August 18th, 2022

July 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 remained unchanged at 3.3% in July 2022 from June 2022

• The U.S. SA unemployment rate declined to 3.5% in July 2022 from 3.6% in June 2022

• Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 18,300 jobs
  • The largest gains were recorded in Professional and Business Services (6,400 jobs) and Education and Health Services (5,200 jobs)
  • Job losses were recorded in Other Services (-600 jobs), Government (-3,000 jobs) and Information (-100 jobs)

• The June 2022 nonfarm employment change was revised to a loss of 32,300 jobs from a loss of 31,900 jobs
Year-Over-Year (YoY) Highlights

- Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 117,700 jobs (4.0%)
- Arizona private sector employment increased by 115,900 jobs (4.6%), while government employment increased by 1,800 jobs (0.5%)
- All eleven major sectors recorded job gains
  - The largest gains were recorded in Leisure and Hospitality (25,600 jobs) and Education and Health Services (25,300 jobs)
- All seven Arizona metro areas (MSAs) gained jobs
  - The largest percentage gains were recorded in Flagstaff MSA (5.9%) and Yuma MSA (4.8%)
Arizona & U.S. Unemployment Rates
Seasonally Adjusted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Labor Force</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Unemployment</th>
<th>Unemp. Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jul-2022</td>
<td>3,584,973</td>
<td>3,465,670</td>
<td>119,303</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTM Change</td>
<td>7,209</td>
<td>4,796</td>
<td>2,413</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTY Change</td>
<td>57,286</td>
<td>110,120</td>
<td>-52,834</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
The Arizona labor force has grown by 191,877 people or 5.7% since reaching a pandemic low in April 2020.

Since February 2020, the labor force has grown by 105,806 people or 3.0%
The US labor force has grown by 7.6 million people or 4.9% since reaching a pandemic low in April 2020.

Since February 2020, the labor force has declined by 623,000 people or -0.4%.
Arizona average hourly earnings increased 6.7% YoY in July 2022

U.S. average hourly earnings increased 5.3% YoY in July 2022

Avg. Hourly Earnings: Arizona: $30.35; U.S.: $32.11
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
US CPI increased 8.2% year-over-year (YoY) in July 2022
  ○ Energy prices rose 32.9% YoY
  ○ Food prices rose 10.9% YoY

Phoenix MSA CPI increased 12.3% from June 2021 to June 2022
  ○ Energy prices rose 43.3% YoY, largely from an increase in gasoline prices
  ○ Food prices rose 9.3% YoY
  ○ Transportation prices rose 18.1% YoY
  ○ Housing prices rose 15.9% YoY
Month-Over-Month Employment Change

Arizona Total Nonfarm Employment

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -17,600 Jobs or -0.7%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -19,800 Jobs or -0.8%

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

Arizona State and Local Government

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -10,800 Jobs or -5.2%
Pre-Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -12,300 Jobs or -5.7%

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

Arizona Private Sector

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -6,400 Jobs or -0.3%
Pre-Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -6,900 Jobs or -0.3%

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS
Arizona nonfarm employment increased 4.0% YoY (117,700 jobs)
COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

- Since April 2020, 126% (425,700 jobs) of the Arizona Nonfarm pandemic job losses have been recovered.

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS
COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

- Since April 2020, 100% (22,023,000 jobs) of the U.S. Nonfarm pandemic job losses have been recovered.

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

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

- Professional & Business Svcs: 6.4 thousand
- Education & Health Services: 5.2 thousand
- Trade, Transportation & Utilities: 4.6 thousand
- Manufacturing: 2.6 thousand
- Leisure & Hospitality: 1.4 thousand
- Financial Activities: 1.2 thousand
- Construction: 0.4 thousand
- Natural Resources & Mining: 0.2 thousand
- Information: Net Job Change of 18.300
- Other Services: -0.1 thousand
- Government: -3.0 thousand

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

Total Nonfarm Employment by Region

- Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA: 0.9%
- Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA: 0.8%
- Arizona: 0.6%
- Flagstaff MSA: 0.3%
- Tucson MSA: 0.2%
- Prescott MSA: -0.1%
- United States: -0.3%
- Yuma MSA: -0.3%
- Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA: -0.9%

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

Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA Month-Over-Month Employment Gain/Loss by Sector

- Other Services
- Education & Health Services
- Professional & Business Svcs
- Manufacturing
- Leisure & Hospitality
- Information
- Mining and Construction
- Financial Activities
- Trade, Transportation & Utilities
- Government

Net Job Change of (300)

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Gain/Loss (thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Svcs</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net Job Change of 117,700

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

Total Nonfarm Employment by Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Over-the-Year Percent Gain/Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flagstaff MSA</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuma MSA</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescott MSA</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson MSA</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Government: 1.3 thousands
- Leisure & Hospitality: 1.2 thousands
- Trade, Transportation & Utilities: 0.5 thousands
- Education & Health Services: 0.4 thousands
- Mining and Construction: 0.2 thousands
- Other Services: 0.1 thousands
- Manufacturing: 0.1 thousands
- Professional & Business Svcs: 0.0
- Information: 0.0
- Financial Activities: 0.0

Net Job Change of 3,800

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 July '22
Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Jobs Lost</th>
<th>Jobs Recovered</th>
<th>Percent Recovered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>338.7</td>
<td>425.7</td>
<td>126%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>149%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA</td>
<td>249.7</td>
<td>341.1</td>
<td>137%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescott MSA</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>120%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuma MSA</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>134%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flagstaff MSA</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson MSA</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Highlights:

- **Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services** gained 5,200 jobs (2.9%)
  - Gains primarily came from Office of Certified Public Accountants, Engineering Services and Payroll Services
- **Administrative & Waste Services** gained 1,100 jobs (0.5%)
- **Employment Services** gained 200 jobs (0.2%)
- **Services to Buildings and Dwellings** gained 300 jobs (0.7%)

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
Notable Gains:

- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services gained 16,600 jobs (9.8%)
- Management of Companies gained 2,900 jobs (8.5%)

Notable Losses:

- Administrative & Waste Services lost 4,700 jobs (-2.0%)
- Services to Buildings & Dwellings lost 4,100 jobs (-9.0%)
- Employment Services lost 1,600 jobs (-1.6%)
- Business Support Services lost 1,600 jobs (-4.9%)
Month-Over-Month Employment Change

Highlights:

- Wholesale Trade gained 1,100 jobs or 1.1%
  - Largest gains were recorded in Industrial Machinery and Equipment, Computer Equipment and Software, and Grocery Merchant Wholesalers

- Transportation and Warehousing gained 2,800 jobs or 2.0%
  - Gains were recorded in Charter Bus Industry, Freight Trucking and Warehousing and Storage

- Retail Trade gained 600 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

Arizona Trade, Transportation & Utilities

Notable Gains:

- Transportation and Warehousing gained 13,100 jobs (10.3%)
- Retail Trade gained 7,100 jobs (2.1%)
- Wholesale Trade gained 3,900 jobs (3.9%)

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:

- Arts, Entertainment and Recreation gained 900 jobs (2.0%)
  - Gains came from Amusement and Recreation Industries and Amusement Arcades
- Accommodations gained 700 jobs (1.8%)
  - Gains came from Hotels and Motels
- Food Services and Drinking Places lost 200 jobs (-0.1%)

Historic 10-Year Average (‘12-‘21): -6,000 Jobs or -2.1%
Pre-Pandemic Average (‘10-‘19): -5,700 Jobs or -2.0%

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

Notable Gains:

- Food Services and Drinking Places gained 15,600 jobs (6.8%)
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation gained 6,600 jobs (16.6%)
- Accommodations gained 3,400 jobs (9.4%)

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:

- Local Government lost 2,400 jobs (-1.0%)
  - Local Education lost 3,100 jobs (-2.8%)
- State Government lost 300 jobs (-0.4%)
  - State Education lost 300 jobs (-0.7%)
- Federal Government lost 300 jobs (-0.5%)

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -11,200 Jobs or -3.0%
Pre-Pandemic 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

Note: Government sector includes public K-12 and post-secondary education institutions
- State Government lost 700 jobs (-0.9%)
- Local Government gained 3,100 jobs (1.3%)
- Federal Government lost 600 jobs (-1.0%)
Month-Over-Month Employment Change

Arizona Financial Activities

Highlights:
- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing gained 1,100 jobs (1.9%)
  - Gains came from Other Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing
- Credit Intermediaries gained 300 jobs (0.3%)
- Insurance Carriers lost 400 jobs (-0.6%)
  - Losses primarily came from Third Party Administration of Insurance and Pension Funds

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21):
- 800 Jobs or 0.3%

Pre-Pandemic Average ('10-'19):
- 500 Jobs or 0.3%

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

Notable Losses:
- Credit Intermediaries lost 3,200 jobs (-3.2%)
- Insurance Carriers lost 600 jobs (-0.8%)

Notable Gains:
- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing gained 3,000 jobs (5.4%)
- Financial Investments and Vehicles gained 800 jobs (4.0%)
Notable Change:
- The federal funds rate increased by 0.47 from June 2022 to July 2022
- The MoM percent point increases in May, June, and July 2022 were the largest going back to Jan. 1995

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
Housing Inventory: Active Listing Count in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ

Notable Changes:

- The count of active house listing increased by 4,038 (40.2%) from June 2022 to July 2022
- The count of active house listing increased by 8,646 (158.7%) from July 2021 to July 2022

Source: Realtor.com
Housing Inventory: Median Days on Market in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ (CBSA)

Notable Changes:
- The median number of days property listings spend on the market increased by 5 days (20%) in July 2022 from June 2022
- The median days on market increased by 1 day (3%) in July 2022 from July 2021

Source: Realtor.com
Month-Over-Month Employment Change

 Highlights:
- Construction of Buildings gained 300 jobs (0.8%)
- Speciality Trade Construction gained 100 jobs (0.1%)

HISTORIC 10-YEAR AVERAGE ('12-'21): 500 JOBS OR 0.4%
PRE-PANDEMIC AVERAGE ('10-'19): 800 JOBS OR 0.6%

Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS
Arizona New Private Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits; Seasonally Adjusted

Notable Changes:
- 5,312 building permits were authorized in May 2022, a slight decrease of 5 permits (-0.1%) from May 2021.
- Building permits increased by 8.7% or 427 permits in May 2022 after a decrease of 30.5% in April 2022.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Year-Over-Year Employment Change

Notable Gains:

- Specialty Trades Construction gained 4,100 jobs (3.4%)
- Heavy and Civil Construction gained 700 jobs (3.5%)
- Construction of Buildings gained 300 jobs (0.8%)

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

Arizona Manufacturing

Highlights:

- Durable Goods gained 2,100 (1.5%)
  - Computer & Electronic Parts gained 100 jobs (0.3%)
  - Aerospace Parts gained 700 jobs (2.3%)
- Nondurable Goods gained 500 jobs (1.1%)

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 100 Jobs or 0.1%
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
Notable Gains:

- Durable Goods gained 10,000 jobs or 7.3%, the largest percentage change since April, 1995
- Nondurable Goods gained 3,000 jobs (6.7%)
Year-Over-Year Employment Change

Manufacturing Over-the-Year Percentage Change

- United States
- Arizona

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:

- Ambulatory Health Services gained 2,100 jobs (1.1%)
  - Largest gains were recorded in Offices of Physicians
- Educational Services gained 1,000 jobs (1.7%)
  - Gains came from Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities gained 1,000 jobs (1.8%)
- Hospitals gained 700 jobs (0.7%)
- Social Assistance gained 400 jobs (0.7%)

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -1,600 Jobs or -0.4%
Pre-Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -1,800 Jobs or -0.5%

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
Year-Over-Year Employment Change

Notable Gains:

- Ambulatory Health Care Services gained 14,100 jobs (7.8%)
- Social Assistance gained 3,300 jobs (5.2%)
- Hospitals gained 2,700 jobs (2.7%)
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities gained 2000 jobs (3.7%)
- Educational Services gained 3,200 jobs (5.5%)

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
Month-Over-Month Employment Change

Arizona Natural Resources & Mining

Highlight:

- Metal Ore Mining gained 200 jobs (1.8%)

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 0 Jobs or 0.3%
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

Arizona Natural Resources & Mining

- Recession
- Natural Resources & Mining
- 6 per. Mov. Avg. (Natural Resources & Mining)

July YoY % Change: 4.9% (thousands)

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 were recorded in Parking Lots and Garages, Beauty Salons, General Automotive Repair, and Car Washes

Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -600 Jobs or -0.6%
Pre-Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -1,000 Jobs or -1.1%

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

Arizona Other Services

Recession
Other Services
6 mo. Mov. Avg. (Other Services)

July YoY % Change: 4.2%

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:
- Gains were recorded in Wireless Telecommunications Carriers

Historic 10-Year Average (’12-’21): 100 Jobs or 0.3%
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

Arizona Information

- Recession
- Information
- 6 per. Mov. Avg. (Information)

July YoY % Change: 7.6%

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 Aug. '22

*Seasonally-Adjusted*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Arizona</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>447%</td>
<td>134%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>274%</td>
<td>103%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>252%</td>
<td>107%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</td>
<td>230%</td>
<td>129%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Health Services</td>
<td>121%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>120%</td>
<td>139%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Svcs</td>
<td>115%</td>
<td>143%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>101%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Sector</td>
<td>130%</td>
<td>103%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Nonfarm Employment</td>
<td>126%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 increased by 18,300 jobs, while the Private Sector gained 21,300 jobs
• Year-over-year, Arizona and U.S. nonfarm employment increased by 4.0%
• Arizona nonfarm employment has recovered 126% of the jobs lost during the COVID-19 pandemic
• The Arizona unemployment rate remained at 3.3%
• Month-over-month, the Arizona labor force increased by 7,209 individuals
Employment and Unemployment State Rankings Available August 19, 2022

Employment State Rankings
- [OEO Employment and Wage Page](#)

Unemployment State Rankings
- [OEO Unemployment Webpage](#)
Thank You
Any Questions?

Upcoming Releases:
September 15, 2022: August 2022 Employment Report