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State and County Population Estimates for Utah: 2010-2015

Authored by: Emily R. Harris, M.S. | Demographic Analyst | Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

Introduction and Summary

State and county post-censal population estimates have been produced for Utah for each year from 2010 through 2015. These estimates indicate that, since April 1, 2010, the state has added more than a quarter million people to nearly reach 3 million by July 1, 2015. Population growth has accelerated somewhat by 2015, although it remains below that of the past two decades. These estimates are the inaugural work products of the DemographyUTAH Population Committee, which is staffed by the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute.

Table 1: 2010-2015 Utah Population Estimates - State and Counties

	April 1, 2010 Census	July 1, 2010	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2015	Absolute Change*	Percent Change*
Beaver	6,629	6,643	6,658	6,670	6,754	6,661	6,710	81	1.22%
Box Elder	49,975	50,067	50,640	51,155	51,794	52,284	52,973	2,998	6.00%
Cache	112,656	113,307	115,004	116,404	117,598	118,858	121,803	9,147	8.12%
Carbon	21,403	21,419	21,505	21,590	21,340	21,201	21,164	-239	-1.12%
Daggett	1,059	1,078	1,109	1,114	1,157	1,113	1,113	54	5.10%
Davis	306,479	307,625	313,280	318,476	324,407	329,833	336,090	29,611	9.66%
Duchesne	18,607	18,721	19,020	19,696	20,283	20,577	20,821	2,214	11.90%
Emery	10,976	11,012	11,128	10,964	10,945	10,842	10,658	-318	-2.90%
Garfield	5,172	5,171	5,203	5,226	5,220	5,194	5,164	-8	-0.15%
Grand	9,225	9,238	9,395	9,529	9,550	9,625	9,756	531	5.76%
Iron	46,163	46,221	46,955	47,311	47,621	48,191	49,406	3,243	7.03%
Juab	10,246	10,280	10,380	10,485	10,604	10,824	11,071	825	8.05%
Kane	7,125	7,116	7,200	7,302	7,321	7,266	7,271	146	2.05%
Millard	12,503	12,535	12,706	12,816	12,956	13,023	13,104	601	4.81%
Morgan	9,469	9,518	9,714	10,049	10,418	10,776	11,080	1,611	17.01%
Piute	1,556	1,555	1,576	1,585	1,603	1,593	1,631	75	4.82%
Rich	2,264	2,278	2,291	2,277	2,300	2,323	2,353	89	3.93%
Salt Lake	1,029,655	1,031,697	1,046,461	1,060,336	1,070,799	1,080,929	1,094,289	64,634	6.28%
San Juan	14,746	14,771	15,037	15,448	15,573	15,772	15,902	1,156	7.84%
Sanpete	27,822	27,907	28,351	28,485	28,631	28,705	29,088	1,266	4.55%
Sevier	20,802	20,814	20,893	21,053	21,020	21,101	21,238	436	2.10%
Summit	36,324	36,562	37,396	37,936	38,212	38,677	39,277	2,953	8.13%
Tooele	58,218	58,358	59,151	60,131	61,367	62,182	63,262	5,044	8.66%
Uintah	32,588	32,760	33,943	35,047	36,145	36,979	37,396	4,808	14.75%
Utah	516,564	518,872	532,753	544,892	554,401	567,201	585,480	68,916	13.34%
Wasatch	23,530	23,652	24,484	25,542	26,389	27,342	28,613	5,083	21.60%
Washington	138,115	138,579	141,797	144,061	147,058	150,500	154,580	16,465	11.92%
Wayne	2,778	2,782	2,766	2,773	2,748	2,740	2,725	-53	-1.91%
Weber	231,236	231,833	233,819	236,391	237,918	239,582	242,737	11,501	4.97%
State	**2,763,885**	**2,772,373**	**2,820,613**	**2,864,744**	**2,902,131**	**2,941,893**	**2,996,754**	**232,869**	**8.43%**

Sources: April 1, 2010: U.S. Census Bureau; 2010-2015: DemographyUTAH Population Committee and Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute
** Change calculated from April 1, 2010 Census Decennial Count to July 1, 2015 DUPC Estimate*

Three noteworthy patterns emerged from our analysis of annual components of population change for the first half of this decade. First, annual births have been flat to declining, with births in 2010 exceeding those of each subsequent year. Second, annual net in-migration, which has been relatively low over this period, sharply decreased in 2013 and 2014 then rebounded dramatically in 2015. Finally, annual deaths have been consistently increasing resulting in annual declines in natural increase for all but one year.

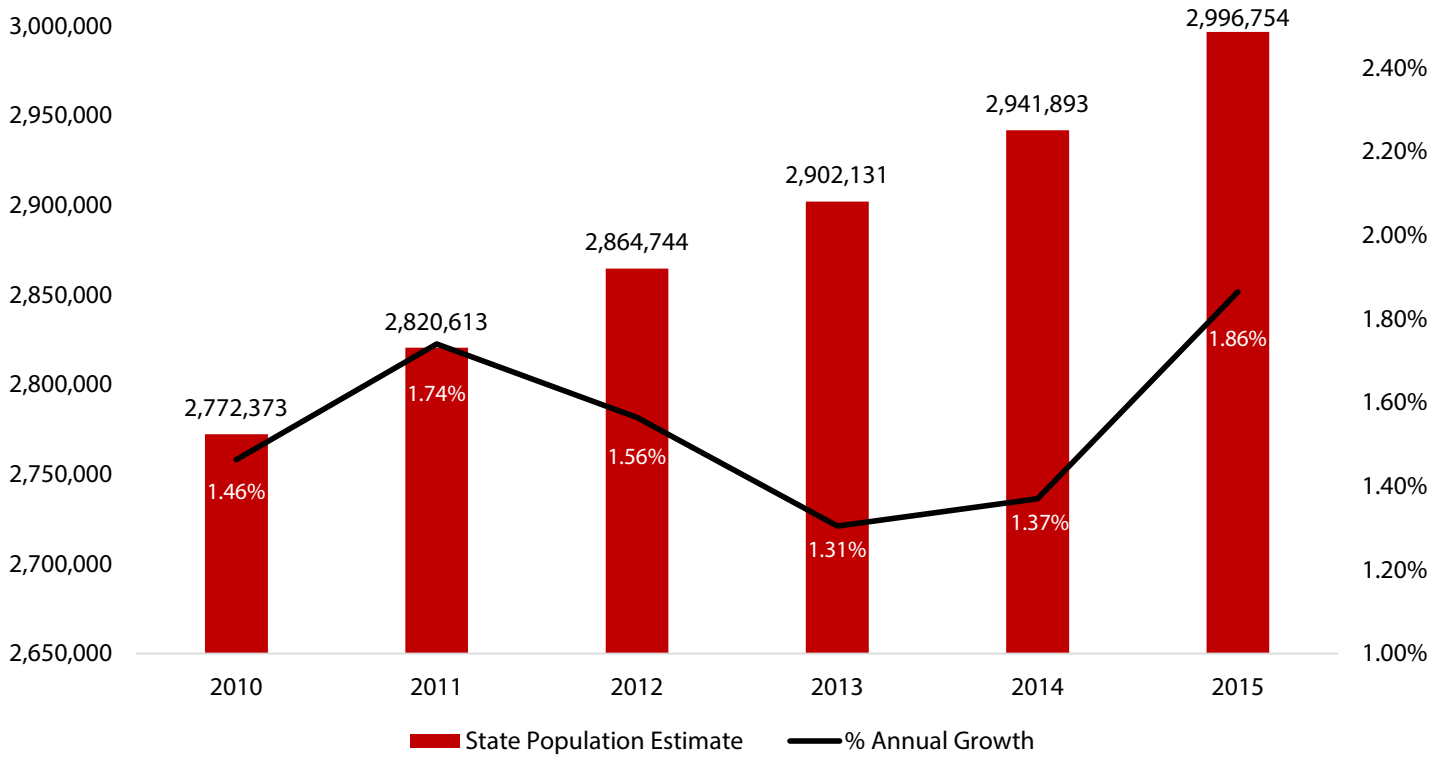
Utah County population increased by 68,916 people from April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015. This is the largest numeric increase among all counties with much of the estimated Utah County increase occurring because of spikes in net migration in 2014 and especially 2015. For all decades in the 20th century, Salt Lake County had the largest numeric increases in population. This pattern began to shift in the 2000s with Utah County annual population growth increments approaching and then surpassing those of Salt Lake County. This analysis indicates that the shift has continued into this new decade.

Overall Population Change

In the period from April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2015, Utah's population increased by 232,869 people, or 8.4 percent. The state experienced continuous annual population growth (Figure 1), further evidence of the ongoing economic expansion. It appears that net in-migration to Utah has been reestablished, albeit at a slower rate than prerecession levels.

Breaking down population changes annually reveals a different story than one of stable, uniform growth: while the Utah population increases every year, it experienced a notable decline in the increment of population increase in 2013 and 2014. Specifically, net in-migration decreased significantly for those years, and then sharply increased in 2015. Our analysis indicates that this was most likely due to the missionary age policy change announced by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS) in October 2012, which resulted in a large outflow of both male and especially female LDS missionaries in 2013 and 2014, followed by a large return flow beginning in 2015[1]. Accelerating economic growth has contributed to in-migration as well.

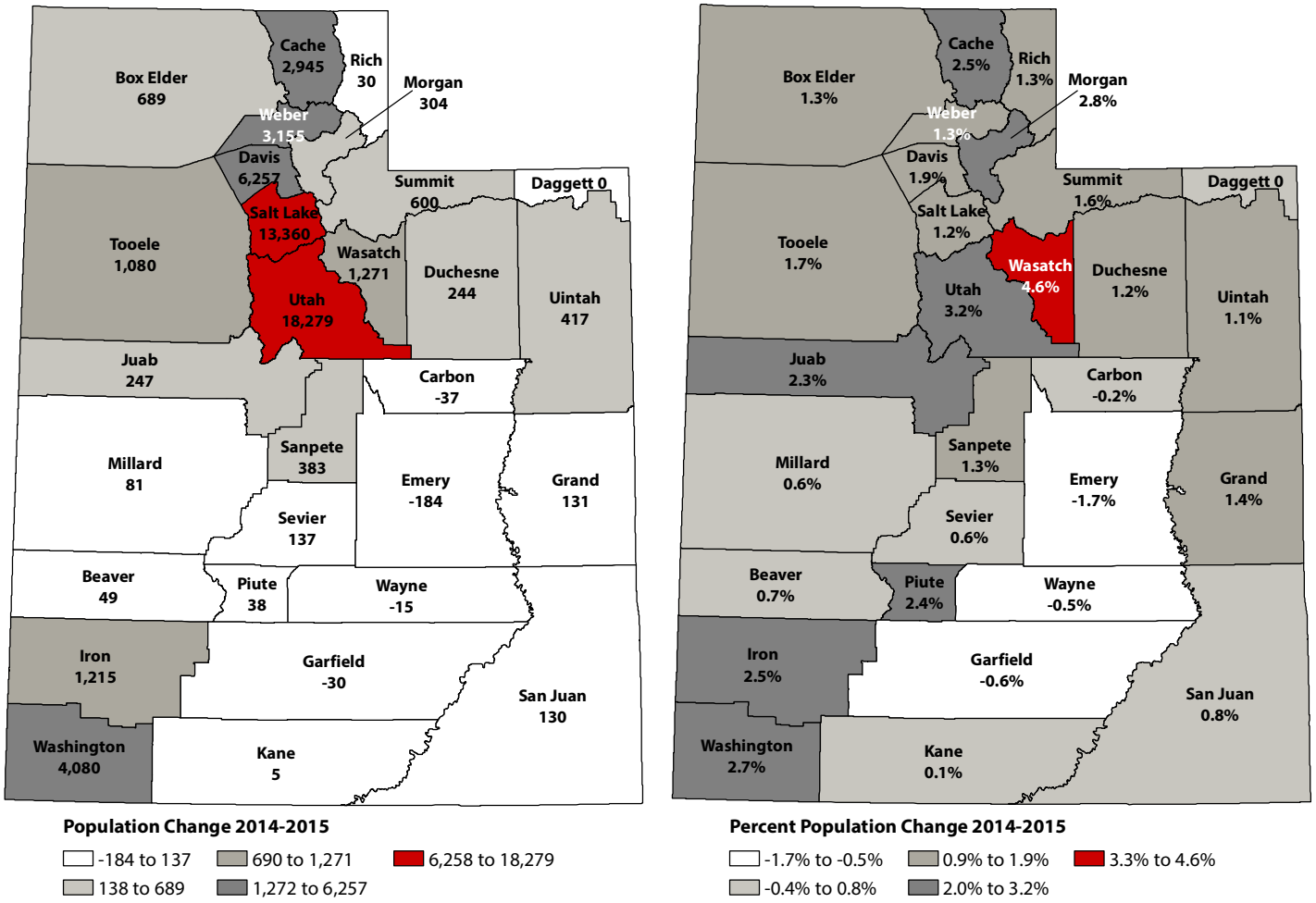
Figure 1: Utah's Population and Growth



Source: DemographyUTAH Population Committee and Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

Most counties experienced fairly stable population growth since 2010, although there are some exceptions. Wasatch and Morgan Counties grew three or four percent every year, while Emery, Garfield, and Wayne steadily declined. Wasatch and Morgan County were highlighted by the Census Bureau this year[2] as the seventh and eleventh fastest growing counties in the U.S. (with a population greater than 10,000), and our estimates reinforce this finding (Figure 2, Tables 6 and 7).

Figure 2: Absolute and Percentage Changes in Population: 2014-2015



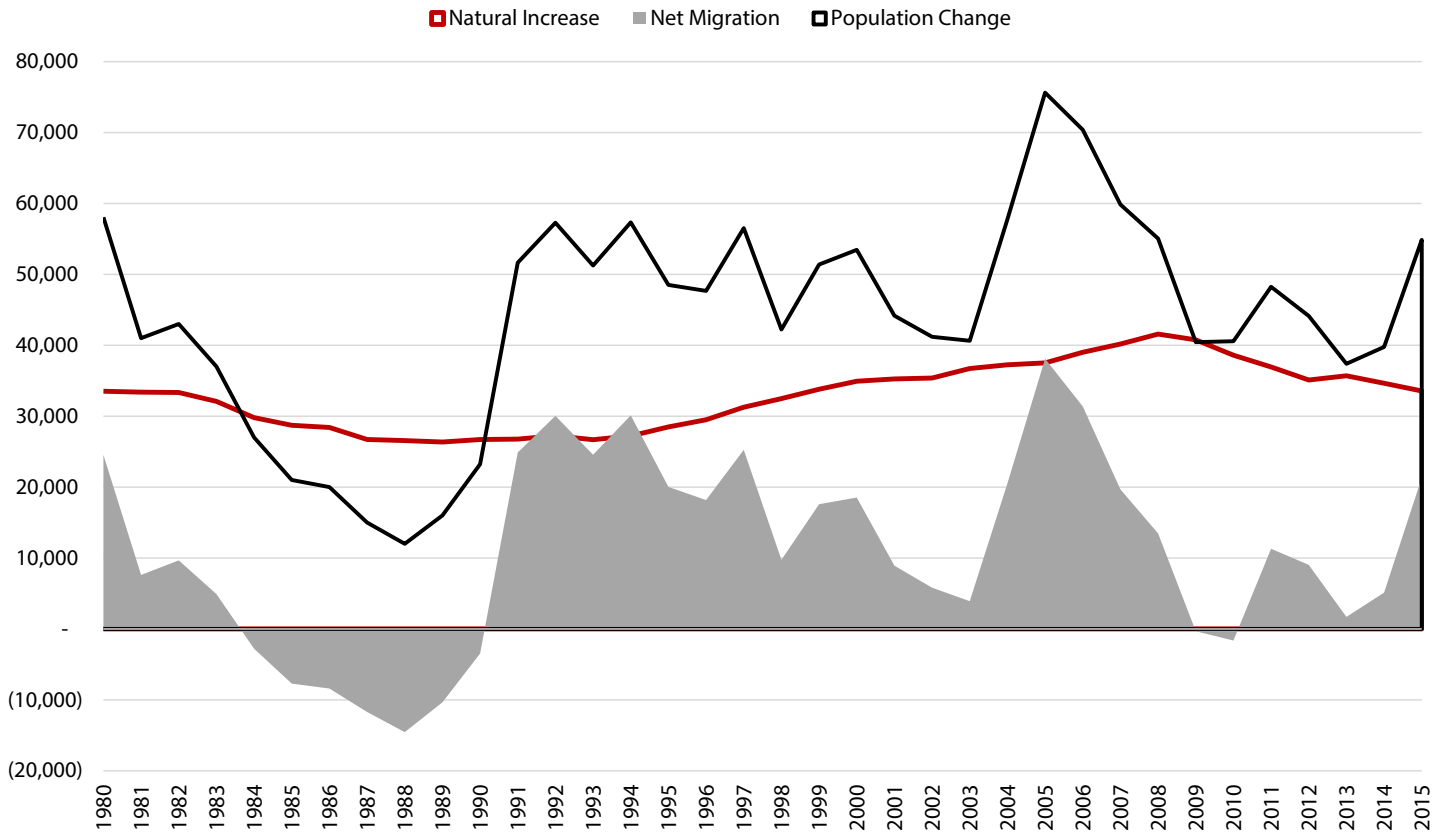
Natural Increase

Natural increase, annual births minus annual deaths, accounts for approximately two-thirds of Utah's population increase since 1990[3]. However, in the first half of this decade, net migration slowed significantly because of the state's recovery from the global recession. Declines in net migration have been a pervasive national and international consequence of the Great Recession. Now, natural increase accounts for over three-quarters of Utah's population growth since 2010.

Beginning in 1990, Utah experienced a run of 17 out of 18 consecutive years of increasing amounts of natural increase with births and natural increase peaking in 2008. Per capita deaths are lower in Utah than the nation because of the young age structure. However, the number of annual deaths continues to increase along with median age. For the first half of the decade, Utah experienced a decline in natural increase: an artifact of the combined effect of declines in births and increases in the number of deaths. Overall national trends depict a declining fertility rate that has been significantly impacted by the recession. While Utah may have a higher fertility rate than the nation, Utah women are also delaying births and on average are having fewer children as compared to the last decade (Tables 2, 3, and 4).

Natural increase is also a result of the amount of migrants coming into the state. The more net in-migration the state experiences, the more children we would expect to move with the migrants, or be born once the migrants arrive and settle[4]. With rebounding net in-migration occurring after the recession, it is likely that natural increase might rebound as well.

Figure 3: State of Utah Components of Population Change



Sources: DemographyUTAH Population Committee and the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute (2010-2015); Utah Population Estimates Committee (1980-2009)

Net Migration

Net migration is gross in-migration (people moving into the state) minus gross out-migration (people moving out of the state). Since 1990, Utah has typically experienced net in-migration, meaning more people are coming to Utah than leaving Utah. In 2010, generally understood to be the trough of the recession for Utah, the state is estimated to have experienced a net out-migration of 1,641, a further decline from the net out-migration of 325 in 2009. From 2011 to 2012, Utah experienced a rebounding net in-migration, only to have its net migration numbers drop again in 2013 and 2014, and then sky-rocket in 2015 to the highest net in-migration since 2006. This most recent surge in net in-migration is especially concentrated in Utah, Washington, Salt Lake, Davis, Cache, and Weber Counties (Table 5).

Our analysis examined this unusual, erratic pattern of migration. We developed and incorporated methodological and data innovations to explore the sources of these fluctuations. Our research determined that it did indeed coincide with the shift in missionary migration volumes and patterns resulting from the missionary age change policy announcement of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS) in October 2012 . The announcement shifted the eligibility age for both genders. Males can leave at age 18 rather than 19 and females similarly can leave at age 19 rather than 21. The shift in age change had profound effects, not only on the age that people were leaving to go on their missions, but also on the number of missionaries leaving in general, particularly for women. This resulted in a double cohort effect in our population estimates: the new, younger missionaries left Utah in 2013, along with more missionaries in 2014, explaining the sharp decrease of net in-migration in those years. Then the first, large cohort of young missionaries returned in 2015, creating the spike of net in-migration. Certainly the initial spikes of both out and return migration introduced by the policy change (the double cohort of missionaries) has run its course. We anticipate that there may be some much smaller additional migration adjustments to the new policy as the patterns of missionary migration stabilize over the next few years. Recovery from the recession has brought in-migrants as well.

Conclusion

These population estimates indicate that, since 2010, Utah has experienced both typical population change patterns that mirror the nation, while also displaying unique patterns that only could be attributed to Utah. A recovering economy after the recession, slowly increasing population growth both state-wide and in the urban counties, decreasing fertility, and an aging population are all consistent with national trends. On the other hand, volatile migration patterns due to the LDS missionary age change announcement is something that is unique to Utah.

About the DemographyUTAH Population Committee (DUPC)

The DemographyUTAH Population Committee has recently taken on the task of creating state and county-level estimates of the usual, resident population for the state of Utah. The U.S. Census Bureau produces national, state, and county-level estimates every year, but their methods lack a contextual understanding of each state. This causes many states (including Utah) to calculate their own set of estimates in order to create a more precise view and explanation of population change each year. For more information about DUPC's population estimates methodology, please reference DUPC's separate estimates methodology document.

DemographyUTAH Population Committee (DUPC) Members
Pamela Perlich, Chair, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute
Mylitta Barrett, *Utah Department of Health*
Joseph Curtin, *Utah System of Higher Education*
Evan Curtis, *Governor's Office of Management and Budget*
Jacoba Larsen, *Utah State Tax Commission*
Carrie Mayne, *Department of Workforce Services*
Randy Raphael, *Utah State Office of Education*
Eric Reither, *Utah State University*
John Sagers, *Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*
Andrea Wilko, *Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst*

About the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

The Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute at the University of Utah enhances Utah's economy by placing data-driven research into the hands of decision makers. Its mission is to develop and share economic, demographic and public policy data and research that help community leaders make informed decisions. This summer, the Institute will move into the newly restored Wall Mansion on South Temple Street and continue its work as a vital Utah gathering place and center for independent economic, demographic and public policy thought leadership. Learn more at gardner.utah.edu or by calling 801-587-3717.

Endnotes

1. Stack, P. F. (2012, October 26). Mormon missionary applications explode 471%; half are women. The Salt Lake Tribune. Retrieved from http://archive.sltrib.com/story.php?ref=/sltrib/news/55129357-78/missionaries-lds-missionary-mormon.html.csp.
2. Census Bureau. (2016, March 24). Four Texas Metro Areas Collectively Add More Than 400,000 People in the Last Year, Census Bureau Reports. Census Bureau Press Release. Retrieved from http://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2016/cb16-43.html.
3. Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute. (2016). Utah Demographics Fact Sheet. DOI: http://www.gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Fact-Sheet.pdf.
4. Hollingshaus, M., & Perlich, P. S. (2016). Migrant Today, Parent Tomorrow: A Zero Migration Simulation. Salt Lake City, UT: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, University of Utah.
5. Wrigley, H.W.(2012, October 6). Church Leaders Share More Information on Missionary Age Requirement Change. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Church News. Retrieved from https://www.lds.org/church/news/church-leaders-share-more-information-on-missionary-age-requirement-change?lang=eng.
6. Utah System of Higher Education. (2015). What is the impact of the LDS missionary age change at Utah colleges and universities? Retrieved from http://higheredutah.org/reports/lds-mission-impact/.
7. Other areas outside of Utah that are part of the larger Mormon Culture Region may have the same patterns. However, we have not examined these (e.g., southern Idaho).

Appendix

Table 2: Annual Births- State and Counties 2010-2015

County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total Births: July 2011-2015
Beaver	139	123	115	112	98	111	559
Box Elder	960	903	850	858	862	902	4,375
Cache	2,442	2,499	2,331	2,384	2,351	2,344	11,909
Carbon	319	332	335	333	268	266	1,534
Daggett	16	11	8	14	9	11	53
Davis	5,988	5,694	5,714	5,818	5,765	5,886	28,877
Duchesne	428	388	425	448	434	445	2,140
Emery	171	179	178	155	134	137	783
Garfield	68	55	66	62	63	50	296
Grand	145	134	124	121	133	117	629
Iron	898	874	830	836	828	860	4,228
Juab	182	195	179	159	195	171	899
Kane	86	77	89	75	84	80	405
Millard	213	193	184	193	201	194	965
Morgan	157	153	135	187	145	176	796
Piute	15	18	10	11	19	13	71
Rich	39	37	43	26	32	30	168
Salt Lake	18,379	17,970	17,689	18,221	17,801	17,565	89,246
San Juan	240	217	241	280	241	218	1,197
Sanpete	407	415	394	384	389	372	1,954
Sevier	350	346	283	277	309	328	1,543
Summit	507	474	432	414	407	442	2,169
Tooele	1,079	998	982	995	982	953	4,910
Uintah	647	619	660	735	754	726	3,494
Utah	12,010	12,105	11,535	12,161	11,820	11,908	59,529
Wasatch	398	371	379	412	422	472	2,056
Washington	2,414	2,385	2,161	2,148	2,243	2,228	11,165
Wayne	40	34	34	26	34	27	155
Weber	4,162	4,037	3,982	3,956	3,784	3,872	19,631
State	**52,899**	**51,836**	**50,388**	**51,801**	**50,807**	**50,904**	**255,736**

Source: Utah Department of Health
Note: All DUPC data is dated July 1 of the calendar year
**Annual births are the previous fiscal year total (i.e. 2010 Total Births = Births occurring from July 1, 2009 through June 30th, 2010)*

Table 3: Annual Deaths- State and Counties 2010-2015

County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total Deaths: July 2011-2015
Beaver	70	54	44	60	61	67	286
Box Elder	336	325	318	369	348	407	1,767
Cache	479	496	466	513	503	515	2,493
Carbon	218	224	196	240	227	229	1,116
Daggett	3	5	5	9	12	10	41
Davis	1,347	1,415	1,477	1,574	1,609	1,724	7,799
Duchesne	122	135	135	144	116	144	674
Emery	99	80	82	88	107	77	434
Garfield	33	49	56	43	55	33	236
Grand	70	66	91	83	72	80	392
Iron	249	260	287	284	308	296	1,435
Juab	68	80	71	64	81	75	371
Kane	60	60	69	73	82	83	367
Millard	91	90	96	107	102	90	485
Morgan	46	50	45	64	53	50	262
Piute	15	22	17	12	17	11	79
Rich	14	19	9	8	17	20	73
Salt Lake	5,445	5,653	5,933	6,138	6,098	6,664	30,486
San Juan	75	91	92	89	93	93	458
Sanpete	176	183	177	210	172	185	927
Sevier	189	202	171	184	198	206	961
Summit	117	125	116	150	145	138	674
Tooele	297	308	314	345	313	361	1,641
Uintah	219	207	196	221	202	239	1,065
Utah	1,851	1,983	2,083	2,178	2,170	2,409	10,823
Wasatch	106	121	105	100	129	123	578
Washington	979	1,052	1,052	1,178	1,155	1,205	5,642
Wayne	28	19	26	22	36	28	131
Weber	1,500	1,523	1,560	1,557	1,686	1,791	8,117
State	**14,302**	**14,897**	**15,289**	**16,107**	**16,167**	**17,353**	**79,813**

Source: Utah Department of Health
Note: All DUPC data is dated July 1 of the calendar year
**Annual births are the previous fiscal year total (i.e. 2010 Total Births = Births occurring from July 1, 2009 through June 30th, 2010)*

Table 4: Annual Natural Increase- State and Counties 2010-2015

County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total Natural Increase: July 2011-2015
Beaver	69	69	71	52	37	44	273
Box Elder	624	578	532	489	514	495	2,608
Cache	1,963	2,003	1,865	1,871	1,848	1,829	9,416
Carbon	101	108	139	93	41	37	418
Daggett	13	6	3	5	-3	1	12
Davis	4,641	4,279	4,237	4,244	4,156	4,162	21,078
Duchesne	306	253	290	304	318	301	1,466
Emery	72	99	96	67	27	60	349
Garfield	35	6	10	19	8	17	60
Grand	75	68	33	38	61	37	237
Iron	649	614	543	552	520	564	2,793
Juab	114	115	108	95	114	96	528
Kane	26	17	20	2	2	-3	38
Millard	122	103	88	86	99	104	480
Morgan	111	103	90	123	92	126	534
Piute	-	-4	-7	-1	2	2	-8
Rich	25	18	34	18	15	10	95
Salt Lake	12,934	12,317	11,756	12,083	11,703	10,901	58,760
San Juan	165	126	149	191	148	125	739
Sanpete	231	232	217	174	217	187	1,027
Sevier	161	144	112	93	111	122	582
Summit	390	349	316	264	262	304	1,495
Tooele	782	690	668	650	669	592	3,269
Uintah	428	412	464	514	552	487	2,429
Utah	10,159	10,122	9,452	9,983	9,650	9,499	48,706
Wasatch	292	250	274	312	293	349	1,478
Washington	1,435	1,333	1,109	970	1,088	1,023	5,523
Wayne	12	15	8	4	-2	-1	24
Weber	2,662	2,514	2,422	2,399	2,098	2,081	11,514
State	**38,597**	**36,939**	**35,099**	**35,694**	**34,640**	**33,551**	**175,923**

Source: Utah Department of Health
Note: All DUPC data is dated July 1 of the calendar year
**Annual births are the previous fiscal year total (i.e. 2010 Total Births = Births occurring from July 1, 2009 through June 30th, 2010)*

Table 5: Annual Net Migration- State and Counties 2010-2015

County	July 1, 2010*	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2015	Total Net Migration: July 2011-2015
Beaver	-16	-54	-58	32	-131	6	-206
Box Elder	-52	-5	-17	149	-24	194	298
Cache	121	-307	-464	-678	-588	1,116	-920
Carbon	-2	-22	-55	-343	-180	-74	-673
Daggett	9	25	2	38	-41	-1	23
Davis	-81	1,376	960	1,687	1,269	2,096	7,387
Duchesne	33	45	386	283	-24	-57	633
Emery	5	17	-260	-86	-131	-243	-703
Garfield	-13	26	13	-25	-34	-47	-67
Grand	0	89	101	-17	13	94	281
Iron	-122	120	-187	-242	50	651	393
Juab	2	-15	-3	24	106	151	264
Kane	-8	66	82	17	-57	8	116
Millard	13	68	22	54	-32	-23	89
Morgan	16	93	245	246	266	178	1,029
Piute	-3	25	16	19	-11	36	84
Rich	11	-5	-48	5	8	20	-20
Salt Lake	-1,335	2,448	2,119	-1,619	-1,573	2,459	3,832
San Juan	-20	141	262	-66	51	6	393
Sanpete	21	212	-83	-28	-143	196	154
Sevier	-25	-65	48	-126	-30	15	-158
Summit	160	485	224	11	203	296	1,220
Tooele	-49	103	312	586	146	488	1,635
Uintah	59	771	640	584	282	-71	2,206
Utah	-481	3,759	2,688	-474	3,150	8,779	17,902
Wasatch	74	582	783	535	660	922	3,483
Washington	126	1,885	1,155	2,027	2,355	3,056	10,477
Wayne	-2	-31	-1	-29	-6	-14	-82
Weber	-85	-529	150	-872	-434	1,074	-610
State	**-1,641**	**11,301**	**9,032**	**1,693**	**5,122**	**21,311**	**48,458**

Source: DemographyUTAH Population Committee and the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute.
** Due to the residual calculation of net migration, estimated net migration in 2010 is from the April 1, 2010 Census Decennial Count through July 1, 2010.*

Table 6: Annual Change- State and Counties 2010-2015

County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total Change: July 2011-2015
Beaver	105	15	13	84	-94	50	67
Box Elder	556	573	515	638	490	689	2,906
Cache	2,439	1,696	1,401	1,193	1,260	2,945	8,496
Carbon	181	86	84	-250	-139	-37	-255
Daggett	65	31	5	43	-44	0	35
Davis	4,490	5,655	5,197	5,931	5,425	6,258	28,465
Duchesne	317	298	676	587	294	244	2,099
Emery	187	116	-164	-19	-104	-183	-354
Garfield	55	32	23	-6	-26	-30	-7
Grand	44	157	134	21	74	131	518
Iron	400	734	356	310	570	1,215	3,186
Juab	45	100	105	119	220	247	792
Kane	50	83	102	19	-55	5	154
Millard	53	171	110	140	67	81	569
Morgan	47	196	335	369	358	304	1,563
Piute	-3	21	9	18	-9	38	76
Rich	27	13	-14	23	23	30	75
Salt Lake	12,124	14,765	13,875	10,464	10,130	13,360	62,592
San Juan	80	267	411	125	199	131	1,132
Sanpete	383	444	134	146	74	383	1,181
Sevier	121	79	160	-33	81	137	424
Summit	717	834	540	275	465	600	2,715
Tooele	809	793	980	1,236	815	1,080	4,904
Uintah	227	1,183	1,104	1,098	834	416	4,635
Utah	11,060	13,881	12,140	9,509	12,800	18,278	66,608
Wasatch	588	832	1,057	847	953	1,271	4,961
Washington	2,213	3,218	2,264	2,997	3,443	4,079	16,000
Wayne	38	-16	7	-25	-8	-15	-58
Weber	3,152	1,985	2,572	1,527	1,664	3,155	10,904
State	**40,569**	**48,240**	**44,131**	**37,387**	**39,762**	**54,862**	**224,381**

Source: DemographyUTAH Population Committee and the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute.
Note: All DUPC data is dated July 1 of the calendar year

Table 7: Annual Percent Change- State and Counties 2010-2015

County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Beaver	1.58%	0.22%	0.19%	1.24%	-1.40%	0.74%
Box Elder	1.11%	1.13%	1.01%	1.23%	0.94%	1.30%
Cache	2.15%	1.47%	1.20%	1.01%	1.06%	2.42%
Carbon	0.85%	0.40%	0.39%	-1.17%	-0.65%	-0.18%
Daggett	6.07%	2.81%	0.45%	3.68%	-3.95%	0.00%
Davis	1.46%	1.80%	1.63%	1.83%	1.64%	1.86%
Duchesne	1.69%	1.57%	3.43%	2.89%	1.43%	1.17%
Emery	1.70%	1.04%	-1.49%	-0.17%	-0.96%	-1.72%
Garfield	1.06%	0.61%	0.44%	-0.11%	-0.50%	-0.58%
Grand	0.48%	1.67%	1.41%	0.22%	0.77%	1.35%
Iron	0.86%	1.56%	0.75%	0.65%	1.18%	2.46%
Juab	0.44%	0.96%	1.00%	1.12%	2.03%	2.23%
Kane	0.70%	1.16%	1.40%	0.26%	-0.75%	0.07%
Millard	0.42%	1.35%	0.86%	1.08%	0.51%	0.62%
Morgan	0.50%	2.02%	3.34%	3.54%	3.32%	2.75%
Piute	-0.17%	1.32%	0.57%	1.10%	-0.57%	2.31%
Rich	1.18%	0.57%	-0.63%	0.99%	1.00%	1.29%
Salt Lake	1.18%	1.41%	1.31%	0.98%	0.94%	1.22%
San Juan	0.54%	1.77%	2.66%	0.80%	1.26%	0.82%
Sanpete	1.37%	1.57%	0.47%	0.51%	0.26%	1.32%
Sevier	0.58%	0.38%	0.76%	-0.16%	0.38%	0.65%
Summit	1.96%	2.23%	1.42%	0.72%	1.20%	1.53%
Tooele	1.39%	1.34%	1.63%	2.01%	1.31%	1.71%
Uintah	0.69%	3.48%	3.15%	3.04%	2.25%	1.11%
Utah	2.13%	2.61%	2.23%	1.72%	2.26%	3.12%
Wasatch	2.49%	3.40%	4.14%	3.21%	3.48%	4.44%
Washington	1.60%	2.27%	1.57%	2.04%	2.29%	2.64%
Wayne	1.36%	-0.59%	0.24%	-0.90%	-0.30%	-0.56%
Weber	1.36%	0.85%	1.09%	0.64%	0.69%	1.30%
State	**1.46%**	**1.74%**	**1.56%**	**1.31%**	**1.37%**	**1.86%**

Source: DemographyUTAH Population Committee and the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute.
Note: All DUPC data is dated July 1 of the calendar year