



Last-Mile Delivery Keeps NYC Moving and Affordable

Overview

Last-mile delivery facilities are integral to the daily lives of New Yorkers and a foundation of New York City's economy. Millions of New Yorkers rely on fast, affordable delivery to access groceries, medicine, household essentials, and goods from local and national businesses. On a typical day, [one-third of adult New Yorkers](#) receive a package.

As e-commerce demand continues to rise, last-mile facilities have become critical infrastructure that keeps the City functioning efficiently. Supporting a modern, well-functioning last-mile delivery network is essential to keeping costs down, ensuring timely access to goods, sustaining jobs, and reducing congestion and emissions across the City.

Why Are Last-Mile Facilities Important to New York City?

Demand for e-commerce continues to climb as an essential need for New Yorkers.

- In 2024, an average day:
 - One-third of adult New Yorkers received a package.
 - 2.5 million packages were delivered, up [127% since 2017](#).
- [Over 78% of New Yorkers](#) make at least one online purchase each week.

By delivering an efficient system, last-mile facilities keep costs down for New Yorkers and ensure access to everyday essentials.

- Last-mile facilities sustain the efficient movement of goods and ensure that essential items, such as groceries and pharmaceuticals, are available and delivered quickly.
- Same-day delivery demand in NYC has grown by 42% year-over-year, showing just how important speed and convenience have become for urban shoppers.

Last-mile facilities are also a crucial source of jobs, especially for communities that have historically faced barriers to higher education or formal career advancement pathways.

- [70% of the industrial workforce](#) does not have a college degree, compared to 45% of the overall workforce in New York City. In the transportation and warehousing sector, [over 100,000 workers](#) do not have a college degree.

- Last-mile delivery companies are often locally based, minority- and family-owned small businesses that create stable jobs, invest in their neighborhoods, and provide critical pathways to employment and entrepreneurship.
 - In New York City, 88% of transportation and warehousing businesses [employ fewer than 20 people](#).

Last-mile facilities boost the City’s tax base, generating revenue that helps fund essential City services.

- The redevelopment of industrial properties into modern last-mile facilities increases assessed property values, directly boosting property tax revenues for New York City.
- This additional revenue helps fund essential City services, including schools, transit, public safety, and sanitation, while making productive use of underutilized industrial land.

Proximity of last-mile facilities is essential to sustainability, congestion reduction, and air quality.

- Last-mile delivery facilities reduce travel distance, delivery time, and congestion.
- Parcel delivery facilities are designed to move large numbers of packages quickly over short distances, using smaller vehicles rather than long-haul trucking, supporting more efficient urban logistics.
- Locating last-mile facilities within New York City enables the use of shorter delivery routes, alternative delivery modes, and emerging low-emission technologies, all of which support the City’s sustainability and climate goals.
- A single facility moved outside the City would generate an additional [8,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide annually](#).