Economic Summary

March



Employment

Employment Change—Utah's nonagricultural employment increased an estimated 3.3%, or 45,900 jobs, between February 2016 and February 2017. Nationally, employment increased 1.6%, or 2.4 million jobs, between February 2016 and February 2017.

Unemployment—Utah's unemployment rate was 3.1% in February 2017, lower than the February 2016 unemployment rate of 3.6%. The national unemployment rate was 4.7% in February 2017, lower than the February 2016 rate of 4.9%.

Percent Change in Utah Employment by Industry: Feb 2016 to Feb 2017



Numerical Change in Utah Employment by Industry: Feb 2016 to Feb 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Wages and Income

Total Personal Income—Utah's total personal income reached \$124.7 billion* in the third quarter of 2016, rising 5.0% from third quarter 2015. Utah ranked 1st in the nation. Nationally, personal income increased 3.5% over the same period.

Average Annual Pay—Utah's average annual pay grew 3.0% to reach \$43,456 in 2015. Average annual pay for the nation in 2015 was \$52,942, a year over year increase of 3.1%. Preliminary estimates suggest average annual pay grew 3.6% in Utah and 2.4% nationally between 2015 and 2016.

*seasonally adjusted at an annual rate Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Utah Department of Workforce Services

GDP, CPI, Interest Rates, and Home Prices

Interest Rates—The 30-year fixed-rate mortgage (FRM) averaged 4.23% for the week ending March 23, 2017 according to Freddie Mac.

Home Prices—According to the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) House Price Appreciation Ranking, Utah's house prices were up 8.4% in the fourth quarter of 2016 from fourth quarter of 2015.

Foreclosure Rates—At the end of the fourth quarter of 2016, Utah ranked 5th lowest with 0.56% of all loans in foreclosure.

Indicator	Period	Value	Period	Value
GDP	Q4-16 Annual	1.90%	Since Q3-16	0.46%
CPI	Feb-17 Annual	2.80%	Since Jan-17	0.12%
CPI-core	Feb-17 Annual	2.22%	Since Jan-17	0.21%
Note: CPI-core excludes Food and Energy; National GDP and CPI Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics				

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 $\begin{array}{c} 18\% \\ 18\% \\ 14\% \\ 14\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\%$

Utah Year-Over Growth in Quarterly Personal Income

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Home Prices: Fourth Quarter 2016 Over Fourth Quarter 2015

	Realtors		FHFA	
	Median Sales Price	Change	HPI Change	Purchase- Only Change
Logan, UT-ID MSA	\$233,479	4.4%	4.4%	na
Ogden-Clearfield, UT MSA	\$247,686	8.1%	8.1%	na
Provo-Orem, UT MSA	\$285,307	7.0%	7.0%	na
Salt Lake City, UT MSA	\$281,095	8.2%	7.9%	8.6%
St. George	\$259,389	5.4%	5.4%	na
Utah	\$277,631	7.8%	7.3%	8.4%
U.S.	\$243,618	7.0%	5.6%	6.2%

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.

Sources: 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

Leisure & Hospitality

Trade, Trans., Utilities

State Rank ₃	Value	Year
1st	1.9%	2016
1st	2.29	2015
10th	80.2	2010
1st	30.7	2015
1st	3.17	2015
12th	11.3%	2015
10th	91.5%	2015
16th	31.8%	2015
	1st 1st 10th 1st 1st 12th 10th	1st 1.9% 1st 2.29 10th 80.2 1st 30.7 1st 3.17 12th 11.3% 10th 91.5%

Percent of Total Gross Domestic Product by Industry: 2015

7.0%

10%

11.7%

10.9%

13.0%

15%

20%

16.5%

21.8%

25%

5.6%

4.2%

3.5%

5%

2.9%

2.9%

Economic	State Rank ₃	Value	Period
Employment Change _{1,2,4}	2nd	3.3%	Feb-17 Annual
Unemployment Rate _{1,2}	7th	3.1%	Feb-17
Median Household Income	11th	\$66,258	2015
Per Capita Personal Income	41th	\$39,308	2015
Total Personal Income (% Change)	1st	5.0%	Q3-16 Quarterly

Rankings are based on the most recent data available for all states; may differ from other data.
Job growth and unemployment rates are seasonally adjusted and based on national data from BLS, which can differ from state values.

Rank is most favorable to least favorable.

4. Employment change based on nonfarm employment totals.

Employment by Industry as a Percent of Total Employment: February 2017



0%

Government

Economic Outlook



Source: BLS and Council of Economic Advisors' Revenue Assumptions Working Group e = estimate f =forecast *=for year

Demographics

Population—Utah surpassed the 3 million milestone in 2016 with a July population estimate of 3,054,806. Utah's population growth rate of 1.9% between 2015 and 2016 was the fastest in the nation. The total 2016 population count for the United States was 323,127,513. This represents a population increase of 2,230,895 people, or 0.7% from 2015.

The Population Estimate for 2017 will be available in December 2017.

Overview of the Economy—The Utah economy remains healthy. Every major industrial sector expanded in 2016, contributing a total of 49,500 new jobs over the year. An annual employment growth rate of 3.6 percent was above the state's long-term average and among the strongest in the nation. Utah's construction sector posted the highest job growth in 2016, 6.8 percent.

Outlook 2017—The consensus forecast predicts moderating – but still healthy – job and wage growth, low unemployment, and increased net migration in 2017. Internal risks to the Utah economy include the supply of workers, education warning signs, and air quality. Potential federal trade policy changes, normalization of monetary policy, and geopolitical instability could also present challenges. Demographic advantages, an appealing business climate, and increasing labor force participation will continue to be an advantage for the Utah economy. Potential expansionary federal fiscal policy including tax cuts and infrastructure spending also present an upside risk. Utah's economy is expected to be one of the top performing economies in the nation in 2017.

	Utah	United States
2015 Estimate	2,997,404	320,896,618
2016 Estimate	3,054,806	323,127,513
2015-2016 Percent Change	1.9%	0.7%
2015-2016 Numeric Change	57,402	2,230,895

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Utah Population Committee

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis