DASHBOARD NYC: PRIVATE SECTOR

TOTAL JOBS Q1 2014 Q1 2015 (4.0 million) (4.1 million) +2.7%

SECTOR EMPLOYMENT

Change in Employment, Q1 2014 to Q1 2015

Sector	Total	Change
Financial Services	327,500	6,900
Healthcare	661,700	2 9,200
Media/Publishing	185,600	3 ,000
Business Services	677,600	1 26,700
Leisure & Hospitality	403,000	1 4,400
Retail	353,700	1 3,100
Government	541,100	3 ,100
Construction	121,300	1 ,600
Education	210,300	4,800
Real Estate	122,900	1,300
Manufacturing	74,000	▼ -1,500
Other	449,500	1 7,500

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Q1 2014 to Q1 2015



NUMBER OF LONG-TERM **UNEMPLOYED**



MANHATTAN COMMERCIAL **VACANCY RATE**

Q1 2014 to Q1 2015



AVERAGE CLASS A COMMERCIAL RENT IN MANHATTAN

Q1 2014 to Q1 2015



TOTAL VC INVESTMENT

Downstate New York Q1 2014 to Q1 2015



VC INVESTMENT IN SOFTWARE AND IT SERVICES

Downstate New York

Q1 2014 to Q1 2015



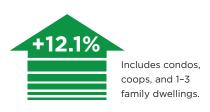
BLOOMBERG INDEX

As of April 1st



The Bloomberg Index tracks the share prices of 100 of the largest companies headquartered in NYC.

AVERAGE HOME SALE PRICE Q1 2014 to Q1 2015





DASHBOARD NYC: PUBLIC SECTOR

Q1 2014 to Q1 2015

+1.7%

Q1 2015 Surplus: \$1.6 Billion

CITY SPENDING

Q1 2014 to Q1 2015



Revenue increase was primarily driven by increases in personal income tax receipts and state categorical grants. Spending increase was primarily driven by increases in personal service expenses and debt service obligations.

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

Q1 2014 to Q1 2015



HOMELESS IN SHELTERS

Q1 2014 to Q1 2015



SALES TAX RECEIPTS

Q1 2014 to Q1 2015



REPORTED VIOLENT CRIMES

2014 to 2015: Through April 5th



REPORTED NON-VIOLENT CRIMES

2014 to 2015: Through April 5th

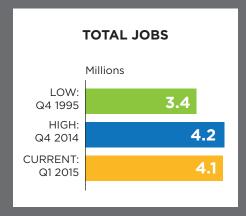


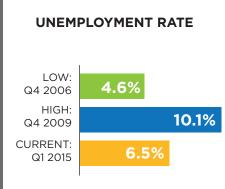


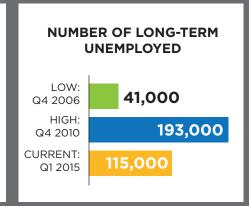
HISTORICAL COMPARISON

1995 - PRESENT











^{*} Passed pre-recession peak (2007) for the first time in 2013.

BENCHMARKS

REAL GDP TARGET

2.7% 3.4% 3.8%

RECENT TREND TARGET

OPTIMAL

CREATION OF MIDDLE-WAGE JOBS

-102,000

+20,000

+102,000

RECENT TREND

TARGET

OPTIMAL

SUPPORTING RATIONALE: Based on historical trends in New York City and competitor cities.

SUPPORTING RATIONALE: 20,000 jobs would restore the number of middle-wage jobs to 2010 levels, 102,000 jobs would restore to the peak of middle-wage jobs in 2008.

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

69%

NEW YORK CITY **77%**

LONDON

NOTE: "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 January 2015 - March 2015.

