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2017

Idaho By the Numbers: April 2017 Facts and Figures

Idaho Policy Institute

This report was prepared by the Idaho Policy Institute at Boise State University School of Public Service.

APRIL 2017 FACTS AND FIGURES



IDAHO POLICY INSTITUTE



BY THE NUMBERS

IDAHO IS A DYNAMIC, GROWING STATE. It is home to the 9th fastest growing population, the 5th youngest population, the 6th most fertile population, and the 8th largest average household size in the United States. Migration accounts for nearly half of recent population growth in the state. Idaho's population is also becoming increasingly dense, as the more urban counties of Canyon, Ada, Kootenai, and Twin Falls continue to grow more rapidly than surrounding areas, and more diversified, as minority populations continue to increase.

Idaho's economy has experienced growth and diversification as well. With a wide range of exports and industries, Idaho has a strong labor market and an atmosphere that promotes business success. Tourism has also increased significantly, bringing in increasing numbers of out-of-state visitors, money, and jobs. This data, along with other relevant economic and demographic data, is highlighted in this short report.

IDAHO'S POPULATION

1,683,140 IDAHO'S POPULATION AS OF JULY 1, 2016

9th FASTEST

IDAHO HAS EXPERIENCED THE NINTH FASTEST POPULATION GROWTH RATE IN THE NATION since the 2010 Census, adding an estimated **115,490** people as of July 1, 2016, for a 7.4% population change. Idaho also had the third fastest population growth rate in the nation between 2015 and 2016, adding 30,312 people for a 1.8% population change.

FASTEST GROWING STATES OR EQUIVALENT

2015	-2016		2010	Census-2016	5
Rank	State	Change	Rank	State	Change
1	Utah	2.0%	1	North Dakota	12.7%
2	Nevada	2.0%	2	Texas	10.8%
3	Idaho	1.8%	3	Utah	10.4%
4	Florida	1.8%	4	Colorado	10.2%
5	Washington	1.8%	5	Florida	9.6%
6	Oregon	1.7%	6	Nevada	8.9%
7	Colorado	1.7%	7	Arizona	8.4%
8	Arizona	1.7%	8	Washington	8.4%
9	Texas	1.6%	9	Idaho	7.4%
10	South Carolina	1.4%	10	South Carolin	a 7.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (2010-2016); (2015-2016)



NATURAL INCREASE — 33.97% of Idaho's growth can be attributed to natural increase (births minus deaths) between 2015 and 2016. Natural increase accounted for 57.30% of growth between 2010 and 2016.*



MIGRATION — 62.25% of Idaho's growth between 2015 and 2016 can be attributed to domestic and international migration. Migration accounted for 40.74% of growth between 2010 and 2016.*



DOWN TO THE MINUTE -

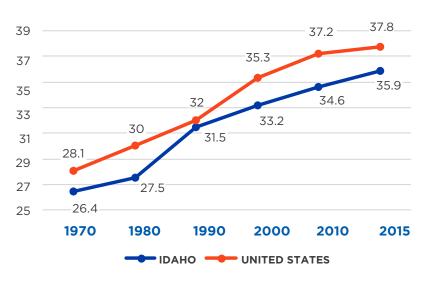
From July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016, Idaho's population increased by approximately one person every 7 minutes. A baby was born every 22 minutes, someone died every 41 minutes, and someone moved into the state every 67 minutes.

^{*3-5%} of population growth could not be accounted for by the U.S. Census Bureau.

IDAHO'S POPULATION (CONTINUED)

YOUNG — Idaho had the 5th lowest median age in the country at 35.5 in 2015, compared to 37.8 nationally. Children under 18 years comprised 27.4 percent of Idaho's total population in 2015. The national share was 22.9 percent.

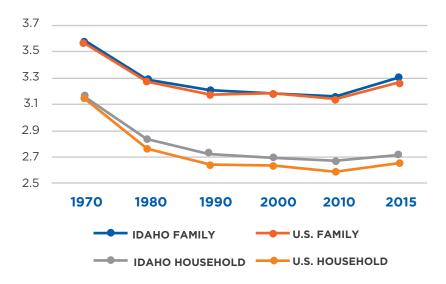
MEDIAN AGE FOR IDAHO AND UNITED STATES



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015 American Community Survey

LARGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE — In 2015, Idaho had the 8th largest average household size in the country. There were an average of 2.72 persons per household in Idaho.

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY SIZE FOR IDAHO AND UNITED STATES

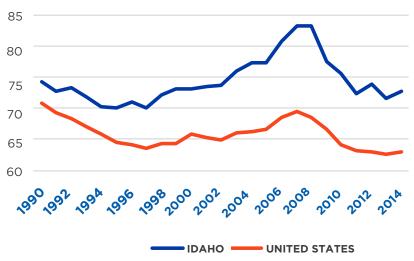


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Population and Housing

IDAHO'S POPULATION (CONTINUED)

FERTILITY RATE — Idaho has the 6th highest fertility rate in the country. In 2014, Idaho had a fertility rate of 72.7 births per 1,000 women between the ages of 15 and 44 (National Center for Health Statistics).





*Births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 Source: Idaho Dept. of Health and Welfare; (2003 Report); (2014 Report)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT — Idaho's percent of the population over the age of 25 with a high school diploma in 2015 was 90.0 percent, which ranks 21st, and the percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher was 26.0 percent, which ranks 41st.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT - 18 YEARS AND OVER: 2015

High School or Equivalency Bachelor's Degree or Higher 87.1% 30.6% **United States United States** 93.5% 41.5% 1 — Montana 1 — Massachusetts 93.1% 39.2% 2 - New Hampshire 2 — Colorado 92.8% 38.8% 3 - Minnesota 3 — Maryland 92.6% 38.3% 4 — Alaska 4 — Connecticut 92.5% 5 - North Dakota 37.6% 5 — New Jersey 6 - Wyoming 92.2% 6 — Virginia 37.6% 7 — Iowa 91.7% 7 - Vermont36.9% 7 — Maine 91.7% 8 — New Hampshire 91.7% 7 - Vermont9 — New York 35.0% 91.5% 10 — Utah 10 — Minnesota 34.7% 90.0% 22 - Idaho 25.9% 41 - Idaho85% 90% **35**% 45%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015 American Community Survey

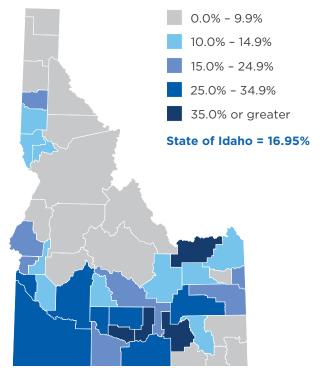
IDAHO'S POPULATION (CONTINUED)

IDAHO RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

	2015 E	stimates	% Change from 2010
_	Population	Percent of Total	
Total Population	1,616,547	100.0%	3.12%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,425,233	88.2%	2.41%
White	1,342,562	83.1%	2.00%
Black	9,346	0.6%	5.31%
AIAN	17,233	1.1%	-1.84%
Asian	20,603	1.3%	11.19%
NHPI	1,748	0.1%	-18.81%
Two or More Races	32,542	2.0%	21.49%
Hispanic or Latino	191,314	11.8%	8.76%
Total Minority*	273,985	9.01%	9.01%

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

MINORITY SHARE OF POPULATION: JULY 1, 2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015 American Community Survey



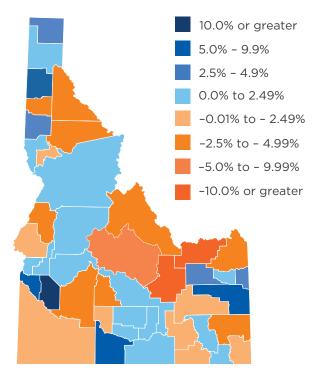
^{*}Minority is the total population less White, not Hispanic or Latino

COUNTY POPULATION

FASTEST GROWING COUNTIES IN IDAHO

County % C	Change	County % Ch	ange
Teton County	69.50%	Ada County	10.7%
Canyon County	43.70%	Canyon County	9.8%
Madison County	36.70%	Kootenai County	8.6%
Jefferson County	36.50%	Twin Falls County	6.7%
Ada County	30.40%	Bonneville County	5.5%
/alley County	28.90%	Latah County	4.19
incoln County	28.80%	Jefferson County	3.9%
Kootenai County	27.40%	Teton County	3.9%
Bonneville County	26.30%	Boundary County	3.2%
Jerome County	22.00%	Valley County	2.4%

ESTIMATED IDAHO POPULATION GROWTH BY COUNTY: APRIL 1, 2010 - JULY 1, 2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015 American Community Survey

LARGEST COUNTIES IN IDAHO

County	Total	County
Ada County	392,365	Ada County
Canyon County	188,923	Canyon County
Kootenai County	138,494	Kootenai County
Bonneville County	104,234	Bonneville County
Bannock County	82,839	Bannock County
Twin Falls County	77,230	Twin Falls County
Bingham County	45,607	Bingham County
Nez Perce	40,877	Bonner County
Bonner County	49,265	Nez Perce County
Madison County	37,536	Latah County

2015 ESTIMATE

County	Total
Ada County	434,211
Canyon County	207,478
Kootenai County	150,346
Bonneville County	110,089
Bannock County	83,744
Twin Falls County	82,375
Bingham County	44,990
Bonner County	41,859
Nez Perce County	40,048
Latah County	38,778

Idaho is becoming more urbanized. Many of its largest counties are also on the list of the fastest growing counties in the state.

CITY POPULATION

FASTEST GROWING CITIES IN IDAHO (POPULATION 1,000+)

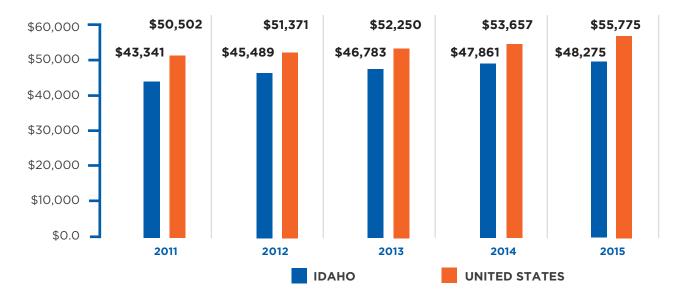
City	% Change	City	% Change
Star	222.7%	Star	30.8%
Kuna	182.6%	Kuna	20.3%
Victor	129.5%	Meridian	21.8%
Ammon	123.3%	Ammon	16.3%
Meridian	115.0%	Middleton	18.1%
Middleton	85.5%	Eagle	16.6%
Eagle	79.6%	Caldwell	12.3%
Ponderay	78.20%	Post Falls	12.0%
Caldwell	78.10%	Nampa	10.1%
Post Falls	59.90%	Chubbuck	9.1%

LARGEST CITIES IN IDAHO Boise 205,671 Meridian Nampa 81,557 Idaho Falls Pocatello Caldwell Coeur d'Alene Twin Falls Lewiston Post Falls 30,000 40,000 80,000 90,000 100,000 200,000 2010 **2015 ESTIMATE**

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census; 2015 American Community Survey

INCOME AND PAY

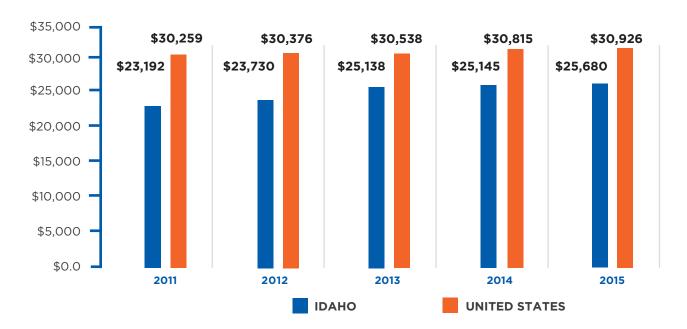
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME — Idaho's 2015 median household income was **13.4% lower** than the national median.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

INCOME AND PAY

MEDIAN INDIVIDUAL EARNINGS — Idaho's 2015 median individual earnings were **17% lower** than the national median.



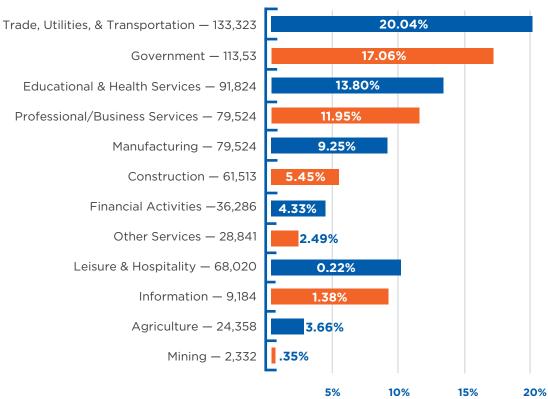
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT — The largest employment industry in Idaho is Trade, Utilities, and Transportation, which accounts for approximately **20%** of employment in the state. This is closely followed by Government **(17%)**, and Educational and Health Services **(14%)**.

EMPLOYMENT BY SELECT INDUSTRY: 2015

Source: Idaho Department of Labor



666,328 EMPLOYMENT TOTAL

4 1 2015 UNEMPLOYMENT 2015 U.S. average unemployment rate (5.4%)

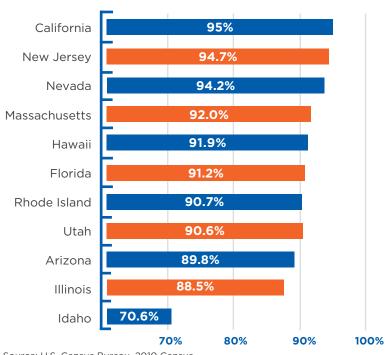


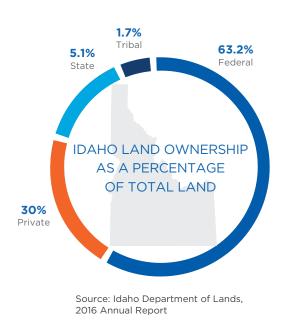
LAND USE

URBAN — Idaho ranks 31st in the nation for urban population—70.6% of the population lives in an urban area.

POPULATION DENSITY — There are approximately 19.8 persons per square mile in the state of Idaho. In its most populous county, Ada, this number increases to 409.5 persons per square mile, making it the most densely populated area in the state.

TOP STATES BY URBAN POPULATION





Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census



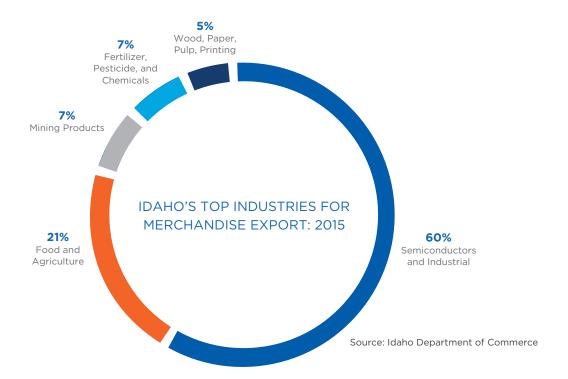
WORKERS STATEWIDE SUPPORTED BY IDAHO'S TOURISM INDUSTRY

AMOUNT TOURISM INDUSTRY BROUGHT TO IDAHO IN 2015. Roughly 72% of tourism dollars generated by out-of-state visitors.

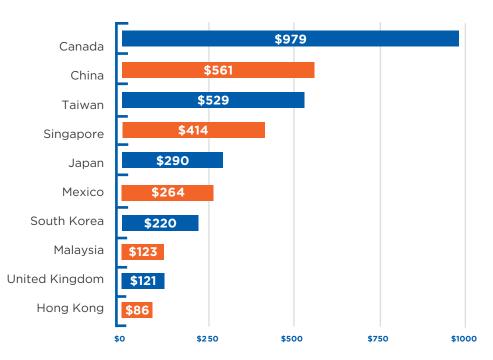
EXPORTS

TOP INDUSTRIES — Semiconductor and industrial products constitute the largest share of Idaho's export industries with 60%, followed by Food and Agriculture (21%).

TRADING ACROSS THE WORLD — Seven of the top ten purchasing countries for Idaho's merchandise exports in 2015 were in Asia, two in North America, and one in Europe.





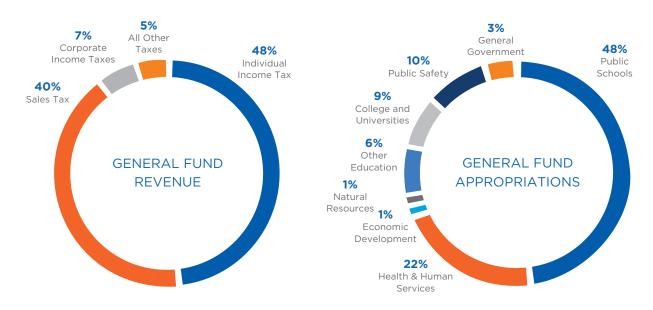


Source: US Census Bureau

IDAHO BUDGET

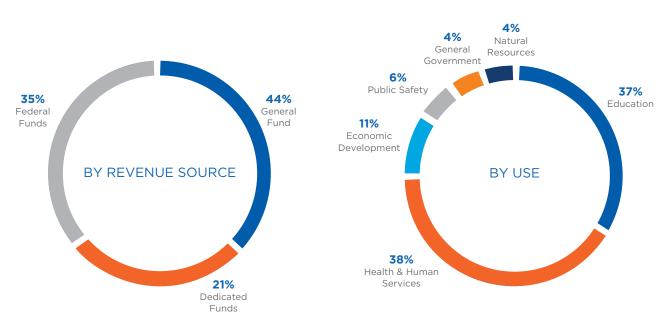
IDAHO GENERAL FUND BY REVENUE AND APPROPRIATIONS SOURCE

Source: FY 2016 Idaho Legislative Budget Book



IDAHO BUDGET BY USE AND REVENUE SOURCE: FY 2016

Source: FY 2016 Idaho Legislative Budget Book



EDUCATION SPENDING — Spending on education makes up approximately 37% of Idaho's total budget. Approximately 62% of the state's General Fund is dedicated to education (including public schools and higher education).

TRANSPORTATION SPENDING — In contrast to education, spending on transportation makes up approximately 9% of Idaho's total budget. None of the state's General Fund is dedicated to transportation. Approximately 21% of the state's Dedicated Funds go toward transportation, and approximately 11% of the state's Federal Funds go toward transportation.

This report was prepared by the Idaho Policy Institute at Boise State University School of Public Service.

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