

# Economy Overview

## Disproportionally Affectd Counties

Emsi Q1 2017 Data Set

March 2017

### UWF-OEDE

11000 University Parkway  
Pensacola, Florida 32514  
850.4742000

# Parameters

## Regions

Code	Description
12005	Bay County, FL
12033	Escambia County, FL
12037	Franklin County, FL
12045	Gulf County, FL
12091	Okaloosa County, FL
12113	Santa Rosa County, FL
12129	Wakulla County, FL
12131	Walton County, FL

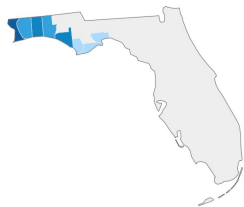
## Timeframe

2006 - 2016

## Datarun

2017.1 - Employees

## Economy Overview



Population (2016)	992,940
Jobs (2016)	402,509
Average Earnings (2016)	\$49,938
Unemployed (10/2016)	21,080
Completions (2015)	9,514
GRP (2016)	\$37,644,323,931
Exports (2016)	\$64,626,973,874
Imports (2016)	\$53,783,826,953

# Population

992,940

2016 Population  
4.8% of State

7.7%

Population Growth for the Last 5 Years  
State Growth 7.4%

Age Group	2016 Population	% of Population	
Under 5 years	60,137	6.1%	
5 to 9 years	59,610	6.0%	
10 to 14 years	57,131	5.8%	
15 to 19 years	59,982	6.0%	
20 to 24 years	69,382	7.0%	
25 to 29 years	75,949	7.6%	
30 to 34 years	69,340	7.0%	
35 to 39 years	59,602	6.0%	
40 to 44 years	57,386	5.8%	
45 to 49 years	59,218	6.0%	
50 to 54 years	69,565	7.0%	
55 to 59 years	71,309	7.2%	
60 to 64 years	61,943	6.2%	
65 to 69 years	55,330	5.6%	
70 to 74 years	41,025	4.1%	
75 to 79 years	28,832	2.9%	
80 to 84 years	19,584	2.0%	
85 years and over	17,613	1.8%	

## Jobs by Industry

402,509

















Total Jobs (2016)

52.4%

Male  
(National: 50.8%)

47.6%

Female  
(National: 49.2%)






















NAICS	Industry	2016 Jobs
11	Crop and Animal Production	957
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	217
22	Utilities	2,153
23	Construction	21,454 
31	Manufacturing	13,921 
42	Wholesale Trade	8,282 
44	Retail Trade	51,951 
48	Transportation and Warehousing	5,921 
51	Information	4,140 
52	Finance and Insurance	13,888 
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8,776 
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	20,099 
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,776
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	23,321 
61	Educational Services	6,280 
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	47,411 
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5,162 
72	Accommodation and Food Services	52,862 
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	16,092 
90	Government	97,708 
99	Unclassified Industry	137

## Average Earnings by Industry

\$49,938

Avg. Earnings (2016)


















78% of Nation Avg.

NAICS	Industry	Avg. Earnings (2016)	
11	Crop and Animal Production	\$37,603	
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$59,632	
22	Utilities	\$102,457	
23	Construction	\$46,294	
31	Manufacturing	\$76,183	
42	Wholesale Trade	\$63,265	
44	Retail Trade	\$31,817	
48	Transportation and Warehousing	\$61,076	
51	Information	\$62,889	
52	Finance and Insurance	\$66,913	
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$42,269	
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$79,751	
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$80,444	
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$37,191	
61	Educational Services	\$28,546	
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$56,289	
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$23,970	
72	Accommodation and Food Services	\$21,790	
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$30,283	
90	Government	\$66,001	
99	Unclassified Industry	\$39,245	

# Unemployment by Industry

21,080

Total Unemployment (10/2016)

NAICS	Industry	Unemployed (10/2016)	% of Regional Unemployment
11	Crop and Animal Production	55	0%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	40	0%
22	Utilities	77	0%
23	Construction	619	3% 
31	Manufacturing	662	3% 
42	Wholesale Trade	158	1% 
44	Retail Trade	3,585	17% 
48	Transportation and Warehousing	249	1% 
51	Information	113	1% 
52	Finance and Insurance	487	2% 
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	345	2% 
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	813	4% 
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	9	0%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	1,232	6% 
61	Educational Services	340	2% 
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	1,643	8% 
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	288	1% 
72	Accommodation and Food Services	3,901	19% 
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	843	4% 
90	Government	1,710	8% 
99	No Previous Work Experience/Unspecified	3,911	19% 






















## Top Program Completions

CIP	Program	Completions (2015)	
24	Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	2,675	
51	Health professions and related programs	2,536	
52	Business, management, marketing, and related support services	812	
13	Education	538	
43	Homeland security, law enforcement, firefighting and related protective services	396	
11	Computer and information sciences and support services	366	
12	Personal and culinary services	318	
45	Social sciences	182	
47	Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	168	
15	Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	163	



## Gross Regional Product (GRP)

\$23,313,592,530	\$11,624,435,913	\$2,706,295,488	\$37,644,
Earnings (2016)	Property Income (2016)	Taxes on Production (2016)	Total GRI

NAICS	Industry	GRP (2016)	% of Total
11	Crop and Animal Production	\$207,225,231.83	1% 
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$264,678,495.57	1% 
22	Utilities	\$678,279,154.96	2% 
23	Construction	\$1,506,737,597.94	4% 
31	Manufacturing	\$1,777,927,223.48	5% 
42	Wholesale Trade	\$1,337,786,974.14	4% 
44	Retail Trade	\$2,704,953,977.22	7% 
48	Transportation and Warehousing	\$571,281,334.03	2% 
51	Information	\$771,778,215.20	2% 
52	Finance and Insurance	\$2,229,230,226.52	6% 
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$1,353,136,584.39	4% 
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$2,256,713,450.34	6% 
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$210,007,809.40	1% 
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$1,487,726,451.92	4% 
61	Educational Services	\$219,764,977.36	1% 
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$3,050,583,037.48	8% 
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$279,353,797.59	1% 
72	Accommodation and Food Services	\$1,683,526,682.44	4% 
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$824,046,081.10	2% 
90	Government	\$10,008,935,241.40	27% 
	Other Non-Industries	\$4,220,651,386.74	11% 

## Region Exports

\$64,626,973,874

Exports (2016)  
69% of Supply

NAICS	Industry	Exports (2016)
11	Crop and Animal Production	\$464,722,940
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$352,269,753
22	Utilities	\$595,799,287
23	Construction	\$962,931,411
31	Manufacturing	\$4,270,636,806 ■
42	Wholesale Trade	\$977,306,779
44	Retail Trade	\$1,770,975,123 ■
48	Transportation and Warehousing	\$699,169,275
51	Information	\$392,986,123
52	Finance and Insurance	\$1,988,625,075 ■
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$1,233,911,304
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$1,002,633,208
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$104,042,841
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$1,580,712,285 ■
61	Educational Services	\$99,290,595
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$1,566,437,453 ■
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$223,523,941
72	Accommodation and Food Services	\$1,683,050,815 ■
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$584,553,428
90	Government	\$44,073,395,432 ■

## Region Imports

\$53,783,826,953

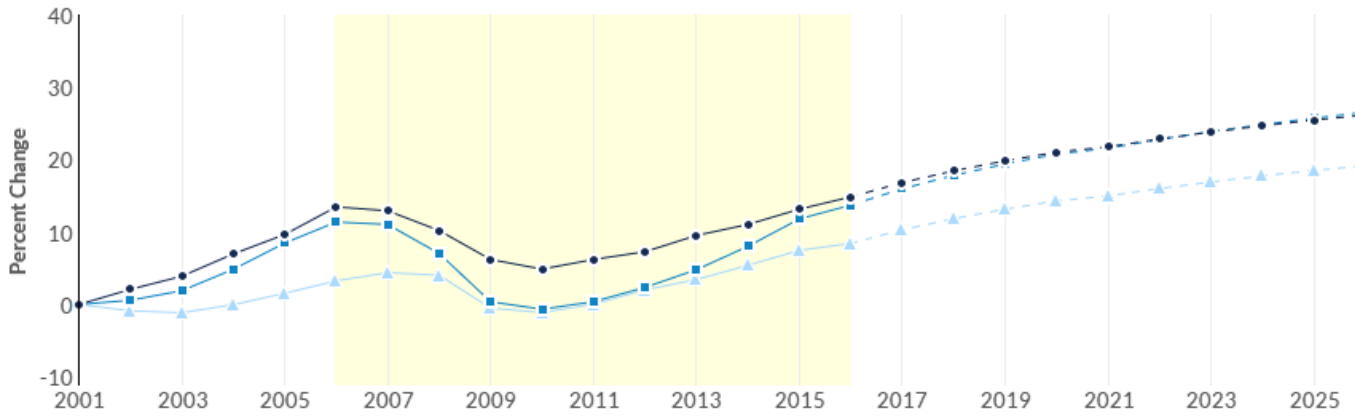
Imports (2016)  
64% of Demand

\$30,706,773,604

Locally Produced & Consumed (2016)  
36% of Demand

NAICS	Industry	Imports (2016)
11	Crop and Animal Production	\$359,070,074
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$465,674,903
22	Utilities	\$488,608,985
23	Construction	\$1,571,768,287
31	Manufacturing	\$11,766,314,892
42	Wholesale Trade	\$2,182,447,887
44	Retail Trade	\$839,036,402
48	Transportation and Warehousing	\$1,752,522,398
51	Information	\$2,161,631,167
52	Finance and Insurance	\$2,884,715,342
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$1,223,054,200
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$2,981,610,917
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$949,409,352
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$950,409,874
61	Educational Services	\$589,959,881
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$1,482,427,019
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$427,651,257
72	Accommodation and Food Services	\$363,421,961
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$443,507,271
90	Government	\$19,900,584,885

## Regional Trends



Region	2006 Jobs	2016 Jobs	Change	% Change
● Region	397,650	402,509	4,859	1.2%
■ State	8,304,436	8,478,907	174,471	2.1%
▲ Nation	140,053,520	147,072,170	7,018,650	5.0%

## Growing & Declining Occupations








Occupation	Change in Jobs (2006-2016)
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	3,438
Waiters and Waitresses	2,439
Customer Service Representatives	1,484
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	-861
Carpenters	-1,568
Construction Laborers	-1,578

## Growing & Declining Industries

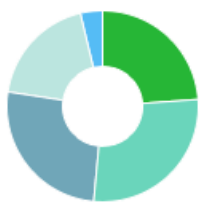
Industry	Change in Jobs (2006-2016)	
Full-Service Restaurants	5,131	
Limited-Service Restaurants	4,417	
Credit Unions	3,866	
Professional Employer Organizations	-1,749	
New Single-Family Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)	-2,234	
Hospitals (Local Government)	-2,559	

## 2016 Educational Attainment



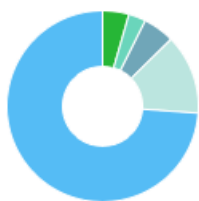
Education Level	2016 Population	2016 Percent	
Less Than 9th Grade	30,048	4.4%	
9th Grade to 12th Grade	52,128	7.6%	
High School Diploma	198,909	29.0%	
Some College	162,897	23.7%	
Associate's Degree	73,688	10.7%	
Bachelor's Degree	110,358	16.1%	
Graduate Degree and Higher	58,670	8.5%	

## 2016 Age Cohort Demographics



Age Cohort	2016 Population	2016 Percent
Under 20 years	236,860	23.9%
20 to 39 years	274,273	27.6%
40 to 59 years	257,478	25.9%
60 to 79 years	187,131	18.8%
80 years and over	37,198	3.7%

## 2016 Race/Ethnicity Demographics



Race/Ethnicity	2016 Population	2016 Percent
All Other Race/Ethnicities	44,200	4.5%
Two or More Races, Non-Hispanic	28,998	2.9%
White, Hispanic	52,648	5.3%
Black, Non-Hispanic	133,765	13.5%
White, Non-Hispanic	733,330	73.9%

## Top Regional Businesses

Business Name	Business Size
Pensacola Nas	Large (250+)
Corry Station	Large (250+)
Lakeview Center	Large (250+)
Workers' Compensation	Large (250+)
Ascend Performance Materials	Large (250+)

Source: Infogroup Business-Level Data

*DISCLAIMER: Business Data by Infogroup is third-party data provided by Emsi to its customers as a convenience, and Emsi does not endorse or warrant its accuracy or consistency with other published Emsi data.*

# Appendix A - Data Sources and Calculations

## Input-Output Data

The input-output model in this report is Emsi's gravitational flows multi-regional social account matrix model (MR-SAM). It is based on data from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey and American Community Survey; as well as the Bureau of Economic Analysis' National Income and Product Accounts, Input-Output Make and Use Tables, and Gross State Product data. In addition, several Emsi in-house data sets are used, as well as data from Oak Ridge National Labs on the cost of transportation between counties.

## Completers Data

The completers data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

## Demographic Data

The demographic data in this report is compiled from several sources using a specialized process. Sources include annual population estimates and population projections from the US Census Bureau, birth and mortality rates from the US Health Department, and projected regional job growth.

## Industry Data

Emsi industry data have various sources depending on the class of worker. (1) For QCEW Employees, Emsi primarily uses the QCEW (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), with supplemental estimates from County Business Patterns. (2) Non-QCEW employees data are based on a number of sources including QCEW, Current Employment Statistics, County Business Patterns, BEA State and Local Personal Income reports, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM), the American Community Survey, and Railroad Retirement Board statistics. (3) Self-Employed and Extended Proprietor classes of worker data are primarily based on the American Community Survey, Nonemployer Statistics, and BEA State and Local Personal Income Reports. Projections for QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees are informed by NIOEM and long-term industry projections published by individual states.

## Institution Data

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

## Unemployment Data

The unemployment data in this report comes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Local Area Unemployment Statistics and is updated every two months.

## Occupation Data

Emsi occupation employment data are based on final Emsi industry data and final Emsi staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level Emsi earnings by industry.

## Educational Attainment Data

Emsi's educational attainment numbers are based on Emsi's demographic data and the American Community Survey. By combining these sources, Emsi interpolates for missing years and projects data at the county level. Educational attainment data cover only the population aged 25 years or more and indicate the highest level achieved.

## Infogroup Business-Level Data

Data for individual businesses is provided by Infogroup, which maintains a database of more than 16 million U.S. business entities. Note that in aggregate it will not be consistent with Emsi labor market data due to differences in definitions, methodology, coverage, and industry/geographic classification.

## State Data Sources

This report uses state data from the following agencies: Alabama Department of Industrial Relations; Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development; Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics; Arkansas Department of Workforce Services; California Labor Market Information Department; Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Connecticut did not provide us with a data source; Delaware Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, Delaware Wages 2004; District of Columbia Department of Employment Services; Florida Department of Economic Opportunity; Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Information and Analysis, Occupational Information Services Unit; Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Statistics Office; Idaho Department of Labor; Illinois Department of Employment Security, Employment Projections; Indiana Department of Workforce Development; Iowa Workforce Development; Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Kansas Wage Survey; Kentucky Office of Employment and Training; Louisiana Department of Labor; Maine did not provide us with a data source; Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information; Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development; Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives; Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development; Mississippi Department of Employment Security; Missouri Department of Economic Development; Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau; Nebraska Workforce Development; Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, Information Development and Processing Division, Research and Analysis Bureau; New Hampshire Department of Employment Security; New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development; New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis; New York Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics; North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division; North Dakota Job Service, Labor Market Information Center; Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information Division; Oklahoma Employment Security Commission; Oregon Employment Department, Oregon Labor Market Information System; Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information and Analysis; Rhode Island did not provide us with a data source; South Carolina Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Department; South Dakota Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Division; Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Statistics Division; Texas Workforce Commission; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Vermont did not provide us with a data source; Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information Services; Washington State Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch; West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs, Research Information & Analysis Division; Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, Bureau of Workforce Information; Wyoming Department of Employment, Research and Planning