We are an honest broker of
INFORMED RESEARCH
that guides
INFORMED DISCUSSIONS
and leads to
INFORMED DECISIONS™
Twenty twenty…it has a nice ring to it in more ways than one. We measure visual acuity with the numbers 20/20. People with 20/20 vision see with clarity and sharpness. The year 2020 also marks the start of a new decade. It’s a time to begin anew. Some even think of 2020 as a combination of the past and future. William Shakespeare said, “What’s past is prologue.” Decision makers are advantaged when they understand the past 20 years as they plan for the next 20 years.

It is in the spirit of seeing more clearly, starting a new decade, and preparing for the future that we share this fifth edition of Utah Informed. In it, we provide relevant and interesting information to help you make INFORMED DECISIONS™ in the coming year.

For example, did you know…

- Utah’s expansion in jobs since the 2009 recession outpaces all other states.
- The state of Utah “rainy-day funds” tallied a record $772 million in 2019.
- Utah youth vaping rates exceed adult vaping rates and smoking rates for all ages.
- Global social media followers of the Chinese microblogging website Sina Weibo number more than twice the Jazz’s Twitter followers.
- The percentage of Utah 8th graders proficient in math and who do not qualify for the school lunch program is nearly two-and-a-half times greater than those who do qualify.

Thanks for your interest,

Natalie Gochnour
Director, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

Taylor Randall
Dean, David Eccles School of Business

Derek Miller
President & CEO, Salt Lake Chamber
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Editor-in-Chief: Juliette Tennert
Words and phrases to know in 2020

- **apex** – the uppermost point: *Has the economic expansion reached an apex?*

- **canceling** – an informal boycott of someone or something in the public eye: *Is it time to cancel canceling?*

- **cathedral thinking** – the careful planning and undertaking of long-term pursuits that will benefit future generations, based on the generation-spanning design and construction of cathedrals in medieval times: *Ensuring the long-term prosperity of rural Utah requires cathedral thinking.*

- **constitutional amendment** – a change in a government’s constitution: *In Utah, a legislatively referred constitutional amendment requires that two-thirds of the legislature vote to place the proposed amendment before voters in the next general election and a vote of yea by the majority of citizens participating in the election.*

- **ecosystem** – in business, an economic community of interconnected individuals, organizations, and resources that share, grow, and transform together: *A sustainable tech ecosystem requires talent, infrastructure, capital, legal infrastructure, and supportive public policy.*

- **manaakitanga** – a Maori word meaning hospitality, kindness, generosity, support – and the process of showing respect and care for others: *Salt Lake City in 2030 will be a place of manaakitanga.*

- **microtransit** – a form of Demand Responsive Transit (DRT) that provides flexible routing and scheduling of minibus vehicles: *The Utah Transit Authority is currently piloting a microtransit service in southwest Salt Lake County.*

- **POWDER (Platform for Open Wireless Data-driven Experimental Research)** – a platform for experimenting on the future of wireless networking in a city-scale “living laboratory,” run by the University of Utah in partnership with Salt Lake City and the Utah Education and Telehealth Network: *The FCC has authorized city-scale testbeds for advanced wireless communications and network research, including 5G, in Salt Lake City and New York City; the Salt Lake test site will support the POWDER platform, covering the University Campus, downtown Salt Lake City, and the corridor between.*

- **prebate** – a preemptive rebate of tax credits and exemptions prior to the filing of taxes: *Recent Utah tax reforms include prebates for lower income taxpayers to offset the increase in the sales tax on food and for the new dependent exemption.*

- **user fee** – a fee charged to those who choose to use a government service to cover the costs of providing the service: *Many economists believe that charging user fees for certain public services can result in a more fair and efficient allocation of resources.*

- **white space** – dedicated time to pause, reflect, and recharge: *Making room for white space can fuel innovation and productivity. Like white space in design rests our eye, white space in our brain rests our mind.*
Discoveries in 2019

- **First image of a black hole** — The Event Horizon Telescope team published the first-ever image of a black hole, confirming that the name is indeed accurate.

- **Ice sheets disappearing** — A study released in April showed that the Greenland and Antarctica ice sheets are disintegrating even faster than before, losing ice at rates of 286 billion and 252 billion tons a year, respectively. This is more than five times the rate of just a few decades ago.

- **Bird populations in decline** — In the last 50 years, bird populations in North America have decreased by almost 3 billion, or 29%. This is likely due to habitat loss, pesticides, and other human factors.

- **Lost continent of Adria** — Formerly part of the supercontinent Pangea, the lost continent of Greater Adria was found under what is now southern Europe.

- **20 new moons for Saturn** — Saturn now holds the title for the most moons in the solar system. Astronomers discovered 20 more, bringing the total to 82.

- **New human species** — An ancient species of human was discovered in the Philippines, known as Homo luzonensis.

- **Google claims “Quantum Supremacy”** — Google announced they have passed a major milestone in quantum computing, completing a complex calculation in 200 seconds, a feat that would take normal supercomputers thousands of years. The new quantum computer is 1.5 trillion times faster.

- **New Horizons discovers mysterious object** — The New Horizons spacecraft sent back photographs of an oddly shaped object in the outer solar system, now named “Arrokoth.” Arrokoth is the size of a mountain and flat as a pancake.
Signs of our times

Top Google searches in the United States in 2019

All Searches
1. Disney Plus
2. Cameron Boyce
3. Nipsey Hussle
4. Hurricane Dorian
5. Antonio Brown
7. Avengers: Endgame
8. Game of Thrones
9. iPhone 11
10. Jussie Smollett

People
1. Antonio Brown
2. Jussie Smollett
3. James Charles
4. Kevin Hart
5. R. Kelly
6. 21 Savage
7. Lori Loughlin
8. Jordyn Woods
9. Bryce Harper
10. Robert Kraft

News
1. Hurricane Dorian
2. Notre Dame Cathedral
3. Women's World Cup
4. Area 51 raid
5. Copa America
6. El Paso shooting
7. Sri Lanka
8. Government shutdown
9. Equifax data breach settlement
10. California earthquake

What is...
1. What is Area 51
2. What is a VSCO girl
3. What is momo
4. What is a boomer
5. What is quid pro quo
6. What is camp fashion
7. What is Disney Plus
8. What is Bird Box about
9. What is a Mandalorian
10. What is Brexit

Source: Google
Moody’s Analytics: status of global economies, end of 2019

Slowing global economy

Note: Circle size correlates with real GDP.
Source: Moody’s Analytics
An alternative to tea leaves?

Recreational vehicle shipments

Notes: Grey bars indicate recessions. 2019 is a forecast by the source.
Source: Recreational Vehicle Industry Association
Organization of the Federal Open Market Committee

The Federal Open Market Committee is composed of 12 members:
7 members of the Board of Governors + the New York Fed President + 4 rotating District Presidents

### Chairman
Serving a renewable 4-year term ending on February 4, 2022

### Board of Governors
Permanent voting seat

### New York Fed President
Vice Chair of FOMC, Permanent voting seat

### Voting Districts
Four voting regional presidents

### Non-Voting Districts
Seven non-voting regional presidents

#### Board of Governors
- **Jerome Powell**
  - Chairman
  - Board of Governors
  - Vice Chair - FOMC (New York)

- **Richard Clarida**
  - Vice Chair
  - Board of Governors
  - Supervision

- **Randal Quarles**
  - Vice Chair
  - Supervision

- **Lael Brainard**
  - Board of Governors
  - N

- **Michelle Bowman**
  - Board of Governors
  - H

- **Vacant Seat**

- **Vacant Seat**

#### Voting Districts
- **John Williams**
  - Board of Governors
  - Vice Chair - FOMC (New York)
  - H

- **Loretta Mester**
  - Board of Governors
  - (Cleveland)
  - N

- **Patrick Harker**
  - Board of Governors
  - (Philadelphia)
  - H

- **Robert Kaplan**
  - Board of Governors
  - (Dallas)
  - N

- **Neel Kashkari**
  - Board of Governors
  - (Minneapolis)
  - D

#### Non-Voting Districts
- **Charles Evans**
  - Board of Governors
  - (Chicago)
  - D

- **Thomas Barkin**
  - Board of Governors
  - (Richmond)
  - N

- **Raphael Bostic**
  - Board of Governors
  - (Atlanta)
  - N

- **Mary Daly**
  - Board of Governors
  - (San Francisco)
  - N

- **Eric Rosengren**
  - Board of Governors
  - (Boston)
  - H

- **James Bullard**
  - Board of Governors
  - (St. Louis)
  - D

- **Esther George**
  - Board of Governors
  - (Kansas City)
  - H

### Policy Inclination:
Designated by Bloomberg LP as of December 2019

- **H** = Hawk
- **N** = Neutral
- **D** = Dove

### Federal Reserve Voting Districts Rotation:
#### 2020
- **New York**
  - Cleveland
  - Philadelphia
  - Dallas
  - Minneapolis

#### 2021
- **New York**
  - Chicago
  - Richmond
  - Atlanta
  - San Francisco

#### 2022
- **New York**
  - Cleveland
  - Boston
  - St. Louis
  - Kansas City

### FOMC Meeting:
- January 28-29, 2020
- March 17-18, 2020
- April 28-29, 2020
- June 09-10, 2020
- July 28-29, 2020
- September 15-16, 2020
- October 04-05, 2020
- December 15-16, 2020

Note: The Salt Lake City Fed branch is part of the San Francisco district.
Source: Bloomberg LP, Federal Reserve Board and Wells Fargo Securities
“The big question that I’ve been wrestling with the last nine months is: what’s going to win, the data or the mood?”

Mary Daly, President
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco
Percent of adults who have used a ride-hailing service like Uber or Lyft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. adults</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>+21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-29</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>+23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-49</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>+24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>+17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Education**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HS or less</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>+14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>+21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College grad +</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>+26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Household Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $30k</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>+14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30k-$74.9k</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>+22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75k or more</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>+27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Pew Research Center Fact Tank
Please, won’t you be my neighbor?

Percent of US adults who have informal interactions with neighbors a few times a month or more

Note: Trend lines interpolate across years with no data (2012, 2014-2016). The estimates potentially reflect survey changes that affect their comparability over time.
## Key Utah 2020 Election Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 2</td>
<td>First day to declare intent to gather signatures to get on the primary ballot in Utah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 3</td>
<td>Iowa Caucuses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 3</td>
<td>Utah’s inaugural Super Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 13</td>
<td>First day to declare official candidacy for Utah office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 19</td>
<td>Last day to declare intent to gather signatures; last day to declare official candidacy in Utah*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late March/Mid April</td>
<td>Utah county conventions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 25</td>
<td>State conventions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 27</td>
<td>Last day to declare candidacy for Lieutenant Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Last day to register to vote by mail for the Primary Election</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 9</td>
<td>Ballots sent to voters for Primary Election</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 23</td>
<td>Last day for in-person or online voter registration for Utah Primary Election (cannot vote early)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30</td>
<td>Utah Primary Election</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 5</td>
<td>Last day to register to vote through the mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 7</td>
<td>Vice presidential debate at the University of Utah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 13</td>
<td>First day General Election ballots may be sent by mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 20</td>
<td>General Election in-person early voting begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 27</td>
<td>Last day for in-person or online voter registration for General Election (cannot vote early)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 3</td>
<td>General Election</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 17</td>
<td>Final General Election results certified by county clerks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2 weeks prior to state conventions: last day to submit petition signatures
Note: This is not an official calendar. Refer to https://voteinfo.utah.gov/ for an official, current schedule.
Sources: Utah Office of the Lieutenant Governor; Utah Democratic Party; Utah Republican Party
CEOs know best

Salt Lake Chamber CEOOutlook Confidence Index and job growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Year-Over Job Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Quarter 2018</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Quarter 2018</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Quarter 2018</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Quarter 2018</td>
<td>55.5</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Quarter 2019</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Quarter 2019</td>
<td>60.1</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Quarter 2019</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: An index score below 50 indicates executives believe the economy will worsen; a score above 50 indicates a belief among executives that the economy will improve.
Source: Salt Lake Chamber’s CEOOutlook with support from the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, including analysis of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics seasonally adjusted series of current employment statistics
Utah's economic expansion strongest in the nation

Change in employment since 2009 recession trough, Q2 2009 - Q2 2019

The tale of two Utahs

Change in Utah employment since 2009 recession trough, Q2 2009 - Q2 2019

Looking under the hood of minimum wage laws

Percent of workers paid hourly rates with earnings below prevailing federal minimum wage
Aged 16 and over, 2018

*Minimum wage higher than federal minimum wage in 2018
### Federal poverty thresholds and percent of Utahns by poverty status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household/Family Size</th>
<th>Percent of Poverty Level</th>
<th>100%</th>
<th>125%</th>
<th>138%</th>
<th>150%</th>
<th>175%</th>
<th>200%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$12,490</td>
<td>$15,613</td>
<td>$17,236</td>
<td>$18,735</td>
<td>$21,858</td>
<td>$24,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>125%</td>
<td>$16,910</td>
<td>$21,138</td>
<td>$23,336</td>
<td>$25,365</td>
<td>$29,593</td>
<td>$33,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>138%</td>
<td>$21,330</td>
<td>$26,663</td>
<td>$29,435</td>
<td>$31,995</td>
<td>$37,328</td>
<td>$42,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150%</td>
<td>$25,750</td>
<td>$32,188</td>
<td>$35,535</td>
<td>$38,625</td>
<td>$45,063</td>
<td>$51,500</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>175%</td>
<td>$30,170</td>
<td>$37,713</td>
<td>$41,635</td>
<td>$45,255</td>
<td>$52,798</td>
<td>$60,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>$34,590</td>
<td>$43,238</td>
<td>$47,734</td>
<td>$51,885</td>
<td>$60,533</td>
<td>$69,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$16,910</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>$39,010</td>
<td>$48,763</td>
<td>$53,834</td>
<td>$58,515</td>
<td>$68,268</td>
<td>$78,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$21,330</td>
<td>$26,663</td>
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<td>$39,010</td>
<td>$48,763</td>
<td>$53,834</td>
<td>$58,515</td>
<td>$68,268</td>
<td>$78,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>$43,430</td>
<td>$54,288</td>
<td>$59,933</td>
<td>$65,145</td>
<td>$76,003</td>
<td>$86,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$25,750</td>
<td>$32,188</td>
<td>$35,535</td>
<td>$38,625</td>
<td>$45,063</td>
<td>$51,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>125%</td>
<td>$30,170</td>
<td>$37,713</td>
<td>$41,635</td>
<td>$45,255</td>
<td>$52,798</td>
<td>$60,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>138%</td>
<td>$34,590</td>
<td>$43,238</td>
<td>$47,734</td>
<td>$51,885</td>
<td>$60,533</td>
<td>$69,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150%</td>
<td>$39,010</td>
<td>$48,763</td>
<td>$53,834</td>
<td>$58,515</td>
<td>$68,268</td>
<td>$78,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>175%</td>
<td>$43,430</td>
<td>$54,288</td>
<td>$59,933</td>
<td>$65,145</td>
<td>$76,003</td>
<td>$86,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>$47,850</td>
<td>$59,813</td>
<td>$66,033</td>
<td>$71,775</td>
<td>$83,738</td>
<td>$95,700</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>$52,270</td>
<td>$65,338</td>
<td>$72,133</td>
<td>$78,405</td>
<td>$91,473</td>
<td>$104,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$34,590</td>
<td>$43,238</td>
<td>$47,734</td>
<td>$51,885</td>
<td>$60,533</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$43,430</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>$78,405</td>
<td>$91,473</td>
<td>$104,540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add $4,420 for each additional person to derive 100% level

Note: Thresholds are for 2019; poverty status estimates are for 2017.
Sources: Kaiser Family Foundation and U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
Student loans up postrecession

Distribution of non-mortgage household debt in Utah

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of Federal Reserve Bank of New York State Level Household Debt Statistics
Provident living?

States with more than $50,000 in household debt per capita in 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metro Area</th>
<th>Debt per capita</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>1-year</th>
<th>10-year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>$86,730</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>$72,590</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>$71,860</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>-17.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>$71,340</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>$71,120</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>-3.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>$65,480</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>-2.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>$65,390</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>$64,680</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>$59,330</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>-6.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>$59,320</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>$58,590</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>-7.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>$58,550</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>$55,650</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>$55,090</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>$54,200</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>$54,190</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>-3.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>$53,060</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>-19.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>$52,770</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>-28.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Household debt includes auto, credit card, mortgage, and student loans; per capita figures are based on adult population. Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York State Level Household Debt Statistics
More industrial banks in Utah than anywhere else

Industrial loan companies in the United States

Sources: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); IBISWorld; Utah Department of Financial Institutions
Look out Microsoft

Annual job growth/decline in the tech industry
2008-2018 average

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Average compensation per job in Utah's defense and non-defense industries
Constant 2018 dollars

Notes: Compensation includes wages and salaries and employer-paid pension and government social insurance contributions. The defense industry encompasses military and federal civilian personnel.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
Economic swish - over $1.5 billion in Jazz salaries since 1985

Annual Utah Jazz player salaries
$ millions

Source: Larry H. Miller Sports & Entertainment
Welcome to Utah, Elon

2019 car sales in Utah as a percent of 2018 sales for most popular makes
Quarter 3 year-to-date sales, makes with more than 1,000 sales in 2019

Note: 2019 sales through quarter three in parentheses.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of Utah State Tax Commission data

QAMO

STUDENT SUBMISSION
submitted by David Eccles School of Business
Quantitative Analysis of Markets & Organizations (QAMO) student Tony Jeffs
Industrious Utah

Percentage of employed persons who hold more than one job by level of educational attainment

Note: Data from 2010-2018.
Public ed commitment

Percent of K-12 students enrolled in private education or homeschooled, 2013-2017

Note: Error bars represent a 90% confidence interval.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates
Utah 8th graders proficient in reading and math, by National Free and Reduced School Lunch Program eligibility, 2019

Notes: Students may be eligible for the National School Lunch Program: (1) if their family participates in other federal programs including SNAP, TANF or WIC; or (2) if the child is homeless, a migrant, runaway or foster child; or, (3) based on income and family size, children from families at or below 130% of the federal poverty line (for free lunch) and those between 130%-185% of the poverty line (for reduced lunch). Note: The National Center for Education Statistics defines 8th graders’ achievement levels in reading and math as either “below basic,” “basic,” “proficient,” or “advanced.”
Source: National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress
Bachelor's degree 6-Year graduation rate by sex and institution in Utah

- Brigham Young University: Women (56%), Men (64%) (84%)
- University of Utah: Women (49%), Men (46%) (67%)
- Westminster College: Women (56%), Men (56%) (67%)
- Utah State University: Women (46%), Men (44%) (49%)
- Southern Utah University: Women (37%), Men (37%) (38%)
- Weber State University: Women (25%), Men (25%) (38%)
- Utah Valley University: Women (23%), Men (23%) (28%)
- Dixie State University: Women (20%), Men (20%) (20%)

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS database, 2017
Where's Rosie the Riveter?

Women's share of degree and certificate completions by field
Average completion rates for certificates, associate's degrees, bachelor's degrees, master's degrees, and doctorate degrees

Note: Includes data only for public and private nonprofit institutions.
Source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS database, 2017
A lot of date nights

States with the highest and lowest per capita annual movie attendance
Tickets sold per person

**MOST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Per Capita Annual Movie Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UT</td>
<td>5.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI</td>
<td>4.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>4.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA</td>
<td>3.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NV</td>
<td>3.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEAST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Per Capita Annual Movie Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NH</td>
<td>1.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WV</td>
<td>1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Larry H. Miller Sports & Entertainment
Distribution of jobs and population in Utah, 2018
% of state's jobs / % of state's population

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Utah Population Committee
Intermountain West island of innovation

Metro areas with gains in innovation jobs, 2005-2017

Gained the most (in thousands)

1  San Francisco .................... +77
2  Seattle  .......................... +56
3  Silicon Valley ..................... +52
4  Boston  .......................... +26
5  San Diego ....................... +20
6  Raleigh, N.C. ..................... +12
7  Madison, Wis. .................... +12
8  Denver .......................... +10
9  Salt Lake City ..................... +8
10 Charleston, S.C. ................... +7

Global connections

Utah’s top 10 trading partners, 2019
Percent of total value excluding primary metals

Utah’s top 10 exports, 2019
Percent of total value excluding primary metals

Note: 2019 estimate; Primary metals accounted for 47% of Utah’s exports in the first three quarters of 2019; 93% of primary metal exports went to the United Kingdom during this time.
Source: USA Trade Online
Same story, different year

Hachman Index of Economic Diversity, 2018

Note: Value of 100 would mean that a state's economic activity is distributed exactly like the nation's; more diverse economies have a higher index score.
Another way to measure the greater Wasatch?

Percent of 2017 federal individual income tax returns with an Earned Income Tax Credit

- < 15.0%
- 15.0% - 20.0%
- > 20.0%

Statewide: 14.4%

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of IRS Statistics of Income data
Mandatory and defense over 75% of budget

Allocation of the federal budget
$4.4 trillion total, FFY 2019

Source: Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget
Economy expands, federal budget deteriorates

Federal budget balance as a percent of GDP

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
Education and social services dominate

State of Utah FY 2020 Budget
Appropriated during the 2019 General Session

Use of funds, all sources of funding

- Social Services: 34%
- Public Education: 30%
- Law Enforcement: 5%
- All other: 9%
- Transportation: 9%
- Higher Education: 13%

$18.5 B

Use of funds, unrestricted general and education funds (state funds)

- Public Education: 45%
- Law Enforcement: 8%
- All other: 16%
- Higher Education: 16%
- Social Services: 15%

$8.0 B

Source: Utah Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst
Moving in the right directions

State of Utah debt and reserves

General obligation debt, $ millions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount ($ millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$3,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$3,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$3,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$3,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$2,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$2,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$2,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$2,370</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Major reserves, $ millions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount ($ millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$772</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Major reserves include Education Fund, General Fund, and Medicaid budget reserves
Source: Utah Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst
Change in construction employment since the end of the recession

Note: Percent change between 2009 and 2019, 2019 is estimated.
Playing catch-up

Annual growth in households and housing units in Utah

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute
Boise catching up

Home price growth in the West's largest metro areas
Single family existing home median prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metro Area</th>
<th>Q3 2019 Median Price</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
<td>$361,000</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boise City, ID</td>
<td>$303,100</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albuquerque, NM</td>
<td>$228,900</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV</td>
<td>$313,300</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ</td>
<td>$289,200</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA</td>
<td>$416,000</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reno, NV</td>
<td>$401,100</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA</td>
<td>$520,500</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO</td>
<td>$465,700</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA</td>
<td>$649,600</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA</td>
<td>$1,240,000</td>
<td>-4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$280,200</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Association of Realtors
All real estate is local

Monthly mortgage payments in Utah's counties
Payment associated with the median existing home sales price, Q3 2019

Note: Figures assume a 20% downpayment and the conventional mortgage composite effective interest rate for the quarter, 3.94%.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of Moody's data
Homeownership harder in most places

Change in young householder homeownership rates between 2007 and 2017
Western state rates for households with head aged 25-34 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2007 Rate</th>
<th>2017 Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The homeownership rate is the proportion of occupied dwellings which are occupied by the owners.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey
Housing assistance in Utah

Rent-assisted units and housing vouchers in Utah, 2019
49,186 total assisted units and vouchers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Income Housing Tax Credit Units</td>
<td>28,404</td>
<td>(57.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers</td>
<td>11,925</td>
<td>(24.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Based Housing Units</td>
<td>4,324</td>
<td>(8.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing Units</td>
<td>1,816</td>
<td>(3.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Development 515 Units</td>
<td>1,776</td>
<td>(3.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD 202 Units</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>(1.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Rehabilitation</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>(0.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD 811 Units</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>(0.2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Assisted Housing National and Local Estimates, HUD portal, Utah Housing Corporation, and USDA Rural Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program</td>
<td>A program which incentivizes private investment in affordable housing units through federal tax credits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers</td>
<td>Voucher subsidies that can be used at a rental unit of the tenant's choosing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Based Housing Program</td>
<td>A program which attaches a housing voucher subsidy to a specific rental unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing Units</td>
<td>Units owned by a local housing authority for subsidized rent to qualifying individuals or families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Development 515 Units</td>
<td>A program that provides loans or guarantees loans for affordable housing and community development in rural areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD 202</td>
<td>A program that develops and subsidizes housing with access to supportive services for low-income, elderly adults.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Rehabilitation</td>
<td>A program that upgrades existing housing stock which then provides subsidized rent to low-income families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD 811</td>
<td>A program that develops and subsidizes housing with access to supportive services for low-income, disabled adults.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Welcome to Utah!

Domestic and international visitor spending in Utah
Millions of 2018 dollars

Note: Domestic visitors include both Utah residents and non-residents.
Source: U.S. Travel Association
Bienvenido a Utah!

Nonresident and resident visitor spending in Utah, 2018
Millions of 2018 dollars

Note: Visitor spending allocation excludes public transportation spending (airfare, train, bus, taxi, etc.).
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of U.S. Travel Association data
Share of total domestic visitors by state, 2018

- Utah: 44%
- Other: 18%
- Washington: 3%
- Arizona: 3%
- Texas: 3%
- Nevada: 8%
- Colorado: 5%
- Idaho: 6%
- California: 10%

Share of total international arrivals by country, 2018

- Canada: 33%
- Other: 33%
- Japan: 3%
- Australia: 4%
- Mexico: 3%
- France: 4%
- United Kingdom: 5%
- Germany: 5%
- China: 10%

International share of deplaned passengers
Salt Lake City International Airport

- 2008: 2.2%
- 2010: 2.3%
- 2012: 1.8%
- 2014: 1.7%
- 2016: 3.3%
- 2018: 4.1%

Sources: TNS Global
Chinese visitor spending in Utah
Total and share of all international visitor spending in Utah

Source: Tourism Economics
Willkommen in Utah!

Annual growth in visits to Utah’s state and national parks

Note: 2018-19 covers January-August visitation only.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of National Park Service and Utah State Parks data
Nau mai ki Utah!

Hotel occupancy rates and short-term rental units in Utah

Note: Short term rental units include Airbnb and HomeAway/VRBO properties only; units shown are number available at least one night during the month of July; the 2019 hotel occupancy rate is an estimate.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of AirDNA and STR, Inc. data
Federal government Utah's largest landlord

Percent of state land area that is owned by the federal government, 2015

Source: Congressional Research Service
Aquanomics

Uses of diverted water in Utah
Acre-feet per year

Source: Utah Governor’s Office of Management and Budget
## Energy a major employer in Utah

### Energy industry employment by sector, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>14,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas Development and Production</td>
<td>7,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>6,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity Distribution</td>
<td>2,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Distribution</td>
<td>1,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal Mining</td>
<td>1,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity Generation</td>
<td>1,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas Refining</td>
<td>1,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Trade</td>
<td>809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining Machinery Manufacturing</td>
<td>601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other / nondisclosed</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>38,514</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Energy efficiency jobs are those where workers spend at least half of their time on energy efficiency–related tasks.

Sources: Utah Department of Workforce Services; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Bureau of Economic Analysis; National Association of State Energy Officials; Energy Futures Initiative; Solar Foundation; Energy Fuels
Energy a major source of revenue for Utah

Major energy-related state and local revenue in Utah, 2017

- **$163.1 M** Sales Taxes
- **$74.1 M** Federal Mineral Lease Disbursements
- **$35.2 M** SITLA Energy-Related Revenues
- **$26.0 M** Oil & Gas Severance Tax and Conservation Fee
- **$5.0 M** Environmental Assurance Fee
- **$188.7 M** Property Taxes
- **$492 M** Total

Notes: Sales taxes comprise estimated state and local taxes collected on energy-related business investment and municipal energy sales and use taxes. Oil and gas severance tax and conservation fee includes environmental assurance fee revenues. All data are for calendar year 2017.

Sources: U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Natural Resources Revenue; Utah State Tax Commission; State of Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
Renewables' share of generation growing

Electricity generation in Utah by fuel type
Thousand gigawatt hours

Note: Natural gas includes petroleum liquids and other gases, which represented 0.5% of the category in 2018.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration
From emissions to impacts

How policymakers can affect change

Reduce Emissions
- Prevent and reduce releases of air emissions

Policy Opportunities

Mitigate & Adapt
- Mitigate the health, economic, and environmental impacts of air pollution
- Adapt to changes caused by impacts of air pollution and a changing climate

The air quality/changing climate connection

Reducing air emissions throughout Utah benefits both air quality and changing climate issues. Some emissions-reduction strategies, such as those in the center of the diagram, directly address this connection, improving air quality and the climate.

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute
Emissions impact everyone

**Health effects of air emissions and pollutants**
Recent Utah-based health studies highlighted in red

Air pollutants, individually and in combinations, can both cause and worsen health conditions

- **Asthma**
  - Respiratory disease mortality
  - Respiratory disease morbidity
- **Lung cancer**
- **Pneumonia**
- **Upper and lower respiratory symptoms**
  - Airway inflammation
  - Decreased lung function
  - Decreased lung growth
- **Insulin resistance**
  - Type 2 diabetes
  - Type 1 diabetes
- **Bone metabolism**
- **High blood pressure**
- **Endothelial dysfunction**
- **Increased blood coagulation**
- **Systemic inflammation**
- **Deep venous thrombosis**
- **Skin aging**

- **Suicide**
  - Stroke
  - Neurological development
  - Mental health
  - Neurodegenerative disease

- **School absences**

- **Cardiovascular disease mortality**
- **Cardiovascular disease morbidity**
  - Myocardial infarction
  - Arrhythmia
  - Congestive heart failure
  - Changes in heart rate variability
  - ST-segment depression

- **Juvenile idiopathic arthritis**
- **Premature birth**
  - Decreased birthweight
  - Decreased fetal growth
  - Intrauterine growth retardation
  - Decreased sperm quality
  - Pre-eclampsia

Source: Adapted from Thurston et al., 2017
Utah's mental health crisis

Mental health in Utah: key statistics

**Suicide**

Close to one in five adults experience poor mental health.

Suicide is the leading cause of death for Utahns ages 10 to 17.

Over 100,000 adults in Utah experience Serious Mental Illness (SMI).

**SAFEUT**

SAFEUT chats increased by more than 54% between January 2018 and January 2019, and SAFEUT tips increased by almost 100%.

**Veteran suicides**

Veteran suicides account for 13% of all suicides in Utah.

Almost 40% of Utah's depressed youth age 12–17 did not receive treatment for depression.

Over half of Utah adults with mental illness did not receive mental health treatment or counseling.

About 15% of new mothers experience postpartum depression symptoms.

The percent increases to 21% for low-income mothers.

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute
A need unmet?

State mental health hospital beds and incarcerated population in Utah, 1980-2019
Rates per 100,000 people

Source: Utah Department of Human Services and U.S. Bureau of Justice
The problem of our age for all ages

Number of opioid deaths in Utah by age group, 2000–2017

Note: Undetermined and unintentional opioid deaths only.
Source: Utah Death Certificate Database, Utah Medical Examiner Database, US Census Bureau
STDs on the rise

Rates of sexually transmitted diseases in Utah and the United States
Cases of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea per 100,000 people

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology
Youth vaping alarmingly high

Electronic cigarette or vaping use and experimentation in Utah by grade and age

Percent of population

*Use caution in interpreting: the estimate has a coefficient of variation > 30% and is therefore deemed unreliable by Utah Department of Health standards.

Notes: Experimentation is defined as "ever tried"; current use is defined as use in the past 30 days. Current smoker is defined as currently using "every day" or "some days."

Sources: Utah Prevention Needs Assessment Survey. Utah Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Office of Public Health Assessment, Utah Department of Health
Suicide incidence high for females with ASD

Cumulative incidence of suicide in Utah populations with and without Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), 2013-2017
With 95% Confidence Intervals

Many languages, one home

Non-English primary languages spoken at home in Utah

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Ok Boomer?

Generations in Utah and the United States
Share of population from each generation

Generation Z: Utah 36%, United States 28%
Millennials: Utah 24%, United States 22%
Generation X: Utah 20%, United States 22%
Baby Boomers: Utah 16%, United States 22%
Silent & Greatest Generations: Utah 5%, United States 8%

Note: 2018 data.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of U.S. Census Bureau and Utah Population Committee data
The birth of a new normal

Total fertility rates in Utah and the United States over time

Notes: The total fertility rate is the average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her/thier childbearing years. The replacement rate is the total fertility rate at which a population exactly replaces itself from one generation to the next, without migration.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics
We're not #1...

Total fertility rates, 2018

Note: The total fertility rate is the average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her/their childbearing years.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics National Vital Statistics System
...and here's why

Teen fertility rates, 2018
Births per 1,000 women aged 15-19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>30.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>27.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>21.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>20.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota*</td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

United States = 17.4

*Total fertility rate > 2.00

Source: National Center for Health Statistics National Vital Statistics System
Premature death rates in urban and rural regions in the United States
Deaths of persons aged 75 and younger per 100,000 population

Note: Rural defined as counties with no more than 15 persons per square mile.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of FRED, U.S. Census Bureau, and National Cancer Institute Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program data
Premature death rates in Utah's counties, 2018
Deaths of Utahns aged 75 and younger 100,000 population, 2015-2017 average

Note: Rates are age-adjusted, i.e. they represent the weighted averages of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent a fixed population by age. This allows for a comparison of relative mortality risk among counties. Age-adjusted rates should be viewed as relative indexes rather than as direct or actual measures of mortality risk.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of FRED, U.S. Census Bureau, and National Cancer Institute Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program data
This is the place

Where Utah's domestic migrants come from
Percent of all domestic migrants to Utah by state, 2017-2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2018 1-Year Estimates
Increasing share of foreign born Utahns from Asia

Makeup of Utah's foreign born population by region of birth, 2018

- Entered before 2000:
  - Latin America: 4.2%
  - Asia: 1.5%
  - Europe: 4.0%
  - Oceania: 59.9%
  - Africa: 17.7%
  - Northern America: 12.7%

- Entered 2000 to 2009:
  - Latin America: 1.5%
  - Asia: 5.5%
  - Europe: 2.9%
  - Oceania: 66.0%
  - Africa: 18.3%
  - Northern America: 5.8%

- Entered 2010 or later:
  - Latin America: 4.2%
  - Asia: 4.0%
  - Europe: 1.5%
  - Oceania: 48.7%
  - Africa: 32.4%
  - Northern America: 6.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2018 1-Year Estimates
“I encourage you to allow us to accept more international refugees in Utah.”

-Letter from Governor Gary R. Herbert to President Donald J. Trump, October 2019

Refugee arrivals in Utah, 2005-2019

Source: U.S. Department of State Worldwide Refugee Admissions Processing System

Countries with 200 or more refugee arrivals in Utah since 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Arrivals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burma</td>
<td>2,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>2,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>1,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>1,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>1,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eritrea</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Department of State Worldwide Refugee Admissions Processing System
Diversity driven by younger population

Distribution of race and Hispanic origin by age group in Utah
Share of total population

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute
Global social media followers of the Utah Jazz in 2019

- Sina Weibo: 2,191,011
- Facebook: 1,805,525
- Twitter: 958,048
- Instagram: 916,589
- Snapchat: 86,997
- YouTube: 29,400

Note: Like Twitter, Sina Weibo is a Chinese microblogging website.
Source: Larry H. Miller Sports & Entertainment
Utah: where dreams come true

Disney+ search popularity on Google in November, 2019

Search popularity score

Note: Search popularity scores are calculated on a scale from 0 to 100, where 100 is the location with the most popularity as a fraction of total searches in that location, a value of 50 indicates a location which is half as popular.

Source: Google Trends
The whole point

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