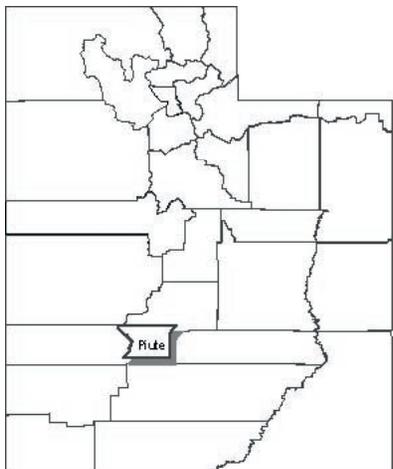


Piute County

Population, Employment, and Income Profiles and Trends

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

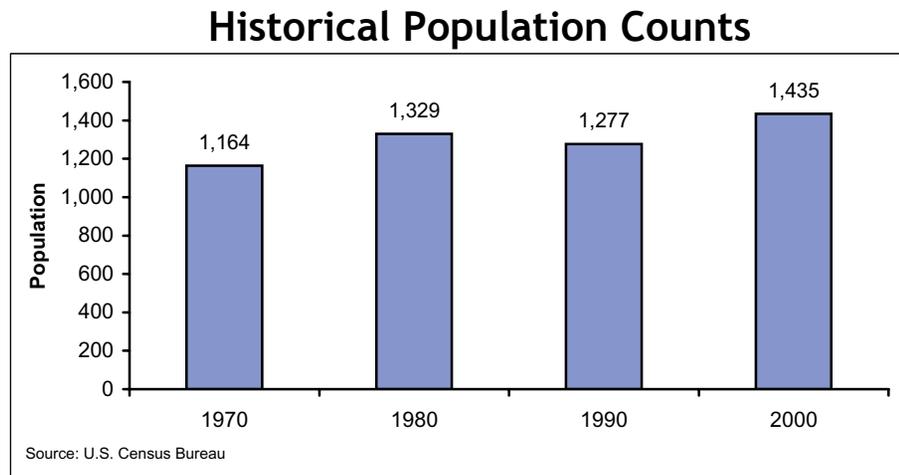


**Utah Governor's Office
of Planning and Budget**
116 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 538-1027
www.planning.utah.gov

**December
2003**

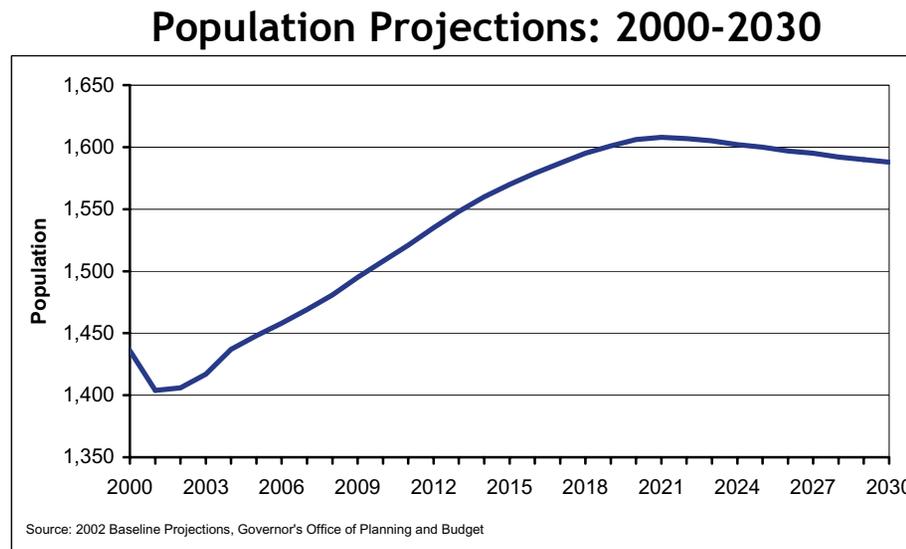
**Historical Population Counts: 1970-2000
Piute County**

Piute County grew 14% from 1970 to 1980, dropped 4% from 1980 to 1990 and grew again 12% from 1990 to 2000.



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

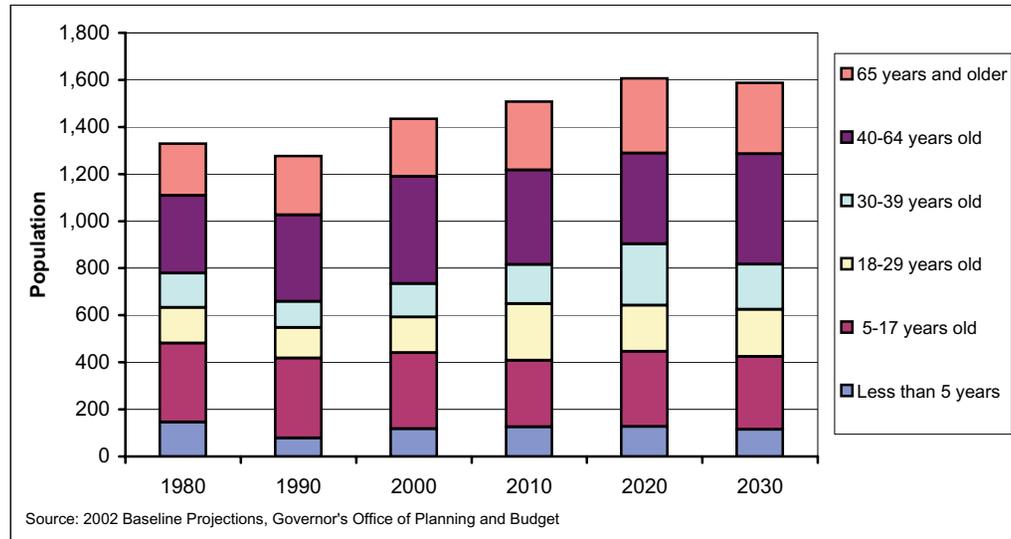
According to state projections, Kane County's population is expected to grow at an average annual rate of approximately 0.3% through 2030. Its 2003 population is estimated to be 1,358.



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
Piute County: 1980-2030**

Since 1980, Piute County has experienced significant growth in the 40-64 age group. Most growth through 2030 is projected to occur in those age groups over 40.

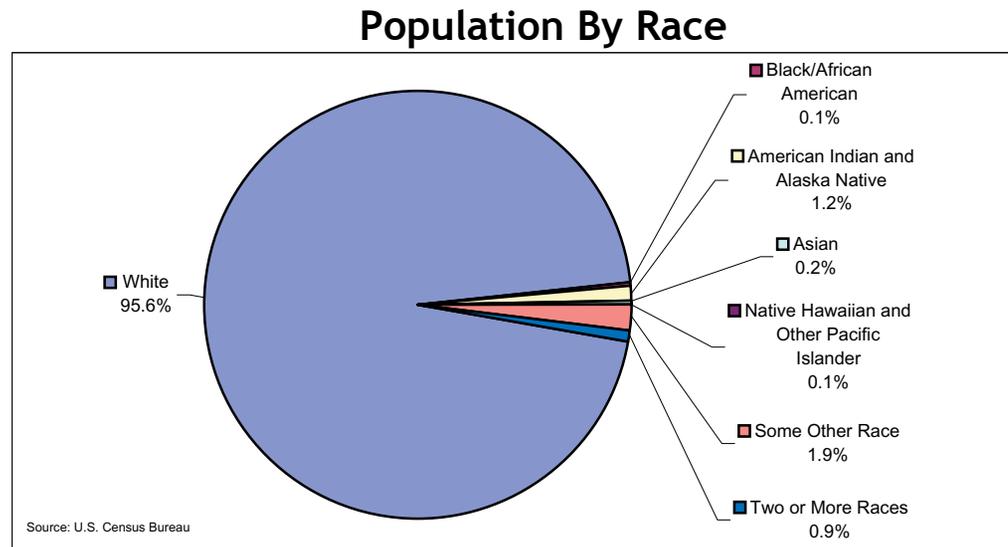


**4 most populous Cities
Piute County: 1990-2002**

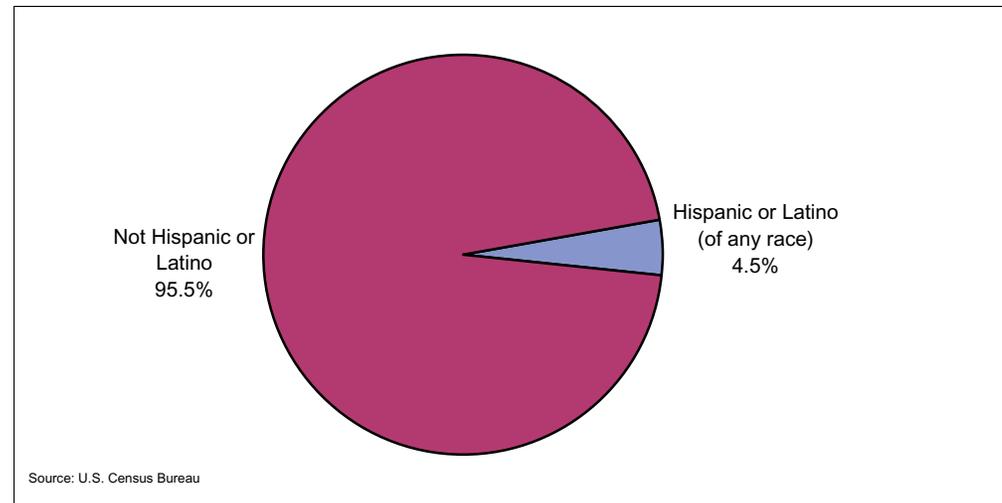
Area	1990	2000	2002	Absolute Change	Percent Change
				2000-2002	2000-2002
Piute County	1,277	1,435	1,361	-74	-5.2%
Circleville town	417	505	478	-27	-5.3%
Marysvale town	364	381	355	-26	-6.8%
Junction town	132	177	168	-9	-5.1%
Kingston town	134	142	134	-8	-5.6%
Balance of County	230	230	226	-4	-1.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Population by Race
Piute County: 2000**



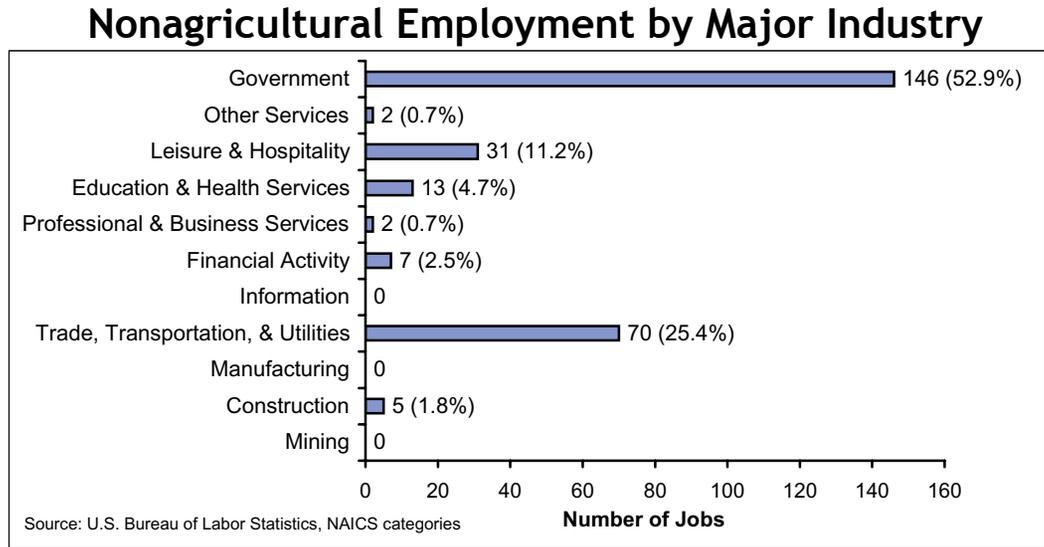
**Population by Hispanic or Latin Origin
Piute County: 2000**



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 Piute County

Government is the largest industry in Piute County.

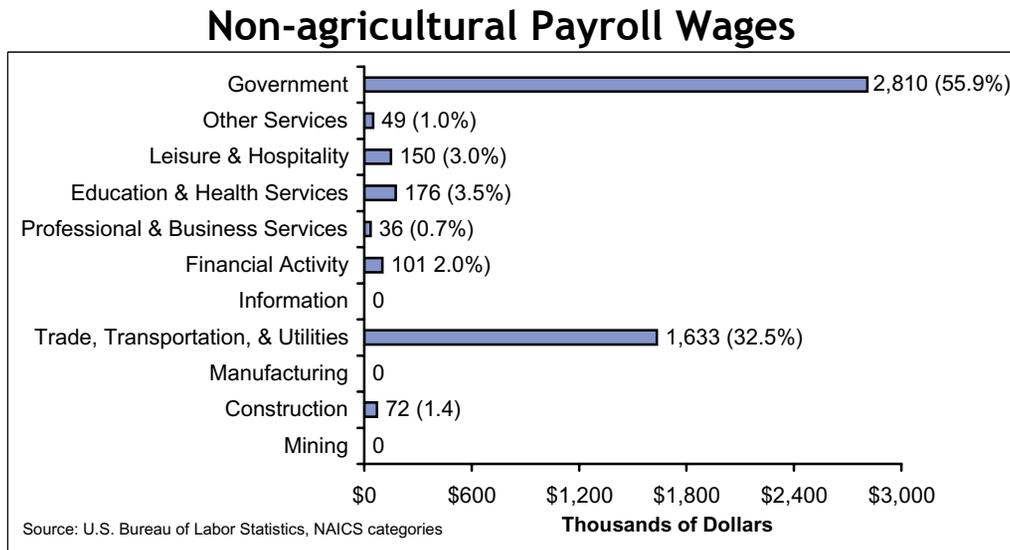


Note: Agriculture is not measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is shown instead on p. 5.

Non-agricultural Payroll Wages by Major Industry: 2001 Piute County

Average Monthly Wages Statewide:

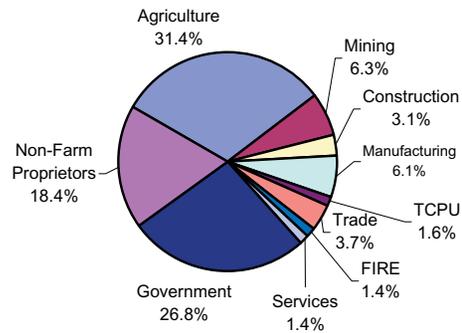
Government	\$2,653
Other Services	\$1,854
Leisure & Hospitality	\$1,115
Education & Health Services	\$2,294
Professional & Business Services	\$2,814
Financial Activity	\$3,139
Information	\$3,329
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	\$2,395
Manufacturing	\$3,068
Construction	\$2,563
Mining	\$4,122
Total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



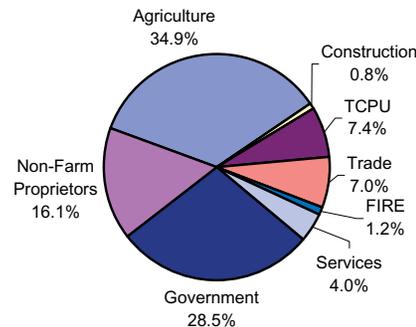
Piute County Employment by Industry: Past, Present, and Future

As a share of total employment, the Non-farm proprietors, Government, and Agriculture sectors all grew from 1980, but of these only Non-farm proprietors and Government are projected to increase their share through 2030.

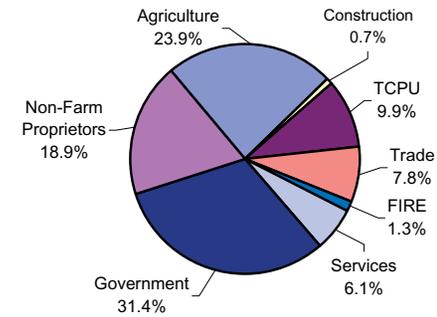
Historical Industry Share of Total Employment: 1980



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.

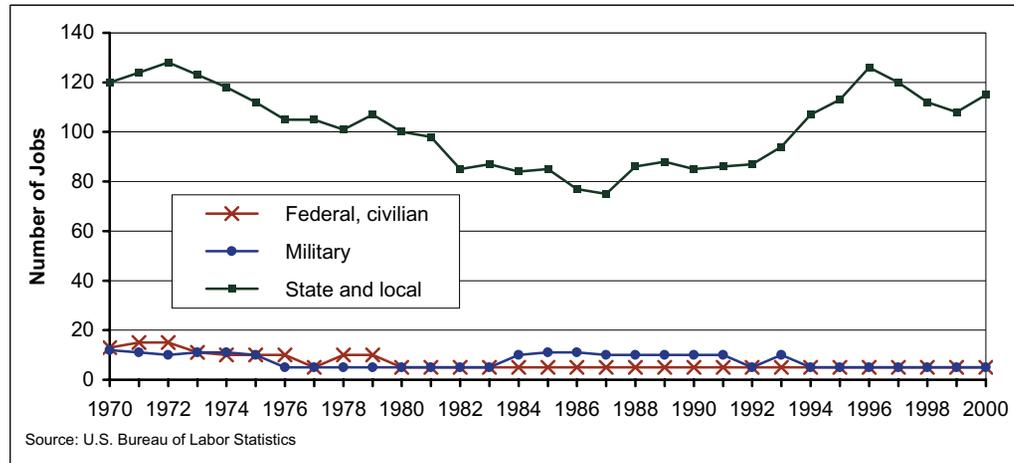
Services include businesses engaged in providing a wide variety of services for individuals, business, government, and other organizations. Examples include hotels; health, legal, engineering, and professional services; and educational institutions.

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.

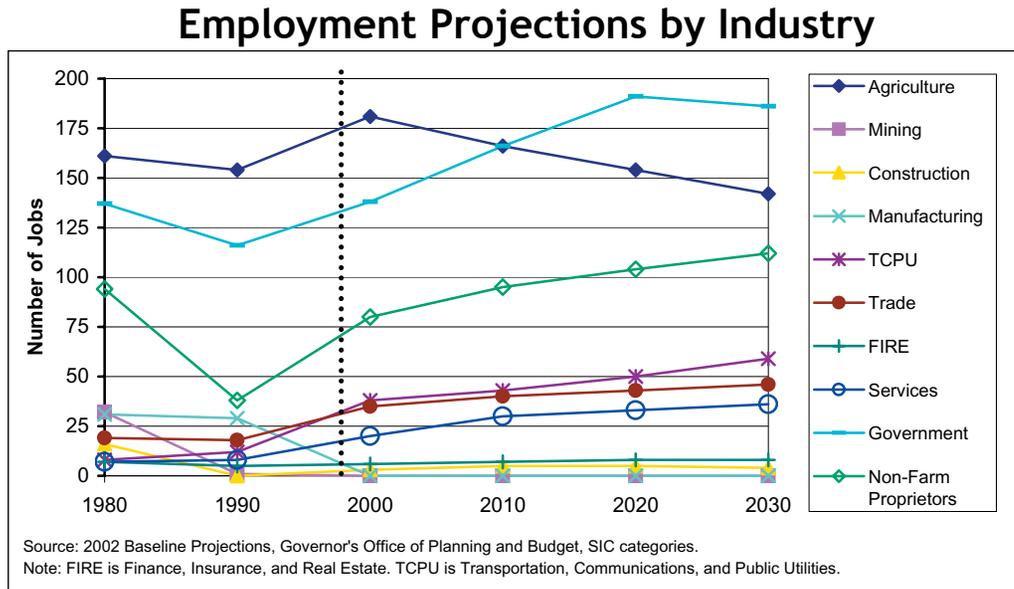
Source: Employment Sectors defined according to Standard Industry Classification Manual (SIC), 1987.

Government Jobs: 1970-2000
Piute County



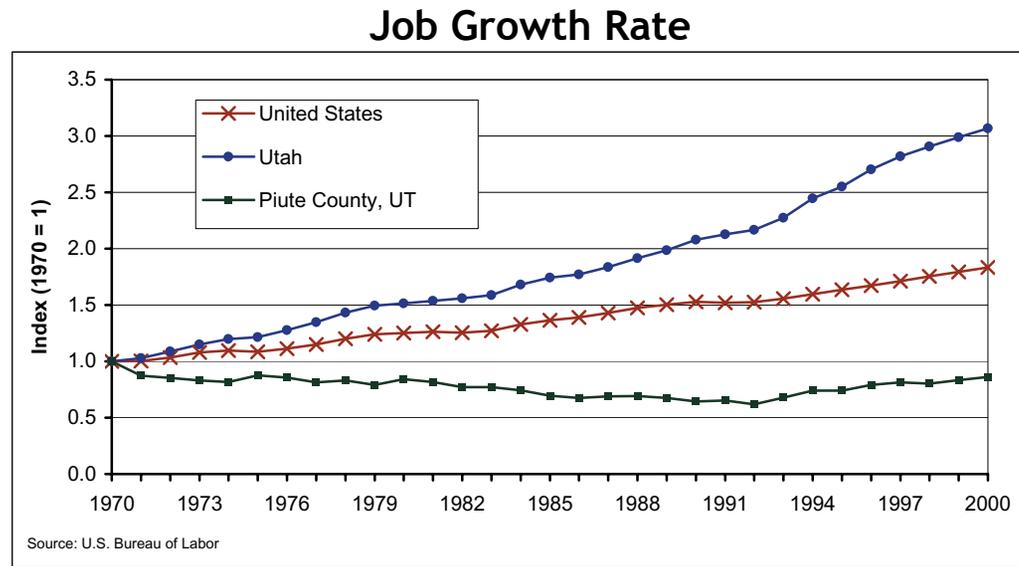
Employment Projections: 1980-2030
Piute County

The Government and Non-Farm Proprietors sectors are projected to create the most jobs between 2000 and 2030.

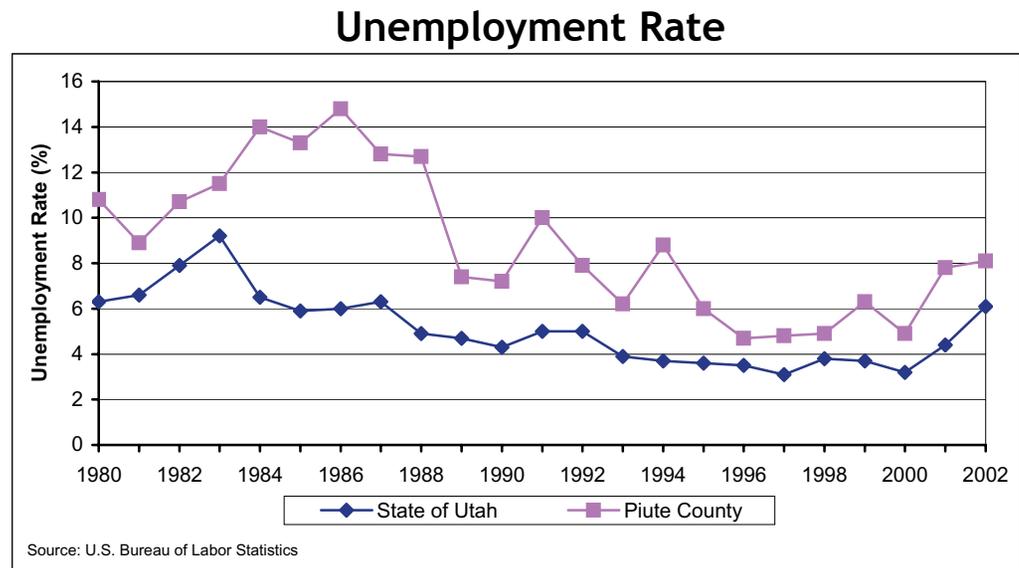


**Job Growth Rate: 1970-2000
Piute County vs. State vs. Nation**

Since 1970, Piute County has been lower than both the state and the U.S. in job growth.



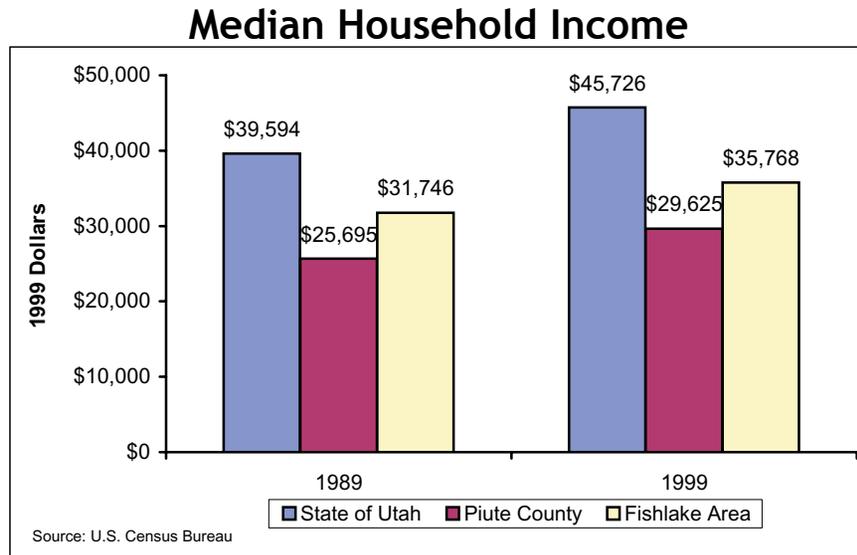
**Unemployment: 1980-2002
Piute County vs. State**



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

The median household income figures for Piute County were lower than those in the Fishlake Area and the State of Utah for 1989 and 1999.

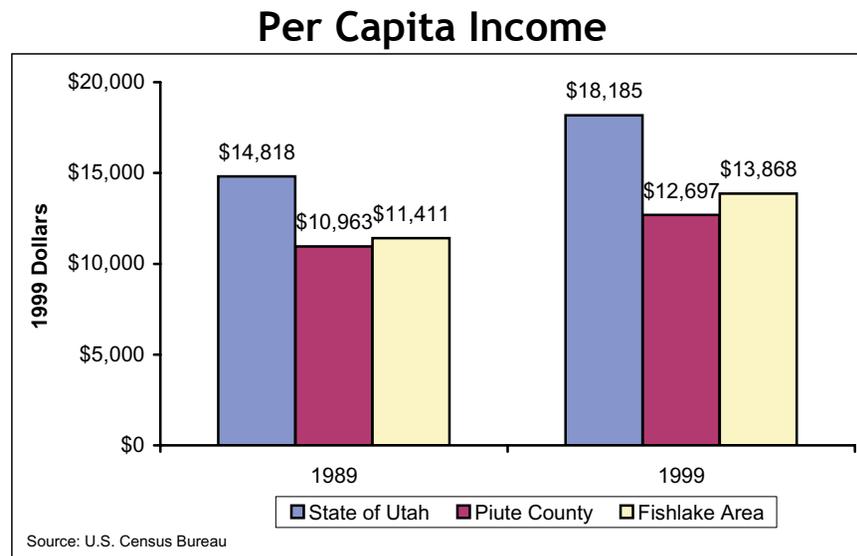
Note: The Fishlake Area consists of Beaver, Juab, Millard, Piute, Sevier, and Wayne Counties.



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

The per capita income figures for Piute County were consistently lower than those in the Fishlake Area for both years.

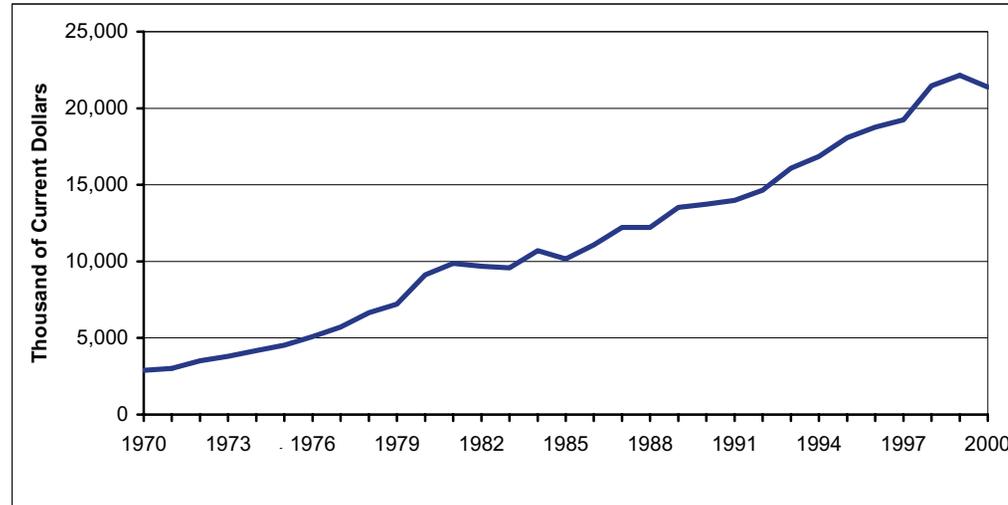
Note: 1989 income values have been adjusted to 1999 constant dollars by dividing 1989 dollar values by a deflator factor of 0.744298.



Total Personal Income: 1970-2000 Piute 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.

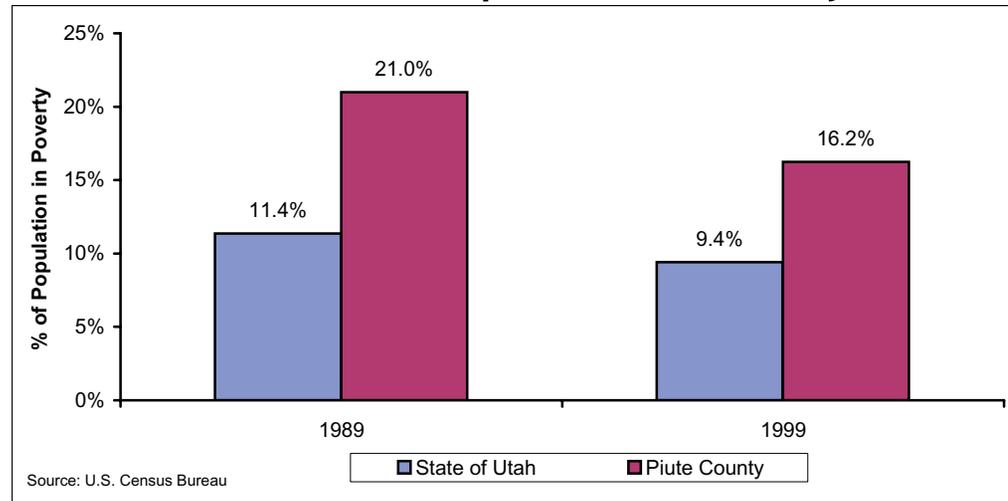


Percent of Population in Poverty

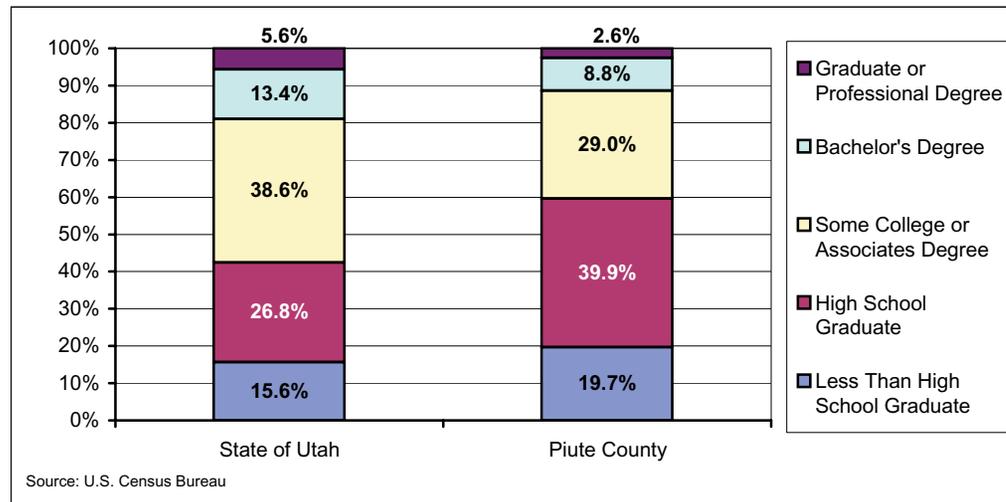
Population in Poverty: 1989-1999 Utah vs. Piute County

Although it decreased from 1989 to 1999 by 4.8%, the percent of people in poverty in Piute County remained higher than 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.

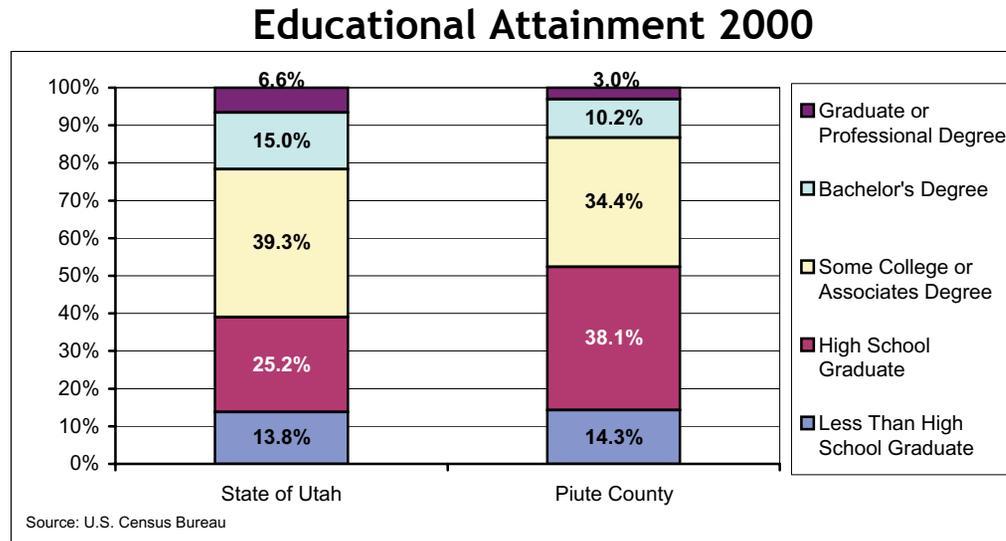


Educational Attainment: 1990 Utah vs. Piute County



Educational Attainment: 2000 Utah vs. Piute County

The percent of Piute 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.