



New York State Department of Labor

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State's Unemployment Rate Dropped to 8.2% in June, Lowest Since April '09 New York State Lost 8,500 Private Sector Jobs in June 2010

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped from 8.3% in May to 8.2% in June 2010, the State Labor Department reported today. This was the state's lowest unemployment rate since April 2009, when it was 8.1%. The number of unemployed New Yorkers also dropped, falling from 806,200 in May to 798,600 in June 2010, its lowest level since April 2009.

New York State's economy lost 8,500 private sector jobs (-0.1%) in June 2010, on a seasonally adjusted basis. This was the state's second straight monthly decline in private sector jobs. The total nonfarm job count in New York decreased by 22,500 (-0.3%) in June 2010. This change was due in large part to a sharp drop in federal jobs (-10,100) because many temporary Census workers left the payroll. The nonfarm job count tracks all jobs in the private and public sectors. It does not count the self-employed or workers on farms.

"While we lost a small number of private sector jobs in June 2010, New York's unemployment rate continued to show improvement. Both the state's unemployment rate and the number of unemployed residents reached their lowest levels since April 2009," said Peter A. Neenan, Ph.D., Director of the Division of Research and Statistics.

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

1) Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted)

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 8.3% in May to 8.2% in June 2010. The U.S. unemployment rate dropped from 9.7% in May to 9.5% in June 2010. New York City's rate decreased from 9.6% in May to 9.5% in June 2010. The rate in the rest of the state (outside of New York City) decreased from 7.4% in May to 7.3% in June.

Unemployment Rates* (seasonally adjusted)

	<u>June 2010*</u>	<u>May 2010</u>	<u>June 2009</u>
New York State	8.2	8.3	8.6
United States	9.5	9.7	9.5
New York City	9.5	9.6	9.6
NYS, outside NYC	7.3	7.4	7.8

*Data are preliminary and subject to change.

2) Regular Unemployment Insurance, Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) and Extended Benefits (EB) data (not seasonally adjusted)

Federal authorization of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) program has expired. Further, 100 percent federal funding of the Extended Benefits (EB) program has ended. Although federal legislation to extend these programs has been introduced in Congress, it does not have the votes needed to pass.

See details below on the regular Unemployment Insurance (regular UI), the four tiers of the federal Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) and the state Extended Benefits (EB) programs.

Program Name	Description	Maximum Weeks of Benefits
Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI)	Individuals 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.	Up to 20 weeks.
Extended Benefits (EB)	State legislation signed into law on May 20, 2009 offers additional weeks of Extended Benefits (EB) for individuals who exhausted their EUC08 benefits.	Up to 20 weeks.

See the table below for beneficiary data for these programs. The reference week includes the 12th of the month. This tells us that an unduplicated count of 493,889 people (including out-of-state claimants) received regular UI, EUC08, or EB during the reference week in June 2010. This includes 449,837 who live in New York State. Residents who received benefits under these programs made up 56 percent of the total unemployed in the state in June 2010.

Program and Data Item*	June 2010	May 2010	June 2009
Regular UI, reference week beneficiaries	226,335	232,530	321,637
Regular UI, year-to-date beneficiaries	680,327	633,712	770,575
EUC08, reference week beneficiaries	267,300	309,262	143,553
EUC08, year-to-date beneficiaries	542,734	534,422	298,085
EB, reference week beneficiaries	357	19,506	61,988
EB, year-to-date beneficiaries	65,525	57,766	71,157
*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, May 2010 - June 2010

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

The number of private sector jobs in New York State decreased by 8,500, or 0.1%, to 7,012,700 in June 2010, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Nationally, the number of private sector jobs grew by 0.1% over the same period.

Between May and June 2010, the nonfarm job count (private and public sectors) in the state dropped by 22,500, or 0.3%, to 8,531,900, after seasonal adjustment. Nationally, the number of seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs decreased by 0.1% in June.

4) Jobs data (not seasonally adjusted):

New York State and the nation, June 2009 - June 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, June 2009 versus June 2010.

Total nonfarm jobs	-4,300
Private sector jobs	-9,000

Since June 2009, the number of nonfarm jobs (private and public sectors) in New York State decreased by 4,300, or less than 0.1%. The number of private sector jobs in the state decreased by 9,000, or 0.1%, 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 dropped by 0.1% since June 2009. The number of private sector jobs in the U.S. dropped by 0.3% over the past year.

Highlights among NYS sectors with job gains since June 2009

- Educational and health services added the most private sector jobs (+23,900) of any sector over the year. Job gains within this sector were greatest in health care and social assistance (+24,300).
- The leisure and hospitality sector had the second largest increase in jobs (+23,000) over the past year. Those job gains were concentrated in food services and drinking places (+16,800).
- The job count also increased over the year in other services (+7,200). Within that sector, job gains were greatest in religious, grant making, civic, professional and similar organizations (+6,200).
- The job count also increased over the year in government (+4,700), due to gains at the federal level (+27,500). This increase mainly reflected temporary Census workers hired over the past year.

Highlights among NYS sectors with job losses since June 2009

- Over the past year, trade, transportation and utilities lost the most jobs (-15,500) of any sector in the state. These job losses were concentrated in wholesale and retail trade (-14,100).
- Construction had the second largest over-the-year employment decline (-14,500). Sector losses were concentrated in specialty trade contractors (-15,000).
- Manufacturing had the third largest employment decline (-13,900) between June 2009 and June 2010. Sector declines were focused in durable goods (-8,800), especially computers and electronic products (-5,400).
- The job count in the financial activities sector slid by 12,700 over the past year. Sector job losses were greatest in the securities and brokerage industry (-10,300).
- The job count also fell over the year in information, and professional and business services.

Change in Jobs by Sector, June 2009 – June 2010	
Sectors With Job Gains:	
Educational & Health Services	+23,900
Leisure & Hospitality	+23,000
Other Services	+7,200
Government	+4,700
Sectors With Job Losses:	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-15,500
Construction	-14,500
Manufacturing	-13,900
Financial Activities	-12,700
Information	-4,800
Professional & Business Services	-1,700

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, June 2009 versus June 2010.

Change in Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs, by Major Region and Metro Area, June 2009 – June 2010 (not seasonally adjusted)				
	Change in Nonfarm Jobs:		Change in Private Sector Jobs:	
	Net	%	Net	%
Major Regions:				
Downstate NY (10-co. area)*	+3,700	+0.1	+1,900	0.0
Upstate NY (52-co. area)	-2,200	-0.1	-2,900	-0.1
Metro Areas:				
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	+1,300	+0.3	+2,900	+0.9
Binghamton	-1,500	-1.3	-1,700	-1.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	+2,400	+0.4	+1,200	+0.3
Glens Falls	0	0.0	-200	-0.4
Ithaca	+600	+1.0	+600	+1.1
Kingston	+600	+1.0	+400	+0.9
Nassau-Suffolk	+9,200	+0.7	+5,400	+0.5
New York City	+4,700	+0.1	+6,100	+0.2
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown	-1,800	-0.7	-1,300	-0.7
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	-10,200	-1.8	-9,600	-2.1
Rochester	-1,300	-0.3	-2,300	-0.5
Syracuse	+1,200	+0.4	+1,300	+0.5
Utica-Rome	+400	+0.3	0	0.0

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

Unemployment Rates, by Major Region and Metro Area, June 2009 and June 2010 (not seasonally adjusted)		
	June 2010	June 2009
Major Regions:		
Downstate NY (10-co. area)*	8.5	8.8
Upstate NY (52-co. area)	7.6	8.1
Metro Areas:		
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	6.6	7.1
Binghamton	7.9	8.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	7.7	8.5
Glens Falls	6.8	7.1
Ithaca	6.1	6.8
Kingston	7.5	8.0
Nassau-Suffolk	6.7	7.3
New York City	9.5	9.6
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown	7.6	8.0
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	6.7	7.3
Rochester	7.5	8.2
Syracuse	7.8	8.4
Utica-Rome	7.1	7.4
*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](#)