

## State Demography Office Colorado Demographic Profile

Print Date: 04/03/2023

## Community Profile for Mineral 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

|  | Mineral County | Colorado |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population (2021)+ | 925 | 5,814,707 |
| Population Change (2010 to 2021)+ | 220 | 764,375 |
| Total Employment (2021)+ | 683 | 3,451,143 |
| Median Household Income ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | \$55,556 | \$80,184 |
| Median House Value ${ }^{\wedge}$ | \$354,400 | \$397,500 |
| Percentage of Population with Incomes lower than the Poverty Line ${ }^{\wedge}$ | 12.0\% | 9.6\% |
| Percentage of Population Born in Colorado ${ }^{\wedge}$ +Source: State Demography Office | $34.6 \%$ | 41.9\% |
| ${ }^{\wedge}$ 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 Mineral County. The table shows the overall population growth rate for Mineral County and the State of Colorado. Additional plots show the overall population trends, forecasts for along with the overall components of change for Mineral County.

Table 2: Population Growth Rate

|  | Mineral County |  |  | Colorado |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year | Population | Growth Rate |  | Population | Growth Rate |
| 1990 | 558 |  |  | $3,294,473$ |  |
| 1995 | 674 | $3.8 \%$ |  | $3,811,074$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| 2000 | 837 | $4.4 \%$ |  | $4,338,801$ | $2.6 \%$ |
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| 2020 | 870 | $2.9 \%$ |  | $5,784,156$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| 2021 | 925 | $6.3 \%$ |  | $5,814,707$ | $0.5 \%$ |

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

At the end of 2021 the estimated population of Mineral County was 925, an increase of 55 over the population in 2020. The growth rate for Mineral County between 2020 and 2021 was 6.3 percent compared to 0.5 percent for the State of Colorado.

Population, 2000 to 2021


The population of Mineral County is forecast to reach 871 by 2020 and 934 by 2040. Overall, the growth rate for Mineral County is expected to decrease between 2020 and 2040. Between 2010 and 2020 the forecast growth rate was 2.1 percent, between 2020 and 2030 the forecast growth rate is 1.0 percent, while the forecast growth rate between 2030 and 2040 is -0.3 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.


[^0]Over the past five years, between 2017 and 2021, the population of Mineral County has increased by 155 people. The total natural increase (births - deaths) over this period was -10 and the total net migration (new residents who moved in minus those who moved out) was 180 . 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 Mineral County and Colorado are shown here.



Table 3: Median Age by Sex Comparison

| Sex | Mineral County |  | Colorado |  | Signficant | Direction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Median Age | MOE | Median Age | MOE |  |  |
| Total | 50.8 | 10.7 | 37.1 | 0.1 | Yes | Older |
| Male | 52.5 | 8.5 | 36.4 | 0.2 | Yes | Older |
| Female | 44.8 | 11.4 | 37.9 | 0.1 | No |  |

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

The median age of Mineral County is 6.9 years older than the state. Women are not significantly older or younger than women in the state but men in Mineral County are significantly older than men in the state.

Age Forecast: 2010 to 2025


The changing age distribution of the population of Mineral County for the period from 2010 through 2025 is shown here. The changes in proporion of different groups can highligh 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 Mineral 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 Mineral 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 Mineral 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.


The Houselold Income Source(s) Table shows household income sources and amounts for housholds in Mineral 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)

| Mineral County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Source | Total Households |  | Mean Income |  |
|  | Estimate | MOE | Estimate | MOE |
| All Households | 386 | 63 | \$45,343 | \$ 9,282 |
| With earnings | 80.1\% | 15.0\% | \$57,586 | \$13,401 |
| With interest, dividends or net rental income | $34.7 \%$ | 9.1\% | \$15,718 | \$ 8,942 |
| With Social Security income | $38.3 \%$ | 11.7\% | \$18,589 | \$ 5,655 |
| With Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | $2.6 \%$ | 2.6\% | \$17,940 | \$18,311 |
| With cash public assistance income | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | \$ NA | \$ NA |
| With retirement income | 29.0\% | 10.6\% | \$34,784 | \$12,477 |

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.


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

Table 5: Race Trend

|  | Mineral County |  |  |  |  | Colorado |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Race | 2000 | 2010 | 2021 |  | 2000 | 2010 | 2021 |  |
| Hispanic | $2.0 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |  | $17.1 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $21.9 \%$ |  |
| Non-Hispanic | $98.0 \%$ | $97.1 \%$ | $98.6 \%$ |  | $82.9 \%$ | $79.3 \%$ | $78.1 \%$ |  |
| Non-Hispanic White | $95.4 \%$ | $95.2 \%$ | $91.6 \%$ |  | $74.5 \%$ | $70.0 \%$ | $66.8 \%$ |  |
| Non-Hispanic Black | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |  | $3.7 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |  |
| Non-Hispanic Native American/Alaska Native | $0.5 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |  | $0.7 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |  |
| Non-Hispanic Asian | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |  | $2.2 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |  |
| Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |  |
| Non-Hispanic Other | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |  |
| Non-Hispanic, Two Races | $2.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |  | $1.7 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |  |
| 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?


Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023
The Household Estimates plot shows the current and projected number of households in Mineral 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: Mineral County, 2021

| Mineral County |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Housing Type | Value |
| Total Housing Units | 1,239 |
| Occupied Housing Units | 453 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 786 |
| Vacancy Rate | $63.4 \%$ |
| Total Population | 925 |
| Household Population | 925 |
| Group Quarters Population | 0 |
| Persons per Household | 2.04 |

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

Table 7: Characteristics of Housing Units

| Housing Unit Type | Mineral County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner-Occupied Units |  | Rental Units |  | All Units |
|  | Units | Percent | Units | Percent | Units |
| All Housing Units | 284 | $73.6 \%$ | 102 | 26.4\% | 386 |
| Single Unit Buildings | 264 | 84.1\% | 50 | 15.9\% | 314 |
| Buildings with 2 to 4 Units | 0 | 0.0\% | 16 | 100.0\% | 16 |
| Buildings with 5 or More Units | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 100.0\% | 5 |
| Mobile Homes | 20 | $39.2 \%$ | 31 | 60.8\% | 51 |
| RVs, Boats, Vans, Etc. | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Median Year of Construction | 1994 |  | 1965 |  | 1985 |
| Average Number of Persons Per Household | 2.10 |  | 1.87 |  | 2.04 |

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

Table 8: Comparative Housing Values

|  | Mineral County | Colorado |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | Value | Value |
| Median Value of Owner-Occupied Households (Current Dollars) | \$354,400 | \$397,500 |
| Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying $30 \%$ or more of income on housing | 32.4\% | 22.9\% |
| Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30-49\% of income on housing | 23.6\% | 14.1\% |
| Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying $50 \%$ or more of income on housing | 8.8\% | 8.8\% |
| Median Gross Rent of Rental Households (Current Dollars) | \$823 | \$1,437 |
| Percentage of Rental Households paying $30 \%$ or more of income on housing | $39.2 \%$ | 49.0\% |
| Percentage of Rental Households paying 30-49\% of income on housing | 13.7\% | 25.5\% |
| Percentage of Rental Households paying $50 \%$ or more of income on housing | 25.5\% | 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 Mineral County, but live elsewhere.
- People who live in Mineral County, but work elsewhere.
- People who live and work in Mineral County.


## Mineral County: All Jobs, 2019



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

Table 9: Commuting Patterns for Mineral County

| Location | Count | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Residents of Mineral County working |  |  |
| elsewhere |  |  |
| Boulder County, CO | 19 | $8.3 \%$ |
| Mesa County, CO | 19 | $8.3 \%$ |
| Archuleta County, CO | 18 | $7.8 \%$ |
| Denver County, CO | 18 | $7.8 \%$ |
| Jefferson County, CO | 18 | $7.8 \%$ |
| Arapahoe County, CO | 17 | $7.4 \%$ |
| El Paso County, CO | 17 | $7.4 \%$ |
| Rio Grande County, CO | 17 | $7.4 \%$ |
| Adams County, CO | 11 | $4.8 \%$ |
| Eagle County, CO | 11 | $4.8 \%$ |
| Other Counties | 65 | $28.3 \%$ |
| Total | 230 | $100.0 \%$ |
| Employees in Mineral County living elsewhere |  |  |
| Rio Grande County, CO | 52 | $32.7 \%$ |
| Saguache County, CO | 17 | $10.7 \%$ |
| La Plata County, CO | 9 | $5.7 \%$ |
| Mesa County, CO | 9 | $5.7 \%$ |
| El Paso County, CO | 6 | $3.8 \%$ |
| Montrose County, CO | 6 | $3.8 \%$ |
| Montezuma County, CO | 5 | $3.1 \%$ |
| San Miguel County, CO | 5 | $3.1 \%$ |
| Archuleta County, CO | 4 | $2.5 \%$ |
| Alamosa County, CO | 3 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Other Counties | 43 | $27.0 \%$ |
| Total | 159 | $100.0 \%$ |

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 gowth and migration in Mineral 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 Mineral 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 Mineral County. The relative rank of high-paying sectors, such as mining, information and finacial and insurance services versus mid-range jobs (e.g., contsruction, health casre and government) and lower-paying industrices such as retail trade and accomodation and food services, will have an impact on a counties' overall economic health.


Table 10: Jobs by Sector: Mineral County, 2021

| Employment Type | Number of Jobs | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Direct Basic Employment | 588 | $82.0 \%$ |
| Indirect Basic Employment | 46 | $6.4 \%$ |
| Local Services Employment | 83 | $11.6 \%$ |
| Total Employment | 717 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 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 2 nd 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

| Mineral County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Type | Jobs | Annual <br> Growth <br> Rate: | Population |  |
|  |  |  | Annual <br> Growth <br> Rate: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ropula- <br> tion |
| 2010 | Estimate | 584 |  | 705 |  |
| 2015 | Estimate | 689 | $7.0 \%$ | 750 | $1.1 \%$ |
| 2020 | Estimate | 675 | $-13.5 \%$ | 871 | $4.6 \%$ |
| 2025 | Forecast | 720 | $0.1 \%$ | 965 | $1.5 \%$ |
| 2030 | Forecast | 712 | $-0.3 \%$ | 962 | $0.3 \%$ |
| 2035 | Forecast | 696 | $-0.4 \%$ | 943 | $0.0 \%$ |
| 2040 | Forecast | 690 | $0.0 \%$ | 934 | $-1.0 \%$ |
| Note: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: | State Demography Office, Print Date: $04 / 03 / 2023$ |  |  |  |  |

The total jobs forecast and population forecast are for Mineral 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.


Source: Department of Labor and Employment (QCEW), Print Date: 04/03/2023
The unajdusted (nominal) average weekly wages for Mineral 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 Mineral County.

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

|  |  | Mineral County |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Type | Labor Force | Annual Growth <br> Rate: Labor <br> Force | Persons Age <br> $16+$ | Annual Growth <br> Rate: Persons <br> Age 16+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 406 |  | 615 |  |
| 2010 | Estimate | 410 | $5.7 \%$ | 638 | $5.8 \%$ |
| 2015 | Estimate | 432 | $0.7 \%$ | 680 | $0.8 \%$ |
| 2025 | Forecast |  |  |  |  |

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 partipation and unemployment in Mineral County are closely related. The downward trend in labor force partipation 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

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## Community Profile for City of Creede

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.


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Table 1: Community Quick Facts

|  | City of Creede | Mineral County | Colorado |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population (2021)+ | 273 | 925 | 5,814,707 |
| Population Change (2010 to 2021)+ | -14 | 220 | 764,375 |
| Total Employment (2021)+ |  |  |  |
| Median Household Income^ | \$46,920 | \$55,556 | \$80,184 |
| Median House Value ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | \$318,800 | \$354,400 | \$397,500 |
| Percentage of Population with Incomes lower than the Poverty Line ${ }^{\wedge}$ | 20.8\% | 12.0\% | 9.6\% |
| Percentage of Population Born in Colorado ${ }^{\wedge}$ <br> +Source: State Demography Office | 50.3\% | $34.6 \%$ | 41.9\% |
| ${ }^{〔}$ 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 inCity of Creede. The table shows the overall population growth rate for City of Creede, Mineral County and the State of Colorado. Additional plots show the overall population trends, forecasts for along with the overall components of change for City of Creede.

Table 2: Population Growth Rate

| Year | City of Creede |  | Mineral County |  | Colorado |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Growth Rate | Population | Growth Rate | Population | Growth Rate |
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| 1995 | 363 | 0.1\% | 674 | 3.8\% | 3,811,074 | 3.0\% |
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| 2015 | 246 | -3.0\% | 755 | 1.4\% | 5,446,594 | 1.5\% |
| 2020 | 258 | 1.0\% | 870 | 2.9\% | 5,784,156 | 1.2\% |
| 2021 | 273 | 5.8\% | 925 | 6.3\% | 5,814,707 | 0.5\% |

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

At the end of 2021 the estimated population of City of Creede was 273, an increase of 15 over the population in 2020 . The growth rate for City of Creede between 2020 and 2021 was 5.8 percent compared to 6.3 percent for Mineral County and 0.5 percent for the State of Colorado.

Population, 2000 to 2021


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## 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 City of Creede and Mineral County are shown here.



Table 3: Median Age by Sex Comparison

| Sex | City of Creede |  | Mineral County |  | Signficant | Direction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Median Age | MOE | Median Age | MOE |  |  |
| Total | 32.7 | 7.2 | 50.8 | 10.7 | Yes | Younger |
| Male | 36.5 | 10.4 | 52.5 | 8.5 | Yes | Younger |
| Female | 27.5 | 8.4 | 44.8 | 11.4 | Yes | Younger |

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

The median age of City of Creede is 17.3 years younger than Mineral County. Women in City of Creede are significantly younger than women in Mineral County and men in City of Creede are significantly younger than men in Mineral County.

Age Forecast: 2010 to 2025


The changing age distribution of the population of Mineral County for the period from 2010 through 2025 is shown here. The changes in proporion of different groups can highligh 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 Mineral 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 City of Creede. 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 City of Creede to household incomes for Mineral 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.


The Houselold Income Source(s) Table shows household income sources and amounts for housholds in Mineral 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)

| Mineral County |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Source | Total Households |  | Mean Income |  |
|  | Estimate | MOE | Estimate | MOE |
| All Households | 386 | 63 | \$45,343 | \$ 9,282 |
| With earnings | 80.1\% | 15.0\% | \$57,586 | \$13,401 |
| With interest, dividends or net rental income | $34.7 \%$ | 9.1\% | \$15,718 | \$ 8,942 |
| With Social Security income | $38.3 \%$ | 11.7\% | \$18,589 | \$ 5,655 |
| With Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | $2.6 \%$ | 2.6\% | \$17,940 | \$18,311 |
| With cash public assistance income | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | \$ NA | \$ NA |
| With retirement income | 29.0\% | 10.6\% | \$34,784 | \$12,477 |

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.


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

Table 5: Race Trend

|  | City of Creede |  |  |  |  |  | Mineral County |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Race | 2000 | 2010 | 2021 |  | 2000 | 2010 | 2021 |  |  |
| Hispanic | $1.6 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |  | $2.0 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic | $98.4 \%$ | $97.9 \%$ | $99.0 \%$ |  | $98.0 \%$ | $97.1 \%$ | $98.6 \%$ |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic White | $95.8 \%$ | $95.5 \%$ | $95.8 \%$ |  | $95.4 \%$ | $95.2 \%$ | $91.6 \%$ |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic Black | $0.0 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |  | $0.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic Native American/Alaska Native | $0.8 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  | $0.5 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic Asian | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic Other | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic, Two Races | $1.9 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  | $2.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |  |  |
| 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?


Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023
The Household Estimates plot shows the current and projected number of households in Mineral 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: City of Creede, 2021

| City of Creede |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\quad$Housing Type Value <br> Total Housing Units 255 <br> Occupied Housing Units 154 <br> Vacant Housing Units 101 <br> Vacancy Rate $39.6 \%$ <br> Total Population 273 <br> Household Population 273 <br> Group Quarters Population 0 <br> Persons per Household 1.77 $\mathbf{l}$ |  |

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

Table 7: Characteristics of Housing Units

| Housing Unit Type | City of Creede |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner-Occupied Units |  | Rental Units |  | All Units |
|  | Units | Percent | Units | Percent | Units |
| All Housing Units | 66 | 42.0\% | 91 | 58.0\% | 157 |
| Single Unit Buildings | 55 | 57.9\% | 40 | 42.1\% | 95 |
| Buildings with 2 to 4 Units | 0 | 0.0\% | 15 | 100.0\% | 15 |
| Buildings with 5 or More Units | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 100.0\% | 5 |
| Mobile Homes | 11 | 26.2\% | 31 | 73.8\% | 42 |
| RVs, Boats, Vans, Etc. | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Median Year of Construction | 1975 |  | 1964 |  | 1967 |
| Average Number of Persons Per Household | 2.26 |  | 1.71 |  | 1.94 |

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

Table 8: Comparative Housing Values

| Variable | City of Creede | Mineral County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value |
| Median Value of Owner-Occupied Households (Current Dollars) | \$318,800 | \$354,400 |
| Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying $30 \%$ or more of income on housing | 36.4\% | $32.4 \%$ |
| Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30-49\% of income on housing | $33.3 \%$ | 23.6\% |
| Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying $50 \%$ or more of income on housing | 3.0\% | 8.8\% |
| Median Gross Rent of Rental Households (Current Dollars) | \$817 | \$823 |
| Percentage of Rental Households paying $30 \%$ or more of income on housing | 41.8\% | $39.2 \%$ |
| Percentage of Rental Households paying 30-49\% of income on housing | 13.2\% | 13.7\% |
| Percentage of Rental Households paying $50 \%$ or more of income on housing | 28.6\% | 25.5\% |

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 City of Creede, but live elsewhere.
- People who live in City of Creede, but work elsewhere.
- People who live and work in City of Creede.


## City of Creede: All Jobs, 2019



Employed in Selected Area, Live Outside: 224
Live in Selected Area, Employed Outside: 104
Employed and Live in Selected Area: 61

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

Table 9: Commuting Patterns for City of Creede

| Location | Count | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Employees in City of Creede living elsewhere |  |  |
| Creede CCD (Mineral CO) | 91 | $40.6 \%$ |
| Center CCD (Saguache CO) | 10 | $4.5 \%$ |
| Del Norte town CO | 9 | $4.0 \%$ |
| Sargent CCD (Rio Grande CO) | 9 | $4.0 \%$ |
| Monte Vista CCD (Rio Grande CO) | 8 | $3.6 \%$ |
| Del Norte CCD (Rio Grande CO) | 7 | $3.1 \%$ |
| Monte Vista city CO | 7 | $3.1 \%$ |
| Grand Junction city CO | 6 | $2.7 \%$ |
| Colorado Springs city CO | 5 | $2.2 \%$ |
| Durango city CO | 4 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Other Municipalities/Places | 68 | $30.4 \%$ |
| Total | 224 | $100.0 \%$ |
| Residents of City of Creede working elsewhere |  |  |
| Creede CCD (Mineral CO) | 15 | $14.4 \%$ |
| Denver city CO | 9 | $8.7 \%$ |
| Colorado Springs city CO | 7 | $6.7 \%$ |
| Grand Junction city CO | 6 | $5.8 \%$ |
| Longmont city CO | 5 | $4.8 \%$ |
| Pagosa Springs town CO | 4 | $3.8 \%$ |
| Centennial city CO | 3 | $2.9 \%$ |
| Del Norte CCD (Rio Grande CO) | 3 | $2.9 \%$ |
| Aspen city CO | 2 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Boulder city CO | 2 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Other Municipalities/Places | 48 | $46.2 \%$ |
| Total | 104 | $100.0 \%$ |

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 gowth and migration in Mineral 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 Mineral 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 Mineral County. The relative rank of high-paying sectors, such as mining, information and finacial and insurance services versus mid-range jobs (e.g., contsruction, health casre and government) and lower-paying industrices such as retail trade and accomodation and food services, will have an impact on a counties' overall economic health.


Table 10: Jobs by Sector: Mineral County, 2021

| Employment Type | Number of Jobs | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Direct Basic Employment | 588 | $82.0 \%$ |
| Indirect Basic Employment | 46 | $6.4 \%$ |
| Local Services Employment | 83 | $11.6 \%$ |
| Total Employment | 717 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 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 2 nd 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

| Mineral County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Type | Jobs | Annual <br> Growth <br> Rate: | Population |  |
|  |  |  | Annual <br> Growth <br> Rate: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ropula- <br> tion |
| 2010 | Estimate | 584 |  | 705 |  |
| 2015 | Estimate | 689 | $7.0 \%$ | 750 | $1.1 \%$ |
| 2020 | Estimate | 675 | $-13.5 \%$ | 871 | $4.6 \%$ |
| 2025 | Forecast | 720 | $0.1 \%$ | 965 | $1.5 \%$ |
| 2030 | Forecast | 712 | $-0.3 \%$ | 962 | $0.3 \%$ |
| 2035 | Forecast | 696 | $-0.4 \%$ | 943 | $0.0 \%$ |
| 2040 | Forecast | 690 | $0.0 \%$ | 934 | $-1.0 \%$ |
| Note: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: | State Demography Office, Print Date: $04 / 03 / 2023$ |  |  |  |  |

The total jobs forecast and population forecast are for Mineral 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.


Source: Department of Labor and Employment (QCEW), Print Date: 04/03/2023
The unajdusted (nominal) average weekly wages for Mineral 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 Mineral County.

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

|  |  | Mineral County |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Type | Labor Force | Annual Growth <br> Rate: Labor <br> Force | Persons Age <br> $16+$ | Annual Growth <br> Rate: Persons <br> Age 16+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 406 |  | 615 |  |
| 2010 | Estimate | 410 | $5.7 \%$ | 638 | $5.8 \%$ |
| 2015 | Estimate | 432 | $0.7 \%$ | 680 | $0.8 \%$ |
| 2025 | Forecast |  |  |  |  |

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 partipation and unemployment in Mineral County are closely related. The downward trend in labor force partipation 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.


[^0]:    Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

[^1]:    Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 04/03/2023

