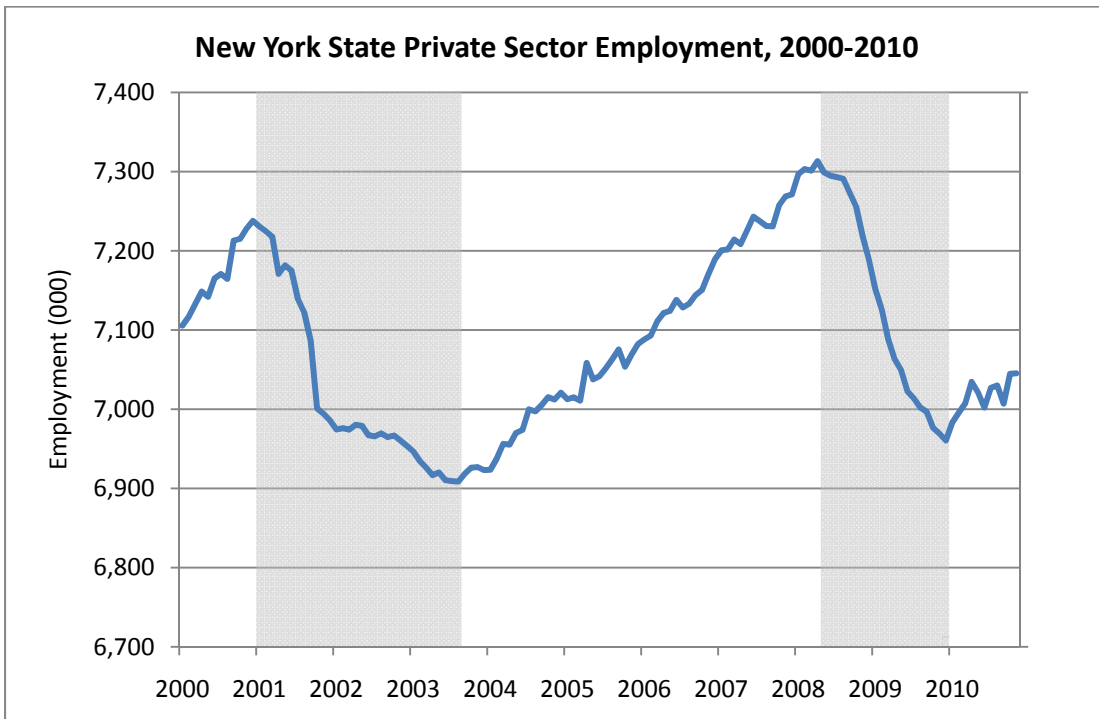


The Decade in Review:

New York State's Labor Markets, 2000-2010



December 2010

**New York State Department of Labor
Division of Research and Statistics
Bureau of Labor Market Information**

Colleen C. Gardner, Commissioner

David A. Paterson, Governor

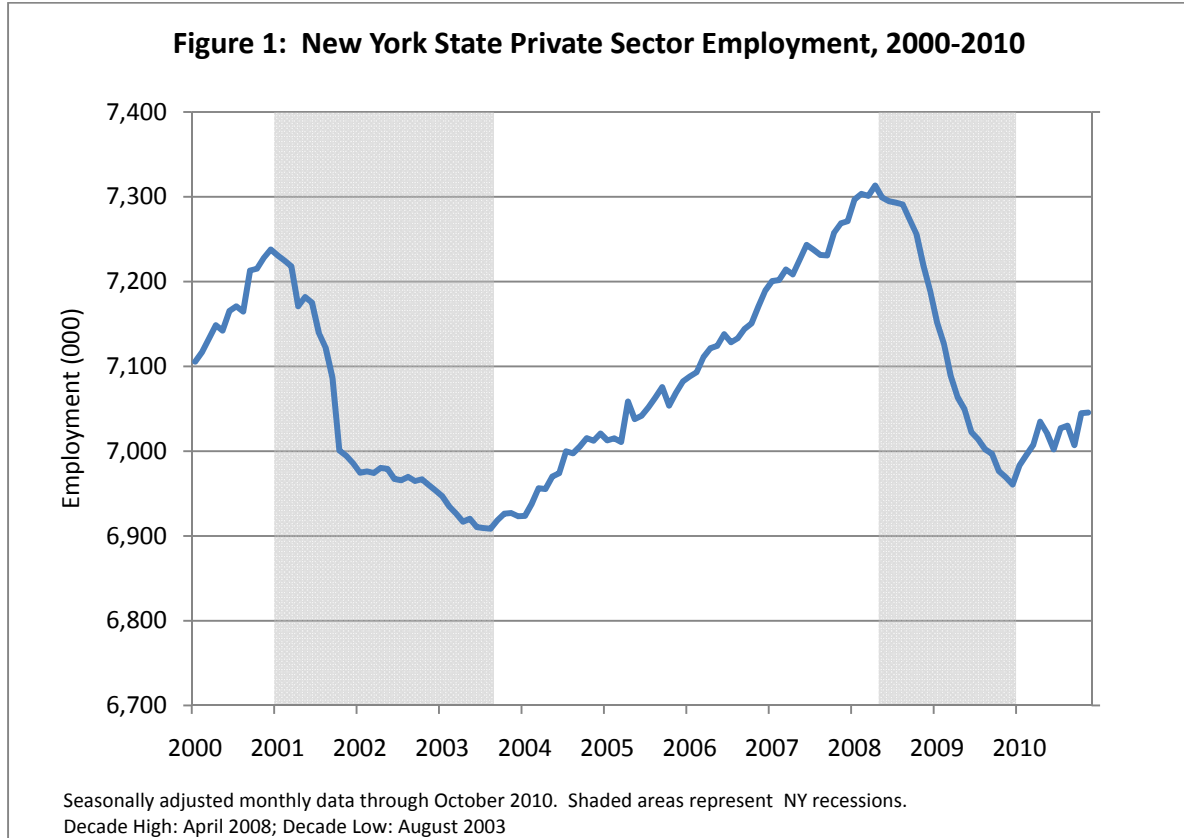
Overview

During the first decade of the new millennium, the U.S. economy experienced dramatic swings, alternating between expansion and contraction. The decade started off with great promise. Unfortunately, the economy was in the final stages of the Internet-fueled tech bubble that began in the 1990s. A severe national recession soon followed, devastating both labor and financial markets.

After a five-year recovery/expansion, a second, more severe recession—dubbed the “Great Recession”—again shattered markets and had the distinction of being the longest U.S. economic downturn since the 1930s. With these two economic events serving as bookends, it is easy to understand why some analysts refer to 2000-2010 as a “lost decade” for American workers.

The ups and downs of the New York State economy over the past decade are perhaps most succinctly summarized by examining fluctuations in the state’s seasonally adjusted private sector job count. This employment series is shown in Figure 1 below.

Shaded areas in Figure 1 represent recessions in New York State. The first state recession in the decade lasted from December 2000 to August 2003. The second recession in the state this past decade started in April 2008 and ended in December 2009. These dates are based on turning points (i.e., peaks and troughs) in the New York State Department of Labor’s Index of Coincident Economic Indicators series.



A few summary statistics show how lackluster the past decade was for the state and national labor markets. From the first half of 2000 to the first half of 2010, New York State lost 134,600 private sector jobs, or 1.9% of its employment. This rate of job loss was less than the nation (-2.9%), and ranked us 24th among the 50 states. Thirty-two states lost private sector jobs over this 10-year period.

Table 1 below presents a decade-by-decade analysis of the change in private sector jobs in the U.S. and New York State labor markets. The 2000-2010 period is notable because it was the first 10-year span in at least 60 years in which the nation lost private sector jobs over a fixed decade. In fact, since 1940 the U.S. private sector job count had never grown less than 17% over a decade.

As shown in Table 1 below, the New York State economy also lost private sector jobs between during 2000-2010. The state's employment loss in (-1.9%) was smaller than in the nation as a whole (-2.9%) over the 2000-2010 period. This represented the state's first over-the-decade drop in private sector jobs since 1970-1980.

Table 1: Percent Change in Private Sector Jobs by Decade, New York State and United States, 1940-2010

Decade	Percent Change in Jobs:	
	New York	United States
1940 - 1950	+28.5%	+39.1%
1950 - 1960	+8.5%	+17.0%
1960 - 1970	+11.1%	+27.2%
1970 - 1980	-0.8%	+27.2%
1980 - 1990	+14.4%	+22.8%
1990 - 2000	+6.4%	+21.9%
2000* - 2010*	-1.9%	-2.9%

*Average January-June employment.

Industry Performance in New York State

Table 2 on the next page summarizes changes in employment, both on a net and percentage basis, occurring in New York State's principal industry sectors between 2000 and 2010.

Manufacturing, as expected, was the hardest-hit sector in the state over the decade. It lost 294,500 jobs (-39.1%). (The U.S. lost 33.1% of its manufacturing jobs over the period.) The largest factory job losses in the state were registered in these industries:

- Apparel (-48,500);
- Machinery (-33,100);
- Computers and electronic products (-28,400);
- Transportation equipment (-22,000);
- Chemicals (-21,500);
- Fabricated metal products (-21,500).

The steep losses in manufacturing jobs reflect long-term structural changes in the state's economy. Some jobs moved offshore or to other states, while others became obsolete due to improvements in technology. Most of the jobs lost in manufacturing are not expected to return.

**Table 2: Change in Employment* by Industry Sector,
New York State, 2000 - 2010**

	Change in Jobs:	
	Numeric	Percent
Sectors With Job Gains:		
Educational & Health Services	+309,500	+22.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	+86,500	+14.0%
Government	+36,400	+2.5%
Other Services	+31,300	+9.3%
Sectors With Job Losses:		
Manufacturing	-294,500	-39.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-95,200	-6.2%
Financial Activities	-79,300	-10.7%
Information	-62,800	-20.1%
Professional & Business Services	-15,100	-1.4%
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	-14,600	-4.6%

*Average of January – June employment.

Job losses in the trade, transportation and utilities industry sector (-95,200) were centered in wholesale and retail trade (-75,800). Employment levels in this economically-sensitive sector tend to fluctuate with changes in consumer confidence.

The job count also declined in the financial activities sector (-79,300) over the decade. Sector job losses were largest in banking (-34,400) and securities and brokerages (-31,100). The banking industry has shed jobs for many years. In contrast, employment levels at securities and brokerage firms peaked in 2000, declined through 2004, and then picked up before the 2008 financial crisis hit.

The educational and health services sector (+309,500) had the largest job gains between 2000 and 2010, helping to offset some of the losses in other industries over the past decade. Sector gains were centered in health care and social assistance (+210,700), while education added 98,800 jobs. The number of jobs in health services grew steadily over the decade, due in part to the rapid increase in the number of older New Yorkers who are living longer. The overall population is also spending more on health care in general. Continuing shortages in nursing, home health care and related occupations illustrate the rapid increase in demand for health care.

Employment in the leisure and hospitality sector also grew over the decade (+86,500). Job gains there were concentrated in accommodation and food services (+65,600). Rising employment levels in leisure and hospitality reflect the long-term growth occurring in the Empire State's tourism sector.

Additional details regarding employment trends in statewide industry sectors are presented in the statistical tables contained in the appendices to this report.

The 2000-2010 Decade: The Early Years

The decade started off on a high note. At the beginning of 2000, the economy was humming along as the stock market climbed higher, driven in large part by the emergence of new Internet technology companies. On the labor market front, the nation added 250,000-350,000 private sector jobs each month during the fourth quarter of 1999. In addition, the U.S. unemployment rate hovered just below 4.0%, its lowest level in 30 years.

However, Wall Street's long run soon ran out of steam. The Dow Jones Industrial Average, an index of 30 large companies on the New York Stock Exchange, peaked on January 14, 2000 with an intra-day high of 11,908.5—a level it was not to reach again until October 2006. Similarly, the NASDAQ stock market, which is laden with tech companies, peaked on March 10, 2000.

A national recession hit in March 2001. While the U.S. downturn was of relatively short duration, lasting only until November 2001, job losses in New York were compounded by the tragic events of September 11, 2001. New York State's private sector job count, which peaked at 7,237,900 in December 2000, continued to decline through August 2003. This resulted in a cumulative job loss of 329,300, or 4.5%, over the December 2000-August 2003 time frame.

Real Estate Boom and Bust

The ensuing economic recovery that took hold in the U.S. in 2005-2006 led to and was supported by a large run-up in residential real estate sales. This rapid escalation was sparked in large measure by a combination of:

- Relatively low mortgage interest rates;
- Relatively loose underwriting standards by many mortgage lenders;
- Significant expansion in sub-prime and non-documented mortgage lending activity.

As the real estate market became overheated, housing prices soared and many homeowners refinanced their mortgages and borrowed against the escalating equity in their homes as prices continued to appreciate. This additional borrowing allowed many homeowners to continue to spend well beyond their incomes.

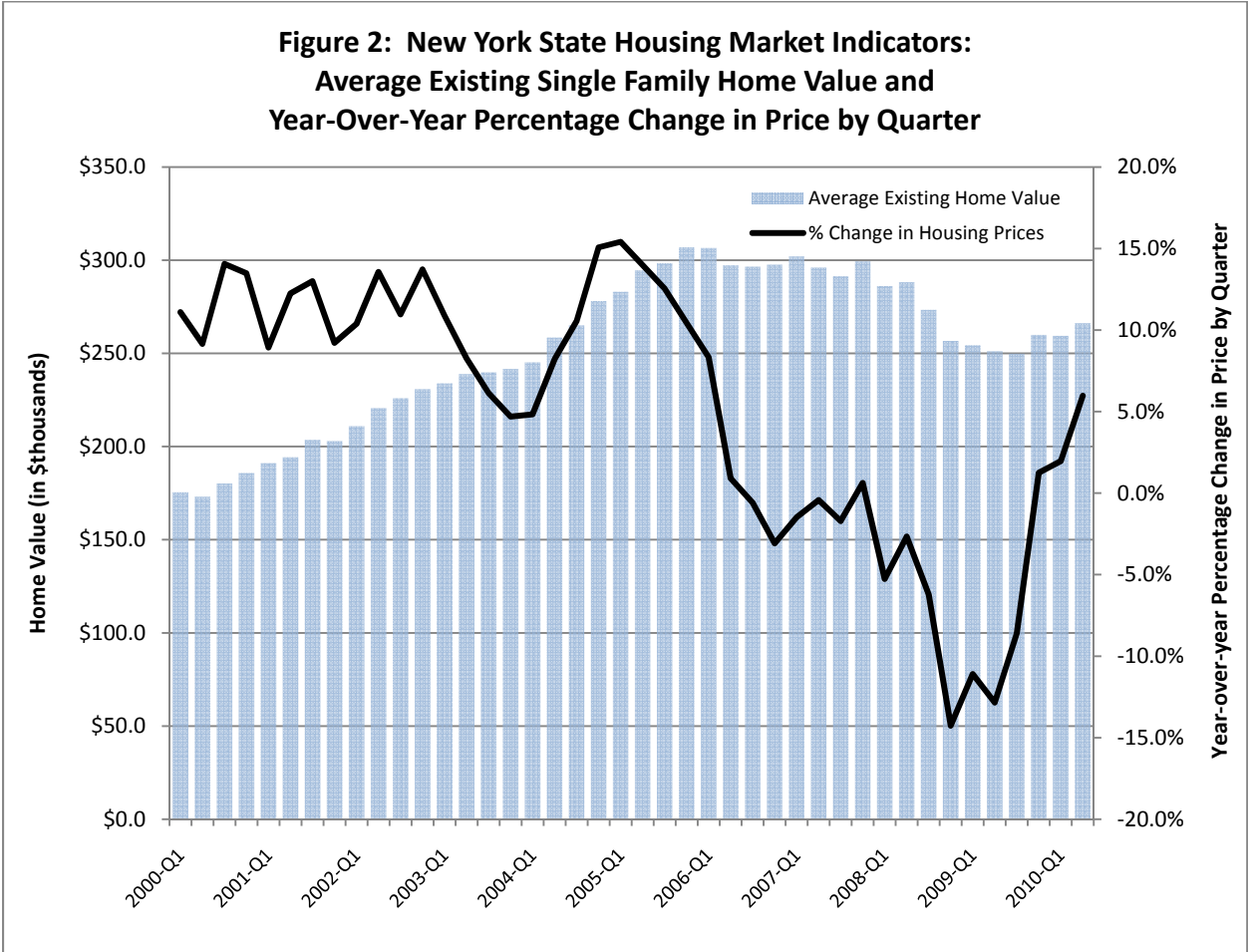
As noted above, New York State experienced smaller job losses than the nation during the Great Recession. One important factor contributing to these smaller losses was the fact that the housing sector meltdown affected New York State's economy, especially the Upstate region, to a much lesser extent than other states, such as Florida, Arizona, and Nevada.

The U.S. housing boom lasted until 2006. In New York State, the average price for existing single-family homes slowly climbed throughout the first half of the decade. They appreciated 10-15% per year during the second half of 2004 and all of 2005 (see Figure 2 below).

Single-family home prices peaked at \$307,000 during the fourth quarter of 2005 and the first quarter of 2006. Prices in New York, however, remained remarkably steady—in the \$290,000-\$300,000 range—through the fourth quarter of 2007. After that, prices fell through most of 2008, hitting bottom at \$249,800 in the third quarter of 2009.

The first hints of the nation’s developing housing and credit meltdown emerged in early 2007. In February of that year, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) announced that it would no longer buy the most risky subprime mortgages and mortgage-related securities. In April, New Century Financial Corporation, a leading subprime mortgage lender, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. During July and August 2007, further negative signs emerged as:

- Leading mortgage company Countrywide Financial Corporation warned of “difficult conditions”;
- American Home Mortgage filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection;
- Investment bank Bear Stearns liquidated two hedge funds that invested in various types of mortgage-backed securities.



Economic Crisis Hits

The ensuing U.S. financial crisis quickly spread throughout the entire U.S. economy and around the globe. Its rapidity and severity led former Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan to conclude in testimony before Congress in October 2008, “We are in the midst of a once-in-a-century credit tsunami. Central banks and governments are being required to take unprecedented measures.”

The depth and the scope of the crisis came into focus in September 2008 when it entered a tumultuous new phase, badly shaking confidence in global financial institutions and sending

financial markets reeling. This triggered a cascading series of bankruptcies, forced mergers, and radical government interventions.

One such intervention intended to stem the fallout from the meltdown was the U.S. government's unprecedented \$700 billion financial rescue plan to purchase or insure "troubled" assets from financial institutions. The Troubled Asset Relief Program, commonly referred to as TARP, was signed into law in early October 2008.

In a single calendar quarter, this country's largest savings and loan, its largest insurance company, its two largest mortgage providers, its largest brokerage firm, and a leading commercial bank were the subject of takeover, bailout or failure. In addition, storied investment banks Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley became bank-holding companies in order to lower their risk profiles, while troubled Citigroup announced that it would split in two under a plan to rebuild a capital base sharply eroded by the credit crisis.

The centerpiece of newly-elected President Barack Obama's efforts to jumpstart the nation's economy was the federal stimulus package—officially known as the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. It was signed into law on February 17, 2009. The ARRA was expected to inject \$789 billion into the national economy, including:

- \$288 billion in tax cuts and benefits;
- \$224 billion in increased federal funds for education and health care as well as entitlement programs (such as extending unemployment insurance benefits);
- \$275 billion available for federal contracts, grants and loans.

End of the Recession

Recent employment reports indicate that the worst economic news is now behind us. The so-called "Great Recession," which started in December 2007, officially ended in the U.S. in June 2009, according to the National Bureau of Economic Research. At 18 months, this was the longest economic downturn in the U.S. since the 1930s. Over this time span:

- The national economy lost 7.5 million private sector jobs (-6.5%);
- The unemployment rate almost doubled, climbing from 5.0% to 9.5%;
- The number of unemployed Americans almost doubled to 14.7 million.

The New York State Department of Labor's Index of Coincident Economic Indicators (ICEI) series was used to determine the beginning and end dates of the recession in New York State. The ICEI model combines and weights four key indicators of statewide economic activity, which have historically moved in conjunction with the state's business cycles. These indicators include:

- Private sector employment;
- Unemployment rate;
- Average weekly hours of manufacturing workers;
- Sales tax collections.

Based on turning points in the ICEI series, the latest economic downturn in New York State:

- Started in April 2008 (four months after it began in the U.S.);
- Ended in December 2009 (six months after ending in the U.S.);
- New York State's latest recession lasted 20 months (two months longer than the U.S. recession in the U.S.);

Contrary to public perception, this downturn was not a "Great Recession" in New York State. In fact, this most recent economic slump was New York State's shortest recession since the 16-month slump lasting from August 1981 to December 1982. See Table 3 on page 8 for additional details.

Over the course of the April 2008-December 2009 downturn in New York State:

- A total of 352,700 private sector jobs were lost (seasonally adjusted), a decline of 4.8%;
- The statewide unemployment rate climbed from 4.8% to 8.9%;
- The number of unemployed New Yorkers increased by 86% to almost 860,000.

Beginning of the Recovery

While the most recent economic downturn in New York State was short-lived by historical standards, a much bigger question remains: What path will the ensuing economic recovery take? Much of this depends on the U.S. economy, since the economic outlook for New York State is closely linked to what occurs nationally.

Both the national and state economies, however, remain mired in a sluggish recovery. The U.S. economy has added private sector jobs every month since January 2010. However:

- U.S. job growth to date the growth has not been fast enough to create the massive number of jobs needed to bring down the overall U.S. unemployment rate, which was 9.8% in November 2010.
- The U.S. unemployment rate has now been above 9% for 19 consecutive months, the longest stretch on record in the post WWII era;

The recovery looked similarly promising for the New York State economy in early 2010. Starting in January, the state added private sector jobs for four consecutive months. Since April 2010, however, the state has lost private sector jobs in three of the following seven months through November 2010 (seasonally adjusted).

As of November 2010, where does the state's labor market stand? To summarize:

- November 2010's very small preliminary statewide private sector jobs gain (+700) underscores just how uneven the current economic recovery has been in the state. In October 2010, the state added a revised 37,800 private sector jobs (the largest gain in over five years), while in September the state economy actually lost 23,100 private sector jobs;
- Eleven months into the current recovery, the state has added 84,900 private sector jobs. However, the state's private sector job count still remains more than 265,000 below where it stood at the beginning of the state's downturn in April 2008;
- The state's public sector has continued to lose jobs during the economic recovery. In fact, government has been the single largest source of job losses in the state. From

December 2009 to November 2010, the government job count fell by 31,500, or 2.1%, on a seasonally adjusted basis.

- Most public sector job losses over the December 2009- November 2010 were at the local (-19,500) and state (-8,700) government levels;
- While the state’s unemployment rate has dropped somewhat—from 8.9% at the beginning of the recovery in December 2009 to 8.3% in November 2010—it remains well above the 4.8% level at the beginning of the state’s recession in April 2008;
- The number of unemployed residents in the state remains stubbornly high—just below 800,000—a level it has maintained since the spring of 2010. This high jobless rate reflects the uneven nature of the recovery to date.

Long Recovery Ahead?

It usually takes the New York State economy at least several years to recover from recessions. Over the past five recessions since 1973, it has taken an average of five years for the state’s economy to regain all of the jobs lost during a downturn (see Table 3 below).

To date (December 2009-November 2010), the state’s economy has added an average of 7,700 private sector jobs per month (seasonally adjusted) during the current economic recovery. If job creation in New York continues at this monthly pace, the state would be on schedule to regain all of the 352,700 private sector jobs it lost during the downturn (April 2008-December 2009) by late 2013. Thus, from the beginning of the state’s economic downturn in April 2008, it would take about 5½ years (slightly longer than the average over the past five business cycles) for the state to recover all of the jobs lost during the recession.

Table 3: Impact of Recessions on Private Sector Jobs in New York State, 1973 – Present

Dates in NYS (Peak-Trough)	Length (months)	NYS Change in Jobs:		Months to return to pre- recession jobs level:
		Net (in 1000s)	Percent	
Mar. '73 - Dec. '75	33	-388.1	-6.6%	75
Feb. '80 - Jul. '80	5	-66.3	-1.1%	11
Aug. '81 - Dec. '82	16	-84.1	-1.4%	24
Mar. '89 - Nov. '92	44	-546.0	-8.0%	113
Dec. '00 - Aug. '03	32	-329.3	-4.5%	78
Apr. '08 - Dec '09	20	-352.7	-4.8%	?

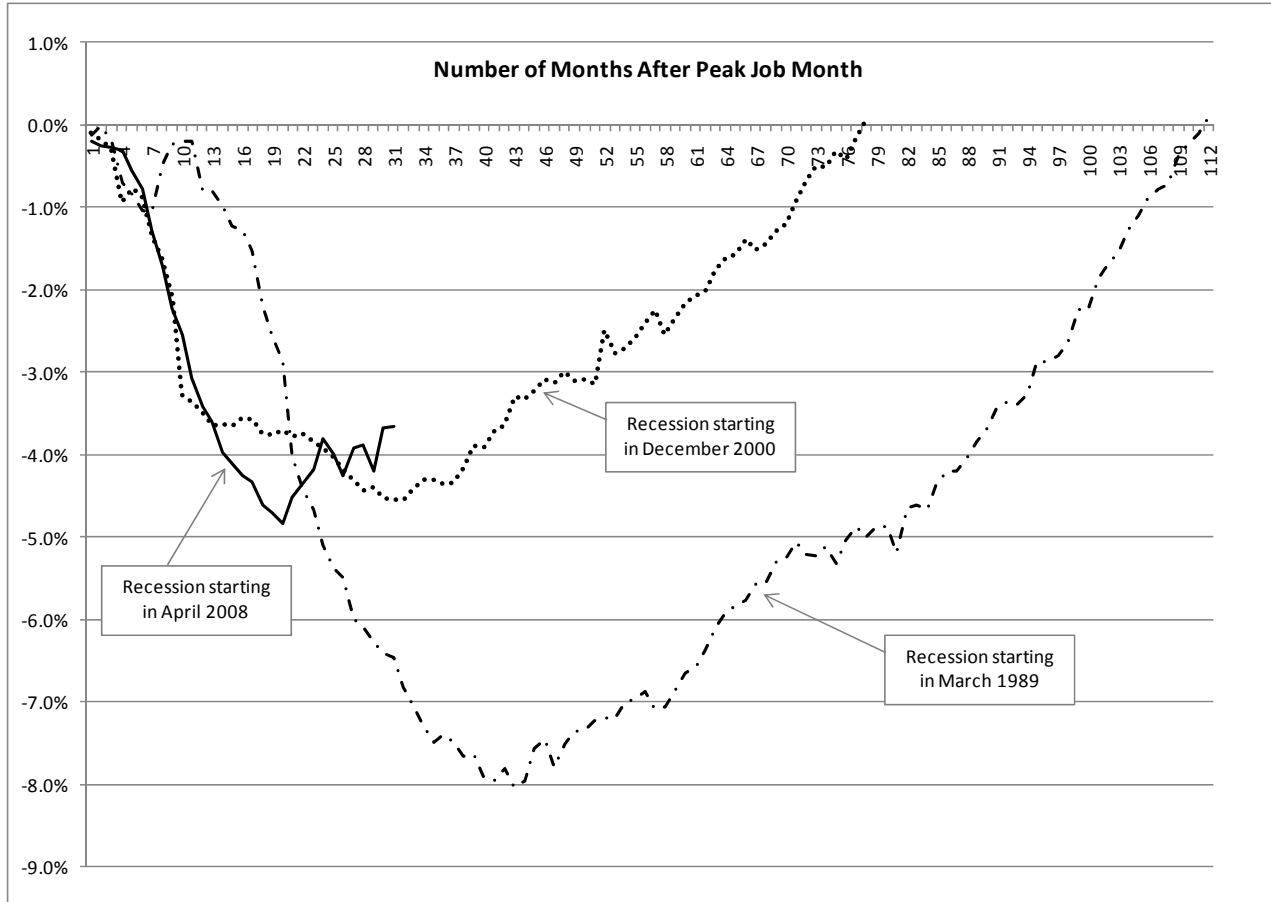
Figure 3 on the next page traces out the path the New York State’s labor market took during the course of the last three economic downturns (i.e., those starting in March 1989, December 2000, and April 2008) and ensuing recoveries. Among New York State’s more recent downturns, the March 1989-November 1992 recession stands out for its severity in terms of:

- **Depth:** It wiped out about 8% of the state’s private sector jobs at its deepest point;
- **Length:** It took about 9 years to regain all of the jobs lost.

By comparison, the downturn that started in December 2000 was much shallower, removing only about 4.5% of the state’s private sector jobs at its deepest point. From the start of that downturn, it took a little over 6 years to add back all of the lost jobs.

The state’s April 2008 economic downturn was slightly worse than the 2000 recession, with a job loss of 4.8% at its deepest point. However, this rate of loss was much less severe than the job declines experienced during the March 1989 downturn.

Figure 3: New York State Private Sector Job Losses in Recent Recessions



Balance of Report

The rest of this report consists of charts and tables that illustrate what occurred in the state, regional, and metro area labor markets in New York State between 2000 and 2010. These data are organized in three main sections: Appendices A, B, and C.

The charts in Appendix A present monthly employment trends (seasonally adjusted) for statewide industry sectors over the 2000-2010 period.

The tables in Appendix B report job trends in statewide industries. It also compares the performance of these statewide industries with their counterparts at the regional and metro area levels.

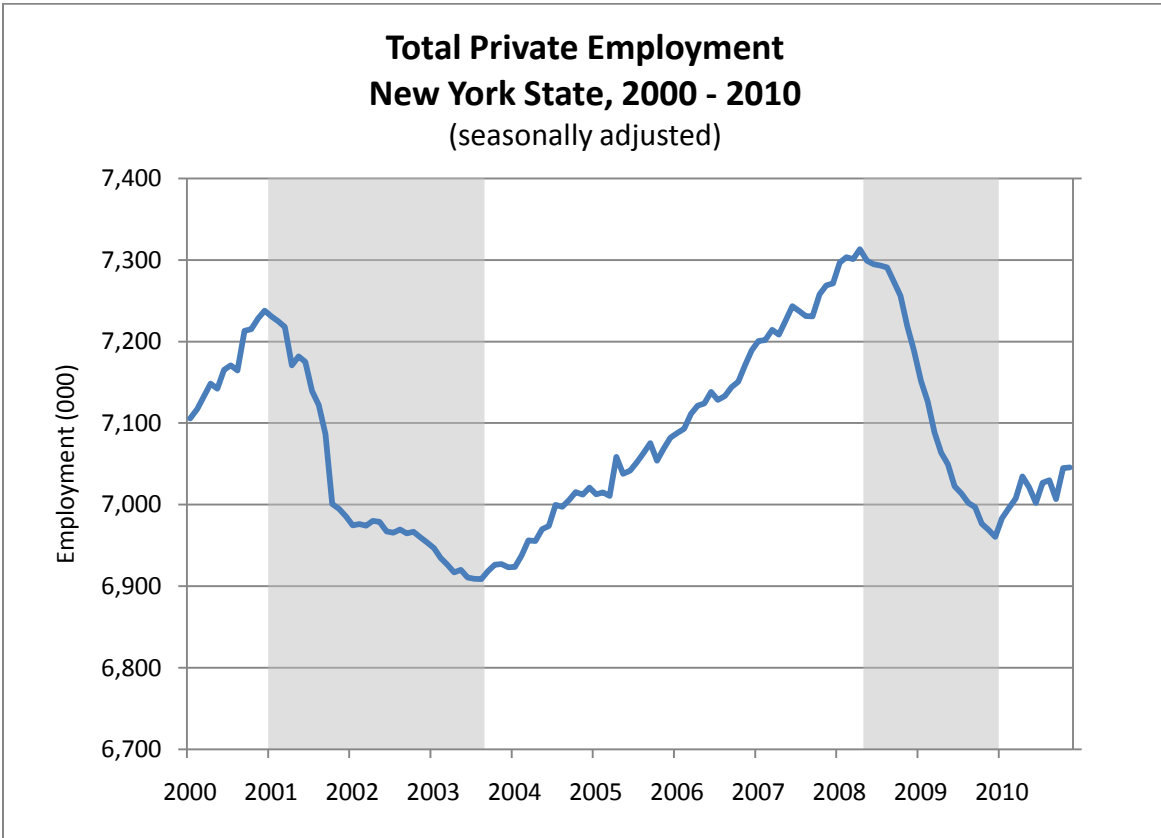
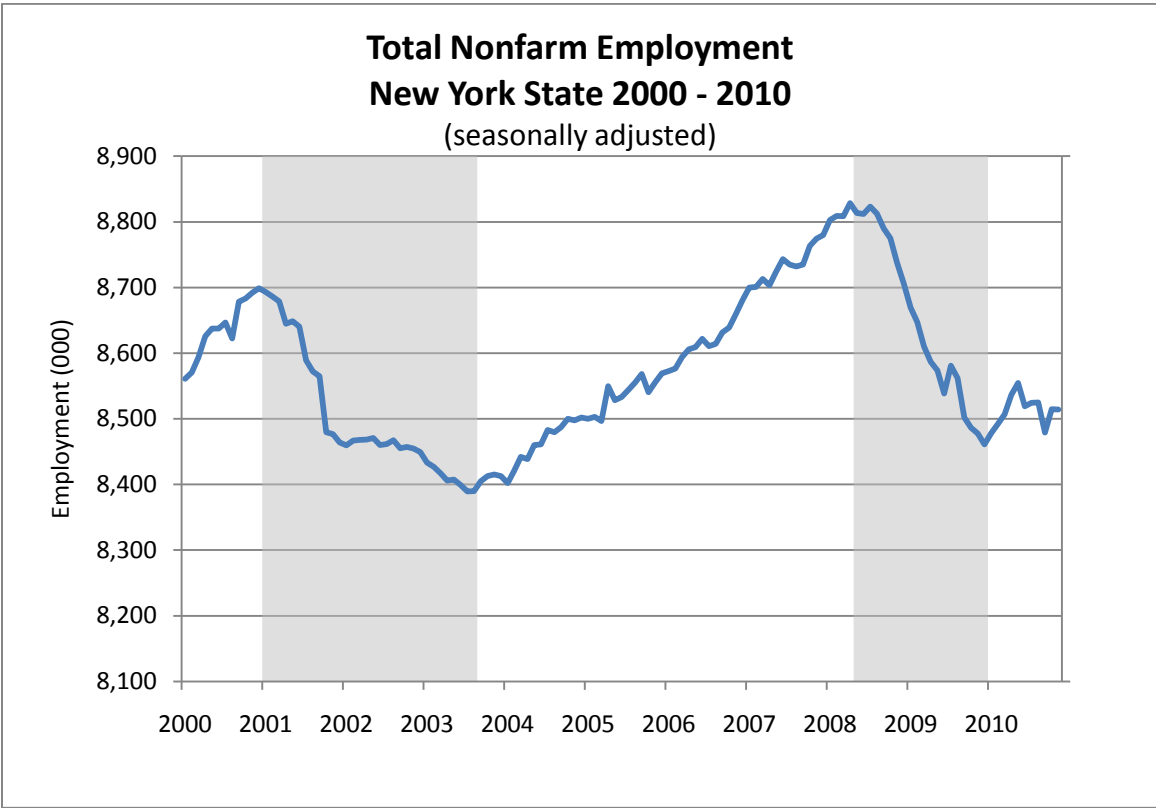
Appendix C tables focus on net and percentage employment changes by industry sector at the regional, metro area and county levels. Data on each sector’s share of total nonfarm employment in 2000 and 2010 are also presented.

For Additional Information

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Kevin Jack, the Department of Labor's Statewide Labor Market Analyst. He can be reached via email at Kevin.Jack@labor.ny.gov or by phone at (518) 457-2919.

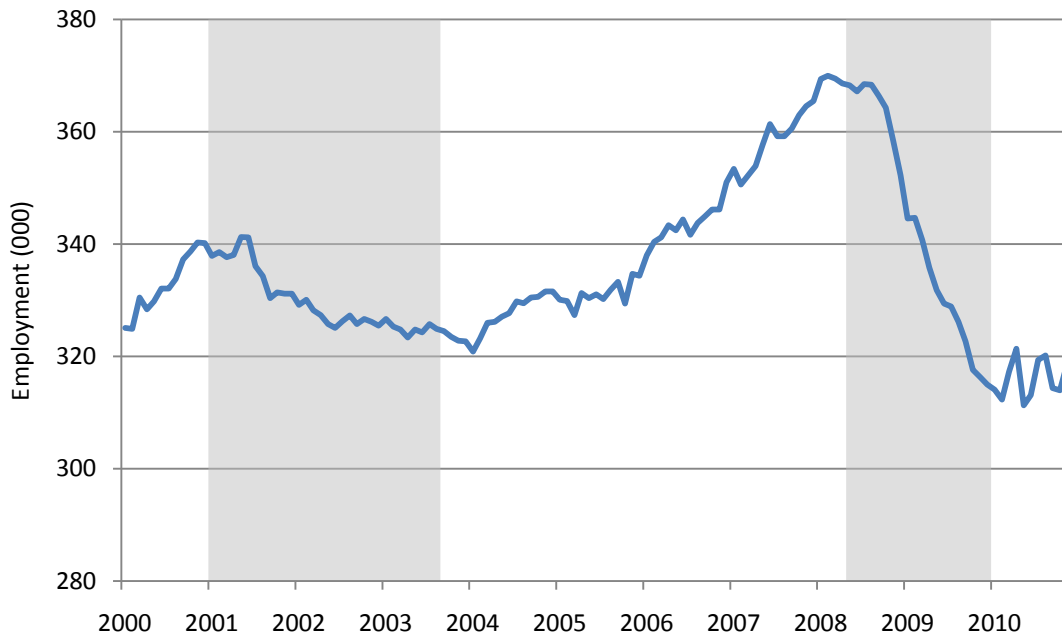
Our statewide labor market information web site (www.labor.state.ny.us/stats/index.shtm) includes a full array of statistics and analyses describing the state's labor markets.

APPENDIX A

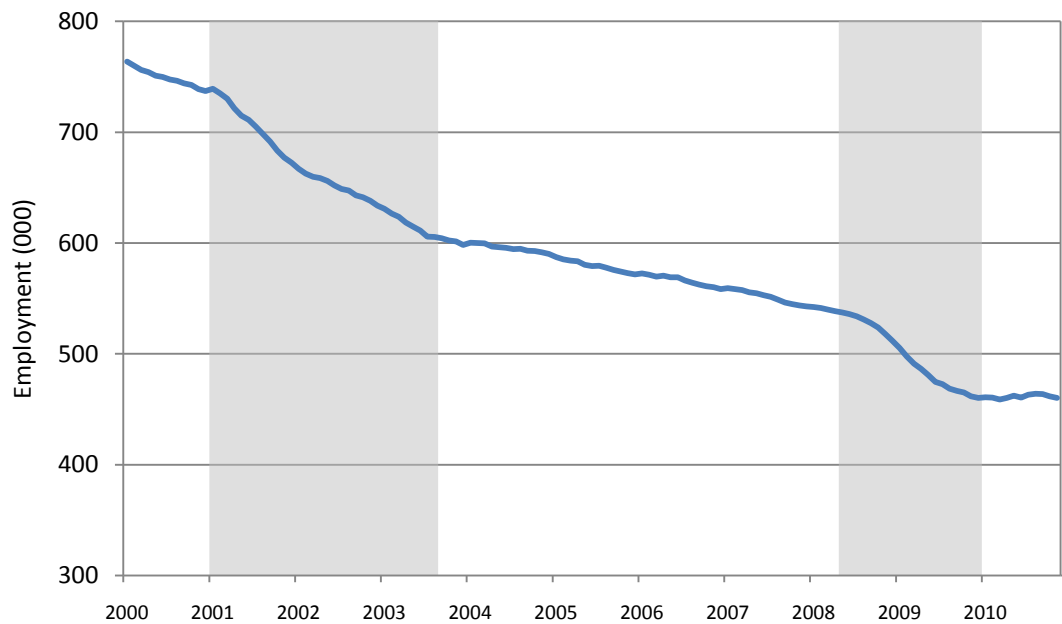


Note: Shaded areas represent New York State recessions.

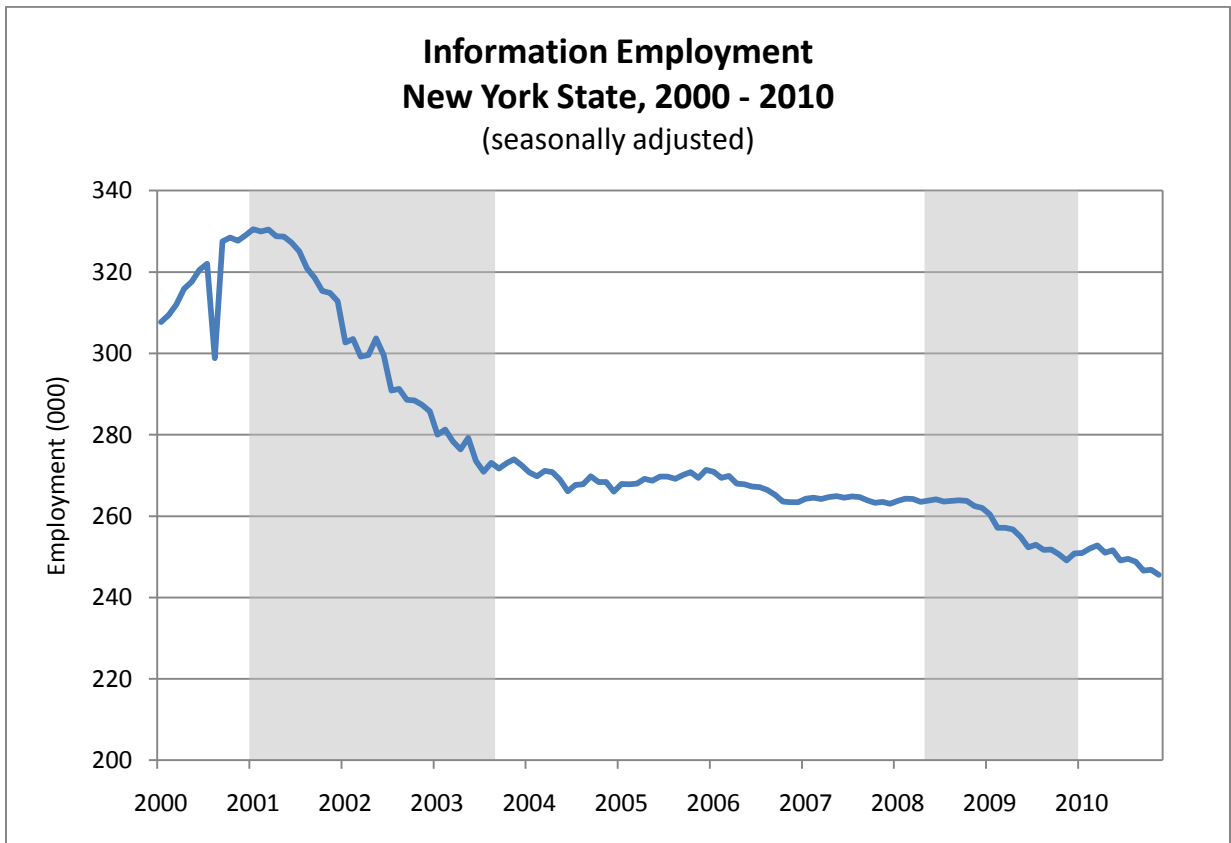
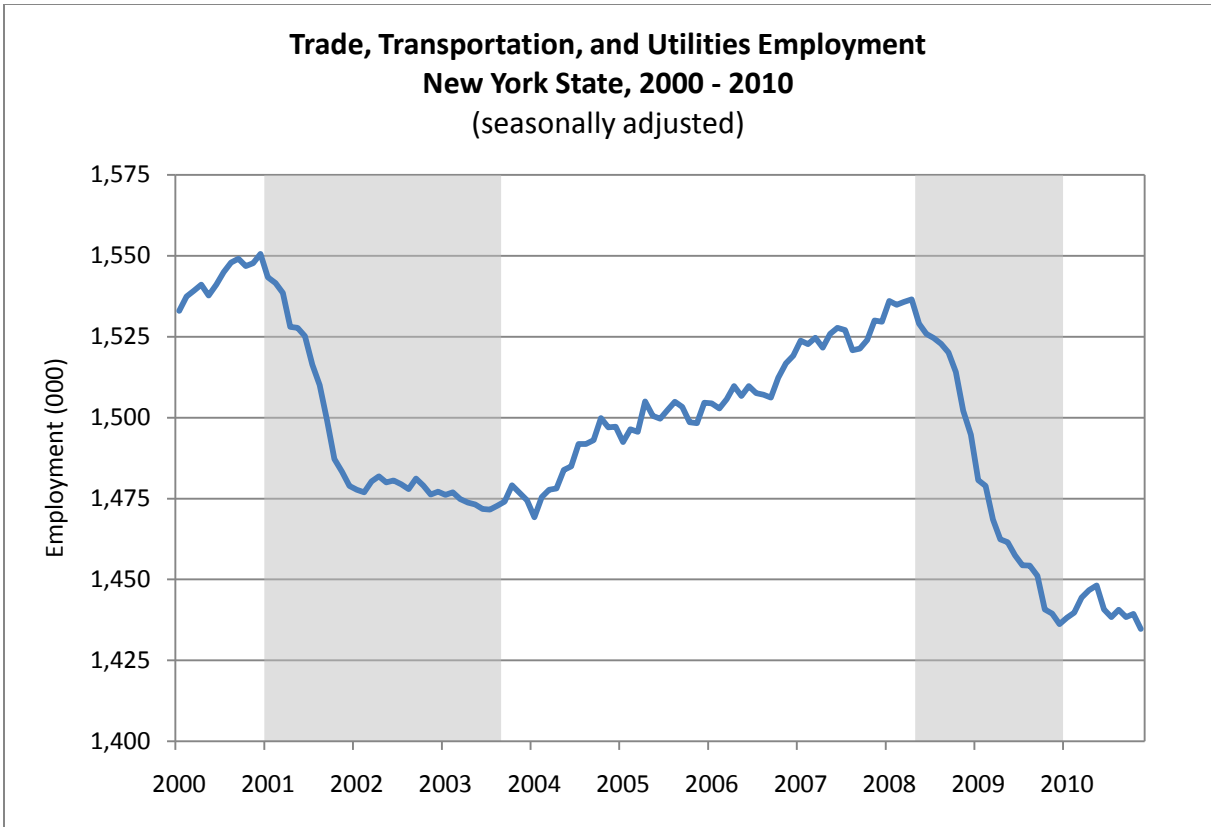
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction Employment
New York State, 2000 - 2010
(seasonally adjusted)



Manufacturing Employment
New York State, 2000 - 2010
(seasonally adjusted)

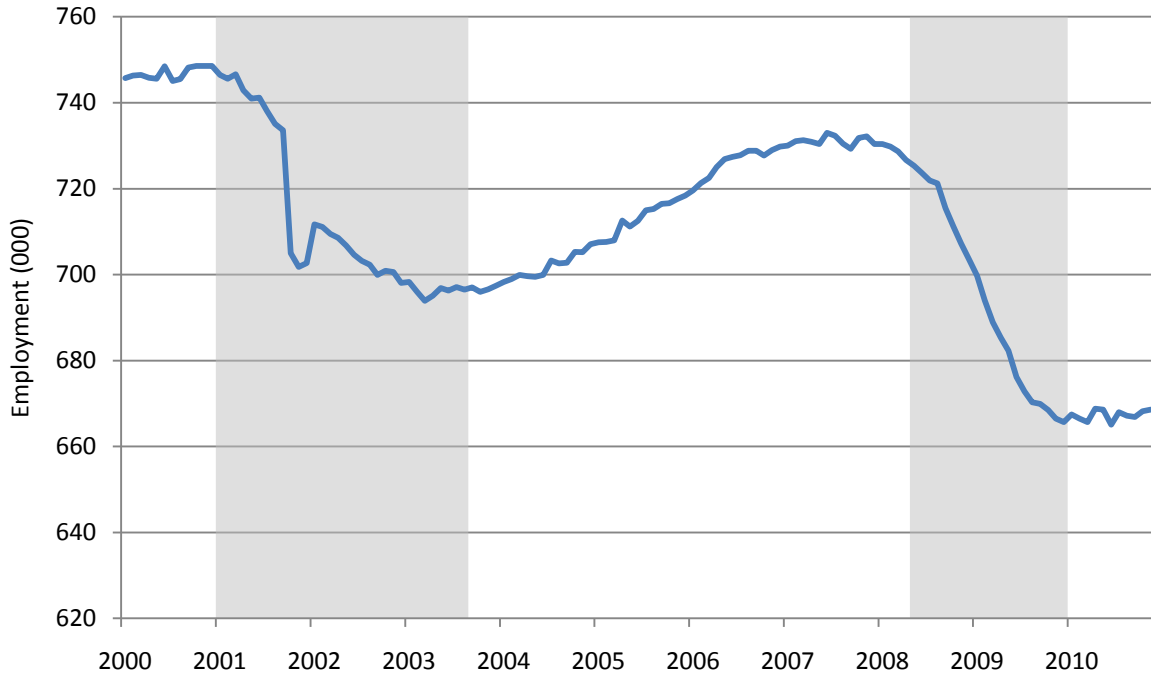


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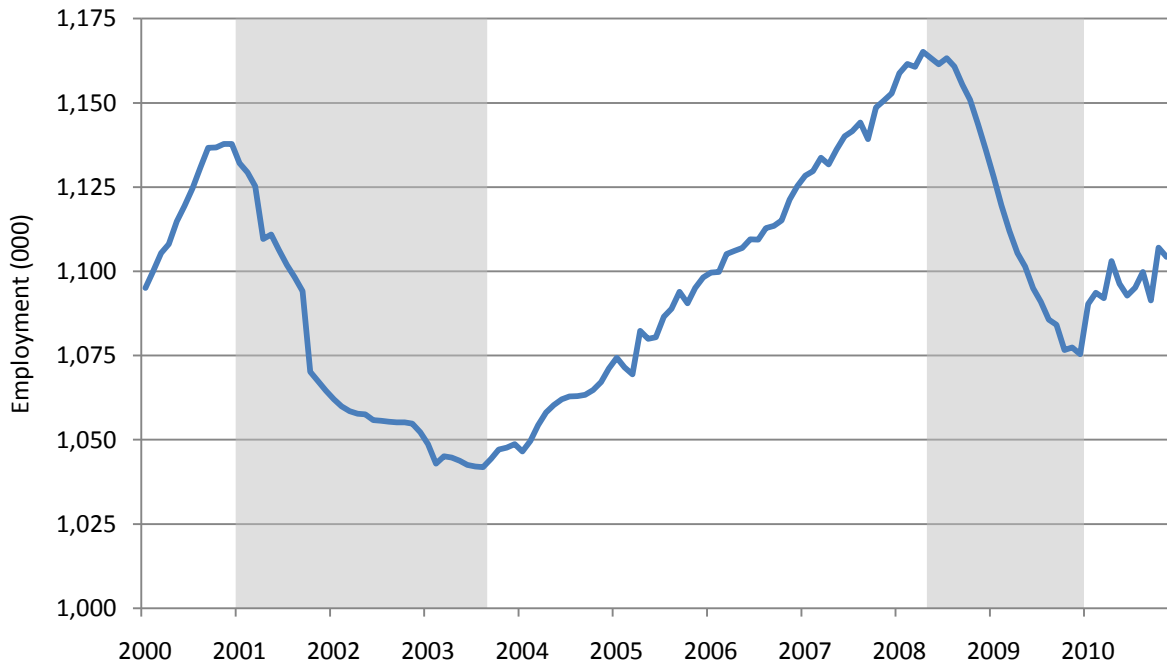


Note: Shaded areas represent New York State recessions.

Financial Activities Employment New York State, 2000 - 2010 (seasonally adjusted)

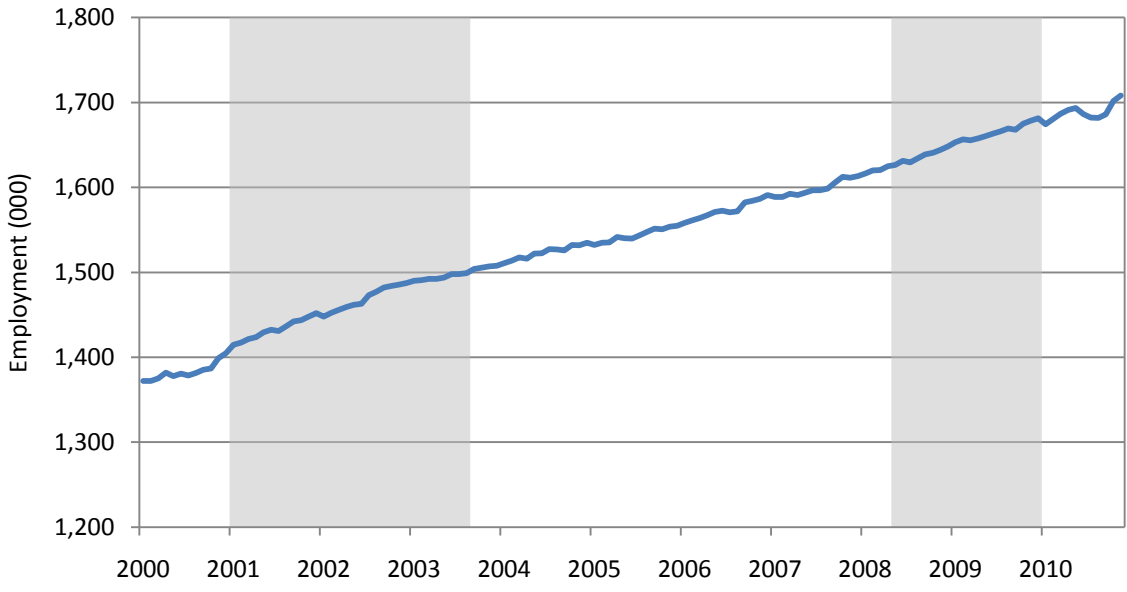


Professional and Business Services Employment New York State, 2000 - 2010 (seasonally adjusted)

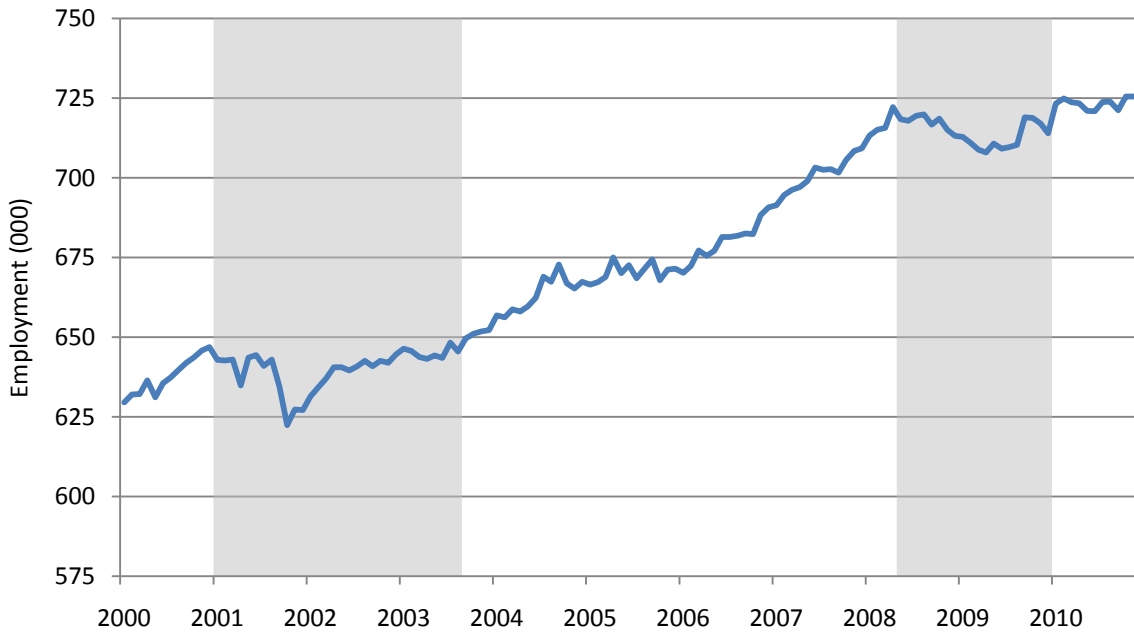


Note: Shaded areas represent New York State recessions.

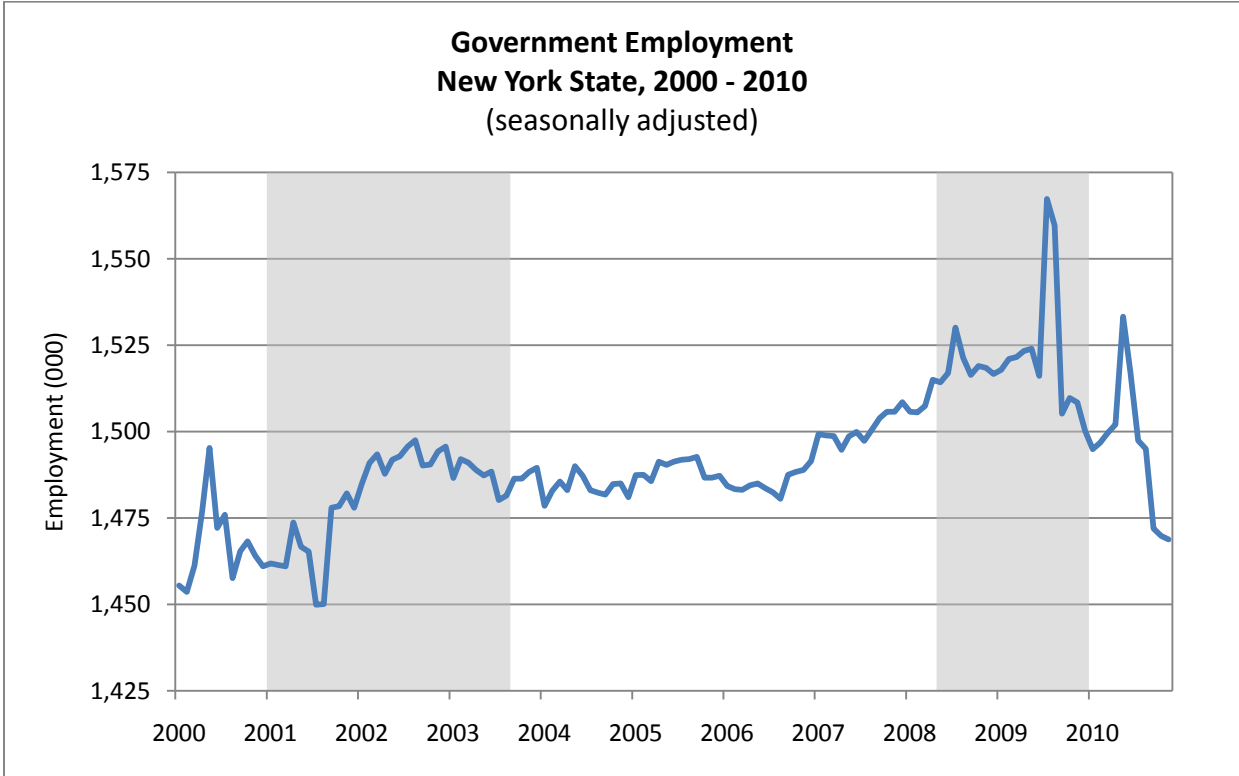
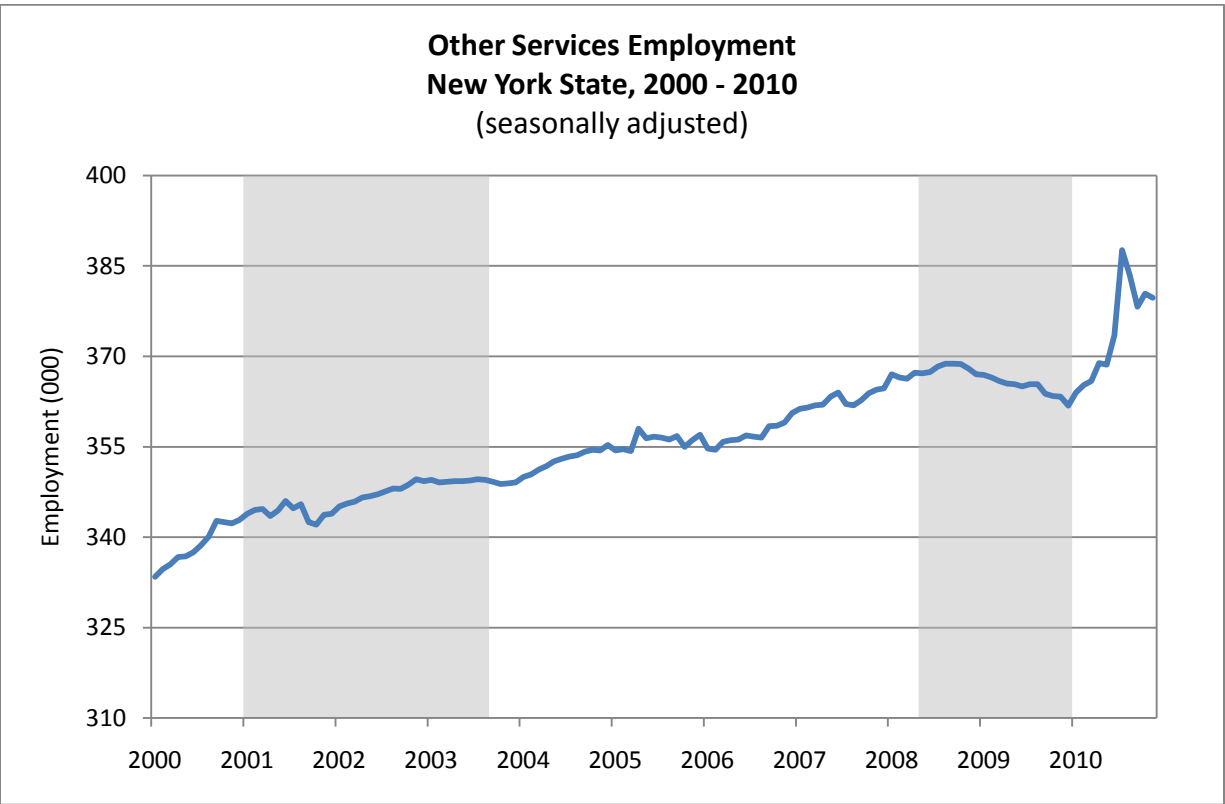
Educational and Health Services Employment
New York State, 2000 - 2010
(seasonally adjusted)



Leisure & Hospitality Employment
New York State, 2000 - 2010
(seasonally adjusted)



Note: Shaded areas represent New York State recessions.



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APPENDIX B

Change in Employment* by Industry New York State, 2000 to 2010

Industry	Employment* (in thousands)		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
Total Nonfarm	8,557.7	8,459.5	-98.2	-1.1%
Total Private	7,078.9	6,944.3	-134.6	-1.9%
<i>Natural Resources, Mining & Construction</i>	314.2	299.6	-14.6	-4.6%
Natural Resources and Mining	5.2	5.1	-0.1	-1.9%
Construction of Buildings	72.7	76.0	+3.3	+4.5%
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	25.5	27.5	+2.0	+7.8%
Specialty Trade Contractors	210.8	191.0	-19.8	-9.4%
<i>Manufacturing</i>	752.3	457.8	-294.5	-39.1%
Durable Goods	430.1	267.6	-162.5	-37.8%
Fabricated Metal Products	69.2	47.7	-21.5	-31.1%
Machinery	74.4	41.3	-33.1	-44.5%
Computer and Electronic Products	89.2	60.8	-28.4	-31.8%
Transportation Equipment	45.7	23.7	-22.0	-48.1%
Furniture and Related Products	23.4	12.3	-11.1	-47.4%
Non-Durable Goods	322.1	190.3	-131.8	-40.9%
Food	53.3	49.0	-4.3	-8.1%
Apparel	67.2	18.7	-48.5	-72.2%
Paper	27.8	16.0	-11.8	-42.4%
Printing and Related	44.5	24.4	-20.1	-45.2%
Chemicals	62.7	41.2	-21.5	-34.3%
Plastics and Rubber Products	33.8	19.2	-14.6	-43.2%
<i>Trade, Transportation and Utilities</i>	1,523.4	1,428.2	-95.2	-6.2%
Wholesale Trade	372.0	318.9	-53.1	-14.3%
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	188.7	146.6	-42.1	-22.3%
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	156.5	133.6	-22.9	-14.6%
Retail Trade	872.2	849.5	-22.7	-2.6%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	78.5	67.7	-10.8	-13.8%
Furniture and Home Furnishings	32.3	25.2	-7.1	-22.0%
Electronics and Appliance	30.8	33.4	+2.6	+8.4%
Building Material and Garden Equipment	58.4	60.7	+2.3	+3.9%
Food and Beverage	195.9	200.8	+4.9	+2.5%
Health and Personal Care	72.7	79.7	+7.0	+9.6%
Gasoline Stations	30.9	28.2	-2.7	-8.7%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories	116.2	122.3	+6.1	+5.2%
Sport. Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music	43.3	33.5	-9.8	-22.6%
General Merchandise	121.4	126.5	+5.1	+4.2%
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	55.1	44.7	-10.4	-18.9%
Nonstore Retailers	36.8	26.9	-9.9	-26.9%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	279.1	259.8	-19.3	-6.9%
Utilities	41.4	39.4	-2.0	-4.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	237.7	220.5	-17.2	-7.2%
Air Transportation	37.6	31.4	-6.2	-16.5%
Truck Transportation	44.0	32.5	-11.5	-26.1%
General Freight Trucking	27.6	21.0	-6.6	-23.9%
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	58.7	70.8	+12.1	+20.6%
Support Activities for Transportation	30.9	25.3	-5.6	-18.1%
Couriers and Messengers	43.0	30.0	-13.0	-30.2%
Warehousing and Storage	15.3	18.8	+3.5	+22.9%

Industry	Employment* (in thousands)		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>Information</i>	312.8	250.0	-62.8	-20.1%
Publishing	95.0	70.1	-24.9	-26.2%
Motion Picture and Sound Recording	55.7	48.4	-7.3	-13.1%
Broadcasting	38.9	40.2	+1.3	+3.3%
Telecommunications	75.6	49.6	-26.0	-34.4%
<i>Financial Activities</i>	743.4	664.1	-79.3	-10.7%
Finance and Insurance	562.6	485.0	-77.6	-13.8%
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	187.6	153.2	-34.4	-18.3%
Securs., Commod. Contr., and Othr. Finan. Invs. & Relat. Activs.	207.1	176.1	-31.0	-15.0%
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	156.2	138.8	-17.4	-11.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	180.8	179.1	-1.7	-0.9%
Real Estate	144.9	154.0	+9.1	+6.3%
Lessors of Real Estate	94.8	91.8	-3.0	-3.2%
<i>Professional and Business Services</i>	1,097.4	1,082.3	-15.1	-1.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	542.3	551.0	+8.7	+1.6%
Legal Services	122.5	121.3	-1.2	-1.0%
Accounting, Tax Prep., Bookkeeping and Payroll	71.2	83.3	+12.1	+17.0%
Architectural, Engineering, and Related	55.2	60.6	+5.4	+9.8%
Computer Systems Design and Related	79.2	77.1	-2.1	-2.7%
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting	44.8	51.1	+6.3	+14.1%
Scientific Research and Development	48.0	48.5	+0.5	+1.0%
Advertising and Related	74.1	61.4	-12.7	-17.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	117.3	131.7	+14.4	+12.3%
Admin. & Supp. and Waste Mgmt. Services	438.6	399.7	-38.9	-8.9%
Administrative and Support Services	420.1	378.5	-41.6	-9.9%
Employment Services	165.6	125.0	-40.6	-24.5%
Business Support Services	44.9	44.9	+0.0	+0.0%
Investigation and Security Services	62.7	71.5	+8.8	+14.0%
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	88.5	91.3	+2.8	+3.2%
<i>Educational and Health Services</i>	1,381.3	1,690.8	+309.5	+22.4%
Educational Services	292.3	391.1	+98.8	+33.8%
Elementary and Secondary Schools	65.5	74.2	+8.7	+13.3%
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	183.9	253.7	+69.8	+38.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,089.0	1,299.7	+210.7	+19.3%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	306.5	403.1	+96.6	+31.5%
Hospitals	326.9	350.6	+23.7	+7.2%
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	203.1	237.1	+34.0	+16.7%
Social Assistance	252.5	308.9	+56.4	+22.3%
<i>Leisure and Hospitality</i>	618.2	704.7	+86.5	+14.0%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	115.1	136.0	+20.9	+18.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	503.1	568.7	+65.6	+13.0%
Accommodation	81.2	75.3	-5.9	-7.3%
Food Services and Drinking Places	421.9	493.5	+71.6	+17.0%
<i>Other Services</i>	335.3	366.6	+31.3	+9.3%
Religs., Grntmkng., Civic, Prof., and Simlr. Orgs.	184.7	213.5	+28.8	+15.6%
<i>Government</i>	1,478.8	1,515.2	+36.4	+2.5%
Federal	153.3	138.2	-15.1	-9.8%
State	260.5	256.4	-4.1	-1.6%
Local	1,065.0	1,120.7	+55.7	+5.2%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Total Nonfarm Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	8,557,700	8,459,500	-98,200	-1.1%
<i>United States</i>	130,953,500	129,556,800	-1,396,700	-1.1%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	5,435,400	5,415,500	-19,900	-0.4%
New York City	3,684,600	3,652,600	-32,000	-0.9%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	542,800	541,000	-1,800	-0.3%
Nassau-Suffolk	1,208,000	1,221,900	+13,900	+1.2%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	3,118,700	3,042,100	-76,600	-2.5%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	434,000	438,000	+4,000	+0.9%
Binghamton Metro Area	118,300	109,600	-8,700	-7.4%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	554,600	532,700	-21,900	-3.9%
Glens Falls Metro Area	50,700	53,400	+2,700	+5.3%
Ithaca Metro Area	58,200	64,400	+6,200	+10.7%
Kingston Metro Area	64,600	61,200	-3,400	-5.3%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	237,900	245,000	+7,100	+3.0%
Rochester Metro Area	527,900	497,400	-30,500	-5.8%
Syracuse Metro Area	323,800	313,000	-10,800	-3.3%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	135,800	130,300	-5,500	-4.1%
Non-Metro Counties	612,900	597,100	-15,800	-2.6%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Total Private Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	7,078,900	6,944,300	-134,600	-1.9%
<i>United States</i>	109,929,800	106,710,000	-3,219,800	-2.9%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	4,582,000	4,558,800	-23,200	-0.5%
New York City	3,115,300	3,101,400	-13,900	-0.4%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	452,100	444,500	-7,600	-1.7%
Nassau-Suffolk	1,014,600	1,012,900	-1,700	-0.2%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	2,492,300	2,385,100	-107,200	-4.3%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	326,300	330,700	+4,400	+1.3%
Binghamton Metro Area	94,800	83,700	-11,100	-11.7%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	463,300	436,100	-27,200	-5.9%
Glens Falls Metro Area	39,600	41,600	+2,000	+5.1%
Ithaca Metro Area	49,800	55,100	+5,300	+10.6%
Kingston Metro Area	49,600	45,500	-4,100	-8.3%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	188,700	192,400	+3,700	+2.0%
Rochester Metro Area	448,500	414,500	-34,000	-7.6%
Syracuse Metro Area	266,900	254,200	-12,700	-4.8%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	106,300	95,500	-10,800	-10.2%
Non-Metro Counties	458,500	435,800	-22,700	-5.0%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Natural Resources, Mining & Construction Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	314,200	299,600	-14,600	-4.6%
<i>United States</i>	7,175,500	6,132,200	-1,043,300	-14.5%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	203,900	199,200	-4,700	-2.3%
New York City	115,200	111,200	-4,000	-3.5%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	30,300	26,000	-4,300	-14.2%
Nassau-Suffolk	58,400	62,000	+3,600	+6.2%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	107,000	105,500	-1,500	-1.4%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	16,600	16,500	-100	-0.6%
Binghamton Metro Area	3,900	3,900	+0	+0.0%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	19,400	18,100	-1,300	-6.7%
Glens Falls Metro Area	2,000	2,500	+500	+25.0%
Ithaca Metro Area	1,000	1,200	+200	+20.0%
Kingston Metro Area	2,200	2,200	+0	+0.0%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	9,800	9,100	-700	-7.1%
Rochester Metro Area	17,600	16,100	-1,500	-8.5%
Syracuse Metro Area	11,900	11,800	-100	-0.8%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	3,300	3,000	-300	-9.1%
Non-Metro Counties	19,300	21,100	+1,800	+9.3%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Manufacturing Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	752,300	457,800	-294,500	-39.1%
<i>United States</i>	17,253,700	11,546,500	-5,707,200	-33.1%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	320,200	178,100	-142,100	-44.4%
New York City	178,300	79,700	-98,600	-55.3%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	36,600	26,400	-10,200	-27.9%
Nassau-Suffolk	105,300	72,000	-33,300	-31.6%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	447,200	277,000	-170,200	-38.1%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	28,600	20,100	-8,500	-29.7%
Binghamton Metro Area	23,000	14,400	-8,600	-37.4%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	83,000	47,400	-35,600	-42.9%
Glens Falls Metro Area	7,600	6,100	-1,500	-19.7%
Ithaca Metro Area	4,300	3,000	-1,300	-30.2%
Kingston Metro Area	6,400	3,500	-2,900	-45.3%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	30,500	17,900	-12,600	-41.3%
Rochester Metro Area	103,000	59,300	-43,700	-42.4%
Syracuse Metro Area	44,700	27,800	-16,900	-37.8%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	18,900	11,100	-7,800	-41.3%
Non-Metro Counties	97,200	66,400	-30,800	-31.7%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Trade, Transportation and Utilities Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	1,523,400	1,428,200	-95,200	-6.2%
<i>United States</i>	25,981,800	24,529,000	-1,452,800	-5.6%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	941,700	896,900	-44,800	-4.8%
New York City	563,900	540,800	-23,100	-4.1%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	107,500	98,900	-8,600	-8.0%
Nassau-Suffolk	270,300	257,200	-13,100	-4.8%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	570,000	531,500	-38,500	-6.8%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	77,200	70,200	-7,000	-9.1%
Binghamton Metro Area	21,200	19,800	-1,400	-6.6%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	108,000	97,000	-11,000	-10.2%
Glens Falls Metro Area	9,000	9,400	+400	+4.4%
Ithaca Metro Area	6,100	6,300	+200	+3.3%
Kingston Metro Area	12,400	11,800	-600	-4.8%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	50,700	54,100	+3,400	+6.7%
Rochester Metro Area	88,500	80,000	-8,500	-9.6%
Syracuse Metro Area	67,600	60,500	-7,100	-10.5%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	23,100	21,800	-1,300	-5.6%
Non-Metro Counties	106,200	100,600	-5,600	-5.3%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Information Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	312,800	250,000	-62,800	-20.1%
<i>United States</i>	3,593,200	2,725,800	-867,400	-24.1%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	235,300	200,500	-34,800	-14.8%
New York City	183,500	159,400	-24,100	-13.1%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	20,100	13,800	-6,300	-31.3%
Nassau-Suffolk	31,700	27,300	-4,400	-13.9%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	67,400	49,500	-17,900	-26.6%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	12,100	9,300	-2,800	-23.1%
Binghamton Metro Area	2,800	1,900	-900	-32.1%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	9,900	8,000	-1,900	-19.2%
Glens Falls Metro Area	1,300	1,000	-300	-23.1%
Ithaca Metro Area	800	500	-300	-37.5%
Kingston Metro Area	3,500	900	-2,600	-74.3%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	5,200	4,100	-1,100	-21.2%
Rochester Metro Area	11,500	9,500	-2,000	-17.4%
Syracuse Metro Area	7,500	4,900	-2,600	-34.7%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	3,300	2,200	-1,100	-33.3%
Non-Metro Counties	9,500	7,200	-2,300	-24.2%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Financial Activities Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	743,400	664,100	-79,300	-10.7%
<i>United States</i>	7,652,700	7,592,300	-60,300	-0.8%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	604,800	527,400	-77,400	-12.8%
New York City	485,900	425,500	-60,400	-12.4%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	34,800	32,600	-2,200	-6.3%
Nassau-Suffolk	84,100	69,300	-14,800	-17.6%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	142,000	137,300	-4,700	-3.3%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	24,900	24,700	-200	-0.8%
Binghamton Metro Area	4,800	4,000	-800	-16.7%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	29,600	31,100	+1,500	+5.1%
Glens Falls Metro Area	2,300	2,000	-300	-13.0%
Ithaca Metro Area	1,400	1,600	+200	+14.3%
Kingston Metro Area	2,300	2,500	+200	+8.7%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	10,200	9,100	-1,100	-10.8%
Rochester Metro Area	21,600	20,300	-1,300	-6.0%
Syracuse Metro Area	17,800	16,900	-900	-5.1%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	8,000	7,200	-800	-10.0%
Non-Metro Counties	19,100	17,900	-1,200	-6.3%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Professional and Business Services Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	1,097,400	1,082,300	-15,100	-1.4%
<i>United States</i>	16,426,000	16,480,700	+54,700	+0.3%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	792,600	779,700	-12,900	-1.6%
New York City	574,700	562,600	-12,100	-2.1%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	64,600	65,600	+1,000	+1.5%
Nassau-Suffolk	153,300	151,500	-1,800	-1.2%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	285,700	301,400	+15,700	+5.5%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	50,900	53,300	+2,400	+4.7%
Binghamton Metro Area	11,400	9,300	-2,100	-18.4%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	61,400	71,300	+9,900	+16.1%
Glens Falls Metro Area	2,500	4,000	+1,500	+60.0%
Ithaca Metro Area	2,700	2,900	+200	+7.4%
Kingston Metro Area	4,200	4,500	+300	+7.1%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	17,000	20,600	+3,600	+21.2%
Rochester Metro Area	59,800	58,600	-1,200	-2.0%
Syracuse Metro Area	29,900	33,500	+3,600	+12.0%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	11,600	8,600	-3,000	-25.9%
Non-Metro Counties	34,300	34,800	+500	+1.5%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Educational and Health Services Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	1,381,300	1,690,800	+309,500	+22.4%
<i>United States</i>	15,040,800	19,483,800	+4,443,000	+29.5%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	898,200	1,091,200	+193,000	+21.5%
New York City	616,400	751,400	+135,000	+21.9%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	100,600	115,400	+14,800	+14.7%
Nassau-Suffolk	181,200	224,400	+43,200	+23.8%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	511,600	602,400	+90,800	+17.7%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	70,000	85,400	+15,400	+22.0%
Binghamton Metro Area	15,300	16,200	+900	+5.9%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	83,300	89,600	+6,300	+7.6%
Glens Falls Metro Area	7,200	8,200	+1,000	+13.9%
Ithaca Metro Area	28,600	34,400	+5,800	+20.3%
Kingston Metro Area	10,000	10,700	+700	+7.0%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	40,000	49,900	+9,900	+24.8%
Rochester Metro Area	90,200	112,300	+22,100	+24.5%
Syracuse Metro Area	49,700	59,800	+10,100	+20.3%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	21,400	27,400	+6,000	+28.0%
Non-Metro Counties	95,900	108,500	+12,600	+13.1%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Leisure and Hospitality Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	618,200	704,700	+86,500	+14.0%
<i>United States</i>	11,660,000	12,906,000	+1,246,000	+10.7%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	368,400	449,600	+81,200	+22.0%
New York City	251,000	310,400	+59,400	+23.7%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	35,600	41,900	+6,300	+17.7%
Nassau-Suffolk	81,800	97,300	+15,500	+18.9%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	242,600	253,400	+10,800	+4.5%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	29,000	33,000	+4,000	+13.8%
Binghamton Metro Area	8,300	9,400	+1,100	+13.3%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	45,800	49,100	+3,300	+7.2%
Glens Falls Metro Area	6,100	6,200	+100	+1.6%
Ithaca Metro Area	3,400	3,800	+400	+11.8%
Kingston Metro Area	6,200	6,700	+500	+8.1%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	16,500	18,200	+1,700	+10.3%
Rochester Metro Area	39,000	38,600	-400	-1.0%
Syracuse Metro Area	24,600	27,200	+2,600	+10.6%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	11,600	9,500	-2,100	-18.1%
Non-Metro Counties	52,100	51,700	-400	-0.8%

*Average of January-June employment.

**Other Services Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	335,300	366,600	+31,300	+9.3%
<i>United States</i>	5,146,200	5,313,700	+167,500	+3.3%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	217,200	236,200	+19,000	+8.7%
New York City	146,500	160,300	+13,800	+9.4%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	22,100	24,000	+1,900	+8.6%
Nassau-Suffolk	48,600	51,900	+3,300	+6.8%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	120,900	128,500	+7,600	+6.3%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	17,000	18,300	+1,300	+7.6%
Binghamton Metro Area	4,000	4,900	+900	+22.5%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	23,000	24,500	+1,500	+6.5%
Glens Falls Metro Area	1,600	2,200	+600	+37.5%
Ithaca Metro Area	1,500	1,500	+0	+0.0%
Kingston Metro Area	2,400	2,700	+300	+12.5%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	8,700	9,400	+700	+8.0%
Rochester Metro Area	17,500	19,800	+2,300	+13.1%
Syracuse Metro Area	13,300	12,000	-1,300	-9.8%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	5,100	4,700	-400	-7.8%
Non-Metro Counties	26,800	28,500	+1,700	+6.3%

*Average of January-June employment.

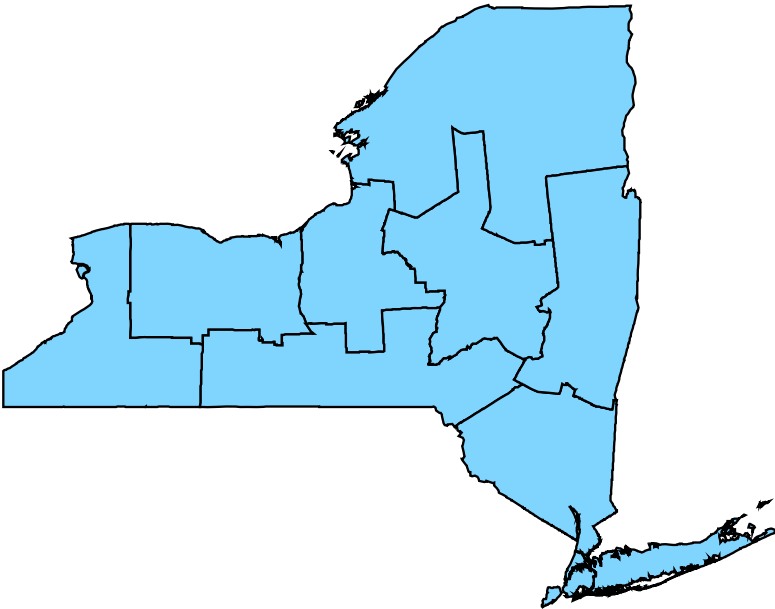
**Government Employment
New York State Regions and Metro Areas,
2000 and 2010***

Metro Area	Employment*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	Percent
<i>New York State</i>	1,478,800	1,515,200	+36,400	+2.5%
<i>United States</i>	21,023,700	22,846,800	+1,823,200	+8.7%
Downstate Region (10 county area)	853,300	856,700	+3,400	+0.4%
New York City	569,300	551,200	-18,100	-3.2%
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	90,600	96,500	+5,900	+6.5%
Nassau-Suffolk	193,400	209,000	+15,600	+8.1%
Upstate Region (52 county area)	626,400	657,100	+30,700	+4.9%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	107,600	107,300	-300	-0.3%
Binghamton Metro Area	23,600	25,900	+2,300	+9.7%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	91,300	96,700	+5,400	+5.9%
Glens Falls Metro Area	11,000	11,800	+800	+7.3%
Ithaca Metro Area	8,500	9,300	+800	+9.4%
Kingston Metro Area	15,000	15,700	+700	+4.7%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area	49,200	52,600	+3,400	+6.9%
Rochester Metro Area	79,300	82,900	+3,600	+4.5%
Syracuse Metro Area	56,900	58,800	+1,900	+3.3%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	29,500	34,800	+5,300	+18.0%
Non-Metro Counties	154,500	161,300	+6,800	+4.4%

*Average of January-June employment.

APPENDIX C

**NEW YORK
STATE**

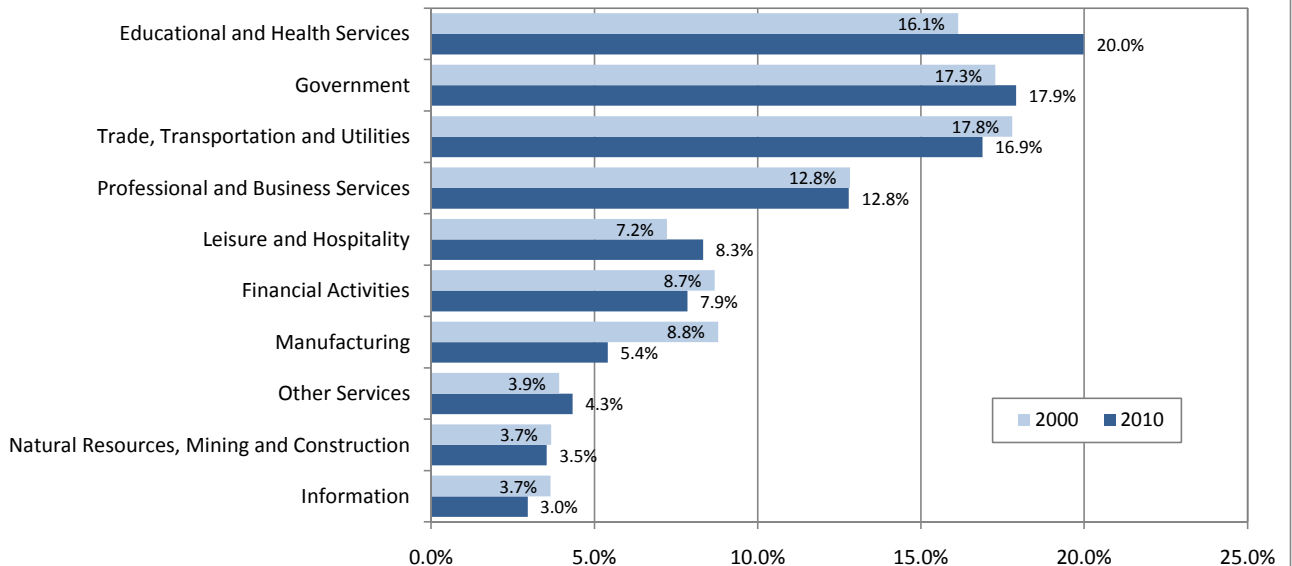


New York State Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	8,557,700	8,459,500	-98,200	-1.1%
Total Private	7,078,900	6,944,300	-134,600	-1.9%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	314,200	299,600	-14,600	-4.6%
Manufacturing	752,300	457,800	-294,500	-39.1%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,523,400	1,428,200	-95,200	-6.2%
Information	312,800	250,000	-62,800	-20.1%
Financial Activities	743,400	664,100	-79,300	-10.7%
Professional and Business Services	1,097,400	1,082,300	-15,100	-1.4%
Educational and Health Services	1,381,300	1,690,800	+309,500	+22.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	618,200	704,700	+86,500	+14.0%
Other Services	335,300	366,600	+31,300	+9.3%
Government	1,478,800	1,515,200	+36,400	+2.5%

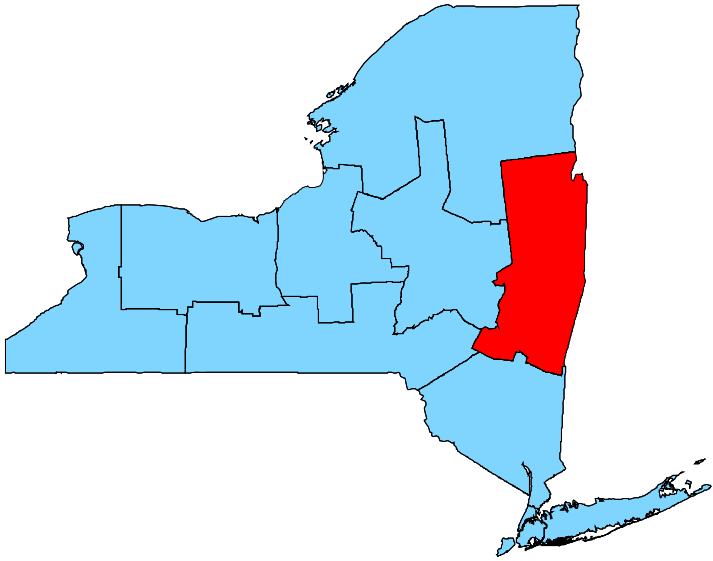
*Average January - June job count.

New York State: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.

**CAPITAL DISTRICT
REGION**

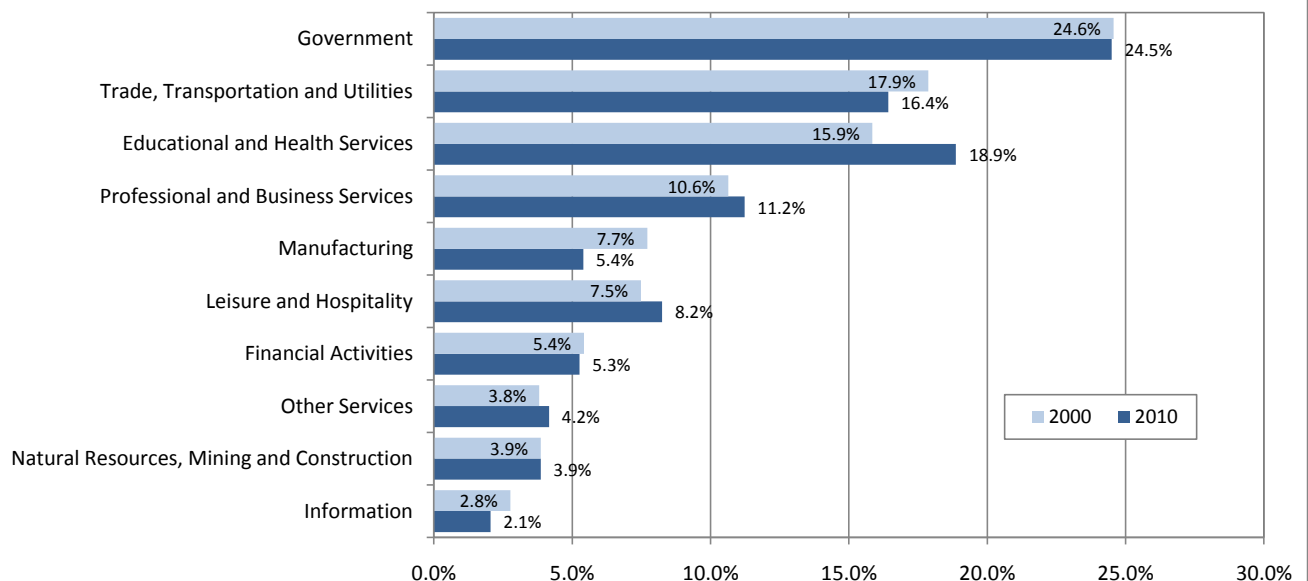


Capital District Region Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010 Albany-Schenectady-Troy and Glens Falls MSAs; Columbia and Greene Counties

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	519,800	526,200	+6,400	+1.2%
Total Private	391,900	397,300	+5,400	+1.4%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	20,100	20,300	+200	+1.0%
Manufacturing	40,100	28,400	-11,700	-29.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	92,900	86,400	-6,500	-7.0%
Information	14,400	10,800	-3,600	-25.0%
Financial Activities	28,200	27,700	-500	-1.8%
Professional and Business Services	55,300	59,100	+3,800	+6.9%
Educational and Health Services	82,400	99,300	+16,900	+20.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	38,900	43,400	+4,500	+11.6%
Other Services	19,800	21,900	+2,100	+10.6%
Government	127,700	128,900	+1,200	+0.9%

*Average January - June job count.

Capital District Region: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



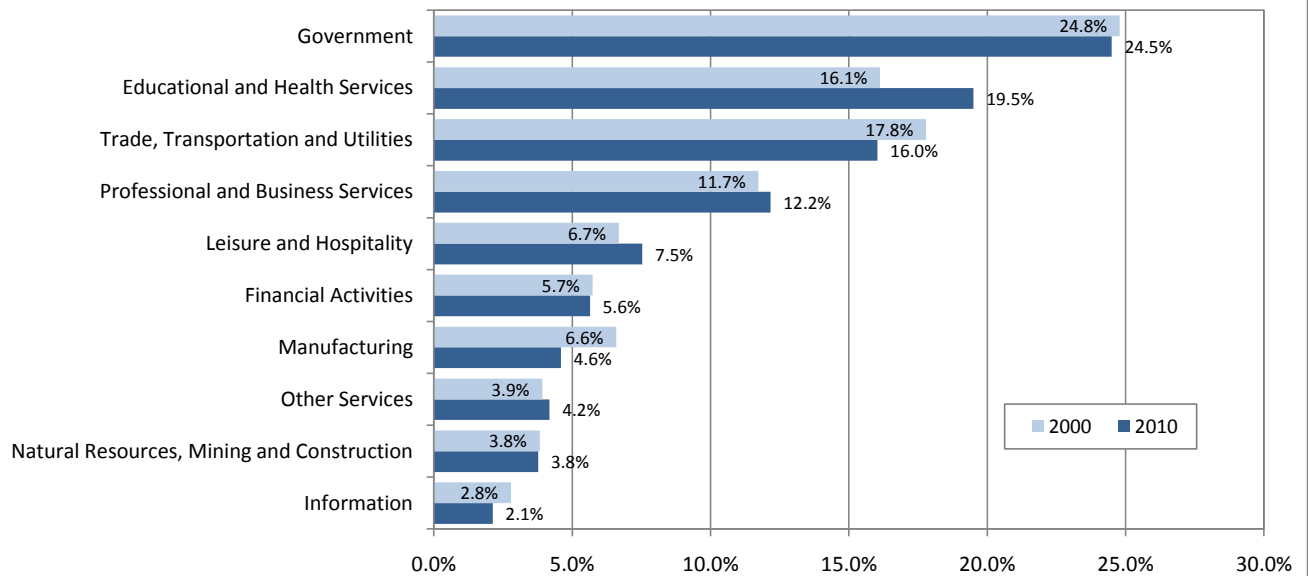
*Average of January - June job count.

Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	434,000	438,000	+4,000	+0.9%
Total Private	326,300	330,700	+4,400	+1.3%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	16,600	16,500	-100	-0.6%
Manufacturing	28,600	20,100	-8,500	-29.7%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	77,200	70,200	-7,000	-9.1%
Information	12,100	9,300	-2,800	-23.1%
Financial Activities	24,900	24,700	-200	-0.8%
Professional and Business Services	50,900	53,300	+2,400	+4.7%
Educational and Health Services	70,000	85,400	+15,400	+22.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	29,000	33,000	+4,000	+13.8%
Other Services	17,000	18,300	+1,300	+7.6%
Government	107,600	107,300	-300	-0.3%

*Average January - June job count.

Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



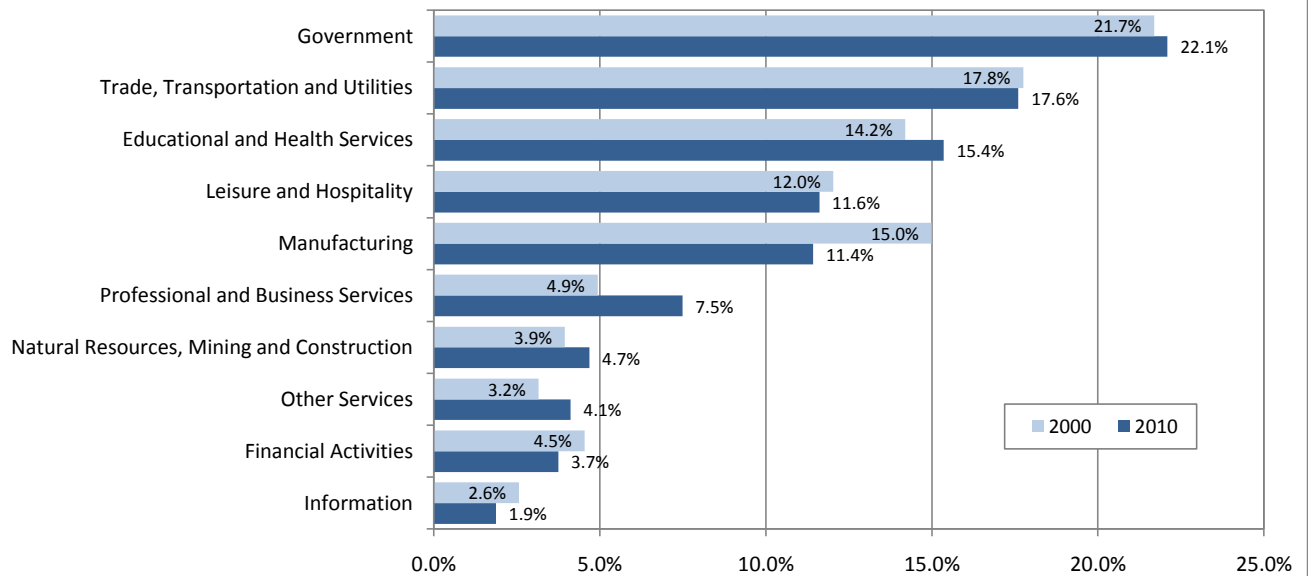
*Average of January - June job count.

Glens Falls Metro Area Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	50,700	53,400	+2,700	+5.3%
Total Private	39,600	41,600	+2,000	+5.1%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	2,000	2,500	+500	+25.0%
Manufacturing	7,600	6,100	-1,500	-19.7%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	9,000	9,400	+400	+4.4%
Information	1,300	1,000	-300	-23.1%
Financial Activities	2,300	2,000	-300	-13.0%
Professional and Business Services	2,500	4,000	+1,500	+60.0%
Educational and Health Services	7,200	8,200	+1,000	+13.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	6,100	6,200	+100	+1.6%
Other Services	1,600	2,200	+600	+37.5%
Government	11,000	11,800	+800	+7.3%

*Average January - June job count.

Glens Falls Metro Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



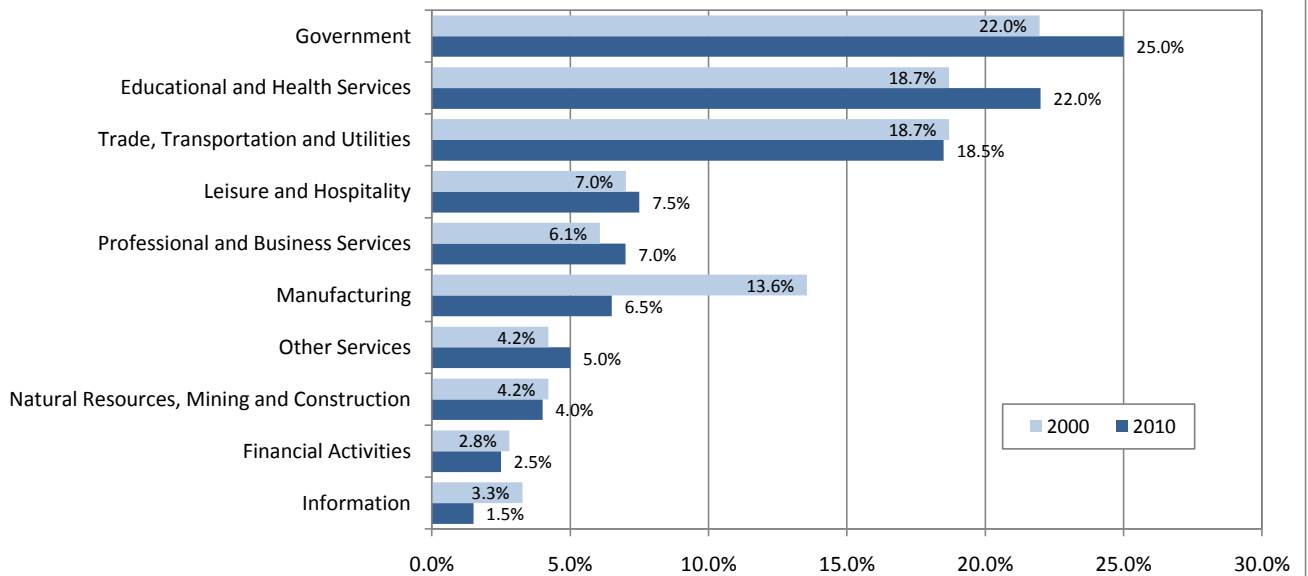
*Average of January - June job count.

Columbia County Employment Levels * by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level *		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	21,400	20,000	-1,400	-6.5%
Total Private	16,700	15,000	-1,700	-10.2%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	900	800	-100	-11.1%
Manufacturing	2,900	1,300	-1,600	-55.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	4,000	3,700	-300	-7.5%
Information	700	300	-400	-57.1%
Financial Activities	600	500	-100	-16.7%
Professional and Business Services	1,300	1,400	+100	+7.7%
Educational and Health Services	4,000	4,400	+400	+10.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,500	1,500	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	900	1,000	+100	+11.1%
Government	4,700	5,000	+300	+6.4%

*Average January - June job count.

Columbia County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



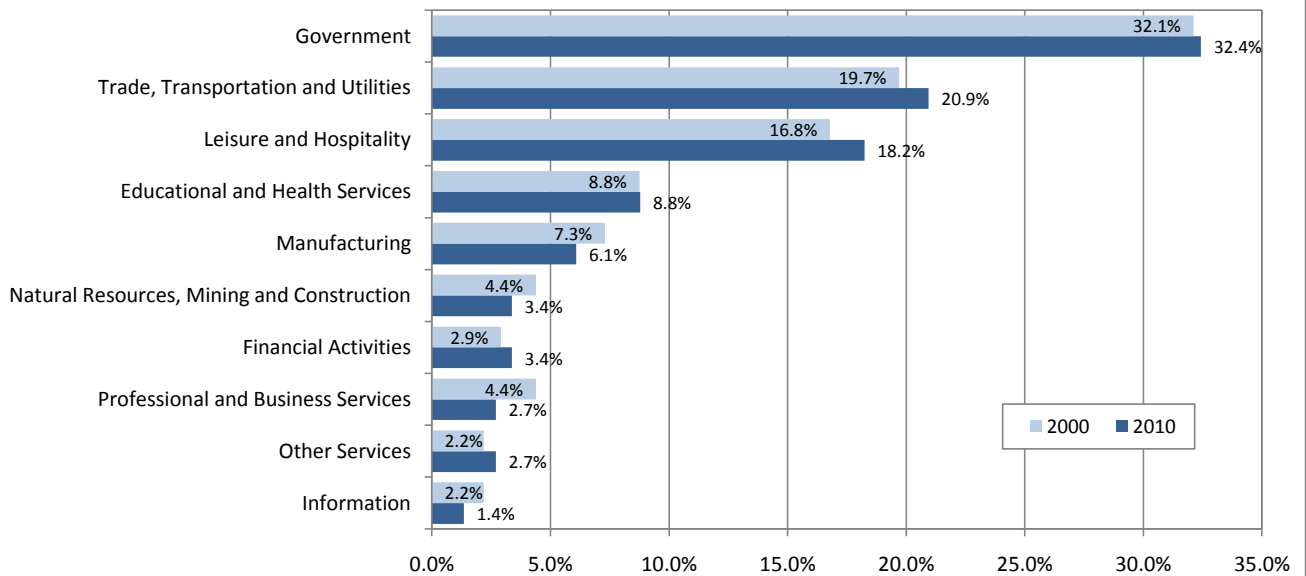
*Average of January - June job count.

Greene County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	13,700	14,800	+1,100	+8.0%
Total Private	9,300	10,000	+700	+7.5%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	600	500	-100	-16.7%
Manufacturing	1,000	900	-100	-10.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,700	3,100	+400	+14.8%
Information	300	200	-100	-33.3%
Financial Activities	400	500	+100	+25.0%
Professional and Business Services	600	400	-200	-33.3%
Educational and Health Services	1,200	1,300	+100	+8.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,300	2,700	+400	+17.4%
Other Services	300	400	+100	+33.3%
Government	4,400	4,800	+400	+9.1%

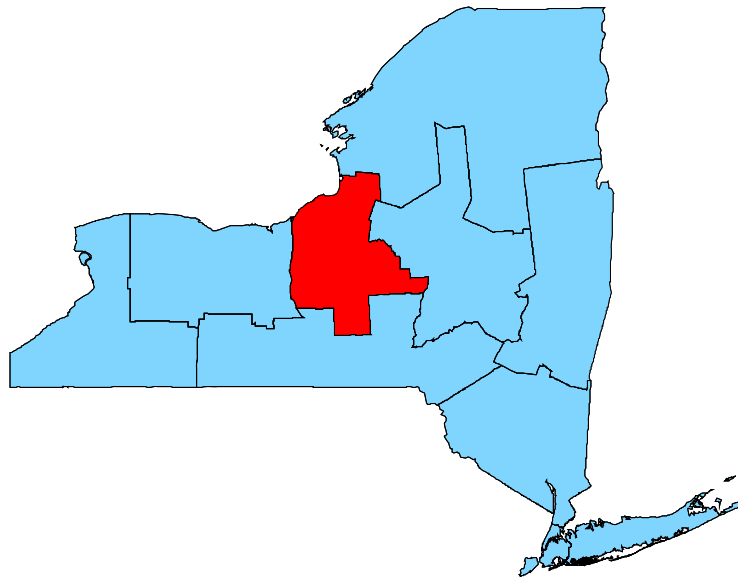
*Average January - June job count.

Greene County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.

CENTRAL NEW YORK REGION

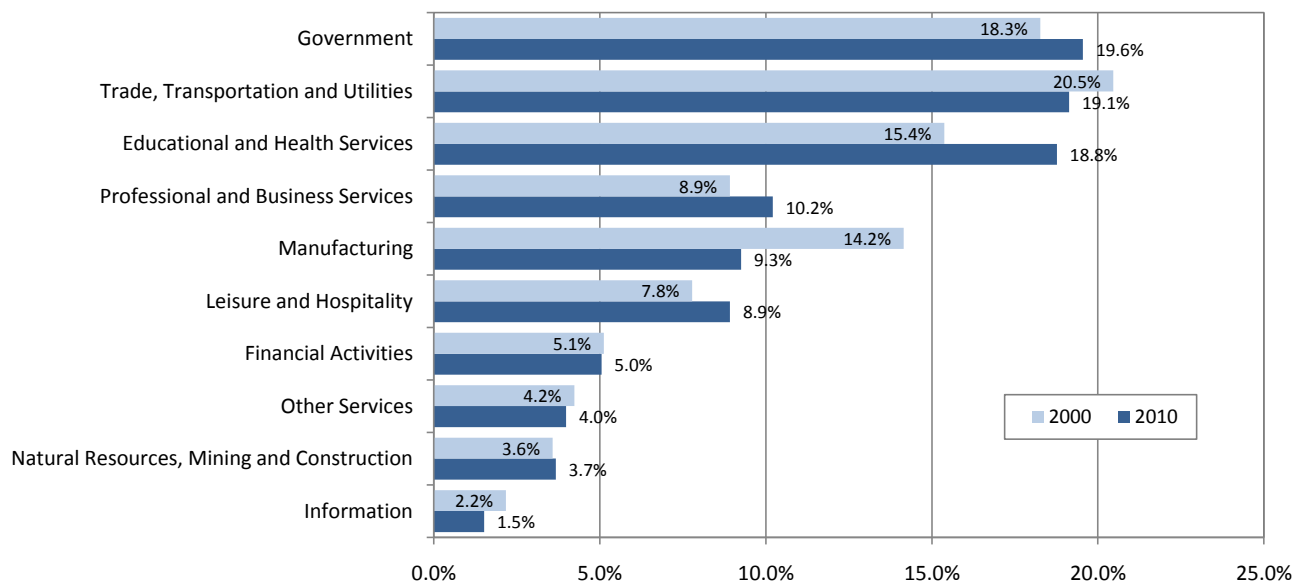


Central New York Region Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010 Syracuse MSA; Cayuga and Cortland Counties

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	368,900	356,500	-12,400	-3.4%
Total Private	301,600	286,800	-14,800	-4.9%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	13,200	13,100	-100	-0.8%
Manufacturing	52,200	33,000	-19,200	-36.8%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	75,500	68,200	-7,300	-9.7%
Information	8,000	5,400	-2,600	-32.5%
Financial Activities	18,900	18,000	-900	-4.8%
Professional and Business Services	32,900	36,400	+3,500	+10.6%
Educational and Health Services	56,700	66,900	+10,200	+18.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	28,700	31,800	+3,100	+10.8%
Other Services	15,600	14,200	-1,400	-9.0%
Government	67,400	69,700	+2,300	+3.4%

*Average January - June job count.

Central New York Region: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



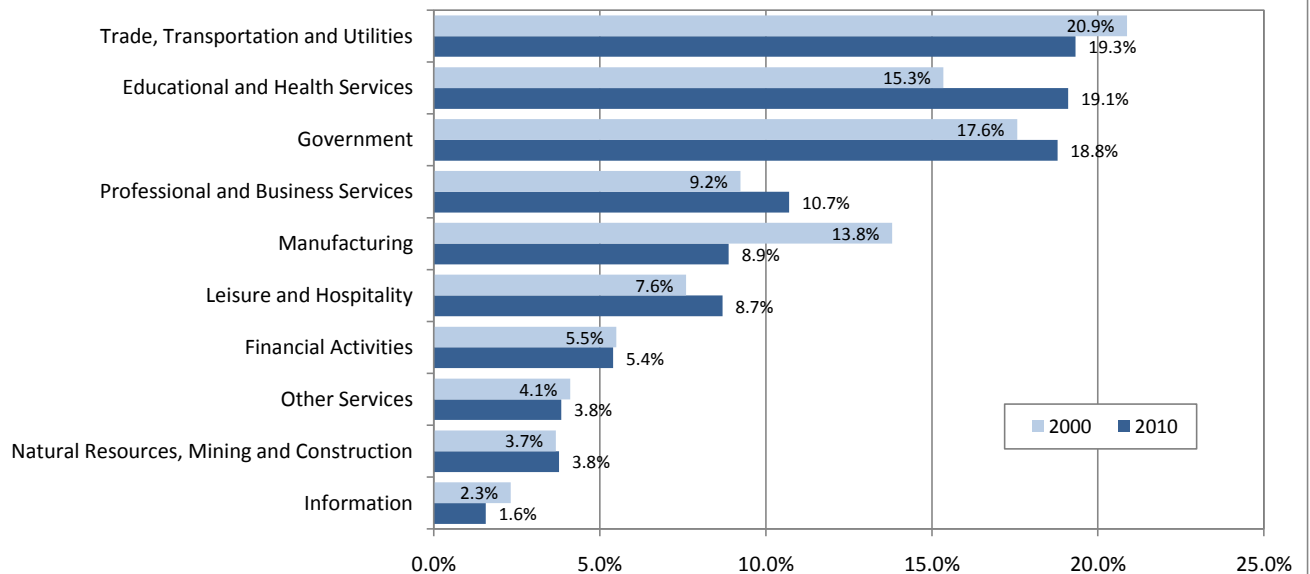
*Average of January - June job count.

Syracuse Metro Area Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	323,800	313,000	-10,800	-3.3%
Total Private	266,900	254,200	-12,700	-4.8%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	11,900	11,800	-100	-0.8%
Manufacturing	44,700	27,800	-16,900	-37.8%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	67,600	60,500	-7,100	-10.5%
Information	7,500	4,900	-2,600	-34.7%
Financial Activities	17,800	16,900	-900	-5.1%
Professional and Business Services	29,900	33,500	+3,600	+12.0%
Educational and Health Services	49,700	59,800	+10,100	+20.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	24,600	27,200	+2,600	+10.6%
Other Services	13,300	12,000	-1,300	-9.8%
Government	56,900	58,800	+1,900	+3.3%

*Average January - June job count.

Syracuse Metro Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



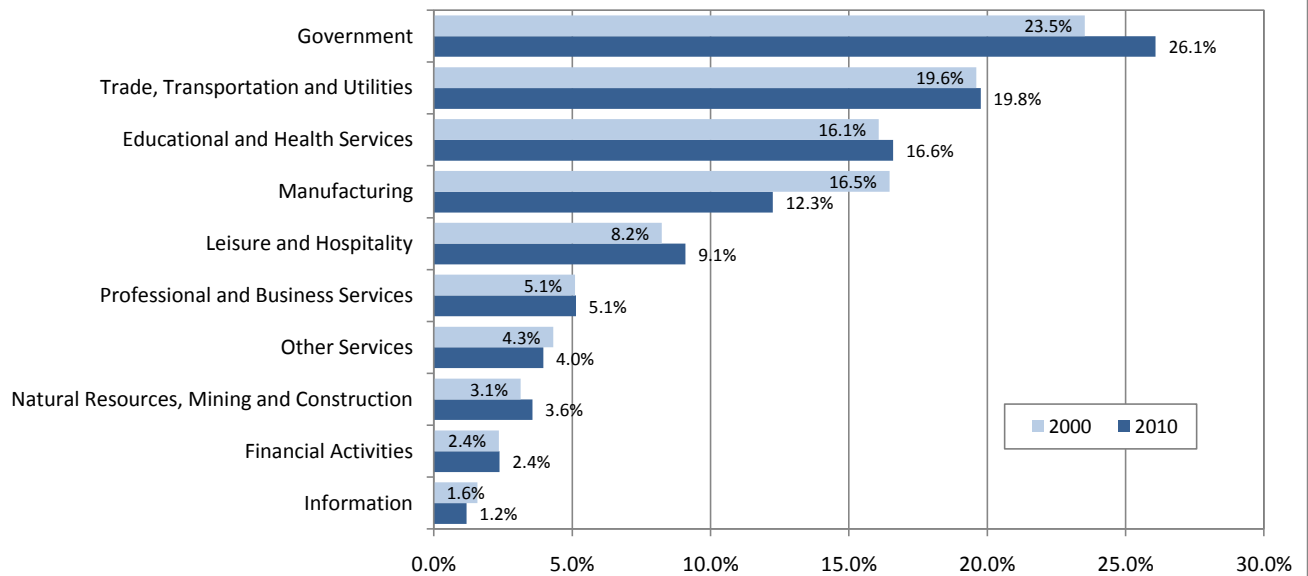
*Average of January - June job count.

Cayuga County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	25,500	25,300	-200	-0.8%
Total Private	19,600	18,700	-900	-4.6%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	800	900	+100	+12.5%
Manufacturing	4,200	3,100	-1,100	-26.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	5,000	5,000	+0	+0.0%
Information	400	300	-100	-25.0%
Financial Activities	600	600	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	1,300	1,300	+0	+0.0%
Educational and Health Services	4,100	4,200	+100	+2.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,100	2,300	+200	+9.5%
Other Services	1,100	1,000	-100	-9.1%
Government	6,000	6,600	+600	+10.0%

*Average January - June job count.

Cayuga County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



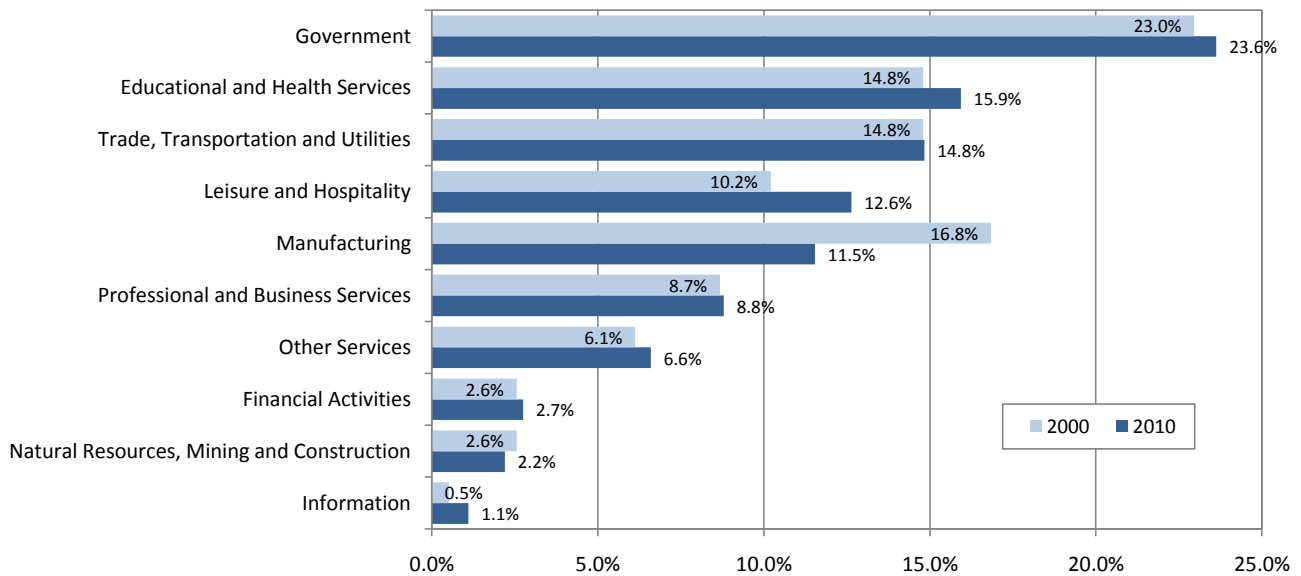
*Average of January - June job count.

Cortland County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	19,600	18,200	-1,400	-7.1%
Total Private	15,100	13,900	-1,200	-7.9%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	500	400	-100	-20.0%
Manufacturing	3,300	2,100	-1,200	-36.4%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,900	2,700	-200	-6.9%
Information	100	200	+100	+100.0%
Financial Activities	500	500	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	1,700	1,600	-100	-5.9%
Educational and Health Services	2,900	2,900	+0	+0.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,000	2,300	+300	+15.0%
Other Services	1,200	1,200	+0	+0.0%
Government	4,500	4,300	-200	-4.4%

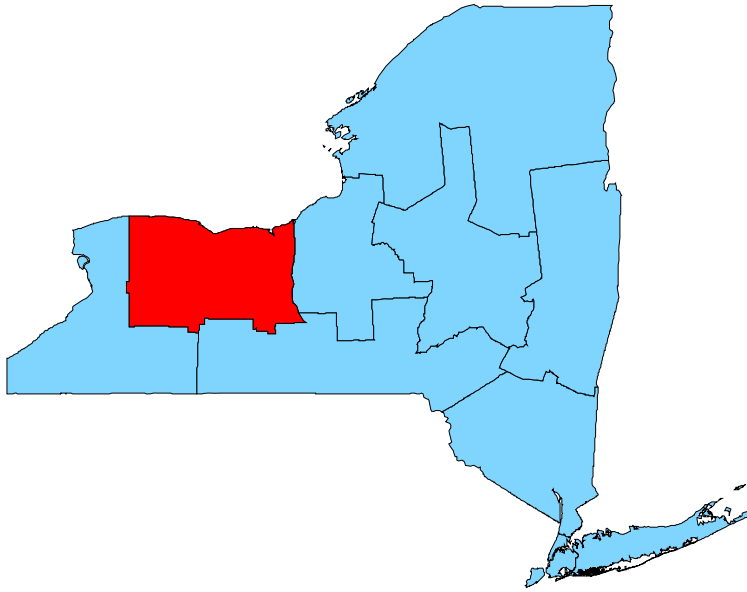
*Average January - June job count.

Cortland County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.

FINGER LAKES REGION

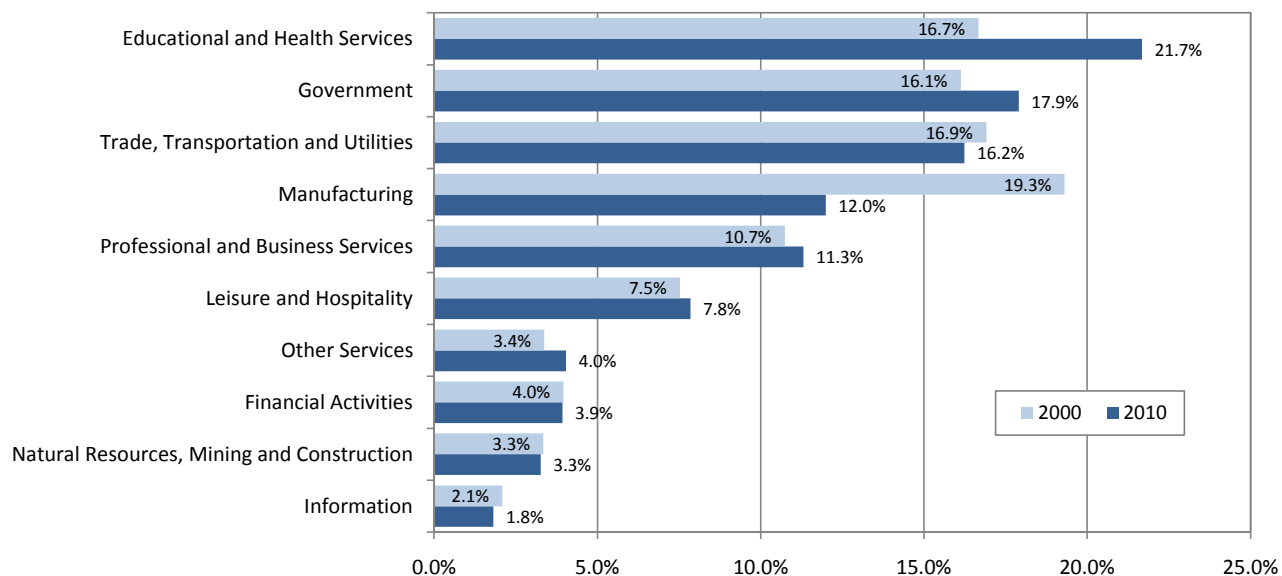


Finger Lakes Region Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010 Rochester MSA; Genesee, Seneca, Wyoming, and Yates Counties

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	580,700	551,800	-28,900	-5.0%
Total Private	486,900	453,000	-33,900	-7.0%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	19,400	18,000	-1,400	-7.2%
Manufacturing	112,100	66,200	-45,900	-40.9%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	98,200	89,600	-8,600	-8.8%
Information	12,100	10,000	-2,100	-17.4%
Financial Activities	23,000	21,700	-1,300	-5.7%
Professional and Business Services	62,400	62,400	+0	+0.0%
Educational and Health Services	96,800	119,600	+22,800	+23.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	43,700	43,300	-400	-0.9%
Other Services	19,600	22,300	+2,700	+13.8%
Government	93,700	98,800	+5,100	+5.4%

*Average January - June job count.

Finger Lakes Region: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



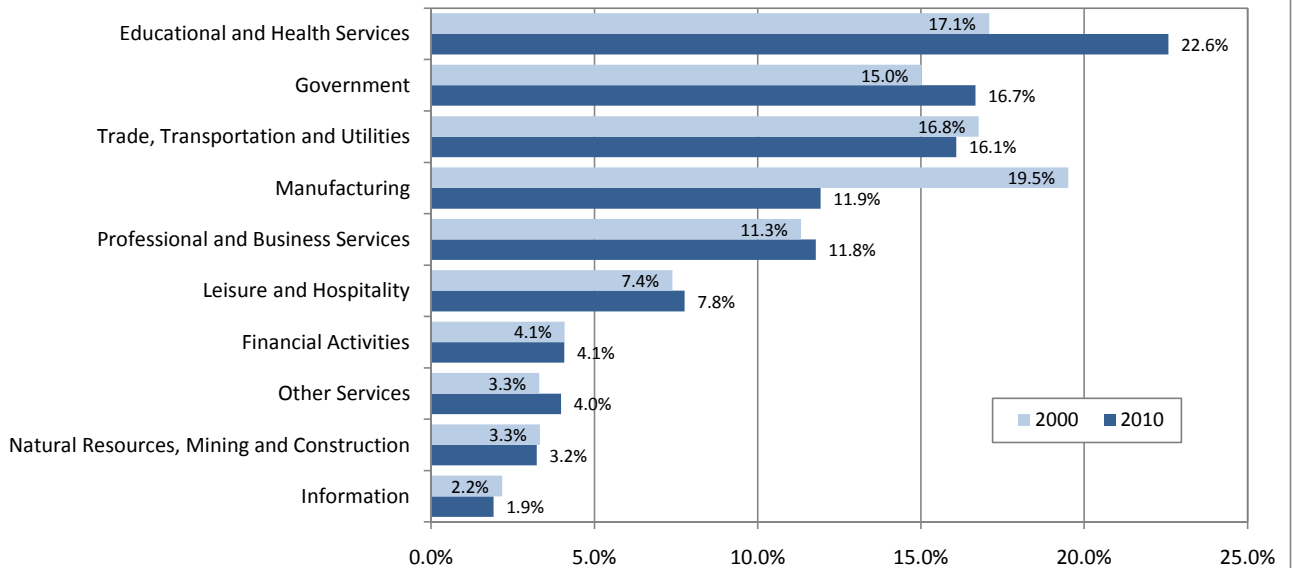
*Average of January - June job count.

Rochester Metro Area Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	527,900	497,400	-30,500	-5.8%
Total Private	448,500	414,500	-34,000	-7.6%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	17,600	16,100	-1,500	-8.5%
Manufacturing	103,000	59,300	-43,700	-42.4%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	88,500	80,000	-8,500	-9.6%
Information	11,500	9,500	-2,000	-17.4%
Financial Activities	21,600	20,300	-1,300	-6.0%
Professional and Business Services	59,800	58,600	-1,200	-2.0%
Educational and Health Services	90,200	112,300	+22,100	+24.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	39,000	38,600	-400	-1.0%
Other Services	17,500	19,800	+2,300	+13.1%
Government	79,300	82,900	+3,600	+4.5%

*Average January - June job count.

Rochester Metro Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



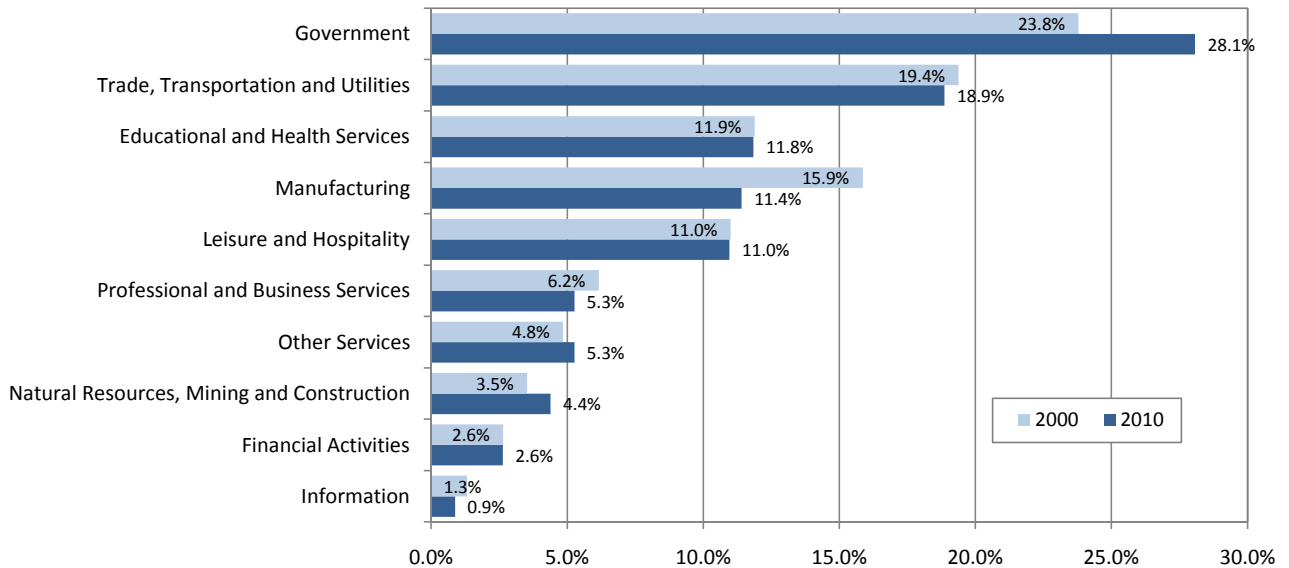
*Average of January - June job count.

Genesee County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	22,700	22,800	+100	+0.4%
Total Private	17,300	16,400	-900	-5.2%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	800	1,000	+200	+25.0%
Manufacturing	3,600	2,600	-1,000	-27.8%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	4,400	4,300	-100	-2.3%
Information	300	200	-100	-33.3%
Financial Activities	600	600	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	1,400	1,200	-200	-14.3%
Educational and Health Services	2,700	2,700	+0	+0.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,500	2,500	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	1,100	1,200	+100	+9.1%
Government	5,400	6,400	+1,000	+18.5%

*Average January - June job count.

Genesee County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



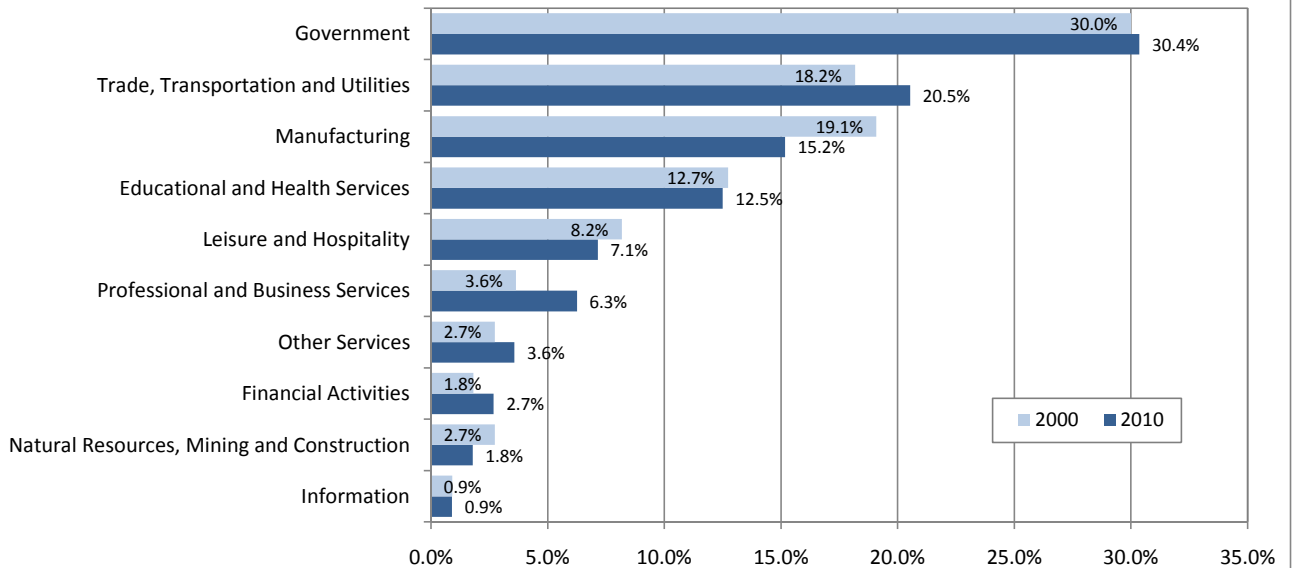
*Average of January - June job count.

Seneca County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	11,000	11,200	+200	+1.8%
Total Private	7,700	7,800	+100	+1.3%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	300	200	-100	-33.3%
Manufacturing	2,100	1,700	-400	-19.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,000	2,300	+300	+15.0%
Information	100	100	+0	+0.0%
Financial Activities	200	300	+100	+50.0%
Professional and Business Services	400	700	+300	+75.0%
Educational and Health Services	1,400	1,400	+0	+0.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	900	800	-100	-11.1%
Other Services	300	400	+100	+33.3%
Government	3,300	3,400	+100	+3.0%

*Average January - June job count.

Seneca County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



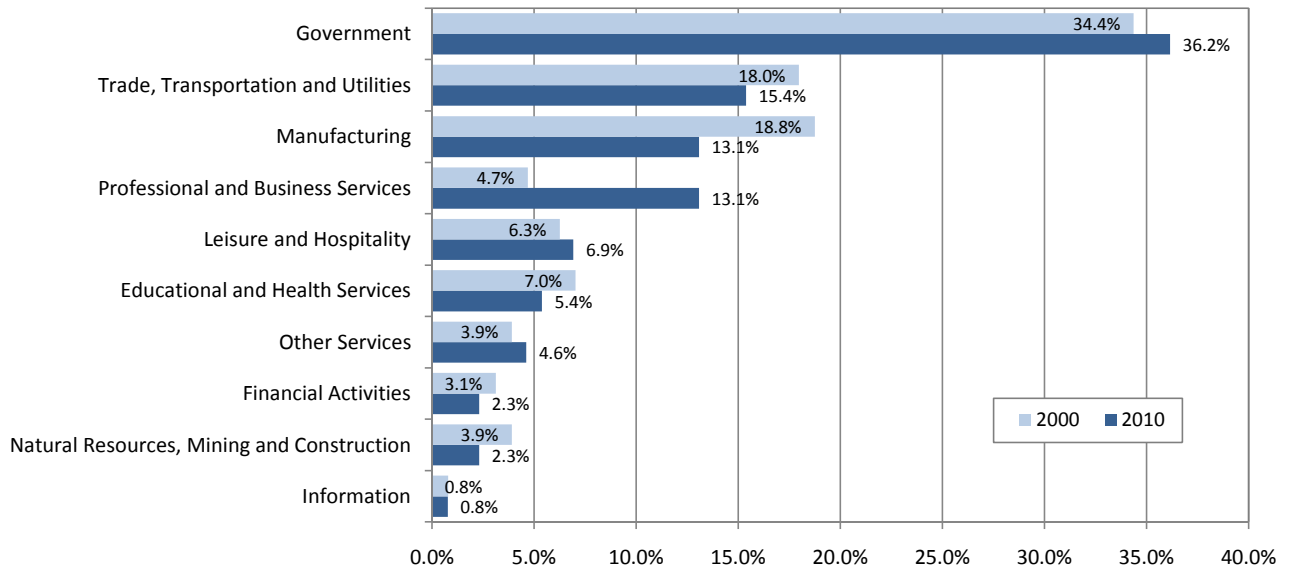
*Average of January - June job count.

Wyoming County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	12,800	13,000	+200	+1.6%
Total Private	8,400	8,300	-100	-1.2%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	500	300	-200	-40.0%
Manufacturing	2,400	1,700	-700	-29.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,300	2,000	-300	-13.0%
Information	100	100	+0	+0.0%
Financial Activities	400	300	-100	-25.0%
Professional and Business Services	600	1,700	+1,100	+183.3%
Educational and Health Services	900	700	-200	-22.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	800	900	+100	+12.5%
Other Services	500	600	+100	+20.0%
Government	4,400	4,700	+300	+6.8%

*Average January - June job count.

Wyoming County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



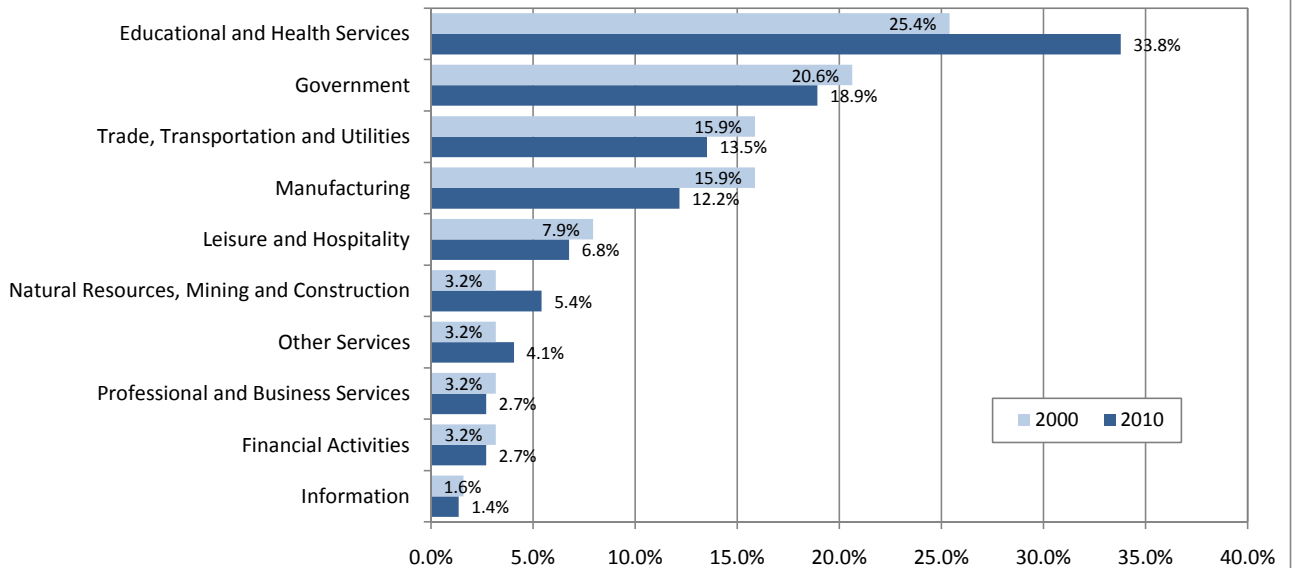
*Average of January - June job count.

Yates County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	6,300	7,400	+1,100	+17.5%
Total Private	5,000	6,000	+1,000	+20.0%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	200	400	+200	+100.0%
Manufacturing	1,000	900	-100	-10.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,000	1,000	+0	+0.0%
Information	100	100	+0	+0.0%
Financial Activities	200	200	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	200	200	+0	+0.0%
Educational and Health Services	1,600	2,500	+900	+56.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	500	500	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	200	300	+100	+50.0%
Government	1,300	1,400	+100	+7.7%

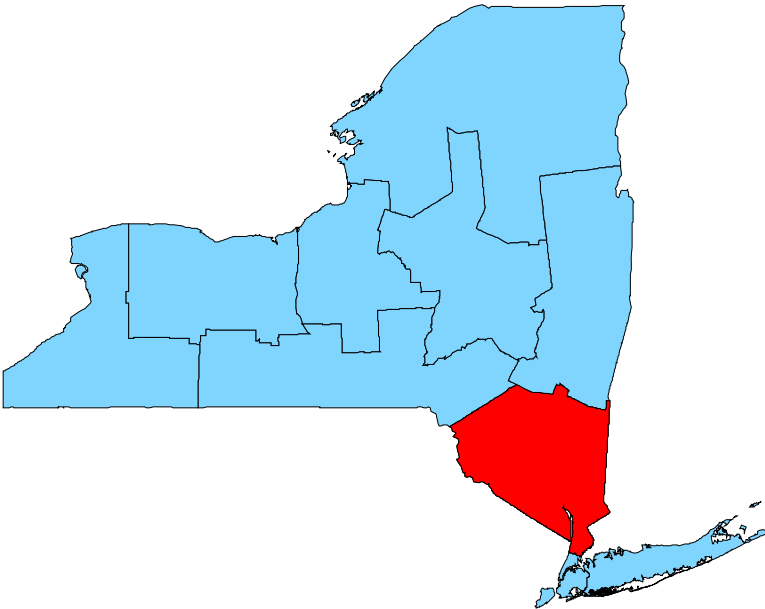
*Average January - June job count.

Yates County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.

**HUDSON VALLEY
REGION**

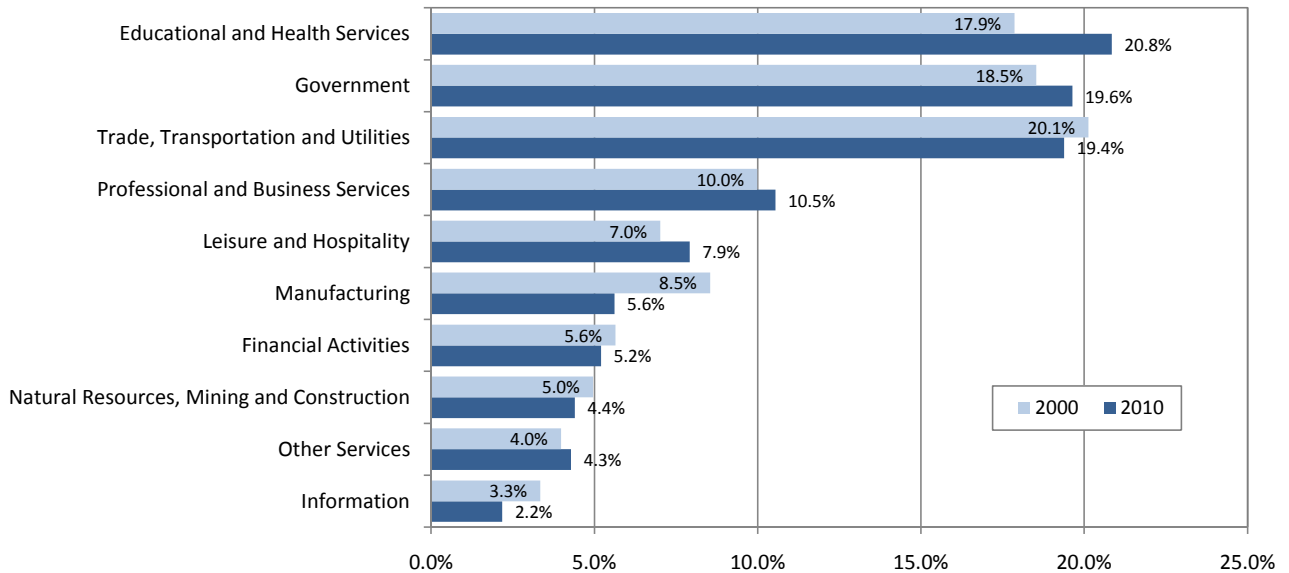


Hudson Valley Region Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010 Kingston and Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown MSAs; Putnam-Rockland- Westchester Labor Market Area; Sullivan County

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	870,400	872,300	+1,900	+0.2%
Total Private	709,000	701,000	-8,000	-1.1%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	43,200	38,400	-4,800	-11.1%
Manufacturing	74,400	49,000	-25,400	-34.1%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	175,200	169,100	-6,100	-3.5%
Information	29,100	19,000	-10,100	-34.7%
Financial Activities	49,100	45,400	-3,700	-7.5%
Professional and Business Services	86,900	92,000	+5,100	+5.9%
Educational and Health Services	155,500	181,800	+26,300	+16.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	61,100	69,100	+8,000	+13.1%
Other Services	34,600	37,400	+2,800	+8.1%
Government	161,300	171,300	+10,000	+6.2%

*Average January - June job count.

Hudson Valley Region: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



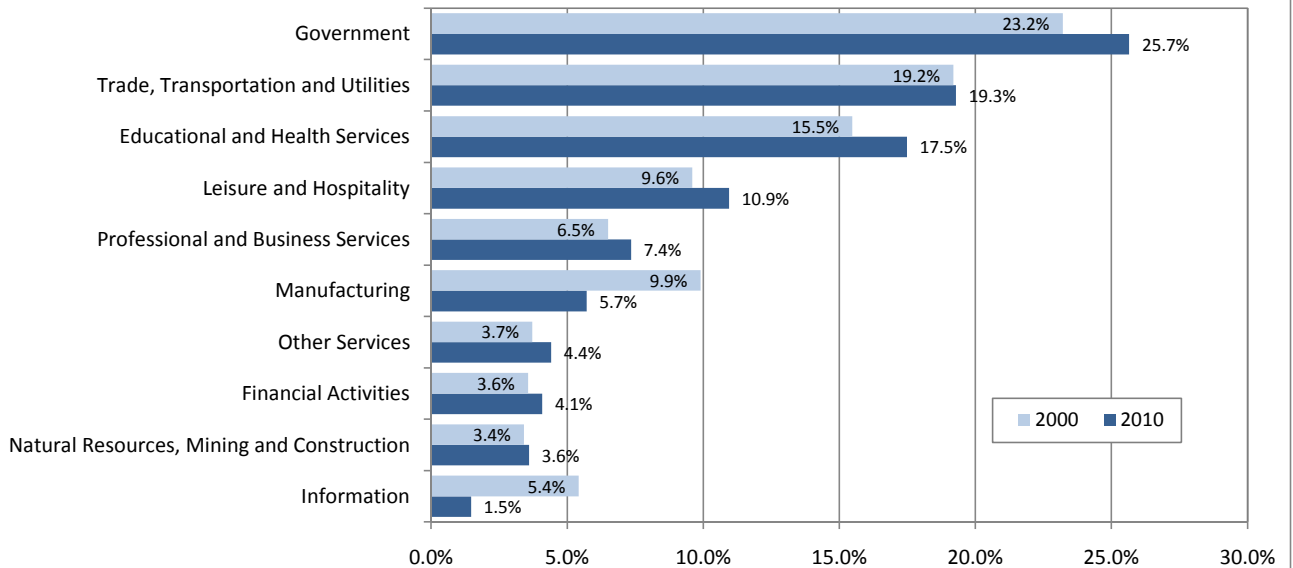
*Average of January - June job count.

Kingston Metro Area Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	64,600	61,200	-3,400	-5.3%
Total Private	49,600	45,500	-4,100	-8.3%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	2,200	2,200	+0	+0.0%
Manufacturing	6,400	3,500	-2,900	-45.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	12,400	11,800	-600	-4.8%
Information	3,500	900	-2,600	-74.3%
Financial Activities	2,300	2,500	+200	+8.7%
Professional and Business Services	4,200	4,500	+300	+7.1%
Educational and Health Services	10,000	10,700	+700	+7.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	6,200	6,700	+500	+8.1%
Other Services	2,400	2,700	+300	+12.5%
Government	15,000	15,700	+700	+4.7%

*Average January - June job count.

Kingston Metro Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



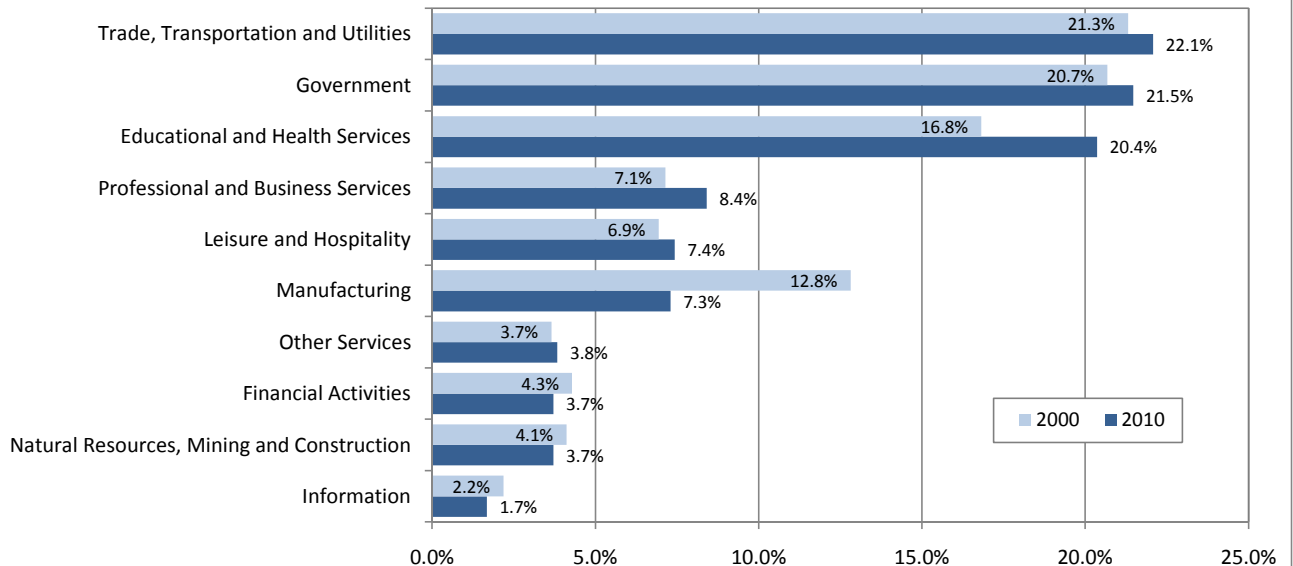
*Average of January - June job count.

Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area Employment Levels * by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	237,900	245,000	+7,100	+3.0%
Total Private	188,700	192,400	+3,700	+2.0%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	9,800	9,100	-700	-7.1%
Manufacturing	30,500	17,900	-12,600	-41.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	50,700	54,100	+3,400	+6.7%
Information	5,200	4,100	-1,100	-21.2%
Financial Activities	10,200	9,100	-1,100	-10.8%
Professional and Business Services	17,000	20,600	+3,600	+21.2%
Educational and Health Services	40,000	49,900	+9,900	+24.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	16,500	18,200	+1,700	+10.3%
Other Services	8,700	9,400	+700	+8.0%
Government	49,200	52,600	+3,400	+6.9%

*Average January - June job count.

Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown Metro Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



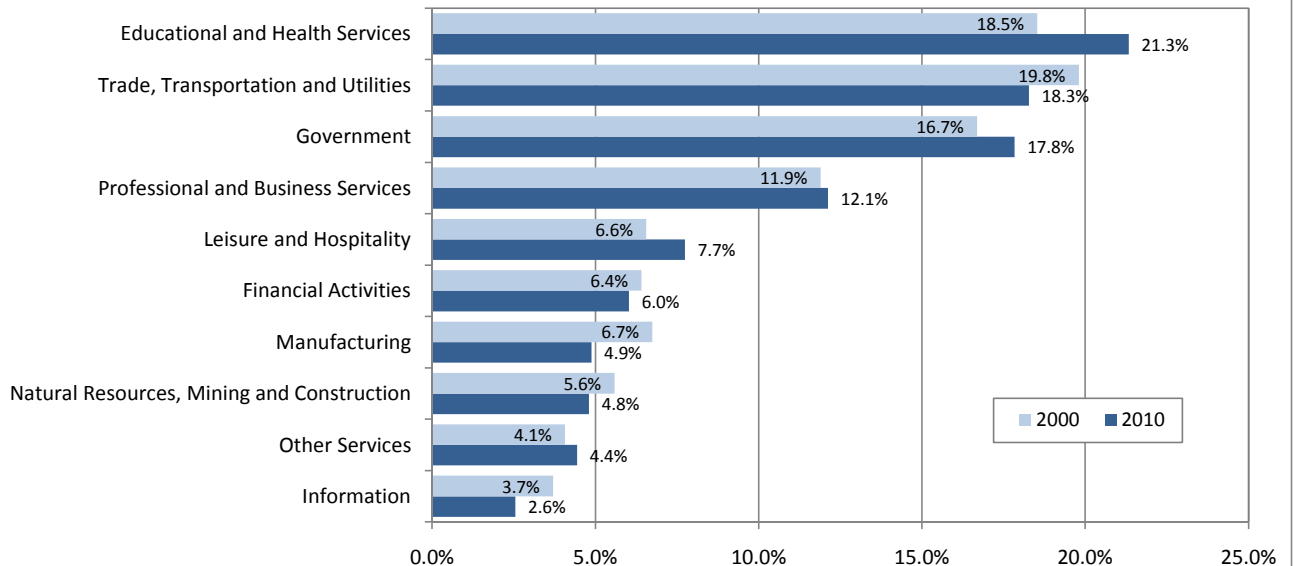
*Average of January - June job count.

Putnam-Rockland-Westchester Labor Market Area Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	542,800	541,000	-1,800	-0.3%
Total Private	452,100	444,500	-7,600	-1.7%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	30,300	26,000	-4,300	-14.2%
Manufacturing	36,600	26,400	-10,200	-27.9%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	107,500	98,900	-8,600	-8.0%
Information	20,100	13,800	-6,300	-31.3%
Financial Activities	34,800	32,600	-2,200	-6.3%
Professional and Business Services	64,600	65,600	+1,000	+1.5%
Educational and Health Services	100,600	115,400	+14,800	+14.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	35,600	41,900	+6,300	+17.7%
Other Services	22,100	24,000	+1,900	+8.6%
Government	90,600	96,500	+5,900	+6.5%

*Average January - June job count.

Putnam-Rockland-Westchester Labor Market Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



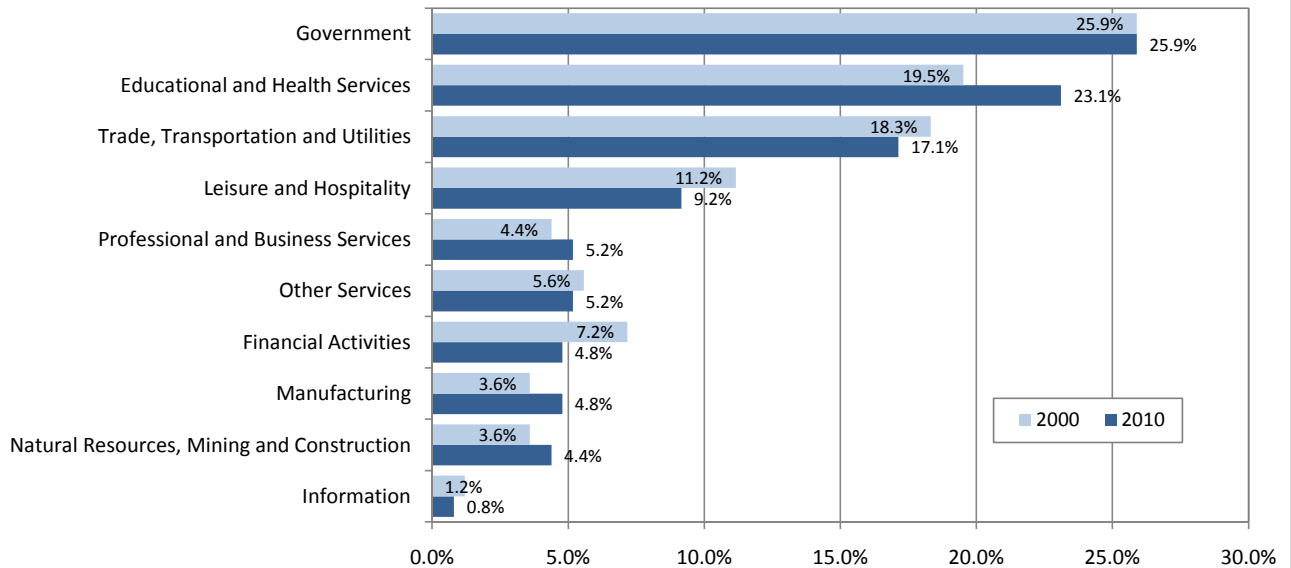
*Average of January - June job count.

Sullivan County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	25,100	25,100	+0	+0.0%
Total Private	18,600	18,600	+0	+0.0%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	900	1,100	+200	+22.2%
Manufacturing	900	1,200	+300	+33.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	4,600	4,300	-300	-6.5%
Information	300	200	-100	-33.3%
Financial Activities	1,800	1,200	-600	-33.3%
Professional and Business Services	1,100	1,300	+200	+18.2%
Educational and Health Services	4,900	5,800	+900	+18.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,800	2,300	-500	-17.9%
Other Services	1,400	1,300	-100	-7.1%
Government	6,500	6,500	+0	+0.0%

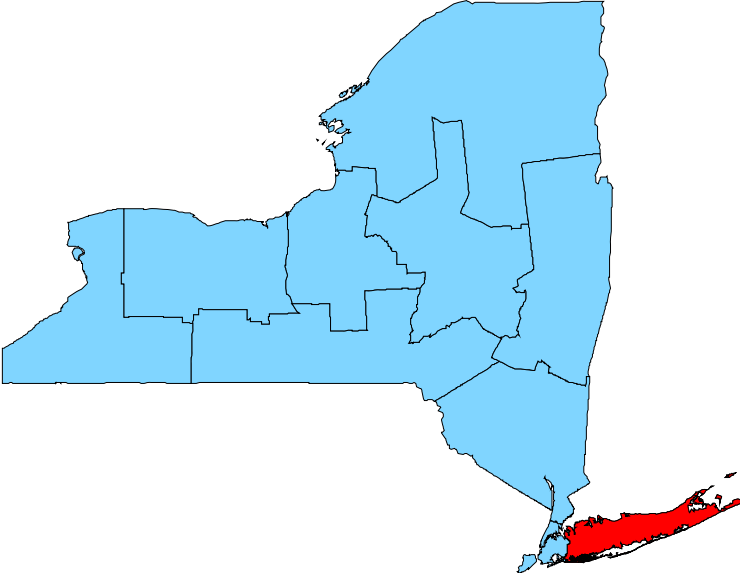
*Average January - June job count.

Sullivan County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.

**LONG ISLAND
REGION**

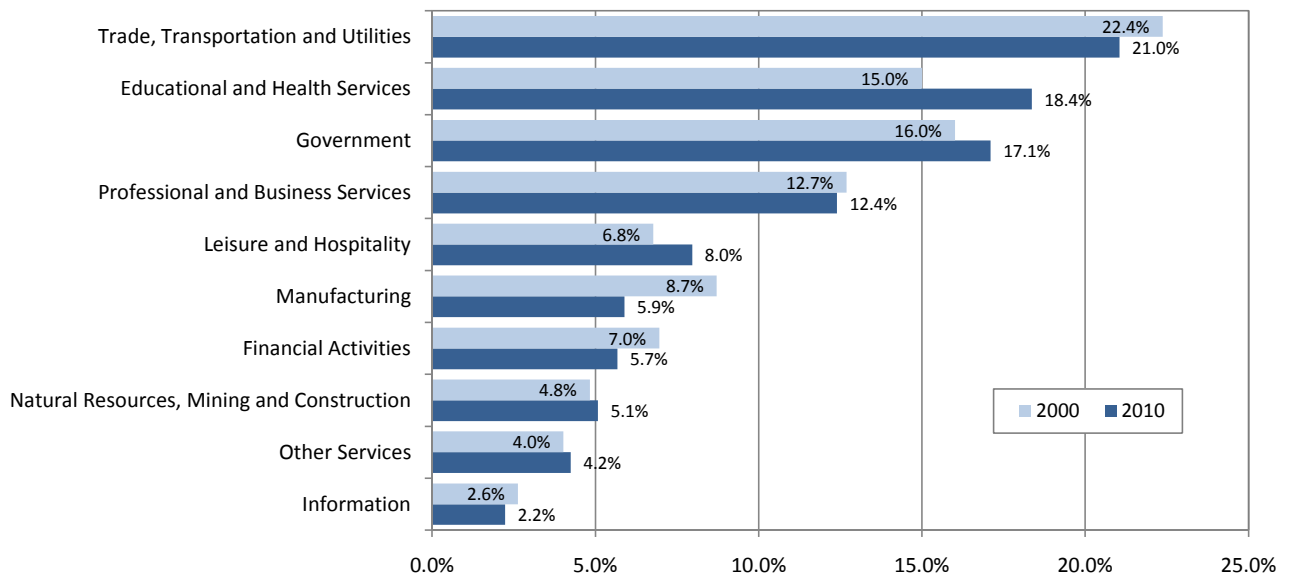


Long Island Region Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010 Nassau-Suffolk Metropolitan Division

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	1,208,000	1,221,900	+13,900	+1.2%
Total Private	1,014,600	1,012,900	-1,700	-0.2%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	58,400	62,000	+3,600	+6.2%
Manufacturing	105,300	72,000	-33,300	-31.6%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	270,300	257,200	-13,100	-4.8%
Information	31,700	27,300	-4,400	-13.9%
Financial Activities	84,100	69,300	-14,800	-17.6%
Professional and Business Services	153,300	151,500	-1,800	-1.2%
Educational and Health Services	181,200	224,400	+43,200	+23.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	81,800	97,300	+15,500	+18.9%
Other Services	48,600	51,900	+3,300	+6.8%
Government	193,400	209,000	+15,600	+8.1%

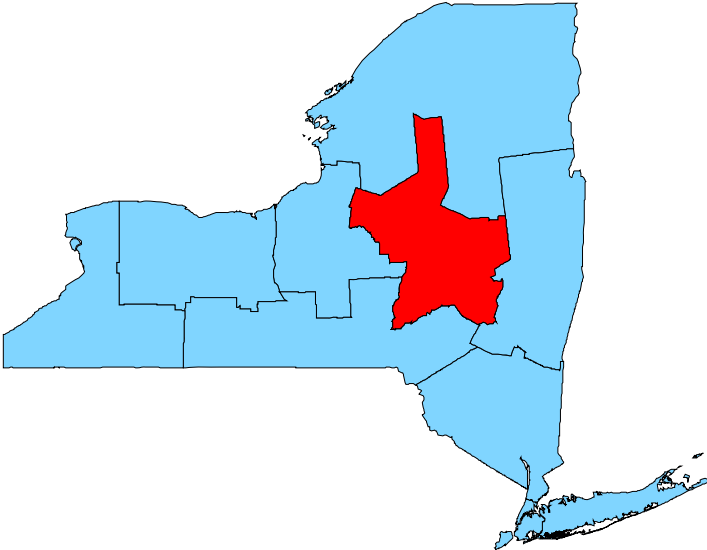
*Average January - June job count.

Long Island Region: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.

**MOHAWK VALLEY
REGION**

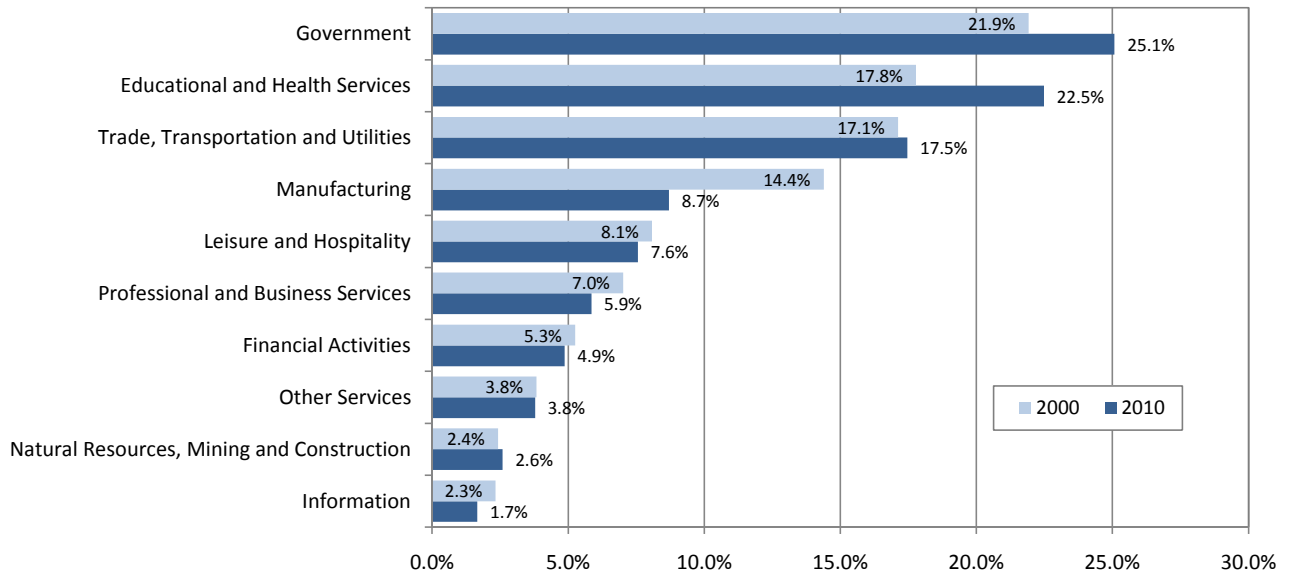


Mohawk Valley Region Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010 Utica-Rome MSA; Fulton, Montgomery, and Otsego Counties

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	198,000	193,000	-5,000	-2.5%
Total Private	154,600	144,700	-9,900	-6.4%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	4,800	5,000	+200	+4.2%
Manufacturing	28,500	16,800	-11,700	-41.1%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	33,900	33,700	-200	-0.6%
Information	4,600	3,200	-1,400	-30.4%
Financial Activities	10,400	9,400	-1,000	-9.6%
Professional and Business Services	13,900	11,300	-2,600	-18.7%
Educational and Health Services	35,200	43,400	+8,200	+23.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	16,000	14,600	-1,400	-8.8%
Other Services	7,600	7,300	-300	-3.9%
Government	43,400	48,400	+5,000	+11.5%

*Average January - June job count.

Mohawk Valley Region: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



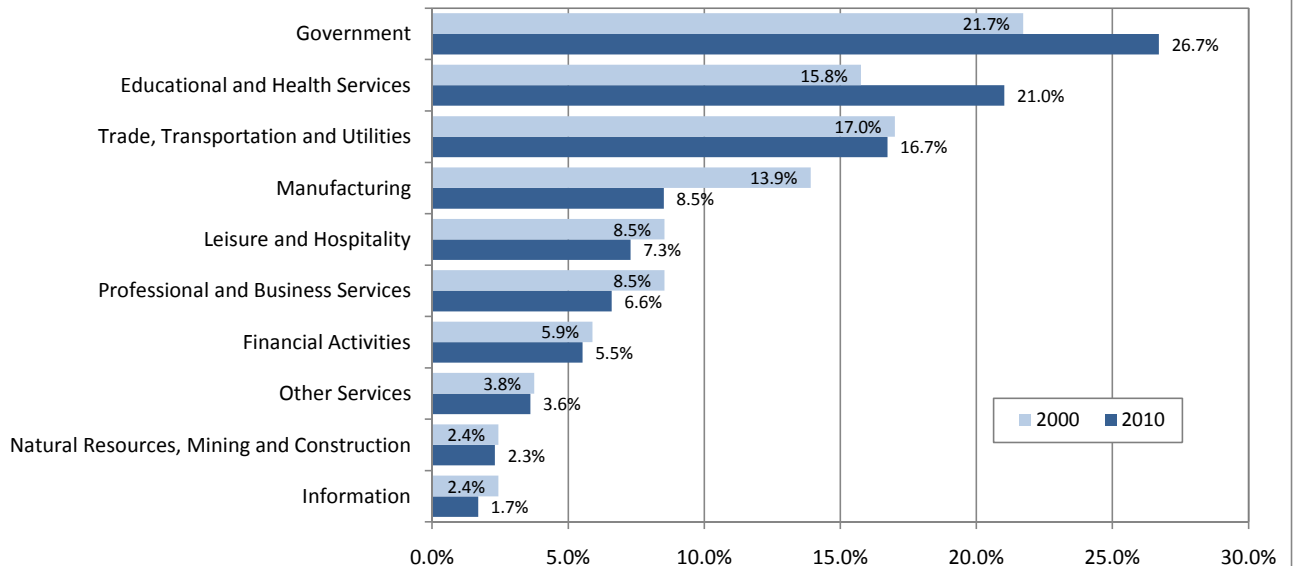
*Average of January - June job count.

Utica-Rome Metro Area Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	135,800	130,300	-5,500	-4.1%
Total Private	106,300	95,500	-10,800	-10.2%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	3,300	3,000	-300	-9.1%
Manufacturing	18,900	11,100	-7,800	-41.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	23,100	21,800	-1,300	-5.6%
Information	3,300	2,200	-1,100	-33.3%
Financial Activities	8,000	7,200	-800	-10.0%
Professional and Business Services	11,600	8,600	-3,000	-25.9%
Educational and Health Services	21,400	27,400	+6,000	+28.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	11,600	9,500	-2,100	-18.1%
Other Services	5,100	4,700	-400	-7.8%
Government	29,500	34,800	+5,300	+18.0%

*Average January - June job count.

Utica-Rome Metro Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



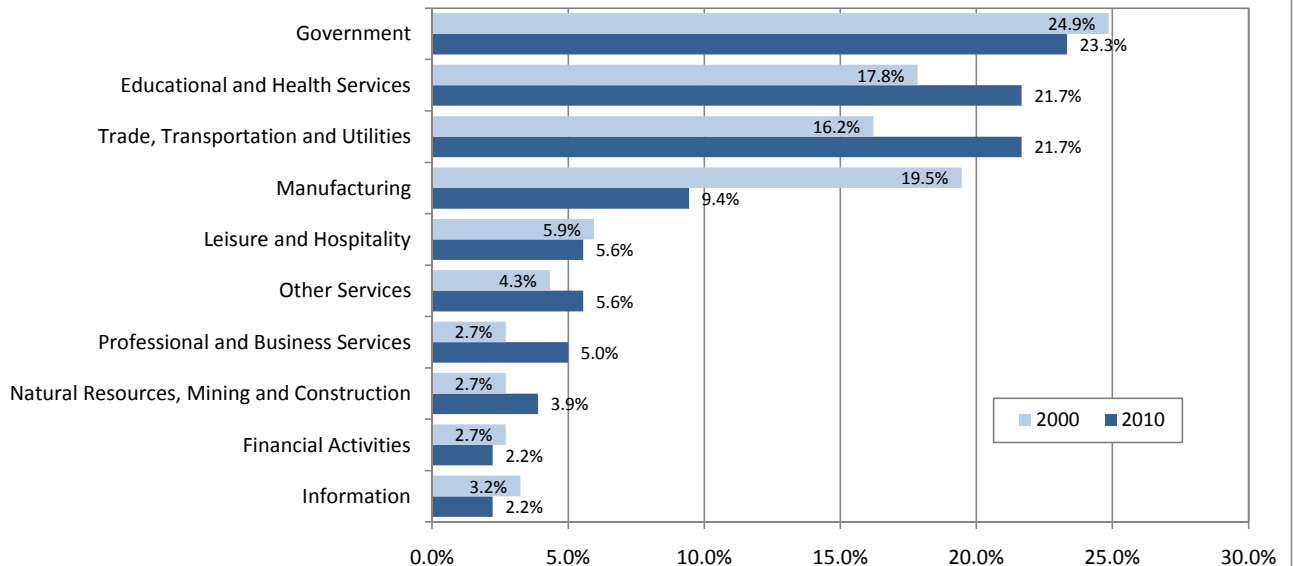
*Average of January - June job count.

Fulton County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	18,500	18,000	-500	-2.7%
Total Private	13,900	13,800	-100	-0.7%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	500	700	+200	+40.0%
Manufacturing	3,600	1,700	-1,900	-52.8%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3,000	3,900	+900	+30.0%
Information	600	400	-200	-33.3%
Financial Activities	500	400	-100	-20.0%
Professional and Business Services	500	900	+400	+80.0%
Educational and Health Services	3,300	3,900	+600	+18.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,100	1,000	-100	-9.1%
Other Services	800	1,000	+200	+25.0%
Government	4,600	4,200	-400	-8.7%

*Average January - June job count.

Fulton County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



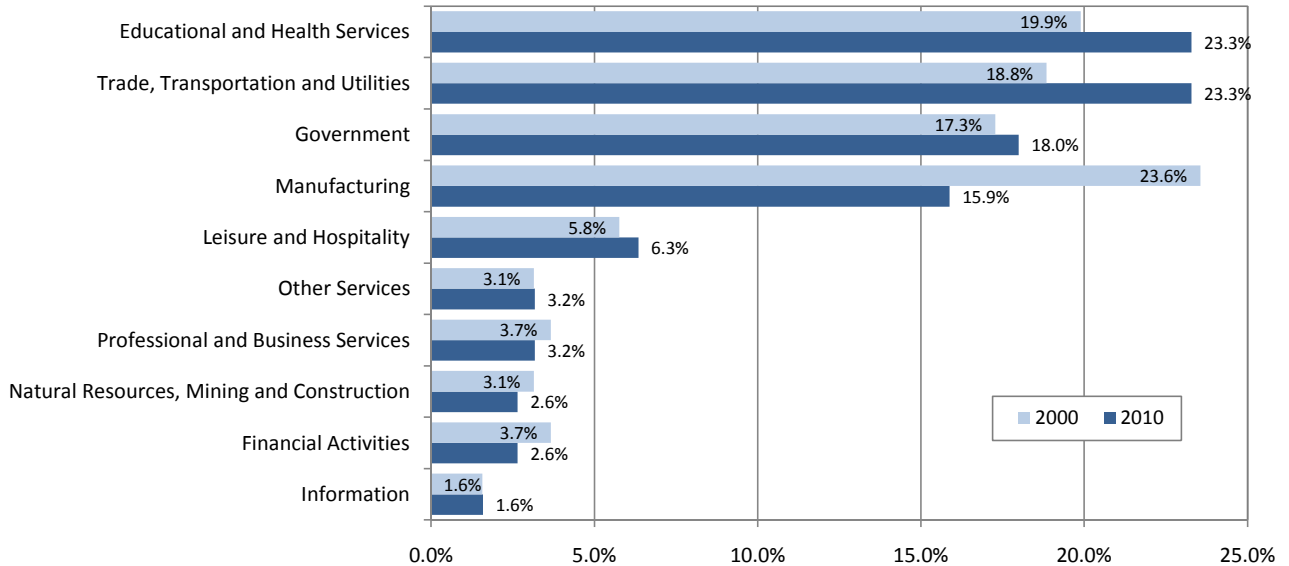
*Average of January - June job count.

Montgomery County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	19,100	18,900	-200	-1.0%
Total Private	15,800	15,500	-300	-1.9%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	600	500	-100	-16.7%
Manufacturing	4,500	3,000	-1,500	-33.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3,600	4,400	+800	+22.2%
Information	300	300	+0	+0.0%
Financial Activities	700	500	-200	-28.6%
Professional and Business Services	700	600	-100	-14.3%
Educational and Health Services	3,800	4,400	+600	+15.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,100	1,200	+100	+9.1%
Other Services	600	600	+0	+0.0%
Government	3,300	3,400	+100	+3.0%

*Average January - June job count.

Montgomery County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



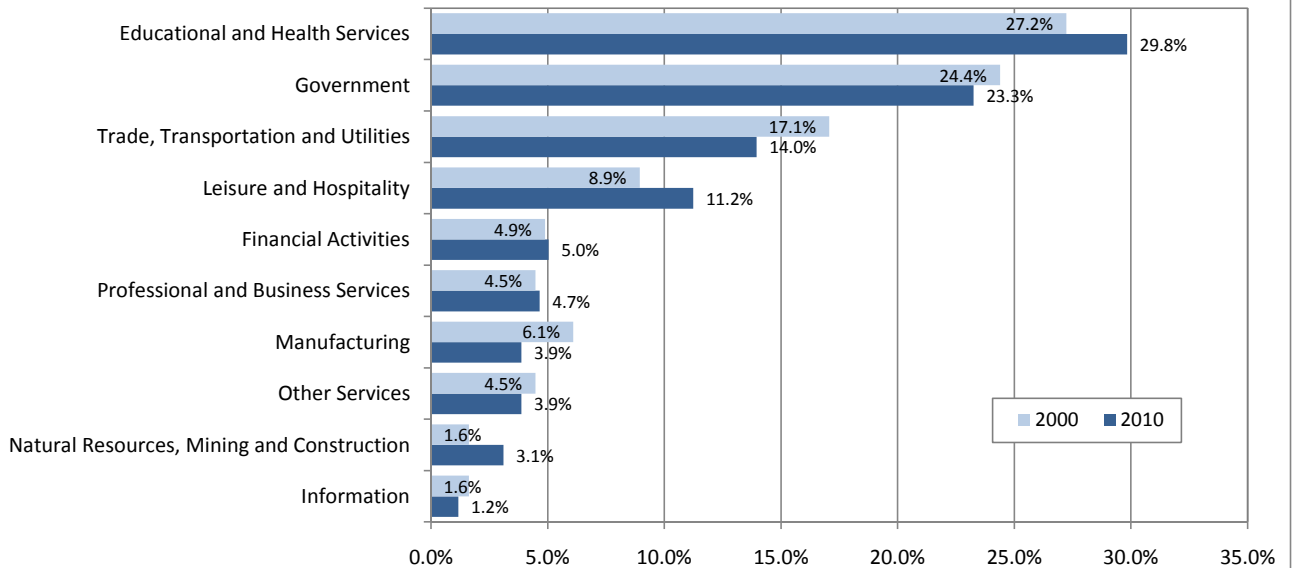
*Average of January - June job count.

Otsego County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	24,600	25,800	+1,200	+4.9%
Total Private	18,600	19,900	+1,300	+7.0%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	400	800	+400	+100.0%
Manufacturing	1,500	1,000	-500	-33.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	4,200	3,600	-600	-14.3%
Information	400	300	-100	-25.0%
Financial Activities	1,200	1,300	+100	+8.3%
Professional and Business Services	1,100	1,200	+100	+9.1%
Educational and Health Services	6,700	7,700	+1,000	+14.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,200	2,900	+700	+31.8%
Other Services	1,100	1,000	-100	-9.1%
Government	6,000	6,000	+0	+0.0%

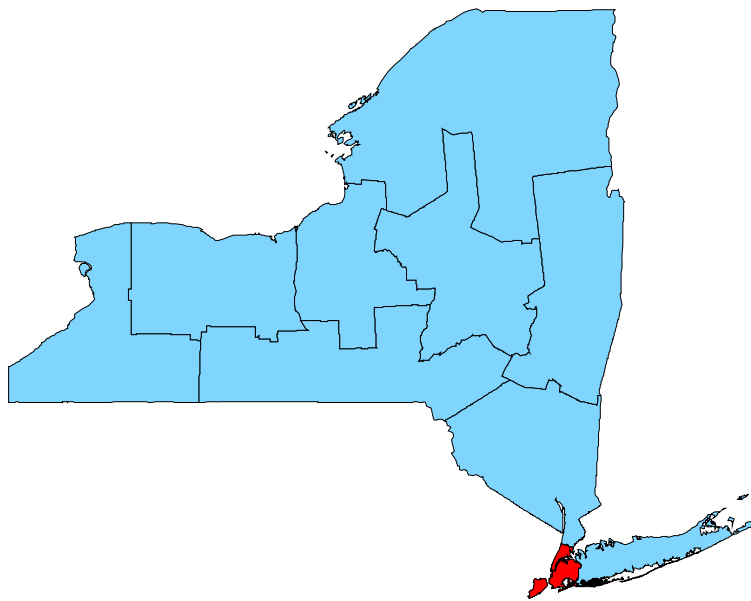
*Average January - June job count.

Otsego County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.

NEW YORK CITY REGION

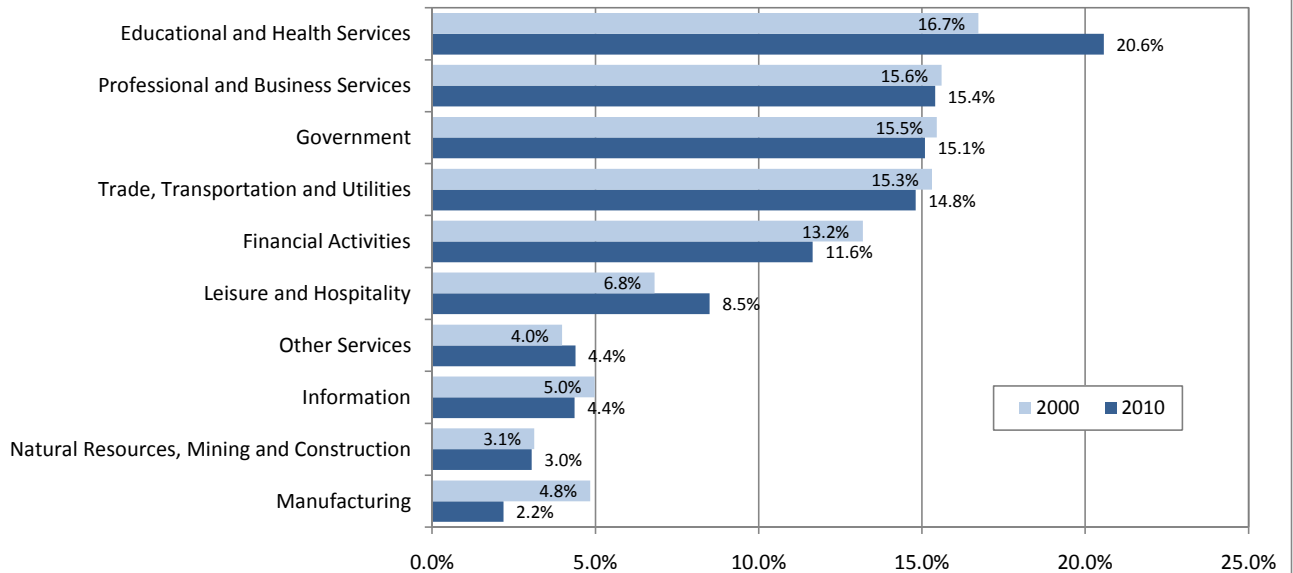


New York City Region Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010 New York City Labor Market Area

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	3,684,600	3,652,600	-32,000	-0.9%
Total Private	3,115,300	3,101,400	-13,900	-0.4%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	115,200	111,200	-4,000	-3.5%
Manufacturing	178,300	79,700	-98,600	-55.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	563,900	540,800	-23,100	-4.1%
Information	183,500	159,400	-24,100	-13.1%
Financial Activities	485,900	425,500	-60,400	-12.4%
Professional and Business Services	574,700	562,600	-12,100	-2.1%
Educational and Health Services	616,400	751,400	+135,000	+21.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	251,000	310,400	+59,400	+23.7%
Other Services	146,500	160,300	+13,800	+9.4%
Government	569,300	551,200	-18,100	-3.2%

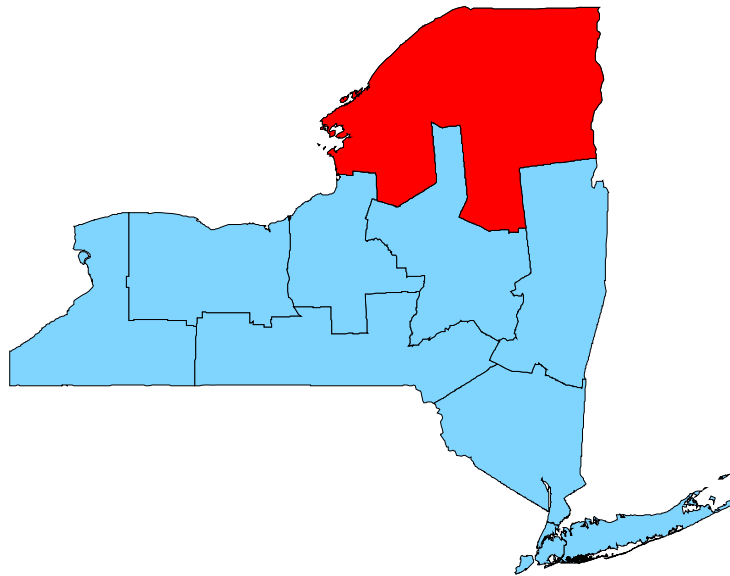
*Average January - June job count.

New York City Region: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.

**NORTH COUNTRY
REGION**

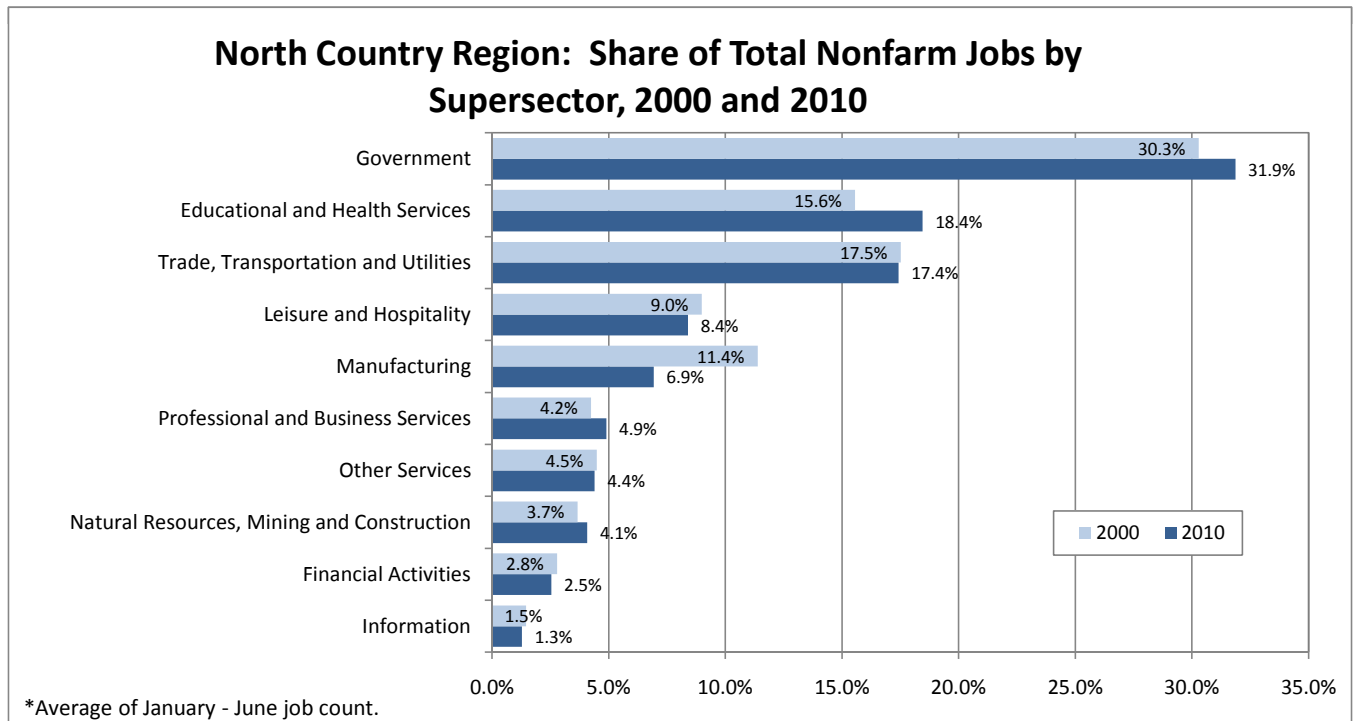


North Country Region Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis, and St. Lawrence Counties

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	158,100	157,200	-900	-0.6%
Total Private	110,200	107,000	-3,200	-2.9%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	5,800	6,400	+600	+10.3%
Manufacturing	18,000	10,900	-7,100	-39.4%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	27,700	27,400	-300	-1.1%
Information	2,300	2,000	-300	-13.0%
Financial Activities	4,400	4,000	-400	-9.1%
Professional and Business Services	6,700	7,700	+1,000	+14.9%
Educational and Health Services	24,600	29,000	+4,400	+17.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	14,200	13,200	-1,000	-7.0%
Other Services	7,100	6,900	-200	-2.8%
Government	47,900	50,100	+2,200	+4.6%

*Average January - June job count.

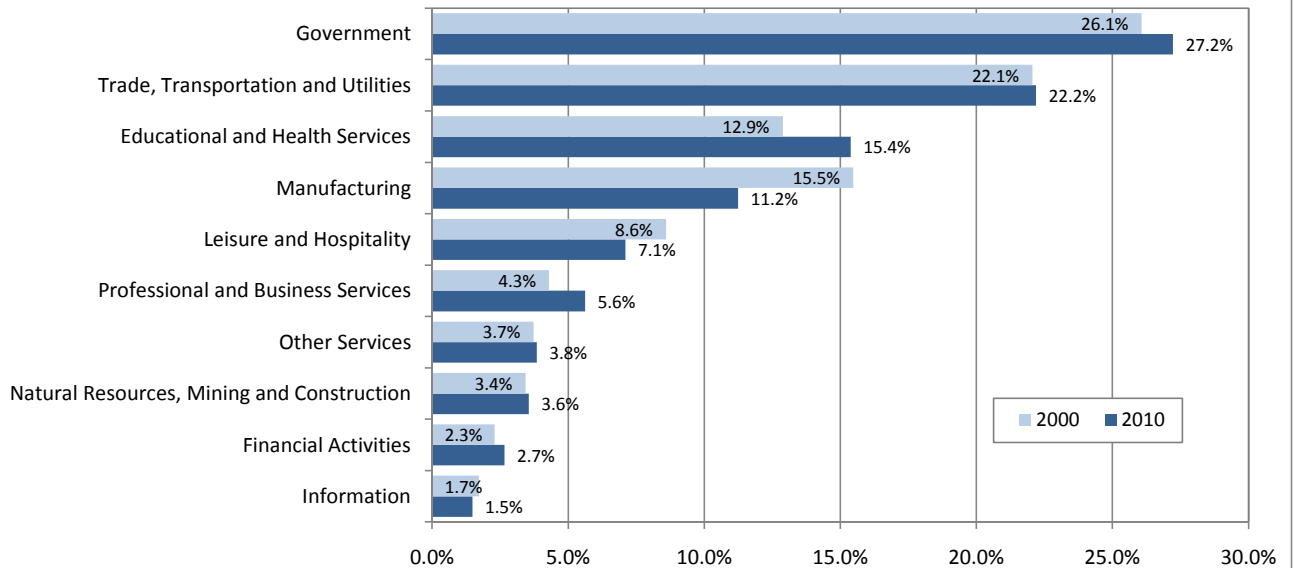


Clinton County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	34,900	33,800	-1,100	-3.2%
Total Private	25,800	24,600	-1,200	-4.7%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	1,200	1,200	+0	+0.0%
Manufacturing	5,400	3,800	-1,600	-29.6%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	7,700	7,500	-200	-2.6%
Information	600	500	-100	-16.7%
Financial Activities	800	900	+100	+12.5%
Professional and Business Services	1,500	1,900	+400	+26.7%
Educational and Health Services	4,500	5,200	+700	+15.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	3,000	2,400	-600	-20.0%
Other Services	1,300	1,300	+0	+0.0%
Government	9,100	9,200	+100	+1.1%

*Average January - June job count.

Clinton County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



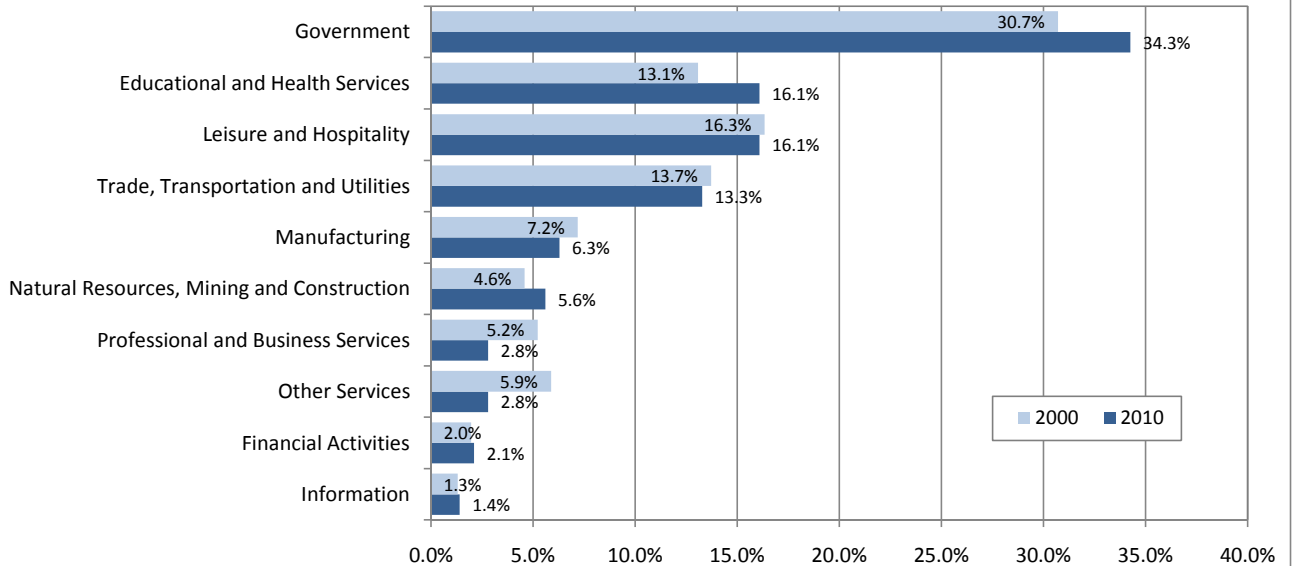
*Average of January - June job count.

Essex County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	15,300	14,300	-1,000	-6.5%
Total Private	10,500	9,400	-1,100	-10.5%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	700	800	+100	+14.3%
Manufacturing	1,100	900	-200	-18.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,100	1,900	-200	-9.5%
Information	200	200	+0	+0.0%
Financial Activities	300	300	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	800	400	-400	-50.0%
Educational and Health Services	2,000	2,300	+300	+15.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,500	2,300	-200	-8.0%
Other Services	900	400	-500	-55.6%
Government	4,700	4,900	+200	+4.3%

*Average January - June job count.

Essex County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



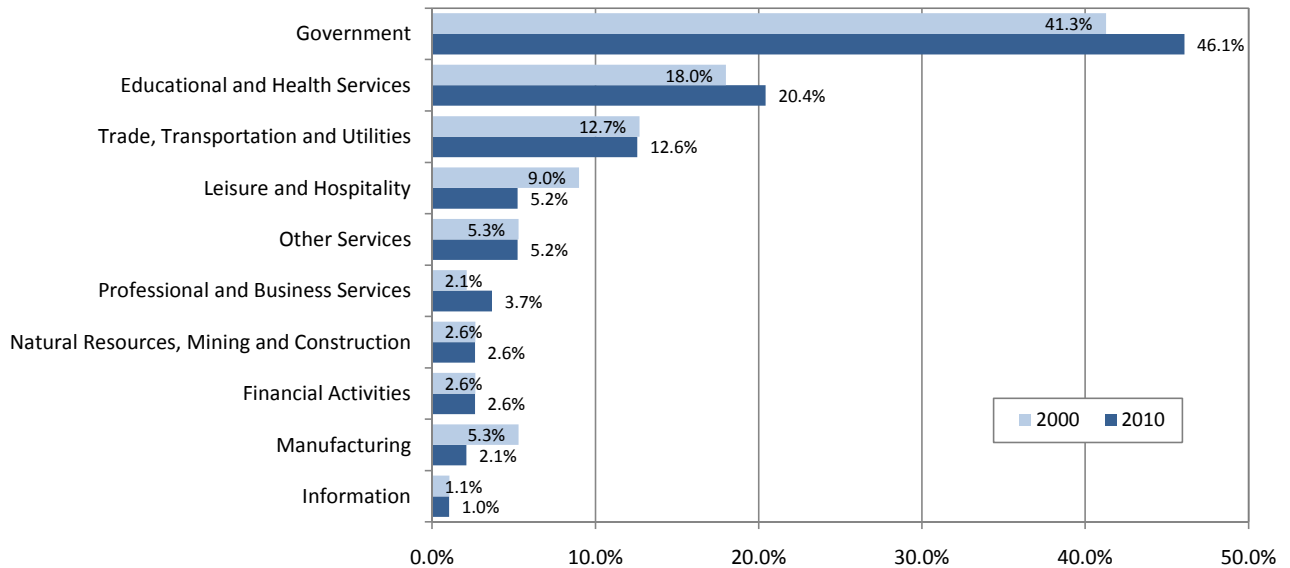
*Average of January - June job count.

Franklin County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	18,900	19,100	+200	+1.1%
Total Private	11,100	10,300	-800	-7.2%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	500	500	+0	+0.0%
Manufacturing	1,000	400	-600	-60.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,400	2,400	+0	+0.0%
Information	200	200	+0	+0.0%
Financial Activities	500	500	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	400	700	+300	+75.0%
Educational and Health Services	3,400	3,900	+500	+14.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,700	1,000	-700	-41.2%
Other Services	1,000	1,000	+0	+0.0%
Government	7,800	8,800	+1,000	+12.8%

*Average January - June job count.

Franklin County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



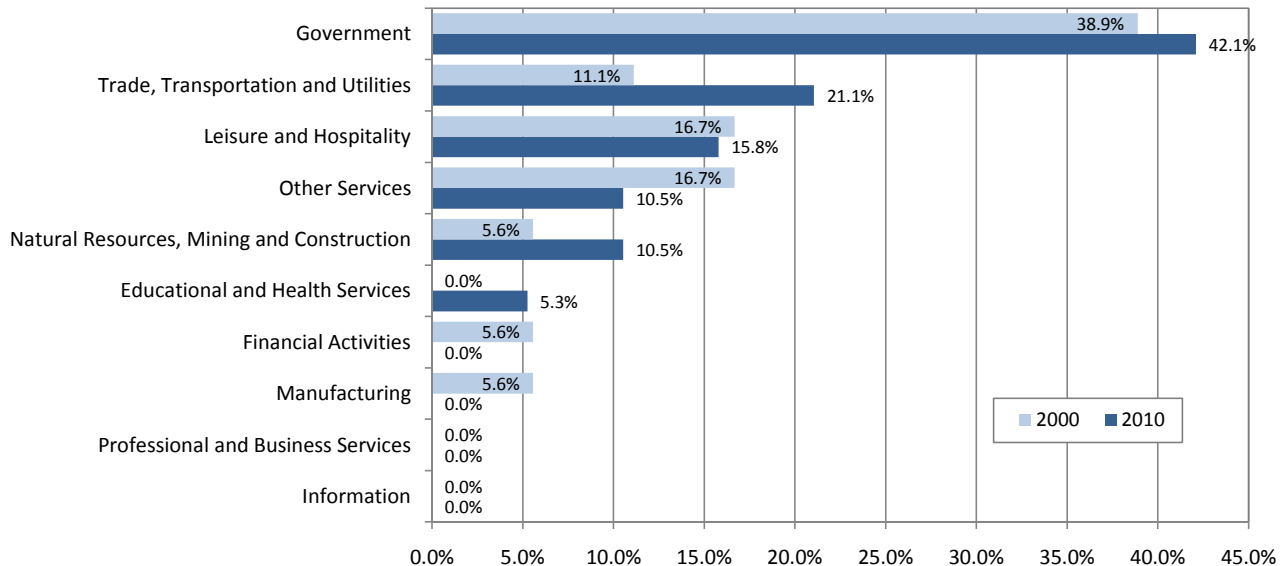
*Average of January - June job count.

Hamilton County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	1,800	1,900	+100	+5.6%
Total Private	1,100	1,100	+0	+0.0%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	100	200	+100	+100.0%
Manufacturing	100	0	-100	-100.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	200	400	+200	+100.0%
Information	0	0	+0	N/A
Financial Activities	100	0	-100	-100.0%
Professional and Business Services	0	0	+0	N/A
Educational and Health Services	0	100	+100	N/A
Leisure and Hospitality	300	300	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	300	200	-100	-33.3%
Government	700	800	+100	+14.3%

*Average January - June job count.

Hamilton County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



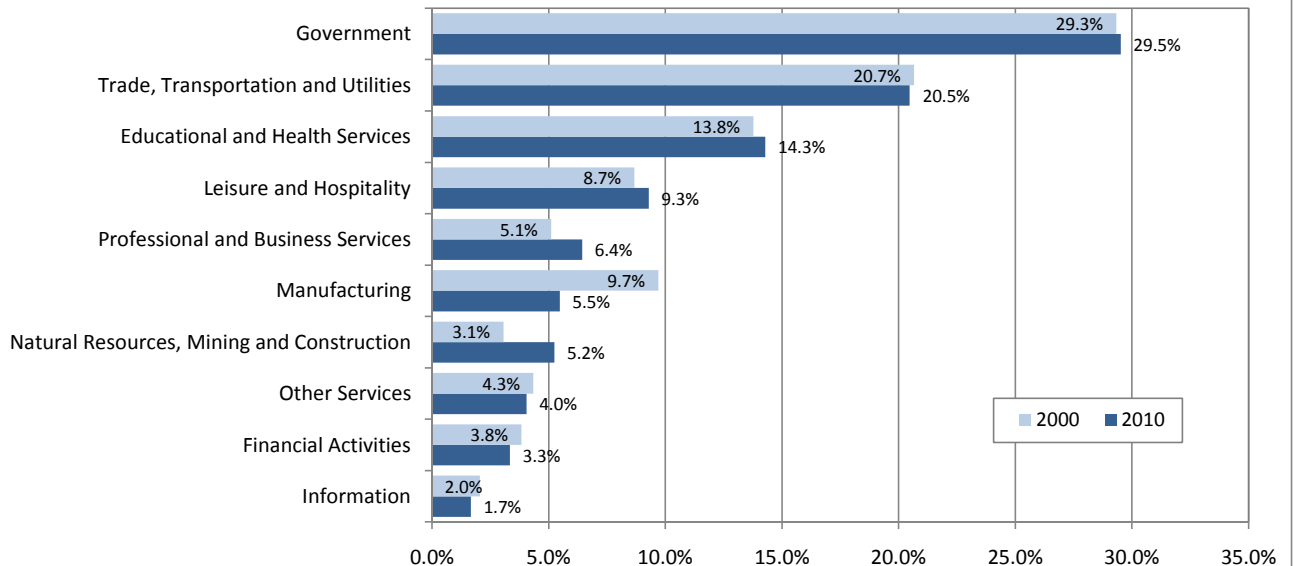
*Average of January - June job count.

Jefferson County Employment Levels * by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	39,200	42,000	+2,800	+7.1%
Total Private	27,700	29,600	+1,900	+6.9%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	1,200	2,200	+1,000	+83.3%
Manufacturing	3,800	2,300	-1,500	-39.5%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8,100	8,600	+500	+6.2%
Information	800	700	-100	-12.5%
Financial Activities	1,500	1,400	-100	-6.7%
Professional and Business Services	2,000	2,700	+700	+35.0%
Educational and Health Services	5,400	6,000	+600	+11.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	3,400	3,900	+500	+14.7%
Other Services	1,700	1,700	+0	+0.0%
Government	11,500	12,400	+900	+7.8%

*Average January - June job count.

Jefferson County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



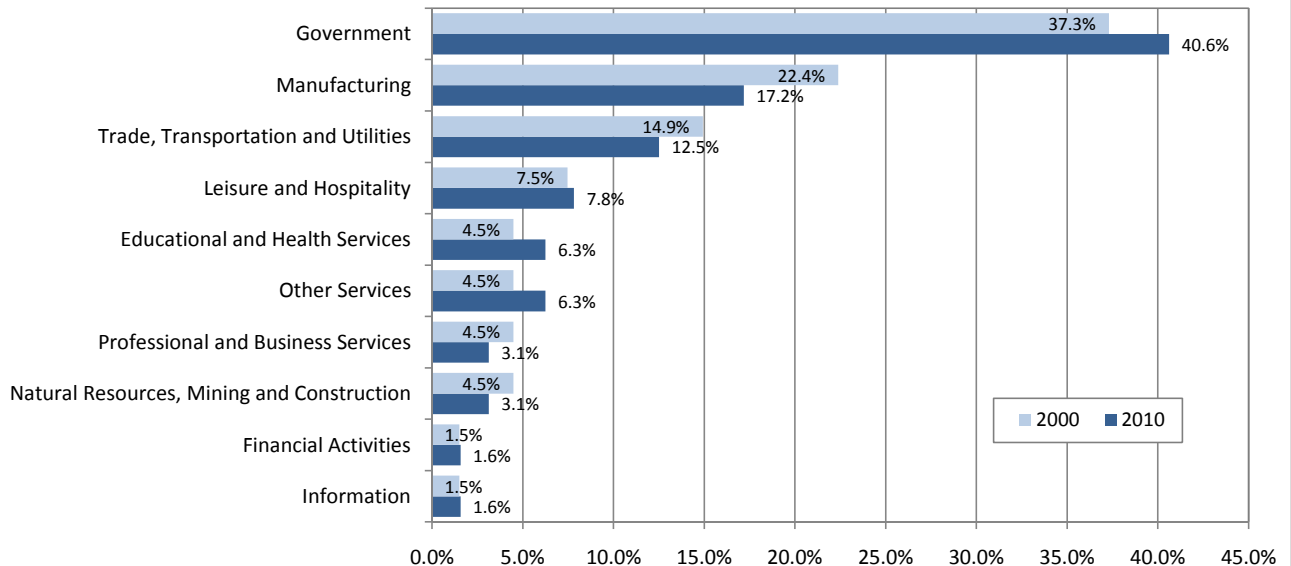
*Average of January - June job count.

Lewis County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	6,700	6,400	-300	-4.5%
Total Private	4,300	3,800	-500	-11.6%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	300	200	-100	-33.3%
Manufacturing	1,500	1,100	-400	-26.7%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,000	800	-200	-20.0%
Information	100	100	+0	+0.0%
Financial Activities	100	100	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	300	200	-100	-33.3%
Educational and Health Services	300	400	+100	+33.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	500	500	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	300	400	+100	+33.3%
Government	2,500	2,600	+100	+4.0%

*Average January - June job count.

Lewis County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



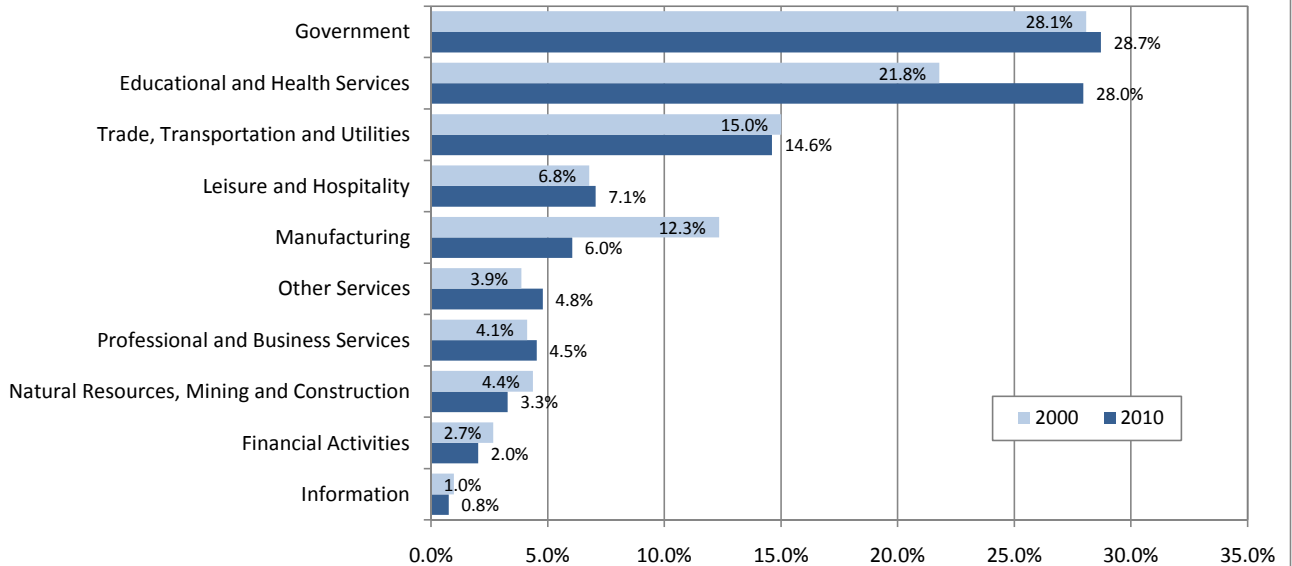
*Average of January - June job count.

St. Lawrence County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	41,300	39,700	-1,600	-3.9%
Total Private	29,700	28,200	-1,500	-5.1%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	1,800	1,300	-500	-27.8%
Manufacturing	5,100	2,400	-2,700	-52.9%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	6,200	5,800	-400	-6.5%
Information	400	300	-100	-25.0%
Financial Activities	1,100	800	-300	-27.3%
Professional and Business Services	1,700	1,800	+100	+5.9%
Educational and Health Services	9,000	11,100	+2,100	+23.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,800	2,800	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	1,600	1,900	+300	+18.8%
Government	11,600	11,400	-200	-1.7%

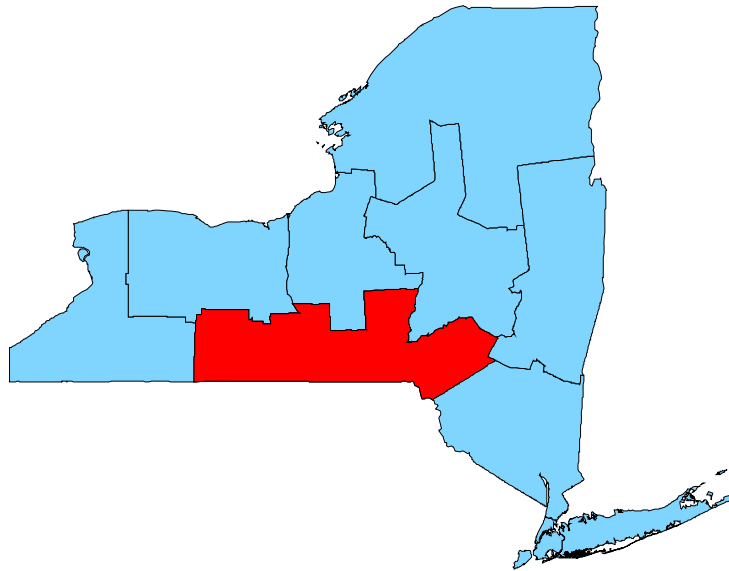
*Average January - June job count.

St. Lawrence County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.

**SOUTHERN TIER
REGION**

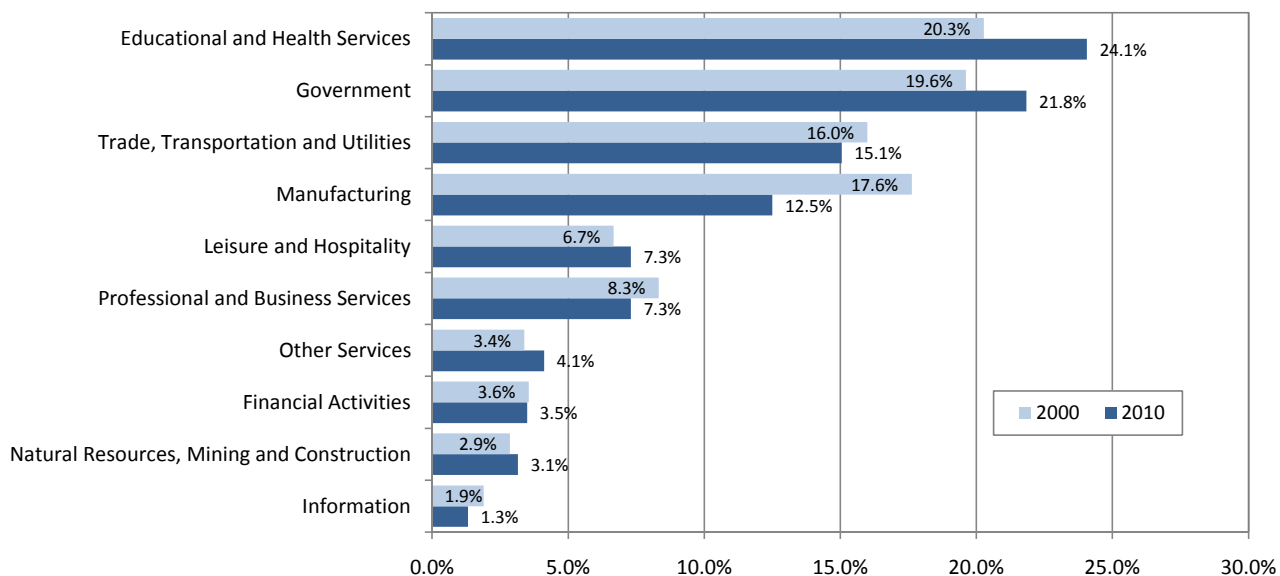


Southern Tier Region Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010 Binghamton and Ithaca MSAs; Chemung, Chenango, Delaware, Schuyler, and Steuben Counties

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	301,300	288,900	-12,400	-4.1%
Total Private	242,400	225,800	-16,600	-6.8%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	8,600	9,100	+500	+5.8%
Manufacturing	53,100	36,100	-17,000	-32.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	48,200	43,500	-4,700	-9.8%
Information	5,700	3,800	-1,900	-33.3%
Financial Activities	10,700	10,100	-600	-5.6%
Professional and Business Services	25,100	21,100	-4,000	-15.9%
Educational and Health Services	61,100	69,500	+8,400	+13.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	20,100	21,100	+1,000	+5.0%
Other Services	10,200	11,900	+1,700	+16.7%
Government	59,100	63,100	+4,000	+6.8%

*Average January - June job count.

Southern Tier Region: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



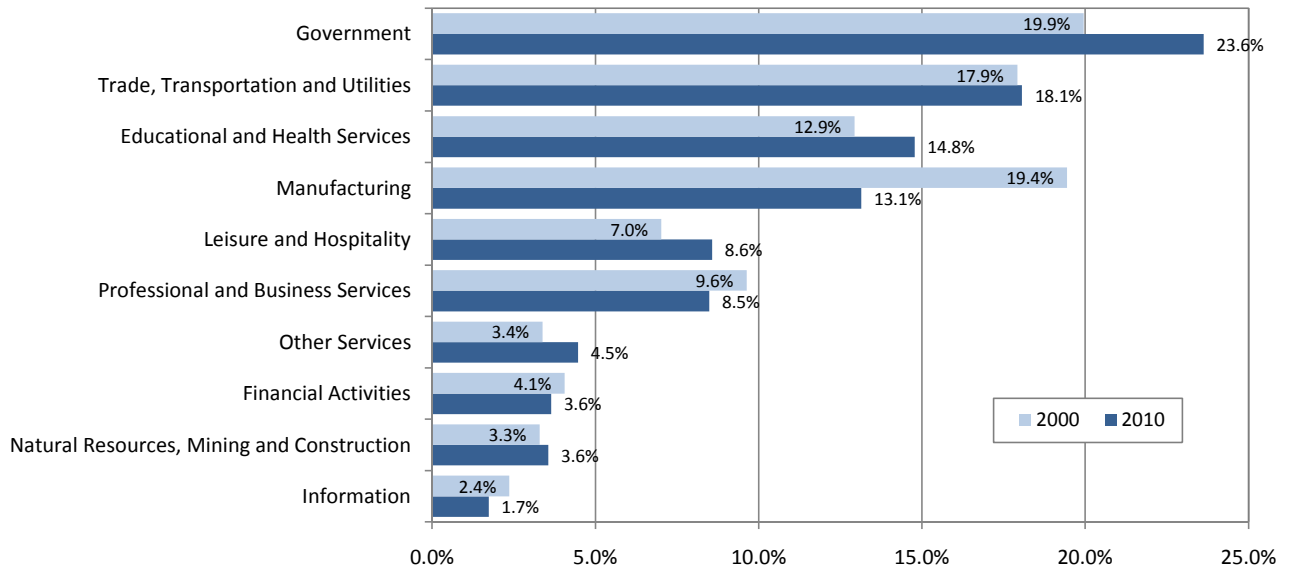
*Average of January - June job count.

Binghamton Metro Area Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	118,300	109,600	-8,700	-7.4%
Total Private	94,800	83,700	-11,100	-11.7%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	3,900	3,900	+0	+0.0%
Manufacturing	23,000	14,400	-8,600	-37.4%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	21,200	19,800	-1,400	-6.6%
Information	2,800	1,900	-900	-32.1%
Financial Activities	4,800	4,000	-800	-16.7%
Professional and Business Services	11,400	9,300	-2,100	-18.4%
Educational and Health Services	15,300	16,200	+900	+5.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	8,300	9,400	+1,100	+13.3%
Other Services	4,000	4,900	+900	+22.5%
Government	23,600	25,900	+2,300	+9.7%

*Average January - June job count.

Binghamton Metro Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



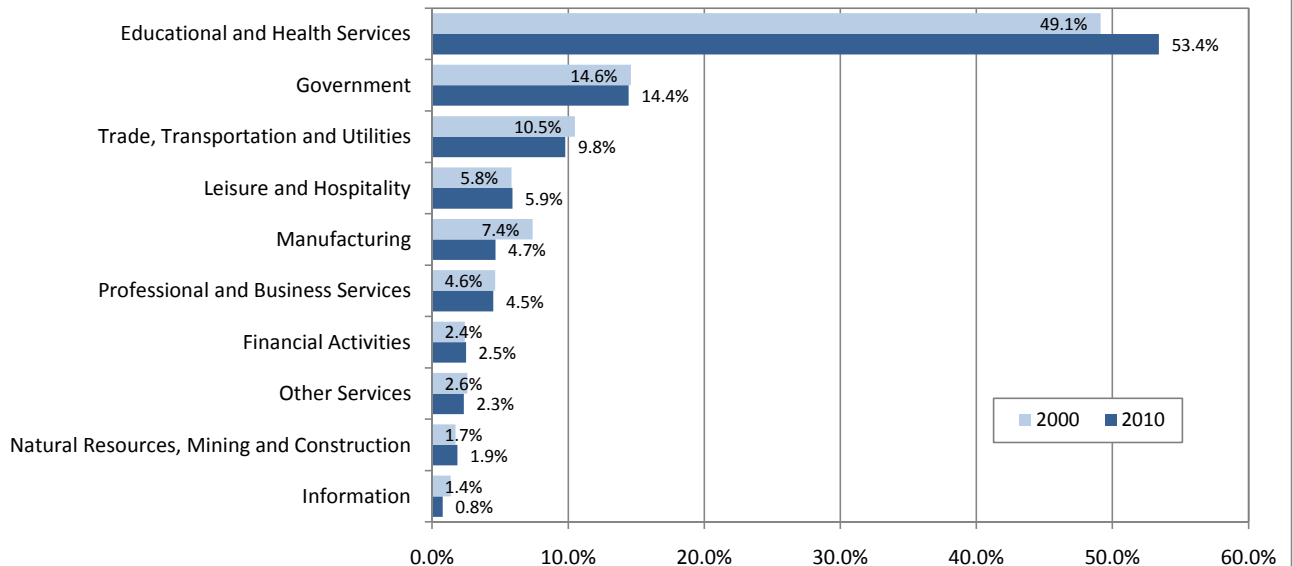
*Average of January - June job count.

Ithaca Metro Area Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	58,200	64,400	+6,200	+10.7%
Total Private	49,800	55,100	+5,300	+10.6%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	1,000	1,200	+200	+20.0%
Manufacturing	4,300	3,000	-1,300	-30.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	6,100	6,300	+200	+3.3%
Information	800	500	-300	-37.5%
Financial Activities	1,400	1,600	+200	+14.3%
Professional and Business Services	2,700	2,900	+200	+7.4%
Educational and Health Services	28,600	34,400	+5,800	+20.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	3,400	3,800	+400	+11.8%
Other Services	1,500	1,500	+0	+0.0%
Government	8,500	9,300	+800	+9.4%

*Average January - June job count.

Ithaca Metro Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



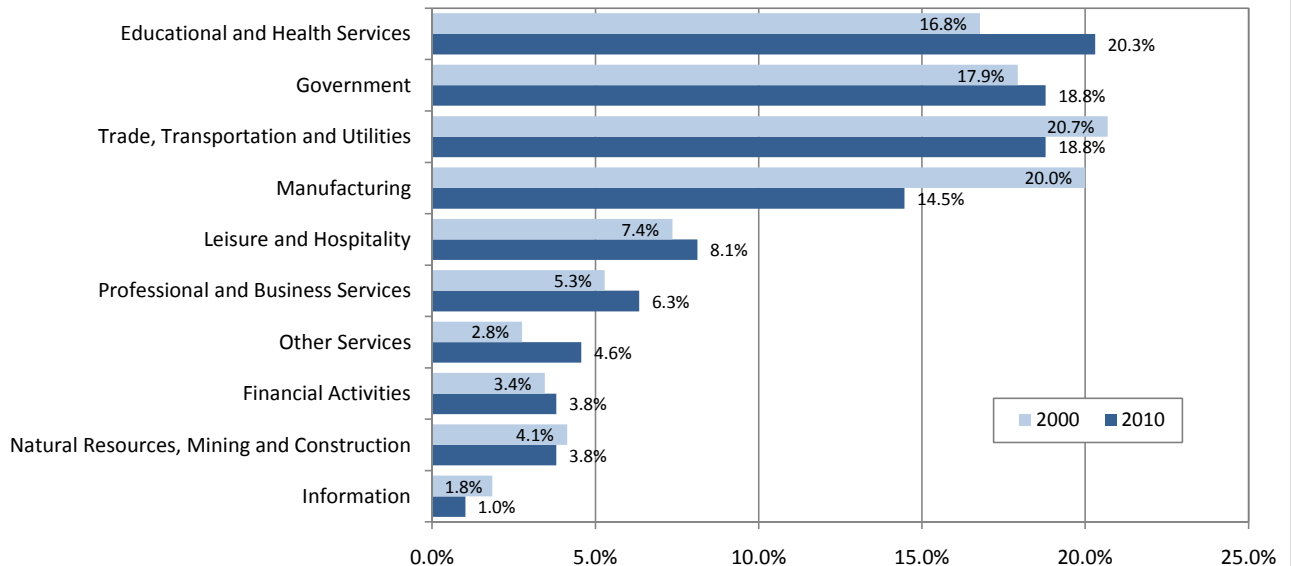
*Average of January - June job count.

Chemung County Employment Levels * by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level *		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	43,500	39,400	-4,100	-9.4%
Total Private	35,700	32,000	-3,700	-10.4%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	1,800	1,500	-300	-16.7%
Manufacturing	8,700	5,700	-3,000	-34.5%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	9,000	7,400	-1,600	-17.8%
Information	800	400	-400	-50.0%
Financial Activities	1,500	1,500	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	2,300	2,500	+200	+8.7%
Educational and Health Services	7,300	8,000	+700	+9.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	3,200	3,200	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	1,200	1,800	+600	+50.0%
Government	7,800	7,400	-400	-5.1%

*Average January - June job count.

Chemung County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



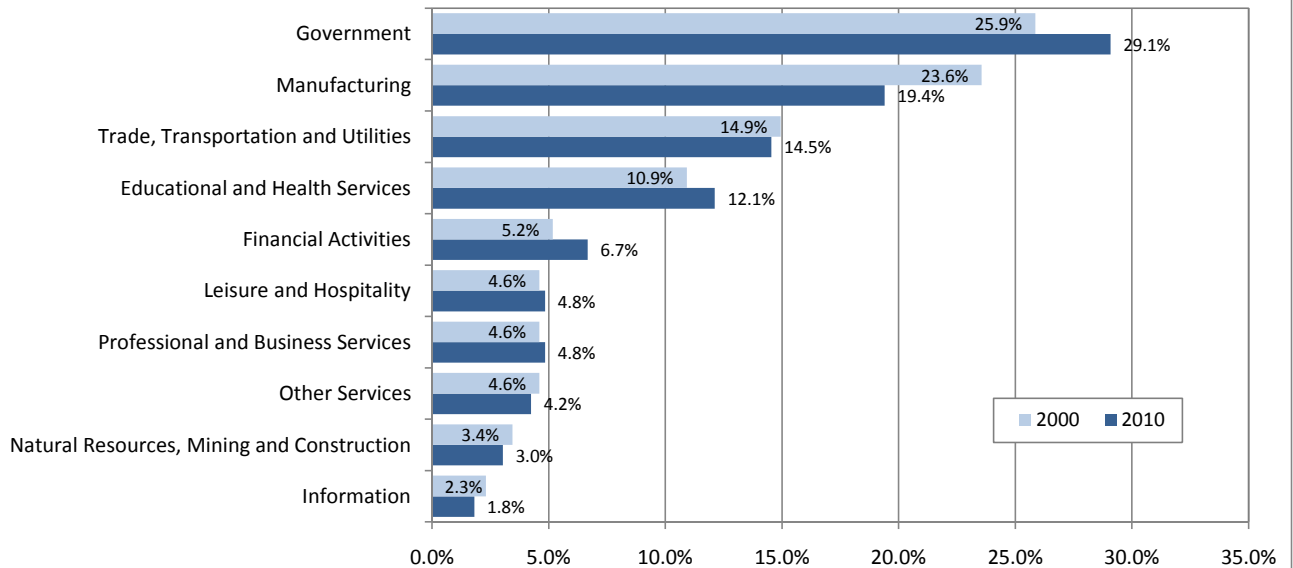
*Average of January - June job count.

Chenango County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	17,400	16,500	-900	-5.2%
Total Private	12,800	11,700	-1,100	-8.6%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	600	500	-100	-16.7%
Manufacturing	4,100	3,200	-900	-22.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,600	2,400	-200	-7.7%
Information	400	300	-100	-25.0%
Financial Activities	900	1,100	+200	+22.2%
Professional and Business Services	800	800	+0	+0.0%
Educational and Health Services	1,900	2,000	+100	+5.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	800	800	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	800	700	-100	-12.5%
Government	4,500	4,800	+300	+6.7%

*Average January - June job count.

Chenango County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



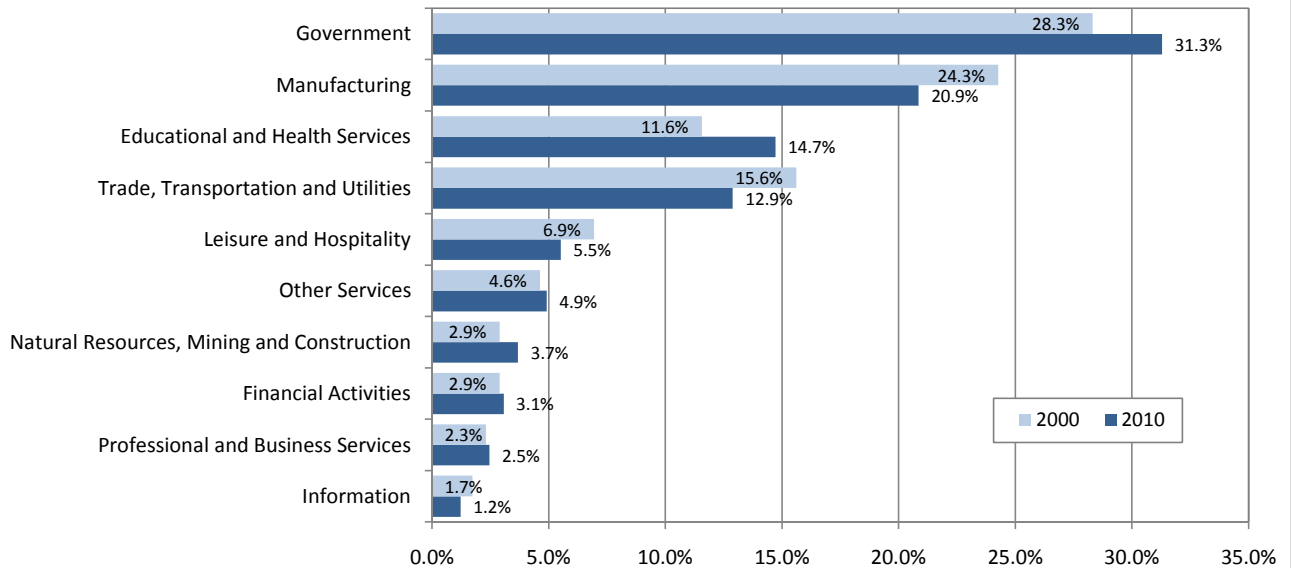
*Average of January - June job count.

Delaware County Employment Levels * by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level *		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	17,300	16,300	-1,000	-5.8%
Total Private	12,400	11,200	-1,200	-9.7%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	500	600	+100	+20.0%
Manufacturing	4,200	3,400	-800	-19.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,700	2,100	-600	-22.2%
Information	300	200	-100	-33.3%
Financial Activities	500	500	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	400	400	+0	+0.0%
Educational and Health Services	2,000	2,400	+400	+20.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,200	900	-300	-25.0%
Other Services	800	800	+0	+0.0%
Government	4,900	5,100	+200	+4.1%

*Average January - June job count.

Delaware County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



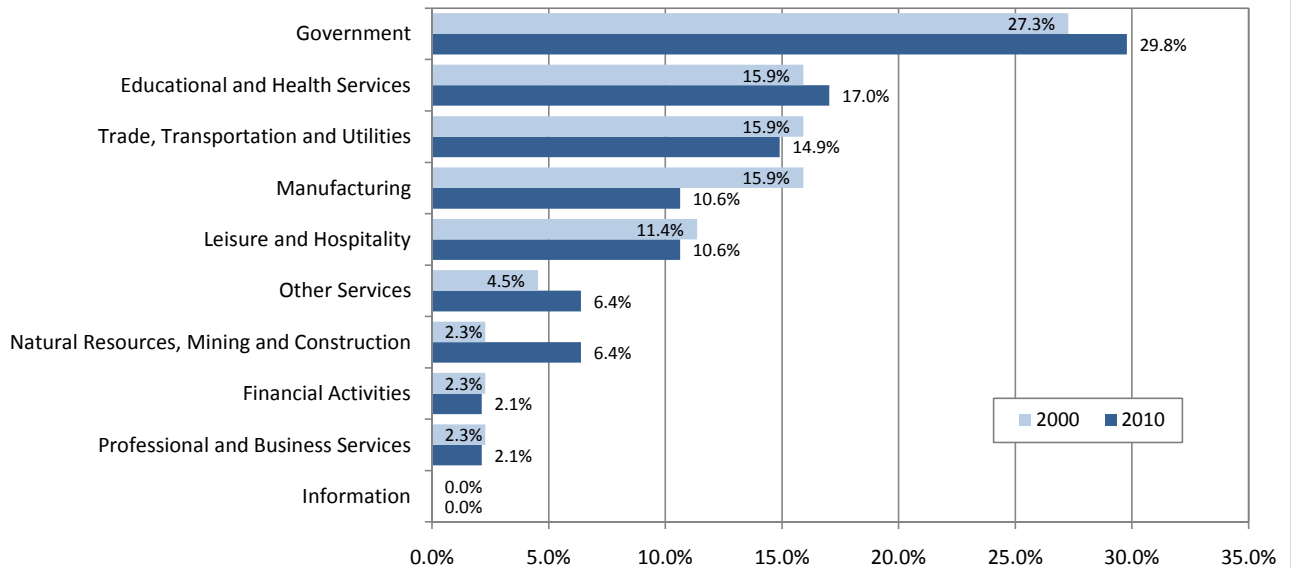
*Average of January - June job count.

Schuyler County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	4,400	4,700	+300	+6.8%
Total Private	3,200	3,300	+100	+3.1%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	100	300	+200	+200.0%
Manufacturing	700	500	-200	-28.6%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	700	700	+0	+0.0%
Information	0	0	+0	N/A
Financial Activities	100	100	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	100	100	+0	+0.0%
Educational and Health Services	700	800	+100	+14.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	500	500	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	200	300	+100	+50.0%
Government	1,200	1,400	+200	+16.7%

*Average January - June job count.

Schuyler County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



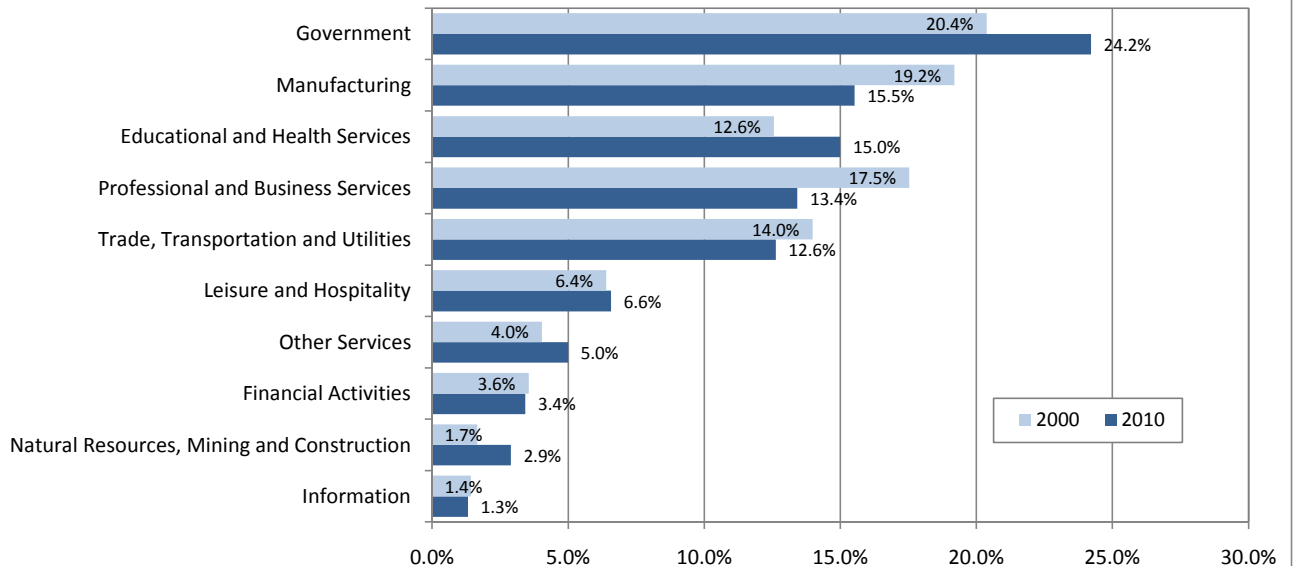
*Average of January - June job count.

Steuben County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	42,200	38,000	-4,200	-10.0%
Total Private	33,700	28,800	-4,900	-14.5%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	700	1,100	+400	+57.1%
Manufacturing	8,100	5,900	-2,200	-27.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	5,900	4,800	-1,100	-18.6%
Information	600	500	-100	-16.7%
Financial Activities	1,500	1,300	-200	-13.3%
Professional and Business Services	7,400	5,100	-2,300	-31.1%
Educational and Health Services	5,300	5,700	+400	+7.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	2,700	2,500	-200	-7.4%
Other Services	1,700	1,900	+200	+11.8%
Government	8,600	9,200	+600	+7.0%

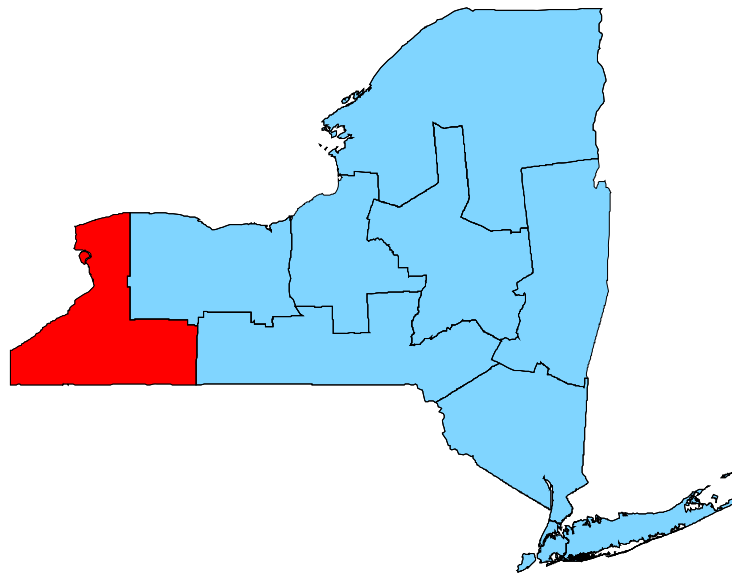
*Average January - June job count.

Steuben County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.

WESTERN NEW YORK REGION

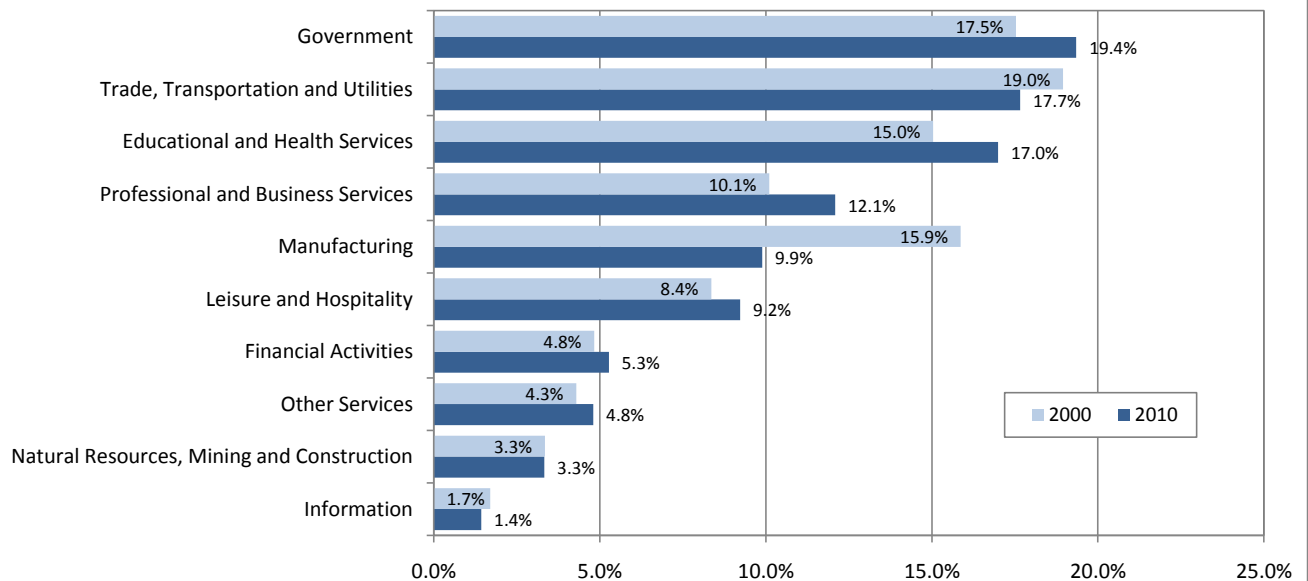


**Western New York Region
Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010
Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA; Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua Counties**

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	664,300	637,200	-27,100	-4.1%
Total Private	547,800	514,000	-33,800	-6.2%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	22,200	21,200	-1,000	-4.5%
Manufacturing	105,400	63,000	-42,400	-40.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	125,900	112,500	-13,400	-10.6%
Information	11,300	9,100	-2,200	-19.5%
Financial Activities	32,100	33,600	+1,500	+4.7%
Professional and Business Services	67,100	77,000	+9,900	+14.8%
Educational and Health Services	99,900	108,300	+8,400	+8.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	55,500	58,800	+3,300	+5.9%
Other Services	28,500	30,600	+2,100	+7.4%
Government	116,500	123,300	+6,800	+5.8%

*Average January - June job count.

Western New York Region: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



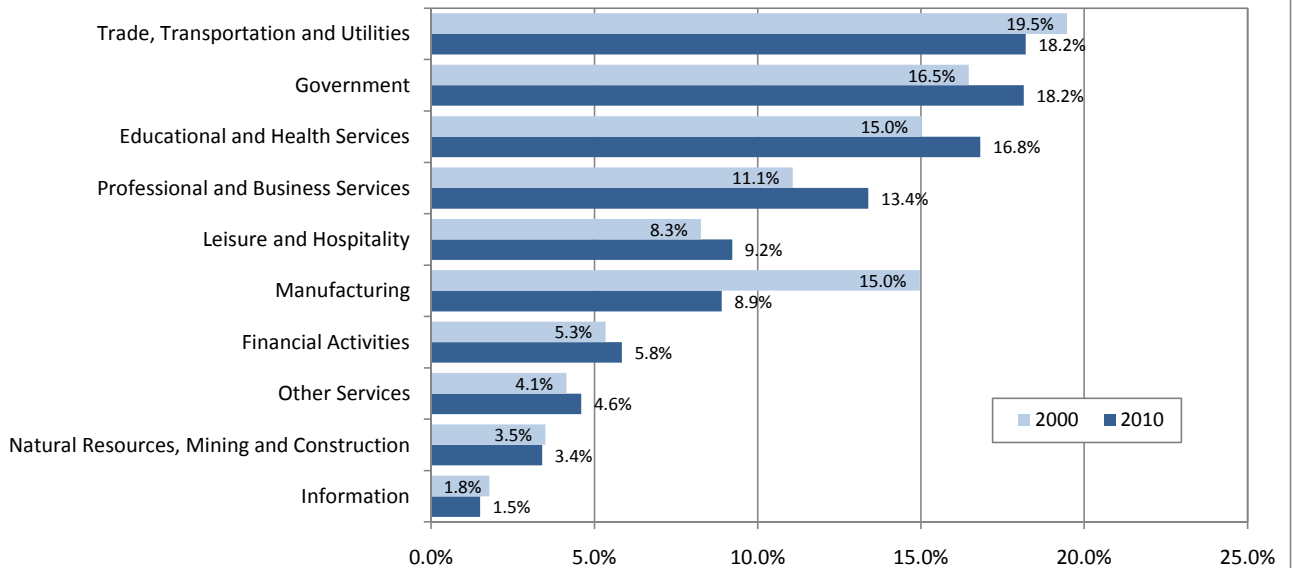
*Average of January - June job count.

Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area Employment Levels * by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level *		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	554,600	532,700	-21,900	-3.9%
Total Private	463,300	436,100	-27,200	-5.9%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	19,400	18,100	-1,300	-6.7%
Manufacturing	83,000	47,400	-35,600	-42.9%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	108,000	97,000	-11,000	-10.2%
Information	9,900	8,000	-1,900	-19.2%
Financial Activities	29,600	31,100	+1,500	+5.1%
Professional and Business Services	61,400	71,300	+9,900	+16.1%
Educational and Health Services	83,300	89,600	+6,300	+7.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	45,800	49,100	+3,300	+7.2%
Other Services	23,000	24,500	+1,500	+6.5%
Government	91,300	96,700	+5,400	+5.9%

*Average January - June job count.

Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



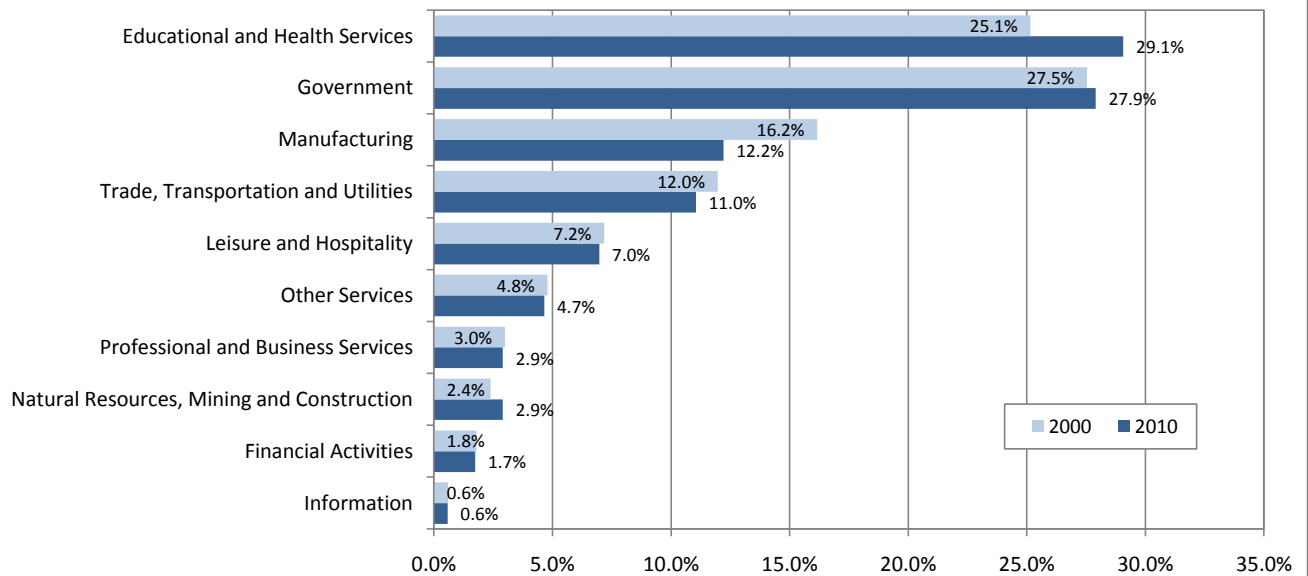
*Average of January - June job count.

Allegany County Employment Levels * by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level *		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	16,700	17,200	+500	+3.0%
Total Private	12,100	12,400	+300	+2.5%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	400	500	+100	+25.0%
Manufacturing	2,700	2,100	-600	-22.2%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	2,000	1,900	-100	-5.0%
Information	100	100	+0	+0.0%
Financial Activities	300	300	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	500	500	+0	+0.0%
Educational and Health Services	4,200	5,000	+800	+19.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,200	1,200	+0	+0.0%
Other Services	800	800	+0	+0.0%
Government	4,600	4,800	+200	+4.3%

*Average January - June job count.

Allegany County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



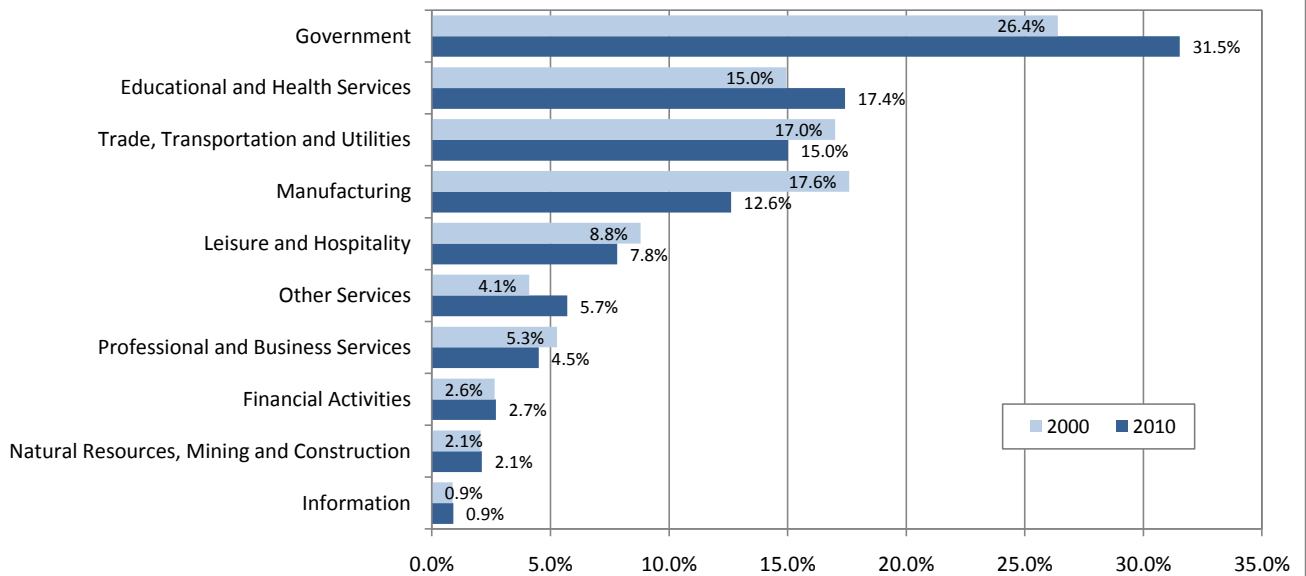
*Average of January - June job count.

Cattaraugus County Employment Levels * by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level *		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	34,100	33,300	-800	-2.3%
Total Private	25,200	22,800	-2,400	-9.5%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	700	700	+0	+0.0%
Manufacturing	6,000	4,200	-1,800	-30.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	5,800	5,000	-800	-13.8%
Information	300	300	+0	+0.0%
Financial Activities	900	900	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	1,800	1,500	-300	-16.7%
Educational and Health Services	5,100	5,800	+700	+13.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	3,000	2,600	-400	-13.3%
Other Services	1,400	1,900	+500	+35.7%
Government	9,000	10,500	+1,500	+16.7%

*Average January - June job count.

Cattaraugus County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



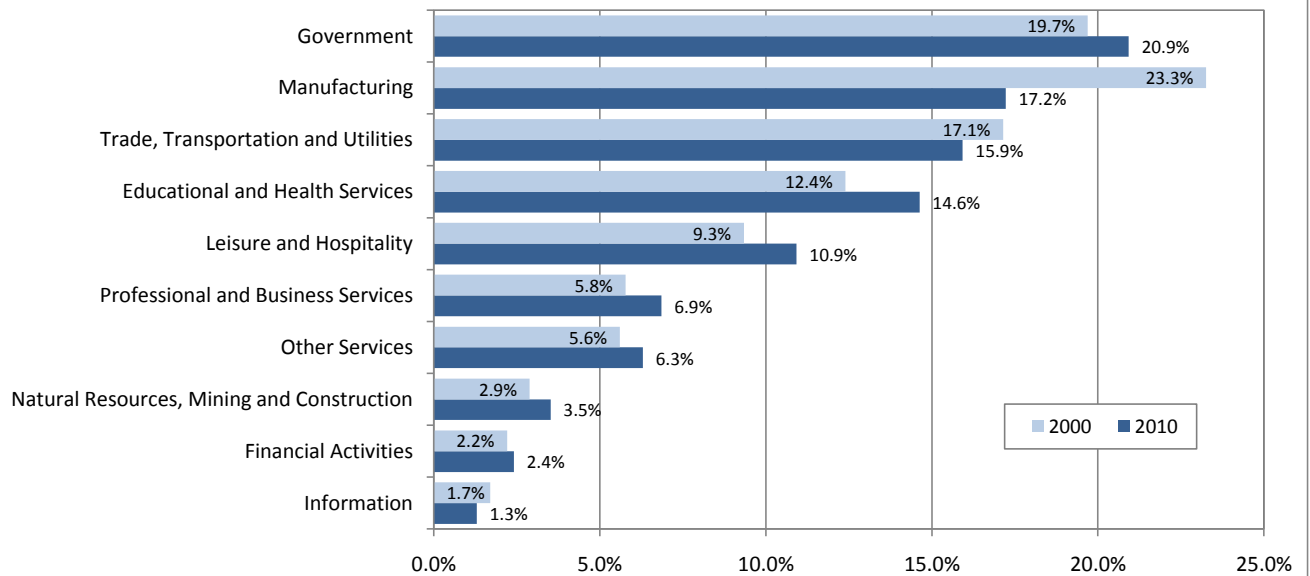
*Average of January - June job count.

Chautauqua County Employment Levels* by Supersector, 2000 and 2010

Supersector	Employment Level*		Change:	
	2000	2010	Net	%
Total Nonfarm	58,900	54,000	-4,900	-8.3%
Total Private	47,200	42,700	-4,500	-9.5%
Natural Resources, Mining and Construction	1,700	1,900	+200	+11.8%
Manufacturing	13,700	9,300	-4,400	-32.1%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	10,100	8,600	-1,500	-14.9%
Information	1,000	700	-300	-30.0%
Financial Activities	1,300	1,300	+0	+0.0%
Professional and Business Services	3,400	3,700	+300	+8.8%
Educational and Health Services	7,300	7,900	+600	+8.2%
Leisure and Hospitality	5,500	5,900	+400	+7.3%
Other Services	3,300	3,400	+100	+3.0%
Government	11,600	11,300	-300	-2.6%

*Average January - June job count.

Chautauqua County: Share of Total Nonfarm Jobs by Supersector, 2000 and 2010



*Average of January - June job count.