

Employment, Wages, Labor Force

Overview

Near the end of 2001, Utah's economy was experiencing its worst slump since the 1980s. Nonfarm employers added only 10,000 net new jobs in 2001, a growth rate of 0.9%. This is Utah's slowest job growth since 1983. It is only a fraction of the long-term average of 3.5%. Correspondingly, Utah's 4.4% unemployment rate for 2001 is a nine-year high. A monthly average of about 50,000 individuals were out of work in 2001.

The 2002 Olympic Winter Games will provide a temporary but timely boost in early 2002. Even so, the year's economic performance will appear similar to that of 2001. Job growth will remain near 1% (12,000) and the unemployment rate near 5% (58,000 unemployed). Signs of a recovery should be evident after mid-year.

Job Growth by Industry. The 2001 rate of job growth in Utah's major industrial divisions ranged from -3% in manufacturing and construction to 5% in finance, insurance, and real estate. In 2002, construction will drop even more, but most other divisions should see some minor improvements.

Construction. The record-breaking 11-year expansion in Utah's construction industry ended in 1999. The year 2001's net loss of about 2,000 jobs is the second year of the long-anticipated downturn in the industry as several major projects have been completed. With fewer construction projects anticipated for 2002, a loss of an additional 5,500 jobs is forecasted. Long-term, the downturn should be brief; more major projects are on the horizon.

Manufacturing. During most of the 1990s, Utah's manufacturing payrolls expanded rapidly, gaining 26% from 1991 to 1998. By contrast, the United States' gain was only 2%. However, in both 1999 and 2000, about 1,200 jobs (-1%) were trimmed from manufacturing payrolls, followed by an additional cut of 3,800 in 2001. Substantial layoffs in late 2001 portend a continuation of this trend through 2002.

Transportation/Communications/Utilities. Only 200 net new jobs were added by the transportation/communications/utilities division in 2001, a growth rate of 0.3%. This is a sharp drop from 2000's 2.4% expansion. Most transportation-related industries achieved at least modest growth. However, this was offset by a sharp loss in communications employment. The Olympic Winter Games are expected to give this division a boost in early 2002; the annual growth will improve slightly on 2001's dismal mark.

Trade. Beginning in 1999, the economic slowdown sharply curtailed the trade division's job growth, culminating in 2001's pathetic 0.1%, 400 job expansion. Wholesale trade suffered a loss of 1,000 jobs; retail trade's 1,400-job gain was led by growth in department stores and restaurants but offset by losses in most other categories of retail trade. In 2002, portions of the trade division should also benefit from the Games, but the start of an economic recovery will provide a much stronger lift. At any rate, the division should generate about 3,000 new jobs, growing by about 1% in 2002.

Finance/Insurance/Real Estate. Sparked by rapid employment expansion in personal credit institutions, banks/credit unions, and security brokers, the finance/insurance/real estate division posted a 2,900-job, 5% growth in 2001. This noteworthy achievement will be followed by growth of less than half that pace in 2002.

Services. In 2001, most industries within Utah's services division achieved respectable employment gains. Notable are health services' 2,700 (4%), amusement/recreation services' 1,200 (7%), and engineering/management services' 1,300 (5%). However, these are countered by business services' loss of 4,000 jobs (personnel supply lost 3,100 and computer/data processing lost 1,800). The division's growth rate of 2.2% for 2001 is the slowest in several decades.

For 2002, far fewer business services cuts are anticipated, and the Olympic Winter Games will stimulate thousands of temporary jobs. Thus, with even modest expansion in most industries, the division should generate 10,000 net new jobs, a growth rate of 3%.

Mining. In summary, Utah's mining division lost about 150 jobs in 2001 (based on annual average comparisons). However, this net loss hides some considerable gains and losses in the component industries. Oil and gas extraction activities added about 550 jobs, but these were more than offset by cutbacks of 400 in coal mining, 200 in metal mining, and nearly 100 in nonmetallic minerals mining. For 2002, coal mining should stabilize, metal mining may continue to slide, and oil and gas extraction could peak and start declining. A net loss of 200 jobs would result from this set of data.

Public Sector (government). In both 2000 and 2001, government employment in Utah expanded more rapidly than usual. Federal job growth due to 1) conducting the 2000 Census (temporary) and 2) new defense assignments at Hill Air Force Base, are factors. In addition, the non-education side of local government has grown rapidly, especially in 2001. Total government in 2001 grew by about 5,900 jobs (3.2%). The three divisions of the public sector should return to more typical growth in 2002, which means overall growth of about 4,800 jobs and 2.5%.

Wages on the Upswing. In 2001, Utah's average annual nonagricultural pay was \$29,700—up 3.1% from the 2000 average, which increased by 4.8%. This is the seventh year in a row that average wage increases in Utah have outpaced increases in inflation, as measured by the U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). Since the early 1980s, growth in wages for Utahns covered under unemployment insurance laws have lagged far behind national wage increases. Utah annual pay as a percentage of U.S. annual pay has declined from a high of 96.3% in 1981 to a low of 82.8% in 2000. Nothing in the foreseeable future will alter this trend.

The loss of high-paying goods-producing jobs in the early and mid-'80s helped contribute to the decline. However, Utah's demographics also play a part. Utah has a large percentage of young people in the labor market and a relatively young labor force. Young people are usually paid less than older workers. In addition, Utah has a higher percentage of individuals working part-time than the U.S. in general, which also tends to pull the average wage down. Shortages of workers from 1996 through 2000 are thought to be a factor in the relatively rapid wage increases of those years. Average annual pay in 2002 will likely see somewhat slower growth.

Major Employers. With about 22,000 employees, the State of Utah ranks as the largest employer. IHC, a large health-care organization with several hospitals and clinics, ranks number two, also with about 22,000 jobs. Six of the next nine top employers provide educational services. The University of Utah (including the University Hospital) and

Brigham Young University each have roughly 17,000 employees. Granite, Jordan, and Davis school districts and Utah State University each have between 6,500 and 8,500 workers. Hill Air Force Base, with 11,000 civilian jobs, occupies the number five rank. Convergys, a multi-county telemarketing company employing roughly 8,500, is in sixth place. Department store and grocery store chains, the U.S. Postal Service, and the Internal Revenue Service, are prominent employers. Salt Lake County government, other major retail chains, additional large school districts, Autolive ASP, and Delta Airlines each also occupy a strong presence in Utah's economy.

Labor Force Composition. An average of 72% of Utah's civilian, noninstitutionalized population over the age of 15 participated in the labor force in 2000. This is significantly higher than the national average of 67%. Both Utah women and men take part in the labor market at higher rates than their national counterparts.

One reason for Utah's high labor force participation is its young population. Moreover, Utah's teenagers and young adults are much more likely to work than their U.S. peers. In addition, Utah's population age 55 and older accounts for a relatively small share of its adult population, and these older people are also more likely to work than their U.S. peers. Other factors are: 1) Utah's large families and lower-than-average wages may influence families to have more than one wage earner, and 2) for several years jobs have been readily available.

Roughly 97.5% of Utah workers are employed in nonagricultural industries; agriculture thus accounts for about 2.5%. Of the nonagricultural workers, 7% are self-employed, private household, or unpaid family workers. Thus, about 90% of employed people are nonagricultural wage and salaried workers.

Significant Issues

2002 Olympic Winter Games. In early 2002, the Northern Utah economy will appear to be dominated by the 2002 Olympic Winter Games. Thousands of visitors and temporary workers will begin to arrive as the year begins. This whole splash of activity will be perfectly timed to give Utah the economic lift it needs. As service-related businesses, including new hotels, begin to ramp up, spot labor shortages may even occur. Nevertheless, for the vast majority of Utah's labor force, it will be "business as usual" during the two or three months of Olympics excitement. The post-Olympics lull will hopefully be brief.

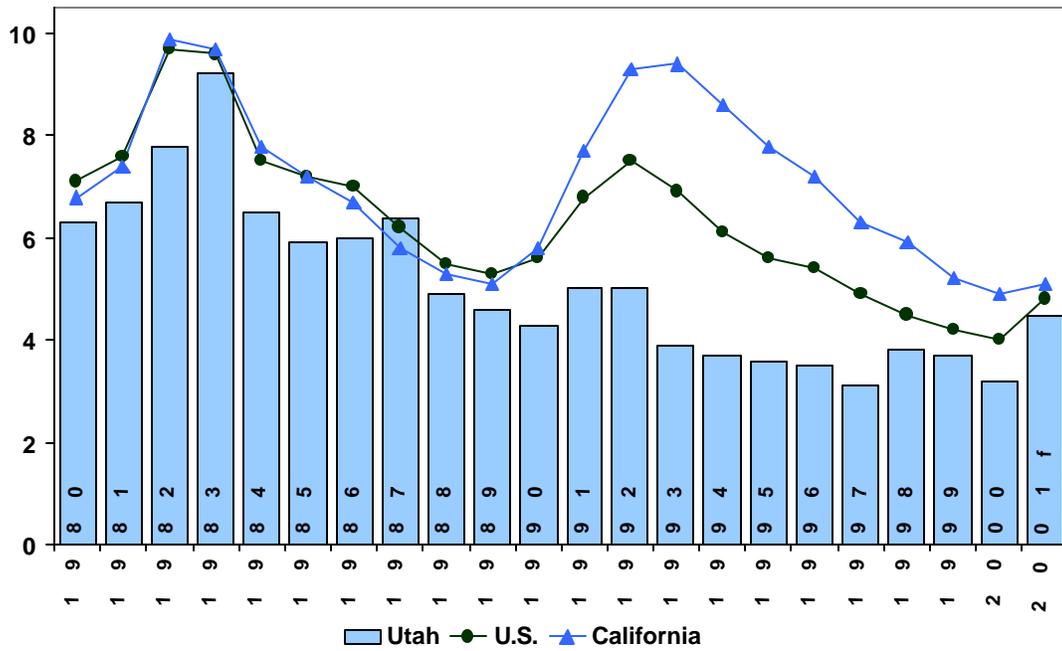
Construction Employment Cutbacks. Several major construction projects were completed in 2001, and 2002 looks to be a leaner year for construction. The dearth of new employment opportunities for construction workers could extend Utah's economic slowdown well into 2002.

National Economic Downturn. The U.S. economy has slipped into a recession, its first in a decade, and Utah's economy has been sharply impacted. The big question is when the recoveries, both locally and nationally, will ensue.

Conclusion

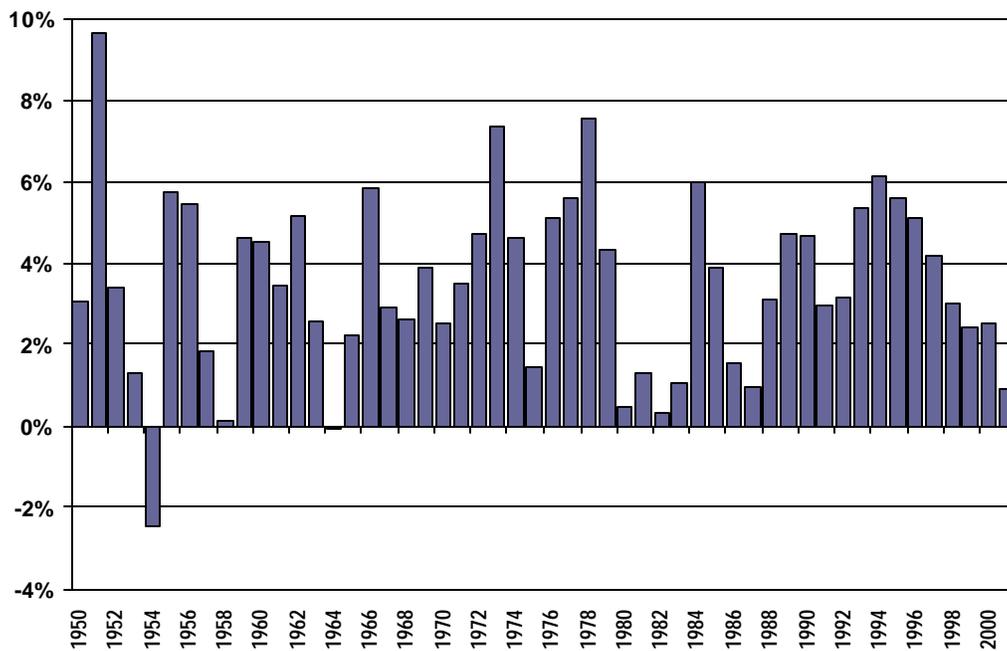
Despite its overall slow growth and job losses in several industries, Utah's economy continues moving forward. The Olympic Winter Games should provide a temporary but welcome boost to a sluggish economy.

Figure 18
Unemployment Rates for Utah, California, and the U.S.



Sources: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Regional Financial Associates, WEFA, Council of Economic Advisors

Figure 19
Utah Nonagricultural Employment--Annual Percent Change: 1950 to 2001



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Figure 20
 Percent Change in Utah Employment by Industry: 2000-2001 Annual Averages

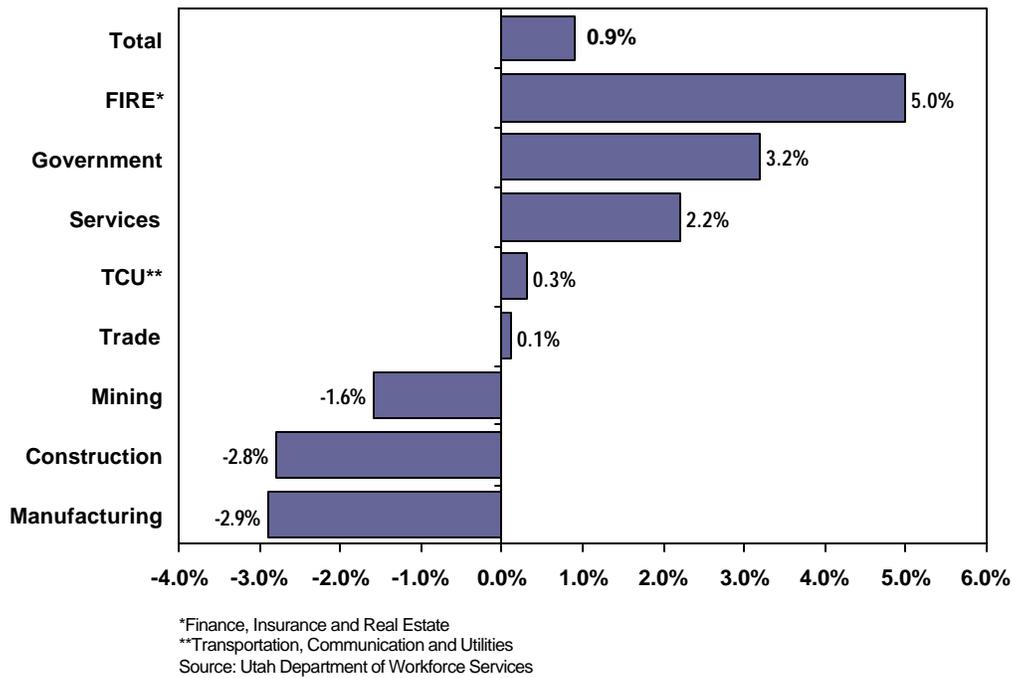
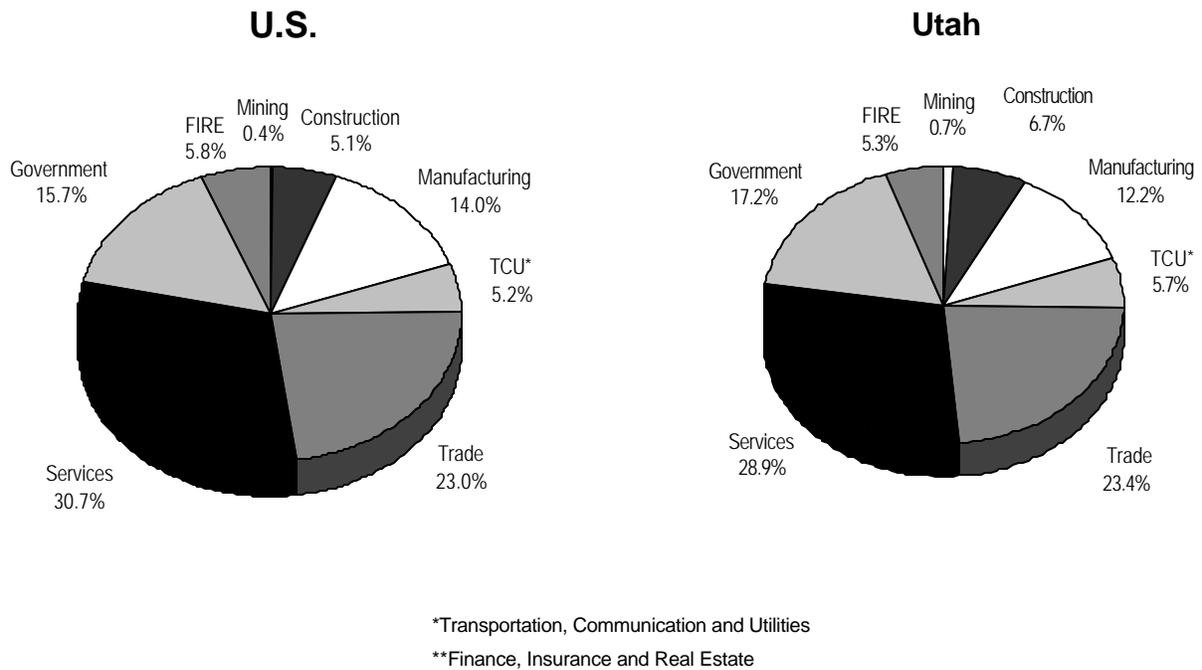
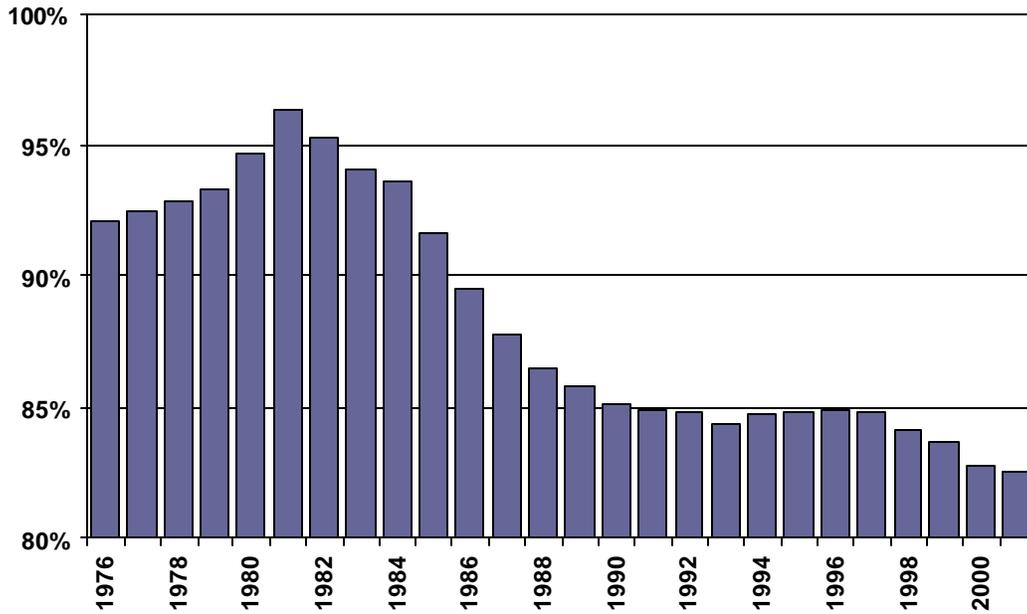


Figure 21
 Utah and U.S. Nonagricultural Employment by Industry: 2000



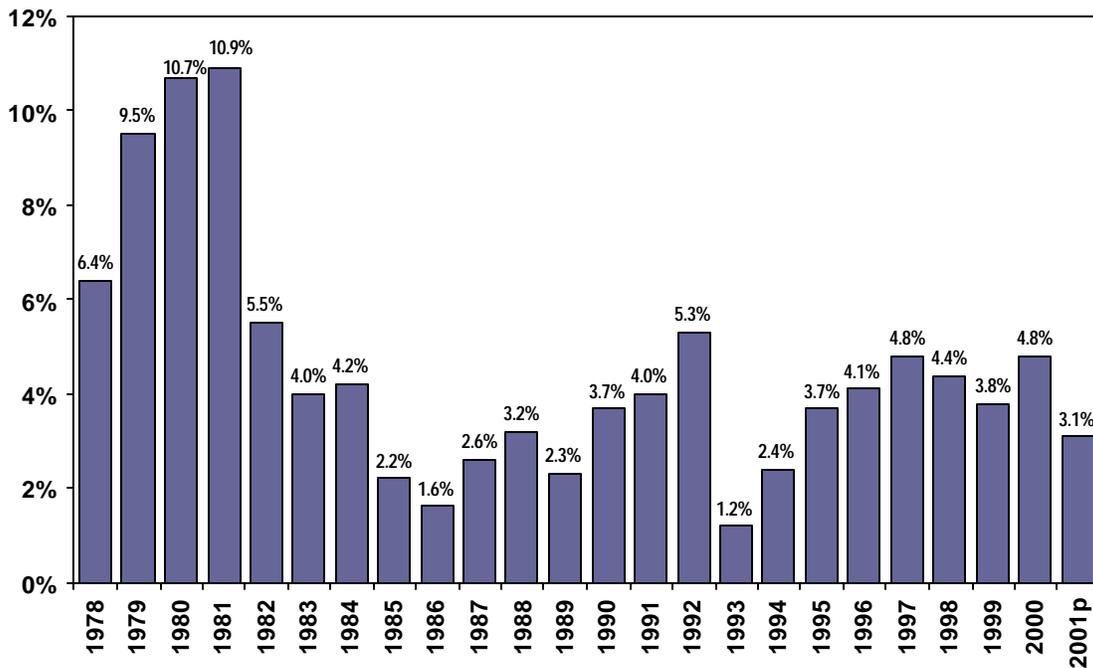
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Figure 22
Utah Average Annual Pay as a Percent of U.S.



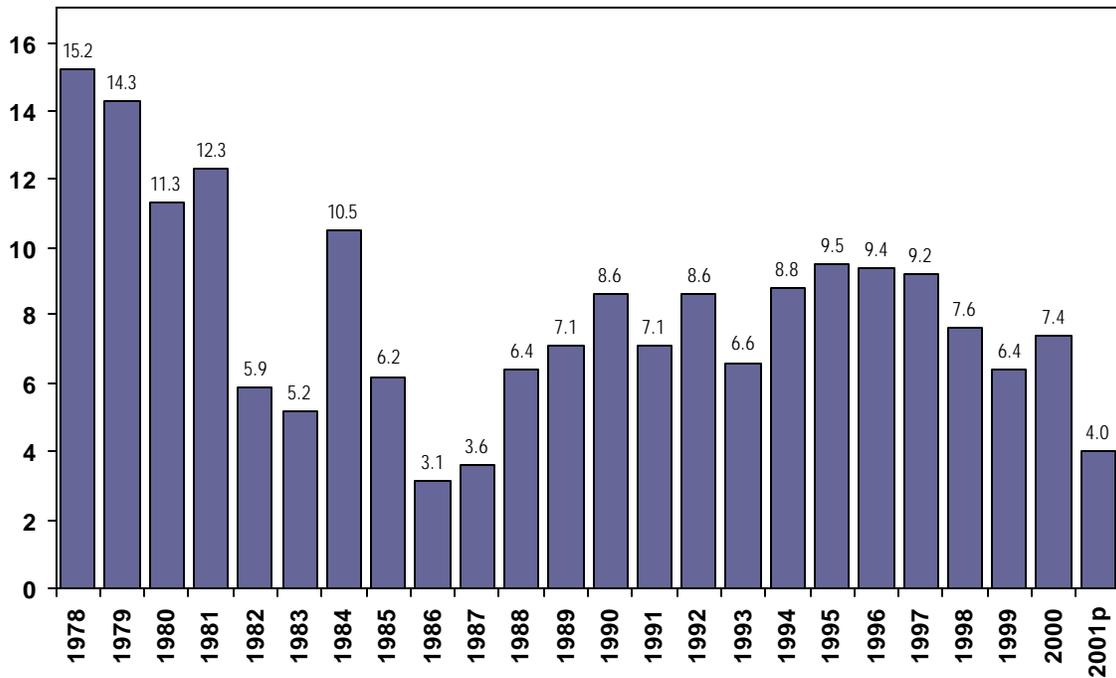
Note: For workers covered by unemployment insurance
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Figure 23
Growth Rates for Utah Average Annual Pay: Percent Change



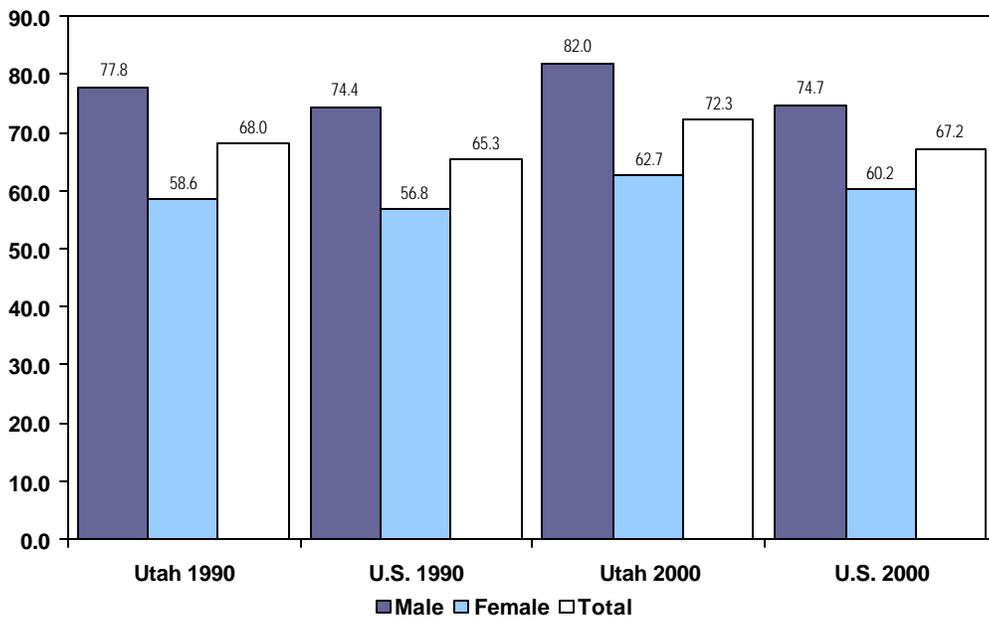
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Council of Economic Advisors

Figure 24
Growth Rates for Utah Total Nonagricultural Wages and Salaries: Percent Change



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Council of Economic Advisors

Figure 25
Utah and U.S. Civilian Labor Force Participation Rates: Persons 16 years and Older



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 24

Utah Nonagricultural Payroll Employment, Industry Percent of Total, and Unemployment Rates

Year	Total Employment			Industry Percent of Total								Unemployment Rates
	Number	Percent		Mining	Constru.	Manufact.	Trans. Comm.		Fin. Ins. &		Govt.	
		Change	Increase				Pub.Util.	Trade	Real Est.	Services		
1940	115,000	4.6	5,100	9.7	3.7	15.5	14.1	23.6	3.2	11.1	19.3	na
1941	131,800	14.6	16,800	9.0	7.1	15.3	13.6	22.3	3.0	10.2	19.9	na
1942	170,800	29.6	39,000	7.6	12.3	18.1	11.8	18.3	2.3	8.4	21.1	na
1943	189,400	10.9	18,600	7.0	12.4	18.1	11.8	16.6	2.2	7.4	24.7	na
1944	173,100	-8.6	-16,300	7.2	5.7	14.8	13.1	18.2	2.3	8.2	30.7	na
1945	168,800	-2.5	-4,300	6.7	3.3	14.3	13.7	19.1	2.5	9.0	31.5	na
1946	168,500	-0.2	-300	5.9	4.5	13.5	13.4	22.8	3.0	10.9	26.3	na
1947	178,000	5.6	9,500	7.5	5.1	15.4	12.4	23.1	3.1	11.1	22.4	na
1948	183,400	3.0	5,400	7.0	6.1	15.6	11.8	22.8	3.1	10.8	22.8	na
1949	183,500	0.1	100	7.1	5.9	15.7	11.6	22.7	3.3	10.7	23.2	na
1950	189,153	3.1	5,653	6.6	6.4	15.7	11.3	22.4	3.4	10.9	23.3	5.5
1951	207,386	9.6	18,233	6.5	6.2	15.7	10.6	21.4	3.2	10.1	26.2	3.3
1952	214,409	3.4	7,023	6.4	5.5	15.1	10.8	21.6	3.3	10.1	27.2	3.2
1953	217,194	1.3	2,785	6.4	5.2	15.7	10.8	22.1	3.5	10.4	25.9	3.3
1954	211,864	-2.5	-5,330	6.3	5.4	15.6	10.6	22.5	3.9	10.8	25.0	5.2
1955	224,007	5.7	12,143	6.5	6.4	15.9	10.3	22.1	4.1	10.8	24.0	4.1
1956	236,225	5.5	12,218	6.7	6.6	16.1	9.7	22.0	4.0	10.8	23.2	3.4
1957	240,577	1.8	4,352	6.9	6.2	16.6	9.6	22.1	4.0	11.1	23.4	3.7
1958	240,816	0.1	239	6.0	6.2	16.3	9.3	22.2	4.2	11.6	24.2	5.3
1959	251,940	4.6	11,124	5.1	6.2	17.0	8.9	22.4	4.3	12.0	23.9	4.6
1960	263,307	4.5	11,367	5.4	5.6	18.1	8.5	22.3	4.3	12.2	23.6	4.8
1961	272,355	3.4	9,048	5.2	5.7	18.5	8.1	22.0	4.2	12.4	23.9	5.3
1962	286,382	5.2	14,027	4.7	6.2	18.9	7.7	21.9	4.2	12.4	23.9	4.9
1963	293,758	2.6	7,376	4.1	6.0	18.9	7.4	22.1	4.2	12.9	24.4	5.4
1964	293,576	-0.1	-182	3.7	5.8	17.9	7.4	22.3	4.3	13.4	25.1	6.0
1965	300,164	2.2	6,588	4.0	5.3	16.7	7.2	22.3	4.3	13.8	26.5	6.1
1966	317,771	5.9	17,607	3.8	4.9	16.1	6.9	21.8	4.1	13.9	28.5	4.9
1967	326,953	2.9	9,182	3.2	4.1	15.6	7.0	21.7	3.9	14.5	30.0	5.2
1968	335,527	2.6	8,574	3.3	4.1	15.5	6.9	21.9	4.0	15.0	29.4	5.4
1969	348,612	3.9	13,085	3.7	4.0	15.7	6.6	22.1	4.1	15.3	28.6	5.2
1970	357,435	2.5	8,823	3.6	4.1	15.7	6.5	22.2	4.2	15.8	28.0	6.1
1971	369,836	3.5	12,401	3.3	4.7	15.3	6.3	22.4	4.2	15.9	27.9	6.6
1972	387,271	4.7	17,435	3.1	5.4	15.6	6.2	23.3	4.4	16.3	27.2	6.3
1973	415,641	7.3	28,370	3.0	5.7	15.7	6.1	23.4	4.4	16.3	25.4	5.8
1974	434,793	4.6	19,152	3.1	5.6	16.2	6.1	23.3	4.5	16.3	24.9	6.1
1975	441,082	1.4	6,289	3.0	5.5	15.3	6.1	23.7	4.5	16.9	25.0	6.5
1976	463,658	5.1	22,576	3.0	6.0	15.3	6.1	24.2	4.4	16.9	24.2	5.7
1977	489,580	5.6	25,922	3.0	6.5	15.2	6.0	24.1	4.6	17.0	23.7	5.3
1978	526,400	7.5	36,820	3.0	6.6	15.2	6.0	24.1	4.6	17.4	23.0	3.8
1979	549,242	4.3	22,842	3.2	6.5	15.8	6.1	23.5	4.7	17.7	22.4	4.3
1980	551,889	0.5	2,647	3.4	5.7	15.9	6.2	23.3	4.7	18.2	22.7	6.3
1981	559,184	1.3	7,295	3.6	5.1	16.0	6.2	23.4	4.7	18.7	22.3	6.7
1982	560,981	0.3	1,797	3.2	4.8	15.3	6.3	23.5	4.7	19.6	22.5	7.8
1983	566,991	1.1	6,010	2.5	5.1	15.1	6.3	23.5	4.9	19.8	22.7	9.2
1984	601,068	6.0	34,077	2.1	5.8	15.6	6.1	23.4	4.9	20.1	21.9	6.5
1985	624,387	3.9	23,319	1.6	5.7	15.1	5.9	23.7	5.0	21.0	22.1	5.9
1986	634,138	1.6	9,751	1.2	5.1	14.5	5.9	24.0	5.2	21.7	22.3	6.0
1987	640,298	1.0	6,160	1.2	4.2	14.4	5.9	23.8	5.3	23.0	22.1	6.4
1988	660,075	3.1	19,777	1.2	3.8	15.0	6.0	23.7	5.1	23.6	21.6	4.9
1989	691,244	4.7	31,169	1.2	3.7	14.9	5.9	24.1	4.8	24.2	21.2	4.6
1990	723,629	4.7	32,385	1.2	3.8	14.8	5.8	23.8	4.7	25.0	20.8	4.3
1991	745,114	3.0	21,485	1.2	4.2	14.2	5.7	24.0	4.8	25.3	20.7	5.0
1992	768,602	3.2	23,488	1.1	4.5	13.8	5.7	24.0	4.9	25.6	20.4	5.0
1993	809,731	5.4	41,129	1.0	4.9	13.6	5.8	23.6	5.1	26.2	19.7	3.9
1994	859,626	6.2	49,895	1.0	5.6	13.6	5.7	23.9	5.3	26.1	18.8	3.7
1995	907,886	5.6	48,260	0.9	6.0	13.6	5.7	24.2	5.3	26.2	18.0	3.6
1996	954,183	5.1	46,297	0.8	6.3	13.5	5.7	24.1	5.3	26.8	17.4	3.5
1997	993,999	4.2	39,816	0.8	6.5	13.4	5.6	24.0	5.3	27.1	17.3	3.1
1998	1,023,480	3.0	29,461	0.8	6.7	13.0	5.7	23.8	5.4	27.4	17.2	3.8
1999	1,048,498	2.4	25,018	0.7	6.9	12.6	5.7	23.7	5.4	28.0	17.0	3.7
2000	1,074,879	2.5	26,381	0.7	6.7	12.2	5.7	23.4	5.3	28.9	17.2	3.2
2001p	1,085,000	0.9	10,121	0.7	6.3	11.7	5.6	23.2	5.5	29.2	17.5	4.4

p = preliminary

na = not available

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information

Utah Nonagricultural Payroll Employment by County and Major Industry: 2000

County	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, Communications & Public Utilities	Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services & Misc.	Government	2000 Total	1999 Total	99-00 Percent Change
State Total	8,001	71,481	130,851	60,842	251,646	57,347	310,170	184,541	1,074,879	1,048,498	2.5%
Beaver	38	93	97	175	511	37	262	673	1,886	1,841	2.4%
Box Elder	32	951	7,822	436	3,758	382	1,964	2,402	17,747	18,095	-1.9%
Cache	38	2,320	10,513	996	8,230	922	8,739	10,082	41,840	41,171	1.6%
Carbon	828	267	411	552	2,212	179	2,066	2,356	8,871	9,209	-3.7%
Daggett	-	46	2	36	50	-	120	214	468	437	7.1%
Davis	96	6,988	10,249	3,252	21,639	2,932	18,096	21,594	84,846	82,234	3.2%
Duchesne	548	279	145	443	1,064	109	638	1,538	4,764	4,603	3.5%
Emery	795	290	18	625	498	48	440	892	3,606	3,663	-1.6%
Garfield	12	70	142	137	296	20	897	601	2,175	2,204	-1.3%
Grand	66	303	57	117	1,515	105	1,182	820	4,165	4,323	-3.7%
Iron	58	880	1,714	358	3,190	454	3,656	3,760	14,070	13,617	3.3%
Juab	88	124	301	31	751	38	594	581	2,508	2,480	1.1%
Kane	-	135	388	68	676	51	792	698	2,808	2,697	4.1%
Millard	108	75	148	594	907	61	579	1,043	3,515	3,596	-2.3%
Morgan	1	288	247	14	527	29	94	365	1,565	1,522	2.8%
Piute	-	3	1	38	36	6	20	138	242	236	2.5%
Rich	-	37	6	11	104	42	156	203	559	547	2.2%
Salt Lake	2,797	34,363	57,525	42,704	127,284	40,970	161,608	77,902	545,153	531,329	2.6%
San Juan	293	197	171	148	676	48	916	1,580	4,029	4,333	-7.0%
Sanpete	9	353	1,127	282	1,425	156	1,048	2,446	6,846	6,592	3.9%
Sevier	327	389	672	708	1,965	136	1,391	1,599	7,187	7,071	1.6%
Summit	76	1,259	604	321	4,540	1,067	5,337	2,024	15,228	14,558	4.6%
Tooele	41	605	1,477	1,213	2,146	286	1,937	3,425	11,130	10,837	2.7%
Uintah	1,490	414	253	576	2,209	174	2,161	1,984	9,261	8,758	5.7%
Utah	46	10,340	19,114	2,551	34,107	4,412	61,567	20,562	152,699	146,724	4.1%
Wasatch	19	635	290	173	1,325	102	1,143	1,008	4,695	4,686	0.2%
Washington	188	4,009	2,387	1,627	10,296	1,300	8,896	4,876	33,579	31,914	5.2%
Wayne	-	95	36	20	236	8	403	293	1,091	991	10.1%
Weber	7	5,673	14,934	2,636	19,473	3,273	23,468	18,882	88,346	88,230	0.1%

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Utah Nonagricultural Payroll Wages by County and Major Industry: 2000

County	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation Communications & Public Utilities	Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services & Misc.	Government	2000 Total	1999 Total	1999-00 Percent Change
State Total	388,212,170	2,124,643,187	4,622,407,954	2,353,352,710	5,372,652,712	2,111,968,452	8,564,241,120	5,437,234,287	30,974,712,592	28,827,731,744	7.4%
Beaver	1,011,016	1,981,557	2,140,449	9,386,315	5,091,702	687,813	3,569,290	14,236,760	38,104,902	37,284,492	2.2%
Box Elder	1,017,003	25,067,166	370,610,585	12,074,577	67,702,995	9,136,518	33,258,875	63,285,499	582,153,218	556,088,259	4.7%
Cache	1,088,845	54,001,662	294,015,109	28,812,765	110,671,503	21,792,594	166,523,324	230,474,230	907,380,032	880,039,257	3.1%
Carbon	53,272,036	7,548,109	13,485,738	23,772,873	37,011,737	4,111,443	41,932,729	52,655,998	233,790,663	232,061,498	0.7%
Daggett	-	1,400,240	26,400	983,337	445,336	-	1,819,469	6,118,465	10,793,247	10,586,683	2.0%
Davis	3,576,008	203,234,514	330,944,495	106,348,673	409,824,132	76,361,840	440,246,016	762,660,799	2,333,196,477	2,126,631,709	9.7%
Duchesne	22,314,218	6,413,799	3,464,027	18,315,928	15,363,648	2,203,500	10,985,419	34,205,016	113,265,555	101,756,554	11.3%
Emery	42,159,729	9,457,622	473,225	35,490,374	5,424,822	812,943	7,338,220	21,982,029	123,138,964	119,859,085	2.7%
Garfield	470,849	1,368,438	2,686,437	4,517,199	2,823,397	400,408	13,403,352	14,783,176	40,453,256	39,206,664	3.2%
Grand	2,602,961	6,621,297	774,993	4,459,780	21,310,838	1,819,874	17,792,014	20,863,885	76,245,642	81,973,861	-7.0%
Iron	2,054,670	18,767,443	44,672,699	13,303,949	46,041,743	9,795,616	54,869,721	85,551,398	275,057,239	263,166,854	4.5%
Juab	3,100,491	2,359,768	10,284,727	782,382	9,068,468	831,987	14,561,091	12,579,392	53,568,306	49,231,086	8.8%
Kane	-	2,444,947	9,691,926	1,669,107	7,858,335	964,327	12,855,645	16,555,151	52,039,438	44,815,890	16.1%
Millard	4,628,482	1,354,787	4,569,846	32,078,138	9,834,200	1,282,681	10,723,635	27,258,374	91,730,143	86,346,028	6.2%
Morgan	77,512	7,685,992	8,298,734	459,211	11,716,662	769,711	1,331,353	8,445,902	38,785,077	36,567,075	6.1%
Piute	-	25,050	9,224	1,178,134	224,321	95,503	178,404	2,984,865	4,695,501	4,494,205	4.5%
Rich	-	728,015	113,677	326,413	1,084,709	446,279	1,636,923	4,365,033	8,701,049	8,117,919	7.2%
Salt Lake	150,922,143	1,143,643,793	2,145,647,599	1,697,571,806	3,237,790,280	1,644,995,089	4,900,633,073	2,491,799,068	17,413,002,851	16,152,288,397	7.8%
San Juan	10,217,248	5,170,225	5,718,804	3,540,219	10,103,540	849,116	13,930,453	38,502,763	88,032,368	92,967,005	-5.3%
Sanpete	262,833	7,181,045	21,098,821	8,586,393	15,243,451	3,505,011	15,868,637	49,463,150	121,209,341	113,090,401	7.2%
Sevier	13,650,068	7,228,957	15,493,028	23,773,816	28,002,140	3,441,841	23,419,145	39,444,950	154,453,945	147,589,086	4.7%
Summit	3,350,669	36,287,225	23,628,602	10,788,169	79,727,632	41,026,788	143,172,927	53,375,200	391,357,212	348,677,398	12.2%
Tooele	3,433,962	17,067,327	53,005,513	54,157,311	30,015,764	6,944,125	50,723,065	119,619,288	334,966,355	320,794,923	4.4%
Uintah	61,223,479	8,527,910	4,781,363	22,438,459	36,962,861	3,592,464	39,613,595	52,370,196	229,510,327	201,212,707	14.1%
Utah	1,058,520	274,425,298	617,407,314	91,011,837	641,335,424	141,338,437	1,762,351,046	528,896,932	4,057,824,808	3,701,284,052	9.6%
Wasatch	523,152	15,806,325	7,806,286	4,846,327	19,496,663	2,353,164	25,243,748	27,327,564	103,403,229	94,970,698	8.9%
Washington	6,053,631	95,580,170	61,872,109	51,500,947	175,553,283	32,528,666	192,888,913	121,276,635	737,254,354	680,029,743	8.4%
Wayne	-	1,889,975	491,474	494,313	2,304,586	166,997	7,374,623	6,793,692	19,515,660	17,347,210	12.5%
Weber	142,645	161,374,531	569,194,750	90,683,958	334,618,540	99,713,717	555,996,415	529,358,877	2,341,083,433	2,279,253,005	2.7%

Note: Totals differ in this table from other tables due to different release dates or data sources.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Utah Average Monthly Wage by Industry

Industry	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Nonagricultural Jobs	1,501	1,549	1,585	1,644	1,710	1,801	1,823	1,867	1,936	2,016	2,114	2,207	2,291	2,401
Mining	2,708	2,820	2,905	2,976	3,002	3,217	3,283	3,318	3,484	3,662	3,796	3,855	3,845	4,043
Construction	1,665	1,742	1,799	1,843	1,917	1,878	1,875	1,934	2,042	2,092	2,202	2,267	2,362	2,477
Manufacturing	1,896	1,968	2,009	2,066	2,125	2,246	2,250	2,302	2,384	2,509	2,618	2,699	2,795	2,944
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	2,175	2,270	2,355	2,424	2,552	2,613	2,643	2,699	2,703	2,757	2,885	2,948	3,061	3,223
Trade	1,063	1,103	1,133	1,173	1,231	1,264	1,288	1,351	1,414	1,484	1,569	1,654	1,741	1,779
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	1,641	1,702	1,760	1,818	1,907	2,092	2,177	2,169	2,303	2,467	2,648	2,873	2,885	3,069
Services	1,315	1,350	1,385	1,458	1,534	1,682	1,690	1,717	1,789	1,852	1,940	2,053	2,166	2,301
Government	1,597	1,625	1,663	1,735	1,805	1,891	1,922	1,983	2,054	2,140	2,223	2,292	2,350	2,455

Year-Over Percent Change

Industry	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	99-00
Total Nonagricultural Jobs	3.2	2.3	3.7	4.0	5.3	1.2	2.4	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.8
Mining	4.1	3.0	2.4	0.9	7.2	2.1	1.1	5.0	5.1	3.7	1.6	-0.3	5.2
Construction	4.6	3.3	2.4	4.0	-2.0	-0.2	3.1	5.6	2.4	5.3	3.0	4.2	4.9
Manufacturing	3.8	2.1	2.8	2.9	5.7	0.2	2.3	3.6	5.2	4.3	3.1	3.5	5.3
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	4.4	3.7	2.9	5.3	2.4	1.1	2.1	0.1	2.0	4.6	2.2	3.8	5.3
Trade	3.8	2.7	3.5	4.9	2.7	1.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	2.2
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.7	3.4	3.3	4.9	9.7	4.1	-0.4	6.2	7.1	7.3	8.5	0.4	6.4
Services	2.7	2.6	5.3	5.2	9.6	0.5	1.6	4.2	3.5	4.8	5.8	5.5	6.3
Government	1.8	2.3	4.3	4.0	4.8	1.6	3.2	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.1	2.5	4.5

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Labor Market Information Services

Utah Population, Labor Force, Nonagricultural Jobs and Wages

	1998	1999	2000	2001(p)	2002(f)	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02
Total Population	2,142,000	2,193,000	2,247,000	2,296,000	2,335,000	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.7
Civilian Labor Force	1,064,200	1,086,100	1,104,200	1,142,000	1,164,000	2.1	1.7	3.4	1.9
Employed Persons	1,024,200	1,045,500	1,068,400	1,092,000	1,106,000	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.3
Unemployed Persons	40,000	40,600	35,800	50,000	58,000	1.5	-11.8	39.7	16.0
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.7	3.2	4.4	5.0				
U.S. Rate	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8	6.2				
Total Nonfarm Jobs	1,023,480	1,048,498	1,074,879	1,085,000	1,097,000	2.4	2.5	0.9	1.1
Mining	8,047	7,762	8,001	7,900	7,700	-3.5	3.5	-1.6	-2.5
Construction	68,252	72,214	71,481	69,500	64,000	5.8	-1.0	-2.8	-7.9
Manufacturing	133,405	132,203	130,851	127,000	125,000	-0.9	-1.0	-2.9	-1.6
Durable	87,937	88,171	87,400	-	-	0.3			
Nondurable	45,468	44,032	43,451	-	-	-3.2			
Trans.,Comm.,Utilities	58,443	59,411	60,842	61,000	61,700	1.7	2.4	0.3	1.1
Trade	244,045	248,212	251,646	252,000	254,900	1.7	1.4	0.1	1.2
Wholesale	50,226	50,943	52,002	51,000	51,900	1.4	2.0	-1.9	1.8
Retail	193,819	197,269	199,644	201,000	203,000	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.0
Finance,Insur.,Real Estate	55,265	56,637	57,347	60,200	61,500	2.5	1.2	5.0	2.2
Services	280,376	293,506	310,170	317,000	327,000	4.7	5.7	2.2	3.2
Government	175,647	178,553	184,541	190,400	195,200	1.7	3.4	3.2	2.5
Federal	30,849	31,162	32,755	33,800	34,000	1.0	5.1	3.2	0.6
State	55,319	55,870	57,471	59,000	60,600	1.0	2.9	2.7	2.7
Local	89,479	91,521	94,315	97,600	100,600	2.3	3.1	3.5	3.1
Goods-producing	209,704	212,179	210,333	204,400	196,700	1.2	-0.9	-2.8	-3.8
Service-producing	813,776	836,319	864,546	880,600	900,300	2.8	3.4	1.9	2.2
Percent Svc.-producing	79.5%	79.8%	80.4%	81.2%	82.1%				
U.S. Nonfarm Job Growth %	2.6	2.3	2.0	0.5	0.1				
Total Nonag Wages (millions)	\$27,105	\$28,828	\$30,975	\$32,230	\$33,420	6.4	7.4	4.0	3.7
Average Annual Wage	\$26,483	\$27,495	\$28,817	\$29,705	\$30,465	3.8	4.8	3.1	2.6
Average Monthly Wage	\$2,207	\$2,291	\$2,401	\$2,475	\$2,539	3.8	4.8	3.1	2.6
Establishments (first quarter)	\$60,063	\$61,818	\$63,723	\$66,684	\$69,000				

p = preliminary
f = forecast

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Table 29

Utah's Civilian Labor Force and Components by Planning District and County: 2000

County	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employed	Total Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
State Total	1,104,208	1,068,371	35,837	3.2
Beaver	2,414	2,327	87	3.6
Box Elder	17,226	16,449	777	4.5
Cache	43,933	42,823	1,110	2.5
Carbon	9,204	8,666	538	5.8
Daggett	466	451	15	3.2
Davis	122,671	119,050	3,621	3.0
Duchesne	5,641	5,304	337	6.0
Emery	3,820	3,573	247	6.5
Garfield	2,713	2,502	211	7.8
Grand	5,164	4,827	337	6.5
Iron	14,905	14,450	455	3.1
Juab	3,445	3,316	129	3.7
Kane	2,877	2,787	90	3.1
Millard	4,318	4,146	172	4.0
Morgan	3,514	3,387	127	3.6
Piute	506	482	24	4.7
Rich	961	925	36	3.7
Salt Lake	482,461	468,130	14,332	3.0
San Juan	4,593	4,170	423	9.2
Sanpete	8,872	8,460	412	4.6
Sevier	8,240	7,916	324	3.9
Summit	14,517	13,915	602	4.1
Tooele	12,187	11,545	642	5.3
Uintah	11,029	10,505	524	4.8
Utah	169,890	165,502	4,389	2.6
Wasatch	6,369	6,082	287	4.5
Washington	39,335	38,062	1,273	3.2
Wayne	1,552	1,481	71	4.6
Weber	101,386	97,139	4,247	4.2
Salt Lake-Ogden MSA	706,518	684,318	22,199	3.1

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

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information, 3/16/01

Table 30
Utah's Largest Nonagricultural Employers: December 2000

Firm Name	Business	Approximate Employment
State of Utah	State Government	22,000
Intermountain Health Care	Hospitals and Clinics	22,000
Brigham Young University	Higher Education	17,500
University of Utah (Incl. Hospital)	Higher Education	17,000
Hill Air Force Base	Military Installation	11,500
Convergys	Telemarketing	8,500
Granite School District	Public Education	8,500
Jordan School District	Public Education	8,000
Wal-Mart Stores	Department Stores	6,500
Utah State University	Higher Education	6,500
Davis County School District	Public Education	6,500
Salt Lake County	Local Government	6,000
Smith's Food King	Food Stores	6,000
U.S. Postal Service	Mail Distribution	5,500
Autoliv ASP (Morton Int'l)	Mfg. Vehicle Parts	5,500
Alpine School District	Public Education	5,000
Albertson's	Food Stores	5,000
Delta Airlines	Air Transportation	5,000
Novus (Discover Card)	Consumer Loans	5,000
Internal Revenue Service	Federal Government	4,500
Salt Lake City School District	Public Education	4,000
United Parcel Service	Courier Service	4,000
Communications & Commerce	Telemarketing	4,000
Weber School District	Public Education	3,500
Cordant Technologies (Thiokol Corp.)	Aerospace Equipment Mfg.	3,500
Icon Health & Fitness	Mfg. Exercise Equipment	3,000
K-Mart Corporation	Department Stores	3,000
U.S. West Communications	Telephone Service/Communications	3,000
Salt Lake Community College	Higher Education	3,000
Meier & Frank (ZCMI)	Department Stores	3,000
Salt Lake City Corporation	Local Government	3,000
Kelly Services	Temporary Employment Placement	2,500
Weber State University	Higher Education	2,500
Utah Valley State College	Higher Education	2,500
Unibase Data Entry	Data Entry Service	2,500
J.C. Penney Company	Department Stores	2,500
Dick Simon Trucking	Trucking	2,500
Novell	Computer Software	2,500
Kennecott Minerals	Copper Mining and Smelting	2,500
Nebo School District	Public Education	2,500
Provo City School District	Public Education	2,500
PacificCorp (Utah Power)	Electric Power Generation and Distrib.	2,500
First Security Bank	Banking	2,000
Sears Roebuck & Co.	Department Stores	2,000
Super Target Stores	Department Stores	2,000
Macey's Inc.	Food Stores	2,000
Washington School District	Public Education	2,000
Shopko Stores	Department Stores	2,000
Fred Meyer Stores	Department Stores	2,000

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Employment Status of Utah's Population, Class of Worker, and Reason for Unemployment

	1998		1999		2000		U.S. Distribution	Percent Change	
	Number	Percent Distribution	Number	Percent Distribution	Number	Percent Distribution		1998-99	1999-00
Employment Status of Civilian Noninstitutional Population									
Population Age 16 and Over	1,477,000	100.0	1,500,000	100.0	1,527,000	100.0	100.0	1.6	1.8
Civilian Labor Force	1,064,200	72.1	1,086,100	72.4	1,104,200	72.3	67.2	2.1	1.7
Participation Rate	72.1	-	72.4	-	72.3	-	-	-	-
Total Employed Persons	1,024,200	69.3	1,045,500	69.7	1,068,400	70.0	64.5	2.1	2.2
Unemployed	40,000	2.7	40,600	2.7	35,800	2.3	2.7	1.5	-11.8
Rate	3.8	-	3.7	-	3.2	-	4.0	-	-
Not in Labor Force	412,800	27.9	413,900	27.6	422,800	27.7	32.8	0.3	2.2
Class of Worker of Employed Persons									
Total Employed Persons	1,024,200	100.0	1,045,500	100.0	1,068,400	100.0	100.0	2.1	2.2
Total Nonagricultural Workers	999,600	97.6	1,026,700	98.2	1,043,100	97.6	97.6	2.7	1.6
Wage and Salaried	926,000	90.4	954,700	91.3	969,100	90.7	90.4	3.1	1.5
Self Employed, Private									
Household, Unpaid Family	73,600	7.2	72,000	6.9	74,000	6.9	7.2	-2.2	2.8
Total Agricultural Workers	24,600	2.4	18,800	1.8	25,300	2.4	2.4	-23.6	34.6
Reason for Unemployment									
Total Unemployed Persons*	39,900	100.0	40,000	100.0	36,000	100.0	100.0	0.3	-10.0
Job Losers	13,500	33.8	12,000	30.0	13,800	38.3	44.1	-11.1	15.0
Job Leavers	6,900	17.3	7,500	18.8	3,800	10.6	13.7	8.7	-49.3
Re-entrants	16,800	42.1	17,500	43.7	15,600	43.3	34.6	4.2	-10.9
New Entrants	2,700	6.8	3,000	7.5	2,800	7.8	7.6	11.1	-6.7

Note: Totals differ in this table from other tables due to different release dates or data sources.

* Total shown is sum of components. It may be different than the unemployed estimate in employment status portion of table.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1998, 1999, 2000; unpublished tabulations

Employment Status of Utah's Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Sex & Age: 2000 Annual Averages

	Civilian Noninstitutional Population	Civilian Labor Force			Unemployment			U.S. Civilian Labor Force Percent of Population
		Number	Percent of Population	Total Employment	Number	Rate	Error Range of Rate*	
Total	1,527,000	1,104,000	72.3	1,068,000	36,000	3.2	2.8 - 3.6	67.2
16 to 19 years	150,000	94,000	62.5	86,000	8,000	8.8	6.6 - 11.0	52.2
20 to 24 years	192,000	163,000	85.0	157,000	7,000	4.0	2.8 - 5.2	77.9
25 to 34 years	330,000	273,000	82.8	263,000	10,000	3.6	2.7 - 4.5	84.6
35 to 44 years	312,000	269,000	86.2	264,000	5,000	1.9	1.2 - 2.6	84.8
45 to 54 years	219,000	185,000	84.4	181,000	3,000	1.8	1.0 - 2.7	82.6
55 to 64 years	154,000	97,000	62.9	95,000	2,000	2.3	1.0 - 3.6	59.2
65 and over	170,000	23,000	13.5	22,000	1,000	4.3		12.8
Men								
Total	763,000	626,000	82.0	605,000	18,000	3.0	2.4 - 3.5	74.7
16 to 19 years	76,000	49,000	63.7	44,000	4,000	8.6	5.6 - 11.6	53.0
20 to 24 years	94,000	84,000	89.4	80,000	4,000	5.2	3.3 - 7.2	82.6
25 to 34 years	172,000	164,000	95.5	159,000	4,000	2.7	1.7 - 3.7	93.4
35 to 44 years	156,000	151,000	96.2	148,000	3,000	1.7	0.8 - 2.6	92.6
45 to 54 years	111,000	105,000	94.5	103,000	1,000	1.4	0.4 - 2.4	88.6
55 to 64 years	79,000	58,000	73.5	57,000	1,000	2.5	0.8 - 4.2	67.3
65 and over	75,000	15,000	20.0	14,000	1,000	6.7		17.5
Women								
Total	764,000	479,000	62.7	462,000	17,000	3.6	2.9 - 4.3	60.2
16 to 19 years	74,000	45,000	61.2	41,000	4,000	9.1	5.9 - 12.3	51.3
20 to 24 years	98,000	79,000	80.8	77,000	2,000	2.7	1.2 - 4.2	73.3
	158,000	109,000	69.0	104,000	5,000	4.9	3.3 - 6.6	76.3
35 to 44 years	156,000	119,000	76.2	116,000	3,000	2.1	1.0 - 3.2	77.3
45 to 54 years	108,000	80,000	74.0	78,000	2,000	2.4	1.0 - 3.8	76.8
55 to 64 years	75,000	39,000	51.7	38,000	1,000	2.0	0.1 - 3.8	51.8
65 and over	95,000	8,000	8.4	8,000	0	0.0		9.4
Hispanic Origin								
Men	104,000	81,000	77.6	76,000	5,000	5.3	3.3 - 7.2	68.6
Woman	56,000	50,000	88.3	47,000	3,000	5.3	2.8 - 7.8	80.6
	48,000	31,000	64.9	29,000	2,000	5.2	2.1 - 8.4	56.9

* 90-percent confidence interval.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished printout