

Questions and Answers
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
Employment and Unemployment Data Release
June 2022
(Released July 22, 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 June 2022 was 2.8 percent. This represented 303,000 jobless out of a labor force of 10,633,000.
- Florida's June 2022 unemployment rate was down 0.1 percentage point from the revised May 2022 rate.
- Florida's unemployment rate was down 2.0 percentage points from the June 2021 rate of 4.8 percent.
- June 2022 marked the thirteenth 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 9,344,500 in June 2022, an increase of 453,600 jobs over the year (+5.1 percent). This was the fifteenth consecutive month Florida experienced a positive over-the-year job growth.
- Total nonagricultural employment increased by 30,600 jobs (+0.3 percent) over the month. This is the 26th consecutive month of job gains.
- In June 2022, private sector employment was 8,246,800, an increase of 452,100 jobs over the year (+5.8 percent).
- Florida's private sector jobs increased by 32,800 jobs (+0.4 percent) over the month. This is the 26th consecutive month of job gains.
- June 2022 marked the ninth 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 June 2022.

- Leisure and hospitality gained 109,900 jobs (\$31,029 avg. annual wage)
 - Food services and drinking places (+60,500 jobs)
 - Accommodation (+26,900 jobs)
- Trade, transportation, and utilities gained 104,400 jobs (\$53,763 avg. annual wage)
 - General merchandise stores (+12,900 jobs)
 - Motor vehicle and parts dealers (+9,800 jobs)
 - Food and beverage stores (+7,700 jobs)
 - Couriers and messengers (+6,700 jobs)
- Professional and business services gained 93,100 jobs (\$74,786 avg. annual wage)
 - Employment services (+30,600 jobs)
 - Management and technical consulting services (+16,000 jobs)
 - Computer systems design and related (+9,500 jobs)
- Financial activities gained 35,100 jobs (\$93,945 avg. annual wage)
 - Insurance carriers and related activities (+13,300 jobs)
 - Real estate (+6,500 jobs)
 - Credit intermediation and related activities (+6,300 jobs)
- Education and health services gained 29,800 jobs (\$59,043 avg. annual wage)
 - Ambulatory health care services (+15,900 jobs)
 - Hospitals (+8,300 jobs)
 - Social assistance (+5,600 jobs)
- Manufacturing gained 27,900 jobs (\$69,997 avg. annual wage)
 - Transportation equipment manufacturing (+4,000 jobs)
 - Fabricated metal product manufacturing (+2,900 jobs)
 - Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing (+2,700 jobs)
- Other services gained 27,500 jobs (\$44,107 avg. annual wage)
 - Repair and maintenance (+13,200 jobs)
 - Membership associations and organizations (+8,000 jobs)
- Construction gained 14,600 jobs (\$59,088 avg. annual wage)
 - Specialty trade contractors (+7,400 jobs)
 - Construction of buildings (+5,400 jobs)
- Information gained 9,700 jobs (\$104,461 avg. annual wage)
 - Data processing, hosting, and related services (+1,600 jobs)
 - Publishing industries, except internet (+1,100 jobs)
- Total government gained 1,500 jobs (\$61,210 avg. annual wage)
 - Local government (+6,900 jobs)
 - Federal government (1,100 jobs)

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

- Florida's June 2022 unemployment rate of 2.8 percent was 0.8 percentage point lower than the national rate of 3.6 percent.
- Florida's June 2022 private sector over-the-year rate of growth was 5.8 percent, which was 0.9 percentage point higher than the national job growth rate of 4.9 percent.

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

Florida Nonagricultural Employment by Area

(not seasonally adjusted)

	June 2022	June 2021	Level Change	Percent Change
United States	152,692,000	146,493,000	6,199,000	4.2
Florida	9,274,900	8,789,800	485,100	5.5

by Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolitan Division

Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA	290,000	277,700	12,300	4.4
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin MSA	126,300	124,700	1,600	1.3
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA	213,300	205,300	8,000	3.9
Gainesville MSA	146,100	142,900	3,200	2.2
Homosassa Springs MSA	33,500	33,000	500	1.5
Jacksonville MSA	763,100	725,500	37,600	5.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA	259,500	249,600	9,900	4.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA	2,768,200	2,615,000	153,200	5.9
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach MD	869,000	832,200	36,800	4.4
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall MD	1,242,700	1,158,100	84,600	7.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach MD	656,500	624,700	31,800	5.1
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA	159,800	152,200	7,600	5.0
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA	333,600	313,300	20,300	6.5
Ocala MSA	111,200	108,700	2,500	2.3
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA	1,337,700	1,254,600	83,100	6.6
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA	241,900	234,500	7,400	3.2
Panama City MSA	85,700	83,900	1,800	2.1
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA	192,400	183,000	9,400	5.1
Port St. Lucie MSA	162,400	156,800	5,600	3.6
Punta Gorda MSA	52,300	50,000	2,300	4.6
Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA	54,600	52,600	2,000	3.8
Sebring MSA	25,100	25,500	-400	-1.6
Tallahassee MSA	186,300	180,800	5,500	3.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	1,450,900	1,384,200	66,700	4.8
The Villages MSA	36,100	34,500	1,600	4.6

Unemployment Rates (%)

(not seasonally adjusted)

by Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolitan Division

	June 2022	May 2022	June 2021
United States	3.8	3.4	6.1
Florida	2.9	2.5	5.2
Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA	2.9	2.4	4.8
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin MSA	2.5	2.0	3.8
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA	3.3	2.6	5.3
Gainesville MSA	2.9	2.3	4.3
Homosassa Springs MSA	4.4	3.5	6.4
Jacksonville MSA	2.9	2.3	4.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA	3.7	3.0	6.2
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA	2.6	2.4	5.5
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach MD	3.0	2.5	5.5
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall MD	2.2	2.3	5.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach MD	3.0	2.4	4.9
Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA	2.8	2.1	4.3
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA	2.8	2.2	4.5
Ocala MSA	3.6	3.0	5.6
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA	3.2	2.7	5.7
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA	2.9	2.3	4.5
Panama City MSA	2.7	2.1	4.3
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA	2.9	2.4	4.7
Port St. Lucie MSA	3.3	2.6	5.1
Punta Gorda MSA	3.2	2.6	5.0
Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA	3.6	2.9	5.5
Sebring MSA	4.6	3.6	6.7
Tallahassee MSA	3.1	2.5	4.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA	2.9	2.4	4.8
The Villages MSA	4.2	3.4	6.1

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), June 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted):
 - Job losers 44.6% (down from 60.6% a year ago)
 - Job leavers 14.0% (up from 10.0% a year ago)
 - Reentrants 33.6% (up from 24.1% a year ago)
 - New entrants 7.8% (up from 5.3% 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 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted):
 - Job losers 50.7% (down from 71.5% a year ago)
 - Job leavers 16.8% (up from 6.1% a year ago)
 - Reentrants 24.4% (up from 15.8% a year ago)
 - New entrants 8.1% (up from 6.7% a year ago)

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

- Unemployment rates by educational attainment, June 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted, labor force members aged 25 and older):
 - Less than a high school diploma 5.8%
 - High school graduates, no college 3.6%
 - Some college or associate degree 3.1%
 - Bachelor’s degree and higher 2.1%
- Unemployment rates by educational attainment, 12-month average ending June 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted, labor force members aged 25 and older):
 - Less than a high school diploma 6.7%
 - High school graduates, no college 3.6%
 - 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 June 2022):

Duration	Unemployed	
	Percent of Total	
Total:	100	
Less than 5 weeks	29.1	(up from 19.8 a year ago)
5 to 14 weeks	24.9	(down from 23.7 a year ago)
15 to 26 weeks	14.4	(down from 24.6 a year ago)
27 to 51 weeks	9.9	(down from 18.3 a year ago)
52 weeks (1 year) and over	21.7	(up from 13.6 a year ago)
Average weeks of unemployment:	27.6	(up from 24.9 a year ago)

(Long-term unemployed (27 weeks and over) is the sum of 9.9 and 21.7, which is 31.6 percent, down 0.3 percentage point 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), June 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted):
 - Full-time 83.9% (up from 83.2% a year ago)
 - Voluntary part-time 13.0% (down from 13.4% a year ago)
 - Part-time for economic reasons 2.3% (down from 3.1% 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 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted):
 - Full-time 86.6% (up from 86.0% a year ago)
 - Voluntary part-time 10.8% (up from 10.2% 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 62.9 in June 2022, down 19.0 points from June 2021 (up 2.1 points over the month).
- Perceptions of personal finances now compared to a year ago decreased 21.6 points from 76.3 to 54.7 (down 0.1 point over the month).
- Expectations of personal finances a year from now decreased 12.9 points over the year to 78.0 (up 3.9 points over the month).
- Expectations of U.S. economic conditions over the next year decreased 22.1 points over the year (down 1.9 points over the month) to 60.5.
- Expectations of U.S. economic conditions over the next five years decreased 16.5 points over the year (up 1.2 points over the month) to 67.6.
- Perceptions as to whether it is a good time to buy big ticket consumer items decreased 22.4 points over the year (up 3.2 points over the month) to 53.4.

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 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 3.1 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: <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/>