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NYS Economy Added 19,600 Private Sector Jobs in November 2022

The unemployment rate held constant at 4.3%

According to preliminary seasonally adjusted 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 19,600, or 0.2%, to 8,080,900 in November 2022. The number of private sector jobs in the U.S. also increased by 0.2% in November 2022.

New York State's private sector jobs (not seasonally adjusted) increased by 281,000, or 3.6%, over the year in November 2022, which exceeded the 3.5% increase in the number of private sector jobs in the U.S.

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate held constant at 4.3% in November 2022. At the same time, New York State's labor force (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1,000. As a result, the labor force participation rate held constant at 60.5% in November 2022.

The number of private sector jobs in New York State is based on a payroll survey of 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 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, November 2021 versus November 2022.

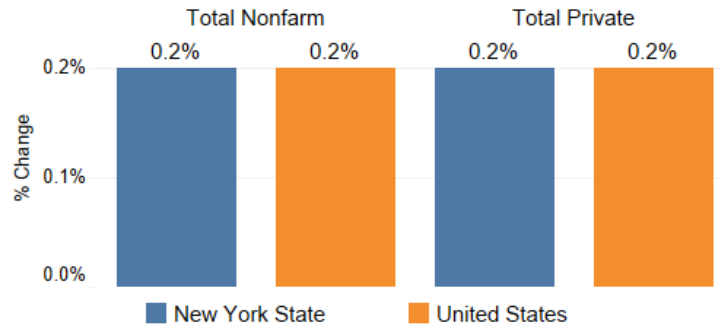
Statewide Industry Employment

November 2022 – *Seasonally Adjusted*

- On a net basis, the total number of nonfarm jobs in the state increased by 21,800 over the month, while private sector jobs rose by 19,600 in November 2022.
- At the same time, the total number of nonfarm jobs in the nation increased by 263,000, while private sector jobs increased by 221,000.

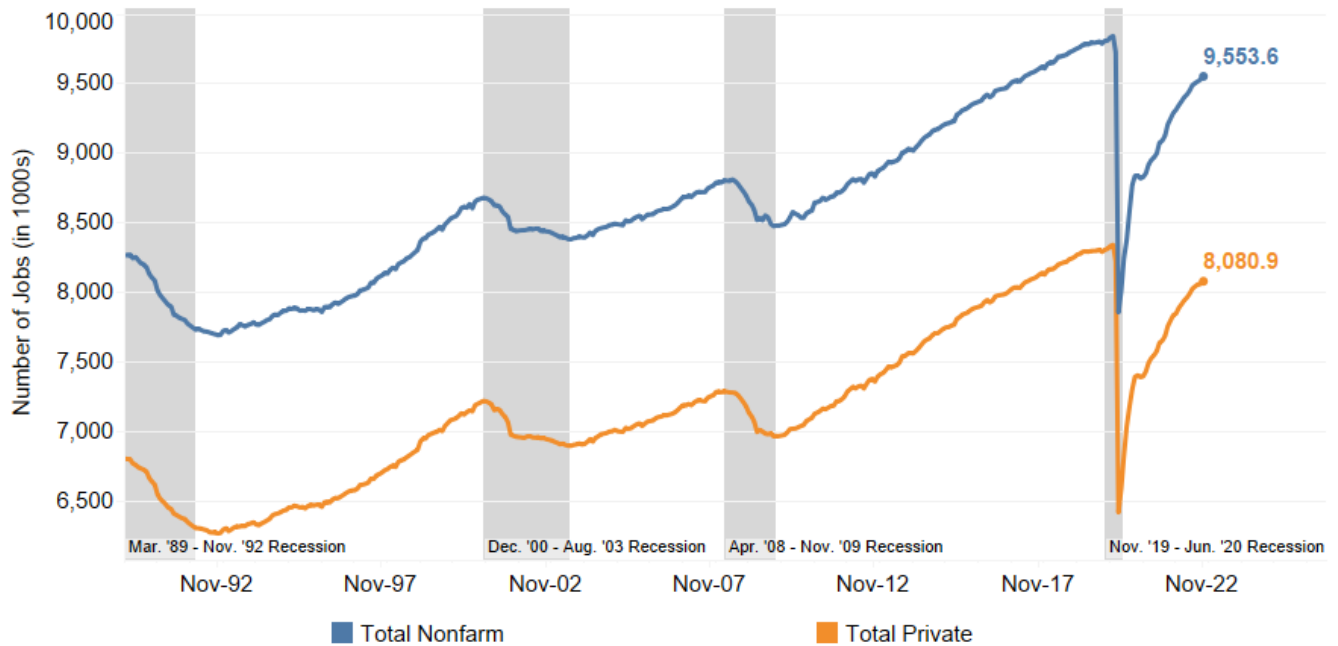
NYS Job Growth Matched Nation's

Over-the-Month % Change in Total Nonfarm & Private Sector Jobs, October – November 2022



Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs Increased in November 2022

Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs (in 1000s), January 1990 – November 2022



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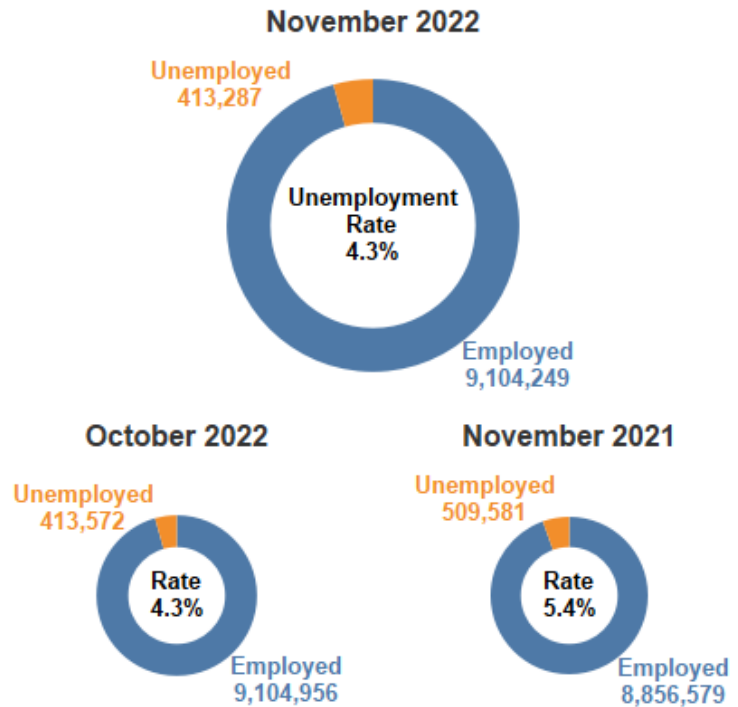
Statewide Unemployment

November 2022 – Seasonally Adjusted

- In November 2022, the statewide unemployment rate held steady at 4.3%.
- New York City's unemployment rate held steady at 5.8%. Outside of New York City, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.3%.
- The number of unemployed New Yorkers decreased over the month by 300, from 413,600 in October to 413,300 in November 2022.

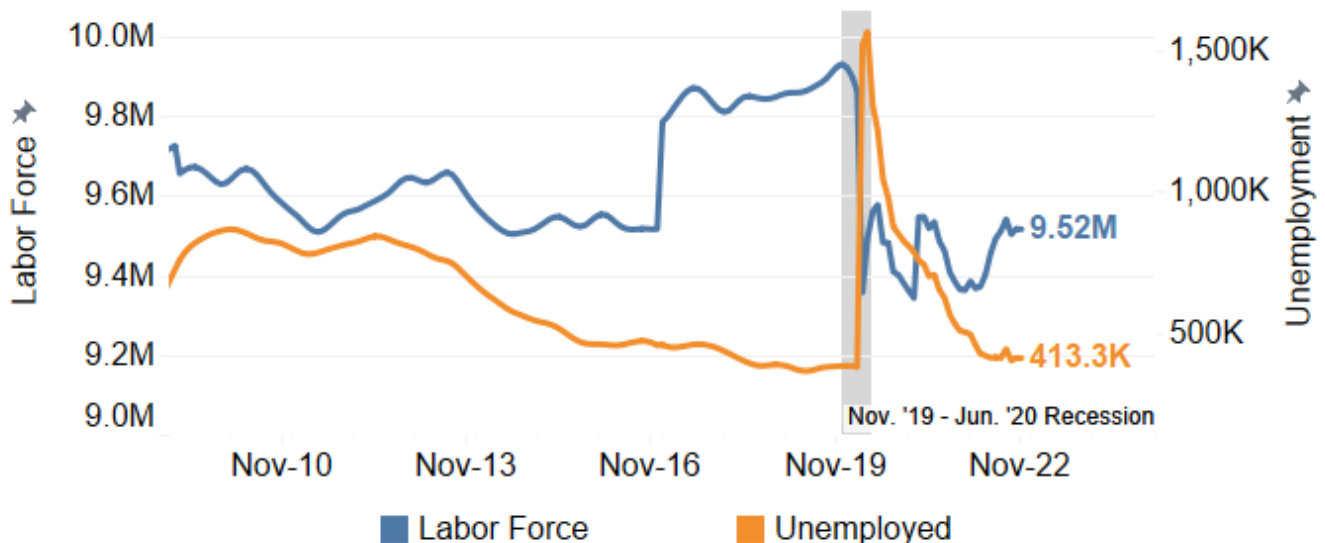
NYS Unemployment Rate Unchanged Over the Month

Labor Force Statistics, November 2021, October – November 2022



The Labor Force and Number of Unemployed Decreased in November

Total Labor Force & Number of Unemployed, January 2009 – November 2022

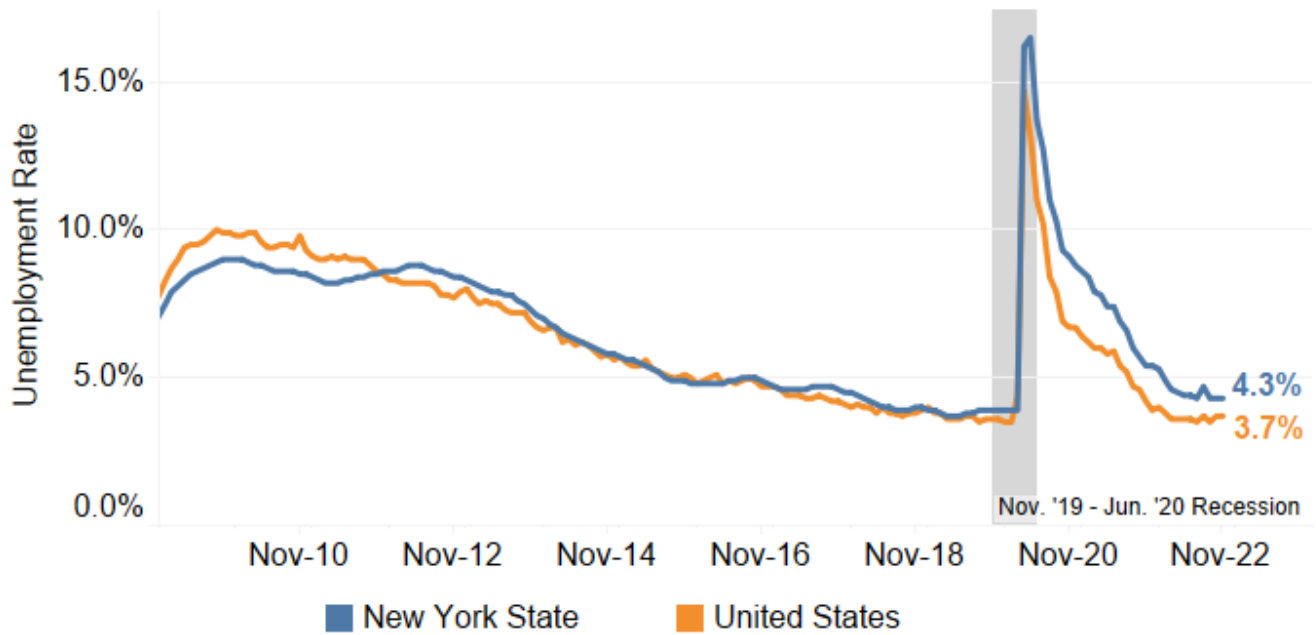


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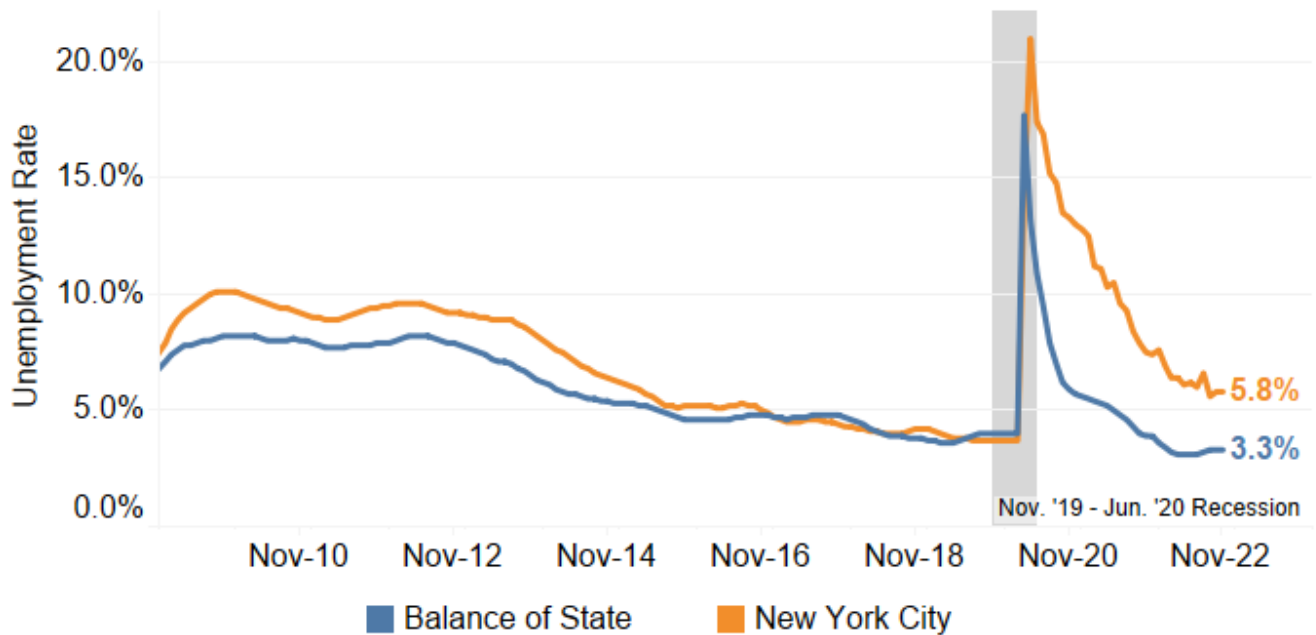
NYS and US Unemployment Rates Held Steady

Unemployment Rate, NYS & US, January 2009 – November 2022



Unemployment Rate Held Steady in Both NYC and Balance of State

Unemployment Rate, NYC & BOS, January 2009 – November 2022



Substate and Industry Employment November 2022 – *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

New York State Exceeded Nation in Job Growth

Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm & Private Sector Jobs, November 2021 – November 2022

	Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm Jobs		Over-the-Year Change in Total Private Sector Jobs	
	Net	%	Net	%
United States	4,780,000	3.2%	4,454,000	3.5%
New York State	305,100	3.3%	281,000	3.6%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	8,800	1.9%	9,600	2.7%
Binghamton	3,300	3.4%	2,400	3.1%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	13,700	2.6%	10,200	2.3%
Dutchess-Putnam	1,200	0.9%	1,200	1.0%
Elmira	700	2.0%	500	1.8%
Glens Falls	200	0.4%	300	0.7%
Ithaca	1,000	1.6%	700	1.3%
Kingston	1,300	2.2%	900	2.0%
Nassau-Suffolk	25,000	1.9%	16,400	1.5%
New York City	214,100	4.8%	197,600	5.1%
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	25,300	3.7%	24,200	4.1%
Rochester	5,800	1.1%	4,900	1.1%
Syracuse	9,500	3.1%	9,000	3.6%
Utica-Rome	2,400	2.0%	1,500	1.6%
Watertown-Fort Drum	200	0.5%	100	0.3%
Non-metro counties	2,500	0.5%	5,800	1.6%

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 9.0% Over the Year

Over-the-Year Change in Jobs by Major Industry Sector, November 2021 – November 2022

	Net	Percent
Education & Health Services*	77,900	3.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	71,700	9.0%
Professional & Business Services	66,100	5.0%
Government*	24,100	1.6%
Other Services	17,300	4.6%
Information	12,800	4.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12,000	0.8%
Financial Activities	9,800	1.4%
Manufacturing	7,600	1.8%
Construction	5,700	1.5%
Natural Resources & Mining	100	1.8%

*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 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	November 2021*	November 2022	Over-the-Year Change Net	Over-the-Year Change Percent
New York State	9,354.3	9,659.4	305.1	3.3%
Metropolitan Areas				
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	454.6	463.4	8.8	1.9%
Binghamton	96.8	100.1	3.3	3.4%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	532.2	545.9	13.7	2.6%
Dutchess-Putnam	140.4	141.6	1.2	0.9%
Elmira	34.8	35.5	0.7	2.0%
Glens Falls	51.2	51.4	0.2	0.4%
Ithaca	61.4	62.4	1.0	1.6%
Kingston	59.3	60.6	1.3	2.2%
Nassau-Suffolk	1,308.6	1,333.6	25.0	1.9%
New York City	4,420.9	4,635.0	214.1	4.8%
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	690.5	715.8	25.3	3.7%
Rochester	518.9	524.7	5.8	1.1%
Syracuse	308.3	317.8	9.5	3.1%
Utica-Rome	121.5	123.9	2.4	2.0%
Watertown-Fort Drum	40.7	40.9	0.2	0.5%
Counties Outside of Metropolitan Areas				
Allegany County	15.0	15.4	0.4	2.7%
Cattaraugus County	28.7	28.6	-0.1	-0.3%
Cayuga County	23.9	24.0	0.1	0.4%
Chautauqua County	46.6	46.8	0.2	0.4%
Chenango County	16.8	17.3	0.5	3.0%
Clinton County	33.6	33.2	-0.4	-1.2%
Columbia County	20.0	20.3	0.3	1.5%
Cortland County	18.5	19.0	0.5	2.7%
Delaware County	15.7	14.7	-1.0	-6.4%
Essex County	13.6	13.4	-0.2	-1.5%
Franklin County	17.7	17.2	-0.5	-2.8%
Fulton County	16.4	16.6	0.2	1.2%
Genesee County	22.2	22.5	0.3	1.4%
Greene County	14.1	14.3	0.2	1.4%
Hamilton County	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0%
Lewis County	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0%
Montgomery County	18.9	19.0	0.1	0.5%
Otsego County	23.9	24.5	0.6	2.5%
St. Lawrence County	38.6	38.1	-0.5	-1.3%
Schuyler County	4.8	4.6	-0.2	-4.2%
Seneca County	10.9	11.2	0.3	2.8%
Steuben County	35.8	35.8	0.0	0.0%
Sullivan County	27.7	29.3	1.6	5.8%
Wyoming County	13.1	13.2	0.1	0.8%

*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

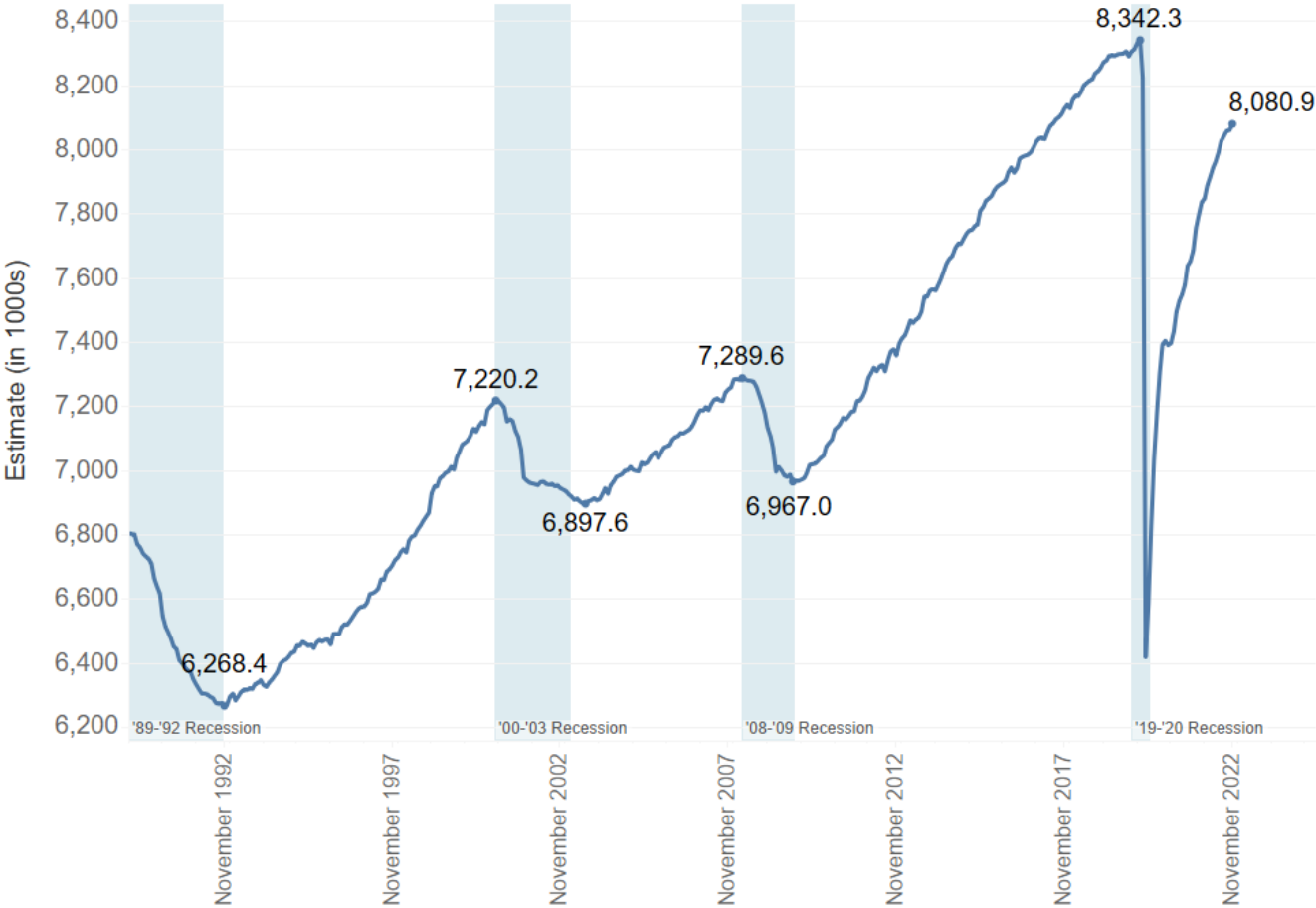
**Table 2. Number of Nonfarm Jobs by Industry
New York State**
(in Thousands, Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Industry	November 2021*	November 2022	Over-the-Year Change	
			Net	Percent
Total Nonfarm	9,354.3	9,659.4	305.1	3.3%
Total Private	7,883.0	8,164.0	281.0	3.6%
Goods Producing	804.1	817.5	13.4	1.7%
Natural Resources & Mining	5.5	5.6	0.1	1.8%
Construction	384.4	390.1	5.7	1.5%
Manufacturing	414.2	421.8	7.6	1.8%
Durable Goods	237.4	239.2	1.8	0.8%
Non-Durable Goods	176.8	182.6	5.8	3.3%
Service-Providing	8,550.2	8,841.9	291.7	3.4%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,489.0	1,501.0	12.0	0.8%
Wholesale Trade	300.5	302.9	2.4	0.8%
Retail Trade	864.4	864.7	0.3	0.0%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	324.1	333.4	9.3	2.9%
Information	293.7	306.5	12.8	4.4%
Financial Activities	707.3	717.1	9.8	1.4%
Professional & Business Services	1,322.9	1,389.0	66.1	5.0%
Education & Health Services	2,098.6	2,176.5	77.9	3.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	793.8	865.5	71.7	9.0%
Other Services	373.6	390.9	17.3	4.6%
Government	1,471.3	1,495.4	24.1	1.6%

*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 November 2022

Private sector jobs (seasonally adjusted) January 1990-November 2022

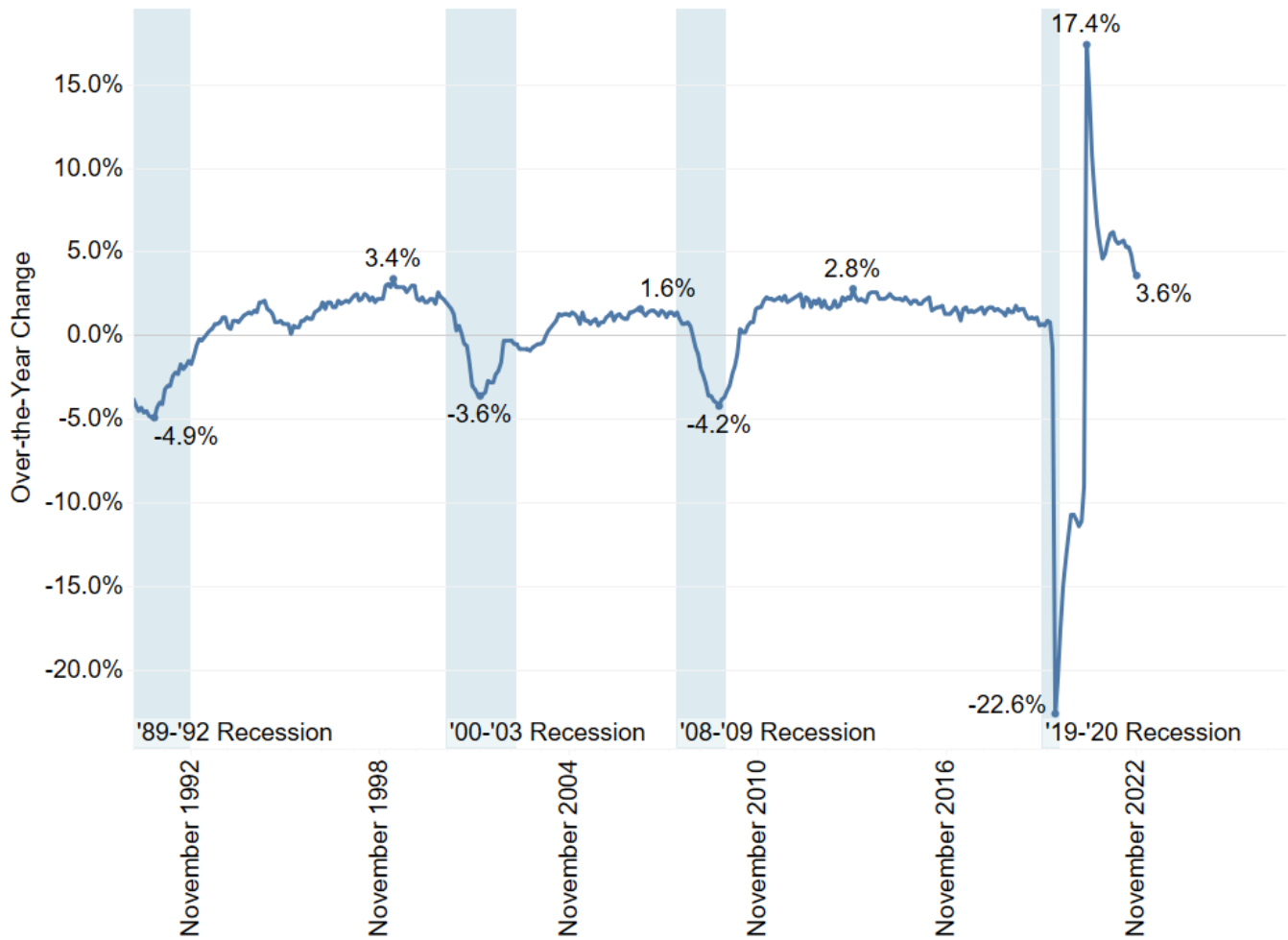


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Private sector jobs increased by 3.6% over the year in November 2022

Over-the-year percent change in private sector jobs (not seasonally adjusted) January 1991-November 2022



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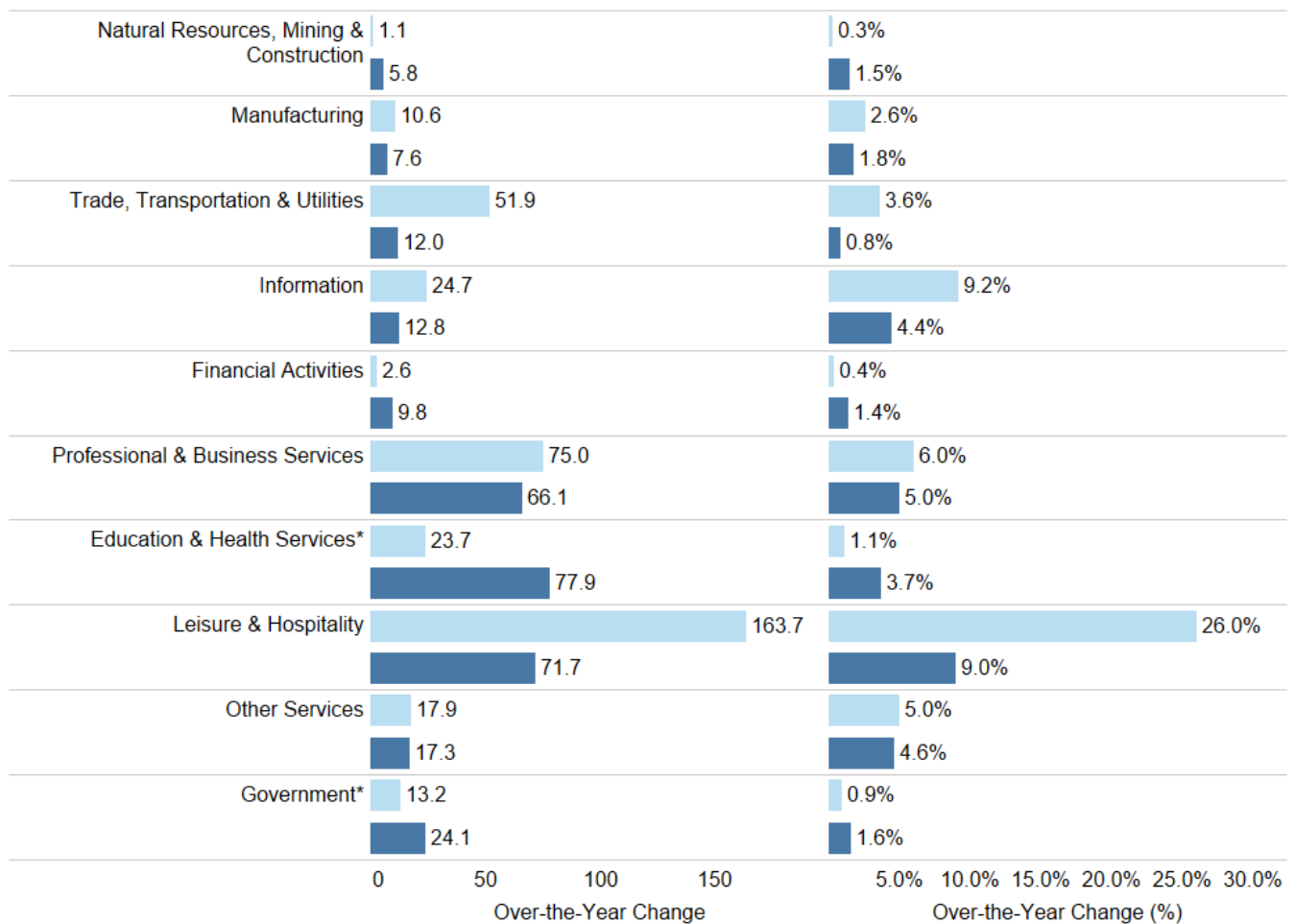


Department of Labor

Education & Health Services gained the most jobs over the year

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

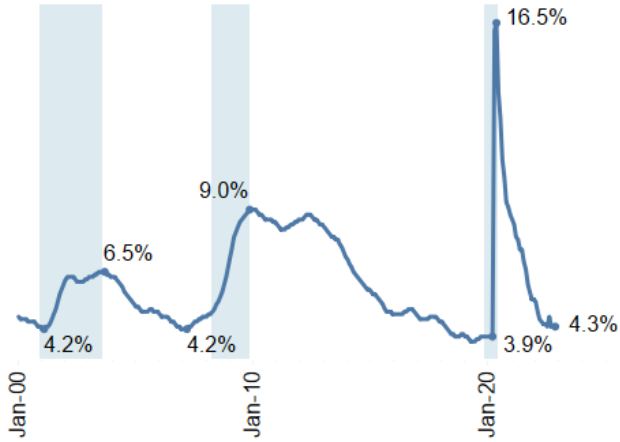
2021 2022



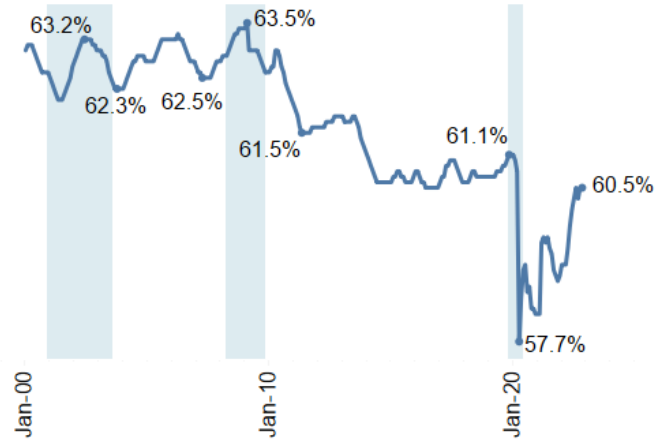
New York State Labor Force Statistics

In November 2022:

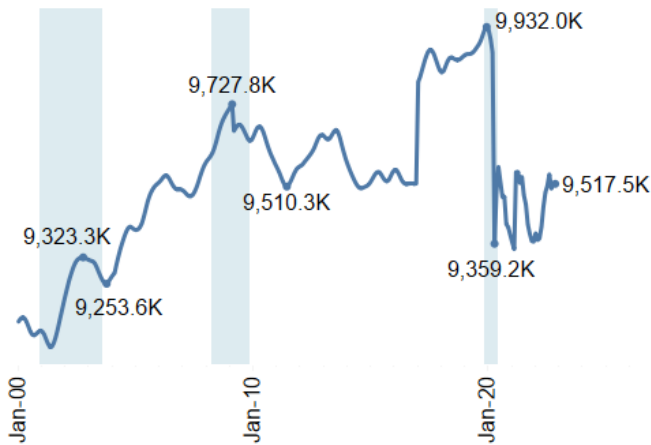
the unemployment rate held steady.



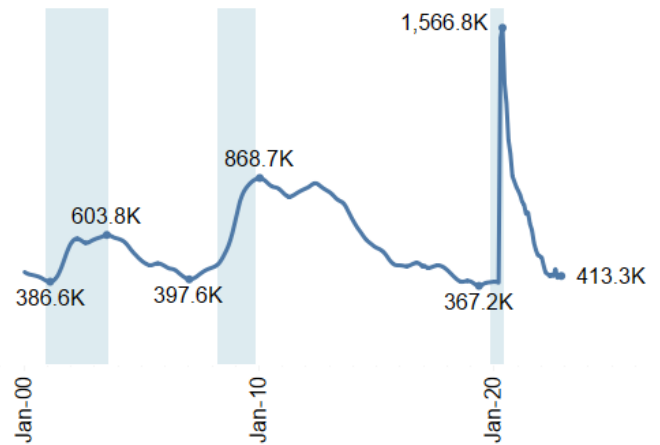
the labor force participation rate held steady.



the labor force decreased.



unemployment decreased.



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, samples 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.