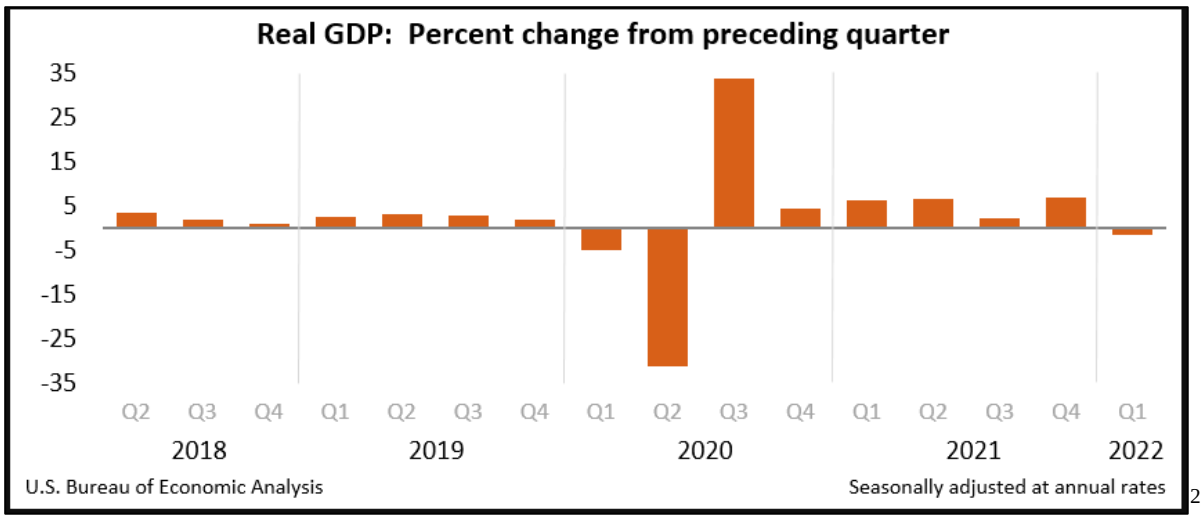
Fast Facts on the California Economy

Compiled by: Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy
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California Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

- California had a $3.3 trillion economy in 2021, representing 14.5% of US GDP. Real GDP increased in all 50 states and DC in 2021. Compared to GDP of nations, California's 2019 GDP of $3.1 trillion ranks as 5th largest in the world.[1] The chart below show US GDP from 2018 through first quarter 2022.



[2]

Businesses, Employment, and Income

- 2018 Data by Establishments: There were 3,453,769 establishments in California that had no employees in 2018, representing 78.3% of all establishments in California (4,408,401 in total). Nonemployer businesses received $189.3 billion in revenues. There were 954,632 establishments that employed 15,223,664 workers and paid over $1 billion for payroll in 2018.[3] In 2020, there were 981,369 employer establishments.[4] The most current combined nonemployer and employer data is 2018.
- 2018 Data by Firm (one firm may have multiple establishments) – is the most recent data available by state and size of business by employment. Of the 779,825 employer firms (including 954,632 total establishments), 62.2% had less than 5 employees, 88.7% had less than 20 employees, 97.4% had less than 100 employees, and 99.1% had less than 500 employees (federal small business definition). Approximately 6,439 firms in California had 500 employees or more.[5]
- There were 19.3 million workers in the California labor force in June 2022 with 18.5 million individuals employed, a month-over increase of 75,000 (0.4%). This represents an increase of over 1 million jobs (5.9%) over the prior 12-month period.[6]
- Nonfarm payroll increased in 10 of 11 industry sectors between June 2021 and June 2022. Year-over percent increases are as follows: 14.1% increase for the leisure and hospitality sector; 8.7% increase for the other services sector; 8.3% increase for the information sector; 5.1% increase for the professional and business services sector; 4.3% increase for the trade, transportation, and utilities; 3.7% increase for the education and health services sector; 3.2% increase for the construction sector; 3.1% increase for the manufacturing sector; 3.0% increase for the government sector; and 1.9% for the financial activities sector. Year over data shows employment in mining and logging was unchanged.[7]
- California exported $175.1 billion in goods in 2021 to over 220 foreign markets, representing 12.3% of total US exports ($1.7 trillion).[8] California's largest export market in 2021 was Mexico ($27.2 billion), followed by China and Hong Kong ($23.4 billion), and Canada ($17.8 billion).[9] California imported $470.7 billion in products from other countries, accounting for 16.6% of total US imports ($2.8 trillion) in 2021. China ($145.9 billion) and Mexico ($57.6 billion) are the state's largest import markets.[10]

- Over 39.5 million people live in California, according to the 2020 Census. California's median household income was $78,672 for all households ($64,994 for US) and $50,894 for nonfamily households. Twelve percent (12.6%) of Californians (12.8% in the US) lived on incomes at or below the federal poverty designation in 2020.[11] Using the federal Supplemental Poverty Measure, which accounts for the cost of living using a range of family needs and resources, 15.4% of Californians (11.2% for US) had income insufficient to meet their basic housing needs in 2020.[12] An estimated 161,548 individuals experienced homelessness in 2020 and 57,468 in 2021. Due to COVID-19, 2021 data only includes individuals in shelters and transitional housing.[13]

June 2022 Unemployment *(most recent data)*

- In June 2022, the California seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.2%, essentially the same as the adjusted rate from the prior month. This unemployment rate represents approximately 819,000 unemployed people.[14] Over the same period, the comparable national unemployment rate was 3.6%.[15]
- The unemployment rate increased in 57 of 58 California counties between June 2021 and June 2022. The county with the highest non-seasonally adjusted unemployment was Imperial (13.0%). The lowest unemployment rates in California in June 2022 were San Mateo (2.0%), Marin (2.2%), San Francisco (2.2%), and Santa Clara (2.2%). The comparable state (not seasonally adjusted) overall unemployment rate for June 2022 was 4.0%.[16]
- The highest non-seasonally adjusted 12-month moving average unemployment rates in June 2022 by race and ethnicity were among individuals identified as black (9.0%), Hispanic (5.7%), and white (5.0%). The comparable state unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted 12-month moving average) was 5.2%.[17]
- The majority (82.5%) of employed individuals in June 2022 (12-month moving average) reported working full time. There were 741,000 (4.1%) employees in California who worked part time involuntarily during the survey week, which is down -23.3% from June 2021.[18] The Labor Force Participation Rate was 61.5%. Individuals not in the labor force but wanting a job decreased by -18,000 (-1.8%) from the prior month and decreased by -102,000 (-9.6%) to 960,000 individuals since June 2022.[19]
- By age group, the highest unemployment group (not seasonally adjusted 12-month moving average) in June 2022 were workers 16 to 19 years of age (12.0%), followed by 20 to 24 year old workers (8.2%).[20] The largest group of unemployed persons when sorted by duration were job losers, which comprised 551,000 individuals (55% of all unemployed). Labor force re-entrants accounted for 298,000 (29.8%) of unemployed individuals.[21]

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