We are an honest broker of INFORMED RESEARCH that guides INFORMED DISCUSSIONS and leads to INFORMED DECISIONS™
Dear friends,

We call the contents of this report “visual intellection.” While not a commonly used word, intellection describes the process of using your mind to carefully consider a matter of importance. Said another way, it’s thinking well. We can all agree that the coming year needs leaders who think well.

In 2024 we face tumultuous geopolitical conflicts, a presidential election year characterized by extreme division, a resilient but uncertain national economy, artificial intelligence risks, and many other serious challenges. When Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell artfully said, “We are navigating by the stars under cloudy skies,” he captured not just an economic stance, but a broader global, national, and state outlook. Our “cloudy” future, as the saying goes, will not be a gift, but rather an achievement.

Here in Utah, the skies are clearer. We have nation-leading economic outcomes, upward mobility, and social capital that help us as we grow and change. We are now a mid-sized state that has become a destination of choice for new residents. We enthusiastically look to the future and embrace a 2034 Olympic dream, even as we face serious challenges in the present with Great Salt Lake, housing affordability, chronic homelessness, mental health, and growth…just to name a few.

Thinking well is easier said than done. In a world filled with performative politics, news as entertainment, and social media algorithms, many struggle to find accurate, authoritative, and independently produced data and information. You’ve come to the right place.

The Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute serves as an honest broker of informed research, that guides informed discussions, and leads to INFORMED DECISIONS™. We hope this ninth edition of Utah Informed will help you think well in 2024.

Thanks for your interest,

Natalie Gochnour
Director, Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

Rachel Hayes
Dean, David Eccles School of Business

Derek Miller
President & CEO, Salt Lake Chamber
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Editors: Jennifer Robinson and Natalie Roney
Words and phrases to know in 2024

- **Deepfake** – An image or recording convincingly altered and manipulated to misrepresent someone as doing or saying something not actually done or said. “An image circulated of the President at Coachella, but it ended up being a deepfake.”

- **Deinfluencing** – The practice of discouraging people from buying particular products, or of encouraging people to reduce their consumption of material goods, especially via social media. “I was going to buy the new iPhone, but I was deinfluenced by a person I follow on Instagram.”

- **Generative AI** – Algorithms (such as ChatGPT) that can be used to create new content, including audio, code, images, text, simulations, and videos. “The university is having to update its cheating policies to include students’ use of generative AI to write papers.”

- **Greenwash** – The act or practice of making a product, policy, activity, etc. appear to be more environmentally friendly or less environmentally damaging than it really is. “A new report reveals that the company’s sustainability policies may just be greenwashing.”

- **Heat dome** – A weather phenomenon in which an area experiences stifling heat when a system of high pressure pushes very warm air downward and keeps it trapped as if in a bubble. “In August, 126 million people were under heat alerts due to a severe heat dome in the southern states.”

- **Large Language Model (LLM)** – A type of machine learning algorithm trained on extremely large datasets of existing language and designed to generate new, naturalistic responses to prompts. “Large Language Models such as ChatGPT have become a contentious topic of conversation among writers afraid of being pushed out of their jobs and replaced by AI.”

- **Nepo baby** – Referring to nepotism, a nepo baby is a person, especially in the entertainment industry, whose career is believed to be advanced by having famous parents. “I bet he only got the role because he’s a nepo baby; his acting was only so-so.”

- **Parasocial** – A unidirectional relationship that a person imagines having with another person whom they do not actually know, such as a celebrity or a fictional character. “I feel like I know Taylor Swift personally, but she doesn’t know I exist; our relationship is completely parasocial.”

- **Rizz** – Short for “charisma.” An ability to charm or woo a person. “She can win over anyone. She has a lot of rizz.”

- **Shift shock** – A phenomenol feeling of discrepancy between the expectations of a new job and the reality in the company. A new job or employer is not what a new hire expected, with some being either disappointed or otherwise surprised. “One day into my new job and I am already experiencing shift shock. I always wanted to work at a bank, but it’s not what I expected.”
Ready to welcome the world

The 2034 Winter Games in Salt Lake City-Utah will be the first Winter Games that will not require building new venues.

Winter Olympic and Paralympic competition venues, 2002-2034

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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing Facilities</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Construction</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Construction</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Salt Lake City-Utah Committee for the Games
“Economic forecasting is a fraught business. The economy is a complex, quickly changing set of nonlinear relationships among seemingly non-rational households, businesses, and governments. It is continually buffeted by geopolitical, technological, and environmental shocks. In forecasting, it is wise to remain humble.”

- Mark Zandi, Moody’s Analytics
Put out the welcome mat

Utah components of population change, 2000-2020 and 2021-2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net migration</th>
<th>Natural increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-2020</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-2023</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute and Utah Population Committee
People experiencing chronic homelessness in Utah, 2019-2023

Note: The year 2021 is not comparable to other years due to data inconsistencies caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Source: Utah Point in Time Count
Is it in our interest?

Federal deficit or surplus and net interest outlays as a share of GDP, 1940-2053

Note: Federal deficits less net interest outlay as a share of GDP in 2023 and 2053 equals roughly 3.4%. High interest rates and sustained deficits combined cause net outlays for interest to almost triple in relation to U.S. GDP.
The AI revolution

Real private AI investment, historical and projected, 2013-2025

Sources: Stanford Institute for Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence and Goldman Sachs Research
A Utah fan am I

Rice Eccles Stadium capacity compared to select Utah county populations, 2023

Seating capacity of Rice Eccles Stadium at the University of Utah: 51,444

Total population of Wayne, Garfield, Kane, San Juan, Grand, and Emery counties: 50,881

Source: Utah Population Committee
Homegrown in Utah

NFL player origins per capita, 2023

Note: Origin refers to where a player went to high school.
Source: Dr. Ted Goudge, Sport Geographer, Northwest Missouri State University
Put yourself in their shoes

Global refugees, 1965-June 2023

Note: Refugees, as defined by the UNHCR, include "all persons outside their country of origin for reasons of feared persecution, conflict, generalized violence, or other circumstances that have seriously disturbed public order and who, as a result, require international protection."
Source: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
“SPEAK WHAT’S WRITTEN IN YOUR HEART.”

- U of U Impact Scholar Arthur Brooks advising Utah leaders
Coming down

U.S. city average year-over inflation rates, 2016-2023

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Retail therapy

U.S. consumer sentiment, real median weekly wage, and real consumer spending year-over-year percent change since 2019 Q4–2023 Q3

Hollowing out the middle

Middle-class population as a share of total population, 1980-2020

Note: Middle-class population estimated by household size as the average of 50% to 150% of median household income and the 30th to 70th percentile of the ratio of household income to federal poverty guidelines. Economic conditions in Utah and the U.S. varied during these window years. Recessions occurred during parts of 1980, 1990, and 2021. Recovery from the Great Recession began in 2010. Utah and U.S. economic performance were relatively strong in 2000. These results are from survey data subject to uncertainty from sampling error. Census Bureau samples in both Utah and the U.S. included 5.0% of all households from 1980 to 2000 and 1.0% of households in 2010 and 2021. Comparisons to 2020 sample data are not recommended due to uncharacteristic survey issues.

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Integrated Public Use Microdata Series
Don't bank on it

Net percentage of domestic banks tightening standards for commercial and industrial loans to small and large/middle-market firms, 1991-2023

Source: Board of Governor's of the Federal Reserve System

Utah Economy
Teens at work

Percent change in U.S. labor force participation rate by age since January 2019, 2019-2023

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Young money

U.S. wage growth by age since 2019, 2019-2023

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Utah’s elite economy

Job growth for all 50 states, 2000-2023

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget
Unbalanced

Unemployed persons per job opening ratio rate by state, 2022

Note: A value lower than one indicates more job openings than unemployed persons. Lower values indicate tighter labor market conditions.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Debt dilemma

Total federal debt as a share of U.S. GDP, 1966-2023

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Department of the Treasury
A penny for your pantry

State-imposed sales tax rates on groceries by state, 2023

Note: Local governments may also impose a sales tax on groceries. Some states offer rebates or tax credits to compensate low-income households. Utah’s 1.75% state-imposed sales tax on groceries will be removed if voters approve the 2024 ballot measure adjusting the constitutional earmark of income taxes (1.25% local tax remains).
Source: Federation of Tax Administrators
The most hated tax

Median property taxes paid by county, 2017-2021

Note: Missing values are due to small sample sizes in low-population counties.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates and Tax Foundation
Your vote matters

Utah's state budget allocation process, 2023

1. Legislature imposes taxes and fees

2. Legislature passes laws that channel revenue into different funds (or accounts)

3. Legislature annually authorizes spending from funds

Note: A 2024 ballot measure will ask Utah’s voters whether or not to adjust the constitutional earmark of income taxes if certain education funding conditions remain in place.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of Utah Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget and Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst data
Housing inventory has long COVID

Change in the number of new listings for sale by state between October 2019 and 2022

Source: Realtor.com
Price of a starter home in Utah, 2000-2023

Note: Starter home price is assumed at 80% of median sales price.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of UtahRealEstate.com data
Utahns are locked in

Share of existing mortgages with an interest rate at 4% or lower by state, 2023 Q2

Source: The Federal Housing Finance Agency
The equity safe

Average home equity as a share of value for homes with a mortgage by state, 2023 Q2

Source: The Federal Housing Finance Agency
Shocking!

Median sales price of existing single-family homes by state, 1970-2023

Source: National Association of Realtors
A decade of density

Share of permitted housing units by type in Utah, 2010-2022

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute
The high cost of owning

Median single-family mortgage payment compared to median single-family rent in Utah, 2010-2023

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of RentRange and UtahRealEstate.com and FreddieMac data
Interest rates hold the reins

Median monthly sales price and new mortgage payment in Utah, 2020-2023

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of UtahRealEstate.com and FreddieMac data
Fewer billings, fewer buildings

Architecture Billings Index, residential and commercial/industrial, U.S., 1999-2023

Note: The Architecture Billings Index is derived from a monthly survey of architecture firms asking whether their billings increased, decreased, or stayed the same in the previous month. A score greater than 50 indicates a higher proportion of architecture firms reporting increases, while a score below 50 denotes a higher share reporting decreases in billings. The findings amount to a leading economic indicator that provides an approximately six month glimpse into the future of construction activity. The y-axis begins at 20 to better show fluctuations in the index.
Source: The American Institute of Architects
Eclipsing other years

Utah hotel room occupancy rate in annular eclipse pathway counties, second weekend in October, 2018-2023

Note: "Annular Eclipse Pathway Counties" include Beaver, Garfield, Juab, Millard, San Juan, Sevier, and Wayne Counties.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of STR, Inc. data
Tourists went rural...

Year-over change in Utah leisure and hospitality employment compared to 2019 baseline, 2020-2023

Note: This figure includes private full- and part-time employment; self-employed are not included. Urban Utah includes Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber counties and Rural Utah includes all other counties.
...And their taxes did, too

County transient room tax revenue per household in Utah, 2022

Note: Household data include 2021 ACS 5-year estimates.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of U.S. Census Bureau and Utah State Tax Commission data
A saturated short-term rental market

Year-over change in hotel and short-term rental occupancy rates in Utah, 2022 Q4-2023 Q3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hotel</th>
<th>Short-term rental</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>-1.1%</td>
<td>-7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2023</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>-9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 2023</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
<td>-6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2023</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>-3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Short term rentals include unique listings on Airbnb, VRBO, HomeAway, Booking, and TripAdvisor; rentals listed as "other" and subtypes listed as "shared room" have been omitted.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of STR, Inc. and Transparent data
Let it snow, let it snow, let it snow!

Utah snowfall and skier days, 2004-2005 ski season through 2022-2023 ski season

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of Alta Ski Resort and Ski Utah data
Travel got better

SLC International Airport seats per departure, 2014-2023

Note: New SLC Phase 1 and 2 refer to airport renovation and expansion phases. New gates accommodate larger aircraft with higher seating capacity.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of SLC International Airport data
We're all outdoor enthusiasts now

Utah outdoor recreation-related taxable sales and year-over change, 2018-2022

Source: Kem C. Gardner Institute Analysis of Utah State Tax Commission data
Did the Arches timed entry pilot cause declines?

Change in national park visitation since 2019, April-October, 2022 and 2023

Note: Arches National Park Timed Entry Pilot was in place from April to October in 2022 and 2023; the pilot will be back in place again from April to October, 2024.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Institute analysis of National Park Service data
Critical to the future

Utah's critical minerals by geographic location, 2022

Note: Critical minerals, as defined by the U.S. Geological Survey, are minerals that are essential to the economy and whose supply may be disrupted. Uranium, while not currently designated as a critical mineral, plays a significant role in Utah's energy economy.

Source: Utah Geological Survey
Utah's current energy dependence

Utah's energy production and consumption, 1960-2021

Sources: United State Energy Information Administration and Utah Geological Survey
Renewable: Big growth, but small share

Utah energy consumption by source, 2011-2021

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration
Always look on the bright side

Utah renewable energy consumption by source, 2011-2021

Source: State Energy Data System
Got oil?

Uinta Basin waxy crude oil production, 2017-2023

Source: Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
What's your bill?

Residential electricity and natural gas prices in U.S. and Intermountain West, May 2023

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration
A hemispheric challenge

Annual average Great Salt Lake elevation, 1903-2023

Note: Average elevation in 2023 is calculated through October 1, 2023.
Source: U.S. Geological Survey Historical Elevation at Saltair Boar Harbor and Saline, UT
Thank you Mother Nature!

Reservoir storage in the Great Salt Lake Basin, 1989-2023

Note: KAF stands for thousand acre-feet.
Source: Utah Division of Water Resources

Recent high: July 2023
1,606 KAF
Recent low: November 2022

0 200 400 600 800 1,000 1,200 1,400 1,600 1,800 2,000 2,200 2,400 2,600 2,800 3,000 3,200 3,400

Storage (KAF)

Capacity

Recent high: July 2023
1,606 KAF
Recent low: November 2022

Rising health care costs

Real average annual growth in Utah’s individual and family income compared to health insurance costs, 2011-2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Premiums</strong></td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deductibles</strong></td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

69% of Utahns worry about affording health insurance in the future.

Note: Income is median non-family and family income. Premiums and deductibles represent average employee contributions for private-sector employees enrolled in single and family coverage.
Sources: Medical Expenditure Panel Survey data and Census Bureau, American Community Survey data 2011-2021
Changing substance use landscape

Share of drug overdose deaths in Utah by substance, 2016-2023

Note: Most poisoning deaths involve more than one substance; therefore, the share of deaths by substance in a given year will not sum to 100%. Data are available from January 1 through June 2023. Estimates are based on deaths that occurred in Utah, regardless of the decedent’s residence status. Data are obtained from the Utah Medical Examiner Database (UMED) based on data available for analysis on November 9, 2023. Drug poisoning (overdose) deaths were defined as having an International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD–10-CM) underlying-cause-of-death code of X40–X44 (unintentional) or Y10–Y14 (undetermined intent). One limitation of the ICD–10 classification system is that, with few exceptions, ICD–10 codes reflect broad categories of drugs rather than specific drugs; therefore, the immediate cause of death variable (text field) on the death certificate was used to identify specific drugs in overdose deaths (e.g., fentanyl and methamphetamine). Counts are preliminary. It is possible that current pending deaths will be certified as drug overdoses in the future and the manner of death in currently registered cases may be amended as additional information about the death becomes available.

Source: Analysis performed by Megan Broekemeier, Drug Overdose Prevention Research Coordinator, Utah Department of Health and Human Services. Data from the Utah Office of the Medical Examiner.
The Rehabilitation Act is the first federal legislation to address access and equity for people with disabilities and provide employment protections to people with disabilities.

Note: The Rehabilitation Act is the first federal legislation to address access and equity for people with disabilities and provide employment protections to people with disabilities. For purposes of these data, “disability” is defined as someone who said “yes” to one or more of the following questions: 1. Are you blind or do you have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses? 2. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions? 3. Do you have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs? 4. Do you have difficulty dressing or bathing? 5. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have any difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor’s office or shopping? 6. Are you deaf or do you have serious difficulty hearing? 

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 1-Year American Community Survey Estimates
Alarm bells for children...

Select mental health indicators among children and parents, 2020-2021

- **Parents of children under age 3**
  - Mother reports fair/poor mental health: Utah 12.6%, U.S. 5.2%
  - Parent reports not coping very well with the daily demands of raising children: Utah 44.6%, U.S. 31.8%

- **Children ages 6-11 years**
  - Prevalence of current anxiety: Utah 10.7%, U.S. 7.1%
  - Prevalence of current depression: Utah 2.4%, U.S. 1.7%
  - Children with a mental/behavioral condition who did not receive treatment or counseling: Utah 63.7%, U.S. 54.3%

- **Children ages 12-17 years**
  - Prevalence of current anxiety: Utah 17.9%, U.S. 14.5%
  - Prevalence of current depression: Utah 7.6%, U.S. 8.4%
  - Children with a mental/behavioral condition who did not receive treatment or counseling: Utah 53.1%, U.S. 41.9%

Note: The third column represents children reported by their parents to have been diagnosed by a health care provider with a mental/behavioral condition (depression, anxiety problem, or behavioral or conduct problems). Estimates for ages 3-5 years are suppressed due to large confidence intervals that may not be reliable. Estimates for 6-11 years and 12-17 years have a 95% confidence interval width exceeding 20 percentage points or 1.2 times the estimate and may not be reliable.

...And adults, too

Select mental health indicators among adults, 2020-2021

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2021
Uninsured rates by household poverty level in Utah, 2012 and 2022

Note: ACS includes a 1% sample of the US population and allows for precise state-level estimates. The U.S. Census Bureau's poverty threshold for a family with two adults and one child was $23,556 in 2022.
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) estimates based on the 2012-2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates
Note: The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency required states to continue Medicaid coverage for all members even if their eligibility changed. The 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act established April 1, 2023 as the end of the continuous enrollment requirement for Medicaid. On March 1, 2023, the Utah Department of Workforce Services began reviewing eligibility for all Medicaid cases as part of the "unwinding" process, which will continue until April 2024. Utah’s Medicaid enrollment declined by 58,250 members from April to September 2023. A person is disenrolled if they no longer qualify for Medicaid services or updated eligibility information was not provided to Utah Medicaid by the due date. That said, starting in January 2024, Utah Medicaid will expand continuous coverage to postpartum women and their newborns for 12 months post-birth as well as an estimated 2,000 newly eligible non-citizen children through the Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) analysis of state administrative data
Percent change in Utah’s private sector health care employment compared to 10-year average before COVID-19 pandemic, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2021-2022 Percent Change</th>
<th>10-Year Average Annual Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physicians</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health physicians</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health practitioners</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>-5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatric and substance use disorder hospitals</td>
<td>-5.0%</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home health care services</td>
<td>-5.0%</td>
<td>-1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled nursing care facilities</td>
<td>-1.9%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted living facilities</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General medical and surgical hospitals</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>-3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered nurses</td>
<td>-3.9%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The columns represent a one-year percent change in employment. The black line represents the 10-year average annual percent change in employment. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Registered nurse data are from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupation Employment and Wages Statistics.
Pandemic learning loss

Change in student proficiency rates from 2019 to 2023

Note: Economically disadvantaged students are measured as students qualifying for free or reduced-price lunch. Measured using RISE test scores grades 3-8 for English Language Arts and Mathematics and grades 4-8 for Science.
Source: Kem C. Gardner Institute analysis of Utah State Board of Education data
A turning point

Change in Utah K-12 enrollment, 2004-05 to 2034-35

Note: Enrollment projections calculated as the average enrollment share of the school-age population from 2020-2022 (94.5%).
Sources: Utah State Board of Education and Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute Long-term Population Projections
Share of Utah students who were chronically absent, 2011-12 to 2022-23

Note: A student is considered chronically absent if they were absent for more than 10% of days enrolled.
Source: Utah State Board of Education
Be prepared

Number of education preparation program completers, 2011-12 to 2020-23

Sources: Title II Higher Education Act National Teacher Preparation Reports and Utah State Board of Education
The debt that was almost forgiven

Note: The U.S. Supreme Court struck down a debt relief plan in June 2023 that would have erased up to $10,000 in federal student loan debt for most borrowers and up to $20,000 for Pell Grant recipients.

Source: The Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Welcome home

Utah in-migrant place of birth, 2021

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
Hello, my new friend

Utah net migration, 2010-2023

Source: Utah Population Committee
Bye bye, baby

Total fertility rate, 1960-2021

Source: National Center for Health Statistics
Jobs draw people

Reasons for migrating to Utah, 2020-2060 projections

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute 2020-2060 Projections
Welcome, neighbors!

Utah in-migrant domestic origins, 2021

Note: International out-migrants are not included in the data.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Integrated Public Use Microdata Series
Quite the contrast

Utah and United States projected annual percentage population growth rates, 2025-2060

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Utah</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2055</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2060</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute's Baseline Scenario and the Census Bureau's "middle" scenario presented.
Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute 2020-2060 Projections (Utah series) and U.S. Census Bureau (United States series)
Better with age?

Percent of population age 65 or older by county, 2010 and 2020

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF1), 2020 Census Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC), 2010
 Older, rural Utah

Median age by county, 2020

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC)
An international city

Salt Lake City foreign-born population by region of origin, 2017-2021

Note: Foreign-born Salt Lake City residents account for about 15% of the city’s population and 17% of the city’s labor force.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates
Population change for Salt Lake City, Utah, and select cities, July 2021-July 2022

Note: This chart draws from Bureau of the Census estimates of cities or towns with populations of 30,000 or more. The Utah Population Committee estimates differ at the state level and are not available at the subcounty level.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Vintage 2022 Population Estimates
Who's home?

Utah households by type, 2000-2020

- Married couples without children: 30.3% (2000), 29.3% (2010), 26.6% (2020)
- Single parents with children: 7.6% (2000), 7.8% (2010), 8.9% (2020)
- Other family: 7.7% (2000), 6.4% (2010), 4.3% (2020)
- Nonfamily households: 26.4% (2000), 24.8% (2010), 23.7% (2020)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC)
More multicultural

Racial and ethnic minority population shares, 1990 and 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Minority Population</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic White Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>90.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>76.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1990 Decennial Census; 2020 U.S. Census Bureau Population Division)
The whole point

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