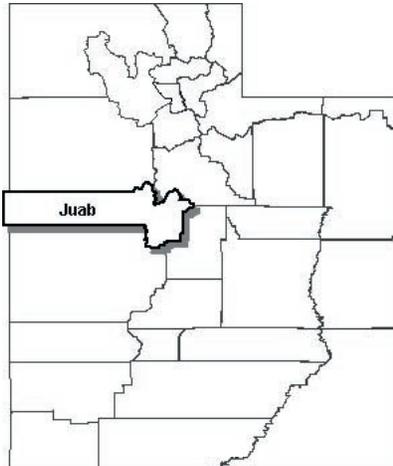


Juab County

Population, Employment, and Income Profiles and Trends

Prepared for the:
**Dixie, Fishlake & Manti-La Sal National Forests
Forest Plan Revision
Social and Economic Assessment**

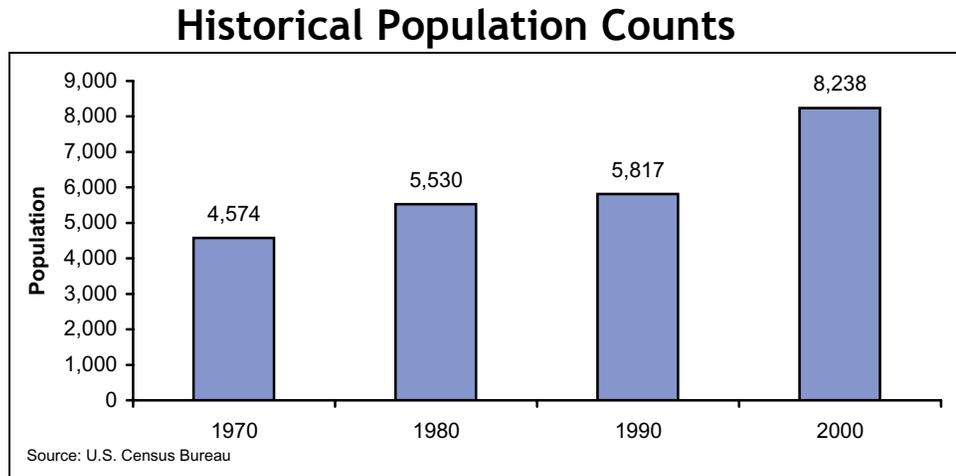


**Utah Governor's Office
of Planning and Budget**
116 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 538-1027
www.planning.utah.gov

**December
2003**

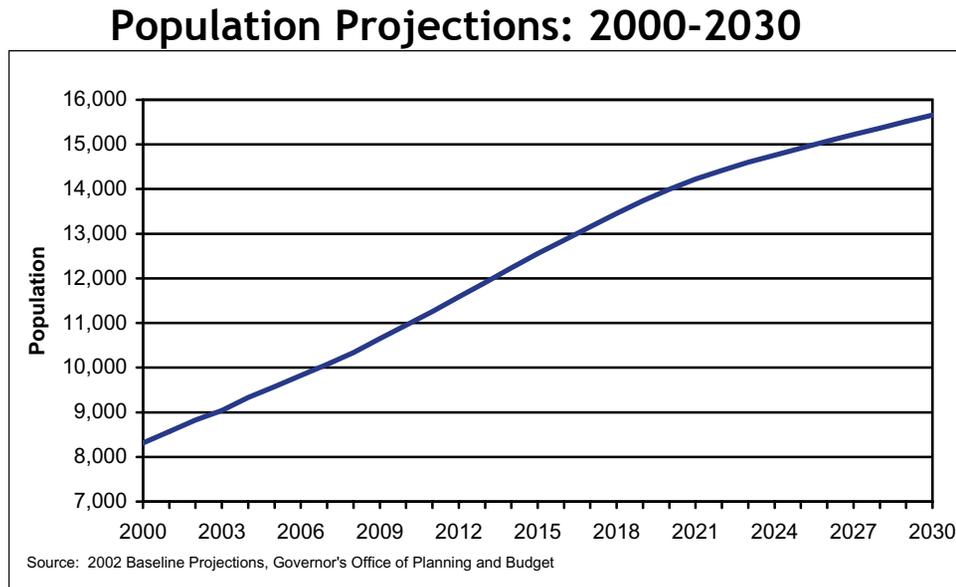
Historical Population Counts: 1970-2000 Juab County

Juab County grew 21% from 1970 to 1980, 5% from 1980 to 1990 and 41% from 1990 to 2000.



Population Projections: 2000-2030 Juab County

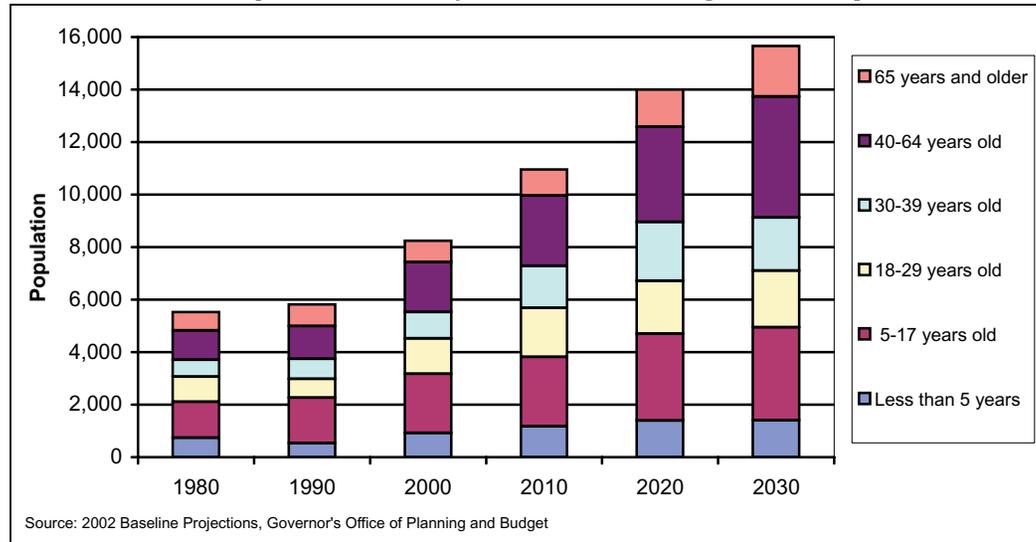
According to state projections, Juab County's population is expected to grow at an average annual rate of approximately 2.1% through 2030. Its 2003 population is estimated to be 8,713.



Note: Official 2002 State projections were produced using the Utah Process Economic and Demographic Model, which utilizes demographic and employment projections.

Population by Selected Age Group Juab County: 1980-2030

Since 1980, Juab County has experienced significant growth in the 5-17 and the 40-64 age groups. These trends are expected to continue through 2030.

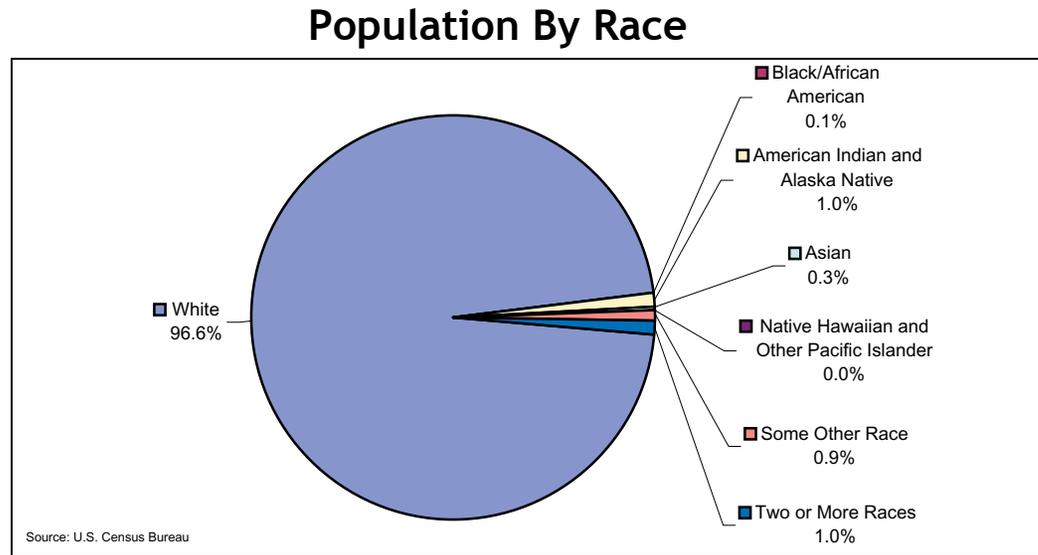


5 Most Populous Cities Juab County: 1990-2002

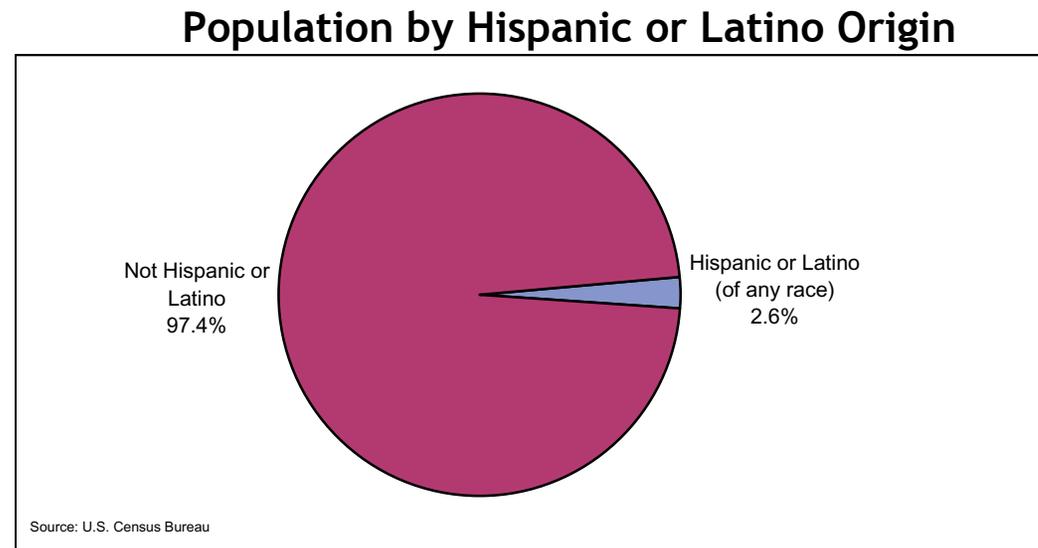
Area	1990	2000	2002	Absolute Change	Percent Change
				2000-2002	
Juab County	5,817	8,238	8,569	331	4.0%
Nephi city	3,515	4,733	4,873	140	3.0%
Mona city	584	850	907	57	6.7%
Levan town	416	688	772	84	12.2%
Eureka city	562	766	765	-1	-0.1%
Rocky Ridge town	-	403	406	3	0.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Population by Race
Juab County: 2000**



**Population by Hispanic or Latin Origin
Juab County: 2000**

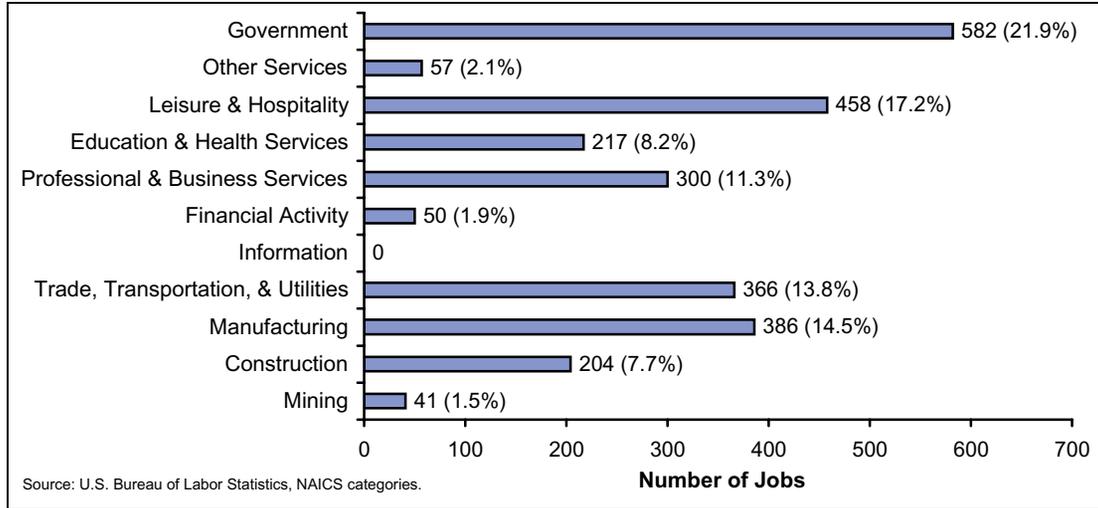


Note: Ethnicity is a different measure of heritage and an ethnic group can span different races. For example, a person of Hispanic origin may be classified as White, Black/African American or another race. Hispanic populations have historically been undercounted in the US Census, so this figure may contain inaccuracies.

Nonagricultural Employment by Major Industry: 2001 Juab County

Government is currently the largest industry in Juab County.

Nonagricultural Employment by Major Industry



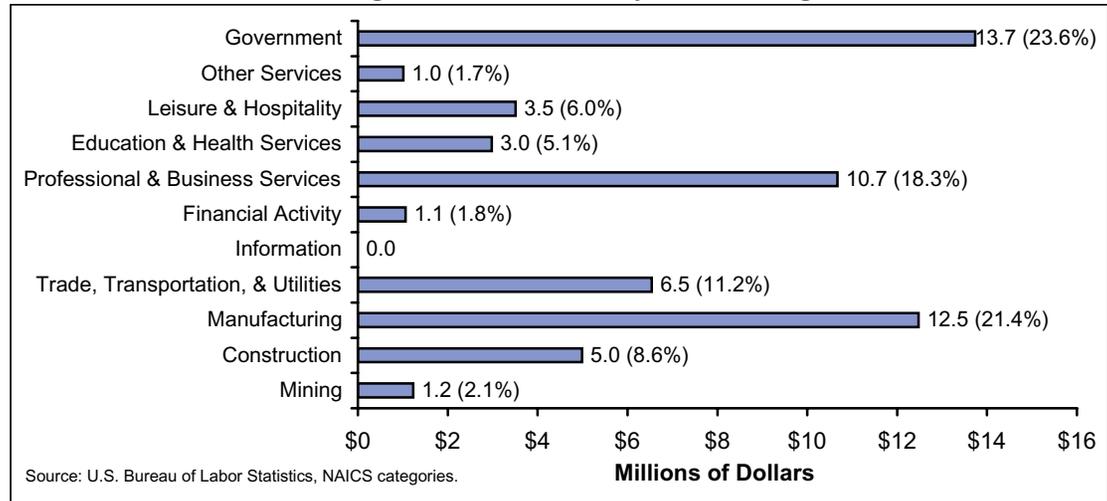
Note: Agriculture is not measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is shown instead on p. 5.

Nonagricultural Payroll Wages by Major Industry: 2001 Juab County

Average Monthly Wages Statewide:

Government	\$2,653
Other Services	\$1,854
Leisure & Hospitality	\$1,115
Education & Health Services	\$2,294
Professional & Business Services	\$2,814
Financial Activity	\$3,139
Information	\$3,329
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	\$2,395
Manufacturing	\$3,068
Construction	\$2,563
Mining	\$4,122
Total Average Wage	\$2,510

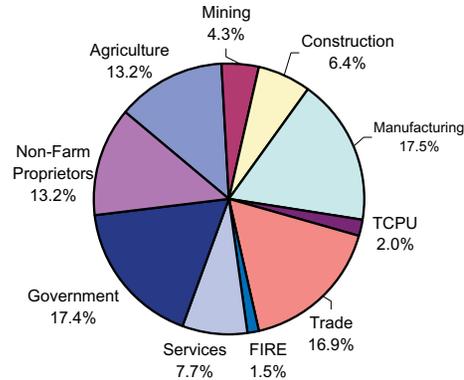
Nonagricultural Payroll Wages



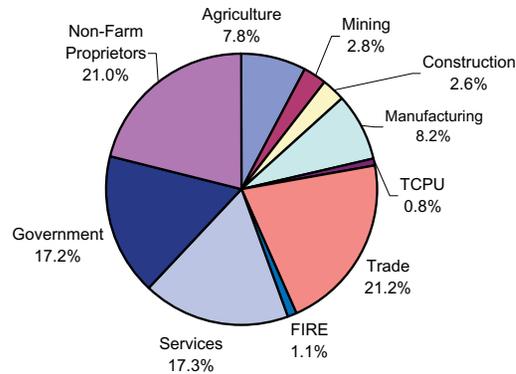
Juab County Employment by Industry: Past, Present, and Future

As a share of total employment, the Services sector has more than doubled, and is projected to increase its share in the Juab County economy.

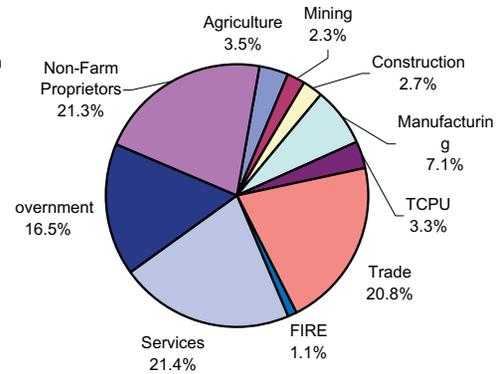
Historical Industry Share of Total Employment: 1980



Current Industry Share of Total Employment: 2002



Projected Industry Share of Total Employment: 2030



Source: 2002 Baseline Projections, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, SIC categories.

Agricultural (Agricultural, forestry, and fishing services) includes all farming activity as well as businesses engaged in agricultural production, forestry, commercial fishing, hunting and trapping, and related services.

Mining includes the extraction of minerals occurring naturally, quarrying, well operations, milling, preparation at the mine site, and exploration and development of mineral properties.

Construction includes new work, additions, alterations, reconstruction, installations, and repairs of structures.

Manufacturing includes the processing of materials (products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and quarrying) into new products. Examples include food, textiles, mineral processing, lumber, wood products, furniture, paper, machinery, and appliances.

T.C.P.U. (Transportation, communications and public utilities) includes passenger and freight transportation, communications services, electricity, gas, steam, water and sanitary services and all establishments of the United States Postal Service.

Trade includes all wholesale and retail trade. Wholesale trade includes the selling of goods to retailers or other wholesalers. Wholesalers maintain inventories of goods, extend credit; physically assemble, sort, and grade goods in large lots, break bulk goods into smaller lots and advertise.

Retail trade includes the selling of goods for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Examples include groceries, hardware, drug store, and other specialty stores.

F.I.R.E. (Finance, insurance, and real estate) includes business that operate in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate, such as banks, investment companies, insurance agents and brokers; real estate buyers, sellers, and developers.

Services include businesses engaged in providing a wide variety of services for individuals, business, government, and other organizations. Examples include hotels; health, legal, engineering, and professional services; and educational institutions.

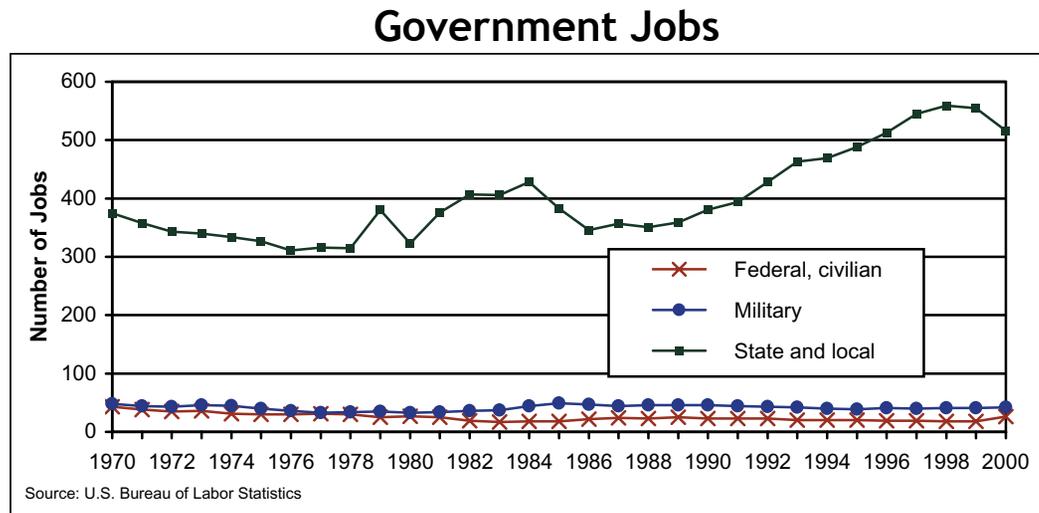
Government includes all Federal, state, and local government employees involved in executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities.

Non-farm proprietors include businesses that operate in a number of trades that are sole ownership or partnerships that have tax-exempt employees. Thus they do not have to report wages in the same manner as other businesses and are harder to categorize.

Source: Employment Sectors defined according to Standard Industry Classification Manual (SIC), 1987.

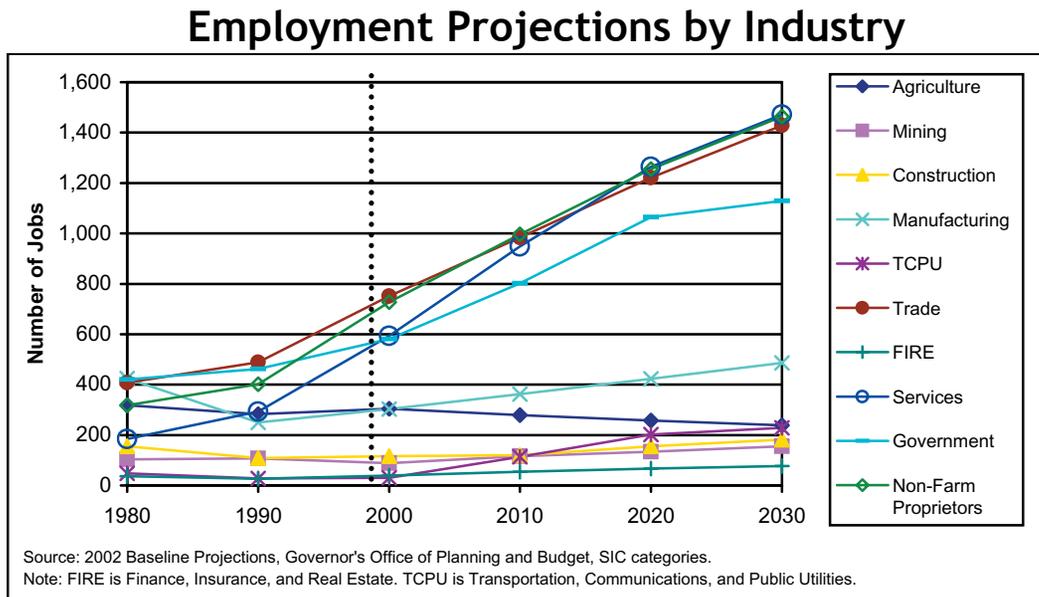
Government Jobs: 1970-2000 Juab County

Following national trends, growth in Government sector jobs has predominantly been at the state and local levels.



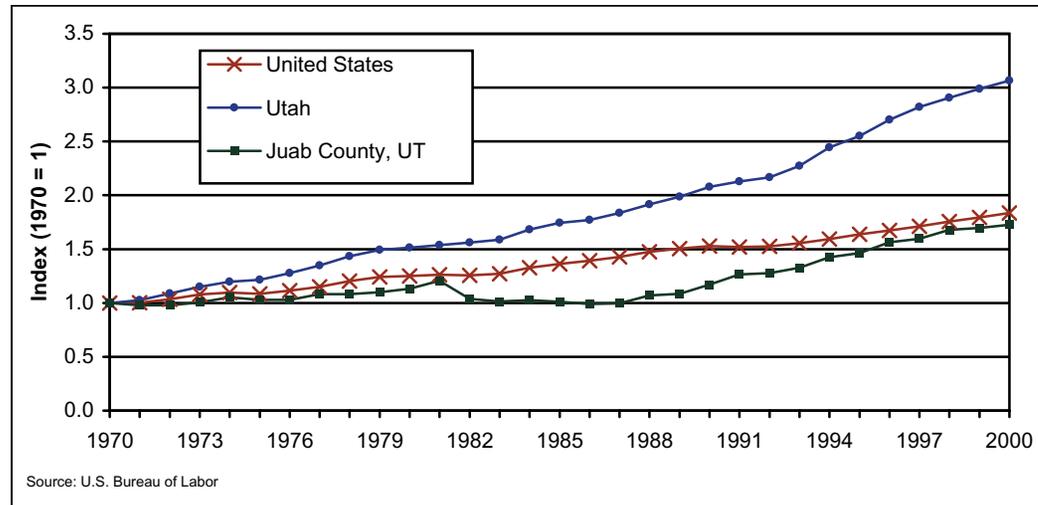
Employment Projections: 1980-2030 Juab County

The Services, Non-farm proprietors, and Trade sectors are projected to create the most jobs in Juab County between 2000 and 2030.

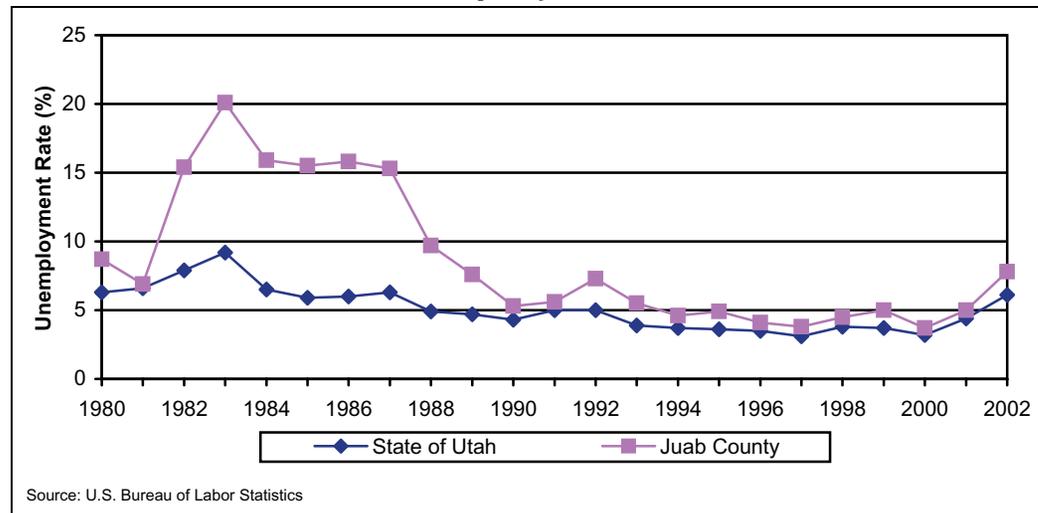


**Job Growth Rate: 1970-2000
Juab County vs. State vs. Nation**

Since 1970, Juab County has been lower than the state and the nation in job growth.



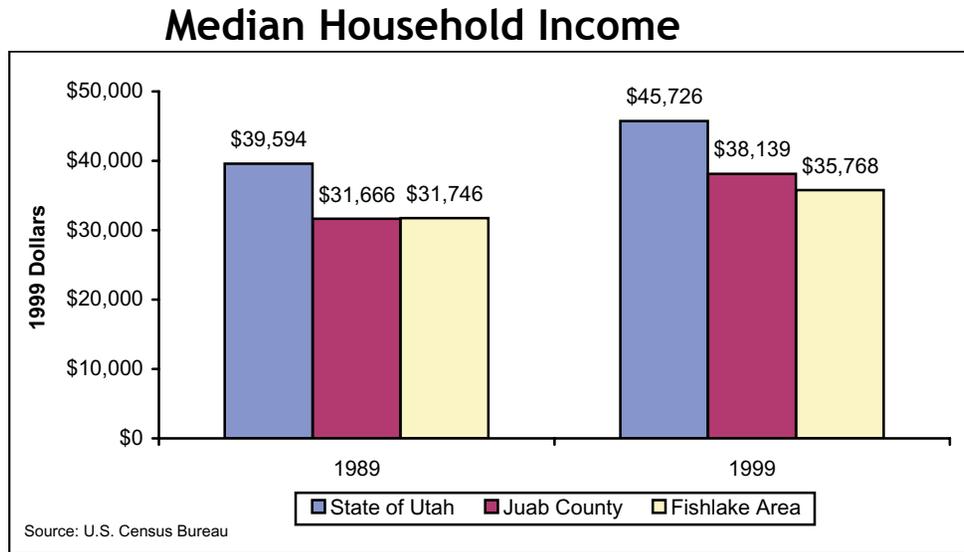
**Unemployment: 1980-2002
Juab County vs. State**



Median Household Income: 1989 & 1999 Utah vs. Juab County vs. Fishlake Area

The median household income figures for Juab County were similar to those in the Fishlake Area for 1989 but higher than 1999.

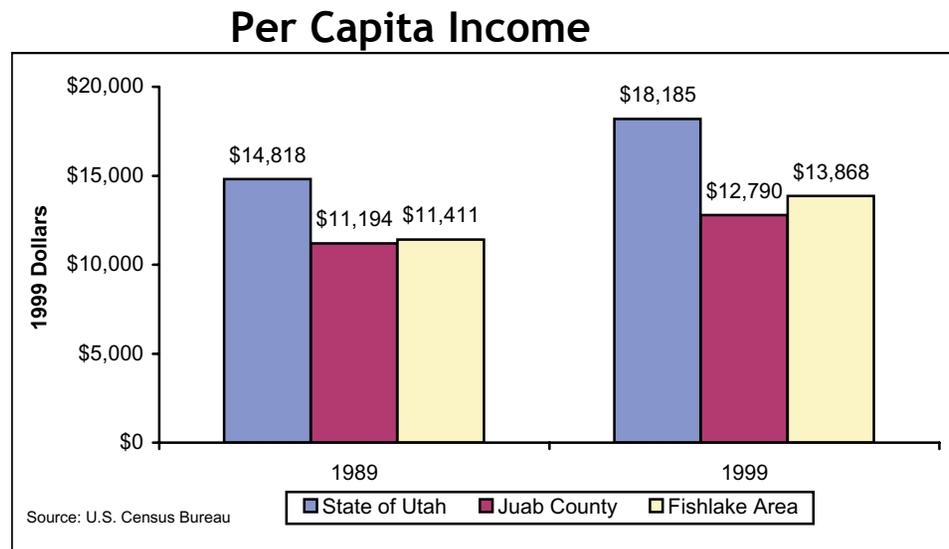
Note: The Fishlake Area consists of Beaver, Juab, Millard, Piute, Sevier, and Wayne Counties.



Per Capita Income: 1989 & 1999 Utah vs. Juab County vs. Fishlake Area

The per capita income figures for Juab County were typical of those in the Fishlake Area in 1989 but lower than average in 1999.

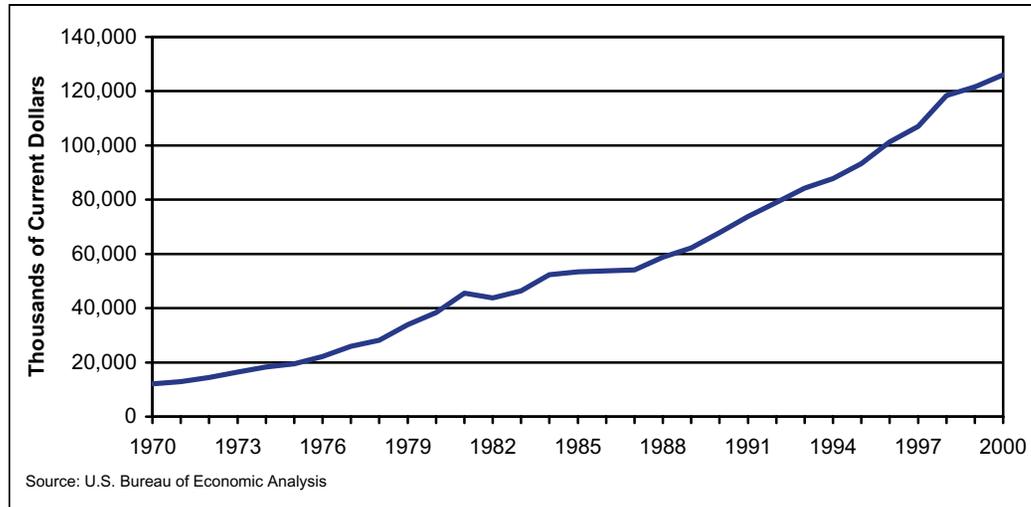
Note: 1989 income values have been adjusted to 1999 constant dollars by dividing 1989 dollar values by a deflator factor of 0.744298.



Total Personal Income

Total Personal Income: 1970-2000 Juab County

With the exception of the Utah recession in the early 80s, personal income has been on the rise in Juab County for the past 30 years.

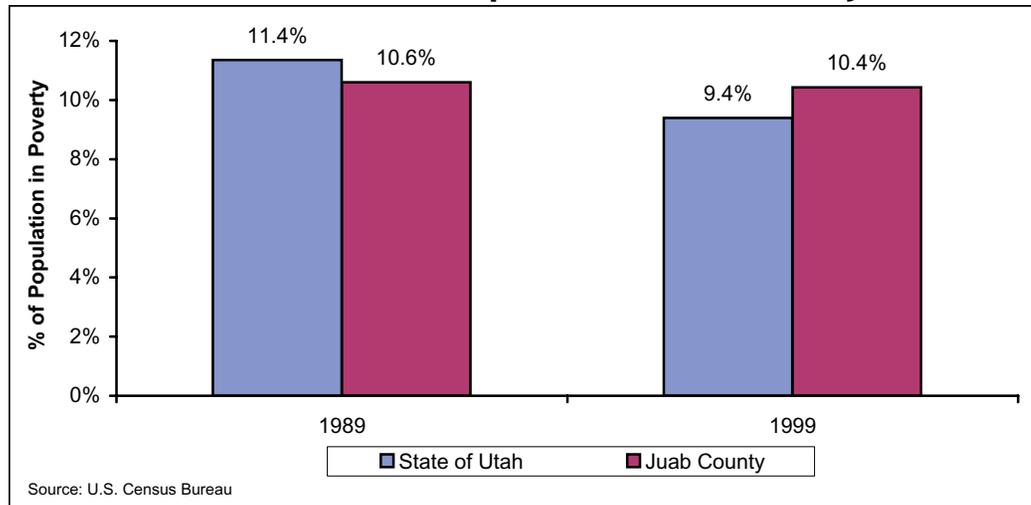


Note: These numbers have not been inflation adjusted. Total personal income is a measure of regional economic growth, comparable to the Gross Domestic Product.

Percent of Population in Poverty

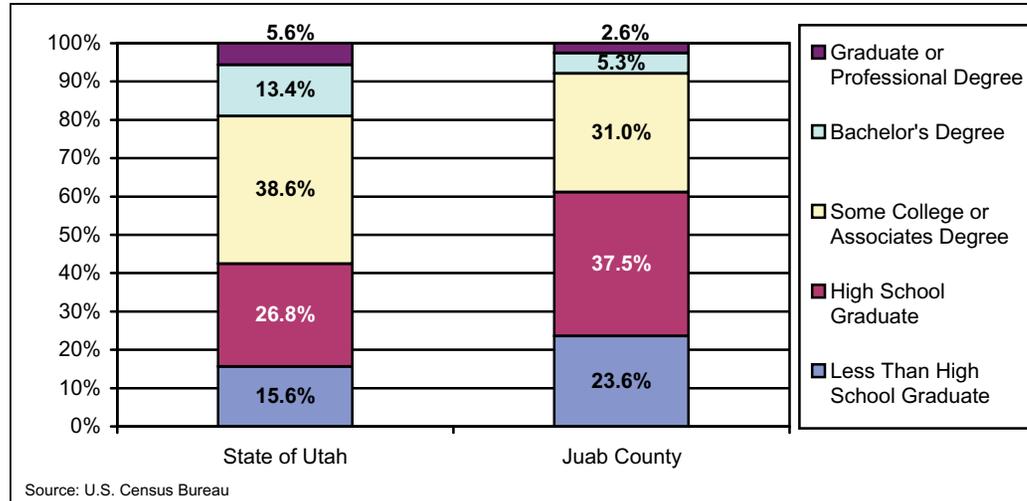
Population in Poverty: 1989-1999 Utah vs. Juab County

The percent of the population living below the poverty level in Juab County was below the state in 1989 but higher than the state in 1999.



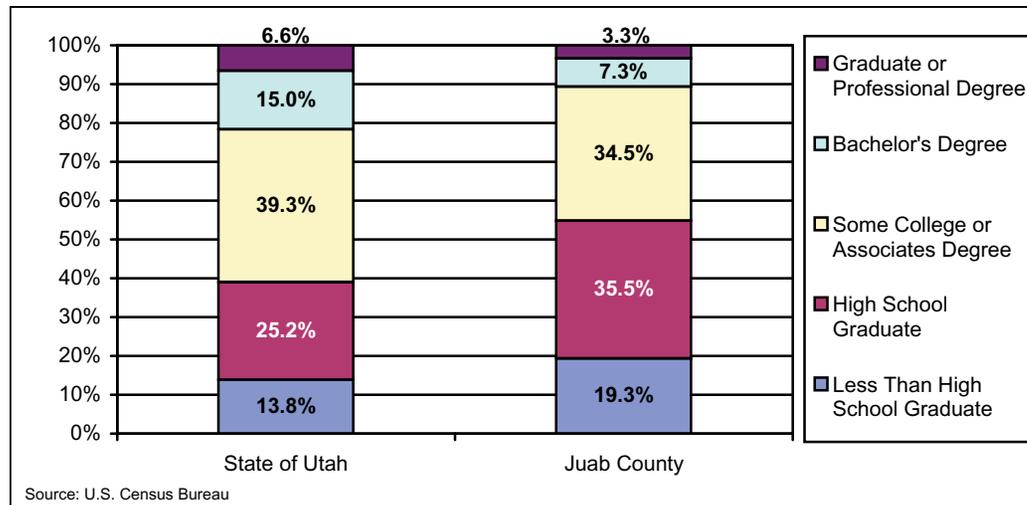
Note: Poverty is calculated by median household income to a nationally calculated "poverty threshold" for a family of 4 people, including 2 children. The poverty threshold in 1999 was \$16,895.

Educational Attainment: 1990 Utah vs. Juab County



Educational Attainment: 2000 Utah vs. Juab County

The percent of Juab County residents with some form of post-secondary education increased from 1990 to 2000.



Note: Educational attainment figures are for the population 18 years and older.