Private-Sector Employment & Wage Growth in New York City: Where Are the Jobs?

Despite two intervening recessions, from 2000 through 2017 New York City added over 650,000 private-sector jobs, an increase of about 20 percent. Wage growth, however, has been less robust. One way these trends have played out in the city over the past 18 years is by location. The city's employment landscape reveals divergent patterns when looking at these trends across the boroughs. While job growth in the other boroughs has accelerated, outpacing and gaining on Manhattan in terms of overall employment, Manhattan has fared much better when it comes to growth in real (inflation-adjusted) wages. IBO has charted these divergent patterns.

- Manhattan dominated private-sector employment in the city, with nearly 2.3 million jobs in 2017 compared with about 1.6 million jobs in the rest of the city. Employment in Manhattan is more volatile, however, fluctuating markedly with the business cycle.
- Employment growth outside Manhattan has been less cyclical, and particularly rapid in recent years. Since 2009, following the end of the last recession, the number of jobs in Manhattan grew by 21.5 percent while in the rest of the city new jobs increased 28.6 percent.
- As of 2017, the median wage for Manhattan-based jobs was over 2.4 times higher than the median in the other boroughs. The median wage for Manhattanbased jobs grew in the lead-up to the financial crisis, and growth has resumed during the current expansion.
- In contrast, the median wage for jobs in the other boroughs has generally declined, particularly during the current expansion. Except in Manhattan, the 2017 real median wage was lower than in 2000.

With the share of low-wage jobs growing in the



boroughs outside Manhattan, the citywide real median wage declined through 2013. Since then, strong wage growth in Manhattan triggered a recovery in the citywide median wage.

	Number of Job	s Grew, Wag	es Did Not,	2000-2017						
		Jobs			Growth 2000-2009		Growth 2009-2017		Growth 2000-2017	
Click here for a snapshot of jobs and wage growth for each of the city's boroughs.		2000	2009	2017	Total	Annual Average	Total	Annual Average	Total	Annual Average
	New York City	3,171,738	3,074,611	3,822,369	-3.1%	-0.3%	24.3%	2.8%	20.5%	1.1%
	Manhattan	2,003,194	1,860,500	2,261,325	-7.1%	-0.8%	21.5%	2.5%	12.9%	0.7%
	Other Boroughs	1,168,544	1,214,112	1,561,044	3.9%	0.4%	28.6%	3.2%	33.6%	1.7%
SOURCE: IBO analysis of the New York State Department of Labor's Quarterly Census of Earnings and Wages data NOTES: The "median wage" is a weighted median average wage, by employer. For each employer in the relevant jurisdiction, we calculate the average wage by dividing total wages paid by the number of employees. The averages are then sorted (and weighted by the number of employees) to identify the median. All wages are in 2017 dollars, adjusted for inflation using the New York-Newark-Jersey City Consumer Price Index.	Brooklyn	425,749	451,003	629,869	5.9%	0.6%	39.7%	4.3%	47.9%	2.3%
	Bronx	195,776	209,608	245,076	7.1%	0.8%	16.9%	2.0%	25.2%	1.3%
	Queens	462,912	466,464	586,960	0.8%	0.1%	25.8%	2.9%	26.8%	1.4%
	Staten Island	84,108	87,037	99,139	3.5%	0.4%	13.9%	1.6%	17.9%	1.0%
		Wages			Growth 2000-2009		Growth 2009-2017		Growth 2000-2017	
		2000	2009	2017	Total	Annual Average	Total	Annual Average	Total	Annual Average
	New York City	\$57,659	\$56,246	\$56,480	-2.5%	-0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	-2.0%	-0.1%
	Manhattan	77,234	78,636	84,435	1.8%	0.2%	7.4%	0.9%	9.3%	0.5%
	Other Boroughs	38,602	38,101	34,798	-1.3%	-0.1%	-8.7%	-1.1%	-9.9%	-0.6%
	Brooklyn	33,522	34,544	30,454	3.0%	0.3%	-11.8%	-1.6%	-9.2%	-0.6%
	Bronx	40,491	41,897	39,809	3.5%	0.4%	-5.0%	-0.6%	-1.7%	-0.1%
	Queens	44,235	40,948	37,972	-7.4%	-0.9%	-7.3%	-0.9%	-14.2%	-0.9%
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Number of John Crow, Wages Did Net, 2000 2017

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