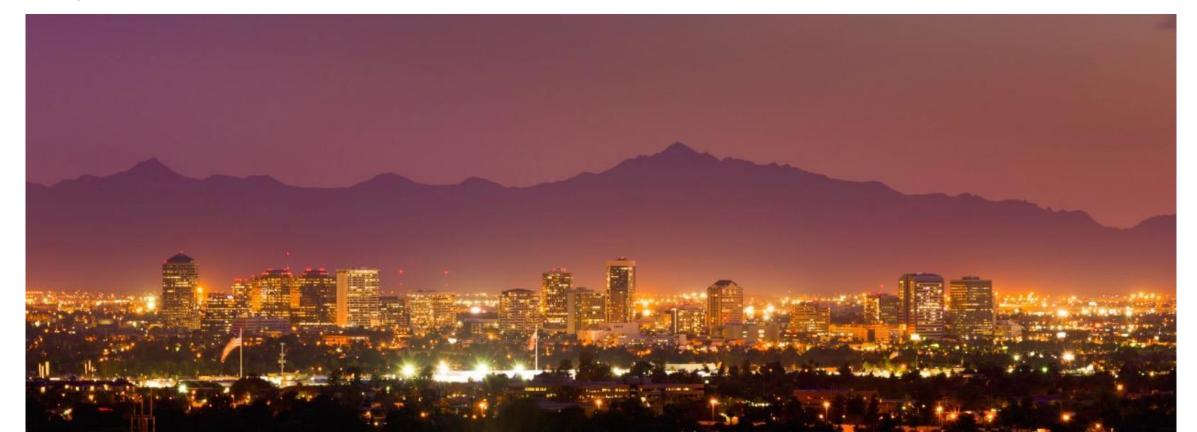


August 20, 2020

July 2020 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
- <u>Issue</u>: Large influence of seasonal factors
- Main Use: Compare changes to previous years in the same month – comparison of previous years point-in-time estimates

Year-Over-Year

- Numeric/Percentage Change
- <u>Issue</u>: Less influence of seasonal factors
- Main Use: Compare changes to previous time periods – long-term trends (growing, declining, accelerating, or decelerating)



Month-Over-Month (MoM) Highlights

- The Arizona seasonally-adjusted (SA) unemployment rate increased to 10.6% in July from 10.0% in June
- The U.S. SA unemployment rate decreased to 10.2 % in July from 11.1% in June
- Arizona reported a decrease of 19,500 nonfarm jobs (-0.7%)
- The private sector lost 18,000 jobs (-0.7%)
- Six of the eleven major sectors reported jobs losses while the remaining five sectors reported job gains

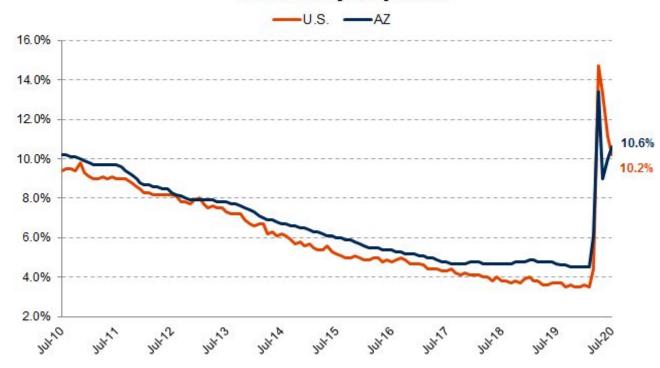


Year-Over-Year (YoY) Highlights

- Arizona nonfarm employment decreased by 103,800 jobs (-3.6%)
- Arizona private sector employment decreased by 99,200 jobs (-4.0%)
- Three of the eleven major sectors added jobs
 - The largest gains were in recorded in Trade, Transportation & Utilities (6,500 jobs) and Other Services (1,200 jobs)
 - Eight of the eleven sectors recorded job losses
 - The largest losses were recorded in Leisure and Hospitality (-60,600 jobs) and Professional and Business Services (-30,000)
- Six of the seven Arizona metro areas (MSAs) lost jobs
 - The largest decreases were recorded in Flagstaff MSA (-16.5%) followed by Lake Havasu-Kingman MSA (-5.0%)
 - Sierra Vista-Douglas was the only MSA that recorded job gains (3.7%)



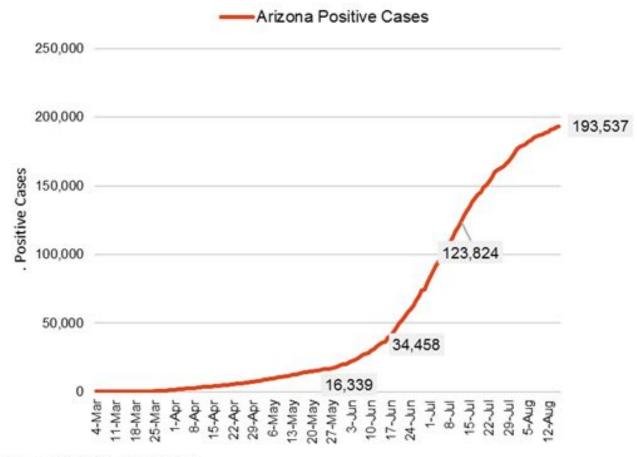
Arizona & U.S. Unemployment Rate Seasonally Adjusted



Period	Labor Force Level	Employment Level	Unemployment Level	Percent
Jul-2019	3,555,243	3,388,011	167,232	4.7
Jun-2020	3,509,620	3,158,464	351,156	10.0
Jul-2020	3,562,146	3,184,839	377,307	10.6
OTM Change	52,526	26,375	26,151	0.6
OTY Change	6,903	-203,172	210,075	5.9



Total Positive COVID-19 Cases

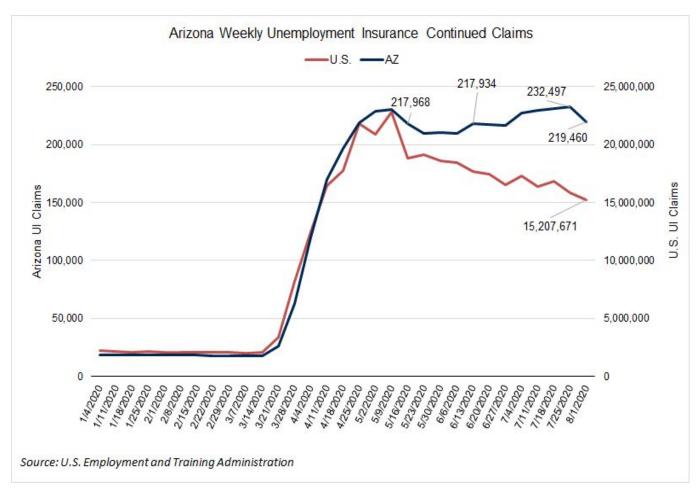


Source: COVID Tracking Project

 Positive COVID-19 cases increased throughout July 2020 in Arizona



Historical Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claims

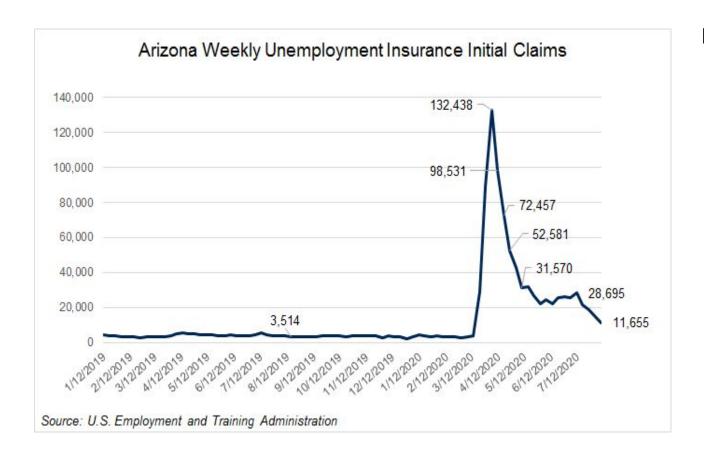


Continued Claims:

- Arizona claims declined by 13,037 individuals from week ending July 25 to week ending August 1. It was the largest weekly decrease since March.
- U.S. claims have been declining since reaching its peak during week ending May 9.



Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claims

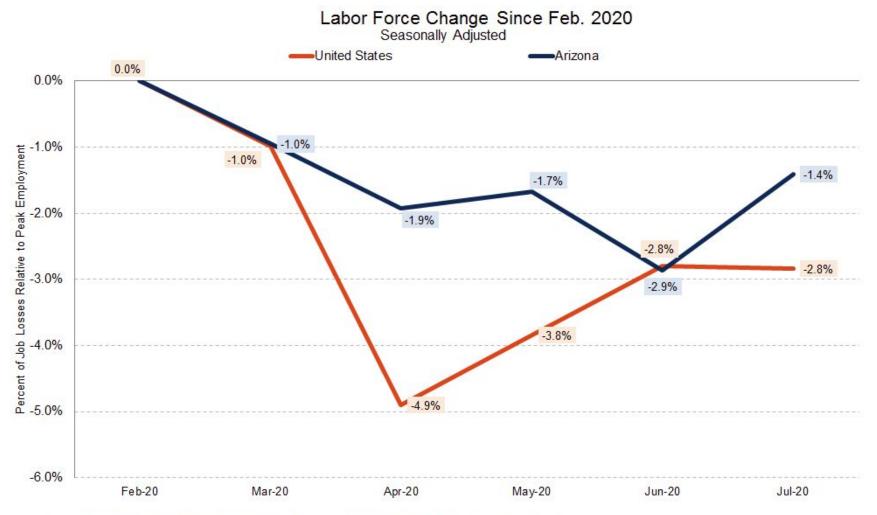


Initial Claims:

- During week ending August 8,11,655 UI initial claims were filed in Arizona
- Arizona UI initial claims filed has been declining since week ending July 11
- A total of 850,914 UI initial claims have been filed in Arizona since week ending March 21 through week ending August 8



Labor Force Comparison



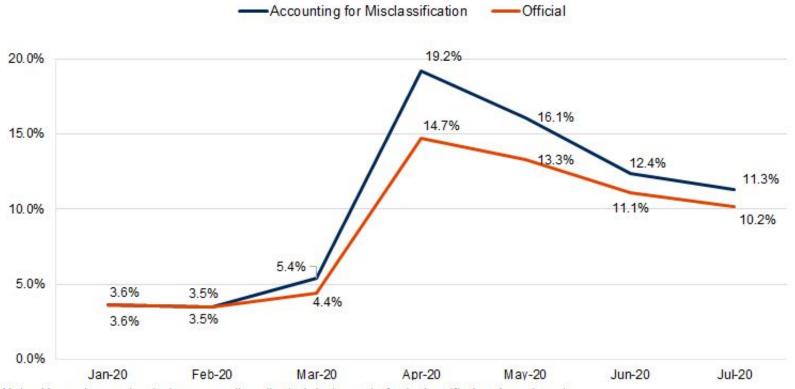




- For the March 2020 survey, BLS began classifying anyone who was not working because of virus-related business closing as unemployed.
- BLS identified a misclassification error, in which some people were mistakenly characterized as employed rather than unemployed.
 - An unusual number of people were being counted as "employed but absent from work"
 - Typically, this category reflects vacation, family leave or other temporary absences.
 - If the misclassified people had been counted as unemployed, the unemployment rate would have been higher in March-July 2020.



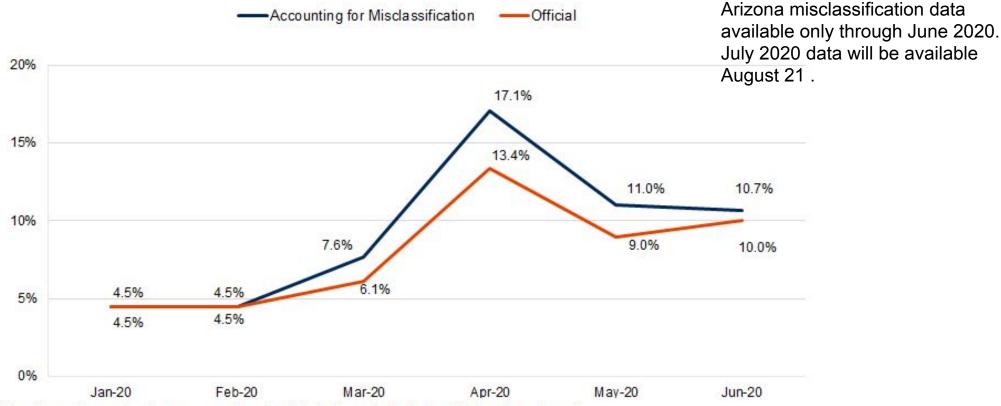
U.S. Unemployment Rate; Seasonally Adjusted



Note: Unemployment rate is seasonally adjusted, but count of misclassified workers is not. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Arizona Unemployment Rate; Seasonally Adjusted



Note: Unemployment rate is seasonally adjusted, but count of misclassified workers is not. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

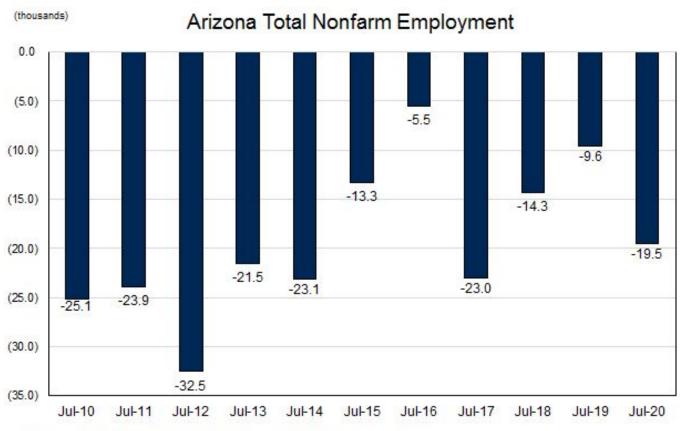


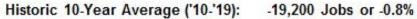
Survey Response Rates

- The response rate in the **national** survey of households was 83 percent in February, 73 percent in March, 70 percent in April, 67 percent in May, 65 percent in June, and 67 percent in July.
- The Bureau of Labor Statistics was still able to obtain estimates that met their standards for accuracy and reliability
- The response rate in the Arizona survey of households was 80 percent in January, 81 percent in February, 68 percent in March, 63 percent in April, 59 percent in May, and 58 percent in June.

Note: July 2020 response rate estimate for Arizona will be available August 21

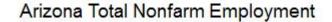


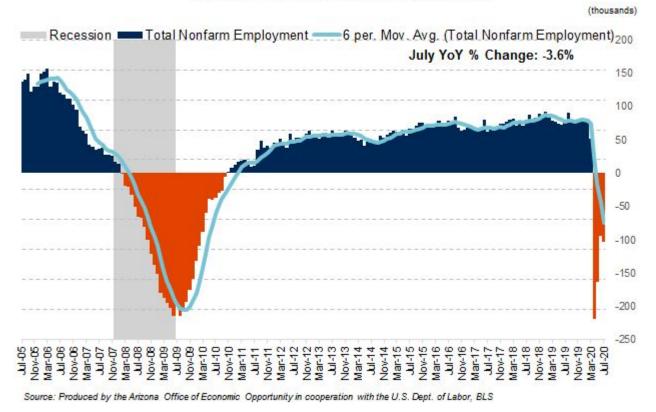




Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS



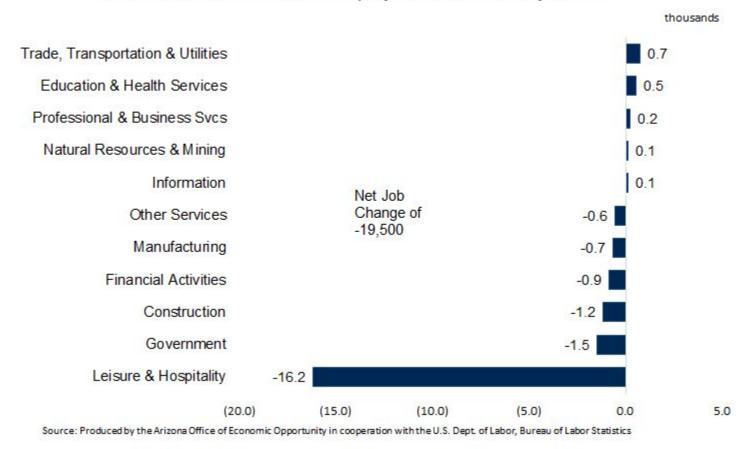




- Arizona nonfarm employment declined 3.6%
 YoY (-103,800 jobs) in July 2020
- U.S. nonfarm employment declined 7.7% YoY in July 2020

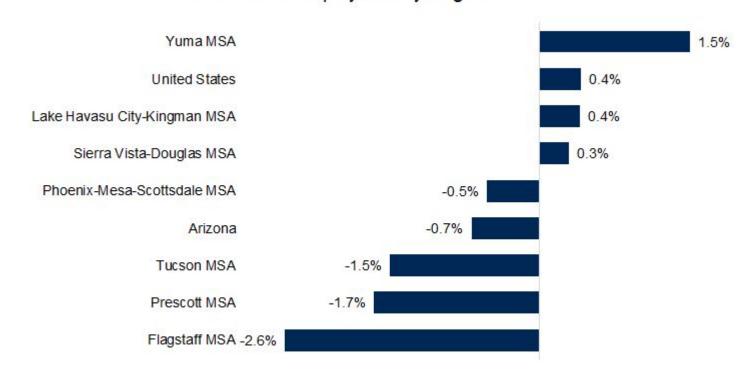


Arizona Month-Over-Month Employment Gain/Loss by Sector



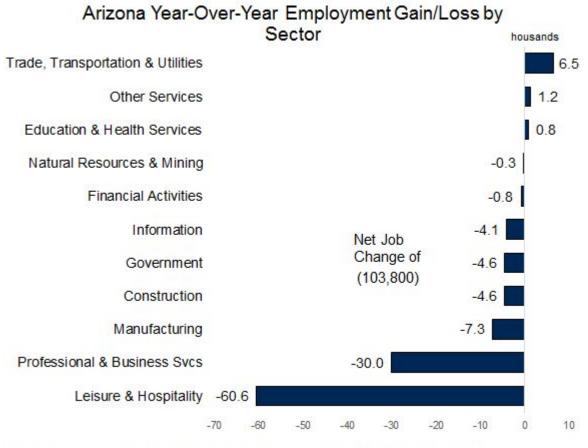


Total Nonfarm Employment by Region



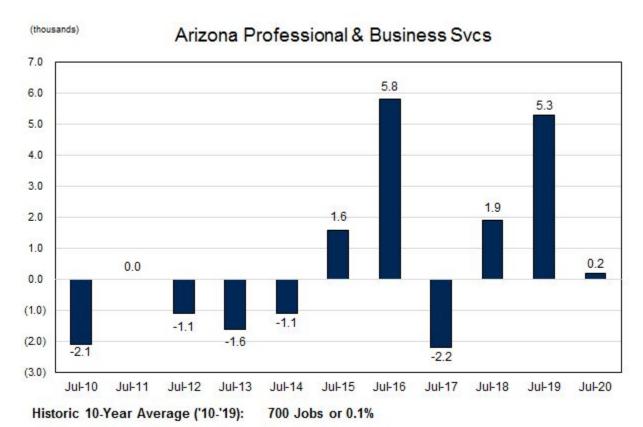
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS









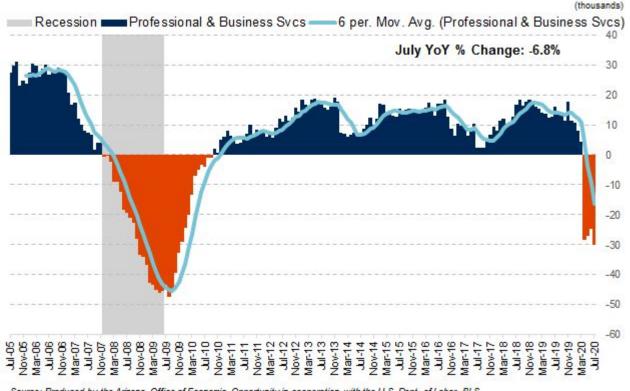


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

- Job gains were recorded in Employment Services (800 jobs or 0.9%)
- Job losses were recorded in Business Support Services (-800 jobs or -2.3%) and Services to Business and Dwellings (-1,000 jobs or -2.4%)



Arizona Professional & Business Svcs

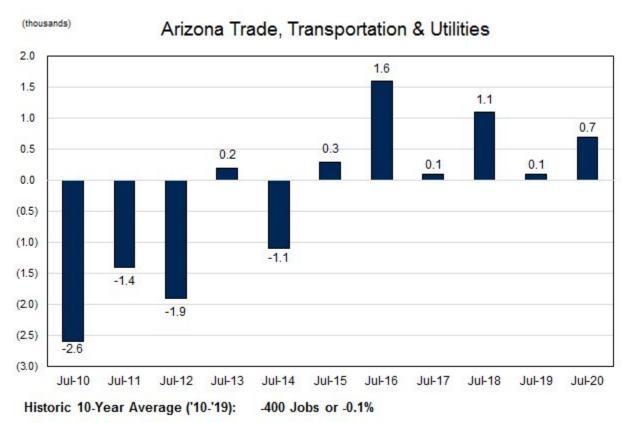


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BL

Notable Losses:

- Employment Services lost 13,600 jobs (-12.7%)
- Services to Buildings and Dwellings lost 5,100 jobs (-11.1%)
- Business Support Services lost 5,600 jobs (-14.0%)



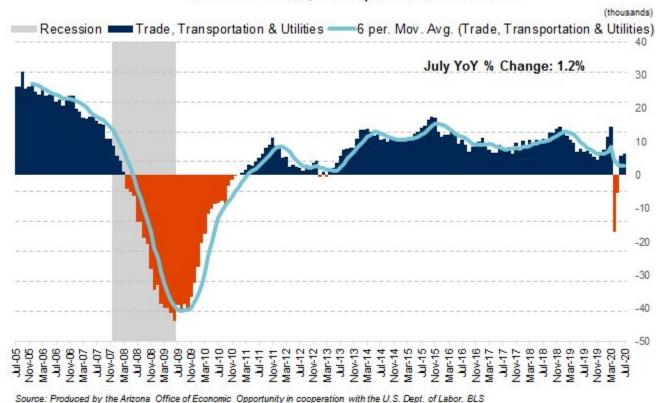


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

- Retail Trade recorded a gain of 1,100 jobs or 0.3%.
- Wholesale Trade recorded a loss of 1,600 jobs or -1.5%.
- Transportation and Warehousing recorded a gain of 1,200 jobs or 1.1%



Arizona Trade, Transportation & Utilities



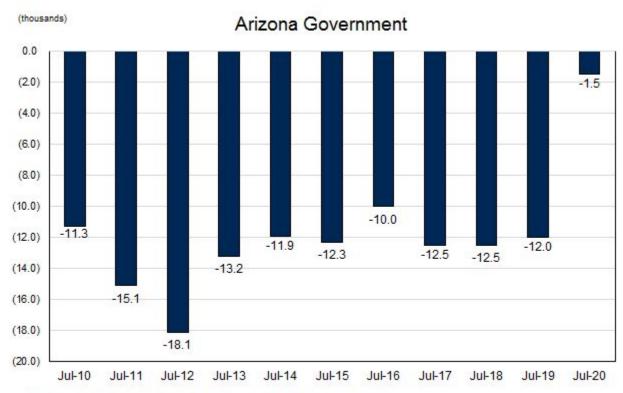
Notable Losses:

Retail Trade recorded a loss of 500 jobs (-0.2%)

Notable Gains:

- Wholesale Trade recorded a gain of 5,400 jobs (5.5%)
- Transportation and Warehousing recorded a gain of 1,400 jobs (1.3%)



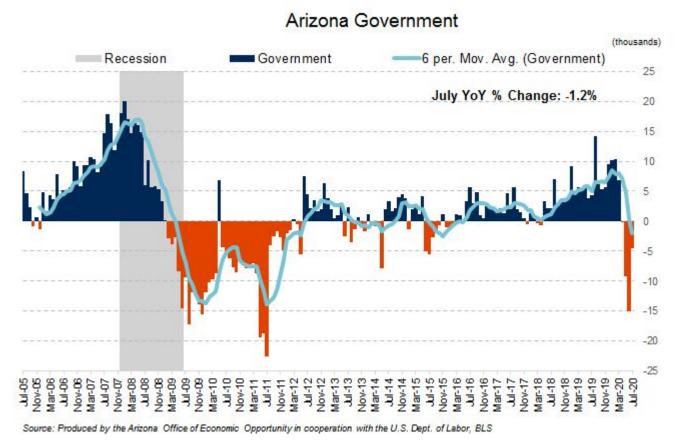


Historic 10-Year Average ('10-'19): -12,900 Jobs or -3.4%

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

- Local Government Education lost 300 jobs or -0.3%
- State Government Education lost 100 jobs or -0.2%





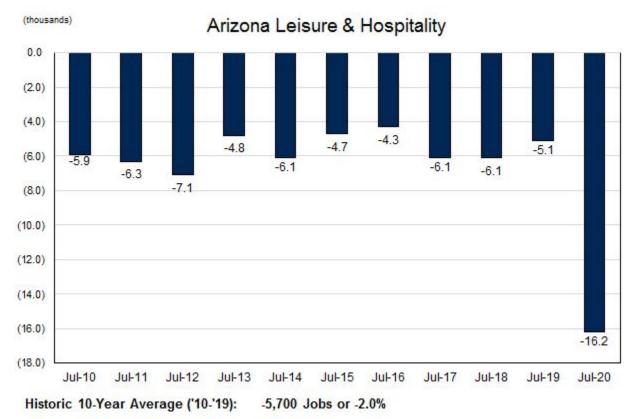
Notable Gains:

 State Government Education recorded a gain of 1,500 jobs (3.6%)

Notable Losses:

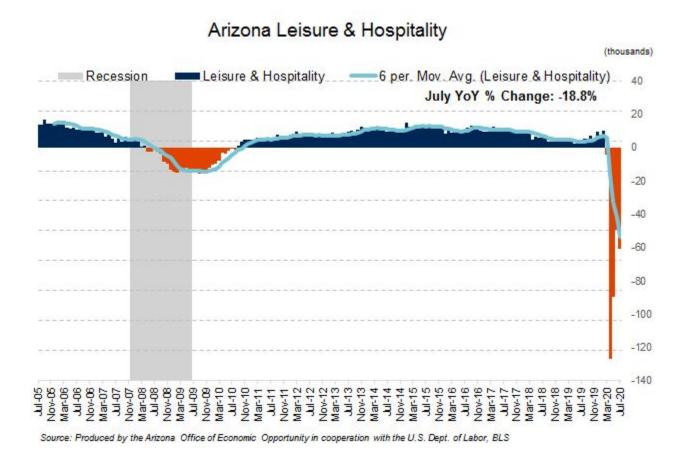
 Local Government Education recorded a loss of -3,400 jobs (-3.4%)





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

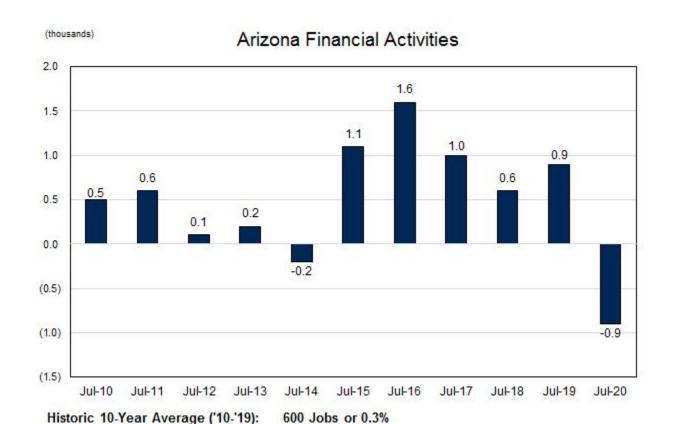
- Food Services and Drinking Places lost 8,900 jobs or -4.2%
 - Losses were recorded in Drinking
 Places, Full Service and Limited Service
 Restaurants
- Accommodation lost 4,600 jobs or -13.9%
 - Losses were recorded in Hotels and Motels
- Arts, Entertainment and Recreation lost 2,700 jobs or -8.5%
 - Losses were recorded in Amusement and Theme Parks, Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers, Golf Courses and Country Clubs and Bowling Centers



Notable Losses:

- Food Services and Drinking Places recorded a loss of 28,500 jobs (-12.3%).
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation experienced losses of 15,800 jobs (-35.1%).
- Accommodations recorded a loss of 16,300 jobs (-36.5%).



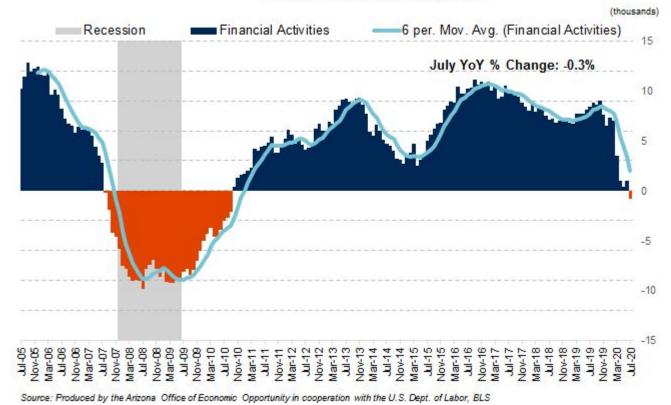


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

- Credit Intermediaries recorded losses of 600 jobs
 - Losses were reported in Mortgage and Nonmortagage Loan Brokers, Commercial Banking and All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation
- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing recorded losses of 200 jobs or -0.4%







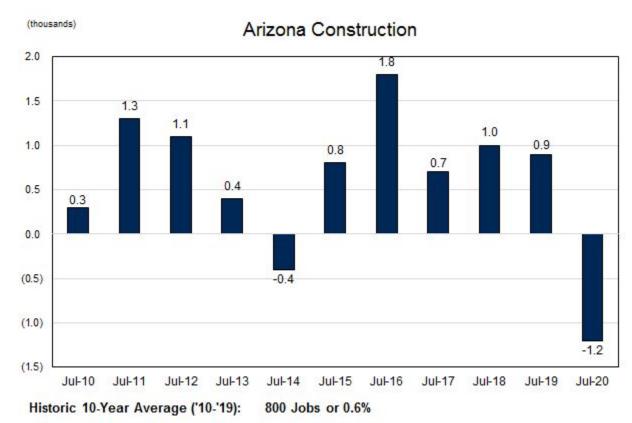
Notable Losses:

- Real Estate and Rental and Leasing recorded a loss of 1,800 jobs (-3.3%)
- Insurance Carriers recorded a loss of 1,800 jobs (-2.8%)

Notable Gains:

Credit Intermediaries recorded a gain of 2,600 jobs (2.9%)

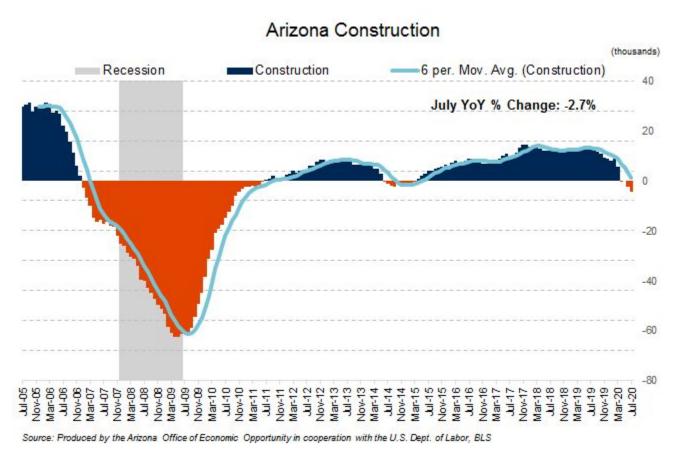




Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

- Specialty Trade Construction (-1,000 jobs) was responsible for the majority of losses in Construction
- Heavy and Civil Engineering also lost jobs (-400 jobs)
- Construction of Buildings recorded a gain of 200 jobs

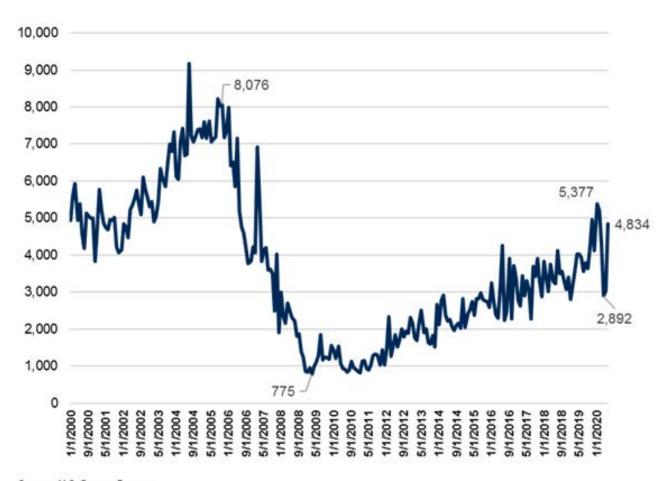




- Specialty Trades lost 3,700 jobs (-3.2%)
- Construction of Buildings lost 1,200 jobs (-3.4%)
- Heavy and Civil Construction gained 300 jobs (1.5%)



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



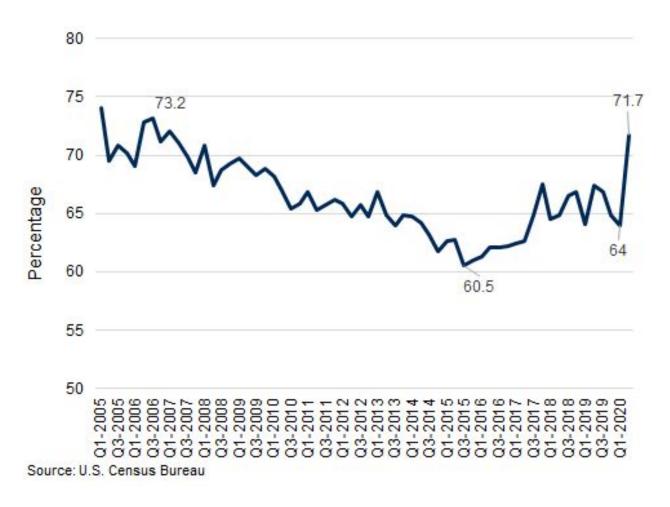
Notable Changes:

 4,834 building permits were authorized in June 2020, 59.2% more than in May 2020.





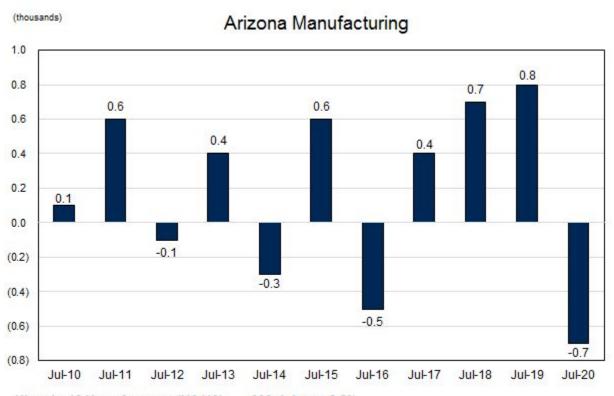
Arizona Homeownership Rate; Not Seasonally Adjusted



Notable Changes:

- The Arizona homeownership rate increased to 71.7% in Q2-2020, the highest level since Q2-2007
- Homeownership rates increased in 47 of 50 U.S. states from Q1-2020 to Q2-2020
 - Only New Jersey, Illinois and Hawaii recorded declines



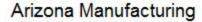


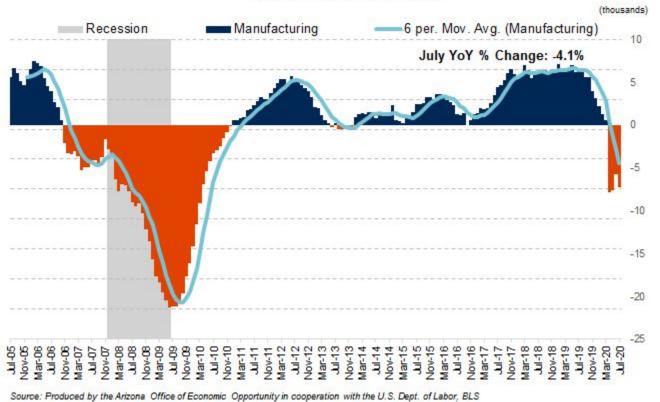
Historic 10-Year Average ('10-'19): 300 Jobs or 0.2%

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

- Durable Goods (-1,000 jobs) was responsible for the majority job losses in Manufacturing.
- Aerospace Products and Parts gained 1,900 jobs and Computer and Electronic Parts gained 100 jobs.
- Job gains were offset by losses in Fabricated Metals (-1,100 jobs).



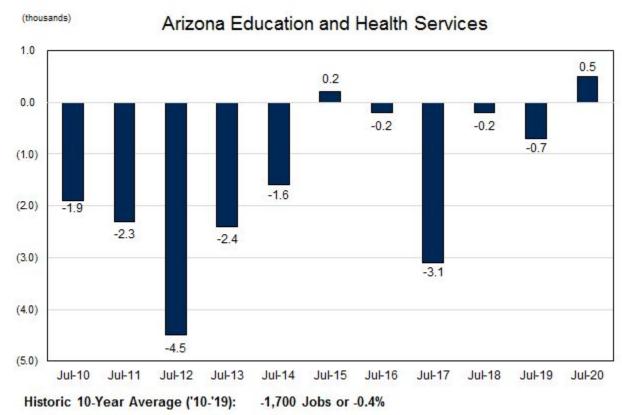




Notable Losses:

- Nondurable Goods lost 1,700 jobs (-3.9%)
- Durable Goods lost 5,600 jobs (-4.1%)
 - Fabricated Metals lost 1,400 jobs (-6.7%)
 - Computer and Electronic Parts gained 1,800 jobs (5.4%)
 - Aerospace Products and Parts gained 1,800 jobs (5.8%)

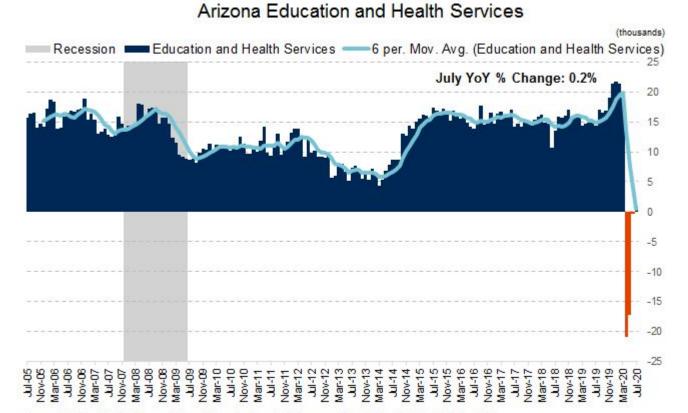




Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

- Educational Services gained 1,400 jobs
- Healthcare and Social Assistance lost 900 jobs
 - Ambulatory Healthcare Services gained 600 jobs
 - Social Assistance lost 500 jobs
 - Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 1,400 jobs





Notable Losses:

- Social Assistance lost 4,400 jobs (-7.0%)
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 3,800 jobs (-6.5%)

Notable Gain:

Hospitals gained 300 jobs (0.3%)

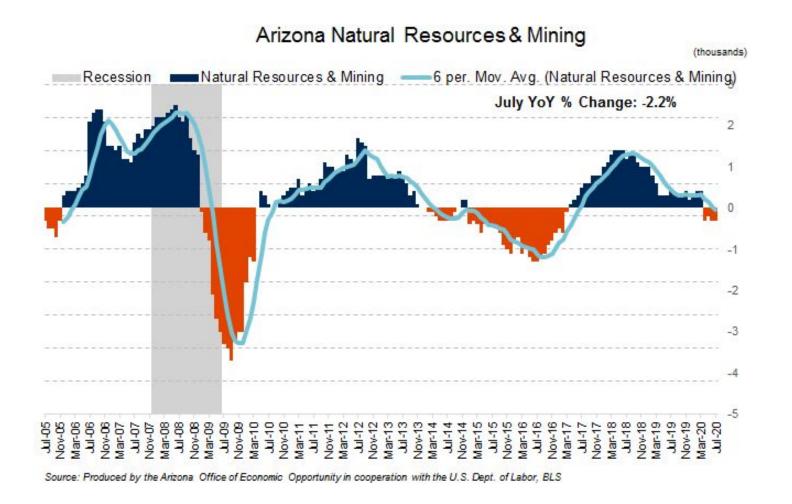


Month-Over-Month Employment Change



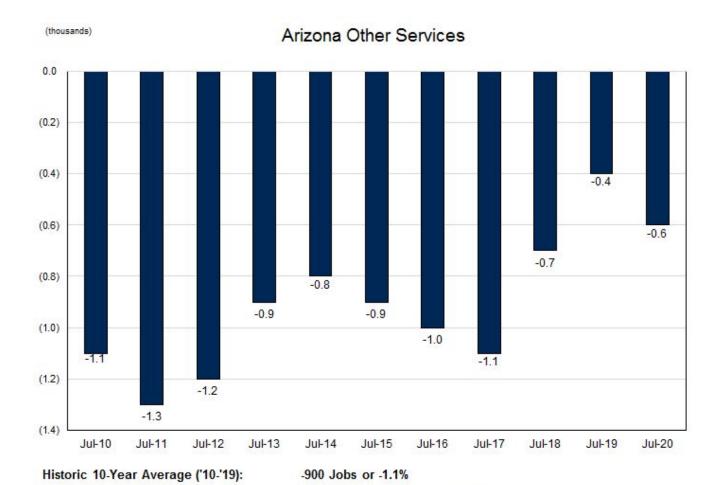






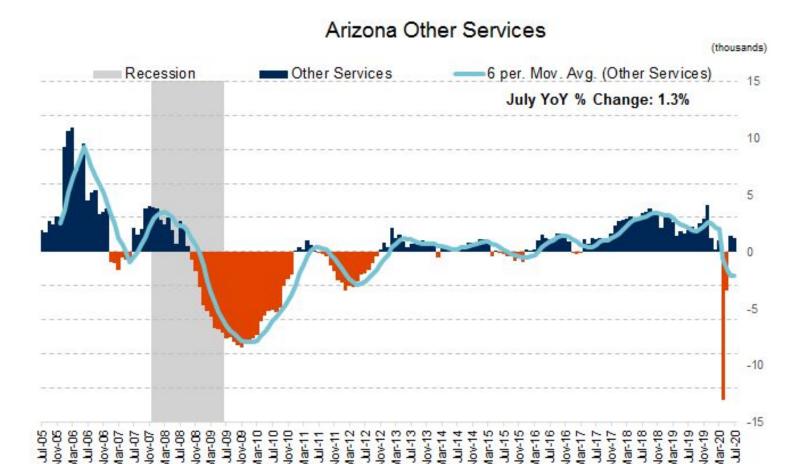


Month-Over-Month Employment Change



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

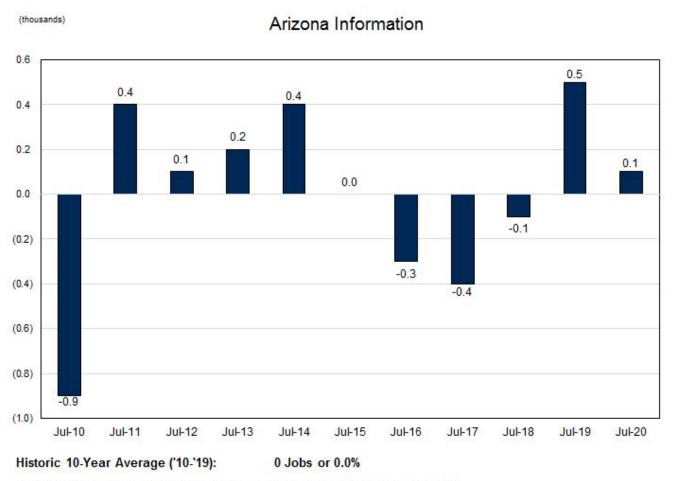






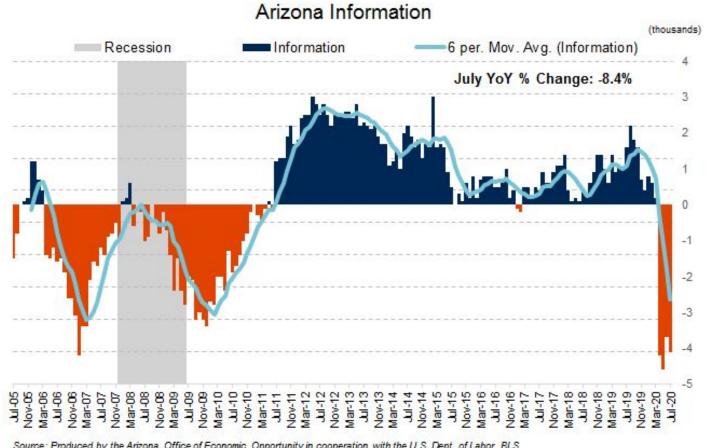


Month-Over-Month Employment Change













Seasonally-Adjusted Month-Over-Month Employment Gain/Loss by Sector



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



Feb.-Jul. 2020 Job Change

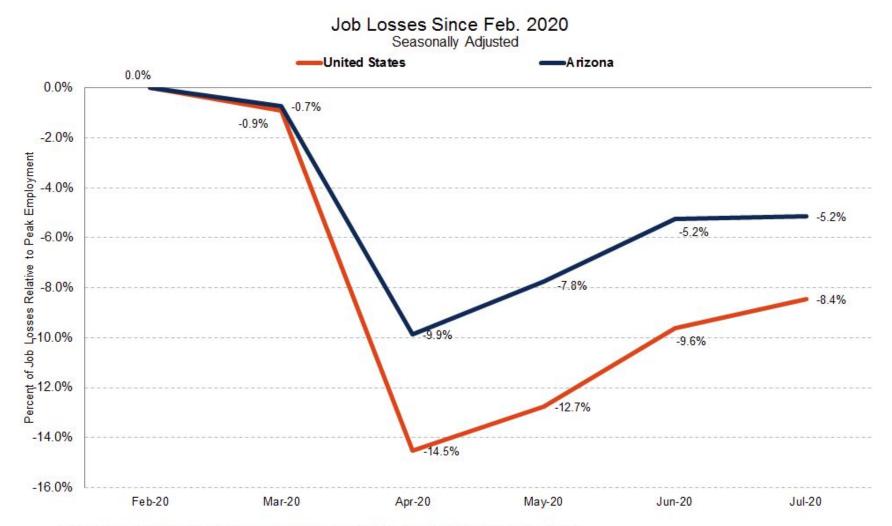
Seasonally Adjusted; in thousands

	Arizona Employment			United States Employment		
Sectors	Feb. 2020	Jul. 2020	Job Change (%)	Feb. 2020	Jul. 2020	Job Change (%)
Leisure & Hospitality	338	267	-21.2%	16,867	12,527	-25.7%
Other Services	95	96	0.6%	5,941	5,314	-10.6%
Information	49	45	-7.4%	2,894	2,564	-11.4%
Education & Health Services	477	457	-4.2%	24,586	22,975	-6.6%
Construction	175	169	-3.4%	7,639	7,195	-5.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	552	548	-0.9%	27,830	26,123	-6.1%
Natural Resources & Mining	14	13	-5.8%	714	621	-13.0%
Professional & Business Svcs	449	416	-7.3%	21,550	19,902	-7.6%
Financial Activities	232	230	-1.0%	8,845	8,629	-2.4%
Government	427	421	-1.3%	22,745	21,620	-4.9%
Manufacturing	178	171	-3.7%	12,852	12,112	-5.8%
Nonfarm	2,986	2,833	-5.2%	152,463	139,582	-8.4%

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



Employment Comparison







Report Summary

- Month-over-month, Arizona nonfarm employment decreased by 19,500 jobs
 - Six major sectors lost jobs; five major sectors gained jobs
- Year-over-year, Arizona nonfarm employment declined by 3.6%, while U.S. nonfarm employment declined by 7.7% YoY
- The Arizona SA unemployment rate increased to 10.6% in July from 10.0% in June
- Month-over-month, Arizona SA labor force increased by 52,526 individuals (1.5%)



Thank You Any Questions?

Upcoming Release:
August Employment Report on September 17th

