MONTHLY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Planning and Regional Development Department

June 2015

| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force) | MAY 2015 | PREVIOUS 3 MONTHS AVERAGE | MAY 2014 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| U.S. (seasonally adjusted) U.S. (not seasonally adjusted) | 5.5 5.3 | 5.5 5.5 | 6.3 6.1 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force) | APR 2015 | PREVIOUS 3 MONTHS AVERAGE | APR 2014 |
| REGION (not seasonally adjusted) | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 |
| | | | |
| NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT (thousands) | MAY 2015 | PREVIOUS 3 MONTHS AVERAGE | % CHANGE MAY 2015 / MAY 2014 |
| U.S. | 141,679 | 138,330 | 2.2 |
| REGION | 8,881 | 8,728 | 1.3 |
| Construction and Manufacturing | 686 | 656 | 1.4 |
| Financial / Professional / Business | 2,152 | 2,124 | 1.2 |
| Government All Others | 1,230 4,814 | 1,226 4,723 | -1.5 2.1 |
| | 4,014 | 4,723 | 2.1 |
| REAL GDP (percentage change) | 2015Q1 | 2014Q4 | 2014Q3 |
| U.S. (seasonally adjusted at annual rates) | -0.2 | 2.2 | 5.0 |
| REGION (Oxford Economics Estimate) | 1.2 | 2.1 | 6.2 |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (percentage change) | MAY '15/ MAY '14 | MAY '15/ APR '15 | APR '15/ APR '14 |
| U. S. | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Core | 1.7 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| REGION | -0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Core | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 |
| Food & Beverages | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| Housing | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Transportation | -6.5 | 3.0 | -8.3 |
| Energy | -19.0 | 4.5 | -21.0 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEX (percentage change) | MAY '15/ MAY '14 | MAY '15/ APR '15 | APR '15/ APR '14 |
| U.S. 20-CITY | 2.5 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| NY REGION | 4.4 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| GASOLINE PRICES | | | |
| (US dollars per gallon) | MAY 2015 | A month ago | A year ago |
| U.S. (all types NSA) | \$2.98 | \$2.93 | \$3.86 |
| New York City (all types NSA) | \$3.26 \$2.82 | \$3.18 \$2.74 | \$4.22 \$3.75 |
| Newark, NJ (all types NSA) HOUSING PRICES | | | |
| (12-month percentage change) | APR '15/ APR '14 | MAR '15/ MAR '14 | FEB '15/ FEB '14 |
| U.S. 20-CITY COMPOSITE | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| NY METROPOLITAN AREA | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| NT METROT GETTAN AREA | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| INTERNATIONAL TRADE (billions of dollars) | APR 2015 | % CHANGE VS. APR 2014 | % CHANGE YTD 2015 VS. 2014 |
| U.S. | 317.2 | -5.2 | -3.6 |
| NY CUSTOMS DISTRICT | 34.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| NY Imports | 22.4 | 0.7 | 3.8 |
| NY Exports | 11.9 | 0.8 | -4.0 |
| MANHATTAN COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE | MAY 2015 | MAR 2015 | FEB 2015 |
| Availability (%) | | | |
| Manhattan Totals | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Midtown Downtown | 9.7 12.2 | 9.9 12.6 | 10.1 12.2 |
| Average Asking Rent (Class A Office APRket) (\$/square foot) | ·EiE | .2.3 | |
| Manhattan Totals | 77.1 | 76.5 | 77.7 |
| Midtown | 85.8 | 85.0 | 85.1 |
| Downtown | 61.6 | 61.6 | 61.4 |
| REGIONAL ECONOMIC FORECAST | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| | | | |
| Real GDP (%) | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Real GDP (%) Nonfarm Employment Growth (%) | 2.2 1.6 | 2.2 1.1 | 2.3 0.6 |

SPECIAL FOCUS

Getting to the Airport

The first and last experience of many visitors to the New York – New Jersey region is the trip from or back to the airport. Those trips are striking in the diversity of modes that are used, and how the choice of modes varies between Newark Liberty, Kennedy, and LaGuardia.

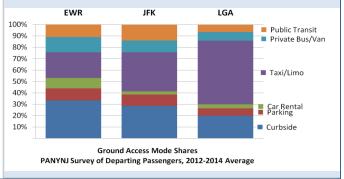
Our best information on the diversity of these trips comes from the Port Authority's annual survey of departing passengers. The aggregated results for 2012-2014 show that 53 percent of passengers at Newark in those years either parked, arrived in a rental car, or were taken to the airport by family or friends. At Kennedy, the share of passengers arriving by private car was 41 percent, while only 30 percent of LaGuardia passengers arrived by private car. These figures include passengers dropping off rental cars – 9 percent of passengers at Newark, but only 3 percent at Kennedy and 4 percent at LaGuardia.

At the same time, far more LaGuardia passengers arrived in a taxi or black car. Fully 42 percent of LaGuardia passengers arrived in cabs, and another 14 percent in black cars or limousines. By contrast, just 34 percent of Kennedy passengers arrived in taxis or black cars, and only 23 percent of Newark passengers.

Why such great differences between airports in the same metropolitan region? LaGuardia passengers are less likely to arrive in a private car in part because so many do not own a car: half are visitors to Manhattan or live in Manhattan, where a large majority of households do not own cars. Newark serves the most car-dependent population, with most of its passengers flying to or from New Jersey. (Kennedy serves both urban and suburban populations.) LaGuardia's high share for taxis also reflects the relatively low cost and ease of hailing a taxi trip from Manhattan.

Transit ridership to the airports is generally low when compared with our international competition, but its share at all three airports has been growing rapidly in recent years. Kennedy has seen ridership on its AirTrain grow by 24 percent since 2010, while Newark's AirTrain ridership was up 28 percent in the same period, until a required maintenance closure last year. At LaGuardia, the new Q70 bus with non-stop connections to the subway in Queens, and upgrades to the M60 to provide faster service from Manhattan, have brought a new surge in transit ridership.

The growth in transit parallels broader regional and national growth in transit trips. The Port Authority has also seen changes in parking behavior, particularly for short-term parking where drivers pick up or drop off passengers. Historically, a driver who came to the airport to pick up a family member or friend would park in the short-term lot and then wait in the terminal until the passenger arrived. But with the spread of mobile phones and the availability of real-time travel information on the Internet, drivers and passengers can coordinate a pick-up at the curbside and avoid parking altogether. As a result, our airports, like others around the world, have seen a decline in demand for this type of parking in recent years.



MONTHLY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

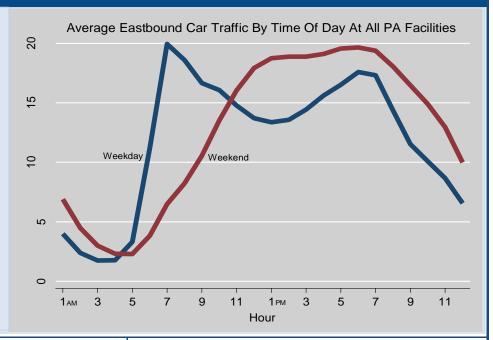
THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NY & NJ

Planning and Regional Development Department

| June 2015 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|----------------|----------------|--|---------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| AVIATION | Apr '15 | YTD | Apr '15/'14 | YTD '15/'14 | PORT COMMERCE | Apr '15 | YTD | Apr '15/'14 | YTE '15/'14 |
| Revenue Passengers (000's) | 10,256.4 | 36,307.9 | 5.5% | 5.1% | Port Trade | | | | |
| John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK) | 4,620.3 | 16,506.4 | 4.7% | 6.4% | Container Imports (TEUs) | 251,106 | 1,014,629 | 9.3% | 12.3% |
| LaGuardia Airport (LGA) | 2,429.7 | 8,423.8 | 3.6% | 3.2% | Container Exports (TEUs) | 125,008 | 456,614 | -0.2% | -0.4% |
| Newark Liberty International Airport (EWR) | 3,182.4 | 11,290.6 | 8.4% | 4.9% | Containers lifted on/off Express Rail | 47,661 | 166,759 | 14.1% | 13.8% |
| Stewart International Airport (SWF) | 24.0 | 87.0 | -9.9% | -11.7% | TUNNELS, BRIDGES & TERMINALS | Apr '15 | YTD | Apr '15/'14 | YTD '15/'14 |
| Revenue Freight (Short Tons) | 172,783 | 665,088 | 4.0% | 3.6% | Eastbound Vehicle Volumes (000's) | 9,659 | 35,222 | 1.2% | 1.3% |
| Domestic | 58,004 | 222,588 | 3.7% | 4.6% | George Washington Bridge | 4,187 | 15,140 | 1.7% | 1.9% |
| International | 114,779 | 442,500 | 4.1% | 3.2% | Lincoln Tunnel | 1,597 | 5,925 | 0.1% | 1.2% |
| Flights | 107,781 | 394,734 | 5.1% | 3.0% | Holland Tunnel | 1,303 | 4,810 | 2.0% | -0.5% |
| Domestic Air Carrier | 76,569 | 282,266 | 6.0% | 4.2% | Bayonne Bridge | 168 | 728 | -30.3% | -22.0% |
| International Air Carrier | 24,548 | 90,479 | 3.1% | 0.9% | Goethals Bridge | 1,219 | 4,363 | 5.4% | 6.2% |
| General Aviation | 6,664 | 21,989 | 2.4% | -2.7% | Outerbridge Crossing | 1,185 | 4,256 | 2.2% | 1.8% |
| Paid Parked Cars | 666,081 | 2,468,285 | -0.9% | -2.3% | Eastbound Volumes by Vehicle Type (000's) | | | | |
| Revenue AirTrain Passengers | 762,631 | 2,744,563 | 5.8% | 6.7% | Autos | 8,792 | 32,016 | 1.3% | 1.4% |
| | | | | | Trucks | 613 | 2,271 | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| FERRY OPERATIONS | Apr '15 | YTD | Apr '15/'14 | YTD '15/'14 | Buses | 253 | 933 | 1.3% | 1.4% |
| Passengers (000's) | | | | | PORT AUTHORITY PULSE (Seasonally Adjusted, 2010=100) | Mar '15 | Feb '15 | Change | |
| New Jersey Ferries | 696.4 | 2,300.9 | -1.1% | -1.6% | PA Pulse (Transportation Activity Index) | 96.7 | 97.9 | -1.2% | |
| | | | | | PA Freight Pulse | 93.0 | 95.9 | -3.0% | |
| PATH | Apr '15 | YTD | Apr '15/'14 | YTD '15/'14 | PA Passenger Pulse | 100.5 | 99.9 | 0.6% | |
| Passengers (000's) | 6,534.0 | 23,753.0 | 3.0% | 1.1% | U.S. TRANSPORT. SERVICES INDEX (Prelim., Seasonally Adj., 2000=100) | Mar '15 | Feb '15 | Change | |
| Average Weekday | 258.3 | 981.6 | 2.4% | 1.7% | TSI - Combined Index | 121.8 | 120.2 | 1.3% | |
| Average Saturday | 122.7 | 414.0 | 8.8% | -2.5% | TSI - Freight | 122.9 | 120.9 | 1.7% | |
| Average Sunday | 89.9 | 305.4 | 8.2% | -1.0% | TSI - Passenger | 118.9 | 118.3 | 0.5% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

TRANSPORTATION FOCUS

The hourly distribution of traffic on Port Authority facilities is very different on weekends and weekdays. Weekend traffic does not exhibit a morning peak like weekday traffic does. Rather, weekend traffic sustains a high level of traffic between 11am and 9pm, with a peak of activity around 5pm. Because average weekend traffic "plateaus" rather than "peaks", the total average volume of traffic on a weekend day actually exceeds the average volume on a weekday.



Port Authority of NY & NJ Planning & Regional Development Department 4 World Trade Center| 150 Greenwich St., 16th Floor New York, NY 10006 Alexander Heil, Ph.D., Chief Economist; aheil@panynj.gov Graciela Ramirez, Input-Output Modeling & Regional Economics Mark Seaman, Cost-Benefit Analysis & World Economy Bradley Egbert, Forecasting Xiao Wang, Ph.D., Regional Economics Huajing Shi, Ph.D., Transportation Statistics