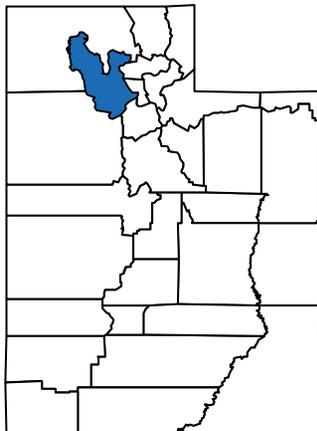


State of Utah

Population, Employment and Income Profiles and Trends

Prepared for the:
**Dixie, Fishlake & Manti-La Sal National Forests
Forest Plan Revision
Social and Economic Assessment**

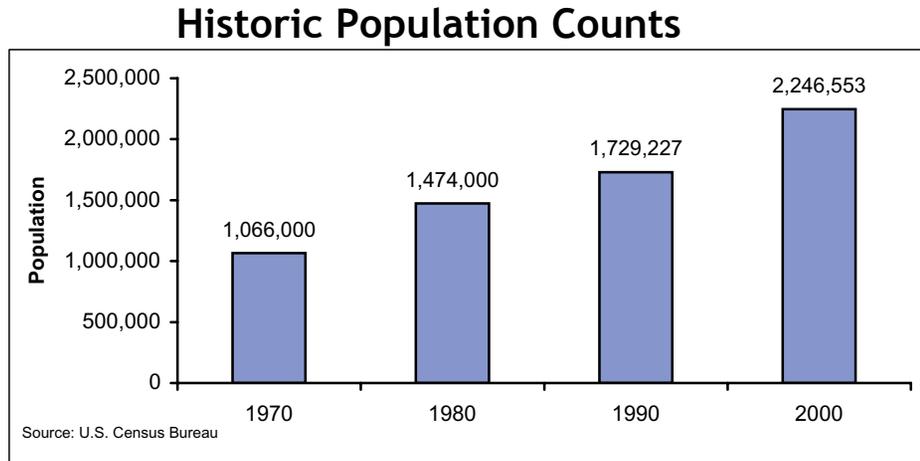


**Utah Governor's Office
of Planning and Budget**
116 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 538-1027
www.planning.utah.gov

**December
2003**

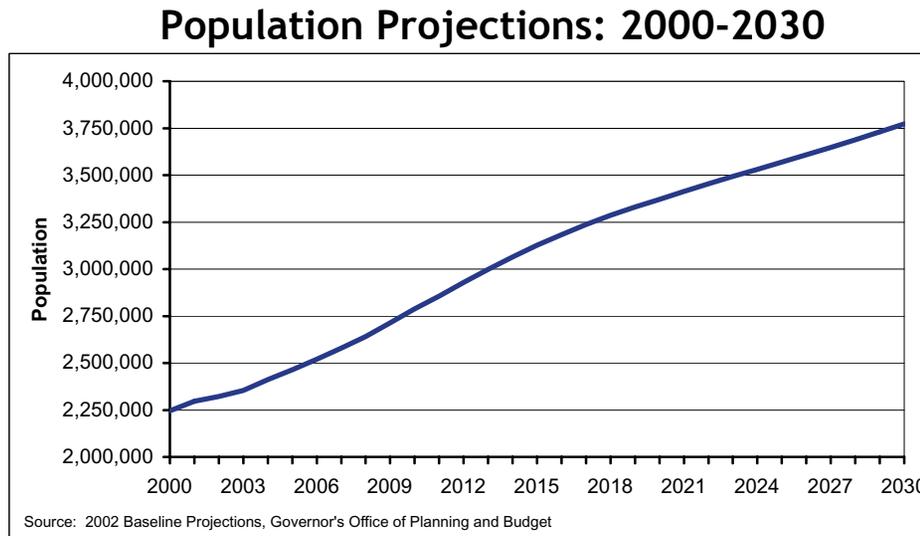
**Historical Population Counts: 1970-2000
State of Utah**

The population of Utah grew 38% from 1970 to 1980, 17% from 1980 to 1990 and 30% from 1990 to 2000.



**Population Projections: 2000-2030
State of Utah**

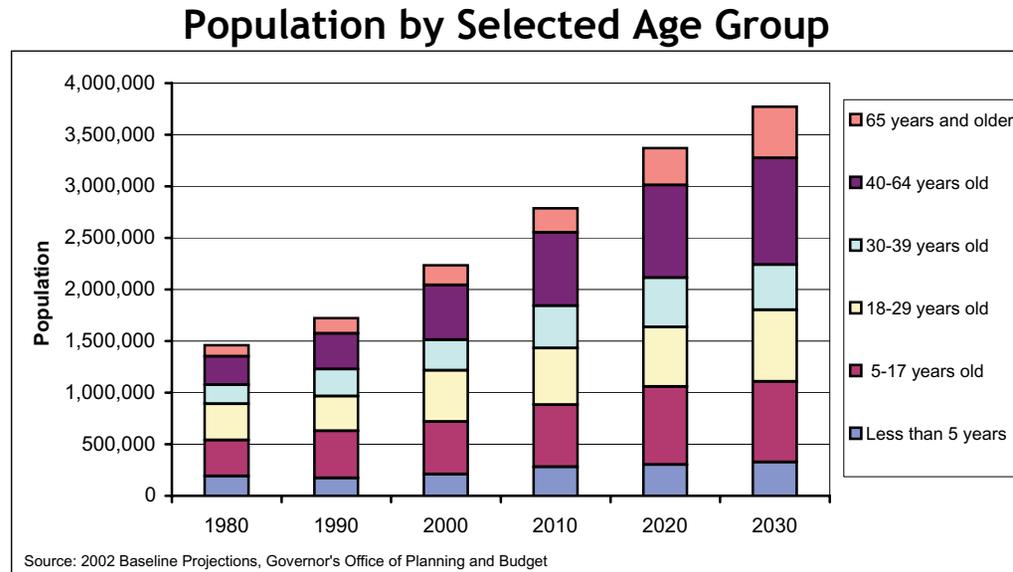
According to state projections, the State of Utah is expected to gain another 1.5 million residents from 2000 through 2030. The state's 2003 population is estimated to be 2,385,358.



Note: Official 2002 State projections were produced using the Utah Process Economic and Demographic Model, which utilizes demographic and employment projections.

**Population by Selected Age Group
State of Utah: 1980-2030**

Since 1980, the state has experienced significant growth in the 5-17 and the 40-64 age group. These trends are expected to continue through 2030, with notable gains in the 65 years and older age group as well.

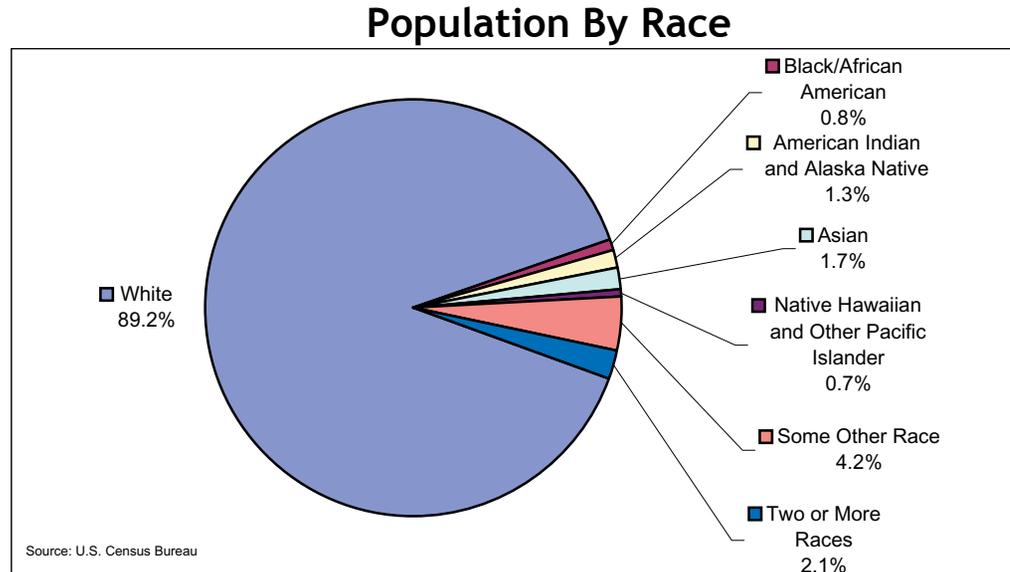


**Most Populous Cities
State of Utah: 1990-2002**

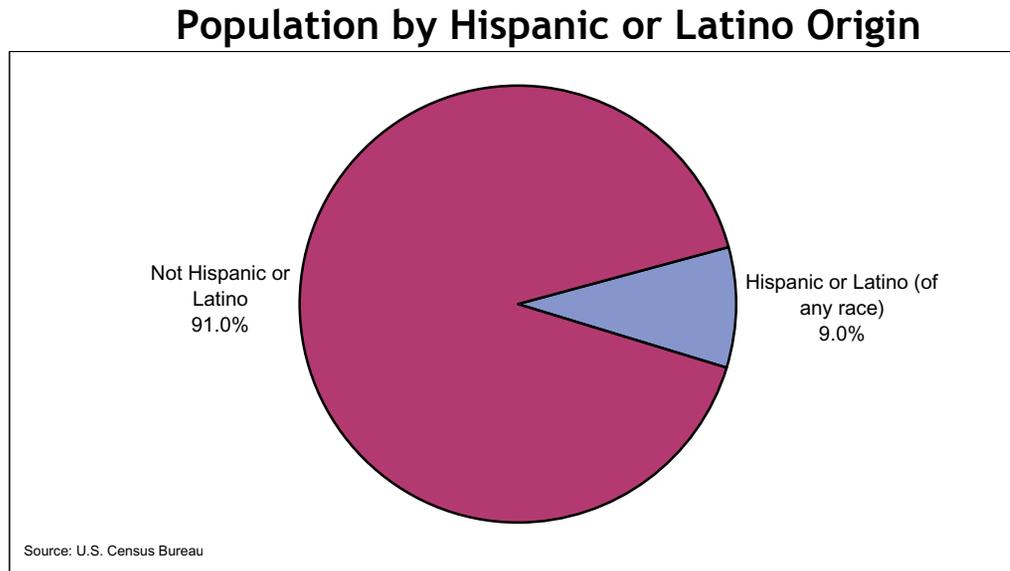
Area	1990	2000	2002	Absolute Change	Percent Change
				2000-2002	2000-2002
State of Utah	1,722,850	2,233,169	2,316,256	83,087	3.7%
Salt Lake City city	159,936	181,767	181,266	-501	-0.3%
West Valley City city	86,976	108,896	111,254	2,358	2.2%
Provo city	86,835	105,168	105,170	2	0.0%
Sandy city	75,058	88,454	89,244	790	0.9%
Orem city	67,561	84,326	83,662	-664	-0.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Population by Race
State of Utah: 2000**



**Population by Hispanic or Latin Origin
State of Utah: 2000**

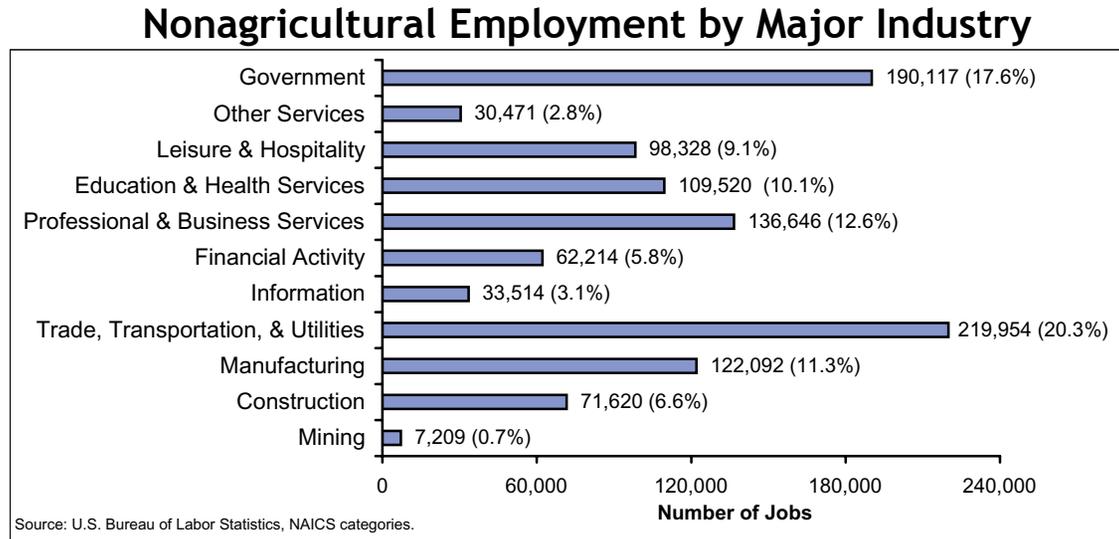


Note: Ethnicity is a different measure of heritage and an ethnic group can span different races. For example, a person of Hispanic origin may be classified as White, Black/African American or another race. Hispanic populations have historically been undercounted in the US Census, so this figure may contain inaccuracies.

Nonagricultural Employment by Major Industry: 2001 State of Utah

Government and Trade, Transportation and Utilities are the largest industries in Utah.

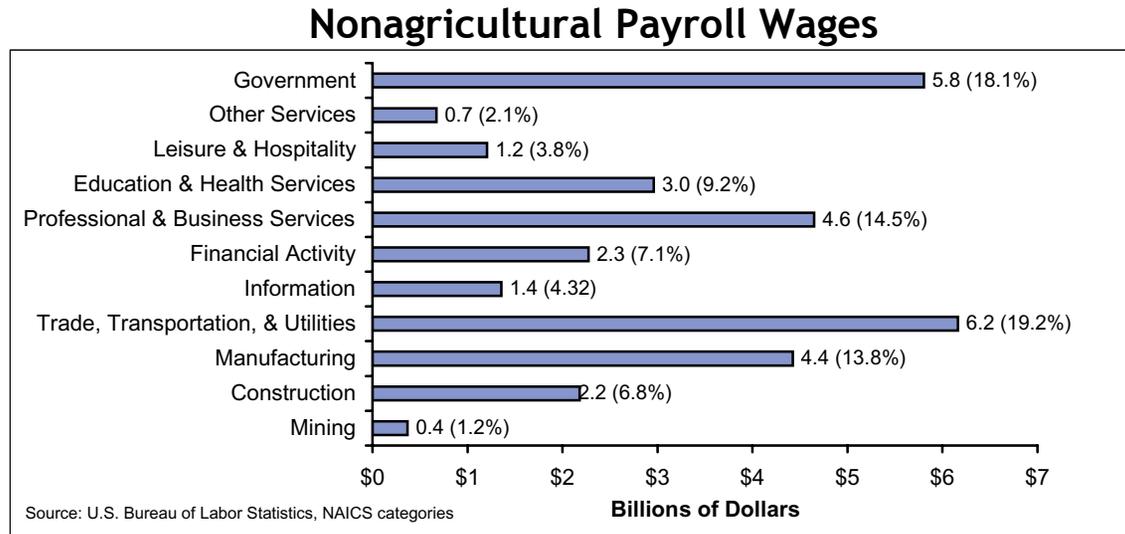
Note: Agriculture is not measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is shown instead on p. 5.



Nonagricultural Payroll Wages by Major Industry: 2001 State of Utah

Average Monthly Wages Statewide:

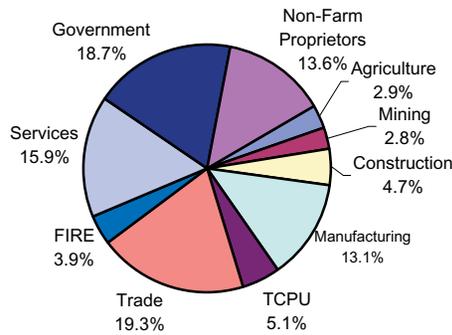
Government	\$2,653
Other Services	\$1,854
Leisure & Hospitality	\$1,115
Education & Health Services	\$2,294
Professional & Business Services	\$2,814
Financial Activity	\$3,139
Information	\$3,329
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	\$2,395
Manufacturing	\$3,068
Construction	\$2,563
Mining	\$4,122
Total Average Wage	\$2,510



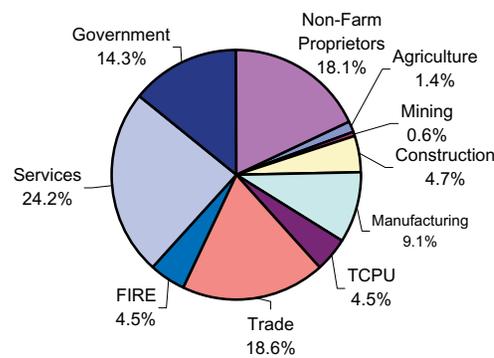
State of Utah Employment by Industry: Past, Present, and Future

Agriculture and Manufacturing play a smaller role today than they did 20 years ago and are projected to continue this trend, while Service industry is projected to grow.

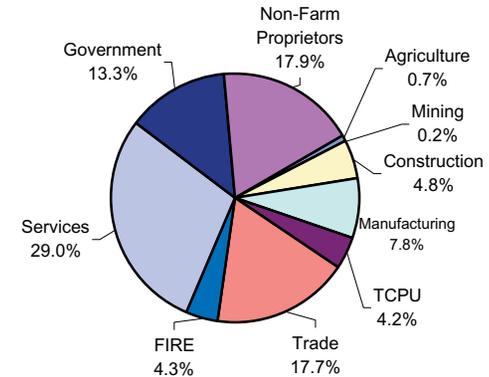
Historical Industry Share of Total Employment: 1980



Current Industry Share of Total Employment: 2002



Projected Industry Share of Total Employment: 2030



Source: 2002 Baseline Projections, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, SIC categories.

Agriculture (Agricultural, forestry, and fishing services) includes all farming activity as well as businesses engaged in agricultural production, forestry, commercial fishing, hunting and trapping, and related services.

Mining includes the extraction of minerals occurring naturally, quarrying, well operations, milling, preparation at the mine site, and exploration and development of mineral properties.

Construction includes new work, additions, alterations, reconstruction, installations, and repairs of structures.

Manufacturing includes the processing of materials (products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and quarrying) into new products. Examples include food, textiles, mineral processing, lumber, wood products, furniture, paper, machinery, and appliances.

T.C.P.U. (Transportation, communications and public utilities) includes passenger and freight transportation, communications services, electricity, gas, steam, water and sanitary services and all establishments of the United States Postal Service.

Trade includes all wholesale and retail trade. Wholesale trade includes the selling of goods to retailers or other wholesalers. Wholesalers maintain inventories of goods, extend credit; physically assemble, sort, and grade goods in large lots, break bulk goods into smaller lots and advertise.

Retail trade includes the selling of goods for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Examples include groceries, hardware, drug store, and other specialty stores.

F.I.R.E. (Finance, insurance, and real estate) includes business that operate in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate, such as banks, investment companies, insurance agents and brokers; real estate buyers, sellers, and developers.

Services include businesses engaged in providing a wide variety of services for individuals, business, government, and other organizations. Examples include hotels; health, legal, engineering, and professional services; and educational institutions.

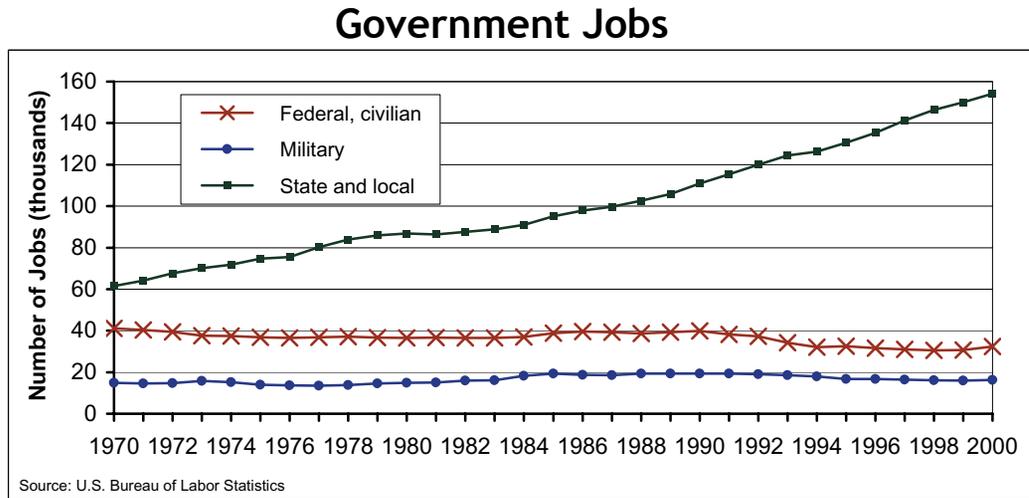
Government includes all Federal, state, and local government employees involved in executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities.

Non-farm proprietors include businesses that operate in a number of trades that are sole ownership or partnerships that have tax-exempt employees. Thus they do not have to report wages in the same manner as other businesses and are harder to categorize.

Source: Employment Sectors defined according to Standard Industry Classification Manual (SIC), 1987.

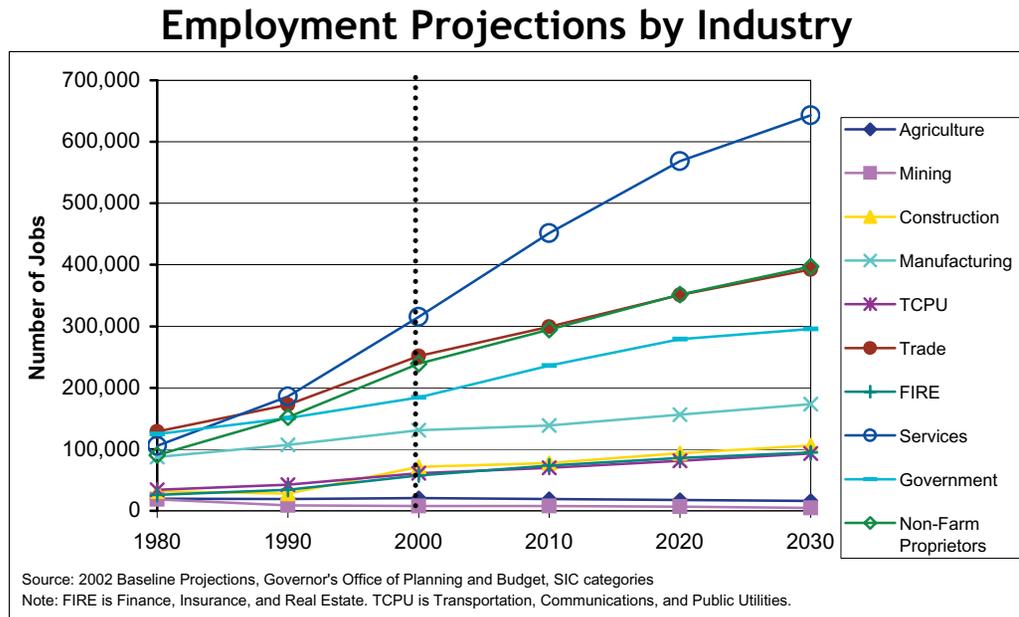
**Government Jobs: 1970-2000
State of Utah**

Following national trends, growth in Government sector jobs has predominantly been at the state and local levels.



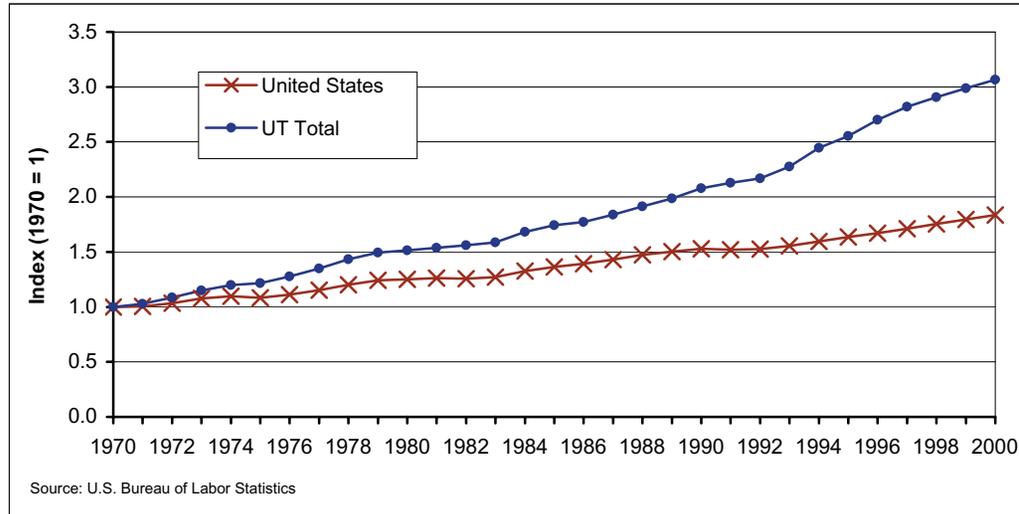
**Employment Projections: 1980-2030
State of Utah**

The Service, Trade, Non-Farm Proprietors, and Government sectors are projected to create the most jobs in the state of Utah between 2000 and 2030.



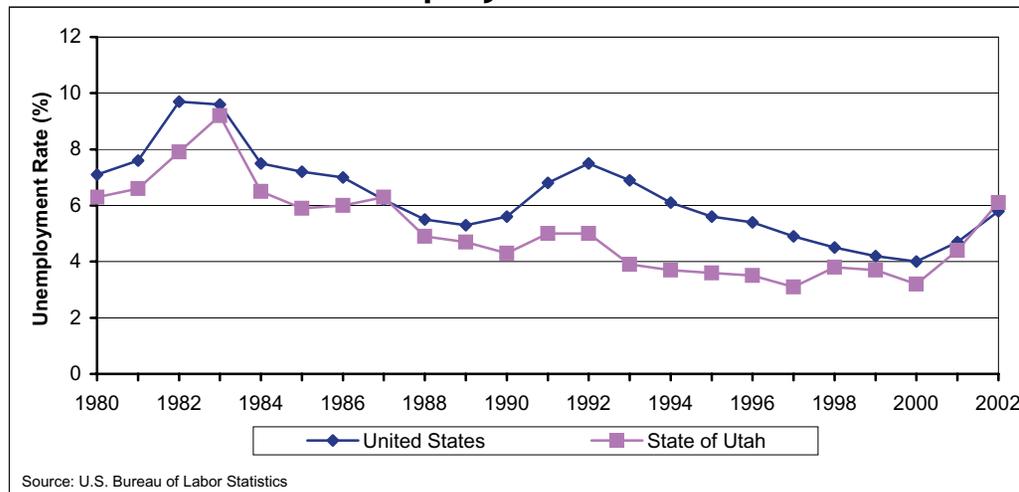
Job Growth Rate: 1970-2000
State vs. Nation

Since 1970, employment growth in the state of Utah exceeded that of the nation.

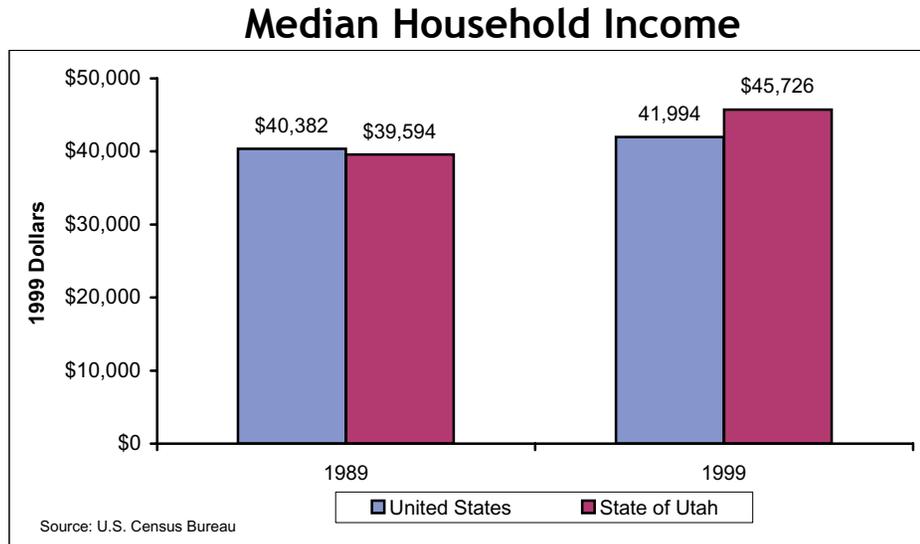


Unemployment: 1980-2002
State vs. Nation

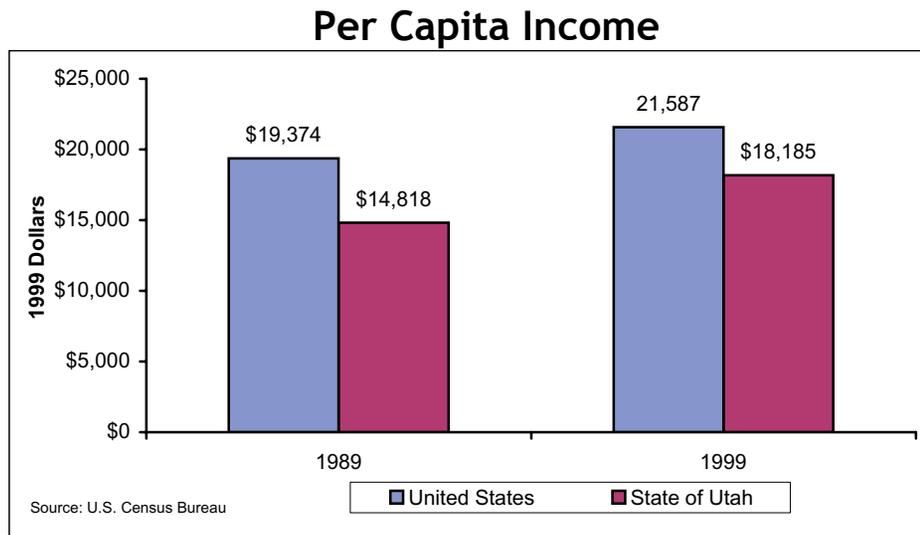
Utah's unemployment rate remained lower than the national average from 1980 to 2000.



**Median Household Income: 1989 & 1999
State vs. Nation**



**Per Capita Income: 1989 & 1999
State vs. Nation**

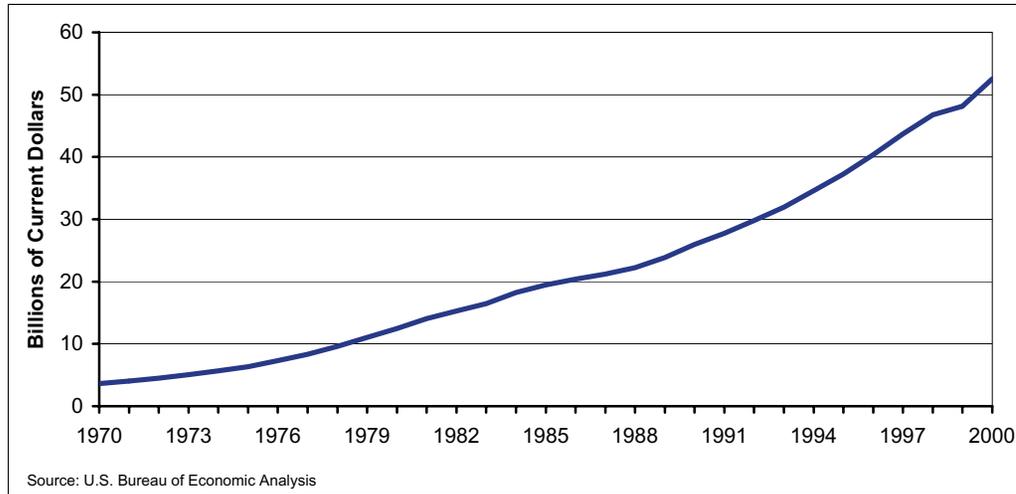


Note: 1989 income values have been adjusted to 1999 constant dollars by dividing 1989 dollar values by a deflator factor of 0.744298.

Total Personal Income

Total Personal Income: 1970-2000 State of Utah

In nominal dollar terms, total personal income has increased more than 14 fold over the past 30 years.

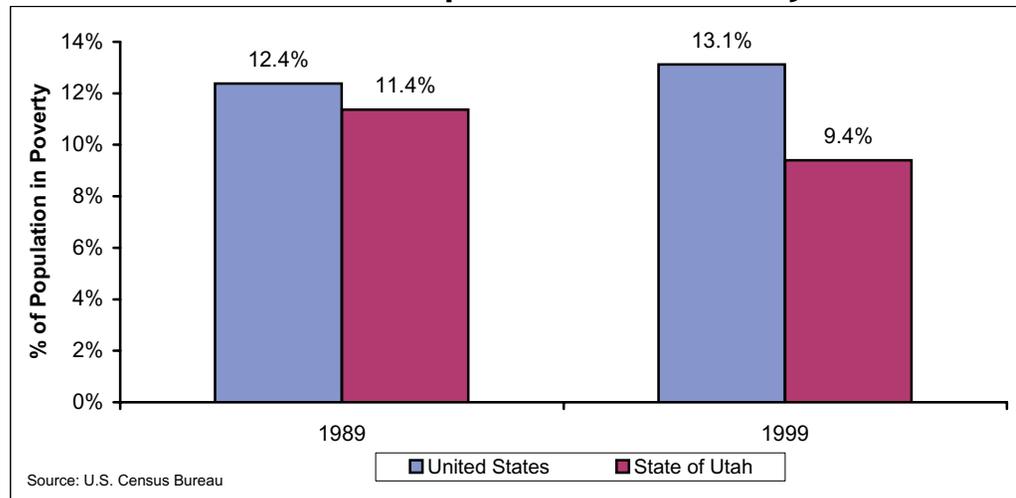


Note: These numbers have not been inflation adjusted. Total personal income is a measure of regional economic growth, comparable to the Gross Domestic Product.

Percent of Population in Poverty

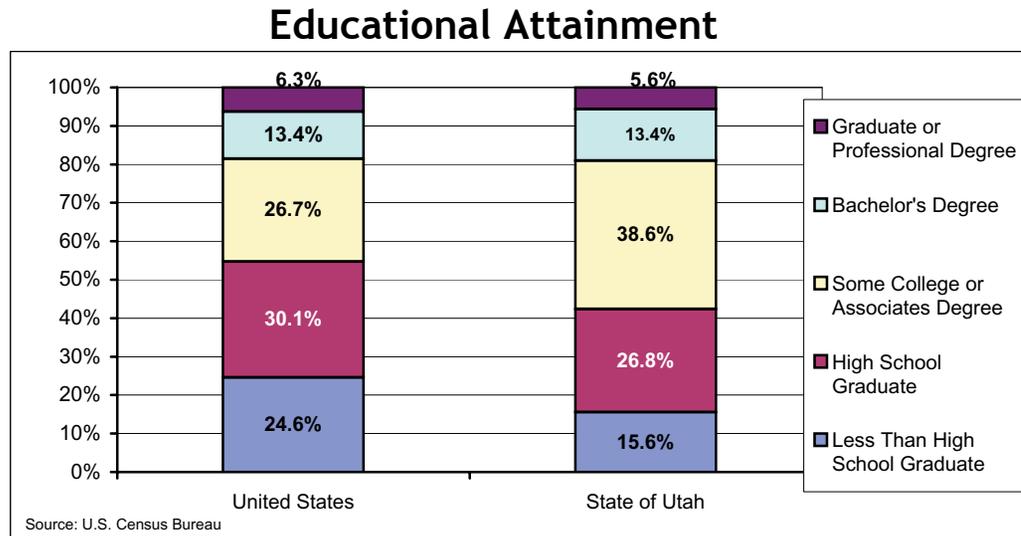
Population in Poverty: 1989-1999 State vs. Nation

The percent of the population living below the poverty level in Utah declined 2.0% from 1989 to 1999.



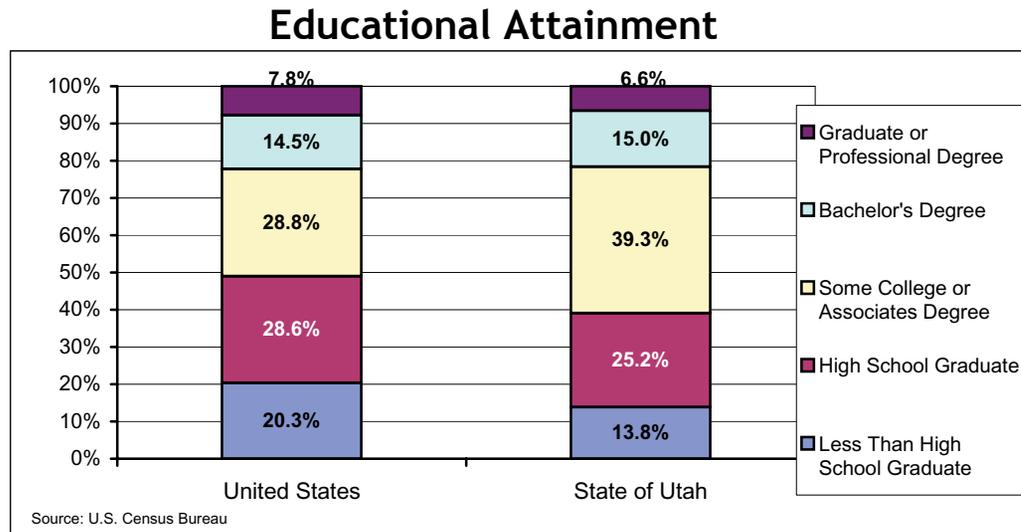
Note: Poverty is calculated by median household income to a nationally calculated "poverty threshold" for a family of 4 people, including 2 children. The poverty threshold in 1999 was \$16,895.

**Educational Attainment: 1990
State vs. Nation**



**Educational Attainment: 2000
State vs. Nation**

The percent of Utah residents with some form of post-secondary education increased from 1990 to 2000 and remained substantially above the national average.

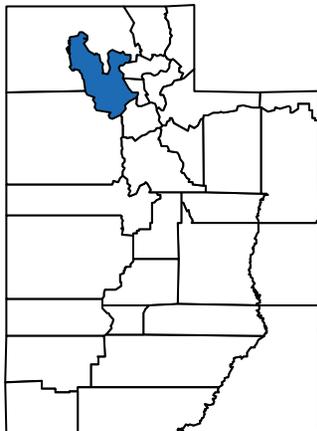


Note: Educational attainment figures are for the population 18 years and older.

State of Utah

County Comparisons

Prepared for the:
**Dixie, Fishlake & Manti-La Sal National Forests
Forest Plan Revision
Social and Economic Assessment**



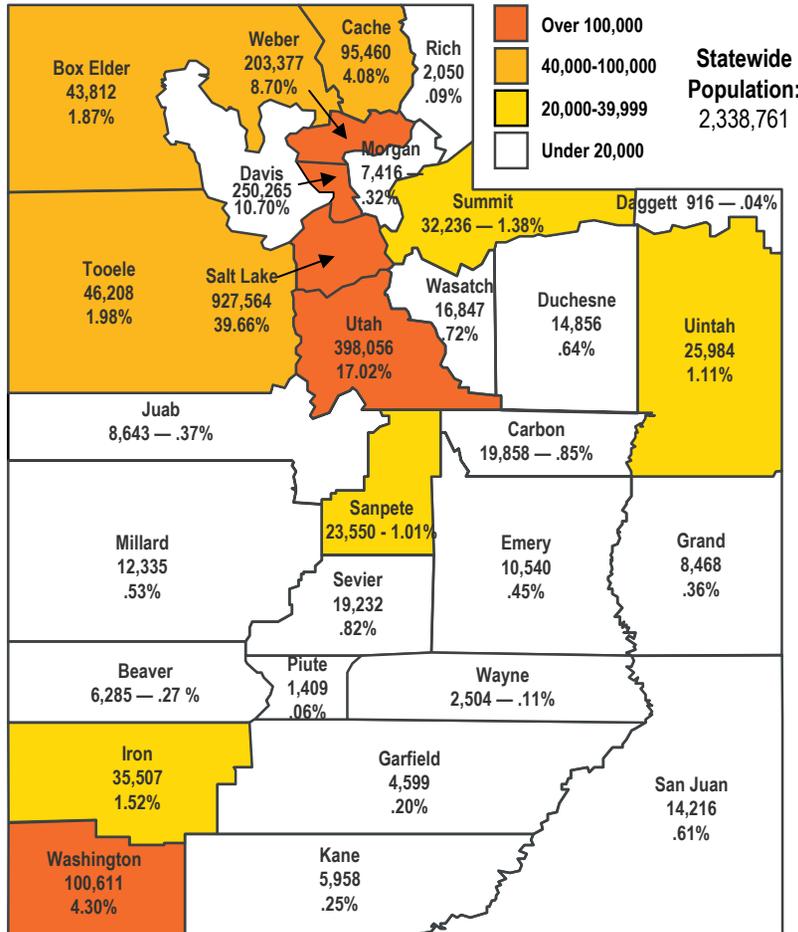
**Utah Governor's Office
of Planning and Budget**
116 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 538-1027
www.planning.utah.gov

**December
2003**

COUNTY COMPARISONS

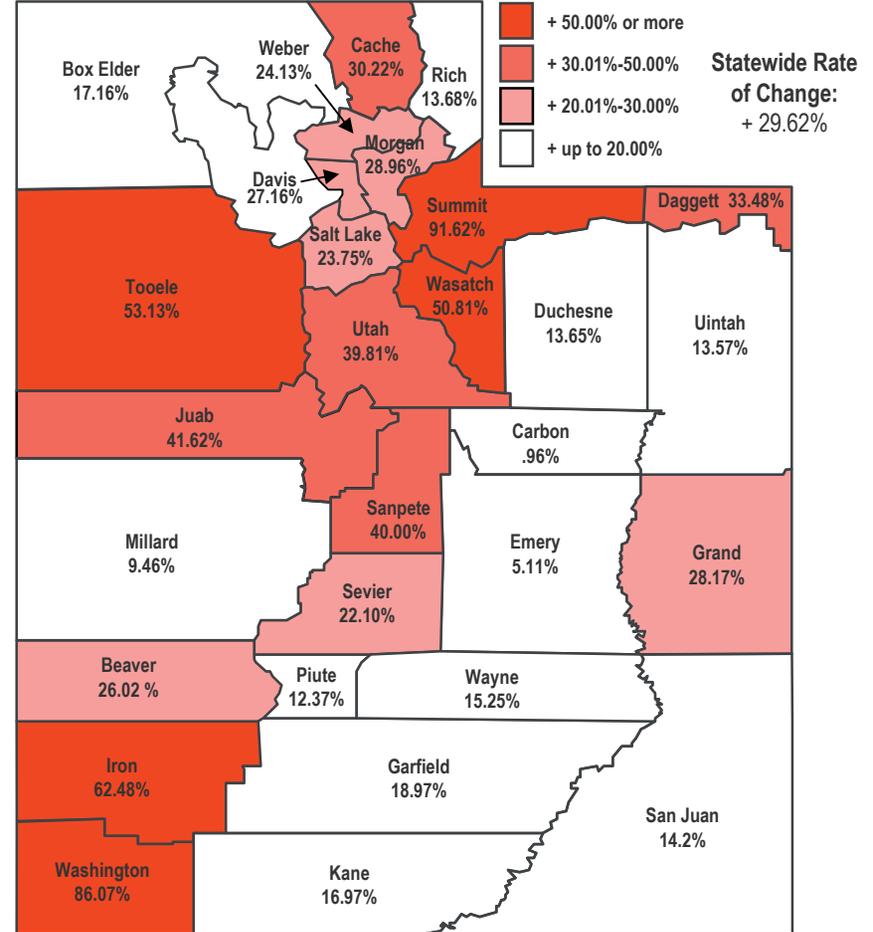
Utah Population by County: July 2002

(total population and percentage of statewide total)



Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee

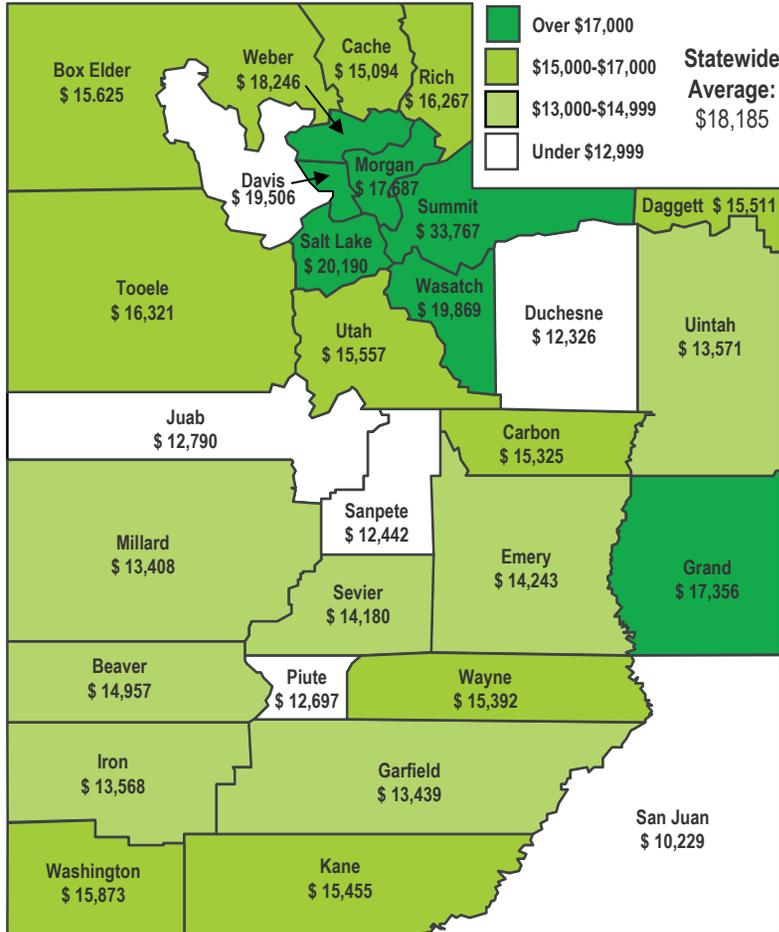
Utah Population Change by County: 1990-2000



Source: US Census Bureau

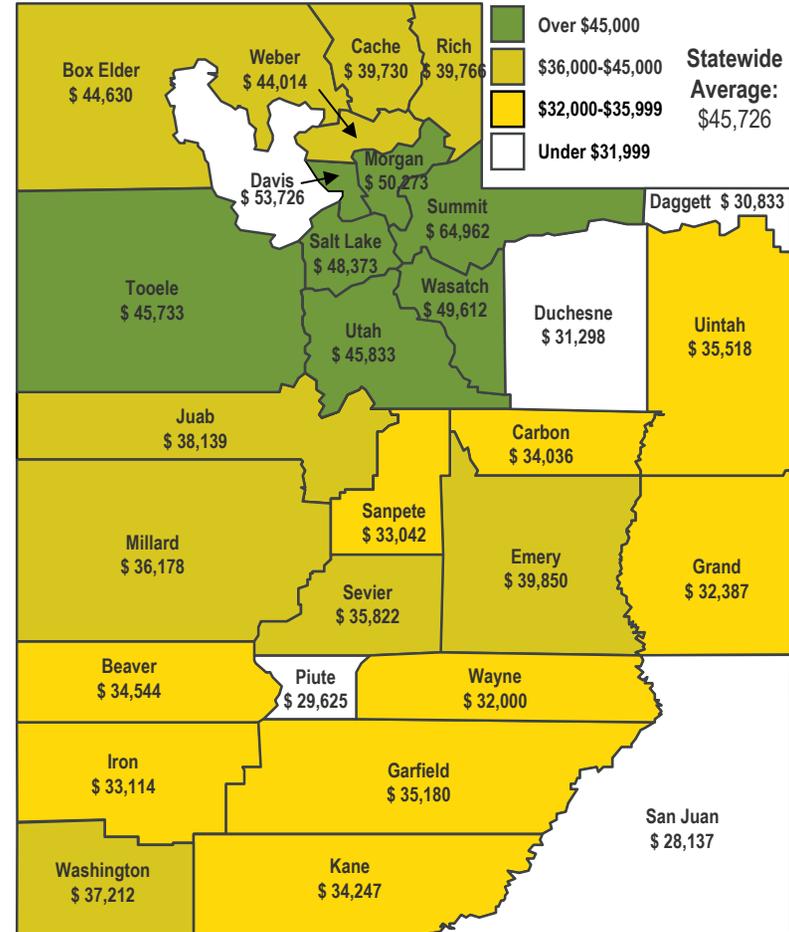
COUNTY COMPARISONS

Utah per Capita Income by County: 1999



Source: US Census Bureau

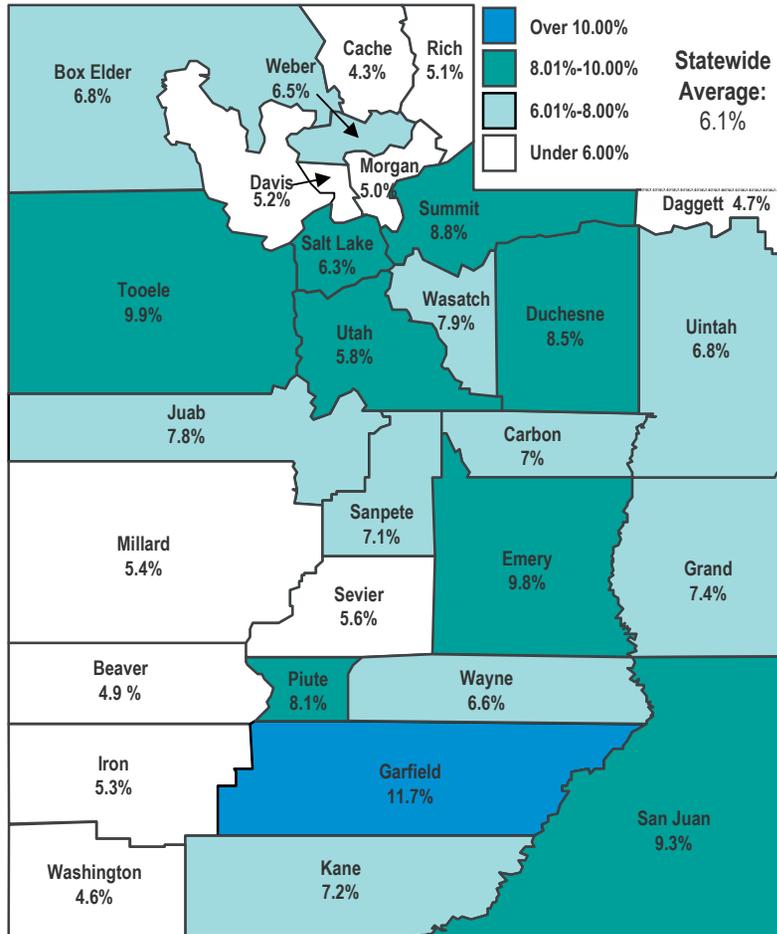
Utah Median Household Income by County: 1999



Source: US Census Bureau

COUNTY COMPARISONS

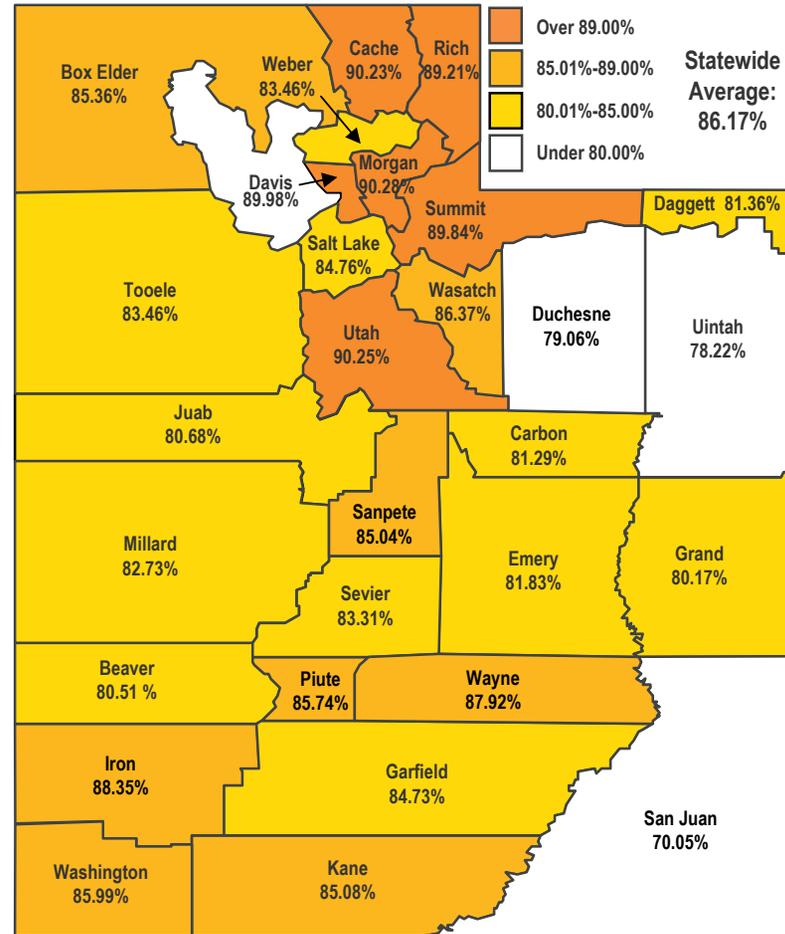
Utah Unemployment by County: 2002



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Utah Education Levels by County: 1999

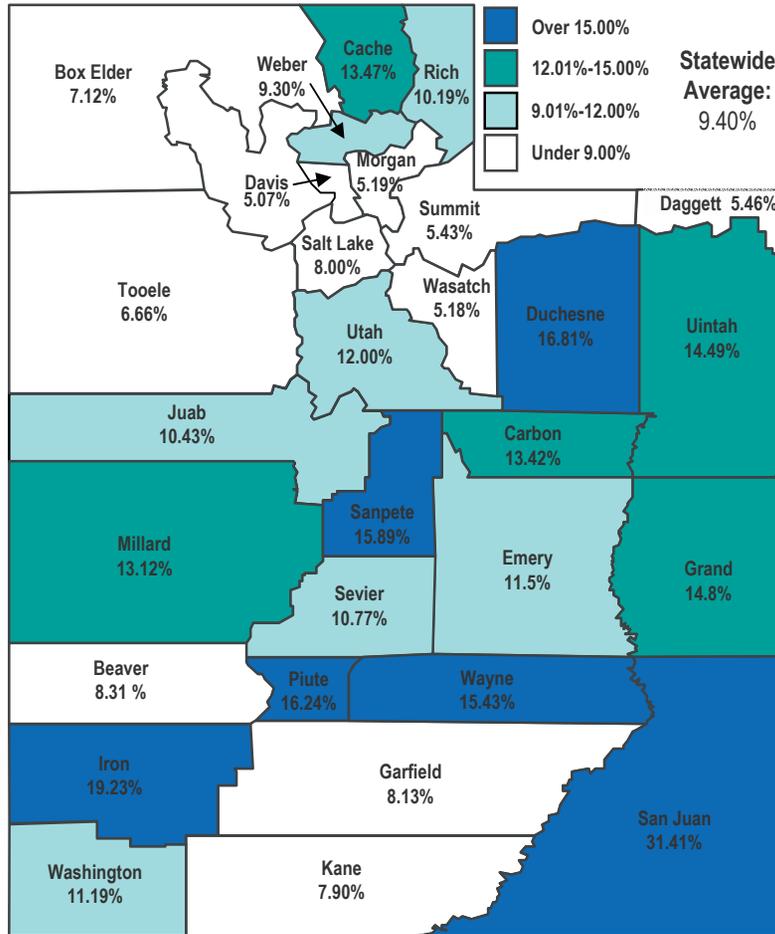
Percent of population over 25 with High School Education



Source: US Census Bureau

COUNTY COMPARISONS

Utah Poverty by County: 1999



Source: US Census Bureau