



**IDAHO**  
DEPT. OF LABOR



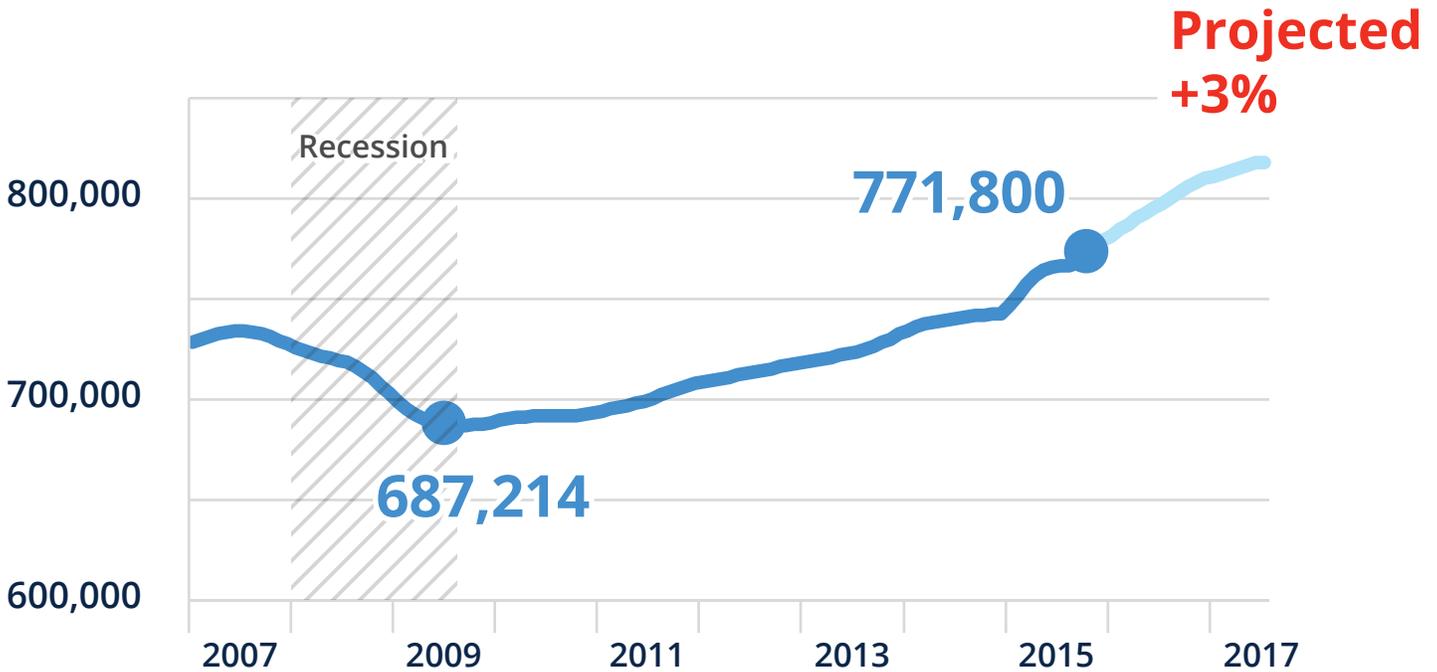
# Idaho Economic Outlook Revenue Assessment Committee

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[Idaho Department of Labor](#)  
Jan. 7, 2016



# Total Employment

Seasonally Adjusted 2007 - 2015<sup>Nov.</sup>



Source: Idaho Department of Labor - December 2015

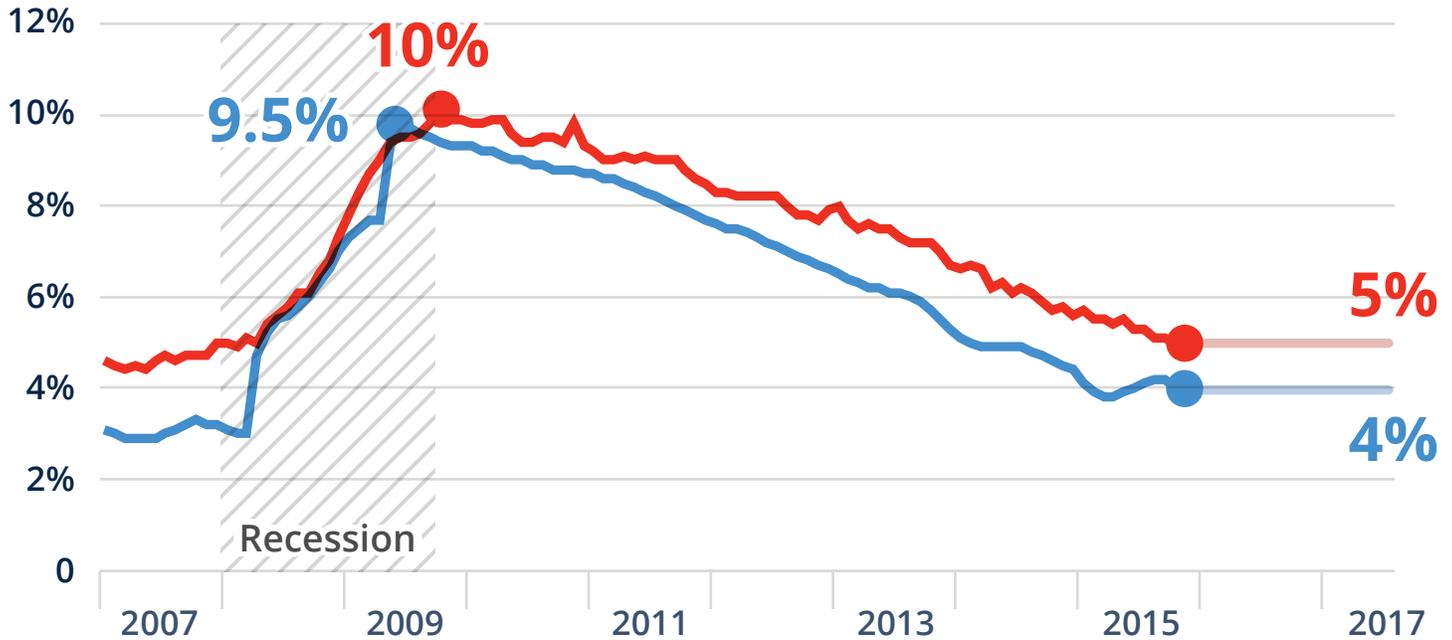
Idaho total employment grew to 771,800 in November 2015, a 12.3% increase of 84,500 since the depths of the most recent recession, when it dropped by 48,000 or 6.5%. For SFY 2017, Idaho's total employment is projected to increase by 3%.

The timeframe depicted in this slide is a normal business cycle, which historically averages between eight to nine years between low points.

# Unemployment Rate

2007 - 2015<sup>Nov.</sup>

■ U.S. ■ Idaho



Source: Idaho Department of Labor - December 2015

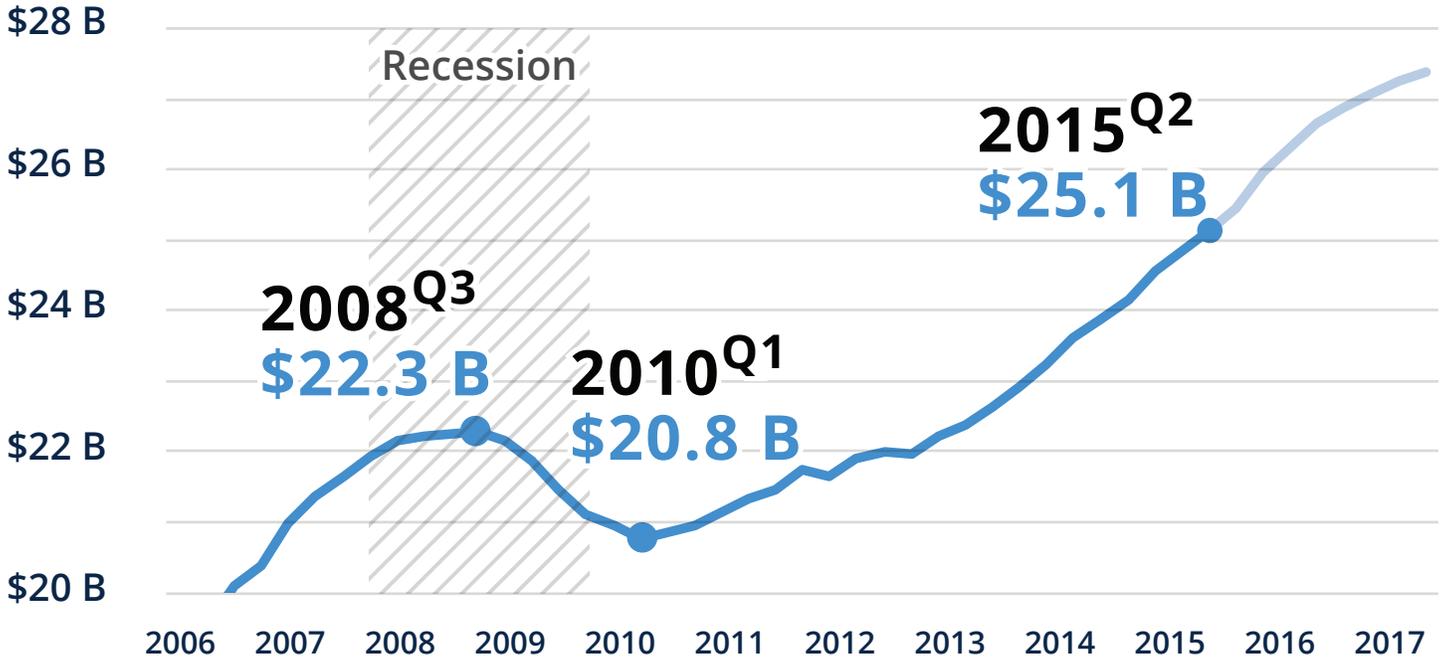
Idaho’s unemployment rate was the 11th lowest in the nation in November 2015, has been below the national average for just over six years (since August 2009) and continues to track around one percentage point lower than the national rate. Department analysts expect that trend to continue through 2016 with unemployment levels remaining consistent at or around 4%.

According to Federal Reserve estimates, the national unemployment rate for 2016 is projected to be between 4.8% – 5.2%.



# Total Wages and Earnings

2006<sup>Q2</sup> - 2015<sup>Q2</sup>



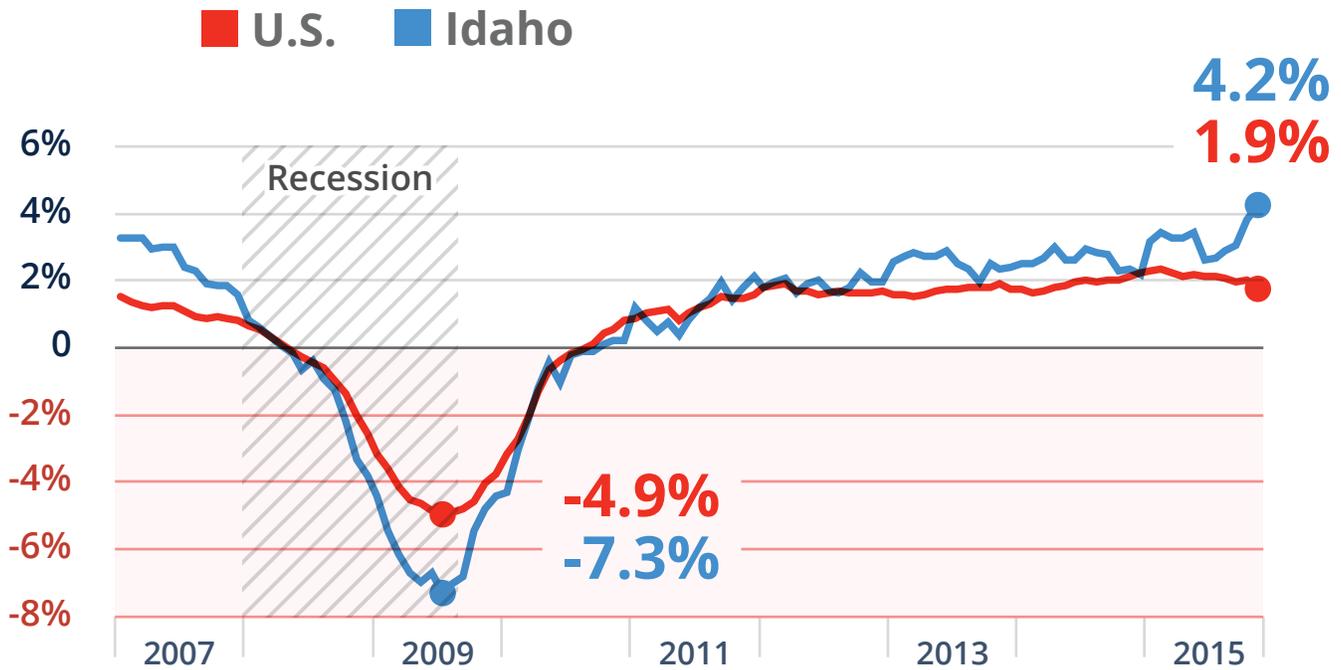
Covered wages - annualized based on a moving average  
Source: Idaho Department of Labor - December 2015

After dropping by \$1.5 billion during the most recent recession, Idaho's wages and earnings had rebounded by well over \$4 billion by the second quarter of 2015.

According to department estimates, the state can expect two more robust quarters of earnings for 2015 and by the end of SFY 2017, analysts predict the state's wages and earnings could increase by nearly \$2.3 billion – or 9% - to \$27.4 billion.

# Idaho Jobs

Percent Change Over the Year



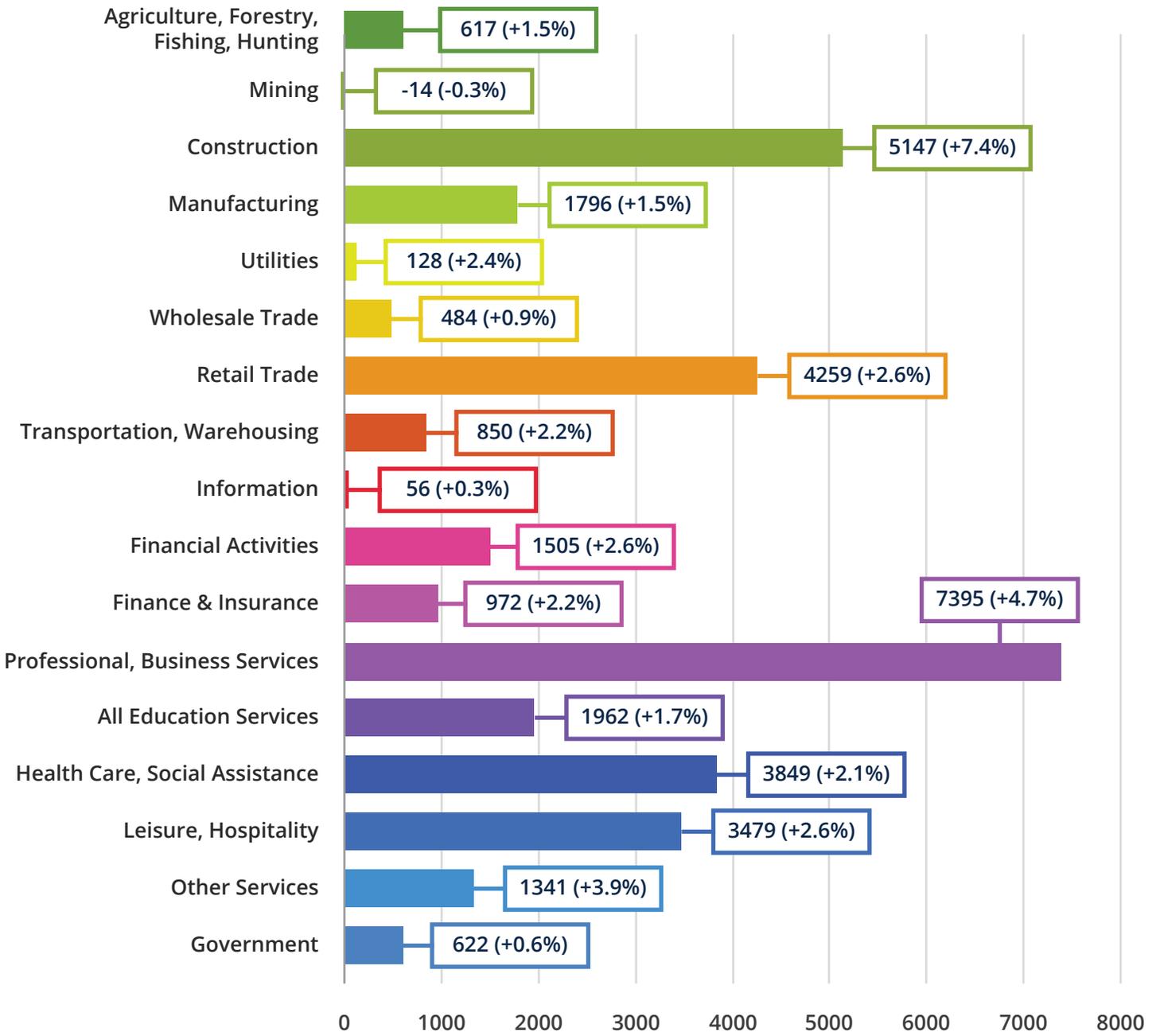
Source: Idaho Department of Labor - December 2015

Idaho was No. 1 in the nation for over-the-year job growth for both October (Oct. 2014 – 2015) and November (Nov. 2014 – 2015). The last time Idaho led the nation in job growth was during the peak of the 2007 economic expansion. Over the year from 2016 through 2017, the department estimates Idaho jobs will increase on average by 3%.



# Projected Idaho Job Change by Industry Sector

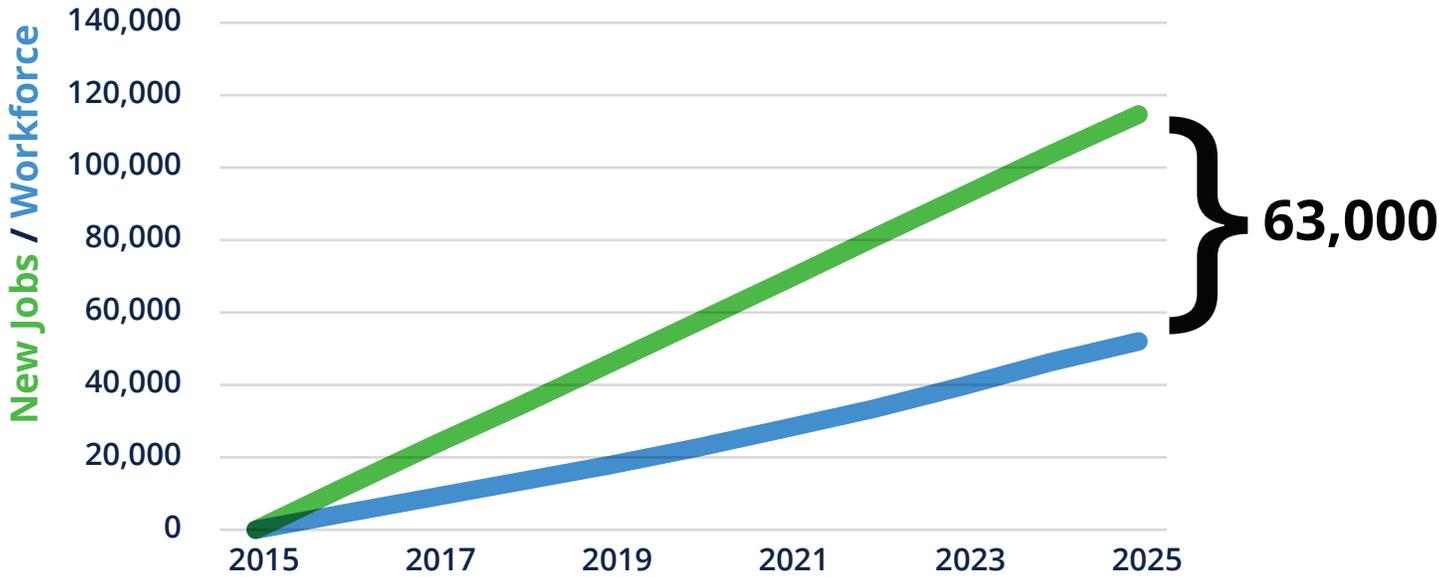
2-Yr. Job Increase, Annual Percentage Change 2015<sup>Q1</sup> - 2017<sup>Q1</sup>



The majority of Idaho's industries will see job increases through the first quarter of 2017, with expectations particularly strong for construction, retail trade, professional and business services, health care and hospitality. Mining and information are expected to perform the weakest.

# Workforce Gap

- 2025 - projected job growth
- Ages 16-64 - workforce growth



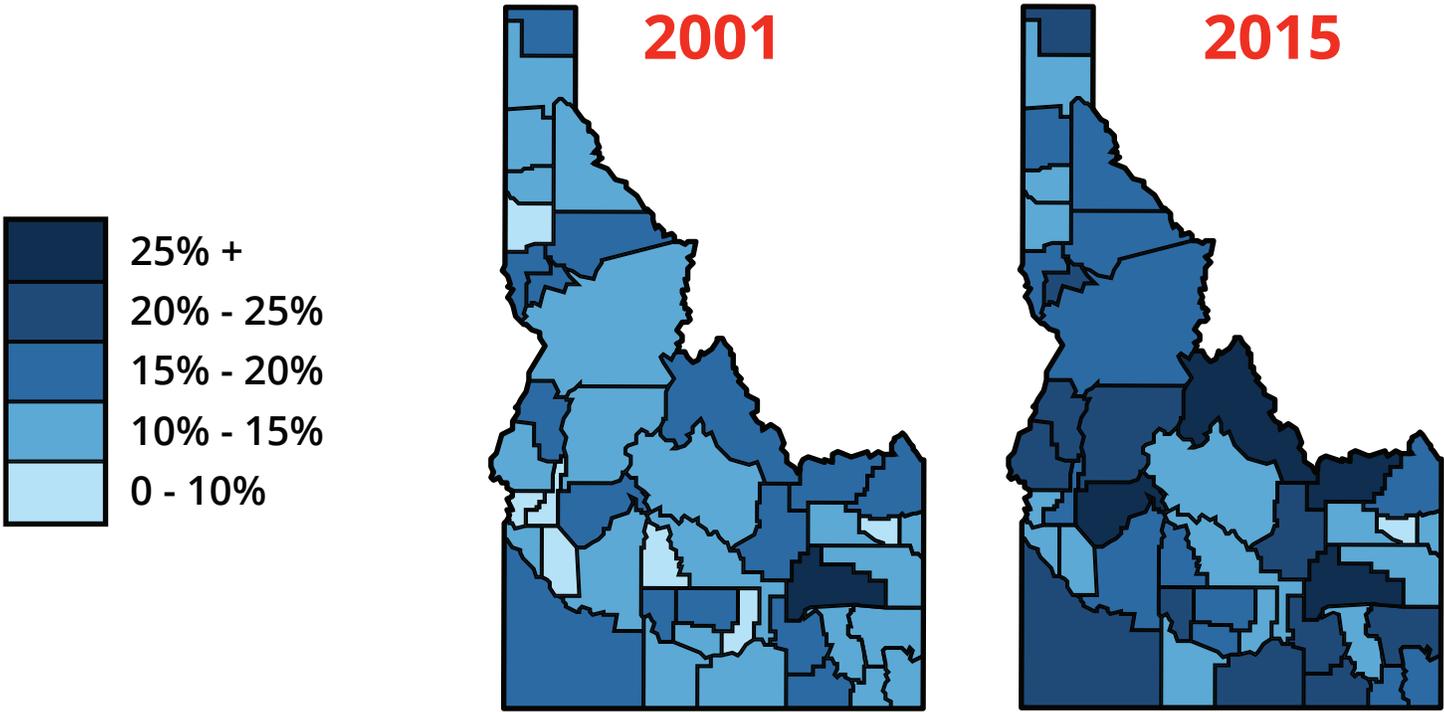
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Idaho Department of Labor

The demographics of an aging society for Idaho and the nation will affect the nature of the state’s economic growth in the foreseeable future. Extending a projected 1.5% annual increase in jobs between 2012 to 2022 out to 2025, combined with an estimated annual population increase of 1.5% through 2025 (adjusted based on a projected labor participation rate) demonstrates this impact.

The potential increase of 115,000 jobs compared with the potential growth of 52,000 prime age workers leaves a gap of 63,000 positions that will not be possible to fill.

Growth rates for Idaho will be affected but can be mitigated by attracting more workers from out of state, or enticing older workers to stay in the workforce longer past retirement age.

# Share of Population Age 65 and Older



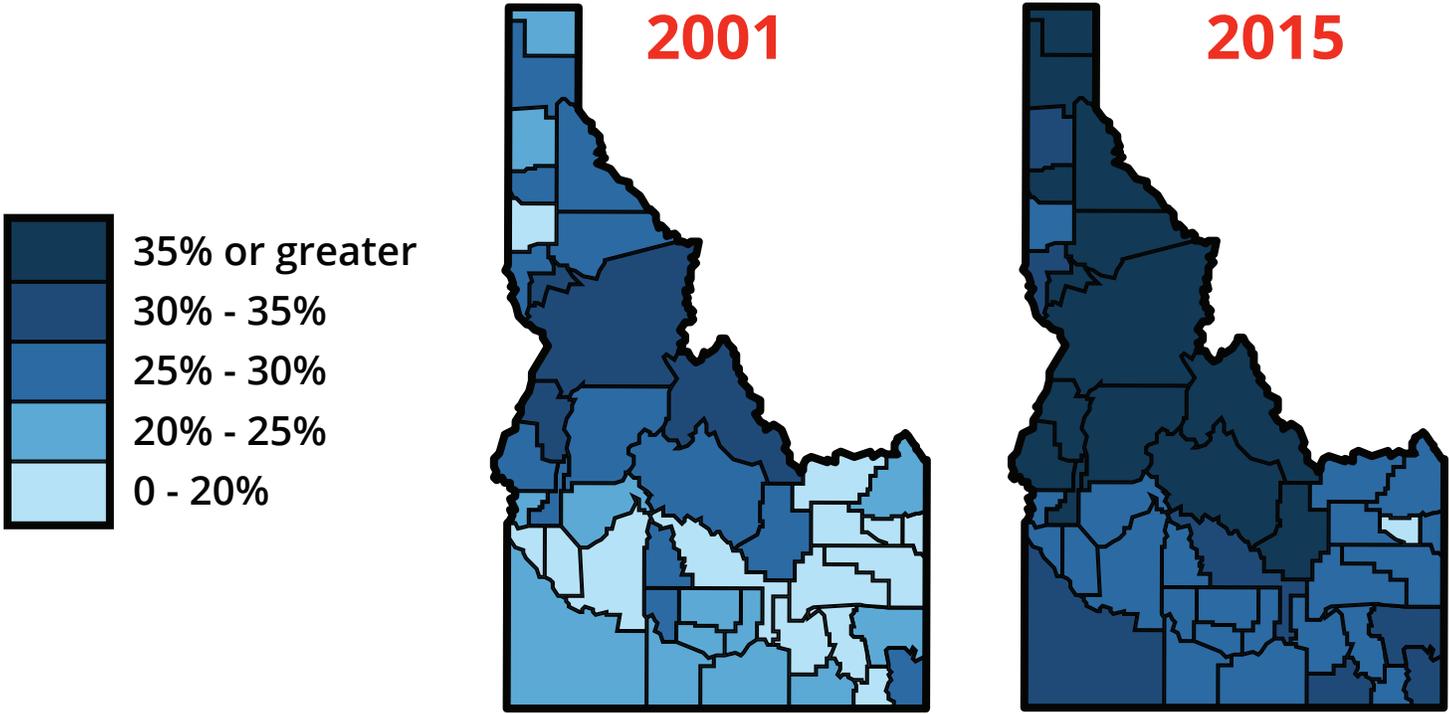
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, EMSI

The darkening blue hues of these maps depict the aging of Idaho’s 65 and older population from 2001 to 2015.

Since 2001, 39 of Idaho’s 44 counties have experienced measurable increases in the state share of people 65 years of age and older, while Valley and Boise counties experienced double digit percentage increases.

In 2015, Bingham, Boise, Lemhi and Clark counties have the largest proportions of residents age 65 and older. Today, only Bingham, Blaine, Boise, Custer, Madison and Twin Falls counties had proportions of this cohort similar to what existed at the turn of the century.

# Share of Population Age 55 and Older



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, EMSI

All of Idaho’s 44 counties have experienced significant increases in their state share of people age 55 or older. While counties along the I-84 and I-15 corridors are aging, they are also experiencing the slowest growth in their share of this older age group.

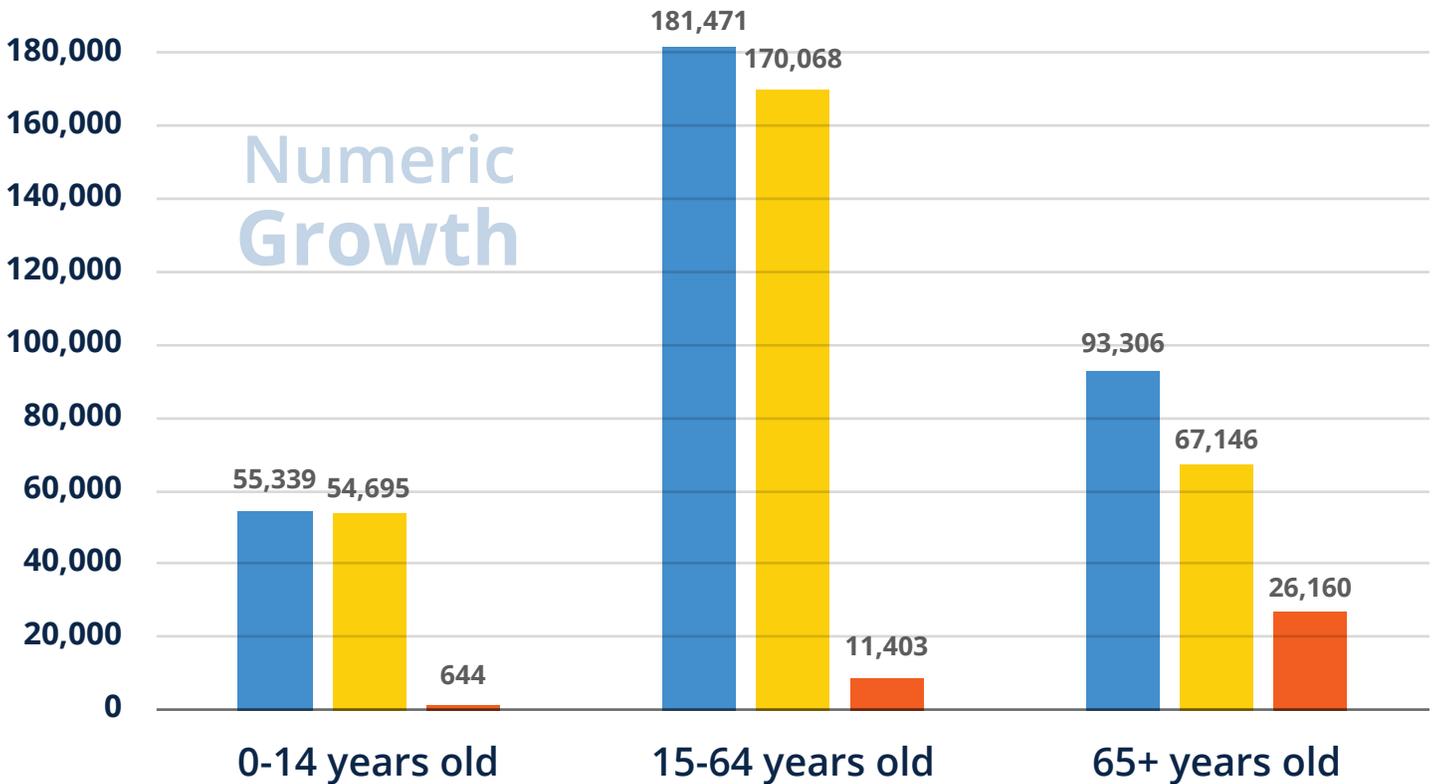
Rural Idaho is experiencing the largest demographic shifts. Over the past 14 years, Boise County (22%) and Custer County (17%) have experienced the greatest gains in their state share of people age 55 and older.

All of Idaho’s 44 counties have experienced a decline in their share of people between the ages of 15 to 54. The same is true for the 0 to 14 age group in all but eight counties.

# Aging of Idaho and its Counties

Idaho population growth by age group (numeric)  
2001 - 2015

■ Idaho    ■ Urban Counties    ■ Rural Counties



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, EMSI

While Idaho’s urban areas are seeing the greatest population increases, the population of the state’s rural areas continues to age. For the past decade and a half, Idaho’s population has grown by more than a quarter of a million people and reveals a divergence of growth from young to old, and from rural to urban.

Ninety-nine percent of the numeric population growth of children between the age of 0 to 14 has been in Idaho’s urban counties. While experiences vary by county, the aggregate growth for the 0 to 14

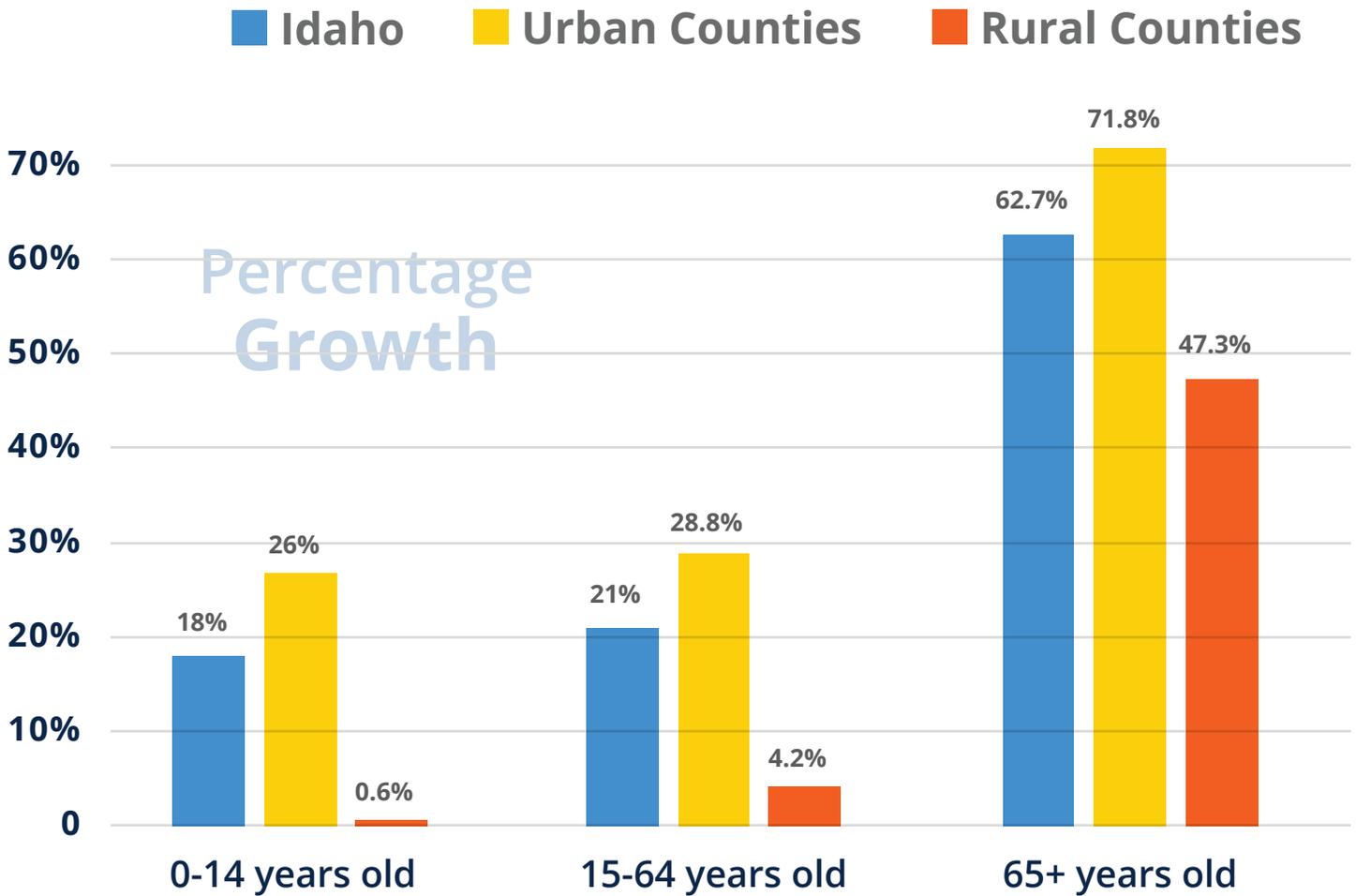
age group for 35 remaining counties was an increase of 644.

Population disparities between urban and rural Idaho also are apparent, with rural Idaho experiencing only slightly more than 6.3% of the total increase in people age 15 to 64 years of age.

Examining just the total population growth for Idaho’s rural counties, 68.5% of its growth has been in people 65 years of age and older.

# Aging of Idaho and its Counties

Idaho population growth by age group (percentage) 2001 - 2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, EMSI

By percentage, Idaho’s population increases for the same three age groups follows the aging of the baby boomer generation. It also speaks to the divergence between urban and rural Idaho among these age groups.

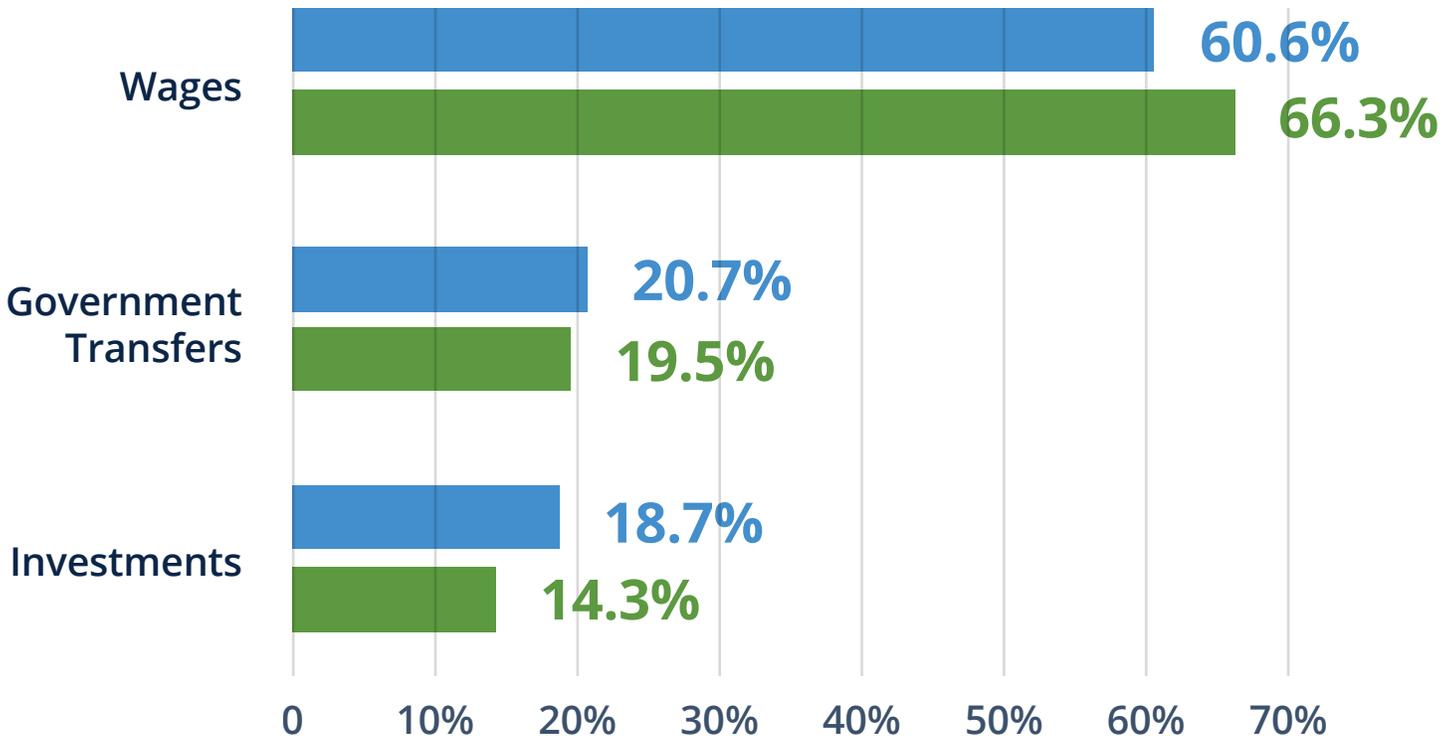
Between 2001 to 2015, population increases in children age 0 to 14, and the 15 to 64 working age group primarily occurred in urban counties. In urban counties, the 0 to 14 age group grew by 26.7% while the same cohort in rural counties grew by less than

1%. Increases in the number of people between age 15 to 64 was 28.8% in urban counties compared with 4.2% for Idaho’s rural areas.

Growth rates in the population of people age 65 years and older dwarf the growth rates for younger age groups in both urban and rural counties – urban at 71.8% and rural at 47.3%. However for rural Idaho, the high growth rates of the 65 and older age group is compounded by very limited growth in the younger age groups and working age populations.

# Idaho Personal Income Components

■ 2004 ■ 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Wages, income from investments and government transfers make up the primary components of Idaho’s personal income. Changes in these components from 2004 to 2014 are an indication of how our aging society may impact state revenue. Wages, considered to be the primary source of income for Idahoans, have subsided by nearly 6% over the past 10 years. Income from investments grew by 4.4%, while government transfers, which include Social Security, disability payments and social assistance increased by 1.2%.

These increases are almost entirely due to retirees tapping into their income options as they exit the workforce. As Idaho’s baby boomer generation continues to enter retirement age through 2029, this shift of taxable personal income from wages to other sources of taxable and non-taxable income is expected to continue.



# Summary - Idaho Labor Force Estimates for 2016

- Annual job growth and total employment (people working) are projected to increase by 3%.
  - Industries expecting to see the greatest gains include construction, retail trade, health care, leisure and accommodations, and professional and business services.
- By the end of SFY 2017, Idaho's wages and earnings are projected to increase by \$2.3 billion (nearly 9%).
- Idaho's unemployment rate is projected to remain at or around 4%.
- Idaho's population is projected to grow by 1.5%.



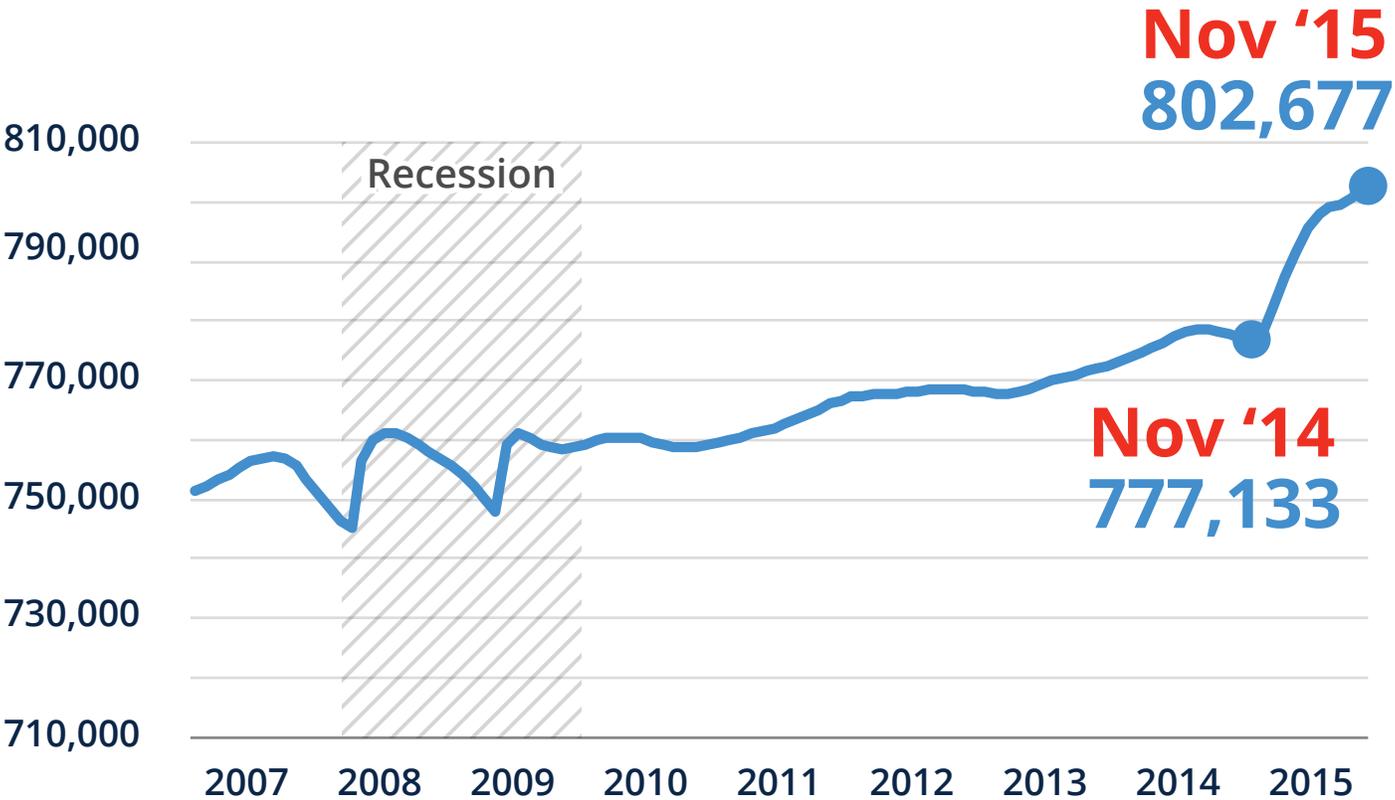


# Additional Labor Market Information



# Idaho Monthly Labor Force

2007 - 2015<sup>Nov.</sup>



Source: Idaho Department of Labor - December 2015

Following 2014's downward slide, Idaho's labor force recovered and grew to more than 802,000 by November 2015, a historic high and 3.3% increase over November 2014.

Job opportunities from a robust economy are drawing nonparticipating Idahoans to enter the workforce along with workers from surrounding states. This contributes to Idaho's ability to develop the workforce necessary to compete in a competitive regional and global economy.

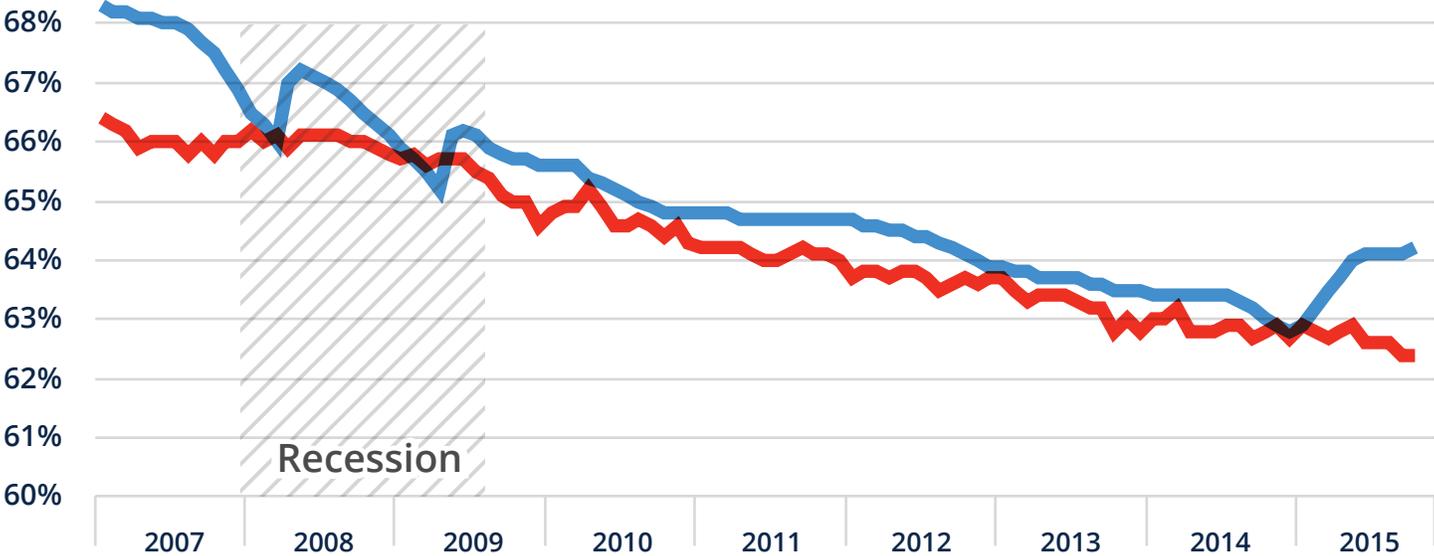
Idaho's labor force is defined as a subset of Idahoans who have jobs or are seeking a job, are at least 16 years of age, not serving in the military and not institutionalized. In other words, the state's labor force consists of all Idahoans who are eligible to work in the everyday state economy.



# Idaho Labor Force Participation Rate

2007 - 2015<sup>Nov.</sup>

■ U.S. ■ Idaho



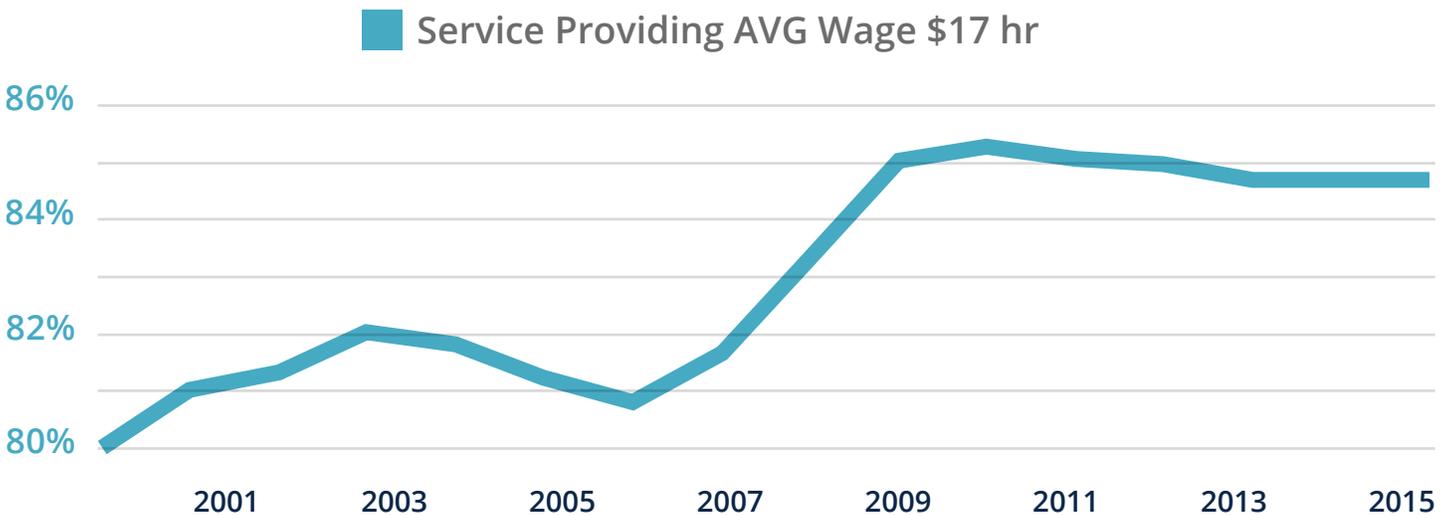
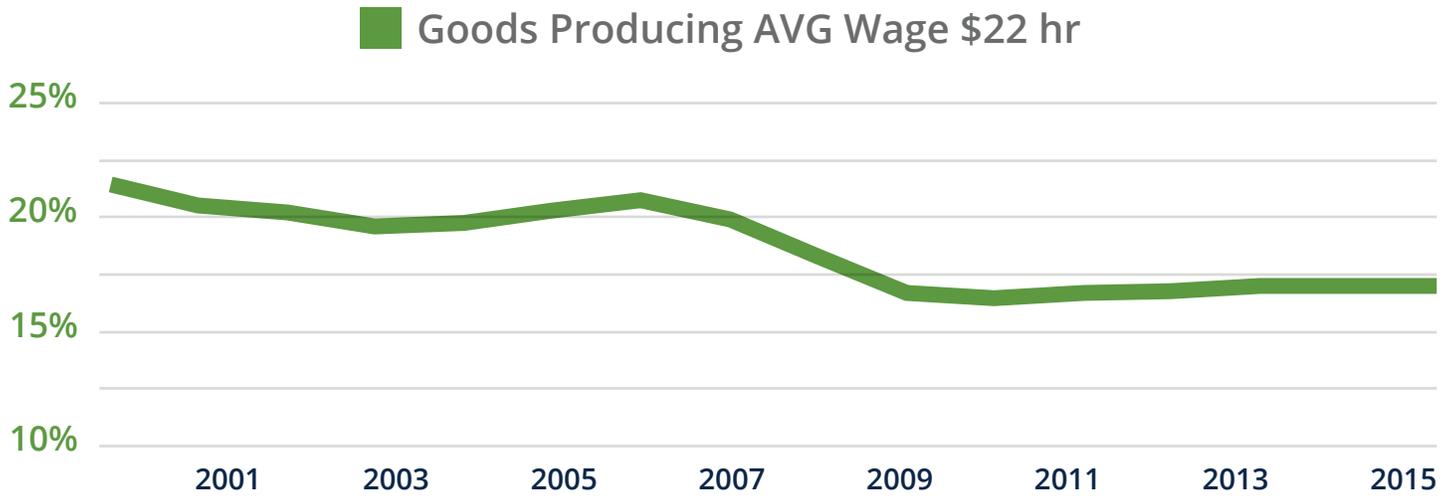
Source: Idaho Department of Labor - December 2015

Idaho’s labor force participation rate has increased to 64.2%, up from 63% last October. Labor force participation is a critical element of the state’s ability to maintain its robust economic growth. Note these levels are still not near the 70% range Idaho saw in the late ‘90s.

A state’s labor force participation rate refers to the number of people who are either employed or actively looking for work. When economic times are good, many workers are encouraged to return to the labor force and look for work. As a result, the labor force participation rate increases.

# Idaho Jobs

## Service and Goods Production

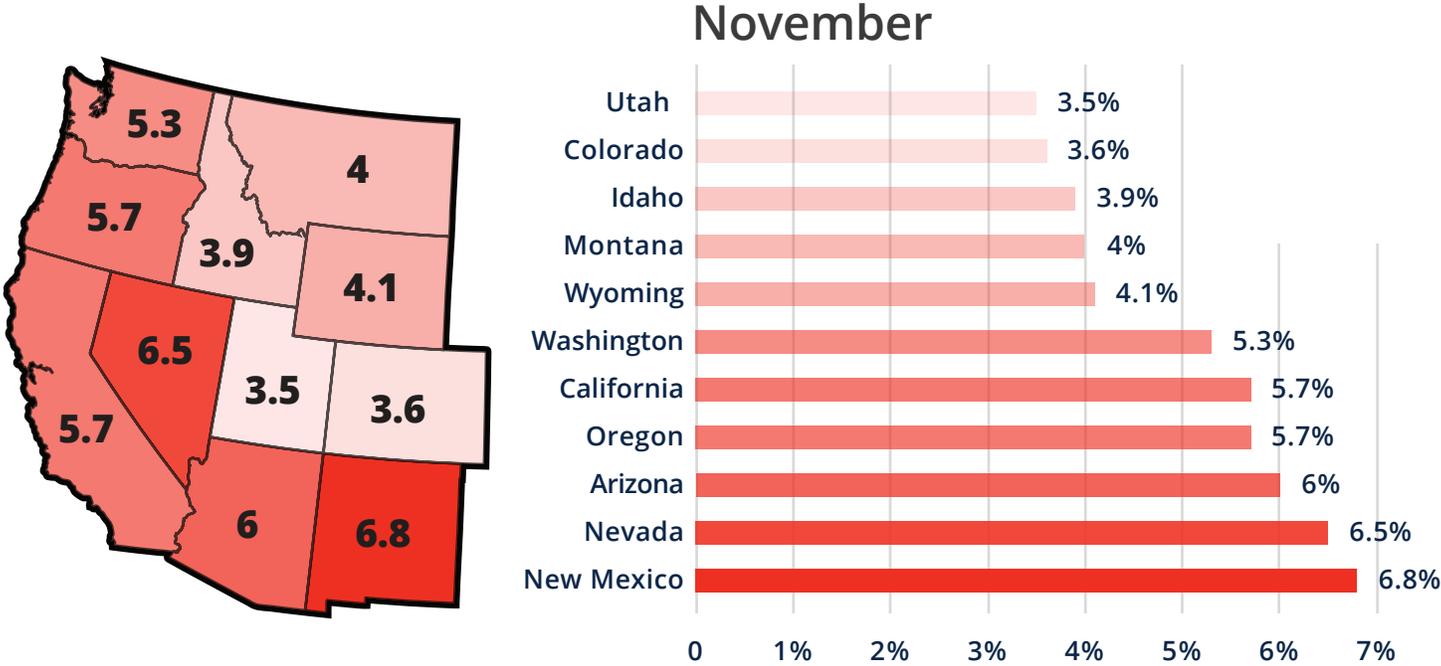


Source: Idaho Department of Labor - December 2015

This page depicts the share of service sector and goods-production jobs in Idaho’s economy. The state’s structural shift to more service sector rather than goods production jobs appears to have stabilized over the past five years. Today, Idaho’s share of goods-producing jobs, with an average hourly wage of around \$22 per hour accounts for around 15% of all jobs. Service sector jobs, with an average hourly wage of \$17 per hour also have stabilized and account for around 85% of all jobs.

# Unemployment Rates

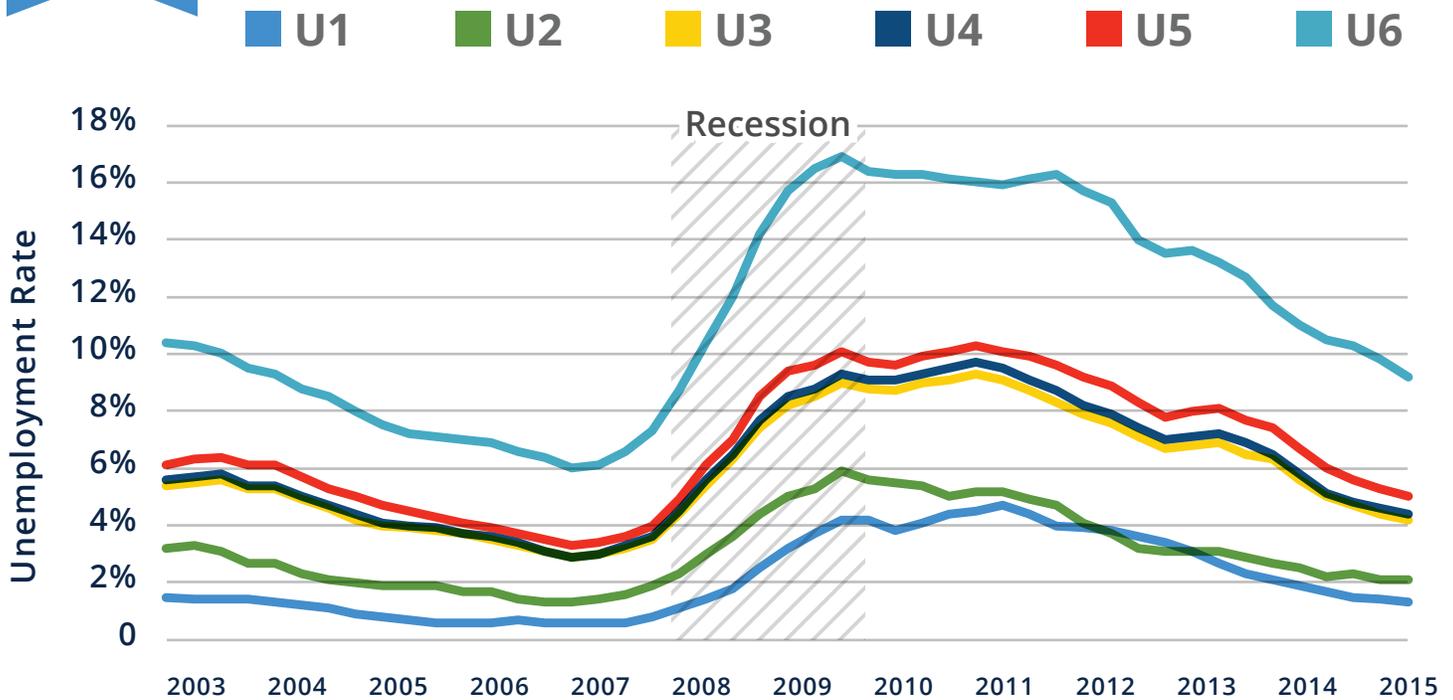
## Idaho's surrounding states



*Source: Idaho Department of Labor - December 2015*

Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana have lower unemployment rates than the rest of the 11 western states. New Mexico (6.8%) and Nevada (6.5%) have experienced the highest rates over the past several months.

# Idaho's U1-U6 Unemployment Rates



Quarterly Moving Average 2003<sup>Q1</sup> - 2015<sup>Q2</sup>  
Source: Idaho Department of Labor - December 2015

Idaho's unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the number of unemployed individuals by all individuals currently counted in the state's labor force.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics calculates six alternate measures of unemployment, U1 through U6. These various rates measure different aspects of unemployment, with the U3 rate serving as Idaho's official unemployment rate:

**U1:** Percentage of labor force unemployed 15 weeks or longer.

**U2:** Percentage of labor force who lost jobs or completed temporary work.

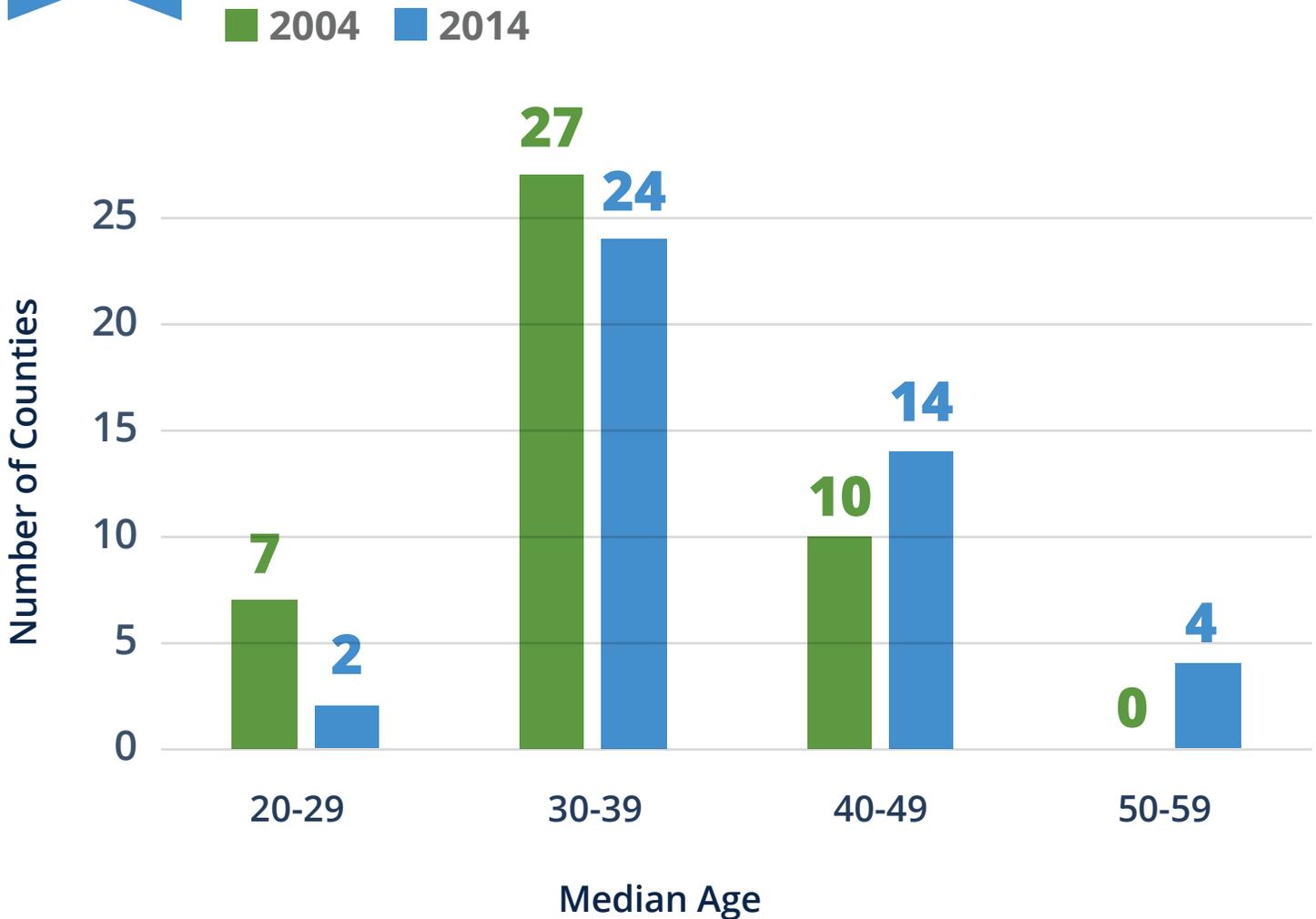
**U3:** Official unemployment rate, when people are without jobs and have actively looked for work within the past four weeks

**U4:** U3 + discouraged workers or those who stopped looking for work because current economic conditions make them believe no work is available.

**U5:** U4 + other "marginally attached workers," or "loosely attached workers," or those who "would like" and are able to work, but have not looked for work recently.

**U6:** U5 + Part-time workers who want to work full-time, but cannot due to economic reasons (underemployment).

# Idaho Counties by Median Age



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

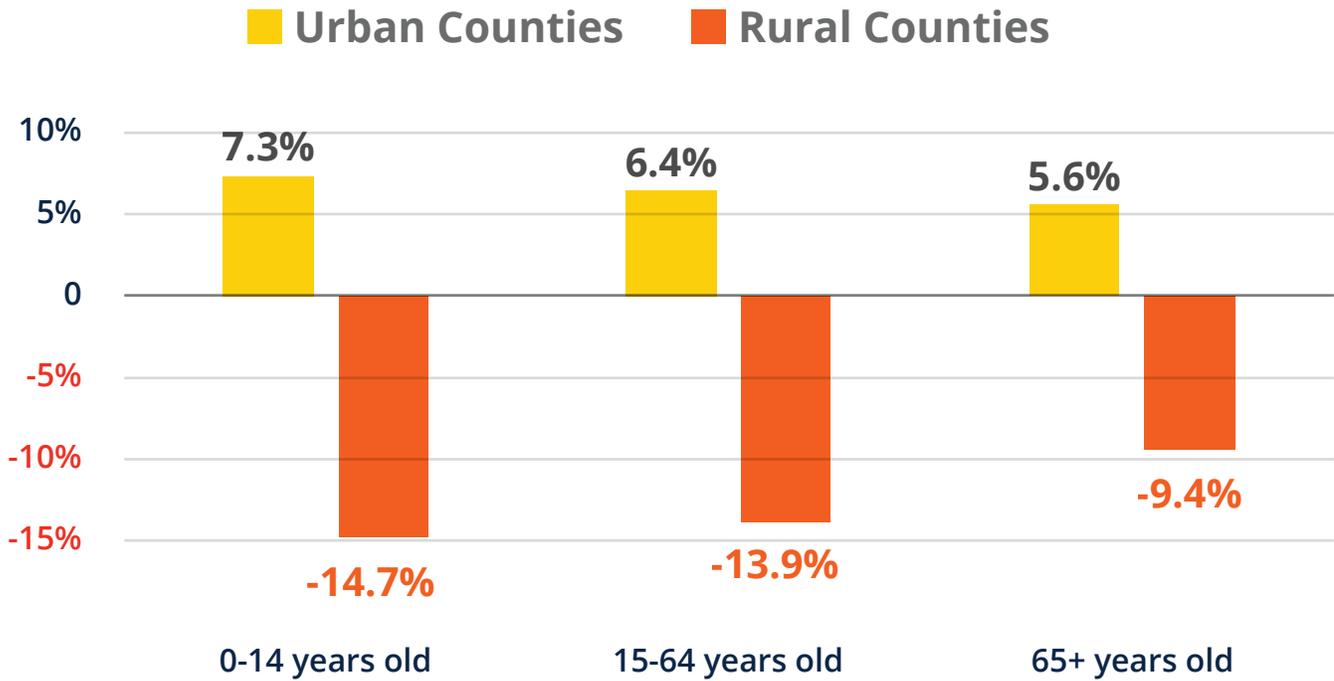
The aging of Idaho’s population is demonstrated by comparing the number of counties by median age – the age at which exactly 50% of a county’s population is older and the remaining 50% is younger.

In 2001 and 2014, the median age of over half of Idaho’s counties was in the 30 to 39 age group. In 2001, the remaining counties were evenly spread between the 20 to 29 age and 40 to 49 age groups.

In 2014, the shift in an older society is evident by a skew toward older age groups. Only two counties – Latah and Madison – had a median age younger than 30. Four counties – Adams, Boise, Clearwater and Lemhi – had a median age of 50 years of age or older.

# Changes Where Idaho's Population Reside

2001 - 2015

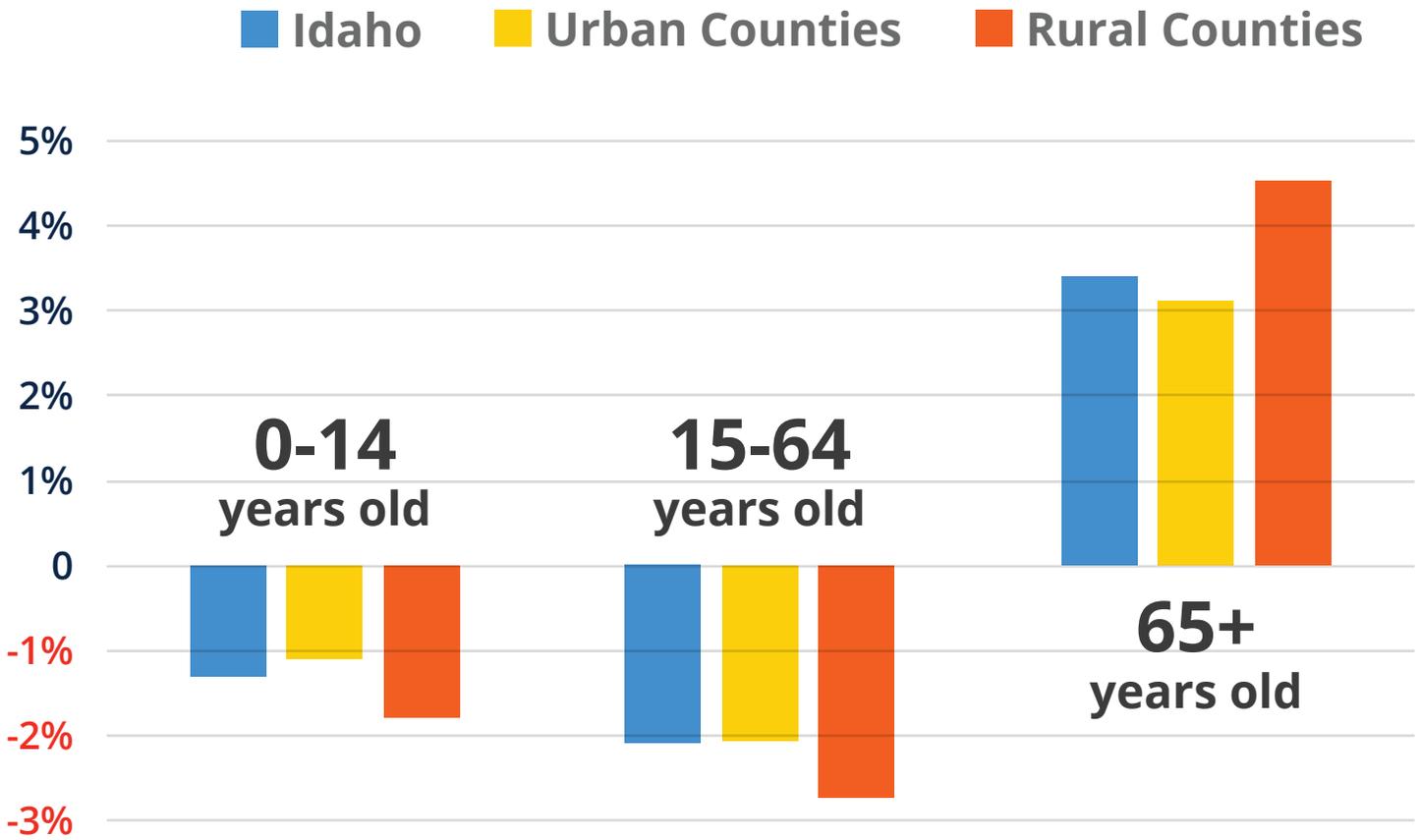


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, EMSI

Residents in the 15 to 64 age group are increasingly found in Idaho counties connected to the state's economic centers, while rural counties have lost share of Idaho's total population from 2001 to 2015.

# Aging of Idaho and its Counties

Change in share of population by age group  
2001 - 2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, EMSI

The change in share of population by age group for Idaho and its counties has grown increasingly older over the 14 years between 2001 to 2015. That rate of proportional change has been twice as fast for the state’s 35 rural counties as it has been for the nine counties associated with Idaho’s economic centers.

The proportional decline of the 0 to 14 and 15 to 64 age groups is due to a combination of factors that include the size of the baby boomer generation, the size of younger generations and retirees relocating to Idaho from other states.

**Table 1: Idaho Population by Age and County, 2000 and 2014**

	Median Age		Rank Oldest to Youngest		Rank Biggest Increase
	2000*	2014**	2014**	Change	
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>35.9</b>		<b>2.7</b>	
Ada	32.8	35.5	26	2.7	28
Adams	44.4	51.3	1	6.9	5
Bannock	29.8	32.4	36	2.6	29
Bear Lake	35.8	39.1	21	3.3	22
Benewah	39.2	45.2	11	6	8
Bingham	29.7	32.5	33	2.8	27
Blaine	37.4	42.4	16	5	15
Boise	40.4	50.6	2	10.2	1
Bonner	40.8	46.6	10	5.8	10
Bonneville	31.8	32.3	38	0.5	41
Boundary	38.3	43.5	14	5.2	13
Butte	38.8	43.4	15	4.6	17
Camas	39.7	40.2	18	0.5	40
Canyon	30.5	32.5	33	2	32
Caribou	35	37.3	23	2.3	31
Cassia	31.1	31.7	39	0.6	39
Clark	30.7	32.4	36	1.7	35
Clearwater	41.7	50.1	4	8.4	2
Custer	41.2	49.4	5	8.2	3
Elmore	29.1	30.7	42	1.6	36
Franklin	27.7	32.5	33	4.8	16
Fremont	31.9	34.9	28	3	25
Gem	37.5	43.8	13	6.3	6
Gooding	35.1	35.9	25	0.8	37
Idaho	42.3	48.4	7	6.1	7
Jefferson	28.8	30.8	41	2	32
Jerome	32.9	31.7	39	-1.2	44
Kootenai	36.1	39.4	20	3.3	23
Latah	27.9	28.5	43	0.6	38
Lemhi	42.7	50.6	2	7.9	4
Lewis	42.5	48.4	7	5.9	9
Lincoln	34.3	33.7	32	-0.6	43
Madison	20.7	23	44	2.3	30
Minidoka	33.5	35.3	27	1.8	34
Nez Perce	38.1	41.2	17	3.1	24
Oneida	36	39.7	19	3.7	20
Owyhee	32.9	37.1	24	4.2	18
Payette	34.4	38.2	22	3.8	19
Power	31.6	34.6	30	3	25
Shoshone	41.8	47.1	9	5.3	12
Teton	31.3	34.7	29	3.4	21
Twin Falls	34.9	34.6	30	-0.3	42
Valley	43.5	48.9	6	5.4	11
Washington	39.2	44.3	12	5.1	14

\*10-year Census, U.S. Census Bureau

\*\* American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

**Table 2: Idaho Population by Age and County, 2001 and 2015 – Numeric and Percent Change**

	2001				2015				Numeric Change from 2001 to 2015				Percent Change from 2001 to 2015							
	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	0-14	Rank	15-64	Rank	65+	Rank	Total	Rank
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>306,946</b>	<b>864,164</b>	<b>148,850</b>	<b>1,319,960</b>	<b>362,285</b>	<b>1,045,635</b>	<b>242,156</b>	<b>1,650,076</b>	<b>55,339</b>	<b>181,471</b>	<b>93,306</b>	<b>330,116</b>	<b>18.0%</b>		<b>21.0%</b>		<b>62.7%</b>		<b>25.0%</b>	
Ada	71,097	214,542	28,264	313,903	89,602	287,018	56,457	433,077	18,505	72,476	28,193	119,174	26.0%	9	33.8%	4	99.7%	4	38.0%	5
Adams	616	2,271	608	3,495	535	2,307	991	3,833	-81	36	383	338	-13.1%	33	1.6%	26	63.0%	11	9.7%	19
Bannock	17,560	50,988	7,744	76,292	18,688	53,978	11,019	83,685	1,128	2,990	3,275	7,393	6.4%	16	5.9%	19	42.3%	22	9.7%	17
Bear Lake	1,616	3,777	1,002	6,395	1,346	3,407	1,186	5,939	-270	-370	184	-456	-16.7%	38	-9.8%	40	18.4%	40	-7.1%	41
Benewah	1,898	5,749	1,321	8,968	1,673	5,406	1,975	9,054	-225	-343	654	86	-11.9%	32	-6.0%	33	49.5%	19	1.0%	33
Bingham	11,644	25,983	4,444	42,071	12,137	27,262	5,983	45,382	493	1,279	1,539	3,311	4.2%	20	4.9%	20	34.6%	28	7.9%	24
Blaine	3,896	14,308	1,553	19,757	4,123	13,784	3,591	21,498	227	-524	2,038	1,741	5.8%	17	-3.7%	31	131.2%	1	8.8%	21
Boise	1,403	4,597	733	6,733	935	4,294	1,523	6,752	-468	-303	790	19	-33.4%	44	-6.6%	34	107.8%	3	0.3%	36
Bonner	7,342	24,653	4,989	36,984	6,890	25,424	9,259	41,573	-452	771	4,270	4,589	-6.2%	28	3.1%	24	85.6%	6	12.4%	13
Bonneville	21,838	53,462	8,613	83,913	29,353	66,873	13,577	109,803	7,515	13,411	4,964	25,890	34.4%	5	25.1%	8	57.6%	14	30.9%	7
Boundary	2,280	6,221	1,315	9,816	1,969	6,664	2,344	10,977	-311	443	1,029	1,161	-13.6%	34	7.1%	15	78.3%	9	11.8%	14
Butte	636	1,771	446	2,853	531	1,520	516	2,567	-105	-251	70	-286	-16.5%	36	-14.2%	44	15.7%	42	-10.0%	43
Camas	181	674	145	1,000	208	622	194	1,024	27	-52	49	24	14.9%	11	-7.7%	35	33.8%	30	2.4%	31
Canyon	36,808	87,619	14,759	139,186	51,587	128,630	26,417	206,634	14,779	41,011	11,658	67,448	40.2%	4	46.8%	2	79.0%	8	48.5%	2
Caribou	1,822	4,492	1,012	7,326	1,638	4,013	1,160	6,811	-184	-479	148	-515	-10.1%	29	-10.7%	41	14.6%	43	-7.0%	40
Cassia	5,968	12,857	2,732	21,557	6,449	13,990	3,253	23,692	481	1,133	521	2,135	8.1%	13	8.8%	13	19.1%	39	9.9%	15
Clark	272	601	92	965	186	529	127	842	-86	-72	35	-123	-31.6%	43	-12.0%	43	38.0%	26	-12.7%	44
Clearwater	1,506	5,748	1,436	8,690	1,104	5,196	2,244	8,544	-402	-552	808	-146	-26.7%	41	-9.6%	38	56.3%	15	-1.7%	37
Custer	788	2,796	639	4,223	572	2,525	1,024	4,121	-216	-271	385	-102	-27.4%	42	-9.7%	39	60.3%	13	-2.4%	38
Elmore	6,841	18,670	2,102	27,613	5,772	16,976	3,163	25,911	-1,069	-1,694	1,061	-1,702	-15.6%	35	-9.1%	37	50.5%	17	-6.2%	39
Franklin	3,431	6,670	1,363	11,464	3,614	7,633	1,815	13,062	183	963	452	1,598	5.3%	18	14.4%	12	33.2%	31	13.9%	12
Fremont	3,031	7,365	1,496	11,892	2,909	7,830	2,091	12,830	-122	465	595	938	-4.0%	25	6.3%	16	39.8%	24	7.9%	23
Gem	3,448	9,535	2,411	15,394	3,250	9,921	3,693	16,864	-198	386	1,282	1,470	-5.7%	26	4.0%	21	53.2%	16	9.5%	20
Gooding	3,364	8,664	2,186	14,214	3,523	9,009	2,495	15,027	159	345	309	813	4.7%	19	4.0%	22	14.1%	44	5.7%	26
Idaho	2,959	9,813	2,677	15,449	2,659	9,566	4,010	16,235	-300	-247	1,333	786	-10.1%	30	-2.5%	29	49.8%	18	5.1%	27
Jefferson	5,615	11,888	1,821	19,324	8,014	16,271	3,091	27,376	2,399	4,383	1,270	8,052	42.7%	3	36.9%	3	69.7%	10	41.7%	3
Jerome	4,705	11,621	2,253	18,579	6,127	14,057	2,815	22,999	1,422	2,436	562	4,420	30.2%	8	21.0%	10	24.9%	37	23.8%	11
Kootenai	24,603	73,089	13,854	111,546	28,833	94,061	26,224	149,118	4,230	20,972	12,370	37,572	17.2%	10	28.7%	6	89.3%	5	33.7%	6
Latah	5,687	26,245	3,342	35,274	6,071	27,887	4,730	38,688	384	1,642	1,388	3,414	6.8%	15	6.3%	17	41.5%	23	9.7%	18
Lemhi	1,458	4,807	1,329	7,594	1,129	4,401	2,160	7,690	-329	-406	831	96	-22.6%	40	-8.4%	36	62.5%	12	1.3%	32
Lewis	694	2,211	695	3,600	751	2,157	934	3,842	57	-54	239	242	8.2%	12	-2.4%	28	34.4%	29	6.7%	25
Lincoln	1,033	2,596	530	4,159	1,375	3,324	669	5,368	342	728	139	1,209	33.1%	7	28.0%	7	26.2%	36	29.1%	8
Madison	5,736	20,248	1,688	27,672	8,855	26,999	2,337	38,191	3,119	6,751	649	10,519	54.4%	1	33.3%	5	38.4%	25	38.0%	4
Minidoka	4,914	12,015	2,674	19,603	4,971	12,264	3,204	20,439	57	249	530	836	1.2%	22	2.1%	25	19.8%	38	4.3%	29
Nez Perce	7,060	23,817	6,120	36,997	7,232	25,233	7,746	40,211	172	1,416	1,626	3,214	2.4%	21	5.9%	18	26.6%	35	8.7%	22
Oneida	1,036	2,495	647	4,178	976	2,398	824	4,198	-60	-97	177	20	-5.8%	27	-3.9%	32	27.4%	34	0.5%	34
Owyhee	2,828	6,719	1,329	10,876	2,498	6,936	1,914	11,348	-330	217	585	472	-11.7%	31	3.2%	23	44.0%	20	4.3%	28
Payette	5,198	12,846	2,753	20,797	5,130	13,769	3,935	22,834	-68	923	1,182	2,037	-1.3%	24	7.2%	14	42.9%	21	9.8%	16
Power	1,975	4,652	794	7,421	1,990	4,529	1,087	7,606	15	-123	293	185	0.8%	23	-2.6%	30	36.9%	27	2.5%	30
Shoshone	2,471	8,627	2,366	13,464	2,000	7,609	2,745	12,354	-471	-1,018	379	-1,110	-19.1%	39	-11.8%	42	16.0%	41	-8.2%	42
Teton	1,664	4,352	439	6,455	2,455	7,096	940	10,491	791	2,744	501	4,036	47.5%	2	63.1%	1	114.1%	2	62.5%	1
Twin Falls	14,440	40,943	9,175	64,558	19,303	50,342	12,198	81,843	4,863	9,399	3,023	17,285	33.7%	6	23.0%	9	32.9%	32	26.8%	9
Valley	1,369	5,221	1,184	7,774	1,475	6,114	2,181	9,770	106	893	997	1,996	7.7%	14	17.1%	11	84.2%	7	25.7%	10
Washington	2,215	5,946	1,775	9,936	1,847	5,811	2,315	9,973	-368	-135	540	37	-16.6%	37	-2.3%	27	30.4%	33	0.4%	35

**Table 3: Percent Share of Age Group by County Relative to Overall State Population**

	Share of State Population 2001				Share of State Population 2015				Change in Population Share 2001 to 2015			
	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	0-14	15-64	65+	Total	0-14	15-64	65+	Total
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Ada	23.1%	24.9%	18.8%	23.8%	24.8%	27.6%	23.2%	26.3%	1.6%	2.7%	4.4%	2.5%
Adams	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Bannock	5.7%	5.9%	5.1%	5.8%	5.2%	5.2%	4.5%	5.1%	-0.5%	-0.7%	-0.6%	-0.7%
Bear Lake	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Benewah	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Bingham	0.7%	0.2%	1.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.5%	-0.1%
Blaine	1.5%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	0.2%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.0%
Boise	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	0.5%	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
Bonner	3.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.4%	2.6%	2.5%	2.8%	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.4%
Bonneville	7.1%	6.2%	5.7%	6.4%	8.1%	6.4%	5.6%	6.7%	1.0%	0.2%	-0.1%	0.3%
Boundary	0.8%	1.0%	1.6%	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	0.8%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.4%	-0.3%
Butte	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%
Camas	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Canyon	12.0%	10.2%	9.8%	10.5%	14.3%	12.4%	10.9%	12.6%	2.3%	2.2%	1.0%	2.0%
Caribou	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Cassia	2.4%	2.9%	3.3%	2.8%	1.9%	2.4%	3.8%	2.5%	-0.5%	-0.4%	0.5%	-0.3%
Clark	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Clearwater	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Custer	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%
Elmore	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Franklin	1.7%	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%	1.4%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Fremont	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.4%	-0.2%
Gem	1.3%	1.7%	1.0%	1.5%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%	-0.1%	-0.3%	0.4%	-0.2%
Gooding	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%	1.5%	1.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Idaho	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Jefferson	1.9%	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%	1.8%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.5%	-0.2%
Jerome	1.6%	1.4%	1.8%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.5%	-0.2%
Kootenai	8.0%	8.5%	9.2%	8.5%	8.0%	9.0%	10.8%	9.1%	0.0%	0.6%	1.6%	0.6%
Latah	1.9%	3.0%	2.2%	2.7%	1.7%	2.7%	1.9%	2.4%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.3%
Lemhi	0.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.1%
Lewis	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
Lincoln	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Madison	1.9%	2.3%	1.1%	2.1%	2.4%	2.6%	1.0%	2.3%	0.6%	0.2%	-0.2%	0.2%
Minidoka	1.8%	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%	2.2%	1.6%	1.3%	1.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Nez Perce	2.3%	2.8%	4.1%	2.8%	2.0%	2.4%	3.2%	2.4%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.9%	-0.4%
Oneida	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Owyhee	1.0%	1.1%	1.8%	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%	1.6%	1.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%
Payette	2.2%	2.2%	1.4%	2.1%	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%	1.6%	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.1%	-0.5%
Power	0.7%	0.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.6%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Shoshone	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Teton	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Twin Falls	4.7%	4.8%	6.1%	4.9%	5.3%	4.8%	5.0%	5.0%	0.6%	0.1%	-1.1%	0.1%
Valley	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.1%	-0.1%
Washington	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.7%	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.1%	-0.1%

**Table 4: Percent Share of Age Group by County, Relative to Overall County Population, 2001 and 2015**

	2001			2015			Shift in Share of Population 2001-2015					
	0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	Rank	15-64	Rank	65+	Rank
<b>Statewide*</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>63.4%</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>		<b>-2.1%</b>		<b>3.4%</b>	
<b>Ada</b>	22.6%	68.3%	9.0%	20.7%	66.3%	13.0%	-2.0%	22	-2.1%	18	4.0%	24
<b>Adams</b>	17.6%	65.0%	17.4%	14.0%	60.2%	25.9%	-3.7%	36	-4.8%	37	8.5%	7
<b>Bannock</b>	23.0%	66.8%	10.2%	22.3%	64.5%	13.2%	-0.7%	14	-2.3%	22	3.0%	29
<b>Bear Lake</b>	25.3%	59.1%	15.7%	22.7%	57.4%	20.0%	-2.6%	29	-1.7%	16	4.3%	22
<b>Benewah</b>	21.2%	64.1%	14.7%	18.5%	59.7%	21.8%	-2.7%	30	-4.4%	33	7.1%	11
<b>Bingham</b>	27.7%	61.8%	10.6%	26.7%	60.1%	13.2%	-0.9%	17	-1.7%	15	2.6%	32
<b>Blaine</b>	19.7%	72.4%	7.9%	19.2%	64.1%	16.7%	-0.5%	13	-8.3%	44	8.8%	5
<b>Boise</b>	20.8%	68.3%	10.9%	13.8%	63.6%	22.6%	-7.0%	44	-4.7%	36	11.7%	1
<b>Bonner</b>	19.9%	66.7%	13.5%	16.6%	61.2%	22.3%	-3.3%	35	-5.5%	41	8.8%	6
<b>Bonneville</b>	26.0%	63.7%	10.3%	26.7%	60.9%	12.4%	0.7%	6	-2.8%	29	2.1%	35
<b>Boundary</b>	23.2%	63.4%	13.4%	17.9%	60.7%	21.4%	-5.3%	42	-2.7%	28	8.0%	8
<b>Butte</b>	22.3%	62.1%	15.6%	20.7%	59.2%	20.1%	-1.6%	21	-2.9%	30	4.5%	20
<b>Camas</b>	18.1%	67.4%	14.5%	20.3%	60.7%	18.9%	2.2%	2	-6.7%	43	4.4%	21
<b>Canyon</b>	26.4%	63.0%	10.6%	25.0%	62.3%	12.8%	-1.5%	19	-0.7%	7	2.2%	33
<b>Caribou</b>	24.9%	61.3%	13.8%	24.0%	58.9%	17.0%	-0.8%	16	-2.4%	23	3.2%	28
<b>Cassia</b>	27.7%	59.6%	12.7%	27.2%	59.0%	13.7%	-0.5%	12	-0.6%	5	1.1%	40
<b>Clark</b>	28.2%	62.3%	9.5%	22.1%	62.8%	15.1%	-6.1%	43	0.5%	1	5.5%	13
<b>Clearwater</b>	17.3%	66.1%	16.5%	12.9%	60.8%	26.3%	-4.4%	39	-5.3%	40	9.7%	3
<b>Custer</b>	18.7%	66.2%	15.1%	13.9%	61.3%	24.8%	-4.8%	41	-4.9%	38	9.7%	4
<b>Elmore</b>	24.8%	67.6%	7.6%	22.3%	65.5%	12.2%	-2.5%	26	-2.1%	20	4.6%	19
<b>Franklin</b>	29.9%	58.2%	11.9%	27.7%	58.4%	13.9%	-2.3%	24	0.3%	2	2.0%	37
<b>Fremont</b>	25.5%	61.9%	12.6%	22.7%	61.0%	16.3%	-2.8%	33	-0.9%	8	3.7%	26
<b>Gem</b>	22.4%	61.9%	15.7%	19.3%	58.8%	21.9%	-3.1%	34	-3.1%	31	6.2%	12
<b>Gooding</b>	23.7%	61.0%	15.4%	23.4%	60.0%	16.6%	-0.2%	9	-1.0%	9	1.2%	39
<b>Idaho</b>	19.2%	63.5%	17.3%	16.4%	58.9%	24.7%	-2.8%	32	-4.6%	35	7.4%	9
<b>Jefferson</b>	29.1%	61.5%	9.4%	29.3%	59.4%	11.3%	0.2%	8	-2.1%	19	1.9%	38
<b>Jerome</b>	25.3%	62.5%	12.1%	26.6%	61.1%	12.2%	1.3%	3	-1.4%	11	0.1%	42
<b>Kootenai</b>	22.1%	65.5%	12.4%	19.3%	63.1%	17.6%	-2.7%	31	-2.4%	24	5.2%	15
<b>Latah</b>	16.1%	74.4%	9.5%	15.7%	72.1%	12.2%	-0.4%	10	-2.3%	21	2.8%	30
<b>Lemhi</b>	19.2%	63.3%	17.5%	14.7%	57.2%	28.1%	-4.5%	40	-6.1%	42	10.6%	2
<b>Lewis</b>	19.3%	61.4%	19.3%	19.5%	56.1%	24.3%	0.3%	7	-5.3%	39	5.0%	16
<b>Lincoln</b>	24.8%	62.4%	12.7%	25.6%	61.9%	12.5%	0.8%	5	-0.5%	4	-0.3%	44
<b>Madison</b>	20.7%	73.2%	6.1%	23.2%	70.7%	6.1%	2.5%	1	-2.5%	25	0.0%	43
<b>Minidoka</b>	25.1%	61.3%	13.6%	24.3%	60.0%	15.7%	-0.7%	15	-1.3%	10	2.0%	36
<b>Nez Perce</b>	19.1%	64.4%	16.5%	18.0%	62.8%	19.3%	-1.1%	18	-1.6%	14	2.7%	31
<b>Oneida</b>	24.8%	59.7%	15.5%	23.2%	57.1%	19.6%	-1.5%	20	-2.6%	27	4.1%	23
<b>Owyhee</b>	26.0%	61.8%	12.2%	22.0%	61.1%	16.9%	-4.0%	38	-0.7%	6	4.6%	17
<b>Payette</b>	25.0%	61.8%	13.2%	22.5%	60.3%	17.2%	-2.5%	28	-1.5%	12	4.0%	25
<b>Power</b>	26.6%	62.7%	10.7%	26.2%	59.5%	14.3%	-0.5%	11	-3.1%	32	3.6%	27
<b>Shoshone</b>	18.4%	64.1%	17.6%	16.2%	61.6%	22.2%	-2.2%	23	-2.5%	26	4.6%	18
<b>Teton</b>	25.8%	67.4%	6.8%	23.4%	67.6%	9.0%	-2.4%	25	0.2%	3	2.2%	34
<b>Twin Falls</b>	22.4%	63.4%	14.2%	23.6%	61.5%	14.9%	1.2%	4	-1.9%	17	0.7%	41
<b>Valley</b>	17.6%	67.2%	15.2%	15.1%	62.6%	22.3%	-2.5%	27	-4.6%	34	7.1%	10
<b>Washington</b>	22.3%	59.8%	17.9%	18.5%	58.3%	23.2%	-3.8%	37	-1.6%	13	5.3%	14

\*Percentage share of age group relative to overall state population

## ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY

County	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2015 Projected Rate Ranking
Ada (U)	3.9	4.7	4.9	4.1	3.3	2.7	2.7	4.9	8.9	8.3	7.3	6.2	5.2	4.1	3.3	4
Adams	11.3	12.0	12.4	11.9	8.0	6.8	5.8	10.6	16.3	18.5	17.8	14.9	13.6	10.0	7.9	44
Bannock (U)	5.0	5.9	5.3	4.7	3.9	3.4	3.0	4.7	7.8	8.0	7.5	6.9	5.8	4.6	4.0	21
Bear Lake	4.7	5.1	5.7	4.8	4.1	2.9	2.3	3.3	5.9	7.4	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.4	4.3	27
Benewah	10.5	11.2	11.1	9.0	7.7	7.8	6.2	10.1	15.0	13.6	13.2	12.1	10.1	8.1	6.6	41
Bingham	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.7	2.7	4.0	6.6	7.2	7.1	6.4	5.8	4.5	4.1	22
Blaine	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.3	3.9	8.4	9.6	8.6	7.0	5.6	4.5	3.5	9
Boise	4.1	4.9	5.6	5.1	4.5	3.7	3.4	6.0	9.0	10.6	10.0	9.4	7.9	6.0	5.1	33
Bonner	8.0	8.1	7.8	6.1	5.1	4.7	3.9	6.6	11.1	12.9	12.3	10.4	8.8	7.1	5.9	38
Bonneville (U)	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.2	3.6	6.4	7.0	6.9	6.3	5.4	4.2	3.6	11
Boundary	9.4	8.9	9.1	7.2	8.0	7.6	6.2	8.8	13.6	13.4	11.5	9.5	8.1	6.0	5.3	35
Butte	4.4	4.8	6.5	6.6	4.3	3.3	2.5	4.3	5.7	7.2	8.1	8.0	6.7	5.2	4.3	26
Camas	3.7	3.3	5.3	4.5	3.9	3.5	2.6	4.4	10.5	12.8	12.1	9.1	6.5	4.8	3.8	17
Canyon (U)	5.2	6.2	6.4	5.7	4.4	3.9	3.7	6.5	11.3	11.3	10.5	9.0	7.4	5.9	4.9	31
Caribou	5.4	6.7	6.8	6.9	5.3	4.0	2.9	3.7	6.7	7.8	7.4	6.1	5.3	4.2	3.9	19
Cassia	4.8	5.3	6.2	6.0	4.6	4.1	3.2	3.9	6.0	7.1	6.6	5.8	5.2	4.3	3.6	10
Clark	5.4	6.0	5.8	7.4	4.9	4.0	2.3	3.5	6.0	9.3	8.7	7.3	6.1	4.5	4.0	20
Clearwater	14.8	13.5	12.0	10.3	9.3	8.4	7.5	11.0	14.8	14.6	13.6	12.6	11.3	9.4	7.9	43
Custer	6.2	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.0	4.2	3.4	4.6	6.1	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.3	6.7	6.2	40
Elmore	5.7	6.6	6.4	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.9	5.7	8.5	8.6	8.2	7.5	6.7	5.3	4.9	30
Franklin	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.2	2.5	2.2	3.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.4	3.7	14
Fremont	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.3	5.0	8.9	8.7	7.7	6.2	5.3	4.0	3.3	3
Gem	6.9	7.4	6.4	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.8	7.1	11.7	11.4	10.7	9.4	7.8	5.9	5.1	32
Gooding	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.0	2.9	2.2	3.5	6.2	7.5	6.7	5.7	4.9	4.0	3.3	2
Idaho	8.7	8.6	9.1	7.9	6.7	6.2	5.1	7.6	11.1	12.5	12.2	10.8	9.7	7.5	6.1	39
Jefferson	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.5	3.8	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.2	5.1	4.0	3.5	8
Jerome	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.3	2.9	4.3	7.1	8.0	7.4	6.4	5.3	4.1	3.4	6
Kootenai (U)	7.1	7.2	6.8	5.8	4.5	3.8	3.4	5.8	10.1	10.9	10.1	8.7	7.3	5.6	4.8	29
Latah (U)	4.4	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.5	3.0	2.8	4.2	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.9	4.9	4.1	3.9	18
Lemhi	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.1	6.0	5.3	4.6	6.9	9.0	10.2	10.2	9.8	9.4	7.7	5.7	36
Lewis	7.2	6.2	4.5	3.9	3.5	2.8	2.6	3.9	6.1	6.7	6.2	5.4	5.0	4.2	4.3	25
Lincoln	4.1	5.2	5.8	5.6	4.5	4.5	3.5	5.6	12.0	13.1	11.9	9.2	7.6	5.7	4.3	24
Madison (U)	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.6	6.1	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.3	3.1	1
Minidoka	5.7	6.4	7.6	7.9	5.7	5.0	3.9	4.6	6.7	7.4	6.9	6.1	5.5	4.6	3.7	13
Nez Perce (U)	5.4	5.3	5.5	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.0	4.6	6.8	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.1	3.8	16
Oneida	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.2	2.6	1.9	1.8	3.5	6.3	6.0	5.8	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.8	15
Owyhee	4.2	4.5	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.9	3.1	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.4	5
Payette	8.0	8.4	8.9	8.3	7.0	5.0	4.2	6.0	9.9	9.7	8.9	7.8	6.5	5.6	4.8	28
Power	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.3	4.7	4.9	4.0	5.3	8.1	9.2	8.7	7.8	6.6	4.8	4.2	23
Shoshone	12.4	12.3	12.6	9.8	7.8	7.2	5.3	8.4	14.1	15.9	14.4	13.1	12.1	10.0	7.5	42
Teton	2.6	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.9	6.9	7.9	6.7	5.9	5.0	3.9	3.5	7
Twin Falls (U)	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.4	2.8	4.1	7.0	8.5	7.8	6.8	5.6	4.3	3.7	12
Valley	7.7	8.4	8.3	6.9	4.8	4.4	4.2	9.0	14.4	15.7	14.1	11.2	10.3	7.5	5.8	37
Washington	6.6	7.0	8.0	6.8	5.3	4.5	4.2	5.8	9.9	10.3	9.7	8.4	7.3	6.4	5.3	34
Statewide Aver	5.1	5.6	5.6	4.9	4.0	3.5	3.1	5.1	8.8	9.0	8.3	7.2	6.1	4.8	4.0	

*U: Urban Counties at least one city with population of 20,000 or more; \*11-Month Average*

Source: Idaho Department of Labor, Communications & Research, December 2015