

### Employment Gains/Losses by Industry Sector

**Payroll Employment Data:** Total nonfarm employment in Miami-Dade County posted the 24<sup>th</sup> consecutive gain in the second quarter (2016:Q2) compared to last year (2015:Q2). Nonfarm payrolls added 19,200 workers (+1.7%) year-over-year after seasonal adjustment to 1,139,400 employees. Year-

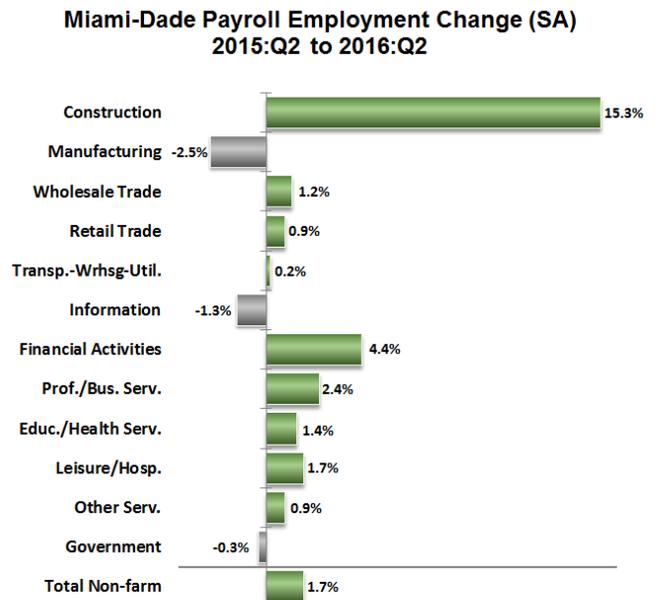
*Total nonfarm employment increased 19,200 jobs, up 1.7% over 2015:Q2, after seasonal adjustment.*

over-year gains have averaged 2.3%, the equivalent of approximately 4,800 additional jobs per quarter. Over the expansion which began in 2010:Q1, the county has added nearly 161,400 total jobs. The employment gains experienced over the past four quarters were once again driven by the private sector with the addition of 19,700 jobs (+2.0%) to total 1,001,100. Employment in the public sector continued its 12-year decline, losing an additional 500 jobs from 2015:Q2 (-0.3%) to 138,300 local, state and federal workers. This represents the fewest public sector jobs since the third quarter of 1999.

Every private sector service industry posted year-over-year gains in 2016:Q2 except Information. Those leading the way included Professional and Business Services, adding 3,900 jobs (2.4% from 2015:Q2 to 2016:Q2), Financial Activities, gaining 3,400 jobs (+4.4%), Education up 2,400 jobs (1.4%), Leisure and Hospitality, increasing 2,300 jobs (+1.7%), Retail Trade, creating 1,300 jobs (+0.9%). Employment in the Information sector peaked in 2005:Q3 at 165,200 employment since that time it has shed 31,500 jobs. It has yet to show signs of a turn-

around, which may be due to a changing world where technology plays a major role, replacing workers. Most printing of materials - publishers of books, newspaper, advertisement, and greeting cards - have mostly been replaced by electronic media or e-books, e-news, e-advertisement and e-cards. For telecommunication services, most installation these days requires self-installation and wireless routers that eliminated many specialized jobs such as installers. Once hot selling CDs and mass production of audio and video recorded products have been replaced by online downloads of billions of songs and movies.

The goods-producing sector in general had demonstrated little growth over the last year. However, on the strength of a significant upward revision in the 2015 data, Construction employment made year-over-year gains, up 6,200 (+15.3%) from



Data Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, RER Research & Economic Analysis.

2015:Q2 to total 46,500 jobs. Manufacturing was down 1,000 (-2.5%) to 38,200 jobs.

In Broward County, total nonfarm employment stood at 826,600 jobs, an increase of 32,600 jobs (+4.1%) in 2016:Q2, year-over-year. The most growth coming from Professional and Business Services (+6,900) and Leisure and Hospitality (+6,000). Total nonfarm employment in Palm Beach County increased 11,000 jobs (+1.9%) from the same quarter last year to 593,600 jobs. The biggest gains were in Education and Health Services (+3,000) and Professional and Business Services (+2,500).

Over the year, Florida's total nonfarm employment was up 253,100 jobs (+3.1%), raising nonfarm employment to a new high of 8,309,000 jobs in 2016:Q2 compared to 8,055,900 jobs in 2015:Q2. Statewide, the biggest gainers were Leisure and Hospitality (+46,600), Professional and Business Services (+46,300), Education and Health Services (+44,900) and Retail Trade (+21,300).

### Wages

**Wage Data:** The average weekly pay for a Miami-Dade worker across all industries in 2016:Q2 was unchanged from the first quarter at \$778, after adjusting for inflation. Year over year, the average county wage was down 0.3%. Since the pre-recession peak in 2007:Q3 at \$934 per week, the average weekly county wage, adjusted to 2015 dollars, is down 16.7%. The Miami-Dade average is just slightly higher than the Broward County average of \$776 per week, and just below the Florida state-wide average of \$782 per week. The county average trails the Palm Beach

*The average weekly pay for a Miami-Dade worker across all industries in 2016:Q2 decreased 0.3% over the year to \$778 after adjusting for inflation.*

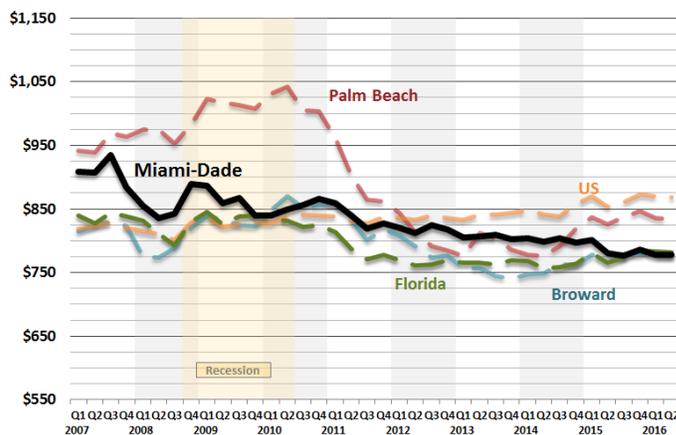
County average of \$834 per week by 7.3% and it was 90% of the national weekly average for 2016:Q2 of \$869.

Average hours worked in Miami-Dade in the 2016:Q2 increased slightly to 35.1 hours per week, up 0.9% from 2015:Q2. This is slightly higher than the 2016:Q2 national average of 34.4 hours worked. It was virtually unchanged year-over-year, down 0.3%.

Countywide, average weekly wages for Broward was 7.5% below Palm Beach, down 0.2% from the same quarter last year to \$776 in 2016:Q2. For Palm Beach, average weekly wages of \$834 surged 1.0% from 2015:Q2. For hours worked per week, both Broward and Palm Beach' hours were down, decreasing 0.3% to 34.4 hours and 2.2% to 33.4 hours, respectively, from the second quarter of last year.

Statewide, average weekly wages for Florida increased to \$782 in 2016:Q2, an increase of 2.2% from the same quarter the previous year. Florida, statewide, hours were down 0.3% to 34.1 hours worked per week. Nationally the average weekly wage of \$869 was up 1.7% year-over-year. The hours worked per week were down 0.3% year-over-year to 34.4 hours.

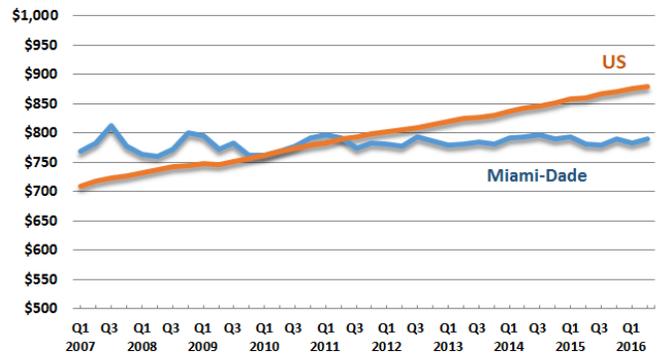
**Average Weekly Wages (2015 US \$)**



Data Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, RER Planning Research & Economic Analysis Section.

**Average Private Weekly Wage:** When looking at wage data for private sector workers over the long term, it can be seen that Miami-Dade’s average private weekly wage was 10% higher than the nation’s average 10 years ago. The Miami-Dade average private wage was \$783 compared to \$718 for the U.S. in 2007:Q2. Within four years, the U.S. wage surpassed the county’s average private weekly wage, and by 2011:Q3, the average private weekly wage for the

**Average Private Weekly Wage**



Data Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, RER Planning Research & Economic Analysis Section.

*Average private weekly wage for Miami-Dade County was 10% above the U.S. average in 2007:Q1. As of 2016:Q2, the Miami-Dade County average was 11% below the U.S.’s average private weekly wage.*

county, \$775, was 2.5% below the national average of \$794. Over the past five years, Miami-Dade’s average private weekly wage continued to fluctuate on a small scale between \$775 and \$797. Between 2011:Q3 and 2016:Q2, the average private weekly wage of the U.S. has increased 11% while Miami-Dade’s weekly wage was up 2% over the five year time period. By 2016:Q2, the wage gap between the U.S. and the county has increased to 11% for all wage earners.

The divergence in the wage trends between Miami-Dade County, the neighboring counties, the state and the nation can have very important consequences for the welfare of the middle class and therefore the overall economy of Miami-Dade County. The lack of improvement of wages may be a result of the unique importance of Latin America and the Caribbean to the county’s economy. That region contracted in 2015, and, according to the World Bank, is projected to show virtually no growth in 2016, a situation that should be a concern for Miami-Dade.<sup>1</sup>

## Labor Force & Unemployment

**Household Survey Data:** The employment and unemployment data for Miami-Dade County residents in the second quarter showed mixed results. Over the four quarters ending with 2016:Q2, the county has shed 6,100 jobs, after seasonal adjustment, a decrease of -0.5%. At the same time, however, the labor force (the eligible pool of civilian workers over 16 years of

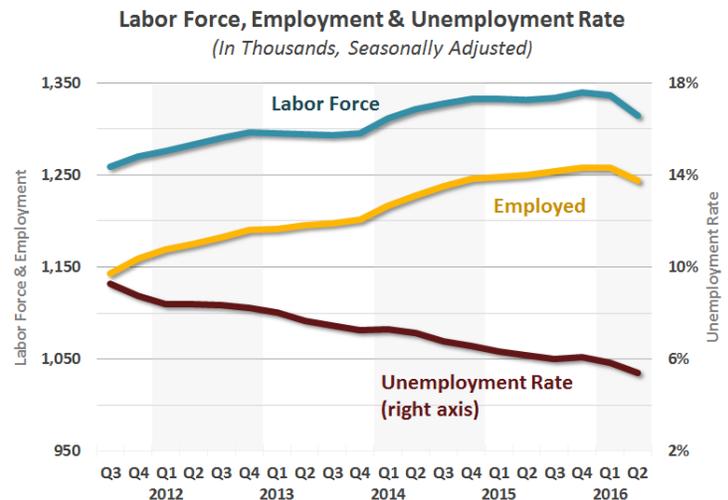
*Household employment in the second quarter decreased 6,076 jobs (-0.5%) from 2015:Q2, after seasonal adjustment, while the adjusted labor force declined 17,228 potential workers (-1.3%).*

<sup>1</sup> The World Bank: Global Economic Prospects, <http://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/global-economic->

prospects/Regional-Outlooks/GEP-Jan-2016-Latin-America-and-Caribbean-analysis.

age) decreased 17,288 workers, representing a decrease of -1.3% from 2015:Q2. This is a significant decrease. However, it must be pointed out the preliminary data showed the same type of decrease to start 2015 and, as can be seen in the chart to the right, subsequent revisions based on more complete data, completely eliminated that decrease. Future revisions may or may not eliminate this preliminary decrease as well. Furthermore, a decrease in labor force participation is often pointed as an indicator of discouraged workers. In Miami-Dade County, public use micro data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics suggests this is a very minor component of the change. Instead, the reasons that reduced labor force participation include retiring baby boomers, disabled population, personal improvement via continuing education, and persons staying home to care for family members.

The resulting seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 6.2% to 5.4% (80 basis points) year over year. This is lowest unemployment rate since 2008:Q2 when it stood at 5.5% and was on its way up. Compared to one year ago, 2015:Q2, 11,152 fewer residents are reported as unemployed.



Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Dept. of RER Planning Research & Economic Analysis.

Seasonally adjusted, the statewide unemployment rate dropped to 4.7% in 2016:Q2 with the labor force increasing 1.7% year-over-year, and employment growing 2.5% year-over-year. First quarter household survey data for Broward and Palm Beach counties lags Miami-Dade by one month and is not yet complete.

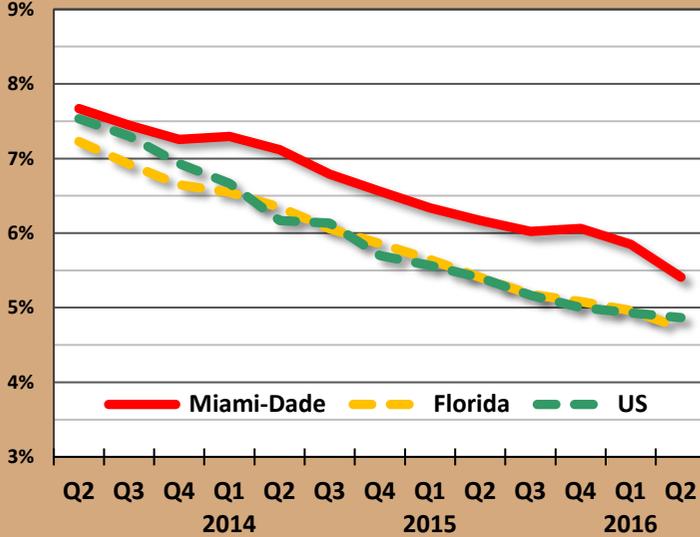
**Notes:**

- Payroll employment represents persons working in Miami-Dade. The employment estimates used in calculating the unemployment rate represent county residents holding jobs or identified as self-employed regardless of where they worked.
- Seasonal adjustment is a statistical technique that attempts to measure and remove the influences of predictable seasonal patterns to reveal how employment and unemployment change from month to month. Over the course of a year, the size of the labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo fluctuations due to seasonal events including changes in weather, harvests, major holidays, and school schedules. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by seasonally adjusting the statistics from month to month. These seasonal adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical, underlying trend, and other non-seasonal movements in the series.

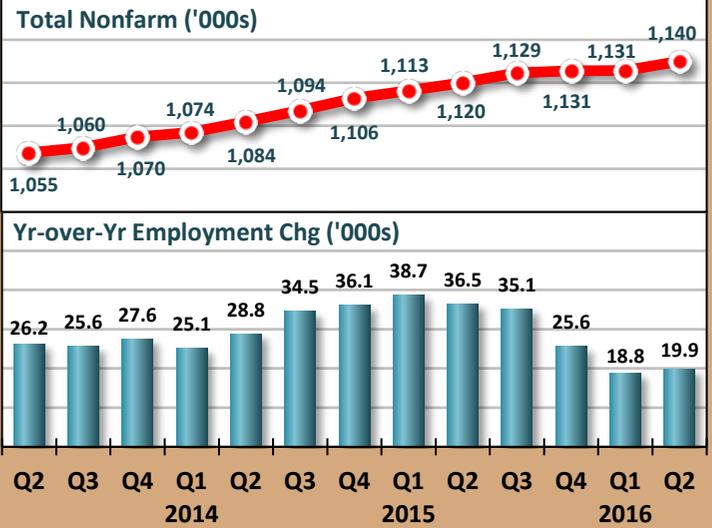
# Miami-Dade County Labor Market



## Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)



## Payroll Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)



## Miami-Dade Labor Force & Unemployment

|                              | 2016:Q2     | % Chg from 2016:Q1 | % Chg from 2015:Q2 |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Labor Force                  | 1,315,173   | -1.6%              | -1.3%              |
| Employment                   | 1,244,021   | -1.1%              | -0.5%              |
| Unemployment                 | 71,152      | -9.0%              | -13.4%             |
| <b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b> | <b>5.4%</b> | <b>5.9%</b>        | <b>6.2%</b>        |

Data Source: FL DEO (Seasonally Adjusted). \*\* Not Available.

## National Indicators of "Hidden" Unemployment

| Numbers in '000s                                 | 2016:Q2     | % Chg from 2016:Q1 | % Chg from 2015:Q2 |
|--|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Involuntarily P/T                                | 6,078       | 0.8%               | -7.0%              |
| Discouraged Workers                              | 536         | -11.0%             | -18.5%             |
| <b>Involuntarily P/T as a % of Nonfarm Empl.</b> | <b>4.0%</b> | <b>4.0%</b>        | <b>4.4%</b>        |
| <b>Unempl. Rate Incl. Discouraged Wrkrs*</b>     | <b>5.2%</b> | <b>5.3%</b>        | <b>5.8%</b>        |

Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; \* Not Seasonally Adjusted

## National Demographics of Unemployment Rate

|                        | 2016:Q2 | 2016:Q1 | 2015:Q2 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Overall                | 4.9%    | 4.9%    | 5.4%    |
| White                  | 4.3%    | 4.3%    | 4.7%    |
| Black or African Amer. | 8.5%    | 8.9%    | 9.8%    |
| Hispanic or Latino     | 5.8%    | 5.6%    | 6.7%    |
| Male                   | 4.9%    | 4.9%    | 5.4%    |
| Female                 | 4.9%    | 4.9%    | 5.3%    |
| Teens (16-19)          | 16.0%   | 15.8%   | 17.6%   |
| Less than HS Diploma   | 7.4%    | 7.4%    | 8.4%    |
| HS, No College         | 5.2%    | 5.3%    | 5.5%    |
| Some College           | 4.1%    | 4.2%    | 4.4%    |
| Bachelor's or Higher   | 2.4%    | 2.5%    | 2.6%    |

Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Miami-Dade Nonfarm Payroll Employment ('000s)

|                        | 2016:Q2        | % Chg from 2016:Q1 | % Chg from 2015:Q2 |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Total Nonfarm</b>   | <b>1,140.1</b> | <b>0.8%</b>        | <b>1.8%</b>        |
| <b>Private</b>         | <b>1,001.8</b> | <b>0.8%</b>        | <b>2.1%</b>        |
| <b>Goods Prod.</b>     | <b>84.8</b>    | <b>0.8%</b>        | <b>6.6%</b>        |
| Construction           | 46.5           | 3.0%               | 15.3%              |
| Manufacturing          | 38.3           | -1.8%              | -2.4%              |
| <b>Private Service</b> | <b>917.1</b>   | <b>0.8%</b>        | <b>1.7%</b>        |
| Wholesale Trade        | 74.7           | 2.0%               | 1.7%               |
| Retail Trade           | 150.9          | 1.5%               | 0.8%               |
| Transp.-Wrsg-Util.     | 66.8           | -2.7%              | 0.0%               |
| Information            | 18.4           | 0.5%               | -1.3%              |
| Financial Activities   | 81.3           | 0.7%               | 4.4%               |
| Prof./Bus. Serv.       | 163.3          | 2.1%               | 2.5%               |
| Educ./Health Serv.     | 173.4          | 0.0%               | 1.4%               |
| Leisure/Hosp.          | 135.7          | 1.4%               | 2.0%               |
| Other Serv.            | 52.6           | -0.6%              | 0.9%               |
| <b>Total Govt</b>      | <b>138.3</b>   | <b>0.4%</b>        | <b>-0.3%</b>       |

Data Source: FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity. (Seasonally Adjusted by OEDIT)

## Average Private Weekly Hours & Earnings-2014 dollars

|                     | 2016:Q2  | 2016:Q1  | 2015:Q2  |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| U.S. Hours          | 34.4     | 34.5     | 34.5     |
| U.S. Earnings       | \$868.81 | \$870.13 | \$854.09 |
| Miami-Dade Hours    | 35.1     | 35.0     | 34.8     |
| Miami-Dade Earnings | \$777.86 | \$777.99 | \$780.53 |

Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Numbers are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise indicated.

(p): preliminary (r): revised

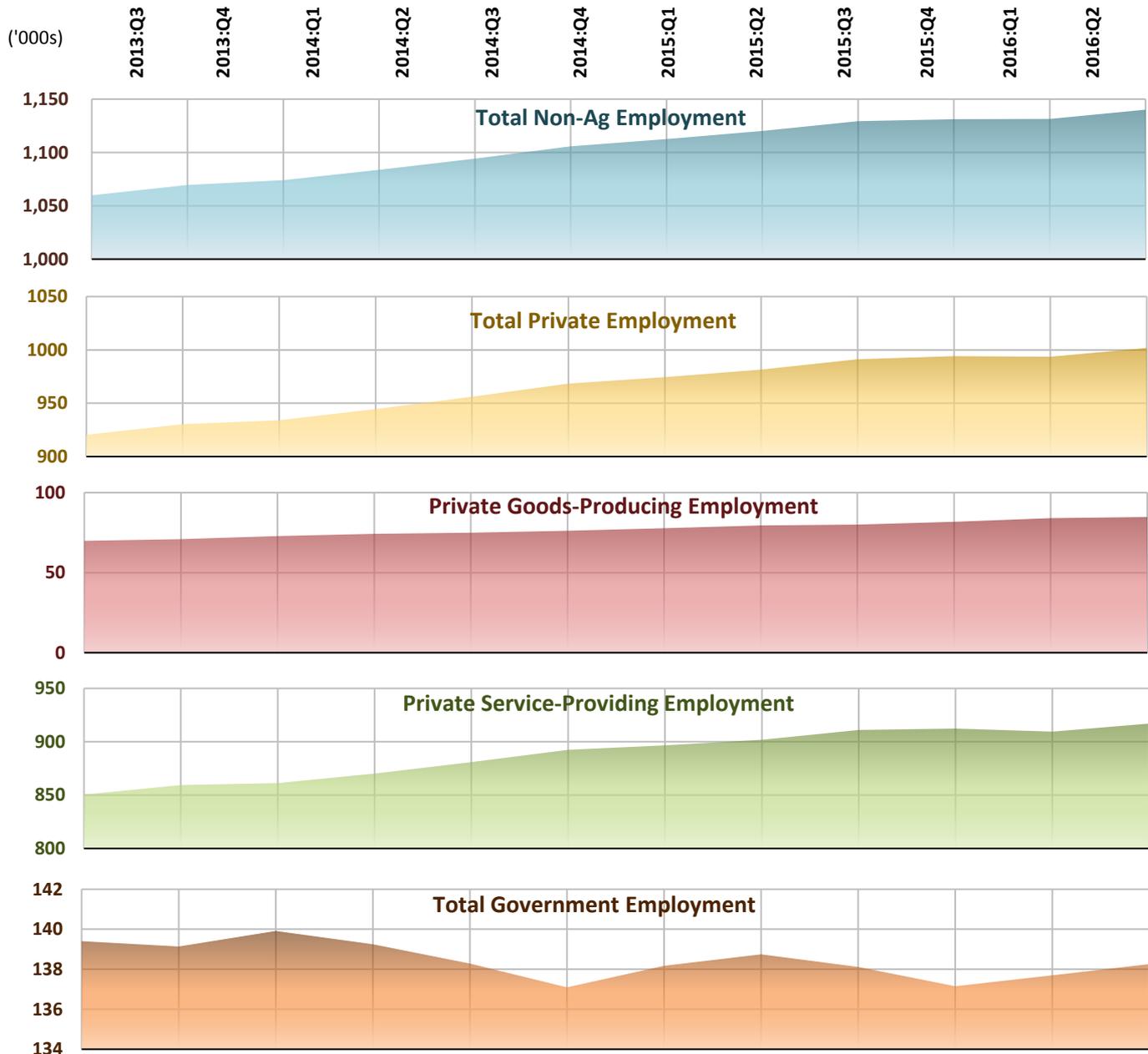
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# QUARTERLY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY (Seasonally Adjusted)

Source: FL Dept. of Economic Opportunity,  
RER Research & Economic Analysis

|                                  | Thousands of Employees |                |                |                |                |                | 2014:Q2        | Chg from    |              | % Chg from  |              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|                                  | 2016:Q2                | 2016:Q1        | 2015:Q4        | 2015:Q3        | 2015:Q2        | 2015:Q1        |                | 2016:Q1     | 2015:Q2      | 2016:Q1     | 2015:Q2      |
| <b>Total Non-farm Employment</b> | <b>1,140.1</b>         | <b>1,131.4</b> | <b>1,131.2</b> | <b>1,129.4</b> | <b>1,120.2</b> | <b>1,112.6</b> | <b>1,083.7</b> | <b>8.67</b> | <b>19.90</b> | <b>0.8%</b> | <b>1.8%</b>  |
| <b>Total Private Employment</b>  | <b>1,001.8</b>         | <b>993.7</b>   | <b>994.1</b>   | <b>991.3</b>   | <b>981.5</b>   | <b>974.4</b>   | <b>944.5</b>   | <b>8.09</b> | <b>20.38</b> | <b>0.8%</b> | <b>2.1%</b>  |
| <b>Private Goods Producing</b>   | <b>84.8</b>            | <b>84.1</b>    | <b>81.7</b>    | <b>80.1</b>    | <b>79.5</b>    | <b>77.8</b>    | <b>74.3</b>    | <b>0.64</b> | <b>5.26</b>  | <b>0.8%</b> | <b>6.6%</b>  |
| Construction                     | 46.5                   | 45.1           | 42.4           | 40.5           | 40.3           | 39.2           | 36.7           | 1.36        | 6.18         | 3.0%        | 15.3%        |
| Manufacturing                    | 38.3                   | 39.0           | 39.3           | 39.6           | 39.2           | 38.6           | 37.6           | -0.72       | -0.92        | -1.8%       | -2.4%        |
| <b>Private Service Providing</b> | <b>917.1</b>           | <b>909.6</b>   | <b>912.3</b>   | <b>911.2</b>   | <b>901.9</b>   | <b>896.6</b>   | <b>870.1</b>   | <b>7.45</b> | <b>15.12</b> | <b>0.8%</b> | <b>1.7%</b>  |
| Wholesale Trade                  | 74.7                   | 73.3           | 73.4           | 73.8           | 73.5           | 73.4           | 72.6           | 1.44        | 1.23         | 2.0%        | 1.7%         |
| Retail Trade                     | 150.9                  | 148.7          | 148.9          | 149.9          | 149.6          | 148.1          | 143.4          | 2.23        | 1.27         | 1.5%        | 0.8%         |
| Transp-Whsg-Utilities            | 66.8                   | 68.6           | 68.6           | 67.5           | 66.8           | 67.2           | 64.6           | -1.82       | -0.01        | -2.7%       | 0.0%         |
| Information                      | 18.4                   | 18.3           | 18.5           | 18.8           | 18.6           | 18.6           | 19.0           | 0.10        | -0.25        | 0.5%        | -1.3%        |
| Financial Activities             | 81.3                   | 80.7           | 78.9           | 78.6           | 77.9           | 77.6           | 74.8           | 0.56        | 3.42         | 0.7%        | 4.4%         |
| Prof & Bus Services              | 163.3                  | 159.9          | 161.1          | 161.7          | 159.4          | 157.5          | 152.1          | 3.41        | 3.93         | 2.1%        | 2.5%         |
| Ed & Health Services             | 173.4                  | 173.4          | 175.4          | 173.4          | 170.9          | 169.2          | 165.5          | 0.01        | 2.45         | 0.0%        | 1.4%         |
| Leisure & Hospitality            | 135.7                  | 133.9          | 134.7          | 135.0          | 133.1          | 133.2          | 129.0          | 1.85        | 2.60         | 1.4%        | 2.0%         |
| Other Services                   | 52.6                   | 52.9           | 52.9           | 52.4           | 52.1           | 51.8           | 49.1           | -0.34       | 0.48         | -0.6%       | 0.9%         |
| <b>Total Government</b>          | <b>138.3</b>           | <b>137.7</b>   | <b>137.2</b>   | <b>138.1</b>   | <b>138.7</b>   | <b>138.2</b>   | <b>139.3</b>   | <b>0.57</b> | <b>-0.49</b> | <b>0.4%</b> | <b>-0.3%</b> |



**PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

|   | Thousands of Employees |         |         |         |         |         | 2014:Q2 | % Chg from |         |
|---|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|---------|
|   | 2016:Q2                | 2016:Q1 | 2015:Q4 | 2015:Q3 | 2015:Q2 | 2015:Q1 |         | 2016:Q1    | 2015:Q2 |
| <b>Total Nonagricultural Employment</b>           | 1,138.5                | 1,136.3 | 1,141.8 | 1,117.6 | 1,118.1 | 1,114.5 | 1,081.2 | 0.2%       | 1.8%    |
| <b>Total Private</b>                              | 1,002.1                | 996.4   | 1,001.4 | 982.9   | 981.3   | 974.4   | 943.9   | 0.6%       | 2.1%    |
| <b>Goods Producing</b>                            | 84.6                   | 83.8    | 82.8    | 81.0    | 79.4    | 77.3    | 74.3    | 1.0%       | 6.5%    |
| <b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>               | 0.4                    | 0.4     | 0.4     | 0.4     | 0.4     | 0.4     | 0.4     | 0.0%       | 0.0%    |
| <b>Construction</b>                               | 45.9                   | 44.4    | 43.2    | 40.9    | 39.8    | 38.5    | 36.3    | 3.3%       | 15.3%   |
| Specialty Trade Contractors                       | 26.9                   | 25.9    | 25.5    | 25.2    | 24.6    | 23.8    | 22.1    | 4.0%       | 9.3%    |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                              | 38.3                   | 38.9    | 39.3    | 39.7    | 39.2    | 38.4    | 37.6    | -1.6%      | -2.3%   |
| Durable Goods                                     | 22.4                   | 22.7    | 22.6    | 23.0    | 22.6    | 22.1    | 21.3    | -1.2%      | -0.9%   |
| Nondurable Goods                                  | 15.9                   | 16.3    | 16.7    | 16.7    | 16.6    | 16.4    | 16.3    | -2.3%      | -4.2%   |
| <b>Service Providing</b>                          | 1,053.9                | 1,052.6 | 1,058.9 | 1,036.5 | 1,038.7 | 1,037.1 | 1,006.9 | 0.1%       | 1.5%    |
| <b>Private Service Providing</b>                  | 917.5                  | 912.7   | 918.6   | 901.8   | 901.9   | 897.1   | 869.7   | 0.5%       | 1.7%    |
| <b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>       | 291.0                  | 291.1   | 294.6   | 288.4   | 288.4   | 288.4   | 279.1   | 0.0%       | 0.9%    |
| <b>Wholesale Trade</b>                            | 75.1                   | 73.9    | 73.3    | 73.0    | 73.8    | 73.8    | 72.9    | 1.6%       | 1.7%    |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>                               | 149.3                  | 148.6   | 152.2   | 148.3   | 148.0   | 147.6   | 141.8   | 0.5%       | 0.9%    |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers                   | 16.3                   | 16.1    | 15.8    | 15.6    | 15.5    | 15.1    | 14.6    | 1.4%       | 5.6%    |
| Food and Beverage Stores                          | 29.9                   | 29.2    | 28.8    | 29.2    | 29.1    | 28.9    | 27.8    | 2.3%       | 2.6%    |
| Health and Personal Care Stores                   | 13.9                   | 13.5    | 13.7    | 13.4    | 13.7    | 13.4    | 13.1    | 2.7%       | 1.5%    |
| General Merchandise Stores                        | 25.2                   | 25.4    | 28.0    | 26.2    | 26.3    | 26.0    | 24.5    | -0.8%      | -4.4%   |
| <b>Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities</b> | 66.7                   | 68.6    | 69.1    | 67.1    | 66.6    | 67.1    | 64.4    | -2.8%      | 0.1%    |
| Air Transportation                                | 16.3                   | 16.5    | 16.6    | 16.5    | 16.1    | 16.1    | 15.2    | -1.2%      | 1.0%    |
| <b>Information</b>                                | 18.4                   | 18.3    | 18.7    | 18.7    | 18.6    | 18.5    | 18.9    | 0.2%       | -1.3%   |
| Telecommunications                                | 6.0                    | 6.0     | 6.1     | 6.1     | 6.1     | 6.0     | 6.2     | -0.6%      | -2.2%   |
| Wired Telecommunications Carriers                 | 3.7                    | 3.8     | 3.8     | 3.8     | 3.9     | 3.8     | 3.7     | -2.6%      | -4.3%   |
| <b>Financial Activities</b>                       | 81.2                   | 80.5    | 79.3    | 78.6    | 77.7    | 77.1    | 74.6    | 0.9%       | 4.5%    |
| <b>Finance and Insurance</b>                      | 56.4                   | 55.4    | 54.1    | 53.4    | 52.9    | 52.4    | 50.9    | 1.7%       | 6.6%    |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities      | 23.6                   | 23.2    | 23.1    | 23.1    | 23.1    | 23.1    | 22.9    | 1.7%       | 2.3%    |
| Depository Credit Intermediation                  | 15.3                   | 15.3    | 15.3    | 15.2    | 15.2    | 15.3    | 15.3    | -0.2%      | 0.2%    |
| Insurance Carriers and Related Activities         | 23.3                   | 22.6    | 22.4    | 22.1    | 21.6    | 21.2    | 19.7    | 3.2%       | 7.7%    |
| <b>Professional and Business Services</b>         | 163.1                  | 160.6   | 162.4   | 160.0   | 159.0   | 157.7   | 151.7   | 1.5%       | 2.5%    |
| <b>Professional and Technical Services</b>        | 75.8                   | 74.6    | 76.6    | 75.2    | 74.4    | 73.5    | 71.3    | 1.7%       | 2.0%    |
| <b>Management of Companies and Enterprises</b>    | 9.9                    | 9.8     | 9.9     | 9.8     | 9.5     | 9.7     | 9.8     | 0.3%       | 3.5%    |
| <b>Administrative and Waste Services</b>          | 77.4                   | 76.2    | 75.9    | 75.0    | 75.1    | 74.5    | 70.6    | 1.5%       | 3.0%    |
| <b>Education and Health Services</b>              | 173.9                  | 174.5   | 176.3   | 170.9   | 171.4   | 169.9   | 165.9   | -0.3%      | 1.5%    |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services                   | 58.7                   | 59.4    | 60.6    | 60.0    | 59.9    | 59.1    | 56.9    | -1.2%      | -2.1%   |
| Hospitals   | 49.1                   | 48.8    | 48.6    | 47.8    | 47.1    | 46.5    | 45.5    | 0.5%       | 4.2%    |
| <b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>                    | 137.1                  | 134.7   | 134.6   | 133.0   | 134.4   | 133.7   | 130.1   | 1.7%       | 2.0%    |
| <b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>            | 122.9                  | 121.6   | 121.4   | 118.9   | 120.3   | 119.5   | 116.3   | 1.1%       | 2.2%    |
| Accommodation                                     | 30.7                   | 30.9    | 31.0    | 30.6    | 31.1    | 30.9    | 29.1    | -0.8%      | -1.4%   |
| Food Services and Drinking Places                 | 92.3                   | 90.7    | 90.4    | 88.3    | 89.2    | 88.6    | 87.2    | 1.7%       | 3.4%    |
| <b>Other Services</b>                             | 52.8                   | 52.9    | 52.7    | 52.2    | 52.3    | 51.7    | 49.3    | -0.2%      | 1.0%    |
| <b>Total Government</b>                           | 136.4                  | 139.9   | 140.4   | 134.7   | 136.8   | 140.1   | 137.2   | -2.5%      | -0.3%   |
| Federal   | 19.8                   | 19.7    | 19.9    | 19.7    | 19.8    | 19.5    | 19.4    | 0.7%       | 0.0%    |
| State   | 18.1                   | 18.6    | 18.5    | 17.3    | 17.8    | 18.2    | 17.5    | -2.9%      | 1.5%    |
| Local   | 98.5                   | 101.6   | 102.0   | 97.7    | 99.2    | 102.3   | 100.3   | -3.1%      | -0.7%   |

Data Source: Florida Dept. of Economic Opportunity.