



County Economies: 2025 Profiles

Rich County, Utah

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross Domestic Product (GDP), also known as economic output, is a key measure of economic health, reflecting the total value of goods and services produced within an economy over a given period. **Between 2022 and 2023, real GDP increased in 2,319 counties, decreased in 727 counties and remained unchanged in 23 counties.** Notably, GDP grew by more than 1 percent in 297 counties between 2021 and 2022 but then declined by more than 1 percent between 2022 and 2023.

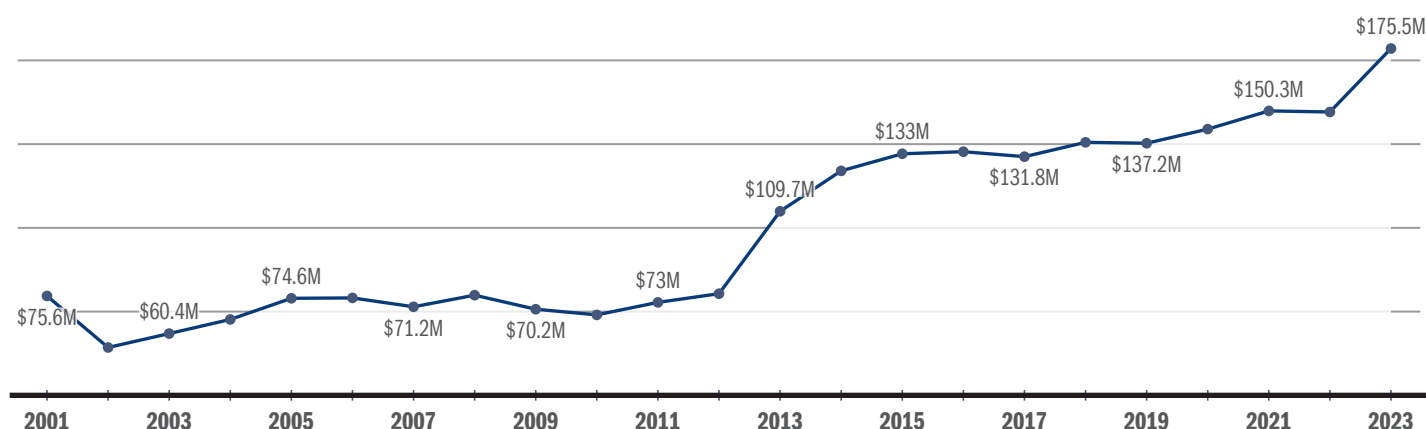
Trends in GDP for Rich County

Between 2022 and 2023, GDP **INCREASED 17.1 PERCENT** | 2022 Economic Output **\$149.9 MILLION** | 2023 Economic Output **\$175.5 MILLION**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis - Local Area Gross Domestic Product, 2023 vintage.

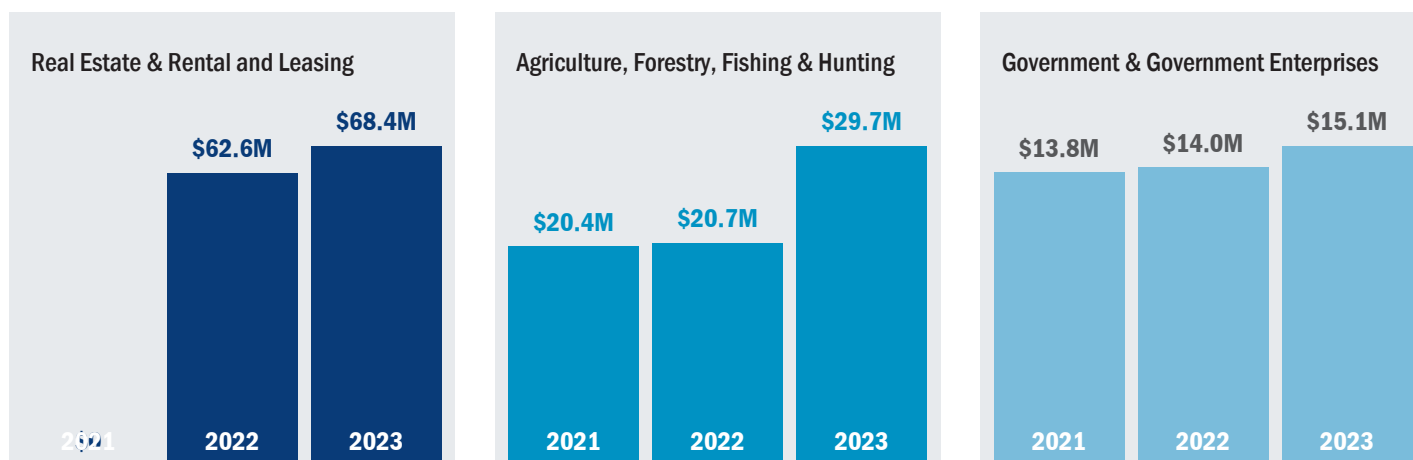
From 2020 to 2023, GDP in Rich County increased by 22.8 percent. In the three years prior (2017-2019), GDP within the county increased by 4.1 percent and the U.S. GDP grew by 5.5 percent.

GDP by year for the county - 2001 to 2023



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis - Local Area Gross Domestic Product, 2023 vintage.

Output for the three industries by GDP in the county - 2021 to 2023



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis - Local Area Gross Domestic Product, 2023 vintage.

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

Demographic data aids with understanding a community's structure as it reveals information about age, gender, ethnicity, education and other primary factors of the population. Between 2023 and 2024, the U.S. experienced a slight population increase of one percent. **Nationwide, two-fifths of counties had population increases of more than 0.5 percent, while one-fifth experienced a decline of over 0.5 percent.** Rich County, home to 2,752 residents, had a 3.3 percent increase in population between 2023 and 2024.

County population components of change - 2024

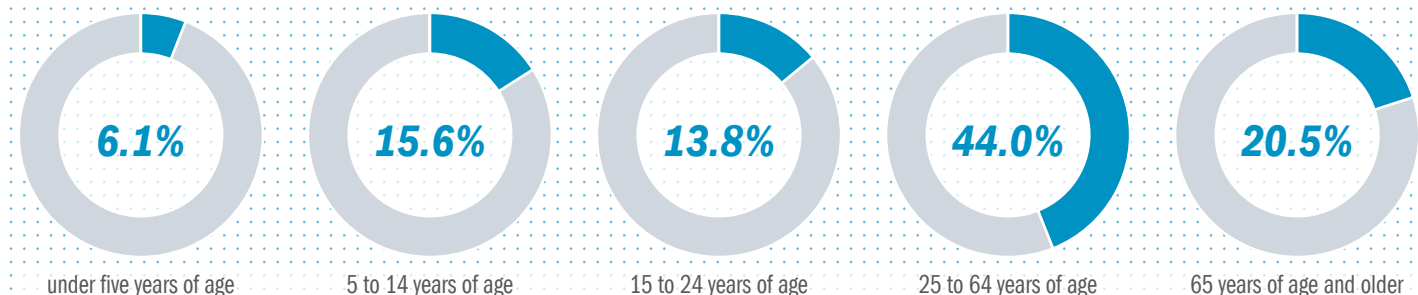
8.86 PER 1,000 RESIDENTS
natural population change

23.63 PER 1,000 RESIDENTS
net migration

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Population Estimates Program (PEP) - 2024.

The positive natural population rate of change for Rich County indicates births outnumbering deaths and can lead to population growth in the community. The county's net migration rate is positive which indicates an inflow of people, or that more people are moving into the county than leaving.

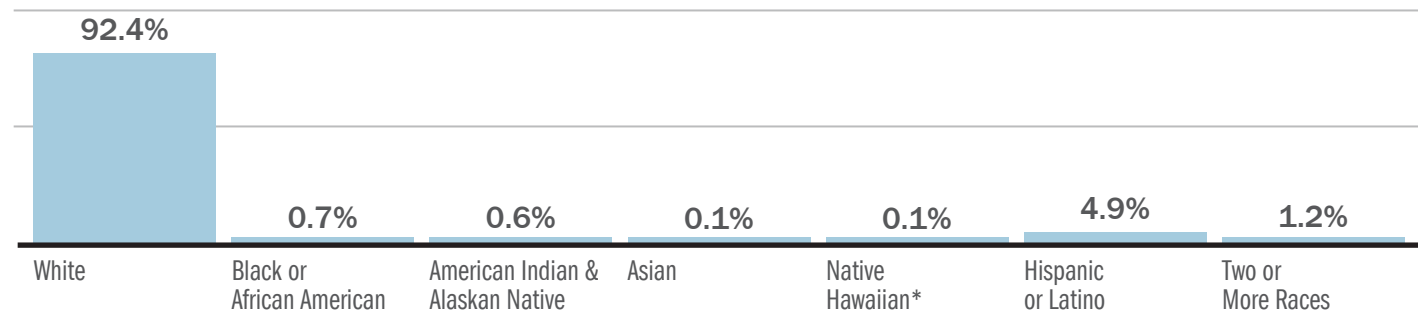
County population breakdown by age - 2024



Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Population Estimates Program (PEP) - 2024.

Age distribution data helps plan for the economy, healthcare resources, education, labor force, social services and housing demands. Community leaders may use the data to formulate policies and programs that address various age groups' needs and challenges.

County population breakdown by race and ethnicity - 2024



Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Population Estimates Program (PEP) - 2024. Notes: * Native Hawaiian includes other Pacific Islanders

LABOR FORCE TRENDS

The labor market is a key determinant of economic growth and residents live in places where they can find work. Labor force indicators, such as the unemployment rate and labor force size, assess local economic dynamics and employment trends. Through analysis of these metrics, decision-makers can gain insights into workforce health, anticipate future labor needs and identify areas for intervention. **The nation's unemployment rate, which was at 4.0 percent in 2024. More than half (56 percent) of counties had unemployment rates below this national figure in 2024.**

Labor force trends in Rich County - 2024 annual estimates

1,258
civilians

3.3 PERCENT
unemployment

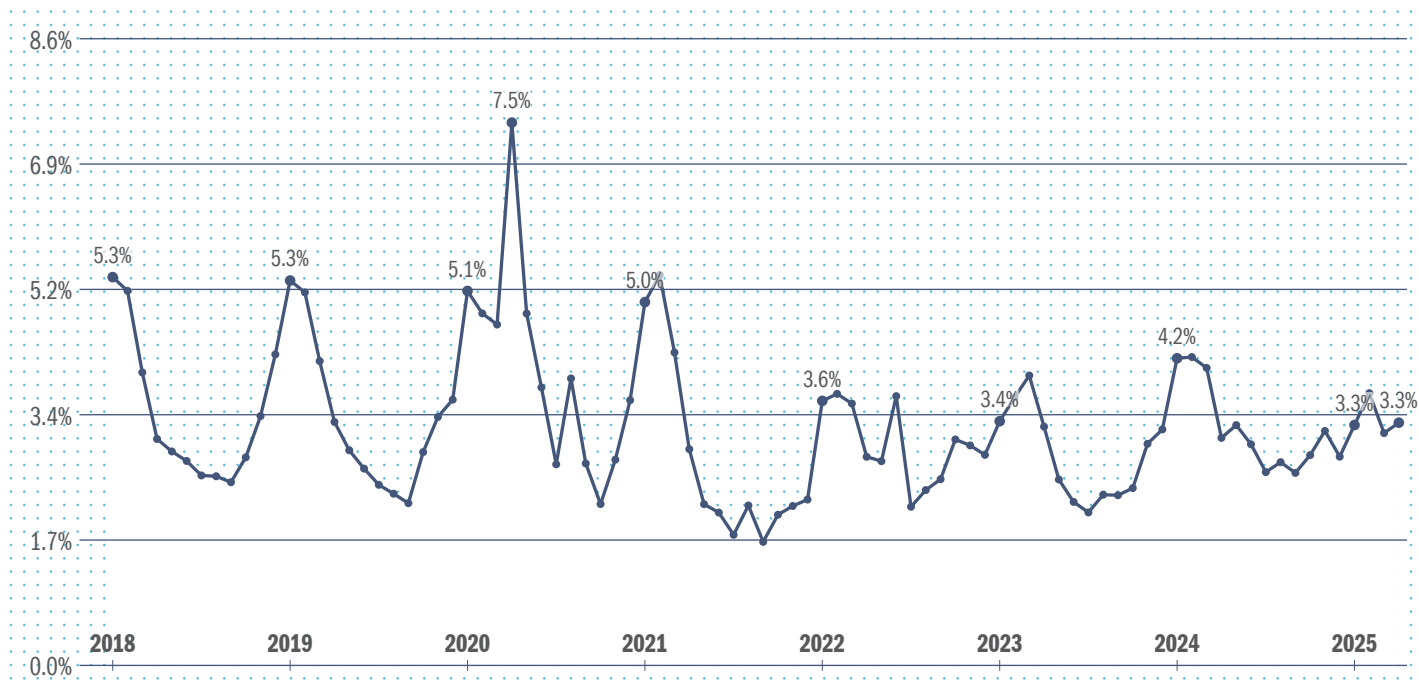
1,217
employed individuals

41
unemployed individuals

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2024 annual averages.

In Rich County, labor market statistics show that there are 1,258 individuals either employed or actively seeking employment. Out of these, 1,217 people are currently employed. **The unemployment rate in the county stands at 3.3 percent, which is below the national average of 4.0 percent.**

Unemployment rate change within the county Jan. 2018 to Apr. 2025 data



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), 2025 data.

Note: unemployment rate for April 2025 is preliminary.

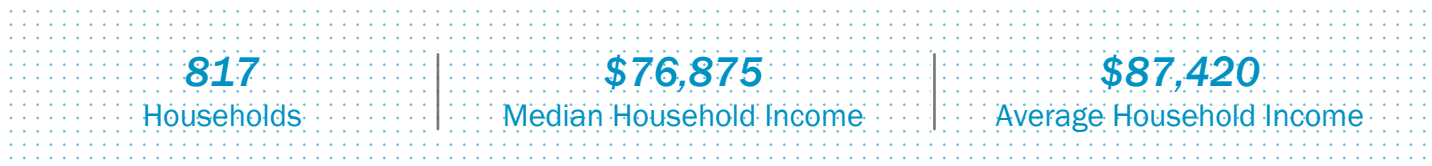
Sources

1- University of Wisconsin-Madison - [Local & Regional Economic Analysis](#).

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Statistics on household income help with understanding the financial state of families and individuals living in local communities. The data can be used by decision-makers to inform planning and policy formulation, allocate resources and target areas based on needs. **From 2019 to 2023, the median household income in the U.S. stood at \$78,538, with four out of five counties having a household income below this national median.**

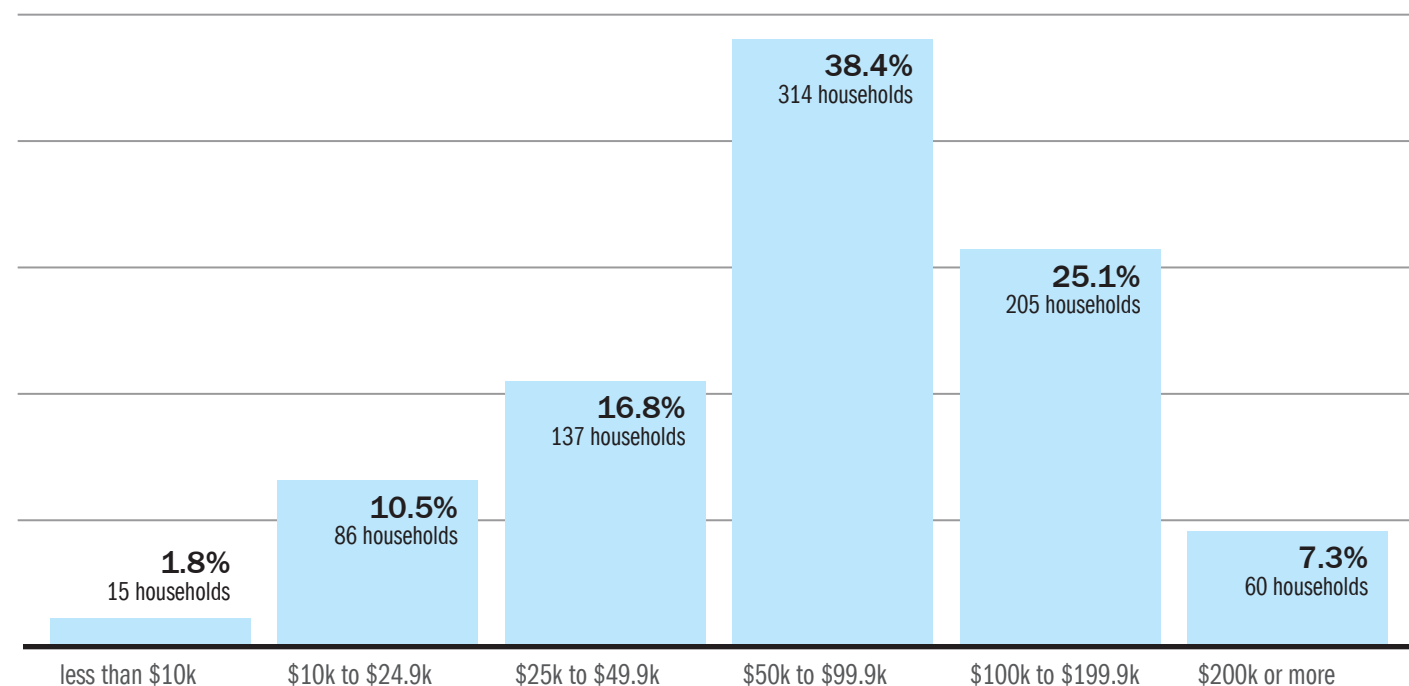
Household income statistics for Rich County: 2019 - 2023 data



Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year estimates, 2019-2023: B19001, B19025 and B19049 tables.

The median household income for Rich County stands at \$76,875, which falls below the national median by 2.1 percent. The county has an average household income of \$87,420 among its 817 households.

Distribution households within the county by income levels: 2019 - 2023 data



Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year estimates, 2019-2023: B19001 table.

Notes

Household income includes the pretax cash income of the householder and all other people 15 years old and older in the household.

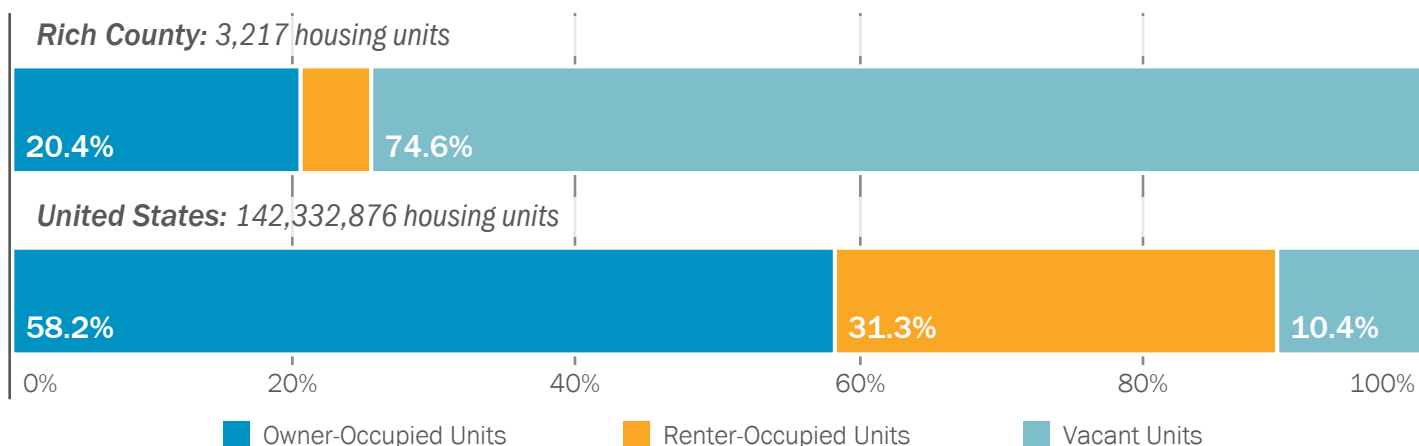
Sources

- 1- United States Census Bureau - American Community Survey Briefs. Link: [Household Income: 2021](#).
- 2- United States Census Bureau - American Community Survey Briefs. Link: [Income in the United States: 2022](#).

HOUSING UNITS

Housing statistics provide insights into a community's economic status, social structure and overall condition. **These figures cover various factors**, including occupancy and vacancy rates, housing affordability and other demographics factors. Combining housing data with indicators such as homeownership rates, access to education and infrastructure can inform aspects of planning and development.

Housing units statistics for Rich County: 2019 - 2023 data



Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year estimates, 2019-2023: DP04 and B07013 tables.

Housing Affordability

Households that pay more than 30 percent of their income on housing are considered cost burdened and, **in most counties, renters are more likely to be cost-burdened than homeowners.**

Housing affordability statistics for Rich County: 2019 - 2023 data

Owner-Occupied Housing Units

Percent Moderately-Burdened Owners	6.0%
Percent Severely-Burdened Owners	10.6%
Total Percent Cost-Burdened Owners	16.6%

Renter-Occupied Housing Units

Percent Moderately-Burdened Renters	8.3%
Percent Severely-Burdened Renters	7.5%
Total Percent Cost-Burdened Renters	15.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year estimates, 2019-2023: B25070 and B25091 tables.

Nationwide, 50.4 percent of all renters are burdened by the cost of rent. **For Rich County, the figure is 34.6 percentage points below the national average.** Out of all homeowners in the U.S., 22.2 percent of households are cost-burdened **and in Rich County, the percentage is 5.6 percentage points below the national average.**

POVERTY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

After decreasing for years, the national poverty rate increased slightly from 2020 (11.5%) to 2021 (11.6%) but then declined to 11.5% in 2022 and further to 11.1% in 2023 . Poverty tends to be concentrated in specific geographical areas and often persists over extended periods. Vulnerable groups, including individuals with disabilities, those residing in rural areas and specific racial and ethnic minorities, face higher risk of poverty.

Poverty statistics for the Rich County - 2023

7.6 PERCENT

Poverty Rate

11.4 PERCENT

Child Poverty Rate

0 CHILDREN

Living in High Poverty Areas

Health Insurance

A healthy population contributes to a more productive workforce, and the health consequences of poverty are severe. People living in poverty, especially children, are at a higher risk for mental illness, chronic disease, higher mortality and a lower life expectancy.

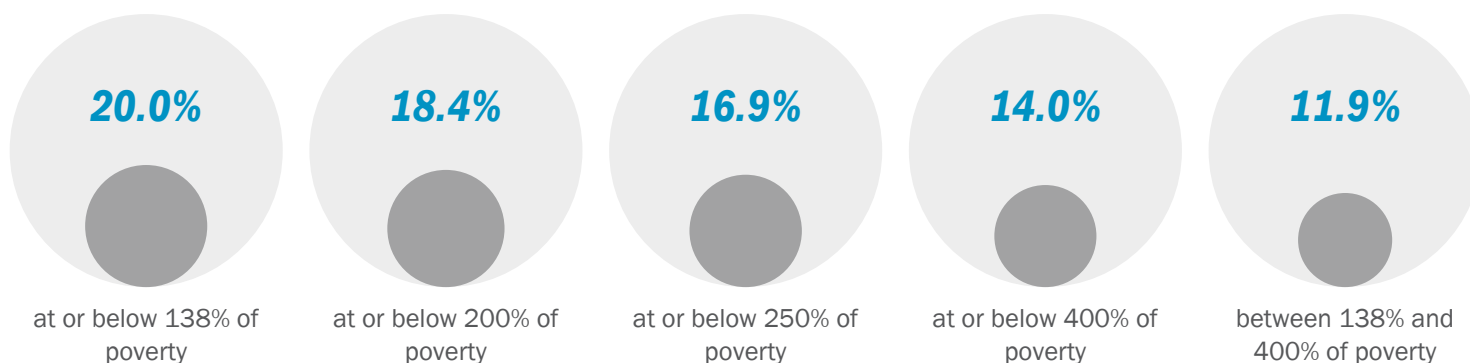
Health insurance statistics in Rich County - 2022 share

88.6 percent

1,851 residents

Health insurance plays an important role in ensuring access to health services. In 2022, 8.4 percent of all U.S. residents do not have health insurance. The share of residents in Rich County with no health insurance is 11.4 percent, 3.0 percentage points above the national level.

Uninsured population within the county by poverty level - 2022



Sources

- 1- United States Census Bureau - [Poverty in the United States: 2023](#).
- 2- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) - National Center for Health Statistics - [Health Insurance Coverage: 2024](#).
- 3- United States Department of Health and Human Services - Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Social Determinants of Health Literature Summaries. Link: [Healthy People 2030](#).

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

A county needs working-age residents to support current and prospective companies, and counties with sufficient working-age residents tend to have training and educational opportunities for young workers to develop their skills. Educational statistics can help community leaders to recognize areas of need, distribute resources, formulate policies and initiatives and involve the community in discussions about educational requirements, including vocational training and skill development. **There are over 95,000 public schools, more than 8,600 libraries and over 5,800 community colleges and universities in the United States, serving our communities and contributing to the landscape nationwide.**

Educational resources in Rich County

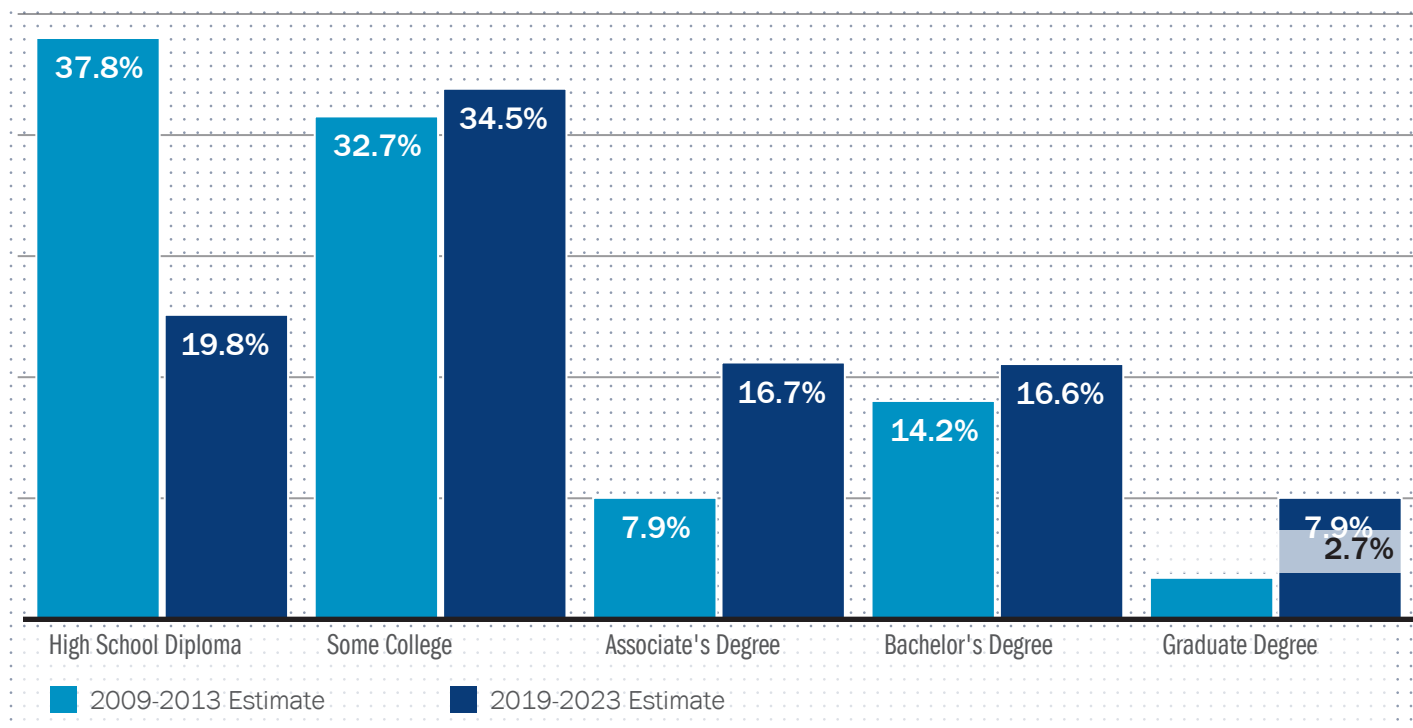
Public Libraries 2022 data	Operational Schools 2020 data	Colleges and Universities 2022 data
—	5 schools	—

There are 5 public, locally-operated school in Rich County being operated by one district.

Educational Attainment

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education that an individual has completed.

Educational attainment in the county: 2009-2013 vs. 2019-2023 estimates



Sources

- 1- The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) - [Economic & Social Outcomes](#).
- 2- Brookings Institution - [What colleges do for local economies: A Direct Measure Based on Consumption](#).

NATURAL DISASTERS

Natural disasters can have a devastating impact on both the environment and local economies **causing an increase in people leaving the affected areas, a drop in home prices and higher rates of poverty**. Many residents are also facing increased insurance costs. In 2024, the U.S. was impacted by **27 separate billion-dollar disasters, which resulted in approximately \$182.7 billion in damages**. Additionally, 1,207 counties experienced at least one federally declared major disaster in 2024.

Federally declared disasters for the county - 2000 to 2024



Like every other county in the nation, Rich County faced the effects of the **COVID-19 pandemic, which was declared a major disaster by the federal government**. Additionally, between 2000 and 2024, the county was affected by coastal storms which were also federally declared disasters.

The National Risk Index

The National Risk Index is a tool developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the U.S. to assess the **risk of natural hazards and their potential impact on communities**. It considers factors such as the probability of hazards occurring in specific areas, along with demographics, infrastructure, socioeconomic factors and the built environment. With a comprehensive assessment of risk levels at the county level, the index enables community leaders to prioritize resources and develop strategies for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

Risk Index breakdown for Rich County

Avalanche <i>Relatively Low</i>	Coastal Flooding <i>Not Applicable</i>	Cold Wave <i>Relatively Low</i>
Drought <i>Very Low</i>	Earthquake <i>Very Low</i>	Hail <i>Very Low</i>
Heat Wave <i>Not Available</i>	Hurricane <i>Not Applicable</i>	Ice Storm <i>Very Low</i>
Landslide <i>Relatively Low</i>	Lightning <i>Very Low</i>	Riverine Flooding <i>Very Low</i>
Strong Wind <i>Very Low</i>	Tornado <i>Very Low</i>	Tsunami <i>Not Applicable</i>
Volcanic Activity <i>Not Applicable</i>	Wildfire <i>Relatively Low</i>	Winter Weather <i>Relatively Moderate</i>

Sources

- 1- Leah Platt Boustan, Matthew E. Kahn, Paul W. Rhode and Maria Lucia Yanguas, “The Effect of Natural Disasters on Economic Activity in US Counties: A Century of Data.” *Journal of Urban Economics* Volume 118, 2020, 103257.
- 2- See First Street, “The Insurance Issue” (Sep. 2023) and Shannon Martin, “The impact of natural disasters on insurance rates in 2024,” *Bankrate* (Jun. 2023).