



New York State Department of Labor

David A. Paterson, Governor

Colleen C. Gardner, Commissioner

Contact: Leo Rosales

Cell: (518) 281-6167

Office: (518) 457-5519

Email: leo.rosales@labor.state.ny.us

www.labor.ny.gov

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New York State's Economy Added 2,500 Private Sector Jobs in August State's Unemployment Rate Ticks Up by 0.1% to 8.3%

New York State's economy added 2,500 private sector jobs, growing by less than 0.1%, in August 2010, the State Labor Department reported today. The total nonfarm job count in New York decreased by 2,300 (less than 0.1%) in August 2010. The nonfarm job count tracks all jobs in the private and public sectors. It does not count the self-employed or workers on farms.

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 8.2% in July 2010 to 8.3% in August 2010. The number of unemployed New York State residents grew from 796,000 in July to 801,400 in August 2010. The statewide labor force rose by 500 over this period.

"The recovery in New York State's labor market slowed somewhat in August as we only added 2,500 private sector jobs over the month. In addition, our statewide unemployment rate increased from 8.2% to 8.3%, but remained well below the nation's rate of 9.6% in August," said Norman A. Steele, Deputy Director of the Division of Research and Statistics.

Note: When comparing different months, seasonally adjusted data provide the most valid comparison; for example, July 2010 versus August 2010. Non-seasonally adjusted data are valuable in year-to-year comparisons of the same month; for example, August 2009 versus August 2010.

1) Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted)

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 8.2% in July 2010 to 8.3% in August 2010. The U.S. unemployment rate also increased over the month, from 9.5% in July 2010 to 9.6% in August 2010. New York City's rate remained unchanged at 9.4% between July and August 2010. The rate in the rest of the state (outside of New York City) increased from 7.4% in July to 7.5% in August.

Unemployment Rates* (seasonally adjusted)

	<u>August 2010*</u>	<u>July 2010</u>	<u>August 2009</u>
New York State	8.3	8.2	8.8
United States	9.6	9.5	9.7
New York City	9.4	9.4	10.1
NYS, outside NYC	7.5	7.4	7.9

*Data are preliminary and subject to change.

2) **Regular Unemployment Insurance, the four tiers of the federal Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) and Extended Benefits (EB) data (not seasonally adjusted):**

Program Name	Description	Maximum Weeks of Benefits
Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI)	People who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Must remain ready, willing and able to work, and actively seek employment.	Up to 26 weeks
Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) Tiers 1 and 2	The federal EUC08 program enacted on June 30, 2008 gave claimants who exhausted their regular UI 13 weeks of emergency benefits. Federal legislation signed on December 21, 2008 added 20 more weeks of emergency benefits.	Up to 33 weeks
Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) Tiers 3 and 4	Federal legislation signed on November 6, 2009 added yet another 20 weeks of emergency benefits. Tier 4 (6 weeks of benefits) ended on August 15, 2010.	Up to 20 weeks
Extended Benefits (EB)	State legislation signed into law on May 20, 2009 offers more weeks of Extended Benefits (EB) for people who exhausted their EUC08 benefits.	Up to 20 weeks.

Some important changes recently occurred in the Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) and the Extended Benefits (EB) programs. EUC08 Tier 4 benefits ended in New York State as of August 15, 2010. Federal authorization of the EUC08 program and 100 percent federal funding of the EB program were extended through November 2010.

For the EUC08 program:

- Because New York's average unemployment rate fell below 8.5% for the three months ending in June 2010, EUC08 Tier 4 benefits ended in New York State as of August 15, 2010. Beneficiaries who exhausted Tier 3 on August 15 or later will now move directly into the EB program.
- Based on the latest amendments to federal law, the last week of unemployment for which a new claim for EUC08 Tier 1 benefits is payable is now the week ending November 28, 2010.
- For EUC08 Tiers 2 and 3, the last week of unemployment for which a new claim can be paid is now December 5, 2010.
- Beneficiaries in the EUC08 program are allowed to continue receiving benefits, up to the limit available from the tier of EUC that they are enrolled in as of December 5, 2010. However, they may not move to the next tier of EUC08.

For the federally funded EB program:

- The last week of unemployment for which any EB benefits are payable is now the week ending December 5, 2010. Thus, there are no EB benefits for weeks of unemployment after December 5, 2010.

Claimants may estimate the amount of unemployment benefits they are due by using the Department's online Unemployment Insurance calculator. The calculator can be found on the Department of Labor's web site or by clicking here: <http://www.labor.ny.gov/ui/claimantinfo/UIBenefitsCalculator.shtm>.

See the table below for beneficiary data for these programs. During the week including August 12, 2010, 563,690 people (including out-of-state claimants) received regular UI, EUC08, or EB. This includes 515,586 who live in New York State. Residents who received benefits under these programs made up 64 percent of the total unemployed in the state in August 2010.

Program and Data Item*	August 2010	July 2010	August 2009
Regular UI, reference week beneficiaries	241,524	242,954	310,666
Regular UI, year-to-date beneficiaries	777,728	734,524	882,442
EUC08, reference week beneficiaries	258,717	277,263	182,550
EUC08, year-to-date beneficiaries	627,934	596,298	388,548
EB, reference week beneficiaries	63,932	51,095	78,672
EB, year-to-date beneficiaries	120,074	92,652	92,157
*Data are preliminary and subject to revision.			
Note: EUC08 Tier 1 began 7/13/2008; Tier 2 began 2/22/2009; Tier 3 began 11/15/2009; Tier 4 began 2/21/2010. Extended UI began 5/24/2009.			

3) Jobs data (seasonally adjusted):

New York State and the nation, July 2010 - August 2010

Note: All data reported in this section are seasonally adjusted. These data are most useful when comparing different months; for example, July 2010 versus August 2010.

The number of private sector jobs in New York State increased by 2,500, or less than 0.1%, to 7,029,500 in August 2010, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Nationally, the number of private sector jobs grew by 0.1% over the same period.

Between July and August 2010, the nonfarm job count (private and public sectors) in the state decreased by 2,300, or less than 0.1%, to 8,522,100, after seasonal adjustment. Nationally, the number of seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs decreased by less than 0.1% in August.

4) Jobs data (not seasonally adjusted):

New York State and the nation, August 2009 - August 2010

Note: All data reported in this section are not seasonally adjusted. The most valid comparisons with this type of data are year-to-year comparisons of the same month; for example, August 2009 versus August 2010.

New York State: Total nonfarm jobs	-17,500
New York State: Private sector jobs	+48,300

Since August 2009, the number of nonfarm jobs (private and public sectors) in New York State decreased by 17,500, or 0.2%. The number of private sector jobs in the state increased by 48,300, or 0.7%, over the last year. Additional industry detail for New York State is shown in the table on the next page.

Nationally, the number of nonfarm jobs increased by 0.2% since August 2009. The number of private sector jobs in the U.S. increased by 0.3% over the same period.

Highlights among NYS sectors with job gains since August 2009

- Leisure and hospitality added the most private sector jobs (+24,600) of any sector over the year. Job gains within this sector were greatest in accommodation and food service (+21,300).
- The educational and health services sector (+18,000) had the second largest increase in jobs over the past year. Within that sector, job gains were greatest in health care and social assistance (+18,400).
- The third largest increase in jobs occurred in other services (+17,400). Sector job gains were concentrated in religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations (+17,200).
- The job count also increased over the year in professional and business services (+12,300), with sector employment gains focused in administrative and support services (+6,500).
- The job count also grew over the year in natural resources and mining (+200).

Highlights among NYS sectors with job losses since August 2009

- Over the past year, government lost the most jobs (-65,800) of any sector in the state. Those job losses were concentrated at the local government level (-66,700), due in part to cuts in hiring under the summer youth program.
- Trade, transportation and utilities had the second largest employment decline (-8,800) over the past year. Sector losses were concentrated in wholesale and retail trade (-9,900).
- Manufacturing had the third largest employment decline (-5,300). Sector job losses were largest in durable goods (-2,300), especially machinery manufacturing (-5,700).
- Over-the-year job losses in the financial activities sector (-4,400) were greatest in the securities and brokerage industry (-7,800).
- The job count also fell over the year in construction (-3,700) and information (-2,000).

Change in Jobs by Sector, August 2009 – August 2010	
Sectors With Job Gains:	
Leisure & Hospitality	+24,600
Educational & Health Services	+18,000
Other Services	+17,400
Professional & Business Services	+12,300
Natural Resources and Mining	+200
Sectors With Job Losses:	
Government	-65,800
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-8,800
Manufacturing	-5,300
Financial Activities	-4,400
Construction	-3,700
Information	-2,000

5) Major Regions and Metropolitan Areas:

Job Growth and Unemployment Rates (not seasonally adjusted)

Note: All data reported in this section are not seasonally adjusted. The most valid comparisons with this type of data are year-to-year comparisons of the same month; for example, August 2009 versus August 2010.

Change in Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs, by Major Region and Metro Area, August 2009 – August 2010 (not seasonally adjusted)				
	Change in Nonfarm Jobs:		Change in Private Sector Jobs:	
	Net	%	Net	%
Major Regions:				
Downstate NY (10-co. area)*	-2,400	0.0	+53,500	+1.2
Upstate NY (52-co. area)	-12,400	-0.4	-1,400	-0.1
Metro Areas:				
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	-1,200	-0.3	+800	+0.2
Binghamton	-1,000	-0.9	-600	-0.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	-900	-0.2	+1,600	+0.4
Glens Falls	+500	+0.9	+400	+0.9
Ithaca	+700	+1.2	+500	+1.0
Kingston	+500	+0.8	+300	+0.6
Nassau-Suffolk	+8,800	+0.7	+11,300	+1.1
New York City	-2,900	-0.1	+48,500	+1.6
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown	-2,100	-0.9	-400	-0.2
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	-8,300	-1.5	-6,300	-1.4
Rochester	-4,400	-0.9	-1,600	-0.4
Syracuse	+600	+0.2	+1,200	+0.5
Utica-Rome	-600	-0.5	-300	-0.3

*Includes: New York City; Long Island; and Putnam, Rockland, Westchester counties.

Unemployment Rates, by Major Region and Metro Area, August 2009 and August 2010 (not seasonally adjusted)		
	August 2010	August 2009
Major Regions:		
Downstate NY (10-co. area)*	8.6	9.1
Upstate NY (52-co. area)	7.5	7.7
Metro Areas:		
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	6.8	6.8
Binghamton	7.7	7.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	7.6	8.0
Glens Falls	6.5	6.5
Ithaca	6.1	6.4
Kingston	7.6	7.9
Nassau-Suffolk	7.0	7.2
New York City	9.6	10.2
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh- Middletown	7.6	7.9
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	6.9	7.2
Rochester	7.5	7.8
Syracuse	7.6	7.7
Utica-Rome	6.9	6.9
*Includes: New York City; Long Island; and Putnam, Rockland, Westchester counties.		

Note: 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. Jobs data for New York are obtained from a survey of 18,000 business establishments. Jobs data exclude agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.

See [State and Area Job Data](#)

See [State and Area Unemployment Rates](#)

See [Jobs and Unemployment Fact Sheet](#)

See [Labor Market Overview](#)