



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
September 16, 2016

Carrie Mayne, Chief Economist

BETHANY HYATT
Public Information Officer
385.315.1208 (m)
bethanyhyatt@utah.gov

UTAH'S EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY: AUGUST 2016

SALT LAKE CITY — Utah's nonfarm payroll employment for August 2016 grew by an estimated 3.3 percent, adding 44,800 jobs to the economy as compared to August 2015. Utah's current employment level registers 1,420,900.

August's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined two-tenths from July to 3.7 percent. Approximately 54,800 Utahns were unemployed in the month and actively seeking work. The national unemployment rate held steady from July to August at 4.9 percent.

"The Utah job market continues to grow at an optimal pace," reported Carrie Mayne, Chief Economist at the Department of Workforce Services. "Unemployment numbers in the state show a pattern of job seekers entering the workforce and finding employment."

Eight of the ten private sector industry groups measured in the establishment survey posted net job increases in August as compared to last year, while the Natural Resources and Mining industry decreased by 1,000 positions and the Information industry showed no net change. The largest private sector employment increases were in Trade, Transportation and Utilities (8,600 jobs); Education and Health Services (8,600 jobs); and Financial Activities (6,600 jobs). The fastest employment growth occurred in Financial Activities (8.3 percent); Construction (6.0 percent); and Education and Health Services (4.8 percent).

Labor Market Indicators August 2016	
<u>Utah</u>	
Employment Year-Over % Change:	3.3%
Employment # Change:	44,800
Unemployment Rate:	3.7%
<u>United States</u>	
Employment Year-Over % Change:	1.7%
Unemployment Rate:	4.9%

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

* County unemployment rates for August will be posted on or shortly after September 19, 2016, at <http://jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi/pubs/une/season.pdf>

* September employment information will be released at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, October 21, 2016.

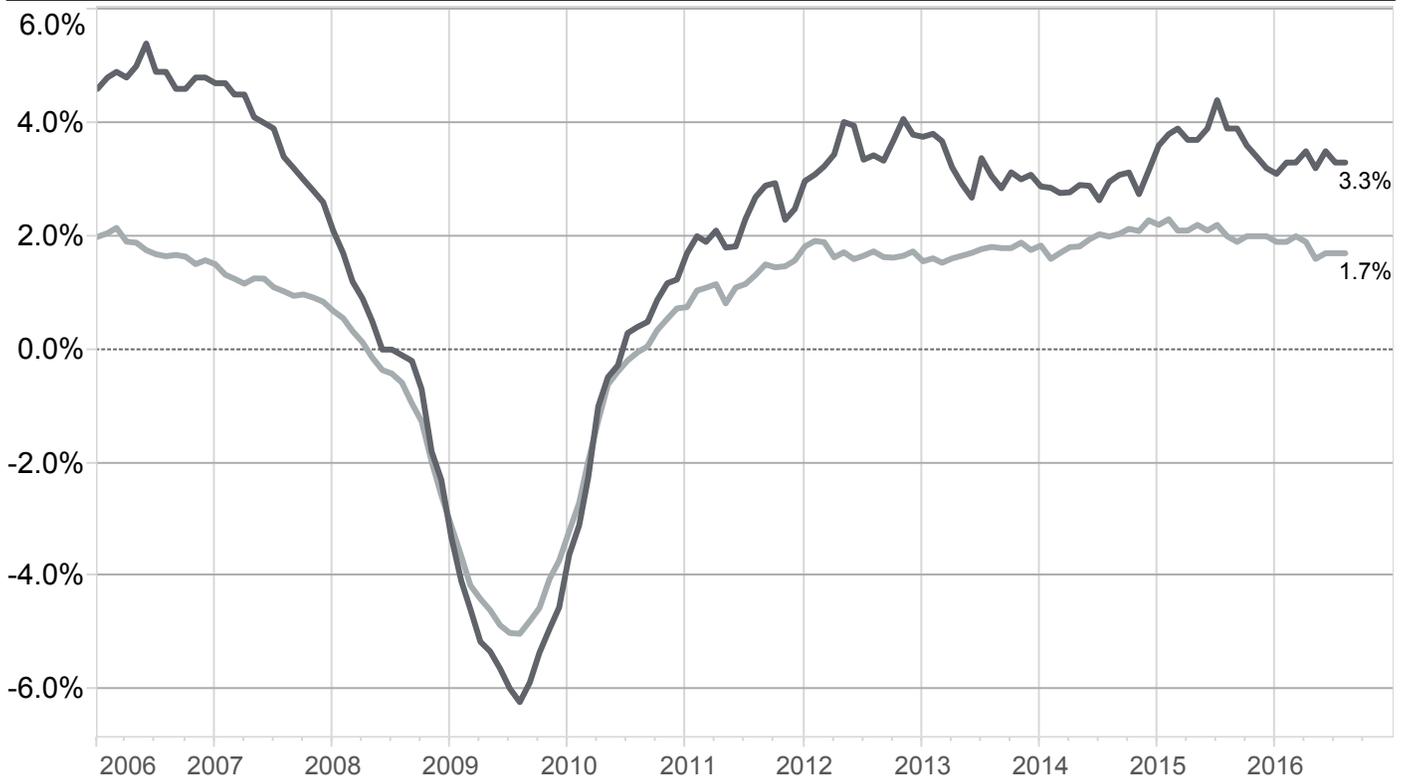
Statistics generated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., modeled from monthly employer (employment) and household (unemployment) surveys.

Utah Nonagricultural Jobs by Industry and Components of the Labor Force

Numbers are in thousands	Aug (p) 2016	Aug (r) 2015	Percentage Change	Jul (r) 2016	Jul (r) 2015	Percentage Change
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (seasonally-adjusted)	1,500.1	1,467.6	2.2	1,499.9	1,465.4	2.4
Employed	1,445.3	1,416.1	2.1	1,441.3	1,413.5	2.0
Unemployed	54.8	51.5	6.4	58.6	51.9	12.9
Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.5		3.9	3.5	
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (Thousands)	1,420.9	1,376.1	3.3	1,414.4	1,369.8	3.3
Not seasonally-adjusted						
PRIVATE SECTOR	1,200.0	1,157.8	3.6	1,191.7	1,150.3	3.6
GOODS PRODUCING	231.5	222.9	3.9	231.0	222.5	3.8
Natural Resources and Mining	9.4	10.3	-8.7	9.3	10.4	-10.6
Construction	93.6	88.3	6.0	93.8	87.7	7.0
Construction of Buildings	19.6	18.6	5.4	20.0	18.6	7.5
Heavy and Civil Engineering	10.1	10.0	1.0	9.8	9.9	-1.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	63.9	59.7	7.0	64.0	59.2	8.1
Manufacturing	128.5	124.3	3.4	127.9	124.4	2.8
Durable Goods	85.7	82.0	4.5	85.3	82.2	3.8
Primary and Fabricated Metals	17.9	17.8	0.6	17.9	17.8	0.6
Computer and Electronic Products	13.0	12.8	1.6	13.0	12.9	0.8
Transportation and Equipment Manufacturing	14.3	13.0	10.0	14.5	13.0	11.5
Non-Durable Goods	42.8	42.3	1.2	42.6	42.2	0.9
SERVICES PROVIDING	1189.4	1153.2	3.1	1,183.4	1,147.3	3.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	273.6	265.0	3.2	271.4	263.1	3.2
Wholesale Trade	50.4	50.6	-0.4	50.4	50.5	-0.2
Retail Trade	165.4	159.2	3.9	163.2	157.7	3.5
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	21.5	20.4	5.4	21.2	20.2	5.0
Food and Beverage Stores	24.7	24.1	2.5	24.2	24.0	0.8
General Merchandise Stores	31.0	30.4	2.0	30.7	30.2	1.7
Transportation and Utilities	57.8	55.2	4.7	57.8	54.9	5.3
Utilities	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	53.8	51.2	5.1	53.8	50.9	5.7
Air Transportation	6.2	6.2	0.0	6.2	6.1	1.6
Truck Transportation	23.2	21.8	6.4	23.3	21.7	7.4
Information	35.2	35.2	0.0	35.1	34.8	0.9
Publishing Industries	11.9	11.6	2.6	11.9	11.5	3.5
Motion Picture and Sound Recording	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4
Telecommunications	7.1	7.1	0.0	7.1	7.0	1.4
Internet Service Providers	5.6	5.5	1.8	5.6	5.5	1.8
Financial Activities	86.5	79.9	8.3	84.8	79.6	6.5
Finance and Insurance	65.7	61.0	7.7	64.1	60.7	5.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	20.8	18.9	10.1	20.7	18.9	9.5
Professional and Business Services	200.9	198.1	1.4	200.5	196.5	2.0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	92.5	89.3	3.6	91.6	88.8	3.2
Architectural, Engineering, and Related	14.8	14.1	5.0	14.7	13.9	5.8
Computer Systems Design and Related	26.3	23.5	11.9	26.4	23.3	13.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	20.5	20.4	0.5	20.3	20.3	0.0
Administration & Support						
& Waste Management & Remediation	87.9	88.4	-0.6	88.6	87.4	1.4
Employment Services	28.7	27.9	2.9	27.8	27.2	2.2
Business Support Services	20.8	20.6	1.0	20.7	20.4	1.5
Education and Health Services	187.1	178.5	4.8	185.0	176.5	4.8
Educational Services	38.5	37.5	2.7	37.0	36.1	2.5
Health Services and Social Assistance	148.6	141.0	5.4	148.0	140.4	5.4
Ambulatory Health Care Services	61.5	57.4	7.1	61.2	57.2	7.0
Hospitals	37.2	35.7	4.2	37.3	35.6	4.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	26.8	25.9	3.5	26.7	25.9	3.1
Social Assistance	23.1	22.0	5.0	22.8	21.7	5.1
Leisure and Hospitality	144.7	138.7	4.3	143.6	137.8	4.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	25.3	22.1	14.5	24.8	22.3	11.2
Accommodation and Food Services	119.4	116.6	2.4	118.8	115.5	2.9
Accommodation	20.0	20.9	-4.3	20.6	20.7	-0.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	99.4	95.7	3.9	98.2	94.8	3.6
Other Services	40.5	39.5	2.5	40.3	39.5	2.0
Government	220.9	218.3	1.2	222.7	219.5	1.5
Federal Government	36.7	35.5	3.4	37.0	35.2	5.1
Federal Defense	17.1	16.6	3.0	17.1	16.5	3.6
Other Federal Government	19.6	18.9	3.7	19.9	18.7	6.4
State Government	71.6	70.8	1.1	73.2	72.3	1.2
State Schools	44.1	40.5	8.9	44.3	42.2	5.0
Other State Government	27.5	30.3	-9.2	28.9	30.1	-4.0
Local Government	112.6	112.0	0.5	112.5	112.0	0.4
Local Education	56.1	55.9	0.4	54.5	55.8	-2.3
Other Local Government	56.5	56.1	0.7	58.0	56.2	3.2

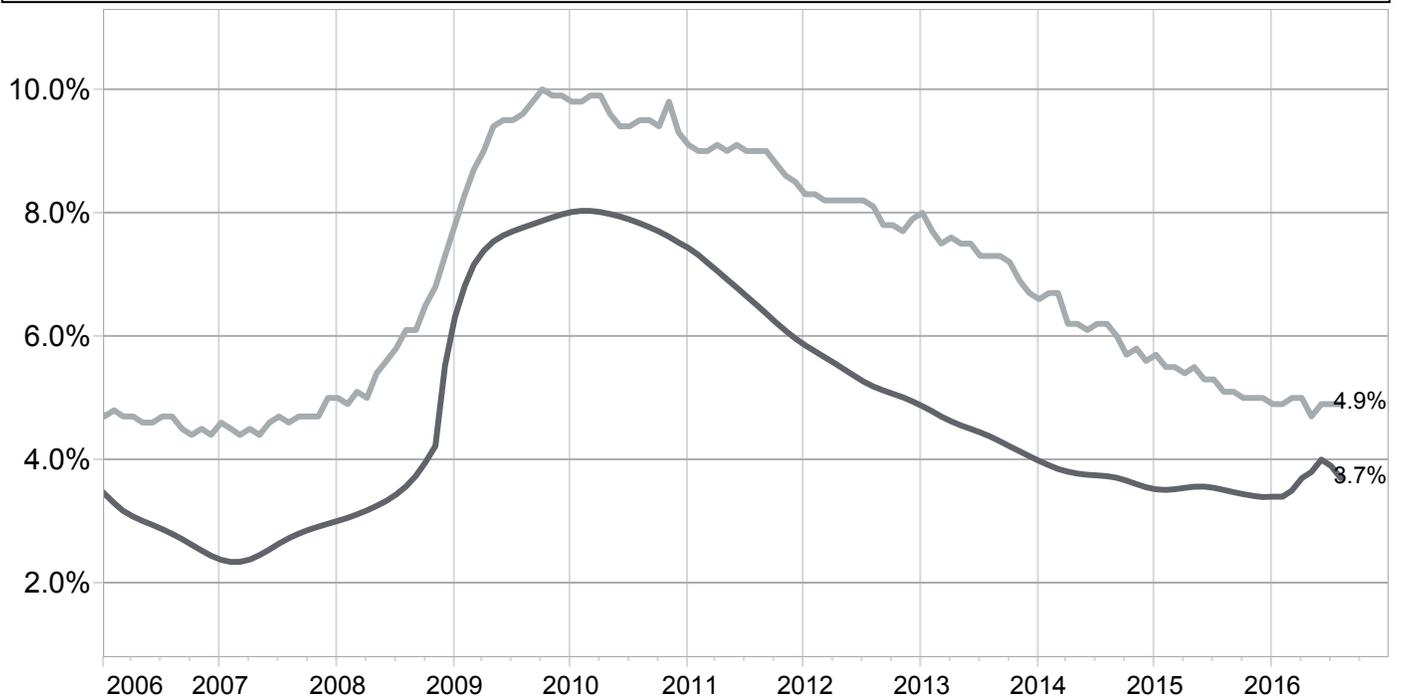
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS); Current Employment Statistics (CES). Sept 16, 2016
p = preliminary r = revised

Year-Over Percent Change In Nonfarm Jobs



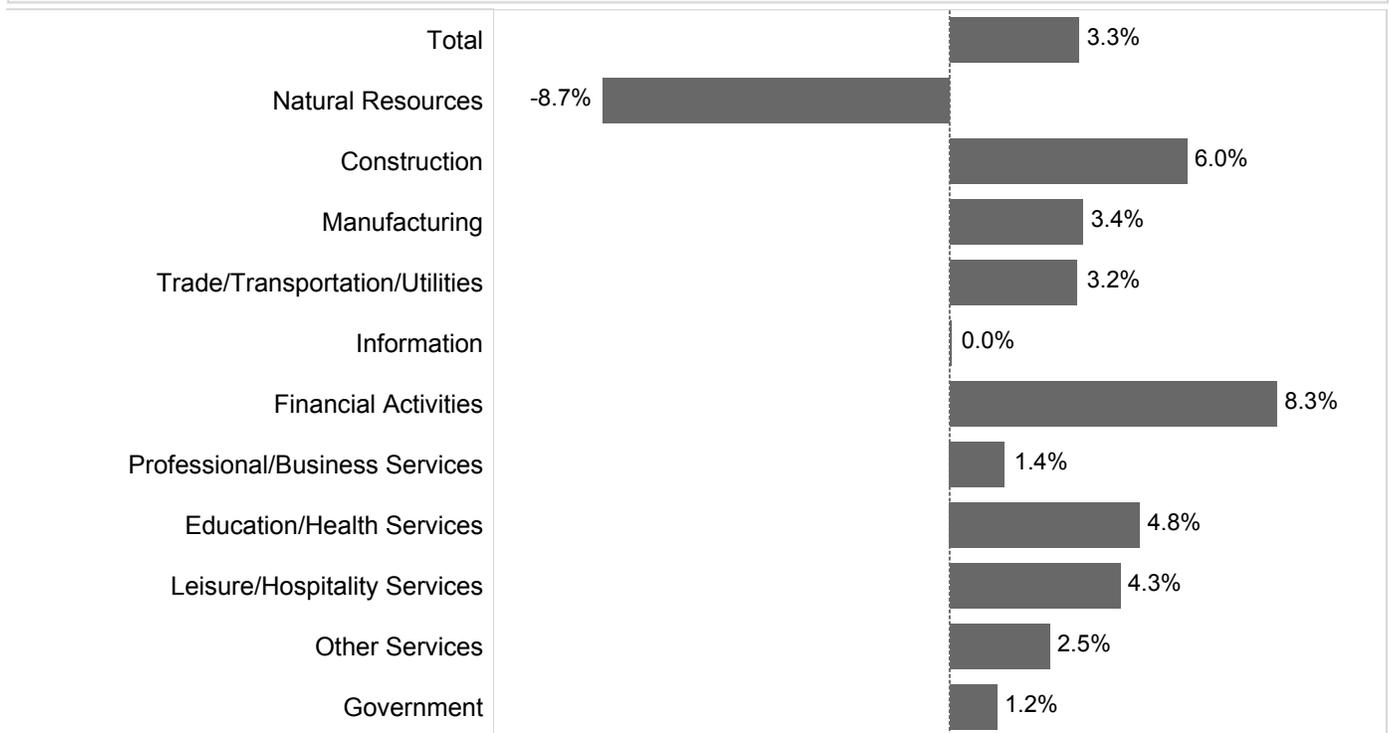
Utah
 US

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

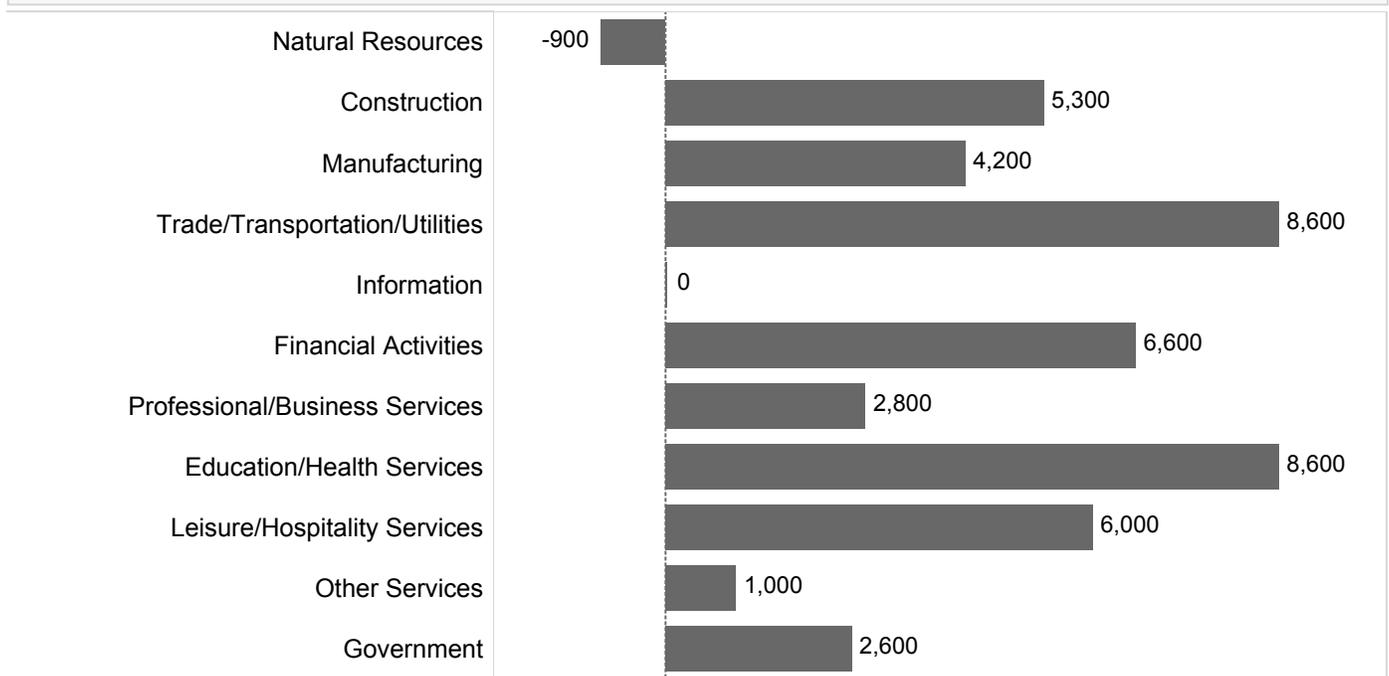


Utah Nonfarm Industry Profiles August 2015 - 2016

Percentage Change



Numeric Change



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH'S COUNTIES

	August 2016 <i>Estimate</i>	August 2015 <i>Actual</i>	Percent Change	July 2016 <i>Estimate</i>	June 2016 <i>Estimate</i>
BEAVER	2,370	2,387	-0.7	2,346	2,391
BOX ELDER	19,771	18,815	5.1	19,633	19,765
CACHE	54,773	52,999	3.3	54,242	57,185
CARBON	8,233	8,628	-4.6	8,233	8,524
DAGGETT	509	506	0.6	504	499
DAVIS	122,838	119,738	2.6	123,054	123,061
DUCHESNE	7,334	8,094	-9.4	7,380	7,612
EMERY	3,177	3,180	-0.1	3,200	3,214
GARFIELD	2,719	2,648	2.7	2,713	2,755
GRAND	5,967	5,796	3.0	6,009	6,091
IRON	16,472	15,840	4.0	16,576	16,759
JUAB	3,499	3,348	4.5	3,472	3,564
KANE	3,919	3,745	4.6	3,927	3,938
MILLARD	4,144	4,124	0.5	4,175	4,197
MORGAN	2,197	2,112	4.0	2,130	2,165
PIUTE	220	233	-5.6	220	229
RICH	972	981	-0.9	979	887
SALT LAKE	685,283	661,712	3.6	681,580	685,449
SAN JUAN	4,341	4,319	0.5	4,179	4,303
SANPETE	7,300	7,174	1.8	7,348	7,949
SEVIER	8,507	8,342	2.0	8,502	8,583
SUMMIT	25,269	24,362	3.7	25,239	24,566
TOOELE	15,735	15,104	4.2	15,555	15,787
UINTAH	11,933	13,693	-12.9	11,917	12,208
UTAH	234,317	221,364	5.9	230,569	233,400
WASATCH	8,426	8,013	5.2	8,387	8,286
WASHINGTON	61,403	57,307	7.1	60,293	61,175
WAYNE	1,143	1,128	1.3	1,140	1,169
WEBER	103,674	100,094	3.6	103,368	104,048

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, 9/16/2016