

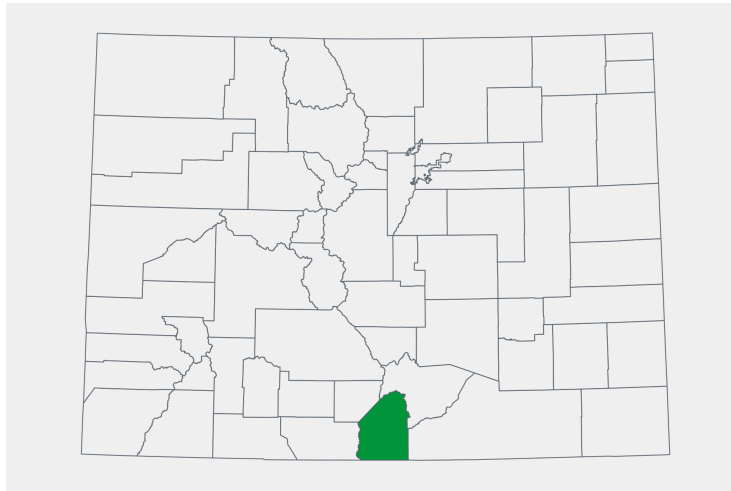


## State Demography Office Colorado Demographic Profile

Print Date: 04/03/2023

### Community Profile for Costilla 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

	Costilla County	Colorado
Population (2021)+	3,620	5,814,707
Population Change (2010 to 2021)+	88	764,375
Total Employment (2021)+	1,360	3,451,143
Median Household Income <sup>^</sup>	\$35,000	\$80,184
Median House Value <sup>^</sup>	\$123,000	\$397,500
Percentage of Population with Incomes lower than the Poverty Line <sup>^</sup>	22.4%	9.6%
Percentage of Population Born in Colorado <sup>^</sup>	53.3%	41.9%
+Source: State Demography Office		
<sup>^</sup> 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 Costilla County. The table shows the overall population growth rate for Costilla County and the State of Colorado. Additional plots show the overall population trends, forecasts for along with the overall components of change for Costilla County.

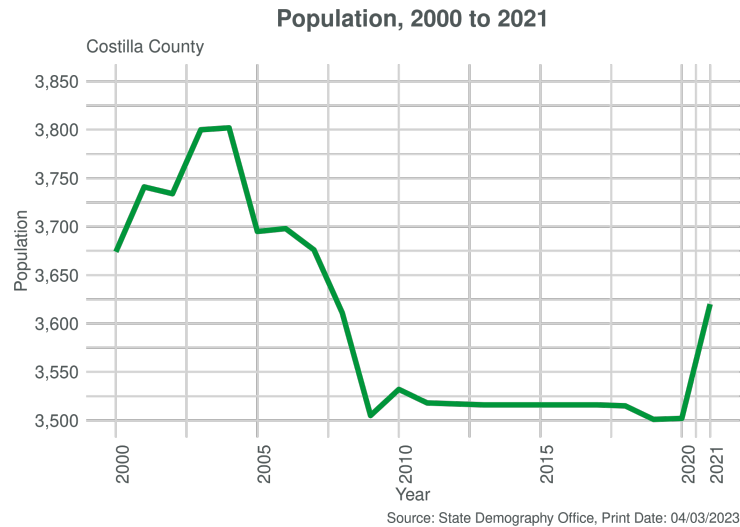
Table 2: Population Growth Rate

Year	Costilla County		Colorado	
	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate
1990	3,190.0		3,294,473	
1995	3,511.0	1.9%	3,811,074	3.0%
2000	3,674.0	0.9%	4,338,801	2.6%
2005	3,695.0	0.1%	4,662,534	1.4%
2010	3,532.0	-0.9%	5,050,332	1.6%
2015	3,516.0	-0.1%	5,446,594	1.5%
2020	3,502.0	-0.1%	5,784,156	1.2%
2021	3,620.0	3.4%	5,814,707	0.5%

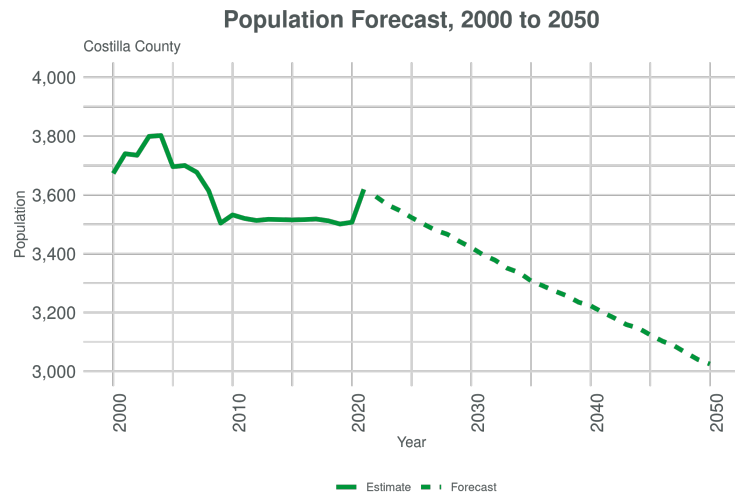
*Note:*

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

At the end of 2021 the estimated population of Costilla County was 3,620.0, an increase of 118 over the population in 2020. The growth rate for Costilla County between 2020 and 2021 was 3.4 percent compared to 0.5 percent for the State of Colorado.

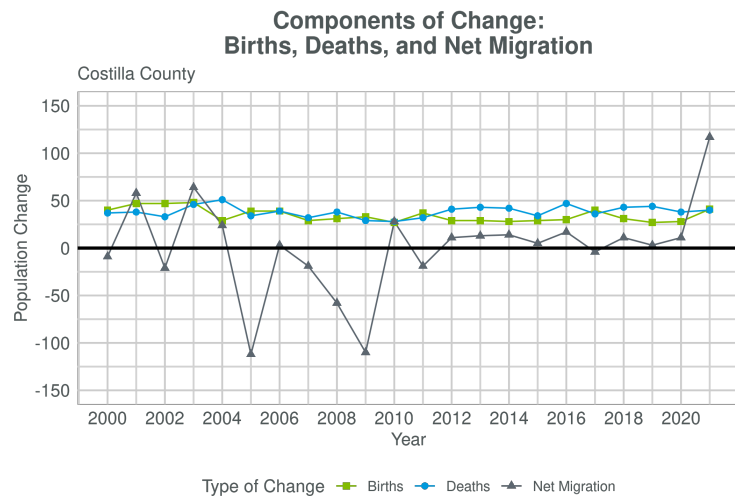


The population of Costilla County is forecast to reach 3,507 by 2020 and 3,223 by 2040. Overall, the growth rate for Costilla County is expected to decrease between 2020 and 2040. Between 2010 and 2020 the forecast growth rate was -0.1 percent, between 2020 and 2030 the forecast growth rate is -0.2 percent, while the forecast growth rate between 2030 and 2040 is -0.6 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.



## 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.

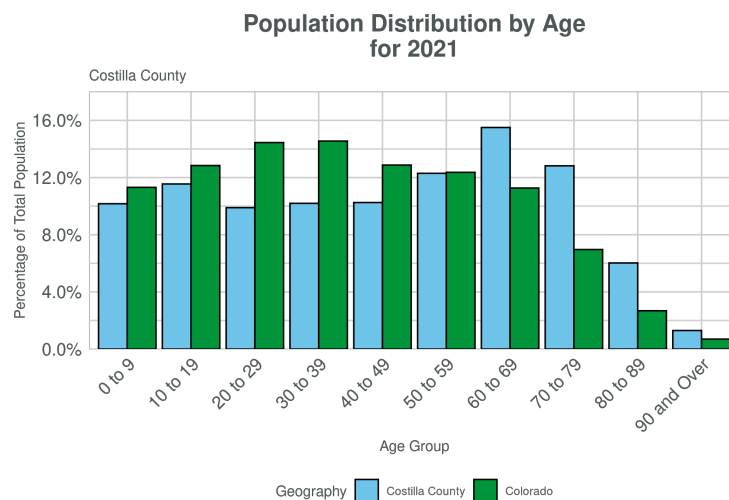


Over the past five years, between 2017 and 2021, the population of Costilla County has increased by 104 people. The total natural increase (births - deaths) over this period was -51 and the total net migration (new residents who moved in minus those who moved out) was 155. Note: Components of Change data are only available for Colorado counties.

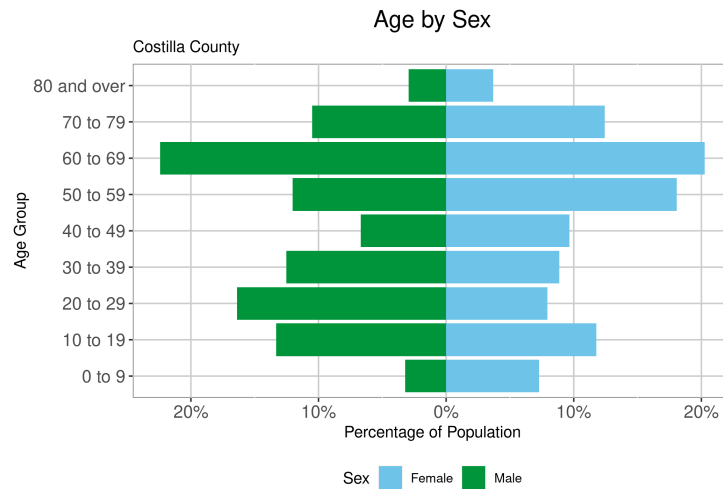
## Age Characteristics

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 Costilla County and Colorado are shown here.



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



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

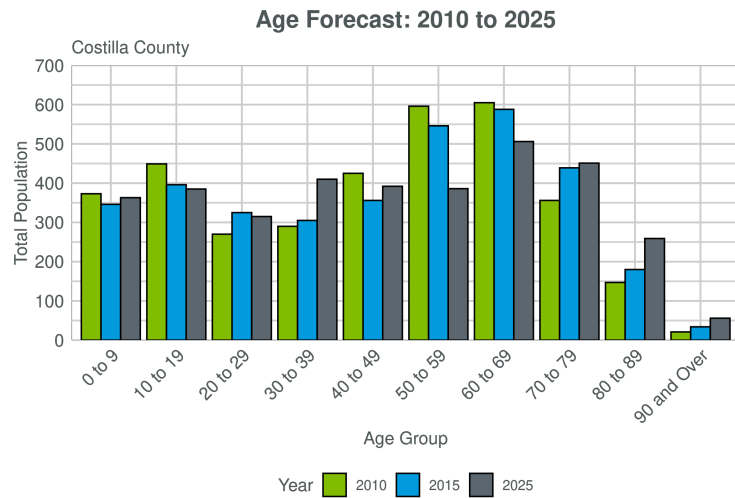
Table 3: Median Age by Sex Comparison

Sex	Costilla County		Colorado		Significant	Direction
	Median Age	MOE	Median Age	MOE		
Total	51.7	2.9	37.1	0.1	Yes	Older
Male	48.3	5.8	36.4	0.2	Yes	Older
Female	53.7	1.1	37.9	0.1	Yes	Older

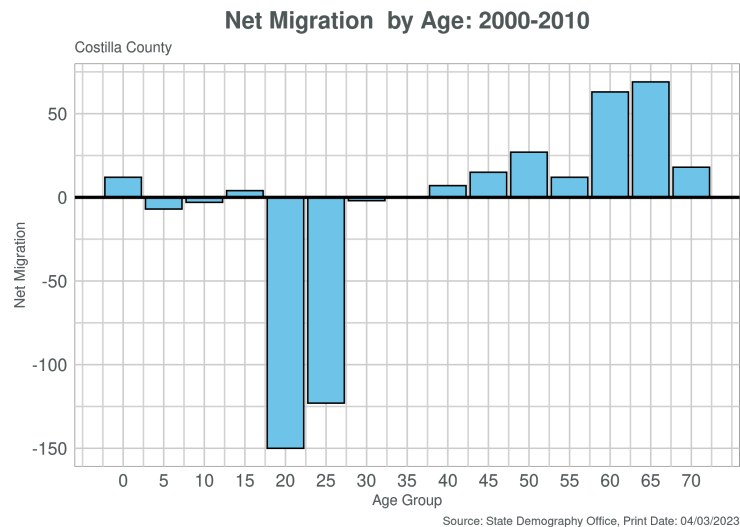
*Note:*

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

The median age of Costilla County is 15.8 years older than the state. Women in Costilla County are significantly older than women in the state and men in Costilla County are significantly older than men in the state.



The changing age distribution of the population of Costilla 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.

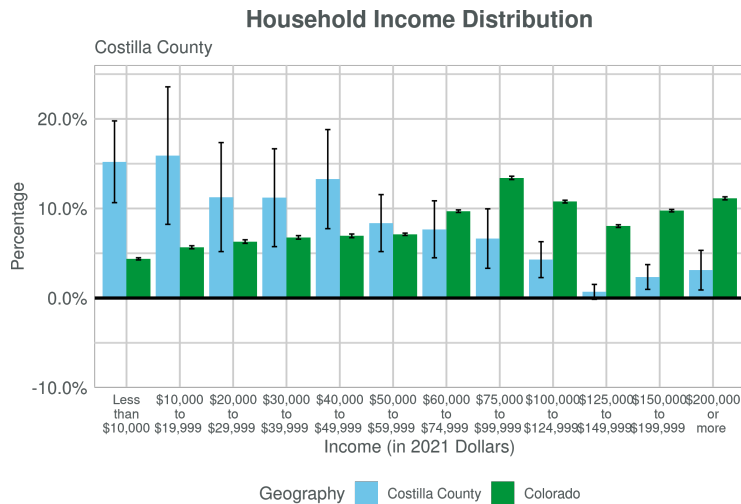


This plot shows the net migration by age in Costilla County. Colorado typically draws many young adults as migrants. Areas with colleges and resorts draw a number of 18 to 24 year olds. Areas with a growing economy tend to account mostly 25 to 35 year olds and areas attractive to retirees tend to draw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

## Population Characteristics: Income, Education and Race

The plots and tables in this section describe the general population characteristics of Costilla 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 Costilla 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 Costilla County. Households will have multiple sources of income, so this table is not mutually exclusive. Mean income values reflect values from the cited source.

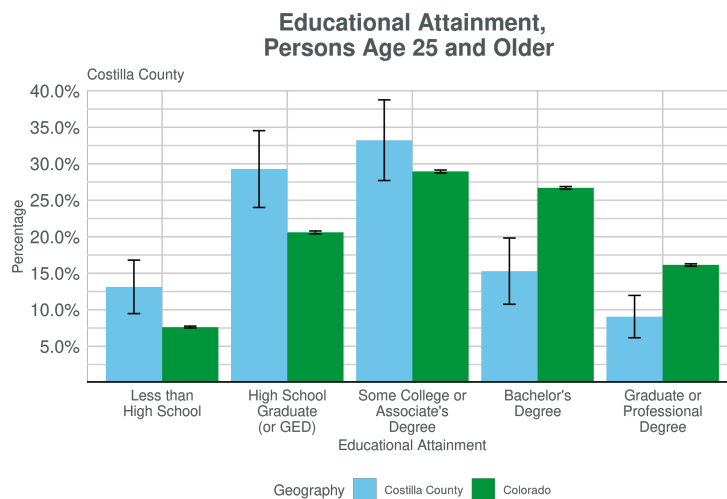
Table 4: Household Income Source(s)

Costilla County					
Income Source	Total Households		Mean Income		
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE	
All Households	1,446	118	\$35,819	\$7,067	
With earnings	60.8%	7.6%	\$47,456	\$9,586	
With interest, dividends or net rental income	20.1%	4.6%	\$ 5,167	\$2,289	
With Social Security income	49.7%	5.3%	\$18,157	\$2,277	
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	9.3%	3.7%	\$ 9,550	\$3,941	
With cash public assistance income	5.0%	2.5%	\$ 3,863	\$1,968	
With retirement income	27.8%	5.4%	\$25,888	\$6,969	

*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 Costilla County beginning in 2000 and continuing to the present.

Table 5: Race Trend

Race	Costilla County			Colorado		
	2000	2010	2021	2000	2010	2021
Hispanic	67.6%	66.0%	60.5%	17.1%	20.7%	21.9%
Non-Hispanic	32.4%	34.0%	39.5%	82.9%	79.3%	78.1%
Non-Hispanic White	28.2%	30.8%	33.1%	74.5%	70.0%	66.8%
Non-Hispanic Black	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	3.7%	3.8%	3.9%
Non-Hispanic Native American/Alaska Native	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
Non-Hispanic Asian	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	2.2%	2.7%	3.1%
Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Non-Hispanic Other	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Non-Hispanic, Two Races	1.5%	0.9%	4.7%	1.7%	2.0%	3.4%
Total Population	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

*Note:*

Sources

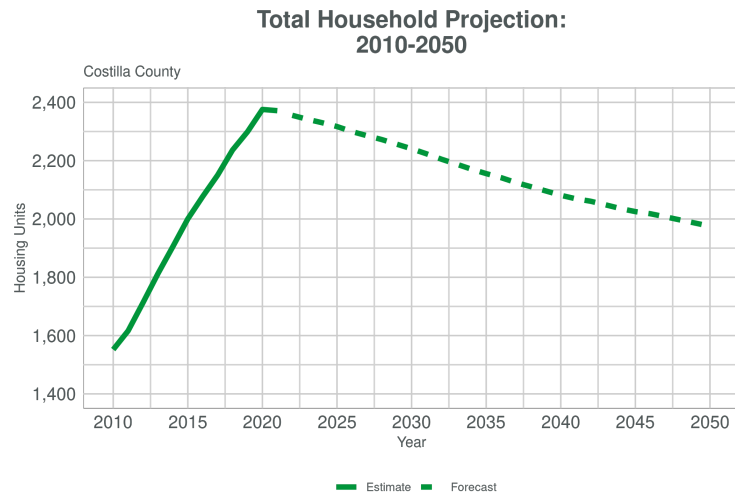
<sup>1</sup> 2000: 2000 Census

<sup>2</sup> 2010: 2010 Census

<sup>3</sup> 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 Costilla 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: Costilla County, 2021

Costilla County	
Housing Type	Value
Total Housing Units	2,424.0
Occupied Housing Units	1,649.0
Vacant Housing Units	775.0
Vacancy Rate	32.0%
Total Population	3,620.0
Household Population	3,615.0
Group Quarters Population	5.0
Persons per Household	2.19

*Note:*

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

Table 7: Characteristics of Housing Units

Housing Unit Type	Costilla County				
	Owner-Occupied Units		Rental Units		All Units
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units
All Housing Units	1,091	75.4%	355	24.6%	1,446
Single Unit Buildings	864	82.9%	178	17.1%	1,042
Buildings with 2 to 4 Units	0	0.0%	20	100.0%	20
Buildings with 5 or More Units	2	3.3%	59	96.7%	61
Mobile Homes	217	71.1%	88	28.9%	305
RVs, Boats, Vans, Etc.	8	44.4%	10	55.6%	18
Median Year of Construction	1982		1985		1983
Average Number of Persons Per Household	2.42		2.48		2.43

*Note:*

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

Table 8: Comparative Housing Values

Variable	Costilla County	Colorado
	Value	Value
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Households (Current Dollars)	\$123,000	\$397,500
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	17.7%	22.9%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	12.0%	14.1%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	5.7%	8.8%
Median Gross Rent of Rental Households (Current Dollars)	\$645	\$1,437
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	31.3%	49.0%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	14.6%	25.5%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	16.6%	23.5%

*Note:*

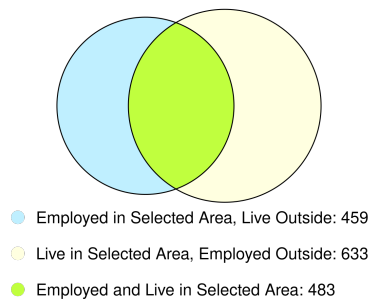
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

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

**Costilla County: All Jobs, 2019**



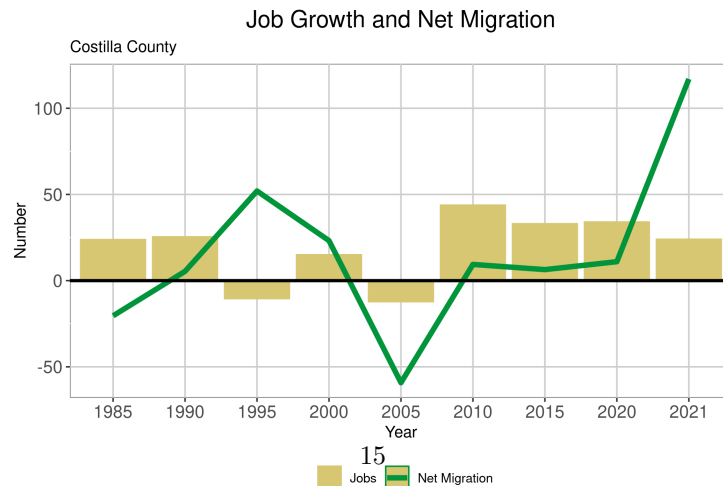
Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 9: Commuting Patterns for Costilla County

Location	Count	Percent
<b>Residents of Costilla County working elsewhere</b>		
Alamosa County, CO	114	18.0%
El Paso County, CO	60	9.5%
Pueblo County, CO	45	7.1%
Denver County, CO	42	6.6%
Conejos County, CO	25	3.9%
Arapahoe County, CO	24	3.8%
Jefferson County, CO	21	3.3%
Adams County, CO	19	3.0%
Douglas County, CO	17	2.7%
Rio Grande County, CO	16	2.5%
Other Counties	250	39.5%
Total	633	100.0%
<b>Employees in Costilla County living elsewhere</b>		
Alamosa County, CO	183	39.9%
El Paso County, CO	37	8.1%
Rio Grande County, CO	32	7.0%
Conejos County, CO	29	6.3%
Fremont County, CO	15	3.3%
Adams County, CO	14	3.1%
Huerfano County, CO	12	2.6%
Pueblo County, CO	11	2.4%
Las Animas County, CO	10	2.2%
Chaffee County, CO	7	1.5%
Other Counties	109	23.7%
Total	459	100.0%

*Note:*

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

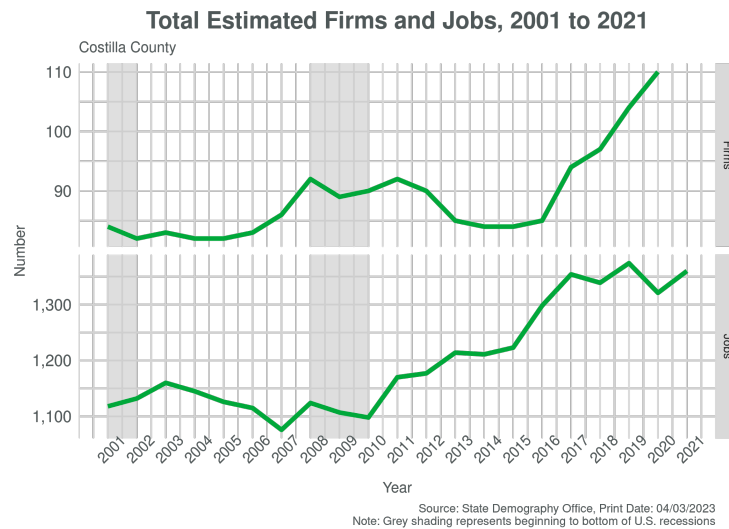


Source: State Demography Office and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Print Date: 04/03/2023

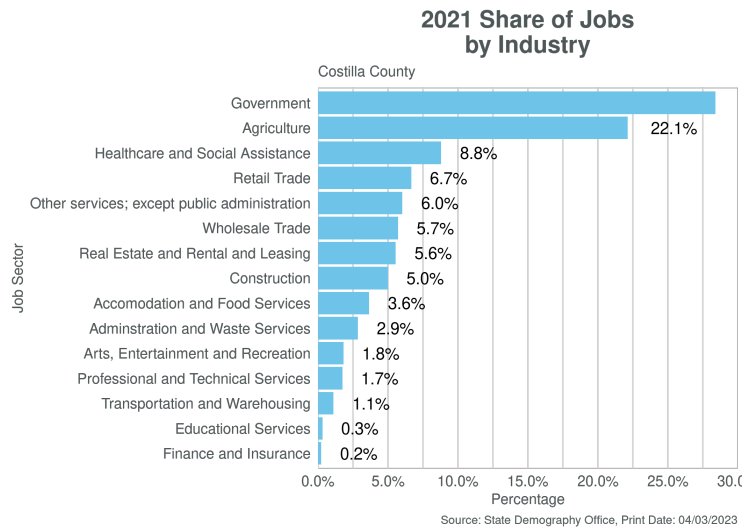
The Job Growth and Net Migration plot shows the relationship between job growth and migration in Costilla County. Generally, migration patterns follow changes in job growth demand.

### 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 Costilla 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 Costilla 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.

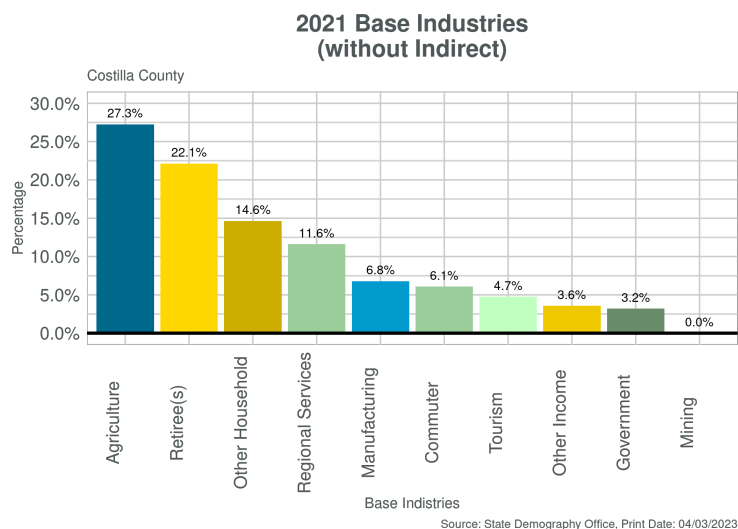


Table 10: Jobs by Sector: Costilla County, 2021

Employment Type	Number of Jobs	Percentage
Direct Basic Employment	1,178	84.6%
Indirect Basic Employment	116	8.3%
Local Services Employment	99	7.1%
Total Employment	1,393	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?

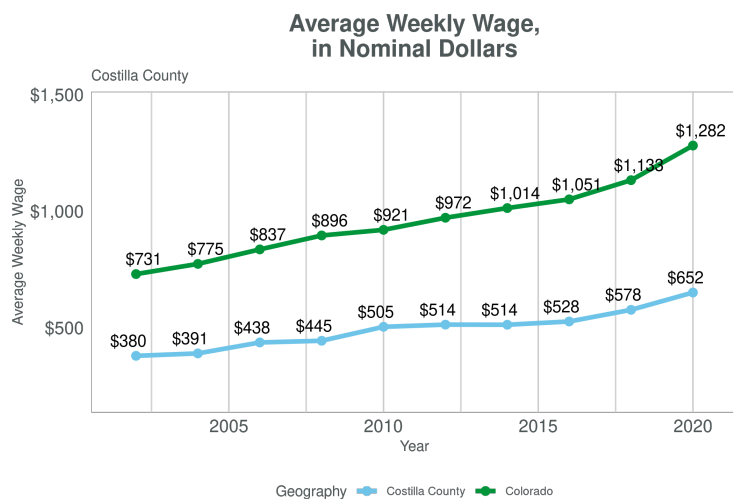
Table 11: Jobs and Population Forecast

Costilla County					
Year	Type	Jobs	Annual Growth Rate: Jobs	Population	Annual Growth Rate: Popula- tion
2010	Estimate	1,098		3,532	
2015	Estimate	1,223	1.0%	3,515	-0.0%
2020	Estimate	1,328	-3.3%	3,507	0.2%
2025	Forecast	1,417	-0.3%	3,523	-0.7%
2030	Forecast	1,395	-0.3%	3,421	-0.6%
2035	Forecast	1,379	-0.2%	3,308	-0.8%
2040	Forecast	1,361	-0.5%	3,223	-0.4%

*Note:*

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

The total jobs forecast and population forecast are for Costilla 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 Costilla 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.

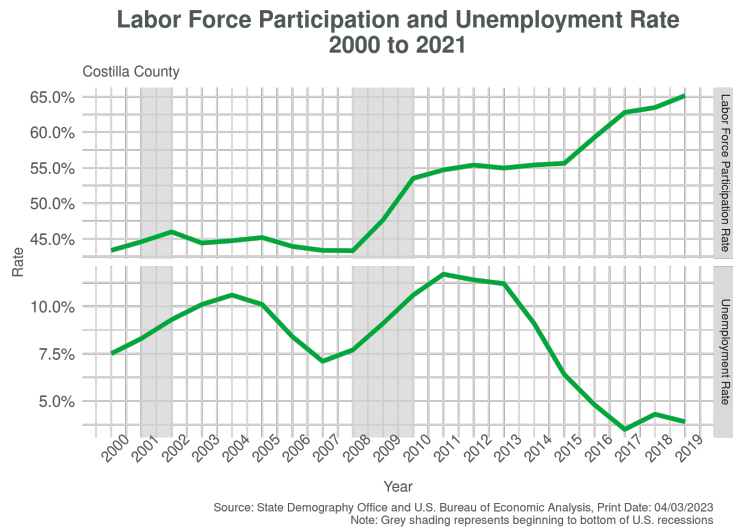
This table compares the forecast residential labor force to the forecast population of person age 16 and older for Costilla County.

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

Costilla County					
Year	Type	Labor Force	Annual Growth Rate: Labor Force	Persons Age 16+	Annual Growth Rate: Persons Age 16+
2010	Estimate	1,594		2,902	
2015	Estimate	1,665	1.1%	2,964	0.8%
2025	Forecast	1,837	-0.4%	3,128	-0.1%

*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 Costilla 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.

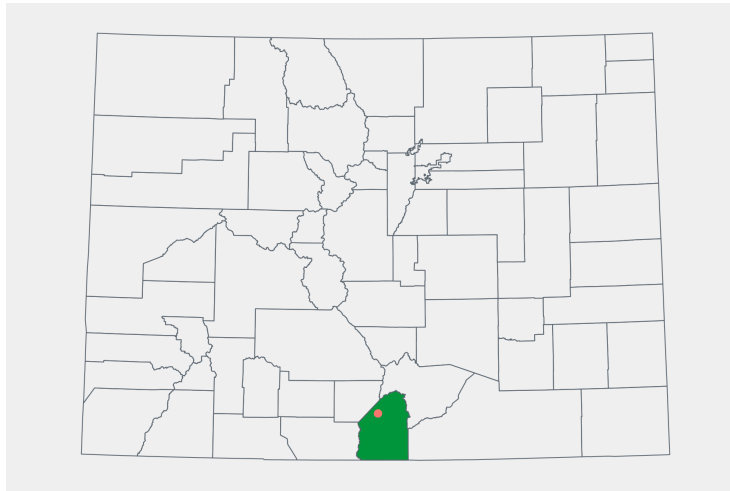


## State Demography Office Colorado Demographic Profile

Print Date: 04/03/2023

### Community Profile for Blanca

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

	Blanca	Costilla County	Colorado
Population (2021)+	333	3,620	5,814,707
Population Change (2010 to 2021)+	-50	88	764,375
Total Employment (2021)+			
Median Household Income <sup>^</sup>	\$46,875	\$35,000	\$80,184
Median House Value <sup>^</sup>	\$82,900	\$123,000	\$397,500
Percentage of Population with Incomes lower than the Poverty Line <sup>^</sup>	6.7%	22.4%	9.6%
Percentage of Population Born in Colorado <sup>^</sup>	65.4%	53.3%	41.9%
+Source: State Demography Office			
<sup>^</sup> 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 Blanca. The table shows the overall population growth rate for Blanca, Costilla County and the State of Colorado. Additional plots show the overall population trends, forecasts for along with the overall components of change for Blanca.

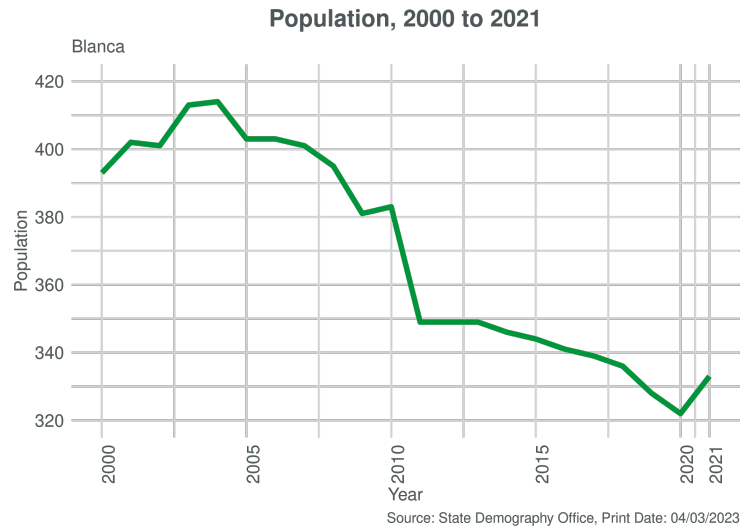
Table 2: Population Growth Rate

Year	Blanca		Costilla County		Colorado	
	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate
1990	272		3,190.0		3,294,473	
1995	340	4.6%	3,511.0	1.9%	3,811,074	3.0%
2000	393	2.9%	3,674.0	0.9%	4,338,801	2.6%
2005	403	0.5%	3,695.0	0.1%	4,662,534	1.4%
2010	383	-1.0%	3,532.0	-0.9%	5,050,332	1.6%
2015	344	-2.1%	3,516.0	-0.1%	5,446,594	1.5%
2020	322	-1.3%	3,502.0	-0.1%	5,784,156	1.2%
2021	333	3.4%	3,620.0	3.4%	5,814,707	0.5%

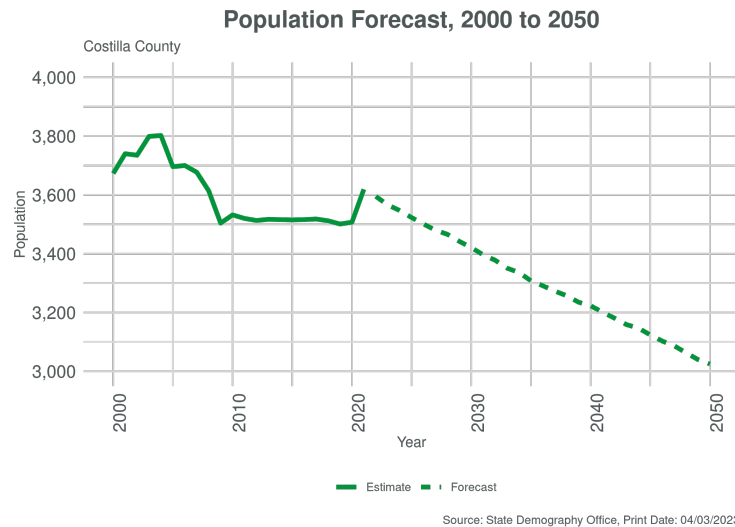
*Note:*

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

At the end of 2021 the estimated population of Blanca was 333, an increase of 11 over the population in 2020. The growth rate for Blanca between 2020 and 2021 was 3.4 percent compared to 3.4 percent for Costilla County and 0.5 percent for the State of Colorado.

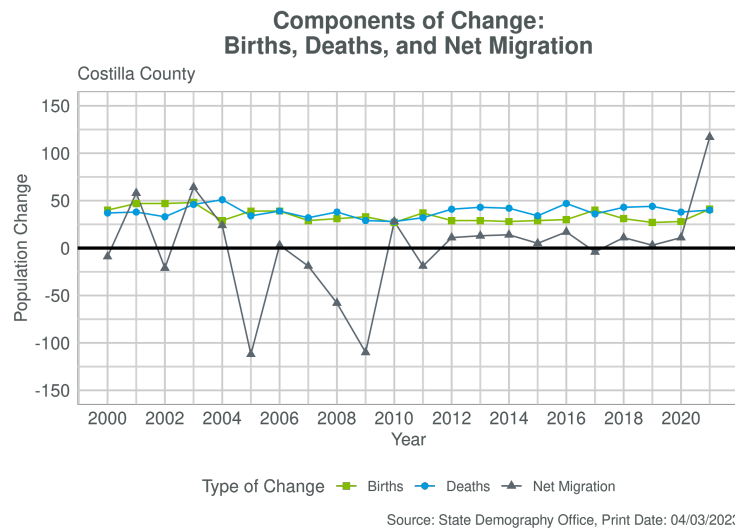


The population of Costilla County is forecast to reach 3,507 by 2020 and 3,223 by 2040. Overall, the growth rate for Costilla County is expected to decrease between 2020 and 2040. Between 2010 and 2020 the forecast growth rate was -0.1 percent, between 2020 and 2030 the forecast growth rate is -0.2 percent, while the forecast growth rate between 2030 and 2040 is -0.6 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.



## 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.

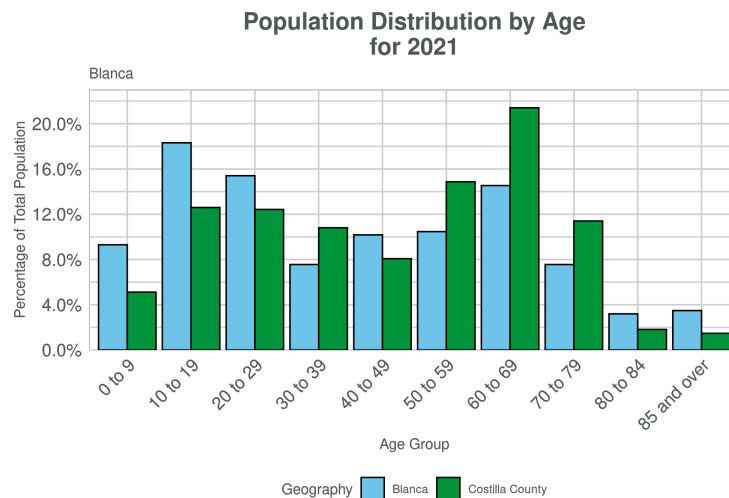


Over the past five years, between 2017 and 2021, the population of Costilla County has increased by 104 people. The total natural increase (births - deaths) over this period was -51 and the total net migration (new residents who moved in minus those who moved out) was 155. Note: Components of Change data are only available for Colorado counties.

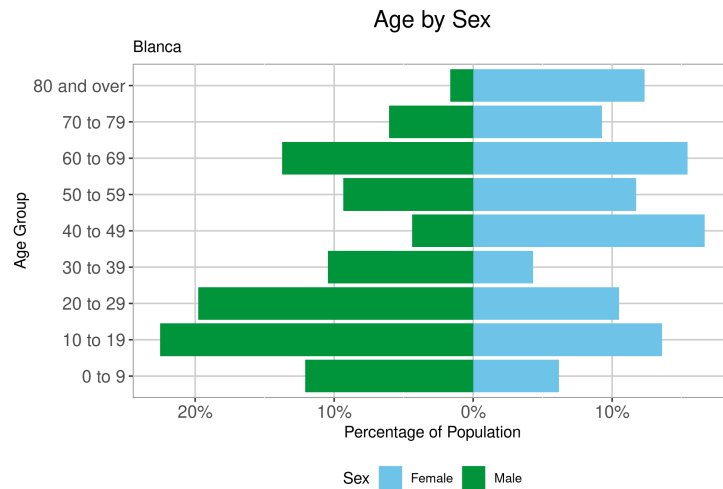
## Age Characteristics

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 Blanca and Costilla 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

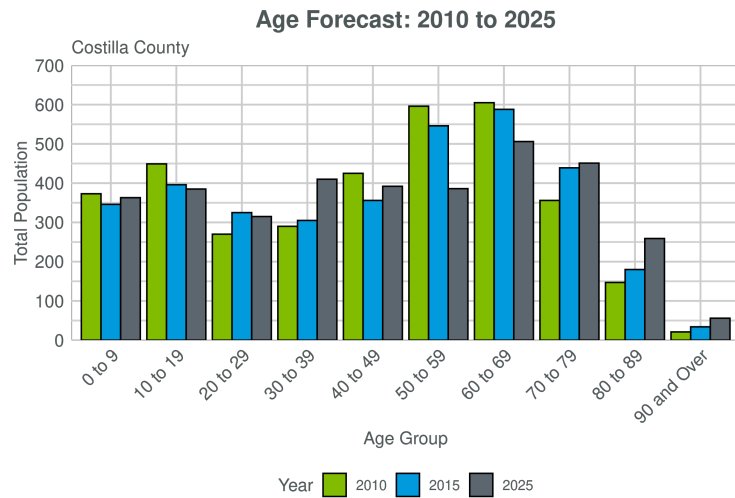
Table 3: Median Age by Sex Comparison

Sex	Blanca		Costilla County		Significant	Direction
	Median Age	MOE	Median Age	MOE		
Total	38.8	12.9	51.7	2.9	No	
Male	24.0	16.2	48.3	5.8	Yes	Younger
Female	48.0	17.1	53.7	1.1	No	

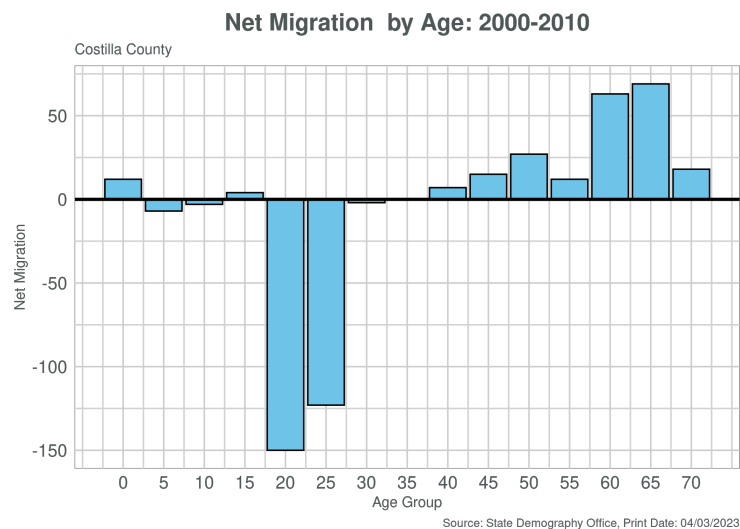
*Note:*

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

The median age of Blanca is not significantly different than the population of Costilla County. Women are not significantly older or younger than women in Costilla County but men in Blanca are significantly younger than men in the county.



The changing age distribution of the population of Costilla 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.

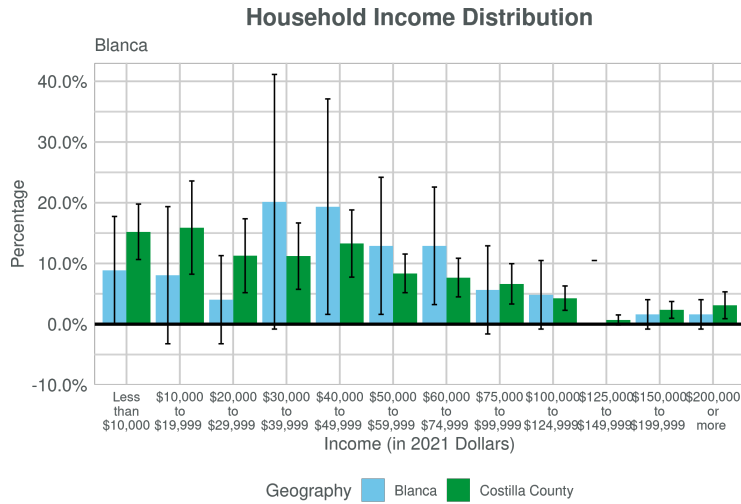


This plot shows the net migration by age in Costilla County. Colorado typically draws many young adults as migrants. Areas with colleges and resorts draw a number of 18 to 24 year olds. Areas with a growing economy tend to account mostly 25 to 35 year olds and areas attractive to retirees tend to draw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

## Population Characteristics: Income, Education and Race

The plots and tables in this section describe the general population characteristics of Blanca. 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 Blanca to household incomes for Costilla 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 Costilla County. Households will have multiple sources of income, so this table is not mutually exclusive. Mean income values reflect values from the cited source.

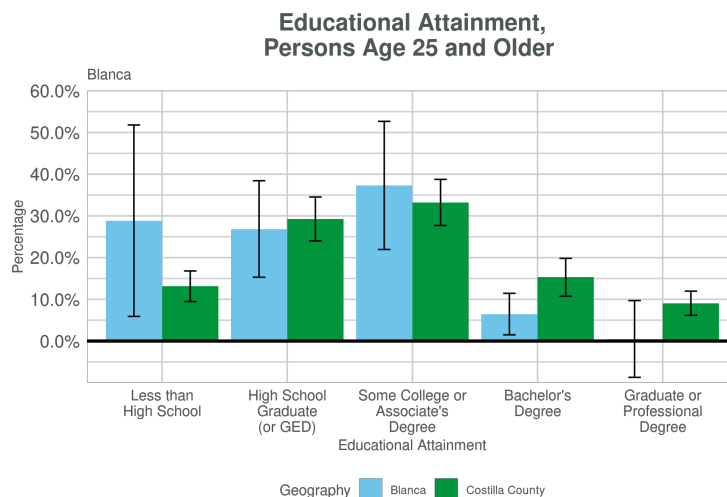
Table 4: Household Income Source(s)

Costilla County					
Income Source	Total Households		Mean Income		
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE	
All Households	1,446	118	\$35,819	\$7,067	
With earnings	60.8%	7.6%	\$47,456	\$9,586	
With interest, dividends or net rental income	20.1%	4.6%	\$ 5,167	\$2,289	
With Social Security income	49.7%	5.3%	\$18,157	\$2,277	
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	9.3%	3.7%	\$ 9,550	\$3,941	
With cash public assistance income	5.0%	2.5%	\$ 3,863	\$1,968	
With retirement income	27.8%	5.4%	\$25,888	\$6,969	

*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 Blanca beginning in 2000 and continuing to the present.

Table 5: Race Trend

Race	Blanca			Costilla County		
	2000	2010	2021	2000	2010	2021
Hispanic	67.0%	60.8%	75.0%	67.6%	66.0%	60.5%
Non-Hispanic	33.0%	39.2%	25.0%	32.4%	34.0%	39.5%
Non-Hispanic White	28.6%	35.3%	16.0%	28.2%	30.8%	33.1%
Non-Hispanic Black	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%
Non-Hispanic Native American/Alaska Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%
Non-Hispanic Asian	2.8%	2.1%	2.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Hispanic Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%
Non-Hispanic, Two Races	0.8%	1.3%	6.1%	1.5%	0.9%	4.7%
Total Population	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

*Note:*

Sources

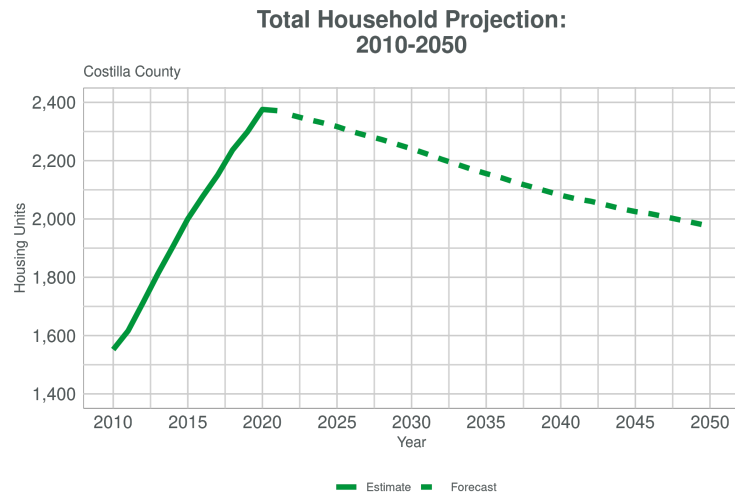
<sup>1</sup> 2000: 2000 Census

<sup>2</sup> 2010: 2010 Census

<sup>3</sup> 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 Costilla 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: Blanca, 2021

Blanca	
Housing Type	Value
Total Housing Units	149
Occupied Housing Units	122
Vacant Housing Units	27
Vacancy Rate	18.1%
Total Population	333
Household Population	333
Group Quarters Population	0
Persons per Household	2.73

*Note:*

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

Table 7: Characteristics of Housing Units

Housing Unit Type	Blanca				
	Owner-Occupied Units		Rental Units		All Units
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units
All Housing Units	94	75.8%	30	24.2%	124
Single Unit Buildings	68	71.6%	27	28.4%	95
Buildings with 2 to 4 Units	0		0		0
Buildings with 5 or More Units	0		0		0
Mobile Homes	26	96.3%	1	3.7%	27
RVs, Boats, Vans, Etc.	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2
Median Year of Construction	1976		1975		1976
Average Number of Persons Per Household	2.74		2.87		2.77

*Note:*

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

Table 8: Comparative Housing Values

Variable	Blanca	Costilla County
	Value	Value
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Households (Current Dollars)	\$82,900	\$123,000
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	11.7%	17.7%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	2.1%	12.0%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	9.6%	5.7%
Median Gross Rent of Rental Households (Current Dollars)	\$864	\$645
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	36.7%	31.3%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	36.7%	14.6%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	0.0%	16.6%

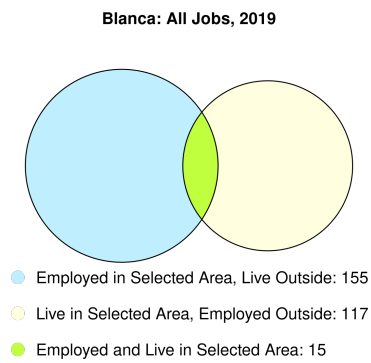
*Note:*

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



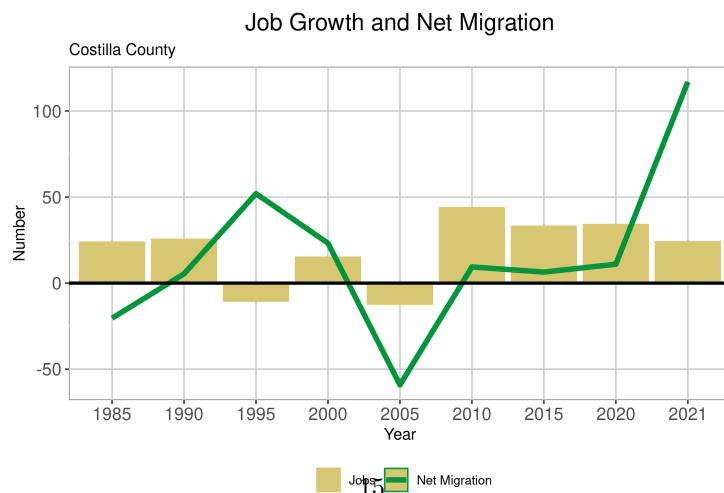
Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 9: Commuting Patterns for Blanca

Location	Count	Percent
<b>Employees in Blanca living elsewhere</b>		
Blanca CCD (Costilla CO)	39	25.2%
Alamosa city CO	23	14.8%
Fort Garland CDP CO	21	13.5%
Alamosa CCD (Alamosa CO)	8	5.2%
San Luis CCD (Costilla CO)	7	4.5%
Colorado Springs city CO	6	3.9%
San Luis town CO	5	3.2%
Alamosa East CDP CO	4	2.6%
Cañon City city CO	3	1.9%
Aspen city CO	2	1.3%
Other Municipalities/Places	37	23.9%
Total	155	100.0%
<b>Residents of Blanca working elsewhere</b>		
Blanca CCD (Costilla CO)	18	15.4%
Fort Garland CDP CO	14	12.0%
Alamosa city CO	9	7.7%
Colorado Springs city CO	8	6.8%
Denver city CO	7	6.0%
San Luis town CO	7	6.0%
Aurora city CO	5	4.3%
Pueblo city CO	4	3.4%
Fountain city CO	2	1.7%
Loveland city CO	2	1.7%
Other Municipalities/Places	41	35.0%
Total	117	100.0%

*Note:*

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

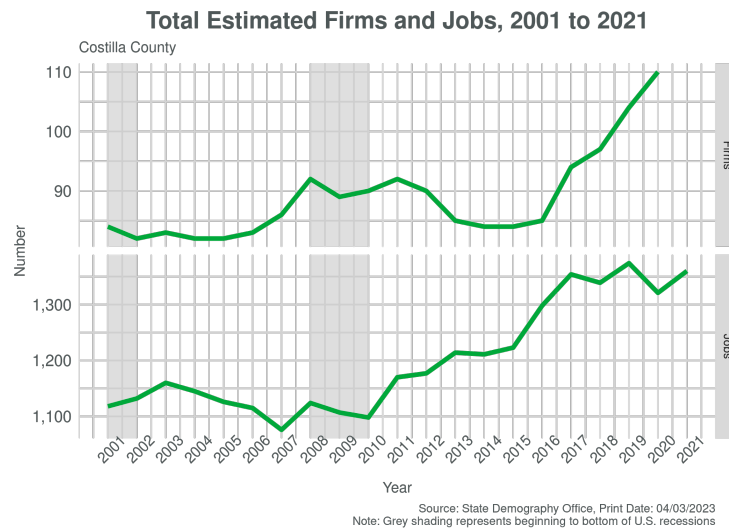


Source: State Demography Office and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Print Date: 04/03/2023

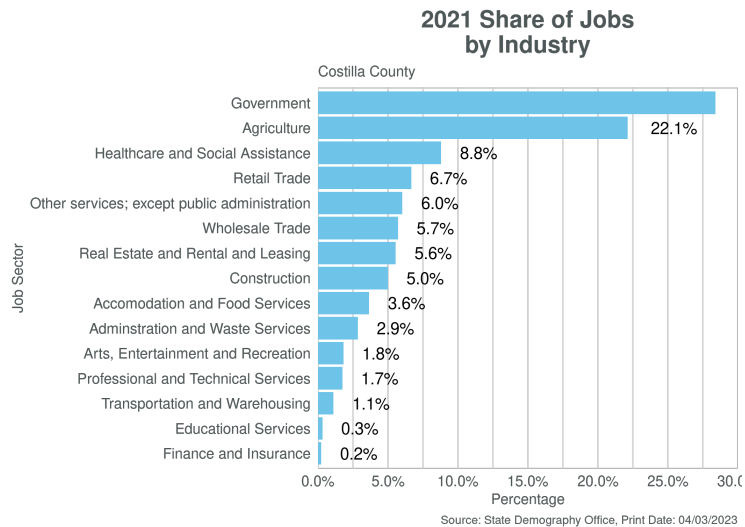
The Job Growth and Net Migration plot shows the relationship between job growth and migration in Costilla County. Generally, migration patterns follow changes in job growth demand.

### 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 Costilla 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 Costilla 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.

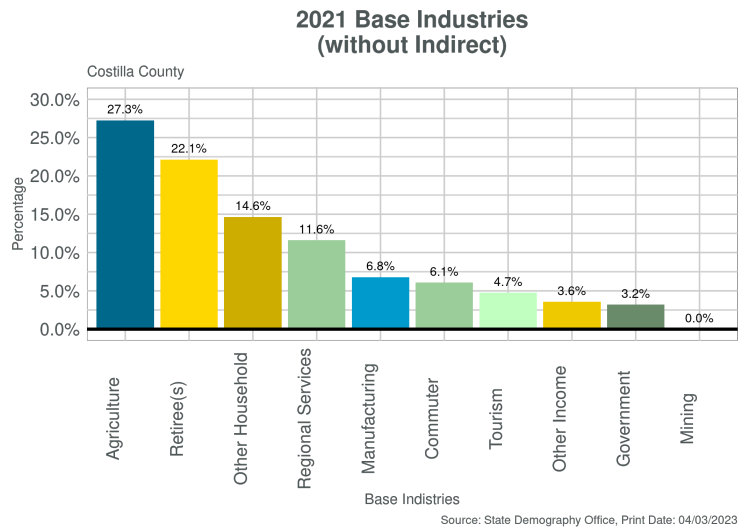


Table 10: Jobs by Sector: Costilla County, 2021

Employment Type	Number of Jobs	Percentage
Direct Basic Employment	1,178	84.6%
Indirect Basic Employment	116	8.3%
Local Services Employment	99	7.1%
Total Employment	1,393	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?

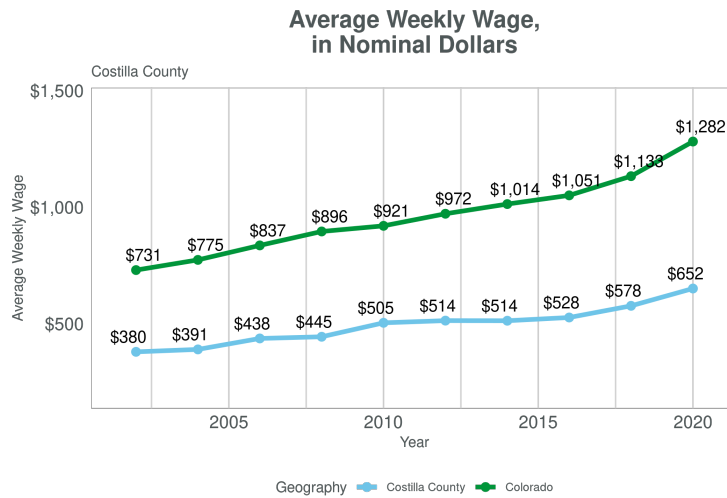
Table 11: Jobs and Population Forecast

Costilla County					
Year	Type	Jobs	Annual Growth Rate: Jobs	Population	Annual Growth Rate: Popula- tion
2010	Estimate	1,098		3,532	
2015	Estimate	1,223	1.0%	3,515	-0.0%
2020	Estimate	1,328	-3.3%	3,507	0.2%
2025	Forecast	1,417	-0.3%	3,523	-0.7%
2030	Forecast	1,395	-0.3%	3,421	-0.6%
2035	Forecast	1,379	-0.2%	3,308	-0.8%
2040	Forecast	1,361	-0.5%	3,223	-0.4%

*Note:*

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

The total jobs forecast and population forecast are for Costilla 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 Costilla 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.

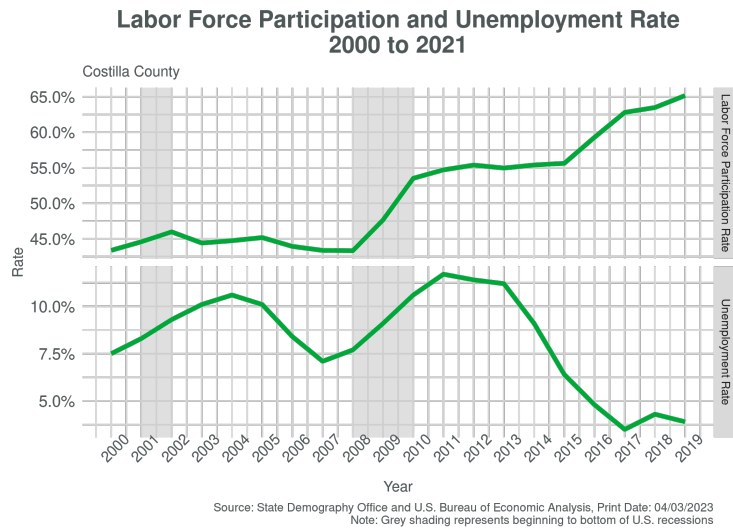
This table compares the forecast residential labor force to the forecast population of person age 16 and older for Costilla County.

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

Costilla County					
Year	Type	Labor Force	Annual Growth Rate: Labor Force	Persons Age 16+	Annual Growth Rate: Persons Age 16+
2010	Estimate	1,594		2,902	
2015	Estimate	1,665	1.1%	2,964	0.8%
2025	Forecast	1,837	-0.4%	3,128	-0.1%

*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 Costilla 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.

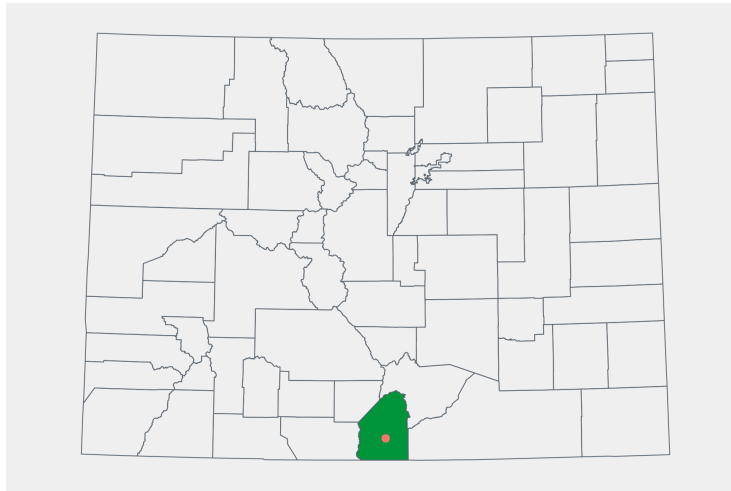


## State Demography Office Colorado Demographic Profile

Print Date: 04/03/2023

### Community Profile for San Luis

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

	San Luis	Costilla County	Colorado
Population (2021)+	618	3,620	5,814,707
Population Change (2010 to 2021)+	-6	88	764,375
Total Employment (2021)+			
Median Household Income <sup>^</sup>	\$26,620	\$35,000	\$80,184
Median House Value <sup>^</sup>	\$95,000	\$123,000	\$397,500
Percentage of Population with Incomes lower than the Poverty Line <sup>^</sup>	28.8%	22.4%	9.6%
Percentage of Population Born in Colorado <sup>^</sup>	73.9%	53.3%	41.9%
+Source: State Demography Office			
<sup>^</sup> 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 San Luis. The table shows the overall population growth rate for San Luis, Costilla County and the State of Colorado. Additional plots show the overall population trends, forecasts for along with the overall components of change for San Luis.

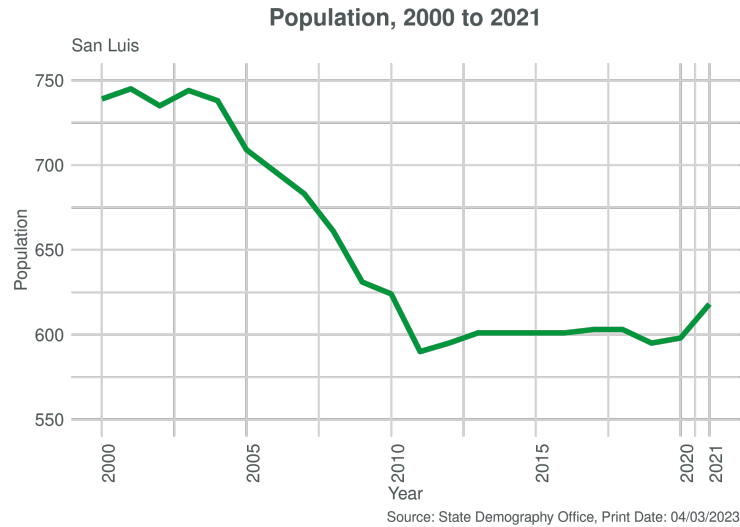
Table 2: Population Growth Rate

Year	San Luis		Costilla County		Colorado	
	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate
1990	800		3,190.0		3,294,473	
1995	788	-0.3%	3,511.0	1.9%	3,811,074	3.0%
2000	739	-1.3%	3,674.0	0.9%	4,338,801	2.6%
2005	709	-0.8%	3,695.0	0.1%	4,662,534	1.4%
2010	624	-2.5%	3,532.0	-0.9%	5,050,332	1.6%
2015	601	-0.7%	3,516.0	-0.1%	5,446,594	1.5%
2020	598	-0.1%	3,502.0	-0.1%	5,784,156	1.2%
2021	618	3.3%	3,620.0	3.4%	5,814,707	0.5%

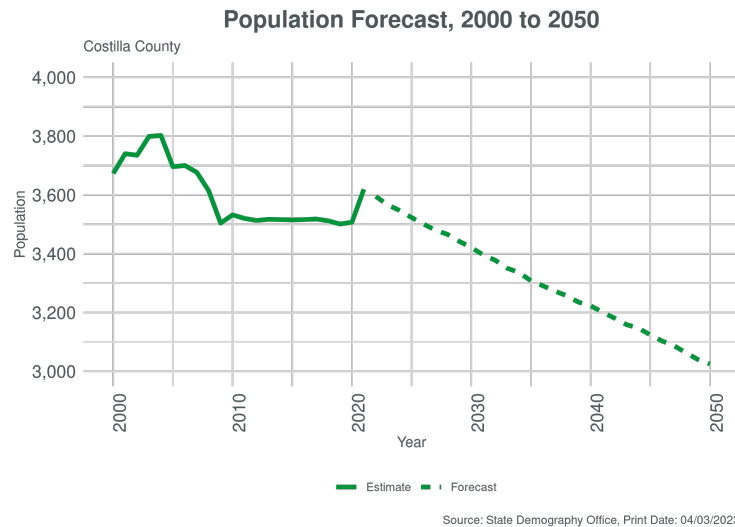
*Note:*

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

At the end of 2021 the estimated population of San Luis was 618, an increase of 20 over the population in 2020. The growth rate for San Luis between 2020 and 2021 was 3.3 percent compared to 3.4 percent for Costilla County and 0.5 percent for the State of Colorado.

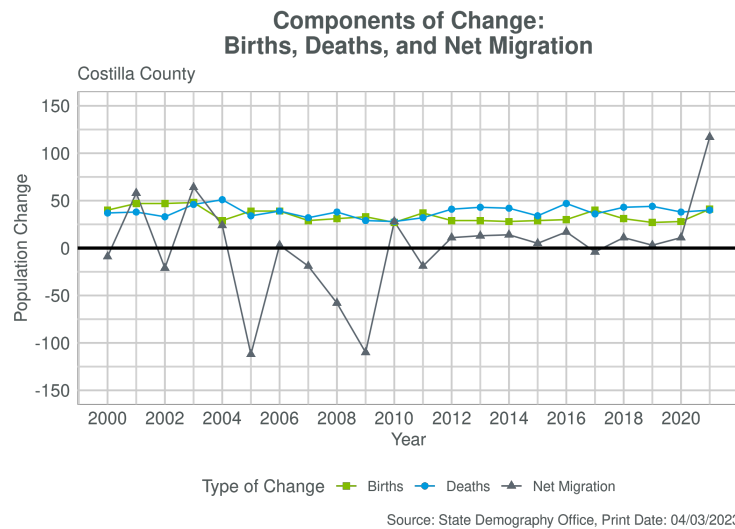


The population of Costilla County is forecast to reach 3,507 by 2020 and 3,223 by 2040. Overall, the growth rate for Costilla County is expected to decrease between 2020 and 2040. Between 2010 and 2020 the forecast growth rate was -0.1 percent, between 2020 and 2030 the forecast growth rate is -0.2 percent, while the forecast growth rate between 2030 and 2040 is -0.6 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.



## 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.

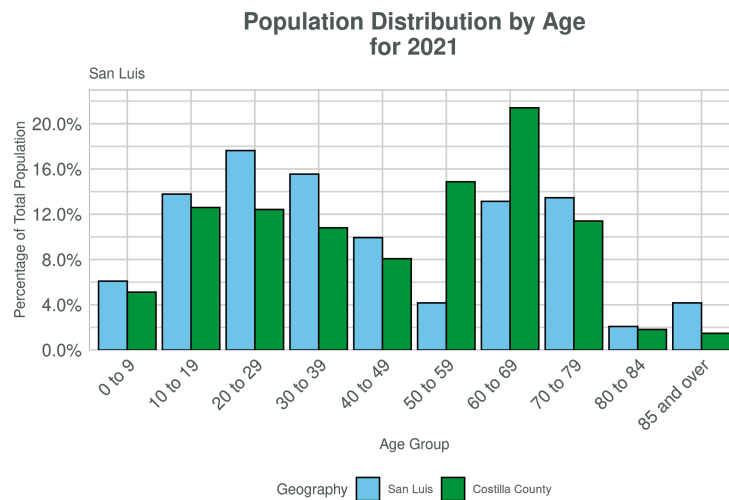


Over the past five years, between 2017 and 2021, the population of Costilla County has increased by 104 people. The total natural increase (births - deaths) over this period was -51 and the total net migration (new residents who moved in minus those who moved out) was 155. Note: Components of Change data are only available for Colorado counties.

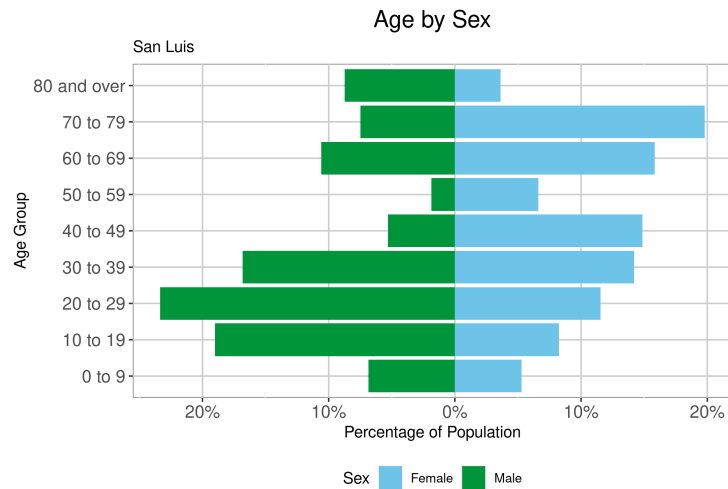
## Age Characteristics

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 San Luis and Costilla 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

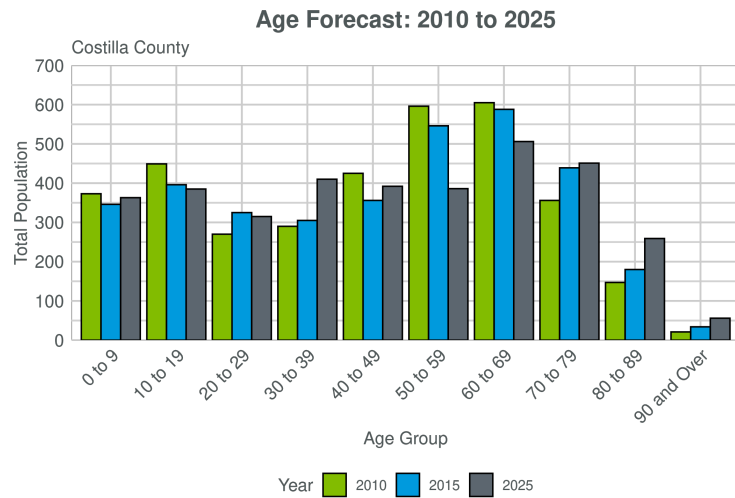
Table 3: Median Age by Sex Comparison

Sex	San Luis		Costilla County		Significant	Direction
	Median Age	MOE	Median Age	MOE		
Total	38.8	9.7	51.7	2.9	Yes	Younger
Male	30.3	10.6	48.3	5.8	Yes	Younger
Female	48.7	8.9	53.7	1.1	No	

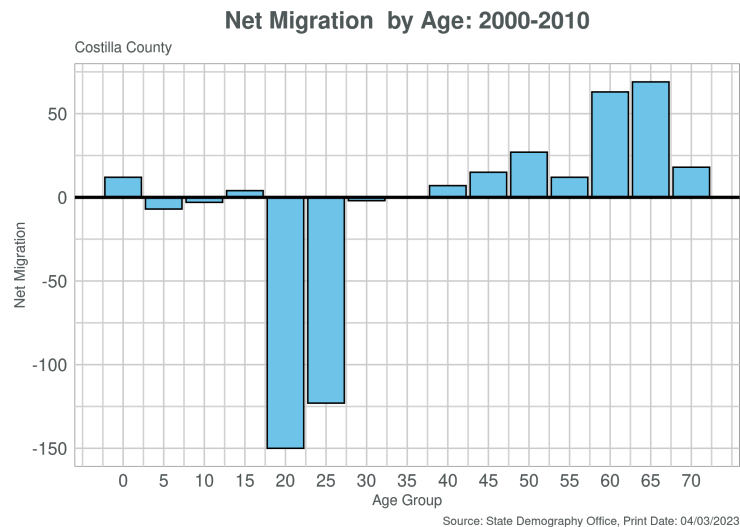
*Note:*

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

The median age of San Luis is 5 years younger than the county. Women are not significantly older or younger than women in Costilla County but men in San Luis are significantly younger than men in the county.



The changing age distribution of the population of Costilla 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.

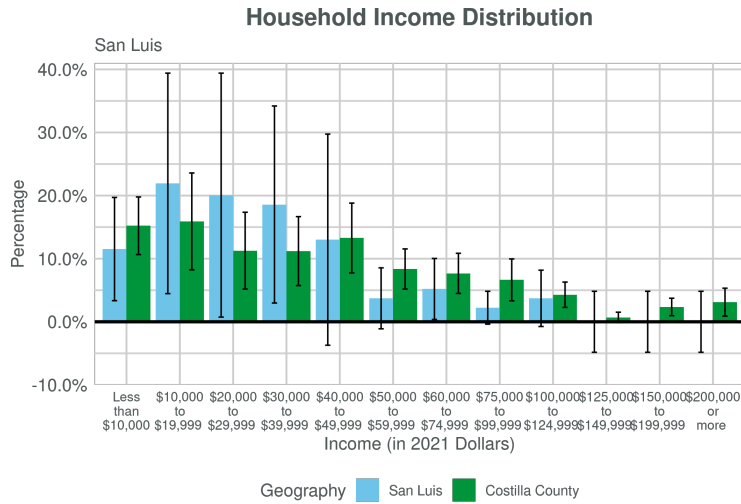


This plot shows the net migration by age in Costilla County. Colorado typically draws many young adults as migrants. Areas with colleges and resorts draw a number of 18 to 24 year olds. Areas with a growing economy tend to account mostly 25 to 35 year olds and areas attractive to retirees tend to draw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

## Population Characteristics: Income, Education and Race

The plots and tables in this section describe the general population characteristics of San Luis. 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 San Luis to household incomes for Costilla 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 Costilla County. Households will have multiple sources of income, so this table is not mutually exclusive. Mean income values reflect values from the cited source.

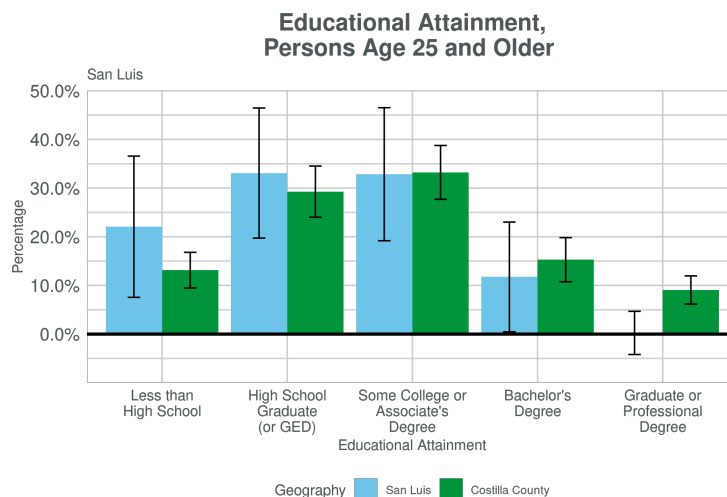
Table 4: Household Income Source(s)

Costilla County				
Income Source	Total Households		Mean Income	
	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE
All Households	1,446	118	\$35,819	\$7,067
With earnings	60.8%	7.6%	\$47,456	\$9,586
With interest, dividends or net rental income	20.1%	4.6%	\$ 5,167	\$2,289
With Social Security income	49.7%	5.3%	\$18,157	\$2,277
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	9.3%	3.7%	\$ 9,550	\$3,941
With cash public assistance income	5.0%	2.5%	\$ 3,863	\$1,968
With retirement income	27.8%	5.4%	\$25,888	\$6,969

*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 San Luis beginning in 2000 and continuing to the present.

Table 5: Race Trend

Race	San Luis			Costilla County		
	2000	2010	2021	2000	2010	2021
Hispanic	88.8%	84.3%	76.1%	67.6%	66.0%	60.5%
Non-Hispanic	11.2%	15.7%	23.9%	32.4%	34.0%	39.5%
Non-Hispanic White	8.8%	12.9%	17.5%	28.2%	30.8%	33.1%
Non-Hispanic Black	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%
Non-Hispanic Native American/Alaska Native	1.1%	0.8%	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%
Non-Hispanic Asian	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Hispanic Other	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%
Non-Hispanic, Two Races	0.9%	1.0%	6.4%	1.5%	0.9%	4.7%
Total Population	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

*Note:*

Sources

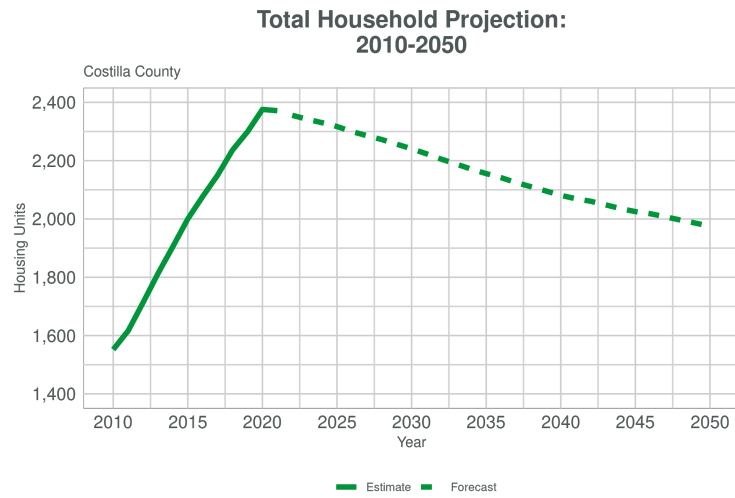
<sup>1</sup> 2000: 2000 Census

<sup>2</sup> 2010: 2010 Census

<sup>3</sup> 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 Costilla 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: San Luis, 2021

San Luis	
Housing Type	Value
Total Housing Units	344.0
Occupied Housing Units	285.0
Vacant Housing Units	59.0
Vacancy Rate	17.2%
Total Population	618.0
Household Population	613.0
Group Quarters Population	5.0
Persons per Household	2.15

*Note:*

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

Table 7: Characteristics of Housing Units

Housing Unit Type	San Luis				
	Owner-Occupied Units		Rental Units		All Units
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units
All Housing Units	150	55.8%	119	44.2%	269
Single Unit Buildings	122	75.3%	40	24.7%	162
Buildings with 2 to 4 Units	0	0.0%	10	100.0%	10
Buildings with 5 or More Units	2	3.3%	59	96.7%	61
Mobile Homes	26	72.2%	10	27.8%	36
RVs, Boats, Vans, Etc.	0		0		0
Median Year of Construction	1956		1979		1971
Average Number of Persons Per Household	2.31		2.34		2.32

*Note:*

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

Table 8: Comparative Housing Values

Variable	San Luis	Costilla County
	Value	Value
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Households (Current Dollars)	\$95,000	\$123,000
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	10.7%	17.7%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	2.0%	12.0%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	8.7%	5.7%
Median Gross Rent of Rental Households (Current Dollars)	\$600	\$645
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	37.8%	31.3%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	17.6%	14.6%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	20.2%	16.6%

*Note:*

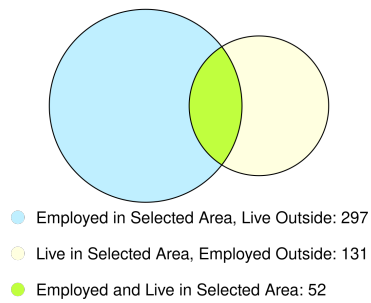
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey, Print Date: 04/03/2023

## 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 San Luis, but live elsewhere.
- People who live in San Luis, but work elsewhere.
- People who live and work in San Luis.

**San Luis: All Jobs, 2019**



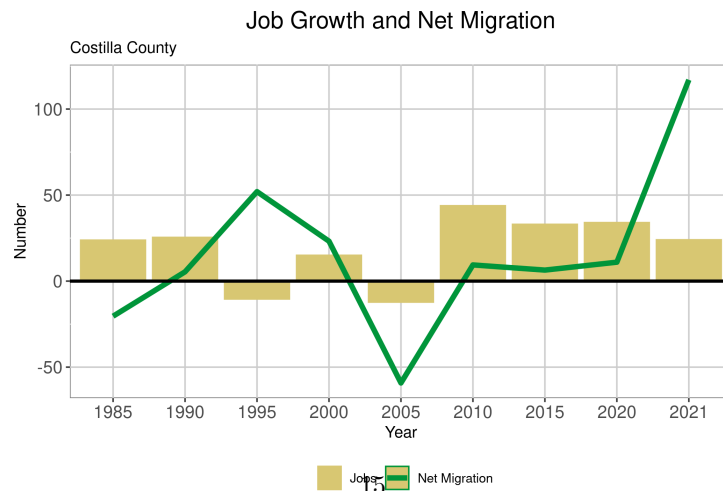
Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 04/03/2023

Table 9: Commuting Patterns for San Luis

Location	Count	Percent
<b>Employees in San Luis living elsewhere</b>		
San Luis CCD (Costilla CO)	111	37.4%
Alamosa city CO	34	11.4%
Alamosa CCD (Alamosa CO)	16	5.4%
Colorado Springs city CO	15	5.1%
Blanca CCD (Costilla CO)	14	4.7%
Fort Garland CDP CO	12	4.0%
Blanca town CO	7	2.4%
Monte Vista city CO	7	2.4%
San Acacio CDP CO	5	1.7%
La Jara town CO	4	1.3%
Other Municipalities/Places	72	24.2%
Total	297	100.0%
<b>Residents of San Luis working elsewhere</b>		
Alamosa city CO	14	10.7%
Colorado Springs city CO	13	9.9%
San Luis CCD (Costilla CO)	11	8.4%
Pueblo city CO	7	5.3%
Fort Garland CDP CO	6	4.6%
Blanca town CO	5	3.8%
Denver city CO	5	3.8%
Antonito town CO	3	2.3%
Blanca CCD (Costilla CO)	3	2.3%
La Junta CCD (Otero CO)	3	2.3%
Other Municipalities/Places	61	46.6%
Total	131	100.0%

*Note:*

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

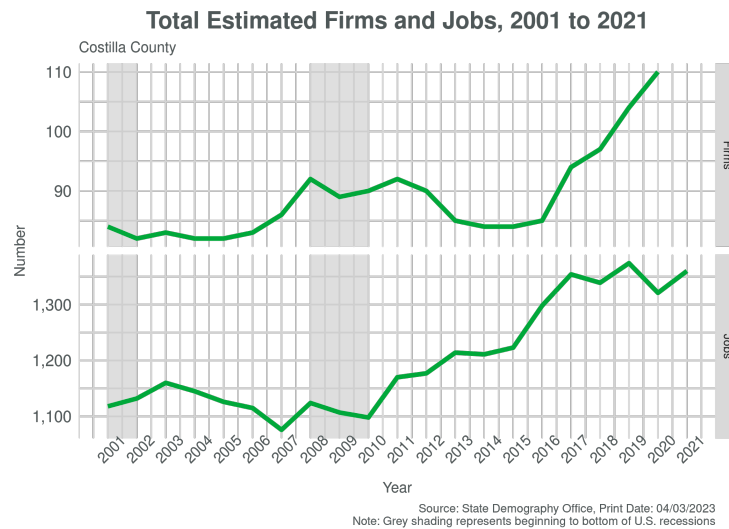


Source: State Demography Office and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Print Date: 04/03/2023

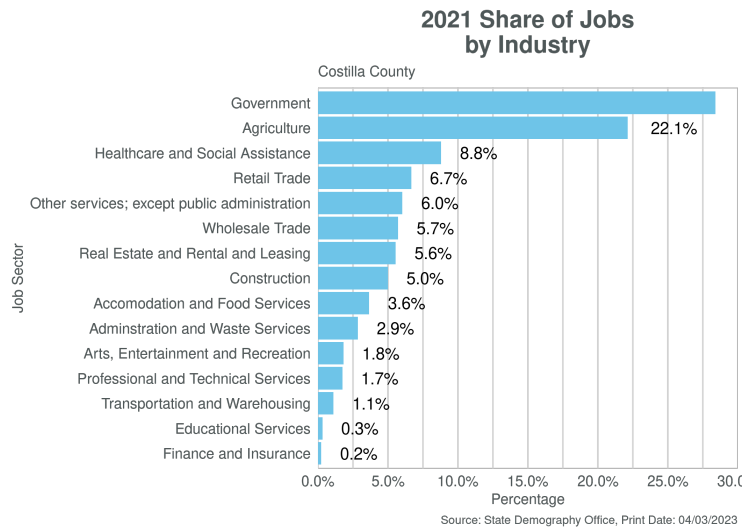
The Job Growth and Net Migration plot shows the relationship between job growth and migration in Costilla County. Generally, migration patterns follow changes in job growth demand.

### 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 Costilla 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 Costilla 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.

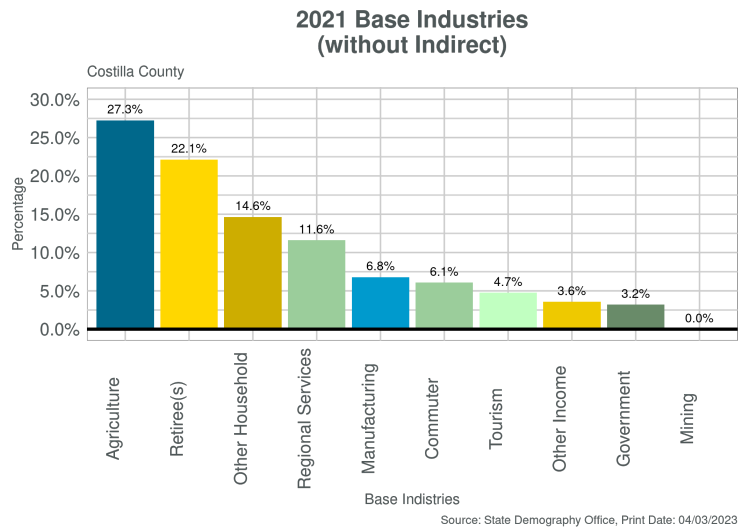


Table 10: Jobs by Sector: Costilla County, 2021

Employment Type	Number of Jobs	Percentage
Direct Basic Employment	1,178	84.6%
Indirect Basic Employment	116	8.3%
Local Services Employment	99	7.1%
Total Employment	1,393	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?

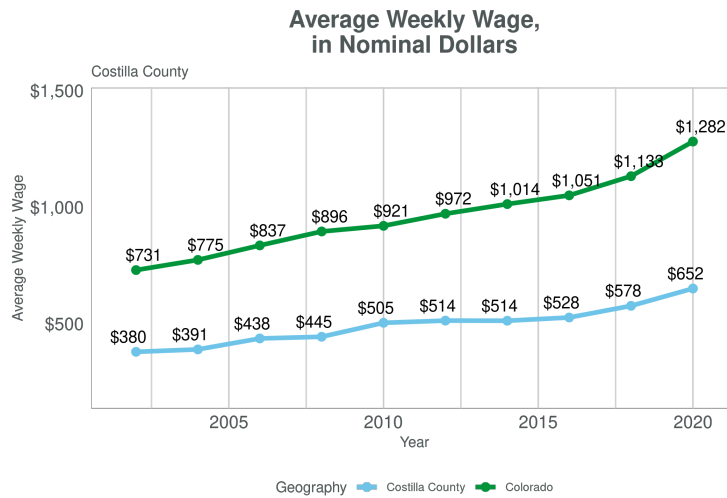
Table 11: Jobs and Population Forecast

Costilla County					
Year	Type	Jobs	Annual Growth Rate: Jobs	Population	Annual Growth Rate: Popula- tion
2010	Estimate	1,098		3,532	
2015	Estimate	1,223	1.0%	3,515	-0.0%
2020	Estimate	1,328	-3.3%	3,507	0.2%
2025	Forecast	1,417	-0.3%	3,523	-0.7%
2030	Forecast	1,395	-0.3%	3,421	-0.6%
2035	Forecast	1,379	-0.2%	3,308	-0.8%
2040	Forecast	1,361	-0.5%	3,223	-0.4%

*Note:*

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

The total jobs forecast and population forecast are for Costilla 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 Costilla 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.

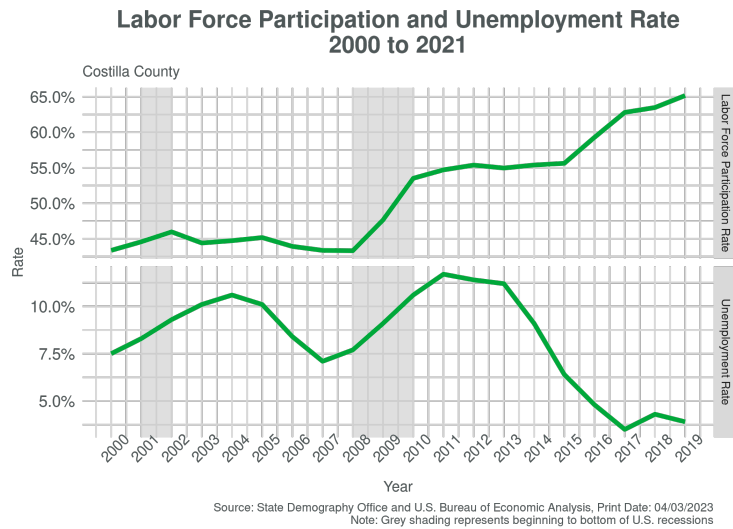
This table compares the forecast residential labor force to the forecast population of person age 16 and older for Costilla County.

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

Costilla County					
Year	Type	Labor Force	Annual Growth Rate: Labor Force	Persons Age 16+	Annual Growth Rate: Persons Age 16+
2010	Estimate	1,594		2,902	
2015	Estimate	1,665	1.1%	2,964	0.8%
2025	Forecast	1,837	-0.4%	3,128	-0.1%

*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 Costilla 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.