



New York State Department of Labor

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NYS Added 31,500 Private Sector Jobs in April NYS Unemployment Rate Fell to 8.4% in April, Lowest Since May 2009

New York State's economy added 31,500 private sector jobs (+0.4%) on a seasonally adjusted basis in April 2010, the State Labor Department reported today. This was the state's fourth straight monthly jobs increase.

New York's total nonfarm job count grew by 32,700 (+0.4%) in April. 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 dropped from 8.6% in March to 8.4% in April 2010. This was the state's lowest unemployment rate since May 2009. The number of unemployed New Yorkers dropped from 831,500 in March to 817,600 in April 2010.

"The economic recovery is gaining momentum in New York State. Over the past four months, we have added more than 78,000 private sector jobs, while the state's unemployment rate is now at its lowest level since May 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, March 2010 versus April 2010. Non-seasonally adjusted data are valuable in year-to-year comparisons of the same month; for example, April 2009 versus April 2010.

1) Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted)

New York State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 8.6% in March to 8.4% in April 2010. The U.S. unemployment rate rose from 9.7% in March to 9.9% in April 2010. New York City's rate decreased from 10.0% in March to 9.8% in April 2010. The rate in the rest of the state (outside of New York City) slipped from 7.6% in March to 7.5% in April.

Unemployment Rates* (seasonally adjusted)

	<u>April 2010*</u>	<u>March 2010</u>	<u>April 2009</u>
New York State	8.4	8.6	8.1
United States	9.9	9.7	8.9
New York City	9.8	10.0	8.9
NYS, outside NYC	7.5	7.6	7.6

*Data are preliminary and subject to change.

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

The regular Unemployment Insurance (regular UI), the four tiers of the federal Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08), and the state Extended Benefits (EB) programs are described below.

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 are actively seeking employment.	Up to 26 weeks
Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) Tiers 1 and 2	The federal EUC08 program enacted on June 30, 2008 provided claimants who exhausted their regular UI with 13 weeks of emergency benefits. Federal legislation signed on December 21, 2008 added 20 additional weeks of emergency benefits.	Up to 33 weeks
Extended Benefits (EB)	State legislation signed into law on May 20, 2009 provided additional weeks of Extended Benefits (EB) for individuals who exhausted their EUC08 benefits.	Up to 20 weeks.
Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) Tiers 3 and 4	Federal legislation signed on November 6, 2009 added 20 additional weeks of emergency benefits.	Up to 20 weeks.

Reference week beneficiaries data for these programs are noted in the table below. The reference week includes the 12th of the month. An unduplicated count of 583,087 people (includes out-of-state claimants), including 532,114 residing in New York State, received regular UI, EUC08, or EB during the reference week in April 2010. New York State residents receiving benefits under these programs accounted for 65 percent of the total unemployed in the state in April 2010.

Program and Data Item*	April 2010	March 2010	April 2009
Regular UI, reference week beneficiaries	253,366	292,307	357,670
Regular UI, year-to-date beneficiaries	592,138	542,166	649,853
EUC08, reference week beneficiaries	321,809	366,374	169,416
EUC08, year-to-date beneficiaries	504,566	472,216	223,724
EB, reference week beneficiaries	8,435	7,181	NA
EB, year-to-date beneficiaries	44,547	33,887	NA
*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 Benefits began 5/24/2009.			

3) Jobs data (seasonally adjusted):

New York State and the nation, March 2010 - April 2010

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

The number of private sector jobs in New York State grew by 31,500, or 0.4%, to 7,038,900 in April 2010, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Nationally, the number of private sector jobs grew by 0.2% over the same period.

Between March and April 2010, the nonfarm job count (private and public sectors) in the state climbed by 32,700, or 0.4%, to 8,539,700, after seasonal adjustment. Nationally, the number of seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs increased by 0.2% in April.

4) Jobs data (not seasonally adjusted):

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

Total nonfarm jobs	-52,000
Private sector jobs	-23,000

Since April 2009, the number of nonfarm jobs (private and public sectors) in New York State decreased by 52,000, or 0.6%. The number of private sector jobs in the state decreased by 23,000, or 0.3%, 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 1.0% since April 2009. The number of private sector jobs in the U.S. dropped by 1.1% over the past year.

Highlights among NYS sectors with job gains since April 2009

- Educational and health services added the most private sector jobs (+37,100) of any sector over the year. Job gains within this sector were greatest in health care and social assistance (+27,700).
- The leisure and hospitality sector had the second largest job increase (+14,600) over the past year. Within leisure and hospitality, job gains were largest in food services and drinking places (+13,400).
- Other services added jobs (+2,500) over the year, with sector gains greatest in religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations (+2,500).
- Natural resources and mining also added jobs over the year (+200).

Highlights among NYS sectors with job losses since April 2009

- Over the past year, government lost the most jobs (-29,000) of any sector. Government job losses were concentrated at the local government level (-24,200).
- Manufacturing (-24,700) had the second largest over-the-year employment decline. Sector declines were focused in durable goods (-18,300), especially computers and electronic products (-6,400).
- Construction lost 16,800 jobs between April 2009 and April 2010. Most sector losses were in specialty trade contractors (-15,000).
- The job count in the financial activities sector slid by 16,400 over the year. Sector job losses were greatest in the securities and brokerage industry (-13,500).
- The job count also fell over the year in trade, transportation and utilities, professional and business services, and information.

Change in Jobs by Sector, April 2009 – April 2010	
Sectors With Job Gains:	
Educational & Health Services	+37,100
Leisure & Hospitality	+14,600
Other Services	+2,500
Natural Resources and Mining	+200
Sectors With Job Losses:	
Government	-29,000
Manufacturing	-24,700
Construction	-16,800
Financial Activities	-16,400
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	-10,000
Professional & Business Services	-4,900
Information	-4,600

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, April 2009 versus April 2010.

Change in Nonfarm and Private Sector Jobs, by Major Region and Metro Area, April 2009 – April 2010 (not seasonally adjusted)				
	Change in Nonfarm Jobs:		Change in Private Sector Jobs:	
	Net	%	Net	%
Major Regions:				
Downstate NY (10-co. area)*	-31,700	-0.6	-13,400	-0.3
Upstate NY (52-co. area)	-21,100	-0.7	-12,300	-0.5
Metro Areas:				
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	-4,800	-1.1	-500	-0.1
Binghamton	-1,500	-1.3	-1,700	-2.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	-1,200	-0.2	-1,100	-0.3
Glens Falls	+800	+1.5	+1,100	+2.7
Ithaca	+600	+0.9	+500	+0.9
Kingston	-100	-0.2	+300	+0.7
Nassau-Suffolk	+8,100	+0.7	+6,700	+0.7
New York City	-25,500	-0.7	-7,400	-0.2
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown	-3,300	-1.3	-1,800	-0.9
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	-14,300	-2.6	-12,700	-2.8
Rochester	-1,400	-0.3	-1,900	-0.5
Syracuse	-1,900	-0.6	-600	-0.2
Utica-Rome	+300	+0.2	+300	+0.3
*Includes: New York City; Long Island; and Putnam, Rockland, Westchester counties.				

Unemployment Rates, by Major Region and Metro Area, April 2009 and April 2010 (not seasonally adjusted)		
	April 2010	April 2009
Major Regions:		
Downstate NY (10-co. area)*	8.4	7.8
Upstate NY (52-co. area)	7.6	7.6
Metro Areas:		
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	6.5	6.5
Binghamton	7.9	7.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	7.8	8.2
Glens Falls	7.9	7.8
Ithaca	5.1	5.0
Kingston	7.2	7.0
Nassau-Suffolk	6.6	6.7
New York City	9.4	8.4
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown	7.4	7.2
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester	6.5	6.5
Rochester	7.5	7.4
Syracuse	7.7	7.5
Utica-Rome	7.2	7.3
*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](#)