



State of Utah

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## Department of Workforce Services

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### UTAH'S EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY: AUGUST 2009

Utah's nonfarm wage and salaried job count for August 2009, as generated by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), contracted by 4.4 percent. Approximately 55,400 jobs have been removed from the Utah economy over the past year, lowering total wage and salary employment to 1,196,700.

Utah's other primary indicator of current labor market conditions also generated by BLS, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, remained at 6.0 percent in August. Last August, the state's rate was 3.4 percent, a 2.6 percentage-point increase over the past 12 months.

Approximately 82,500 Utahns were considered unemployed in August 2009, compared against 47,600 last August, an increase of 35,200 unemployed workers. The United States unemployment rate climbed three-tenths to 9.7 percent for August.

Employment losses are being seen in most Utah industries. Only education/healthcare, and government have added jobs to the Utah economy over the past year. All remaining industries have shed jobs in the face of this deep national economic downturn. Approximately 55,400 jobs have been removed from the Utah economy over the past year. These job losses are seen in a review of initial unemployment claims over the past year, which were very high in 2009's first half, but second-half data is showing an easing in the number of initial claims.

Construction remains the industry with the most job losses. Approximately 16,100 have been shed over the past year. Employment in the construction industry has contracted by 31,700 since the onset of the recession. Construction losses have been heavily centered upon the home building industry, but since early 2009, an increasing share of monthly job losses are shifting to the nonresidential and heavy construction components.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend downward, with a decline of 12,800 over the past year. Most areas in manufacturing are shedding jobs. On the durable goods side (products whose shelf life is three years or longer), 10,300 jobs have been lost. Nondurable goods have only seen the loss of 2,500 jobs. Food production is a significant portion of the nondurable production, and is less vulnerable to recessionary pressures than are most areas of durable goods manufacturing.

The trade, transportation, and utilities industry is the largest employment component in Utah, employing 238,800 workers and representing 20 percent of all employment. The industry is recording year-over losses of 10,200. The largest component is retail trade, which includes a wide gambit of businesses such as auto dealers, department stores, grocery stores, furniture stores, and service stations, among others. It accounts for 60 percent of all employment in this

#### Utah Labor Market Indicators

##### August 2009

**Employment % Change: -4.4%**  
**Employment # Change: -55,400**  
**Unemployment Rate: 6.0%**

##### United States

**Employment Change: -4.4%**  
**Unemployment Rate: 9.7%**

industry. Its job losses total 5,300 over the past year. Wholesale trade is another component, and its jobs losses over the past year measure 3,200. The transportation and warehousing sector is also feeling the effects of this downturn, with the loss of 2,400 jobs over the past year.

The professional and businesses services industry is a large component of the Utah employment base, and its job losses total 12,500 over the past year. The industry can be subdivided into two categories; professional, scientific, and technical jobs, and then business services. The professional/technical area saw the loss of 2,300 jobs over the past year. The business services side, which is dominated by the help-supply industry and telemarketing services, saw its payrolls contract by 10,200 over the past year.

Financial activities have shed 2,300 jobs in the past year, with declines spread throughout the entire industry. This includes banking activities, mortgage lending, securities and commodities, insurance, real estate, and rentals and leasing.

The strongest industry in the economy is education (private sector) and healthcare. This industry expanded by 4,500 jobs over the past 12 months. Most of these gains are in healthcare, which added 3,800 jobs over the past year. This industry has shown growth in Utah for the past 15 years, and was the lead job growth industry in the dot-com downturn earlier this decade.

The leisure and hospitality industry is also feeling the negative affects of the national downturn, shedding 4,200 jobs since August 2007.

Government is the only other industry to show job gains over the past 12 months, and most of this is at the local government level, spurred by education. Utah's young school-age population is expanding rapidly, and this boost the local education system's need for additional teachers and other employees. There are a few job gains measured at the federal government level, and no job gains at the state level.

**\* Utah's September employment information will be released at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, October 15, 2009.**

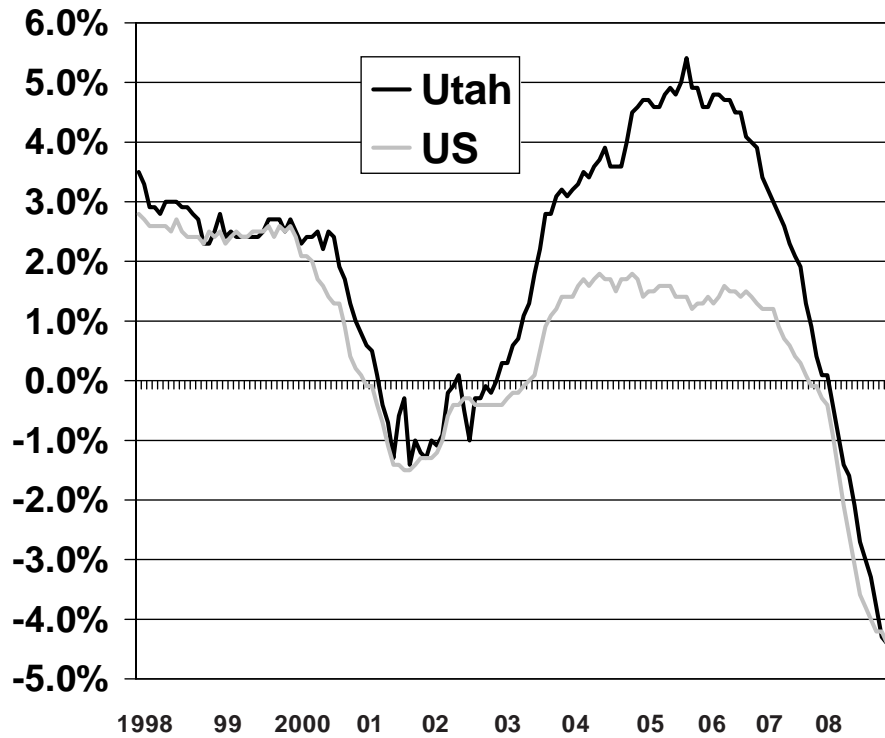
**\* County unemployment rates for August will be posted by September 21 at <http://jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi/pubs/une/season.pdf>**

## Utah Nonagricultural Jobs by Industry and Components of the Labor Force

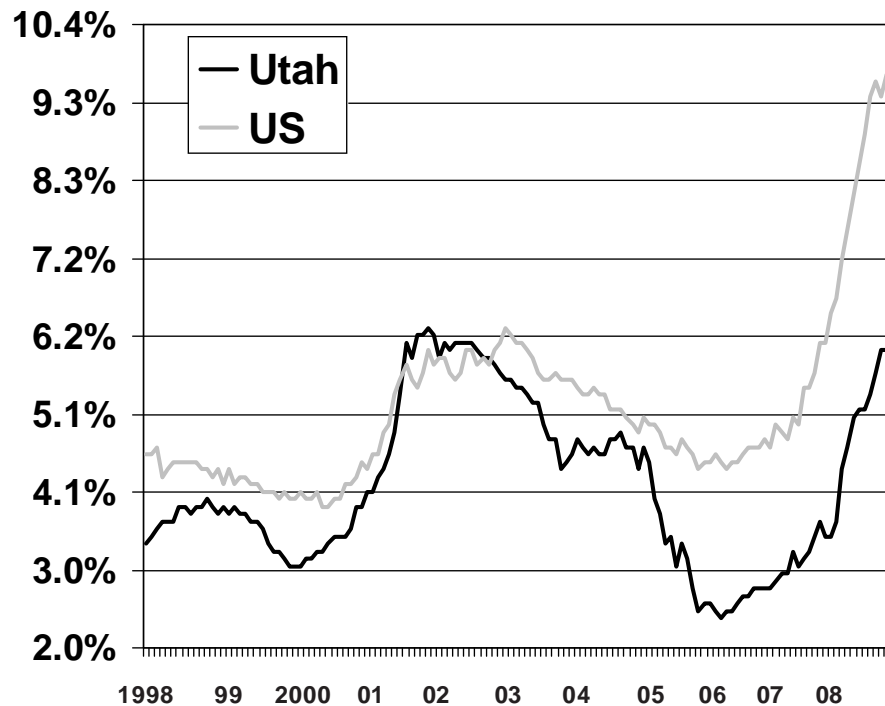
Numbers are in thousands	August(p) 2009	August 2008	Percentage Change	July(r) 2009	July 2008	Percentage Change
<b>CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (seasonally-adjusted)</b>	<b>1,369.4</b>	<b>1,385.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>1,368.5</b>	<b>1,383.7</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Employed	1,286.9	1,337.6	-3.8	1,286.0	1,336.4	-3.8
Unemployed	82.5	47.6	73.3	82.5	47.3	74.4
Unemployment Rate	6.0	3.4		6.0	3.4	
<b>NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (Thousands)</b>	<b>1,196.7</b>	<b>1,252.1</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>1,189.6</b>	<b>1,242.8</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
Not seasonally-adjusted						
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>204.1</b>	<b>233.0</b>	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>203.2</b>	<b>233.2</b>	<b>-12.9</b>
<b>Natural Resources, and Mining</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>-18.0</b>
Construction of Buildings	15.0	18.7	-20.1	14.8	18.7	-20.9
Heavy and Civil Engineering	10.3	11.2	-7.6	10.6	11.1	
Specialty Trade Contractors	51.2	64.1	-20.1	51.4	63.9	-19.5
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>112.8</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>-10.7</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>-13.0</b>
Primary and Fabricated Metals	16.0	16.6	-3.3	16.3	16.6	-1.9
Computer and Electronic Products	13.0	13.3	-2.1	13.0	13.3	-1.8
Transportation and Equipment Manufacturing	13.1	14.2	-7.6	13.3	14.4	-7.7
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>-6.1</b>
<b>SERVICES PROVIDING</b>	<b>992.5</b>	<b>1,019.0</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>986.4</b>	<b>1,009.6</b>	<b>-2.3</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	<b>238.8</b>	<b>249.0</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>238.5</b>	<b>248.1</b>	<b>-3.9</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>149.3</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>-2.7</b>
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	18.0	18.8	-4.4	18.4	18.9	-3.0
Food and Beverage Stores	24.2	24.6	-1.9	24.2	24.5	-1.3
General Merchandise Stores	28.5	28.8	-1.0	28.2	28.8	-2.3
<b>Transportation and Utilities</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>-4.4</b>
Utilities	4.1	4.2	-1.3	4.1	4.2	-2.3
Transportation & Warehousing	44.8	47.0	-4.6	44.7	46.9	-4.6
Air Transportation	6.2	6.9	-9.5	6.2	6.9	-9.8
Truck Transportation	19.0	19.7	-3.9	18.9	19.7	-3.8
<b>Information</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
Publishing Industries	9.4	9.9	-4.7	9.5	9.9	-4.2
Motion Picture and Sound Recording	4.0	4.3	-5.5	3.9	4.2	-7.2
Telecommunications	5.1	5.3	-3.5	5.1	5.2	-2.2
Internet Service Providers	5.9	5.5	6.2	5.9	5.5	6.9
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>-3.7</b>
Finance and Insurance	55.0	56.1	-2.0	54.8	56.1	-2.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	16.6	18.1	-7.9	16.6	18.0	-8.0
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>165.8</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>-7.2</b>
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	66.6	68.9	-3.4	66.6	68.5	-2.8
Architectural, Engineering, and Related	13.9	14.1	-1.7	14.2	14.1	1.0
Computer Systems Design and Related	15.9	15.9	-0.1	16.0	15.9	0.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	20.6	20.6	0.2	20.6	20.5	0.6
Administration & Support						
& Waste Management & Remediation	66.1	76.3	-13.4	65.4	75.4	-13.3
Employment Services	17.7	22.2	-20.3	18.1	21.4	-15.6
Business Support Services	15.6	16.5	-5.9	15.7	16.5	-4.5
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	<b>147.9</b>	<b>143.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>141.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Educational Services	29.2	28.5	2.6	28.7	27.9	2.8
Health Services and Social Assistance	118.7	114.9	3.3	117.9	113.8	3.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	49.2	46.6	5.6	48.8	45.9	6.3
Hospitals	31.1	30.8	1.0	31.0	30.7	0.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	22.3	21.5	3.6	22.2	21.4	3.5
Social Assistance	16.2	15.9	1.6	16.0	15.8	1.3
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	18.1	18.3	-1.6	18.2	18.5	-1.5
Accommodation and Food Services	95.4	99.2	-3.9	95.7	98.8	-3.1
Accommodation	19.0	19.2	-1.5	18.9	19.1	-1.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	76.6	80.0	-4.2	76.8	79.6	-3.5
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>-5.3</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>203.0</b>	<b>201.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>198.8</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Federal Government</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Federal Defense	15.7	15.5	1.3	15.7	15.5	1.1
Other Federal Government	20.2	20.2	0.0	20.4	20.5	-0.2
<b>State Government</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
State Schools	33.5	33.2	0.8	33.0	32.4	1.7
Other State Government	28.3	28.6	-1.0	27.9	28.5	-2.0
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Local Education	54.5	52.7	3.3	50.6	48.8	3.7
Other Local Government	50.8	50.8	0.1	51.2	50.6	1.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics p = preliminary r = revised September 17, 2009

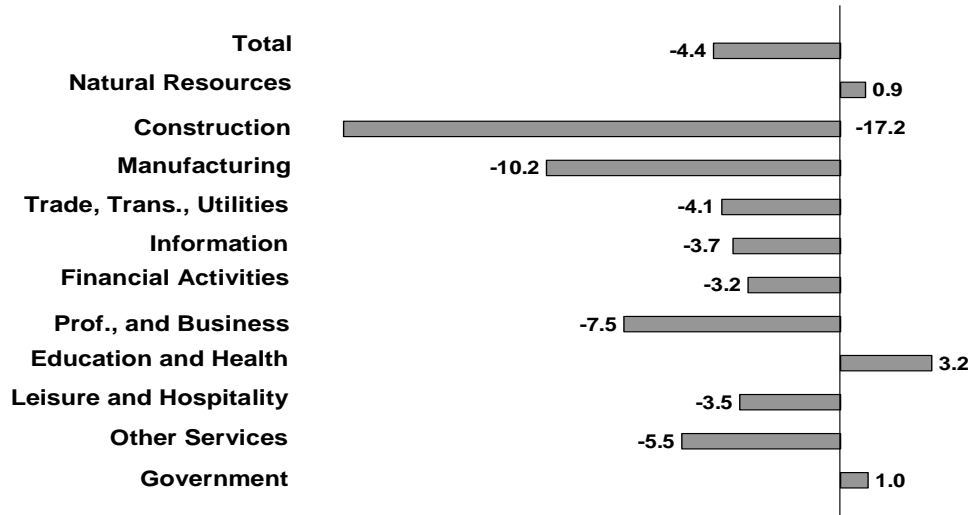
## Year-Over Percent Change in Nonfarm Jobs



## Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates



## Utah Nonfarm Industry Profile (Percent Change) August 2008 – 2009



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Utah Nonfarm Industry Profile (Numeric Change) August 2008 – 2009



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH'S COUNTIES

	August 2009(p)	August 2008	Percent Change	July 2009(r)	June 2009(r)
<b>State Total</b>	1,196,658	1,252,138	-4.4	1,190,323	1,213,848
<b>Bear River</b>	66,118	70,234	-5.9	65,377	68,444
Box Elder	18,702	20,222	-7.5	18,687	19,403
Cache	46,400	49,007	-5.3	45,700	48,100
Rich	1,016	1,005	1.1	989	940
<b>Wasatch Front</b>	785,560	823,919	-4.7	783,936	794,265
<b>North</b>	192,851	202,348	-4.7	193,164	196,257
Davis	100,097	104,441	-4.2	100,221	102,593
Morgan	1,927	1,894	1.8	1,889	1,979
Weber	90,826	96,013	-5.4	91,054	91,684
<b>South</b>	592,709	621,571	-4.6	590,772	598,008
Salt Lake	576,650	605,982	-4.8	574,922	581,581
Tooele	16,060	15,589	3.0	15,850	16,427
<b>Mountainland</b>	199,642	210,322	-5.1	197,075	202,055
Summit	20,340	21,317	-4.6	20,077	20,012
Utah	173,232	182,585	-5.1	170,917	175,532
Wasatch	6,070	6,420	-5.5	6,081	6,511
<b>Central</b>	24,706	24,542	0.7	24,250	25,396
Juab	3,400	3,435	-1.0	3,317	3,309
Millard	4,156	4,073	2.0	4,087	4,183
Piute	327	345	-5.2	329	323
Sanpete	7,278	7,188	1.3	7,069	7,961
Sevier	8,313	8,300	0.2	8,196	8,380
Wayne	1,232	1,201	2.6	1,253	1,240
<b>Southwestern</b>	72,411	75,356	-3.9	72,509	74,989
Beaver	2,166	2,097	3.3	2,117	2,313
Garfield	3,016	2,920	3.3	2,944	2,937
Iron	15,149	15,526	-2.4	15,064	15,930
Kane	3,464	3,528	-1.8	3,424	3,455
Washington	48,616	51,285	-5.2	48,960	50,353
<b>Uintah Basin</b>	24,725	24,782	-0.2	24,046	24,810
Daggett	405	479	-15.4	415	402
Duchesne	8,749	8,632	1.4	8,612	8,794
Uintah	15,570	15,671	-0.6	15,019	15,613
<b>Southeastern</b>	23,496	22,983	2.2	23,130	23,890
Carbon	10,320	9,717	6.2	9,928	10,196
Emery	3,637	3,674	-1.0	3,796	3,981
Grand	5,151	5,248	-1.8	5,127	5,202
San Juan	4,388	4,344	1.0	4,279	4,512

p = preliminary r = revised but not final.

Note: Numbers have been left unrounded for convenience rather than to denote accuracy.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information, 9/17/09