

Trend: The broadest proxy for Productivity in metropolitan areas is to measure the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of private industries per private sector employee. GDP per employee is calculated by dividing GDP by total employment, in inflation-adjusted (chained 2017) dollars.

| Year | Private Industries Real GDP (\$ millions) | Avg. Monthly Private Employment | Productivity (Private Real GDP per Private Sector Employee) | Productivity Change from Prior Year |
|------|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 2017 | \$12,121 | 113,872 | \$106,446 | |
| 2018 | \$12,374 | 117,845 | \$105,002 | -1.4% |
| 2019 | \$12,903 | 120,998 | \$106,638 | 1.5% |
| 2020 | \$12,484 | 115,590 | \$108,000 | 1.3% |
| 2021 | \$13,537 | 123,494 | \$109,619 | 1.5% |
| 2022 | \$14,286 | 130,512 | \$109,461 | -0.1% |

Sources: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Florida Commerce, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW, annualized).

Note: Data for years prior to 2017 to be released by BEA at a later date. Annual BEA updates generally include revisions of at least the three most recent calendar years and incorporate newly available major annual source data. BEA conducts comprehensive updates at about 5-year intervals that incorporate major periodic source data, as well as improvements in concepts and methods.

