

c Questions and Answers
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
Employment and Unemployment Data Release
May 2022
(Released June 17, 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 May 2022 was 3.0 percent. This represented 313,000 jobless out of a labor force of 10,592,000.
- Florida's May 2022 unemployment rate was unchanged from the April 2022 rate.
- Florida's unemployment rate was down 1.9 percentage points from the May 2021 rate of 4.9 percent.
- May 2022 marked the twelfth 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 9,299,100 in May 2022, an increase of 468,100 jobs over the year (+5.3 percent). This was the fourteenth consecutive month Florida experienced a positive over-the-year job growth.
- Total nonagricultural employment increased by 11,200 jobs (+0.1 percent) over the month. This is the 25th consecutive month of job gains.
- In May 2022, private sector employment was 8,199,100, an increase of 459,500 jobs over the year (+5.9 percent).
- Florida's private sector jobs increased by 7,300 jobs (+0.1 percent) over the month. This is the 25th consecutive month of job gains.
- May 2022 marked the eighth 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 May 2022.

- Leisure and hospitality gained 127,700 jobs (\$27,694 avg. annual wage)
 - Food services and drinking places (+67,200 jobs)
 - Accommodation (+33,000 jobs)
- Trade, transportation, and utilities gained 110,000 jobs (\$49,342 avg. annual wage)
 - General merchandise stores (+13,100 jobs)
 - Motor vehicle and parts dealers (+7,500 jobs)
 - Couriers and messengers (+7,500 jobs)
 - Food and beverage stores (+7,300 jobs)
 - Warehousing and storage (+6,500 jobs)
- Professional and business services gained 94,900 jobs (\$68,218 avg. annual wage)
 - Employment services (+26,800 jobs)
 - Management and technical consulting services (+15,400 jobs)
 - Computer systems design and related (+9,900 jobs)
- Financial activities gained 34,800 jobs (\$84,295 avg. annual wage)
 - Insurance carriers and related activities (+12,400 jobs)
 - Credit intermediation and related activities (+6,300 jobs)
 - Real estate (+6,200 jobs)
- Manufacturing gained 25,300 jobs (\$66,738 avg. annual wage)
 - Transportation equipment manufacturing (+3,400 jobs)
 - Fabricated metal product manufacturing (+2,500 jobs)
 - Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing (+2,300 jobs)
- Education and health services gained 23,700 jobs (\$55,099 avg. annual wage)
 - Ambulatory health care services (+9,700 jobs)
 - Social assistance (+5,500 jobs)
 - Hospitals (+4,200 jobs)
- Other services gained 21,200 jobs (\$41,131 avg. annual wage)
 - Repair and maintenance (+11,600 jobs)
 - Membership associations and organizations (+4,800 jobs)
- Construction gained 13,500 jobs (\$55,840 avg. annual wage)
 - Specialty trade contractors (+6,500 jobs)
 - Heavy and civil engineering construction (+4,200 jobs)
- Information gained 10,800 jobs (\$93,360 avg. annual wage)
 - Data processing, hosting, and related services (+1,800 jobs)
 - Publishing industries, except internet (+1,400 jobs)
- Total government gained 8,600 jobs (\$58,821 avg. annual wage)
 - Local government (+10,200 jobs)

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

- Florida's May 2022 unemployment rate of 3.0 percent was 0.6 percentage point lower than the national rate of 3.6 percent.
- Florida's May 2022 private sector over-the-year rate of growth was 5.9 percent, which was 0.8 percentage point higher than the national job growth rate of 5.1 percent.

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

Florida Nonagricultural Employment by Area

(not seasonally adjusted)

| | May 2022 | May 2021 | Level Change | Percent Change |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| United States | 151,773,000 | 145,304,000 | 6,469,000 | 4.5 |
| Florida | 9,321,700 | 8,846,000 | 475,700 | 5.4 |

by Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolitan Division

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|------|
| Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA | 294,800 | 281,100 | 13,700 | 4.9 |
| Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin MSA | 125,700 | 123,900 | 1,800 | 1.5 |
| Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA | 214,700 | 207,200 | 7,500 | 3.6 |
| Gainesville MSA | 148,200 | 145,900 | 2,300 | 1.6 |
| Homosassa Springs MSA | 33,800 | 33,300 | 500 | 1.5 |
| Jacksonville MSA | 765,600 | 729,700 | 35,900 | 4.9 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA | 262,500 | 252,500 | 10,000 | 4.0 |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA | 2,777,000 | 2,636,700 | 140,300 | 5.3 |
| Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach MD | 871,700 | 838,300 | 33,400 | 4.0 |
| Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall MD | 1,241,500 | 1,166,200 | 75,300 | 6.5 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach MD | 663,800 | 632,200 | 31,600 | 5.0 |
| Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA | 161,400 | 155,000 | 6,400 | 4.1 |
| North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA | 335,300 | 314,000 | 21,300 | 6.8 |
| Ocala MSA | 112,600 | 109,700 | 2,900 | 2.6 |
| Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA | 1,344,600 | 1,253,200 | 91,400 | 7.3 |
| Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA | 241,900 | 234,300 | 7,600 | 3.2 |
| Panama City MSA | 85,400 | 83,200 | 2,200 | 2.6 |
| Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA | 192,400 | 185,500 | 6,900 | 3.7 |
| Port St. Lucie MSA | 164,600 | 158,900 | 5,700 | 3.6 |
| Punta Gorda MSA | 52,900 | 50,600 | 2,300 | 4.5 |
| Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA | 55,400 | 53,100 | 2,300 | 4.3 |
| Sebring MSA | 25,200 | 25,500 | -300 | -1.2 |
| Tallahassee MSA | 189,500 | 183,000 | 6,500 | 3.6 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA | 1,455,400 | 1,386,700 | 68,700 | 5.0 |
| The Villages MSA | 36,100 | 34,800 | 1,300 | 3.7 |

Unemployment Rates (%)

(not seasonally adjusted)

by Metropolitan Statistical Area and Metropolitan Division

| | May 2022 | April 2022 | May 2021 |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| United States | 3.4 | 3.3 | 5.5 |
| Florida | 2.5 | 2.4 | 4.7 |
| Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA | 2.4 | 2.2 | 4.2 |
| Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin MSA | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.2 |
| Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.7 |
| Gainesville MSA | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.7 |
| Homosassa Springs MSA | 3.5 | 3.3 | 5.6 |
| Jacksonville MSA | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA | 3.0 | 2.9 | 5.5 |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA | 2.4 | 2.5 | 5.1 |
| Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach MD | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.1 |
| Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall MD | 2.3 | 2.5 | 5.6 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach MD | 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.3 |
| Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA | 2.1 | 1.9 | 3.5 |
| North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Ocala MSA | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.9 |
| Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA | 2.7 | 2.6 | 5.3 |
| Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| Panama City MSA | 2.1 | 2.0 | 3.8 |
| Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA | 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| Port St. Lucie MSA | 2.6 | 2.5 | 4.5 |
| Punta Gorda MSA | 2.6 | 2.4 | 4.3 |
| Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA | 2.9 | 2.7 | 4.8 |
| Sebring MSA | 3.6 | 3.5 | 5.8 |
| Tallahassee MSA | 2.5 | 2.4 | 4.2 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA | 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.3 |
| The Villages MSA | 3.4 | 3.0 | 5.0 |

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), May 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted):
 - Job losers 45.8% (down from 62.6% a year ago)
 - Job leavers 12.8% (up from 8.4% a year ago)
 - Reentrants 32.5% (up from 23.4% a year ago)
 - New entrants 8.9% (up from 5.7% a year ago)

Florida – 12-Month Moving Average

- Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment (as a percent of total unemployed), 12-month average ending May 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted):
 - Job losers 52.2% (down from 73.2% a year ago)
 - Job leavers 16.6% (up from 5.2% a year ago)
 - Reentrants 23.0% (up from 15.5% a year ago)
 - New entrants 8.2% (up from 6.0% a year ago)

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

- Unemployment rates by educational attainment, May 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted, labor force members aged 25 and older):
 - Less than a high school diploma 5.2%
 - High school graduates, no college 3.8%
 - Some college or associate degree 3.4%
 - Bachelor’s degree and higher 2.0%
- Unemployment rates by educational attainment, 12-month average ending May 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 4.0%
 - Some college or associate degree 3.2%
 - Bachelor’s degree and higher 2.0%

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 May 2022):

| Duration | Unemployed | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Percent of Total | |
| Total: | 100 | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 27.1 | (up from 19.4 a year ago) |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 24.7 | (down from 29.3 a year ago) |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 13.8 | (down from 23.7 a year ago) |
| 27 to 51 weeks | 10.2 | (down from 16.6 a year ago) |
| 52 weeks (1 year) and over | 24.2 | (up from 10.9 a year ago) |
| Average weeks of unemployment: | 28.5 | (up from 22.8 a year ago) |

(Long-term unemployed (27 weeks and over) is the sum of 10.2 and 24.2, which is 34.4 percent, up 6.9 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), May 2022 for the United States (seasonally adjusted):
 - Full-time 83.8% (up from 83.4% a year ago)
 - Voluntary part-time 13.1% (up from 12.6% a year ago)
 - Part-time for economic reasons 2.7% (down from 3.5% 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 May 2022 for Florida (not seasonally adjusted):
 - Full-time 86.5% (up from 86.0% a year ago)
 - Voluntary part-time 10.8% (up from 10.1% a year ago)
 - Part-time for economic reasons 2.0% (down from 3.1% a year ago)

9. What was the latest Florida Consumer Sentiment Index?

- The Florida Consumer Sentiment Index level was 61.5 in May 2022, down 19.7 points from May 2021 (down 2.0 points over the month).
- Perceptions of personal finances now compared to a year ago decreased 18.6 points from 73.5 to 54.9 (down 3.9 points over the month).
- Expectations of personal finances a year from now decreased 15.5 points over the year to 74.8 (up 0.4 point over the month).
- Expectations of U.S. economic conditions over the next year decreased 22.6 points over the year (down 3.1 points over the month) to 59.9.
- Expectations of U.S. economic conditions over the next five years decreased 15.6 points over the year (down 1.9 points over the month) to 67.5.
- Perceptions as to whether it is a good time to buy big ticket consumer items decreased 26.1 points over the year (down 1.1 points over the month) to 50.6.

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:

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/>