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For 9:00 A.M. Release  
March 6, 2013

UTAH'S EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY: JANUARY 2013

Statistics generated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., modeled from monthly employer (employment) and household (unemployment) surveys.

SALT LAKE CITY— Utah's nonfarm wage and salaried job estimate for January 2013, as generated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), expanded by 3.1 percent compared against the employment level for January 2012. This is a 12-month increase of 37,800 jobs and raises total wage and salary employment to 1,249,900.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate—generated by BLS—is Utah's other primary indicator of current labor market conditions and registers 5.4 percent. Approximately 73,100 Utahns are considered to be actively unemployed. The current United States unemployment rate stands at 7.9 percent.

Utah enters the new year with employment growth at its long-term average of 3.1 percent. The unemployment rate stands at 5.4 percent and has fallen by 3.0 full percentage points from its recession high of 8.4 percent in 2010. The labor force participation rate at 66.7 percent remains noticeably below its pre-recession high of 72 percent and is only little changed from the recession-period low of 66.5 percent that was recorded in September of 2012. Utah's job growth of the past two years has not been forceful enough to change the dynamic of Utah's labor participation. The numbers imply that those who moved out of the labor force during the recession are not yet feeling compelled to return to a job search and inclusion in the labor force. (note: [BLS recently released](#) their annual revisions to Utah labor force statistics, covering 2008 – 2012. Prior estimates of labor force, employed, unemployed, the unemployment rate, and labor force participation have been revised.)

Employment growth of 3.1 percent covering the past 12 months places Utah with favorable job growth to build upon in 2013. It is expected that the Utah new home building market will show some post-recession life in 2013 and will help to push this growth rate higher as 2013 progresses. Currently, all industrial sectors are adding new jobs to Utah's employment base with the exception of government.

Goods Producing

Construction employment is estimated to be up by 2,700 positions over the past 12 months, standing at 64,800. This is a turnaround from this industry's recession low point, but still represents an employment level much below this industry's historical norm. Whereas construction employment generally makes up around 6 percent of all Utah employment, it is currently at 5.2 percent. There is still improvement yet to be realized from this industry when Utah starts to build again in relation to its population increase of the past five years.

<b>January 2013</b>
<b>Labor Market Indicators</b>
<b>Utah</b>
<b>Employment % Change: 3.1%</b>
<b>Employment # Change: 37,800</b>
<b>Unemployment Rate: 5.4%</b>
<b>United States</b>
<b>Employment Change: 1.6%</b>
<b>Unemployment Rate: 7.9%</b>
<small>Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics</small>

Manufacturing employment continues to rebound from its recession setback, adding 3,800 new jobs over the past 12 months. The job increases are broad based, as gains are recorded in many manufacturing categories, led by fabricated and primary metals, rubber and plastics, surgical equipment, and sporting goods.

#### Service Producing

Utah's largest employment sector is Trade, Transportation, and Utilities. Estimated employment gains of 8,800 over the past 12 months make this one of Utah's better-performing sectors. These gains are largely occurring on the retail trade component with not much gain in wholesale trade. The transportation component added 1,800 new jobs over the past 12 months, with much of this in trucking and courier services.

The Information sector is estimated to have added 2,600 new jobs over the past 12 months. Information includes the publishing industry, motion pictures, telecommunications, and internet service providers, among others.

The Financial sector continues to rebound from its recession setback. Approximately 3,800 jobs have been added over the past 12 months. Most of these are in financial institutions. The real estate side of the equation has yet to post noticeable gains.

The Professional and Business Services sector added 7,000 jobs in Utah over the past year. Half of these are coming from the professional, scientific, and technical side, an area that generally requires greater levels of education for employment and also returns higher-than-average wages. This includes accounting, engineering, design services, computer systems design forms, and consulting services, among others.

Private Education and Health Services is a stalwart of the Utah economy, having grown through both of the recessions of the past ten years. The sector is estimated to have added 3,500 new jobs in Utah over the past 12 months.

The Leisure and Hospitality sector is estimated to have added 9,100 new jobs over the past 12 months. When revised data comes in several months down the road, this current estimate will most likely be viewed as quite generous.

Government is the only industry estimated with lower employment in Utah than a year ago; down by 5,400 positions. Federal government declines lead the way, but both state and local government estimates are also down. Most of this is in education, particularly at the state level. This decline is probably just the quirks of the calendar, as the monthly surveying of employers only asks for the employment counts of one week of the month. If that week does not coincide with the seasonal return to a new college semester and returning student employment, employment levels can look lower than the previous year if the previous year's calendar did cover the start of the new semester. That appears to be the case for the decline this year.

\* **Additional analysis and tables** <http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/pubs/une/index.html>

\* **Utah's February employment information will be released at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, March 22, 2013.**

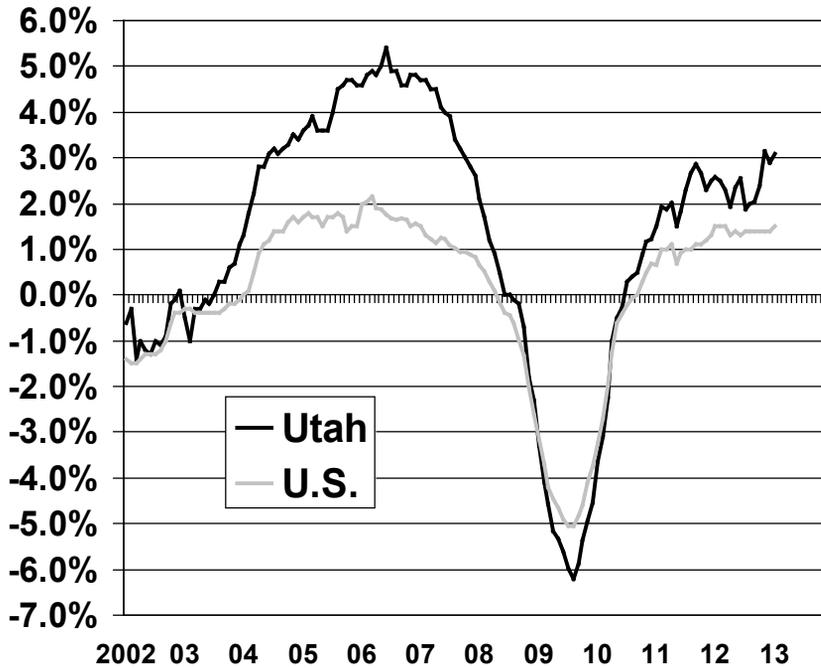
\* **County unemployment rates for January will be posted on or shortly after March 11 at** <http://jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi/pubs/une/season.pdf>

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

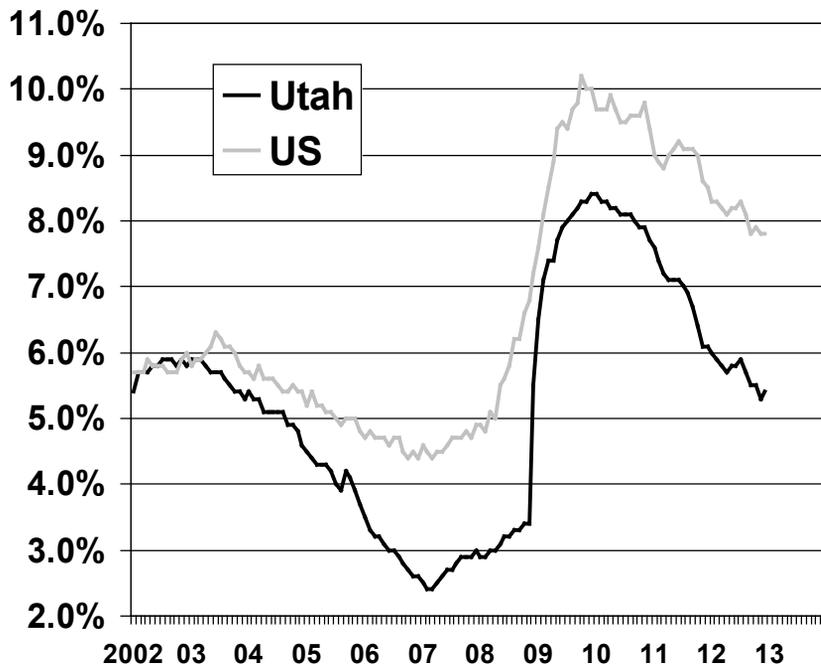
Numbers are in thousands	Jan.(p) 2013	Jan.(r) 2012	Percentage Change	Dec.(r) 2012	Dec.(r) 2011	Percentage Change
<b>CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (seasonally-adjusted)</b>	<b>1,364.0</b>	<b>1,348.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1,361.2</b>	<b>1,347.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Employed	1,290.9	1,267.8	1.8	1,287.1	1,264.8	1.8
Unemployed	73.1	80.5	-9.2	74.1	82.3	-10.0
Unemployment Rate	5.4	6.0		5.4	6.1	
<b>NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (Thousands)</b>	<b>1,249.9</b>	<b>1,212.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,279.1</b>	<b>1,236.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Not seasonally-adjusted						
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>	<b>1,032.8</b>	<b>989.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1,053.7</b>	<b>1,013.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>195.3</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>200.4</b>	<b>193.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Natural Resources, and Mining	12.3	12.1	1.7	12.5	12.2	2.5
Construction	64.8	62.1	4.3	68.7	66.0	4.1
Construction of Buildings	15.5	12.4	25.0	15.7	13.0	20.8
Heavy and Civil Engineering	6.3	8.1	-22.2	7.3	9.0	-18.9
Specialty Trade Contractors	43.0	41.6	3.4	45.7	44.0	3.9
Manufacturing	118.2	114.4	3.3	119.2	115.2	3.5
Durable Goods	77.8	75.2	3.5	78.6	75.6	4.0
Primary and Fabricated Metals	16.9	16.2	4.3	17.0	16.2	4.9
Computer and Electronic Products	14.6	14.5	0.7	14.7	14.5	1.4
Transportation and Equipment Manufacturing	11.0	11.0	0.0	11.0	11.0	0.0
Non-Durable Goods	40.4	39.2	3.1	40.6	39.6	2.5
<b>SERVICES PROVIDING</b>	<b>1,054.6</b>	<b>1,023.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1,078.7</b>	<b>1,043.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	243.7	234.9	3.7	253.2	243.3	4.1
Wholesale Trade	46.7	46.4	0.6	47.7	46.8	1.9
Retail Trade	145.8	139.1	4.8	153.0	146.2	4.7
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	17.1	16.4	4.3	17.4	16.6	4.8
Food and Beverage Stores	22.1	21.9	0.9	22.7	22.5	0.9
General Merchandise Stores	30.7	30.4	1.0	34.0	32.8	3.7
Transportation and Utilities	51.2	49.4	3.6	52.5	50.3	4.4
Utilities	3.9	4.0	-2.5	3.9	4.0	-2.5
Transportation & Warehousing	47.3	45.4	4.2	48.6	46.3	5.0
Air Transportation	6.4	6.4	0.0	6.3	6.5	-3.1
Truck Transportation	20.3	19.2	5.7	20.7	19.2	7.8
Information	32.8	30.2	8.6	32.7	30.8	6.2
Publishing Industries	10.3	9.6	7.3	10.2	9.6	6.3
Motion Picture and Sound Recording	3.4	3.7	-8.1	3.8	3.8	0.0
Telecommunications	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.4	1.9
Internet Service Providers	6.1	6.2	-1.6	6.1	6.5	-6.2
Financial Activities	71.7	67.9	5.6	71.3	69.3	2.9
Finance and Insurance	55.1	51.4	7.2	54.5	52.1	4.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	16.6	16.5	0.6	16.8	17.2	-2.3
Professional and Business Services	165.9	158.9	4.4	171.5	164.9	4.0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	72.6	69.3	4.8	73.5	70.4	4.4
Architectural, Engineering, and Related	11.6	11.7	-0.9	11.9	12.3	-3.3
Computer Systems Design and Related	18.1	16.6	9.0	18.2	16.8	8.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	19.4	19.0	2.1	19.8	19.4	2.1
Administration & Support						
& Waste Management & Remediation	73.9	70.6	4.7	78.2	75.1	4.1
Employment Services	22.3	21.1	5.7	25.2	24.1	4.6
Business Support Services	17.0	17.2	-1.2	17.3	17.5	-1.1
Education and Health Services	165.7	162.2	2.2	165.8	163.4	1.5
Educational Services	38.7	38.7	0.0	38.4	38.6	-0.5
Health Services and Social Assistance	127.0	123.5	2.8	127.4	124.8	2.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	53.7	51.5	4.3	53.6	52.1	2.9
Hospitals	33.6	33.1	1.5	33.7	33.4	0.9
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	22.9	22.3	2.7	23.1	22.5	2.7
Social Assistance	16.8	16.6	1.2	17.0	16.8	1.2
Leisure and Hospitality	122.2	113.1	8.0	122.4	114.1	7.3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	20.6	18.4	12.0	20.6	18.5	11.4
Accommodation and Food Services	101.6	94.7	7.3	101.8	95.6	6.5
Accommodation	19.5	18.3	6.6	19.2	18.2	5.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	82.1	76.4	7.5	82.6	77.4	6.7
Other Services	35.5	33.8	5.0	36.4	34.2	6.4
Government	217.1	222.5	-2.4	225.4	223.5	0.9
Federal Government	33.1	34.8	-4.9	33.7	35.3	-4.5
Federal Defense	16.1	16.8	-4.2	16.2	17.0	-4.7
Other Federal Government	17.0	18.0	-5.6	17.5	18.3	-4.4
State Government	65.5	67.6	-3.1	71.4	67.8	5.3
State Schools	38.3	39.6	-3.3	42.5	39.7	7.1
Other State Government	27.2	28.0	-2.9	28.9	28.1	2.8
Local Government	118.5	120.1	-1.3	120.3	120.4	-0.1
Local Education	68.7	69.9	-1.7	69.5	70.0	-0.7
Other Local Government	49.8	50.2	-0.8	50.8	50.4	0.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS); Current Employment Statistics (CES). March 6, 2013.  
p = preliminary r = revised

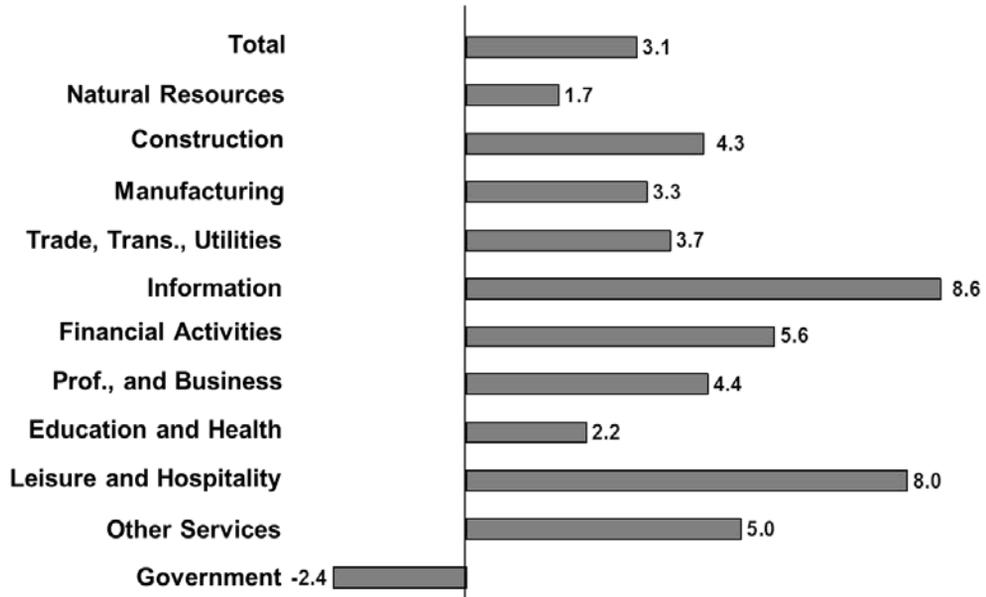
## Year-Over Percent Change In Nonfarm Jobs



## Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

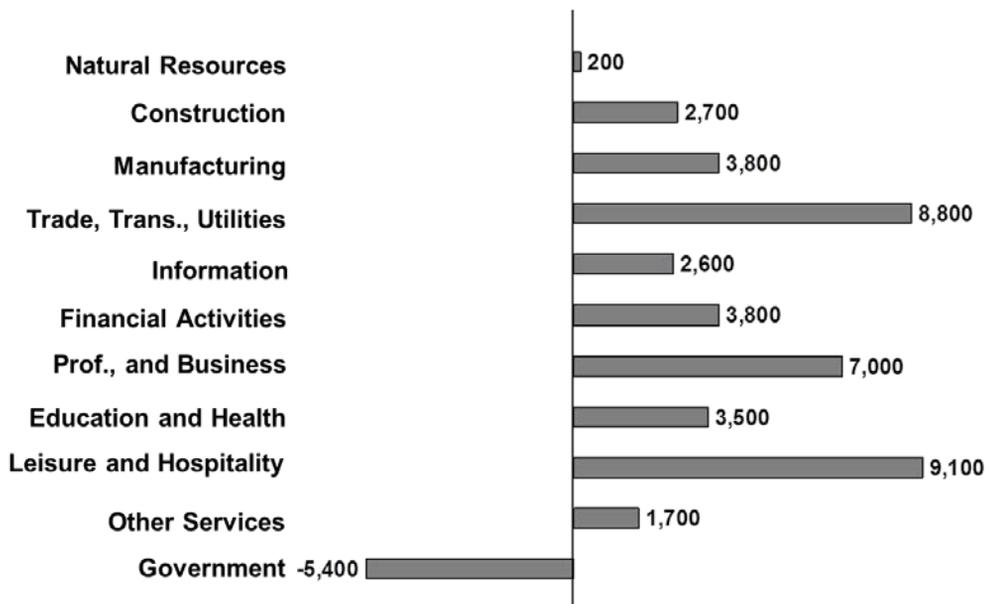


## Utah Nonfarm Industry Profile (Percent Change) January 2012 - 2013



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Utah Nonfarm Industry Profile (Numeric Change) January 2012 – 2013



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH'S COUNTIES

	January 2013 <i>Estimate</i>	January 2012 <i>Actual</i>	Percent Change	December 2012 <i>Estimate</i>	November 2012 <i>Estimate</i>
<b>BEAVER</b>	2,058	1,960	5.0	2,144	2,113
<b>BOX ELDER</b>	15,885	15,647	1.5	16,543	16,502
<b>CACHE</b>	51,427	50,729	1.4	52,887	52,756
<b>CARBON</b>	8,913	9,173	-2.8	9,085	9,056
<b>DAGGETT</b>	305	307	-0.6	359	389
<b>DAVIS</b>	106,478	104,144	2.2	109,152	109,795
<b>DUCHESNE</b>	9,429	8,470	11.3	9,447	9,341
<b>EMERY</b>	3,374	3,263	3.4	3,386	3,418
<b>GARFIELD</b>	1,648	1,667	-1.1	1,726	2,001
<b>GRAND</b>	3,807	3,707	2.7	4,027	4,513
<b>IRON</b>	15,107	15,034	0.5	15,879	15,675
<b>JUAB</b>	3,006	2,900	3.6	3,122	3,119
<b>KANE</b>	2,584	2,548	1.4	2,689	2,898
<b>MILLARD</b>	3,746	3,749	-0.1	3,796	3,840
<b>MORGAN</b>	1,697	1,642	3.4	1,762	1,803
<b>PIUTE</b>	229	231	-0.9	246	260
<b>RICH</b>	466	458	1.7	521	519
<b>SALT LAKE</b>	608,309	587,293	3.6	619,456	618,114
<b>SAN JUAN</b>	3,777	3,818	-1.1	3,866	4,005
<b>SANPETE</b>	7,292	7,045	3.5	7,433	7,466
<b>SEVIER</b>	7,796	7,803	-0.1	8,010	8,060
<b>SUMMIT</b>	26,312	25,819	1.9	26,002	20,996
<b>TOOELE</b>	15,433	15,553	-0.8	15,674	15,735
<b>UINTAH</b>	14,958	14,348	4.2	15,368	15,381
<b>UTAH</b>	190,959	182,471	4.7	197,224	196,541
<b>WASATCH</b>	6,219	6,006	3.6	6,357	6,319
<b>WASHINGTON</b>	48,320	46,205	4.6	49,784	50,166
<b>WAYNE</b>	693	673	3.0	747	812
<b>WEBER</b>	90,656	89,593	1.2	92,297	92,597

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

Note: Employment numbers are not seasonally adjusted. Therefore, comparisons of employment levels from one month to the next should not be used as job creation/loss estimates between those months. Seasonal factors could be the reason. For example, employment levels in September are usually higher than in August, as school employment resumes.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Research and Analysis, 3/6/2013