Supplemental Survey Report

Firms Struggling to Expand Workforce

Supplementary questions in the November 2022 Business Leaders Survey and Empire State Manufacturing Survey focused on expected changes in firms' workforces, factors underlying the changes, and recent trends in wages. Similar but not identical questions were asked in the November 2021 and earlier surveys.

On the issue of employment and hiring plans, more businesses said they plan to expand than reduce headcounts over the next year. Among service firms, 38 percent said they plan to add workers, while 16 percent indicated planned reductions, which represents a positive balance but a much narrower one than in last November's survey. Among manufacturers, the gap was wider, with expected expansions of 42 percent exceeding planned reductions of 15 percent—a balance not quite as positive as in last year's survey (see table).

Respondents planning to raise employment were asked to rank the factors underlying their decisions. Among service-sector firms, reasons such as an overworked staff and high expected sales growth topped the list, followed by a need for skills not possessed by current staff. An improved financial position was also considered a somewhat important factor. Among manufacturers, high expected sales growth easily ranked first, with an overworked staff and a lack of needed skills following distantly.

When asked about factors restraining hiring plans, one in four firms in both the services and manufacturing surveys indicated that there were no sources of restraint—in both cases, similar to responses from last November's surveys. For those firms that did indicate some source(s) of restraint, an inability to find workers with required skills was the most widely cited factor in both survey groups—ranked as most important by nearly half of all respondents. High labor costs and low expected sales growth were also ranked as fairly important by a sizable proportion of businesses in both surveys.

Businesses were also asked about how they were changing their wage and salary structures, if at all, to retain existing employees. Nearly 60 percent of respondents in both surveys indicated that they were raising wages and salaries for most job categories by more than they had in recent years—not substantially different than in last year's survey. When asked about the use of pay to attract new hires, 55 percent of firms in both groups reported that they increased pay for most jobs—up from last year among service firms but down from last year among manufacturers.

When asked about changes to their headcounts in the past three months, more than 80 percent of respondents in both surveys indicated that they had not made any reductions. Moreover, the vast majority of these firms said they had not laid off workers and had not even reduced the number of open positions. Businesses were also asked a hypothetical

question: If demand for their products and services ended up being 10 percent lower than currently expected, how would they respond/adjust their headcount? About 55 percent of businesses in both surveys said they would maintain or even increase their headcount under such circumstances. Of the other roughly 45 percent—those that said they would reduce headcounts—about two-thirds of service firms and three-fifths of manufacturers indicated they would do so with layoffs.

Almost two-thirds of respondents reported difficulty in filling open positions—roughly the same as in last year's surveys. For those reporting difficulties, the most widely cited reason was a lack of qualified applicants, followed by an unwillingness of candidates to accept the offered compensation. These results were quite similar to those from last November. Among those reporting no difficulty, the most cited reason was that they had no job openings to fill. Finally, those citing difficulties in filling openings were asked what approaches they had tried, with multiple responses allowed. The vast majority said they had raised pay (such as wages and signing bonuses), and a fair number of respondents also indicated that they had hired less-qualified candidates and did more training, advertised more, and retained and promoted more existing workers. Offering greater remote work flexibility was also somewhat widely cited among service firms but not among manufacturers.

QUESTION 1

For each category, please indicate the number of employees you have currently.

		Business Le	aders Survey		Em	pire State Mar	nufacturing Su	rvey			
	Percentage of Respondents										
	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2019	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2019			
Under 100	63	59	66	58	72	72	70	72			
100-150	8	8	9	10	11	12	9	7			
150-200	5	4	1	4	3	3	3	4			
200-500	9	12	9	12	9	7	10	12			
500 or more	15	17	15	16	6	7	8	4			
				Average Percent	age of Employees	i 					
Employee category											
Total workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Full-time workers	76	81	77	76	96	94	95	95			
Part-time workers	19	14	18	19	3	3	3	3			
Contract workers	5	5	5	5	2	3	1	2			

QUESTION 2

Do you expect that your number of employees will increase, remain unchanged, or decrease over the next twelve months?

		Business Lea		Em	pire State Mar	ufacturing Su	rvey		
	Percentage of Respondents								
	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2019	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2019	
Increase	38	61	35	38	42	56	44	38	
Unchanged	46	30	45	47	42	38	41	47	
Decrease	16	9	20	15	15	6	15	15	

QUESTION 3

If you plan to increase total employment: What are the three most important factors behind your plans to increase employment? [Please rank up to three factors.]

	Bus	iness Leaders Su	ırvey	Empire State Manufacturing Survey						
	Percentage of Respondents Ranking the Factor as									
	Most Important	Second Most Important	Third Most Important		Most Important	Second Most Important	Third Most Important			
Expected growth of sales is high	33	21	13		46	24	7			
Current staff are overworked	34	23	6		17	27	15			
Need skills not possessed by current staff	7	20	16		17	27	17			
Labor costs have fallen	0	1	1		0	0	2			
Decreased economic or financial uncertainty	1	3	13		0	7	15			
Firm's financial position has improved	4	14	16		7	5	22			
Other factors	20	3	3		12	2	10			

Note: Responses to this question are reported as a percentage of those indicating "increase" in Question 2.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following best describes your use of changes in starting wages and/or salaries to attract new hires?

	Busi	ness Leaders S	urvey	Empire State Manufacturing Survey					
	Percentage of Respondents								
	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020			
We are raising starting wages and/or salaries for most job categories	55	49	13	59	64	39			
We are raising starting wages and/or salaries for only selected job categories	21	29	24	18	21	24			
We are not raising starting wages and/or salaries	10	21	63	8	15	38			
Our firm is not actively hiring	15	_	_	15	_	_			

QUESTION 5

What are the three most important factors, if any, restraining your hiring plans? If there are no important factors restraining your hiring plans, please check "no sources of restraint" below. Otherwise, please rank up to three factors.

	Busi	ness Leaders S	urvey	Empire State Manufacturing Survey				
	Percentage of Respondents Ranking the Factor as							
	Most Important	Second Most Important	Third Most Important		Most Important	Second Most Important	Third Most Important	
Expected growth of sales is low	26	6	6		21	11	4	
Current staff are underutilized/working reduced hours	0	4	2		4	4	7	
Cannot find workers with required skills	44	14	6		47	17	5	
Labor costs are high	11	30	11		15	25	13	
Uncertainty about the cost of health insurance	0	2	6		0	1	5	
Uncertainty about the course of the coronavirus pandemic and/or coronavirus-related regulations or government policies	0	2	4		1	1	0	
Uncertainty about other regulations or government policies	1	6	6		3	9	13	
Firm's financial position has deteriorated	4	8	6		1	4	8	
Want to keep operating costs low	9	15	26		5	14	22	
Other factors	4	1	6		3	1	5	
Percentage indicating no sources of restraint		25				25		

Note: Ranked responses to this question are reported as a percentage of all respondents except those indicating "no sources of restraint."

QUESTION 6

Which of the following best describes your use of changes in wages and salaries to retain existing employees?

	Busi	ness Leaders S	Survey	Empire State Manufacturing Survey				
	Percentage of Respondents							
	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020		
Increasing wages and salaries for most job categories by more than in the past few years	55	53	9	55	58	26		
Increasing wages and salaries for only selected job categories by more than in the past few years	12	28	24	16	19	22		
Increasing wages and salaries of existing employees by a similar amount as in the past few years	11	_	_	12	_	_		
Increasing wages and salaries of existing employees but by less than in the past few years	4	_	_	3	_	_		
Leaving unchanged the wages and salaries of most existing employees	13	_	_	9	_	_		
Cutting some employees' wages and salaries	1	0	11	1	1	7		
None of the above	4	19	56	3	22	45		

QUESTION 7

Hypothetically, how would your firm respond if demand for your product(s)/service(s) over the next six months were 10 percent lower than you currently anticipate?

_	Business Leaders Survey	Empire State Manufacturing Survey
_	Perc	centage of Respondents
Increase headcount by at least as much as we currently anticipate	3	0
Increase headcount but by less than we currently anticipate	4	3
Maintain the same headcount	50	51
Reduce headcount	44	47
by laying off workers	30	28
by not attempting to replace workers who leave the firm	25	26

QUESTION 8

Over the last three months, has your firm reduced its headcount?

	Business Leaders Survey	Empire State Manufacturing Survey							
	Percentage of Respondents								
No	88	82							
We are maintaining our headcount despite some drop in demand	28	31							
We have reduced the number of open positions without filling them	9	14							
Other	51	37							
Yes	13	18							
We have selectively laid off workers	4	2							
We have consolidated operations	1	2							
We have not attempted to replace workers who have left the firm	7	12							
We have reduced the number of open positions without filling them	4	1							

QUESTION 9

Thinking of positions your firm has filled or attempted to fill, have you had difficulty hiring workers in the last three months? [Choose as many as apply.]

	В	usiness Le	aders Surv	еу	Empire State Manufacturing Survey					
	Percentage of Respondents									
	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2019	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2019		
No	38	36	63	38	37	40	45	27		
Because we have had no job openings in the last three months	15	21	43	15	17	20	27	12		
We have been able to hire without difficulty	16	11	22	22	13	11	15	13		
But we have had trouble retaining new hires	6	5	2	2	6	9	4	2		
Yes	63	64	37	62	64	60	55	73		
Because of a lack of qualified applicants	51	54	29	56	58	54	49	67		
Because applicants have failed or refused drug tests	4	4	5	5	8	7	10	15		
Candidates have rejected job offers due to Covid-related health concerns	4	7	8	n.a.	0	5	8	n.a.		
Candidates are not willing to accept the compensation levels we are offering	26	31	n.a.	n.a.	21	27	n.a.	n.a.		
Candidates have rejected the mix of in-office versus remote work offered by the firm	8	n.a	n.a.	n.a.	8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Because candidates have rejected job offers for other reasons	11	19	11	n.a.	13	17	15	n.a.		
For reasons not listed above	5	10	7	6	11	8	7	9		

Note: Multiple responses were permitted within the Yes/No categories; two of the options were not given in earlier surveys.

QUESTION 10

If your firm has had difficulty hiring qualified workers in the last three months, which of the following approaches have you tried? [Choose as many as apply.]

_	Business Leaders Survey	Empire State Manufacturing Survey					
_	Percentage of Respondents						
Raised wages, signing bonuses, or total compensation offered to new hires	74	63					
Increased non-wage benefits offered to new hires	20	13					
Allowed employees to work remotely more often	21	3					
Hired less-qualified workers but provided additional training to upgrade their skills	36	52					
Increased advertising of open positions	46	38					
Hired additional workers through a temporary help agency	11	20					
Invested in technology to reduce the need for new hires	10	25					
Focused on retaining and promoting existing employees to reduce the need for new hires	32	42					
Other	4	5					
Made no changes, still hoping to hire	6	13					