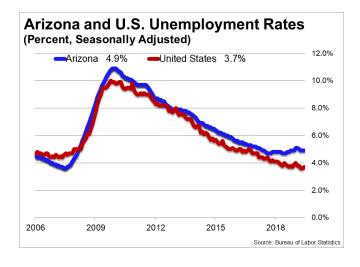


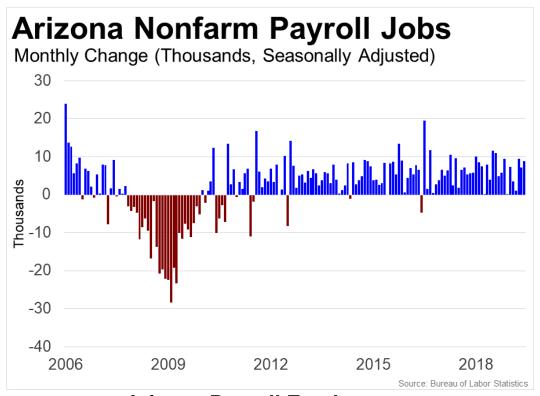
July 19, 2019

## **Summary**

- Arizona added 8,800 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.9 percent in June according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, Arizona added 80,200 jobs and the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point from 4.7 percent.
- In June, Arizona's private sector added 8,200 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 78,400 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Arizonans rose by 297 in June**, and over the past year 83,574 Arizonans found jobs.
- Arizona's labor force participation rate increased to 61.6 percent from 61.5 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.4 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June.
  State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August
  16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday,
  August 2, 2019.







# Arizona Payroll Employment

Arizona added 8,800 jobs, or 0.30 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Arizona added 7,100 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Arizona increased by 80,200, or 2.82 percent. Arizona nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 36 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Arizona posted the second highest percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment among the 50 states and the District of Columbia over the past 12 months.

During June, Arizona's private-sector added 8,200 jobs, or 0.33 percent. The private-sector in Arizona added 7,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Arizona increased by 78,400, or 3.22 percent. Arizona private-sector payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Arizona posted the third highest percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment among the 50 states and the District of Columbia over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+2,700) and Educational & Health Services (+2,500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-800) and Information (-300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+23,200) and Construction (+18,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (+200) and Mining & Logging (+600).



## **Arizona Labor Force Statistics**

#### Labor Force Participation

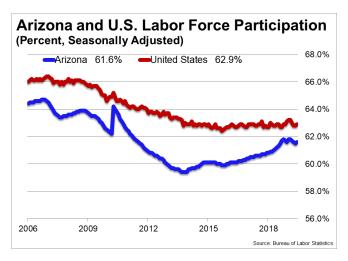
The labor force participation rate in Arizona rose to 61.6 percent in June from 61.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 37 have a higher labor force participation rate than Arizona. The labor force participation rate in Arizona is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Arizona was 64.2 percent in April 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Arizona occurred in July 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 66.8 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 59.4 percent in December 2013. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Arizona. The national labor force participation rate rose by

0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

#### Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Arizona civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 58.6 percent in June from 58.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 40 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Arizona. The employment-to-population ratio in Arizona is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Arizona was 58.8 percent in October 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Arizona occurred in August 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 63.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 54.9 percent in November 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in



January 1900 when the employment-to-population ratio was 54.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.