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NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | **Department of Labor**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 25, 2020

State Labor Department Releases Preliminary
July 2020 Area Unemployment Rates

The New York State Department of Labor today released preliminary local area unemployment rates for July 2020. 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.

From July 2019 to July 2020, the State's private sector employment count decreased by 1,184,500. The State's seasonally adjusted private sector job count increased over the month by 244,200, or 3.6%, to 7,116,200 in July 2020.The State's private sector job count is based on a payroll survey of 18,000 New York employers, which is conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. In addition, the State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 15.6% to 15.9% in July 2020.

Local Area Unemployment Rates* (%)
July 2019 and July 2020
(not seasonally adjusted)

	July 2020*	July 2019
Metro Areas	16.3	4.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	11.5	3.8
Binghamton	12.5	4.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	14.1	4.6
Dutchess-Putnam	12.5	3.8
Elmira	12.5	4.4
Glens Falls	11.1	3.6
Ithaca	9.9	4.2
Kingston	12.4	4.0
Nassau-Suffolk	13.8	3.8
New York City	20.0	4.3
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	14.0	4.0
Rochester	12.9	4.3
Syracuse	13.0	4.3
Utica-Rome	12.2	4.4
Watertown-Fort Drum	12.3	4.9
Non-metro counties	11.7	4.4

*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, July 2019 versus July 2020.

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: labor.ny.gov/stats/LSLAUS.shtm.

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, July 2020
(Not seasonally adjusted)

COUNTY	RATE	COUNTY	RATE
Albany	11.7%	Niagara	14.6%
Allegany	12.1%	Oneida	12.5%
Bronx	24.9%	Onondaga	13.2%
Broome	12.8%	Ontario	11.2%
Cattaraugus	13.1%	Orange	13.7%
Cayuga	11.9%	Orleans	12.8%
Chautauqua	12.4%	Oswego	13.1%
Chemung	12.5%	Otsego	10.7%
Chenango	9.9%	Putnam	12.3%
Clinton	11.1%	Queens	20.5%
Columbia	9.9%	Rensselaer	11.1%
Cortland	11.6%	Richmond	17.3%
Delaware	10.3%	Rockland	13.8%
Dutchess	12.5%	St. Lawrence	12.1%
Erie	14.1%	Saratoga	10.6%
Essex	10.6%	Schenectady	13.2%
Franklin	12.2%	Schoharie	10.8%
Fulton	13.0%	Schuyler	11.0%
Genesee	10.6%	Seneca	11.7%
Greene	12.6%	Steuben	11.7%
Hamilton	7.4%	Suffolk	13.6%
Herkimer	11.1%	Sullivan	13.6%
Jefferson	12.3%	Tioga	11.3%
Kings	20.4%	Tompkins	9.9%
Lewis	9.7%	Ulster	12.4%
Livingston	10.4%	Warren	11.5%
Madison	11.9%	Washington	10.7%
Monroe	13.7%	Wayne	11.3%
Montgomery	13.6%	Westchester	14.2%
Nassau	14.0%	Wyoming	10.1%
New York	15.9%	Yates	9.5%

Employed, Unemployed, and Rate of Unemployment
By Place of Residence
For New York State and Major Labor Areas, July 2020
(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

AREA/COUNTY	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		
	Jul. 2020	Jul. 2019	Net Change	Jul. 2020	Jul. 2019	Net Change	Jul. 2020	Jul. 2019	Net Change
United States	144,492	158,385	-13,893	16,882	6,556	+10,326	10.5	4.0	+6.5
New York State	8,140.1	9,196.6	-1056.5	1,548.6	400.3	+1148.3	16.0	4.2	+11.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	412.2	432.3	-20.1	53.7	17.0	+36.7	11.5	3.8	+7.7
Albany	144.8	151.9	-7.0	19.1	6.2	+13.0	11.7	3.9	+7.8
Rensselaer	74.5	78.1	-3.6	9.3	3.2	+6.1	11.1	3.9	+7.2
Saratoga	109.7	115.1	-5.3	13.0	3.9	+9.0	10.6	3.3	+7.3
Schenectady	69.8	73.2	-3.4	10.6	3.0	+7.6	13.2	4.0	+9.2
Schoharie	13.3	14.0	-0.7	1.6	0.7	+0.9	10.8	4.6	+6.2
Binghamton	97.5	100.9	-3.4	13.9	5.0	+8.9	12.5	4.8	+7.7
Broome	76.6	79.2	-2.7	11.3	4.1	+7.1	12.8	5.0	+7.8
Tioga	20.9	21.7	-0.8	2.7	0.9	+1.8	11.3	4.0	+7.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	492.8	518.3	-25.6	81.2	24.8	+56.4	14.1	4.6	+9.5
Erie	403.2	424.0	-20.8	65.9	19.9	+46.0	14.1	4.5	+9.6
Niagara	89.6	94.3	-4.7	15.3	4.9	+10.4	14.6	4.9	+9.7
Dutchess-Putnam	175.8	190.6	-14.7	25.0	7.5	+17.6	12.5	3.8	+8.7
Dutchess	129.7	140.6	-10.9	18.6	5.5	+13.1	12.5	3.7	+8.8
Putnam	46.1	49.9	-3.8	6.4	2.0	+4.4	12.3	3.9	+8.4
Elmira (Chemung)	33.6	33.1	+0.4	4.8	1.5	+3.3	12.5	4.4	+8.1
Glens Falls	54.0	60.0	-6.0	6.8	2.3	+4.5	11.1	3.6	+7.5
Warren	28.5	31.6	-3.1	3.7	1.2	+2.5	11.5	3.6	+7.9
Washington	25.5	28.3	-2.9	3.0	1.1	+2.0	10.7	3.6	+7.1
Ithaca (Tompkins)	46.0	46.1	-0.1	5.0	2.0	+3.0	9.9	4.2	+5.7
Kingston (Ulster)	82.1	85.0	-2.9	11.6	3.6	+8.1	12.4	4.0	+8.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,339.7	1,454.7	-115.0	215.1	57.9	+157.2	13.8	3.8	+10.0
Nassau	639.4	693.8	-54.4	104.5	26.4	+78.1	14.0	3.7	+10.3
Suffolk	700.3	760.9	-60.6	110.6	31.5	+79.2	13.6	4.0	+9.6
New York City	3,219.2	3,907.8	-688.6	806.0	174.5	+631.5	20.0	4.3	+15.7
Bronx	465.5	565.8	-100.3	154.3	35.0	+119.3	24.9	5.8	+19.1
Kings	947.1	1,149.1	-202.0	243.3	53.3	+190.0	20.4	4.4	+16.0
New York	725.0	879.2	-154.2	137.4	34.1	+103.4	15.9	3.7	+12.2
Queens	906.0	1,099.9	-193.9	234.3	42.5	+191.8	20.5	3.7	+16.8
Richmond	175.6	213.8	-38.2	36.7	9.7	+26.9	17.3	4.4	+12.9
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	731.5	806.3	-74.9	119.3	33.6	+85.7	14.0	4.0	+10.0
Orange	163.6	181.2	-17.6	26.1	7.6	+18.4	13.7	4.0	+9.7
Rockland	137.9	152.0	-14.1	22.0	6.1	+15.9	13.8	3.9	+9.9
Westchester	430.0	473.2	-43.2	71.2	19.8	+51.4	14.2	4.0	+10.2
Rochester	460.8	499.5	-38.8	68.5	22.3	+46.2	12.9	4.3	+8.6
Livingston	27.2	29.6	-2.4	3.1	1.3	+1.9	10.4	4.1	+6.3
Monroe	319.7	346.0	-26.3	50.8	16.0	+34.8	13.7	4.4	+9.3
Ontario	49.2	53.3	-4.1	6.2	2.1	+4.1	11.2	3.8	+7.4
Orleans	15.4	16.9	-1.4	2.3	0.9	+1.4	12.8	5.0	+7.8
Wayne	38.8	42.3	-3.5	5.0	1.7	+3.3	11.3	3.8	+7.5
Yates	10.5	11.5	-1.0	1.1	0.4	+0.7	9.5	3.4	+6.1
Syracuse	275.3	296.2	-20.9	41.3	13.2	+28.1	13.0	4.3	+8.7
Madison	29.4	31.7	-2.4	4.0	1.4	+2.5	11.9	4.3	+7.6
Onondaga	198.9	213.9	-15.0	30.3	9.0	+21.3	13.2	4.0	+9.2
Oswego	47.0	50.6	-3.6	7.1	2.8	+4.2	13.1	5.3	+7.8
Utica-Rome	117.6	124.9	-7.4	16.3	5.7	+10.6	12.2	4.4	+7.8
Herkimer	25.3	26.9	-1.6	3.2	1.3	+1.9	11.1	4.6	+6.5
Oneida	92.3	98.0	-5.8	13.1	4.4	+8.7	12.5	4.3	+8.2
Watertown-Fort Drum (Jefferson)	39.0	43.0	-4.0	5.5	2.2	+3.2	12.3	4.9	+7.4

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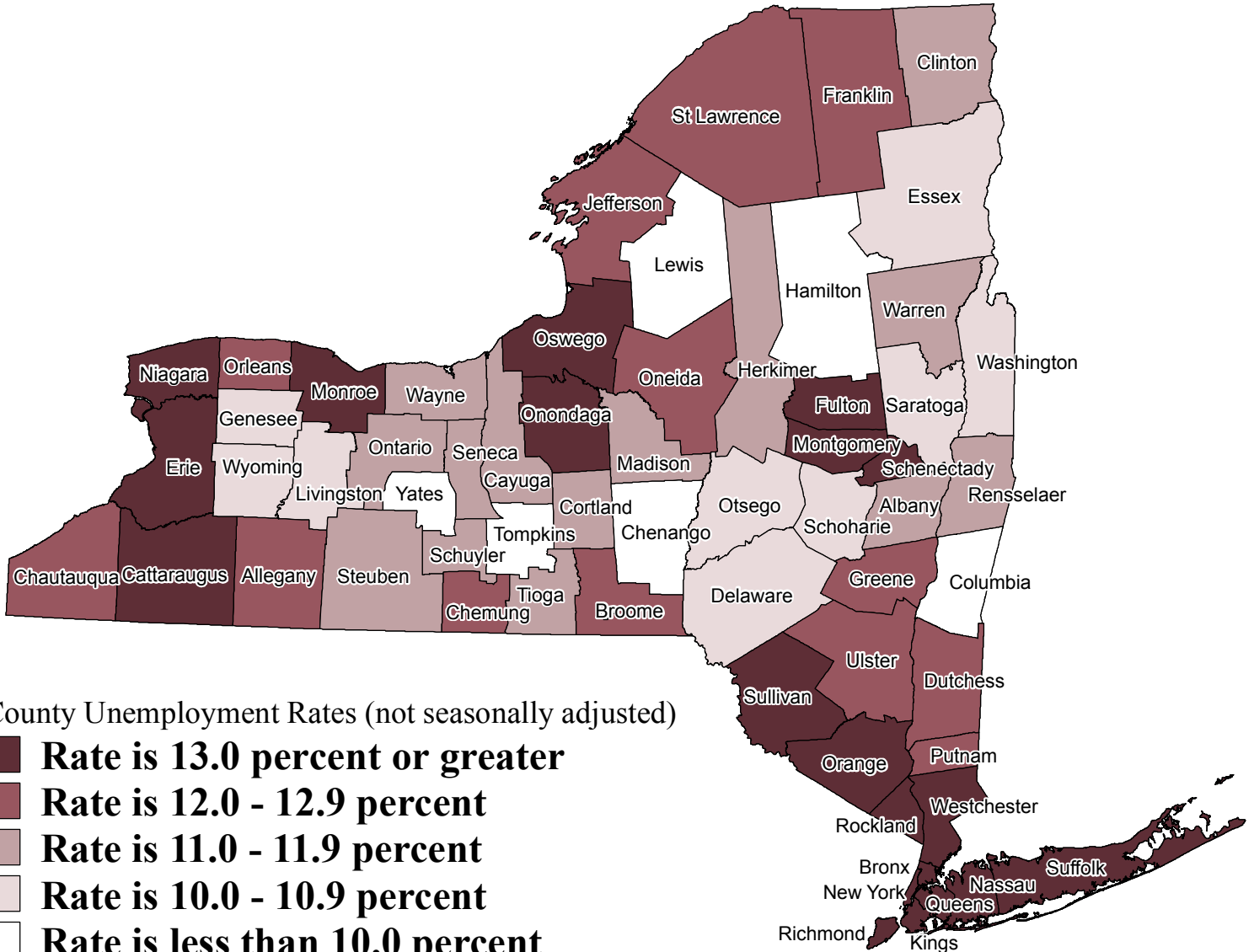Source: New York State Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, 518-457-3800.

Employed, Unemployed, and Rate of Unemployment
By Place of Residence
For Counties Not Within Major Labor Areas, July 2020
(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

AREA/COUNTY	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		
	Jul. 2020	Jul. 2019	Net Change	Jul. 2020	Jul. 2019	Net Change	Jul. 2020	Jul. 2019	Net Change
Allegany	16.9	18.1	-1.2	2.3	1.0	+1.3	12.1	5.3	+6.8
Cattaraugus	30.7	32.4	-1.6	4.6	1.6	+3.0	13.1	4.8	+8.3
Cayuga	33.1	35.3	-2.3	4.5	1.6	+2.9	11.9	4.2	+7.7
Chautauqua	49.3	54.2	-4.8	7.0	2.6	+4.4	12.4	4.5	+7.9
Chenango	20.6	21.7	-1.0	2.3	0.9	+1.3	9.9	4.2	+5.7
Clinton	34.4	34.8	-0.4	4.3	1.6	+2.7	11.1	4.4	+6.7
Columbia	28.9	31.2	-2.3	3.2	1.0	+2.2	9.9	3.1	+6.8
Cortland	20.5	21.5	-1.0	2.7	1.1	+1.6	11.6	4.7	+6.9
Delaware	18.2	19.0	-0.8	2.1	0.9	+1.1	10.3	4.7	+5.6
Essex	16.0	17.5	-1.5	1.9	0.7	+1.2	10.6	3.8	+6.8
Franklin	18.2	19.0	-0.8	2.5	0.9	+1.6	12.2	4.7	+7.5
Fulton	20.1	21.6	-1.5	3.0	1.1	+1.9	13.0	4.7	+8.3
Genesee	26.9	29.4	-2.4	3.2	1.1	+2.1	10.6	3.5	+7.1
Greene	19.1	19.8	-0.7	2.8	0.9	+1.8	12.6	4.4	+8.2
Hamilton	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	+0.1	7.4	3.3	+4.1
Lewis	10.5	11.2	-0.7	1.1	0.5	+0.6	9.7	4.5	+5.2
Montgomery	19.4	21.2	-1.8	3.1	1.1	+1.9	13.6	5.0	+8.6
Otsego	24.8	27.6	-2.8	3.0	1.2	+1.7	10.7	4.2	+6.5
St. Lawrence	39.8	40.2	-0.4	5.5	2.4	+3.0	12.1	5.7	+6.4
Schuyler	7.8	8.0	-0.3	1.0	0.3	+0.6	11.0	3.9	+7.1
Seneca	14.6	15.7	-1.1	1.9	0.6	+1.4	11.7	3.6	+8.1
Steuben	38.6	40.7	-2.2	5.1	1.8	+3.3	11.7	4.2	+7.5
Sullivan	35.6	37.3	-1.7	5.6	1.4	+4.2	13.6	3.7	+9.9
Wyoming	16.5	17.9	-1.4	1.9	0.7	+1.1	10.1	3.9	+6.2

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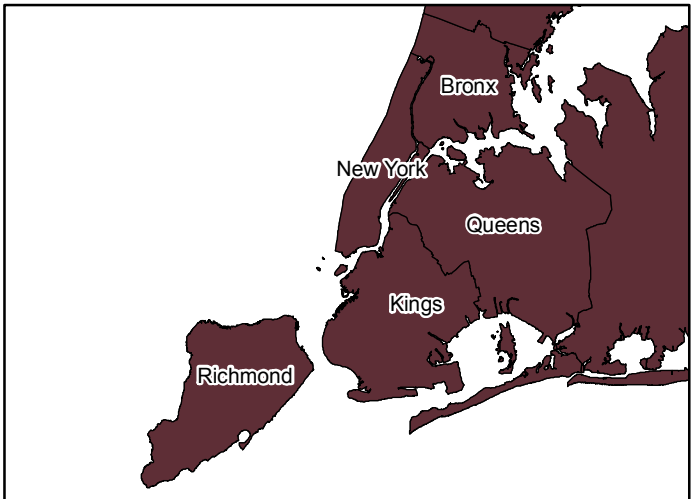Source: New York State Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, 518-457-3800.

Unemployment Rates by County, New York State, July 2020

County Unemployment Rates (not seasonally adjusted)

- **Rate is 13.0 percent or greater**
- **Rate is 12.0 - 12.9 percent**
- **Rate is 11.0 - 11.9 percent**
- **Rate is 10.0 - 10.9 percent**
- **Rate is less than 10.0 percent**

New York State rate = 16.0 percent

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.