

Southwest District Health Demographic Report Summary



PREPARED FOR SOUTHWEST DISTRICT HEALTH
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CLEARWATER
— FINANCIAL —

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Executive Summary

Southwest District Health (SWDH) serves six counties – Adams, Canyon, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, and Washington—encompassing a mix of rural and urban communities. As the second-largest health district in Idaho by population, SWDH is responsible for addressing diverse demographic, social, and economic conditions across its service area. This demographic report provides a comprehensive profile of current population trends, socioeconomic indicators, and long-term forecasts to support data-driven planning and service delivery.

Population Growth and Forecasts

The District has experienced sustained population growth, adding more than 200,000 residents since 1970. Growth accelerated after 2000, particularly in Canyon and Owyhee Counties, reflecting regional in-migration and housing development. Looking ahead, forecasts for 2060 project a population ranging from approximately 472,000 (low) to 565,000 (high), with a mid-range estimate of 522,000.

- Opportunity: Strong population growth supports economic vitality and community development.
- Challenge: Rising demand will place pressure on health infrastructure, staffing, and equitable service access.

Age Trends

Across the District, the population is aging. The 65+ age group is the fastest growing, with many counties experiencing double-digit increases over the past decade. At the same time, younger populations continue to expand in urbanizing areas.

- Opportunity: Expanding programs that engage older adults and promote aging-in-place strategies.
- Challenge: Meeting increased demand for chronic disease management, mobility assistance, and elder care while balancing the needs of growing child and young adult populations.

Income and Poverty

Median household incomes have risen across the District, with some census tracts exceeding \$100,000. However, significant variation remains, particularly between urban and rural areas. Poverty rates exceed 10% in every county, with Washington County reaching 15.3%.

- Opportunity: Rising incomes support a stronger tax base and greater community resources.
- Challenge: Persistent poverty and affordability pressures highlight the need for targeted, place-based service delivery.

Race, Ethnicity, and Language Access

The District population is 23% Hispanic or Latino, with concentrations above 25% in Canyon and Owyhee Counties. While the majority of residents identify as White, the region is becoming increasingly diverse.

- Opportunity: Build on demographic diversity to expand partnerships and outreach strategies.
- Challenge: Ensuring culturally competent, linguistically accessible services across program areas.

Veteran Status

Veterans make up a notable share of the adult population, ranging from 9% to nearly 11% depending on the county. Disability rates among veterans are higher than the general population, often exceeding one-third.

- Opportunity: Targeted programming can address veteran-specific health and support needs.
- Challenge: Access barriers persist for rural veterans and those with complex, service-connected conditions.

Education and Workforce

Educational attainment has improved steadily, with significant increases in residents holding postsecondary degrees. However, some counties continue to report adults without a high school diploma.

- Opportunity: Higher education levels support health literacy and engagement in preventive care.
- Challenge: Gaps in baseline education levels may limit access to employment and health resources.

Housing and Occupancy

Housing development has grown rapidly in certain counties, though vacancy rates have declined sharply, particularly in Canyon and Gem. Tight rental markets may contribute to housing insecurity and affordability challenges.

- Opportunity: Coordinating health and housing strategies to promote stability.
- Challenge: Housing stress may exacerbate health disparities, especially for low-income families and seniors.

Conclusion

Demographic shifts across SWDH are uneven, reflecting the unique characteristics of each county. Population growth, aging trends, income disparities, and cultural diversity all carry significant implications for health planning. The District will need to balance opportunities created by a larger, more educated, and more diverse population with the challenges of poverty, housing instability, and aging-related health demands. Regular updates to demographic data and continued place-based strategies will be critical to ensuring that SWDH's facilities and services remain aligned with community needs over time.

Southwest District Health Overview

Southwest District Health (SWDH) is one of seven (7) public health Districts in Idaho, serving a diverse and growing population across six (6) counties: Adams, Canyon, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, and Washington. These counties encompass both rural and urban areas, with varied geographic, demographic, and socioeconomic characteristics. SWDH is the second-largest health District in Idaho by total population, following Central District Health, which includes Ada County, the most populous in the state.

This Demographic Report is intended to provide a comprehensive, data-driven profile of the Southwest District Health service area. It compiles and analyzes population trends, forecasts, and key demographic indicators across all six (6) counties served by the District and is intended to support ongoing efforts to align public health infrastructure and programming with the changing needs of the communities served by SWDH.

Data in this report come primarily from the U.S. Census Bureau, including the Decennial Census (2020) and the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates (2019–2023). These sources provide insights into population growth, age distribution, race and ethnicity, income, poverty, education, veteran status, and housing trends.

This report is structured to provide:

- A high-level overview of regional trends affecting the entire District
- Detailed demographic summaries for each County
- Forecasts of future population growth to support long-term planning

Each County profile includes standardized indicators across population, age, income, poverty, education, housing, veteran status, and race/ethnicity. A glossary of terms with definitions can be found at the end of the report for reference.

Population Trend

As of the 2020 Decennial Census, the total population of the Southwest District Health (SWDH) service area was 302,406 (U.S. Census Bureau, via TidyCensus, 2025). This reflects a net population increase of 202,398 people since 1970. While all counties in the District have grown overall during this 50-year period, Adams and Gem counties experienced periods of population decline between some decennial counts.

On average, the District's population has increased by approximately 40,480 people per decade, or 4,048 people per year since 1970. Over the more recent 20-year period (2000 to 2020), growth accelerated to an average of 55,555 people per decade, or 5,555 people per year. The percent change between decennial counts has ranged from a low of 5.06% (1990) to a high of 32.76% (2010).

Table: Southwest District Health, Decennial Census Populations

Year	Population	Change Over Previous (10 yr.)	% Change (10 Yr.)	Year Over Year % Change	# Change Year over Year
1970	100,008	-	-	-	-
1980	131,872	31,864	31.86%	3.19%	3,186
1990	138,550	6,678	5.06%	0.51%	668
2000	191,297	52,747	38.07%	3.81%	5,275
2010	253,965	62,668	32.76%	3.28%	6,267
2020	302,406	48,441	19.07%	1.91%	4,844
Total Change	202,398	-	-	-	-
Recent Change	48,441	-	-	-	-
Average Change (50-years)	-	40,480	25.37%	2.54%	4,048
Average Recent Change (30 years)	-	55,555	25.92%	2.59%	5,555

Note: See the References section for list of historical Census population records. Population values before 2000 were obtained from historical Census records not available through current online databases (i.e., non-database archives).

Figure: Southwest District Health, Regional Context

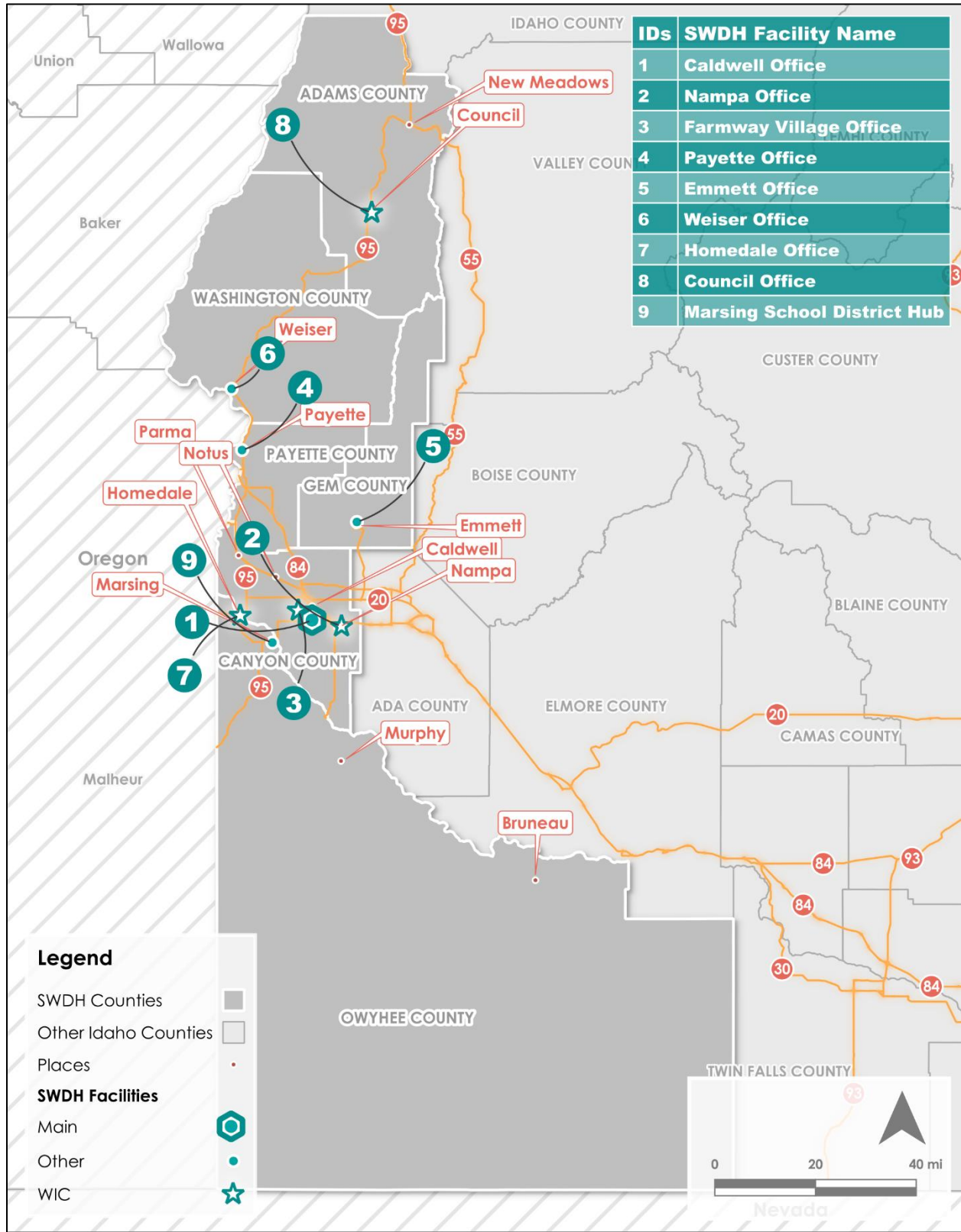


Figure: Southwest District Health, ACS Population by Block Group and Comparative City Populations

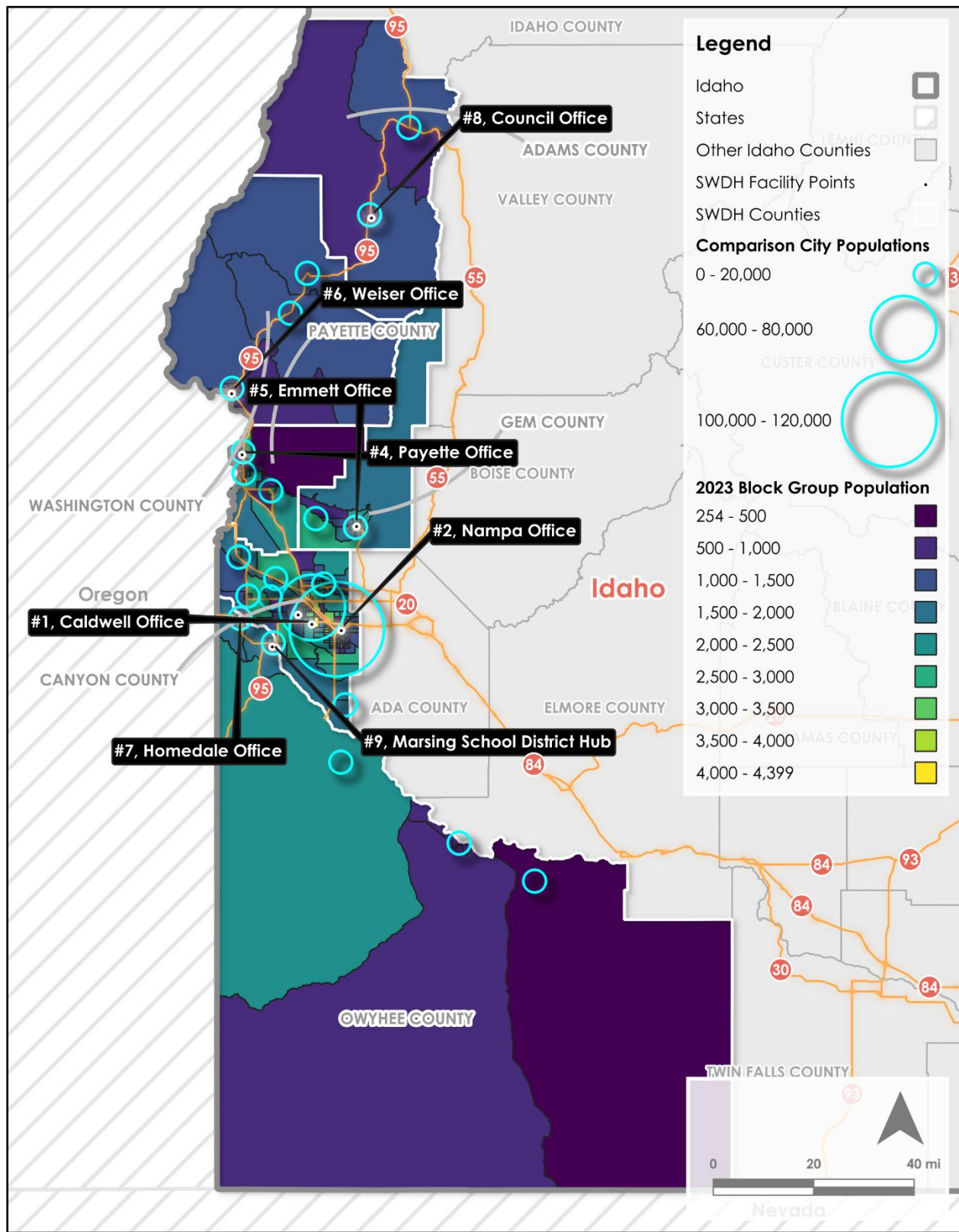
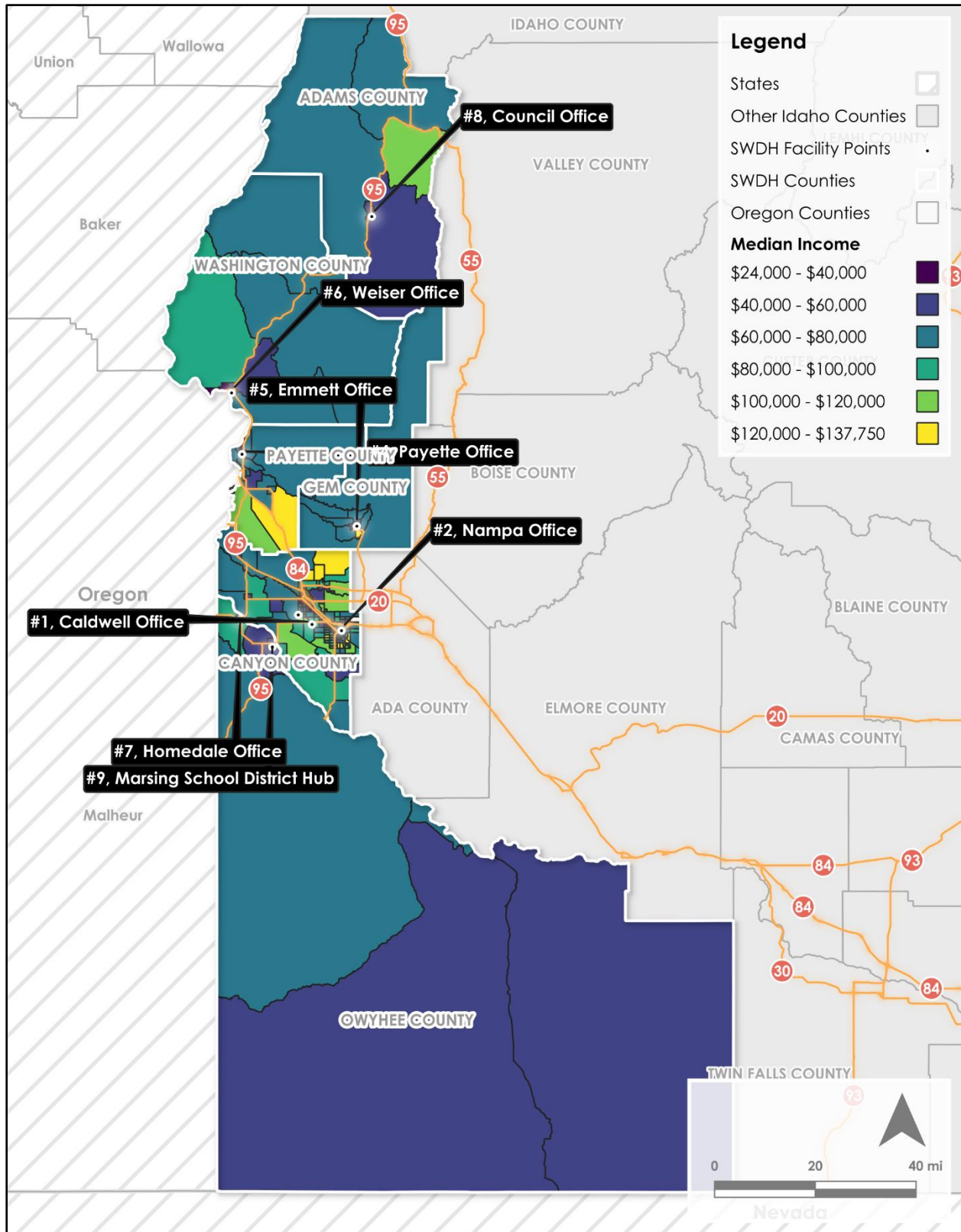


Figure: Southwest District Health, ACS Median Income by Block Group



Income

Median household income across the Southwest District Health (SWDH) region reflects significant geographic variation, shaped by local economies, rurality, and proximity to urban centers. As shown in the preceding map, most of the District falls within the \$60,000–\$80,000 median income range (teal), though several counties include census tracts both above and below that range.

Notably, Canyon and Gem Counties display a mix of median income levels, with census tracts ranging from \$40,000 to more than \$100,000. This variation is likely driven by differences between urbanized areas such as Caldwell and Nampa and surrounding rural communities. In contrast, Owyhee County, which is geographically expansive and more isolated, contains large tracts in the lowest income range (\$24,000–\$40,000), while also including areas in the \$60,000–\$80,000 bracket. Washington and Payette Counties predominantly fall within the \$60,000–\$80,000 range, with some higher-income tracts in select areas.

Adams County, though smaller in population, exhibits a wide income range from \$40,000 to more than \$100,000, demonstrating the economic diversity even in less populous areas. Similarly, areas like Council and Weiser include tracts that exceed \$100,000, indicating small pockets of higher-income households. These higher-income zones are exceptions rather than the rule, with only a few census tracts across the District falling in the top two income categories (\$100,000–\$120,000 and \$120,000–\$137,750).

Taken together, this income landscape underscores the importance of place-based strategies for service delivery. The presence of both high- and low-income communities within the same counties suggests that access to care, affordability, and resource targeting will need to be tailored at the sub-County level.

Race and Ethnicity, Hispanic or Latino

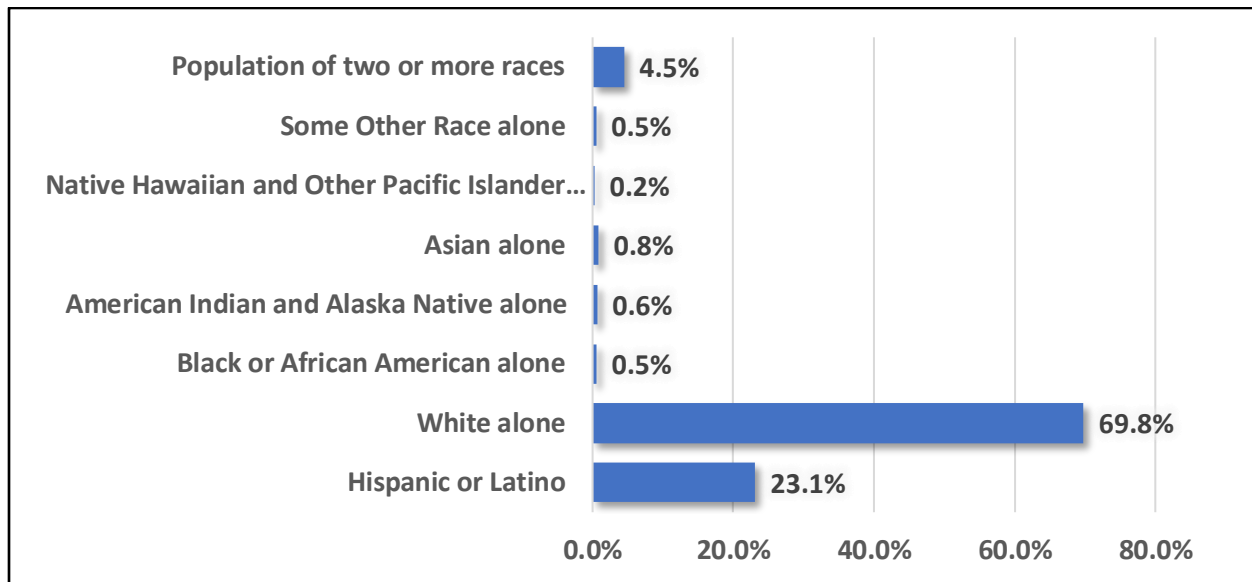
According to 2020 Decennial Census data (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025), most individuals in the Southwest District Health (SWDH) service area identified as belonging to a single race. A more detailed breakdown is provided below:

- **White (not Hispanic or Latino):** 69.8%
- **Hispanic or Latino (of any race):** 23.1%
- **Two or more races:** 4.5%

Within the SWDH service area, the proportion of individuals identifying as Hispanic or Latino ranged from 4.6% in Adams County to 26.5% in Owyhee County. Hispanic or Latino identity is classified by the U.S. Census Bureau as an **ethnicity**, not a race. Individuals may identify as both Hispanic or Latino and as any race.

See Appendix C: Table, Race and Ethnicity, Hispanic or Latino, or the County Summaries for more detailed breakdowns by jurisdiction.

Figure: Decennial 2020, Race and Ethnicity, Hispanic or Latino



Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

The U.S. Census Bureau provides several population estimate programs in addition to the official Decennial Census counts. The most prominent of these is the American Community Survey (ACS), which also includes detailed demographic, housing, social, and economic characteristics.

The ACS offers both 1-year and 5-year estimates. However, 1-year estimates are only available for geographies with populations of 65,000 or more, which excludes most counties in the Southwest District Health (SWDH) service area and the District as a whole (since SWDH is not a recognized Census geography).

By contrast, 5-year estimates are available for all geographies regardless of population size. These estimates are based on rolling averages, combining data collected over five years to provide a more reliable picture for smaller populations. While 5-year estimates are less current than 1-year data, they are more stable and better suited for analyzing trends over time, especially when comparing non-overlapping 5-year periods.

Throughout this report, references to ACS data by a single year (e.g., “2023”) refer to the most recent 5-year period available: 2019 to 2023. While some of these data are used to support population forecasts, most of it appears in the County Summaries. See the “Other Socioeconomic Indicators” section for additional demographic characteristics.

Population Forecast

This report includes Low, Mid, and High population forecast scenarios for the Southwest District Health (SWDH) area, using 10-year increments from 2020 to 2060. Forecasts are trend-based, combining historical decennial Census counts with 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates to identify past patterns of growth and change.

Each forecast scenario is based on aggregated estimates from the six counties within the District. The forecasting methodology incorporates:

- **Historical trends** (1970–2020 decennial Census)
- **Recent trends** (5-year estimates; comparisons between ACS 2013–2017 and 2018–2023)
- **Averaged trends** (an equal weighting of historical and recent trends)

See Appendix A for detailed methodology and County-level forecast tables.

Forecast Scenarios:

- **Low Scenario (2060):** 472,457 people (+170,051 from 2020)
This estimate is based primarily on long-term historical growth rates. It includes downward adjustment modifiers (“reduction modifiers”) for counties with large populations—primarily Canyon County—to account for the likelihood that long-term growth may slow as infrastructure, land availability, or other constraints emerge in later decades.
- **Mid Scenario (2060):** 522,451 people (+220,045 from 2020)
This scenario blends historical and recent growth rates to reflect a balanced projection. It includes upward adjustment modifiers in Canyon and Owyhee counties, which have shown significant acceleration in population growth over the past two decades due to increased housing development, in-migration, and proximity to fast-growing metropolitan areas.
- **High Scenario (2060):** 565,098 people (+262,692 from 2020)
This estimate is based on recent high-growth trends extrapolated forward. It includes the same upward modifiers for Canyon and Owyhee counties as the mid scenario, further compounding the impact of recent growth patterns and assuming that these trends continue without major slowdowns.

Note: “Modifiers” refer to manual adjustments made to trend-based forecasts in order to account for observed shifts in growth not fully captured by long-term averages. For example, Canyon and Owyhee counties have experienced housing development booms and regional spillover growth from the Boise metropolitan area. No modifiers were applied to other counties, as their growth trends have remained stable or modest over time.

Figure: Southwest District Health Historical and Future Population Forecast

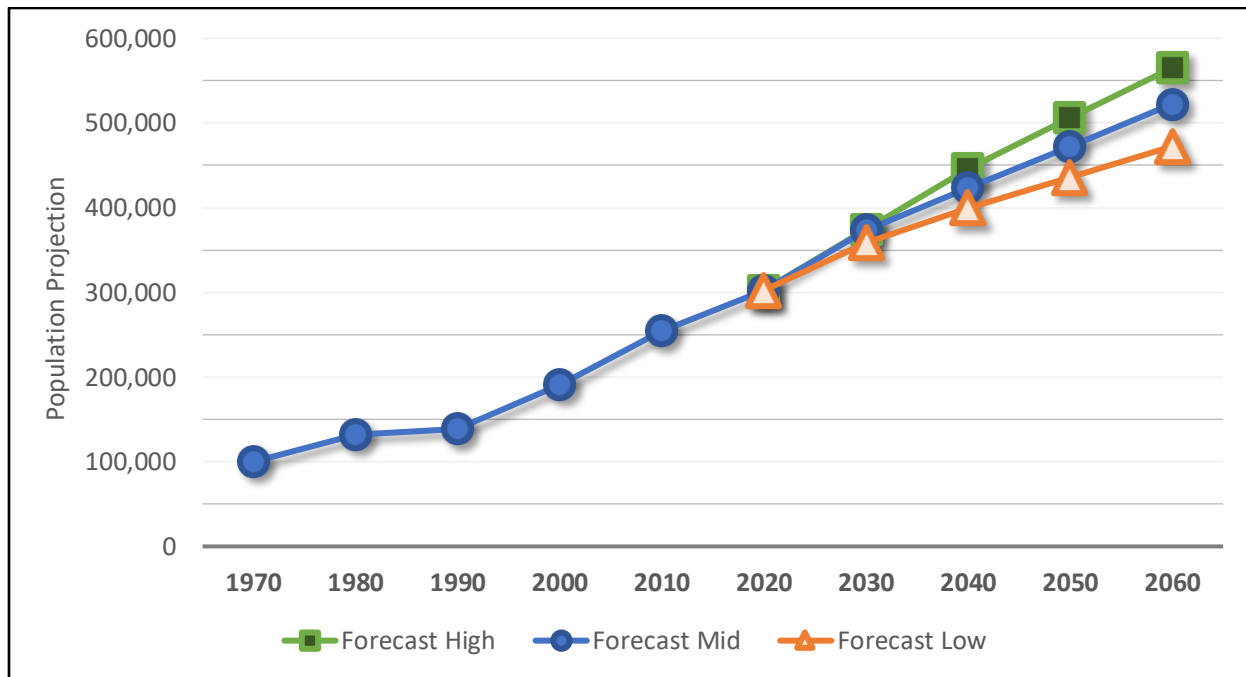


Table: Southwest District Health, Population Forecast

Year	Low Forecast	Low % Change	Mid Forecast	Mid % Change	High Forecast	High % Change
2020	302,406	-	302,406	-	302,406	-
2030	359,174	18.8%	372,948	23.33%	374,361	23.8%
2040	399,199	11.1%	422,782	13.36%	446,315	19.2%
2050	435,828	9.2%	472,616	11.79%	505,707	13.3%
2060	472,457	8.4%	522,451	10.54%	565,098	11.7%
Change	170,051	-	220,045	-	262,692	-

Population forecasting is influenced not only by historical growth patterns but also by external factors such as land availability, infrastructure capacity, economic trends, and utility services. This report uses trend-based forecasting, which relies on past population data to project future growth.

While no forecasting method is without limitations, trend analysis offers a practical advantage: it does not depend on detailed assumptions about variables like birth rates, death rates, or migration flows. It also avoids the need to model complex permitting and utility expansion data across multiple jurisdictions, data that are often inconsistent or unavailable.

For these reasons, a trend-based forecast provides a consistent and replicable foundation for planning. However, it should be regularly updated to account for emerging conditions or significant shifts in development, infrastructure, or population behavior. This aligns with public health and infrastructure planning best practices, which typically recommend a 5-year update cycle to ensure forecasts remain aligned with emerging conditions and data releases.

Other Demographics Indicators

In addition to population estimates, ACS data provide valuable insights into socioeconomic characteristics that can inform targeted service delivery. This section presents 5-year ACS data on poverty rates and veteran status across the SWDH service area.

Due to the nature of survey-based estimates, and the considerable variation in geography, population size, and demographic composition between counties, data are not aggregated at the District level. Instead, a high-level summary is provided below, with County-specific details available in the following sections.

Poverty

Poverty status in the American Community Survey (ACS) is based on household income over the past 12 months, compared to the federal poverty thresholds established by the U.S. Census Bureau. These thresholds vary by household size and composition and are used to determine whether individuals or families are considered to be living in poverty.

According to the most recent ACS 5-year estimates, all counties in the Southwest District Health (SWDH) service area have poverty rates exceeding 10%:

- The highest rate is in Washington County at 15.3%
- The lowest rate is in Canyon County at 10.1%

These differences may reflect a combination of factors, including access to social services, wage levels, and housing development trends. More detailed poverty characteristics by County can be found in the County Summary sections.

Note: The U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds are updated annually and vary based on family size and composition. For the most current thresholds, visit:

<https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html>

Veteran Status

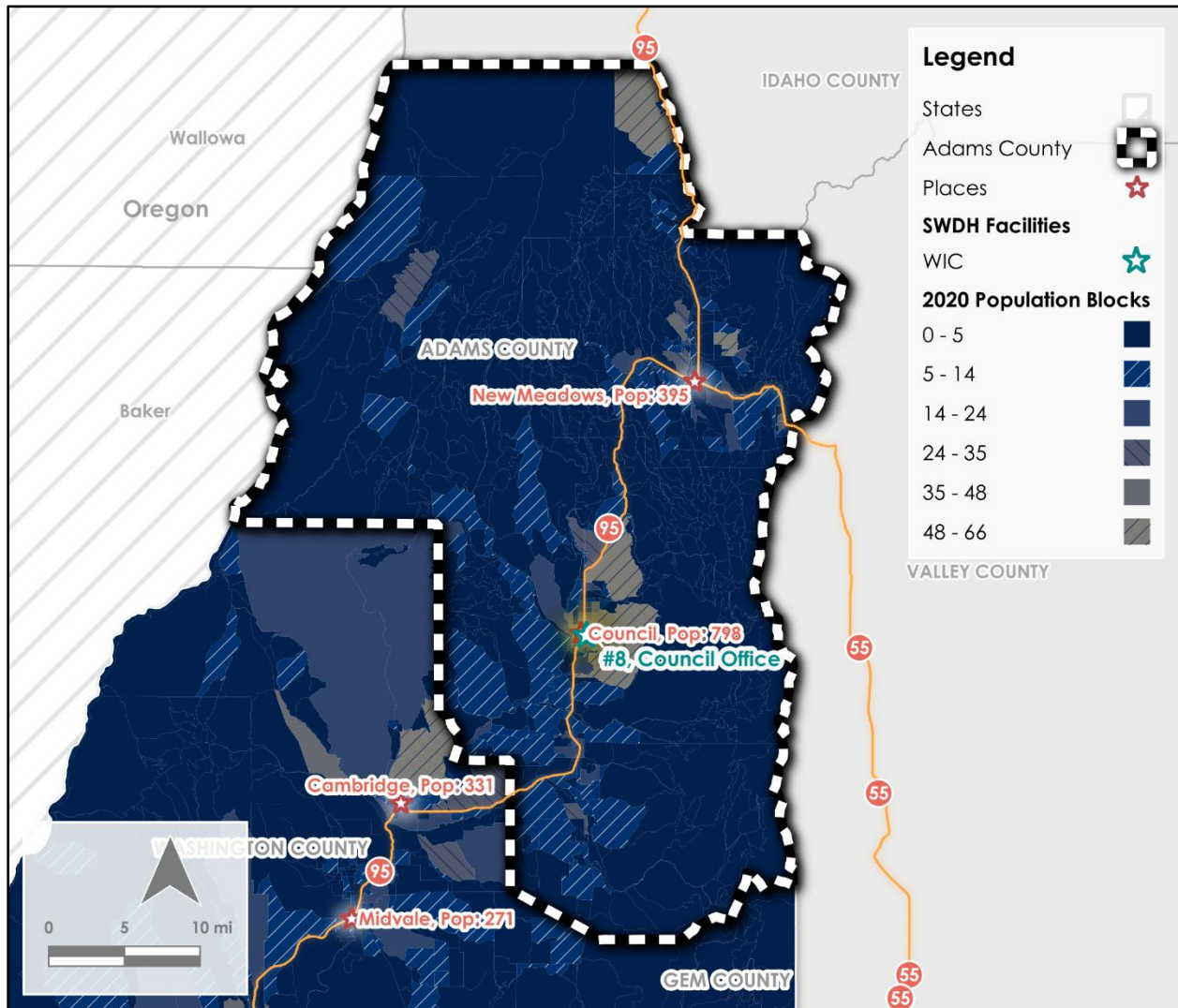
According to the latest 5-year ACS estimates (2019–2023), veteran status is reported for individuals aged 18 and older who have served in the U.S. Armed Forces, regardless of service period or discharge type.

- Adams County has the highest overall rate of military service at 10.8% (413 people).
- Canyon County, the most populous in the District, has the largest total number of veterans at 15,911 people, comprising 9.0% of its adult population.
- Across all counties, the majority of veterans are male, with male representation ranging from 83.5% to 94.7% of the veteran population.

Veterans also experience varying levels of poverty and disability:

- The percentage of veterans living in poverty ranges from 4.7% to 16.5% across counties.
- The share of veterans with disabilities ranges from 26.9% to 44.9%. The ACS defines disability status as having one or more of the following: hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulty, or independent living difficulty (U.S. Census Bureau, 2024).

Adams County Summary



Adams County, 2020 Population Total by Census Blocks.

Population

Between 1970 and 2020, the population of Adams County increased by 1,502 people, reaching a total of 4,379 residents in 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census). This reflects an average increase of approximately 300 people per decade, or 30 people per year over the 50-year period.

More recently, the County has experienced faster growth. Between 2000 and 2020, the population increased by an average of 452 people per decade, or approximately 45 people per year.

Table: Adams County, Decennial Census Populations

Year	Population	Change Over Previous (10 yr.)	% Change (10 Yr.)	Year Over Year % Change	# Change Year over Year
1970	2,877	-	-	-	-
1980	3,347	470	16.34%	1.63%	47
1990	3,254	(93)	-2.78%	-0.28%	(9)
2000	3,476	222	6.82%	0.68%	22
2010	3,976	500	14.38%	1.44%	50
2020	4,379	403	10.14%	1.01%	40
Total Change	1,502	-	-	-	-
Recent Change	403	-	-	-	-
Average Change (50-years)	-	300	8.98%	0.90%	30
Average Recent Change (30 years)	-	452	12.26%	1.23%	45

Note: 2000, 2010, and 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, Via TidyCensus, 2025). See the References section for list of historical Census population records for 1980 (including 1970) and 1990.

Race and Ethnicity

According to the 2020 Decennial Census, Adams County had a total population of 4,379 residents. Of these, the vast majority—92.4%—identified as being of one race. The population was predominantly White (91.2%), with a smaller percentage identifying as two or more races (4.1%).

Approximately 3.5% of residents identified as Hispanic or Latino. The remaining population identified with other racial categories in small proportions.

Table: Adams County, 2020 Decennial Race and Ethnicity, Hispanic and Latino

Description	Total	% of Total
Total Population	4,379	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	152	3.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,227	96.5%
Population of one race	4,048	92.4%
White alone	3,992	91.2%
Black or African American alone	3	0.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	27	0.6%
Asian alone	8	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	-	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	18	0.4%
Population of two or more races	179	4.1%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Age

Like much of the United States, Adams County is experiencing an aging population trend. According to the American Community Survey (ACS), the median age increased by 3.3 years from the 2009–2013 to the 2019–2023 5-year estimate periods. This represents a 6.5% increase in median age over the past decade.

The substantial growth in the senior population (60%) will likely increase demand for chronic disease care, mobility support, and aging-in-place services. Facility planning should consider accessible design, expanded home-based services, and partnerships for elder care.

Figure: Adams County, ACS Total Population by Age Groups (2019-2023)

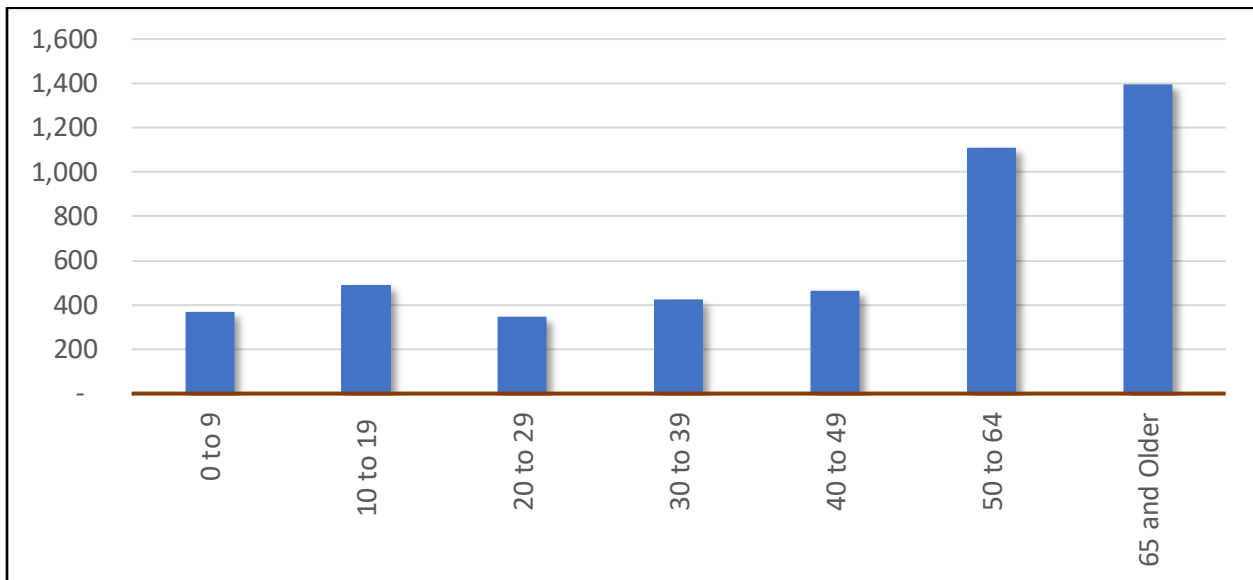


Figure: Adams County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups by % (2009-2013 to 2019-2023)

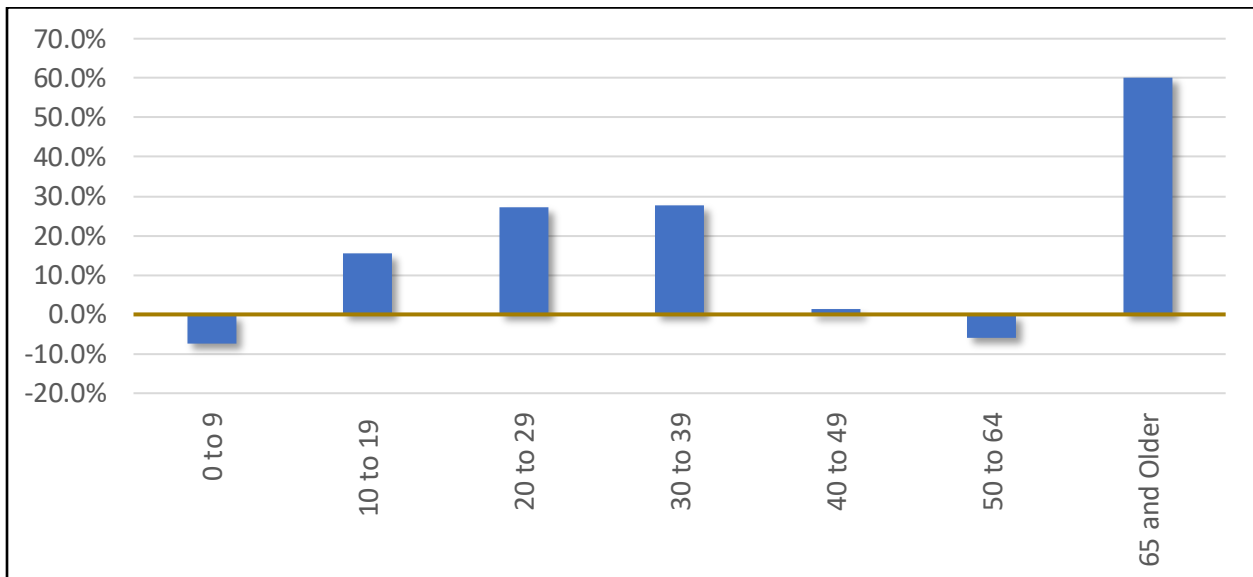


Table: Adams County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
0 to 9	399	359	369	(30)	-7.5%
10 to 19	426	497	492	66	15.5%
20 to 29	271	232	345	74	27.3%
30 to 39	332	366	424	92	27.7%
40 to 49	458	347	464	6	1.3%
50 to 64	1,178	1,090	1,108	(70)	-5.9%
65 and Older	873	1,128	1,397	524	60.0%
Less than 18	747	737	788	41	5.5%
18 and Older	3,190	3,282	3,811	621	19.5%
Total Median Age	51.0	54.2	54.3	3.3	6.5%
Total Median Age Male	51.3	53.7	54.6	3.3	6.4%
Total Median Age Female	50.5	54.4	53.6	3.1	6.1%

Housing and Occupancy

Between 2013 and 2023, Adams County experienced notable changes in household size and housing composition, based on American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

- The average household size increased across all housing types:
 - Owner-occupied units: up by 14.8% (+0.34 persons per household)
 - Renter-occupied units: up by 7.5% (+0.16 persons per household)
 - All households (combined): up by 13.7% (+0.31 persons per household)

Even small increases in household size can affect how many new homes are needed. In rural areas like Adams County where housing construction tends to be slower, this can lead to challenges in meeting future housing demand.

Over the same period, the total number of housing units increased from 1,604 to 1,820 units, an addition of 216 units. However, the composition of occupied housing shifted:

- Owner-occupied units increased by 35.4% (+374 units)
- Renter-occupied units declined by 28.8% (–158 units)

Overall vacant housing units decreased substantially, with the total number of vacant units dropping by 70.9%. This trend suggests tightening housing availability, likely to be influenced by both demand-side pressures and aging housing inventory.

Declining renter-occupied housing (–28.8%) may limit options for young adults or low-income residents. a tightening vacancy rate (–70.9%) can contribute to housing insecurity or overcrowding. These changes could strain public health outreach, particularly for transient or housing-insecure populations.

Table: Adams County, ACS Change in Household Size

Household Size	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Average Household Size: All	2.27	2.36	2.58	0.31	13.7%
Average Household Size: Owner	2.30	2.24	2.64	0.34	14.8%
Average Household Size: Renter	2.12	2.86	2.28	0.16	7.5%

Table: Adams County, ACS Change in Housing

Housing	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Housing Units: Total	1604	1763	1820	216	13.5%
Housing Units: Total Occupied	1329	1699	1740	411	30.9%
Housing Units: Total Vacancy	275	64	80	(195)	-70.9%
% Vacancy	17.1%	3.6%	4.4%	-	-12.7%
Owner-occupied housing units	1056	1165	1430	374	35.4%
Renter-occupied housing units	548	598	390	(158)	-28.8%
% Owner Occupied	65.8%	66.1%	78.6%	-	12.7%
% Renter Occupied	34.2%	33.9%	21.4%	-	-12.7%

Income

Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS 5-year periods, household income in Adams County increased across all income brackets above \$50,000.

- The largest numeric increase was in the \$50,000 to \$75,000 income range, which grew by 158 households.
- The largest percentage increase occurred in the \$200,000 or more income bracket, which increased by 459.3% over the ten-year period.

These changes suggest broad upward income mobility among County residents, especially in middle- and upper-income ranges, though affordability, cost of living, and fixed-income populations remain important considerations in rural counties.

While incomes have risen significantly, especially among middle- and upper-income households, rural affordability challenges remain. Public health planning should consider transportation, utility, and care costs that may outpace income gains, particularly for seniors and fixed-income residents.

Table: Adams County, ACS Change in Household Income Distribution (2013–2023)

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Less than \$10,000	208	125	101	(107)	-51.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	84	48	87	3	3.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	335	222	132	(203)	-60.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	218	239	99	(119)	-54.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	268	308	250	(18)	-6.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	261	303	419	158	60.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	126	254	232	106	84.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	149	85	195	46	30.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	31	46	86	55	177.4%
\$200,000 or more	27	45	151	124	459.3%
Median income (dollars)	35,434	45,319	59,286	23,852	67.3%

Figure: Adams County, ACS Changes to Household Income by Total Households, 2013 to 2023

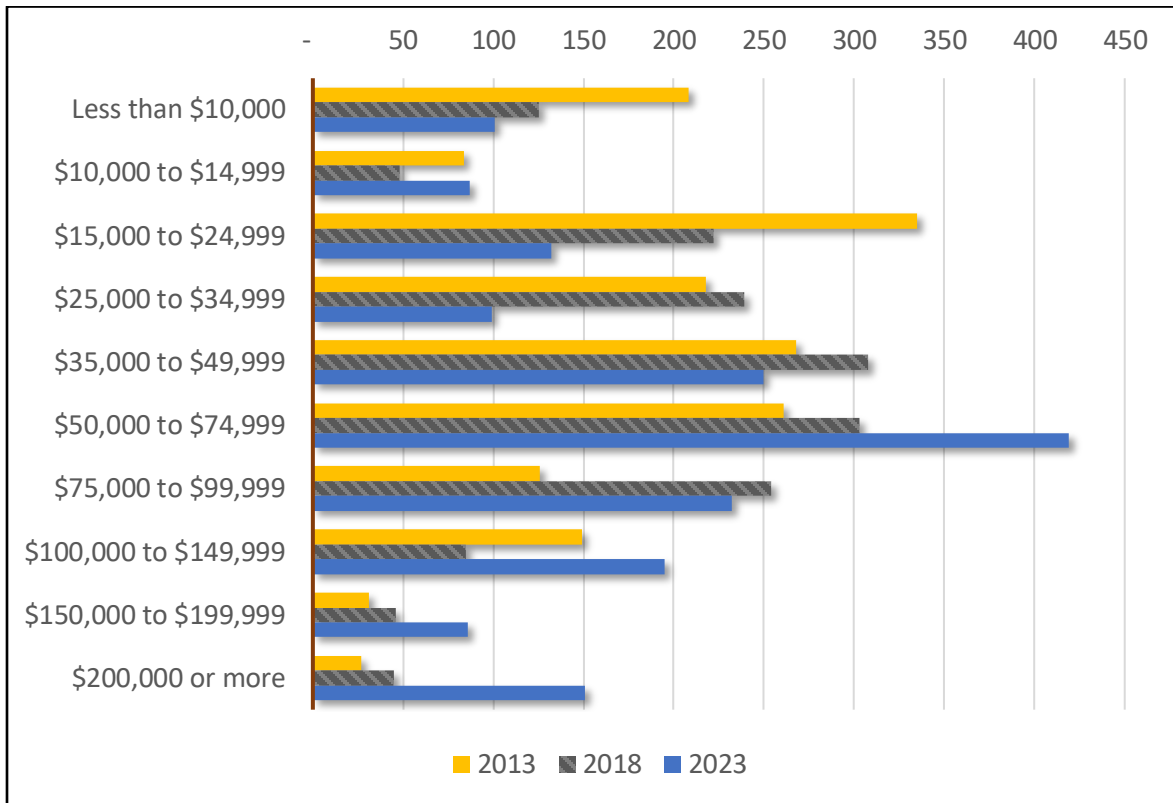
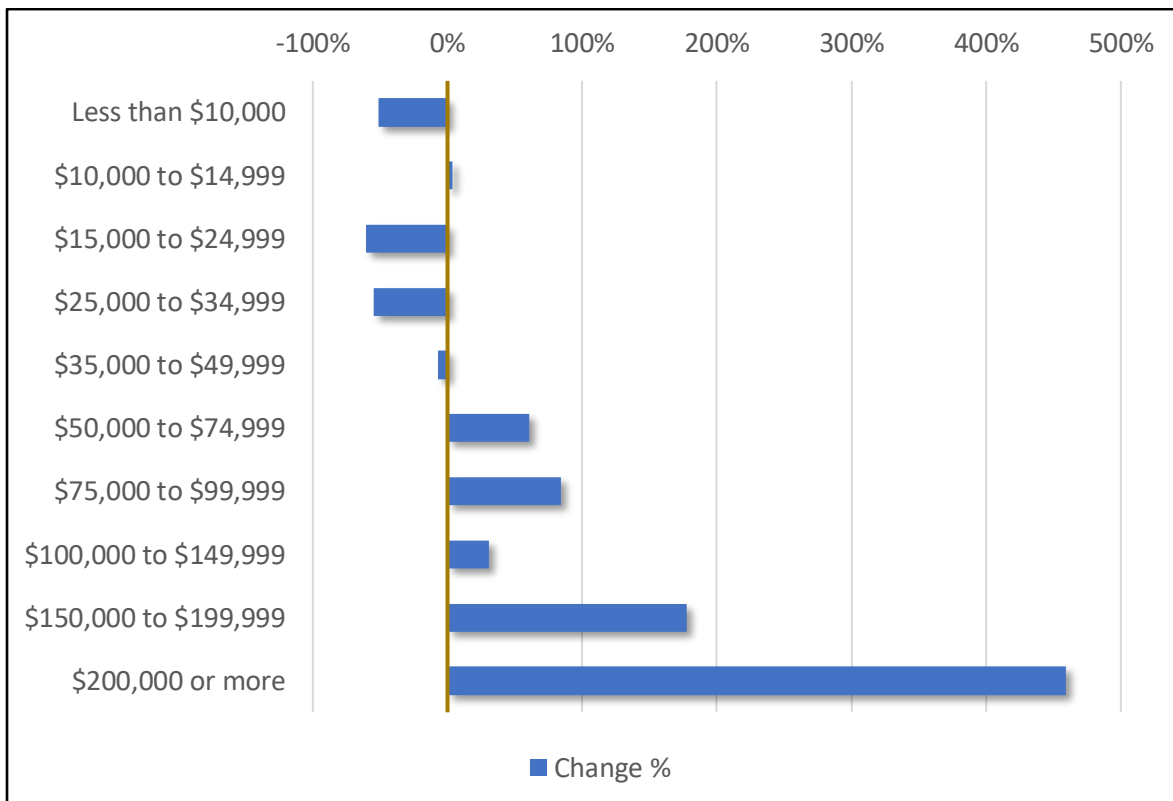


Figure: Adams County, ACS Changes to Household Income by %, 2013 to 2023



Poverty Status

According to the latest 5-year ACS estimates (2019–2023), approximately 15.0% of Adams County residents live in poverty. Among those living in poverty:

- The largest share is in the 65 and older age group, followed by adults ages 35 to 64.
- The majority are White alone (87.3%), which reflects the County’s overall racial composition.
- Most individuals in poverty are not in the labor force, including children, older adults, and others not currently working.

These trends suggest that poverty in Adams County disproportionately affects seniors and other non-working populations, which may require expanded access to social support, food security programs, and health services tailored to aging or fixed-income households. Wraparound services like nutrition support, housing stability, and low-cost care programs targeted at seniors and others outside the labor force will become a growing community need.

Figure: Adams County, ACS Poverty Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population	4,563	100.0%
Total in Poverty Status	686	15.0%
Under 18 years	101	14.7%
18 to 34 years	114	16.6%
35 to 64 years	226	32.9%
65 years and over	245	35.7%
White alone	599	87.3%
Black or African American alone	-	0.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	19	2.8%
Asian alone	-	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	-	0.0%
Some other race alone	12	1.7%
Two or more races	56	8.2%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	20	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	591	
Population 16 years and over	588	100.0%
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	76	12.9%
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	66	11.2%
Did not work	446	75.9%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Veteran Status

As of the 2019–2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, approximately 10.8% of Adams County residents are veterans. The majority of this group is aged 65 to 74, and most do not fall within Census-defined poverty income thresholds, indicating relatively stable income levels among veteran households.

Among residents with veteran status, approximately 26.9% report having a disability. This includes a range of difficulties such as ambulatory, cognitive, hearing, or self-care limitations, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

These figures suggest that while many veterans in Adams County may have financial stability, disability-related needs remain a key area of concern, especially for aging populations.

Figure: Figure: Adams County, ACS Veteran Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population 18+	3,811	100.0%
Population 18+ with Veteran Status	413	10.8%
Male	383	92.7%
Female	30	7.3%
With any disability	111	26.9%
Without a disability	302	73.1%
18 to 34 years	19	4.6%
35 to 54 years	68	16.5%
55 to 64 years	93	22.5%
65 to 74 years	159	38.5%
75 years and over	74	17.9%
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level	68	16.5%
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level	345	83.5%

Education

Between the 2013 and 2023 ACS 5-year periods, educational attainment in Adams County increased across nearly all categories, reflecting a general trend toward higher education levels among adults aged 25 and older.

- The total population age 25 and older increased from 2,980 to 3,591, a gain of 611 people (20.5%).
- The number of residents with some college but no degree rose by 238 people (30.1%), and those with an Associate's Degree increased by 65 people (30.7%).
- Households with a Bachelor's Degree increased by 72 people (17.5%), and those with a graduate or professional degree rose by 40 people (16.6%).
- The number of adults with less than a high school diploma also increased by 39 people (18.1%), indicating that in-migration or generational persistence in lower educational attainment still affects a small portion of the population.

Overall:

- Residents with high school education or higher increased by 572 people (20.7%).
- Those with a Bachelor's Degree or higher grew by 112 people (17.2%).

These changes suggest increased educational access and attainment, but also highlight ongoing needs for adult education, GED preparation, and post-secondary pathways to support workforce development in rural settings.

Figure: Adams County, ACS Changes to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023

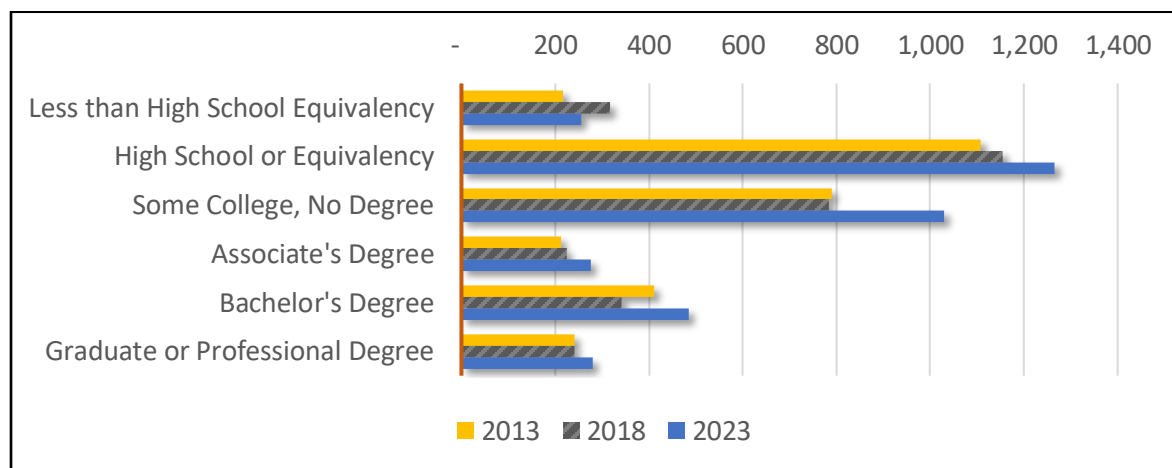


Figure: Adams County, ACS % Change to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023

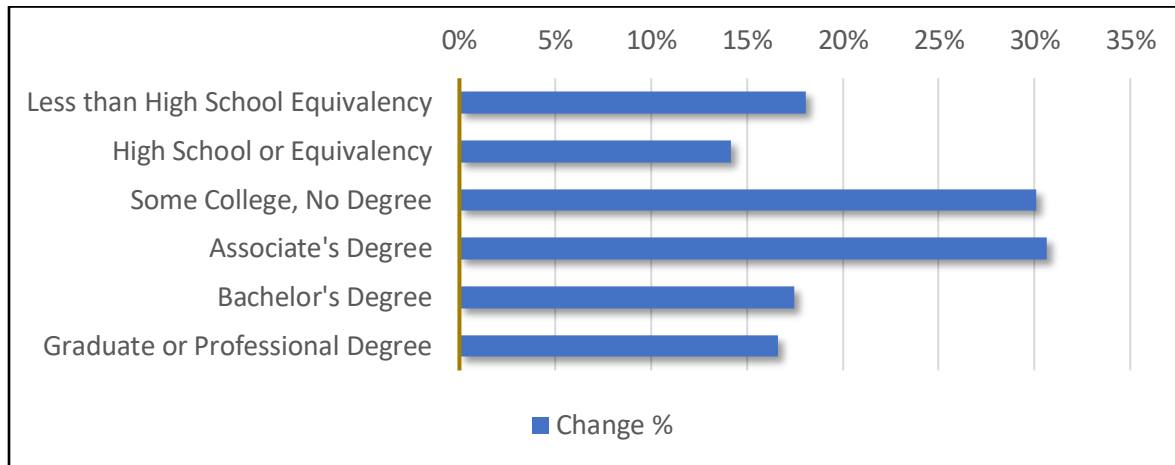
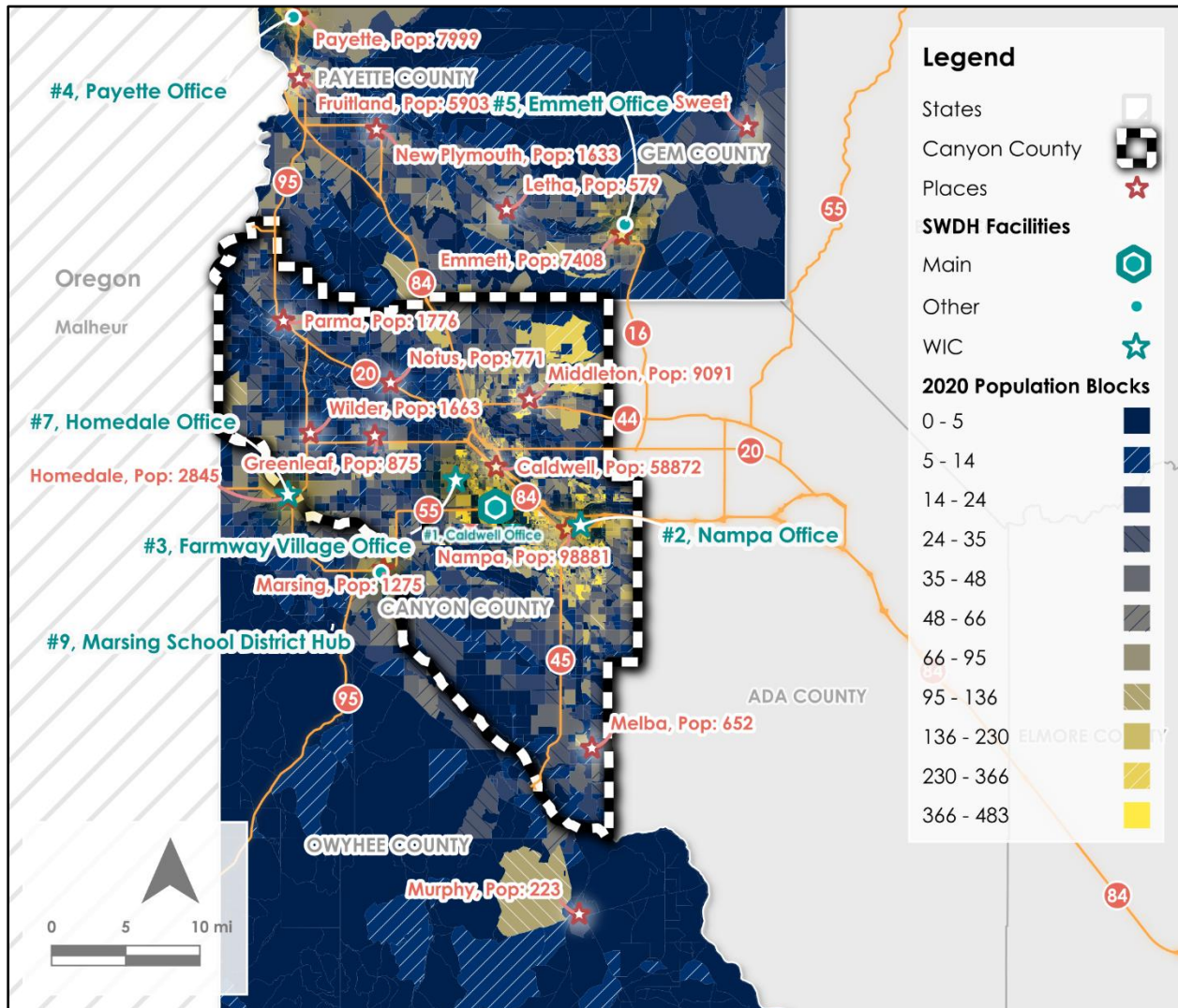
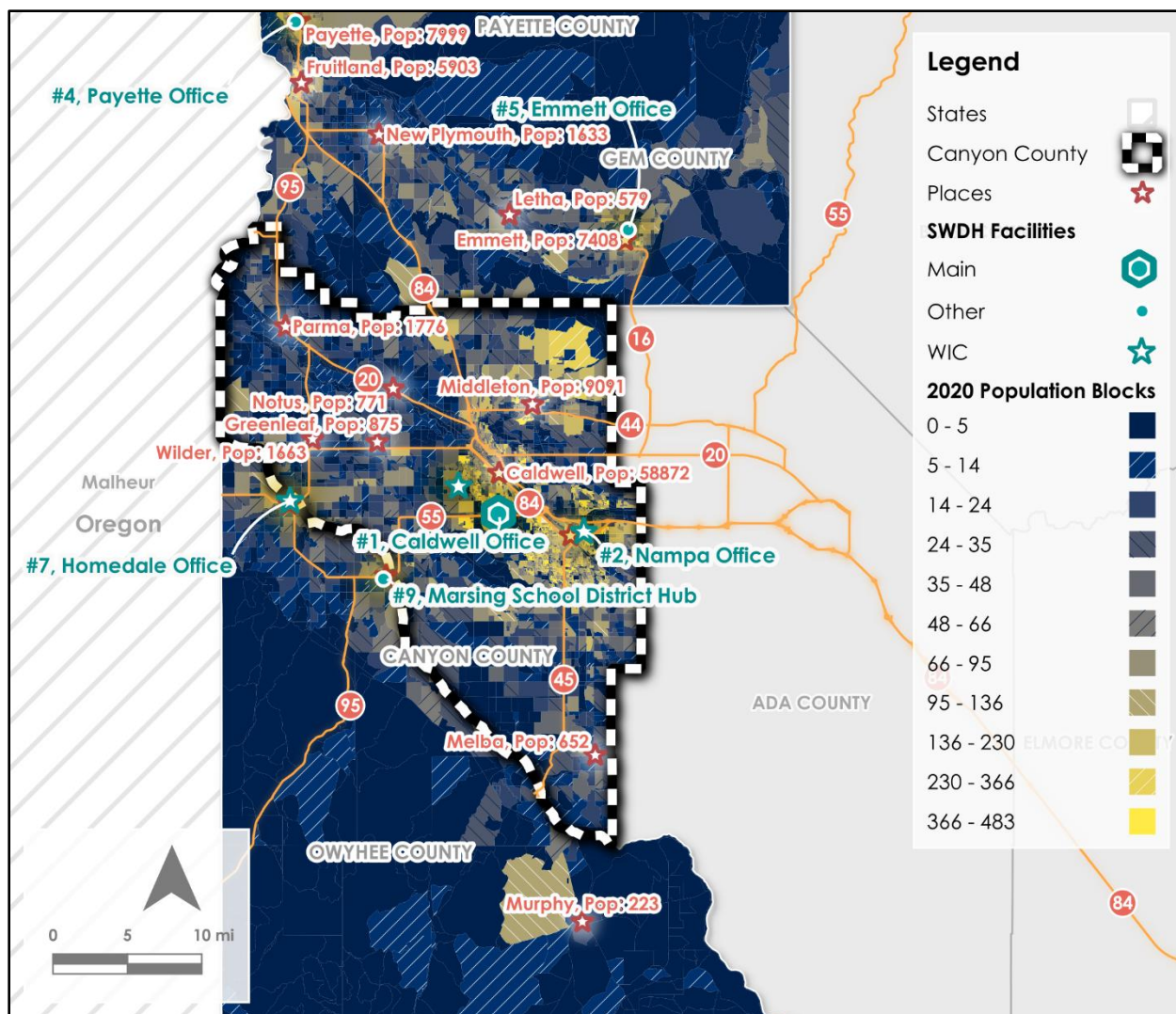


Table: Adams County, ACS Change in Educational Attainment 2013 to 2023

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Educational Attainment 25+	2,980	3,065	3,591	611	20.5%
Less than High School Equivalency	216	318	255	39	18.1%
High School or Equivalency	1,108	1,154	1,265	157	14.2%
Some College, No Degree	791	784	1,029	238	30.1%
Associate's Degree	212	225	277	65	30.7%
Bachelor's Degree	412	342	484	72	17.5%
Graduate or Professional Degree	241	242	281	40	16.6%
High School or Higher	2,764	2,747	3,336	572	20.7%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	653	584	765	112	17.2%
Educational Attainment 25+	2,980	3,065	3,591	611	20.5%

Canyon County Summary





Canyon County, 2020 Population Total by Census Blocks.

Population

Between 1970 and 2020, the population of Canyon County increased by 169,817 people, reaching a total of 231,105 residents in the 2020 Census. This represents an average 10-year increase of 33,963 people since 1970.

More recently, between 2000 and 2020, the population grew by 99,663 people, for an average 10-year increase of 49,832 people, or approximately 4,983 people per year. This trend reflects a period of accelerated growth compared to earlier decades.

This accelerated growth places increased demand on public health infrastructure, including clinical capacity, community-based prevention programs, and environmental health services such as water, sanitation, and food safety. As the largest and fastest-growing County in the District, Canyon County will likely continue to be a focal point for expanded facility investment and targeted outreach.

It is important to note that while the County as a whole has grown rapidly, population increases are concentrated in urban centers such as Caldwell and Nampa. This uneven distribution may require sub-County strategies to ensure rural residents retain access to health services amid ongoing urbanization.

Table: Canyon County, Decennial Census Populations

Year	Population	Change Over Previous (10 yr.)	% Change (10 Yr.)	Year Over Year % Change	# Change Year over Year
1970	61,288	-	-	-	-
1980	83,756	22,468	36.66%	3.67%	2,247
1990	90,076	6,320	7.55%	0.75%	632
2000	131,441	41,365	45.92%	4.59%	4,137
2010	188,923	57,482	43.73%	4.37%	5,748
2020	231,105	42,182	22.33%	2.23%	4,218
Total Change	169,817	-	-	-	-
Recent Change	42,182	-	-	-	-
Average Change (50-years)	-	33,963	31.24%	3.12%	3,396
Average Recent Change (30 years)	-	49,832	33.03%	3.30%	4,983

Note: 2000, 2010, and 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, Via TidyCensus, 2025). See the References section for list of historical Census population records for 1980 (including 1970) and 1990.

Race and Ethnicity

According to the 2020 Decennial Census, Canyon County has one of the most racially and ethnically diverse populations in the SWDH service area, with a significantly higher percentage of Hispanic or Latino residents than most neighboring counties.

- Hispanic or Latino (of any race) residents make up 25.6% of the total population, one of the highest shares in the District. This is notably higher than the SWDH District average (23.1%) and the statewide average (approximately 13.5%), positioning Canyon County as a key area for focused bilingual and multicultural health outreach.
- The largest racial group is White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, representing 67.2% of the population.
- Two or more races account for 4.4%, followed by Asian alone (0.9%), Black or African American alone (0.6%), and American Indian and Alaska Native alone (0.5%).
- The category “Some other race alone,” often associated with multiracial or underrepresented respondents, makes up 0.5%.

These demographic characteristics demonstrate the importance of culturally competent services and language access across public health outreach, education, and clinical care delivery in Canyon County. Given that over one in four residents identify as Hispanic or Latino, service delivery models, including public health education, chronic disease outreach, environmental health inspections, and other health district services should be linguistically accessible and culturally relevant. This includes providing materials in Spanish, ensuring interpreter access at clinics and during regulatory inspections, and partnering with trusted community-based organizations to strengthen engagement.

Note: The U.S. Census Bureau treats Hispanic or Latino identity as an ethnicity, not a race. Individuals who identify as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. For this reason, racial and ethnic percentages may overlap or not total 100% when combined.

Table: Canyon County, 2020 Decennial Race and Ethnicity, Hispanic and Latino

Description	Total	% of Total
Total Population	231,105	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	59,166	25.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	171,939	74.4%
Population of one race	161,745	70.0%
White alone	155,401	67.2%
Black or African American alone	1,455	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,176	0.5%
Asian alone	1,973	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	620	0.3%
Some Other Race alone	1,120	0.5%
Population of two or more races	10,194	4.4%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Age

Canyon County's population is aging like much of the U.S. and broader SWDH region. Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS 5-year periods, the median age increased by 8.7%, or 2.8 years, rising from 32.0 to 34.8 years.

The most significant growth occurred in the 65 and older age group, which increased by 13,001 people, a 59.7% rise over the ten-year period. By comparison:

- Adults aged 50 to 64 increased by 31.6% (+9,536 people).

These trends suggest strong generational growth across all adult age brackets, particularly among older adults, which has implications for future public health services, long-term care planning, chronic disease prevention, and community infrastructure for aging populations.

While older adults represent the fastest-growing demographic, Canyon County is also experiencing notable growth in young adult and child populations. This dual trend places pressure on both ends of the public health spectrum, requiring services for aging populations as well as maternal, child, and family health supports.

Figure: Canyon County, ACS Total Population by Age Groups (2019-2023)

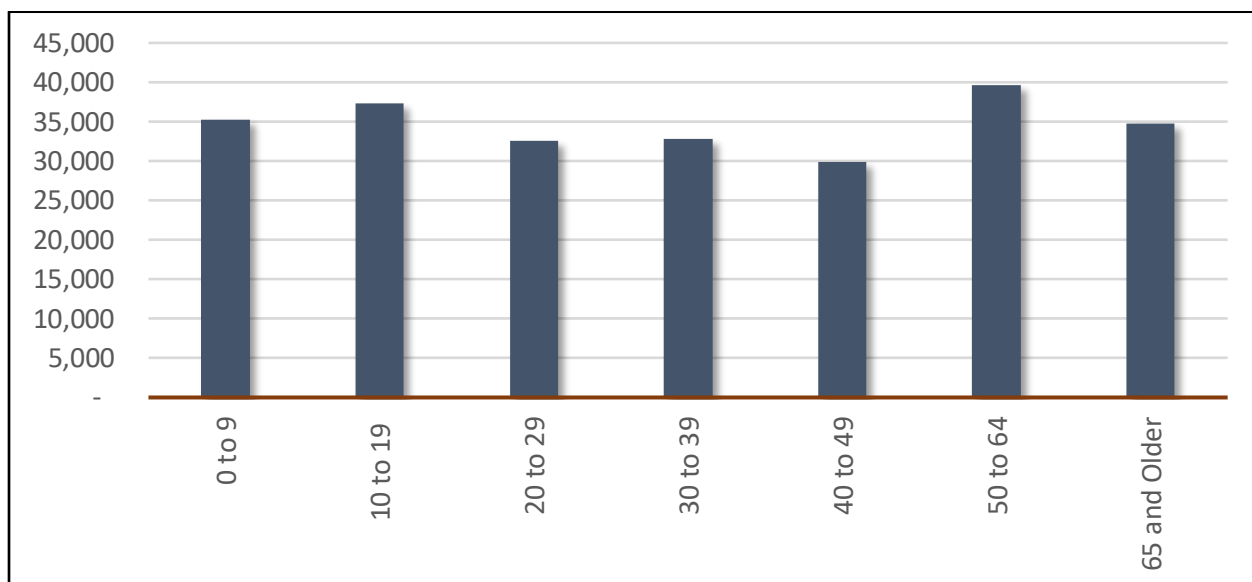


Figure: Canyon Change in Population Age Groups by % (2009-2013 to 2019-2023)

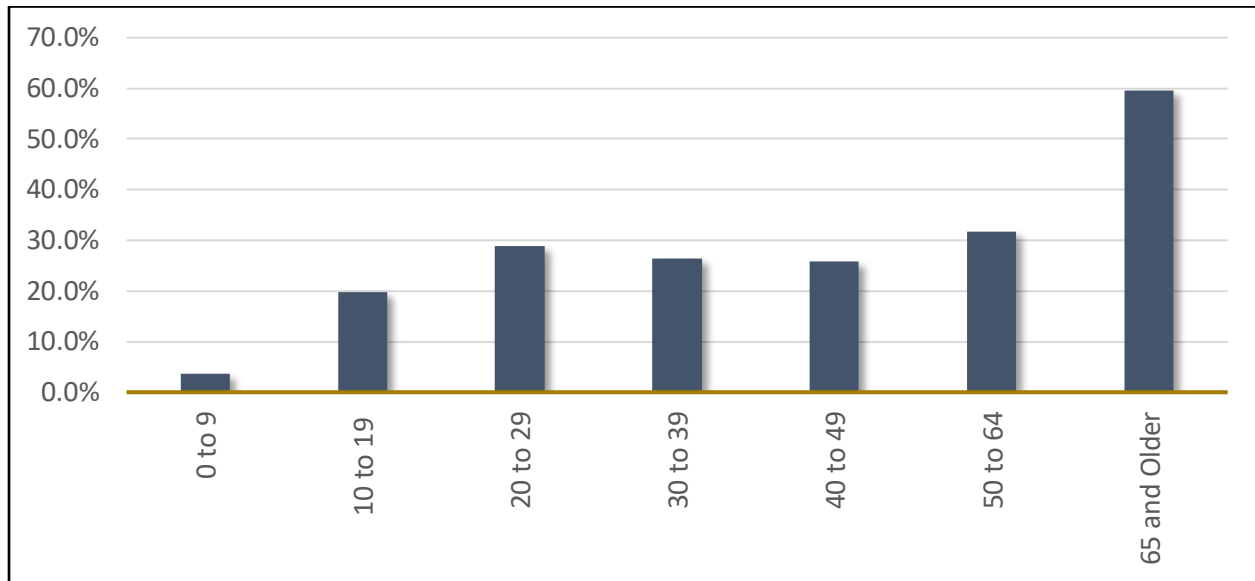


Table: Canyon County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
0 to 9	34,038	33,472	35,309	1,271	3.7%
10 to 19	31,206	34,883	37,378	6,172	19.8%
20 to 29	25,251	28,245	32,520	7,269	28.8%
30 to 39	25,949	28,077	32,816	6,867	26.5%
40 to 49	23,761	25,330	29,897	6,136	25.8%
50 to 64	30,154	34,264	39,690	9,536	31.6%
65 and Older	21,794	27,959	34,795	13,001	59.7%
Less than 18	59,512	62,189	65,829	6,317	10.6%
18 and Older	132,641	150,041	176,576	43,935	33.1%
Total Median Age	32.0	33.4	34.8	2.8	8.7%
Total Median Age Male	31.0	32.5	34.1	3.1	10.0%
Total Median Age Female	32.8	34.2	35.3	2.5	7.6%

Housing and Occupancy

Between 2013 and 2023, average household size in Canyon County declined across all tenure types. Owner-occupied units decreased by 0.05 people (-1.7%), renter-occupied units by 0.29 people (-9.7%), and all households overall by 0.11 people (-3.7%). Even modest reductions in household size can place increased pressure on housing demand, particularly in fast-growing counties.

During the same period, total housing units increased from 63,442 to 82,864, an increase of 30.6%. Owner-occupied units rose by 41.5% (+18,262 units), while renter-occupied units grew by 6.0% (+1,160 units). Owner-occupied units grew at a significantly faster pace than renter-occupied units (15x), potentially reducing the availability of affordable rental housing. This may pose access barriers for younger adults, seasonal workers, and others not in a position to purchase a home.

The overall vacancy rate declined from 9.7% to 3.3%, a 6.4 percentage point decrease, indicating high housing utilization and potential supply constraints. The steep drop in vacancy rates (from 9.7% to 3.3%) suggest a tightening housing market that may disproportionately affect renters, low-income families, and mobile populations. Limited rental availability can lead to housing instability, overcrowding, and longer commutes, all of which can contribute to negative health outcomes and reduced access to care.

Table: Canyon County, ACS Change in Household Size

Household Size	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Average Household Size: All	2.98	2.95	2.87	(0.11)	-3.7%
Average Household Size: Owner	2.98	2.97	2.93	(0.05)	-1.7%
Average Household Size: Renter	2.99	2.91	2.70	(0.29)	-9.7%

Table: Canyon County, ACS Change in Housing

Housing	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Housing Units Total	63,442	70,847	82,864	19,422	30.6%
Housing Units: Total Occupied	57,287	67,044	80,145	22,858	39.9%
Housing Units: Total Vacancy	6,155	3,803	2,719	(3,436)	-55.8%
% Vacancy	9.7%	5.4%	3.3%	-6.4%	-6.4%
Owner-occupied housing units	43,959	48,290	62,221	18,262	41.5%
Renter-occupied housing units:	19,483	22,557	20,643	1,160	6.0%
% Owner Occupied	69.3%	68.2%	75.1%	5.8%	5.8%
% Renter Occupied	30.7%	31.8%	24.9%	-5.8%	-5.8%

Income

Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS periods, household income in Canyon County shifted markedly upward, particularly in higher income brackets. The largest absolute growth occurred in the \$100,000 to \$149,999 range, which added 11,883 households, a 255.3% increase. The fastest relative growth was in the \$200,000 or more category, which grew by 588.5% (+3,678 households). Over the same period, the County’s median household income rose by 71.8%, increasing from \$42,105 to \$72,355. These trends likely reflect both regional in-migration and local economic development, as higher-income households relocate to the area and employment opportunities expand in urban centers like Caldwell and Nampa.

While these gains signal broad-based economic advancement, they also highlight the need to maintain access to affordable housing and health services for lower-income residents. The number of households earning under \$35,000 declined sharply, raising concerns about cost-of-living pressures and potential barriers to care among those still in lower-income brackets. Part of the observed increases in wages and household income may also reflect the impact of inflation over time, which can raise nominal earnings without necessarily improving real purchasing power.

Table: Canyon County, ACS Change in Household Income Distribution (2013–2023)

Income	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Less than \$10,000	4,976	4,788	2,518	(2,458)	-49.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,754	3,428	2,070	(1,684)	-44.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8,533	6,993	5,106	(3,427)	-40.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8,816	8,627	5,638	(3,178)	-36.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11,091	12,142	10,219	(872)	-7.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13,604	15,559	17,667	4,063	29.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,470	8,370	12,993	6,523	100.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4,654	7,960	16,537	11,883	255.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	919	1,748	5,813	4,894	532.5%
\$200,000 or more	625	1,232	4,303	3,678	588.5%
Median income (dollars)	42,105	49,143	72,355	30,250	71.8%

Figure: Canyon County, ACS Changes to Household Income by Total Households, 2013 to 2023

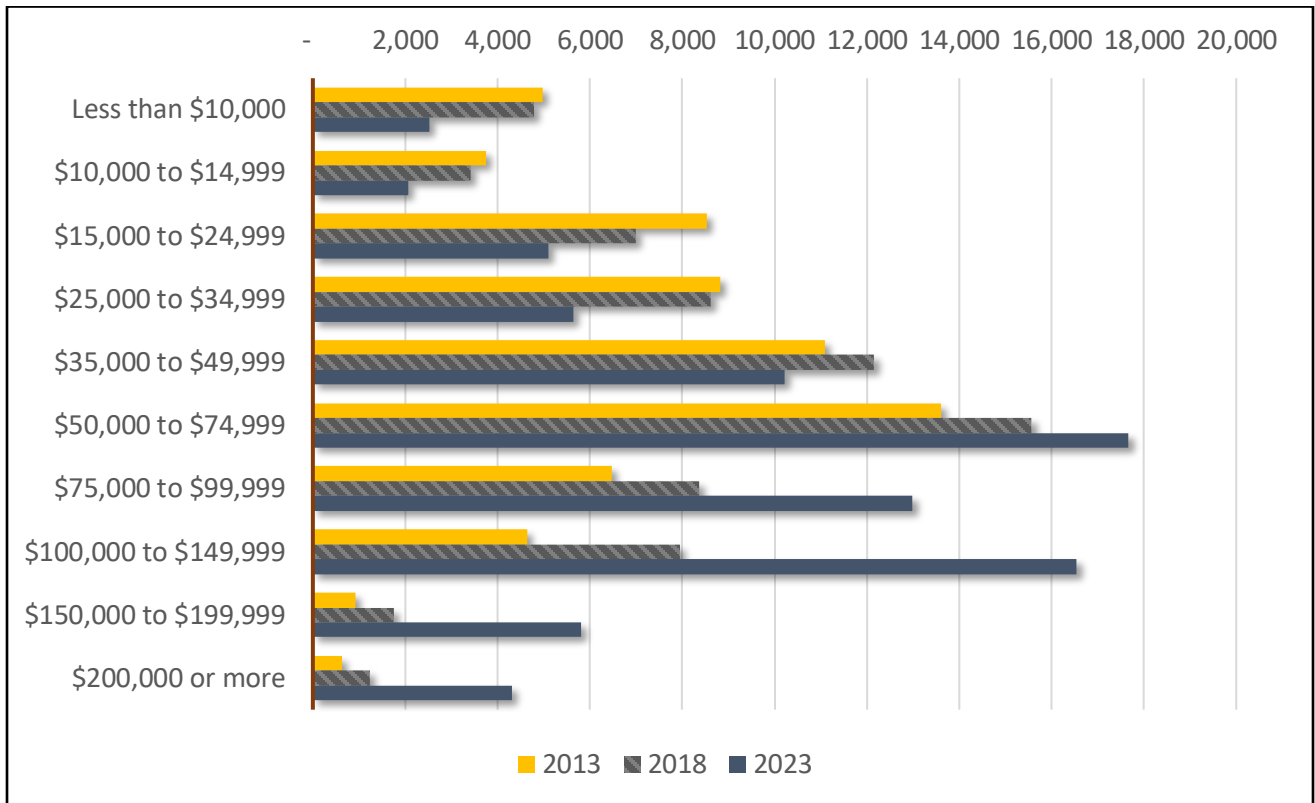
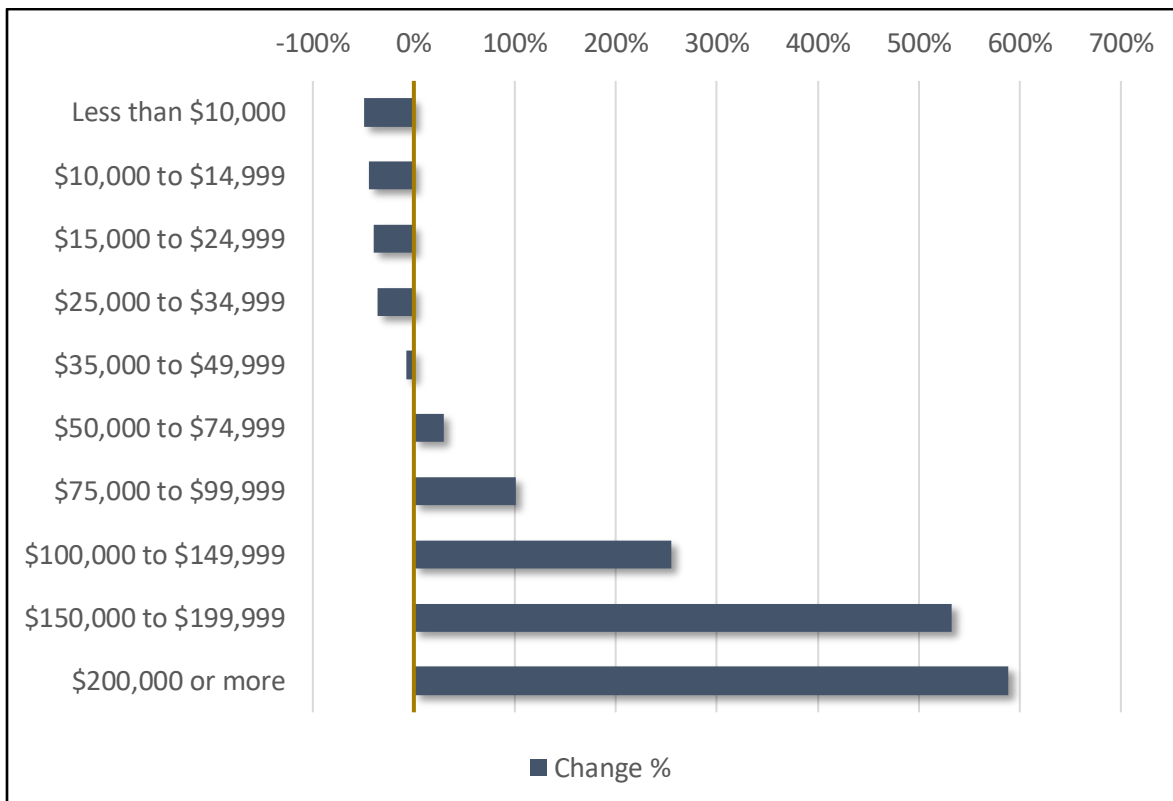


Figure: Canyon County, ACS Changes to Household Income by %, 2013 to 2023



Poverty Status

According to the 2023 5-year American Community Survey (ACS), 10.1% of Canyon County's population is living below the federal poverty level. This represents a notable decline from 17.3% in 2013, reflecting both population growth and rising median incomes over the past decade.

The age distribution of those in poverty shows that children under 18 account for the largest share at 32.9%. Adults ages 18 to 64 make up **54.5%** of those in poverty, with roughly equal shares in the 18–34 (26.3%) and 35–64 (28.2%) ranges. Seniors aged 65 and older account for 12.6% of the poverty population.

In terms of labor force status, more than half (54.1%) of individuals age 16 and over in poverty did not work in the past year, which may include retirees, individuals with disabilities, caregivers, and others not in the workforce. A lower percentage, 35.4%, worked part-time or part-year, while only 10.5% worked full-time, year-round suggesting that many are underemployed or face unstable job conditions.

Racial and ethnic disparities are also evident. While 59.6% of those in poverty identify as White alone, 18.4% identify as some other race alone, and 17.0% report two or more races. Nearly 9,765 individuals in poverty (40.5%) identify as Hispanic or Latino, reflecting a significant need for culturally and linguistically appropriate outreach and services.

The data have direct implications for service delivery across SWDH's programs, including food access, maternal and child health, and preventive care. Targeted strategies will be essential to support vulnerable age groups, working poor families, and historically underserved communities, particularly as the cost of living and service demand continue to rise.

Figure: Canyon County, ACS Poverty Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population	237,994	100.0%
Total in Poverty Status	24,145	10.1%
Under 18 years	7,941	32.9%
18 to 34 years	6,348	26.3%
35 to 64 years	6,806	28.2%
65 years and over	3,050	12.6%
White alone	14,394	59.6%
Black or African American alone	201	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	483	2.0%
Asian alone	284	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	240	1.0%
Some other race alone	4,436	18.4%
Two or more races	4,107	17.0%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	9,765	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	12,532	
Population 16 years and over	17,023	100.0%
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	1,789	10.5%

Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	6,033	35.4%
Did not work	9,201	54.1%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Veteran Status

According to the 2019–2023 ACS 5-year estimates, 9.0% of Canyon County’s adult population (15,911 individuals age 18 and over) are veterans. The vast majority are male (92.7%), and the age distribution reflects a predominantly older population:

- 25.3% are ages 35–54,
- 22.9% are 55–64,
- 23.4% are 65–74, and
- 18.6% are 75 years or older.

Notably, 35.6% of veterans in Canyon County report at least one disability, compared to an estimated 14% disability rate in the general population, indicating that veterans are more than twice as likely to face functional limitations.

While only 5.1% of veterans fall below the federal poverty threshold, financial stability does not eliminate the need for accessible care, particularly for those living in rural areas or dealing with complex, service-connected conditions.

These data reinforce the importance of targeted health planning for older adults and veterans, particularly in the areas of accessible facilities, behavioral health supports, mobility assistance, and chronic disease management.

Figure: Canyon County, ACS Veteran Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population 18+	176,351	100.0%
Population 18+ with Veteran Status	15,911	9.0%
Male	14,751	92.7%
Female	1,160	7.3%
With any disability	5,669	35.6%
Without a disability	10,093	63.4%
18 to 34 years	1,552	9.8%
35 to 54 years	4,033	25.3%
55 to 64 years	3,643	22.9%
65 to 74 years	3,716	23.4%
75 years and over	2,967	18.6%
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level	804	5.1%
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level	14,958	94.0%

Education

Educational attainment in Canyon County increased significantly across nearly all categories between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS 5-year periods. The most notable numeric increase was among residents with a high school diploma or equivalent, which rose by 10,047 individuals (+27.8%). Among postsecondary categories, the largest numeric gain occurred among those with a Bachelor’s Degree, which increased by 11,190 people (+81.7%).

In terms of relative growth, the most rapid increase was in the graduate or professional degree category, which grew by 84.9% (+4,699 people). Other significant gains include:

- Associate’s Degrees: +5,717 (+64.8%)
- Some college, no degree: +8,696 (+28.6%)

Meanwhile, the number of adults without a high school diploma declined modestly by 4.3% (–845 people) suggesting improved baseline education levels across the County.

Overall, the number of adults with at least a high school diploma increased by 42.7% (from 94,576 to 134,925), while the population with a Bachelor’s Degree or higher grew by 82.6% (from 19,229 to 35,118).

This broad upward shift in educational attainment likely reflects both expanded access to higher education and in-migration of more highly educated individuals. These trends have important implications for public health: higher education levels are associated with improved health literacy, greater engagement in preventive care, and stronger socioeconomic outcomes. For Southwest District Health, these gains support the use of digital engagement tools, data-informed outreach, and tailored public health education, while also reinforcing the need to continue serving the roughly 18,896 residents who still lack a high school diploma.

Table: Canyon County, ACS Change in Educational Attainment 2013 to 2023

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Educational Attainment 25+	114,317	129,864	153,821	39,504	34.6%
Less than High School Equivalency	19,741	19,989	18,896	(845)	-4.3%
High School or Equivalency	36,080	41,573	46,127	10,047	27.8%
Some College, No Degree	30,450	34,389	39,146	8,696	28.6%
Associate’s Degree	8,817	10,172	14,534	5,717	64.8%
Bachelor’s Degree	13,692	16,763	24,882	11,190	81.7%
Graduate or Professional Degree	5,537	6,978	10,236	4,699	84.9%
High School or Higher	94,576	109,875	134,925	40,349	42.7%
Bachelor’s Degree or Higher	19,229	23,741	35,118	15,889	82.6%
Educational Attainment 25+	114,317	129,864	153,821	39,504	34.6%

Figure: Canyon County, ACS Changes to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023

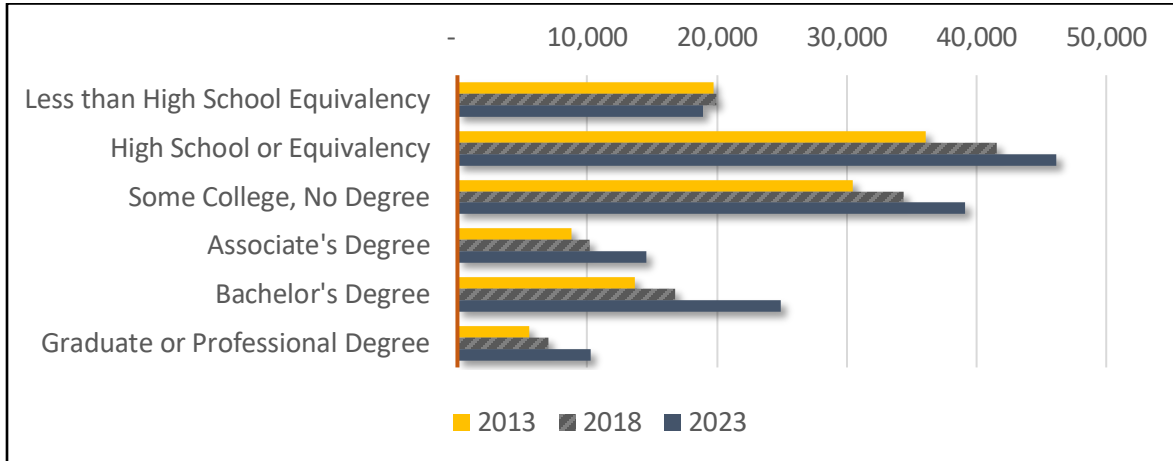
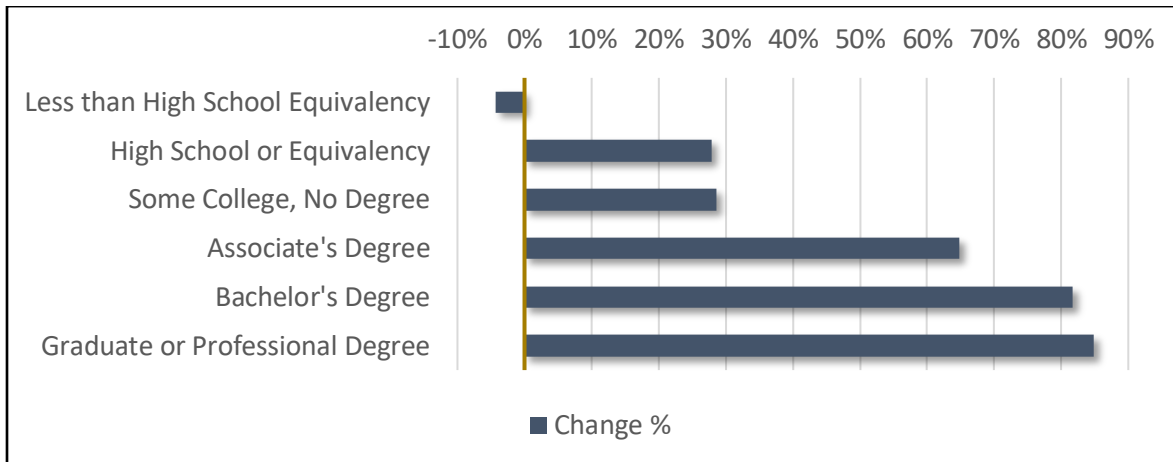
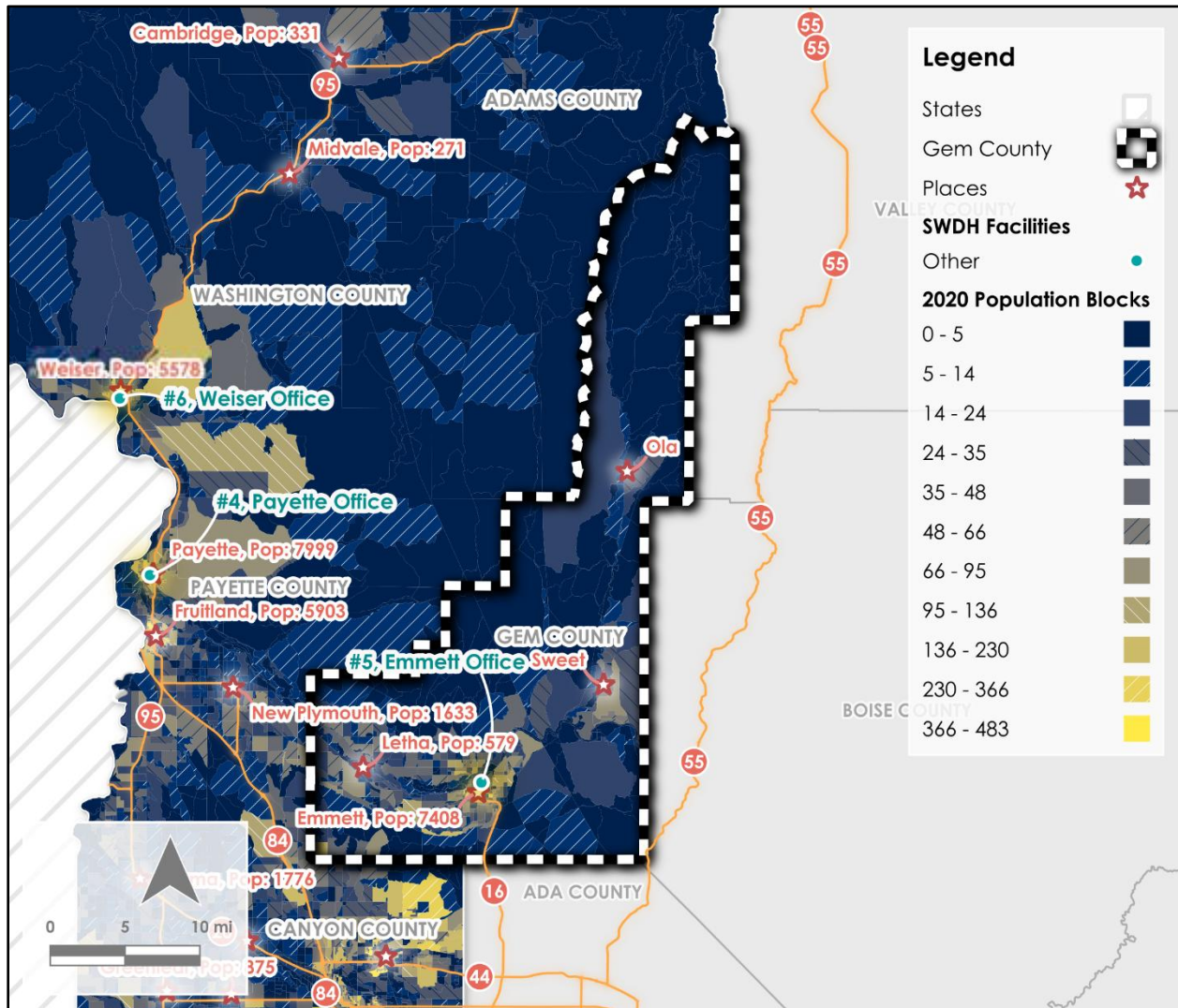


Figure: Canyon County, ACS % Change to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023



Gem County Summary



Gem County, 2020 Population Total by Census Blocks.

Population

Between 1970 and 2020, Gem County's population increased by 9,736 people, reaching a total of 19,123 residents by the 2020 Decennial Census. This reflects an average 10-year population gain of approximately 1,947 people over the 50-year period. More recently, from 2000 to 2020, the population grew by 3,942 people, averaging 1,971 people per decade or about 197 residents per year.

Although the pace of growth has varied from decade to decade, Gem County has experienced steady long-term population increases, particularly over the past 30 years. For Southwest District Health, this consistent upward trend, coupled with the County's rural geography, suggests the need for sustained investment in public health infrastructure, including clinics, environmental health services, and mobile or satellite access points. As Gem County continues to grow incrementally, future planning should focus on balancing capacity with cost-effective service delivery models that ensure equitable access for both in-town and outlying populations.

Table: Gem County, Decennial Census Populations

Year	Population	Change Over Previous (10 yr.)	% Change (10 Yr.)	Year Over Year % Change	# Change Year over Year
1970	9,387	-	-	-	-
1980	11,972	2,585	27.54%	2.75%	259
1990	11,844	(128)	-1.07%	-0.11%	(13)
2000	15,181	3,337	28.17%	2.82%	334
2010	16,719	1,538	10.13%	1.01%	154
2020	19,123	2,404	14.38%	1.44%	240
Total Change	9,736	-	-	-	-
Recent Change	2,404	-	-	-	-
Average Change (50-years)	-	1,947	15.83%	1.58%	195
Average Recent Change (30 years)	-	1,971	12.25%	1.23%	197

Note: 2000, 2010, and 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, Via TidyCensus, 2025). See the References section for list of historical Census population records for 1980 (including 1970) and 1990.

Race and Ethnicity

According to the 2020 Decennial Census, 86.3% of Gem County residents identified as one race, with the vast majority identifying as White alone (84.4%). Individuals identifying as Hispanic or Latino made up 9.0% of the total population (1,722 people), while those reporting two or more races comprised 4.7%. All other racial groups, such as Asian, Black or African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, each accounted for less than 1% of the population.

While Gem County has less racial and ethnic diversity than the SWDH region as a whole, the 9.0% Hispanic or Latino population remains a key consideration for public health planning. Culturally responsive programming, including bilingual materials, interpreter services, and outreach through trusted community organizations, will continue to be important for promoting health access, chronic disease prevention, and family health programs.

Note: The U.S. Census Bureau treats Hispanic or Latino as an ethnicity, not a race. Individuals who identify as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race.

Table: Gem County, 2020 Decennial Race and Ethnicity, Hispanic and Latino

Description	Total	% of Total
Total Population	19,123	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	1,722	9.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,401	91.0%
Population of one race	16,500	86.3%
White alone	16,132	84.4%
Black or African American alone	29	0.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	124	0.6%
Asian alone	99	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	20	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	96	0.5%
Population of two or more races	901	4.7%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Age

Gem County is following the national trend of population aging, though growth is also evident in several younger adult cohorts. Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS 5-year periods, the median age increased slightly from 42.7 to 42.8 years (+0.1 years). This small overall shift masks broader movement within specific age groups.

The most significant increase occurred among residents age 65 and older, which grew by 1,261 people (+38.8%). Several other adult age groups also experienced significant growth:

- **20 to 29 years:** +569 people (+38.7%)
- **40 to 49 years:** +309 people (+15.5%)
- **30 to 39 years:** +276 people (+14.6%)

Younger age groups showed more moderate increases:

- **0 to 9 years:** +181 people (+8.8%)
- **10 to 19 years:** +252 people (+10.5%)

The population under the age of 18 grew by 13.1%, while the adult population (18+) increased by 20.4%, indicating that growth is occurring across multiple generations. The median age for males rose from 40.0 to 42.2 years (+5.5%), while the median age for females declined slightly from 45.3 to 43.9 years (–3.1%).

These patterns suggest growing demand for both senior-focused services, such as chronic disease management, mobility support, and aging-in-place programming, and family and workforce supports, including behavioral health, maternal and child health services, and preventive care. Planning for the future should take generational trends into account to ensure all age groups can access suitable care across the County.

Table: Gem County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
0 to 9	2,057	1,780	2,238	181	8.8%
10 to 19	2,404	2,509	2,656	252	10.5%
20 to 29	1,471	1,834	2,040	569	38.7%
30 to 39	1,887	1,371	2,163	276	14.6%
40 to 49	1,999	2,132	2,308	309	15.5%
50 to 64	3,653	3,799	3,937	284	7.8%
65 and Older	3,251	3,627	4,512	1,261	38.8%
Less than 18	3,924	3,983	4,440	516	13.1%
18 and Older	12,798	13,069	15,414	2,616	20.4%
Total Median Age	42.7	45.1	42.8	0.1	0.2%
Total Median Age Male	40.0	43.8	42.2	2.2	5.5%
Total Median Age Female	45.3	45.8	43.9	(1.4)	-3.1%

Figure: Gem County, ACS Total Population by Age Groups (2019-2023)

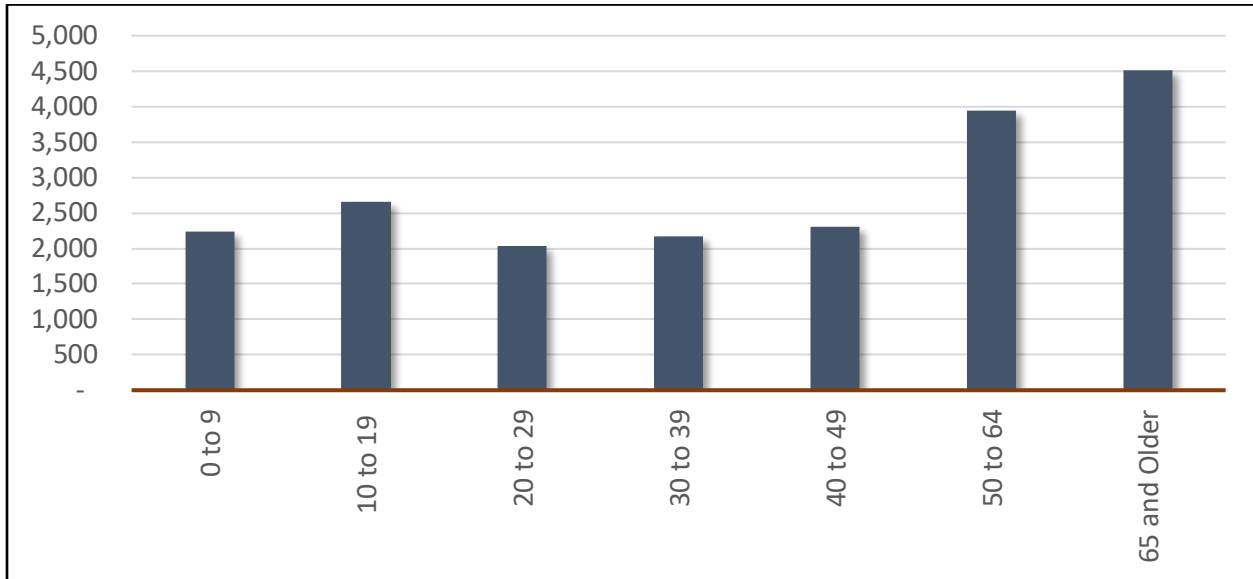
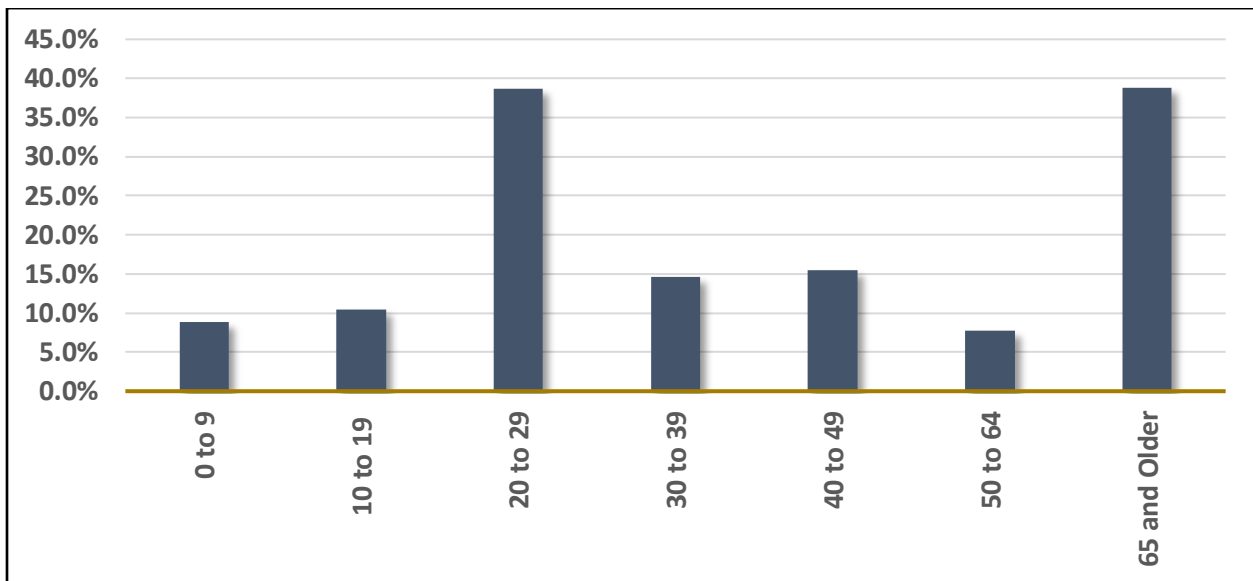


Figure: Gem County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups by % (2009-2013 to 2019-2023)



Housing and Occupancy

Between 2013 and 2023, Gem County saw moderate growth in both household size and total housing units. The average household size increased slightly across all categories, with owner-occupied units growing by 0.04 people (+1.6%), renter-occupied units by 0.03 people (+1.0%), and overall household size rising from 2.62 to 2.65 (+1.1%).

Total housing units increased by 1,083 units (+17.1%), growing from 6,323 to 7,406. Occupied units rose even more sharply by 1,452 units (+26.1%) reflecting reduced vacancy and increased demand. Owner-occupied housing rose significantly, adding 957 units (+20.3%), while renter-occupied housing grew more modestly, increasing by 126 units (+7.8%). As a result, owner-occupied housing now accounts for 76.6% of all occupied units, up from 74.6% in 2013.

The vacancy rate dropped sharply, from 11.9% to 5.2%, a 6.7 percentage point decline, indicating a tightening housing market. Even modest increases in household size can compound housing pressures in rural areas like Gem County, where development may be constrained by infrastructure capacity, land availability, or regulatory factors.

From a public health standpoint, declining vacancy and limited rental growth may increase housing stress for lower-income families, younger adults, and older residents on fixed incomes. These conditions can influence health outcomes through overcrowding, unstable housing, and reduced access to preventive care, factors that may need to be considered in facility siting, outreach, and community resource planning.

Table: Gem County, ACS Change in Household Size

Household Size	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Average Household Size: All	2.62	2.57	2.65	0.03	1.1%
Average Household Size: Owner	2.52	2.73	2.56	0.04	1.6%
Average Household Size: Renter	2.90	2.13	2.93	0.03	1.0%

Table: Gem County, ACS Change in Housing

Housing	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Housing Units Total	6,323	6,583	7,406	1,083	17.1%
Housing Units: Total Occupied	5,572	5,885	7,024	1,452	26.1%
Housing Units: Total Vacancy	751	698	382	(369)	-49.1%
% Vacancy	11.9%	10.6%	5.2%	-6.7%	-6.7%
Owner-occupied housing units	4,715	4,836	5,672	957	20.3%
Renter-occupied housing units:	1,608	1,747	1,734	126	7.8%
% Owner Occupied	74.6%	73.5%	76.6%	2.0%	2.0%
% Renter Occupied	25.4%	26.5%	23.4%	-2.0%	-2.0%

Income

Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS 5-year periods, household income in Gem County increased significantly, particularly among higher-income households. The number of households earning \$200,000 or more grew by 466, a 1,294.4% increase, marking the most dramatic relative gain among all income brackets. Strong growth also occurred in the \$150,000–\$199,999 (+231.0%), \$100,000–\$149,999 (+103.0%), and \$50,000–\$74,999 (+56.6%) ranges.

In contrast, the number of households earning less than \$50,000 declined across all brackets, including a 51.5% decrease among those earning less than \$10,000. Overall, the median household income rose by 49.1%, from \$44,432 to \$66,245.

This upward trend likely reflects rising wages, housing market dynamics, and the in-migration of higher-income households. While these shifts suggest overall economic growth, they may also signal increasing income stratification. This trend has implications for service planning: as the lower-income population contracts but does not disappear, it becomes especially important to maintain access to affordable care, housing-linked outreach, and programs that address the needs of residents on fixed or limited incomes.

Table: Gem County, ACS Change in Household Income Distribution (2013–2023)

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Less than \$10,000	679	523	329	(350)	-51.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	282	477	215	(67)	-23.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	880	913	532	(348)	-39.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	711	614	507	(204)	-28.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,153	1,296	934	(219)	-19.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,121	1,520	1,756	635	56.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	767	580	1,020	253	33.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	536	448	1,088	552	103.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	158	143	523	365	231.0%
\$200,000 or more	36	69	502	466	1294.4%
Median income (dollars)	44,432	43,001	66,245	21,813	49.1%

Figure: Gem County, ACS Changes to Household Income by Total Households, 2013 to 2023

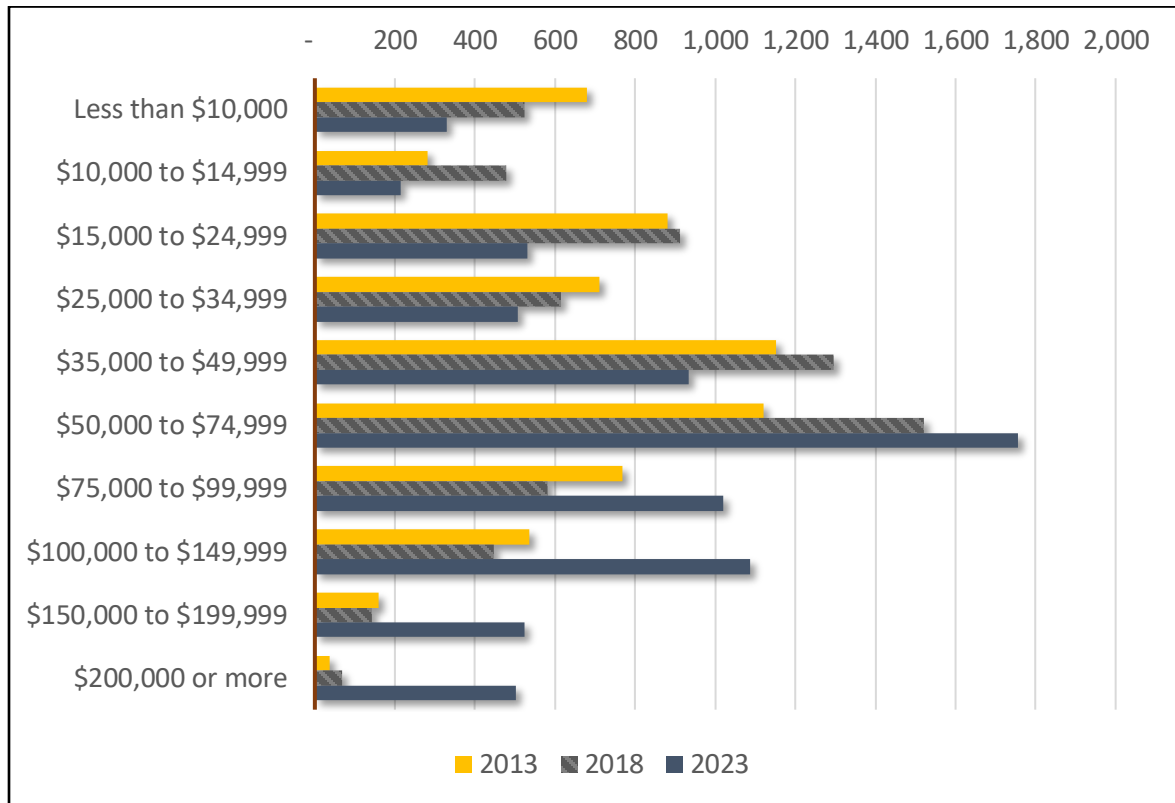
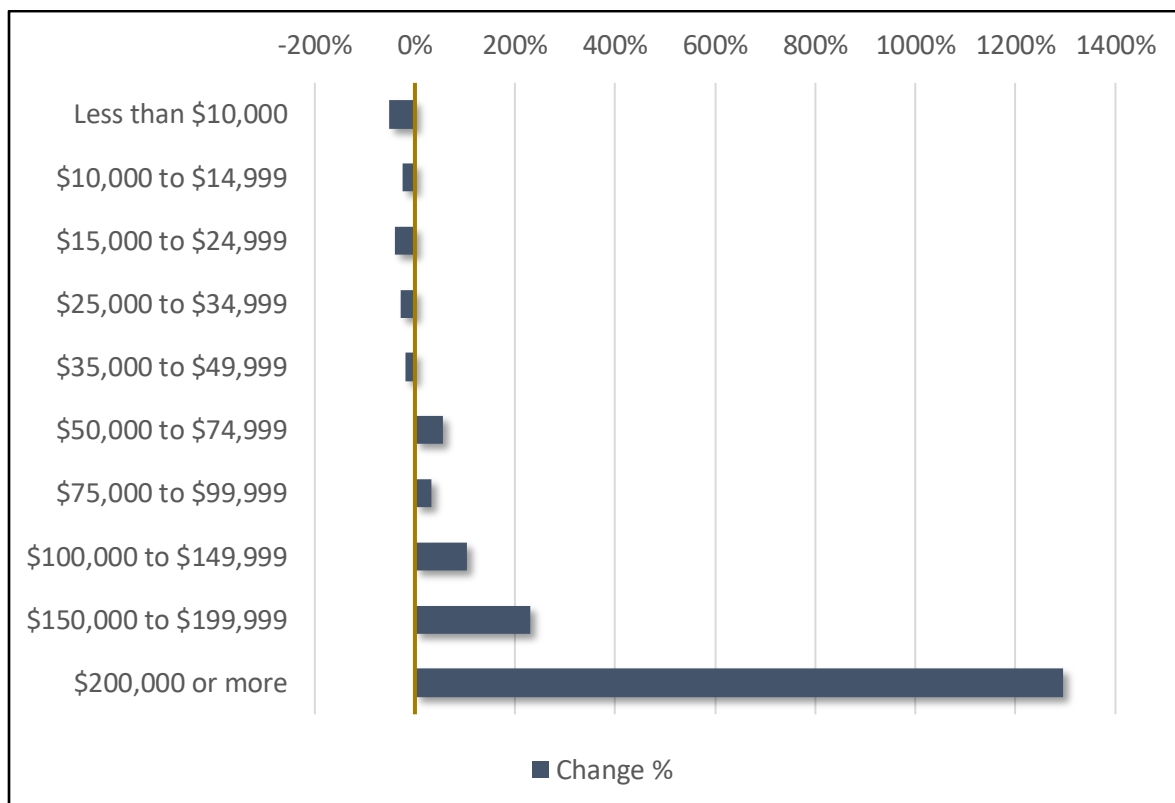


Figure: Gem County, ACS Changes to Household Income by %, 2013 to 2023



Poverty

According to the 2019–2023 ACS 5-year estimates, 10.4% of Gem County residents (2,013 people) live below the federal poverty threshold.

Age Distribution of Individuals in Poverty:

- 27.7% are under age 18 (557 individuals)
- 19.4% are ages 18 to 34 (390 individuals)
- 28.9% are ages 35 to 64 (581 individuals)
- 24.1% are age 65 or older (485 individuals)

This distribution shows that more than half of those in poverty are working-age adults, with a significant portion being children and seniors, groups that often rely on public programs, fixed incomes, or caregiver support.

Racial and Ethnic Distribution:

- 77.0% identify as White alone
- 12.8% identify as two or more races
- 10.2% identify as some other race alone
- 18.9% identify as Hispanic or Latino (any race)

While most individuals in poverty identify as White, Hispanic or Latino residents are overrepresented relative to their total share of the County population. This demonstrates the need for culturally and linguistically appropriate public health services, particularly in clinical access and nutrition or behavioral health outreach.

Employment Status of Individuals in Poverty (Age 16+):

- 59.5% did not work in the past year (900 individuals)
- 28.3% worked part-time or part-year (428 individuals)
- 12.2% worked full-time, year-round (185 individuals)

These figures suggest that the majority of people in poverty are either not in the labor force (due to age, disability, or caregiving) or are underemployed. This has important implications in bridging access gaps for low-wage earners and uninsured individuals, including through partnerships, referrals, and social determinants-based care coordination.

Figure: Gem County, ACS Poverty Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population	19,292	100.0%
Total in Poverty Status	2,013	10.4%
Under 18 years	557	27.7%
18 to 34 years	390	19.4%
35 to 64 years	581	28.9%
65 years and over	485	24.1%
White alone	1,550	77.0%
Black or African American alone	0	0.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	.0.0%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some other race alone	205	10.2%
Two or more races	258	12.8%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	381	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1,438	
Population 16 years and over	1,513	100.0%
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	185	12.2%
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	428	28.3%
Did not work	900	59.5%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Veteran Status

According to the 2019–2023 ACS estimates, 9.5% of Gem County’s adult population (1,464 individuals) identify as having veteran status. The majority are male (83.5%), while 16.5% are female, a growing demographic that may have unique healthcare and service needs.

The largest share of veterans (29.6%) are ages 65 to 74, reflecting the aging trend seen across Idaho and the U.S. More than half of veterans in the County are aged 65 or older. In addition, 29.0% of veterans report having at least one disability, which may include hearing, mobility, vision, or self-care limitations.

Most veterans in Gem County do not fall within Census-defined poverty income ranges, with only 6.4% living below the federal poverty threshold, suggesting a relatively stable income base for this group. However, aging and disability status may still create barriers to healthcare access, transportation, or independent living.

These data demonstrate the importance of ensuring that local health services, mobility assistance, and veteran support programs are accessible, physically navigable, and appropriately staffed to meet the needs of an older, and increasingly disabled, veteran population.

Figure: Gem County, ACS Veteran Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population 18+	15,414	100.0%
Population 18+ with Veteran Status	1,464	9.5%
Male	1,223	83.5%
Female	241	16.5%
With any disability	425	29.0%
Without a disability	1,013	69.2%
18 to 34 years	62	4.2%
35 to 54 years	244	16.7%
55 to 64 years	391	26.7%
65 to 74 years	433	29.6%
75 years and over	334	22.8%
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level	94	6.4%
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level	1,344	91.8%

Education

According to the 2019–2023 ACS 5-year estimates, educational attainment among Gem County residents has increased across nearly all categories since the 2009–2013 period.

- The largest numerical gain occurred among those with a Bachelor’s Degree, which increased by 1,067 people (79.0%).
- The largest percentage gain was among those with a graduate or professional degree, rising by 212 people (44.2%).
- Individuals with some college but no degree also increased significantly, adding 780 people (24.4%).
- Those with an Associate’s Degree increased by 130 people (19.5%).
- The number of residents with less than a high school equivalency declined slightly by 57 people (–3.6%).

Overall, the number of individuals with at least a high school diploma or equivalent rose by 2,396 people (+23.9%), while those with a Bachelor’s Degree or higher increased by 1,279 people (+69.9%).

This broad upward trend reflects a changing workforce profile and may be tied to in-migration, access to higher education, or broader regional development. These gains may support increased use of preventive health services, digital communication tools, and self-guided care management. However, with more than 1,500 adults still lacking a high school diploma, foundational health literacy and system navigation remain important priorities for inclusive service delivery and outreach.

Table: Gem County, ACS Change in Educational Attainment 2013 to 2023

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Educational Attainment 25+	11,615	11,784	13,954	2,339	20.1%
Less than High School Equivalency	1,586	1,425	1,529	(57)	-3.6%
High School or Equivalency	4,340	4,621	4,547	207	4.8%
Some College, No Degree	3,191	2,726	3,971	780	24.4%
Associate’s Degree	668	1,263	798	130	19.5%
Bachelor’s Degree	1,350	1,186	2,417	1,067	79.0%
Graduate or Professional Degree	480	563	692	212	44.2%
High School or Higher	10,029	10,359	12,425	2,396	23.9%
Bachelor’s Degree or Higher	1,830	1,749	3,109	1,279	69.9%
Educational Attainment 25+	11,615	11,784	13,954	2,339	20.1%

Figure: Gem County, ACS Changes to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023

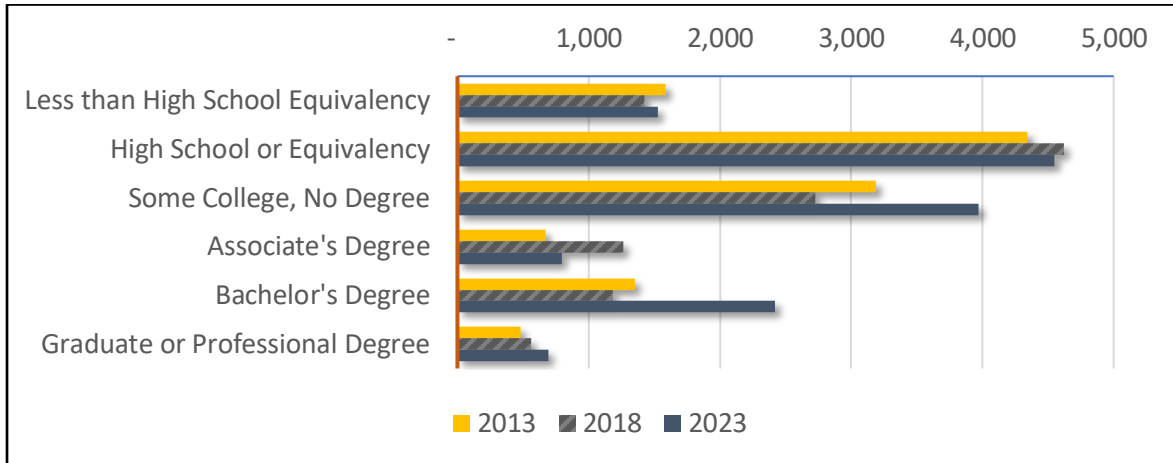
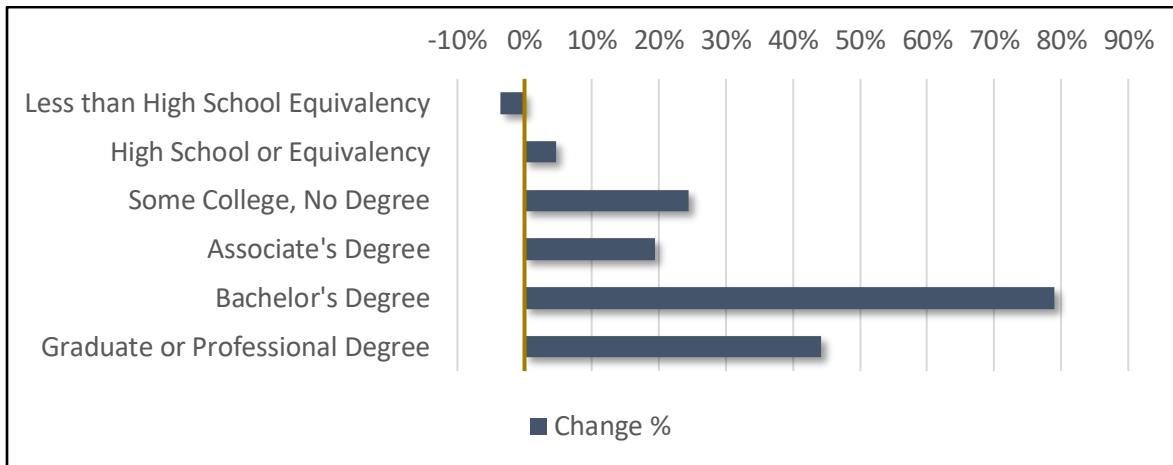
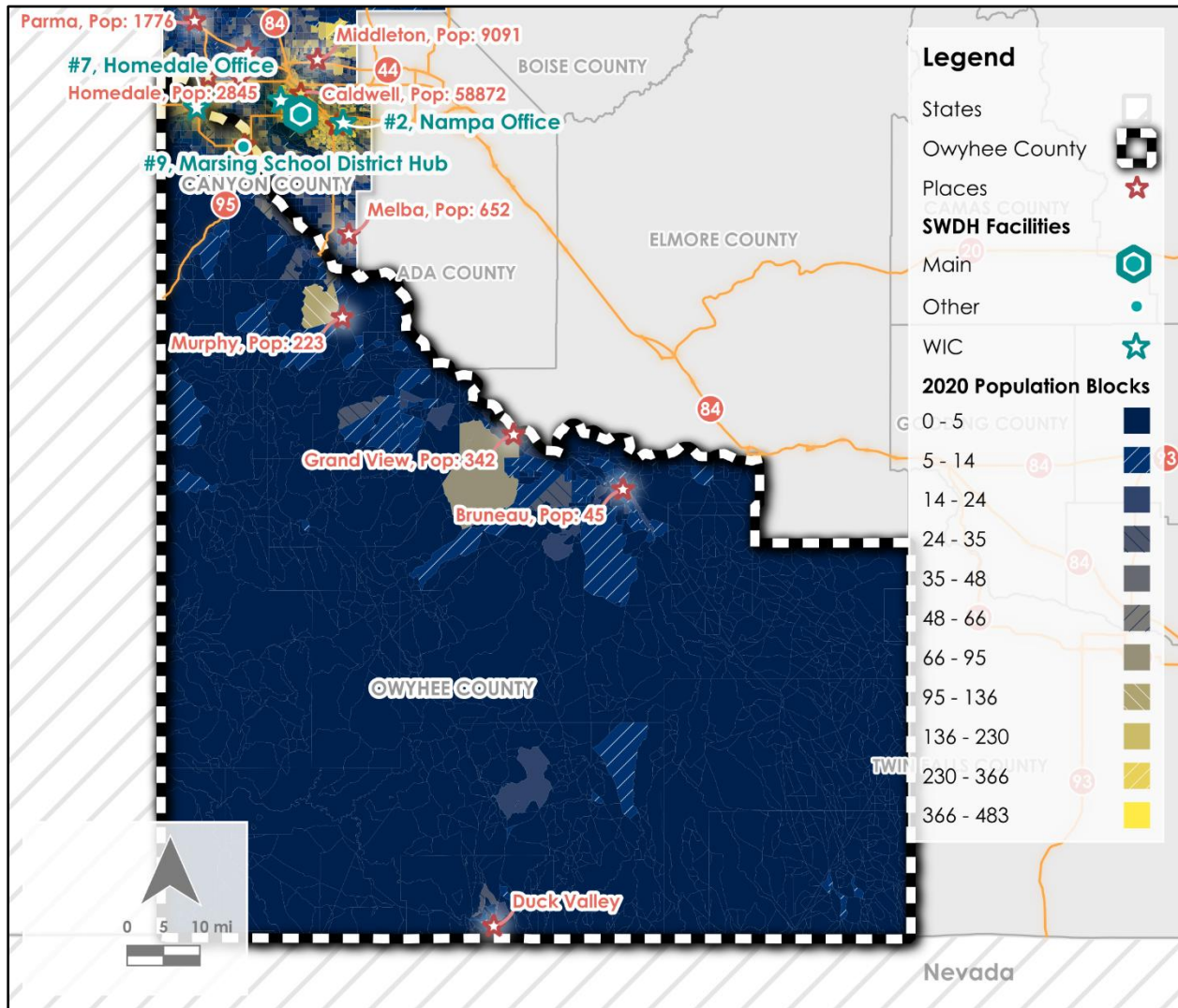


Figure: Gem County, ACS % Change to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023



Owyhee County Summary



Owyhee County, 2020 Population Total by Census Blocks.

Population

Between 1970 and 2020, the population of Owyhee County increased by 5,491 people, reaching a total of 11,913 residents by the 2020 Decennial Census. This reflects an average 10-year increase of 1,098 people over the 50-year period.

More recently, between 2000 and 2020, the County added 1,269 residents, averaging 635 people per decade or roughly 63 people per year, a notably slower growth rate than in earlier decades.

This pattern of moderate and tapering growth carries important implications for long-term planning. While a slower pace may ease short-term service pressures, it can also make infrastructure investment and staffing more difficult to scale cost-effectively, especially in a geographically large and rural County like Owyhee.

These trends underscore the need for place-based strategies that maintain fiscal responsibility while ensuring all residents, including those in lower-density areas, have access to essential public health services across the District.

Table: Owyhee County, Decennial Census Populations

Year	Population	Change Over Previous (10 yr.)	% Change (10 Yr.)	Year Over Year % Change	# Change Year over Year
1970	6,422	-	-	-	-
1980	8,272	1,850	28.81%	2.88%	185
1990	8,392	120	1.45%	0.15%	12
2000	10,644	2,252	26.84%	2.68%	225
2010	11,526	882	8.29%	0.83%	88
2020	11,913	387	3.36%	0.34%	39
Total Change	5,491	-	-	-	-
Recent Change	387	-	-	-	-
Average Change (50-years)	-	1,098	13.75%	1.37%	110
Average Recent Change (30 years)	-	635	5.82%	0.58%	63

Note: 2000, 2010, and 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, Via TidyCensus, 2025). See the References section for list of historical Census population records for 1980 (including 1970) and 1990.

Race and Ethnicity

According to the 2020 Decennial Census, Owyhee County had a total population of 11,913 people. The majority of residents (67.7%) identified as White alone, while 3.5% identified as two or more races and 3.1% as American Indian and Alaska Native alone. Other racial identities included:

- Asian alone: 0.4% (42 people)
- Black or African American alone: 0.2% (28 people)
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone: 0.1% (8 people)
- Some Other Race alone: 0.6% (68 people)

A total of 72.0% of residents identified as one race.

In terms of ethnicity, 24.5% of the population (2,915 people) identified as Hispanic or Latino, while 75.5% (8,998) identified as **not** Hispanic or Latino.

This relatively high proportion of Hispanic or Latino residents, particularly when compared to other SWDH counties, has important implications for public health planning. Culturally and linguistically appropriate services will be essential to ensure access to care. Facility design, staffing, outreach materials, and health promotion strategies should account for language preferences, health-seeking behaviors, and trust-building needs within diverse communities. These efforts will support more effective service delivery across the County.

Table: Owyhee County, 2020 Decennial Race and Ethnicity, Hispanic and Latino

Description	Total	% of Total
Total Population	11,913	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	2,915	24.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,998	75.5%
Population of one race	8,580	72.0%
White alone	8,060	67.7%
Black or African American alone	28	0.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	374	3.1%
Asian alone	42	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	8	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	68	0.6%
Population of two or more races	418	3.5%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Age

Like much of the U.S. and the broader Southwest District Health service area, Owyhee County is experiencing population aging. According to the 2019–2023 ACS 5-year estimates, the median age increased by 6.4% over the past decade rising from 36.0 years in 2013 to 38.3 years in 2023. While this mirrors national trends, it also has specific local implications for healthcare delivery, workforce support, housing needs, and long-term community planning.

Key population shifts from 2013 to 2023 include:

- A 41.0% increase in residents age 65 and older (+683 individuals), bringing the total to 2,347 people.
- A 12.3% increase in adults age 18 and over (+1,012 people).
- A 6.2% decline in the under-18 population (–202 people).

Other notable trends include:

- Growth among young adults: +12.4% in the 20–29 group and +6.5% in the 30–39 group.
- A sharp decline in children ages 0–9 (–10.7%, or –187 people), the steepest drop among all cohorts.

This shifting age structure reflects a maturing population, with increased demand for aging-related services such as chronic disease management, mobility assistance, and caregiver support. At the same time, the decline in younger residents may impact school enrollment, early childhood programming, and future workforce pipelines.

While the overall trend points toward an aging population, modest growth among younger adults may suggest that some individuals or families are relocating to Owyhee County for its relative housing affordability and then commuting to jobs in nearby Ada or Canyon counties. Though not confirmed by available data, this pattern, if present, could influence local transportation needs, housing demand, and community service planning.

For SWDH, these trends reinforce the importance of age-responsive service planning, including mobile and home-based care models, health promotion targeting older adults, and cross-sector coordination to sustain intergenerational support systems.

Table: Owyhee County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
0 to 9	1,740	1,682	1,553	(187)	-10.7%
10 to 19	1,823	1,650	1,820	(3)	-0.2%
20 to 29	1,272	1,314	1,430	158	12.4%
30 to 39	1,477	1,289	1,573	96	6.5%
40 to 49	1,333	1,347	1,312	(21)	-1.6%
50 to 64	2,165	2,164	2,249	84	3.9%
65 and Older	1,664	2,009	2,347	683	41.0%
Less than 18	3,270	3,026	3,068	(202)	-6.2%

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
18 and Older	8,204	8,429	9,216	1,012	12.3%
Total Median Age	36.0	38.4	38.3	2.3	6.4%
Total Median Age Male	35.3	38.2	37.7	2.4	6.8%
Total Median Age Female	37.7	38.5	39.2	1.5	4.0%

Figure: Owyhee County, ACS Total Population by Age Groups (2019-2023)

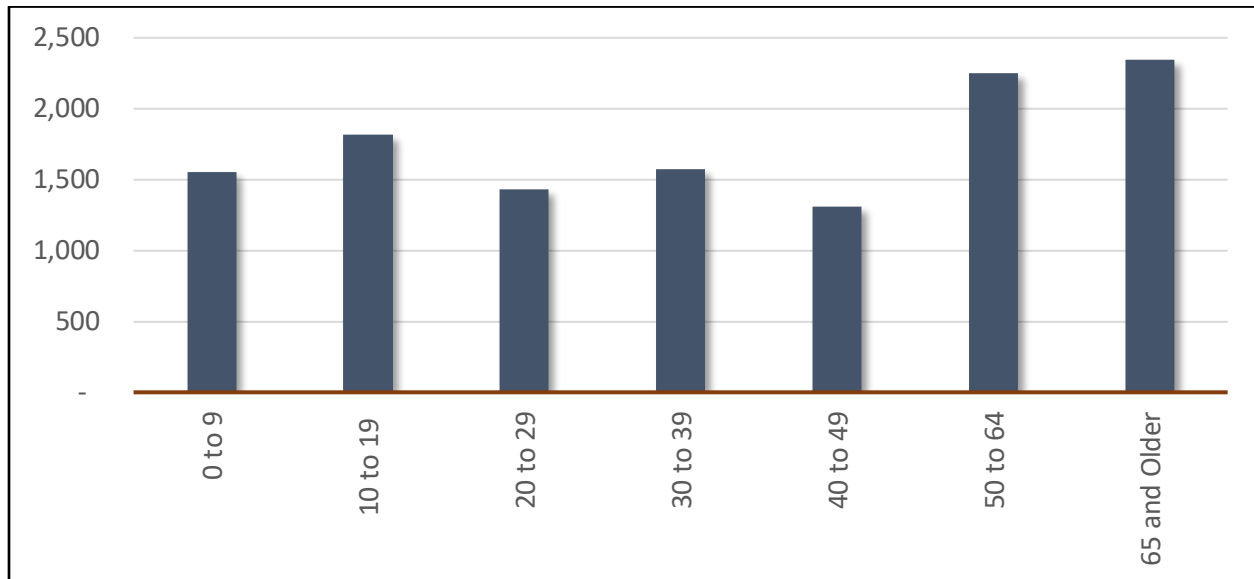
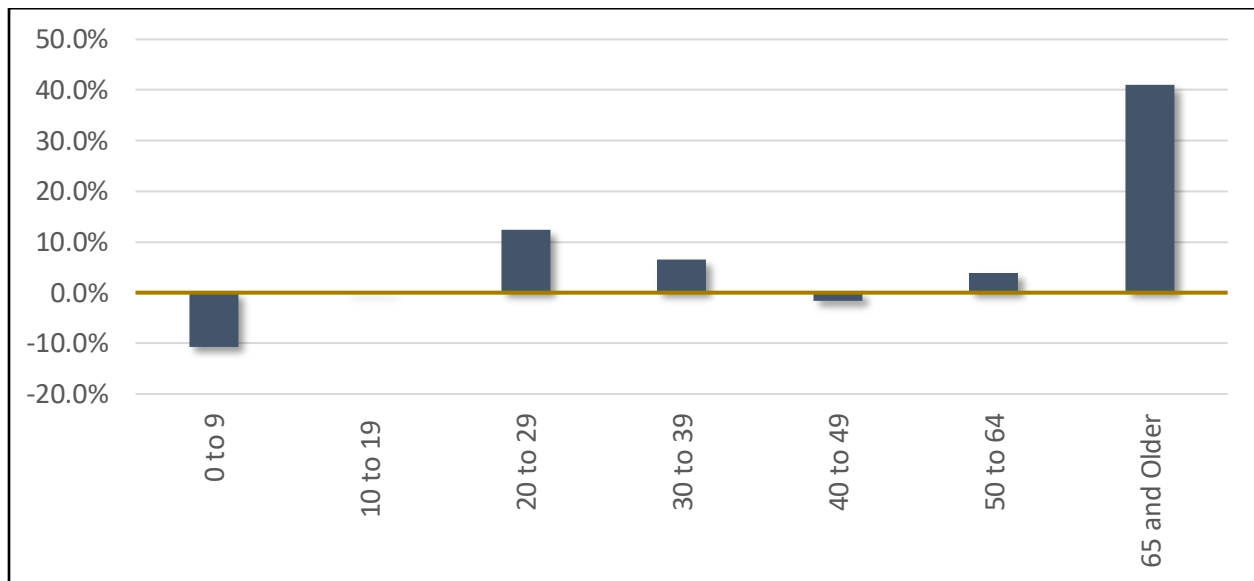


Figure: Owyhee County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups by % (2009-2013 to 2019-2023)



Housing and Occupancy

Between 2013 and 2023, Owyhee County experienced notable shifts in housing characteristics. While total housing stock increased modestly, occupancy patterns and household size trended in different directions.

- Average household size declined overall by 1.7% (−0.05 persons).
- Owner-occupied households increased by 1.4% (+0.04 persons)
- Renter-occupied households decreased by 8.1% (−0.24 persons)
- Total housing units increased from 3,911 to 4,248, a gain of 337 units (+8.6%).
- Owner-occupied units rose by 500 (+19.9%), while renter-occupied units fell by 163 (−11.6%).

The number of vacant units dropped significantly, from 852 to 555 (−34.9%), and the vacancy rate fell from 21.8% to 13.1%, an 8.7 percentage point decrease.

These shifts suggest that new housing development has primarily benefited owner-occupiers, with relatively little growth—or even contraction—in the rental market. As vacancy rates decline and household sizes shift, rural housing pressures may intensify, especially for renters and younger or lower-income households.

From a public health perspective, tight housing markets can lead to overcrowding, stress-related health impacts, or longer travel distances to care. These trends point to the value of incorporating housing access, affordability, and environmental health factors into planning and coordination efforts, potentially in partnership with housing authorities, city/County planning departments, and aging services providers.

Table: Owyhee County, ACS Change in Household Size

Household Size	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Average Household Size: All	2.90	2.66	2.85	(0.05)	-1.7%
Average Household Size: Owner	2.87	2.67	2.91	0.04	1.4%
Average Household Size: Renter	2.95	2.65	2.71	(0.24)	-8.1%

Table: Owyhee County, ACS Change in Housing

Housing	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Housing Units All	3,911	4,250	4,248	337	8.6%
Housing Units: Total Occupied	3,059	3,623	3,693	634	20.7%
Housing Units: Total Vacancy	852	627	555	(297)	-34.9%
% Vacancy	21.8%	14.8%	13.1%	-8.7%	-8.7%
Owner-occupied housing units	2,511	3,000	3,011	500	19.9%
Renter-occupied housing units:	1,400	1,250	1,237	(163)	-11.6%
% Owner Occupied	64.2%	70.6%	70.9%	6.7%	6.7%
% Renter Occupied	35.8%	29.4%	29.1%	-6.7%	-6.7%

Income

Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS periods, household income in Owyhee County shifted markedly upward, particularly for households earning above \$35,000.

- The largest numeric increase occurred in the \$100,000 to \$149,999 income group, which grew by 521 households (263.1%).
- The fastest percentage growth was in the \$200,000 or more category, which increased by 386.2% (+112 households).
- Other substantial gains included:
 - \$75,000 to \$99,999: +431 households (+132.6%)
 - \$150,000 to \$199,999: +64 households (+182.9%)

In contrast, all income brackets below \$35,000 experienced declines, including a 58.3% drop in households earning \$10,000 to \$14,999 and a 41.5% drop in the \$25,000 to \$34,999 bracket. These shifts point to rising household earnings and a changing economic profile for the County.

The median household income increased by 85.8%, rising from \$32,175 in 2013 to \$59,773 in 2023.

While these trends suggest growing affluence in portions of the population, likely due to wage growth, in-migration, or expanding employment sectors, they may also create affordability gaps for residents on fixed or lower incomes. It will be important to monitor how these income dynamics influence access to care, housing stability, and eligibility for public health programs, particularly as cost of living pressures continue to rise.

Table: Owyhee County, ACS Change in Household Income Distribution (2013–2023)

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Less than \$10,000	356	254	164	(192)	-53.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	446	267	186	(260)	-58.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	555	729	349	(206)	-37.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	735	577	430	(305)	-41.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	600	654	630	30	5.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	632	800	774	142	22.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	325	379	756	431	132.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	198	386	719	521	263.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	35	59	99	64	182.9%
\$200,000 or more	29	145	141	112	386.2%
Median income (dollars)	32,175	40,430	59,773	27,598	85.8%

Figure: Owyhee County, ACS Changes to Household Income by Total Households, 2013 to 2023

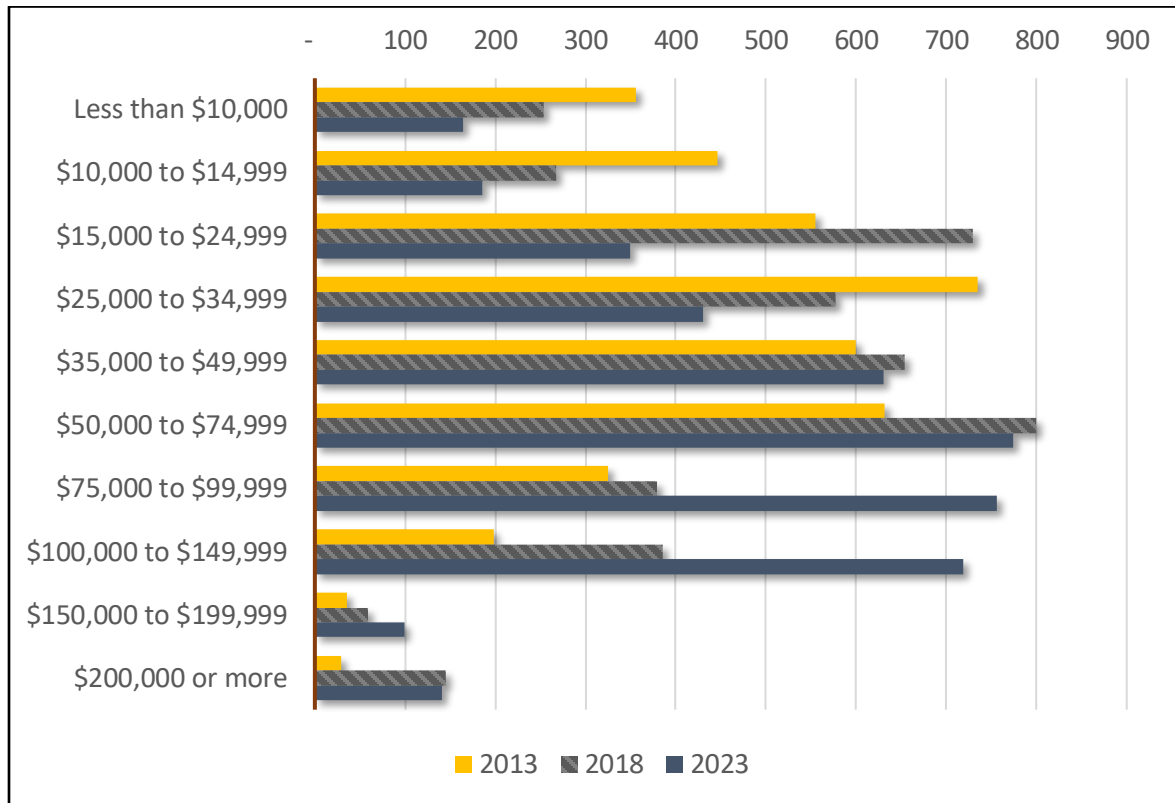
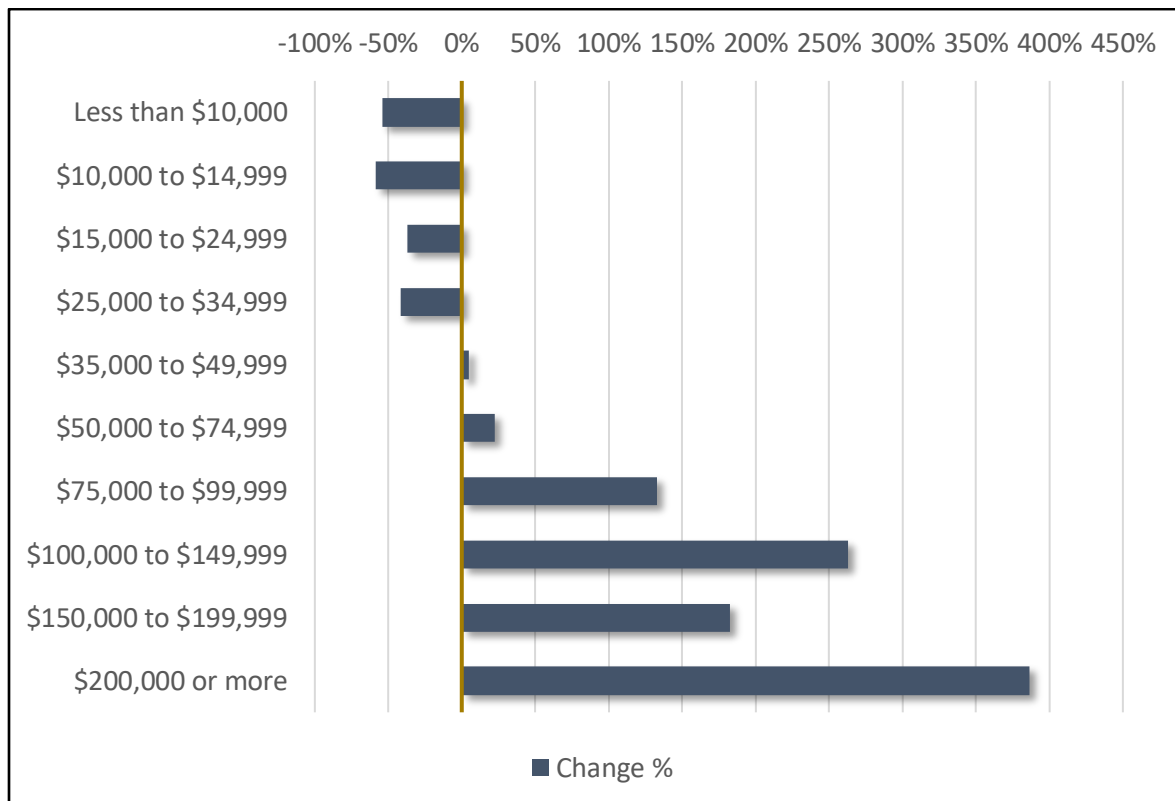


Figure: Owyhee County, ACS Changes to Household Income by %, 2013 to 2023



Poverty Status

According to the latest 5-year ACS estimates (2019–2023), approximately 13.4% of Owyhee County residents (1,620 individuals) live below the federal poverty threshold.

Age Distribution:

- Children under 18 represent the largest group in poverty, making up 36.5% of all individuals in poverty.
- Young adults (18 to 34) account for 26.9%, while the 35 to 64 age group comprises 24.9%.
- Seniors (65+) make up 11.7% of those in poverty.

This age distribution reflects a significant burden among children and working-age adults.

Race and Ethnicity:

- White alone residents comprise the largest group in poverty by count (1,044 individuals or 64.4%).
- Hispanic or Latino residents represent 697 individuals, a share that exceeds their proportion of the overall population (24.5%).
- Additional groups include:
 - American Indian/Alaska Native: 162 people (10.0%)
 - Some other race alone: 254 people (15.7%)
 - Two or more races: 150 people (9.3%)

This distribution points to the importance of equitable access to health services, culturally responsive outreach, and income-sensitive program design across racial and ethnic lines.

Workforce Status (Among Adults in Poverty):

- 13.4% worked full-time, year-round
- 29.8% worked part-time or part-year
- 56.8% did not work, a group likely to include children, seniors, caregivers, or those with employment barriers

These figures highlight the complex nature of poverty in the County, where even working individuals may face economic hardship. For SWDH, this highlights the value of integrated care models, referral systems, and outreach efforts that connect low-income residents to preventive care, housing support, and nutrition programs.

Figure: Owyhee County, ACS Poverty Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population	12,121	100.0%
Total in Poverty Status	1,620	13.4%
Under 18 years	592	36.5%
18 to 34 years	435	26.9%
35 to 64 years	403	24.9%
65 years and over	190	11.7%
White alone	1,044	64.4%
Black or African American alone	-	0.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	162	10.0%
Asian alone	10	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	-	0.0%
Some other race alone	254	15.7%
Two or more races	150	9.3%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	697	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	744	
Population 16 years and over	1,059	100.0%
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	142	13.4%
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	316	29.8%
Did not work	601	56.8%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Veteran Status

According to the 2019–2023 ACS estimates, 7.4% of Owyhee County’s adult population (684 individuals) report veteran status.

Key characteristics of this population include:

- **Gender composition:**
Veterans are predominantly male (87.1%), with women making up 12.9%—a growing demographic with distinct service needs.
- **Age profile:**
The largest share of veterans (27.3%) are between ages 65 and 74, with an additional 26.5% age 75 and over. This reflects national trends of an aging veteran population and signals increasing demand for geriatric care and age-appropriate services.
- **Disability status:**
Approximately 34.9% of veterans report one or more disabilities, including hearing, vision, cognitive, or ambulatory challenges. This rate is higher than the general adult population and may intersect with aging-related health issues.
- **Economic status:**
The vast majority (95.3%) of veterans have incomes at or above the federal poverty level, suggesting relative financial stability among this group.

These findings point to the importance of planning for accessible, veteran-friendly health services, especially in areas such as mobility support, chronic disease management, behavioral health, and home-based care.

Figure: Figure: Owyhee County, ACS Veteran Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population 18+	9,186	100.0%
Population 18+ with Veteran Status	684	7.4%
Male	596	87.1%
Female	88	12.9%
With any disability	239	34.9%
Without a disability	445	65.1%
18 to 34 years	45	6.6%
35 to 54 years	236	34.5%
55 to 64 years	35	5.1%
65 to 74 years	187	27.3%
75 years and over	181	26.5%
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level	32	4.7%
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level	652	95.3%

Education

Educational attainment levels in Owyhee County improved across most categories between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS periods, reflecting a gradual shift toward higher levels of formal education among adults.

Key trends include:

- High School or Equivalency remains the most common level of education and grew by 315 individuals (+11.3%).
- The Graduate or Professional Degree category experienced the largest percentage increase, rising by 237.7% (+252 individuals).
- Bachelor's degrees also grew substantially, increasing by 280 individuals (+57.6%).

While most gains occurred in higher attainment categories, the number of adults with less than a high school diploma also rose slightly (+47 individuals or +2.6%), indicating persistent educational barriers for a small segment of the population.

Cumulative gains:

- The number of adults with at least a high school diploma increased by 915 people (+16.7%).
- Those with a Bachelor's Degree or higher rose by 532 people (+89.9%).

These changes likely reflect a combination of improved access to higher education and in-migration of more highly educated residents, which can have positive implications for workforce capacity, health literacy, and digital health engagement.

At the same time, the modest growth in the population with low educational attainment suggests the continued need for adult education programs, GED outreach, and public health communication strategies that account for limited literacy or language access, particularly in rural communities.

Table: Owyhee County, ACS Change in Educational Attainment 2013 to 2023

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Educational Attainment 25+	7,255	7,436	8,217	962	13.3%
Less than High School Equivalency	1,783	1,856	1,830	47	2.6%
High School or Equivalency	2,788	2,552	3,103	315	11.3%
Some College, No Degree	1,644	1,611	1,682	38	2.3%
Associate's Degree	448	584	478	30	6.7%
Bachelor's Degree	486	648	766	280	57.6%
Graduate or Professional Degree	106	185	358	252	237.7%
High School or Higher	5,472	5,580	6,387	915	16.7%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	592	833	1,124	532	89.9%
Educational Attainment 25+	7,255	7,436	8,217	962	13.3%

Figure: Owyhee County, ACS Changes to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023

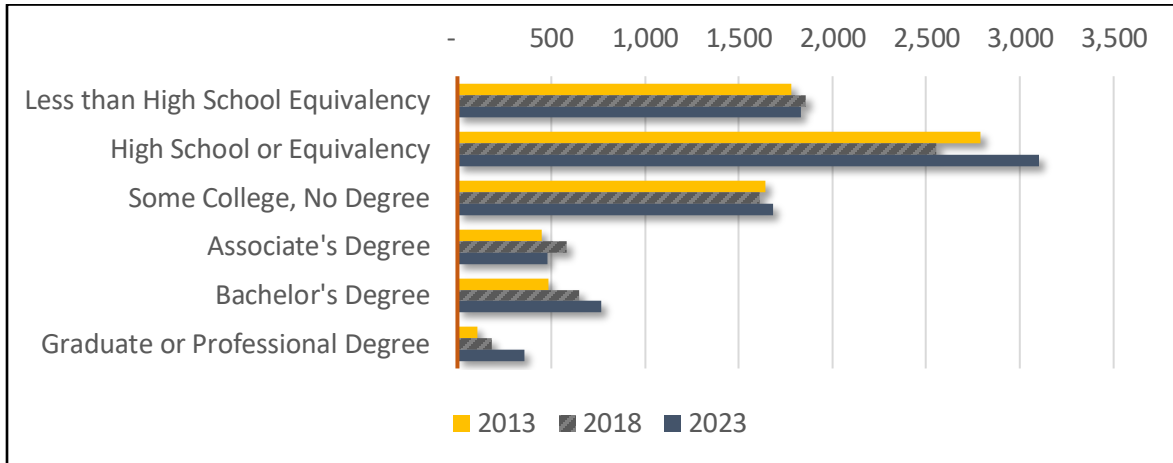
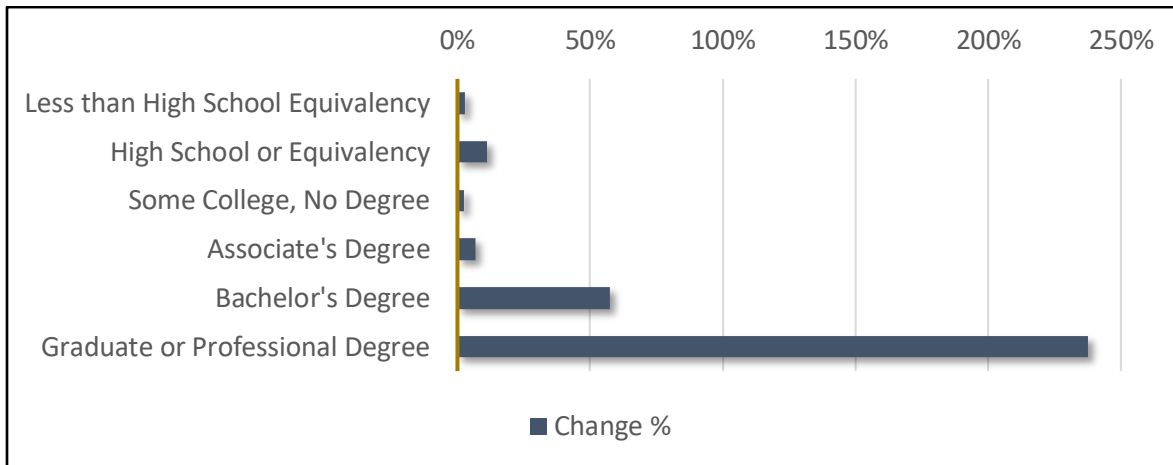
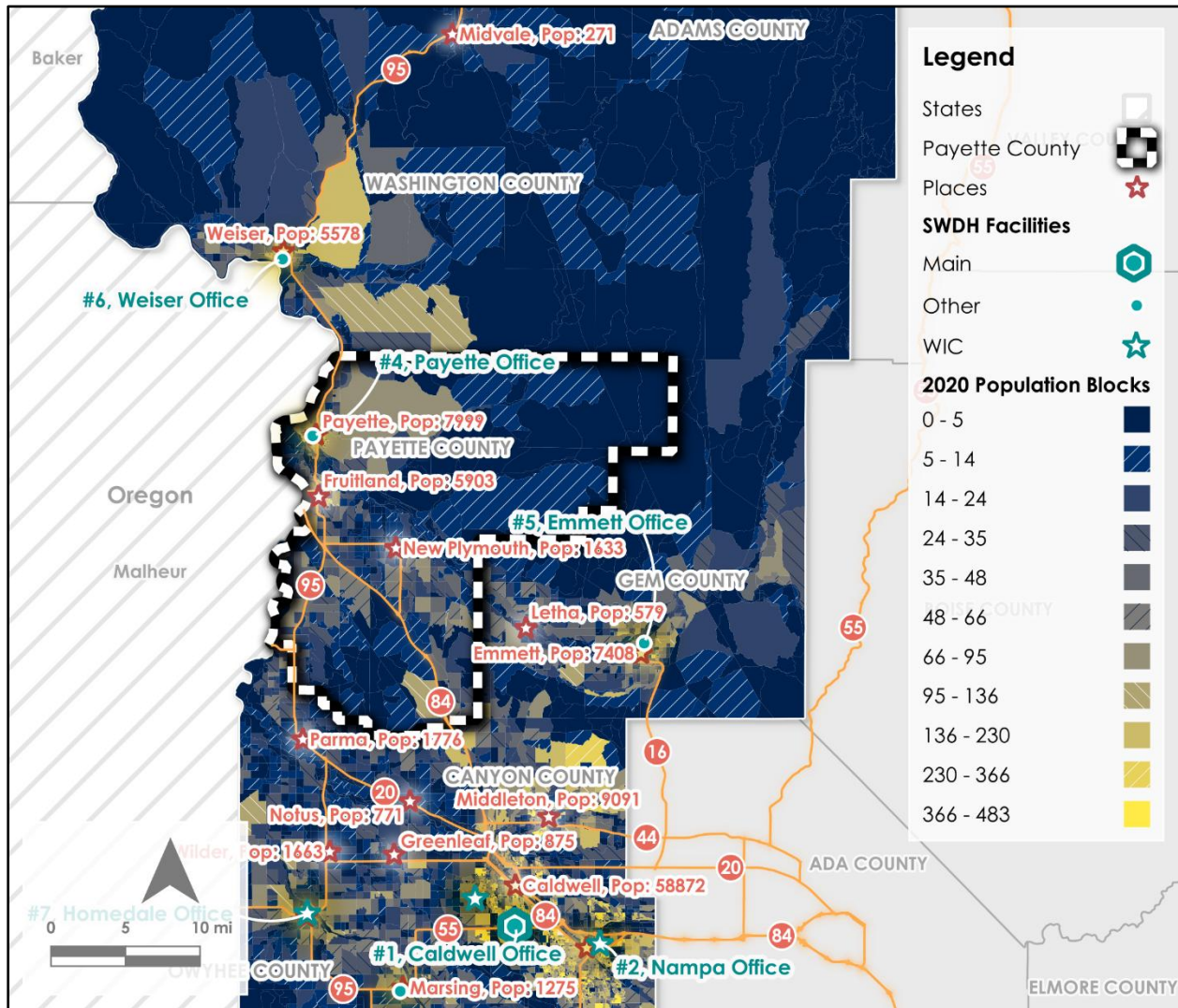


Figure: Owyhee, ACS % Change to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023



Payette County Summary



Payette County, 2020 Population Total by Census Blocks.

Population

Between 1970 and 2020, the population of Payette County grew by 12,985 people, reaching a total of 25,386 residents by the 2020 Decennial Census. This represents an average growth of approximately 2,597 people per decade over the 50-year period.

More recently, the County has continued to grow at a slower but steady rate. From 2000 to 2020, the population increased by 4,808 people, averaging 2,404 new residents per decade, or about 240 people per year.

These trends reflect a long-term pattern of moderate and consistent growth, which has important implications for infrastructure planning, housing availability, and health and human services delivery. Maintaining service scalability, particularly in fast-growing population centers or newly developing subdivisions, will be essential to meeting future demand without overextending resources. Gradual population increases may also support more stable budgeting and phased facility improvements when compared to rapid-growth counties elsewhere in the region.

Table: Payette County, Decennial Census Populations

Year	Population	Change Over Previous (10 yr.)	% Change (10 Yr.)	Year Over Year % Change	# Change Year over Year
1970	12,401	-	-	-	-
1980	15,722	3,321	26.78%	2.68%	332
1990	16,434	712	4.53%	0.45%	71
2000	20,578	4,144	25.22%	2.52%	414
2010	22,623	2,045	9.94%	0.99%	205
2020	25,386	2,763	12.21%	1.22%	276
Total Change	12,985	-	-	-	-
Recent Change	2,763	-	-	-	-
Average Change (50-years)	-	2,597	15.74%	1.57%	260
Average Recent Change (30 years)	-	2,404	11.08%	1.11%	240

Note: 2000, 2010, and 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, Via TidyCensus, 2025). See the References section for list of historical Census population records for 1980 (including 1970) and 1990.

Race and Ethnicity

According to the 2020 Decennial Census, 78.1% of Payette County residents identified as being of one race, a distribution consistent with broader patterns across the Southwest District Health region.

Key racial and ethnic demographics include:

- White alone individuals comprised the majority, at 75.8% of the population.
- Hispanic or Latino residents represented the second-largest group, accounting for 16.8% of the population.
- Two or more races were reported by 5.1% of residents.

All other single-race groups each made up less than 1% of the population, including:

- Black or African American (0.2%)
- American Indian and Alaska Native (0.6%)
- Asian (0.8%)
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (0.1%)
- Some other race alone (0.5%)

While Payette County remains predominantly White, the growing Hispanic or Latino population plays a central role in shaping the County's cultural and community identity. This demographic diversity has clear implications for public health strategy, including the need for bilingual materials, culturally responsive services, and targeted outreach efforts that address potential barriers to care.

Focusing on language access, trust-building, and addressing the needs of underserved populations is key to ensuring services are effective and reach those who need them most.

Table: Payette County, 2020 Decennial Race and Ethnicity, Hispanic and Latino

Description	Total	% of Total
Total Population	25,386	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	4,268	16.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	21,118	83.2%
Population of one race	19,826	78.1%
White alone	19,240	75.8%
Black or African American alone	52	0.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	163	0.6%
Asian alone	207	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	31	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	133	0.5%
Population of two or more races	1,292	5.1%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Age

Payette County is experiencing a gradual aging of its population. Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS 5-year periods, the median age increased from 38.1 to 38.8 years—a 1.8% rise. While this shift is more modest than in other counties within the Southwest District Health region, it continues a consistent trend toward an older demographic profile.

Additional insights:

- The 65 and older population grew by 1,510 individuals, a 42.7% increase, making it the fastest-growing age group in the County.
- Among working-age adults, the 30 to 39 cohort expanded by 29.7% (+732 people), suggesting growth in young professional households or families with school-aged children.
- In contrast, the 40 to 49 cohort declined by 4.7%, which may reflect out-migration or demographic replacement.
- The under-18 population increased slightly by 6.2%, signaling relative stability in younger age groups.

This evolving age structure has direct implications for public health planning and infrastructure. As older residents represent a larger share of the population, demand will grow for services such as geriatric care, chronic disease management, home-based support, and mobility-friendly facilities. At the same time, the presence of younger families presents the ongoing need for maternal and child health programs, preventive services, and family-centered care.

These dual dynamics reinforce the importance of age-inclusive service design, flexible delivery models, and intergenerational planning to ensure good health for all and sustainability across all life stages.

Table: Payette County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
0 to 9	3,234	3,272	3,633	399	12.3%
10 to 19	3,560	3,401	3,853	293	8.2%
20 to 29	2,605	2,629	2,704	99	3.8%
30 to 39	2,467	2,235	3,199	732	29.7%
40 to 49	3,128	3,170	2,981	(147)	-4.7%
50 to 64	4,097	4,337	4,772	675	16.5%
65 and Older	3,538	3,997	5,048	1,510	42.7%
Less than 18	6,329	6,216	6,719	390	6.2%
18 and Older	16,300	16,825	19,471	3,171	19.5%
Total Median Age	38.1	39.9	38.8	0.7	1.8%
Total Median Age Male	36.2	37.9	37.9	1.7	4.7%
Total Median Age Female	38.8	40.6	40.1	1.3	3.4%

Figure: Payette County, ACS Total Population by Age Groups (2019-2023)

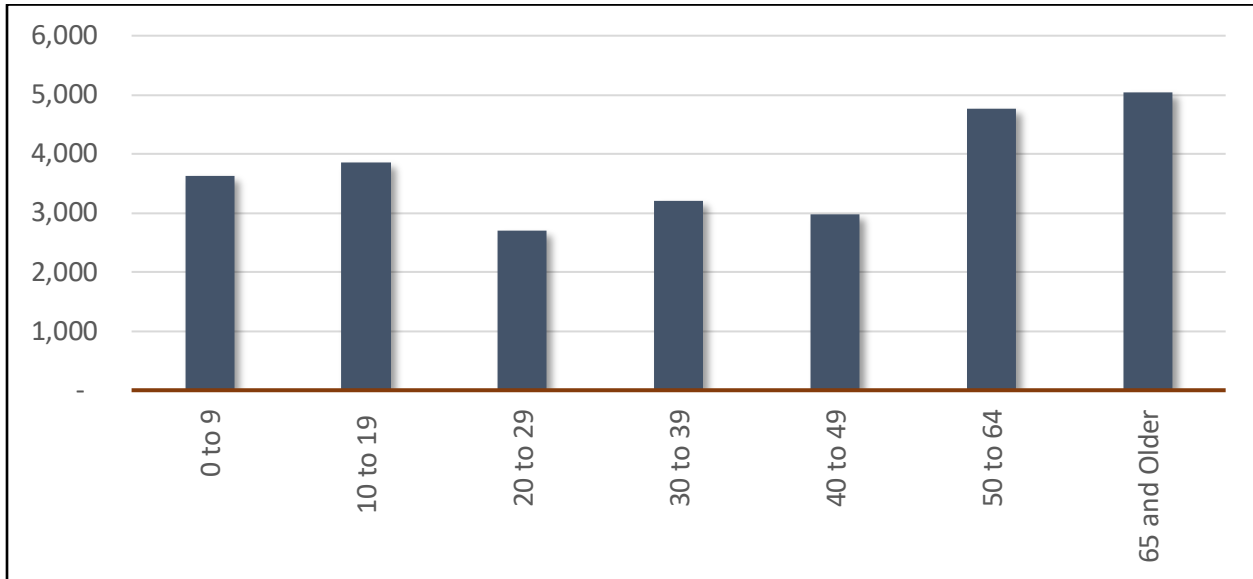
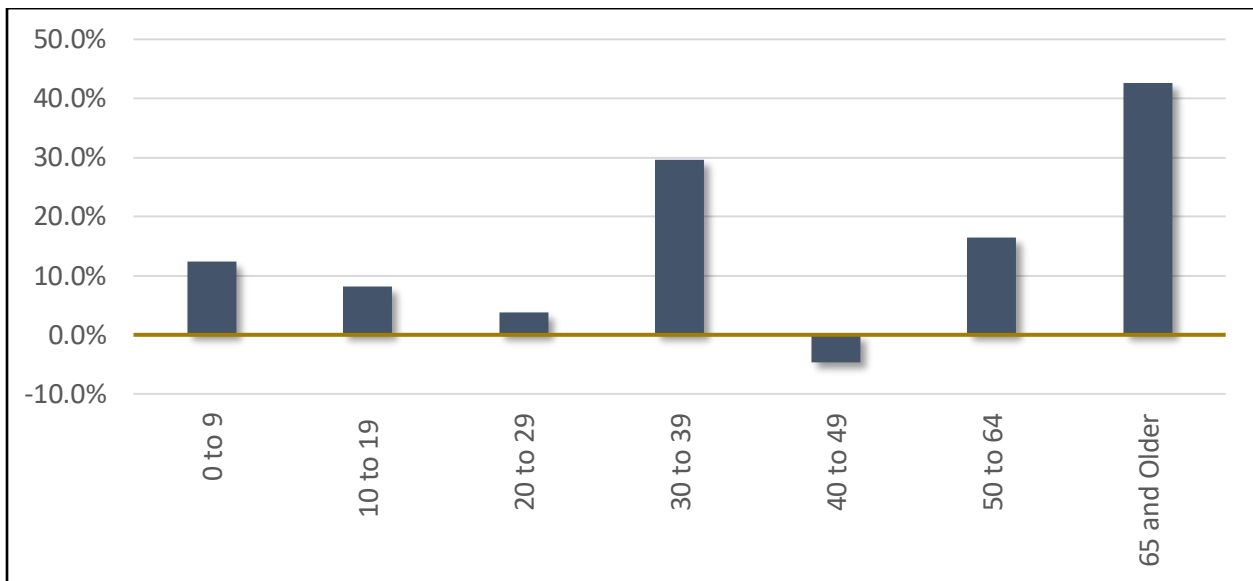


Figure: Payette County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups by % (2009-2013 to 2019-2023)



Housing and Occupancy

Between 2013 and 2023, Payette County experienced steady housing growth alongside minor shifts in household composition.

- Average household size declined slightly overall (–1.8%, or –0.05 persons per household), driven primarily by a decrease in renter-occupied household size (–9.6%). In contrast, owner-occupied household size increased modestly by 1.1%.
- The total housing stock grew by 17.7%, with an increase of 1,425 units (from 8,056 to 9,481). Meanwhile, occupied housing units rose 25.5%, outpacing new supply—an early indicator of increasing demand.

A particularly notable trend is the sharp drop in vacancy:

- The number of vacant units declined by 46.4%, and the vacancy rate fell from 10.9% to just 4.9%, signaling a tightening housing market.

During the same period:

- Owner-occupied housing increased by 1,053 units (+17.5%)
- Renter-occupied units grew by 372 units (+18.2%), maintaining a stable 25.5% share.

These dynamics point to growing housing demand that exceeds supply, particularly in the rental market. The declining vacancy rate suggests reduced availability, a concern for low-income residents, older adults on fixed incomes, young families, and seasonal or mobile workers.

From a public health perspective, limited housing supply may increase risk factors such as overcrowding, housing instability, and delayed or foregone medical care, especially for vulnerable groups. These trends reinforce the need for place-based service planning, mobile clinic deployment, and strengthened partnerships to reach populations impacted by cost and access barriers in the housing market.

Table: Payette County, ACS Change in Household Size

Household Size	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Average Household Size: All	2.79	2.61	2.74	(0.05)	-1.8%
Average Household Size: Owner	2.81	2.67	2.84	0.03	1.1%
Average Household Size: Renter	2.72	2.46	2.46	(0.26)	-9.6%

Table: Payette County, ACS Change in Housing

Housing	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Housing Tenure by Educational Attainment All	8,056	8,768	9,481	1,425	17.7%
Housing Units: Total Occupied	7,181	8,187	9,012	1,831	25.5%
Housing Units: Total Vacancy	875	581	469	(406)	-46.4%
% Vacancy	10.9%	6.6%	4.9%	-5.9%	-5.9%
Owner-occupied housing units	6,010	6,368	7,063	1,053	17.5%
Renter-occupied housing units:	2,046	2,400	2,418	372	18.2%
% Owner Occupied	74.6%	72.6%	74.5%	-0.1%	-0.1%
% Renter Occupied	25.4%	27.4%	25.5%	0.1%	0.1%

Income

Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS 5-year periods, household income in Payette County rose significantly, especially among middle- and higher-income brackets. The median household income increased by 50.6%, rising from \$43,649 to \$65,723 over the decade.

Key income shifts include:

- The \$100,000 to \$149,999 bracket added the most households, growing by 1,090.
- The \$200,000 or more bracket experienced the largest relative growth, increasing by 519.5% (+426 households).
- Other notable increases occurred in:
 - \$75,000 to \$99,999: +767 households (142.0%)
 - \$150,000 to \$199,999: +305 households (133.8%)

Meanwhile, income brackets below \$35,000 all saw declines:

- \$10,000 to \$14,999: –77.1%
- \$15,000 to \$24,999: –42.2%
- \$25,000 to \$34,999: –21.6%

These changes reflect regional wage growth, new in-migration, and broader economic development, but also signal a growing income divide. The shrinking number of households in lower income brackets suggests rising costs of living and potential displacement of vulnerable residents, especially renters and seniors on fixed incomes.

This evolving income landscape has clear implications:

- **Higher median incomes** may improve access to care and insurance coverage for many residents.
- However, **affordability pressures** may increase need for subsidized services, food assistance, or targeted outreach to those left behind by income growth.
- **Planning for geographic distribution** in service access, especially in rural areas or among non-homeowners, will remain critical as economic gains are not evenly distributed.

Table: Payette County, ACS Change in Household Income Distribution (2013–2023)

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Less than \$10,000	723	489	448	(275)	-38.0%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	669	424	153	(516)	-77.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	943	940	545	(398)	-42.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	929	920	728	(201)	-21.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1,333	1,583	1,452	119	8.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,041	1,726	2,149	108	5.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	540	1,029	1,307	767	142.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	568	1,248	1,658	1,090	191.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	228	142	533	305	133.8%
\$200,000 or more	82	267	508	426	519.5%
Median income (dollars)	43,649	50,289	65,723	22,074	50.6%

Figure: Payette County, ACS Changes to Household Income by Total Households, 2013 to 2023

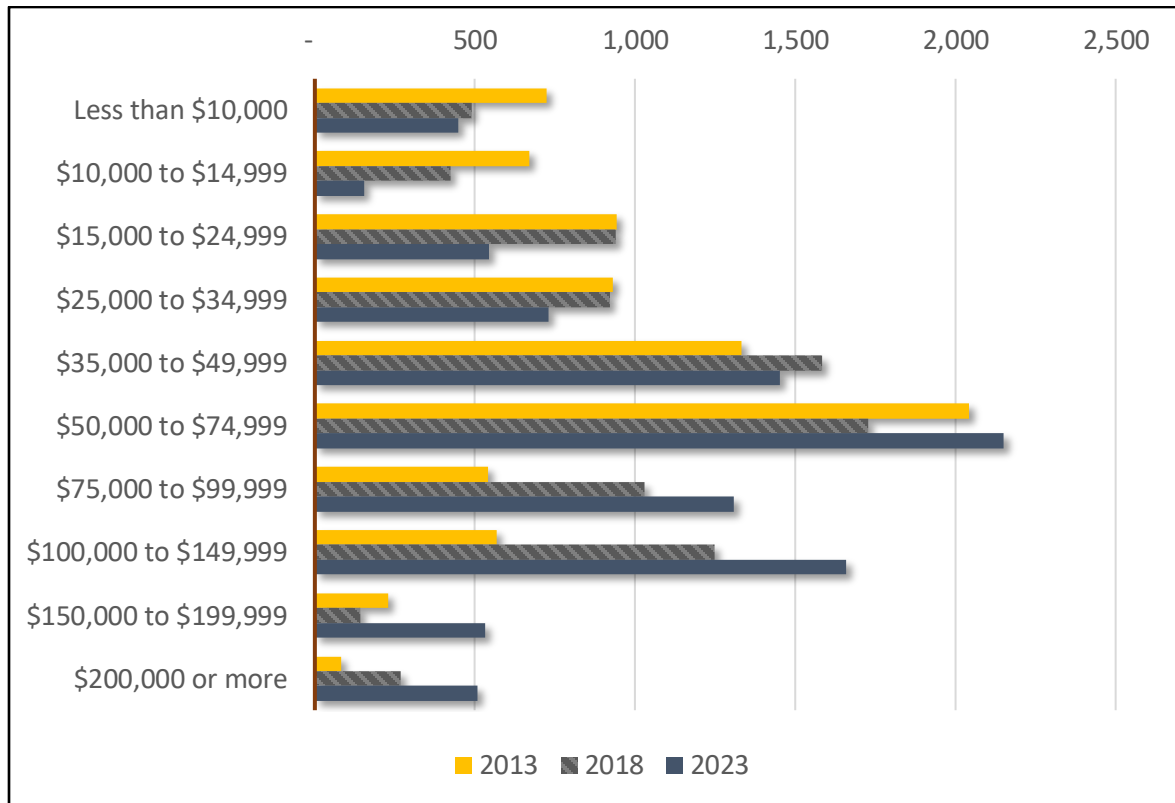
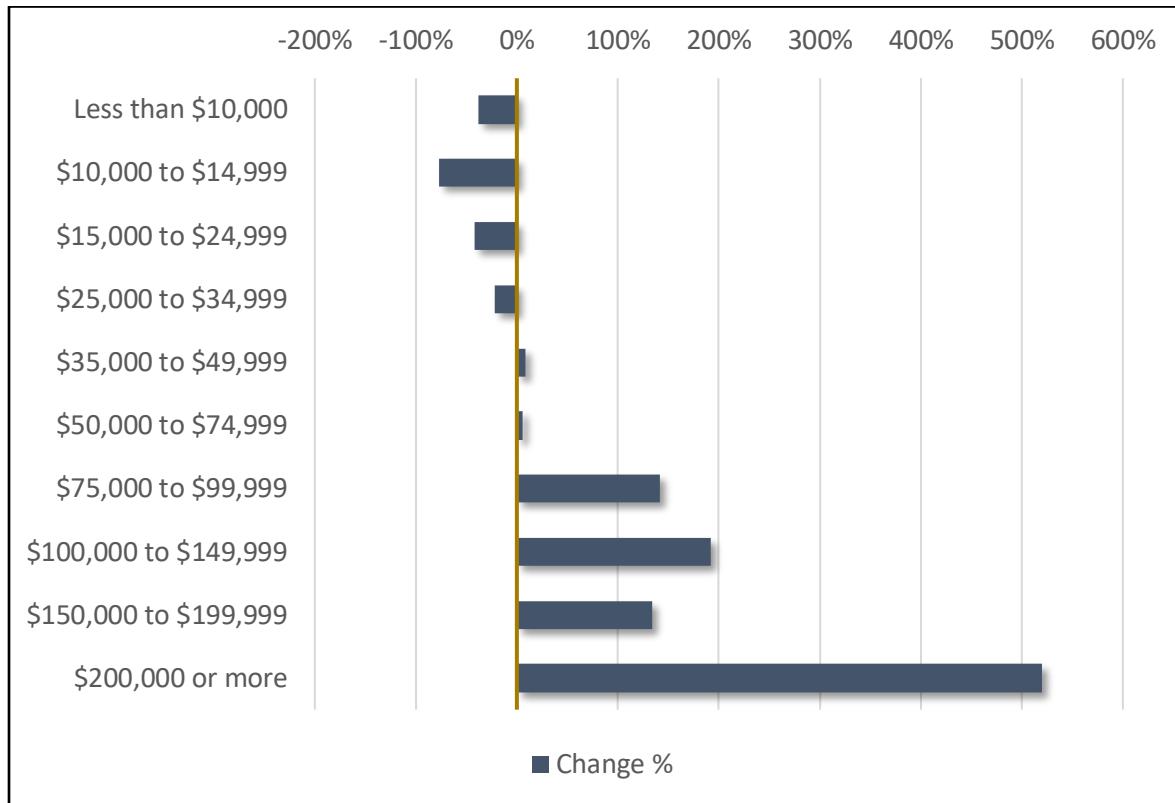


Figure: Payette County, ACS Changes to Household Income by %, 2013 to 2023



Poverty Status

According to the 2019–2023 ACS 5-year estimates, 9.0% of Payette County residents (2,332 people) live below the federal poverty threshold.

Age Distribution:

- Children under 18 make up the largest share of the poverty population (32.5%), underscoring the importance of affordable youth-centered support programs.
- Adults ages 18 to 64 account for more than half of those in poverty:
 - 18–34 years: 23.0%
 - 35–64 years: 28.3%
- Seniors (65+) comprise 16.2%, which may reflect fixed incomes and limited access to supplemental resources.

Racial and Ethnic Characteristics:

- The majority of individuals in poverty (81.2%) identify as White alone.
- Individuals reporting two or more races account for 12.9%, and “some other race” represents 5.6%.
- Hispanic or Latino residents make up 10.2% of those in poverty, a figure that warrants attention in outreach and translation planning.

Employment Status (16+ in poverty):

- 58.6% did not work in the past year, including children, older adults, and people with disabilities.
- 33.0% worked part-time or part-year, while just 8.3% worked full-time year-round, suggesting a high rate of underemployment among working-age adults in poverty.

These data reflect a persistent rural poverty pattern, where job access, transportation, and service availability may limit household stability despite a relatively low cost of living. Implications may include:

- Expanded outreach to children, families, and seniors remains critical.
- Service models should account for low workforce participation, ensuring that non-employed residents, especially in remote areas, can still access care.
- As poverty disproportionately affects non-working and underemployed populations, access to basic needs, preventive health, and affordable services remains a key challenge and planning priority.

Figure: Payette County, ACS Poverty Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population	25,864	100.0%
Total in Poverty Status	2,332	9.0%
Under 18 years	758	32.5%
18 to 34 years	536	23.0%
35 to 64 years	660	28.3%
65 years and over	378	16.2%
White alone	1,894	81.2%
Black or African American alone	-	0.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	6	0.3%
Asian alone	-	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	-	0.0%
Some other race alone	131	5.6%
Two or more races	301	12.9%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	237	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1,822	
Population 16 years and over	1,581	100.0%
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	132	8.3%
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	522	33.0%
Did not work	927	58.6%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Veteran Status

According to the 2019–2023 ACS 5-year estimates, 10.4% of Payette County’s adult population (2,019 individuals) are veterans. This group is predominantly male (85.6%) and aging, with more than half age 65 or older.

- The largest veteran subgroup (29.6%) is aged 75 and over, followed by those aged 65–74 (21.9%), reflecting broader national trends in the aging veteran population.
- Nearly one-third (32.2%) of veterans in Payette County report having at least one disability.
- While only 9.9% of veterans live below the poverty line, suggesting relative economic stability, many may still face access barriers tied to fixed incomes, mobility limitations, or rural geography.

The demographic profile of Payette County’s veterans reinforces the need for:

- Accessible, age-friendly, and ADA-compliant health facilities.
- Integrated care models that address physical limitations, chronic condition management, and coordination across health and social service providers.
- Proactive outreach and transportation support, particularly for those in more remote areas who may be underserved despite financial stability.
- Strengthened collaboration with veteran service organizations to connect residents with local and federal benefits, peer support programs, and targeted behavioral health services.

As the veteran population continues to age, investments in wraparound support systems, including home-based care, mobility services, and mental health access, will be increasingly vital for this high-needs, high-priority group.

Figure: Payette County, ACS Veteran Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population 18+	19,459	100.0%
Population 18+ with Veteran Status	2,019	10.4%
Male	1,729	85.6%
Female	290	14.4%
With any disability	650	32.2%
Without a disability	1,348	66.8%
18 to 34 years	84	4.2%
35 to 54 years	504	25.0%
55 to 64 years	390	19.3%
65 to 74 years	443	21.9%
75 years and over	598	29.6%
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level	200	9.9%
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level	1,798	89.1%

Education

Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS periods, educational attainment in Payette County improved across nearly all categories. The number of residents with post-secondary degrees rose substantially, indicating both rising educational attainment among existing residents and potential in-migration of more highly educated individuals.

The largest gains were seen among those with a Bachelor's Degree or higher:

- Bachelor's degrees increased by 805 individuals, a 50.0% rise.
- Graduate or professional degrees grew by 277 people, or 36.8%.
- Associate's Degrees rose by 464 individuals, an increase of 36.5%.

Those with some college but no degree also grew by 722 individuals (20.6%), while those with a high school diploma or equivalency increased by 627 people (12.1%). These gains reflect consistent progress across foundational and intermediate education levels.

However, the number of residents with less than a high school diploma also increased slightly—by 222 people or 10.5%, highlighting persistent gaps in educational access or completion.

Cumulatively:

- Residents with a high school diploma or higher increased by 2,895 people (23.5%).
- Those with a Bachelor's Degree or higher grew by 1,082 people (45.8%).

These shifts suggest an evolving educational profile with implications for workforce development, economic resilience, and public health literacy. While educational attainment is rising overall, the modest increase in those lacking a high school diploma reinforces the need for continued adult education, skill-building programs, and targeted outreach to ensure inclusive access to opportunity and services.

Table: Payette County, ACS Change in Educational Attainment 2013 to 2023

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Educational Attainment 25+	14,422	15,025	17,539	3,117	21.6%
Less than High School Equivalency	2,112	2,252	2,334	222	10.5%
High School or Equivalency	5,168	5,059	5,795	627	12.1%
Some College, No Degree	3,509	4,254	4,231	722	20.6%
Associate's Degree	1,272	1,322	1,736	464	36.5%
Bachelor's Degree	1,609	1,588	2,414	805	50.0%
Graduate or Professional Degree	752	550	1,029	277	36.8%
High School or Higher	12,310	12,773	15,205	2,895	23.5%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2,361	2,138	3,443	1,082	45.8%
Educational Attainment 25+	14,422	15,025	17,539	3,117	21.6%

Figure: Payette County, ACS Changes to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023

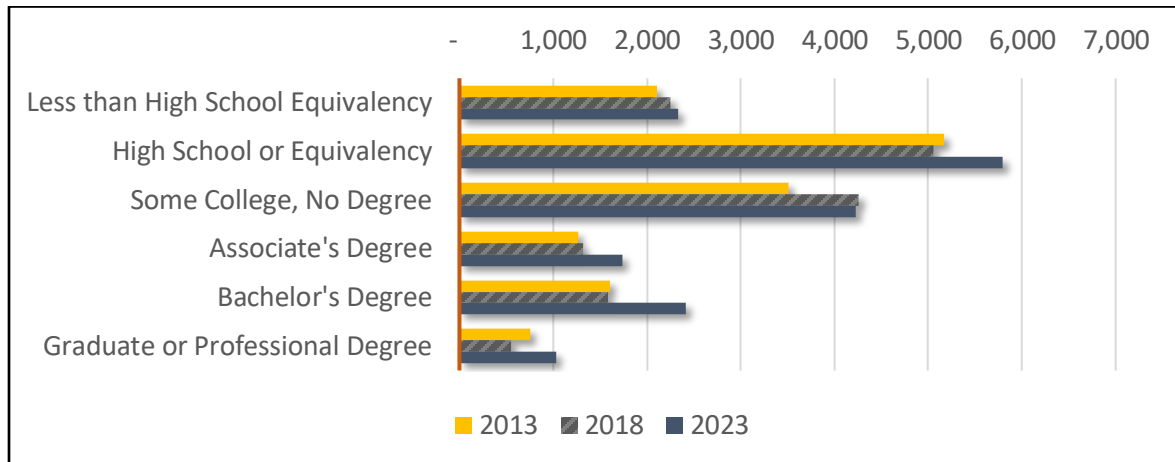
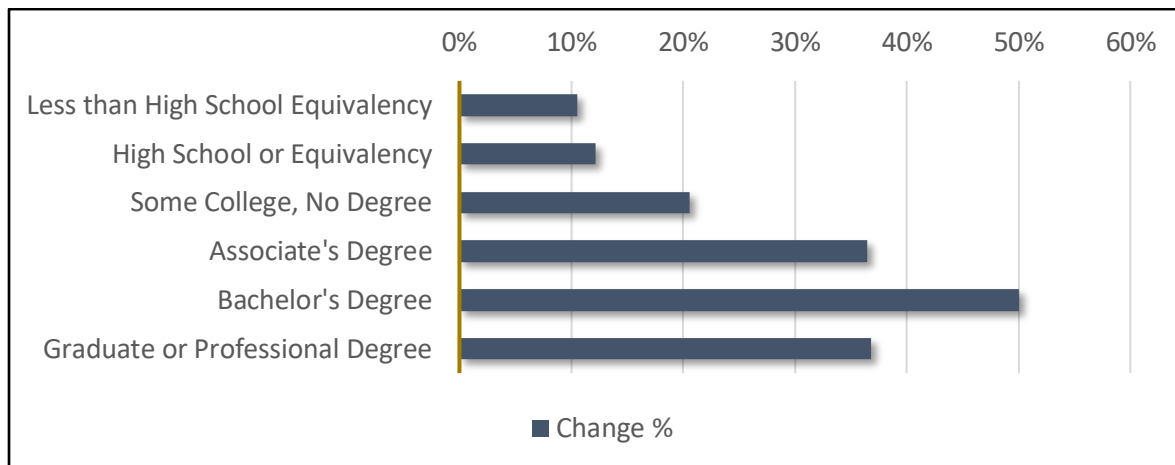
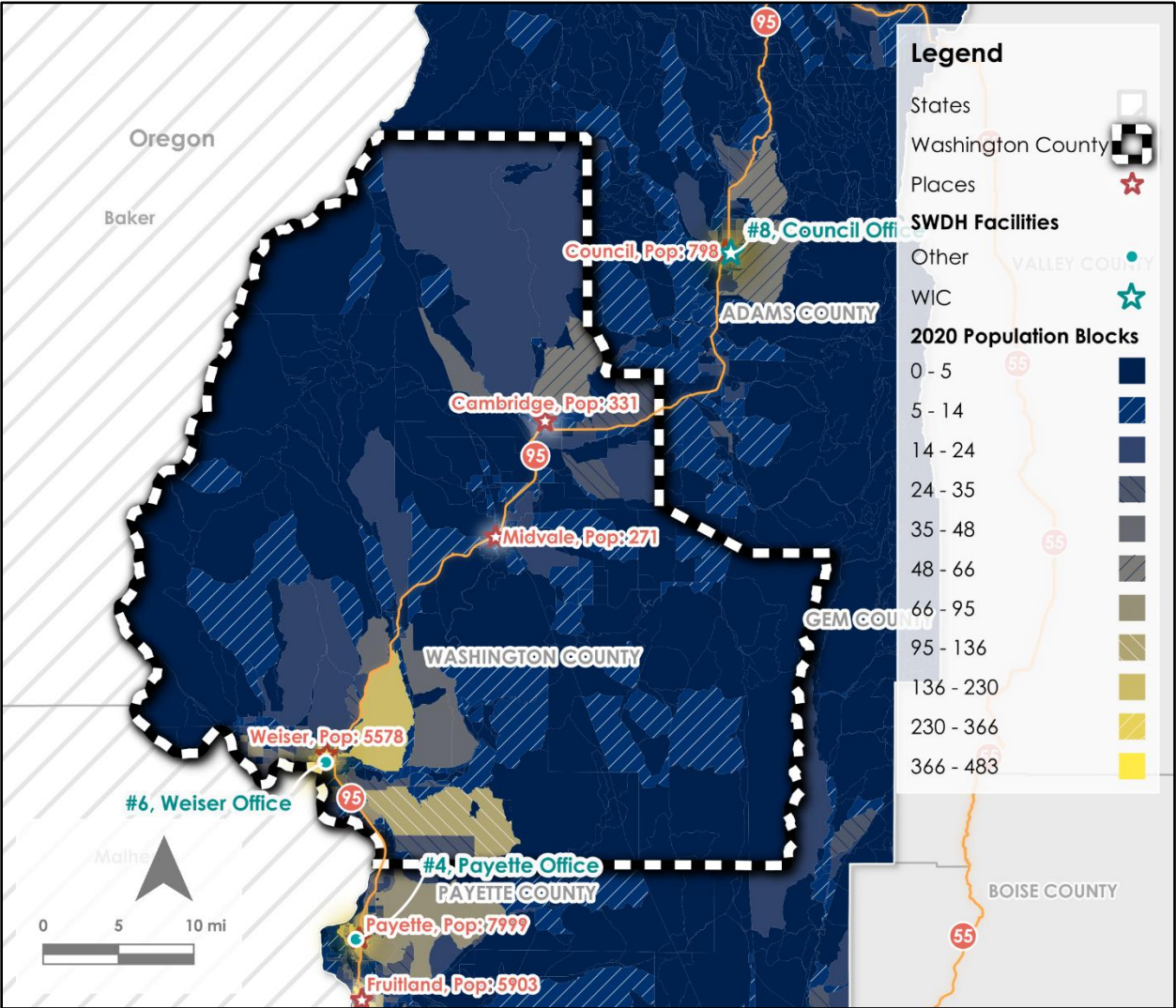


Figure: Payette County, ACS % Change to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023



Washington County Summary



Washington County, 2020 Population Total by Census Blocks.

Population

Between 1970 and 2020, Washington County added 2,867 residents, growing from 7,633 to 10,500 people. This reflects a long-term average growth of 573 people per decade over the past 50 years. Population change has not been uniform, with a slight decline during the 1980s followed by stronger growth into the early 2000s.

More recently, between 2000 and 2020, the population increased by 523 people, an average of 262 residents per decade, or about 26 per year.

- 1970 population: 7,633
- 2020 population: 10,500
- Recent 20-year change (2000–2020): +523 residents
- Average 10-year growth (1970–2020): +573 people

While growth has been relatively modest compared to other counties in the Southwest District Health region, the trend remains positive. This slow but steady increase points to a stable rural population with low turnover and limited in-migration. For facility and service planning, it suggests a continued focus on maintaining core service delivery and infrastructure rather than large-scale expansion. However, aging facilities and modest growth may continue to pose obstacles to providing accessible and well-distributed public health resources throughout the County.

Table: Washington County, Decennial Census Populations

Year	Population	Change Over Previous (10 yr.)	% Change (10 Yr.)	Year Over Year % Change	# Change Year over Year
1970	7,633	-	-	-	-
1980	8803	1,170	15.33%	1.53%	117
1990	8,550	(253)	-2.87%	-0.29%	(25)
2000	9,977	1,427	16.69%	1.67%	143
2010	10,198	221	2.22%	0.22%	22
2020	10,500	302	2.96%	0.30%	30
Total Change	2,867	-	-	-	-
Recent Change	302	-	-	-	-
Average Change (50-years)	-	573	6.86%	0.69%	57
Average Recent Change (30 years)	-	262	2.59%	0.26%	26

Note: 2000, 2010, and 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, Via TidyCensus, 2025). See the References section for list of historical Census population records for 1980 (including 1970) and 1990.

Race and Ethnicity

According to the 2020 Decennial Census, Washington County is predominantly White, though there is a modest but important Hispanic or Latino population.

- White alone accounted for 77.3% of the County's population.
- Hispanic or Latino (of any race) made up 15.8%.
- Those identifying as two or more races represented 4.6% of the population.
- All other single-race categories (e.g., Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander) each comprised less than 1%.

These figures highlight a primarily homogenous population with a growing Hispanic or Latino community. Continued attention to culturally and linguistically appropriate services remains important for effective public health outreach.

Table: Washington County, 2020 Decennial Race and Ethnicity, Hispanic and Latino

Description	Total	% of Total
Total Population	10,500	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	1,662	15.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,838	84.2%
Population of one race	8,350	79.5%
White alone	8,118	77.3%
Black or African American alone	17	0.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	74	0.7%
Asian alone	81	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	7	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	53	0.5%
Population of two or more races	488	4.6%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Age

Washington County is experiencing a steady but moderate aging trend. Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS 5-year periods, the County's median age rose from 44.3 to 44.6 years, a slight increase of 0.7%. While this rate of change is slower than in many nearby counties, it signals a demographic shift with long-term planning implications.

Population changes by age group show distinct generational movement:

- The 65 and older population increased by 717 people (+34.6%), making it the fastest-growing age group.
- Adults aged 30 to 39 grew by 213 people (+18.7%), indicating growth among younger working-age adults.
- In contrast, the 50 to 64 cohort declined by 260 people (–11.3%), and the 40 to 49 group decreased by 111 people (–9.9%), suggesting a tapering population in older middle-age brackets.
- The 10 to 19 age group also declined by 9.2%, while the 0 to 9 population increased by 19.2%, hinting at recent growth among young families.

Overall, the population age 18 and older increased by 9.4% (+726 people), while the number of residents under 18 remained relatively stable.

These shifts indicate growing needs for senior-focused services and infrastructure, such as mobility supports, chronic disease care, and social engagement, alongside continued investments in family and workforce supports for younger age groups. Planning efforts should balance these dual demands to ensure service accessibility across generations.

Table: Washington County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013-2023	Change % 2013-2023
0 to 9	1,105	1,315	1,317	212	19.2%
10 to 19	1,514	1,256	1,374	(140)	-9.2%
20 to 29	853	899	994	141	16.5%
30 to 39	1,137	935	1,350	213	18.7%
40 to 49	1,116	1,081	1,005	(111)	-9.9%
50 to 64	2,296	2,128	2,036	(260)	-11.3%
65 and Older	2,073	2,411	2,790	717	34.6%
Less than 18	2,396	2,345	2,442	46	1.9%
18 and Older	7,698	7,680	8,424	726	9.4%
Total Median Age	44.3	45.4	44.6	0.3	0.7%
Total Median Age Male	41.9	43.9	42.7	0.8	1.9%
Total Median Age Female	45.7	46.8	45.6	(0.1)	-0.2%

Figure: Washington County, ACS Total Population by Age Groups (2019-2023)

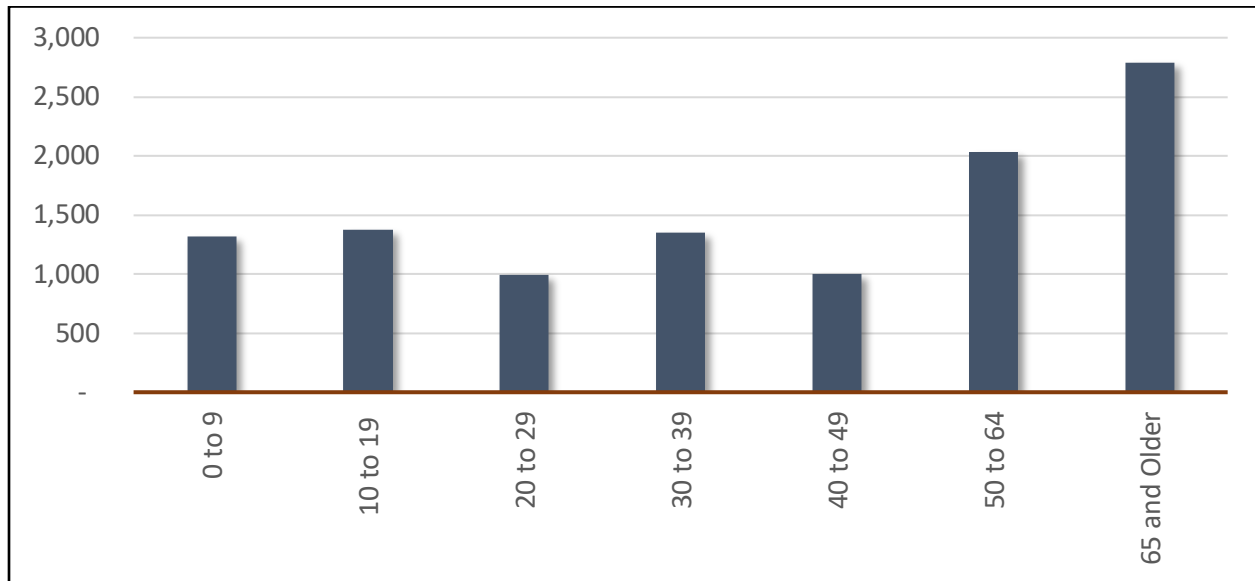
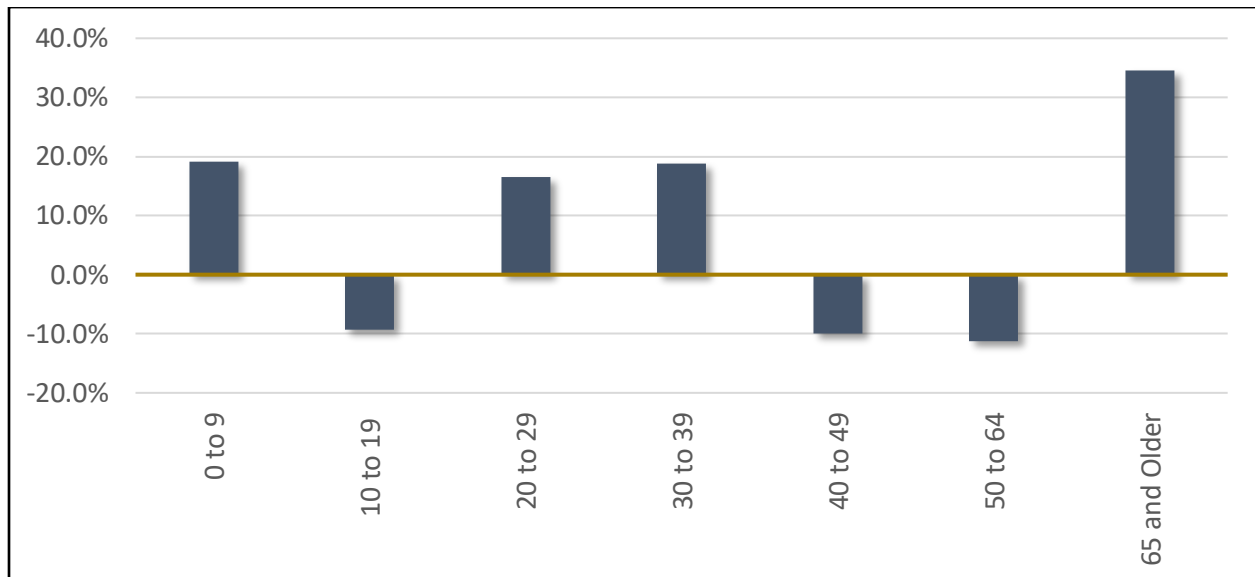


Figure: Washington County, ACS Change in Population Age Groups by % (2009-2013 to 2019-2023)



Housing and Occupancy

Between 2013 and 2023, average household size in Washington County increased modestly across all housing types. Owner-occupied households grew by 4.3% (+0.11 persons), renter-occupied households rose by 2.5% (+0.06 persons), and the overall average household size increased by 3.6% (+0.09 persons).

During the same period, total housing units increased from 3,938 to 4,089, reflecting a modest 3.8% increase. However, the composition of occupied housing shifted noticeably: owner-occupied units declined slightly by 0.3% (–10 units), while renter-occupied units grew significantly by 17.3% (+161 units). The overall vacancy rate fell by 2.5 percentage points, from 14.7% to 12.2%, signaling a tighter housing market.

These changes may reflect broader shifts in affordability, mobility, and household composition. For Southwest District Health, these patterns point to the growing importance of flexible, community-based service models that can adapt to housing-related barriers. As the mix of housing tenure and density evolves, planning should continue to emphasize access for all, ensuring that services remain responsive to both long-term residents and more transient or housing-insecure populations.

Table: Washington County, ACS Change in Household Size

Household Size	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Average Household Size: All	2.52	2.46	2.61	0.09	3.6%
Average Household Size: Owner	2.57	2.48	2.68	0.11	4.3%
Average Household Size: Renter	2.36	2.42	2.42	0.06	2.5%

Table: Washington County, ACS Change in Housing

Housing	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Housing Tenure by Educational Attainment All	3,938	4,018	4,089	151	3.8%
Housing Units: Total Occupied	3,360	3,404	3,592	232	6.9%
Housing Units: Total Vacancy	578	614	497	(81)	-14.0%
% Vacancy	14.7%	15.3%	12.2%	-2.5%	-2.5%
Owner-occupied housing units	3,006	2,824	2,996	(10)	-0.3%
Renter-occupied housing units:	932	1,194	1,093	161	17.3%
% Owner Occupied	76.3%	70.3%	73.3%	-3.1%	-3.1%
% Renter Occupied	23.7%	29.7%	26.7%	3.1%	3.1%

Income

Between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS periods, household income in Washington County increased notably across all income brackets above \$50,000.

- The largest increase in total households occurred in the \$100,000 to \$149,999 range, which grew by 305 households.
- The largest percentage increase was in the \$150,000 to \$199,999 group, which rose by 235.8%, reflecting a substantial upward shift in mid-to-upper income households.
- Median household income rose from \$37,453 to \$53,608, a 43.1% increase over the decade.

These trends suggest rising household earnings across the County, which may reflect broader economic growth, increased wages, or in-migration of higher-income households. While this may strengthen the local tax base and spending power, it may also widen affordability gaps for lower-income residents. It also has potential implications for housing affordability, service needs, and access to essential resources for lower-income residents.

Table: Washington County, ACS Change in Household Income Distribution (2013–2023)

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Less than \$10,000	373	333	237	(136)	-36.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	315	255	235	(80)	-25.4%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	585	620	439	(146)	-25.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	538	666	380	(158)	-29.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	672	651	627	(45)	-6.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	733	720	883	150	20.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	387	274	458	71	18.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	170	386	475	305	179.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	53	59	178	125	235.8%
\$200,000 or more	112	54	177	65	58.0%
Median income (dollars)	37,453	37,206	53,608	16,155	43.1%

Figure: Washinton County, ACS Changes to Household Income by Total Households, 2013 to 2023

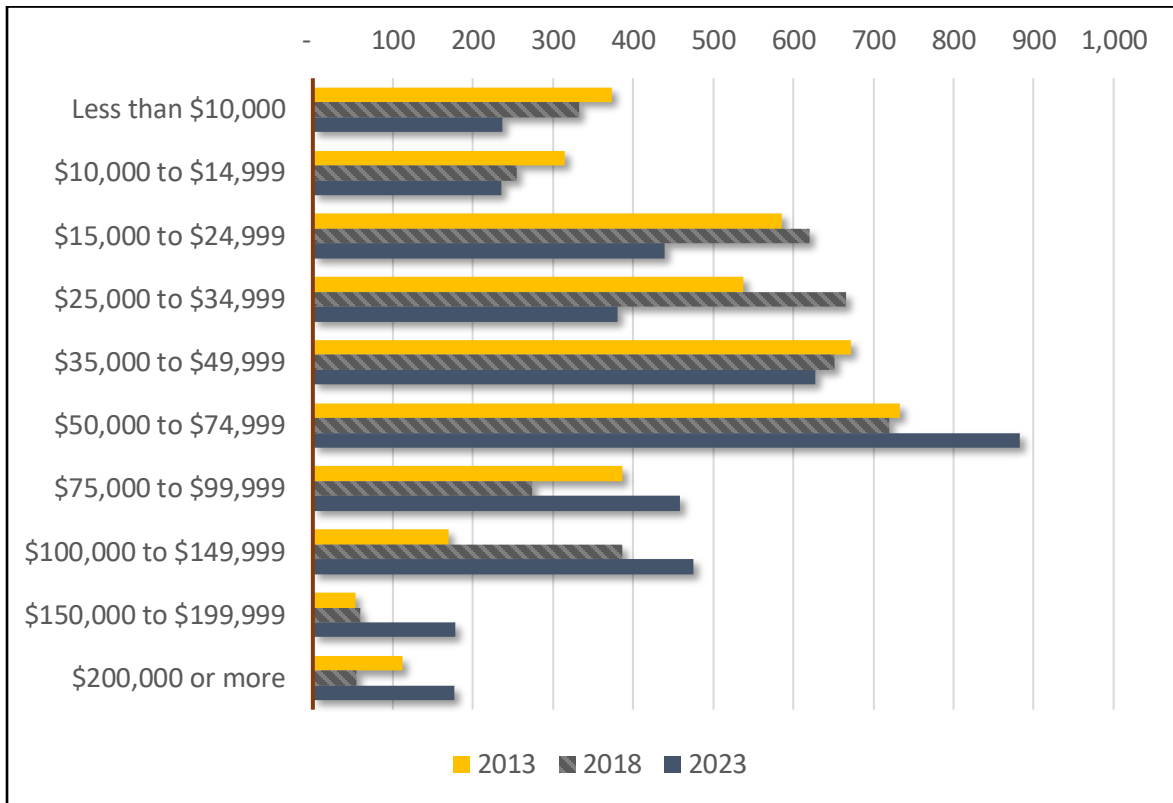
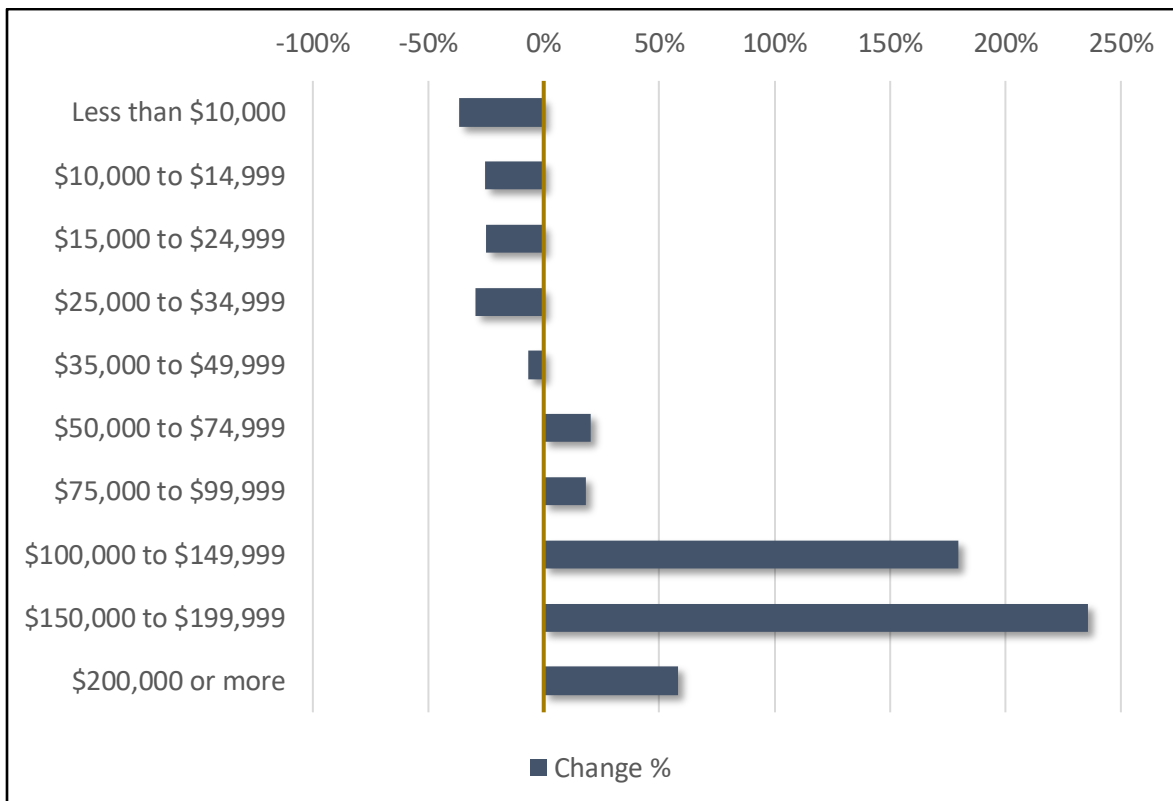


Figure: Washington County, ACS Changes to Household Income by %, 2013 to 2023



Poverty Status

According to the 2019–2023 American Community Survey estimates, approximately 15.3% of Washington County residents—roughly 1,640 individuals—live below the federal poverty threshold.

Children and working-age adults make up the majority of this population:

- 27.6% of those in poverty are under the age of 18,
- 23.0% are aged 18 to 34, and
- 25.7% are between 35 and 64 years old.
- Seniors aged 65 and older represent 23.6% of those in poverty.

Most individuals in poverty identified as White alone (76.4%), which generally reflects the County’s broader racial makeup. Hispanic or Latino individuals made up 430 of those in poverty, underscoring the importance of culturally inclusive services.

These figures reflect common rural poverty dynamics, where limited job access, transportation barriers, and service gaps can disproportionately affect children, seniors, and underemployed adults. As a result, community strategies that strengthen wraparound services, improve access to care, and support working families remain critical to addressing persistent poverty across the County.

Figure: Washington County, ACS Poverty Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population	10,685	100.0%
Total in Poverty Status	1,640	15.3%
Under 18 years	453	27.6%
18 to 34 years	378	23.0%
35 to 64 years	422	25.7%
65 years and over	387	23.6%
White alone	1,253	76.4%
Black or African American alone	-	0.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	-	0.0%
Asian alone	6	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	-	0.0%
Some other race alone	236	14.4%
Two or more races	145	8.8%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	430	
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1,178	
Population 16 years and over	1,204	100.0%
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	130	10.8%
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	185	15.4%
Did not work	889	73.8%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Veteran Status

According to the 2019–2023 American Community Survey estimates, veterans make up 8.7% of Washington County’s adult population, approximately 730 individuals. This group is overwhelmingly male (94.7%) and predominantly older, with:

- 31.5% aged 65 to 74,
- 31.2% aged 75 and over.

While most veterans in the County live above the poverty threshold (90.7%), a small subset (9.3%) still fall below the poverty line. Additionally, nearly half of all veterans (44.9%) report having at least one disability. This rate is notably higher than that of the general adult population and emphasizes the need for health, mobility, and support services that address both service-related and age-related limitations.

As Washington County’s veteran population continues to age, planning efforts should consider strategies to ensure continued access to accessible facilities, coordinated care, and programs tailored to meet the physical and economic needs of older veterans.

Figure: Figure: Washington County, ACS Veteran Status, 2019-2023

Description	Estimate	% of Group
Total Population 18+	8,411	100.0%
Population 18+ with Veteran Status	730	8.7%
Male	691	94.7%
Female	39	5.3%
With any disability	328	44.9%
Without a disability	402	55.1%
18 to 34 years	27	3.7%
35 to 54 years	124	17.0%
55 to 64 years	121	16.6%
65 to 74 years	230	31.5%
75 years and over	228	31.2%
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level	68	9.3%
Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level	662	90.7%

Education

Educational attainment levels in Washington County have improved overall between the 2009–2013 and 2019–2023 ACS periods. The most notable shift is the 33.8% decrease in residents without a high school diploma or equivalency, reflecting stronger baseline education levels across the adult population.

The largest numeric gain occurred among those with an Associate’s Degree, which more than doubled, rising by 471 individuals (a 108.0% increase). Smaller but meaningful increases were also seen in the number of residents with Bachelor’s and Graduate or Professional Degrees.

These changes suggest growing access to post-secondary education and may indicate long-term benefits for workforce readiness, health literacy, and earning potential. For Southwest District Health, these trends support the continued development of education-based health interventions and messaging strategies that align with a moderately advancing educational profile.

Table: Washington County, ACS Change in Educational Attainment 2013 to 2023

Age	2013	2018	2023	Change # 2013 - 2023	Change % 2013 - 2023
Educational Attainment 25+	7,139	7,059	7,622	483	6.8%
Less than High School Equivalency	1,298	998	859	(439)	-33.8%
High School or Equivalency	2,167	2,576	2,308	141	6.5%
Some College, No Degree	2,043	2,015	2,097	54	2.6%
Associate’s Degree	436	427	907	471	108.0%
Bachelor’s Degree	831	681	962	131	15.8%
Graduate or Professional Degree	364	362	489	125	34.3%
High School or Higher	5,841	6,061	6,763	922	15.8%
Bachelor’s Degree or Higher	1,195	1,043	1,451	256	21.4%
Educational Attainment 25+	7,139	7,059	7,622	483	6.8%

Figure: Washington County, ACS Changes to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023

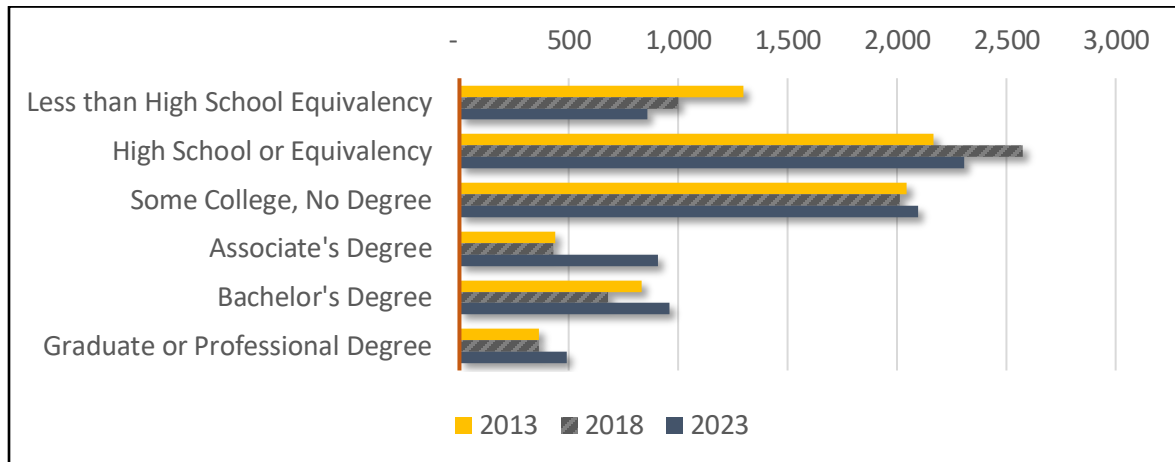
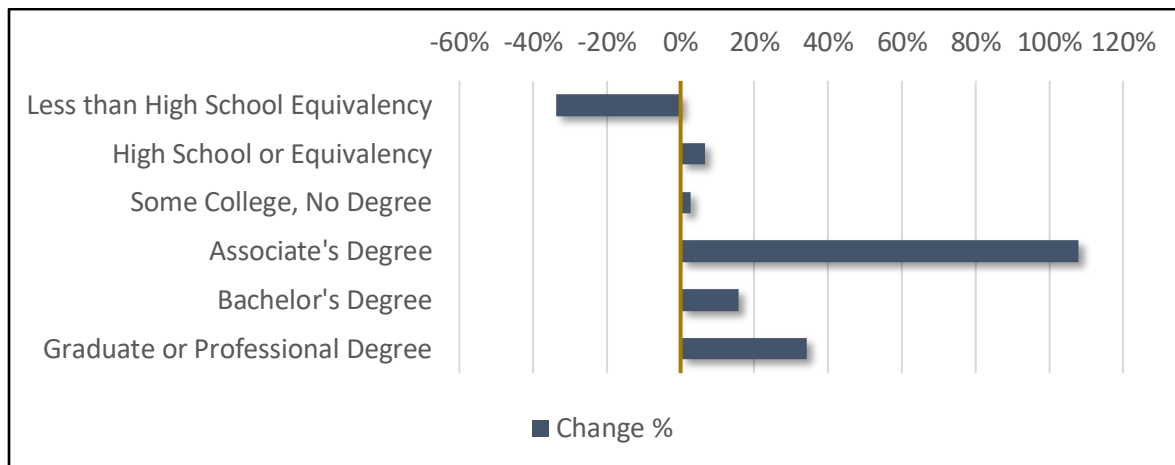


Figure: Washington County, ACS % Change to Educational Attainment, 2013 to 2023



Conclusion

The demographic landscape of the Southwest District Health (SWDH) service area is experiencing sustained growth, increasing diversity, and shifting age and income structures. As of the 2020 Census, the region reached a population of over 300,000 people across six counties, with projections estimating continued expansion through 2060. This growth, particularly in Canyon and Owyhee counties, is shaped by rising in-migration, increased housing development, and regional spillover from urban centers like Boise.

Key regional themes include:

- **Population Growth and Forecasting:** Every County within the District has grown over the past several decades, though the pace and patterns of growth vary significantly. Forecast scenarios anticipate a total population between 470,000 and 565,000 by 2060. These projections should inform long-term health infrastructure planning, emergency preparedness, and workforce development.
- **Aging Population:** All counties are seeing a rise in residents aged 65 and older. In counties like Adams and Gem, older adults now represent over one-quarter of the total population. This trend points to an increasing need for aging-related services, such as chronic disease management, long-term care, transportation access, and home-based support. The District's most recent Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) identified access to care, including dental and vision services, as a priority across all counties in the 10-county region. These needs are especially critical for aging populations, as oral health and vision care play a key role in maintaining independence, preventing secondary health issues, and supporting overall quality of life.
- **Income and Poverty Trends:** Median household income has increased across the District, particularly in higher-income brackets. However, poverty persists, especially among children, seniors, and non-working populations. Several counties report poverty rates above 15% and working-age poverty remains substantial where labor force participation is low. These disparities demonstrate the need for targeted interventions to address food insecurity, affordable housing, and access to care.
- **Veteran and Disability Status:** The veteran population, especially those over age 65, faces disproportionately high disability rates across all counties. While most veterans are not living in poverty, disability-related health needs are considerable. The District should consider how public health services can better support physical access, mobility, and specialized care for aging veterans.
- **Educational Attainment and Workforce Implications:** Most counties experienced gains in post-secondary education, but a portion of the population continues to lack high school equivalency. This suggests a continued role for GED access, workforce training programs, and support for adult learners. Higher education levels are associated with improved health outcomes, reinforcing education as a social determinant of health.
- **Housing Dynamics and Household Composition:** Household sizes are increasing in rural counties and shrinking in urban ones, while vacancy rates are declining across the board. Rising housing demand, coupled with tight availability, could constrain access to affordable housing and affect service delivery models, particularly where populations are aging in place.

Taking these together, these demographic shifts point to emerging priorities for SWDH and its partners:

- **Prepare for Aging Service Demands:** Expand access to behavioral health, mobility, and chronic disease support for seniors.
- **Address Persistent Poverty:** Tailor outreach and interventions for non-working populations, low-income families, and children.
- **Adapt Infrastructure for Growth:** Coordinate with cities and counties to align public health facilities, workforce capacity, and housing patterns.
- **Support Education and Workforce Readiness:** Collaborate with local institutions to promote health literacy and job training programs.
- **Monitor Trends and Update Frequently:** Maintain a 5-year cycle for demographic updates to ensure accurate, relevant planning inputs.

This report is designed to inform strategic planning and guide long-term investments in public health infrastructure and programming. By proactively adapting to the evolving needs of its communities, SWDH can continue to fulfill its mission while maximizing the impact of public health investments. Understanding who lives in the District, where, how, and under what conditions, will remain essential to achieving long-term health access and service delivery sustainability.

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Glossary

Absolute Growth

The actual numeric increase (or decrease) in a value over time. For example, if the number of households earning \$100,000–\$149,999 grows from 4,658 to 16,541, the absolute growth is 11,883 households.

ACS (American Community Survey):

An ongoing survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that collects detailed demographic, economic, housing, and social data. The report primarily uses 5-year estimates, which are averages collected over five years to provide reliable data for smaller geographic areas.

Block Group:

A geographic unit used by the U.S. Census Bureau, typically containing between 600 and 3,000 people. It is smaller than a census tract and used for analyzing localized data (e.g., income or population density).

5-Year Estimate:

A statistical average based on five years of ACS data. These estimates are more reliable for rural or low-population areas than 1-year estimates and help identify trends over time.

Census (Decennial Census):

A nationwide population count conducted every 10 years by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 2020 Census is the most recent official headcount referenced in the report.

Census Tract:

A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a County used by the U.S. Census Bureau to report data. Tracts typically contain between 1,200 and 8,000 people and are used for regional comparisons.

Disability (ACS Definition):

A broad classification used in Census data that includes difficulties with hearing, vision, cognition, walking or mobility, self-care, and independent living.

Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity):

An ethnic category used by the U.S. Census Bureau to describe people of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. People identifying as Hispanic or Latino may belong to any racial group.

Household Size (Average):

The average number of people living in a housing unit. Changes in household size can affect housing demand and service delivery needs.

Housing Unit:

A house, apartment, mobile home, or group of rooms intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

Infrastructure Capacity:

The extent to which systems such as roads, water, sewer, broadband, and public facilities can support current and future populations.

In-Migration:

The movement of people into a region from another location. This can influence population growth and demand for services.

Labor Force Participation:

The proportion of the population that is either working or actively seeking work. Low participation can affect poverty levels and economic development.

Median Age:

The midpoint of the population's age distribution—half the population is younger than this age, and half is older.

Median Household Income:

The middle value of household incomes in a given area. Half of households earn more than this amount, and half earn less. It reflects general economic well-being.

Modifier (Forecasting):

An adjustment applied to a trend-based population forecast to reflect recent changes in growth patterns that aren't fully captured by historical averages.

Occupied Housing Unit:

A housing unit that is the usual place of residence for one or more people. Includes both owner-occupied and renter-occupied homes.

Owner-Occupied Housing:

Housing units where the occupant owns the home, either outright or with a mortgage.

Population Forecast (Low, Mid, High):

Projections estimating how much the population may grow over time. "Low" assumes slower growth, "Mid" reflects balanced trends, and "High" assumes continued acceleration.

Poverty Threshold:

The income level set by the federal government to determine poverty status. It varies by household size and composition. Individuals or families earning below this threshold are considered to be living in poverty.

Race:

A self-identified category in Census data that includes White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and "Some Other Race." Individuals may also identify as being of two or more races.

Relative Growth

The percentage change in a value over time, showing how much something has increased or decreased in proportion to its original size. For example, if a group increases from 625 to 4,303 households, the relative growth is 588.5%.

Renter-Occupied Housing:

Housing units where the occupant pays rent to live in the home.

Rolling Average:

A method of averaging data over a moving time window (e.g., 5 years). Used in ACS estimates to smooth out short-term fluctuations in small population areas.

Trend Analysis:

A method of examining past data to predict future patterns or needs. Often used for population and housing projections.

Trend-Based Forecast:

A projection model that uses historical data to estimate future growth. It does not account for policy changes, birth/death rates, or migration beyond past patterns.

Underemployment:

When individuals work fewer hours than desired or are overqualified for their current job. This can still result in economic hardship even if individuals are employed.

Veteran (ACS Definition):

An individual age 18 or older who has served in the U.S. Armed Forces, regardless of service period, duration, or discharge type.

Vacancy Rate:

The percentage of housing units that are unoccupied at the time of the survey. A declining vacancy rate can signal increased housing demand or limited supply.

Wraparound Services:

Comprehensive support services (e.g., transportation, mental health, housing assistance) provided alongside core healthcare or social services, particularly for high-need populations.

Appendices

Appendix A: Historical Populations and Trends

County	Adams	Canyon	Gem	Owyhee	Payette	Washington	Total Population
1970	2,877	61,288	9,387	6,422	12,401	7,633	100,008
1980	3,347	83,756	11,972	8,272	15,722	8,803	131,872
1990	3,254	90,076	11,844	8,392	16,434	8,550	138,550
2000	3,476	131,441	15,181	10,644	20,578	9,977	191,297
2010	3,976	188,923	16,719	11,526	22,623	10,198	253,965
2020	4,379	231,105	19,123	11,913	25,386	10,500	302,406
2013	3,937	192,153	16,722	11,474	22,629	10,094	257,009
2018	4,019	212,230	17,052	11,455	23,041	10,025	277,822
2023	4,599	242,405	19,854	12,284	26,190	10,866	316,198
Change # 1970-2020	1,502	169,817	9,736	5,491	12,985	2,867	202,398
Change % 1970-2020	52.2%	277.1%	103.7%	85.5%	104.7%	37.6%	202.4%
Avg Dec. Change / 10 year	300	33,963	1,947	1,098	2,597	573	40,480
Change #, 2013 to 2018	82	20,077	330	(19)	412	(69)	20,813
Change %, 2013 to 2018	2.1%	10.4%	2.0%	-0.2%	1.8%	-0.7%	8.1%
Change #, 2018 to 2023	580	30,175	2,802	829	3,149	841	38,376
Change %, 2018 to 2023	14.4%	14.2%	16.4%	7.2%	13.7%	8.4%	13.8%
Change #, 2013 to 2023	662	50,252	3,132	810	3,561	772	59,189
Change %, 2013 to 2023	16.8%	26.2%	18.7%	7.1%	15.7%	7.6%	23.0%
10-year Historical Trend	300	33,963	1,947	1,098	2,597	573	40,480
10-year Recent Trend	662	50,252	3,132	810	3,561	772	59,189
10-year Average Trend	481	42,108	2,540	954	3,079	673	49,834

Notes: 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020 are decennial values. 2013, 2018, and 2023 are 5-year ACS values.

Appendix B: Population Forecast by County

Low Population Forecast by County

Year	Adams	Canyon	Gem	Owyhee	Payette	Washington	Total
2020	4,379	231,105	19,123	11,913	25,386	10,500	302,406
2030	4,679	281,357	21,070	13,011	27,983	11,073	359,174
2040	4,980	315,320	22,823	14,109	30,320	11,647	399,199
2050	5,280	345,887	24,575	15,208	32,658	12,220	435,828
2060	5,581	376,455	26,328	16,306	34,995	12,794	472,457

Mid Population Forecast by County

Year	Adams	Canyon	Gem	Owyhee	Payette	Washington	Total
2020	4,379	231,105	19,123	11,913	25,386	10,500	302,406
2030	4,860	293,920	21,663	12,867	28,465	11,173	372,948
2040	5,341	336,028	24,202	13,821	31,544	11,845	422,782
2050	5,823	378,135	26,742	14,775	34,623	12,518	472,616
2060	6,304	420,243	29,281	15,729	37,702	13,191	522,451

High Population Forecast by County

Year	Adams	Canyon	Gem	Owyhee	Payette	Washington	Total
2020	4,379	231,105	19,123	11,913	25,386	10,500	302,406
2030	5,041	293,920	22,255	12,926	28,947	11,272	374,361
2040	5,703	356,735	25,387	13,938	32,508	12,044	446,315
2050	6,365	406,987	28,519	14,951	36,069	12,816	505,707
2060	7,027	457,239	31,651	15,963	39,630	13,588	565,098

Appendix C: Historical Census Housing Units

County	Adams	Canyon	Gem	Owyhee	Payette	Washington	Total Values
housing total, 2000	1,982	47,965	5,888	4,452	7,949	4,138	72,374
housing total, 2010	2,636	69,409	7,099	4,781	8,945	4,529	97,399
housing total, 2020	2,642	81,013	7,563	4,719	9,684	4,514	110,135
Change, 2000 to 2020	660	33,048	1,675	267	1,735	376	37,761
housing occupied, 2000	1,421	45,018	5,539	3,710	7,371	3,762	66,821
housing occupied, 2010	1,748	63,604	6,495	4,076	8,262	4,034	88,219
housing occupied, 2020	1,927	77,829	7,199	4,232	9,223	4,087	104,497
Change, 2000 to 2020	506	32,811	1,660	522	1,852	325	37,676
housing vacant, 2000	561	2,947	349	742	578	376	5,553
housing vacant, 2010	888	5,805	604	705	683	495	9,180
housing vacant, 2020	715	3,184	364	487	461	427	5,638
Change, 2000 to 2020	154	237	15	(255)	(117)	51	85

Appendix D: Decennial 2020 Race and Ethnicity, Hispanic or Latino

County	Adams	Canyon	Gem	Owyhee	Payette	Washington	Total Population	% of Total Population
Total Population	4,379	231,105	19,123	11,913	25,386	10,500	302,406	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	152	59,166	1,722	2,915	4,268	1,662	69,885	23.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,227	171,939	17,401	8,998	21,118	8,838	232,521	76.9%
Population of one race	4,048	161,745	16,500	8,580	19,826	8,350	219,049	72.4%
White alone	3,992	155,401	16,132	8,060	19,240	8,118	210,943	69.8%
Black or African American alone	3	1,455	29	28	52	17	1,584	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	27	1,176	124	374	163	74	1,938	0.6%
Asian alone	8	1,973	99	42	207	81	2,410	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	-	620	20	8	31	7	686	0.2%
Some Other Race alone	18	1,120	96	68	133	53	1,488	0.5%
Population of two or more races	179	10,194	901	418	1,292	488	13,472	4.5%

Note: Population totals are either Hispanic or Latino, White, another race, or two or more races to equal 100% of the population.

Appendix E: ACS 2019-2023, Workforce by County

Economic/Jobs

Description	Adams	Canyon	Gem	Owyhee	Payette	Washington	Total
Total Workforce	1,760	114,357	8,886	5,224	11,153	3,934	145,314
Ag, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	230	3,790	475	862	1,016	407	6,780
Construction	259	13,425	1,420	781	944	329	17,158
Manufacturing	64	11,880	779	351	1,566	545	15,185
Wholesale trade	58	2,552	269	130	257	149	3,415
Retail trade	330	12,965	917	685	701	318	15,916
Trans and warehousing, and util:	103	7,268	442	226	927	210	9,176
Information	27	1,820	43	41	133	92	2,156
Finance and ins, and real estate, and rental and leasing:	31	6,374	284	182	260	95	7,226
Prof, sci, and mgmt, and admin, and waste mgmt services:	101	10,924	775	257	824	150	13,031
Edu services, and health care and social assistance:	253	23,607	1,911	909	2,646	925	30,251
Arts, ent, and rec, and accom and food services:	157	8,426	616	358	466	281	10,304
Other services, except public administration	35	6,209	609	260	539	156	7,808
Public administration	112	5,117	346	182	874	277	6,908