

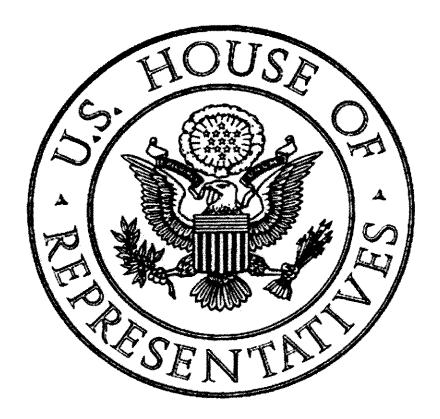
U.S. Representative • 9TH CD, New York • Brooklyn-Queens

ANTHONY D. WEINER

Report

LEFT OUT

Outer Boroughs Not Sharing in Jobs Recovery



Prepared by the Office of Congressman Anthony D. Weiner

May 26, 2004

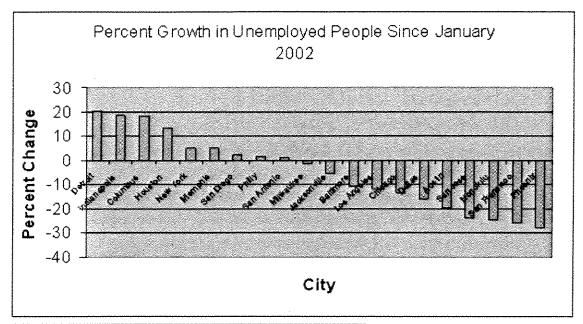
INTRODUCTION

A thorough analysis of employment statistics compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics suggests that since January of 2002, unemployment rolls in New York have grown at one of the highest rates in the nation. And while things have gotten better in Manhattan, residents of Queens, Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Bronx have all seen unemployment numbers spike.

Analysis of the job market – the jobs available in New York City – reflects a similar trend. The number of total jobs in New York City has declined rapidly, even while the nation has trended towards job growth. Manufacturing, construction, business and even financial jobs have fallen during the last two and a half years.

Unemployment in the 20 largest U.S. cities

The number of unemployed people in New York City has risen by 14,390 since January 2002. That means that during the same period, Los Angeles' unemployment rolls have declined by roughly the same number that New York's grew.



City	Additional Number of Unemployed People Since January 2002	Percent Growth in Unemployed People Since January 2002	
New York	14,390	5.058263177	
Houston	9,747	13.29940373	
Detroit	9,643	20.58271078	
Indianapolis	4,082	18.5858034	
Columbus	3,466	18.34056514	
Memphis	1,109	5.056768957	
Philadelphia	875	1.792371666	
San Diego	653	2.334060121	
San Antonio	400	1.260716087	
Milwaukee	-341	-1.327158091	
Jacksonville	-1,254	-5.407969639	
Baltimore	-2,558	-10.39668347	
Honolulu	-4,786	-24.50588838	

Unemployment in the five boroughs

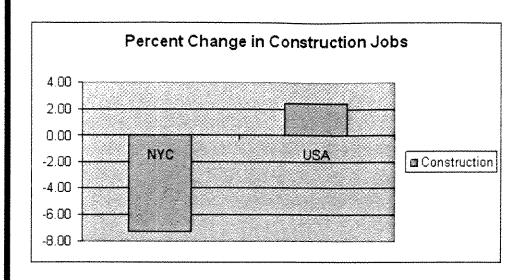
Manhattan is the only borough that has seen a reduction in the number of unemployed residents. And the number of unemployed people living in the Bronx alone was larger than in any other city in the United States. Unemployment in Queens has grown more than in every city other than Detroit and Houston.

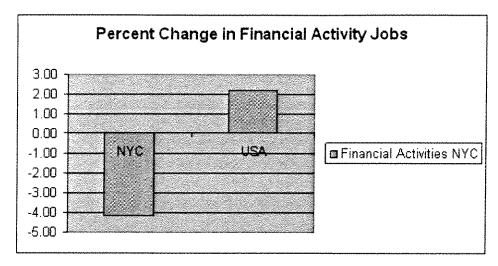
Borough	Additional Number of Unemployed People Since January 2002	Percent Growth in Unemployed People Since January 2002	
The Bronx	10,489	23.458502	
Brooklyn	4,622	5.306300514	
Queens	3,766	5.251561803	
Staten Island	2,282	17.72702556	
Manhattan	-6,769	-9.942276339	

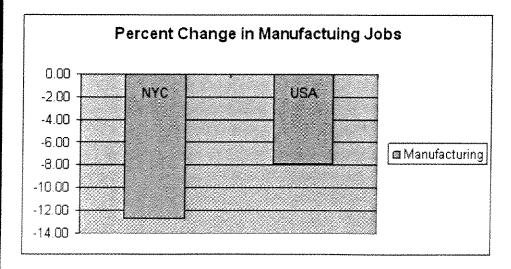
Employment by Sector in the United States and New York City

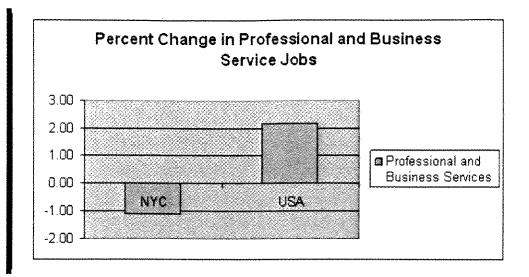
Even while the job market has expanded in the United States, New York City has lost jobs. In most sectors of the job market, New Yorkers have found themselves with fewer opportunities.

Total and Non- Government Sectors	Jobs Gained/Lost Since January 2002	Jobs Gained/Lost Since January 2002	% Change Since January 2002	% Change Since January 2002
	NYC	USA	NYC	USA
Total	-10,000.00	1,199,000.00	-0.28	0.93
Construction	-8,100.00	153,000.00	-7.26	2.40
Education and Health Services	43,300.00	1,094,000.00	6.86	6.90
Financial Activities	-18,700.00	172,000.00	-4.16	2.21
Information	-8,900.00	-324,000.00	-4.99	-9.30
Leisure and Hospitality	19,900.00	540,000.00	8.35	4.74
Manufacturing	-17,500.00	-1,219,000.00	-12.73	-7.88
Natural Resources and Mining	0.00	-22,000.00	0.00	-3.76
Other Services	2,900.00	90,000.00	1.97	1.70
Professional and Business Services	-6,000.00	344,000.00	-1.10	2.19
Trade Transportation and Utilities	-1,200.00	-315,000.00	-0.23	-1.24









Methodology

Unemployment Rate: National Unemployment Numbers and Rate come from the Current Population Survey, which is a monthly survey of 60,000 households nationwide. The survey is conducted by the Census Bureau on behalf of Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics division of the Bureau of Labor Statistics uses a variety of methodologies to determine data. Model-based estimates that adjust the Current Population Survey derived number, using payroll employment numbers for the state (sample of 390,000 business), and unemployment insurance claims from the state insurance agencies.

Employment by Sector: The Bureau of Labor Statistics compiles job statistics from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, which is based on a sample of 400,000 business establishments nationwide. The primary statistics derived from the survey are monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation, States, and major metropolitan areas. Preliminary national estimates for a given reference month are typically published on the first Friday of the following month, in conjunction with data derived from a separate survey of households, the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is the source of statistics on the activities of the labor force, including unemployment and the Nation's unemployment rate.

Reports List