

IDAHO AT A GLANCE

Facts and figures about Idaho, its geography, resources, and people

Idaho Department of Commerce

IDAHO AT A GLANCE

We are pleased to have the opportunity to answer your questions about what it is like to live and work in this beautiful part of America. We hope you find the following information useful.

EMPLOYMENT

Idaho has a strong and diversified economy. While the traditional resource-based industries of agriculture, forest products, and mining are major segments of the economy, retail and wholesale trade, tourism, electronics, health services, and information-oriented services are among the growth sectors. As in any economy, employment growth in Idaho is not uniform. In the past few years, some counties experienced strong positive growth, some remained unchanged, and some experienced declines. Employment growth in 1998 and 1999 is expected to occur at a slower rate than earlier in the decade, but still higher than the national average.

For employment opportunities in both the public and private sectors, contact the Idaho Department of Labor at 317 Main Street, Boise, Idaho 83735. It has 24 job service offices strategically distributed throughout the state to assist you. Addresses and phone numbers for the job service offices can be found in the Dept. of Labor Directory on their home page at http://www.doe.state.id.us. Idaho's larger communities are also served by excellent private firms that match job seekers with employment opportunities in the private sector.

AVERAGE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		MEDIAN HOURLY WAGE BY OCCUPATION	N -1996/1997	
	<u>1997</u>		Managers, Financial	21.30
Civilian Labor Force	633,600		Managers, General	19.00
Unemployment	33,800		Computer Programmers	18.70
Percent Unemployment	5.3%		Systems, Analysts, EDP	17.10
Total Employment	599,800		Engineers, Electrical & Electronic	28.80
			Electronic Technicians & Technologists	13.40
NON FARMANACE & CALAR	V ENADI (()VNAEI	NIT.	Accountants	15.00
NON-FARM WAGE & SALAR			Salespersons-Retail	7.40
Annual Average	<u>1997</u>	<u>1994</u>	Clerks, General Office	8.50
Total	508,600	460,900	Cashiers	5.70
Mining	3,100	2,400	Secretaries, General Office	9.20
Construction	31,900	28,700	Receptionists & Information Clerks	7.60
Manufacturing	74,400	71,900	Assemblers, Electrical & Electronic	7.20
Trans., Commun., &			Assemblers & Fabricators-	
Public Utilities	24,000	21,800	Excl Mach, Elec, Precision	8.00
Wholesale Trade	29,900	26,600	Electricians	18.90
Retail Trade	98,800	90,100	Helper-Construction Trades	8.90
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	25,400	24,100	Carpenters	
Services	121,800	102,400	Welders	
Government	99,300	92,900	Truck Drivers, Heavy or Tractor Trailer	12.10
			Log Fallers & Buckers	
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNING	GS BY INDUS	TRY – 1997	Logging Tractor Operators	16.80
Total Manufacturing		\$12.46	Machine Oper/Tender, Crushing/	
Food & Kindred Products			Grinding/Mixing/Blending	11.10
Lumber & Wood Products		11.56	Mechanics, Machinery Maintenance	
Mining		14.81	Janitors	
Construction			Nurses, Registered	17.30
Communications		17.53	Social Workers	
Utilities		18.66	Medical & Clinical Lab Technologists	17.50
Wholesale Trade		11.35	Nursing Aides, Orderlies/Attendants	
Retail Trade		8.09	Cooks, Restaurant	

1996 POPULATION

STATE OF IDAHO		1,189,251
Largest Cities	<u>7/1/96</u>	% Change 90-96
Boise City	152,737	20.6%
Pocatello	51,344	11.3%
Idaho Falls		
Nampa	37,558	32.4%
Twin Falls		
Coeur d'Alene	31,076	26.5%
Lewiston	30,271	7.8%
Caldwell	21,089	14.6%
Meridian	20,627	115.0%
Moscow	20,101	9.3%
Post Falls		
Rexburg	14,204	0.7%
Blackfoot		
Burley	9,498	9.1%
Mountain Home	8,988	13.6%
Chubbuck		
Garden City		
Hayden		
Jerome		
Sandpoint	6,748	29.7%
Payette	6,647	17.2%

COST OF LIVING

On the basis of average housing costs, utilities, health care, transportation, groceries, and other services, Idaho's cost of living is the second lowest of the eleven western states. Boise's cost of living is 101.9% of the national average, Pocatello's is 95.2%, and Twin Falls' is 98.3%. The chart at the right provides a comparison of the relative cost of living in the western states averaged over four quarters for the participating cities within those states.

Source: ACCRA Cost of Living Index 1st quarter to 4th quarter, 1997.

INDEX			
95.2	WY		
98.4	ID		
99.3	UT		
100.0	NAT'L AVG		
100.7	MT		
101.2	NM		
101.8	СО		
106.6	OR		
107.4	NV		
108.4	WA		
113.5	AZ		
115.6	CA		

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The yellow pages of telephone books provide an excellent profile of economic activity and employment possibilities for most communities. To obtain telephone books for Idaho communities, dial 1 (800) 422-8793 (U.S. West). New residents will find the local newspapers useful. Below are the addresses of Idaho's largest daily newspapers.

Boise The Idaho Statesman

P.O. Box 40 Boise, Idaho 83707

(208) 377-6200

Coeur d'Alene The Coeur d'Alene Press

201 N. Second Street

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814

(208) 664-8176

Idaho Falls The Post Register

333 Northgate Mile

Idaho Falls, Idaho 83403

(208) 522-1800

Lewiston The Lewiston Morning Tribune

505 C. Street

Lewiston, Idaho 83501 (208) 743-9411

Moscow The Daily News

409 S. Jackson

Moscow, Idaho 83843 (208) 882-5561

Nampa The Idaho Press-Tribune

P.O. Box 9399 Nampa, Idaho 83652

(208) 467-9251

Pocatello The Idaho State Journal

P.O. Box 431

Pocatello, Idaho 83204 (208) 232-4161

Twin Falls The Times-News

P.O. Box 548

Twin Falls, Idaho 83303 (208) 733-0931

Another useful source of information is the <u>Idaho Blue Book</u>. In just over 300 pages, it describes Idaho's history, government, economy, education system, and recreational opportunities. It can be obtained for \$10.00 payable to the Secretary of State, Room 203, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720-0080.

TAXES

The combined total of state and local taxes on income, property, sales, and autos for a family of four with \$25,000 annual income in Boise, Idaho, is lower than that in the largest city of 41 other states. For a family with an income level of \$50,000, the total tax is lower than that in the largest city of 29 other states. For a family with an income level of \$75,000, it is lower than that in the largest city of 20 other states.

Source: Washington, D.C., Office of Tax and Revenue, 1997.

In fiscal year 1994, 23 of the 50 states had higher overall taxes per \$1,000 of total personal income than Idaho, and only 13 states had lower overall taxes per capita.

Source: Idaho Tax Commission

PROPERTY TAXES

Below are average property tax rates within the following communities:

Boise	1.7410%
Coeur d'Alene	1.5926%
Idaho Falls	2.1826%
Lewiston	2.0858%
Nampa	1.9809%
Pocatello	2.5013%
Twin Falls	1.8743%

Because of the homeowner's exemption, these rates are applied to only half of the value of the first \$100,000 of improvements on owner-occupied homesites but are applied to 100% of the land value. These rates represent the rates in the largest city in selected counties.

Source: Idaho Tax Commission Average Urban Tax Rate (by county) –1997

PERSONAL INCOME TAX

Idaho income taxes are graduated. For married couples and heads of households, for each \$2,000 increment of the first \$10,000 of taxable income, the following rates apply: 2%, 4%, 4.5%, 5.5%, and 6.5% respectively. The rate is 7.5% for taxable income between \$10,000 and \$15,000, 7.8% between \$15,000 and \$40,000, and the maximum tax rate when taxable income exceeds \$40,000 is 8.2%. These rates apply to incomes of single taxpayers at income levels of one-half those of married couples filing jointly. Idaho's definition of taxable income closely parallels the definition used by the federal government. While out-of-state pension income is taxable, a credit for taxes paid to another state may be available.

For more tax information, contact: Idaho State Tax Commission, 800 Park Blvd., Boise, Idaho 83722, (208) 334-7660.

HOUSING

Since property values vary tremendously from community to community and even within a community, we suggest you contact a real estate broker in your locality who is a member of a national relocation network. As a free service, the broker can put you in touch with qualified real estate professionals in specific Idaho communities.

Idaho's housing costs are moderate and affordable, and homes are available from modest cottages to executive estates. The following table portrays the average house value in geographically representative Idaho communities:

1997 AVERAGE SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING COST

	Median	Mean
Community	\$ Value	\$ Value
Boise	112,300	132,300
Burley/Rupert	63,100	74,200
Coeur d'Alene	96,400	114,800
Idaho Falls	86,300	98,100
Ketchum/Sun Valley	250,600	385,600
Lewiston	87,000	96,700
Nampa/Caldwell	86,800	95,300
Pocatello	82,500	91,700
Sandpoint	100,400	122,500
Twin Falls	73,500	85,500

Source: Idaho Association of Realtors

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY COSTS

Idaho provides a substantial energy cost advantage over much of the nation, with competitive natural gas rates and some of the lowest residential electric rates in the country. Rates vary regionally as the following data demonstrates:

SOUTHWESTERN IDAHO

Natural Gas	<u>Electricity</u>
\$37.81/mo	49.60/mo
(75 Therms/mo)	(1,000 KWH/mo)

NORTHERN IDAHO

Natural Gas	<u>Electricity</u>
\$34.71/mo	\$43.62/mo
(75 Therms/mo)	(1,000 KWH/mo)

SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO

 Natural Gas
 Electricity*

 \$37.81/mo
 \$62.68/mo

 (75 Therms/mo)
 (1,000 KWH/mo)

^{*}However, the electricity rates for the majority of the population of southeastern ldaho are the same as the rates for southwestern ldaho.

CLIMATE

Idaho's climate is diverse. It is influenced by Pacific weather patterns, which help moderate temperature extremes. Generally, the northern part of the state has greater precipitation than either southwestern or southeastern Idaho. The southern part of the state has warmer summer temperatures than the north and is drier throughout the year. Southeastern Idaho, however, tends to be cooler than the west and drier than the north. Idaho's growing season varies from about 200 days near the city of Lewiston to very brief at high altitudes. Idaho has no hurricanes, and tornadoes are extremely rare. Winds may accompany cold fronts and thunderstorms, but hail damage in the state is very small compared to that which occurs in the central United States. Geographically representative climate examples are:

						July Avg	
		Annual Mean	Mean	July Avg	Jan Avg	Afternoon	
	Elevation	Precipitation	<u>Snowfall</u>	High Temp	Low Temp	<u>Humidity</u>	
Boise	2,840	12.0 in.	21.3 in.	90.5	21.2	22%	
Coeur d'Alene	2,160	25.7 in.	52.2 in.	85.1	22.3	34%	
Idaho Falls	4,730	10.9 in.	37.5 in.	86.0	10.0	25%	
Lewiston	1,440	12.4 in.	19.8 in.	89.0	27.1	34%	
Pocatello	4,450	12.2 in.	47.2 in.	88.0	14.4	38%	
Twin Falls	3,960	10.5 in.	31.3 in.	85.0	19.0	27%	

HOSPITALS

Almost every Idaho community with a population more than 2,500 is within 13 miles of a hospital. Of the two community exceptions, the farthest distance to a hospital is about 16 miles. There are 50 licensed hospitals in the state.

CRIME RATE

Idaho's crime rate is the lowest in the West. In fact, according to FBI data, the rate of serious crime here is 21% less than the national average.

WATER QUALITY

Much of Idaho's surface water flows out of the high mountains and is generally of high quality. People swim and fish in the center of Boise, the state's largest city, and water-based sports are enjoyed throughout the state. In addition, high-quality ground water is pumped extensively for agriculture, industrial, and residential use from the Snake River Plain aquifer across southern Idaho and from the Rathdrum Prairie aquifer in the northern panhandle. For detailed information on water quality, contact: Bureau of Water Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706-1255, (208) 373-0502.

AIR QUALITY

Idaho's air quality is generally good throughout the year. A few locations experience temperature inversions in the winter months, and in some localities pollen can affect people who have allergies. For detailed information about specific areas of the state, contact: Bureau of Air Quality, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, Idaho 83706-1255, (208) 373-0502.

COMMUTING TIME

The average commuting time from home to work in Idaho is about 17 minutes.

CULTURE

Culture activities in Idaho are as diverse as the state's geography. World-famous resorts host first-class musical performers, theatre, winter carnivals, and art shows. Idaho is home to a symphony orchestra, opera and ballet companies, chamber music groups, and a summer Shakespeare festival. But culture comes in many forms throughout the state: jazz and bluegrass music, big-name stars, nationally recognized music festivals, community theatre, rodeos, county fairs, and professional sports. For information, contact: Idaho Travel Council, 700 West State Street, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0093, (208) 334-2470.

AUTO REGISTRATION AND TITLE AND DRIVERS' LICENSING

Automobile licensing, title transfer, and registration are decentralized in Idaho. The rates vary by jurisdiction, but are modest compared to those of most states.

ServiceAgencyRegistration and Title TransferCounty AssessorDrivers' LicensesCounty Sheriff

RECREATION

All of Idaho is a haven for recreation enthusiasts. The northern portion has the greatest concentration of lakes in the West, and evergreen forests abound. The Salmon River bisects the rugged Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness and provides some of the best whitewater kayaking and rafting in the world. On the south side of this wilderness are the beautiful Sawtooth Wilderness Area and the majestic White Cloud Peaks. World-famous Sun Valley is located nearby.

Hells Canyon, the deepest gorge in North America, lies on the state's western border, overlooked by the Seven Devils Mountains. In the southwestern corner of Idaho are the tallest sand dunes on the continent. In the southeast is the Craters of the Moon National Monument, where America's astronauts trained for their moonwalks. Idaho has 19 ski areas, 600 miles of nordic trails, 464,000 acres of lakes and reservoirs, 6,000 miles of streams, 2,400 miles of floatable rivers, 22 state parks, and 15 national forests.

For information on fish and game regulations and species, contact: Idaho Department of Fish and Game, 600 S. Walnut, Boise, Idaho 83712, (208) 334-3700. For recorded information on tourism, fish and game regulations, and related subjects, call 1-800-635-7820.

HISTORY

Idaho's history is rich in texture, from the early preeminence of American Indians to the pioneer fur trappers, miners, lumber barons, railroad builders, and farmers who later populated the territory. Remnants of this history can still be viewed today in many parts of the state. For further information on Idaho history, contact: Idaho Historical Society, 210 Main Street, Boise, Idaho 83702, (208) 334-2682.

EDUCATION

Idaho has a highly educated populace: It has the sixth-highest literacy rate in the nation, and when comparing the percentage of the population that has graduated from high school, it ranks 14th (85.9%) in the nation. Over 68% of the state's total general fund is allocated to education. Idaho's students score well above the national average on the SAT. More than 96% of Idaho's school-age children attend public schools, demonstrating a high level of public confidence and ensuring a demographically balanced student population.

For information on Idaho's overall primary and secondary school system, contact: Superintendent of Public Instruction, Room 200, Len B. Jordan Building, 650 W. State Street, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0027, (208) 332-6800.

Idaho's college and vocational education opportunities are available throughout the state. Higher education is provided by ten institutions, including three state universities, one four-year state college, and two community colleges. Every city with a population over 15,000 except two has a college or university, and off-campus programs are available at convenient locations throughout the state. In addition, there are eight vocational-technical training centers. These centers also provide training at business facilities off-campus.

Idaho's universities and colleges bring training, research, and technical assistance programs within reach of the entire state via computer, telecommunications, and video. Recent full-time equivalent (FTE) college academic enrollment data is shown below:

Public Universities	1997 FTE Enrollment
University of Idaho	9,154
Moscow, Idaho	
Boise State University	9,782
Boise, Idaho	
Idaho State University	8,164
Pocatello, Idaho	

Public Four-Year College
Lewis-Clark State College
Lewiston, Idaho

1997 FTE Enrollment
1,927
Lewiston, Idaho

Private Four-Year Colleges Albertson College of Idaho Caldwell, Idaho	1997 FTE Enrollment 648
Northwest Nazarene College	1,051
Nampa, Idaho Boise Bible College Boise, Idaho	98
Public Community Colleges College of Southern Idaho Twin Falls, Idaho	1997 FTE Enrollment 2,452
North Idaho College Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	2,343
Private Two-Year College Ricks College Rexburg, Idaho	1997 FTE Enrollment 8,250

For information on specific colleges or universities, contact: Office of the State Board of Education, Len B. Jordan Building, Room 307, Boise, Idaho 83720, (208) 334-2270. University catalogs may be obtained by writing to each university.



For the addresses of community Chambers of Commerce or for demographic and economic information pertaining to specific counties and communities, please contact:

> Idaho Department of Commerce 700 W. State Street P.O. Box 83720 Boise, Idaho 83720-0093 (208) 334-2470 IDC98 33120-10M

Upon request, information in this pamphlet will be provided in alternative formats for persons with disabilities.

The Idaho Department of Commerce is an equal opportunity employer.