

# Utah Data Guide

## A Newsletter For Data Users

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

### 2009 American Community Survey

The U.S. Census Bureau recently released data from the 2009 American Community Survey. The American Community Survey (ACS) grew out of the need to provide a more timely and accurate picture of the United States to data users than was previously available. The ACS replaced the long form that was previously distributed during the decennial censuses. In its fifth year of full implementation, the ACS provides annual estimates for areas with populations over 65,000. For the third year the ACS will provide 3-year averages for areas with population over 20,000. By 2010, the ACS will include 5-year averages for census tract and block groups.

In September 2010, the Census Bureau released income, earnings, poverty, social, economic, and housing characteristics data from the 2009 ACS. Five-year estimates are scheduled to be released in December 2010 based on data collected from 2004 through 2009 and 3-year data released in January 2011 with data collected from 2006 to 2009.

#### Guidance for Using American Community Survey Data

The ACS is different from the 2010 Decennial Census. The 2010 Census shows the number of people who live in the United States and the ACS shows how people live. It is best to use data from the ACS for demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics. The data from the 2010 Census is used for counts of the population and basic characteristics (sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and home-owner status). The Census Bureau collects ACS data from a sample of the population in the United States and Puerto Rico rather than from the whole population. All ACS data are survey estimates and a margin of error is published with each estimate. ACS 1-, 3-, and 5-year estimates are period estimates or estimates that represent the characteristics of the population and housing over a specific data collection period. Data products and further information for the 2009 ACS can be accessed at <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>.

#### Highlights from the 2009 American Community Survey

**Fertility.** According to the 2009 ACS, Utah continues to have the fourth highest birth rate in the nation. Expressed in terms of births in the last 12 months per thousand women ages 15 to 50, Utah's birth rate was 74, above the national rate of 57. Idaho had the highest birth rate (78), followed by Alaska (76), Nebraska (76), Utah (74) and North Dakota (70). Vermont had the lowest birth rate at 37. Among counties in Utah for which data was released, Washington County had the highest birth rate with 128 births per 1,000 women. It was followed by Davis (80), Weber (74) Utah (70), Salt Lake (65), and Cache (60) counties. St. George had the highest fertility among cities with a rate of 149, followed by Layton (114), Ogden (83), Sandy (77), and West Valley City (77).

**Household Size.** On average, households in Utah continue to be larger than households across the rest of the country. Utah's average household size was 3.17, above the national average of 2.63 and ranking as the largest in the nation. Ranking second was California (2.96), followed by Alaska (2.86), Arizona (2.84), and Arizona (2.84). Among counties in Utah for which data was released, Utah County had the largest average household size at 3.90, followed by Cache (3.28), Davis (3.25), Salt Lake (3.04), Weber (2.97), and Washington (2.96) counties. Layton had the largest average household size (3.88), followed by West Valley City (3.29), West Jordan (3.44), St. George (2.76), and Sandy (3.16).

**Educational Attainment.** The 2009 ACS shows that 90.4% of people in Utah 25 years and over have completed high school, ranking Utah eighth highest in the nation behind Wyoming (91.8%), Minnesota (91.5%), Alaska (91.4%), New Hampshire (91.3%), and Vermont (91.0%). Nationally, 85.3% of people over age 25 have completed high school. Among counties in Utah for which data was released, Davis County had the highest percentage of the population

Data collected between...	Data pooled to produce	Data published for areas with
January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2009	2009 ACS 1-year estimates	populations of 65,000+
January 1, 2007 and December 31, 2009	2007-2009 ACS 3-year estimates	populations of 20,000+
January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2009	2005-2009 ACS 5-year estimates	populations of almost any size

<b>Contents</b>	2009 American Community Survey .....	1
	Affiliates Corner: Merrill-Cazier Library, Utah State University .....	6
	Current Economic Conditions and Outlook.....	7

## 2009 American Community Survey

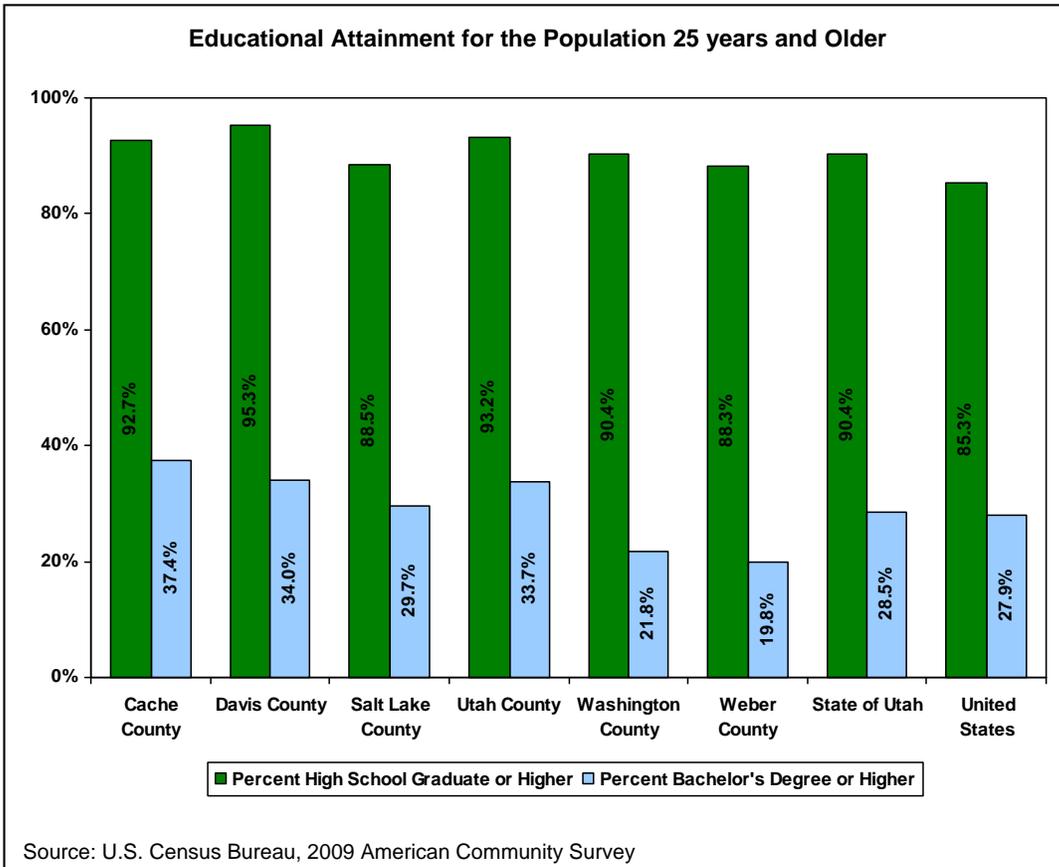
with a high school degree (95.3%), followed by Utah (93.2%), Cache (92.7%), Washington (90.4%), Salt Lake (88.5%), and Weber (88.3%) counties. Salt Lake City had the highest percentage of high school graduates with 97.3% followed by Layton (95.9%), West Jordan (91.7%), Orem (90.0%), and St. George (89.9%).

Utah is only slightly above the nation for the percentage of the population over 25 that has completed a Bachelor's degree. In Utah, 28.5% of the population has a Bachelor's degree, compared to 27.9% nationally, ranking Utah 20<sup>th</sup> among states. The District of Columbia ranked first in the nation with 48.5%, followed by Massachusetts (38.2%), Colorado (35.9%), Maryland (35.7%), and Connecticut (35.6%). Among counties in Utah for which data was released, Cache County had the highest percentage of college graduates (37.4%), followed by Davis (34.0%), Utah (33.7%), Salt Lake (29.7%), Washington (21.8%), and Weber (19.8%) counties.

**Foreign Born.** In 2009, foreign born people accounted for 7.8% of the population in Utah. This was lower than the U.S., where 12.5% of the population was foreign born. California had the largest foreign born population (26.9%), followed by New York (21.4%), New Jersey (20.2%), Nevada (19.2%), and Florida (18.8%). West Virginia had the smallest foreign born population at 1.3%. Among counties in Utah for which data was released, Salt Lake County had the largest foreign born

Geography	Foreign Born Population			
	Entered 2000 or later		Entered before 2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cache County	2,349	30.8%	5,284	69.2%
Davis County	3,143	22.8%	10,668	77.2%
Layton	310	10.3%	2,698	89.7%
Salt Lake County	47,712	40.3%	70,725	59.7%
Salt Lake City	11,104	41.1%	15,928	58.9%
Sandy	1,966	33.2%	3,956	66.8%
West Jordan	4,803	48.3%	5,134	51.7%
West Valley City	9,518	36.0%	16,914	64.0%
Utah County	14,910	41.0%	21,499	59.0%
Orem	2,472	31.1%	5,465	68.9%
Provo	7,428	53.7%	6,402	46.3%
Washington County	2,491	33.5%	4,948	66.5%
St. George	2,336	42.5%	3,164	57.5%
Weber County	5,145	29.7%	12,180	70.3%
Ogden	4,415	36.5%	7,667	63.5%
State of Utah	83,045	38.1%	135,097	61.9%
United States	12,162,582	31.6%	26,354,652	68.4%

Source: 2009 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

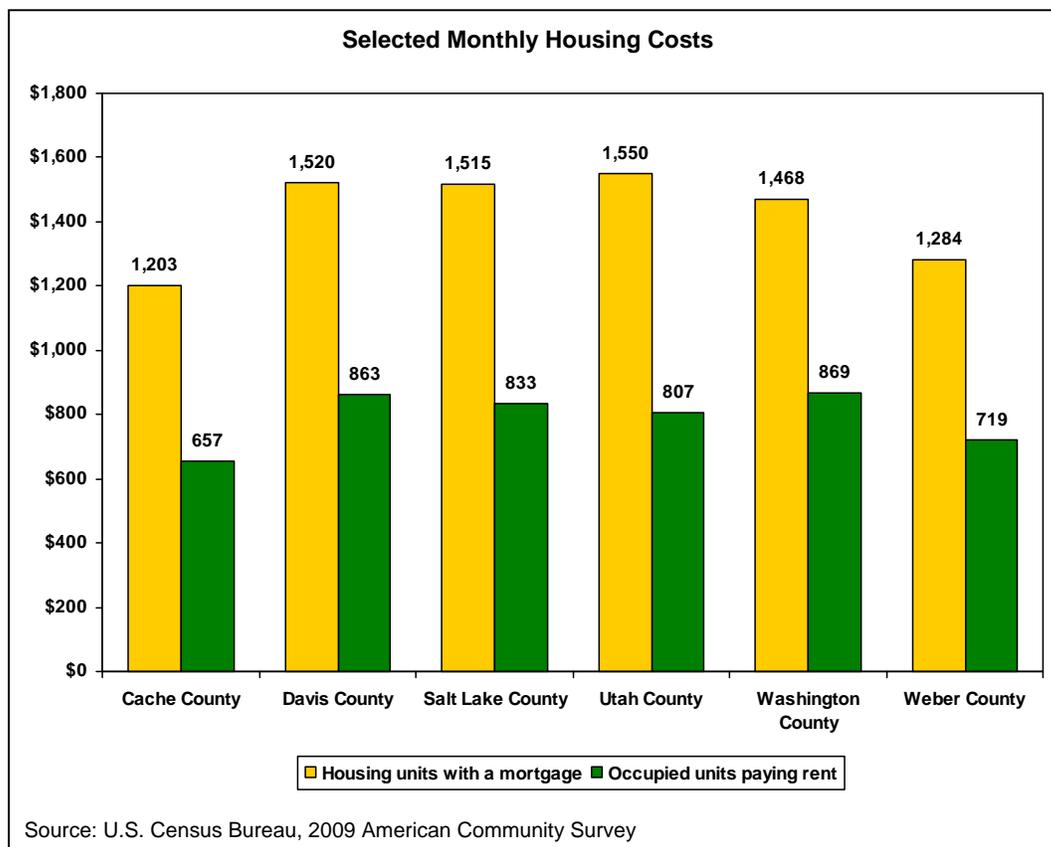


population (11.4%), followed by Weber (7.5%), Utah (6.7%), Cache (6.6%), Washington (5.4%), and Davis (4.6%) counties. West Valley had the highest percentage of foreign born population at 21.1% followed by Salt Lake City (14.8%), Ogden (14.5%), Provo (11.5%) and West Jordan (9.5%).

Of the foreign born population in Utah, 59.6% were born in Latin America, 18.5% were born in Asia, and 11.1% were born in Europe with the remaining 10.9% from Africa, Oceania, and Northern America.

**Median Household Income.** The 2009 ACS reported median household income in Utah of \$55,430. This ranks Utah 15<sup>th</sup> highest in the nation. The national median household income was \$50,221. Maryland had the highest median household income at \$69,272, followed by New Jersey (\$68,342), Connecticut (\$67,034), Alaska (\$66,953), and Hawaii (\$64,098). Among counties for which data were released, Davis County had

## 2009 American Community Survey



the highest median household income at \$66,098. It was followed by Utah (\$57,732), Salt Lake (\$57,006), Weber (\$53,058), Washington (\$46,462), and Cache (\$45,643) counties. Sandy had the highest median household income among cities with \$72,272 followed by West Jordan (\$60,857), Layton (\$60,386), West Valley City (\$51,510), and Orem (\$50,194).

**Poverty.** Utah's poverty rate continues to remain below the nation and ranks 13<sup>th</sup> lowest among states. In 2009, the poverty rate in Utah was 11.5%. The national poverty rate was 14.3%. New Hampshire had the lowest poverty rate in the nation (8.5%) and Mississippi had the highest (21.9%). Among counties in Utah for which data was released, Davis County had the lowest poverty rate (6.6%), followed by Salt Lake (10.3%), Weber (12.5%), Utah (14.2%), Washington (14.7%), and Cache (18.6%) counties. Layton had the lowest rate of poverty with 6.0% followed by West Jordan (6.8%), Sandy (7.9%), West Valley City (11.5%), and Orem (13.9%).

Geography	Median Household Income	Median Family Income
Cache County	\$45,643	\$52,181
Davis County	\$66,098	\$73,220
Layton	\$60,386	\$68,015
Salt Lake County	\$57,006	\$66,166
Salt Lake City	\$45,754	\$58,775
Sandy	\$72,272	\$79,908
West Jordan	\$60,857	\$67,027
West Valley City	\$51,510	\$54,873
Utah County	\$57,732	\$64,991
Orem	\$50,194	\$58,904
Provo	\$35,937	\$40,455
Washington County	\$46,462	\$49,180
St. George	\$46,005	\$51,177
Weber County	\$53,058	\$59,241
Ogden	\$39,378	\$44,216
State of Utah	\$55,117	\$62,935
United States	\$50,221	\$61,082

Source: 2009 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

Utah has the fourth lowest child poverty rate in the nation at 12.2%, below the national rate of 20.0%. Utah also has a low percent of elderly in poverty, with 7.4% of people over 65 years below the poverty level, lower than the national rate of 9.5% and ranking Utah eighth lowest among states.

**Employment.** A high percentage of people in Utah work compared to the rest of the country. Defined as the percent of people age 16 to 64 who are in the labor force, Utah's labor force participation rate was 70.6%, while the national rate was 66.9%. However, Utah has the lowest percent of children with all parents in the labor force (49.6%), well below the nation (64.4%).

**Place of Work.** The majority of workers in Utah drive alone to work and few take public transportation. Of workers 16 years and over, 76.1% drive alone, 11.7% carpool, and 2.4% use public transportation. The average commute in Utah was shorter than the nation: in Utah the mean travel time to work was 21.0 minutes, compared to the national average of 25.1 minutes. Workers in Cache County had the shortest commute, with a mean travel time of 16.3 minutes. It was followed by Washington (17.2 min), Utah (20.8 min), Weber (21.0 min), Salt Lake (21.6 min), and Davis (22.4 min) counties. St. George workers had the shortest commute among the cities. Orem was second with 16.8, followed by Provo (18.1), Ogden (19.0), and Salt Lake City (19.2).

**Median Housing Values.** Recent market turmoil has caused changes in the housing market; however, as of 2009 when the ACS was conducted, the median housing value of owner-occupied hous-

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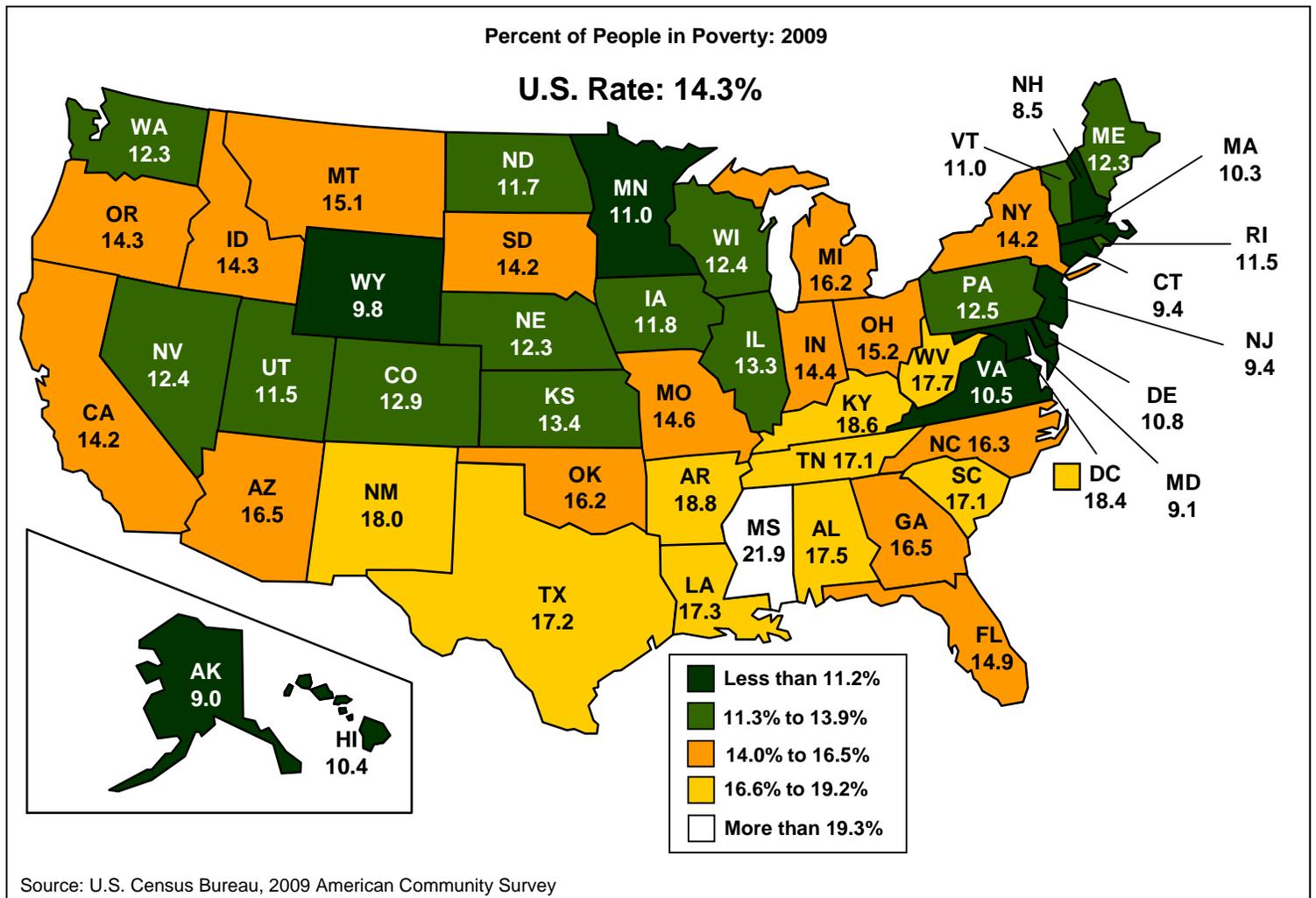
ing units in Utah was \$224,700, above the national median of \$185,200. Housing values in Utah remain lower than other western states including California (\$384,200), Washington (\$287,200), Oregon (\$257,400) and Colorado (\$233,900). The ACS reported that median housing values increased in six states: North Dakota, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Iowa, Vermont, and North Carolina. Among counties in Utah for which data was released, Salt Lake County had the highest median housing value (\$244,700), followed by Utah (\$238,800), Davis (\$234,800), Washington (\$234,800), Cache (\$190,300), and Weber (\$174,900) counties. Sandy had the highest median housing value at \$213,600 per unit, followed by Salt Lake City (\$242,200), St. George (\$236,900), West Jordan (\$227,600), and Orem (\$222,800).

**Housing Costs.** In Utah, median monthly housing costs for owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage were \$1,445 in 2009, lower than the national median of \$1,505. New Jersey had the most expensive median housing costs per month (\$2,401) and West Virginia had the least expensive (\$895). In Utah, 35.4% of home owners with a mortgage spent 30% or more of their household income on selected monthly owner costs, compared to 37.5% in the nation. Utah County had the highest median monthly housing costs for

owner-occupied housing units with mortgage with \$1,550, followed by Davis (\$1,520), Salt Lake (\$1,515), Washington (\$1,468), Weber (\$1,284), and Cache (\$1,203).

Median monthly housing costs for renters in Utah were \$793 in 2009, lower than the national median of \$842. Renting is most expensive in Hawaii (\$1,293 per month) and least expensive in West Virginia (\$552 per month). In Utah, 45.8% of renters spend 30% or more of household income on rent and utilities, compared to 47.7% nationally. Washington County had the highest median monthly housing costs for renters with \$869, followed by Davis (\$863), Salt Lake (\$833), Utah (\$807), Weber (\$719), and Cache (\$657).

**New Construction.** New home construction continued to be a significant percentage of the housing stock in Utah, where 7.6% of all housing units were built in 2005 or later, compared to 4.8% nationally. Other states with large percentages of homes built after 2005 were Nevada (10.7%), Arizona (8.1%), Idaho (7.9%), Texas (7.9%), and Georgia (7.6%). Among counties in Utah for which data was released, Utah County and Washington both had the highest percentage of homes built after 2005 (12.3%), followed by Davis (9.5%), Cache (8.2%), Weber (5.9%), and Salt Lake (5.5%). ■



Geography	Commuting to Work												Mean travel time to work (minutes)									
	Workers 16 years and over				Car, truck, or van -- drove alone				Car, truck, or van -- carpooled				Public transportation (excluding taxicab)		Walked		Other means		Worked at home			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Cache County	53,395	72.1%	38,491	10.7%	5,709	1.5%	815	2.9%	2,977	5.6%	2,655	5.0%	2,748	5.1%	16.3							
Davis County	136,671	77.5%	105,915	11.6%	15,802	3.6%	4,936	3.6%	1,709	1.3%	1,143	0.8%	7,166	5.2%	22.4							
Layton	30,435	79.6%	24,228	10.5%	3,202	2.1%	637	2.1%	328	1.1%	201	0.7%	1,839	6.0%	22.7							
Salt Lake County	499,823	76.7%	383,511	11.1%	55,540	3.2%	15,830	3.2%	11,680	2.3%	10,949	2.2%	22,313	4.5%	21.6							
Salt Lake City	97,119	69.9%	67,893	10.0%	9,687	5.6%	5,410	5.6%	5,728	5.9%	5,037	5.2%	3,364	3.5%	19.2							
Sandy	45,793	78.7%	36,019	8.8%	4,026	3.2%	1,479	3.2%	608	1.3%	684	1.5%	2,977	6.5%	22.0							
West Jordan	50,904	78.9%	40,182	12.1%	6,175	1.3%	663	1.3%	392	0.8%	534	1.0%	2,958	5.8%	23.7							
West Valley City	57,271	79.8%	45,711	11.8%	6,766	1.4%	785	1.4%	735	1.3%	822	1.4%	2,452	4.3%	21.8							
Utah County	230,754	73.6%	169,896	11.2%	25,844	2.6%	6,010	2.6%	12,020	5.2%	4,734	2.1%	12,250	5.3%	20.8							
Orem	43,870	77.8%	34,125	9.9%	4,356	2.7%	1,205	2.7%	805	1.8%	519	1.2%	2,860	6.5%	16.8							
Provo	57,035	60.9%	34,759	10.9%	6,192	4.5%	2,548	4.5%	9,041	15.9%	2,030	3.6%	2,465	4.3%	18.1							
Washington County	50,831	78.4%	39,837	10.8%	5,484	0.3%	148	0.3%	2,092	4.1%	633	1.2%	2,637	5.2%	17.2							
St. George	26,942	80.0%	21,553	9.2%	2,483	0.5%	133	0.5%	1,590	5.9%	231	0.9%	952	3.5%	13.8							
Weber County	103,747	80.9%	83,920	12.0%	12,423	1.7%	1,748	1.7%	1,131	1.1%	1,496	1.4%	3,029	2.9%	21.0							
Ogden	36,095	80.7%	29,116	12.8%	4,610	2.6%	940	2.6%	593	1.6%	447	1.2%	389	1.1%	19.0							
State of Utah	1,258,095	76.1%	957,709	11.7%	146,878	2.4%	30,266	2.4%	36,985	2.9%	25,309	2.0%	60,948	4.8%	21.0							
United States	138,591,804	76.1%	105,476,045	10.0%	13,916,694	5.0%	6,922,424	5.0%	3,965,659	2.90%	2,392,812	1.7%	5,918,170	4.3%	25.1							

Source: 2009 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

## Affiliates Corner: Merrill-Cazier Library, Utah State University



Since its founding in 1888, Utah State University has evolved from a small, agricultural college to one that is nationally and internationally recognized for its intellectual and technological leadership in land,

water, space, and life enhancement. As Utah's land-grant and space-grant institution, the university has more than 850 faculty who provide education for more than 25,000 undergraduate and graduate students, including 10,000 in its distance education sites located throughout the state of Utah.

With seven colleges, and a new Caine College of the Arts, the university offers more than 170 majors and 130 research-related classes.

Utah State is known for its strength in academics. It counts 11 Goldwater Scholars and a Rhodes Scholar among its graduates in the past ten years. As a top-50 research institution, USU professors bring in millions of dollars of research funding each year. USU now has nine Carnegie Professors of the Year - more than any other school in the state. University research in animal cloning led to Popular Science magazine naming USU one of the top 10 "smartest schools" in the nation for geeks, an appellation that the University proudly wears.

The Merrill-Cazier Library collections contain over 1,549,000 total volumes, including 639,000 monographic volumes (books), 306,193 government documents, over 100,000 maps, 12,533 current serial subscriptions, and access to over 170 bibliographic, text, and informational databases. The Library is a regional depository of U.S. government publications, and, thus, has extensive holdings of U.S. agency documents, maps, and periodicals.

The book collection at Merrill-Cazier Library contains over 639,000 volumes, most of which are available in open stacks and arranged by the Library of Congress classification system. Some older, infrequently used titles are housed in the Library's automated storage system, and these may be requested from the Library Online Catalog.

The Merrill-Cazier Library became a depository for U.S. government documents in 1907, expanding its role in 1962 when it became the regional depository for the state of Utah. As such, it has the largest and most comprehensive collection of U.S. government documents in the state. It is not uncommon for residents of Ogden and Salt Lake City to make use of our collection.

As regional depository, the library has pioneered in providing expert assistance in the use of census and census derived data in combination with mapping software. For example, the Government Documents Department makes available and provides assistance for estimates and projections that cover a number of census geographies, including block groups. The Department has estimates covering every state, county, census tract, zip code, and block group for each of the years, 2001-2009. Variables include: population by age and

race; household income; educational attainment and school enrollment; household and family income by race; poverty status; household units by owner and renter occupied; householder type; householder type by race; median home value; and consumer expenditures. The Department has projected data covering the same census geographies for 2012 and 2014. These specialized data sets have served the needs not only of our academic constituents but also state agencies and residents of Utah generally.

The Government Documents Department of Merrill-Cazier Library avidly collects not only U.S. government documents available for depository distribution but also documents of significance to Utah which, upon publication, received little or distribution. We identify, collect, and then digitize these documents, making them widely available from our Elusive Documents Collection. <http://digital.lib.usu.edu/elusive.php> ■

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### The Utah State Data Center Program

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

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

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### The Utah Data Guide is Now Paperless

The Summer 2010 edition was the last paper printing of the Utah Data Guide. The Utah Data Guide will continue to be published and posted online in PDF format each quarter.

If you would like to receive email notification when a new edition is available online please send an email to [dea@utah.gov](mailto:dea@utah.gov). Your email address will be added to a distribution list.

## Actual and Estimated Indicators for Utah and the U.S.: May 2010

ECONOMIC INDICATORS	UNITS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	PERCENT CHANGE			
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	FORECAST	FORECAST	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>PRODUCTION AND SPENDING</b>										
U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product	Billion Chained \$2005	13,254.1	13,312.2	12,987.4	13,436.1	13,823.3	0.4	-2.4	3.5	2.9
U.S. Real Personal Consumption	Billion Chained \$2005	9,313.9	9,290.9	9,235.1	9,496.1	9,772.6	-0.2	-0.6	2.8	2.9
U.S. Real Private Fixed Investment	Billion Chained \$2005	2,126.3	2,018.4	1,648.2	1,709.6	1,899.4	-5.1	-18.3	3.7	11.1
U.S. Real Federal Defense Spending	Billion Chained \$2005	611.5	659.4	695.0	712.4	691.0	7.8	5.4	2.5	-3.0
U.S. Real Exports	Billion Chained \$2005	1,546.2	1,629.3	1,472.4	1,644.8	1,761.5	5.4	-9.6	11.7	7.1
Utah Exports (NAICS, Census)	Million Dollars	7,839.0	10,305.9	10,331.0	10,514.6	10,155.8	31.5	0.2	1.8	-3.4
Utah Coal Production	Million Tons	24.3	24.3	21.9	19.8	21.9	-0.1	-9.8	-9.6	10.6
Utah Crude Oil Production	Million Barrels	19.5	22.0	22.9	21.5	20.8	12.7	4.0	-6.1	-3.3
Utah Natural Gas Production Sales	Billion Cubic Feet	344.5	401.9	405.7	390.0	385.0	16.7	0.9	-3.9	-1.3
Utah Copper Mined Production	Million Pounds	497.0	627.8	619.8	536.6	575.4	26.3	-1.3	-13.4	7.2
Utah Molybdenum Production	Million Pounds	34.2	29.6	23.1	29.8	30.7	-13.6	-21.8	28.9	3.0
<b>SALES AND CONSTRUCTION</b>										
U.S. New Auto and Truck Sales	Millions	16.1	13.2	10.3	11.8	13.8	-18.0	-21.6	14.2	16.9
U.S. Housing Starts	Millions	1.34	0.90	0.55	0.70	1.17	-32.9	-38.6	27.2	66.0
U.S. Private Residential Investment	Billion Dollars	629.0	477.2	361.0	372.9	476.3	-24.1	-24.4	3.3	27.7
U.S. Nonresidential Structures	Billion Dollars	535.3	609.5	480.0	403.3	371.8	13.9	-21.3	-16.0	-7.8
U.S. Home Price Index (FHFA)	1980Q1 = 100	381.3	370.4	355.5	326.5	324.0	-2.9	-4.0	-8.2	-0.8
U.S. Nontaxable & Taxable Retail Sales	Billion Dollars	4,454.3	4,409.4	4,132.5	4,400.4	4,681.8	-1.0	-6.3	6.5	6.4
Utah New Auto and Truck Sales	Thousands	115.2	90.9	66.2	74.5	84.2	-21.1	-27.1	12.5	13.0
Utah Dwelling Unit Permits	Thousands	20.5	10.6	10.5	12.0	15.0	-48.4	-1.1	14.4	25.0
Utah Residential Permit Value	Million Dollars	3,963.2	1,876.2	1,674.0	2,150.0	2,775.0	-52.7	-10.8	28.4	29.1
Utah Nonresidential Permit Value	Million Dollars	2,051.4	1,915.5	1,054.3	900.0	800.0	-6.6	-45.0	-14.6	-11.1
Utah Additions, Alterations and Repairs	Million Dollars	979.8	789.0	660.1	800.0	900.0	-19.5	-16.3	21.2	12.5
Utah Home Price Index (FHFA)	1980Q1 = 100	377.5	375.4	349.5	333.0	334.7	-0.6	-6.9	-4.7	0.5
Utah Taxable Retail Sales	Million Dollars	26,504	26,489	24,930	25,539	26,695	-0.1	-5.9	2.4	4.5
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS AND SENTIMENT</b>										
U.S. July 1st Population	Millions	302.1	304.9	307.8	310.9	313.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
U.S. Consumer Sentiment (U of M)	Diffusion Index	85.6	63.8	66.3	75.7	79.2	-25.5	3.9	14.2	4.6
Utah July 1st Population (UPEC)	Thousands	2,700	2,758	2,800	2,848	2,895	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.7
Utah Net Migration (UPEC)	Thousands	44.3	16.6	1.5	8.0	8.0				
<b>PROFITS AND RESOURCE PRICES</b>										
U.S. Corporate Before Tax Profits	Billion Dollars	1,774.4	1,462.8	1,427.7	1,851.3	1,855.0	-17.6	-2.4	29.7	0.2
U.S. Corporate Profit [above less Fed. Res.]	Billion Dollars	1,736.7	1,427.1	1,377.6	1,773.5	1,777.5	-17.8	-3.5	28.7	0.2
West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil	\$ Per Barrel	72.2	99.8	61.8	78.3	83.6	38.2	-38.1	26.8	6.7
U.S. Coal Producer Price Index	1982 = 100	130.5	161.6	182.0	177.5	172.9	23.8	12.6	-2.4	-2.6
Utah Coal Prices	\$ Per Short Ton	25.2	27.8	28.4	28.0	27.5	10.3	2.2	-1.4	-1.8
Utah Oil Prices	\$ Per Barrel	62.5	86.6	50.8	70.0	73.0	38.6	-41.3	37.8	4.3
Utah Natural Gas Prices	\$ Per MCF	3.86	6.15	3.15	4.00	4.80	59.3	-48.8	27.0	20.0
Utah Copper Prices	\$ Per Pound	3.23	3.16	2.34	3.25	3.40	-2.2	-25.9	38.9	4.6
Utah Molybdenum Prices	\$ Per Pound	30.2	30.0	11.5	16.0	14.5	-0.6	-61.6	38.8	-9.4
<b>INFLATION AND INTEREST RATES</b>										
U.S. CPI Urban Consumers (BLS)	1982-84 = 100	207.3	215.2	214.5	218.5	222.2	3.8	-0.3	1.8	1.7
U.S. GDP Chained Price Index (BEA)	2005 = 100	106.2	108.5	109.7	110.9	112.6	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.5
U.S. Federal Funds Rate (FRB)	Effective Rate	5.02	1.93	0.16	0.22	1.70				
U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bills (FRB)	Discount Rate	4.38	1.40	0.15	0.32	2.02				
U.S. 10-Year Treasury Notes (FRB)	Yield (%)	4.63	3.67	3.26	3.68	4.08				
30 Year Mortgage Rate (FHLMC)	Percent	6.33	6.04	5.04	4.96	5.47				
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES</b>										
U.S. Establishment Employment (BLS)	Millions	137.6	136.8	130.9	130.5	133.0	-0.6	-4.3	-0.3	1.9
U.S. Average Annual Pay (BLS)	Dollars	46,580	47,858	48,003	49,182	50,589	2.7	0.3	2.5	2.9
U.S. Total Wages & Salaries (BLS)	Billion Dollars	6,408.9	6,545.9	6,284.1	6,418.6	6,728.8	2.1	-4.0	2.1	4.8
Utah Nonagricultural Employment (DWS)	Thousands	1,251.3	1,252.6	1,189.0	1,181.1	1,200.4	0.1	-5.1	-0.7	1.6
Utah Average Annual Pay (DWS)	Dollars	36,516	37,453	38,051	38,752	39,862	2.6	1.6	1.8	2.9
Utah Total Nonagriculture Wages (DWS)	Million Dollars	45,691	46,913	45,242	45,770	47,850	2.7	-3.6	1.2	4.5
<b>INCOME AND UNEMPLOYMENT</b>										
U.S. Personal Income (BEA)	Billion Dollars	11,894	12,239	12,026	12,400	12,910	2.9	-1.7	3.1	4.1
U.S. Unemployment Rate (BLS)	Percent	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	9.1				
Utah Personal Income (BEA)	Million Dollars	84,709	87,411	85,975	88,468	92,564	3.2	-1.6	2.9	4.6
Utah Unemployment Rate (DWS)	Percent	2.7	3.4	6.6	7.8	6.7				

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

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

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

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