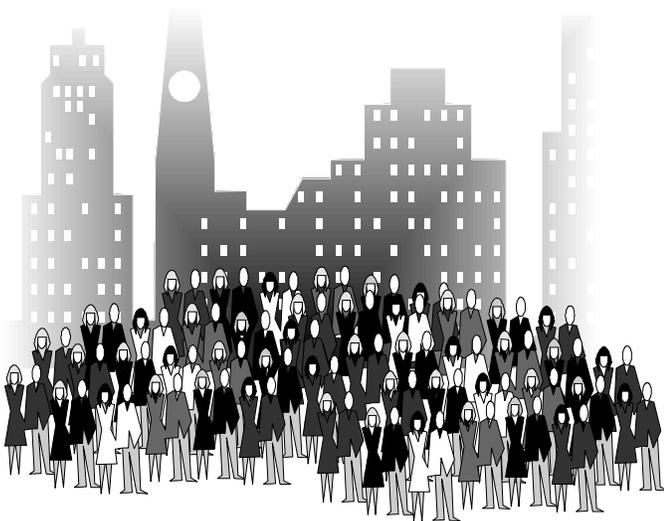


Utah Data Guide

A Newsletter for Data Users

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



1996 Bureau of the Census Sub-County Population Estimates

The Bureau of the Census is the only consistent, statewide source for population estimates for cities, towns and unincorporated areas in Utah. These estimates are often referred to as sub-county estimates and, except for the times when the decennial census is the most recent number, are identified in state law as the source of population estimates used in the formula to distribute local option sales taxes and county and city road funds. This article describes some of the patterns of population change revealed in the Census estimates, and summarizes the methods, challenge procedure, and federal-state partnership used to produce these estimates.

Sub-county population estimates recently released by the Bureau of the Census reveal many interesting changes in the way that Utah's population is distributed. Growth continues to be a common theme in most areas of the state, with many areas experiencing dramatic population gains and only a few areas losing population.

Urbanization

In comparison to other states, Utah ranks as the sixth most urban state. The Bureau of the Census has classified 87 percent of Utah's population as urban compared to 75 percent of the nation's. The Census Bureau establishes the criteria for and delineates the boundaries of urbanized areas (UA's) to help provide better identification of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. Utah has four UAs: Logan, Ogden, Salt Lake City, and Provo-Orem. A person is considered urban if they live in one of these four areas, or if they live in a city over 2,500 persons.

Incorporated/Unincorporated

The growth rate of Utah residents living in cities has out paced the unincorporated areas consistently over the past six years, a trend that is likely to continue as cities continue to annex more unincorporated area and residents choose to live in a city setting. From 1991 to 1996, the growth rate of population living in cities was 14.8 percent, and in

contents

1996 Sub-County Population Estimates	1-7
OMB Decision on Race & Ethnicity Data	8
Utah Ski Database	9
Urban and Rural Economic Indicators	10-12
Census 2000 Update	13
Current Economic Conditions & Outlook	14-15
DEA Staff & Utah State Data Center Network	16

1996 Bureau of the Census Sub-County Population Estimates

	April 1, 1990	July 1, 1991	July 1, 1992	July 1, 1993	July 1, 1994	July 1, 1995	July 1, 1996	July 1, 1995 to July 1, 1996 % Change	July 1, 1991 to July 1, 1996 % Change
STATE OF UTAH	1,722,850	1,767,139	1,811,673	1,860,807	1,909,521	1,958,313	2,000,494	2.2	13.2
Metropolitan Areas	1,335,817	1,369,496	1,403,030	1,438,579	1,479,935	1,508,019	1,537,536	2.0	12.3
Non-Metropolitan Areas	387,033	397,643	408,643	422,228	429,586	450,294	462,958	2.8	16.4
Incorporated Areas	1,322,753	1,359,334	1,395,889	1,437,182	1,478,478	1,522,229	1,561,137	2.6	14.8
Unincorporated Areas	400,097	407,805	415,784	423,625	431,043	436,084	439,357	0.8	7.7
BEAVER COUNTY	4,765	4,802	4,939	5,015	5,081	5,301	5,591	5.5	16.4
Beaver	1,998	2,014	2,070	2,107	2,136	2,224	2,318	4.2	15.1
Milford	1,107	1,109	1,135	1,142	1,145	1,180	1,241	5.2	11.9
Minersville	608	616	639	647	655	682	710	4.1	15.3
Balance of Beaver	1,052	1,063	1,095	1,119	1,145	1,215	1,322	8.8	24.4
BOX ELDER COUNTY	36,485	36,920	37,437	38,072	37,987	38,483	39,177	1.8	6.1
Bear River City	700	703	711	715	707	703	715	1.7	1.7
Brigham City	15,644	15,826	16,029	16,294	16,229	16,324	16,398	0.5	3.6
Corinne	639	645	658	669	658	661	665	0.6	3.1
Deweyville	318	318	321	331	327	334	336	0.6	5.7
Elwood	575	583	594	607	604	616	632	2.6	8.4
Fielding	422	423	427	432	427	427	426	-0.2	0.7
Garland	1,639	1,654	1,669	1,681	1,666	1,693	1,757	3.8	6.2
Honeyville	1,112	1,129	1,144	1,171	1,172	1,194	1,215	1.8	7.6
Howell	237	239	242	244	245	252	262	4.0	9.6
Mantua	665	671	678	682	674	670	668	-0.3	-0.4
Perry	1,211	1,238	1,265	1,306	1,354	1,408	1,464	4.0	18.3
Plymouth	267	269	269	272	269	272	274	0.7	1.9
Portage	218	217	219	220	217	217	216	-0.5	-0.5
Snowville	251	253	256	259	256	259	261	0.8	3.2
Tremonton	4,262	4,303	4,358	4,422	4,423	4,503	4,680	3.9	8.8
Willard	1,298	1,319	1,339	1,372	1,364	1,407	1,437	2.1	8.9
Balance of Box Elder	7,027	7,130	7,258	7,395	7,395	7,543	7,771	3.0	9.0
CACHE COUNTY	70,183	71,695	73,327	74,619	74,358	82,451	83,710	1.5	16.8
Amalga	366	383	398	408	417	473	491	3.8	28.2
Clarkston	645	651	655	653	633	675	660	-2.2	1.4
Cornish	205	207	206	206	195	208	204	-1.9	-1.4
Hyde Park	2,190	2,202	2,221	2,212	2,130	2,270	2,220	-2.2	0.8
Hyrum	4,829	4,884	4,939	4,947	4,886	5,399	5,429	0.6	11.2
Lewiston	1,532	1,546	1,559	1,549	1,488	1,578	1,538	-2.5	-0.5
Logan	32,771	33,358	34,200	34,862	34,829	38,905	39,276	1.0	17.7
Mendon	684	693	697	696	687	753	766	1.7	10.5
Millville	1,202	1,254	1,297	1,340	1,306	1,391	1,356	-2.5	8.1
Newton	659	668	679	685	661	707	706	-0.1	5.7
Nibley	1,236	1,243	1,256	1,253	1,209	1,289	1,269	-1.6	2.1
North Logan	3,775	3,998	4,122	4,308	4,461	5,117	5,737	12.1	43.5
Paradise	561	585	605	624	633	715	743	3.9	27.0
Providence	3,344	3,479	3,596	3,668	3,653	3,992	4,009	0.4	15.2
Richmond	1,955	1,963	1,980	1,969	1,897	2,024	1,980	-2.2	0.9
River Heights	1,274	1,293	1,315	1,317	1,270	1,349	1,320	-2.1	2.1
Smithfield	5,566	5,598	5,642	5,750	5,720	6,249	6,320	1.1	12.9
Trenton	464	465	467	466	446	475	464	-2.3	-0.2
Wellsville	2,206	2,301	2,385	2,451	2,493	2,821	2,924	3.7	27.1
Balance of Cache	4,719	4,924	5,108	5,255	5,344	6,061	6,298	3.9	27.9
CARBON COUNTY	20,228	20,212	20,297	20,145	19,967	20,115	20,437	1.6	1.1
East Carbon	1,270	1,268	1,266	1,247	1,229	1,229	1,239	0.8	-2.3
Helper	2,148	2,135	2,128	2,091	2,061	2,057	2,078	1.0	-2.7
Price	8,712	8,699	8,764	8,726	8,610	8,626	8,711	1.0	0.1
Scofield	43	43	42	42	41	41	42	2.4	-2.3
Sunnyside	339	339	338	335	336	338	345	2.1	1.8
Wellington	1,632	1,636	1,641	1,623	1,615	1,631	1,660	1.8	1.5
Balance of Carbon	6,084	6,092	6,118	6,081	6,075	6,193	6,362	2.7	4.4
DAGGETT COUNTY	690	725	714	707	716	725	752	3.7	3.7
Manila	207	218	215	212	215	220	231	5.0	6.0
Balance of Daggett	483	507	499	495	501	505	521	3.2	2.8
DAVIS COUNTY	187,941	193,963	199,538	205,463	206,265	209,883	214,990	2.4	10.8
Bountiful	37,544	38,379	39,173	39,932	39,423	39,406	39,595	0.5	3.2
Centerville	11,500	12,178	12,753	13,387	13,556	14,011	14,382	2.6	18.1
Clearfield	21,435	21,765	22,022	22,215	21,867	21,658	22,153	2.3	1.8
Clinton	7,945	8,157	8,275	8,633	8,730	8,987	9,386	4.4	15.1
Farmington	9,049	9,429	9,789	10,118	10,155	10,306	10,462	1.5	11.0
Fruit Heights	3,903	3,987	4,085	4,269	4,404	4,627	4,771	3.1	19.7
Kaysville	13,961	14,648	15,249	16,029	16,595	17,200	17,781	3.4	21.4
Layton	41,784	43,555	45,217	47,016	47,810	49,141	50,906	3.6	16.9
North Salt Lake	6,464	6,598	6,716	6,873	6,912	7,218	7,396	2.5	12.1
South Weber	2,863	3,014	3,155	3,288	3,358	3,462	3,539	2.2	17.4
Sunset	5,128	5,189	5,249	5,280	5,130	5,105	5,067	-0.7	-2.4
Syracuse	4,658	4,790	4,909	5,032	5,135	5,362	5,706	6.4	19.1

Note: a "(pt.)" next to any city name means the city crosses a county boundary. The population is split between the two counties.



	April 1, 1990	July 1, 1991	July 1, 1992	July 1, 1993	July 1, 1994	July 1, 1995	July 1, 1996	July 1, 1995 to July 1, 1996 % Change	July 1, 1991 to July 1, 1996 % Change
West Bountiful	4,477	4,577	4,642	4,726	4,662	4,712	4,773	1.3	4.3
West Point	4,258	4,472	4,664	4,898	4,973	5,146	5,481	6.5	22.6
Woods Cross	5,384	5,481	5,567	5,645	5,524	5,537	5,577	0.7	1.8
Balance of Davis	7,588	7,744	8,073	8,122	8,031	8,005	8,015	0.1	3.5
DUCHESNE COUNTY	12,645	12,743	13,046	13,296	13,354	13,522	13,778	1.9	8.1
Altamont	167	170	174	177	179	181	185	2.2	8.8
Duchesne	1,308	1,313	1,341	1,362	1,363	1,374	1,397	1.7	6.4
Myton	468	469	479	486	487	491	501	2.0	6.8
Roosevelt	3,915	3,943	4,031	4,092	4,089	4,104	4,144	1.0	5.1
Tabiona	120	121	124	128	127	129	132	2.3	9.1
Balance of Duchesne	6,667	6,727	6,897	7,051	7,109	7,243	7,419	2.4	10.3
EMERY COUNTY	10,332	10,348	10,247	10,397	10,318	10,308	10,402	0.9	0.5
Castle Dale	1,704	1,707	1,695	1,721	1,705	1,699	1,704	0.3	-0.2
Clawson	151	152	150	152	149	153	156	2.0	2.6
Cleveland	498	497	492	498	493	497	502	1.0	1.0
Elmo	267	274	276	286	289	298	311	4.4	13.5
Emery	300	299	294	298	295	294	295	0.3	-1.3
Ferron	1,606	1,606	1,588	1,613	1,599	1,599	1,629	1.9	1.4
Green River (pt.)	744	745	735	744	737	731	732	0.1	-1.7
Huntington	1,875	1,874	1,856	1,879	1,875	1,873	1,893	1.1	1.0
Orangeville	1,459	1,464	1,448	1,465	1,447	1,439	1,447	0.6	-1.2
Balance of Emery	1,728	1,730	1,713	1,741	1,729	1,725	1,733	0.5	0.2
GARFIELD COUNTY	3,980	3,992	4,063	3,998	3,974	4,033	4,076	1.1	2.1
Antimony	83	83	86	84	83	85	88	3.5	6.0
Boulder	126	125	127	125	128	131	135	3.1	8.0
Cannonville	131	133	136	133	134	138	141	2.2	6.0
Escalante	818	826	843	831	834	853	876	2.7	6.1
Hatch	103	102	104	100	101	101	101	0.0	-1.0
Henrieville	163	163	164	161	159	162	161	-0.6	-1.2
Panguitch	1,444	1,440	1,464	1,440	1,414	1,420	1,408	-0.8	-2.2
Tropic	374	377	384	380	380	389	397	2.1	5.3
Balance of Garfield	738	743	755	744	741	754	769	2.0	3.5
GRAND COUNTY	6,620	6,708	7,086	7,413	7,522	7,638	7,826	2.5	16.7
Castle Valley	211	214	228	241	248	253	262	3.6	22.4
Green River (pt.)	122	123	129	133	136	138	141	2.2	14.6
Moab	3,971	4,017	4,215	4,374	4,381	4,392	4,443	1.2	10.6
Balance of Grand	2,316	2,354	2,514	2,665	2,757	2,855	2,980	4.4	26.6
IRON COUNTY	20,789	21,360	22,009	23,282	24,571	26,062	26,875	3.1	25.8
Brian Head	109	110	110	111	107	106	102	-3.8	-7.3
Cedar City	13,443	13,832	14,278	15,275	16,355	17,360	17,811	2.6	28.8
Enoch	1,947	1,991	2,060	2,151	2,266	2,479	2,576	3.9	29.4
Kanarrville	228	229	234	238	249	254	252	-0.8	10.0
Paragonah	307	338	376	413	448	492	528	7.3	56.2
Parowan	1,873	1,895	1,920	1,966	1,983	2,045	2,068	1.1	9.1
Balance of Iron	2,882	2,965	3,031	3,128	3,163	3,326	3,538	6.4	19.3
JUAB COUNTY	5,817	5,885	5,934	6,075	6,256	6,536	6,845	4.7	16.3
Eureka	562	564	566	573	584	599	612	2.2	8.5
Levan	416	418	420	432	440	450	456	1.3	9.1
Mona	584	593	599	629	664	742	796	7.3	34.2
Nephi	3,515	3,562	3,592	3,672	3,784	3,939	4,134	5.0	16.1
Balance of Juab	740	748	757	769	784	806	847	5.1	13.2
KANE COUNTY	5,169	5,111	5,196	5,678	5,679	5,858	5,751	-1.8	12.5
Alton	93	93	96	107	107	109	106	-2.8	14.0
Big Water	326	315	317	344	346	360	370	2.8	17.5
Glendale	282	284	292	324	328	339	333	-1.8	17.3
Kanab	3,289	3,251	3,302	3,598	3,582	3,698	3,616	-2.2	11.2
Orderville	422	408	410	442	440	443	430	-2.9	5.4
Balance of Kane	757	760	779	863	876	909	896	-1.4	17.9
MILLARD COUNTY	11,333	11,479	11,586	11,807	11,719	11,924	12,019	0.8	4.7
Delta	2,998	3,018	3,034	3,083	3,041	3,068	3,073	0.2	1.8
Fillmore	1,956	1,970	1,972	1,997	1,969	1,989	1,988	-0.1	0.9
Hinckley	658	661	665	675	672	684	687	0.4	3.9
Holden	402	411	416	427	425	436	442	1.4	7.5
Kanosh	386	394	399	409	409	419	425	1.4	7.9
Leamington	253	255	257	261	262	264	261	-1.1	2.4
Lynndyl	120	121	122	122	121	122	121	-0.8	0.0
Meadow	250	254	260	266	265	271	275	1.5	8.3
Oak City	587	590	593	598	588	592	592	0.0	0.3
Scipio	291	292	291	292	285	287	289	0.7	-1.0
Balance of Millard	3,432	3,513	3,577	3,677	3,682	3,792	3,866	2.0	10.0
MORGAN COUNTY	5,528	5,638	5,808	6,087	6,216	6,458	6,660	3.1	18.1
Morgan	2,023	2,050	2,108	2,210	2,237	2,310	2,371	2.6	15.7
Balance of Morgan	3,505	3,588	3,700	3,877	3,979	4,148	4,289	3.4	19.5

	April 1, 1990	July 1, 1991	July 1, 1992	July 1, 1993	July 1, 1994	July 1, 1995	July 1, 1996	July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1996 % Change	July 1, 1991 to July 1, 1996 % Change
PIUTE COUNTY	1,277	1,280	1,283	1,394	1,371	1,391	1,404	0.9	9.7
Circleville	417	414	414	449	438	441	441	0.0	6.5
Junction	132	132	131	143	138	139	139	0.0	5.3
Kingston	134	135	138	150	150	157	160	1.9	18.5
Marysvale	364	366	365	394	387	386	388	0.5	6.0
Balance of Piute	230	233	235	258	258	268	276	3.0	18.5
RICH COUNTY	1,725	1,667	1,674	1,734	1,762	1,782	1,799	1.0	7.9
Garden City	193	186	186	193	207	217	222	2.3	19.4
Lake	261	252	253	261	265	263	263	0.0	4.4
Randolph	488	473	476	492	496	500	503	0.6	6.3
Woodruff	135	130	131	137	137	139	142	2.2	9.2
Balance of Rich	648	626	628	651	657	663	669	0.9	6.9
SALT LAKE COUNTY	725,956	745,006	763,081	781,075	802,672	815,529	827,818	1.5	11.1
Alta	397	397	402	405	401	402	400	-0.5	0.8
Bluffdale	2,152	2,299	2,439	2,658	2,946	3,137	3,373	7.5	46.7
Draper (pt.)	7,143	7,300	7,573	7,938	8,662	9,847	11,758	19.4	61.1
Midvale ¹	11,886	12,025	12,131	12,178	12,164	12,056	11,867	-1.6	-1.3
Murray	31,274	31,914	32,506	33,014	33,267	33,178	33,089	-0.3	3.7
Riverton	11,261	11,708	12,032	12,899	14,432	16,119	17,924	11.2	53.1
Salt Lake City	159,928	163,412	166,697	169,162	171,055	171,492	172,575	0.6	5.6
Sandy	75,240	79,025	82,642	86,735	90,959	92,918	94,593	1.8	19.7
South Jordan	12,215	13,308	14,669	16,760	19,664	22,045	23,518	6.7	76.7
South Salt Lake	10,129	10,266	10,380	10,428	10,438	10,327	10,166	-1.6	-1.0
West Jordan	42,915	44,342	45,893	47,606	50,691	54,195	57,600	6.3	29.9
West Valley City	86,969	89,755	92,128	94,203	96,108	97,549	99,136	1.6	10.5
Balance of Salt Lake ²	274,447	279,255	283,589	287,089	291,885	292,264	291,819	-0.2	4.5
SAN JUAN COUNTY	12,621	12,107	12,699	13,104	13,263	13,498	13,221	-2.1	9.2
Blanding	3,162	3,039	3,182	3,283	3,320	3,436	3,378	-1.7	11.2
Monticello	1,806	1,732	1,813	1,866	1,879	1,889	1,835	-2.9	5.9
Balance of San Juan	7,653	7,336	7,704	7,955	8,064	8,173	8,008	-2.0	9.2
SANPETE COUNTY	16,259	17,162	17,723	18,261	18,487	19,047	19,883	4.4	15.9
Centerfield	766	779	799	814	813	830	861	3.7	10.5
Ephraim	3,363	3,434	3,525	3,588	3,557	3,604	3,699	2.6	7.7
Fairview	960	979	997	1,014	1,009	1,020	1,048	2.7	7.0
Fayette	183	190	197	210	224	239	261	9.2	37.4
Fountain Green	602	623	646	660	657	665	682	2.6	9.5
Gunnison	1,298	1,811	1,889	1,937	1,940	2,005	2,044	1.9	12.9
Manti	2,268	2,353	2,454	2,508	2,496	2,529	2,596	2.6	10.3
Mayfield	438	445	453	460	457	464	474	2.2	6.5
Moroni	1,115	1,153	1,195	1,276	1,357	1,454	1,583	8.9	37.3
Mount Pleasant	2,092	2,133	2,198	2,241	2,235	2,271	2,343	3.2	9.8
Spring City	715	725	741	752	750	762	785	3.0	8.3
Sterling	191	197	206	218	234	249	273	9.6	38.6
Wales	189	195	200	214	229	243	266	9.5	36.4
Balance of Sanpete	2,079	2,145	2,223	2,369	2,529	2,712	2,968	9.4	38.4
SEVIER COUNTY	15,431	15,626	15,919	16,257	16,390	16,745	17,156	2.5	9.8
Annabella	487	490	499	507	505	509	513	0.8	4.7
Aurora	911	919	935	955	951	958	965	0.7	5.0
Elsinore	608	610	619	630	632	637	642	0.8	5.2
Glenwood	437	442	447	458	456	459	459	0.0	3.8
Joseph	198	200	206	210	212	216	217	0.5	8.5
Koosharem	266	267	270	272	271	273	277	1.5	3.7
Monroe	1,472	1,503	1,532	1,572	1,579	1,596	1,610	0.9	7.1
Redmond	648	653	659	668	665	670	678	1.2	3.8
Richfield	5,593	5,652	5,755	5,875	5,957	6,018	6,057	0.6	7.2
Salina	1,943	1,959	1,991	2,026	2,019	2,035	2,050	0.7	4.6
Sigurd	385	393	403	413	420	451	492	9.1	25.2
Balance of Sevier	2,483	2,538	2,603	2,671	2,723	2,923	3,196	9.3	25.9
SUMMIT COUNTY	15,518	17,022	18,218	19,951	21,151	22,768	23,988	5.4	40.9
Coalville	1,065	1,123	1,163	1,223	1,228	1,263	1,262	-0.1	12.4
Francis	381	426	465	527	578	635	679	6.9	59.4
Henefer	554	586	607	636	640	659	664	0.8	13.3
Kamas	1,061	1,122	1,166	1,220	1,267	1,396	1,432	2.6	27.6
Oakley	522	561	590	626	670	754	827	9.7	47.4
Park City (pt.)	4,468	4,875	5,170	5,484	5,590	5,852	6,104	4.3	25.2
Balance of Summit	7,467	8,329	9,057	10,235	11,178	12,209	13,020	6.6	56.3
TOOELE COUNTY	26,601	27,087	27,496	28,045	28,251	28,754	29,558	2.8	9.1
Grantsville	4,500	4,637	4,733	4,834	4,832	4,901	5,105	4.2	10.1
Ophir	25	25	25	27	27	28	29	3.6	16.0
Rush Valley	339	348	350	353	350	357	360	0.8	3.4
Stockton	426	434	439	446	449	451	459	1.8	5.8
Tooele	13,887	14,104	14,301	14,493	14,455	14,548	14,728	1.2	4.4
Vernon	181	186	187	191	193	195	195	0.0	4.8

¹ Effective December 30, 1997, Midvale City's boundaries will change dramatically due to a large annexation. The population effect of this annexation is not reflected in these estimates. The Utah Population Estimates Committee will prepare a 1996 estimate before January 1998 for Midvale that includes the area to be annexed.

² The city of Taylorsville incorporated on July 1, 1996. The Bureau of the Census will not produce a population estimate until the summer of 1998. The Utah Population Estimates Committee estimated Taylorsville's 1994 population to be 53,876, and will prepare a 1996 estimate by January 1, 1998.

	April 1, 1990	July 1, 1991	July 1, 1992	July 1, 1993	July 1, 1994	July 1, 1995	July 1, 1996	July 1, 1995 to July 1, 1996 % Change	July 1, 1991 to July 1, 1996 % Change
Wendover	1,127	1,123	1,126	1,148	1,147	1,156	1,169	1.1	4.1
Balance of Tooele	6,116	6,230	6,335	6,553	6,798	7,118	7,513	5.5	20.6
UINTAH COUNTY	22,211	22,988	23,459	24,048	23,989	24,377	24,472	0.4	6.5
Ballard	644	671	686	705	706	724	734	1.4	9.4
Naples City	1,334	1,392	1,418	1,454	1,452	1,464	1,465	0.1	5.2
Vernal City	6,640	6,793	6,916	7,075	7,035	7,099	7,105	0.1	4.6
Balance of Uintah	13,593	14,132	14,439	14,814	14,796	15,090	15,168	0.5	7.3
UTAH COUNTY	263,590	269,278	275,673	283,578	302,052	310,642	319,694	2.9	18.7
Alpine	3,492	3,702	3,922	4,193	4,634	4,932	5,161	4.6	39.4
American Fork	15,722	16,035	16,511	17,218	18,222	18,569	19,451	4.7	21.3
Cedar Fort	284	285	286	282	288	282	276	-2.1	-3.2
Cedar Hills	769	791	808	825	874	886	883	-0.3	11.6
Draper (pt.)	0	17	52	106	229	418	720	72.2	4135.3
Elk Ridge	771	774	864	980	1,186	1,370	1,522	11.1	96.6
Genola	803	814	826	836	859	868	868	0.0	6.6
Goshen	578	577	579	576	588	581	570	-1.9	-1.2
Highland	5,007	5,019	5,034	5,018	5,336	5,543	5,939	7.1	18.3
Lehi	8,475	8,660	8,880	9,454	11,069	12,473	13,810	10.7	59.5
Lindon	3,818	3,997	4,181	4,507	4,890	5,324	5,941	11.6	48.6
Mapleton	3,572	3,696	3,850	4,063	4,391	4,614	4,781	3.6	29.4
Orem	67,561	69,586	71,519	73,359	76,987	77,987	79,736	2.2	14.6
Payson	9,510	9,685	9,861	10,159	10,691	10,991	11,139	1.3	15.0
Pleasant Grove	13,476	13,821	14,201	14,798	16,381	17,901	19,357	8.1	40.1
Provo	86,835	88,618	90,619	92,682	98,244	99,288	99,606	0.3	12.4
Salem	2,284	2,335	2,391	2,499	2,838	3,086	3,240	5.0	38.8
Santaquin	2,386	2,425	2,470	2,493	2,595	2,668	2,685	0.6	10.7
Spanish Fork	11,272	11,417	11,632	11,959	12,902	13,727	14,854	8.2	30.1
Springville	13,950	14,104	14,294	14,675	15,542	15,755	15,855	0.6	12.4
Vineyard	151	152	152	148	150	152	152	0.0	0.0
Woodland Hills	301	333	371	500	747	1,007	1,244	23.5	273.6
Balance of Utah ³	12,573	12,435	12,370	12,248	12,409	12,220	11,904	-2.6	-4.3
WASATCH COUNTY	10,089	10,416	10,659	10,988	11,214	11,528	12,046	4.5	15.6
Charleston	336	352	365	379	387	402	416	3.5	18.2
Heber	4,782	4,865	4,924	5,004	5,019	5,059	5,299	4.7	8.9
Midway	1,554	1,630	1,681	1,778	1,900	2,013	2,132	5.9	30.8
Park City (pt.)	0	2	4	7	7	9	13	44.4	550.0
Wallsburg	252	262	275	283	289	302	310	2.6	18.3
Balance of Wasatch	3,165	3,305	3,410	3,537	3,612	3,743	3,876	3.6	17.3
WASHINGTON COUNTY	48,560	52,474	55,692	59,633	63,770	68,706	73,161	6.5	39.4
Enterprise	936	976	1,014	1,046	1,046	1,069	1,110	3.8	13.7
Hildale	1,325	1,467	1,578	1,710	1,833	1,951	2,049	5.0	39.7
Hurricane	3,915	4,181	4,393	4,593	4,918	5,313	5,821	9.6	39.2
Ivins	1,630	1,766	1,898	2,121	2,465	2,785	3,149	13.1	78.3
La Verkin	1,771	1,868	1,920	2,031	2,190	2,430	2,684	10.5	43.7
Leeds	254	266	270	275	270	265	263	-0.8	-1.1
New Harmony	101	110	120	130	138	145	154	6.2	40.0
Rockville	182	201	215	233	248	263	277	5.3	37.8
St. George	28,572	30,945	32,898	35,204	37,520	40,466	42,763	5.7	38.2
Santa Clara	2,322	2,588	2,844	3,154	3,401	3,605	3,857	7.0	49.0
Springdale	275	297	309	325	323	323	324	0.3	9.1
Toquerville	488	521	547	582	629	670	724	8.1	39.0
Virgin	229	238	243	247	254	266	271	1.9	13.9
Washington	4,198	4,448	4,656	4,960	5,314	5,730	6,121	6.8	37.6
Balance of Washington	2,362	2,602	2,787	3,022	3,221	3,425	3,594	4.9	38.1
WAYNE COUNTY	2,177	2,196	2,132	2,222	2,220	2,284	2,371	3.8	8.0
Bicknell	327	323	309	316	310	316	329	4.1	1.9
Loa	444	449	437	458	458	470	487	3.6	8.5
Lyman	198	200	196	204	203	207	217	4.8	8.5
Torrey	122	123	119	125	125	129	134	3.9	8.9
Balance of Wayne	1,086	1,101	1,071	1,119	1,124	1,162	1,204	3.6	9.4
WEBER COUNTY	158,330	161,249	164,738	168,463	168,946	171,965	175,034	1.8	8.5
Farr West	2,178	2,235	2,291	2,365	2,427	2,484	2,525	1.7	13.0
Harrisville	3,019	3,114	3,197	3,275	3,272	3,389	3,464	2.2	11.2
Huntsville	561	575	586	596	589	595	606	1.8	5.4
North Ogden	11,593	11,954	12,368	12,800	13,087	13,434	13,731	2.2	14.9
Ogden	63,943	64,398	65,240	65,972	65,192	65,271	65,720	0.7	2.1
Plain City	2,722	2,786	2,862	2,938	2,957	3,070	3,163	3.0	13.5
Pleasant View	3,597	3,676	3,776	3,957	4,109	4,417	4,631	4.8	26.0
Riverdale	6,419	6,492	6,609	6,736	6,722	6,771	6,868	1.4	5.8
Roy	24,595	25,315	26,013	26,798	27,101	27,752	28,517	2.8	12.6
South Ogden	12,105	12,479	12,860	13,177	13,244	13,811	14,272	3.3	14.4
Uintah	760	788	815	887	946	1,006	1,042	3.6	32.2
Washington Terrace	8,189	8,299	8,446	8,604	8,619	8,691	8,701	0.1	4.8
West Haven	2,172	2,188	2,216	2,236	2,203	2,240	2,278	1.7	4.1
Balance of Weber	16,477	16,950	17,459	18,122	18,478	19,034	19,516	2.5	15.1

³ Eagle Mountain incorporated on December 4, 1996. The Utah Population Estimates Committee estimates the town's 1996 population to be 148 persons. The Bureau of the Census will not produce an estimate for Eagle Mountain until the summer of 1998



unincorporated areas was 7.7 percent. As of 1996, nearly four out of every five Utahns lived in one of the state's 229 cities. The largest incorporated city in the State of Utah is Salt Lake City, with a population of 172,575. The smallest incorporated area in the state is Ophir, located in Tooele County, with a population of 29.

Metropolitan Areas

Utah's population is heavily concentrated in the state's northern metropolitan counties of Salt Lake, Davis, Weber and Utah Counties. Of the state's 29 counties, Salt Lake County is the most heavily populated with 827,818 residents, followed by Utah County (319,694), Davis County (214,990) and Weber County (175,034).¹ These counties represent 76.8 percent of the state's total population.

By way of clarification, Utah has not just two, but actually three metropolitan areas. On June 30, 1995, the federal government designated the Flagstaff, Arizona-Utah metropolitan area which includes Coconino County, Arizona and Kane County, Utah. While qualification as a metropolitan area is usually based on population, Kane County (1996 population of 5,751) was included because of the large number of people commuting into Coconino County. Ironically, since its designation as a metro county, the commuting has dropped significantly due to the closure of a sawmill in Fredonia, Arizona.

Counties in Close Proximity to Metro Utah

Counties in close proximity to the northern metropolitan counties have shown significant growth over the last several years. The combined population of these counties – Box Elder, Cache, Tooele, Juab, Morgan, Summit, and Wasatch – represents 462,958 residents or roughly 23.1 percent of the state's total population. These counties are currently of great interest because of their ever increasing integration with the employment and trade patterns of the metropolitan area. The combined population in these counties increased by 16.4 percent from 1991 to 1996 compared with a state-wide population increase of 13.2 percent. However, there are significant differences in population growth for these counties. Summit County, for instance, shows the fastest growth of any county in the state from 1991 to 1996 at 40.9 percent. Box Elder and Tooele counties increased at a slower rate than the state, while Cache, Juab and Morgan counties increased faster than the total state population.

Capital City and Other Large Cities

Utah's capital city continues to be the largest city in the state with an estimated 1996 population of 172,575. Salt

Lake City has now registered six consecutive years of population growth, but still falls far short of the statewide rate of population change from 1991 to 1996. The fact that Salt Lake City has experienced sustained growth is of particular interest because it follows a 3-decade long decline in the central city's population. The decline from 1960 to 1990 is attributed to the growth of Salt Lake's suburbs and the construction of the state's freeway system. The most recent population estimates indicate that Salt Lake City is once again attracting new residents.

According to these estimates, Provo has now replaced West Valley City as the state's second largest city. In the previous Bureau of the Census release, West Valley City ranked second in population size. Since these estimates are for July 1, 1996, both Provo and West Valley City have likely now passed the 100,000 milestone. According to state law, a city with a population of 100,000 or greater is eligible for class one status. Class one cities qualify for different financing options than smaller cities.

Southwest Utah -- Washington County

From 1991 to 1996, Washington County has maintained a population growth rate three to four times the state average. The cities of Ivins and LaVerkin are two of the top ten fastest growing cities from 1995 to 1996. The cities of Washington, St. George and Hurricane experienced a slightly slower population growth from 1995 to 1996 than they had previously experienced from 1993 to 1994. During the past six years, however, every incorporated city in Washington County, with the exception of one (Leeds Town), has experienced a faster population growth rate than the state.

Cities in Utah and Salt Lake Counties

From 1995 to 1996, half of the top ten fastest growing cities with a population over 10,000 were located at least in part in Utah County. These cities, with their respective population growth rates are; Lehi (10.7%), Spanish Fork (8.2%), Pleasant Grove (8.1%), American Fork (4.7%) and part of Draper (21.6%). Woodland Hills, a small town of 1,244 people, experienced the fastest growth of any city from 1995 to 1996, as well as the fastest average growth of any city during the past six years. Not shown in these estimates is the town of Eagle Mountain which incorporated on December 4, 1996. The Utah Population Estimates Committee estimates the town's 1996 population to be 148 persons. The Bureau of the Census will not produce an estimate for Eagle Mountain until the summer of 1998.

Related to growth in Utah County is the continued rapid growth in the southern portion of Salt Lake County. Riverton and Draper rank as the two fastest growing cities over 10,000 population from 1995 to 1996 in Utah.

¹The Utah Population Estimates committee also prepares county and state level population estimates. These locally produced estimates are similar but different from the estimates provided in this article.

In addition to these fast growing cities, Taylorville, has experienced a new incorporation and a major annexation since 1994. Taylorville incorporated on July 1, 1996. The Utah Population Estimates Committee estimated Taylorville's 1994 population to be 53,876, and will prepare a 1996 estimate by January 1, 1998. The Bureau of the Census will not produce a population estimate until the summer of 1998. Midvale City Council adopted a motion authorizing the annexation of a portion of unincorporated Salt Lake County commonly known as Union Fort and South Union Fort. This annexation will be effective December 30, 1997 and will significantly increase the population of Midvale. This annexation is not reflected in these Census Bureau estimates, but will be reflected in estimates prepared by the Utah Population Estimates Committee later this year.

Methodology/Limitations

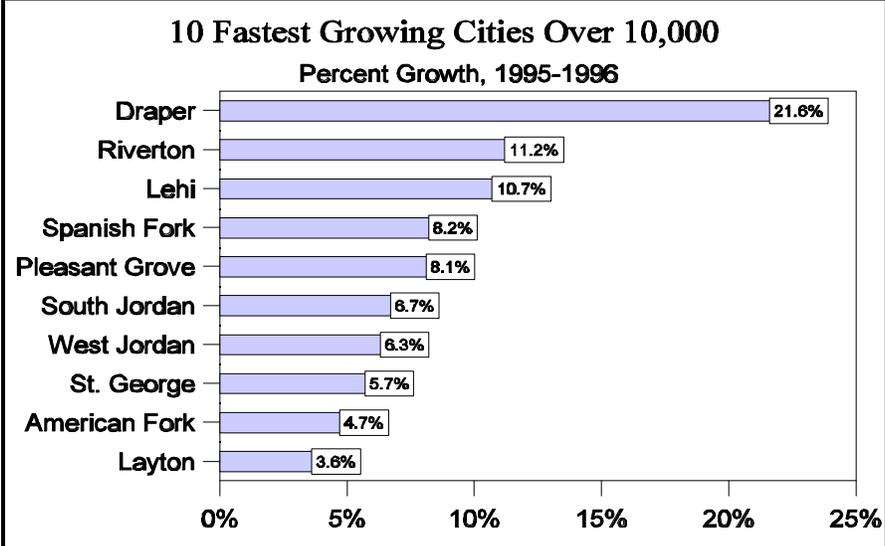
The Census Bureau made a number of methodological changes in the development of these estimates. The most important change is the use of a housing unit method to determine the share of the population in each sub-county area. The Census Bureau estimates the number of new housing units by tallying up building permits, demolitions, and new mobile home placements and estimating non-permitted construction and housing unit loss. They then apply the 1990 vacancy rate and persons per household to derive a household population estimate. As a final step, the Bureau of the Census adds in the estimated group quarters population (dormitories, jails, prisons, nursing homes, etc.). These estimates are then used to estimate the share of the county population in each sub-county area.

Since this new methodology has been applied in each year from 1991 through 1996, these new numbers differ from previous releases in 1992 and 1994. Users should also be aware that these estimates reflect geographic changes through December, 1994.

Population Cooperative and Challenge Procedure

The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget participates in a federal cooperative program with the Bureau of the Census to improve the accuracy, distribution, and understanding of population estimates. This program, called the Federal State Cooperative for Population Estimates (FSCPE), is the official avenue for the state of Utah to express local concerns about population estimates.

The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget encourages counties and cities to review these estimates. The Bureau of the Census does have a challenge procedure that sub-county areas can utilize to improve the accuracy of these estimates. For information



Did you know?
The Town of Hiawatha, located in Carbon and Emery counties, was disincorporated as of November 20, 1992. All books, documents, records, papers and seal of Hiawatha Town have been deposited with the Carbon County Clerk for safe keeping and reference.

For information call the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget at (801) 538-1036.

about
t
popu
latio
n
esti
mate
s,
revis
ions,
or
the
chall
enge
proc
edur



OMB Decision on Race and Ethnicity Data

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) recently released a final decision that revises the standards used to classify federal data on race and ethnicity.² These revisions replace and supersede Statistical Policy Directive No. 15. The new standards will be used by the Bureau of the Census in the 2000 decennial census. Other Federal programs have been instructed to adopt these standards as soon as possible, but not later than January 1, 2003. In addition, OMB has approved the use of these standards by the Bureau of the Census in the "Dress Rehearsal" for Census 2000 scheduled to be conducted in March 1998.

The new standards retain a minimum set of race and ethnicity categories, and at the same time make it possible to collect data that reflects the diversity of our Nation's population. OMB has specified five minimum categories for collecting data on race, and two categories for collecting data on ethnicity. The minimum race and ethnicity categories are defined as follows:

Race



White. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North America.

Black or African American. A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in addition to "Black or African American".

Asian. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

American Indian or Alaska Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.

Ethnicity

Hispanic or Latino. A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. The

term, "Spanish origin," can be used in addition to "Hispanic or Latino."

Not Hispanic or Latino. A person who is not Hispanic or Latino.



For the first time, respondents will have the opportunity to identify themselves by selecting more than one race category. OMB has recommended that agencies use two separate questions for collecting data on race and ethnicity. The first question should give respondents the option of selecting one ethnic designation, and a separate question should give respondents the option of selecting one or more racial designations.

Further Research

There are two areas where OMB believes further research is needed:

(1) **Multiple responses to the Hispanic Origin question.** Respondents are currently asked to indicate if they are "of Hispanic origin" or "not of Hispanic origin." Allowing individuals to select more than one response to this question would provide the opportunity to indicate ethnic heritage that is both Hispanic and non-Hispanic. However, until further research can be conducted, OMB has decided not to include a provision in the standards that would explicitly permit respondents to select both "of Hispanic origin" and "not of Hispanic origin" options.



(2) **An ethnic category for Arabs/Middle Easterners.** During the public comment process, OMB received a number of requests to add an ethnic category for Arabs/Middle Easterners. While OMB has not yet decided to create a category for this population group, they believe further research should be done to determine the best way to improve data on this population group.

Tabulation of Data

Since the recommendation concerning the reporting of more than one race was made available for public comment, attention has been focused on tabulation of the data. A group of analysts from Federal agencies that generate or use these data has spent the past few months considering the tabulation issues. Although this work is still in its early stages, OMB generally believes that, consistent with criteria for confidentiality and data quality, the tabulation procedures used should produce as much detailed information on race and ethnicity as possible.



Additional information regarding the OMB decision can be found on their Internet site: www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/OMB/html/fedreg.html.

²A detailed description of this decision is published in the Federal Register, Vol. 62, No. 210, Thursday, October 30, 1997



Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB) maintains a ski database containing statistics on the demographics of skiers, skier visits, lift ticket prices, lift capacity, and marketing expenditures.

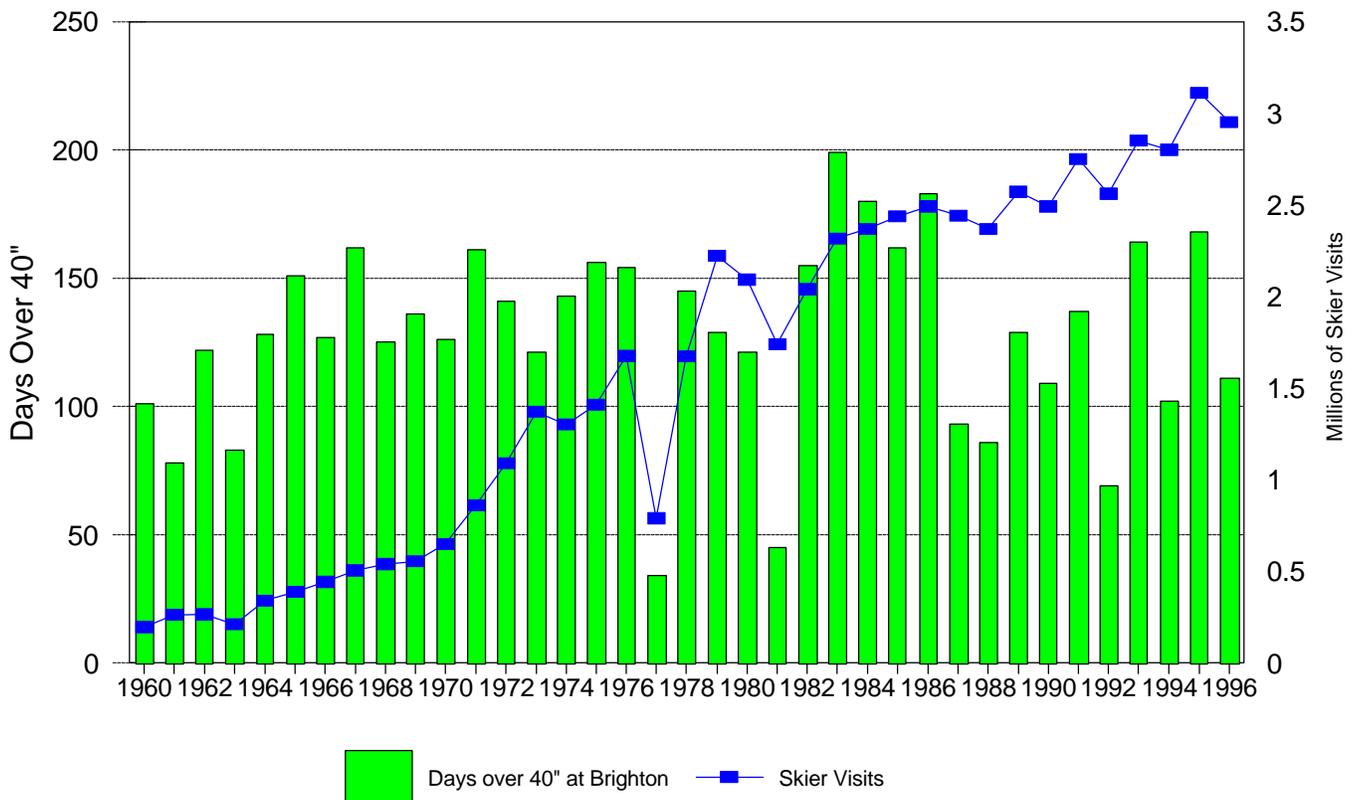
Copies of this report and additional data, including technical documentation of Utah's skier visit projection model, can be obtained by contacting the Demographic and Economic Analysis Section (801-538-1036). The Ski Database is also available on the Internet at:

<http://www.governor.state.ut.us/dea>.

GOPB Publishes the Utah Ski Database

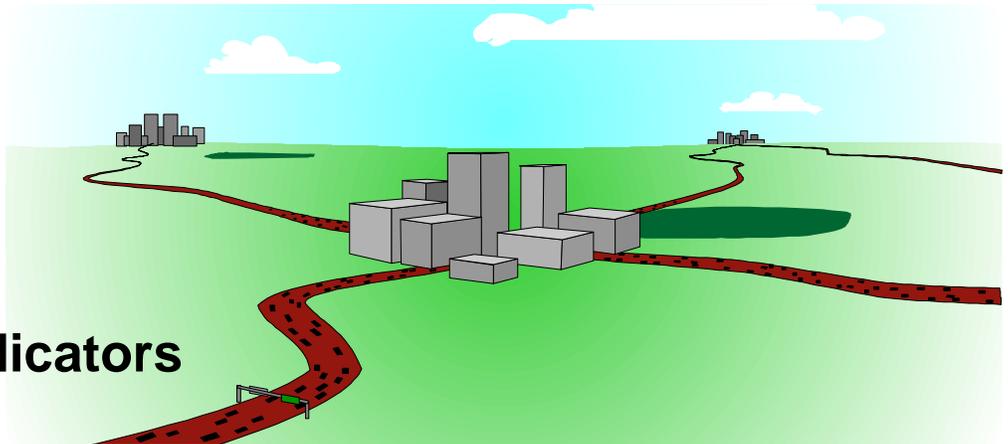
Utah's ski industry contributes to Utah's economy by attracting a large number of visitors and expenditures to the state. The industry's "greatest snow on earth" reputation has gained worldwide recognition with the selection of Salt Lake City to host the 2002 Winter Olympic Games. Recognizing skiing's visibility, as well as its importance to Utah's economy, the

Utah Skier Visits and Snow Conditions, 1960-1996



Urban and Rural

Economic Indicators



On September 5, 1997, Governor Leavitt announced a new economic development initiative for rural Utah called the 21st Century Community Program. This program, which will be administered through the Governor's new Rural Partnership Office, will be the vehicle by which the administration's rural initiatives are channeled.³ As part of the development of this initiative, the Demographic and Economic Analysis section compiled key economic indicators for urban and rural Utah from 1980 to 1996.⁴ The data illuminate many of the economic challenges facing rural Utah and the economic relationship between urban and rural economies. The highlights of this analysis can be summarized in terms of the following points.

! **Rural Utah's population is increasing faster than that of urban Utah**

Population growth in rural Utah has actually exceeded population growth in urban Utah for the last six years. Since 1990, population growth in rural counties has averaged 3.2 percent per year, compared to 2.3 percent in the urban counties. The high rates of population growth in rural counties are driven largely by the growth in the state's fastest growing counties which are all rural. These counties, and their 1996 population growth rate as estimated by the Utah Population Estimates Committee are Washington (6.4 percent); Grand (5.3 percent); Summit (5.3 percent); Beaver (4.2 percent); Iron (4.1 percent); and Sanpete (4.1 percent).

! **The economies in rural Utah have consistently struggled to provide jobs and income**

The unemployment rate in rural Utah has exceeded that in urban Utah in 14 of the past 15 years. The 1996 unemployment rate in rural Utah of 4.7 percent is over 50 percent higher than the comparable rate in urban Utah which is 3.1 percent.

In addition to higher unemployment rates, incomes in rural Utah are significantly lower than that of urban Utah. The 1995 per capita income in rural Utah of \$15,800 is only 84 percent of the urban per capita income of \$18,900 and a paltry 68 percent of the U.S. average of \$23,200.

! **The economic performance in urban and rural Utah is directly and tightly linked**

Since 1980 the growth in total economic activity (as measured by changes in personal income) and the success of the labor market (as measured by changes in the unemployment rate) in both urban and rural Utah corresponds. By both of these measures, the economy in urban Utah generally outperforms that of rural Utah, but the cycles and swings move in a related fashion.

! **The economic structure in rural Utah continues to be specialized in relatively few industries**

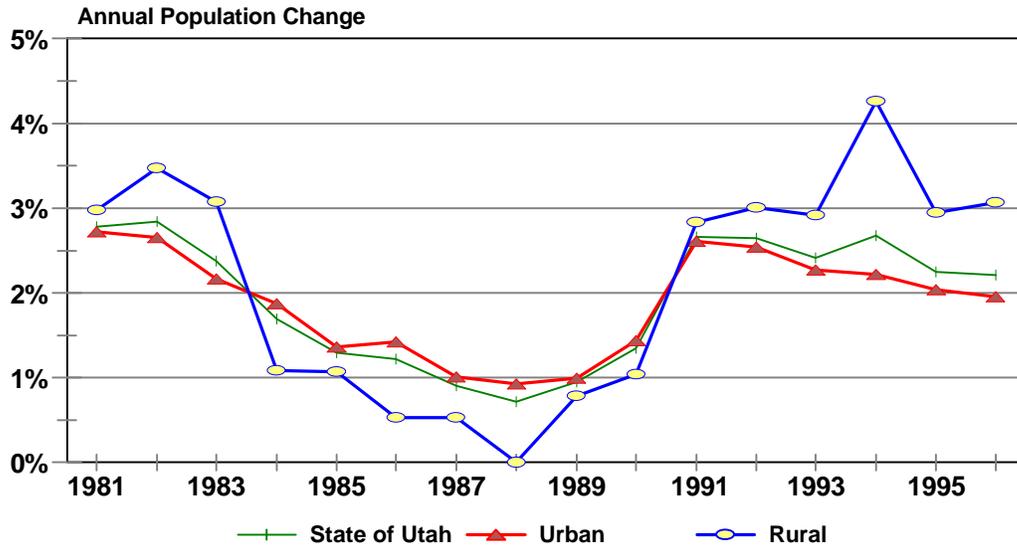
This makes the performance of the economy in rural Utah highly vulnerable to the cycles and seasonality of single industries such as tourism and mining. The reason for the lack of economic diversity in rural Utah (as measured by the Hachman index)⁵ is the dependence on natural resource extraction, agriculture, and government that is present. Fortunately, the economic structure of rural Utah has become increasingly diversified as new industries have emerged. Economic development efforts that continue to broaden and diversify the economic base and provide more opportunities for local residents will strengthen the economic stability of rural Utah.

³Information about the 21st Century Community Program can be obtained from the Governor's homepage at www.governor.state.ut.us or by contacting the Governor's Rural Partnership Office at (435) 586-7738.

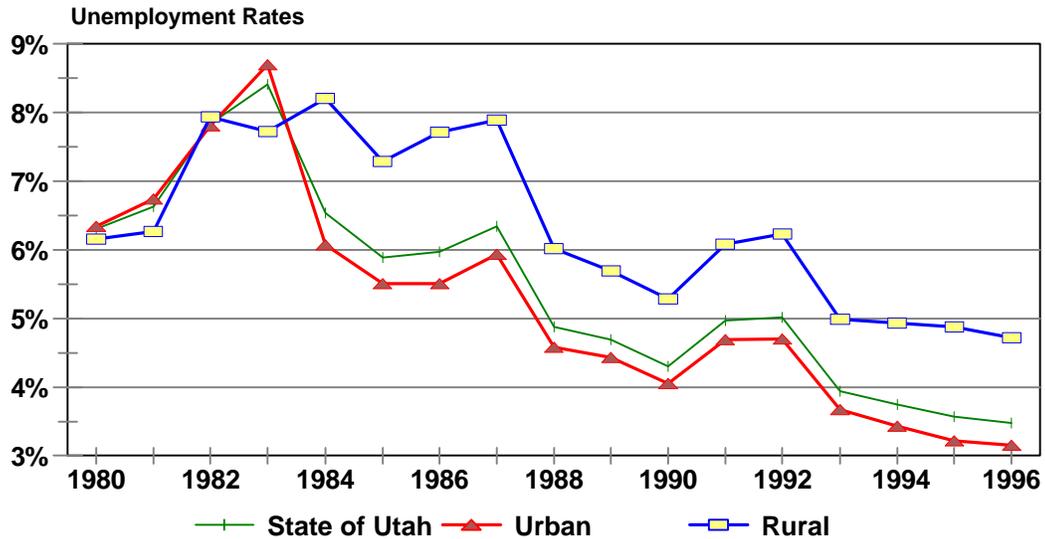
⁴Rural has been defined in this analysis as all counties outside of Utah's four metropolitan counties as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. Urban consists of the metropolitan counties of Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber.

⁵The Hachman index is a measure of similarity that relates the employment structure of the area being measured to that of the nation.

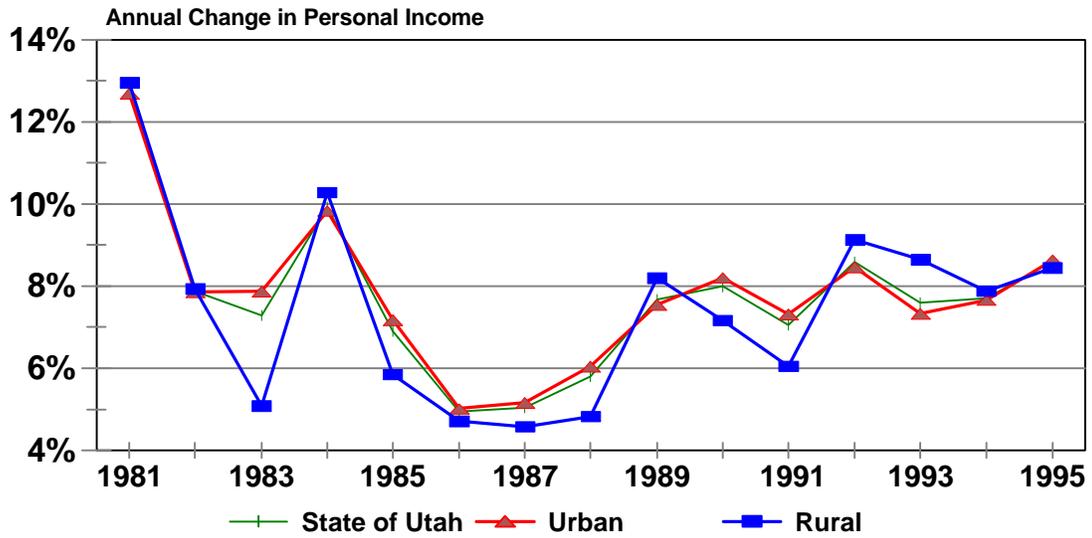
Rural Utah's Population is Increasing Faster than the Urban Population



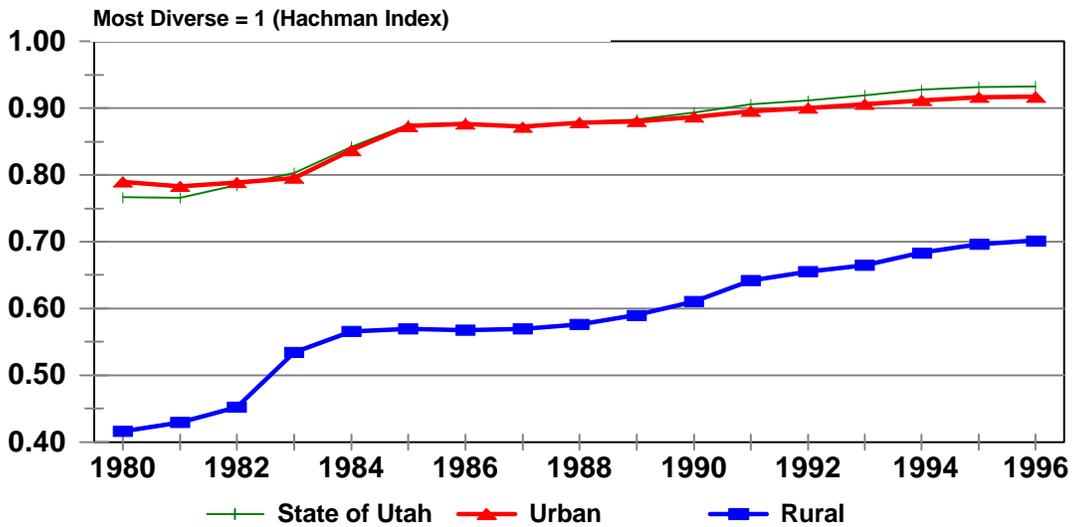
Unemployment Rates Are Consistently Higher in Rural Utah



Economic Performance in Urban and Rural Utah Correlates



Rural Utah's Economy is Less Diversified Than Urban Utah's





On the Road to Census 2000

The Census Bureau recently provided two State Data Centers a unique opportunity to influence the development of decennial census products. For six weeks starting on September 23rd, State Data Center representatives from Utah and Missouri worked side-by-side with employees at Census Bureau headquarters. In addition to attending key planning meetings for the decennial census, the State Data Center representatives were asked to accomplish two basic goals:

- # To evaluate the Census Bureau's product proposal for the 2000 Decennial Census.
- # To evaluate the Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS) prototype, focusing on user interface and functionality.



According to the Bureau, there are several reasons why this opportunity can be considered an historic event. Most importantly, it marks a change in the way the Bureau views its customers. It recognizes that State Data Centers play an important role in the data collection and dissemination process. It reinforces the notion that

without public awareness and participation, the Bureau will not be able to accomplish its goals.

The technological revolution of the 1980s and 90s and the accessibility of personal computing to the general public have fueled a rising demand for data. Technology is allowing census customers the ability to handle increasingly large, complex data sets, as well as the ability to design their own data products. The Bureau has adapted to these changes in technology by reducing the amount of traditionally printed reports and implementing a new electronic data dissemination plan. Development is underway for a new Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS) that will be available for Internet users to access the results of Census 2000.

Non-Internet users will still be able to obtain extracts of data from electronic files available on CD-ROM, floppy diskette, or in printed format. CD-ROM will be used primarily for archival purposes and to publish large collections of similar data and reports, extended and more detailed historical data, and public-use microdata. As in the past, some data requests will include a fee for service. For example, customers will be charged a fee for customized file extracts or graphical summaries. As in the past, data users will be able to access census information through traditional intermediate data providers, including the Bureau's network of 1,800 State Data Centers and affiliates, Census Information Centers, libraries, universities, and private firms.



In the future, State Data Centers will continue to play a critical role in helping the Census Bureau meet the needs of local data users. Some of the most important services that SDCs will provide include:

- # Instructing others on how to use DADS and other products to access census data.
- # Providing data retrieval services for those who do not have access to census data.
- # Developing analytical tools that satisfy local customer needs.
- # Producing data products to satisfy local customer needs.
- # Forming partnerships with local governments, universities and private firms to exchange information and combine resources.
- # Supporting Census Bureau operations such as data collection, database development, promotional activities, recruitment and training.



Utah's Current Economic Conditions and Outlook

Utah's nonfarm job growth continues to moderate but remains above its long-term historic average of 3.6 percent. Job growth in Utah has slowed for each of the last 11 quarters. The rolling-year (annual, 4 quarter moving average) job growth rate peaked at 6.2 percent in the 3rd quarter of 1994, and has declined each quarter thereafter to 4.7 percent in the 2nd quarter of 1997. The Bureau of Labor Statistics recently reported that job growth in Utah was 4.2 percent for September 1997 compared to the same month in 1996; for an increase of 40,600 jobs. Construction had the highest growth rate at 10.7 percent; whereas, services at 5.9 percent added the most jobs to the economy (15,500).

The unemployment rate in Utah was 2.8 percent for September 1997. By comparison, the national unemployment rate for September 1997 was 4.9 percent. Utah placed 2nd (behind Nevada) in the nation in total nonagricultural employment growth, and 1st in the U.S. in services employment for August 1997 over August 1996. Total employment growth in Utah should average about 4.4 percent in 1997 and then decline to 3.6 percent in 1998.

Housing

The growth rate in housing prices as measured by the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight's repeat sales house price index has also softened steadily over the last 12 quarters. Housing prices increased an astonishing 19.3 percent in the 2nd quarter of 1994 compared to 2nd quarter 1993, and

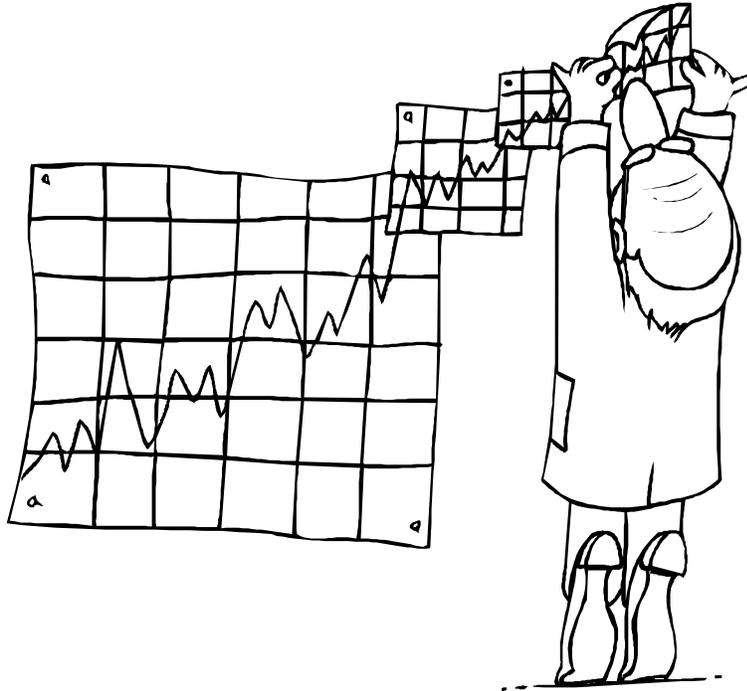
have since declined to 7.0 percent growth in the 2nd quarter of 1997 compared to the same quarter in 1996. This 7.0 percent growth for the period ended June 30, 1997 ranked Utah as 3rd highest in the nation for repeat sales, existing house price appreciation. The median sales price of an existing single-family home in Utah was \$131,000 in the 3rd quarter of 1997 according to the National

Association of Realtors. This compares to a median sales price of \$126,500 nationally. The adjacent actual and estimated economic indicators table shows that the growth rate in housing prices is expected to continue to soften into 1998 and 1999.

Income and Wages

Recently revised income data show that Utah ranked near the bottom at 44th with a per capita personal income level of \$19,595 in 1996 (due to the large number of children in the state).

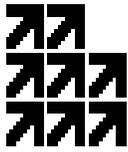
This was 80.2 percent of the national level of \$24,426. Still, Utah ranked 1st in the nation in personal income growth at 9.6 percent for 1st quarter 1997 compared to the same quarter in 1996. And, Utah's per capita income rankings have increased steadily over the past five years, from 49th in the nation in 1992, to 44th in the nation for 1996. Just released wage data shows that Utah ranked 33rd in the U.S. at \$24,572 (versus \$28,945 for the nation) in average annual pay for 1996. Nonetheless, Utah's median household income in 1996 ranked 17th in the U.S. at \$37,038 (versus \$35,492 for the nation). Lower average pay, yet higher household incomes, is due to more dual-income households in Utah than in the nation (more wage earning persons per household).



Utah and the U.S. Actual and Estimated Economic Indicators: November 1997

U.S. & UTAH INDICATORS		1995 Actual	1996 Estimate	1997 Forecast	1998 Forecast	1999 Forecast	% CHG 95-96	% CHG 96-97	% CHG 97-98	% CHG 98-99
PRODUCTION AND SPENDING										
U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product	Billion Chained \$92	6,742	6,928	7,191	7,371	7,541	2.8	3.8	2.5	2.3
U.S. Real Personal Consumption	Billion Chained \$92	4,595.3	4,714.0	4,869.6	5,015.6	5,126.0	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.2
U.S. Real Fixed Investment	Billion Chained \$92	962.1	1,041.7	1,127.1	1,207.1	1,262.7	8.3	8.2	7.1	4.6
U.S. Real Defense Spending	Billion Chained \$92	322.6	317.8	307.6	303.6	302.7	-1.5	-3.2	-1.3	-0.3
U.S. Real Exports	Billion Chained \$92	791.2	857.0	963.3	1,019.1	1,090.5	8.3	12.4	5.8	7.0
Utah Coal Production	Million Tons	25.1	27.1	28.5	28.9	29.6	8.1	5.3	1.3	2.3
Utah Oil Production (Sales)	Million Barrels	19.9	19.4	19.0	18.7	18.3	-2.5	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0
Utah Natural Gas Production (Sales)	Billion Cubic Feet	164.1	179.9	197.9	217.7	239.5	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.0
Utah Copper Production	Million Pounds	650.0	626.0	660.0	660.0	660.0	-3.7	5.4	0.0	0.0
SALES AND CONSTRUCTION										
U.S. New Auto and Truck Sales	Millions	14.7	15.0	14.9	14.7	14.5	2.0	-0.7	-1.3	-1.4
U.S. Housing Starts	Millions	1.36	1.47	1.45	1.41	1.44	8.1	-1.4	-2.8	2.1
U.S. Residential Construction	Billion Dollars	285.1	309.3	325.1	337.1	348.9	8.5	5.1	3.7	3.5
U.S. Nonresidential Structures	Billion Dollars	200.6	215.3	230.8	241.0	251.1	7.3	7.2	4.4	4.2
U.S. Repeat-Sales House Price Index	1980Q1=100	191.5	200.0	209.8	220.5	228.6	4.4	4.9	5.1	3.7
U.S. Existing S.F. Home Prices (NAR)	Thousand Dollars	112.9	118.0	123.8	130.1	134.9	4.5	4.9	5.1	3.7
U.S. Retail Sales	Billion Dollars	2,326.5	2,440.9	2,560.5	2,688.5	2,817.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8
Utah New Auto and Truck Sales	Thousands	77.6	82.6	85.2	87.7	90.3	6.4	3.1	3.0	2.9
Utah Dwelling Unit Permits	Thousands	21.6	23.7	20.0	17.7	18.1	9.9	-15.7	-11.5	2.1
Utah Residential Permit Value	Million Dollars	1,854.6	2,104.5	1,900.0	1,760.0	1,820.0	13.5	-9.7	-7.4	3.5
Utah Nonresidential Permit Value	Million Dollars	832.7	951.8	1,070.0	1,100.0	870.0	14.3	12.4	2.8	-20.9
Utah Repeat-Sales House Price Index	1980Q1=100	195.7	215.9	230.2	242.6	251.6	10.3	6.6	5.4	3.7
Utah Existing S.F. Home Prices (NAR)	Thousand Dollars	113.7	122.7	127.9	134.5	139.4	7.9	4.3	5.1	3.7
Utah Taxable Retail Sales	Million Dollars	13,080	14,413	15,134	16,198	17,264	10.2	5.0	7.0	6.6
DEMOGRAPHICS AND SENTIMENT										
U.S. Fiscal Year Population (BEA)	Millions	262.9	265.3	267.7	270.1	272.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
U.S. Consumer Sentiment of U.S.	1966=100	92.2	93.6	103.6	101.6	96.4	1.5	10.7	-1.9	-5.2
Utah F.Y. Population (GOPB)	Thousands	1,959	2,002	2,044	2,083	2,122	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9
Utah F.Y. Net Migration (GOPB)	Thousands	15.0	13.9	10.0	7.0	7.5	na	na	na	na
Utah Consumer Sentiment of Utah	1966=100	105.9	105.2	106.3	104.3	102.2	-0.6	1.0	-1.9	-2.0
PROFITS AND RESOURCE PRICES										
U.S. Corporate Profits Before Tax	Billion Dollars	622.6	676.6	730.7	746.8	741.6	8.7	8.0	2.2	-0.7
U.S. Domestic Profits Less Fed. Reserve	Billion Dollars	489.5	556.2	609.6	605.0	586.6	13.6	9.6	-0.8	-3.0
U.S. Oil Refinery Acquisition Cost	\$ Per Barrel	17.2	20.7	19.5	18.9	19.6	20.1	-5.7	-3.0	3.5
U.S. Coal Price Index	1982=100	95.0	94.5	96.1	96.6	98.7	-0.5	1.7	0.5	2.2
Utah Coal Prices	\$ Per Short Ton	19.1	18.5	18.3	18.6	18.9	-3.2	-1.0	1.5	1.6
Utah Oil Prices	\$ Per Barrel	17.7	21.1	19.5	19.9	20.3	19.1	-7.6	2.0	2.0
Utah Natural Gas Prices	\$ Per MCF	1.14	1.39	1.75	1.79	1.82	21.9	25.9	2.3	1.7
Utah Copper Prices	\$ Per Pound	1.35	0.96	1.02	0.90	0.89	-28.9	6.2	-11.8	-1.1
INFLATION AND INTEREST RATES										
U.S. CPI Urban Consumers (BLS, NSA)	1982-84=100	152.4	156.9	160.7	164.2	168.8	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.8
U.S. GDP Chained Price Indexes	1992=100	107.8	110.2	112.4	114.8	117.7	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.5
U.S. Federal Funds Rate	Percent	5.84	5.30	5.44	5.55	5.80	na	na	na	na
U.S. Bank Prime Rate	Percent	8.83	8.27	8.42	8.57	8.80	na	na	na	na
U.S. Prime Less CPI-U	Percent	6.03	5.32	6.02	6.37	6.00	na	na	na	na
U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bills	Percent	5.49	5.01	5.02	5.11	5.29	na	na	na	na
U.S. T-Bond Rate, 30-Year	Percent	6.88	6.70	6.63	6.44	6.55	na	na	na	na
U.S. Mortgage Rates, Fixed FHLMC	Percent	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.7	na	na	na	na
EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES										
U.S. Establishment Employment (BLS)	Millions	117.2	119.5	122.2	124.5	126.2	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.3
U.S. Average Annual Pay (BLS)	Dollars	27,846	28,945	30,179	31,388	32,782	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.4
U.S. Total Wages & Salaries (BLS)	Billion Dollars	3,264	3,460	3,688	3,909	4,136	6.0	6.6	6.0	5.8
Utah Nonagricultural Employment (ES)	Thousands	907.9	954.2	996.2	1,032.0	1,066.1	5.1	4.4	3.6	3.3
Utah Average Nonagriculture Wage (ES)	Dollars	23,236	24,197	25,189	26,222	27,297	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Utah Total Nonagriculture Wages (ES)	Million Dollars	21,096	23,089	25,093	27,062	29,102	9.4	8.7	7.8	7.5
INCOME AND UNEMPLOYMENT										
U.S. Personal Income (BEA)	Billion Dollars	6,138	6,480	6,856	7,205	7,602	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.5
U.S. Unemployment Rate	Percent	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.6	5.0	na	na	na	na
Utah Personal Income (BEA)	Million Dollars	36,166	39,199	42,453	45,807	49,196	8.4	8.3	7.9	7.4
Utah Adjusted Gross Income	Million Dollars	26,155	28,642	31,208	33,408	35,751	9.5	9.0	7.0	7.0
Utah Unemployment Rate	Percent	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	na	na	na	na

Source: Revenue Assumptions Committee and Economic Coordinating Committee



Demographic and Economic Analysis Section
 Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
 116 State Capitol
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Bulk Rate
U.S. Post
PAID
S.L.C., Utah
Permit 4621

Utah State, Business & Industry Data Center Network

Coordinating Agencies

Bureau of Econ & Business Research Frank Hachman (581-3353)
 Dept. of Community & Economic Development Doug Jex (538-8897)
 Dept. of Employment Security Ken Jensen (536-7813)

State Affiliates

Population Research Laboratory Michael Tony (797-1231)*
 Office of Public Health Data Bob Rolfs, M.D. (538-6035)
 Utah State Office of Education Patricia Bowles (538-7577)
 Utah Foundation Jim Robson (364-1837)
 Utah League of Cities & Towns Scott Brian (328-1601)
 Utah Issues Patrick Poulin (521-2035)
 Ute Tribe, Office of Vital Statistics Gertrude Tahgur (722-5141)*
 Harold B. Lee Library, BYU Larry Bensen (378-3800)
 Marriott Library, U of U Maxine Haggerty (581-8394)
 Merrill Library, USU John Walters (797-2683)*
 Stewart Library, WSU Kathy Payne (626-6181)
 Southern Utah University Library Suzanne Julian (586-7946)*
 State Library Div. of Utah Lennis Anderson (468-6777)
 Salt Lake County Library System James Howells (943-4636)
 Salt Lake City Library Donna Jacobsen (524-8211)
 Davis County Library System Jerry Meyer (451-2322)

Business & Industry Affiliates

Bear River AOG Jeff Gilbert (752-7242)*
 Five County AOG Ken Sizemore (671-3548)*
 Mountainland AOG Shawn Eliot (377-2262)
 Six County AOG Emery Polelonema (896-9222)*
 Southeastern AOG Debbie Hatt (637-5444)*
 Uintah Basin AOG Curtis Dastrup (722-4518)*
 Wasatch Front Regional Council Mick Crandall (292-4469)
 Utah Navajo Development Council Minnie John (672-2381)*
 Utah Small Business Dev. Center, SUU Derek Snow (586-5405)*
 Utah Small Business Dev. Center, SLCC Barry Bartlett (255-5991)
 County-Wide Planning & Development Mark Teuscher (753-3631)*
 Economic Development Corp. Of Utah Tom Scott (328-8824)
 Moab Area Economic Development Earl Sires (259-1346)*
 Park City Chamber/Bureau Mary Bradley (649-6100)*
 Uintah County Economic Development Marie Yoder (789-1354)*
 Utah Valley Economic Development Assoc. Richard Bradford (370-8100)
 Weber Economic Development Corp. Jennifer Pleus (621-8300)

☎ Area codes are (801) unless denoted with a **. Numbers with a ** are area code (435).

Governor's Office of Planning and Budget



Lynne N. Koga, CPA, Director
 Brad Barber, Deputy Director and State Planning Coordinator

Demographic and Economic Analysis Section

Natalie Gochnour, Manager
 David Abel, Research Analyst, Contact Person, (801) 538-1036
 Susan Rutherford, Research Analyst, Contact Person, (801) 538-1036
 Jennifer Taylor, Research Analyst, Contact Person, (801) 538-1036
 Kirin McInnis, Data Center Coordinator, Editor of *Utah Data Guide*
 Peter Donner, Economist, Fiscal Impact Analysis
 Julie Johnsson, Electronic Information Specialist
 Matt Austin, Research Analyst, Web Master
 Pam Perlich, Economist, Economic and Demographic Research
 Ross Reeve, Research Consultant
 Lance Rovig, Senior Economist, Economic & Revenue Forecasts
 James Coles, Research Analyst, Quality Growth Efficiency Tools

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 Bureau of the Census' State Data and Business and Industry Data Center (SDC/BIDC) programs. While the 36 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.

If you would like a free subscription to this quarterly newsletter, call DEA at (801) 538-1036. GOPB and DEA maintain a world wide web home page at <http://www.governor.state.ut.us/dea>.

This newsletter is also available on the GOPB On-Line BBS, accessible via the State of Utah wide area network or by calling (801) 538-3383 or (800) 882-4638.