



**Department
of Health**

Registration and Quarterly Reporting of Temporary Health Care Services Agencies and
Health Care Technology Platforms

2025 Quarter 1 Data Report

Contents

Background 3

Executive Summary..... 3

Statute Description..... 3

Quarterly Reporting..... 4

2025 Quarter 1 Results 4

 Health Care Entities: Expenditures 4

 Staffing Agency Health Care Workers: Pay and Billing by Job Category 7

 Staffing Agency Workers: Regular Pay for Nurses at Hospitals 8

 Staffing Agency Workers - Home Location and Primary Work Location..... 11

 Staffing Agency Workers - Home Location in New York State 12

Appendix 14

 Figure 1. Distance from Home Zip Code to Primary Work Location by Region 15

 Figure 2. Registered Nurse Placement by Population..... 16

 Figure 3. Staffing Agency Worker Home Locations within New York State 18

 Figure 4. Registered Nurse Staffing Agency Placement Locations 19

Background

Part X of the Health and Mental Hygiene Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget introduced Article 29-K to the Public Health Law requiring registration of temporary health care services agencies and health care technology platforms with the New York State Department of Health. Temporary health care services agencies and health care technology platforms, referred to as “agencies” throughout, are defined as a person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in the business of providing or procuring temporary health care workers for New York State health care entities.

Article 29-K requires agencies to file quarterly financial information with the Department of Health. The Department of Health is mandated to publish aggregate and de-identified quarterly report data on the Department’s website. Accordingly, this document provides an aggregate analysis of agencies’ registration and 2025 quarter one reporting data.

Executive Summary

- The annual registration period runs August 1 through July 31.
- The 2025 quarter one data collection period - described in the analysis to follow – covers the January 1, through March 31, 2025, reporting period. By the end of quarter 1, there were 584 temporary health care services agencies registered.
- Of the 584 agencies required to report, 524 submitted a report (90%).
- Staffing agencies placed a total of 28,243 health care workers in New York State.
- New York residents comprised 80% of those placements (22,272 workers) with a median travel to work distance of 11 miles.
- Health care entities were billed a total of \$768 million for the worker placements this quarter.

Statute Description

Registration of Temporary Health Care Services Agencies and Health Care Technology Platforms went into effect on August 23, 2023. The statute determined that any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, or other organization, referred to as “agencies” throughout, in the business of procuring or providing temporary health care workers to New York State health care entities must register with the Department of Health. Registrations issued by the Department of Health are effective annually from August 1 through July 31, unless revoked or suspended.

In Year 1, the Department of Health registered 543 agencies. As of March 31, 2025, the Department registered 584 agencies for Year 2. Lists of Year 1 and Year 2 registered agencies can be found on the Department’s website – [LINK](#).

The statute requires agencies to submit a registration form, supplemental materials, and an annual registration fee of \$1,000. To be eligible for registration, agencies must meet the minimum standards as outlined as defined in statute. The

registration form listing the supplemental materials and minimum standards can be found on the Department’s website at – [LINK](#).

Quarterly Reporting

Agencies must report quarterly to the Department of Health a full disclosure of charges and compensation, including a schedule of hourly bill rates per category of health care personnel, a full description of administrative charges, and a schedule of rates of all compensation per category of health care personnel. The data collection instrument can be found on the Department’s website at – [LINK](#).

2025 Quarter 1 Results

The quarterly reporting information for January 1, 2025, through March 31, 2025, from agencies was due to the Department of Health on May 31, 2025. A total of 584 agencies were required to submit a report and 524 complied (90%). Given 136 agencies reported no New York State placements this quarter, this final report uses data submitted from 388 agencies.

[Health Care Entities: Expenditures](#)

Agencies are required by statute to provide total billing to each health care entity by pay category. As illustrated in Table 1, total billing for the quarter was over \$768 million for all pay categories. Most billing by temporary staffing agencies is reported under the regular pay category (82%), followed by travel-related billing (10%).

Table 1: Health Care Entity Expenditures by Pay Type

Pay Type	Amount Billed	Percent
Regular pay	\$627,478,086	82%
Lodging and meal stipends	\$77,093,858	10%
Overtime	\$39,916,313	5%
Other fringe benefits	\$9,387,873	1%
Holiday	\$7,278,181	1%
Charge nurses add on	\$3,628,424	0.5%
Weekend differential	\$1,735,292	0.2%
Shift differential	\$1,516,439	0.2%
Hazard	\$30,548	0.004%
Total	\$768,065,014	100%

The results of billing aggregated by health care entity type are illustrated in Table 2. An analysis of total billing finds that 58% was attributed to hospitals, followed by a distant 18% to skilled nursing facilities, or nursing homes. Fourteen percent of total billing could not be attributed to a health care entity type.

Some agencies did not select a New York State Permanent Facility Identifier in the data collection instrument. For some agencies, the identifier was not included. Such entities may include small clinics or medical offices. Furthermore, entities outside the jurisdiction of the Department of Health such as Department of Corrections, Office of Mental Health, and U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs do not have facility identifiers.

Table 2: Health Care Entity Expenditures by Entity Type

Entity Type	Amount	Percent	Article 28
Hospital	\$447,464,726	58%	Yes
Residential Health Care Facility - SNF	\$141,624,593	18%	Yes
<i>No Identifier Entered</i>	\$106,243,325	14%	No
Hospital Extension Clinic	\$22,540,206	3%	Yes
Diagnostic and Treatment Center	\$21,518,113	3%	No
Primary Care Hospital - Critical Access	\$6,653,766	1%	Yes
Certified Home Health Agency	\$5,655,172	1%	No
Licensed Home Care Services Agency	\$5,503,349	1%	No
Long Term Home Health Care Program	\$4,136,881	1%	No
Diagnostic and Treatment Center Ext Clinic	\$2,592,369	0.3%	No
Adult Home	\$1,785,873	0.2%	No
Mobile Hospital Extension Clinic	\$981,496	0.1%	Yes
Adult Day Health Care Program - Offsite	\$344,763	0.04%	No
Enriched Housing Program	\$328,701	0.04%	No
Hospice	\$241,950	0.03%	No
School Based Hospital Extension Clinic	\$227,401	0.03%	No
Primary Care Hospital Critical Access Hosp Ext	\$118,527	0.02%	Yes
School Based Diagnostic & Treatment Ctr Ext	\$73,930	0.01%	No
Off-Campus Emergency Department	\$25,355	0.003%	No
Mobile Diagnostic and Treatment Center Ext	\$4,519	0.001%	No
Total	\$768,065,015	100%	

Table 3 illustrates the top 15 entities with highest total billing in the first quarter, according to staffing agency reports. Entity names have been removed from the report. The top 15 billed entities - by type - were hospitals. Among the top 15 highest billed hospitals, temporary staffing expenditures ranged from approximately \$6.7 million to approximately \$34 million for the first quarter in 2025.

Table 3. Top 15 Highest Billed Entities

Region	Expenditure	Per Bed Expenditure
Central	\$33,913,822	\$31,814
Finger Lakes	\$21,101,392	\$23,342
Southern Tier	\$18,677,835	\$66,469
Capital	\$18,053,546	\$23,912
New York	\$17,298,505	\$16,649
Finger Lakes	\$15,802,261	\$29,929
New York	\$15,675,910	\$20,901
New York	\$12,315,484	\$69,974
Western	\$10,027,436	\$19,064
Mohawk Valley	\$8,313,071	\$22,287
New York	\$8,003,115	\$14,876
New York	\$8,000,962	\$29,308
Finger Lakes	\$7,440,881	\$22,212
New York	\$7,205,725	\$13,992
Long Island	\$6,666,320	\$26,880

Table 4 below illustrates, hospital expenditures and average per bed expenditure - by region. Agencies reported placing workers at 201 different hospitals. The average per bed expenditure was \$8,667. Total expenditure was approximately \$447 million.

New York City hospitals accounted for the highest expenditure for the quarter at approximately \$173 million, with an average per bed expenditure of \$7,458, notably below the total statewide average of \$8,667. Hospitals in the Mohawk Valley and Southern Tier have the highest average per bed expenditure rates, \$19,800 and \$19,364, respectively. The average per bed expenditures were lowest on Long Island, Mid-Hudson and Western regions \$4,327, \$5,037, and \$5,125 respectively.

Table 4. Hospital Expenditures by Region

Region	Total Expenditure	Hospital Beds (201)	Average Per Bed Expenditures
Capital	\$32,147,501	2,816	\$11,416
Central	\$41,797,035	2,257	\$18,519
Finger Lakes	\$52,377,836	2,948	\$17,767
Long Island	\$30,499,705	7,049	\$4,327
Mid-Hudson	\$29,593,918	5,875	\$5,037
Mohawk Valley	\$20,809,582	1,051	\$19,800
North Country	\$17,194,279	1,107	\$15,532
New York	\$172,538,313	23,135	\$7,458
Southern Tier	\$31,099,133	1,606	\$19,364
Western	\$19,407,426	3,787	\$5,125
NYS	\$447,464,728	51,631	\$8,667

Expenditures for the Skilled Nursing Facilities, or Article 28 nursing homes, category are illustrated on Table 5. The total expenditure for New York State nursing homes in the quarter was approximately \$142 million, up from \$114 million in 2024 quarter 4. The average per bed expenditure was \$1,535. New York City accounted for the highest expenditures at approximately \$80 million. New York City also had the highest average per bed expenditure at \$1,905. Total expenditure was lowest in the North Country at just over \$1 million. The two lowest average per bed expenditures were in the Western and North Country regions at \$709 and \$743, respectively.

Table 5. Article 28 Nursing Home Expenditures by Region

Region	Total Expenditure	Nursing Home Beds (439)	Average Per Bed Expenditure
Capital	\$5,538,274	5,444	\$1,017
Central	\$3,034,358	3,981	\$762
Finger Lakes	\$4,344,537	4,919	\$883
Long Island	\$18,713,781	12,729	\$1,470
Mid-Hudson	\$15,310,296	10,299	\$1,487
Mohawk Valley	\$3,876,709	2,358	\$1,644
North Country	\$1,209,038	1,628	\$743
New York	\$79,971,611	41,973	\$1,905
Southern Tier	\$6,035,621	3,877	\$1,557
Western	\$3,590,368	5,063	\$709
Total	\$141,624,593	92,271	\$1,535

[Staffing Agency Health Care Workers: Pay and Billing by Job Category](#)

Agencies are required to provide quarterly reporting data on agency worker wages and other pay, itemized job category. Table 6, below, illustrates total billing for all pay types, by job category. The reported total pay to temporary workers is over \$490 million and total billing to health care entities was \$768 million this quarter.

Registered nurses comprised over 52% of total pay to workers and 53% of total billing to health care entities. Data submitted that did not specify job category totaled 15% of reported payments to workers and billing to health care entities. In excluding data without a job category, the average gross profit margin percentage across all job categories was 48% this quarter. The highest average gross profit margin percentage was in radiologist category at 51%. An examination of wages, gross profit margins and billing markup are detailed in the Staffing Agency Workers: Regular Pay for Nurses at Hospitals section of this report.

Table 6. Agency Pay to All Workers with Billing by Job Category

Job Category	Total Pay to All Workers	% Total Pay	Total Billing to All Entities	% Total Billing	% Gross Profit Margin
Registered Nurse	\$256,776,056	52%	\$408,974,461	53%	37%
Licensed Practical Nurse	\$43,680,175	9%	\$60,585,830	8%	28%
Certified Nursing Assistant	\$35,270,912	7%	\$49,952,935	7%	29%
Physician - MD DO	\$41,327,484	8%	\$78,584,712	10%	47%
Certified Nurse Anesthetist	\$18,215,756	4%	\$31,181,432	4%	42%
Direct Support Occupational Therapist	\$8,885,803	2%	\$13,023,769	2%	32%
Physical Therapist	\$2,926,835	1%	\$4,318,475	1%	32%
Radiologist	\$6,853,333	1%	\$9,197,218	1%	25%
Other	\$3,035,485	1%	\$6,136,353	1%	51%
<i>Other</i>	\$73,131,193	15%	\$106,109,828	14%	N/A
Total	\$490,103,033	100%	\$768,065,013	100%	

Staffing Agency Workers: Regular Pay for Nurses at Hospitals

Table 7 shifts focus explicitly to temporary nurses staffing New York State hospitals. To support more consistent and reliable analysis, the Department adopted a methodology that focuses solely on regular pay, excluding stipends and other reimbursements to the worker. The analysis also includes data that compare with industry standards. Based on industry standards, registered nurses pay rates are calculated between \$30-\$130/hour; licensed practical nurses pay rates between \$25-\$90/hour; and certified nursing assistants between \$15-\$60/hour. Outlying data were removed from the analysis. Additionally, data from non-profit agencies, such as hospital management companies that administer temporary agencies were excluded from this analysis. For instance, several data entries reflected hourly rates for registered nurses in New York City at or below \$30 per hour. Such figures are significantly lower than typical market expectations. Given these parameters, the average hourly pay for temporary registered nurses was \$52, for licensed practical nurse \$40, and for certified nursing assistant \$29.

Table 7. Hospital Nurse Pay and Bill Rates

Job Type	Average Pay Rate Per hour	Average Bill Rate Per Hour	Average Gross Profit Margin %
Registered Nurse	\$52	\$92	43%
Licensed Practical Nurse	\$40	\$60	33%
Certified Nursing Assistant	\$29	\$44	33%

Table 8 illustrates the reported regular pay category for registered nurses staffed at New York State hospitals, by region. The average gross profit margin for registered nurses this quarter was 43%. New York City has the highest average pay per hour (\$63), followed by Long Island (\$60), according to agency reports. New York City has the highest average bill rate at \$101. The Capital region has the highest reported gross profit margin at 48%, according to agency reports.

Table 8. Registered Nurse Pay and Hospital Bill Rates by Region

Region	Average Pay Rate Per Hour	Average Bill Rate Per Hour	Gross Profit Margin %
Capital	\$46	\$90	48%
Central	\$51	\$92	44%
Finger Lakes	\$44	\$85	45%
Long Island	\$60	\$89	31%
Mid-Hudson	\$50	\$88	42%
Mohawk Valley	\$49	\$94	47%
North Country	\$51	\$91	43%
New York City	\$63	\$101	37%
Southern Tier	\$48	\$91	46%
Western	\$40	\$79	47%
Average	\$52	\$92	43%

Table 9, below, illustrates the reported regular hourly pay of registered nurses staffed in New York State hospitals and includes lodging and meal stipends. While the data collection instrument does not delineate between traveling and local temporary nurses, an analysis was developed to provide a proxy measure for “traveling” nurses. Calculations were created using individual entity aggregates, by region. Specifically, “(Regular Pay + Lodging and Meals costs)/Hours of Work results in the average hourly rates for this analysis.

The New York State averages were \$88 an hour for registered nurses pay, \$120 an hour for registered nurses billing and 27% average gross profit margin, according to staffing agency reports. New York City is reported to have the highest registered nurse pay and billing at approximately \$49 million and \$64 million respectively. In addition, New York City has the highest pay and billing rate at \$112 an hour and \$147 an hour respectively. However, New York City has an average gross profit margin lower than the state average.

The lowest billing rate was the Capital region at \$100 an hour with \$17 million in billing. The region with the highest gross profit margin percentage was the Western region at 42%; however, this region has \$11 million in combined regular pay and lodging and meals billed to hospitals.

Table 9. Registered Nurse Pay and Hospital Billing with Lodging and Meals, by Region

Region	Total Pay	Total Billing	Average Pay	Average Bill Rate Per Hour	% Gross Profit Margin
New York City	\$48,526,022	\$63,632,355	\$112	\$147	24%
Central	\$20,326,738	\$30,105,455	\$90	\$133	32%
Western	\$6,649,853	\$11,450,856	\$76	\$130	42%
Southern Tier	\$9,028,356	\$13,568,742	\$77	\$116	33%
Mohawk Valley	\$9,103,404	\$14,257,011	\$71	\$112	36%
North Country	\$5,784,400	\$7,973,411	\$78	\$108	27%
Finger Lakes	\$25,713,620	\$34,776,932	\$78	\$106	26%
Mid-Hudson	\$6,463,550	\$7,984,111	\$84	\$104	19%
Long Island	\$15,309,585	\$18,307,343	\$84	\$101	16%
Capital	\$13,212,361	\$17,220,414	\$77	\$100	23%
NYS Average	\$160,117,889	\$219,276,630	\$88	\$120	27%

Changes to the data collection instrument for this quarter allows for the analysis of agency workers' location, by job category at the worker-level. As compared to the reported pay and billing data presented earlier in the report; in utilizing this dataset, registered nurse is the most frequent job category. Table 10 below, illustrates the worker-level analysis by job category. Of the reported 22,039 temporary workers 10,794 (or 49%) are categorized as registered nurses. The certified nursing assistant had the second highest total (19%).

Table 10. Agency Workers by Job Category

Job Category	# Workers	Percent
Registered Nurse	10,794	38%
Certified Nursing Assistant	5,420	19%
Other - Not listed – No data	5,409	19%
Licensed Practical Nurse	3,850	14%
Direct Support Professional	1,031	4%
Physician - MD, DO	809	3%
Physical Therapist	432	2%
Occupational Therapist	279	1%
Radiologist	154	1%
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist	65	0.2%
Total	28,243	100%

Table 11 illustrates temporary workers – specifically registered nurses – by county, utilizing population data. The state average for registered nurse placements by counts was 55 per 100k in population. The registered nurse placements, when normalized by population (per 100k), illustrates that Otsego County has the highest

registered nurse placements by population with 512 per 100k (n=319). Onondaga County has second highest by population, with 146 registered nurses per 100k (n=680). A detailed representation of these data can be found as Figure 2 and as a map in Figure 4.

Table 11. Registered Nurse Placement by Population (Top 10)

Work Location	# Registered Nurse	Population	Registered Nurse per 100k
Otsego	319	62,259	512
Onondaga	680	467,026	146
Clinton	117	82,128	142
Albany	414	304,204	136
Oneida	293	234,878	125
Monroe	867	744,344	116
New York	1,551	1,585,873	98
Schoharie	32	32,749	98
Broome	155	200,600	77
Delaware	37	47,980	77
NYS			55 (Avg)

[Staffing Agency Workers - Home Location and Primary Work Location](#)

According to this quarter’s reports, 28,243 temporary workers with worker-level information were placed in New York State entities. New York residents comprised 80% of agency placements this quarter. As illustrated in Table 12, Florida and New Jersey led the out-of-state agency placements at 5% and 4% respectively. Agency workers from all 50 states, Washington D.C. and Puerto Rico were placed in New York State entities this quarter.

Table 12. Home Residence – United States

State	# of Workers	Percent
New York	22,272	79%
Florida	1,284	5%
New Jersey	1,159	4%
Pennsylvania	566	2%
Connecticut	500	2%
Texas	435	2%
Georgia	351	1%
North Carolina	196	1%
California	163	1%
Maryland	162	1%
<i>All others</i>	1155	4%
Total	28,243	100%

Agency workers with a reported home country outside of the United States and its territories numbered 669 workers, or 2% of all workers, this quarter. The registered nurse job category comprised 79% of all international workers. Table 13 illustrates that most international workers came from the Philippines at 47%.

Table 13. Home Residence – International

Home Country	# of Workers	Percent
Philippines	315	47%
Canada	169	25%
Haiti	36	5%
Thailand	32	5%
China	22	3%
All Others	95	14%
Total	669	100%

[Staffing Agency Workers - Home Location in New York State](#)

While agency workers may be placed at various locations during the quarter, the data collection instrument requests a primary location for each worker. Agencies provided home zip codes for 22,039 temporary workers this quarter. These data were used to determine travel distance from home zip code to a primary work location. The data collection instrument allows for the entry of a primary work location county, not a specific entity address.

As illustrated in Table 15, the average distance reported between home and primary work location was 29 miles, with a median distance traveled of 11 miles. Just under three-quarters of staffing agency workers traveled 25 miles or less to their primary work location (73%). There is no specific distance requirement in New York State (or federally) for traveling nurses to be eligible for lodging and meal stipends. However, the “50-mile rule” is commonly referenced. In this quarter, 16% of temporary staff traveled more than 50 miles to their primary work locations.

Table 15. Distance from Home Zip Code to Primary Work Location

Commuting Distance	# of Workers	Percent
0-10 Miles	10,255	47%
11-25 Miles	5,707	26%
26-50 Miles	2,586	12%
51-100 Miles	1,930	9%
Over 100 Miles	1,561	7%
Total	22,039	100%

Statistic	Miles
Mean	29
Median	11

Table 16 demonstrates agency workers' commuting distances from home zip code to primary work locations, by region. New York City had the lowest median travel distance of five miles. The North Country region had the highest median travel distance at 98 miles. A detailed reporting of these data can be found in the Appendices as Figure 1.

Table 16. Distance from Home Zip Code to Primary Work Location by Region

Region	# Workers	Percent	Mean Distance (Miles)	Median Distance (Miles)
Capital	1,244	6%	45	23
Central	1,118	5%	54	47
Finger Lakes	1,592	7%	48	29
Long Island	3,613	16%	21	12
Mid-Hudson	1,817	8%	26	19
Mohawk Valley	782	4%	62	42
North Country	255	1%	116	98
New York City	9,729	44%	18	5
Southern Tier	653	3%	53	40
Western	1,236	6%	32	15
Total	22,039	100%	29	11

Appendix

Figure 1. Distance from Home Zip Code to Primary Work Location by Region

Figure 2. Registered Nurse Placement by Population

Figure 3. Staffing Agency Worker Home Locations within New York State

Figure 4. Registered Nurse Staffing Agency Placement Locations

Figure 1. Distance from Home Zip Code to Primary Work Location by Region

Region	Statistic	<10 Miles	11-25	26-50	51-100	>100 Miles	Total
Capital	Count	195	469	239	151	190	1,244
	% within Region	16%	38%	19%	12%	15%	100%
	% within Zone	2%	8%	9%	8%	12%	6%
	% of Total	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	6%
Central	Count	267	175	139	361	176	1,118
	% within Region	24%	16%	12%	32%	16%	100%
	% within Zone	3%	3%	5%	19%	11%	5%
	% of Total	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	5%
Finger Lakes	Count	544	180	322	365	181	1,592
	% within Region	34%	11%	20%	23%	11%	100%
	% within Zone	5%	3%	13%	19%	12%	7%
	% of Total	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	7%
Long Island	Count	1,477	1,282	630	148	76	3,613
	% within Region	41%	36%	17%	4%	2%	100%
	% within Zone	14%	23%	24%	8%	5%	16%
	% of Total	7%	6%	3%	1%	0.3%	16%
Mid-Hudson	Count	351	905	402	113	46	1,817
	% within Region	19%	50%	22%	6%	3%	100%
	% within Zone	3%	16%	16%	6%	3%	8%
	% of Total	2%	4%	2%	1%	0.2%	8%
Mohawk Valley	Count	58	186	188	192	158	782
	% within Region	7%	24%	24%	25%	20%	100%
	% within Zone	1%	3%	7%	10%	10%	4%
	% of Total	0.3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%
North Country	Count	15	22	29	65	124	255
	% within Region	6%	9%	11%	26%	49%	100%
	% within Zone	0.1%	0.4%	1%	3%	8%	1%
	% of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	1%	1%
New York City	Count	6,991	1,707	372	232	427	9,729
	% within Region	72%	18%	4%	2%	4%	100%
	% within Zone	68%	30%	14%	12%	27%	44%
	% of Total	32%	8%	2%	1%	2%	44%
Southern Tier	Count	160	110	111	148	124	653
	% within Region	25%	17%	17%	23%	19%	100%
	% within Zone	2%	2%	4%	8%	8%	3%
	% of Total	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%
Western	Count	197	671	154	155	59	1,236
	% within Region	16%	54%	13%	13%	5%	100%
	% within Zone	2%	12%	6%	8%	4%	6%
	% of Total	1%	3%	1%	1%	0.3%	6%
NYS	Count	10,255	5,707	2,586	1,930	1,561	22,039
	% within Zone	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	% of Total	47%	26%	12%	9%	7%	100%

Figure 2. Registered Nurse Placement by Population

Work Location	# Registered Nurse	Population	Registered Nurse per 100k
Otsego	319	62,259	512
Onondaga	680	467,026	146
Clinton	117	82,128	142
Albany	414	304,204	136
Oneida	293	234,878	125
Monroe	867	744,344	116
New York	1,551	1,585,873	98
Schoharie	32	32,749	98
Broome	155	200,600	77
Delaware	37	47,980	77
Columbia	48	63,096	76
Nassau	887	1,339,532	66
Lewis	16	27,087	59
Bronx	803	1,385,108	58
Richmond	253	468,730	54
Chemung	47	88,830	53
Livingston	34	65,393	52
Warren	34	65,707	52
Seneca	18	35,251	51
Montgomery	25	50,219	50
Cayuga	38	80,026	47
Orleans	20	42,883	47
Westchester	433	949,113	46
Erie	417	919,040	45
Schenectady	69	154,727	45
Tompkins	46	101,564	45
Queens	965	2,230,722	43
Ontario	44	107,931	41
Cattaraugus	31	80,317	39
Franklin	20	51,599	39
Saint Lawrence	44	111,944	39
Suffolk	552	1,493,350	37
Chenango	18	50,477	36
Ulster	65	182,493	36
Essex	13	39,370	33
Greene	16	49,221	33
Herkimer	21	64,519	33
Jefferson	38	116,229	33
Wayne	31	93,772	33
Sullivan	25	77,547	32
Kings	747	2,504,700	30
Saratoga	65	219,607	30
Dutchess	82	297,488	28
Yates	7	25,348	28
Wyoming	11	42,155	26
Fulton	14	55,531	25
Cortland	11	49,336	22

Niagara	44	216,469	20
Steuben	18	98,990	18
Rensselaer	25	159,429	16
Schuyler	3	18,343	16
Genesee	9	60,079	15
Allegany	7	48,946	14
Orange	47	372,813	13
Madison	8	73,442	11
Chautauqua	13	134,905	10
Washington	6	63,216	9
Rockland	24	311,687	8
Oswego	7	122,109	6
Putnam	6	99,710	6
Tioga	1	51,125	2
Hamilton	0	4,836	0
Total	10,691	19,378,102	NYS Average 55

Figure 3. Staffing Agency Worker Home Locations within New York State



