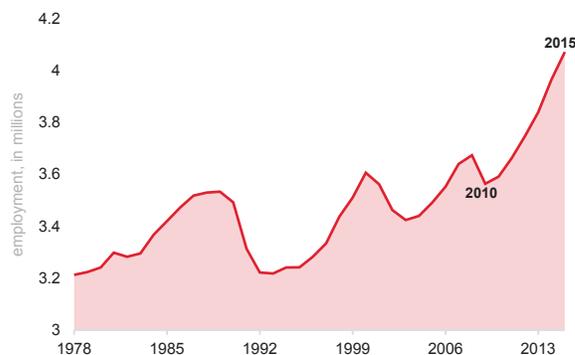


Background: Employment has been growing in all five boroughs. This info brief summarizes portions of a larger report from the NYC Department of City Planning containing quantitative research on economic growth. This work is intended to inform land use planning, policymaking, and the public generally. For more information and a list of data sources, go to: nyc.gov/nyc-economy

Overview

- New York City **gained 500,000 private-sector jobs** between 2010 and 2015. This rapid growth in employment has outpaced the nation, with total employment reaching an all-time high of 4.1 million jobs in 2015.
- Private-sector job growth in all industry sectors has **fully replaced job losses** from the 2008 financial crisis.
- Health care, education, retail, and professional and other services lead other sectors in growth and total number of jobs.
- **Non-manufacturing industrial sectors**, such as construction and wholesaling, remain a significant source of employment.

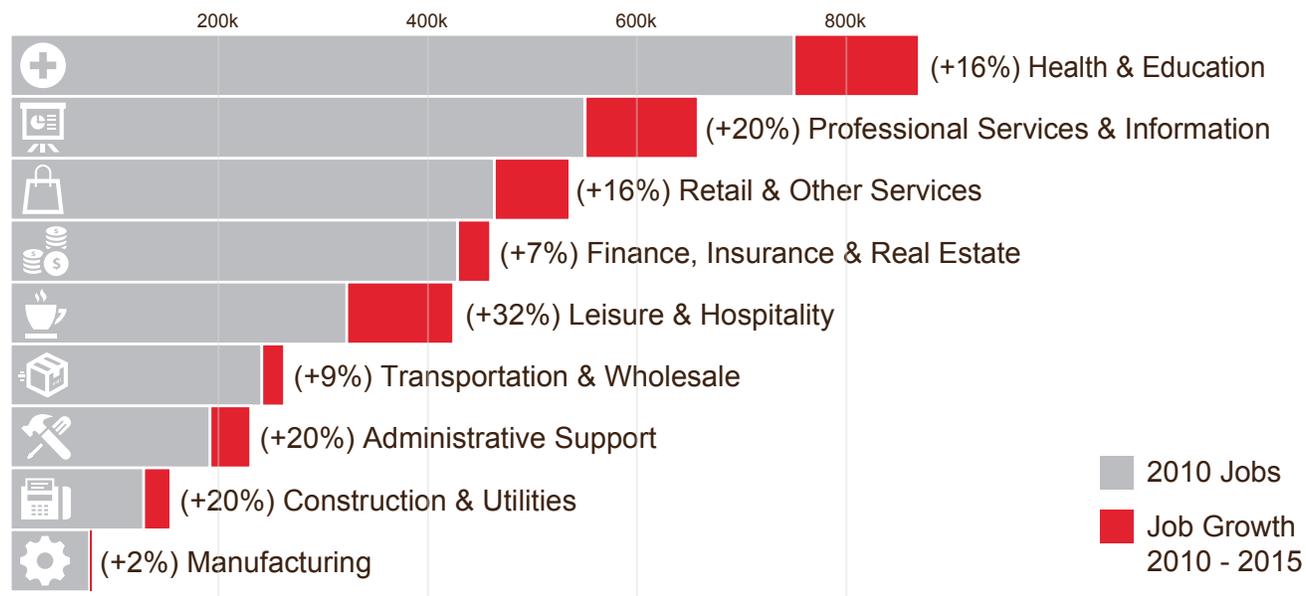
NYC Annual Average Employment, 1978-2015



Source: NYSDOL QCEW 2000-2015 and ES-202 historical estimates 1978-1999

Private Employment by Sector, 2010 and 2010-2015 Change

Job growth is occurring in all sectors, and continues to diversify the economy



Source: NYSDOL Current Employment Statistics, 2010-2015

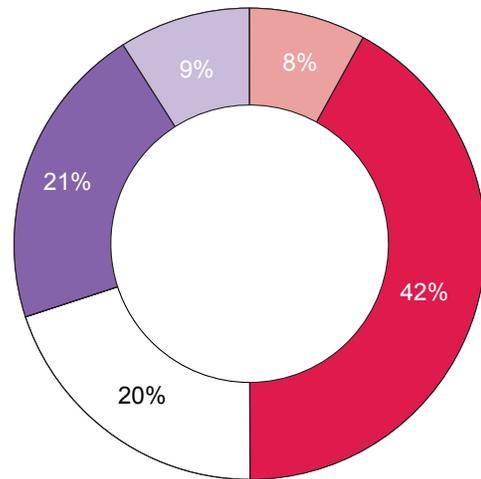
- Industries are defined according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), a standard used by Federal statistical agencies to classify business establishments.
- Businesses in Professional Services typically require a high degree of expertise and training, such as legal advice, accounting, engineering and design services, computer services; or scientific research.
- Other Services include activities not classified elsewhere, such as equipment and machinery repair, grantmaking, advocacy, laundry services, and personal or pet care services.

Location of Job Growth

An analysis of which zoning districts saw job growth illustrates how each of these districts has contributed to meeting the needs of businesses and populations.

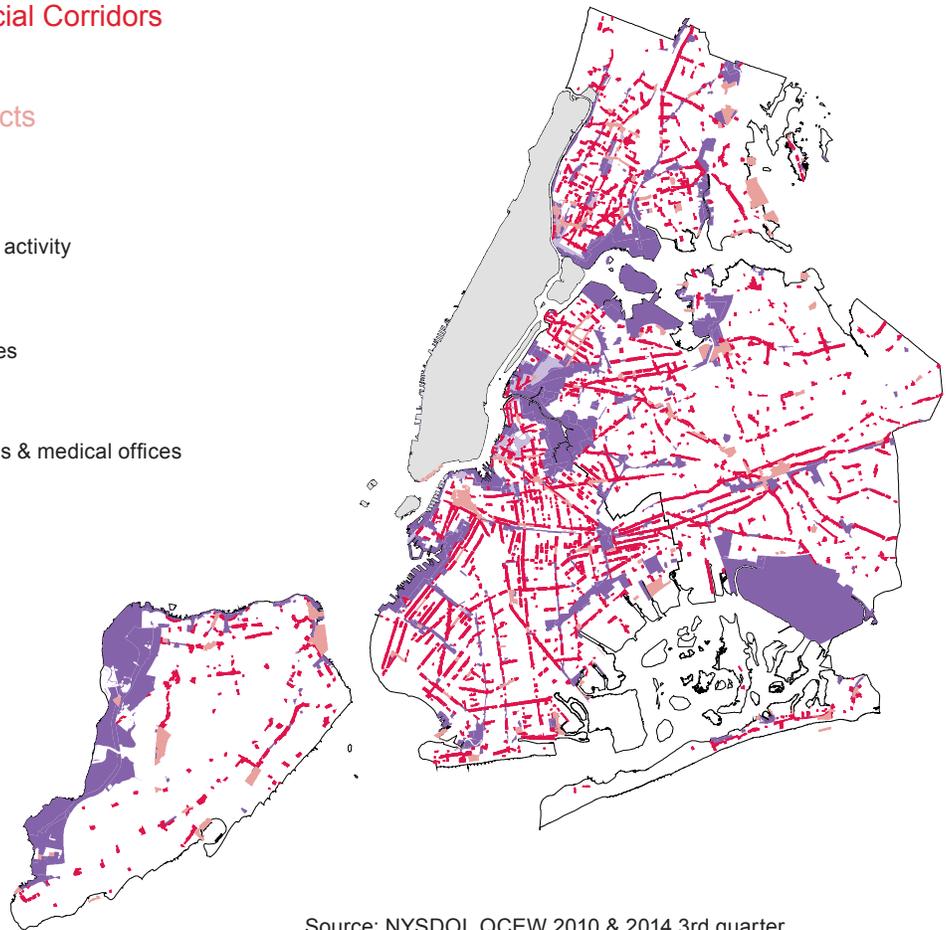
- High-density commercial districts in Midtown absorbed much of the job gains, but the boroughs outside Manhattan accounted for over **40 percent of job growth**.
- Growth in **health care and restaurants** fueled job gains on local commercial streets and in residence districts close to growing populations.
- Job gains in manufacturing districts included both **industrial and non-industrial jobs**.
- There was growth in the **office-based jobs outside Manhattan**, but this represented a small share of new jobs.

Job Gains By Zoning District Outside Manhattan, 2010-2014



Source: NYSDOL QCEW 2010 & 2014 3rd quarter

- Neighborhood Commercial Corridors**
allow for local retail & services
- Major Commercial Districts**
allow for office & regional retail
- Manufacturing Districts**
allow for industrial & commercial activity
- Mixed-Use Districts**
allow for wide range of businesses
- Residential Districts**
allow for facilities such as schools & medical offices



Source: NYSDOL QCEW 2010 & 2014 3rd quarter

About the Department of City Planning

The Department of City Planning (DCP) plans for the strategic growth and development of the City through ground-up planning with communities, the development of land use policies and zoning regulations, and its contribution to the preparation of the City's 10-year Capital Strategy. For more information, go to: nyc.gov/data-insights