

Questions and Answers
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
Employment and Unemployment Data Release
June 2021
(Released July 16, 2021)

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 June 2021 was 5.0 percent. This represented 523,000 jobless out of a labor force of 10,398,000.
- Florida's June 2021 unemployment rate was up 0.1 percentage point from the May 2021 rate.
- Florida's unemployment rate was down 6.6 percentage points from the June 2020 rate of 11.6 percent.
- The June 2021 labor force statistics has not reached the pre-pandemic levels in February 2020.
- 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 8,698,200 in June 2021, an increase of 358,300 jobs over the year (+4.3 percent).
- This was the third consecutive month Florida turned a positive over-the-year job growth since twelve months of negative over-the-year growth started with April 2020's decline of 12.6 percent.
- Total nonagricultural employment increased by 81,300 jobs (+0.9 percent) over the month. This is the tenth consecutive month of job gains.
- In June 2021, private sector employment was 7,603,400, an increase of 378,500 jobs over-the-year (+5.2 percent). June 2021 marked the third successive month Florida experienced a positive over the year growth after twelve straight months of over-the-year declines starting with April 2020's 14.3 percent decline.
- Florida's private sector jobs increased by 69,300 jobs over the month (+0.9 percent). This is the fourteenth consecutive month of job gains.
- The June 2021 total nonagricultural and private sector employment have not reached the pre-pandemic levels in February 2020.

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

In Florida, nine of the ten major industries experienced positive over-the-year job growth in June 2021.

- Leisure and hospitality gained 146,500 jobs (\$27,702 avg. annual wage)
 - Food services and drinking places (+95,600 jobs)
 - Accommodation (+33,700 jobs)
- Professional and business services gained 73,100 jobs (\$68,201 avg. annual wage)
 - Employment services (+20,100 jobs)
 - Management and technical consulting services (+19,200 jobs)
 - Computer systems design and related (+9,200 jobs)
- Trade, transportation, and utilities gained 57,300 jobs (\$49,378 avg. annual wage)
 - Clothing and accessory stores (+10,500 jobs)
 - Couriers and messengers (+7,000 jobs)
 - Motor vehicle and parts dealers (+6,600 jobs)
 - Support activities for transportation (+6,600 jobs)
 - Health and personal care stores (+5,800 jobs)
- Education and health services gained 30,800 jobs (\$55,093 avg. annual wage)
 - Ambulatory health care services (+26,300 jobs)
 - Social assistance (+11,100 jobs)
 - Elementary and secondary schools (+3,900 jobs)
- Financial activities gained 22,300 jobs (\$84,238 avg. annual wage)
 - Insurance carriers and related activities (+11,200 jobs)
 - Real estate (+10,600 jobs)
- Other services gained 21,800 jobs (\$41,146 avg. annual wage)
 - Personal and laundry services (+11,200 jobs)
 - Repair and maintenance (+9,500 jobs)
- Construction gained 12,900 jobs (\$55,884 avg. annual wage)
 - Specialty trade contractors (+8,600 jobs)
 - Construction of buildings (+6,500 jobs)
- Manufacturing gained 8,500 jobs (\$66,740 avg. annual wage)
 - Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing (+2,000 jobs)
 - Transportation equipment manufacturing (+1,100 jobs)
 - Fabricated metal product manufacturing (+600 jobs)
 - Chemical manufacturing (+500 jobs)
- Information gained 6,100 jobs (\$93,327 avg. annual wage)
 - Data processing, hosting, and related services (+1,100 jobs)
 - Publishing industries, except internet (+700 jobs)

3. What industries in Florida lost jobs over the year?

In Florida, one major industry experienced negative over-the-year job growth in June 2021.

- Total government lost 20,200 jobs (\$58,795 avg. annual wage)
 - Local government (-18,000 jobs)
 - State government (-3,400 jobs)

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

- Florida's June 2021 unemployment rate of 5.0 percent was 0.9 percentage point below the national rate of 5.9 percent.
- Florida's unemployment rate has been lower than the national rate for eleven consecutive months.
- Florida's June 2021 private sector over-the-year rate of growth was 5.2 percent, which was 1.2 percentage points below the national job growth rate of 6.4 percent.

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

Florida Nonagricultural Employment by Area

(not seasonally adjusted)

	June 2021	June 2020	Level Change	Percent Change
United States	146,517,000	138,501,000	8,016,000	5.8
Florida	8,626,300	8,238,300	388,000	4.7

by Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolitan Division

Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA	267,000	258,700	8,300	3.2
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin MSA	118,600	116,400	2,200	1.9
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA	200,400	193,400	7,000	3.6
Gainesville MSA	142,100	134,900	7,200	5.3
Homosassa Springs MSA	32,500	31,600	900	2.8
Jacksonville MSA	723,400	687,400	36,000	5.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA	242,400	231,500	10,900	4.7
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA	2,570,600	2,460,300	110,300	4.5
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach MD	816,900	782,100	34,800	4.4
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall MD	1,139,300	1,094,000	45,300	4.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach MD	614,400	584,200	30,200	5.2
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA	151,300	143,000	8,300	5.8
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA	311,400	293,600	17,800	6.1
Ocala MSA	106,900	103,100	3,800	3.7
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA	1,205,300	1,115,600	89,700	8.0
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA	231,200	221,700	9,500	4.3
Panama City MSA	82,200	78,500	3,700	4.7
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA	184,600	179,500	5,100	2.8
Port St. Lucie MSA	156,000	148,300	7,700	5.2
Punta Gorda MSA	49,100	47,100	2,000	4.2
Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA	53,000	50,500	2,500	5.0
Sebring MSA	25,000	24,500	500	2.0
Tallahassee MSA	178,200	171,500	6,700	3.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	1,380,700	1,309,500	71,200	5.4
The Villages MSA	30,900	31,200	-300	-1.0

Unemployment Rates (%)

(not seasonally adjusted)

	June 2021	May 2021	June 2020
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by Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolitan Division

United States	6.1	5.5	11.2
Florida	5.7	5.0	11.7
Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA	5.3	4.6	11.0
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin MSA	4.4	3.6	7.1
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA	5.8	5.1	11.0
Gainesville MSA	4.9	4.0	7.6
Homosassa Springs MSA	7.2	6.1	11.1
Jacksonville MSA	5.0	4.2	8.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA	6.6	5.8	15.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA	6.2	5.7	11.8
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach MD	5.7	5.2	14.0
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall MD	7.1	6.7	10.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach MD	5.3	4.6	11.5
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA	4.7	3.7	10.7
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA	5.0	4.1	9.7
Ocala MSA	6.2	5.3	9.7
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA	6.0	5.4	18.5
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA	5.0	4.4	9.5
Panama City MSA	4.9	4.2	7.6
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA	5.2	4.3	8.2
Port St. Lucie MSA	5.6	4.8	10.4
Punta Gorda MSA	5.7	4.7	10.5
Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA	6.0	5.1	10.5
Sebring MSA	7.5	6.2	10.5
Tallahassee MSA	5.4	4.5	8.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	5.2	4.6	10.5
The Villages MSA	7.2	5.7	11.0

6. 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), June 2021 for the United States (seasonally adjusted):
 - Job losers 60.8% (down from 80.5% a year ago)
 - Job leavers 9.9% (up from 3.2% a year ago)
 - Reentrants 24.1% (up from 13.2% a year ago)
 - New entrants 5.2% (up from 3.1% a year ago)

Florida – 12-Month Moving Average

- Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment (as a percent of total unemployed), 12-month average ending June 2021 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted):
 - Job losers 71.5% (up from 70.6% a year ago)
 - Job leavers 6.1% (down from 7.5% a year ago)
 - Reentrants 15.8% (unchanged from a year ago)
 - New entrants 6.7% (up from 6.2% a year ago)

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

- Unemployment rates by educational attainment, June 2021 for the United States (seasonally adjusted, labor force members aged 25 and older):
 - Less than a high school diploma 10.2%
 - High school graduates, no college 7.0%
 - Some college or associate degree 5.8%
 - Bachelor’s degree and higher 3.5%
- Unemployment rates by educational attainment, 12-month average ending June 2021 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted, labor force members aged 25 and older):
 - Less than a high school diploma 9.6%
 - High school graduates, no college 7.1%
 - Some college or associate degree 6.4%
 - Bachelor’s degree and higher 4.5%

8. 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 June 2021):

Duration	Unemployed	
	Percent of Total	
Total:	100	
Less than 5 weeks	19.8	(down from 36.6 a year ago)
5 to 14 weeks	23.7	(down from 41.8 a year ago)
15 to 26 weeks	24.6	(up from 9.2 a year ago)
27 to 51 weeks	18.3	(up from 5.2 a year ago)
52 weeks (1 year) and over	13.6	(up from 7.3 a year ago)
Average weeks of unemployment:	24.9	(up from 14.9 a year ago)

(Long-term unemployed (27 weeks and over) is the sum of 18.3 and 13.6, which is 31.9 percent, up 19.4 percentage points from a year ago.)

9. 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), June 2021 for the United States (seasonally adjusted):
 - Full-time 78.3% (down from 83.7% a year ago)
 - Voluntary part-time 12.6% (up from 12.1% a year ago)
 - Part-time for economic reasons 2.9% (down from 6.4% 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 June 2021 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted):
 - Full-time 86.0% (up from 85.7% a year ago)
 - Voluntary part-time 10.2% (down from 11.2% a year ago)
 - Part-time for economic reasons 3.0% (up from 2.3% a year ago)

10. What was the latest Florida Consumer Sentiment Index?

- The Florida Consumer Sentiment Index level was 82.7 in June 2021, up 0.2 point from June 2020 (up 1.5 points over the month). Perceptions of personal finances now compared to a year ago increased 5.9 points from 70.8 to 76.7 (up 3.2 points over the month), while expectations of personal finances a year from now decreased 3.9 points over the year to 91.6 (up 1.3 points over the month). Expectations of U.S. economic conditions over the next year increased 4.0 points over the year (up 0.8 point over the month) to 83.3, while expectations of U.S. economic conditions over the next five years decreased 6.4 points over the year (up 1.1 points over the month) to 84.2. Perceptions as to whether it is a good time to buy big ticket consumer items increased 1.2 points over the year (up 0.8 point over the month) to 77.5.

11. 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

12. 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.

13. 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/>