

# January 19, 2022 December 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
- <u>Main Use</u>: 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
- <u>Main Use</u>: 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 4.0% in December 2022 from 4.1% in November 2022
- The U.S. SA unemployment rate decreased to 3.5% in December 2022 from 3.6% in November 2022
- Arizona not seasonally adjusted (NSA) nonfarm employment increased by 400 jobs
  - The largest gains were recorded in Trade, Transportation & Utilities (4,500 jobs)
  - The largest losses were recorded in Government (-10,800 jobs)
- The November 2022 NSA nonfarm employment change was revised to a gain of 26,600 jobs from a gain of 32,300 jobs
  - Gains in Education & Health Services were revised down by 1,900 jobs
  - Gains in Professional & Business Services were revised down by 1,400 jobs



# Year-Over-Year (YoY) Highlights

- Arizona not seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment increased by 93,700 jobs (3.1%)
- Arizona private sector employment increased by 91,200 jobs (3.5%), while government employment increased by 2,500 jobs (0.6%)
- Ten of the eleven major sectors recorded job gains
  - The largest gains were recorded in Education & Health Services (32,600 jobs), Leisure & Hospitality (20,300 jobs), and Manufacturing (14,800 jobs)
  - Losses were recorded in Information (-100 jobs)
- All seven Arizona metro areas (MSAs) gained jobs
  - The largest percentage gains were recorded in Flagstaff MSA (4.8%), Yuma MSA (3.3%), and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA (3.2%)





Note: The estimates in the table are seasonally adjusted







### Arizona Job Openings and Hires Rates



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

- The Arizona openings rate increased to 6.8% in Oct. 2022 from 6.7% in Sept. 2022
- The Arizona hires rate increased to 4.6% in Oct. 2022 from 4.3% in Sept. 2022



### Arizona Quits, Layoffs and Total Separations Rates



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

- The Arizona quits rate remained unchanged at 3.5% in Oct. 2022 from Sept. 2022.
- The Arizona layoffs rate decreased to 1.0% in Oct. 2022 from 1.1% in Sept. 2022
- The Arizona total separations rate remained unchanged at 4.8% in Oct. 2022 from Sept. Oct. 2022



#### Federal Funds Effective Rate



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

Notable Change:

- The federal funds rate increased by 0.32 in December 2022 from November 2022
- On December 14, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) announced an increase of 0.50 percentage points to the federal funds rate



# Consumer Price Index (CPI) Year-Over-Year % Change Not Seasonally-Adjusted



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

- US CPI increased 6.5% year-over-year (YoY) in December 2022
  - Energy prices rose 7.3% YoY
  - Food prices rose 10.4% YoY
  - Transportation prices rose 3.9% YoY
  - Housing prices rose 8.1% YoY
- Phoenix MSA CPI increased 9.5% YoY in December 2022
  - Energy prices decreased 1.0% YoY
  - Food prices rose 10.6% YoY
  - Transportation prices rose 1.8% YoY
  - Housing prices rose 15.4% YoY



Not Seasonally Adjusted





Not Seasonally Adjusted



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

 Arizona Total Nonfarm Employment increased 3.1% YoY (93,700 jobs)



(thousands)

Not Seasonally Adjusted



Arizona Private Sector



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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 and post-secondary education employment

Highlights:

- State Government lost 6,900 jobs (-7.2%)
  - State Government Education lost 6,600 jobs (-11.2%)
  - Other State Government lost 300 jobs (-0.8%)
- Local Government lost 3,600 jobs (-1.3%)
- Federal Government lost 300 jobs (-0.5%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



Notable Loss:

• State Government lost 3,700 jobs (-4.0%)

#### Notable Gains:

- Local Government gained 5,600 jobs (2.1%)
- Federal Government gained 600 jobs (1.0%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted

#### 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



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

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Total Nonfarm Employment by Region





Not Seasonally Adjusted

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



thousands



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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



Not Seasonally Adjusted





Not Seasonally Adjusted



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 gained 3,800 jobs (2.0%)
- Employment Services gained 500 jobs (0.5%)
- Business Support Services lost 700 jobs (-2.4%)
  - Losses were recorded in Collection Agencies and Credit Bureaus, among others
- Services to Business & Dwellings lost 1,700 jobs
  (-4.0%)
  - Losses were recorded in Landscaping and Cleaning Services, among others



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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 11,600 jobs (6.5%)
- Management of Companies gained 1,700 jobs (4.9%)

Notable Losses:

- Services to Buildings & Dwellings lost 2,100 jobs (-5.0%)
- Employment Services lost 5,500 jobs (-5.0%)
- Business Support Services lost 5,000 jobs (-14.7%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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

Highlights:

- Transportation & Warehousing gained 1,500 jobs (1.0%)
- Retail Trade gained 3,300 jobs (0.9%)
- Wholesale Trade lost 300 jobs (-0.3%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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

Highlights:

- Retail Trade gained 3,300 jobs (0.9%)
- Clothing and General Merchandise gained 700 jobs (0.8%)
- Department Stores gained 500 jobs (2.3%)
- Building Material, Garden Supply lost 600 jobs (-1.7%)

#### Note:

• Above-average Dec. '22 gains follow below-average gains in Oct. '22 and Nov. '22



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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 3,800 jobs (2.6%)
- Wholesale Trade gained 4,100 jobs (4.0%)
- Utilities gained 200 jobs (1.7%)

Notable Losses:

• Retail Trade lost 1,800 jobs (-0.5%)



### Percent of U.S. Total Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) Spent on Goods



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

- The percent of PCE spent on goods peaked in March 2021 at 42.2%
- In November 2022, the percent of PCE spent on goods represented 37.3%



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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

Highlights:

- Arts, Entertainment and Recreation gained 800 jobs (1.6%)
  - Gains were recorded in Golf Courses, among others
- Food Services and Drinking Places gained 300 jobs (0.1%)
- Accommodations gained 600 jobs (1.6%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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

#### Highlights:

Accommodations gained 600 jobs (1.6%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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

#### Notable Gains:

- Accommodations gained 3,300 jobs (9.2%)
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation gained 8,300 jobs (20.2%)
- Food Services and Drinking Places gained 8,700 jobs (3.6%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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 2,300 jobs (3.9%)
  - Gains were recorded in Residential Leasing, among others
- Insurance Carriers gained 1,300 jobs (1.8%)
  - Gains were recorded in Insurance Agencies and Brokerages, among others
- Credit Intermediaries lost 700 jobs (-0.7%)
  - Losses were recorded in Commercial Banking and Mortgage and Nonmortgage Loan Brokers, among others



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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

#### Notable Losses:

• Credit Intermediation lost 1,000 jobs (-1.0%)

#### Notable Gains:

- Insurance Carriers gained 200 jobs (0.3%)
- Financial Investments and Vehicles gained 900 jobs (4.4%)
- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing gained 3,100 jobs (5.3%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



Highlights:

- Construction of Buildings lost 1,000 jobs (-2.6%)
  - Losses were recorded in Residential Ο Remodelers and New Single-Family Housing Construction
- Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction lost 300 jobs (-1.4%)
- Speciality Trade Construction lost 1,300 jobs • (-1.0%)

#### Note:

Atypical Dec. '22 losses follow above-average gains in Aug., Sept. and Nov. '22

Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

-300 Jobs or -0.3%



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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 4,400 jobs (3.6%)
- Construction of Buildings gained 800 jobs (2.2%)

 Heavy and Civil Construction gained 800 jobs (4.0%)



### Housing Inventory: Median Days on Market in Arizona Not Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Realtor.com

Notable Changes:

- The median days property listings were active increased to 71 days in Dec. 2022 from 59 days in Nov. 2022
- Year-over-year, the median days property listings were active increased by 30 days or 73%
  - Up to 71 days in Dec. 2022 from 41 days in Dec. 2021



### Housing Inventory: Median Listing Price in Arizona,

U.S. Dollars, Monthly, Not Seasonally Adjusted

Source: Realtor.com



Notable Changes:

- The median listing price decreased to \$453,376 in Dec. 2022 from \$462,500 in Nov. 2022
- The median listing price increased 0.8% YoY in Dec. 2022


### Housing Inventory: Active Listing Count in Arizona Not Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Realtor.com

Notable Changes:

- The count of active home listings decreased by 3,004 (-12.1%) in Dec. 2022 from Nov. 2022
- Active home listings were up 12,547 (135.1%) in Dec. 2022 from Dec. 2021



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



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Notable Changes:

- Month-over-month, housing units authorized by building permits decreased by 16.1% in Nov. 2022
- Year-over-year, housing units authorized by building permits decreased by 45.3% in Nov. 2022



# U.S. New Private Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits; Seasonally Adjusted



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Notable Changes:

- Month-over-month, housing units authorized by building permits decreased by 10.6% in Nov. 2022
- Year-over-year, housing units authorized by building permits decreased by 21.9% in Nov. 2022



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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

Highlights:

- Nondurable Goods lost 200 jobs (-0.4%)
- Durable Goods lost 100 (-0.1%)
  - Aerospace Parts gained 800 jobs (2.5%)
  - Fabricated Metal lost 100 jobs (-0.4%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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

Notable Gains:

- Durable Goods gained 11,300 jobs or 8.2%
  - Computer and Electronic Parts gained 2,600 jobs (7.9%)
  - Aerospace Products and Parts gained 3,400 jobs (11.6%)
  - Fabricated Metal gained 900 jobs (4.1%)
- Nondurable Goods gained 3,500 jobs (7.6%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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:

- Educational Services gained 800 jobs (1.1%)
  - Gains reported in Ed. Support Services, and Colleges and Universities, among others
- Ambulatory Health Services gained 3,100 jobs (1.5%)
  - Gains were recorded in Offices of Physicians and Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapists, among others
- Hospitals gained 400 jobs (0.4%)
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 1,300 jobs (-2.3%)
- Social Assistance gained 500 jobs (0.7%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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

Notable Gains:

- Hospitals gained 4,200 jobs (4.2%)
- Social Assistance gained 3,400 jobs (5.3%)
- Educational Services gained 3,800 jobs (5.7%)
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities gained 1,300 jobs (2.4%)
- Ambulatory Health Care Services gained 19,900 jobs (10.6%)



#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

(thousands)



#### Arizona Natural Resources & Mining

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 0 Jobs or 0.1% Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 100 Jobs or 0.4%

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



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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



Not Seasonally Adjusted



Highlights:

 Losses were primarily due to a loss of Car Washes.



Not Seasonally Adjusted



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



#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

(thousands)

Arizona Information



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

#### Highlights:

• Information lost 300 jobs (-0.6%)



Not Seasonally Adjusted



#### Highlights:

- Information industry lost 100 jobs (-0.2%)
- Telecommunications lost 500 jobs (-3.7%)



# **Report Summary**

- Month-over-month, Arizona NSA nonfarm employment increased by 400 jobs
- Year-over-year, Arizona NSA nonfarm employment increased by 3.1% and U.S. NSA nonfarm employment increased by 2.9%
  - Ten out of eleven major sectors recorded job gains
  - All seven Arizona metro areas gained jobs
- The Arizona SA unemployment rate decreased to 4.0% in December 2022
- The Arizona SA labor force increased by 7,826 individuals month-over-month



# Employment and Unemployment State Rankings Available Jan. 24, 2023



Total Nonfarm Employment Ranking by YoY % Change for September 2022



Employment Ranking by YoY % Change for Arizona September 2022 (Seaonally Adjusted: Yes) \*Click on map for ranking of specified state Employment Ranking by YoY % Change Top Five Ranked States by Industry September 2022 (Seaonally Adjusted: Yes)

	Arizona		Industry	Area Name 🚊	Rank	% Change
Industry	Rank	% Change	% Change Total Nonfarm   3.4% 3.8%   5.6% 3.1%	Texas	1	5.6%
Total Nonfarm	24	3.4%		Louisiana	2	5.2%
Private Sector	24	3.8%		Florida	3	5.1%
Goods-Producing Industries	8	5.6%		Georgia	4	5.0%
Service-Providing Industries	23	3.1%		Nevada	5	4.8%
Private Service Providing	29	3.5%	Private Sector	Texas	1	6.6%
Construction	31	2.5%		Louisiana	2	6.4%
Education and Health Services	5	5.3%		Florida	3	5.8%
	10000				3	

#### **Employment State Rankings**

OEO Employment and Wage Page

#### **Unemployment State Rankings**

OEO Unemployment Webpage



# Thank You Any Questions?

**Upcoming Releases:** 

<u>February 16, 2023:</u> 2022-2024 Employment Projections

March 9, 2023: January 2023 Press Release

