

April 14th, 2022

March 2022 Employment Report

Doug Walls, Labor Market Information Director



Types of Employment Data Analyzed

Survey of Businesses

Current Employment Statistics

- Employment and wage estimates by industry
- Measures jobs not number of people employed
- Excludes most agriculture, self-employed, family, military and rail workers

Survey of Households

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

- Unemployment, employment and labor force levels by geographic region
- Measures people employed not number of jobs
- Excludes individuals not in the labor force

Types of Analysis Discussed

Month-Over-Month

- Numeric/Percentage Change
- Influence of seasonal trends are included
- Main Use: Compare changes with previous years in the same month – comparison of previous years point-in-time estimates

Year-Over-Year

- Numeric/Percentage Change
- Removes influence of seasonal trends
- Main Use: Compare changes with previous time periods – long-term trends (growing, declining, accelerating, or decelerating)

Month-Over-Month (MoM) Highlights

- The Arizona seasonally adjusted (SA) unemployment rate decreased to 3.3% in March 2022 from 3.6% in February 2022
 - The unemployment rate is the lowest rate recorded under the current estimation methodology going back to 1976
- The U.S. SA unemployment rate decreased to 3.6% in March 2022 from 3.8% in February 2022
- Arizona nonfarm employment decreased by 5,700 jobs
 - The largest losses were recorded in Professional and Business Services (-2,700 jobs) and Leisure and Hospitality (-2,000 jobs)
 - The largest gains were recorded in Education and Health Services (1,700 jobs) and Manufacturing (700 jobs)
- The February 2022 nonfarm employment change was revised from a gain of 27,400 jobs to a gain of 27,100 jobs

Year-Over-Year (YoY) Highlights

- Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 108,900 jobs (3.7%)
- Arizona private sector employment increased by 105,600 jobs (4.2%), while government employment increased by 3,300 jobs (0.8%)
- Ten out of eleven major sectors recorded job gains
 - The largest gains were recorded in Leisure and Hospitality (34,100 jobs) and Trade, Transportation and Utilities (33,100 jobs)
- All seven Arizona metro areas (MSAs) gained jobs
 - The largest percentage gains were recorded in Flagstaff MSA (10.2%) and Phoenix MSA (3.7%)

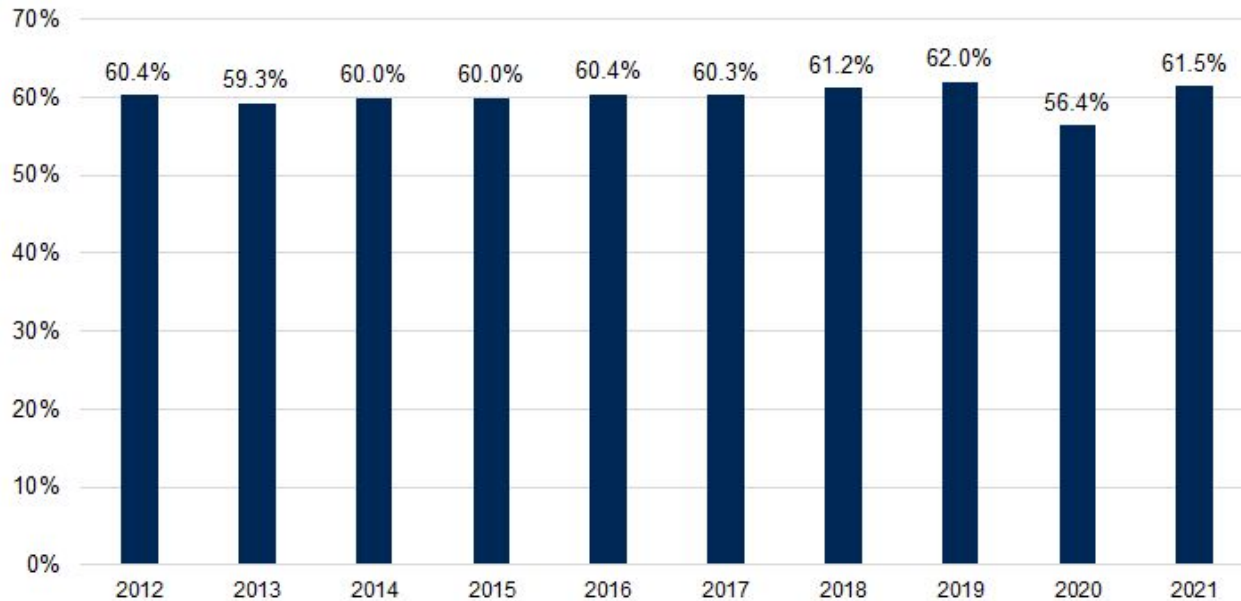
Arizona & U.S. Unemployment Rates Seasonally Adjusted



Period	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Mar-2022	3,548,773	3,431,893	116,880	3.3
OTM Change	5,275	14,229	-8,954	-0.3
OTY Change	45,256	132,458	-87,202	-2.5

Annual Labor Force Trends

Labor Force Participation Rate
Arizona, 2012-2021



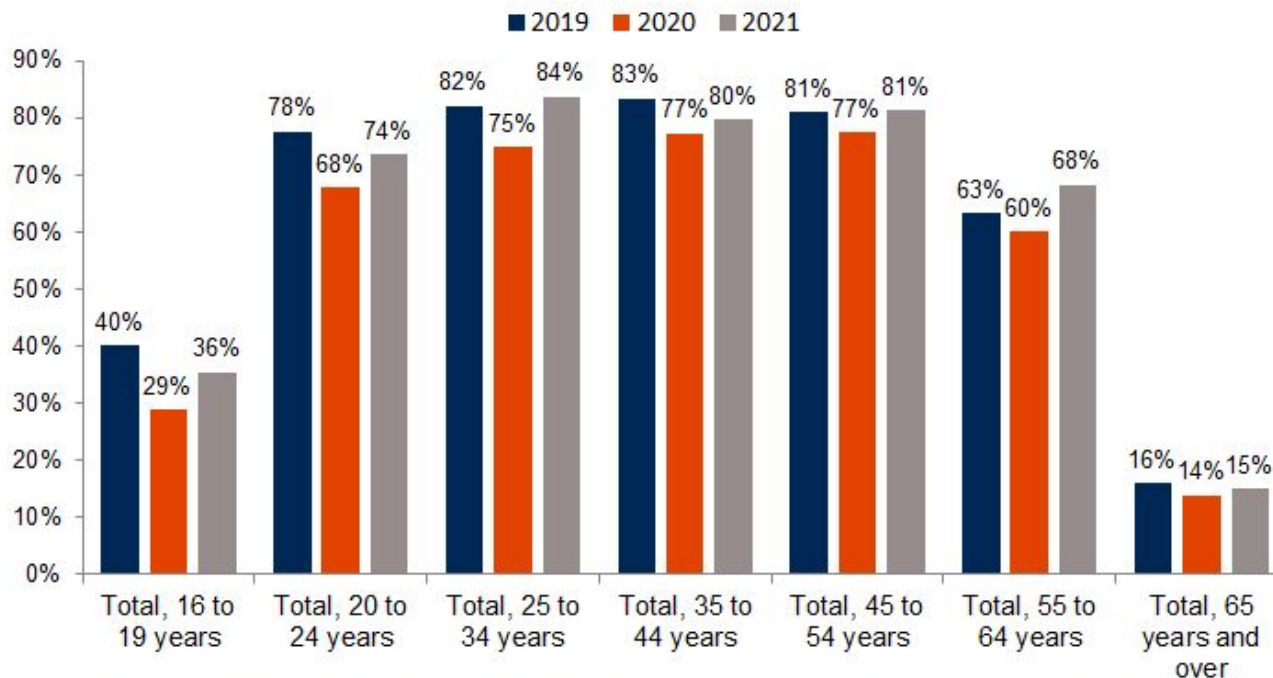
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

- The Arizona labor force participation rate (LFPR) increased to 61.5% in 2021 from 56.4% in 2020
- The LFPR reached a ten-year high of 62.0% back in 2019

Annual Labor Force Trends

Labor Force Participation Rate by Age

Arizona, 2019-2021



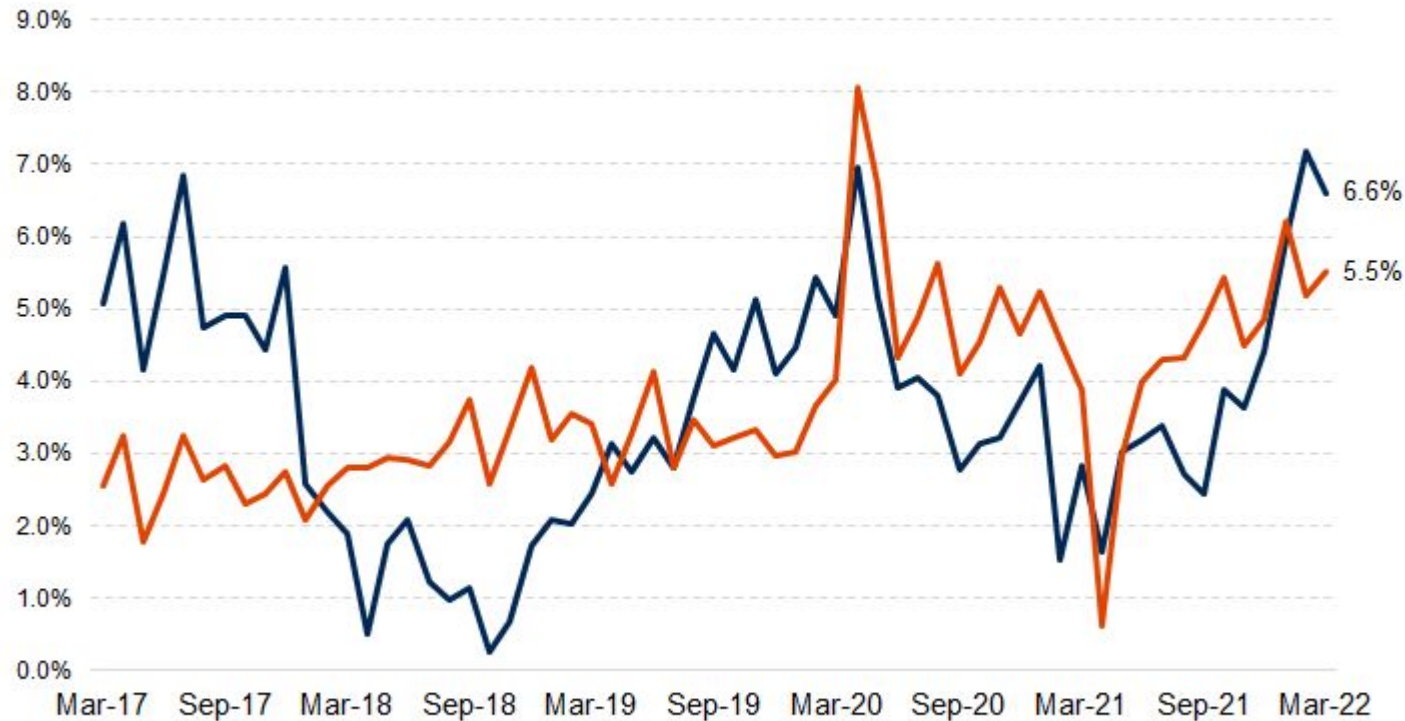
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

- The labor force participation rate (LFPR) for individuals ages 16 to 19 declined to 36% in 2021 from 40% in 2019
- The LFPR for individuals ages 20 to 24 declined to 74% in 2021 from 78% in 2019
- The LFPR for individuals ages 55 to 64 had the highest increase of any age group, rising to 68% in 2021 from 63% in 2019

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

Private Sector Average Hourly Earnings

— Arizona — United States

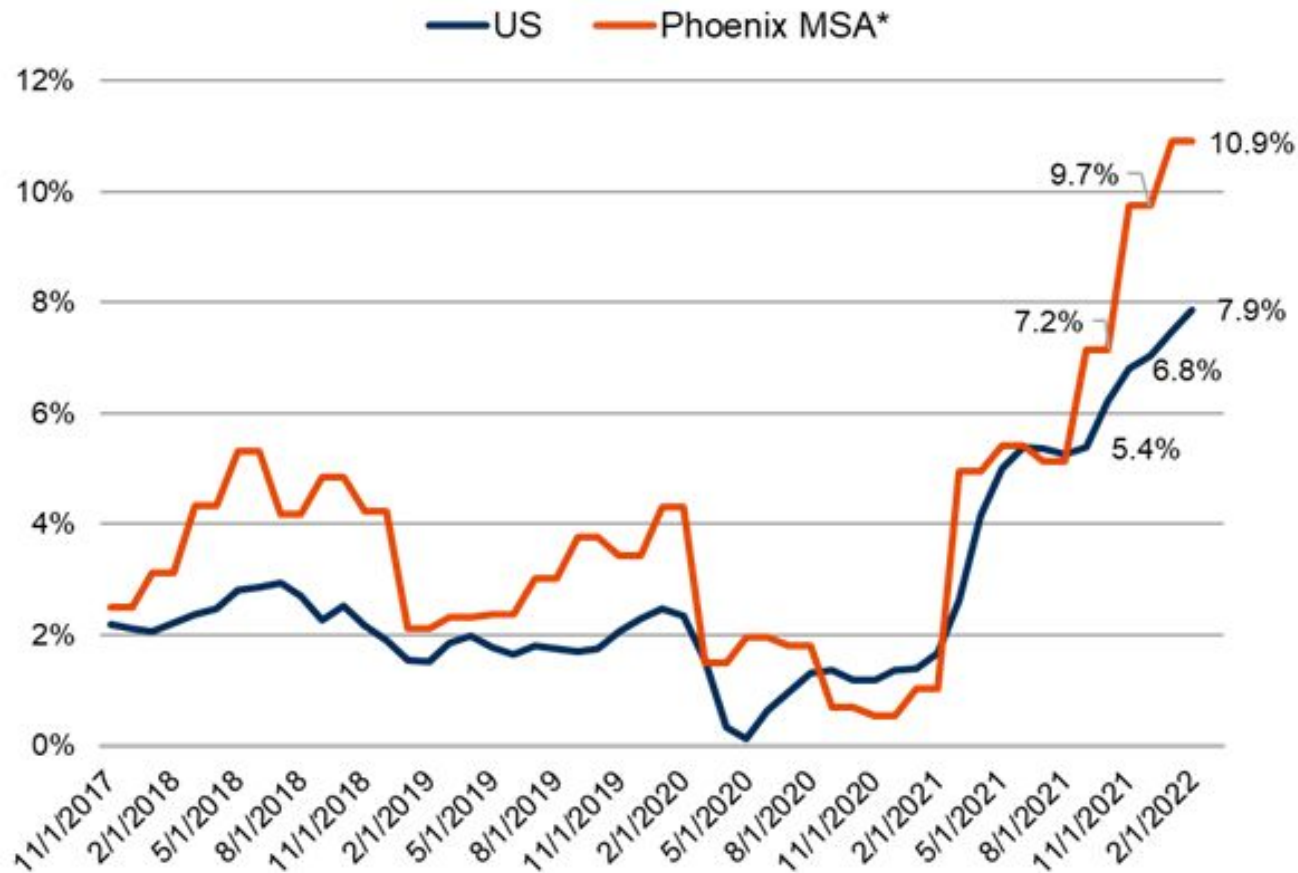


Avg. Hourly Earnings: Arizona: \$29.77; U.S.: \$31.69

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

- Arizona average hourly earnings increased 6.6% YoY in March 2022
- U.S. average hourly earnings increased 5.5% YoY in March 2022

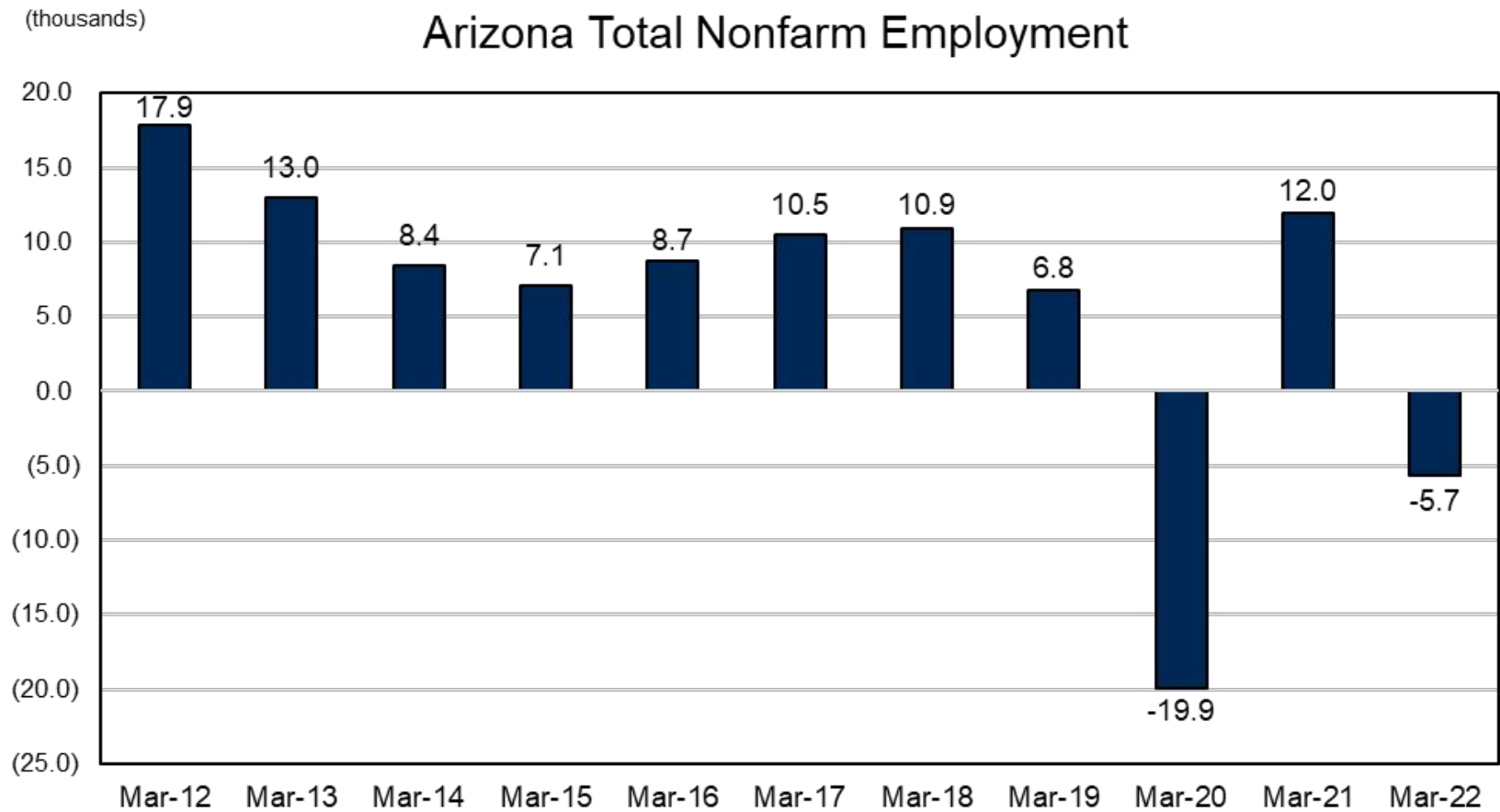
Consumer Price Index Year-Over-Year Change



*Phoenix MSA estimates are released every other month
Source: US BLS CPI Program

- CPI increased 10.9% from February 2021 to February 2022
- This follows a 12-month increase of 9.7% in December 2021

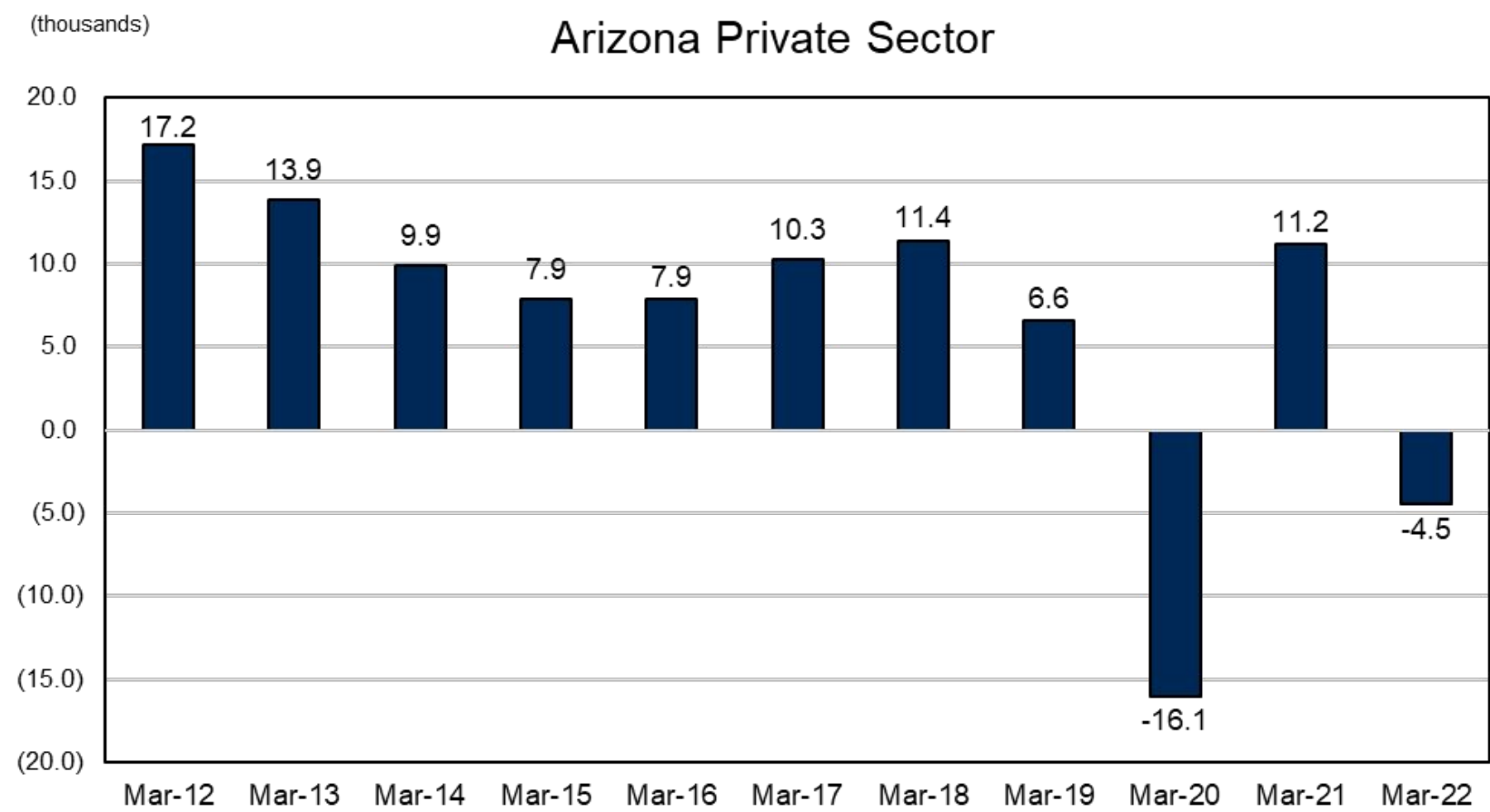
Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 7,500 Jobs or 0.3%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 10,700 Jobs or 0.3%

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Month-Over-Month Employment Change

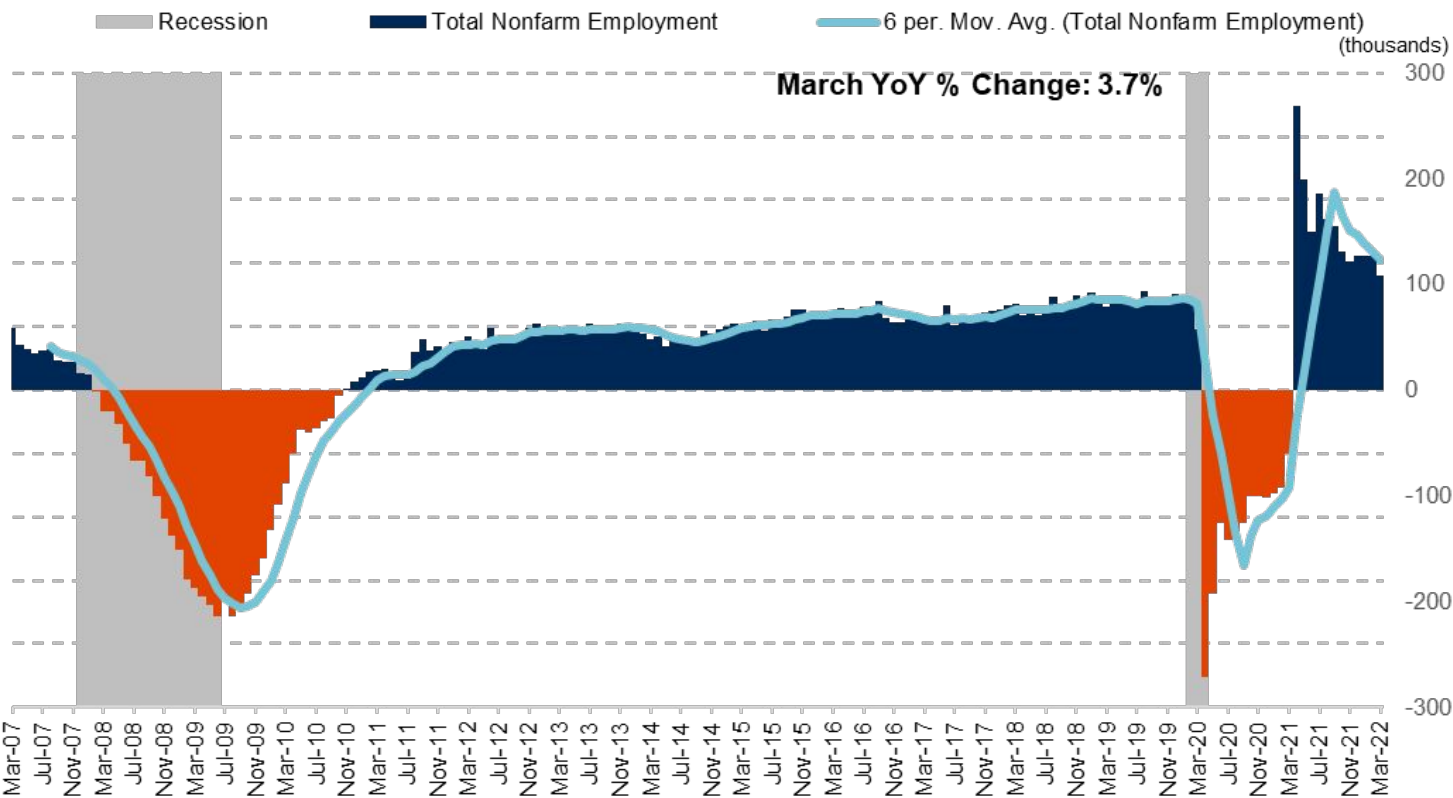


Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 8,000 Jobs or 0.4%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 11,200 Jobs or 0.4%

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

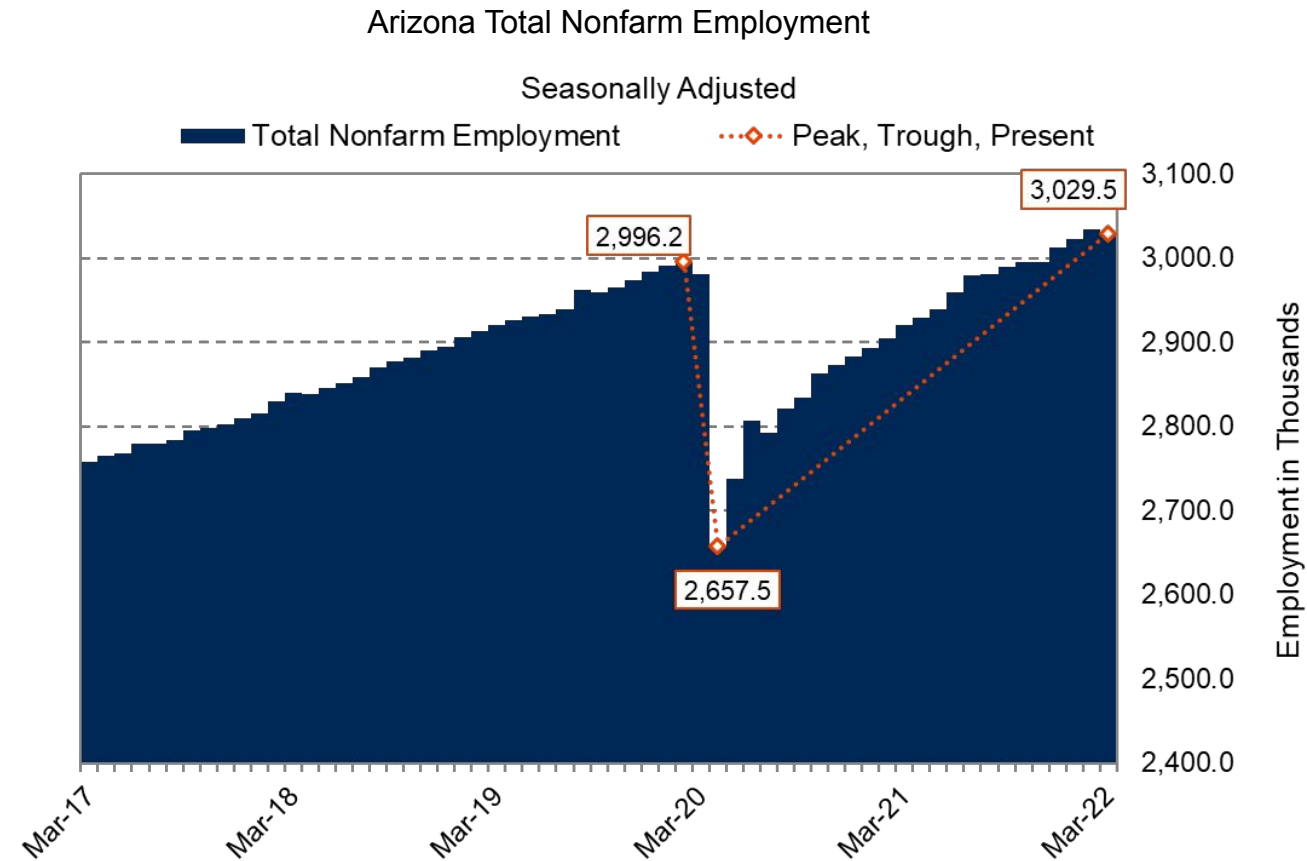
Arizona Total Nonfarm Employment



- Arizona nonfarm employment increased 3.7% YoY (108,900 jobs)

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

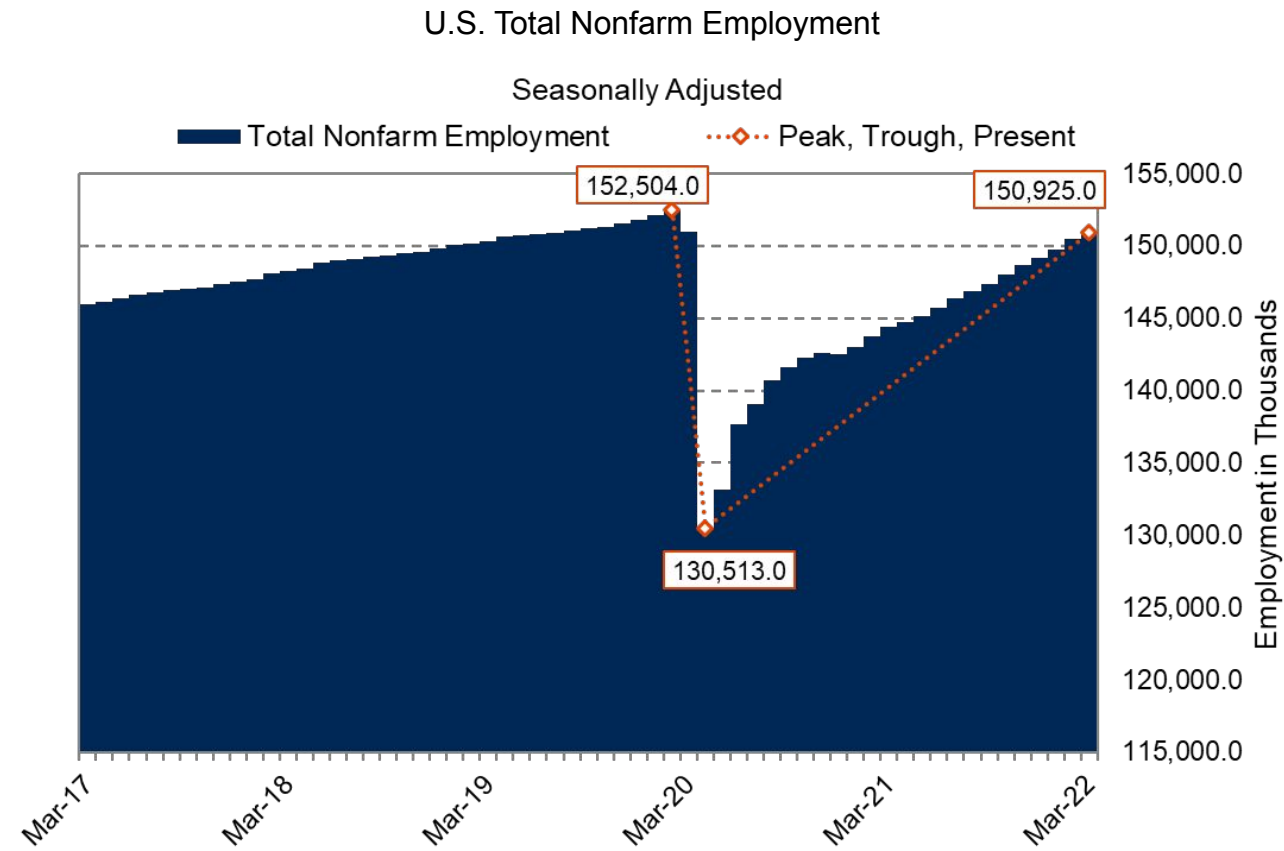
COVID-19 Pandemic Impact



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

- Since April 2020, 110% (372,000 jobs) of the Arizona Nonfarm pandemic job losses have been recovered

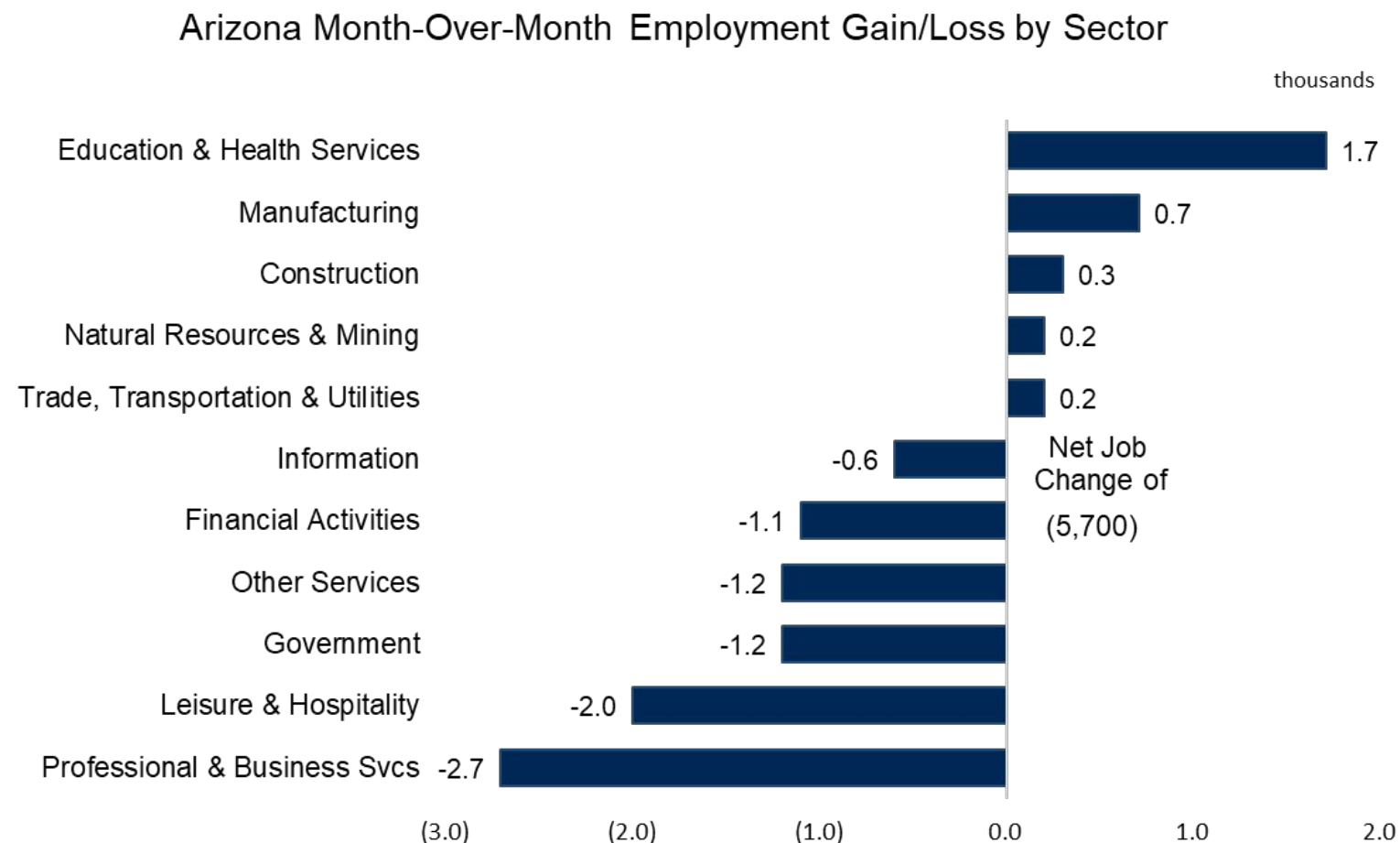
COVID-19 Pandemic Impact



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

- Since April 2020, 93% (20,412,000 jobs) of the U.S. Nonfarm pandemic job losses have been recovered

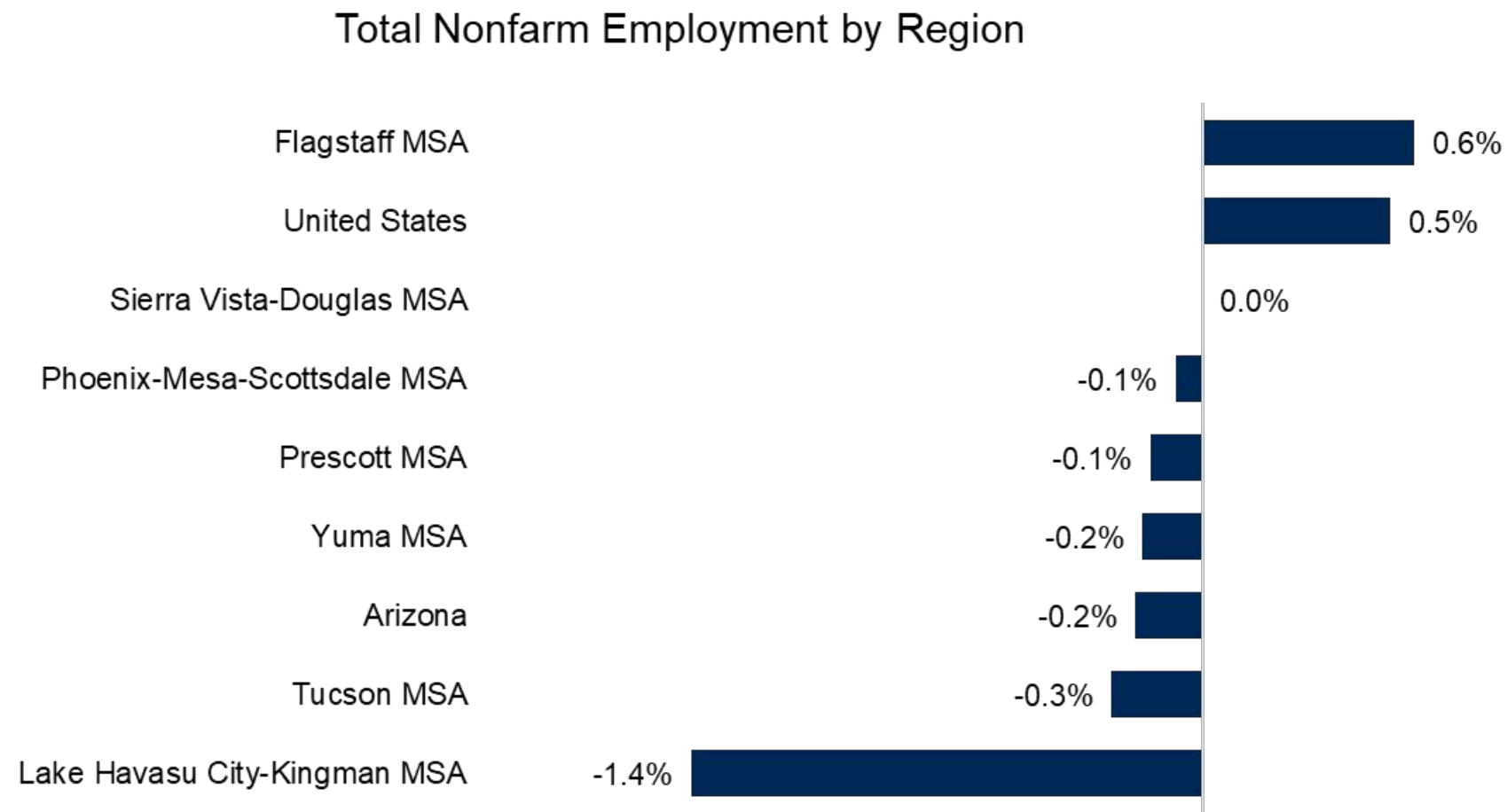
Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

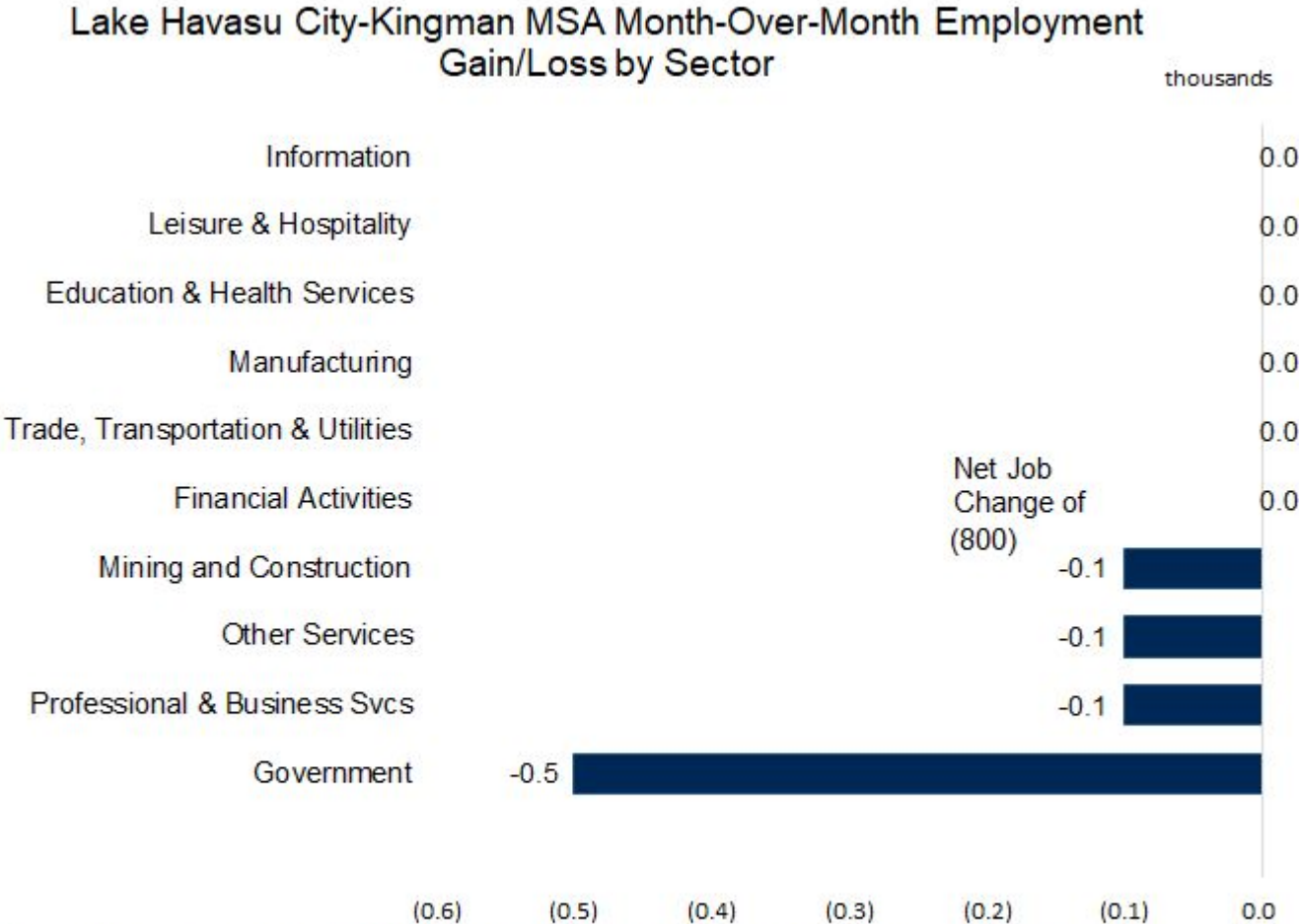
Note: Education and Health Services includes private sector education and health services only

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Month-Over-Month Employment Change

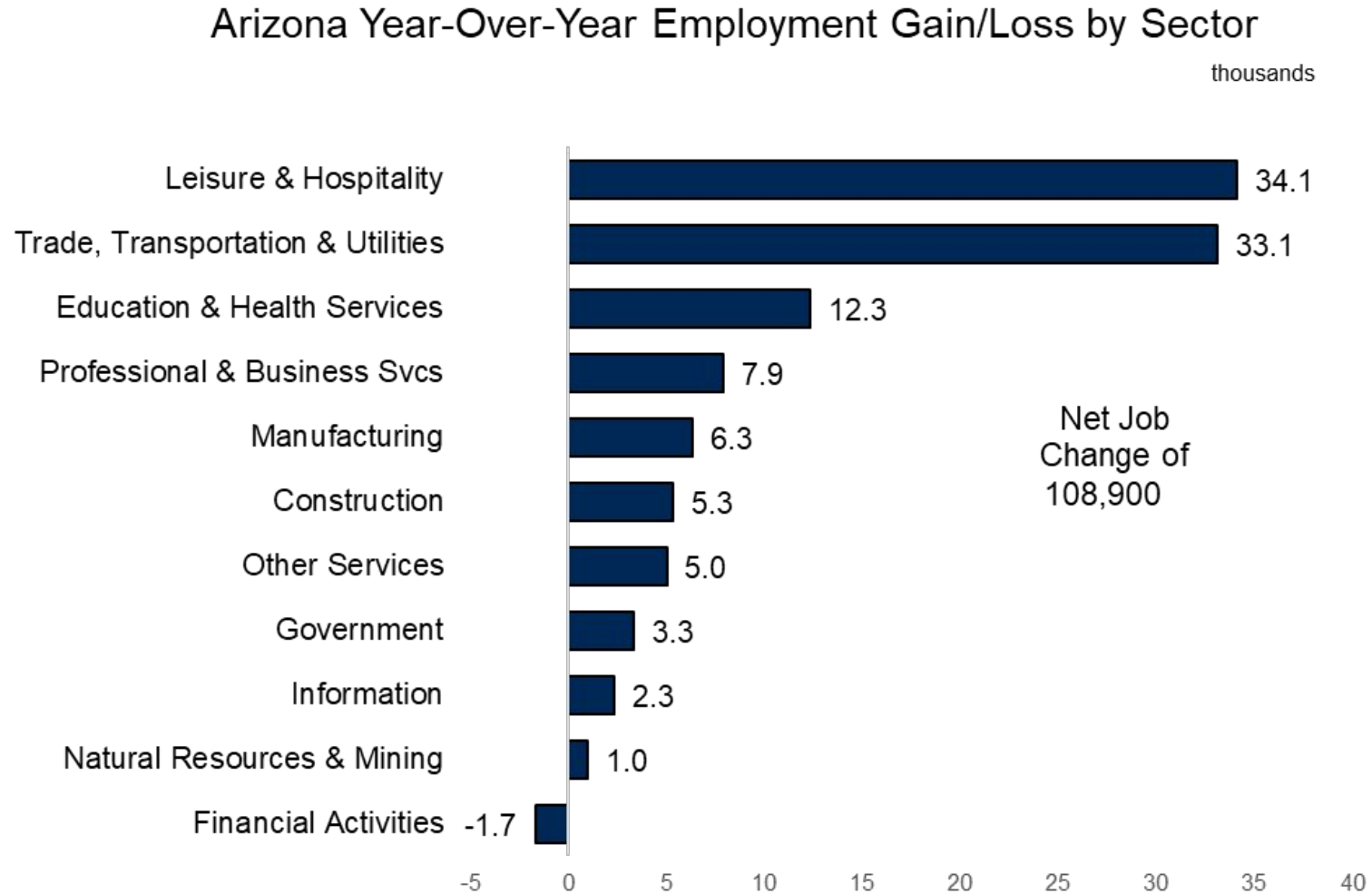


Highlights:

- Losses in Lake Havasu City MSA are atypical in March
- Government lost 500 jobs (-6.3%)

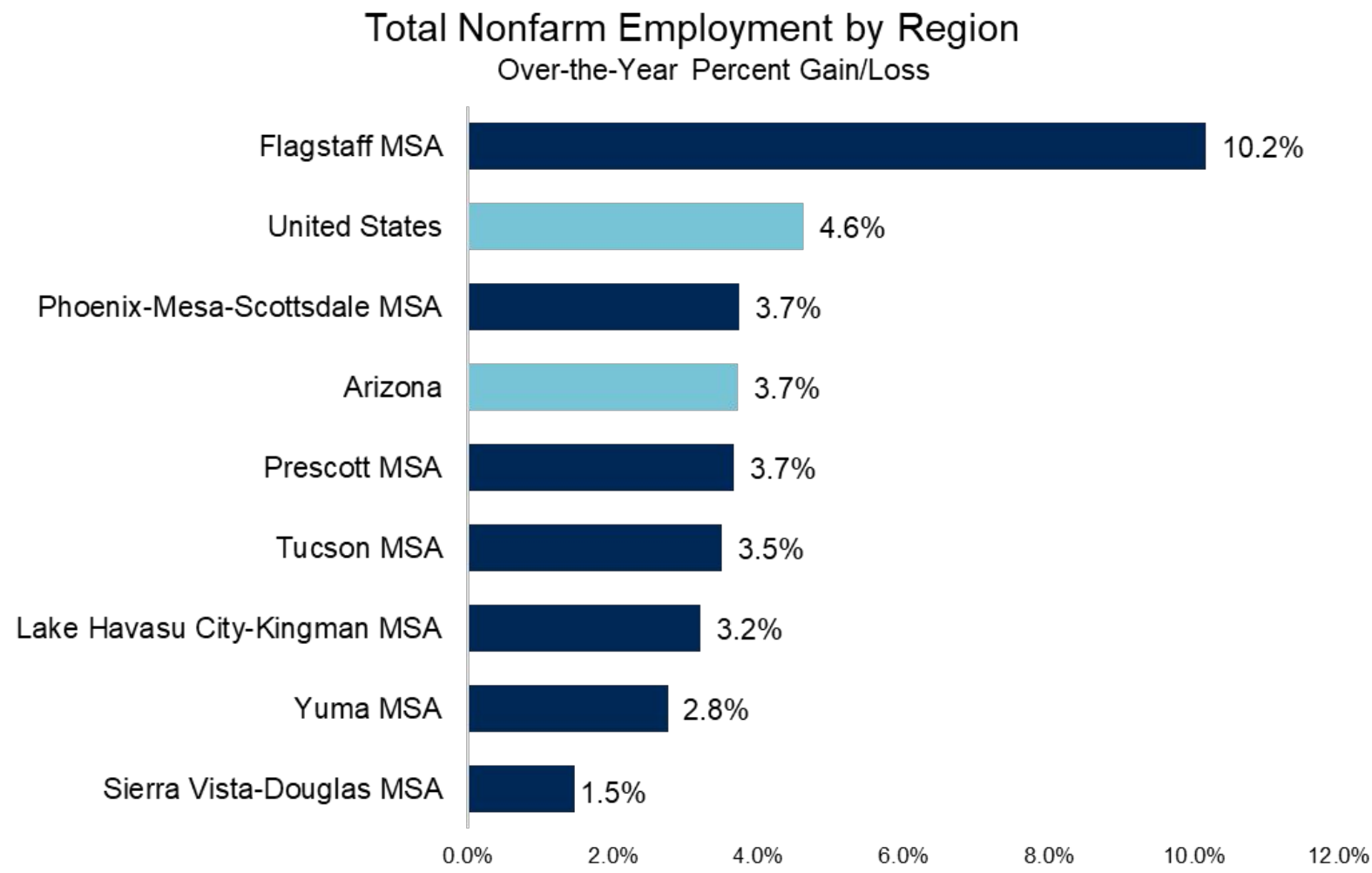
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



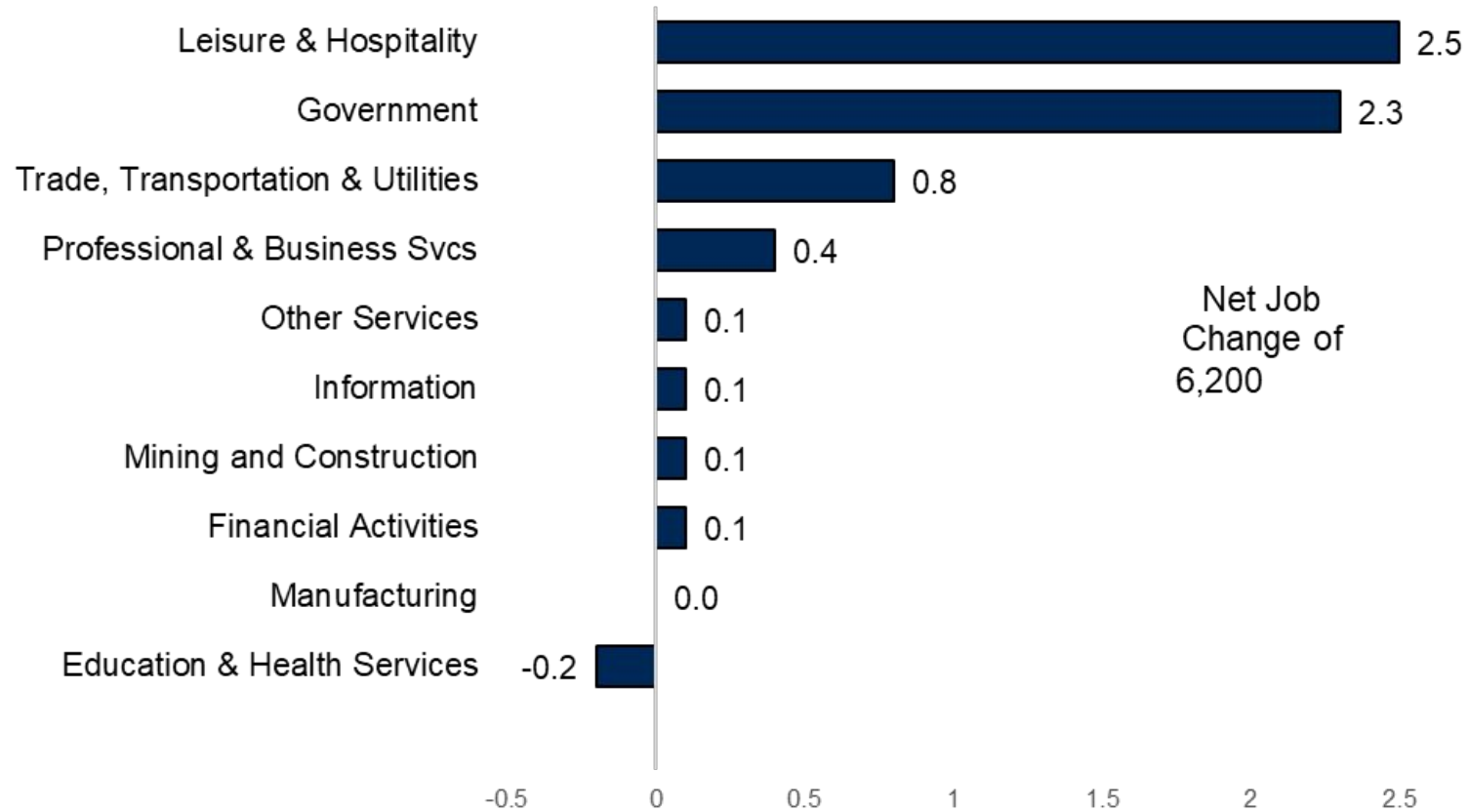
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS



Year-Over-Year Employment Change

Flagstaff MSA Year-Over-Year Employment Gain/Loss by Sector

thousands



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

State and Regional Job Gains and Losses from Feb. '20 to March '22

Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands

Sector	Jobs Lost	Jobs Recovered	Percent Recovered
Arizona	338.7	372.0	110%
Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA	6.1	8.1	133%
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA	249.7	286.3	115%
Prescott MSA	8.9	10.2	115%
Flagstaff MSA	12.8	12.4	97%
Yuma MSA	5.9	5.4	92%
Tucson MSA	45.5	37.8	83%
Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA	2.2	1.6	73%

Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. DOL BLS

Note: February 2020 level was used as the reference month for comparison purposes

Tucson MSA Job Gains and Losses from Feb. '20 to March '22

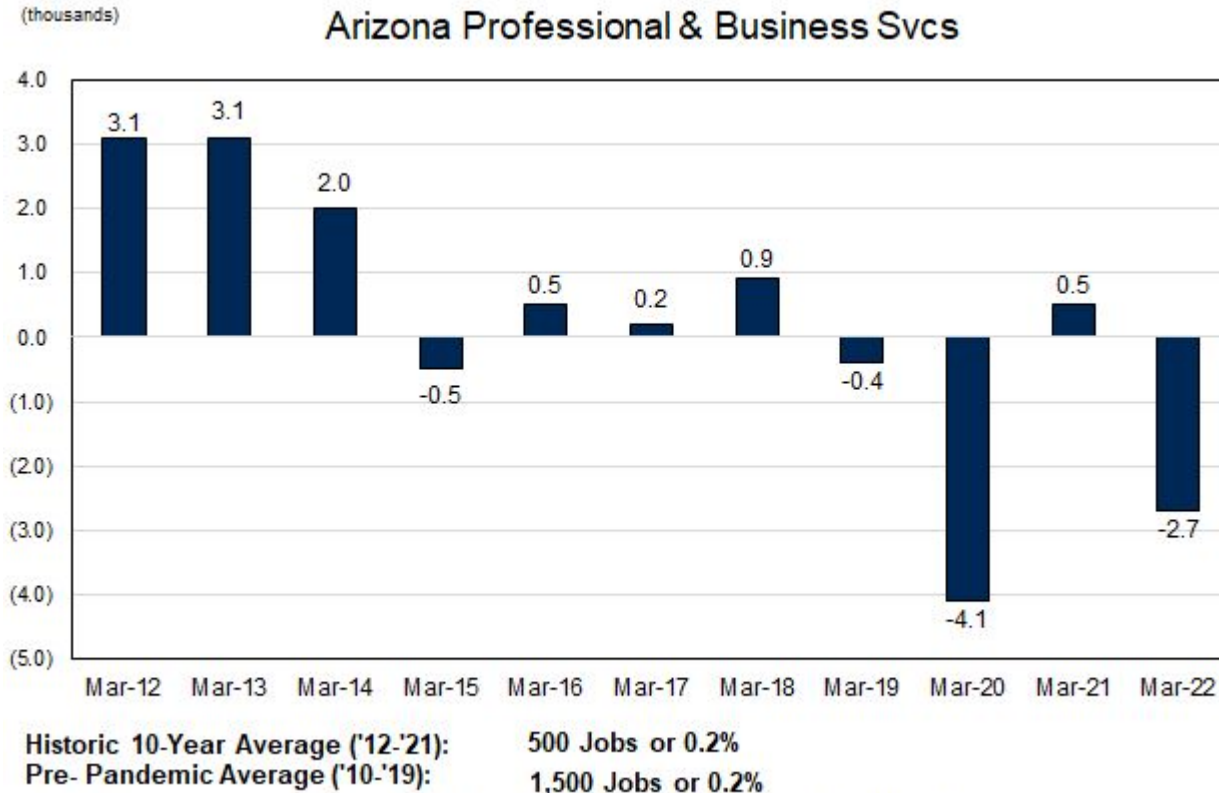
Not Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands

Sector	Jobs Lost	Jobs Recovered	Percent Recovered
Construction	1.0	0.9	90%
Education and Health Services	6.7	5.6	84%
Financial Activities	0.0	1.2	N/A
Government	15.0	10.3	69%
Information	1.3	0.3	23%
Leisure & Hospitality	19.3	17.0	88%
Manufacturing	0.8	1.2	150%
Other Services	5.1	4.4	86%
Natural Resources & Mining	0.1	0.1	100%
Professional & Business Svcs	6.9	0.8	12%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	5.1	12.5	245%
Private Sector	43.1	40.8	95%
Total Nonfarm Employment	45.9	38.9	85%

Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. DOL BLS

Note: February 2020 level was used as the reference month for comparison purposes

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



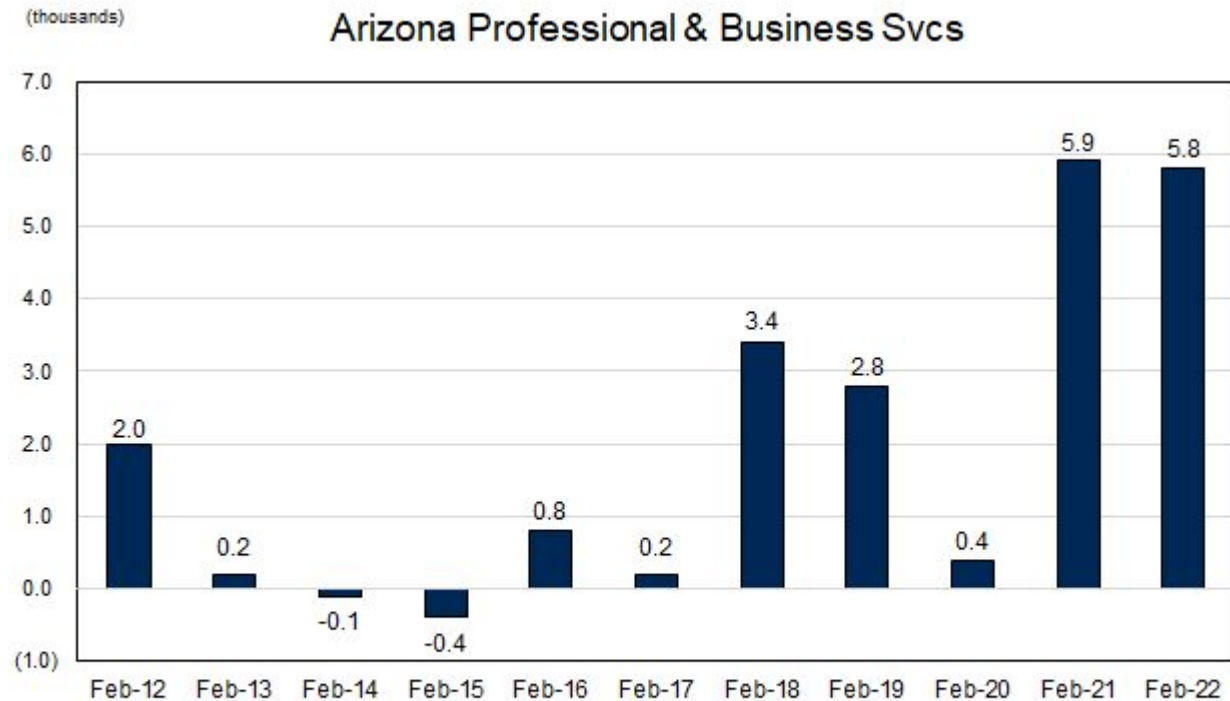
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services lost 900 jobs (-0.5%)
 - The largest losses were reported in Industrial Design Services, Tax Preparation, and Research, among others
- Employment Services lost 2,500 jobs (-2.4%)
 - The largest losses were reported in Temporary Health Services and Employment Placement Agencies
- Services to Buildings and Dwellings lost 600 jobs (-1.4%)

Month-Over-Month Employment Change

Feb. 2022 Comparison



Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 1,500 Jobs or 0.4%

Pre-Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 1,400 Jobs or 0.3%

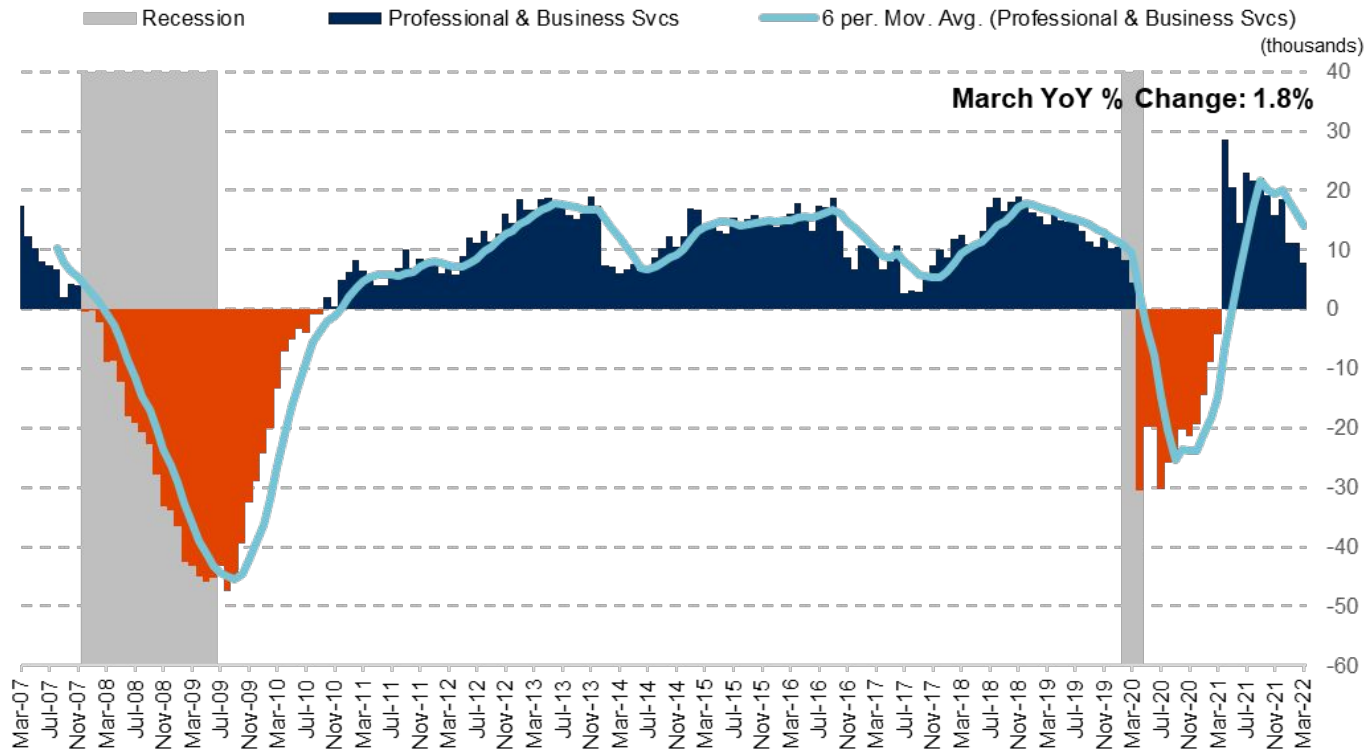
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Atypical March 2022 job losses follow above-average job gains recorded in February 2022

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

Arizona Professional & Business Svcs



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

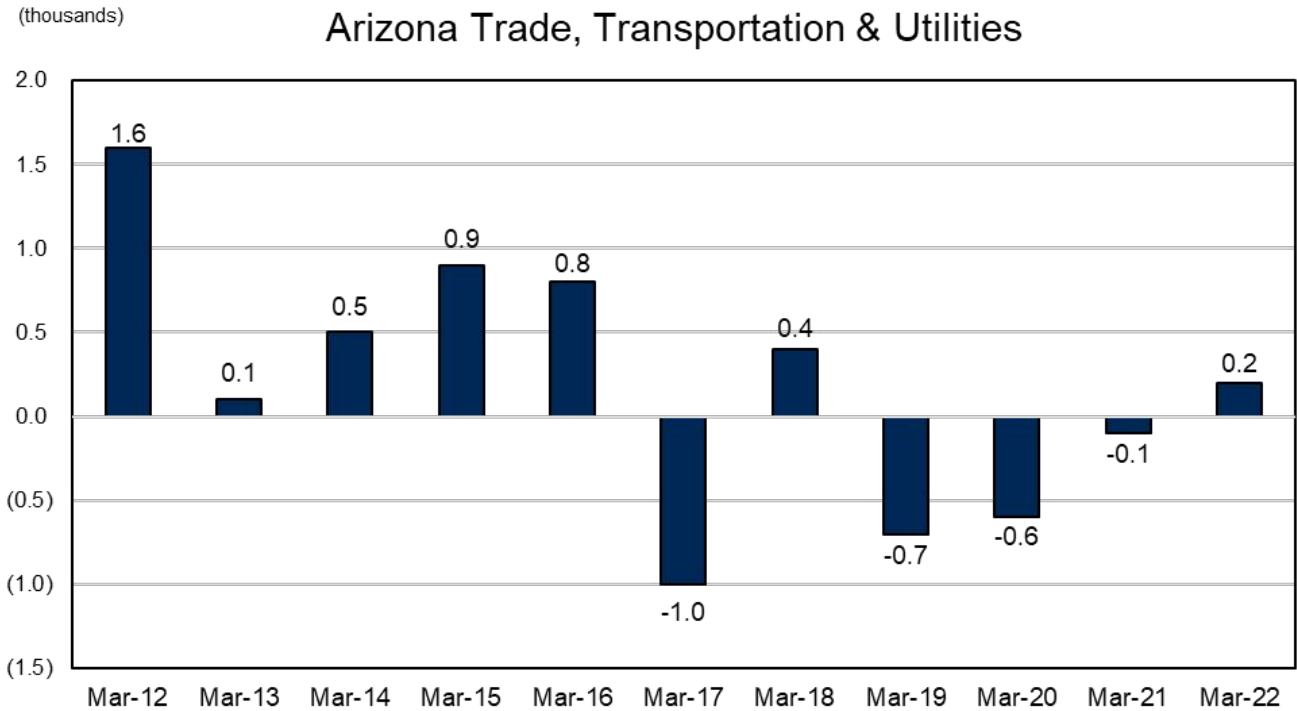
Notable Gains:

- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services gained 11,100 jobs (6.7%)
- Management of Companies gained 3,400 jobs (10.4%)

Notable Losses:

- Employment Services lost 4,300 jobs (-4.0%)
- Services to Buildings and Dwellings lost 3,500 jobs (-7.8%)
- Business Support Services lost 2,800 jobs (-8.0%)

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



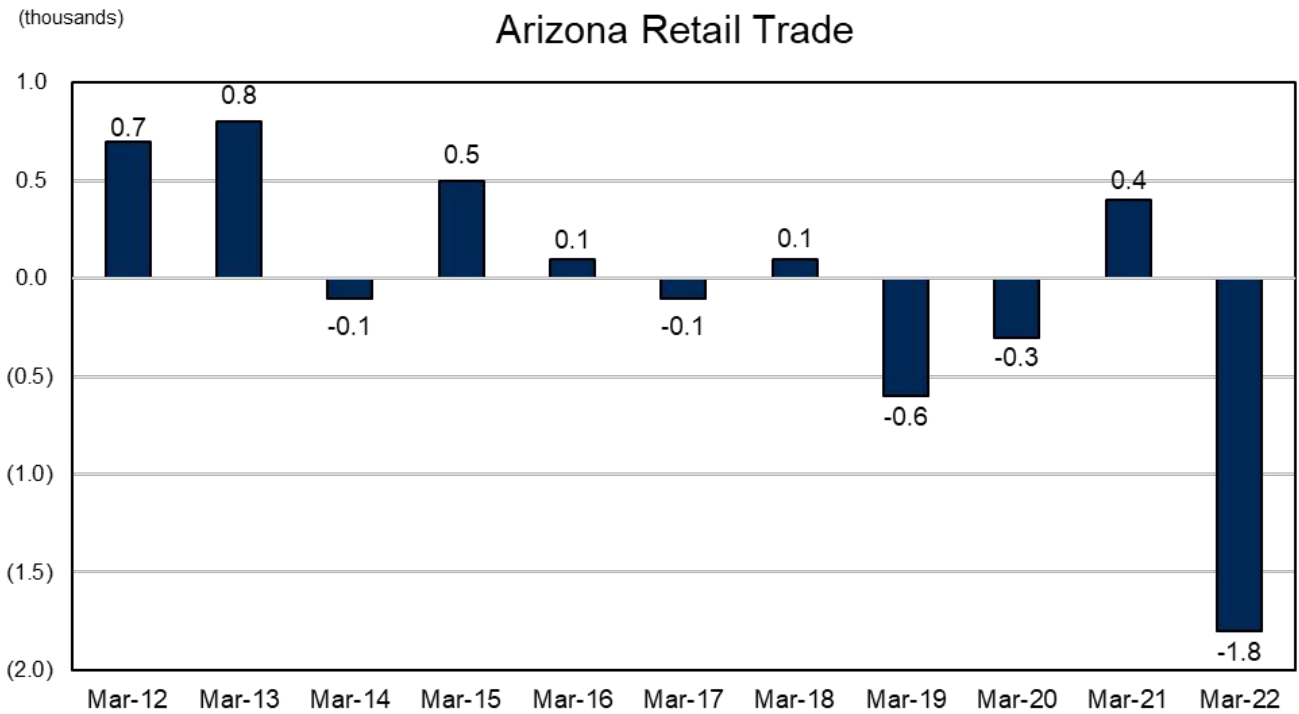
Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 200 Jobs or 0.0%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 400 Jobs or 0.1%

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Retail Trade lost 1,800 jobs or -0.5%
- Transportation and Warehousing gained 1,500 jobs or 1.1%
 - Gains reported in Warehousing and Storage, Freight Trucking, and Express Delivery Services
- Wholesale Trade gained 500 jobs or 0.5%

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 200 Jobs or 0.1%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 300 Jobs or 0.1%

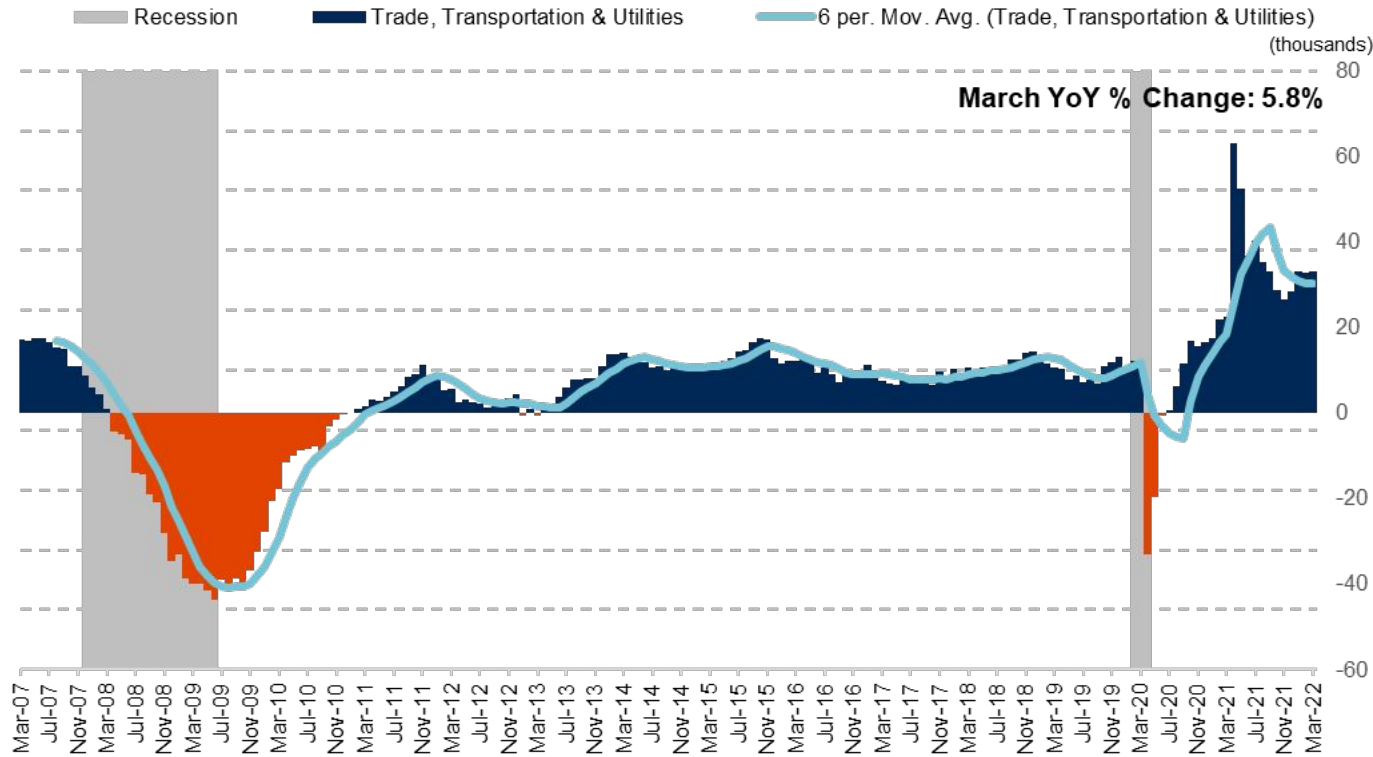
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Retail Trade lost 1,800 jobs or -0.5%
 - Losses reported in Electronic Shopping, Sporting Goods Stores, among others
- Retail Trade recoded atypical losses in February 2022 and above-average gains in December 2021

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

Arizona Trade, Transportation & Utilities

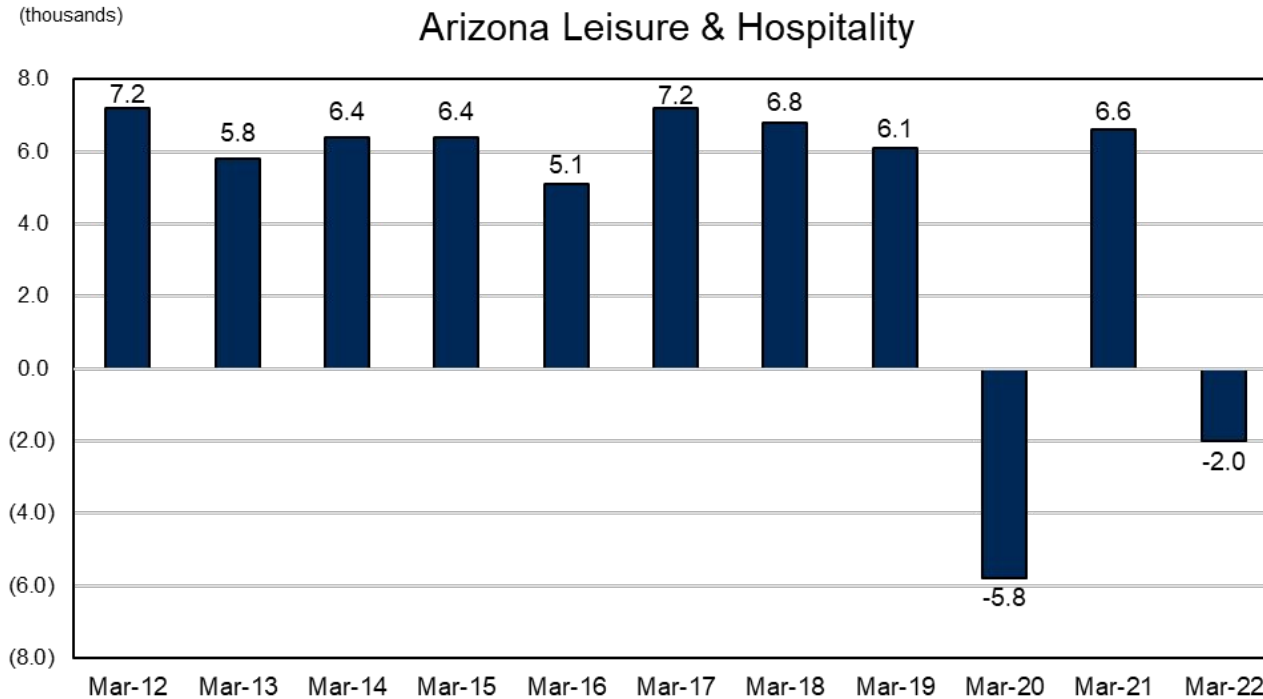


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Notable Gains:

- Transportation and Warehousing gained 13,000 jobs (10.1%)
- Retail Trade gained 17,000 jobs (5.1%)
- Wholesale Trade gained 3,100 jobs (3.1%)

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 5,200 Jobs or 1.8%

Pre-Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 6,300 Jobs or 1.8%

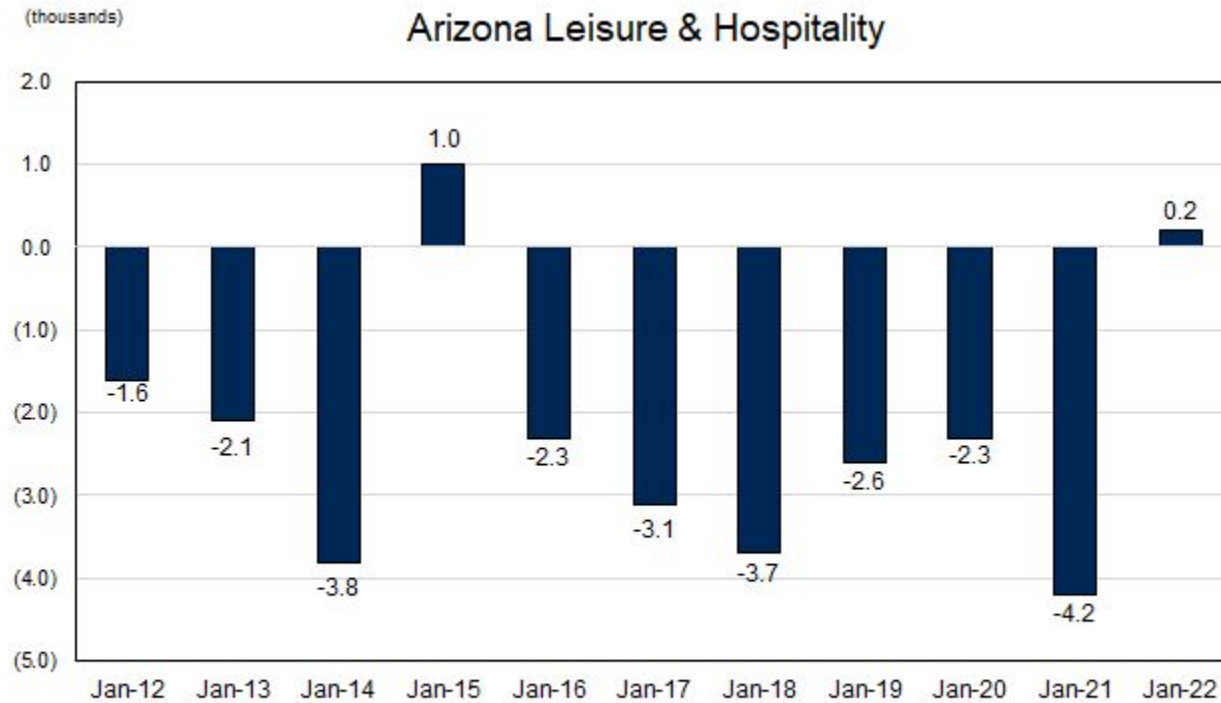
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Accommodations gained 100 jobs (0.3%)
- Food Services and Drinking Places lost 1,300 jobs (-0.5%)
 - Losses came from Full Service and Limited Service Restaurants
- Arts, Entertainment and Recreation lost 800 jobs (-1.9%)
 - Losses came from Amusement Park and Recreation Industries and Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers

Month-Over-Month Employment Change

Jan. 2022 Comparison



Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -2,500 Jobs or -0.8%

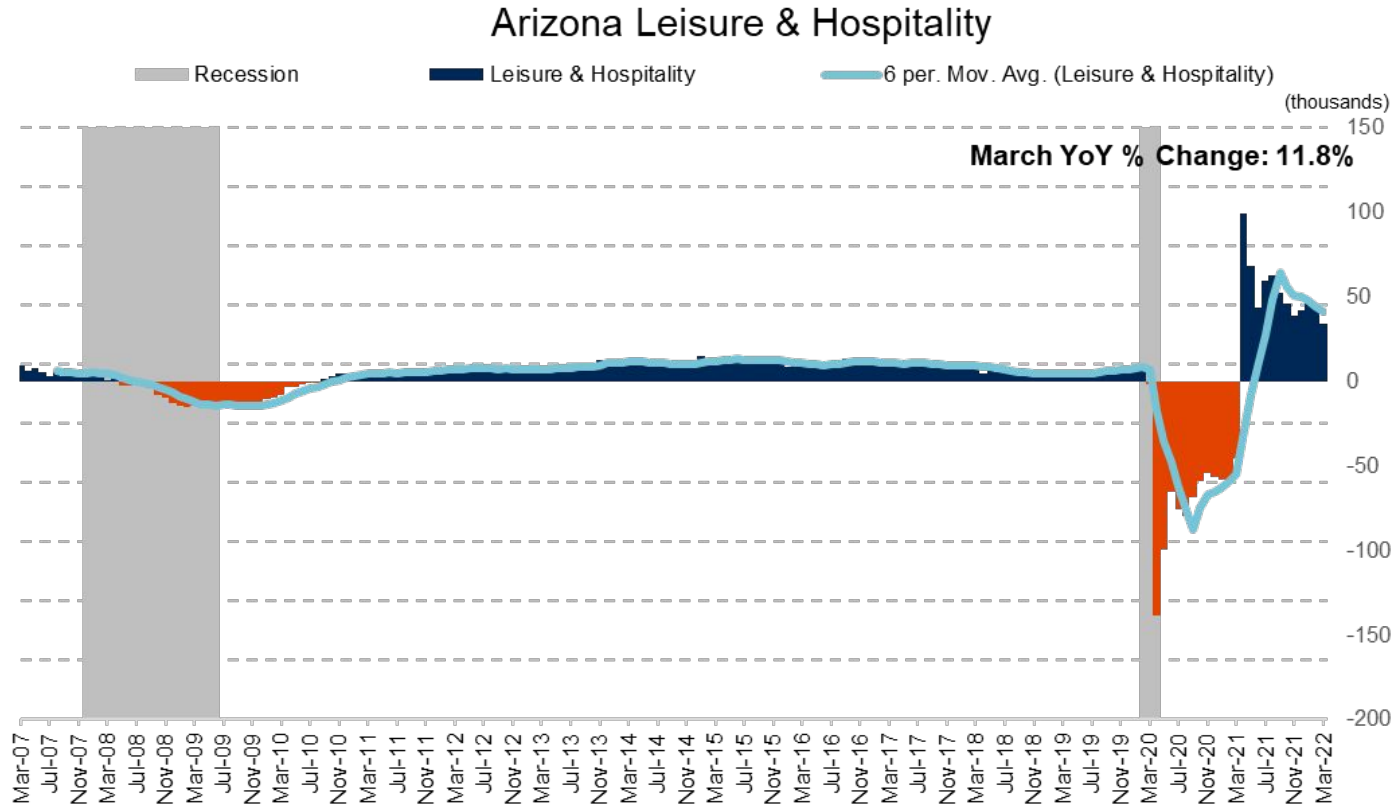
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -2,700 Jobs or -0.8%

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Atypical March 2022 job losses follow atypical job gains recorded in January 2022

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

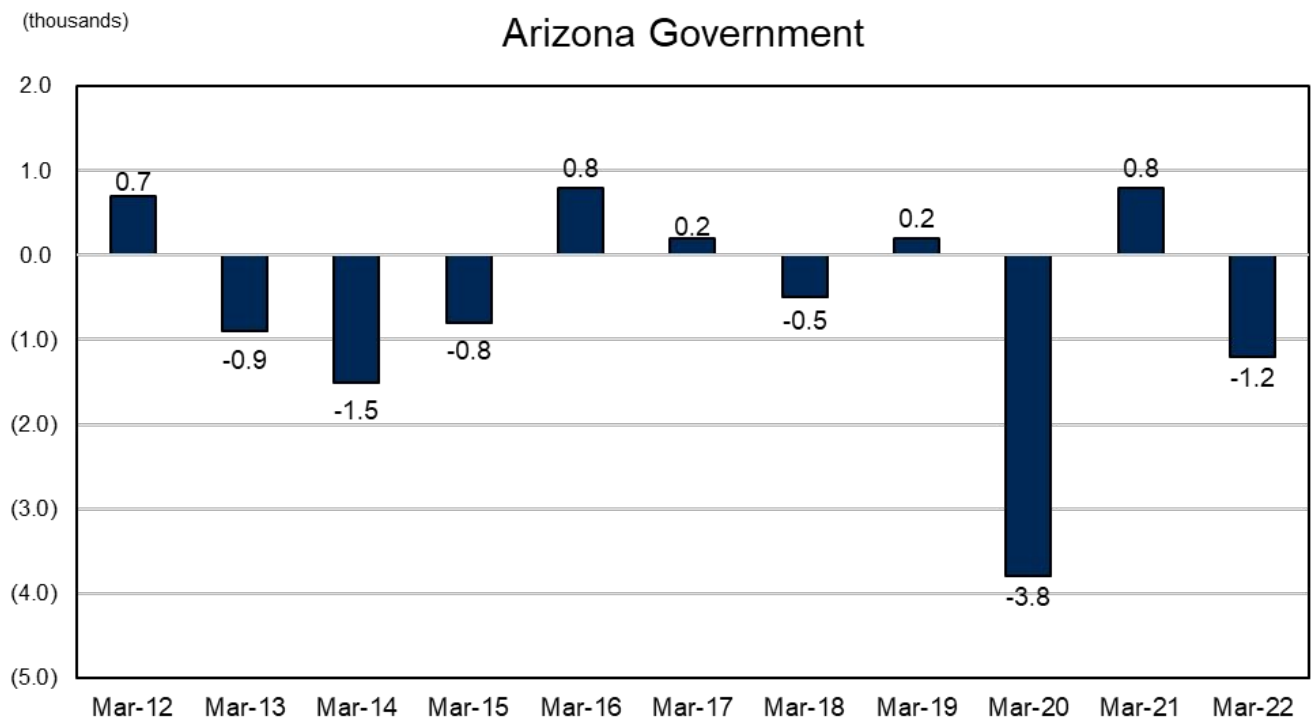


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Notable Gains:

- Food Services and Drinking Places gained 22,100 jobs (10.0%)
- Accommodations gained 6,600 jobs (21.4%)
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation gained 5,400 jobs (15.0%)

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -500 Jobs or -0.1%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -400 Jobs or -0.2%

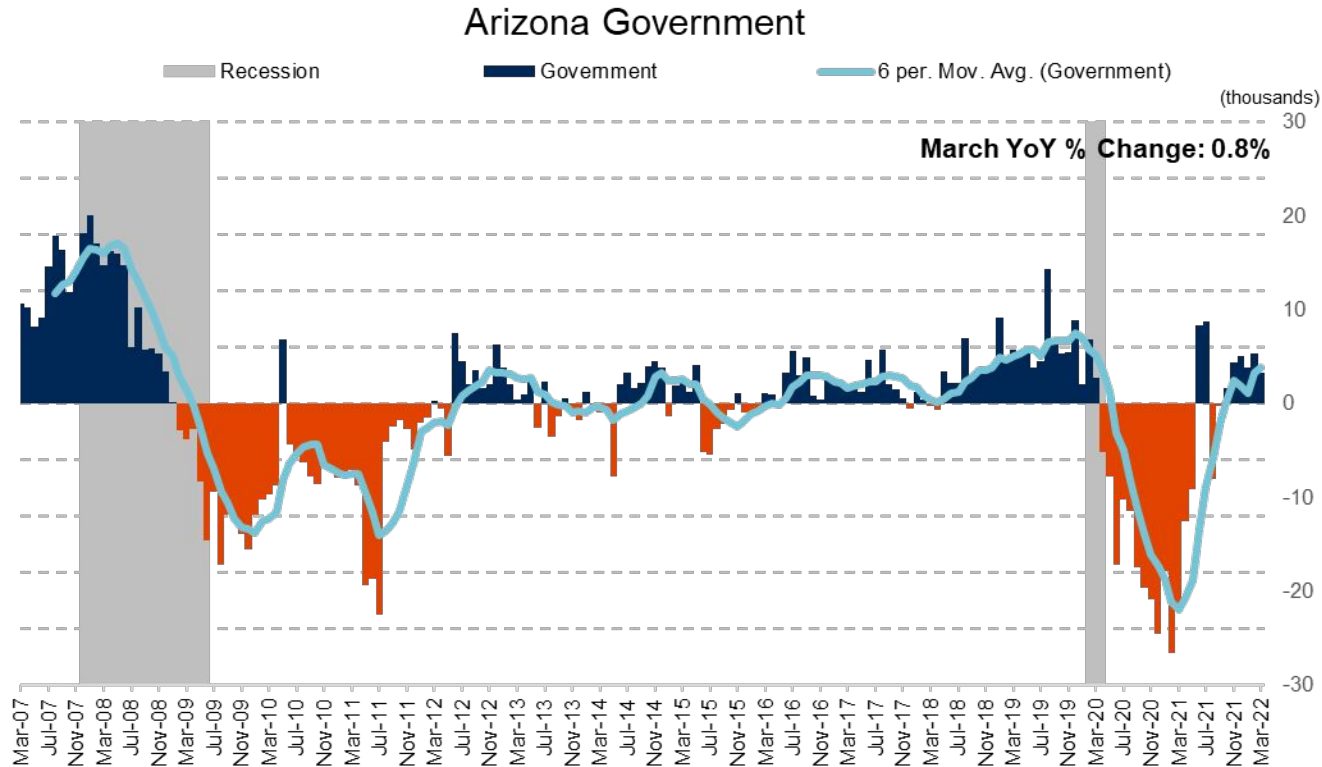
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Note: Government sector includes public K-12 education

Highlights:

- State Government Education gained 200 jobs (0.4%)
- Local Government Education lost 1,400 jobs (-1.0%)
 - Losses primarily came from Elementary and Secondary Schools

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

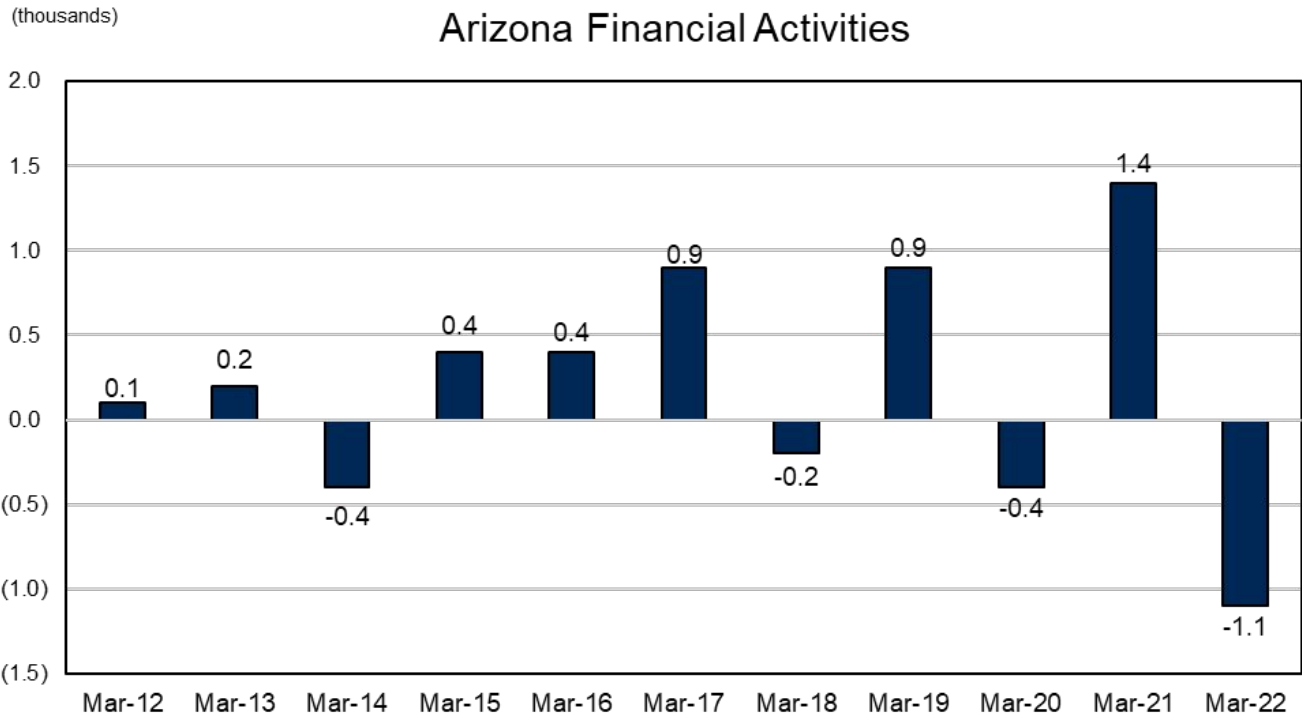
Notable Loss:

- Federal Government lost 300 jobs (-0.5%)

Notable Gains:

- Local Government Education gained 2,500 jobs (1.8%)
- State Government Education gained 1,800 jobs (3.3%)

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 300 Jobs or 0.2%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 400 Jobs or 0.1%

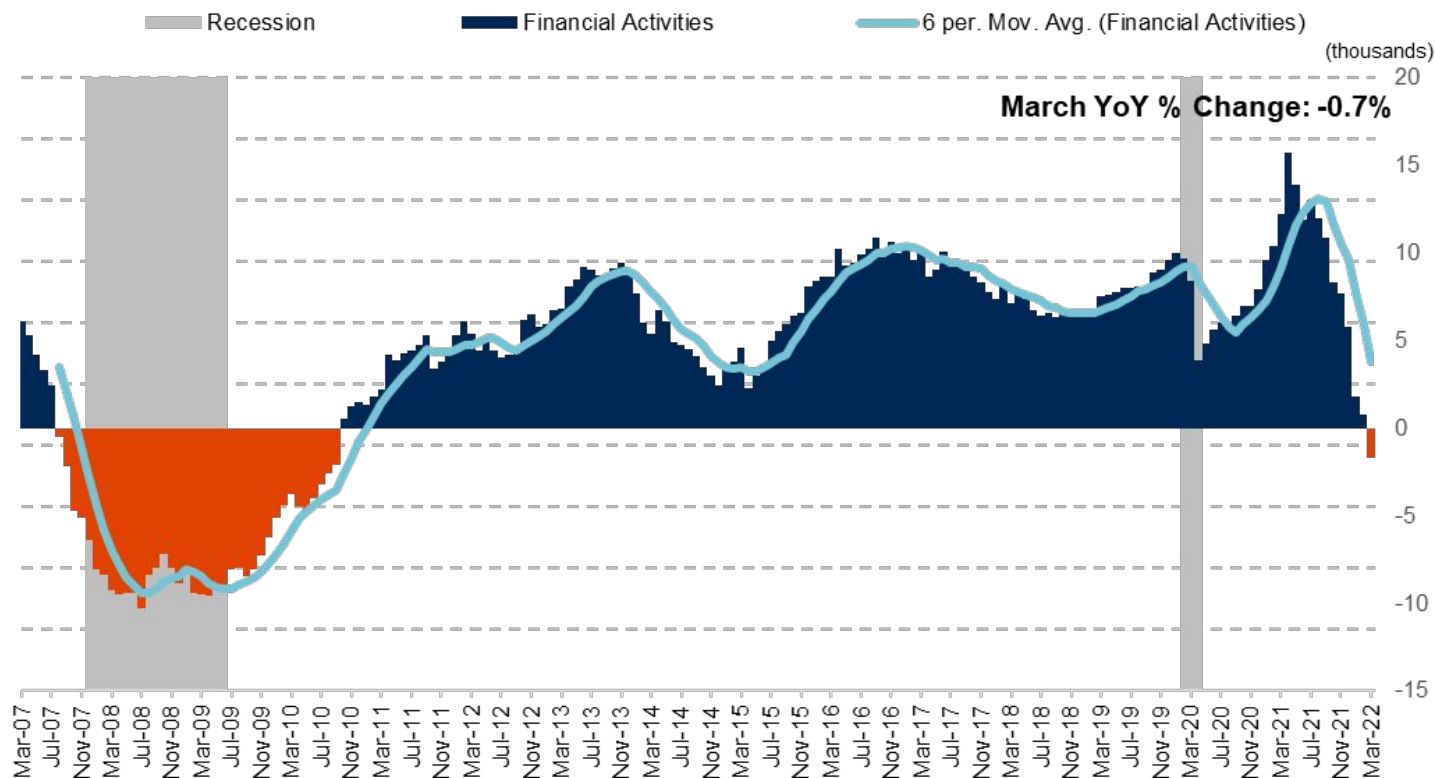
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Insurance Carriers gained 600 jobs (0.8%)
- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing lost 500 jobs (-0.9%)
 - Losses primarily from Machinery Rental, Office of Real Estate Agents, among others
- Credit Intermediaries lost 1,200 jobs (1.2%)
 - Losses primarily came from Real Estate Credit and Mortgage and Non-Mortgage Loan Brokers

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

Arizona Financial Activities



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

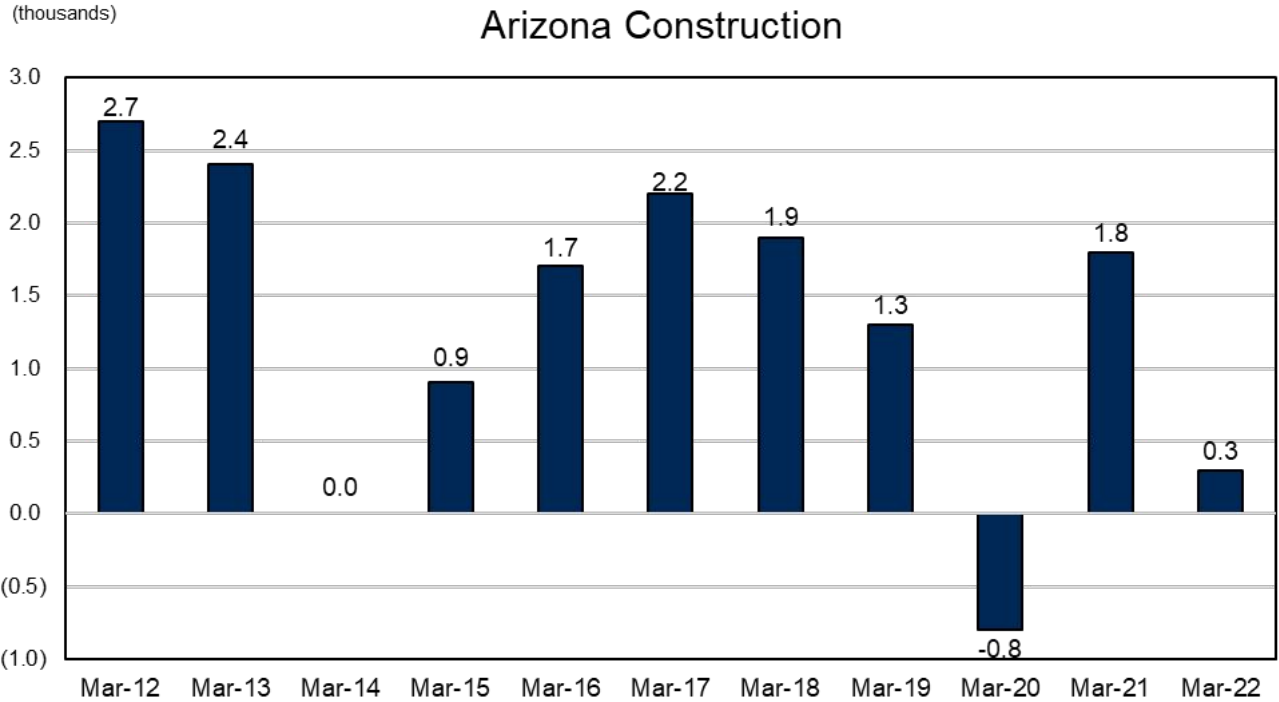
Notable Losses:

- Credit Intermediaries lost 2,400 jobs (-2.4%)
- Insurance Carriers lost 500 jobs (-0.7%)

Notable Gains:

- Real Estate and Rental and Leasing gained 800 jobs (1.5%)
- Financial Investments and Vehicles gained 400 jobs (2.0%)

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 1,400 Jobs or 1.1%

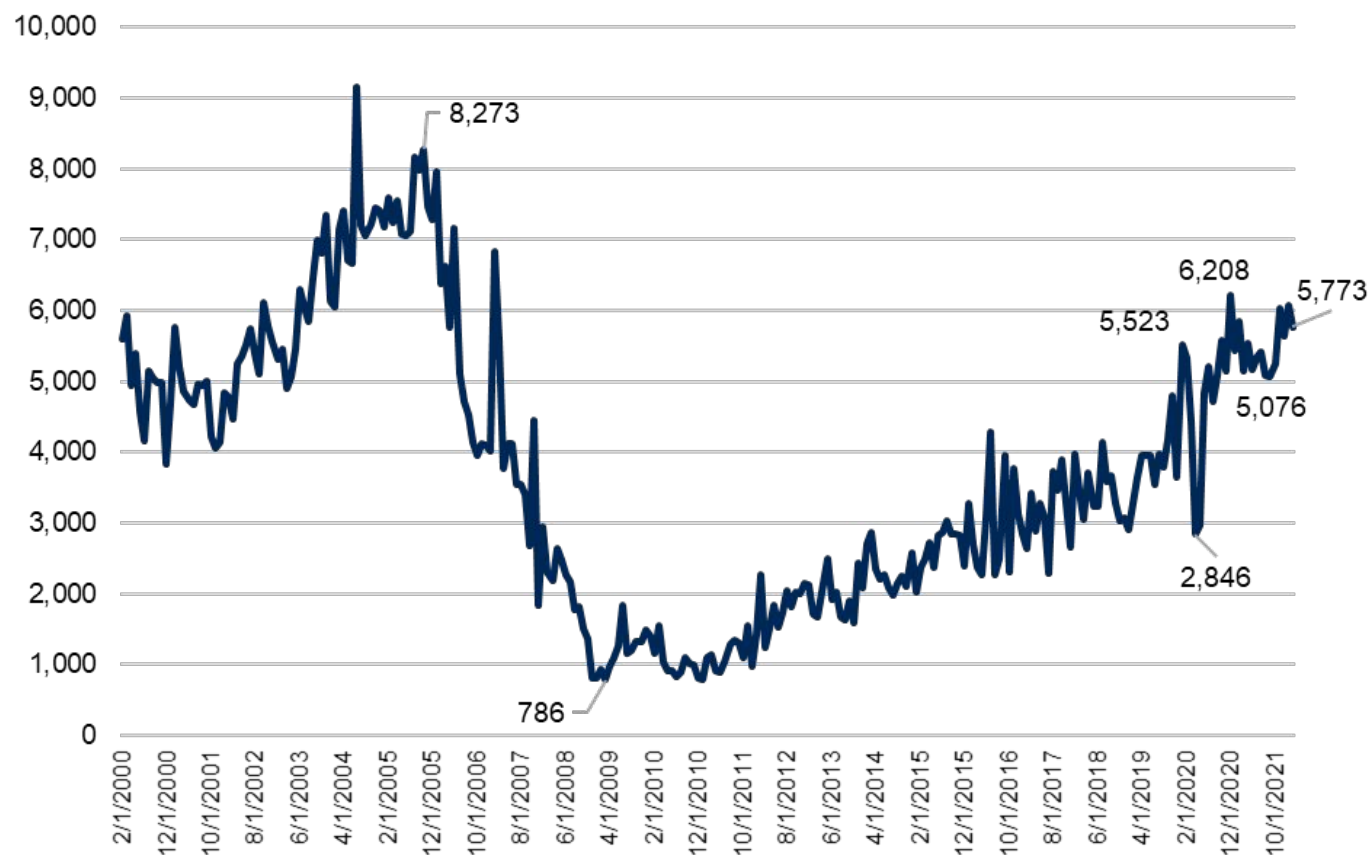
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 1,500 Jobs or 1.1%

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Speciality Trade Construction gained 600 jobs (0.5%)
- Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction gained 400 jobs (2.0%)
- Construction of Buildings lost 700 jobs (-1.9%)
 - Losses reported from New Single Family Home Construction and Commercial Building Construction

Arizona New Private Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits; Seasonally Adjusted

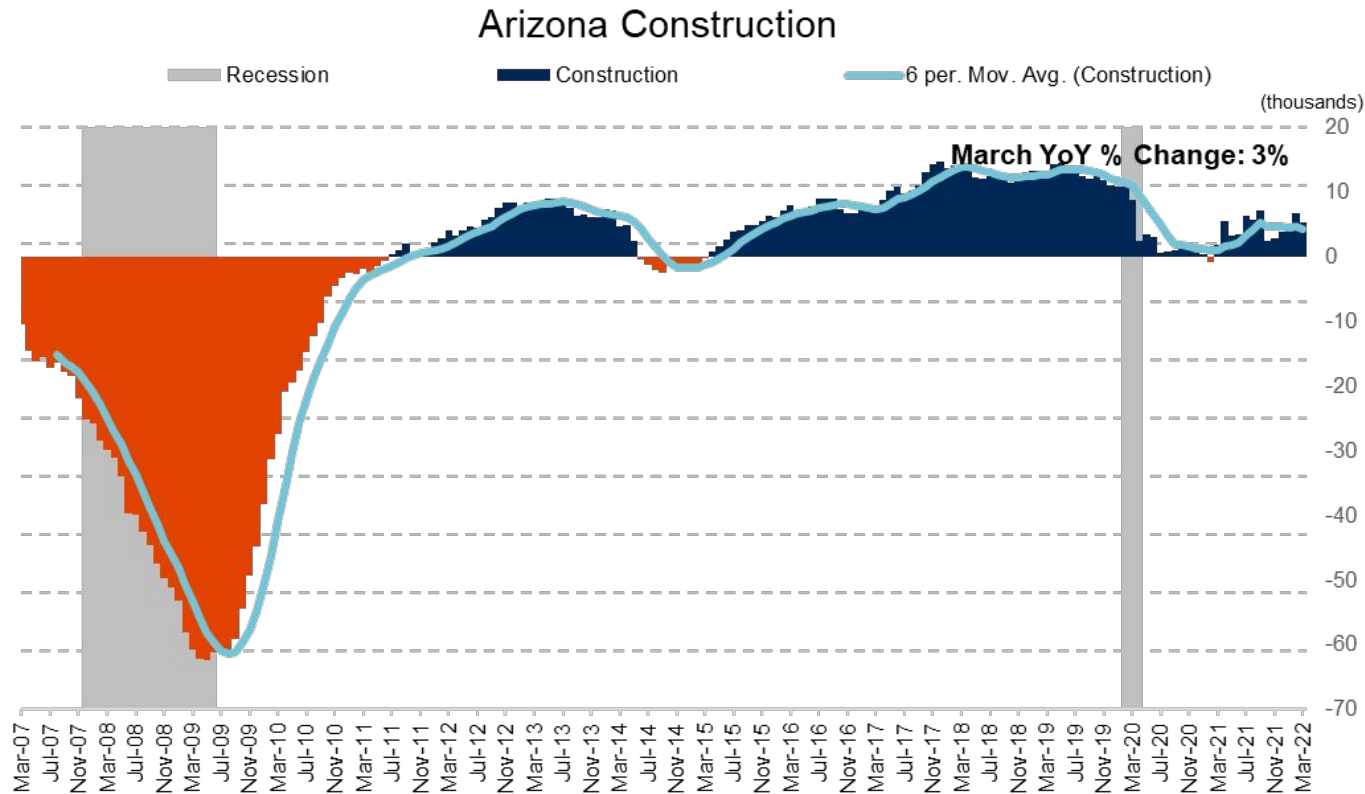


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Notable Changes:

- 5,773 building permits were authorized in February 2022, an decrease of 78 permits (-1.3%) from February 2021
- From January 2022 to February 2022, building permits decreased by 4.9% or -301 permits

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

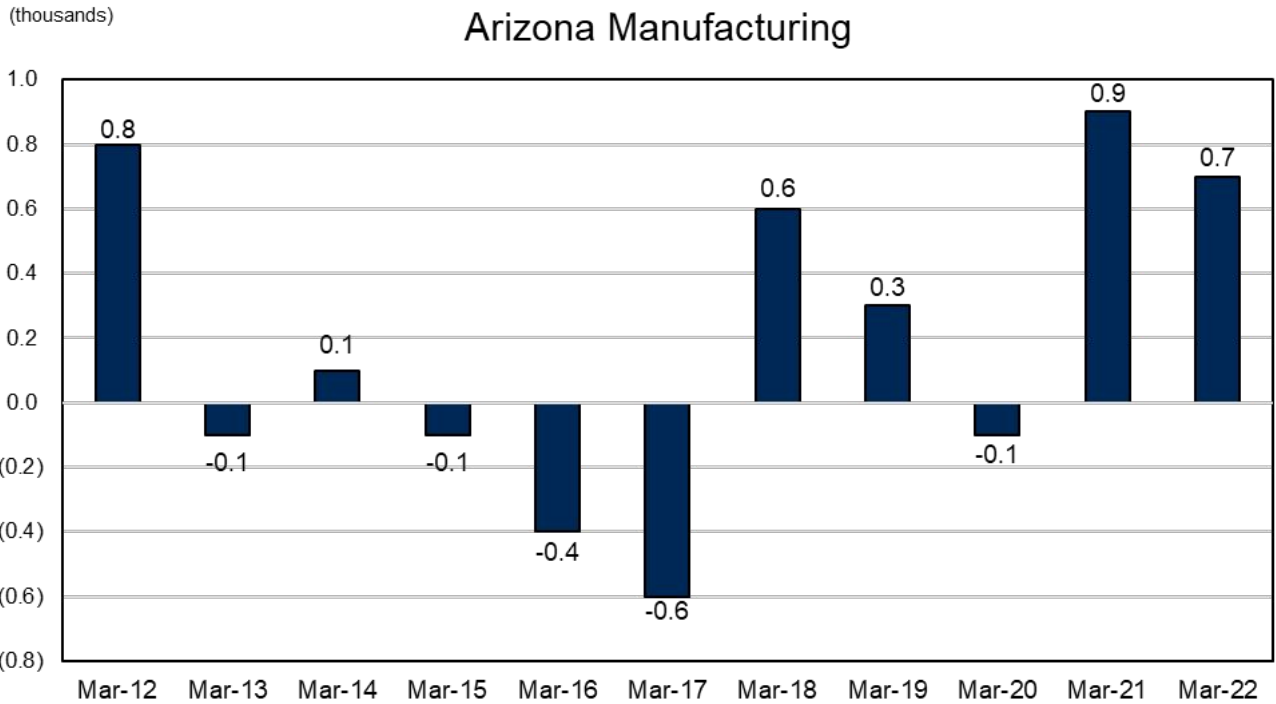


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Notable Gains:

- Specialty Trades Construction gained 4,000 jobs (3.3%)
- Heavy and Civil Construction gained 1,100 jobs (5.6%)
- Construction of Buildings gained 200 jobs (0.6%)

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



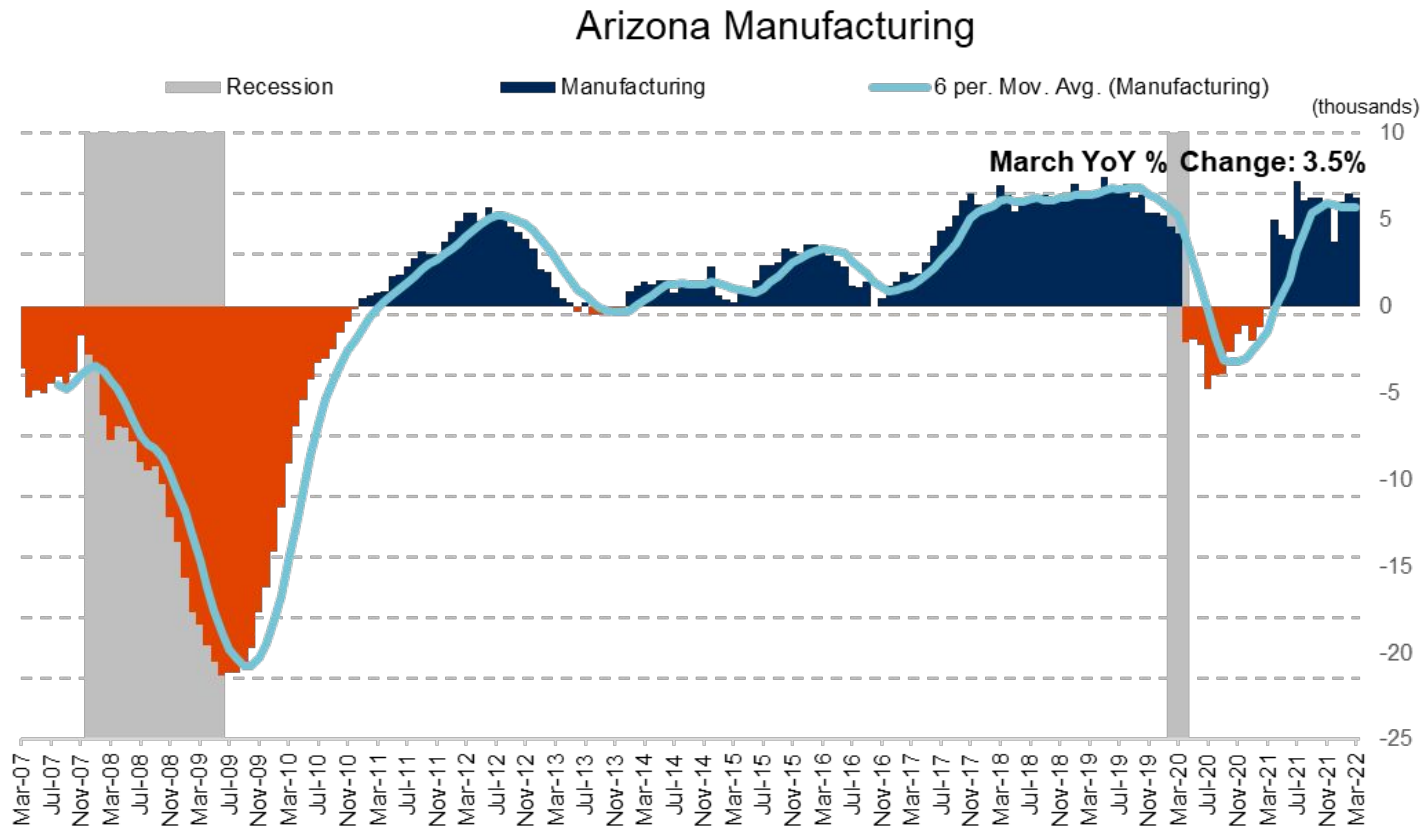
Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 100 Jobs or 0.1%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 100 Jobs or 0.1%

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Durable Goods gained 500 jobs (0.4%)
- Nondurable Goods gained 200 jobs (0.4%)

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

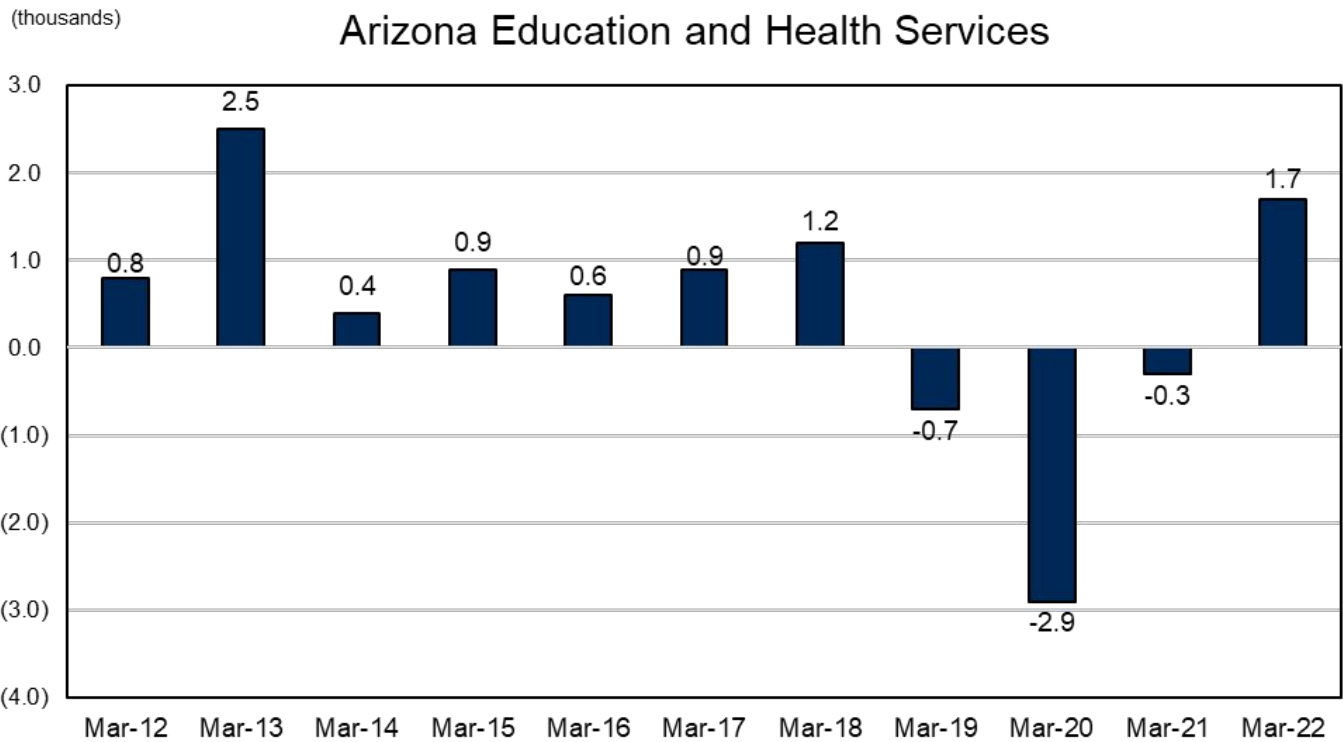


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Notable Gains:

- Durable Goods gained 5,300 jobs (3.9%)
- Nondurable Goods gained 1,000 jobs (2.2%)

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 300 Jobs or 0.1%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 900 Jobs or 0.1%

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

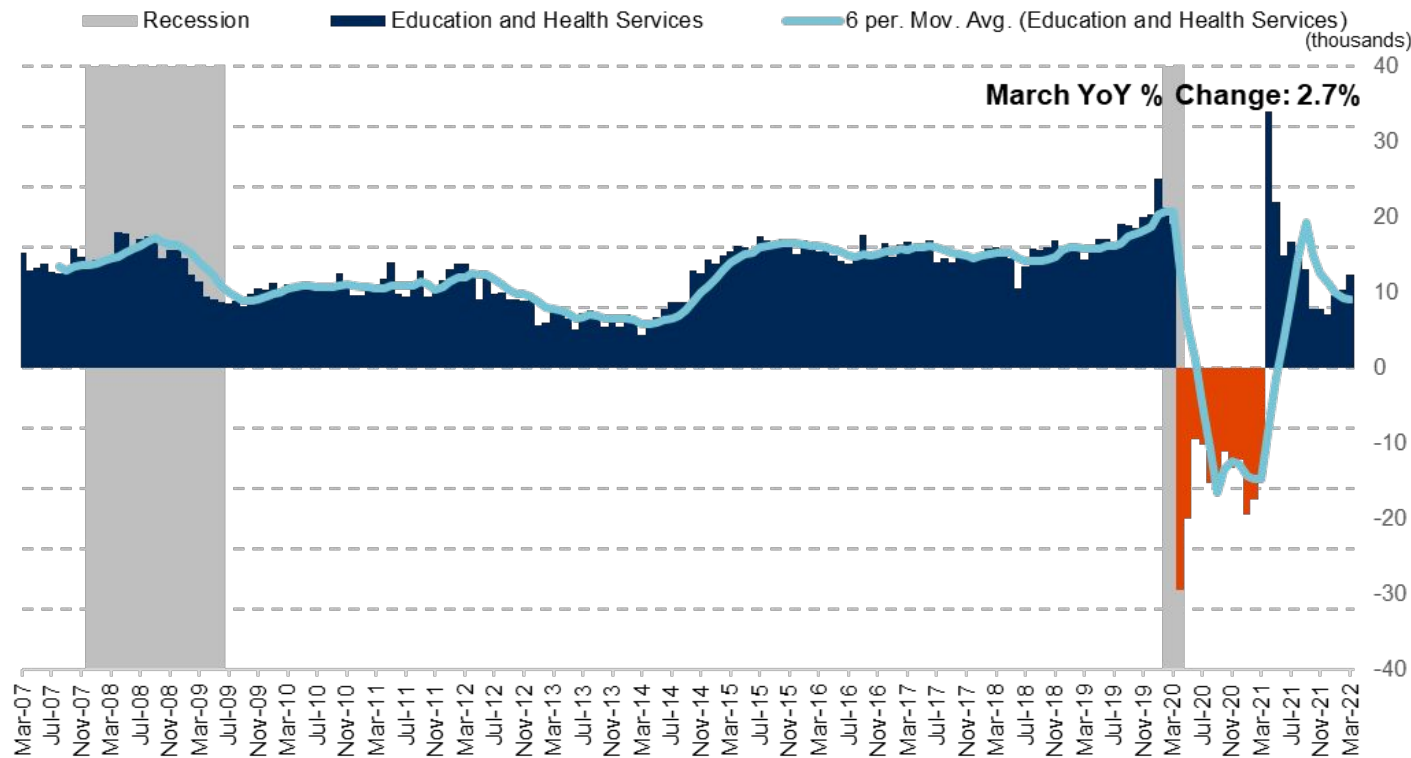
Note: Education and Health Services includes private sector education only

Highlights:

- Health Care gained 1,400 jobs (0.4%)
- Ambulatory Health Services gained 900 jobs (0.5%)
- Educational Services gained 600 jobs (0.9%)
 - Gains reported from Educational Support Services, and Elementary and Secondary Schools
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities gained 400 jobs (0.8%)
- Hospitals gained 100 jobs (0.1%)
- Social Assistance lost 300 jobs (-0.5%)

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

Arizona Education and Health Services



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Note: Education Services includes private education only

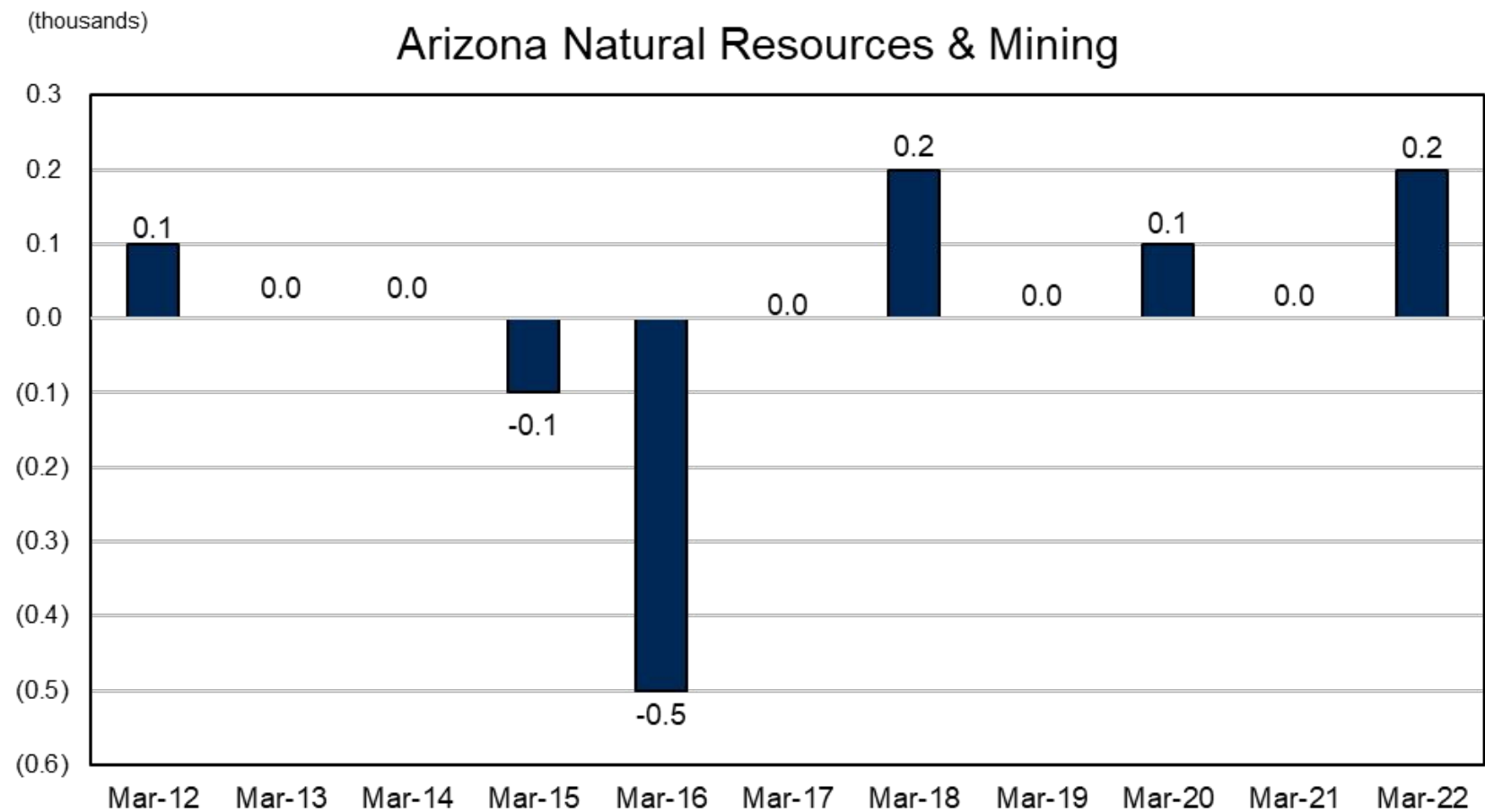
Notable Gains:

- Ambulatory Health Care Services gained 9,200 jobs (5.1%)
- Hospitals gained 2,500 jobs (2.5%)
- Educational Services gained 2,300 jobs (3.5%)

Notable Losses:

- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 1,500 jobs (-2.7%)
- Social Assistance lost 200 jobs (-0.3%)

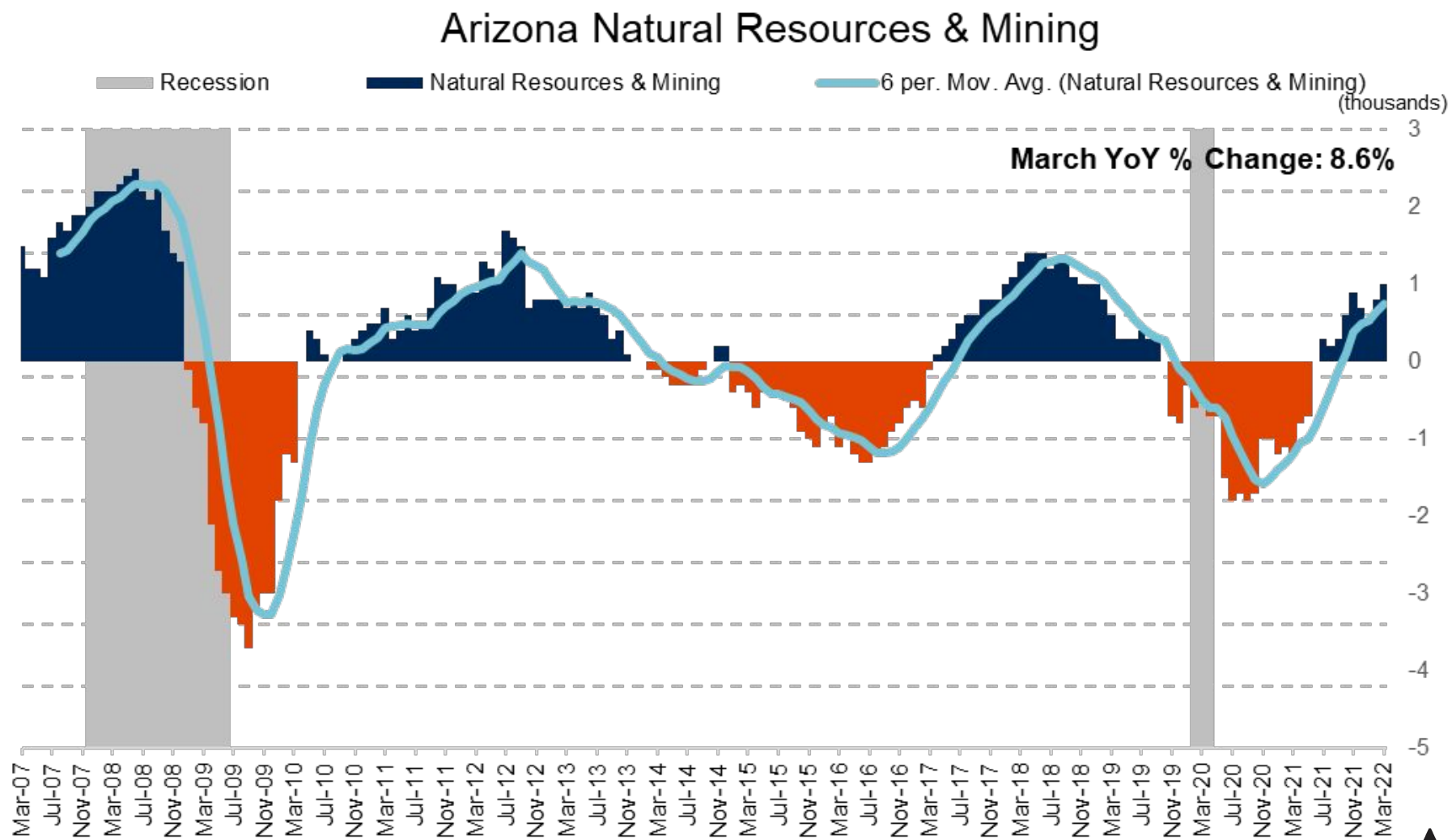
Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 0 Jobs or -0.2%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 0 Jobs or -0.1%

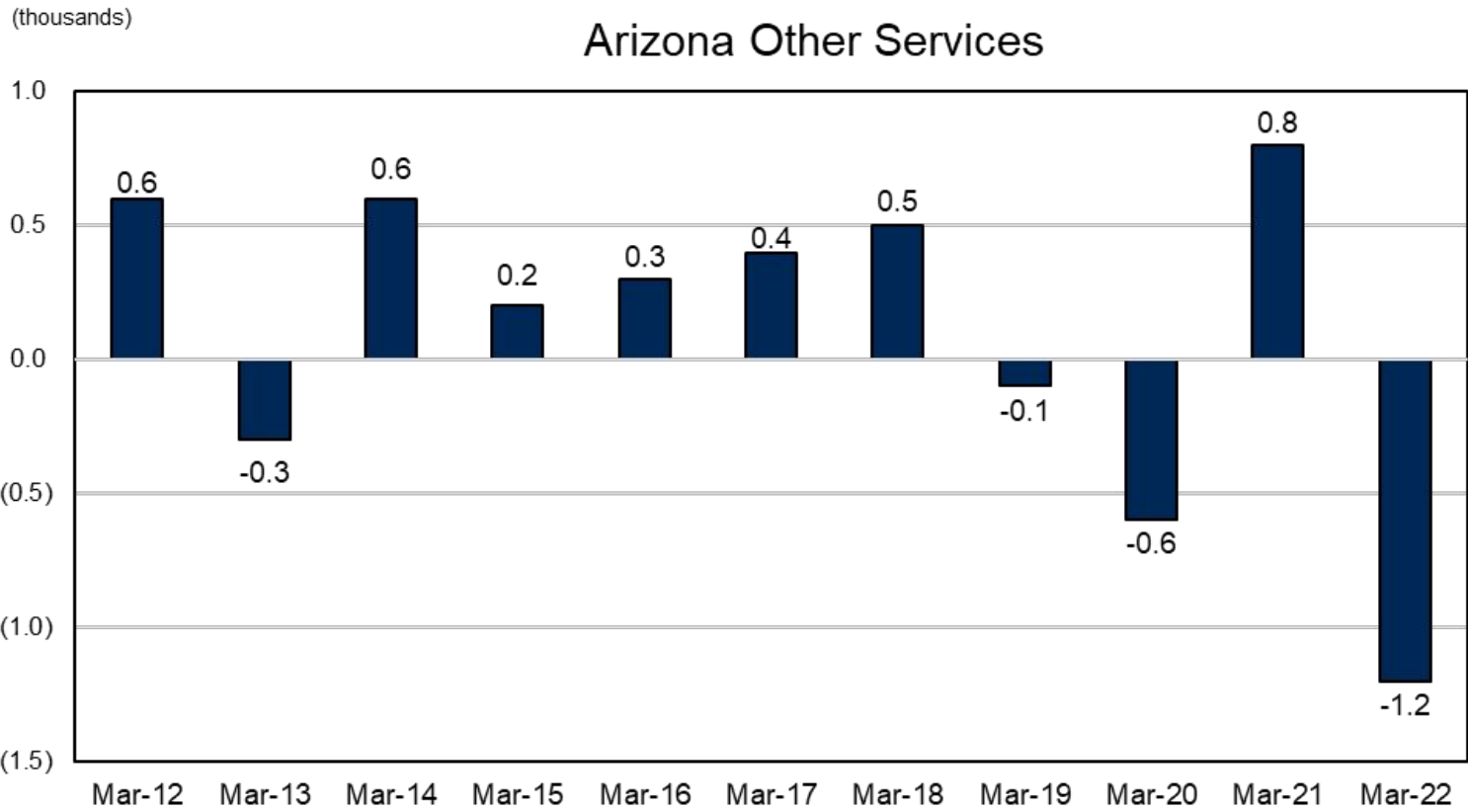
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Month-Over-Month Employment Change

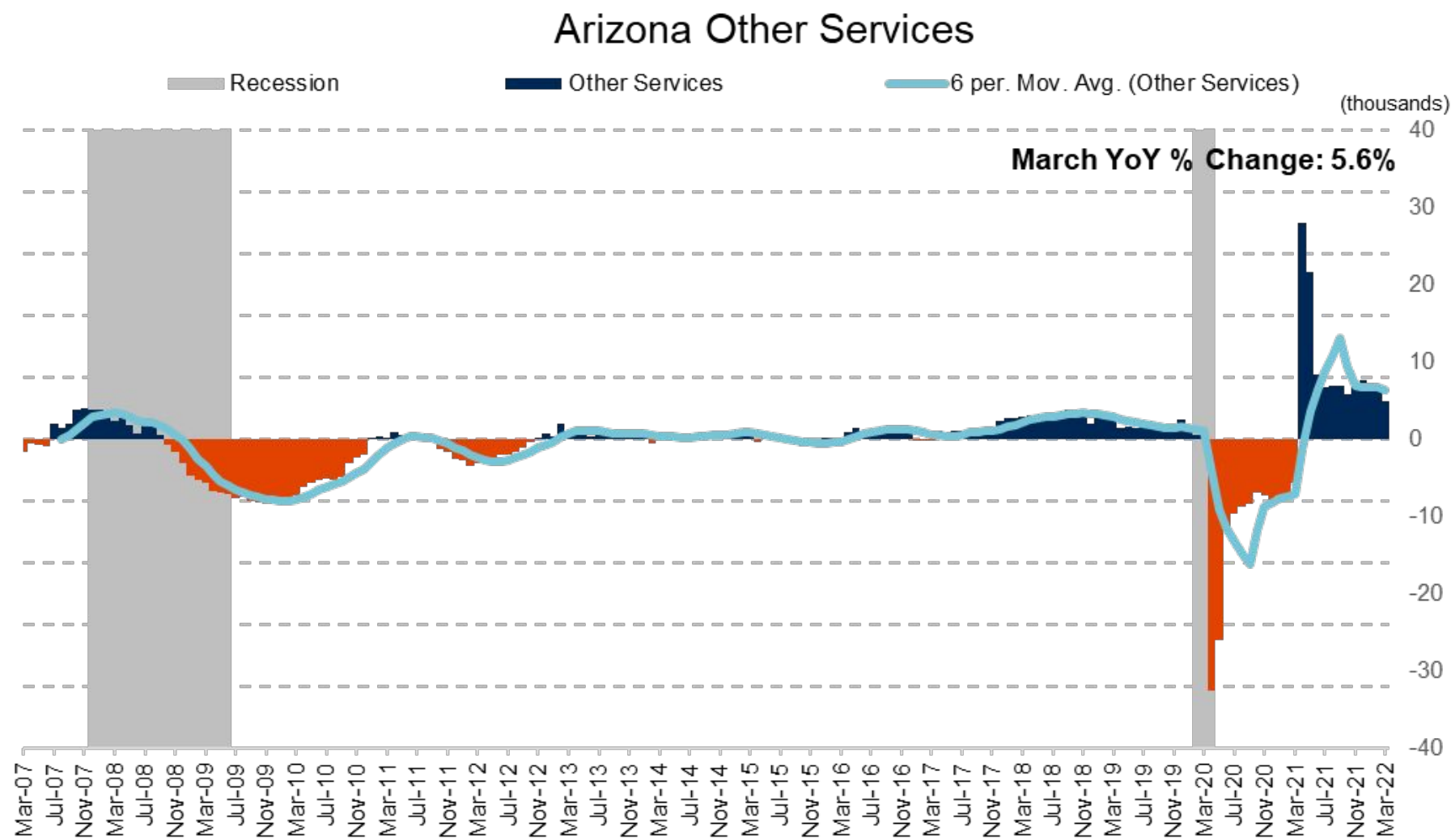


- Job losses were mainly from Automotive Repair and Maintenance, Salons, and Parking Facilities

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 200 Jobs or 0.3%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 300 Jobs or 0.2%

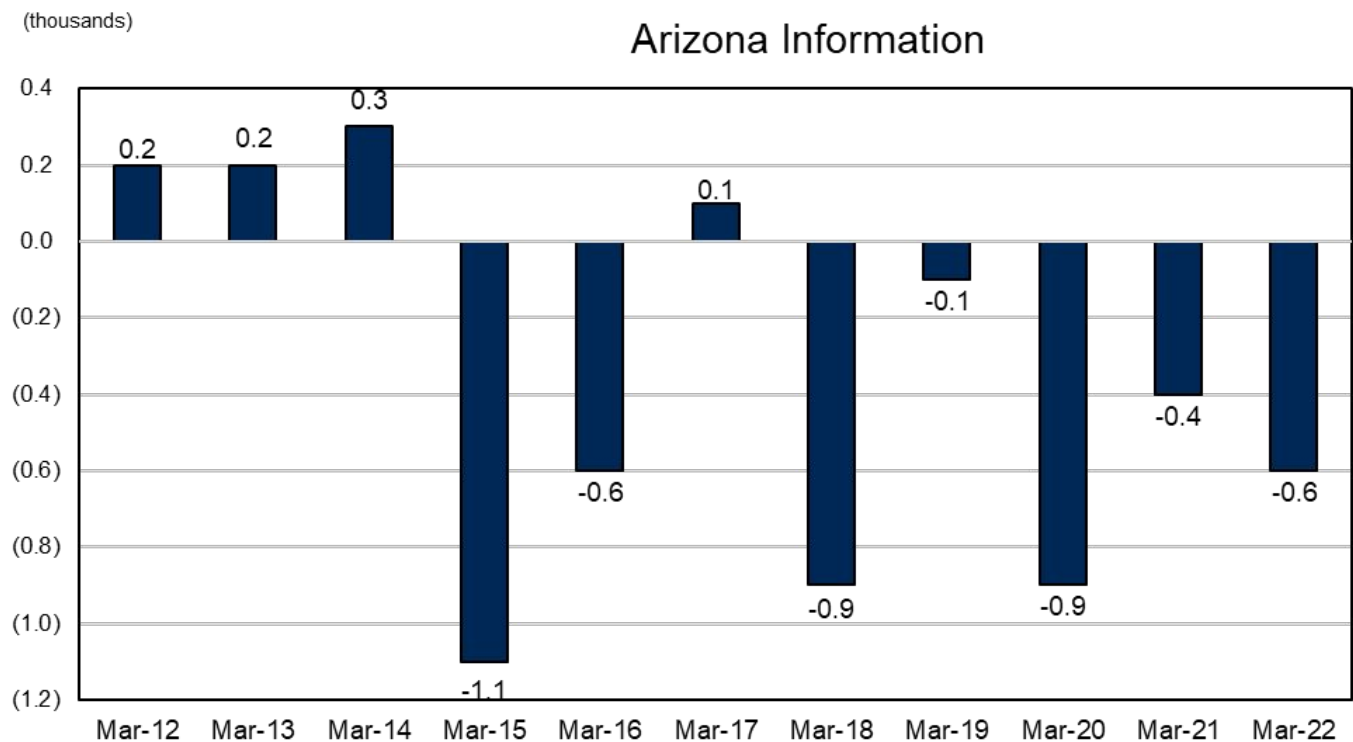
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



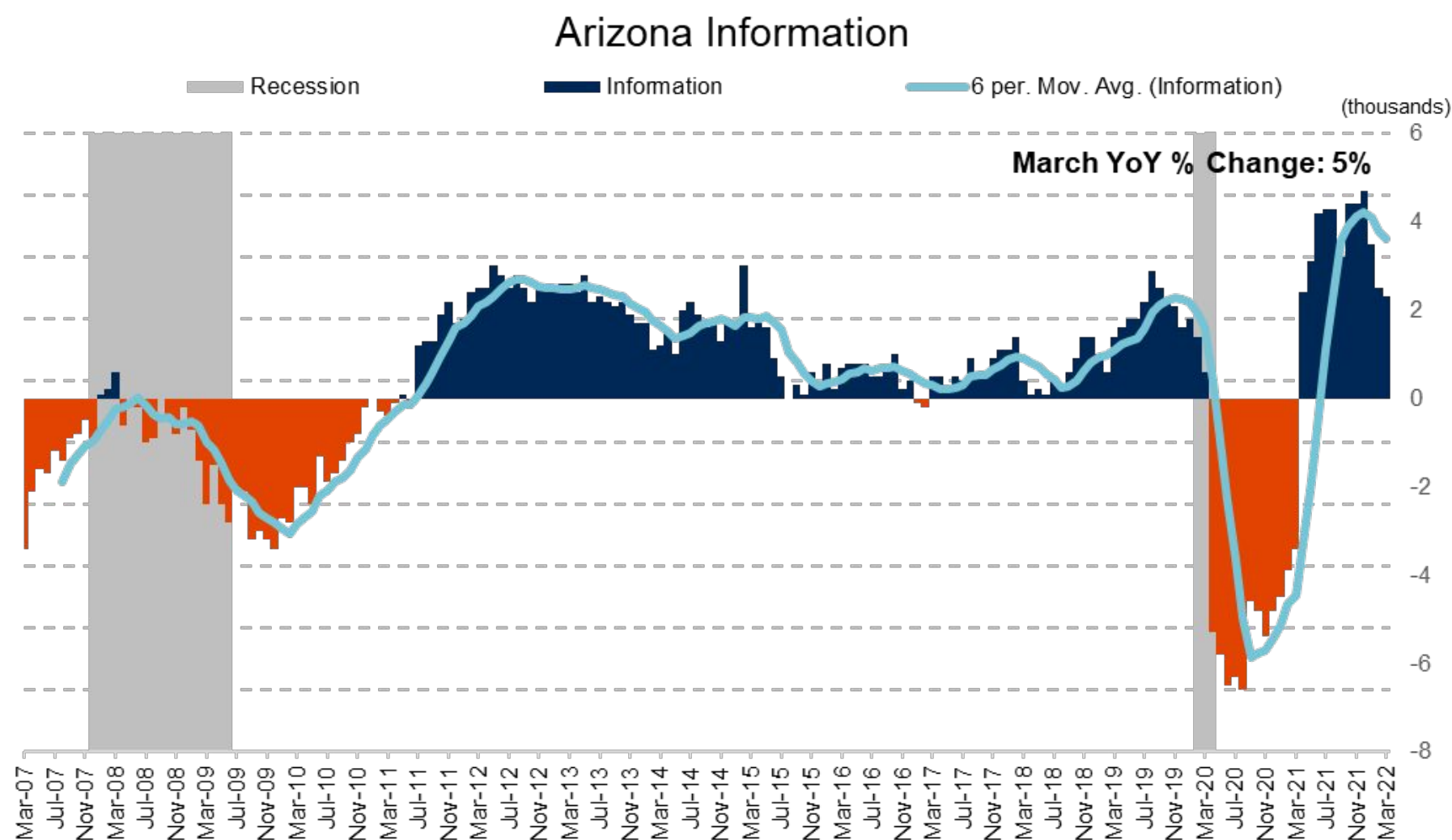
Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -300 Jobs or -0.7%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -200 Jobs or -0.5%

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Job losses were reported from Movie Theaters and Wired Telecommunications Carriers

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Percent of Jobs Recovered from Feb. '20 to March '22

Seasonally-Adjusted

Sector	Arizona	United States
Financial Activities	392%	115%
Construction	255%	100%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	228%	124%
Manufacturing	191%	91%
Professional & Business Svcs	107%	131%
Other Services	96%	80%
Education and Health Services	91%	84%
Leisure & Hospitality	86%	82%
Information	80%	109%
Natural Resources & Mining	75%	35%
Government	14%	51%
Private Sector	117%	96%
Total Nonfarm Employment	110%	93%

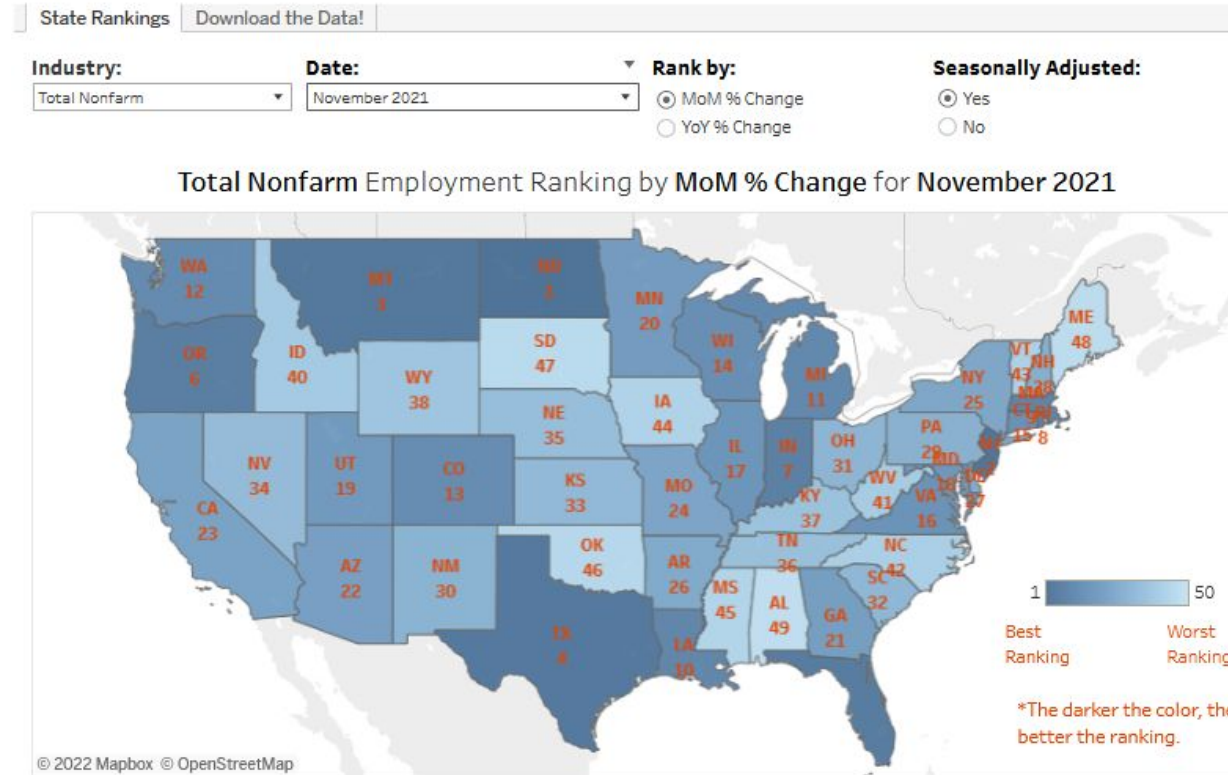
Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. DOL BLS

Note: February 2020 level was used as the reference month for comparison purposes

Report Summary

- Month-over-month, Arizona nonfarm employment decreased by 5,700 jobs
 - Five of the eleven major sectors gained jobs
- Year-over-year, Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 3.7%, while U.S nonfarm employment increased by 4.6% YoY
- Arizona nonfarm employment has recovered 110% of the jobs lost during the COVID-19 pandemic
- The Arizona unemployment rate decreased to 3.3% in March 2022 from 3.6% in February 2022
 - The unemployment rate is the lowest rate recorded under the current estimation methodology going back to 1976.
- Month-over-month, the Arizona labor force increased by 5,275 individuals

Employment and Unemployment State Rankings Available Apr. 15, 2022



Employment Ranking by MoM % Change for Arizona
November 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted: Yes)
*Click on map for ranking of specified state

Industry	Arizona	
	Rank	% Change
Total Nonfarm	22	0.3%
Private Sector	23	0.3%
Goods-Producing Industries	28	0.3%
Service-Providing Industries	20	0.3%
Private Service Providing	24	0.3%
Construction	32	0.4%

Employment Ranking by MoM % Change
Top Five Ranked States by Industry
November 2021 (Seasonally Adjusted: Yes)

Industry	Area Name	Rank	% Change
Total Nonfarm	North Dakota	1	0.8%
	New Jersey	2	0.6%
	Montana	3	0.6%
	Texas	4	0.6%
	Florida	5	0.6%
Private Sector	North Dakota	1	1.0%
	Montana	2	0.8%

Employment State Rankings

- [OEO Employment and Wage Page](#)

Unemployment State Rankings

- [OEO Unemployment Webpage](#)

Thank You

Any Questions?

Upcoming Releases:

May 19th, 2022: April 2022 Employment Report