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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
**May 19, 2022**

**NYS Economy Added 23,600 Private Sector Jobs in April 2022**  
*Unemployment Rate Decreased from 4.6% to 4.5% Over the Month*

According to preliminary seasonally adjusted 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 23,600, or 0.3%, to 7,937,300 in April 2022. The number of private sector jobs in the U.S. also increased by 0.3% in April 2022.

New York State's private sector jobs (not seasonally adjusted) increased by 411,400, or 5.5%, over the year in April 2022, which exceeded the 5.2% increase in the number of private sector jobs in the U.S.

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 4.6% to 4.5% in April 2022. This was the fourth consecutive month the unemployment rate declined in New York State. From April 2021 to April 2022, the unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) fell from 7.7% to 4.2%.

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, April 2021 versus April 2022.*

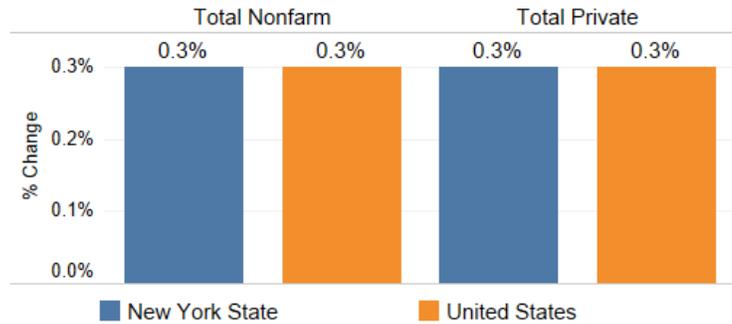
## Statewide Industry Employment

April 2022 – Seasonally Adjusted

- On a net basis, the total number of nonfarm jobs in the state increased by 25,900 over the month, while private sector jobs rose by 23,600, in April 2022.
- At the same time, the total number of nonfarm jobs in the nation increased by 428,000, while private sector jobs increased by 406,000.

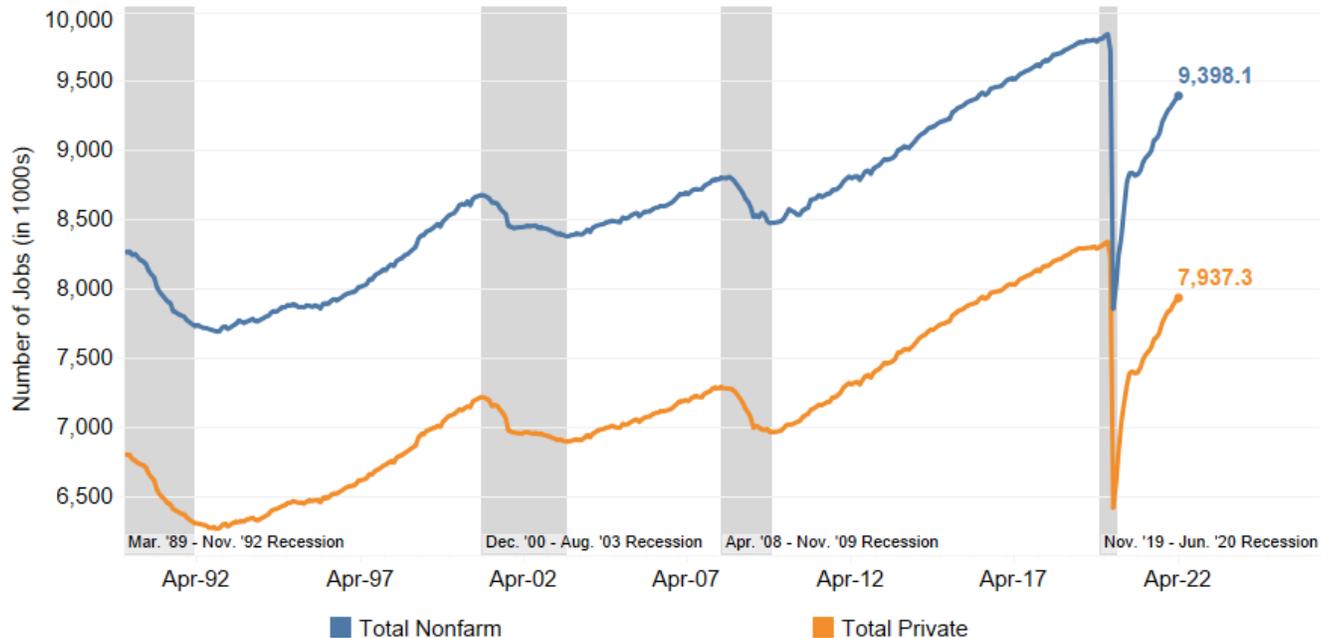
### NYS Job Growth Matched the Nation in April

Over-the-Month % Change in Total Nonfarm & Private Sector Jobs, March – April 2022



## Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs Increased in April 2022

Total Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs (in 1000s), April 1990 – April 2022



## Statewide Unemployment

April 2022 – Seasonally Adjusted

- In April 2022, the statewide unemployment rate decreased from 4.6% to 4.5%.

### NYS Unemployment Rate Fell by 0.1 Percentage Points in April 2022

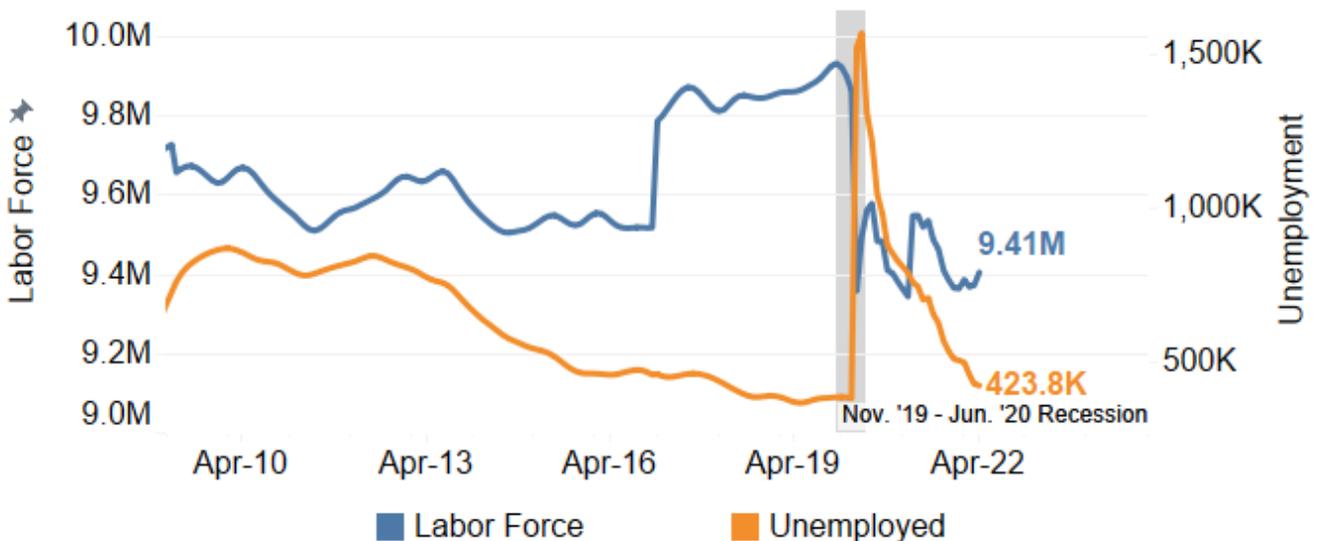
Labor Force Statistics, April 2021, March - April 2022

- New York City's unemployment rate remained unchanged over the month at 6.4%. Outside of New York City, the unemployment rate decreased from 3.2% to 3.1%, reaching its lowest level on record for the third consecutive month (current records date back to 1976).
- The number of unemployed New Yorkers decreased over the month by 4,900, from 428,700 in March to 423,800 in April 2022.



## The Labor Force Increased and Number of Unemployed Fell in April

Total Labor Force & Number of Unemployed, April 2010 – April 2022

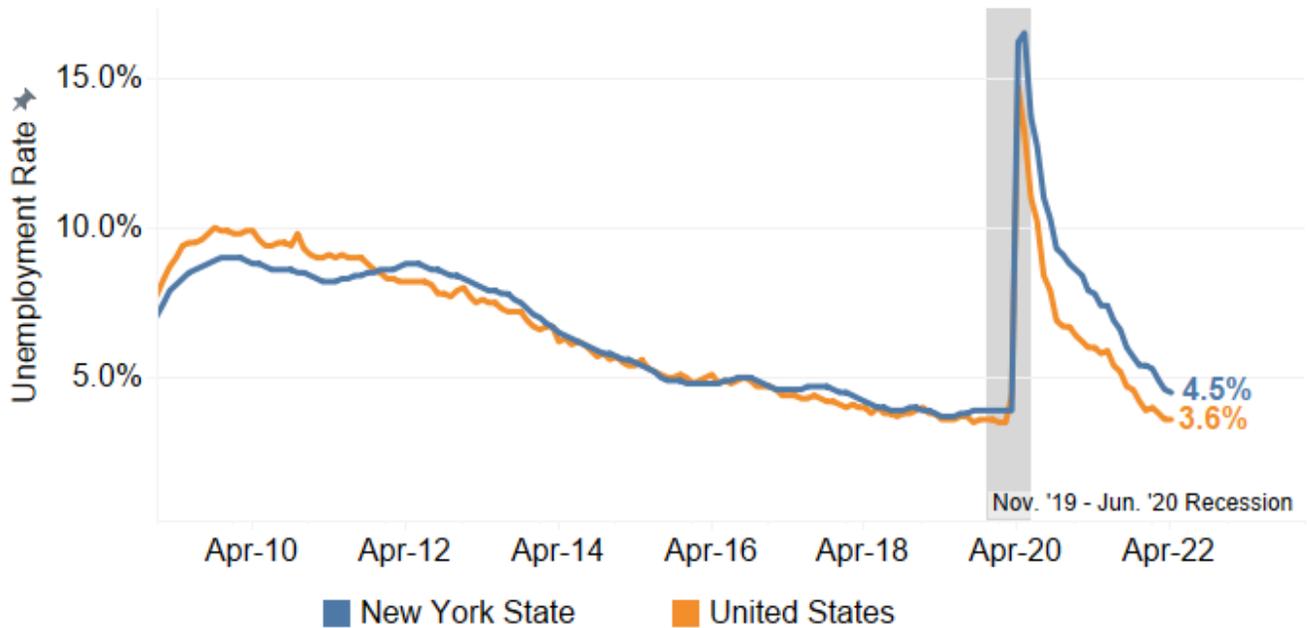


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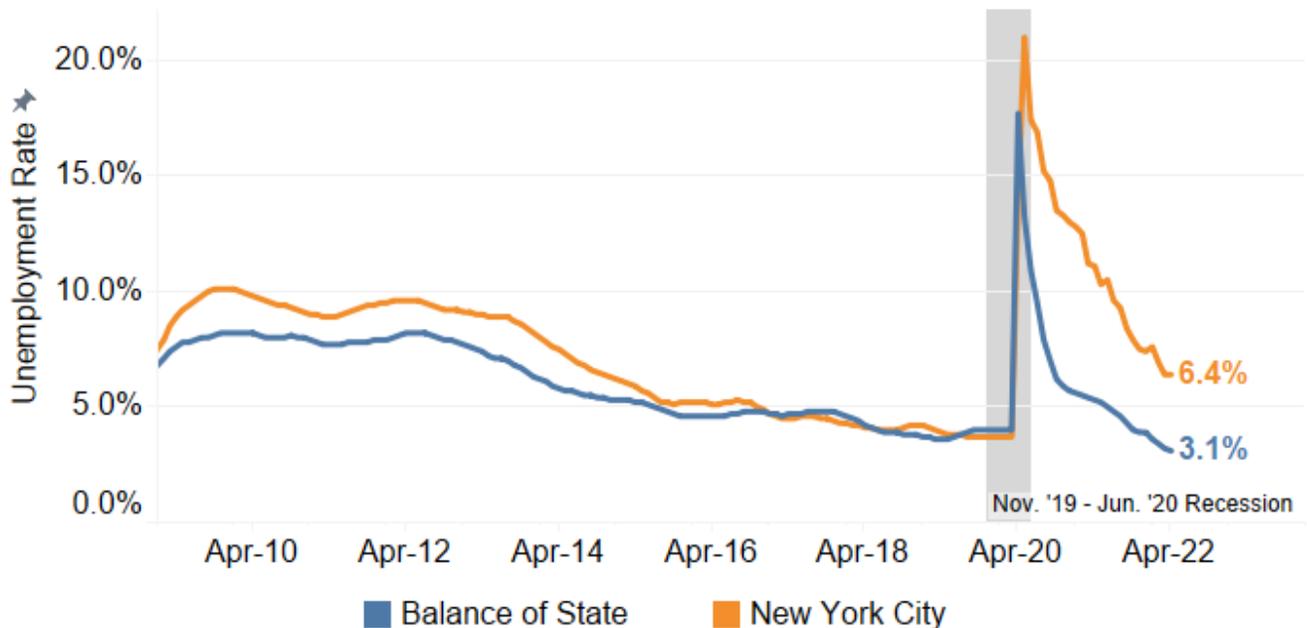
## NYS Unemployment Rate Decreased – US Rate Unchanged

Unemployment Rate, NYS & US, April 2010 - April 2022



## Unemployment Rate Unchanged in NYC, Fell in Balance of State

Unemployment Rate, NYC & BOS, April 2010 - April 2022



## Substate and Industry Employment April 2022 – Not Seasonally Adjusted

### New York State Exceeded Nation in Private Sector Job Growth

Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm & Private Sector Jobs, April 2021 – April 2022

	Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm Jobs		Over-the-Year Change in Total Private Sector Jobs	
	Net	%	Net	%
United States	6,625,000	4.6%	6,365,000	5.2%
New York State	449,300	5.0%	411,400	5.5%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	11,300	2.5%	11,000	3.2%
Binghamton	1,500	1.6%	1,900	2.6%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	13,800	2.7%	16,000	3.7%
Dutchess-Putnam	1,700	1.2%	1,300	1.1%
Elmira	1,000	3.0%	700	2.6%
Glens Falls	2,300	4.7%	2,400	6.1%
Ithaca	-1,100	-1.8%	-900	-1.7%
Kingston	2,200	3.9%	2,000	4.7%
Nassau-Suffolk	47,200	3.7%	40,600	3.8%
New York City	293,800	7.0%	285,000	7.9%
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	9,100	1.3%	15,400	2.7%
Rochester	17,300	3.4%	15,200	3.6%
Syracuse	6,600	2.2%	6,200	2.6%
Utica-Rome	1,800	1.5%	1,500	1.7%
Watertown-Fort Drum	1,100	2.8%	900	3.3%
Non-metro counties	9,100	1.9%	8,000	2.3%

*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 24.6% Over the Year

Over-the-Year Change in Jobs by Major Industry Sector, April 2021 – April 2022

	Net	Percent
Leisure & Hospitality	161,000	24.6%
Professional & Business Services	74,100	5.9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	62,900	4.5%
Education & Health Services*	38,400	1.8%
Government*	37,900	2.6%
Other Services	27,600	7.7%
Information	20,900	7.6%
Manufacturing	12,200	3.0%
Financial Activities	10,700	1.5%
Construction	3,500	0.9%
Natural Resources & Mining	100	1.9%

\*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	April 2021*	April 2022	Over-the-Year Change	
			Net	Percent
New York State	8,943.5	9,392.8	449.3	5.0%
<b>Metropolitan Areas</b>				
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	443.4	454.7	11.3	2.5%
Binghamton	95.4	96.9	1.5	1.6%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	519.1	532.9	13.8	2.7%
Dutchess-Putnam	138.6	140.3	1.7	1.2%
Elmira	33.7	34.7	1.0	3.0%
Glens Falls	49.0	51.3	2.3	4.7%
Ithaca	62.5	61.4	-1.1	-1.8%
Kingston	56.8	59.0	2.2	3.9%
Nassau-Suffolk	1,259.7	1,306.9	47.2	3.7%
New York City	4,170.3	4,464.1	293.8	7.0%
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	680.9	690.0	9.1	1.3%
Rochester	501.8	519.1	17.3	3.4%
Syracuse	299.1	305.7	6.6	2.2%
Utica-Rome	119.4	121.2	1.8	1.5%
Watertown-Fort Drum	38.6	39.7	1.1	2.8%
<b>Counties Outside of Metropolitan Areas</b>				
Allegany County	14.7	15.3	0.6	4.1%
Cattaraugus County	28.2	29.1	0.9	3.2%
Cayuga County	23.8	23.5	-0.3	-1.3%
Chautauqua County	46.3	46.8	0.5	1.1%
Chenango County	16.8	17.0	0.2	1.2%
Clinton County	32.5	32.7	0.2	0.6%
Columbia County	19.8	19.8	0.0	0.0%
Cortland County	17.8	18.4	0.6	3.4%
Delaware County	14.2	14.6	0.4	2.8%
Essex County	12.8	12.9	0.1	0.8%
Franklin County	17.4	17.5	0.1	0.6%
Fulton County	15.9	16.4	0.5	3.1%
Genesee County	21.5	22.3	0.8	3.7%
Greene County	14.0	13.7	-0.3	-2.1%
Hamilton County	1.5	1.6	0.1	6.7%
Lewis County	6.2	6.3	0.1	1.6%
Montgomery County	17.8	18.4	0.6	3.4%
Otsego County	23.3	24.0	0.7	3.0%
St. Lawrence County	37.7	38.5	0.8	2.1%
Schuyler County	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0%
Seneca County	10.7	11.2	0.5	4.7%
Steuben County	35.3	35.6	0.3	0.8%
Sullivan County	26.8	28.2	1.4	5.2%
Wyoming County	12.8	13.1	0.3	2.3%

\*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	April 2021*	April 2022	Over-the-Year Change	
			Net	Percent
Total Nonfarm	8,943.5	9,392.8	449.3	5.0%
Total Private	7,509.3	7,920.7	411.4	5.5%
Goods Producing	780.4	796.2	15.8	2.0%
Natural Resources & Mining	5.2	5.3	0.1	1.9%
Construction	371.7	375.2	3.5	0.9%
Manufacturing	403.5	415.7	12.2	3.0%
Durable Goods	231.5	237.5	6.0	2.6%
Non-Durable Goods	172.0	178.2	6.2	3.6%
Service-Providing	8,163.1	8,596.6	433.5	5.3%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1,391.8	1,454.7	62.9	4.5%
Wholesale Trade	293.3	302.1	8.8	3.0%
Retail Trade	812.3	845.0	32.7	4.0%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	286.2	307.6	21.4	7.5%
Information	274.0	294.9	20.9	7.6%
Financial Activities	697.5	708.2	10.7	1.5%
Professional & Business Services	1,264.0	1,338.1	74.1	5.9%
Education & Health Services	2,088.3	2,126.7	38.4	1.8%
Leisure & Hospitality	655.8	816.8	161.0	24.6%
Other Services	357.5	385.1	27.6	7.7%
Government	1,434.2	1,472.1	37.9	2.6%

\*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 0.3% over the month in April 2022

Private sector jobs (seasonally adjusted) January 1990-April 2022

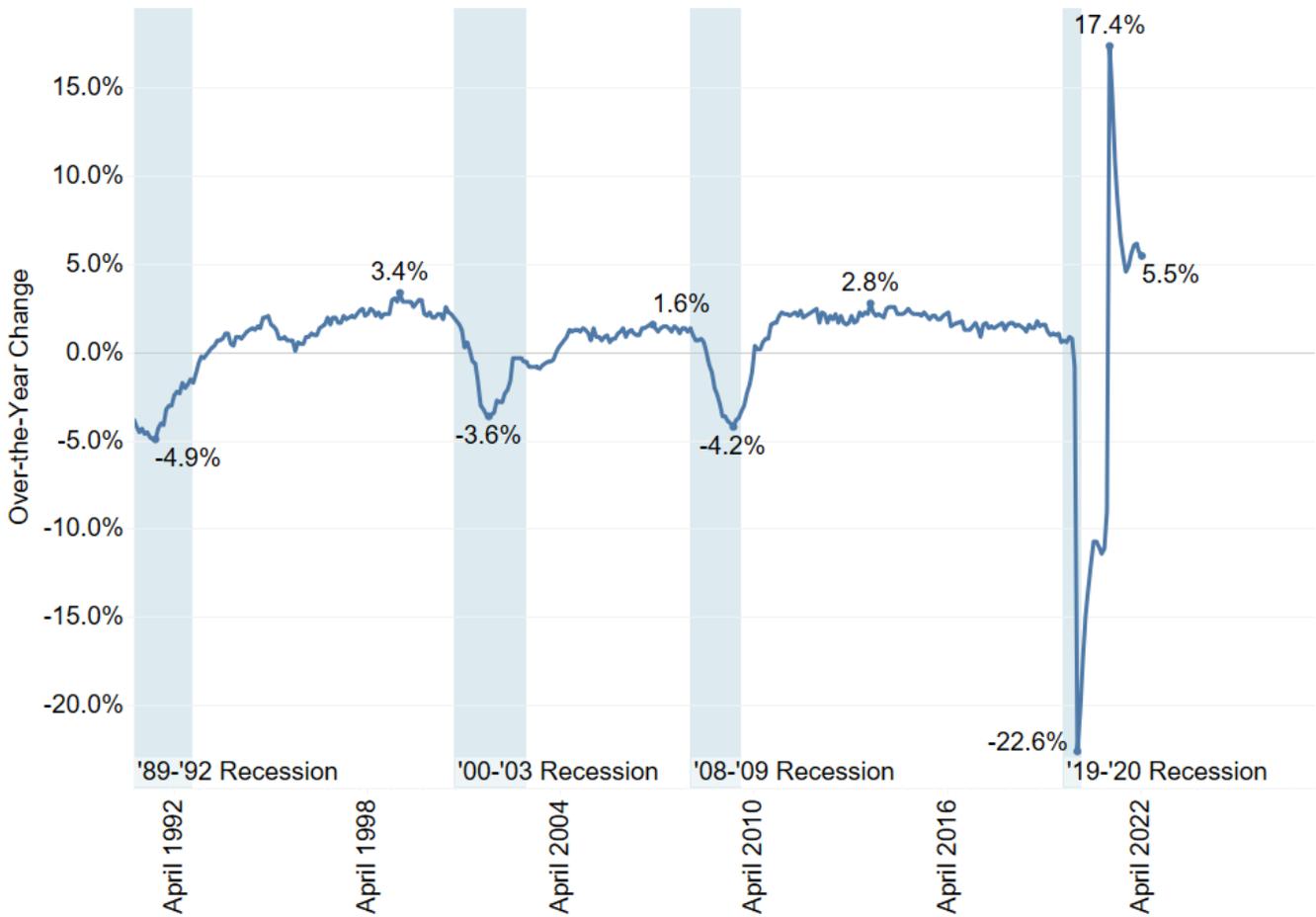


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## Private sector jobs increased by 5.5% over the year in April 2022

Over-the-year percent change in private sector jobs (not seasonally adjusted) January 1991-April 2022



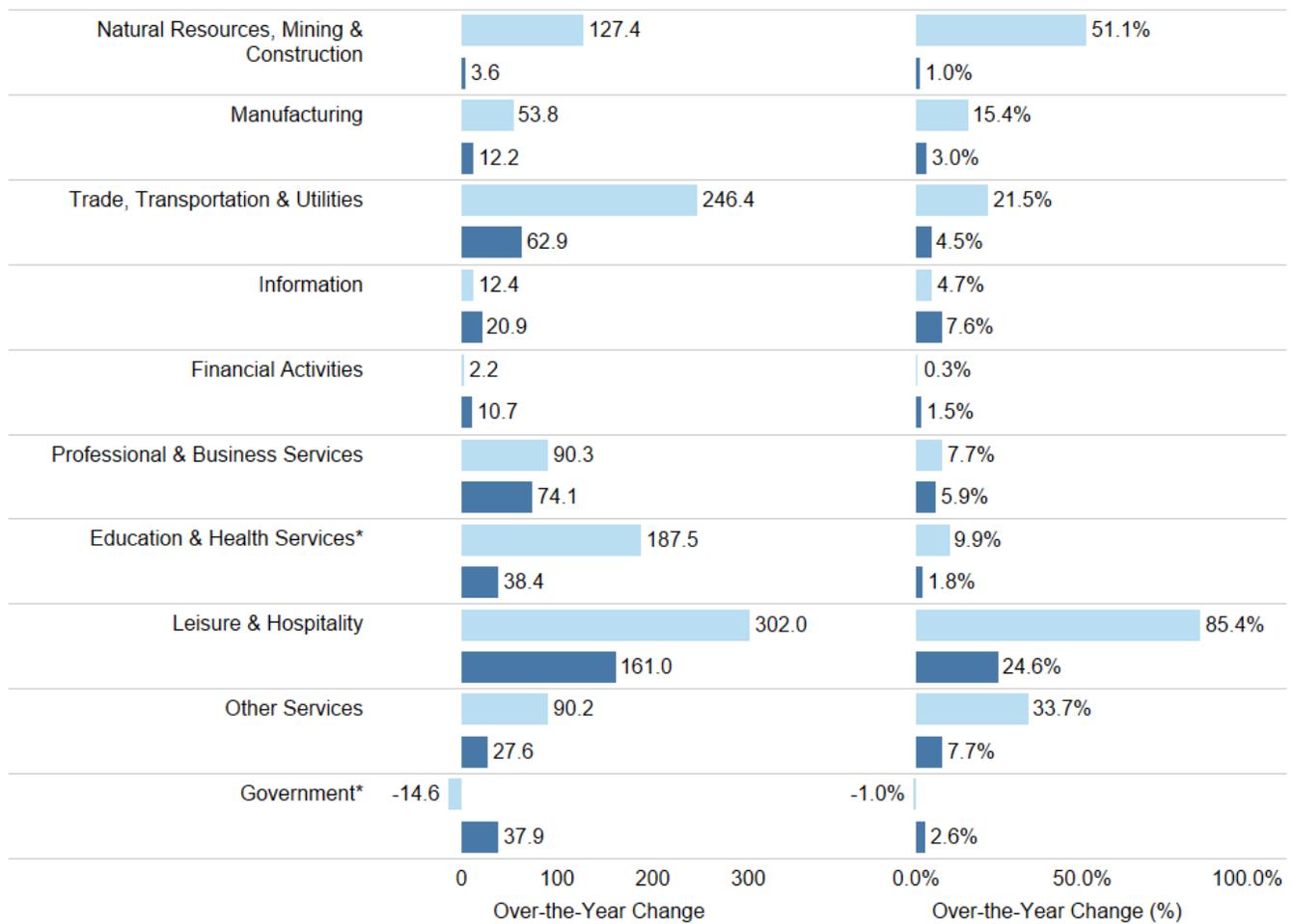
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## Leisure and Hospitality gained the most jobs over the year

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

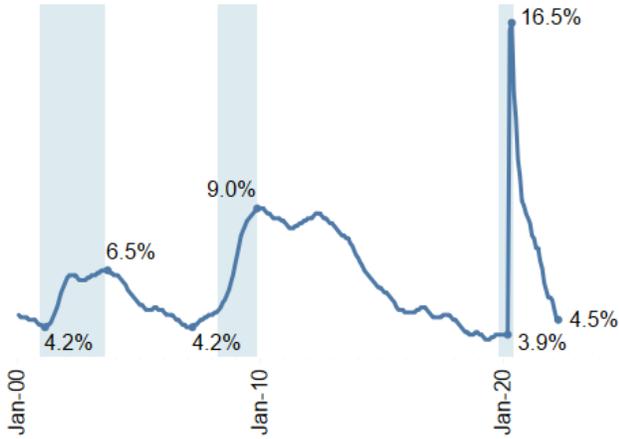
2021 2022



## New York State Labor Force Statistics

In April 2022:

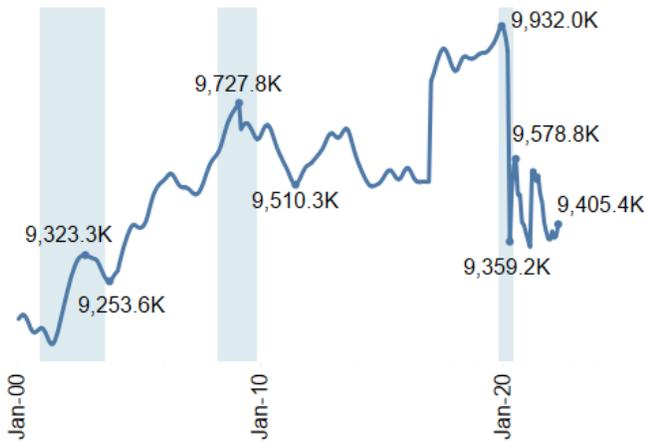
the unemployment rate decreased.



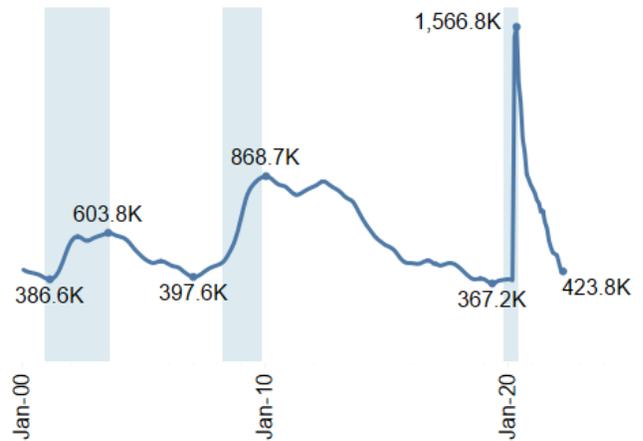
the labor force participation rate increased.



the labor force increased.



unemployment decreased.



## **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.