of the labor market, they are typically of limited use to job seekers looking to land a position <u>now</u>. This group typically requires more in-depth information regarding the dynamics, or churning, of the local labor market. More specifically, measuring the number of hires and separations at the firm level creates a much more dynamic picture of the local labor market. In turn, this provides more useful information for job seekers.

#### **Balance of This Report**

For the balance of this report, we first examine the concept of "churning" in the labor market. We then look at the two principal reasons why hiring activity occurs. This analysis is extended using occupational projections data to see which factor accounts for most hiring activity expected to occur in New York State between 2014 and 2024.

The report closes with a summary of statewide and regional hiring activity during the 2011-2015 period, which is based on a firm-level analysis of data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The following detailed information by major industry sector is presented for New York State and each of its 10 labor market regions:

- 1. Average number of hires per month
- 2. Highest number of hires per month
- 3. Lowest number of hires per month

A companion Excel file provides greater detail on the statewide and regional hiring data summarized in this report. The file is available on the New York State Department of Labor's website: <u>https://labor.ny.gov/stats/Average-Number-of-Hires.xls</u>.

#### **Churn in the Labor Market**

Broadly speaking, "churn" is defined as replacing departing workers with new ones as workers move to more productive uses. Most hiring and separation activity in the labor market stems from churn rather than hiring for expansion or separation for contraction. Thus, churn represents an important feature of labor market dynamics.

For example, in 2011-2015 the average number of hires in January in New York State was 242,000, while the average number of separations was 510,000, per a firm-level analysis of data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. The difference of 268,000 between the average number of hires (242,000) and the average number of separations (510,000) over this five-year period is about equal to the net over-the-month loss of nonfarm jobs (not seasonally adjusted) in December 2016-January 2017 as reported by the CES program.

Why is information on churn in the labor market -- like worker hires and separations by major industry sector -- key to job seekers? It is important to know because an average of 242,000 workers in the state were hired each January in 2011-2015. In other words, people find jobs every month, in good times and in bad. This reflects the constant movement of people between jobs as they enter and leave the labor market.

Hires occur for two primary reasons:

- 1. Growth
- 2. Replacement need

Job hires stemming from a growing firm's need to hire additional workers are relatively straightforward and self-explanatory. In addition to employment growth, job openings arise when workers leave their occupation and need to be replaced, for reasons such as retirement or enrolling in school. Replacement needs exist independent of growth.

Apart from those who are laid off due to a lack of work, most workers who separate from a job are ultimately replaced by another person. In most occupations, replacement need provides more job openings than employment growth provides, and thus is the most common source of employment opportunities for job seekers.

For example, about 9.8 million new jobs are projected for the nation because of employment growth between 2014 and 2024, according to occupational projections

prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. However, this growth figure is dwarfed by the 35.3 million openings projected for the U.S. because of replacement need.

Similarly, in New York State about 63% of openings expected to occur between 2014 and 2024 stem from replacement need. The remaining 37% of occupational openings are due to employment growth in the state.

Churning in the labor market occurs every month, for every sector, in every region of the state. It is this movement of workers which presents the majority of employment opportunities for job seekers. Of course, a specific industry sector's hiring pattern will vary by month.

#### **New York State**

In New York State, an average of 286,400 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 596,410, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 189,680.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2,000	4,800	801
Mining, Construction & Utilities	21,620	35,420	14,730
Manufacturing	9,200	10,880	7,880
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	47,740	66,250	30,880
Information/Financial Activities/ Professional & Business Services	61,720	78,870	49,840
Educational & Health Services	71,720	281,940	37,200
Leisure & Hospitality	47,510	66,730	32,510
Other Services	14,080	20,050	10,340
Government	10,810	31,470	5,490
Total	286,400	596,410	189,680

# **Capital Region**

In the Capital Region, an average of 18,110 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 32,520, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 11,700.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	160	360	60
Mining, Construction & Utilities	1,450	2,640	900
Manufacturing	580	840	440
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	2,930	4,110	1,830
Information/Financial Activities/			
Professional & Business Services	2,710	3,620	2,050
Educational & Health Services	4,940	21,020	1,880
Leisure & Hospitality	3,570	6,440	1,860
Other Services	770	1,210	580
Government	1,000	2,860	590
Total	18,110	32,520	11,700

## **Central New York**

In the Central New York region, an average of 12,050 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 26,530, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 7,680.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	140	310	50
Mining, Construction & Utilities	1,050	1,880	600
Manufacturing	520	770	400
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	2,030	2,750	1,290
Information/Financial Activities/			
Professional & Business Services	1,720	2,260	1,220
Educational & Health Services	3,410	17,290	1,290
Leisure & Hospitality	2,170	3,280	1,380
Other Services	530	810	380
Government	480	1,560	230
Total	12,050	26,530	7,680

### **Finger Lakes**

In the Finger Lakes region, an average of 18,800 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 40,810, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 12,790.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	660	2,330	250
Mining, Construction & Utilities	1,300	2,420	760
Manufacturing	1,100	1,540	830
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	2,920	3,790	1,890
Information/Financial Activities/ Professional & Business Services	3,020	4,130	2,450
Educational & Health Services	5,250	26,110	2,130
Leisure & Hospitality	3,050	5,930	1,880
Other Services	830	1,170	610
Government	660	1,650	370
Total	18,800	40,810	12,790

#### **Hudson Valley**

In the Hudson Valley region, an average of 34,530 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 71,130, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 25,300.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	280	510	80
Mining, Construction & Utilities	3,110	5,070	2,220
Manufacturing	890	1,000	710
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	5,830	8,660	3,330
Information/Financial Activities/			
Professional & Business Services	5,590	9,010	4,200
Educational & Health Services	9,810	46,040	4,740
Leisure & Hospitality	5,260	9,280	2,990
Other Services	1,820	3,160	1,200
Government	1,950	7,770	850
Total	34,530	71,130	25,300

## Long Island

In the Long Island region, an average of 47,740 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 97,450, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 32,750.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	210	560	90
Mining, Construction & Utilities	4,360	7,850	2,940
Manufacturing	1,520	1,810	1,150
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	8,450	11,430	4,870
Information/Financial Activities/ Professional & Business Services	8,650	13,810	6,270
Educational & Health Services	13,320	63,520	5,870
Leisure & Hospitality	7,160	13,220	3,720
Other Services	2,200	3,090	1,450
Government	1,860	6,580	640
Total	47,740	97,450	32,750

#### **Mohawk Valley**

In the Mohawk Valley region, an average of 6,680 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 14,840, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 4,180.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	60	130	20
Mining, Construction & Utilities	450	900	230
Manufacturing	350	450	270
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	1,080	1,440	730
Information/Financial Activities/			
Professional & Business Services	690	920	490
Educational & Health Services	2,140	10,550	860
Leisure & Hospitality	1,280	2,640	630
Other Services	250	420	160
Government	380	1,470	140
Total	6,680	14,840	4,180

## **New York City**

In the New York City region, an average of 111,150 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 155,010, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 87,320.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	10	20	10
Mining, Construction & Utilities	7,190	10,090	5,230
Manufacturing	2,340	2,870	1,850
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	18,350	25,780	12,900
Information/Financial Activities/ Professional & Business Services	33,870	42,620	28,060
Educational & Health Services	22,560	46,270	13,190
Leisure & Hospitality	17,970	23,000	12,760
Other Services	5,960	8,530	4,560
Government	2,900	4,950	1,780
Total	111,150	155,010	87,320

#### **North Country**

In the North Country region, an average of 6,150 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 13,660, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 3,370.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	170	740	50
Mining, Construction & Utilities	490	1,130	240
Manufacturing	240	350	170
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	1,010	1,370	620
Information/Financial Activities/			
Professional & Business Services	490	670	340
Educational & Health Services	1,730	9,240	640
Leisure & Hospitality	1,370	2,650	590
Other Services	240	360	150
Government	410	1,190	160
Total	6,150	13,660	3,370

#### **Southern Tier**

In the Southern Tier region, an average of 9,030 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 19,970, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 5,650.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	80	160	40
Mining, Construction & Utilities	650	1,180	390
Manufacturing	520	670	410
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	1,400	1,930	970
Information/Financial Activities/			
Professional & Business Services	1,200	1,780	900
Educational & Health Services	2,870	14,010	1,000
Leisure & Hospitality	1,470	2,500	760
Other Services	430	680	300
Government	410	1,290	200
Total	9,030	19,970	5,650

#### Western New York

In the Western New York region, an average of 22,160 workers were hired each month in 2011-2015. The total for the month with the most number of hires is 46,420, and the total for the month with the lowest number of hires is 15,010.

Major Industry Sector	Average Monthly Hires	High Monthly Hires	Low Monthly Hires
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	220	400	80
Mining, Construction & Utilities	1,580	3,010	930
Manufacturing	1,140	1,460	910
Trade, Transportation & Warehousing	3,740	5,150	2,430
Information/Financial Activities/			
Professional & Business Services	3,780	5,040	2,810
Educational & Health Services	5,690	27,900	2,340
Leisure & Hospitality	4,200	5,940	2,640
Other Services	1,050	1,580	730
Government	760	2,150	410
Total	22,160	46,420	15,010

#### **Summary**

In any given month, the hiring activity in New York State and its 10 labor market regions is enormous. Each month offers tremendous opportunities to job seekers in every major industry sector. Businesses are constantly hiring workers across all sectors, whether they are growing or not. It is this churning in the labor market which represents most employment opportunities for job seekers.

#### **For Further Information**

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Kevin Jack, Statewide Labor Market Analyst. He can be reached via email at <u>kevin.jack@labor.ny.gov</u> or by phone at (518) 457-3800. This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.

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