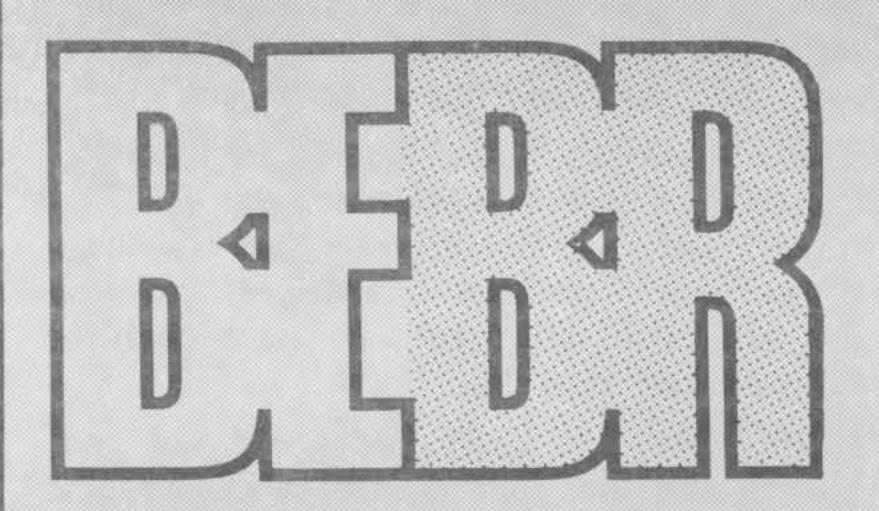


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RESULTS OF THE 1993-1994 UTAH SKIER SURVEY

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Introduction

This article presents a summary of results from the 1993-1994 Utah skier survey sponsored by the Utah Ski Association, the Utah Division of Travel Development—Travel Council, the Utah Transit Authority, the Salt Lake Convention and Visitors Bureau and the Park City Chamber of Commerce/Convention and Visitors Bureau. The Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) of the University of Utah began survey field work in December 1993 and completed the field work in April 1994. The survey consisted of a stratified sample survey of approximately 1,500 skiers conducted at all 14 Utah ski areas. The 1993-94 survey can be considered as a follow-up to similar surveys conducted by BEBR during the 1989-90 and 1990-91 ski seasons.

In reading this article it should be kept in mind that a skier visit (or skier day) is defined by the U.S. Forest Service as one person visiting a ski area for all or any part of a day for the purpose of skiing. From this definition, it follows that the total number of skier visits to a ski area on a given day will be equal to the total number of lift tickets issued plus the number of visits by season pass holders. Since many nonresident skiers do not ski every day during their visit to Utah, the total number of Utah visitor days accounted for by nonresident skiers during their stay in Utah will exceed their total number of skier visits.

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

One of the principal goals of the 1989-90, 1990-91, and 1993-94 skier surveys was to estimate the proportion of total Utah skier visits accounted for by nonresident skiers with a maximum error margin of approximately 2.5 percentage points with a 95% confidence level. In order to achieve this objective, the 1993-94 skier survey incorporated a two-stage stratified sample design, with the total sample size of 1,545 completed interviews allocated among ski areas in approximate proportion to the number of skier visits accounted for by each ski area. At the second stage the sample was temporally apportioned within each ski area in approximate proportion to skier activity accounted for on different days of the week, with special consideration given to increased activity occurring during holiday periods.

In addition, a cluster design was adopted for the purpose of cost effectiveness. Each interviewer was assigned to a ski area for either a full day or a half day, depending on the location of the ski area and the number of interviews required from the ski area for the week. Typically the cluster size was four completed interviews for a half-day assignment and 10 interviews for a full-day assignment. Interviews were restricted to skiers age 16 and over who were not ski area employees.

In order to achieve an acceptable response rate, intercepts took place in lift lines, with the interview usually being completed during the lift ride after the intercept. On some occasions it was possible to complete the interview in the lift line. On relatively few occasions it was necessary to complete the interview upon departing the chair lift at the top of the lift. It is worth noting at this point that the lift line intercept procedure resulted in a response rate of approximately 96%, i.e., and those intercepted skiers who were eligible for inclusion in the sample, only about 4% refused to be interviewed.

The sample design was self-weighting, in the sense that the sample allocation among ski areas was approximately proportional to the share of skier visits expected from each ski area on the basis of past experience. In order to generate unbiased estimates of state-wide parameters, the inference process was further refined by weighting estimates from each ski area by their actual share of skier visits during the 1993-94 ski season. In addition, for nonresident skiers, unbiased estimates of those parameters expressed on a per skier trip basis (rather than on a per skier visit basis) were obtained by weighting individual observations by the reciprocal of the reported number of days skied in Utah. This procedure compensates for the fact that the probability of including a particular type of nonresident skier in the sample is directly proportional to the average number of days skied in Utah by that type of skier. A similar procedure was used to come up

with an unbiased estimate of the mean group size, i.e., individual observations were weighted by the reciprocal of the number of persons reported in the group in order to compensate for the fact that the probability of a group being represented in the sample is proportional to the group size.

Skier Selection and Interview Procedure

Interviewers were given the following instructions for selecting and interviewing skiers:

- 1. The interviewer shall ski to the end of a roped-off lift chute and select the next eligible skier who skis up from behind into the chute. An eligible skier is defined as one who is 16 years old or over and who is not a ski area employee or member of the ski patrol. Under no circumstances may the interviewer select a skier after observing the skier or on the basis of observing the skier. And, under absolutely no circumstances may the interviewer allow a skier to select himself to be interviewed.
- 2. If the selected skier refuses to be interviewed (or is younger than age 16 or is a ski area employee or member of the ski patrol), the interviewer shall select the next skier who skis up from behind, etc. The interviewer shall record information for all eligible skiers in the observation block of the questionnaire, even if they refuse to be interviewed.
- 3. The interviewer shall select ski lifts in rotation, beginning with highest activity lifts. The interviewer shall not interview on the same lift twice in succession, or twice on the same day unless all other lifts in the area have been used on that day.
- 4. If lift chutes are designated as singles, doubles, triples, etc., the interviewer shall rotate among types of designations, e.g., first singles, then doubles, then triples, etc.
- 5. The interviewer shall attempt to complete the questionnaire for all skiers age 16 and over, except for ski area employees or members of the ski patrol. If a skier appears to be near the age threshold, the interviewer shall ask the age of the skier and proceed accordingly. In all cases, the interviewer shall complete the observation block of the questionnaire, including a statement of the reason for termi-

- nating the interview, e.g., "not interested" or "did not want to split up."
- 6. Surveying will be conducted in clusters of five morning and five afternoon interviews. If two ski areas are assigned on the same day, four interviews will be conducted at one area in the morning and four at the other area in the afternoon.
- 7. Questionnaires are to be turned in for all eligible skiers who are selected for an interview—whether interviewed or not. Questionnaires should not be turned in for skiers under the age of 16 or for ski area employees or members of the ski patrol.

Skier Survey Highlights

In the discussion that follows, the term "respondent" or simply "skier" is used to refer to a person who answered a particular question on the survey questionnaire. If a person declined to answer a particular question, that person was not considered to be a respondent for the purpose of tabulating the results for that question.

- Nonresident skiers accounted for approximately 58.4% or 1.64 million of the 2.81 million Utah skier visits during the 1993-94 ski season. Utah resident skiers accounted for approximately 41.6% or about 1.17 million skier visits during the 1993-94 ski season. These results were obtained by weighting the results from individual ski areas by the proportion of total skier activity accounted for by each ski area.
- Nonresident skiers accounted for approximately 57% of total skier visits to the four Salt Lake County ski areas (Alta, Brighton, Snowbird and Solitude) and about 68% of total skier visits to the three Summit County ski areas (Deer Valley, Park City and Park West). Conversely, Utah residents accounted for about 43% of skier visits to Salt Lake County ski areas and about 32% to Summit County ski areas.
- California alone accounted for 27% of the nonresident skier respondents statewide, with 24% coming from other western and southwestern states, 19% coming from northeastern and central Atlantic states, and 25% from

- southern and central states. About 5% came from foreign countries.
- An estimated 24% of nonresident skiers were in Utah for the first time; among those who were not skiing in Utah for the first time, the average number of years skied in Utah during the previous five years was 2.7, though 31% of these had skied in Utah every year in the previous five years.
- Approximately 89% of nonresident skiers listed skiing or vacation as the principal reason for being in Utah. Business and/or convention was the reason listed by 7%, followed by visiting family or friends at 4%.
- Nonresident skiers stayed an average of 4.9 nights in Utah and skied an average of 3.8 days on Utah ski slopes. These averages were calculated using appropriate weights to adjust for differential intercept probabilities. This is necessary since those nonresident skiers with long stays have a higher probability of being included in the sample than those with short stays.
- The average length of stay of nonresident skiers staying in the Salt Lake Valley was 5.1 nights, compared to 5.4 nights for those staying in Summit County (Park City and vicinity). Perhaps more interesting is the fact that the average number of days skied by those staying in Salt Lake County was 3.8, while the average number of days skied by those staying in Summit County was more than a half day longer, viz., 4.4. Again appropriate weights were used in the calculation of these averages to adjust for differential intercept probabilities.
- Park City (including Deer Valley) was the primary lodging area for 31% of nonresident skiers. Other Summit County areas accounted for 1%, so that the total for Summit County was 32%. Park City was followed by downtown Salt Lake City, with 25% of the nonresident skiers. Other Salt Lake Valley areas, such as the smaller cities of Sandy, Midvale and Murray, accounted for 16%, so that the total for the Salt Lake Valley was 41%. In addition Snowbird and Alta ski resorts, also in Salt Lake County, accounted for 8%, so that the total for Salt Lake County was approximately 49%.

- Approximately 31% of nonresident skiers stayed in a rented condo or vacation home while visiting Utah. About 38% stayed in a hotel, lodge or motel. Some 19% stayed with friends or family, while 12% stayed in an owned condo or vacation home.
- Approximately 79% of nonresident skiers traveled to Utah by airline. Of these about 18% paid no fare; and of these an estimated 68% were traveling on a frequent flyer award. The appropriately weighted mean round-trip airfare for all those purchasing tickets was approximately \$353. Inclusion of those paying no fare reduced the average for all trips to approximately \$290. About 20% of nonresident skiers traveled to Utah by automobile or other private vehicle, while 1% traveled by bus.
- Some 29% of nonresident skiers used a private automobile to get to the ski area at which they were interviewed. About 49% used a rented automobile, while only 18% used a bus, taxi or limousine. Approximately 4% of nonresident skiers at Big and Little Cottonwood Canyon ski areas used Utah Transit Authority buses to get to the ski area, while 4% of nonresident skiers at Summit County ski areas used Park City Transit buses to get to the ski area.
- The average size group of nonresidents traveling together to Utah (including single persons) was 2.4. The average number of skiers in the group was 2.3, implying that the average number of non-skiers in the group was only 0.1 of a person. The average number of skiers under the age of 16 in the group was 0.3. These averages were calculated using appropriate weights to compensate for differential intercept probabilities for skiers from large groups as opposed to skiers from small groups.
- Utah resident skiers age 16 and over skied an estimated average 12 days during the 1993-94 ski season. Assuming that children under the age of 16 (who were not surveyed) skied on average the same number of days during the season as older Utah skiers, some 98,000 Utah residents skied one or more days in Utah during the 1993-94 ski season.

Comparison of Results from Previous Skier Surveys

While many of the questions differed between the 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1993-94 surveys, a number of the questions asked were essentially the same. Tables 1 through 8 provide a comparison of selected results from the 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1993-94 skier surveys.

Salt Lake County, Summit County and Statewide Comparisons

Tables 9 through 13 provide selected comparisons of results from the 1993-94 Skier Survey for the principal counties of stay, viz. Salt Lake and Summit Counties. These results are also compared with statewide numbers.

Economic Impact Highlights

- Nonresident skiers accounted for 58.4% or about 1.64 million of the 2.81 million skier visits during the 1993-94 ski season, with an average estimated expenditure during their entire stay in Utah of approximately \$181 per person per day. Those skiers staying in Salt Lake County spent an estimated \$161 per day, while those staying in Summit County spent an estimated \$215 per person per day. (See Table 14 for expenditure per person per day details.)
- Nonresident skiers accounted for approximately 312,000 round-trip airline flights to Utah with an average round-trip fare of approximately \$353 for paid tickets. Approximately 18% of the total trips were frequent flyer awards or were made by airline employees, resulting in an average fare for all trips of approximately \$290.
- These out-of-state skiers spent approximately \$467 million for their Utah skiing vacations, including about \$91 million for airline travel to Utah and an estimated \$376 million while staying in Utah. Direct state and local government excise tax collections resulting from these expenditures amounted to almost \$29 million. These taxes include sales tax, gasoline tax, room tax, restaurant tax and car rental tax.

- The \$376 million spent in Utah by out-ofstate skiers included an estimated \$49 million for lift passes, nearly \$11 million for ski equipment rentals, \$8 million for ski lessons, nearly \$104 million for lodging, \$60 million for restaurant meals, \$18 million for other food and beverages, \$48 million for ski equipment and apparel, \$10 million for other apparel and footwear, \$21 million for jewelry, souvenirs and gifts, \$3 million for entertainment and amusement, \$30 million for automobile rental, \$8 million for gasoline and oil, nearly \$3 million for other transportation expenses and \$4 million for other services.
- Nonresident skier expenditures generated an estimated \$217 million in earnings for Utah wage earners and proprietors (taking into account direct, indirect and induced impacts) and generated more than 13,000 job years of employment for Utah workers.
- Utah resident skiers accounted for 41.6% or about 1.17 million of the 2.81 million skier visits during the 1993-94 ski season, with an average estimated expenditure on skiing trips of \$17 per person per day for lift passes, equipment rentals, ski lessons, food and beverages. The aggregate of these Utah resident ski trip expenditures for the ski season was approximately \$20 million, accounting for approximately 500 jobs and \$6 million in earnings for Utah workers.
- Utah resident skiers age 16 and over spent an estimated \$545 per person on ski equipment, ski apparel, season passes and ski equipment maintenance in the year prior to the interview, resulting in an aggregate expenditure of approximately \$48 million for the year, accounting for approximately 700 jobs and \$10 million in earnings for Utah workers.

Economic Impact Analysis

For the purpose of analysis the actual measurement of the total economic impact of the Utah ski industry (including indirect and induced effects) has emphasized the impact of nonresident skier expenditures on the Utah economy as estimated from the results of the 1993-94 Utah skier survey. There is a very sound economic reason for this emphasis, since there is a significant distinc-

tion to be made between the effects of spending by resident and nonresident skiers. In terms of regional export base analysis, visiting out-of-state skiers constitute a portion of Utah's export base. The economic effect of their expenditures in Utah is similar to the effect of a Utah manufacturing firm exporting integrated circuits to New Jersey or a mining firm exporting ore to California. In each case the export activity results in new dollars being injected into the Utah economy, with a consequent multiplier effect on the earnings and employment of Utah workers.

On the other hand, the Utah skiing industry should be given credit for the extent to which Utah residents do not ski in other states, simply because of the existence of Utah skiing with all of its attractions. In terms of regional export base analysis this phenomenon is referred to as import substitution. Unfortunately, the extent to which Utah resident skiers are substituting Utah skiing for out-of-state skiing cannot easily be determined. For this reason the analysis has concentrated on the economic impact of nonresident skiers, though the consumer surplus enjoyed by Utah residents by virtue of the existence of the Utah ski industry with all of its present amenities is, no doubt, very substantial.

The total impact of nonresident skiers on the Utah economy was inferred by means of a 531sector input-output model of the Utah economy developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce. This model is a member of the RIMS II class of economic models, whose characteristics and applicability are documented in two BEA publications. In effect this model allows the flow of nonresident skier expenditures to be traced throughout the Utah economy, and the total amount of output required from each industrial sector to be estimated. The model takes into account not only the direct requirements from each sector the nonresident skiers make purchases from, but also the indirect requirements that are imposed because those sectors must make purchases from other sectors to satisfy the direct requirements, and also the induced requirements imposed on the economy because the workers in each of the sectors directly or indirectly impacted will be making purchases from those and still other sectors in the economy out of the income they receive for providing labor services.

Table 1 ESTIMATED PERCENT OF SKIER VISITS BY UTAH RESIDENCE STATUS				
1989-90 1990-91 1993-94				
Utah Resident	40.1	40.0	41.6	
Non-resident	59.9	60.0	58.4	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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Table 2 PERCENT OF NONRESIDENT RESPONDENTS BY REGION OF RESIDENCE				
	1989-90	1990-91	1993-94	
California	24.6	30.3	26.6	
Central	16.0	12.7	12.7	
Northeast	15.2	15.4	12.8	
Central Atlantic	8.4	6.6	6.8	
Southwest	13.1	11.9	13.4	
South	9.9	10.4	12.0	
Rocky Mountain	3.6	3.3	4.6	
Northwest and Hawaii	3.8	4.3	5.6	
Foreign	5.5	5.2	5.5	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 3 ESTIMATED PERCENT OF NONRESIDENT SKIERS IN UTAH FOR FIRST TIME AND PREVIOUSLY IN UTAH					
1989-90 1990-91 1993-94					
In Utah for First Time	32.6	35.7	23.9		
Been in Utah Previously 67.4 64.3 76.1					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Table 4 PERCENT OF RETURNING NONRESIDENT RESPONDENTS BY NUMBER OF YEARS SKIED IN UTAH IN PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS 1989-90 1990-91 1993-94 16.3 15.7 17.6 One Year 22.0 19.1 18.1

11.9

13.7

9.0

30.5

100.0

3.9

12.8

11.9

8.3

31.2

100.0

3.8

None

Two Years

Three Years

Four Years

Total

Days Skied

All Five Years

D MEAN NUMBER OF	NIGHTS STAYED	
ED IN UTAH PER NONE	RESIDENT SKIER TRI	P
1989-90	1990-91	1993-94
5.4	5.0	4.9
	D IN UTAH PER NONE 1989-90	

4.2

15.4

11.9

8.3

26.1

100.0

PERCENT OF NONRESIDE	Table 6 ENT RESPONDENTS	BY TYPE OF ACCOMM	IODATION
	1989-90	1990-91	1993-94
Hotel, Motel, Lodge or B&B	44	48	38
Rented Condo or Vacation Home	32	26	31
Owned Condo or Vacation Home	9	9	12
Friends, Family, or Other	13	16	19
Total	100	100	100

Table 7 PERCENT OF NONRESIDENT RESPONDENTS BY MODE OF TRAVEL TO UTAH				
	1989-90	1990-91	1993-94	
Airline	76	72	79	
Automobile	22	25	20	
Bus	2	2	1.	
Private Aircraft	1	1	0	
Total	100	100	100	

Table 8 ESTIMATED PERCENT OF NONRESIDENT SKIER TRIPS BY DESTINATION STAY AREA				
1989-90 1990-91 1993-94				
Downtown Salt Lake City	26	. 25	25	
Alta and Snowbird	8	9	8	
Other Salt Lake County	11	15	16	
Park City and Deer Valley	30	29	31	
Other Summit County	1	2	1	
Rest of State	24	20	19	
Total	100	100	100	

	Table 9			
ESTIMATED MEAN NUMBER OF NIGHTS STAYED				
AND DAYS SKIED IN UTAH PER NONRESIDENT				
	SKIER TRIP BY ARE	EA OF STAY		
	State of Utah	Salt Lake County	Summit County	
Nights Stayed	4.9	5.1	5.4	
Days Skied	3.8	3.8	4.4	

Table 10
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS BY TYPE OF GROUND TRANSPORTATION
TO INTERCEPT SKI AREA — ALL UTAH SKI AREAS

	Utah Residents	Nonresidents	All Respondents
Private Vehicle	90	29	55
Rented Vehicle	. 0	49	29
UTA Bus	5	2	3
Park City Free Bus	2	2	2
Other Bus, Taxi, Limo	3	18	11
Total	100	100	100

Table 11
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS BY TYPE OF GROUND TRANSPORTATION
TO INTERCEPT SKI AREA — SALT LAKE COUNTY SKI AREAS

	Utah Residents	Nonresidents	All Respondents
Private Vehicle	86	24	51
Rented Vehicle	1	51	30
UTA Bus	11	4	6
Other Bus, Taxi, Limo	2	21	13
Total	100	100	100

Table 12
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS BY TYPE OF GROUND TRANSPORTATION
TO INTERCEPT SKI AREA — SUMMIT COUNTY SKI AREAS

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Utah Residents	Nonresidents	All Respondents
Private Vehicle	89	19	41
Rented Vehicle	0	57	39
Park City Free Bus	7	4	5
Other Bus, Taxi, Limo	4	20	15
Total	100	100	100

Table 13 PERCENT OF NONRESIDENT RESPONDENTS BY TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION AND BY AREA OF STAY

	State of Utah	Salt Lake County	Summit County
Hotel, Motel, Lodge or B&B	38	54	20
Rented Condo or Vacation Home	31	16	52
Owned Condo or Vacation Home	12	6	20
Friends, Family or Other	19	24	8
Total	100	100	100

Table 14 ESTIMATED 1993-94 NONRESIDENT SKIER EXPENDITURES PER PERSON PER DAY BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY AND STAY AREA

223 1	Area of Stay					
Expenditure Category	State of Utah	Salt Lake County	Summit County			
Ski Lift Passes	\$24.62	\$22.85	\$29.70			
Ski Equipment Rentals	5.08	4.20	6.20			
Ski Lessons	4.33	2.63	6.35			
Restaurant Food/Beverages	28.53	26.64	35.47			
Other Food and Beverages	8.98	5.76	12.66			
Lodging Daily Room Rate	51.18	47.55	61.31			
Lodging Incidentals	0.69	1.00	0.42			
Ski Equipment and Apparel	23.01	17.24	21.91			
Other Apparel and Footwear	3.95	3.13	5.19			
Jewelry, Souvenirs, Gifts	8.49	7.07	12.33			
Entertainment/Amusement	1.51	0.89	2.62			
Auto Daily Rental Rate	14.27	15.09	15.91			
Gasoline, Oil, Tires	3.35	2.64	1.74			
Other Transportation Costs	1.32	1.42	1.58			
Other Services	2.00	2.52	1.86			
Total	\$181.31	\$160.63	\$215.25			

UTAH DATA	Scpt. 1993	Sept. 1994	% Change from Year Ago	12-Month Average This Year	12-Month Average Last Year	12-Month Average % Change
Total Personal Income (seasonally adjusted, mil. of dol., qtly.)	30,225	NA	NA	NA	29,590	NA
New Corporations (no.) New Car, Truck, and Motor Home Sales (no.)	534 6,304	674 6,097	26.2 -3.3	728 6,196	587 5,633	24.2 10.0
Agriculture						
Average Prices Received by Farmers (dol.)	(0.00	65.00	4.0	50.46	# C 10	- 4
Lambs (cwt.) Milk, Ali (cwt.) I	62.00 12.10	65.00 12.20	4.8 0.8	59.46 12.58	56.48 11.97	5.3 5.1
Barley (per bushel)	2.10	2.22	5.7	2.32	2.24	3.3
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton) 2 Commercial Red Meat Production (thous. of lbs.)	60.00 37,901	79.00 40,802	31.7 7.7	71.33 38,486	64,17 35,886	11.2 7.2
Construction	***************************************					
Total Construction (thous, of dol.) 3	177,765.9	200,312.7	12.7	187,097.1	141,450.2	32.3
Residential Nonresidential	123,343.7 21,726.6	124,732.6 51,667.5	1.1 137.8	126,679.5 36,678.5	98,877.0 23,485.6	28.1 56.2
Additions, Alterations, and Conversions	32,695.6	23,912.7	-26.9	23,739.2	19,087.6	24.4
Total Permit Construction (thous, of dol.) 4	261,139.9	266,104.4	1.9	223,807.2	177,237.5	26.3
Residential Nonresidential	144,130.3 37,113.4	145,945.9 97,582.1	1.3 162.9	142,468.3 53,364.3	116,854.3 33,768.5	21.9 58.0
Additions, Alterations, and Repairs	79,896.1	22,576.4	-71.7	27,974.5	26,864.7	4.1
New Dwelling Units (no.)	1,724	1,584	-8.1	1,621	1,378	17.6
Employment 5Civilian Labor Force (thous.)	933.4	995.8f	6.7	056.0		0.2
Employed	899.7	961.4f	6.9	956.0 922.8	874.7 837.3	9.3 10.2
Unemployed	33.7	34.4f	2.1	33.2	37.3	-11.2
Percent of Labor Force	3.6	3.5f	2.8	3.4	4.3	-19.5
Nonagricultural Jobs (thous.) Mining	825.7 8.4	878.6f 8.4f	6.4 0.0	846.4 8.3	797.8 8.4	6.1 0.8
Contract Construction	44.1	53.8f	22.0	45.6	38.3	19.0
Manufacturing	112.3	117.8f	4.9	114.3	109.0	4.9
Transportation, Communications, and Utilities	48.2	50.6f	5.0	48.9	46.2	5.8
Wholesale Trade Retail Trade	40.8 153.2	42.8f 163.0f	4.9 6.4	41.5 158.3	39.9 149,3	3.9 6.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	42.6	47.2f	10.8	44.9	39.9	12.7
Services 6	218.2	233.3f	6.9	222.9	207.8	7.3
Federal Government State Government 7	33.9 46.3	32.4f 48.0f	-4.4 3.7	33.0 49.4	35.6 47.6	7.2 3.9
Local Government 7	77.7	81.3f	4.6	78.9	75.9	3.9
Average Weekly Hours						
Mining	43.3	NA NA	NA	NA NA	44.1	NA
Manufacturing Wholesale Trade	40.2 37.0	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	39.6 36.5	NA NA
Retail Trade	27.8	NA	NA	NA	27.3	NA
Amount of Unemployment Compensation (thous. of dol.)	4,348.0	3,615.1	-16.9	5,528.9	6,359.4	-13.1
Finance (qtly.)			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			
Total State and Nationally Chartered Banks (no.) Total Assets (mil. of dol.)	37 13,866.8	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	38 13,492.2	NA NA
Total Liabilities (mil. of dol.)	12,855.0	NA	NA NA	NA NA	12,510.5	NA NA
Total Equity Capital (mil. of dol.)	1,011.8	NA	NA	NA	981.7	NA
Capital to Assets 8 Loan Loss Reserve Ratio	8.61 2.25	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	8.60 2.28	NA NA
Loans to Assets	58.34	NA NA	NA NA	, NA	58.16	NA NA
Temporary Investment Ratio Return on Assets	18.30 0.33	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	19.67 0.33	NA NA
Production			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0.00	1421
Crude Oil to Refineries, Barrels Received (thous. of bbls.)	4,160	4,026	-3.2	4,119	4,035	2.1
Crude Oil (thous. of bbls.)	1,701.3	NA	NA	NA	1,800.2	NA
Natural Gas (mil. of cu. ft.) Coal (thous. short tons)	24,670.0 1,821	NA 2,122p	NA 16.5	NA 2,007	27,942.1 1,817	NA 10.5
Travel/Tourism		-	******			
Air Passengers (total no. on and off, S.L. Int'l. Airport)	1,358,322	1,475,186	8.6	1,447,337	1,266,289	14,3
Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines (both directions) Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments	57,623 2,228,539	60,862 2,031,238	5.6 -8.9	53,316 1,422,165	49,021 1,433,264	8.8 -0.8
Utilities		, year on the	2.,	_,, .	_,,mo-r	0.0
Electric Customers (residential active meters)	521,720	534,108	2.4	529,629	517,094	2.4
Electric Customers (commercial active meters)	51,997	53,763	3.4	53,297	51,587	3.3
Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial) Natural Gas Customers (industrial)	528,471	547,748	3.6	544,239	524,441	3.8
Natural Gas Customers (industrial)	703	642	-8.7	681	757	-10.1
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access)	582,770	NA NA	NA	NA	571,689	NA

UTAH DATA	Sept. 1993	Sept. 1994	% Change from Year Ago	12-Month Average This Year	12-Month Average Last Year	12-Month Average % Change
Davis County		***********				
Nonagricultural Employment (thous.)	70.2	70.4f	0.3	67.9	64.8	4.9
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted)	3.1	3.2f	3.2	3.2	3.9	-17.5
Authorized Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)	19,783.1	18,174.6	-8. 1	22,328.8	18,911.1	18.1
New Dwelling Units (no.)	154	97	-37.0	150	140	6.7
New Car, Truck, and Motor Home Sales, Owner's County (no.)	619	504	-18.6	507	494	2.7
Electric Customers (residential active meters)	53,499	54,848	2.5	54,294	52,861	2.7
Electric Customers (commercial active meters) Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial)	4,179 57,143	4,485	7.3	4,331	4,115	5.2
Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial)	57,143 84	58,858 75	3.0 -10.7	58,510 82	56,638 88	3.3 6.9
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access)	68,288	72,006	5.4	70,155	66,953	4.8
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, business access)	15,541	17,361	11.7	16,494	14,960	10.3
Salt Lake County			***************************************	************		
Nonagricultural Employment (thous.)	419.0	445.0f	6.2	431.0	405.7	6.2
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted)	3.1	3.0f	-3.2	3.1	3.9	-19.2
Authorized Permit Construction (thous, of dol.)	90,945.3	93,481.2	2.8	82,423.6	70,204.6	17.4
New Dwelling Units (no.) New Cor. Truck and Mater Hama Salas, Owner's County (no.)	540	469	-13.1	522	476	9.6
New Car, Truck, and Motor Home Sales, Owner's County (no.) Electric Customers (residential active meters)	3,358 259,407	3,023 262,906	-10.0	3,074 262,484	2,858	7.5
Electric Customers (residential active meters)	22,577	23,208	1.3 2.8	23,040	257,542 22,388	1.9 2.9
Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial)	241,418	246,522	2.1	246,384	240,623	2.4
Natural Gas Customers (industrial)	284	267	-6.0	279	327	-14.7
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access)	271,557	285,969	5.3	278,629	267,134	4.3
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, business access)	133,701	140,043	4.7	136,379	130,095	4.8
Utah County						
Nonagricultural Employment (thous.)	111.4	120.6f	8.3	113.7	106.4	6.8
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted)	3.3	3.1f	-6.1	3.0	3.9	-22.3
Authorized Permit Construction (thous. of do!.)	83,041.7	54,579.6	-34.3	39,307.6	34,632.5	13.5
New Dwelling Units (no.)	410	347	-15.4	304	258	17.6
New Car, Truck, and Motor Home Sales, Owner's County (no.)	618	606	-1.9	571 50.703	517 57 476	10.3
Electric Customers (residential active meters) Electric Customers (commercial active meters)	58,226 6,448	61,060 6,683	4.9 3.6	59,793 6,737	57,476 6,454	4.0 4.4
Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial)	70,888	74,699	5.4	73,959	70,243	5.3
Natural Gas Customers (residential)	93	93	0.0	94	93	1.1
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access)	76,426	82,326	7.7	79,045	74,381	6.3
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, business access)	26,382	29,242	10.8	28,015	25,066	11.8
Weber County						
Nonagricultural Employment (thous.)	70.2	74.0f	5.4	72.5	70.2	. 3.3
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted)	5.0	4.4f	-12.0	4.3	5.7	-23.4
Authorized Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)	11,851.2	13,926.8	17.5	14,930.7	9,530.7	56.7
New Dwelling Units (no.)	99	86	-13.1	92	69	33.5
New Car, Truck, and Motor Home Sales, Owner's County (no.)	443	440	-0.7	445	455	-2.1
Electric Customers (residential active meters)	57,582	58,645	1.8	58,187	57,184	1.8
Electric Customers (commercial active meters)	5,455 54.211	5,499 55,404	0.8	5,522	5,431	1.7
Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial) Natural Gas Customers (industrial)	54,211	55,424	2.2	55,267	54,026	2,3
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access)	94 51,759	81 54 374	-13.8 5.1	86 52 090	96 50.064	-10.3
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access) Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, business access)	31,739 14,564	54,374 15,830	5.1 8.7	52,989 15 153	50,964	4.0 7.3
reseptione Diffes in Dervice (O.D. West, Dustiless access)	14,504	12,020	0.7	15,153	14,121	1.5

¹ Before deductions for hauling and government withholding, but includes quality, quantity and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.

2 Mid-month prices.

Sources:

Personal Income
New Corporations
New Car and Truck Sales
Agriculture
Construction Data
Employment Data
Finance Data
Crude Oil Production
Natural Gas Production
Coal Production
Air Passengers
Highway Traffic Count
Visits to State and National
Parks and Monuments
Utilities Data

NA Not available.

f Forecast.

p Preliminary.

³ Obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Construction Statistics Division.

⁴ Obtained from Utah Construction Report.

⁵ Some figures are not strictly comparable due to reclassification.

⁶ Includes services by nonprofit and religious organizations.

⁷ Includes public schools and college institutions.

⁸ Includes allowance for loan losses.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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Utah Department of Transportation, Automatic Traffic Recorder Data Report.

U.S. Forest Service and Utah State Parks and Recreation Department.

Cooperating Utah Utility Companies.

NATIONAL DATA	Sept. 1993	Sept. 1994	% Change from Year Ago	12-Month Average This Year	12-Month Average Last Year	12-Month Average % Change
U.S. Gross Domestic Product (seasonally adjusted, bil., qtly.)	6,359.2	6,786.5p	6.7	6,632.3	6,266.1	5.8
Total Personal Income (seasonally adjusted, bil. of dol.)	5,416,3	5,761.1	6.4	5,607.7	5,337.7	5.1
Industrial Production Index (seasonally adjusted, 1987=100)	112.5	119.1	5.9	116.4	111.1	4.8
New Plant and Equipment Expenditures by Business (bil., qtly.)	594.6	651.9b	9.6	628.2	574.1	9.4
Net Exports of Goods and Services (seasonally adjusted, bil., qtly.)	-77.0	-114.5p	48.7	-92.5	-58.0	59.4
Exports of Goods and Services (seasonally adjusted, bil., qtly.)	649.0	725.2p	11.7	696.1	651.3	6.9
Imports of Goods and Services (seasonally adjusted, bil., qtly.)	726.0	839.7p	15.7	788.5	709.3	11.2
Composite Index of 11 Leading Indicators (1987=100)	98.7	102.3	3.6	101.0	98.6	2.5
Price Indexes						
Consumer Price Indexes (not seasonally adjusted, 1982-84=100)						
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) All Items	145.1	149.4	3.0	147.3	143.5	2.6
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) Food and Beverages	141.8	145.6	2.7	144.0	140.7	2.3
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) Housing	142.3	145.8	2.5	143.9	140.3	2.6
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) Transportation	130.1	135.9	4.5	133.2	129.5	2.8
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) Medical Care	203.3	212.8	4.7	208.6	198.7	4.9
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) Energy	105.2	108.2	2.9	104.2	104.3	-0.0
Producer Price Index (not seasonally adjusted, 1982=100)						
Producer Price Index, All Finished Goods	123.8	125.5	1.4	125.1	124.7	0.4
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (seasonally adjusted, 1987=100, qtly.)	123.7	126.5p	2.3	125.4	123.0.	2.0
Civilian Employment (seasonally adjusted)						
Labor Force (mil.)	128.1	131.3c	2.5	130.3	127.7	2.0
Employment (mil.)	119.6	123.6c	3.3	122.0	118.7	2.8
Unemployment Rate	6.7	5.9c	-11.9	6.3	7.0	-9.8
Construction						
Total Construction (thous, of dol,)	17,307,988	19,370,588	11.9	17,115,277	14,816,772	15.5
Residential	9,835,841	10,947,210	11.3	10,081,626	8,487,085	18.8
Nonresidential	3,779,209	4,430,691	17.2	3,506,619	3,017,270	16.2
Additions, Alterations, and Conversions	3,692,938	3,992,687	8.1	3,527,032	3,312,417	6.5
New Dwelling Units (no.)	112,280	127,159	13.3	112,747	95,971	17.5
Interest Rates	************					
Federal Funds Rate	3.09	4.73	53.1	3.66	3.03	20.5
Discount Rate on New 91-Day Treasury Bills	2.96	4.64	56.8	3.72	3.02	23.2
Yield on Long-Term Treasury Bonds	5.94	7.81	31.5	6.93	6.75	2.7
Average Prime Rate Charged by Banks	6.00	7.75	29.2	6.61	6.00	10.1
Mortgage Rate (conventional 1st mortgage, new home, U.S. avg.)	6.76	7.48	10.7	7.03	7.29	-3.5
U.S. and Utah Consumer Sentiment Indexes (1966=100, qtly.)						
U.S. Population's View of the U.S.	77.0	NA	NA	NA	81.3	NA
Utahns' View of the U.S.	76.1	93.9	23.4	89.5	80.0	11.9
Utahns' View of Utah	94.3	104.8	11.1	104.0	93.9	10.8

p Preliminary. b Anticipated. c Due to revisions, January 1994 and later data are not directly comparable with data for earlier periods. NA Not available.

Sources: Survey of Current Business, U.S. Department of Commerce: U.S. Gross Domestic Product, Total Personal Income, New Plant and Equipment Expenditures by Business, Export/Import Data, Composite Index of 11 Leading Indicators, GDP Implicit Price Deflator, National Employment Data, Interest Rates.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System: Industrial Production Index.

Monthly Labor Review, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: Consumer Price Indexes, Producer Price Index.

Permit Authorized Construction in Permit Issuing Places, U.S. Bureau of the Census: National Construction Data.

Federal Housing Finance Board: New Home Mortgage Rate.

University of Michigan and University of Utah Survey Research Center: U.S. and Utah Consumer Sentiment Indexes.

UTAH DATA	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	% Change from Year Ago	12-Month Average This Year	12-Month Average Last Year	12-Month Average % Change
Total Personal Income (seasonally adjusted, mil. of dol., qtly.)	30,804	NA	NA (III A	NA	29,730	NA
New Corporations (no.) New Car, Truck, and Motor Home Sales (no.)	705 6,083	576 NA	-18.3 NA	718 NA	604 5,668	18.8 NA
Agriculture						+
Average Prices Received by Farmers (dol.) Lambs (cwt.)	50.00	64.00	0.5	50 00	54 ON	5.0
Milk, All (ewt.) 1	59.00 12,50	64.00 12.50	8.5 0.0	59.88 12.58	56.89 11.96	5.2 5.2
Barley (per bushel) Albibit Hay Balad (pag tag) 2	2.09	2.22	6.2	2.33	2.23	4.3
Alfalfa Hay, Baled (per ton) 2 Commercial Red Meat Production (thous, of lbs.)	61.00 36,587	73.00 38,724	19.7 5.8	72.33 38,672	64.08 35 , 881	12.9 7.8
Construction						
Total Construction (thous, of dol.) 3 Residential	149,109.8 103,908.6	246,053.3 131,513.1	65.0 26.6	195,175.8 128,979.9	142,579.0 99,834.4	36.9 29.2
Nonresidential	27,053.3	90,055.7	232.9	41,928.7	23,784.7	76.3
Additions, Alterations, and Conversions Total Pagnit Construction (thous, of dol.) 4	18,147.9	24,484.5	34.9	24,267.2	18,960.0	28.0
Total Permit Construction (thous, of dol.) 4 Residential	204,486.5 122,841.8	341,890.6 144,240.7	67.2 17.4	235,482.3 144,332.1	180,769.7 118,062.9	30.3 22.3
Nonresidential	57,161.0	174,141.2	204.7	63,216.0	36,139.5	74.9
Additions, Alterations, and Repairs New Dwelling Units (no.)	24,483.7 1,387	23,508.7 1,601	-4.0 15.4	27,934.3 1,640	26,817.3 1,390	4.2 17.9
Employment 5						
Civilian Labor Force (thous.)	935.5	994.2p	6.3	967.2	884.7	9.3
Employed Unemployed	905.1 30.4	960.6p 33.6p	6.1 10.5	933.4 33.7	848.1 36.6	10.1 -7.8
Percent of Labor Force	3.3	3.4p	3.0	3.5	4.1	-16.5
Nonagricultural Jobs (thous.)	830.8	882.2p	6.2	851.0	801.7	6.1
Mining Contract Construction	8.4 43.9	8.4p 5 3.0p	0.0 20.7	8.3 46.3	8.3 38.8	-0.9 19.5
Manufacturing	113.0	118.8p	5.1	115.0	109.5	5.1
Transportation. Communications, and Utilities Wholesale Trade	48.1	50,4p	4.8	49.1	46.5 40.0	5.6 4.0
Retail Trade	41.0 154.4	43.0p 164.4p	4.9 6.5	41.6 159.1	150.0	6.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	43.6	47.4p	8.7	45.4	40.4	12.5
Services 6 Federal Government	217.0 33.5	231.3p	6.6	224.1	209.1 35.4	7.2 7.0
State Government 7	49.4	31.8p 50.8p	-5.1 2.8	32.9 49.6	47.8	3.9
Local Government 7	78.5	82.9p	5.6	79.2	76.1	4.1
Average Weekly Hours Mining	44.4	44.1n	0.7	44.4	44.0	0.9
Manufacturing	40.1	44.1p 41.2p	-0.7 2.7	40.4	39.7	1.8
Wholesale Trade	36.4	36.9p	1.4	36.4	36.6	0.6
Retail Trade Amount of Unemployment Compensation (thous, of dol.)	27.5 3,862.2	28.4p 4,154.5	3.3 7.6	28.1 5,553.2	27.3 6,292.9	3,1 -11.8
Finance (qtly.)						
Total State and Nationary Chartered Banks (no.)	35	NA	NA	NA	37	NA
Total Assets (mil. of dol.) Total Liabilities (mil. of dol.)	14,197.9 13,165.1	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	13,563.6 12,575.9	NA NA
Total Equity Capital (mil. of dol.)	1,032.8	NA	NA	NA	987.7	NA
Capital to Assets 8 Loan Loss Reserve Ratio	8.57 2.20	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	8.6 1 2,27	NA NA
Loans to Assets	58.81	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	58.20	NA NA
Temporary Investment Ratio	16.35	NA	NA	NA	19.41	NA
Return on Assets	0.30	NA	NA	NA	0.33	NA
Production	4,348	NA	NA	NA	4.076	NA
Crude Oil (thous, of bbls.)	1,786.9	NA	NA	NA	1,795.2	NA
Natural Gas (mil. of cu. ft.) Coal (thous, short tons)	27,934.2 1,881	NA 1,952p	NA 3.8	NA 2,013	27,985.4 1,792	NA 12.3
Travel/Tourism	*********					********
Air Passengers (total no. on and off, S.L. Int'l, Airport) Highway Traffic Count Across State Lines (both directions)	1,317,631 50,574	1,398,719 52,530	6.2 3.9	1,454,094 53,479	1.283.705 49.228	13.3 8.6
Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments	1,351,955	1,216,762p	-10.0	1.410.899	1,442,716	-2.2
Utilities					مال و الر	
Electric Customers (residential active meters) Electric Customers (commercial active meters)	523,636 52,634	540,191 54,601	3.2 3.7	531,009 53,461	517,965 51,724	2.5 3.4
Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial)	531,068	552,574	4.0	546,031	526,052	3.8
Natural Gas Customers (industrial)	699	641	-8.3	676	748	-9.6
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access) Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, business access)	585,854 230,602	613,588 242,022	4.7 5.0	NA NA	573,651 222,142	NA NA
						•

UTAH DATA	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	% Change from Year Ago	12-Month Average This Year	12-Month Average Last Year	12-Month Average % Change
Davis County		: . :				
Nonagricultural Employment (thous.)	66.7	70.7p	6.0	68.2	65.0	4.9
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted)	3.4	3.7p	8.8	3.2	3.7	-13.8
Authorized Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)	15,885.7	23,893.1	50.4	22,996.1	18,516.3	24.2
New Dwelling Units (no.)	126	129	2.4	150	140	7.3
New Car, Truck, and Motor Home Sales, Owner's County (no.)	515	NA	NA	NA	500	NA
Electric Customers (residential active meters)	53,624	55,185	2.9	54,425	52,970	2.7
Electric Customers (commercial active meters)	4,222	4,557	7.9	4,359	4,128	5.6
Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial)	57,241	59,253	3.5	58,677	56,781	3.3
Natural Gas Customers (industrial)	84	74	-11.9	81	87	-7.4
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access)	68,478	71,721	4.7	70,425	67,184	4.8
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, business access)	15,642	17,464	11.6	16,646	15,066	10.5
Salt Lake County	422.7				. 400 U	4.0
Nonagricultural Employment (thous.)	3.1	446.4p 3.3p	5.6 6.5	433.3 3.2	408.0 3.7	6.2 -15.4
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted) Authorized Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)	81,476.5	169,084.0	107.5	89,724.3	71,288.2	25.9
New Dwelling Units (no.)	462	492	6.5	524	475	10.3
New Car, Truck, and Motor Home Sales, Owner's County (no.)	3,168	NA	NA	NA	2,879	NA
Electric Customers (residential active meters)	259,967	267,794	3.0	263,136	257,927	2.0
Electric Customers (commercial active meters)	22,768	23,534	3.4	23,104	22,444	2.9
Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial)	242,186	248,660	2.7	246,923	241,106	2.4
Natural Gas Customers (industrial)	283	266	-6.0	278	319	-13.0
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access) Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, business access)	272,657 134,968	284,284 139,370	4.3 3.3	279,597 136,746	267,920 130,592	4.4 4.7
Utah County Nonagricultural Employment (thous.)	112.3	121.8p	8.5	114.5	106.9	7.0
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted)	3.2	3.2p	0.0	3.0	3.8	-19.8
Authorized Permit Construction (thous. of dol.)	33,568.3	68,629.0	104.4	42,229.4	35,029.1	20.6
New Dwelling Units (no.)	245	237	-3.3	303	259	16.9
New Car, Truck, and Motor Home Sales, Owner's County (no.)	584	NA	NA -		523	NA
Electric Customers (residential active meters)	58,699	61,088	4.1	59,992	57,641	4.1
Electric Customers (commercial active meters)	6,638	6,988	• 5.3	6,766	6,472	4.5
Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial)	71,414	75,361	5.5	74,288	70,514	5.4
Natural Gas Customers (industrial)	93	92	-1.1	94	93	1.2
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access)	76,848	81,989	6.7	·	74,680	6.4
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, business access)	26,752	29,234	9.3	28,222	25,297	11.6
Weber County						
Nonagricultural Employment (thous.)	70.8	74.2p	4.8	72.8	70.3	3.6
Unemployment Rate (seasonally adjusted)	5.0	5.2p	4.0	4.4	5.5	-20.5
Authorized Permit Construction (thous, of dol.)	12,870.6	12,636.8	-1.8	14,911.2	9,858.9	51.2
New Dwelling Units (no.)	93	75	-19.4	91 NA	72 456	26.6
New Car, Truck, and Motor Ho ne Sales, Owner's County (no.)	419 57 684	NA 58 884	NA 2 l	NA 59 297	456 57.268	NA 18
Electric Customers (residential active meters) Electric Customers (commercial active meters)	57,684 5,518	58,884 5.556	2.1	58,287 5.525	57,268 5.445	1.8 1.5
Natural Gas Customers (residential and commercial)	54,349	5,556 55,723	0.7 2.5	5,525 55,382	5,445 54,125	2.3
Natural Gas Customers (industrial)	92	81	-12.0	33,362 85	95	-10.8
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, residential access)	51,910	53,968	4.0	53,161	51,103	4.0
Telephone Lines in Service (U.S. West, business access)	14,637	15,741	7.5	15,245	14,195	7.4
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I Before deductions for hauling and government withholding, but includes quality, quantity and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.

2 Mid-month prices.

4 Obtained from Utah Construction Report.

Sources: Personal Income New Corporations New Car and Truck Sales Agriculture Construction Data **Employment Data** Finance Data Crude Oi! Production Natural Gas Production Coal Production Air Passengers Highway Traffic Count Visits to State and National Parks and Monuments Utilities Data

Utah Department of Commerce, Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.

Utah State Tax Commission. Economic and Statistical Unit, Utah Car and Truck Sales Quarterly Report.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. Utah Agricultural Statistics Service, Utah Agriculture.

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Utah Department of Financial Institutions.

Utah Office of Energy and Resource Planning and Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, Oil and Gas Production Report.

NA Not available.

p Preliminary.

Utah Division of Oil. Gas and Mining, Oil and Gas Production Report.

U.S. Department of Energy. Energy Information Administration.

Salt Lake City International Airport. Statistics Division, Air Traffic Statistics and Activity Report.

Utah Department of Transportation, Automatic Traffic Recorder Data Report.

U.S. Forest Service and Utah State Parks and Recreation Department. Cooperating Utah Utility Companies.

³ Obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Construction Statistics Division.

⁵ Some figures are not strictly comparable due to reclassification.

⁶ Includes services by nonprofit and religious organizations.

⁷ Includes public schools and college institutions.

⁸ Includes allowance for loan losses.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Bureau of Economic and Business Research University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah 84112 Return Postage Guaranteed (Non-Profit Organization)

Non-Profit Org. U.S. Postage Paid Permit No. 1529 Salt Lake City, UT

NATIONAL DATA	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	% Change from Year Ago	12-Month Average This Year	12-Month Average Last Year	12-Month Average % Change
U.S. Gross Domestic Product (seasonally adjusted, bil., qtly.)	6,478.1	NA	NA	NA	6,291.8	NA.
Total Personal Income (seasonally adjusted, bil, of dol.)	5,454.4	5,841.6p	7.1	5,639.9	5,355.3	5.3
Industrial Production Index (seasonally adjusted, 1987=100)	112,7	119.6	6.1	116.9	111.4	5.0
New Plant and Equipment Expenditures by Business (bil., qtly.)	604.5	645.1b	6.7	631.6	577.9	9.3
Net Exports of Goods and Services (seasonally adjusted, bil., qtly.)	-71.2	NA	NA	NA	-60.4	NA
Exports of Goods and Services (seasonally adjusted, bil., qtly.)	680.3	NA	NA	NA	653.9	NA
Imports of Goods and Services (seasonally adjusted, bil., qtly.)	751.4	NA	NA	NA	714.3	NA
Composite Index of 11 Leading Indicators (1987=100)	99.2	102.2p	3.0	101.3	98.7	2.7
Price Indexes	************	·				
Consumer Price Indexes (not seasonally adjusted, 1982-84=100)	145.7	149.5	2.6	147.6	143.8	2.6
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) All Items CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) Food and Beverages	143.7	145.6	2.3	144.3	143.8	2.6
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) Housing	142.3	145.7	2.5	144.2	140.6	2.6
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) Transportation	131.8	136.1	3.3	133.5	129.8	2.8
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) Medical Care	204.4	214.0	4.7	209.4	199.7	4.9
CPI-U (All Urban Consumers) Energy	105.4	105.8	0.4	104.3	104.3	-0.1
Producer Price Index (not seasonally adjusted, 1982=100)	105.1	103.0	0.4	104.5	104.5	-0.1
Producer Price Index, All Finished Goods	124.6	125.8	1.0	125.2	124.7	0.4
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (seasonally adjusted, 1987=100, qtly.)	124.1	NA	NA	NA	123.2	NA
Civilian Employment (seasonally adjusted)						
Labor Force (mil.)	128.6	131.8c	2.5	130,5	127.8	2.1
Employment (mil.)	119.9	124.2c	3.6	122,4	118.9	2.9
Unemployment Rate	6.7	5.8c	-13.4	6.2	7.0	-10.2
Construction					4	
Total Construction (thous. of dol.)	16,745,385	18,140,500	8.3	17,231,537	14,932,549	15.4
Residential	9,548,287	10,146,402	6.3	10,131,469	8,584,973	18.0
Nonresidential	3,563,285	4,293,245	20.5	3,567,449	3,024,991	17.9
Additions, Alterations, and Conversions	3,633,813	3,700,853	1.8	3,532,619	3,322,585	6.3
New Dwelling Units (no.)	107,518	115,962	7.9	113,451	96,898	17.1
Interest Rates	2.00	A 74	50.0	2 9 1	2 02	1E 0
Federal Funds Rate Discount Rate on New Q1 Day Treasury Bills	2,99 3.04	4.76	59.2 63.2	3.81 3.82	3.03 3.04	25.8 27.8
Discount Rate on New 91-Day Treasury Bills	3.04 5.90	4.96 8.02	35.9	3.88 7.11	5.04 6.64	27.8 7.1
Yield on Long-Term Treasury Bonds Average Prime Rate Charged by Banks	6.00	7.75	29.2	6.75	6.00	12.5
Mortgage Rate (conventional 1st mortgage, new home, U.S. avg.)	6.61	7.75	14.2	7.11	7.20	-1.3
U.S. and Utah Consumer Sentiment Indexes (1966=100, qtly.)						
U.S. Population's View of the U.S.	82.7	NA	NA	NA	82.1	NA
Utalins' View of the U.S.	81.7	95.2	16.5	90.6	80.6	12.3
Utahns' View of Utah	97.3	105.7	8.6	104.7	94.5	10.7

NA: Not available.

a: Anticipated.

b: Due to revisions, 1994 data are not directly comparable with data for earlier periods.

Sources: Survey of Current Business, U.S. Department of Commerce: U.S. Gross Domestic Product, Total Personal Income, New Plant and Equipment Expenditures by Business, Export/Import Data, Composite Index of 11 Leading Indicators, GDP Implicit Price Deflator, National Employment Data, Interest Rates.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System: Industrial Production Index.

Federal Housing Finance Board: Home Mortgage Rates.

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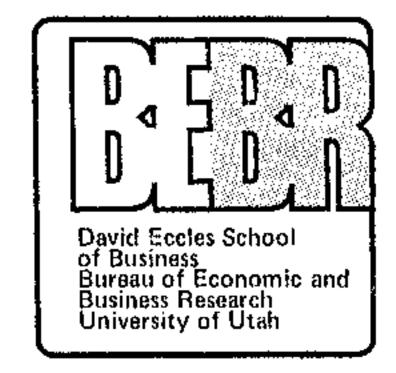
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