DOLA Planning and Management Region 4
Socioeconomic Profile

Regional Profile

PIKES PEAK REGION

The central work of the State Demography Office is the research and production of population data and information and of the forces (fertility, mortality, migration) that lead to population change. Data and information about the population and the factors that lead to population change are critical for program and local area planning. This profile presents data on the economy and the population for the Pikes Peak Region of Colorado.
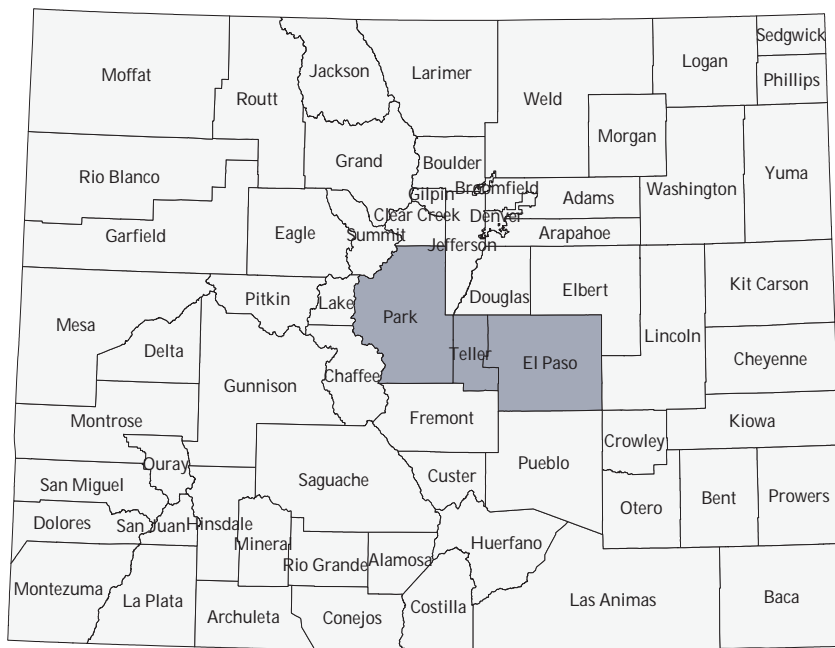
State Demography Office
1313 Sherman St., Ste 521
Denver, CO 80203

http://colorado.gov/demography

THE STATE OF COLORADO

Colorado's population as of April 2010 was 5,029,196. Over the decade the population increased by 728,000 and was the 9th fastest growing state in the US. A natural increase (births-deaths) of 392,000 and net migration of 320,000 contributed to the population change in the state over the decade.

Positive net migration of this magnitude was a surprise for many. Most people who migrate to Colorado do so for job opportunities, and over the

past decade Colorado experienced two recessions. Colorado's economy during the first recession at the beginning of the decade was relatively worse than the rest of the US, and this was reflected in low net migration. Conversely, Colorado fared relatively better than the rest of the nation during the second recession at the end of the decade. Despite this downturn net migration has consistently been between 30,000 and 40,000 since 2006.

"In strategic partnership with local communities, the Department of Local Affairs produces the most authoritative demographic and economic data for Colorado's regions and counties." - Reeves Brown, Executive Director

COLORADO QUICK FACTS FROM CENSUS 2010

5,029,196—April population

716,000—Population change since 2000

9th—Colorado's rank in US for growth rate

17% —Colorado's population growth vs. US 9.6%

85% —Growth of 60-64 year olds, the fastest growing age group

2.53 to 2.49—Decline in average household size

16% —Family household growth

24% —Nonfamily household growth

26% —Single person households

67% to 65% —Drop in Home ownership rate

EXPECTATIONS

Colorado's population is forecast to increase from 5,029,196 in 2010 to 6 million in 2020 and 7.01 million by 2030. This is an average annual growth rate of 1.7% followed by 1.5%. The forecasted growth rates are slightly slower than the previous decade yet faster than the US rate of 0.9%. The largest share of the population (82.4%) will continue to be along the Front Range with a growing share in the Western Slope, growing from 11% to 12% between 2010 and 2020.

Over the next decade (2010 to 2020) the Colorado population will also change significantly due to aging baby boomers (born 1946 to 1964), many of whom moved in to the state during the energy boom of the 1970s. As this generation ages Colorado's population over the age of 65, a historically small portion of the population, will increase rapidly. More than 550,000 people over 65 will expand to 892,000 – an increase of 60% over the ten-year period.

Job growth, a significant factor in predicting population growth, is expected to improve in 2012 and 2013 returning to pre-recession employment levels by 2014. Between 2010 and 2015 total jobs (including wage and salary and proprietors) are forecast to increase by 350,000, gaining back the 130,000 lost between 2008 and 2010. An additional gain of 340,000 jobs is expected between 2015 and 2020. Many of these jobs—approximately 10% -are forecast to be driven from growth by retiree spending. Another bright spot is the tourism industry which has also been recovering nationally. Jobs in extractive industries, health services, and business services are also forecast to experience stronger increases.
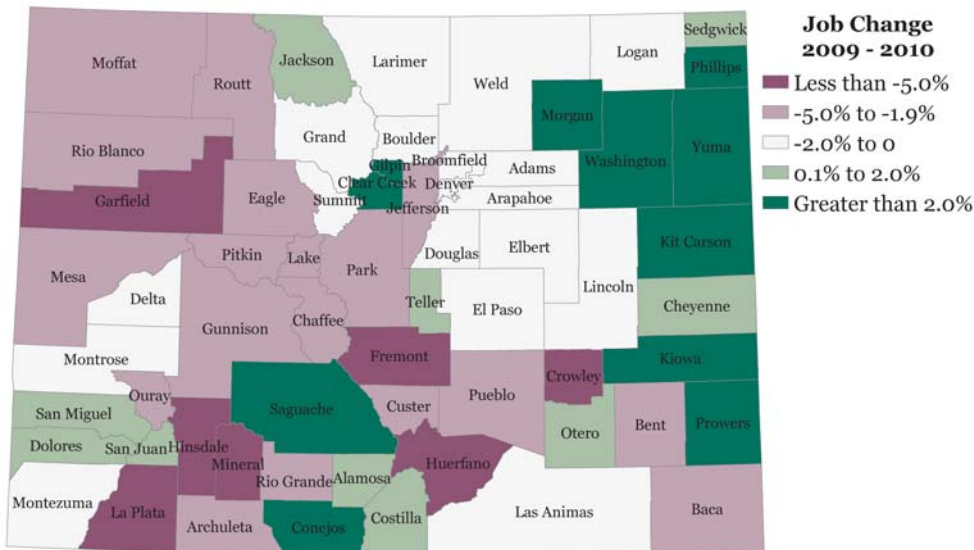
JOBS

Number of Jobs by Sector, 2010
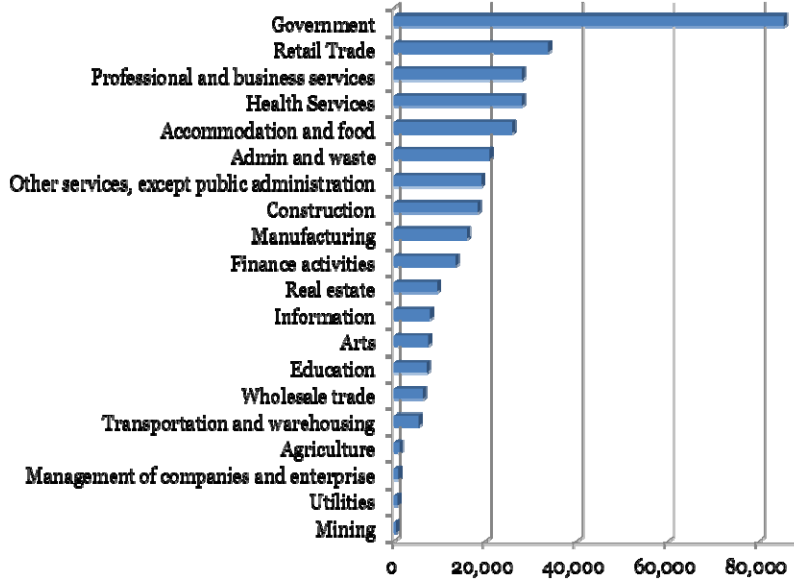
Source: State Demography Office

Region 4 had approximately 336,686 jobs in 2010, a decline of 1,299 from 2009 (-0.4%). Manufacturing added the most jobs – 1,865 (13%) but this could not offset slow-to-negative growth in other sectors. Professional services experienced the largest contraction, shedding 1,864 jobs (-6.2%) followed by Construction (-1,356 or -6.9%).

The largest sectors by employment in Region 4 were Government (including local government) 85,429, Retail Trade 33,757, Professional Services 27,994, and Health Services 27,978.

Net Job Change by County, 2009 to 2010

Source: State Demography Office

Total Jobs
-1299 (-0.4%)

Accommodation and food
-290 (-1.1%)

Admin and waste
-378 (-1.8%)

Agriculture
40 (3.2%)

Arts
225 (3.1%)

Construction
-1356 (-6.9%)

Education
455 (6.7%)

Finance activities
-373 (-2.7%)

Government
838 (1%)

Health Services
-301 (-1.1%)

Information
-171 (-2.1%)

Management of companies
-44 (-4.5%)

Manufacturing
1865 (13.1%)

Mining
-6 (-1.2%)

Other services, except pub-
339 (1.8%)

Professional and business
-1864 (-6.2%)

Real estate
-395 (-4%)

Retail Trade
23 (0.1%)

Transportation and warehousing
55 (1%)

Utilities
40 (5.2%)

Wholesale trade
0 (0%)

3

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2009)

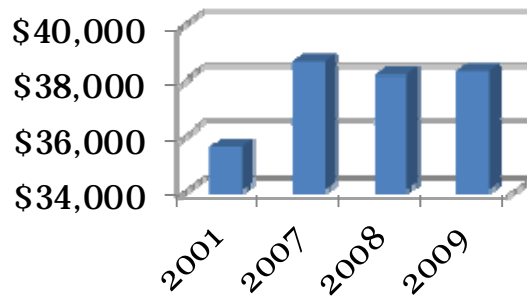|	
El Paso	$38,266
Teller	42,161
Park	33,452
Colorado	$41,895
US	$39,635

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

INCOME

Income is an important measure of economic health and widely reported. It cannot simply be viewed by itself; equally important are demographic characteristics that impact income levels.

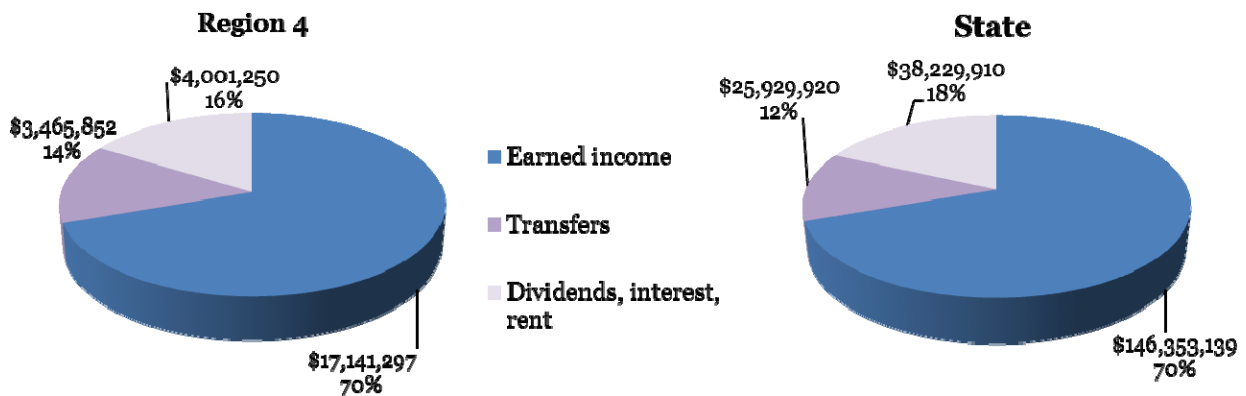Real (inflation adjusted) per capita personal income in Region 4 increased slightly, an average of 0.9% annually, compared to the State, which also experienced a modest annual average increase of 0.3%. Increases in real per capita personal income were registered through 2007 but have declined since then.

Real Per Capita Personal Income (2009 Dollars)

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis,

Residents of Region 4 receive about 70% of their income from earnings, which is the same as the state average.

Investment income represents about 16% of the income in the region, lower than the state at 18%. Region 4 receives a higher share of government transfers (government payments to individuals) than the state as a whole due to the larger share of retirees in the region.

Income from transfers was the only portion that noticeably grew since 2001, and it did so quickly—an average of 10% annually over the past eight years. Payments for income maintenance, such as Temporary Aid for Needy Families and Food Stamps, and Medicare/Medicaid account for most of the growth in Transfer Payments.

Components of Income (2009)

Region 4

$4,001,250 16%
$3,465,852 14%
$17,141,297 70%

- Earned income
- Transfers
- Dividends, interest, rent

State

$38,229,910 18%
$25,929,920 12%
$146,353,139 70%

While not the largest sources of income, dividends, interest, and rent as well as transfer payments have been increasing as a portion of total income

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

| REGION 4 ECONOMIC BASE, 2010	
Traditional	**65,799**
Mining	439
Manufacturing	14,039
Government	51,321
Agriculture	**3,165**
Ag. Inputs	585
Ag. Production	927
Processing - trade, transport.	966
Processing - food, bev.	688
Regional and national services	**48,036**
Prof. business svcs.	16,090
Information	2,624
Reg'l. constr. & utils.	400
Edu. & health svcs.	20,010
Finance	3,401
Trade & transport.	5,385
Tourism	**16,555**
Accommodations	12,605
Second homes	1,980
Tourism retail	1,130
Tourism transport	840
Households	**44,522**
Commuting	2,487
Retirees	20,860
Transfers (age < 65)	11,288
Investments (age < 65)	9,886
Total Direct Basic	**178,078**
Indirect Basic	*52,453*
Non-Basic	**230,531**
Total Jobs	**336,681**
Spinoffs per base job	1.59
Overall multiplier	2.59

BASE ANALYSIS

A base analysis identifies key economic drivers that bring money into a region.

Traditional industries like mining, manufacturing and government are the region's largest base sector, employing almost 66,000 jobs and representing 37% of all direct base industry jobs. Government, within Traditional, is the largest component due to the many military installations in the region. Regional and national services like educa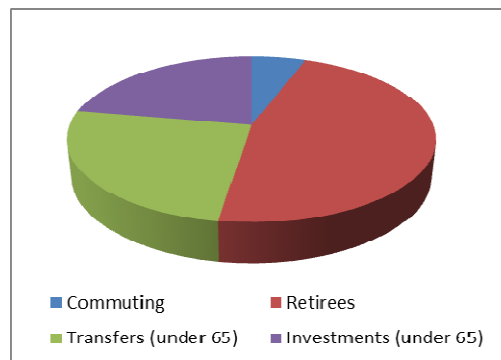tion and health services are another important driver in the region with over 48,000 jobs. Tourism employment is also an important driver, employing almost 17,000 in Region 4.

Base Industries as Percentage of Direct Basic Jobs

- Traditional
- Agriculture
- Reg'l Nat'l Svcs
- Tourism
- Households
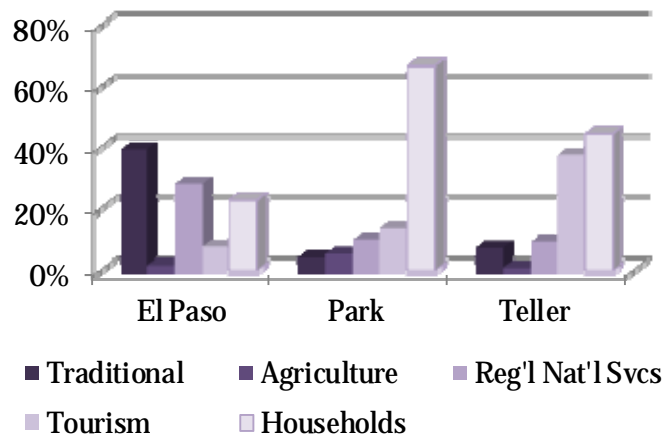
Source: State Demography Office

HOUSEHOLD BASIC

- Commuting
- Retirees
- Transfers (under 65)
- Investments (under 65)

Source: State Demography Office

Retirees drive 41% of the basic jobs in the region. This segment of the population is expected to increase an average of 6% annually from 2010—2020.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Direct basic job growth in Region 4 is expected to continue to exceed job growth within the Greater Denver Metropolitan Area. Over the five-year period from 2010 to 2015, the region should add more than 18,250 new direct basic jobs at a rate of approximately 2% per year.

The majority of the growth in that period will be shared between regional and national service industry jobs and household basic industry jobs as retiree spending fuels growth.
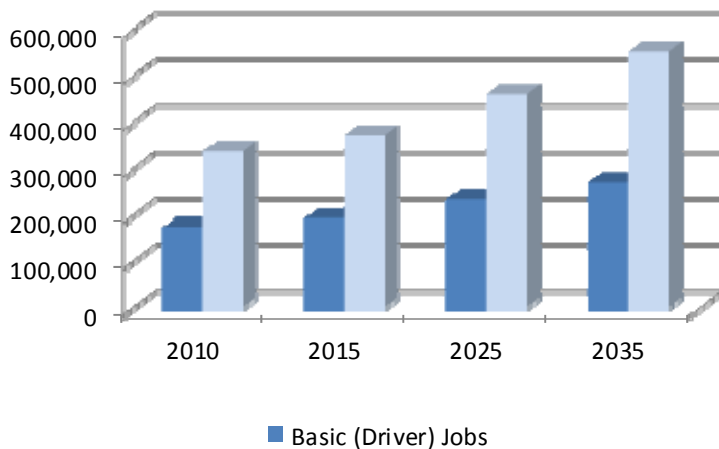
Average Annual Job Creation by Direct Basic Sector
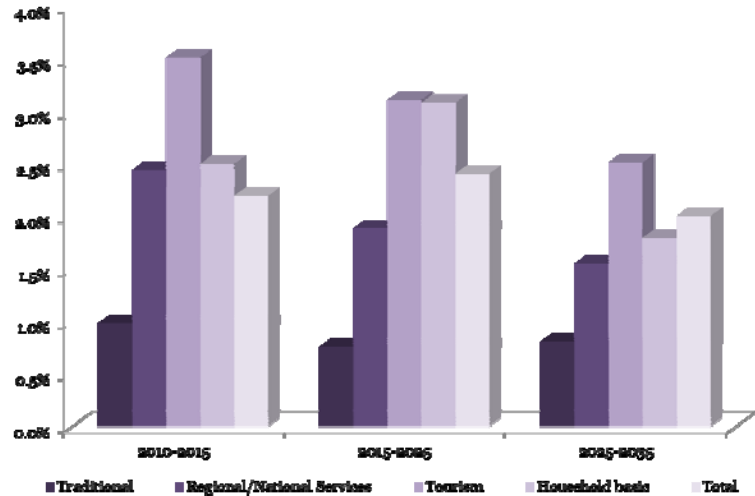
Source: State Demography Office

From 2010 to 2015 the region's economy should add approximately 35,400 total new jobs, averaging 2% annual growth.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Region 4 Forecast of Direct Basic and Total Jobs
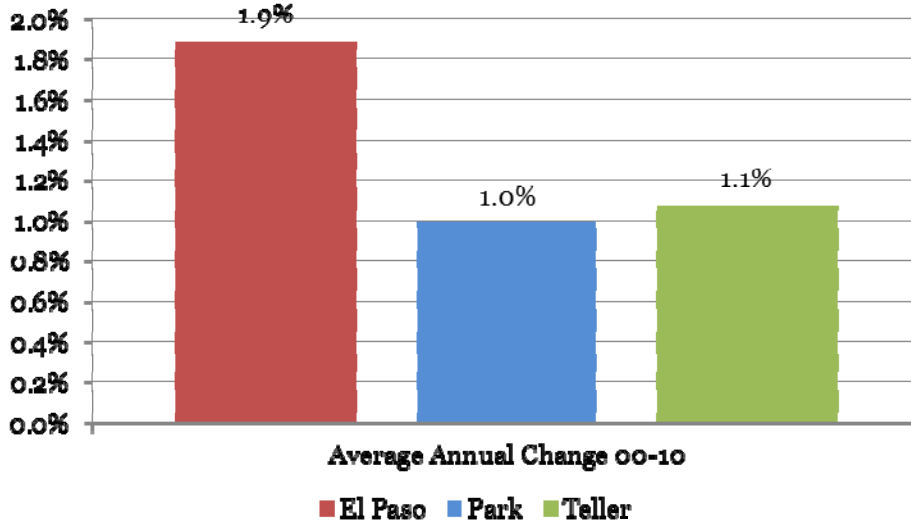

■ Basic (Driver) Jobs

Source: State Demography Office

It is expected that the ratio of secondary jobs to direct base industry jobs will remain close to the same in 2035 as it is today as the share of regional and national service jobs to total direct basic jobs is maintained over the forecast period.

6

POPULATION

Region 4 Population Estimates by County

Source: State Demography Office

The population of the region in 2010 was 666,812. This represents an increase of 3.0% since 2009. The population in the region in the year 2000 was 555,599. This represents an annual population increase of 1.8%, which is higher than annual population increase of 1.5% statewide during the decade of 2000 to 2010. El Paso County experienced a population boost and became the largest county in Colorado during the past decade. The population increased from 519,802 in 2000 to 627,096 in 2010, which represents an annual increase of 1.9% since 2000.

Colorado Population by County, 2010
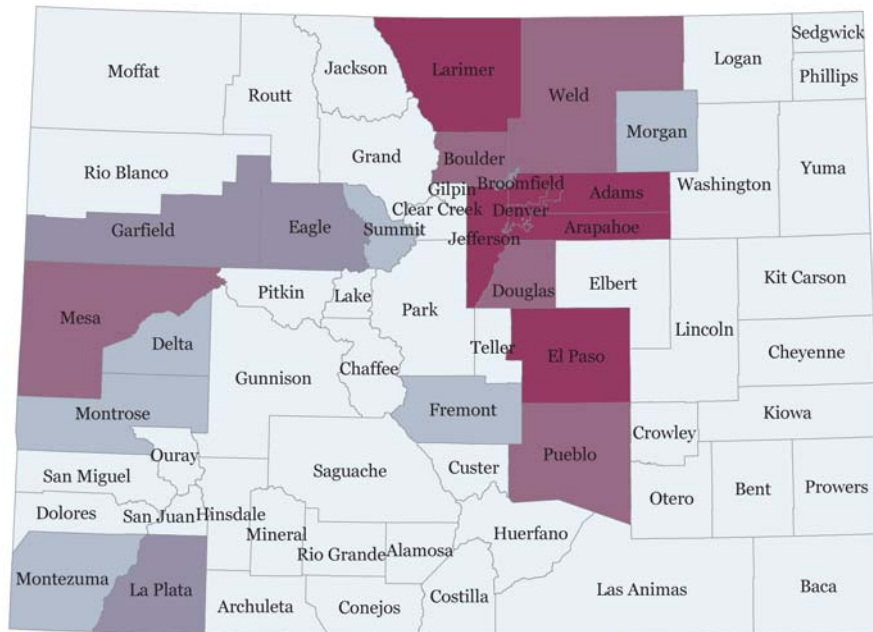
Source: State Demography Office

POPULATION TOTALS

2008

State	4,901,938
Region 4	638,440
El Paso	599,060
Park	16,278
Teller	23,102

2009

State	4,976,853
Region 4	647,694
El Paso	608,518
Park	15,971
Teller	23,205

2010

State	5,050,870
Region 4	666,812
El Paso	627,096
Park	16,262
Teller	23,454

Colorado Population by County, 2010

	Fewer than 25,000
	25,000 to 49,999
	50,000 to 99,999
	100,000 to 300,000
	Greater than 300,000

POPULATION CHANGE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

From 2000 to 2010 the Asian population grew faster than any other race or ethnic group, increasing 45% to comprise 2.8% of the state population. The Hispanic population, Colorado's second largest racial/ethnic group increased 41% to comprise 20% of the state population. Black non-Hispanics increased 19% (3.7% of total), White non-Hispanics increased 9.9% (70% of total) and all other non-White non-Hispanic race/ethnic groups decreased 11%.

While Region 4 race/ethnic groups can vary greatly by county, the largest race/ethnic group overall is White non-Hispanics, which account for 73% of the total population. White non-Hispanics increased from 2000 to 2010 (14%), while all other non-White non-Hispanic groups increased 14%. The population as a whole increased 20%, and the Hispanic population increased 60%.

REGION 4 POPULATION BY ETHNICITY

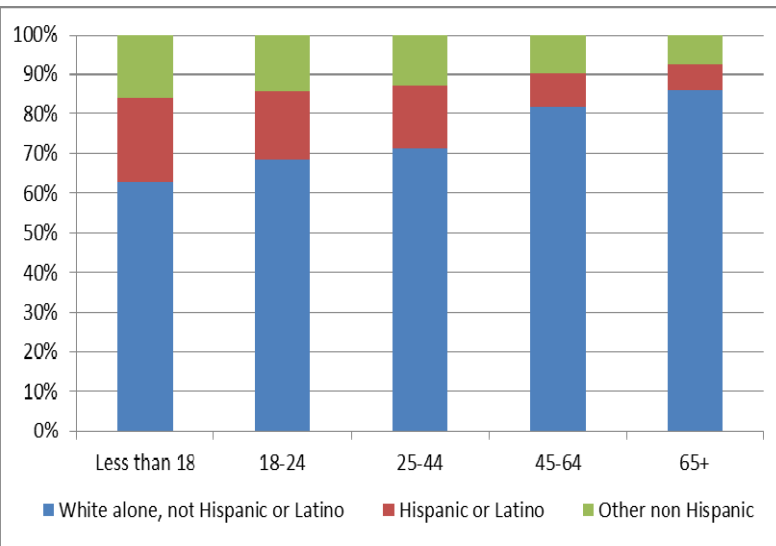|	Total	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Other, non-White
El Paso	622,263	447,947	93,665	80,651
Park	16,206	14,842	783	581
Teller	23,350	21,148	1,294	908

Source: US Census Bureau

Population Change by Race, Ethnicity, '00 to '10
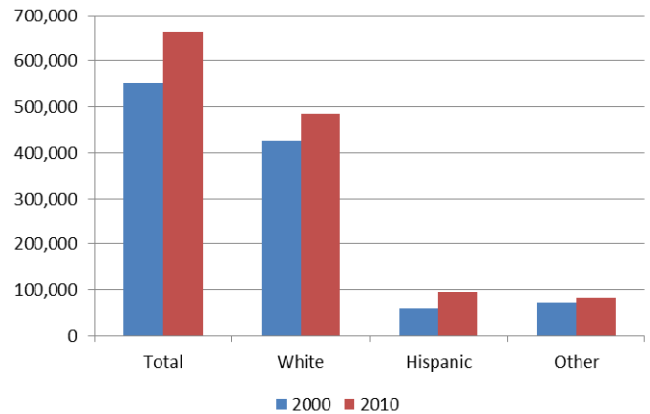
Source: US Census Bureau

AGE, RACE, AND ETHNICITY

Source: US Census Bureau

Colorado's population is becoming more diverse, especially at the younger ages. The Hispanic and Other non-White population under 18 are 42% of the population and are 15% of the population over 65. Region 4 is less diverse by race and age than the state, although there remains a significant difference between the under 18 and over 65 age group. The Hispanic and other non-White population under 18 are 37% of the population compared to 14% of the population over 65.

Both the 18-24 and 25-44 population groups contain 27% of the total population in Region 4. Furthermore, 26% of the population is under age 18, 11% is between the ages of 18 and 24 and 10% is over the age of 65.

HOUSEHOLDS

People can live in households or group quarters, with the latter including prisons, dorms, and long term care facilities. Per capita income, educational attainment, and age information may seem skewed if a large share of a community's population is in these group quarters.

Of the region's 666,812 people, 19,365 live in group quarters, the remaining 647,447 in households. A large part of the group quarters population is students in dormitories at Air Force Academy and Colorado College, as well as the group quarters population in correctional facilities in El Paso County.

Population by group, 2010
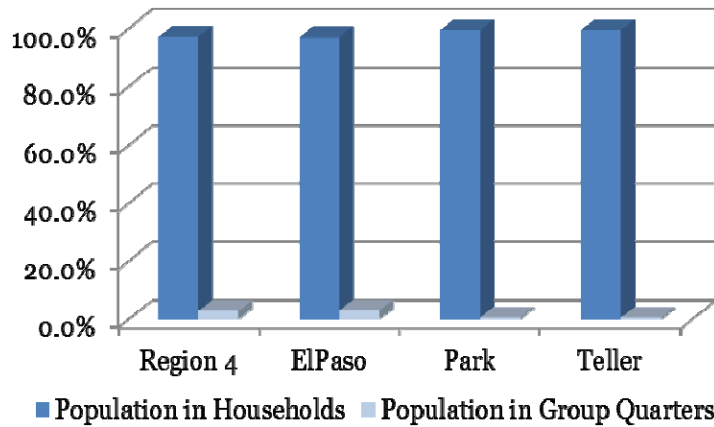
Source: US Census Bureau

Persons per household, 2000 to 2010
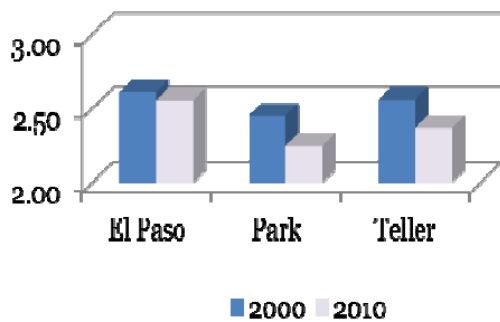
Source: US Census Bureau

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE

The household population can be split into several different types. This is especially useful in determining housing needs and planning communities. Region 4 has a larger portion of family households than the state average. A lower portion of these households have children than the state average in all counties except El Paso County.

Non-family households, especially single person non-family households, had a lower portion than the state average in Region 4. Teller County has a larger concentration of households comprised of a single person over age 65 than the state average.

Households by Type (2010)
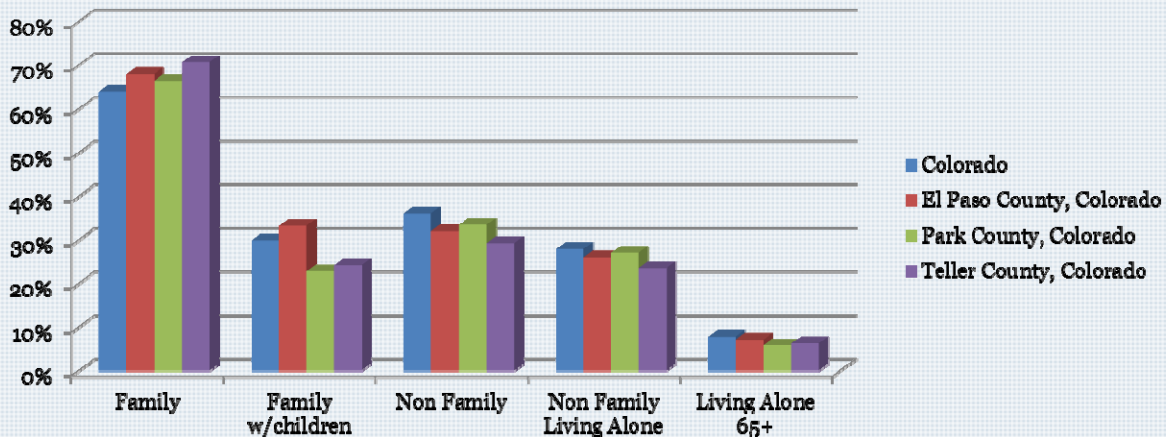
Source: US Census Bureau

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

POVERTY

The percentage of the total population in 2010 in poverty in Region 4 is lower than the state average of 12.2%, with the highest share in El Paso County. The percentage of children in poverty was also lower than the state average of 16.2%.

The US Department of Health and Human Services annually sets the income thresholds by family size. The Census Bureau then determines the number of people and children (and other characteristics) above and below that income threshold. The income threshold for a family of four (in this case age does not matter) with two minors, for example, was $22,350 in 2010.

Poverty Rates, 2006-2010
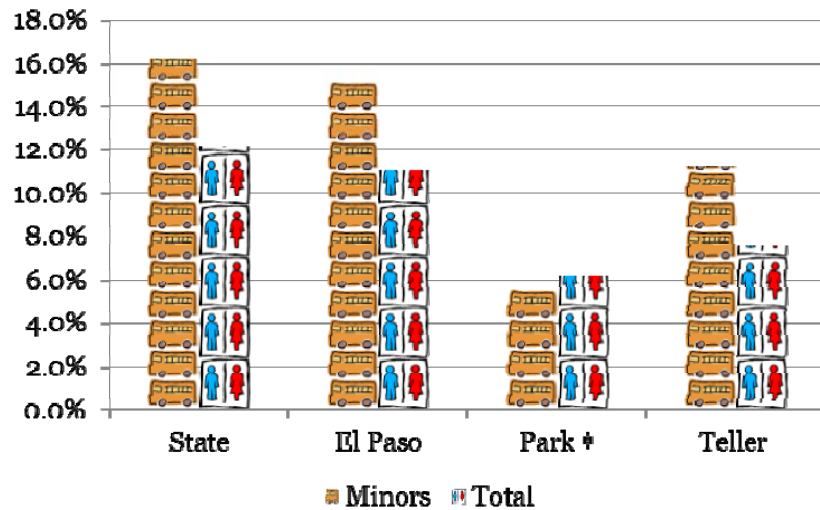
Source: 2010 Census American Community Survey, 5 year sample

Percentage of Population with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher
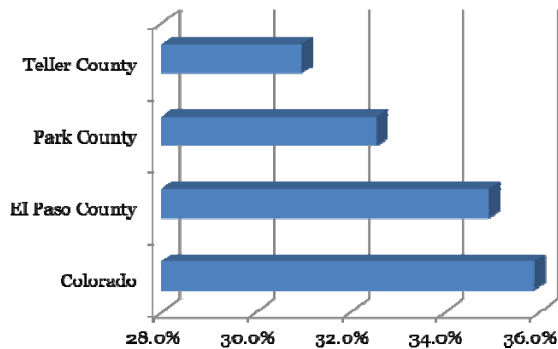
EDUCATION

The share of the population with a bachelor's degree or higher in Region 4 is consistent across all three counties with the highest level in El Paso County. The average share is slightly lower in Region 4 (34.7%) than the state average of 35%. On average for the region, 23% of the population have high school degrees and another 34.9% have some college or an associate's degree.

Source: 2010 Census American Community Survey, 5 year sample

POPULATION AND AGING

The median age of the region on July 1, 2010 was 34.8 as compared to the state's median age of 36.1. This is mainly due to presence of the military, and hence, the higher proportions of young adults. The median ages of the region is expected to remain close to the same while the state's median age will increase to 37.6 by 2030. Although median age remains the same, the share of the region's population over age 65 will increase from 10.1% of the total population in 2010 to 16.8% in 2030 while the share of the population aged 45 to 65 will decline from 26.7% to 19.1%.

Residents by Age, 2010
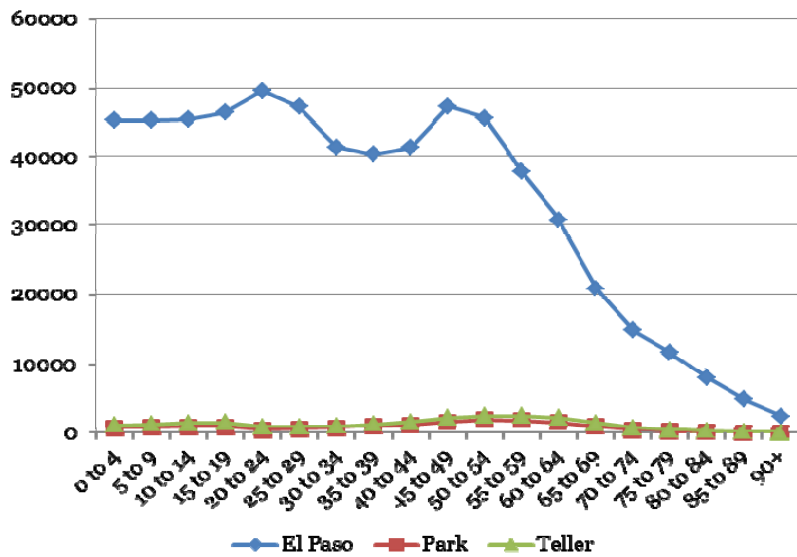
Source: State Demography Office

From 2010 to 2020, the population over the age of 65 will grow an average of 4.9 percent annually, the same as the state average.

FUTURE POPULATION CHANGE

The region is expected to grow strongly (1.7 percent per year) in the next fifteen years, led by the expansion at Fort Carson in Colorado Springs. However, other aspects of its economic base – its manufacturing, professional and business services, and tourism will contribute to this growth. Lastly, the region will see strong increases in retirees as its own baby-boomers retire and as others in the state and former military are attracted to the regions amenities, urban services and relatively low cost of living for an area over 500,000.
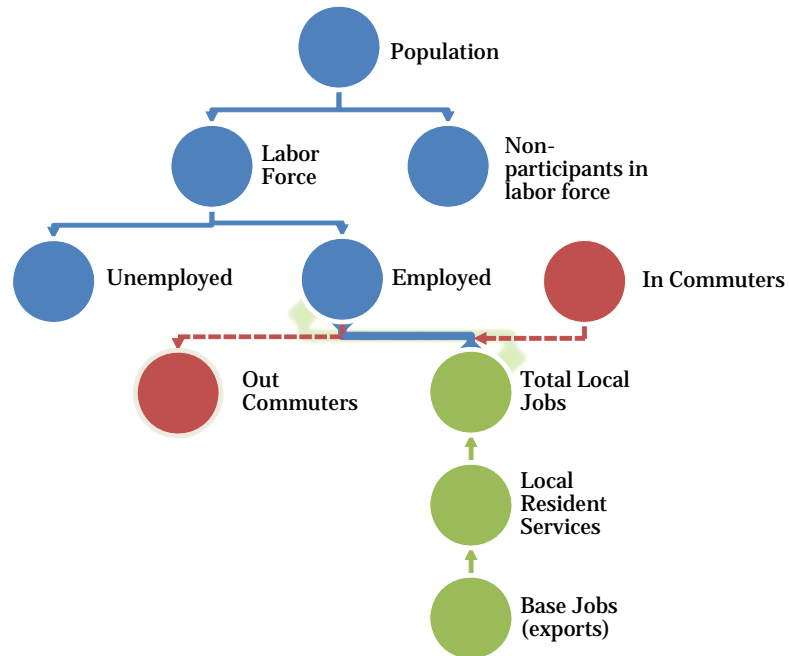
Total Population
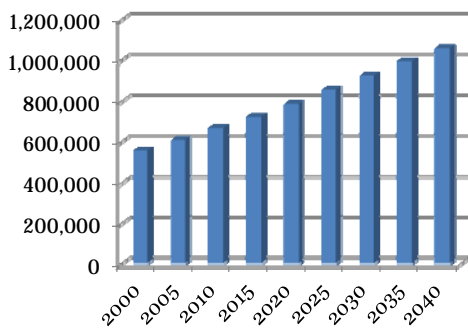
Population Change by Age Group
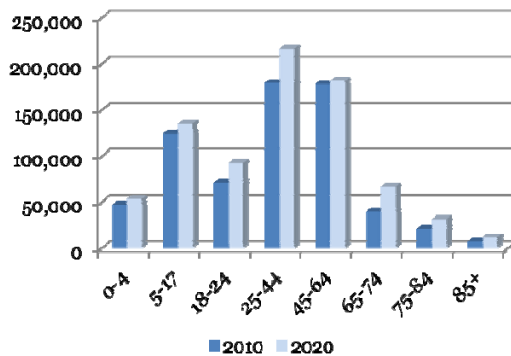
Source: State Demography Office

LABOR MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

Integrating the Economic and Population Forecasts by way of Analysis of the Labor Market

The separate forecasts of the jobs and the population of a county are integrated through an analysis of the labor market. The analysis reviews whether the population forecast in the demographic model and the workforce they are expected to supply will be sufficient to meet the demands of the economy created through the jobs forecast. If not, the migration assumption in the demographic model is adjusted so that the jobs supplied by the population are more in line with the jobs forecast.

The analysis begins with the labor force participation rates being applied to the population forecasts of the non-institutional population over age 16 by age and gender to produce a forecast of the labor force for the projected population. The forecasted numbers of unemployed persons are then subtracted from the labor force and a forecast of the number of employed persons results. This number combined with the number of second third jobs held by multiple job holders yields the total number of jobs held by residents. The net number of commuters is then added or subtracted resulting in the number of total local jobs as derived from the population. This number is then reconciled with the number of total jobs as it is derived from a forecast of the base jobs (exports) within a county. A multiplier is applied to the forecasted number of base jobs to derive the resulting number of local resident service jobs that are then added to the forecast of base jobs to determine the final number of total local jobs. This analysis is essential to establishing an appropriate relationship between the forecasted number of jobs and the forecast of the population within a county.

Job and Population Growth
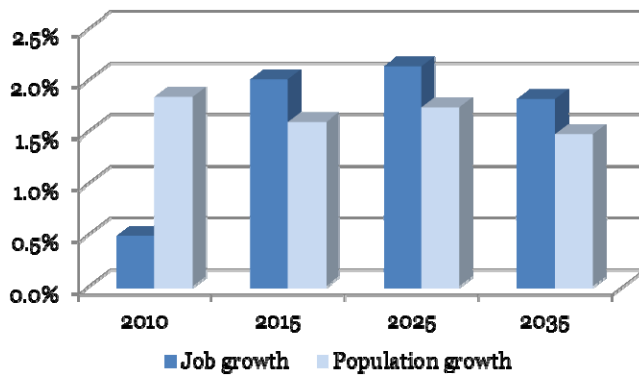
Source: State Demography Office

Retirees generate fewer jobs than traditional base industries, so retiree growth can cause the population as a whole to increase more quickly than jobs. This in part explains the large gap between job and population growth through 2025.

LABOR FORECASTS

FORECASTING WORKSHEETS

The forecasting worksheets attempt to integrate and/or reconcile the economic forecast of total jobs with the population forecast. The rates of growth of these two key variables can differ somewhat because of changes in the labor market, i.e., labor force participation rates, unemployment rates, multiple job holding, and/or commuting. For example, between 2010 and 2015 job growth in the region is expected to be 2.0% per year while population growth will be 1.6%. This faster growth in jobs relative to population is the result of an increase in the labor force participation rate of residents. The participation rate is expected to continue to increase through 2025, after which time labor force growth will begin to slow relative to population growth as a result of the growing share of persons over the age of 65.

	2010	2015	2025	2035
TOTAL DIRECT BASIC JOBS	176,731	194,981	235,639	273,054
Total Jobs / Total Direct Basic Jobs	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
TOTAL JOBS	339,031	374,436	462,422	553,481
Average Annual Percent Change	0.5%	2.0%	2.1%	1.8%
*Statistical Discrepancy	-39,600	-52,256	-49,654	-33,059
JOBS HELD (In Area by Res. & Non-Res)	342,679	395,088	478,603	543,633
Average Annual Percent Change	0.4%	2.9%	1.9%	1.3%
+ Commuters (+ = IN)	-7,896	-13,880	-12,010	-2,577
= JOBS HELD BY RESIDENTS	342,679	395,088	478,603	543,633
+ 2nd & 3rd Jobs Held by Res.	25,274	26,956	32,508	36,966
= Employed Persons (Residents)	317,406	368,132	446,094	506,667
- Unemployed Persons	30,673	23,325	25,859	29,781
Unemployment Rate	8.8%	6.0%	5.5%	5.6%
LABOR FORCE (RESIDENTS)	348,078	391,457	471,953	536,448
Labor Force Participation Rate	67.6%	70.1%	70.3%	69.5%
POPULATION - CENSUS BASED	666,432	721,053	856,207	990,782
Average Annual Percent Change	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

Changes in the overall or total labor force participation rate(s) (LFPR) are really a function of changes LFPR by age and gender and changes in the relative proportions in each. In general, LFPR for each age-gender group are expected to rise slightly to 2025. Those of women — especially those in upper age groups -- are expected to increase more substantially, as the result of greater women's participation in younger age groups in past decades. Changes in the overall or total LFPR of a region, if it's declining, are due to increases in the number of people in younger or older age groups where participation rates are expected to remain relatively low.

Labor Force Participation Rates by Age Group

13
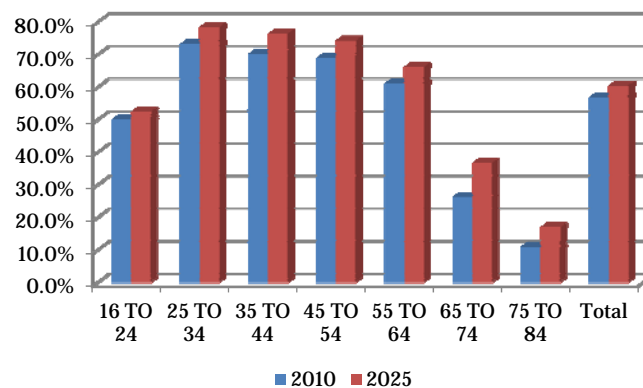
COMMUTING

Commuter flows are significant in reconciling a region's jobs with its population. A region could have a completely different population during business hours compared to night time, and often different regions are inextricably connected by these flows.

The US Census Bureau, in cooperation with several other federal agencies, compiles information that reconciles place of residence with place of employment.

The specific employment numbers differ from those used in the forecasting worksheets because both the labor and population data come from different sources than those used by the State Demography Office. This resource still provides valuable information about commuter flows.

Each map presented shows the number of in-commuters, the number of residents who live and are employed in the specified county, and the number of out-residents. Additionally, a table next to each map shows origin and destination counties of commuters.
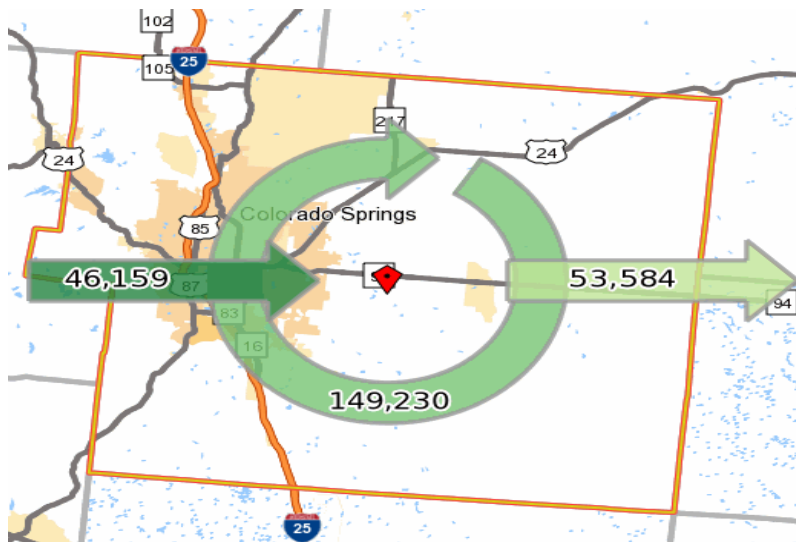
The most recent year of data available at the time of this publication was 2010. All jobs are primary jobs—second job holders are excluded from commuting numbers.

Photo credit: foto footprints/flickr

EL PASO COUNTY

El Paso County Commuter Flows

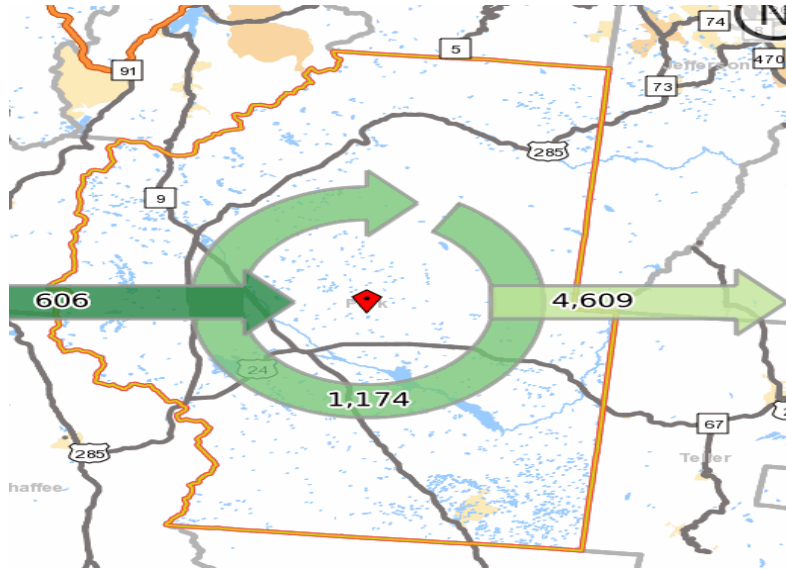*Source: Census LEHD*

COMMUTING (2010 DATA)

Top 5 In-Commuter Origins

Arapahoe County, CO	5,537
Jefferson County, CO	5,450
Pueblo County, CO	5,418
Denver County, CO	4,001
Douglas County, CO	3,391

Top 5 Out-Commuter Destinations

Denver County, CO	10,945
Arapahoe County, CO	8,995
Jefferson County, CO	5,826
Adams County, CO	4,320
Douglas County, CO	4,176

14

COMMUTING—PARK COUNTY

Park County Commuter Flows

Source: Census LEHD

COMMUTING—TELLER COUNTY

Teller County Commuter Flows

Source: Census LEHD

COMMUTING (2010 DATA)

Top 5 In-Commuter Origins

Jefferson County, CO	252
Teller County, CO	51
Adams County, CO	38
Denver County, CO	35
Douglas County, CO	24

Top 5 Out-Commuter Destinations

Jefferson County, CO	1,128
Denver County, CO	926
Arapahoe County, CO	555
Summit County, CO	435
El Paso County, CO	388

Top 5 In-Commuter Origins

El Paso County, CO	1,176
Fremont County, CO	277
Park County, CO	187
Pueblo County, CO	107
Douglas County, CO	81

Top 5 Out-Commuter Destinations

El Paso County, CO	3,310
Denver County, CO	566
Arapahoe County, CO	390
Jefferson County, CO	325
Pueblo County, CO	232

15

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS

For many communities throughout Colorado, the Department of Local Affairs is the "face of state government" —that initial and primary point of contact where local communities work in partnership with the state. Our department's mission statement, "Strengthening Colorado Communities," exemplifies the level of responsiveness and attentiveness that lies at the heart of our services.

Through financial and technical assistance, emergency management services, property tax administration and programs addressing affordable housing and homelessness, our department works in cooperation with local communities. It is through that work where we learn firsthand how to build on the strengths, unique qualities and priorities of Colorado.

Strengthening Colorado Communities

DEMOGRAPHY STAFF

Elizabeth Garner, State Demographer

Media contact, demographic and economic overviews

Cindy DeGroen, Projections Demographer

Population forecasts, household and labor force forecasts

Deying Zhou, Estimates Demographer

Population estimates, demographic methods

Grant Nülle, Economist

Economic Data & Analysis, Economic & Demographic Relationships

Barbara Musick, Marketing and Data Manager

Census and ACS data, data requests, user training, product development, demography webmaster

Sheila Dorrell, GIS Developer

Geographic information systems design, analysis, development, mapping support, GIS technical support

Appendix: Sources and Web Locations for Data.

Topic	Website	Source
Total Estimated Jobs	http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite?c=Page&childpagename=DOLA-Main%2FCBONLay-out&cid=1251593348674&pagename=CBONWrapper	State Demography Office
Personal Income	http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1&isuri=1&acrdn=5	Bureau of Economic Analysis
Base Analysis	https://dola.colorado.gov/demog_webapps/eba_parameters.jsf	State Demography Office
Job Forecasts	http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/DOLA-Main/CBON/1251593349151	State Demography Office
Population Estimates	http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/DOLA-Main/CBON/1251593300013	State Demography Office
Population by Race	http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/demog/2010censusdata.html	Census 2010 and Census 2000
Households	http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/demog/2010censusdata.html	Census 2010
Group Quarters	http://dola.colorado.gov/dlg/demog/2010censusdata.html	Census 2010
Poverty	http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite?c=Page&childpagename=DOLA-Main%2FCBONLay-out&cid=1251593751983&pagename=CBONWrapper	American Community Survey, Census Bureau
Educational Attainment	http://www.census.gov/hhes/socdemo/education/data/acs/index.html	American Community Survey, Census Bureau
Cost Burden Housing	http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite?c=Page&childpagename=DOLA-Main%2FCBONLay-out&cid=1251593751983&pagename=CBONWrapper	American Community Survey, Census Bureau
Population by Age	https://dola.colorado.gov/demog_webapps/pag_category.jsf	State Demography Office
Population Forecasts	http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite?c=Page&childpagename=DOLA-Main%2FCBONLay-out&cid=1251593346867&pagename=CBONWrapper	State Demography Office
Labor Forecasts	http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/DOLA-Main/CBON/1251593349151	State Demography Office
Labor Force Participation by Age and Gender	http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite?c=Page&childpagename=DOLA-Main%2FCBONLay-out&cid=1251593348662&pagename=CBONWrapper	State Demography Office
Commuting	http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/	Census, Labor Employment Dynamics (LED)

17