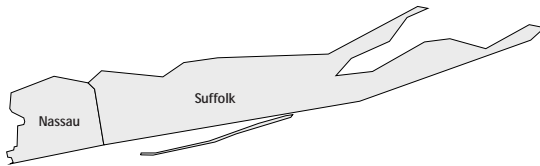


## LONG ISLAND

THE LONG ISLAND REGION is composed of the two eastern-most counties on Long Island, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, and contains the second largest regional population in the state.



### Long Island Data Bank

Share of State Population, 1998	14.7%
Wage and Salary Job Growth, 1989 - 98	0.2%
Unemployment Rate, 1998	3.2%
Population, 1998	2,673,489
Insured Employment, 1998	1,117,202
Per Capita Income, 1997	\$34,902

### Job Mix, 1998

	Long Island
Construction	5%
Manufacturing	10%
Transportation	5%
Wholesale Trade	7%
Retail Trade	18%
FIRE	7%
Services	32%
Government	15%
Other	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Incomes and Wages

- The average wage for Long Island in 1998 was \$35,400, somewhat lower than the state average. Long Island's 1997 per capita income of \$34,900 was the second highest among regions.
- Total real personal income increased 4.3 percent 1989-97.
- On an inflation-adjusted basis, commuters' earnings accounted for 24 percent of all net earnings in 1997, yet increased by only 1.4 percent from 1989-97.

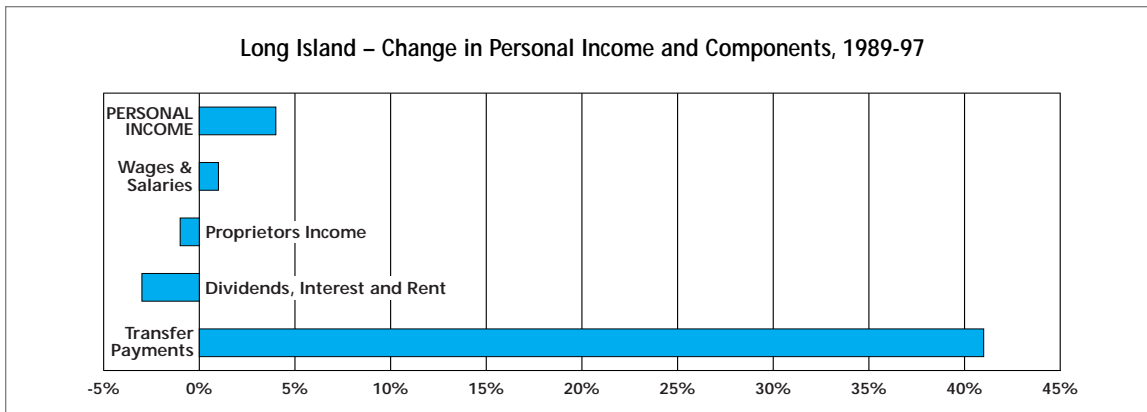
### Employment Change, 1992-98

- The industries adding the most jobs on Long Island since 1992 are all in local-market oriented trade and service industries. The fact that no export industry ranked in the top 10 is an indication that Long Island's economy is more dependent on commuter earnings and local services than in the past.
- Wholesale trade topped the list of growing industries with a gain of 7,700, followed by doctors' offices with an employment increase of 5,600.
- Military and commercial bank downsizing drove employment declines over the 1992-98 period. On the military side, aircraft production lost 8,600 jobs, two-thirds, of the 1992 total, and search and navigation equipment shed 5,000 jobs, also a two-thirds decline. Average salaries in these two industries were over \$60,000.
- From 1989-98, real total manufacturing wages have declined by \$1.9 billion, or 28 percent. Manufacturing employment declined by 48,600 since 1989.
- Drug manufacturing, led by biotechnology, has stood out as a source of some manufacturing growth. It added 500 jobs in 1998, on top of a gain of 1,100 between 1989-97.
- Another high technology industry, computer data processing, has added nearly 2,000 jobs since 1989, although it is not among the ten industries with greatest growth. It now employs 12,600 people on Long Island, making it one of the region's leading export-oriented industries.

### Long Island'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	945,873	81,482	9.4%	\$34,537
500	Wholesale trade, durable and nondurable	78,019	7,683	10.9%	\$47,414
801	Offices and clinics of medical doctors	25,136	5,647	29.0%	\$55,884
738	Miscellaneous business services	22,387	3,957	21.5%	\$26,285
832	Individual and family services	9,615	3,879	67.6%	\$19,132
736	Personnel supply services	14,927	3,863	34.9%	\$25,418
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	16,757	3,801	29.3%	\$28,187
581	Eating and drinking places	54,839	3,004	5.8%	\$13,952
799	Misc. amusement, recreation services	11,967	2,499	26.4%	\$17,599
860	Membership organizations	10,834	2,467	29.5%	\$19,749
835	Child day care services	6,328	2,385	60.5%	\$14,497
	TOTAL, these ten private growing industries	250,809	39,185	18.5%	\$31,456

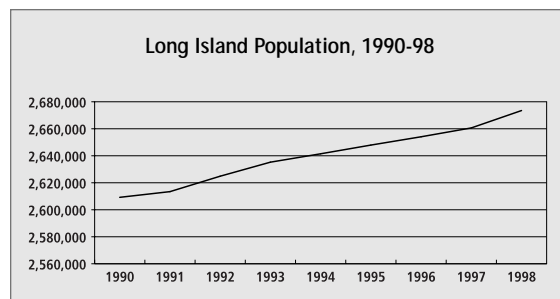
## NEW YORK'S REGIONS IN THE 1990s



- Employment in Long Island continued to grow above two percent annually between the first half of 1998 and 1999, keeping pace with annual rates of growth between 1996 and 1998.

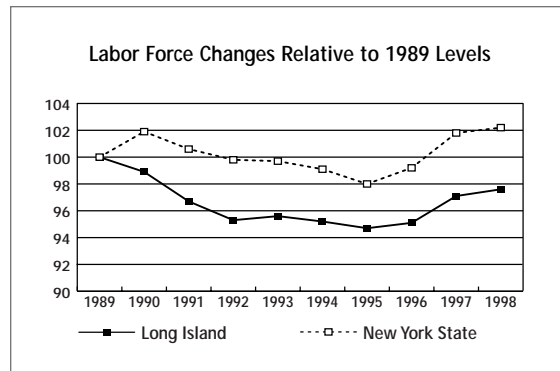
### Job Change Impact on Wages

- The average wages of the top ten growing industries was \$31,500 in 1998, nearly 9 percent less than the average private wage of \$34,500. Declining industries paid average wages of \$51,900, significantly higher than the average wage.
- Real average wages increased by 5.4 percent 1989-98, one of the highest rates of average wage increase in the state.



### Population, Labor Force, and Unemployment Change

- Long Island's population grew by 1.45 percent from 1993-98, the second fastest among all regions, and slightly ahead of New York City.
- Net international migration into the region of an estimated 39,000 individuals occurred from 1993-98, helping to offset the largest net domestic outmigration of individuals next to New York City.
- Unemployment averaged 3.2 percent for the first half of 1999, the lowest since 1988 and the lowest among regions within the state.



**Long Island'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	945,873	81,482	9.4%	\$34,537
372	Aircraft and parts	4,500	-8,622	-65.7%	\$63,578
600	Depository institutions	24,130	-5,786	-19.3%	\$47,902
381	Search and navigation equipment	3,440	-4,990	-59.2%	\$60,206
533	Variety stores	619	-1,209	-66.1%	\$14,144
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	660	-1,164	-63.8%	\$37,368
490	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	6,899	-1,105	-13.8%	\$69,164
531	Department stores	18,795	-928	-4.7%	\$16,639
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	1,002	-914	-47.7%	\$39,608
275	Printing	6,687	-901	-11.9%	\$38,657
523	Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	1,444	-859	-37.3%	\$27,976
	TOTAL, these ten private declining industries	68,176	-26,478	-28.0%	\$51,865