



Utah Data Guide

A Newsletter for Data Users

Utah State Data Center
Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
Demographic and Economic Analysis

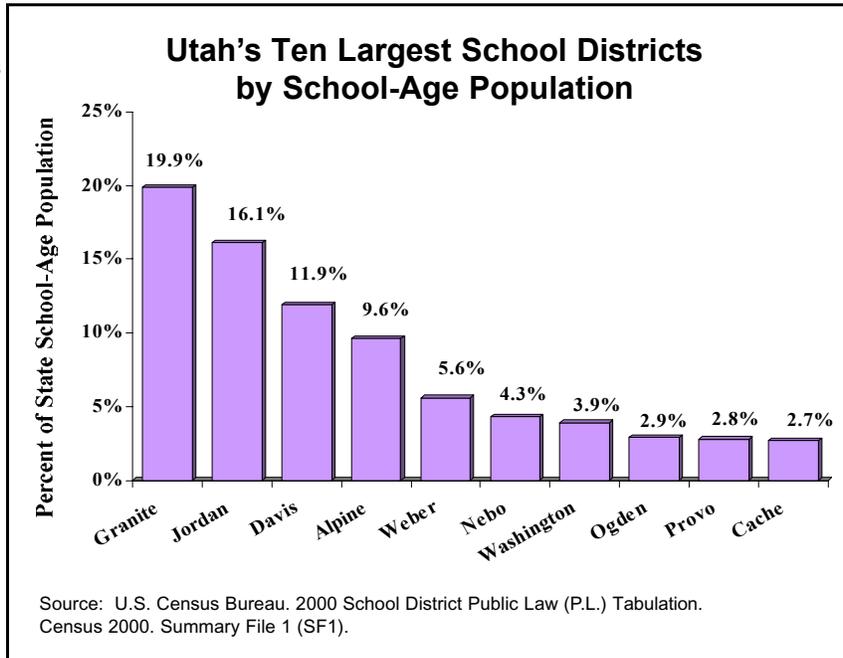
Economic and Demographic Characteristics of Utah's School Districts

In February 2003, the U.S. Census Bureau released the 2000 Census School District Tabulation (STP2) on the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) website, at <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys>. This file is a special tabulation of Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) for school districts based on geography reported in the 1999-2000 boundary update. The STP2 tabulation contains sample data on population and housing characteristics similar to those available in Summary File 3 (SF3). Population items include: basic population totals; urban and rural; households and families; marital status; grandparents as caregivers; language and ability to speak English; ancestry; place of birth; citizenship status with year of entry; migration; place of work; journey to work; educational attainment; veteran status; disability; employment status; industry; occupation; class of worker; and income and poverty status. Housing items include: basic housing totals; urban and rural; number of rooms; number of bedrooms; year moved into unit; household size and occupants per room; units in structure; year structure built; heating fuel; telephone service; plumbing and kitchen facilities; vehicles available; value of home; monthly rent; and shelter costs. All the data are reiterated for the different race and ethnic groups categorized by the U.S. Census Bureau. A major difference between the STP2 and SF3 is that the STP2 tabulates standard SF3 data for multiple, child-specific universes, resulting in one of the largest, most detailed sources of demographics for children ever developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Background

Under the ordinance of Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the U.S. Census Bureau has been directed to make special preparations to provide

redistricting data needed by the 50 states. The objective of the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program was to produce the data that the Census Bureau provides to states to meet the requirements of P.L. 94-171. State officials are given an opportunity before each decennial census to define the small areas for which they wish to receive census population totals for redistricting purposes.



The school district tabulation of the 2000 Redistricting Data was created for the NCES as part of a larger special tabulation effort to provide 2000 census data for school districts. It provides the first glimpse of basic school district population characteristics from the 2000 census, and it is the earliest school district special tabulation ever produced from a decennial census. The school district P.L. tabulation aggregates data from more than 8 million census blocks into 14,405 defined district areas based on the 1999-2000 school district boundary update.

School District Geography

School districts are geographic entities within which state, county, or local officials provide public educational services for the area's residents. However, school districts are *not* standard census geographic areas. They are defined by local education agencies and supported at the request of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) for the purpose of producing school district poverty estimates. The U.S. Census Bureau obtains the boundaries and names for school districts from state officials. For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau tabulated data for three types of school districts: Elementary, Secondary, and Unified.

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Economic and Demographic Characteristics of Utah's School Districts

Since school districts are not standard census geographic areas, school district population and housing summaries and special tabulations are not available as in standard Census Bureau 2000 data products.

Many states have school districts with boundaries that overlap. This typically occurs in areas where elementary and secondary districts share territory but serve children of different ages within that territory. One of the consequences of this unique spatial arrangement is that it causes the population and housing characteristics in the shared areas to be assigned more than once for each district. Therefore, in states where boundaries overlap, the state or county level aggregates based on district summaries may not match state or county level summaries provided from standard Census 2000 products.

HIGHLIGHTS OF UTAH'S 2000 (STP2) TABULATION

The 2000 Census School District Tabulation has detailed demographic and economic data for Utah's 40 school districts. Some of the data highlights for Utah's school districts in 2000 follow.

Total School-Age Population - Utah's five largest school districts based on total school-age population (5-17 years) were Granite, Jordan, Davis, Alpine, and Weber. These are all situated along the Wasatch Front, and together, comprised close to two-thirds (63%) of the state's school-age population in 2000. Granite, which is the largest school district, had one-fifth (20%) of the state's school-age population. The remaining school-age population was distributed among the rest of the 36 school districts, the smallest of which were Daggett, Tintic, and Piute. Each of these had a school-age population that was less than the population of an average elementary school.

Average Household Size - School districts with the highest average household size were Alpine (3.74), Nebo (3.60), Cache (3.57), and Morgan (3.48). All of these surpassed the state average household size of 3.13. Interestingly, they did not include the three largest school districts by school-age population. Those with the smallest average household size included Grand (2.44), Salt Lake City (2.47) and Daggett (2.48).

Minority Population - The minority population consists of all the race and ethnic groups categorized by the U.S. Census Bureau, excluding the White Non-Hispanic group. Based on this classification, school districts with the highest minority population -- or the most ethnically and racially diverse -- were San Juan (60.4% minority population), Salt Lake City (34.3%), Ogden (29.8%), and Granite (23.8%). When compared to the minority population for the State of Utah (14.8%), these were all significantly higher. A closer look at the breakdown of the minority population shows some interesting features about residential segregation. The Ogden, Salt Lake City, and Granite school districts showed high Hispanic or Latino populations, at 23.6%, 22.4% and 15.0% respectively. Other school districts that had a concentration of the Hispanic or Latino population were Provo (10.5%), Carbon (10.3%), and Tooele (10.3%) school districts. The high minority population in the San Juan school district (the highest among all school districts) is due to the presence of the Navajo Nation Reservation, predominantly comprised of the American Indian and Alaskan Native race group.

The least ethnically and racially diverse school districts were Morgan, Rich, and Juab, all of which had a minority population of less than 4%.

Non-Citizen Population - School districts with the highest percent of non-citizens were Salt Lake City (13.8%), Ogden (10.0%), Granite (9.7%), and Logan (8.3%). Garfield, San Juan and Duchesne school districts had the lowest percent of non-citizens. Non-citizens in the State of Utah accounted for 4.9% of the population. It is important to note that not all foreign-born persons are non-citizens. A substantial number of them do become 'naturalized citizens' over the course of time. A majority of the non-citizen population are recent immigrants into the country.

Non-English Language Households - Non-English language households are those households where one or more persons (five years and over) speak a language other than English in their home. The U.S. Census Bureau determines non-English language households in the following manner: "In households where one or more people (five years and over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, in-laws, other relatives, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, and other non-relatives. Therefore, a person who speaks only English may have a non-English household language assigned to him/her."

In 2000, 16.9% of Utah's households were non-English language households. Among Utah's 40 school districts, those with the highest proportion of non-English language households were San Juan (50.1%), Morgan (30.8%), Salt Lake City (25.6%) and Provo (25.1%). None of the households in Box Elder County were non-English language households, although the county had a 9.4% minority population, as well as a 1.9% non-citizen population.

Income Levels - School districts with the highest median household income were Park City (\$76,455), Jordan (\$60,832), Davis (\$53,865), and Alpine (\$51,916). These school districts had median household incomes that were significantly higher than the state's median household income of \$45,726. Those with the lowest median household income were San Juan (\$27,363), Salt Lake City (\$29,908), and Daggett (\$30,333).

Poverty Rates Among Families with School-Age Children - Poverty rates among families with school-age children varied among all of the 40 school districts, from a high of 30.7% for Nebo school district to a low of 2.6% for Park City school district. Other school districts with relatively high poverty rates among families with school-age children included San Juan (23.9%), Piute (23.5%), and Tintic (19.4%).

Additional Information

Any additional information on Utah's school districts can be accessed from the Utah State Office of Education website at <http://www.usoe.k12.ut.us>. The Utah State Office of Education provides many sources of data and analysis for educators, as well as the general public. Some items of interest that can be attained online include annual financial reports of Utah's school districts, private school data, test scores for school districts, the Utah core curriculum, a clearinghouse for miscellaneous school district data, as well as a special curriculum website.

Economic and Demographic Characteristics of Utah's School Districts

Race and Hispanic or Latino Population as a Percent of Total Population by School District: Census 2000 (STP2)

State of Utah / School District	Total Population	TOTAL POPULATION										Hispanic or Latino (of any race)		White (Non-Hispanic)	
		ONE RACE										Total	Percent	Total	Percent
		White	Black	American Indian and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races							
State of Utah	2,233,189	1,962,975	17,657	29,684	37,108	15,145	93,405	47,195	201,559	1,904,265	85.0%	201,559	9.0%	1,904,265	85.0%
Alpine	182,658	170,728	500	986	1,738	1,025	4,508	3,173	10,718	165,493	90.6%	10,718	5.9%	165,493	90.6%
Beaver	6,005	5,589	16	54	37	5	188	106	333	5,491	91.4%	333	5.5%	5,491	91.4%
Box Elder	42,745	39,699	71	375	409	34	1,473	694	2,791	38,717	90.6%	2,791	6.5%	38,717	90.6%
Cache	48,721	46,339	76	168	277	56	1,286	519	2,277	45,531	93.5%	2,277	4.7%	45,531	93.5%
Carbon	20,422	18,601	56	216	71	9	971	498	2,097	17,671	86.5%	2,097	10.3%	17,671	86.5%
Daggett	921	871	6	7	1	0	22	14	47	853	92.6%	47	5.1%	853	92.6%
Davis	238,994	220,496	2,615	1,379	3,665	639	5,501	4,709	12,955	214,636	89.8%	12,955	5.4%	214,636	89.8%
Duchesne	14,371	12,956	21	769	30	8	228	359	508	12,764	88.8%	508	3.5%	12,764	88.8%
Emery	10,860	10,396	20	71	34	11	203	135	568	10,050	92.5%	568	5.2%	10,050	92.5%
Garfield	4,735	4,496	8	87	19	2	53	70	136	4,440	93.8%	136	2.9%	4,440	93.8%
Grand	8,485	7,861	21	327	19	4	141	112	471	7,568	89.2%	471	5.6%	7,568	89.2%
Granite	516,082	427,993	6,504	5,470	16,101	9,103	35,433	15,488	77,489	393,256	76.2%	77,489	15.0%	393,256	76.2%
Iron	33,779	31,416	119	737	251	92	600	564	1,383	30,829	91.3%	1,383	4.1%	30,829	91.3%
Jordan	326,233	299,938	2,013	1,547	5,682	1,594	9,435	6,024	21,817	289,660	88.8%	21,817	6.7%	289,660	88.8%
Juab	7,177	6,988	6	34	23	3	52	71	162	6,902	96.2%	162	2.3%	6,902	96.2%
Kane	6,046	5,804	2	94	13	3	45	85	140	5,724	94.7%	140	2.3%	5,724	94.7%
Logan	42,670	37,947	272	361	1,537	125	1,740	888	3,509	36,458	85.4%	3,509	8.2%	36,458	85.4%
Millard	12,405	11,653	13	163	59	25	342	150	891	11,168	90.0%	891	7.2%	11,168	90.0%
Morgan	7,129	6,994	3	13	11	0	32	76	103	6,937	97.3%	103	1.4%	6,937	97.3%
Murray	34,024	31,153	336	213	624	112	942	644	2,549	29,805	87.6%	2,549	7.5%	29,805	87.6%
Nébo	80,712	76,566	110	374	255	215	2,098	1,094	4,060	74,993	92.9%	4,060	5.0%	74,993	92.9%
North Sanpete	9,709	9,043	7	43	26	29	387	174	632	8,862	91.3%	632	6.5%	8,862	91.3%
North Summit	4,253	4,064	3	13	13	3	126	31	202	4,006	94.2%	202	4.7%	4,006	94.2%
Ogden	77,226	61,016	1,785	927	1,105	133	9,997	2,263	18,253	54,216	70.2%	18,253	23.6%	54,216	70.2%
Park City	20,514	18,421	59	66	262	8	1,393	305	2,010	17,882	87.2%	2,010	9.8%	17,882	87.2%
Plute	1,435	1,372	2	17	3	1	27	13	64	1,339	93.3%	64	4.5%	1,339	93.3%
Provo	105,166	93,094	486	846	1,924	882	5,368	2,566	11,013	88,311	84.0%	11,013	10.5%	88,311	84.0%
Rich	1,961	1,925	0	1	8	0	18	9	36	1,908	97.3%	36	1.8%	1,908	97.3%
Salt Lake City	22,038	16,582	642	662	594	266	2,356	946	4,932	14,476	65.7%	4,932	22.4%	14,476	65.7%
San Juan	14,413	5,876	18	8,026	25	5	245	218	540	5,710	39.6%	540	3.7%	5,710	39.6%
Sewer	18,842	18,014	51	376	49	17	149	196	481	17,752	94.2%	481	2.6%	17,752	94.2%
South Sanpete	13,054	11,997	64	156	83	52	537	165	878	11,728	89.8%	878	6.7%	11,728	89.8%
South Summit	4,969	4,814	10	12	10	2	96	25	194	4,720	95.0%	194	3.9%	4,720	95.0%
Tintic	1,061	967	6	50	5	1	19	13	55	942	88.8%	55	5.2%	942	88.8%
Tooele	40,735	36,330	521	694	244	72	1,835	1,039	4,214	34,497	84.7%	4,214	10.3%	34,497	84.7%
Uintah	25,224	22,130	29	2,365	56	20	264	360	894	21,662	85.9%	894	3.5%	21,662	85.9%
Wasatch	15,215	14,549	33	65	45	15	208	210	775	14,188	93.3%	775	5.1%	14,188	93.3%
Washington	90,354	84,543	196	1,328	405	384	2,020	1,488	4,727	82,293	91.1%	4,727	5.2%	82,293	91.1%
Wayne	2,509	2,441	4	9	2	4	31	18	50	2,409	96.0%	50	2.0%	2,409	96.0%
Weber	119,307	111,323	963	583	1,403	186	2,946	1,903	6,605	108,418	90.9%	6,605	5.5%	108,418	90.9%

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2000 School District Public Law (P.L.) Tabulation, Census 2000, Summary File 1 (SF1).

Economic and Demographic Characteristics of Utah's School Districts

Selected Demographic and Economic Data for Utah's School Districts: Census 2000 (STP2)

State of Utah / School District	Total School-Age Population (5-17 yrs.) Rank	Total Number of Households Rank	Median Household Income (1999 Dollars) Rank	Poverty Rate Among Families with School-age Children (5-17 yrs.) Rank	Percent Non-Citizen Rank	Percent Non-English Households Rank	Percent Minority Population Rank	Average Household Size Rank
State of Utah	509,320 (X)	701,933 (X)	\$45,726 (X)	6.8% (X)	4.9% (X)	16.9% (X)	3.8% (X)	3.13 (X)
Alpine	49,039	48,528	\$51,916	4.3%	3.9%	16.7%	9.4%	3.74
Beaver	1,453	1,982	\$34,219	7.7%	3.1%	9.5%	8.6%	2.93
Box Elder	11,463	13,144	\$44,457	5.9%	2.9%	0.0%	9.4%	3.22
Cache	13,568	13,641	\$47,959	4.3%	2.5%	12.1%	6.5%	3.57
Carbon	4,356	7,413	\$33,021	9.2%	1.0%	12.2%	13.5%	3.57
Daggett	153	340	\$30,333	9.9%	1.6%	7.2%	7.4%	2.68
Davis	60,634	71,201	\$63,865	4.0%	1.9%	13.5%	10.2%	2.48
Duchesne	3,979	4,559	\$31,086	15.7%	0.7%	7.3%	11.2%	3.31
Emery	2,959	3,458	\$40,000	9.1%	1.6%	8.8%	7.5%	3.10
Garfield	1,140	1,576	\$35,474	3.7%	0.4%	6.3%	6.2%	2.92
Grand	1,691	3,434	\$32,134	12.3%	1.8%	10.4%	10.8%	2.44
Granite	101,574	179,744	\$43,296	7.9%	9.7%	22.1%	23.8%	2.83
Iron	82,205	10,627	\$32,662	15.4%	2.0%	12.3%	8.7%	3.11
Jordan	1,981	2,089	\$60,832	3.2%	3.2%	15.7%	11.2%	3.39
Juab	1,378	2,237	\$39,315	8.8%	0.7%	8.6%	3.8%	3.39
Kane	5,949	13,902	\$33,983	6.1%	1.4%	11.0%	5.3%	2.67
Logan	3,623	3,840	\$30,735	14.1%	8.3%	18.2%	14.6%	2.92
Millard	2,062	2,046	\$36,071	9.6%	4.1%	12.6%	10.0%	3.19
Morgan	6,725	12,673	\$50,500	6.0%	1.2%	30.8%	2.7%	3.48
Murray	21,806	22,217	\$45,305	4.0%	3.0%	15.2%	12.4%	2.68
Nebo	2,710	3,025	\$48,594	30.7%	2.6%	11.9%	7.1%	3.60
North Sanpete	1,064	1,397	\$34,286	9.9%	3.9%	11.4%	8.7%	3.18
North Summit	14,622	27,384	\$48,432	4.8%	1.6%	9.2%	5.8%	3.04
Ogden	4,390	7,349	\$34,370	13.9%	10.0%	21.6%	29.8%	2.73
Park City	323	509	\$76,455	2.6%	7.6%	14.5%	12.8%	2.79
Piute	14,269	29,192	\$31,083	23.5%	1.7%	7.9%	6.7%	2.79
Provo	537	645	\$34,042	11.0%	7.2%	25.1%	16.0%	3.34
Rich	3,247	8,022	\$40,298	10.5%	1.5%	6.9%	2.7%	3.01
Salt Lake City	4,265	4,089	\$29,908	18.8%	13.8%	25.6%	34.3%	2.47
San Juan	4,833	6,081	\$27,363	23.9%	0.5%	50.6%	60.4%	3.46
Sewer	2,947	3,522	\$35,714	9.6%	0.8%	7.5%	5.8%	3.03
South Sanpete	1,291	1,586	\$32,083	12.3%	3.6%	14.4%	10.2%	3.34
South Summit	276	367	\$50,497	3.2%	0.9%	6.5%	5.0%	3.11
Tintic	9,776	12,677	\$31,500	19.4%	0.9%	8.2%	11.2%	2.89
Tooele	6,624	8,187	\$45,950	5.8%	2.8%	12.0%	15.3%	3.11
Uintah	3,807	4,743	\$34,412	12.5%	0.7%	11.4%	14.1%	3.05
Wasatch	19,961	29,939	\$49,271	4.7%	3.2%	11.6%	6.7%	3.18
Washington	591	890	\$37,510	10.5%	2.6%	11.2%	8.9%	2.97
Wayne	28,599	38,314	\$32,063	16.3%	1.0%	5.5%	4.0%	2.81
Weber			\$51,613	5.5%	1.3%	12.6%	9.1%	3.10

Source: The Census 2000 School District Tabulation (STP2) is a special tabulation prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division and sponsored by the National Center for Education Studies. Computations by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.