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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 24, 2020

State Labor Department Releases Preliminary October 2020 Area Unemployment Rates

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

The State's seasonally adjusted private sector jobs increased over the month by 45,600, or 0.6%, to 7,340,300 in October 2020. The number of private sector jobs in New York State 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 decreased from 9.7% to 9.6% in October 2020.

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

	October 2020*	October 2019
Metro Areas	9.4	3.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	5.7	3.4
Binghamton	6.1	4.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	6.9	4.1
Dutchess-Putnam	5.9	3.6
Elmira	6.5	4.0
Glens Falls	5.5	3.6
Ithaca	4.6	3.6
Kingston	5.8	3.5
Nassau-Suffolk	6.5	3.4
New York City	13.1	3.7
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	6.8	3.7
Rochester	6.4	3.9
Syracuse	6.4	3.9
Utica-Rome	6.2	3.9
Watertown-Fort Drum	5.8	4.9
Non-metro counties	5.8	4.0

*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, October 2019 versus October 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, October 2020
 (Not seasonally adjusted)

COUNTY	RATE
Albany	5.9%
Allegany	5.7%
Bronx	17.5%
Broome	6.3%
Cattaraugus	6.2%
Cayuga	5.5%
Chautauqua	7.0%
Chemung	6.5%
Chenango	5.0%
Clinton	5.4%
Columbia	4.7%
Cortland	5.4%
Delaware	5.2%
Dutchess	5.9%
Erie	6.9%
Essex	5.3%
Franklin	5.4%
Fulton	6.8%
Genesee	5.1%
Greene	6.3%
Hamilton	4.4%
Herkimer	6.6%
Jefferson	5.8%
Kings	13.3%
Lewis	5.1%
Livingston	4.9%
Madison	5.3%
Monroe	6.9%
Montgomery	6.9%
Nassau	6.7%
New York	10.3%

COUNTY	RATE
Niagara	6.9%
Oneida	6.1%
Onondaga	6.5%
Ontario	5.2%
Orange	6.4%
Orleans	6.0%
Oswego	6.4%
Otsego	5.6%
Putnam	5.7%
Queens	13.1%
Rensselaer	5.4%
Richmond	10.8%
Rockland	6.5%
St. Lawrence	5.4%
Saratoga	4.9%
Schenectady	6.7%
Schoharie	5.3%
Schuyler	5.6%
Seneca	5.5%
Steuben	5.9%
Suffolk	6.3%
Sullivan	6.7%
Tioga	5.4%
Tompkins	4.6%
Ulster	5.8%
Warren	5.7%
Washington	5.2%
Wayne	5.5%
Westchester	7.0%
Wyoming	4.9%
Yates	4.5%

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

AREA/COUNTY	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		
	Oct. 2020	Oct. 2019	Net Change	Oct. 2020	Oct. 2019	Net Change	Oct. 2020	Oct. 2019	Net Change
United States	150,433	159,067	-8,634	10,620	5,510	+5,110	6.6	3.3	+3.3
New York State	8,238.4	9,188.8	-950.4	834.0	354.4	+479.7	9.2	3.7	+5.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	408.1	436.3	-28.2	24.6	15.6	+9.0	5.7	3.4	+2.3
Albany	143.4	153.4	-9.9	9.0	5.6	+3.4	5.9	3.5	+2.4
Rensselaer	73.8	78.9	-5.1	4.2	2.9	+1.4	5.4	3.5	+1.9
Saratoga	108.6	116.1	-7.4	5.6	3.8	+1.8	4.9	3.2	+1.7
Schenectady	69.1	73.9	-4.8	4.9	2.8	+2.2	6.7	3.6	+3.1
Schoharie	13.1	14.1	-0.9	0.7	0.6	+0.2	5.3	3.8	+1.5
Binghamton	97.6	102.0	-4.4	6.4	4.5	+1.9	6.1	4.2	+1.9
Broome	76.6	80.1	-3.5	5.2	3.6	+1.6	6.3	4.3	+2.0
Tioga	20.9	21.9	-1.0	1.2	0.9	+0.3	5.4	3.8	+1.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	492.8	521.0	-28.3	36.6	22.0	+14.6	6.9	4.1	+2.8
Erie	403.2	426.3	-23.1	30.0	17.7	+12.3	6.9	4.0	+2.9
Niagara	89.5	94.7	-5.2	6.6	4.3	+2.3	6.9	4.4	+2.5
Dutchess-Putnam	176.6	189.6	-13.0	11.0	7.0	+4.0	5.9	3.6	+2.3
Dutchess	130.3	139.9	-9.6	8.2	5.1	+3.1	5.9	3.5	+2.4
Putnam	46.3	49.7	-3.4	2.8	1.9	+0.9	5.7	3.7	+2.0
Elmira (Chemung)	32.9	33.8	-0.9	2.3	1.4	+0.9	6.5	4.0	+2.5
Glens Falls	53.2	56.7	-3.6	3.1	2.1	+1.0	5.5	3.6	+1.9
Warren	28.1	30.0	-1.9	1.7	1.2	+0.5	5.7	3.8	+1.9
Washington	25.1	26.8	-1.7	1.4	1.0	+0.4	5.2	3.5	+1.7
Ithaca (Tompkins)	47.3	48.4	-1.1	2.3	1.8	+0.5	4.6	3.6	+1.0
Kingston (Ulster)	82.3	85.7	-3.4	5.0	3.1	+2.0	5.8	3.5	+2.3
Nassau-Suffolk	1,340.2	1,443.4	-103.1	93.0	51.6	+41.5	6.5	3.4	+3.1
Nassau	639.6	688.6	-49.0	45.6	24.4	+21.3	6.7	3.4	+3.3
Suffolk	700.7	754.8	-54.1	47.4	27.2	+20.2	6.3	3.5	+2.8
New York City	3,324.2	3,922.0	-597.8	501.8	150.9	+350.9	13.1	3.7	+9.4
Bronx	480.9	567.7	-86.9	102.1	30.1	+72.0	17.5	5.0	+12.5
Kings	977.8	1,153.3	-175.5	150.3	45.7	+104.6	13.3	3.8	+9.5
New York	748.4	882.5	-134.1	86.3	30.1	+56.2	10.3	3.3	+7.0
Queens	935.5	1,103.8	-168.3	141.1	37.2	+104.0	13.1	3.3	+9.8
Richmond	181.6	214.7	-33.1	22.1	7.9	+14.1	10.8	3.6	+7.2
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	735.3	795.5	-60.1	53.4	30.4	+23.1	6.8	3.7	+3.1
Orange	164.6	178.4	-13.8	11.3	6.9	+4.4	6.4	3.7	+2.7
Rockland	138.7	150.0	-11.3	9.6	5.5	+4.1	6.5	3.5	+3.0
Westchester	432.0	467.0	-35.0	32.5	18.0	+14.6	7.0	3.7	+3.3
Rochester	465.3	504.4	-39.1	31.9	20.3	+11.6	6.4	3.9	+2.5
Livingston	27.4	29.7	-2.3	1.4	1.1	+0.3	4.9	3.7	+1.2
Monroe	323.0	350.1	-27.1	24.0	14.5	+9.5	6.9	4.0	+2.9
Ontario	49.6	53.7	-4.1	2.7	2.0	+0.8	5.2	3.5	+1.7
Orleans	15.5	16.9	-1.3	1.0	0.7	+0.3	6.0	4.1	+1.9
Wayne	39.1	42.5	-3.3	2.3	1.6	+0.7	5.5	3.5	+2.0
Yates	10.6	11.5	-0.9	0.5	0.4	+0.1	4.5	3.4	+1.1
Syracuse	271.1	296.4	-25.3	18.5	12.1	+6.3	6.4	3.9	+2.5
Madison	28.9	31.6	-2.7	1.6	1.3	+0.3	5.3	3.9	+1.4
Onondaga	195.9	214.2	-18.3	13.7	8.4	+5.3	6.5	3.8	+2.7
Oswego	46.3	50.6	-4.3	3.2	2.5	+0.7	6.4	4.7	+1.7
Utica-Rome	117.0	123.5	-6.5	7.7	5.1	+2.6	6.2	3.9	+2.3
Herkimer	25.2	26.6	-1.4	1.8	1.1	+0.6	6.6	4.1	+2.5
Oneida	91.8	97.0	-5.1	5.9	3.9	+2.0	6.1	3.9	+2.2
Watertown-Fort Drum (Jefferson)	38.8	41.4	-2.7	2.4	2.1	+0.3	5.8	4.9	+0.9

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.

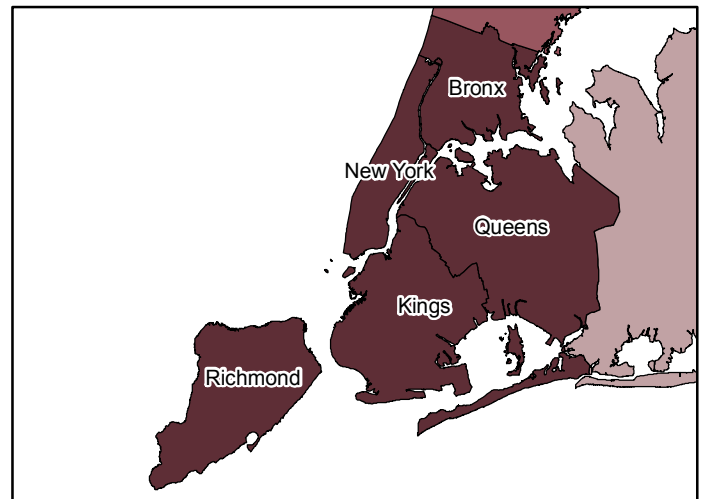
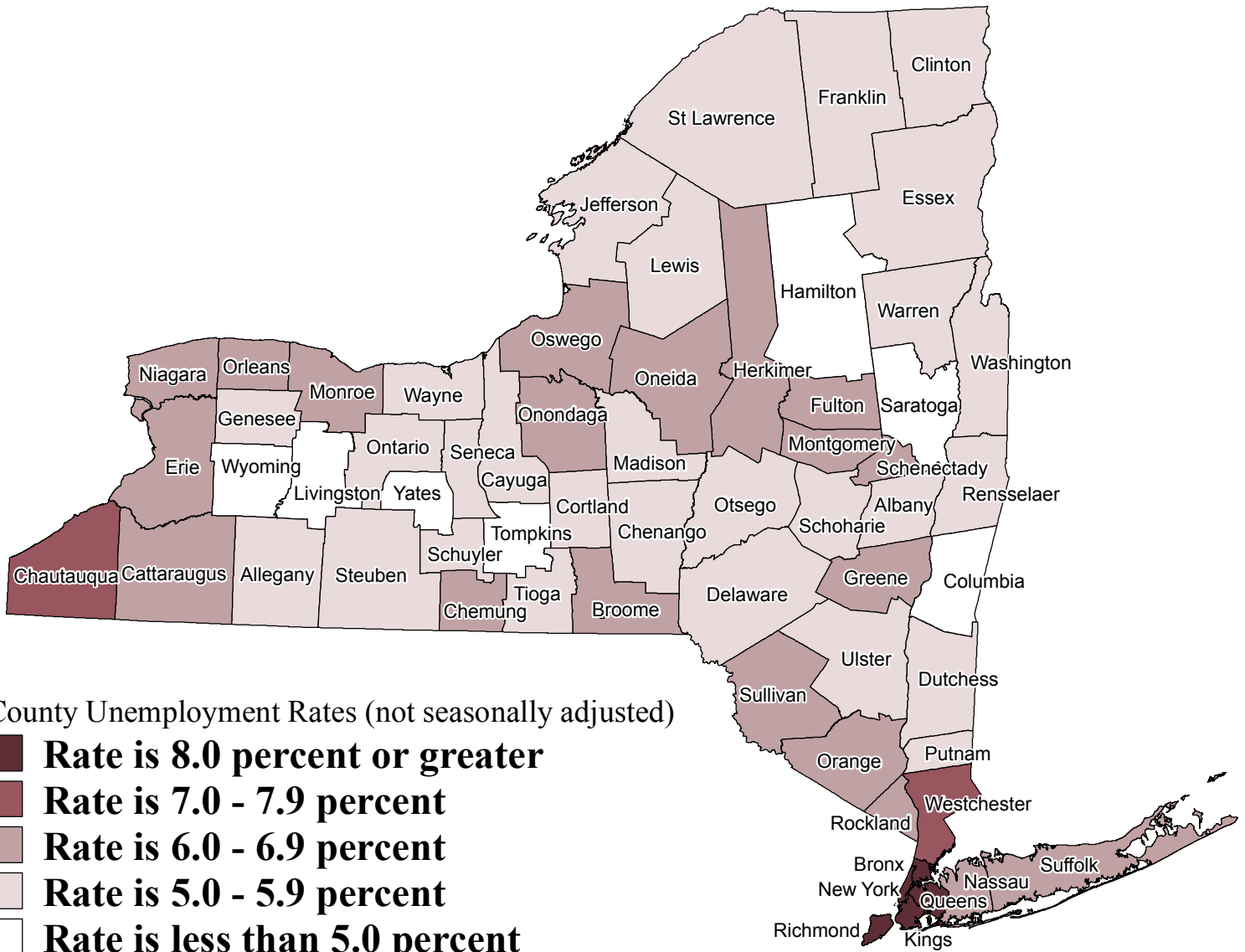
**Employed, Unemployed, and Rate of Unemployment
By Place of Residence
For Counties Not Within Major Labor Areas, October 2020**
(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

AREA/COUNTY	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		
	Oct. 2020	Oct. 2019	Net Change	Oct. 2020	Oct. 2019	Net Change	Oct. 2020	Oct. 2019	Net Change
Allegany	17.6	19.0	-1.4	1.1	0.9	+0.1	5.7	4.6	+1.1
Cattaraugus	30.4	32.5	-2.1	2.0	1.5	+0.5	6.2	4.4	+1.8
Cayuga	32.7	34.4	-1.7	1.9	1.3	+0.6	5.5	3.8	+1.7
Chautauqua	47.7	51.8	-4.1	3.6	2.3	+1.3	7.0	4.2	+2.8
Chenango	20.3	21.1	-0.8	1.1	0.8	+0.2	5.0	3.8	+1.2
Clinton	33.9	35.0	-1.1	1.9	1.4	+0.5	5.4	3.9	+1.5
Columbia	28.6	30.2	-1.6	1.4	0.9	+0.5	4.7	2.9	+1.8
Cortland	21.1	22.1	-1.0	1.2	0.9	+0.3	5.4	4.0	+1.4
Delaware	17.5	18.3	-0.8	1.0	0.8	+0.2	5.2	4.1	+1.1
Essex	14.9	15.8	-0.9	0.8	0.6	+0.2	5.3	3.9	+1.4
Franklin	18.1	18.7	-0.7	1.0	0.8	+0.2	5.4	4.1	+1.3
Fulton	19.8	21.7	-1.9	1.4	1.0	+0.4	6.8	4.5	+2.3
Genesee	26.9	28.7	-1.8	1.4	1.0	+0.4	5.1	3.4	+1.7
Greene	18.7	19.3	-0.6	1.2	0.8	+0.4	6.3	4.0	+2.3
Hamilton	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.4	3.9	+0.5
Lewis	10.5	11.1	-0.6	0.6	0.5	+0.1	5.1	4.2	+0.9
Montgomery	19.5	21.4	-1.9	1.4	1.0	+0.5	6.9	4.3	+2.6
Otsego	24.8	27.2	-2.4	1.5	1.0	+0.4	5.6	3.7	+1.9
St. Lawrence	40.4	41.8	-1.3	2.3	2.1	+0.2	5.4	4.8	+0.6
Schuyler	7.5	7.8	-0.4	0.4	0.3	+0.1	5.6	3.7	+1.9
Seneca	14.6	15.5	-0.9	0.9	0.6	+0.3	5.5	3.4	+2.1
Steuben	38.7	40.9	-2.1	2.4	1.7	+0.7	5.9	4.0	+1.9
Sullivan	33.5	35.2	-1.8	2.4	1.4	+1.0	6.7	3.7	+3.0
Wyoming	16.3	17.4	-1.0	0.8	0.6	+0.2	4.9	3.4	+1.5

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, October 2020



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.