NEWS RELEASE
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

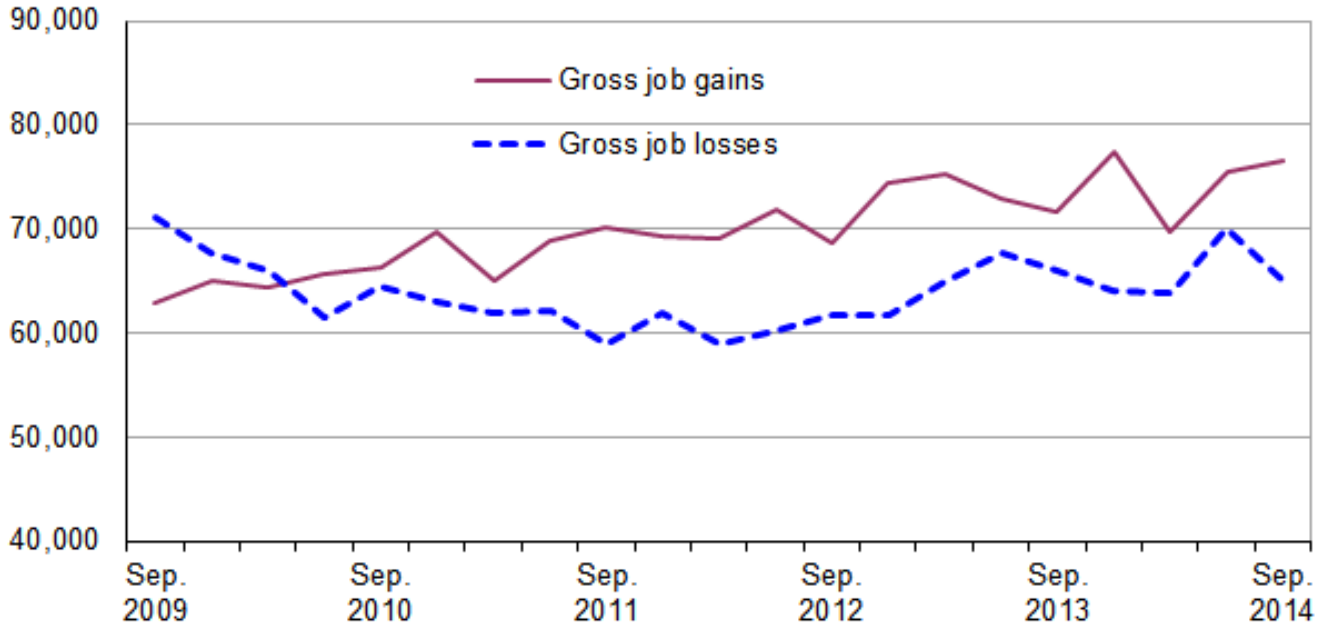
For Release: Wednesday, June 24, 2015 **15-1037-KAN**

MOUNTAIN-PLAINS INFORMATION OFFICE: Kansas City, Mo.
Technical information: (816) 285-7000 BLSInfoKansasCity@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/mountain-plains
Media contact: (816) 285-7000

Business Employment Dynamics in Utah – Third Quarter 2014

From June 2014 to September 2014, gross job gains in private sector establishments in Utah totaled 76,505, while gross job losses numbered 65,137, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 11,368. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that gross jobs gains exceeded gross job losses by 5,400 during the previous quarter.

Chart 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses in Utah, September 2009–September 2014 by quarter, seasonally adjusted

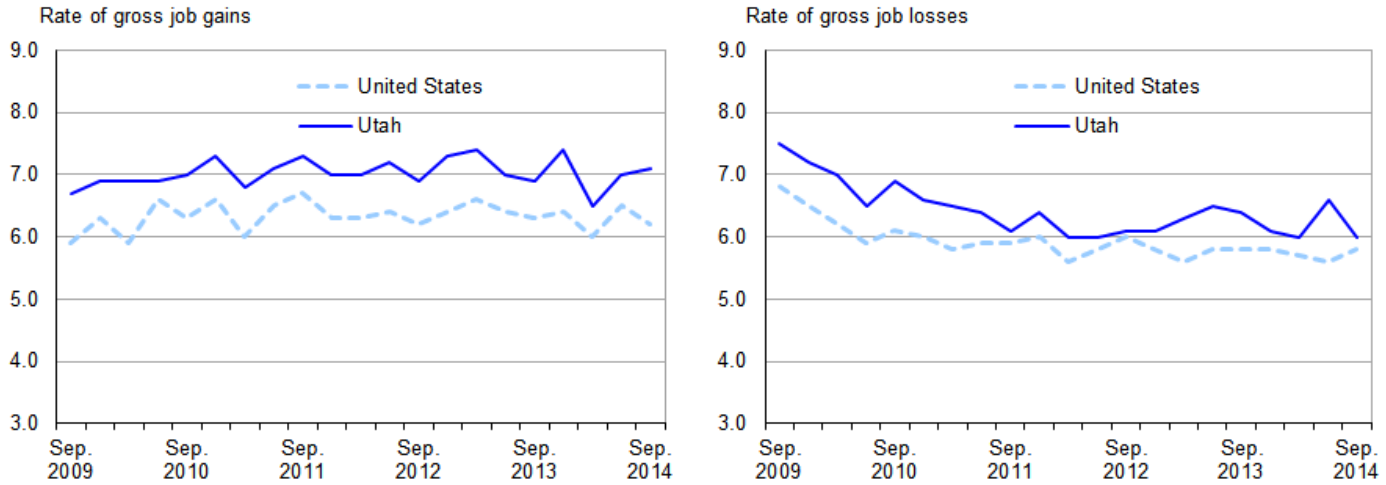


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. Business Employment Dynamics (BED) statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses is the net change in employment. (See the Technical Note for more information.)

Utah's gross job gains have been above 70,000 in 8 of the last 10 quarters. Gross job gains reached a series high in March 2006 when Utah gained 84,747 jobs. Gross job losses declined by 5,009 in the three months ended in September 2014 after increasing in the previous quarter. (See chart 1.) Gross job losses peaked in March 2009, when 86,448 jobs were lost within a three month period.

Chart 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment, United States and Utah, September 2009–September 2014 by quarter, seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Gross job gains represented 7.1 percent of private sector employment in Utah in the quarter ended September 2014, while nationally gross job gains accounted for 6.2 percent of private sector employment. (See chart 2.) The rate of gross job gains in Utah has been above the U.S. rate since 1992 when data were first published. The rate of gross job losses in Utah has matched or exceeded the U.S. rate each quarter since December 1995.

During the third quarter 2014, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in 10 of the 11 industry sectors in Utah. For example, within professional and business services, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 3,127. While 15,742 jobs in the industry were created by opening and expanding establishments, 12,615 jobs were lost in closing and contracting establishments in the three months ended in September 2014. In education and health services, 8,339 jobs were created in opening and expanding establishments and 6,168 jobs were lost in closing and contracting establishments. (See table 1.)

In contrast, gross job losses exceeded gross job gains in the transportation and warehousing sector during the third quarter of 2014. The 2,372 jobs lost in contracting and closing establishments offset the 2,304 jobs created in expanding and opening establishments, resulting in a net loss of 68 jobs.

For More Information

BED data for the states have been included in table 2 of this release. For more information on the Business Employment Dynamics data, visit the BED web site at www.bls.gov/bdm/.

The Business Employment Dynamics for Fourth Quarter 2014 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, July 29, 2015 at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

Technical Note

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), or the ES-202 program. The BED data are compiled from existing quarterly QCEW records. The QCEW reports are sent by the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) to BLS and form the basis of the Bureau's QCEW program and establishment universe sampling frame. These reports are also used to produce the QCEW data on total employment and wages. Other important Bureau uses of the QCEW reports are in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES program produces monthly estimates of employment, net changes, and earnings by detailed industry.

In the BED program, the QCEW records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding establishments and jobs lost at closing and contracting establishments.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. BED statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings. These are either establishments with positive third month employment for the first time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions. These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings. These are either establishments with positive third month employment in the previous quarter, with no employment or zero employment reported in the current quarter.

Contractions. These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 800-877-8339.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Utah, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept. 2013	Dec. 2013	Mar. 2014	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Dec. 2013	Mar. 2014	June 2014	Sept. 2014
Total private [1]										
Gross job gains	71,558	77,520	69,642	75,546	76,505	6.9	7.4	6.5	7.0	7.1
At expanding establishments	57,988	63,773	57,653	60,496	63,534	5.6	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.9
At opening establishments	13,570	13,747	11,989	15,050	12,971	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
Gross job losses	65,955	64,131	63,801	70,146	65,137	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.0
At contracting establishments	55,834	51,507	53,052	58,580	52,923	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.5	4.9
At closing establishments	10,121	12,624	10,749	11,566	12,214	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Net employment change [2]	5,603	13,389	5,841	5,400	11,368	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.4	1.1
Construction										
Gross job gains	8,586	8,643	9,013	9,286	8,488	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.8	10.9
At expanding establishments	6,788	6,856	7,402	7,490	6,856	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	8.8
At opening establishments	1,798	1,787	1,611	1,796	1,632	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1
Gross job losses	8,075	7,961	6,623	8,499	7,981	11.1	10.7	8.6	10.8	10.2
At contracting establishments	6,493	6,314	5,478	7,073	6,272	8.9	8.5	7.1	9.0	8.0
At closing establishments	1,582	1,647	1,145	1,426	1,709	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.2
Net employment change [2]	511	682	2,390	787	507	0.7	1.0	3.1	1.0	0.7
Manufacturing										
Gross job gains	4,178	4,642	4,189	4,444	4,070	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4
At expanding establishments	3,645	4,326	3,868	3,969	3,640	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.0
At opening establishments	533	316	321	475	430	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Gross job losses	4,041	4,278	3,891	3,916	4,017	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3
At contracting establishments	3,580	3,868	2,991	3,488	3,603	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.9	3.0
At closing establishments	461	410	900	428	414	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3
Net employment change [2]	137	364	298	528	53	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1
Wholesale trade										
Gross job gains	2,293	2,510	2,380	2,455	2,571	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2
At expanding establishments	1,928	2,012	1,959	1,962	2,066	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
At opening establishments	365	498	421	493	505	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Gross job losses	2,134	2,166	2,112	2,157	2,031	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2
At contracting establishments	1,660	1,673	1,578	1,770	1,638	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.4
At closing establishments	474	493	534	387	393	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8
Net employment change [2]	159	344	268	298	540	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0
Retail trade										
Gross job gains	8,693	9,057	9,188	9,564	10,223	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.7
At expanding establishments	7,393	7,872	7,956	8,137	8,652	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7
At opening establishments	1,300	1,185	1,232	1,427	1,571	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Gross job losses	8,146	8,198	7,895	8,647	8,661	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.7
At contracting establishments	7,309	7,181	7,130	7,417	7,296	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8
At closing establishments	837	1,017	765	1,230	1,365	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9
Net employment change [2]	547	859	1,293	917	1,562	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0
Transportation and warehousing										
Gross job gains	2,260	3,462	2,631	3,256	2,304	5.1	7.5	5.7	6.9	5.0
At expanding establishments	1,835	3,037	2,351	2,872	1,951	4.1	6.6	5.1	6.1	4.2
At opening establishments	425	425	280	384	353	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8
Gross job losses	2,005	1,787	2,919	2,094	2,372	4.4	3.9	6.2	4.5	5.1
At contracting establishments	1,716	1,500	2,669	1,770	1,913	3.8	3.3	5.7	3.8	4.1
At closing establishments	289	287	250	324	459	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0
Net employment change [2]	255	1,675	-288	1,162	-68	0.7	3.6	-0.5	2.4	-0.1
Information										
Gross job gains	1,632	2,446	1,926	1,963	2,425	5.2	7.7	6.0	6.1	7.5
At expanding establishments	1,407	1,929	1,545	1,569	2,038	4.5	6.1	4.8	4.9	6.3
At opening establishments	225	517	381	394	387	0.7	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2
Gross job losses	1,683	1,548	1,464	2,203	1,881	5.4	4.9	4.6	6.9	5.9

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Utah, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept. 2013	Dec. 2013	Mar. 2014	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Dec. 2013	Mar. 2014	June 2014	Sept. 2014
At contracting establishments	1,337	1,076	1,240	1,789	1,527	4.3	3.4	3.9	5.6	4.8
At closing establishments	346	472	224	414	354	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.1
Net employment change [2]	-51	898	462	-240	544	-0.2	2.8	1.4	-0.8	1.6
Financial activities										
Gross job gains	4,563	4,396	3,669	4,837	4,781	6.2	6.0	4.9	6.6	6.3
At expanding establishments	3,454	3,305	2,904	3,667	3,690	4.7	4.5	3.9	5.0	4.9
At opening establishments	1,109	1,091	765	1,170	1,091	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.4
Gross job losses	3,921	4,616	4,115	3,743	3,554	5.3	6.3	5.6	5.1	4.7
At contracting establishments	3,171	3,016	3,040	2,935	2,676	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.5
At closing establishments	750	1,600	1,075	808	878	1.0	2.2	1.5	1.1	1.2
Net employment change [2]	642	-220	-446	1,094	1,227	0.9	-0.3	-0.7	1.5	1.6
Professional and business services										
Gross job gains	16,787	17,394	12,405	15,403	15,742	9.6	9.7	6.8	8.5	8.7
At expanding establishments	12,958	14,093	9,864	12,118	13,083	7.4	7.9	5.4	6.7	7.2
At opening establishments	3,829	3,301	2,541	3,285	2,659	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.5
Gross job losses	13,383	12,375	13,782	14,836	12,615	7.6	6.9	7.6	8.2	6.9
At contracting establishments	11,243	9,610	11,118	11,846	10,108	6.4	5.4	6.1	6.5	5.5
At closing establishments	2,140	2,765	2,664	2,990	2,507	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4
Net employment change [2]	3,404	5,019	-1,377	567	3,127	2.0	2.8	-0.8	0.3	1.8
Education and health services										
Gross job gains	7,922	7,837	7,294	7,012	8,339	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.4	5.2
At expanding establishments	6,919	6,242	6,055	5,281	7,014	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.3	4.4
At opening establishments	1,003	1,595	1,239	1,731	1,325	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8
Gross job losses	6,925	6,143	6,014	7,788	6,168	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.9	3.9
At contracting establishments	5,614	4,854	5,032	6,526	4,896	3.6	3.1	3.2	4.1	3.1
At closing establishments	1,311	1,289	982	1,262	1,272	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8
Net employment change [2]	997	1,694	1,280	-776	2,171	0.7	1.1	0.8	-0.5	1.3
Leisure and hospitality										
Gross job gains	11,193	13,442	12,827	13,256	13,499	9.0	10.7	10.1	10.4	10.5
At expanding establishments	8,953	11,176	10,335	10,318	11,238	7.2	8.9	8.1	8.1	8.7
At opening establishments	2,240	2,266	2,492	2,938	2,261	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.8
Gross job losses	11,944	11,530	11,836	12,471	11,861	9.6	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.2
At contracting establishments	10,604	9,710	10,346	10,807	9,763	8.5	7.7	8.1	8.4	7.6
At closing establishments	1,340	1,820	1,490	1,664	2,098	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6
Net employment change [2]	-751	1,912	991	785	1,638	-0.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.3
Other services [3]										
Gross job gains	2,114	2,245	2,506	2,543	2,495	7.1	7.4	8.1	8.1	7.9
At expanding establishments	1,613	1,754	2,070	1,916	2,028	5.4	5.8	6.7	6.1	6.4
At opening establishments	501	491	436	627	467	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.5
Gross job losses	2,045	2,020	1,855	2,359	2,362	6.8	6.7	6.0	7.6	7.5
At contracting establishments	1,644	1,453	1,333	1,933	1,810	5.5	4.8	4.3	6.2	5.7
At closing establishments	401	567	522	426	552	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8
Net employment change [2]	69	225	651	184	133	0.3	0.7	2.1	0.5	0.4

Footnotes:
(1) Includes unclassified sector not shown separately.
(2) The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. See the Technical Note for further information.
(3) Except public administration.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept. 2013	Dec. 2013	Mar. 2014	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Dec. 2013	Mar. 2014	June 2014	Sept. 2014
United States [1]	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8
Alabama	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.4
Alaska	9.8	10.1	10.8	10.9	9.4	10.1	10.4	9.6	10.9	10.4
Arizona	6.4	6.7	5.7	6.0	6.4	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.4
Arkansas	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.3
California	6.9	7.3	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.0
Colorado	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.3	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.2
Connecticut	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.3
Delaware	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.2	6.1
District of Columbia	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.4	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5
Florida	7.0	7.0	6.5	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.9
Georgia	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.9
Hawaii	5.6	5.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.7
Idaho	7.7	8.3	8.4	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.2	8.0	7.3
Illinois	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.8
Indiana	5.6	6.1	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.3
Iowa	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7
Kansas	6.1	6.2	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8
Kentucky	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.4
Louisiana	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.4	5.8
Maine	7.4	7.0	6.7	7.8	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.5	7.1
Maryland	6.1	6.4	5.9	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.2
Massachusetts	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.5
Michigan	5.9	6.0	5.5	6.4	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.8
Minnesota	5.6	5.6	5.3	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.9
Mississippi	6.2	6.6	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.7	6.0
Missouri	5.8	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.6
Montana	7.7	8.2	7.2	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.7	8.1
Nebraska	6.3	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.7
Nevada	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.5
New Hampshire	6.0	6.8	5.7	6.7	5.9	6.5	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3
New Jersey	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.3
New Mexico	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1
New York	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0
North Carolina	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.8
North Dakota	8.3	8.2	8.6	7.6	8.2	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.7
Ohio	5.6	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.5
Oklahoma	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.5
Oregon	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.4	6.0
Pennsylvania	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.1
Rhode Island	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.5	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8
South Carolina	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.8
South Dakota	6.2	6.9	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0
Tennessee	5.5	6.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.3	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.0
Texas	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.1
Utah	6.9	7.4	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.0
Vermont	7.1	7.6	6.7	7.4	6.8	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.2
Virginia	5.9	5.7	5.3	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8
Washington	7.0	6.9	6.6	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.5	6.0
West Virginia	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.6
Wisconsin	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.6
Wyoming	8.4	9.4	8.4	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.4
Puerto Rico	6.1	6.6	5.1	5.6	5.6	6.6	5.2	6.4	6.3	5.9

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sept. 2013	Dec. 2013	Mar. 2014	June 2014	Sept. 2014	Sept. 2013	Dec. 2013	Mar. 2014	June 2014	Sept. 2014
Virgin Islands	5.7	5.5	4.9	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.4	5.5

Footnotes:
(1) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.