

BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
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Significant Industries

A Report to the Workforce Development System

Capital Region | 2011



Preface

One of the major objectives of the workforce development system is to encourage local workforce investment boards (LWIBs) to plan strategically and focus their resources in priority industries (and eventually on priority occupations within those industries).

To assist in these efforts the New York State Department of Labor Division of Research and Statistics decided to concentrate this report on industries identified as “significant industries.” Industries presented here are classified according to their North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

This report lists significant Capital Region industries, based on various criteria. The local workforce investment boards in the region should concentrate their workforce development resources on these particular industries.

Significant industries were identified on the basis of job counts, wage levels, job growth (both net and percent) over the 2006-2009 period, and expected job growth based on industry employment projections through 2016. Priority industries that may have been designated by economic development or workforce development officials were also considered.

Regional Industries

Eleven regionwide industries are designated as “significant” in this report. Six of these industries managed to increase their regionwide employment levels between 2006 and 2009, despite the worst national economic downturn in 75 years. In addition, 7 of these 11 industries employed at least 5,000 during 2009.

Finally, all “significant industries” shared one or more of the following characteristics: the number of jobs in the industry exceeds 5,000; rapid growth (percentage basis); large growth (absolute basis); high wages (average weekly wage above the regional average of \$834 in 2009); or strong expected growth through 2016. The specific reason(s) why each industry was designated as “significant” are presented in the last column of the table.

A broad-based set of industries were identified for this report. They fall into six major industry groups: construction; manufacturing; trade, transportation and utilities; professional and business services, which primarily sell to other businesses; educational services; and health care.

Industry Analysis

In the following analysis, industries are presented in ascending NAICS industry code order. For additional information regarding the NAICS industry classification system, visit <http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics07/>.

Construction

Skilled trade occupations comprise much of the employment within both the *construction of buildings* (NAICS Industry 236) and *specialty trade contractors* (NAICS Industry 238) industries. However, these industries are sensitive to fluctuations in economic conditions. Not unexpectedly, employment levels declined in both industries between 2006 and 2009 due in large part to the “Great Recession.” Looking ahead over the next decade, the pending retirement of many Baby Boomers will contribute to job opportunities in these industries, especially among the skilled trades. Development surrounding the Global Foundries chip fabrication plant in Malta will also spur activity.

Manufacturing

Three manufacturing industries made the list. Though *chemical manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 325), and *computer and electronic product manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 334) both lost jobs from 2006 to 2009, they both provide a significant number of high-wage jobs in the Capital Region. The opening of the Global Foundries chip fab will double the number of local jobs in computer and electronic product manufacturing by 2014. *Miscellaneous manufacturing* (NAICS Industry 339), dominated in the region by medical equipment and supplies manufacturing, pays only slightly more than the average wage for all industries, but was able to add jobs from 2006 to 2009.

Team assemblers; and inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers and weighers are occupations common to all three industries.

Trade, Transportation and Utilities

Warehousing and storage (NAICS Industry 493) is the only trade, transportation and utilities industry on the list. Although the industry pays only slightly above the average for all industries, it generally provides downsized production workers with nearly equivalent wages and similar benefit packages. The industry was also able to grow by a double-digit rate from 2006 to 2009 and is expected to grow by over 25 percent from 2006 to 2016. The Capital Region is an almost-perfect transportation hub due to the confluence of east-west and north-south super-highway, rail, and water routes.

Professional and Business Services

Two industries from the professional and business services sector are on the significant industries list. They are: *professional, scientific, and technical services* (NAICS Industry 541) and *management of companies and enterprises* (NAICS Industry 551). Although there are marked differences among these two industries, they both share one common trait -- they tend to sell to other businesses rather than consumers.

Professional, scientific, and technical services (+10.1%) out-performed the total for all industries (-1.6%) in terms of job growth between 2006 and 2009. *Professional, scientific, and technical services* (\$1,340) and *management of companies and enterprises* (\$1,194) pay above-average wages.

Educational Services

With more than 52,000 jobs between the public and private sectors, *educational services* (NAICS Industry 611) has, by far, the most employment of any “significant industry”. This sector added jobs (+3.4%) between 2006 and 2009. The industry’s 2009 average weekly wage (\$818) was slightly less than the all-industry average. Leading job titles include teacher assistant, elementary school teacher, and secondary school teacher.

Growth in educational services is driven more by demographics than by economic conditions. However, in 2010 many local school districts throughout New York State are facing severe budget pressures. Many may need to lay off large numbers of teachers and support staff, but the number to be laid off is yet to be determined.

Health Care

Growth in health care industry employment is, like educational services, also driven more by demographics than by overall economic conditions. Almost all health care occupations are expected to be in demand over the next decade as the Capital Region’s population continues to age. Two industries from the health care sector are on the significant industry list: *ambulatory health care services* (NAICS Industry 621) and *hospitals* (NAICS Industry 622).

Between 2006 and 2009, these two industries were fairly equal in job gains, on both an absolute and relative basis. *Ambulatory health care services* had slightly higher wage levels (\$973) than *hospitals* (\$915) in 2009. This is largely a reflection of the mix of occupations in each health care industry.

For Further Information

It is hoped that the Capital Region’s local workforce investment boards find the information in this report useful. The New York State Department of Labor’s Capital Region labor market analyst, James Ross, is available for consultation. He can be reached via email at James.Ross@labor.ny.gov or by phone at (518) 462-7600 x136.

The statewide report entitled “Significant Industries in New York State: A Report to the Workforce Development System” may be found at <http://www.labor.ny.gov/stats/index.shtm>.

Significant Industries, Capital Region, 2010

NAICS	Industry Name	Job Count		Net Change in Jobs: 2006 - 2009	% Change in Jobs: 2006 - 2009	Average Weekly Wage: 2009	Projected % Change in Jobs: 2006-2016	Why Industry is Significant*
		2006	2009					
	Total, all industries	505,600	497,761	-7,839	-1.6%	\$834	7.8%	NA
236	Construction of Buildings	5,608	5,222	-386	-6.9%	\$992	21.5%	J,P,W
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	13,532	12,618	-914	-6.8%	\$940	30.4%	J,P,W
325	Chemical Manufacturing	3,174	3,100	-74	-2.3%	\$1,499	-19.4%	W
334	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	1,482	1,264	-218	-14.7%	\$1,146	110.1%	P,W
339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2,852	3,008	156	5.5%	\$842	-4.2%	G
493	Warehousing and Storage	2,385	2,708	323	13.5%	\$853	27.5%	G,P,W
541	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	28,502	31,369	2,867	10.1%	\$1,340	17.7%	G, J, P, W
551	Management of Companies and Enterprises	7,308	7,227	-81	-1.1%	\$1,194	20.0%	J,P,W
611	Educational Services	52,306	54,088	1,782	3.4%	\$818	11.7%	G, J, P
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	18,756	19,959	1,203	6.4%	\$973	28.9%	G,J,P,W
622	Hospitals	21,626	22,980	1,354	6.3%	\$915	3.5%	G,J,W

***Key:**

G: Industry experienced above-average job growth; can be net or percentage growth.

J: Industry employs a significant number of jobs (>5,000).

P: Above-average growth projected for 2006-2016.

W: Industry pays above-average wages.

Construction of Buildings

(NAICS Industry 236)

Industry Description: The work performed by establishments in this industry may include new work, additions, alterations, or maintenance and repairs. The on-site assembly of precut, panelized, and prefabricated buildings and construction of temporary buildings are included in this subsector. Part or all of the production work for which the establishments in this subsector have responsibility may be subcontracted to other construction establishments -- usually specialty trade contractors.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Construction of Buildings (NAICS Industry 236)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	47-2031	Carpenters	30.5%	\$45,597	18.0%
2	47-2061	Construction Laborers	15.5%	\$36,364	17.1%
3	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	7.5%	\$60,734	17.6%
4	11-9021	Construction Managers	5.7%	\$95,321	16.0%
5	47-3012	Helpers--Carpenters	4.6%	\$26,543	21.7%
6	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.7%	\$31,785	-2.0%
7	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.7%	\$33,494	9.1%
8	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	2.4%	\$44,561	10.2%
9	13-1051	Cost Estimators	2.3%	\$63,750	32.4%
10	47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	2.3%	\$43,189	15.4%

Specialty Trade Contractors

(NAICS Industry 238)

Industry Description: Workers in this industry perform specific activities (e.g., pouring concrete, site preparation, plumbing, painting, and electrical work) involved in building construction or other activities. They are typically not responsible for the entire project. The work performed may include new work, additions, alterations, maintenance, and repairs. Much of the production work is done by subcontractors. Specialty trade contractors usually perform most of their work at the construction site, although they may have shops where they perform prefabrication and other work.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Specialty Trade Contractors (NAICS Industry 238)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	47-2111	Electricians	13.2%	\$51,160	23.0%
2	47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	8.5%	\$57,174	28.3%
3	47-2031	Carpenters	8.0%	\$43,876	18.0%
4	47-2061	Construction Laborers	6.8%	\$42,742	17.1%
5	47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	5.1%	\$66,408	17.6%
6	49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	4.1%	\$43,292	14.4%
7	47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	3.5%	\$42,327	15.4%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	3.2%	\$29,658	-2.0%
9	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	2.4%	\$31,461	9.1%
10	47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	2.4%	\$56,299	24.5%

Chemical Manufacturing

(NAICS Industry 325)

Industry Description: This industry is based on the transformation of organic and inorganic raw materials by a chemical process and the formulation of products.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Chemical Manufacturing (NAICS Industry 325)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	51-9023	Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators and Tenders	13.0%	\$43,950	NA
2	51-9111	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	6.8%	\$24,424	-14.3%
3	19-2031	Chemists	4.8%	\$72,694	13.1%
4	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers and Weighers	4.0%	\$38,579	-5.0%
5	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors-Mangers of Production and Operating Workers	3.5%	\$58,588	-2.2%
6	19-4031	Chemical Technicians	2.8%	\$48,913	-7.0%
7	53-7064	Packers and Packagers, Hand	2.8%	\$22,938*	-11.5%
8	51-2092	Team Assemblers	2.5%	\$26,935*	-2.4%
9	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	2.5%	\$75,967*	7.1%
10	51-8091	Chemical Plant and Systems Operators	2.4%	\$59,306*	-30.0%

*The industry wage is not releasable; the all-industry wage for the region is shown instead.

NA - Not Available

Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing

(NAICS Industry 334)

Industry Description: Firms in this industry manufacture computers, computer peripherals, communications equipment, and similar electronic products. This group also includes establishments that manufacture components for these products.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing (NAICS Industry 334)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	51-2022	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers	11.4%	\$31,619	10.4%
2	51-2092	Team Assemblers	5.2%	\$26,935*	-2.4%
3	15-1032	Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	4.2%	77,296*	26.0%
4	17-2071	Electrical Engineers	4.2%	\$74,284	7.3%
5	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	3.5%	\$39,703	-5.0%
6	17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	3.0%	\$86,562	24.2%
7	51-2023	Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers	2.9%	\$30,332*	NA
8	17-2112	Industrial Engineers	2.9%	\$78,576	7.1%
9	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	2.2%	\$64,207	10.3%
10	17-3023	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	2.2%	\$39,626	17.0%

*The industry wage is not releasable; the all-industry wage for the region is shown instead.

NA - Not Available

Miscellaneous Manufacturing

(NAICS Industry 339)

Industry Description: Industries in Miscellaneous Manufacturing subsector make a wide range of products that cannot readily be classified in specific NAICS subsectors in manufacturing. Processes used by these establishments vary significantly, both among and within industries.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Miscellaneous Manufacturing (NAICS Industry 339)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	51-2092	Team Assemblers	9.0%	\$27,323	-2.4%
2	51-9081	Dental Laboratory Technicians	4.9%	\$31,115	NA
3	51-9071	Jewelers and Precious Stone and Metal Workers	4.6%	\$41,031*	0%
4	51-9083	Ophthalmic Laboratory Technicians	3.4%	\$40,262*	9.1%
5	51-1011	First-Line Supervisors-Managers of Production and Operating Workers	3.3%	\$55,665	-2.2%
6	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2.8%	\$94,106	-1.5%
7	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific	2.6%	\$58,192	4.8%
8	51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	2.6%	\$29,570	-5.0%
9	43-5071	Shipping, Receiving and Traffic Clerks	2.1%	\$33,485	2.9%
10	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting and Auditing Clerks	2.1%	\$31,485	9.1%

*The industry wage is not releasable; the all-industry wage for the region is shown instead.

NA - Not Available

Warehousing and Storage

(NAICS Industry 493)

Industry Description: Industries in Warehousing and Storage are primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities for general merchandise, refrigerated goods, and other warehouse products. These establishments provide facilities to store goods. They do not sell the goods they handle. These establishments take responsibility for storing the goods and keeping them secure.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Warehousing and Storage (NAICS Industry 493)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock and material Movers, Hand	16.6%	\$25,969*	1.0%
2	53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	11.3%	\$33,389	2.2%
3	53-7064	Packers and Packagers, Hand	9.5%	\$22,938*	-11.5%
4	43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	6.5%	\$21,091*	-9.2%
5	43-5071	Shipping, Receiving and Traffic Clerks	6.1%	\$38,936	2.9%
6	53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	5.7%	\$45,260	3.0%
7	53-1021	First-Line Supervisors-Managers of Helpers, Laborers and Material Movers, Hand	3.0%	\$48,679*	NA
8	49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	2.4%	\$36,608*	9.6%
9	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.1%	\$30,171*	18.9%
10	43-4251	Order Clerks	1.9%	\$28,105*	-30.0%

*The industry wage is not releasable; the all-industry wage for the region is shown instead.

NA - Not Available

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

(NAICS Industry 541)

Industry Description: Establishments in this industry are engaged in processes where “human capital” is the major input. Firms make available the knowledge and skills of their employees, often on an assignment basis, where an individual or team is responsible for the delivery of services to the client. The distinguishing feature of this industry group is firms within it are almost wholly dependent on worker skills. Thus, firms here are selling expertise. Examples include legal, accounting, architectural, advertising, scientific R&D, and other professional services.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS Industry 541)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation’s Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	23-1011	Lawyers	7.9%	\$106,780	7.6%
2	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	5.9%	\$69,877	10.3%
3	43-6012	Legal Secretaries	4.7%	\$36,438	4.0%
4	23-2011	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	3.8%	\$45,901	14.2%
5	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	3.2%	\$45,541	10.2%
6	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3.0%	\$35,108	9.1%
7	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.9%	\$22,527	4.5%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.8%	\$32,514	-2.0%
9	41-3011	Advertising Sales Agents	2.6%	\$41,396	14.3%
10	15-1021	Computer Programmers	2.3%	\$66,213	-7.2%

Management of Companies and Enterprises

(NAICS Industry 551)

Industry Description: This industry includes three main types of establishments: (1) those that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises; (2) those that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise but do not hold the securities of these establishments; and (3) those that both administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise and hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) these establishments. Those establishments that administer, oversee, and manage normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decision-making role of the company or enterprise.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS Industry 551)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	43-6011	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	5.6%	\$49,479	10.2%
2	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	4.7%	\$28,147	4.5%
3	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	4.4%	\$33,916	9.1%
4	13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	4.1%	\$60,563	10.3%
5	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3.1%	\$49,336	1.8%
6	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	3.1%	\$103,745	-1.5%
7	11-3031	Financial Managers	3.0%	\$111,462	2.7%
8	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.2%	\$33,141	-2.0%
9	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	2.1%	\$36,693	18.9%
10	41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	1.9%	\$71,913	4.8%

Educational Services

(NAICS Industry 611)

Industry Description: Establishments in this Industry provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. The instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments, such as schools, colleges, universities, and training centers.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Educational Services (NAICS Industry 611)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	10.1%	\$54,454	15.1%
2	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	10.0%	\$23,606	10.5%
3	25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	8.0%	\$56,899	7.0%
4	25-1199	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other	5.9%	\$65,196	NA
5	25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	4.3%	\$56,123	12.5%
6	25-3099	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	4.3%	\$29,270	NA
7	39-9011	Child Care Workers	3.2%	\$23,340	12.0%
8	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3.1%	\$30,024	10.9%
9	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	2.6%	\$28,198	4.5%
10	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	2.5%	\$33,536	-2.0%

NA - Not Available

Ambulatory Health Care Services

(NAICS Industry 621)

Industry Description: Ambulatory Health Care Services establishments provide health care services directly or indirectly to ambulatory patients and do not usually provide inpatient services. Health practitioners in this group provide outpatient services, with the facilities and equipment not usually being the most significant part of the production process.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Ambulatory Health Care Services (NAICS Industry 621)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	31-1011	Home Health Aides	14.3%	\$22,568	27.5%
2	43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	7.9%	\$28,219	15.5%
3	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	6.9%	\$30,932	-2.0%
4	29-1111	Registered Nurses	6.7%	\$58,176	17.0%
5	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4.2%	NA	13.0%
6	31-9092	Medical Assistants	4.2%	\$30,179	35.9%
7	31-9091	Dental Assistants	3.9%	\$34,709	NA
8	39-9021	Personal and Home Care Aides	3.7%	\$24,304	33.8%
9	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	3.4%	\$47,123	1.8%
10	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	3.1%	\$37,408	11.6%

NA - Not Available

Hospitals

(NAICS Industry 622)

Industry Description: Hospitals provide medical, diagnostic, and treatment services that include physician, nursing, and other health services to inpatients and the specialized accommodation services required by inpatients. Hospitals may also provide outpatient services as a secondary activity.

Ten Most Common Occupations for Hospitals (NAICS Industry 622)

Rank	SOC Code	Occupational Title	% of Workers	Occupation's Median Annual Wage in this Industry	Projected Employment Change (%), 2006-2016
1	29-1111	Registered Nurses	23.6%	\$60,964	17.0%
2	31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	8.2%	\$23,577	10.6%
3	29-1069	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	4.8%	NA	13.0%
4	11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	3.7%	\$82,703	5.9%
5	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	3.6%	\$26,256	4.5%
6	29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2.4%	\$38,034	11.6%
7	43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	1.9%	\$39,839	1.8%
8	29-2011	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	1.8%	\$54,609	7.1%
9	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	1.8%	\$22,166	6.9%
10	43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	1.7%	\$31,064	-2.0%

NA - Not Available