February 2024

Utah Consumer Sentiment

March 6, 2024



Utah and U.S. Consumer Sentiment Fell Slightly in February

Utah's consumer sentiment decreased by 1.3% in February to 80.3, according to the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute's Survey of Utah Consumer Sentiment. However, it's worth noting that this decrease was not deemed statistically significant. A similar survey by the University of Michigan found that sentiment declined 2.7% among Americans as a whole during the same time.

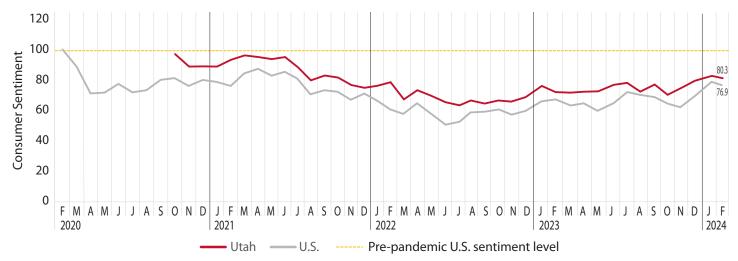
Although the Utah consumer sentiment declined in February, Utah sentiment continues to exceed the U.S. sentiment indicating Utahns have more confidence in the economy than their peers across the nation. Utahns' expectations for general economic conditions in Utah and the U.S. over the next five years results in scores of 122 and 84, respectively, suggesting an optimistic outlook among Utah residents for the state's economy compared to the broader national landscape. Nevertheless, the gap between the two has narrowed. Additionally, consumers in Utah continue to feel assured that business conditions in the year-ahead will be positive in the state with an index score of 110, compared to their sentiment for national business conditions which they scored at 73.

Questions Comprising the Index

Utah's survey of consumer sentiment includes seven questions concerning current and expected future economic conditions. Five of the guestions are identical to those included in the University of Michigan's Survey of Consumer Sentiment in the U.S. They are the first five questions shown in Table 1. Two of those questions refer to business or economic conditions in the country as a whole (rather than in one's home state, for example). Utah's survey also includes alternate versions of the business or economic conditions questions that refer to conditions in the state of Utah rather than the country (shown in Table 1). These alternatives are used when calculating Utah's consumer sentiment among state residents (shown in red below). The U.S. consumer sentiment index (displayed as the gray series below) comes from the University of Michigan survey.

The nature of "favorable" varies somewhat by question. Generally, a "favorable" response is one that indicates being better off, or having high hopes for the future (i.e., higher confidence, or sentiment). For the first question in Table 1, for example, the possible responses are "Better Now," "About the same," and "Worse Now." In this case, "Better Now" is "favorable," while "Worse Now" is "unfavorable." Neutral responses (e.g., "About the Same") do not figure into the index.

Consumer Sentiment Index: Utah and U.S.



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute and University of Michigan

Table 1: Responses to Questions Comprising the Utah Consumer Sentiment Index, 2024

January 2024			February 2024		
Favorable	Unfavorable	Index	Favorable	Unfavorable	Index
36%	45%	91	34%	45%	89
38%	14%	124	39%	12%	127
28%	52%	76	31%	51%	80
32%	56%	76	29%	56%	73
40%	48%	92	35%	51%	84
51%	37%	114	48%	37%	110
61%	30%	131	56%	34%	122
81.3			80.3		
79.0			76.9		
	36% 38% 28% 32% 40%	Favorable Unfavorable 36% 45% 38% 14% 28% 52% 32% 56% 40% 48% 51% 37% 61% 30% 81.3	Favorable Unfavorable Index 36% 45% 91 38% 14% 124 28% 52% 76 32% 56% 76 40% 48% 92 51% 37% 114 61% 30% 131 81.3 81.3	Favorable Unfavorable Index Favorable 36% 45% 91 34% 38% 14% 124 39% 28% 52% 76 31% 32% 56% 76 29% 40% 48% 92 35% 51% 37% 114 48% 61% 30% 131 56%	Favorable Unfavorable Index 36% 45% 91 34% 45% 38% 14% 124 39% 12% 28% 52% 76 31% 51% 32% 56% 76 29% 56% 40% 48% 92 35% 51% 51% 37% 114 48% 37% 61% 30% 131 56% 34% 81.3 80.3

Note: Percentages shown in the table have been rounded.

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute and the University of Michigan

Calculating the Index

Alongside each question is shown its index score—higher scores indicate greater confidence. The index score is calculated as the difference in the percentage of respondents who give a "favorable" reply and the percentage of respondents who give an "unfavorable" reply, plus 100. For example, Utah's score for the first question is 89. This means the "unfavorable" replies outnumber the "favorable" replies by 11 percentage points.

The University of Michigan calculates the Index of Consumer Sentiment as a ratio. The numerator is the sum of the differences between the percent responding favorably and the percent responding unfavorably, plus 500 (so that the numerator is the sum of the index scores from five questions. The denominator is the value the numerator took in a particular historical year, rescaled. For Michigan, this value is 6.7558 and refers to the year 1966. To this ratio, Michigan adds a small amount—2.0—to account for changes to the survey during its early years. The Utah index illustrated above is calculated using this same method and incorporates Michigan's reference-period value and adjustment. However, as noted above, two of the five questions differ by design.

Survey Methodology

The Utah Consumer Sentiment Survey uses key questions from the University of Michigan's Surveys of Consumers. These questions measure residents' views of the present economic situation and their expectation for the economy in the future. Data gathered from the key questions are used to create Utah's consumer sentiment index. Demographic questions are included in the questionnaire to allow for additional data analysis and to assess the sample's representativeness. The 405-interview sample yields a +/- 5.0% tolerated error on total data. All survey interviews are conducted by telephone by a professional data collection company. The sample is drawn to be proportional to the population of Utah's 29 counties. Weighting of demographic data may be used to ensure the sample more closely aligns with Census data for Utah adult residents.