

Equal Employment Opportunity Information for Utah

Executive Summary

- Census 2000 changed the way ethnic and racial groupings are defined. More choices were available during this census than in any previous census. Defining oneself as multi-racial was now an option. As a result, comparisons against previous census are not presented.
- The Census Occupational Codes used for this census made available 22 different major occupational groupings.
- Utah's ethnic minorities comprise 13.4 percent of the civilian labor force. The comparable United States figure is 27.2 percent.
- Race and Hispanic origin are considered two separate concepts and therefore Hispanics may be of any race or races.
- Hispanics are Utah's largest ethnic minority group within the labor force. They numbered just over 89,000 during the 2000 Census. This comprises 8.2 percent of the labor force.
- The Asian population is a distant second at only 1.7 percent of the labor force.
- Utah's minority civilian labor force population percentage is less than the United States profile. Utah has a higher White percentage population.
- The one racial group where Utah stands apart from the United States profile is in the Black population. Whereas Blacks make up 10.5 percent of the United States' labor force, they represent only 0.6 percent of the Utah labor force. This difference is completely taken up by the White population. All remaining racial and ethnic groupings are similar to the United States profile.
- There is no statistical no difference between the percentage of females that are in Utah's labor force (46.4 percent) and the United States labor force (46.8 percent).
- Within the 22 occupational categories, nine categories have a White profile at 90 percent or higher. These include legal occupations, management, healthcare practitioner and technical, architecture and engineering, business and financial, computer and mathematics, sales, education and training, and office and administrative support.
- Minorities make their strongest percentage contributions in farming, food preparation, production, building/grounds cleaning and maintenance, and healthcare support.
- Sixty percent of the Hispanic workforce is found in only five occupational categories. These include production (18 percent), construction and extraction

Source: Department of Workforce Information
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(12 percent), office and administrative support (12 percent), building and grounds cleaning and maintenance (9 percent), and food preparation (9 percent).

- Females are the dominant workforce in education, training and library occupations, healthcare support, personal care and services, office and administrative support, and healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.