

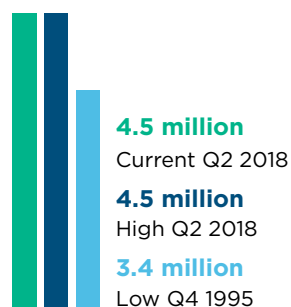
Dashboard NYC

Key Economic Indicators for New York City

Total Jobs

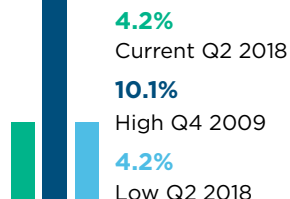
↑ 1.6%

Q2 2018: 4.5 million
Q2 2017: 4.4 million



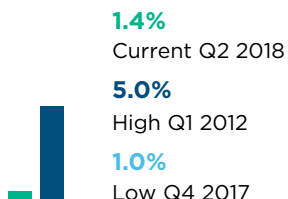
Unemployment Rate

↓ 0.4%



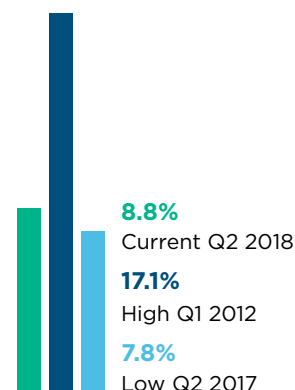
Long-Term Unemployment Rate

↑ 0.1%



Underemployment Rate*

↑ 1.0%



Change in Employment by Sector

Sector	Total	Change
Financial Services	338,200	3,300 ↑
Health Care	742,300	29,200 ↑
Media/Publishing	196,900	1,400 ↑
Professional Services	754,000	14,500 ↑
Leisure & Hospitality	464,700	7,900 ↑
Retail	352,600	4,800 ↑
Government	550,100	-2,100 ↓
Construction	157,200	7,400 ↑
Education	257,000	3,800 ↑
Real Estate	133,800	1,000 ↑
Manufacturing	71,900	-1,700 ↓
Other	478,600	3,200 ↑

Most sectors enjoyed robust job growth, but Manufacturing lost jobs year-over-year.

Number of Job Openings

218,000

Q2 2018

204,000

Q2 2017

Average Wage

↑ 2.5%

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

PRIVATE SECTOR

Commercial Vacancy Rate in Manhattan

No Change

Commercial Rent in Manhattan

↑ 0.1%

Total VC Investment Downstate New York

↑ 2.3%

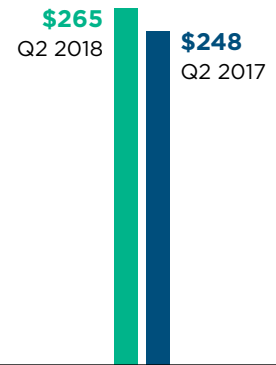
VC Investment in Tech Downstate New York

↓ 5.7%

Bloomberg Index

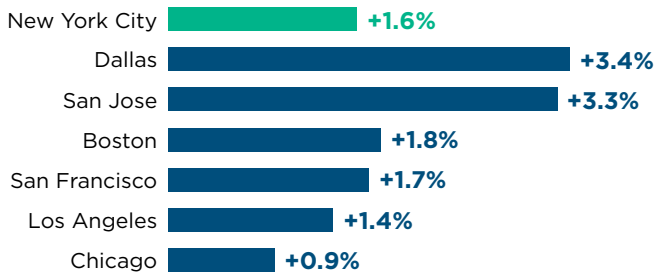
↑ 6.9%

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



COMPETITOR MARKETS

Overall Employment Growth Rate



Job growth in New York City trailed Dallas (+3.4%), San Jose (+3.3%), Boston (1.8%) and San Francisco (+1.7%), but outpaced Los Angeles (+1.4%) and Chicago (+0.9%).

Labor Force Participation

69%

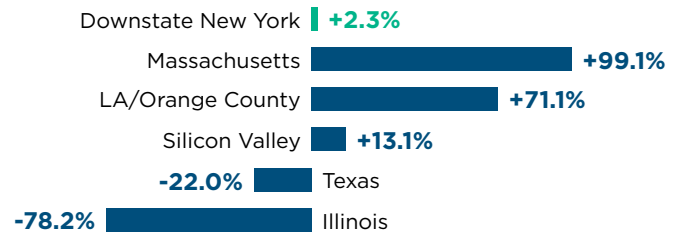
New York City

79%

London

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 2018.

VC Investment Growth Rate



Venture capital investment increased 2.3 percent in Downstate New York, compared to 19.5 percent growth nationwide. New York City-based Dataminr received \$392 million, which was the largest fintech deal nationwide in Q2.

CITY BUDGET

All City Tax Revenue

↑ 3.7%

The increase in tax revenue was primarily driven by increases in personal income and sales tax receipts.

Property Tax Revenue

↓ 5.4%

Sales Tax Receipts

↑ 8.3%

City Spending

↑ 3.0%

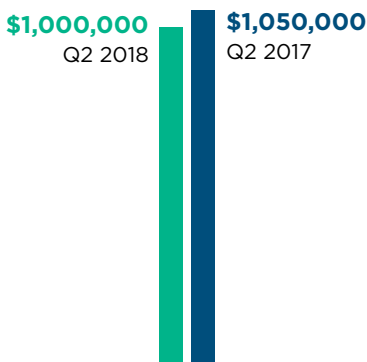
The increase in city spending was primarily driven by increases in debt service obligations, education spending and social services spending.

HOUSING

Average Home Sale Price

↓ 4.8%

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



Residential Construction Permits

↓ 3.6%

QUALITY OF LIFE

Both violent crime and non-violent crime increased year-over-year, driven by increases in murder, rape and grand larceny.

Reported Non-Violent Crimes

↑ 4.4%

Reported Violent Crimes

↑ 0.2%

Reported Murders

↑ 27.6%

Homeless in Shelters

↑ 1.5%

Subway Reliability

↑ 4.5%

67.0 percent of weekday subways reached their scheduled terminal on time, up from 62.6 percent last year. The G Line declined the most, with on-time trains tumbling 14.2 percent. The 4 and 5 trains improved 25.7 percent and 29.7 percent respectively.

Traffic Collisions

↑ 3.9%

NYC Jail Population

↓ 8.4%