# Broward by the Numbers 

NOVEMBER 2016 • No. 2016-04

## BROWARD COUNTY LABOR FORCE

Broward County's has a workforce of 978,000 people, including 54,000 self-employed. Twenty-three percent of residents commute to a job outside Broward County and five percent work from home.

## LABOR FORCE AND JOBS IN BROWARD COUNTY

Broward County is a net exporter of labor-there are more working adults who reside in the county than the number of jobs available. This trend has remained consistent, comparing the labor force statistics of the 2000 Census and the 5 -Year American Community Survey (ACS) with the job information from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (USBLS) (2002, 2016) for similar years. Looking forward at the next 10 years, the USBLS is expecting the labor force to continue growing nationally, but at a slower pace, due to declining population growth rates, among others (Fry, 2015).


## AGING LABOR FORCE

Much like the national trend, in Broward between 2000 and 2014, the composition of the labor force is highly influenced by two large age cohorts-the baby boomers and the millennials. Baby Boomers (born 1946-1964), formerly the largest generation ever seen, are entering retirement age. While some are leaving the work force, many are choosing to work longer (Gallup, 2015). This dynamic is reflected in the increase in percentages in the 3 older labor force age groups ( 45 years and older) in Broward. It is also influencing the ability of young adults (Millennials) to find jobs in the market place, some of which are staying in school longer. Millennials (18-34 years old) currently represent the largest share of the workforce in the US (Fry, 2015).

## EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR BY INDUSTRY TYPE

Broward County imports labor in four sectors, attracting additional employees from outside the county for jobs in arts, leisure and hospitality; professional, administrative, and waste management services; public administration; and wholesale trade. By comparison there are more County workers than jobs in 9 of the 13 industrial sectors identified by 2014 ACS, as shown in the graphic below. The patterns is unchanged since 2000.



## PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Employees total 867,834-82\% are in the private sector and 12\% in federal, state and local government. In 2014, 54,177 (6\%) Broward County residents were self-employed, meaning that they worked in businesses that are not incorporated. The other $94 \%$ worked for government or private companies. The number of self-employed increased 38\% between 2000 and 2014. This could be regarded as a result of the tendency for people to become self-employed rather than unemployed during a downturn in the economy. However, a study for the US Census Bureau shows that we should expect some self-employed to return to wage-work as the economy improves (Beckhusen, 2014).


## Military Employment

2014 estimates show that 995 men and 211 women ( 1,206 , total) living in Broward County serve in the armed forces. This is a $13 \%$ reduction from the 1,385 military residents in 2000.

## Part Time Employment

Since the Great Recession (2007-2009), part-time employment has increased for both men and women. In $2009,18 \%(169,181)$ workers worked part-time jobs of less than 35 hours per week. By 2014 after the recession, $23 \%$ of workers worked in parttime jobs. In 2014, part-time workers were disproportionately female- $28 \%$ of female workers worked less than 35 hours/week vs. $19 \%$ of men. (Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 5-Year ACS and 2010-2014 5-Year ACS).

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## WORKING WOMEN

In 2014, women represent 48\% of the Broward County labor force. The female labor force participation rate is $77 \%$ compared to $86 \%$ for males (aged 20 and 64). Working mothers with children under 18 years represent $36 \%$ of the County's female labor force (156,201). Between 2009 and 2014, women with children in the workplace increased by $5 \%$. In this same time period, women with preschool children increased by $9 \%$, and women with no minor children increased by $8 \%$. The chart below shows that the percentage of women with children under 18 has increased, while the category with no children has remained stable over the same 5 year period.


## WHERE COUNTY RESIDENTS WORK

According to 2014 ACS, 651,864 residents (77\%) have jobs in Broward County, and 23\% work in other places. Compared to adjacent counties in the South Florida region, Broward has the highest proportion and number of residents commuting to work places outside the county. This trend has not changed much since 2000 where Census data shows that $76 \%$ residents of residents had jobs in Broward County and 24\% worked in other places. Driving remains the predominant commuting mode and in 2010 and 2014, 80\% of residents drove alone. Meanwhile, carpooling saw a decrease from $12 \%$ to $10 \%$ and public transportation commuting saw a
 small increase from $2 \%$ to $3 \%$. The average time spent traveling to work is 28 minutes, up from 27 minutes in 2000. In 2000, 21,509 Broward residents worked from home, $3 \%$ of the labor force. By 2014, the number of residents working from home increased to 39,129 (5\% of labor force). This number reflects growth in home-based occupations and information technology, and could also be explained by the increase in self-employment.

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX

TABLE 1 - LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY TYPE

| Industrial Sector | Workers Living in Broward, $2000{ }^{1}$ |  | Jobs in Broward, 2002 4 |  | Workers 16 and Over Living in Broward, $2014{ }^{3}$ |  | 2015 Average Monthly Jobs ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | 2,373 | 0.3\% | 1,166 | 0.2\% | 1,979 | 0.2\% | 942 | 0.1\% |
| Construction | 56,496 | 7.4\% | 43,554 | 6.4\% | 51,417 | 5.9\% | 40,527 | 5.3\% |
| Educational services, and health care and social assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 134,872 | 17.8\% | 125,071 | 18.5\% | 181,895 | 21.0\% | 151,750 | 19.9\% |
| Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing: | 69,046 | 9.1\% | 54,122 | 8.0\% | 72,237 | 8.3\% | 53,887 | 7.1\% |
| Information | 27,924 | 3.7\% | 19,743 | 2.9\% | 20,578 | 2.4\% | 17,956 | 2.4\% |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services | 69,535 | 9.2\% | 73,900 | 10.9\% | 92,431 | 10.7\% | 94,693 | 12.4\% |
| Manufacturing | 50,521 | 6.7\% | 33,495 | 5.0\% | 41,888 | 4.8\% | 27,397 | 3.6\% |
| Other services, except public administration | 41,307 | 5.4\% | 25,635 | 3.8\% | 51,855 | 6.0\% | 29,378 | 3.9\% |
| Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services | 88,604 | 11.7\% | 105,620 | 15.6\% | 117,763 | 13.6\% | 129,070 | 17.0\% |
| Public administration | 33,988 | 4.5\% | 38,084 | 5.6\% | 38,163 | 4.4\% | 39,209 | 5.1\% |
| Retail trade | 106,804 | 14.1\% | 95,775 | 14.2\% | 119,601 | 13.8\% | 106,850 | 14.0\% |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities: | 42,891 | 5.7\% | 22,404 | 3.3\% | 45,124 | 5.2\% | 26,849 | 3.5\% |
| Wholesale trade | 34,578 | 4.6\% | 36,597 | 5.4\% | 32,903 | 3.8\% | 41,731 | 5.5\% |
| Unclassified | --- | --- | 1,126 | 0.2\% |  |  | 1,126 | 0.1\% |
|  | 758,939 | 100\% | 676,292 | 100\% | 867,834 | 100\% | 761,365 | 100\% |
| Unemployed | 42,833 |  |  |  | 110,343 |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force: | 801,772 |  |  |  | 978,177 |  |  |  |
| Armed Forces | 1,385 |  |  |  | 1,206 |  |  |  |
| Total Resident Labor Force | 803,157 |  |  |  | 979,383 |  |  |  |

Notes:
The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program derives data from quarterly tax reports submitted to the State of Florida by employers subject to state Unemployment Insurance (UI) laws. Jobs that are exempt or otherwise not covered by unemployment insurance are not included in QCEW tabulations. These include self-employed nonagricultural workers, unpaid family workers, insurance agents paid solely by commission, and employees of religious organizations. Some state and local government workers, such as those who work at state colleges, universities, elementary and secondary schools, are also excluded.

Sources:
${ }^{1}$ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000
${ }^{2}$ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ES-202), March 2002
${ }^{3}$ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey
${ }^{4}$ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ES-202), June 2016

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TABLE 2 - COUNTY LABOR FORCE BY AGE GROUPS

| Age Groups | 2000 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16-19 yrs | 4\% | 3\% |
| $20-24$ yrs | 8\% | 9\% |
| 25-44 yrs | 52\% | 43\% |
| $45-54 \mathrm{yrs}$ | 21\% | 24\% |
| $55-64$ yrs | 10\% | 16\% |
| 65 yrs and over | 4\% | 5\% |

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey

TABLE 3 - LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY TYPE

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| Educational services, and health care and social assistance: | 134,872 | 17.8\% | 125,071 | 18.5\% | 181,895 | 21.0\% | 151,750 | 19.9\% |
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|  | 758,939 | 100.0\% | 676,292 | 100.0\% | 867,834 | 100.0\% | 761,365 | 100.0\% |
| Unemployed | 42,833 |  |  |  | 110,343 |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force: | 801,772 |  |  |  | 978,177 |  |  |  |
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| Total Resident Labor Force | 803,157 |  |  |  | 979,383 |  |  |  |

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Continued from table on previous page
Notes:
The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program derives data from quarterly tax reports submitted to the State of Florida by employers subject to state Unemployment Insurance (UI) laws. Jobs that are exempt or otherwise not covered by unemployment insurance are not included in QCEW tabulations. These include self-employed nonagricultural workers, unpaid family workers, insurance agents paid solely by commission, and employees of religious organizations. Some state and local government workers, such as those who work at state colleges, universities, elementary and secondary schools, are also excluded.

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${ }^{1}$ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000
${ }^{2}$ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ES-202), March 2002
${ }^{3}$ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey
${ }^{4}$ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ES-202), June 2016

TABLE 4- EMPLOYMENT BY CLASS OF WORKERS, 2000 AND 2014

| Class | 2000 |  | 2014 |  | Growth 2000-2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private Sector | 628,691 | 82.8\% | 712,078 | 82.1\% | 83,387 |
| Government | 89,130 | 11.7\% | 100,441 | 11.6\% | 11,311 |
| Self-employed | 39,354 | 5.2\% | 54,177 | 6.2\% | 14,823 |
| Unpaid family workers | 1,764 | 0.2\% | 1,138 | 0.1\% | -626 |
| Employed Population Age 16 \& Over | 758,939 | 100.0\% | 867,834 | 100.0\% | 108,895 |

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey

Table 5 - Military Employment 2000 and 2014

| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men In Armed <br> Forces | Women In Armed <br> Forces | Total In Armed Forces | Men In Armed <br> Forces | Women In Armed <br> Forces | Total In Armed <br> Forces |
| 1262 | 123 | 1385 | 995 | 211 | 1206 |

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey

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TABLE 6 - FULL AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT, 2009-2014

|  | 2009 |  |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| worked | Men |  | Women |  | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  | Total |  |
| Full Time (35+ hrs/wk) | 412,8 | 72.8\% | 336,3 | 57.9\% | 74 | 65.3\% | 1,391 | 64.3\% | 9,1 | 52.3\% | 696,7 | 2\%.2\% |
| Part Time (15- | 412,0 | 72.0\% | 33,316 | 57.9\% |  | 65.3\% | , | 64.3\% | , | 2.3\% | 69, | 8.2\% |
| $34 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{wk}$ ) | 55,013 | 9.7\% | 87,709 | 15.1\% | 142,352 | 12.4\% | 73,365 | 12.5\% | 102,512 | 16.8\% | 175,976 | 14.7\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Part-Time (<15 } \\ & \text { hrs/wk) } \end{aligned}$ | 10,776 | 1.9\% | 15,683 | 2.7\% | 26,404 | 2.3\% | 14,086 | 2.4\% | 20,136 | 3.3\% | 34,716 | 2.9\% |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population <br> Worked 16-64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| yrs old | 478,670 | 84.4\% | 439,709 | 75.7\% | 918,402 | 80.0\% | 464,842 | 79.2\% | 441,778 | 72.4\% | 907,412 | 75.8\% |
| Population 1664 yrs old | 567,145 | 100.0\% | 580,857 | 100.0\% | 1,148,002 | 100.0\% | 586,922 | 100.0\% | 610,191 | 100.0\% | 1,197,113 | 100.0\% |

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 5-Year American Community Survey
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey

TABLE 7- FEMALE LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION 2009-2014

| Women | 2009 |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Women | Women in Labor Force | Female Labor Force Participation Rate | Total Women | Women in Labor Force | Female Labor Force Participation Rate |
| Women with own children under 18 yrs: | 196,372 | 148,983 | 75.9\% | 199,059 | 156,201 | 78.5\% |
| Children under 6 yrs only | 45,321 | 31,781 | 70.1\% | 46,735 | 35,452 | 75.9\% |
| Children aged under 6 and aged 6-17 yrs | 34,097 | 23,183 | 68.0\% | 34,456 | 24,616 | 71.4\% |
| Children aged 6-17 yrs only | 116,954 | 94,019 | 80.4\% | 117,868 | 96,133 | 81.6\% |
| Women with no own children under 18 yrs | 338,670 | 258,720 | 76.4\% | 364,603 | 278,527 | 76.4\% |
| Total Women 20-64 yrs | 535,042 | 407,703 | 76.2\% | 563,662 | 434,728 | 77.1\% |

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 5-Year American Community Survey
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey

TABLE 8 - PLACE OF WORK BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, 2014

| County of Residence | Home County |  | Other Place |  | Total Workers |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Broward | 651,864 | $76.6 \%$ | 198,787 | $23.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 5 0 , 6 5 1}$ |
| Miami-Dade | $1,063,804$ | $92.5 \%$ | 86,248 | $7.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 0 , 0 5 2}$ |
| Palm Beach | 521,068 | $88.2 \%$ | 69,989 | $11.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{5 9 1 , 0 5 7}$ |
| Monroe | 35,438 | $94.1 \%$ | 2,232 | $5.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 6 7 0}$ |

## Notes:

Total not equal employed labor force in each county due to sampling.
Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 5-Year American Community Survey

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