

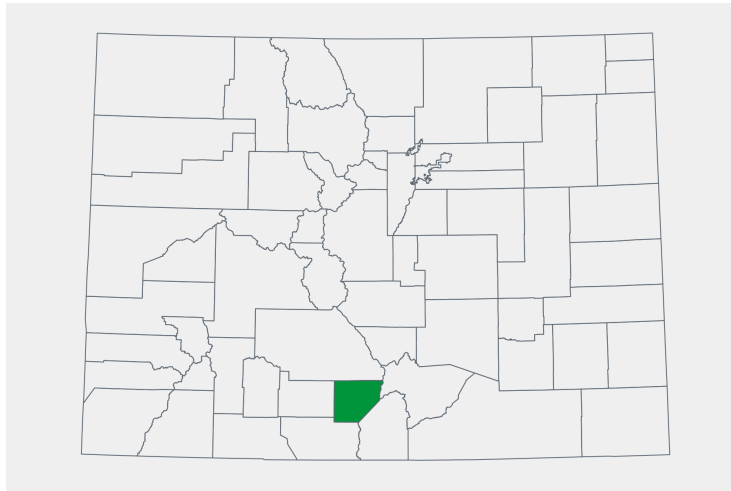


State Demography Office Colorado Demographic Profile

Print Date: 04/03/2023

Community Profile for Alamosa County

Demographic information is critical for making informed decisions at the local, state and national level. This demographic profile is a summary of trends in a community. The dashboard provides charts, text, data and additional links to assist in the exploration and understanding of demographic trends for counties and municipalities in Colorado. The following collection of tables and charts establishes the context for assessing potential impacts and for decision-making.



Basic Statistics

The population base and trends of an area determine the needs for housing, schools, roads and other services. The age, income, race and ethnicity, and migration of the population of a community are all vital in planning for service

provision. The most significant demographic transitions for Colorado and its communities are related to disparate growth, aging, downward pressure on income, and growing racial and ethnic diversity.

Table 1: Community Quick Facts

	Alamosa County	Colorado
Population (2021)+	16,516	5,814,707
Population Change (2010 to 2021)+	1,042	764,375
Total Employment (2021)+	10,325	3,451,143
Median Household Income [^]	\$46,217	\$80,184
Median House Value [^]	\$160,400	\$397,500
Percentage of Population with Incomes lower than the Poverty Line [^]	16.0%	9.6%
Percentage of Population Born in Colorado [^]	61.2%	41.9%
+Source: State Demography Office		
[^] Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021		
American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023		

Population Trends

The tables and plots in this section highlight trends and forecasts for the total population in Alamosa County. The table shows the overall population growth rate for Alamosa County and the State of Colorado. Additional plots show the overall population trends, forecasts for along with the overall components of change for Alamosa County.

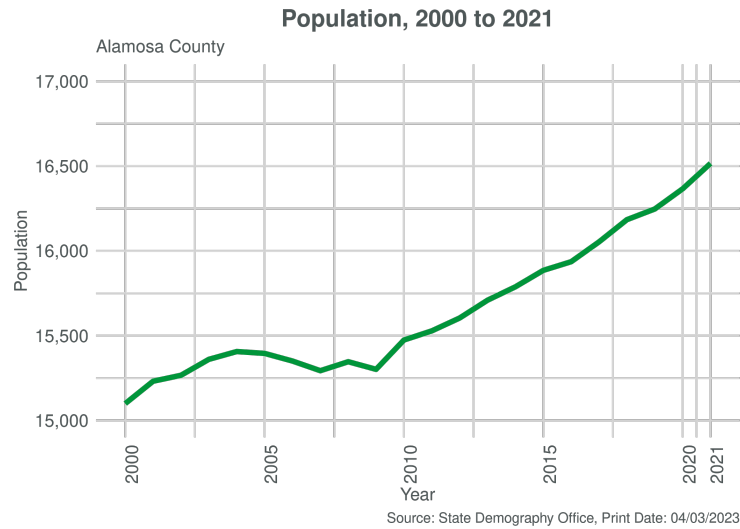
Table 2: Population Growth Rate

Year	Alamosa County		Colorado	
	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate
1990	13,617		3,294,473	
1995	14,097	0.7%	3,811,074	3.0%
2000	15,099	1.4%	4,338,801	2.6%
2005	15,395	0.4%	4,662,534	1.4%
2010	15,474	0.1%	5,050,332	1.6%
2015	15,885	0.5%	5,446,594	1.5%
2020	16,366	0.6%	5,784,156	1.2%
2021	16,516	0.9%	5,814,707	0.5%

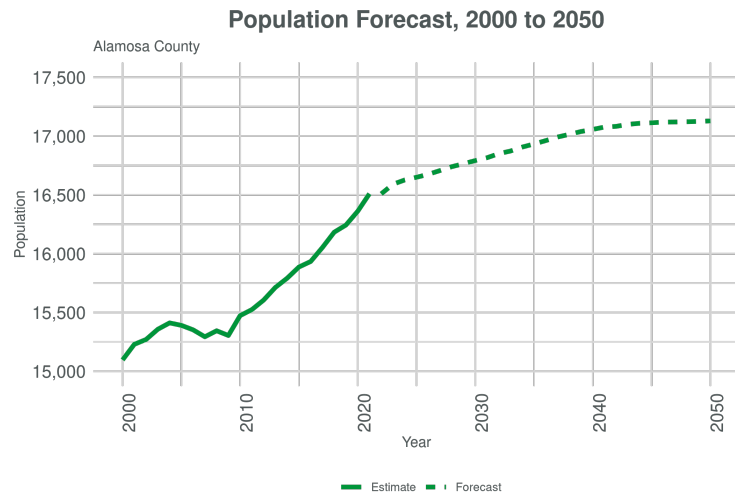
Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

At the end of 2021 the estimated population of Alamosa County was 16,516, an increase of 150 over the population in 2020. The growth rate for Alamosa County between 2020 and 2021 was 0.9 percent compared to 0.5 percent for the State of Colorado.



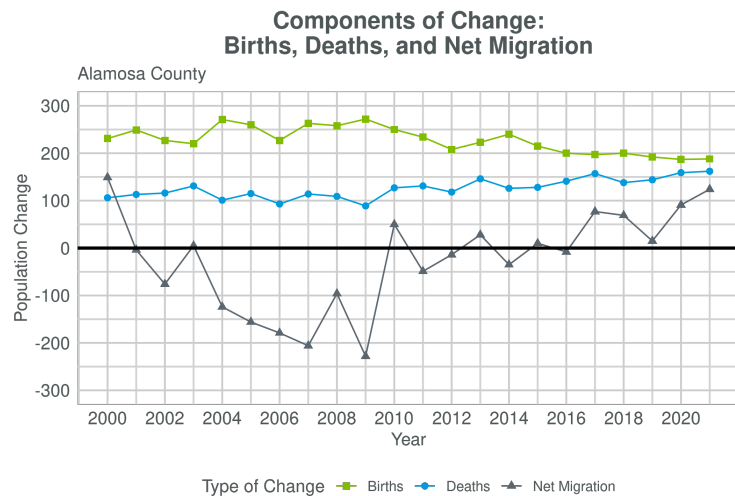
The population of Alamosa County is forecast to reach 16,361 by 2020 and 17,057 by 2040. Overall, the growth rate for Alamosa County is expected to decrease between 2020 and 2040. Between 2010 and 2020 the forecast growth rate was 0.6 percent, between 2020 and 2030 the forecast growth rate is 0.3 percent, while the forecast growth rate between 2030 and 2040 is 0.2 percent. The change is due in part to population aging and changes in the proportion of the population in childbearing ages. Note: Population forecasts are only provided for Colorado counties.



Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Components of Population Change

Births, deaths and net migration are the main components of population change. Net migration is the difference between the number of people moving into an area and the number of people moving out. Change in net migration typically causes most of the changes in population trends because migration is more likely to experience short-term fluctuations than births and deaths. Migration also tends to be highly correlated to job growth or decline in communities where most of the residents work where they live. For many counties with negative natural increase (more deaths than births), this makes migration especially important for population stability and growth.



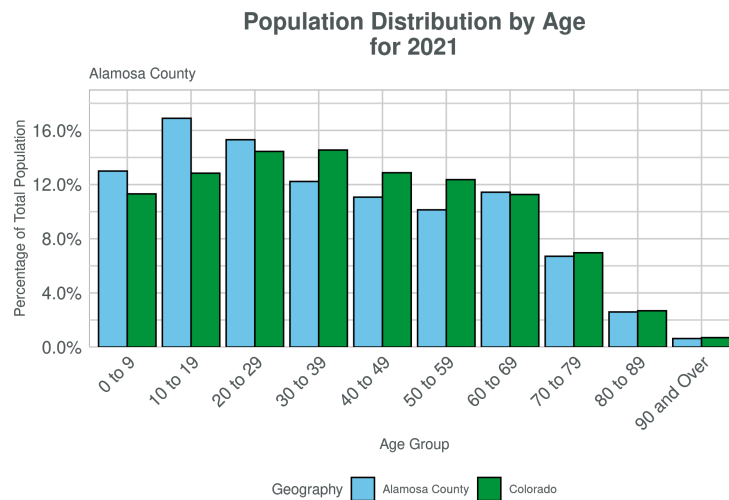
Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Over the past five years, between 2017 and 2021, the population of Alamosa County has increased by 580 people. The total natural increase (births - deaths) over this period was 263 and the total net migration (new residents who moved in minus those who moved out) was 368. Note: Components of Change data are only available for Colorado counties.

Age Characteristics

Every community has a different age profile and is aging differently. People in different age groups work, live, shop, and use resources differently and these differences will impact the economy, labor force, housing, school districts, day care facilities, health services, disability services, transportation, household income, and public finance. An aging population may put downward pressure on local government tax revenue due to changes in spending on taxable goods.

The age distribution of the population of Alamosa County and Colorado are shown here.



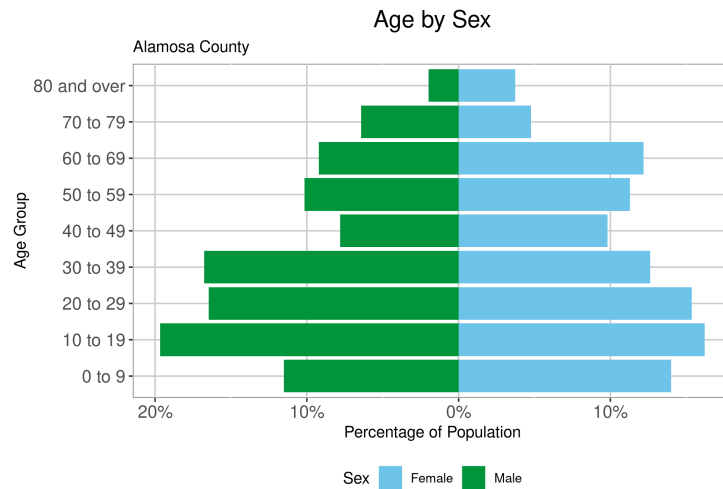


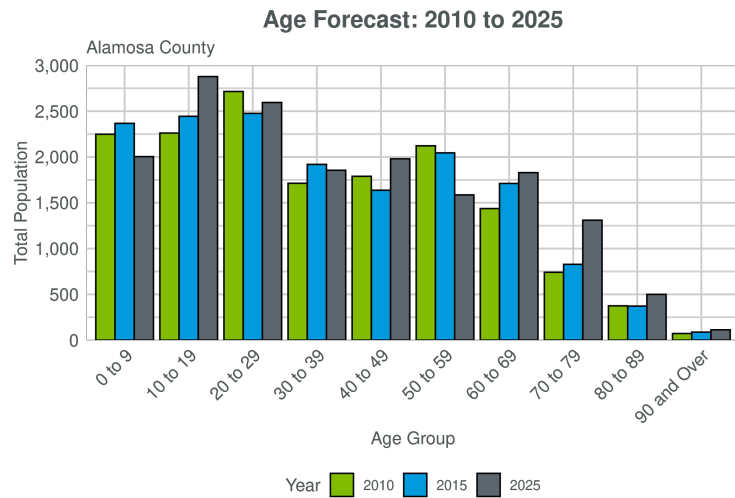
Table 3: Median Age by Sex Comparison

Sex	Alamosa County		Colorado		Significant	Direction
	Median Age	MOE	Median Age	MOE		
Total	32.9	0.8	37.1	0.1	Yes	Younger
Male	31.7	0.6	36.4	0.2	Yes	Younger
Female	33.5	0.4	37.9	0.1	Yes	Younger

Note:

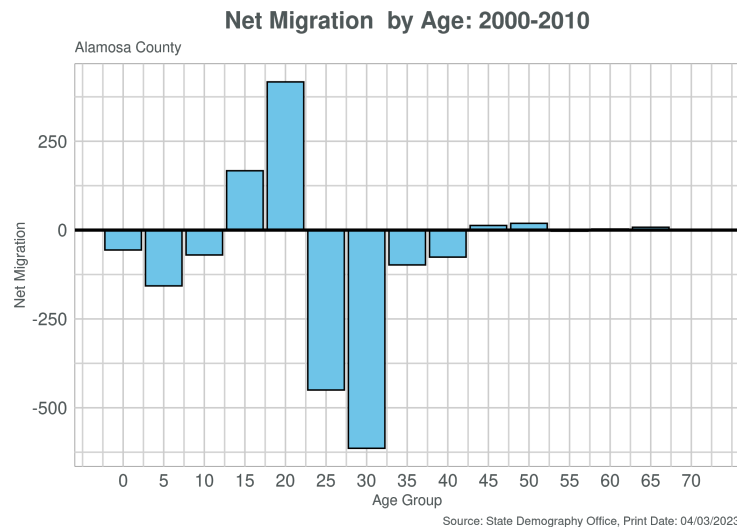
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The median age of Alamosa County is 4.4 years younger than the state. Women in Alamosa County are significantly younger than women in the state and men in Alamosa County are significantly younger than men in the state.



Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The changing age distribution of the population of Alamosa County for the period from 2010 through 2025 is shown here. The changes in proportion of different groups can highlight the need for future planning and service provision. Many areas have a larger share of older adults, indicating the need to evaluate housing, transportation and other needs of the senior population.

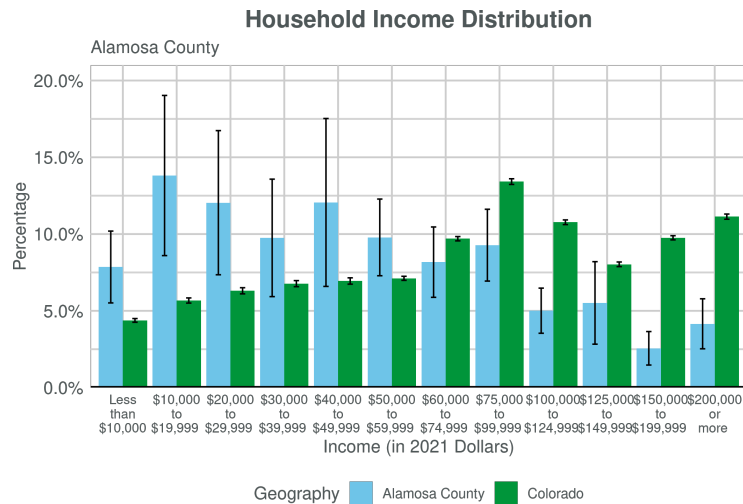


This plot shows the net migration by age in Alamosa County. Colorado typically draws many young adults as migrants. Areas with colleges and resorts draw a number of 18 to 24 year olds. Areas with a growing economy tend to account mostly 25 to 35 year olds and areas attractive to retirees tend to draw both workers and older adults.

Population Characteristics: Income, Education and Race

The plots and tables in this section describe the general population characteristics of Alamosa County. The bars on the plots show the width of the 90 percent confidence interval. Categories where the bars do not overlap are significantly different.

Household Income The household income distribution plot compares Alamosa County to the statewide household incomes. Household income comes primarily from earnings at work, but government transfer payments such as Social Security and TANF and unearned income from dividends, interest and rent are also included. Income and education levels are highly correlated; areas that have lower educational attainment than the state will typically have lower household incomes.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The Household Income Source(s) Table shows household income sources and amounts for households in Alamosa County. Households will have multiple sources of income, so this table is not mutually exclusive. Mean income values reflect values from the cited source.

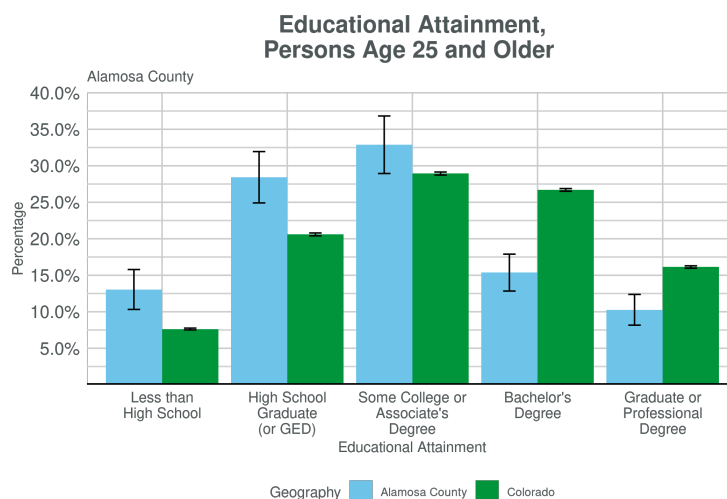
Table 4: Household Income Source(s)

Alamosa County				
Income Source	Total Households		Mean Income	
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE
All Households	6,327	181	\$50,974	\$ 6,255
With earnings	79.2%	4.4%	\$62,927	\$ 8,644
With interest, dividends or net rental income	16.1%	3.2%	\$16,945	\$11,305
With Social Security income	30.3%	3.1%	\$16,955	\$ 2,150
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	9.3%	2.9%	\$10,345	\$ 3,418
With cash public assistance income	4.3%	1.7%	\$ 1,748	\$ 710
With retirement income	14.9%	2.6%	\$27,399	\$ 8,003

Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Educational Attainment The education attainment plot is provided for persons older than Age 25, i.e., those who have likely completed their education.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Race and Ethnicity The Race Trend table shows the changing racial and ethnic composition of Alamosa County beginning in 2000 and continuing to the present.

Table 5: Race Trend

Race	Alamosa County			Colorado		
	2000	2010	2021	2000	2010	2021
Hispanic	41.4%	46.0%	47.6%	17.1%	20.7%	21.9%
Non-Hispanic	58.6%	54.0%	52.4%	82.9%	79.3%	78.1%
Non-Hispanic White	54.0%	49.6%	46.5%	74.5%	70.0%	66.8%
Non-Hispanic Black	0.7%	0.9%	1.7%	3.7%	3.8%	3.9%
Non-Hispanic Native American/Alaska Native	1.2%	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
Non-Hispanic Asian	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	2.2%	2.7%	3.1%
Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Non-Hispanic Other	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Non-Hispanic, Two Races	1.5%	1.5%	2.2%	1.7%	2.0%	3.4%
Total Population	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Note:

Sources

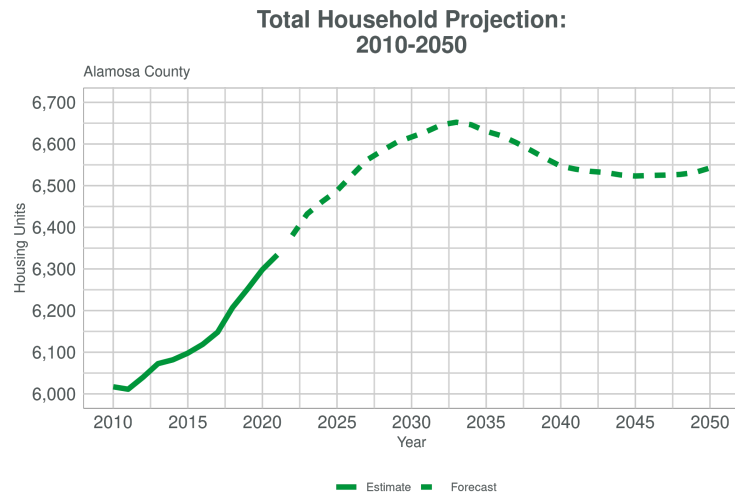
¹ 2000: 2000 Census

² 2010: 2010 Census

³ 2021: Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Housing and Households

Understanding the current housing stock is critical for understanding how the community can best address current and future demands. This section begins with a projection of households. The projection of households is derived by county specific headship rates for the population by age. Beyond the numbers and characteristics, understanding the value and affordability of housing units is vital. Are the housing prices prohibitive to new families? Are the housing prices at such a high price that once the current work force ages and sells, those housing units will most likely go into the vacation seasonal market? Or are housing prices reasonable and suddenly the community is experiencing growth in families with children? How many total housing units are there? What types of new units are being built - multi-family vs single family?



The Household Estimates plot shows the current and projected number of households in Alamosa County between 2010 and 2050.

The next several tables provide an overview of the housing stock in an area. The availability of land and the cost of land can dictate whether housing is less dense, with a greater number of single family units or more dense with a number of multifamily apartments and condos. Median home values and median gross rents are often considerably lower than current market prices as the values are computed from a 5-year average that runs through 2016. The number of people per household can offer insights as to the composition of the households. Areas with a larger number of people per household often have more families with children under 18 or a number of roommates living together to share housing costs. Those with a smaller number of persons per household, likely have a larger share of single-person households.

Table 6: Housing Units: Alamosa County, 2021

Alamosa County	
Housing Type	Value
Total Housing Units	7,145
Occupied Housing Units	6,463
Vacant Housing Units	682
Vacancy Rate	9.6%
Total Population	16,516
Household Population	15,656
Group Quarters Population	860
Persons per Household	2.42

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 7: Characteristics of Housing Units

Housing Unit Type	Alamosa County				
	Owner-Occupied Units		Rental Units		All Units
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units
All Housing Units	3,500	55.3%	2,827	44.7%	6,327
Single Unit Buildings	2,851	74.6%	970	25.4%	3,821
Buildings with 2 to 4 Units	0	0.0%	884	100.0%	884
Buildings with 5 or More Units	21	2.5%	833	97.5%	854
Mobile Homes	609	81.3%	140	18.7%	749
RVs, Boats, Vans, Etc.	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	19
Median Year of Construction	1984		1978		1982
Average Number of Persons Per Household	2.55		2.27		2.43

Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 8: Comparative Housing Values

Variable	Alamosa County	Colorado
	Value	Value
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Households (Current Dollars)	\$160,400	\$397,500
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	16.1%	22.9%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	10.9%	14.1%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	5.2%	8.8%
Median Gross Rent of Rental Households (Current Dollars)	\$698	\$1,437
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	42.8%	49.0%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	25.0%	25.5%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	17.8%	23.5%

Note:

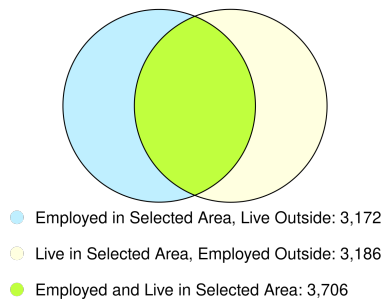
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

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 Commuting diagram identifies three groups of people:

- People who work in Alamosa County, but live elsewhere.
- People who live in Alamosa County, but work elsewhere.
- People who live and work in Alamosa County.

Alamosa County: All Jobs, 2019



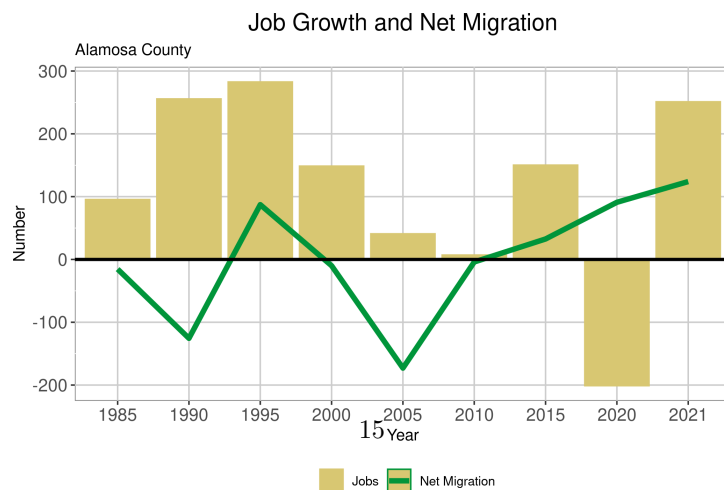
Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 9: Commuting Patterns for Alamosa County

Location	Count	Percent
Residents of Alamosa County working elsewhere		
Rio Grande County, CO	484	15.2%
El Paso County, CO	306	9.6%
Conejos County, CO	287	9.0%
Denver County, CO	258	8.1%
Costilla County, CO	183	5.7%
Pueblo County, CO	183	5.7%
Arapahoe County, CO	144	4.5%
Saguache County, CO	129	4.0%
Jefferson County, CO	113	3.5%
Adams County, CO	100	3.1%
Other Counties	999	31.4%
Total	3,186	100.0%
Employees in Alamosa County living elsewhere		
Rio Grande County, CO	660	20.8%
Conejos County, CO	501	15.8%
El Paso County, CO	210	6.6%
Pueblo County, CO	160	5.0%
Saguache County, CO	140	4.4%
Las Animas County, CO	115	3.6%
Costilla County, CO	114	3.6%
Otero County, CO	82	2.6%
Arapahoe County, CO	73	2.3%
Jefferson County, CO	69	2.2%
Other Counties	1,048	33.0%
Total	3,172	100.0%

Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 04/03/2023

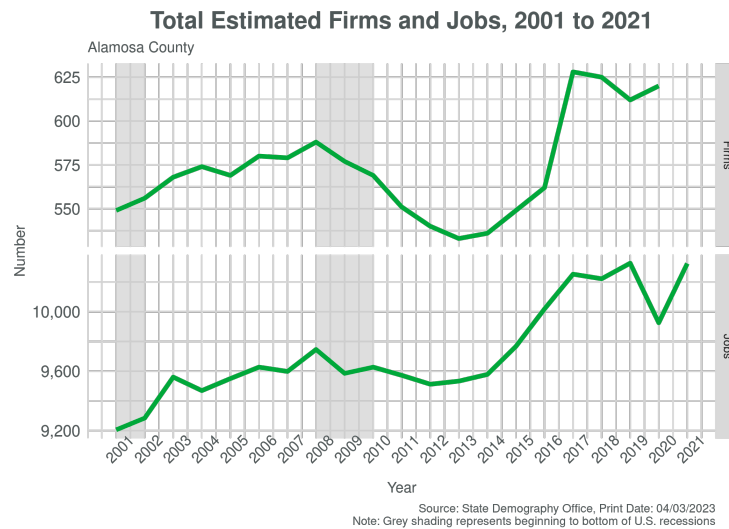


Source: State Demography Office and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Print Date: 04/03/2023

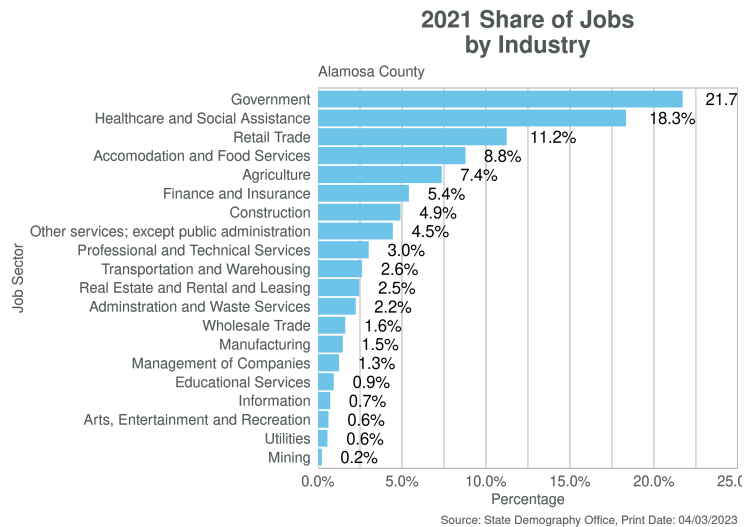
The Job Growth and Net Migration plot shows the relationship between job growth and migration in Alamosa County. Generally, migration patterns follow changes in job growth demand.

Employment by Industry

Identifying the industries which may be driving the growth and change within a community is a vital part of understanding community dynamics. Growth in jobs often results in growth in residents from migration within a community. Identifying the trends of growth or decline of jobs and the types of jobs available within the community is important.



The Estimated Firms and Jobs series created by the SDO gives a comprehensive look at the number of firms and jobs located within Alamosa County. It is broad in scope, capturing both wage and salary workers as well as most proprietors and agricultural workers. A more diverse economy is typically more resilient too; when looking at the employment trends recently and after a recession (shaded in gray) it is also important to look at the current share of employment by industry. Areas dependent on a single industry such as agriculture, mining or tourism can suffer from prolonged downturns due to drought, shifting demand for commodities, and the health of the national economy.



The total estimated jobs are subdivided into 3 categories:

- *Direct Basic:* jobs that bring outside dollars into the community by selling goods or services outside the county, such as manufacturing or engineering services,
- *Indirect Basic:* jobs that are created as the result of goods and services purchased by direct basic such as accounting services or raw material inputs, and
- *Local (Resident) Services:* jobs that are supported when income earned from the base industries is spent locally at retailers or are supported by local tax dollars to provide services like education and public safety.

This plot shows the jobs by industry profile for Alamosa County. The relative rank of high-paying sectors, such as mining, information and financial and insurance services versus mid-range jobs (e.g., construction, health care and government) and lower-paying industries such as retail trade and accommodation and food services, will have an impact on a county's overall economic health.

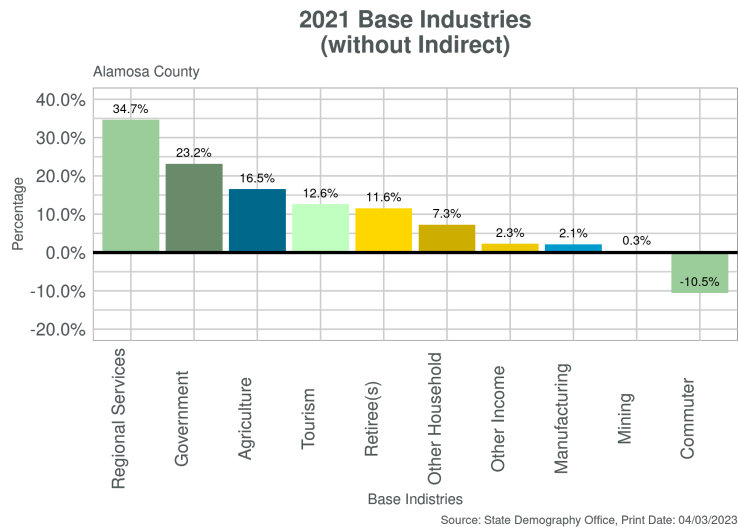


Table 10: Jobs by Sector: Alamosa County, 2021

Employment Type	Number of Jobs	Percentage
Direct Basic Employment	5,997	58.1%
Indirect Basic Employment	764	7.4%
Local Services Employment	3,552	34.4%
Total Employment	10,317	100.0%
Total Population, 16+	0	

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Similar to the industry employment, areas with large amounts of diversity in their base industries tend to suffer less during downturns and recover more quickly. *Regional Services* is a diverse base industry that encompasses all services and goods that a region sells to those in surrounding areas; examples include specialized health care, construction, air or rail transportation, and large item retail purchases like autos or appliances. *Retirees* are considered basic since they spend money from social security or other pensions, Medicare and savings. *Government* typically only includes employment in Federal Government and State Government. *Tourism* not only includes traditional tourist services like accommodation and food, but also includes 2nd homes, property management and transportation of tourists by airlines, car rental, car sharing and shuttles.

Employment Forecast and Wage Information

Understanding the types of jobs forecast to grow in a community, if jobs are forecast to increase, will aid in further understanding potential changes in

population, labor force, housing demand, and household income. Important questions to ask include; What is the current forecast for job growth based on the current industry mix? What types of jobs are forecast to grow? What are the wages for those jobs? What are the labor force trends for the community? Is the labor force expected to grow or slow down?

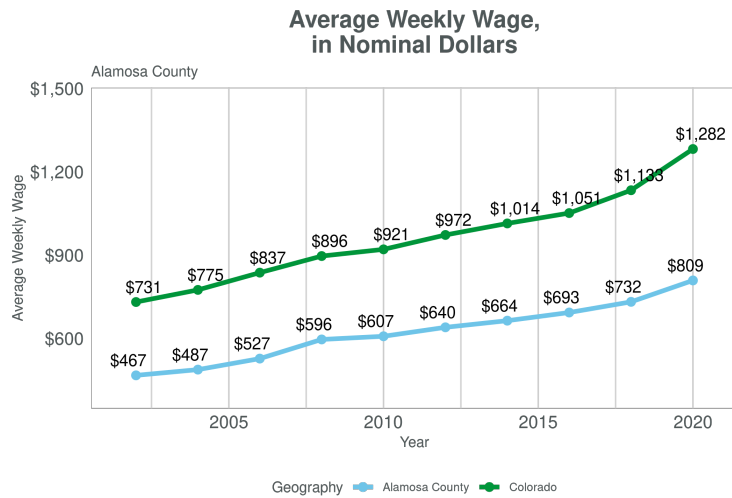
Table 11: Jobs and Population Forecast

Alamosa County					
Year	Type	Jobs	Annual Growth Rate: Jobs	Population	Annual Growth Rate: Popula- tion
2010	Estimate	9,627		15,474	
2015	Estimate	9,767	2.0%	15,887	0.6%
2020	Estimate	10,003	-3.1%	16,361	0.7%
2025	Forecast	10,402	-0.2%	16,650	0.1%
2030	Forecast	10,425	0.1%	16,792	0.2%
2035	Forecast	10,520	0.2%	16,933	0.2%
2040	Forecast	10,593	0.2%	17,057	0.1%

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The total jobs forecast and population forecast are for Alamosa County shown here. The two lines diverge over time due to the aging of our population and continued growth in our under 18 population – two segments of the population that are less likely to be employed. Growth in the 65 plus population in the labor force through 2040 compared to the universe population of those over the age of 16 since labor force participation declines with age, especially among those eligible for pensions or social security.



The unadjusted (nominal) average weekly wages for Alamosa County and Colorado are shown here. The gain or loss of a major employer such as a mine or a hospital can have a significant impact on a county's average weekly wage. These wages are shown only for jobs located within that county and do not include most proprietors. Household income can be influenced by the average weekly wage, but in areas that have considerable amounts commuting or unearned income this relationship is not particularly strong.

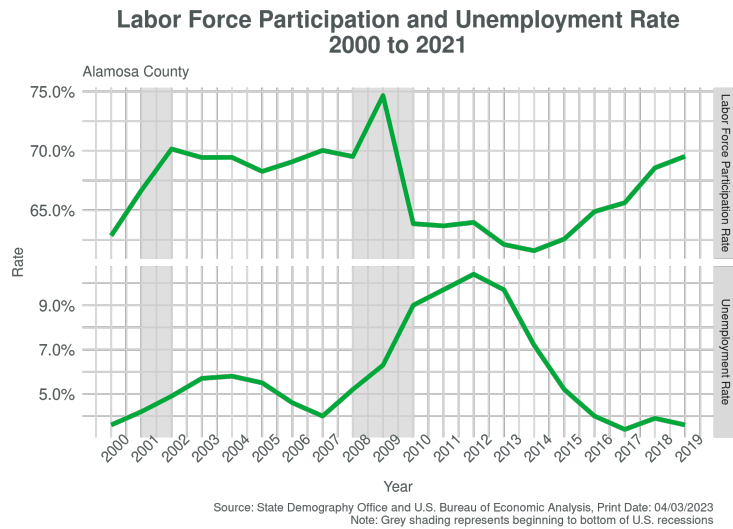
This table compares the forecast residential labor force to the forecast population of person age 16 and older for Alamosa County.

Table 12: Forecast Resident Labor Force and Population, Age 16 +

Alamosa County					
Year	Type	Labor Force	Annual Growth Rate: Labor Force	Persons Age 16+	Annual Growth Rate: Persons Age 16+
2010	Estimate	7,881		12,046	
2015	Estimate	7,851	1.5%	12,177	0.2%
2025	Forecast	8,983	1.0%	13,934	1.7%

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023



The labor force participation and employment plot compares the percentage of persons age 16 and older in the labor force to the unemployment rate. The pattern of labor force participation and unemployment in Alamosa County are closely related. The downward trend in labor force participation is related to the aging patterns in the county, along with the availability and character of employment. Additionally, as unemployment falls, the incentive for people to enter the labor force increases.

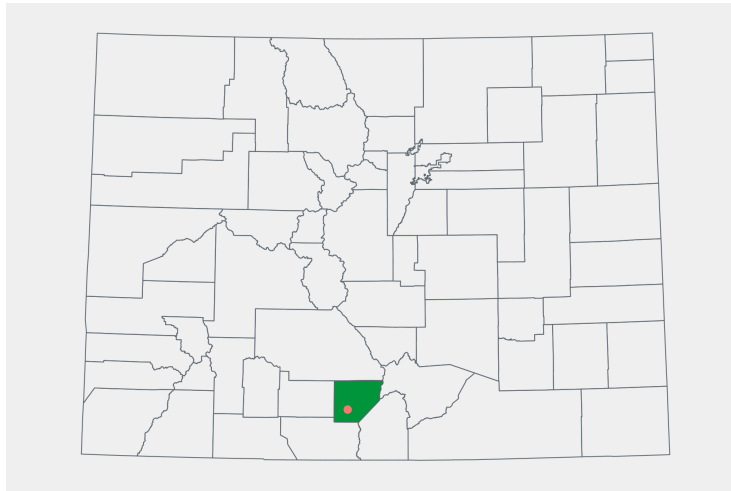


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Population Change (2010 to 2021)+	1,031	1,042	764,375
Total Employment (2021)+			
Median Household Income [^]	\$43,153	\$46,217	\$80,184
Median House Value [^]	\$154,500	\$160,400	\$397,500
Percentage of Population with Incomes lower than the Poverty Line [^]	19.9%	16.0%	9.6%
Percentage of Population Born in Colorado [^]	62.8%	61.2%	41.9%
+Source: State Demography Office			
[^] Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021			
American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023			

Population Trends

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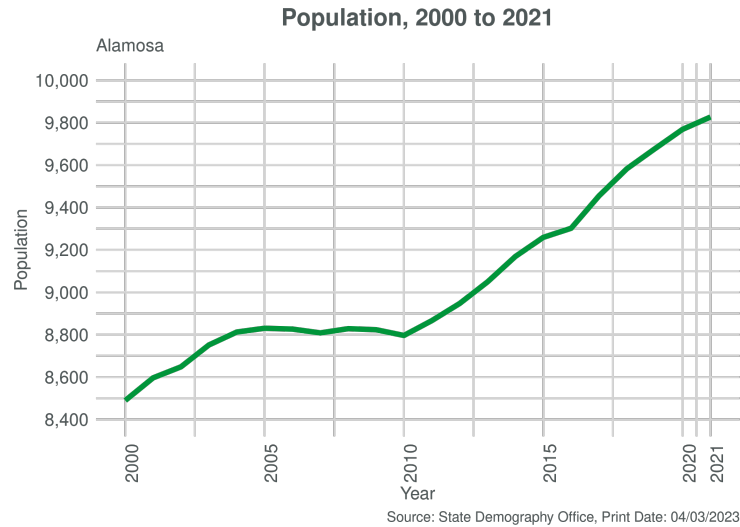
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	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate
1990	7,579		13,617		3,294,473	
1995	7,642	0.2%	14,097	0.7%	3,811,074	3.0%
2000	8,489	2.1%	15,099	1.4%	4,338,801	2.6%
2005	8,830	0.8%	15,395	0.4%	4,662,534	1.4%
2010	8,796	-0.1%	15,474	0.1%	5,050,332	1.6%
2015	9,259	1.0%	15,885	0.5%	5,446,594	1.5%
2020	9,769	1.1%	16,366	0.6%	5,784,156	1.2%
2021	9,827	0.6%	16,516	0.9%	5,814,707	0.5%

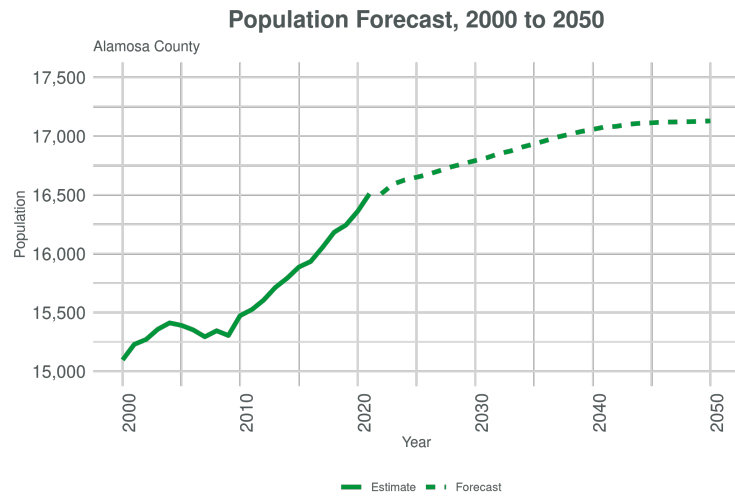
Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

At the end of 2021 the estimated population of Alamosa was 9,827, an increase of 58 over the population in 2020. The growth rate for Alamosa between 2020 and 2021 was 0.6 percent compared to 0.9 percent for Alamosa County and 0.5 percent for the State of Colorado.



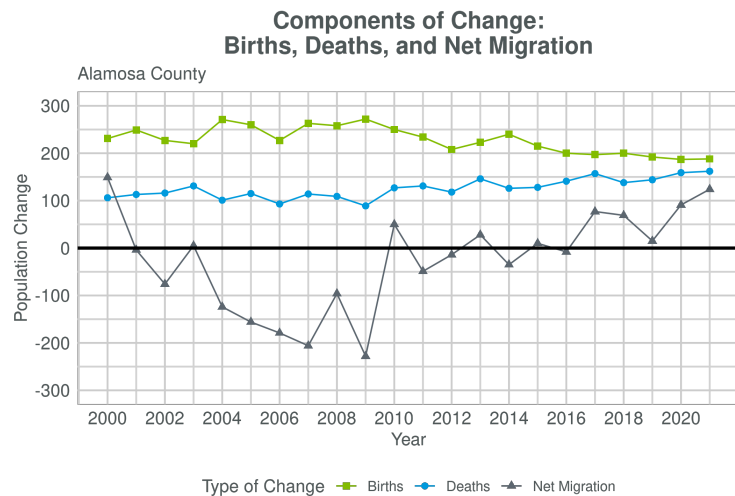
The population of Alamosa County is forecast to reach 16,361 by 2020 and 17,057 by 2040. Overall, the growth rate for Alamosa County is expected to decrease between 2020 and 2040. Between 2010 and 2020 the forecast growth rate was 0.6 percent, between 2020 and 2030 the forecast growth rate is 0.3 percent, while the forecast growth rate between 2030 and 2040 is 0.2 percent. The change is due in part to population aging and changes in the proportion of the population in childbearing ages. Note: Population forecasts are only provided for Colorado counties.



Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Components of Population Change

Births, deaths and net migration are the main components of population change. Net migration is the difference between the number of people moving into an area and the number of people moving out. Change in net migration typically causes most of the changes in population trends because migration is more likely to experience short-term fluctuations than births and deaths. Migration also tends to be highly correlated to job growth or decline in communities where most of the residents work where they live. For many counties with negative natural increase (more deaths than births), this makes migration especially important for population stability and growth.



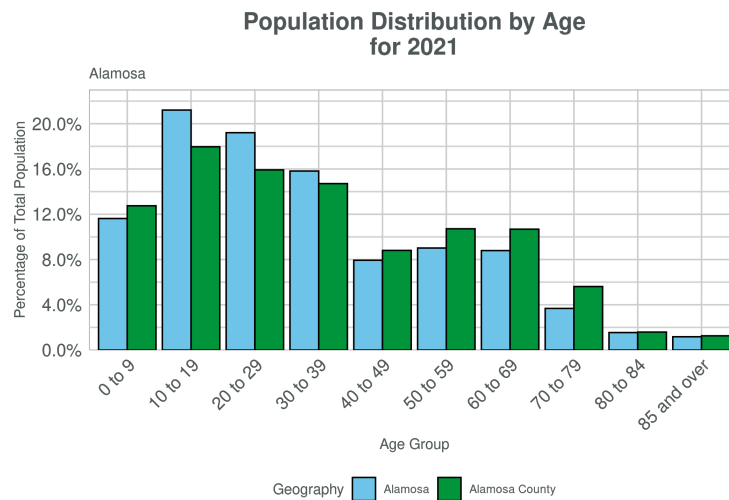
Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Over the past five years, between 2017 and 2021, the population of Alamosa County has increased by 580 people. The total natural increase (births - deaths) over this period was 263 and the total net migration (new residents who moved in minus those who moved out) was 368. Note: Components of Change data are only available for Colorado counties.

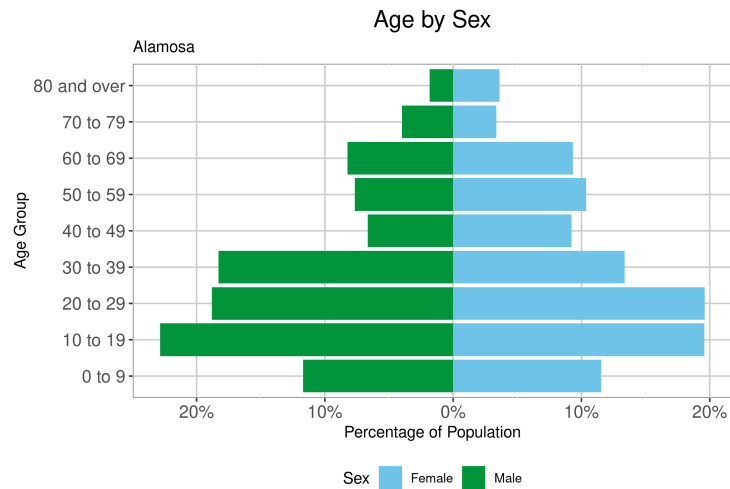
Age Characteristics

Every community has a different age profile and is aging differently. People in different age groups work, live, shop, and use resources differently and these differences will impact the economy, labor force, housing, school districts, day care facilities, health services, disability services, transportation, household income, and public finance. An aging population may put downward pressure on local government tax revenue due to changes in spending on taxable goods.

The age distribution of the population of Alamosa and Alamosa County are shown here.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

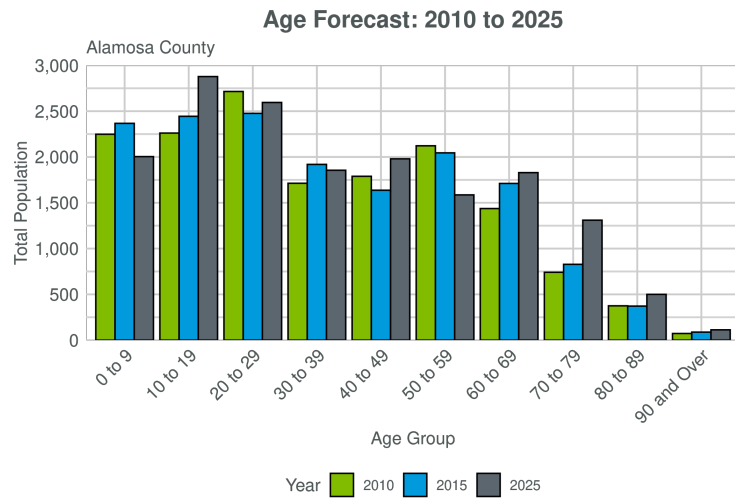
Table 3: Median Age by Sex Comparison

Sex	Alamosa		Alamosa County		Significant	Direction
	Median Age	MOE	Median Age	MOE		
Total	28.7	1.6	32.9	0.8	Yes	Younger
Male	27.5	2.9	31.7	0.6	Yes	Younger
Female	28.9	2.9	33.5	0.4	Yes	Younger

Note:

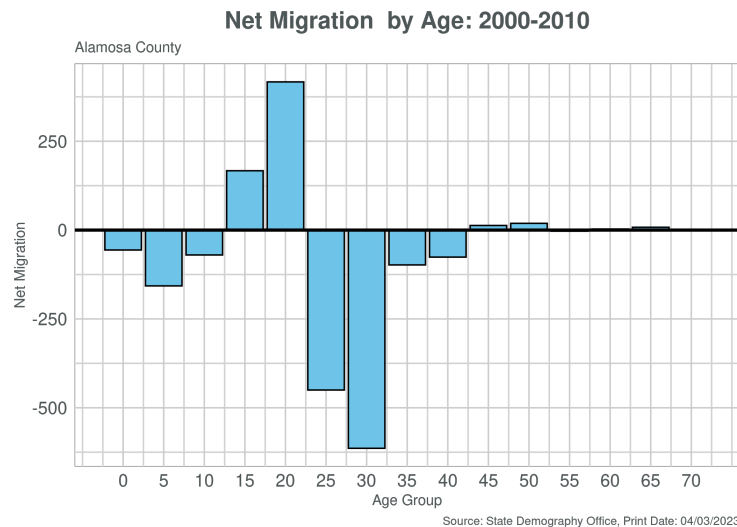
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The median age of Alamosa is 4.6 years younger than Alamosa County. Women in Alamosa are significantly younger than women in Alamosa County and men in Alamosa are significantly younger than men in Alamosa County.



Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The changing age distribution of the population of Alamosa County for the period from 2010 through 2025 is shown here. The changes in proportion of different groups can highlight the need for future planning and service provision. Many areas have a larger share of older adults, indicating the need to evaluate housing, transportation and other needs of the senior population.

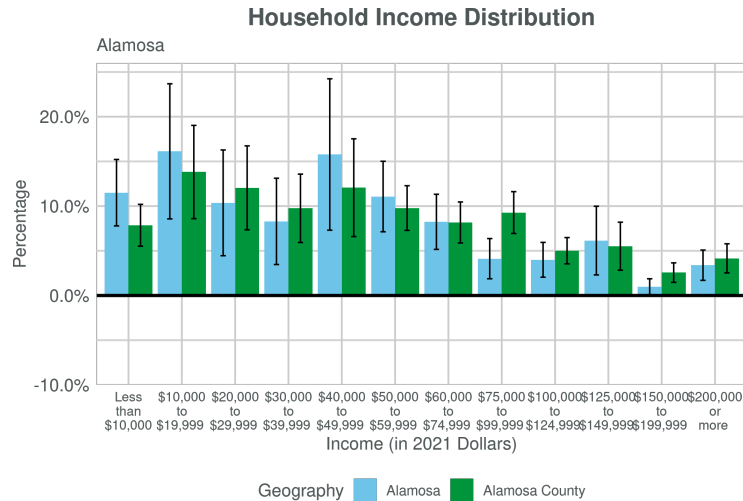


This plot shows the net migration by age in Alamosa County. Colorado typically draws many young adults as migrants. Areas with colleges and resorts draw a number of 18 to 24 year olds. Areas with a growing economy tend to account mostly 25 to 35 year olds and areas attractive to retirees tend to draw both workers and older adults.

Population Characteristics: Income, Education and Race

The plots and tables in this section describe the general population characteristics of Alamosa. The bars on the plots show the width of the 90 percent confidence interval. Categories where the bars do not overlap are significantly different.

Household Income The household income distribution plot compares Alamosa to household incomes for Alamosa County. Household income comes primarily from earnings at work, but government transfer payments such as Social Security and TANF and unearned income from dividends, interest and rent are also included. Income and education levels are highly correlated; areas that have lower educational attainment than the state will typically have lower household incomes.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The Household Income Source(s) Table shows household income sources and amounts for households in Alamosa County. Households will have multiple sources of income, so this table is not mutually exclusive. Mean income values reflect values from the cited source.

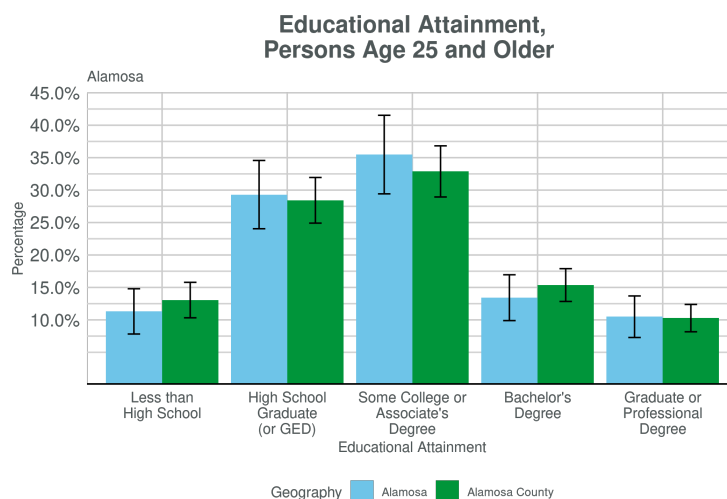
Table 4: Household Income Source(s)

Alamosa County				
Income Source	Total Households		Mean Income	
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE
All Households	6,327	181	\$50,974	\$ 6,255
With earnings	79.2%	4.4%	\$62,927	\$ 8,644
With interest, dividends or net rental income	16.1%	3.2%	\$16,945	\$11,305
With Social Security income	30.3%	3.1%	\$16,955	\$ 2,150
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	9.3%	2.9%	\$10,345	\$ 3,418
With cash public assistance income	4.3%	1.7%	\$ 1,748	\$ 710
With retirement income	14.9%	2.6%	\$27,399	\$ 8,003

Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Educational Attainment The education attainment plot is provided for persons older than Age 25, i.e., those who have likely completed their education.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Race and Ethnicity The Race Trend table shows the changing racial and ethnic composition of Alamosa beginning in 2000 and continuing to the present.

Table 5: Race Trend

Race	Alamosa			Alamosa County		
	2000	2010	2021	2000	2010	2021
Hispanic	46.8%	53.2%	56.3%	41.4%	46.0%	47.6%
Non-Hispanic	53.2%	46.8%	43.7%	58.6%	54.0%	52.4%
Non-Hispanic White	48.2%	41.5%	37.1%	54.0%	49.6%	46.5%
Non-Hispanic Black	1.1%	1.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	1.7%
Non-Hispanic Native American/Alaska Native	1.1%	0.9%	0.4%	1.2%	0.9%	0.3%
Non-Hispanic Asian	0.9%	1.1%	1.6%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Non-Hispanic Other	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%
Non-Hispanic, Two Races	1.6%	1.6%	3.1%	1.5%	1.5%	2.2%
Total Population	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Note:

Sources

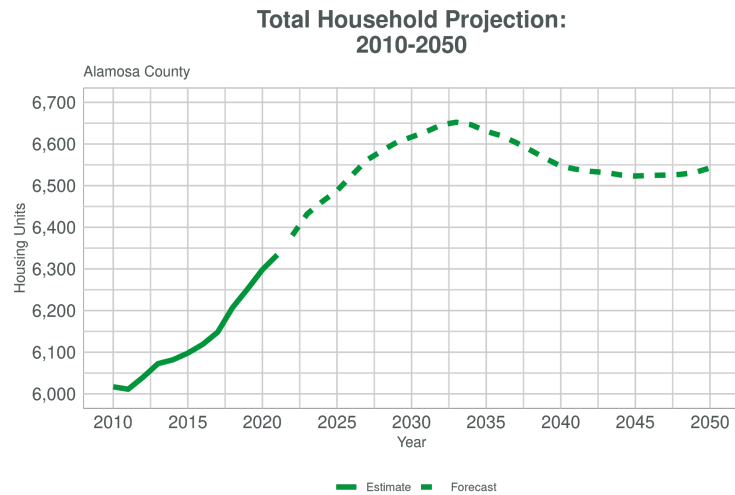
¹ 2000: 2000 Census

² 2010: 2010 Census

³ 2021: Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Housing and Households

Understanding the current housing stock is critical for understanding how the community can best address current and future demands. This section begins with a projection of households. The projection of households is derived by county specific headship rates for the population by age. Beyond the numbers and characteristics, understanding the value and affordability of housing units is vital. Are the housing prices prohibitive to new families? Are the housing prices at such a high price that once the current work force ages and sells, those housing units will most likely go into the vacation seasonal market? Or are housing prices reasonable and suddenly the community is experiencing growth in families with children? How many total housing units are there? What types of new units are being built - multi-family vs single family?



The Household Estimates plot shows the current and projected number of households in Alamosa County between 2010 and 2050.

The next several tables provide an overview of the housing stock in an area. The availability of land and the cost of land can dictate whether housing is less dense, with a greater number of single family units or more dense with a number of multifamily apartments and condos. Median home values and median gross rents are often considerably lower than current market prices as the values are computed from a 5-year average that runs through 2016. The number of people per household can offer insights as to the composition of the households . Areas with a larger number of people per household often have more families with children under 18 or a number of roommates living together to share housing costs. Those with a smaller number of persons per household, likely have a larger share of single-person households.

Table 6: Housing Units: Alamosa, 2021

Alamosa	
Housing Type	Value
Total Housing Units	4,260
Occupied Housing Units	3,883
Vacant Housing Units	377
Vacancy Rate	8.8%
Total Population	9,827
Household Population	9,026
Group Quarters Population	801
Persons per Household	2.32

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 7: Characteristics of Housing Units

Housing Unit Type	Alamosa				
	Owner-Occupied Units		Rental Units		All Units
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units
All Housing Units	1,609	40.7%	2,347	59.3%	3,956
Single Unit Buildings	1,461	67.5%	702	32.5%	2,163
Buildings with 2 to 4 Units	0	0.0%	812	100.0%	812
Buildings with 5 or More Units	21	2.5%	809	97.5%	830
Mobile Homes	127	84.1%	24	15.9%	151
RVs, Boats, Vans, Etc.	0		0		0
Median Year of Construction	1982		1979		1980
Average Number of Persons Per Household	2.45		2.11		2.24

Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 8: Comparative Housing Values

Variable	Alamosa	Alamosa County
	Value	Value
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Households (Current Dollars)	\$154,500	\$160,400
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	19.0%	16.1%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	11.6%	10.9%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	7.5%	5.2%
Median Gross Rent of Rental Households (Current Dollars)	\$685	\$698
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	44.1%	42.8%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	23.9%	25.0%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	20.2%	17.8%

Note:

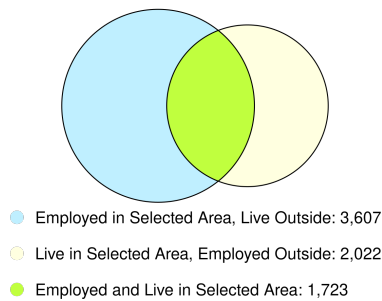
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

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 Commuting diagram identifies three groups of people:

- People who work in Alamosa, but live elsewhere.
- People who live in Alamosa, but work elsewhere.
- People who live and work in Alamosa.

Alamosa: All Jobs, 2019



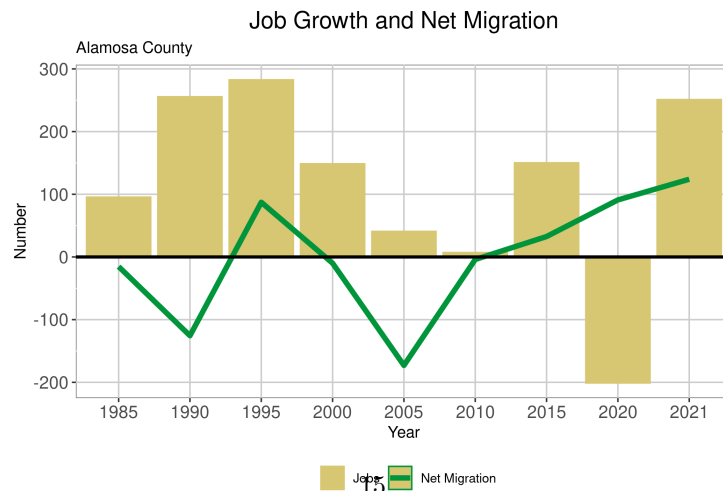
Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 9: Commuting Patterns for Alamosa

Location	Count	Percent
Employees in Alamosa living elsewhere		
Alamosa CCD (Alamosa CO)	698	19.4%
Alamosa East CDP CO	333	9.2%
Monte Vista city CO	236	6.5%
La Jara CCD (Conejos CO)	113	3.1%
Colorado Springs city CO	104	2.9%
Mosca-Hooper CCD (Alamosa CO)	101	2.8%
Monte Vista CCD (Rio Grande CO)	97	2.7%
Pueblo city CO	71	2.0%
Trinidad city CO	59	1.6%
Denver city CO	56	1.6%
Other Municipalities/Places	1,739	48.2%
Total	3,607	100.0%
Residents of Alamosa working elsewhere		
Alamosa CCD (Alamosa CO)	216	10.7%
Colorado Springs city CO	149	7.4%
Denver city CO	134	6.6%
Alamosa East CDP CO	104	5.1%
Monte Vista CCD (Rio Grande CO)	79	3.9%
Pueblo city CO	77	3.8%
Monte Vista city CO	68	3.4%
Mosca-Hooper CCD (Alamosa CO)	50	2.5%
Center town CO	49	2.4%
Antonito town CO	46	2.3%
Other Municipalities/Places	1,050	51.9%
Total	2,022	100.0%

Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 04/03/2023

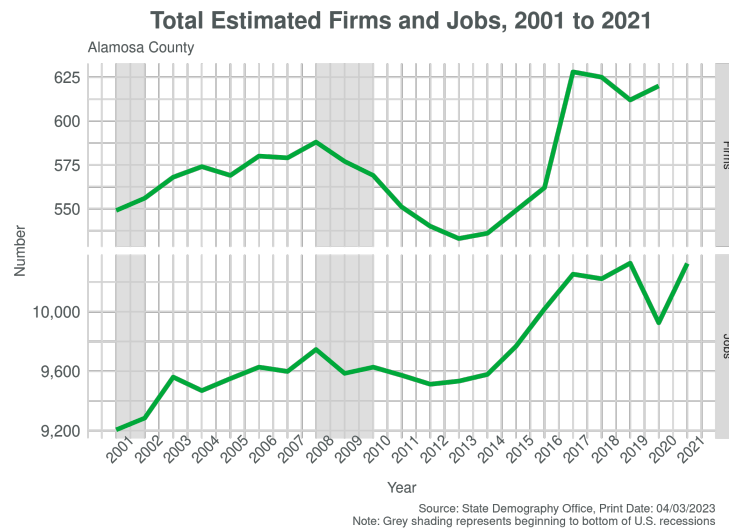


Source: State Demography Office and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Print Date: 04/03/2023

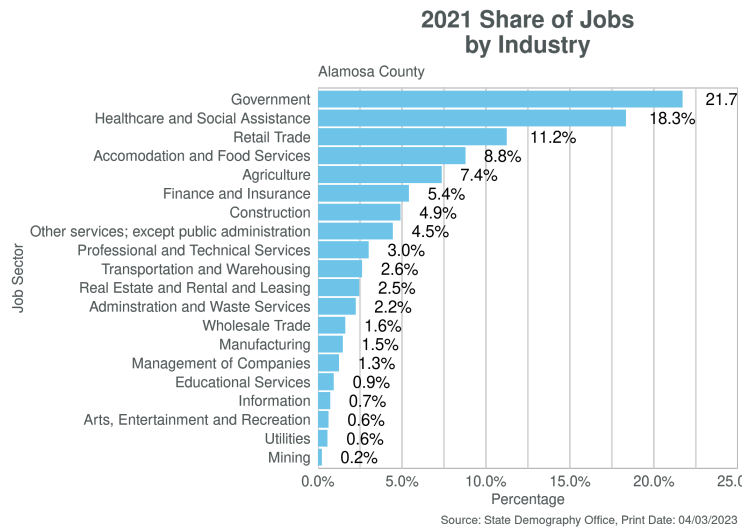
The Job Growth and Net Migration plot shows the relationship between job growth and migration in Alamosa County. Generally, migration patterns follow changes in job growth demand.

Employment by Industry

Identifying the industries which may be driving the growth and change within a community is a vital part of understanding community dynamics. Growth in jobs often results in growth in residents from migration within a community. Identifying the trends of growth or decline of jobs and the types of jobs available within the community is important.



The Estimated Firms and Jobs series created by the SDO gives a comprehensive look at the number of firms and jobs located within Alamosa County. It is broad in scope, capturing both wage and salary workers as well as most proprietors and agricultural workers. A more diverse economy is typically more resilient too; when looking at the employment trends recently and after a recession (shaded in gray) it is also important to look at the current share of employment by industry. Areas dependent on a single industry such as agriculture, mining or tourism can suffer from prolonged downturns due to drought, shifting demand for commodities, and the health of the national economy.



The total estimated jobs are subdivided into 3 categories:

- *Direct Basic:* jobs that bring outside dollars into the community by selling goods or services outside the county, such as manufacturing or engineering services,
- *Indirect Basic:* jobs that are created as the result of goods and services purchased by direct basic such as accounting services or raw material inputs, and
- *Local (Resident) Services:* jobs that are supported when income earned from the base industries is spent locally at retailers or are supported by local tax dollars to provide services like education and public safety.

This plot shows the jobs by industry profile for Alamosa County. The relative rank of high-paying sectors, such as mining, information and financial and insurance services versus mid-range jobs (e.g., construction, health care and government) and lower-paying industries such as retail trade and accommodation and food services, will have an impact on a county's overall economic health.

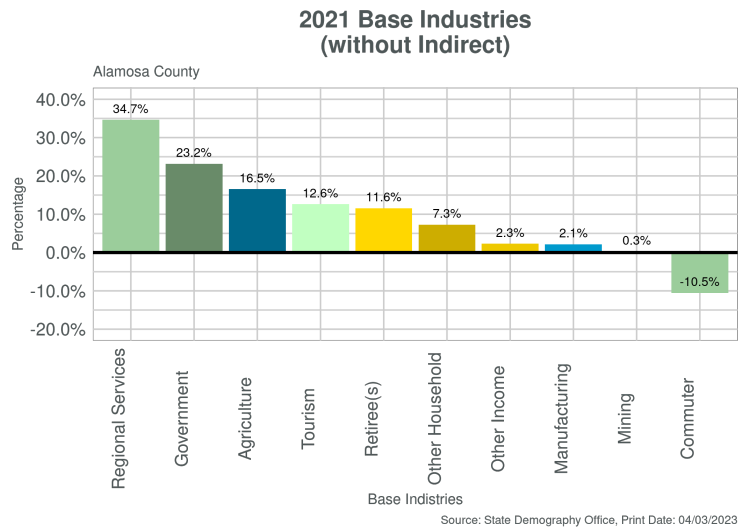


Table 10: Jobs by Sector: Alamosa County, 2021

Employment Type	Number of Jobs	Percentage
Direct Basic Employment	5,997	58.1%
Indirect Basic Employment	764	7.4%
Local Services Employment	3,552	34.4%
Total Employment	10,317	100.0%
Total Population, 16+	0	

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Similar to the industry employment, areas with large amounts of diversity in their base industries tend to suffer less during downturns and recover more quickly. *Regional Services* is a diverse base industry that encompasses all services and goods that a region sells to those in surrounding areas; examples include specialized health care, construction, air or rail transportation, and large item retail purchases like autos or appliances. *Retirees* are considered basic since they spend money from social security or other pensions, Medicare and savings. *Government* typically only includes employment in Federal Government and State Government. *Tourism* not only includes traditional tourist services like accommodation and food, but also includes 2nd homes, property management and transportation of tourists by airlines, car rental, car sharing and shuttles.

Employment Forecast and Wage Information

Understanding the types of jobs forecast to grow in a community, if jobs are forecast to increase, will aid in further understanding potential changes in

population, labor force, housing demand, and household income. Important questions to ask include; What is the current forecast for job growth based on the current industry mix? What types of jobs are forecast to grow? What are the wages for those jobs? What are the labor force trends for the community? Is the labor force expected to grow or slow down?

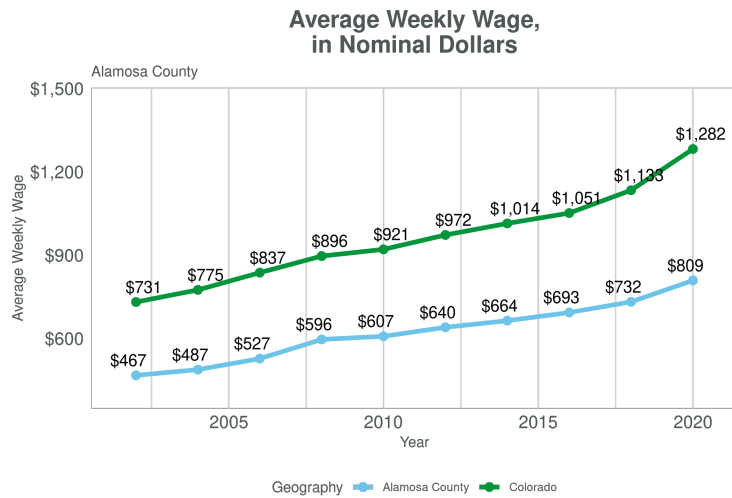
Table 11: Jobs and Population Forecast

Alamosa County					
Year	Type	Jobs	Annual Growth Rate: Jobs	Population	Annual Growth Rate: Popula- tion
2010	Estimate	9,627		15,474	
2015	Estimate	9,767	2.0%	15,887	0.6%
2020	Estimate	10,003	-3.1%	16,361	0.7%
2025	Forecast	10,402	-0.2%	16,650	0.1%
2030	Forecast	10,425	0.1%	16,792	0.2%
2035	Forecast	10,520	0.2%	16,933	0.2%
2040	Forecast	10,593	0.2%	17,057	0.1%

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The total jobs forecast and population forecast are for Alamosa County shown here. The two lines diverge over time due to the aging of our population and continued growth in our under 18 population – two segments of the population that are less likely to be employed. Growth in the 65 plus population in the labor force through 2040 compared to the universe population of those over the age of 16 since labor force participation declines with age, especially among those eligible for pensions or social security.



The unadjusted (nominal) average weekly wages for Alamosa County and Colorado are shown here. The gain or loss of a major employer such as a mine or a hospital can have a significant impact on a county's average weekly wage. These wages are shown only for jobs located within that county and do not include most proprietors. Household income can be influenced by the average weekly wage, but in areas that have considerable amounts commuting or unearned income this relationship is not particularly strong.

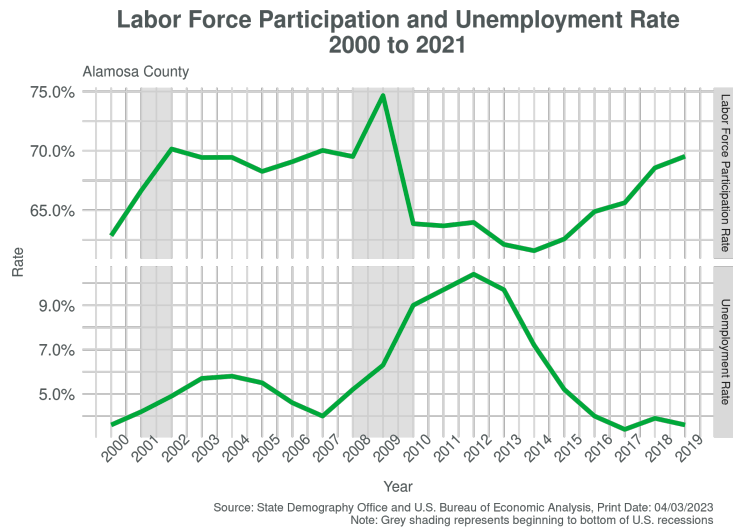
This table compares the forecast residential labor force to the forecast population of person age 16 and older for Alamosa County.

Table 12: Forecast Resident Labor Force and Population, Age 16 +

Alamosa County					
Year	Type	Labor Force	Annual Growth Rate: Labor Force	Persons Age 16+	Annual Growth Rate: Persons Age 16+
2010	Estimate	7,881		12,046	
2015	Estimate	7,851	1.5%	12,177	0.2%
2025	Forecast	8,983	1.0%	13,934	1.7%

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023



The labor force participation and employment plot compares the percentage of persons age 16 and older in the labor force to the unemployment rate. The pattern of labor force participation and unemployment in Alamosa County are closely related. The downward trend in labor force participation is related to the aging patterns in the county, along with the availability and character of employment. Additionally, as unemployment falls, the incentive for people to enter the labor force increases.

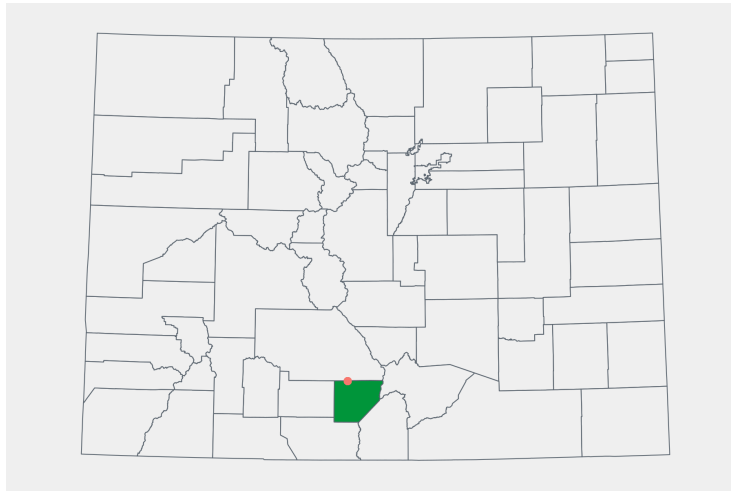


State Demography Office Colorado Demographic Profile

Print Date: 04/03/2023

Community Profile for Hooper

Demographic information is critical for making informed decisions at the local, state and national level. This demographic profile is a summary of trends in a community. The dashboard provides charts, text, data and additional links to assist in the exploration and understanding of demographic trends for counties and municipalities in Colorado. The following collection of tables and charts establishes the context for assessing potential impacts and for decision-making.



Basic Statistics

The population base and trends of an area determine the needs for housing, schools, roads and other services. The age, income, race and ethnicity, and migration of the population of a community are all vital in planning for service

provision. The most significant demographic transitions for Colorado and its communities are related to disparate growth, aging, downward pressure on income, and growing racial and ethnic diversity.

Table 1: Community Quick Facts

	Hooper	Alamosa County	Colorado
Population (2021)+	81	16,516	5,814,707
Population Change (2010 to 2021)+	-22	1,042	764,375
Total Employment (2021)+			
Median Household Income [^]	\$39,375	\$46,217	\$80,184
Median House Value [^]	\$NA	\$160,400	\$397,500
Percentage of Population with Incomes lower than the Poverty Line [^]	17.9%	16.0%	9.6%
Percentage of Population Born in Colorado [^]	75.3%	61.2%	41.9%
+Source: State Demography Office			
[^] Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021			
American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023			

Population Trends

The tables and plots in this section highlight trends and forecasts for the total population in Alamosa County. The table shows the overall population growth rate for Alamosa County and the State of Colorado as a whole. Additional plots show the overall population trends, forecasts for along with the overall components of change for Alamosa County.

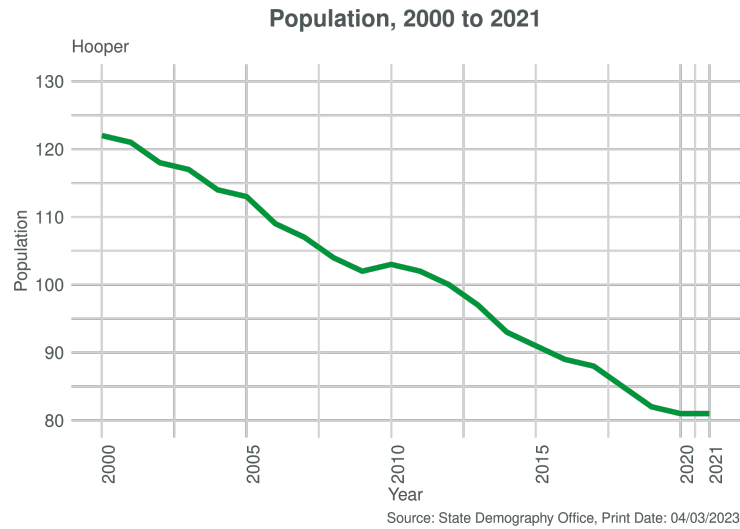
Table 2: Population Growth Rate

Year	Hooper		Alamosa County		Colorado	
	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate
1990	112		13,617		3,294,473	
1995	116	0.7%	14,097	0.7%	3,811,074	3.0%
2000	122	1.0%	15,099	1.4%	4,338,801	2.6%
2005	113	-1.5%	15,395	0.4%	4,662,534	1.4%
2010	103	-1.8%	15,474	0.1%	5,050,332	1.6%
2015	91	-2.4%	15,885	0.5%	5,446,594	1.5%
2020	81	-2.3%	16,366	0.6%	5,784,156	1.2%
2021	81	0.0%	16,516	0.9%	5,814,707	0.5%

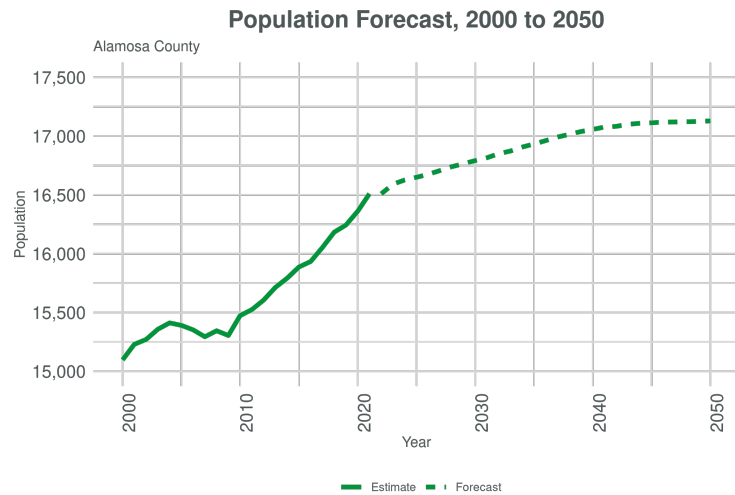
Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

At the end of 2021 the estimated population of Hooper was 81, did not change between 2020 and 2021. The growth rate for Hooper between 2020 and 2021 was 0.0 percent compared to 0.9 percent for Alamosa County and 0.5 percent for the State of Colorado.



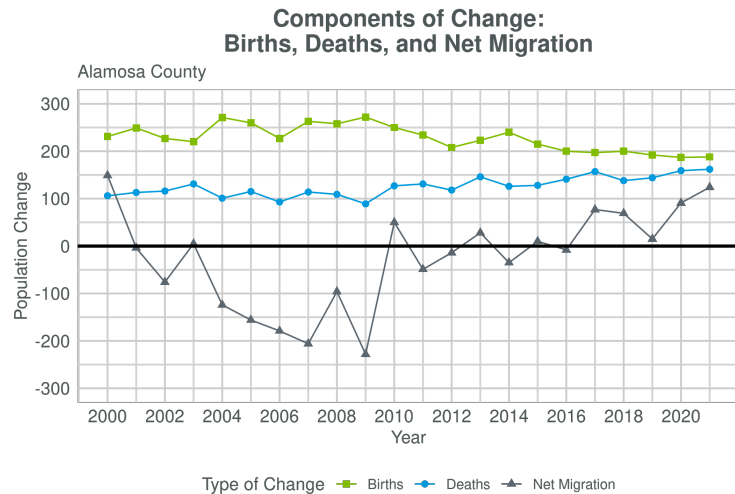
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Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Components of Population Change

Births, deaths and net migration are the main components of population change. Net migration is the difference between the number of people moving into an area and the number of people moving out. Change in net migration typically causes most of the changes in population trends because migration is more likely to experience short-term fluctuations than births and deaths. Migration also tends to be highly correlated to job growth or decline in communities where most of the residents work where they live. For many counties with negative natural increase (more deaths than births), this makes migration especially important for population stability and growth.



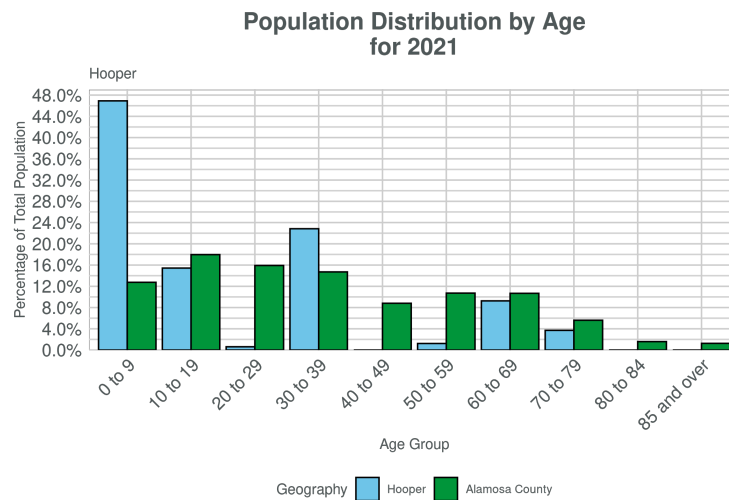
Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Over the past five years, between 2017 and 2021, the population of Alamosa County has increased by 580 people. The total natural increase (births - deaths) over this period was 263 and the total net migration (new residents who moved in minus those who moved out) was 368. Note: Components of Change data are only available for Colorado counties.

Age Characteristics

Every community has a different age profile and is aging differently. People in different age groups work, live, shop, and use resources differently and these differences will impact the economy, labor force, housing, school districts, day care facilities, health services, disability services, transportation, household income, and public finance. An aging population may put downward pressure on local government tax revenue due to changes in spending on taxable goods.

The age distribution of the population of Hooper and Alamosa County are shown here.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

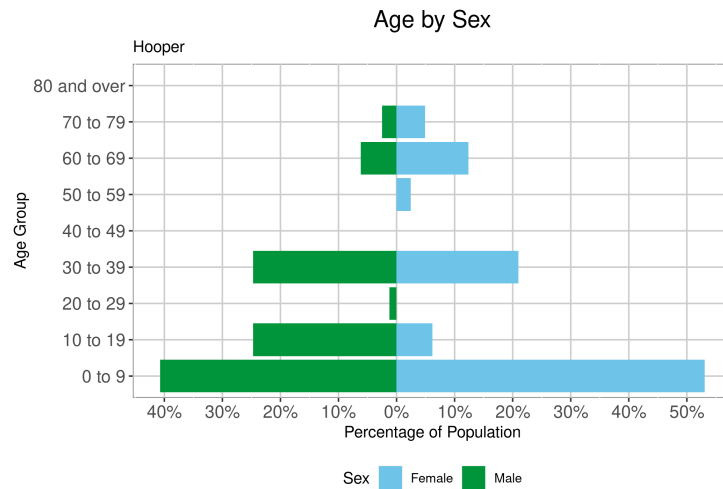


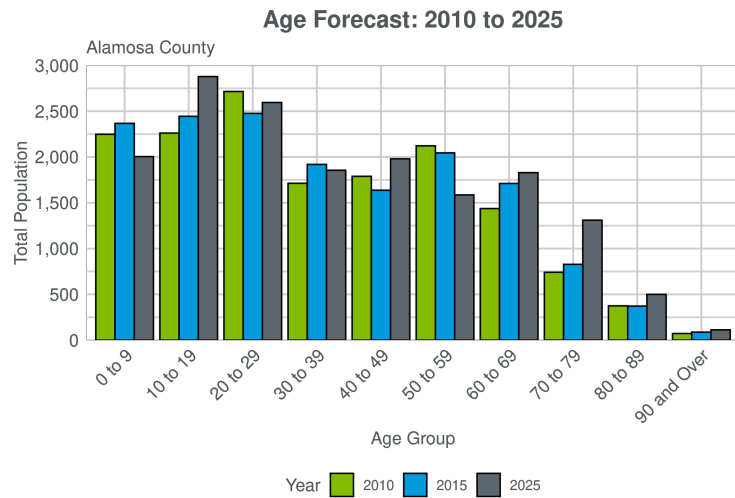
Table 3: Median Age by Sex Comparison

Sex	Hooper		Alamosa County		Significant	Direction
	Median Age	MOE	Median Age	MOE		
Total	12.1	3.8	32.9	0.8	Yes	Younger
Male	12.4	1.7	31.7	0.6	Yes	Younger
Female	9.9	33.9	33.5	0.4	No	

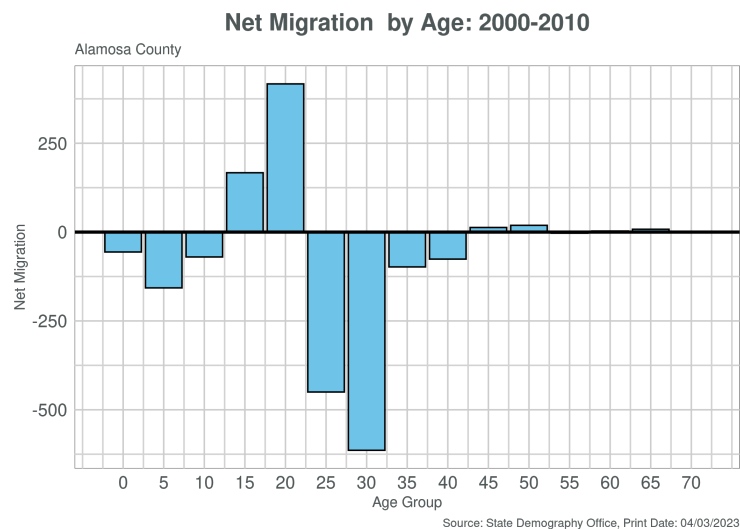
Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The median age of Hooper is 23.6 years younger than the county. Women are not significantly older or younger than women in Alamosa County but men in Hooper are significantly younger than men in the county.



The changing age distribution of the population of Alamosa County for the period from 2010 through 2025 is shown here. The changes in proportion of different groups can highlight the need for future planning and service provision. Many areas have a larger share of older adults, indicating the need to evaluate housing, transportation and other needs of the senior population.

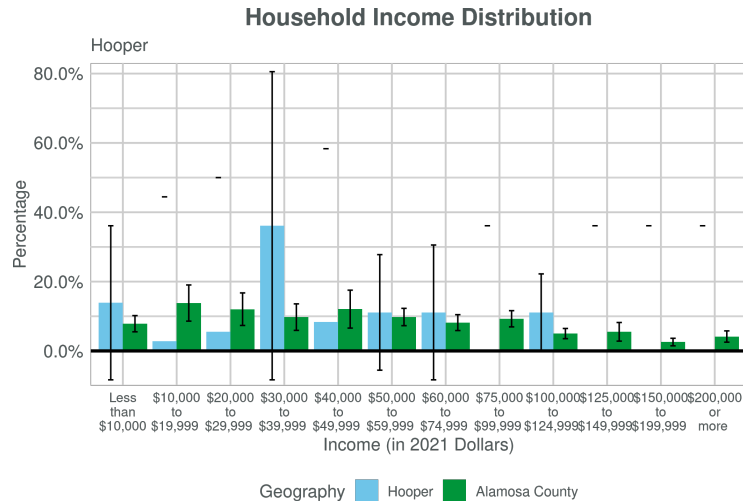


This plot shows the net migration by age in Alamosa County. Colorado typically draws many young adults as migrants. Areas with colleges and resorts draw a number of 18 to 24 year olds. Areas with a growing economy tend to account mostly 25 to 35 year olds and areas attractive to retirees tend to draw both workers and older adults.

Population Characteristics: Income, Education and Race

The plots and tables in this section describe the general population characteristics of Alamosa County. The bars on the plots show the width of the 90 percent confidence interval. Categories where the bars do not overlap are significantly different. Note: County data is displayed for Municipalities with fewer than 200 people.

Household Income The household income distribution plot compares Hooper to household incomes for Alamosa County. Household income comes primarily from earnings at work, but government transfer payments such as Social Security and TANF and unearned income from dividends, interest and rent are also included. Income and education levels are highly correlated; areas that have lower educational attainment than the state will typically have lower household incomes.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The Household Income Source(s) Table shows household income sources and amounts for households in Alamosa County. Households will have multiple sources of income, so this table is not mutually exclusive. Mean income values reflect values from the cited source.

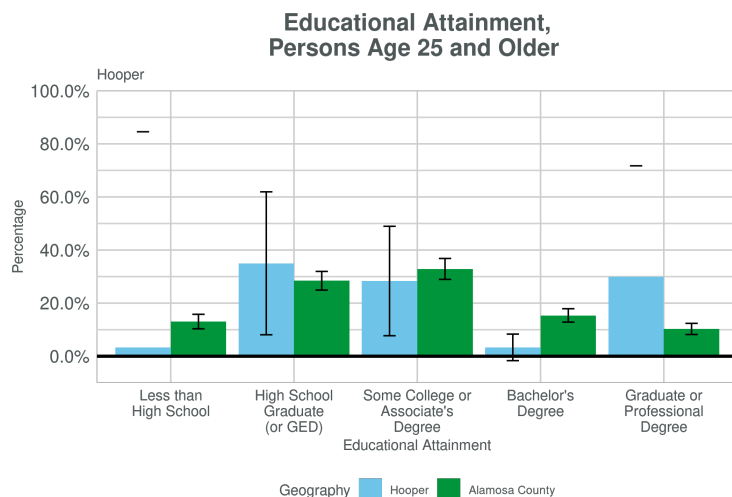
Table 4: Household Income Source(s)

Alamosa County				
Income Source	Total Households		Mean Income	
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE
All Households	6,327	181	\$50,974	\$ 6,255
With earnings	79.2%	4.4%	\$62,927	\$ 8,644
With interest, dividends or net rental income	16.1%	3.2%	\$16,945	\$11,305
With Social Security income	30.3%	3.1%	\$16,955	\$ 2,150
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	9.3%	2.9%	\$10,345	\$ 3,418
With cash public assistance income	4.3%	1.7%	\$ 1,748	\$ 710
With retirement income	14.9%	2.6%	\$27,399	\$ 8,003

Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Educational Attainment The education attainment plot is provided for persons older than Age 25, i.e., those who have likely completed their education.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Race and Ethnicity The Race Trend table shows the changing racial and ethnic composition of Hooper beginning in 2000 and continuing to the present.

Table 5: Race Trend

Race	Hooper			Alamosa County		
	2000	2010	2021	2000	2010	2021
Hispanic	18.7%	30.1%	14.8%	41.4%	46.0%	47.6%
Non-Hispanic	81.3%	69.9%	85.2%	58.6%	54.0%	52.4%
Non-Hispanic White	74.0%	69.9%	84.6%	54.0%	49.6%	46.5%
Non-Hispanic Black	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.7%
Non-Hispanic Native American/Alaska Native	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.3%
Non-Hispanic Asian	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Non-Hispanic Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%
Non-Hispanic, Two Races	4.1%	0.0%	0.6%	1.5%	1.5%	2.2%
Total Population	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Note:

Sources

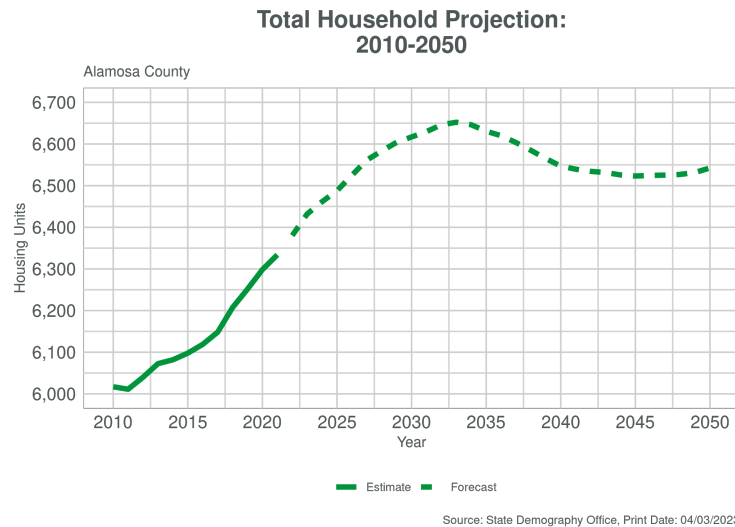
¹ 2000: 2000 Census

² 2010: 2010 Census

³ 2021: Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Housing and Households

Understanding the current housing stock is critical for understanding how the community can best address current and future demands. This section begins with a projection of households. The projection of households is derived by county specific headship rates for the population by age. Beyond the numbers and characteristics, understanding the value and affordability of housing units is vital. Are the housing prices prohibitive to new families? Are the housing prices at such a high price that once the current work force ages and sells, those housing units will most likely go into the vacation seasonal market? Or are housing prices reasonable and suddenly the community is experiencing growth in families with children? How many total housing units are there? What types of new units are being built - multi-family vs single family?



The Household Estimates plot shows the current and projected number of households in Alamosa County between 2010 and 2050.

The next several tables provide an overview of the housing stock in an area. The availability of land and the cost of land can dictate whether housing is less dense, with a greater number of single family units or more dense with a number of multifamily apartments and condos. Median home values and median gross rents are often considerably lower than current market prices as the values are computed from a 5-year average that runs through 2016. The number of people per household can offer insights as to the composition of the households . Areas with a larger number of people per household often have more families with children under 18 or a number of roommates living together to share housing costs. Those with a smaller number of persons per household, likely have a larger share of single-person households.

Table 6: Housing Units: Hooper, 2021

Hooper	
Housing Type	Value
Total Housing Units	47
Occupied Housing Units	34
Vacant Housing Units	13
Vacancy Rate	27.7%
Total Population	81
Household Population	81
Group Quarters Population	0
Persons per Household	2.38

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 7: Characteristics of Housing Units

Housing Unit Type	Hooper				
	Owner-Occupied Units		Rental Units		All Units
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units
All Housing Units	23	63.9%	13	36.1%	36
Single Unit Buildings	11	100.0%	0	0.0%	11
Buildings with 2 to 4 Units	0		0		0
Buildings with 5 or More Units	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1
Mobile Homes	11	47.8%	12	52.2%	23
RVs, Boats, Vans, Etc.	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1
Median Year of Construction	1978		NA		1976
Average Number of Persons Per Household	3.04		7.08		4.50

Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 8: Comparative Housing Values

Variable	Hooper	Alamosa County
	Value	Value
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Households (Current Dollars)	\$NA	\$160,400
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	21.7%	16.1%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	0.0%	10.9%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	21.7%	5.2%
Median Gross Rent of Rental Households (Current Dollars)	\$NA	\$698
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	7.7%	42.8%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	7.7%	25.0%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	0.0%	17.8%

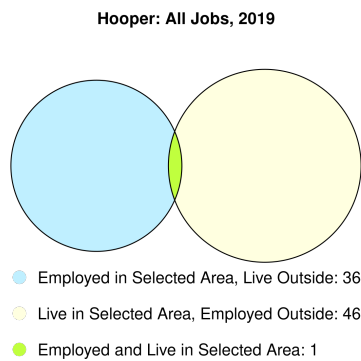
Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

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 Commuting diagram identifies three groups of people:

- People who work in Hooper, but live elsewhere.
- People who live in Hooper, but work elsewhere.
- People who live and work in Hooper.



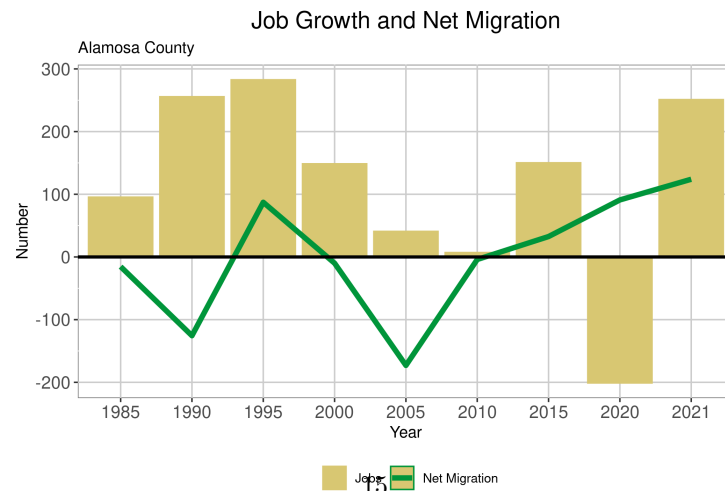
Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 9: Commuting Patterns for Hooper

Location	Count	Percent
Employees in Hooper living elsewhere		
Alamosa CCD (Alamosa CO)	10	27.8%
Mosca-Hooper CCD (Alamosa CO)	5	13.9%
Alamosa city CO	4	11.1%
Monte Vista city CO	2	5.6%
Aurora city CO	1	2.8%
Center CCD (Saguache CO)	1	2.8%
Center town CO	1	2.8%
Cheyenne Wells CCD (Cheyenne CO)	1	2.8%
East Arapahoe CCD (Arapahoe CO)	1	2.8%
Fairplay CCD (Park CO)	1	2.8%
Other Municipalities/Places	9	25.0%
Total	36	100.0%
Residents of Hooper working elsewhere		
Alamosa city CO	11	23.9%
Mosca-Hooper CCD (Alamosa CO)	9	19.6%
Alamosa CCD (Alamosa CO)	8	17.4%
Denver city CO	3	6.5%
Colorado Springs city CO	2	4.3%
Alamosa East CDP CO	1	2.2%
Applewood CDP CO	1	2.2%
Blanca CCD (Costilla CO)	1	2.2%
Blanca town CO	1	2.2%
Boulder city CO	1	2.2%
Other Municipalities/Places	8	17.4%
Total	46	100.0%

Note:

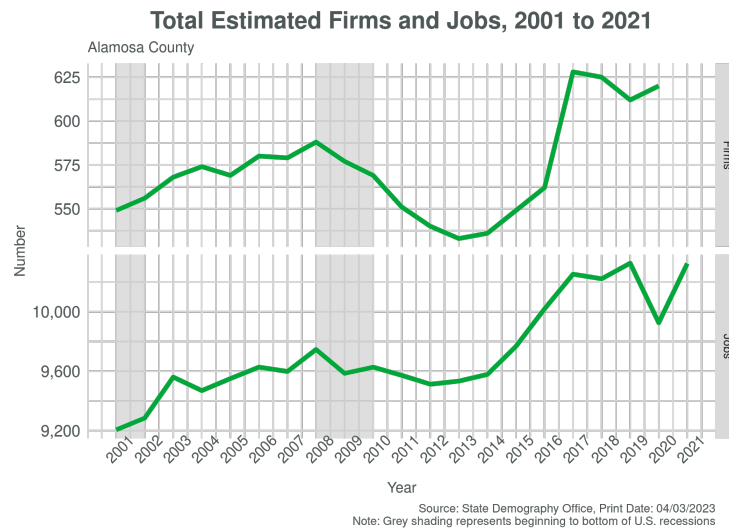
Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 04/03/2023



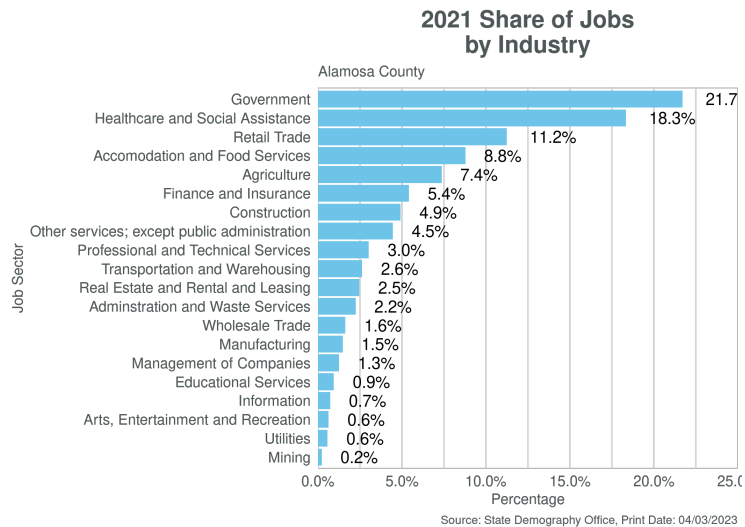
The Job Growth and Net Migration plot shows the relationship between job growth and migration in Alamosa County. Generally, migration patterns follow changes in job growth demand.

Employment by Industry

Identifying the industries which may be driving the growth and change within a community is a vital part of understanding community dynamics. Growth in jobs often results in growth in residents from migration within a community. Identifying the trends of growth or decline of jobs and the types of jobs available within the community is important.



The Estimated Firms and Jobs series created by the SDO gives a comprehensive look at the number of firms and jobs located within Alamosa County. It is broad in scope, capturing both wage and salary workers as well as most proprietors and agricultural workers. A more diverse economy is typically more resilient too; when looking at the employment trends recently and after a recession (shaded in gray) it is also important to look at the current share of employment by industry. Areas dependent on a single industry such as agriculture, mining or tourism can suffer from prolonged downturns due to drought, shifting demand for commodities, and the health of the national economy.



The total estimated jobs are subdivided into 3 categories:

- *Direct Basic:* jobs that bring outside dollars into the community by selling goods or services outside the county, such as manufacturing or engineering services,
- *Indirect Basic:* jobs that are created as the result of goods and services purchased by direct basic such as accounting services or raw material inputs, and
- *Local (Resident) Services:* jobs that are supported when income earned from the base industries is spent locally at retailers or are supported by local tax dollars to provide services like education and public safety.

This plot shows the jobs by industry profile for Alamosa County. The relative rank of high-paying sectors, such as mining, information and financial and insurance services versus mid-range jobs (e.g., construction, health care and government) and lower-paying industries such as retail trade and accommodation and food services, will have an impact on a county's overall economic health.

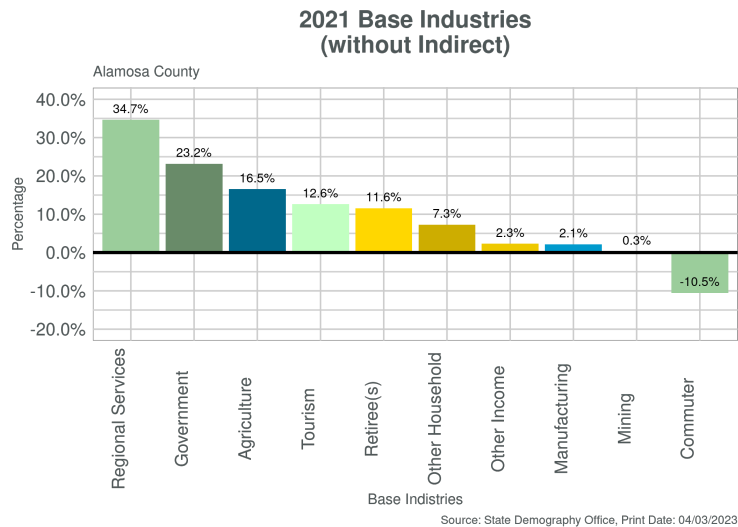


Table 10: Jobs by Sector: Alamosa County, 2021

Employment Type	Number of Jobs	Percentage
Direct Basic Employment	5,997	58.1%
Indirect Basic Employment	764	7.4%
Local Services Employment	3,552	34.4%
Total Employment	10,317	100.0%
Total Population, 16+	0	

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Similar to the industry employment, areas with large amounts of diversity in their base industries tend to suffer less during downturns and recover more quickly. *Regional Services* is a diverse base industry that encompasses all services and goods that a region sells to those in surrounding areas; examples include specialized health care, construction, air or rail transportation, and large item retail purchases like autos or appliances. *Retirees* are considered basic since they spend money from social security or other pensions, Medicare and savings. *Government* typically only includes employment in Federal Government and State Government. *Tourism* not only includes traditional tourist services like accommodation and food, but also includes 2nd homes, property management and transportation of tourists by airlines, car rental, car sharing and shuttles.

Employment Forecast and Wage Information

Understanding the types of jobs forecast to grow in a community, if jobs are forecast to increase, will aid in further understanding potential changes in

population, labor force, housing demand, and household income. Important questions to ask include; What is the current forecast for job growth based on the current industry mix? What types of jobs are forecast to grow? What are the wages for those jobs? What are the labor force trends for the community? Is the labor force expected to grow or slow down?

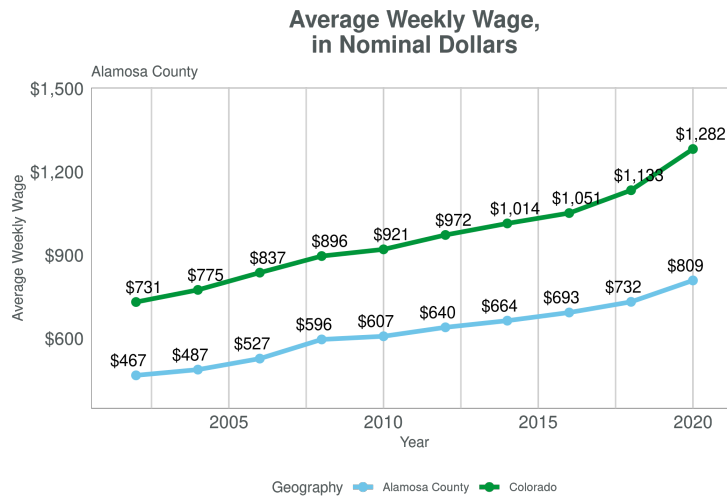
Table 11: Jobs and Population Forecast

Alamosa County					
Year	Type	Jobs	Annual Growth Rate: Jobs	Population	Annual Growth Rate: Popula- tion
2010	Estimate	9,627		15,474	
2015	Estimate	9,767	2.0%	15,887	0.6%
2020	Estimate	10,003	-3.1%	16,361	0.7%
2025	Forecast	10,402	-0.2%	16,650	0.1%
2030	Forecast	10,425	0.1%	16,792	0.2%
2035	Forecast	10,520	0.2%	16,933	0.2%
2040	Forecast	10,593	0.2%	17,057	0.1%

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

The total jobs forecast and population forecast are for Alamosa County shown here. The two lines diverge over time due to the aging of our population and continued growth in our under 18 population – two segments of the population that are less likely to be employed. Growth in the 65 plus population in the labor force through 2040 compared to the universe population of those over the age of 16 since labor force participation declines with age, especially among those eligible for pensions or social security.



The unadjusted (nominal) average weekly wages for Alamosa County and Colorado are shown here. The gain or loss of a major employer such as a mine or a hospital can have a significant impact on a county's average weekly wage. These wages are shown only for jobs located within that county and do not include most proprietors. Household income can be influenced by the average weekly wage, but in areas that have considerable amounts commuting or unearned income this relationship is not particularly strong.

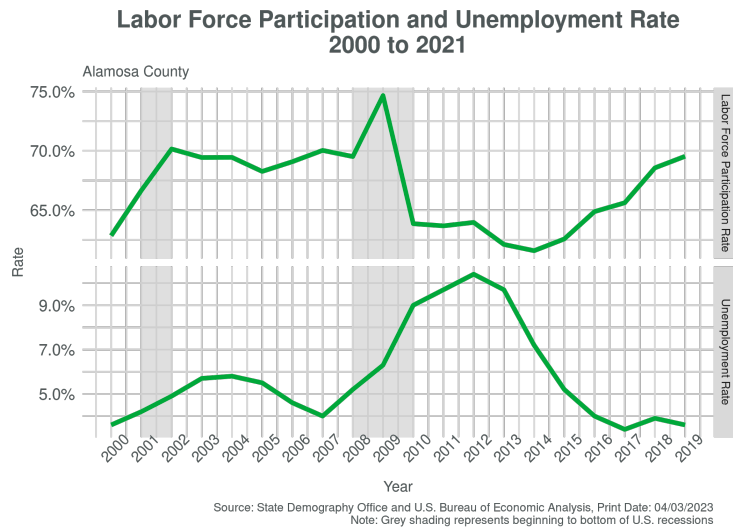
This table compares the forecast residential labor force to the forecast population of person age 16 and older for Alamosa County.

Table 12: Forecast Resident Labor Force and Population, Age 16 +

Alamosa County					
Year	Type	Labor Force	Annual Growth Rate: Labor Force	Persons Age 16+	Annual Growth Rate: Persons Age 16+
2010	Estimate	7,881		12,046	
2015	Estimate	7,851	1.5%	12,177	0.2%
2025	Forecast	8,983	1.0%	13,934	1.7%

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023



The labor force participation and employment plot compares the percentage of persons age 16 and older in the labor force to the unemployment rate. The pattern of labor force participation and unemployment in Alamosa County are closely related. The downward trend in labor force participation is related to the aging patterns in the county, along with the availability and character of employment. Additionally, as unemployment falls, the incentive for people to enter the labor force increases.