

Utah Data Guide

Utah State Data Center

A Newsletter For Data Users

Utah Office of Planning and Budget, Data Resources Section

Volume 6, Number 2

Utah Population Projections

The Utah Office of Planning and Budget projects the population of Utah will reach 2,443,000 by the year 2010. This translates into a 1.7 percent average annual growth rate from the 1980 population of 1,474,000. The most recent projections by the Bureau of the Census show the national growth rate over this same period (0.73) to be less than half of the Utah growth rate. The projections indicate that Utah will experience growth rates consistently above the national average through the year 2010. Due to slower economic growth, however, these projections are lower for some areas of the state than those previously published.

The growth rates shown below compare Utah and the nation and show how diverse Utah is from the national norm. Utah's growth tends to come in cycles as changes occur in the number of women in their child-

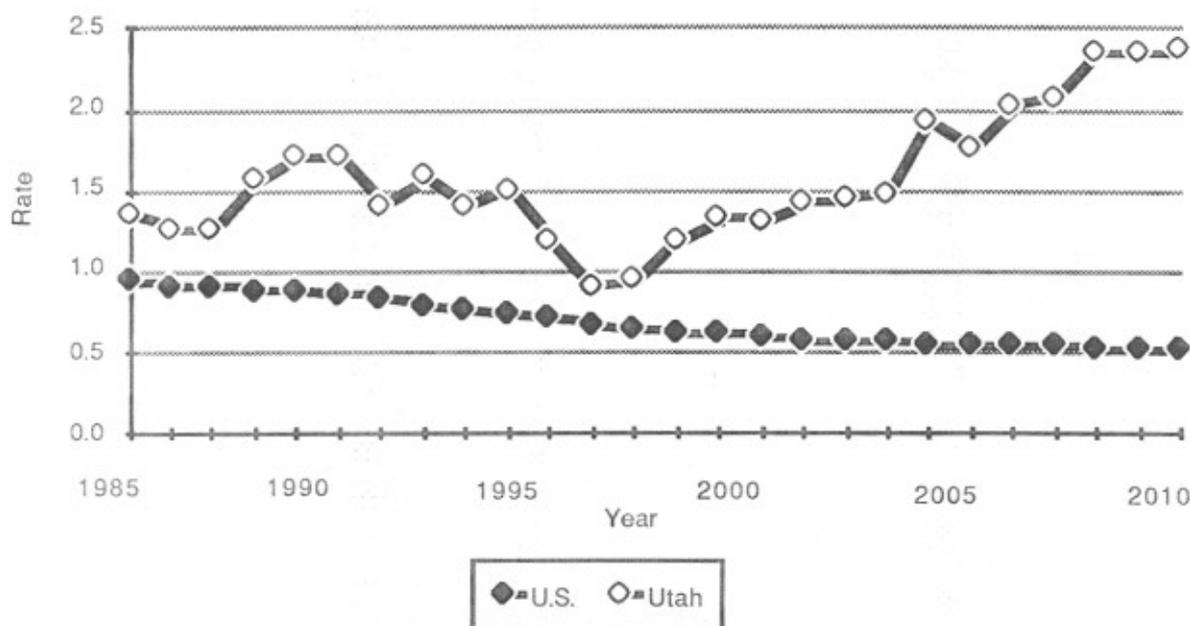
bearing years. In addition, cycles of net in and out migration and changing fertility rates help explain Utah's fluctuating growth. The Utah projections indicate increasing growth rates in Utah through 1990 with an overall decline from 1990 to 1998. At this point, Utah begins a new cycle of growth through 2010.

The U.S., on the other hand, is projected to have a declining growth rate through the entire projection period. This smooth growth occurs because fertility rates and migration are fairly stable in the U.S.

Declining Fertility Rates

Utah will not experience the rapid growth rates of the past. A major reason for slower growth is the decline in births that the state has been experiencing. Utah's

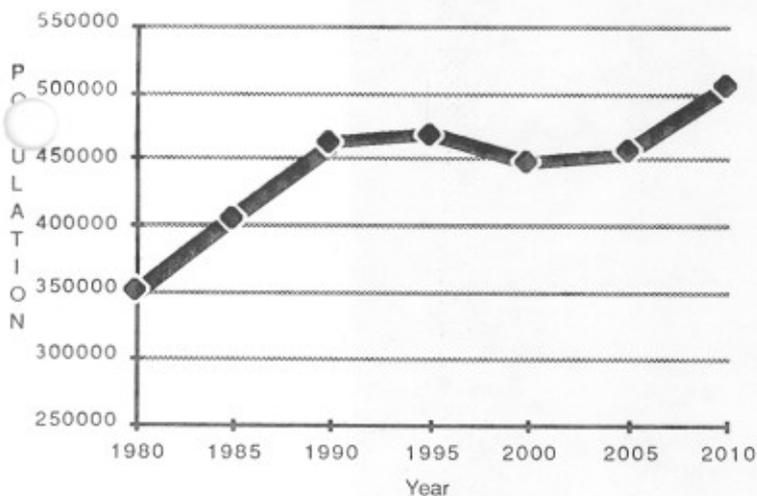
Figure 1
Population Growth Rates
Utah and the U.S.
1985-2010



total fertility rate remained fairly constant at 3.2 children per woman from 1976 to 1980. Recent analysis of the fertility data, however, suggests that this rate began to decline in the early 1980's reaching 2.7 births per woman in 1985. Because of this dramatic change, analysts have assumed that the fertility rate will decline through 1990 and then remain at an average of 2.5 children per woman.

Declining fertility rates have significant implications for the school age population. As Figure 2 illustrates, analysts project significant growth in school age population through 1994 with an average of 8,000 students entering the school age population per year. Enrollment will peak in 1994 and then decline through the year 2000. Declining fertility rates provide one explanation for the decrease in school age population. After the year 2000, a new era of growth begins for the school age population. The school age population is projected to grow to over 504,700 by the year 2010, an increase of 154,500 since 1980.

Figure 2
Utah School Age Population 1980-2010



Multi-County and County

Growth will occur in all counties from 1980 to 2010. The Southwest Multi-County District (MCD), consisting of Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane and Washington County, shows the strongest growth at 2.27 percent per year. Washington County, where St. George is located, accounts for 73 percent of this growth and is the fastest growing county in the state with a phenomenal 3.08 percent growth per year.

The Wasatch Front district registers the second highest growth rate and has three counties -- Davis, Morgan and Salt Lake -- which will grow more rapidly than the state average. These counties will likely

experience in-migration from rural counties as people move to available job opportunities. Cache and Summit County in the Bear River and Mountainland's MCD will also grow faster than the state average.

The Southeast MCD (Carbon, Emery, Grand and San Juan County) is projected to be the slowest of all MCD's with an average annual growth of 0.62 percent per year. The Southeast MCD faces the likely prospect of not being able to provide enough jobs for their youth as they age into the labor force. Grand County, although growing, is projected to have the lowest growth rate of all counties growing an average of 0.18 percent per year.

Other Findings

Total jobs in the state are projected to reach 1,188,000 by the year 2010. This increase of over 570,000 jobs since 1980 shows a significant movement away from dependence on the manufacturing-government economic base toward services and trade as the driving employment sectors in the economy. The top 10 growth industries are projected to be Business Services, Medical Hospitals, Misc. Professional Services, Agricultural Services, Securities and Investments, General Merchandise Retail, Hotels and Lodging, Air Transport, Amusement and Recreation, Banks and Credit.

The percent of the labor force made up of women will grow from 39.4 percent in 1980 to 42.3 percent in 2010. Average household size will decline from 3.2 in 1980 to an estimated 2.8 in 2010. The median age in Utah in 1980 was 24.2 and is projected to be 30.5 by the year 2010. This aging of the population is shown by the percent of the population 65 years and older which is expected to reach 10 percent by the year 2010.

Available in Report

These projections are published in an annual publication, *1987 Baseline Projections*. This 75 page report describes the projections, provides information about the assumptions and model used in the projections, and includes tables and graphs of the data. The report shows state projections of employment by detailed industry and population by single year of age. In addition to the printed report, many data files can be obtained in a machine readable format.

Data users can obtain a copy of *1987 Baseline Projections* or receive answers to questions by calling the Data Resources section at 533-6082 or writing to the Utah Office of Planning and Budget, 116 State Capitol, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84102. The report costs \$4.00 per copy. Checks should be made payable to the Utah Office of Planning and Budget.

Utah Population Estimates and Projections By County 1980-2010

County	July 1, 1980	July 1, 1985	July 1, 1986	July 1, 1990	July 1, 1995	July 1, 2000	July 1, 2005	July 1, 2010	Annual % Change 1980-2010
Bear River	93,350	105,400	107,150	113,100	119,700	125,200	135,400	150,600	1.61%
Box Elder	33,500	36,600	37,300	39,000	40,700	42,000	44,900	49,500	1.31%
Cache	57,700	66,700	67,800	72,000	76,800	80,800	87,900	98,300	1.79%
Rich	2,150	2,100	2,050	2,100	2,200	2,400	2,600	2,800	0.88%
Wasatch Front	949,150	1,047,750	1,063,600	1,146,000	1,251,600	1,343,000	1,475,700	1,642,000	1.84%
Davis	148,000	170,000	175,000	195,000	218,800	240,000	268,000	302,000	2.41%
Morgan	4,950	5,450	5,500	6,000	6,500	7,000	8,100	9,300	2.12%
Salt Lake	625,000	689,000	698,000	752,000	818,600	876,000	962,500	1,071,000	1.81%
Tooele	26,200	28,300	28,100	30,000	32,700	35,000	38,400	42,700	1.64%
Weber	145,000	155,000	157,000	163,000	175,000	185,000	198,700	217,000	1.35%
Mountainland	239,050	271,600	275,150	285,500	297,100	306,000	310,500	355,300	1.33%
Summit	10,400	12,400	12,700	13,500	14,100	14,500	15,000	17,400	1.73%
Utah	220,000	250,000	253,000	262,000	272,700	281,000	285,000	326,000	1.32%
Wasatch	8,650	9,200	9,450	10,000	10,300	10,500	10,500	11,900	1.07%
Central	47,600	57,200	55,350	53,100	55,100	56,100	59,900	65,500	1.07%
Juab	5,550	6,250	5,800	5,900	6,100	6,200	6,600	7,250	0.89%
Millard	9,050	14,200	13,600	11,000	11,400	11,600	12,100	12,900	1.19%
Piute	1,350	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,600	1,600	1,650	1,800	0.96%
Sanpete	14,800	16,900	16,500	16,500	17,200	17,500	18,900	20,900	1.16%
Sevier	14,900	16,200	15,800	16,000	16,600	17,000	18,300	20,100	1.00%
Wayne	1,950	2,100	2,100	2,150	2,200	2,200	2,350	2,550	0.90%
Southwest	56,050	68,900	72,400	81,200	85,100	89,100	98,100	110,000	2.27%
Beaver	4,400	5,050	4,950	5,200	5,400	5,500	5,750	6,200	1.15%
Garfield	3,700	4,050	4,050	4,250	4,300	4,350	4,500	4,850	0.91%
Iron	17,500	19,400	19,500	21,000	21,700	22,500	24,100	26,400	1.38%
Kane	4,050	4,700	4,800	5,250	5,500	5,750	6,250	6,950	1.82%
Washington	26,400	35,700	39,100	45,500	48,200	51,000	57,500	65,600	3.08%
Uintah Basin	34,150	39,400	38,000	39,200	40,300	42,100	47,400	54,300	1.56%
Daggett	750	700	700	700	700	700	800	800	0.22%
Duchesne	12,700	14,700	14,300	14,800	15,200	15,900	17,900	20,600	1.63%
Uintah	20,700	24,000	23,000	23,700	24,400	25,500	28,700	32,900	1.56%
Southeast	54,650	54,750	54,350	55,300	55,200	55,000	59,200	65,700	0.62%
Carbon	22,400	23,400	23,000	23,400	23,400	23,200	25,100	28,000	0.75%
Emery	11,600	11,800	11,800	12,000	11,900	11,900	12,700	14,000	0.63%
Grand	8,250	7,050	6,850	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,700	8,700	0.18%
San Juan	12,400	12,500	12,700	12,900	12,900	12,900	13,700	15,000	0.64%
STATE	1,474,000	1,645,000	1,666,000	1,773,400	1,904,000	2,016,500	2,186,200	2,443,400	1.70%

Source: Utah Office of Planning and Budget, UPED Model and Utah Population Estimates Committee

Federal Spending in Utah: How Much Do We Get?

The federal government spent \$3,304 for every person in Utah for a total of \$5.5 billion dollars in fiscal year 1986. The largest amount of federal money coming into Utah was distributed as direct payments to individuals (social security, medicare, food stamps, etc.) Procurement contracts -- 50 percent of which were defense contracts -- made up the second largest source of funds with wages and salaries to government employees coming in third. Other federal monies came in the form of grants to state and local governments and other miscellaneous programs. Federal monies paid out to states represent virtually all federal expenditures within the United States except interest on the federal debt.

Overall, populous states received the most money. California was the big winner with \$100.9 billion in federal dollars spent in the state. New York was second with \$59.4 billion and Texas third with \$47.3 billion. Utah ranked 35th in total funds received.

Per Capita Measures

On a per capita basis, Alaska received the most federal dollars with \$5,091. States with many federal offices, military installations and defense contractors captured by far the most federal dollars per person. Because of their proximity to the nation's capitol, Maryland and Virginia, received a second and third ranking in per capita funds. Utah ranked 23rd. North Carolina and Wisconsin received the smallest amount of federal dollars per capita.

Personal Income Measures

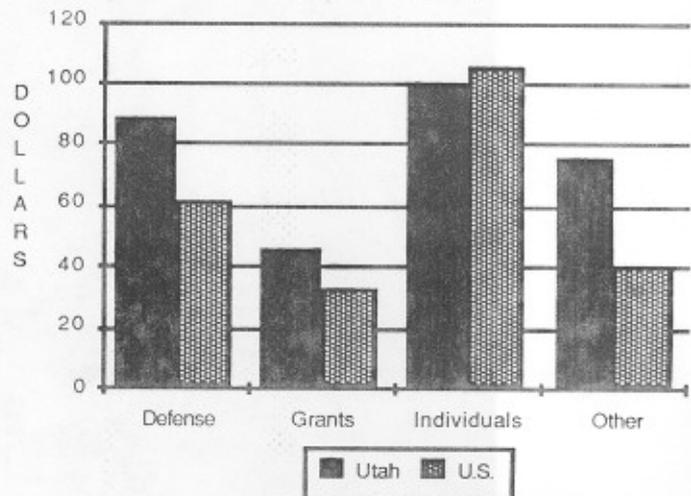
Another useful way of comparing states is to show federal money received as a percent of a state's total personal income. Since total personal income is the most complete and consistent measure of total economic activity in states, personal income is a valuable base to use. Utah ranks 5th among states for total federal dollars received per \$1,000 of personal income. Using this method of comparison, Utah is 29 percent more dependent on federal expenditures than the U.S. average. Federal spending in Utah during fiscal year 1986 was \$307 per \$1,000 dollars of personal income compared with \$238 nationally. These data are shown in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 2 ranks states by total federal funds received per \$1,000 of personal income. When using this measure Utah ranks higher than many states which are thought to be very dependent on federal expenditures. These states include Hawaii, Maryland, Alaska, Arizona and Nevada. New Mexico and Utah are the only western states in the top 10.

Table 3 provides a breakdown of federal money received in Utah and the U.S. Utah is 86 percent more dependent on the "other" category than the nation as a whole. The "other" category includes such agencies as the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service. Given that only two other states have more federally owned land than Utah (65.9 percent of Utah land is owned by the federal government) it is understandable that Utah is high in the "other" category.

Utah without question relies heavily on the federal defense industry. Using the personal income comparison, Utah receives \$89 per \$1,000 of personal income compared to just \$61 nationally. Figure 3 shows this comparison. Utah is 46 percent more dependent on the defense industry than the national norm and ranks 9th among states. Defense dollars come into Utah in the form of wages and salaries to Department of Defense military and civilian employees and procurement contracts to Utah's private sector defense contractors.

Figure 3
Federal Expenditures in Utah and the U.S.
Per \$1,000 of Personal Income
Fiscal Year 1986



Because of Utah's younger population, Utah is not nearly as dependent on grants or payments to individuals. Social Security payments in Utah represent a much smaller percent of total federal funds than in other states.

Information About the Report

Data about federal funds in Utah can be obtained from a Bureau of the Census report, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1986*. A related report titled, *Consolidated Federal Funds Report*, provides federal expenditure data for counties. Information about both reports can be obtained by contacting the Utah State Data Center.

Table 2
Federal Expenditures Per \$1,000 Personal Income
Ranked by State
1986

	Total Personal Income (\$millions)	Total Federal Expend. (\$millions)	Federal Expend. Per \$1,000 Personal Income	Rank		Total Personal Income (\$millions)	Total Federal Expend. (\$millions)	Federal Expend. Per \$1,000 Personal Income	Rank
New Mexico	16,324	7,092	434	1	Oklahoma	40,876	9,750	239	26
Mississippi	25,073	8,475	338	2	Florida	166,719	39,537	237	27
North Dakota	8,343	2,818	338	3	Nebraska	22,012	5,211	237	28
Virginia	88,972	28,039	315	4	Colorado	49,375	11,496	233	29
Utah	17,892	5,501	307	5	Georgia	80,720	18,506	229	30
Missouri	69,188	20,894	302	6	Wyoming	6,712	1,523	227	31
Kentucky	41,496	12,516	302	7	Pennsylvania	165,774	37,453	226	32
Hawaii	15,606	4,643	298	8	Rhode Island	14,302	3,223	225	33
Maryland	74,038	21,686	293	9	California	452,690	100,860	223	34
South Dakota	8,389	2,454	293	10	Iowa	37,693	8,345	221	35
Alabama	45,042	13,097	291	11	Connecticut	61,249	13,491	220	36
Montana	9,749	2,821	289	12	Ohio	147,771	31,823	215	37
Alaska	9,468	2,719	287	13	Texas	225,633	47,343	210	38
Arkansas	25,556	7,179	281	14	Oregon	35,655	7,409	208	39
Tennessee	56,822	15,917	280	15	Vermont	6,948	1,435	207	40
West Virginia	20,202	5,409	268	16	Indiana	71,239	14,686	206	41
South Carolina	37,469	9,944	265	17	North Carolina	77,545	15,746	203	42
Idaho	11,459	3,005	262	18	Minnesota	62,104	12,431	200	43
Washington	64,699	16,874	261	19	New York	304,226	59,448	195	44
Arizona	43,877	11,403	260	20	Delaware	9,498	1,786	188	45
Nevada	14,521	3,723	256	21	Wisconsin	66,011	12,186	185	46
Maine	14,912	3,742	251	22	Michigan	128,610	23,402	182	47
Kansas	35,377	8,757	248	23	New Hampshire	16,351	2,973	182	48
Louisiana	50,534	12,372	245	24	Illinois	178,136	30,149	169	49
Massachusetts	102,151	24,937	244	25	New Jersey	139,315	22,302	160	50
					U.S.	3,486,206	830,259	238	-

Table 3
Federal Expenditures, Utah and the U.S., Fiscal Year 1986

	Utah (\$millions)	% of Total	U.S. (\$millions)	% of Total	Utah Per \$1,000 Personal Income	U.S. Per \$1,000 Personal Income	Utah and U.S. % Difference
Defense	1,590.3	28.9%	211,956.1	25.5%	88.88	60.80	46.19%
Salaries and Wages Military	175.7	3.2%	36,248.0	4.4%	9.82	10.40	-5.55%
Salaries and Wages Civilian	608.9	11.1%	25,652.8	3.1%	34.03	7.36	362.49%
Procurement Contracts	805.7	14.6%	150,055.3	18.1%	45.03	43.04	4.62%
Grants to State and Local Governments	807.3	14.7%	112,596.4	13.6%	45.12	32.30	39.70%
Payments to Individuals	1,757.2	31.9%	364,689.9	43.9%	98.21	104.61	-6.12%
Other	1,346.2	24.5%	141,016.3	17.0%	75.24	40.45	86.01%
Total	5,501.2	100.0%	830,258.7	100.0%	307.46	238.16	29.10%

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census, "Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1986"

Utah Rankings

Population

Resident population July 1, 1985	x 1,000	Rank
Utah	1,645	35
California	26,365	1
Wyoming	509	50

Percent change, 1980-1985	Percent	Rank
Utah	12.6	6
Alaska	29.7	1
Michigan	-1.9	50

Under 18 years old, 1985	Percent	Rank
Utah	37.3	1
Florida	22.3	50
U.S.	26.4	-

65 years old and over, 1985	Percent	Rank
Utah	7.9	49
Florida	17.6	1
Alaska	9.4	50
U.S.	12.0	-

In metro areas, 1985	Percent	Rank
Utah	76.8	18
New Jersey	100.0	1
Idaho	19.1	50
U.S.	76.5	-

Births per 1,000 population, 1984	Rate	Rank
Utah	23.6	2
Alaska	24.7	1
West Virginia	12.6	50
U.S.	15.5	-

Average lifetime in years, 1979-81	Years	Rank
Utah	75.76	4
Hawaii	77.02	1
Louisiana	71.74	50
U.S.	73.88	-

Income and Employment

Percent change in nonagricultural employment, 1980-85	Percent	Rank
Utah	13.5	8
Alaska	36.4	1
West Virginia	-7.7	50
U.S.	8.0	-

Unemployment rate, 1985	Rate	Rank
Utah	5.9	34
West Virginia	13.0	1
Massachusetts	3.9	50
U.S.	7.2	-

Percent of nonagricultural employment union members, 1982

	Percent	Rank
Utah	16.8	30
New York	35.8	1
South Carolina	5.8	50
U.S.	21.9	-

Government

Direct general expenditures per capita, 1984

	Dollars	Rank
Utah	2,084	25
Alaska	9,024	1
Arkansas	1,480	50
U.S.	2,123	-

General revenue per capita, 1984

	Dollars	Rank
Utah	2,275	23
Alaska	11,886	1
Arkansas	1,619	50
U.S.	2,295	-

Employees per 10,000 population, 1985

	Rate	Rank
Utah	414	39
Alaska	757	1
Pennsylvania	357	50
U.S.	442	-

Total federal funds to states, 1985

	Bil. Dol.	Rank
Utah	5.0	36
California	97.8	1
Vermont	1.5	50
U.S.	422.3	-

Grants to state and local governments per capita, 1985

	Dollars	Rank
Utah	461.5	17
Alaska	1,228.3	1
Texas	273.5	50
U.S.	422.3	-

Federal funds for defense, 1985

	Percent	Rank
Utah	33.1	14
Hawaii	55.9	1
West Virginia	4.9	50
U.S.	29.4	-

Education

Public elementary and secondary schools average teacher's salaries, 1986

	Dollars	Rank
Utah	22,341	31
Alaska	41,480	1
South Dakota	18,095	50
U.S.	25,313	-

Public elementary and secondary schools current expenditures per pupil, 1986

	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Utah	2,297	50
Alaska	8,349	1
U.S.	3,723	-

Public higher education institutions appropriations per FTE student, 1986

	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Utah	3,871	17
Alaska	41,480	1
Massachusetts	1,912	50
U.S.	3,785	-

Medical Care

Physicians per 100,000 population, 1983

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Utah	169	25
Maryland	295	1
Idaho	112	50
U.S.	196	-

Hospital beds per 100,000 population, 1984

	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Utah	314	50
North Dakota	918	1
U.S.	566	-

Hospital average daily room charges, 1986

	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Utah	203	25
Alaska	345	1
Mississippi	116	50
U.S.	225	-

Miscellaneous

X Retail sales per capita, 1985

	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Utah	4,706	47
Alaska	8,360	1
Mississippi	4,446	50
U.S.	5,844	-

Motor Vehicle accident deaths per 100,000 population, 1983

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Utah	19.4	29
New Mexico	40.6	1
Connecticut	12.1	50
U.S.	19.1	-

X Commercial bank deposits per capita, 1985

	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Utah	5,016	47
Delaware	18,313	1
South Carolina	3,461	50
U.S.	7,482	-

Domestic travel expenditures, 1984

	<u>Mil. Dol.</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Utah	1,757	33
California	29,012	1
Rhode Island	429	50
U.S.	222,955	-

Federal and state prisoners per 100,000 population, 1985

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Utah	95.5	44
Alaska	443.5	1
Minnesota	55.9	50
U.S.	210.9	-

These state rankings were taken from the 1987 *Statistical Abstract of the United States*. Produced annually by the Commerce Department's Census Bureau, and containing statistics from numerous public and private sources, the 1987 edition contains 1,500 tables and graphic charts. The abstract has 100 new tables on a variety of topics such as use of computers in public libraries, household wealth, nuclear power plants and arms transfers. Users may find especially useful this year an address and telephone contact guide, provided for the first time, that can be used to call federal agencies concerning data cited. An expanded index includes entries for several demographic groups and selected topics such as the elderly, computers and service industries.

Copies of the 1987 Statistical Abstract may be purchased for \$22.00 each prepaid for the paperpack edition (GPO Stock No. 003-024-06572-0) or \$29.00 or clothbound (GPO Stock No. 003-024-06573-8) from the Superintendent of Documents.

Recently Released Bureau of the Census Publications

County Business Patterns: 1985

Women in the American Economy

Who's Minding the Kids?

State Government Tax Collections in 1986

State Government Finances in 1985

Governmental Finances in 1984-1985

For information about these and other Bureau of the Census Publications, contact the Utah State Data Center, 533-6082.



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The Utah State Data Center assists data users in the public and private sectors in accessing and using the broad range of statistical data available from the Bureau of the Census, other federal government agencies as well as state and local governments in Utah. 20 affiliated organizations (listed below) help in the data dissemination process. This newsletter is published four times a year to fulfill a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Census.

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Utah Department of Employment Security	Ken Jensen	533-2372
Bureau of Health Statistics	John Brockert	538-6186
Salt Lake City Library	Tom Leach	363-5733
Marriott Library, University of Utah	Julie Hinz	581-8394
Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University	Beverly Norton	378-4090
Merrill Library, Utah State University	Karlo Mustonen	750-2683
Stewart Library, Weber State College	Reference Dept.	626-6415
Southern Utah State College Library	Randall Christensen	586-7946
State Library Division of Utah	Lennis Anderson	466-5888
Bear River Association of Governments	Roger Jones	752-7242
Five County Association of Governments	John Williams	673-3548
Wasatch Front Regional Council	Mick Crandall	292-4469
Utah Navajo Development Council	Worthy Glover	678-2285
Mountainlands Association of Governments	Carl Johnson	377-2262
Six County Association of Governements	Allen Fawcett	896-9222
Southeastern Association of Governments	Les Prall	637-5444
Uintah Basin Association of Governments	Gerald Conley	722-4518