

Costilla County

Demographic and Economic Profile



COLORADO
Department of Local Affairs

Community Quick Facts

Population (2016)	3,707
Population Change 2010 to 2016	175
Median HH Income (ACS 11-15)	\$31,321
State Median HH Income (ACS 11-15)	\$60,629
Employment (County in 2015)	1,300
Cost of Living Index (State=100)	88.67, Very Low

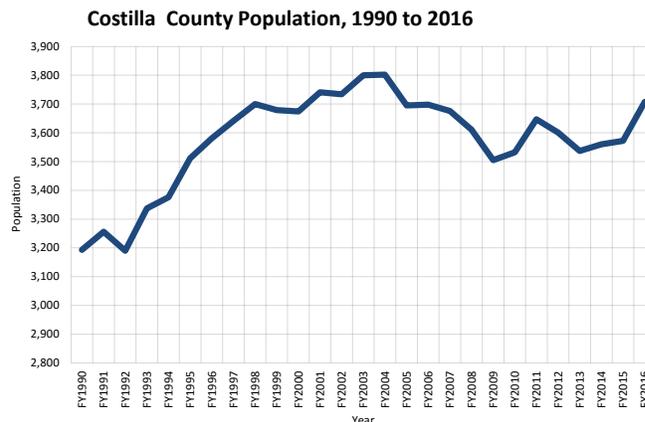
Source: State Demography Office
U.S. Census Bureau



Population

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

- Costilla County's population increased rapidly in the 1990s followed by declines after 2003.
- Recently, Costilla County gained over 100 new residents since 2013, an almost 3% increase over the 3 year period.

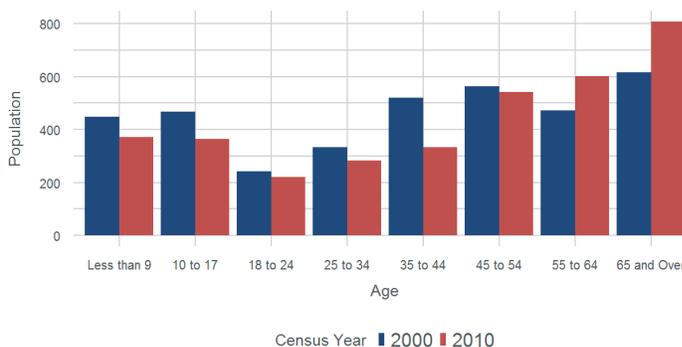


	Population		Annual Average Growth Rate (%)	
	Costilla County	Colorado	Costilla County	Colorado
1990	3,193	3,294,473		
1995	3,511	3,811,074	1.9%	2.9%
2000	3,674	4,338,801	0.9%	2.6%
2010	3,532	5,050,332	-0.8%	1.5%
2016	3,707	5,538,199	0.8%	1.6%

Population By Age

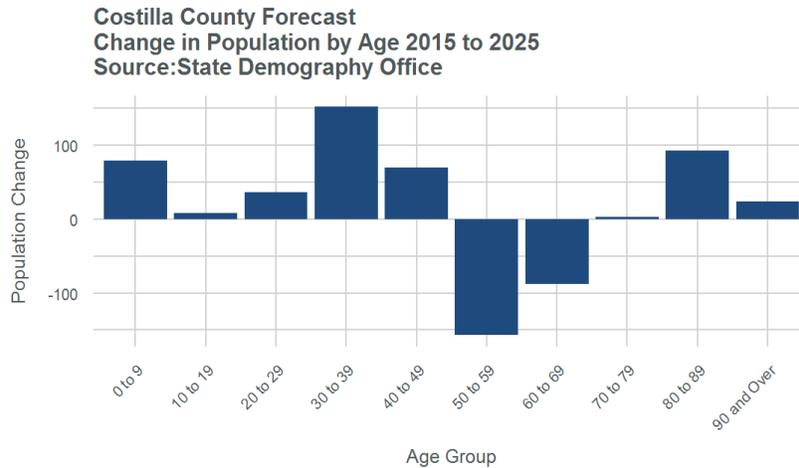
Costilla's population by age is shown in the chart to the right for both 2000 (darker bar) and 2010 (lighter bar). The 55 to 64 and 65 and older age groups are the only age groups experiencing significant growth last decade. Decreases in younger age groups are the result of lower levels of net in-migration of persons aged 30-40 than in previous decades. This also resulted in fewer families with children. The aging population may put downward pressure on local government tax revenue due to changes in spending on taxable goods.

Costilla County Population by Age
Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Population By Age, Continued

Costilla County is forecast to reach 3,900 by 2020 and 4,100 by 2040. The forecast growth rate is expected remain near 0.5% per year from 2015 to 2030. The number of residents over age 70 is expected to increase, the result of current older residents aging in place. This aging will also result in declines in the 50-69 year old age group. Some of the growth is forecast for working age adults (20-50) as the need for replacement workers increases with retirements. The forecast growth will be dependent on housing and community services and how well Costilla attracts and retains its population.

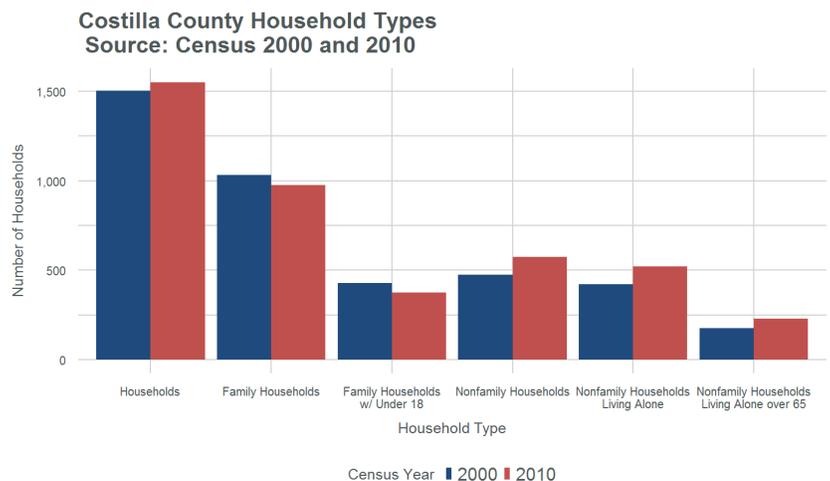


Housing & Households

Costilla County Housing Units	2000	2010	2010 %
Total Housing Units	2,202	2,613	
Occupied Housing Units	1,503	1,550	59.3%
Owner-Occupied Units	1,175	1,195	77.1%
Renter-Occupied Units	328	355	22.9%
Vacant Housing Units	699	1,063	40.7%
For Seasonal	447	620	58.3%
All Other Vacant	252	443	41.7%

- The overall vacancy rate was 40.7% in 2010.
- The majority of vacant units are for seasonal use (58.3%).
- Most of the units are owner occupied (77.1%) with a small rental market.

- There was a small increase in households between 2000 and 2010.
- This increase is entirely due to growth in non-family households without children under 18 and non-family households living alone and those over the age of 65.
- This data is consistent with the aging of Costilla County residents.



Race & Ethnicity

Costilla County Population by Race/Ethnicity

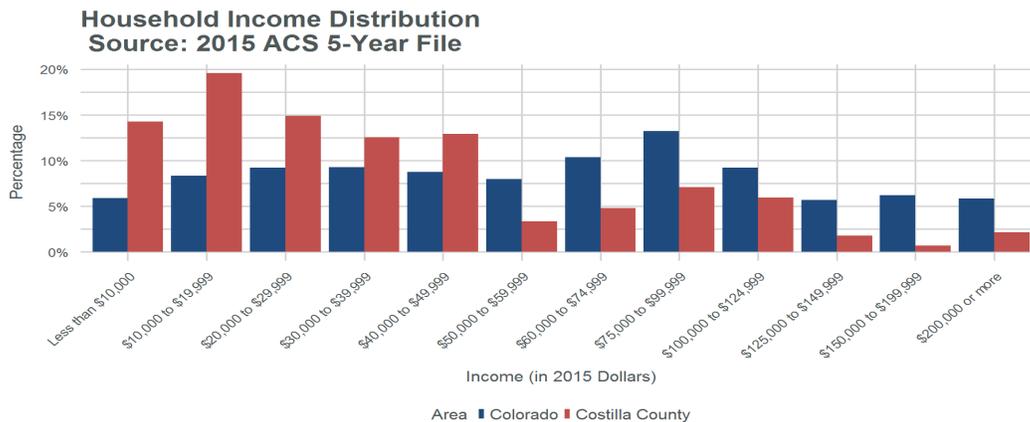
	2000	2010	2010 %	Colorado 2010 %
Total	3,663	3,524		
White	1,033	1,086	30.8%	70.0%
Black or African American	21	6	0.2%	3.8%
American Indian or Alaska Native	39	29	0.8%	0.6%
Asian	34	34	1%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other	1	0	0%	0.1%
Some Other Race	5	12	0.3%	0.2%
Two or More	54	30	0.9%	2.0%
Hispanic	2,476	2,327	66%	20.7%

Source: U.S. Census 2010

- Costilla is more diverse than the state as a whole.
- There was growth in the White population from 2000 to 2010, while the Hispanic and Black population declined between 2000 and 2010.

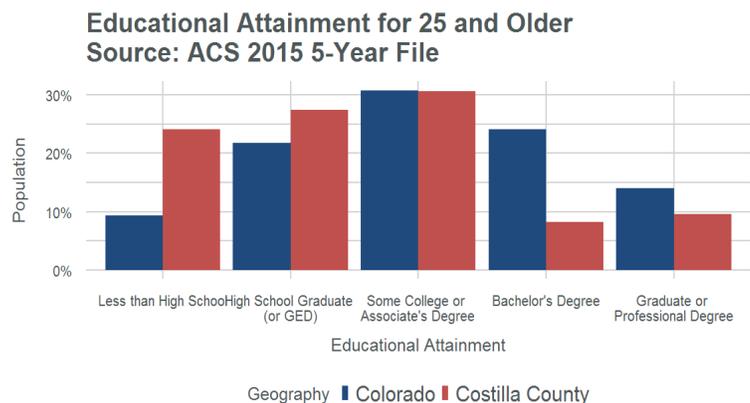
Income

The graph below compares Costilla's income distribution to the state. Costilla has a lower median household income than the state, \$31,321 vs. \$60,629. Looking at the income distribution, there is a higher share of households with under \$50,000 in income compared to the state. The lower incomes reflect the large number of lower wage jobs. The income distribution is also influenced by the relatively small share of those with a Bachelor's Degree or higher.



Education

- Costilla County has a lower share of its population with a Bachelor's degree or higher compared to the state.
- The largest share of the population has some college or an Associate's degree.

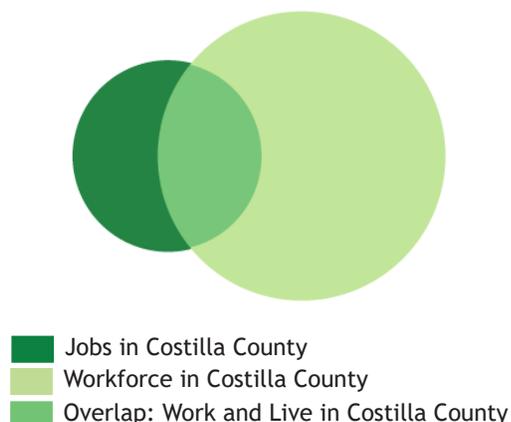


Commuting

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.

Costilla County has a larger workforce than it does jobs, however not all jobs are held by residents. Close to 78% of the resident workforce (light green) works outside of Costilla. Of the jobs in Costilla (dark green), 50% are filled by residents with 50% being filled by workforce from outside of the county.

Costilla County Commuting Patterns, 2014



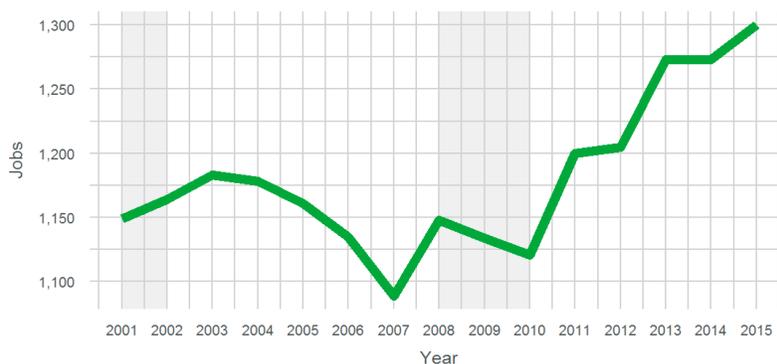
Source: LEHD On the Map, 2016

Note: Data does not include agricultural and self-employed jobs and uses administrative boundaries only.

Jobs & the Economy

Total employment in the county was estimated to be 1,398 in 2016, up 244 jobs from Costilla's peak employment in 2008 of 1,154. The industries with the largest gain in jobs in since the recession were agriculture, health services, government and wholesale and retail trade and mining. Many small industries remain below their pre-recession employment peak including: mining, construction, manufacturing, private education and other services. Collectively, these industries are down less than 50 jobs from their 2008 levels.

Costilla County Total Estimated Jobs, 2001 to 2015
Source: State Demography Office



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

2016 Share of Jobs by Industry

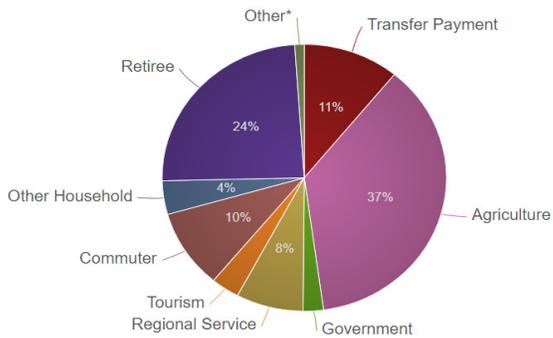
Sector Name	Costilla	Colorado
Agriculture	26.8%	1.4%
Mining	0.3%	0.8%
Utilities	0.3%	0.3%
Construction	4.1%	6.6%
Manufacturing	1.1%	4.6%
Wholesale Trade	5.6%	3.5%
Retail Trade	5.4%	9.5%
Transportation & Warehousing	1.4%	3.0%
Information	0.0%	2.4%
Finance and Insurance	0.1%	4.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5.0%	3.5%
Professional and Technical Services	2.6%	9.2%
Management of Companies	0.0%	1.1%
Administrative and Waste Services	2.5%	6.0%
Educational Services	0.5%	2.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	6.3%	10.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1.4%	2.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	4.6%	8.6%
Other Services	4.2%	5.8%
Government	27.9%	15.1%

Source: State Demography Office Total Estimated Jobs

Economic Industry Mix

The industrial mix in Costilla can be seen at left. The largest industries by employment are government and agriculture, which account for nearly 55% of all jobs. Wholesale trade and real estate, rental and leasing are the only other industries with a larger share of employment in the county than statewide.

Costilla Base Industries, 2015



Source: State Demography Office

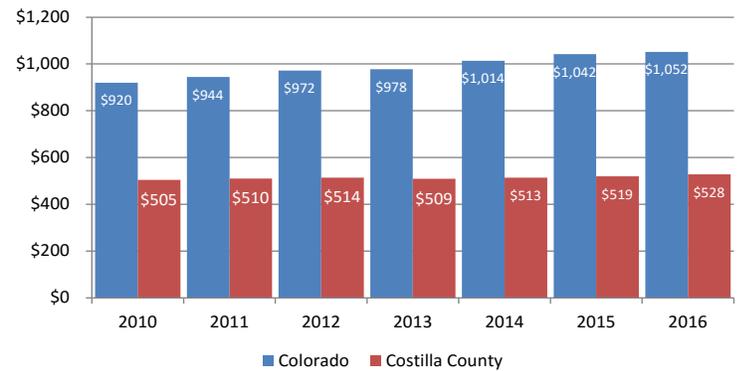
Economic Base Analysis

The Base Industries chart shows which industries drive the economy in Costilla. The chart shows the important share of economic activity driven by agriculture and retirees. Retirees are a driver because they spend their savings or pensions locally. Government transfer payments to those under 65, commuters, and regional services (like construction) are also important economic drivers to the county.

Average Wage Trends

- Average weekly wages Costilla increased by 4.6% between 2010 and 2016 compared to the state which increased by 14.3%.
- Weekly wages of \$528 in Costilla in 2016 were 50% of the \$1,052 statewide average.
- Wages in Costilla increased by 1.6% between 2015 and 2016, while statewide wages increased by 1.0%. Due to its smaller employment base, average wage change in Costilla is much more volatile than statewide.

Average Weekly Wage



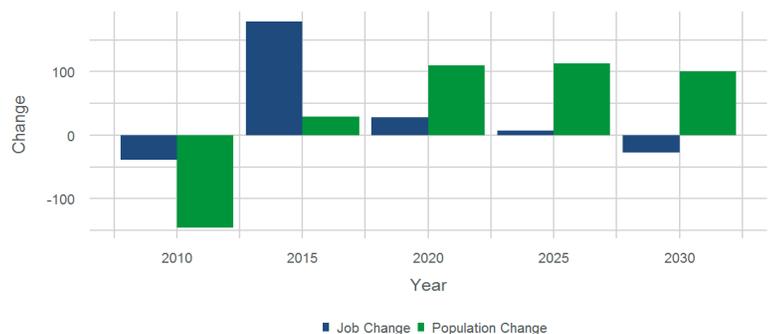
Source: Department of Labor and Employment (QCEW)

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 expected to exceed job growth through the forecast.
- 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.
- Although employment isn't expected to be growing after 2020, the population will. This may require additional housing and community services. Additionally, an aging population may require increased need for accessible housing and other aging services.

Costilla County
Forecast Change in Population and Jobs 2010 to 2030
Source: State Demography Office



	Total Jobs	Population
2010	1,121	3,549
2015	1,300	3,578
2020	1,328	3,687
2025	1,336	3,801
2030	1,309	3,901