

The Mohawk Valley

The Mohawk Valley region encompasses the Utica-Rome Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), consisting of Herkimer and Oneida counties. Gloverville in Fulton County is a Micropolitan Statistical Area.



Mohawk Valley Data Bank			
	MOK	NYS	US
Population	622,015	---	---
2004 Estimate			
%Change 2000-2004	0.05%	1.32%	4.35%
Employment			
1st Half 2005-2004 (%Chg)			
Utica-Rome	0.60%	0.95%	1.70%
Unemployment			
2005 1st Half(#)	13,150	472,583	---
2005 1st Half(rate)	5.4%	5.1%	5.3%
# of Private business('03)	MOK	NYS	
Establishments	10,442	530,527	
Total Payroll (Bil\$)	\$3.9	\$326.0	
Per Capita Income('03)	2003	93-'03 %Chg	
USA	\$31,472	47.4%	
New York State	\$36,112	43.6%	
Utica-Rome	\$24,595	37.7%	



Demography

In 2004, the population of Mohawk Valley was estimated to be about 620,000. Between 2000 and 2004, the population increased by 300 and it ranked 9th in population growth among labor market regions, just ahead of Western New York, which ranked last. Herkimer Oneida and Montgomery counties had negative domestic net migration rates, i.e. more people left the region than came in to it. All counties in the Mohawk region experienced positive net international migration rates.

Manufacturing shows greatest employment decline in the region

Health care and social services account for nearly 16% of the employment base. The public sector is a major employer in the region, accounting for 23% of the job base. Between 2000 and 2004, the region lost 4,500 jobs in the economy—a 2.3% decline and a steeper decline than Central New York. Employment losses include: 6,000 in manufacturing, 1,700 in administrative services and 2,700 in accommodations. Health care and social services (+2,300) and transportation and warehousing (+1,100) were the industries that tempered these job losses. Between the 1st half of 2001 and 1st half of 2005, employment in the Utica-Rome MSA declined by 2.1% compared to a 1.5% decline in the Syracuse MSA.

Health care and social services and finance and insurance lead the way

Between 2003 and 2004, about 1,000 jobs were added to the economy, an increase of +0.6 %. The finance and insurance sectors added about 400 jobs, while health care and social services added an additional 300 jobs. Food services gained over 200 jobs during the period. Wholesale trade, professional scientific and technical services, and accommodation also added between 100 and 200 jobs each.

SUPERSECTOR	MYCOD	% 2004			
		2004	Total	Change	% Change
Total		192,148	100.0%	1,053	0.6%
Public		44,920	23.4%	212	0.5%
Utilities		536	0.3%	-59	-9.9%
Construction		5,557	2.9%	-11	-0.2%
Manufacturing		23,830	12.4%	13	0.1%
Wholesale Trade		5,234	2.7%	136	2.7%
Retail Trade		23,078	12.0%	-7	0.0%
Transportation & Warehousing		7,485	3.9%	-17	-0.2%
Information		4,682	2.4%	-218	-4.5%
Finance & Insurance		8,285	4.3%	379	4.8%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing		1,443	0.8%	35	2.5%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services		4,885	2.5%	184	3.9%
Management of Companies and Enterprises		1,281	0.7%	69	5.7%
Administrative and Support Services		5,972	3.1%	-118	-1.9%
Waste Management and Remediation Services		516	0.3%	-413	-44.4%
Educational Services		3,576	1.9%	79	2.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance		30,091	15.7%	334	1.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation		1,752	0.9%	-23	-1.3%
Accommodation		1,268	0.7%	141	12.5%
Food Services and Drinking Places		11,414	5.9%	245	2.2%
Other Services		5,986	3.1%	-3	0.0%

Source: New York State Department of Labor's ES-202 data.

Improving Job Quality?

The Mohawk Valley is the only region in the state where the industries that gained share paid on average better than the wages in industries losing share, \$31,500 and \$26,900. The main reason is the low levels of wages in the Mohawk Valley at the beginning of the period. The job quality ratio, which measures the relationship between jobs gaining share and jobs losing share, was a positive 0.15, the only positive ratio among all the state's regions.

Mohawk Valley Job Quality 2000-2004							
(employment in thousands)	Employment		2004 Average	Job Change		Share Change	
SUPERSECTOR*	2000	2004	Annual Wage	Change	Gain/Loss	Change (pps.**)	Gain/Loss
Government	41.2	44.9	\$35,251	3.7	gained jobs	2.39	gained share
Health Care and Social Assistance	27.8	30.1	\$28,285	2.3	gained jobs	1.53	gained share
Transportation and Warehousing	6.4	7.5	\$32,829	1.1	gained jobs	0.64	gained share
Food Services and Drinking Places	11.1	11.4	\$10,663	0.3	gained jobs	0.30	gained share
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4.7	4.9	\$38,422	0.2	gained jobs	0.17	gained share
Construction	5.4	5.6	\$35,264	0.1	gained jobs	0.13	gained share
Educational Services	3.5	3.6	\$32,126	0.1	gained jobs	0.09	gained share
Finance and Insurance	8.3	8.3	\$40,502	-0.1	lost jobs	0.07	gained share
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1.7	1.8	\$15,308	0.1	gained jobs	0.06	gained share
Waste Management and Remediation Services	0.4	0.5	\$33,460	0.1	gained jobs	0.05	gained share
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1.4	1.4	\$22,176	0.0	gained jobs	0.03	gained share
Information	4.8	4.7	\$34,040	-0.1	lost jobs	0.02	gained share
Subtotal, industries gaining job share	116.7	124.6	\$31,471	7.9		5.5	
Manufacturing	29.9	23.8	\$34,397	-6.0	lost jobs	-2.80	lost share
Accommodation	4.0	1.3	\$13,539	-2.7	lost jobs	-1.37	lost share
Administrative and Support Services	7.7	6.0	\$20,809	-1.7	lost jobs	-0.79	lost share
Retail Trade	24.0	23.1	\$20,905	-0.9	lost jobs	-0.20	lost share
Wholesale Trade	5.6	5.2	\$37,210	-0.4	lost jobs	-0.15	lost share
Other Services	6.3	6.0	\$17,966	-0.3	lost jobs	-0.09	lost share
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1.4	1.3	\$55,533	-0.1	lost jobs	-0.05	lost share
Utilities	0.6	0.5	\$74,288	-0.1	lost jobs	-0.03	lost share
Subtotal, industries losing job share	79.4	67.2	\$26,886	-12.3		-5.5	
Total Nonfarm	196.7	192.1	\$29,753	-4.5			

*Analysis excludes natural resources and mining and not elsewhere classified.

** Percentage point change.

Note: The average wage for the two groups is computed by weighting the industry average wage by each industry's share of the change in the job share for its group.

Source: New York State Department of Labor Insured Employment series, analyzed by Fiscal Policy Institute.

Job Quality Ratio **0.15**

Personal income

Between 2000 and 2003, real total personal income in the region declined at an annual average rate of 0.8%, in contrast to the 1980s and 1990s when annual personal income growth averaged 2.3% and 1.0% respectively. On an annual average basis, the wage and salary component of personal income grew by 1.9% in the 1980s and 0.8% in 1990s, compared to 0.1% between 2000 and 2003. On the other hand, transfer payments grew at an annual rate of 3.8% between 2000 and 2003, compared to 2.7% in the 1980s and 2.8% in the 1990s.

Mohawk Valley								
Change in Personal Income and Components, Selected Years								
(in billions of 2003 dollars)								
Year	Earnings by place of work				Contributions for gov't soc. ins.**	Dividends, Interest, Rent	Transfer Payments	Residency Adjustment
	Personal Income	Wages & Salaries	Supplements to Wages & Salaries*	Proprietors Income				
1980	9.3	4.5	1.1	0.6	-0.6	1.4	1.5	0.7
1990	11.6	5.4	1.2	0.8	-0.9	2.2	2.0	0.9
2000	12.9	5.9	1.2	0.8	-0.9	2.3	2.6	1.0
2001	12.7	5.9	1.2	0.6	-0.9	2.2	2.7	1.0
2002	12.5	5.9	1.3	0.5	-1.0	1.9	2.9	1.1
2003	12.6	5.9	1.4	0.5	-1.0	1.8	2.9	1.1
1980-1990 Change	2.3	0.9	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.8	0.5	0.1
Ann Avg % Change	2.3%	1.9%	1.2%	2.5%	3.7%	4.4%	2.7%	1.7%
1990-2000 Change	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2
Ann Avg % Change	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	2.8%	1.7%
2000-2001 Change	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
% Change	-1.2%	-0.3%	1.6%	-24.6%	0.3%	-2.1%	4.3%	-1.9%
2001-2002 Change	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0
% Change	-1.6%	0.3%	7.1%	-17.6%	2.4%	-15.8%	5.3%	2.6%
2002-2003 Change	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
% Change	0.5%	0.2%	4.4%	5.1%	0.9%	-4.7%	1.9%	0.7%
2000-2003 Change	-0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	0.3	0.0
Ann Avg % Change	-0.8%	0.1%	4.3%	-13.2%	1.2%	-7.7%	3.8%	0.4%

* Includes employer contributions to pensions and social security. Supplements are added to earnings by place of work.
** Includes employer and employee contributions to social security. These contributions are subtracted from personal income.
Source: BEA. Deflator applied by Fiscal Policy Institute.

Prospects

Manufacturing is still a dominant industry in the Mohawk region—it accounts for 12% of the employment base. Overall, important industry clusters include: fashion, apparel and textiles, financial services, materials processing, medical manufacturing, wood products, and business services.

Transportation and warehousing, which is closely related to manufacturing and distribution, grew by nearly 17% or over 1,000 jobs between 2000 and 2004. According to the NYS Department of Labor, the region is a center for distribution facilities. Rite Aid and Wall Mart have centers in Oneida, Fulton, and Schoharie counties. Jobs in these facilities pay more than the average wage in the region---\$29,635 versus \$28,850. Target planned to hire 650 employees last year.

Just as in other regions of the state, employment in nursing homes and residential care facilities has risen as the population has aged. Tourism has been growing in the region largely as result of the opening of the Oneida Indian Nation's Turning Stone Casino. The \$308 million expansion last year was expected to add 1,000 jobs at the beginning of this year.

The new Institute of Technology at SUNY Utica is an asset that could be used to train workers for IT-related jobs in the region. Any new investment (there has been some growth in the IT sector) will require access to a well-trained workforce. Future prospects depend on new private sector investment in the region coming into the area; without it the public sector will increasingly dominate the job base in the region.

Major Employers in the Mohawk Valley, 2004

Academic Financial Services Corporation	Price Chopper Supermarkets
City Of Rome	Remington Arms Co Inc
Conmed Medical Products Corporation	Resource Center for Independent Living
County of Fulton	Rite Aid
County of Fulton Association Of Retarded Citizens	Rome City School District
County of Herkimer	Rome Memorial Hospital Inc
County of Oneida	St Elizabeth Hospital
Fleet National Bank	St Lukes Memorial Hospital
Gloversville Enlarged School District	St Mary's Hospital
Hamilton College	Turning Stone Casino
Holland USA Inc	U.S. Rome Air Force Base
Metlife Group	United Cerebral Palsy Association
Mid State Correctional Facility	Utica City School District
Nathan Littauer Hospital Assn	Utica Mutual Insurance Co
NYS Office Of Mental Retardation	Wal-Mart Stores

Source: Empire State Development

Note: Employers are not ranked by size.