

Legacy Industry Snapshot

Lightcast Q4 2023 Data Set

January 2024

CareerSource Tampa Bay



Parameters

Industries:

Code	Description
62	Health Care and Social Assistance

Regions:

Code	Description
12057	Hillsborough County, FL

Timeframe: 2021 - 2023

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

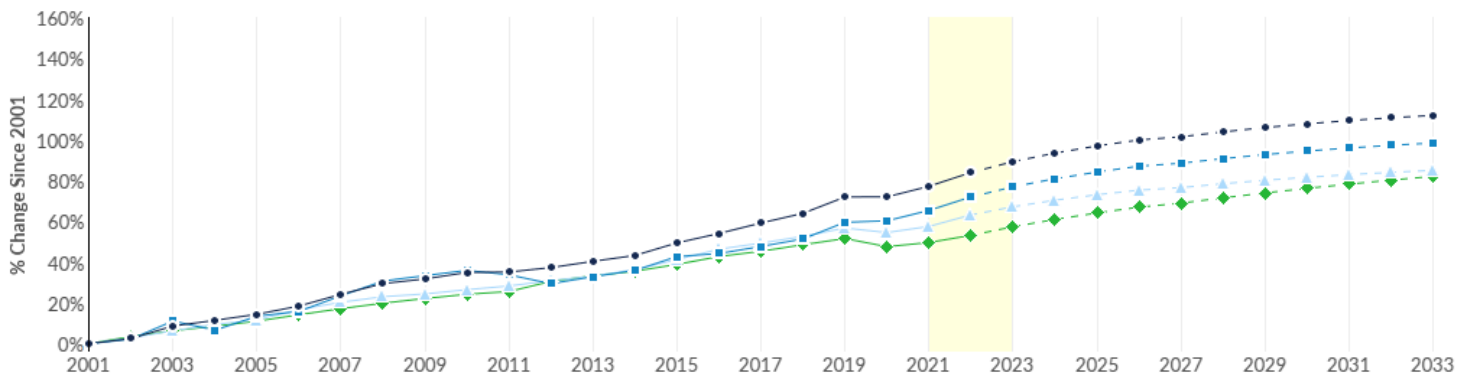
Industry Summary for Health Care and Social Assistance

<p>93,414</p> <p>Jobs (2021)</p> <p>9% below National average</p>	<p>+6.8%</p> <p>% Change (2021-2023)</p> <p>Nation: +5.2%</p>	<p>\$79,285</p> <p>Avg. Earnings Per Job (2022)</p> <p>Nation: \$73,771</p>
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Industry Detail

Payrolled Business Locations (2022)	5,889
Jobs Multiplier	Only Available for 6-Digit
Unemployed (9/2023)	2.3K

Regional Trends



Region	2021 Jobs	2023 Jobs	Change	% Change
● Region	93,414	99,784	6,370	6.8%
■ Tampa Zips	69,124	73,960	4,836	7.0%
▲ State	1,219,002	1,293,611	74,609	6.1%
◆ Nation	20,997,191	22,082,473	1,085,282	5.2%

Occupations Employed by this Industry

Description	Employed in Industry (2022)	% of Total Jobs in Industry (2022)
Registered Nurses	13,527	13.9%
Nursing Assistants	6,005	6.2%
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	5,295	5.5%
Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	4,415	4.6%
Medical Assistants	4,159	4.3%

Industry Gender Breakdown



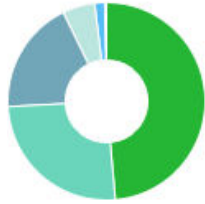
Gender	2021 Jobs	2021 Percent
Males	22,754	24.4%
Females	70,660	75.6%

Industry Age Breakdown



Age	2021 Jobs	2021 Percent
14-18	663	0.7%
19-24	6,900	7.4%
25-34	20,740	22.2%
35-44	22,292	23.9%
45-54	20,856	22.3%
55-64	16,294	17.4%
65+	5,669	6.1%

Industry Race/Ethnicity Breakdown



Race/Ethnicity	2021 Jobs	2021 Percent
White	45,376	48.6%
Hispanic or Latino	23,868	25.6%
Black or African American	17,410	18.6%
Asian	4,953	5.3%
Two or More Races	1,517	1.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	206	0.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	85	0.1%

Gross Regional Product (GRP)

\$8.2B Earnings (2022)	\$1.1B Property Income (2022)	\$133.0M Taxes (2022)	\$9.4B Total GRP (2022)
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Industry Requirements

Purchases from	In-region Purchases	Imported Purchases	Total Purchases
Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices	\$182,156,244	\$42,176,416	\$224,332,659
Temporary Help Services	\$211,586,660	\$16,774	\$211,603,434
Direct Property and Casualty Insurance Carriers	\$167,224,299	\$8,633	\$167,232,932
Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	\$105,087,537	\$59,331,265	\$164,418,802
Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	\$141,923,975	\$3,531,775	\$145,455,750

Top Regional Businesses

Business Name	Industry Name	Business Size
Tampa General Hospital	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals (622110)	8,047
Moffitt Cancer Center	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals (622110)	6,500
Brandon Regional Hospital	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals (622110)	1,424
Womens Care Florida	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists) (621111)	999
Usf Physicians Group	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists) (621111)	993

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

Health Care and Social Assistance 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