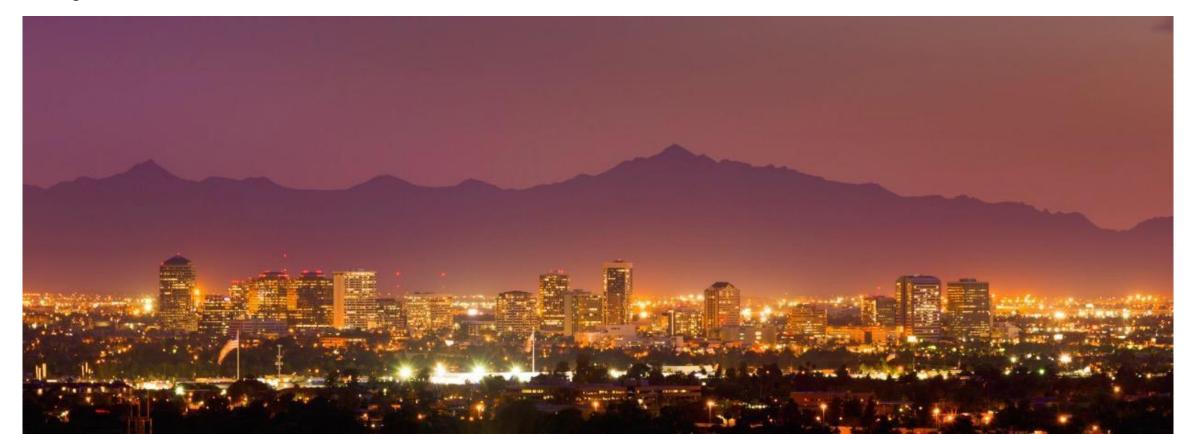


August 18th, 2022

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



Period	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Jul-2022	3,584,973	3,465,670	119,303	3.3
OTM Change	7,209	4,796	2,413	0.0
OTY Change	57,286	110,120	-52,834	-1.6

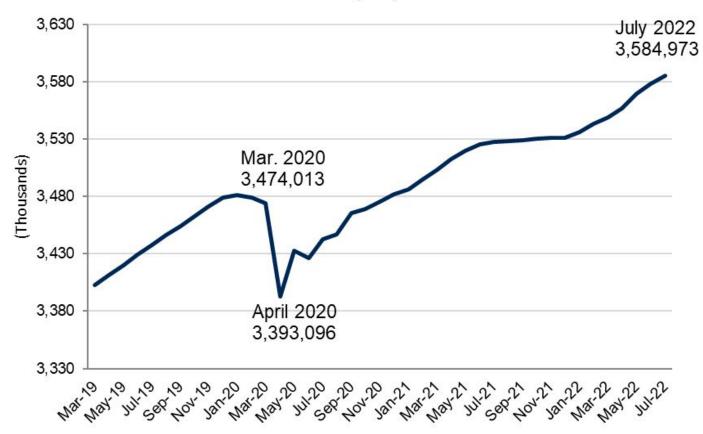


Arizona & U.S. Labor Force YoY Percentage Change Seasonally Adjusted





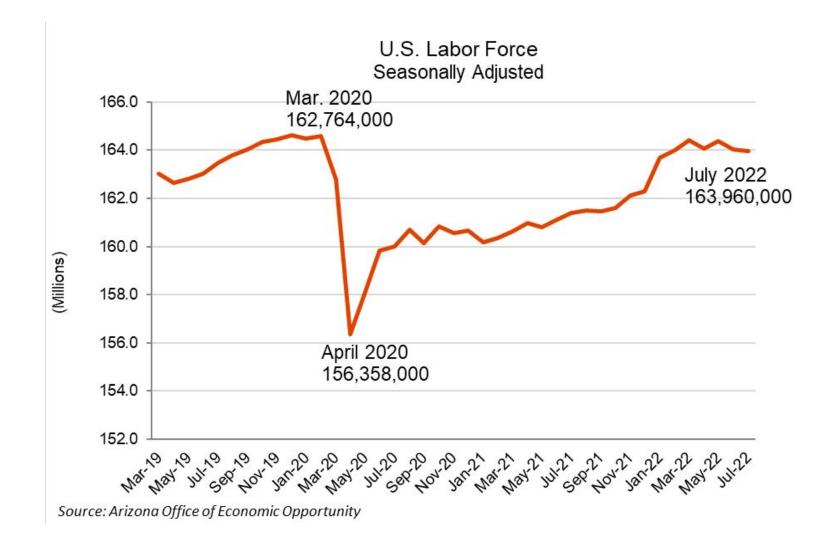
Arizona Labor Force Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity

- 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%





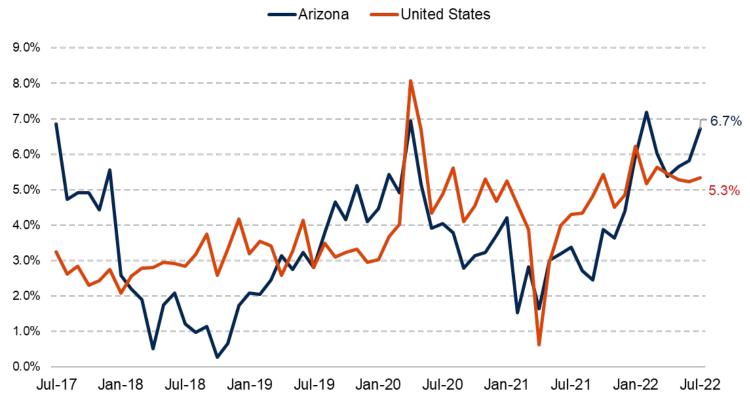
The US labor force has grown by 7.6 million people or 4.9% since reaching a pandemic low in April 2020

Since February 2020, the labor force has declined by 623,000 people or -0.4%



Year-Over-Year Earnings Change

Private Sector Average Hourly Earnings

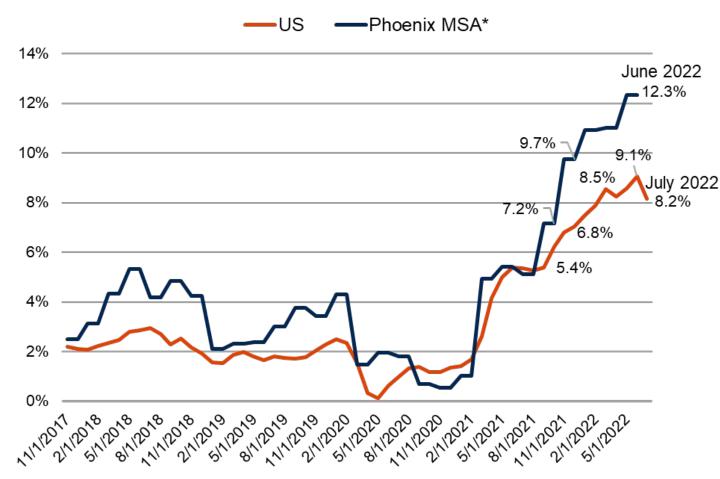


- Arizona average hourly earnings increased
 6.7% YoY in July 2022
- U.S. average hourly earnings increased 5.3%
 YoY in July 2022

Avg. Hourly Earnings: Arizona: \$30.35; U.S.: \$32.11



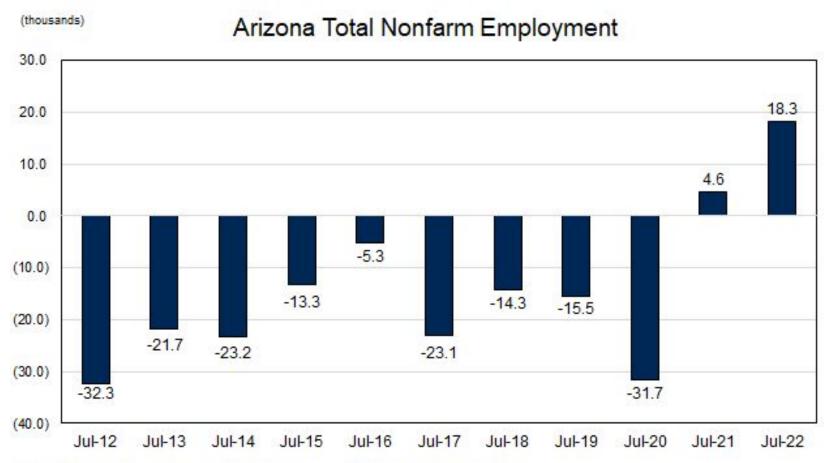
Consumer Price Index Year-Over-Year % Change



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

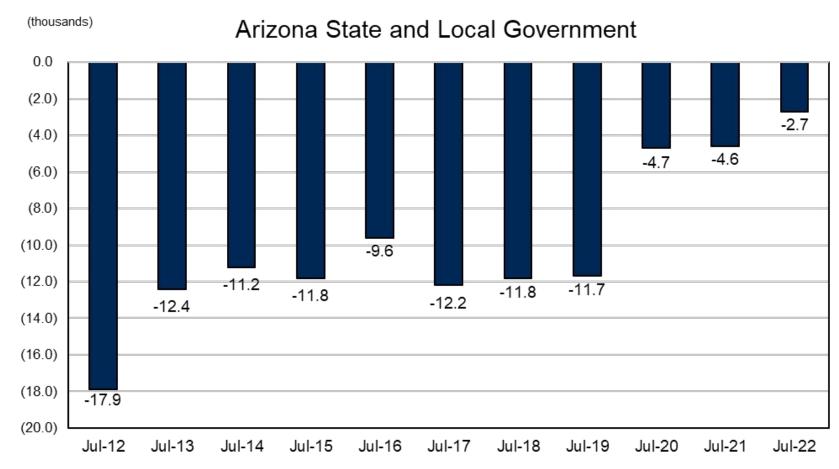
- US CPI increased 8.2% year-over-year (YoY) in July 2022
 - Energy prices rose 32.9% YoY
 - Food prices rose 10.9% YoY
- Phoenix MSA CPI increased 12.3% from June 2021 to June 2022
 - Energy prices rose 43.3% YoY, largely from an increase in gasoline prices
 - Food prices rose 9.3% YoY
 - Transportation prices rose 18.1% YoY
 - Housing prices rose 15.9% YoY





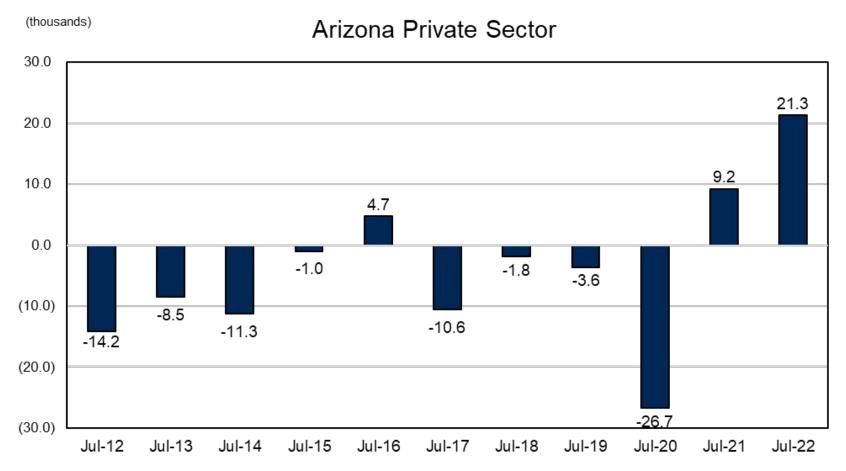
Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -17,600 Jobs or -0.7% Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -19,800 Jobs or -0.8%





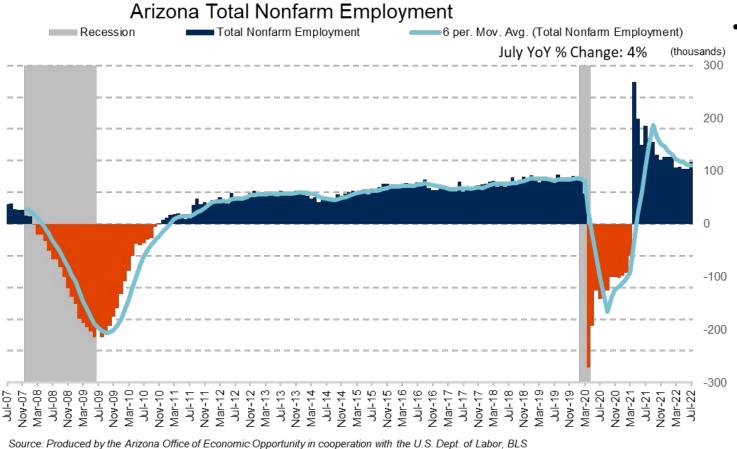
Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -10,800 Jobs or -5.2% Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -12,300 Jobs or -5.7%





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

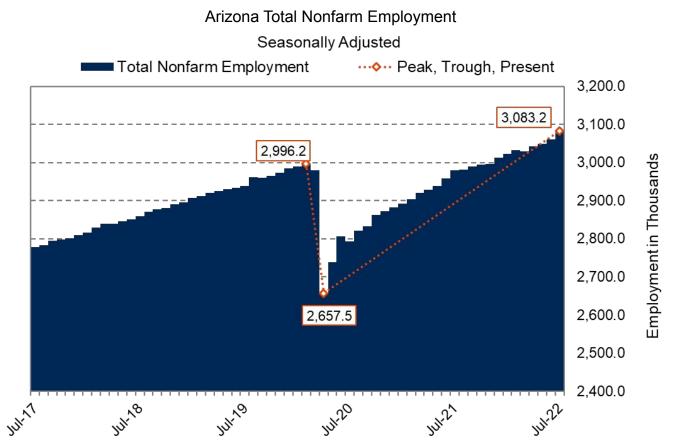




Arizona nonfarm employment increased 4.0% YoY (117,700 jobs)



COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

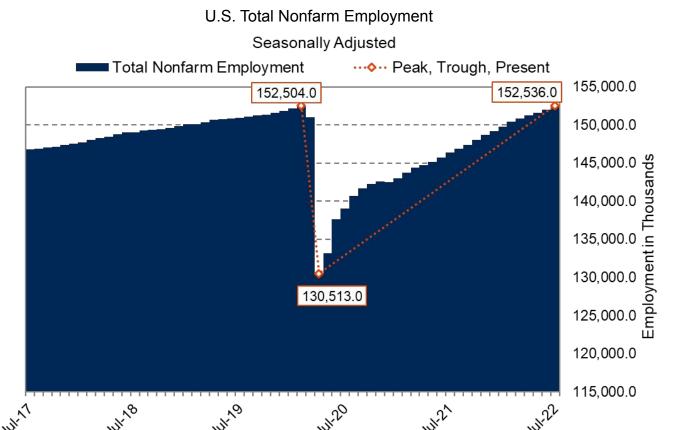


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

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



COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

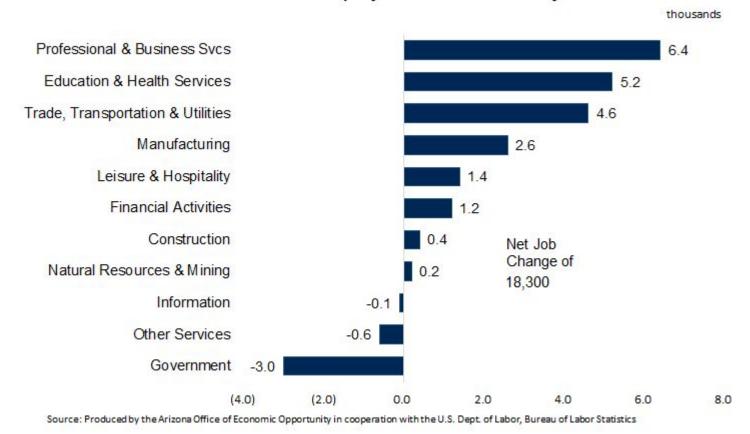


 Since April 2020, 100% (22,023,000 jobs) of the U.S. Nonfarm pandemic job losses have been recovered





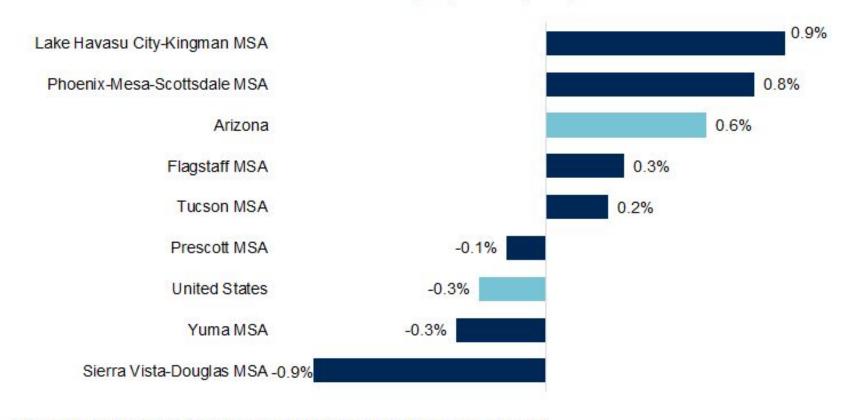
Arizona Month-Over-Month Employment Gain/Loss by Sector



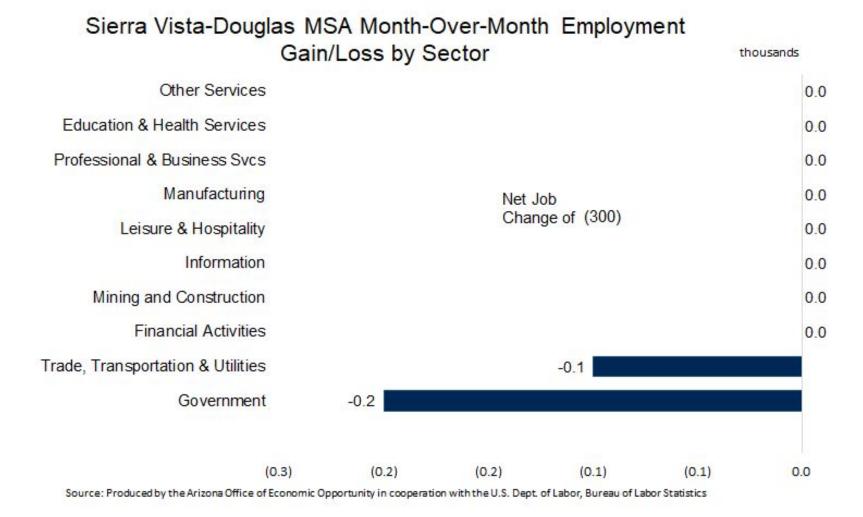
Note: Education and Health Services includes private sector education and health services only



Total Nonfarm Employment by Region

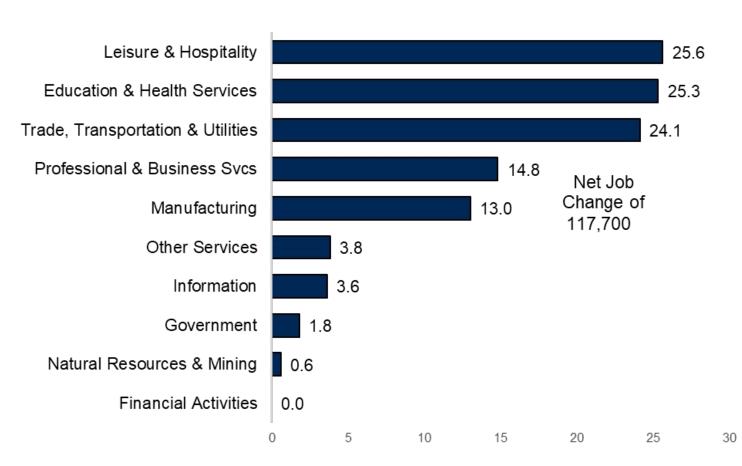


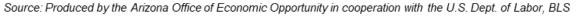








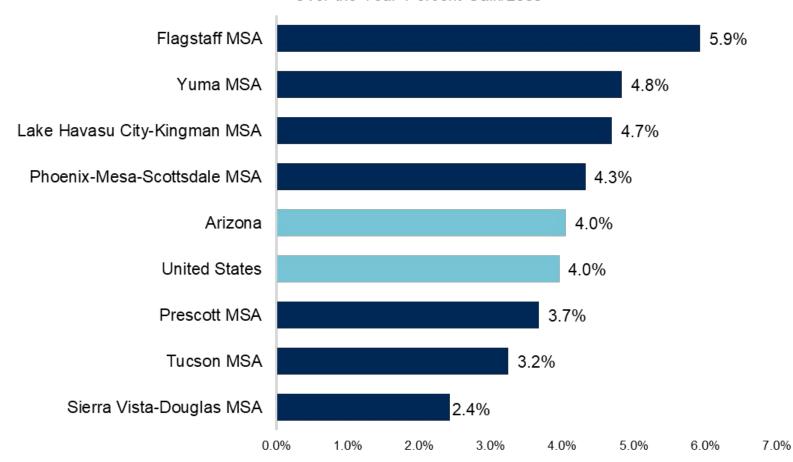






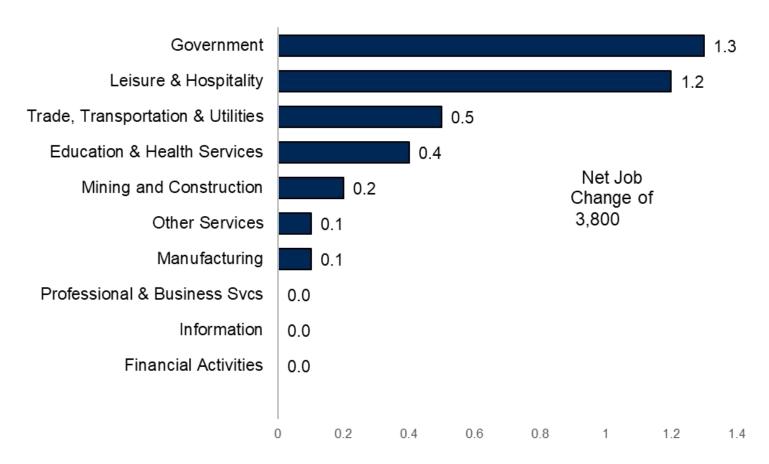
Total Nonfarm Employment by Region

Over-the-Year Percent Gain/Loss





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







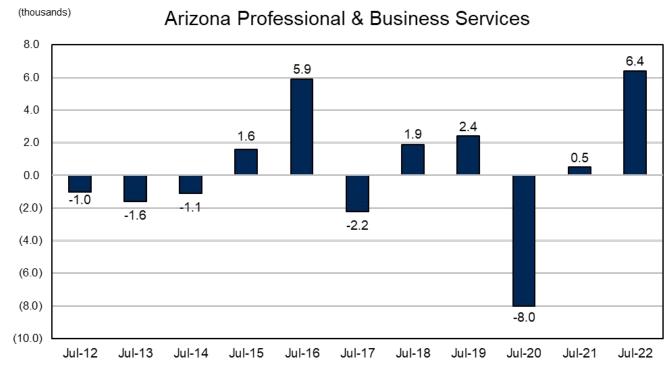
State and Regional Job Gains and Losses from Feb. '20 to July '22 Seasonally Adjusted; In Thousands

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

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





Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -200 Jobs or 0.0% Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19):

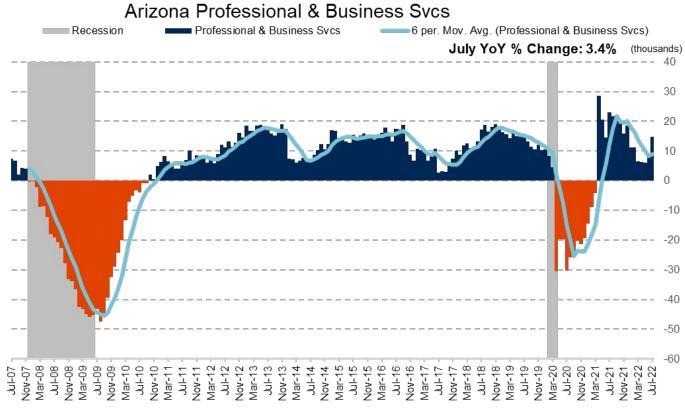
400 Jobs or 0.1%

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

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%)





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

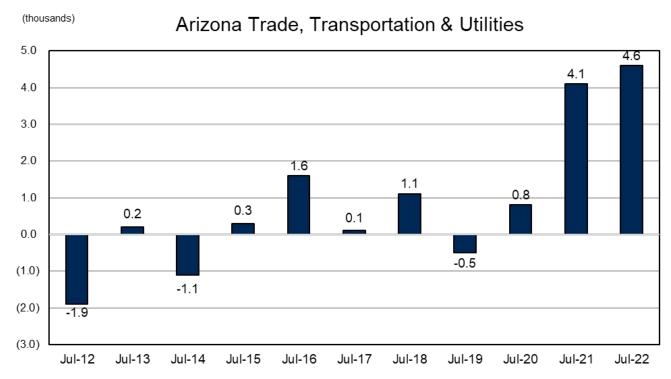
Notable Gains:

- 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%)





Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19):

500 Jobs or 0.1% -400 Jobs or -0.1%

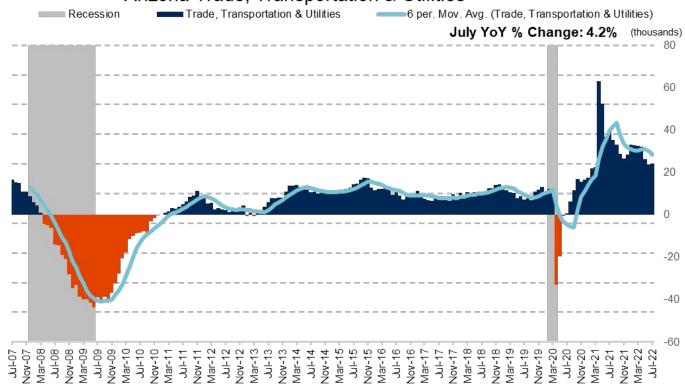
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

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%





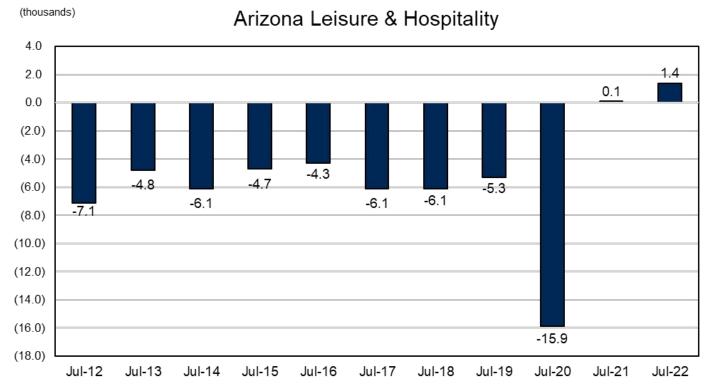


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

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%)





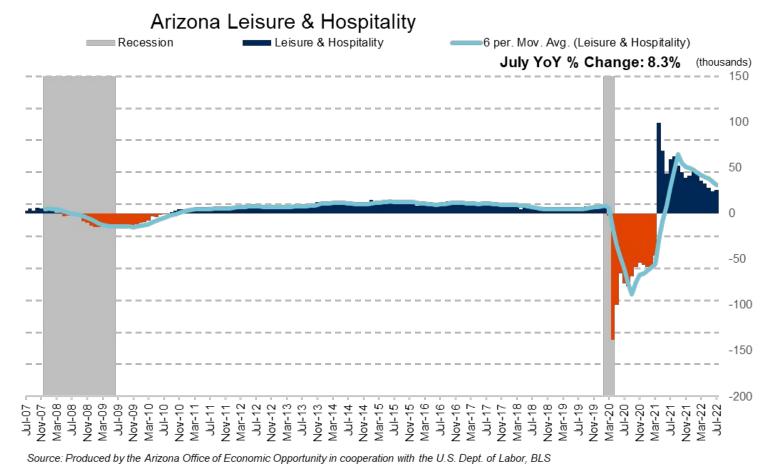
Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -6,000 Jobs or -2.1% Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -5,700 Jobs or -2.0%

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

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%)

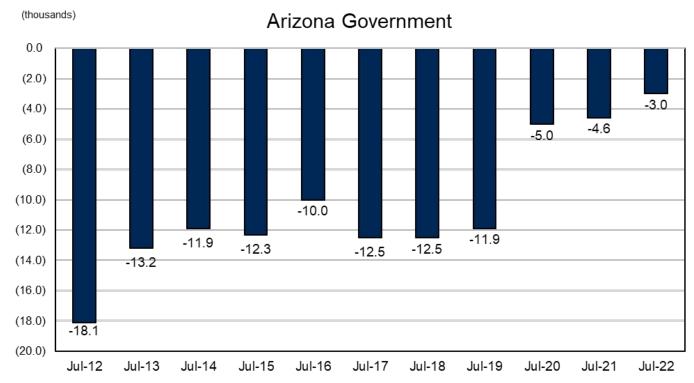




Notable Gains:

- 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%)





Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -11,200 Jobs or -3.0% Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -12,900 Jobs or -3.4%

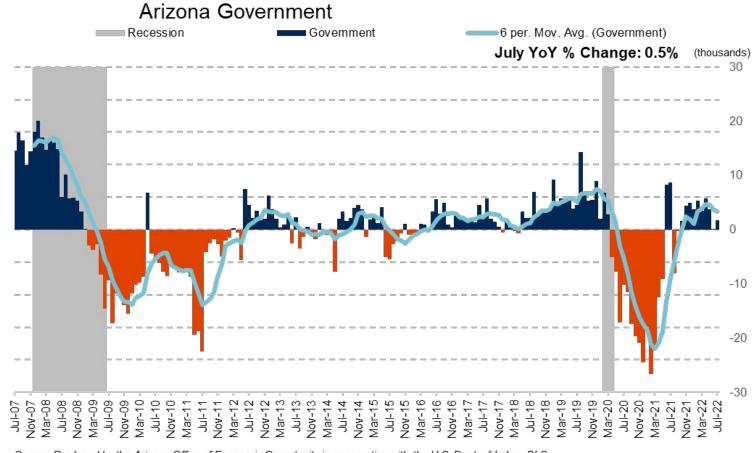
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Note: Government sector includes public K-12 and post-secondary education institutions

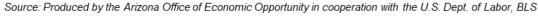
Highlights:

- 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%)

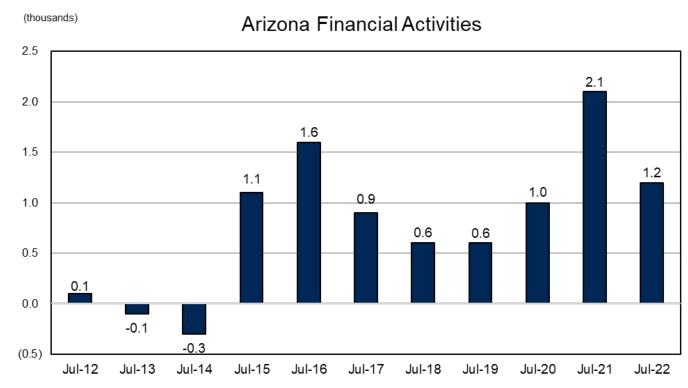




- State Government lost 700 jobs (-0.9%)
- Local Government gained 3,100 jobs (1.3%)
- Federal Government lost 600 jobs (-1.0%)







Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 80 Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 50

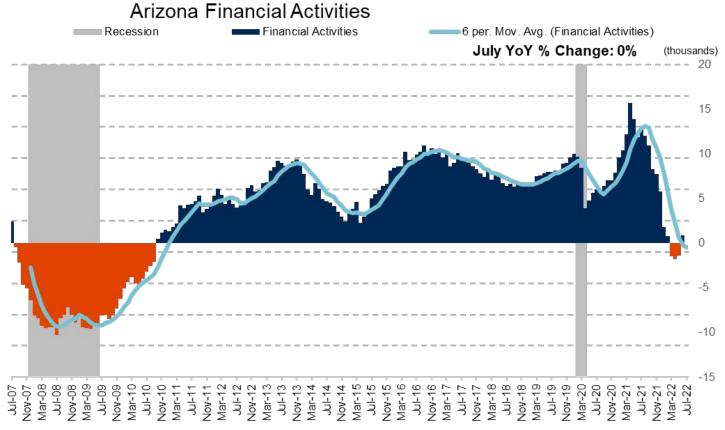
800 Jobs or 0.3% 500 Jobs or 0.3%

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 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





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

Notable Losses:

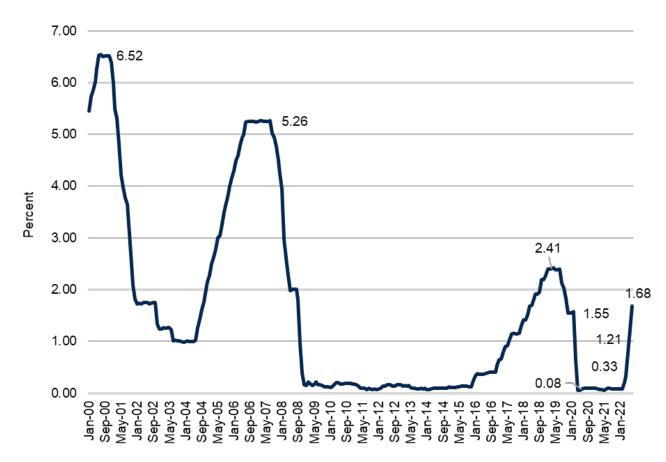
- Credit Intermediaries lost 3,200 jobs (-3.2%)
- Insurance Carriers lost 600 jobs (-0.8%)

Notable Gains:

- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing gained 3,000 jobs (5.4%)
- Financial Investments and Vehicles gained 800 jobs (4.0%)



Federal Funds Effective Rate



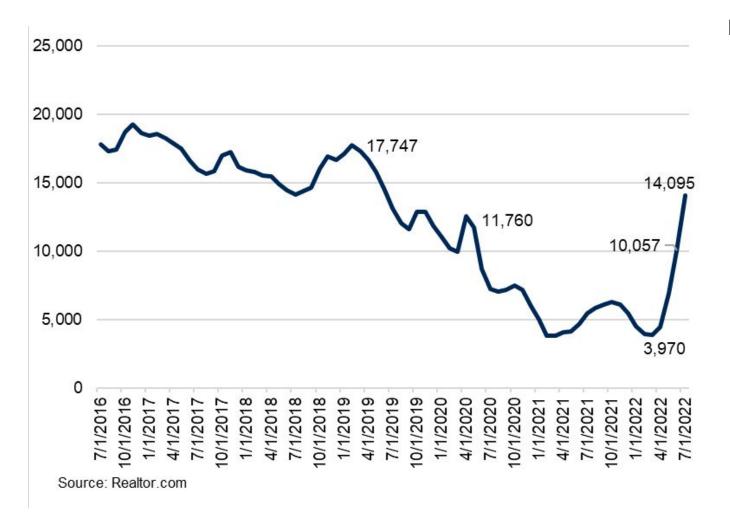
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

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



Housing Inventory: Active Listing Count in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ

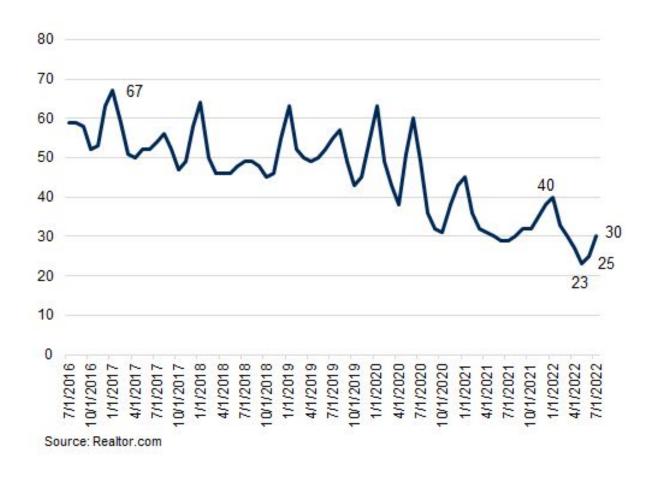


Notable Changes:

- 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



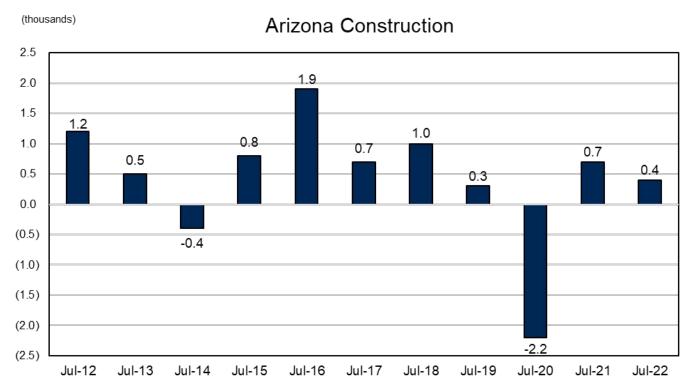
Housing Inventory: Median Days on Market in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ (CBSA)



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





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

Highlights:

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

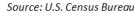


Arizona New Private Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits; Seasonally Adjusted

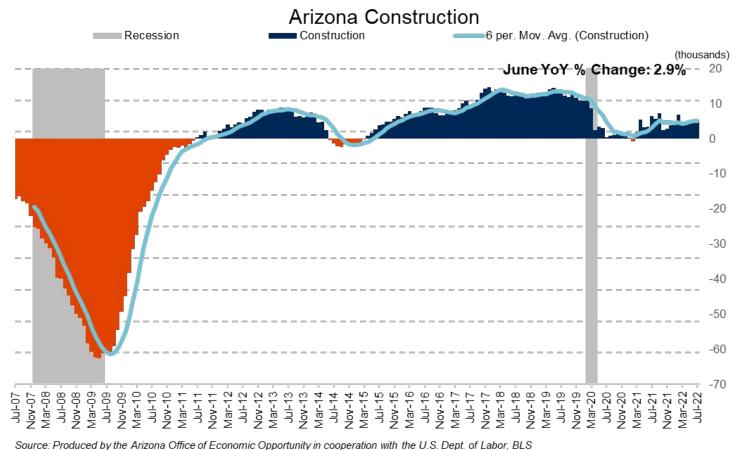


Notable Changes:

- 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.



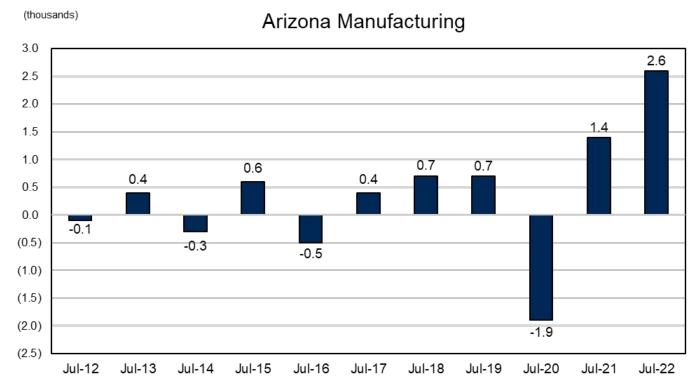




Notable Gains:

- 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%)





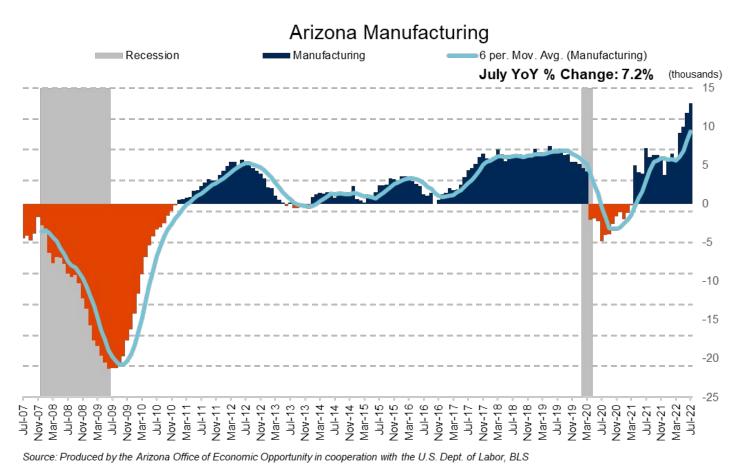
Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 100 Jobs or 0.1% Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 300 Jobs or 0.2%

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

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%)



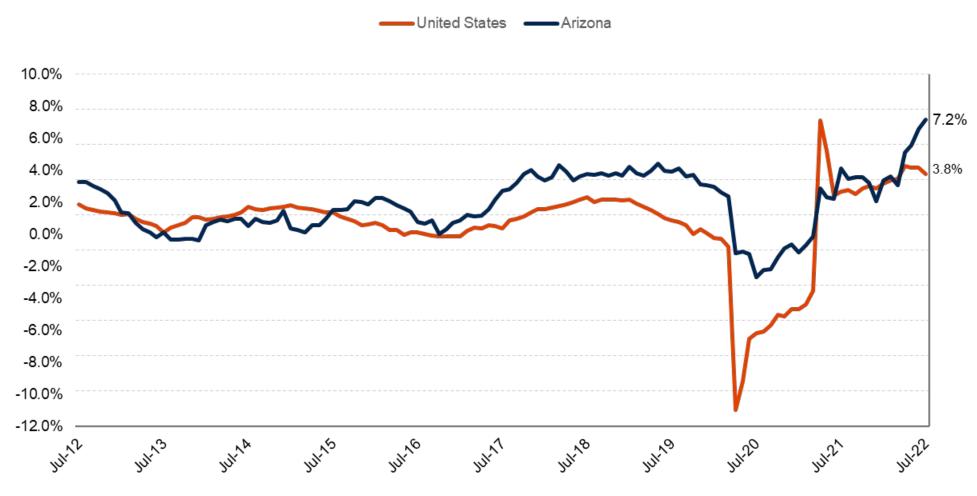


Notable Gains:

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

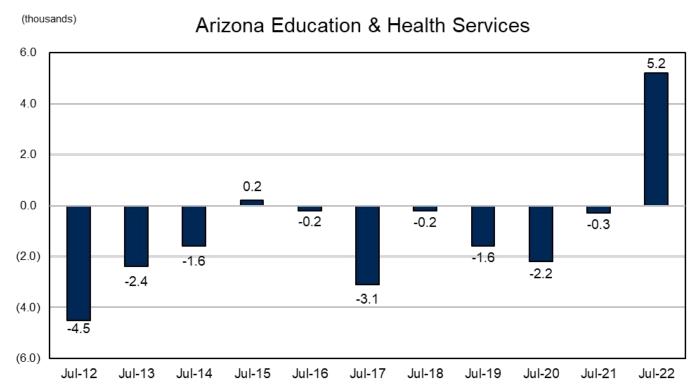


Manufacturing Over-the-Year Percentage Change









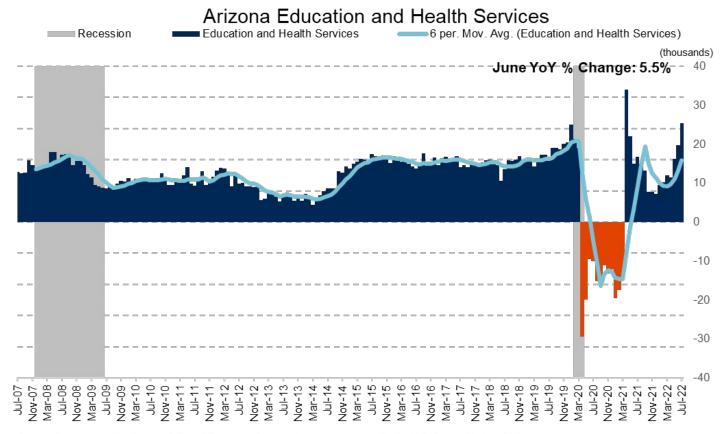
Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): -1,600 Jobs or -0.4% Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -1,800 Jobs or -0.5%

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

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%)





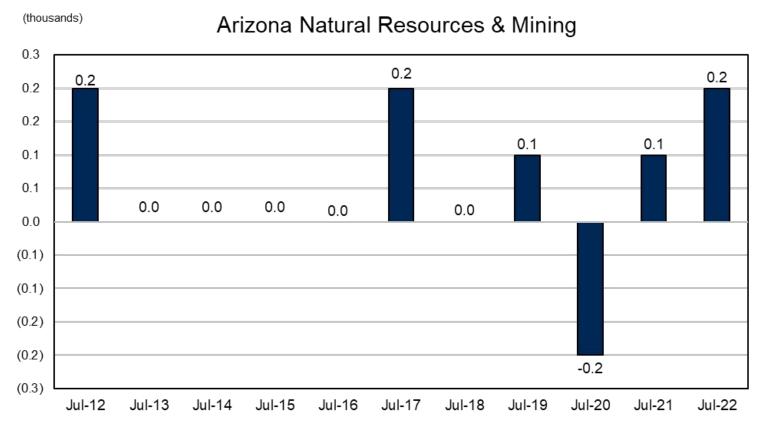
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Note: Education and Health Services includes private sector education only

Notable Gains:

- 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%)





Historic 10-Year Average ('12-'21): 0 Jobs or 0.3% Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 0 Jobs or -0.1%

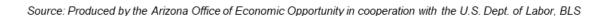
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlight:

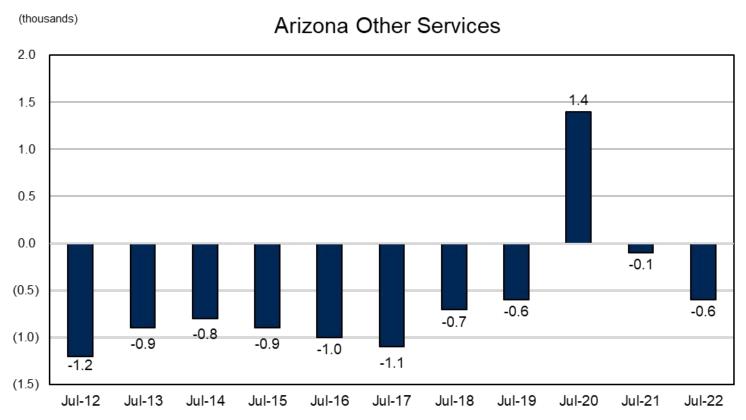
 Metal Ore Mining gained 200 jobs (1.8%)



Arizona Natural Resources & Mining Recession Natural Resources & Mining 6 per. Mov. Avg. (Natural Resources & Mining) July YoY % Change: 4.9% (thousands)







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

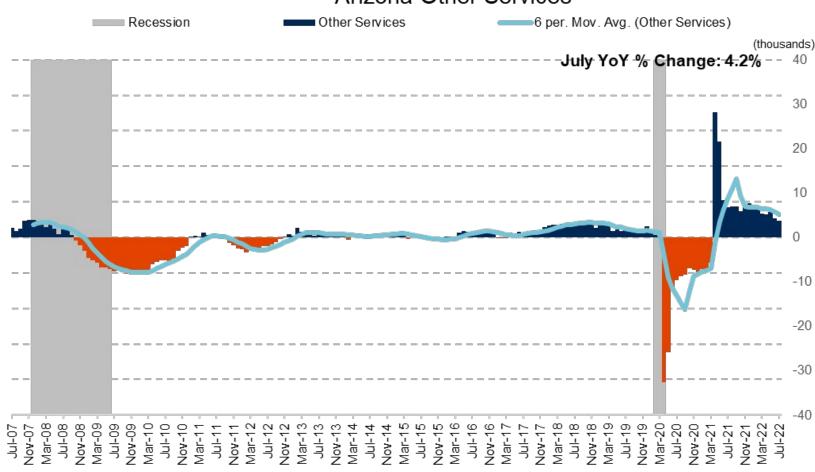
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

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

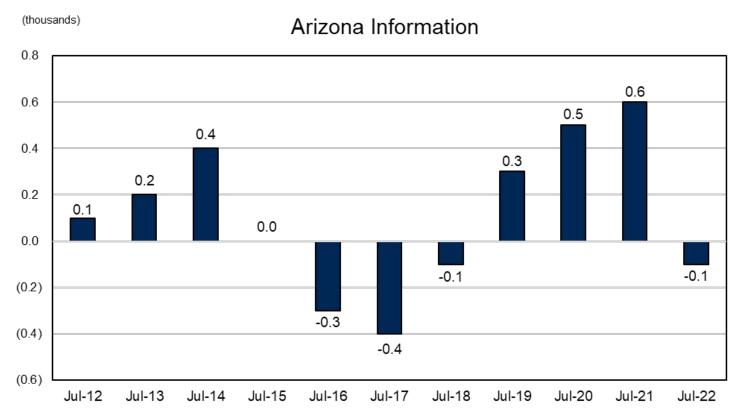


Arizona Other Services









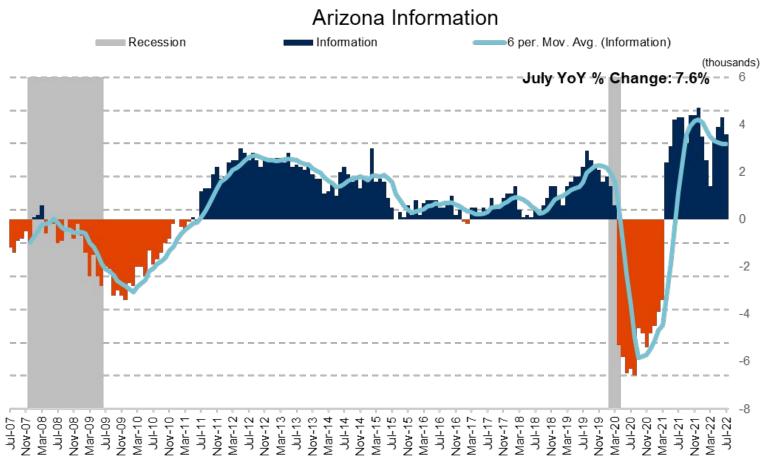
Highlights:

 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









Percent of Jobs Recovered from Feb. '20 to Aug. '22 Seasonally-Adjusted

Sector	Arizona	United States	
Financial Activities	447%	134%	
Manufacturing	274%	103%	
Construction	252%	107%	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	230%	129%	
Education and Health Services	121%	96%	
Information	120%	139%	
Professional & Business Svcs	115%	143%	
Other Services	101%	82%	
Leisure & Hospitality	96%	85%	
Natural Resources & Mining	83%	61%	
Government	52%	59%	
Private Sector	130%	103%	
Total Nonfarm Employment	126%	100%	
Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in coop	peration with the U.S. DOL	BLS	

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Note: February 2020 level was used as the reference month for comparison purposes

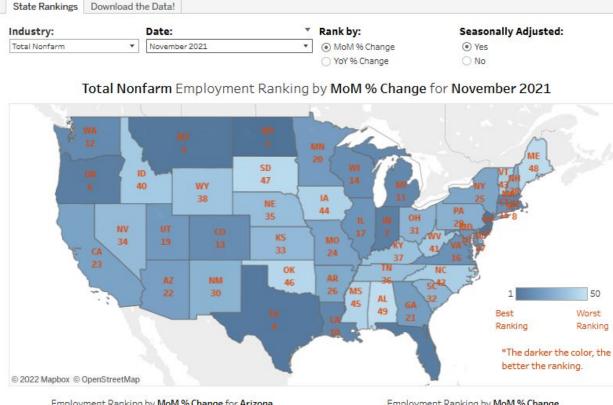


Report Summary

- 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 Ranking by MoM % Change for Arizona November 2021 (Seaonally Adjusted: Yes) *Click on map for ranking of specified state

	Arizona		-
Industry	Rank	% Change	
Total Nonfarm	22	0.3%	^
Private Sector	23	0.3%	
Goods-Producing Industries	28	0.3%	
Service-Providing Industries	20	0.3%	
Private Service Providing	24	0.3%	
Construction	32	0.4%	

Employment Ranking by MoM % Change Top Five Ranked States by Industry November 2021 (Seaonally Adjusted: Yes)

Industry	Area Name =	Rank	% Change
Total Nonfarm	North Dakota	1	0.8%
	New Jersey	2	0.6%
	Montana	3	0.6%
	Texas	4	0.6%
	Florida	5	0.6%
Private Sector	North Dakota	1	1.0%
	Montana	2	0.8%

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

