

WE ARE YOUR DOL



Contact: Press Office
Phone: 518-457-5519
www.dol.ny.gov

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 17, 2021

NYS Economy Added 17,500 Private Sector Jobs in May 2021

New York's Private Sector Jobs Grew by 13.2% Over the Year, Rising Faster Than Nation's

According to preliminary figures released today by the New York State Department of Labor, the number of private sector jobs in New York State increased over the month by 17,500, or 0.2%, to 7,459,100 in May 2021. By comparison, the number of private sector jobs in the U.S. increased by 0.4% in May 2021.

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 8.2% to 7.8% in May 2021.

The number of private sector jobs in New York State is based on a payroll survey of 18,000 New York businesses conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Monthly payroll employment estimates are preliminary and subject to revision as more complete data become available the following month. The BLS calculates New York State's unemployment rate based partly upon the results of the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) of approximately 3,100 households in the State.

Note: Seasonally adjusted data are used to provide the most valid month-to-month comparison. Non-seasonally adjusted data are valuable in year-to-year comparisons of the same month – for example, May 2020 versus May 2021.

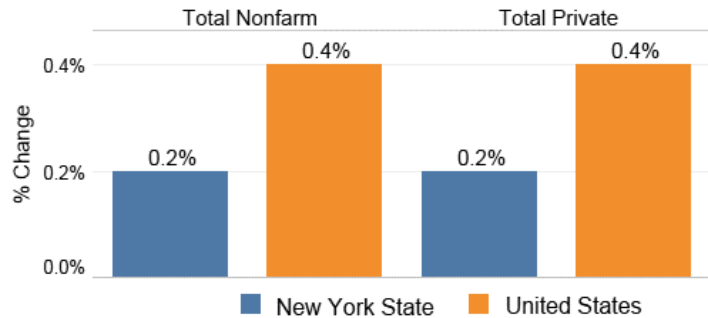
Statewide Industry Employment

May 2021 – Seasonally Adjusted

- On a net basis, the total number of nonfarm jobs in the state increased by 13,900 over the month, while private sector jobs rose by 17,500, in May 2021.
- At the same time, the total number of nonfarm jobs in the nation increased by 559,000 while private sector jobs increased by 492,000.

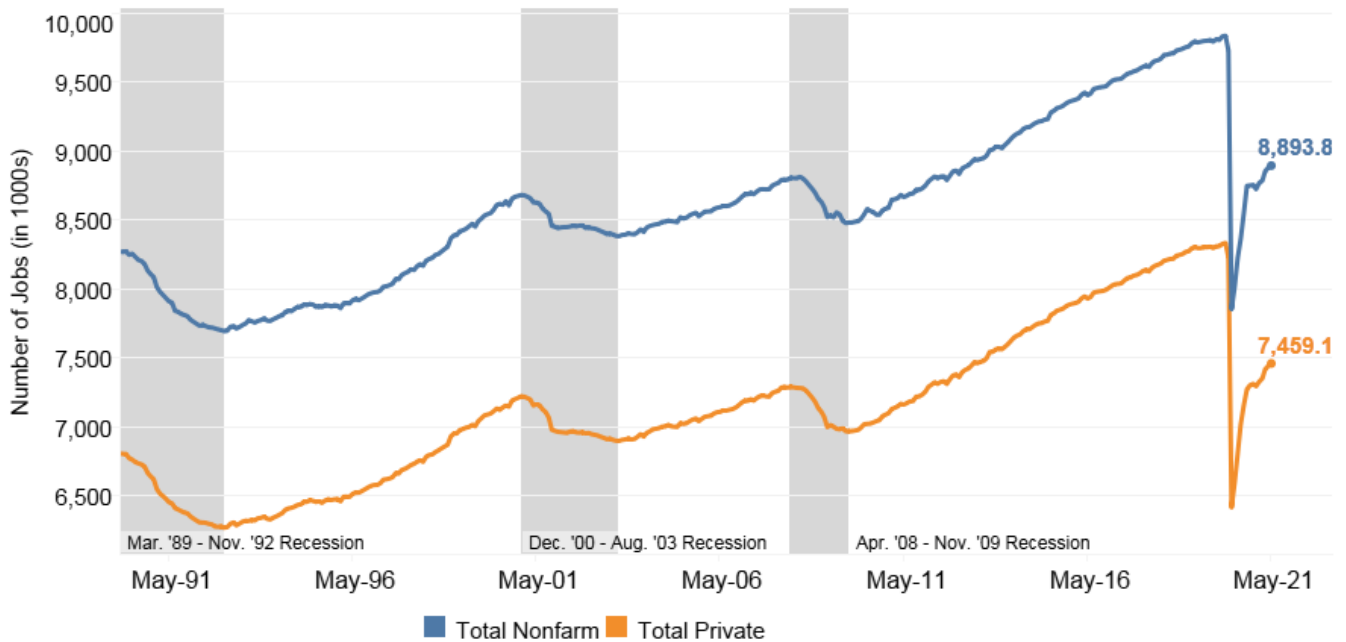
NYS Job Growth Lagged the Nation in May 2021

Over-the-Month % Change in Total Nonfarm & Private Sector Jobs, April – May 2021



Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs Increased in May 2021

Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs (in 1000s), January 1990 – May 2021



WE ARE YOUR DOL



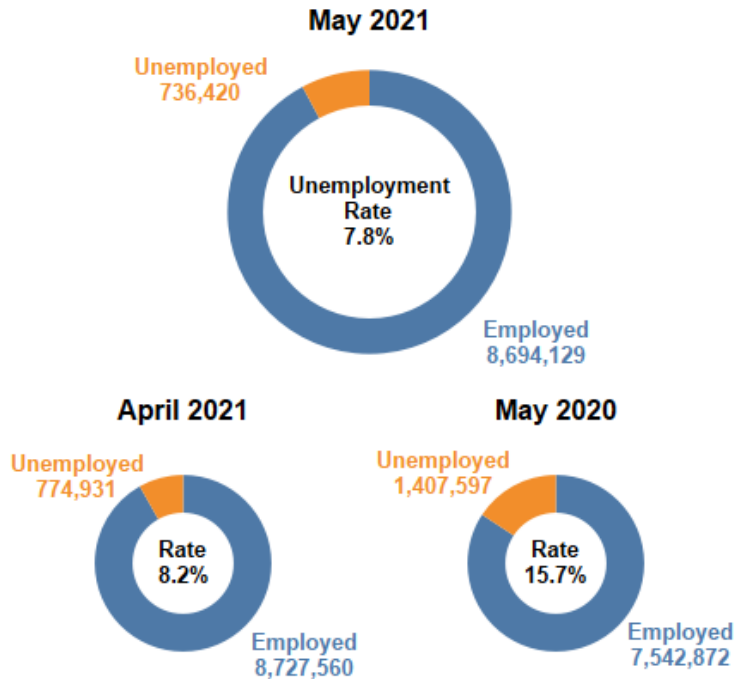
Statewide Unemployment

May 2021 – Seasonally Adjusted

- In May 2021, the statewide unemployment rate decreased from 8.2% to 7.8%.
- New York City’s unemployment rate decreased over the month from 11.4% to 10.9%. Outside of New York City, the unemployment rate decreased from 5.7% to 5.5%.
- The number of unemployed New Yorkers decreased over the month by 38,500, from 774,900 in April to 736,400 in May 2021.

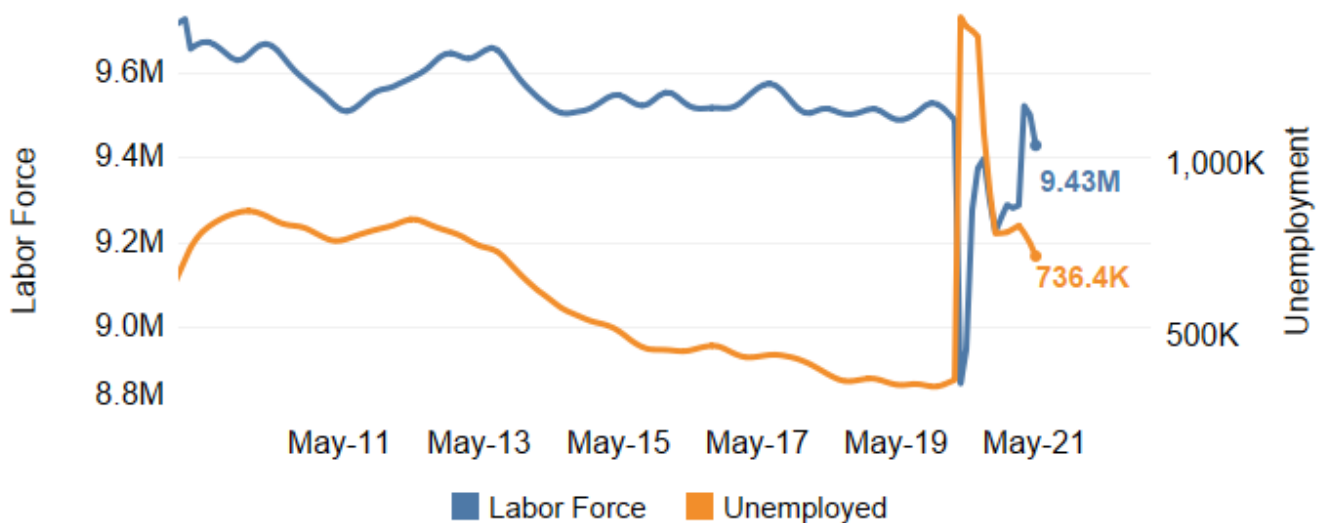
NYS Unemployment Rate Fell by 0.4 Percentage Points in May 2021

Labor Force Statistics, May 2020, April - May 2021



Both the Labor Force and Number of Unemployed Fell in May 2021

Total Labor Force & Number of Unemployed, January 2010 - May 2021

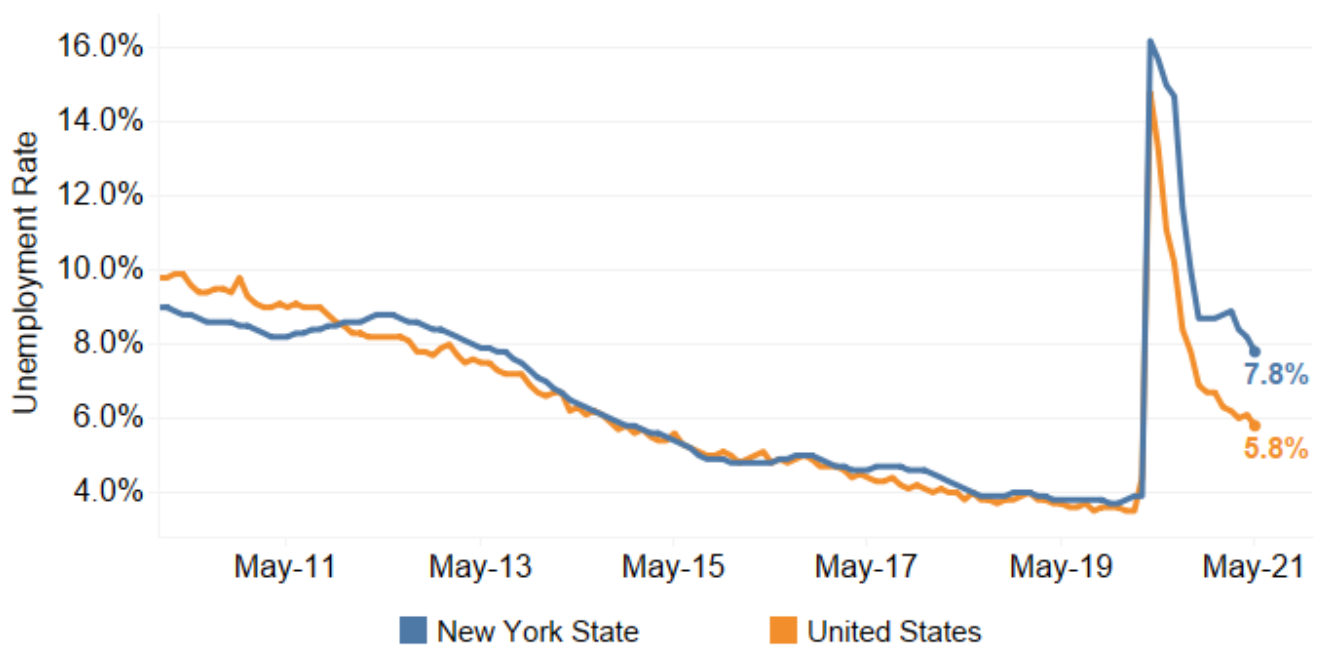


WE ARE YOUR DOL



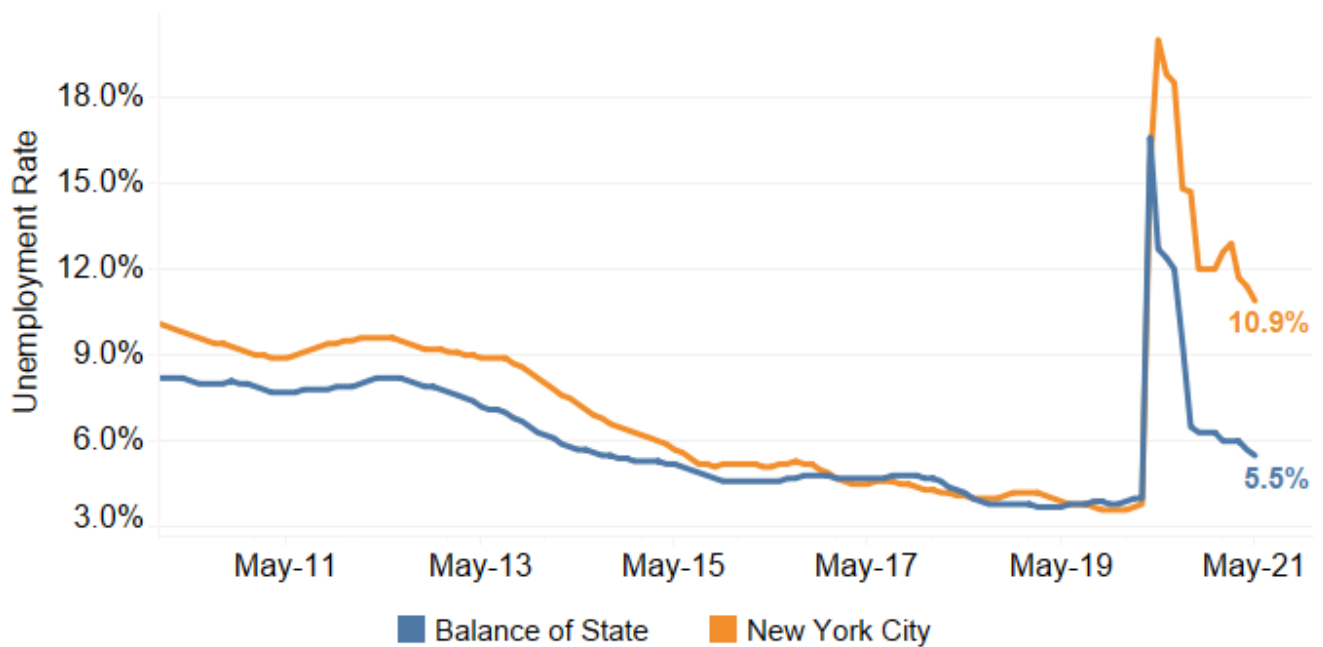
NYS and US Unemployment Rates Decreased

Unemployment Rate, NYS & US, January 2010 - May 2021



Unemployment Rate Fell in NYC and Balance of State

Unemployment Rate, NYC & BOS, January 2010 - May 2021



Substate and Industry Employment May 2021 – Not Seasonally Adjusted

New York State Outpaced Nation in Over-the-Year Job Gains

Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm & Private Sector Jobs, May 2020 – May 2021

	Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm Jobs		Over-the-Year Change in Total Private Sector Jobs	
	Net	%	Net	%
United States	11,966,000	9.0%	11,613,000	10.4%
New York State	893,100	11.1%	875,800	13.2%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39,000	9.6%	40,700	13.3%
Binghamton	7,800	9.0%	8,300	12.6%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	79,300	17.4%	75,600	20.3%
Dutchess-Putnam	11,500	9.1%	10,900	10.8%
Elmira	3,000	9.6%	3,200	13.0%
Glens Falls	7,800	17.4%	7,500	21.3%
Ithaca	4,200	7.7%	3,800	8.2%
Kingston	6,100	11.9%	6,400	17.2%
Nassau-Suffolk	151,900	14.0%	144,500	16.1%
New York City	369,100	9.7%	373,300	11.6%
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	77,000	12.8%	75,600	15.3%
Rochester	55,800	12.2%	52,900	13.8%
Syracuse	26,300	9.7%	26,200	12.1%
Utica-Rome	10,300	9.4%	8,500	10.5%
Watertown-Fort Drum	4,400	12.6%	4,700	20.1%
Non-metro counties	34,500	8.0%	31,900	10.3%

Note: The sum of sub-state area job estimates will usually differ from the New York State total. This is because the State total is calculated separately from the sub-state areas and is estimated based on an independent sample.

The Number of Leisure & Hospitality Jobs Increased by 59.8% Over the Year Over-the-Year Change in Jobs by Major Industry Sector, May 2020 – May 2021

	Net	Percent
Leisure & Hospitality	255,100	59.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	204,000	17.1%
Educational & Health Services*	147,400	7.8%
Professional & Business Services	86,400	7.3%
Other Services	66,500	23.8%
Construction	63,600	20.8%
Manufacturing	37,500	10.2%
Government*	17,300	1.2%
Information	15,600	6.1%
Natural Resources & Mining	400	7.8%
Financial Activities	-700	-0.1%

*Educational and health services is in the private sector. Government includes public education and public health services.

Note: The responsibility for the production of monthly estimates of state and metro area nonfarm employment by industry moved from the NYS Department of Labor’s Division of Research and Statistics to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), starting with the March 2011 estimates. More detailed information on the change is available on the [BLS web site](#).

Many economic data series have a seasonal pattern, which means they tend to occur at the same time each year (e.g., retail jobs usually increase in December). Seasonal adjustment is the process of removing seasonal effects from a data series. This is done to simplify the data so that they may be more easily interpreted and help to reveal true underlying trends. Seasonal adjustment permits comparisons of data from one month to data from any other month.

In New York State, payroll jobs data by industry come from a monthly survey of 18,000 business establishments conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are preliminary and subject to revision. Jobs data by industry do not include agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers or domestic workers in private households.

Labor force statistics, including the unemployment rate, for New York and every other state are based on statistical regression models specified by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The state’s unemployment rate is based partly upon the results of the Current Population Survey, which contacts approximately 3,100 households in New York each month.

**Table 1. Number of Nonfarm Jobs by Place of Work
New York State and Areas
(in Thousands, Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

Area	May 2020*	May 2021	Over-the-Year Change	
			Net	Percent
New York State	8,047.1	8,940.2	893,100	11.1%
Metropolitan Areas				
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	406.8	445.8	39,000	9.6%
Binghamton Metro Area	87.1	94.9	7,800	9.0%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	456.9	536.2	79,300	17.4%
Dutchess-Putnam Metropolitan Division	125.9	137.4	11,500	9.1%
Elmira Metro Area	31.2	34.2	3,000	9.6%
Glens Falls Metro Area	44.8	52.6	7,800	17.4%
Ithaca Metro Area	54.6	58.8	4,200	7.7%
Kingston Metro Area	51.1	57.2	6,100	11.9%
Nassau-Suffolk Metropolitan Division	1,087.4	1,239.3	151,900	14.0%
New York City	3,795.9	4,165.0	369,100	9.7%
Orange-Rockland-Westchester Metro Area	601.0	678.0	77,000	12.8%
Rochester Metro Area	456.3	512.1	55,800	12.2%
Syracuse Metro Area	272.2	298.5	26,300	9.7%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	109.6	119.9	10,300	9.4%
Watertown-Fort Drum Metro Area	34.8	39.2	4,400	12.6%
Counties Outside of Metropolitan Areas				
Allegany County	13.0	14.7	1,700	13.1%
Cattaraugus County	24.2	27.6	3,400	14.0%
Cayuga County	21.7	23.1	1,400	6.5%
Chautauqua County	42.1	46.3	4,200	10.0%
Chenango County	16.2	16.7	500	3.1%
Clinton County	29.2	31.5	2,300	7.9%
Columbia County	19.0	19.4	400	2.1%
Cortland County	16.6	17.9	1,300	7.8%
Delaware County	13.4	14.5	1,100	8.2%
Essex County	11.7	12.8	1,100	9.4%
Franklin County	15.8	17.2	1,400	8.9%
Fulton County	14.8	16.0	1,200	8.1%
Genesee County	19.3	21.0	1,700	8.8%
Greene County	12.7	13.4	700	5.5%
Hamilton County	1.5	1.7	200	13.3%
Lewis County	5.6	6.2	600	10.7%
Montgomery County	16.9	17.4	500	3.0%
Otsego County	21.2	22.1	900	4.2%
Schuyler County	4.0	4.8	800	20.0%
Seneca County	9.4	10.5	1,100	11.7%
St. Lawrence County	34.2	36.4	2,200	6.4%
Steuben County	32.5	35.5	3,000	9.2%
Sullivan County	23.9	26.1	2,200	9.2%
Wyoming County	11.8	12.4	600	5.1%

*Revised. Note: Data are subject to revision. Net and % changes based on rounded data.
Source: New York State Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, 518-457-3800

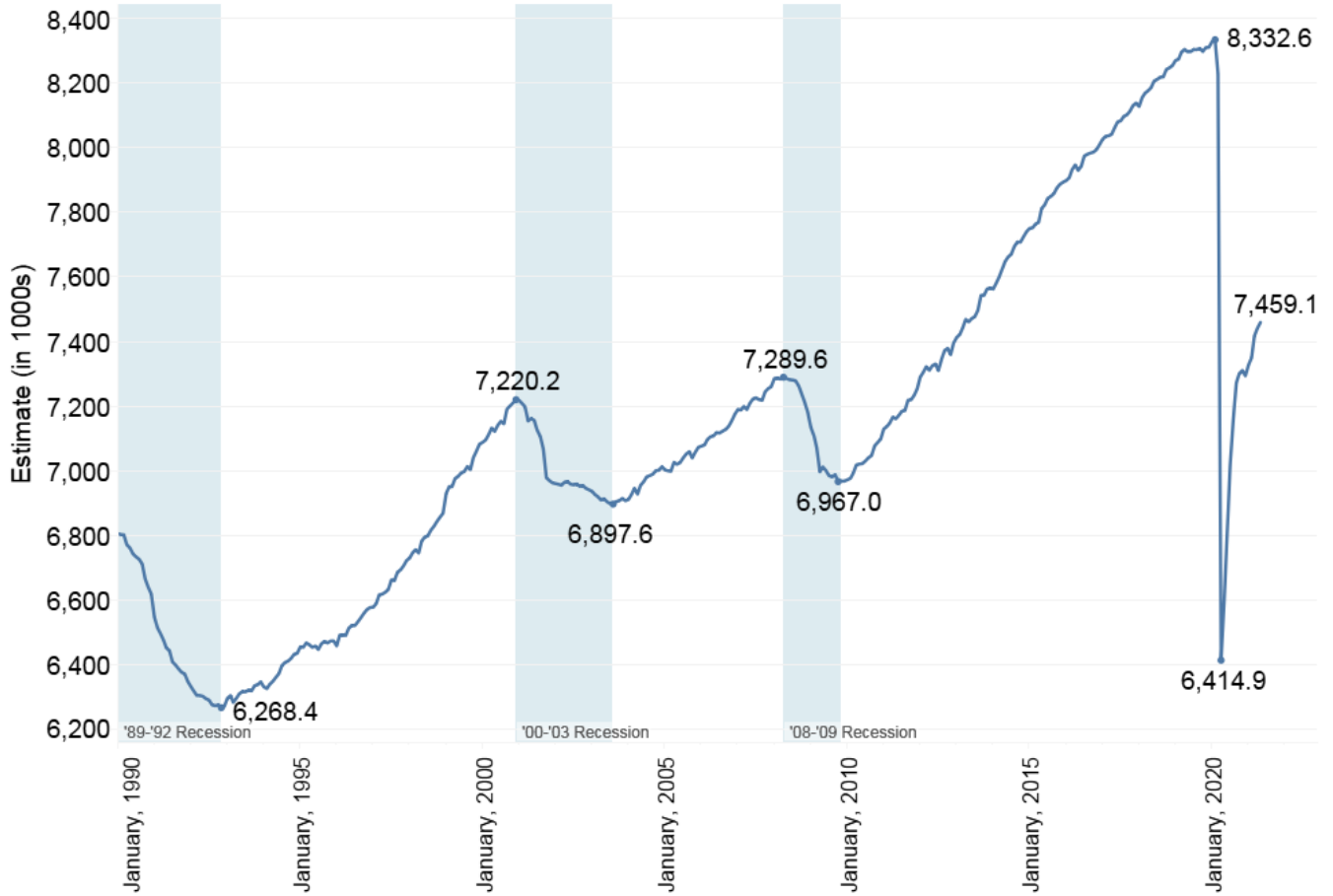
**Table 2. Number of Nonfarm Jobs by Industry
New York State
(in Thousands, Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

Industry	May 2020*	May 2021	Over-the-Year Change	
			Net	Percent
Total Nonfarm	8,047.1	8,940.2	893.1	11.1%
Total Private	6,611.1	7,486.9	875.8	13.2%
Goods Producing	680.7	782.2	101.5	14.9%
Natural Resources & Mining	5.1	5.5	0.4	7.8%
Construction	306.2	369.8	63.6	20.8%
Manufacturing	369.4	406.9	37.5	10.2%
Durable Goods	214.6	233.3	18.7	8.7%
Non-Durable Goods	154.8	173.6	18.8	12.1%
Service-Providing	7,366.4	8,158.0	791.6	10.7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,190.4	1,394.4	204.0	17.1%
Wholesale Trade	275.7	292.3	16.6	6.0%
Retail Trade	670.6	823.4	152.8	22.8%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	244.1	278.7	34.6	15.1%
Information	255.8	271.4	15.6	6.1%
Financial Activities	694.7	694.0	-0.7	-0.1%
Professional & Business Services	1,183.7	1,270.1	86.4	7.3%
Educational & Health Services	1,899.1	2,046.5	147.4	7.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	426.8	681.9	255.1	59.8%
Other Services	279.9	346.4	66.5	23.8%
Government	1,436.0	1,453.3	17.3	1.2%

*Revised. Note: Data are subject to revision. Net and % changes based on rounded data.
Source: New York State Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, 518-457-3800.

The number of private sector jobs in New York State increased by 0.2% over the month in May 2021

Private sector jobs (seasonally adjusted) January 1990-May 2021

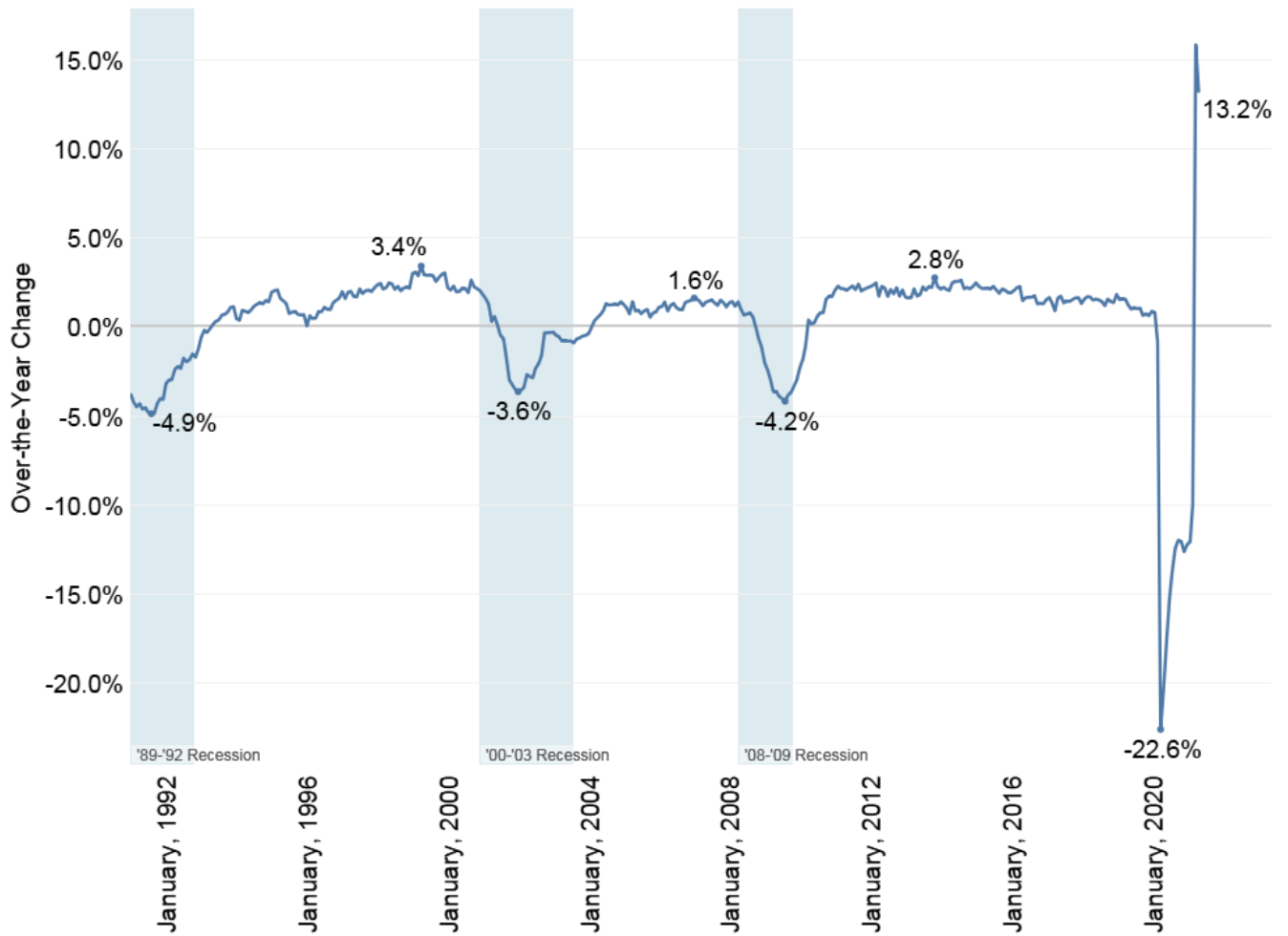


WE ARE YOUR DOL



Private sector jobs increased by 13.2% over the year in May 2021

Over-the-year percent change in private sector jobs (not seasonally adjusted) January 1991-May 2021



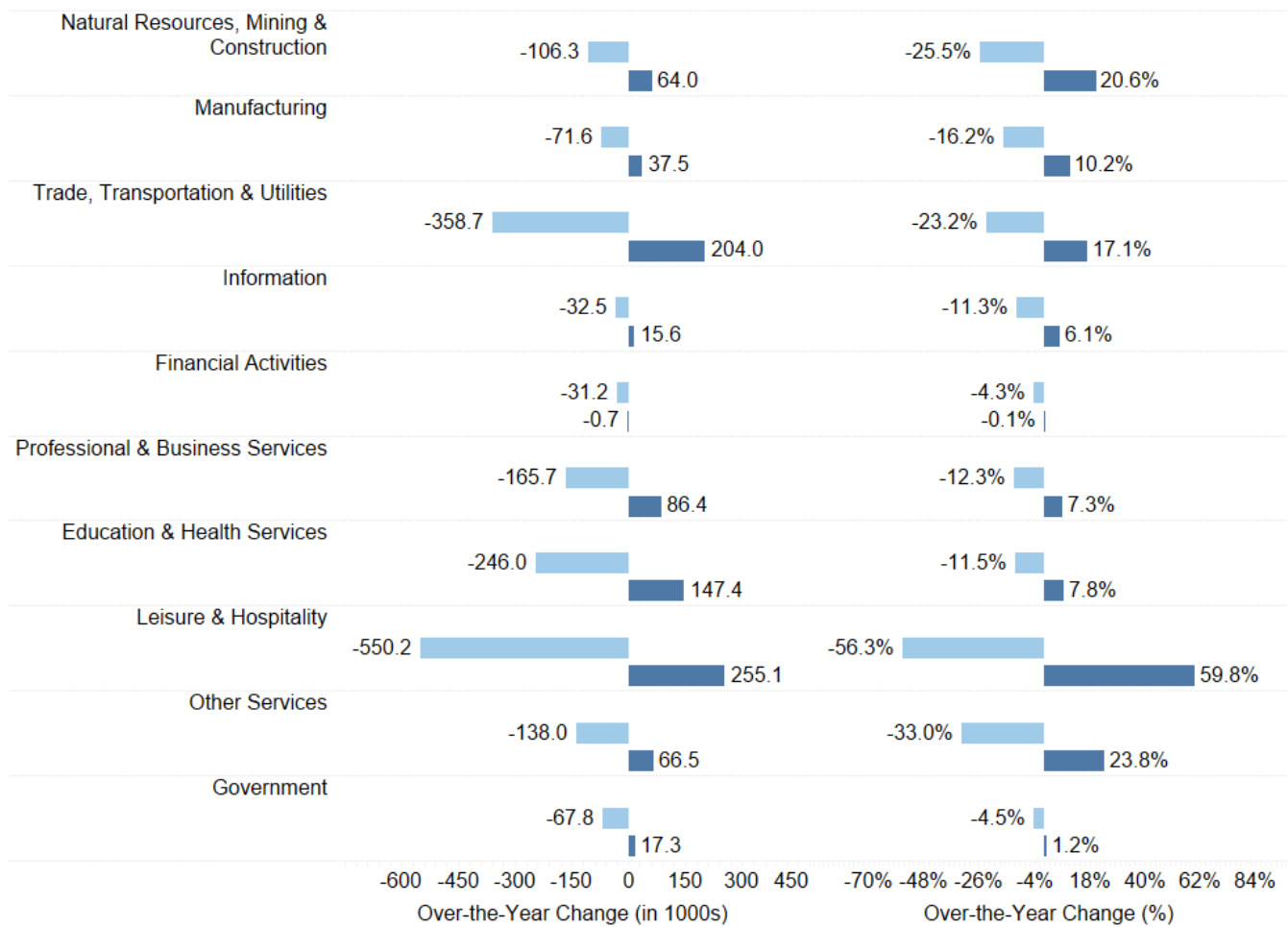
WE ARE YOUR DOL



Leisure and Hospitality gained the most jobs over the year

Over-the-year change in jobs by industry (not seasonally adjusted), May

2020 2021

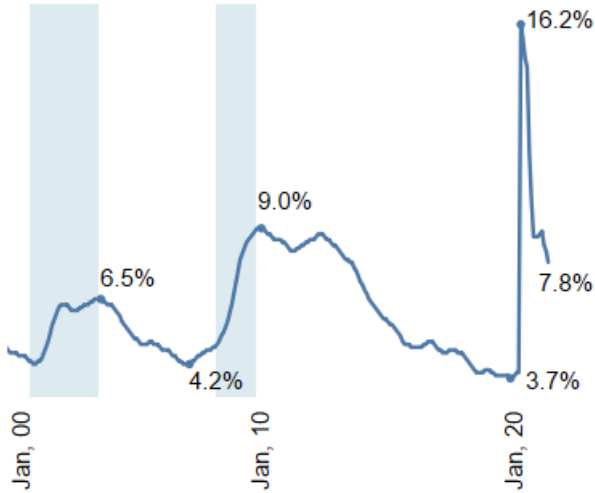




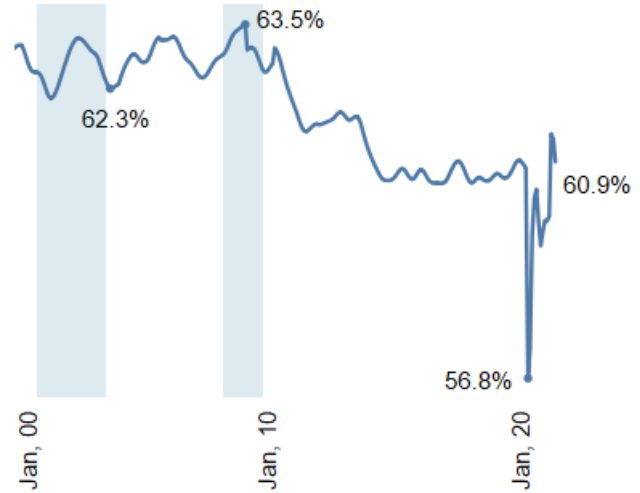
New York State Labor Force Statistics

In May 2021:

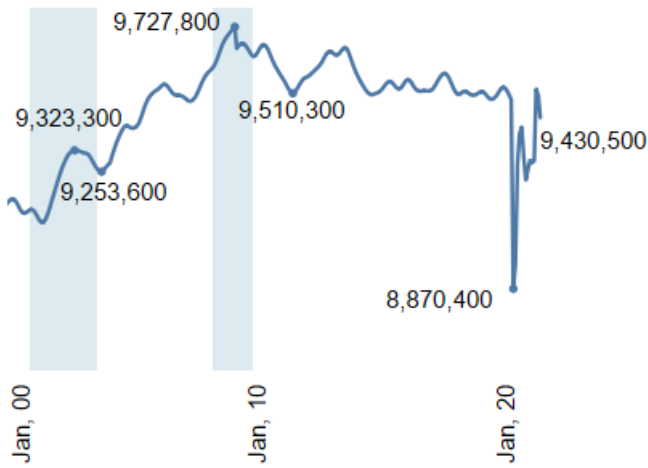
the unemployment rate decreased.



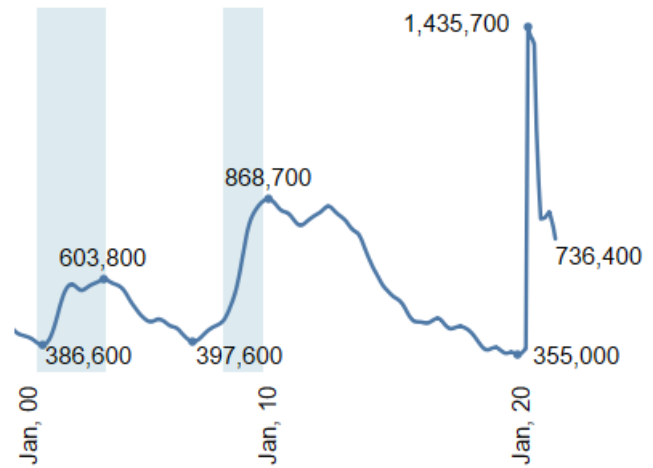
the labor force participation rate decreased.



the labor force decreased.



unemployment decreased.



Note: shaded areas represent New York State recessions.

Jobs and Unemployment Fact Sheet

This fact sheet conveys important technical information that will contribute to a better understanding of labor force data (“household survey”), including resident employment/unemployment rates, and jobs by industry data (“business survey”), which are presented in the New York State Department of Labor’s monthly press release.

State Unemployment Rates Based on Regression Model

Beginning with data for January 1996, unemployment rates for New York State and all other states (as well as New York City and the City of Los Angeles) have been estimated using time-series regression statistical models developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Advantage of Regression Model

Use of a time-series regression model reduces the month-to-month variation in unemployment rates and resident employment by reducing variation caused by sampling errors and other components of statistical noise (irregularities).

Benchmarking of Estimates

Once each year, labor force estimates, such as civilian labor force and the unemployment rate, are revised to reflect updated input data including new Census Bureau populations controls, newly revised establishment jobs data and new state-level annual average data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). As part of this procedure, all state figures are reviewed, revised as necessary and then re-estimated. This process is commonly referred to as “benchmarking.”

Changes in Methodology

Labor force estimates are now produced with an improved time-series regression model, which utilizes “real-time” benchmarking. “Real-time” benchmarking reduces end-of-year revisions, which also means that major economic events will be reflected in a more timely manner in state labor force estimates.

In addition, the new methodology includes an updated way of estimating for sub-state areas (e.g. counties, metro areas) the number of unemployed who are new entrants or re-entrants into the labor force. This change in methodology will result in lower unemployment rates in some areas and increased rates in others.

Unemployed and UI Beneficiaries

The estimate of the number of unemployed includes all persons who had no employment during the reference week (the week including the 12th of the month), were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Unemployment insurance (UI) beneficiaries include those who apply for and qualify for UI benefits. Consequently, the estimate of the number of unemployed and the number of UI beneficiaries do not necessarily move in tandem.

Jobs Data

Jobs data are obtained from a separate joint federal-state survey of business establishments. The survey, called the Current Employment Statistics of Establishments, has a sample size of 18,000 establishments in New York State. It excludes self-employed workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers employed by private households. This data represents a count of jobs by place of work. Data for each month is revised the following month as more complete information becomes available.