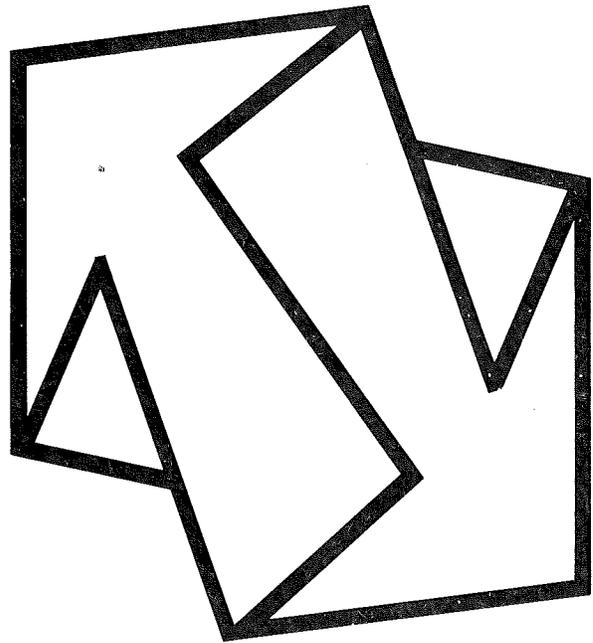


1986 BASELINE PROJECTIONS



STATE OF UTAH

OFFICE OF PLANNING AND BUDGET

116 STATE CAPITOL BLDG. • SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114

1986 BASELINE PROJECTIONS

**DATA RESOURCES SECTION
UTAH OFFICE OF PLANNING AND BUDGET
116 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114**

June 1986

INTRODUCTION

Under the leadership of the Utah Office of Planning and Budget's Data Resources Section, an annual update of the "Baseline" or "most likely" economic and demographic conditions, through the year 2010, for the State of Utah, its counties, and its multi-county planning districts (MCD's) has been prepared. This report presents these projections and a brief sketch of the underlying analytical techniques and critical assumptions. It is the current policy of the Office of Planning and Budget to provide annual updates of these economic and demographic projections, and in the future, this document will be updated and made available in January of each year. Annual updates will be made based on empirical evidence of changing economic and demographic conditions. More specifically, updates are benchmarked to the latest employment estimates of the Utah Department of Employment Security, population estimates from the Utah Population Estimates Committee, birth data from the Bureau of Health Statistics and school enrollment data from the Utah Office of Education.

It is the goal of the Office of Planning and Budget (OPB) and was formerly the goal of the Office of the State Planning Coordinator to attempt to coordinate the planning of state agencies. OPB believes one of the most effective ways to achieve this goal is through the use of up-to-date, reliable and consistent data. Consistency among basic assumptions and data is a necessary component in an evaluation and analysis of state agency planning and budgeting. The primary purpose of this report is to make available to state agencies updated population projections for planning and budget purposes in an effort to achieve planning coordination. It is also hoped that local governments and private industry will utilize the projections to further achieve planning coordination.

This projection is called "Baseline 1986." A baseline projection reflects the future based on the existing economic structure of the area and the changing demographic characteristics of the population. The baseline is not a prediction or forecast of the future but rather an attempt to depict the direction current trends are likely to take without major changes in the economic base. For example, Baseline 1986 does not assume synfuels development will occur nor projects like the nuclear waste repository in Southeast Utah. On the other hand, the current projections have taken into account the closure of Kennecott and consideration will be given to its reopening schedule when this Baseline Report is updated in the fall of this year. Although Geneva Steel's employment is held constant in the present Baseline, the projected shut down of operations will be reflected in the fall update of the report. Alternative projections which assume major changes in the economic base can then be compared to the baseline projection to determine their impact. The baseline projection characteristically assumes declining growth rates over time. It is assumed that with a given economic structure, an area will begin to stabilize over the years as the economy matures.

These new baseline projections are developed by using the Utah Process Economic and Demographic Model (UPED) -- the model OPB has used for many years to generate both baseline and impact type projections (a more complete description of UPED is found in Appendix A).

Generation of initial input data assumptions involved personnel representing a number of state agencies including the Bureau of Health Statistics, the Department of Employment Security (Job Service), and the University of Utah's Bureau of Economic and Business Research. Once initially estimated, these assumptions were subjected to review by other state agencies, multi-county Associations of Governments (AOG's), and county and city officials and planners. As a result of these reviews, the input assumptions were adjusted where appropriate to reflect reviewers' concerns and specialized knowledge. In this sense, this projection represents a consensus best estimate of future conditions as generated by the UPED Model when "fed" the assumptions resulting from this extensive analytical-judgmental process.

SUMMARY OF BASELINE 1986

The following subsections represent a brief sketch of the more salient aspects of Baseline 1986.

State and Multi-County Planning District (MCD) Population Growth

Figure 1 presents a schematic representation of the state and MCD population projections of Baseline 1986. Table 1 presents the data upon which Figure 1 is based and also the percentage distribution among MCD's and the total state population. As Figure 1 shows, all parts of the state are expected to participate in population growth (and its underlying economic expansion) through the next twenty-five years. This growth, however, is not uniformly distributed. In growing from a 1980 population of 56,050 to 107,500 in 2010, the Southwest (Five County) MCD is projected to grow at an annual growth rate of 2.19 percent. This is the fastest average growth rate of all the MCD's. At the other extreme, the Southeastern MCD shows an annual average growth rate projection of 1.24 percent in growing from 54,650 in 1980 to 79,000 in 2010.

The State as a whole is projected to reach a population just over 2,561,000 in the year 2010. This represents an average annual rate of growth of 1.86 percent from the July 1, 1980 population of 1,474,000. This is a rate more than double the national growth rate over the same period.

The decade of the 1970's saw a slight decline in the proportion of state population residing in the Wasatch Front MCD. Baseline 1986 projects a reversal of that trend with the Wasatch Front attaining almost as large a proportion of state population as it constituted in 1970. The Southwest (Five County) MCD is the only other MCD projected to increase its share of the State total while the Central (Six County) and Uintah Basin MCD's retain roughly constant shares. The Bear River, Mountainland, and Southeastern MCD's are expected to grow more slowly than the State average, and thus to constitute a smaller proportion of the total in 2010 than they did in 1980.

Components of State Population Change

Births

Population change in any area over time results from three phenomena: (1) Births, (2) Deaths, and (3) Net In- or Out-Migration. Utah's birth rate has historically been the highest in the nation. A critical assumption in Baseline 1986 is that Utah's "completed cohort fertility," i.e., the number of children a woman is likely to have during her lifetime, will remain constant. The statewide average is 3.1393, its 1980 level, with slight variations among MCD's reflecting historical differences. However, recent indications are that

TABLE 1
 BASELINE POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY MCD 1970-2010*
 1970-2010

MCD	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Bear River	72,300	93,350	105,400	119,750	129,450	136,550	146,150	159,300
Wasatch Front	713,350	949,150	1,050,750	1,191,900	1,312,900	1,400,350	1,534,050	1,701,200
Mountainland	151,150	239,050	272,600	306,600	323,000	325,500	342,500	378,200
Central	35,400	47,600	57,200	60,850	64,750	70,150	75,700	80,100
Southwest	35,650	56,050	68,900	77,100	83,700	90,500	100,350	107,500
Uintah Basin	20,850	34,150	39,400	45,400	46,900	48,200	51,750	56,050
Southeast	37,200	54,650	54,750	60,600	64,150	66,500	72,450	79,000
TOTAL	1,065,900	1,474,000	1,649,000	1,862,200	2,024,850	2,137,750	2,322,950	2,561,350

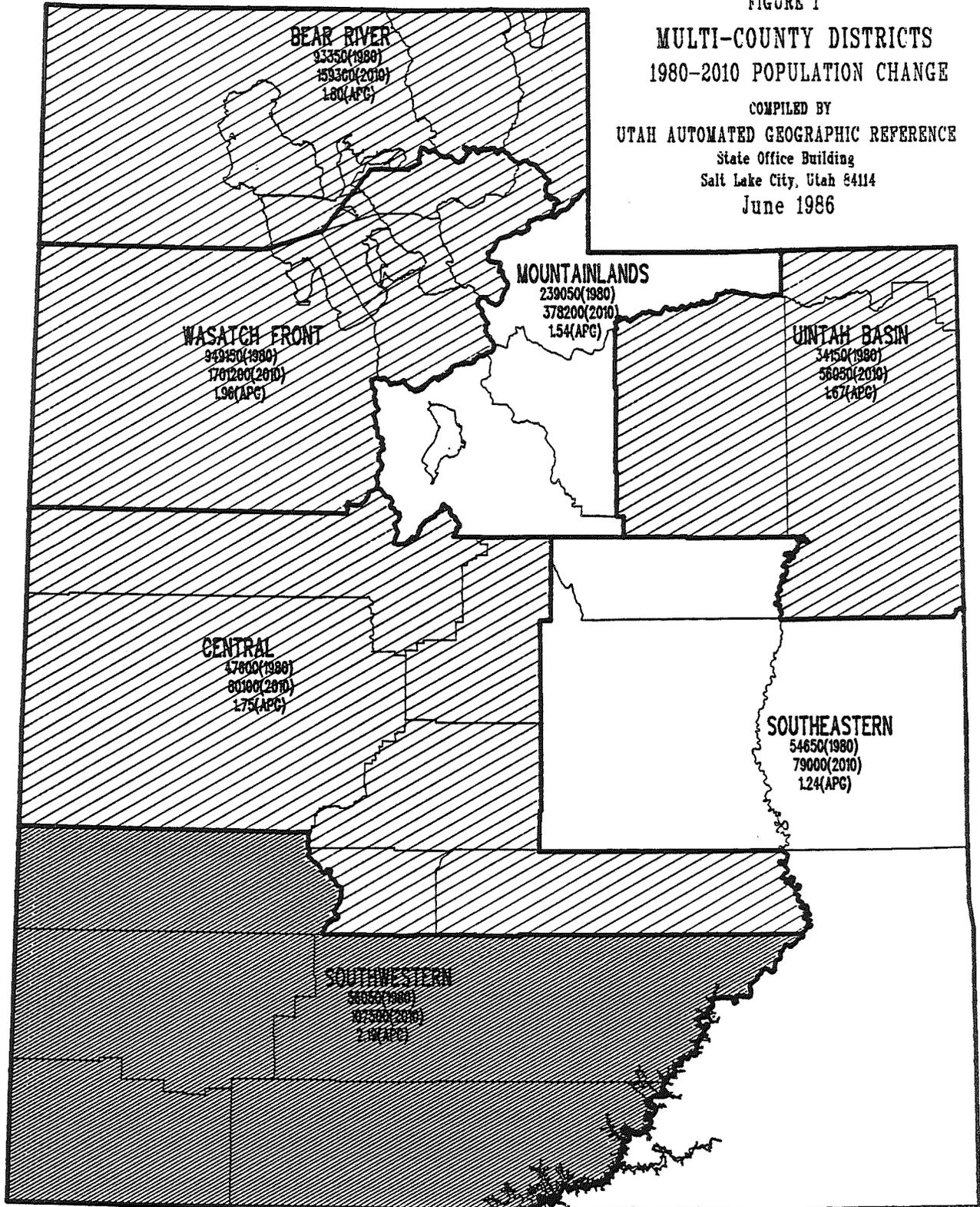
PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION

MCD	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Bear River	6.8%	6.3%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.3%	6.2%
Wasatch Front	66.9%	64.4%	63.7%	64.0%	64.8%	65.5%	66.0%	66.4%
Mountainland	14.2%	16.2%	16.5%	16.5%	16.0%	15.2%	14.7%	14.8%
Central	3.3%	3.2%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.1%
Southwest	3.3%	3.8%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%
Uintah Basin	.0%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%
Southeast	3.5%	3.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
TOTAL	100.0 %	100.0%						

*All estimates and projections are as of 1 July.

FIGURE 1
MULTI-COUNTY DISTRICTS
1980-2010 POPULATION CHANGE

COMPILED BY
 UTAH AUTOMATED GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE
 State Office Building
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
 June 1986



EXPLANATION		MCD NAME 1980 POPULATION 2010 POPULATION AVE. ANNUAL % GROWTH	PRIMARY SOURCE MAP: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1980 POPULATION DATA: UTAH OFFICE OF PLANNING AND BUDGET DATA RESOURCES SECTION
[Diagonal lines /] 2.00% - 2.20% [Diagonal lines \] 1.60% - 1.99%	[White box] 0.00% - 1.59%		

there has been a decline in this rate. Research is being done on this issue, and documentation and an analysis will be available from OPB in Summer 1986. Projections made in the future will reflect the results of this research. Of secondary importance here is the change in timing of births. A higher proportion of women tend now to put off births to later years than was earlier the case. Paradoxically, a marked increase in late teenage birth rates has also occurred. Therefore, the rates of the early 20's age groups, although still the peak child-bearing ages, are somewhat lower than in earlier calibrations with corresponding increases in late-20's and early-and late-30's fertility rates and also in the fertility rates of the late-teenage years. As Table 2 and Figure 2 show, the number of births increased rapidly during the 1970's and is projected to taper off between 1980 and 2000. From 2000 to 2010, another surge of births is expected as another generation ages into the prime child-bearing years. Table 3 and Figure 3 shows graphically this process of changing age structure of the State's population.

Deaths

As Figure 2 shows, the number of deaths in the State is expected to rise continually through 2010. The number of deaths per year increases at an annual rate of 2.85 percent, well above the population growth rate. The number of deaths per 1,000 population increases from 5.50 per year in 1980 to 7.11 per year in 2010. This increase occurs despite the fact that survival rates for each age level are assumed to remain constant. The reason for this increase is that the population as a whole becomes more heavily concentrated in the older, lower survival rate age groups. For example, in 1980, 10.5 percent of the population was 60 years old or older. In 2010, this group is projected to increase to 13.4 percent of the total.

Net Migration

Migration is typically the most volatile component of population change. As Figure 2 shows, Baseline 1986 is no exception to this rule. Migration varies with economic conditions and with demographic changes. From 1980 to 2010, a total of 189,000 net in-migration is expected in the state (i.e., in-migration is expected to exceed out-migration by 189,000). The year of peak net in-migration is 2010 with a total of 18,200. A period of net out-migration occurs around the turn of the century, reaching a peak of 11,400 in 1996. Out-migration is created when the economy is not growing fast enough to provide jobs for the growing labor force. This period of out-migration is followed by another period of net in-migration during the first decade of the 21st century.

School Age Population

Table 4 and Figure 4 indicate that the fifteen year period from 1980 to 1995 is projected to experience very rapid growth in school age population (kindergarten through twelfth grade). In 1995, there are projected to be 48 percent more school age children in the State than there were in 1980. This indicates an average yearly growth of over 11,300 potential students or an annual average growth rate of 2.7 percent per year. The 15 years after 1995 see much less rapid growth -- averaging 0.65 percent per year, but the last five years of that period show the beginning of a major new wave of growth. Over the entire thirty year projection interval, school age population increases by 64 percent from 350,143 in 1980 to over 572,900 in 2010 for an average annual growth rate of 1.65 percent.

TABLE 2

STATE OF UTAH
BIRTHS, DEATHS & MIGRATION

YEAR	BIRTHS	DEATHS	MIGRATION
1970	26,953	7,063	15,260
1975	31,667	7,519	14,002
1980	41,786	8,103	12,217
1985	37,508	8,923	-3,594
1990	40,393	11,445	14,994
1995	41,790	13,462	-1,671
2000	44,032	15,172	-1,118
2005	49,227	16,948	9,292
2010	54,663	18,850	18,203

FIGURE 2

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

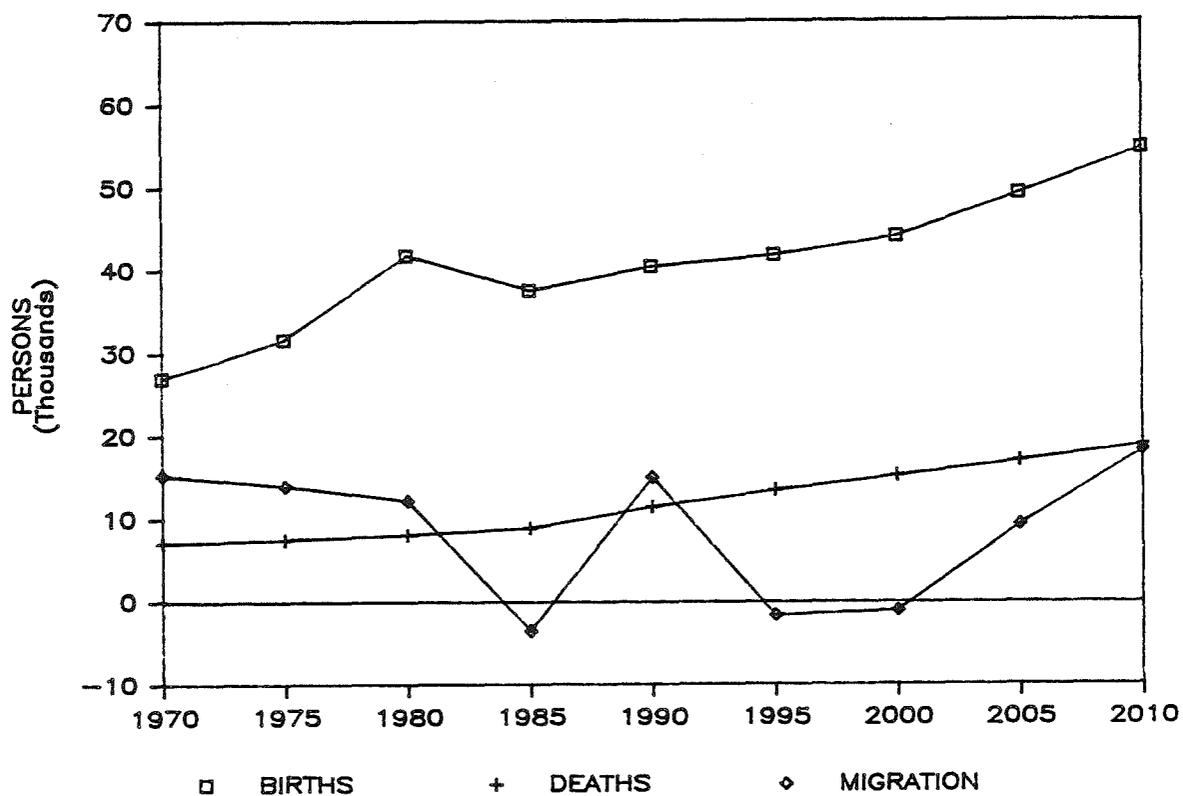


TABLE 3

STATE OF UTAH
POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP	1970*	1980*	1990**	2000**	2010**
0-4	111,798	189,752	200,887	212,044	263,697
5-17	312,052	350,200	483,862	513,409	572,951
18-29	215,332	351,089	353,118	417,488	497,519
30-39	111,352	186,079	288,831	268,051	334,149
40-64	231,178	274,861	364,246	523,069	649,200
65+	77,561	109,056	170,390	203,613	244,404

* These data represent Census counts as of 1 April of the respective years.

** The projections are as of 1 July of the respective years.

FIGURE 3

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

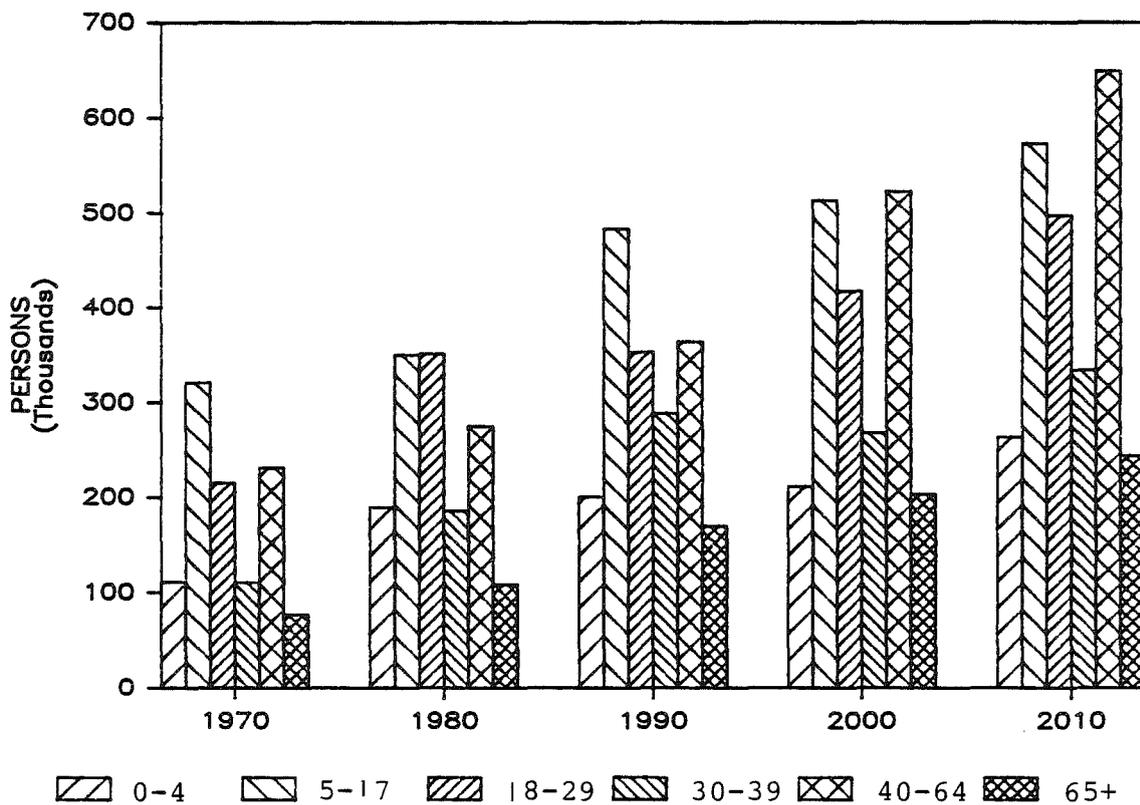
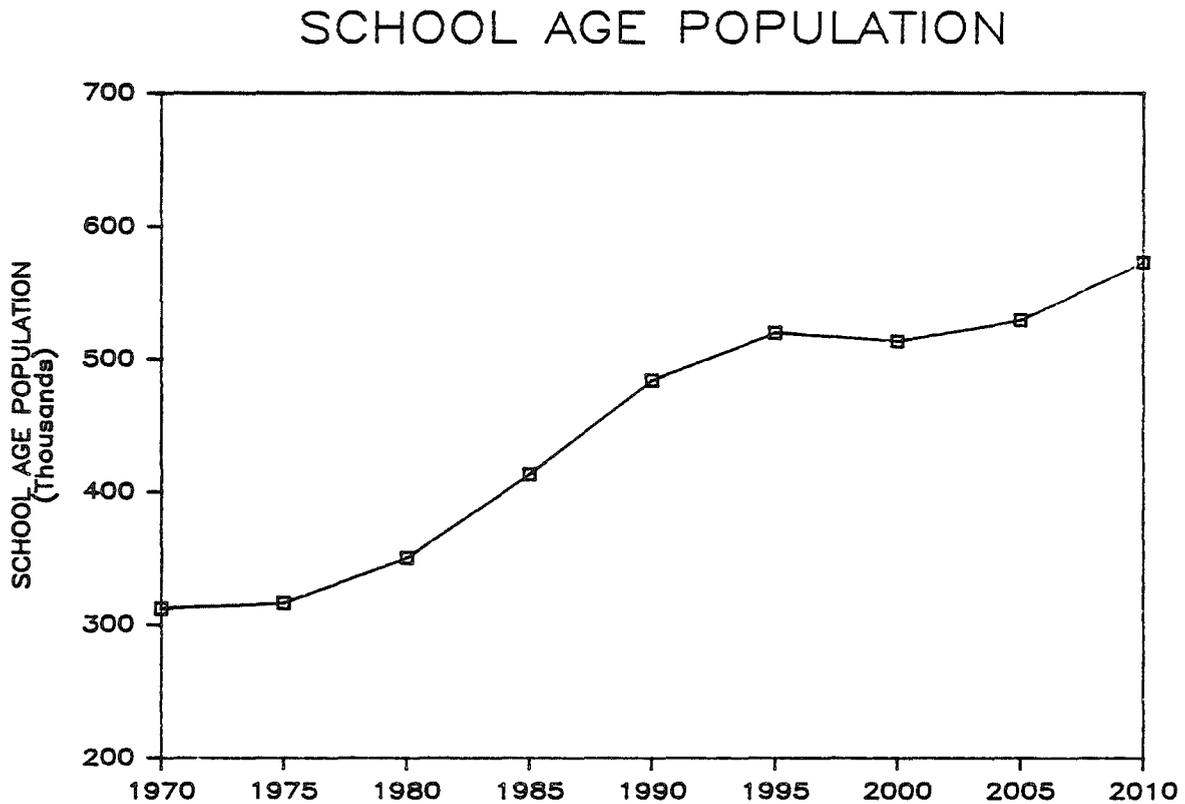


TABLE 4
STATE OF UTAH
SCHOOL AGE POPULATION

YEAR	SCHOOL AGE POPULATION	AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE
1970	313,052	0.25%
1975	315,902	0.25%
1980	350,143	2.08%
1985	413,110	3.36%
1990	483,862	3.21%
1995	519,965	1.45%
2000	513,409	-0.25%
2005	529,417	0.62%
2010	572,951	1.59%

FIGURE 4



Household Formation

The number of households in the State is produced by applying age and sex specific household formation probabilities to each year's population. These probabilities are held constant over the projection interval. They produce an increase in total households in the State from approximately 448,600 in 1980 to just over 901,000 in 2010. This represents an annual average rate of change of 2.4 percent per year. This is a more rapid growth rate than for total population and reflects the aging of the population. Also reflective of the projected aging of the population is the slight decline in average number of persons per household from 3.2 in 1980 to 3.0 in 2010.

Labor Force Participation

One major link between the demographic and economic components of UPED is the extent to which persons of each age-sex group will be in the labor force (either are employed or are actively looking for a job). These proportions, called labor force participation rates (LFPR's) are assumed in Utah to follow national trends in each age-sex group and to move closer to projected national values over time. Table 5 and Figure 5 show the resulting aggregate trends in percentage of people 16-64 in the labor force for males and females from 1980-2010. Aggregate LFPR's for males are seen to remain roughly constant at between 89.7 and 87.0 percent of the working age male population. Female aggregate LFPR's are projected to follow nationally projected upward trends with resulting aggregates increasing from 58.26 percent in 1980 to 64.77 percent in 2010. The proportion of the labor force who are women is projected to increase from 39.4 percent in 1980 to 42.5 percent in 2010.

Employment

Table 6 and Figure 6 show total state employment increasing from 617,350 jobs in 1980 to 1,194,000 jobs in 2010. This increase of over 576,000 jobs represents an average annual growth rate of 2.22 percent, 0.36 percent higher than the state's projected population growth rate. This reflects the higher proportion of people in the labor force as discussed above. As is the case with population, employment growth does not occur at a constant rate over the projection interval. The employment growth rate peaks at 3.0 percent per year in the second half of the 1980's but declines to 1.76 percent per year in the 1995-2000 period. However, the final ten years of the projection period show employment growth increasing slightly to 1.91 percent per year.

Table 7 and Figure 7 show the change in the industrial structure projected for Utah's job market. Agriculture, Mining, and Government are projected to decline as percents of total state employment with Agriculture projected to continue its historical decline in total jobs and Government showing the biggest proportional decline of almost six percentage points. The Wholesale and Retail Trade and Services sectors are expected to increase their proportions of total Utah jobs by 1.7 and 4.7 percentage points, respectively. The other sectors remain relatively constant as percents of the state totals. The overall pattern appears to be one of slight movement away from dependence on the state's traditional extractive-heavy manufacturing-government economic base and toward services and trade as driving sectors in the Utah economy. Appendix C presents employment projections by major industry for the state and for each MCD. Appendix C also includes total employment projections by county.

TABLE 5
STATE OF UTAH
MALE AND FEMALE
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

YEAR	MALES	FEMALES
1970	0.7810	0.4150
1980	0.8974	0.5826
1990	0.8808	0.6136
2000	0.8728	0.6520
2010	0.8693	0.6477

FIGURE 5

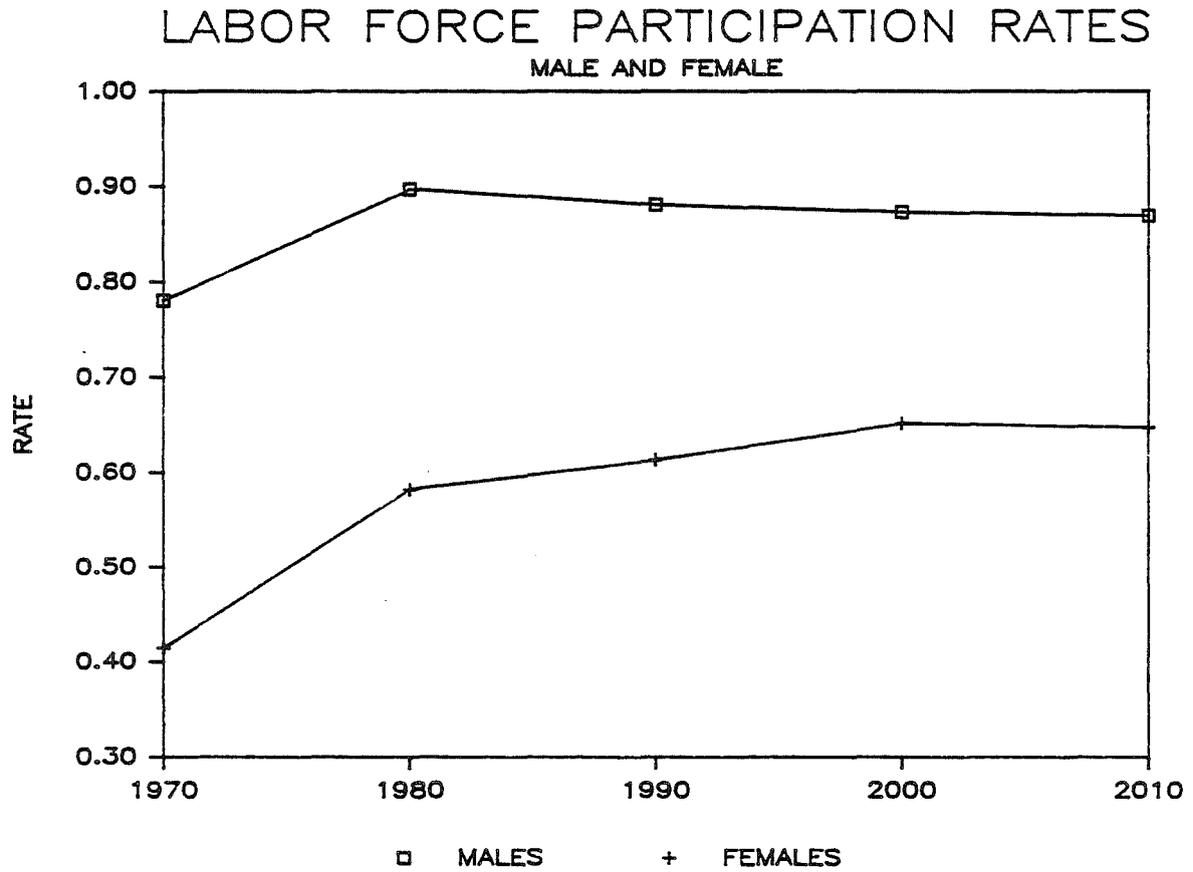


TABLE 6
STATE OF UTAH
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT*

YEAR	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE
1970	415,362	--
1980	617,350	4.04%
1985	693,000	2.34%
1990	803,000	2.99%
1995	905,000	2.42%
2000	988,000	1.77%
2005	1,086,000	1.91%
2010	1,194,000	1.91%

* Total employment includes non-agricultural wage and salary employment as well as all agricultural employment and non-farm proprietors.

FIGURE 6

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

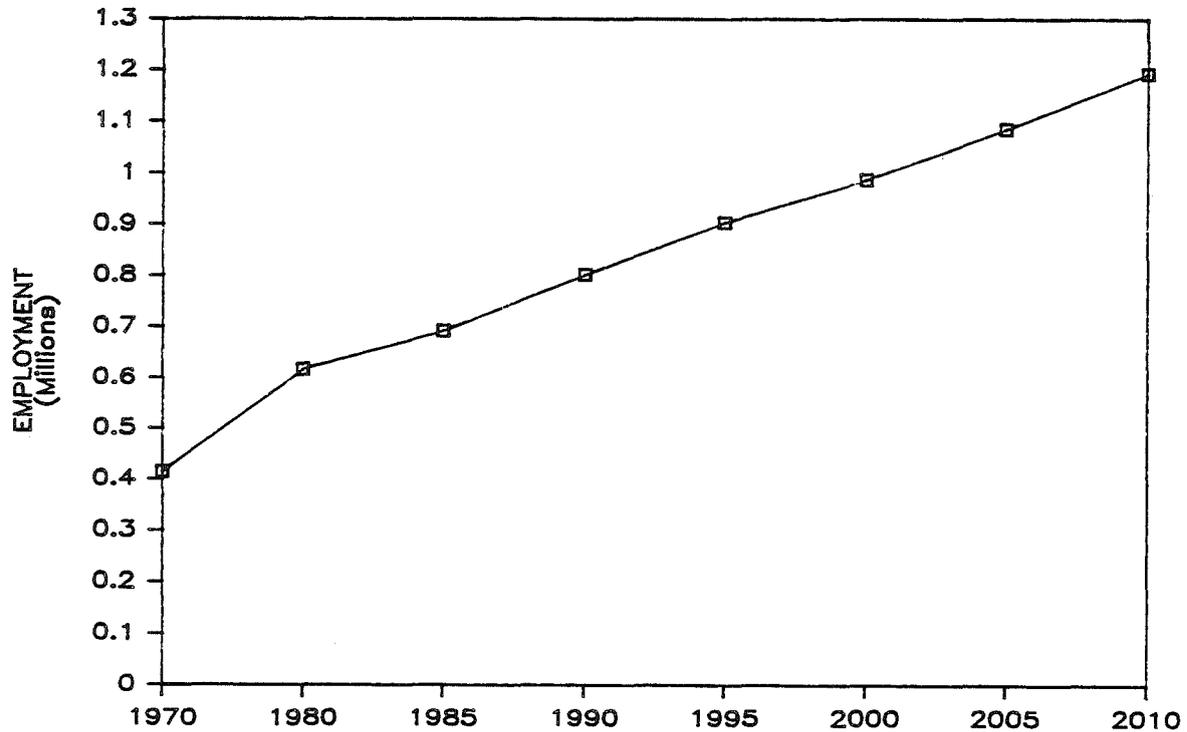


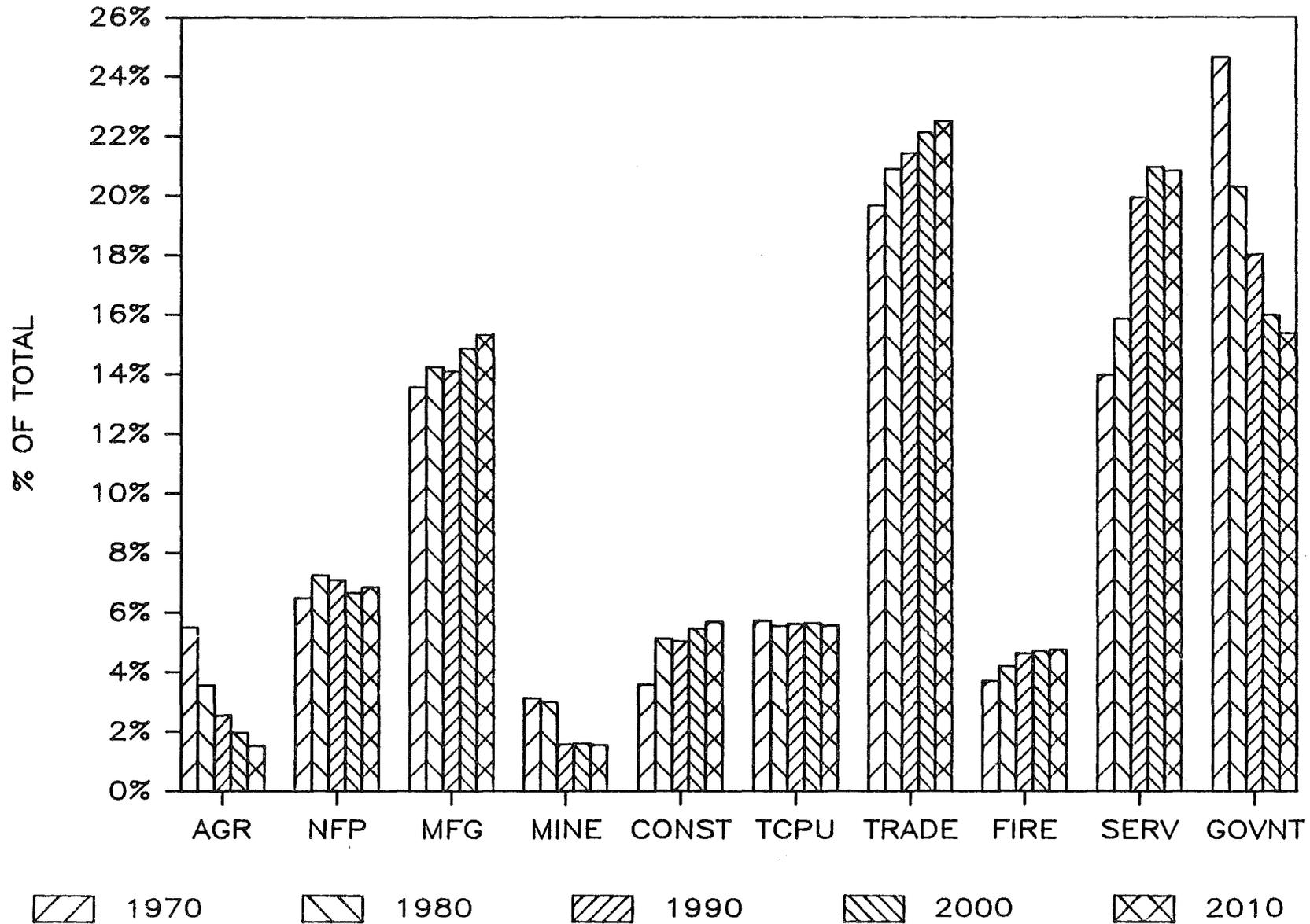
TABLE 7
STATE OF UTAH
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	1980		2010		1980-2010 AVG. ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE
	NUMBER OF JOBS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER OF JOBS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
Agriculture	21,950	3.56	18,200	1.52	-0.62%
Mining	18,500	3.00	18,500	1.55	0.00%
Contract Const.	31,550	5.11	68,000	5.70	2.59%
Manufacturing	87,700	14.21	183,000	15.33	2.48%
TCPU*	34,120	5.53	66,500	5.57	2.25%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	128,680	20.84	269,000	22.53	2.49%
FIRE**	25,770	4.17	57,000	4.77	2.68%
Services	99,430	16.11	249,000	20.85	3.11%
Government	125,050	20.25	183,000	15.33	1.28%
Non-Farm Proprietors	44,600	7.22	81,800	6.85	2.04%
Total	617,350	100.00	1,194,000	100.00	2.22%

*TCPU - Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities

**FIRE - Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

FIGURE 7
 EMPLOYMENT AS A % OF TOTAL



SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS

Some of the major assumptions underlying Baseline 1986 have been discussed above:

- o A constant age specific fertility rate of 3.1393 average births per woman throughout her child-bearing years. A revision of this assumption is possible upon completion of current research.
- o Constant age specific mortality rates.
- o Employment related migration concentrated in early adult ages with much fewer middle aged and older adults being likely to migrate.
- o Constant age-sex specific household formation probabilities .
- o Labor force participation rates trending toward the increasing national projections in each age-sex group with a 10.7 percent increase in overall female LFPR's and an increased proportion of the labor force made up of women.

The other two major categories of model driving assumptions concern (1) industrial sector specific basic employment assumptions, and (2) the relationships between number of people living in the state and the number of "residential" jobs located in the state to serve their needs. As indicated in the appendix, UPED utilizes what is called the economic base method in its economic component. This method organizes economic activity (as measured by number of jobs in UPED) into two broad categories: (1) basic jobs, which produce commodities -- goods and/or services -- to be consumed by people living outside the study area, and (2) residential jobs, which produce commodities to be consumed by residents of the local economy. Residential activity is frequently called "service" or "population-dependent" activity. The economic base theory argues that basic jobs provide the major driving force leading to economic growth or decline.

In UPED, each of over 60 industrial sectors (agriculture, coal mining, chemical manufacturing, etc.) are separated into basic and residential components. Basic employment is analyzed and projected outside the model and is "fed" to the model as a major input. Residential employment, on the other hand, is produced within the model as a function of the number of people projected to be in the study area and of other inputs to the model.

Residential Employment

The major assumptions determining the number of residential jobs per resident, for each sector, are: (1) the number of jobs in that sector in the nation as a whole, (2) a corresponding national population projection, and (3) a projection of the relationship between national sector-specific employment per capita and sector specific residential employment per capita in the study area. National-level employment and population projections are developed from federal governmental agency projections. The national population projections (with sex and single year of age detail) is the Series 14-Middle Series projection produced by the Bureau of the Census. The national employment projections are adapted from series produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce.

Base year estimates of the parameters relating to national and study area employment per capita are produced for each sector in initial calibration analyses. The critical question is whether these parameters should be expected to change over time. An increase would imply that the study area is becoming more self-sufficient in providing itself with the goods and services provided by the sector experiencing the increase. This phenomenon is known as "import substitution." A decrease, on the other hand, would imply that the study area is becoming more dependent on outside sources of supply for such commodities.

There appears to be no reason to expect such import relation-type structural changes to occur in any of the state's MCD's in Baseline 1986. Thus, the 1983 estimates of the relationships between study area and national level residentiary employment per capita relationships are held constant for all industrial sectors in all MCD's. As should be expected, the metropolitan MCD's (Wasatch Front and Mountainland) have higher values than the less self-sufficient rural MCD's.

One result of this assumption is the relative constancy of the "economic base multiplier" (i.e., total employment divided by total basic employment) over the projection interval. At the state level, the multiplier was estimated at 2.1 in 1983, and with slight variations stays at this level to the year 2010. The MCD-level 1980 multipliers implied by the Baseline 1986 calibration vary from 1.8 in the Uintah Basin to 2.2 in the Wasatch Front.

It must be emphasized that in many applications of UPED projecting the impacts of very large scale economic developments will require changing assumptions to reflect increased self sufficiency resulting from a major increase in the size of an MCD's internal market. For example, such an adjustment would be required to properly project the impact in the Uintah Basin of the thousands of permanent basic jobs that would be created in that MCD if a full scale oil shale industry were to be developed. The UPED Model is built to accommodate such analytical requirements routinely.

Basic Employment

Basic employment estimates by industrial sector for each MCD for the calibration year 1983 were produced as part of the initial process. These estimates were updated to reflect 1985 employment levels. A major analytical and judgmental effort was subsequently carried out to project the future growth and/or decline of each industry through 2010. Two different approaches were adopted and their results were combined to produce the basic employment projections upon which Baseline 1986 is based.

Statistical Analysis

The first approach is based upon statistical analysis of historical employment data. Seven different statistical models were specified as alternative hypothetical "explanations" of sector and MCD-specific employment histories. Historical employment data were fitted to each of the seven models. Several of the models attempted to use relationships of MCD to national employment levels. National forecasts by industry were then used to forecast MCD employment by industry. The results of each model were then evaluated for goodness of fit and reasonableness of the basic employment projections produced by extending each model through the year 2010. For most sectors in most MCD's, one of the seven models provided both a good "explanation" of historical experience and a reasonable projections of future basic employment growth or decline.

Judgment - Special Knowledge

In many cases, however, dramatic alterations from past trends are virtually certain to occur over the next twenty-five years. No statistical analysis of past history can reveal or capture the magnitude of such changes. Thus, a second, judgmental approach to basic employment projections was also carried out. Listings of potential major economic developments, including descriptions of their probable timing and employment levels, were developed for each MCD by local-level planners and officials with the cooperation and assistance of state-level analysts. These lists were subjected to intense review and analysis. This process focused on three aspects of each event listed: (1) the likelihood of its actually occurring; (2) the basic, as opposed to residentiary, nature of the activity; and (3) the extent to which the event represents a real break from past trends as opposed to being the likely specific events constituting the growth (or decline) implications of the statistical analyses described earlier.

Major economic developments which were found to be highly likely to occur, which are basic in nature, and which represent clear changes from past trends were built into the Baseline 1986 basic employment projections. In some cases, the jobs associated with these developments were either added to or subtracted from the projections developed in the statistical analyses. In others, the development was of such generality and magnitude that it was used to replace the statistical analysis projections entirely.

COUNTY DISAGGREGATIONS

Regional population totals projected by the UPED model have been disaggregated to the county level (see Table 8 and Figure 8). These disaggregations were developed in association with the Bureau of Economic and Business Research and with local planners from the Associations of Governments and county planning offices. These county projections are the result of an allocation model and in some cases the judgment of state and local planners. In some cases the county allocations represent only small modifications of distribution patterns represented by previous allocations. However, it should be noted that in the cases of Morgan and Tooele Counties, these revised projections are significantly different from those previously published.

These projections show that growth in eight of the counties in Utah will exceed the state average, while twenty-one counties will grow at the same rate or below the state average. The projections indicate that Washington, Davis, Morgan and Sevier counties, will be the fastest growing counties in Utah respectively over the next twenty-five years. The slowest growth is projected to occur in Daggett, Juab, Grand, San Juan and Garfield counties respectively. Some of these counties are still recovering from major economic downturns and it will take some time to reverse the trends of decline. Significant economic growth trends and/or baseline economic development projects simply cannot be identified in these counties.

NATURAL INCREASE SCENARIO

As part of the "Baseline 1986" an alternative scenario for the State of Utah was developed. This scenario is a natural increase scenario and is shown in Table 9. A natural increase scenario shows what growth would occur if there were no in or out-migration and if jobs grew just fast enough to keep

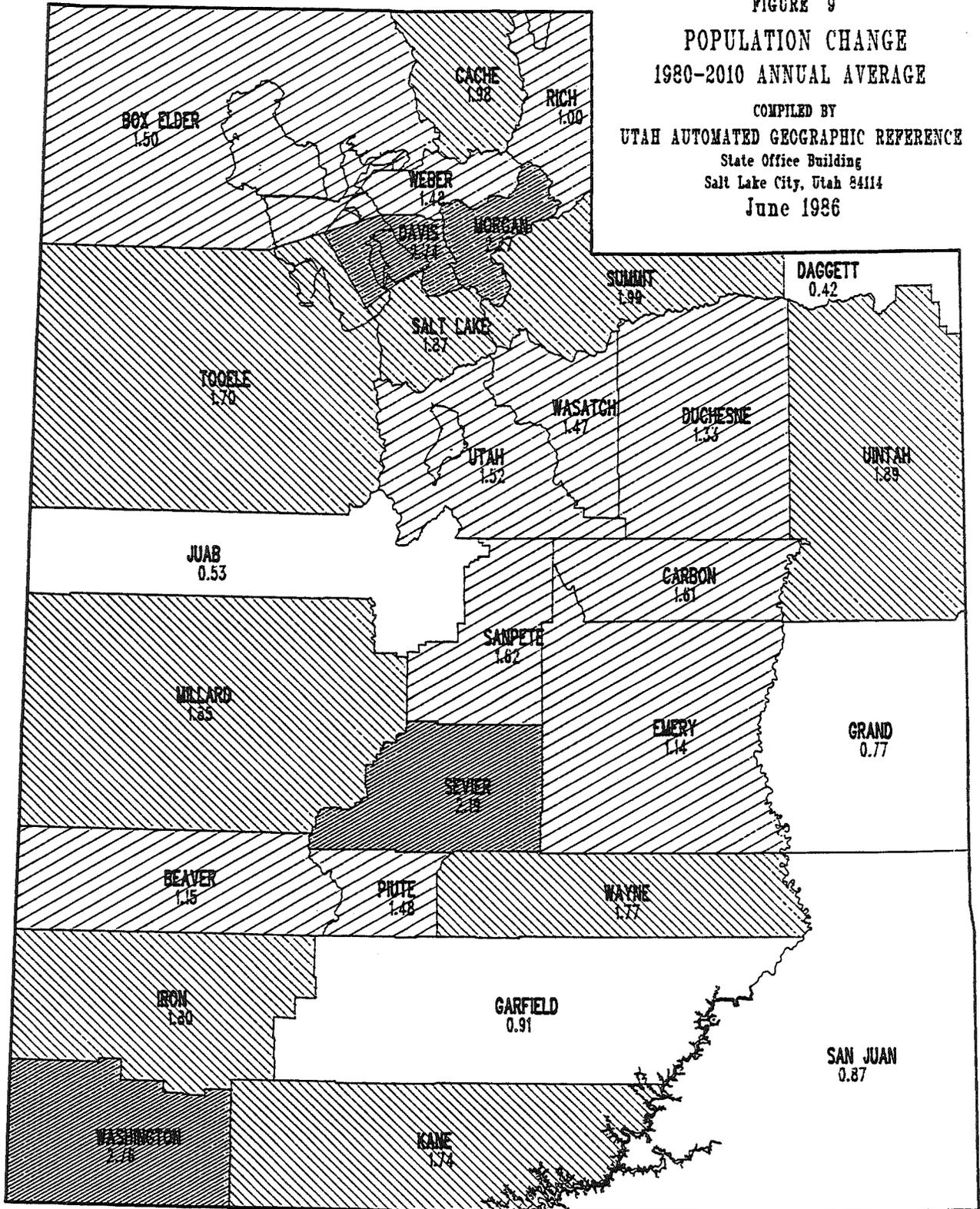
TABLE 8
 UTAH BASELINE PROVISIONAL POPULATION PROJECTIONS*
 JUNE 1986
 1980-2010

COUNTY	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	ANN % CHG
BEAR RIVER	93,350	105,400	119,750	129,450	136,550	159,300	1.80%
BOX ELDER	33,500	36,600	41,100	43,900	45,800	52,400	1.50%
CACHE	57,700	66,700	76,200	83,000	88,100	104,000	1.98%
RICH	2,150	2,100	2,450	2,550	2,650	2,900	1.00%
WASATCH FRONT	949,150	1,050,750	1,191,900	1,312,900	1,400,350	1,701,200	1.96%
DAVIS	148,000	171,000	206,000	246,000	278,000	333,000	2.74%
MORGAN	4,950	5,450	6,000	6,600	7,150	9,700	2.27%
SALT LAKE	625,000	690,000	782,000	849,000	893,000	1,090,000	1.87%
TOOELE	26,200	28,300	30,900	33,300	35,200	43,500	1.70%
WEBER	145,000	156,000	167,000	178,000	187,000	225,000	1.48%
MOUNTAINLANDS	239,050	272,600	306,600	323,000	325,500	378,200	1.54%
SUMMIT	10,400	12,400	14,200	15,200	15,400	18,800	1.99%
UTAH	220,000	251,000	282,000	296,800	299,000	346,000	1.52%
WASATCH	8,650	9,200	10,400	11,000	11,100	13,400	1.47%
CENTRAL	47,600	57,200	60,850	64,750	70,150	80,100	1.75%
JUAB	5,550	6,250	5,650	5,800	6,050	6,500	0.53%
MILLARD	9,050	14,200	11,800	12,600	13,700	15,700	1.85%
PIUTE	1,350	1,550	1,700	1,750	1,850	2,100	1.48%
SANPETE	14,800	16,900	19,400	20,400	21,700	24,000	1.62%
SEVIER	14,900	16,200	19,800	21,600	24,000	28,500	2.19%
WAYNE	1,950	2,100	2,500	2,600	2,850	3,300	1.77%
SOUTHWEST	56,050	68,900	77,100	83,700	90,500	107,500	2.19%
BEAVER	4,400	5,050	5,450	5,500	5,600	6,200	1.15%
GARFIELD	3,700	4,050	4,250	4,300	4,350	4,850	0.91%
IRON	17,500	19,400	21,400	23,200	25,000	29,900	1.80%
KANE	4,050	4,700	5,100	5,500	5,850	6,800	1.74%
WASHINGTON	26,400	35,700	40,900	45,200	49,700	59,750	2.76%
UINTAH BASIN	34,150	39,400	45,400	46,900	48,200	56,050	1.67%
DAGGETT	750	700	800	800	800	850	0.42%
DUCHESNE	12,700	14,700	16,100	16,500	16,800	18,900	1.33%
UINTAH	20,700	24,000	28,500	29,600	30,600	36,300	1.89%
SOUTHEAST	54,650	54,750	60,600	64,150	66,500	79,000	1.24%
CARBON	22,400	23,400	26,300	28,000	29,200	36,200	1.61%
EMERY	11,600	11,800	13,300	13,800	14,200	16,300	1.14%
GRAND	8,250	7,050	7,600	8,550	8,900	10,400	0.77%
SAN JUAN	12,400	12,500	13,400	13,800	14,200	16,100	0.87%
STATE TOTAL	1,474,000	1,649,000	1,862,200	2,024,850	2,137,750	2,561,350	1.86%

* These numbers represent estimates & projections as of 1 July of each year.

FIGURE 9
POPULATION CHANGE
1980-2010 ANNUAL AVERAGE

COMPILED BY
 UTAH AUTOMATED GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE
 State Office Building
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
 June 1986



EXPLANATION

- | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| | 2.00% - 2.90% | | 1.00% - 1.69% |
| | 1.70% - 1.99% | | 0.00% - 0.99% |

PRIMARY SOURCE MAP:
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1920
 POPULATION DATA:
 UTAH OFFICE OF PLANNING
 AND BUDGET
 DATA RESOURCES SECTION

TABLE 9
NATURAL INCREASE
STATE OF UTAH

YEAR	NATURAL INCREASE POPULATION	NATURAL TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	NATURAL INC. YEARLY EMPLOY CHG.
1985	1,644,400	689,600	--
1986	1,674,100	703,700	14,100
1987	1,704,400	719,800	16,100
1988	1,735,900	735,200	15,400
1989	1,767,000	751,200	16,000
1990	1,796,700	766,900	15,700
1991	1,826,500	784,200	17,300
1992	1,855,700	802,000	17,800
1993	1,884,100	820,700	18,700
1994	1,912,500	840,000	19,300
1995	1,941,300	859,800	19,800
1996	1,969,700	880,400	20,600
1997	1,998,800	900,100	19,700
1998	2,028,600	920,100	20,000
1999	2,059,300	940,500	20,400
2000	2,090,700	959,200	18,700
2001	2,123,000	977,200	18,000
2002	2,156,200	994,500	17,300
2003	2,190,400	1,011,300	16,800
2004	2,225,800	1,027,700	16,400
2005	2,260,800	1,043,100	15,400
2006	2,296,400	1,058,100	15,000
2007	2,332,300	1,072,700	14,600
2008	2,370,000	1,086,700	14,000
2009	2,406,800	1,099,900	13,200
2010	2,444,000	1,113,200	13,300

pace with natural growth in the labor force. Columns 1 and 2 present "Natural Increase" population and total employment respectively. Column 3 indicates, on a yearly basis, the jobs that need to be created in order to provide jobs for the natural growth of the resident labor force. The analysis indicates that between 14,000 and 20,000 new jobs will be needed yearly for the next twenty-five years. Currently, about 15,000-16,000 net new jobs are needed each year. Historically, job creation has been cyclical, reflecting economic conditions. The years 1978 and 1984 saw the largest increases in the past twenty-five years, with 36,700 and 35,400 jobs created respectively. On the downside, 1980 and 1982 showed the lowest number of new jobs created, with 2,390 and 1,750 respectively.

CONCLUSIONS

From the foregoing, it can be seen that Utah can expect to continue to experience relatively rapid growth through the rest of the 20th century and well into the 21st. The growth rate in Utah will be more than twice the growth projected for the nation. Growth in Utah will not, however, be evenly distributed across the state. In particular, the historically natural resource dependent rural counties face the prospect of not being able to provide adequate jobs to employ all of their young people as they age into the labor force. Indeed, for several years around the turn of the next century, the entire state will experience out-migration as a result of inadequate employment opportunities. The overall state-level picture for most years, however, is one of adequate job growth to meet Utahns' employment needs and of continued in-migration. The geographic distribution of these jobs, however, will probably require migration within the state from the slower growth MCD's to those which are growing more rapidly, particularly the metropolitan counties.

These expectations, as expressed in Baseline 1986, are, of course, based on a set of crucial assumptions about future economic and demographic behavior. These assumptions are summarized and discussed earlier in this report. They represent a consensus best effort of a large number of planners, officials, and analysts at both state and local levels. They are certainly plausible and reasonable as viewed at this point in time. Nonetheless, as all users and producers of such projections are constantly aware, some of them will prove to be wrong -- some badly wrong. The future course of such events is inherently and irreducibly uncertain. The projections program of the Data Resources Section is designed to respond to this uncertainty in two major ways:

(1) Baseline projections have been updated from time to time to incorporate new data as it became available, and new major economic development possibilities are recognized. Baseline 1986 is the latest in this series of Baseline projections. A regular program of review and update on a yearly basis is now in place to insure that Baselines are kept current. For example, changes in the fertility rates and the impact of lower oil prices will be taken into account in the next update.

(2) The Section's projection models (UPED is one of these) are built to facilitate analysis of the economic and demographic impacts of major developments not included in the current Baseline projections. How many more people will be in the Central MCD if the third and fourth units of IPP are built? When will they arrive and how long will they stay? How many more school children will the school district be required to educate? How many more trade and service jobs will be created and how long will they last?

The UPED Model has been used by the Section to analyze the prospective impacts of literally hundreds of such potential projects over the years. Some analyses have been done on the Section's own initiative, some have been done for and at the request of various state, local, and federal governmental agencies, and many have been done for private sector clients such as project sponsors, their planning consultants, or preparers of environmental impact statements. (Model runs for state and local governmental agencies are done at Section expense. Runs for federal governmental agencies and private sector clients are done on a cost reimbursement basis.)

The Data Resources Section is committed to continuing to provide this vital analytical support for impact planning and mitigation in the future. Serving as the basis for such impact analyses is one of the major uses to which Baseline 1986 (and all subsequent Baseline projections) will be put.

APPENDIX A
COMPUTER MODELS

THE UTAH PROCESS ECONOMIC & DEMOGRAPHIC MODEL (UPED)

The Utah Process Economic and Demographic Impact Simulation Model (UPED) is the official model used by the Office of Planning and Budget to project population and employment growth in the state. * UPED is a hybrid of two standard population and economic projection methodologies: (1) the cohort survival model and (2) the economic base model. In the three-component, cohort survival population model, future population levels are projected from base year figures by adding births, subtracting deaths, and adding net in-migration or subtracting net out-migration. The values of each of the three components of population change (births, deaths, and migration) are projected as a function of the initial year values and the resultant increments are added or subtracted to generate the first projection year's values. The process is then repeated to generate the second projection year's values and so on to the last projection year. The population is disaggregated into appropriate sub-groups, called cohorts, whose values are projected over time. In UPED, sex and single year of age cohorts are used. Through the projection years, of course, each cohort ages and its behavior with respect to demand for goods and services, labor force participation, fertility, mortality, and geographic mobility varies with the aging process.

According to the economic base concept, for all but the largest (national-continental regions), the primary determinant of the level of economic activity, and consequently of population size, is the amount of goods and services produced for export to other areas. Increases or decreases in basic (export) employment produce corresponding changes in the number of households deriving their income from these sectors. These changes, in turn, produce changes in the demand for goods and services produced locally for the local consumption. (These local production-local consumption activities are referred to variously as non-basic, service, residentiary, or population dependent sectors). Initial changes in population dependent sectors in turn, produce changes in population and in household incomes which generate further changes until, finally, a given projected initial change in basic sector employment will produce a "multipliered" change in population dependent and local employment as well as in population.

In UPED, the economic base methodology is adapted to affect population projection through the migration component. Population projections, in turn, generate residentiary employment for each level of basic employment. Thus, the cohort survival and economic base methodologies are combined in UPED to form a complex systems model. The workings of the UPED Model and of its key data requirements are presented in Figure A-1. The top three boxes represent the natural increase (births and deaths), aging, and the non-employment related part of the migration components of UPED's population project methodology.

The initial (Year t) population, consisting of a census-type count or estimate of all people residing in the area by age and sex is adjusted to reflect the temporary absence of some individuals who are permanent residents (an increase) and/or the temporary presence of individuals who are not

*Rodger Weaver, et.a., UPED79, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, College of Business, University of Utah and Utah State Planning Coordinator's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1980.

permanent residents (a decrease). Relevant categories here include college students, military, and LDS missionaries. The resultant estimate of the permanent resident population is then survived by applying cohort specific survival rates. The result is the subset of the initial resident population expected to still be alive the next year. Members of each cohort have aged one year. The aged-survived population is adjusted to reflect projected levels of temporary absence (a decrease) or presence (an increase) and permanent non-employment related in-(increase) and out-(decrease) migration. Total births are projected by applying a vector of age specific birth rates to the female component of this adjusted aged-survived population. Infants' sex composition and infant mortality are also projected at this stage. The result of these calculations, as shown in Box 3, is the Adjusted Natural Increase Population at Year t+1, which becomes the initial estimate of population in that year (Box 4).

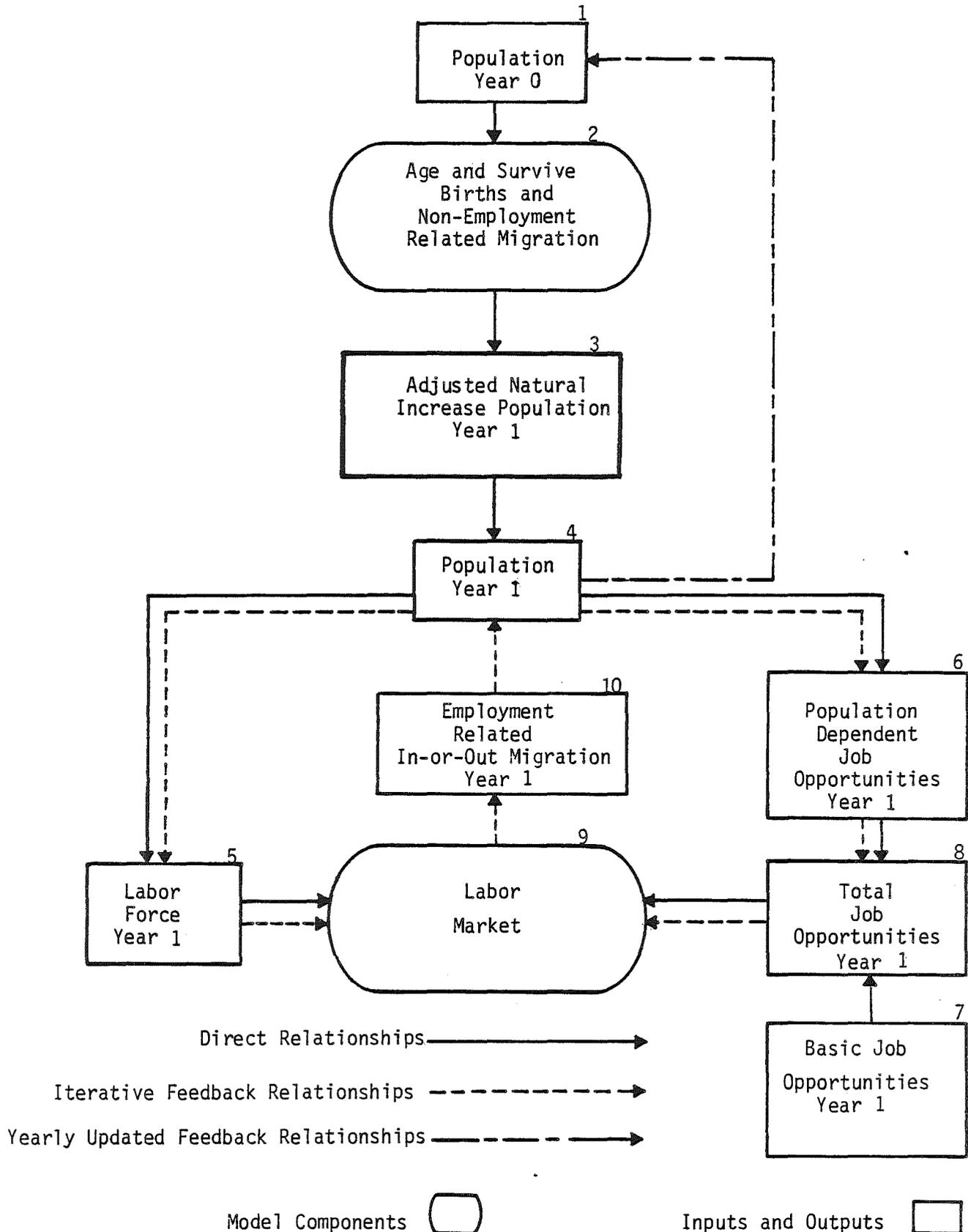
This first approximation population projection is the source of two elements of Labor Market Analysis: (1) the initial (pre-employment related migration) Labor Force and (2) initial Population Dependent Job Opportunities at Year t+1 (Boxes 5 and 6, respectively). The Labor Force is derived by applying projected age and sex specific labor force participation rates to the projected population. The projected participation rates are dependent upon both extrapolations of their secular trends and year-to-year changes in area economic opportunity.

Population dependent job opportunities are projected as dependent upon (1) the size and age composition of the population, (2) projected sector specific ratios of area per capita residentiary employment to national employment per capita, and (3) projections of national residentiary employment by sector and/or national population by cohort. Thus, changes in the size and/or demographic composition of the population, in the capability of the area to produce goods and services for its own consumption, and/or national economic and demographic conditions can all influence the projection of each sectors population dependent job opportunities. The most critical operational assumptions here are the local-national per capita residentiary employment relatives. Of special importance is the ability to adjust these assumptions to reflect structural changes as market expansion leads to import substitution possibilities.

As Box 7 indicates, basic employment demand is exogenously projected by sector and treated parametrically in UPED. These projections of basic employment are varied to reflect the different economic developments to be analyzed. For example, to project the impacts of a particular power plant, the direct basic employment by industrial sector involved in constructing and operating the plant would be added to a baseline basic employment projections and the sum would serve as the basic job opportunities input for that power plant's UPED run.

Basic and population dependent job opportunities are summed to produce Total Job Opportunities at Year t+1 (Box 8). This, initial value for both the supply of and demand for labor are introduced into the Labor Market component of UPED, where they are used to calculate the projected unemployment rate as an index of the area's economic opportunities. This rate is compared against a parametrically established "normal" range of unemployment rates. If it is higher than the upper bound of the range -- the out-migration triggering

SIMPLIFIED GENERAL FLOW CHART
UPED MODEL



rate -- this is taken to indicate inadequate opportunities for the natural increase population and Employment related Out-Migration at $t+1$ is projected. Alternatively, if it is below the lower bound -- the in-migration triggering prosperity is indicated and Employment Related In-Migration at Year $t+1$ is projected.

The amount of migration projected is sufficient to provide the labor force required to adjust the unemployment rate to the relevant triggering rate, assuming no change in population dependent job opportunities. The demographic detail of this migration reflects cohort difference in (1) labor force participation rates, (2) migration propensities, and (3) the composition of the source population (local population for out-migration, national population for in-migration).

Of course, the assumption stressed in the previous paragraph, that job opportunities do not change as a result of migration, is invalid. The migration of workers and their families either increases or decreases population dependent job opportunities. This first round migration will prove insufficient to adjust the unemployment rate to the relevant bound of normal range, and further migration in the same direction must be projected. The short dash arrows in Figure A-1 indicate the interative nature of the UPED solution to this inter-dependence problem. The iterative process continues until the calculated unemployment rate is satisfactorily close to the relevant triggering rate, at which time solution is achieved and no further migration or employment changes are calculated. Final population, migration, and employment outputs are presented with the former being used to derive projections of households, labor force, and school age population. The solution value for projected population is then fed back into the Model (long dash arrow in Figure A-1) to serve as the initial population vector for the next projection year.

APPENDIX B

**SINGLE YEAR OF AGE POPULATION PROJECTIONS
1985-2010**

STATE OF UTAH
SINGLE YEAR OF AGE BY SEX
1985, 1986, & 1987

AGE	1985		1985 TOTAL	1986		1986 TOTAL	1987		1987 TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE	
0-1	20,016	19,042	39,058	20,101	19,123	39,224	20,220	19,236	39,456
1	19,847	18,889	38,736	19,986	19,021	39,007	20,090	19,120	39,210
2	21,272	20,238	41,510	19,839	18,878	38,717	19,994	19,024	39,018
3	20,582	19,586	40,168	21,257	20,227	41,484	19,846	18,886	38,732
4	20,049	19,076	39,125	20,567	19,570	40,137	21,264	20,231	41,495
5	21,227	20,157	41,384	19,900	18,922	38,822	20,440	19,437	39,877
6	19,798	18,844	38,642	21,242	20,169	41,411	19,939	18,956	38,895
7	19,373	18,532	37,905	19,825	18,873	38,698	21,290	20,217	41,507
8	18,519	17,685	36,204	19,397	18,564	37,961	19,870	18,924	38,794
9	17,226	16,302	33,528	18,566	17,730	36,296	19,465	18,628	38,093
10	15,821	15,383	31,204	17,243	16,316	33,559	18,598	17,758	36,356
11	14,863	14,136	28,999	15,830	15,396	31,226	17,264	16,343	33,607
12	14,838	14,268	29,106	15,175	14,450	29,625	16,157	15,725	31,882
13	14,374	13,711	28,085	14,859	14,288	29,147	15,210	14,485	29,695
14	14,964	14,589	29,553	14,377	13,724	28,101	14,875	14,313	29,188
15	14,287	13,646	27,933	15,054	14,683	29,737	14,479	13,828	28,307
16	13,314	12,765	26,079	14,302	13,664	27,966	15,086	14,717	29,803
17	12,461	12,029	24,490	13,227	12,665	25,892	14,221	13,568	27,789
18	13,312	13,425	26,737	13,179	13,410	26,589	13,930	14,025	27,955
19	12,010	13,867	25,877	12,228	14,143	26,371	12,163	14,147	26,310
20	10,613	14,399	25,012	10,306	13,984	24,290	10,558	14,302	24,860
21	13,994	15,001	28,995	13,551	14,578	28,129	13,228	14,160	27,388
22	15,882	14,541	30,423	15,284	14,374	29,658	14,856	14,001	28,857
23	16,281	14,895	31,176	15,766	14,288	30,054	15,182	14,168	29,350
24	17,986	15,897	33,883	16,129	14,616	30,745	15,624	14,062	29,686
25	16,876	15,670	32,546	17,614	15,637	33,251	15,664	14,389	30,053
26	14,763	14,646	29,409	16,432	15,566	31,998	17,182	15,593	32,775
27	14,937	14,550	29,487	14,496	14,535	29,031	16,173	15,511	31,684
28	14,923	14,444	29,367	14,690	14,371	29,061	14,264	14,414	28,678
29	14,400	14,135	28,535	14,739	14,530	29,269	14,523	14,517	29,040
30	14,161	14,069	28,230	14,466	14,195	28,661	14,820	14,640	29,460
31	13,963	13,620	27,583	14,195	14,130	28,325	14,503	14,301	28,804
32	13,595	13,235	26,830	13,998	13,681	27,679	14,234	14,237	28,471
33	12,618	12,281	24,899	13,628	13,299	26,927	14,035	13,789	27,824
34	12,318	12,229	24,547	12,629	12,324	24,953	13,640	13,386	27,026
35	11,803	11,745	23,548	12,318	12,256	24,574	12,617	12,373	24,990
36	11,401	11,026	22,427	11,809	11,777	23,586	12,308	12,310	24,618
37	11,413	11,254	22,667	11,410	11,054	22,464	11,794	11,823	23,617
38	10,733	10,565	21,298	11,427	11,282	22,709	11,408	11,102	22,510
39	8,388	8,193	16,581	10,757	10,598	21,355	11,470	11,335	22,805
40	8,411	8,434	16,845	8,430	8,236	16,666	10,815	10,658	21,473
41	8,622	8,865	17,487	8,444	8,478	16,922	8,480	8,301	16,781
42	8,517	8,373	16,890	8,653	8,901	17,554	8,498	8,538	17,036
43	7,307	7,221	14,528	8,541	8,412	16,953	8,691	8,950	17,641
44	7,134	7,231	14,365	7,346	7,262	14,608	8,592	8,459	17,051
45	6,856	6,925	13,781	7,123	7,236	14,359	7,343	7,276	14,619
46	6,658	6,583	13,241	6,844	6,924	13,768	7,119	7,243	14,362
47	6,319	6,500	12,819	6,646	6,585	13,231	6,839	6,933	13,772
48	5,928	6,138	12,066	6,297	6,497	12,794	6,629	6,589	13,218
49	5,972	6,213	12,185	5,914	6,133	12,047	6,289	6,500	12,789
50	5,855	6,038	11,893	5,951	6,210	12,161	5,901	6,138	12,039

STATE OF UTAH
SINGLE YEAR OF AGE BY SEX
1985, 1986, & 1987 CON'T

AGE	1985		1985 TOTAL	1986		1986 TOTAL	1987		1987 TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE	
51	5,463	5,589	11,052	5,830	6,035	11,865	5,934	6,214	12,148
52	5,439	5,644	11,083	5,436	5,584	11,020	5,808	6,036	11,844
53	5,337	5,430	10,767	5,417	5,633	11,050	5,420	5,581	11,001
54	5,555	5,897	11,452	5,304	5,423	10,727	5,390	5,633	11,023
55	5,478	5,728	11,206	5,513	5,875	11,388	5,269	5,409	10,678
56	5,396	5,586	10,982	5,435	5,705	11,140	5,475	5,857	11,332
57	5,285	5,439	10,724	5,352	5,566	10,918	5,395	5,690	11,085
58	5,178	5,539	10,717	5,226	5,420	10,646	5,296	5,552	10,848
59	5,260	5,491	10,751	5,128	5,515	10,643	5,181	5,404	10,585
60	5,045	5,488	10,533	5,205	5,464	10,669	5,080	5,493	10,573
61	4,941	5,407	10,348	4,980	5,465	10,445	5,142	5,447	10,589
62	4,725	5,190	9,915	4,878	5,379	10,257	4,923	5,443	10,366
63	4,760	5,225	9,985	4,654	5,150	9,804	4,810	5,344	10,154
64	4,613	5,042	9,655	4,674	5,187	9,861	4,576	5,119	9,695
65	4,442	4,941	9,383	4,627	5,107	9,734	4,691	5,253	9,944
66	4,455	5,132	9,587	4,458	5,003	9,461	4,642	5,170	9,812
67	4,416	4,868	9,284	4,429	5,183	9,612	4,435	5,060	9,495
68	4,074	4,811	8,885	4,390	4,915	9,305	4,406	5,228	9,634
69	4,021	4,853	8,874	4,043	4,853	8,896	4,352	4,959	9,311
70	3,794	4,480	8,274	3,958	4,876	8,834	3,983	4,880	8,863
71	3,626	4,591	8,217	3,739	4,494	8,233	3,900	4,885	8,785
72	3,313	4,242	7,555	3,569	4,583	8,152	3,681	4,491	8,172
73	3,176	4,137	7,313	3,243	4,232	7,475	3,492	4,569	8,061
74	2,832	3,814	6,646	3,079	4,120	7,199	3,146	4,215	7,361
75	2,765	3,613	6,378	2,755	3,798	6,553	2,994	4,098	7,092
76	2,456	3,499	5,955	2,656	3,572	6,228	2,648	3,753	6,401
77	2,279	3,269	5,548	2,363	3,458	5,821	2,554	3,531	6,085
78	1,933	2,925	4,858	2,168	3,197	5,365	2,249	3,380	5,629
79	1,822	2,907	4,729	1,833	2,864	4,697	2,054	3,127	5,181
80	1,571	2,550	4,121	1,701	2,824	4,525	1,713	2,786	4,499
81	1,437	2,315	3,752	1,466	2,460	3,926	1,586	2,721	4,307
82	1,186	2,133	3,319	1,326	2,212	3,538	1,354	2,350	3,704
83	1,006	1,814	2,820	1,088	2,024	3,112	1,215	2,099	3,314
84	907	1,673	2,580	910	1,704	2,614	985	1,899	2,884
85+	4,159	8,778	12,937	4,415	9,414	13,829	4,640	10,005	14,645
TOT	818,925	829,126	1,648,051	837,235	848,059	1,685,294	856,099	868,247	1,724,346

STATE OF UTAH
SINGLE YEAR OF AGE BY SEX
1988, 1989, & 1990

AGE	1988		1988 TOTAL	1989		1989 TOTAL	1990		1990 TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE	
0-1	20,426	19,431	39,857	20,674	19,667	40,341	20,914	19,896	40,810
1	20,287	19,308	39,595	20,495	19,506	40,001	20,719	19,718	40,437
2	20,175	19,197	39,372	20,375	19,387	39,762	20,559	19,562	40,121
3	20,072	19,100	39,172	20,256	19,276	39,532	20,433	19,444	39,877
4	19,924	18,958	38,882	20,152	19,175	39,327	20,313	19,329	39,642
5	21,198	20,157	41,355	19,864	18,888	38,752	20,069	19,083	39,152
6	20,528	19,517	40,045	21,291	20,242	41,533	19,939	18,957	38,896
7	20,037	19,051	39,088	20,632	19,618	40,250	21,372	20,321	41,693
8	21,381	20,313	41,694	20,135	19,154	39,289	20,709	19,701	40,410
9	19,980	19,028	39,008	21,503	20,429	41,932	20,236	19,249	39,485
10	19,527	18,684	38,211	20,050	19,091	39,141	21,559	20,480	42,039
11	18,649	17,813	36,462	19,581	18,743	38,324	20,091	19,137	39,228
12	17,623	16,702	34,325	19,014	18,179	37,193	19,928	19,092	39,020
13	16,238	15,801	32,039	17,702	16,778	34,480	19,079	18,241	37,320
14	15,267	14,549	29,816	16,296	15,867	32,163	17,740	16,826	34,566
15	15,016	14,454	29,470	15,406	14,688	30,094	16,421	15,994	32,415
16	14,550	13,898	28,448	15,084	14,521	29,605	15,455	14,739	30,194
17	15,049	14,656	29,705	14,505	13,832	28,337	15,012	14,431	29,443
18	14,919	14,937	29,856	15,713	15,977	31,690	15,172	15,168	30,340
19	12,802	14,768	27,570	13,612	15,640	29,252	14,247	16,620	30,867
20	10,574	14,382	24,956	11,195	15,004	26,199	11,961	15,841	27,802
21	13,668	14,597	28,265	13,632	14,669	28,301	14,401	15,319	29,720
22	14,668	13,669	28,337	15,101	14,096	29,197	15,024	14,127	29,151
23	14,895	13,888	28,783	14,705	13,528	28,233	15,095	13,920	29,015
24	15,197	14,048	29,245	14,915	13,756	28,671	14,674	13,345	28,019
25	15,342	13,956	29,298	14,901	13,933	28,834	14,554	13,585	28,139
26	15,398	14,457	29,855	15,089	14,021	29,110	14,600	13,948	28,548
27	17,098	15,661	32,759	15,316	14,513	29,829	14,960	14,028	28,988
28	16,101	15,508	31,609	17,041	15,660	32,701	15,206	14,454	29,660
29	14,258	14,676	28,934	16,108	15,771	31,879	16,998	15,874	32,872
30	14,741	14,725	29,466	14,488	14,886	29,374	16,339	15,948	32,287
31	14,998	14,846	29,844	14,935	14,930	29,865	14,646	15,054	29,700
32	14,679	14,501	29,180	15,192	15,050	30,242	15,092	15,096	30,188
33	14,407	14,440	28,847	14,865	14,705	29,570	15,345	15,221	30,566
34	14,178	13,967	28,145	14,566	14,622	29,188	14,988	14,851	29,839
35	13,735	13,500	27,235	14,290	14,086	28,376	14,662	14,722	29,384
36	12,702	12,483	25,185	13,837	13,616	27,453	14,372	14,183	28,555
37	12,390	12,415	24,805	12,795	12,586	25,381	13,912	13,703	27,615
38	11,874	11,923	23,797	12,485	12,517	25,002	12,866	12,665	25,531
39	11,496	11,204	22,700	11,974	12,026	24,000	12,565	12,601	25,166
40	11,573	11,434	23,007	11,597	11,303	22,900	12,054	12,101	24,155
41	10,918	10,773	21,691	11,664	11,535	23,199	11,666	11,385	23,051
42	8,575	8,399	16,974	11,025	10,881	21,906	11,738	11,612	23,350
43	8,583	8,629	17,212	8,658	8,491	17,149	11,095	10,961	22,056
44	8,779	9,033	17,812	8,676	8,716	17,392	8,732	8,564	17,296
45	8,618	8,511	17,129	8,802	9,072	17,874	8,690	8,746	17,436
46	7,365	7,306	14,671	8,644	8,545	17,189	8,815	9,092	17,907
47	7,138	7,274	14,412	7,387	7,339	14,726	8,657	8,573	17,230
48	6,845	6,958	13,803	7,145	7,299	14,444	7,385	7,358	14,743
49	6,641	6,612	13,253	6,860	6,981	13,841	7,151	7,314	14,465
50	6,295	6,523	12,818	6,647	6,636	13,283	6,858	6,997	13,855

STATE OF UTAH
SINGLE YEAR OF AGE BY SEX
1988, 1989, & 1990 CON'T

AGE	1988		1988 TOTAL	1989		1989 TOTAL	1990		1990 TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE	
51	5,904	6,161	12,065	6,298	6,546	12,844	6,640	6,652	13,292
52	5,931	6,233	12,164	5,901	6,179	12,080	6,287	6,558	12,845
53	5,810	6,049	11,859	5,933	6,246	12,179	5,897	6,186	12,083
54	5,411	5,598	11,009	5,799	6,065	11,864	5,915	6,254	12,169
55	5,372	5,632	11,004	5,393	5,597	10,990	5,772	6,056	11,828
56	5,249	5,407	10,656	5,352	5,629	10,981	5,366	5,588	10,954
57	5,451	5,855	11,306	5,226	5,406	10,632	5,323	5,622	10,945
58	5,354	5,689	11,043	5,409	5,852	11,261	5,181	5,399	10,580
59	5,263	5,547	10,810	5,321	5,683	11,004	5,369	5,839	11,208
60	5,147	5,396	10,543	5,227	5,537	10,764	5,279	5,667	10,946
61	5,033	5,490	10,523	5,099	5,393	10,492	5,172	5,527	10,699
62	5,096	5,438	10,534	4,988	5,480	10,468	5,048	5,378	10,426
63	4,868	5,421	10,289	5,038	5,416	10,454	4,926	5,451	10,377
64	4,742	5,324	10,066	4,799	5,401	10,200	4,959	5,389	10,348
65	4,606	5,195	9,801	4,768	5,398	10,166	4,820	5,470	10,290
66	4,717	5,325	10,042	4,633	5,268	9,901	4,788	5,464	10,252
67	4,625	5,234	9,859	4,697	5,387	10,084	4,612	5,327	9,939
68	4,421	5,116	9,537	4,607	5,288	9,895	4,674	5,436	10,110
69	4,377	5,276	9,653	4,392	5,166	9,558	4,569	5,333	9,902
70	4,289	4,992	9,281	4,313	5,304	9,617	4,325	5,192	9,517
71	3,932	4,896	8,828	4,227	5,006	9,233	4,247	5,309	9,556
72	3,843	4,881	8,724	3,874	4,891	8,765	4,155	4,996	9,151
73	3,607	4,486	8,093	3,762	4,866	8,628	3,788	4,873	8,661
74	3,390	4,549	7,939	3,499	4,469	7,968	3,644	4,836	8,480
75	3,064	4,197	7,261	3,296	4,523	7,819	3,398	4,443	7,841
76	2,879	4,050	6,929	2,945	4,147	7,092	3,162	4,459	7,621
77	2,552	3,712	6,264	2,770	3,999	6,769	2,831	4,090	6,921
78	2,432	3,456	5,888	2,430	3,630	6,060	2,632	3,903	6,535
79	2,133	3,307	5,440	2,303	3,380	5,683	2,300	3,545	5,845
80	1,919	3,040	4,959	1,991	3,212	5,203	2,146	3,279	5,425
81	1,600	2,689	4,289	1,789	2,929	4,718	1,854	3,090	4,944
82	1,466	2,598	4,064	1,479	2,568	4,047	1,649	2,792	4,441
83	1,243	2,231	3,474	1,344	2,462	3,806	1,355	2,433	3,788
84	1,099	1,971	3,070	1,124	2,092	3,216	1,213	2,304	3,517
85+	4,907	10,718	15,625	5,238	11,408	16,646	5,537	12,114	17,651
TOT	879,109	891,779	1,770,888	902,139	915,254	1,817,393	923,901	937,430	1,861,331

STATE OF UTAH
SINGLE YEAR OF AGE BY SEX
1995, 2000, & 2005

AGE	1995		1995 TOTAL	2000		2000 TOTAL	2005		2005 TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE	
0-1	21,465	20,418	41,883	22,592	21,490	44,082	25,293	24,057	49,350
1	21,235	20,209	41,444	22,072	21,005	43,077	24,690	23,495	48,185
2	21,080	20,056	41,136	21,640	20,588	42,228	24,129	22,955	47,084
3	20,937	19,923	40,860	21,296	20,263	41,559	23,560	22,417	45,977
4	20,853	19,841	40,694	21,060	20,037	41,097	22,971	21,855	44,826
5	20,557	19,548	40,105	20,673	19,657	40,330	22,285	21,191	43,476
6	20,398	19,393	39,791	20,482	19,472	39,954	21,806	20,732	42,538
7	20,264	19,268	39,532	20,355	19,353	39,708	21,405	20,352	41,757
8	20,164	19,181	39,345	20,243	19,255	39,498	21,094	20,065	41,159
9	20,096	19,116	39,212	20,214	19,227	39,441	20,918	19,897	40,815
10	20,026	19,046	39,072	20,094	19,110	39,204	20,694	19,680	40,374
11	19,891	18,924	38,815	19,942	18,973	38,915	20,493	19,496	39,989
12	21,598	20,567	42,165	20,114	19,155	39,269	20,659	19,673	40,332
13	20,953	19,954	40,907	20,044	19,088	39,132	20,566	19,584	40,150
14	20,442	19,480	39,922	19,963	19,024	38,987	20,501	19,536	40,037
15	21,815	20,780	42,595	19,966	19,041	39,007	20,458	19,507	39,965
16	20,364	19,452	39,816	19,843	18,933	38,776	20,320	19,382	39,702
17	19,746	18,940	38,686	21,087	20,100	41,187	20,036	19,087	39,123
18	19,345	19,184	38,529	20,814	20,514	41,328	20,350	20,068	40,418
19	16,186	18,341	34,527	18,014	20,469	38,483	18,019	20,429	38,448
20	13,245	17,469	30,714	17,190	21,544	38,734	16,170	20,464	36,634
21	15,858	16,614	32,472	20,126	20,807	40,933	20,249	20,955	41,204
22	16,783	15,784	32,567	20,822	19,692	40,514	22,800	21,541	44,341
23	16,232	15,010	31,242	19,765	18,514	38,279	22,027	20,739	42,766
24	16,683	15,625	32,308	18,205	16,664	34,869	21,320	19,903	41,223
25	15,577	14,404	29,981	16,427	15,443	31,870	22,117	20,669	42,786
26	14,269	13,480	27,749	14,996	14,105	29,101	20,127	19,100	39,227
27	13,323	12,782	26,105	14,400	13,804	28,204	19,278	18,502	37,780
28	13,301	12,685	25,986	13,757	13,121	26,878	18,077	17,303	35,380
29	12,859	12,495	25,354	14,212	14,083	28,295	16,470	15,829	32,299
30	13,351	13,129	26,480	13,682	13,269	26,951	15,225	14,970	30,195
31	13,905	13,681	27,586	12,918	12,586	25,504	14,279	13,817	28,096
32	14,581	13,952	28,533	12,330	12,114	24,444	14,023	13,724	27,747
33	15,090	14,609	29,699	12,647	12,309	24,956	13,705	13,329	27,034
34	17,115	16,001	33,116	12,447	12,140	24,587	14,410	14,297	28,707
35	16,407	16,088	32,495	12,917	12,776	25,693	13,821	13,466	27,287
36	14,711	15,191	29,902	13,478	13,332	26,810	13,023	12,756	25,779
37	15,124	15,205	30,329	14,150	13,618	27,768	12,403	12,252	24,655
38	15,334	15,285	30,619	14,650	14,262	28,912	12,710	12,433	25,143
39	14,980	14,904	29,884	16,732	15,693	32,425	12,532	12,275	24,807
40	14,632	14,736	29,368	15,976	15,727	31,703	13,009	12,899	25,908
41	14,321	14,177	28,498	14,304	14,815	29,119	13,552	13,428	26,980
42	13,854	13,687	27,541	14,682	14,800	29,482	14,184	13,682	27,866
43	12,813	12,647	25,460	14,844	14,848	29,692	14,645	14,294	28,939
44	12,524	12,580	25,104	14,492	14,444	28,936	16,568	15,592	32,160
45	12,004	12,106	24,110	14,146	14,311	28,457	15,833	15,650	31,483
46	11,605	11,383	22,988	13,867	13,791	27,658	14,214	14,748	28,962
47	11,650	11,585	23,235	13,422	13,341	26,763	14,547	14,732	29,279
48	10,986	10,928	21,914	12,422	12,350	24,772	14,681	14,783	29,464
49	8,606	8,514	17,120	12,149	12,313	24,462	14,313	14,383	28,696
50	8,545	8,683	17,228	11,616	11,834	23,450	13,941	14,231	28,172

STATE OF UTAH
SINGLE YEAR OF AGE BY SEX
1995, 2000, & 2005 CON'T

AGE	1995		1995 TOTAL	2000		2000 TOTAL	2005		2005 TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE	
51	8,643	9,017	17,660	11,200	11,125	22,325	13,627	13,710	27,337
52	8,466	8,501	16,967	11,209	11,305	22,514	13,144	13,244	26,388
53	7,218	7,286	14,504	10,565	10,651	21,216	12,157	12,244	24,401
54	6,959	7,235	14,194	8,240	8,291	16,531	11,848	12,202	24,050
55	6,652	6,904	13,556	8,152	8,432	16,584	11,284	11,689	22,973
56	6,417	6,540	12,957	8,223	8,732	16,955	10,840	10,954	21,794
57	6,056	6,432	12,488	8,035	8,218	16,253	10,812	11,101	21,913
58	5,639	6,055	11,694	6,804	7,038	13,842	10,130	10,453	20,583
59	5,631	6,101	11,732	6,538	6,974	13,512	7,864	8,110	15,974
60	5,475	5,899	11,374	6,228	6,642	12,870	7,752	8,231	15,983
61	5,062	5,441	10,503	5,973	6,286	12,259	7,772	8,513	16,285
62	4,997	5,472	10,469	5,606	6,170	11,776	7,562	8,006	15,568
63	4,846	5,227	10,073	5,199	5,784	10,983	6,379	6,828	13,207
64	4,979	5,633	10,612	5,148	5,808	10,956	6,076	6,743	12,819
65	4,957	5,561	10,518	5,065	5,709	10,774	5,840	6,504	12,344
66	4,929	5,509	10,438	4,765	5,362	10,127	5,669	6,237	11,906
67	4,839	5,447	10,286	4,734	5,474	10,208	5,351	6,200	11,551
68	4,761	5,592	10,353	4,637	5,331	9,968	5,016	5,915	10,931
69	4,817	5,607	10,424	4,784	5,788	10,572	4,996	6,008	11,004
70	4,601	5,638	10,239	4,669	5,676	10,345	4,824	5,871	10,695
71	4,481	5,571	10,052	4,554	5,567	10,121	4,473	5,487	9,960
72	4,275	5,372	9,647	4,420	5,439	9,859	4,389	5,517	9,906
73	4,244	5,398	9,642	4,272	5,498	9,770	4,225	5,313	9,538
74	4,050	5,225	9,275	4,209	5,428	9,637	4,238	5,643	9,881
75	3,788	5,032	8,820	3,971	5,387	9,358	4,078	5,474	9,552
76	3,616	5,047	8,663	3,765	5,239	9,004	3,871	5,287	9,158
77	3,449	4,705	8,154	3,510	4,996	8,506	3,668	5,103	8,771
78	3,064	4,492	7,556	3,378	4,905	8,283	3,443	5,038	8,481
79	2,872	4,366	7,238	3,144	4,659	7,803	3,303	4,875	8,178
80	2,571	3,926	6,497	2,822	4,375	7,197	2,991	4,711	7,702
81	2,319	3,828	6,147	2,608	4,267	6,875	2,746	4,464	7,210
82	1,994	3,401	5,395	2,382	3,849	6,231	2,454	4,113	6,567
83	1,783	3,143	4,926	2,039	3,559	5,598	2,268	3,906	6,174
84	1,488	2,742	4,230	1,818	3,308	5,126	2,008	3,553	5,561
85+	7,201	15,765	22,966	8,876	19,377	28,253	10,534	22,814	33,348
TOT	1,004,822	1,020,150	2,024,972	1,059,821	1,077,853	2,137,674	1,152,132	1,170,265	2,322,397

STATE OF UTAH
SINGLE YEAR OF AGE BY SEX
2010

AGE	2010		2010 TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	
0-1	28,103	26,728	54,831
1	27,562	26,227	53,789
2	27,017	25,702	52,719
3	26,493	25,207	51,700
4	25,959	24,698	50,657
5	25,252	24,016	49,268
6	24,685	23,472	48,157
7	24,150	22,964	47,114
8	23,610	22,461	46,071
9	23,082	21,958	45,040
10	22,548	21,445	43,993
11	22,050	20,979	43,029
12	21,929	20,882	42,811
13	21,636	20,602	42,238
14	21,419	20,410	41,829
15	21,280	20,287	41,567
16	21,100	20,120	41,220
17	20,805	19,809	40,614
18	21,063	20,734	41,797
19	18,563	21,062	39,625
20	16,704	21,121	37,825
21	21,060	21,782	42,842
22	22,308	21,089	43,397
23	22,130	20,866	42,996
24	21,894	20,486	42,380
25	21,550	20,158	41,708
26	20,966	19,895	40,861
27	21,981	21,022	43,003
28	21,026	20,141	41,167
29	20,263	19,654	39,917
30	21,459	20,700	42,159
31	19,877	19,239	39,116
32	19,288	18,775	38,063
33	18,388	17,839	36,227
34	16,954	16,318	33,272
35	15,618	15,416	31,034
36	14,615	14,210	28,825
37	14,319	14,081	28,400
38	13,992	13,668	27,660
39	14,737	14,658	29,395
40	14,130	13,800	27,930
41	13,317	13,071	26,388
42	12,702	12,556	25,258
43	12,980	12,726	25,706
44	12,818	12,569	25,387
45	13,229	13,140	26,369
46	13,716	13,617	27,333
47	14,263	13,825	28,088
48	14,684	14,423	29,107
49	16,532	15,694	32,226
50	15,775	15,730	31,505

STATE OF UTAH
SINGLE YEAR OF AGE BY SEX
2010 CON'T

AGE	2010		2010
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
51	14,152	14,832	28,984
52	14,420	14,791	29,211
53	14,534	14,818	29,352
54	14,112	14,407	28,519
55	13,687	14,197	27,884
56	13,320	13,624	26,944
57	12,800	13,122	25,922
58	11,752	12,109	23,861
59	11,412	12,033	23,445
60	10,832	11,509	22,341
61	10,346	10,785	21,131
62	10,266	10,903	21,169
63	9,601	10,244	19,845
64	7,382	7,917	15,299
65	7,313	8,100	15,413
66	7,379	8,422	15,801
67	7,181	8,004	15,185
68	6,122	6,950	13,072
69	5,866	6,932	12,798
70	5,545	6,658	12,203
71	5,289	6,339	11,628
72	4,953	6,222	11,175
73	4,579	5,880	10,459
74	4,446	5,876	10,322
75	4,236	5,680	9,916
76	3,838	5,247	9,085
77	3,673	5,201	8,874
78	3,434	4,909	8,343
79	3,351	5,085	8,436
80	3,091	4,811	7,902
81	2,846	4,529	7,375
82	2,580	4,224	6,804
83	2,328	4,031	6,359
84	2,123	3,734	5,857
85+	11,794	25,599	37,393
TOT	1,272,164	1,289,756	2,561,920

Source: State Office of Planning and Budget, UPED Model

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APPENDIX C

**EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS
1985-2010**

STATE OF UTAH
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	1980	1985	1990	2000	2010
Agriculture	21,950	21,100	20,500	19,300	18,200
Mining	18,500	11,400	12,600	15,800	18,500
Contract Const.	31,550	36,800	40,500	53,900	68,000
Manufacturing	87,700	95,500	113,000	147,000	183,000
TCPU*	34,120	37,800	45,100	55,900	66,500
Wholesale & Retail Trade	128,680	145,000	172,000	219,000	269,000
FIRE**	25,770	31,100	37,200	46,600	57,000
Services	99,430	131,000	160,000	207,000	249,000
Government	125,050	131,000	145,000	158,000	183,000
Non-Farm Proprietors	44,600	52,200	56,900	65,800	81,800
Total***	617,350	693,000	803,000	988,000	1,194,000

* TCPU - Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities

** FIRE - Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

*** Totals may not add due to rounding. MCD's may not add to State Total due to rounding.

BEAR RIVER MCD
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	1980	1985	1990	2000	2010
Agriculture	4,661	4,400	4,300	4,100	3,950
Mining	10	50	50	50	50
Contract Const.	1,890	1,450	1,850	2,450	3,100
Manufacturing	9,790	12,800	15,100	19,900	24,900
TCPU*	750	800	1,000	1,200	1,400
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,210	6,400	7,600	9,450	11,400
FIRE**	890	1,050	1,250	1,600	1,900
Services	3,410	4,400	5,400	6,950	8,350
Government	8,920	9,400	10,600	12,100	13,950
Non-Farm Proprietors	2,646	3,050	3,350	3,800	4,600
Total	39,177	43,800	50,500	61,600	73,600

WASATCH FRONT MCD
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	1980	1985	1990	2000	2010
Agriculture	5,315	5,450	5,500	5,600	5,700
Mining	7,120	3,250	2,700	3,400	4,200
Contract Const.	21,610	23,800	29,000	38,500	48,400
Manufacturing	60,120	65,300	76,900	101,000	127,000
TCPU*	26,990	29,800	35,500	44,300	52,900
Wholesale & Retail Trade	95,900	107,000	128,000	164,000	202,000
FIRE**	20,770	25,400	30,400	38,300	46,800
Services	68,210	89,600	112,000	148,000	180,000
Government	88,820	92,600	101,000	110,000	126,000
Non-Farm Proprietors	28,016	32,900	36,000	42,200	52,900
Total	422,871	475,100	557,000	695,300	845,900

*TCPU - Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities

**FIRE - Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

MOUNTAINLANDS MCD
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	1980	1985	1990	2000	2010
Agriculture	3,901	3,650	3,450	3,100	2,700
Mining	1,050	650	700	850	950
Contract Const.	3,990	3,900	5,200	7,200	9,300
Manufacturing	13,330	12,700	15,800	18,500	21,700
TGPU*	2,360	2,550	3,150	3,900	4,650
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14,220	16,400	19,800	24,000	29,000
FIRE**	2,320	2,800	3,300	3,850	4,700
Services	20,340	26,200	30,100	35,600	41,200
Government	12,350	13,100	15,500	16,800	20,200
Non-Farm Proprietors	5,923	6,750	7,400	8,000	9,800
Total	79,784	88,700	104,400	121,800	144,200

CENTRAL MCD
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	1980	1985	1990	2000	2010
Agriculture	3,649	3,450	3,300	3,050	2,800
Mining	710	650	800	950	1,100
Contract Const.	820	4,300	1,150	1,450	1,800
Manufacturing	2,050	2,350	2,550	3,000	3,350
TGPU*	590	1,100	1,350	1,650	1,950
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,600	3,300	3,650	4,600	5,350
FIRE**	350	400	450	550	600
Services	1,440	2,150	2,450	3,000	3,450
Government	3,920	4,100	4,400	5,050	6,150
Non-Farm Proprietors	2,278	2,800	3,000	3,500	4,250
Total	18,407	24,600	23,100	26,800	30,800

* TGPU - Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities

** FIRE - Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

SOUTHWEST MCD
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	1980	1985	1990	2000	2010
Agriculture	1,810	1,750	1,600	1,450	1,300
Mining	500	350	400	400	450
Contract Const.	1,310	1,600	1,650	2,450	3,300
Manufacturing	1,500	1,500	1,900	3,200	4,150
TCPU*	1,010	1,000	1,250	1,650	2,000
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4,120	5,500	6,700	9,250	11,600
FIRE**	790	900	1,100	1,450	1,800
Services	2,180	4,000	4,650	5,950	7,300
Government	4,620	4,700	5,300	6,300	7,850
Non-Farm Proprietors	2,386	2,900	3,150	3,700	4,550
Total	20,226	24,200	27,700	35,800	44,300

UINTAH BASIN MCD
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	1980	1985	1990	2000	2010
Agriculture	1,427	1,350	1,200	1,050	850
Mining	2,740	2,700	3,000	3,750	4,200
Contract Const.	570	850	650	750	850
Manufacturing	360	350	400	450	500
TCPU*	870	800	1,000	1,250	1,400
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,340	2,600	3,100	3,750	4,500
FIRE**	240	250	300	350	400
Services	1,770	2,400	2,950	3,600	4,300
Government	2,430	2,700	3,000	2,950	3,450
Non-Farm Proprietors	1,662	1,800	2,000	2,300	2,850
Total	14,409	15,800	17,600	20,200	23,300

*TCPU - Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities

**FIRE - Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

SOUTHEAST MCD
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	1980	1985	1990	2000	2010
Agriculture	1,203	1,100	1,050	950	900
Mining	6,370	3,750	5,000	6,350	7,550
Contract Const.	1,360	900	1,000	1,100	1,300
Manufacturing	550	500	600	750	950
TCPU*	1,560	1,700	1,800	1,950	2,150
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,290	3,000	3,300	4,050	4,900
FIRE**	420	400	400	500	600
Services	2,070	2,650	3,000	3,700	4,450
Government	3,990	4,300	4,600	4,950	6,000
Non-Farm Proprietors	1,715	2,000	2,050	2,300	2,800
Total	22,528	20,300	22,800	26,600	31,600

* TCPU - Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities

** FIRE - Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT*
BY MCD AND COUNTY

COUNTY	1980	1985	1990	2000	2010
BEAR RIVER	39,177	43,800	50,500	61,600	73,600
BOX ELDER	14,661	17,000	18,800	21,800	25,000
CACHE	23,702	26,100	30,900	38,900	47,600
RICH	814	750	800	850	950
WASATCH FRONT	422,724	475,100	557,200	695,000	845,700
DAVIS	48,550	59,600	71,300	93,800	110,000
MORGAN	1,579	1,500	1,650	1,950	2,450
WEBER	54,676	59,700	67,100	81,300	98,900
SALT LAKE	307,270	343,000	405,000	504,000	618,000
TOOELE	10,649	11,300	12,200	14,000	16,400
MOUNTAINLANDS	79,781	88,700	104,400	121,800	144,300
SUMMIT	5,071	6,750	7,950	10,000	12,600
UTAH	71,877	79,200	93,200	108,000	127,000
WASATCH	2,833	2,800	3,250	3,850	4,700
CENTRAL	18,395	24,600	23,100	26,800	30,800
JUAB	2,265	2,150	2,000	2,200	2,400
MILLARD	3,645	8,600	5,450	6,200	7,050
PIUTE	463	400	450	450	500
SANPETE	5,220	5,900	6,500	7,400	8,300
SEVIER	6,019	6,800	7,850	9,600	11,450
WAYNE	783	750	850	950	1,100
SOUTHWEST	20,184	24,200	27,700	35,800	44,300
BEAVER	1,585	1,900	2,100	2,350	2,950
GARFIELD	2,156	1,900	2,000	2,200	3,200
IRON	6,968	7,750	8,800	11,400	13,700
KANE	1,403	1,600	1,800	2,300	2,800
WASHINGTON	8,072	11,000	13,000	17,600	21,600
UINTAH BASIN	14,388	15,800	17,600	20,200	23,300
DAGGETT	450	300	300	350	350
DUCHESNE	5,738	5,700	6,200	6,900	7,700
UINTAH	8,214	9,800	11,150	12,950	15,200
SOUTHEAST	22,572	20,300	22,800	26,600	31,600
CARBON	9,410	8,950	10,400	12,500	15,300
EMERY	5,480	4,800	5,400	6,150	7,050
GRAND	3,702	2,850	3,100	3,600	4,250
SAN JUAN	3,980	3,650	3,850	4,400	4,950
STATE TOTAL	617,221	693,000	803,000	988,000	1,194,000

* Includes Non-Farm Proprietors and Agriculture