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**New York State Loses 12,700 Private Sector Jobs in October
State's Unemployment Rate Edges Up to 9.0 Percent -- Highest Since April 1983**

In October 2009, the number of seasonally adjusted private sector jobs in New York State decreased by 12,700, or 0.2 percent, to 7,055,100, the State Labor Department reported today. Since the New York State economy went into recession in August 2008, the state's private sector job count has declined in 13 of the past 14 months. The statewide total nonfarm job count (private plus public sectors) also decreased over the month -- by 15,300, or 0.2 percent, to 8,549,000 in October 2009.

Between September and October 2009, New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly from 8.9 percent to 9.0 percent, its highest level since April 1983. The number of unemployed in the state also increased over the month, climbing from 867,300 in September to 872,000 in October, the highest level on record. (Note: Current data extend back to 1976.)

"While employers in New York State continued to cut jobs over the past year, they did so at a more modest pace than those in the nation as a whole. In addition, the state's unemployment rate remained well below the nation's rate in October 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, September 2009 versus October 2009. Non-seasonally adjusted data are valuable in year-to-year comparisons of the same month, for example, October 2008 versus October 2009.

1.) Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted):

New York State's unemployment rate, after seasonal adjustment, rose from 8.9 percent in September 2009 to 9.0 percent in October 2009. In October 2008, the state's rate was 5.9 percent. The U.S. rate was 10.2 percent in October 2009, up from 9.8 percent in September. In October 2008, the nation's rate was 6.6 percent. New York City's rate held steady at 10.3 percent between September 2009 and October 2009. In October 2008, the city's rate was 6.2 percent. The rate outside of New York City was unchanged at 8.0 percent in October 2009. In October 2008, the rate outside of New York City was 5.8 percent.

Unemployment Rates* (seasonally adjusted)

	October 2009*	September 2009	October 2008
New York State	9.0	8.9	5.9
United States	10.2	9.8	6.6
New York City	10.3	10.3	6.2
NYS, excluding NYC	8.0	8.0	5.8

*Data are preliminary and subject to change.

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

Under the regular Unemployment Insurance (regular UI) program, individuals who are involuntarily unemployed through no fault of their own may be eligible for up to 26 weeks of benefits as long as they remain ready, willing and able to work, and are actively seeking employment. Under the temporary federal Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) program, enacted on June 30, 2008 as part of the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, claimants who have exhausted their 26 weeks of regular benefits are eligible to receive up to 13 weeks of additional benefits. Federal legislation signed into law on November 21, 2008 added up to 20 more weeks to the original 13 weeks of EUC08 benefits.

State legislation signed into law on May 20, 2009 provides additional weeks of Extended Benefits (EB) for individuals who have exhausted their EUC08 benefits. Currently, up to 20 weeks of EB are available because the State's three-month average seasonally adjusted unemployment rate exceeds 8.0 percent (the thresholds for 13 weeks and 20 weeks of EB are three-month average seasonally adjusted unemployment rates of 6.5 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively). Reference week beneficiaries data for these programs are noted below. (Note: For these programs, the reference week refers to the week containing the 12th day of the month.)

Program and Data Item*	October 2009	September 2009	October 2008
Regular UI, reference week beneficiaries	251,932	275,612	155,202
Regular UI, year-to-date beneficiaries	966,045	924,385	605,151
EUC08, reference week beneficiaries	217,901	201,395	53,070
EUC08, year-to-date beneficiaries	470,179	431,794	137,071
EB, reference week beneficiaries	50,925	84,360	NA
EB, year-to-date beneficiaries	114,843	103,894	NA

*Data are preliminary and subject to change. The regular UI, EUC08 and EB beneficiary data may contain duplicate counts, as people move from one program to another.

3.) Job data (seasonally adjusted):

New York State and the nation, September 2009-October 2009:

The number of private sector jobs in New York State decreased by 12,700, or 0.2 percent, to 7,055,100 in October 2009, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Nationally, the number of private sector jobs decreased by 0.2 percent over the same period. After seasonal adjustment, the number of nonfarm jobs (private plus public sectors) in the state decreased over the month by 15,300, or 0.2 percent, to 8,549,000 in October 2009. Nationally, the number of seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs decreased by 0.1 percent in October.

4.) Nonfarm jobs since October 2008 (not seasonally adjusted):

Total nonfarm jobs	-241,900
Private sector jobs	-222,500

Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs (private plus public sectors) in New York State decreased by 241,900, or 2.7 percent, and the number of private sector jobs decreased by 222,500, or 3.0 percent. Nationally, the number of nonfarm jobs decreased by 4.0 percent and the number of private sector jobs decreased by 4.7 percent between October 2008 and October 2009.

Educational and health services (+44,300) was the only major sector to add jobs over the October 2008-October 2009 period, with increases in both health care and social assistance (+28,100) and educational services (+16,200).

Trade, transportation and utilities (-60,500) registered the largest over-the-year drop among declining sectors. Losses in this sector were concentrated in the economically-sensitive wholesale and retail trade industry group (-45,600). The professional and business services sector lost 54,000 jobs over the year with losses greatest in administrative and support services (-33,000), especially employment services (-24,100). Manufacturing lost 43,400 jobs between October 2008 and October 2009 with most losses occurring in durable goods (-34,700), especially fabricated metal manufacturing (-6,700). Construction (-36,800) had the next highest number of losses, with the specialty trade contractors (-26,700) experiencing the largest decline within that sector. Jobs also decreased over the year in financial activities, government, information, leisure and hospitality, other services, and natural resources and mining.

Change in Jobs by Sector, October 2008 - October 2009	
Sector With Job Gain:	
Educational & Health Services	+44,300
Sectors With Job Losses:	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-60,500
Professional & Business Services	-54,000
Manufacturing	-43,400
Construction	-36,800
Financial Activities	-35,600
Government	-19,400
Information	-16,400
Leisure & Hospitality	-15,700
Other Services	-4,200
Natural Resources & Mining	-200

5.) Nonfarm jobs since September 2009 (not seasonally adjusted):

Total nonfarm jobs	+58,800
Private sector jobs	+19,300

In October 2009, New York State had 8,631,800 total nonfarm jobs, including 7,127,900 private sector jobs. From September 2009 to October 2009, the number of nonfarm jobs increased by 58,800 and the number of private sector jobs increased by 19,300. On average, in the previous ten years, the number of nonfarm jobs in New York increased by 75,200 from September to October, and the number of private sector jobs increased by 33,300.

The not seasonally adjusted job count increased over the month in educational and health services (+44,300), government (+39,500), trade, transportation and utilities (+5,800), other services (+3,200), and professional and business services (+1,200). The job count decreased over the month in leisure and hospitality (-22,900), construction (-6,200), manufacturing (-3,600), financial activities (-1,900), and information (-600). Natural resources and mining experienced no change in employment.

6.) New York State nonfarm job highlights since September 2009 (not seasonally adjusted):**Educational and health services**

Most of this sector's over-the-month employment increase occurred at private colleges and universities, reflecting the beginning of the academic year.

Government

Overall sector employment increased over the month with gains occurring in local elementary and secondary schools, reflecting the beginning of the academic year.

Trade, transportation and utilities

This month's increase reflected employment gains in retail trade, particularly clothing and clothing accessories stores.

Other services

This sector's over-the-month job gains were centered in religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations.

Professional and business services

Over-the-month job increases were largest in professional, scientific and technical services, especially accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services.

Natural resources and mining

Employment in natural resources and mining experienced no change in October.

Information

Sector employment losses in October were centered in motion picture and sound recording.

Financial activities

Overall sector employment decreased over the month with losses occurring in finance and insurance, particularly in credit intermediation and related activities.

Manufacturing

The over-the-month decline in manufacturing employment was centered in durable goods, especially fabricated metal product manufacturing.

Construction

Construction sector employment decreased seasonally in October, particularly in specialty trade contractors.

Leisure and hospitality

Seasonal losses in accommodation and food services, especially food services and drinking places, contributed to over-the-month job losses in this sector.

7.) 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, October 2008 versus October 2009.

Albany-Schenectady-Troy: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 12,100, or 2.7 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 9,200, or 2.7 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 7.0 percent in October 2009, compared with 7.1 in September and 4.9 in October 2008.

Binghamton: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 3,000, or 2.6 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 3,100, or 3.4 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 8.3 percent in October 2009, compared with 8.4 in September and 5.4 in October 2008.

Buffalo-Niagara Falls: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 16,900, or 3.0 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 13,700, or 3.0 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 8.3 percent in October 2009, compared with 8.4 in September and 5.7 in October 2008.

Glens Falls: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 2,100, or 3.8 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 1,500, or 3.4 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 7.5 percent in October 2009, compared with 7.3 in September and 5.3 in October 2008.

Ithaca: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 700, or 1.1 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 800, or 1.4 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 5.5 percent in October 2009, compared with 5.7 in September and 4.2 in October 2008.

Kingston: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 800, or 1.3 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 1,100, or 2.3 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 7.7 percent in October 2009, compared with 8.1 in September and 5.5 in October 2008.

Nassau-Suffolk: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 39,300, or 3.1 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 35,000, or 3.3 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 7.2 percent in October 2009, compared with 7.4 in September and 5.0 in October 2008.

New York City (five boroughs): Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 109,900, or 2.9 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 108,900, or 3.3 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 10.3 percent in October 2009, compared with 10.2 in September and 6.3 in October 2008.

Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 5,600, or 2.2 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 5,900, or 2.9 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 7.9 percent in October 2009, compared with 8.2 in September and 5.5 in October 2008.

Putnam-Rockland-Westchester: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 10,700, or 1.8 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 9,400, or 1.9 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 7.1 percent in October 2009, compared with 7.4 in September and 5.0 in October 2008.

Rochester: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 9,500, or 1.8 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 10,400, or 2.4 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 7.8 percent in October 2009, compared with 8.0 in September and 5.5 in October 2008.

Syracuse: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 6,600, or 2.0 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 6,600, or 2.4 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 8.0 percent in October 2009, compared with 8.1 in September and 5.6 in October 2008.

Utica-Rome: Since October 2008, the number of nonfarm jobs has decreased by 1,900, or 1.4 percent, and the number of private sector jobs has decreased by 2,300, or 2.3 percent. The area's unemployment rate was 7.3 percent in October 2009, compared with 7.3 in September and 5.3 in October 2008.

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](#)