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# State Labor Department Releases Preliminary January 2021 Area Unemployment Rates

The New York State Department of Labor today released preliminary local area unemployment rates for January 2021. Rates are calculated using methods prescribed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The State's area unemployment rates rely in part on the results of the Current Population Survey, which contacts approximately 3,100 households in New York State each month. To recap last week's statewide press release, New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 8.7% in December 2020 to 8.8% in January 2021.

	January 2021*	January 2020
Metro Areas	9.6	4.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	6.0	3.9
Binghamton	7.3	5.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	7.9	5.0
Dutchess-Putnam	6.0	3.9
Elmira	7.3	4.7
Glens Falls	6.8	5.4
Ithaca	5.3	3.7
Kingston	6.7	4.1
Nassau-Suffolk	6.4	3.8
New York City	13.1	3.8
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	6.5	3.8
Rochester	7.0	4.6
Syracuse	7.2	4.8
Utica-Rome	7.6	5.0
Watertown-Fort Drum	7.1	7.3
Non-metro counties	7.2	5.6

#### Local Area Unemployment Rates\* (%) January 2020 and January 2021 (not seasonally adjusted)

\*Data are preliminary and subject to change.

The data in the preceding table are not seasonally adjusted, which means they reflect seasonal influences (e.g., holiday and summer hires). Therefore, the most valid comparisons with this type of data are year-to-year comparisons of the same month, for example, January 2020 versus January 2021.

See County Unemployment Rates for current unemployment rates for all 62 counties in New York State.

Labor force data for the current month are preliminary and subject to revision as more information becomes available the following month. Revised estimates for prior months are available at: <u>https://statistics.labor.ny.gov/lslaus.shtm</u>

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. These are the most up-to-date estimates of persons employed and unemployed by place of residence. Estimates are available for New York State, labor market regions, metropolitan areas, counties and municipalities with population of at least 25,000.

See State and Area Unemployment Rates

See Unemployment Rate Map

See Jobs and Unemployment Fact Sheet

# Rate of Unemployment By County of Residence New York State, January 2021

(Not seasonally adjusted)

COUNTY	RATE
Albany	6.0%
Allegany	7.2%
Bronx	17.7%
Broome	7.5%
Cattaraugus	7.5%
Cayuga	6.9%
Chautauqua	9.6%
Chemung	7.3%
Chenango	6.3%
Clinton	7.3%
Columbia	5.5%
Cortland	7.4%
Delaware	6.6%
Dutchess	6.1%
Erie	7.9%
Essex	6.8%
Franklin	6.5%
Fulton	7.5%
Genesee	6.2%
Greene	6.7%
Hamilton	6.9%
Herkimer	8.5%
Jefferson	7.1%
Kings	13.5%
Lewis	7.6%
Livingston	6.2%
Madison	6.7%
Monroe	7.3%
Montgomery	7.8%
Nassau	6.3%
New York	10.1%

COUNTY	RATE
Niagara	8.0%
Oneida	7.3%
Onondaga	7.1%
Ontario	6.1%
Orange	6.6%
Orleans	7.3%
Oswego	8.0%
Otsego	6.7%
Putnam	5.8%
Queens	12.9%
Rensselaer	5.9%
Richmond	11.4%
Rockland	6.1%
St. Lawrence	7.0%
Saratoga	5.3%
Schenectady	6.8%
Schoharie	6.5%
Schuyler	7.4%
Seneca	6.9%
Steuben	7.0%
Suffolk	6.4%
Sullivan	6.9%
Tioga	6.3%
Tompkins	5.3%
Ulster	6.7%
Warren	7.2%
Washington	6.3%
Wayne	6.2%
Westchester	6.7%
Wyoming	6.8%
Yates	5.6%

## Employed, Unemployed, and Rate of Unemployment By Place of Residence For New York State and Major Labor Areas, January 2021

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		
AREA/COUNTY	Jan. 2021	Jan. 2020	Net Change	Jan. 2021	Jan. 2020	Net Change	Jan. 2021	Jan. 2020	Net Change
United States	148.383	156.994	-8,611	10,851	6,504	+4,347	6.8	4.0	+2.8
New York State	8,321.3	9,134.7	-813.4	864.0	394.9	+469.1	9.4	4.1	+5.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	420.3	430.9	-10.5	26.7	17.6	+9.1	6.0	3.9	+2.1
Albany	147.4	151.0	-3.7	9.5	5.9	+3.6	6.0	3.8	+2.2
Rensselaer	75.9	77.8	-1.9	4.8	3.4	+1.4	5.9	4.1	+1.8
Saratoga	112.1	114.9	-2.8	6.3	4.4	+2.0	5.3	3.7	+1.6
Schenectady	71.4	73.2	-1.8	5.2	3.1	+2.1	6.8	4.0	+2.8
Schoharie	13.6	14.0	-0.4	0.9	0.9	+0.1	6.5	6.0	+0.5
Binghamton	95.7	98.7	-3.1	7.5	5.7	+1.8	7.3	5.5	+1.8
Broome	75.1	77.5	-2.4	6.1	4.6	+1.5	7.5	5.6	+1.9
Tioga	20.5	21.2	-0.7	1.4	1.1	+0.2	6.3	5.1	+1.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	492.7	514.5	-21.8	42.3	26.8	+15.4	7.9	5.0	+2.9
Erie	403.4	421.2	-17.8	34.5	21.1	+13.4	7.9	4.8	+3.1
Niagara	89.3	93.2	-4.0	7.8	5.8	+2.0	8.0	5.8	+2.2
Dutchess-Putnam	178.5	188.1	-9.6	11.5	7.6	+3.9	6.0	3.9	+2.1
Dutchess	132.0	139.0	-7.1	8.6	5.6	+3.1	6.1	3.9	+2.2
Putnam	46.5	49.0	-2.5	2.9	2.0	+0.8	5.8	3.9	+1.9
Elmira (Chemung)	32.5	34.1	-1.7	2.6	1.7	+0.9	7.3	4.7	+2.6
Glens Falls	54.6	55.2	-0.6	4.0	3.1	+0.8	6.8	5.4	+1.4
Warren	28.7	29.0	-0.3	2.2	1.8	+0.5	7.2	5.7	+1.5
Washington	25.9	26.2	-0.3	1.7	1.4	+0.4	6.3	4.9	+1.4
Ithaca (Tompkins)	45.2	46.2	-0.9	2.5	1.8	+0.8	5.3	3.7	+1.6
Kingston (Ulster)	79.5	83.5	-4.1	5.7	3.6	+2.1	6.7	4.1	+2.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,349.0	1,429.4	-80.4	91.7	56.5	+35.2	6.4	3.8	+2.6
Nassau	644.2	682.6	-38.4	43.4	24.9	+18.5	6.3	3.5	+2.8
Suffolk	704.8	746.8	-42.0	48.4	31.6	+16.8	6.4	4.1	+2.3
New York City	3,341.2	3,926.8	-585.6	503.1	156.8	+346.3	13.1	3.8	+9.3
Bronx	482.2	566.9	-84.7	103.6	31.7	+71.9	17.7	5.3	+12.4
Kings	980.9	1,152.7	-171.8	152.7	47.0	+105.7	13.5	3.9	+9.6
New York	757.5	890.0	-132.5	85.0	31.4	+53.6	10.1	3.4	+6.7
Queens	936.7	1,100.8	-164.2	138.2	38.3	+99.9	12.9	3.4	+9.5
Richmond	183.9	216.3	-32.4	23.6	8.3	+15.2	11.4	3.7	+7.7
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	752.9	798.5	-45.5	52.7	31.7	+21.0	6.5	3.8	+2.7
Orange	169.9	180.2	-10.3	12.0	7.4	+4.6	6.6	4.0	+2.6
Rockland	141.8	150.3	-8.6	9.2	5.6	+3.6	6.1	3.6	+2.5
Westchester	441.3	468.0	-26.7	31.5	18.7	+12.8	6.7	3.8	+2.9
Rochester	482.0	496.5	-14.5	36.2	23.7	+12.5	7.0	4.6	+2.4
Livingston	28.3	29.2	-0.9	1.9	1.6	+0.3	6.2	5.1	+1.1
Monroe	334.4	344.3	-9.9	26.4	15.9	+10.5	7.3	4.4	+2.9
Ontario	51.4	53.0	-1.6	3.4	2.5	+0.8	6.1	4.5	+1.6
Orleans	16.1	16.6	-0.5	1.3	1.0	+0.3	7.3	5.6	+1.7
Wayne	40.7	41.9	-1.2	2.7	2.2	+0.5	6.2	4.9	+1.3
Yates	11.1	11.5	-0.4	0.7	0.6	+0.1	5.6	4.8	+0.8
Syracuse	279.3	291.2	-12.0	21.6	14.6	+7.0	7.2	4.8	+2.4
Madison	30.0	31.3	-1.3	2.2	1.8	+0.4	6.7	5.3	+1.4
Onondaga	201.7	210.4	-8.6	15.4	9.4	+6.0	7.1	4.3	+2.8
Oswego	47.5	49.6	-2.0	4.1	3.5	+0.6	8.0	6.6	+1.4
Utica-Rome	117.8	122.3	-4.6	9.7	6.4	+3.2	7.6	5.0	+2.6
Herkimer	25.3	26.3	-1.0	2.3	1.7	+0.7	8.5	6.0	+2.5
Oneida	92.5	96.1	-3.6	7.3	4.8	+2.6	7.3	4.7	+2.6
Watertown-Fort Drum (Jefferson)	40.0	39.9	0.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1	7.1	7.3	-0.2

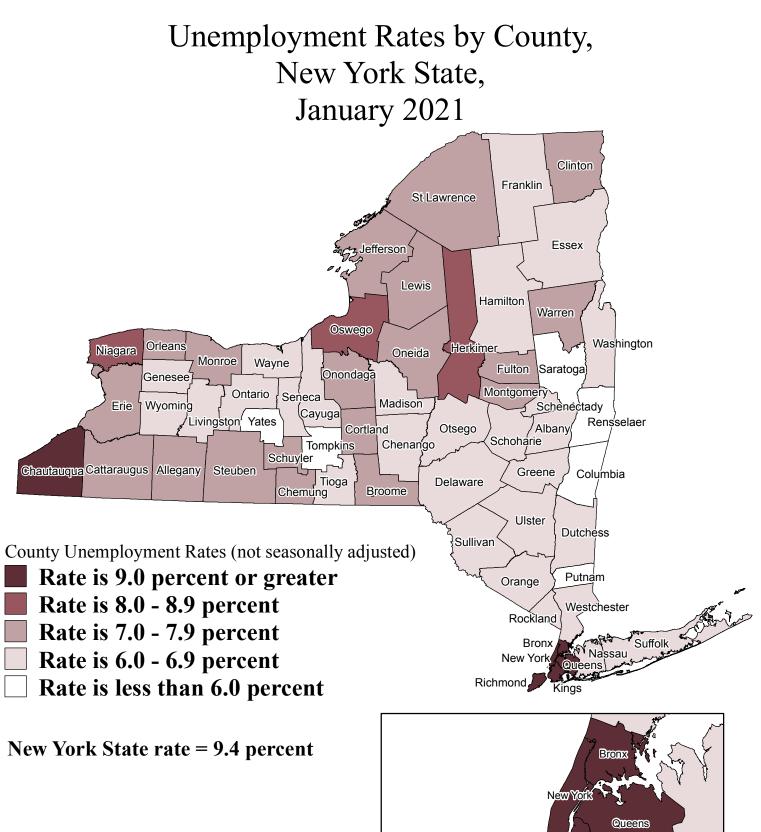
Note: Data are subject to revision. Detail may not add to totals due to rounding. Source: New York State Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, 518-457-3800.

## Employed, Unemployed, and Rate of Unemployment By Place of Residence For Counties Not Within Major Labor Areas, January 2021

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

Net Change +0.7 +1.2 +1.8 +3.9 +1.0 +1.8
+0.7 +1.2 +1.8 +3.9 +1.0
+1.2 +1.8 +3.9 +1.0
+1.8 +3.9 +1.0
+3.9 +1.0
+1.0
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+1.0
+1.8
+1.1
+1.2
+0.9
+0.7
+1.8
+1.3
+1.7
-1.7
+0.2
+1.7
+1.3
+0.6
+1.0
+1.9
+1.6
+2.3
+0.7

Note: Data are subject to revision. Detail may not add to totals due to rounding. Source: New York State Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, 518-457-3800.





#### 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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.