

# A STUDY OF EMPLOYMENT OF FLORIDIANS WITH A DISABILITY

2019



THE  
**ABLE**  
TRUST

FLORIDA  
**CHAMBER**  
Foundation

## Executive Summary

One important component of Florida preparing itself for the year 2030 is providing a trained workforce for the estimated 1.7 million net new jobs that will be needed in our state. This report uses American Community Survey data from the U.S. Census Bureau that shows detailed labor force data for each of Florida's 67 counties from 2013 through 2017. This report can serve as a reference for those who are interested in the movement, over time, of variables such as unemployment rates, labor force participation, and employment of people with a disability in Florida.

There are an estimated 2.67 million Floridians who indicate that they have a disability, according to the latest data available. This is 13.4 percent of all Floridians. In the 18 to 64 age group – the group most likely to be in the workforce – 1.2 million Floridians indicate they have a disability.

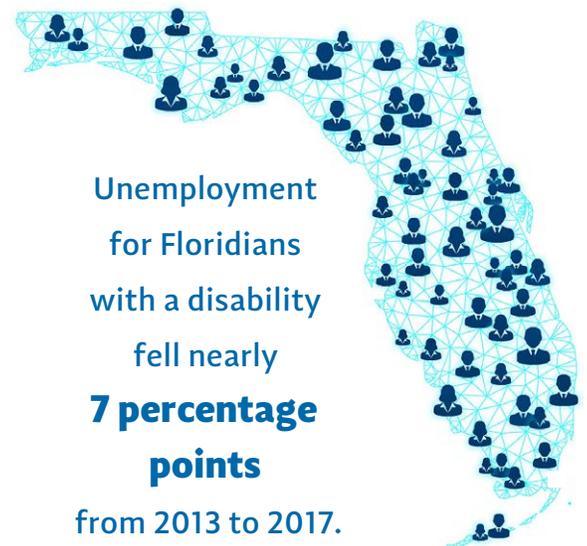
The good news is that the number of Floridians who have a disability that are working has increased each year since 2013. This number varies substantially and has decreased for some Florida counties. In context, many of Florida's small population counties are losing jobs, something that is happening all over the U.S. Most of Florida's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are gaining jobs, and most of them are seeing increases in the employment of Floridians with a disability.

The employment of Floridians with a disability has increased from 347,119 in 2013 to a total of 386,739 in 2017 – that's an increase of 39,620 people. Also good news is that Florida's unemployment rate for people with a disability has dropped from 23.2 percent to 16.3 percent from 2013 to 2017. As a comparison, the unemployment rate for Floridians who don't have a disability dropped from 11.0 percent to 6.6 percent during the same time period.

One of the challenges for Florida is that the numbers of people of normal working age who are not in the workforce is increasing – both those with, and those without a disability. This trend of an increasing amount of people who are not in the workforce, now more than 2.9 million people in Florida with more than one in four of that group having a disability, is preventing Florida companies from having a higher supply of talent to choose from as they operate and expand their operations in our state.

While the unemployment rate for persons who have a disability is falling in Florida, there could be opportunities to increase the numbers of persons with a disability who are working. One option is to increase the number of company and government internships, apprenticeships, mentoring, and other workforce experiences for persons with a disability, so more people can get valuable work experience to help them get that all-important first job or a job that lets them re-enter the workforce.

Another option is to remove the penalties for workers with disabilities, so that marginal increases in incomes do not result in severe losses of those programs that actually help them live independently and help them become able to work, provide for themselves and advance their careers.



## Unemployment Rate for Workers with Disabilities

As Florida prepares for the year 2030, each component of its population will be important to provide a trained workforce for the estimated 1.7 million net new jobs that will be needed by then. One component of Florida’s workforce examined here is the population of Floridians with disabilities. While there does exist a monthly unemployment rate for persons with disabilities (PWDs) at the national level, there are no estimates for any state. Even the unemployment rate, if it were available, would not be sufficient to tell the story about Florida’s progress to help increase Florida’s workforce by helping those persons who want to work get into, or back into, the workforce. Also important to the narrative are the number of persons working and those who are not in the labor force.

This report is an update and extension of the Florida Chamber Foundation’s 2016 Florida Scorecard Research Report – *Quantifying the Unemployment Rate for Workers with Disabilities in Florida*. In that paper, a single year of unemployment rates for Floridians with disabilities was reported on for the state and estimated for all 67 counties of Florida. In that previous report it was noted that “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.” This report is a step toward that process as it shows the difference over time in the number of persons with disabilities working, by county, and the movements in the unemployment rate and number of persons not in the labor force for each Florida county using the latest available consistent data set that covers all Florida counties during the time period 2013 through 2017.

The Florida Chamber Foundation has been reporting the unemployment rate for persons with a disability by county for the last two years on The Florida Scorecard® which can be found at [www.TheFloridaScorecard.org](http://www.TheFloridaScorecard.org). Also on The Florida Scorecard® is the high school graduation rate for persons with a disability. Those numbers are reported from 2010 through the 2017-18 school year.

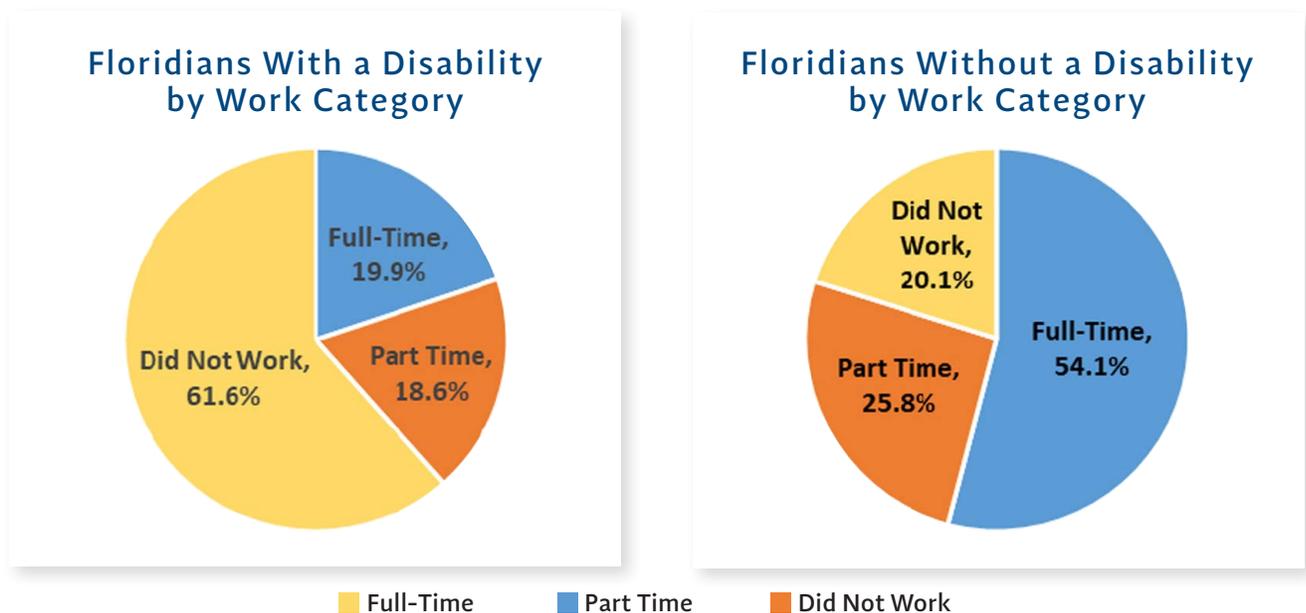
There are an estimated 2,673,685 Floridians with a disability, according to the latest data from the U.S. Census. That is 13.4 percent of all Floridians. In the 18 to 64 age range – the typical age group most likely to be in the workforce – Florida has 1,208,053 people who have one or more disabilities. What is often overlooked are those people who are not in the workforce. Unemployment rate calculations only include those who are working and those who are looking for work. The rest of the people in that age category are neither working nor looking for work – that category is labeled “not in the workforce.” There are many reasons why someone of working age might not be in the workforce. Caring for aging parents, caring for young children, or completing an education are some of the possible reasons. However, for people with disabilities, the limitations to working can often be related to workplace barriers and misperceptions.

Although there is no regularly published monthly data at the state level for persons with a disability, there is a national monthly series produced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data series starts in June of 2008 and it shows that the unemployment rate for individuals with a disability is higher than the overall rate in the U.S. Both these series include individuals age 16 years and older.

The data used to estimate the unemployment rate for persons with a disability 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 this series, the respondents must report the presence of someone 16 or older in their household with a disability.

The data used in this report is from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey’s 5 year estimates for 2013 to 2017. This data is self-reported through the American Community Survey (ACS) reporting process. The data and percentages here reflect their division of the civilian noninstitutionalized population for ages 18 to 64 years. These numbers are estimates, and the margins of error for each of the estimates is available in ACS reports.

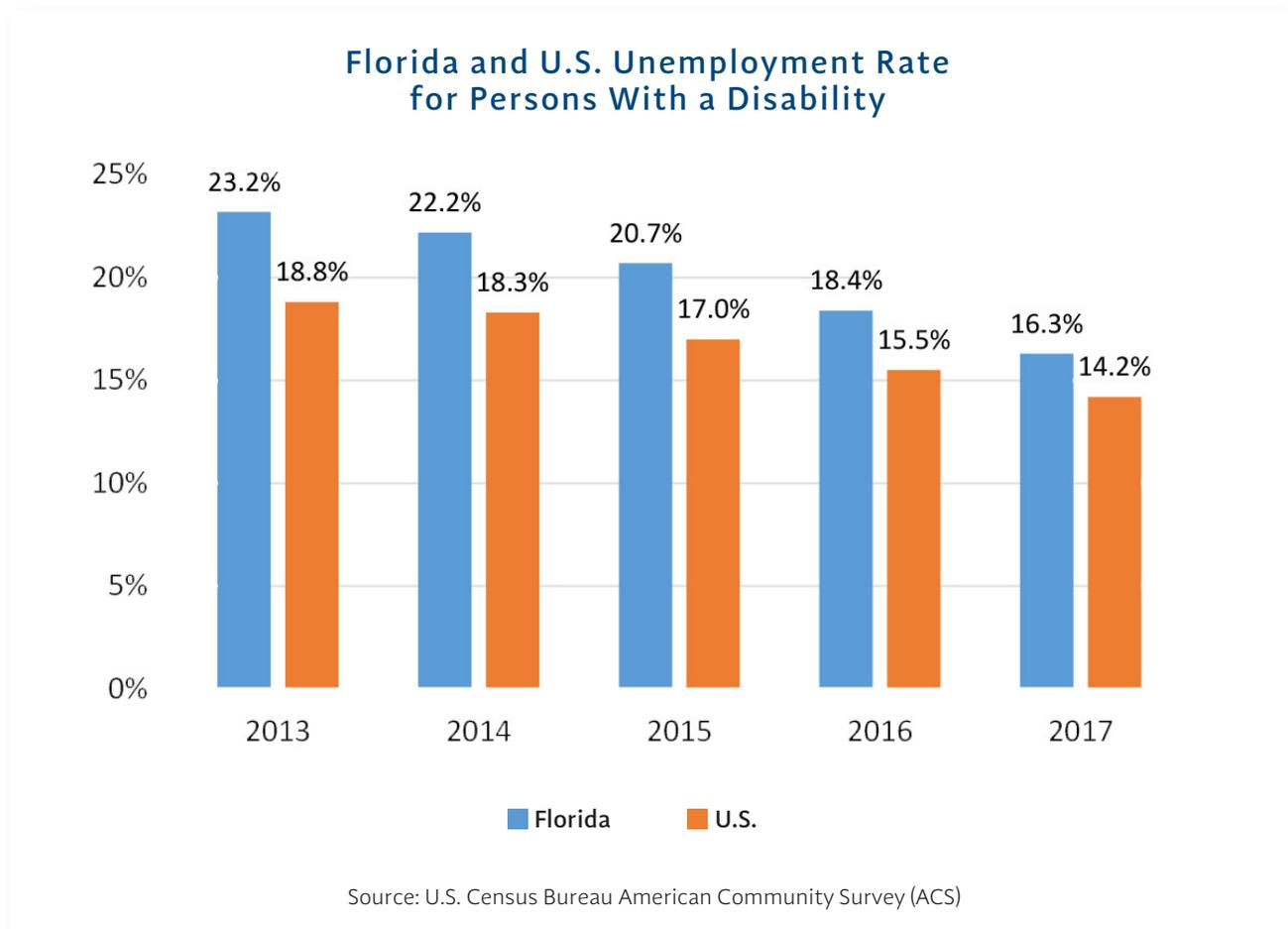
Another thing that needs to be considered is the balance between full-time and part-time work. In 2017 in Florida, only 19.9 percent of persons with a disability in the 18-to-64 year age range worked full time, year round. That compares with 54.1 percent of workers with no disability. Here are charts that shows both groups:



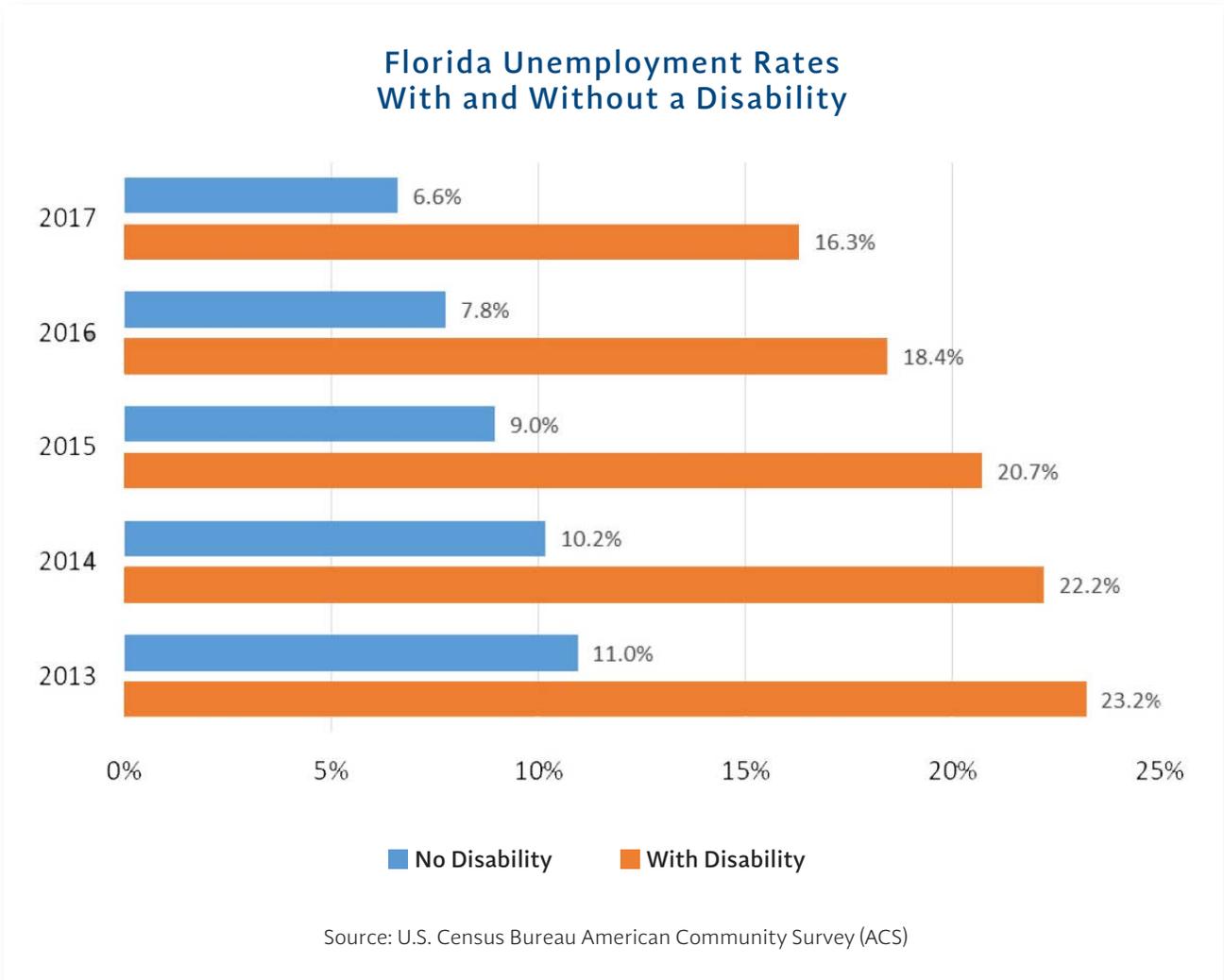
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

The charts above show that there are substantial differences between workers with disabilities in terms of the percentages that work full time versus those who are not working. The majority of Floridians with a disability are not working – 61.6 percent in the most recent data. For details on all Florida counties for both of these metrics, see Appendix 2 and Appendix 3.

You can see from the following chart that the unemployment rate for Floridians with a disability has dropped each year since 2013. Florida's rate is still higher than the U.S. rate, but the gap is closing.

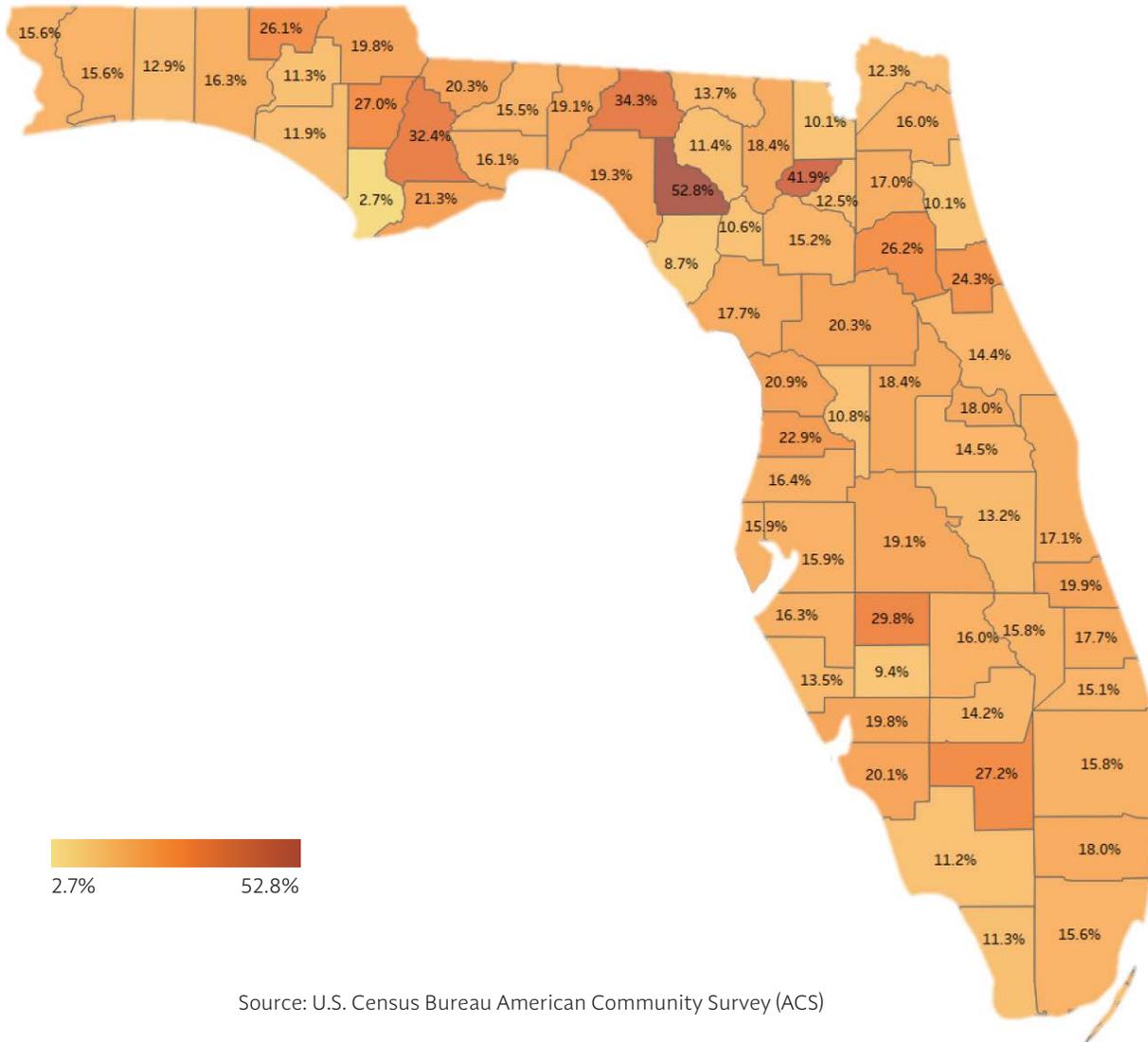


To compare how this change since 2013 compares to the unemployment rate for persons without a disability, you can see the chart on the following page. Both rates have declined during that same time, and the unemployment rate for persons with a disability is more than double the unemployment rate for Floridians without a disability.



For each of Florida’s 67 counties’ unemployment rates for people with a disability over this 5-year period, see Appendix 4. For the unemployment rate for Floridians who do not have a disability, see Appendix 5.

## Unemployment Rate for Floridians With a Disability by County – Age 18 to 64 (2017 data)



The above map shows the 2017 data for unemployment rates for Floridians with a disability. The state average for Florida is 16.3 percent. The statewide number dropped from 23.2 percent in 2013. During that time frame, 12 of Florida's counties had an increase in the unemployment rate for Floridians with a disability. This is compared to only 2 of Florida's counties that had an increase in the unemployment rate for Floridians who do not have a disability during the 2013 to 2017 time frame.

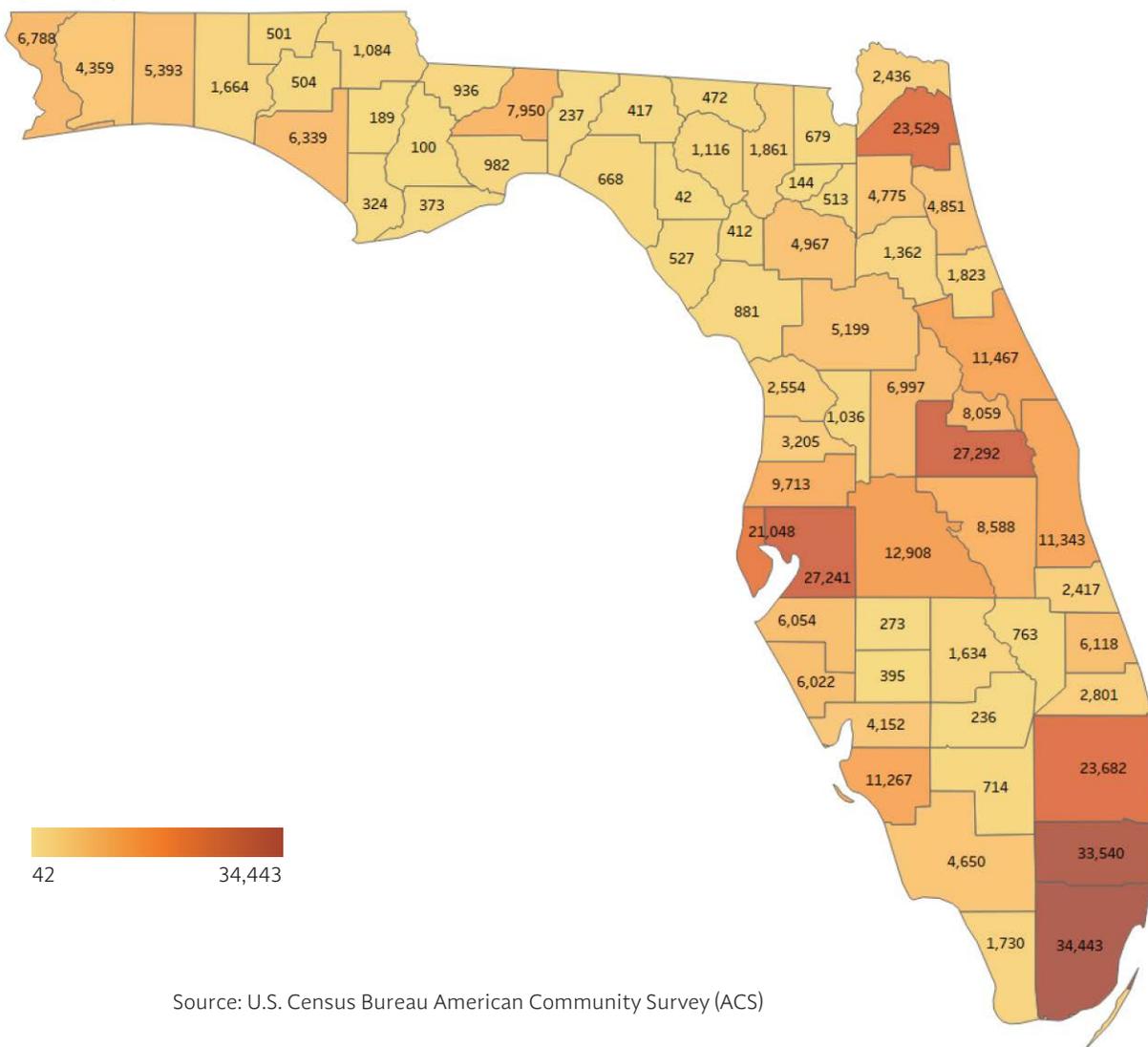
## Unemployment Rate and Number of People Unemployed With a Disability, by County

AREA	WITH A DISABILITY	NO DISABILITY	AREA	WITH A DISABILITY	NO DISABILITY
Florida	16.3%	75,583	Lake	18.4%	1,469
Alachua	15.2%	1,124	Lee	20.1%	3,396
Baker	10.1%	99	Leon	15.5%	1,669
Bay	11.9%	988	Levy	17.7%	245
Bradford	12.5%	213	Liberty	32.4%	175
Brevard	17.1%	3,614	Madison	34.3%	166
Broward	18.0%	9,367	Manatee	16.3%	1,714
Calhoun	27.0%	49	Marion	20.3%	2,297
Charlotte	19.8%	684	Martin	15.1%	630
Citrus	20.9%	1,026	Miami-Dade	15.6%	9,775
Clay	17.0%	1,260	Monroe	11.3%	397
Collier	11.2%	1,269	Nassau	12.3%	439
Columbia	18.4%	678	Okaloosa	12.9%	1,155
DeSoto	9.4%	206	Okeechobee	15.8%	282
Dixie	8.7%	82	Orange	14.5%	6,927
Duval	16.0%	5,840	Osceola	13.2%	2,085
Escambia	15.6%	2,094	Palm Beach	15.8%	5,430
Flagler	24.3%	561	Pasco	16.4%	2,993
Franklin	21.3%	231	Pinellas	15.9%	4,946
Gadsden	20.3%	247	Polk	19.1%	3,929
Gilchrist	10.6%	76	Putnam	26.2%	342
Glades	14.2%	97	St. Johns	10.1%	944
Gulf	2.7%	134	St. Lucie	17.7%	1,910
Hamilton	13.7%	50	Santa Rosa	15.6%	1,275
Hardee	29.8%	85	Sarasota	13.5%	1,984
Hendry	27.2%	208	Seminole	18.0%	2,271
Hernando	22.9%	1,215	Sumter	10.8%	326
Highlands	16.0%	773	Suwannee	11.4%	253
Hillsborough	15.9%	7,230	Taylor	19.3%	100
Holmes	26.1%	192	Union	41.9%	89
Indian River	19.9%	1,134	Volusia	14.4%	2,818
Jackson	19.8%	388	Wakulla	16.1%	267
Jefferson	19.1%	172	Walton	16.3%	560
Lafayette	52.8%	69	Washington	11.3%	241

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

When we look at the number of people who have a disability that are employed, the map below shows those numbers, by county, using the 2017 data from the American Community Survey.

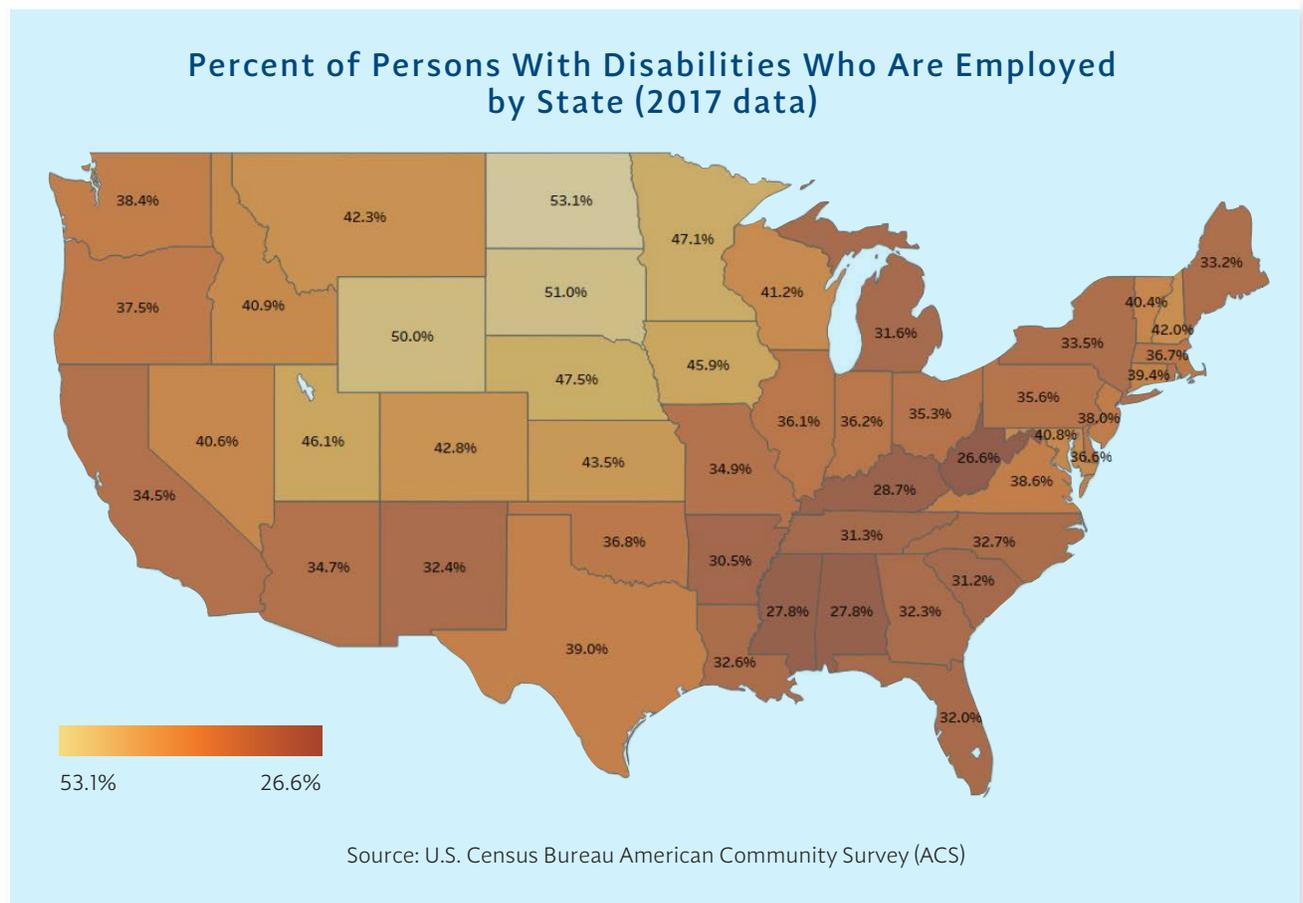
### Florida's 386,739 People With a Disability Who are Employed by County – Age 18-64 (2017 data)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

The good news is that from 2013 through 2017, the number of Floridians with a disability who are employed has gone up each year, from 347,119 in 2013 to 386,739 in 2017. For details on which counties have increased and those who have decreased, see Appendix 5.

Florida, with 32.0 percent of its persons with disabilities who are working, is slightly below the U.S. average of 35.5 percent. Florida's percentage is better than most Southeastern states on this metric. The states with higher percentages in the Southeast are North Carolina and Georgia. Florida's percent of persons with disabilities trails North Carolina by 0.7 percentage points and Georgia by 0.3 percentage points. You can see the percentage, by state, in the map below.



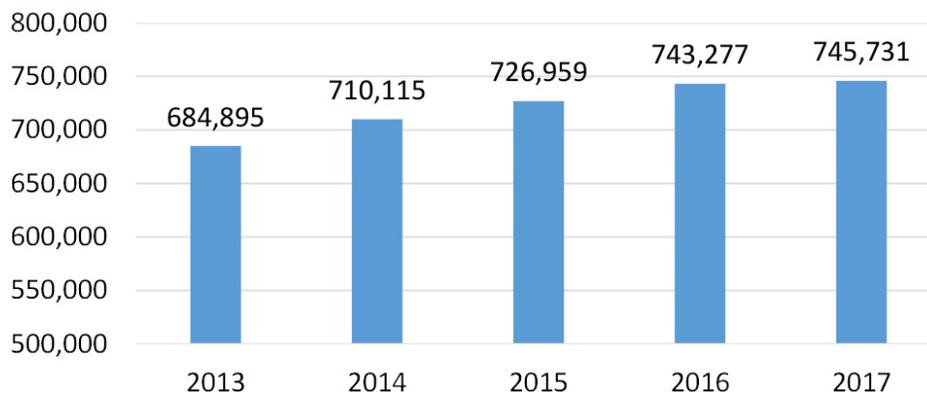
## Not in the Labor Force

One of the most interesting and most quoted results from the previous paper was that the data showed there were more than 700,000 Floridians with a disability of typical working age that were “not in the labor force.” Because they were not in the labor force they are not counted as unemployed. Many people don’t realize that to be counted as unemployed people must either be working or looking for a job. Anyone not in either of these categories who are of typical working age are counted as “not in the labor force.”

The most recent data available indicates that there were 745,731 Floridians with a disability who are not in the labor force. The number has grown each year since 2013.

We know that Florida has continued to grow in population during these years, so a reasonable comparison is to the Florida population who are not in the labor force and have no disability.

### Floridians With a Disability – Not in the Labor Force



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

What is important for Florida is that there are more than 2.9 million people in our state of typical working age that are not in the labor force. That number has been growing, as shown in this table.

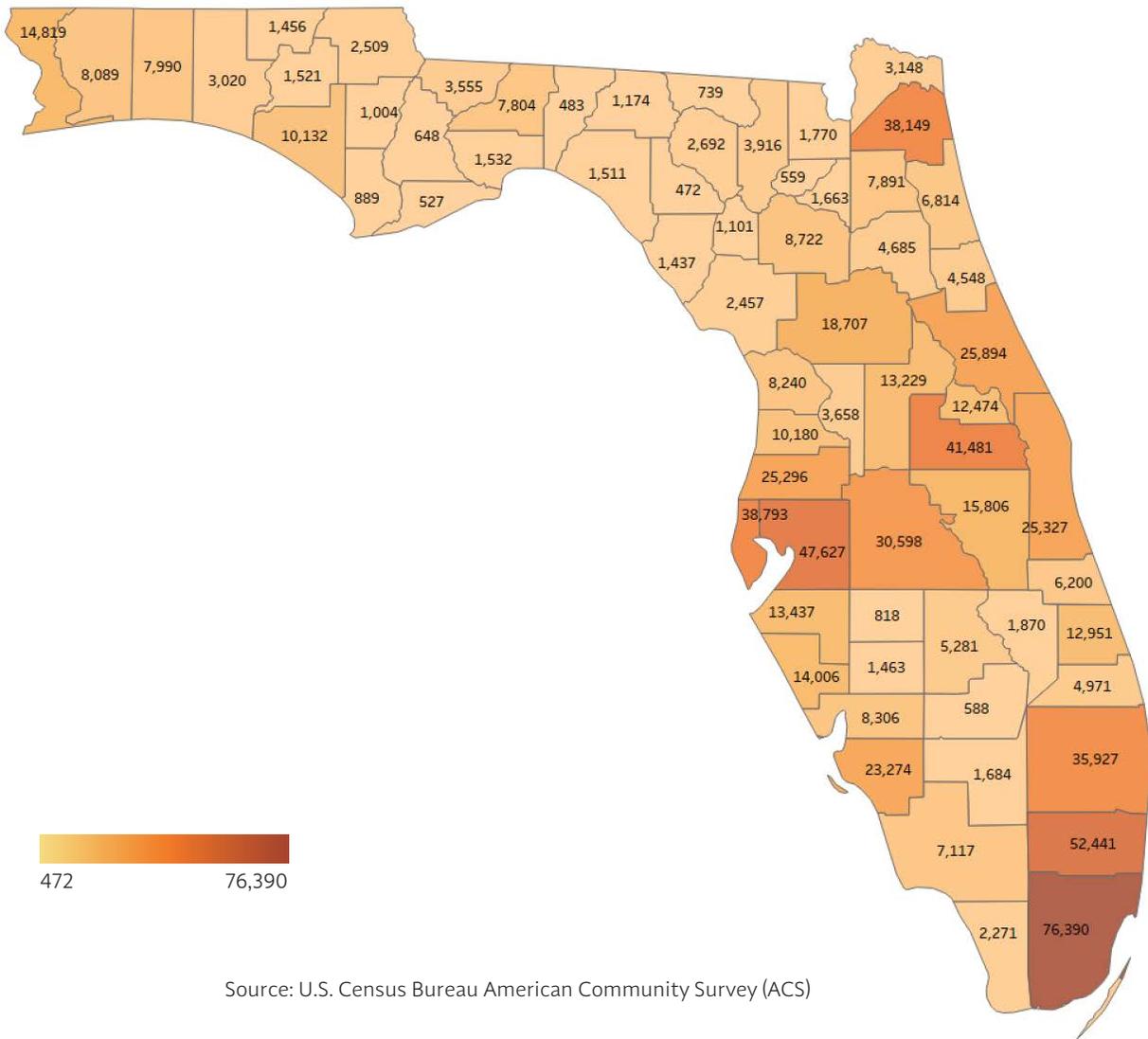
### Floridians Not in the Labor Force

YEAR	WITH A DISABILITY	NO DISABILITY	TOTAL
2013	684,895	2,045,169	2,730,064
2014	710,115	2,107,730	2,817,845
2015	726,959	2,146,555	2,873,514
2016	743,277	2,169,882	2,913,159
2017	745,731	2,206,933	2,952,664

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

The number of Floridians who are not in the labor force continues to increase for both those with or without a disability. In 2013 there were 684,895 Floridians with a disability who were not in the labor force. That number increased to 745,731 by 2017. To see the number of Floridians with a disability who were not in the labor force in 2017 for each of Florida counties, see the map on the next page.

### The 745,731 Floridians With a Disability Age 18-64 Who are Not in the Labor Force by County (2017 data)



The map above shows the totals, by county, in 2017. For details for each county for each year between 2013 and 2017 see Appendix 8.

### Not in the Labor Force, by County, With and Without a Disability (2017 Data)

AREA	WITH A DISABILITY	NO DISABILITY	AREA	WITH A DISABILITY	NO DISABILITY
Florida	745,731	2,206,933	Lake	13,229	31,505
Alachua	8,722	46,676	Lee	23,274	76,214
Baker	1,770	2,435	Leon	7,804	39,317
Bay	10,132	17,999	Levy	2,457	4,916
Bradford	1,663	2,580	Liberty	648	1,162
Brevard	25,327	65,782	Madison	1,174	2,386
Broward	52,441	186,983	Manatee	13,437	37,329
Calhoun	1,004	1,200	Marion	18,707	36,939
Charlotte	8,306	17,125	Martin	4,971	14,930
Citrus	8,240	15,113	Miami-Dade	76,390	337,517
Clay	7,891	20,548	Monroe	2,271	7,739
Collier	7,117	35,228	Nassau	3,148	8,773
Columbia	3,916	6,476	Okaloosa	7,990	19,310
DeSoto	1,463	5,458	Okeechobee	1,870	4,923
Dixie	1,437	1,917	Orange	41,481	145,308
Duval	38,149	90,580	Osceola	15,806	37,192
Escambia	14,819	30,748	Palm Beach	35,927	131,377
Flagler	4,548	13,379	Pasco	25,296	52,519
Franklin	527	929	Pinellas	38,793	93,365
Gadsden	3,555	5,316	Polk	30,598	73,941
Gilchrist	1,101	1,846	Putnam	4,685	9,578
Glades	588	1,686	St. Johns	6,814	26,775
Gulf	889	1,443	St. Lucie	12,951	32,820
Hamilton	739	1,252	Santa Rosa	8,089	16,991
Hardee	818	3,518	Sarasota	14,006	39,367
Hendry	1,684	4,131	Seminole	12,474	51,361
Hernando	10,180	19,814	Sumter	3,658	11,922
Highlands	5,281	9,743	Suwannee	2,692	5,127
Hillsborough	47,627	143,668	Taylor	1,511	1,942
Holmes	1,456	2,126	Union	559	1,098
Indian River	6,200	15,390	Volusia	25,894	64,880
Jackson	2,509	4,338	Wakulla	1,532	2,253
Jefferson	483	1,176	Walton	3,020	6,295
Lafayette	472	942	Washington	1,521	2,317

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

Detailed data on what types of people are of typical working age who are not in the workforce is not available at the state level. No doubt, some people who would normally be working but are not in the labor force include people who have disabilities that are unable to work, as well as some family caretakers of people with disabilities. Also included in that group will be caretakers of their own children and their aging parents who need full-time care.

One additional piece of data is the percentage of those who are unemployed who have a disability. The percentages are small, but they have grown over the 5-year periods. That number is now 11.7 percent of those who are unemployed have a disability. To see the numbers by county, and over the past 5 years see Appendix 9.

## Conclusion

This report details the workforce data on Floridians with a disability, by county, for the past 5 years with a consistent data set. This report can be used as a reference to indicate where improvements are being made in incorporating Floridians with a disability into the workforce.

The good news is that Florida's unemployment rate for people with a disability has dropped from 23.2 percent to 16.3 percent from 2013 to 2017. As a comparison, the unemployment rate for Floridians who don't have a disability dropped from 11.0 percent to 6.6 percent during the same time period. The amount of Floridians with a disability who are working has increased from 347,119 in 2013 to 386,739 in 2017. That's an increase of 39,620 people.

However, there are more than 2.9 million Floridians of typical working age who are not in the labor force. Of those, one out of every 4 of them have a disability. Incorporating those who are currently not in the labor force who want to work would have substantial economic benefits both to those individuals and to the state of Florida.

Florida needs to improve our current workforce to take advantage of opportunities that can provide high-wage jobs and diversify Florida's economy. One way to do that is to incorporate more of those Floridians who are currently not in the workforce to address Florida's need to produce 1.7 million new jobs by 2030.

One of the challenges for Florida is that the numbers of people of normal working age who are not in the workforce is increasing – both those with, and those without a disability.

While the unemployment rate for persons who have a disability is falling in Florida, there could be opportunities to increase the number of that group who are working. One option is to increase the number of company and government internships, apprenticeships, mentoring, and other workforce experiences for persons with a disability, so more people can get valuable work experience to help them get that all-important first job or a job that lets them re-enter the workforce.

Another option is to remove the penalties for workers with disabilities, so that marginal increases in incomes do not result in severe losses of those programs that actually help them live independently and help them become able to work, provide for themselves, and advance in their careers.



**Florida needs  
to produce  
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## APPENDIX

### *Appendix 1.*

## Questions Used in the Survey to Estimated Persons With a Disability on Current Population Survey (CPS) by U.S. Census Bureau.

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 the household members who are 15 years or over.*

- 1 Is anyone deaf or does anyone have serious difficulty hearing?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Is anyone blind or does anyone have serious difficulty seeing or even when wearing glasses?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does anyone have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Does anyone have difficulty walking or climbing stairs?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Does anyone have difficulty dressing or bathing?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 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 of 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](http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsdisability_faq.htm).

## APPENDIX

*Appendix 2.*  
**Percent of Floridians With a Disability Age 18-64  
Working Full-Time, Part-Time, or Not Working (2017 data)**

AREA	WORKED FULL-TIME YEAR ROUND	WORKED LESS THAN FULL-TIME YEAR ROUND	DID NOT WORK	AREA	WORKED FULL-TIME YEAR ROUND	WORKED LESS THAN FULL-TIME YEAR ROUND	DID NOT WORK
Florida	19.9%	18.6%	61.6%	Lake	20.4%	19.5%	60.1%
Alachua	17.5%	24.4%	58.1%	Lee	18.5%	19.4%	62.2%
Baker	14.6%	14.5%	71.0%	Leon	27.4%	26.5%	46.1%
Bay	22.5%	22.3%	55.2%	Levy	15.9%	13.4%	70.7%
Bradford	12.6%	14.6%	72.8%	Liberty	6.7%	13.4%	79.9%
Brevard	16.9%	19.1%	64.0%	Madison	14.0%	15.7%	70.3%
Broward	22.2%	21.3%	56.6%	Manatee	18.2%	17.8%	64.0%
Calhoun	7.8%	13.0%	79.3%	Marion	13.1%	12.4%	74.5%
Charlotte	18.5%	18.6%	62.9%	Martin	19.1%	20.6%	60.2%
Citrus	11.4%	19.3%	69.3%	Miami-Dade	17.6%	16.9%	65.5%
Clay	22.2%	20.8%	57.0%	Monroe	22.7%	22.2%	55.2%
Collier	22.9%	19.8%	57.3%	Nassau	28.3%	19.9%	51.8%
Columbia	18.7%	16.2%	65.1%	Okaloosa	24.5%	18.7%	56.8%
DeSoto	13.2%	11.9%	74.9%	Okeechobee	16.5%	17.5%	66.0%
Dixie	18.9%	12.7%	68.5%	Orange	24.6%	19.0%	56.4%
Duval	23.1%	18.9%	58.0%	Osceola	20.9%	16.6%	62.5%
Escambia	19.0%	18.2%	62.8%	Palm Beach	22.2%	22.2%	55.6%
Flagler	14.9%	18.5%	66.6%	Pasco	16.0%	15.5%	68.5%
Franklin	19.4%	26.6%	54.0%	Pinellas	20.2%	19.1%	60.6%
Gadsden	13.4%	12.0%	74.5%	Polk	17.7%	16.4%	65.9%
Gilchrist	17.2%	12.3%	70.6%	Putnam	12.3%	17.3%	70.4%
Glades	14.6%	19.6%	65.8%	St. Johns	25.3%	23.0%	51.7%
Gulf	14.7%	20.5%	64.7%	St. Lucie	17.6%	17.3%	65.1%
Hamilton	14.4%	23.6%	62.1%	Santa Rosa	21.9%	16.6%	61.5%
Hardee	11.8%	20.3%	67.9%	Sarasota	16.0%	18.7%	65.3%
Hendry	13.7%	17.6%	68.8%	Seminole	22.5%	21.5%	56.1%
Hernando	15.5%	15.1%	69.4%	Sumter	14.2%	14.9%	70.9%
Highlands	15.1%	13.5%	71.4%	Suwannee	18.5%	15.8%	65.7%
Hillsborough	22.7%	17.1%	60.2%	Taylor	20.5%	16.7%	62.8%
Holmes	14.2%	15.6%	70.2%	Union	14.1%	6.8%	79.1%
Indian River	16.4%	17.1%	66.5%	Volusia	18.1%	17.3%	64.7%
Jackson	17.8%	14.5%	67.6%	Wakulla	23.9%	14.4%	61.7%
Jefferson	18.6%	20.5%	61.0%	Walton	20.2%	24.0%	55.8%
Lafayette	5.2%	4.8%	90.0%	Washington	16.5%	10.3%	73.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

## APPENDIX

### Appendix 3. Percentage of Floridians Without a Disability Age 18-64 Working Part-Time, Full-Time, or Not Working (2017 data)

AREA	WORKED FULL-TIME YEAR ROUND	WORKED LESS THAN FULL-TIME YEAR ROUND	DID NOT WORK	AREA	WORKED FULL-TIME YEAR ROUND	WORKED LESS THAN FULL-TIME YEAR ROUND	DID NOT WORK
Florida	54.1%	25.8%	20.1%	Lake	54.4%	26.0%	19.6%
Alachua	44.4%	32.1%	23.5%	Lee	51.6%	27.0%	21.4%
Baker	58.7%	24.4%	16.9%	Leon	47.6%	33.7%	18.7%
Bay	53.4%	28.7%	17.9%	Levy	48.0%	26.7%	25.2%
Bradford	56.9%	19.7%	23.4%	Liberty	47.0%	21.3%	31.7%
Brevard	51.7%	25.9%	22.4%	Madison	48.8%	21.4%	29.8%
Broward	55.4%	27.0%	17.6%	Manatee	54.3%	25.7%	20.0%
Calhoun	54.2%	26.0%	19.8%	Marion	49.2%	25.4%	25.4%
Charlotte	48.2%	28.3%	23.4%	Martin	53.2%	27.7%	19.0%
Citrus	46.9%	26.6%	26.5%	Miami-Dade	55.5%	22.2%	22.3%
Clay	54.6%	27.4%	18.0%	Monroe	57.8%	25.8%	16.4%
Collier	51.5%	30.4%	18.2%	Nassau	55.0%	24.5%	20.5%
Columbia	52.0%	27.3%	20.7%	Okaloosa	55.2%	27.4%	17.4%
DeSoto	43.7%	25.0%	31.3%	Okeechobee	48.5%	23.7%	27.8%
Dixie	44.8%	28.8%	26.5%	Orange	54.5%	26.6%	18.9%
Duval	56.7%	25.5%	17.8%	Osceola	53.0%	26.1%	20.9%
Escambia	54.0%	28.6%	17.3%	Palm Beach	54.8%	27.5%	17.7%
Flagler	49.6%	24.4%	26.0%	Pasco	55.5%	23.4%	21.2%
Franklin	50.8%	29.5%	19.7%	Pinellas	56.8%	25.3%	17.9%
Gadsden	53.6%	18.8%	27.6%	Polk	54.1%	22.6%	23.2%
Gilchrist	52.4%	25.5%	22.1%	Putnam	45.5%	24.7%	29.8%
Glades	48.5%	20.3%	31.2%	St. Johns	54.7%	25.3%	19.9%
Gulf	54.6%	25.7%	19.7%	St. Lucie	51.4%	26.4%	22.2%
Hamilton	46.7%	28.3%	25.0%	Santa Rosa	54.1%	27.2%	18.7%
Hardee	49.8%	23.3%	26.9%	Sarasota	54.4%	25.7%	19.9%
Hendry	48.6%	29.6%	21.9%	Seminole	55.7%	25.9%	18.5%
Hernando	50.0%	26.2%	23.8%	Sumter	38.5%	25.3%	36.2%
Highlands	42.7%	32.7%	24.6%	Suwannee	53.0%	21.2%	25.8%
Hillsborough	56.4%	25.6%	18.0%	Taylor	50.4%	26.7%	22.9%
Holmes	47.5%	24.8%	27.7%	Union	55.7%	20.1%	24.2%
Indian River	51.0%	27.0%	22.1%	Volusia	50.9%	25.0%	24.1%
Jackson	54.2%	21.8%	24.1%	Wakulla	65.9%	19.9%	14.3%
Jefferson	59.1%	19.8%	21.1%	Walton	56.2%	25.6%	18.2%
Lafayette	52.6%	23.7%	23.7%	Washington	50.7%	25.5%	23.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

## APPENDIX

### Appendix 4. Unemployment Rate for Floridians With a Disability Age 18-64 (2013-2017)

AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Florida	23.2%	22.2%	20.7%	18.4%	16.3%	Lake	18.0%	17.6%	19.7%	19.5%	18.4%
Alachua	20.1%	21.4%	18.2%	16.9%	15.2%	Lee	24.4%	23.5%	21.5%	21.2%	20.1%
Baker	22.8%	15.3%	14.5%	11.2%	10.1%	Leon	22.9%	22.8%	21.0%	17.7%	15.5%
Bay	16.4%	17.7%	14.2%	11.3%	11.9%	Levy	17.5%	18.8%	15.0%	12.7%	17.7%
Bradford	38.4%	29.8%	21.9%	15.4%	12.5%	Liberty	47.9%	44.4%	9.2%	19.8%	32.4%
Brevard	26.2%	25.7%	24.7%	22.5%	17.1%	Madison	18.8%	20.9%	17.0%	28.4%	34.3%
Broward	22.5%	21.8%	20.8%	18.0%	18.0%	Manatee	24.1%	21.6%	18.8%	17.2%	16.3%
Calhoun	9.7%	16.1%	19.5%	21.5%	27.0%	Marion	28.1%	28.5%	25.8%	21.5%	20.3%
Charlotte	16.5%	20.8%	19.9%	20.1%	19.8%	Martin	20.9%	20.1%	18.6%	17.4%	15.1%
Citrus	29.5%	29.1%	29.3%	24.2%	20.9%	Miami-Dade	23.0%	22.2%	20.2%	17.6%	15.6%
Clay	21.9%	22.6%	22.5%	19.5%	17.0%	Monroe	17.9%	14.1%	15.5%	13.9%	11.3%
Collier	24.7%	19.6%	18.0%	16.0%	11.2%	Nassau	18.9%	20.5%	22.5%	18.2%	12.3%
Columbia	27.7%	21.9%	27.0%	21.7%	18.4%	Okaloosa	17.7%	15.1%	15.4%	12.9%	12.9%
DeSoto	31.7%	28.7%	23.8%	15.9%	9.4%	Okeechobee	26.8%	17.4%	15.1%	14.3%	15.8%
Dixie	14.7%	17.1%	14.4%	8.2%	8.7%	Orange	25.4%	24.0%	21.1%	17.6%	14.5%
Duval	23.2%	21.4%	21.4%	18.4%	16.0%	Osceola	24.3%	23.9%	21.4%	16.0%	13.2%
Escambia	24.6%	23.3%	19.3%	17.6%	15.6%	Palm Beach	22.1%	20.9%	18.9%	17.6%	15.8%
Flagler	24.3%	20.2%	20.0%	22.2%	24.3%	Pasco	24.1%	24.0%	21.2%	20.6%	16.4%
Franklin	35.5%	28.7%	18.0%	23.6%	21.3%	Pinellas	22.7%	21.6%	20.5%	18.3%	15.9%
Gadsden	21.5%	27.6%	21.6%	19.2%	20.3%	Polk	24.2%	23.7%	22.0%	21.3%	19.1%
Gilchrist	11.9%	12.3%	12.7%	14.6%	10.6%	Putnam	22.9%	20.7%	25.9%	26.5%	26.2%
Glades	30.9%	34.1%	34.3%	29.9%	14.2%	St. Johns	22.7%	18.6%	16.6%	14.9%	10.1%
Gulf	24.0%	26.0%	17.5%	8.3%	2.7%	St. Lucie	24.6%	23.8%	22.2%	22.1%	17.7%
Hamilton	10.8%	10.8%	13.1%	10.1%	13.7%	Santa Rosa	26.9%	22.8%	21.5%	19.3%	15.6%
Hardee	21.0%	35.2%	26.7%	21.5%	29.8%	Sarasota	24.4%	23.6%	20.8%	18.3%	13.5%
Hendry	17.0%	14.7%	23.7%	23.7%	27.2%	Seminole	25.9%	23.7%	23.4%	20.0%	18.0%
Hernando	25.9%	27.3%	26.2%	24.7%	22.9%	Sumter	26.4%	24.5%	26.6%	12.7%	10.8%
Highlands	26.9%	25.7%	28.1%	18.7%	16.0%	Suwannee	23.1%	17.7%	13.5%	16.1%	11.4%
Hillsborough	21.5%	20.0%	18.7%	16.8%	15.9%	Taylor	10.4%	8.9%	15.5%	15.3%	19.3%
Holmes	25.4%	28.3%	29.9%	29.1%	26.1%	Union	26.7%	39.9%	42.9%	38.7%	41.9%
Indian River	28.9%	33.9%	36.8%	28.4%	19.9%	Volusia	22.2%	21.0%	17.9%	16.4%	14.4%
Jackson	24.0%	17.1%	21.4%	23.2%	19.8%	Wakulla	17.2%	14.1%	17.5%	21.7%	16.1%
Jefferson	27.5%	21.6%	23.8%	24.0%	19.1%	Walton	26.8%	24.9%	20.1%	13.2%	16.3%
Lafayette	37.7%	45.3%	60.8%	58.8%	52.8%	Washington	31.1%	29.8%	17.3%	17.1%	11.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

## APPENDIX

### Appendix 5. Unemployment Rate for Persons Without a Disability Age 18-64 (2013-2017)

AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Florida	11.0%	10.2%	9.0%	7.8%	6.6%	Lake	11.2%	10.0%	8.7%	7.1%	6.2%
Alachua	8.1%	8.1%	7.4%	6.6%	6.3%	Lee	12.6%	11.1%	9.4%	7.8%	6.4%
Baker	10.8%	9.4%	8.4%	6.8%	5.7%	Leon	10.5%	10.4%	9.9%	9.1%	8.4%
Bay	9.2%	9.0%	8.1%	7.1%	5.9%	Levy	14.8%	13.6%	10.7%	9.4%	7.6%
Bradford	14.9%	14.0%	11.9%	10.6%	7.4%	Liberty	17.4%	13.4%	10.3%	8.2%	8.1%
Brevard	11.4%	11.1%	10.0%	8.4%	7.0%	Madison	13.1%	12.4%	11.1%	10.1%	5.2%
Broward	11.1%	10.5%	9.3%	8.1%	7.0%	Manatee	10.2%	8.8%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%
Calhoun	10.4%	9.7%	9.4%	7.7%	6.1%	Marion	12.8%	11.8%	11.2%	9.6%	8.7%
Charlotte	13.5%	12.0%	10.0%	9.2%	8.0%	Martin	11.9%	10.1%	8.7%	7.3%	5.7%
Citrus	14.6%	12.8%	11.9%	10.8%	9.0%	Miami-Dade	11.4%	10.8%	9.6%	8.3%	7.2%
Clay	9.5%	9.9%	9.1%	7.8%	7.3%	Monroe	6.9%	6.6%	5.5%	4.6%	3.4%
Collier	9.4%	8.7%	7.3%	6.0%	5.0%	Nassau	9.4%	9.5%	9.1%	6.8%	5.1%
Columbia	18.2%	16.2%	13.6%	10.7%	8.5%	Okaloosa	7.9%	7.2%	6.1%	5.9%	5.6%
DeSoto	11.8%	9.8%	8.8%	8.1%	6.0%	Okeechobee	15.5%	14.3%	11.9%	11.2%	8.6%
Dixie	8.1%	7.3%	6.7%	4.9%	6.1%	Orange	10.5%	9.6%	8.3%	7.4%	6.2%
Duval	10.8%	10.3%	9.2%	7.9%	6.8%	Osceola	12.0%	10.4%	9.1%	7.7%	5.9%
Escambia	10.9%	9.9%	8.6%	7.6%	6.6%	Palm Beach	11.1%	10.2%	8.9%	7.8%	7.0%
Flagler	11.4%	9.2%	7.8%	6.2%	5.0%	Pasco	10.9%	9.9%	8.4%	7.3%	6.2%
Franklin	8.5%	9.2%	8.6%	7.6%	6.6%	Pinellas	9.7%	8.9%	7.6%	6.7%	5.8%
Gadsden	13.5%	12.1%	10.2%	8.3%	7.4%	Polk	11.5%	11.0%	9.8%	8.8%	7.0%
Gilchrist	17.3%	15.5%	10.7%	9.8%	7.7%	Putnam	13.7%	11.8%	11.9%	10.7%	9.4%
Glades	14.9%	13.3%	11.7%	12.1%	10.1%	St. Johns	7.0%	6.5%	6.0%	5.3%	4.9%
Gulf	10.3%	11.3%	9.6%	10.0%	6.0%	St. Lucie	13.8%	12.4%	11.3%	8.9%	6.7%
Hamilton	16.9%	18.3%	16.8%	14.5%	12.4%	Santa Rosa	9.6%	8.4%	6.5%	6.0%	5.5%
Hardee	13.3%	12.4%	10.3%	10.9%	8.1%	Sarasota	10.4%	8.8%	7.3%	6.5%	5.2%
Hendry	15.3%	14.1%	11.3%	9.6%	7.2%	Seminole	10.0%	9.6%	8.4%	7.1%	5.8%
Hernando	16.2%	14.8%	12.6%	9.9%	7.7%	Sumter	12.6%	11.3%	8.7%	8.5%	7.0%
Highlands	14.3%	14.3%	12.6%	11.8%	11.0%	Suwannee	11.1%	11.7%	11.1%	10.0%	8.5%
Hillsborough	10.2%	9.3%	8.2%	7.2%	6.2%	Taylor	14.0%	12.0%	8.7%	7.4%	4.6%
Holmes	9.6%	10.6%	14.0%	11.2%	9.9%	Union	8.3%	8.9%	9.6%	9.0%	8.1%
Indian River	13.6%	12.4%	10.7%	9.3%	7.8%	Volusia	10.2%	9.6%	8.4%	7.2%	6.2%
Jackson	11.7%	13.2%	12.2%	11.0%	10.5%	Wakulla	9.4%	8.1%	8.2%	5.7%	5.7%
Jefferson	13.8%	12.5%	8.9%	7.9%	7.3%	Walton	8.1%	6.8%	6.8%	6.9%	5.0%
Lafayette	9.5%	12.1%	12.7%	13.0%	11.5%	Washington	11.4%	10.9%	11.0%	9.2%	10.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

## APPENDIX

*Appendix 6.*  
**The Number of People Who Have a Disability That Are Unemployed,  
by County, Age 18-64 (2013-2017)**

AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Florida	104,954	99,757	92,781	83,275	75,583	Lake	1,469	1,464	1,483	1,580	1,573
Alachua	1,124	1,103	959	919	891	Lee	3,396	3,143	2,894	2,921	2,830
Baker	99	95	116	97	76	Leon	1,669	1,678	1,612	1,533	1,458
Bay	988	1,145	937	817	858	Levy	245	212	178	155	190
Bradford	213	192	171	113	73	Liberty	175	163	25	45	48
Brevard	3,614	3,370	3,258	2,979	2,335	Madison	166	156	148	215	218
Broward	9,367	9,126	8,496	7,380	7,341	Manatee	1,714	1,507	1,256	1,220	1,177
Calhoun	49	71	86	85	70	Marion	2,297	2,207	1,874	1,549	1,325
Charlotte	684	931	920	927	1,026	Martin	630	630	638	584	498
Citrus	1,026	996	985	773	675	Miami-Dade	9,775	9,635	8,826	7,274	6,373
Clay	1,260	1,247	1,255	1,050	976	Monroe	397	300	343	300	220
Collier	1,269	1,041	972	795	584	Nassau	439	477	557	474	342
Columbia	678	471	545	455	421	Okaloosa	1,155	896	855	711	799
DeSoto	206	175	145	92	41	Okeechobee	282	154	138	143	143
Dixie	82	82	60	38	50	Orange	6,927	6,603	5,971	5,273	4,621
Duval	5,840	5,573	5,918	5,048	4,497	Osceola	2,085	2,016	1,796	1,501	1,302
Escambia	2,094	1,926	1,563	1,370	1,250	Palm Beach	5,430	5,140	4,710	4,519	4,428
Flagler	561	467	492	542	584	Pasco	2,993	2,834	2,428	2,347	1,911
Franklin	231	173	107	141	101	Pinellas	4,946	5,029	4,905	4,455	3,992
Gadsden	247	290	256	246	238	Polk	3,929	3,802	3,447	3,331	3,048
Gilchrist	76	92	84	78	49	Putnam	342	324	415	411	484
Glades	97	77	87	100	39	St. Johns	944	804	714	756	542
Gulf	134	157	87	36	9	St. Lucie	1,910	1,840	1,670	1,563	1,320
Hamilton	50	53	58	51	75	Santa Rosa	1,275	1,164	1,010	947	803
Hardee	85	107	80	75	116	Sarasota	1,984	1,848	1,465	1,324	939
Hendry	208	164	267	262	267	Seminole	2,271	2,119	2,120	1,934	1,770
Hernando	1,215	1,188	1,073	995	951	Sumter	326	299	303	168	126
Highlands	773	621	556	346	311	Suwannee	253	175	127	177	143
Hillsborough	7,230	6,495	6,090	5,440	5,134	Taylor	100	71	104	103	160
Holmes	192	225	230	213	177	Union	89	129	126	101	104
Indian River	1,134	1,259	1,256	1,024	602	Volusia	2,818	2,664	2,331	2,081	1,930
Jackson	388	286	340	401	268	Wakulla	267	181	200	201	189
Jefferson	172	102	98	93	56	Walton	560	500	386	222	325
Lafayette	69	78	79	70	47	Washington	241	215	100	106	64

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

## APPENDIX

### Appendix 7. Number of Floridians With a Disability That are Employed, by County, Age 18-64 (2013-2017).

AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Florida	347,119	349,447	355,209	368,864	386,739	Lake	6,682	6,843	6,039	6,529	6,997
Alachua	4,481	4,063	4,316	4,515	4,967	Lee	10,507	10,211	10,547	10,843	11,267
Baker	336	526	684	770	679	Leon	5,628	5,666	6,052	7,108	7,950
Bay	5,032	5,328	5,677	6,405	6,339	Levy	1,153	916	1,006	1,066	881
Bradford	342	452	610	622	513	Liberty	190	204	246	182	100
Brevard	10,181	9,759	9,959	10,274	11,343	Madison	716	591	723	541	417
Broward	32,355	32,773	32,448	33,707	33,540	Manatee	5,409	5,480	5,435	5,874	6,054
Calhoun	456	369	356	311	189	Marion	5,865	5,542	5,386	5,641	5,199
Charlotte	3,463	3,554	3,701	3,682	4,152	Martin	2,389	2,503	2,795	2,769	2,801
Citrus	2,450	2,424	2,376	2,419	2,554	Miami-Dade	32,816	33,745	34,876	34,089	34,443
Clay	4,485	4,268	4,320	4,328	4,775	Monroe	1,827	1,827	1,870	1,852	1,730
Collier	3,876	4,263	4,435	4,184	4,650	Nassau	1,888	1,852	1,920	2,136	2,436
Columbia	1,767	1,681	1,472	1,642	1,861	Okaloosa	5,366	5,038	4,684	4,793	5,393
DeSoto	443	434	465	485	395	Okeechobee	772	731	775	860	763
Dixie	477	398	356	427	527	Orange	20,384	20,907	22,388	24,671	27,292
Duval	19,329	20,458	21,722	22,378	23,529	Osceola	6,499	6,423	6,580	7,871	8,588
Escambia	6,420	6,330	6,522	6,424	6,788	Palm Beach	19,092	19,503	20,198	21,209	23,682
Flagler	1,747	1,849	1,972	1,903	1,823	Pasco	9,417	8,979	9,003	9,048	9,713
Franklin	420	430	489	456	373	Pinellas	16,815	18,306	18,984	19,874	21,048
Gadsden	904	762	927	1,038	936	Polk	12,278	12,209	12,249	12,330	12,908
Gilchrist	561	658	575	455	412	Putnam	1,149	1,243	1,188	1,139	1,362
Glades	217	149	167	234	236	St. Johns	3,223	3,521	3,584	4,314	4,851
Gulf	425	448	411	397	324	St. Lucie	5,869	5,885	5,849	5,503	6,118
Hamilton	413	437	384	452	472	Santa Rosa	3,465	3,937	3,677	3,964	4,359
Hardee	319	197	220	274	273	Sarasota	6,143	5,990	5,568	5,892	6,022
Hendry	1,012	952	861	844	714	Seminole	6,504	6,812	6,944	7,735	8,059
Hernando	3,469	3,157	3,028	3,040	3,205	Sumter	909	923	835	1,151	1,036
Highlands	2,100	1,793	1,421	1,501	1,634	Suwannee	841	811	814	922	1,116
Hillsborough	26,375	26,011	26,465	26,975	27,241	Taylor	859	727	568	570	668
Holmes	565	570	538	520	501	Union	244	194	168	160	144
Indian River	2,784	2,455	2,154	2,586	2,417	Volusia	9,875	10,016	10,665	10,604	11,467
Jackson	1,231	1,385	1,248	1,331	1,084	Wakulla	1,282	1,102	941	727	982
Jefferson	453	371	314	295	237	Walton	1,528	1,505	1,530	1,460	1,664
Lafayette	114	94	51	49	42	Washington	533	507	478	514	504

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

## APPENDIX

### Appendix 8. Number of People With a Disability Who Are Not in the Labor Force, Age 18-64 (2013-2017)

AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Florida	684,895	710,115	726,959	743,277	745,731	Lake	11,105	10,955	11,637	12,966	13,229
Alachua	8,777	8,926	8,312	8,910	8,722	Lee	22,329	23,614	24,329	24,733	23,274
Baker	1,364	1,529	1,487	1,540	1,770	Leon	6,912	7,355	7,926	8,412	7,804
Bay	8,084	8,703	9,257	9,671	10,132	Levy	3,239	3,265	2,892	2,672	2,457
Bradford	1,496	1,513	1,535	1,659	1,663	Liberty	583	572	592	597	648
Brevard	23,801	24,011	24,119	24,200	25,327	Madison	1,285	1,413	1,428	1,320	1,174
Broward	50,654	51,791	53,635	53,304	52,441	Manatee	10,783	11,218	11,694	12,813	13,437
Calhoun	1,355	1,104	984	1,023	1,004	Marion	15,489	16,827	18,466	18,211	18,707
Charlotte	7,949	8,162	8,397	8,668	8,306	Martin	4,373	4,738	4,629	5,109	4,971
Citrus	8,188	8,633	8,397	8,706	8,240	Miami-Dade	71,135	74,017	75,486	75,642	76,390
Clay	7,082	7,663	7,889	8,114	7,891	Monroe	2,838	3,045	2,643	2,412	2,271
Collier	8,182	8,014	7,922	8,034	7,117	Nassau	3,240	3,429	3,563	3,525	3,148
Columbia	4,140	3,831	3,542	3,799	3,916	Okaloosa	6,296	6,766	7,167	7,636	7,990
DeSoto	1,697	1,663	1,646	1,632	1,463	Okeechobee	2,398	2,204	1,851	1,807	1,870
Dixie	1,558	1,346	1,425	1,423	1,437	Orange	35,218	35,719	38,290	40,206	41,481
Duval	34,316	35,739	37,498	38,621	38,149	Osceola	12,811	13,804	14,081	15,468	15,806
Escambia	13,960	14,076	13,800	14,162	14,819	Palm Beach	30,316	31,773	33,299	33,905	35,927
Flagler	4,197	4,728	4,589	4,578	4,548	Pasco	22,986	23,815	24,342	25,619	25,296
Franklin	571	620	531	552	527	Pinellas	36,123	37,814	37,966	39,166	38,793
Gadsden	2,730	3,029	3,077	3,249	3,555	Polk	27,727	28,508	28,925	29,819	30,598
Gilchrist	1,120	1,193	1,157	1,181	1,101	Putnam	4,673	4,519	4,780	4,517	4,685
Glades	720	787	759	834	588	St. Johns	5,426	5,601	6,176	6,466	6,814
Gulf	989	925	924	914	889	St. Lucie	12,219	13,171	14,091	12,914	12,951
Hamilton	855	929	877	834	739	Santa Rosa	6,212	6,616	7,115	7,906	8,089
Hardee	1,029	952	839	739	818	Sarasota	12,346	13,057	13,516	13,898	14,006
Hendry	1,465	1,561	1,703	1,764	1,684	Seminole	12,774	13,746	12,829	12,882	12,474
Hernando	9,874	10,347	10,302	10,632	10,180	Sumter	3,432	3,813	3,792	3,845	3,658
Highlands	4,905	5,098	4,763	4,699	5,281	Suwannee	2,681	2,656	2,889	2,852	2,692
Hillsborough	45,695	46,302	48,069	47,670	47,627	Taylor	1,326	1,463	1,393	1,489	1,511
Holmes	1,580	1,295	1,111	1,208	1,456	Union	492	532	513	529	559
Indian River	4,510	4,759	4,815	5,885	6,200	Volusia	22,735	24,004	24,600	25,499	25,894
Jackson	3,019	2,966	2,882	2,712	2,509	Wakulla	1,382	1,555	1,580	1,432	1,532
Jefferson	704	668	579	574	483	Walton	3,203	3,371	3,500	3,262	3,020
Lafayette	302	490	461	472	472	Washington	1,940	1,807	1,696	1,785	1,521

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)

## APPENDIX

### Appendix 9. The Percentage of the Unemployed in Each County That Have a Disability, Age 18-64 (2013-2017)

AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	AREA	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Florida	10.4%	10.5%	11.0%	11.2%	11.7%	Lake	10.2%	11.2%	12.8%	16.0%	17.3%
Alachua	10.8%	10.7%	10.0%	10.8%	10.8%	Lee	9.8%	10.2%	10.9%	12.7%	14.2%
Baker	8.1%	9.2%	12.3%	12.8%	11.9%	Leon	10.2%	10.3%	10.2%	10.8%	11.1%
Bay	12.7%	14.8%	13.7%	13.6%	16.7%	Levy	10.6%	10.1%	10.7%	10.9%	15.4%
Bradford	12.6%	12.9%	13.6%	10.7%	10.1%	Liberty	25.9%	30.3%	8.3%	16.8%	19.3%
Brevard	12.3%	11.8%	12.6%	13.6%	12.9%	Madison	16.8%	17.3%	19.1%	27.2%	43.7%
Broward	8.9%	9.1%	9.3%	9.2%	10.4%	Manatee	11.4%	11.4%	10.7%	11.5%	12.2%
Calhoun	10.4%	14.5%	17.1%	20.2%	20.5%	Marion	13.3%	14.0%	13.0%	12.5%	11.9%
Charlotte	9.0%	13.2%	15.2%	16.4%	19.9%	Martin	8.5%	9.8%	11.3%	12.2%	13.2%
Citrus	13.9%	15.5%	16.5%	14.5%	15.0%	Miami-Dade	6.8%	6.9%	6.9%	6.6%	6.6%
Clay	13.6%	12.9%	13.9%	13.4%	13.1%	Monroe	14.4%	11.7%	15.1%	15.6%	15.5%
Collier	9.6%	8.5%	9.3%	9.0%	7.9%	Nassau	13.3%	14.2%	17.0%	18.8%	17.8%
Columbia	12.6%	10.1%	13.4%	14.7%	16.8%	Okaloosa	15.8%	13.6%	15.1%	13.2%	15.4%
DeSoto	12.5%	12.7%	11.9%	8.4%	5.3%	Okeechobee	11.4%	7.4%	8.1%	8.8%	10.8%
Dixie	17.3%	18.8%	16.9%	15.1%	16.5%	Orange	10.0%	10.3%	10.6%	10.3%	10.6%
Duval	11.8%	11.8%	13.7%	13.6%	13.8%	Osceola	12.2%	13.2%	13.1%	12.8%	13.6%
Escambia	13.4%	13.3%	12.5%	12.4%	12.8%	Palm Beach	7.7%	7.8%	8.1%	8.7%	9.3%
Flagler	12.7%	13.2%	15.5%	20.1%	24.5%	Pasco	13.1%	13.7%	13.7%	14.8%	13.9%
Franklin	41.6%	33.2%	24.7%	33.4%	28.7%	Pinellas	11.2%	12.3%	13.8%	14.2%	14.5%
Gadsden	9.4%	12.3%	13.1%	15.9%	16.9%	Polk	12.4%	12.5%	12.8%	13.4%	14.9%
Gilchrist	7.0%	9.4%	11.9%	11.8%	9.6%	Putnam	9.0%	10.1%	12.6%	13.5%	17.6%
Glades	14.0%	12.5%	16.4%	18.6%	9.0%	St. Johns	13.4%	12.2%	11.5%	13.3%	10.4%
Gulf	19.2%	20.2%	14.4%	6.3%	2.7%	St. Lucie	11.1%	11.8%	11.8%	13.6%	14.8%
Hamilton	6.1%	6.5%	8.0%	8.7%	14.5%	Santa Rosa	17.2%	17.9%	19.5%	19.7%	18.2%
Hardee	6.0%	8.0%	7.3%	6.7%	13.0%	Sarasota	11.8%	12.8%	12.4%	12.6%	11.1%
Hendry	8.3%	7.4%	13.8%	15.3%	19.0%	Seminole	9.9%	9.5%	10.7%	11.4%	12.5%
Hernando	11.3%	12.1%	12.7%	14.4%	16.8%	Sumter	12.2%	12.3%	15.6%	9.4%	8.5%
Highlands	15.1%	12.6%	12.6%	8.7%	8.4%	Suwannee	12.7%	8.8%	7.0%	10.4%	9.8%
Hillsborough	10.8%	10.4%	10.9%	10.9%	11.8%	Taylor	8.8%	8.0%	15.4%	17.8%	37.1%
Holmes	25.1%	26.3%	21.4%	23.5%	22.9%	Union	18.9%	24.8%	24.5%	22.1%	25.6%
Indian River	13.8%	16.4%	18.5%	17.9%	13.0%	Volusia	12.6%	12.8%	12.8%	13.0%	13.7%
Jackson	17.5%	12.3%	15.6%	19.4%	14.1%	Wakulla	18.9%	15.6%	16.6%	21.8%	21.2%
Jefferson	19.7%	14.0%	19.3%	21.1%	14.6%	Walton	23.5%	24.0%	19.3%	11.6%	20.5%
Lafayette	17.7%	17.1%	17.7%	16.5%	13.2%	Washington	20.2%	19.1%	10.0%	12.0%	6.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)



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