

Questions and Answers
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
Employment and Unemployment Data Release
January 2022
(Released March 14, 2022)

1. What are the current Florida labor statistics and what changes were there over the month and over the year?

Unemployment Rates

- Florida's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for January 2022 was 3.5 percent. This represented 364,000 jobless out of a labor force of 10,448,000.
- Florida's January 2022 unemployment rate was unchanged from the revised December 2021 rate.
- Florida's unemployment rate was down 2.5 percentage points from the January 2021 rate of 6.0 percent.
- With the release of revised historical data, Florida's labor force surpassed the pre-pandemic level in June 2021, one month earlier than previously reported.
- Note that the number unemployed is not the same as the number of individuals receiving Reemployment Assistance (RA) benefits. The definition of unemployed is those that are without a job, but actively seeking work. A person seeking work is considered unemployed even if they never held a job before. Collecting RA is not a requirement for being counted as unemployed.

Job Counts

- Total nonagricultural employment in Florida was 9,163,800 in January 2022, an increase of 504,000 jobs over the year (+5.8 percent). This was the tenth consecutive month Florida experienced a positive over-the-year job growth.
- Total nonagricultural employment increased by 25,300 jobs (+0.3 percent) over the month. This is the 21st consecutive month of job gains.
- In January 2022, private sector employment was 8,067,500, an increase of 496,700 jobs over the year (+6.6 percent).
- Florida's private sector jobs increased by 23,900 jobs (+0.3 percent) over the month. This is the 21st consecutive month of job gains.
- With the release of revised historical data, total nonagricultural and private sector employment surpassed the pre-pandemic levels in October 2021.

2. What industries in Florida experienced job growth over the year?

In Florida, all ten major industries experienced positive over-the-year job growth in January 2022.

- Leisure and hospitality gained 179,100 jobs (\$27,694 avg. annual wage)
 - Food services and drinking places (+91,800 jobs)
 - Accommodation (+40,100 jobs)
- Professional and business services gained 100,700 jobs (\$68,218 avg. annual wage)
 - Employment services (+40,200 jobs)
 - Management and technical consulting services (+18,700 jobs)
 - Computer systems design and related (+12,400 jobs)
- Trade, transportation, and utilities gained 94,500 jobs (\$49,342 avg. annual wage)
 - General merchandise stores (+14,400 jobs)
 - Health and personal care stores (+9,300 jobs)
 - Clothing and accessory stores (+7,300 jobs)
 - Support activities for transportation (+6,700 jobs)
 - Warehousing and storage (+6,300 jobs)
- Financial activities gained 34,500 jobs (\$84,295 avg. annual wage)
 - Insurance carriers and related activities (+8,000 jobs)
 - Real estate (+6,000 jobs)
- Education and health services gained 27,900 jobs (\$55,099 avg. annual wage)
 - Ambulatory health care services (+12,800 jobs)
 - Hospitals (+5,300 jobs)
 - Social assistance (+3,800 jobs)
- Other services gained 16,900 jobs (\$41,131 avg. annual wage)
 - Personal and laundry services (+6,500 jobs)
 - Repair and maintenance (+6,200 jobs)
- Construction gained 15,000 jobs (\$55,840 avg. annual wage)
 - Construction of buildings (+8,000 jobs)
 - Specialty trade contractors (+4,300 jobs)
- Manufacturing gained 14,900 jobs (\$66,738 avg. annual wage)
 - Fabricated metal product manufacturing (+2,500 jobs)
 - Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing (+1,800 jobs)
 - Transportation equipment manufacturing (+1,700 jobs)
- Information gained 11,000 jobs (\$93,360 avg. annual wage)
 - Publishing industries, except internet (+2,600 jobs)
 - Data processing, hosting, and related services (+2,400 jobs)
- Total government gained 7,300 jobs (\$58,821 avg. annual wage)
 - Local government (+8,200 jobs)
 - Federal government (+2,400 jobs)

3. How do Florida's labor statistics compare to the nation?

- Florida's January 2022 unemployment rate of 3.5 percent was 0.5 percentage point lower than the national rate of 4.0 percent.
- Florida's January 2022 private sector over-the-year rate of growth was 6.6 percent, which was 1.4 percentage points higher than the national job growth rate of 5.2 percent.

4. How have Florida's metro area economies performed since this time last year?

Florida Nonagricultural Employment by Area

	January 2022	January 2021	Level Change	Percent Change
United States	147,510,000	140,974,000	6,536,000	4.6
Florida	9,137,900	8,643,700	494,200	5.7
by Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolit..				
Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA	290,400	276,100	14,300	5.2
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin MSA	121,600	117,200	4,400	3.8
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA	210,400	202,000	8,400	4.2
Gainesville MSA	149,600	144,300	5,300	3.7
Homosassa Springs MSA	33,400	32,700	700	2.1
Jacksonville MSA	744,900	715,000	29,900	4.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA	260,800	249,300	11,500	4.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA	2,728,600	2,575,100	153,500	6.0
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach ..	864,600	820,500	44,100	5.4
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall MD	1,216,400	1,137,700	78,700	6.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach MD	647,600	616,900	30,700	5.0
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA	161,300	153,400	7,900	5.1
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA	332,100	307,400	24,700	8.0
Ocala MSA	111,400	108,800	2,600	2.4
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA	1,321,700	1,211,200	110,500	9.1
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA	239,300	230,000	9,300	4.0
Panama City MSA	82,600	79,900	2,700	3.4
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA	189,500	182,000	7,500	4.1
Port St. Lucie MSA	160,400	156,000	4,400	2.8
Punta Gorda MSA	52,100	50,100	2,000	4.0
Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA	54,700	53,000	1,700	3.2
Sebring MSA	25,000	25,100	-100	-0.4
Tallahassee MSA	187,900	181,100	6,800	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	1,428,300	1,358,900	69,400	5.1
The Villages MSA	35,600	34,000	1,600	4.7

Unemployment Rates (%)

(not seasonally adjusted)

**January
2022****December
2021****January
2021****by Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolit..**

United States	4.4	3.7	6.8
Florida	3.5	2.9	6.1
Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA	3.4	2.7	5.5
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin MSA	2.9	2.3	4.7
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA	3.8	3.1	6.1
Gainesville MSA	3.1	2.4	5.1
Homosassa Springs MSA	5.0	3.9	7.2
Jacksonville MSA	3.3	2.6	5.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA	4.2	3.4	7.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA	3.4	2.9	6.7
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach MD	3.6	3.1	6.8
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall MD	3.2	3.0	7.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach MD	3.4	2.7	5.8
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA	2.9	2.3	4.7
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA	3.1	2.5	5.1
Ocala MSA	4.1	3.3	6.3
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA	3.8	3.2	7.1
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA	3.3	2.6	5.5
Panama City MSA	3.4	2.7	5.5
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA	3.4	2.8	5.6
Port St. Lucie MSA	3.7	2.9	5.8
Punta Gorda MSA	3.7	3.0	5.5
Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA	3.9	3.1	6.0
Sebring MSA	4.9	3.9	7.7
Tallahassee MSA	3.5	2.8	5.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	3.4	2.7	5.7
The Villages MSA	4.8	3.6	6.6

5. What are the categories of unemployed individuals?

“Job losers” are those on layoff or termination seeking work; “job leavers” are those that voluntarily leave a job and then seek work; “re-entrants” are those that left the labor force and have rejoined to seek work; and “new entrants” are those that enter the labor market for the first time seeking work. A decreasing percentage of job losers as compared to the other categories can be interpreted as a sign of an improving economy.

National – Monthly

- Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment (as a percent of total unemployed), January 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted):
 - Job losers 49.1% (down from 68.5% a year ago)
 - Job leavers 14.5% (up from 6.4% a year ago)
 - Reentrants 29.8% (up from 19.7% a year ago)
 - New entrants 6.6% (up from 5.4% a year ago)

Florida – 12-Month Moving Average

- Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment (as a percent of total unemployed), 12-month average ending January 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted):
 - Job losers 60.3% (down from 78.2% a year ago)
 - Job leavers 11.8% (up from 4.7% a year ago)
 - Reentrants 20.0% (up from 12.8% a year ago)
 - New entrants 7.9% (up from 4.4% a year ago)

6. What are the unemployment rates based on education levels?

- Unemployment rates by educational attainment, January 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted, labor force members aged 25 and older):
 - Less than a high school diploma 6.3%
 - High school graduates, no college 4.6%
 - Some college or associate degree 3.6%
 - Bachelor’s degree and higher 2.3%
- Unemployment rates by educational attainment, 12-month average ending January 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted, labor force members aged 25 and older):
 - Less than a high school diploma 6.9%
 - High school graduates, no college 5.1%
 - Some college or associate degree 4.2%
 - Bachelor’s degree and higher 2.6%

7. What was the duration of unemployment in Florida?

Note: This includes all the unemployed/job seekers, not just the number of people receiving Reemployment Assistance benefits.

Duration of unemployment for Florida (12-month average ending January 2022):

Duration	Unemployed	
	Percent of Total	
Total:	100	
Less than 5 weeks	24.2	(down from 28.2 a year ago)
5 to 14 weeks	21.3	(down from 35.6 a year ago)
15 to 26 weeks	13.6	(down from 19.3 a year ago)
27 to 51 weeks	15.4	(up from 11.0 a year ago)
52 weeks (1 year) and over	25.5	(up from 5.8 a year ago)
Average weeks of unemployment:	30.2	(up from 17.0 a year ago)

(Long-term unemployed (27 weeks and over) is the sum of 15.4 and 25.5, which is 40.9 percent, up 24.1 percentage points from a year ago.)

8. What was the full-time and part-time status of the employed?

National-Monthly

- Full-time and part-time status of the employed (as a percent of total employed), January 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted):
 - Full-time 83.5% (up from 83.3% a year ago)
 - Voluntary part-time 12.9% (up from 12.3% a year ago)
 - Part-time for economic reasons 2.4% (down from 4.0% a year ago)

Florida – 12-month Moving Average

- Full-time and part-time status for the employed (as a percent of total employed), 12-month average ending January 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted):
 - Full-time 86.6% (up from 85.9% a year ago)
 - Voluntary part-time 10.4% (up from 10.3% a year ago)
 - Part-time for economic reasons 2.3% (down from 2.9% a year ago)

9. What was the latest Florida Consumer Sentiment Index?

- The Florida Consumer Sentiment Index level was 69.5 in January 2022, down 13.1 points from January 2021 (down 2.8 points over the month).
- Perceptions of personal finances now compared to a year ago decreased 7.9 points from 73.0 to 65.1 (up 0.5 point over the month).
- Expectations of personal finances a year from now decreased 12.8 points over the year to 82.5 (down 4.9 points over the month).
- Expectations of U.S. economic conditions over the next year decreased 12.8 points over the year (down 4.7 points over the month) to 68.8.
- Expectations of U.S. economic conditions over the next five years decreased 14.1 points over the year (down 1.5 points over the month) to 73.5.
- Perceptions as to whether it is a good time to buy big ticket consumer items decreased 18.2 points over the year (down 3.9 points over the month) to 57.3.

10. What is Florida's current level of initial claims for Reemployment Assistance (RA)?

- For the most up to date Reemployment Assistance statistics please see the Department's Reemployment Assistance Claims Dashboard:

http://lmsresources.labormarketinfo.com/covid19/initial_claims.html

11. What are the annual Florida unemployment rates by age, gender, and race; and Veterans unemployment rates?

Latest Unemployment Rates by Age, Gender, and Race

- Florida 2020 annual average unemployment rates from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey:
 - Unemployment rates by age:
 - 16 to 19 years 20.4 percent
 - 20 to 24 years 12.8 percent
 - 25 to 34 years 8.3 percent
 - 35 to 44 years 6.7 percent
 - 45 to 54 years 7.2 percent
 - 55 to 64 years 6.2 percent
 - 65 years and over 7.7 percent
 - Unemployment rates by gender:
 - Male 7.6 percent
 - Female 8.4 percent
 - Unemployment rates by race and ethnicity:
 - White 7.3 percent
 - Black 11.2 percent
 - Hispanic 9.5 percent

Latest Florida and U.S. Veterans Unemployment Rates, 2020 – Current Population Survey (CPS)

- Florida's unemployment rate for Veterans (5.0 percent) was lower than the national rate (6.5 percent), and lower than the rate for nonveterans (8.0 percent).

Florida and the United States		
Employment Status by Veteran Status		
Universe: Civilian non-institutional population 18 years and over		
2020 CPS Annual Averages, Not seasonal Adjusted		
	Veterans	Nonveterans
FLORIDA		
Total Population, 18 years and over	1,361,000	15,800,000
In labor force	585,000	9,408,000
Employed	555,000	8,657,000
Unemployed	29,000	750,000
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	8.0%
U.S.		
Total Population, 18 years and over	18,466,000	233,099,000
In labor force	8,918,000	149,742,000
Employed	8,338,000	137,739,000
Unemployed	581,000	12,003,000
Unemployment Rate	6.5%	8.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, 2020.

12. What services does the workforce system provide to job seekers and employers?

For Florida's job seekers, programs and services offered include:

- **Career Centers** – Florida's nearly 90 Career Centers, locally operated by Local Workforce Development Boards, provide local access to job placement services, local workforce information, and job training opportunities. Follow this link for a map of Florida Career Centers: <http://www.floridajobs.org/onestop/onestopdir/>
- **Employ Florida Marketplace** - The Employ Florida Marketplace Online Job Bank provides 24/7 access to a wide variety of local, state, and national job openings: <http://www.employflorida.com/>
- **Mobile Career Centers** – Florida's Mobile Career Centers allow citizens in rural areas, at job fairs, and during emergency situations to access critical workforce information and services: <http://www.floridajobs.org/workforce-board-resources/programs-and-resources/mobile-career-center>

For Florida's businesses, programs and services offered include:

- **Employ Florida Marketplace** - The Employ Florida Marketplace Online Job Bank provides businesses with exposure to thousands of potential employees with a vast array of skills, talents, and experience: <http://www.employflorida.com/>
- **Labor Market Information** – The Department of Economic Opportunity's Bureau of Workforce Statistics and Economic Research produces data, such as employment, unemployment, and wage information that assist workforce/economic development, education, employers, and job seekers. These statistics assist with economic analysis, business recruitment, career counseling, and other critical business decision-making: <http://www.floridajobs.org/labor-market-information>
- **Incumbent and Employed Worker Training** - Incumbent and Employed Worker Training programs increase opportunities for workers who acquire new skills by reimbursing Florida's businesses for a portion of the cost of training their employees: <http://careersourceflorida.com/employer-training-grants/incumbent-worker-training-grants/incumbent-worker-training-grant-faq/>
- **Work Opportunity Tax Credit** - The Work Opportunity Tax Credit program offers a financial incentive to private, for-profit employers to hire individuals from certain targeted groups, who experience high rates of unemployment due to a variety of employment barriers: <http://www.floridajobs.org/business-growth-and-partnerships/for-employers/find-tax-credit-and-incentive-programs/work-opportunity-tax-credit-program>

For more information on these and other Department of Economic Opportunity programs, go to: <http://www.floridajobs.org/>