

A Florida Scorecard Research Project

QUANTIFYING THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES IN FLORIDA

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As Florida prepares for its future workforce including the continuing retirement of baby boomers, each component of the potential workforce can contribute to the estimated two million additional jobs needed in Florida by 2030. One component of the workforce analyzed here is the population of Floridians with disabilities. There is no regularly-published data on the employment and unemployment rates for Floridians with disabilities. Indeed, the only monthly data available is at a national level. To establish a starting point that can be used for future analysis of the effectiveness of programs designed to help Floridians with disabilities who want to work, this paper estimates both a state-wide unemployment rate for persons with disabilities (PWDs) in Florida as well as unemployment rates for individual counties.

There are more than 1.13 million¹ Floridians with disabilities in the age range of 16 to 65 – the typical age group looked at for potential workforce. Currently 62.9 percent of Floridians with disabilities are not in the workforce, therefore they are not counted in the calculation of the unemployment rate, because only those looking for work recently are included in the “unemployed” category. Whether they are not in the workforce because they have given up looking for work or for some other reason, this translates to more than 700,000 Floridians with disabilities who are not in the workforce according to the latest data available.

Results show that during 2014, the annual average overall unemployment rate was 6.3 percent in Florida. The calculated unemployment rate for Floridians with disabilities, using data for Florida’s 40 most-populated counties, was 18.1 percent. When comparing the county-level distributions of unemployment rates for Florida’s population with a disability and for those without disability, the unemployment rates for those without disability are concentrated in a smaller range around the statewide overall rate, with a relatively low standard deviation. Those county-level unemployment rates for Floridians with a disability have a much-wider range and are in most cases substantially higher. This variability could be due to multiple reasons such as difference in resources available to help find employment, differences in types of disabilities, and measurement error. This unknown variability calls for further research in order to find out what can explain the substantially higher variation.

This newly-produced data will be used on The Florida Scorecard and will offer Florida policymakers a new tool to help quantify the amount of progress Florida makes over the next several years in utilizing Floridians with disabilities in the state’s workforce.

¹ This calculation uses data from the 40 most-populated counties in Florida that are reported in the American Community Survey (ACS) for 2014. Therefore the statewide total would be higher.

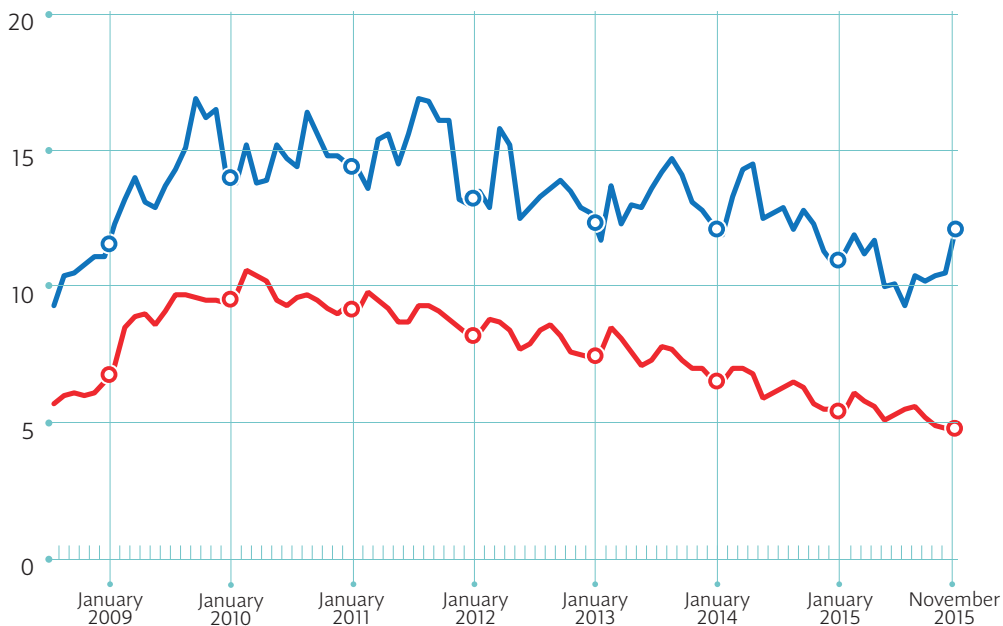
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES

As Florida prepares for the future, it will be faced with the retirement of substantial numbers of baby boomers, a changing economy, and the addition of up to 6 million new residents by 2030. These future changes call for mobilizing and training workers for the expected additional 2 million jobs needed during that time. Therefore it is important to know as much as possible about each component of the current and future Florida workforce. One group of the workforce that may provide substantial opportunities for Florida employers is persons with disabilities who want to work.

However, there exists no known regular reporting of the amount of workers and potential workers in Florida who have a disability. Indeed, there is no regularly-published data that quantifies statistics such as this group's unemployment rate at the state and county level in Florida.

There is, however, monthly data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, which publishes a monthly national unemployment rate for individuals with a disability². The data series starts in June 2008. The data shows that the unemployment rate for individuals with a disability is higher than the overall rate in the U.S. Both series include individuals 16 years and older³, with the latest data included being the November 2015 estimates.

**Unemployment Rate:
Overall (U3) versus Persons with a Disability
Percent, Not Seasonally Adjusted**



The data used to estimate both series are from the Current Population Survey (CPS), conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the U.S. Census Bureau. The questions used in the survey are shown in Appendix 1. The survey population is approximately 60,000 households nationwide. To be included in the numbers, the respondents must report⁴ the presence of someone 16 or older in their household with a disability.

² Data series is LNU04074597, from FRED (Federal Reserve Economic Data), Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

³ Note that these series use 16 years and older, while those used later in this paper use 16 to 65 years

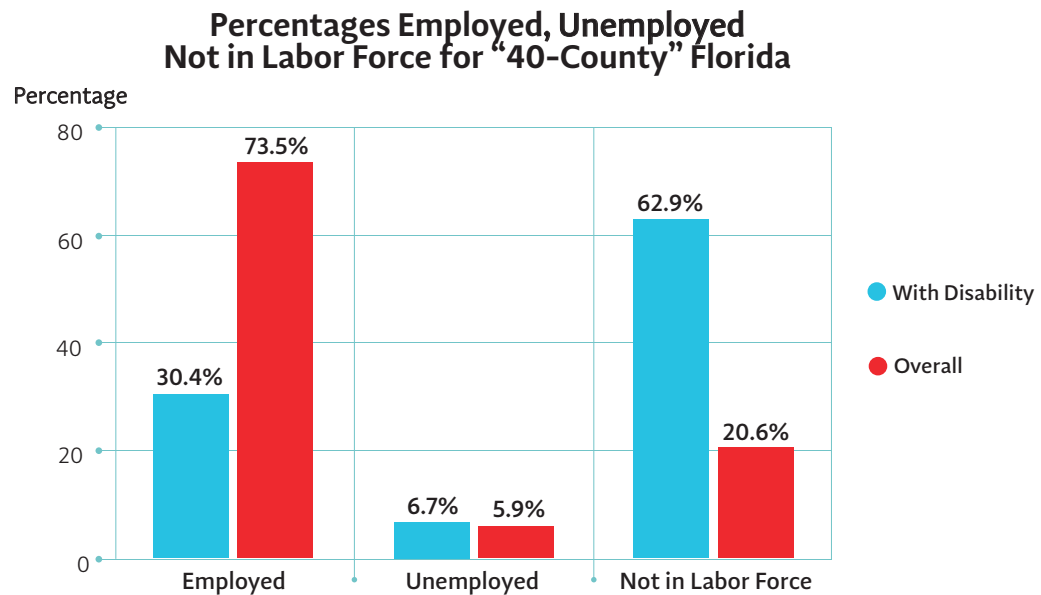
⁴ Reporting is voluntary, therefore under-reporting could result in an underestimate of the actual number of individuals in the population who have a disability. In this paper, "without a disability" is equivalent to "no reported disability."

EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

A useful tool for Florida policymakers would be a detailed, regularly-published unemployment rate for persons with disabilities (PWDs) in this state, so that analyzing the data could show where policies are making a difference in helping those persons with disabilities that want to work find jobs. To create a reliable estimate, the population of individuals with disabilities was analyzed.

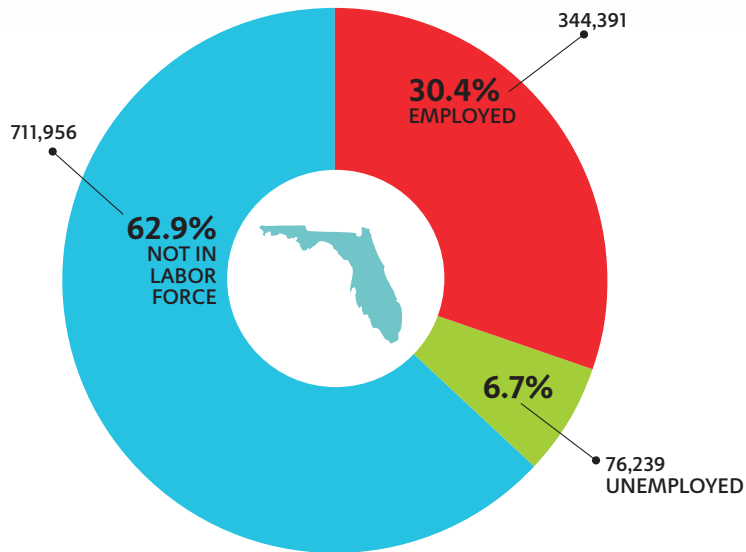
When it comes to employment, there are substantial differences between individuals with a disability and the group that do not have a disability. A large percentage of the PWD population is not in the labor force⁵. In Florida, that percentage is 62.9 percent. This data comes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which estimates data on persons with disabilities only in the 40 most-populated counties in Florida⁶. The charts showing this group will be labeled “40-County Florida”.

Also of significance is the difference in percentage between the non-disabled population and the population with disabilities in the category “Employed”. Only 30.4 percent of the PWD population is employed, compared to 73.5 percent of the population without a disability in the 16 to 65-year-old category. This difference of 43.1 percentage points is substantial – if the individuals with disabilities desire to work, it could be a potential source of workforce for Florida employers and could help fill some of the gaps left as large numbers of workers leave the workforce over the next few years for retirement.



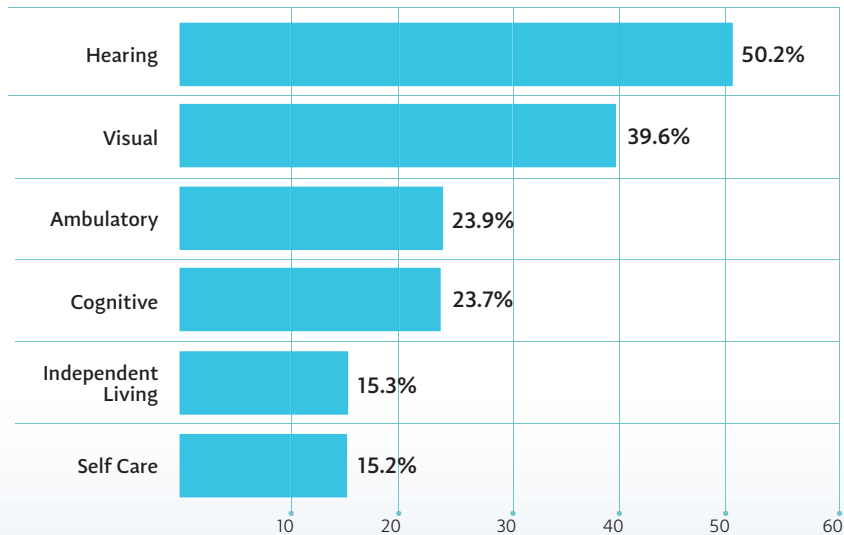
The calculations show that 30.4 percent of PWDs are employed, 6.7 percent are unemployed, and 62.9 percent are not in the labor force. Compared to what we know about Florida’s population in these same counties, Floridians with disabilities have a much smaller percentage employed, and a much higher percentage that are not in the labor force. Appendix 2 shows data by category.

Number of Floridians with Disability by Employment Category (40 Counties)



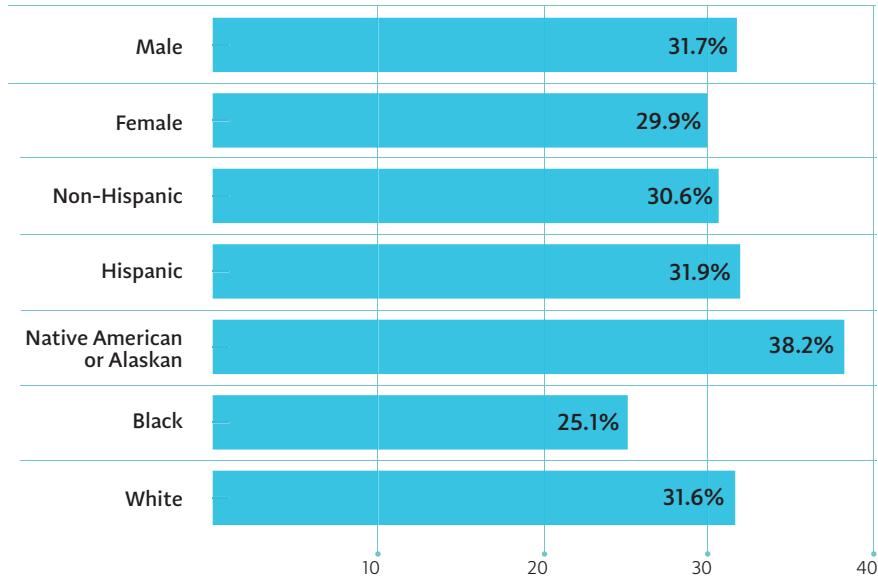
Within this population of Floridians with disabilities, there are several different types of disabilities – each with differing challenges for both employers and employees. The chart below shows the percentages employed by type of disability, as categorized by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This chart indicates percentages actually employed in the 16 to 65 age range. One can see that those with a hearing disability have the highest employment percentage, with more than half of those who want to work having employment. Appendices 3 through 5 show the details.

Percent Employed by Type of Disability



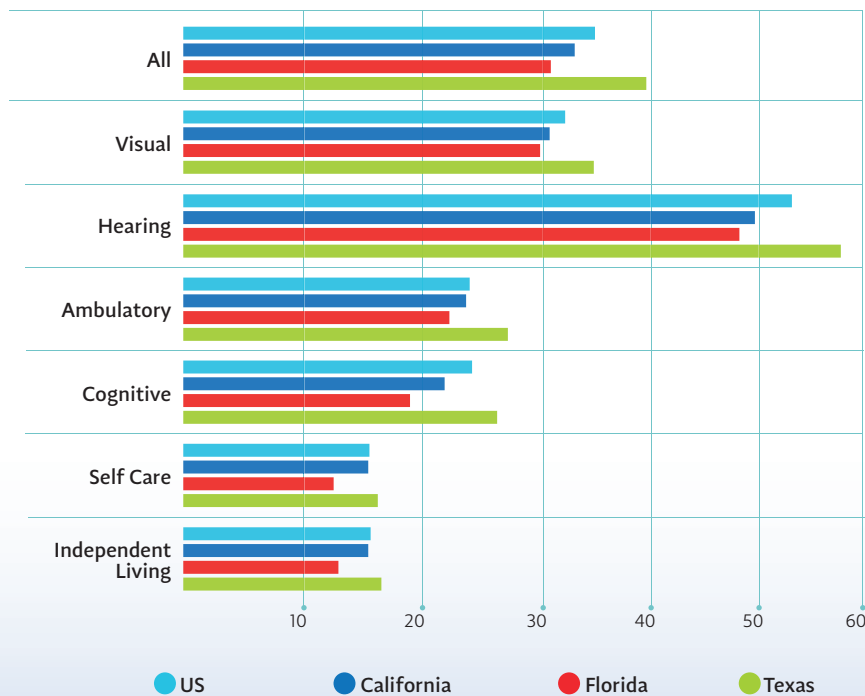
When dividing the group of individuals with disabilities by age and race, the below statistics indicate that although there are differences between the groups, each has an estimated percent employed within the range of 25.1 to 38.2 percent.

Percent Employed by Select Groups



The data also provides an opportunity to compare Florida to the U.S. and other large states. Note that in each of the categories, the state of Texas has higher employment percentages for individuals with disabilities than does the Florida, California, and the U.S. as a whole, and Florida has the lowest of any of this group in each of these categories.

Percent Employed by Type of Disability



THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (ACS) 40-COUNTY DATA

The American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau⁷ provides information on Florida's 40 most-populous counties, although there is no detailed employment data for Florida's least-populated 27 counties. Using this info, found in Appendix 6, the unemployment rate in 2014 for Floridians with disabilities was calculated for Florida's 40 most-populated counties and is shown in the following table.

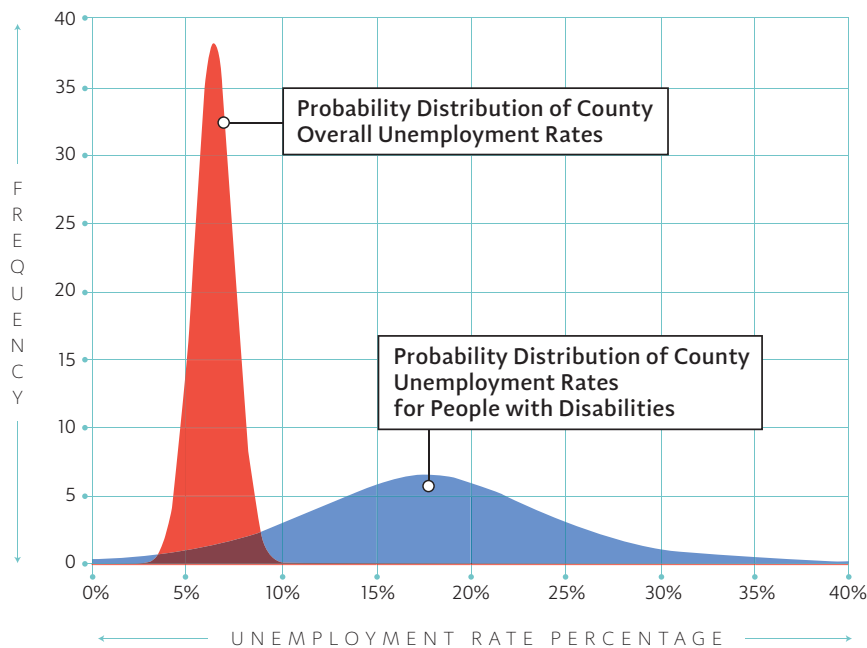
Percent Unemployed By County in Florida

	2014 OVERALL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	2014 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR FLORIDIANS WITH DISABILITIES
ALACHUA	5.2%	12.8%
BAY	6.3%	14.5%
BREVARD	6.9%	20.7%
BROWARD	5.8%	21.3%
CHARLOTTE	6.7%	21.8%
CITRUS	8.5%	24.4%
CLAY	5.7%	19.2%
COLLIER	5.9%	6.2%
COLUMBIA	6.5%	13.3%
DUVAL	6.7%	15.1%
ESCAMBIA	6.3%	14.6%
FLAGLER	7.5%	21.3%
HERNANDO	7.9%	29.5%
HIGHLANDS	8.2%	29.7%
HILLSBOROUGH	5.8%	15.8%
INDIAN RIVER	7.8%	36.9%
LAKE	6.4%	28.7%
LEE	6.0%	22.1%
LEON	5.5%	16.8%
MANATEE	5.7%	11.3%
MARION	7.3%	21.6%
MARTIN	6.1%	11.0%
MIAMI-DADE	6.8%	18.8%
MONROE	4.1%	3.0%
NASSAU	5.8%	21.6%
OKALOOSA	5.1%	6.8%
ORANGE	5.8%	20.0%
OSCEOLA	6.7%	18.7%
PALM BEACH	5.9%	17.8%
PASCO	6.7%	17.6%
PINELLAS	5.8%	17.0%
POLK	7.1%	23.2%
PUTNAM	8.7%	18.1%
ST. JOHNS	4.7%	7.4%
ST. LUCIE	8.0%	17.3%
SANTA ROSA	5.4%	12.5%
SARASOTA	5.8%	11.7%
SEMINOLE	5.6%	21.4%
SUMTER	7.7%	2.6%
VOLUSIA	6.7%	15.9%

⁷ Both the ACS and CPS use a "similar set of six questions to identify persons with disabilities" <https://adata.org/factsheet/sources-disability-data>

Using both these estimates of unemployment rates for the 40 counties with data from ACS, the probability distribution functions for both these series were constructed and placed on the following chart.

Distributions of 2014 Unemployment Rates for Counties



What is very clear from this chart, using data for the highest-population Florida counties, is that the variability in unemployment rates for individuals with disabilities is many times higher than for the standard overall unemployment rate. One can see that the chart shows a substantially higher mean unemployment rate, as well as substantial variation in the county rates. Whether this means inconsistencies in programs to help individuals with disabilities around the state, or perhaps some other reason, the differences are very large.

ESTIMATING THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR FLORIDA’S 27 LOWEST-POPULATION COUNTIES

The percentage of Florida’s population in the 40 most-populous Florida counties is 96.4 percent. Of the population in Florida during the 2014 calendar year⁸, the 27 counties without current data whose unemployment rate for persons with disabilities, which are estimated below, account for an estimated 712,900 people. Therefore, although this method may produce less precise estimates than ideal, the overall percentage of this area compared to the high population counties suggests that this would not be a large issue statewide. This estimate was created using the median ratio of unemployment rate for individuals with disabilities as a multiple of the published U-3⁹ unemployment rate for that county. Note that these estimates at the county level could have wide confidence intervals. The estimates for the county unemployment rate for the population with disabilities are in the chart below, beside the official 2014 overall unemployment rate¹⁰ for each of Florida’s 27 counties that are not covered by the ACS survey.

⁸ The estimated population was 19.7 million in 2014

⁹ The U3 rate is the officially recognized rate of unemployment and is the most commonly-used measure

¹⁰ Bureau of Labor Statistics data. “laucnty14” data set.

Percent Unemployed By County in Florida

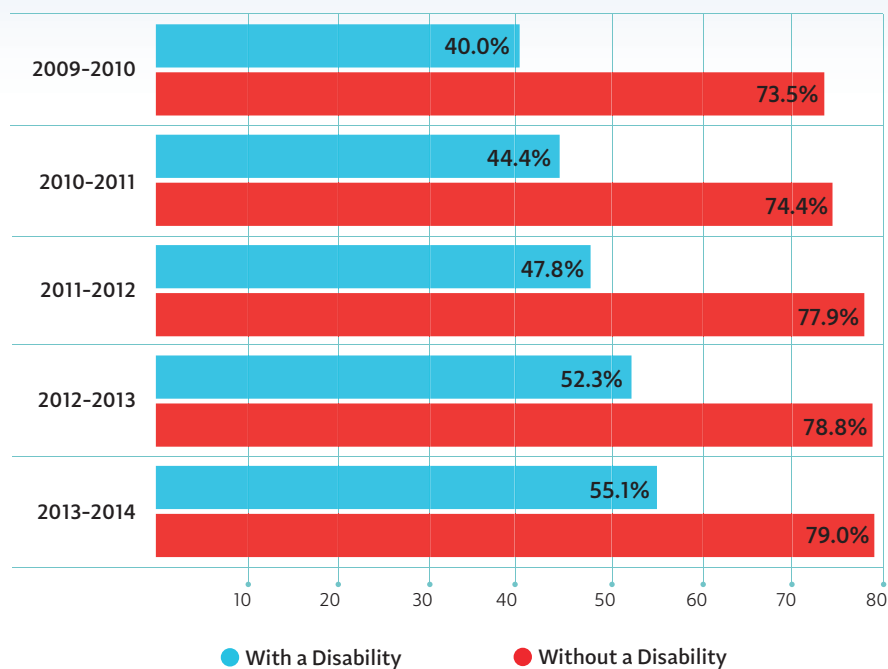
	2014 OVERALL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	2014 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR FLORIDIANS WITH DISABILITIES
BAKER	6.3%	17.3%
BRADFORD	5.6%	15.3%
CALHOUN	6.9%	18.9%
DESOTO	7.1%	19.5%
DIXIE	7.5%	20.6%
FRANKLIN	5.5%	15.1%
GADSDEN	8.0%	21.9%
GILCHRIST	6.5%	17.8%
GLADES	7.2%	19.7%
GULF	6.0%	16.4%
HAMILTON	7.8%	21.4%
HARDEE	7.7%	21.1%
HENDRY	10.6%	29.0%
HOLMES	6.8%	18.6%
JACKSON	6.4%	17.5%
JEFFERSON	6.5%	17.8%
LAFAYETTE	5.2%	14.2%
LEVY	6.9%	18.9%
LIBERTY	6.5%	17.8%
MADISON	7.4%	20.3%
OKEECHOBEE	7.3%	20.0%
SUWANEE	6.2%	17.0%
TAYLOR	7.0%	19.2%
UNION	6.0%	16.4%
WAKULLA	5.2%	14.2%
WALTON	5.3%	14.5%
WASHINGTON	6.7%	18.4%

FLORIDA'S FUTURE

As Florida's policymakers look to help Florida's individuals with disabilities, they will be able to use this data as a benchmark for future evaluation of their policies. There are policies that can directly help this population, and they are often the same policies that help other populations in Florida, including improving education, improving health, and reducing poverty in the state.

The chart on the next page shows that Florida has made substantial progress in raising the percentages of high school graduation rates, especially for those with disabilities. High-school graduation rates by this calculation (See Appendix for data from Florida's Department of Education) have increased, but the percentage increase is substantially higher for students with disabilities. From 40.0 percent in the 2009-10 school year to 55.1 percent in the most recent data available – that's more than a 37 percent (and more than 15 percentage-point) increase. Data is shown in Appendix 7.

Florida High School Graduation Rates



Increased high school graduation rates can have substantial impacts on lifetime earning ability and therefore the ability to live independently. Another thing that can have a substantial impact on individuals with disabilities and Florida's future is the reduction of poverty in our state. There is a connection between poverty and disability, in that if you reduce poverty you reduce the incidence of disability. Also, if you reduce disability, you reduce the number of people in poverty. There are multiple reasons for the connection, including that those in poverty may not have adequate nutrition and health care to avoid some types of disability, and those who have one or more disabilities may not have the same earning potential as those without disabilities.

Many studies confirm the correlation between poverty and disability. In a recent article¹¹ reviewing the literature on the connection between poverty and having a disability published in the *Journal of Disability Policy Studies*, the author examines the links between having a disability and being in poverty. The Center for Poverty Research at the University of California at Davis indicates that the U.S. poverty rate for individuals with a disability was 29 percent in 2014, compared to only 12 percent for those without a disability¹².

10 ¹¹ Disability and Poverty: A Conceptual Review. *Journal of Disability Policy Studies*. Palmer, Michael 21(4) 210-218. (2011)

¹² <http://poverty.ucdavis.edu/faq/how-poverty-status-related-disability>

CONCLUSION

This report analyzes the employment and unemployment status of Floridians with disabilities. Using available data, state and county-level estimates were calculated for persons with disabilities in Florida's 40 most populated counties. Florida's calculated unemployment rate for individuals with disabilities was 18.1 percent during 2014. Data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that Florida's 2014 overall unemployment rate was 6.3 percent during the same time period. One of the most interesting results is that there is not only a higher unemployment rate for Floridians with disabilities, but the variability in rates (measured by range and by standard deviation) across counties is substantially higher for individuals with disabilities than for the overall rate.

Using information from those 40 counties, an estimate for unemployment of persons with disabilities was created for Florida's 27 least-populated counties and information for all of Florida's 67 counties will be accessible for Florida policymakers through inclusion on The Florida Scorecard. The Florida Chamber Foundation will continue to research and report about policies that impact employment in Florida, helping Florida prepare for the future.

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For information on the report findings, contact Jerry D. Parrish, Ph.D., Chief Economist and Director of Research, Florida Chamber Foundation at jparrish@flfoundation.org or 850-521-1283.

Visit the Florida Chamber Foundation website at www.flfoundation.org or call us at 877-521-1230.

Report available for download at www.floridachamber.com/research.

APPENDIX 1. QUESTIONS USED IN THE SURVEY TO ESTIMATE DISABLED PERSONS BY U.S. CENSUS BUREAU ON CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS).

The CPS uses a set of six questions to identify persons with disabilities. In the CPS, persons are classified as having a disability if there is a response of “yes” to any of these questions. The disability questions appear in the CPS in the following format:

This month we want to learn about people who have physical, mental, or emotional conditions that cause serious difficulty with their daily activities. Please answer for household members who are 15 years old or over.

--Is anyone deaf or does anyone have serious difficulty hearing?

--Is anyone blind or does anyone have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?

--Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does anyone have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

--Does anyone have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?

--Does anyone have difficulty dressing or bathing?

--Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does anyone have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor’s office or shopping?

The CPS questions for identifying individuals with disabilities are only asked of household members who are age 15 and older. Each of the questions ask the respondent whether anyone in the household has the condition described, and if the respondent replies “yes,” they are then asked to identify everyone in the household who has the condition. Labor force measures from the CPS are tabulated for persons age 16 and older. More information on the disability questions and the limitations of the CPS disability data is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/cps/cpsdisability_faq.htm.

APPENDIX 2

Categories and Percentages by County

	EMPLOYED	EMPLOYED PERCENT	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	NOT IN LABOR FORCE PERCENT	TOTAL
ALACHUA	3,550	26.7%	5,521	3.9%	9,213	69.4%	13,284
BAY	5,492	33.4%	928	5.7%	10,003	60.9%	16,423
BREVARD	10,159	27.8%	2,645	7.2%	23,728	65.0%	36,532
BROWARD	32,594	34.0%	8,841	9.2%	54,379	56.8%	95,814
CHARLOTTE	3,486	25.7%	972	7.2%	9,090	67.1%	13,548
CITRUS	2,059	17.1%	663	5.5%	9,349	77.5%	12,071
CLAY	4,682	32.7%	1,111	7.8%	8,521	59.5%	14,314
COLLIER	5,568	45.7%	365	3.0%	6,258	51.3%	12,191
COLUMBIA	1,816	30.3%	278	4.6%	3,901	65.1%	5,995
DUVAL	24,540	35.0%	4,379	6.3%	41,109	58.7%	70,028
ESCAMBIA	5,335	26.2%	909	4.5%	14,142	69.4%	20,386
FLAGLER	2,088	25.2%	565	6.8%	5,637	68.0%	8,290
HERNANDO	2,110	15.4%	885	6.5%	10,695	78.1%	13,690
HIGHLANDS	1,299	19.0%	548	8.0%	4,980	72.9%	6,827
HILLSBOROUGH	24,209	33.7%	4,538	6.3%	43,034	60.0%	71,781
INDIAN RIVER	1,767	20.4%	1,035	11.9%	5,862	67.7%	8,664
LAKE	7,105	34.1%	2,861	13.7%	10,852	52.1%	20,818
LEE	8,997	25.2%	2,549	7.1%	24,163	67.7%	35,709
LEON	7,556	46.3%	1,530	9.4%	7,241	44.3%	16,327
MANATEE	5,176	29.4%	658	3.7%	11,743	66.8%	17,577
MARION	4,787	19.2%	1,317	5.3%	18,788	75.5%	24,892
MARTIN	2,941	35.5%	363	4.4%	4,980	60.1%	8,284
MIAMI-DADE	34,683	29.6%	8,029	6.9%	74,336	63.5%	117,048
MONROE	2,565	47.9%	79	1.5%	2,715	50.7%	5,359
NASSAU	1,529	25.7%	421	7.1%	3,988	67.2%	5,938
OKALOOSA	4,624	32.6%	336	2.4%	9,227	65.0%	14,187
ORANGE	22,139	33.5%	5,537	8.4%	38,411	58.1%	66,087
OSCEOLA	6,072	28.8%	1,400	6.6%	13,625	64.6%	21,097
PALM BEACH	23,074	34.9%	4,989	7.6%	38,009	57.5%	66,072
PASCO	9,128	24.1%	1,949	5.2%	26,745	70.7%	37,822
PINELLAS	21,022	30.6%	4,295	6.2%	43,479	63.2%	68,796
POLK	11,514	26.8%	3,478	8.1%	27,944	65.1%	42,936
PUTNAM	1,874	25.0%	414	5.5%	5,205	69.5%	7,493
ST. JOHNS	4,422	42.3%	354	3.4%	5,667	54.3%	10,443
ST. LUCIE	6,856	28.1%	1,432	5.9%	16,138	66.1%	24,426
SANTA ROSA	4,057	31.2%	578	4.4%	8,366	64.3%	13,001
SARASOTA	4,829	23.4%	638	3.1%	15,142	73.5%	20,609
SEMINOLE	6,863	26.3%	1,870	7.2%	17,348	66.5%	26,081
SUMTER	1,551	23.0%	42	0.6%	5,155	76.4%	6,748
VOLUSIA	10,273	29.4%	1,937	5.5%	22,788	65.1%	34,998

APPENDIX 3

Employed by Type of Disability, By County

	HEARING DIFFICULTY	VISION DIFFICULTY	COGNITIVE DIFFICULTY	AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY	SELF-CARE DIFFICULTY	INDEPENDENT LIVING DIFFICULTY	NO DISABILITY
ALACHUA	523	789	564	1,763	163	593	105,889
BAY	1,444	1,647	1,811	2,506	476	709	65,601
BREVARD	2,311	1,582	4,559	3,563	587	1,735	200,859
BROWARD	8,154	7,926	7,089	12,683	2,181	4,117	829,147
CHARLOTTE	1,324	758	740	1,192	243	412	45,961
CITRUS	472	518	328	691	0	279	36,343
CLAY	1,182	170	2,019	2,058	134	960	75,500
COLLIER	1,514	1,742	1,578	1,354	318	695	125,830
COLUMBIA	384	500	112	820	0	0	21,114
DUVAL	6,221	6,086	5,846	9,642	2,161	4,235	366,439
ESCAMBIA	1,700	845	2,117	1,814	265	656	121,229
FLAGLER	1,008	518	443	763	62	261	32,028
HERNANDO	290	626	399	922	60	425	53,373
HIGHLANDS	165	363	237	548	192	270	26,763
HILLSBOROUGH	7,716	7,212	4,911	8,272	1,972	3,680	571,239
INDIAN RIVER	628	663	338	1,379	300	413	48,054
LAKE	2,482	1,271	2,416	2,371	477	882	107,843
LEE	3,253	1,957	1,775	3,058	426	1,117	243,794
LEON	1,529	1,401	2,771	2,808	1,156	1,439	126,558
MANATEE	1,627	707	2,578	1,428	150	815	128,903
MARION	1,104	1,285	661	2,316	312	1,085	104,461
MARTIN	1,160	211	787	1,007	263	461	55,224
MIAMI-DADE	7,974	10,291	9,917	12,345	2,403	6,027	1,138,550
MONROE	665	803	389	1,172	269	494	33,783
NASSAU	197	759	60	638	0	0	28,574
OKALOOSA	1,565	466	1,410	1,884	258	353	74,803
ORANGE	5,371	4,381	7,998	6,413	1,853	5,147	568,069
OSCEOLA	1,556	1,497	2,666	1,799	354	297	121,353
PALM BEACH	6,973	6,228	6,213	8,298	1,759	3,309	561,113
PASCO	2,033	2,096	2,835	3,407	644	1,328	168,694
PINELLAS	5,910	4,880	4,997	8,377	1,652	3,227	371,302
POLK	3,088	3,439	3,699	3,250	829	1,512	221,633
PUTNAM	247	848	702	443	348	139	20,690
ST. JOHNS	1,045	745	948	1,921	625	1,103	87,431
ST. LUCIE	1,649	780	2,361	2,618	835	1,401	98,320
SANTA ROSA	1,339	1,187	987	956	184	410	58,665
SARASOTA	1,221	994	979	1,932	180	621	138,123
SEMINOLE	2,298	1,502	2,212	1,816	346	1,096	196,052
SUMTER	974	260	902	416	95	177	17,145
VOLUSIA	2,540	1,970	3,093	4,448	927	2,507	181,480

APPENDIX 4

Unemployed by Type of Disability, By County

	HEARING DIFFICULTY	VISION DIFFICULTY	COGNITIVE DIFFICULTY	AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY	SELF-CARE DIFFICULTY	INDEPENDENT LIVING DIFFICULTY	NO DISABILITY
ALACHUA	0	30	187	372	61	178	10,832
BAY	103	446	371	252	103	222	6,307
BREVARD	390	91	1,395	777	415	896	18,769
BROWARD	1,084	1,531	4,316	4,079	1,554	2,372	66,581
CHARLOTTE	0	126	541	216	0	563	5,685
CITRUS	339	81	291	256	0	17	4,377
CLAY	292	115	680	459	0	167	8,964
COLLIER	0	0	39	326	0	0	8,564
COLUMBIA	0	77	0	73	128	0	2,868
DUVAL	877	1,135	1,235	1,731	617	996	31,234
ESCAMBIA	55	284	532	302	48	267	10,598
FLAGLER	51	0	222	518	129	304	1,944
HERNANDO	75	203	619	139	0	501	5,071
HIGHLANDS	127	0	63	358	0	0	4,630
HILLSBOROUGH	706	1,505	1,800	1,706	478	685	43,871
INDIAN RIVER	60	0	358	769	98	152	4,350
LAKE	464	546	870	1,076	804	714	8,688
LEE	268	312	1,293	1,561	355	700	17,098
LEON	337	379	638	564	228	312	14,710
MANATEE	72	43	340	215	74	235	8,369
MARION	247	436	400	469	0	159	9,321
MARTIN	39	142	324	142	0	0	4,269
MIAMI-DADE	640	1,758	3,759	3,063	879	1,820	96,894
MONROE	0	35	79	0	0	35	671
NASSAU	122	75	285	144	75	119	2,145
OKALOOSA	21	52	263	43	0	119	3,830
ORANGE	670	1,086	2,380	1,676	730	2,204	44,386
OSCEOLA	65	268	927	480	0	129	9,876
PALM BEACH	360	1,177	3,000	1,072	418	1,236	46,580
PASCO	481	337	959	958	272	657	12,146
PINELLAS	1,379	530	2,136	1,646	476	883	22,747
POLK	285	877	1,561	1,307	351	597	20,442
PUTNAM	136	175	265	214	57	70	2,440
ST. JOHNS	223	0	131	0	0	96	5,357
ST. LUCIE	185	254	539	879	0	297	7,375
SANTA ROSA	261	0	317	125	85	85	3,690
SARASOTA	43	43	454	323	225	367	6,893
SEMINOLE	0	575	1,033	680	203	309	13,686
SUMTER	0	0	42	0	0	0	2,227
VOLUSIA	604	313	1,155	884	206	631	12,610

APPENDIX 5

Not in Labor Force by Type of Disability, By County

	HEARING DIFFICULTY	VISION DIFFICULTY	COGNITIVE DIFFICULTY	AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY	SELF-CARE DIFFICULTY	INDEPENDENT LIVING DIFFICULTY	NO DISABILITY
ALACHUA	1,119	1,214	5,048	4,774	2,200	3,985	46,517
BAY	2,169	1,235	5,144	7,068	2,244	3,510	19,399
BREVARD	4,042	2,628	10,653	14,330	5,757	11,683	68,209
BROWARD	6,931	8,105	27,365	31,299	14,891	30,631	180,948
CHARLOTTE	1,786	997	4,626	5,607	3,030	5,024	16,715
CITRUS	1,928	1,355	3,963	6,834	2,043	4,086	15,586
CLAY	866	886	5,048	5,486	2,670	4,119	20,941
COLLIER	854	1,243	2,544	3,435	1,477	2,496	35,319
COLUMBIA	611	153	2,523	2,246	728	1,335	6,784
DUVAL	5,448	6,829	18,480	24,265	8,650	17,134	94,965
ESCAMBIA	1,698	1,319	5,883	9,081	3,316	7,279	31,061
FLAGLER	540	853	3,257	3,483	1,445	2,895	12,367
HERNANDO	1,517	1,183	5,062	6,859	2,257	5,471	21,118
HIGHLANDS	879	638	2,195	3,209	1,824	2,645	8,412
HILLSBOROUGH	4,691	8,324	20,974	26,199	9,943	21,297	142,067
INDIAN RIVER	1,350	821	2,106	3,440	600	1,689	13,672
LAKE	2,587	2,169	5,761	5,800	2,448	5,070	30,857
LEE	3,784	2,970	11,599	13,973	4,043	11,790	72,766
LEON	664	940	4,368	3,527	1,396	2,892	37,984
MANATEE	1,532	1,725	6,021	7,365	2,573	4,940	36,723
MARION	2,045	2,723	9,702	11,882	3,799	7,168	33,933
MARTIN	1,215	852	2,374	2,842	936	2,555	13,464
MIAMI-DADE	8,187	13,338	37,080	40,523	17,920	35,126	336,495
MONROE	200	212	1,081	1,056	329	961	7,323
NASSAU	990	628	1,907	2,315	577	1,457	8,651
OKALOOSA	839	1,899	4,807	5,576	1,621	3,964	19,902
ORANGE	3,690	4,745	18,787	23,346	8,932	18,777	147,249
OSCEOLA	1,663	2,973	7,448	7,564	3,320	6,766	39,189
PALM BEACH	5,282	5,879	18,538	23,263	10,135	18,651	127,607
PASCO	3,868	3,257	13,000	16,432	7,197	12,649	54,934
PINELLAS	6,648	6,647	21,531	28,188	11,030	22,842	95,465
POLK	4,436	5,136	12,027	17,181	5,516	15,348	75,217
PUTNAM	551	365	2,228	3,185	1,013	2,349	9,751
ST. JOHNS	721	530	2,803	3,103	1,392	2,753	25,903
ST. LUCIE	1,806	2,950	6,888	9,891	4,290	8,340	33,552
SANTA ROSA	1,107	865	4,674	4,309	2,300	3,919	19,056
SARASOTA	1,086	1,491	6,501	9,124	3,191	7,070	36,120
SEMINOLE	3,490	3,325	9,229	7,388	3,998	9,164	45,918
SUMTER	2,028	821	2,348	2,751	1,178	2,376	10,782
VOLUSIA	2,598	3,645	12,340	14,133	6,515	11,750	66,625

APPENDIX 6. DISTRIBUTIONS OF PERCENTAGES – EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED, AND NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH A DISABILITY

To show the differences by county of these, each is shown in the Appendix. To summarize the statistics for each and to show the range, the percentages for each of the three categories of “Employed”, “Unemployed”, and “Not in Labor Force” are shown below with their summary statistics.

Summary Statistics

	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	NOT IN LABOR FORCE
Minimum	15.40%	0.60%	44.30%
Maximum	47.90%	13.70%	78.10%
Median	29.10%	6.30%	65.10%
Mean	29.50%	6.10%	64.40%
Standard Deviation	7.42%	2.54%	7.57%
90% CI	17.3% to 41.7%	1.5% to 9.4%	50.5% to 76.4%

One can see that there are substantial differences in the estimates of unemployment by county. With a range from 0.6 percent to 13.7 percent and with 90 percent of the observations within the 1.5 percent to 9.4 percent range, this indicates substantial variability.

Summary Statistics for Unemployment Rate for Floridians with Disabilities for 40-County Florida

	EMPLOYED
Minimum	2.6%
Maximum	36.9%
Median	17.7%
Mean	17.5%
Standard Deviation	7.2%

The 90% confidence interval is 6.0% to 29.0 %.

Florida’s overall unemployment rate was 6.3 percent in 2014¹³, with an average of 603,000 unemployed. The 90-percent confidence interval was from 5.9 to 6.6 percent.

¹³ Regional and State Unemployment – 2014 Annual Averages. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/srgune.pdf>

	2012-2013						2013-2014					
	WITH DISABILITY			NO DISABILITY			WITH DISABILITY			NO DISABILITY		
	Cohort	Grads	Percent	Cohort	Grads	Percent	Cohort	Grads	Percent	Cohort	Grads	Percent
ALACHUA	385	208	54.0%	1,717	1,319	76.8%	354	177	50.0%	1,706	1,310	76.8%
BAKER	33	17	51.5%	300	223	74.3%	34	23	67.6%	309	235	76.1%
BAY	252	116	46.0%	1,586	1,226	77.3%	233	110	47.2%	1,654	1,226	74.1%
BRADFORD	41	14	34.1%	156	119	76.3%	45	26	57.8%	164	123	75.0%
BREVARD	618	399	64.6%	4,861	4,389	90.3%	650	410	63.1%	4,675	4,161	89.0%
BROWARD	1,781	941	52.8%	18,067	13,996	77.5%	1,724	905	52.5%	17,509	13,362	76.3%
CALHOUN	33	22	66.7%	137	115	83.9%	27	17	63.0%	103	88	85.4%
CHARLOTTE	230	133	57.8%	1,233	971	78.8%	228	125	54.8%	1,296	1,037	80.0%
CITRUS	150	86	57.3%	1,029	858	83.4%	148	60	40.5%	986	813	82.5%
CLAY	440	243	55.2%	2,482	2,034	82.0%	376	236	62.8%	2,622	2,166	82.6%
COLLIER	399	242	60.7%	2,756	2,324	84.3%	391	255	65.2%	2,658	2,248	84.6%
COLUMBIA	100	42	42.0%	586	409	69.8%	108	45	41.7%	600	387	64.5%
DADE	2,706	1,735	64.1%	22,916	18,040	78.7%	2,728	1,746	64.0%	23,698	18,492	78.0%
DESOTO	41	18	43.9%	277	178	64.3%	31	16	51.6%	241	150	62.2%
DIXIE	29	15	51.7%	119	107	89.9%	19	15	78.9%	96	86	89.6%
DUVAL	856	369	43.1%	7,057	5,338	75.6%	900	473	52.6%	7,228	5,544	76.7%
ESCAMBIA	441	140	31.7%	2,674	1,859	69.5%	369	121	32.8%	2,458	1,749	71.2%
FLAGLER	118	55	46.6%	906	732	80.8%	113	55	48.7%	856	699	81.7%
FRANKLIN	18	13	72.2%	62	34	54.8%	14	11	78.6%	69	47	68.1%
GADSDEN	45	18	40.0%	257	158	61.5%	42	11	26.2%	315	189	60.0%
GILCHRIST	43	36	83.7%	113	104	92.0%	31	27	87.1%	143	139	97.2%
GLADES	11	5	45.5%	65	42	64.6%	10	5	50.0%	64	40	62.5%
GULF	25	17	68.0%	122	109	89.3%	19	8	42.1%	116	97	83.6%
HAMILTON	**	**	**	101	60	59.4%	11	6	54.5%	73	60	82.2%
HARDEE	58	25	43.1%	272	190	69.9%	55	25	45.5%	306	207	67.6%
HENDRY	83	40	48.2%	483	344	71.2%	64	40	62.5%	422	288	68.2%
HERNANDO	201	84	41.8%	1,542	1,208	78.3%	237	128	54.0%	1,577	1,264	80.2%
HIGHLANDS	120	34	28.3%	769	515	67.0%	137	48	35.0%	737	508	68.9%
HILLSBOROUGH	1,852	934	50.4%	12,682	9,841	77.6%	1,821	924	50.7%	12,496	9,596	76.8%
HOLMES	30	18	60.0%	212	171	80.7%	22	8	36.4%	189	143	75.7%
INDIAN RIVER	131	82	62.6%	1,177	966	82.1%	129	86	66.7%	1,225	985	80.4%
JACKSON	67	30	44.8%	421	322	76.5%	57	28	49.1%	429	313	73.0%
JEFFERSON	17	0	0.0%	57	26	45.6%	**	**	**	54	34	63.0%
LAFAYETTE	**	**	**	72	66	91.7%	**	**	**	68	56	82.4%
LAKE	384	215	56.0%	2,692	2,192	81.4%	392	234	59.7%	2,553	2,021	79.2%
LEE	775	362	46.7%	5,237	4,109	78.5%	728	381	52.3%	5,109	4,008	78.4%
LEON	265	136	51.3%	1,784	1,441	80.8%	215	130	60.5%	1,808	1,560	86.3%
LEVY	92	58	63.0%	296	244	82.4%	87	48	55.2%	337	245	72.7%
LIBERTY	17	4	23.5%	73	58	79.5%	16	9	56.3%	78	58	74.4%
MADISON	34	12	35.3%	152	107	70.4%	23	13	56.5%	162	127	78.4%
MANATEE	447	228	51.0%	2,630	2,134	81.1%	465	229	49.2%	2,504	2,019	80.6%
MARION	405	210	51.9%	2,700	2,173	80.5%	442	249	56.3%	2,601	2,121	81.5%
MARTIN	181	129	71.3%	1,275	1,148	90.0%	186	139	74.7%	1,328	1,206	90.8%
MONROE	94	43	45.7%	509	387	76.0%	105	54	51.4%	519	400	77.1%
NASSAU	95	70	73.7%	709	661	93.2%	92	59	64.1%	772	718	93.0%
OKALOOSA	230	142	61.7%	1,820	1,554	85.4%	238	135	56.7%	1,878	1,611	85.8%
OKEECHOBEE	100	41	41.0%	346	240	69.4%	79	34	43.0%	359	234	65.2%
ORANGE	1,676	911	54.4%	11,597	9,158	79.0%	1,639	850	51.9%	11,849	9,208	77.7%
OSCEOLA	512	279	54.5%	3,673	2,988	81.4%	476	282	59.2%	3,771	3,032	80.4%
PALM BEACH	1,749	941	53.8%	12,165	9,678	79.6%	1,726	1,029	59.6%	12,198	9,811	80.4%
PASCO	763	398	52.2%	4,144	3,328	80.3%	681	426	62.6%	4,185	3,438	82.2%
PINELLAS	1,008	403	40.0%	7,277	5,553	76.3%	864	427	49.4%	6,852	5,456	79.6%
POLK	874	374	42.8%	5,854	4,294	73.4%	770	324	42.1%	5,599	4,070	72.7%
PUTNAM	121	35	28.9%	623	398	63.9%	133	44	33.1%	578	370	64.0%
ST. JOHNS	295	190	64.4%	2,188	1,963	89.7%	262	165	63.0%	2,246	2,038	90.7%
ST. LUCIE	350	144	41.1%	2,782	1,976	71.0%	356	206	57.9%	2,601	1,958	75.3%
SANTA ROSA	196	95	48.5%	1,738	1,431	82.3%	175	93	53.1%	1,747	1,499	85.8%
SARASOTA	428	226	52.8%	2,919	2,323	79.6%	432	273	63.2%	2,687	2,262	84.2%
SEMINOLE	559	362	64.8%	4,640	3,997	86.1%	534	331	62.0%	4,471	3,926	87.8%
SUMTER	80	39	48.8%	437	367	84.0%	70	40	57.1%	441	386	87.5%
SUWANNEE	45	11	24.4%	343	220	64.1%	31	9	29.0%	319	259	81.2%
TAYLOR	28	10	35.7%	169	113	66.9%	38	10	26.3%	176	96	54.5%
UNION	15	9	60.0%	147	119	81.0%	15	5	33.3%	142	125	88.0%
VOLUSIA	847	366	43.2%	3,990	2,924	73.3%	814	384	47.2%	4,005	3,019	75.4%
WAKULLA	52	32	61.5%	252	208	82.5%	58	28	48.3%	280	226	80.7%
WALTON	51	19	37.3%	427	352	82.4%	46	25	54.3%	448	313	69.9%
WASHINGTON	36	20	55.6%	223	164	73.5%	39	20	51.3%	230	158	68.7%
DEAF/BLIND	74	32	43.2%	17	8	47.1%	19	6	31.6%	37	23	62.2%
WASH SPECIAL	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
FL VIRTUAL				**	**	**	16	11	68.8%	454	341	75.1%
FAU LAB SCH				29	29	100.0%				75	75	100.0%
FSU LAB SCH	**	**	**	162	158	97.5%	13	13	100.0%	137	119	86.9%
FAMU LAB SCH				42	39	92.9%				30	23	76.7%
UF LAB SCH	11	10	90.9%	108	103	95.4%	**	**	**	101	98	97.0%

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