

April 15, 2021 March 2021 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, 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
- <u>Main Use</u>: 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
- <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 declined to 6.7% in March 2021 from 6.9% in February 2021
- The U.S. SA unemployment rate declined to 6.0% in March 2021 from 6.2% in February 2021
- Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 16,100 jobs
 - The private sector gained 15,100 jobs, while government gained 1,000 jobs
- Nine of the eleven major sectors reported job gains
 - The largest gains occurred within Leisure and Hospitality (6,900 jobs) and Construction (3,200 jobs)
- Total nonfarm employment gains in February 2021 were revised up to 17,400 jobs from 17,100 jobs



Year-Over-Year (YoY) Highlights

- Arizona nonfarm employment decreased by 86,000 jobs (-2.9%)
- Arizona private sector employment decreased by 64,900 jobs (-2.5%)
- Ten of the eleven sectors recorded job losses
 - The largest losses were recorded in Leisure and Hospitality (-46,700 jobs) and Government (-21,100 jobs)
- One sector recorded job gains (Trade, Transportation & Utilities, 19,100 jobs)
- Five of seven Arizona metro areas (MSAs) lost jobs
 - The largest losses were recorded in Flagstaff MSA (-6.5%) and Yuma MSA (-4.7%)





Period	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Mar-2020	3,587,701	3,406,748	180,953	5.0
Feb-2021	3,580,631	3,333,226	247,405	6.9
Mar-2021	3,587,380	3,346,926	240,454	6.7
OTM Change	6,749	13,700	-6,951	-0.2
OTY Change	-321	-59,822	59,501	1.7



Labor Force Change



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



Labor Force





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Labor Force





Labor Force Comparison







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

Notable Change:

 Arizona nonfarm employment declined 2.9% YoY (-86,000 jobs)



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



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Total Nonfarm Employment by Region



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



Flagstaff MSA 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



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



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









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

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

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Yuma 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

*Note: -25.0% decline equates to -100 jobs lost



Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA Year-Over-Year Employment Gain/Loss by Sector housands



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

Highlights:

- Services to Buildings and Dwellings gained 600 jobs (1.3%)
- Employment Services lost 300 jobs (-0.3%)
- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services lost 300 jobs (-0.2%)
- Business Support Services lost 100 jobs (-0.3%)





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

Notable Losses:

- Employment Services lost 9,500 jobs (-8.7%)
- Business Support Services lost 3,500 jobs (-9.3%)
- Management of Companies and Enterprises lost 1,900 jobs (-5.6%)

Notable Gain:

• Professional, Scientific and Technical Services gained 5,200 jobs (3.2%)





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

Highlights:

- Transportation and Warehousing gained 2,200 jobs or 1.7%
- Wholesale Trade gained 600 jobs or 0.6%
- Retail Trade lost 600 jobs or 0.2%







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



Highlight:

• U.S. e-commerce sales as a percent of total sales slid from 14.2% in Q3 2020 to 14.0% in Q4 2020





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 21,300 jobs (19.0%)
- Retail Trade gained 900 jobs (0.3%)

Notable Losses

• Wholesale Trade lost 3,000 jobs (-3.0%)





Arizona Transportation and Warehousing

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

Highlights:

- State Government Education gained 500 jobs (0.9%)
- Local Government Education gained 100 jobs (0.1%)





Arizona Government

Notable Losses:

- Local Government recorded a loss of 16,900 (-6.0%)
 - Local Government Education recorded a loss of 8,500 jobs (-5.9%)
- State Government recorded a loss of 3,100 jobs (-3.3%)
 - State Government Education recorded a loss of 4,200 jobs (-7.2%)





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

Highlights:

- Food Services and Drinking Places gained 3,700 jobs (1.7%)
 - Gain primarily in Full and Limited Service Restaurants
- Accommodations gained 400 jobs (1.3%)
- Arts, Entertainment and Recreation gained 2,800 jobs (8.2%)
 - Gains were recorded in Sports Teams and Clubs, and Amusement and Theme Parks





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 19,700 jobs (-8.2%)
- Accommodations recorded a loss of 16,900 jobs (-35.8%)
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation recorded a loss of 10,100 jobs (-21.5%)



Year-Over-Year Seated Diners from Online, Phone, and Walk-In Reservations





TSA Total Traveler Throughput



Source: Transportation Security Administration





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

Highlights:

- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing gained 200 jobs (0.4%)
- Insurance Carriers lost 600 jobs (-0.9%)
 - Losses primarily in Insurance Agencies and Brokerages
- Credit Intermediaries lost 300 jobs (-0.3%)





Arizona Financial Activities

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

Notable Losses:

- Real Estate and Rental and Leasing lost 6,100 jobs (-10.6%)
- Insurance Carriers lost 1,400 jobs (-2.1%)

Notable Gains:

- Credit Intermediaries gained 3,700 jobs (4.1%)
- Financial Investments and Vehicles gained 600 jobs (3.1%)





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

Highlights:

- Specialty Trades Construction gained 2,500 jobs (2.2%)
 - Gains were recorded within both residential and nonresidential construction
- Heavy and Civil Engineering gained 400 jobs (2.0%)
- Construction of Buildings gained 300 jobs (0.9%)




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

Source

Arizona Construction

Notable Losses:

- Construction of Buildings lost 1,900 jobs (-5.2%)
- Heavy and Civil Construction lost 100 jobs (-0.5%

Notable Gains:

Specialty Trades Construction gained 1,000 jobs (0.8%)



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



Notable Changes:

 5,820 building permits were authorized in February 2021, up 534 (10.1%) permit authorizations from February 2020.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Arizona Homeownership Rate



Notable Changes:

 Arizona homeownership rate dipped to 68.2% in Q4 2020 from 71.0% in Q3 2020



Arizona Rental Vacancy Rate



Notable Changes:

 Arizona rental vacancy rate decreased from 8.3% to 4.6% from Q3 2020 to Q4 2020



Annual Population Growth



U.S. population continues to grow, but at a decelerating pace

The slowdown is due, in part, to falling birth rates and declining international migration

• 2019 international migration into the United States were the lowest in nine years

Arizona's 2020 population growth rate was four times larger than the U.S. population growth rate

Arizona had the second fastest population growth rate in the nation in 2020





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 700 jobs (1.7%)





Notable Losses:

- Durable Goods lost 1,700 jobs (-1.2%)
 - Fabricated Metals lost 400 jobs (-1.9%)
 - Computer and Electronic Parts lost 500 jobs (-1.5%)
 - Aerospace Products and Parts lost 1,200 jobs (-3.9%)
- Nondurable Goods lost 400 jobs (-0.9%)



Manufacturing Employment Comparison



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





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

Highlights:

- Healthcare and Social Assistance gained 2,000 jobs (0.5%)
- Ambulatory Healthcare Services gained 1,700 jobs (0.9%)
- Educational Services gained 400 jobs (0.6%)





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

- Gains primarily recorded within:
 - Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools
 - Elementary and Secondary Schools





- Job gains primarily recorded within:
 - Offices of Dentists and Physicians
 - Home Health Care Services





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

Notable Losses:

- Social Assistance lost 4,900 jobs (-7.6%)
- Educational Services lost 4,500 jobs (-6.1%)
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 1,900 jobs (3.2%)
- Hospitals lost 1,300 jobs (-1.3%)

Notable Gain:

 Ambulatory Health Care Services gained 4,400 jobs (2.5%)









Arizona Natural Resources & Mining





Job gains primarily recorded within:

- General Automotive Repair
- Car Washes
- Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Repair and Maintenance









- Job losses primarily recorded within:
 - Motion Picture and Video Production
 - Software Publishers





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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



Labor Force Comparison



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Unemployment Comparison



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Arizona Job Gains and Losses from Feb. '20 to Mar. '21

Seasonally-Adjusted; In Thousands

Sector	Jobs Lost	Jobs Recovered	Percent Recovered
Information	6.8	1.6	24%
Financial Activities	4.6	1.7	37%
Professional & Business Svcs	37.9	20.7	55%
Leisure & Hospitality	146.6	90.4	62%
Construction	6.6	4.6	70%
Education and Health Services	46.8	36.3	78%
Manufacturing	7.2	5.6	78%
Natural Resources & Mining	1.0	0.8	80%
Other Services	20.4	16.4	80%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	45.8	64.3	140%
Government	25.0	1.7	7%
Private Sector	321.6	240.3	75%
Total Nonfarm Employment	331.5	226.9	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 Mar. '21

Seasonally-Adjusted; In Thousands

Sector	Jobs Lost	Jobs Recovered	Percent Recovered
Natural Resources & Mining	101.0	21.0	21%
Information	322.0	81.0	25%
Education and Health Services	2,843.0	1,671.0	59%
Leisure & Hospitality	8,224.0	5,090.0	62%
Manufacturing	1,385.0	870.0	63%
Financial Activities	279.0	192.0	69%
Professional & Business Svcs	2,387.0	1,702.0	71%
Other Services	1,410.0	1,014.0	72%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	3,363.0	2,674.0	80%
Construction	1,113.0	931.0	84%
Government	1,521.0	299.0	20%
Private Sector	21,353.0	14,172.0	66%
Total Nonfarm Employment	22,362.0	13,959.0	62%

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



Report Summary

- Month-over-month, Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 16,100 jobs
 - Nine of the eleven major sectors gained jobs
- Year-over-year, Arizona nonfarm employment declined by 2.9%, while U.S nonfarm employment declined by 4.4% YoY
- Year-over-year, ten major sectors lost jobs; one major sector gained jobs
- The Arizona unemployment rate decreased to 6.7% in March 2021 from 6.9% in February 2021
- Month-over-month, the Arizona labor force increased by 6,749 individuals
 - As of March 2021, the Arizona labor force is larger than it was prior to the COVID-19 pandemic



Thank You Any Questions?

Upcoming Releases:

May 6, 2021: 2019-2029 Long-Term Employment Projections May 20, 2021: April Employment Report

