

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

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE September 16, 2021

NYS Economy Added 28,000 Private Sector Jobs in August 2021

The Number of Private Sector Jobs in New York State Grew by 0.4% in August, Rising Faster Than the Nation

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 28,000, or 0.4%, to 7,519,400 in August 2021. By comparison, the number of private sector jobs in the U.S. increased by 0.2% in August 2021.

New York State's private sector jobs (not seasonally adjusted) increased by 384,300, or 5.4% over the year in August 2021. By comparison, the number of private sector jobs in the U.S. increased by 5.2% over the year.

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 7.6% to 7.4% in August 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, August 2020 versus August 2021.

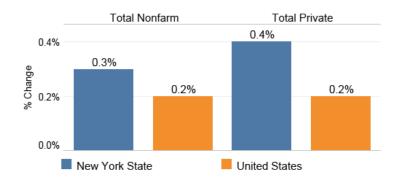


Statewide Industry Employment

August 2021 - Seasonally Adjusted

- On a net basis, the total number of nonfarm jobs in the state increased by 23,500 over the month, while private sector jobs rose by 28,000, in August 2021.
- At the same time, the total number of nonfarm jobs in the nation increased by 235,000, while private sector jobs increased by 243,000.

NYS Job Growth Exceeded the Nation in August Over-the-Month % Change in Total Nonfarm & Private Sector Jobs, July – August 2021



Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs Increased in August 2021

Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs (in 1000s), January 1990 - August 2021





Statewide Unemployment

August 2021 - Seasonally Adjusted

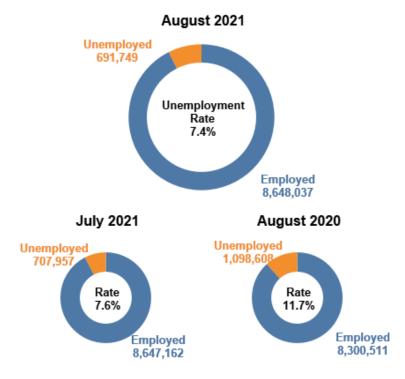
- In August 2021, the statewide unemployment rate decreased from 7.6% to 7.4%.
- New York City's unemployment rate decreased over the month from 10.5% to 10.2%. Outside of New York City, the unemployment rate decreased

from 5.4% to 5.3%.

 The number of unemployed New Yorkers decreased over the month by 16,300, from 708,000 in July to 691,700 in August 2021.

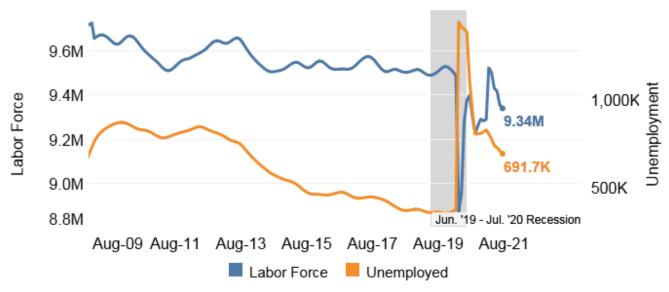
NYS Unemployment Rate Fell by 0.2 Percentage Points in August 2021

Labor Force Statistics, August 2020, July - August 2021



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

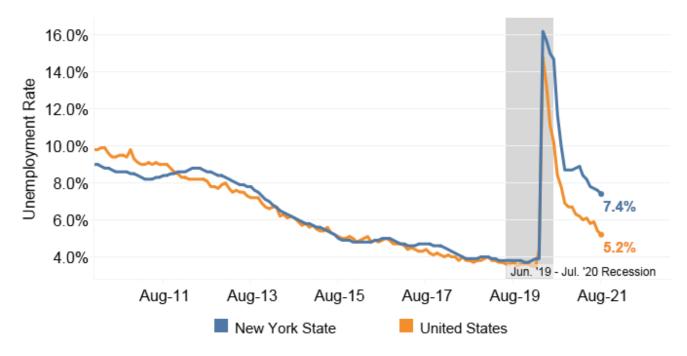
Total Labor Force & Number of Unemployed, January 2010 - August 2021





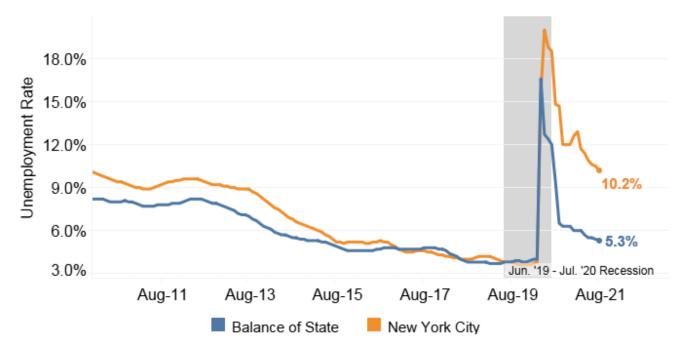
NYS and US Unemployment Rate Decreased

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



Unemployment Rate Fell in NYC and in Balance of State

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

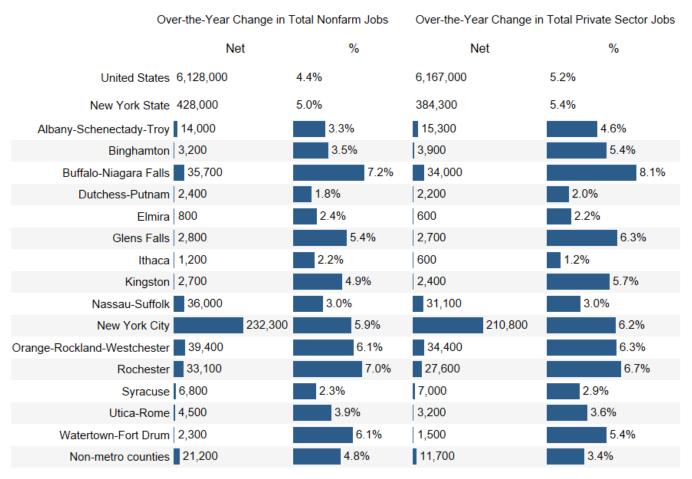




Substate and Industry Employment August 2021 – Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

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



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 27.8% Over the Year

Over-the-Year Change in Jobs by Major Industry Sector, August 2020 – August 2021

	Net	Percent	
Leisure & Hospitality	167,900	27.8%	
Educational & Health Services*	72,000	3.8%	
Professional & Business Services	57,900	4.7% 3.4% 3.2% 10.1%	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	45,900		
Government*	43,700		
Information	25,600		
Other Services	18,100	5.4%	
Manufacturing	15,200	3.8%	
Natural Resources & Mining	500	9.3%	
Construction -9	9,300	-2.4%	
Financial Activities -9	9,500	-1.3%	

^{*}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	August August 2020* 2021		Over-the-Year Change Net Percent	
New York State	8,530.6	8,958.6	428,000	5.0%
		Metropoli	tan Areas	
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	429.5	443.5	14,000	3.3%
Binghamton Metro Area	90.8	94.0	3,200	3.5%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	498.2	533.9	35,700	7.2%
Dutchess-Putnam Metro Division	131.0	133.4	2,400	1.8%
Elmira Metro Area	33.5	34.3	800	2.4%
Glens Falls Metro Area	51.7	54.5	2,800	5.4%
Ithaca Metro Area	55.7	56.9	1,200	2.2%
Kingston Metro Area	54.7	57.4	2,700	4.9%
Nassau-Suffolk Metro Division	1,198.8	1,234.8	36,000	3.0%
New York City	•	•	232,300	5.9%
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	644.1		39,400	6.1%
Rochester Metro Area	475.3		33,100	7.0%
Syracuse Metro Area	289.9		6,800	2.3%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	115.7		4,500	3.9%
Watertown-Fort Drum Metro Area	38.0		2,300	6.1%
	Counties C		Metropolitan Areas	
Allegany County	12.7	13.9	1,200	9.4%
Cattaraugus County	25.7		2,100	8.2%
Cayuga County	22.6			3.5%
Chautauqua County	44.3	47.0	2,700	6.1%
Chenango County	15.7	15.9	200	1.3%
Clinton County	30.5	31.9	1,400	4.6%
Columbia County	18.9	20.0	1,100	5.8%
Cortland County	16.6	17.0	400	2.4%
Delaware County	13.6		-100	-0.7%
Essex County	13.4		1,100	8.2%
Franklin County	16.5			4.2%
Fulton County	15.1	15.8		4.6%
Genesee County	20.0			4.5%
Greene County	13.2		600	4.5%
Hamilton County	1.9		200	10.5%
Lewis County	5.7		200	3.5%
Montgomery County	16.8		400	2.4%
Otsego County	21.4	22.0		2.8%
Schuyler County	4.8		200	4.2%
Seneca County	10.3	11.0		6.8%
St. Lawrence County	34.1		900	2.6%
Steuben County	33.2		1,000	3.0%
Sullivan County	25.4		2,700	10.6%
Wyoming County	12.1	12.6	-	4.1%
vyorning county	12.1	12.0	000	7.170

^{*}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

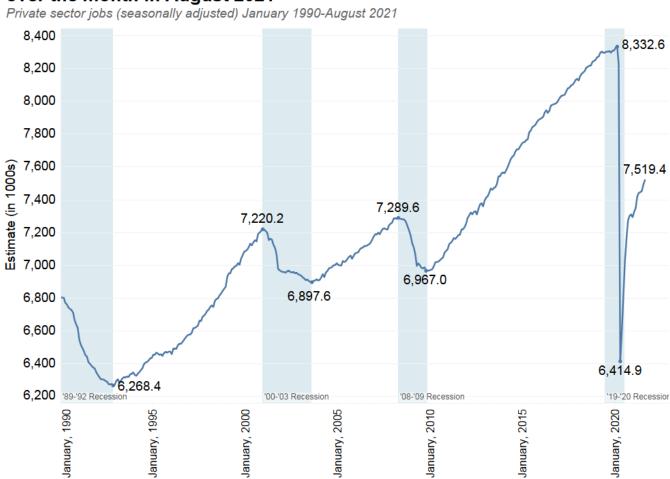
(in Thousands, Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Industry	August 2020*	August 2021	Over-the-Year Change		
			Net	Percent	
Total Nonfarm	8,530.6	8,958.6	428.0	5.0%	
Total Private	7,170.5	7,554.8	384.3	5.4%	
Goods Producing	792.6	799.0	6.4	0.8%	
Natural Resources & Mining	5.4	5.9	0.5	9.3%	
Construction	387.4	378.1	-9.3	-2.4%	
Manufacturing	399.8	415.0	15.2	3.8%	
Durable Goods	231.4	235.9	4.5	1.9%	
Non-Durable Goods	168.4	179.1	10.7	6.4%	
Service-Providing	7,738.0	8,159.6	421.6	5.4%	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,341.2	1,387.1	45.9	3.4%	
Wholesale Trade	289.1	294.0	4.9	1.7%	
Retail Trade	800.7	828.1	27.4	3.4%	
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	251.4	265.0	13.6	3.8%	
Information	254.7	280.3	25.6	10.1%	
Financial Activities	709.4	699.9	-9.5	-1.3%	
Professional & Business Services	1,223.9	1,281.8	57.9	4.7%	
Educational & Health Services	1,911.3	1,983.3	72.0	3.8%	
Leisure & Hospitality	604.0	771.9	167.9	27.8%	
Other Services	333.4	351.5	18.1	5.4%	
Government	1,360.1	1,403.8	43.7	3.2%	

^{*}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

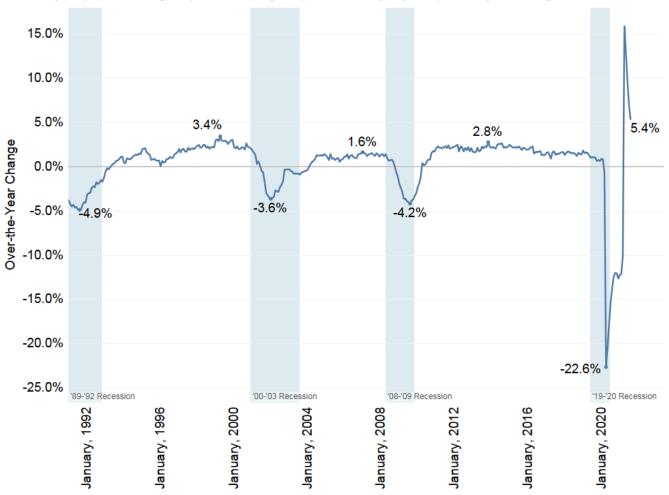


The number of private sector jobs in New York State increased by 0.4% over the month in August 2021



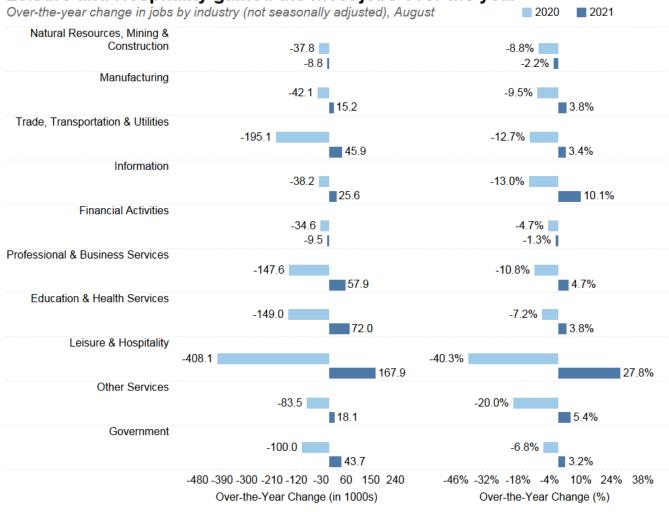


Private sector jobs increased by 5.4% over the year in August 2021 Over-the-year percent change in private sector jobs (not seasonally adjusted) January 1991-August 2021





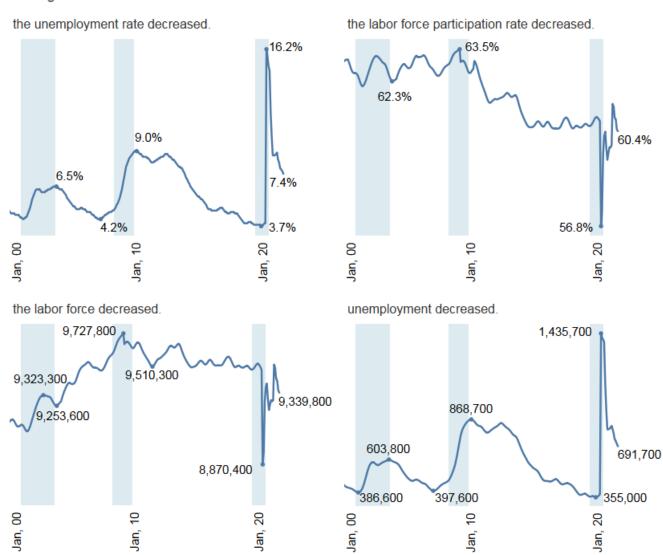
Leisure and Hospitality gained the most jobs over the year





New York State Labor Force Statistics

In August 2021:



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 reestimated. 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.