

Yuma County

Demographic and Economic Profile

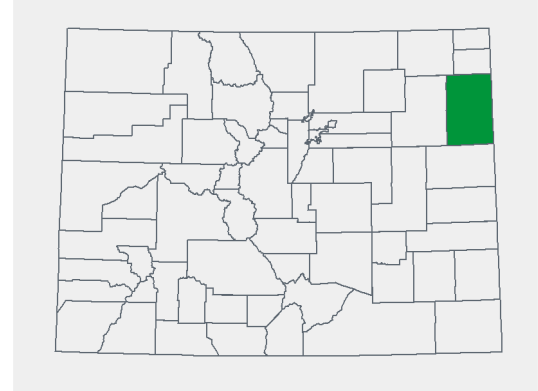


COLORADO
Department of Local Affairs

Community Quick Facts

Population (2014)	10,132
Population Change 2010 to 2014	100
Median HH Income (ACS 10-14)	\$43,279
State Median HH Income (ACS 10-14)	\$59,448
Employment (County in 2014)	6,101
Cost of Living Index (State=100)	87.11, Very Low

Source: State Demography Office
U.S. Census Bureau

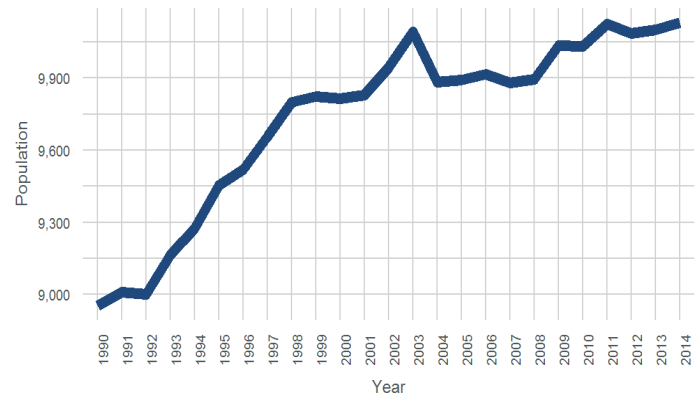


Population

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

- Yuma County's population grew rapidly in the 1990s, followed by stagnation from early 2000 through 2009.
- Since 2010 population has grown modestly but is still staying around 10,000.
- This growth is largely due to stable employment growth and recovery from the recession.

Yuma County Population, 1990 to 2014

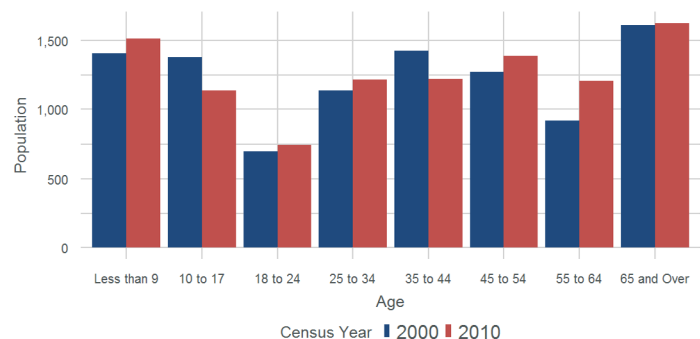


	Population		Annual Average Growth Rate (%)	
	Yuma	Colorado	Yuma	Colorado
1990	8,954	3,294,473		
1995	9,455	3,811,074	1.1%	3.0%
2000	9,815	4,338,801	0.8%	2.6%
2010	10,032	5,050,289	0.2%	1.5%
2014	10,132	5,353,471	0.2%	1.5%

Population By Age

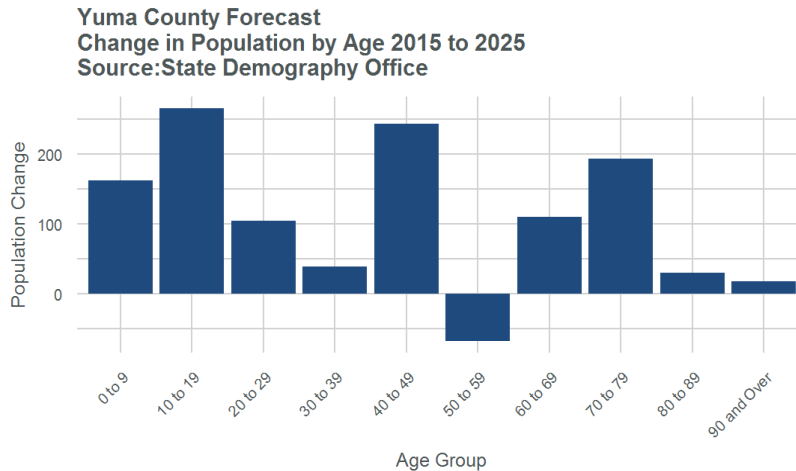
Yuma County's population by age is shown in the chart to the right for both 2000 (darker bar) and 2010 (lighter bar). The age distribution in Yuma County has remained fairly stable over the period with the largest growth among the 45 to 64 age groups. The small decreases in the 35 to 44 and 10 to 17 age groups are likely linked to some out-migration among that age over the decade, although there was a growth in households with children overall.

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



Population By Age, Continued

Yuma County is forecast to reach 10,700 by 2020 and 12,800 by 2040. The forecast growth is expected to increase to 1% per year through 2030. Most of this growth is forecast for young adults (20-40), 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 Yuma County attracts and retains its population.

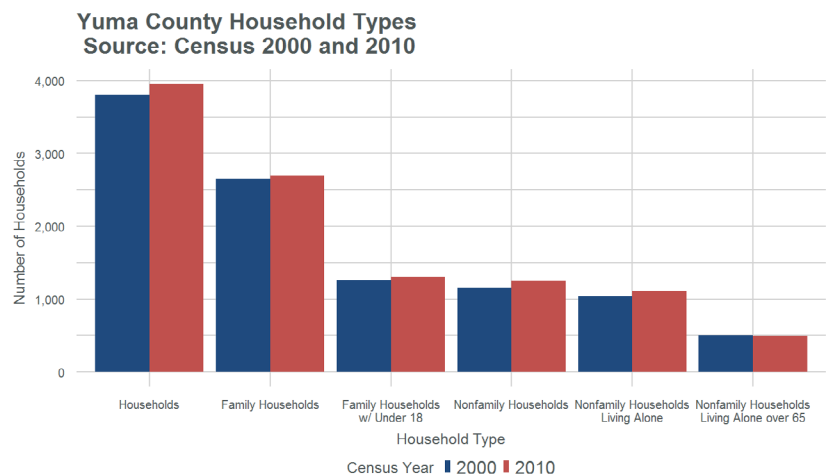


Housing & Households

Yuma County Housing Units	2000	2010	2010 %
Total Housing Units	4,295	4,466	
Occupied Housing Units	3,800	3,952	88.5%
Owner-Occupied Units	2,692	2,688	68.0%
Renter-Occupied Units	1,108	1,264	32.0%
Vacant Housing Units	495	514	11.5%
For Seasonal	60	77	15.0%
All Other Vacant	435	437	85.0%

- The overall vacancy rate was 11.5% in 2010.
- About 15% of the vacant housing units are related to seasonal vacancy units rather than other reasons.
- Home ownership is around 68% in the county however there is still a rental market.

- There was an increase in households between 2000 and 2010.
- The increase was spread across most household types.
- There was notably not an increase in the non-family households living alone over the age of 65 despite that being prevalent in surrounding areas.



Race & Ethnicity

Yuma County Population by Race/Ethnicity

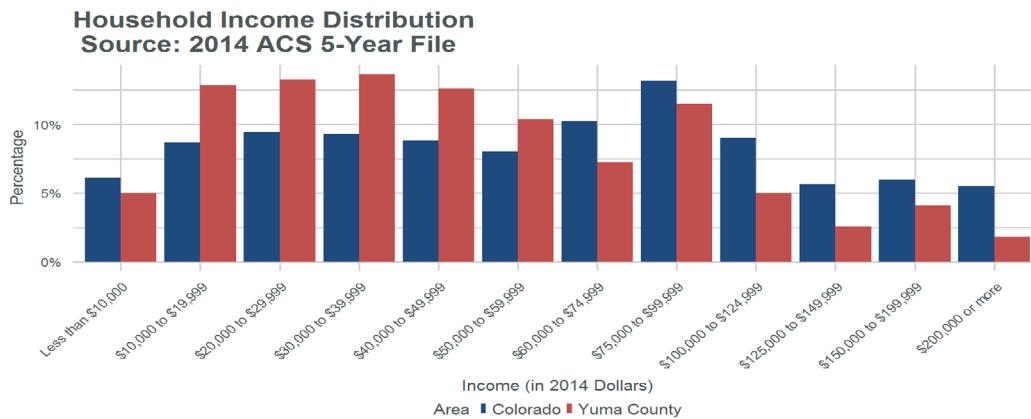
	2000	2010	2010 %	Colorado 2010 %
Total	9,841	10,043		
White	8,474	7,824	77.9%	70.0%
Black or African American	10	16	0.2%	3.8%
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	33	0.3%	0.6%
Asian	7	20	0.2%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other	2	3	0%	0.1%
Some Other Race	0	9	0.1%	0.2%
Two or More	59	50	0.5%	2.0%
Hispanic	1,268	2,088	20.8%	20.7%

Source: U.S. Census 2010

- Yuma is less diverse than the state as a whole but is becoming more diverse over time.
- There has been growth in the Hispanic, Asian and Black population while the White non-Hispanic population declined between 2000 and 2010.

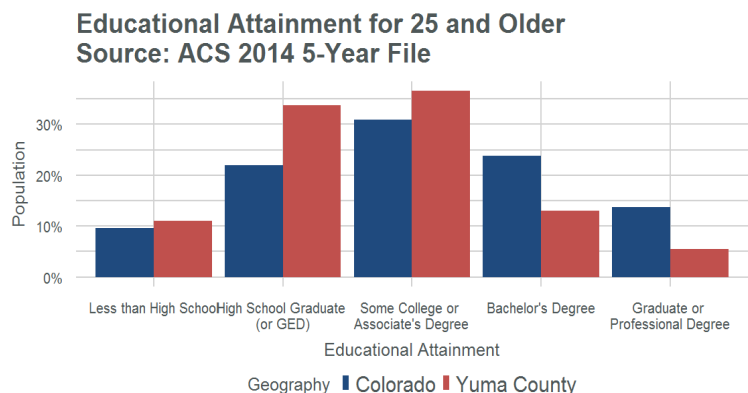
Income

The graph below compares Yuma's income distribution to the state. Yuma has a lower median household income than the state, \$43,279 vs. \$59,448. Looking at the income distribution, there is a higher share of households with less than \$75,000 in income compared to the state. Some of this is linked to the industry mix in Yuma and some is linked to transitions to fixed income among older populations.



Education

- Yuma 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.

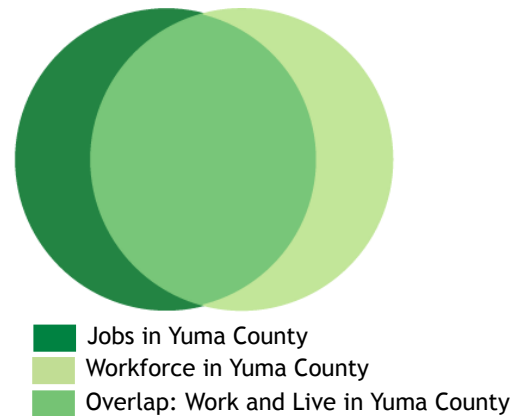


Commuting

Yuma County Commuting Patterns, 2014

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 dark green circle represents the jobs, the light green the labor force and where they intersect is where the local jobs are filled by the local labor force. About 67% of the jobs are held by residents and 33% of the jobs are held by people who live outside the county.



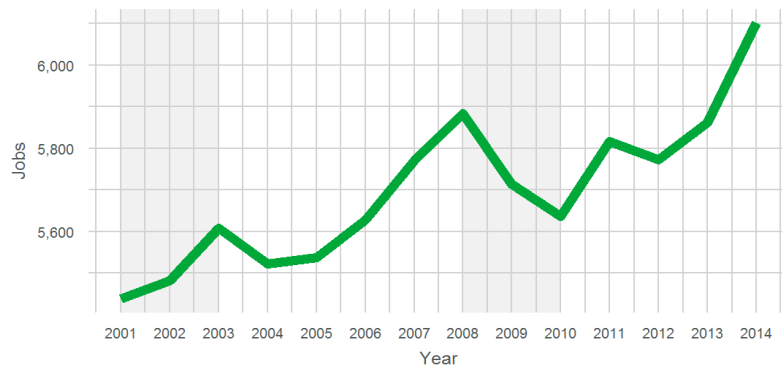
Source: LEHD On the Map, 2016

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 6,101 in 2014, up 118 jobs from the 2008 level of 5,883. Since 2010 the fastest growth in jobs has been in agriculture, construction and wholesale trade. Mining, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, information, financial activities, health services, accommodation and food and government all have fewer jobs in 2014 than they had in 2008.

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



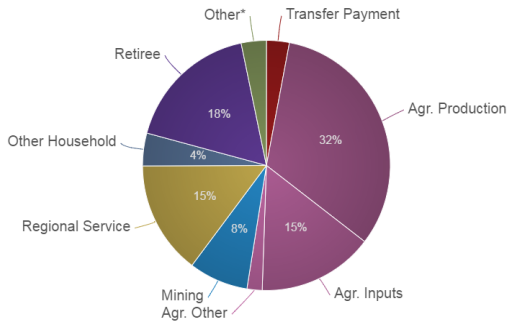
Note: Grey shading represents beginning to bottom of U.S. recessions.

Economic Industry Mix

The industrial mix in Yuma can be seen at left. Yuma county has a considerably larger share of jobs in agriculture than the state, but fewer jobs in professional and business services. The largest industries by employment are agriculture, government, retail trade, health services, other services, construction and wholesale trade.

Share of Jobs by Industry, 2014	Yuma	Colorado
Agriculture	30%	2%
Mining	4%	1%
Utilities	0%	0%
Construction	5%	6%
Manufacturing	1%	5%
Wholesale trade	5%	3%
Retail Trade	9%	10%
Transportation and warehousing	2%	3%
Information	1%	3%
Finance activities	3%	4%
Real estate	2%	3%
Professional and business services	2%	9%
Management of companies and enterprise	0%	1%
Admin and waste	2%	6%
Education	0%	2%
Health Services	6%	10%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1%	2%
Accommodation and food	4%	8%
Other services, except public administration	6%	6%
Government	17%	15%

Yuma Base Industries, 2014



Other includes: Government, Tourism

Source: State Demography Office

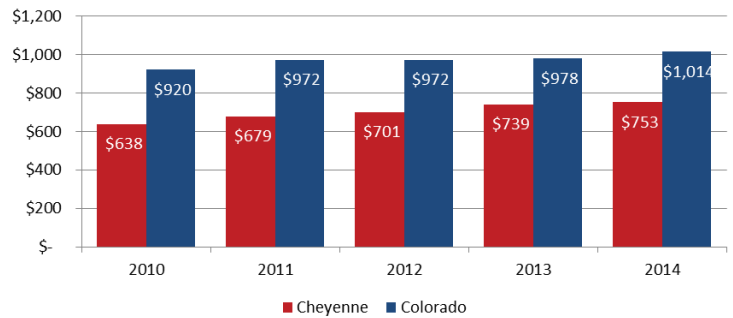
Economic Base Analysis

The Base Industries chart shows which industries drive the economy in Yuma. The chart shows the important share of economic activity driven by agriculture and retirees. Agriculture accounts for nearly 1 out of every 2 outside dollars that come into the county. Regional services (like construction, transportation and health care), and mining 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 Yuma increased by 18% between 2010 and 2015 compared to the state which increased by 13%.
- Weekly wages of \$725 in Yuma were 70% of the \$1,042 statewide average. Some of this differential in wages is offset by the county's lower cost of living.
- Wages in Yuma increased by 3.2% between 2014 and 2015, while statewide wages increased by 2.8%.

Average Weekly Wages



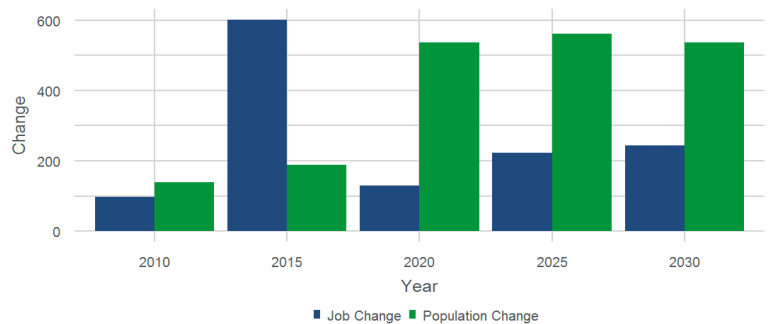
Source: Department of Labor and Employment (QCEW)

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.

- Job growth exceeded population growth from 2010 to 2015. After 2015, population growth is expected to significantly exceed job growth.
- Population is forecast to grow within in the young adult age groups as well as significant aging into 70 and older age groups. This aging will also cause a decline in the number of residents aged 45 to 54, an important age group as they are also typically the households with the highest income.
- This means that while employment isn't expected to be growing, 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.

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



	Total Jobs	Population
2010	5,636	10,030
2015	6,238	10,218
2020	6,368	10,755
2025	6,592	11,318
2030	6,836	11,855