Economic Summary

May

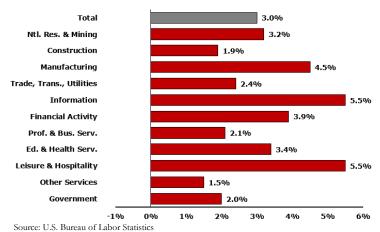
Kem C. Gardner POLICY INSTITUTE THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Employment

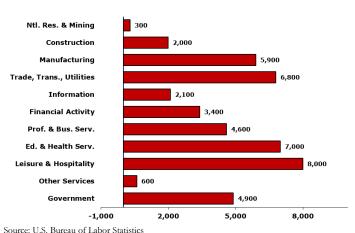
Employment Change—Utah's nonagricultural employment increased an estimated 3.0%, or 45,600 jobs, between April 2018 and April 2019. Nationally, employment increased 1.8%, or 2.6 million jobs, between April 2018 and April 2019.

Unemployment—Utah's unemployment rate was 2.9% in April 2019, lower than the April 2018 rate of 3.1%. The national unemployment rate was 3.6% in April 2019, lower than the April 2018 rate of 3.9%.

Percent Change in Utah Employment by Industry: April 2018 to April 2019



Numerical Change in Utah Employment by Industry: April 2018 to April 2019

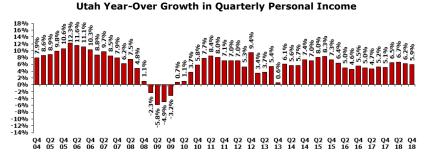


Wages and Income

Total Personal Income—Utah's total personal income reached \$146.0 billion* in the fourth quarter of 2018, rising 5.9% from the fourth quarter of 2017. Utah's growth ranked 8th in the nation. Nationally, personal income increased 4.6% over the same period.

Income Per Capita—Utah's per capita personal income grew 4.4% to reach \$45,340 in 2018. Per capita personal income for the nation in 2018 was \$53,712, a year-over-year increase of 3.8%.

*seasonally adjusted at an annual rate Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

GDP, CPI, Interest Rates, and Home Prices

Interest Rates—The 30-year fixed-rate mortgage averaged 4.07% for the week ending May 16, 2019 according to Freddie Mac. This was a 0.10 percentage point decrease from the week ending April 18, 2019.

Home Prices—According to the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) House Price Appreciation Ranking, Utah's house prices were up 9.8% in the fourth quarter of 2018 from the fourth quarter of 2017.

Foreclosure Rates—At the end of the first quarter of 2019, Utah ranked 2nd lowest with 0.30% of all loans in foreclosure.

Indicator	Period	Value	Period	Value
GDP	Q1-19 Annual	3.21%	Since Q4-18	0.78%
CPI	April-19 Annual	2.00%	Since Feb-19	0.32%
CPI-core	April-19 Annual	2.07%	Since Feb-19	0.14%
Note: CPI-core excludes Food and Energy; National GDP and CPI Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics				

Home Prices: Fourth Quarter 2018 Over Fourth Quarter 2017

	Realtors		FH	FHFA	
				Purchase-	
	Median		HPI	Only	
	Sales Price	Change	Change	Change	
Logan, UT-ID MSA	\$272,168	8.5%	8.5%	na	
Ogden-Clearfield, UT MSA	\$312,718	11.2%	11.2%	na	
Provo-Orem, UT MSA	\$361,348	11.4%	11.4%	na	
Salt Lake City, UT MSA	\$340,341	8.9%	10.6%	9.0%	
St. George	\$346,153	10.7%	10.7%	na	
Utah	\$342,548	10.2%	10.6%	9.8%	
U.S.	\$268,219	5.0%	6.0%	5.7%	

Note: The median price is for existing single family homes, seasonally adjusted, from Economy.com. Home price data from the FHFA is limited to conventional mortgages guaranteed by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. The House Price Index includes purchases and refinances, while the Purchase-Only Index excludes refinances. NAR and FHFA data is Moody's analytics adjusted.

Source: National Association of Realtors; Federal Housing Finance Agency

Utah Rankings

Ntl. Res. & Mining

Construction

Manufacturing

Information

Financial Activity

Prof. & Bus. Serv.

Ed. & Health Serv.

Other Services

Government

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

0%

Leisure & Hospitality

Trade, Trans., Utilities

Demographic	State Rank ₃	Value	Year
Population Growth Rate	3rd	1.9%	2018
Total Fertility Rate	2nd	2.12	2017
Life Expectancy	10th	80.2	2010
Median Age	1st	30.9	2017
Household Size	1st	3.14	2017
Social Indicators			
Poverty Rate	6th	9.7%	2017
Educational Attainment			
Persons 25+ w/high school degree	8th	91.8%	2017
Persons 25+ w/bachelor's degree	15th	32.5%	2017

Percent of Total Gross Domestic Product by Industry: 2018

11.5%

11.9%

11.9%

15%

18.2%

20%

25%

19.2%

5.4%

6.0%

7.3%

10%

2.7%

3.2%

5%

2.6%

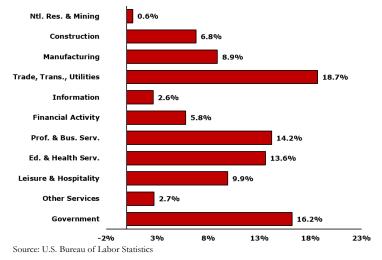
conomic	State Rank ₃	Value	Period
Employment Change _{1,2,4}	2nd	3.0%	April-19 Annual
Unemployment Rate _{1.2}	9th	2.9%	April-19
Median Household Income	11th	\$71,319	2017
Per Capita Personal Income	41st	\$45,340	2018
Total Personal Income (% Change)	7th	5.9%	Q4-18 Annua

Rankings are based on the most recent data available for all states; may differ from other data.
Job growth and unemployment rates are based on seasonally adjusted data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and may differ from estimates published by other sources.

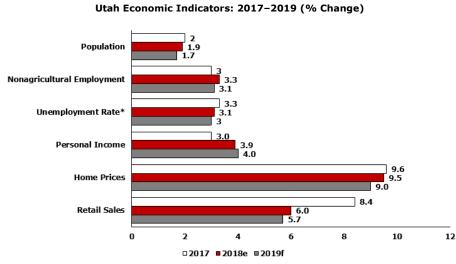
3. Rank is most favorable to least favorable.

4. Employment change based on nonfarm employment totals.

Employment by Industry as a Percent of Total Employment: April 2019



Economic Outlook



Source: Gardner Policy Institute; BLS; Council of Economic Advisors' Revenue Assumptions Working Group e = estimate f = forecast * = for vear

Demographics

Population—The Census Bureau estimates that Utah's population increased by 57,987 persons from July 2017 to July 2018, with total population rising to 3,161,105. This is a year-over-year growth rate of 1.9 percent, third highest in the nation after Nevada and Idaho. The total 2018 population count for the United States is 327,167,434. This represents a population increase of 2,020,313 individuals, or 0.6% from 2017.

The Utah Population Committee estimates that Utah's population increased by 52,664 persons from July 2017 to July 2018. This is similar (0.1 percent less) to the Census Bureau estimate.

	Utah	United States
2017 Estimate	3,103,118	325,147,121
2018 Estimate	3,161,105	327,167,434
2017-2018 Percent Change	1.9%	0.6%
2017-2018 Numeric Change	57,987	2,020,313

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

2018 Overview—The Utah economy exceeded expectations in 2018, adding a total of 48,500 new jobs over the year. An annual employment growth rate of 3.3% is on par with the state's long-term average and is among the strongest in the nation. A tightening labor market (3.1 percent unemployment) applied upward pressure on personal income. Annual income per capita increased to \$45,174, a 3.9 percent increase from last year.

Outlook 2019—The consensus forecast predicts moderating—but still healthy—job and wage growth, and low unemployment. Internal risks to the Utah economy include the supply of workers, increasing interest rates, housing affordability, and air quality. The nation is entering a late business cycle which may also present challenges. Demographic advantages, an appealing business climate, and increasing labor force participation will continue to be an advantage for the economy. All going well, Utah will once again be one of the topperforming economies in the nation in 2019.