# Fremont County Demographic and Economic Profile 

## Community Quick Facts

| Population (2014) | 46,294 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Population Change 2010 to 2014 | -560 |
| Median HH Income (ACS 10-14) | $\$ 40,569$ |
| State Median HH Income (ACS 10-14) | $\$ 59,448$ |
| Employment (County in 2014) | 16,469 |
| Cost of Living Index (State=100) | 92.19, Low |



Source: State Demography Office
U.S. Census Bureau

## Population

Population Estimates and Forecasts for the resident population are produced by the State Demography Office.

- Fremont County's population grew from 1990 to 2000 before leveling out. Most of this growth was due to the opening of Federal Prisons.
- Since 2011 population has been declining slightly, this is again linked to prison population declines.

Population
Fremont County Population, 1990 to 2014


Annual Average Growth Rate (\%)

|  | Fremont | Colorado | Fremont | Colorado |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 | 32,273 | $3,294,473$ |  |  |
| 1995 | 40,522 | $3,811,074$ | $4.7 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| 2000 | 46,370 | $4,338,801$ | $2.7 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| 2010 | 46,854 | $5,050,289$ | $0.1 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| 2014 | 46,294 | $5,353,471$ | $-0.3 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |

## Population By Age

Fremont's population by age is shown in the chart to the right for both 2000 (darker bar) and 2010 (lighter bar). The largest increase was in the 55 to 64 year old age groups, which could indicate a need to evaluate aging services in the future. Decreases in 25 to 34 as well as in the under 18 is related to prisons and declines in households with children. The aging population may put downward pressure on local government tax revenue due to changes in spending on taxable goods.


## Population By Age, Continued

Fremont's population is forecast to reach 50,200 by 2020 and 63,800 by 2040. The forecast growth rate of $1.4 \%$ per year through 2030 is about three-tenths slower than the statewide rate of growth. Over the next decade, the largest increase is projected in young adults (3039), those most likely to move and their children under 10. There will also be considerable growth in the 70+ age group due to the aging of Baby Boomers. The forecast growth will be dependent on housing and employment growth, but will also be subject to changes in prison populations.


| Fremont County Housing Units | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0} \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Housing Units | 17,145 | 19,242 |  |
| Occupied Housing Units | 15,232 | 16,582 | $86.2 \%$ |
| Owner-Occupied Units | 11,565 | 12,421 | $74.9 \%$ |
| Renter-Occupied Units | 3,667 | 4,161 | $25.1 \%$ |
| Vacant Housing Units | 1,913 | 2,660 | $13.8 \%$ |
| For Seasonal | 857 | 1,053 | $39.6 \%$ |
| All Other Vacant | 1,056 | 1,607 | $60.4 \%$ |

- The overall vacancy rate was $13.8 \%$ in 2010.
- Vacancy rates were slightly higher than the state average (10.8\%).
- Most of the units are owner occupied (75\%) with a small rental market.
- There was a small increase in households between 2000 and 2010.
- This increase is almost entirely due to growth in Nonfamily households including those living alone.
- This increase is likely tied to population growth in the 55 and over age groups.



## Race \& Ethnicity

Fremont County Population by Race/Ethnicity

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 \%}$ | Colorado <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 \%}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 46,145 | 46,824 |  |  |
| White | 37,408 | 37,647 | $80.4 \%$ | $70.0 \%$ |
| Black or African American | 2,439 | 1,805 | $3.9 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 613 | 686 | $1.5 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| Asian | 224 | 274 | $0.6 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other | 17 | 16 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Some Other Race | 22 | 19 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Two or More | 646 | 607 | $1.3 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| Hispanic | 4,776 | 5,770 | $12.3 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Census 2010

- Fremont is less diverse than the state as a whole but is becoming more diverse over time.
- There has been growth in the Hispanic, Asian and White population between 2000 and 2010, while the Black population declined.


## Income

The graph below compares Fremont's income distribution to the state. Fremont has a lower median household income than the state, $\$ 40,569$ vs. $\$ 58,433$. Looking at the income distribution, there is a higher share of households with less than $\$ 60,000$ in income compared to the state. This reflects the large number of lower wage retail, healthcare, and government jobs alongside fewer higher wage professional service jobs.


Education

- Fremont County has a lower share of its population with a Bachelor's degree or higher than the state. - The largest share of the population has a high school diploma or GED.

Educational Attainment for 25 and Older Source: ACS 2014 5-Year File


## 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.
Fremont County has a larger workforce than the number of jobs in the county and is linked to the Pueblo area. About 59\% of the resident workforce (light green) works outside of Fremont County. Of the jobs in Fremont (dark green), 63.4\% are filled by residents with $36.6 \%$ being filled by workforce from outside of the county.

## Jobs \& the Economy

Total employment in the county was estimated to be 16,469 in 2014. Fremont has consistently lost jobs since its pre-recession peak in 2007. These losses are concentrated in construction, manufacturing, and accommodation and food. Industries above their pre-recession peak include retail trade, administration and waste, agriculture, mining, and management of companies.

2015 Share of Jobs by Industry

| Sector Name | Fremont | Colorado |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | 2.9\% | 1.5\% |
| Mining | 0.6\% | 1.1\% |
| Utilities | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
| Construction | 6.1\% | 6.5\% |
| Manufacturing | 3.6\% | 4.7\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 1.0\% | 3.5\% |
| Retail Trade | 11.5\% | 9.6\% |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 2.6\% | 2.8\% |
| Information | 0.6\% | 2.4\% |
| Finance and Insurance | 1.7\% | 4.0\% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 2.6\% | 3.4\% |
| Professional and Technical Services | 3.1\% | 9.1\% |
| Management of Companies | 0.0\% | 1.2\% |
| Administrative and Waste Services | 2.7\% | 6.0\% |
| Educational Services | 0.4\% | 2.0\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 13.6\% | 9.8\% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 2.6\% | 2.5\% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 6.8\% | 8.5\% |
| Other Services | 6.3\% | 5.9\% |
| Government | 31.0\% | 15.2\% |

Source: State Demography Office Total Estimated Jobs


Note: Grey shading represents beginning to bottom of U.S. recessions.

## Economic Industry Mix

The industrial mix in Fremont can be seen at left. The largest industries by employment are government (due to prisons), health services, and retail trade, followed by accommodation and food services, other services, and construction.

Fremont Base Industries, 2014


Source: State Demography Office

## Economic Base Analysis

The Base Industries chart shows which industries drive the economy in Fremont. The chart shows the important share of economic activity driven by government and retirees. Government employment in Fremont related to the prisons is important because it brings in money from the state and federal governments. Retirees also bring in outside money primarily via retirement plans, transfer payments. Tourism and regional services are also important drivers. Commuters are also a significant driver as they bring earnings from outside the county to spend closer to home.


Source: Department of Labor and Employment (QCEW)

## Population and Economic Forecast

The rates of growth of both population and jobs can differ somewhat because of changes in the labor market, i.e., labor force participation rates, age, unemployment rates, multiple job holding, and/or commuting. In addition, macroeconomic conditions such as business cycle fluctuations and faster or slower periods of U.S. and Colorado economic growth can affect overall job growth in a region.

- Population and jobs have shown little change over the past decade, but are both forecast to increase from 2015 to 2030.
- Population growth is expected to exceed job growth over the remainder of the forecast period; many of the new residents will commute to jobs in Pueblo or El Paso Counties.
- Population is forecast to grow within in the young adult age groups as well as significant aging into 70 and older age groups. This aging will also cause a decline in the number of residents aged 45 to 64, an important age group as they are also typically the households with the highest income.
- Growth in young adults may require additional housing and community services. Additionally, an aging population may require increased need for accessible housing and other services.


