

Data Flash

PLANNING RESEARCH,
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

ADDRESSING THE INFORMATIONAL NEEDS OF THE MIAMI-DADE COMMUNITY

A Decade of Changes in Miami-Dade County Business Patterns

On July 29, 2010, the U.S. Census Bureau released data from County Business Patterns (CBP) for 2008. CBP measures establishments, employment and payroll in private industries and excludes businesses with no employees. The release marks the tenth year that the CBP information is based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). Prior to 1998, the CBP tabulations were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This release is the first in the series to reflect the impacts of the recession that began in December 2007.

The News Release that accompanied the launch of the CBP was titled "Census Bureau Reports Number of U.S. Businesses Declines by Nearly 104,000 in 2008". As reported in the release, the state of Florida experienced the largest percentage decrease in the number of businesses, a 3.1 percent decline from 2007, representing more than 16,000 establishments. Furthermore, the same release indicated that among Florida's largest counties, Broward accounted for a loss of nearly 2,000 followed by Miami-Dade and Palm Beach, which lost 1,900 and 1,300 businesses each, respectively.

Between 2007 and 2008, Miami-Dade lost 10,411 paid employees with the losses disproportionately impacting the *Real Estate* and *Construction* sectors with a loss of 10.3 percent and 8.3 percent each, respectively.

Regardless of the general downward trend, five sectors managed to add jobs. They are: *Accommodation & food services*, *Health care & social assistance*, *Educational services*, *Transportation & warehousing*, and *Wholesale trade* managed to add employees.

Despite the loss in the number of jobs, total annual payroll for Miami-Dade increased by 0.9 percent between 2007 and 2008. However, the change was negative after adjusting for inflation. In terms of the ranking by employment, the only notable changes that took place between the 2007-2008 period were that the *Wholesale trade* sector surpassed the *Administrative and support services* sector becoming the fourth largest sector and that *Construction* dropped below *Manufacturing* to settle in tenth place.

When examining the ten year span between 1998 and 2008, the changes in the order of the sectors are revealed (see Chart below). The big losers have been *Manufacturing*, *Transportation & warehousing* and *Administrative & support services*, while the big winners were *Professional, scientific & technical services*, *Accommodation & food services* and *Health care & social assistance*. In the not too distant future the later sector is poised to become the number one sector in terms of the number of employees.

