Legacy Industry Snapshot

Lightcast Q4 2023 Data Set

January 2024

CareerSource Tampa Bay

Parameters

Industries:

Code	Description
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

Code	Description
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services

Regions:

Code	Description
12057	Hillsborough County, FL

Timeframe: 2021 - 2023

Datarun: 2023.4 – QCEW Employees, Non-QCEW Employees, and Self-Employed

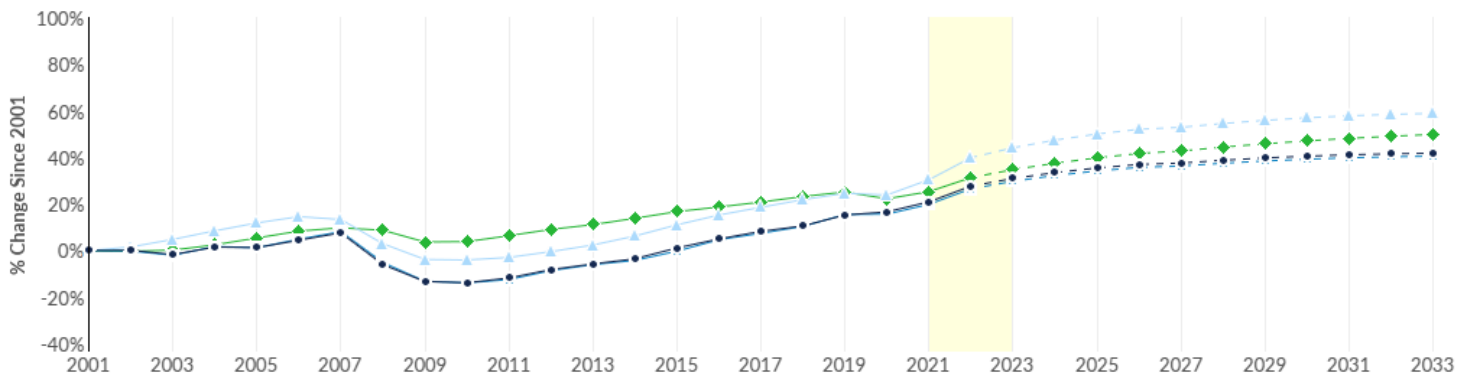# Industry Summary for 6 Industries

252,937	+8.3%	$96,521
Jobs (2021)	% Change (2021-2023)	Avg. Earnings Per Job (2022)
39% above National average	Nation: +7.5%	Nation: $105,040

Industry Detail

Payrolled Business Locations (2022)	21,260
Jobs Multiplier	Only Available for 6-Digit
Unemployed (9/2023)	12.7K

Regional Trends

Region	2021 Jobs	2023 Jobs	Change	% Change
● Region	252,937	273,915	20,978	8.3%
■ Tampa Zips	217,159	235,099	17,940	8.3%
▲ State	2,564,520	2,834,376	269,856	10.5%
◆ Nation	37,388,070	40,205,242	2,817,172	7.5%

Occupations Employed by these Industries

Description	Employed in Industry Group (2022)	% of Total Jobs in Industry Group (2022)
Customer Service Representatives	15,544	5.8%
Accountants and Auditors	7,541	2.8%
General and Operations Managers	7,069	2.6%
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	6,688	2.5%
Office Clerks, General	6,570	2.5%

Industry Gender Breakdown

	Gender	2021 Jobs	2021 Percent	
●	Males	121,591	48.1%	▬▬
●	Females	131,346	51.9%	▬▬▬

Industry Age Breakdown

	Age	2021 Jobs	2021 Percent	
●	14-18	1,576	0.6%	|
●	19-24	16,339	6.5%	▪
●	25-34	53,680	21.2%	▬
●	35-44	61,592	24.4%	▬
●	45-54	56,802	22.5%	▬
●	55-64	45,243	17.9%	▬
●	65+	17,706	7.0%	▪

Industry Race/Ethnicity Breakdown

	Race/Ethnicity	2021 Jobs	2021 Percent	
🟢	White	144,190	57.0%	▬▬▬▬
🟢	Hispanic or Latino	54,890	21.7%	▬▬
🔵	Black or African American	37,540	14.8%	▬
🔵	Asian	11,441	4.5%	▪
🔵	Two or More Races	4,164	1.6%	▪
🔵	American Indian or Alaska Native	497	0.2%	ı
🔵	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	217	0.1%	ı

Gross Regional Product (GRP)

$34.3B	$17.7B	$2.1B	$54.1B
Earnings (2022)	Property Income (2022)	Taxes (2022)	Total GRP (2022)

Industry Requirements

Purchases from	In-region Purchases	Imported Purchases	Total Purchases
Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	$3,947,343,367	$849,042,916	$4,796,386,283
Portfolio Management and Investment Advice	$956,120,133	$229,051,552	$1,185,171,685
Commercial Banking	$1,121,591,098	$13,357	$1,121,604,455
Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices	$899,463,489	$208,261,574	$1,107,725,063
Temporary Help Services	$886,467,439	$70,278	$886,537,716

Top Regional Businesses

Business Name	Industry Name	Business Size
University Of South Florida	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (611310)	10,712
Mitre Corp	Engineering Services (541330)	6,524
Kforce Inc	Employment Placement Agencies (561311)	4,206
Hillsborough County Public Schools	Elementary and Secondary Schools (611110)	2,519
Tampa Bay Times	Advertising Agencies (541810)	2,180

Business Data by DatabaseUSA.com is third-party data provided by Lightcast to its customers as a convenience, and Lightcast does not endorse or warrant its accuracy or consistency with other published Lightcast data.

Appendix A

6 Industries in Hillsborough County, FL

Appendix B - Data Sources and Calculations

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.

Unemployment Data

The unemployment data in this report comes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Local Area Unemployment Statistics and the Department of Labor's Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed.

Staffing Patterns Data

The staffing pattern data in this report are compiled from several sources using a specialized process. For QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker, sources include Occupational Employment Statistics, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix, and the American Community Survey. For the Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors classes of worker, the primary source is the American Community Survey, with a small amount of information from Occupational Employment Statistics.

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.

DatabaseUSA.com Business-Level Data

Data for individual businesses is provided by DatabaseUSA.com, which maintains a database of more than 14 million U.S. business entities. Note that in aggregate it will not be consistent with Lightcast 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 Labor; Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development; Arizona Commerce Authority; Arkansas Division of Workforce Services; California Employment Development Department; Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Connecticut Department of Labor; Delaware Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information; District of Columbia Department of Employment Services; Florida Department of Economic Opportunity; Georgia Labor Market Explorer; Hawaii Workforce Infonet; Idaho Department of Labor; Illinois Department of Employment Security; Indiana Department of Workforce Development; Iowa Workforce Development; Kansas Department of Labor; Kentucky Center for Statistics; Louisiana Workforce Commission; Maine Department of Labor; Maryland Department of Labor; Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Mass.gov; Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget; Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development; Mississippi Department of Employment Security; Missouri Economic Research and Information Center; Montana Department of Labor and Industry; Nebraska Department of Labor, NEworks; Nevada

Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; New Hampshire Employment Security; New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development; New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions; New York Department of Labor; North Carolina Department of Commerce; North Dakota Job Service; Ohio Department of Job and Family Services; Oklahoma Employment Security Commission; Oregon Employment Department; Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information and Analysis; Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training; South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce; South Dakota Department of Labor and Regulation; Tennessee Department of Labor & Workforce Development; Texas Workforce Commission; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Vermont Department of Labor; Virginia Employment Commission; Washington State Employment Security Department; West Virginia Department of Commerce; Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development; Wyoming Department of Workforce Services