

## CAPITAL DISTRICT



THE CAPITAL DISTRICT includes four of the six counties in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy metropolitan statistical area (MSA) and the two-county Glen's Falls MSA. Two adjacent counties, Montgomery and Schoharie are also a part of the Albany-Schenectady-Troy MSA, but are included in the Labor Department's Mohawk Valley Region.

### Incomes and Wages

- The average nonagricultural wage (private and public) was \$30,400 in 1998, higher than the upstate average. Per capita income, at \$24,900, was somewhat lower than the upstate income of \$26,400 in 1997.
- Real total personal income grew by 4.2 percent, higher than the upstate average. Total personal income growth in the region performed better than the upstate as a whole due to wage and salary growth, and less steep declines in proprietors' income and dividends, interest, and rent. A 36 percent increase in transfer payments bolstered total income growth.

### Employment Change, 1992-98

- The industry with the greatest growth in the region over the 1992-98 period was medical offices, which added over 2,300 jobs. These jobs may partially be attributed to restructuring in the medical industry with employment shifts away from hospitals. Other employment increases were distributed over a wide array of service and trade industries. As a whole, the growing industries held an average wage on par with the existing average wage in the region.
- Declining industries in the Capital District were concentrated in the manufacturing area, including engines and turbines, periodicals, paper, drugs, and medical instruments and supplies.
- From its peak level in 1990, government employment declined by 5,300, or approximately 4 percent through 1998. The region had one of the highest shares of employment in government among the regions, at 24 percent.
- Due to restructuring, hospitals, electric, gas and sanitary utilities, and depository institutions lost a total of 2,000 jobs.
- From the first half of 1998 to the first half of 1999, job

### Capital District Data Bank

Share of State Population, 1998	5.6%
Wage and Salary Job Growth, 1989 - 98	3.9%
Unemployment Rate, 1998	4.3%
Population, 1998	1,021,181
Insured Employment, 1998	474,034
Per Capita Income, 1997	\$24,868

### Job Mix, 1998

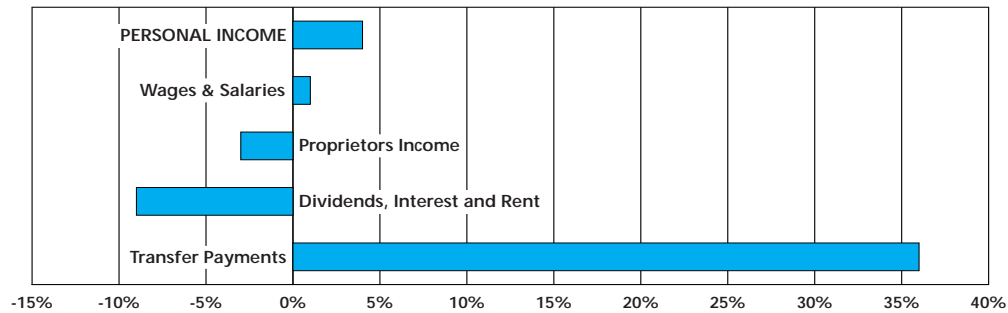
	Capital District
Construction	4%
Manufacturing	9%
Transportation	4%
Wholesale Trade	4%
Retail Trade	17%
FIRE	6%
Services	30%
Government	24%
Other	1%
TOTAL	100%

### Capital District'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		359,325	21,832	6.5%	\$29,062
801	Offices and clinics of medical doctors	8,408	2,318	38.1%	\$51,817
836	Residential care	7,231	1,882	35.2%	\$19,685
500	Wholesale trade, durable and nondurable	20,568	1,763	9.4%	\$37,474
581	Eating and drinking places	25,178	1,422	6.0%	\$11,024
738	Miscellaneous business services	4,484	1,341	42.7%	\$20,321
832	Individual and family services	4,012	1,208	43.1%	\$16,207
275	Printing	2,573	1,196	86.9%	\$31,112
799	Misc. amusement, recreation services	4,070	1,129	38.4%	\$14,764
874	Management and public relations	2,560	1,091	74.3%	\$40,647
573	Radio, television, and computer stores	2,628	1,055	67.1%	\$36,423
TOTAL, these ten private growing industries		81,712	14,405	21.4%	\$29,322

## NEW YORK'S REGIONS IN THE 1990s

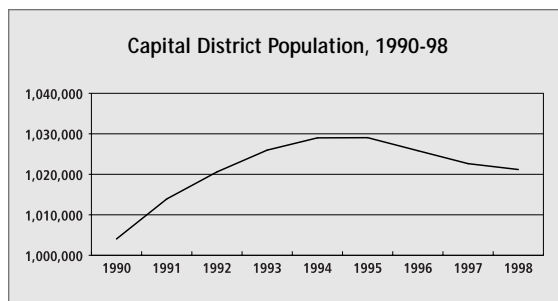
**Capital District – Change in Personal Income and Components, 1989-97**



growth slowed relative to the annual rates of growth between 1996 and 1998.

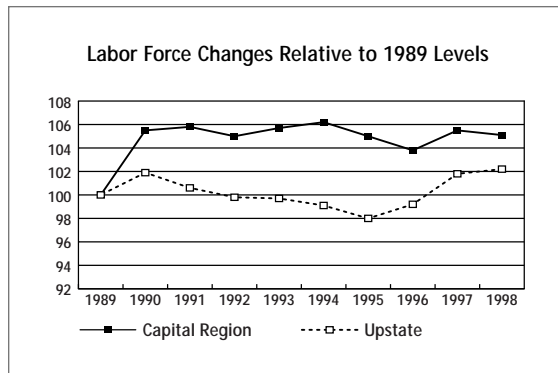
### Job Change Impact on Wages

- The average wage of major industry sectors in decline was \$46,909, much higher than the average private sector wage of the region as a whole in 1998. Declining sectors, however, had an average wage fifty percent higher than the average wage of the region.
- The Capital District experienced the second highest rate of total wage increase among all regions between 1989 and 1998, at 6.2 percent, the state average.



### Population, Labor Force, and Unemployment Change

- Population declined slightly by 0.5 percent between 1993-98. This decline was entirely due to domestic outmigration of individuals less than 65 years of age. The labor force declined by 0.4 percent between 1990 and 1998.
- The unemployment rate in the Capital District was the lowest of the upstate regions for the first half of 1999, at 3.8 percent.



**Capital District's Ten Private Industries with Greatest Decline, 1992-98**

SIC	SECTOR	EMPLOYMENT 1998	EMPLOYMENT CHANGE 1992-98	RATE OF EMPLOYMENT CHANGE	AVERAGE WAGE 1998
	TOTAL PRIVATE	359,325	21,832	6.5%	\$29,062
351	Engines and turbines	4,284	-3,416	-44.4%	\$67,545
260	Paper and allied products	4,154	-1,400	-25.2%	\$43,781
272	Periodicals	123	-1,017	-89.2%	\$32,130
806	Hospitals	18,627	-919	-4.7%	\$27,547
283	Drugs	479	-671	-58.3%	\$46,929
384	Medical instruments and supplies	2,219	-665	-23.1%	\$31,488
560	Apparel and accessory stores	4,229	-652	-13.4%	\$11,810
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	218	-568	-72.3%	\$40,893
490	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2,086	-567	-21.4%	\$65,145
600	Depository institutions	7,772	-564	-6.8%	\$34,341
	TOTAL, these ten private declining industries	44,191	-10,439	-19.1%	\$46,909