

Montezuma County

Demographic and Economic Profile

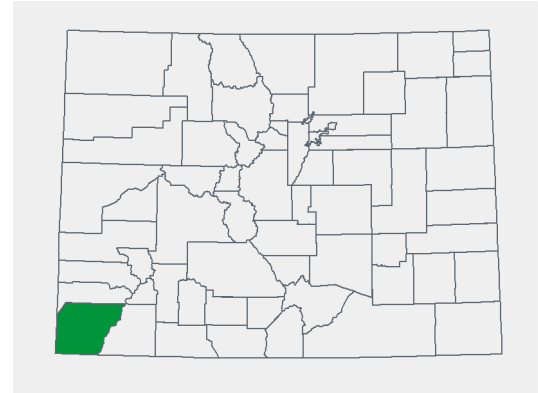


COLORADO
Department of Local Affairs

Community Quick Facts

Population (2014)	25,812
Population Change 2010 to 2014	280
Median HH Income (ACS 10-14)	\$43,431
State Median HH Income (ACS 10-14)	\$59,448
Employment (County in 2014)	12,647
Cost of Living Index (State=100)	92.63, Low

Source: State Demography Office
U.S. Census Bureau

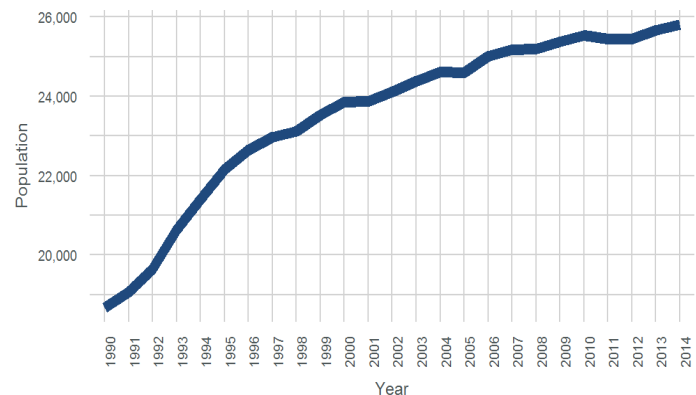


Population

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

- Montezuma's population grew rapidly in the 1990s, followed by slightly slower growth from early 2000 through 2010. Montezuma has returned to growth following slight declines in population in 2011 and 2012.
- Growth in the 90s was dominated by net migration. Since 2000 net migration has varied. Natural increase (births minus deaths) has remained relatively stable.

Montezuma County Population, 1990 to 2014

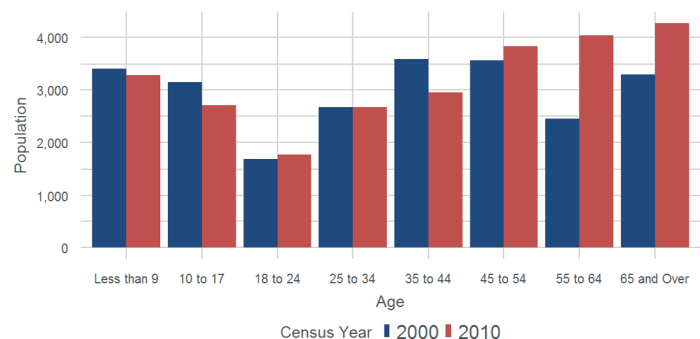


	Population		Annual Average Growth Rate (%)	
	Montezuma	Colorado	Montezuma	Colorado
1990	18,672	3,294,473		
1995	22,159	3,811,074	3.5%	3%
2000	23,852	4,338,801	1.5%	2.6%
2010	25,532	5,050,289	0.7%	1.5%
2014	25,812	5,353,471	0.3%	1.5%

Population By Age

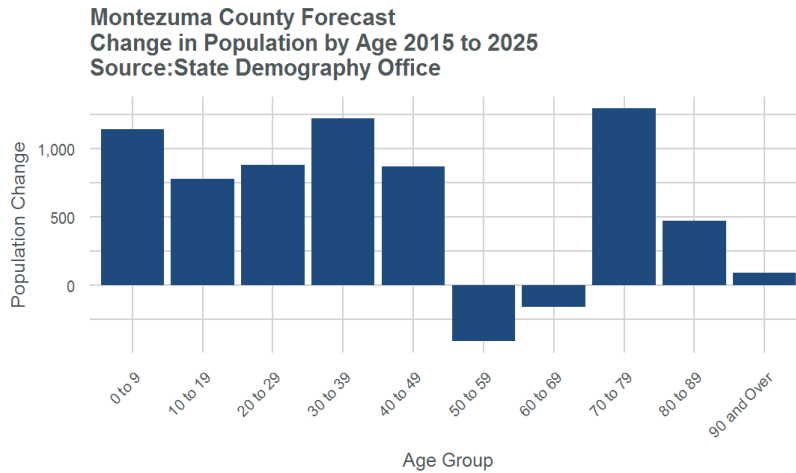
Montezuma's population by age is shown in the chart to the right for both 2000 (darker bar) and 2010 (lighter bar). The 55 to 64 and 65 and older age groups experienced the most significant growth last decade while 35 to 44 declined as a result of the population aging. The number of children also declined over the 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.

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



Population By Age, Continued

Montezuma County is forecast to reach 29,000 by 2020 and 42,000 by 2040. The forecast growth rate is expected to return to an annual average growth rate of 2% per year from 2015 to 2030. Most of this growth is forecast for young adults (30-40), those most likely to move and their children under 10. The number of residents over age 70 will also increase, the result of current older residents aging in place. The forecast growth will be dependent on housing and community services and how well Montezuma attracts and retains its population.

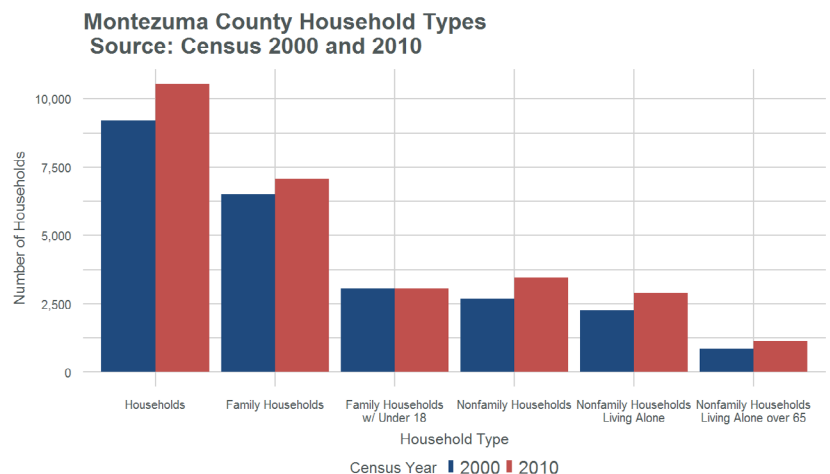


Housing & Households

Montezuma County Housing Units	2000	2010	2010 %
Total Housing Units	10,497	12,094	
Occupied Housing Units	9,201	10,541	87.2%
Owner-Occupied Units	6,882	7,629	72.4%
Renter-Occupied Units	2,319	2,912	27.6%
Vacant Housing Units	1,296	1,553	12.8%
For Seasonal	480	737	47.5%
All Other Vacant	816	816	52.5%

- The overall vacancy rate was 12.8% in 2010.
- Close to half of the vacant units are for seasonal use (47.5%).
- Most of the units are owner occupied (72.4%) with a small rental market.

- There was an increase in households between 2000 and 2010.
- The largest increase was in non-family households including adults living alone and households living alone over the age of 65. There was also a small increase in family households without children.
- This data is consistent with the aging of Montezuma County residents.



Race & Ethnicity

Montezuma County Population by Race/Ethnicity

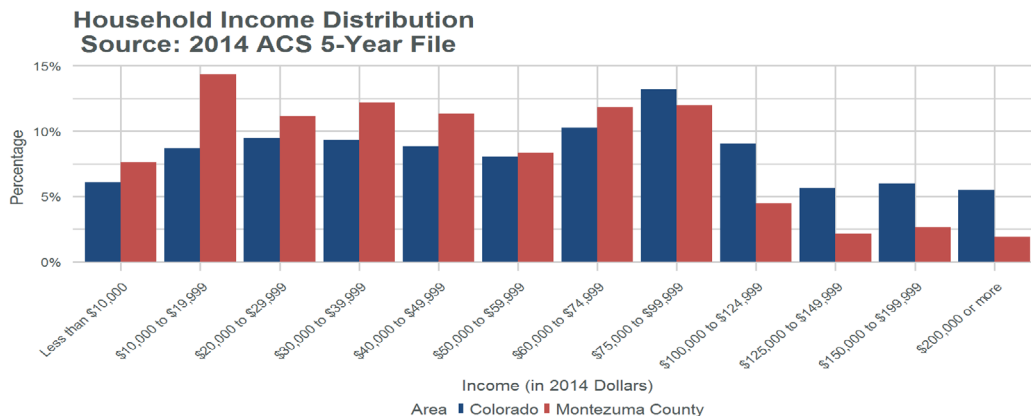
	2000	2010	2010 %	Colorado 2010 %
Total	23,830	25,535		
White	18,476	19,168	75.1%	70.0%
Black or African American	31	47	0.2%	3.8%
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,573	2,923	11.4%	0.6%
Asian	47	118	0.5%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other	13	12	0%	0.1%
Some Other Race	38	20	0.1%	0.2%
Two or More	389	429	1.7%	2.0%
Hispanic	2,263	2,818	11%	20.7%

Source: U.S. Census 2010

- Montezuma is less diverse than the state as a whole but is becoming more diverse over time.
- The White non-Hispanic population grew by 692 persons. The Hispanic population grew by 555.

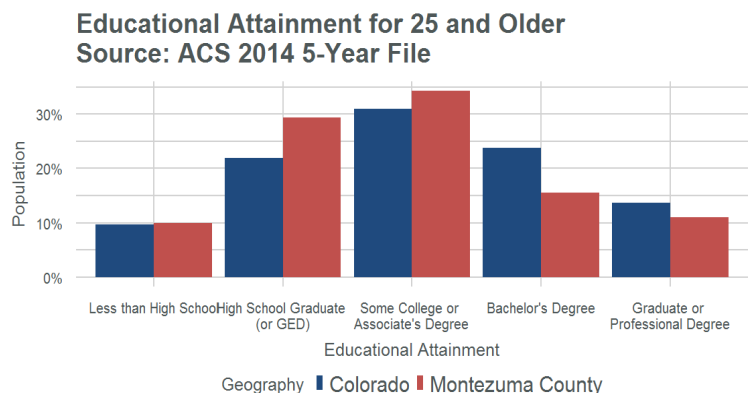
Income

The graph below compares Montezuma's income distribution to the state. Montezuma has a lower median household income than the state, \$43,431 vs. \$59,448. Looking at the income distribution, there is a lower share of households with over \$75,000 in income compared to the state. This is partially driven by the types of industries in Montezuma County and their lower average wages.



Education

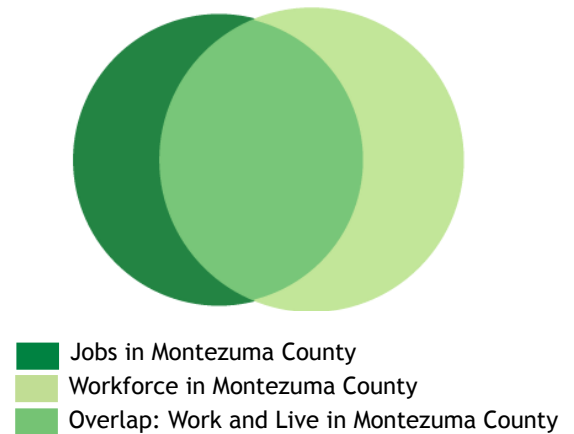
- Montezuma has a lower share of its population completing a Bachelor's or a Graduate degree than the State.
- The largest share of the population has some college or an associate's degree.



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. The graph to the side breaks the data by job and by resident worker. The majority of Montezuma's labor force works within Montezuma County, 61.2%. Close to 40% of the resident workforce (light green) works outside of Montezuma mainly in La Plata and San Juan counties. Of the jobs in Montezuma (dark green), nearly 70% are filled by residents with just over 30% being filled by workforce from outside of the county.

Montezuma County Commuting Patterns, 2014v



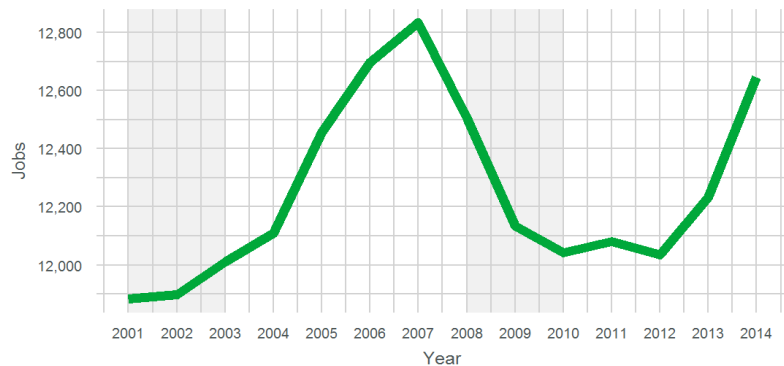
Source: LEHD On the Map, 2014

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 12,647 in 2014, still down 186 jobs from Montezuma's peak employment in 2007 of 12,833. The industries with the largest loss in jobs in during the recession were government, manufacturing and construction. Since 2012 the largest growth in jobs has been in construction, accommodation and food services, and other services. Industries above their pre-recession peak include accommodation and food, other services, agriculture, wholesale trade, mining, management of companies and private education.

Montezuma County Total Estimated Jobs, 2001 to 2014
Source: State Demography Office



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

2014 Share of Jobs by Industry

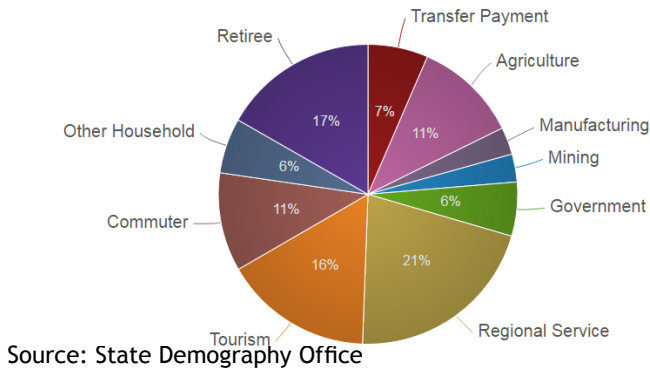
Sector Name	Montezuma	Colorado
Agriculture	6.4%	1.5%
Mining	2.1%	1.2%
Utilities	0.7%	0.3%
Construction	9.1%	6.4%
Manufacturing	2.8%	4.7%
Wholesale Trade	2.2%	3.5%
Retail Trade	11.6%	9.5%
Transportation & Warehousing	2.0%	2.7%
Information	0.8%	2.5%
Finance and Insurance	1.6%	4.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2.6%	3.4%
Professional and Technical Services	3.8%	9.0%
Management of Companies	0.4%	1.2%
Administrative and Waste Services	2.6%	6.1%
Educational Services	1.1%	1.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	12.5%	9.7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1.0%	2.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	8.5%	8.4%
Other Services	6.0%	5.9%
Government	22.1%	15.5%

Source: SDO Total Estimated Jobs

Economic Industry Mix

The industrial mix in Montezuma can be seen at left. The largest industries by employment are government, health care, and retail trade followed by construction, accommodation and food services, and agriculture.

Montezuma Base Industries, 2014



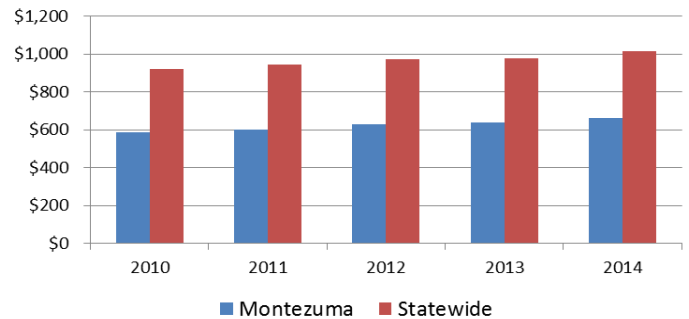
Economic Base Analysis

The Base Industries chart shows which industries drive the economy in Montezuma. The chart shows the important share of economic activity driven by regional services (including health services and construction), retirees, and tourism. Tourism includes seasonal home use. Agriculture and commuters are also important economic drivers to the county. Retirees are a driver because they spend their savings or pensions locally.

Average Wage Trends

- Average weekly wages in Montezuma increased by 13.5% between 2010 and 2014 compared to the state which increased by 10.2%.
- Weekly wages of \$663 in Montezuma in 2014 were 65.4% of the \$1,014 statewide average.
- Wages in Montezuma continue to increase faster than statewide wages.

Average Weekly Wage



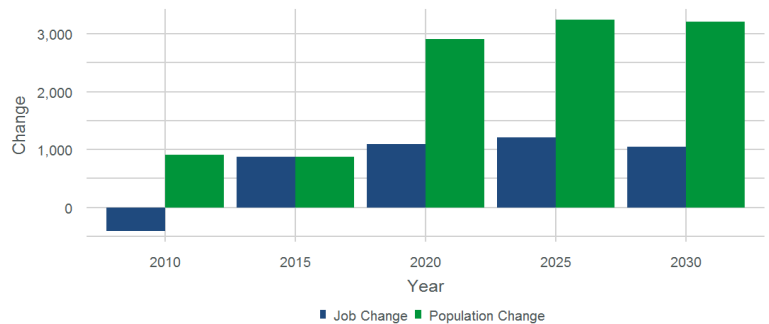
Source: Department of Labor and Employment (QCEW)

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 forecast to return to growth rates faster than jobs by 2020. After 2020, population growth is expected to significantly exceed job growth.
- Population is forecast to grow within the young adult age groups as well as significant aging into 70 and older age groups. Some of the young adult growth will occur as a result of the need to replace retiring workers in the workforce.
- This aging will also cause a decline in the number of residents aged 50 to 69, an important age group as residents close to age 50 are also typically the households with the highest income.
- This means that while employment isn't expected to be growing very much, population will.

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



	Total Jobs	Population
2010	12,043	25,515
2015	12,915	26,384
2020	14,012	29,292
2025	15,218	32,543
2030	16,270	35,750