

EMPLOYMENT REPORT - December 2018

United States, Florida, and Miami Metro Area

by:

Neela D. Manage
College of Business, Florida Atlantic University

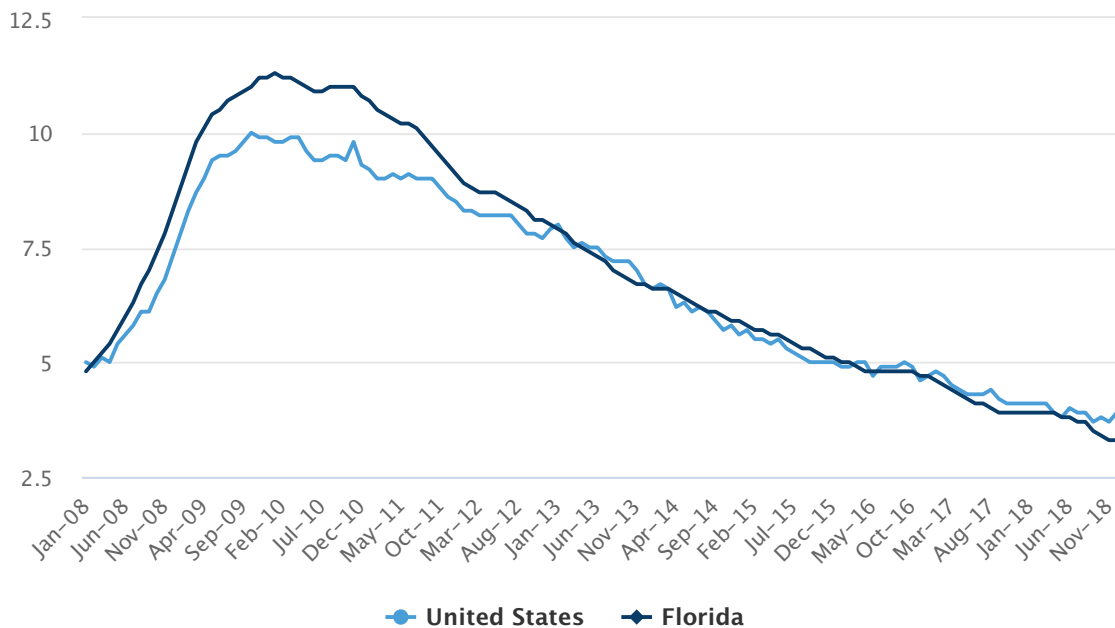
I. UNITED STATES AND FLORIDA

The U.S. unemployment rate was 3.9 percent (seasonally adjusted) in December 2018, a 0.2 percentage point increase since November 2018. The U.S. unemployment rate was 4.1 percent in December 2017. The U.S. labor force participation rate increased slightly to 63.1 percent. There were 150.26 million employees on nonfarm payrolls in December and the U.S. economy created 312,000 jobs since November 2018 and 2,638,000 jobs (+1.8%) over the year.

Florida's labor market posted a strong year ending in December 2018. The unemployment rate has declined and the state continued to add jobs to nonfarm payrolls. The job creation has been broad across several industries and across almost all metropolitan areas in Florida. Florida's unemployment rate was unchanged at a seasonally adjusted 3.3 percent in December 2018 and was 0.6 percentage point lower than December 2017. Florida's year-over-year job growth has exceeded the U.S. rate since May 2012 except for September 2017 when hurricane Irma caused significant economic devastation in Florida.

Figure 1. U.S. and Florida Unemployment Rates

(seasonally adjusted)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 1. U.S. and Florida Unemployment Rates, seasonally adjusted

	Jan 2010	Jan 2011	Jan 2012	Jan 2013	Jan 2014	Jan 2015	Jan 2016	Jan 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018
U.S.	9.8	9.1	8.3	8.0	6.6	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.9
Florida	11.3	10.7	8.9	7.9	6.6	5.8	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

There were 8.89 million employees on Florida's nonagricultural payrolls in December and was one of eight states where nonfarm employment increased during the month. Florida employers added 22,800 jobs to their nonfarm payrolls over the month, the second highest job gains after Texas (+38,000). Florida added 231,200 jobs since December 2017, an increase of 2.7 percent. Florida's employment growth was the third largest over-the-year increase in nonfarm employment

after Texas (+391,800) and California (+284,300).

Table 2. U.S. and Florida Nonfarm Payroll Employment, seasonally adjusted (in thousands)

	Dec 2017	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Change from Nov 2018 – Dec 2018	Change from Dec 2017 – Dec 2018	
						Level	Percent
U.S.	147,625	149,775	149,951	150,263	312	2638	1.8%
Florida	8,660.0	8,849.4	8,868.4	8,891.2	22.8	231.2	2.7%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

Private sector job growth in Florida was broad based across industries during 2018 (see Table 3). Education and Health Services added 54,000 jobs since December 2017 and was the industry with the largest over-the-year job growth. Other top job creating sectors were Leisure and Hospitality (+45,800 jobs), Professional and Business Services (+39,300 jobs), Construction (+34,900 jobs) which had the largest percentage increase (+6.7%), and Trade, Transportation and Utilities (21,500 jobs). The Government sector lost 9,800 jobs since December 2017. All other industries added jobs over the 12-month period.

Table 3. Florida Nonfarm Employment by Industry, in thousands (seasonally adjusted)

	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Change from Dec 2017 to Dec 2018	
			Level	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	8660.0	8891.2	231.2	2.7
Mining and Logging	5.6	5.8	0.2	3.6
Construction	519.1	554.0	34.9	6.7
Manufacturing	366.8	379.5	12.7	3.5
Trade Transportation and Utilities	1758.4	1779.9	21.5	1.2
Information	136.9	138.7	1.8	1.3
Financial Activities	572.5	591.8	19.3	3.4
Professional and Business Services	1339.5	1378.8	39.3	2.9
Education and Health Services	1279.8	1333.8	54.0	4.2
Leisure and Hospitality	1221.7	1267.5	45.8	3.7
Other Services	348.3	359.8	11.5	3.3
Government	1111.4	1101.6	-9.8	-0.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Florida Department of Employment Opportunity

In December 2018, 23 out of 24 metropolitan areas in Florida had over the year job growth. Panama City was the only metro area to post an over the year decline in its nonfarm payrolls (-1,500 jobs).

Table 4. U.S. Nonfarm Employment by Industry, in thousands (seasonally adjusted)

	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Change from Dec 2017 to Dec 2018	
			Level	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	147,625	150,263	2,638	1.8
Mining and Logging	698	758	60	8.6
Construction	7,072	7,352	280	4.0
Manufacturing	12,558	12,842	284	2.3
Trade Transportation and Utilities	27,593	27,963	370	1.3
Information	2,776	2,760	-16	0.6
Financial Activities	8,511	8,621	110	1.3
Professional and Business Services	20,677	21,260	583	2.8
Education and Health Services	23,380	23,897	517	2.2
Leisure and Hospitality	16,207	16,513	306	1.9
Other Services	5,822	5,892	70	1.2
Government	22,331	22,405	74	0.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Nationally, employers created 2,638,000 jobs during the last 12 months, an increase of 1.8 per cent (see Table 4). The largest over the year job gains were posted in Professional and Business Services (+583,000 jobs) and Education and Health Services (+517,000 jobs) followed by Trade, Transportation and Utilities (+370,000 jobs), Leisure and Hospitality (+306,000 jobs), Manufacturing (+284,000 jobs) and Construction (+280,000 jobs). The Information industry experienced a small over the year job loss (- 16,000 jobs). All other private sector industries and the Government added jobs over the 12-month period.

II. MIAMI METRO AREA

The US. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the unemployment rate in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale- West Palm Beach, Metropolitan Statistical Area (or Miami metro area) was 3.3 percent in December 2018. The Miami metro area had the largest over-the year increase in nonfarm employment in Florida (+57,400 jobs) followed by Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford (+51,300) and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater (+22,500). These three metropolitan areas accounted for 57 percent of the 232,000 jobs created in Florida during the 12-month period ending in December 2018.

1. Miami-Fort-Lauderdale-West Palm Beach FL, MSA

The unemployment rate in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Metropolitan Statistical Area was 3.3 percent in December 2018, a 0.7 percentage point decline from December 2017.

The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, MSA contains the following three Metropolitan Divisions:

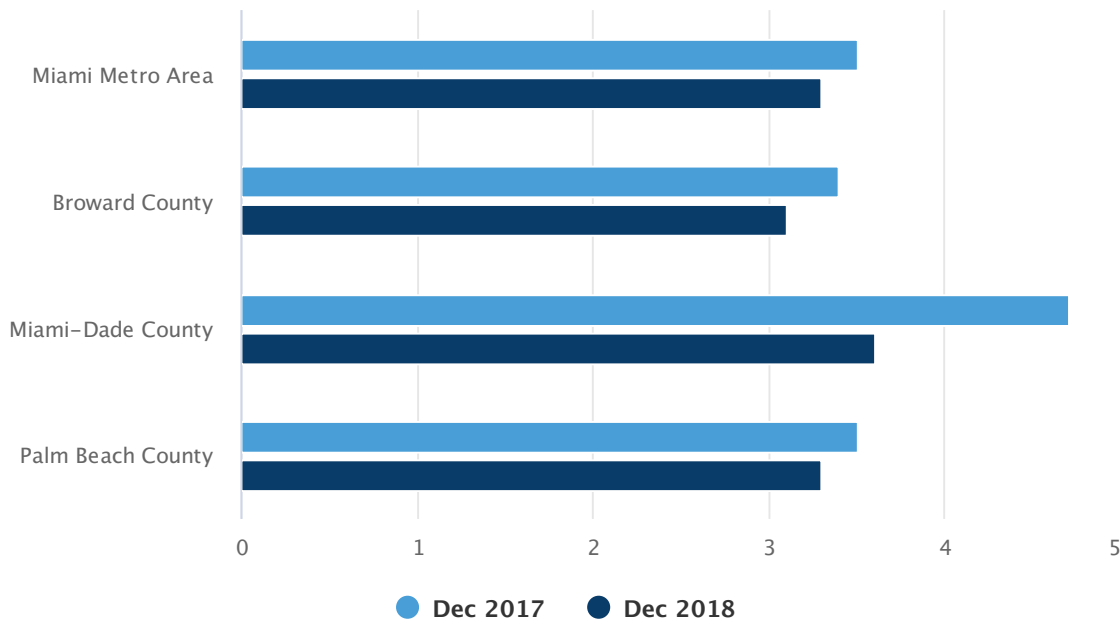
- Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Metropolitan Division (contains Broward county)
- Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, Metropolitan Division (contains Miami-Dade county)
- West Palm Beach - Boca Raton - Delray Beach, Metropolitan Division (contains Palm Beach county)

Of the three divisions, Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach (Broward County) had the lowest unemploy-

ment rate at 3.1 percent and the unemployment rate in the Miami-Miami Beach- Kendall (Miami-Dade County) was the highest (3.6 percent). In December, the unemployment rate in the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Division (Palm Beach County) was 3.3 percent (see Figure 2 and Table 5).

These data are not seasonally adjusted and the report thus uses over-the-year changes in the analysis of employment data for metropolitan areas and its divisions.

Figure 2. Unemployment Rates in the Miami Metro Area
(percent, not seasonally adjusted)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 5. Miami Metro Area and its Divisions - Unemployment Rate, not seasonally adjusted

	Oct. 2017	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Oct. 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Change from Dec 2017 to Dec 2018
Florida	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.1	3.3	-0.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, MSA	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	-0.7
Fort Lauderdale- Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, MD	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.1	-0.3
Miami-Miami Beach- Kendall, MD	4.7	4.5	4.7	3.6	3.2	3.6	-1.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, MD	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.3	-0.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Florida Department of Employment Opportunity

Total nonfarm payroll employment for December 2018 was at 2,736,700 in the Miami metro area (Table 6). During the December 2017 – December 2018 period the metro area had a net gain of 57,400 jobs (+2.1%). All industry supersectors recorded net gains in non-farm payrolls over the year (Table 7).

- The construction sector created the largest number of jobs (+13,100) among industries in the Miami metro area from December 2017 to December 2018, an over-the-year increase of 9.82 percent.
- Leisure and Hospitality added 9,500 jobs and Education and Health Services gained 9,200 jobs during the 12-month period.

- Trade, Transportation and Utilities gained 8,200 jobs.
- Manufacturing and Professional Business Services both gained over 4000 jobs.
- Employment increased in all the remaining sectors with the smallest increase (except for mining and logging) posted in the Government sector, which added 700 jobs since December 2017.

Table 6. Miami Metro Area and its Divisions – Nonfarm Employment (in thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Change from Dec 2017 to Dec 2018	
			Level	Percent
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, MSA	2679.3	2736.7	57.4	2.1
Fort Lauderdale- Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, MD	850.5	866.3	15.8	1.9
Miami-Miami Beach- Kendall, MD	1201.2	1224.9	23.7	2.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, MD	627.6	645.5	17.9	2.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Florida Department of Employment Opportunity

Table 7. Miami Metro Area Nonfarm Employment by Industry (in thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Change from Dec 2017 to Dec 2018	
			Level	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	2679.3	2736.7	57.4	2.14
Mining and Logging	0.7	0.8	0.1	14.29
Construction	133.4	146.5	13.1	9.82
vManufacturing	92.0	97.3	5.3	5.76
Trade Transportation and Utilities	619.0	627.2	8.2	1.32
Information	50.5	51.8	1.3	2.57
Financial Activities	181.7	183.7	2.0	1.10
Professional and Business Services	443.2	447.7	4.5	1.02
Education and Health services	395.6	404.8	9.2	2.33
Leisure and Hospitality	324.9	334.4	9.5	2.92
Other Services	125.7	129.2	3.5	2.78
Government	312.6	313.3	0.7	0.22

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Florida Department of Employment Opportunity

2. Metropolitan Divisions and Counties in the Miami Metro Area

All three metropolitan divisions in the Miami metro area added jobs over the 12-month period.

- Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, with 32 percent of the employment in the Miami metro area, gained 15,800 jobs.
- The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall Division, the largest of the three divisions, accounted for 45 percent of the metro area's workforce and added 23,700 jobs.

- The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Division, with 23 percent of the area's employment, gained 17,900 jobs during the last 12 months.

In addition to differences in the overall employment gains in the three divisions, there is also some variation in employment patterns by industry across the three metropolitan divisions.

A. Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Metropolitan Division

In the Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Metropolitan Division (which contains Broward County) 15,800 jobs (+ 1.8%) were created during the last 12 months (Table 8).

- The largest employment gains were in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (+3,900 jobs), Business and Professional Services (+2,900 jobs), and Education and Health Services (+2,800 jobs).
- Construction added 2,200 jobs and the construction sector had the highest rate of job growth among the industry supersectors in this metropolitan division over the year (4.51 percent) and 2500 jobs were added to Other Services.
- All other sectors, except Leisure and Hospitality which lost 100 jobs, had employment gains of less than 1000 jobs.

Table 8. Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach -- Nonfarm Employment (in thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Change from Dec 2017 to Dec 2018	
			Level	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	850.5	866.3	15.8	1.86
Construction	48.8	51.0	2.2	4.51
Manufacturing	27.7	28.0	0.3	1.08
Trade Transportation and Utilities	191.3	195.2	3.9	2.04
Information	20.4	20.7	0.3	1.47
Financial Activities	58.6	59.2	0.6	1.02
Professional and Business Services	154.0	156.9	2.9	1.88
Education and Health Services	111.5	114.3	2.8	2.51
Leisure and Hospitality	93.5	93.4	-0.1	-0.11
Other Services	39.1	41.6	2.5	6.39
Government	105.5	105.9	0.4	0.38

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Florida Department of Employment Opportunity

B. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, Metropolitan Division

Non-farm employment in the Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall Metropolitan Division (which contains Miami Dade County) was at 1,224,900 in December 2018, an increase of 23,700 jobs over the previous 12 months (Table 9).

- The Trade, Transportation and Utilities industry supersector has the highest employment in this area with 310,800 jobs on nonfarm payrolls. This sector had a small employment growth of 0.62 percentage point (+1800 jobs) over the year.
- The sector with the second highest employment level (193,500 jobs) - Education and Health Services - had

employment gains of 5,900 (+3.14%) over the twelve months ending in December 2018.

- Non-farm payrolls in the Construction sector increased from 46,800 in December 2017 to 54,800 in December 2018 (+17.09%). The net gain of 8000 jobs in Construction was the largest over the year increase among the various sectors in the Miami – Miami Beach – Kendall area.
- The next highest increases in the level of nonfarm employment were in Education and Health Services (+5,900 jobs; +3.14%), Leisure and Hospitality (+4,100 jobs; +2.91%), and Manufacturing (+ 3,300 jobs; 7.47percent).
- The employment level in the Government sector increased by 1700 jobs (+1.19%).
- Nonfarm payrolls declined in Professional and Business Services (net loss of 1,400 jobs) and Financial Activities (net loss of 1300 jobs). The remaining sectors had modest job growth (< 1000 jobs) during the December 2017-December 2018 period.

Table 9. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall -- Nonfarm Employment (in thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Change from Dec 2017 to Dec 2018	
			Level	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	1201.2	1224.9	23.7	1.97
Mining and Logging	0.5	0.6	0.1	20.00
Construction	46.8	54.8	8.0	17.09
Manufacturing	44.2	47.5	3.3	7.47
Trade Transportation and Utilities	308.9	310.8	1.9	0.62
Information	18.9	19.7	0.8	4.23
Financial Activities	82.3	81.0	-1.3	-1.58
Professional and Business Services	176.3	174.9	-1.4	-0.79
Education and Health Services	187.6	193.5	5.9	3.14
Leisure and Hospitality	140.8	144.9	4.1	2.91
Other Services	52.6	53.2	0.6	1.14
Government	142.3	144.0	1.7	1.19

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Florida Department of Employment Opportunity

C. West Palm Beach - Boca Raton - Delray Beach, Metropolitan Division

Non-farm employment in the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach division (which contains Palm Beach County) was at 643,200 in December 2018, an increase of 15,600 jobs over the previous 12 months (Table 10).

- Leisure and Hospitality had the largest over the year employment gains recorded in December 2018 in this metropolitan division. This sector had a net gain of 5,500 jobs (+6.07%) during this period. The other two metropolitan divisions in the Miami metro area had a combined net gain of only 4,000 jobs in the Leisure and Hospitality sector.
- The next largest job gains were in Professional and Business Services (+3,000 jobs; +2.66%), Construction (+2,900 jobs; +7.67%), and Financial Activities (+2,700 jobs; +6.62%).
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities added 2,400 jobs and Manufacturing, which had the largest percentage increase in nonfarm payrolls (+8.46%), added 1,700 jobs during the last 12 months.

- All other sectors, except the Government, had employment gains of less than 1000. The Government sector lost 1,400 jobs, a 2.16 percent decrease since December 2017.

Table 10. West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach – Nonfarm Employment (in thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Change from Dec 2017 to Dec 2018	
			Level	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	627.6	643.2	15.6	2.49
Construction	37.8	40.7	2.9	7.67
Manufacturing	20.1	21.8	1.7	8.46
Trade Transportation and Utilities	118.8	121.2	2.4	2.02
Information	11.2	11.4	0.2	1.79
Financial Activities	40.8	43.5	2.7	6.62
Professional and Business Services	112.9	115.9	3.0	2.66
Education and Health Services	96.5	97.0	0.5	0.52
Leisure and Hospitality	90.6	96.1	5.5	6.07
Other Services	34.0	34.4	0.4	1.18
Government	64.8	63.4	-1.4	-2.16

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Florida Department of Employment Opportunity

The Miami metropolitan area continued strong growth in employment and declines in the unemployment rate in December 2018. Job creation was broad based across industries in the region with Construction, Leisure and Hospitality, Education and Health Services, and Trade, Transportation and Utilities being top performers.

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