

Utah County

Population, Employment, and Income Profiles and Trends

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

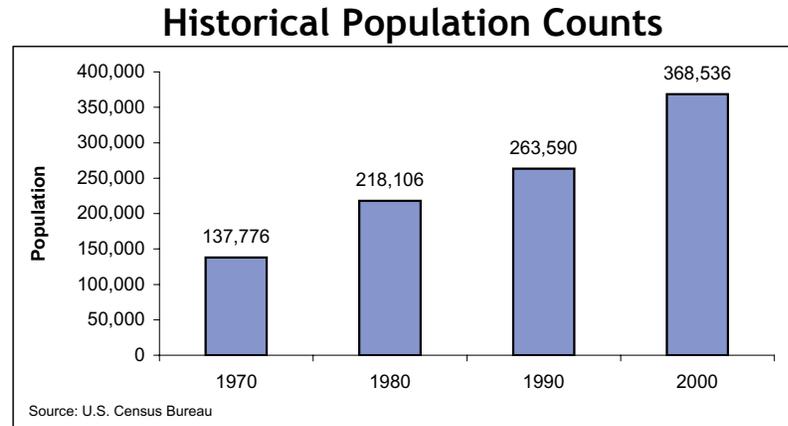


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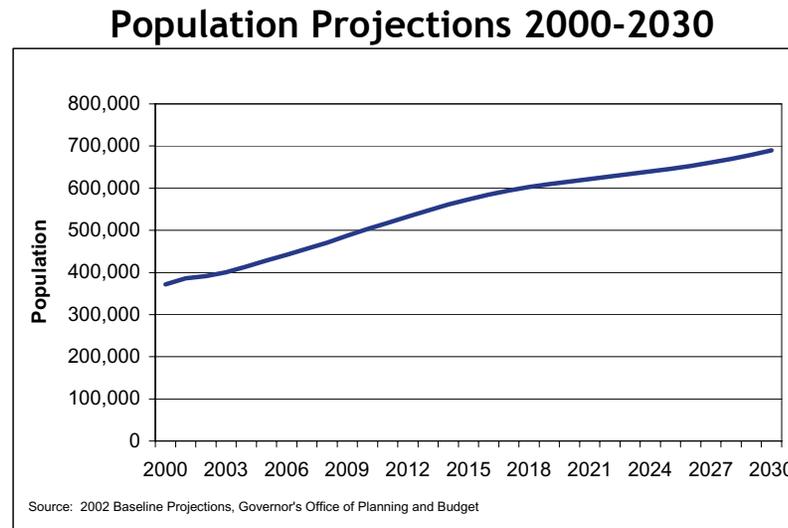
**Historical Population Counts: 1970-2000
Utah County**

Utah County grew 58% from 1970 to 1980, 21% from 1980 to 1990 and 40% from 1990 to 2000.



**Population Projections: 2000-2030
Utah County**

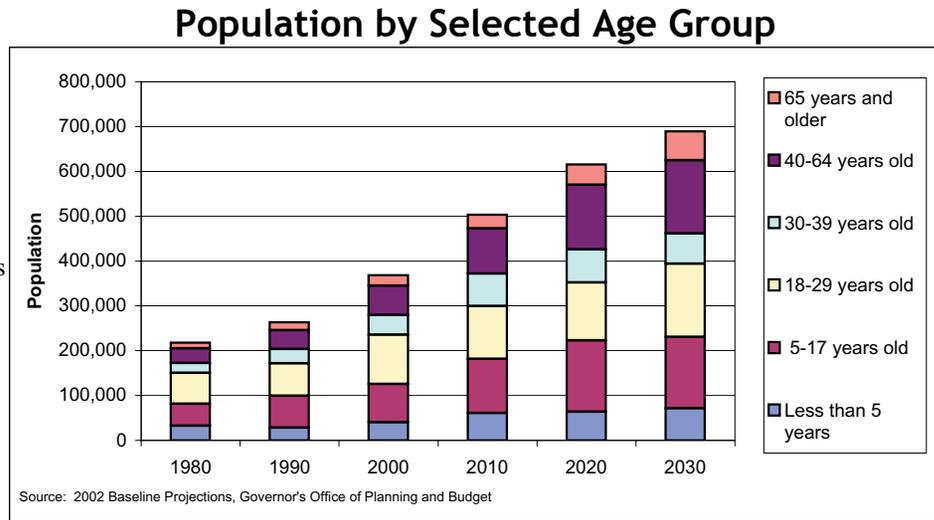
According to state projections, Utah County's population is expected to grow at an average annual rate of approximately 2.1% through 2030. Its 2003 population is estimated to be 410,768.



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
Utah County: 1980-2030**

Since 1980, Utah County has experienced significant growth in the 5-17 and the 18-29 age groups. This trend is expected to continue through 2030. In addition, the 40-64 age group is projected to experience strong growth.

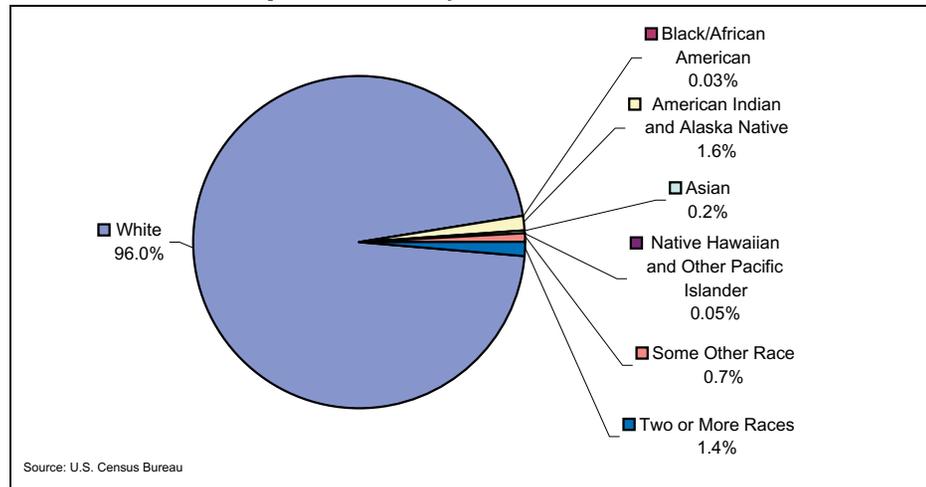


**5 Most Populous Cities
Utah County: 1990-2002**

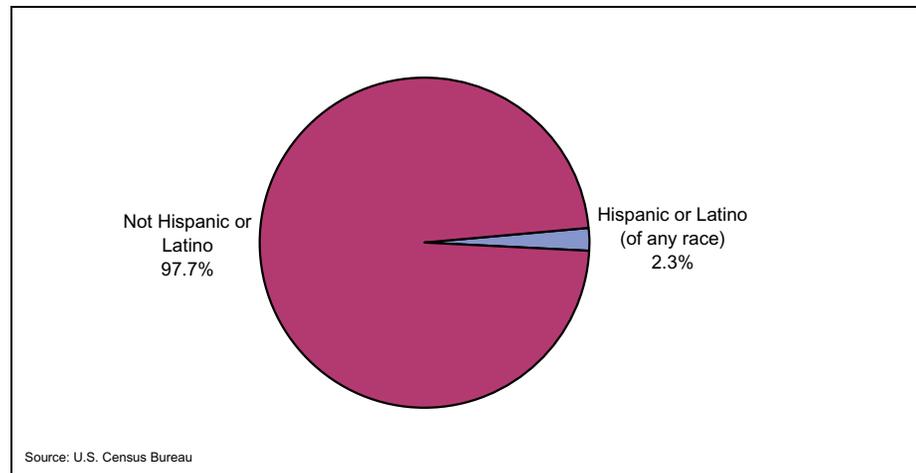
Area	1990	2000	2002	Absolute Change	Percent Change
				2000-2002	2000-2002
Utah County	5,169	6,046	6,121	75	1.2%
Provo city	86,835	105,168	105,170	2	0.0%
Orem city	67,561	84,326	83,662	-664	-0.8%
American Fork city	15,696	22,027	22,501	474	2.2%
Springville city	13,950	20,403	21,544	1,141	5.6%
Pleasant Grove city	13,476	23,503	23,597	94	0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Population by Race
Utah County: 2000**



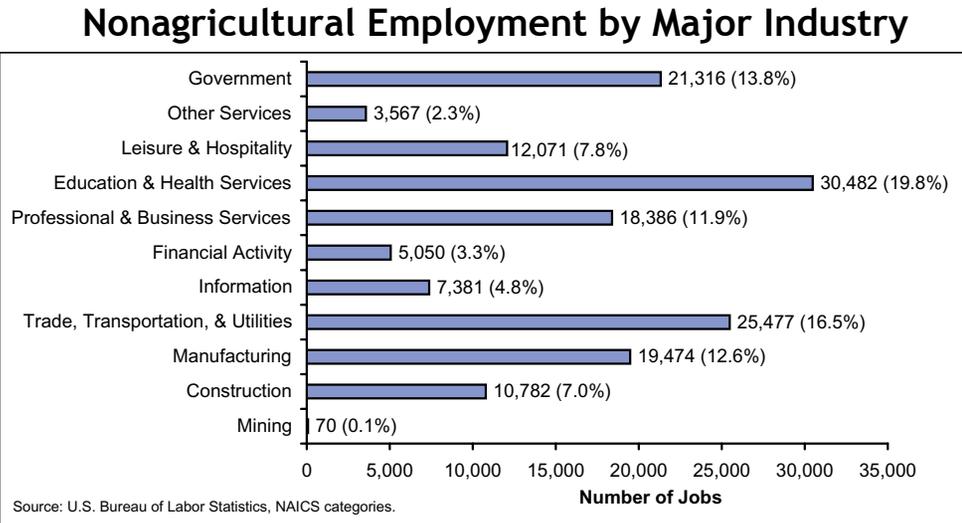
**Population by Hispanic or Latin Origin
Utah County: 2000**



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 Utah County

Education and Health Services is currently the largest industry in Utah County.

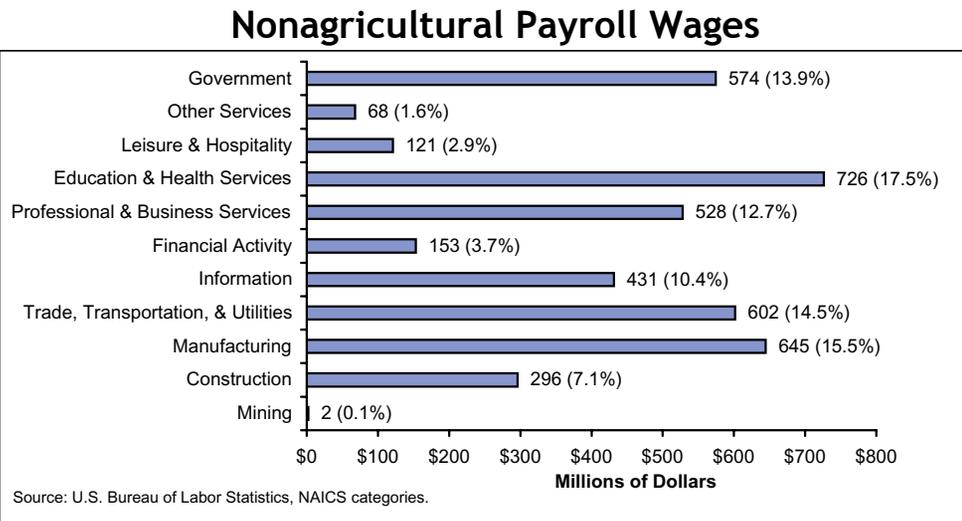


Note: Agriculture is not measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is shown instead on p. 5.

Nonagricultural Payroll Wages by Major Industry: 2001 Utah County

Average Monthly Wages Statewide:

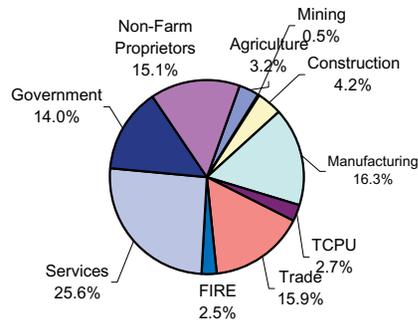
Government	\$2,653
Other Services	\$1,854
Leisure & Hospitality	\$1,115
Education & Health Services	\$2,294
Professional & Business Services	\$2,814
Financial Activity	\$3,139
Information	\$3,329
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	\$2,395
Manufacturing	\$3,068
Construction	\$2,563
Mining	\$4,122
Total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



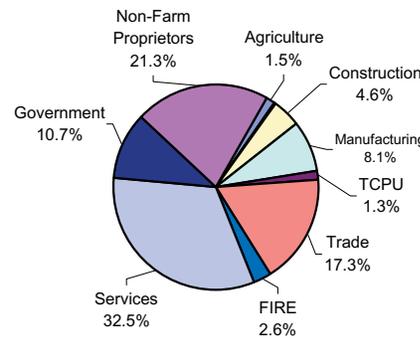
Utah County Employment by Industry: Past, Present, and Future

As a percent of total employment, the Services sector increased 6.9% and is projected to increase its share.

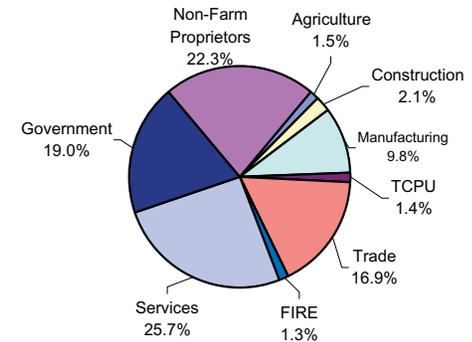
Historical Industry Share of Total Employment: 1980



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.

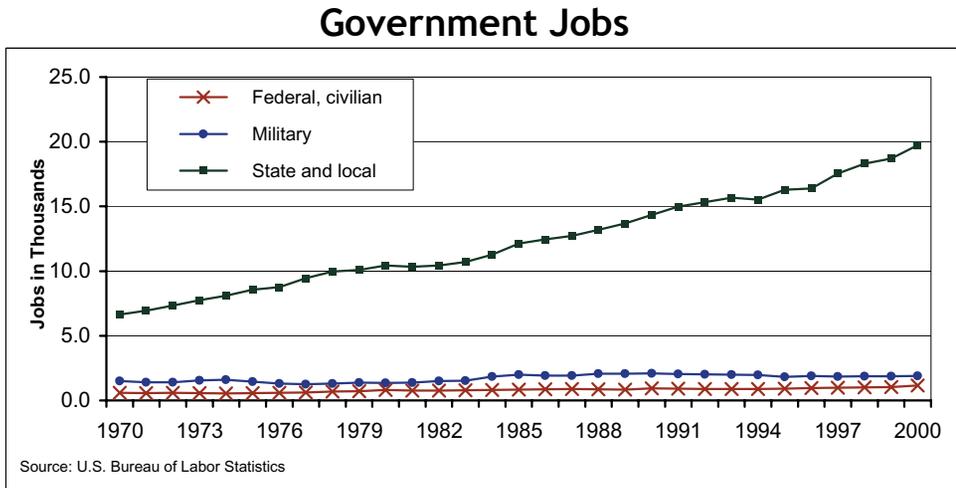
Government includes all Federal, state, and local government employees involved in executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities.

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.

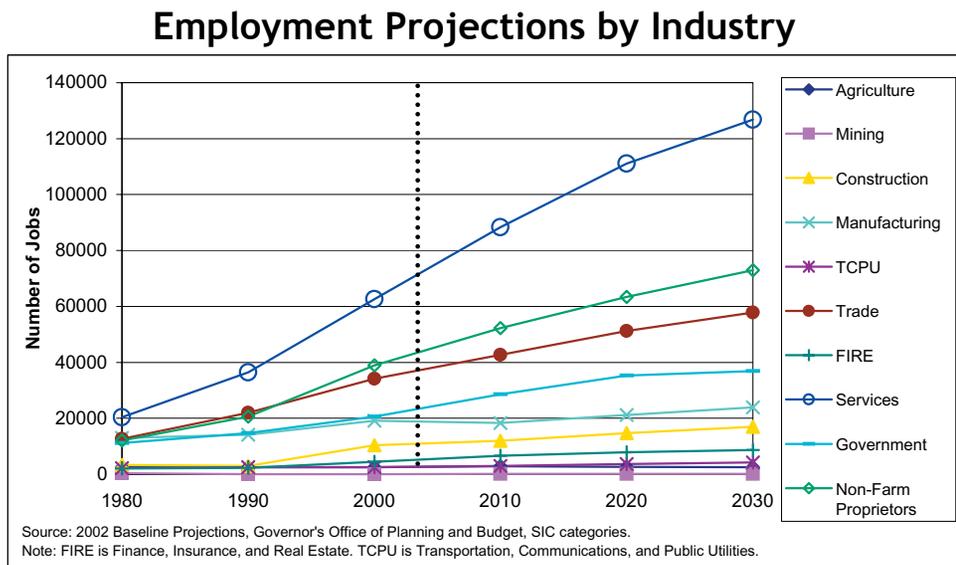
**Government Jobs: 1970-2000
Utah County**

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

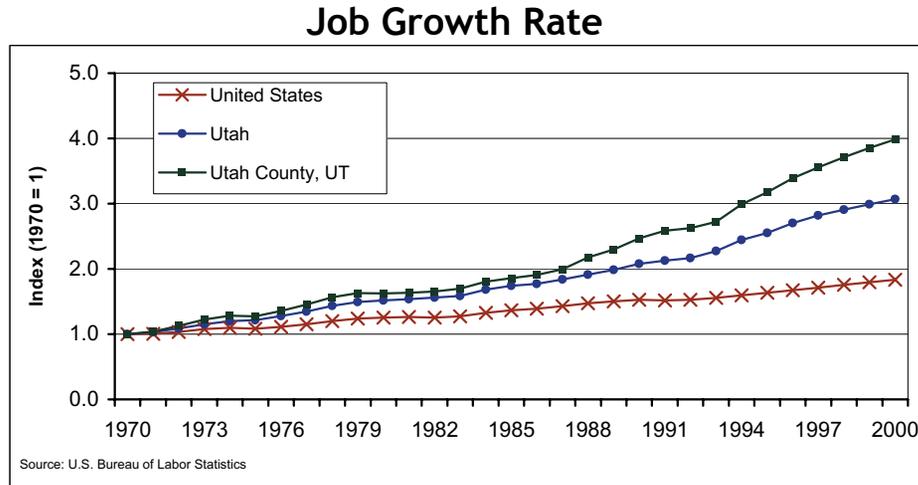


**Employment Projections: 1980-2030
Utah County**

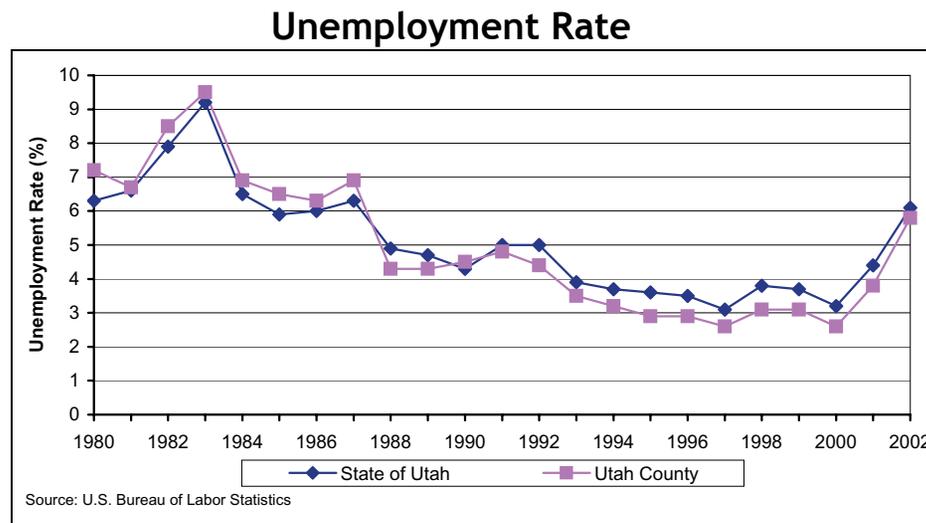
The Services, Non-farm proprietors and Trade sectors are projected to create the most jobs in Utah County between 2000 and 2030.



Job Growth Rate: 1970-2000
Utah County vs. State vs. Nation
 Since 1970, employment growth in Utah County has been higher than the state and the U.S.



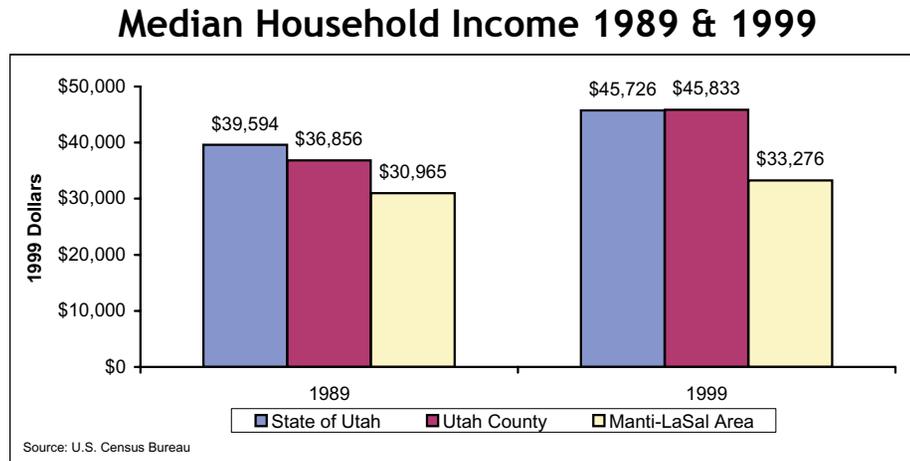
Unemployment: 1980-2002
Utah County vs. State



**Median Household Income: 1989 & 1999
Utah vs. Utah County vs. Dixie Area**

The median household income figures for Utah County were lower than the State of Utah in 1989, but close to average in 1999.

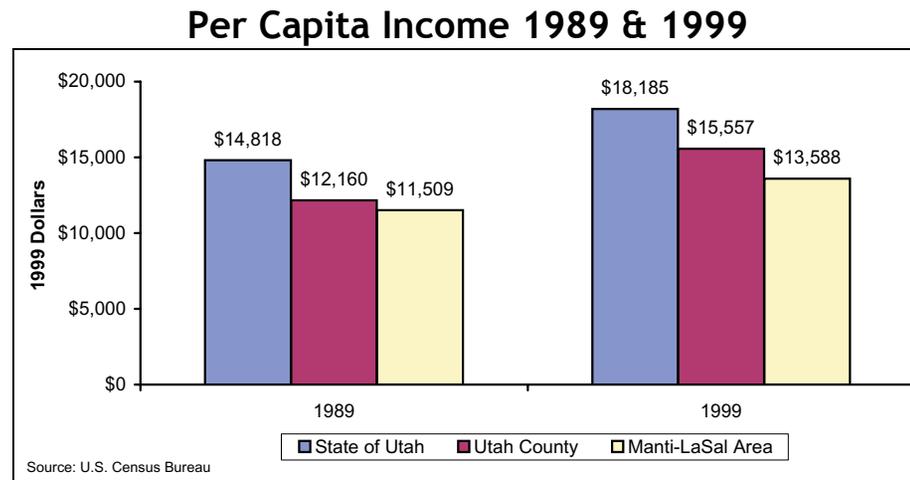
Note: The Manti-La Sal impact area consists of Carbon, Emery, Grand, Sanpete and San Juan Counties.



**Per Capita Income: 1989 & 1999
Utah vs. Utah County vs. Dixie Area**

The per capita income figures for Utah County were close to the Manti-La Sal Area average in 1989, but higher in 1999.

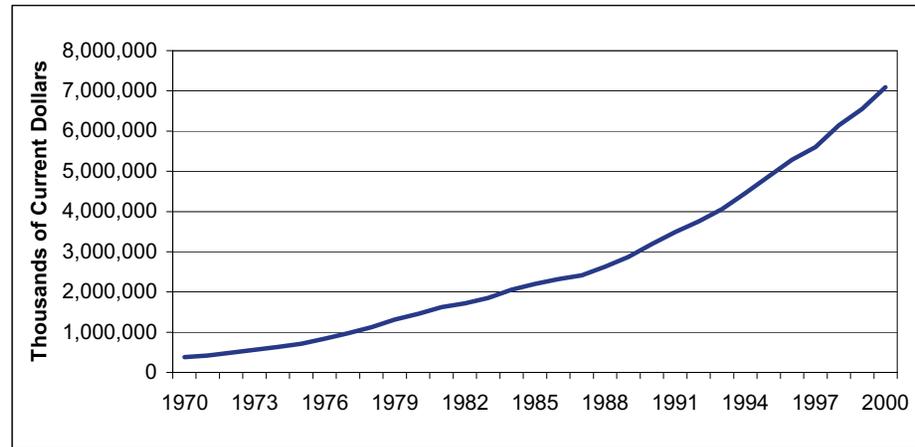
Note: 1989 income values have been adjusted to 1999 constant dollars by dividing 1989 dollar values by a deflator factor of 0.744298



**Total Personal Income: 1970-2000
Utah County**

Personal income has been on the rise over the past 30 years.

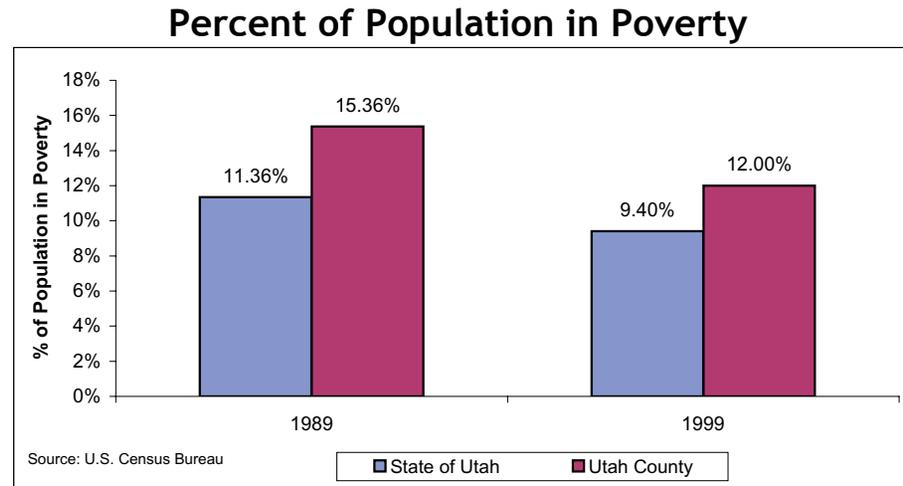
Note: These numbers have not been inflation adjusted. Total personal income is a measure of regional economic growth, comparable to the Gross Domestic Product.



**Population in Poverty: 1989-1999
Utah vs. Utah County**

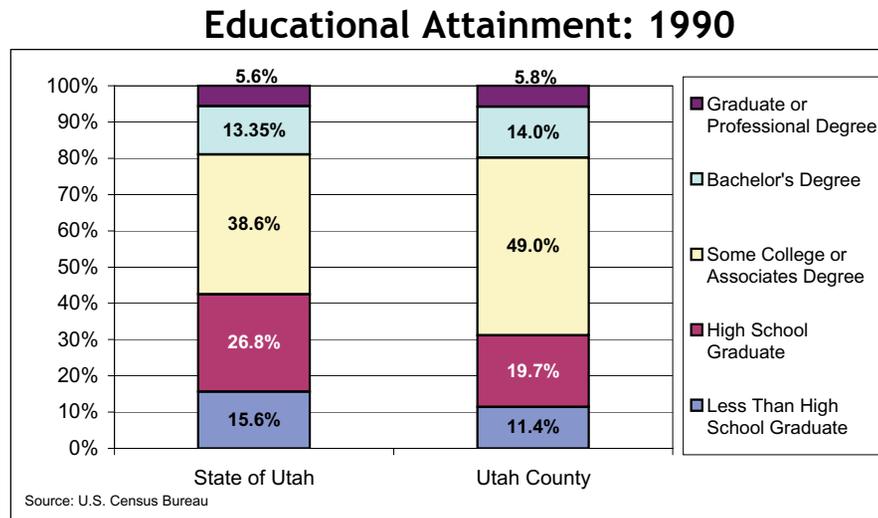
Although it decreased 3.4% from 1989 to 1999, the percent of people in poverty in Utah County remained higher than the state.

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 Utah vs. Utah County

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



Educational Attainment

The percent of Utah County residents with a Bachelor's Degree or higher increased from 1990 to 2000. It is of note that a significant portion of Utah County's population is specifically there to attend college.

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

