BONNEVILLE COUNTY, IDAHO

County Community Data Profile

Vantage Point 2015: 12th District Community Indicators Project
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

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Includes data for Ammon, Idaho Falls, Iona, Irwin, Lincoln, Ririe, Swan Valley, and Ucon, with comparative data for the United States, Idaho, and Bonneville County
Social and Demographic Data

Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 09-13 (five year set), DP02, of total households (Note: family households include a householder and one or more people in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.)
Single-Mother Households, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of total family households
Population with High School Diploma/GED or Above, 2013

Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of population 25 yrs and older
Population with Bachelor's Degree or Above, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of population 25 yrs and older
People Who are Veterans, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of civilian population 18 yrs and older
People Who are Disabled, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of total civilian noninstitutionalized population
Population That Speaks English Less than Very Well, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

US: 9%
ID & Bonneville County: 4%

Lincoln: 8%
Ririe: 5%
Idaho Falls: 4%
Ammon: 2%
Iona: 2%
Irwin: 1%
Ucon: 1%
Swan Valley: 0%

Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of population 5 yrs and older
Percentage of Population That is Hispanic or Latino, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, B03003, of total population
Access to Computers, Smartphones, and Internet, 2013  Bonneville County, ID

- Bachelor's degree or above
  - No computer or smartphone: 4%
  - Computer or smartphone, no internet subscription: 4%

- High school graduate
  - No computer or smartphone: 10%
  - Computer or smartphone, no internet subscription: 13%

- Less than high school graduate
  - No computer or smartphone: 30%
  - Computer or smartphone, no internet subscription: 32%

- All households
  - No computer or smartphone: 14%
  - Computer or smartphone, no internet subscription: 15%

Source: ACS 2013 (one-year set), B28003, B28006, B28009, of total households / (for educational data of household population 25 yrs and over)
Employment Data

Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of population 16 years and older
Percentage of Labor Force That is Unemployed, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of civilian labor force
Population Over Age 16 by Occupation, 2013  Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of civilian employed pop 16 years and older
Workers with a Commute to Work Longer than 45 Minutes, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, S0801, of workers age 16 and older who do not work at home
Financial Stability Data

Median Household Income, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of total households
Percentage of Population Living Below the Poverty Line, 2013

Bonneville County, ID

ID: 16%
US: 15%
Bonneville County: 11%

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of total population
SNAP Households and Working SNAP Households, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP03, of total households and S2201, of all family households receiving SNAP (Note: SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known as food stamps)
Households That are Asset Poor or Liquid Asset Poor, 2014
Bonneville County, ID

Source: CFED, Local Data Center Mapping Tool, 2014 (Note: asset poor households are those without sufficient net worth – total assets minus total liabilities – to subsist at the poverty level for three months in the absence of income; liquid asset poor households are those without sufficient liquid assets – money in bank accounts, stocks, mutual funds, and retirement accounts – to subsist at the poverty level for three months in the absence of income.)
Households That are Unbanked or Underbanked, 2014
Bonneville County, ID

Source: CFED, Local Data Center Mapping Tool, 2014 (Note: unbanked households are those without a checking or savings account; and underbanked households are those that have a checking and/or savings account but also used alternative financial services in the past 12 months.)
Households That Moved within Past Year, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP02, of population 1 year and older
Housing Stock by Type, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP04, of total housing units
Housing Stock by Year Constructed, 2013  Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP04, of total housing units
Renter Households, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

US: 35%
ID: 30%
Bonneville County: 27%

Source: ACS 09-13, DP04, of occupied housing units
Households with No Personal Vehicles Available, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP04, of occupied housing units
Owner and Renter Households with a Housing Cost Burden, 2013
Bonneville County, ID

Source: ACS 09-13, DP04, of owner- / renter-occupied households (Note: A household is considered to have a housing cost burden if it is paying 30 percent or more of its income on housing costs, including rent, utilities, mortgage payments, and insurance)
Subsidized Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Idaho</th>
<th>Bonneville County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of subsidized units</td>
<td>13,218</td>
<td>1,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average monthly rent for subsidized units</td>
<td>$280</td>
<td>$293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average household income for subsidized households</td>
<td>$11,626</td>
<td>$11,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households where wages are the major source of income</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households where welfare is the major source of income</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households where some other source is the major source of income</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average subsidized household income as percent of area median income</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average months on waiting list</td>
<td>33 months</td>
<td>29 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), A Picture of Subsidized Housing, 2013 (Note: subsidized units counted here include Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, Moderate Rehabilitation, Section 8 New Construction/Substantial Rehabilitation, Section 236, LIHTC, and other federally-subsidized multifamily housing.)

Homeless Individuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Idaho</th>
<th>Boise/Ada County</th>
<th>Idaho Balance of State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of homeless individuals</td>
<td>578,424</td>
<td>2,104</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>1,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Who are in families</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Who are unaccompanied minors</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Who are veterans</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Health Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Indicator</th>
<th>Bannock County</th>
<th>Idaho</th>
<th>Top US Performers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average self-reported poor mental health days per month</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of children born with low birthweight</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of adults who smoke</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of adults who are obese</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of adults who regularly drink heavily or binge drink alcohol</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of driving deaths with alcohol involvement</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births to teenagers within the past year per 1,000 females age 15-19</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of population to primary care providers</td>
<td>2,223:1</td>
<td>1,683:1</td>
<td>1,051:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of population to dentists</td>
<td>1,097:1</td>
<td>1,599:1</td>
<td>1,392:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of population to mental health care providers</td>
<td>369:1</td>
<td>839:1</td>
<td>521:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of population potentially exposed to drinking water violations</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of population with diabetes</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of households experiencing food insecurity</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide deaths per 100,000 population</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJ), County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 2014