



Regional Profile

SOUTH CENTRAL COLORADO

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 South Central region of Colorado.



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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

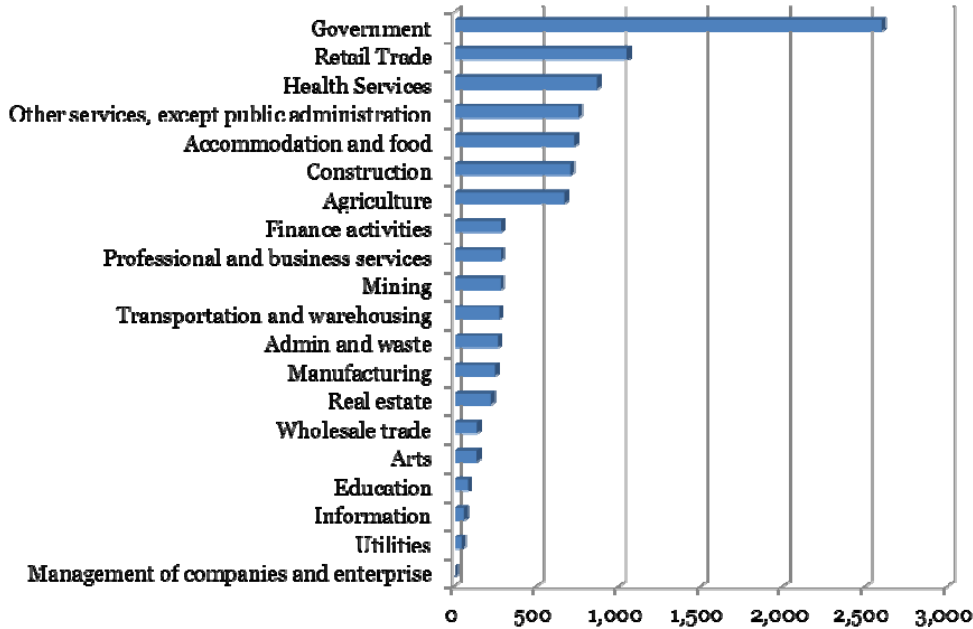
Colorado's population is forecast to increase from 5,029,196 in 2010 to 6 million in 2020 and 7.01 million by 2030. This is an average annual growth rate of 1.7% followed by 1.5%. The forecasted growth rates are slightly slower than the previous decade yet faster than the US rate of 0.9%. The largest 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

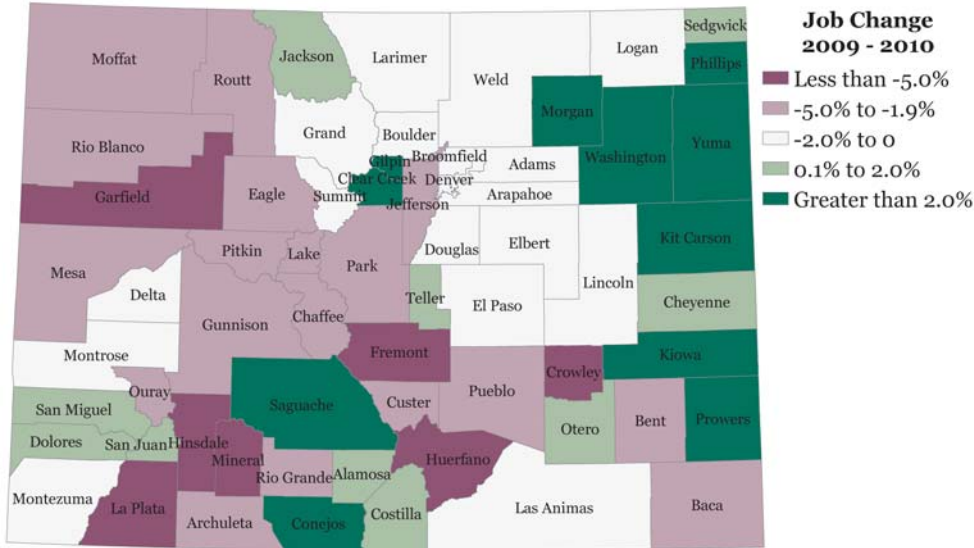


Source: State Demography Office

Region 14 had approximately 9,724 jobs in 2010, a figure that includes the self-employed as well as wage earners. This is down -622 (-6%) from 2009 and down -1,525 (-13.5%) from peak employment in 2008. The largest declines between 2009 and 2010 were in Health Services -218 (-20%) and Administrative and waste services -161 (-37%). There were slight increases in Agriculture 50 (7.4%) and Finance 42 (17%).

The largest sources of jobs in the region are from Government (including local government) 27% (2,600), Retail Trade 11% (1,052), and Health Services 9% (870).

Net Job Change by County, 2009 to 2010



Source: State Demography Office

JOB CHANGE BY SECTOR, '09 - '10	
Total Jobs	-622 (-6%)
Accommodation and food	-79 (-9.8%)
Admin and waste	-161 (-37.7%)
Agriculture	47 (7.5%)
Arts	-29 (-17.4%)
Construction	-58 (-7.6%)
Education	-13 (-13%)
Finance activities	42 (17.1%)
Government	-29 (-1.1%)
Health Services	-218 (-20.1%)
Information	-17 (-21.9%)
Management of companies	1 (26.3%)
Manufacturing	-4 (-1.7%)
Mining	-27 (-8.6%)
Other services, except public	1 (0.2%)
Professional and business	-2 (-0.6%)
Real estate	-54 (-19.3%)
Retail Trade	7 (0.7%)
Transportation and warehousing	-15 (-5.1%)
Utilities	-7 (-13.2%)
Wholesale trade	-8 (-5.1%)

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2009)

Huerfano	\$27,166
Las Animas	\$29,819
Colorado	\$41,895
US	\$39,635

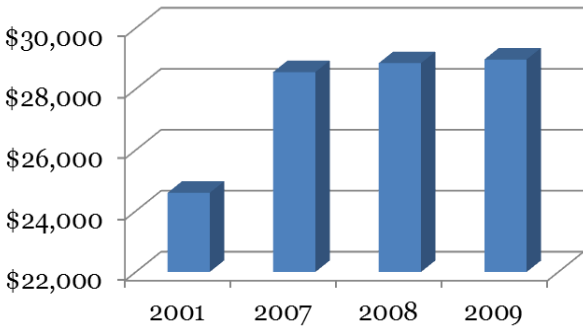
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

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 14 increased by an average of 2.1% annually compared to the State, which showed a modest annual average increase of 0.3%. Increases in real per capita personal income occurred in Region 14 through 2009, which is unusual in the state.

Real Per Capita Personal Income (2009 Dollars)

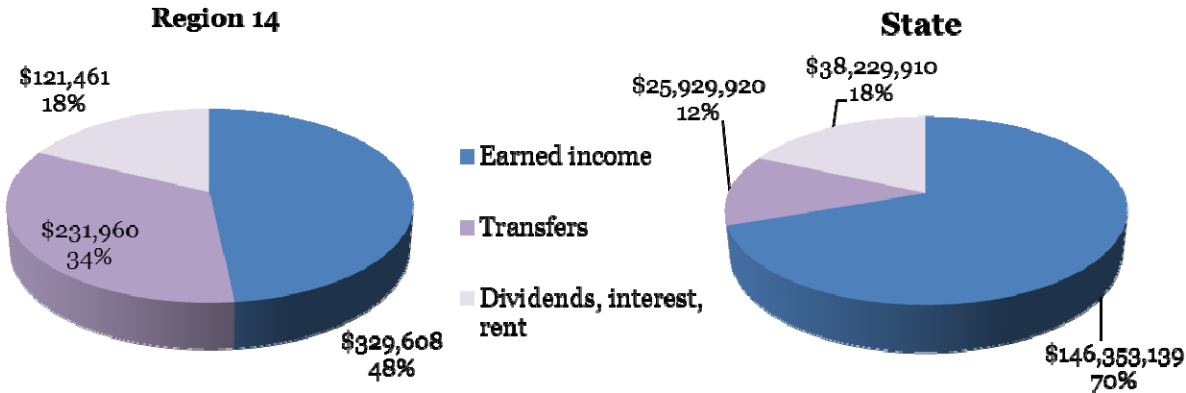


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Residents of Region 14 receive about 48% of their income from earnings, which is lower than the state average of 70%. Investment income represents about 18% of the income in the region, similar to the state average. Region 14 receives a much larger share of government transfers (government payments to individuals) at 34% compared to the state at 12%. There is a larger share of retirees in Region 14 partially explaining this difference.

Income from transfers grew faster than other portions of income since 2001, and it did so quickly—an average of 7% annually over the past eight years. Payments to Medicare and Medicaid recipients and income maintenance (welfare payments) account for the growth in Transfer Payments.

Components of Income (2009)



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 14

ECONOMIC BASE, 2010

Traditional	1,500
Mining	281
Manufacturing	222
Government	998
Agriculture	760
Ag. Inputs	100
Ag. Production	589
Processing - trade, transport.	61
Processing - food, bev.	10
Regional and national services	1,163
Prof. business svcs.	63
Information	18
Reg'l. constr. & utils.	215
Edu. & health svcs.	722
Finance	27
Trade & transport.	118
Tourism	583
Accommodations	403
Second homes	103
Tourism retail	27
Tourism transport	51
Households	2,333
Commuting	37
Retirees	1,647
Transfers (age < 65)	447
Investments (age < 65)	201
Total Direct Basic	6,340
Indirect Basic	817
Non-Basic	7,157
Total Jobs	9,724
Spinoffs per base job	1.26
Overall multiplier	2.26

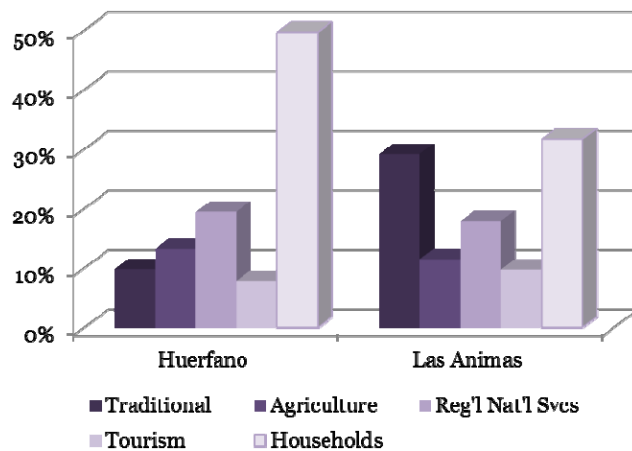
BASE ANALYSIS

Households in Region 14 – especially retirees – bring significant amounts of money and support nearly 2,300 jobs. Traditional base industries of mining/oil and gas, government and manufacturing support nearly 1,500 jobs in the region.

Regional and National Services (like education and health services) are also important drivers in the region, supporting approximately 1,200 jobs. Agriculture is still important, supporting 760 jobs and Tourism adds another 580 jobs.

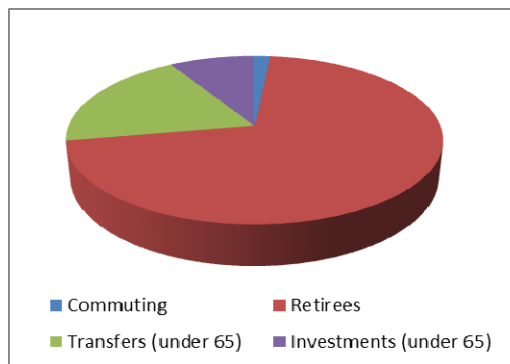
While income from mining/oil and gas may be volatile and fluctuate with global markets, employment and income from Households tend to be relatively stable. This is not to say that they are entirely insulated from an economic downturn as governments search for cost savings.

Base Industries as Percentage of Direct Basic Jobs



Source: State Demography Office

HOUSEHOLD BASIC



Retirees drive 70% of household basic jobs. This segment of the population is expected to increase an average of 3.7% annually from 2010–2020.

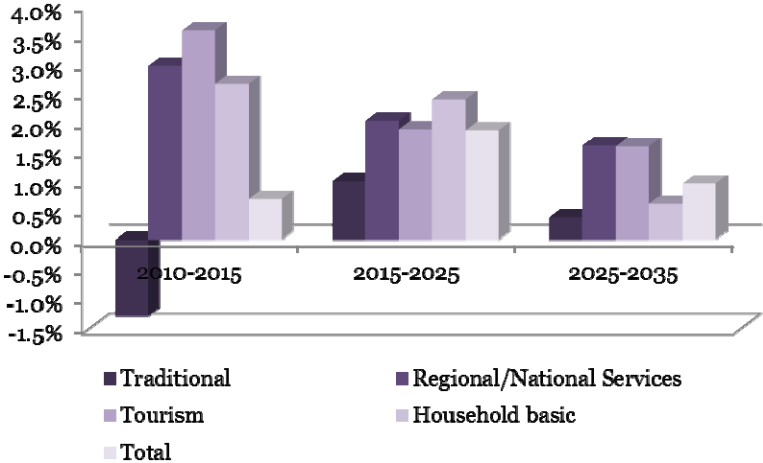
Source: State Demography Office

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

The outlook for direct basic job growth in Region 14 from 2010-2015 is forecast to be stronger than the previous 5 years, increasing by around 1.4% per year. Much of the growth will be in regaining jobs lost since 2008.

Job growth between 2010 and 2015 is forecast across most base industries with the strongest growth in Household Basic – primarily related to retiree spending - (+200), and Regional and National Services (+200). Traditional basic jobs (agriculture, mining, manufacturing and government), the largest share of basic jobs, are forecast to experience flat growth to net decline. Many areas are decreasing their number of government jobs, which is a large share of the Traditional sector.

Average Annual Job Creation by Direct Basic Sector

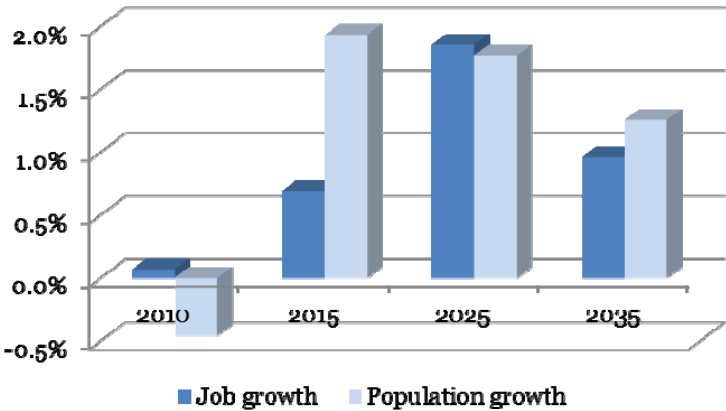


Source: State Demography Office

From 2010 to 2015 the region’s economy should add approximately 350 new jobs, averaging 0.7% annual growth.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Region 14 Forecast of Direct Basic and Total Jobs

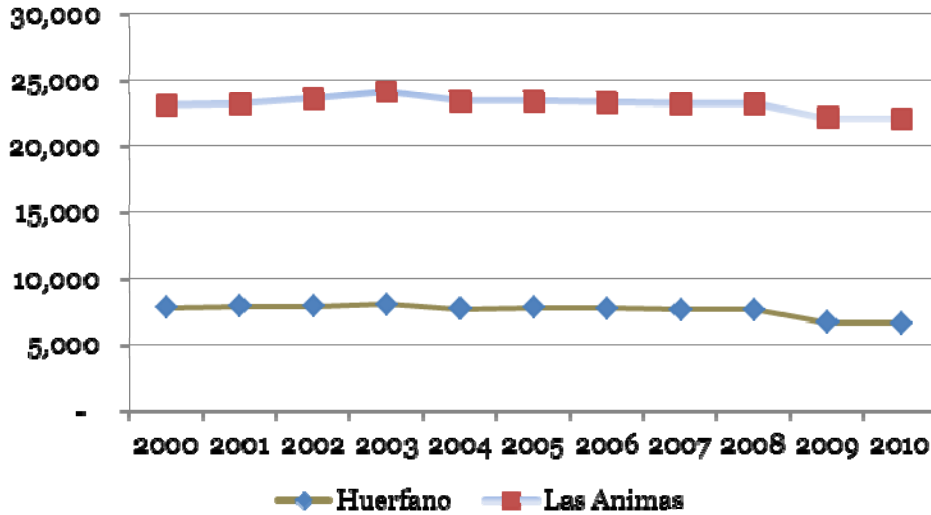


Source: State Demography Office

Not all base industries support the same number of local resident service positions. Retiree and Tourism generated jobs tend to be in service industries with lower income. The secondary jobs created from their spending are fewer compared to higher-paying industries. Over time in Region 14, the ratio of secondary jobs to direct basic jobs will remain close to the same given increases in both Regional and National Services base jobs as well as Household basic jobs.

POPULATION

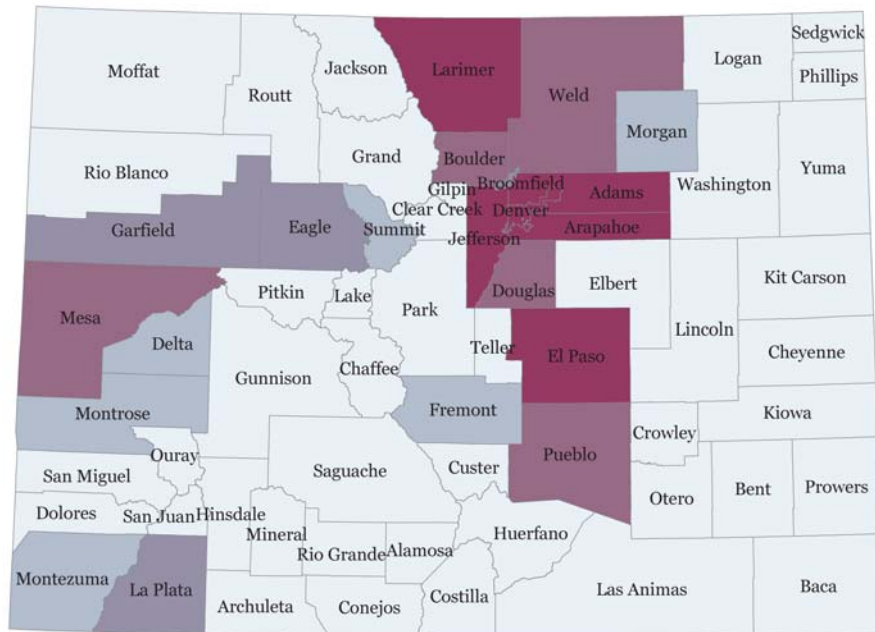
Region 14 Population Estimates by County



Source: State Demography Office

The population of the region in 2010 was 22,088. This represents a decrease of 0.5% per year since 2000. Huerfano County had a 1.6% annual decline of population between 2000 and 2010, which included the closure of the penitentiary in Walsenberg in the 2008-2009 period. Las Animas County notched a slight annual increase of 0.1% in population. Overall, the region's population has a declining trend.

Colorado Population by County, 2010



Source: State Demography Office

POPULATION TOTALS

2008

State	4,901,938
Region 14	23,166
Huerfano	7,680
Las Animas	15,486

2009

State	4,976,853
Region 14	22,187
Huerfano	3,814
Las Animas	6,481

2010

State	5,050,870
Region 14	22,088
Huerfano	6,667
Las Animas	15,421

Colorado Population by County, 2010

White	Fewer than 25,000
Light Blue	25,000 to 49,999
Medium Blue	50,000 to 99,999
Dark Blue	100,000 to 300,000
Red	Greater than 300,000

POPULATION CHANGE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

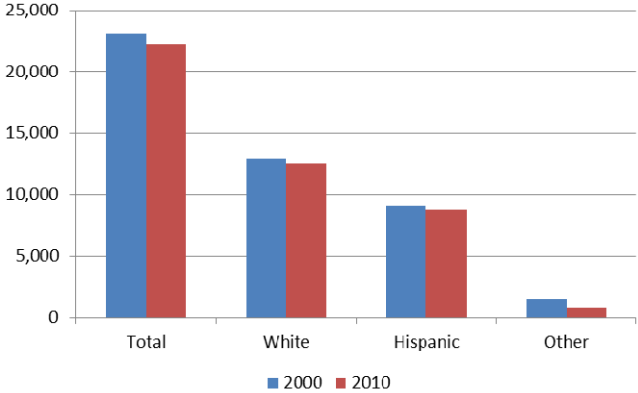
From 2000 to 2010 the Asian population grew faster than any other race or ethnic group, increasing 45% to comprise 2.8% of the state population. The Hispanic population, Colorado's second largest racial/ethnic group increased 41% to comprise 20% of the state population. Black non-Hispanics increased 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%.

The largest race/ethnic group overall in Region 14 is White non-Hispanics, which account for 57% of the total population. From 2000 to 2010, the Hispanic population and White non-Hispanics population declined (-3%), while all other non-White non-Hispanic groups declined -44%, and the population as a whole declined -4%.

	Total	White non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Other, non-White
Huerfano	6,711	4,151	2,368	192
Las Animas	15,507	8,399	6,446	662

Source: US Census Bureau

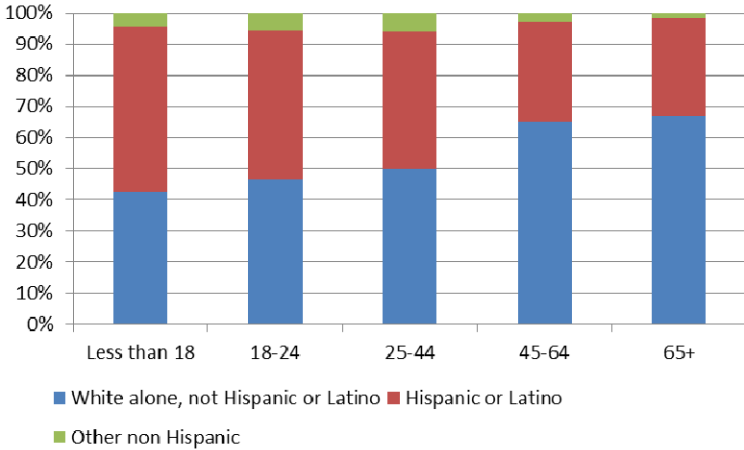
Population Change by Race, Ethnicity, '00 to '10



Source: US Census Bureau

AGE, RACE, AND ETHNICITY

Race, Ethnicity by Age Cohort



Source: US Census Bureau

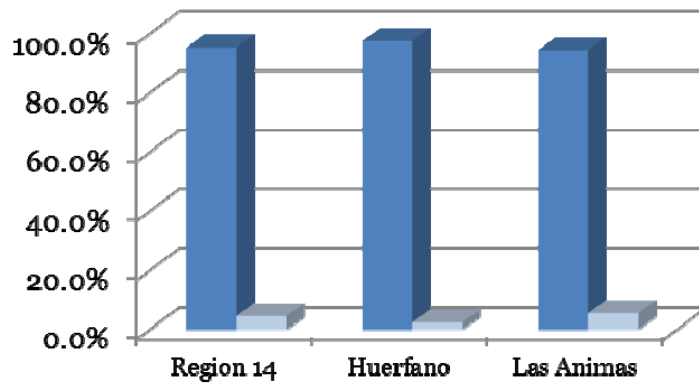
Colorado's population is becoming more diverse, especially at the younger ages. The Hispanic and Other non-White population under 18 are 42% of the population and are 15% of the population over 65. Region 14 is more diverse by race and age than the state, although there remains a significant difference between the under 18 and over 65 age groups. The Hispanic and other non-White population under 18 are 57% of the population compared to 33% of the population over 65.

By age, 52% of the Region's population was between the ages of 25 and 64 in 2010, followed by 20% of the population less than 18. In 2010, 8% of the population was between the ages 18 and 24 and 20% were older than 65.

HOUSEHOLDS

Of the region's 22,088 people, 1,023 live in group quarters, the remaining 21,065 in households. Of those living in group quarters, 482 are prisoners in the Las Animas correctional facility. The region averages 2.21 persons per household (occupied housing units), with Las Animas County having a higher ratio (2.28) relative to Huerfano County (2.07). The region's 28.4 percent vacancy rate includes houses used for seasonal and recreational purposes.

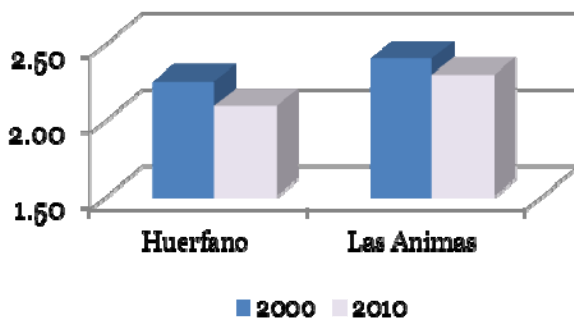
Population by group, 2010



■ Population in Households ■ Population in Group Quarters

Source: US Census Bureau

Persons per household, 2000 to 2010



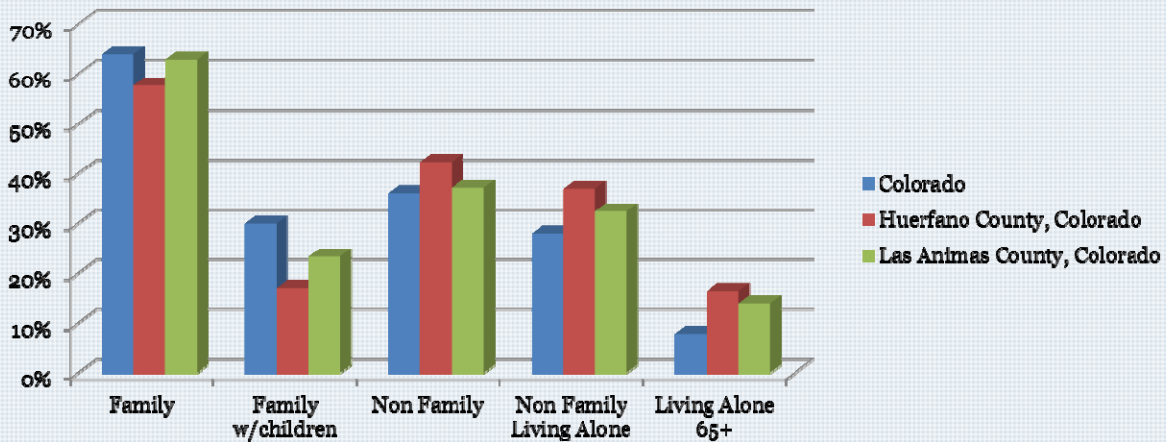
Source: US Census Bureau

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 14 has a lower portion of family households than the state average. A lower portion of these households have children than the state average in all counties.

Non-family households, especially single person non-family households, grew faster than the state average. Region 14 has a higher concentration of households comprised of a single person over age 65 than the state.

Households by Type (2010)



Source: US Census Bureau

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

HOUSING AND INCOME

Percent of Households spending greater than 30 percent on housing:

Colorado

Renter: 48% (+/-0.4)

Owner: 37% (+/-0.3)

Huerfano

Renter: 37.9% (+/-8.3)

Owner: 47.8% (+/-9.7)

Las Animas

Renter: 47.2% (+/-6.9)

Owner: 36% (+/-5.8)

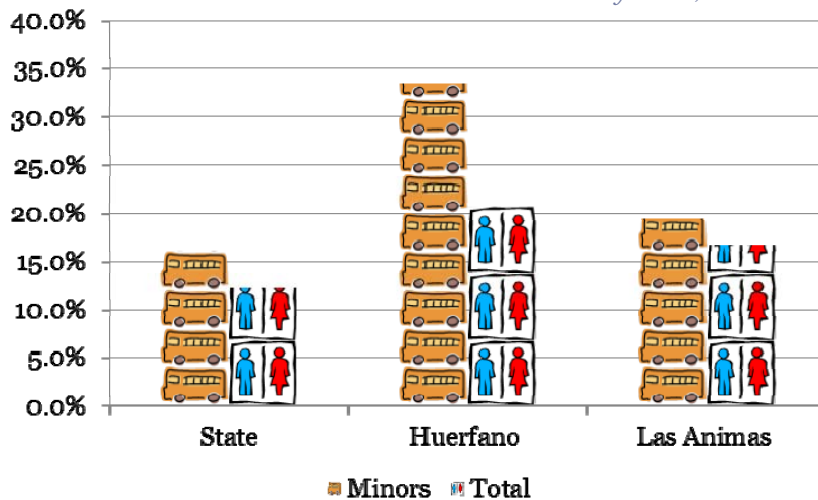
Source: 2010 Census ACS 5 yr. smpl.

POVERTY

The percentage of the total population in 2010 in poverty in Region 14 is higher than the state average of 12.2%. Both counties in Region 14 rank among the highest percentage in poverty in the state. The percentage of children in poverty was also higher in Region 14 than the state average of 16.2%.

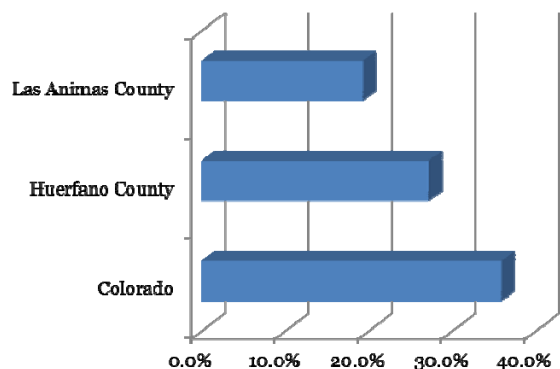
The US Department of Health and Human Services annually sets the income thresholds by family size. The Census Bureau then determines the number of people and children (and other characteristics) above and below that income threshold. The income threshold for a family of four (in this case age does not 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



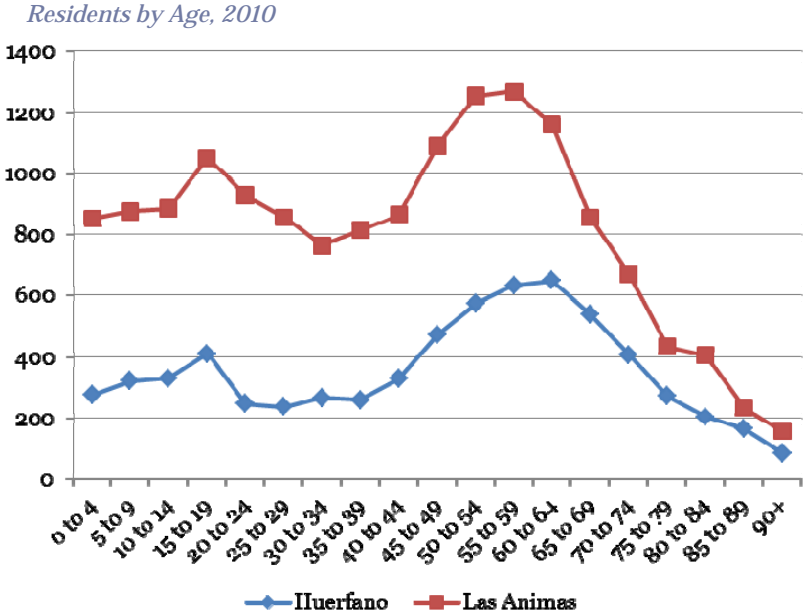
Source: 2010 Census American Community Survey, 5 year sample

EDUCATION

The share of the population with a bachelor's degree or higher in Region 14 is fairly consistent across the counties, with the highest level in Huerfano County. The average share is lower in Region 14 (21.9%) than the state average of 35%. On average for the region, 28.7% of the population have high school degrees and another 33.6% have some college or an associate's degree.

POPULATION AND AGING

The median age of the region on July 1, 2010 was 46.2, the oldest Region in the State, as compared to the state's median age of 36.1. This is mainly due to the larger proportions of the population over 45 – 52.1% for the region versus 37.6% for the state. The median age of the region is expected to decline to 42.2 by 2030 while that of the state is expected to rise to 37.6 with the aging of the baby boomers during this period.



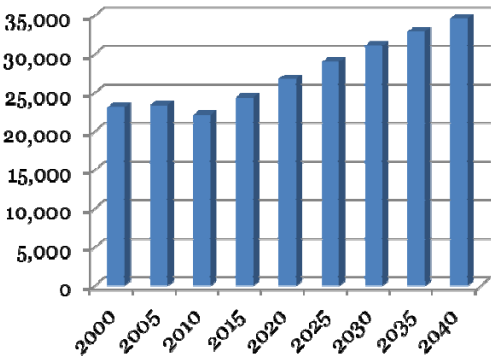
Source: State Demography Office

From 2010 to 2020, the population over the age of 65 will grow an average of 3.7 percent annually, slower than the state average of 4.9 percent.

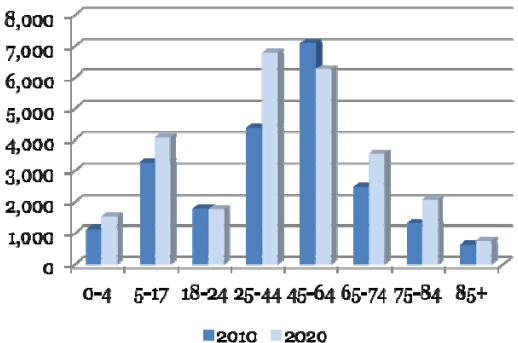
FUTURE POPULATION CHANGE

The region is expected to grow again after 2010 at annual rates of about 1.8 percent. Most of this expected growth is related to the aging and retiring of baby-boomers. The region's warmer climate, scenic areas and lower costs will serve to attract a growing number of tourists and retirees.

Total Population



Population Change by Age Group

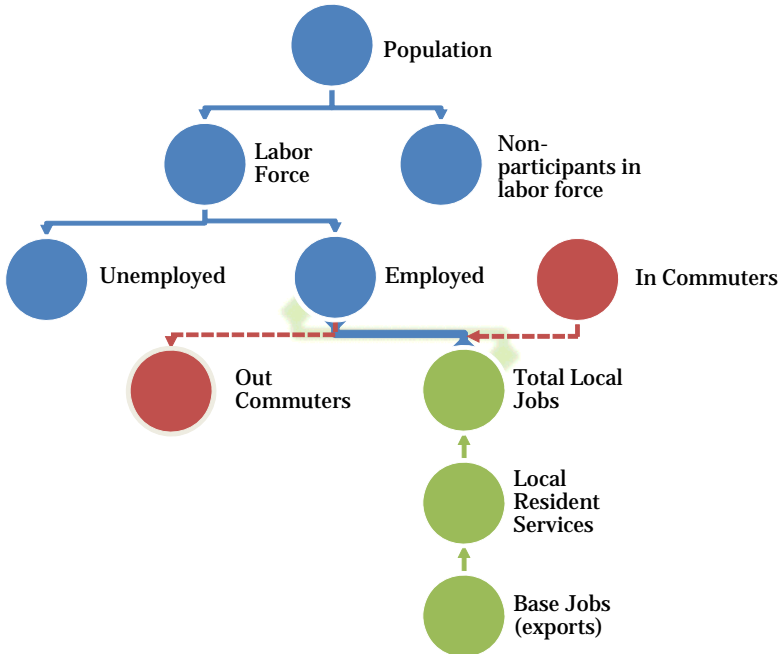


Source: State Demography Office

LABOR MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

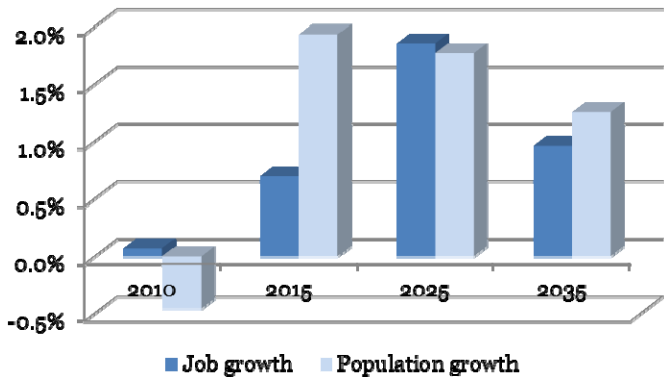
Integrating the Economic and Population Forecasts by way of Analysis of the Labor Market

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

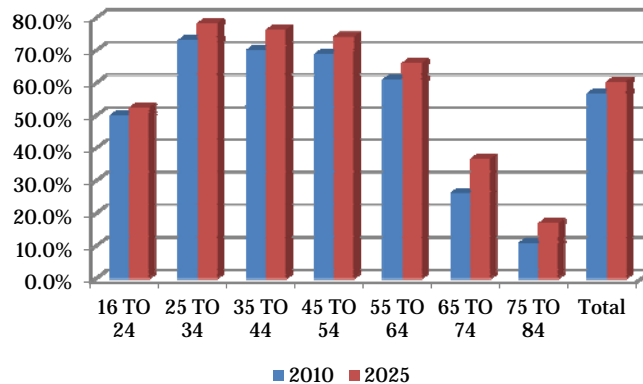
The forecasting worksheets attempt to integrate and/or reconcile the economic forecast of total jobs with the population forecast. The rates of growth of these two key variables can differ somewhat because of changes in the labor market, i.e., labor force participation rates, unemployment rates, multiple job holding, and/or commuting. For example, between 2010 and 2015 job growth in the region is expected to be 0.7% per year while population growth will be 1.9%. This faster growth in population relative to jobs is the result of a decrease in the number of non-resident commuters coming into the region for work. These differences persist through 2025, with the population growing at a faster rate than jobs. However, after 2025, 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	6,289	6,751	8,067	8,847
Total Jobs / Total Direct Basic Jobs	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
TOTAL JOBS	10,054	10,408	12,508	13,762
<i>Average Annual Percent Change</i>	0.1%	0.7%	1.9%	1.0%
*Statistical Discrepancy	-20	-724	-1,019	-1,403
JOBES HELD (In Area by Res. & Non-Res)	9,669	11,072	13,613	15,449
<i>Average Annual Percent Change</i>	-1.2%	2.7%	2.1%	1.3%
+ Commuters (+ = IN)	344	-2	-150	-351
= JOBS HELD BY RESIDENTS	9,669	11,072	13,613	15,449
+ 2nd & 3rd Jobs Held by Res.	548	599	735	835
= Employed Persons (Residents)	9,121	10,473	12,878	14,614
- Unemployed Persons	573	671	755	850
Unemployment Rate	5.9%	6.0%	5.5%	5.5%
LABOR FORCE (RESIDENTS)	9,694	11,144	13,633	15,464
Labor Force Participation Rate	55.2%	58.3%	60.3%	59.9%
POPULATION - CENSUS BASED	22,075	24,293	28,957	32,805
<i>Average Annual Percent Change</i>	-0.5%	1.9%	1.8%	1.3%

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



Source: State Demography Office

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.

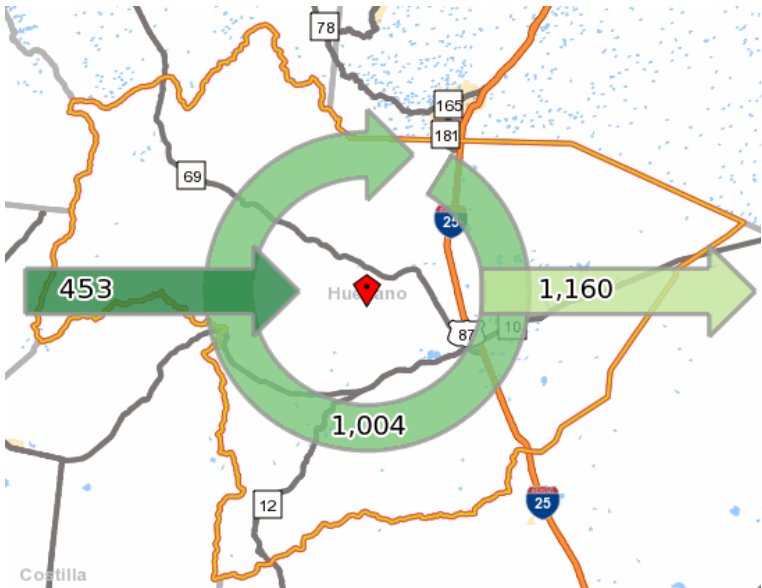
The most recent year of data available at the time of this publication was 2010. All jobs are primary jobs—second job holders are excluded from commuting numbers.



Photo credit: foto footprints/flickr

HUERFANO COUNTY

Huerfano County Commuter Flows

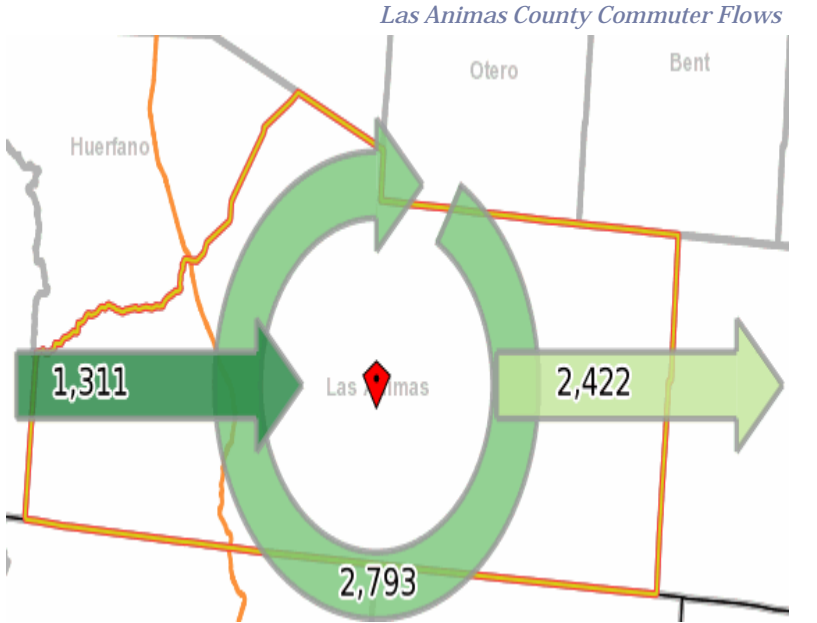


Source: Census LEHD

COMMUTING (2010 DATA)

Top 5 In-Commuter Origins	
Pueblo County, CO	141
Las Animas County, CO	77
El Paso County, CO	39
Otero County, CO	24
Fremont County, CO	11
Top 5 Out-Commuter Destinations	
Las Animas County, CO	176
Pueblo County, CO	165
El Paso County, CO	137
Denver County, CO	104
Arapahoe County, CO	71

COMMUTING—LAS ANIMAS COUNTY



Source: Census LEHD

COMMUTING (2010 DATA)

Top 5 In-Commuter Origins	
Huerfano County, CO	176
Pueblo County, CO	132
Colfax County, NM	81
Jefferson County, CO	80
Alamosa County, CO	75
Top 5 Out-Commuter Destinations	
Denver County, CO	593
El Paso County, CO	319
Pueblo County, CO	246
Colfax County, NM	117
Arapahoe County, CO	109

STATE DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE

The State Demography Office is the primary state agency for population and demographic information. Its data are used by state agencies to forecast demand for facilities and services. These data are also used by local governments and non-profit organizations in the state to anticipate growth or decline and to plan and develop programs and community resources. The office's location in the Department of Local Affairs insures that its data and information is developed in ways that account for local input and needs. The office makes the data publicly available on their website, answers requests for economic and demographic data and provides training workshops on accessing and using the data.

State Demography Office
1313 Sherman St., Ste 521
Denver, CO 80203

<http://colorado.gov/demography>

Phone: 303-866-2156
E-mail: dlg.helpdesk@state.co.us



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-	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-	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-	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-	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-	State Demography Office
Commuting	http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/	Census, Labor Employment Dynamics (LED)