

Grand 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**

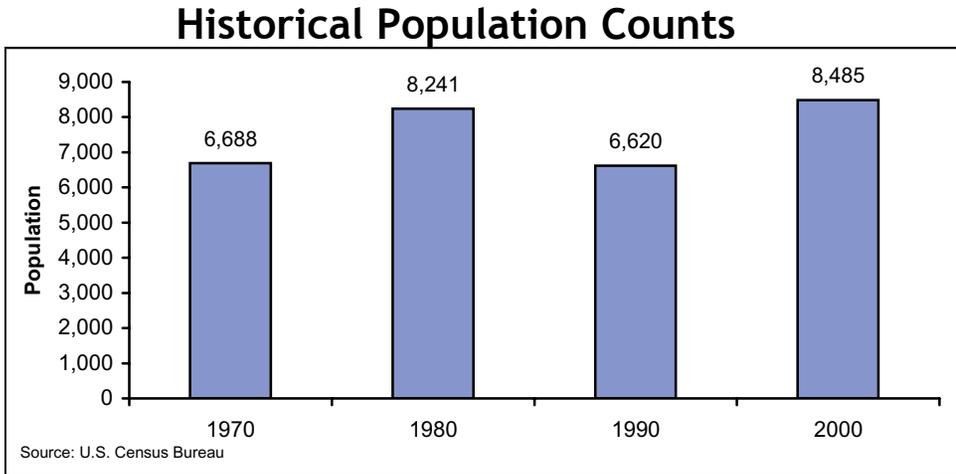


**Utah Governor's Office
of Planning and Budget**
116 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 538-1027
www.planning.utah.gov

**December
2003**

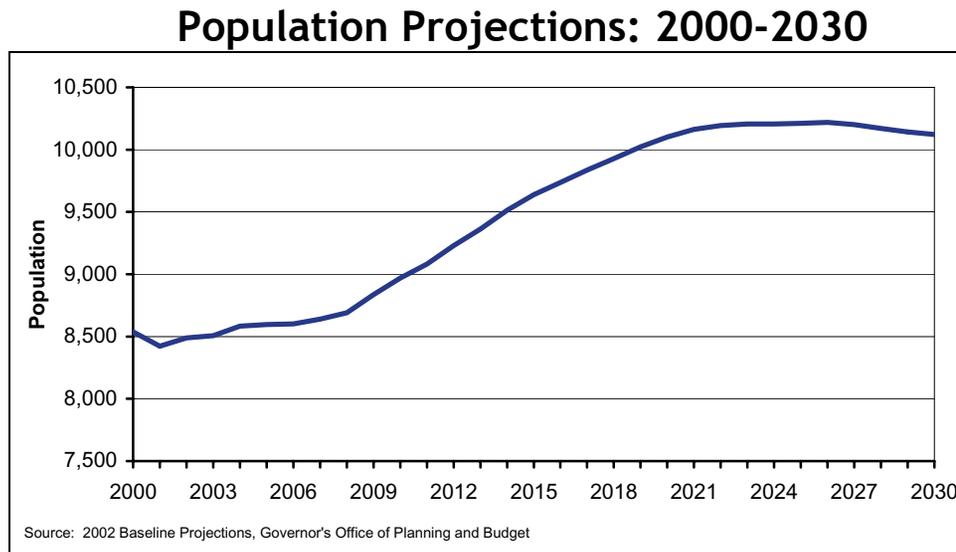
Historical Population Counts: 1970-2000 Grand County

Grand County grew 23% from 1970 to 1980, fell 20% from 1980 to 1990, and grew again 28% from 1990 to 2000.



Population Projections: 2000-2030 Grand County

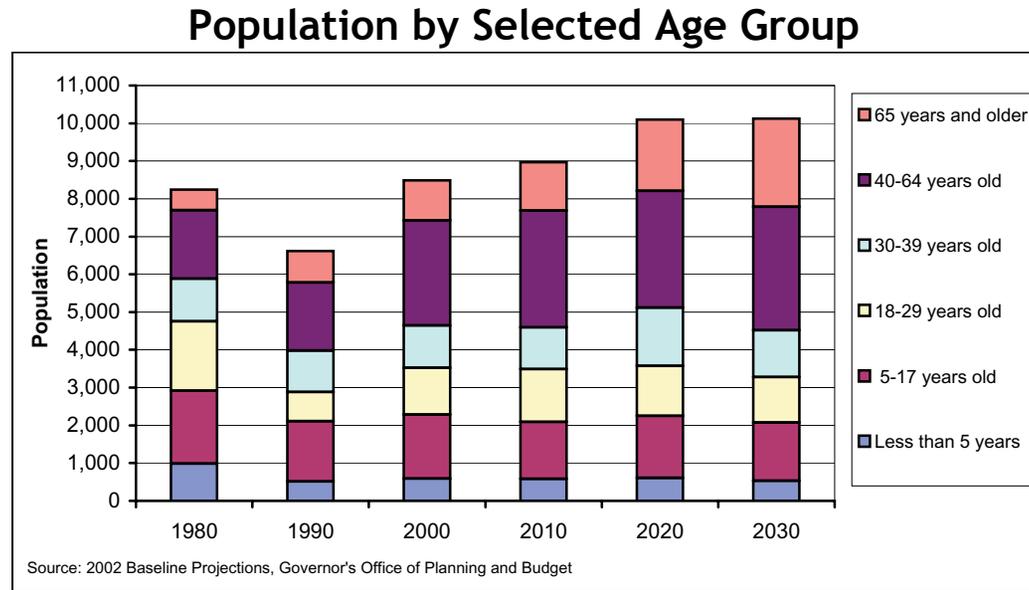
According to state projections, Grand County's population is expected to grow at an average annual rate of approximately 0.6% through 2030. Its 2003 population is estimated to be at 8,464.



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 Grand County: 1980-2030

Since 1980, Grand County has experienced significant growth in the 40-64 and the 65 years and older age groups. These trends are expected to continue over the next 30 years.

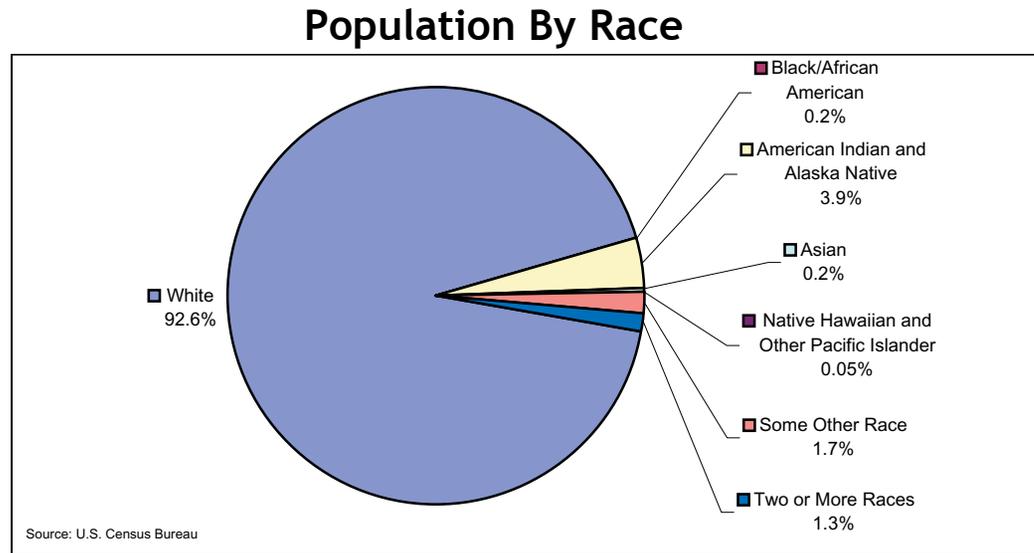


3 Most Populous Cities Grand County: 1990-2002

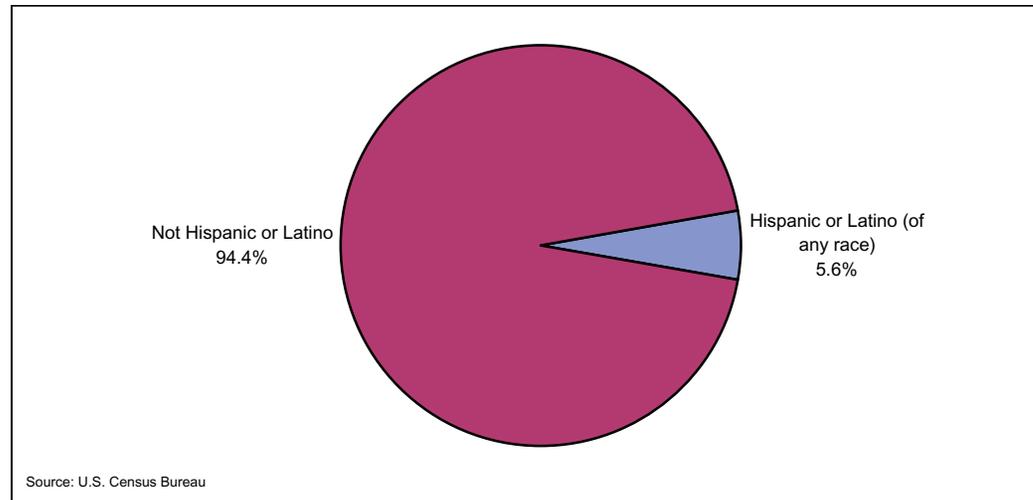
| Area | 1990 | 2000 | 2002 | Absolute Change | Percent Change |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | | 2000-2002 | |
| Grand County | 6,620 | 8,485 | 8,735 | 250 | 2.9% |
| Moab city | 3,971 | 4,779 | 4,852 | 73 | 1.5% |
| Castle Valley town | 211 | 349 | 350 | 1 | 0.3% |
| Green River city (pt.) | - | 105 | 111 | 6 | 5.7% |
| Balance of County | 2,438 | 3,252 | 3,422 | 170 | 5.2% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Population by Race
Grand County: 2000**



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



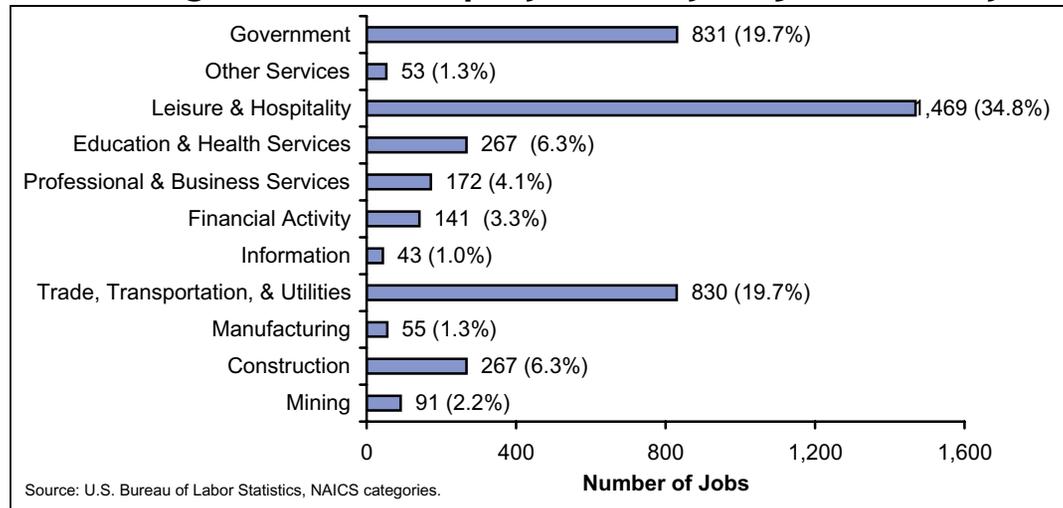
Note: Ethnicity is a different measure of heritage and an ethnic group can span different races. For example, a person of Hispanic origin may be classified as White, Black/African American or another race. Hispanic populations have historically been undercounted in the US Census, so this figure may contain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

Nonagricultural Employment by Major Industry: 2001 Grand County

Leisure and Hospitality is currently the largest industry in Grand County.

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

Nonagricultural Employment by Major Industry

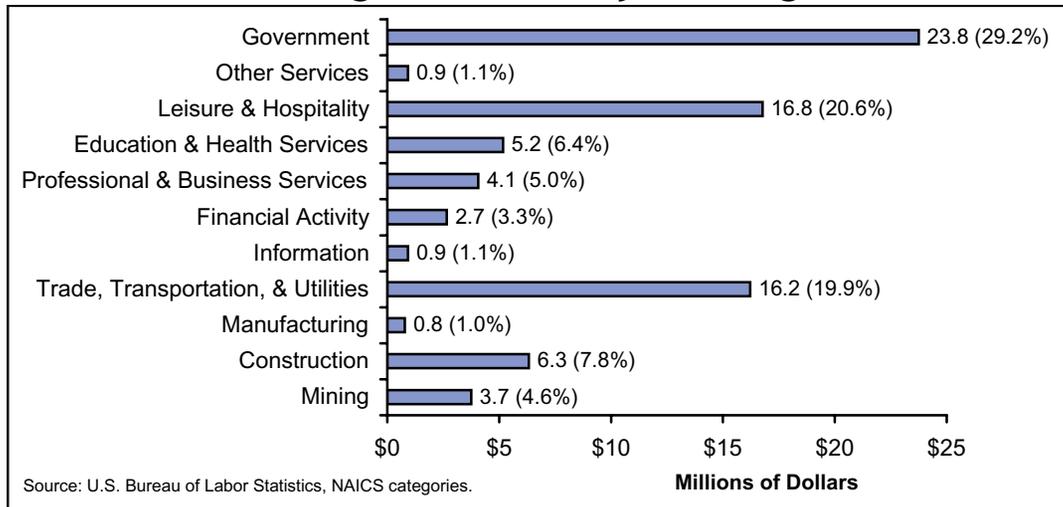


Nonagricultural Payroll Wages by Major Industry: 2001 Grand County

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 |

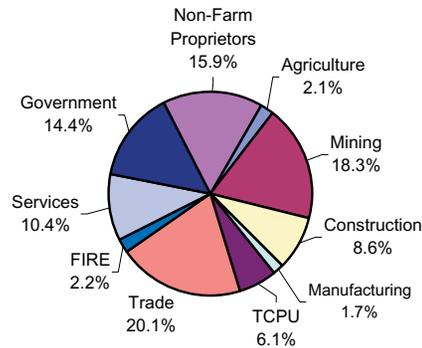
Nonagricultural Payroll Wages



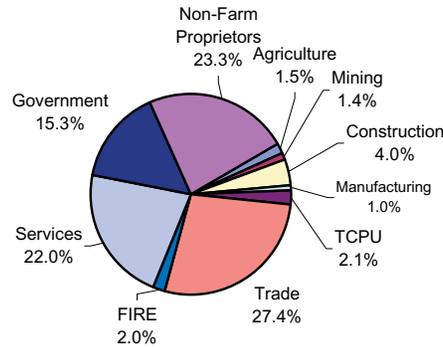
Grand County Employment by Industry: Past, Present, and Future

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

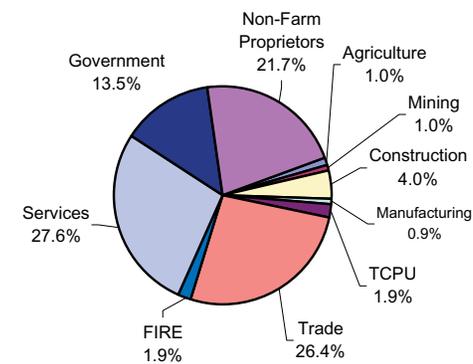
Historical Industry Share of Total Employment: 1980



Current Industry Share of Total Employment: 2002



Projected Industry Share of Total Employment: 2030



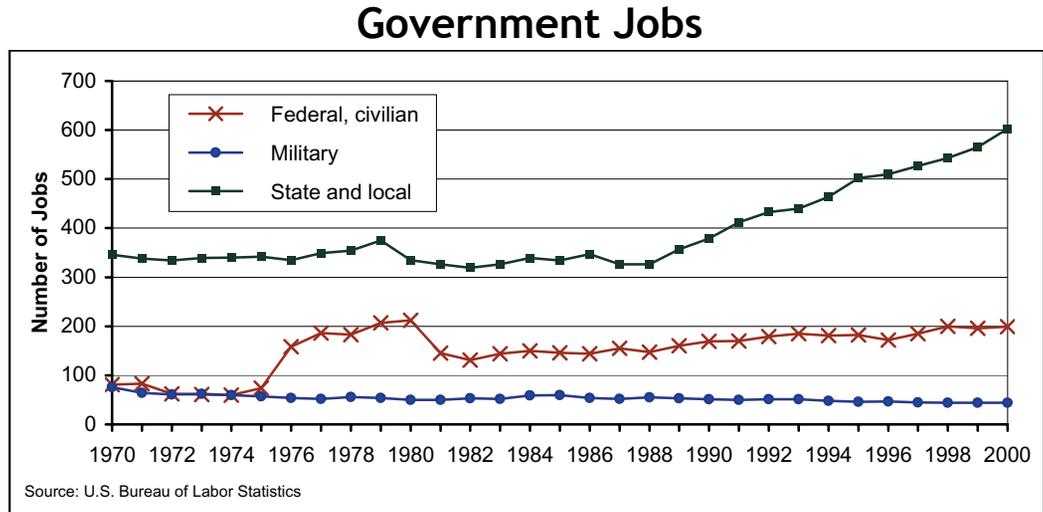
Source: 2002 Baseline Projections, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, SIC categories.

- 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.

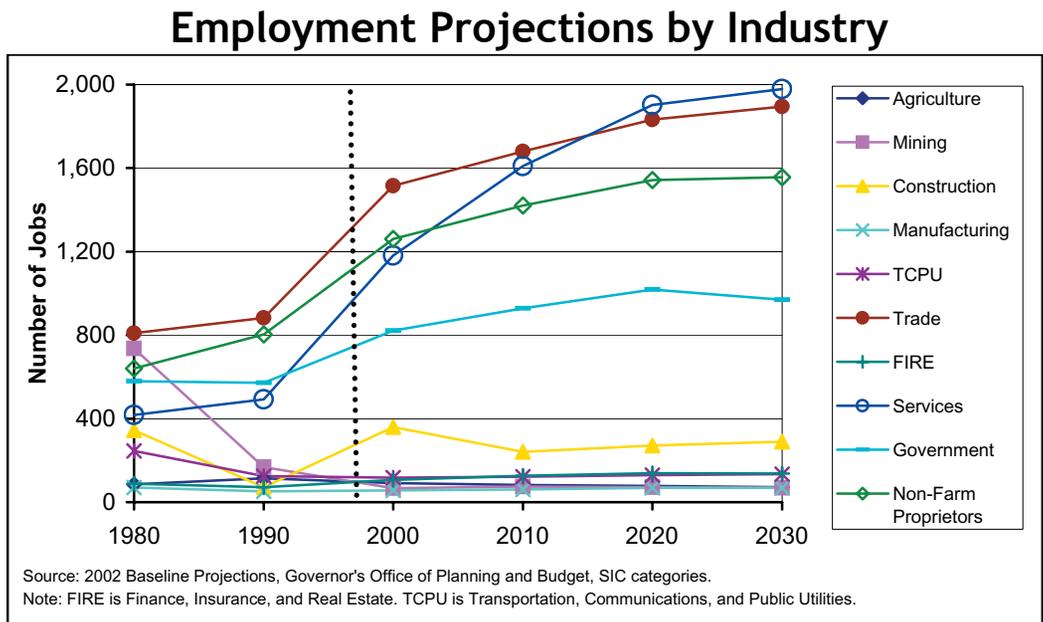
Government Jobs: 1970-2000 Grand County

Most of the growth in Government jobs has come from the state and local levels.



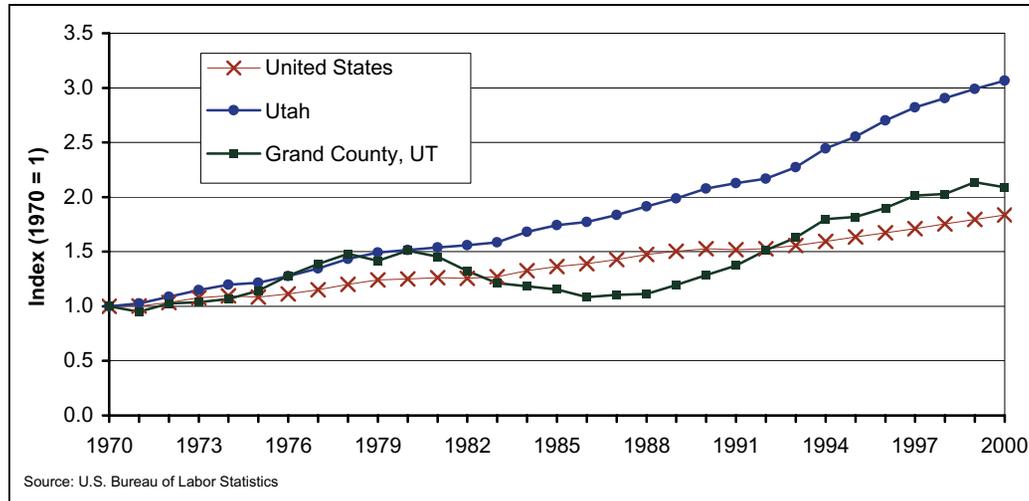
Employment Projections: 1980-2030 Grand County

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

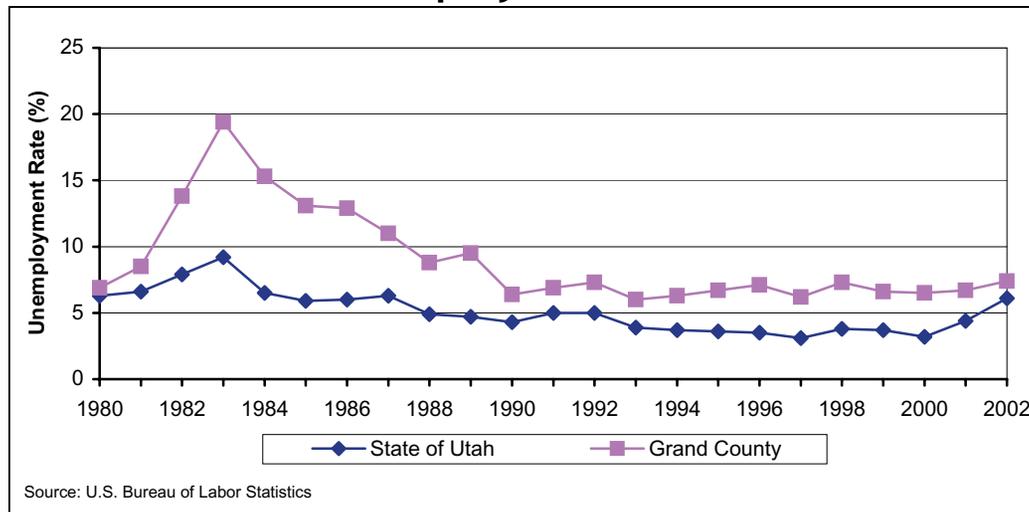


**Job Growth Rate: 1970-2000
Grand County vs. State vs. Nation**

Since 1981, employment growth in Grand County has remained below the state.



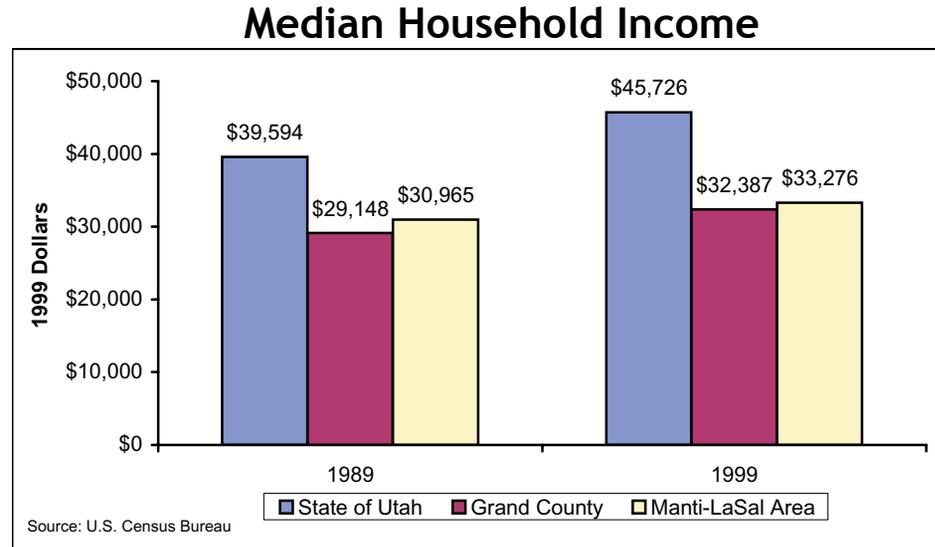
**Unemployment: 1980-2002
Grand County vs. State**



Median Household Income: 1989 & 1999 Utah vs. Grand County vs. Manti-La Sal Area

The median household income figures for Grand County were slightly lower than those in the Manti-La Sal Area and the State of Utah in 1989 and 1999.

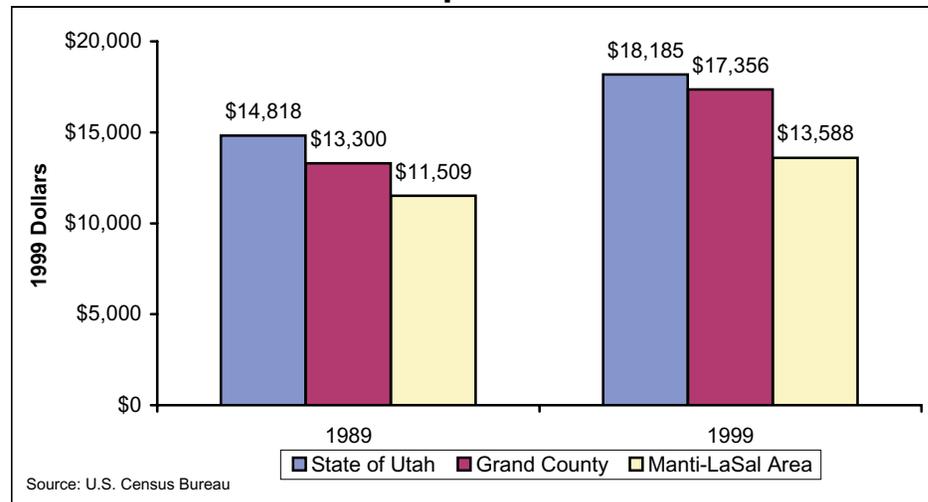
Note: The Manti-La Sal Area consists of Carbon, Emery, Grand, Sanpete and San Juan Counties.



Per Capita Income: 1989 & 1999 Utah vs. Grand County vs. Manti-La Sal Area

The per capita income figures for Grand County were higher than those in the Manti-La Sal Area in 1989 and 1999.

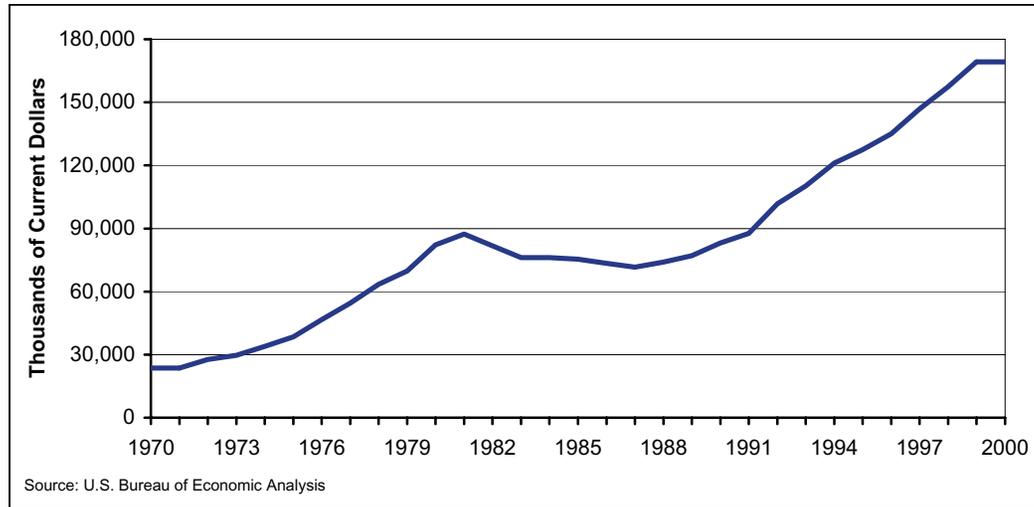
Note: 1989 income values have been adjusted to 1999 constant dollars by dividing 1989 dollar values by a deflator factor of 0.744298.



Total Personal Income

Total Personal Income: 1970-2000 Grand County

Total personal income grew from 1970 to 1981 then dropped until 1987 and has been on the rise since.

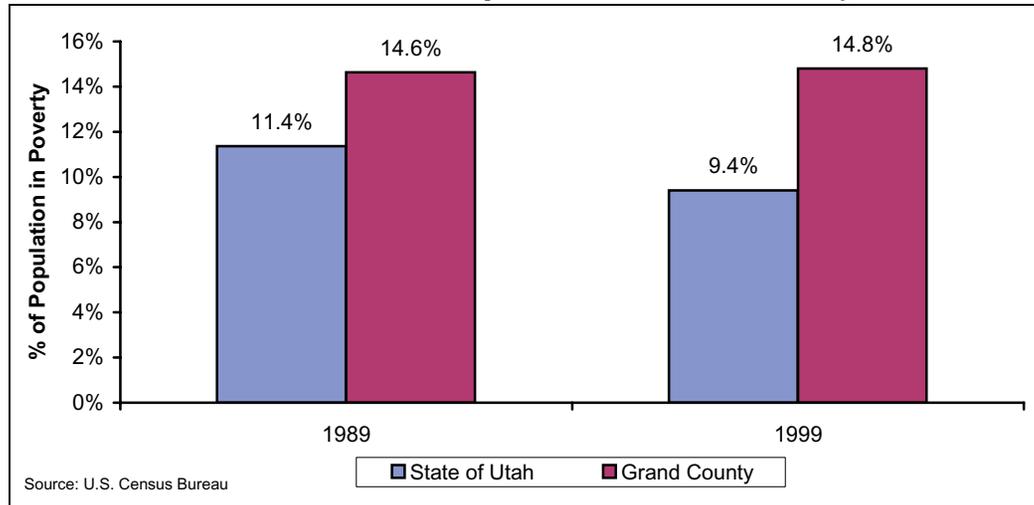


Note: These numbers have not been inflation adjusted. Total personal income is a measure of regional economic growth, comparable to the Gross Domestic Product.

Percent of Population in Poverty

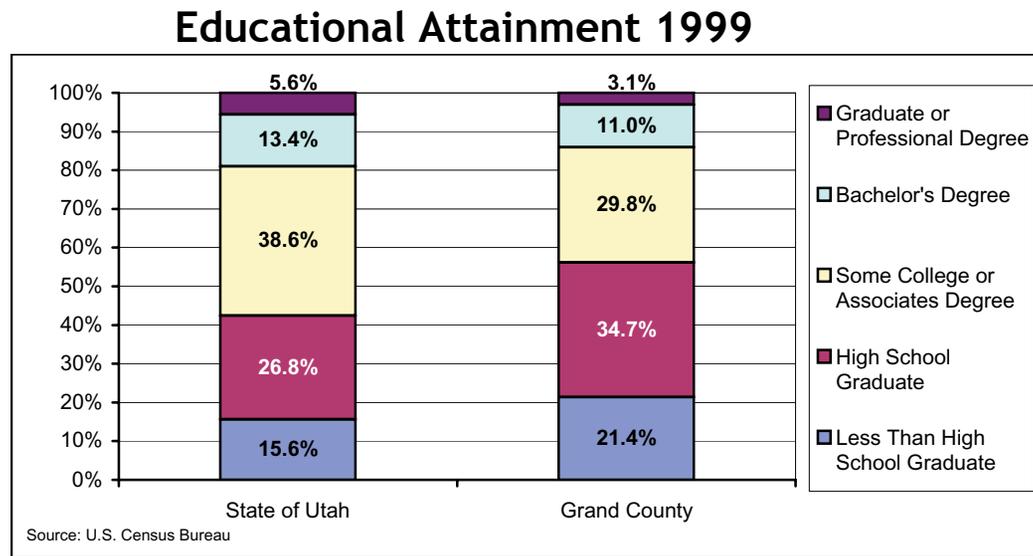
Population in Poverty: 1989-1999 Utah vs. Grand County

While the percent of people in poverty in the state decreased 2% from 1989 to 1999, the percent of people in poverty in Grand County nearly unchanged.



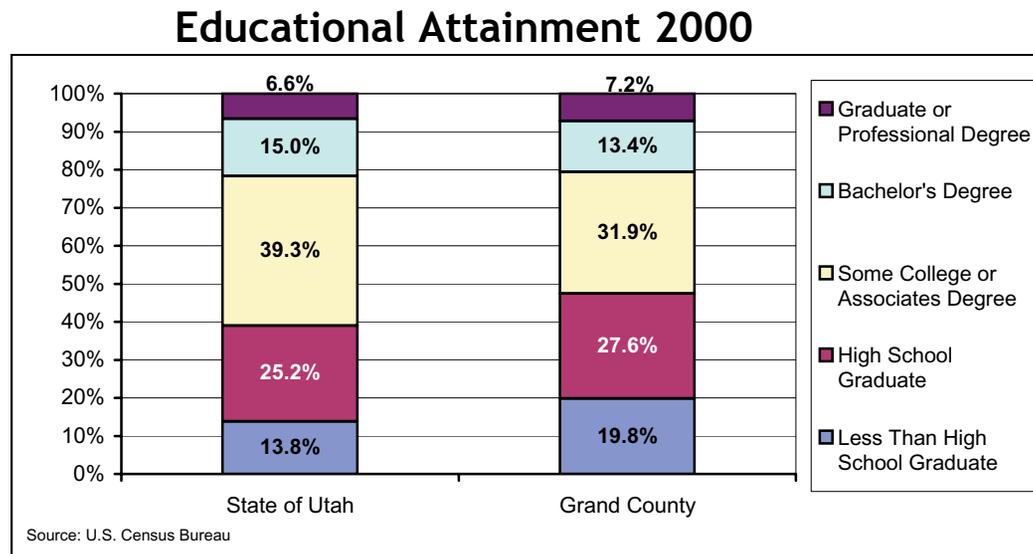
Note: Poverty is calculated by median household income to a nationally calculated "poverty threshold" for a family of 4 people, including 2 children. The poverty threshold in 1999 was \$16,895.

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



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

The percent of Grand 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.