

Brooklyn led all boroughs in 2000 to 2010 job growth

Since 2000, Brooklyn's renaissance enabled it to lead all New York City boroughs in job growth. The past decade for New York City has seen two recessions, with a slow recovery from the first and an even slower, and halting, recovery from the second, the Great Recession of 2008-09. Given the circumstances, Brooklyn's growth is nothing less than remarkable. By the time the decade drew to a close in December 2010, the city had 16,000 fewer jobs than it had when the decade began in 2000.

Despite that turbulence, Brooklyn gained 50,000 jobs over the decade, increasing its job count by 11.3 percent. The Bronx followed with a gain of slightly under 20,000 jobs (9.2 percent). Other boroughs didn't even come close: Staten Island saw a 5.5 percent gain, Queens a 2.4 percent gain, and Manhattan lost the most jobs, down by 103,000, 4.3 percent.

Although the city overall lost jobs between 2000 and 2010, the number of firms increased by almost 27,000, or 12.8 percent. But Brooklyn led the way there, too, adding 10,300 firms for a 26.7 percent growth. Queens and Staten Island followed with

FIGURE 1.
Payroll employment, NYC boroughs

	2000	2010	Absolute change	Percent change
New York City				
5 Boroughs Total	3,605,980	3,589,558	-16,422	-0.5%
Brooklyn	441,911	491,975	50,064	11.3%
Bronx	212,983	232,581	19,598	9.2%
Manhattan	2,382,168	2,279,620	-102,548	-4.3%
Queens	480,676	492,290	11,614	2.4%
Staten Island	88,244	93,092	4,848	5.5%

Source: FPI analysis of NYS DOL Quarterly Census of Empl. and Wages.

firm growth rates of 20.4 percent and 19.4 percent, respectively. The Bronx was fourth, with a 13.9 percent increase in the number of firms. Manhattan increased its firm count by 5 percent.

Brooklyn shows breadth and depth as ten super-sectors grow by double digits

Ten super-sectors gained jobs at double-digit rates, triple-digit in the case of the "management of companies" sector. Also included were educational services, accommodation and food services, professional services, arts-entertainment-and-recreation, transportation, and the health care and social assistance super-sector. All 10 of these added at least 1,300 jobs.

Only three broad sectors lost jobs over the decade, with manufacturing responsible for the largest decline, almost 24,000 jobs.

FIGURE 2.
Brooklyn payroll employment and firms, 2000 and 2010

	2000		2010		absolute change		percent change	
	firms	empl.	firms	empl.	firms	empl.	firms	empl.
Total, All Super-sectors *	38,463	441,911	48,723	491,975	10,260	50,064	26.7%	11.3%
Utilities	14	4,576	24	4,687	10	111	71.4%	2.4%
Construction	2,890	24,325	3,452	22,923	562	-1,402	19.4%	-5.8%
Manufacturing	2,570	43,212	1,779	19,541	-791	-23,671	-30.8%	-54.8%
Wholesale Trade	2,935	23,868	2,989	23,758	54	-110	1.8%	-0.5%
Retail Trade	7,145	53,396	8,259	59,344	1,114	5,948	15.6%	11.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	1,105	13,639	1,162	18,304	57	4,665	5.2%	34.2%
Information	488	8,627	632	6,696	144	-1,931	29.5%	-22.4%
Finance and Insurance	1,008	14,197	1,328	14,624	320	427	31.7%	3.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3,858	13,581	4,060	14,377	202	796	5.2%	5.9%
Professional and Technical Services	2,531	11,484	3,490	14,888	959	3,404	37.9%	29.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprise:	55	944	140	2,780	85	1,836	154.5%	194.5%
Administrative and Waste Services	1,171	18,157	1,503	20,524	332	2,367	28.4%	13.0%
Educational Services	485	15,245	766	23,294	281	8,049	57.9%	52.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,275	121,054	5,613	152,317	1,338	31,263	31.3%	25.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	314	3,145	552	4,478	238	1,333	75.8%	42.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	2,204	16,812	3,753	26,127	1,549	9,315	70.3%	55.4%
Other Services	4,476	19,951	5,627	22,694	1,151	2,743	25.7%	13.7%
Total, All Government	53	33,808	109	36,784	56	2,976	105.7%	8.8%
Unclassified	870	1,823	3,467	3,741	2,597	1,918	298.5%	105.2%

Source: FPI analysis of NYS DOL Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Total includes a very small number of jobs in agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining.

2 ● Brooklyn Labor Market Review

● Detailed industries responsible for Brooklyn's job growth

Diversity is synonymous with Brooklyn's neighborhoods, accents and its businesses. An impressive 25 detailed industries each added more than 1,000 jobs over the decade. The range goes from home health care, which added nearly 20,000 jobs by itself, to new single-family home contractors, restaurants, bus transportation companies, corporate offices, bank branches, to physical, occupational and speech therapists.

Together, these 25 industries grew by almost 80 percent and added nearly 69,000 jobs. These industries now account for one in every three Brooklyn jobs. Entrepreneurial opportunities flourished with seven of these 25 industries each adding more than 200 firms. Restaurants (both full-service and limited-service) and food stores each added over 500 businesses.

FIGURE 3.

Detailed Brooklyn industries adding more than 1,000 jobs from 2000 to 2010

Industry	NAICS	2000		2010		Abs. ch.		Pct. Ch.	
		Firms	Empl.	Firms	Empl.	Firms	Empl.	Firms	Empl.
HOME HEALTH CARE SERVICES	621610	51	7,998	96	27,543	45	19,545	88.2%	244.4%
FULL-SERVICE RESTAURANTS	722110	800	6,606	1,427	10,729	627	4,123	78.4%	62.4%
ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS	611110	240	8,184	291	12,224	51	4,040	21.3%	49.4%
OTHER INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY SERVICES	624190	117	3,925	209	7,539	92	3,614	78.6%	92.1%
CHILD DAY CARE SERVICES	624410	422	6,742	710	9,692	288	2,950	68.2%	43.8%
SCHOOL & EMPLOYEE BUS TRANSPORTATION	485410	86	3,617	79	6,500	-7	2,883	-8.1%	79.7%
PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATIONS	561330	15	1,612	15	4,158	0	2,546	0.0%	157.9%
LIMITED-SERVICE RESTAURANTS	722211	849	6,496	1,398	9,020	549	2,524	64.7%	38.9%
SPECIAL NEEDS TRANSPORTATION	485991	53	695	63	2,723	10	2,028	18.9%	291.8%
TEMPORARY HELP SERVICES	561320	23	2,483	55	4,388	32	1,905	139.1%	76.7%
SUPERMARKET & OTHER(EX CONVENIENCE)	445110	1,154	9,459	1,691	11,359	537	1,900	46.5%	20.1%
PHARMACIES & DRUG STORES	446110	433	4,418	665	6,276	232	1,858	53.6%	42.1%
OFFICES-PHYSICIANS(EXC MENTAL HEALTH	621111	1,547	9,814	1,727	11,580	180	1,766	11.6%	18.0%
RESIDENTIAL MENTAL RETARDATION FACIL	623210	118	3,463	170	5,222	52	1,759	44.1%	50.8%
CORPORATE SUBSIDIARY/REGIONAL OFFICE	551114	37	722	110	2,371	73	1,649	197.3%	228.4%
SNACK & NONALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE BARS	722213	201	953	372	2,565	171	1,612	85.1%	169.2%
RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS	813110	482	3,844	662	5,434	180	1,590	37.3%	41.4%
AMBULANCE SERVICES	621910	31	499	27	2,065	-4	1,566	-12.9%	313.8%
DIRECT HEALTH/MEDICAL INSURANCE CARR	524114	3	169	7	1,586	4	1,417	133.3%	838.5%
DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES	452112	6	387	24	1,760	18	1,373	300.0%	354.8%
COMMERCIAL BANKING	522110	54	1,259	151	2,577	97	1,318	179.6%	104.7%
EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES	611710	24	554	86	1,822	62	1,268	258.3%	228.9%
RESIDENTIAL MENTAL HEALTH/SUB ABUSE	623220	32	780	70	1,941	38	1,161	118.8%	148.8%
OFFICES-PHYSICAL/OCCUP/SPEECH THERAP	621340	115	663	320	1,747	205	1,084	178.3%	163.5%
NEW SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUC	236115	185	839	522	1,921	337	1,082	182.2%	129.0%
subtotal these 25 detailed industries		7,078	86,181	10,947	154,742	3,869	68,561	54.7%	79.6%

Source: FPI analysis of NYS DOL Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

This issue of Brooklyn Labor Market Review was prepared by the Fiscal Policy Institute (www.fiscalpolicy.org).
This project is generously supported by the Brooklyn delegation of the New York City Council.