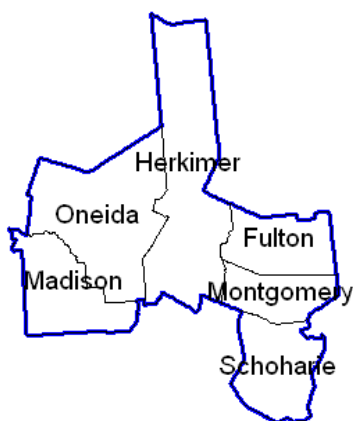


Mohawk Valley

The Mohawk Valley region encompasses the Utica-Rome metropolitan statistical area (MSA), consisting of Herkimer and Oneida counties, and portions of two additional MSAs that are centered in surrounding regions. Fulton County is the only county in the region that does not belong to an MSA.



Demographics

- The Mohawk Valley's population lost 19,036 from 1990 to 2002, a decline of 3.6% compared to 6.5% growth statewide. The region comprises 2.6% percent of the total state population and is the second-smallest region in the state.
- From 1990 to 2000, the Mohawk Valley experienced a net loss of 31,000 persons aged 20-34, or 25.7% of the 20-34 young adult cohort. The region also experienced population loss of 3.1% in the 16-64 age cohort compared to 4.4% growth statewide.

MOHAWK VALLEY DATA BANK			
	MOK	NYS	US
Population			
2002 Estimate	504,787	-	-
% Change 1990-2002	-3.6	6.5	15.9
Employment			
2002 Level	191,815	8,116,000	130,376,000
% Change 2000-2002	-2.5	-2.3	-1.1
2000 Level	196,674	8,308,000	131,785,000
% Change 1992-2000	10.3	11.2	20.9
Unemployment			
2003 1st Half (#)	13,877	584,900	8,771,571
2003 1st Half (rate)	5.5	5.5	6.0
%Pt Change 2001-2003 1st Half	0.5	0.5	1.7
2000 (rate)	4.8	4.8	4.0
%Pt Change 1990-2000	-0.9	-0.8	-1.6
Labor Force Participation			
2000 (rate)	60.3	61.0	63.7
%Pt Change 1990-2000	-0.1	-2.5	-1.2
Per Capita Income (2002\$)			
2001	24,651	36,449	30,897
% Change 1990-2001	17.2	17.3	18.3
Poverty Rate			
2000	12.3	14.6	12.4
%Pt Change 1990-2000	0.5	1.6	-0.7
Percent of Population Earning less than 200% of Poverty level, 2000	31.8	30.5	29.6
%Pt Change 1990-2000	-1.3	2.7	-1.3
Median Family Income			
	2000 (2002\$)	% Change 1990-2000	
USA	54,011	9.5	
New York State	55,786	0.2	
Fulton	42,954	5.8	
Herkimer	43,784	8.9	
Madison	51,683	9.7	
Montgomery	43,911	7.2	
Oneida	48,933	7.3	
Schoharie	46,534	10.0	

Employment and Labor Force Characteristics

NAICS	Industry	Employment		2000-2002 Change		Avg. Wage 2002
		2000	2002	#	%	
	Total Employment	196,675	191,815	(4,860)	-2.5%	\$27,996
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	7,765	8,457	692	8.9%	\$19,376
518	Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	878	1,482	605	68.9%	\$22,927
493	Warehousing and Storage	2,086	2,631	546	26.2%	\$29,530
721	Accommodation	3,983	4,464	481	12.1%	\$20,751
562	Waste Management and Remediation Services	420	893	473	112.7%	\$37,738
812	Personal and Laundry Services	1,671	1,918	247	14.8%	\$17,841
611	Educational Services	3,487	3,723	236	6.8%	\$31,452
517	Telecommunications	1,391	1,567	177	12.7%	\$53,185
541	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4,672	4,845	173	3.7%	\$33,334
323	Printing and Related Support Activities	1,306	1,471	165	12.6%	\$29,245
	Total of above industries	27,659	31,452	3,793	13.7%	\$26,742

Source: NYS DOL.

- The Mohawk Valley experienced a job loss of 14,860 or 2.5% between 2000 and 2002, slightly greater than the 2.3% decline statewide. Between 1992 and 2000 the Mohawk Valley experienced the 3rd-largest job gain (10.3%) among the regions. This compared to the 11.2% gain statewide.
- Industries in the information sector (including internet service providers and telecommunications), educational services, health care and social services sectors were among the best performers during the period between 2000 and 2002. While the nursing and residential care facilities industry experienced the largest gain between 2000 and 2002 (690 jobs or 8.9%), average wages in the industry (\$19,376) represent 69.2% of the average overall annual wage in the Mohawk region of \$27,996.
- Declining industries in the Mohawk Valley were concentrated in manufacturing and services with administrative support services (22.7%), textile mills (52.2%) and miscellaneous manufacturing (26.8%) experiencing the largest employment losses in the region. Six out of the 10 industries with the largest employment losses in the region had higher average wages than the Mohawk Valley's 2002 average annual wage of \$27,996.
- Unemployment rates rose 0.5 percentage points to 5.5% in 2003, less than the 1.8 percentage point increase experienced by the state overall. The labor force participation rate declined slightly over the decade to 60.3% in 2000.

NAICS	Industry	Employment		2000-2002 Change		Avg. Wage 2002
		2000	2002	#	%	
	Total Employment	196,675	191,815	(4,860)	-2.5%	\$27,996
561	Administrative and Support Services	7,662	5,922	(1,740)	-22.7%	\$18,482
313	Textile Mills	1,444	690	(753)	-52.2%	\$27,323
339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2,685	1,965	(720)	-26.8%	\$31,097
92	Government	41,247	40,667	(581)	-1.4%	\$35,059
336	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	1,601	1,090	(511)	-31.9%	\$35,352
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	3,750	3,294	(456)	-12.1%	\$33,422
314	Textile Product Mills	982	582	(400)	-40.7%	\$25,755
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	2,311	1,958	(354)	-15.3%	\$30,173
522	Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	3,641	3,332	(309)	-8.5%	\$30,293
722	Food Services and Drinking Places	11,087	10,791	(296)	-2.7%	\$10,175
	Total of above industries	76,409	70,292	(6,118)	-8.0%	\$29,144

Source: NYS DOL.

Income and Poverty

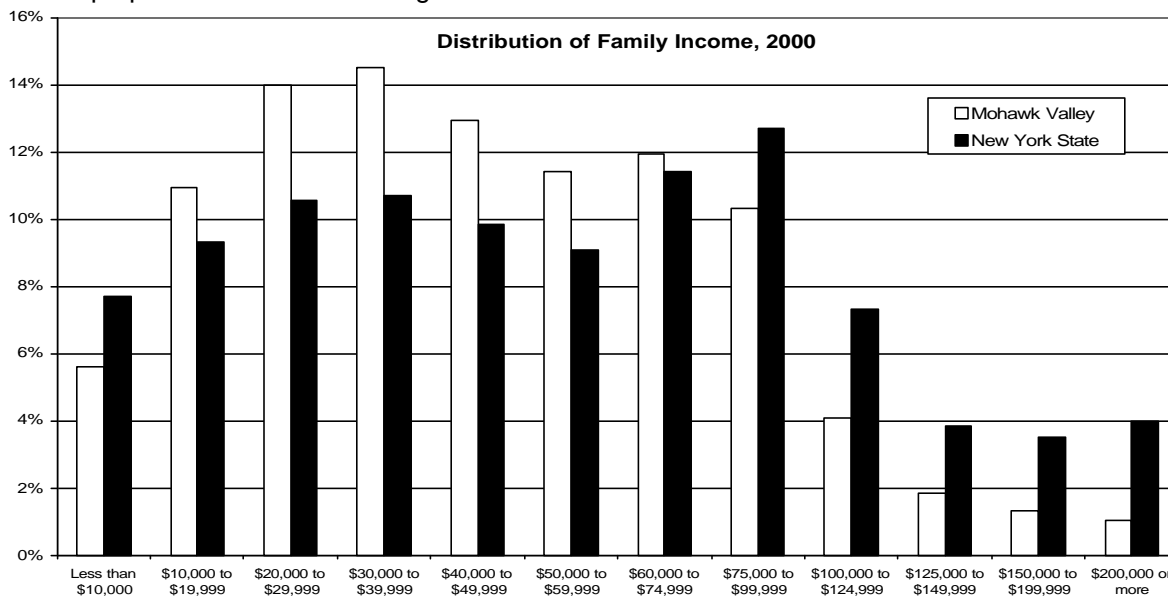
Mohawk Valley - Change in Personal Income and Components, Selected Years (in billions of 2002 dollars)						
	Personal Income	Wages & Salaries	Proprietors Income	Dividends, Interest, Rent	Transfer Payments	Residency Adjustment
1980	9.2	4.4	0.6	1.5	1.5	0.7
1990	11.4	5.3	0.7	2.2	1.9	0.9
2000	12.6	5.7	0.9	2.3	2.5	0.9
2001	12.6	5.7	0.7	2.3	2.6	1.0
1980-1990						
Change	2.2	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1
Ann Avg % Change	2.2%	1.9%	1.9%	4.0%	2.5%	1.7%
1990-2000						
Change	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1
Ann Avg % Change	1.1%	0.8%	1.8%	0.7%	2.9%	1.0%
2000-2001						
Change	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Ann Avg % Change	-0.4%	-0.8%	-13.0%	-1.3%	3.9%	3.1%

Source: BEA. Deflator applied by Fiscal Policy Institute.

of poverty, yet despite this progress the region still has a high concentration of low-income families.

- All counties in the Mohawk Valley have median family incomes below the median family income for the state. Schoharie County experienced the largest percent increase in real median family income (10% or \$4,225) while Fulton County experienced the lowest (0.2% or \$138).

- Per capita income in the Mohawk Valley rose 17.2% to \$24,651 in the period between 1990 and 2001. The increase was slightly below the average New York State increase in per capita income of 17.3% and lower than the national average increase of 18.3%.
- In the last decade, the poverty rate in the Mohawk Valley grew 0.5 percentage points to 12.3%, slightly lower than New York State's 14.6% poverty rate in 2000. During the same period the share of the population earning less than 200% of the poverty level fell 1.3 percentage points to 31.8% of individuals.
- The region experienced the largest improvement in the proportion of residents living below 200%
- Family income in the Mohawk Valley is more heavily weighted towards the low end of the income spectrum with almost 25% of families falling into lower income brackets (\$10,000 to \$30,000) compared to 19.9% in New York State overall.
- From 1990 to 2000, real total personal income increased \$1.24 billion putting the Mohawk Valley 9th in the state for personal income growth. During the 1994-2000 expansion period the region witnessed a 1.0% annual increase in personal income, the lowest increase in the state.



Source: Census Bureau.

Prospects

Industry clusters include: fashion, apparel and textiles, financial services, materials processing, medical manufacturing, wood products, and business services.

According to the NYS DOL labor market analyst for the Mohawk Valley Region, tourism and high technology are two sectors that have experienced growth above the national average from 1997 to 2002 in the Mohawk Valley. A major factor in the growth of tourism is the success of the Oneida Indian Nation's Turning Stone Casino. While the Oneida Indian Nation expects to undergo a \$308 million expansion with 1,000 jobs added by 2004, the social consequences of gaming-based economic development are controversial and it is unclear whether the positive benefits of casinos in New York State outweigh the negative effects associated with gambling.

The high technology sector is also growing in the region with some 500 jobs expected over the next three years due to the location of Scienx, an optical imaging firm.

Fall 2003 also brings new hope for the Mohawk Valley's economic prospects with the first incoming class in the State University of New York's new Institute of Technology (SUNY IT) located in Utica. SUNY IT marks the transition from SUNY Utica-Rome's 2 year institution to a 4 year college, offering expanded degree programs including a new BA in Engineering. The university is the only public institution in the Mohawk Valley to offer Bachelors and Masters Degrees. These developments, requiring significant public investment to the region, may offer expanded options for residents of the Mohawk Valley and beyond to participate in the high technology economy.

A major development for the Workforce Investment Board (WIB) of Herkimer, Oneida and Madison counties includes a Department of Labor grant announced in July 2003 to provide almost \$300,000 in funding to connect people with disabilities to funding sources for skill-enhancing/work-training programs and also to educate employers about the benefits of employing individuals with disabilities. According to the WIB, the unemployment rate for individuals with disabilities in the three-county region hovers around 58%, much higher than the overall unemployment of 5.6% (1st half 2003 average) for the Mohawk Valley.

Such efforts to provide workforce development training to all residents in the Mohawk Valley are fundamentally important if the region wants to compete in future economic growth. In a recent survey conducted by the New York State Department of Labor for the Herkimer-Madison-Oneida region, "most employers were far more likely to indicate a lack of 'job-specific' skills among both their job applicants and current workers than a lack of basic or social skills." The survey also finds that employers in the region are interested in providing skills training for incoming and continual skills improvement for existing workers.

Top Employers in the Mohawk Valley, 2002

- Academic Financial Services Association (AFSA)
- City of Rome
- Conmed Corp
- County of Fulton
- County of Herkimer
- County of Oneida
- Faxton-Children's Hospital
- Fleet National Bank (FNB)
- Madison-Oneida Central School District
- Masonic Home for the Aged
- Metropolitan Life Insurance Co
- Nathan Littauer Hospital
- NYS Association For Retarded Children
- NYS Government Agencies
- NYS Office Mental Retardation
- Oneida Company Ltd
- Oneida County Employment Services Inc (Turning Stone Casino)
- Price Chopper Operating Co Inc
- Remington Arms Co Inc
- Rome City School District
- Rome Memorial Hospital
- St Elizabeth Hospital
- St Lukes Memorial Hospital
- St Marys Hospital
- Staffsource Inc
- United Cerebral Palsy Association
- US Postal for Grifiss Air Force Base
- Utica City School District
- Utica Mutual Insurance Co
- Wal-Mart Associates Inc

Source: NYS DOL ES-202 data, compiled by the New York State Data Center. Unranked.