SAN MIGUEL COUNTY HOUSING NEEDS

Key Findings

Intergovernmental Meeting February 10th, 2025





AGENDA

- **Demographics and Economy**
- **Housing Market Conditions**
- Employer Survey conducted July–September 2024, over 200 respondents
- Household Survey conducted July–September 2024, over 1,300 respondents
- Countywide Housing Needs

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMY

KEY TRENDS

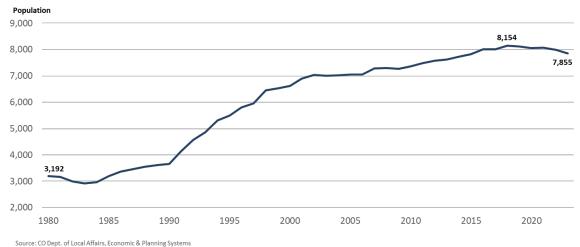
- The economy in San Miguel County is strong
 - 13% job growth since 2020
 - Tourism/recreation and retail sectors remain the fastest growing industries
 - Hiring and retention challenges persist
- Demographics are changing
 - Household size is decreasing
 - The number of middle-income households has declined (80–150%) AMI
 - Median age is increasing
 - Investment income as a percentage of household income has increased
- Important to continue progress on housing
 - Sustain the economy
 - Maintain community

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS

Population peaked in 2018 at 8,154 residents, but has decreased by 60 residents each year since

- Household sizes are small and may be declining
 - 2.2 to 1.9 in Mountain Village
 - Remained at 2.1 in Telluride

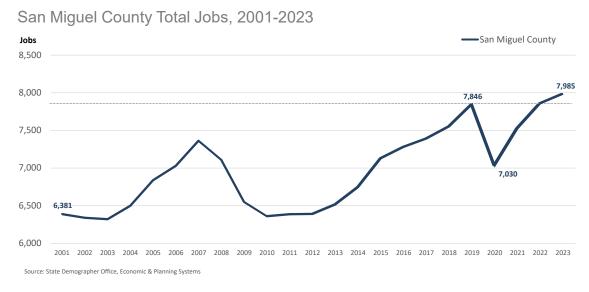




Household Change, 2010-2023

			2010-2023		
Description	2010	2023	Total	Ann.#	Ann. %
Households					
Telluride	1,113	1,209	96	7	0.6%
Mountain Village	588	648	60	5	0.8%
Norwood	203	243	40	3	1.4%
Ophir	77	73	-4	0	-0.4%
Sawpit	13	17	4	0	2.1%
Unicorporated Areas	<u>1,259</u>	<u>1,425</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1.0%</u>
San Miguel County	3,253	3,615	362	28	0.8%

Source: CO Dept. of Local Affairs, Economic & Planning Systems



Job growth is strong and resilient, having recovered and overtaken pre-pandemic employment, but wages are low compared to cost of living

Top industries employ over 60% of the county's workforce but they are amongst the lowest paying jobs

	% Employment	Industry	Avg. Annual Wages
22.2%		Accomm./Food Services	\$49,813
13.1%		Arts/Rec.	\$39,201
9.4%		Construction	\$66,717
9.0%		Retail Trade	\$44,816
7.8%		Public Admin.	\$65,673
5.4%		Admin. and Waste Services	\$47,432
5.4%		Education	\$48,566
5.3%		Real Estate	\$87,584
5.2%		Prof./Tech Services	\$92,778
3.8%		Health Care	\$59,583
3.6%		Other (ex. Public Admin.)	\$54,860
2.4%		Manufacturing	\$58,037
1.7%		Information	\$49,511
1.4%		Finance	\$168,042
1.3%		Transport./Warehousing	\$50,960
1.2%		Ag./Forestry/Fishing	\$21,823
0.5%		Wholesale Trade	\$74,188
0.5%		Mining	\$51,023
0.3%		Management	\$238,103
0.2%		Utilities	\$108,410
0.1%		Unclassified	\$81,381

Source: Jobs EQ; Economic & Planning Systems

INCOME AND DISPLACEMENT

The percentage of low- to middleincome households has declined

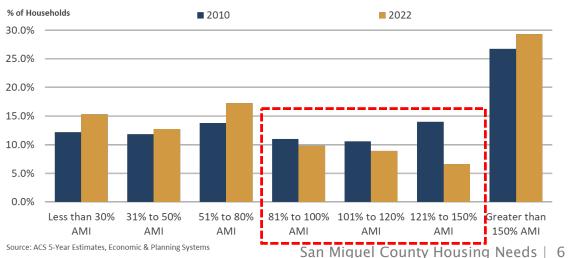
- Median Household Income has increased by 0.8% annually since 2010
- The share of households earning between 80–150% AMI in the county dropped between 2010 and 2022
- The percentage of lower AMI households has increased - affordable housing construction?
- Households > 150% AMI have increased high cost of market rate housing

Change in Median Household Income, 2010-2022

			2010-2022				2010-2022		
Description	2010	2022	Total	Ann.#	Ann. %				
Median Household Inco	ome								
Telluride	\$70,375	\$81,429	\$11,054	\$921	1.2%				
Mountain Village	\$51,667	\$56,917	\$5,250	\$438	0.8%				
Norwood	\$36,875	\$53,603	\$16,728	\$1,394	3.2%				
Ophir	\$70,313	\$121,667	\$51,354	\$4,280	4.7%				
Sawpit	\$90,357	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>				
San Miguel County	\$66,399	\$72,829	\$6,430	\$536	0.8%				

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates, Economic & Planning Systems

Change in Households by AMI, 2010-2022

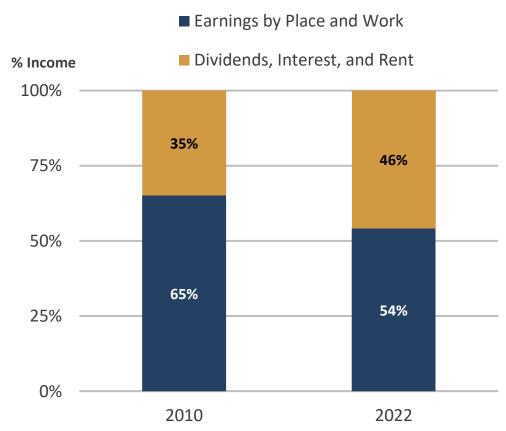


INCOME AND WEALTH

Nearly half of the income in San Miguel County is derived from sources not tied to the local economy

- 46% of the county's personal income was generated from "unearned" sources
- Up from 35% in 2010



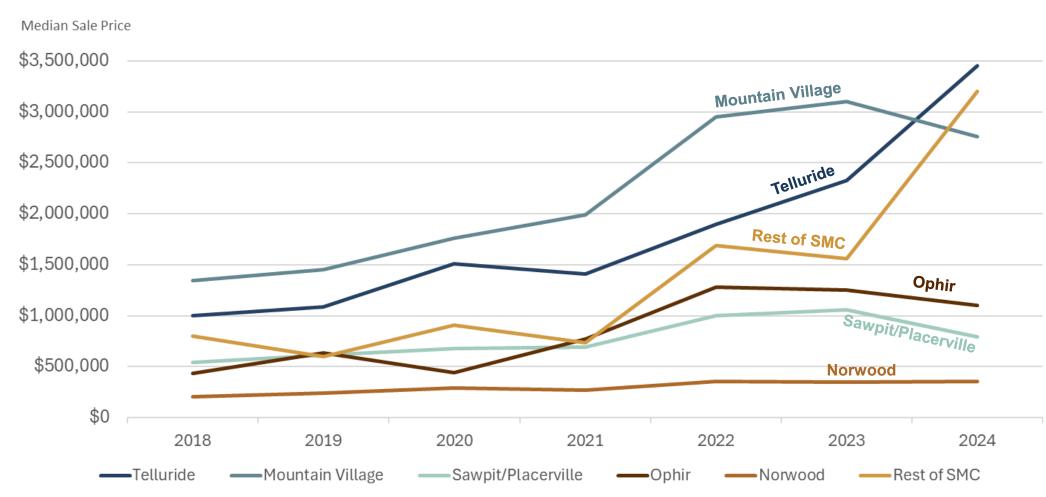


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Economic & Planning Systems

HOUSING MARKET CONDITIONS

HOUSING COSTS

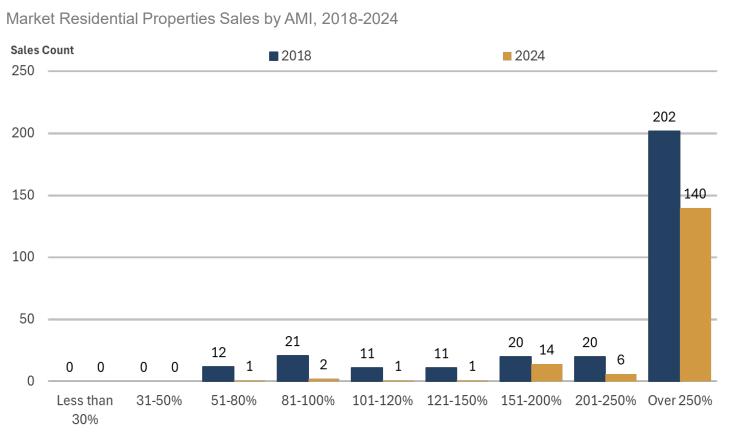
Since 2018, home prices have more than doubled in some areas



Source: San Miguel County Assessor; Economic & Planning Systems

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

There were less than 30 sales (15%) affordable to people earning less than 250% of AMI in 2024.



- Most homes sold in 2024 were affordable to those earning over 250% AMI
- 250% AMI ~\$250,000 for a 3-person household in 2024

Source: San Miguel County Assessor; Economic & Planning Systems

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

KEY SURVEY FINDINGS

- Respondents are likely moving outside San Miguel County when they need more space
- Renters and people in employer-provided housing have the lowest perception of housing stability
- Affordability and distance to work are the top priority for all respondents
- Most respondents want to own their homes but find affordable forsale housing of their preference hard to find

	Resid	lence	Tenur	re	Housing Type		
Description	SMC	Non-SMC	Owners	Renters	Market	Employee	Affordable
Household Characteristics							
		A lar	ger share	7			
Place of Residence							
San Miguel County	100%	ot (owners	94%	87%	98%	98%
Non-San Miguel County	0%	Outs	ide SMC	6%	13%	2%	2%
n=	1,129	outs	ide Sivic	329	715	50	349
Tenure							
Owners	62%	76%	100%	0%	77%	0%	48%
Renters	34%	21%	0%	100%	20%	94%	50%
Other	4%	3%	0%	0%	4%	6%	2%
n=	1,154	107	833	338	721	53	356
% by residency time							
All year - 12 months	86%	95%	85%	92%	84%	89%	94%
8 to 11 months/year	8%	4%	8%	7%	9%	5%	6%
3 to 7 months/year	4%	1%	5%	1%	5%	6%	0%
Less than 3 months/year	2%	1%	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%
n=	1,155	106	830	336	722	53	355
Avg. Household Size	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.1
Median Household Income	\$91,247	\$105,306	\$120,000	\$75,000	\$105,525	\$95,000	\$80,000
Median Respondent Age	51.0	46.4	56.0	37.0	54.0	40.0	44.0

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Residence Tenure Housing Type Afford
Place of Residence San Miguel County 100% 0% 89% 94% 87% 98% <t< th=""></t<>
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HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

	Residence		Tenure		Housing Type		
Description	SMC	Non-SMC	Owners	Renters	Market	Employee	Affordable
Housing Characteristics							
Avg. No. of bedrooms	2.5	2.7	2.9	1.7	2.8	1.9	2.0
Avg. No. of bathrooms	2.1	A 1	third of SM	C .4	2.4	1.4	1.7
% in employer-provided housing % in a deed-restricted/affordable unit	5% 33%	affo	ondents liv rdable/dee ricted hous	ed-	0%	100%	0% 100%
Avg. Community Satisfaction ¹	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7
Avg. Residence Satisfaction ¹	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.7
Avg. Monthly Housing Costs (incl. utilities/HOA fee) % moderately cost-burdened % severely cost-burdened	\$1,960 18% 11%	\$1,817 11% 4%	\$2,244 16% 10%	\$1,483 19% 11%	\$2,121 16% 10%	\$1,331 9% 2%	\$1,682 23% 12%

¹ Rated on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is "Very dissatisfied" and 5 is "Very satisfied" Source: RRC Associates - 2024 San Miguel County Resident Survey, Economic & Planning Systems

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% moderately cost-burdened	18%	11%	16%	19%	16%	9%	23%
% severely cost-burdened	11%	4%	10%	11%	10%	2%	12%

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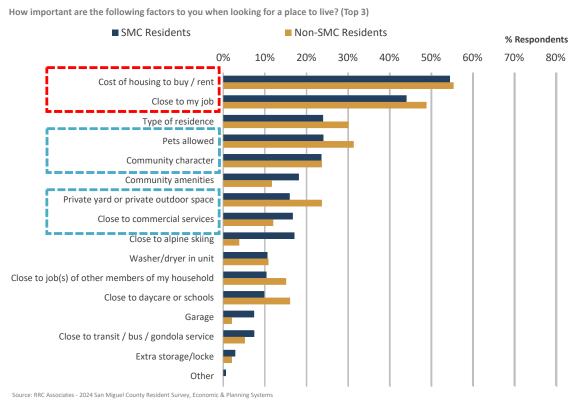
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Avg. No. of bathrooms	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.4	2.4	1.4	1.7
% in employer-provided housing	5%	1%	0%	13%	0%	100%	0%
% in a deed-restricted/affordable unit	33%	7%	24%	47%	0%	0%	100%
Avg. Community Satisfaction ¹	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7
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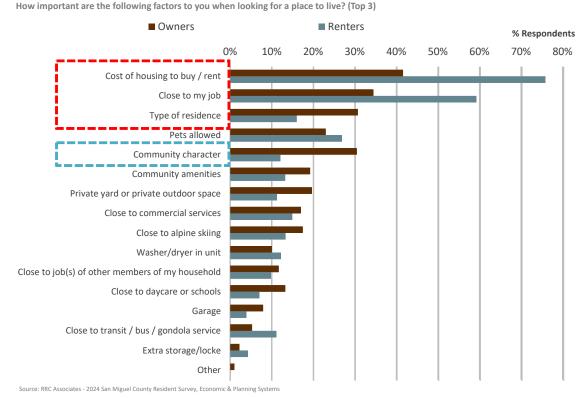
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30% of respondents in SMC are cost-burdened, while 15% outside SMC are cost burdened

PRIORITIES - BY RESIDENCE AND TENURE



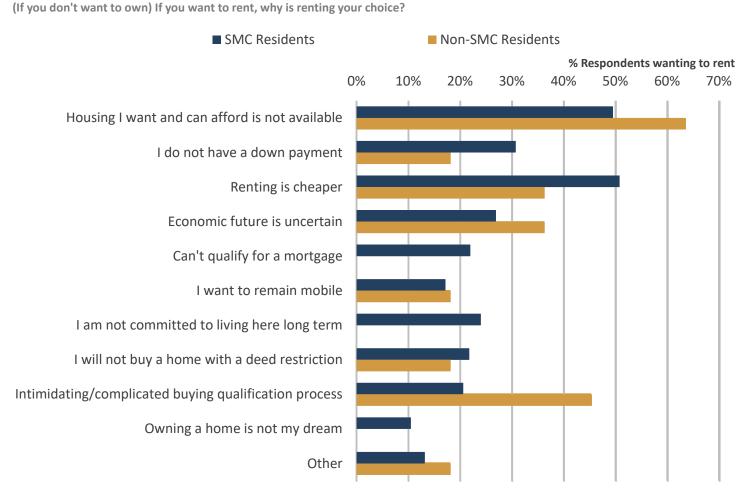
- Cost of housing and distance to job the top priorities for all residents
- Non-SMC residents also place importance on unit type, pet friendliness, private yards, day care



- Cost of housing and distance to job are more of a priority for renters than homeowners
- Homeowners also place emphasis on unit type and community character

TENURE PREFERENCE – BY RESIDENCE

- Homeownership is preferred amongst respondents
 - 87% of renters would prefer to own their home
- Limited availability and cost are likely the primary reasons some respondents want to continue renting
 - Only 32% of respondents who want to rent say they do not have a downpayment



EMPLOYER SURVEY

LABOR FORCE

Business conditions (demand) are strong, but operations are challenging.

- Employers reported about 200 unfilled positions in 2024.
- Half of the employer respondents reported finding and retaining employees had gotten harder

Question	Description	Total	% Total
10. To what extent has your ability to find and retain qualified employees changed over the past five years?	Improved/gotten easier Declined/gotten harder Stayed about the same Don't know/not applicable Total Responses	9 81 41 33	5.5% 49.4% 25.0% 20.1%

Source: Economic & Planning Systems

 Finding housing is the largest barrier to hiring, followed by high costs of living

Question	Description	Total	%Total
[No challenges Lack of available affordable housing High costs of living (excluding housing)	27 101 94	16.5% 61.6% 57.3%
11. What are the primary challenges you face in	Low wages Lack of year-round positions Lack of childcare	19 11 15	11.6% 6.7% 9.1%
recruiting and retaining employees? Select all that	Transportation/long commutes Seasonality of community activity Lack of suitable job opportunities for partner/family	48 14 8	29.3% 8.5% 4.9%
apply.	Unskilled applicants No/few applicants Other	49 38 5	29.9% 23.2% 3.0%
	Total Responses	164	3.570

Source: Economic & Planning Systems

EMPLOYER BASED HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Businesses have varying interest in supporting employee housing

- A third of the businesses did not indicate interest/ability to provide housing or assistance to employees
- A third of the businesses reported interest in programs such as master leasing rentals and partnering with other employers
- Businesses would like local governments to prioritize rental housing for year-round employees to create a stable workforce

Question	Description	Highest 1	2	3	Lowest 4
19. Please rank the types of housing local governments should prioritize creating.	Rental housing for year-round employees Rental housing for seasonal employees Entry-level for-sale housing for year-round employees Move-up for-sale housing for year-round employees	55.2% 6.0% 23.3% 15.5%	24.8% 32.1% 30.3% 12.8%	14.6% 17.5% 34.0% 34.0%	2.8% 41.7% 14.8% 40.7%

Source: Economic & Planning Systems

HOUSING NEEDS

METHODOLOGY

- Existing Shortage: "Catch-up"
 - 100% of overcrowding (ACS)
 - 100% of temporary housing (ACS)
 - 50% of in-commuters (employer & household survey)
 - 100% of unfilled jobs (employer survey and interviews)
- Projected Need: "Keep-up"
 - 0.7% annual job growth (SDO)
 - Convert jobs -> occupations -> household income
- Method complies with SB-174 Guidelines for Housing Needs Assessments published by DOLA
 - SB-174 methodology varies slightly from 2018 Study (allows more factors to be considered than 2018 Study)
 - Comparison with 2018 Study method is included ("apples to apples")

KEY FACTORS

- To translate from jobs to housing needs:
 - 1.44 jobs per worker (decrease from 1.50 in 2018)
 - 1.43 employees/household (decrease from 1.56 in 2018)
 - Households → housing units (increase using 5% vacancy rate)
- To distribute need by income level:
 - 2023 San Miguel County AMI distribution (American Community Survey/Census) and CHFA)
 - Based on current income distribution in San Miguel County

TENURE ASSUMPTIONS

	Tenure Split			
Description	Owners	Renters		
Extremely Low Income (<30% AMI)	0%	100%		
Very Low Income (31 - 50% AMI)	0%	100%		
Low Income (51% - 80% AMI)	50%	50%		
Moderate Income				
81% - 100%	50%	50%		
100% - 120%	50%	50%		
Middle Income (121% to 150% AMI)	50%	50%		
Greater than 150%	70%	30%		

- Factors based on a range of policy goals, surveyed preferences, and development feasibility
- Challenging to create ownership units below 50% AMI, although most renters would prefer to own
- 50:50 split to accommodate a housing preferences and site opportunities
- More ownership over 150% AMI

COMPONENTS OF NEED

- Catch-up is ~70% of need; Keep-up is ~30%
- **Existing Housing Shortage**
 - Eliminate current overcrowding in housing (>1 occupant per room)
 - Provide stable housing for those currently in temporary housing conditions
 - Create housing opportunities for in-commuters who would prefer to live locally
 - Ensure available housing for new workers needed to fill existing jobs
- Projected Housing Need
 - Ensure housing supply "keeps up" with job growth"

Description	Total	% Total
Existing Housing Shortage		
Overcrowding	110	10%
Temporary Housing	72	6%
Commuting	520	47%
Unfilled Jobs	105	9%
Total Existing Housing Shortage	807	72%
Projected Housing Need		
Employment Growth 2024-2029	151	14%
Employment Growth 2029-2034	156	14%
Total Projected Housing Need	307	28%
Total Units Needed through 2034	1,114	100%

Source: JobsEQ, SDO, U.S. Census ACS, BLS QCEW, RRC Associates, Economic & Planning Systems

SUMMARY OF NEED - 2024-2034

- About 1,100 total units needed over the next 10 years
 - 800 to address existing housing shortage
 - 300 to address projected housing needs
- More need for rental than ownership due to large amount of "catch-up"

	Existing Shortage			Projected Need			Total Housing Need			
Description	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter	Total	
Extremely Low Income (<30% AMI)	0	122	122	0	0	0	0	122	122	
Very Low Income (31 - 50% AMI)	0	79	79	0	0	0	0	79	79	
Low Income (51% - 80% AMI)	61	61	122	53	53	106	114	114	228	
Moderate Income										
81% - 100% AMI	35	35	70	50	50	101	85	85	170	
100% - 120% AMI	42	42	85	20	20	40	62	62	125	
Middle Income (121% to 150% AMI)	31	31	62	14	14	27	45	45	90	
Greater than 150% AMI	188	80	268	23	10	33	211	90	301	
Total	357	450	807	160	147	307	517	597	1,114	

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates, CHFA, Jobs EQ, SDO, BLS QCEW, RRC Associates, Economic & Planning Systems

COMPARISON TO 2018 AND 2011 STUDIES

Existing Shortage: Catch-up

Description	2011 Study	2018 Study	2025 Study
Unfilled Jobs			
Total unfilled jobs	126	150	205
Jobs per employee	1.31	1.50	1.44
Additional employees needed	96	100	142
Employees per household	1.60	1.56	1.43
Additional housing units needed	60	64	100
In-Commuters [1]			
Total in-commuters	745	980	1,417
% want to move	56%	60%	50%
# want to move	417	588	709
Employees per household	1.60	1.56	1.43
Additional housing units needed	260	377	495
Total Additional Housing Units Needed	320	441	595

Source: SDO, BLS QCEW, RRC Associates, Economic & Planning Systems

Projected Need: Keep-up

Description	2016-2026 2018 Study	2024-2034 2025 Study
Employment Forecast Ann. Forecasted Growth Rate Current Total Employment New Jobs	1.00% 7,266 760	0.71% 8,162 603
Employee Forecast Jobs per Employee Additional Employees	1.50 507	1.44 418
Household Forecast Employees per household Total Additional Housing Units Needed	1.56 325	1.43 293

Source: Jobs EQ, CO State Demography Office, Economic & Planning Systems

HOW ARE WE DOING?

The workforce housing supply is growing

- Approximately 170 affordable and deed-restricted units were added to the inventory since 2018
- Equates to:
 - 39% of Catch-Up need (2018 Study)
 - 29% of Keep-Up need (2018 Study)
- "Apples to apples" comparison with 2018 Study methodology

	Year	2018-2025				
Property	Built	Renter	Owner	Total		
Telluride						
	2010	0	10	10		
SMPA (Silver Jack)	2019	0	. •	10		
Longwill 16	2020	0	16	16		
Sunnyside	2022	30	0	30		
Voodoo Apartments	2024	<u>27</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27</u>		
Subtotal		57	26	83		
Mountain Village						
Village Court Phase IV	2024	35	0	35		
Meadowlark	2024	<u>0</u>	<u>29</u>	29		
Subtotal		35	29	64		
San Miguel County						
Pinion Park	2022	<u>0</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>		
Subtotal	2022	0	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>		
Total		92	79	171		

Source: SMRHA, San Miguel County, Town of Telluride, Town of Mountain Village, Economic & Planning Systems

QUESTIONS?

APPENDIX

CATCH-UP

- 807 total units are needed to accommodate current housing need in the County
 - Largest share of total need (520 units) from in-commuting (65% of need)
 - 182 units for households in overcrowded or temporary situations (23% of need)
 - 142 units (13% of need) to accommodate workers from unfilled jobs

Description	Total	% of Total
Overcrowding		
Number of overcrowded units	110	
Adjustment Factor	100%	
Units needed	110	13.6%
Temporary Housing		
HH in temporary housing	72	
Units needed	72	8.9%
Commuting		
Number of in-commuters	1,417	
Target relocation %	50%	
Units needed	520	64.5%
Unfilled Jobs		
Employees needed	142	
Units needed	105	13.0%
Total Units Needed	807	100.0%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates, SDO, BLS QCEW, RRC Associates,

Economic & Planning Systems

KEEP-UP

- AMI is based on current wages and applied to a 2-person household
- Projected job growth converted to households, and a 5% vacancy adjustment applied

				2024-2034				
Occupation Sectors	Median Ann. Wage 2024 Q2 w ages	Household Income [1] 1.43 empl./hh	% AMI for 2-person HH \$87,700	New Jobs	New Employees 1.44 jobs/empl	New Households 1.43 empl./hh 59	New Units % vacancy adj.	
Management Occupations	\$124,100	\$177,463	202.4%	32	23	16	17	
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	\$89,600	\$128,128	146.1%	36	25	17	18	
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	\$119,500	\$170,885	194.9%	9	6	4	5	
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	\$95,900	\$137,137	156.4%	5	4	3	3	
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	\$97,900	\$139,997	159.6%	3	2	2	2	
Community and Social Service Occupations	\$67,400	\$96,382	109.9%	7	5	4	4	
Legal Occupations	\$114,000	\$163,020	185.9%	4	3	2	2	
Educational Instruction and Library Occupations	\$58,500	\$83,655	95.4%	27	18	13	14	
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	\$62,100	\$88,803	101.3%	13	9	6	6	
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	\$102,400	\$146,432	167.0%	11	8	5	6	
Healthcare Support Occupations	\$52,900	\$75,647	86.3%	6	4	3	3	
Protective Service Occupations	\$75,400	\$107,822	122.9%	18	13	9	9	
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	\$44,300	\$63,349	72.2%	116	80	56	59	
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	\$48,500	\$69,355	79.1%	56	39	27	28	
Personal Care and Service Occupations	\$45,900	\$65,637	74.8%	36	25	17	18	
Sales and Related Occupations	\$52,800	\$75,504	86.1%	62	43	30	32	
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	\$55,000	\$78,650	89.7%	61	43	30	31	
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	\$49,400	\$70,642	80.5%	1	1	1	1	
Construction and Extraction Occupations	\$66,700	\$95,381	108.8%	35	24	17	18	
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	\$62,600	\$89,518	102.1%	24	17	12	12	
Production Occupations	\$53,000	\$75,790	86.4%	14	10	7	7	
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	\$53,500	\$76,505	87.2%	27	19	13	14	
Total - All Occupations	\$57,500	\$82,225	93.8%	603	418	293	307	

^[1] Assuming one earner makes median wage of occupation and remaining earners make median wage of that same occupation Source: JobsEQ, CO State Demography Office, CHFA, RRC Associates, Economic & Planning Systems