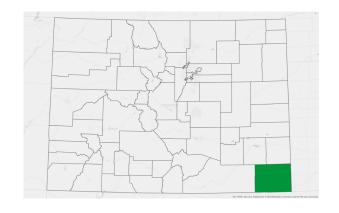
# Baca County Demographic and Economic Profile



## **Community Quick Facts**

Population (2013)	3,669
Population Change 2010 to 2013	-126
Median HH Income (ACS 09-13)	\$38,829
State Median HH Income (ACS 09-13)	\$58,433
Employment (County in 2013)	2,021
Cost of Living Index (State=100)	83.05, Very Low

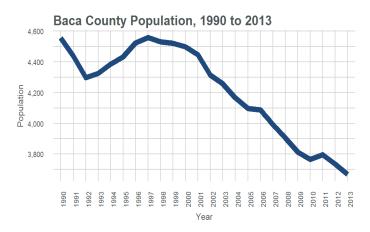


Source: State Demography Office U.S. Census Bureau

## **Population**

Population Estimates and Forecasts for the resident population are produced by the State Demography Office.

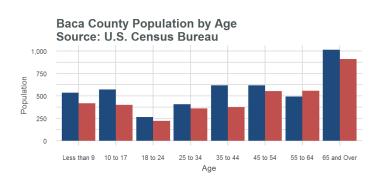
- Baca experienced slight population growth in the 1990s but has lost about 1,000 in population since the late 1990s through 2014.
- The decline in Baca has primarily been due to out migration; however, due to its age distribution, it is starting to see a larger share of deaths than births leading to natural decline.



Population		Annual Average Gro	owth Rate (%)	
	Васа	Colorado	Baca	Colorado
1990	4,556	3,294,473		
1995	4,428	3,811,074	-0.6%	3.0%
2000	4,499	4,338,801	0.3%	2.6%
2010	3,795	5,049,717	-1.7%	1.5%
2013	3,669	5,264,890	-1.1%	1.4%

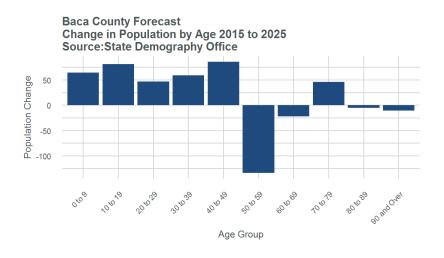
### Population By Age

Baca's population by age is shown in the chart to the right for both 2000 (darker bar) and 2010 (lighter bar). The population is heavily weighted toward the older age groups. In fact, the only increase was in the 55 to 64 year old age group which is significant since the county population declined.



#### Population By Age, Continued

Baca is expected to increase slowly between 2015 and 2025. Most of this growth is forecast in the under 50 age groups. Growth in the county will be driven by the need for replacement workers for older adults aging out of the current labor force. Due to the forecast growth in working age adults, there is also a forecast growth in the number of children.

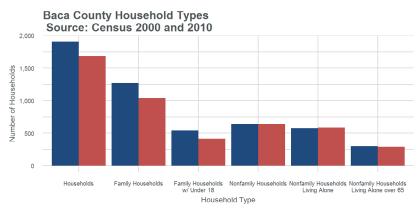


## **Housing & Households**

Baca County Housing Units	2000	2010	2010 %
Total Housing Units	2,364	2,248	
Occupied Housing Units	1,905	1,685	75.0%
Owner-Occupied Units	1,449	1,227	72.8%
Renter-Occupied Units	456	458	27.2%
Vacant Housing Units	459	563	25.0%
For Seasonal	46	49	8.7%
All Other Vacant	413	514	91.3%

- There was a slight decline in housing units between 2000-2010. The vacancy rate in 2010 was 25%.
- Of the occupied units, most of them are owner occupied (73%).

- There was a small decrease in households between 2000 and 2010.
- This decrease is most visible in family and family w/ children under 18 households.
- Nonfamily households and those living alone remained flat as well as households with people over 65 years old living alone.



## Race & Ethnicity

Baca County Population by Race/Ethnicity

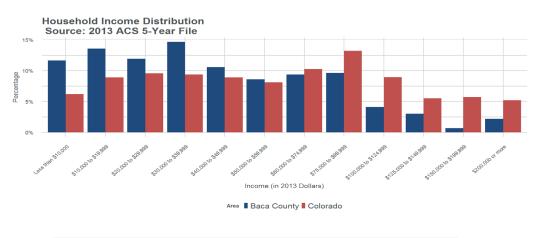
	2000	2010	2010 %
Total	4,517	3,788	
White	4,084	3,323	87.7%
Black or African American	1	20	0.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native	46	39	1.0%
Asian	7	6	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other	4	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	0	6	0.2%
Two or More	58	46	1.2%
Hispanic	317	348	9.2%

Source: U.S. Census 2010

- Baca is less diverse than the state as a whole but is becoming slightly more diverse over time.
- The Hispanic population increased by 30 people between 2000-2010 while the White non Hispanic population declined by 760.

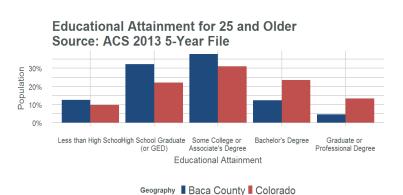
## Income

The graph below compares Baca county's income distribution to the state. Baca county has a larger share of people earning less than \$50,000 than the state. The lower incomes reflect more agricultural employment and fewer higher wage professional service jobs. The age distribution of the county will also impact income. The larger share of people over the age of 65, often retired, will result in a larger number of households in the lower income ranges.



## **Education**

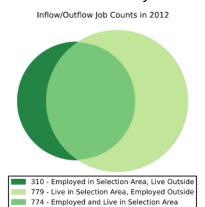
Baca county has a lower share of its population with a bachelor's degree or higher compared to the state. Jobs in this region may not require higher levels of educational attainment, and growth in some industries may require increasing the educational attainment. The largest share of the population has some college or associate's degree.



Commuting

Commuting plays an important role in the economy of an area because not all workers live where they work. Commuting impacts local job growth, access to employees, and transportation infrastructure. The circle diagram shows that there are more workers than jobs in Baca since the light circle is larger than the dark circle. The chart to the side breaks the data by job and by resident worker. Just over 71% of the jobs are held by residents and 29% of the jobs are held by people who live outside the county. Considering Baca's labor force, about 50% work in Baca and nearly 50% are employed outside of the county.

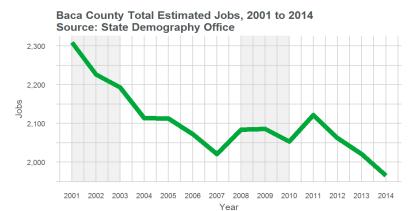
#### Baca County



Source: LEHD On the Map, 2011

## Jobs & the Economy

Total employment in the county was estimated to be 1,964 in 2014. Baca has lost approximately 90 jobs since 2010 or 4%. As shown in the time series below, Baca has lost approximately 350 jobs since 2001, however there were some increases between 2008 and 2011. The largest share of job losses have been in agriculture, accommodation and food, and both state and local government.



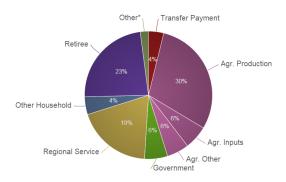
Note: Grey shading represents beginning to bottom of U.S. recessions.

Share of Jobs by Industry	Baca	Colorado
Agriculture	28%	2%
Mining	1%	1%
Utilities	1%	0%
Construction	4%	6%
Manufacturing	0%	5%
Wholesale trade	3%	3%
Retail Trade	7%	10%
Transportation and warehousing	4%	3%
Information	0%	3%
Finance activities	3%	4%
Real estate	1%	3%
Professional and business services	2%	9%
Management of companies and enterprise	0%	1%
Admin and waste	1%	6%
Education	0%	2%
Health Services	2%	10%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0%	2%
Accommodation and food	3%	8%
Other services, except public administration	6%	6%
Government	36%	15%

#### **Economic Industry Mix**

Baca's largest share of employment is in Government which includes any federal, state, and local government employment as well as any public schools and health care. The second largest industry is agriculture.

#### Baca Base Industries, 2013



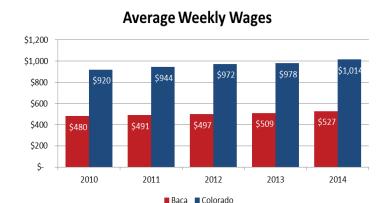
Source: State Demography Office

#### **Economic Base Analysis**

The Base Industries chart shows which industries drive the economy in Baca. The chart shows the important share of economic activity driven by agriculture and retiree spending. Although government is a large employer, it is a relatively small economic driver. Regional Services are also fairly significant. Regional services includes all establishments primarily engaged in providing services to surrounding counties or to the nation.

#### **Average Wage Trends**

- Average weekly wages in Baca were \$527 in 2014, 51% of the state average of \$1,014.
- Baca County saw wage growth of 10% between 2010 and 2014, similar to the state average.

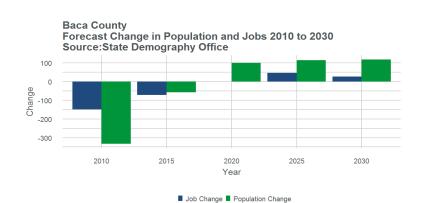


Source: Department of Labor and Employment (QCEW)

## Population and Economic Forecast

The rates of growth of both population and jobs can differ somewhat because of changes in the labor market, i.e., labor force participation rates, age, unemployment rates, multiple job holding, and/or commuting. In addition, macroeconomic conditions such as business cycle fluctuations and faster or slower periods of U.S. and Colorado economic growth can affect overall job growth in a region.

- Population growth is forecast to exceed job growth for the period from 2015 to 2020 and continue through 2030.
- This is driven in part by the aging of the population and the labor force in particular. Population growth occurs as people move into jobs vacated when a person ages out of the labor force. This drives population growth, but not necessarily new jobs.
- This means that while employment is expected to grow slightly, population should grow by more. This may require additional housing and community services. Additionally, an aging population may require increased need for accessible housing and other aging services.



	Total Jobs	Population
2010	2,016	3,765
2015	1,945	3,707
2020	1,945	3,806
2025	1,991	3,920
2030	2,018	4,038