FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 17, 2020

NYS Economy Added 36,300 Private Sector Jobs in November 2020, Marking 7th Straight Month of Gains

New York's Unemployment Rate Falls to 8.4%

New York's Private Sector Jobs Grew by 0.5% in November, Rising Faster than Nation's for the Fifth Month Straight

In November 2020, the number of private sector jobs in New York State increased over the month by 36,300, or 0.5%, to 7,385,800, according to preliminary figures released today by the New York State Department of Labor. This represents the seventh straight month of job gains for the Empire State.

By comparison, the number of private sector jobs in the U.S. grew by 0.3% in November 2020. New York State's private sector job count grew faster than the nation's for the fifth straight month in November.

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 9.2% in October to 8.4% in November 2020.

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, November 2019 versus November 2020.

United States and New York State: October – November 2020

1)   Jobs data (seasonally adjusted):

The table below compares the month-over-month change in total nonfarm and private sector jobs in the United States and New York State.

Change in Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs
October – November 2020

	Change in Total Nonfarm Jobs (private sector + government)		Change in Private Sector Jobs	
	Net	**%**	**Net**	**%**
United States	+245,000	+0.2	+344,000	+0.3
New York State	+29,500	+0.3	+36,300	+0.5

2)   Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted):

The State's unemployment rate is calculated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, using a statistical regression model that primarily uses the results from the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) of approximately 3,100 households in New York State.

In November 2020, the statewide unemployment rate decreased from 9.2% to 8.4%. New York City's unemployment rate decreased over the month from 13.0% to 12.1%. Outside of New York City, the unemployment rate decreased from 6.5% to 5.7%.

The number of unemployed New Yorkers decreased over the month by 64,400, from 835,600 in October to 771,200 in November 2020.

Unemployment Rates (%)*

	November 2020*	October 2020	November 2019
United States	**6.7**	6.9	3.5
New York State	**8.4**	9.2**	3.9
New York City	**12.1**	13.0**	3.6
NYS, outside NYC	**5.7**	6.5**	4.1

*Data are preliminary and subject to change.

**Revised data.

United States, New York State and Metro Areas: November 2019 – November 2020

1)   Jobs data (not seasonally adjusted):

   The following table compares the changes in total nonfarm and private sector jobs occurring in the U.S., New York State and metro areas in the state, between November 2019 and November 2020.

Change in Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs by Area*
November 2019 – November 2020

	Change in Total Nonfarm Jobs: (private sector + government)		Change in Private Sector Jobs:	
	Net	**%**	**Net**	**%**
United States	-9,172,000	-6.0	-7,952,000	-6.1
New York State	-978,800	-9.9	-937,700	-11.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	-43,800	-9.1	-38,900	-10.3
Binghamton	-6,600	-6.3	-5,600	-6.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	-40,700	-7.1	-40,200	-8.4
Dutchess-Putnam	-12,800	-8.5	-11,200	-9.0
Elmira	-2,900	-7.8	-2,400	-7.8
Glens Falls	-4,700	-8.7	-3,900	-9.0
Ithaca	-2,800	-4.3	-3,300	-5.8
Kingston	-3,200	-5.1	-2,600	-5.3
Nassau-Suffolk	-109,100	-8.0	-102,700	-8.8
New York City	-562,700	-11.9	-545,200	-13.2
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	-61,100	-8.3	-58,200	-9.3
Rochester	-50,800	-9.3	-44,800	-9.6
Syracuse	-33,400	-10.2	-30,600	-11.5
Utica-Rome	-9,500	-7.4	-7,300	-7.5
Watertown-Fort Drum	-3,800	-9.1	-4,100	-13.9
Non-metro counties	-37,300	-7.2	-32,900	-8.6

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.

Change in jobs by major industry sector: November 2019 – November 2020

1)   Jobs data (not seasonally adjusted):

The table below compares the change in jobs by major industry sector in New York State occurring between November 2019 and November 2020.

Change in Jobs by Major Industry Sector
November 2019 – November 2020

Sectors with Job Losses:	
Leisure & Hospitality	-325,600
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-158,400
Educational & Health Services*	-141,000
Professional & Business Services	-132,100
Other Services	-56,200
Manufacturing	-44,300
Government*	-41,100
Financial Activities	-40,600
Construction	-27,200
Information	-11,500
Natural Resources & Mining	-800

*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.

See State and Area Jobs Data

See Labor Market Overview

See Jobs and Unemployment Fact Sheet

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

Area	November 2020	November 2019 (R)	Change to November 2020 from: November 2019 Net	Change to November 2020 from: November 2019 %
New York State	8,940.0	9,918.8	-978.8	-9.9%
Metropolitan Areas				
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	438.6	482.4	-43.8	-9.1%
Binghamton Metro Area	97.7	104.3	-6.6	-6.3%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	531.0	571.7	-40.7	-7.1%
Dutchess-Putnam Metropolitan Division	138.5	151.3	-12.8	-8.5%
Elmira Metro Area	34.4	37.3	-2.9	-7.8%
Glens Falls Metro Area	49.6	54.3	-4.7	-8.7%
Ithaca Metro Area	62.7	65.5	-2.8	-4.3%
Kingston Metro Area	60.0	63.2	-3.2	-5.1%
Nassau-Suffolk Metropolitan Division	1,254.6	1,363.7	-109.1	-8.0%
New York City	4,175.9	4,738.6	-562.7	-11.9%
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	675.1	736.2	-61.1	-8.3%
Rochester Metro Area	495.2	546.0	-50.8	-9.3%
Syracuse Metro Area	292.6	326.0	-33.4	-10.2%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	119.7	129.2	-9.5	-7.4%
Watertown-Fort Drum Metro Area	37.8	41.6	-3.8	-9.1%
Counties Outside Metropolitan Areas				
Allegany	14.4	15.8	-1.4	-8.9%
Cattaraugus	28.6	31.0	-2.4	-7.7%
Cayuga	23.9	25.3	-1.4	-5.5%
Chautauqua	46.0	50.8	-4.8	-9.4%
Chenango	16.6	17.8	-1.2	-6.7%
Clinton	34.0	36.0	-2.0	-5.6%
Columbia	20.5	21.6	-1.1	-5.1%
Cortland	18.6	19.9	-1.3	-6.5%
Delaware	14.5	15.5	-1.0	-6.5%
Essex	12.9	14.0	-1.1	-7.9%
Franklin	17.9	18.9	-1.0	-5.3%
Fulton	15.6	17.5	-1.9	-10.9%
Genesee	21.2	23.1	-1.9	-8.2%
Greene	14.1	14.3	-0.2	-1.4%
Hamilton	1.6	1.7	-0.1	-5.9%
Lewis	6.1	6.5	-0.4	-6.2%
Montgomery	17.7	20.0	-2.3	-11.5%
Otsego	23.2	26.2	-3.0	-11.5%
St. Lawrence	38.5	40.3	-1.8	-4.5%
Schuyler	4.3	4.8	-0.5	-10.4%
Seneca	11.8	12.8	-1.0	-7.8%
Steuben	35.7	38.6	-2.9	-7.5%
Sullivan	27.9	29.7	-1.8	-6.1%
Wyoming	12.0	12.8	-0.8	-6.3%

Note: Data are subject to revision. R=Revised. 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
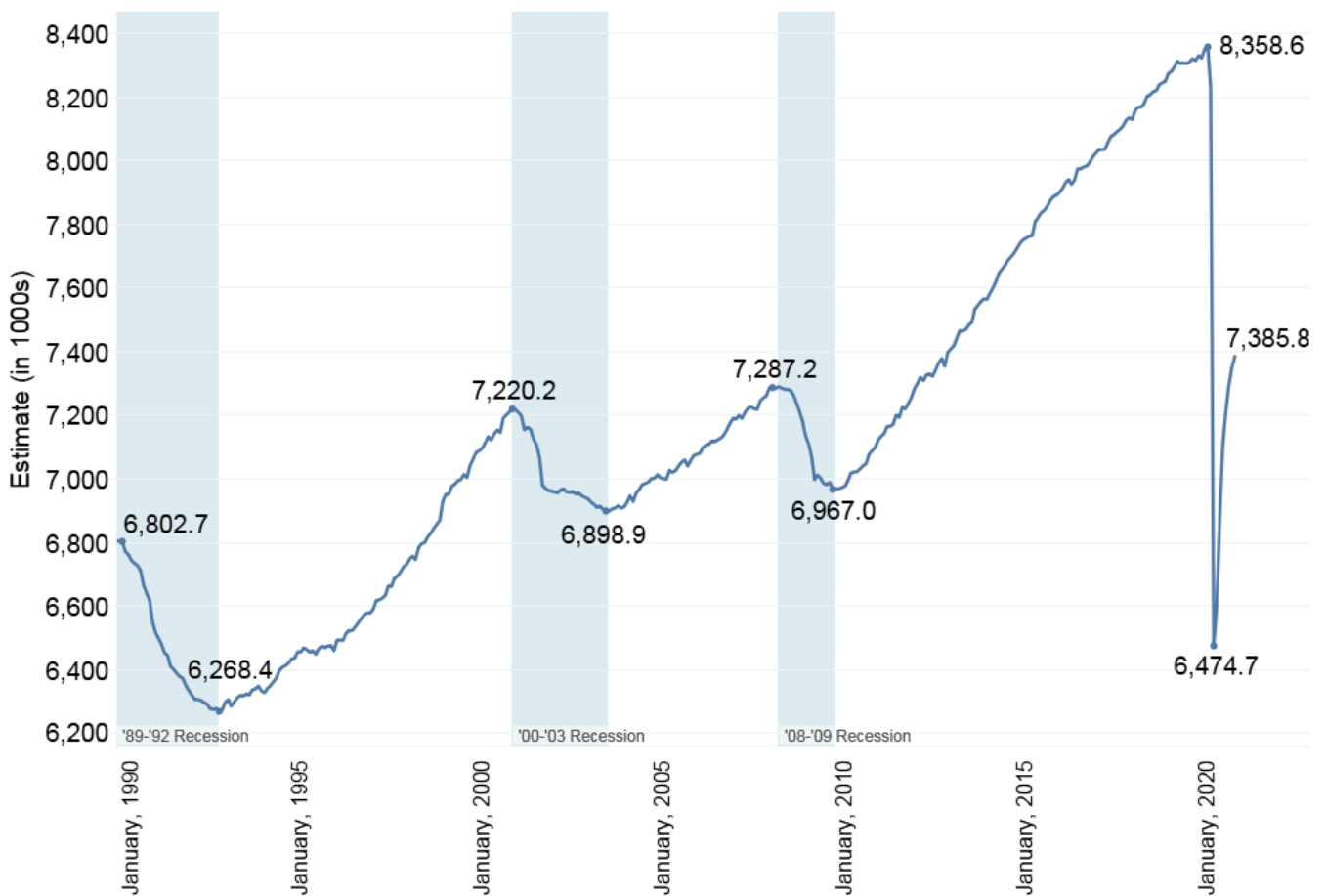### (In Thousands, Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Industry	November 2020	November 2019 (R)	Change to November 2020 from: November 2019 Net	Change to November 2020 from: November 2019 %
Total Nonfarm	8,940.0	9,918.8	-978.8	-9.9%
Total Private	7,468.0	8,405.7	-937.7	-11.2%
Goods Producing	777.5	849.8	-72.3	-8.5%
Natural Resources & Mining	4.7	5.5	-0.8	-14.5%
Construction	378.8	406.0	-27.2	-6.7%
Manufacturing	394.0	438.3	-44.3	-10.1%
Durable Goods	230.3	253.3	-23.0	-9.1%
Non-Durable Goods	163.7	185.0	-21.3	-11.5%
Service-Providing	8,162.5	9,069.0	-906.5	-10.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,423.5	1,581.9	-158.4	-10.0%
Wholesale Trade	292.4	324.5	-32.1	-9.9%
Retail Trade	847.0	936.5	-89.5	-9.6%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilitie	284.1	320.9	-36.8	-11.5%
Information	272.6	284.1	-11.5	-4.0%
Financial Activities	687.7	728.3	-40.6	-5.6%
Professional and Business Services	1,262.6	1,394.7	-132.1	-9.5%
Education and Health Services	2,059.5	2,200.5	-141.0	-6.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	622.1	947.7	-325.6	-34.4%
Other Services	362.5	418.7	-56.2	-13.4%
Government	1,472.0	1,513.1	-41.1	-2.7%

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

# New York State Labor Market Overview – November 2020

The number of private sector jobs in New York State increased by 0.5% over the month in November 2020

Private sector jobs (seasonally adjusted) January 1990-November 2020
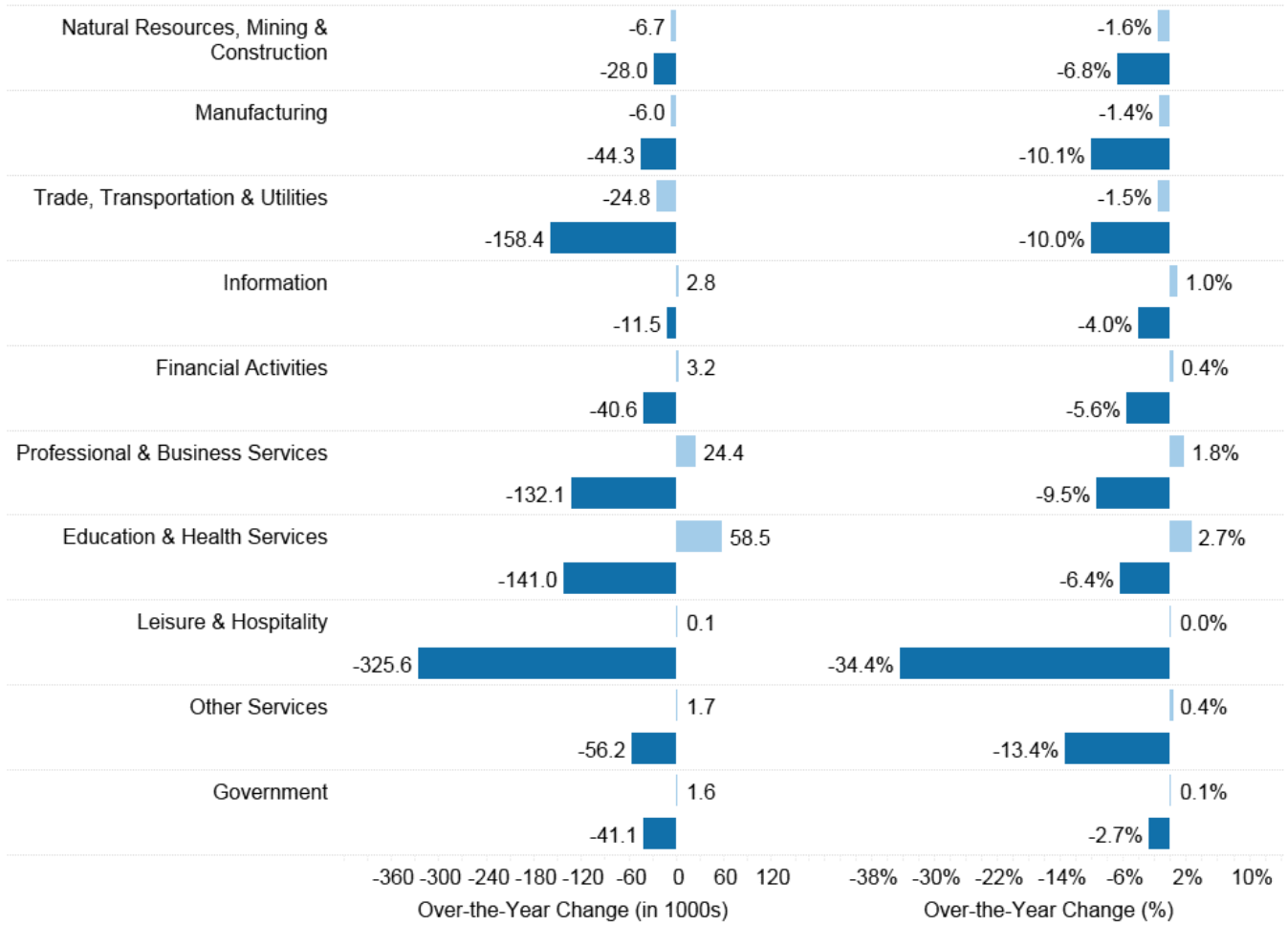
Private sector jobs declined by 11.2% over the year in November 2020

Over-the-year percent change in private sector jobs (not seasonally adjusted) January 1991-November 2020
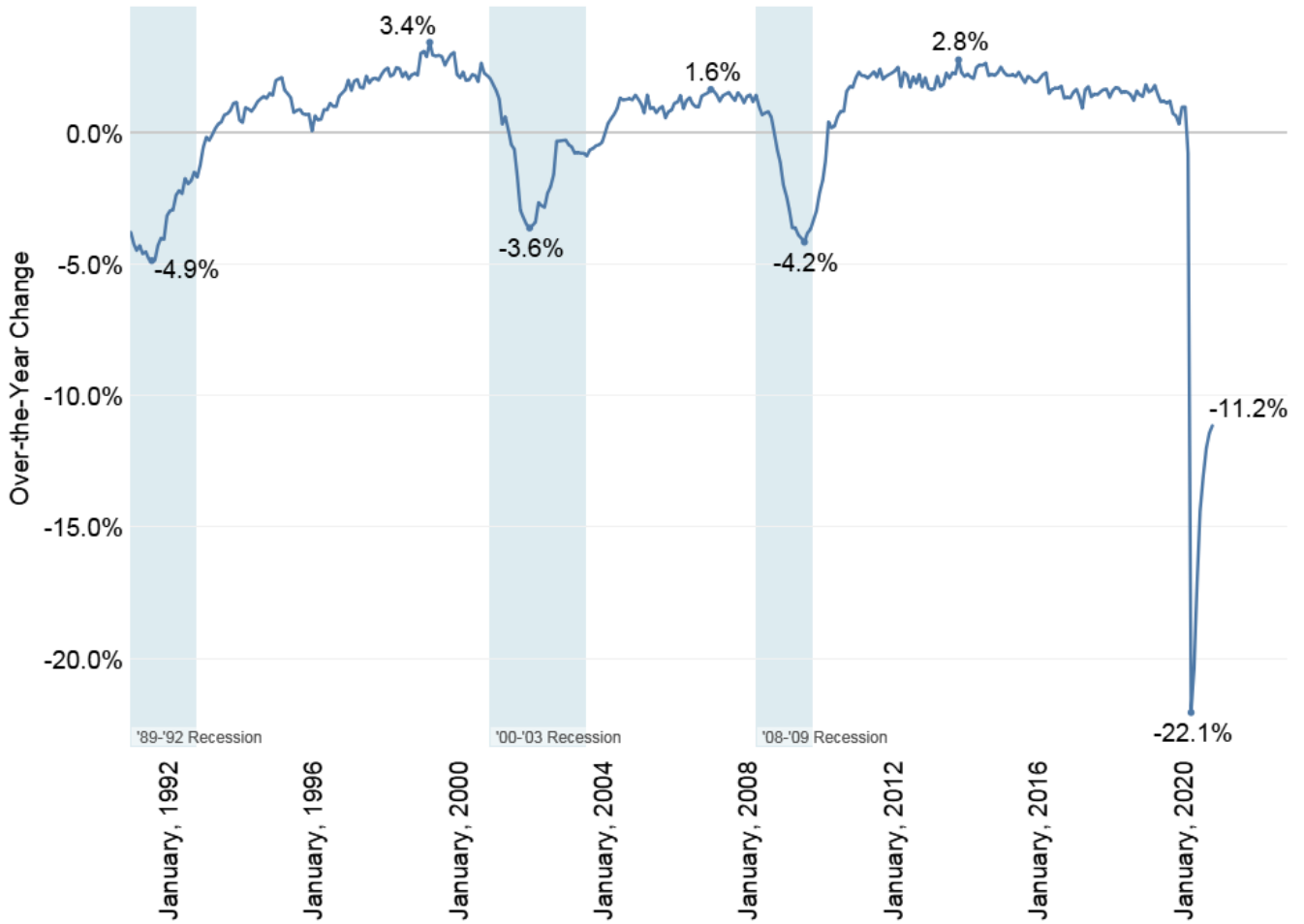
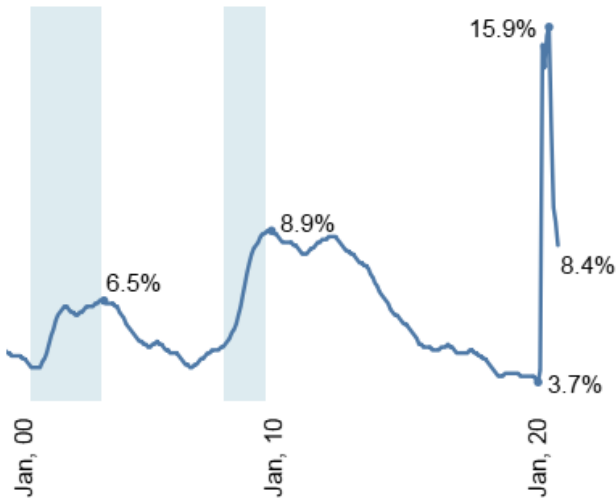## Leisure and Hospitality lost the most jobs over the year

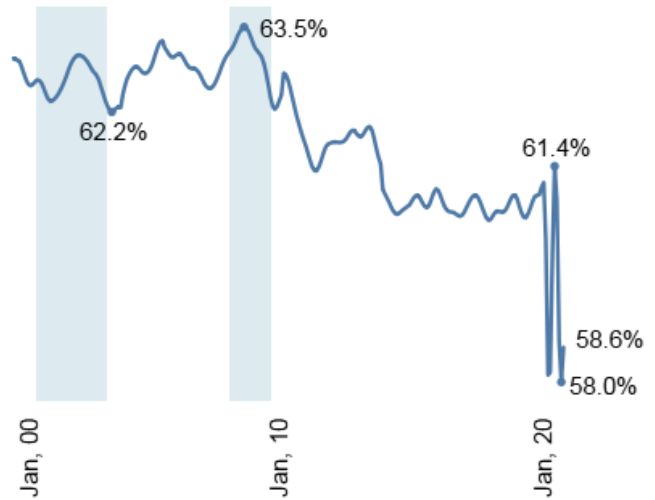*Over-the-year change in jobs by industry (not seasonally adjusted)* ■ 2019 ■ 2020

Industry	2019 (in 1000s)	2020 (in 1000s)	2019 (%)	2020 (%)
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	-6.7	-28.0	-1.6%	-6.8%
Manufacturing	-6.0	-44.3	-1.4%	-10.1%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-24.8	-158.4	-1.5%	-10.0%
Information	2.8	-11.5	1.0%	-4.0%
Financial Activities	3.2	-40.6	0.4%	-5.6%
Professional & Business Services	24.4	-132.1	1.8%	-9.5%
Education & Health Services	58.5	-141.0	2.7%	-6.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	0.1	-325.6	0.0%	-34.4%
Other Services	1.7	-56.2	0.4%	-13.4%
Government	1.6	-41.1	0.1%	-2.7%

Over-the-Year Change (in 1000s) — axis: -360 -300 -240 -180 -120 -60 0 60 120

Over-the-Year Change (%) — axis: -38% -30% -22% -14% -6% 2% 10%

New York State Labor Force Statistics

In November 2020:

the unemployment rate decreased.

15.9%
8.9%
6.5%
8.4%
3.7%

Jan, 00   Jan, 10   Jan, 20

the labor force participation rate increased.

63.5%
62.2%
61.4%
58.6%
58.0%

Jan, 00   Jan, 10   Jan, 20

the labor force increased.

9,716,500
9,580,300
9,302,300
9,140,700
9,058,900

Jan, 00   Jan, 10   Jan, 20
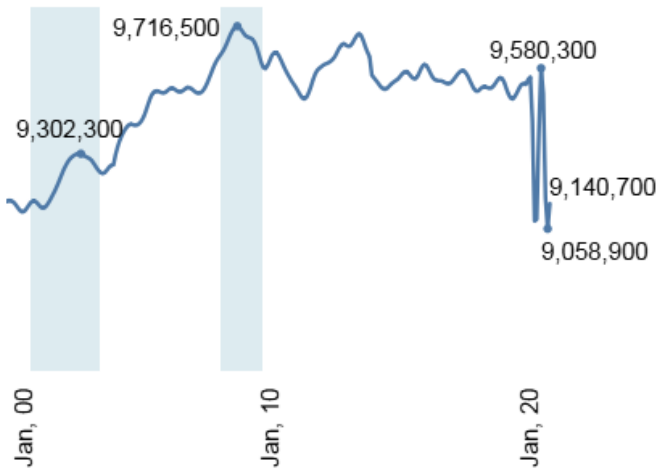
unemployment decreased.

1,525,900
851,300
598,700
771,200
380,200   402,800
354,100

Jan, 00   Jan, 10   Jan, 20
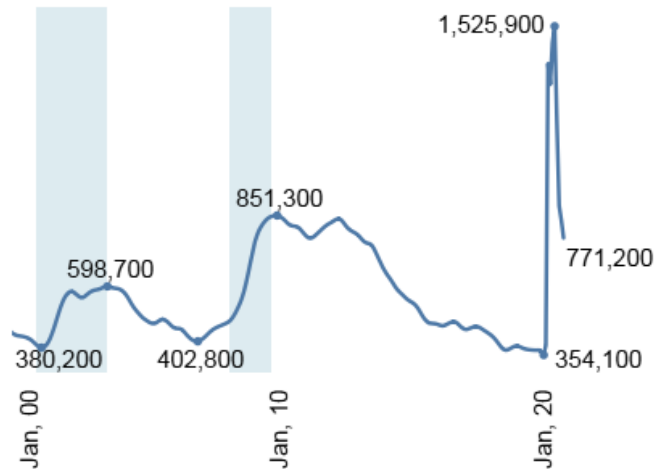
Note: shaded areas represent New York State recessions.

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.