



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Workforce Services

JON S. PIERPONT
Executive Director

CASEY R. CAMERON
Deputy Director

GREG PARAS
Deputy Director

For 9:00 A.M. Release

April 17, 2015

Carrie Mayne, Chief Economist

NIC DUNN
Public Information Officer
801.349.5961 (m)
nicdunn@utah.gov

UTAH'S EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY: MARCH 2015

SALT LAKE CITY — Utah's nonfarm payroll employment for March 2015 grew by an estimated 4.0 percent, adding 53,000 jobs to the economy as compared to March 2014. Utah's current employment level registers 1,362,600.

March's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged from the prior two months of 2015 at 3.4 percent. Approximately 49,200 Utahns were unemployed in the month and actively seeking work. The national unemployment rate also showed no change from the prior month, holding steady at 5.5 percent.

"Our state continues to add jobs at rates well above our long-run average," reported Carrie Mayne, Chief Economist at the Department of Workforce Services. "While our labor force expands, the unemployment rate remains low, which signals economic strength as we move into the warmer season."

Eight of the ten private sector industry groups measured in the establishment survey posted net job increases in March, as compared to last year. Other Services showed no job growth, and Natural Resources and Mining contracted by 300 positions. The largest private sector employment increases were in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (13,800 jobs); Leisure and Hospitality (8,700 jobs); and Professional and Business Services (8,100 jobs). The fastest employment growth occurred in Leisure and Hospitality (6.8 percent); Construction (6.4 percent); and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (5.6 percent).

Labor Market Indicators
March 2015

Utah

Employment Year-Over % Change: 4.0%
Employment # Change: 53,000
Unemployment Rate: 3.4%

United States

Employment Year-Over % Change: 2.3%
Unemployment Rate: 5.5%

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

* April employment information will be released at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, May 22, 2015.

* County unemployment rates for March will be posted on or shortly after April 20th at <http://jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi/pubs/une/season.pdf>

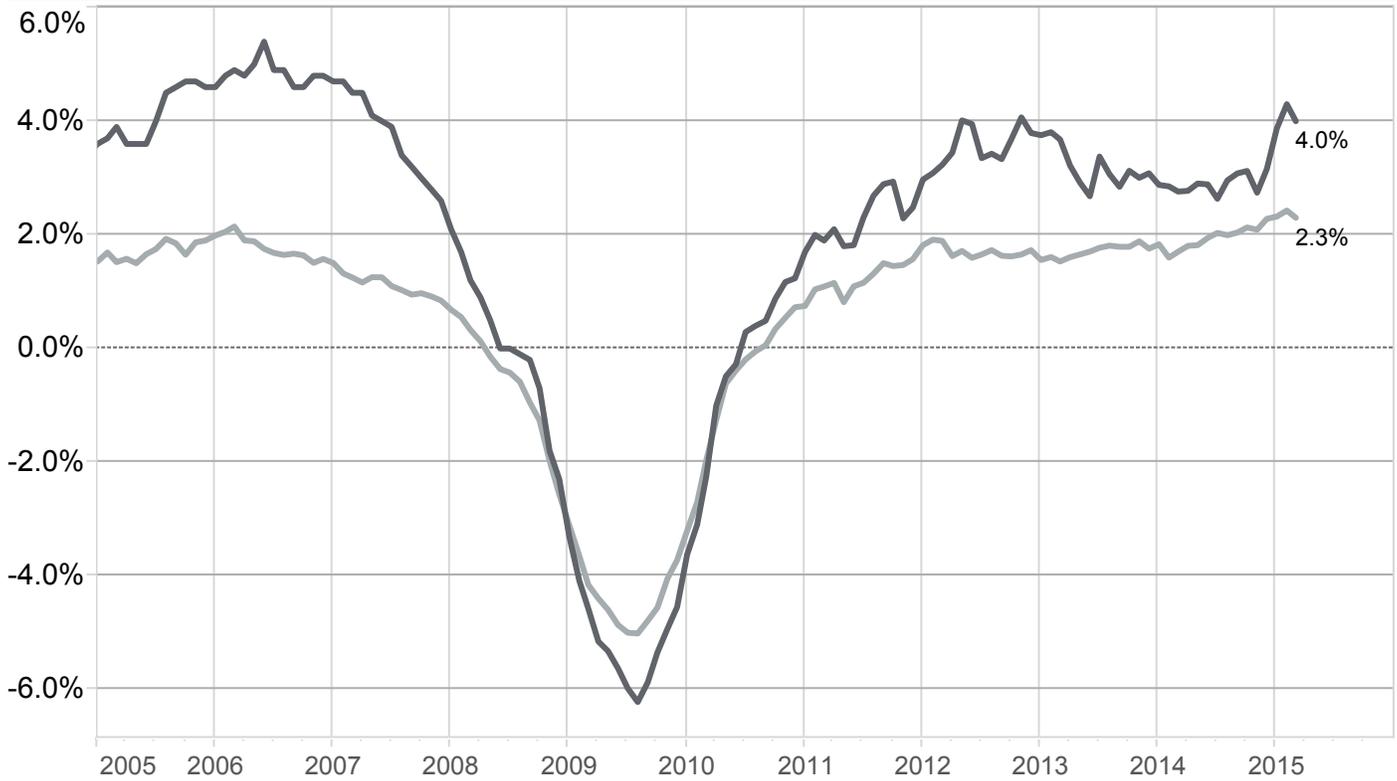
Statistics generated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., modeled from monthly employer (employment) and household (unemployment) surveys.

Utah Nonagricultural Jobs by Industry and Components of the Labor Force

Numbers are in thousands	Mar (p) 2015	Mar (r) 2014	Percentage Change	Feb (r) 2015	Feb (r) 2014	Percentage Change
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (seasonally-adjusted)	1,458.4	1,422.6	2.5	1,451.7	1,421.9	2.1
Employed	1,409.2	1,368.7	3.0	1,402.4	1,367.2	2.6
Unemployed	49.2	53.8	-8.6	49.4	54.6	-9.5
Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.8		3.4	3.8	
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (Thousands)	1,362.6	1,309.6	4.0	1,356.8	1,301.2	4.3
Not seasonally-adjusted						
PRIVATE SECTOR	1,128.5	1,078.9	4.6	1,123.2	1,071.0	4.9
GOODS PRODUCING	213.2	205.3	3.8	212.5	202.7	4.8
Natural Resources and Mining	11.7	12.0	-2.5	11.7	11.9	-1.7
Construction	78.4	73.7	6.4	78.2	71.4	9.5
Construction of Buildings	16.1	15.3	5.2	16.1	14.9	8.1
Heavy and Civil Engineering	8.2	8.1	1.2	7.8	7.8	0.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	54.1	50.3	7.6	54.3	48.7	11.5
Manufacturing	123.1	119.6	2.9	122.6	119.4	2.7
Durable Goods	81.5	78.1	4.4	80.9	77.9	3.9
Primary and Fabricated Metals	17.1	17.0	0.6	17.1	17.0	0.6
Computer and Electronic Products	12.6	13.1	-3.8	12.6	13.2	-4.5
Transportation and Equipment Manufacturing	12.3	11.4	7.9	12.1	11.4	6.1
Non-Durable Goods	41.6	41.5	0.2	41.7	41.5	0.5
SERVICES PROVIDING	1,149.4	1,104.3	4.1	1,144.3	1,098.5	4.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	260.8	247.0	5.6	259.7	246.0	5.6
Wholesale Trade	50.1	47.8	4.8	49.6	47.8	3.8
Retail Trade	154.7	147.5	4.9	154.6	146.7	5.4
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	20.2	18.6	8.6	20.0	18.5	8.1
Food and Beverage Stores	23.5	22.4	4.9	23.4	22.4	4.5
General Merchandise Stores	29.4	28.7	2.4	29.3	28.7	2.1
Transportation and Utilities	56.0	51.7	8.3	55.5	51.5	7.8
Utilities	3.9	3.8	2.6	3.8	3.8	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	52.1	47.9	8.8	51.7	47.7	8.4
Air Transportation	6.4	6.2	3.2	6.3	6.2	1.6
Truck Transportation	21.3	20.2	5.4	21.2	19.9	6.5
Information	34.5	33.1	4.2	34.7	32.9	5.5
Publishing Industries	10.9	10.4	4.8	10.9	10.3	5.8
Motion Picture and Sound Recording	4.5	4.2	7.1	4.4	4.0	10.0
Telecommunications	6.2	6.0	3.3	6.2	5.9	5.1
Internet Service Providers	6.0	6.2	-3.2	6.0	6.4	-6.3
Financial Activities	76.5	73.3	4.4	76.5	73.7	3.8
Finance and Insurance	58.2	55.3	5.2	58.1	55.8	4.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	18.3	18.0	1.7	18.4	17.9	2.8
Professional and Business Services	187.9	179.8	4.5	188.1	178.7	5.3
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	84.7	80.9	4.7	85.4	80.5	6.1
Architectural, Engineering, and Related	14.3	13.2	8.3	14.2	13.2	7.6
Computer Systems Design and Related	22.6	19.5	15.9	22.4	19.6	14.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	20.4	19.9	2.5	20.4	19.9	2.5
Administration & Support						
& Waste Management & Remediation	82.8	79.0	4.8	82.3	78.3	5.1
Employment Services	24.1	23.1	4.3	23.9	22.7	5.3
Business Support Services	21.3	20.7	2.9	21.2	21.5	-1.4
Education and Health Services	182.5	176.0	3.7	181.4	175.1	3.6
Educational Services	44.3	42.5	4.2	43.6	42.3	3.1
Health Services and Social Assistance	138.2	133.5	3.5	137.8	132.8	3.8
Ambulatory Health Care Services	57.4	54.7	4.9	57.4	54.4	5.5
Hospitals	34.9	34.4	1.5	34.8	34.2	1.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	24.8	24.2	2.5	24.6	24.1	2.1
Social Assistance	21.1	20.2	4.5	21.0	20.1	4.5
Leisure and Hospitality	136.0	127.3	6.8	133.0	125.2	6.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	21.8	20.5	6.3	21.4	20.2	5.9
Accommodation and Food Services	114.2	106.8	6.9	111.6	105.0	6.3
Accommodation	21.3	20.0	6.5	21.0	19.6	7.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	92.9	86.8	7.0	90.6	85.4	6.1
Other Services	37.1	37.1	0.0	37.3	36.7	1.6
Government	234.1	230.7	1.5	233.6	230.2	1.5
Federal Government	34.7	34.2	1.5	34.4	33.9	1.5
Federal Defense	16.1	16.1	0.0	16.1	16.0	0.6
Other Federal Government	18.6	18.1	2.8	18.3	17.9	2.2
State Government	75.1	73.0	2.9	75.2	73.1	2.9
State Schools	46.6	45.5	2.4	46.5	45.4	2.4
Other State Government	28.5	27.5	3.6	28.7	27.7	3.6
Local Government	124.3	123.5	0.6	124.0	123.2	0.6
Local Education	71.0	71.3	-0.4	71.1	71.4	-0.4
Other Local Government	53.3	52.2	2.1	52.9	51.8	2.1

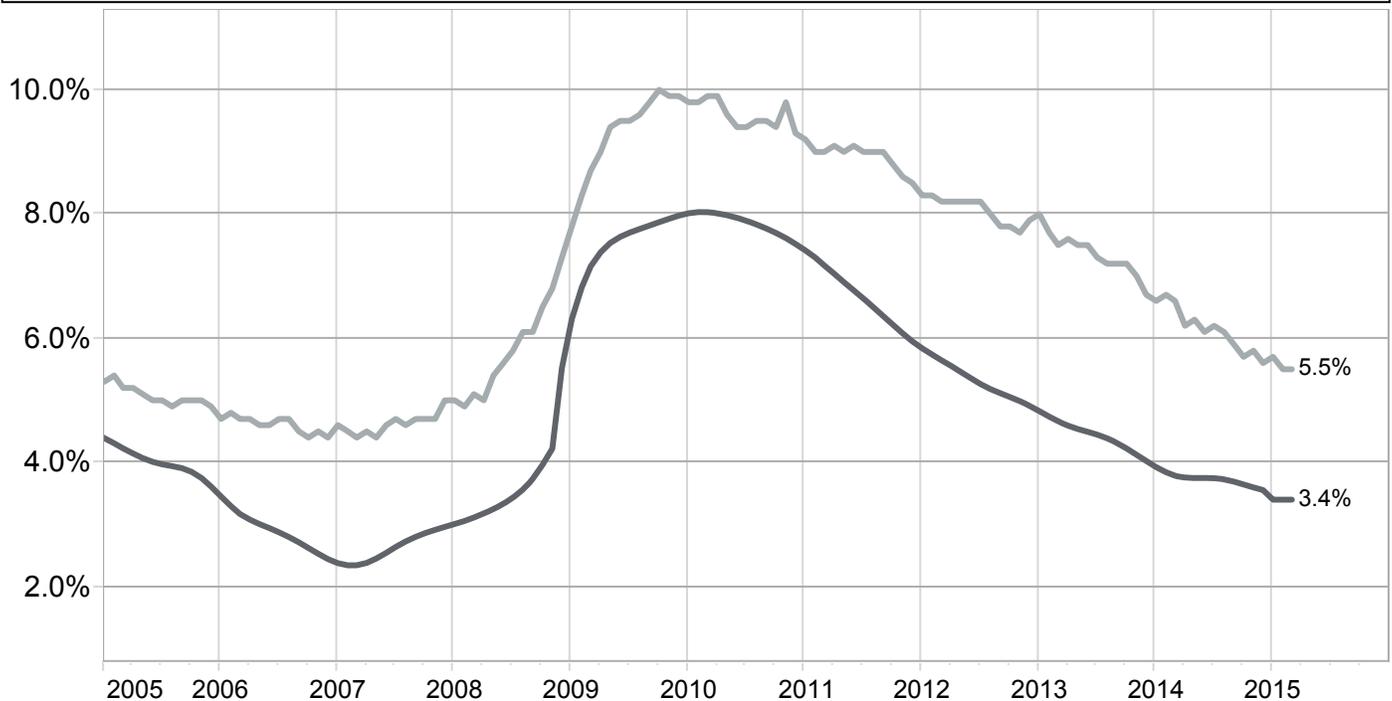
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS); Current Employment Statistics (CES). April 17, 2015
p = preliminary r = revised

Year-Over Percent Change In Nonfarm Jobs



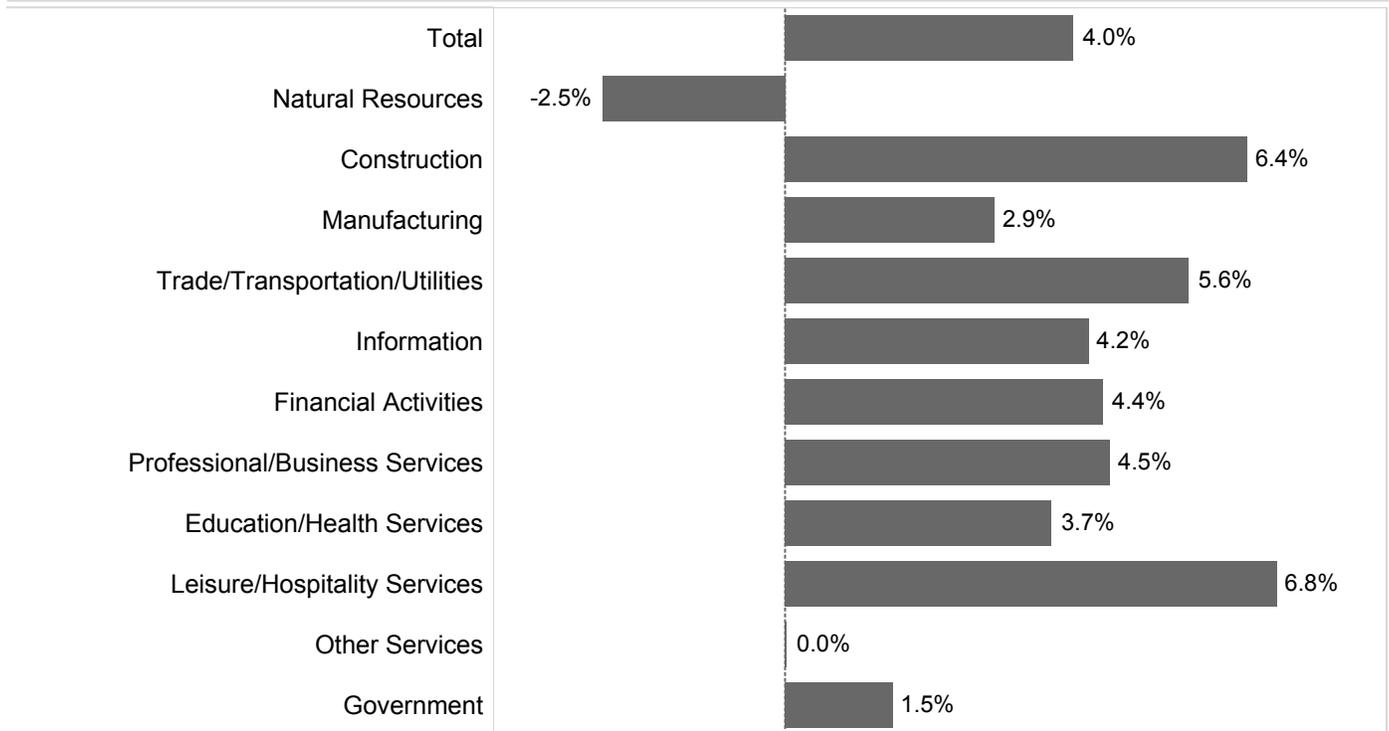
Utah
 US

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

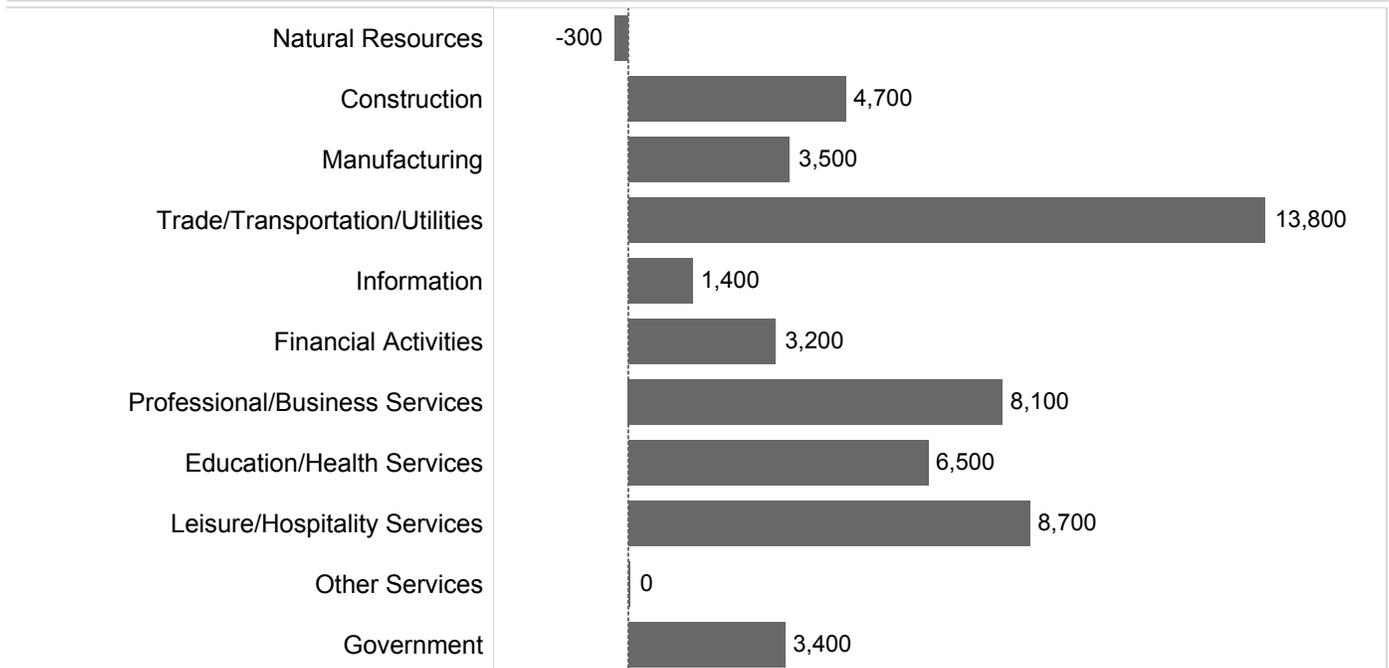


Utah Nonfarm Industry Profiles March 2014 - 2015

Percentage Change



Numeric Change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH'S COUNTIES

	March 2015 <i>Estimate</i>	March 2014 <i>Actual</i>	Percent Change	February 2015 <i>Estimate</i>	January 2015 <i>Estimate</i>
BEAVER	2,323	2,287	1.6	2,305	2,280
BOX ELDER	17,561	17,338	1.3	17,201	17,186
CACHE	55,006	53,457	2.9	54,698	54,287
CARBON	8,807	8,680	1.5	8,728	8,746
DAGGETT	349	337	3.7	337	330
DAVIS	115,251	111,248	3.6	114,668	113,847
DUCHESNE	9,061	9,504	-4.7	9,316	9,529
EMERY	3,303	3,377	-2.2	3,297	3,250
GARFIELD	1,741	1,755	-0.8	1,665	1,609
GRAND	5,018	4,818	4.1	4,333	4,111
IRON	16,158	16,001	1.0	16,116	15,921
JUAB	3,154	3,084	2.3	3,141	3,124
KANE	2,923	2,836	3.1	2,770	2,716
MILLARD	4,059	3,968	2.3	3,997	3,993
MORGAN	1,945	1,868	4.1	1,956	1,954
PIUTE	223	218	2.3	224	219
RICH	590	567	4.0	588	577
SALT LAKE	649,020	631,733	2.7	646,753	643,402
SAN JUAN	3,924	3,986	-1.6	3,810	3,748
SANPETE	7,412	7,164	3.5	7,323	7,270
SEVIER	7,993	7,891	1.3	7,865	7,812
SUMMIT	27,145	26,926	0.8	27,412	27,508
TOOELE	14,949	14,940	0.1	14,760	14,689
UINTAH	14,169	14,702	-3.6	14,541	14,892
UTAH	216,268	205,436	5.3	214,951	212,729
WASATCH	7,150	6,970	2.6	7,134	7,168
WASHINGTON	56,243	53,485	5.2	55,387	54,677
WAYNE	795	802	-0.8	739	706
WEBER	98,841	96,064	2.9	98,367	97,904

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 employment levels in September are usually higher than in August, as school employment resumes.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Research and Analysis, 4/17/2015