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Phone: 518-457-5519
www.dol.ny.gov

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NYS Economy Added 9,800 Private Sector Jobs in June 2021

New York's Private Sector Jobs Grew by 9.8% 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 9,800, or 0.1%, to 7,455,300 in June 2021. By comparison, the number of private sector jobs in the U.S. increased by 0.5% in June 2021.

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 7.8% to 7.7% in June 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, June 2020 versus June 2021.

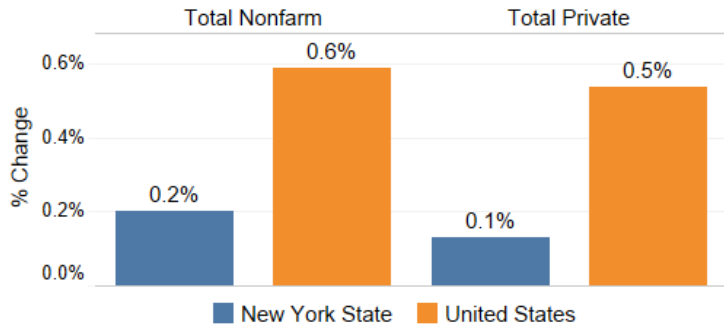
Statewide Industry Employment

June 2021 – *Seasonally Adjusted*

- On a net basis, the total number of nonfarm jobs in the state increased by 17,800 over the month, while private sector jobs rose by 9,800, in June 2021.
- At the same time, the total number of nonfarm jobs in the nation increased by 850,000, while private sector jobs increased by 662,000.

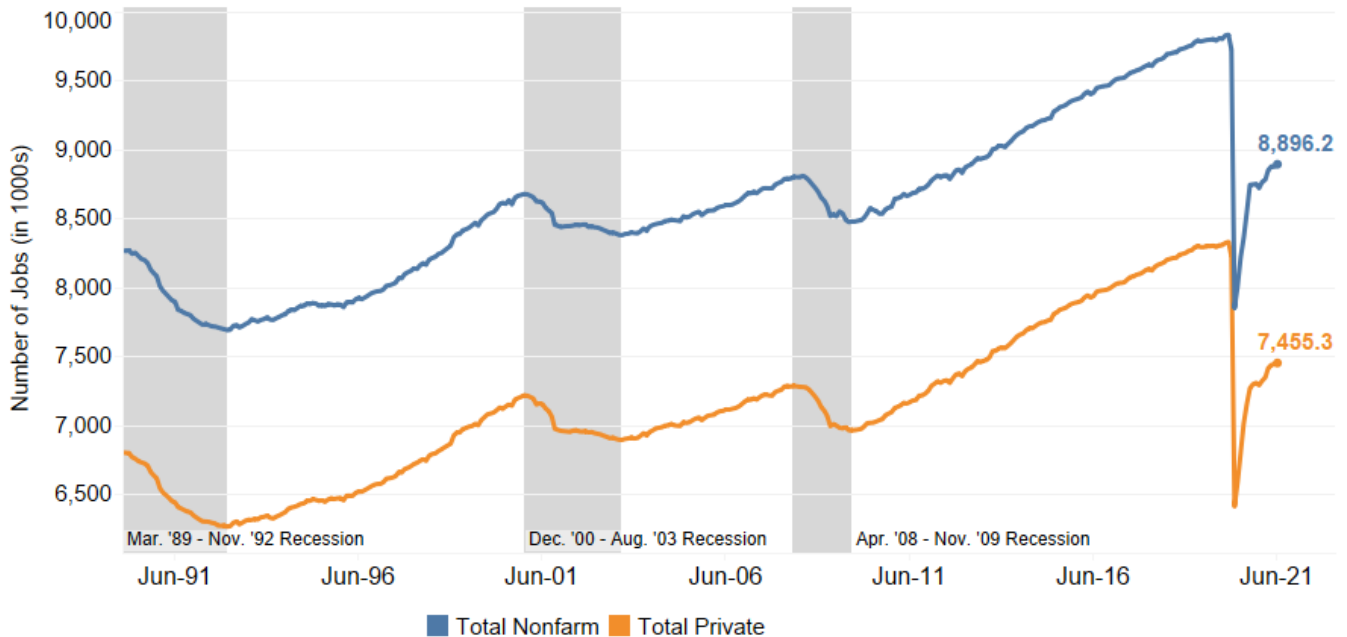
NYS Job Growth Lagged the Nation in June 2021

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



Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs Increased in June 2021

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



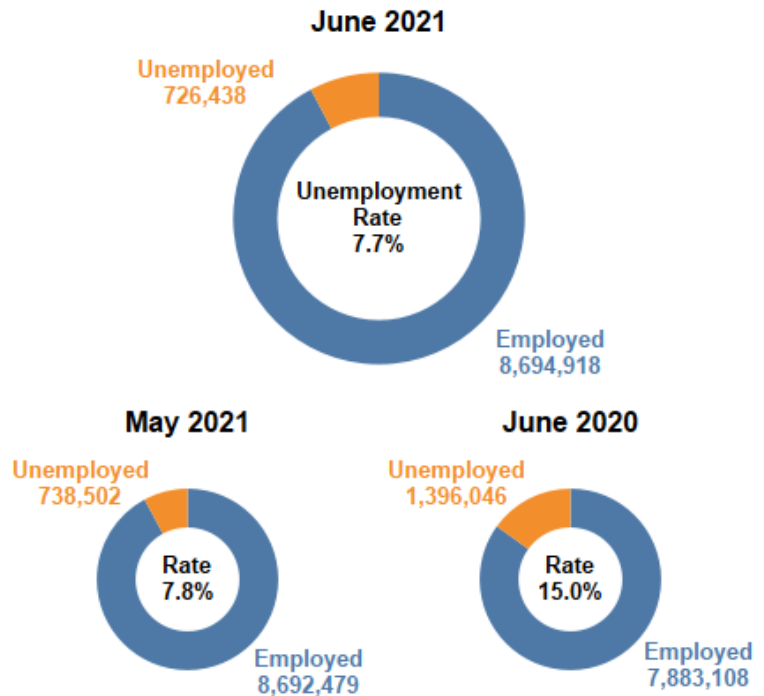
Statewide Unemployment

June 2021 – Seasonally Adjusted

- In June 2021, the statewide unemployment rate decreased from 7.8% to 7.7%.
- New York City’s unemployment rate decreased over the month from 10.9% to 10.6%. Outside of New York City, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.5%.
- The number of unemployed New Yorkers decreased over the month by 12,100, from 738,500 in May to 726,400 in June 2021.

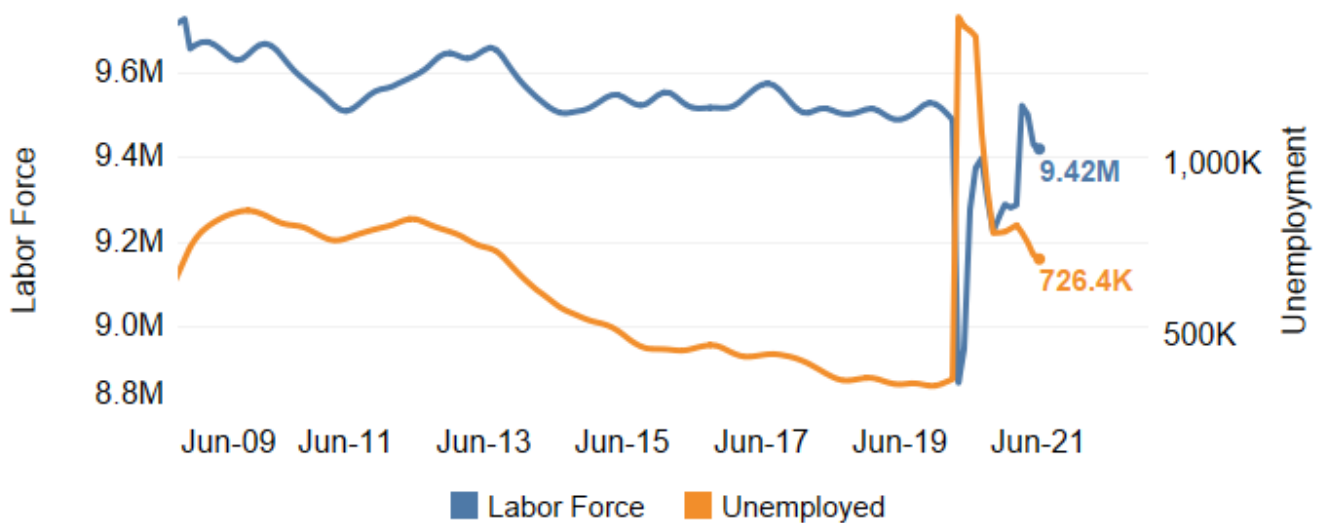
NYS Unemployment Rate Fell by 0.1 Percentage Points in June 2021

Labor Force Statistics, June 2020, May - June 2021



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

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

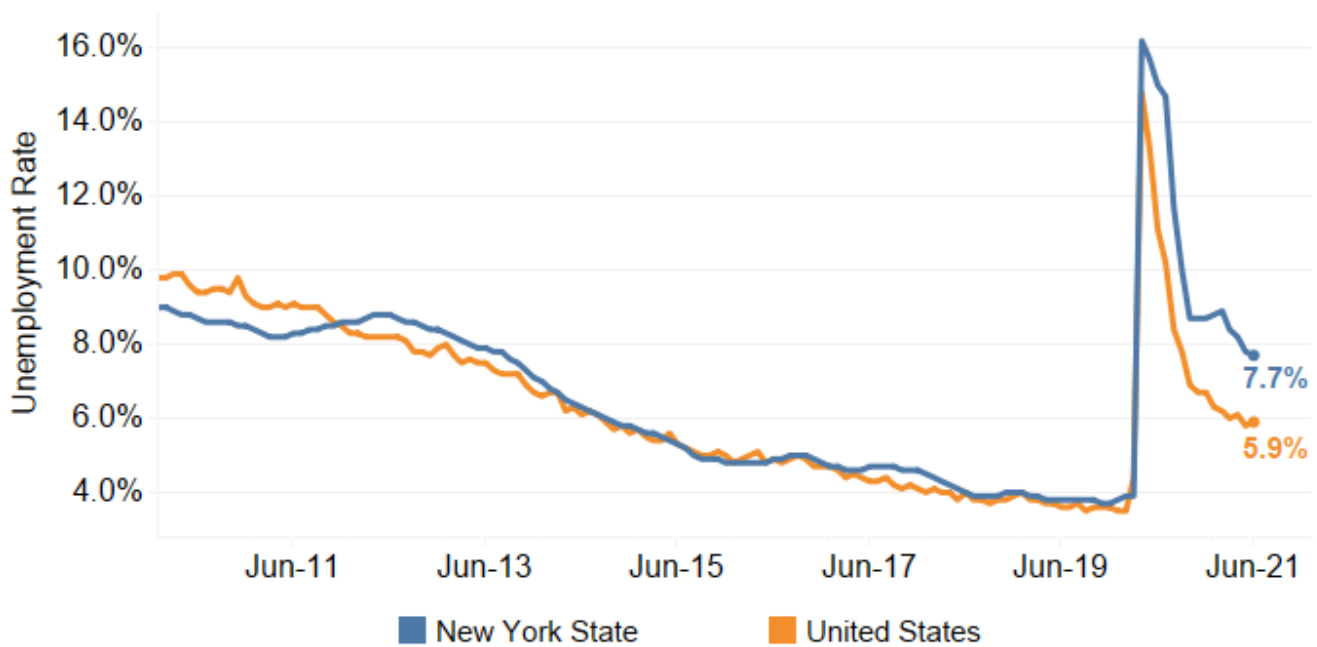


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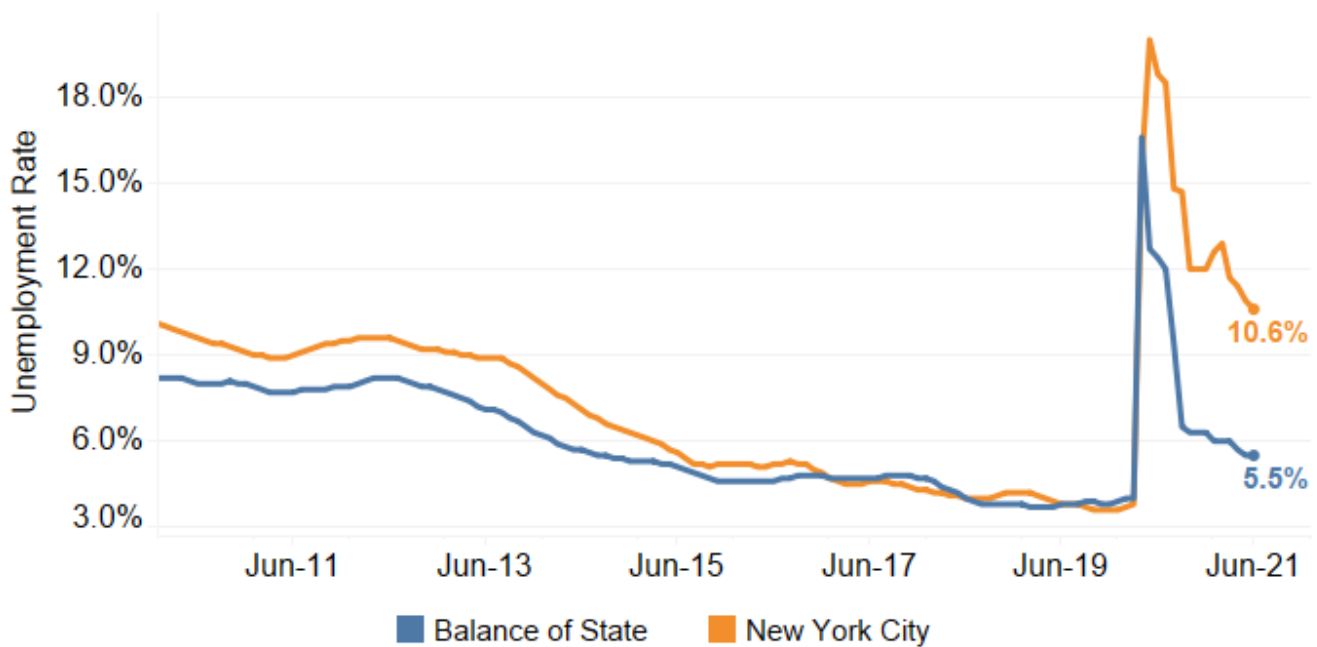
NYS Unemployment Rate Decreased While US Rate Increased

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



Unemployment Rate Fell in NYC, Unchanged in Balance of State

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



Substate and Industry Employment June 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, June 2020 – June 2021

	Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm Jobs		Over-the-Year Change in Total Private Sector Jobs	
	Net	%	Net	%
United States	8,016,000	5.8%	7,533,000	6.4%
New York State	689,700	8.3%	670,600	9.8%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	28,000	6.7%	30,200	9.5%
Binghamton	5,400	6.0%	5,900	8.5%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	55,800	11.5%	51,500	12.8%
Dutchess-Putnam	8,400	6.6%	7,800	7.6%
Elmira	1,900	5.8%	1,900	7.2%
Glens Falls	6,900	14.5%	6,200	16.1%
Ithaca	4,100	7.6%	3,500	7.5%
Kingston	4,400	8.2%	4,000	9.9%
Nassau-Suffolk	104,600	9.1%	97,600	10.2%
New York City	326,800	8.5%	330,800	10.1%
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	61,700	9.9%	57,700	11.1%
Rochester	36,900	7.8%	34,400	8.6%
Syracuse	16,500	5.8%	15,800	6.9%
Utica-Rome	6,500	5.7%	5,700	6.7%
Watertown-Fort Drum	3,300	8.8%	3,200	12.2%
Non-metro counties	23,400	5.2%	20,800	6.3%

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 46.5% Over the Year

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

	Net	Percent
Leisure & Hospitality	229,100	46.5%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	140,800	11.1%
Educational & Health Services*	116,900	6.2%
Professional & Business Services	81,700	6.8%
Other Services	47,700	15.9%
Information	24,700	9.7%
Government*	19,100	1.3%
Manufacturing	17,000	4.3%
Construction	12,200	3.4%
Financial Activities	300	0.0%
Natural Resources & Mining	200	3.8%

*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 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	June 2020*	June 2021	Over-the-Year Change Net	Percent
New York State	8,301.8	8,991.5	689,700	8.3%
Metropolitan Areas				
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metro Area	418.7	446.7	28,000	6.7%
Binghamton Metro Area	90.2	95.6	5,400	6.0%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls Metro Area	483.6	539.4	55,800	11.5%
Dutchess-Putnam Metropolitan Division	127.8	136.2	8,400	6.6%
Elmira Metro Area	33.0	34.9	1,900	5.8%
Glens Falls Metro Area	47.6	54.5	6,900	14.5%
Ithaca Metro Area	54.2	58.3	4,100	7.6%
Kingston Metro Area	53.6	58.0	4,400	8.2%
Nassau-Suffolk Metropolitan Division	1,149.4	1,254.0	104,600	9.1%
New York City	3,860.0	4,186.8	326,800	8.5%
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	624.8	686.5	61,700	9.9%
Rochester Metro Area	472.5	509.4	36,900	7.8%
Syracuse Metro Area	283.4	299.9	16,500	5.8%
Utica-Rome Metro Area	114.7	121.2	6,500	5.7%
Watertown-Fort Drum Metro Area	37.4	40.7	3,300	8.8%
Counties Outside of Metropolitan Areas				
Allegany County	13.1	14.1	1,000	7.6%
Cattaraugus County	25.2	27.7	2,500	9.9%
Cayuga County	22.9	23.6	700	3.1%
Chautauqua County	43.4	46.9	3,500	8.1%
Chenango County	16.6	17.0	400	2.4%
Clinton County	31.1	32.3	1,200	3.9%
Columbia County	19.4	20.4	1,000	5.2%
Cortland County	17.2	17.2	0	0.0%
Delaware County	14.2	14.6	400	2.8%
Essex County	12.8	13.8	1,000	7.8%
Franklin County	16.4	17.3	900	5.5%
Fulton County	15.9	16.4	500	3.1%
Genesee County	20.7	21.5	800	3.9%
Greene County	13.4	14.0	600	4.5%
Hamilton County	1.8	2.0	200	11.1%
Lewis County	6.1	6.3	200	3.3%
Montgomery County	17.5	17.8	300	1.7%
Otsego County	21.7	22.6	900	4.1%
St. Lawrence County	35.2	36.2	600	13.3%
Schuyler County	4.5	5.1	700	6.9%
Seneca County	10.2	10.9	1,000	2.8%
Steuben County	34.2	36.3	2,100	6.1%
Sullivan County	24.8	27.3	2,500	10.1%
Wyoming County	12.3	12.7	400	3.3%

*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

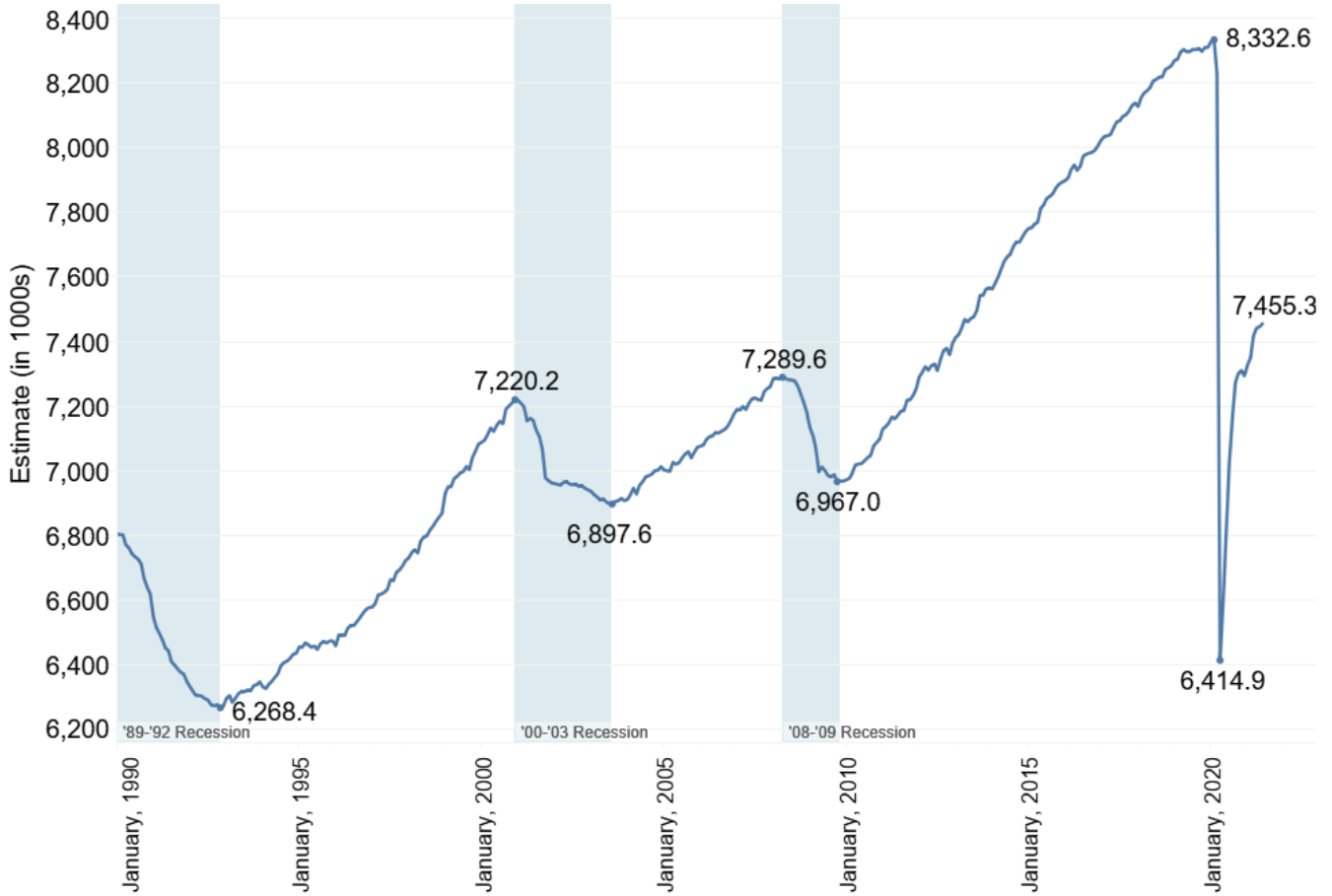
**Table 2. Number of Nonfarm Jobs by Industry
New York State
(in Thousands, Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

Industry	June 2020*	June 2021	Over-the-Year Change	
			Net	Percent
Total Nonfarm	8,301.8	8,991.5	689.7	8.3%
Total Private	6,872.1	7,542.7	670.6	9.8%
Goods Producing	757.5	786.9	29.4	3.9%
Natural Resources & Mining	5.3	5.5	0.2	3.8%
Construction	359.2	371.4	12.2	3.4%
Manufacturing	393.0	410.0	17.0	4.3%
Durable Goods	229.2	235.0	5.8	2.5%
Non-Durable Goods	163.8	175.0	11.2	6.8%
Service-Providing	7,544.3	8,204.6	660.3	8.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,270.6	1,411.4	140.8	11.1%
Wholesale Trade	284.4	291.9	7.5	2.6%
Retail Trade	735.0	837.1	102.1	13.9%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	251.2	282.4	31.2	12.4%
Information	254.1	278.8	24.7	9.7%
Financial Activities	700.0	700.3	0.3	0.0%
Professional & Business Services	1,203.1	1,284.8	81.7	6.8%
Educational & Health Services	1,893.9	2,010.8	116.9	6.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	492.2	721.3	229.1	46.5%
Other Services	300.7	348.4	47.7	15.9%
Government	1,429.7	1,448.8	19.1	1.3%

*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 0.1% over the month in June 2021

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

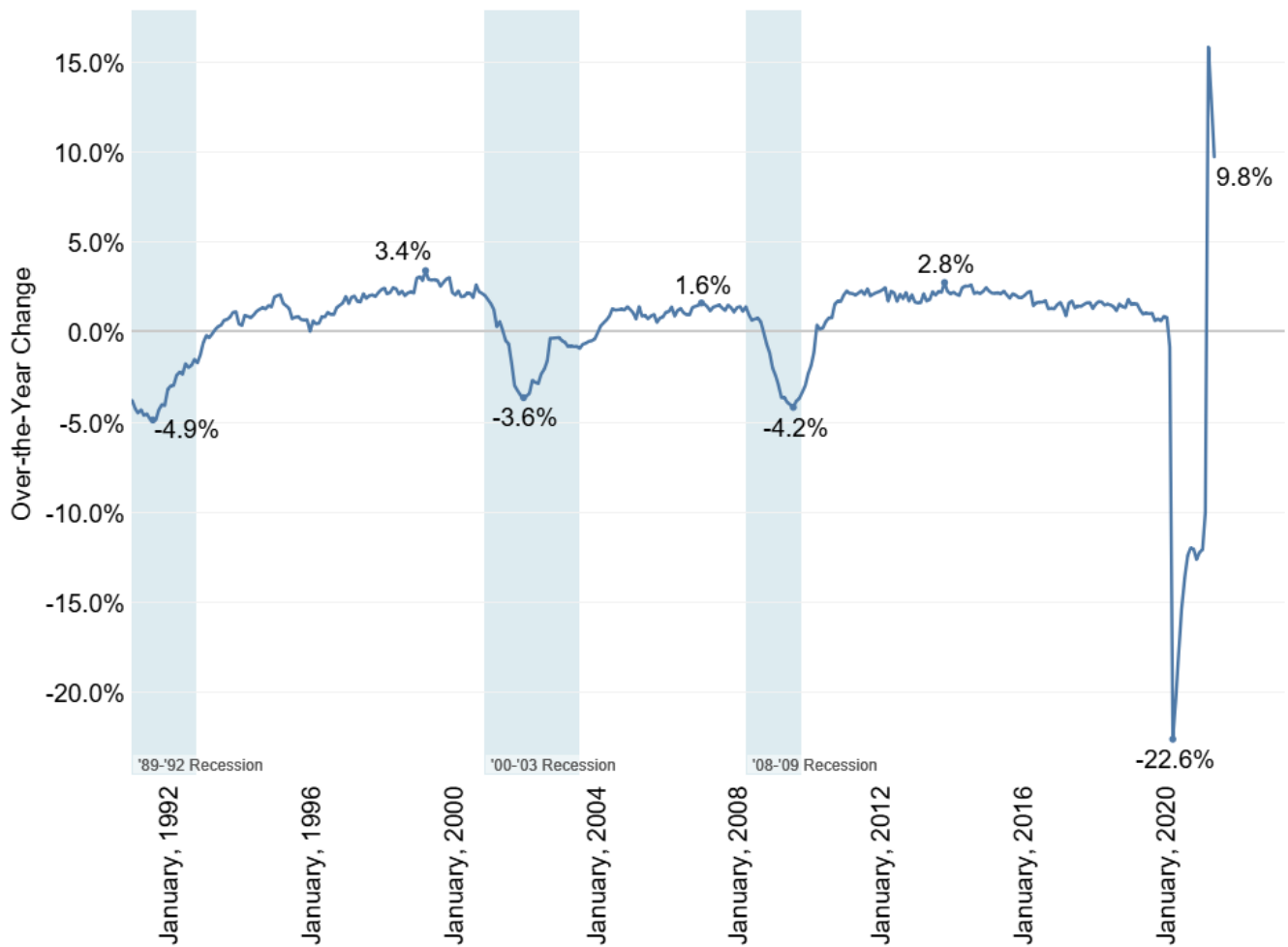


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Private sector jobs increased by 9.8% over the year in June 2021

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



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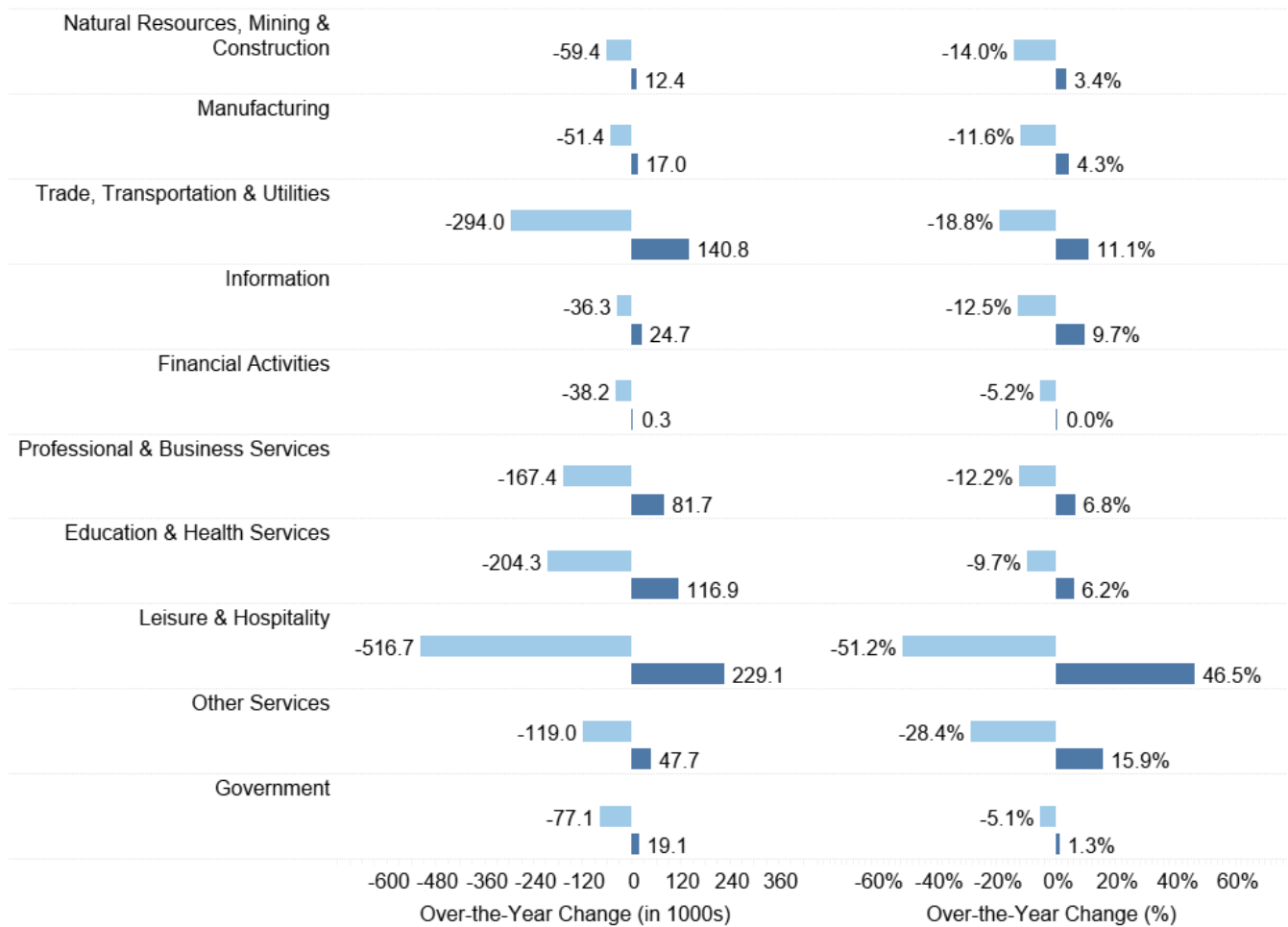


Department of Labor

Leisure and Hospitality gained the most jobs over the year

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

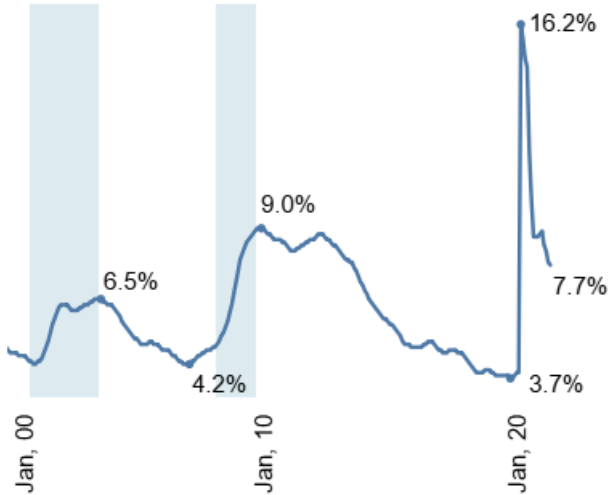
2020 2021



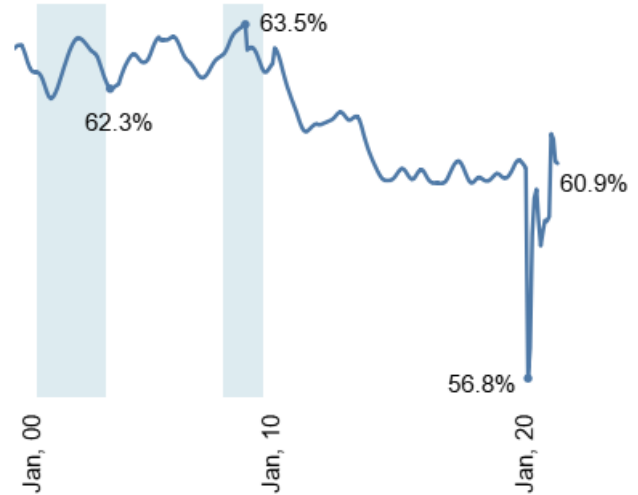
New York State Labor Force Statistics

In June 2021:

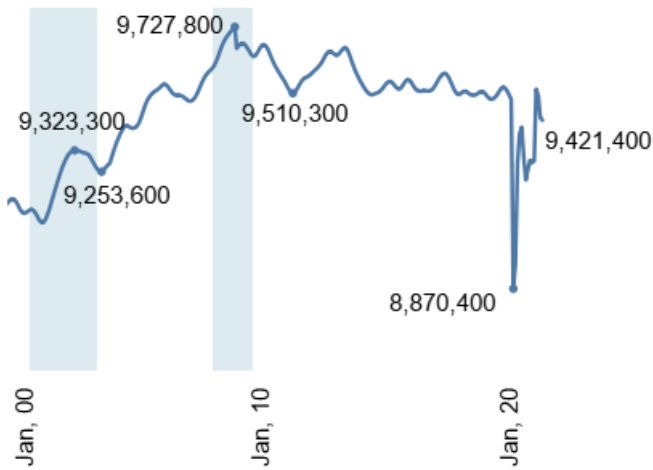
the unemployment rate decreased.



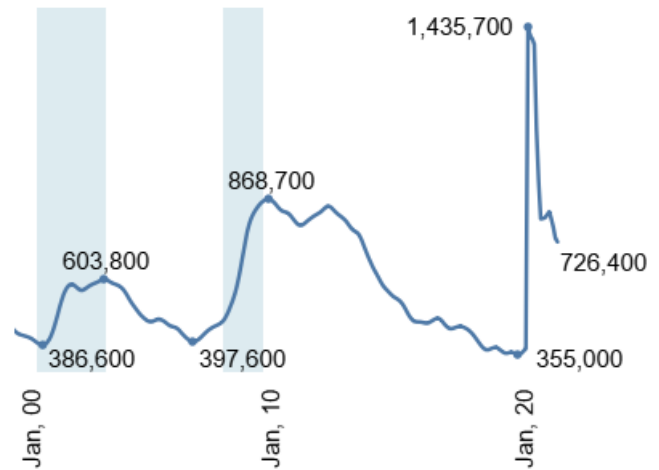
the labor force participation rate was unchanged.



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.