

March 10, 2022 January 2022 Employment Report

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Benchmarking & Revisions

2021

ARIZONA OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNIT

Annual Benchmarking and Revisions

Revisions to historical Current Employment Survey (CES) and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) estimates are completed annually for every U.S. state

CES Nonfarm employment estimates are benchmarked to Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) estimates

LAUS employment and unemployment estimates are revised to reflect new Census population controls, updated input data, and re-estimation

Revisions primarily affect estimates produced in the last two calendar years, but occasionally minor revisions can impact estimates for the entire historical series



Benchmarking Highlights

Current Employment Statistics

Upward revisions to 2020 and 2021 Nonfarm employment

2020: Total Nonfarm Employment revised up 3,200 jobs annually revised up 26,600 jobs in December 2020
2021: Total Nonfarm Employment revised up 12,500 jobs annually revised up 5,000 jobs in December 2021



Pre- and Post- Benchmarked Employment



Source: Office of Economic Opportunity

Pre- and Post- Benchmarked Employment



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Pre- and Post- Benchmarked Unemployment Rate



Source: Produced by Arizona Office of Economic Oppotunity

Pre- and Post- Benchmarked Labor Force



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

- The Arizona labor force was revised down by 87,423 people in Dec. 2020 and 122,948 people in Dec. 2021
- The labor force was revised down because of the population re-estimation during the 2020 U.S. Decennial Census

2020 Pre- and Post-Benchmark Annual Average Employment

	Benchmark		Change	
Sector	Pre	Post	Numeric	Percent
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	2,850,300	2,853,500	3,200	0.1%
Private Sector	2,437,900	2,441,200	3,300	0.1%
Government	412,500	412,300	-200	0.0%
Sector	Pre	Post	Numeric	Percent
Education and Health Services	459,100	457,100	-2,000	-0.4%
Information	45,300	45,500	200	0.4%
Other Services	88,200	84,600	-3,600	-4.1%
Leisure and Hospitality	273,900	275,100	1,200	0.4%
Construction	173,400	174,100	700	0.4%
Financial Activities	231,900	234,800	2,900	1.3%
Natural Resources and Mining	12,400	12,200	-200	-1.6%
Government	412,500	412,300	-200	0.0%
Manufacturing	176,400	177,100	700	0.4%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	546,900	548,700	1,800	0.3%
Professional and Business Services	430,400	432,000	1,600	0.4%

2021 Pre- and Post-Benchmark Annual Average Employment

	Benchmark		Change	
Sector	Pre	Post	Numeric	Percent
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	2,945,100	2,957,600	12,500	0.4%
Private Sector	2,539,000	2,551,000	12,000	0.5%
Government	406,100	406,600	500	0.1%
Sector	Pre	Post	Numeric	Percent
Education and Health Services	474,300	464,400	-9,900	-2.1%
Information	44,500	47,500	3,000	6.7%
Other Services	91,800	91,200	-600	-0.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	303,100	304,300	1,200	0.4%
Construction	174,200	177,600	3,400	2.0%
Financial Activities	233,200	245,800	12,600	5.4%
Natural Resources and Mining	12,600	12,000	-600	-4.8%
Government	406,100	406,600	500	0.1%
Manufacturing	179,600	180,800	1,200	0.7%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	580,800	582,600	1,800	0.3%
Professional and Business Services	444,900	445,000	100	0.0%

Monthly Employment Release

January 2022



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 3.7% in January 2022 from 3.9% in December 2021
- The U.S. SA unemployment rate increased to 4.0% in January 2022 from 3.9% in December 2021
- Arizona nonfarm employment decreased by 44,800 jobs
 - Losses came primarily from Professional and Business Services (-14,100 jobs) and Trade, Transportation and Utilities (-13,500 jobs)
- Three of the eleven major sectors reported job gains
 - The largest gain occurred in Manufacturing (1,000 jobs)



Year-Over-Year (YoY) Highlights

- Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 127,400 jobs (4.4%)
- Arizona private sector employment increased by 123,700 jobs (5.0%), while government employment increased by 3,700 jobs (0.9%)
- All eleven major sectors recorded job gains
 - The largest gains were recorded in Leisure and Hospitality (46,600 jobs) and Trade, Transportation and Utilities (33,600 jobs)
- Six out of seven Arizona metro areas (MSAs) gained jobs
 - The largest percentage gains were recorded in Flagstaff MSA (11.6%) and Prescott MSA (5.9%)





Period	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	
Jan-2022	3,536,384	3,406,649	129,735	3.7	
OTM Change	5,280	12,342	-7,062	-0.2	
OTY Change	50,247	134,447	-84,200	-2.4	ARIZON

Labor Force Comparison



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





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



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, 107.5% (364,100 jobs) of the Arizona Nonfarm pandemic job losses have been recovered



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, 86.9% (19,116,000 jobs) of the U.S. Nonfarm pandemic job losses have been recovered



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, 113.9% (372,000 jobs) of the • Arizona Private Sector pandemic job losses have been recovered



Thousands

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, 89.8% (18,876,000 jobs) of the U.S. Private Sector pandemic job losses have been recovered



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



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Total Nonfarm Employment by Region



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



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



(thousands) Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA Total Nonfarm Employment

Highlights:

- Losses in the Phoenix MSA are typical in January
- Professional and Business Service lost 13,000 jobs (-3.4%)
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities lost 10,800 jobs (-2.3%)



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

thousands



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





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





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



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Arizona Job Gains and Losses from Feb. '20 to Jan. '22

Seasonally-Adjusted; In Thousands

Sector	Jobs Lost	Jobs Recovered	Percent Recovered		
Arizona	338.7	364.1	107%		
Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA	5.9	8.0	136%		
Prescott MSA	8.9	10.9	122%		
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA	245.4	276.9	113%		
Flagstaff MSA	12.7	12.0	94%		
Yuma MSA	5.9	5.1	86%		
Tucson MSA	45.5	38.5	<mark>85</mark> %		
Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA	2.2	1.7	77%		
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





Highlights:

- Employment Services lost 8,500 jobs (-7.7%)
- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services lost 2,100 jobs (-1.2%)
- Services to Buildings and Dwellings lost 600 jobs (-1.4%)







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 12,200 jobs (7.4%)
- Management of Companies gained 3,300 jobs (10.2%)

Notable Loss:

- Business Support Services lost 4,400 jobs (-12.2%)
- Services to Buildings and Dwellings lost 2,800 jobs (-6.3%)
- Employment Services lost 1,100 jobs (-1.1%)



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, 95% (34,000 jobs) of the 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

Highlights:

- Retail Trade lost 10,000 jobs or -2.8%
- Transportation and Warehousing lost 4,600 jobs or -3.1%
 - Losses were recorded in warehousing, storage and transportation subsectors
- Wholesale Trade gained 1,100 jobs or 1.1%
 - Gains recorded in Paper Wholesalers and Lumber Wholesalers, among others





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 11,900 jobs (9.2%)
- Retail Trade gained 17,600 jobs (5.3%)
- Wholesale Trade gained 3,900 jobs (3.9%)



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, 220% (94,300 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered



Employment in Thousands


Historic 10-Year Average ('11-'20) Pre- Pandemic Average ('10-'19): -2,500 Jobs or -0.8% -2,700 Jobs or -0.8%

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

- Arts, Entertainment and Recreation gained 2,000 jobs (4.9%)
- Accommodations gained 1,100 jobs (3.1%)
- Food Services and Drinking Places lost 2,300 jobs (-0.9%)
 - Losses were recorded in Full and Limited Service Restaurants, among others





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

- Arts, Entertainment and Recreation gained 2,000 jobs (4.9%)
 - Gains were mainly from:
 - Recreational Sports Centers
 - Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events
 - Sports Teams and Clubs





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

Notable Gains:

- Food Services and Drinking Places gained 29,700 jobs (14.0%)
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation gained 9,600 jobs (28.7%)
- Accommodations gained 7,300 jobs (24.6%)



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, 89% (131,600 jobs) of the 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

Note: Government sector includes public K-12 education

- Local Government Education lost 3,200 jobs (-2.3%)
- State Government Education lost 1,800 jobs (-3.2%)





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

Notable Loss:

• Federal Government lost 400 jobs (-0.7%)

Notable Gains:

- Local Government Education gained 4,300 jobs (1.7%)
- State Government Education gained 1,500 jobs (2.9%)



Arizona Government



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

• Since February 2021, 24% (6,200 jobs) of the pandemic jobs losses have been recovered





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

(thousands)

- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing lost 2,100 jobs (-3.6%)
 - Losses mainly from Real Estate Agent Ο Offices, and Residential Property Managers
- Insurance Carriers lost 1,300 jobs (-1.8%) ٠
 - Losses mainly from Title Insurance Carriers Ο
- Credit Intermediaries gained 500 jobs (0.5%) ٠
 - Gains from Commercial Banking, Consumer Ο Lending, and Mortgage and Nonmortgage I oan Brokers





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

Notable Loss:

- Insurance Carriers lost 600 jobs (-0.8%)
- Credit Intermediaries lost 100 jobs (-0.1%)

Notable Gains:

- Real Estate and Rental and Leasing gained 2,600 jobs (4.9%)
- Financial Investments and Vehicles gained 400 jobs (2.0%)

Benchmark Revision:

• Financial Activities employment was revised up by 10,700 jobs in Dec. 2021



PRE-BENCHMARK FOR COMPARISON ONLY 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 Financial Activities



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

• Since April 2020, 408% (15,500 jobs) of the 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

- Construction of Buildings gained 300 jobs (0.8%)
- Speciality Trade Construction lost 1,800 jobs (-1.5%)
- Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction lost 300 jobs (-1.5%)





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

^{nds)} Notable Losses:

 Heavy and Civil Construction lost 300 jobs (-1.5%)

Notable Gains:

- Specialty Trades Construction gained 3,900 jobs (3.3%)
- Construction of Buildings gained 1,300 jobs (3.7%)



Arizona Construction



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

• Since April 2020, 211% (8,900 jobs) of the 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

- Durable Goods gained 700 jobs (0.5%)
- Nondurable Goods gained 300 jobs (0.7%)





⁹ Notable Gains:

- Durable Goods gained 3,900 jobs (2.9%)
- Nondurable Goods gained 2,400 jobs (5.5%)

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



Arizona Manufacturing



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

• Since July 2020, 161% (11,300 jobs) of the 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

Note: Education and Health Services includes private sector education only

- Ambulatory Health Services lost 2,200 jobs (-1.2%)
- Educational Services lost 1,800 jobs (-2.7%)
- Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 800 jobs (-1.5%)





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

Note: Education Services includes private education only

Notable Gains:

- Ambulatory Health Care Services gained 7,500 jobs (4.2%)
- Hospitals gained 2,200 jobs (2.2%)
- Social Assistance gained 800 jobs (1.3%)
- Educational Services gained 600 jobs (0.9%)

Notable Losses:

 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 1,800 jobs (-3.3%)





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



Arizona Education and Health Services



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

 Since April 2020, 83% (39,500 jobs) of the 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







Arizona Natural Resources & Mining



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

• Since July 2020, 58% (700 jobs) of the 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





Losses mainly from Civic and Social

Organizations, among others

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Arizona Other Services



Arizona Other Services



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

• Since April 2020, 99% (33,400 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered





Highlights:

 Job losses were reported from Telecommunications Carriers, and Motion Picture and Video Production, among others



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



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



Arizona Information



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

• Since June 2020, 88% (6,100 jobs) of the pandemic job losses have been recovered



Percent of Jobs Recovered from Feb. '20 to Jan. '22

Seasonally-Adjusted

Sector	Arizona	United States
Financial Activities	408%	102%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	220%	115%
Construction	211%	91%
Manufacturing	161%	83%
Other Services	99%	77%
Professional & Business Svcs	95%	122%
Leisure & Hospitality	89%	79%
Information	88%	110%
Education and Health Services	83%	77%
Natural Resources & Mining	58%	21%
Government	19%	50%
Private Sector	114%	90%
Total Nonfarm Employment	107%	87%
Source: Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity in co	poperation with the U.S. D	OL BLS

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



Report Summary

- Month-over-month, Arizona nonfarm employment decreased by 44,800 jobs
 - Eight of the eleven major sectors lost jobs
- Year-over-year, Arizona nonfarm employment increased by 4.4%, while U.S nonfarm employment increased by 4.6% YoY
- Arizona nonfarm employment has recovered 107% of the jobs lost during the COVID-19 pandemic
- The Arizona unemployment rate decreased to 3.7% in January 2022 from 3.9% in December 2021
- Month-over-month, the Arizona labor force increased by 5,280 individuals



Employment and Unemployment State Rankings Available Mar. 11, 2022

State Rankings Download the Data!

Industry:		Date:		Rank by:	Seasonally Adjusted:	
Total Nonfarm	•	November 2021	*	MoM % Change	 Yes 	
				○ YoY % Change	O No	

Total Nonfarm Employment Ranking by MoM % Change for November 2021



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

	Arizona			Industry	Area Name 🚊	Rank	% Change	
Industry	Rank	% Change		Total Nonfarm	North Dakota	1	0.8%	
Total Nonfarm	22	0.3%	^		New Jersey	2	0.6%	
Private Sector	23	0.3%				Montana	3	0.6%
Goods-Producing Industries	28	0.3%			Texas	4	0,6%	
Service-Providing Industries	20	0.3%			Florida	5	0.6%	
Private Service Providing	24	0.3%		Private Sector	North Dakota	1	1.0%	
Construction	32	0.4%			Montana	2	0.8%	

Employment State Rankings

OEO Employment and Wage Page

Unemployment State Rankings

OEO Unemployment Webpage



Employment Ranking by MoM % Change

Top Five Ranked States by Industry

November 2021 (Seaonally Adjusted: Yes)

Thank You Any Questions?

Upcoming Releases:

March 24, 2022: February 2022 Employment Report

