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State Labor Department Releases Preliminary March 2024 Area Unemployment Rates

The New York State Department of Labor today released preliminary local area unemployment rates for March 2024. 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 decreased from 4.4% in February to 4.3% in March 2024.

Local Area Unemployment Rates* (%) March 2023 and March 2024

(not seasonally adjusted)

| | March 2023 | March 2024 | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| Metro Areas | 4.1% | 4.2% | | |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 3.1% | 3.7% | | |
| Binghamton Buffalo-Niagara Falls | 3.9% 3.8% | 4.4% 4.5% | | |
| Dutchess-Putnam Elmira | 3.0% | 3.6% | | |
| Glens Falls | 4.0% | 4.7% | | |
| Ithaca Kingston | 2.6% | 3.2% | | |
| Nassau-Suffolk | 3.1% | 3.6% | | |
| New York City Orange-Rockland-Westchester | 5.2% 3.0% | 4.5% | | |
| Rochester | 3.5% | 4.1% | | |
| Syracuse Utica-Rome | 3.6% 3.8% | 4.2% 4.6% | | |
| Watertown-Fort Drum | 4.8% | 5.6% | | |
| Metro Areas Outside of New York City Non-Metro Counties | 3.3% 4.1% | 3.9% 4.6% | | |

*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, March 2023 versus March 2024. 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, March 2024 (Not seasonally adjusted)

| COUNTY | RATE | COUNTY | RATE | | |
|-------------|------|--------------|------|--|--|
| Albany | 3.6% | Niagara | 5.1% | | |
| Allegany | 4.8% | Oneida | 4.3% | | |
| Bronx | 5.7% | Onondaga | 3.9% | | |
| Broome | 4.5% | Ontario | 4.0% | | |
| Cattaraugus | 4.7% | Orange | 3.9% | | |
| Cayuga | 4.3% | Orleans | 4.9% | | |
| Chautauqua | 4.9% | Oswego | 5.0% | | |
| Chemung | 4.3% | Otsego | 4.6% | | |
| Chenango | 4.1% | Putnam | 3.5% | | |
| Clinton | 4.2% | Queens | 4.0% | | |
| Columbia | 3.6% | Rensselaer | 3.9% | | |
| Cortland | 4.8% | Richmond | 4.0% | | |
| Delaware | 4.7% | Rockland | 3.4% | | |
| Dutchess | 3.6% | St. Lawrence | 5.1% | | |
| Erie | 4.4% | Saratoga | 3.5% | | |
| Essex | 4.8% | Schenectady | 4.0% | | |
| Franklin | 4.5% | Schoharie | 4.9% | | |
| Fulton | 5.2% | Schuyler | 5.6% | | |
| Genesee | 4.2% | Seneca | 4.3% | | |
| Greene | 4.6% | Steuben | 4.6% | | |
| Hamilton | 7.3% | Suffolk | 3.8% | | |
| Herkimer | 5.6% | Sullivan | 4.0% | | |
| Jefferson | 5.6% | Tioga | 4.1% | | |
| Kings | 4.8% | Tompkins | 3.2% | | |
| Lewis | 6.0% | Ulster | 3.9% | | |
| Livingston | 4.3% | Warren | 4.8% | | |
| Madison | 4.6% | Washington | 4.5% | | |
| Monroe | 4.1% | Wayne | 4.3% | | |
| Montgomery | 5.2% | Westchester | 3.7% | | |
| Nassau | 3.4% | Wyoming | 5.2% | | |
| New York | 4.0% | Yates | 3.9% | | |



Employed, Unemployed, and Rate of Unemployment by Place of Residence For New York State and Major Labor Areas, March 2024 (Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

EMPLOYED UNEMPLOYED **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)** AREA/COUNTY Mar. Mar. Net Mar. Mar. Net Mar. Mar. Net 2024 2023 Change 2024 2024 2023 Change 2023 Change United States 161,356 160.741 +615 6.604 6.043 +5613.9 3.6 +0.3New York State 9.308.9 9.291.8 +17.1408.8 401.9 +6.94.2 4.1 +0.1Albany-Schenectady-Troy 437.9 441.0 -3.1 17.0 14.3 +2.73.7 3.1 +0.6Albany 152.9 154.1 -1.2 5.8 4.8 +0.93.6 3.0 +0.6Rensselaer 78.9 79.5 -0.6 3.2 2.7 +0.53.9 3.2 +0.7Saratoga 117.4 118.1 -0.8 4.2 3.5 +0.73.5 2.9 +0.6 Schenectady 74.6 75.1 -0.5 3.1 2.6 +0.54.0 3.3 +0.7 Schoharie 14.1 14.2 -0.1 0.7 0.7 0.0 4.9 4.7 +0.2 Binghamton 100.7 100.7 0.0 4.7 4.0 +0.5 +0.644 39 Broome 4.5 +0.5 79.2 79.2 0.0 37 33 +0.540 Tioga 21.5 21.5 0.0 0.9 0.8 +0.14.1 3.5 +0.6**Buffalo-Niagara Falls** 521.2 522.2 -1.1 24.8 20.8 +4.04.5 3.8 +0.7 Erie 427.2 428.0 -0.9 19.8 16.6 +3.24.4 3.7 +0.7Niagara 94.0 94.2 -0.2 5.0 +0.95.1 4.2 +0.94.1 Dutchess-Putnam 191.7 -1.4 +0.6190.3 7.1 5.8 +1.33.6 3.0 Dutchess +0.6140.3 141.4 -1.1 5.3 4.4 +0.93.6 3.0 Putnam 49.9 50.3 -0.4 1.5 +0.33.5 2.8 +0.71.8 Elmira (Chemung) 32.8 32.8 0.0 1.5 1.3 +0.14.3 3.9 +0.455.0 **Glens Falls** 55.6 -0.5 2.7 2.3 +0.44.7 40 +0.7-0.3 +0.2 4.2 +0.6 Warren 29.3 29.6 1.5 1.3 4.8 -0.3 Washington 25.8 26.0 1.2 1.0 +0.24.5 3.7 +0.82.6 47.4 49.1 -1.7 1.6 +0.3 3.2 +0.6 Ithaca (Tompkins) 1.3 84.7 84.8 -0.1 2.9 +0.6 +0.6 Kingston (Ulster) 3.4 3.9 3.3 Nassau-Suffolk 1,469.6 1,480.3 -10.7 55.1 46.9 +8.2 3.6 3.1 +0.5Nassau 702.0 706.8 -4.8 24.6 20.7 +3.93.4 2.8 +0.6Suffolk 767.7 773.6 -5.9 30.6 26.2 +4.3 3.8 3.3 +0.5 New York City 4,019.4 3,963.8 +55.6 188.8 215.5 -26.7 4.5 5.2 -0.7 Bronx 577.9 570.3 +7.535.1 42.2 -7.1 5.7 6.9 -1.2 Kings 1,183.1 1,166.3 +16.859.1 66.6 -7.4 4.8 5.4 -0.6 New York 912.1 899.0 +13.238.4 42.2 -3.8 4.0 4.5 -0.5 Queens 1,123.9 1,108.3 +15.546.8 53.3 -6.6 4.0 4.6 -0.6 -1.9 4.0 4.8 -0.8 Richmond 222.5 219.9 +2.69.3 11.2 Orange-Rockland-Westchester 829.2 25.8 3.7 3.0 +0.7817.5 -11.7 31.5 +5.7Orange 186.2 +1.3+0.7183.0 -3.2 7.4 6.1 3.9 3.2 Rockland 154.4 156.6 -2.2 5.5 +0.7 4.4 +1.1 3.4 2.7 Westchester +0.7 480.2 486.5 -6.3 18.7 15.3 +3.4 3.7 3.0 21.7 Rochester 502.1 503.9 -1.9 18.1 +3.6 4.1 3.5 +0.6 Livingston 29.2 -0.1 +0.24.3 +0.6 29.0 1.3 1.1 3.7 350.2 15.0 +2.5 +0.7 Monroe 351.4 -1.2 12.4 4.1 34 Ontario 54.0 -0.2 +0.3 4.0 3.5 +0.5 53.8 2.3 1.9 Orleans 16.3 16.4 -0.1 0.8 0.7 +0.14.9 42 +0.7Wayne 41.6 41.8 -0.2 1.9 1.6 +0.34.3 3.6 +0.7Yates 11.2 11.2 0.0 0.4 0.4 +0.1 3.9 3.4 +0.5294.8 295.2 -0.4 12.8 11.1 +1.7 4.2 3.6 +0.6 Syracuse -0.1 +0.6Madison 31.2 31.3 +0.24.6 40 1.5 1.3 Onondaga 213.6 213.8 -0.2 8.7 7.5 +1.23.9 3.4 +0.5Oswego 50.0 50.0 -0.1 2.6 2.3 +0.35.0 4.4 +0.6Utica-Rome 121.2 122.4 -1.2 5.8 4.9 +0.9 4.6 3.8 +0.8 Herkimer 25.9 26.2 -0.2 1.2 +0.35.6 4.5 +1.1 1.5 Oneida 95.3 96.2 -0.9 4.3 3.6 +0.6 4.3 3.6 +0.7 Watertown-Fort Drum (Jefferson) 41.4 41.2 +0.2 2.5 2.1 +0.4 5.6 4.8 +0.8

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, March 2024

(Numbers in thousands, not seasonally adjusted)

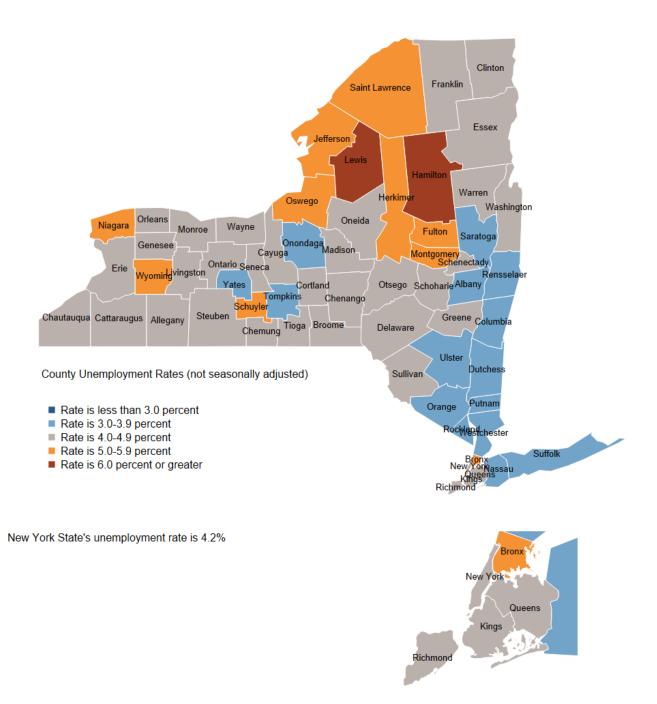
| | EMPLOYED | | | UNEMPLOYED | | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) | | |
|--------------|----------|------|--------|------------|------|--------|-----------------------|------|--------|
| AREA/COUNTY | Mar. | Mar. | Net | Mar. | Mar. | Net | Mar. | Mar. | Net |
| | 2024 | 2023 | Change | 2024 | 2023 | Change | 2024 | 2023 | Change |
| Allegany | 19.2 | 18.9 | +0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | +0.1 | 4.8 | 4.4 | +0.4 |
| Cattaraugus | 31.9 | 31.8 | +0.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | +0.1 | 4.7 | 4.5 | +0.2 |
| Cayuga | 33.7 | 34.0 | -0.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | +0.2 | 4.3 | 3.8 | +0.5 |
| Chautauqua | 50.4 | 50.3 | +0.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | +0.2 | 4.9 | 4.5 | +0.4 |
| Chenango | 20.9 | 21.2 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | +0.1 | 4.1 | 3.7 | +0.4 |
| Clinton | 33.8 | 34.4 | -0.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | +0.2 | 4.2 | 3.6 | +0.6 |
| Columbia | 28.8 | 29.2 | -0.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | +0.2 | 3.6 | 3.0 | +0.6 |
| Cortland | 21.7 | 21.8 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | +0.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | +0.3 |
| Delaware | 17.6 | 17.9 | -0.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | +0.1 | 4.7 | 4.1 | +0.6 |
| Essex | 15.9 | 16.1 | -0.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | +0.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | +0.3 |
| Franklin | 18.0 | 18.4 | -0.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | +0.1 | 4.5 | 3.9 | +0.6 |
| Fulton | 21.2 | 21.4 | -0.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | +0.1 | 5.2 | 4.6 | +0.6 |
| Genesee | 28.0 | 28.3 | -0.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | +0.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 | +0.5 |
| Greene | 19.5 | 19.7 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | +0.2 | 4.6 | 3.8 | +0.8 |
| Hamilton | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 6.5 | +0.8 |
| Lewis | 11.2 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | +0.1 | 6.0 | 5.5 | +0.5 |
| Montgomery | 20.7 | 21.0 | -0.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | +0.1 | 5.2 | 4.7 | +0.5 |
| Otsego | 25.5 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | +0.1 | 4.6 | 4.1 | +0.5 |
| St. Lawrence | 41.1 | 41.5 | -0.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | +0.4 | 5.1 | 4.2 | +0.9 |
| Schuyler | 7.4 | 7.6 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | +0.1 | 5.6 | 4.7 | +0.9 |
| Seneca | 13.6 | 13.9 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | +0.1 | 4.3 | 3.8 | +0.5 |
| Steuben | 38.6 | 39.4 | -0.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | +0.1 | 4.6 | 4.3 | +0.3 |
| Sullivan | 36.5 | 36.2 | +0.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | +0.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | +0.6 |
| Wyoming | 15.9 | 16.2 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | +0.1 | 5.2 | 4.7 | +0.5 |

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, March 2024





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 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.