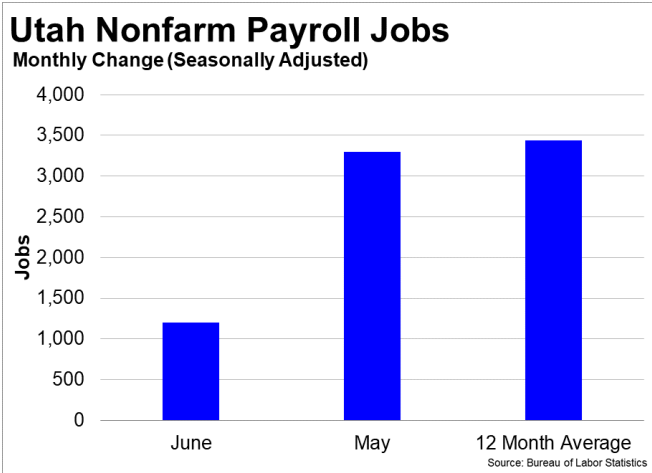
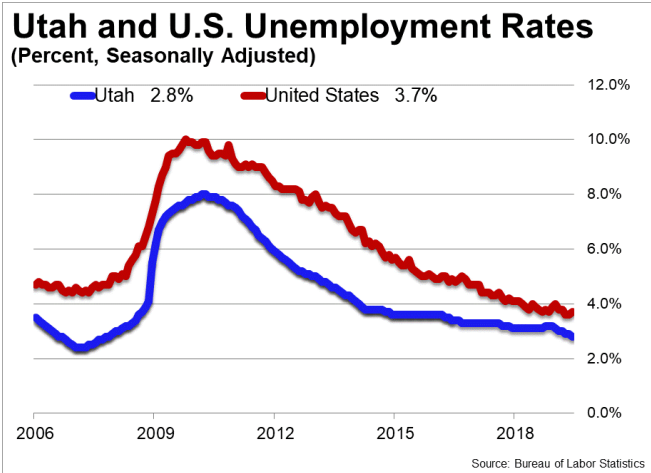




July 19, 2019

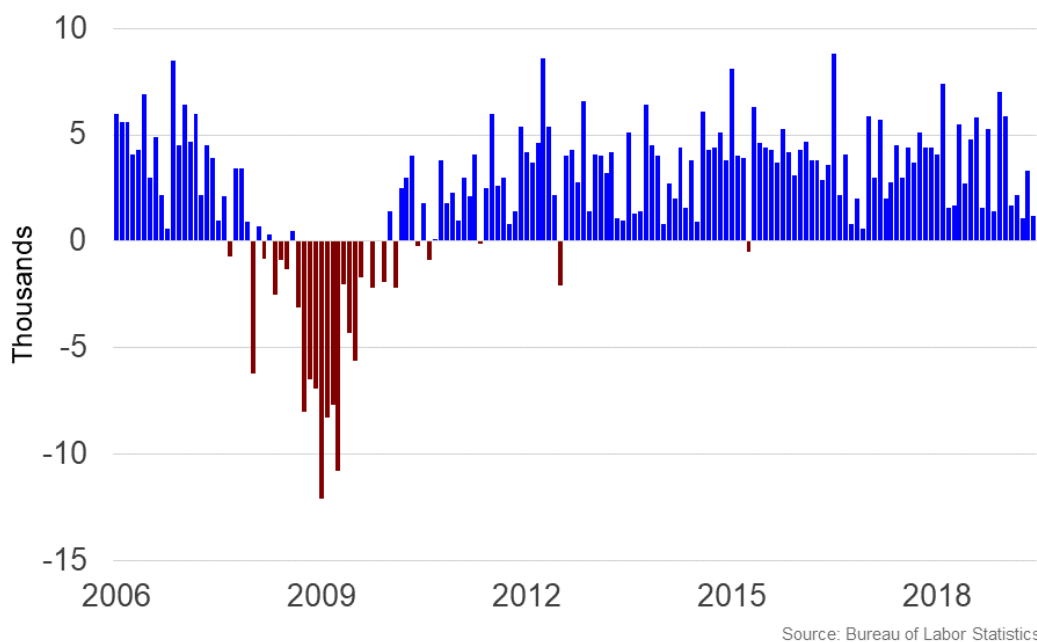
Summary

- **Utah added 1,200 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 2.8 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Utah added 41,300 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage point from 3.1 percent.
- **In June, Utah's private sector added 1,900 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 37,700 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Utahns fell by 246 in June**, and over the past year 25,228 Utahns found jobs.
- Utah's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 67.5 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.7 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



# Utah Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Utah Payroll Employment

Utah added 1,200 jobs, or 0.08 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Utah added 3,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Utah increased by 41,300, or 2.73 percent. Utah nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 36 months.

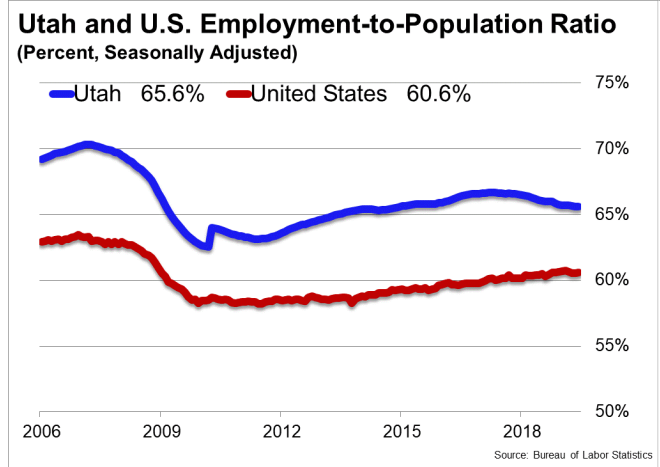
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Utah posted the fourth highest percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment among the 50 states and the District of Columbia over the past 12 months.

During June, Utah's private-sector added 1,900 jobs, or 0.15 percent. The private-sector in Utah added 3,800 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Utah increased by 37,700, or 2.97 percent. Utah private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Utah posted the fourth highest percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment among the 50 states and the District of Columbia over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Educational & Health Services (+1,100) and Manufacturing (+800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Financial Activities (-700) and Total Government (-700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+9,900) and Manufacturing (+6,600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (+200) and Other Services (+500).



## Utah Labor Force Statistics

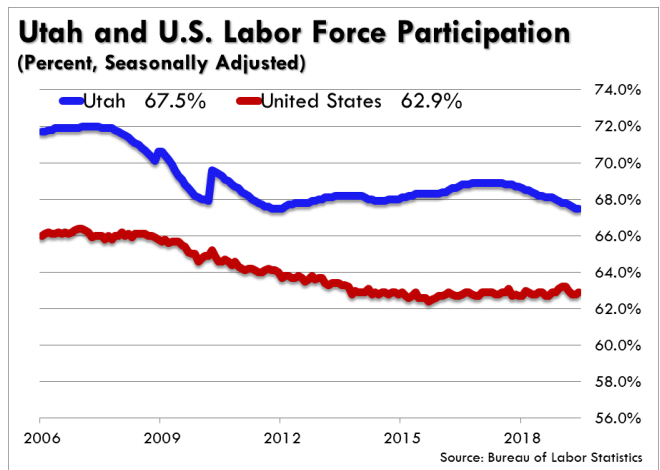
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Utah was unchanged at 67.5 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 10 have a higher labor force participation rate than Utah. The labor force participation rate in Utah is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Utah was 69.6 percent in April 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Utah occurred in August 1994 when the labor force participation rate hit 73.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 67.5 percent in June 2019. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in December 1977 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.6 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Utah civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 65.6 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 9 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Utah. The employment-to-population ratio in Utah is 0.5 percentage point lower than a year earlier.



The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Utah was 66.7 percent in May 2017. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Utah occurred in June 1994 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 70.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 62.5 percent in March 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in June 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 59.5 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.