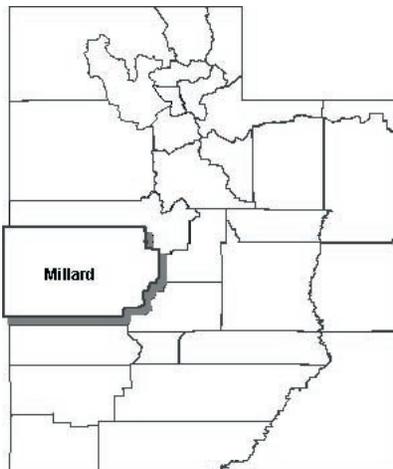


Millard County

Population, Employment, and Income Profiles and Trends

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

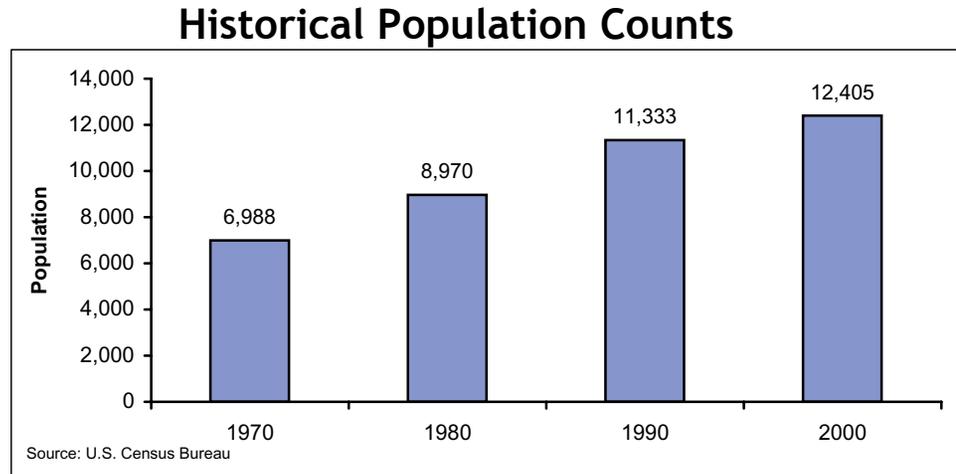


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**December
2003**

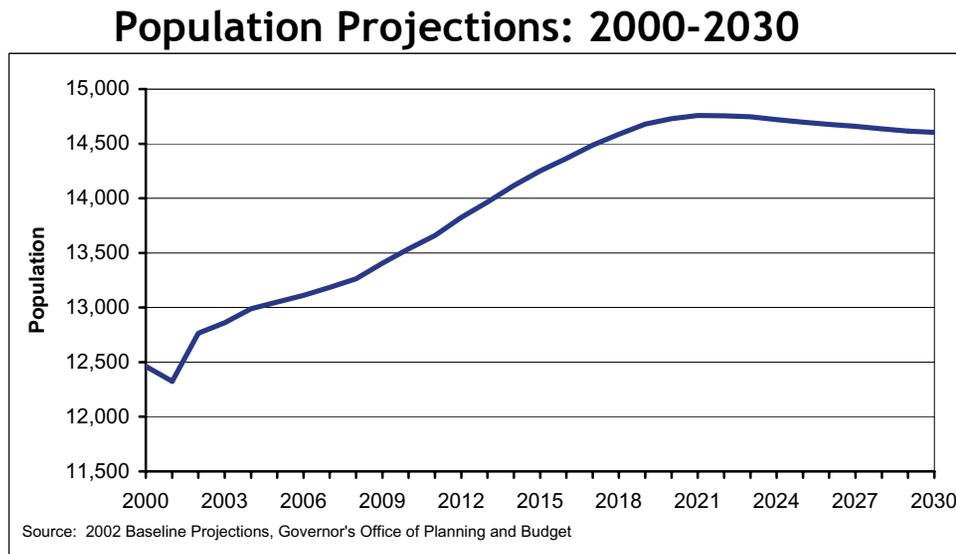
**Historical Population Counts: 1970-2000
Millard County**

Millard County grew 28% from 1970 to 1980, 26% from 1980 to 1990 and 9% from 1990 to 2000.



**Population Projections: 2000-2030
Millard County**

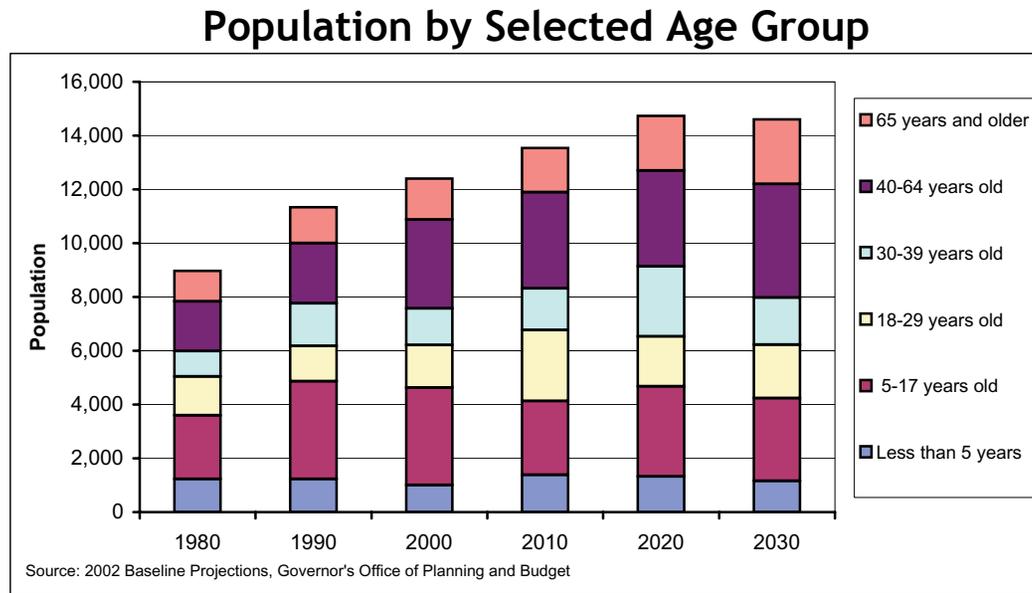
According to state projections, Millard County's population is expected to grow at an average annual rate of approximately 0.5% through 2030. Its 2003 population is estimated to be 12,200.



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
Millard County: 1980-2030**

Since 1980, Millard County has experienced significant growth in the 5-17 and the 40-64 age groups. Most growth through 2030 is projected to occur in those age groups over 30.

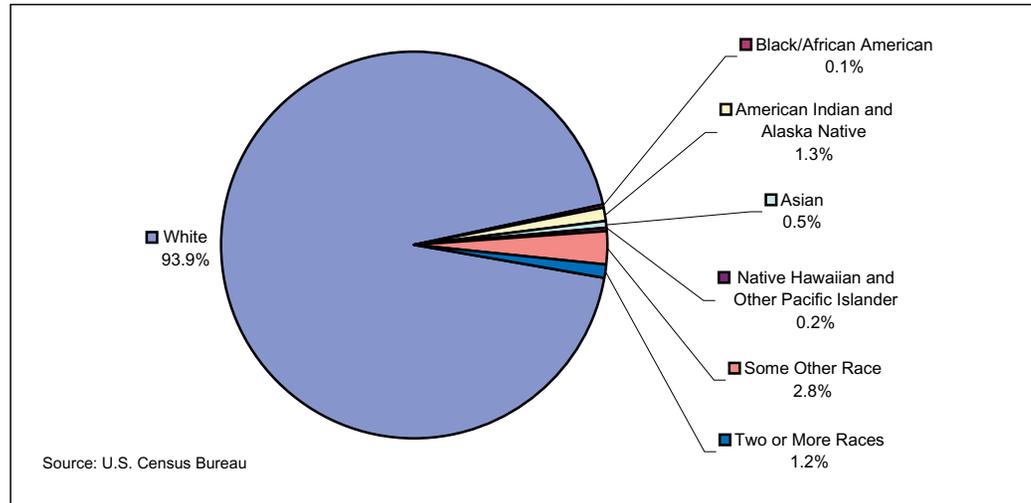


**5 Most Populous Cities
Millard County: 1990-2002**

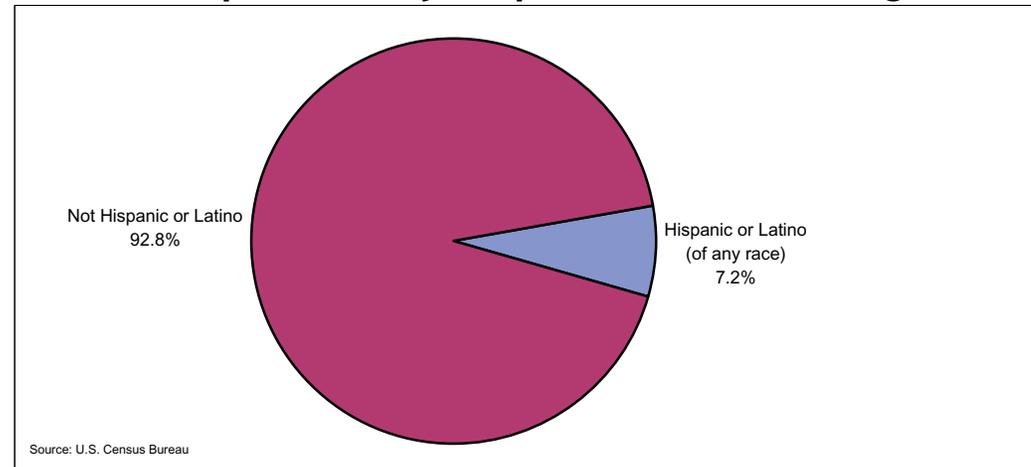
Area	1990	2000	2002	Absolute Change	Percent Change
				2000-2002	
Millard County	11,333	12,405	12,446	41	0.3%
Delta city	2,998	3,209	3,191	-18	-0.6%
Fillmore city	1,956	2,253	2,220	-33	-1.5%
Hinckley town	658	698	760	62	8.9%
Oak City town	587	650	647	-3	-0.5%
Kanosh town	386	485	478	-7	-1.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Population by Race
Millard County: 2000**



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

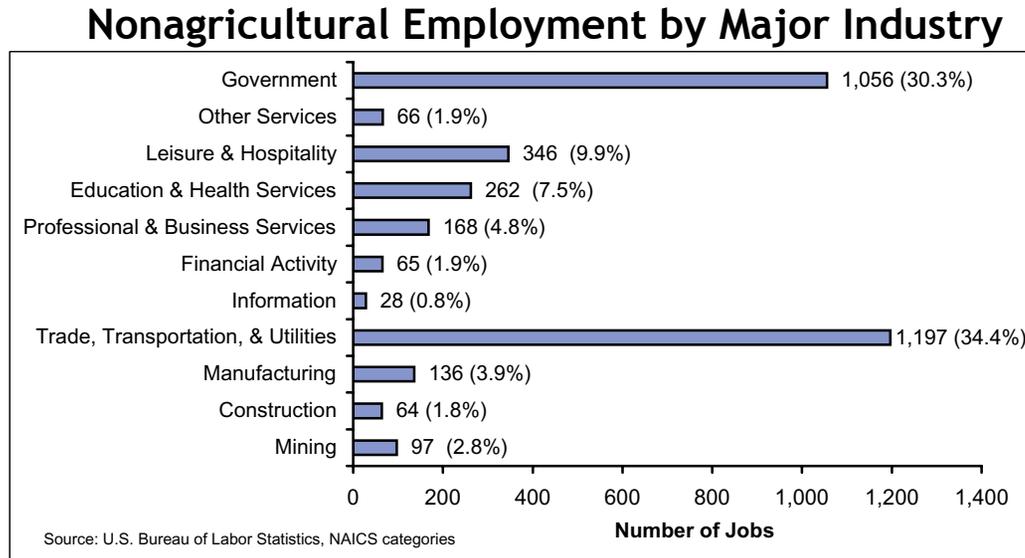


Note: Ethnicity is a different measure of heritage and an ethnic group can span different races. For example, a person of Hispanic origin may be classified as White, Black/African American or another race. Hispanic populations have historically been undercounted in the US Census, so this figure may contain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

Nonagricultural Employment by Major Industry: 2001 Millard County

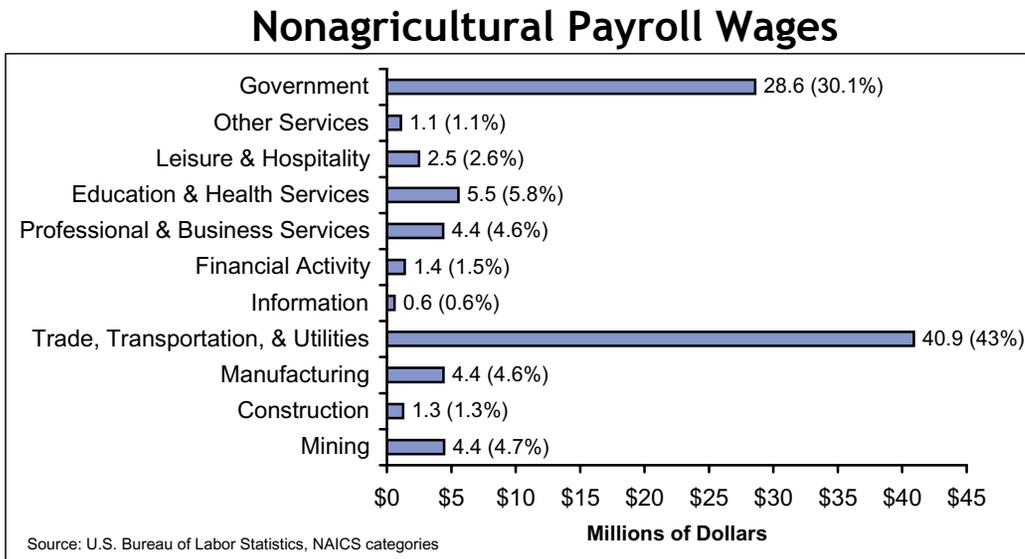
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities is currently the largest industry in Millard County.

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 Millard County

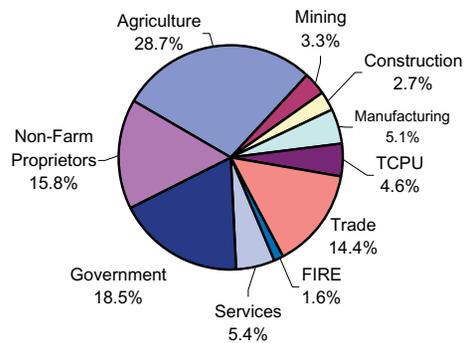
Average Monthly Wages Statewide:	
Government	\$2,653
Other Services	\$1,854
Leisure & Hospitality	\$1,115
Education & Health Services	\$2,294
Professional & Business Services	\$2,814
Financial Activity	\$3,139
Information	\$3,329
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	\$2,395
Manufacturing	\$3,068
Construction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



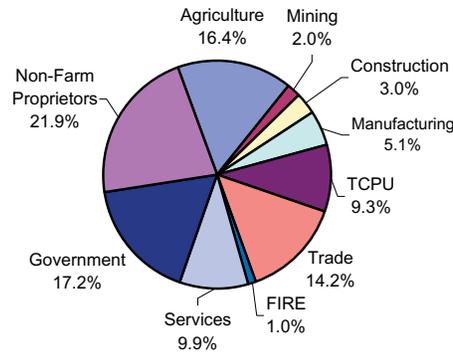
Millard County Employment by Industry: Past, Present, and Future

As a share of total employment, Services and Non-farm proprietors increased significantly while Agriculture declined. These trends are projected to continue.

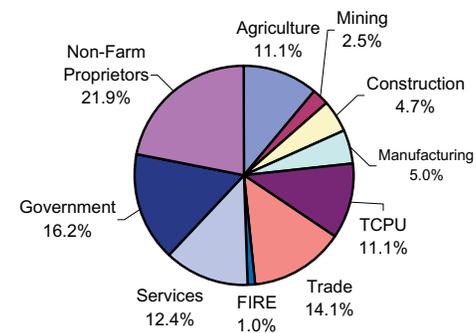
Historical Industry Share of Total Employment: 1980



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.

Agriculture (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.

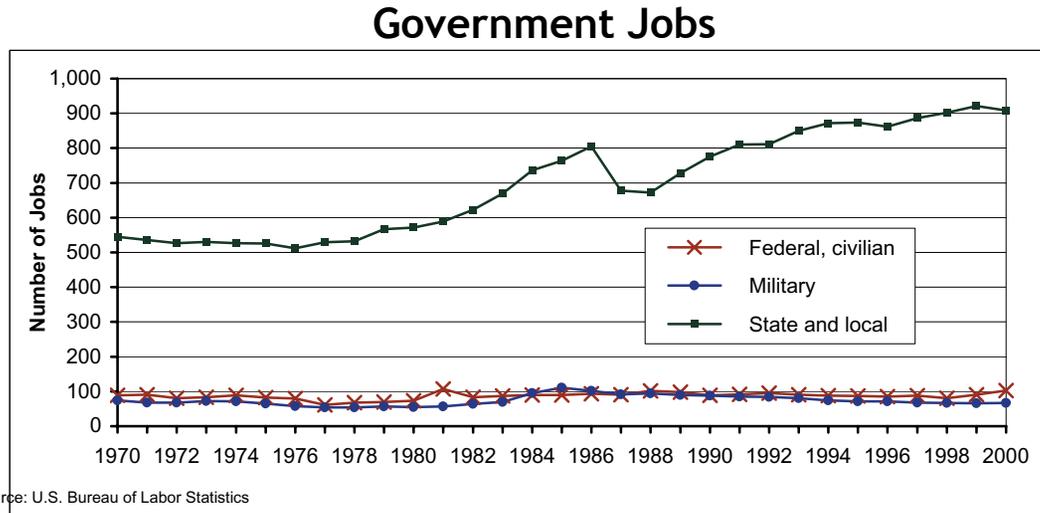
Government includes all Federal, state, and local government employees involved in executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities.

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.

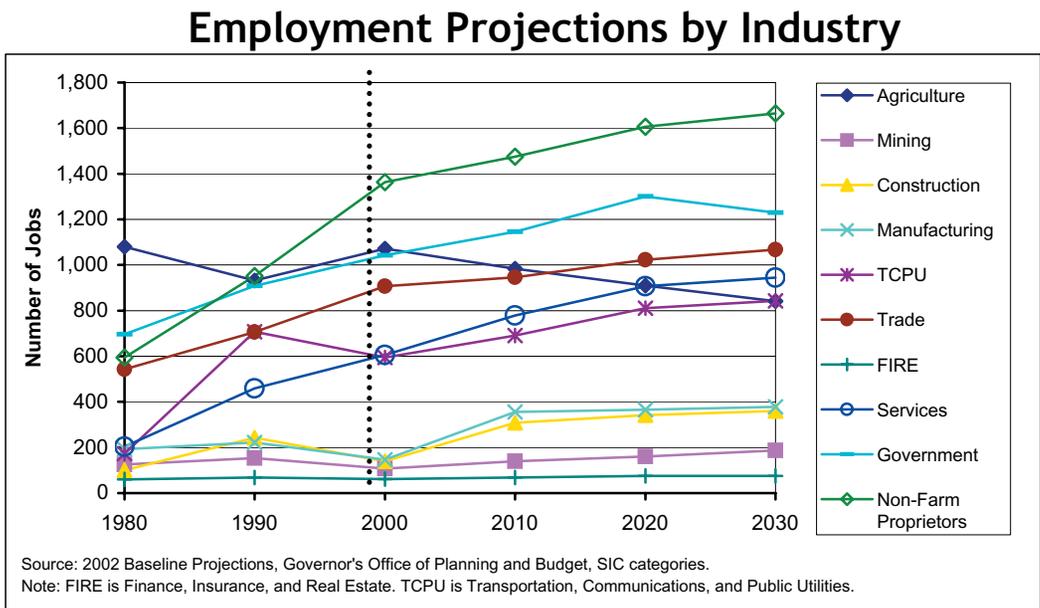
Government Jobs: 1970-2000
Millard County

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



Employment Projections: 1980-2030
Millard County

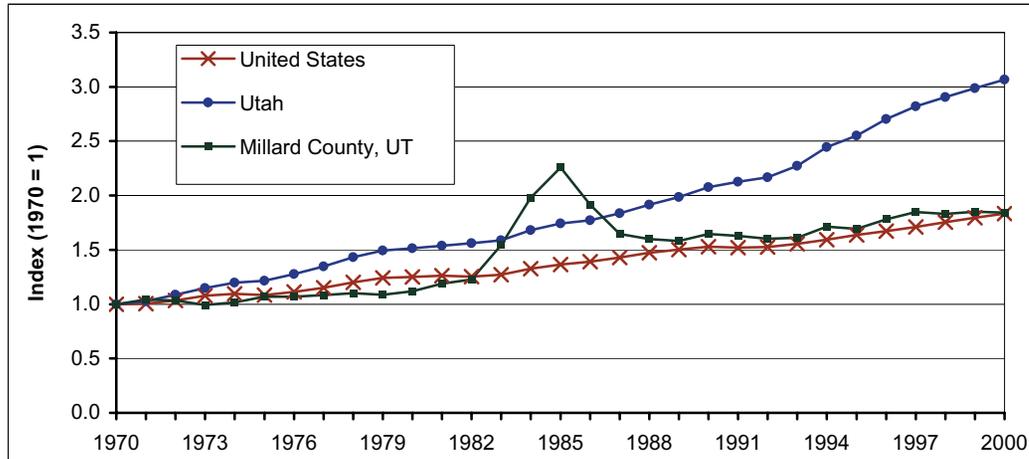
The Services, Non-Farm Proprietors, and TCPU sectors are projected to create the most jobs in Millard County between 2000 and 2030.



Job Growth Rate

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

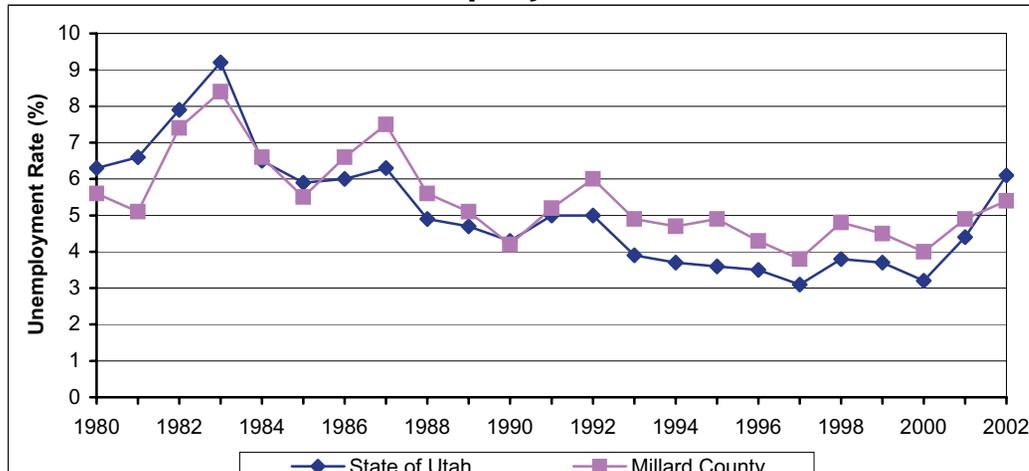
Aside from a spike in job growth in the mid 1980s, Millard County has trended with the U.S., consistently below the state.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate

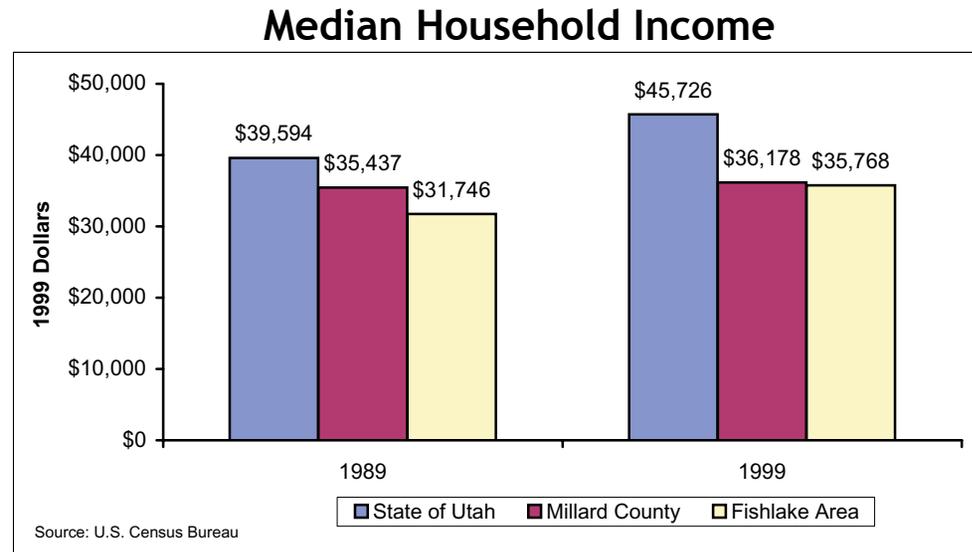
Unemployment: 1980-2002 Millard County vs. State



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

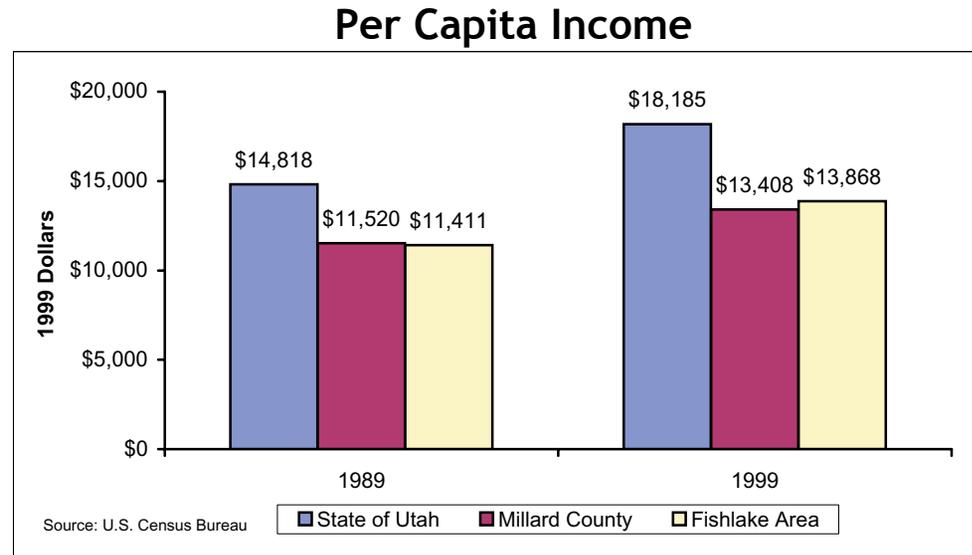
The median household income figures for Millard County were higher than those in the Fishlake Area for 1989, but closer to average in 1999.



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

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

The per capita income figures for Millard County were close to the average the Fishlake Area for both 1989 and 1999.

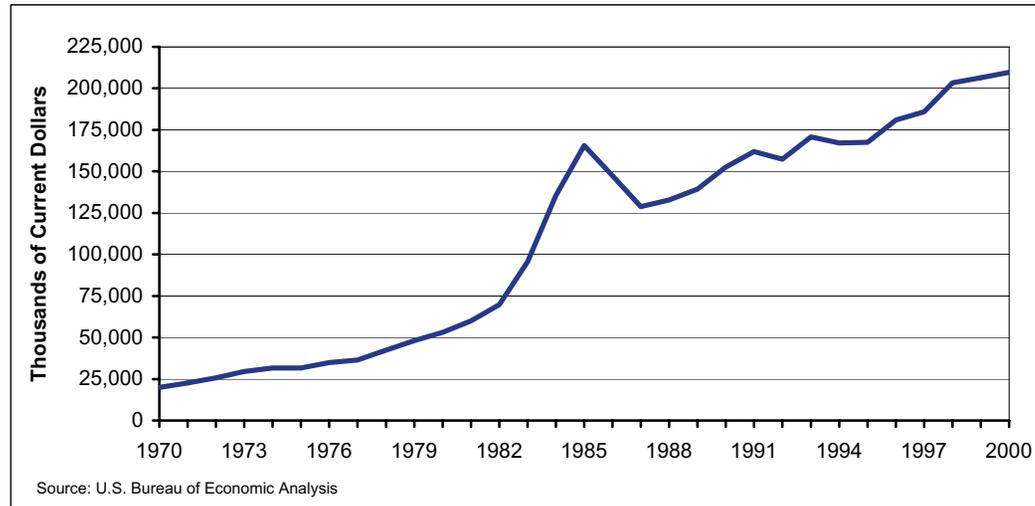


Note: 1989 income values have been adjusted to 1999 constant dollars by dividing 1989 dollar values by a deflator factor of 0.744298.

Total Personal Income

Total Personal Income: 1970-2000 Millard County

Personal income has been on the rise for most of the past 30 years.

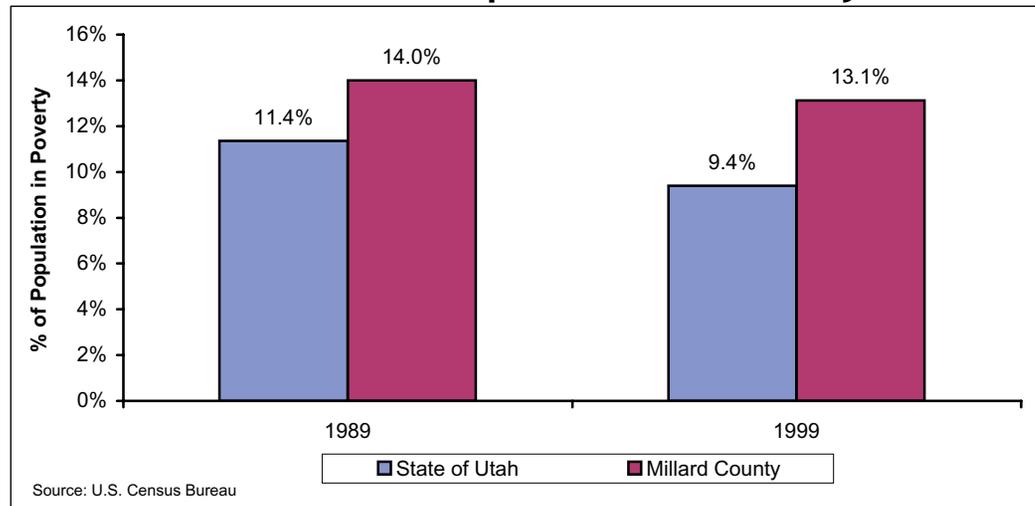


Note: These numbers have not been inflation adjusted. Total personal income is a measure of regional economic growth, comparable to the Gross Domestic Product.

Percent of Population in Poverty

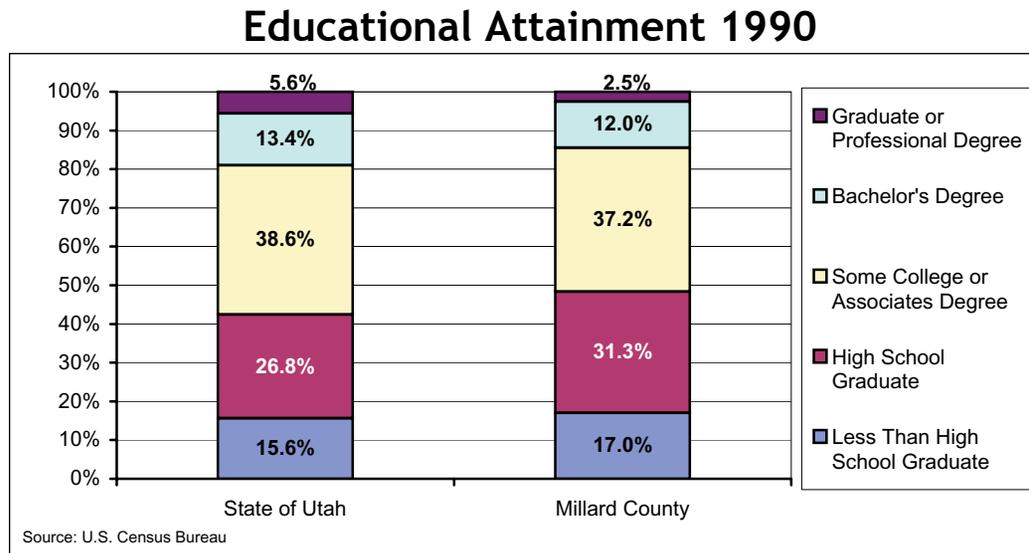
Population in Poverty: 1989-1999 Utah vs. Millard County

Although it decreased from 1989 to 1999, the percent of people in poverty in Millard County remained above the state.



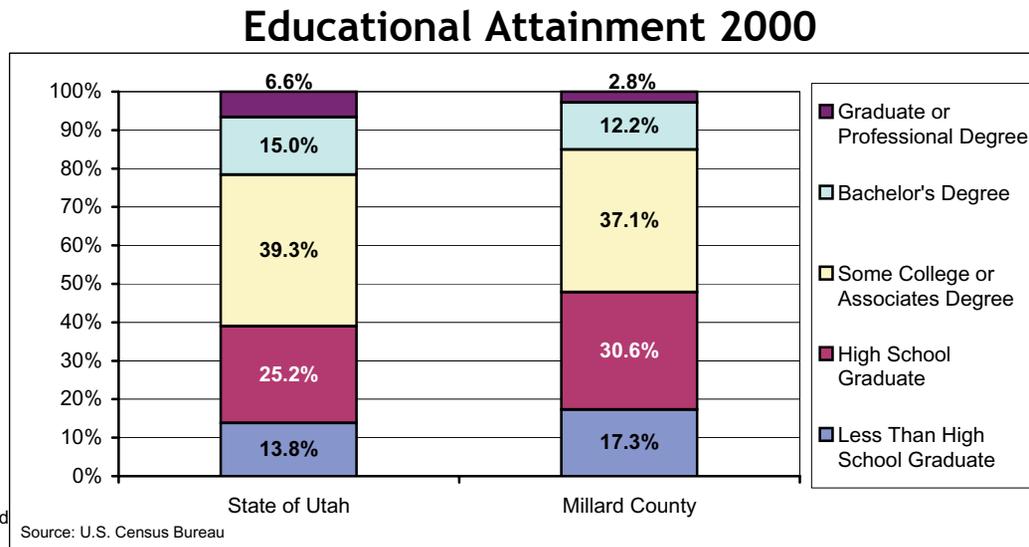
Note: Poverty is calculated by median household income to a nationally calculated "poverty threshold" for a family of 4 people, including 2 children. The poverty threshold in 1999 was \$16,895.

**Educational Attainment: 1990
Utah vs. Millard County**



**Educational Attainment: 2000
Utah vs. Millard County**

The percent of Millard County residents with some form of post-secondary education remained about the same from 1990 to 2000.



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