

#### December 17, 2020

## November 2020 Employment Report

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## 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, selfemployed, 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
- <u>Main Use</u>: Compare changes to previous years in the same month – comparison of previous years point-intime estimates

#### Year-Over-Year

- Numeric/Percentage Change
- <u>Issue</u>: Less influence of seasonal factors
- <u>Main Use</u>: 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 decreased to 7.8% in November from 7.9% in October
- The U.S. SA unemployment rate decreased to 6.7% in November from 6.9% in October
- Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 27,700 jobs
  - The private sector gained 27,500 jobs and Government reported a gain of 200 jobs
- Seven of the eleven major sectors reported job gains
  - The largest gains occurred within Trade, Transportation & Utilities, (19,000 jobs)

October revisions:

- The October nonfarm employment gains were revised down from 43,100 jobs to 42,300 jobs
- The October SA unemployment rate was revised down to 7.9% from 8.0%



## Year-Over-Year (YoY) Highlights

- Arizona nonfarm employment decreased by 83,900 jobs (-2.8%)
- Arizona private sector employment decreased by 73,900 jobs (-2.9%)
- Three of the eleven major sectors gained jobs
  - The largest gains were recorded in Trade, Transportation & Utilities (17,700 jobs) and Construction (2,300 jobs)
- Eight of the eleven sectors recorded job losses
  - The largest losses were recorded in Leisure and Hospitality (-43,800 jobs) and Professional and Business Services (-30,900 jobs)
- All seven Arizona metro areas (MSAs) lost jobs
  - The largest losses were recorded in Flagstaff MSA (-16.9%) and Yuma MSA (-5.8%)





Period	Labor Force Level	Employment Level	Unemployment Level	Rate
Nov-2019	3,596,303	3,433,191	163,112	4.5
Oct-2020	3,581,246	3,298,603	282,643	7.9
Nov-2020	3,582,721	3,302,180	280,541	7.8
OTM Change	1,475	3,577	-2,102	-0.1
OTY Change	-13,582	-131,011	117,429	3.3



#### Labor Force Change



Arizona & U.S. Labor Force YoY Percentage Change Seasonally Adjusted



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

### **Unemployment Insurance Claims**



#### Arizona Weekly Unemployment Insurance Initial Claims

Initial Claims:

• During the week ending Dec. 5, initial claims decreased 6.0% or 441 claims from the week prior.

Source: U.S. Employment and Training Administration

Note: Graph reflects initial claims through the week ending December 5, 2020



#### **Unemployment Insurance Claims**



**Continued Claims:** 

- Arizona claims decreased by 6.6% or 5,876 claims during the week ending Dec. 5
- U.S. claims decreased by 4.7% or 273,000 claims during the week ending Dec. 5

Note: Graph reflects continued claims through the week ending December 5, 2020



- Beginning with 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-November 2020





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Arizona Unemployment Rate; Seasonally Adjusted

Arizona misclassification data available only through Oct. '20. Nov. '20 data will be available Dec. 18, '20

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



#### Household Survey Response Rate

Period	United States	Arizona					
February 2020	83%	81%					
March 2020	73%	68%					
April 2020	70%	63%					
May 2020	67%	59%					
June 2020	65%	58%					
July 2020	67%	61%					
August 2020	70%	61%					
September 2020	79%	76%					
October 2020	80%	75%					
November 2020	79%						
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics							

Note: The Arizona Nov. '20 response rate will be release on Dec. 18, '20





Arizona Total Nonfarm Employment





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

Notable Changes:

 Arizona nonfarm employment declined 2.8% YoY (83,900 jobs)





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

Notable Changes:

 U.S. nonfarm employment declined 6.0% YoY in November 2020 (9,172,000 jobs)



#### Trade, Transportation & Utilities 19.0 Leisure & Hospitality 2.6 Construction 2.4 Education & Health Services 2.1 Net Job Financial Activities 1.8 Change of 27,700 Manufacturing 1.5 Government 0.2 Natural Resources & Mining 0.0 Information -0.5 Professional & Business Svcs -0.7 Other Services -0.7 (5.0) 0.0 5.0 10.0 15.0 20.0

#### Arizona 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



thousands

#### Total Nonfarm Employment by Region













-0.4% Prescott MSA Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA -0.9% -2.6% Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA -2.8% Arizona Tucson MSA -3.7% Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA -3.9% Yuma MSA -5.8% United States -6.0% Flagstaff MSA-16.9% -18.0% -14.0% -12.0% -10.0% -8.0% -6.0% -4.0% -2.0% 0.0% -16.0%

Total Nonfarm Employment by Region Over-the-Year Percent Gain/Loss



FlagstaffMSA Year-Over-Year Employment Gain/Loss										
by Sector				Thousands						
Professional & Business Svcs									0.0	
Information						Net Job Change	of		0.0	
Manufacturing		(11,700)			)		0.0			
Financial Activities									0.0	
Mining and Construction								-0.2	2	
Other Services								-0.3		
Trade, Transportation & Utilities								-0.3		
Education & Health Services								-0.8		
Government						-2.7				
Leisure & Hospitality -	7.4									
-4	8	-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	









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

#### Highlights:

- Job gains were recorded in Services to Buildings and Dwellings (1,200 jobs or 2.7%)
- Job losses were recorded in Employment Services (-2,500 jobs or -2.4%)
  - Losses were reported in Temporary Help and Professional Employer Organizations
- Job losses were recorded in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (-1,100 jobs or -0.7%)
  - Losses were reported in Public Relations, and Offices of Certified Public Accountants





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

Notable Losses:

- Employment Services lost 15,300 jobs (-12.9%)
- Business Support Services lost 5,600 jobs (-13.8%)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services lost 1,600 jobs (-1.0%)

Notable Gains:

Services to Buildings and Dwellings gained 1,400 jobs (3.1%)





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

Highlights:

- Transportation and Warehousing recorded a gain of 9,200 jobs or 7.8%
  - Gains reported in Couriers, Express Delivery, and General Warehousing
- Retail Trade recorded a gain of 8,100 jobs or 2.5%
  - Food and Beverage Stores gained 800 jobs
  - Motor Vehicle and Parts gained 500 jobs
- Wholesale Trade recorded a loss of 1,600 jobs or 1.6%













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

Notable Gains:

- Transportation and Warehousing recorded a gain of 16,100 jobs (14.5%)
- Wholesale Trade recorded a gain of 2,700 jobs (2.7%)

Notable Loss:

• Retail Trade lost 1,600 jobs (-0.5%)





# Arizona Transportation and Warehousing



#### U.S. E-Commerce Retail Sales as a Percent of Total Sales



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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### U.S. Personal Consumption Expenditures Month-Over-Month Percent Change



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Highlights:

Personal consumption expenditure growth increased by 0.5% from Sep. '20 to Oct. '20

- The largest increases were recorded in the following categories:
  - Recreation Services (2.6%)
  - Transportation Services (1.7%)
  - Recreational Goods and Vehicles (1.5%)
- The largest decreases were recorded in the following categories:
  - Gasoline and Other Energy Goods (-1.5%)
  - Clothing and Footwear (-0.8%)
  - Food Services and Accomodations (-0.4%)





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

Highlights:

- Local Government Education gained 1,600 jobs or 1.1%
- State Government Education gained 100 jobs or 0.2%
- Federal Government recorded a loss of 2,400 jobs or -4.1%
  - Losses related to decennial Census ending





Arizona Government

Notable Losses:

- State Government Education recorded a loss of 2,100 jobs (-3.5%)
- Local Government Education recorded a loss of -6,000 jobs (-4.0%)





#### Arizona State Government Education





Arizona Leisure & Hospitality

Highlights:

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- Food Services and Drinking Places gained 2,600 jobs or 1.2%
  - Gains were reported in Full Service and Ο Limited Service Restaurants
- Arts, Entertainment and Recreation gained ٠ 700 jobs or 2.1%
  - Loses were reported in Fitness and Ο **Recreation Sports Centers**

Accommodations lost 700 jobs or -2.2%



Historic 10-Year Average ('10-'19): 1,400 Jobs or 0.5%


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

Notable Losses:

- Food Services and Drinking Places recorded a loss of 18,000 jobs (-7.4%)
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation experienced losses of 11,100 jobs (-24.5%)
- Accommodations recorded a loss of 14,700 jobs (-32.3%)

U.S. Leisure and Hospitality employment declined by 19.8% YoY in November 2020





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

Highlights:

- Credit Intermediaries recorded a gain of 1,200 jobs
  - Gains were reported in Commercial Banking
- Insurance Carriers recorded a gain of 700 jobs
- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing recorded a loss of 100 jobs or -0.2%



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#### Arizona Financial Activities

Notable Losses:

- Real Estate and Rental and Leasing recorded a loss of 1,100 jobs (-2.0%)
- Insurance Carriers recorded a loss of 800 jobs ٠ (-1.2%)

Notable Gain:

Credit Intermediaries recorded a gain of 2,300 ٠ jobs (2.5%)



Historic 10-Year Average ('10-'19): -200 Jobs or -0.2%

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

Highlights:

- Specialty Trade Construction gained 2,800 jobs or 2.4%
- Heavy and Civil Engineering recorded a gain of 400 jobs or 2.0%
- Construction of Buildings recorded a loss of 800 jobs or -2.2%





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Arizona Construction

Notable Gain:

- Specialty Trades gained 3,700 jobs (3.2%) Notable Losses:
- Heavy and Civil Construction lost 900 jobs (-4.2%)
- Construction of Buildings lost 500 jobs (-1.4%)



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



Notable Changes:

 5,418 building permits were authorized in October 2020, up 1,175 (28%) permit authorizations from October 2019, and up 589 (12%) permit authorizations from September 2020.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Highlight:

 Gains recorded in Durable Goods (1,100 jobs) and Nondurable Goods (400 jobs)

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Arizona Manufacturing

Notable Losses:

- Durable Goods lost 3,400 jobs (-2.5%)
  - Fabricated Metals lost 1,600 jobs (-7.7%)
  - Computer and Electronic Parts gained 1,400 jobs (4.2%)
  - Aerospace Products and Parts gained 300 jobs (1.0%)
- Nondurable Goods lost 1,800 jobs (-4.1%)

U.S. Manufacturing declined by 4.8% YoY in November 2020





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

Highlights:

- Educational Services gained 200 jobs (0.3%)
- Healthcare and Social Assistance gained 1,900 jobs (0.5%)
  - Ambulatory Healthcare Services gained 2,100 jobs (1.2%)
  - Nursing and Residential Care Facilities gained 200 jobs (0.3%)
  - Social Assistance lost 400 jobs (-0.7%)





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

Notable Losses:

- Social Assistance lost 4,300 jobs (-6.6%)
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 3,000 jobs (-5.0%)
- Educational Services lost 4,100 jobs (-5.5%)
- Hospitals lost 2,300 jobs (-2.3%)

#### Notable Gain:

Ambulatory Health Care Services gained 4,100 jobs (2.3%)









Arizona Natural Resources & Mining





#### Historic 10-Year Average ('10-'19): 400 Jobs or 0.5%

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

#### Highlights:

 Losses occured in Civic and Social Organizations and Car Washes





#### Arizona Other Services









#### Arizona Information



## Month-Over-Month Employment Change: Seasonally Adjusted



United States Arizona



#### Nonfarm Employment Comparison





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

# Arizona Job Gains and Losses from Feb. '20 to Nov. '20 Seasonally-Adjusted; In Thousands

Sector	Jobs Lost	Jobs Recovered	Percent Recovered
Natural Resources & Mining	0.9	0.2	22%
Manufacturing	8.0	2.4	30%
Information	5.9	1.9	32%
Professional & Business Svcs	38.5	14.8	38%
Leisure & Hospitality	137.2	88.1	64%
Education and Health Services	41.6	27.7	67%
Other Services	13.9	14.4	104%
Construction	5.8	6.1	105%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	29.8	44.6	150%
Financial Activities	2.8	4.2	150%
Government	19.5	6.1	31%
Private Sector	282.9	202.9	72%
Total Nonfarm Employment	294.6	201.2	68%

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



# U.S. Job Gains and Losses from Feb. '20 to Nov. '20 *Seasonally-Adjusted; In Thousands*

Sector	Jobs Lost	Jobs Recovered	Percent Recovered
Natural Resources & Mining	95.0	5.0	5%
Information	329.0	49.0	15%
Professional & Business Svcs	2,296.0	1,235.0	54%
Education and Health Services	2,781.0	1,525.0	55%
Manufacturing	1,363.0	764.0	56%
Leisure & Hospitality	8,318.0	4,869.0	59%
Financial Activities	279.0	164.0	59%
Other Services	1,370.0	938.0	68%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,355.0	2,395.0	71%
Construction	1,083.0	804.0	74%
Government	1,480.0	167.0	11%
Private Sector	21,191.0	12,670.0	60%
Total Nonfarm Employment	22,160.0	12,326.0	56%

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



## Upcoming Annual Benchmarking & Revisions

- Revisions are completed annually prior to the release of January data for all states
- CES Nonfarm employment estimates are benchmarked to QCEW estimates
- LAUS employment and unemployment estimates are revised to reflect new Census population controls, updated input data, and re-estimation
- Revisions primarily affect estimates produced in the last two calendar years, but occasionally minor revisions can affect estimates for the entire historical series



### CES and QCEW Year-Over-Year Growth Comparison



#### Not-Seasonally Adjusted Total Employment Growth\*

#### Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity

\*Note that CES and QCEW employment estimates include slight differences in the types of employment measured, and are therefore not directly comparable. However, comparing the two data series can give us a better understanding of likely CES revisions to come.

The QCEW employment series is reporting larger ٠ year-over-year job declines than the CES employment series from Apr. '20 through Jun. '20



## **Report Summary**

- Month-over-month, Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 27,700 jobs
  - Seven of the eleven major sectors gained jobs
- Year-over-year, eight major sectors lost jobs; three major sectors gained jobs
- Year-over-year, Arizona nonfarm employment declined by 2.8%, while U.S nonfarm employment declined by 6.0% YoY
- The Arizona unemployment rate decreased to 7.8% in November, down from 7.9% in October
- Month-over-month, the Arizona labor force increased by 1,475 individuals



# Thank You Any Questions?

Upcoming Release: December Employment Report on January 21st, 2021

