

Dashboard NYC

Key Economic Indicators for New York City

PRIVATE SECTOR

Total Jobs



Q2 2016: 4.3 million
Q2 2017: 4.4 million

Change in Employment by Sector

Sector	Total	Change
Financial Services	335,600	-1,500 ↓
Health care	711,700	30,300 ↑
Media/Publishing	191,600	2,400 ↑
Professional Services	741,300	22,300 ↑
Leisure & Hospitality	454,900	11,700 ↑
Retail	343,600	-1,400 ↓
Government	553,100	1,600 ↑
Construction	149,800	3,500 ↑
Education	254,300	5,400 ↑
Real Estate	135,500	6,100 ↑
Manufacturing	74,300	-2,500 ↓
Other	467,300	-2,900 ↓

The majority of sectors added jobs, but did so slowly. Total jobs in the city grew just 1.7 percent. Health care and Professional Services accounted for over 70 percent of the city's job growth. Financial Services, Manufacturing and Retail lost jobs.

Unemployment Rate



Long-Term Unemployment Rate



Number of Job Openings

Q2 2016: 123,000
Q2 2017: 116,000

Commercial Vacancy Rate in Manhattan



Commercial Rent in Manhattan



Total VC Investment Downstate New York



VC Investment in Tech Downstate New York



Bloomberg Index



Q2 2016: \$212
Q2 2017: \$248

The Bloomberg Index tracks the share prices of 100 of the largest companies headquartered in the greater New York City area.

Average Home Sale Price



Q2 2016: \$1,018,000
Q2 2017: \$1,050,000

Includes condos, co-ops, and one to three family dwellings.

Q2 2017 COMPARISON TO Q2 2016

Dashboard NYC

Key Economic Indicators for New York City

PUBLIC SECTOR

All City Tax Revenue

↓ 2.4%

The decrease in tax revenue was primarily driven by lower Personal Income Tax and Unincorporated Business Tax receipts.

Property Tax Revenue

↑ 6.5%

Sales Tax Receipts

↑ 0.4%

City Spending

↑ 0.1%

Homeless in Shelters

↑ 1.4%

Residential Construction Permits

↑ 6.7%

Reported Violent Crimes

↓ 4.7%

Reported Non-Violent Crimes

↓ 7.2%

Reported Murders

↓ 26.8%

Both violent crime and non-violent crime dropped substantially year-over-year, driven by large decreases in robberies and burglaries. There were also 25 fewer murders in Q2 compared to last year.

Subway Reliability

↓ 6.4%

Just 62.5 percent of weekday subways reached their scheduled terminal on time, down from 69.0 percent last year. The F line on-time arrivals suffered most, declining by 23.1 percent. Numbers are through May 31, 2017.

Dashboard NYC

Key Economic Indicators for New York City

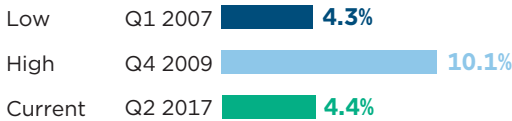
HISTORICAL COMPARISON

1995-present

Total Jobs



Unemployment Rate



Long-Term Unemployment Rate



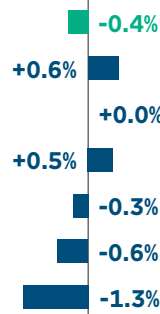
Underemployment Rate



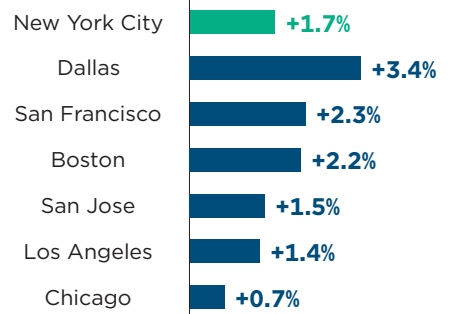
Inclusive of residents who have given up looking for work and part-time workers looking for full-time employment.

COMPETITOR CITIES

Unemployment Rate Change



Overall Employment Growth Rate



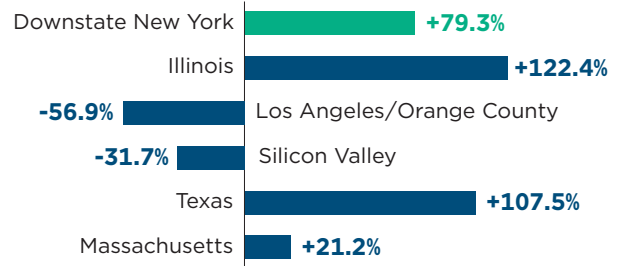
Job growth in New York City trailed Dallas (+3.4%), San Francisco (+2.3%) and Boston (+2.2%), but outpaced San Jose (+1.5%), Los Angeles (+1.4%) and Chicago (+0.7%).

Labor Force Participation

New York City: **70%** London: **77%**

Labor Force Participation refers to the percentage of the working age population (aged 16-64) either working or actively looking for work. These rates reflect April-June 2017.

VC Investment Growth Rate



Venture capital investment spiked by nearly 80 percent in Downstate New York, compared to an 8.6 percent drop nationwide. New York companies receiving significant funding include Group Nine Media, Peloton, Casper, Convene and Cadre.