

Questions and Answers
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
Employment and Unemployment Data Release
July 2022
(Released August 19, 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 July 2022 was 2.7 percent. This represented 283,000 jobless out of a labor force of 10,658,000.
- Florida’s July 2022 unemployment rate was down 0.1 percentage point from the June 2022 rate.
- Florida’s unemployment rate was down 1.8 percentage points from the July 2021 rate of 4.5 percent.
- July 2022 marked the fourteenth successive month Florida’s labor force surpassed the pre-pandemic levels.
- 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 9,433,400 in July 2022, an increase of 437,800 jobs over the year (+4.9 percent). This was the sixteenth consecutive month Florida experienced a positive over-the-year job growth.
- Total nonagricultural employment increased by 73,800 jobs (+0.8 percent) over the month. This is the 27th consecutive month of job gains.
- In July 2022, private sector employment was 8,331,700, an increase of 433,500 jobs over the year (+5.5 percent).
- Florida’s private sector jobs increased by 70,000 jobs (+0.8 percent) over the month. This is the 27th consecutive month of job gains.
- July 2022 marked the tenth successive month Florida’s total nonagricultural and private sector employment both surpassed the pre-pandemic levels in February 2020.

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 July 2022.

- Leisure and hospitality gained 102,500 jobs (\$31,029 avg. annual wage)
 - Food services and drinking places (+62,300 jobs)
 - Amusement, gambling, and recreation (+22,600 jobs)
- Trade, transportation, and utilities gained 95,900 jobs (\$53,763 avg. annual wage)
 - General merchandise stores (+12,300 jobs)
 - Motor vehicle and parts dealers (+9,000 jobs)
 - Food and beverage stores (+7,900 jobs)
 - Couriers and messengers (+6,400 jobs)
- Professional and business services gained 90,100 jobs (\$74,786 avg. annual wage)
 - Employment services (+26,000 jobs)
 - Management and technical consulting services (+14,200 jobs)
 - Accounting, tax preparation, and bookkeeping (+10,500 jobs)
 - Computer systems design and related (+9,200 jobs)
- Education and health services gained 39,700 jobs (\$59,043 avg. annual wage)
 - Ambulatory health care services (+19,300 jobs)
 - Social assistance (+8,100 jobs)
 - Hospitals (+7,900 jobs)
 - Elementary and secondary schools (+7,900 jobs)
- Financial activities gained 27,600 jobs (\$93,945 avg. annual wage)
 - Insurance carriers and related activities (+14,100 jobs)
 - Real estate (+5,100 jobs)
 - Credit intermediation and related activities (+4,500 jobs)
- Other services gained 25,400 jobs (\$44,107 avg. annual wage)
 - Repair and maintenance (+12,600 jobs)
 - Personal and laundry services (+9,100 jobs)
- Manufacturing gained 22,800 jobs (\$69,997 avg. annual wage)
 - Transportation equipment manufacturing (+3,100 jobs)
 - Fabricated metal product manufacturing (+2,300 jobs)
 - Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing (+1,800 jobs)
- Construction gained 18,900 jobs (\$59,088 avg. annual wage)
 - Specialty trade contractors (+8,600 jobs)
 - Construction of buildings (+6,600 jobs)
- Information gained 11,400 jobs (\$104,461 avg. annual wage)
 - Data processing, hosting, and related services (+1,000 jobs)
 - Publishing industries, except internet (+900 jobs)
- Total government gained 4,300 jobs (\$61,210 avg. annual wage)
 - Local government (+5,500 jobs)
 - Federal government (+1,500 jobs)

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

- Florida's July 2022 unemployment rate of 2.7 percent was 0.8 percentage point lower than the national rate of 3.5 percent.
- Florida's July 2022 private sector over-the-year rate of growth was 5.5 percent, which was 0.7 percentage point higher than the national job growth rate of 4.8 percent.

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

Florida Nonagricultural Employment by Area

(not seasonally adjusted)

	July 2022	July 2021	Level Change	Percent Change
United States	152,249,000	146,452,000	5,797,000	4.0
Florida	9,320,400	8,865,300	455,100	5.1

by Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolitan Division

Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA	291,600	279,400	12,200	4.4
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin MSA	127,400	125,200	2,200	1.8
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA	214,600	206,100	8,500	4.1
Gainesville MSA	147,800	144,500	3,300	2.3
Homosassa Springs MSA	32,500	32,400	100	0.3
Jacksonville MSA	764,100	731,400	32,700	4.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA	261,300	250,000	11,300	4.5
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA	2,789,300	2,646,400	142,900	5.4
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach MD	875,000	840,900	34,100	4.1
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall MD	1,253,200	1,173,200	80,000	6.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach MD	661,100	632,300	28,800	4.6
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA	158,800	152,300	6,500	4.3
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA	334,500	314,400	20,100	6.4
Ocala MSA	111,800	109,400	2,400	2.2
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA	1,348,000	1,281,400	66,600	5.2
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA	242,800	236,000	6,800	2.9
Panama City MSA	86,400	83,700	2,700	3.2
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA	193,600	187,600	6,000	3.2
Port St. Lucie MSA	163,300	157,200	6,100	3.9
Punta Gorda MSA	52,200	50,200	2,000	4.0
Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA	54,900	53,000	1,900	3.6
Sebring MSA	24,800	24,700	100	0.4
Tallahassee MSA	187,500	182,000	5,500	3.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	1,456,600	1,391,700	64,900	4.7
The Villages MSA	36,000	34,500	1,500	4.3

Unemployment Rates (%)

(not seasonally adjusted)

by Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolitan Division

	July 2022	June 2022	July 2021
United States	3.8	3.8	5.7
Florida	2.8	2.9	4.8
Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA	2.8	2.9	4.5
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin MSA	2.4	2.5	3.6
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA	3.1	3.2	4.9
Gainesville MSA	2.8	2.9	4.1
Homosassa Springs MSA	4.2	4.4	6.2
Jacksonville MSA	2.8	2.9	4.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA	3.6	3.7	5.8
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA	2.6	2.6	5.1
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach MD	2.9	3.0	5.1
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall MD	2.3	2.1	5.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach MD	2.9	3.0	4.6
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA	2.8	2.8	4.2
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA	2.7	2.8	4.2
Ocala MSA	3.5	3.6	5.2
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA	3.0	3.2	5.2
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA	2.7	2.9	4.2
Panama City MSA	2.6	2.7	3.9
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA	2.8	2.9	4.5
Port St. Lucie MSA	3.1	3.3	4.8
Punta Gorda MSA	3.0	3.2	4.7
Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA	3.5	3.6	5.2
Sebring MSA	4.4	4.6	6.5
Tallahassee MSA	3.0	3.1	4.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	2.7	2.9	4.5
The Villages MSA	3.9	4.2	5.8

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), July 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted):
 - Job losers 44.9% (down from 57.1% a year ago)
 - Job leavers 14.8% (up from 10.8% a year ago)
 - Reentrants 32.2% (up from 26.6% a year ago)
 - New entrants 8.1% (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 July 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted):
 - Job losers 50.5% (down from 69.4% a year ago)
 - Job leavers 16.7% (up from 7.4% a year ago)
 - Reentrants 24.9% (up from 16.3% a year ago)
 - New entrants 8.0% (up from 6.8% a year ago)

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

- Unemployment rates by educational attainment, July 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted, labor force members aged 25 and older):
 - Less than a high school diploma 5.9%
 - High school graduates, no college 3.6%
 - Some college or associate degree 2.8%
 - Bachelor’s degree and higher 2.0%
- Unemployment rates by educational attainment, 12-month average ending July 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted, labor force members aged 25 and older):
 - Less than a high school diploma 6.8%
 - High school graduates, no college 3.3%
 - Some college or associate degree 3.0%
 - Bachelor’s degree and higher 1.9%

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 July 2022):

Unemployed	
Duration	Percent of Total
Total:	100
Less than 5 weeks	29.5 (up from 20.2 a year ago)
5 to 14 weeks	26.8 (up from 21.9 a year ago)
15 to 26 weeks	14.4 (down from 22.2 a year ago)
27 to 51 weeks	9.4 (down from 20.2 a year ago)
52 weeks (1 year) and over	19.9 (up from 15.5 a year ago)
Average weeks of unemployment:	26.4 (down from 26.5 a year ago)

(Long-term unemployed (27 weeks and over) is the sum of 9.4 and 19.9, which is 29.3 percent, down 6.4 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), July 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted):
 - Full-time 83.8% (up from 83.5% a year ago)
 - Voluntary part-time 13.3% (up from 13.2% a year ago)
 - Part-time for economic reasons 2.5% (down from 2.9% 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 July 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted):
 - Full-time 86.5% (up from 85.9% a year ago)
 - Voluntary part-time 10.8% (up from 10.3% a year ago)
 - Part-time for economic reasons 1.9% (down from 3.0% a year ago)

9. What was the latest Florida Consumer Sentiment Index?

- The Florida Consumer Sentiment Index level was 61.4 in July 2022, down 22.0 points from July 2021 (up 0.4 point over the month).

- Perceptions of personal finances now compared to a year ago decreased 22.5 points from 75.8 to 53.3 (down 0.5 point over the month).
- Expectations of personal finances a year from now decreased 17.7 points over the year to 76.1 (unchanged over the month).
- Expectations of U.S. economic conditions over the next year decreased 27.4 points over the year (unchanged over the month) to 57.8.
- Expectations of U.S. economic conditions over the next five years decreased 20.0 points over the year (up 1.1 points over the month) to 67.4.
- Perceptions as to whether it is a good time to buy big ticket consumer items decreased 22.2 points over the year (up 1.5 points over the month) to 52.6.

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:

https://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 2021 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 11.6 percent
 - 20 to 24 years 6.9 percent
 - 25 to 34 years 4.8 percent
 - 35 to 44 years 4.3 percent
 - 45 to 54 years 3.9 percent
 - 55 to 64 years 3.7 percent
 - 65 years and over 3.0 percent
 - Unemployment rates by gender:
 - Male 4.4 percent
 - Female 4.6 percent
 - Unemployment rates by race and ethnicity:
 - White 4.1 percent
 - Black 6.3 percent
 - Hispanic 5.4 percent

Latest Florida and U.S. Veterans Unemployment Rates, 2021 – Current Population Survey (CPS)

- Florida’s unemployment rate for Veterans (4.0 percent) was lower than the national rate (4.4 percent), and lower than the rate for nonveterans (4.5 percent).

Florida and the United States		
Employment Status by Veteran Status		
Universe: Civilian non-institutional population 18 years and over		
2021 CPS Annual Averages, Not Seasonally Adjusted		
	Veterans	Nonveterans
FLORIDA		
Total Population, 18 years and over	1,396,000	15,972,000
In labor force	611,000	9,723,000
Employed	586,000	9,283,000
Unemployed	25,000	440,000
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	4.5%
U.S.		
Total Population, 18 years and over	18,506,000	234,176,000
In labor force	8,818,000	150,143,000
Employed	8,433,000	142,161,000
Unemployed	386,000	7,982,000
Unemployment Rate	4.4%	5.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, 2021.

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: <https://lcd.floridajobs.org/>
- **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/>