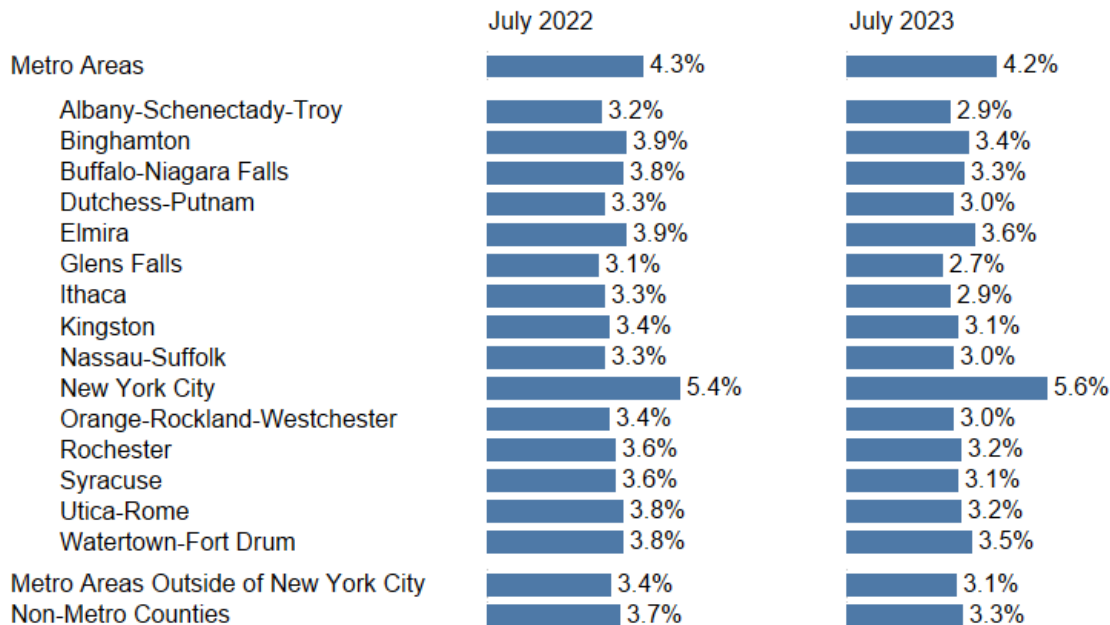


**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
**August 22, 2023**

## State Labor Department Releases Preliminary July 2023 Area Unemployment Rates

The New York State Department of Labor today released preliminary local area unemployment rates for July 2023. 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 held constant at 3.9% in July 2023.

### Local Area Unemployment Rates\* (%) July 2022 and July 2023 (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, July 2022 versus July 2023. 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: <https://dol.ny.gov/local-area-unemployment-statistics>*

*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.*

**Rate of Unemployment by County of Residence  
New York State, July 2023  
(Not seasonally adjusted)**

COUNTY	RATE	COUNTY	RATE
Albany	3.0%	Niagara	3.4%
Allegany	3.7%	Oneida	3.2%
Bronx	7.2%	Onondaga	3.0%
Broome	3.5%	Ontario	2.7%
Cattaraugus	3.5%	Orange	3.1%
Cayuga	3.1%	Orleans	3.5%
Chautauqua	3.5%	Oswego	3.6%
Chemung	3.6%	Otsego	3.3%
Chenango	2.9%	Putnam	2.9%
Clinton	3.3%	Queens	4.9%
Columbia	2.6%	Rensselaer	3.0%
Cortland	3.4%	Richmond	5.4%
Delaware	3.7%	Rockland	2.9%
Dutchess	3.0%	St. Lawrence	4.1%
Erie	3.3%	Saratoga	2.5%
Essex	2.9%	Schenectady	3.1%
Franklin	3.3%	Schoharie	3.4%
Fulton	3.6%	Schuyler	2.9%
Genesee	2.6%	Seneca	2.7%
Greene	3.4%	Steuben	3.2%
Hamilton	3.0%	Suffolk	3.1%
Herkimer	3.2%	Sullivan	2.7%
Jefferson	3.5%	Tioga	2.9%
Kings	5.9%	Tompkins	2.9%
Lewis	3.2%	Ulster	3.1%
Livingston	2.9%	Warren	2.7%
Madison	3.1%	Washington	2.7%
Monroe	3.3%	Wayne	2.7%
Montgomery	3.9%	Westchester	3.1%
Nassau	2.8%	Wyoming	2.9%
New York	4.9%	Yates	2.5%

## Employed, Unemployed, and Rate of Unemployment by Place of Residence For New York State and Major Labor Areas, July 2023 (Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

AREA/COUNTY	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		
	July 2023	July 2022	Net Change	July 2023	July 2022	Net Change	July 2023	July 2022	Net Change
United States	161,982	159,067	+2,915	6,372	6,255	+117	3.8	3.8	0.0
New York State	9,461.8	9,283.5	+178.2	407.4	417.4	-10.0	4.1	4.3	-0.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	459.3	445.2	+14.1	13.6	14.9	-1.3	2.9	3.2	-0.3
Albany	160.4	155.5	+4.9	4.9	5.4	-0.5	3.0	3.3	-0.3
Rensselaer	82.8	80.2	+2.5	2.5	2.7	-0.2	3.0	3.3	-0.3
Saratoga	123.0	119.2	+3.8	3.1	3.5	-0.3	2.5	2.8	-0.3
Schenectady	78.2	75.8	+2.4	2.5	2.8	-0.3	3.1	3.5	-0.4
Schoharie	14.9	14.4	+0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.4	3.6	-0.2
Binghamton	102.0	100.3	+1.6	3.5	4.1	-0.6	3.4	3.9	-0.5
Broome	80.1	78.9	+1.3	2.9	3.4	-0.5	3.5	4.1	-0.6
Tioga	21.9	21.5	+0.4	0.7	0.7	-0.1	2.9	3.3	-0.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	542.0	522.8	+19.2	18.7	20.9	-2.3	3.3	3.8	-0.5
Erie	444.0	428.3	+15.7	15.2	17.1	-1.9	3.3	3.8	-0.5
Niagara	97.9	94.4	+3.5	3.5	3.9	-0.4	3.4	3.9	-0.5
Dutchess-Putnam	194.2	193.9	+0.3	5.9	6.6	-0.6	3.0	3.3	-0.3
Dutchess	143.4	143.1	+0.3	4.4	4.9	-0.5	3.0	3.3	-0.3
Putnam	50.9	50.8	0.0	1.5	1.7	-0.1	2.9	3.2	-0.3
Elmira (Chemung)	33.9	33.8	+0.2	1.3	1.4	-0.1	3.6	3.9	-0.3
Glens Falls	61.0	59.7	+1.2	1.7	1.9	-0.2	2.7	3.1	-0.4
Warren	32.3	31.7	+0.6	0.9	1.0	-0.1	2.7	3.1	-0.4
Washington	28.7	28.1	+0.7	0.8	0.9	-0.1	2.7	3.1	-0.4
Ithaca (Tompkins)	49.1	47.2	+1.9	1.5	1.6	-0.2	2.9	3.3	-0.4
Kingston (Ulster)	87.2	85.3	+1.9	2.8	3.0	-0.2	3.1	3.4	-0.3
Nassau-Suffolk	1,542.6	1,515.5	+27.1	47.0	51.2	-4.1	3.0	3.3	-0.3
Nassau	735.9	723.1	+12.8	21.5	23.4	-1.9	2.8	3.1	-0.3
Suffolk	806.6	792.4	+14.3	25.5	27.7	-2.2	3.1	3.4	-0.3
New York City	3,944.1	3,890.7	+53.3	231.8	223.2	+8.6	5.6	5.4	+0.2
Bronx	568.0	560.3	+7.7	43.9	44.6	-0.7	7.2	7.4	-0.2
Kings	1,160.1	1,144.5	+15.7	72.7	68.7	+4.0	5.9	5.7	+0.2
New York	894.0	881.9	+12.1	46.1	41.0	+5.1	4.9	4.4	+0.5
Queens	1,103.0	1,088.0	+15.0	56.7	56.3	+0.4	4.9	4.9	0.0
Richmond	219.0	216.1	+2.9	12.5	12.6	-0.2	5.4	5.5	-0.1
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	852.5	832.9	+19.6	26.7	29.2	-2.4	3.0	3.4	-0.4
Orange	192.2	187.6	+4.6	6.1	6.7	-0.7	3.1	3.5	-0.4
Rockland	160.9	157.2	+3.7	4.7	5.1	-0.4	2.9	3.2	-0.3
Westchester	499.4	488.0	+11.4	15.9	17.3	-1.4	3.1	3.4	-0.3
Rochester	518.4	507.5	+10.9	16.9	19.1	-2.2	3.2	3.6	-0.4
Livingston	30.2	29.5	+0.7	0.9	1.0	-0.2	2.9	3.4	-0.5
Monroe	360.1	353.1	+7.0	12.3	13.9	-1.6	3.3	3.8	-0.5
Ontario	55.6	54.4	+1.2	1.6	1.7	-0.2	2.7	3.1	-0.4
Orleans	17.1	16.7	+0.5	0.6	0.7	-0.1	3.5	4.1	-0.6
Wayne	43.4	42.4	+1.1	1.2	1.4	-0.2	2.7	3.3	-0.6
Yates	11.9	11.5	+0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	2.5	2.9	-0.4
Syracuse	310.3	301.7	+8.5	10.1	11.4	-1.3	3.1	3.6	-0.5
Madison	33.1	32.1	+1.0	1.1	1.2	-0.1	3.1	3.5	-0.4
Onondaga	224.5	218.4	+6.0	7.1	8.0	-0.9	3.0	3.5	-0.5
Oswego	52.6	51.2	+1.5	2.0	2.2	-0.3	3.6	4.2	-0.6
Utica-Rome	126.6	125.0	+1.6	4.2	4.9	-0.7	3.2	3.8	-0.6
Herkimer	27.2	26.8	+0.4	0.9	1.0	-0.1	3.2	3.7	-0.5
Oneida	99.5	98.2	+1.2	3.3	3.9	-0.5	3.2	3.8	-0.6
Watertown-Fort Drum (Jefferson)	44.5	44.1	+0.4	1.6	1.8	-0.1	3.5	3.8	-0.3

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.

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## Employed, Unemployed, and Rate of Unemployment by Place of Residence For Counties Not Within Major Labor Areas, July 2023 (Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

AREA/COUNTY	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		
	July 2023	July 2022	Net Change	July 2023	July 2022	Net Change	July 2023	July 2022	Net Change
Allegany	18.2	17.4	+0.8	0.7	0.8	-0.1	3.7	4.3	-0.6
Cattaraugus	32.2	30.7	+1.5	1.2	1.4	-0.2	3.5	4.2	-0.7
Cayuga	35.3	34.4	+1.0	1.1	1.3	-0.1	3.1	3.6	-0.5
Chautauqua	54.6	51.2	+3.5	2.0	2.1	-0.2	3.5	4.0	-0.5
Chenango	21.4	20.8	+0.6	0.6	0.7	-0.1	2.9	3.4	-0.5
Clinton	33.4	33.3	+0.1	1.1	1.3	-0.2	3.3	3.8	-0.5
Columbia	31.0	30.2	+0.8	0.8	0.9	-0.1	2.6	2.9	-0.3
Cortland	22.0	20.9	+1.1	0.8	0.9	-0.1	3.4	4.0	-0.6
Delaware	17.9	17.5	+0.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	3.7	4.0	-0.3
Essex	17.2	16.8	+0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	2.9	3.2	-0.3
Franklin	18.3	18.4	-0.1	0.6	0.7	-0.1	3.3	3.7	-0.4
Fulton	21.6	21.1	+0.5	0.8	0.9	-0.1	3.6	4.0	-0.4
Genesee	30.1	29.0	+1.1	0.8	0.9	-0.1	2.6	3.1	-0.5
Greene	19.9	19.6	+0.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	3.4	3.6	-0.2
Hamilton	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.0	2.9	+0.1
Lewis	11.6	11.3	+0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.2	3.6	-0.4
Montgomery	21.7	21.2	+0.5	0.9	0.9	0.0	3.9	4.1	-0.2
Otsego	26.0	26.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	-0.1	3.3	3.7	-0.4
St. Lawrence	39.6	39.0	+0.6	1.7	2.0	-0.3	4.1	4.8	-0.7
Schuyler	8.2	8.0	+0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.9	3.2	-0.3
Seneca	15.0	14.6	+0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	2.7	3.1	-0.4
Steuben	40.1	39.7	+0.4	1.3	1.5	-0.1	3.2	3.6	-0.4
Sullivan	38.9	37.6	+1.3	1.1	1.3	-0.2	2.7	3.3	-0.6
Wyoming	17.7	17.1	+0.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	2.9	3.2	-0.3

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.



## **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, samples 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.