

Utah Data Guide

A Newsletter For Data Users

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

Preparing for the 2010 Census



In 2010, the United States census will define who we are as a nation and a state. Taken every 10 years, the census affects political representation and directs the allocation of billions of dollars in government funding. The census is a count of everyone residing in the United States, including people of all ages, races, and ethnic groups, both citizens and non-citizens.

The 2010 Census questionnaire asks only a few simple questions of each person--name, relationship, gender, age and date of birth, race, and whether the respondent owns or rents his or her home. This simple, short questionnaire takes just a few minutes to complete and return by mail.

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Participation in the 2010 Census Matters

- Every year, more than \$300 billion in federal funds is awarded to states and communities based on census data.
- Census data affect Utah's voice in Congress by determining how many seats each state will have in the U.S. House of Representatives.
- Census data guide local decision-makers in important community planning efforts, including where to build new roads, hospitals, and schools.

- Census data is used by community planners and governments to determine where there is need for additional social services, including who receives community development block grants and other grant programs essential to many communities.
- Businesses and corporations rely on accurate census data for locating new businesses, marketing, and recruitment of employees.

Prepare by Starting a Complete Count Committee

- A Complete Count Committee (CCC) is a team of community leaders appointed by the highest-elected official to develop and implement a locally-based outreach and awareness campaign for the 2010 Census.
- A CCC's primary focus is to promote the 2010 Census in a particular community and to ensure that every resident in that area is counted. Community leaders are the most qualified to understand the best way to reach all populations that reside in their area.
- For additional information about the Complete Count Committee Program, please contact the Denver Regional Census Office at 1-720-897-6000 and ask for the partnership area.

For more information about the 2010 Census, visit www.census.gov/2010census.

2010 Census Timeline

Fall 2008	Recruitment begins for local census jobs for early census operations.
Spring 2009	Census employees go door-to-door to update address list nationwide.
Fall 2009	Recruitment begins for census takers needed for peak workload in 2010.
February - March 2010	Census questionnaires are mailed or delivered to households.
April 1, 2010	Census Day
April - July 2010	Census takers visit households that did not return a questionnaire by mail.
December 1, 2010	By law, Census Bureau delivers population counts to President for apportionment.
March 1, 2011	By law, Census Bureau completes delivery of redistricting data to states.

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U.S. Census Bureau County Population Estimates

Fastest Growing

The U.S. Census Bureau released July 1, 2007 county population estimates on March 20, 2008. Of the counties with a population of 10,000 or more, St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana was the fastest-growing county with a population increase of 42.9% from the July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2007. Nine of the top-ten fastest-growing counties were located in the South or the West. Orleans Parish, Louisiana ranked second at 13.8% followed by Pinal County, Arizona (11.5%); Kendall County, Illinois (10.6%); Rockwall County, Texas (8.2%); Flagler County, Florida (7.2%); Union County, North Carolina (7.2%); Forsyth County, Georgia (7.2%); Paulding County, Georgia (6.7%); and Jackson County, Georgia (6.7%).

Utah had five counties rank in the top 100 fastest growing counties in the nation. Washington County had a growth rate of 5.1% from July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2007 and ranked 25th in the nation. Duchesne County ranked 39th, Tooele County ranked 43rd, Uintah County ranked 66th and Iron County ranked 69th, with growth rates of 4.8%, 4.7%, 4.2%, and 4.1% respectively.

From the 2000 Census to July 1, 2007 the fastest growing county in the nation was Kendall County in Illinois with a growth rate of 77.5%. Seven of the top ten fastest growing counties were in the South, one in the West, and two in the Midwest. Flagler County, Florida was the second fastest growing county with an growth rate of 77.4%, followed by Rockwall County, Texas (71.3%); Pinal County, Arizona (66.5%); Loudoun County, Virginia (64.4%); Forsyth River County, Georgia (61.5%); Paulding County, Georgia (56.7%); Lincoln County, South Dakota (56.4%); Henry County, Georgia (55.9%); and Newton County, Georgia (55.9%).

Utah had five counties rank in the top 100 fastest growing counties in the nation from the 2000 Census to July 1, 2007. Washington County, with a growth rate of 48.1%, ranked 17th in the nation, Wasatch County ranked 43rd (35.0%), Tooele County ranked 47th (34.8%), Utah County ranked 74th (31.2%), and Iron County ranked 90th (28.9%).

Numerical Increase

Maricopa County, Arizona had the largest numerical increase from July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2007 with 101,583 new residents. It was followed by Riverside County, California (66,365); Harris County, Texas (59,549); Clark County, Nevada (59,165); and Tarrant County, Texas (48,894).

In Utah, Salt Lake County had the largest numerical population increase from 2006 to 2007 of 19,013 people. Utah County ranked second with an increase of 11,956 and Davis County was third with an increase of 9,202.

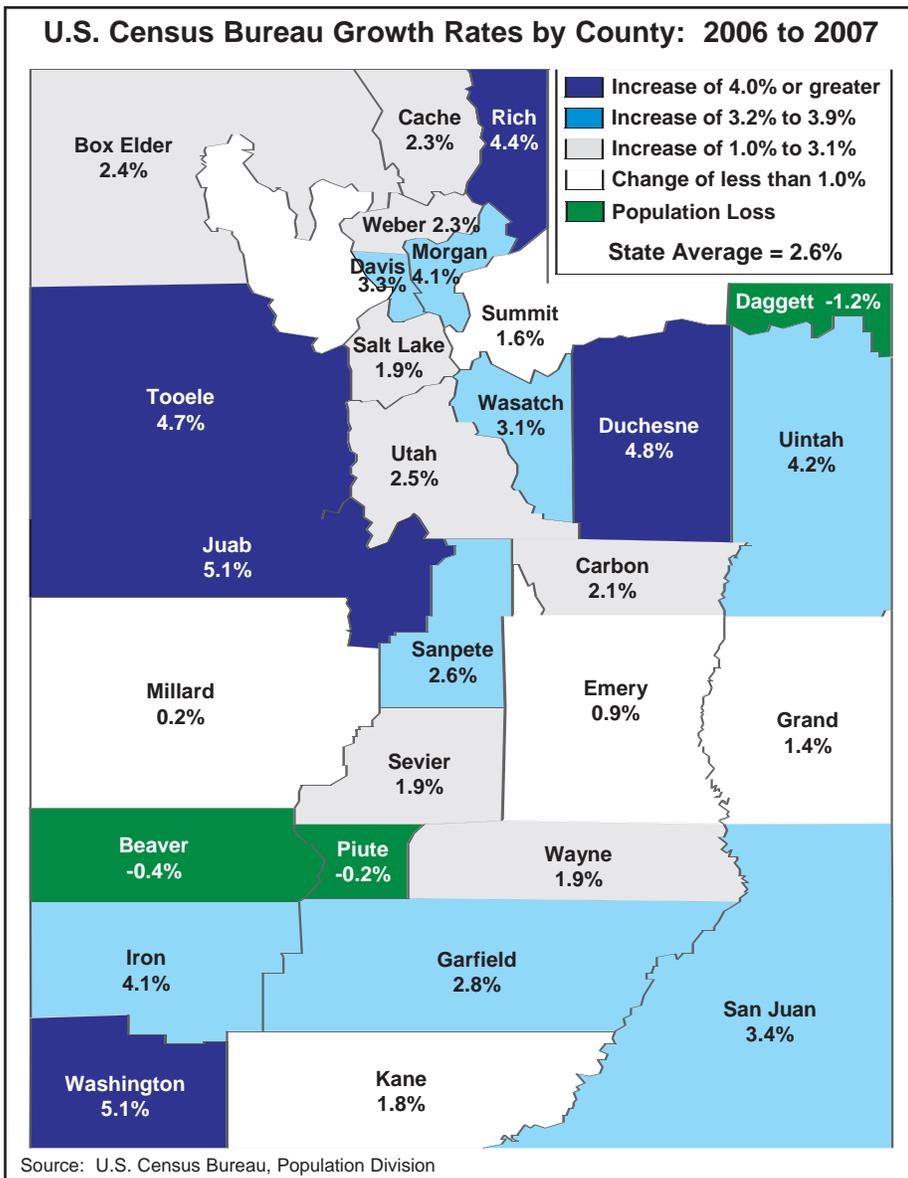
Maricopa County, Arizona also had the largest numerical increase in population from 2000 to 2007 with an increase of 808,000 people. It was followed by Harris County, Texas (535,000); Riverside County, California (528,000); Clark County, Nevada (461,000); and Los Angeles, California (359,000).

Utah County had the largest numerical population increase in Utah from the 2000 Census to July 1, 2007 with an increase of 115,166. Salt Lake County ranked second with an increase of 111,131, followed by Davis (49,152), Washington (43,437), and Weber (25,313) counties.

Largest Counties

The largest county in the nation was once again Los Angeles County, California with 9.9 million residents, followed by Cook County, Illinois (5.3 million); Harris County, Texas (3.9 million); Maricopa County, Arizona (3.9 million); and Orange County, California (3.0 million).

Salt Lake County was the only county in the Utah to make the top 100 list, ranking 38th in the nation with a population of 1,009,518. According to the Census



U.S. Census Bureau County Population Estimates

Bureau estimates, Salt Lake County continues to be Utah's most populous county, followed by Utah (483,702), Davis (288,146), Weber (221,846), and Washington (133,791) counties. To find additional information regarding the U.S. Census Bureau's county population estimates visit www.census.gov/popest/counties.

Census Bureau vs. Utah Population Estimates Committee

The Utah Population Estimates Committee (UPEC) released July 1, 2007 county estimates for the State of Utah in November 2007. The Census Bureau county estimates vary from the UPEC estimates. For the majority of the counties in Utah, the Census Bureau's estimates as well as the growth rates are lower than the UPEC's estimates and

growth rates. The percent difference between estimates was largest in Millard, Morgan, Summit, Garfield, and Sanpete counties.

Utah County had the largest numerical difference between the Census Bureau and UPEC estimates, followed by Salt Lake, Davis, Washington, and Summit counties. The largest difference between the Census Bureau's growth rates and the UPEC growth rates was in Dagget County, followed by Utah, Summit, Wayne, and Millard counties. To find additional information about the Utah Population Estimates Committee visit www.governor.utah.gov/dea/popestimates.html.

County Estimates for Utah

	April 1, 2000		Population Estimates									06-07 % Change
	Estimates		July 1,	July 1,	July 1,	July 1,	July 1,	July 1,	July 1,	July 1,		
	Base	Census	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Utah	2,233,198	2,233,169	2,244,431	2,292,177	2,336,872	2,373,260	2,430,841	2,505,013	2,579,535	2,645,330	2.6%	
Beaver	6,005	6,005	6,016	6,008	6,052	6,008	6,012	6,087	6,113	6,090	-0.4%	
Box Elder	42,745	42,745	42,868	43,625	44,521	45,230	45,579	45,946	46,714	47,846	2.4%	
Cache	91,391	91,391	91,862	93,782	97,352	100,300	102,413	104,779	106,399	108,887	2.3%	
Carbon	20,425	20,422	20,354	19,693	19,753	19,679	19,462	19,205	19,230	19,634	2.1%	
Dagget	921	921	928	924	895	894	922	924	938	927	-1.2%	
Davis	238,994	238,994	240,290	244,570	249,843	256,230	262,812	269,886	278,944	288,146	3.3%	
Duchesne	14,371	14,371	14,372	14,549	14,815	14,810	14,860	15,172	15,478	16,216	4.8%	
Emery	10,962	10,860	10,947	10,670	10,566	10,517	10,395	10,362	10,304	10,399	0.9%	
Garfield	4,735	4,735	4,749	4,658	4,554	4,461	4,364	4,345	4,404	4,529	2.8%	
Grand	8,380	8,485	8,404	8,437	8,571	8,585	8,573	8,713	8,902	9,023	1.4%	
Iron	33,779	33,779	33,994	34,738	35,676	36,105	37,100	39,382	41,802	43,526	4.1%	
Juab	8,238	8,238	8,271	8,389	8,479	8,606	8,787	8,902	9,135	9,604	5.1%	
Kane	6,046	6,046	6,080	5,951	5,998	6,013	6,045	6,180	6,407	6,523	1.8%	
Millard	12,405	12,405	12,396	12,305	12,233	12,167	12,002	11,901	11,928	11,949	0.2%	
Morgan	7,129	7,129	7,154	7,290	7,404	7,452	7,561	7,767	8,028	8,357	4.1%	
Piute	1,435	1,435	1,431	1,397	1,388	1,368	1,377	1,364	1,344	1,341	-0.2%	
Rich	1,961	1,961	1,964	1,925	1,935	2,019	2,023	2,015	2,006	2,094	4.4%	
Salt Lake	898,412	898,387	901,121	915,066	926,074	928,253	939,064	963,717	990,505	1,009,518	1.9%	
San Juan	14,413	14,413	14,372	13,585	13,784	13,736	13,938	13,896	14,011	14,484	3.4%	
Sanpete	22,763	22,763	22,807	23,146	23,242	23,368	23,559	23,781	24,009	24,644	2.6%	
Sevier	18,842	18,842	18,870	18,916	18,955	18,965	19,118	19,055	19,335	19,702	1.9%	
Summit	29,736	29,736	29,995	30,945	31,795	32,714	33,763	34,757	34,978	35,541	1.6%	
Tooele	40,735	40,735	41,618	43,753	45,636	47,418	48,772	50,219	52,441	54,914	4.7%	
Uintah	25,224	25,224	25,257	25,704	26,184	26,193	26,482	26,997	27,878	29,042	4.2%	
Utah	368,540	368,536	371,664	387,950	397,693	410,159	434,114	455,014	471,746	483,702	2.5%	
Wasatch	15,215	15,215	15,417	16,097	16,753	17,415	17,871	18,782	19,924	20,535	3.1%	
Washington	90,354	90,354	91,259	94,636	99,467	104,324	110,372	119,224	127,310	133,791	5.1%	
Wayne	2,509	2,509	2,529	2,509	2,520	2,468	2,428	2,412	2,474	2,520	1.9%	
Weber	196,533	196,533	197,442	200,959	204,734	207,803	211,073	214,229	216,848	221,846	2.3%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

National and State Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race

The U.S. Census Bureau recently released July 1, 2007 population estimates for the nation and states, including the District of Columbia, by age, sex, and race. The minority population in the United States reached 102.5 million in 2007, a 1.8% increase over 2006 and accounts for 34.0% of the total population. The minority population in Utah reached 468,024 in 2007, accounting for 17.7% of the population and ranking Utah 34th in the nation. The states with the largest minority populations were Hawaii (75.3%), District of Columbia (67.5%), New Mexico (57.7%), California (57.3%), and Texas (52.1%). The top five have what is termed "a majority-minority" meaning that more than 50% of the population is considered a minority. The states with the smallest minority populations were Maine (4.5%), Vermont (4.7%), West Virginia (6.4%), New Hampshire (6.6%), and Iowa (9.4%).

Hispanics remained the largest minority group in the U.S. in 2007 with 45.5 million, or 15.1% of the population, and were the fastest growing group with an increase of 2.7% over 2006. Black or African American was the second largest minority group at 40.7 million and 13.5% of the population. They were followed by Asian (15.2 million, 5.0%), American Indian and Alaskan Native (4.5 million, 1.5%), and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (1.0 million, 0.3%). The non-Hispanic White alone population totaled 199.1 million people in 2007. Hispanics remained the largest minority group in Utah with 306,514, or 11.6% of the population in 2007. Asian was the second largest minority group with 69,328, or 2.6% of the population. They were followed by American Indian and Alaskan Native (45,397, 1.7%), Black (43,990, 1.7%), and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (26,578, 1.0%). The non-Hispanic White alone population totaled 2.3 million in 2007, 82.3% of the population.

The median age in the United States was 36.6 in 2007. Maine had the highest median age at 41.6, followed by Vermont (40.8) and West Virginia (40.4). Utah had the lowest median age at 28.5, followed by Texas (33.1) and Alaska (33.4). The median age varied among the race and ethnic groups. For Hispanics, the median age was 27.6, compared to a median age of 38.6 for non-Hispanics. The White alone, not Hispanic group had the highest median age of 40.8 in 2007. In Utah, the median age for Hispanics was 24.9, compared to 29.0 for non-Hispanics.

The number of preschool-age children (under 5) in the nation was 20.7 million in 2007, accounting for 6.9% of the population. In 2006, the total was 20.4 million. In Utah the number of preschool-age children was 255,708 in 2007. The states with the highest percentage of preschool-age children in 2007 were Utah (9.7%), Texas (8.3%), and Idaho (7.9%). The states with the lowest percentage of

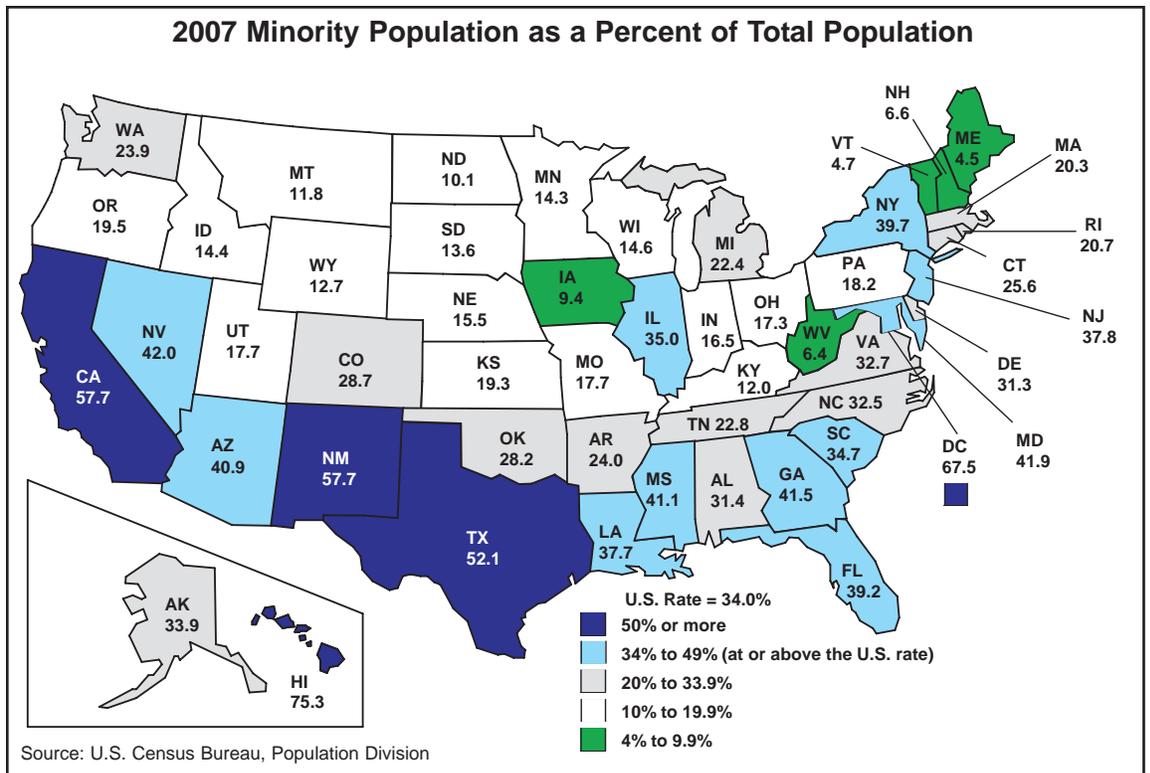
preschool-age children were Vermont (5.2%), Maine (5.4%), and New Hampshire (5.7%).

The number of school-age children (5 to 17) in the nation declined slightly from the 2006 estimate of 53.3 million to 53.2 million in 2007, accounting for 17.6% of the population. In Utah, the number of school-age children (5 to 17) was 561,114 in 2007. The states with the highest percentage of school-age children were Utah (21.2%), Texas (19.4%), and Idaho (19.3%). The states with the lowest percentage of school-age children were the District of Columbia (13.2%), Hawaii (15.5%), and West Virginia (15.6%).

In the nation the number of working-age adults (18 to 64) was 189.8 million in 2007, accounting for 62.9% of the population. In Utah, the number of working-age adults (18 to 64) was 1.6 million in 2007. The states with the highest percentage of working-age adults were the District of Columbia (68.8%), Alaska (66.3%), and Colorado (65.3%). The states with the lowest percentage of working-age adults were Utah (60.3%), Arizona (60.7%), and Florida (60.9%).

The number of people in the U.S. over age 65 was 37.9 million in 2007, accounting for 12.6% of the population. In Utah, the number of people over age 65 was 233,982 in 2007. This group was the fastest growing segment of the population in Utah from 2006 to 2007. The states with the highest percentage of adults over 65 were Florida (17.0%), West Virginia (15.5%), and Pennsylvania (15.2%). The states with the lowest percentage of adults over 65 were Alaska (7.0%), Utah (8.8%), and Georgia (9.9%). The number of people over age 85 was 5.5 million in 2007, up from 5.3 million in 2006. In Utah, the number of people over age 85 was 31,032 in 2007, up from 29,410 in 2006.

For more information please visit the Census Bureau's website <http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>.



Rankings of States by Selected Age Groups as a Percent of Total Population: July 1, 2007

Rank	All Ages		Under 5 Years		5 to 17 Years		18 to 64 Years		65 Years and Over		Median Age	
	Population	Percent of Total	Population	Percent of Total	Population	Percent of Total	Population	Percent of Total	Population	Percent of Total		
	United States	301,621,157	20,724,125	6.9%	53,177,608	17.6%	189,831,466	62.9%	37,887,958	12.6%	United States	36.6
1	California	36,553,215	255,708	9.7%	561,114	21.2%	404,831	68.8%	3,098,364	17.0%	Utah	28.5
2	Texas	23,904,380	1,988,979	8.3%	4,634,387	19.4%	453,325	66.3%	280,666	15.5%	Texas	33.1
3	New York	19,297,729	1,118,630	7.9%	2,899,082	19.3%	3,176,151	65.3%	1,889,660	15.2%	Pennsylvania	33.4
4	Florida	18,251,243	499,581	7.9%	1,309,907	19.2%	405,476	65.3%	194,986	14.8%	Idaho	34.3
5	Illinois	12,852,548	737,422	7.7%	1,549,427	18.8%	451,900	64.7%	438,448	14.7%	California	34.7
6	Pennsylvania	12,432,792	194,651	7.6%	1,794,187	18.8%	4,174,204	64.5%	93,285	14.6%	Georgia	34.7
7	Ohio	11,466,917	219,282	7.5%	1,170,285	18.5%	4,976,390	64.5%	183,994	14.3%	District of Columbia	34.9
8	Michigan	10,071,822	51,311	7.5%	6,723,538	18.4%	4,157,960	64.5%	113,555	14.3%	Arizona	34.9
9	Georgia	9,544,750	144,945	7.4%	781,403	18.2%	3,597,738	64.1%	397,108	14.0%	Mississippi	35.2
10	North Carolina	9,061,032	129,796	7.3%	465,351	18.1%	842,754	64.0%	133,578	13.9%	Louisiana	35.6
11	New Jersey	8,685,920	2,660,386	7.3%	1,149,024	18.1%	12,337,910	63.9%	146,847	13.9%	Colorado	35.6
12	Virginia	7,712,091	261,146	7.2%	355,331	18.0%	2,395,611	63.9%	117,678	13.6%	New Mexico	35.7
13	Washington	6,468,424	349,902	7.2%	499,944	18.0%	2,395,611	63.9%	84,225	13.6%	Nevada	35.7
14	Massachusetts	6,449,755	56,450	7.1%	1,813,839	18.0%	333,564	63.6%	625,756	13.5%	Illinois	35.9
15	Indiana	6,345,289	196,138	7.1%	2,307,844	18.0%	6,070,309	63.6%	472,284	13.5%	Oklahoma	36.0
16	Arizona	6,338,755	637,664	7.0%	316,349	17.8%	3,301,123	63.5%	1,545,085	13.5%	Nebraska	36.1
17	Tennessee	6,156,719	298,977	7.0%	501,560	17.7%	813,700	63.4%	788,371	13.4%	Kansas	36.2
18	Missouri	5,878,415	198,157	6.9%	638,361	17.6%	23,165,698	63.4%	236,648	13.3%	Indiana	36.5
19	Maryland	5,618,344	891,315	6.9%	140,440	17.6%	2,687,997	63.4%	858,939	13.3%	North Carolina	36.8
20	Wisconsin	5,601,640	437,494	6.9%	815,303	17.6%	5,739,939	63.3%	480,140	13.3%	Virginia	36.9
21	Minnesota	5,197,621	35,890	6.9%	2,015,458	17.6%	3,544,060	63.3%	2,546,405	13.2%	Arkansas	37.0
22	Colorado	4,861,515	353,901	6.8%	1,031,453	17.5%	3,892,116	63.2%	736,301	13.1%	North Dakota	37.0
23	Alabama	4,627,851	58,869	6.8%	982,052	17.5%	5,487,495	63.2%	1,134,636	13.1%	Wyoming	37.0
24	South Carolina	4,407,709	86,690	6.8%	906,381	17.4%	604,785	63.1%	488,936	13.0%	Minnesota	37.1
25	Louisiana	4,293,204	296,302	6.7%	1,580,016	17.4%	1,619,726	63.1%	573,998	13.0%	Washington	37.1
26	Kentucky	4,241,474	518,410	6.7%	609,231	17.4%	1,143,988	63.1%	360,216	13.0%	South Dakota	37.1
27	Oregon	3,747,455	376,745	6.7%	1,507,116	17.4%	2,209,809	63.1%	549,504	12.9%	Alabama	37.2
28	Oklahoma	3,617,316	393,177	6.7%	842,777	17.3%	403,621	63.1%	820,391	12.9%	South Carolina	37.3
29	Connecticut	3,502,309	308,234	6.7%	763,615	17.3%	8,104,608	63.1%	793,117	12.9%	Missouri	37.3
30	Iowa	2,988,046	409,580	6.7%	515,487	17.3%	6,344,814	63.0%	1,280,152	12.7%	Tennessee	37.4
31	Mississippi	2,918,785	278,330	6.6%	1,061,906	17.2%	2,774,694	63.0%	250,235	12.6%	Maryland	37.4
32	Arkansas	2,834,797	195,916	6.6%	964,992	17.2%	2,691,310	62.7%	165,742	12.6%	Kentucky	37.4
33	Kansas	2,775,997	423,096	6.5%	1,113,272	17.2%	541,440	62.6%	795,441	12.5%	Michigan	37.5
34	Utah	2,645,330	736,416	6.4%	89,475	17.1%	7,169,958	62.5%	364,614	12.5%	New York	37.7
35	Nevada	2,565,382	556,673	6.4%	725,643	17.1%	3,963,330	62.5%	636,216	12.2%	Oregon	37.8
36	New Mexico	1,969,915	356,287	6.4%	146,777	17.0%	7,756,413	62.4%	63,901	12.2%	Delaware	37.9
37	West Virginia	1,812,035	236,390	6.3%	1,307,769	17.0%	3,665,214	62.4%	1,103,413	12.2%	Ohio	37.9
38	Nebraska	1,774,571	1,148,213	6.3%	223,061	17.0%	14,886,857	62.3%	522,334	12.2%	Hawaii	37.9
39	Idaho	1,499,402	633,017	6.3%	160,381	16.7%	2,878,558	62.2%	1,548,781	12.1%	Wisconsin	37.9
40	Maine	1,317,207	39,988	6.3%	626,518	16.7%	1,719,699	61.9%	69,741	11.9%	Iowa	38.0
41	New Hampshire	1,315,828	1,196,688	6.2%	3,216,726	16.7%	1,219,404	61.9%	909,522	11.8%	New Jersey	38.4
42	Hawaii	1,283,388	59,117	6.2%	2,056,658	16.5%	2,237,669	61.9%	661,809	11.8%	Rhode Island	38.5
43	Rhode Island	1,057,832	36,215	6.2%	1,056,008	16.4%	1,091,778	61.5%	757,852	11.7%	Massachusetts	38.5
44	Montana	957,861	210,985	6.0%	171,718	16.2%	1,838,195	61.5%	174,946	11.7%	Connecticut	39.2
45	Delaware	864,764	730,061	5.9%	102,821	16.1%	1,737,152	61.3%	285,654	11.1%	Montana	39.2
46	South Dakota	796,214	376,848	5.8%	98,918	15.9%	1,785,467	61.2%	4,003,593	11.0%	Pennsylvania	39.7
47	Alaska	683,478	61,397	5.8%	2,895,347	15.9%	916,744	61.1%	492,685	10.1%	New Hampshire	39.8
48	North Dakota	639,715	104,452	5.8%	282,723	15.8%	485,769	61.0%	2,394,157	10.0%	Florida	39.9
49	Vermont	621,254	75,125	5.7%	282,929	15.6%	11,109,319	60.9%	242,832	9.9%	West Virginia	40.4
50	District of Columbia	588,292	70,744	5.4%	199,004	15.5%	3,848,498	60.7%	933,982	8.8%	Vermont	40.8
51	Wyoming	522,830	32,435	5.2%	77,505	13.2%	1,594,526	60.3%	47,935	7.0%	Maine	41.6

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Population Division

Affiliates Corner: Center for Health Data

The Utah Department of Health

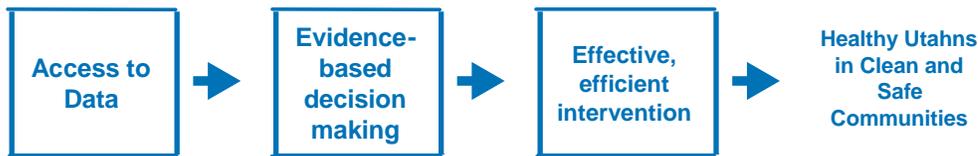
Health Care Statistics - Public Health Assessment - Vital Statistics - Informatics

The Center for Health Data manages, analyzes, and provides appropriate access to strategic information resources that support Utah public health. The operating units of the Center are the Offices of Health Care Statistics, Public Health Assessment, Vital Records and Statistics, and the Office of Public Health Informatics.

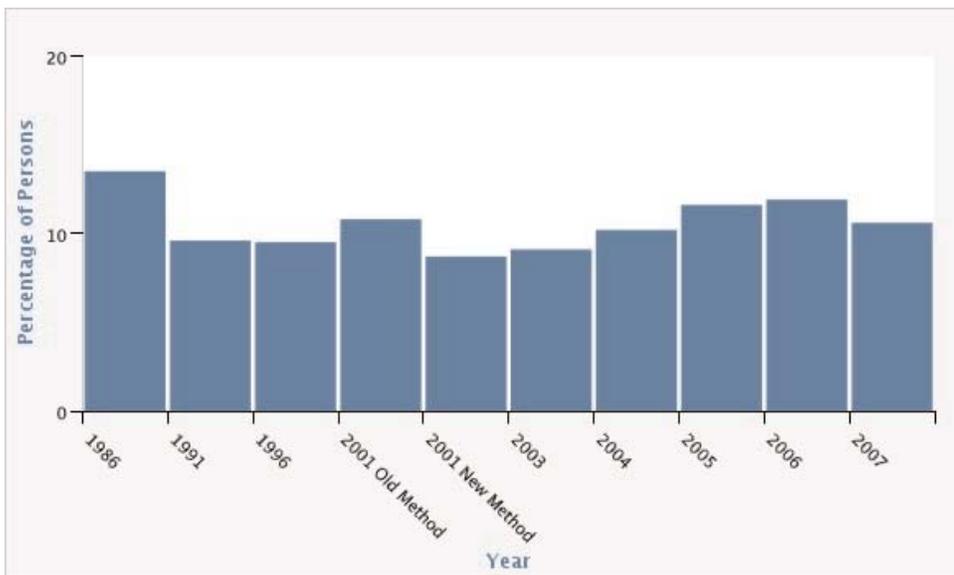
The mission of the Center is to (1) provide statistical and epidemiological expertise to the Department so that high quality data are collected, analyzed, and interpreted for surveillance, planning, program evaluation, and policy development; (2) register, preserve, and certify vital records; (3) promote interoperable health information exchange through the use of electronic health data standards; and (4) disseminate health data to improve health care access, quality, and cost.

This mission is accomplished through the following functions:

- o Registration, preservation, and certification of the public's vital records;
- o Collection, tabulation, analysis, and publication of vital statistics and other health status and health system statistical reports;
- o Providing health indicators to business and the public over the internet as an e-government service;
- o Promoting innovation in the use of informatics to deliver public health services;
- o Providing consultation to Utah communities on the use of data for planning and carrying out public health measures;
- o Reporting managed care performance measures and enrollee satisfaction;
- o Collecting and reporting of statewide hospitalization, surgery, outpatient care, and emergency department encounter data;
- o Adopting administrative rules for standardized electronic exchange of health information.



Percentage of Persons Who Lacked Health Insurance Coverage by Survey Year, Utah



Note: In 2001, the method used by the the Utah Healthcare Access Survey (formerly called the Health Status Survey) was changed to include follow-up questions for persons who reported they were not covered by health insurance. The 2001 figures, above, are reported both using and not using the new follow-up questions. The new method suggests that the rate may be lower than we previously believed, but does not suggest a decrease from 1996 to 2001. Source: Utah's Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (IBIS-PH).

The Utah State Data Center Program

In 1982 the State of Utah entered into a voluntary agreement with the U.S. Census Bureau to establish the Utah State Data Center (SDC) program. The SDC program provides training and technical assistance in accessing and using census data for research, administration, planning, and decision-making by the government, the business community, university researchers, and other interested data users.

The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget serves as the lead coordinating agency for 34 organizations in Utah that make up the Utah State, Business, and Industry Data Center (SDC/BIDC) information network. This extensive network of SDC affiliates consists of major universities, libraries, regional and local organizations, as well as government agencies that produce primary data on the Utah economy. Each of these affiliates use, and provide the public with economic, demographic, or fiscal data on Utah. The Affiliate's Corner page of the *Utah Data Guide* has been created to highlight and recognize SDC program affiliates and their great work. A complete list of the program affiliates can be found on the back page of this newsletter. For more information on the SDC program, contact SDC staff at (801) 538-1036 or email dea@utah.gov.

Actual and Estimated Indicators for Utah and the U.S.: February 2008

ECONOMIC INDICATORS	UNITS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% CHG	% CHG	% CHG	% CHG
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	FORECAST	FORECAST	CY05-06	CY06-07	CY07-08	CY08-09
PRODUCTION AND SPENDING										
U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product	Billion Chained \$2000	11,003.5	11,319.4	11,567.3	11,724.3	11,978.4	2.9	2.2	1.4	2.2
U.S. Real Personal Consumption	Billion Chained \$2000	7,803.6	8,044.1	8,276.2	8,409.8	8,580.4	3.1	2.9	1.6	2.0
U.S. Real Fixed Investment	Billion Chained \$2000	1,831.4	1,874.7	1,821.2	1,719.6	1,735.0	2.4	-2.9	-5.6	0.9
U.S. Real Defense Spending	Billion Chained \$2000	482.4	491.5	505.1	533.0	540.4	1.9	2.8	5.5	1.4
U.S. Real Exports	Billion Chained \$2000	1,203.4	1,304.1	1,407.6	1,518.6	1,639.0	8.4	7.9	7.9	7.9
Utah Exports (NAICS, Census)	Million Dollars	6,055.9	6,798.1	7,811.5	8,596.7	9,428.2	12.3	14.9	10.1	9.7
Utah Coal Production	Million Tons	24.6	26.1	24.3	25.7	26.0	6.3	-6.9	5.8	1.2
Utah Crude Oil Production	Million Barrels	16.7	17.9	19.8	20.0	19.5	7.2	10.6	1.0	-2.5
Utah Natural Gas Production Sales	Billion Cubic Feet	275.6	318.8	356.0	388.0	407.4	15.7	11.7	9.0	5.0
Utah Copper Mined Production	Million Pounds	486.6	596.0	501.2	645.8	576.2	22.5	-15.9	28.9	-10.8
Utah Molybdenum Production	Million Pounds	34.4	37.0	34.2	29.6	32.0	7.6	-7.6	-13.5	8.1
SALES AND CONSTRUCTION										
U.S. New Auto and Truck Sales	Millions	16.9	16.5	16.1	15.2	15.6	-2.6	-2.3	-5.8	2.8
U.S. Housing Starts	Millions	2.07	1.81	1.34	0.90	1.18	-12.6	-25.8	-33.0	31.1
U.S. Residential Investment	Billion Dollars	768.2	764.8	641.5	498.0	521.3	-0.4	-16.1	-22.4	4.7
U.S. Nonresidential Structures	Billion Dollars	334.6	405.1	473.2	486.7	440.4	21.1	16.8	2.9	-9.5
U.S. Repeat-Sales House Price Index	1980Q1 = 100	366.4	398.7	400.5	387.7	382.1	8.8	0.5	-3.2	-1.5
U.S. Existing S.F. Home Prices (NAR)	Thousand Dollars	219.0	221.9	222.9	215.8	212.6	1.3	0.5	-3.2	-1.5
U.S. Retail Sales	Billion Dollars	4,085.3	4,338.1	4,515.4	4,646.3	4,827.6	6.2	4.1	2.9	3.9
Utah New Auto and Truck Sales	Thousands	105.2	114.1	115.2	116.6	119.0	8.5	1.0	1.3	2.0
Utah Dwelling Unit Permits	Thousands	28.3	26.3	20.5	19.0	21.0	-6.9	-22.0	-7.5	10.5
Utah Residential Permit Value	Million Dollars	4,662.6	4,955.5	3,963.4	3,700.0	4,200.0	6.3	-20.0	-6.6	13.5
Utah Nonresidential Permit Value	Million Dollars	1,217.8	1,588.4	2,051.0	2,300.0	2,000.0	30.4	29.1	12.1	-13.0
Utah Additions, Alterations and Repairs	Million Dollars	707.6	865.3	980.1	900.0	840.0	22.3	13.3	-8.2	-6.7
Utah Repeat-Sales House Price Index	1980Q1 = 100	288.9	336.4	379.8	397.0	400.5	16.4	12.9	4.5	0.9
Utah Existing S.F. Home Prices (NAR)	Thousand Dollars	173.9	203.0	229.2	239.6	241.7	16.7	12.9	4.5	0.9
Utah Taxable Retail Sales	Million Dollars	22,155	24,614	26,411	27,467	28,703	11.1	7.3	4.0	4.5
DEMOGRAPHICS AND SENTIMENT										
U.S. July 1st Population (Global Insight)	Millions	296.4	299.2	301.9	304.6	307.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
U.S. Consumer Sentiment of U.S. (U of M)	1966 = 100	88.6	87.3	85.6	77.1	81.0	-1.4	-2.0	-9.9	5.0
Utah July 1st Population (UPEC)	Thousands	2,547	2,615	2,700	2,780	2,849	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.5
Utah Net Migration (UPEC)	Thousands	40.6	28.7	44.3	39.0	27.3	na	na	na	na
Utah July 1st Population (Economy.com)	Thousands	2,490	2,550	2,592	2,631	2,667	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
PROFITS AND RESOURCE PRICES										
U.S. Corporate Before Tax Profits	Billion Dollars	1,579.6	1,805.8	1,881.9	1,603.0	1,938.6	14.3	4.2	-14.8	20.9
U.S. Before Tax Profits Less Fed. Res.	Billion Dollars	1,553.0	1,771.9	1,843.5	1,571.6	1,909.8	14.1	4.0	-14.7	21.5
West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil	\$ Per Barrel	56.6	66.1	72.2	78.5	74.3	16.9	9.2	8.8	-5.3
U.S. Coal Price Index	1982 = 100	116.9	126.6	130.8	133.8	134.5	8.4	3.3	2.3	0.6
Utah Coal Prices	\$ Per Short Ton	19.3	22.5	23.0	24.5	23.5	16.4	2.2	6.5	-4.1
Utah Oil Prices	\$ Per Barrel	54.0	59.8	62.2	73.5	69.5	10.8	4.1	18.1	-5.4
Utah Natural Gas Prices	\$ Per MCF	7.16	5.70	4.10	6.30	6.40	-20.4	-28.1	53.7	1.6
Utah Copper Prices	\$ Per Pound	1.69	3.20	3.34	3.50	3.00	89.3	4.4	4.8	-14.3
Utah Molybdenum Prices	\$ Per Pound	32.8	24.1	33.0	35.0	25.0	-26.5	37.0	6.1	-28.6
INFLATION AND INTEREST RATES										
U.S. CPI Urban Consumers (BLS)	1982-84 = 100	195.3	201.6	207.3	212.5	216.0	3.2	2.9	2.5	1.6
U.S. GDP Chained Price Indexes	2000 = 100	113.0	116.6	119.7	122.3	124.4	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.8
U.S. Federal Funds Rate	Percent	3.21	4.96	5.02	2.35	2.72	na	na	na	na
U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bills	Percent	3.13	4.72	4.38	1.75	2.53	na	na	na	na
U.S. T-Bond Rate, 10-Year	Percent	4.29	4.79	4.63	3.26	3.82	na	na	na	na
30 Year Mortgage Rate (FHLMC)	Percent	5.87	6.41	6.34	6.17	7.05	na	na	na	na
EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES										
U.S. Establishment Employment (BLS)	Millions	133.7	136.1	137.6	138.0	139.0	1.8	1.1	0.3	0.7
U.S. Average Annual Pay (BLS)	Dollars	40,677	42,535	44,503	46,006	47,545	4.6	4.6	3.4	3.3
U.S. Total Wages & Salaries (BLS)	Billion Dollars	5,438	5,789	6,125	6,347	6,607	6.4	5.8	3.6	4.1
Utah Nonagricultural Employment (WFS)	Thousands	1,148.0	1,203.7	1,251.7	1,277.1	1,293.1	4.9	4.0	2.0	1.3
Utah Average Annual Pay (WFS)	Dollars	32,835	34,601	36,391	37,665	38,705	5.4	5.2	3.5	2.8
Utah Total Nonagriculture Wages (WFS)	Million Dollars	37,696	41,651	45,550	48,100	50,050	10.5	9.4	5.6	4.1
INCOME AND UNEMPLOYMENT										
U.S. Personal Income (BEA)	Billion Dollars	10,284	10,967	11,650	12,127	12,657	6.6	6.2	4.1	4.4
U.S. Unemployment Rate (BLS)	Percent	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.3	5.6	na	na	na	na
Utah Personal Income (BEA)	Million Dollars	70,167	75,913	82,616	88,168	93,388	8.2	8.8	6.7	5.9
Utah Unemployment Rate (WFS)	Percent	4.3	2.9	2.7	3.7	4.0	na	na	na	na

Sources: State of Utah Revenue Assumptions Committee, Moody's Economy.com, and Global Insight.

**Demographic and Economic Analysis Section
 Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
 State Capitol, Suite 150
 P.O. Box 142210
 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2210**

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Utah State, Business & Industry Data Center Network

Coordinating Agencies

Bureau of Economic and Business ResearchPam Perlich (801-581-3358)
 Dept. of Workforce ServicesCarrie Mayne (801-526-9421)
 Governor's Office of Economic Development (801-538-8700)

State Affiliates

Population Research LaboratoryMichael Toney (435-797-1238)
 Center for Health DataBarry Nangle, MD (801-538-6907)
 Dept. of Community & CultureLuz Robles (801-538-8700)
 Utah State Office of EducationRandy Raphael (801-538-7802)
 Utah FoundationSteve Kroes (801-355-1400)
 Harold B. Lee Library, BYUKirk Memmott (801-422-3924)
 Marriott Library, U of UKatherine Holvoet (801-581-8394)
 Merrill Library, USUJohn Walters (435-797-2683)
 Stewart Library, WSULonna Rivera (801-626-6330)
 Gerald R. Sherratt Library, SUUScott Lanning (435-586-7937)
 Salt Lake City LibraryAnne Menzies (801-322-8135)
 Davis County Library SystemPat Montgomery (801-451-2322)
 Voices for Utah ChildrenTerry Haven (801-364-1182)
 Office of TourismDavid Williams (801-538-1317)
 Utah System of Higher EducationFarah Thompson (801-321-7161)
 Utah Community Action PartnershipHeather Tritten (801-433-3025)

Business & Industry Affiliates

Bear River AOGBrian Carver (435-752-7242)
 Five County AOGKen Sizemore (435-673-3548)
 Mountainland AOGShawn Eliot (801-229-3841)
 Six County AOGEmery Polelonema (435-896-9222)
 Southeastern AOGDebbie Hatt (435-637-5444)
 Uintah Basin AOGLaurie Brummond (435-722-4518)
 Wasatch Front Regional CouncilScott Festin (801-363-4250)
 Utah Small Business Dev. Center, SUUTerry Keyes (435-586-5400)
 Utah Small Business Dev. Center, SLCCSterling Francom (801-957-5202)
 Cache Countywide Planning & DevelopmentWendell Morse (435-716-7154)
 Economic Development Corp. of UtahJessica Turner (801-328-8824)
 Moab Area Economic DevelopmentKen Davy (435-259-5121)
 Park City Chamber & Visitors BureauBarbara Wainwright (435-658-9619)
 Weber Economic Development Corp.Ron Kusina (801-621-8300)
 Center for Public Policy & Administration.Janice Houston (801-585-7374)

**Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
 801-538-1027**



John Nixon, Director
 Philip Jeffery, Deputy Director
 Samantha Brouse, Assistant to the Director

Demographic and Economic Analysis Section

Juliette Tennert, DEA Manager
 Walter Busse, Economist
 Peter Donner, Senior Economist
 Melissa Glosenger, Research Analyst
 Effie Johnson, Research Analyst
 Lance Rovig, Economic Consultant
 David Stringfellow, Tax Economist

The Demographic and Economic Analysis (DEA) section supports the mission of the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget to improve decision making by providing economic and demographic data and analysis to the governor and to individuals from state agencies, other government entities, businesses, academia, and the public. As part of this mission, DEA functions as the lead agency in Utah for the U.S. Census Bureau's State Data and Business and Industry Data Center (SDC/BIDC) programs. While the 34 SDC and BIDC affiliates listed in this newsletter have specific areas of expertise, they can also provide assistance to data users in accessing Census and other data sources.

**State Data Center
 Phone: 801-538-1036
 Fax: 801-538-1547
 Email: dea@utah.gov**

For a free subscription to this quarterly newsletter, and for assistance accessing other demographic and economic data, contact the State Data Center. This newsletter and other data are available via the Internet at DEA's web site:

www.governor.utah.gov/dea