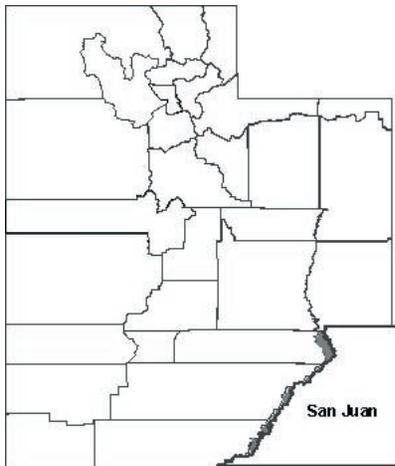


# San Juan County

## Population, Employment, and Income Profiles and Trends

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



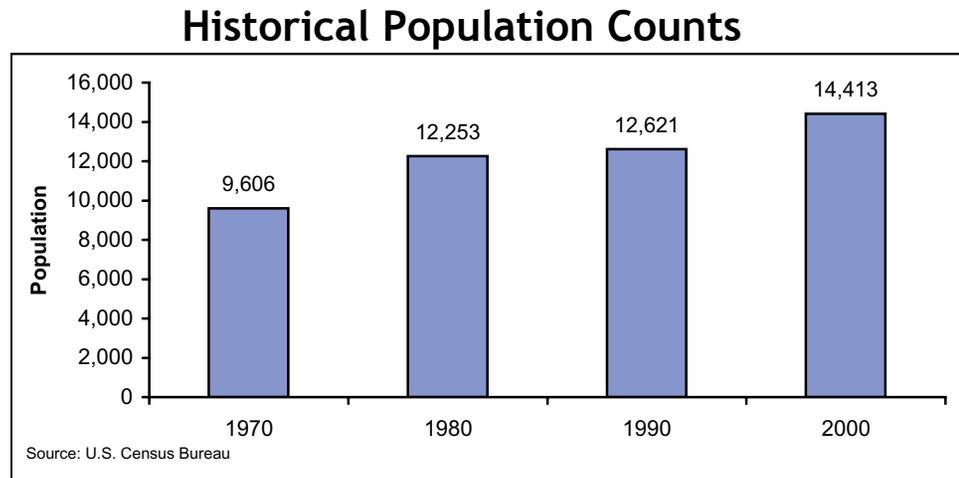
**Utah Governor's Office  
of Planning and Budget**  
116 State Capitol  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114  
(801) 538-1027  
[www.planning.utah.gov](http://www.planning.utah.gov)

**December  
2003**



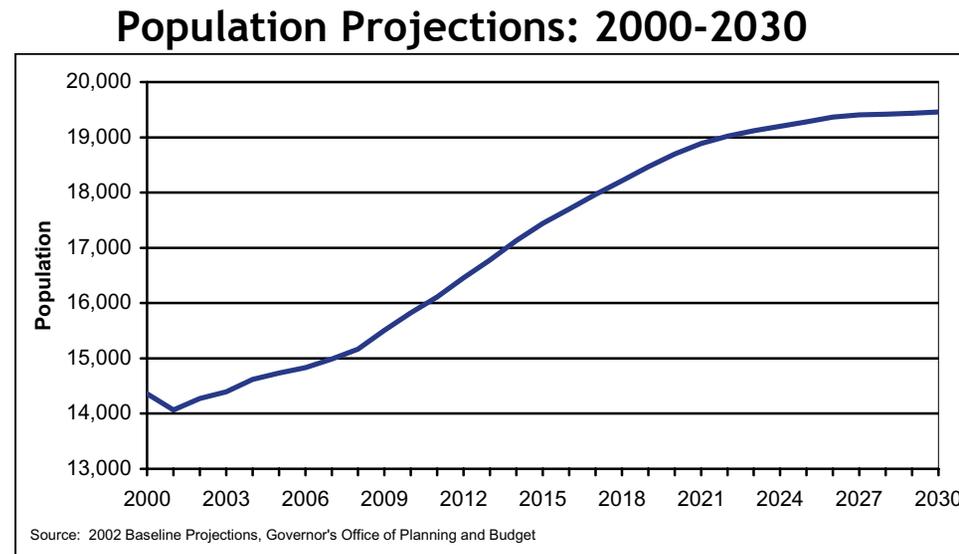
**Historical Population Counts: 1970-2000  
San Juan County**

San Juan County grew 28% from 1970 to 1980, 3% from 1980 to 1990 and 14% from 1990 to 2000.



**Population Projections: 2000-2030  
San Juan County**

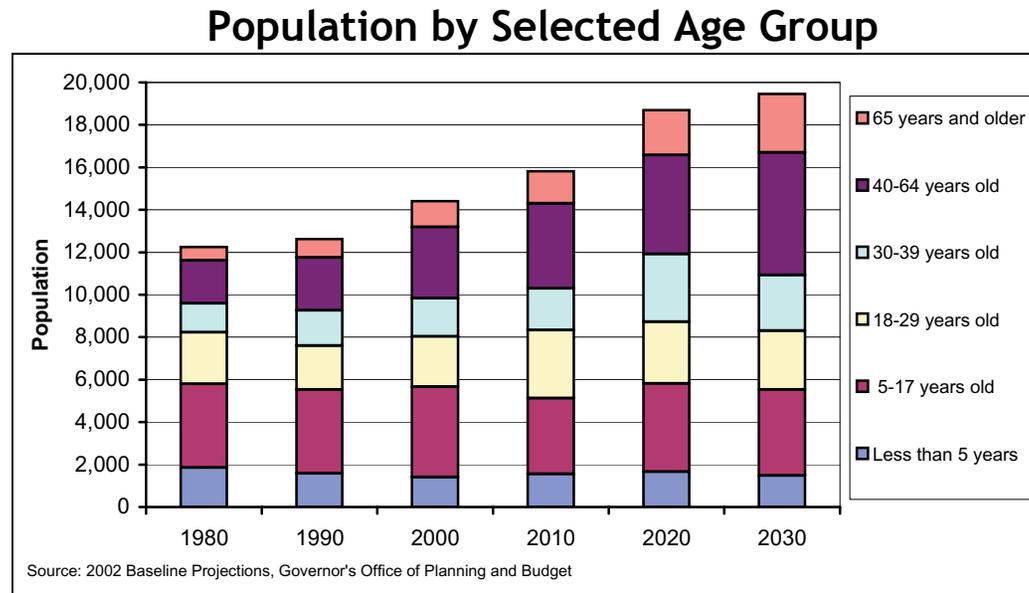
According to state projections, San Juan County's population is expected to grow at an average annual rate of approximately 1.0% through 2030. Its 2003 population is estimated to be 14,240.



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  
San Juan County: 1980-2030**

Since 1980, San Juan County has experienced significant growth in the 40-64 age group. This group is expected to continue to grow in size through 2030 along with those age 65 and over.

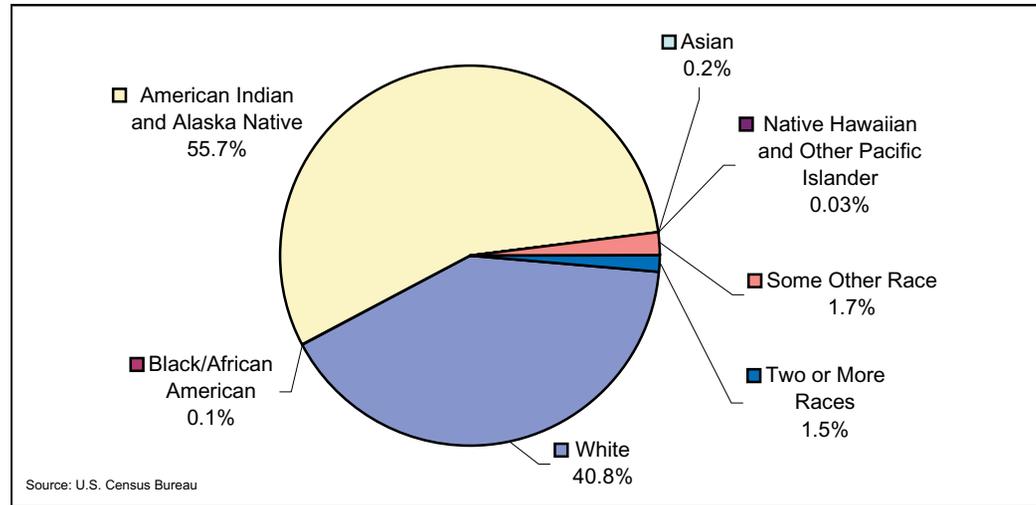


**2 Most Populous Cities  
San Juan County: 1990-2002**

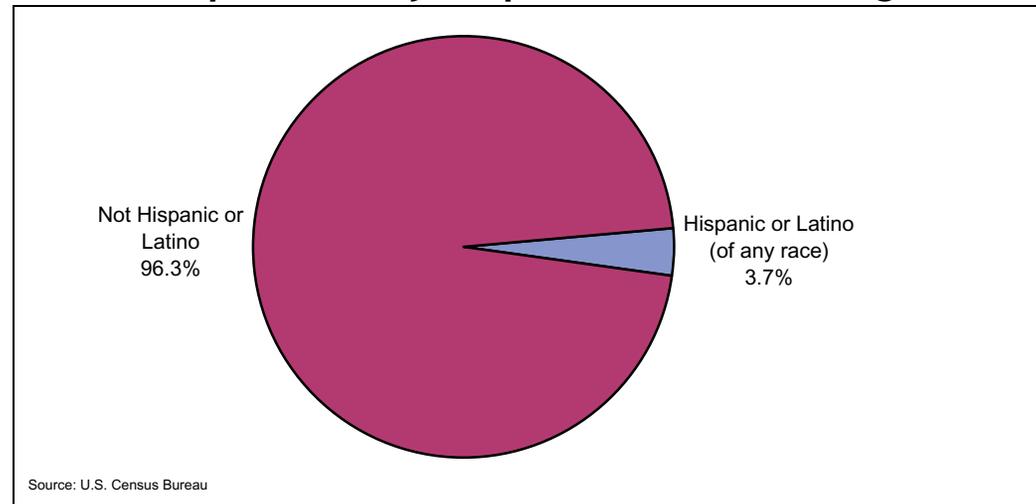
Area	1990	2000	2002	Absolute Change	Percent Change
				2000-2002	
<b>San Juan County</b>	12,621	14,413	13,781	-632	-4.4%
Blanding city	3,162	3,162	3,004	-158	-5.0%
Monticello city	1,806	1,958	1,889	-69	-3.5%
Balance of County	7,653	9,293	8,888	-405	-4.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Population by Race  
San Juan County: 2000**



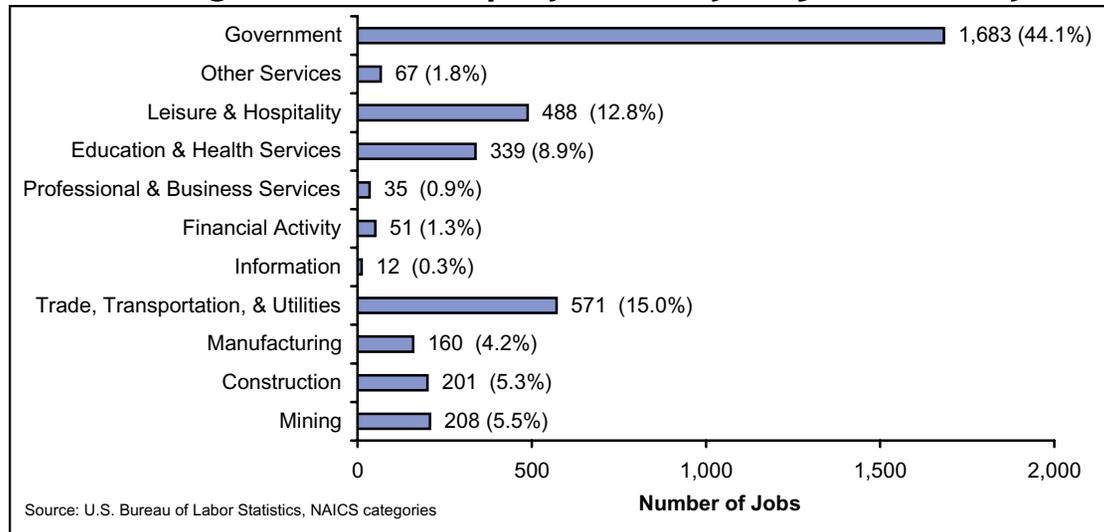
**Population by Hispanic or Latin Origin  
San Juan County: 2000**



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 San Juan County

Government is currently the largest industry in San Juan County.

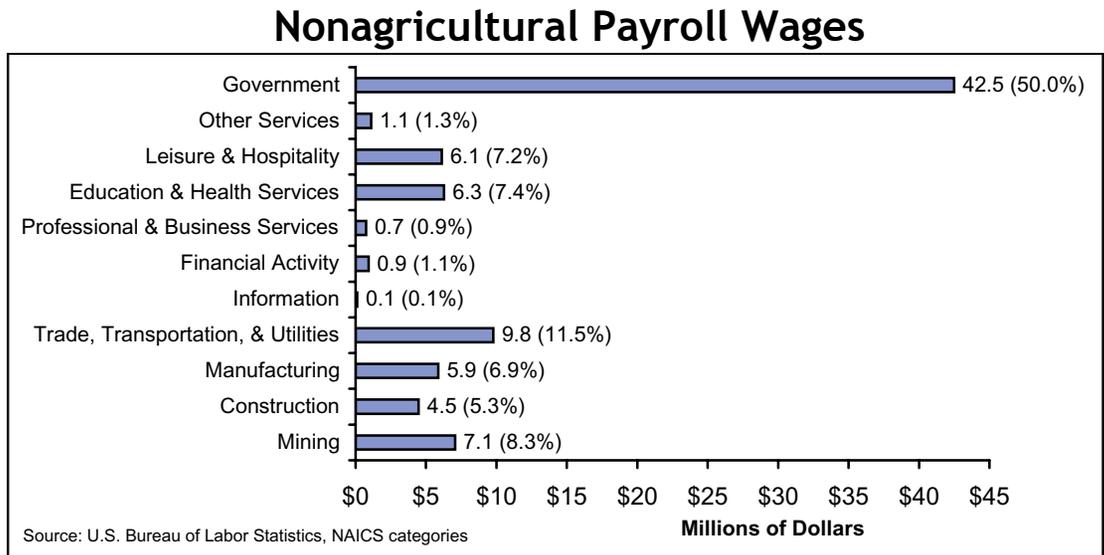


Note: Agriculture is not measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is shown instead on p. 5.

### Nonagricultural Payroll Wages by Major Industry: 2001 San Juan County

Average Monthly Wages Statewide:

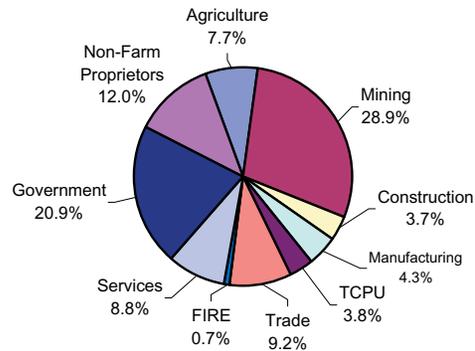
Government	\$2,653
Other Services	\$1,854
Leisure & Hospitality	\$1,115
Education & Health Services	\$2,294
Professional & Business Services	\$2,814
Financial Activity	\$3,139
Information	\$3,329
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	\$2,395
Manufacturing	\$3,068
Construction	\$2,563
Mining	\$4,122
Total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



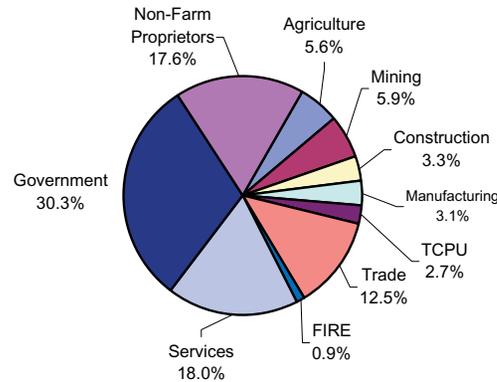
## San Juan County Employment by Industry: Past, Present, and Future

As a share of total employment, Government increased nearly 10%, Services more than doubled, and Mining decreased by over 20%. The Service sector is expected to continue to grow.

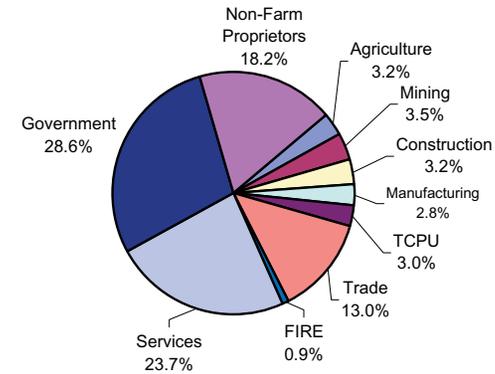
**Historical Industry Share of Total Employment: 1980**



**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.

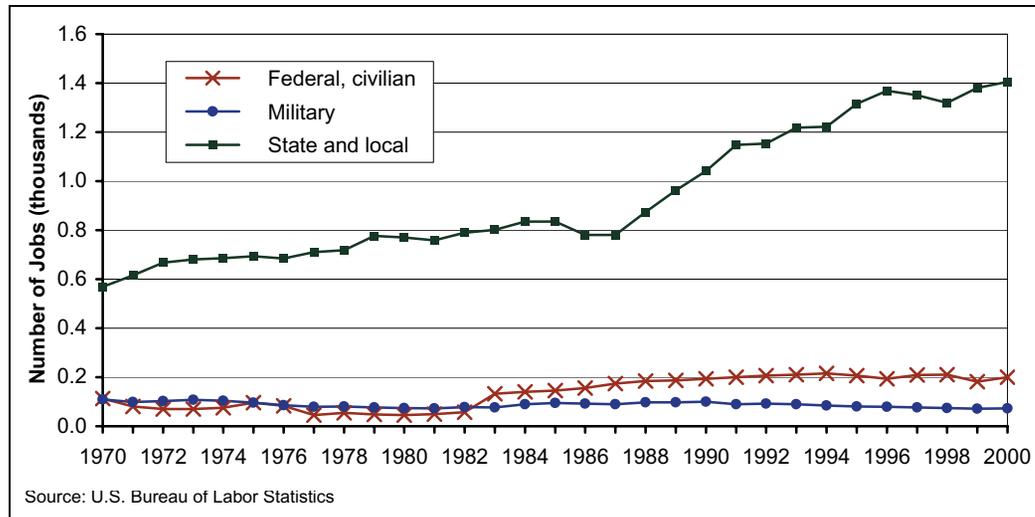
**Government** includes all Federal, state, and local government employees involved in executive, legislative, judicial, administrative and regulatory activities.

**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.

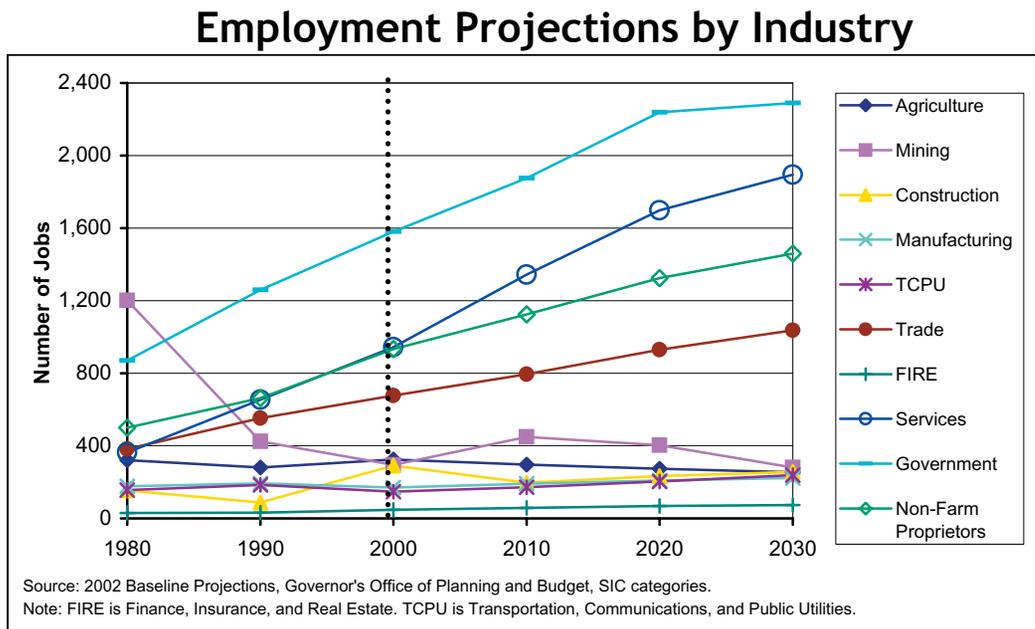
### Government Jobs: 1970-2000 San Juan County

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



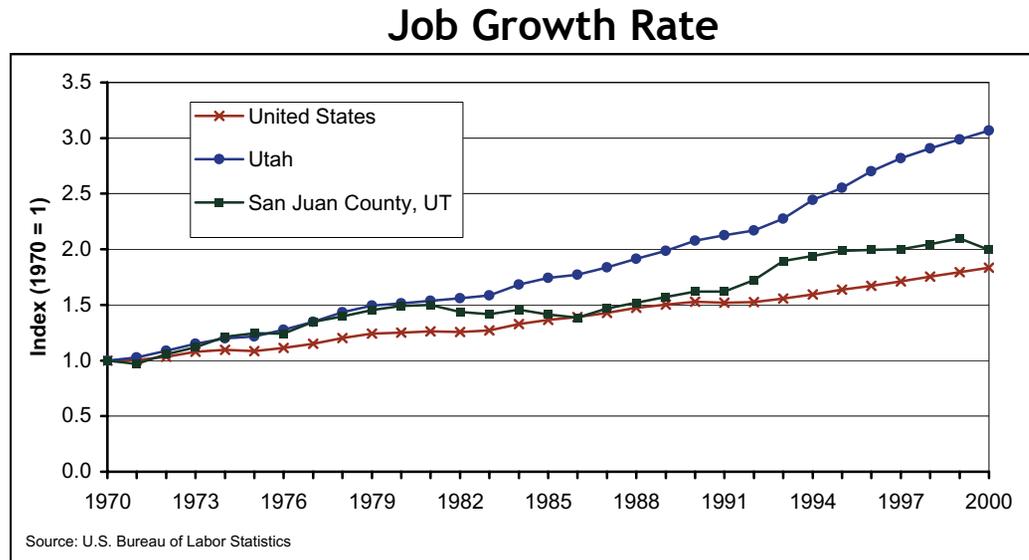
### Employment Projections: 1980-2030 San Juan County

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



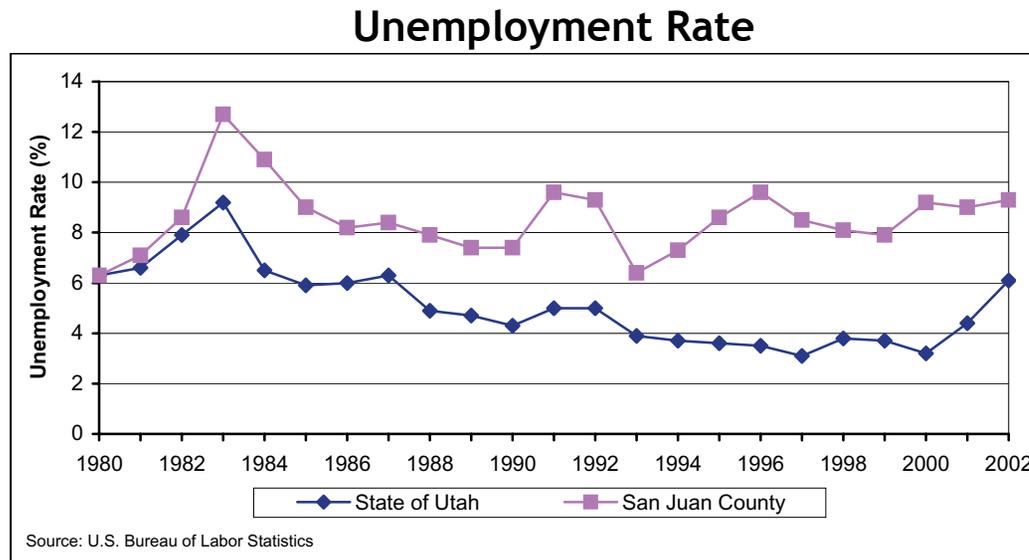
**Job Growth Rate: 1970-2000**  
**San Juan County vs. State vs. Nation**

From 1970 to 1980, San Juan County kept pace with the job growth of the state. Since 1980 employment growth in San Juan has been slower than the state.



**Unemployment: 1980-2002**  
**San Juan County vs. State**

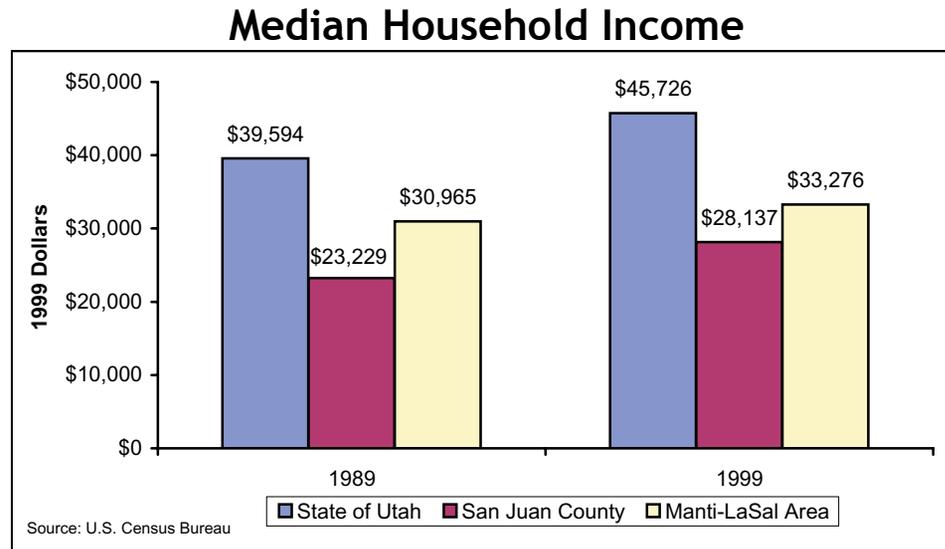
San Juan unemployment is consistently higher than the State.



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

The median household income figures for San Juan County were lower than those in the Manti-La Sal Area in 1989 and 1999.

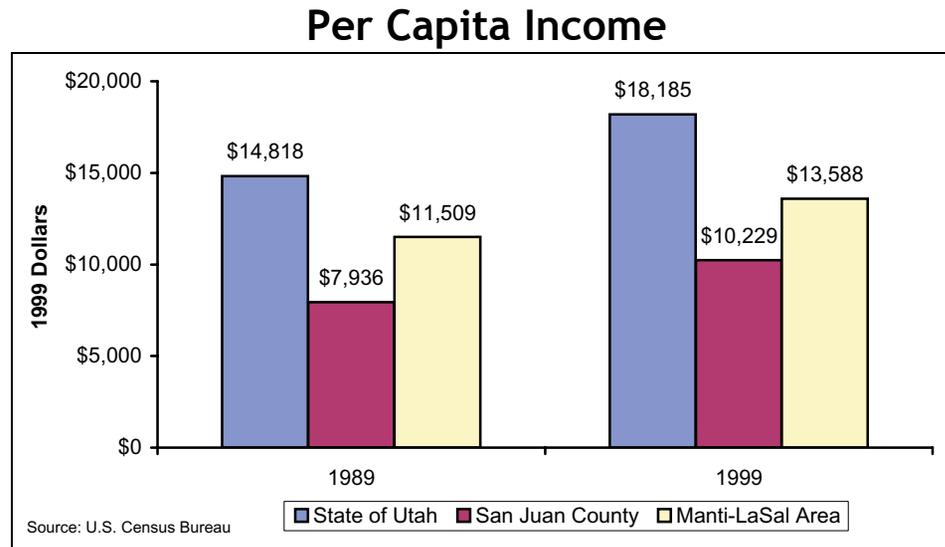
Note: The Manti-La Sal Area consists of Carbon, Emery, Grand, Sanpete, and San Juan Counties.



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

The per capita income figures for San Juan County were significantly lower than those in the Manti-La Sal Area and the State of Utah in 1989 and 1999.

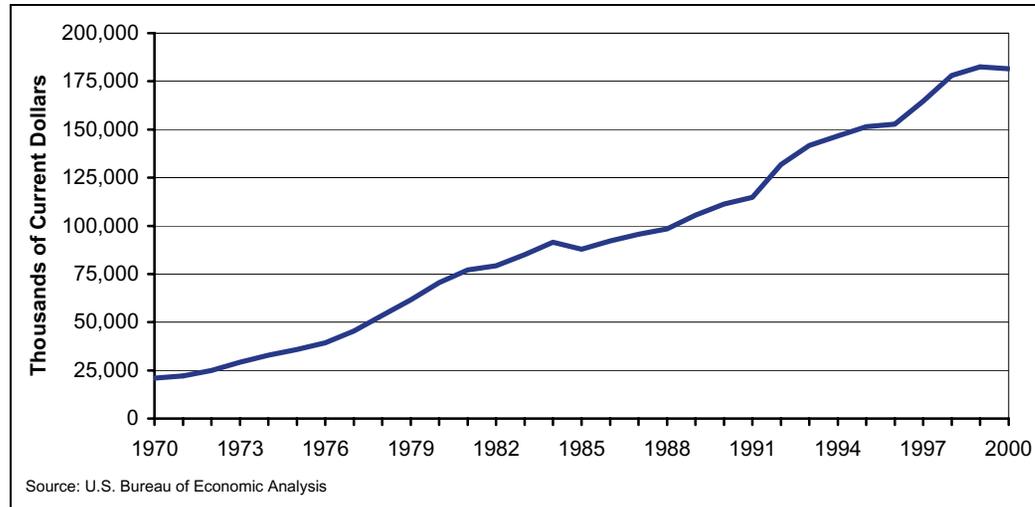
Note: 1989 income values have been adjusted to 1999 constant dollars by dividing 1989 dollar values by a deflator factor of 0.744298.



### Total Personal Income

#### Total Personal Income: 1970-2000 San Juan County

Personal Income has been on the rise in San Juan County for the past 30 years.



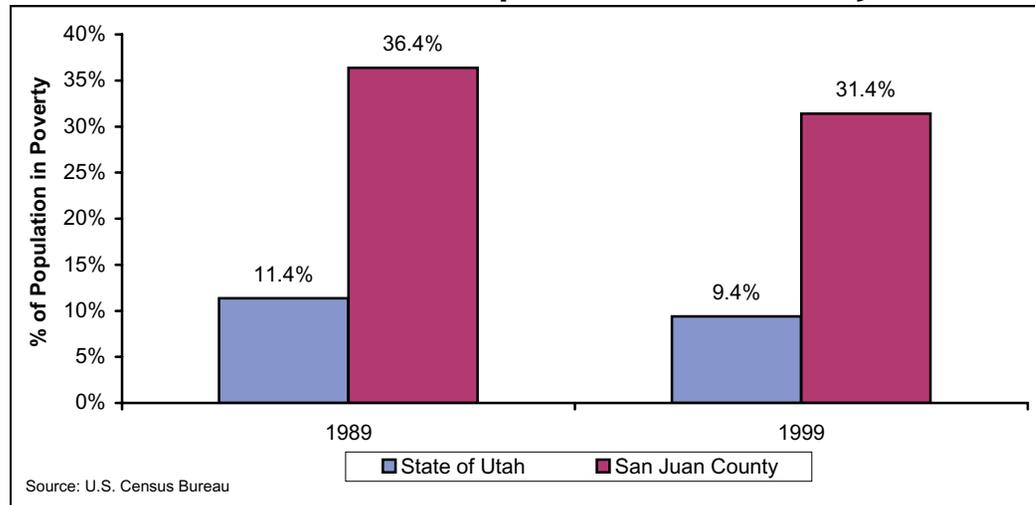
Note: These numbers have not been inflation adjusted. Total personal income is a measure of regional economic growth, comparable to the Gross Domestic Product.

Note: These numbers have not been inflation adjusted.

### Percent of Population in Poverty

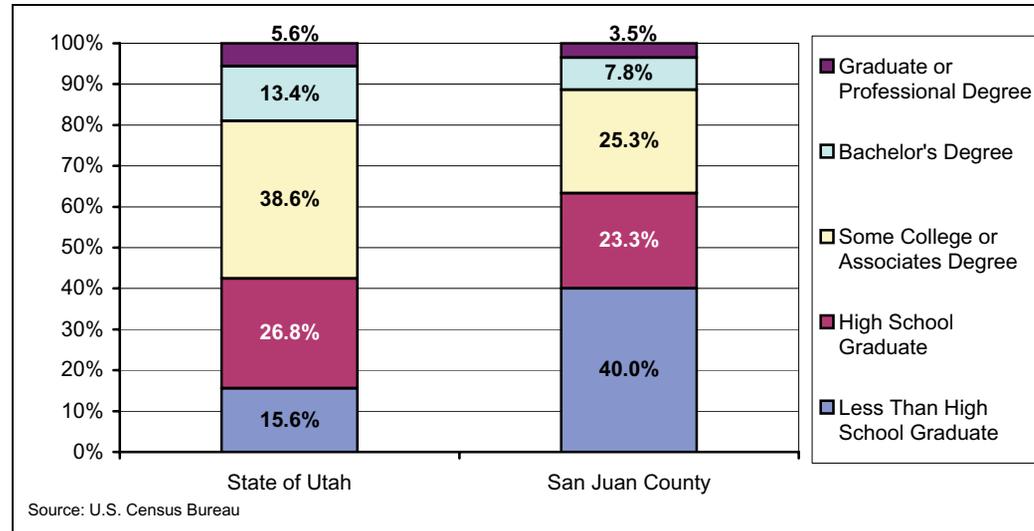
#### Population in Poverty: 1989-1999 Utah vs. San Juan County

San Juan County has the highest percent of population in poverty in the state.



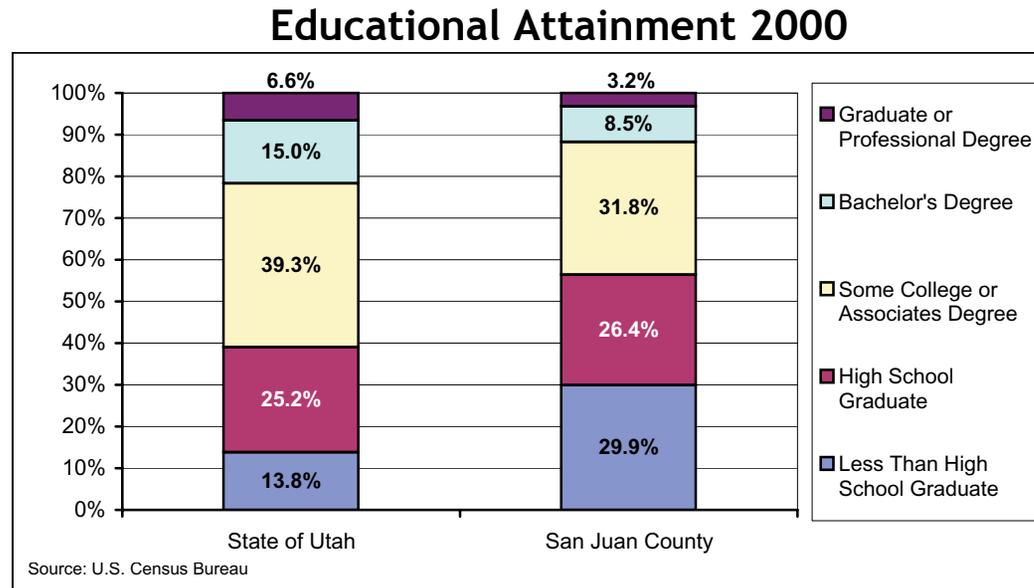
Note: Poverty is calculated by median household income to a nationally calculated "poverty threshold" for a family of 4 people, including 2 children. The poverty threshold in 1999 was \$16,895.

### Educational Attainment: 1990 Utah vs. San Juan County



### Educational Attainment: 2000 Utah vs. San Juan County

The percent of San Juan County residents with a Bachelor's Degree or Some College or Associates Degree increased from 1990 to 2000.



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