



STATE of UTAH

Department of Workforce Services

CASEY R. CAMERON, Commissioner

SPENCER J. COX, Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON, Lt. Governor

REBECCA BANNER, Deputy Commissioner

KEVIN BURT, Deputy Commissioner

GREG PARAS, Deputy Commissioner

UTAH'S EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY: March 2026

SALT LAKE CITY (May 6, 2026) — Utah's nonfarm payroll employment for March 2026 increased an estimated 0.6% across the past 12 months, with the state's economy adding a cumulative 10,400 jobs since March 2025. Utah's current job count stands at 1,768,300.

March's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate is estimated at 3.8%, the same as February. Approximately 69,700 Utahns are unemployed. The March national unemployment rate is estimated at 4.3%, 0.1% lower than February 2026.

"The state maintains a steady 3.8% unemployment rate, but the job market is tightening for job seekers, with fewer job openings per unemployed worker," said Ben Crabb, chief economist with the Department of Workforce Services. "Total job creation is ahead of the national trend, but this expansion is mostly concentrated within a handful of industries."

Utah's March private sector employment recorded a year-over-year expansion of 0.8%, or a 11,100-job increase. Four of the 10 major private-sector industry groups posted net year-over-year job gains. The overall gains are led by professional and business services (9,500 jobs), education and health services (5,500 jobs), and financial activities (2,000 jobs). Leisure and hospitality (-2,800 jobs), trade, transportation and utilities (-1,500 jobs), information (-1,300 jobs), manufacturing (-900 jobs), natural resources (-800 jobs) and other services (-200 jobs) experienced year-over-year job losses.

- Additional analysis and tables at <https://jobs.utah.gov/wi/update/index.html>
- County unemployment rates for March will post on or shortly after May 11, 2026, at <https://jobs.utah.gov/wi/update/une/season.pdf>
- Statistics generated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., modeled from monthly employer (employment) and household (unemployment) surveys.

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Labor Market Indicators
March 2026

Utah

Employment Year-Over % Change: 0.6%

Employment # Change: 10,400

Unemployment Rate: 3.8%

United States

Employment Year-Over % Change: 0.1%

Unemployment Rate: 4.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Utah Nonagricultural Jobs by Industry and Components of the Labor Force

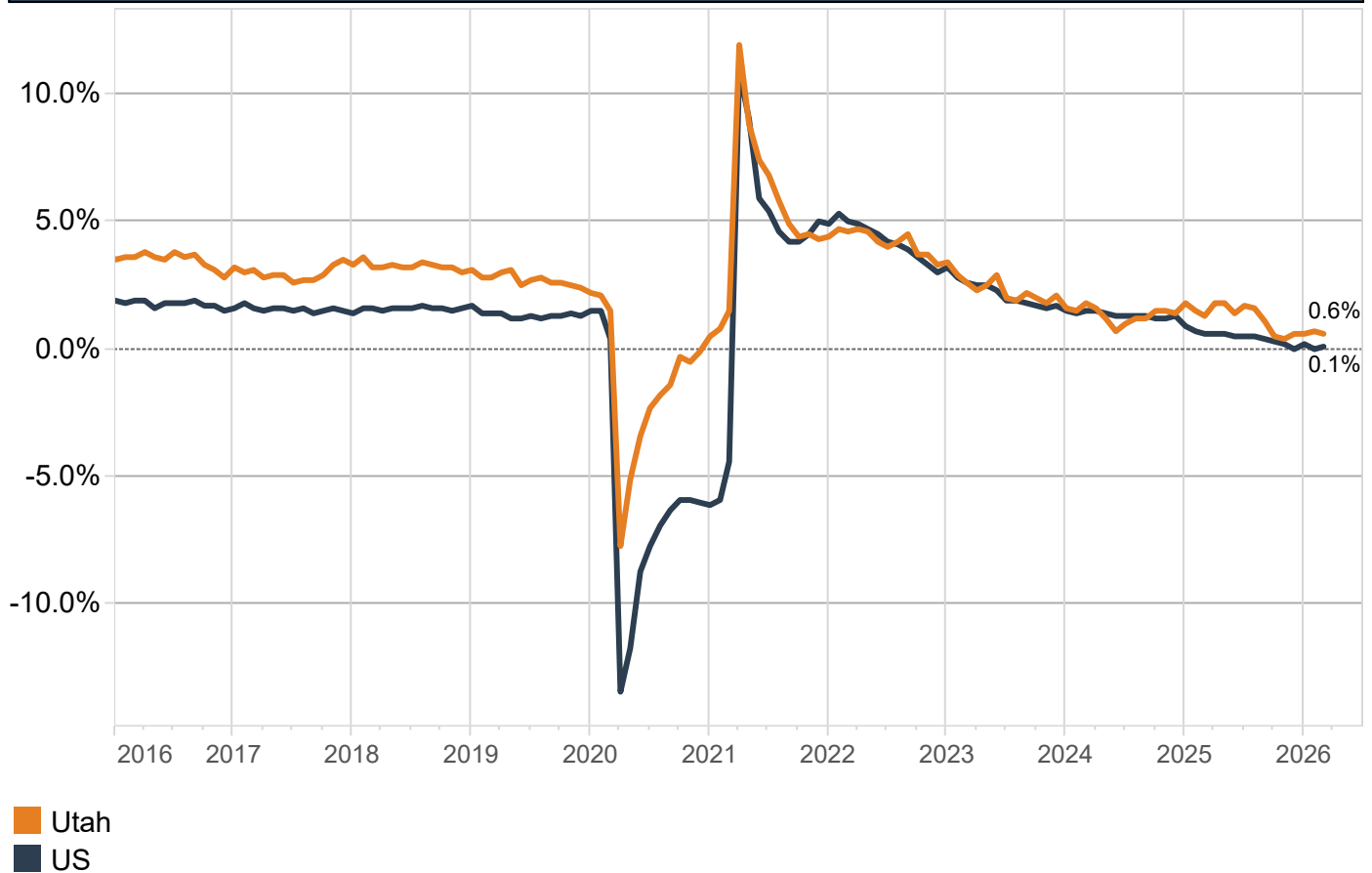
Numbers are in thousands	March (p) 2026	March 2025	Percentage Change	February (r) 2026	February 2025	Percentage Change
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (seasonally-adjusted)	1,835.7	1,838.0	-0.1	1,841.0	1,837.2	0.2
Employed	1,766.0	1,775.6	-0.5	1,771.2	1,775.4	-0.2
Unemployed	69.7	62.4	11.7	69.8	61.9	12.8
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.4		3.8	3.4	
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (Thousands)	1,768.3	1,757.9	0.6	1,765.0	1,753.4	0.7
Not seasonally-adjusted						
PRIVATE SECTOR	1,490.6	1,479.5	0.8	1,487.3	1,474.9	0.8
GOODS PRODUCING	303.7	303.8	0.0	303.0	302.2	0.3
Natural Resources and Mining	10.6	11.4	-7.0	10.7	11.2	-4.5
Construction	140.6	139.0	1.2	138.9	137.7	0.9
Construction of Buildings	31.2	30.9	1.0	30.8	31.0	-0.6
Heavy and Civil Engineering	12.8	12.4	3.2	12.6	12.0	5.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	96.6	95.7	0.9	95.5	94.7	0.8
Manufacturing	152.5	153.4	-0.6	153.4	153.3	0.1
Durable Goods	96.7	97.4	-0.7	97.2	97.4	-0.2
Computer and Electronic Products	13.7	13.7	0.0	13.8	13.7	0.7
Transportation and Equipment Manufacturing	19.4	19.5	-0.5	19.4	19.4	0.0
Non-Durable Goods	55.8	56.0	-0.4	56.2	55.9	0.5
SERVICES PROVIDING	1,464.6	1,454.1	0.7	1,462.0	1,451.2	0.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	307.8	309.3	-0.5	308.4	310.6	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	60.6	60.9	-0.5	61.1	61.0	0.2
Retail Trade	170.8	173.5	-1.6	170.5	173.8	-1.9
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	24.0	24.6	-2.4	23.9	24.6	-2.8
Food and Beverage Stores	27.7	27.8	-0.4	27.7	28.0	-1.1
General Merchandise Stores	35.5	35.5	0.0	35.7	35.9	-0.6
Transportation and Utilities	76.4	74.9	2.0	76.8	75.8	1.3
Utilities	5.2	4.7	10.6	5.1	4.6	10.9
Transportation & Warehousing	71.2	70.2	1.4	71.7	71.2	0.7
Air Transportation	10.2	9.3	9.7	10.1	9.4	7.4
Truck Transportation	20.6	20.6	0.0	20.6	20.5	0.5
Couriers and Messengers	18.7	18.3	2.2	19.1	19.5	-2.1
Information	40.6	41.9	-3.1	40.4	41.9	-3.6
Motion Picture and Sound Recording	5.9	5.9	0.0	5.9	5.8	1.7
Publishing Industries	19.2	19.6	-2.0	19.1	19.5	-2.1
Telecommunications	4.2	4.6	-8.7	4.2	4.6	-8.7
Internet Service Providers	7.7	8.3	-7.2	7.7	8.4	-8.3
Financial Activities	101.4	99.4	2.0	101.7	99.5	2.2
Finance and Insurance	74.4	73.7	0.9	74.9	73.9	1.4
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	27.0	25.7	5.1	26.8	25.6	4.7
Professional and Business Services	257.5	248.0	3.8	255.3	246.7	3.5
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	137.6	132.2	4.1	137.3	132.3	3.8
Legal Services	11.4	10.8	5.6	11.4	10.9	4.6
Architectural, Engineering, and Related	22.4	20.7	8.2	22.3	20.8	7.2
Computer Systems Design and Related	35.2	34.5	2.0	35.5	34.6	2.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	24.3	24.1	0.8	24.2	24.1	0.4
Administrative and Waste Services	95.6	91.7	4.3	93.8	90.3	3.9
Education and Health Services	257.5	252.0	2.2	257.2	252.1	2.0
Educational Services	62.6	59.6	5.0	61.8	59.3	4.2
Health Services and Social Assistance	194.9	192.4	1.3	195.4	192.8	1.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	86.0	86.0	0.0	86.2	86.0	0.2
Hospitals	44.3	43.1	2.8	44.3	43.1	2.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	33.1	32.5	1.8	33.2	32.4	2.5
Social Assistance	31.5	31.1	1.3	31.7	31.3	1.3
Leisure and Hospitality	175.7	178.5	-1.6	175.5	175.3	0.1
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	32.6	34.3	-5.0	33.0	33.2	-0.6
Accommodation and Food Services	143.1	144.2	-0.8	142.5	142.1	0.3
Accommodation	23.8	24.8	-4.0	23.6	24.1	-2.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	119.3	119.4	-0.1	118.9	118.0	0.8
Other Services	46.4	46.6	-0.4	45.8	46.6	-1.7
Government	277.7	278.4	-0.3	277.7	278.5	-0.3
Federal Government	36.3	41.3	-12.1	36.2	41.3	-12.3
Federal Defense	16.6	19.0	-12.6	16.7	19.1	-12.6
Other Federal Government	19.7	22.3	-11.7	19.5	22.2	-12.2
State Government	92.5	91.1	1.5	92.3	91.0	1.4
State Education	53.2	53.4	-0.4	53.0	53.3	-0.6
Other State Government	39.3	37.7	4.2	39.3	37.7	4.2
Local Government	148.9	146.0	2.0	149.2	146.2	2.1
Local Education	83.1	82.2	1.1	83.5	82.4	1.3
Other Local Government	65.8	63.8	3.1	65.7	63.8	3.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS); Current Employment Statistics (CES). May 6, 2026

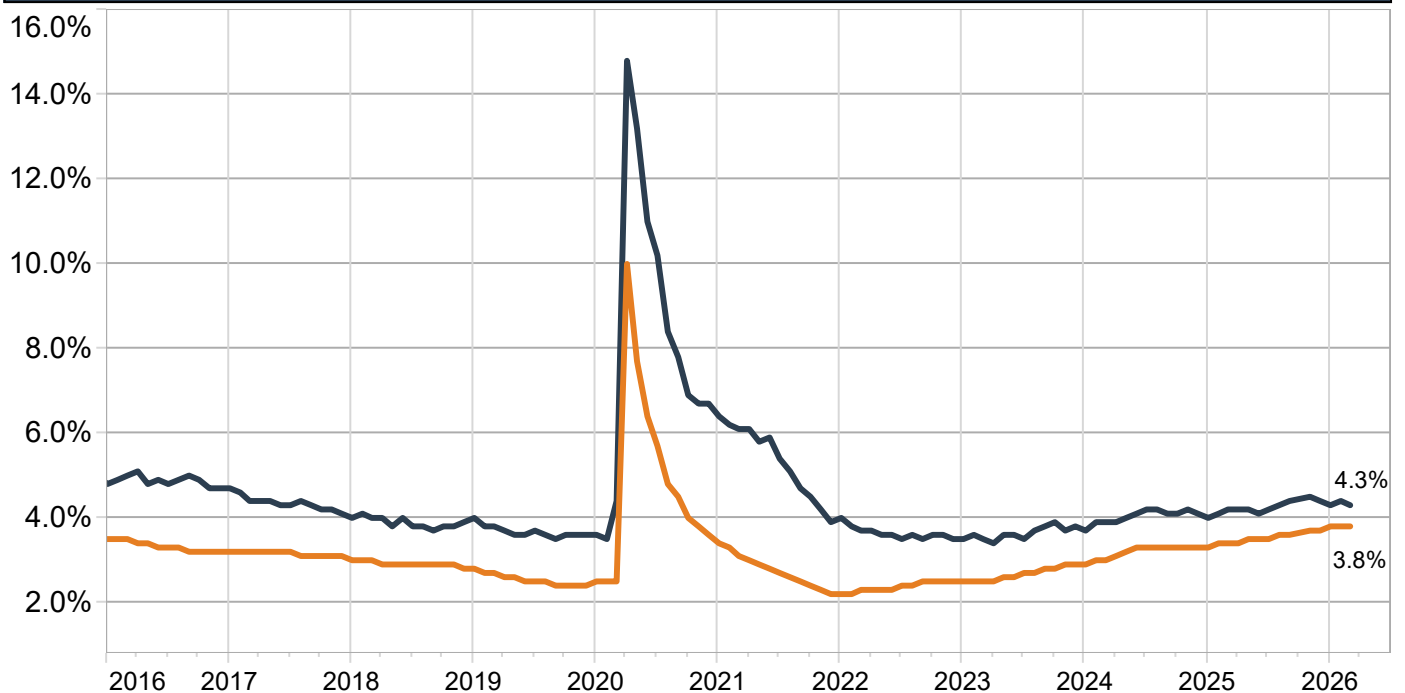
Note: Government owned education, healthcare, etc. are enumerated within Government.

p = preliminary r = revised

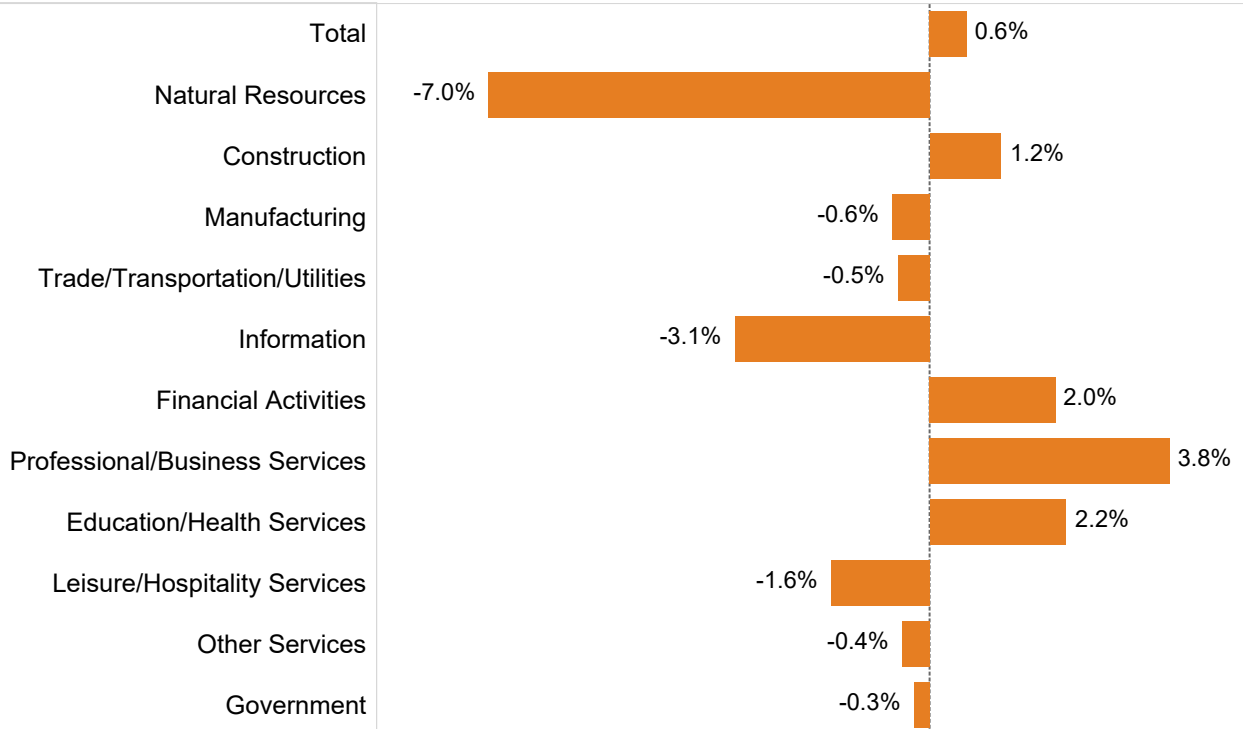
Year-Over Percent Change In Nonfarm Jobs



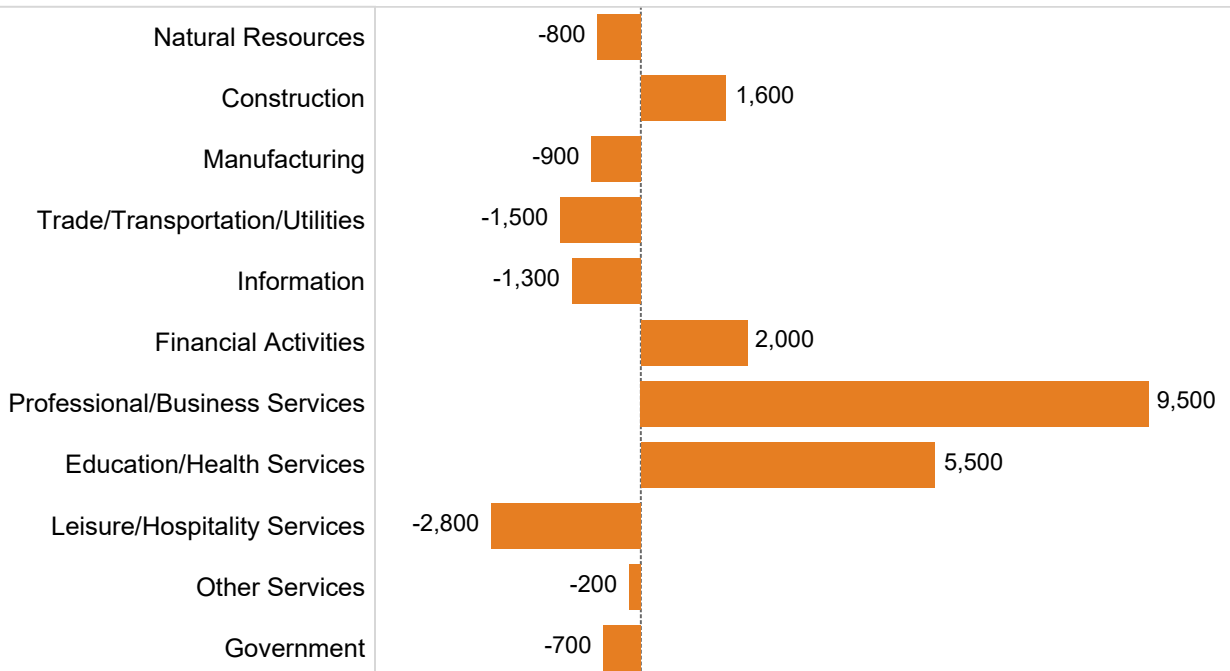
Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates



Utah Nonfarm Industry Profiles March 2025 - 2026 Percent Change



Numeric Change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH'S COUNTIES

	March 2026 <i>Estimate</i>	March 2025 <i>Actual</i>	Percent Change	February 2026 <i>Estimate</i>	February 2025 <i>Actual</i>
BEAVER	3,000	2,857	5.0	2,929	2,737
BOX ELDER	24,138	24,098	0.2	23,961	23,956
CACHE	68,168	67,823	0.5	68,129	68,149
CARBON	8,934	9,158	(2.4)	8,879	9,092
DAGGETT	366	356	2.7	348	341
DAVIS	142,830	142,683	0.1	142,062	142,219
DUCHESNE	9,063	9,113	(0.6)	9,019	9,042
EMERY	3,640	3,498	4.0	3,562	3,473
GARFIELD	2,319	2,280	1.7	2,078	2,006
GRAND	6,782	6,822	(0.6)	5,887	5,995
IRON	27,544	26,854	2.6	27,472	26,937
JUAB	4,652	4,410	5.5	4,647	4,410
KANE	4,075	4,046	0.7	3,911	3,879
MILLARD	4,824	4,948	(2.5)	4,790	4,935
MORGAN	3,748	3,442	8.9	3,742	3,466
PIUTE	270	266	1.3	274	269
RICH	821	794	3.3	815	811
SALT LAKE	827,657	810,987	2.1	825,922	809,475
SAN JUAN	4,771	4,744	0.6	4,652	4,623
SANPETE	10,090	9,856	2.4	10,038	9,782
SEVIER	9,762	9,904	(1.4)	9,752	9,854
SUMMIT	35,328	35,206	0.3	35,759	35,697
TOOELE	20,700	20,241	2.3	20,677	19,987
UINTAH	15,753	15,629	0.8	15,610	15,415
UTAH	323,481	313,368	3.2	322,458	312,586
WASATCH	12,737	12,031	5.9	12,737	12,044
WASHINGTON	93,226	90,032	3.5	92,715	89,627
WAYNE	1,274	1,259	1.2	1,153	1,140
WEBER	124,531	124,106	0.3	124,538	124,333

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

Note: County employment estimates are assessed independently of the statewide estimate.

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, 5/6/2026