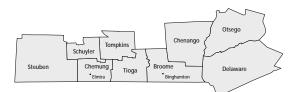
SOUTHERN TIER



Southern Tier Data Bank

Share of State Population, 1998	3.9%
Wage and Salary Job Growth, 1989 - 98	-1.9%
Unemployment Rate, 1998	4.3%
Population, 1998	712,064
Insured Employment, 1998	291,838
Per Capita Income, 1997	\$20,952

JUD IVI	ix, 1998
	Southern Tier
Construction	3%
Manufacturing	21%
Transportation	3%
Wholesale Trade	3%
Retail Trade	18%
FIRE	4%
Services	29%
Government	19%
Other	1%
TOTAL	100%

THE SOUTHERN TIER REGION consists of two metropolitan statistical areas, Binghamton and Elmira, and six additional surrounding counties.

Incomes and Wages

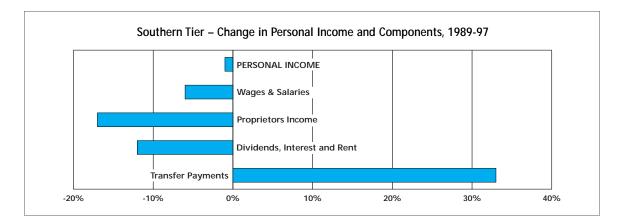
- The average private nonagricultural wage of \$27,900 is slightly lower than the upstate average of \$29,000, while per capita income was 20 percent lower than upstate in 1997.
- Real total personal income fell by 1.4 percent from 1989-97, with total earnings (wages and salaries plus proprietors' income) falling by 7.1 percent, the most of any region in the state.

Employment Change, 1992-98

- Business, social and health services provided most of the job growth. Led by personnel supply services with a gain of nearly 1,600 jobs, three of the top five industries that added the most jobs were in business services. Computer and data processing services ranked second and have average wages more than twice the levels in personnel supply services and miscellaneous business services.
- Three manufacturing industries computers, miscellaneous electrical equipment, and general industrial machinery – together shed about 5,000 jobs over the 1992-98 period while electronic components manufacturing added over 1,400 jobs. However, indicative of the broader shift from high-paying to low-paying jobs, the three manufacturing industries accounting for most of the job decline had average annual wages of \$39,000 to \$49,200 in contrast to the \$28,300 average wage paid in electronic components.
- The manufacturing share of total wages and employment in the Southern Tier is 30 and 21 percent respectively, second only to the Finger Lakes Region in its importance.
- Manufacturing employment fell by 20 percent from 1989-98, largely due to military contracting cutbacks and downsizing in the computer industry. The Southern Tier lost the highest proportion of manufacturing jobs as a share of total employment.
- Overall, job growth for the Southern Tier counties slowed between the first half of 1998 and 1999, compared to rates of growth between 1996 and 1997.

Southern Tier's Ten Private Industries with Largest Growth, 1992-98

SIC	SECTOR	EMPLOYMENT 1998	EMPLOYMENT CHANGE 1992-98	RATE OF EMPLOYMENT CHANGE	AVERAGE WAGE 1998
	TOTAL PRIVATE	237,489	3,823	1.6%	\$27,674
736	Personnel supply services	6,127	1,571	34.5%	\$16,799
737	Computer and data processing services	2,662	1,474	124.1%	\$38,990
367	Electronic components and accessories	6,697	1,420	26.9%	\$28,251
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	5,610	1,279	29.5%	\$17,146
738	Miscellaneous business services	2,049	1,002	95.7%	\$16,274
521	Lumber and other building materials	2,264	880	63.6%	\$19,351
832	Individual and family services	3,128	735	30.7%	\$16,292
801	Offices and clinics of medical doctors	3,763	663	21.4%	\$53,930
836	Residential care	2,453	595	32.0%	\$16,202
860	Membership organizations	3,626	566	18.5%	\$10,732
	TOTAL, these ten private growing industries	38,379	10,185	36.1%	\$23,828



700.000

1990 1991

1992 1993

NEW YORK'S REGIONS IN THE 1990S

Job Change Impact on Wages

- The 10 industries adding the most jobs had average wages of \$23,800 in 1998, while those declining the most averaged nearly twice that, at \$44,000.
- The Southern Tier was one of two regions in the state to experience total wage decline between 1989 and 1998.
 Compared to other regions, declines in manufacturing had the highest level of impact relative to total wages earned in the economy.
- Real average wages for all employment in the Southern Tier have grown by 0.4 percent from 1989-98, slightly less than the upstate average.

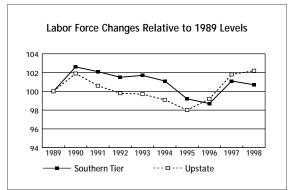
Population, Labor Force, and Unemployment Change

- The Southern Tier experienced a population decline of 23,700 from 1993-98, due to outmigration of individuals less than 65 years of age. The Southern Tier also had the second highest rate of total population decline among all regions, 3.2 percent between 1993-98.
- For the first half of 1999, the unemployment rate in the Southern Tier averaged 4.9 percent.

Southern Tier Population, 1990-98

1994 1995

1996 1997 1998



SIC	SECTOR	EMPLOYMENT 1998	EMPLOYMENT CHANGE 1992-98	RATE OF EMPLOYMENT CHANGE	AVERAGE WAG 1998
	TOTAL PRIVATE	237,489	3,823	1.6%	\$27,674
357	Computer and office equipment	6,405	-2,250	-26.0%	\$49,238
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	1,272	-2,021	-61.4%	\$45,550
356	General industrial machinery	2,028	-762	-27.3%	\$38,967
822	Colleges and universities	13,518	-674	-4.7%	\$36,493
630	Insurance carriers	2,573	-619	-19.4%	\$34,181
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	6,154	-540	-8.1%	\$66,985
374	Railroad equipment	869	-530	-37.9%	\$42,137
283	Drugs	1,048	-527	-33.5%	\$46,220
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	925	-494	-34.8%	\$51,328
581	Eating and drinking places	15,925	-484	-2.95%	\$9,139