

State Demography Office Colorado Demographic Profile

Print Date: 02/05/2021

Community Profile for Palisade

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

	Palisade	Mesa County	Colorado
Population (2019)+	2,787	154,933	5,763,976
Population Change (2010 to 2019)+	61	7,778	713,644
Total Employment (2019)+	1,046	80,936	3,465,676
Median Household Income	\$34,779	\$55,379	\$72,331
Median House Value	\$177,100	\$227,000	\$343,300
Percentage of Population with Incomes lower than the Poverty Line	19.9%	14.2%	10.3%
Percentage of Population Born in Colorado	50.6%	49.1%	42.4%
+Source: State Demography Office			
^Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019			
American Community Survey, Print Date:			
02/05/2021			

Population Trends

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

Table 2: Population Growth Rate

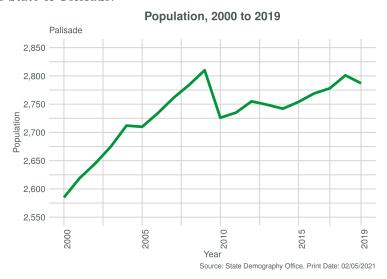
	Pa	lisade	Mesa County		Col	orado
Year	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate	Population	Growth Rate
1990	1,871		93,145		3,294,473	
1995	2,218	3.5%	105,406	2.5%	3,811,074	3.0%
2000	2,585	3.1%	117,651	2.2%	4,338,801	2.6%
2005	2,710	0.9%	128,999	1.9%	4,662,534	1.4%
2010	2,726	0.1%	$147,\!155$	2.7%	$5,\!050,\!332$	1.6%
2015	2,754	0.2%	148,664	0.2%	5,453,996	1.5%
2019	2,787	0.3%	154,933	1.0%	5,763,976	1.4%

Note:

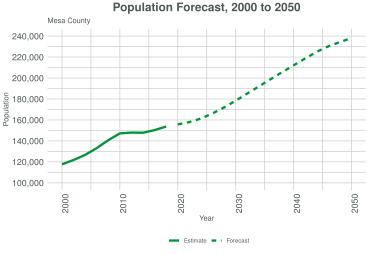
Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 02/05/2021

At the end of 2019 the estimated population of Palisade was 2,787, an increase of

33 over the population in 2015. The growth rate for Palisade between 2015 and 2019 was 0.3 percent compared to 1.0 percent for Mesa County and 1.4 percent for the State of Colorado.

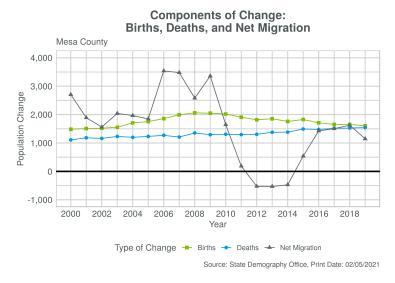


The population of Mesa County is forecast to reach 155,739 by 2020 and 212,053 by 2040. Overall, the growth rate for Mesa County is expected to increase between 2020 and 2040. Between 2010 and 2020 the forecast growth rate was 0.6 percent, between 2020 and 2030 the forecast growth rate is 1.4 percent, while the forecast growth rate between 2030 and 2040 is 1.7 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.

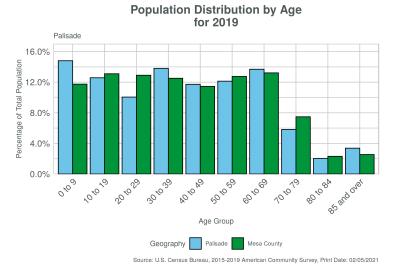


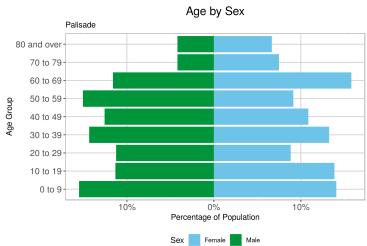
Over the past five years, between 2015 and 2019, the population of Mesa County has increased by 7,142 people. The total natural increase (births - deaths) over this period was 1,273 and the total net migration (new residents who moved in minus those who moved out) was 5,775. Note: Components of Change 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 Palisade and Mesa County are shown here.



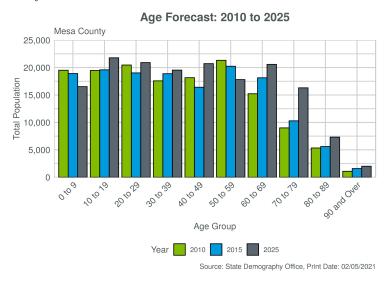


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Print Date: 02/05/2021

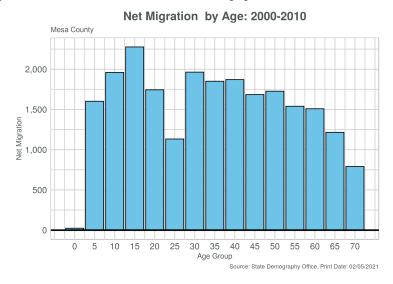
Table 3: Median Age by Sex Comparison

	Palisac	le	Mesa County			
Sex	Median Age	MOE	Median Age	MOE	Signficant	Direction
Total	38.8	4.2	39.7	0.4	No	
Male	37.4	6.1	38.1	0.4	No	
Female	40.0	4.5	41.2	0.5	No	

 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Print Date: $02/05/2021\,$ The median age of Palisade is not significantly different than the population of Mesa County.



The changing age distribution of the population of Mesa County for the period from 2010 through 2025 is shown here. The changes in proportion 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 Mesa 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.

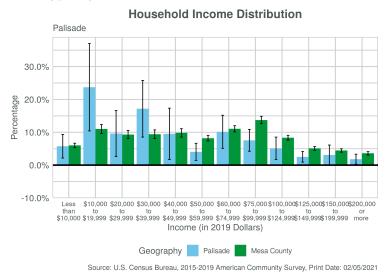
Population Characteristics: Income, Education and Race

The plots and tables in this section describe the general population characteristics of Palisade. 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

values from the cited source.

The household income distribution plot compares Palisade to household incomes for Mesa 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 Mesa County. Households will have multiple sources of income, so this table is not mutually exclusive. Mean income values reflect

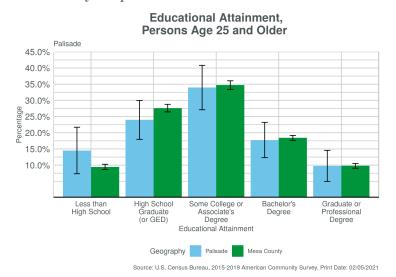
Table 4: Household Income Source(s)

Mesa County						
	Total Hou	ıseholds	Mean Income			
Income Source	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE		
All Households	61,742	552	\$53,768	\$1,737		
With earnings	76.0%	1.4%	\$69,756	\$2,375		
With interest, dividends or net rental income	20.4%	1.1%	\$18,993	\$2,804		
With Social Security income	35.4%	0.9%	\$18,542	\$ 646		
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	3.6%	0.5%	\$10,290	\$1,554		
With cash public assistance income	2.1%	0.5%	\$ 5,109	\$3,580		
With retirement income	21.0%	1.2%	\$28,852	\$2,359		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Print Date: 02/05/2021

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 Palisade beginning in 2000 and continuing to the present.

Table 5: Race Trend

		Palisade		Mesa County		
Race	2000	2010	2019	2000	2010	2019
Hispanic	6.2%	10.5%	11.9%	10.0%	13.3%	14.5%
Non-Hispanic	93.8%	89.5%	88.1%	90.0%	86.7%	85.5%
Non-Hispanic White	90.1%	86.1%	76.6%	87.0%	83.1%	81.4%
Non-Hispanic Black	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Non-Hispanic Native American/Alaska Native	0.9%	0.7%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Non-Hispanic Asian	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%
Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Non-Hispanic Other	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Non-Hispanic, Two Races	1.9%	1.4%	10.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%
Total Population	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Sources

Housing and Households

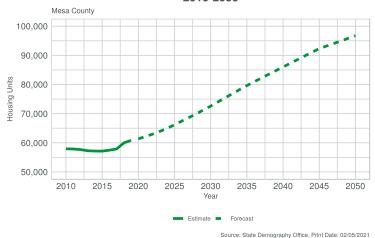
Understanding the current housing stock is critical for understanding how the community can best address current and future demands. This section begins with a projection of households. The projection of households is derived by county specific headship rates for the population by age. Beyond the numbers 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?

 $^{^{1}}$ 2000: 2000 Census

 $^{^{2}}$ 2010: 2010 Census

 $^{^3}$ 2019: Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Print Date: 02/05/2021

Total Household Projection: 2010-2050



The Household Estimates plot shows the current and projected number of households in Mesa 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: Palisade, 2019

Palisade	
Housing Type	Value
Total Housing Units	1,340.0
Occupied Housing Units	1,200.0
Vacant Housing Units	140.0
Vacancy Rate	10.4%
Total Population	2,787.0
Household Population	2,655.0
Group Quarters Population	132.0
Persons per Household	2.21

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 02/05/2021

Table 7: Characteristics of Housing Units

	Palisade					
	Owner-0	Occupied Units	Rental Units		All Units	
Housing Unit Type	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units	
All Housing Units	657	59.0%	456	41.0%	1,113	
Single Unit Buildings	433	74.7%	147	25.3%	580	
Buildings with 2 to 4 Units	8	3.6%	215	96.4%	223	
Buildings with 5 or More Units	0	0.0%	81	100.0%	81	
Mobile Homes	216	94.3%	13	5.7%	229	
RVs, Boats, Vans, Etc.	0		0		0	
Median Year of Construction	1989		1979		1985	
Average Number of Persons Per Household	2.20		2.62		2.37	

Note:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Print Date: $02/05/2021\,$

Table 8: Comparative Housing Values

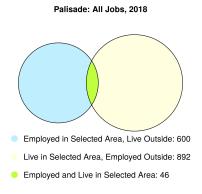
	Palisade	Mesa County
Variable	Value	Value
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Households (Current Dollars) Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	\$177,100 28.0%	\$227,000 22.5%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	17.7%	14.2%
Percentage of Owner-Occupied Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	10.4%	8.3%
Median Gross Rent of Rental Households (Current Dollars)	\$801	\$963
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30% or more of income on housing	43.9%	49.9%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 30-49% of income on housing	22.4%	24.3%
Percentage of Rental Households paying 50% or more of income on housing	21.5%	25.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Print Date: 02/05/2021

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

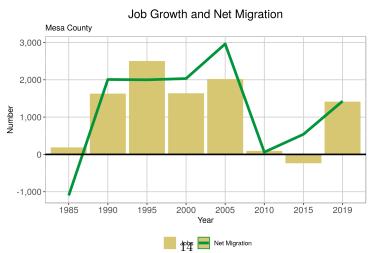


Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 02/05/2021

Table 9: Commuting Patterns for Palisade

Location	Count	Percent
Employees in Palisade living elsewhere		
Grand Junction city CO	171	28.5%
Clifton CDP CO	106	17.7%
Clifton CCD (Mesa CO)	64	10.7%
Fruitvale CDP CO	25	4.2%
Grand Junction CCD (Mesa CO)	18	3.0%
Orchard Mesa CDP CO	18	3.0%
Redlands CDP CO	18	3.0%
Fruita city CO	14	2.3%
Whitewater-Kannah Creek CCD (Mesa CO)	14	2.3%
Rifle city CO	12	2.0%
Other Municipalities/Places	140	23.3%
Total	600	100.0%
Residents of Palisade working elsewhere		
Grand Junction city CO	446	50.0%
Grand Junction CCD (Mesa CO)	75	8.4%
Clifton CCD (Mesa CO)	45	5.0%
Denver city CO	37	4.1%
Clifton CDP CO	30	3.4%
Fruita CCD (Mesa CO)	12	1.3%
Fruita city CO	11	1.2%
Rifle city CO	10	1.1%
Parachute town CO	9	1.0%
Aurora city CO	8	0.9%
Other Municipalities/Places	209	23.4%
Total	892	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau On the Map, Print Date: 02/05/2021

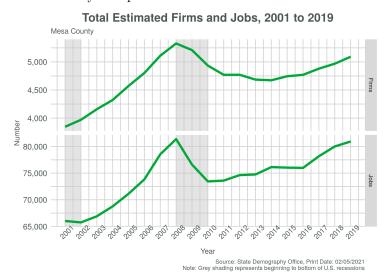


Source: State Demography Office and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Print Date: 02/05/2021

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

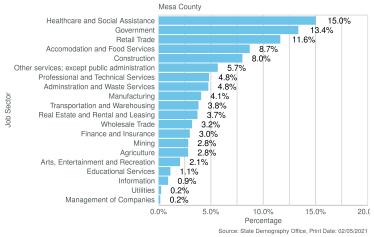
Employment by Industry

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 Mesa 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 Mesa 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 accommodation and food services, will have an impact on a counties' overall economic health.

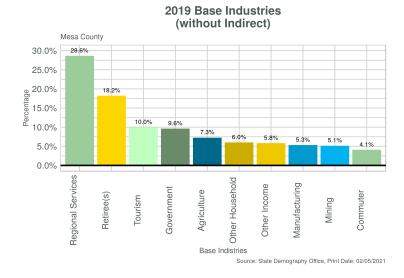


Table 10: Jobs by Sector: Mesa County, 2019

Employment Type	Number of Jobs	Percentage
Direct Basic Employment	45,125	55.8%
Indirect Basic Employment	10,163	12.6%
Local Services Employment	25,922	32.0%
Total Employment	80,934	100.0%
Total Population, 16+	124,337	

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 02/05/2021

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?

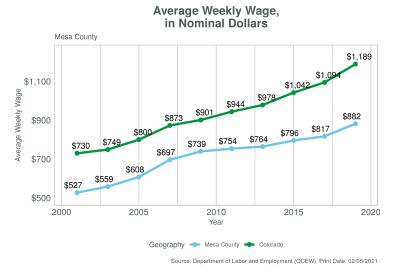
Table 11: Jobs and Population Forecast

Mesa County						
Year	Туре	Jobs	Annual Growth Rate:	Population	Annual Growth Rate: Popula-	
					tion	
2010	Estimate	73,443		147,155		
2015	Estimate	76,035	-0.1%	148,660	0.6%	
2020	Forecast	$77,\!598$	-4.1%	155,739	0.5%	
2025	Forecast	86,076	1.6%	$163,\!486$	1.4%	
2030	Forecast	$93,\!027$	1.3%	$178,\!302$	1.9%	
$2035 \\ 2040$	Forecast Forecast	99,135 $104,829$	1.1% $1.1%$	$195,344 \\ 212,053$	1.8% $1.6%$	

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 02/05/2021

The total jobs forecast and population forecast are for Mesa 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 unajdusted (nominal) average weekly wages for Mesa 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 Mesa County.

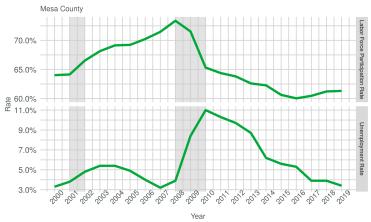
Table 12: Forecast Resident Labor Force and Population, Age 16 +

			Mesa County		
Year	Туре	Labor Force	Annual Growth Rate: Labor Force	Persons Age 16+	Annual Growth Rate: Persons Age 16+
2010 2015 2025	Estimate Estimate Forecast	77,006 72,881 79,180	-1.8% 0.7%	116,294 118,052 135,921	0.7% 1.5%

Note:

Source: State Demography Office, Print Date: 02/05/2021

Labor Force Participation and Unemployment Rate 2000 to 2019



Source: State Demography Office and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Print Date: 02/05/2021 Note: Grey shading represents beginning to bottom of U.S. recessions

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 Mesa 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.