

Sevier County

FACTS

Updated July 2007

Population

As of July 1st	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Population	19,232	19,318	19,415	19,649	19,984
% Change of the Prior Year	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	1.2%	1.7%

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

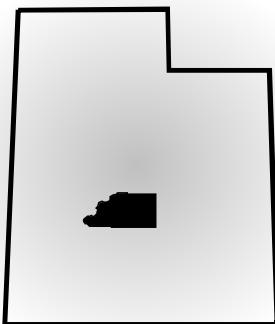
<http://governor.utah.gov/dea/datatables.html>

City Population

As of July 1st	2006
Annabella	648
Aurora	947
Elsinore	740
Glenwood	436
Joseph	271
Koosharem	290
Monroe	1,842
Redmond	798
Richfield	7,104
Salina	2,399
Sigurd	429

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

<http://www.census.gov/popest/cities>



Labor Force

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006p
Labor Force	8,880	8,798	9,228	9,087	9,357
Employed	8,379	8,288	8,750	8,679	9,060
Unemployed	500	510	478	408	297
Rate	5.6%	5.8%	5.2%	4.5%	3.2%
Nonfarm Jobs	7,311	7,160	7,570	7,550	7,843
%Chng Prior Year	1.4%	-2.1%	5.7%	-0.3%	3.9%
Mining	396	390	397	421	489
Construction	365	358	392	382	414
Manufacturing	527	507	458	453	467
Trade/Trans/Utilities	2,100	2,142	2,414	2,349	2,517
Information	76	70	84	76	80
Financial Activities	163	177	184	176	175
Profess/Business Svcs	305	279	300	327	324
Ed/Health/Social Svcs	742	732	726	749	723
Leisure/Hospitality	805	795	862	875	879
Other Services	158	159	156	158	165
Government	1,674	1,551	1,596	1,584	1,611
Agriculture*	103	88	92	74	74
Total Establishments	589	581	597	609	683
Total Wages (\$Millions)	168.8	166.5	171.7	187.0	210.1

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information.

<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/gotoLaborforce.do>

<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/gotoIndustry.do>

* Jobs covered by unemployment insurance laws; not included in nonfarm jobs total.

Sevier County is located in the heart of Utah—home to petroglyphs and the Big Rock Candy Mountain.

The county has seemed to have broken into a new, higher level of economic activity in recent years.

p = preliminary r=revised

Income and Wages

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006p
Total Personal Income (\$Millions)	354.2	356.1	379.9	400.6	NA
Per Capita Income	18,537	18,616	19,568	20,683	NA
Avg Family Income from IRS Returns	38,445	39,773	40,826	45,032	NA
Average Monthly Nonfarm Wage	1,911	1,938	1,964	2,064	2,231

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Utah State Tax Commission, Utah Department of Workforce Services.

<http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/>

<http://tax.utah.gov/esu/income/>

<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalimis/gotoIndustry.do>

Sales and Building

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006p
Gross Taxable Sales (\$000s)	229,938	225,887	252,351	285,738	365,055
Permit Authorized Construction (\$000)	24,239	28,383	27,343	29,111	40,778
New Residential Building Permits	152	97	115	120	152
Residential Build Permits Value (\$000)	13,374	13,376	15,478	20,355	27,200

Source: Utah Tax Commission and University of Utah Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

<http://tax.utah.gov/esu/income>

<http://www.business.utah.edu/bebr/>

Demographics

	2000
Under 18	34.5%
65 years and over	12.9%
Median Age	30.3
Persons per Household	3.03
Persons per Family	3.44
Female-Headed Families	9.7%
High School Graduates	85.8%
College Graduates	15.2%
Labor Force	
Female Participation	50.7%
Male Participation	70.6%
Self-Employed	9.4%
Commute Time (minutes)	17.6
Median Family Income	\$40,110
Median Earnings	
Male, full-time, year-rnd	\$32,632
Female, full-time, yr-rnd	\$19,228
Persons Below Poverty	10.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

Largest Employers

Sevier County School District
 Canyon Fuels Company (SUFCO)
 Barney Trucking
 Wal-Mart
 Sevier Valley Hospital
 Federal Government
 State of Utah
 Sevier County
 Robinson Transport
 Richfield City
 Sorensons Ranch School
 US Gypsum
 Snow College South
 Hales Sand and Gravel
 Richfield Care Center
 Lin's Supermarket

Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalimis/gotoCounties.do>

Other

Population by Race	2000
White	94.2%
Black	0.3%
American Indian	1.8%
Asian	0.3%
Pacific Islanders	0.0%
Other	0.8%
Hispanic/All Races	2.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

For More Information . . .



Utah Department of Workforce Services
 Lecia Parks Langston 435/688-3115 lecialangston@utah.gov
jobs.utah.gov/wi



Sevier County

—Economic Critical Mass

Physicists sometimes talk about “critical mass”—the minimum amount of fissionable material to sustain a nuclear reaction. In some ways, Sevier County seems to have reached an economic critical mass—the population and economic base needed to move economic expansion to a higher level. New and old discoveries of natural resources coupled with a prime location on Interstate 80 and an expanding population base suggest Sevier County should continue to grow.

Population

With roughly 20,000 citizens living within its borders, Sevier County seems to be getting more populated every day. True, population growth has not been as rapid as for the state as a whole—1.7 percent compared to 2.7 percent statewide. However, the expansion has proved stronger in the last several years as the county threw off the net out-migration that plagued it between 2002 and 2004.

Currently, more people are moving into the county than are moving out. And, according to U.S. Census Bureau estimates, most of the growth is occurring in Richfield itself.

The Labor Market

Job growth is the best indicator of local area growth. Employment numbers indicate Sevier County has been on a wild economic ride during the past several years, bouncing from job losses in 2003 to a 6-percent gain in 2004 to job losses again in 2005.

During 2006, the county managed to bounce back to a moderate level of economic growth—roughly 4 percent. The roughly 400 net new jobs created in 2006 were largely a function of expansion in wholesale trade, retail trade and transportation. However, construction, mining, and government also added their fair share of new employment. The only major employment losses occurred in private education/health/social services.

As with most of Utah’s counties unemployment has dropped to record-low levels—only 3.2 percent in 2006. Renewed employment growth has certainly resulted in a tighter labor market where employers have had trouble hiring workers at current wage rates.

Wages

When it comes to wages, Sevier County workers have certainly benefited from new higher-paying jobs and a tight labor market. In 2006, the county’s average monthly wage increased over 8 percent to reach \$2,231.

As in many more rural counties, wages in Sevier County tend to measure below state averages. The average Sevier County worker makes 77 percent of the state average wage. Plus Sevier County ranks in the bottom third of Utah counties.

Sevier County’s best paying industry is mining. Manufacturing, financial activities, professional/business services, and government also pay higher-than-average wages.

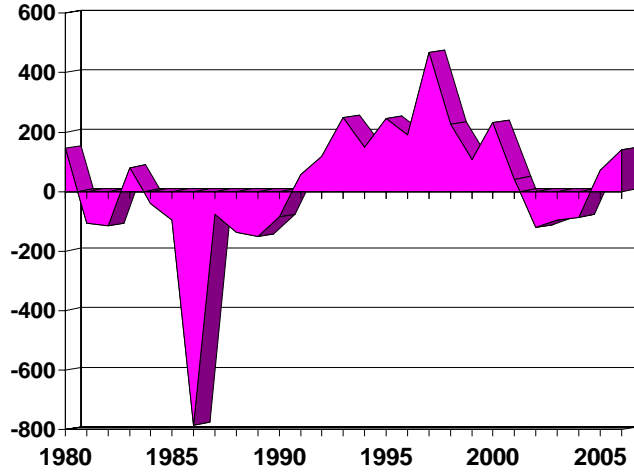
Other Indicators

The county experienced a notable construction activity in 2006. Permitted values were up 40 percent when compared to 2005. A spurt in new residential building appears responsible for most of the increase. New nonresidential permitting actually declined. Gross taxable sales rounded out the positive economic picture for Sevier County with a 16-percent increase.

Into 2007. . .

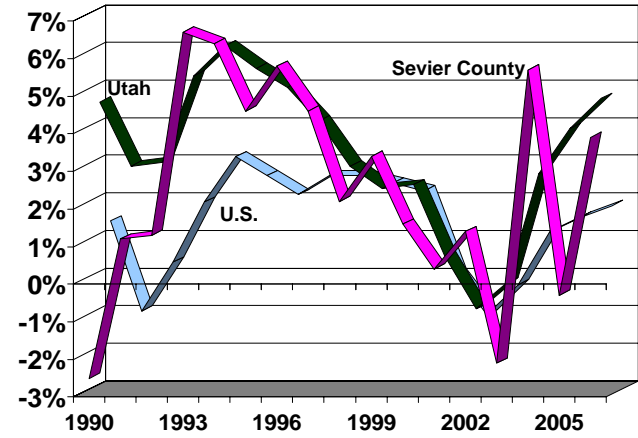
So far in 2007, Sevier County seems to be hanging on to its healthy job growth—and even nudging the expansion up a notch. Moreover, construction permitting remains very strong which should translate into more construction jobs in 2007.

Sevier County Net Migration



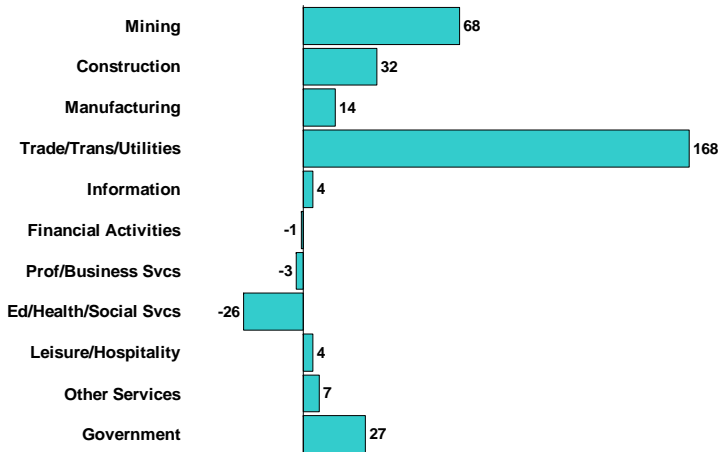
Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Nonfarm Job Growth



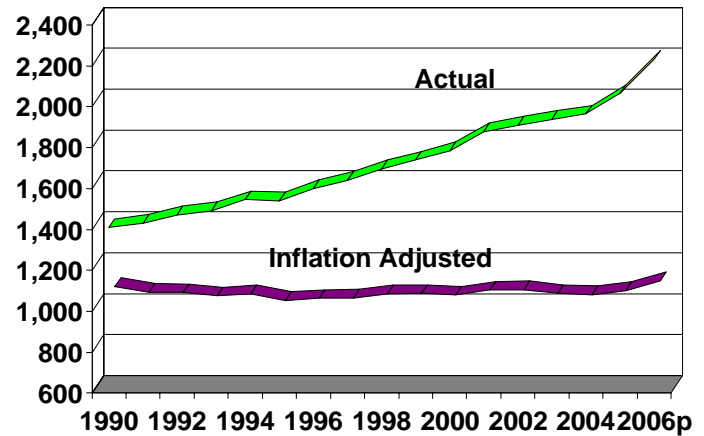
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

2006 Sevier County Numeric Change in Jobs by Industry



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Sevier County Average Monthly Wage



Note: Inflation adjusted wages reflect the rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index, 1982-84=100
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.