

November 18, 2021

October 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
- 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)

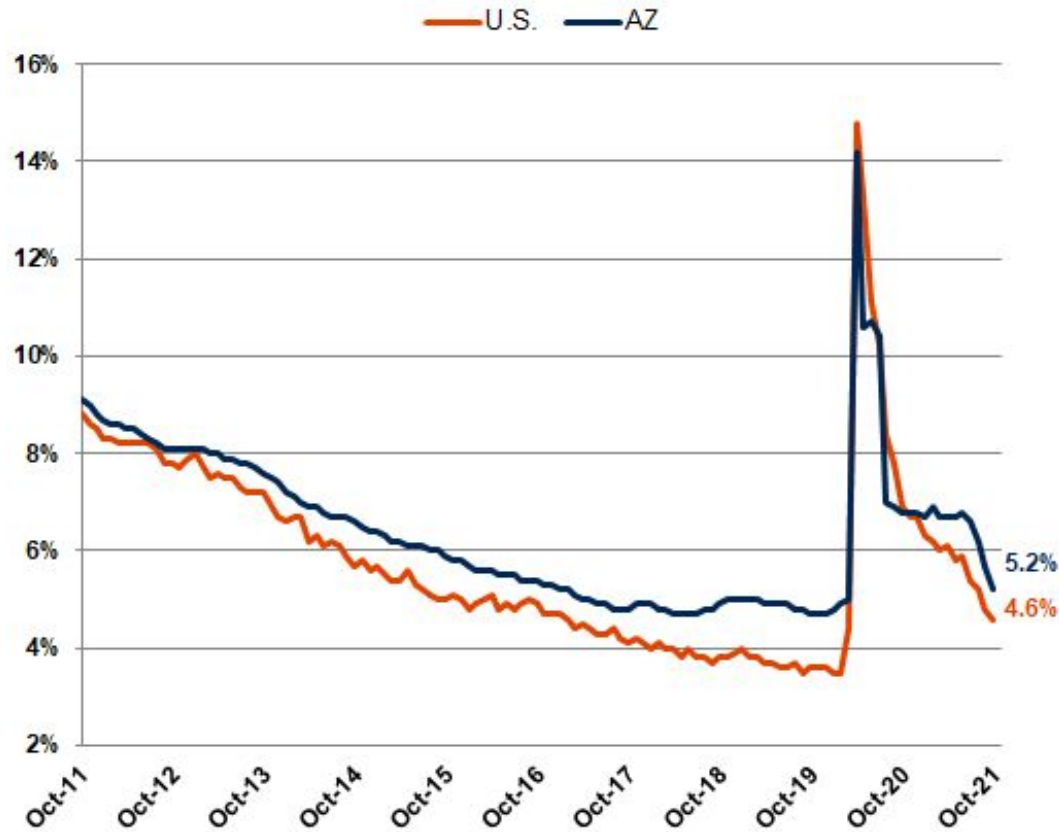
Month-Over-Month (MoM) Highlights

- The Arizona seasonally adjusted (SA) unemployment rate decreased to 5.2% in October 2021 from 5.7% in September 2021
- The U.S. SA unemployment rate decreased to 4.6% in October 2021 from 4.8% in September 2021
- Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 30,400 jobs
 - The private sector gained 28,500 jobs, and government gained 1,900 jobs
- Ten of the eleven major sectors reported job gains
 - The largest gains occurred in Professional and Business Services (8,400 jobs) and Leisure and Hospitality (8,100 jobs)
- September 2021 total nonfarm employment gains were revised up to 25,700 jobs from 20,400 jobs
 - Leisure & Hospitality gains were revised up from 2,200 jobs to 4,800 jobs
 - Professional and Business Services losses were revised up from -3,900 jobs to -1,500 jobs

Year-Over-Year (YoY) Highlights

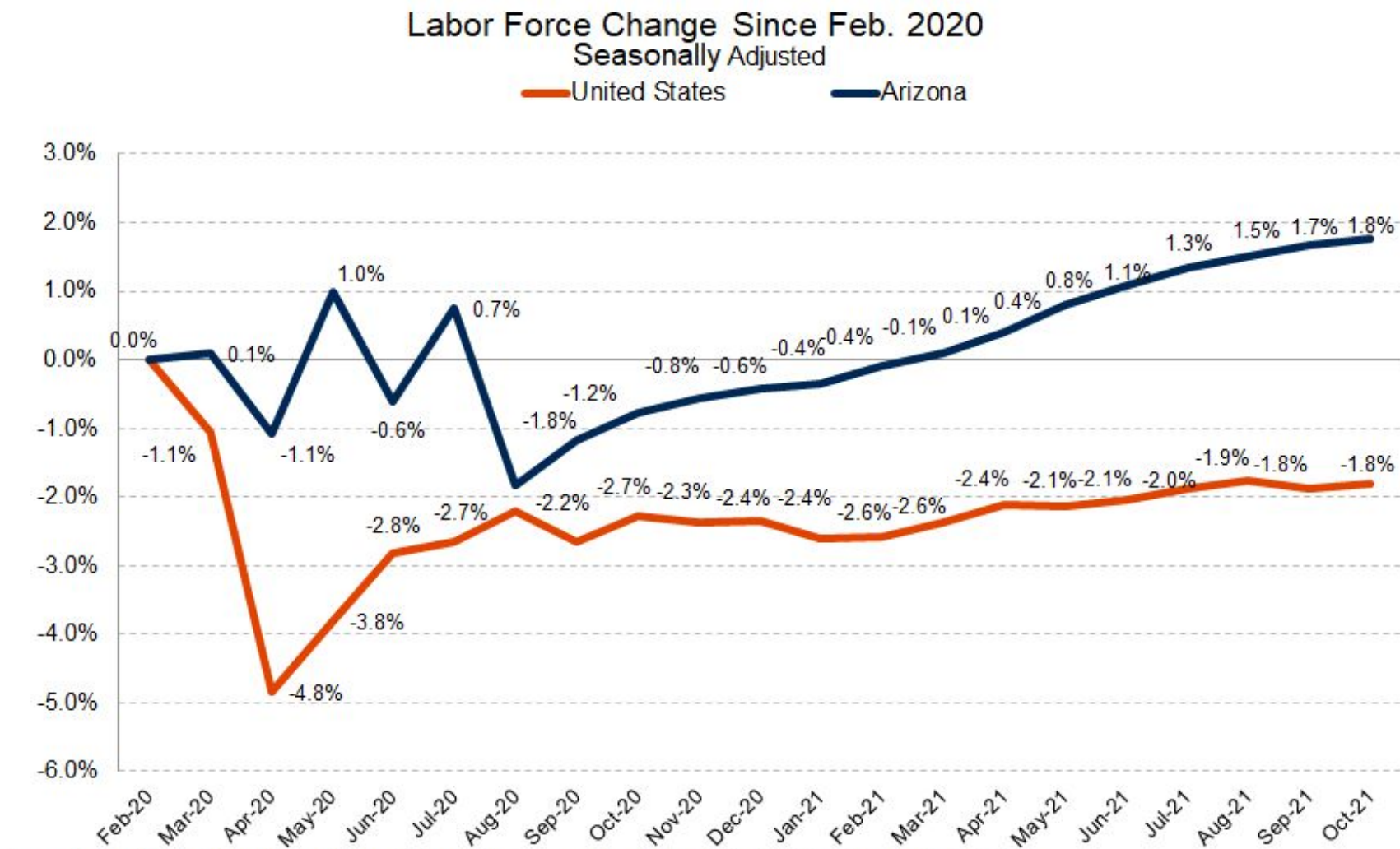
- Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 138,500 jobs (4.8%)
- Arizona private sector employment increased by 137,800 jobs (5.6%), while government employment increased by 700 jobs (0.2%)
- Ten of the eleven major sectors recorded job gains
 - The largest gains were recorded in Leisure and Hospitality (50,100 jobs) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (30,900 jobs)
- All seven Arizona metro areas (MSAs) gained jobs
 - The largest percentage gains were recorded in Yuma MSA (8.3%) and Prescott MSA (7.3%)

Arizona & U.S. Unemployment Rate Seasonally Adjusted



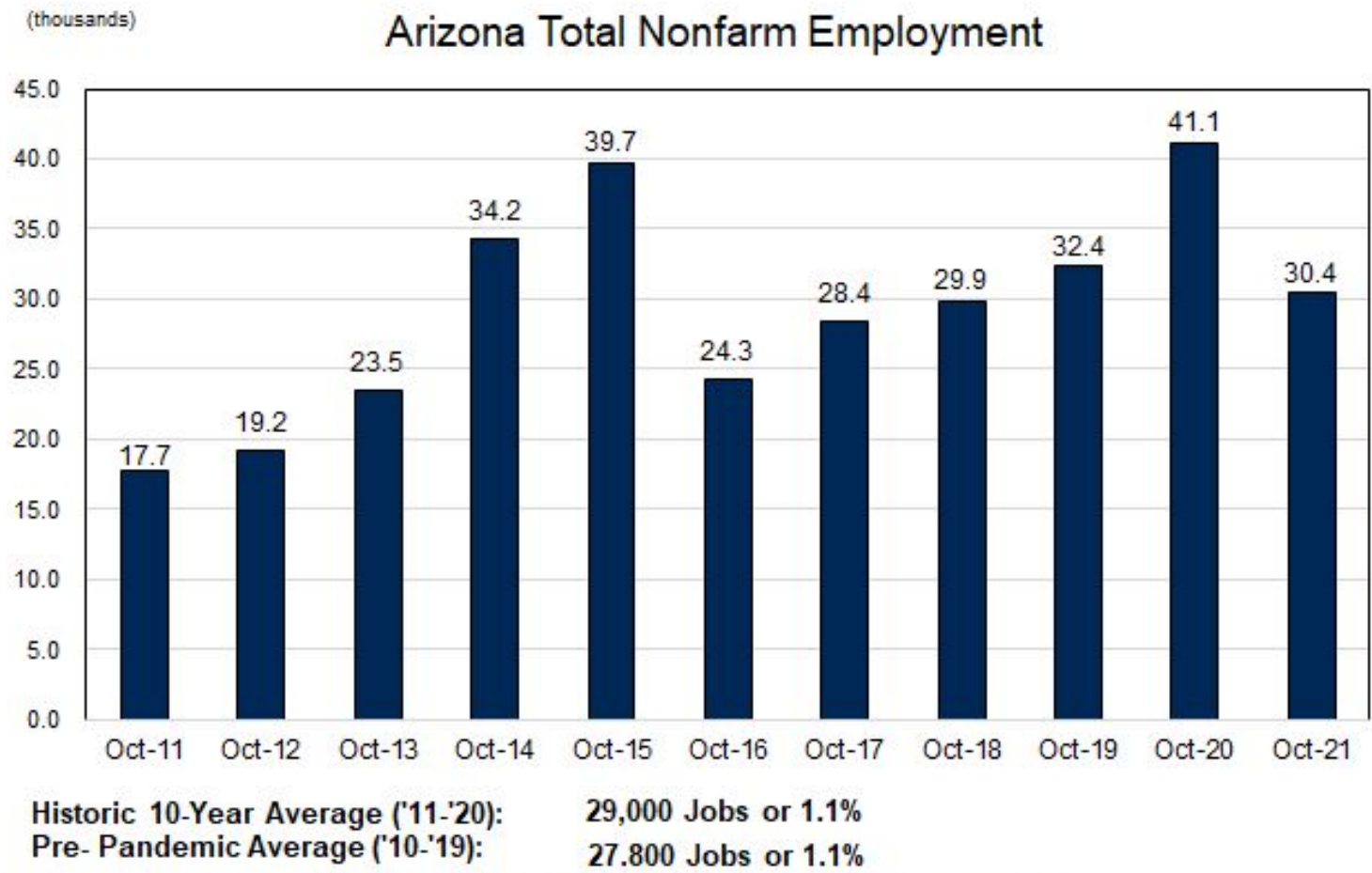
Period	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Oct-2021	3,646,948	3,457,158	189,790	5.2
OTM Change	3,036	22,192	-19,156	-0.5
OTY Change	90,515	142,037	-51,522	-1.6

Labor Force Comparison



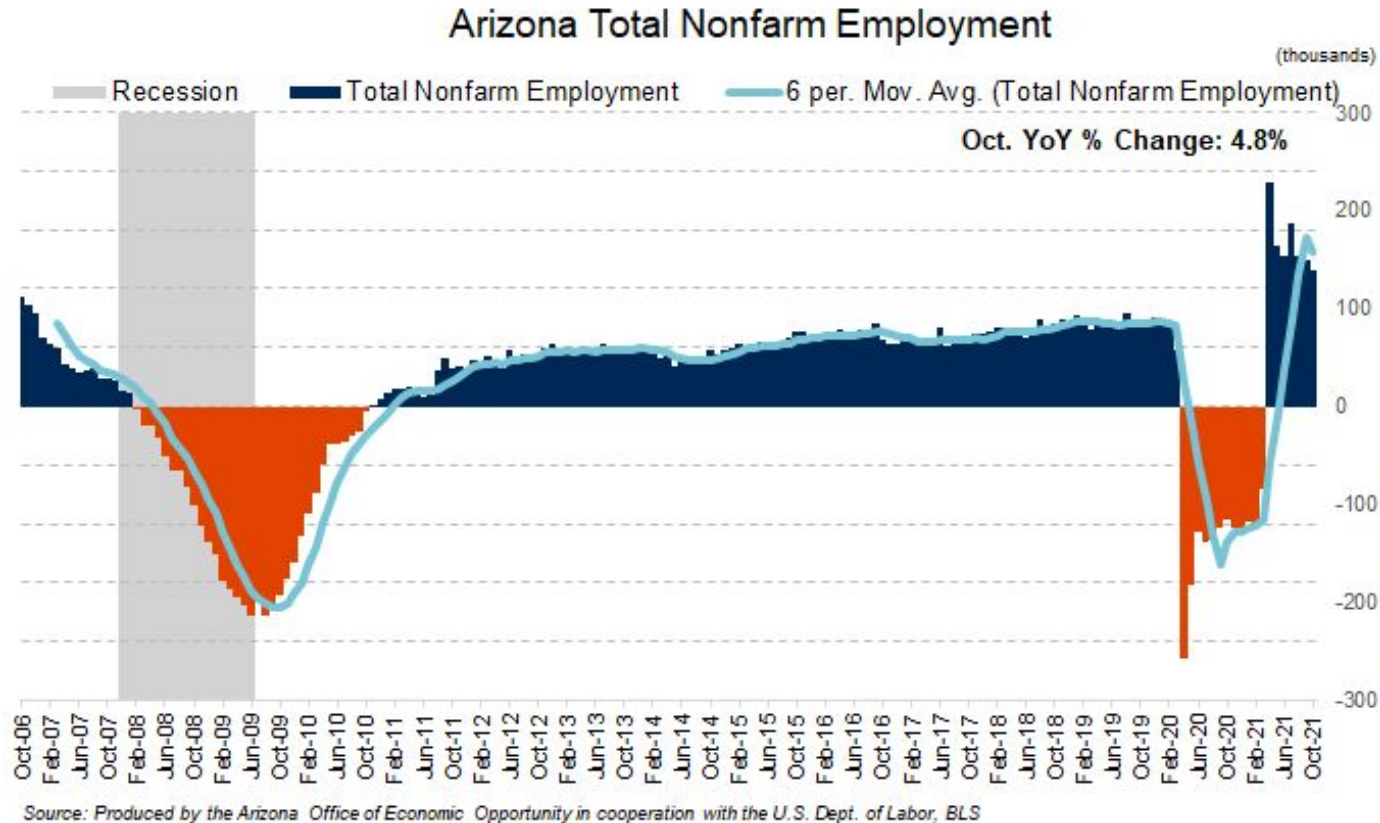
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. Of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



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

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

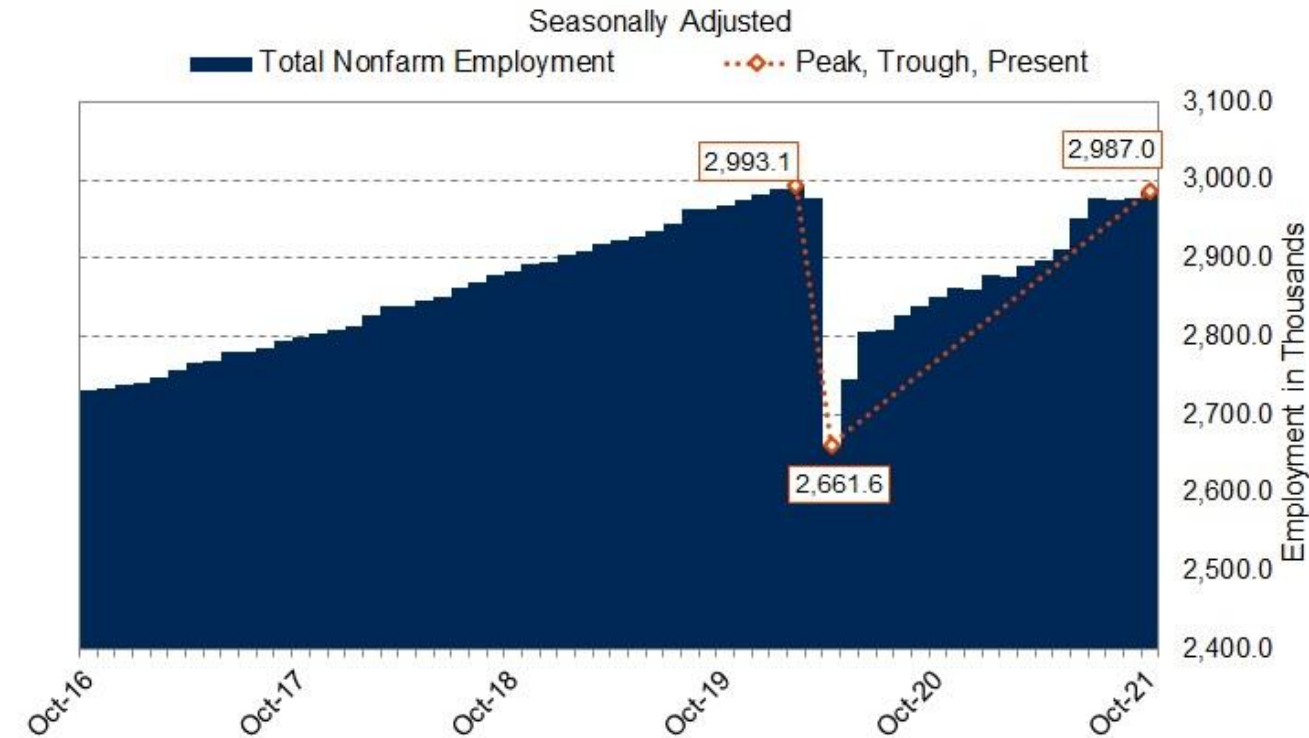


Notable Change:

- Arizona nonfarm employment increased 4.8% YoY (138,500 jobs)

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

Arizona Total Nonfarm Employment

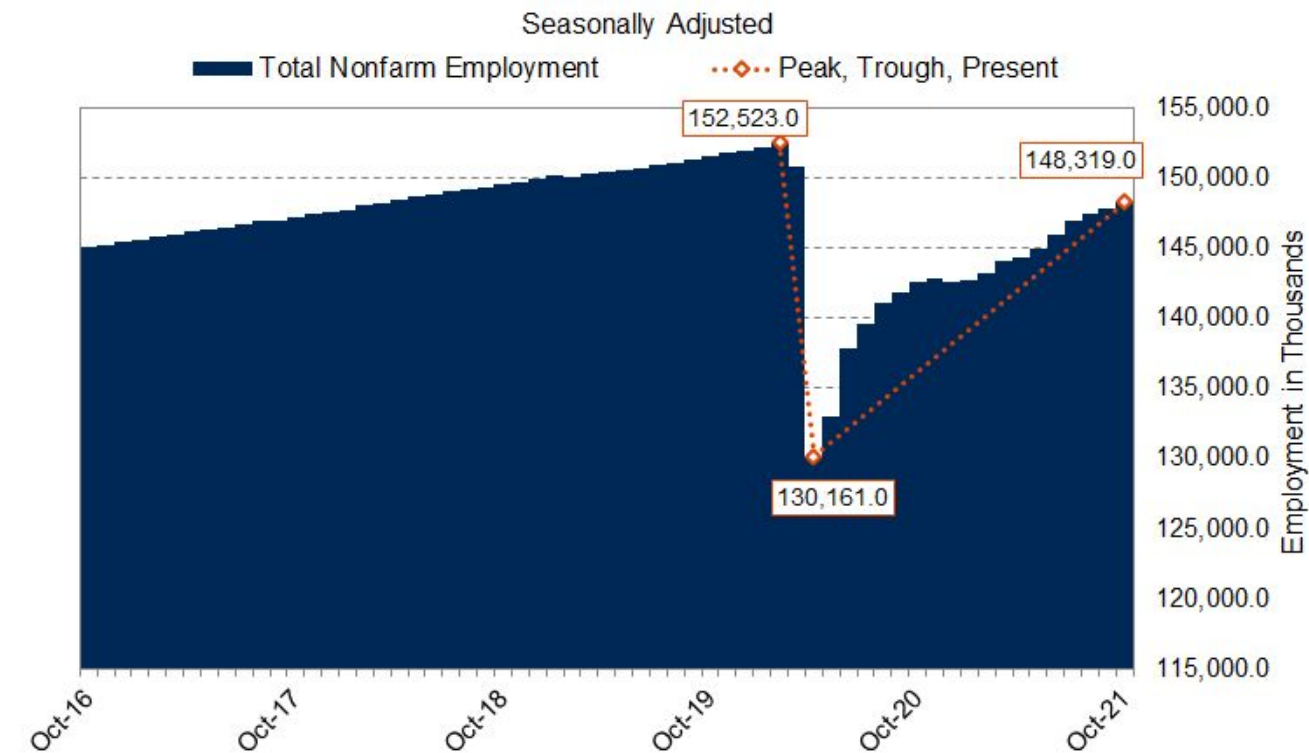


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

- Since April 2020, 98% (325,400 jobs) of the Arizona Nonfarm pandemic job losses have been recovered

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

U.S. Total Nonfarm Employment



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

- Since April 2020, 81% (18,158,000 jobs) of the U.S. Nonfarm pandemic job losses have been recovered

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

Arizona Private Sector Employment

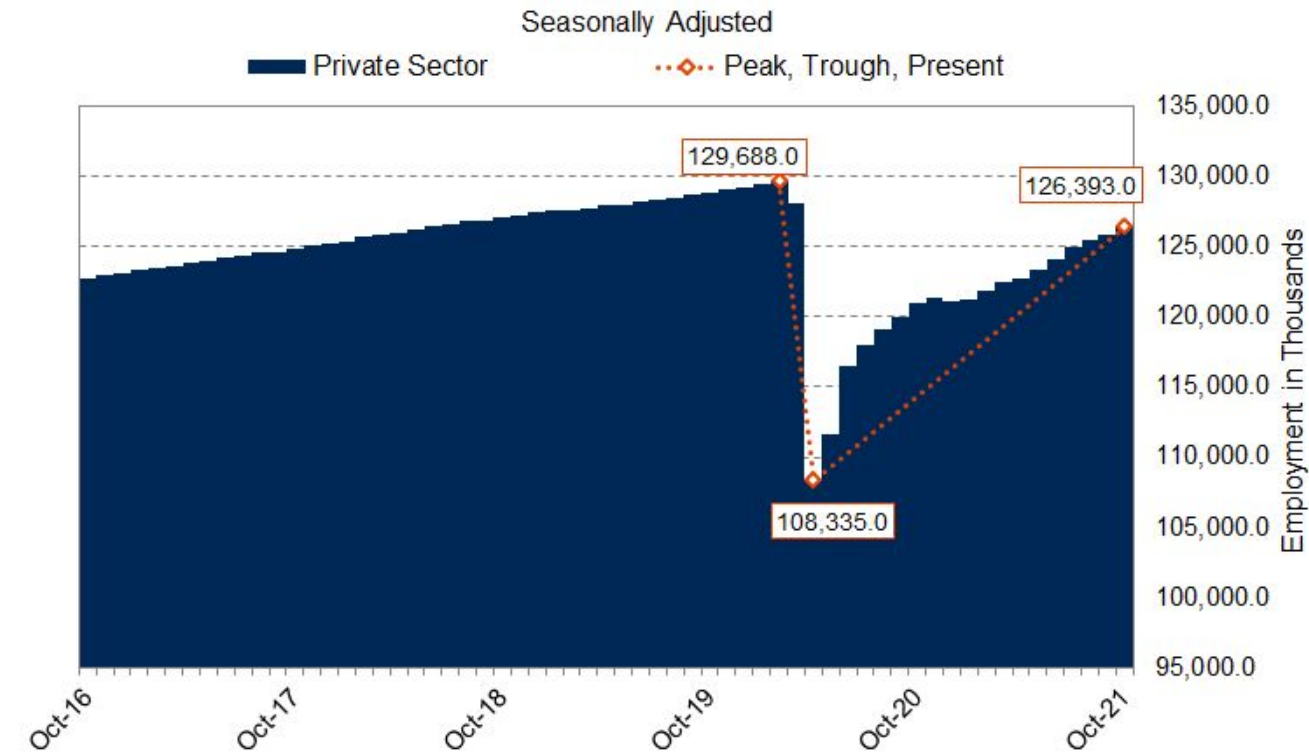


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

- Since April 2020, 104% (335,100 jobs) of the Arizona Private Sector pandemic job losses have been recovered

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

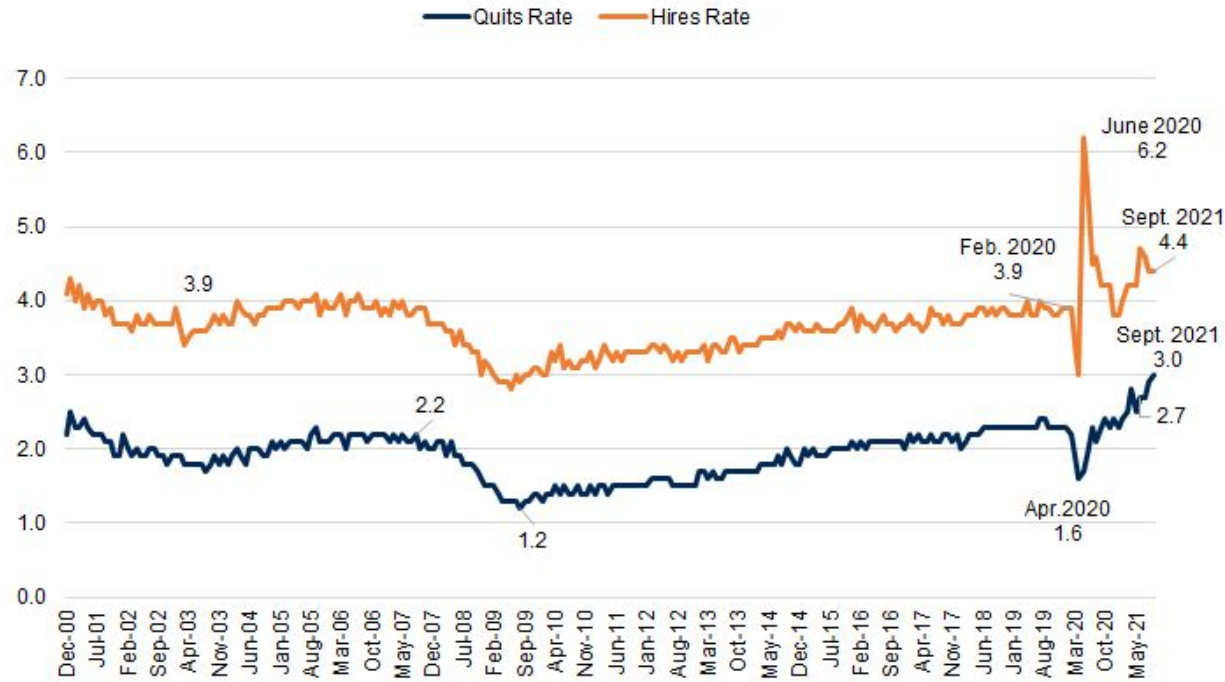
U.S. Total Private Sector Employment



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

- Since April 2020, 85% (18,058,000 jobs) of the U.S. Private Sector pandemic job losses have been recovered

United States Quits* and Hires Rates**; Seasonally Adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

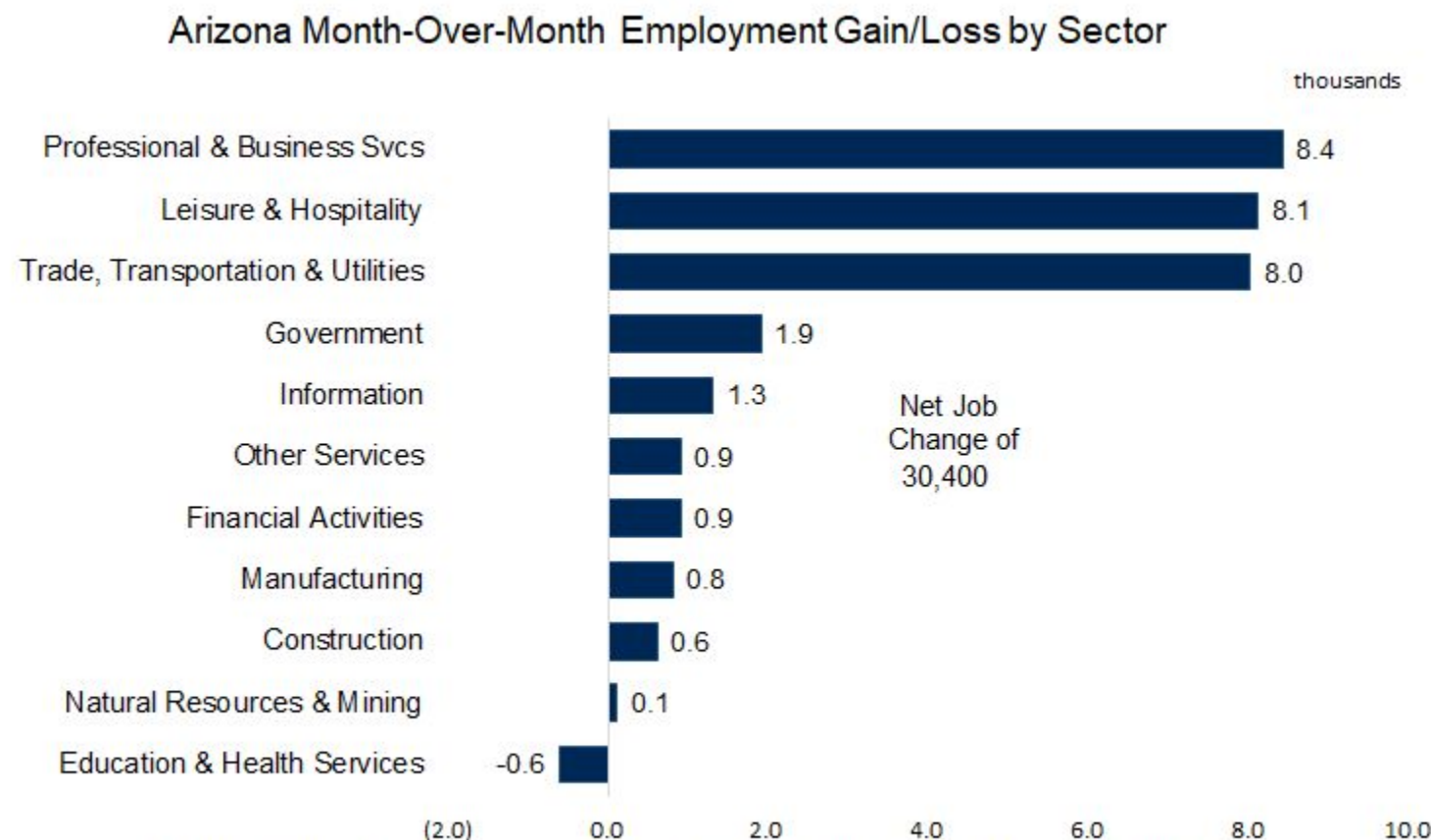
Highlights:

- The quits rate increased to 3.0% in September 2021 from 2.9% in August 2021.
- In September 2021, the quits rate hit a historic high of 3.0%
- A high quits rate *generally* speaks to workers' confidence in their ability to find better job opportunities elsewhere
- The hires rate continues to trend upward. In September 2021, the hires rate was 4.4%

*Quits Rate is defined as the percentage of employed workers who voluntarily quit their jobs

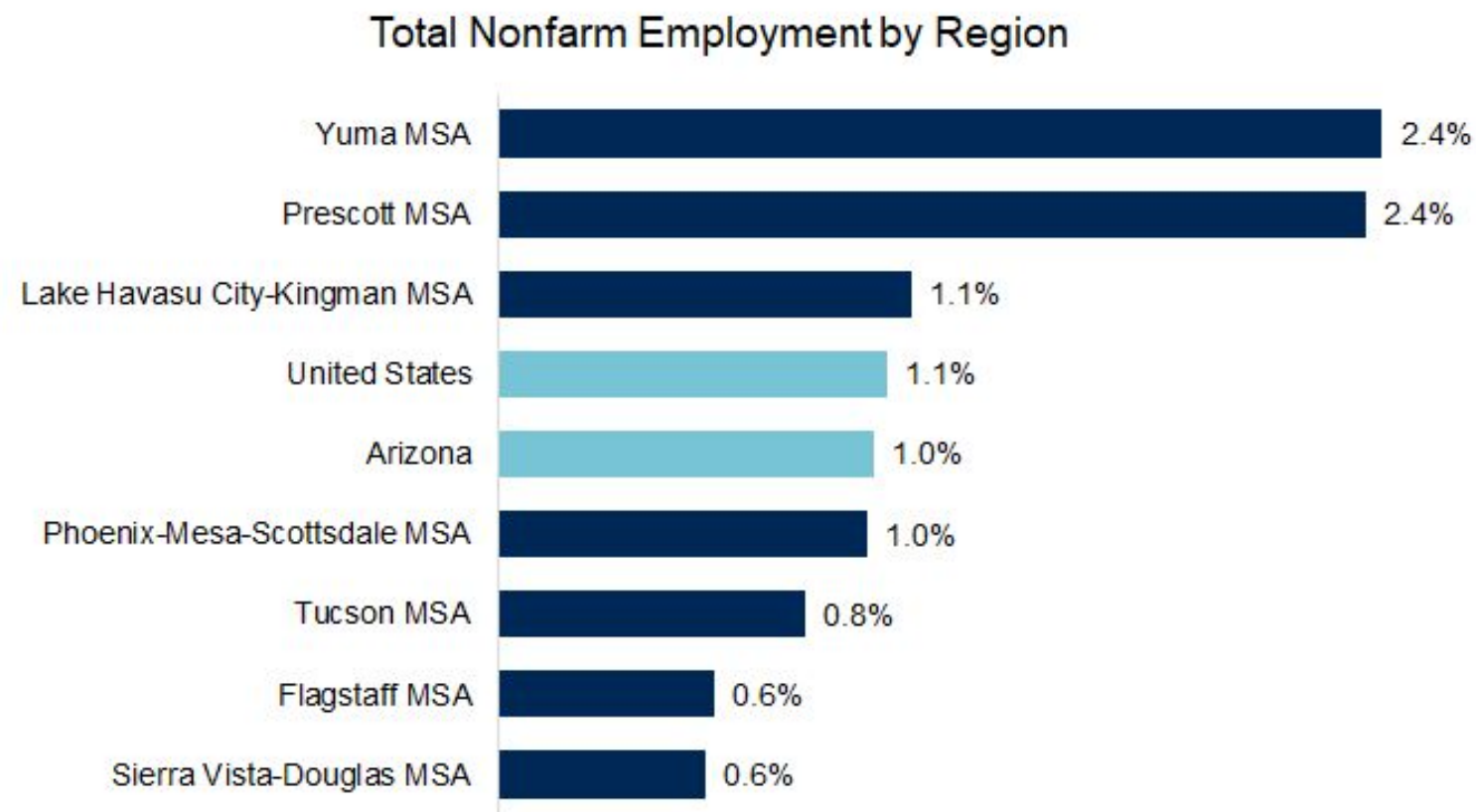
**Hires Rate is defined as the percentage of employed workers added to an establishment's payroll during the month

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



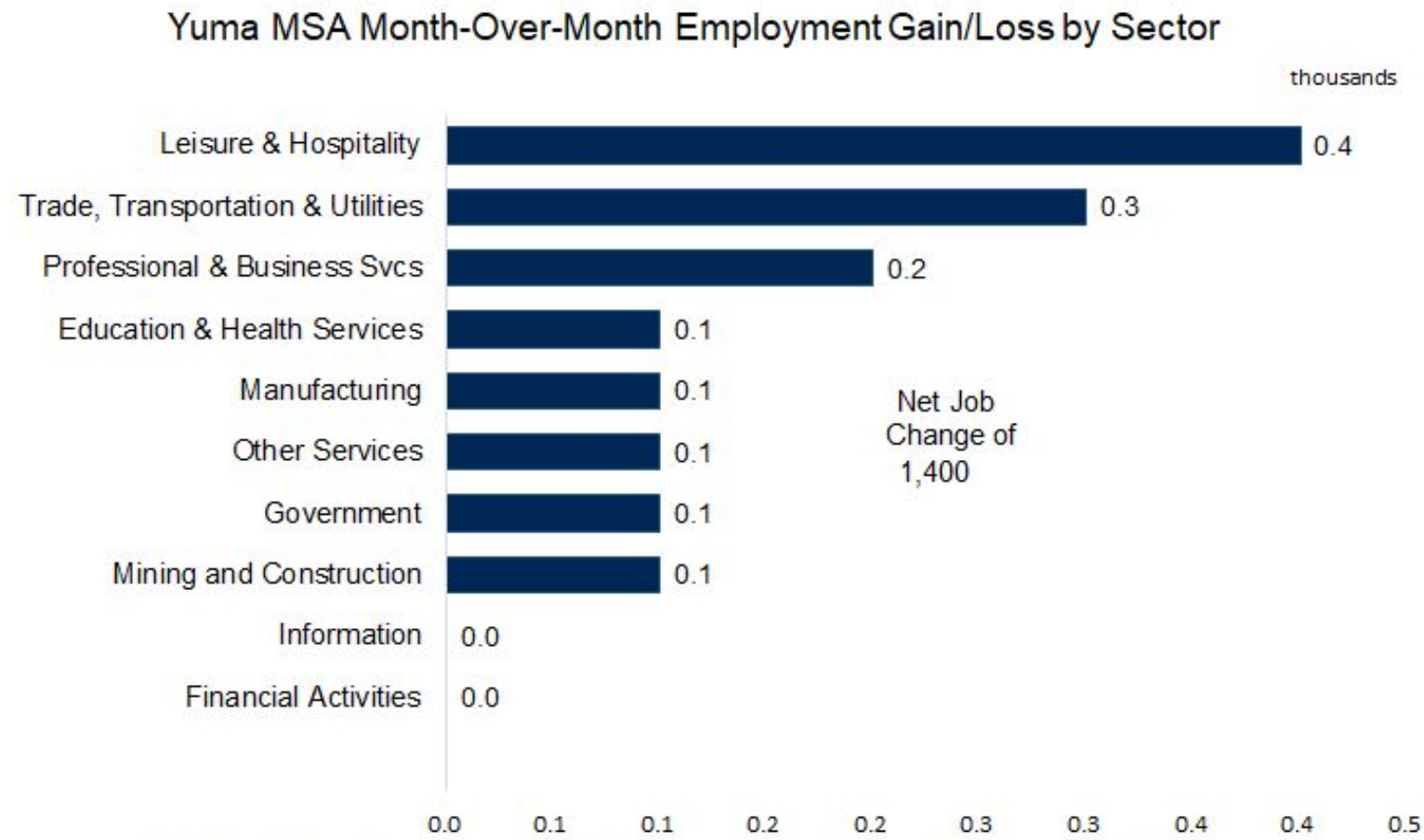
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



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

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



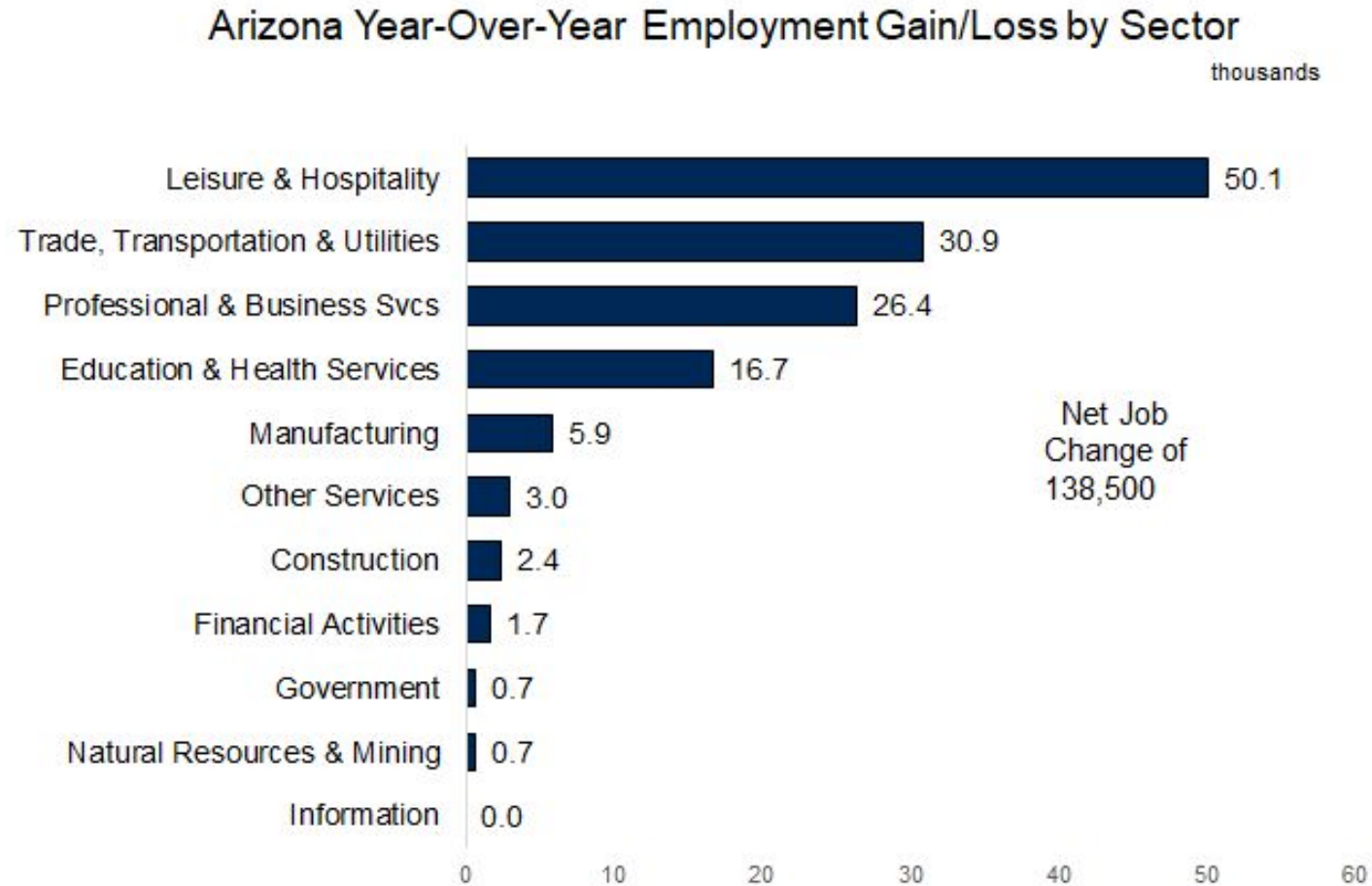
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



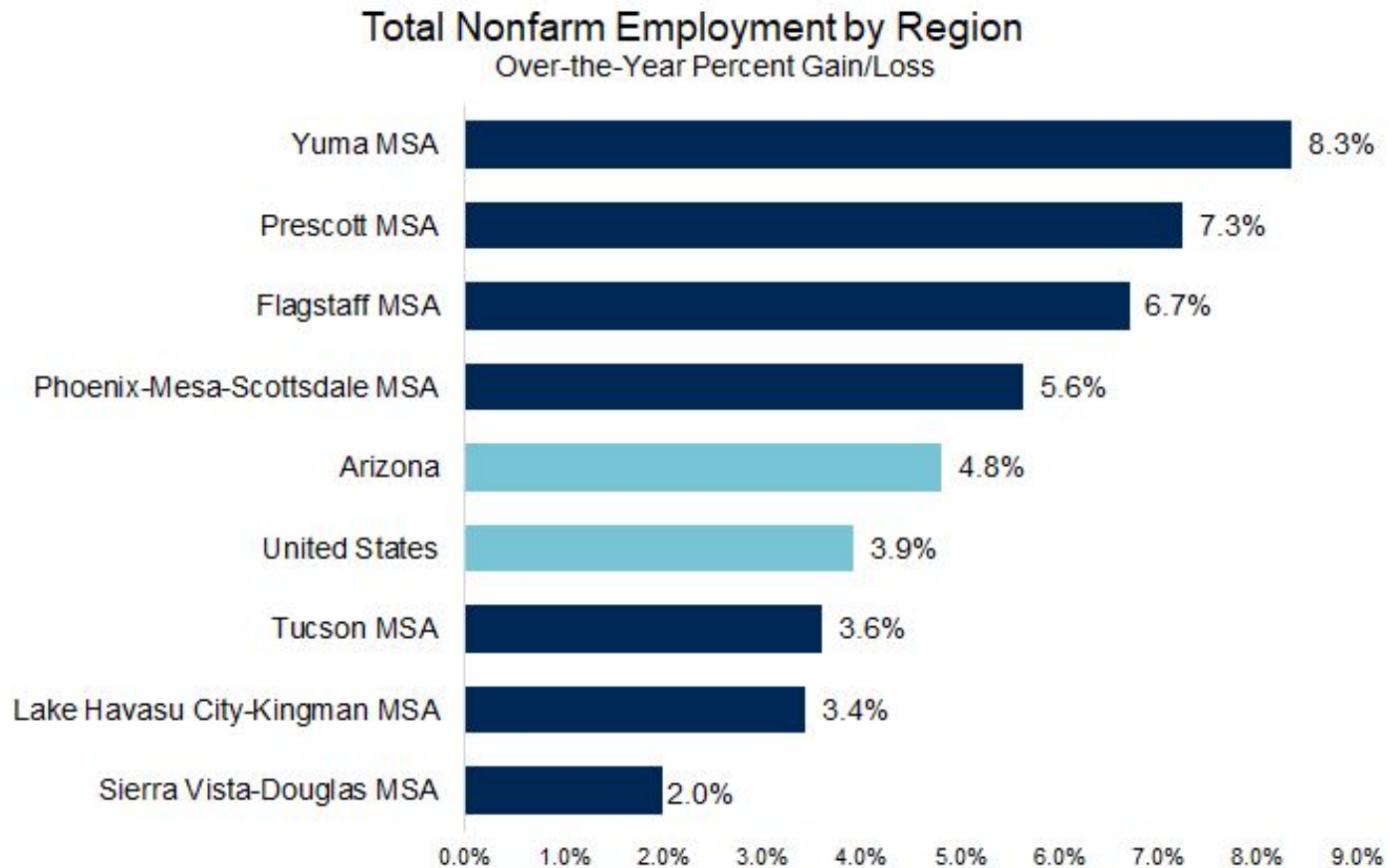
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



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

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



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

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

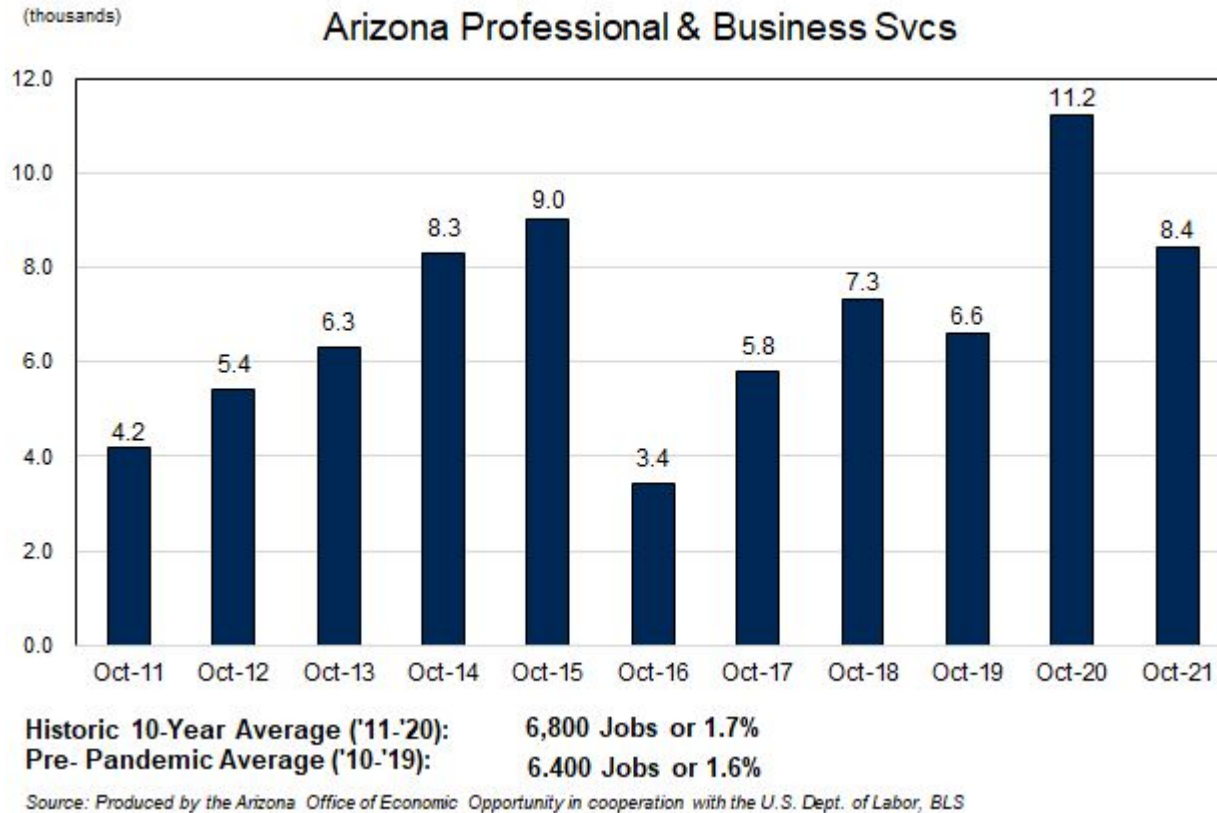
Seasonally-Adjusted; In Thousands

Sector	Jobs Lost	Jobs Recovered	Percent Recovered
Arizona	331.5	325.4	98%
Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA	2.3	3.0	130%
Prescott MSA	9.1	11.1	122%
Yuma MSA	5.7	6.7	118%
Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA	6.1	7.1	116%
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA	244.3	258.4	106%
Flagstaff MSA	12.6	10.7	85%
Tucson MSA	44.0	34.1	78%

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

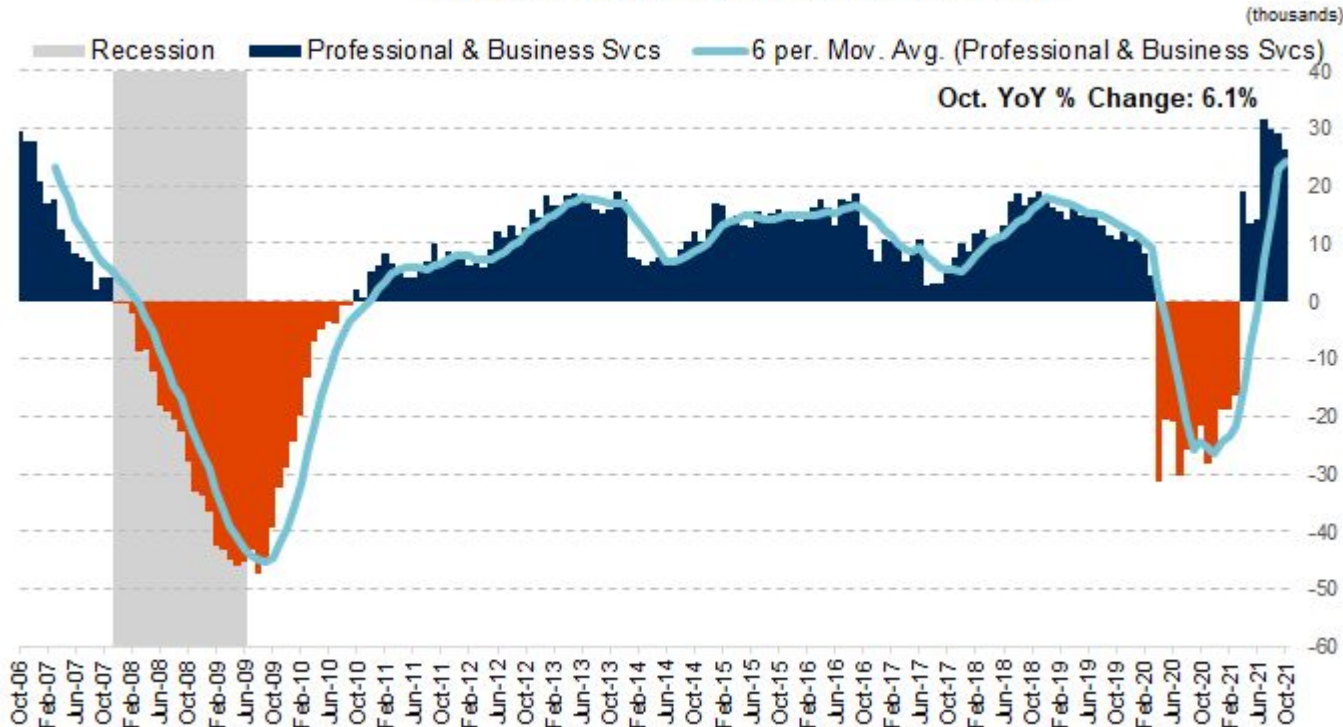


Highlights:

- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services gained 2,900 jobs (1.7%)
 - Gains primarily came from Computer Design, and Engineering Services, among others
- Business Support Services gained 800 jobs (2.4%)
- Services to Buildings and Dwellings lost -200 jobs (-0.4%)

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

Arizona Professional & Business Svcs



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

Notable Loss:

- Business Support Services lost 1,600 jobs (-4.5%)

Notable Gains:

- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services gained 16,500 jobs (10.2%)
- Employment Services gained 4,100 jobs (4.0%)
- Services to Buildings and Dwellings gained 1,500 jobs (3.2%)

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

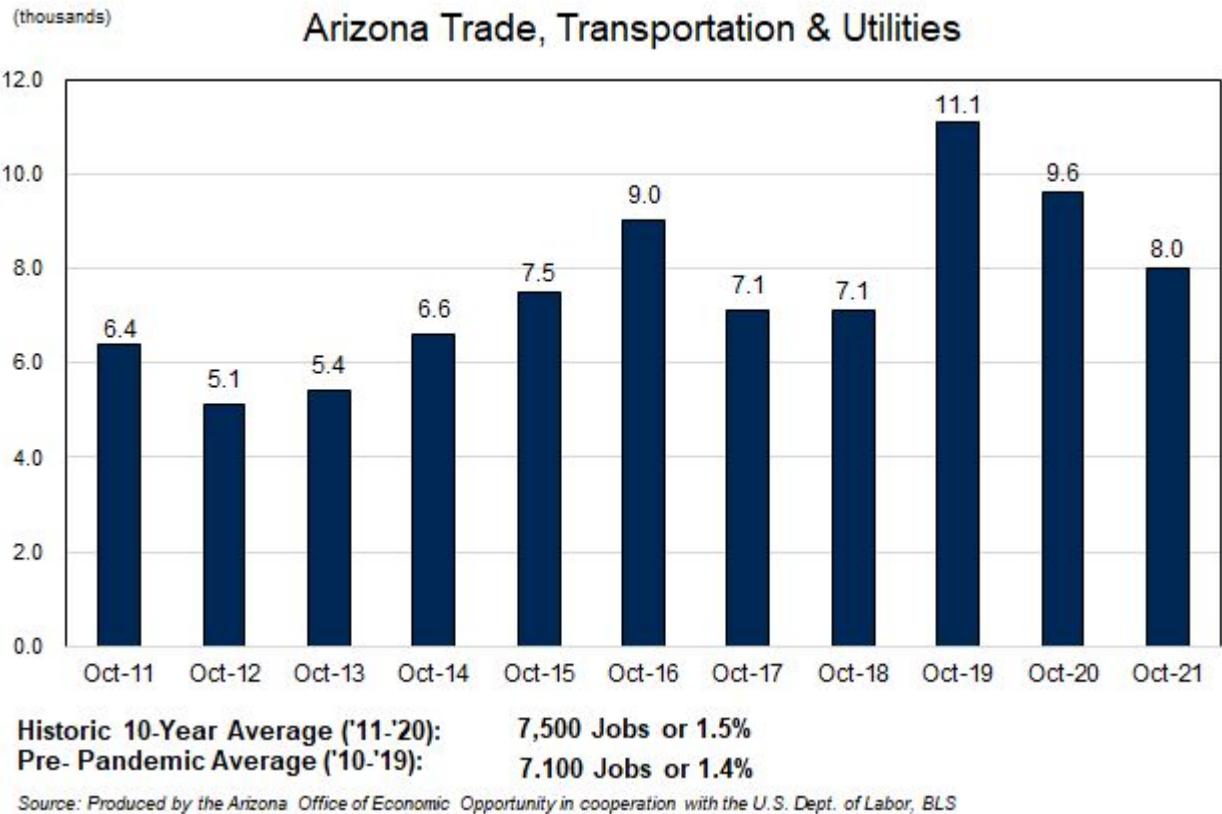
Arizona Professional & Business Services



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

- Since April 2020, 103% (39,200 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered

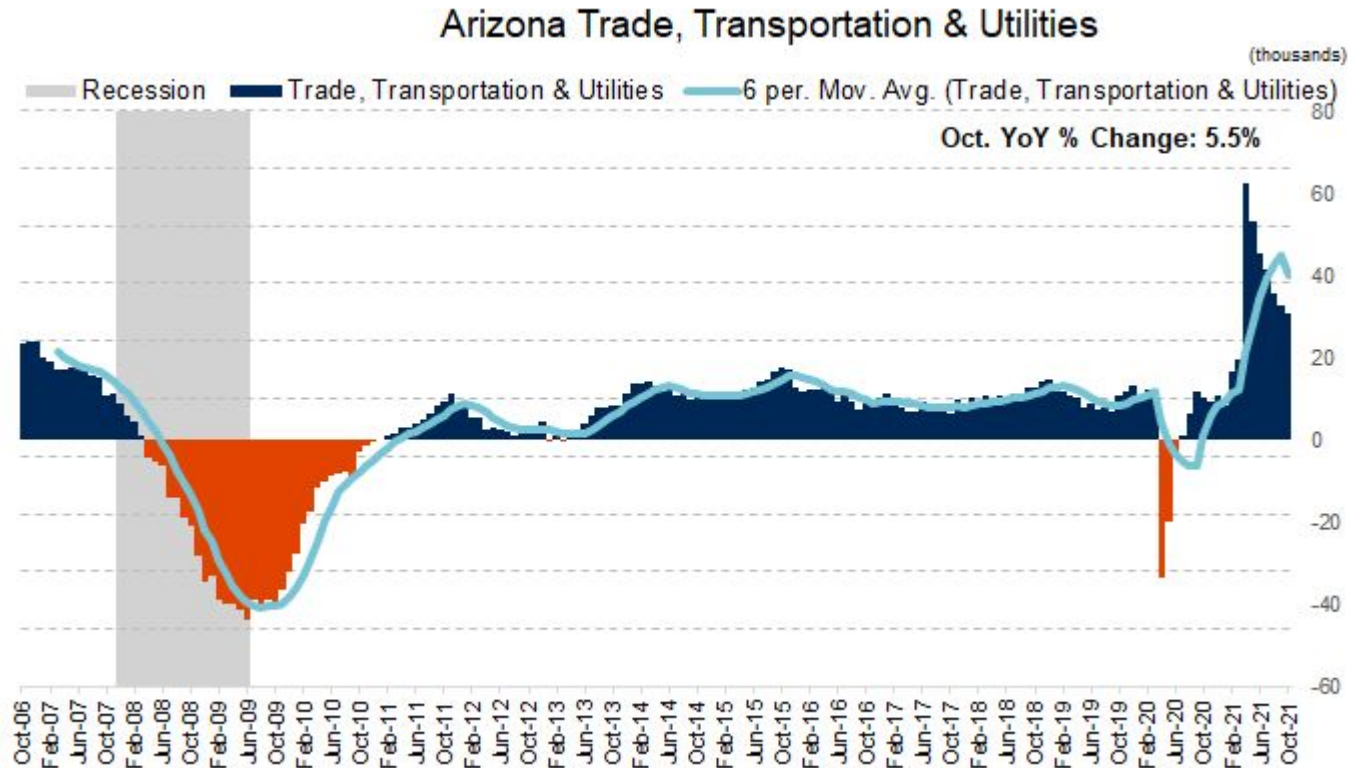
Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Highlights:

- Retail Trade gained 5,000 jobs or 1.5%
- Transportation and Warehousing gained 2,400 jobs or 1.7%
- Wholesale Trade gained 600 jobs or 0.6%

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



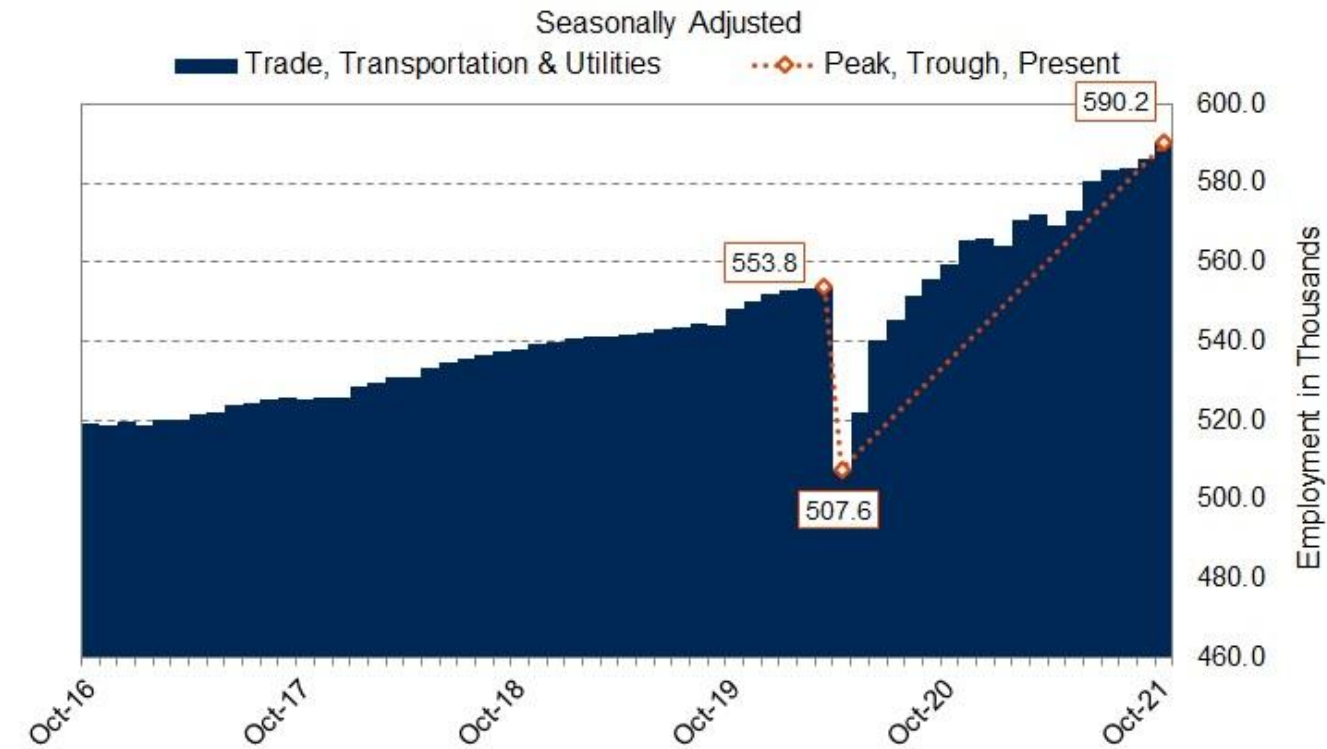
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Notable Gains:

- Transportation and Warehousing gained 12,700 jobs (10.0%)
- Retail Trade gained 11,900 jobs (3.6%)
 - Department Stores gained 2,200 jobs (13.1%)
 - Motor Vehicles and Parts gained 1,400 jobs (2.9%)
- Wholesale Trade gained 6,400 jobs (6.7%)

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

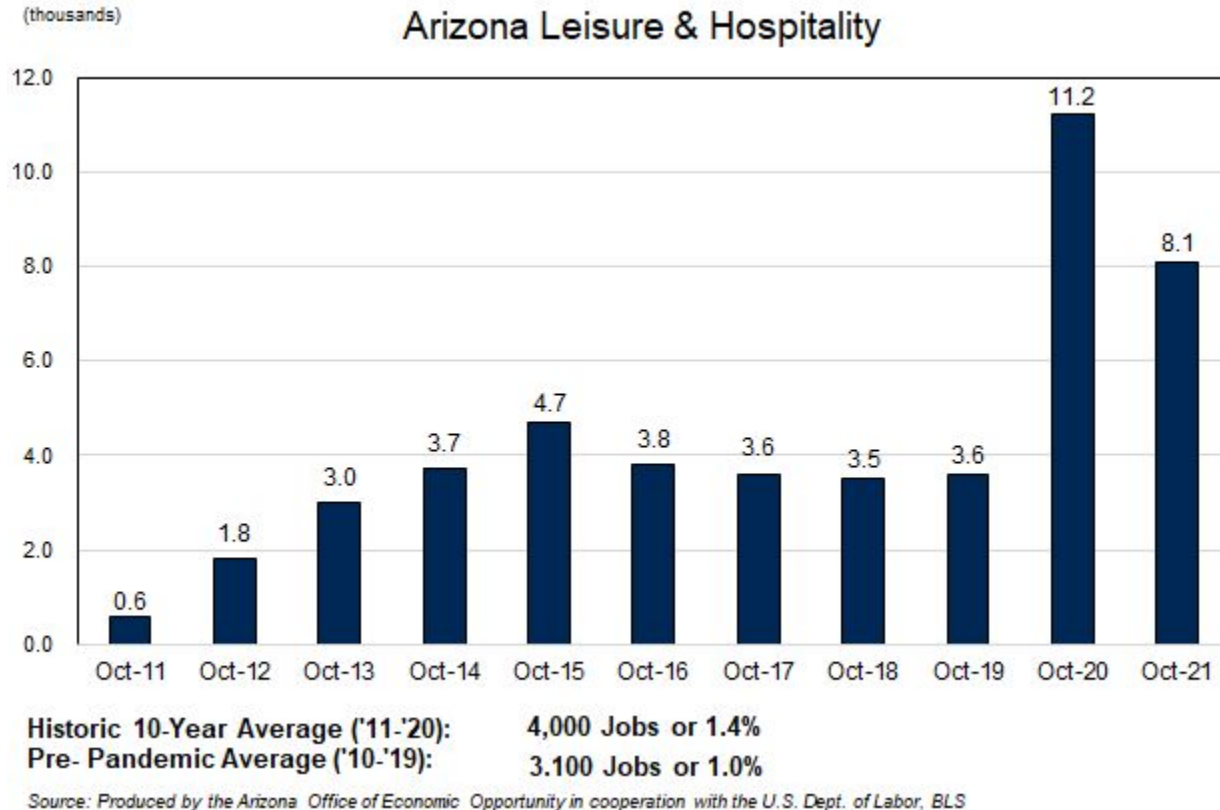
Arizona Trade, Transportation and Utilities



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

- Since April 2020, 180% (82,600 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered

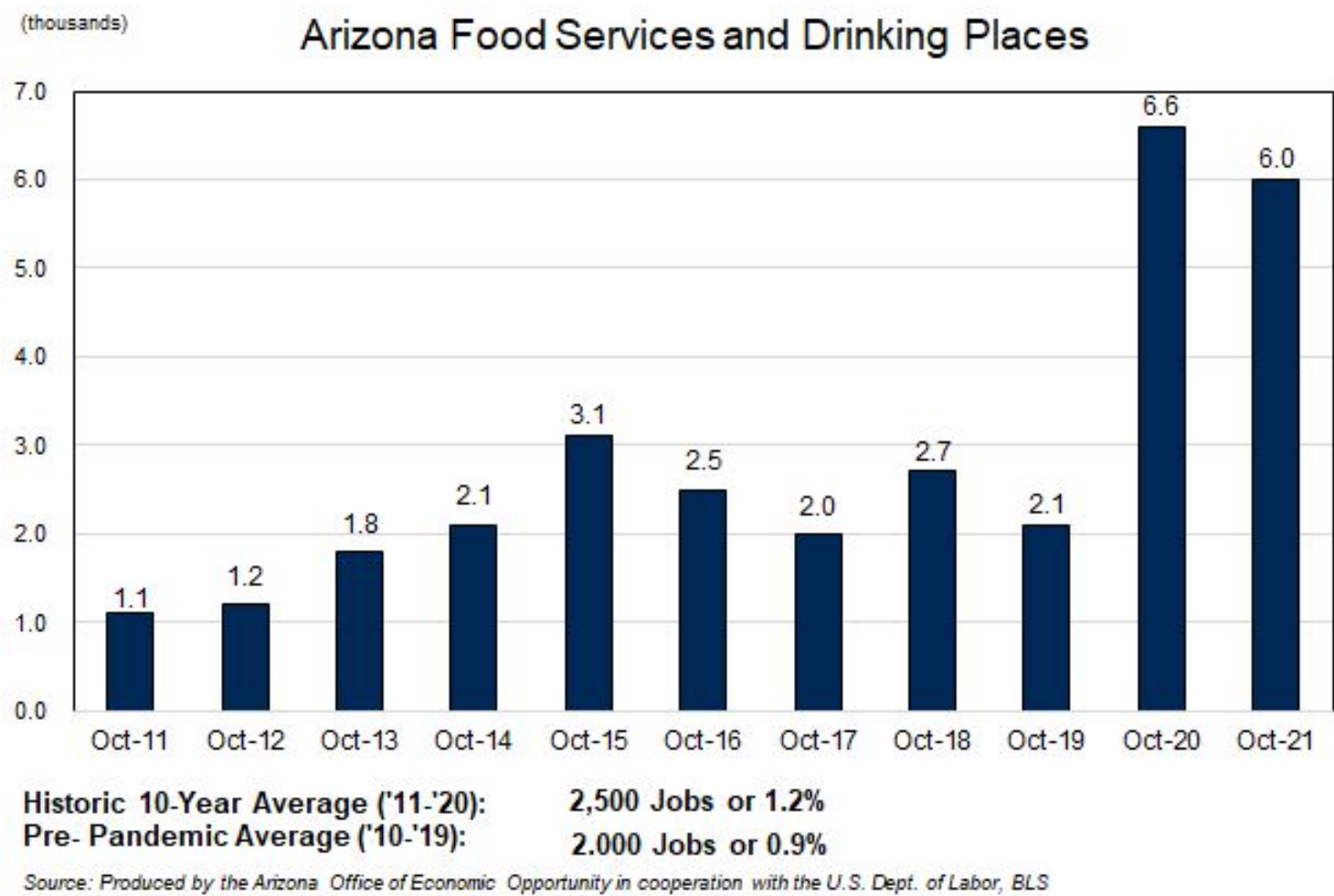
Month-Over-Month Employment Change



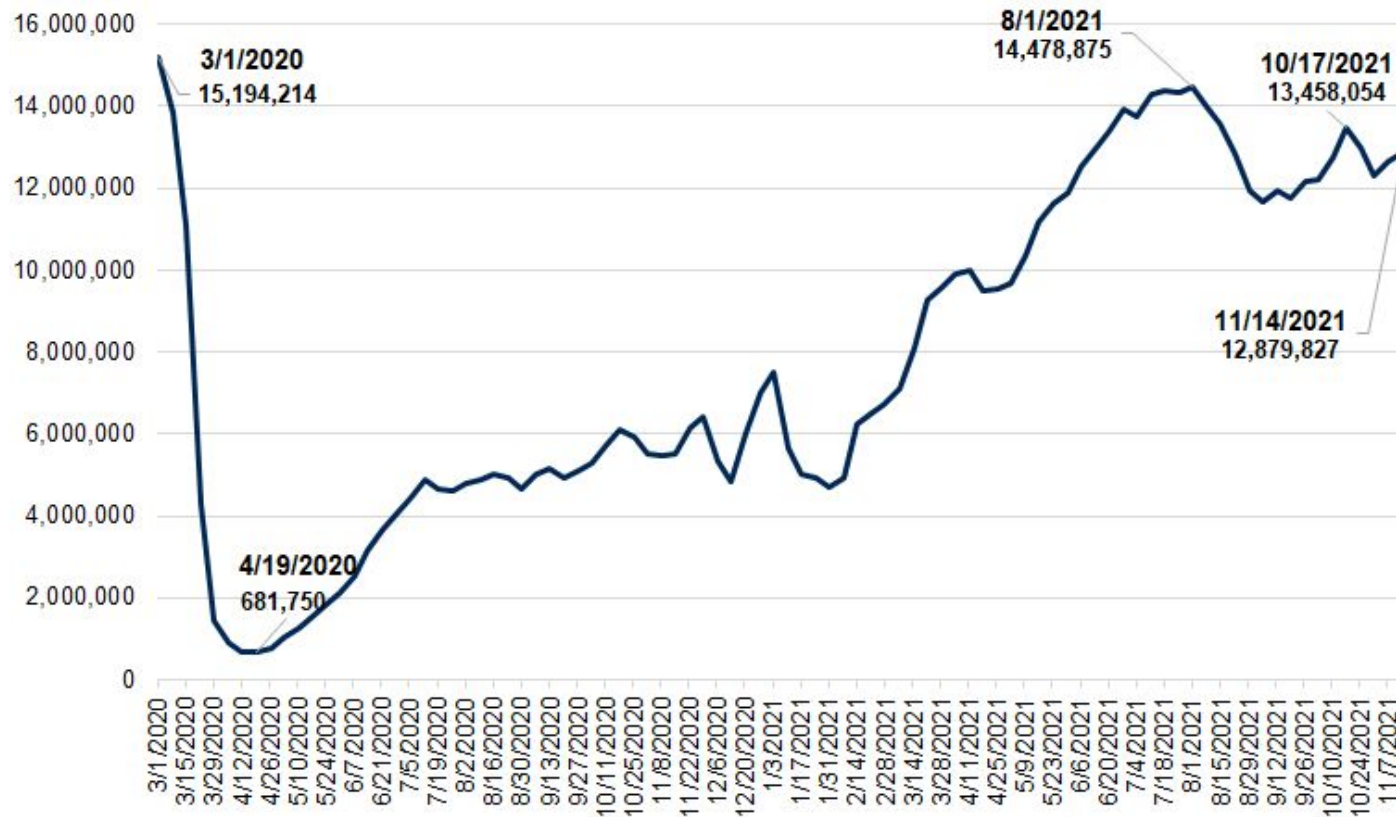
Highlights:

- Food Services and Drinking Places gained 6,000 jobs (2.5%)
- Arts, Entertainment and Recreation gained 1,300 jobs (3.2%)
- Accommodations gained 800 jobs (2.3%)
 - Gains primarily came From Hotel and Motels

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



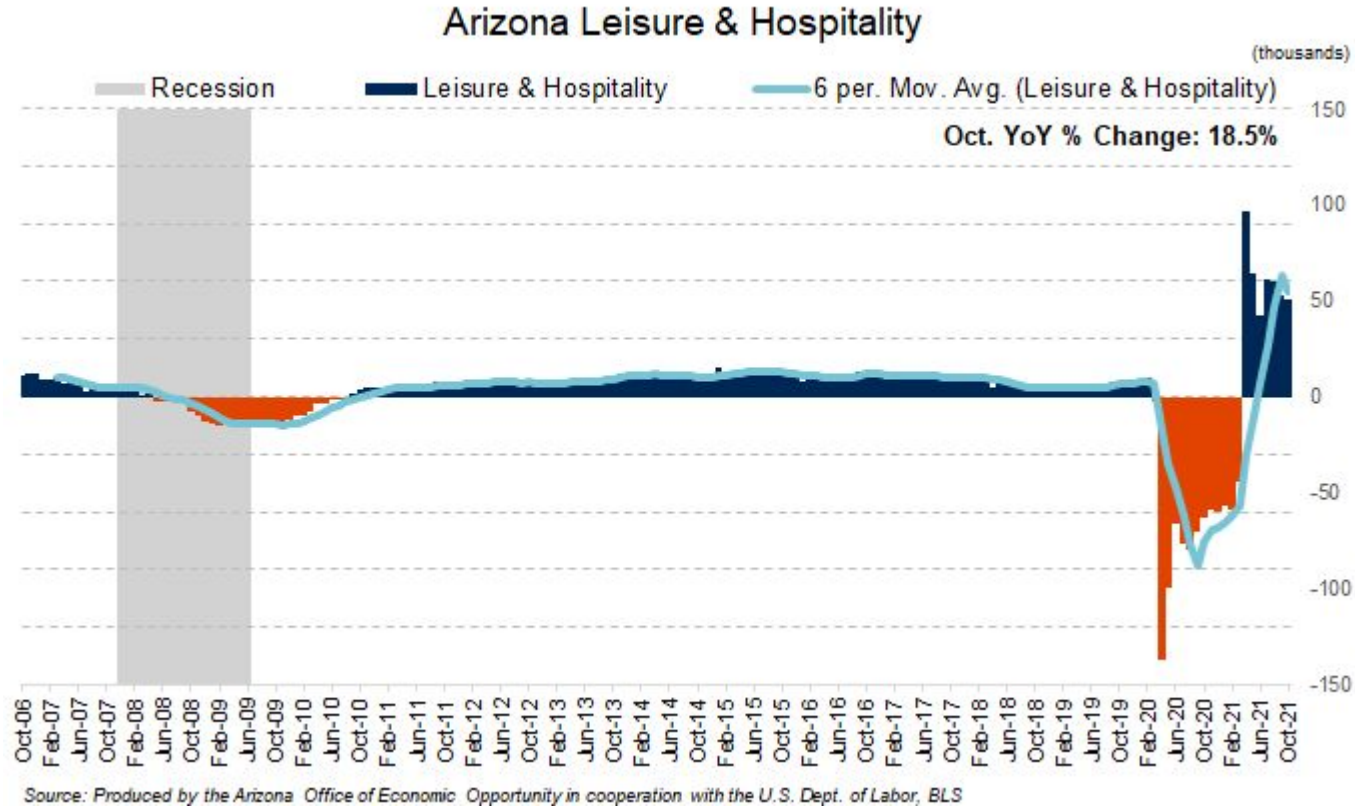
TSA Average Weekly Airport Throughput



Source: Transportation Security Administration

- Average throughput has trended upwards since the end of August 2021.

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

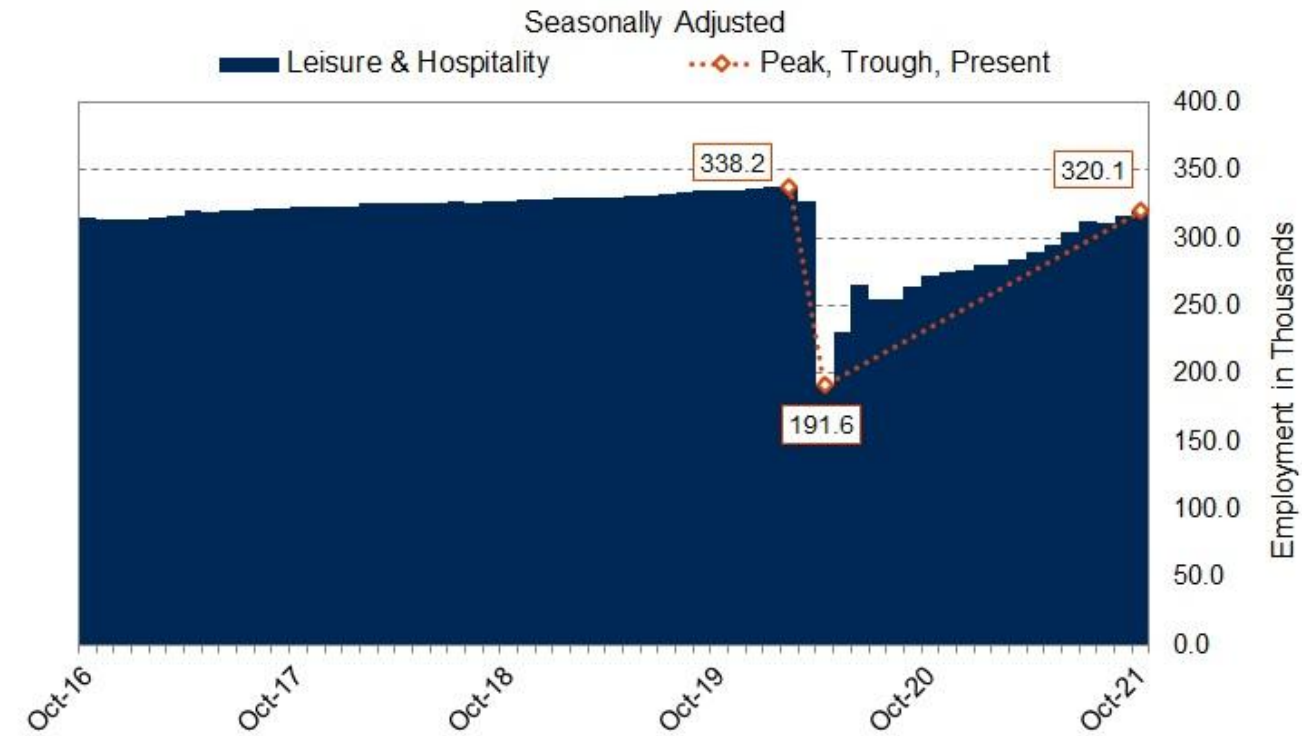


Notable Gains:

- Food Services and Drinking Places gained 36,200 jobs (17.4%)
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation gained 8,100 jobs (24.0%)
- Accommodations gained 5,800 jobs (19.7%)

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

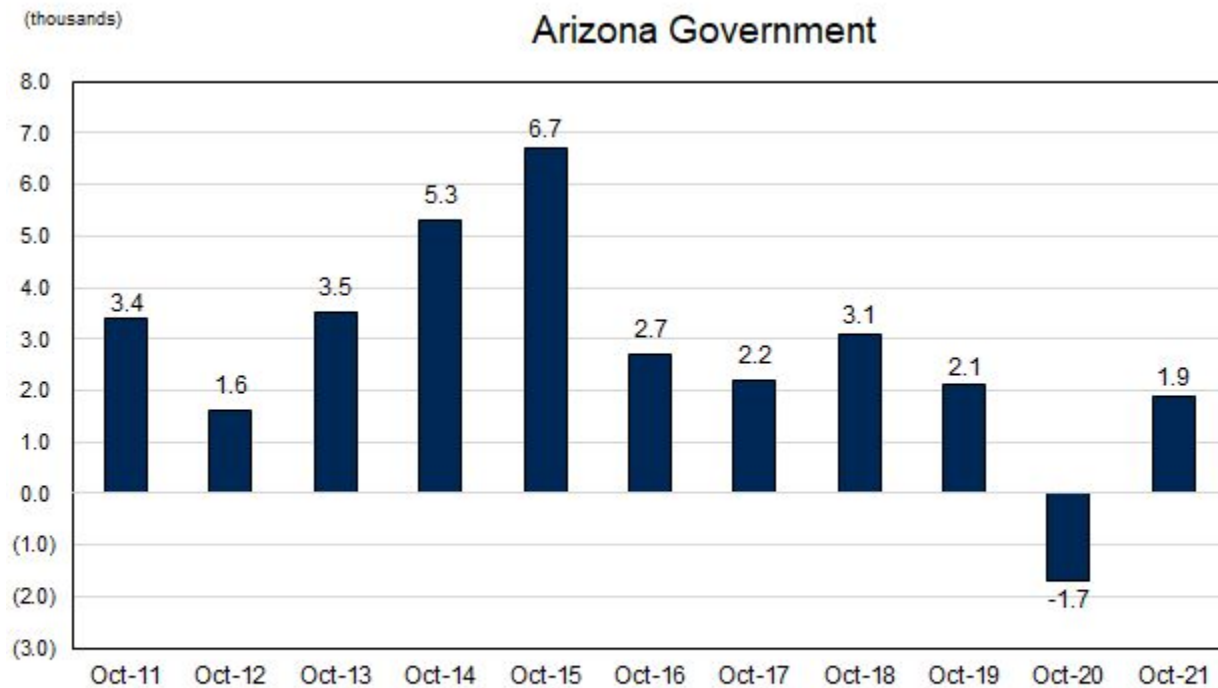
Arizona Leisure & Hospitality



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

- Since April 2020, 88% (128,500 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



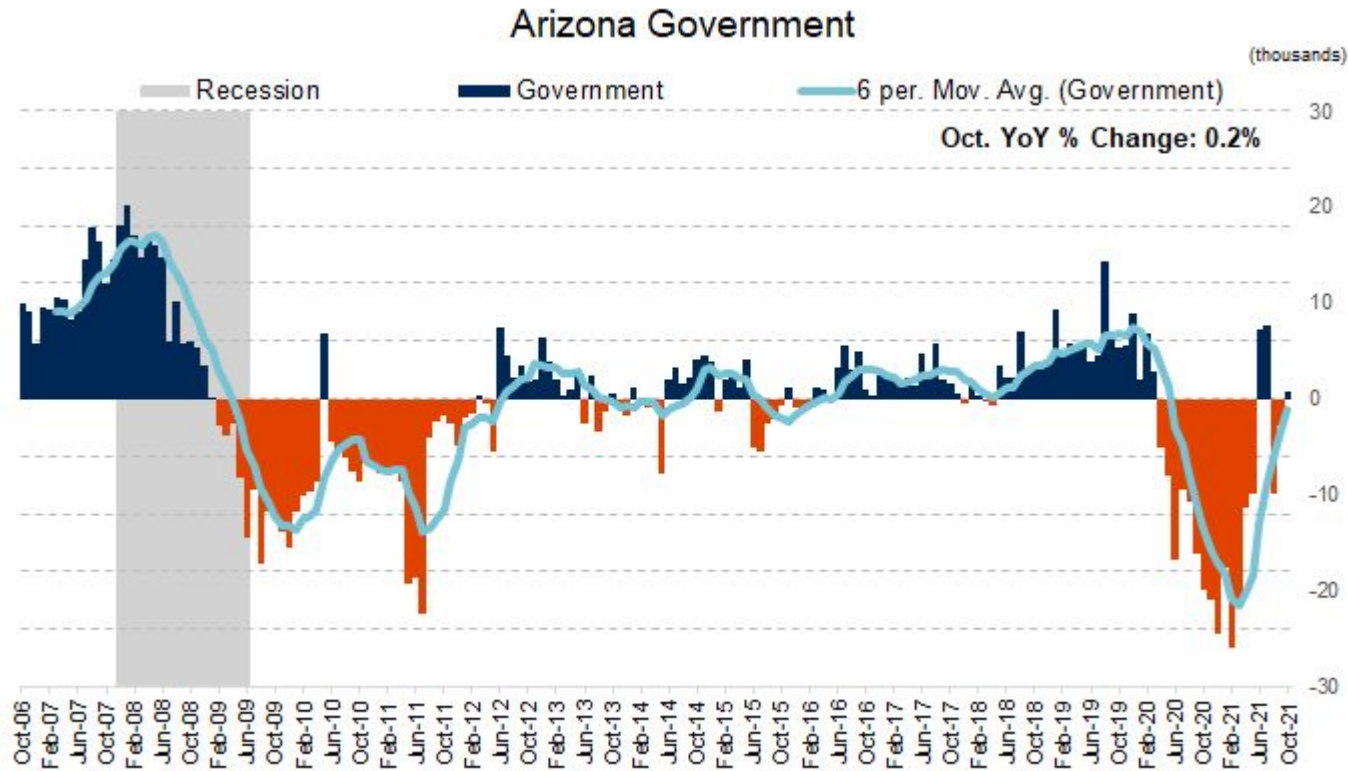
Historic 10-Year Average ('11-'20): 2,900 Jobs or 0.7%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 3,300 Jobs or 0.8%

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

Highlights:

- State Government Education gained 1,400 jobs (2.5%)
- Local Government Education gained 300 jobs (0.2%)

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



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

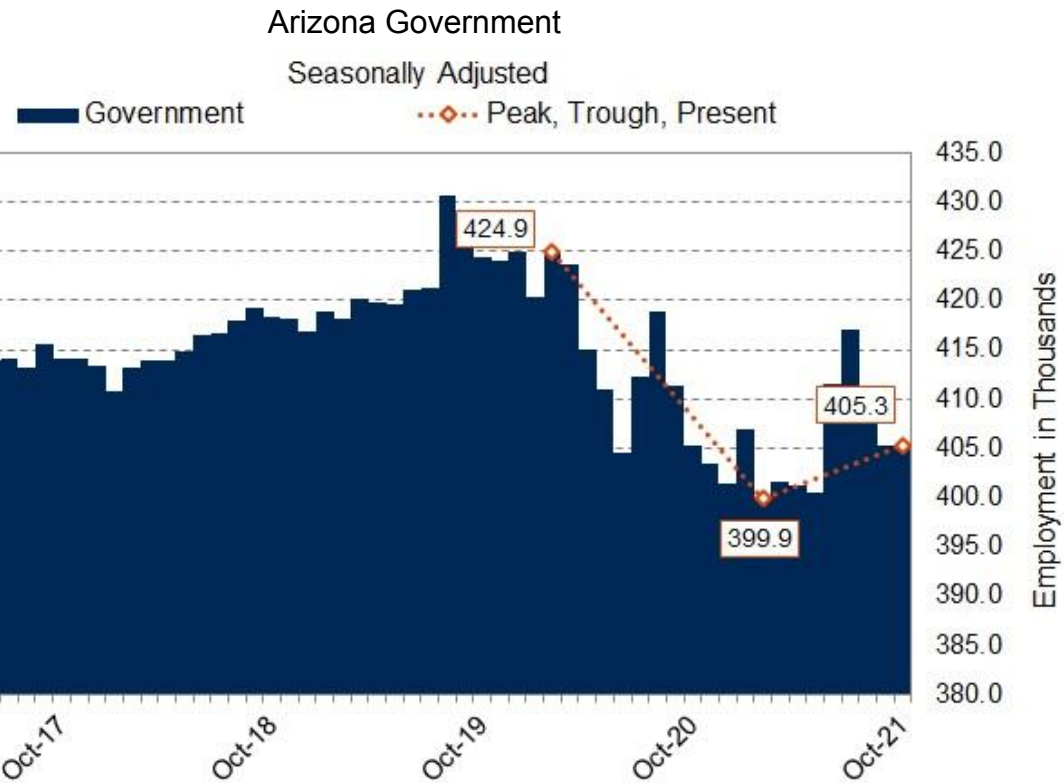
Notable Loss:

- Federal Government lost 3,000 (-5.0%) jobs
 - The completion of the 2020 decennial census is responsible for most losses

Notable Gains:

- State Government Education gained 3,400 jobs (6.3%)
- Local Government Education gained 1,100 (0.8%) jobs

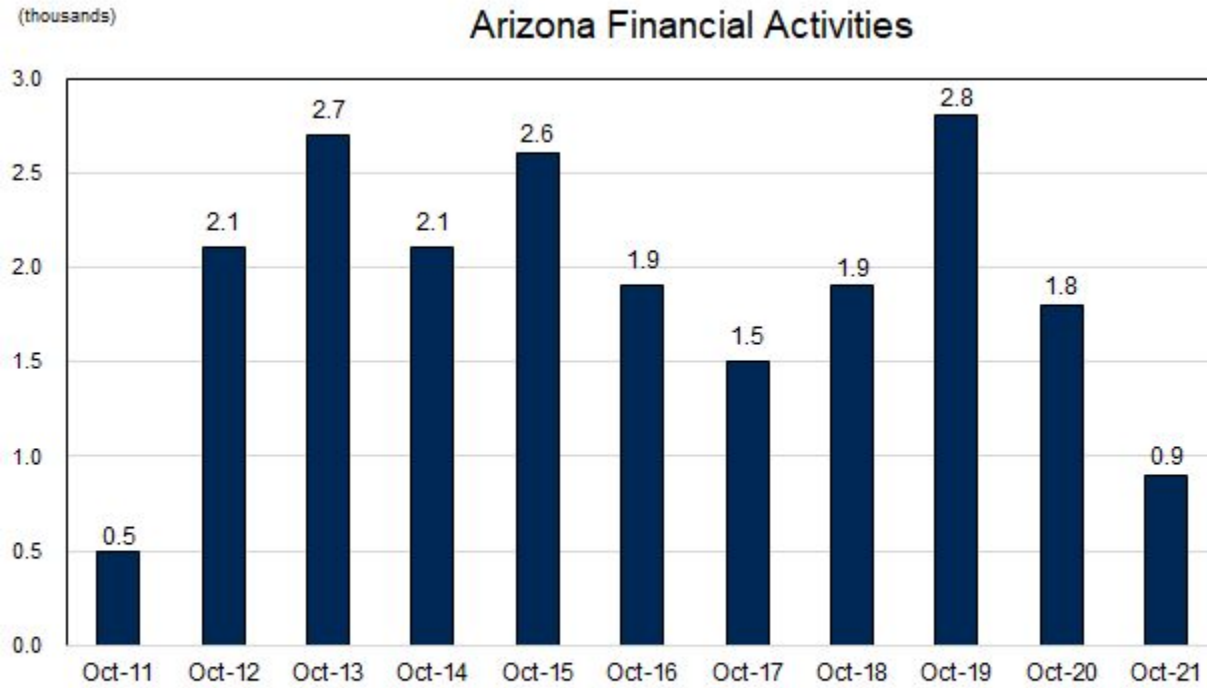
COVID-19 Pandemic Impact



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

- Since February 2021, 22% (5,400) of the pandemic jobs losses have been recovered

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



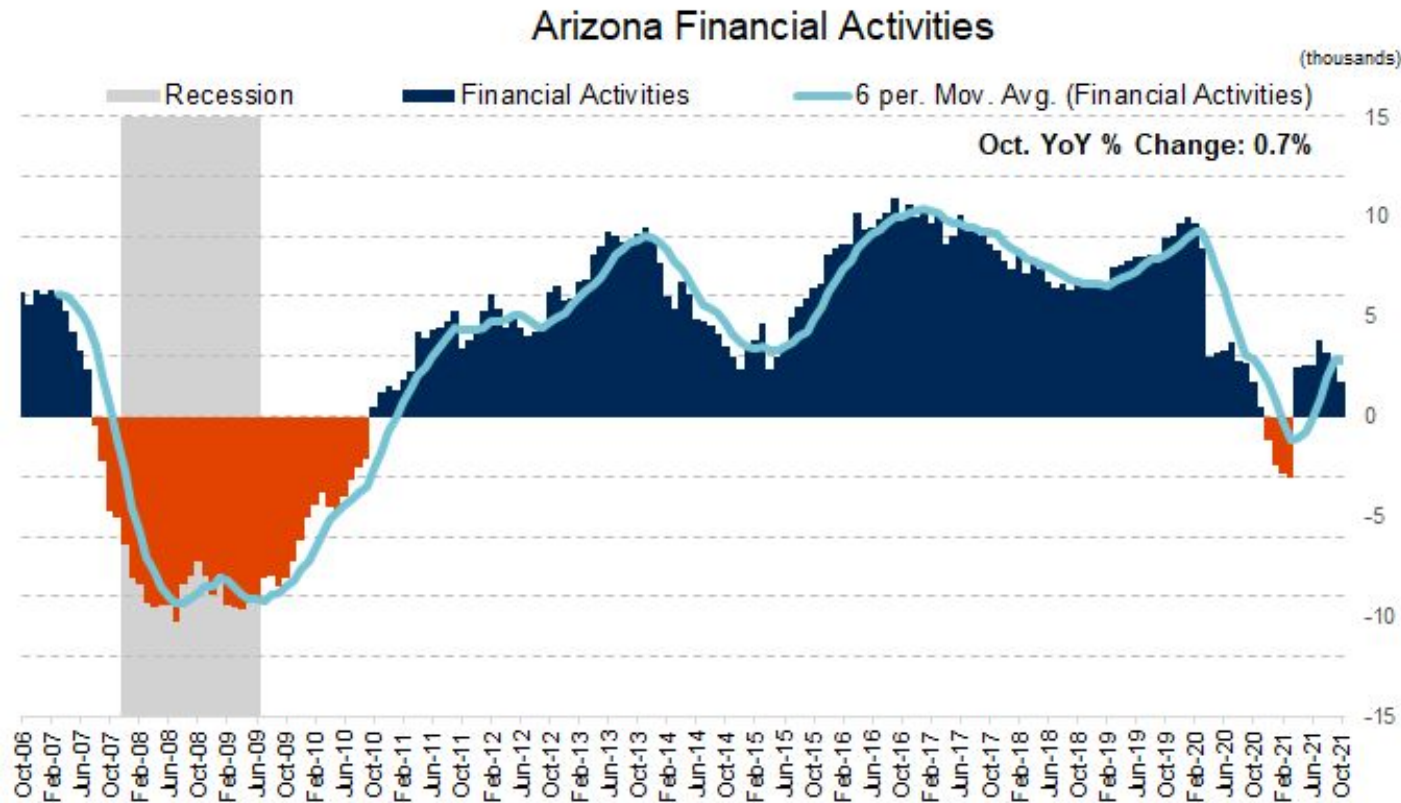
Historic 10-Year Average ('11-'20): 2,000 Jobs or 1.0%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 2,100 Jobs or 1.1%

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 900 jobs (1.7%)
- Insurance Carriers gained 200 jobs (0.3%)
- Credit Intermediaries lost 700 jobs (-0.7%)
 - Losses came from Commercial Banking, Consumer Lending, and Mortgage and Nonmortgage Loan Brokers

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



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

Notable Loss:

- Insurance Carriers lost 4,000 jobs (-5.9%)

Notable Gains:

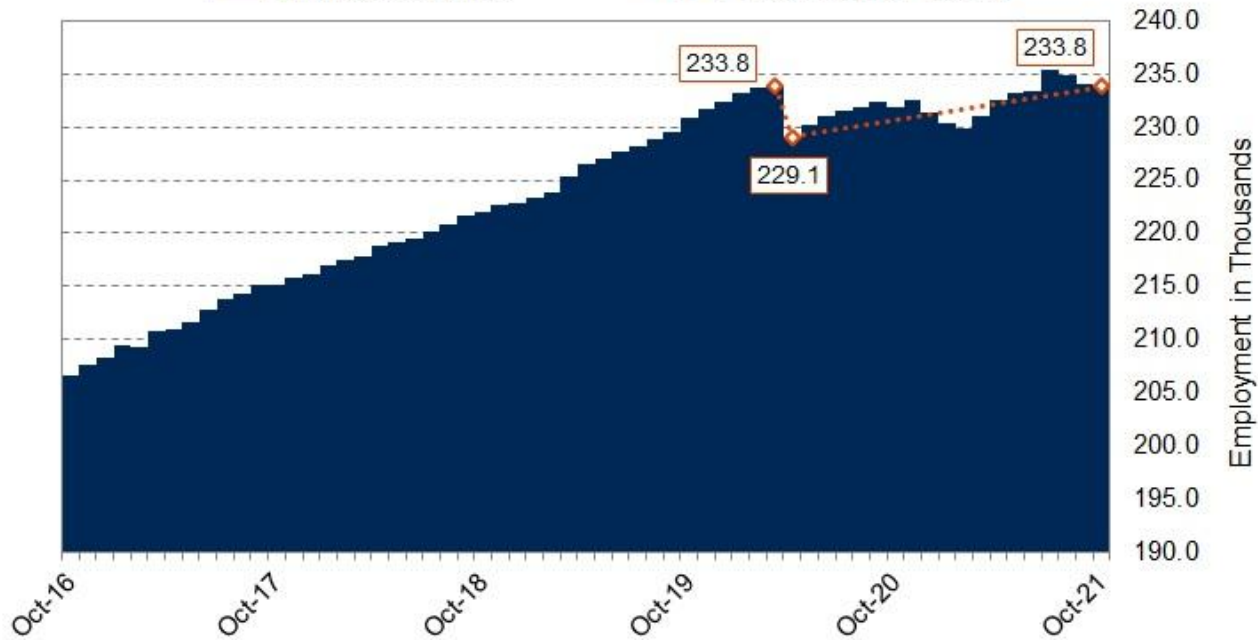
- Credit Intermediaries gained 2,600 jobs (2.8%)
- Real Estate and Rental and Leasing gained 2,300 jobs (4.3%)
- Financial Investments and Vehicles gained 800 jobs (4.0%)

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

Arizona Financial Activities

Seasonally Adjusted

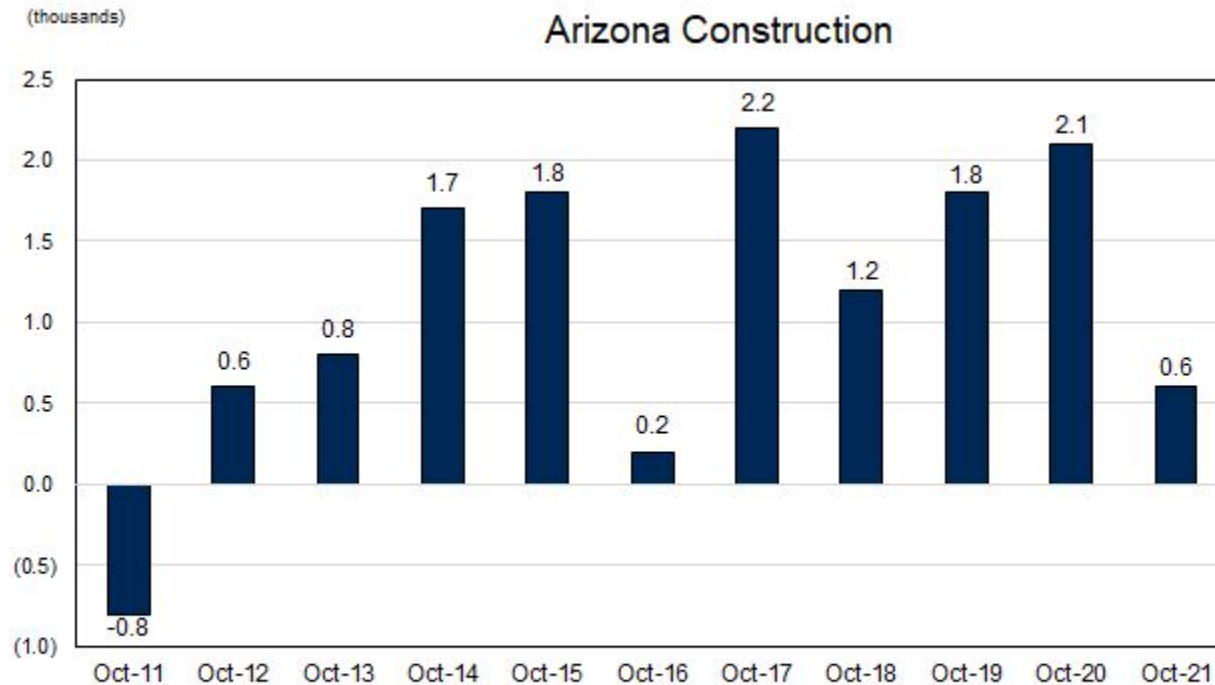
Financial Activities Peak, Trough, Present



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

- Since April 2020, 100% (4,700 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Historic 10-Year Average ('11-'20): 1,200 Jobs or 0.8%
Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): 1,100 Jobs or 0.8%

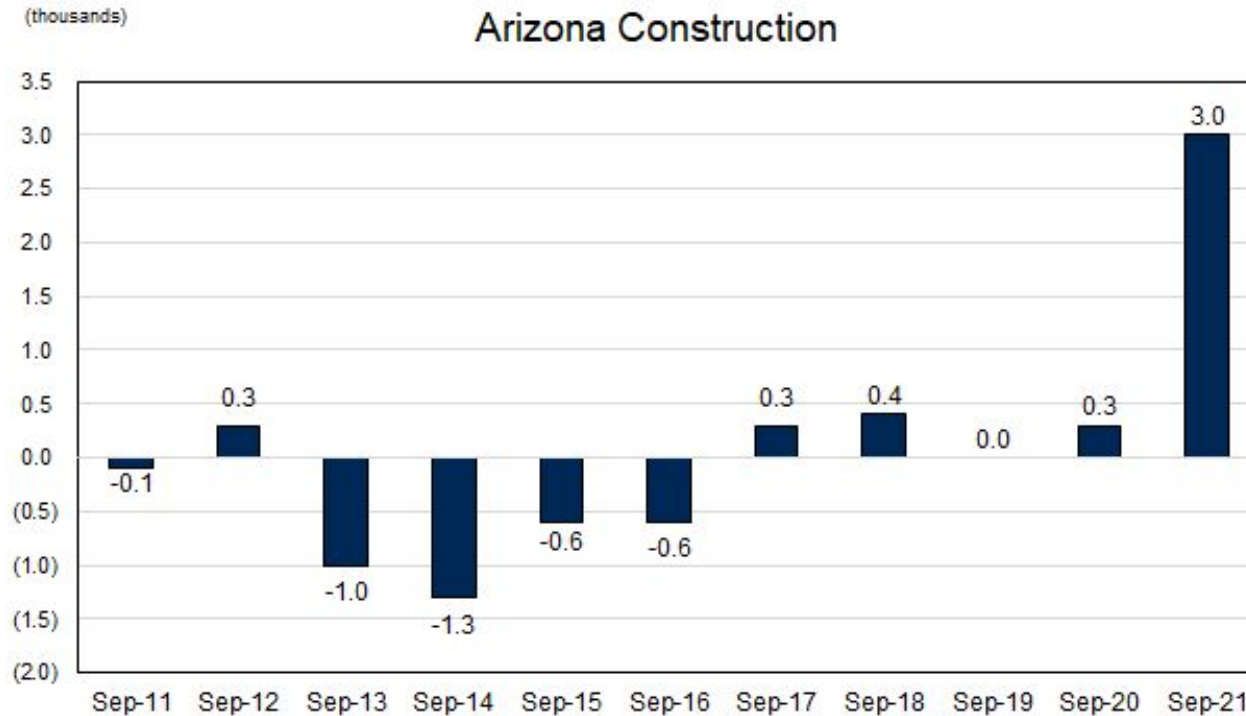
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Construction of Buildings gained 300 jobs (0.8%).
- Heavy and Civil Engineering gained 300 jobs (1.5%)

Month-Over-Month Employment Change

September 2021



Historic 10-Year Average ('11-'20): -200 Jobs or -0.2%

Pre-Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -400 Jobs or -0.3%

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

Highlights:

- Construction employment gained 3,000 jobs in September, a month where construction employment has historically declined month over month

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

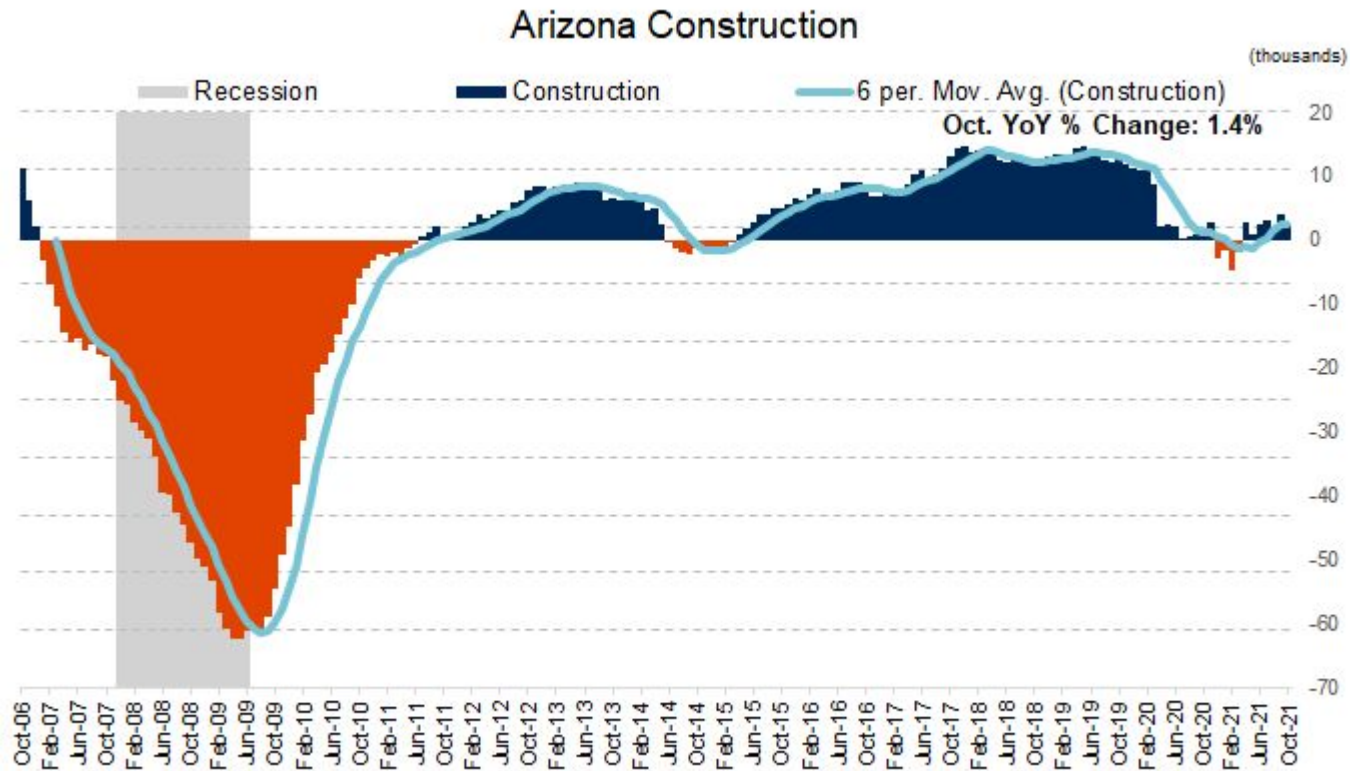


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Notable Changes:

- 5,050 building permits were authorized in September 2021, up 99 permits (2.0%) from September 2020
- From August 2021 to September 2021, building permits declined by 0.2%

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

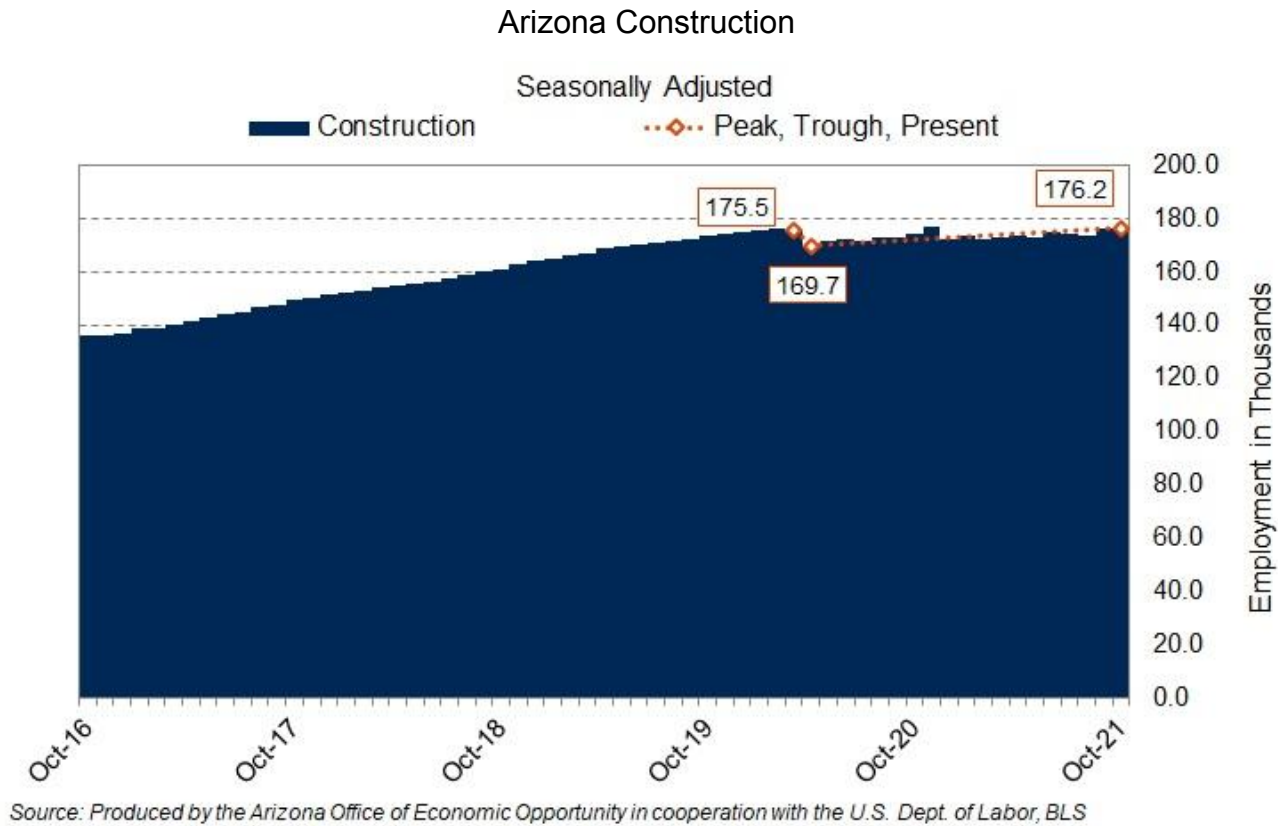


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Notable Gains:

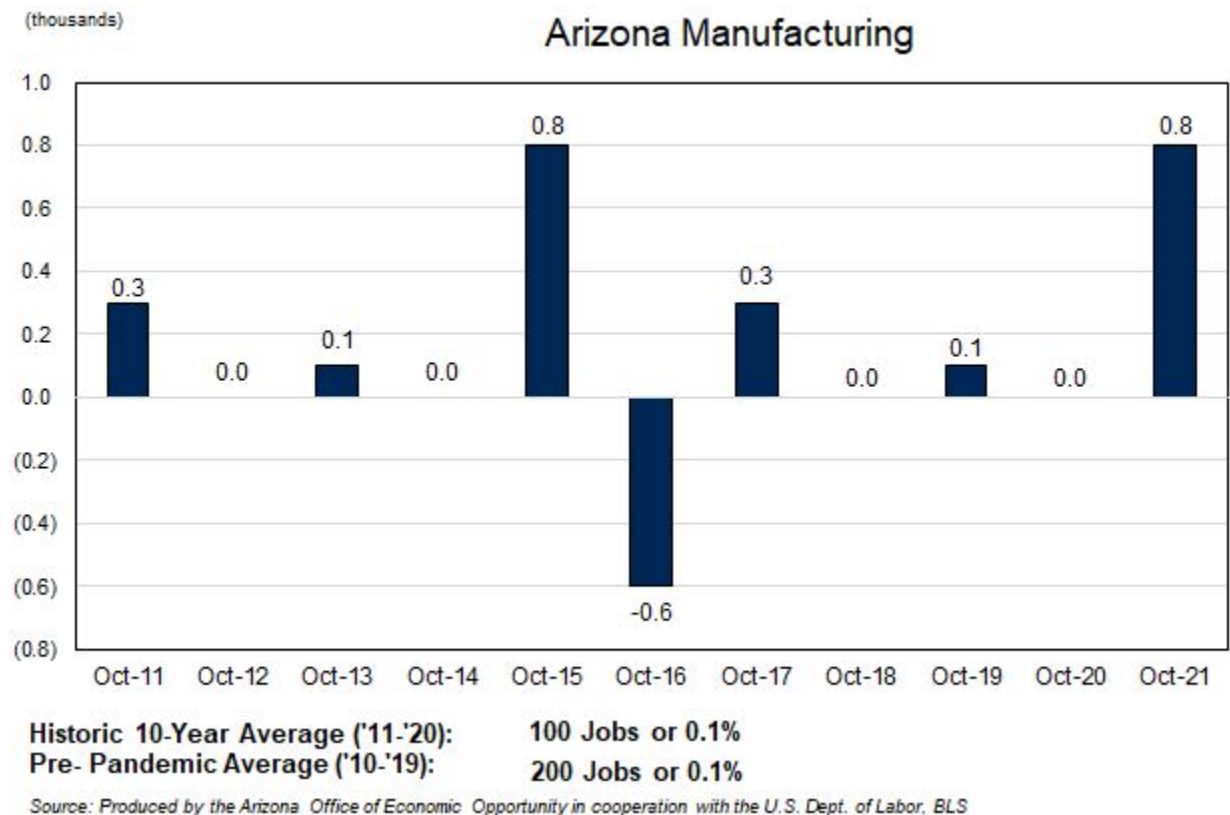
- Specialty Trades Construction gained 1,200 jobs (1.0%)
- Construction of Buildings gained 800 jobs (2.2%)
- Heavy and Civil Construction gained 400 jobs (2.0%)

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact



- Since April 2020, 112% (6,500 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered

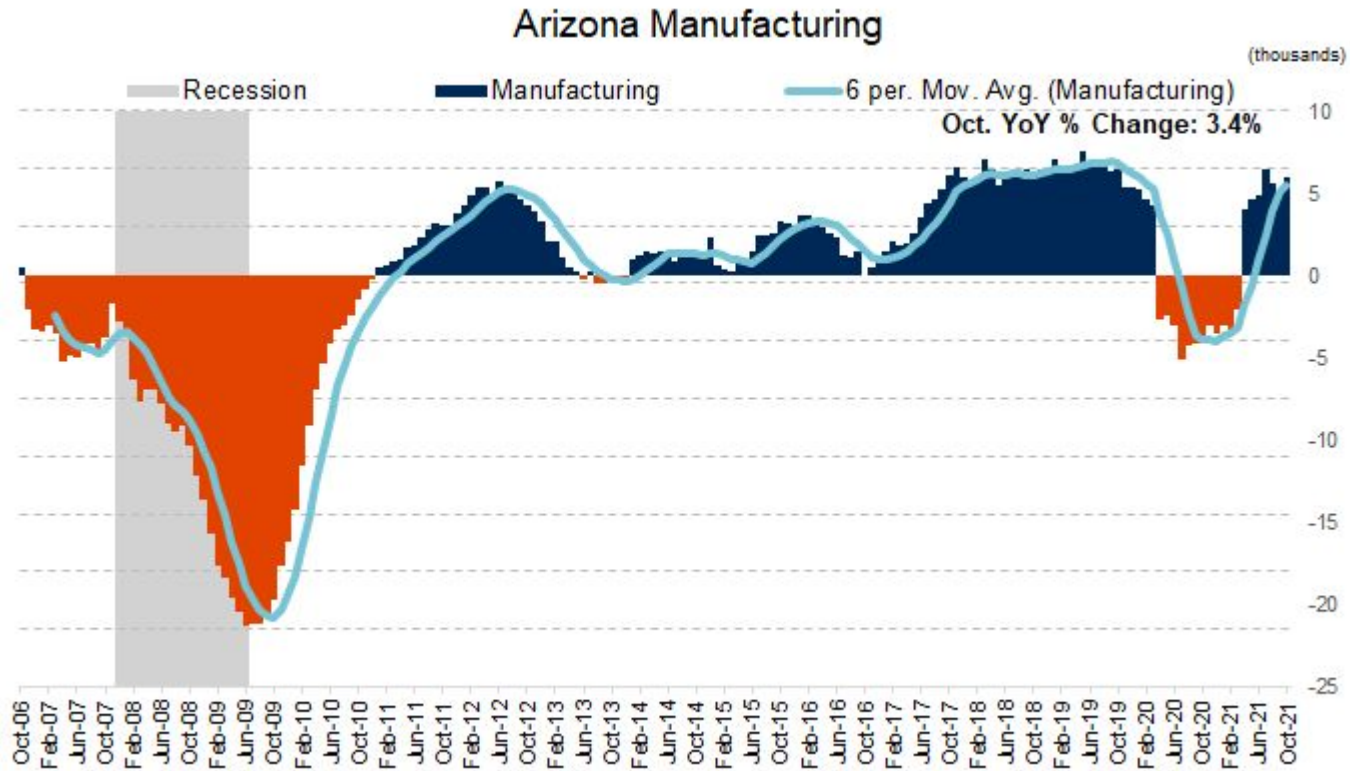
Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Highlights:

- Durable Goods gained 1,200 jobs (0.9%)
- Nondurable Goods lost 400 jobs (-0.9%)

Year-Over-Year Employment Change

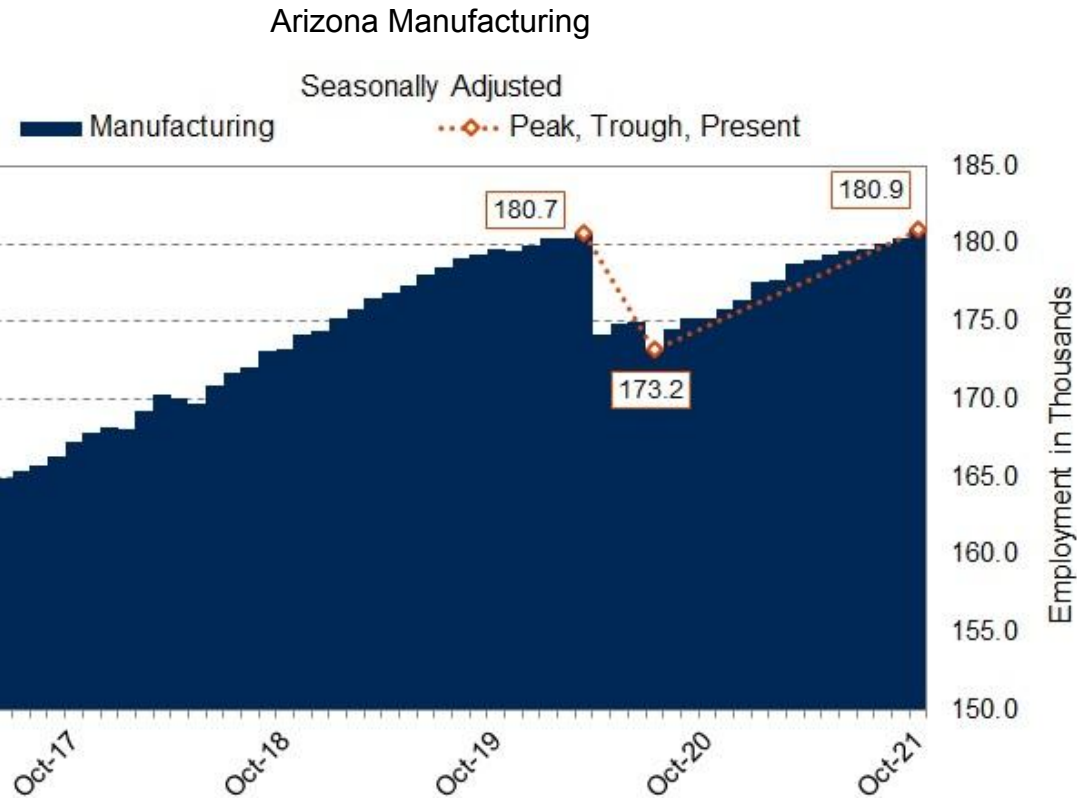


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Notable Gains:

- Durable Goods gained 5,000 jobs (3.8%)
- Nondurable Goods gained 900 jobs (2.1%)

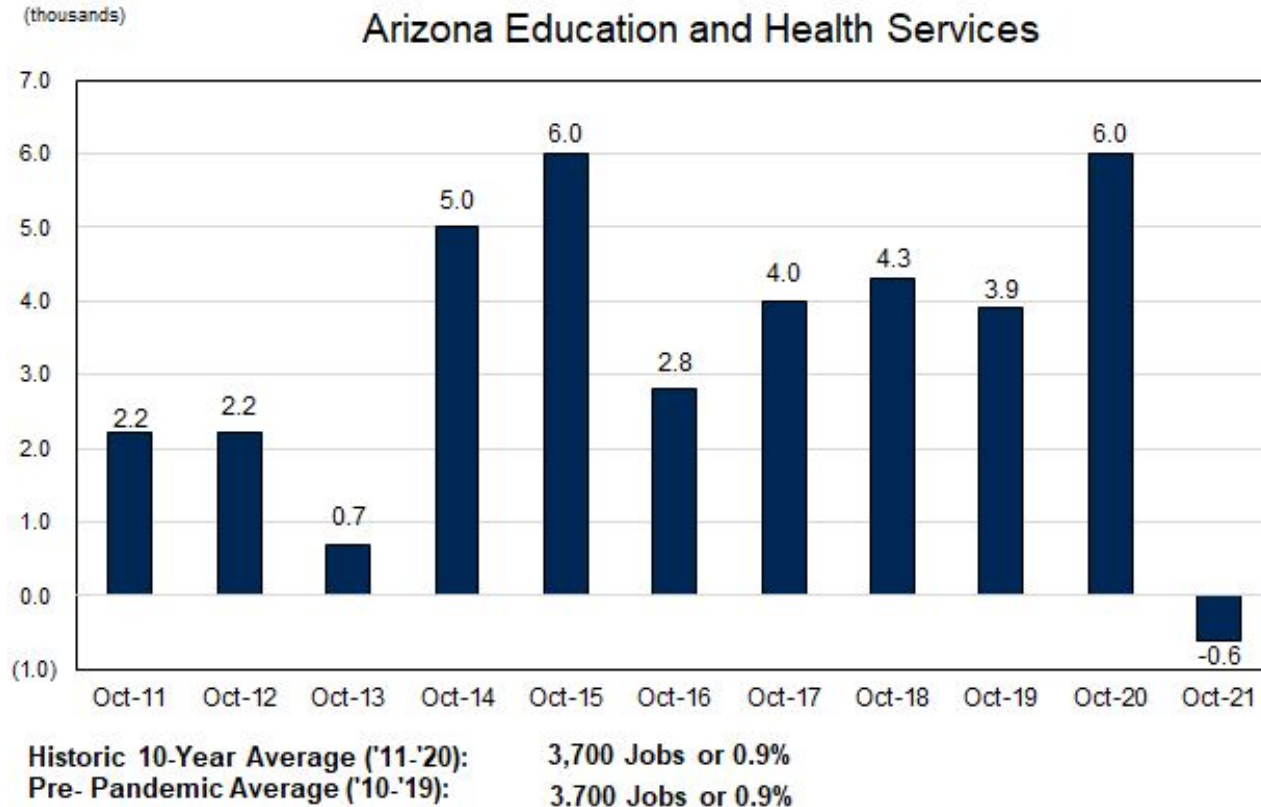
COVID-19 Pandemic Impact



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

- Since July 2020, 103% (7,700 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered

Month-Over-Month Employment Change

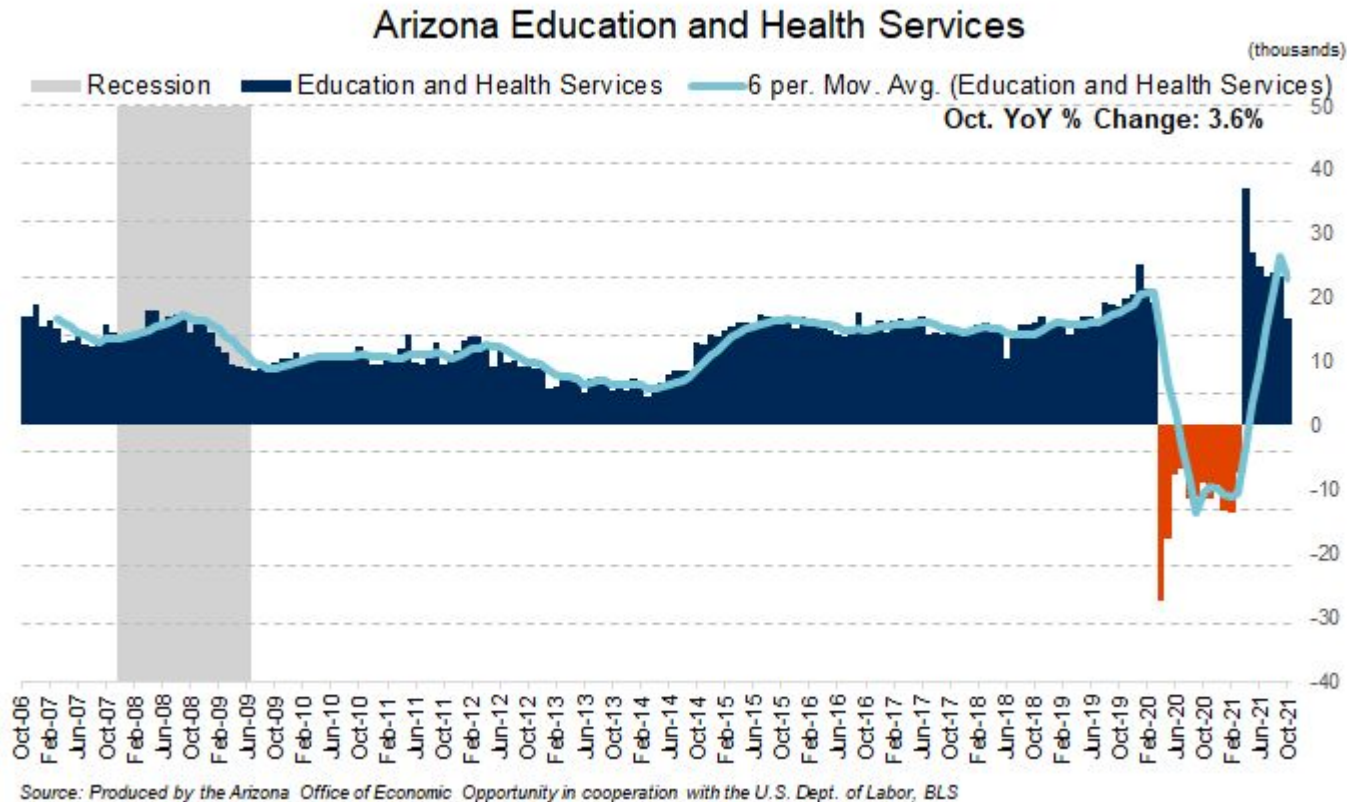


Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Highlights:

- Ambulatory Health Services gained 1,300 jobs (0.7%)
- Hospitals gained 500 jobs (0.5%)
- Social Assistance gained 300 jobs (0.5%)
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 600 jobs (-1.1%)
 - Losses primarily from Continuing Care Retirement Communities, and Other Residential Care Facilities
- Educational Services lost 2,100 jobs (-2.8%)
 - Losses primarily from Elementary and Secondary Schools; and Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



Notable Gains:

- Ambulatory Health Care Services gained 10,800 jobs (6.0%)
- Educational Services gained 5,300 jobs (7.8%)
- Hospitals gained 700 jobs (0.7%)

Notable Losses:

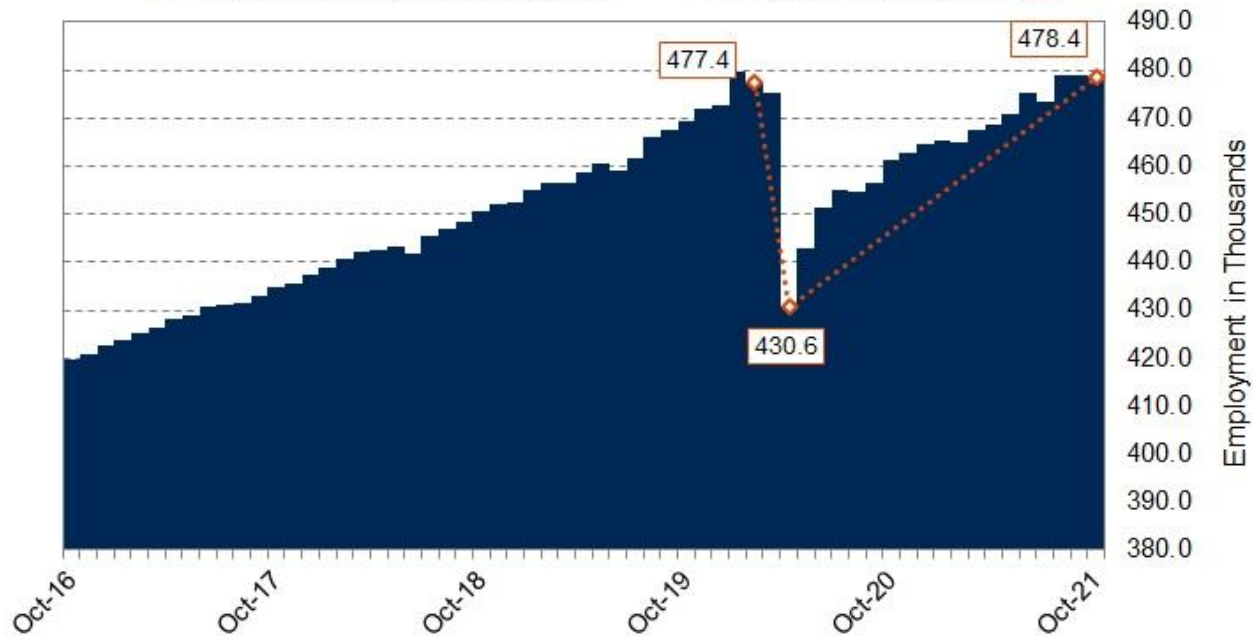
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 600 jobs (-1.1%)

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

Arizona Education and Health Services

Seasonally Adjusted

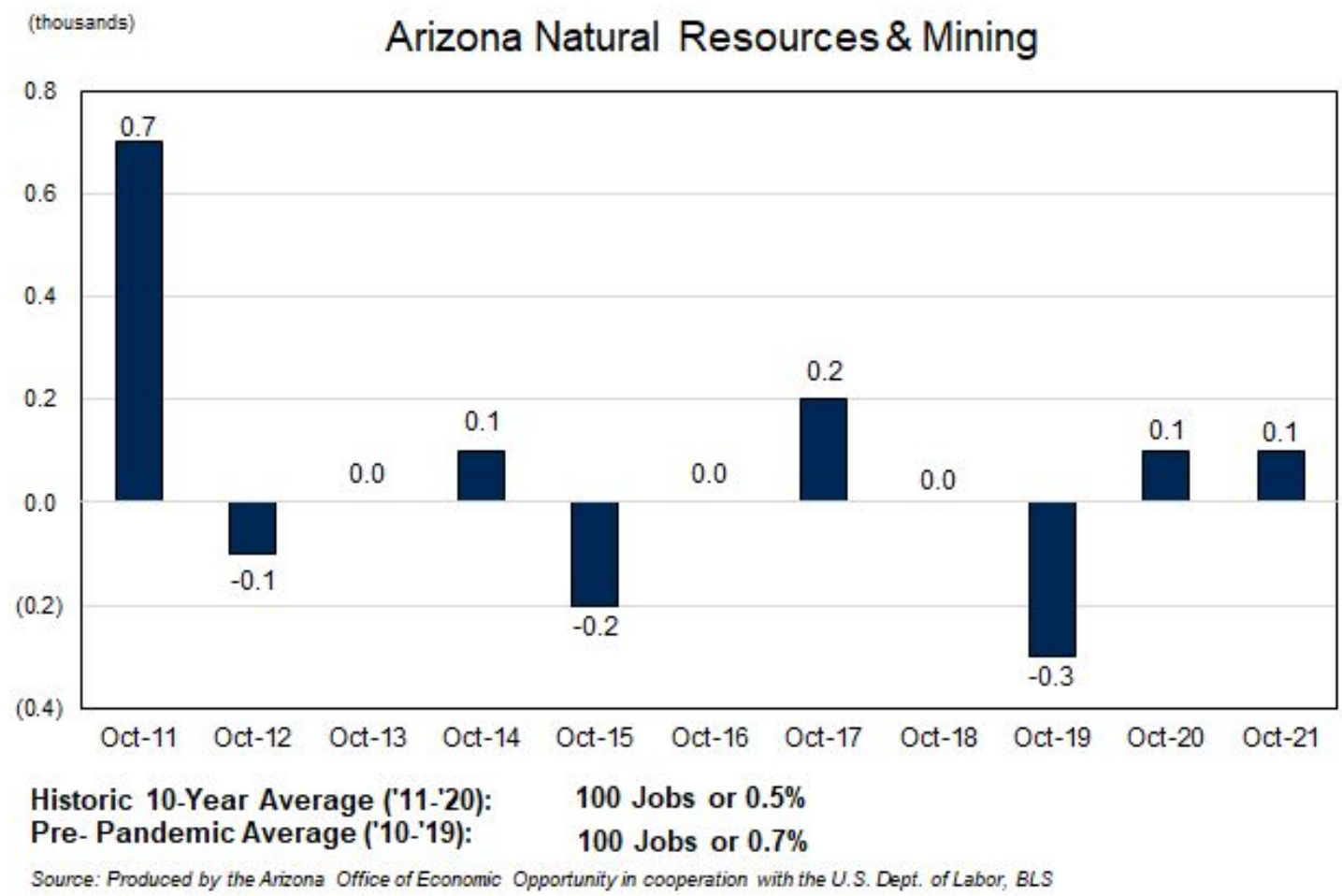
■ Education and Health Services ●●● Peak, Trough, Present



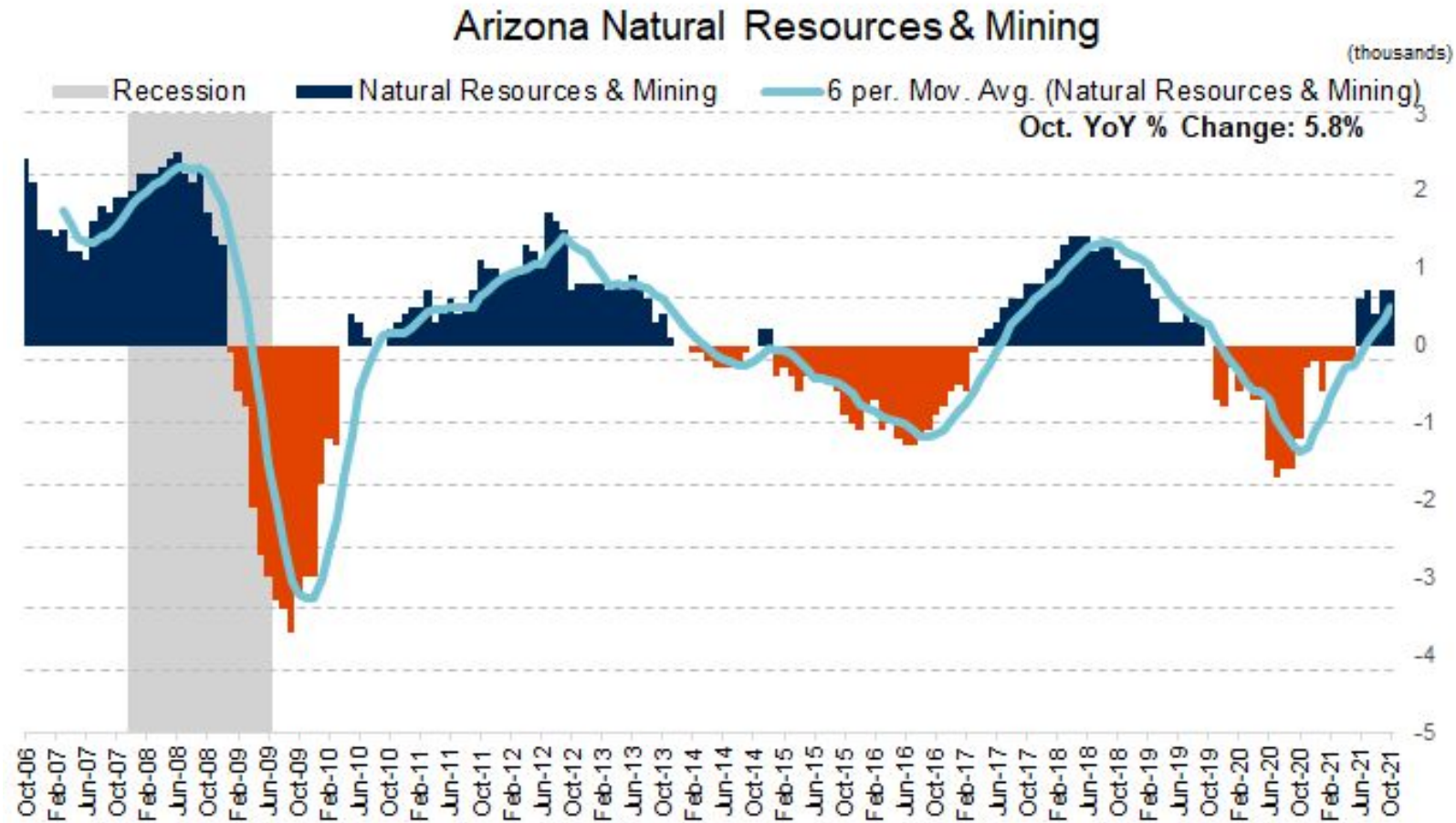
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

- Since April 2020, 102% (47,800 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered
 - Healthcare has recovered 121% of jobs lost
 - Educational Services has recovered 94% of jobs lost

Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Year-Over-Year Employment Change



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

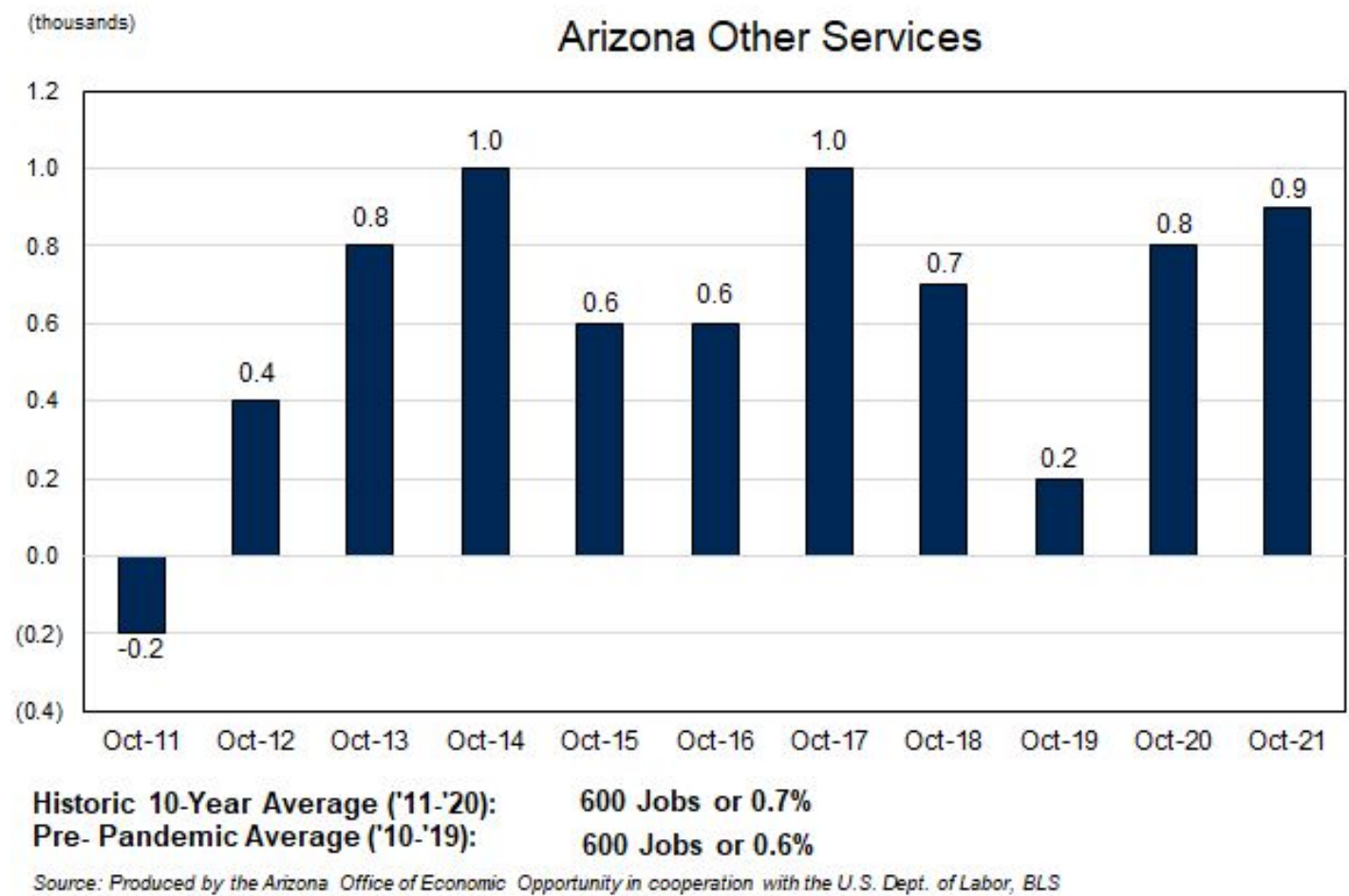
COVID-19 Pandemic Impact



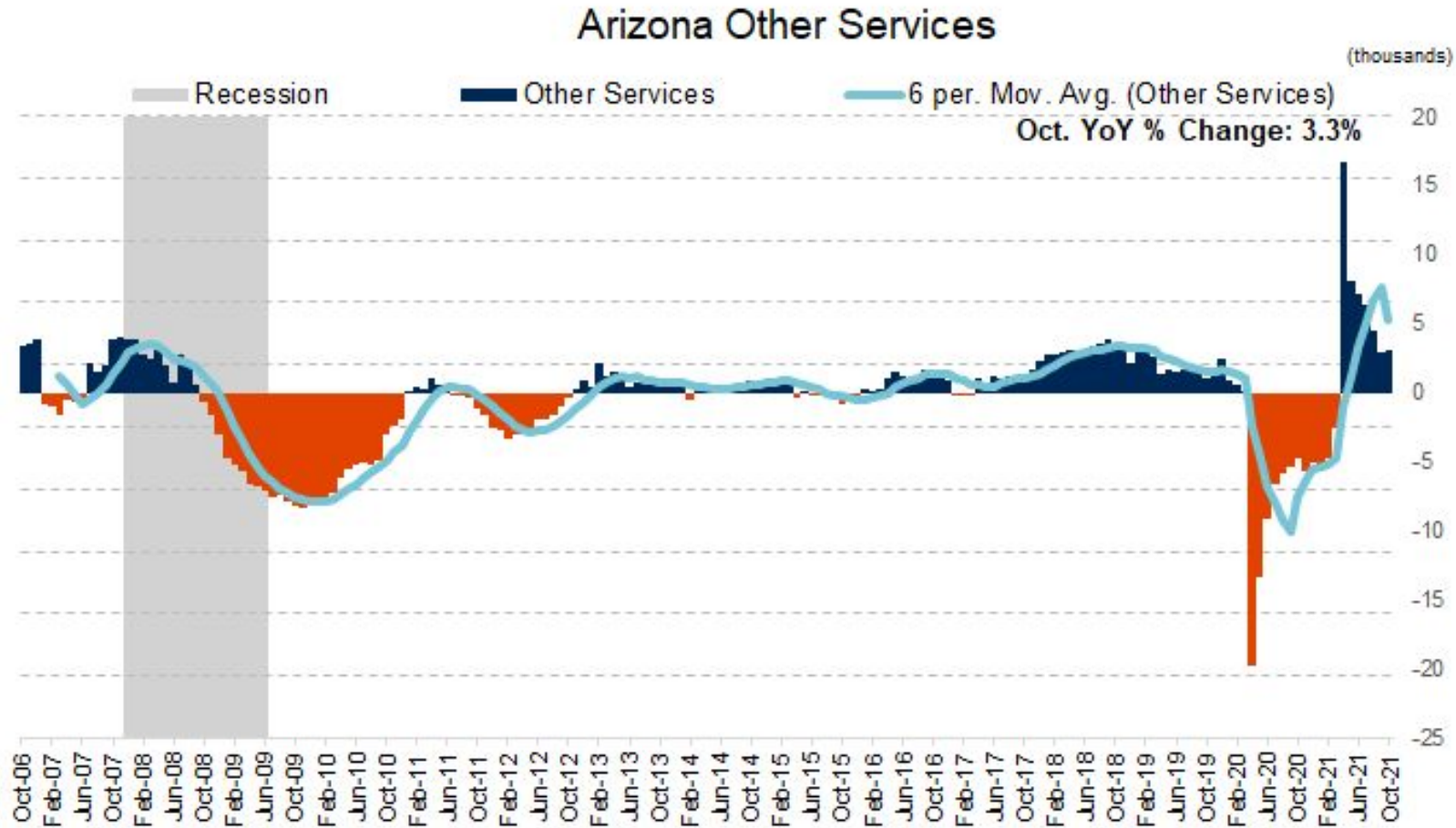
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

Since July 2020, 91% (1,000 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered

Month-Over-Month Employment Change

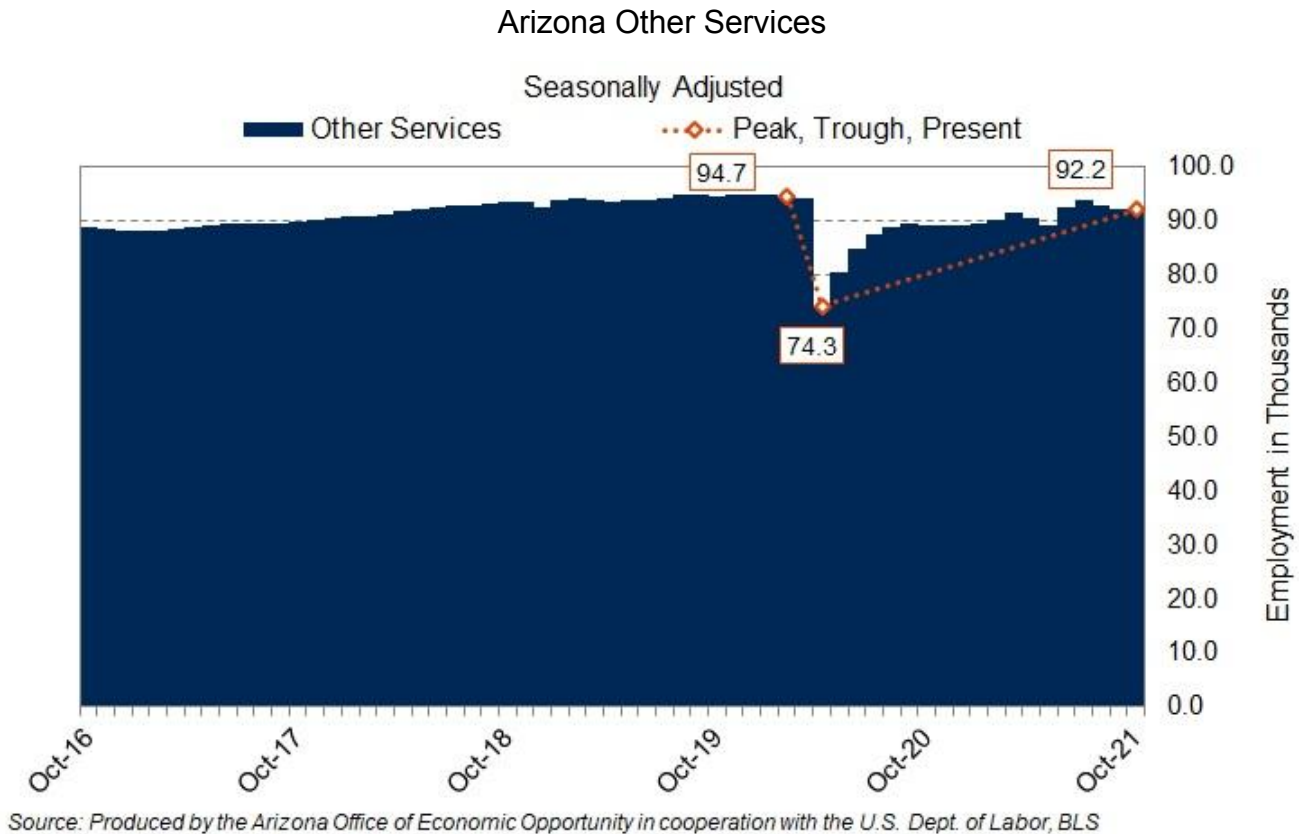


Year-Over-Year Employment Change



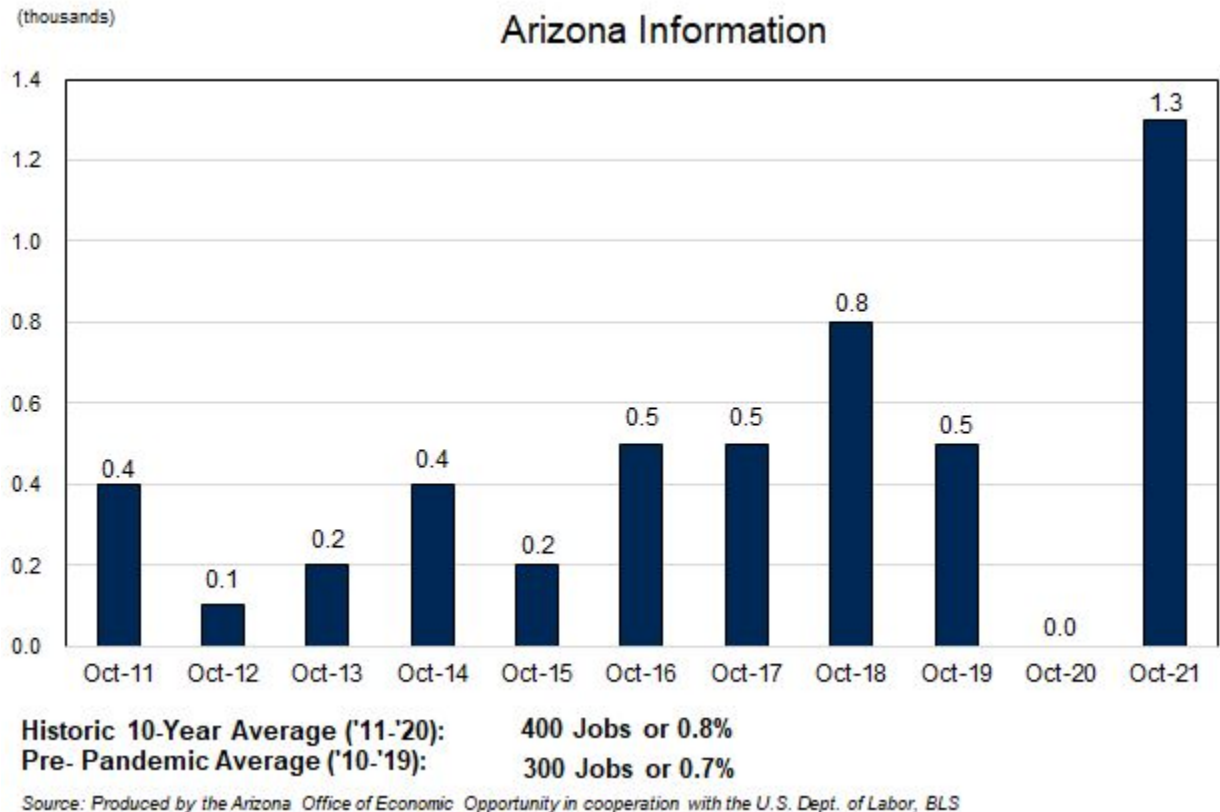
Source: Produced by the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS

COVID-19 Pandemic Impact



- Since April 2020, 88% (17,900 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered

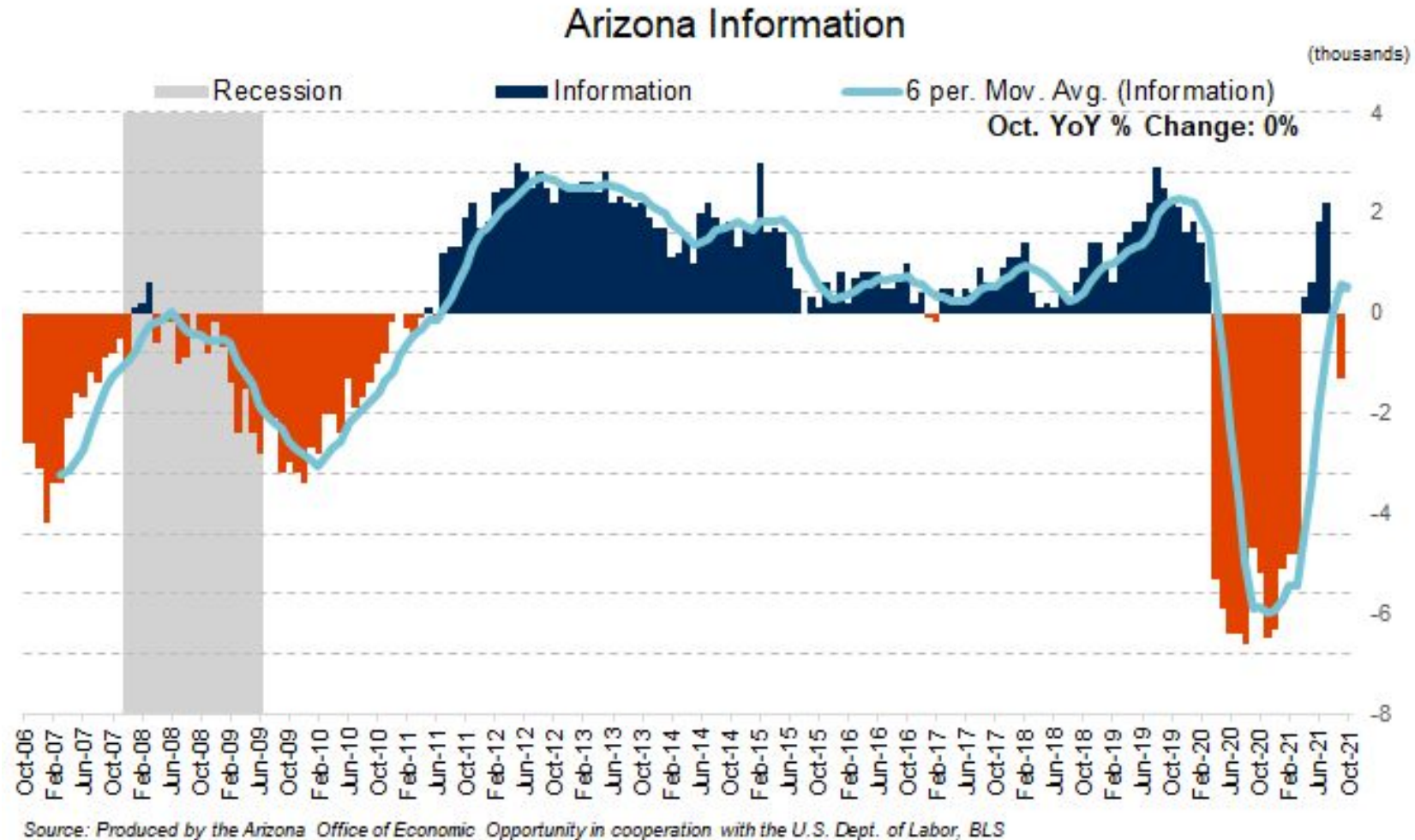
Month-Over-Month Employment Change



Highlights:

- Gains came from Wireless Telecommunications Carriers and Data Processing and Hosting Services, among others.

Year-Over-Year Employment Change



COVID-19 Pandemic Impact



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

- Since June 2020, 19% (1,300 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered

Percent of Jobs Recovered from Feb. '20 to Oct. '21

Seasonally-Adjusted

Sector	Arizona	United States
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	180%	95%
Manufacturing	107%	81%
Professional & Business Svcs	103%	91%
Financial Activities	102%	103%
Education and Health Services	102%	72%
Natural Resources & Mining	100%	61%
Construction	98%	87%
Other Services	88%	88%
Leisure & Hospitality	88%	83%
Information	19%	62%
Government	17%	40%
Private Sector	104%	85%
Total Nonfarm Employment	98%	81%

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 30,400 jobs
 - Ten of the eleven major sectors gained jobs
- Year-over-year, Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 4.8%, while U.S nonfarm employment increased by 3.9% YoY
- Arizona nonfarm employment has recovered 98% of the jobs lost during the COVID-19 pandemic, while Arizona private sector employment has recovered 104% of the lost jobs
- The Arizona unemployment rate decreased to 5.2% in October 2021 from 5.7% in September 2021
 - The Arizona unemployment rate is down 1.4 percentage points from July 2021
- Month-over-month, the Arizona labor force increased by 3,036 individuals

Thank You

Any Questions?

Upcoming Releases:

December 16, 2021: November Employment Report