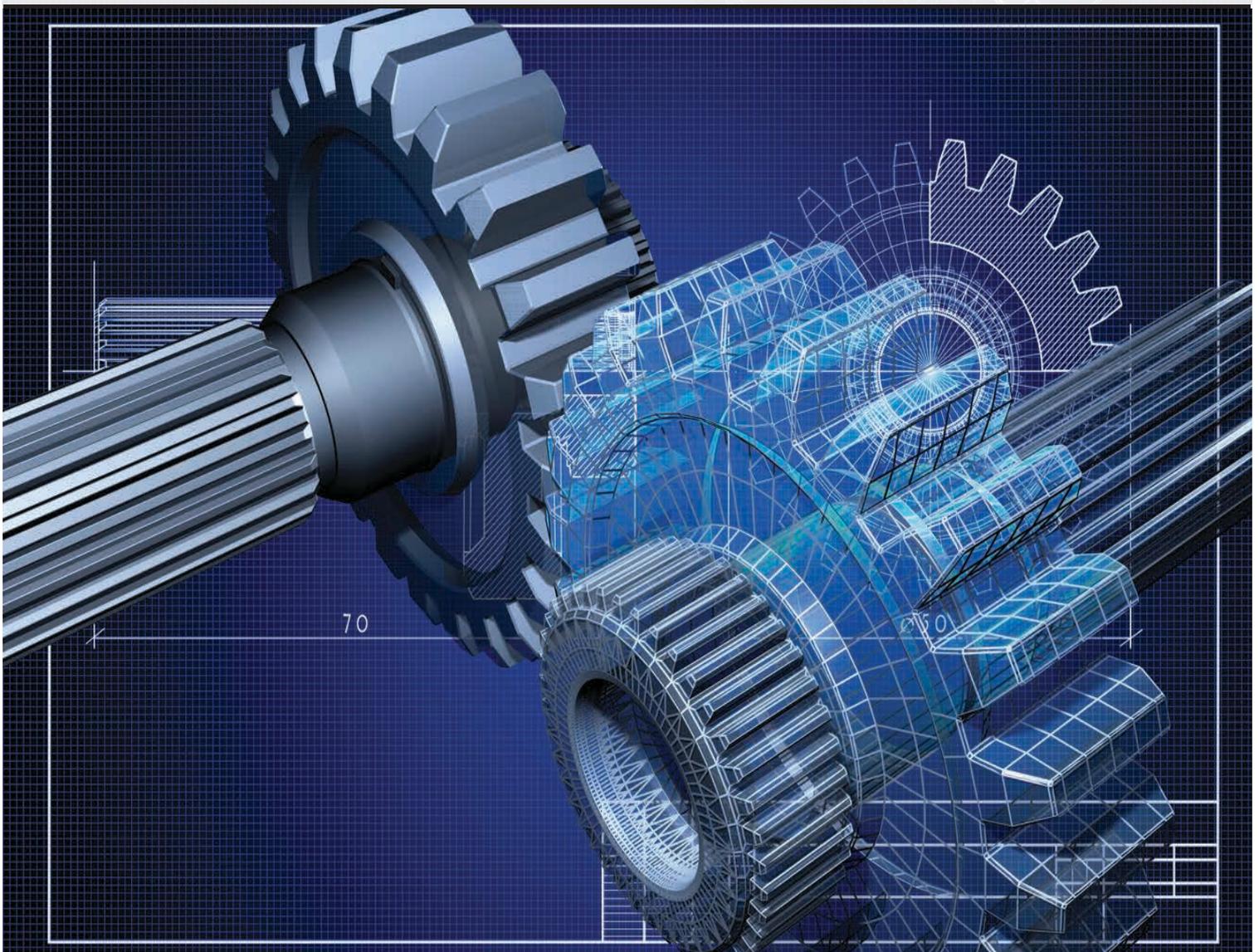


# *Florida* **Manufacturing** Industry

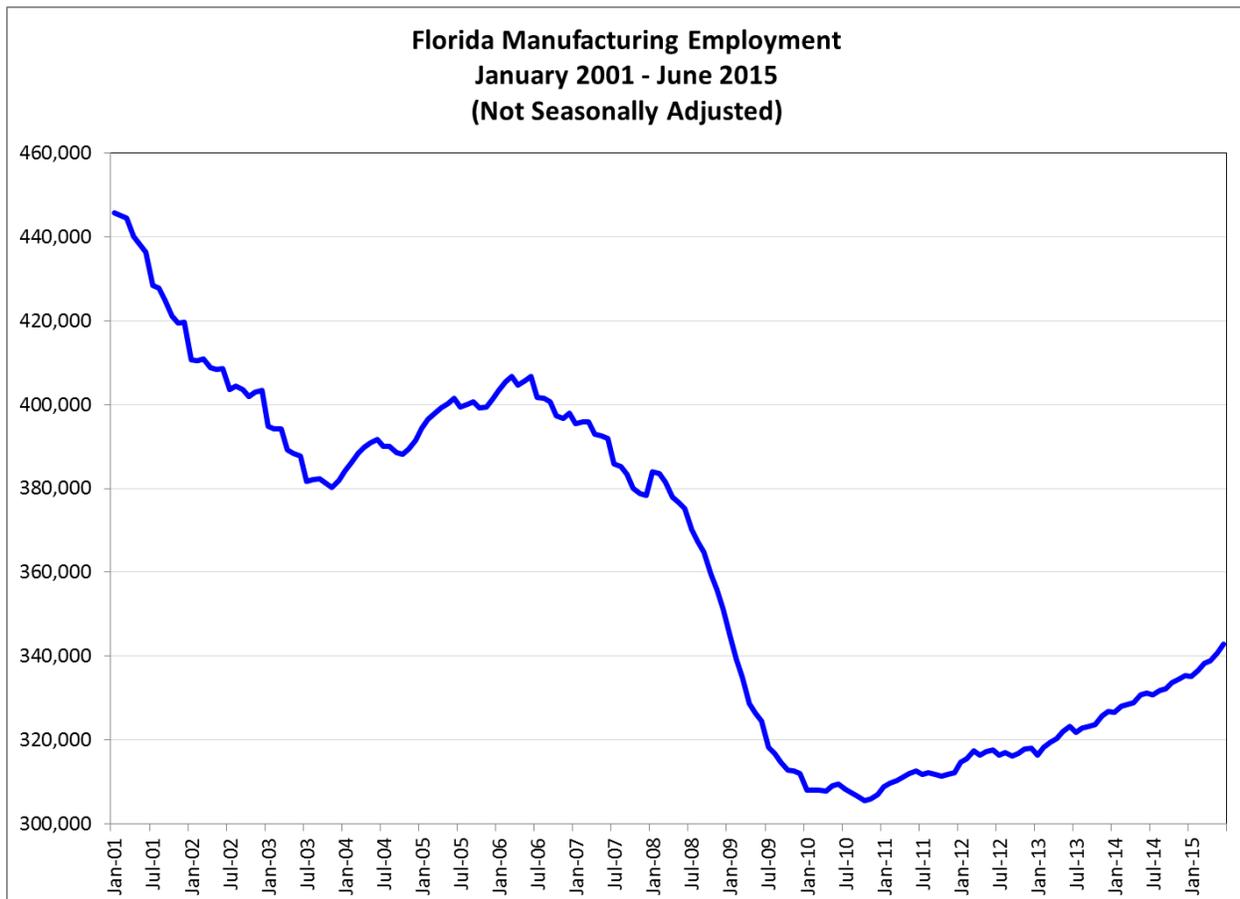
**2016 Edition**



## Florida Manufacturing Industry

Florida manufacturers are critical to the state's economy. Many Florida manufacturing operations benefit from the presence of advanced research facilities at Florida's universities and colleges, military installations, and NASA.

- In June 2015, Florida manufacturing was 4.3 percent of the employment for all industries. Manufacturing is separated into durable goods manufacturing and nondurable goods manufacturing. Durable goods manufacturing accounted for 68.1 percent of June 2015 manufacturing employment and nondurable goods manufacturing accounted for 31.9 percent.
- Manufacturing had 19,282 establishments in June 2015, with employment of 342,930 jobs. Employment was up 11,754 jobs (+3.5 percent) over the year.

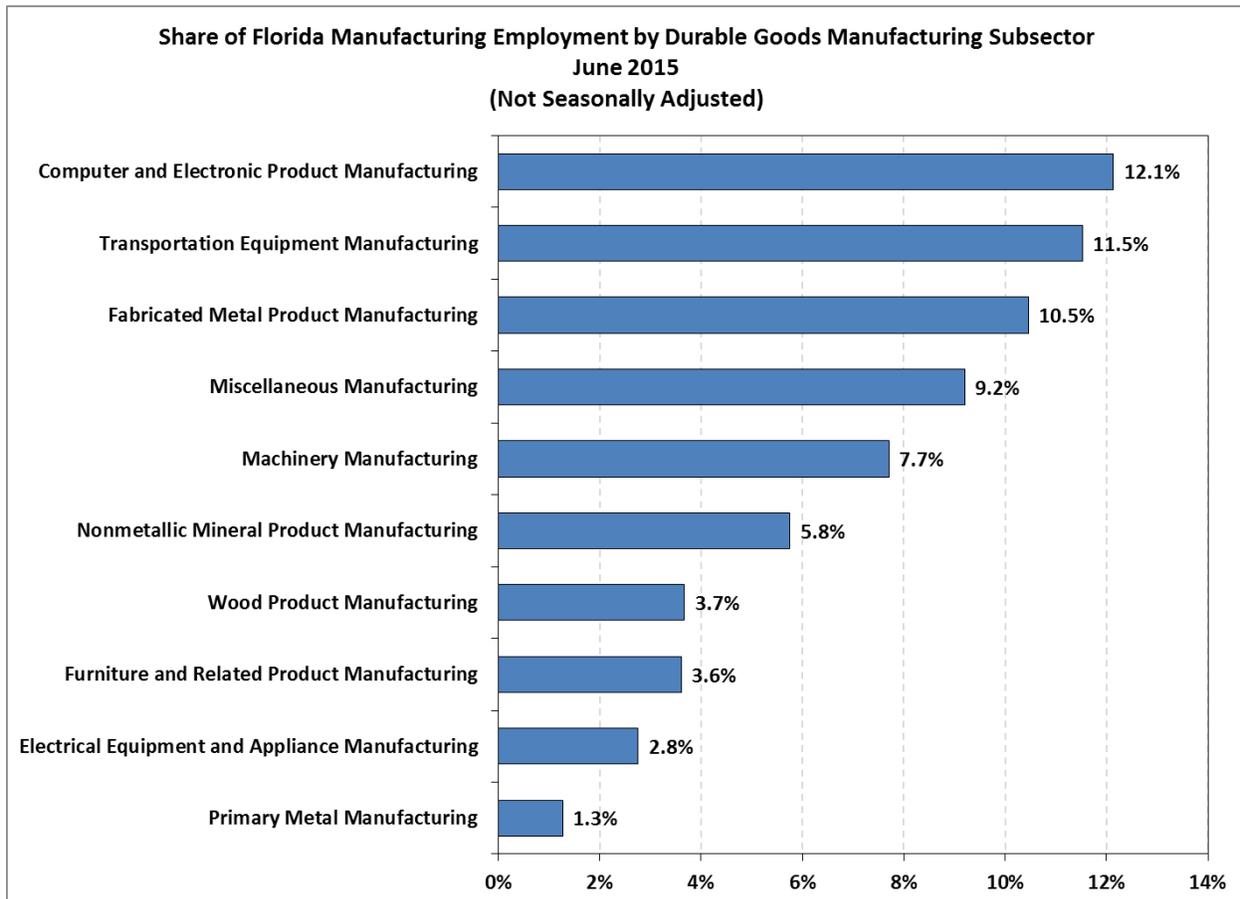


Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW).

- Manufacturing employment was on a downward trend from January 2001 to November 2003. From November 2003 to June 2006, employment briefly rose before once again following a trend of decline from June 2006 to October 2010. Manufacturing employment has been growing since the October 2010 low of 305,499 jobs. Manufacturing employment increased by 37,431 jobs from October 2010 to June 2015.
- The largest industry subsectors in manufacturing in June 2015 were computer and electronic product manufacturing (41,611 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (39,510 jobs); fabricated metal product manufacturing (35,861 jobs); miscellaneous manufacturing (31,550 jobs); food manufacturing (30,218 jobs); and machinery manufacturing (26,424 jobs). These six subsectors made up 59.8 percent of total manufacturing employment. Food manufacturing is the only subsector of these six that manufactures nondurable goods.

### **Durable Goods Manufacturing**

- Durable goods manufacturing includes the following industry subsectors: wood product manufacturing; nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing; primary metal manufacturing; fabricated metal product manufacturing; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic product manufacturing; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; transportation equipment manufacturing; furniture and related product manufacturing; and miscellaneous manufacturing.
- Durable goods manufacturing had 12,615 establishments in June 2015, with employment of 233,503. Employment was up 10,802 jobs (+4.9 percent) over the year.
- The largest industry subsectors in durable goods manufacturing in June 2015 were computer and electronic product manufacturing (41,611 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (39,510 jobs); fabricated metal product manufacturing (35,861 jobs); miscellaneous manufacturing (31,550 jobs); and machinery manufacturing (26,424 jobs). These five subsectors accounted for 74.9 percent of durable goods manufacturing employment and 51.0 percent of total manufacturing employment.



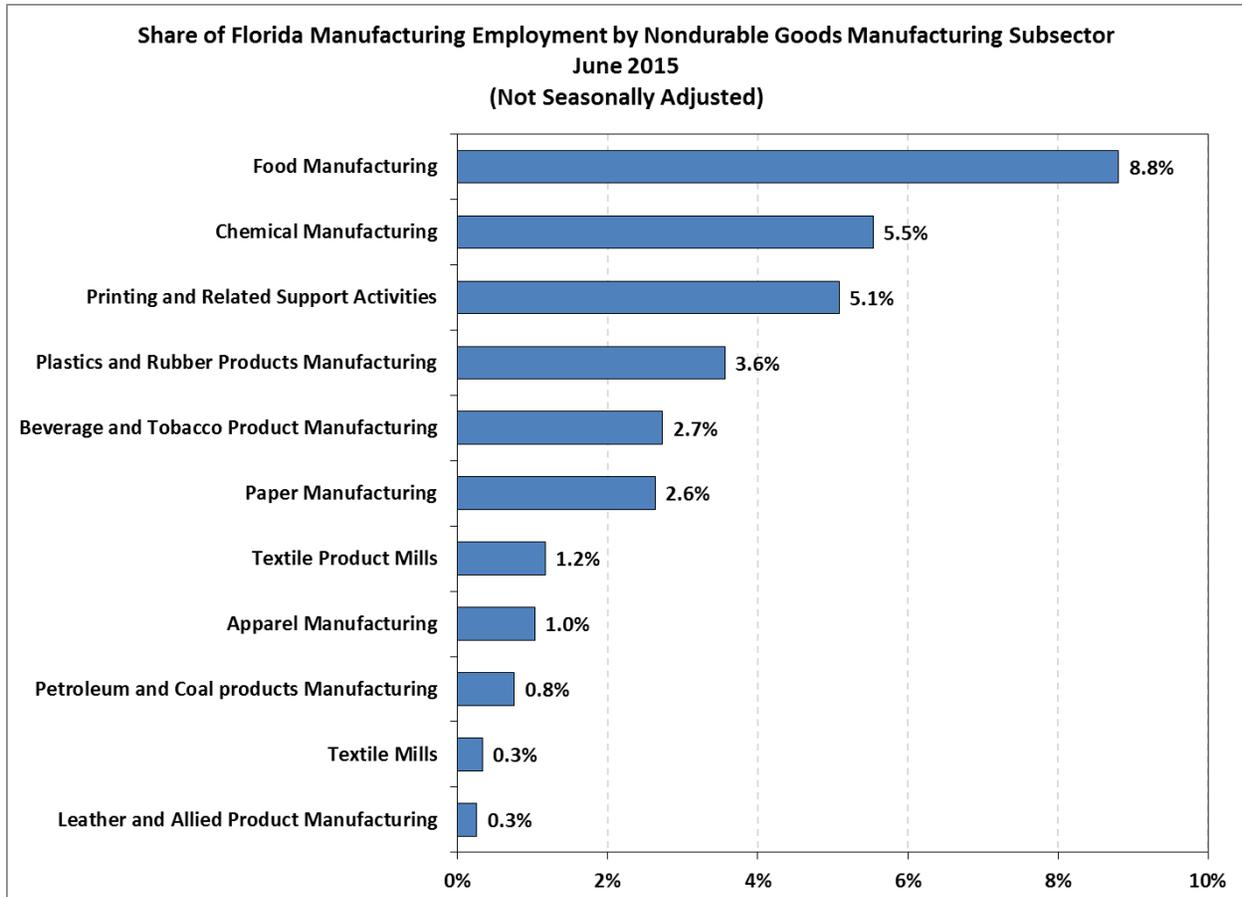
Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW).

- Nine of the ten durable goods subsectors gained jobs over the year in June 2015. Transportation equipment manufacturing (+2,279 jobs, +6.1 percent) gained the most jobs from June 2014 to June 2015, while primary metal manufacturing (-31 jobs, -0.7 percent) lost jobs.

### **Nondurable Goods Manufacturing**

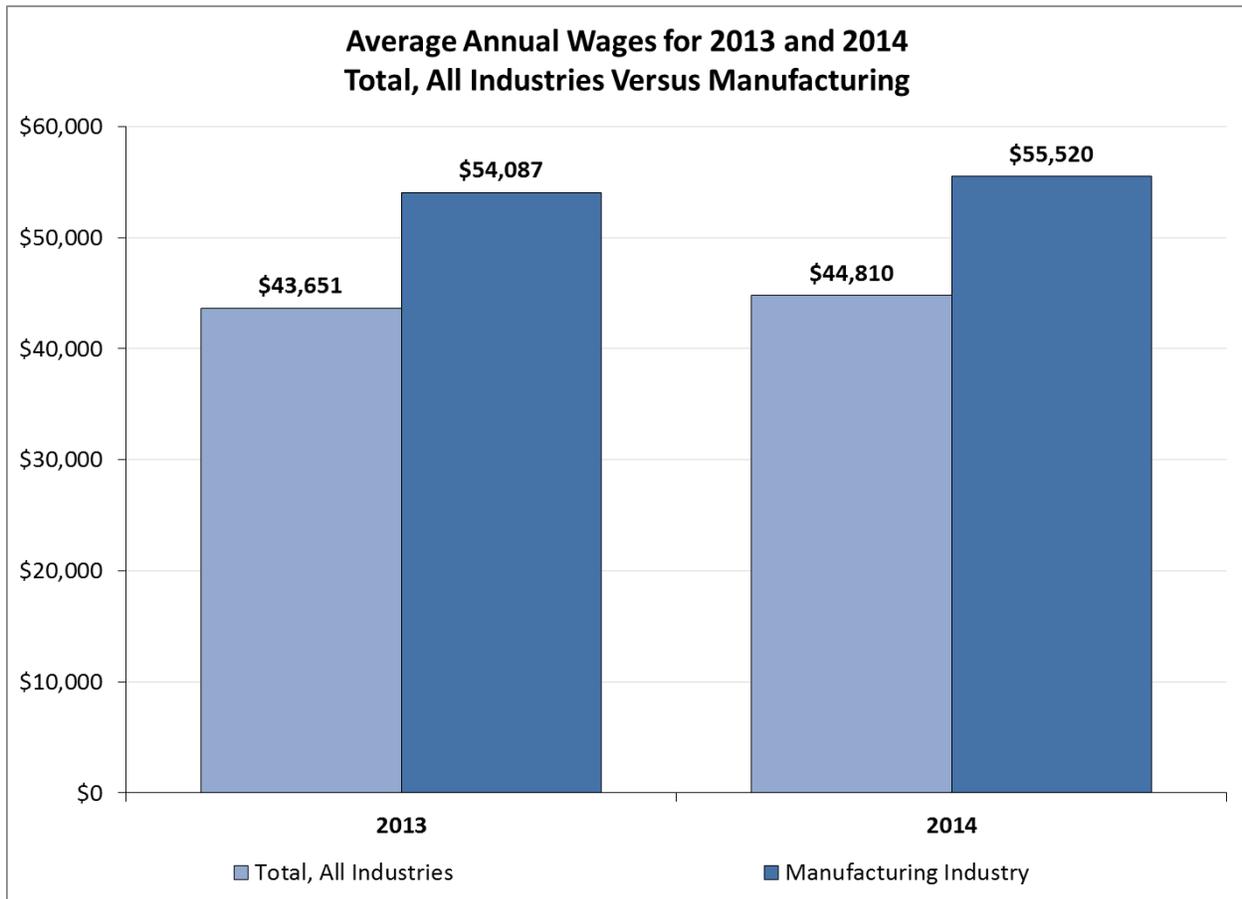
- Nondurable goods manufacturing includes the following subsectors: food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco product manufacturing; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied product manufacturing; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products manufacturing; chemical manufacturing; and plastics and rubber products manufacturing.
- Nondurable goods manufacturing had 6,667 establishments in June 2015, with employment of 109,427 jobs. Employment was up (+952 jobs; +0.9 percent) over the year.

- The largest industry subsectors in nondurable goods manufacturing in June 2015 were food manufacturing (30,218 jobs); chemical manufacturing (18,993 jobs); and printing and related support activities (17,444 jobs). These three subsectors accounted for 60.9 percent of nondurable goods manufacturing employment and 19.4 percent of total manufacturing employment.



Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW).

- Six of the 11 nondurable goods manufacturing subsectors gained jobs over the year in June 2015. Food manufacturing (+630 jobs, +2.1 percent) gained the most jobs from June 2014 to June 2015, while leather and allied product manufacturing (-341 jobs, -28.0 percent) lost the most jobs.



Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW).

- Manufacturing's 2014 average annual wage increased more than the average wage for all industries over the year. The 2014 average annual wage for the manufacturing industry was \$55,520, an increase of \$1,433 (+2.6 percent) from 2013. The average annual wage for all industries grew by \$1,159 (+2.7 percent) over the year.
- The manufacturing industry's 2014 average annual wage exceeded the average annual wage for all industries by \$10,710 (+23.9 percent). This difference was greater than it was in 2013 when it was \$10,436 (+23.9 percent).
- The computer and electronic product manufacturing subsector had an average annual wage of \$81,217 in 2014, the highest in manufacturing. Apparel manufacturing had the lowest average annual wage in 2014 (\$33,816). Fourteen of the 21 manufacturing subsectors had a 2014 average annual wage greater than the average for all industries (\$44,810). Eleven manufacturing subsectors had an average annual wage greater than \$50,000 and four subsectors had an average annual wage greater than \$60,000.

## All Education and Training Levels

<b>Top Occupations in the Manufacturing Industry Cluster For All Training Levels</b>							
Occupation Title	Employment		2015-2023 Change		% of Industry Total	2016	Training Requirement
	2015	2023	Total	Percent		Median Hourly Wage	
<b>Total, All Manufacturing Occupations</b>	<b>332,129</b>	<b>338,158</b>	<b>6,029</b>	<b>1.82</b>			
Team Assemblers	29,755	30,998	1,243	4.18	8.96	12.96	High School
First-Line Superv. of Production and Operating Workers	15,992	16,265	273	1.71	4.81	25.80	Postsecondary Vocational
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	9,103	8,988	-115	-1.26	2.74	11.44	Less Than High School
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Nontechnical	8,638	8,748	110	1.27	2.60	23.05	Postsecondary Vocational
Industrial Engineers	7,132	7,432	300	4.21	2.15	33.97	Bachelor's Degree
Machinists	7,074	7,750	676	9.56	2.13	18.46	Postsecondary Vocational
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	6,810	7,100	290	4.26	2.05	16.36	High School
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	6,499	6,841	342	5.26	1.96	17.40	Postsecondary Vocational
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	5,761	6,875	1,114	19.34	1.73	17.66	Postsecondary Vocational
Helpers - Production Workers	5,641	5,736	95	1.68	1.70	11.19	Less Than High School
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	5,438	5,695	257	4.73	1.64	11.24	Less Than High School
Printing Press Operators and Job Printers	5,356	4,912	-444	-8.29	1.61	14.68	High School
Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	5,007	5,051	44	0.88	1.51	13.77	Postsecondary Vocational
Sewing Machine Operators	4,688	4,325	-363	-7.74	1.41	10.64	Less Than High School
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	3,851	3,716	-135	-3.51	1.16	15.12	Postsecondary Vocational

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Long Term Projections Program, Forecast to 2023.

- The 15 largest manufacturing-specific occupations represent 38.2 percent of total occupational employment in manufacturing.
- The largest manufacturing-specific occupation in 2015 was team assemblers, which has a median hourly wage of \$12.96.
- Median hourly wages among the 15 largest manufacturing-specific occupations range from a high of \$33.97 for industrial engineers to a low of \$10.64 for sewing machine operators.
- Three out of the 15 largest occupations have a median wage greater than \$20.00 per hour.
- Eleven of the 15 largest occupations are projected to gain jobs through 2023 and four occupations are projected to lose jobs.
- Team assemblers (+1,243 jobs) are projected to gain the most jobs of all of the top 15 manufacturing-specific occupations from 2015 to 2023. Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer (+19.34 percent) are projected to grow the fastest from 2015 to 2023. Printing press operators and job printers (-444 jobs) are projected to lose the most jobs from 2015 to 2023.
- Eight of the top 15 manufacturing-specific occupations require training beyond high school, but only one requires a bachelor's degree. Higher wages are found in occupations with greater training requirements.

## Bachelor's Degree

<b>Top Occupations in the Manufacturing Industry Cluster That Require a Bachelor's Degree or Higher</b>							
Occupation Title	Employment		2015-2023 Change		% of Industry Total	2016	Training Requirement
	2015	2023	Total	Percent		Median Hourly Wage	
<b>Total, All Manufacturing Occupations</b>	<b>332,129</b>	<b>338,158</b>	<b>6,029</b>	<b>1.82</b>			
Industrial Engineers	7,132	7,432	300	4.21	2.15	33.97	Bachelor's Degree
Software Developers, Systems Software	3,201	3,311	110	3.44	0.96	45.55	Bachelor's Degree
Accountants and Auditors	2,804	2,850	46	1.64	0.84	29.93	Bachelor's Degree
Mechanical Engineers	2,697	2,673	-24	-0.89	0.81	40.58	Bachelor's Degree
Electrical Engineers	1,801	1,821	20	1.11	0.54	40.20	Bachelor's Degree
Engineering Managers	1,703	1,745	42	2.47	0.51	58.90	Bachelor's Degree
Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	1,334	1,343	9	0.67	0.40	43.43	Bachelor's Degree
Computer and Information Systems Managers	1,027	1,008	-19	-1.85	0.31	63.01	Bachelor's Degree
Sales Managers	969	966	-3	-0.31	0.29	58.35	Bachelor's Degree
Human Resources Specialists	956	900	-56	-5.86	0.29	24.50	Bachelor's Degree
Aerospace Engineers	931	960	29	3.11	0.28	50.21	Bachelor's Degree
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	738	829	91	12.33	0.22	27.75	Bachelor's Degree
Financial Managers	717	724	7	0.98	0.22	59.09	Bachelor's Degree
Chemists	626	647	21	3.35	0.19	29.00	Bachelor's Degree
Logisticians	603	691	88	14.59	0.18	32.49	Bachelor's Degree

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Long Term Projections Program, Forecast to 2023.

- The 15 largest high skill manufacturing occupations represent 8.2 percent of total occupational employment in manufacturing.
- The largest high skill manufacturing occupation in 2015 was industrial engineers, which has a median hourly wage of \$33.97.
- Median hourly wages among the 15 largest high skill manufacturing occupations range from a high of \$63.01 for computer and information systems managers to a low of \$24.50 for human resources specialists.
- All of the 15 largest high skill occupations have a median wage greater than \$20.00 per hour.
- Eleven of the 15 largest high skill occupations are projected to gain jobs through 2023 and four occupations are projected to lose jobs.
- Industrial engineers (+300 jobs) are projected to gain the most jobs of all of the top 15 high skill manufacturing occupations from 2015 to 2023. Logisticians (+14.59 percent) are projected to grow the fastest from 2015 to 2023. Human resources specialists (-56 jobs) are projected to lose the most jobs from 2015 to 2023 among the top 15 high skill manufacturing occupations.
- All occupations in the top 15 high skill manufacturing occupations require a bachelor's degree.

- Employment in the manufacturing industry is concentrated in the southeast, central, and northeast parts of the state with the largest number of jobs found in Miami-Dade, Pinellas, Orange, Broward, Hillsborough, Duval, Brevard, Polk, and Palm Beach counties.

# Manufacturing Employment

