

Business and Economic Research Initiative

EMPLOYMENT REPORT – January 2020 United States, Florida, and Miami Metro Area

by:

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I. UNITED STATES AND FLORIDA

The U.S. unemployment rate was 3.6 percent (seasonally adjusted) in January 2020, a little higher than the December 2019 rate of 3.5 percent and 0.4 percentage point lower than January 2019. The U.S. labor force participation rate increased slightly to 63.4 percent from 63.2 percent a year ago. There were 152.18 million employees on nonfarm payrolls in January and the U.S. economy created 225,000 jobs since December 2019 and 2,052,000 jobs (+1.37%) over the year.

Florida's labor market continued its strong performance in January. The unemployment rate was the lowest since the series began in 1976 and the state posted a solid increase in jobs added to nonfarm payrolls. The job creation has been broad across several industries and across almost all metropolitan areas in Florida. The January jobs data reflect the annual revision process at the Bureau of Labor Statistics (discussed below). The January unemployment rate was at a seasonally adjusted 2.8 percent, 0.1 percentage point lower than December 2019, and 0.6 percentage point decrease since January 2019.

(seasonally adjusted)

10.7.5

2.5

United States Florida

Figure 1. U.S. and Florida Unemployment Rates

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	Jan 2010	Jan 2012	Jan 2014	Jan 2016	Jan 2018	Jan 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020
U.S.	9.8	8.3	6.6	4.9	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.6
Florida	11.3	8.9	6.6	5.0	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

There were 9.066 million employees on Florida's nonagricultural payrolls in January 2020. Nonfarm employment increased in January in 12 states with Florida reporting the largest over-the-year job creation. Florida employers added 34,700 jobs to their nonfarm payrolls over the month. Florida added 177,400 jobs since January 2019, an increase of 2.0 percent. Florida's employment growth was the third largest over-the-year increase in nonfarm employment after

Texas (+279,900) and California (+251,800). Florida's year-over-year job growth rate has exceeded the U.S. rate since April 2012 except for September 2017 when hurricane Irma caused significant economic devastation in Florida.

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

	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020 ^p	Change from Dec 2019 - Jan 2020	,	
						Level	Percent
U.S.	149,865	150,134	151,961	152,186	225.0	2052	1.37
Florida	8864.2	8,888.7	9,031.4	9,066.1	34.7	177.4	2.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

Private sector job growth in Florida over the past 12 months was broad based across metropolitan areas and across industries (see Table 3). In January 2020, 23 of the 24 metropolitan areas in Florida had over-the-year job growth.

Based on the annual data revisions published by the Bureau of Labor statistics (BLS), Florida created 177,400 jobs during the January 2019-January 2020 period (+2.0 percent) compared to an over-the-year job growth for the previous month of 212,000 jobs (+2.4 percent). The downward revisions were most apparent in the Leisure and Hospitality industry with a decline in the number and percent growth in new jobs created as well as the share of Leisure and Hospitality jobs in the total jobs created in the state over-the-year.

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

	Jan 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020 ^p	Change from Jan Level	2019 to Jan 2020 Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	8888.7	9031.4	9066.1	177.4	2.0
Construction	558.2	576.1	579.7	21.5	3.9
Manufacturing	380.8	388.4	388.7	7.9	2.1
Trade Transportation and Utilities	1797.0	1818.8	1824.8	27.8	1.5
Information	139.1	137.5	137.5	-1.6	-1.1
Financial Activities	584.4	595.3	595.5	11,1	1.9
Professional & Business Services	1379.8	1403.8	1411.2	31.4	2.3
Education and Health Services	1326.1	1357.1	1361.0	34.9	2.6
Leisure and Hospitality	1247.8	1269.7	1277.5	29.7	2.4
Other Services	353.4	352.3	353.9	0.5	0.1
Government	1117.0	1126.7	1129.9	12.9	1.2

p = Preliminary

- Among industries in Florida, Education and Health Services created the largest number of jobs (+34,900) from January 2019 to January 2020, an over-the-year increase of 2.6 percent.
- Professional and Business Services gained 31,400 jobs (+2.3 percent) and Leisure and Hospitality added 29,700 jobs (+2.4 percent) during the 12-month period. Leisure and Hospitality had created 47,900 jobs (+3.9 percent) during the twelve-month period ending December 2019.
- The largest percent increase in employment was in the Construction industry (+3.9 percent) which added 21,500 jobs and employment in Trade, Transportation and Utilities increased by 27,800 jobs

- (+1.5 percent) since January 2019.
- Manufacturing gained 7,900 jobs (+2.1 percent), Financial activities, which include finance, insurance and real estate, created 11,100 jobs (+1.9 percent) and Other Services added 500 jobs (+0.1 percent).
- Information was the only private sector industry in which nonfarm employment declined. The government sector added 12,900 jobs to its payroll (+1.2 percent).

In order to compare Florida's nonfarm employment with the U.S. economy, the national data is presented in Table 4.

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

	Jan 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020 ^p	Change from Jan 2 Level	019 to Jan 2020 Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	150,134	151,961	152,186	2052	1.37
Mining and Logging	746	713	713	-33	-4.4
Construction	7,452	7,550	7,594	142	1.9
Manufacturing	12,825	12,863	12,851	26	0.2
Trade Transportation and Utilities	27,711	27,821	27,848	137	0.5
Information	2,843	2,882	2,887	44	1.5
Financial Activities	8,676	8,809	8,808	132	1.5
Professional & Business Services	21,126	21,495	21,516	390	1.8
Education and Health Services	23,900	24,458	24,530	630	2.6
Leisure and Hospitality	16,496	16,780	16,816	320	1.9
Other Services	5,853	5,926	5,940	87	1.5
Government	22,506	22,664	22,683	177	0.8

p preliminary

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Nationally, employers created 2,052,000 jobs during the last 12 months, an increase of 1.37 per cent (see Table 4). The largest over the year job gains were posted in Education and Health Services (+630,000 jobs) and Professional and Business Services (+390,000 jobs), followed by Leisure and Hospitality (+320,000 jobs), Construction (+142,000 jobs) and Trade, Transportation and Utilities (+137,000 jobs). Except for the Mining and Logging industry, which posted a decrease in jobs (-33,000; -4.4 percent), all other private sector industries and the Government added jobs over the 12-month period ending in January 2020.

II. MIAMI METRO AREA

The U.S. 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 2.4 percent in January 2020. Miami-Dade County had the lowest unemployment rate of 1.5 per cent. The Miami metro area had the third largest increase in nonfarm employment in the state (+29,700 jobs), following Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford (+37,100 jobs) and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater (+36,400 jobs). These three metropolitan areas accounted for approximately 56 percent of the jobs created in Florida during the 12-month period ending in January 2020.

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach FL, MSA

The unemployment rate in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Metropolitan Statistical Area was 2.4 percent (seasonally unadjusted) in January 2020, 1 percentage point lower than January 2019.

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, Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall (Miami-Dade County) had the lowest unemployment rate in January at 1.5 percent and the unemployment rate in the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Division (Palm Beach County) was the highest (3.2 percent). In January, the unemployment rate in the Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Division (Broward County) was 3.0 percent (see Figure 2 and Table 5).

This study uses over-the-year changes in the analysis of employment data for metropolitan areas and its divisions because the available data are not seasonally adjusted.

(percent, not seasonally adjusted)

Miami Metro Area

Broward County

Miami-Dade County

Palm Beach County

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5

Figure 2. Unemployment Rates in the Miami Metro Area

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

	Jan 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Change from Jan 2019 to Jan 2020
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, MSA	3.4	2.7	2.2	2.4	-1.0
Fort Lauderdale- Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, MD	3.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	-0.7
Miami-Miami Beach- Kendall, MD	3.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	-1.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, MD	3.9	2.8	2.7	3.2	-0.7

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

	Jan	Jan	Change from Jar	2019 to Jan 2020
	2019	2020	Level	Percent
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, MSA	2702.4	2732.1	29.7	1.1
Fort Lauderdale- Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, MD	855.7	869.3	13.6	1.6
Miami-Miami Beach- Kendall, MD	1208.1	1219.0	10.9	0.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, MD	638.6	643.8	5.8	0.9

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

Total nonfarm payroll employment for January 2020 was at 2,732,100 in the Miami metro area (Table 6). During the January 2019 – January 2020 period the metro area had a net gain of 29,700 jobs (+1.1%). These numbers also reflect the downward data revisions of the BLS. Over-the-year job creation for the previous month was 44,900 jobs (+1.6 percent). The major part of the reduced job growth in the Miami metro area was in the Miami – Miami Beach – Kendall, Metropolitan Division (which contains Miami-Dade County).

All industry supersectors, except Manufacturing and Information, recorded net gains in non-farm payrolls over the year (Table 7).

- Professional and Business Services created the largest number of jobs (+7,500) among industries in the Miami metro area from January 2019 January 2020, an over-the-year increase of 1.7 percent.
- Leisure and Hospitality added 5,500 jobs (+1.7%) during the 12-month period.
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities created 5,300 jobs, Education and Health Services added 3,300 jobs to its payrolls, and the Construction industry gained 2,400 jobs.
- The Government sector had an over-the-year growth of.3,800 jobs.
- Employment increased, except for Manufacturing, in all the remaining sectors.

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

	Jan	Dec	Jan	Change from Jan 2019 to Jan 2020	
	2019	2019	2020	Level	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	2702.4	2760.7	2732.1	29.7	1.1
Mining and Logging	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	139.5	142.2	141.9	2.4	1.7
Manufacturing	90.6	91.4	90.2	-0.4	-0.4
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	615.5	636.9	620.8	5.3	0.9
Information	50.0	51.1	50.6	0.6	1.2
Financial Activities	187.0	192.3	188.7	1.7	0.9
Professional and Business Services	443.2	451.6	450.7	7.5	1.7
Education and Health Services	405.6	413.2	408.9	3.3	0.8
Leisure and Hospitality	331.9	338.9	337.4	5.5	1.7
Other Services	120.3	120.7	121.1	0.8	0.7
Government	318.1	321.6	321.9	3.8	1.2

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 13,600 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 10,900 jobs
- The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Division, with 23 percent of the area's employment, gained 5,200 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) 13,600 jobs (+ 1.6%) were created during the last 12 months (Table 8).

- The largest over-the-year employment gains were in Trade, Transportation and Utilities (+6,000 jobs).
- Professional and Business Services added 4,800 jobs and also had the highest rate of job growth (+3.2 percent) among the industry supersectors in this metropolitan division.
- Financial Activities gained 1,600 jobs (+2.5%) jobs during the 12-month period.
- Nonfarm payrolls declined in two industry supersectors: Leisure and Hospitality (- 500 jobs) and Information (- 300 jobs).
- All other sectors had employment gains of less than 1000 jobs.

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

	Jan	Dec	Jan	Change from Jan 2019 to Jan 2020	
	2019	2019	2020	Level	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	855.7	876.0	869.3	13.6	1.6
Construction	48.5	49.6	49.4	0.9	1.9
Manufacturing	28.4	28.7	28.5	0.1	0.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	194.2	205.9	200.2	6.0	3.1
Information	20.0	19.9	19.7	-0.3	-1.5
Financial Activities	63.3	65.0	64.9	1.6	2.5
Professional & Business Services	150.2	153.7	155.0	4.8	3.2
Education and Health Services	110.8	112.1	110.9	0.1	0.1
Leisure and Hospitality	96.5	96.8	96.0	-0.5	-0.5
Other Services	37.1	36.9	37.7	0.6	1.6
Government	106.6	107.3	107.0	0.4	0.4

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 1,219,000 in January 2020, an increase of 10,900 jobs over the previous 12 months (Table 9).

- Leisure and Hospitality had the largest over-the-year gains in jobs (+3,400 jobs; +2.4 percent)
- The Trade, Transportation and Utilities industry supersector had the highest employment in this area with 305,000 jobs on nonfarm payrolls. This sector had a small employment growth of 0.5 percent (+1400 jobs) over the year.
- Nonfarm payrolls in the sector with the second highest employment level Education and Health Services increased from 190,600 in January 2019 to 193,300 in January 2020 (+1.4%). The net gain of 2,700 jobs was the second largest over-the-year increase among the various sectors in the Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall area. The other two metropolitan divisions in the Miami metro area had a combined net gain of only 600 jobs in Education and Health Services.
- Professional and Business Services added 1,800 jobs (+1.0 percent) during the 12-month period.
- Nonfarm payrolls declined in Financial Activities (net loss of 500 jobs) and Manufacturing (-900 jobs). The remaining sectors had modest job growth (< 1500 jobs) during the January 2019 – January 2020 period.
- The Government sector had an over-the-year growth of 1,500 jobs (+1.0%).

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

	Jan	Dec	Jan	Change from Jan 2019 to Jan 2020	
	2019	2019	2020	Level	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	1208.1	1235.7	1219.0	10.9	0.9
Mining and Logging	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	20.0
Construction	52.6	52.8	53.0	0.4	0.8
Manufacturing	41.9	42.1	41.0	-0.9	-2.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	303.6	313.2	305.0	1.4	0.5
Information	19.7	21.0	20.9	1.2	6.1
Financial Activities	81.4	83.0	80.9	-0.5	-0.6
Professional & Business Services	178.8	182.6	180.6	1.8	1.0
Education and Health Services	190.6	195.0	193.3	2.7	1.4
Leisure and Hospitality	143.7	148.3	147.1	3.4	2.4
Other Services	50.1	50.4	50.1	0	0
Government	145.2	146.7	146.7	1.5	1.0

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 643,800 in January 2020, an increase of 5,200 jobs over the previous 12 months (Table 10).

- Leisure and Hospitality had the largest over the year employment gains recorded in this metropolitan division in January 2020. This sector had a net gain of 2,600 jobs (+2.8%) during the last 12 months.
- The next largest job gains were in Construction (+1,100 jobs; +2.9%), Professional and Business Services (+900 jobs; +0.8 percent) and Education and Health Services (+500 jobs; +0.5%).
- The Government sector added 1,900 jobs (+2.9%) over-the-year.
- Nonfarm payrolls declined in Trade, Transportation and Utilities (net loss of 2,100 jobs) and Information sector (net loss of 300 jobs).

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

	Jan	Dec	Jan	Change from Jan 2019 to Jan 2020	
	2019	2019	2020	Level	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	638.6	649.0	643.8	5.2	0.8
Construction	38.4	39.8	39.5	1.1	2.9
Manufacturing	20.3	20.6	20.7	0.4	2.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	117.7	117.8	115.6	-2.1	-1.8
Information	10.3	10.2	10.0	-0.3	-2.9
Financial Activities	42.3	44.3	42.9	0.6	1.4
Professional & Business Services	114.2	115.3	115.1	0.9	0.8
Education and Health Services	104.2	106.1	104.7	0.5	0.5
Leisure and Hospitality	91.7	93.8	94.3	2.6	2.8
Other Services	33.1	33.4	33.3	0.2	0.6
Government	66.3	67.6	68.2	1.9	2.9

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

The Miami metropolitan area continued growth in nonfarm employment along with declines in the unemployment rate in the 12-month period ending January 2020. Job creation was broad based across industries in the region with Professional and Business Services, Leisure and Hospitality, and Trade Transportation and Utilities being top performers.

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

Business and Economic Research Initiative