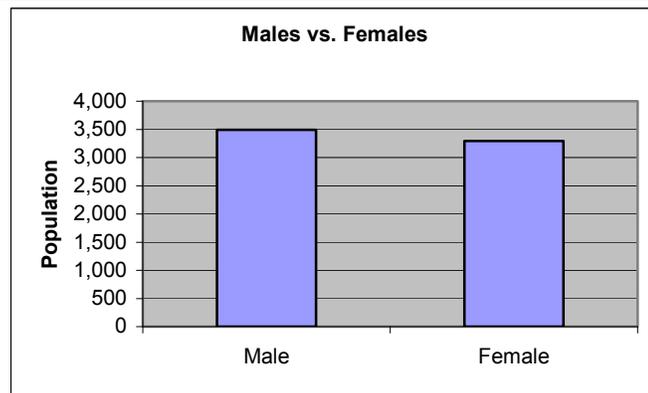


CITY OF RIFLE DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

GENDER

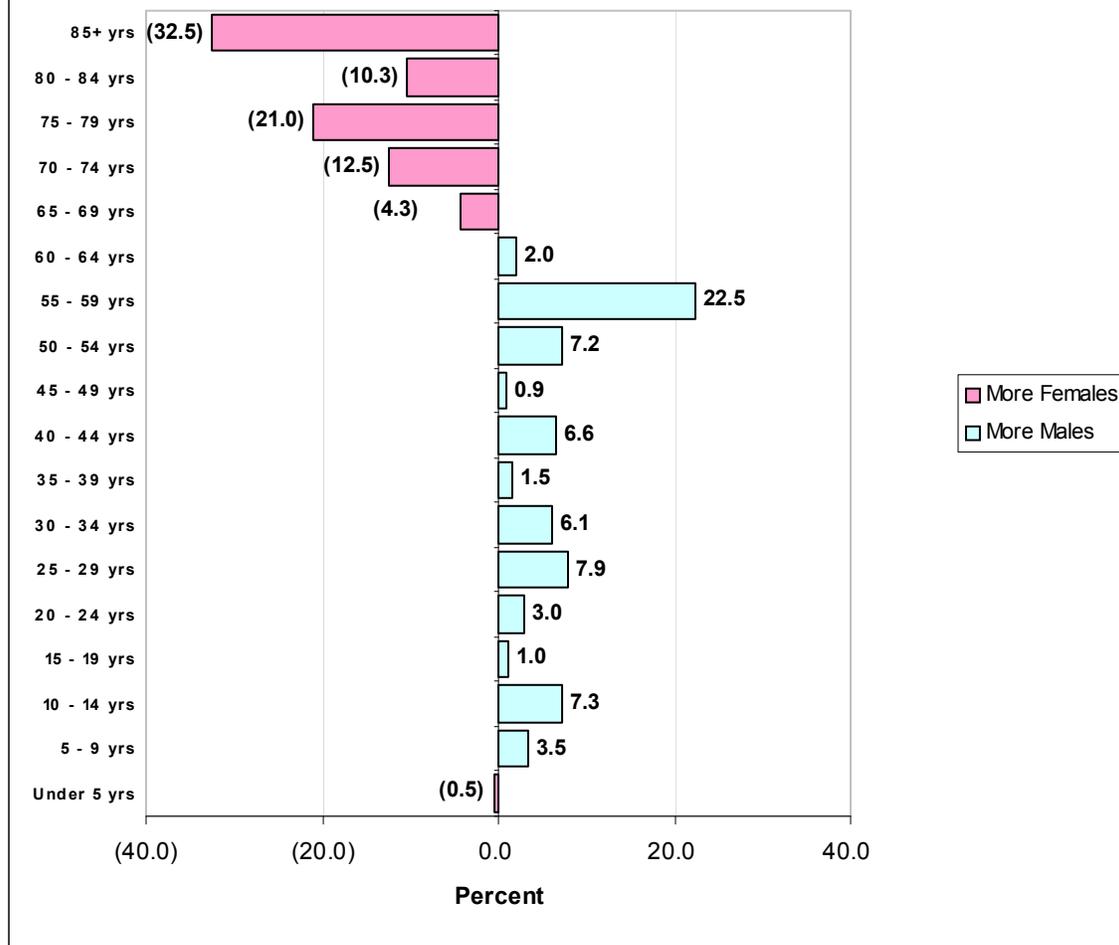
	#	%
Male:	3,493	51.5%
Female:	3,291	48.5%



Source: U.S. Census 2000

In the year 2000, the City of Rifle had an approximately equal number of male and female residents, with a few hundred more male residents.

Percent Difference Between Males and Females By Age

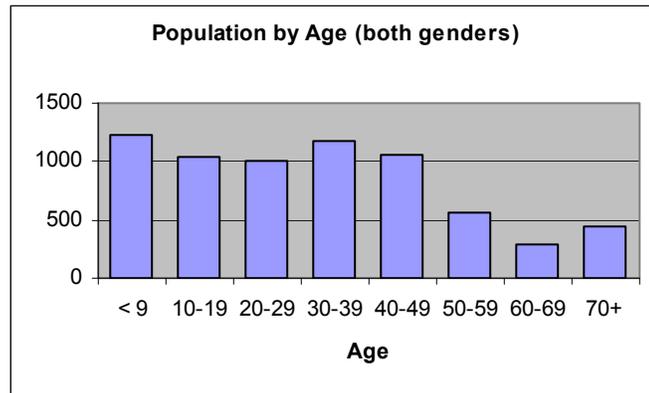


Source: U.S. Census 2000

The greatest differences between genders were typically seen among older age groups. For the younger population, there were generally more males than females, with the greatest difference being for those who were 55 to 59 years old. For the population 65 years and older, however, there was a greater number of females than males in all age categories.

AGE

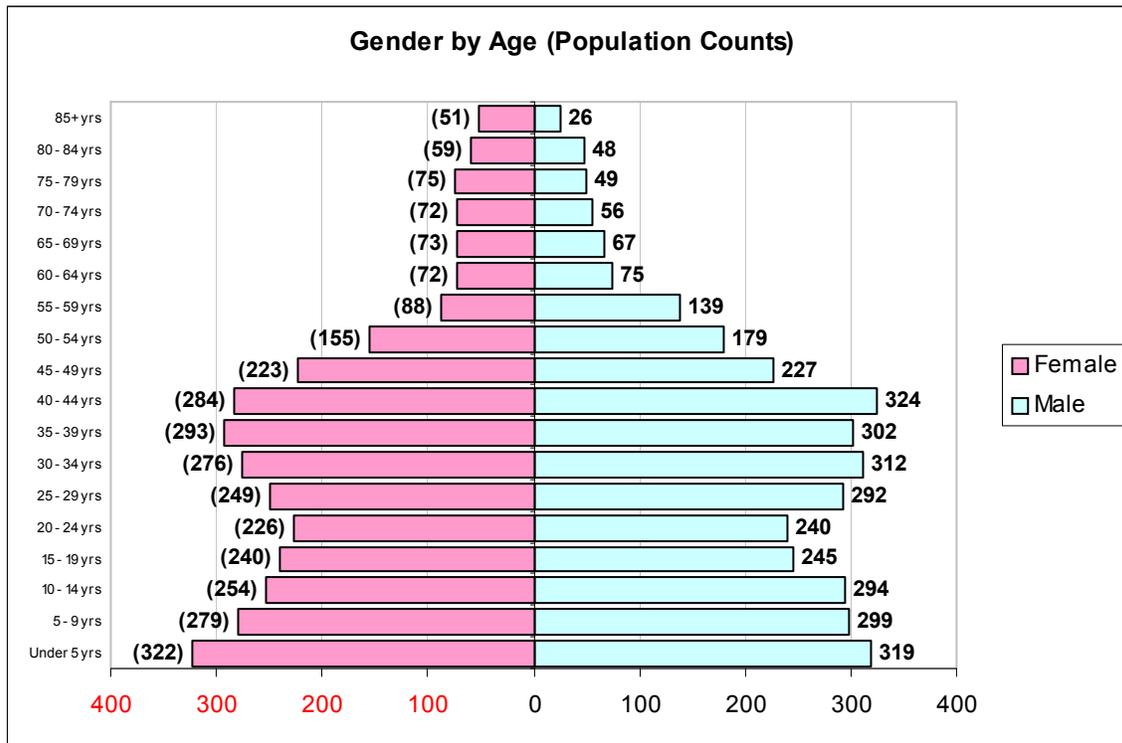
	#	%
Less than 9 yrs:	1,219	18%
10 to 19 yrs:	1,033	15%
20 to 29 yrs:	1,007	15%
30 to 39 yrs:	1,183	17%
40 to 49 yrs:	1,058	16%
50 to 59 yrs:	561	8%
60 to 69 yrs:	287	4%
70 yrs and ↑:	436	6%



Median Age: 30.9 years

Source: U.S. Census 2000

The majority (82%) of the year 2000 population in the City of Rifle was less than fifty (50) years old. The ten-year age category with the most residents was the under nine (<9) years old group. One third (33%) of the entire population was less than twenty (20) years old.

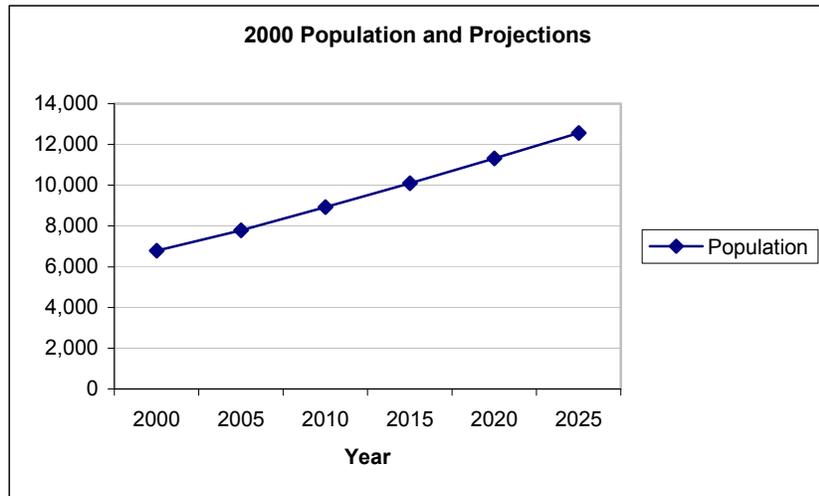


Source: U.S. Census 2000

A breakdown of age and gender shows that there were heavier concentrations of young children and people aged 30 to 45 years old than other age groups. This information can help to identify and prioritize future service needs within the City, especially among those services that are age-dependent (i.e. Schools, Teen Center, Nursing and Aging Care Facilities).

POPULATION AND PROJECTIONS

Year	Population
2000	6,784
2005	7,795
2010	8,933
2015	10,094
2020	11,315
2025	12,560

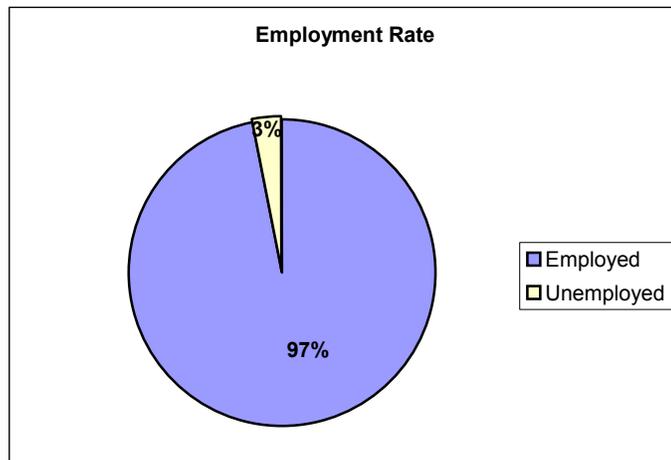


Source: U.S. Census 2000; Rifle Transportation Master Plan (LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.)

The year 2000 City of Rifle population was 6,784 persons. Assuming a roughly similar growth pattern as has been exhibited through historic trends, the City will grow to approximately 12,560 persons by the year 2025. This projection assumes expected growth at anywhere between 11% and 14.9% for every five-year period.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	#	%
Employed:	3,560	97%
Unemployed:	111	3%

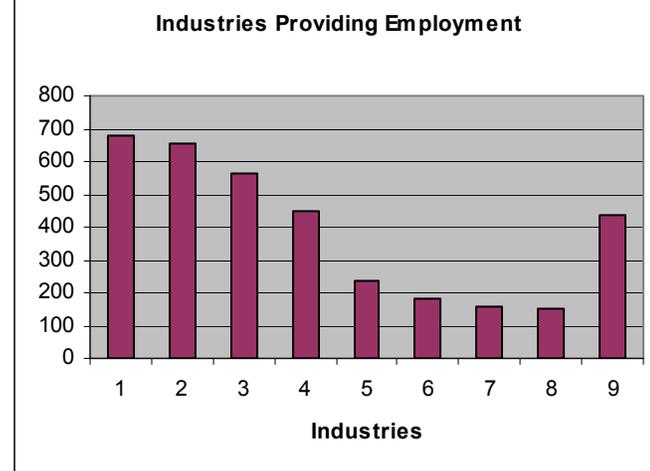


Source: U.S. Census 2000

In the year 2000, seventy-three percent (73%) of the population 16-years and older was in the labor force. Of that number, ninety-seven percent (97%) of the labor force was employed and only three percent (3%) was unemployed.

INDUSTRIES PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT

Industry Code (see right)	#	%
1	676	19.2%
2	653	18.6%
3	561	16.0%
4	450	12.8%
5	238	6.8%
6	184	5.2%
7	160	4.5%
8	154	4.4%
9	438	12.5%



¹Construction

²Retail Trade

³Educational, health, and social services

⁴Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services

⁵Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services

⁶Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing

⁷Transportation and warehousing, and utilities

⁸Public Administration

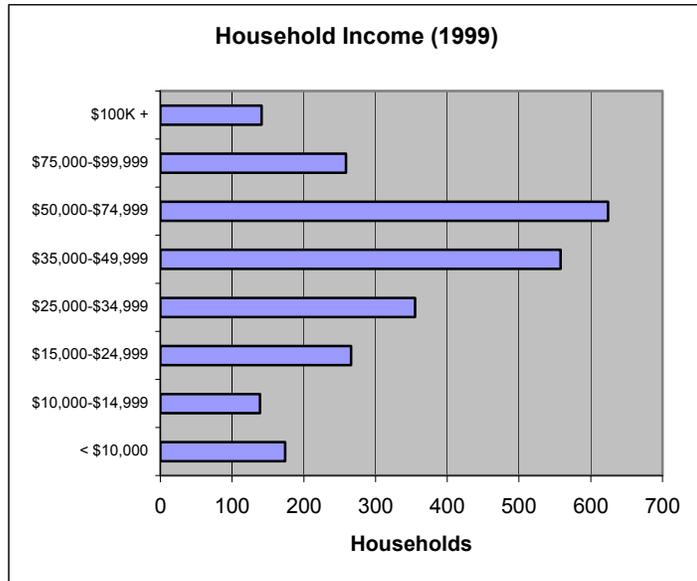
⁹All other industries

Source: U.S. Census 2000

The construction industry provided the most employment for City of Rifle citizens in the year 2000. No single industry, however, provided employment for more than twenty percent (20%) of the labor force, which should produce a fairly stable local economy. If one industry goes through a major downward shift, others might be affected though, because the economy is not “heavy” in any one industry, fewer people would be affected overall. The “top four” industries provided employment for two-thirds (67%) of the citizens of Rifle.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

	#	%
Less than \$10,000	174	6.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	139	5.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	266	10.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	355	14.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	558	22.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	624	24.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	259	10.3%
\$100,000 and up	141	5.6%

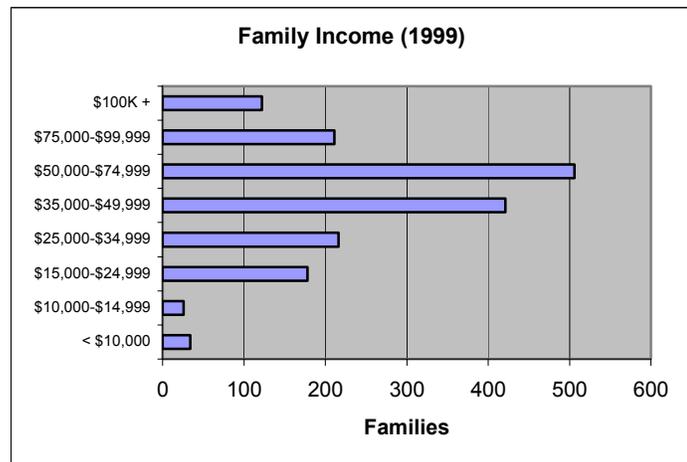


Source: U.S. Census 2000

While approximately a quarter (24.8%) of City of Rifle households earned between \$50,000 and \$74,999 in the year 1999, over a third of households (37%) earned less than \$34,999 a year. A minimal amount of households (5.6%) earned more than \$100,000 in 1999. When looking at either side of the middle-income group (\$35,000 to \$74,999), there is a much greater percentage of those who earn lower incomes than those who earn higher incomes.

ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME

	#	%
Less than \$10,000	34	2.0%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	26	1.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	178	10.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	216	12.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	421	24.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	506	29.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	211	12.3%
\$100,000 and up	122	7.1%

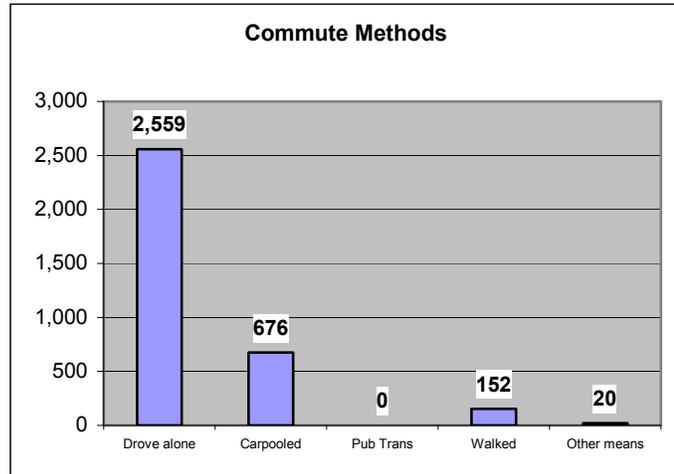


Source: U.S. Census 2000

When comparing family income to household income, a greater percentage of families tended to earn higher incomes than households. Because there are fewer families than households, and because families are included in the households counted above, most households consisting of non-family members are earning less than might be indicated by "Annual Household Income" counts. For example: The number of households earning greater than \$100,000 per year is one hundred and forty-one (141). One hundred and twenty-two (122) of those households, however, are "family" households. So, the number of remaining non-family member households that earn greater than \$100,000 per year is only 19 households. Annual Family Income information helps to clarify which types of households are earning the income reported in the Annual Household Income count.

COMMUTE METHODS

	#	%
Drove Alone	2,559	75.1%
Carpooled	676	19.8%
Public Transportation	0	0%
Walked	152	4.5%
Other Means	20	0.6%

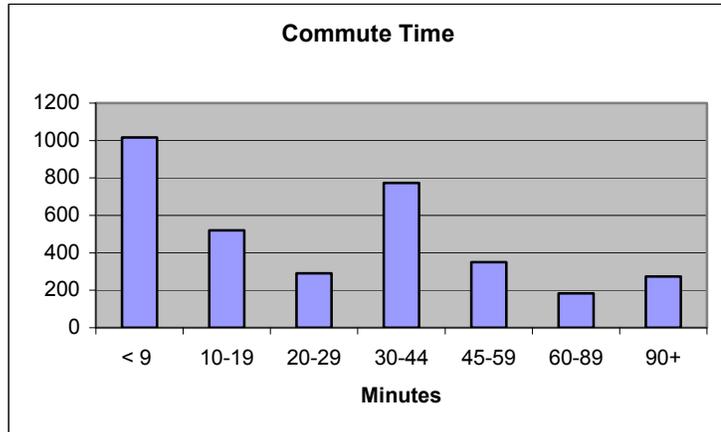


Source: U.S. Census 2000

A majority of Rifle commuters (75.1%) chose to commute by driving alone in the year 2000. Nearly twenty percent (19.8%) of all commuters carpooled with other drivers. The lack of commuters using public transit reflects the lack of a transportation system in Rifle at the time that this data was gathered. The number of public transportation patrons has most likely increased with the introduction of limited RFTA service to Rifle. A surprising number of people walked to work. That figure (152) is slightly greater than the number of people without any vehicles (144) listed below. This may indicate that even those without vehicular transportation, or a certain percentage of them, are able to find employment in the City.

COMMUTE TIME

	#	%
Less than 9 mins	1,016	29.8%
10 to 19 mins	520	15.3%
20 to 29 mins	290	8.5%
30 to 44 mins	774	22.7%
45 to 59 mins	350	10.3%
60 to 89 mins	183	5.4%
90 or more mins	274	8.0%

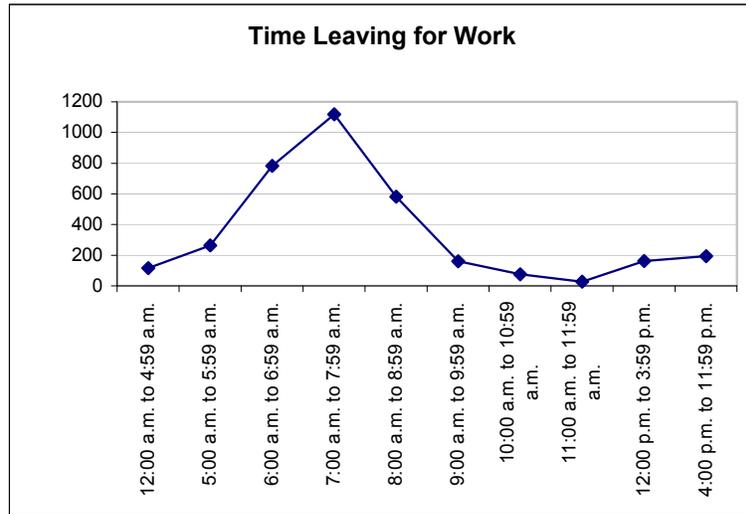


Source: U.S. Census 2000

The highest percentage of commuters in the City of Rifle (29.8%) was able to get to work in less than nine (9) minutes each way. That portion of commuters most likely consisted of residents that both lived and worked in the City. It took the next highest percentage of people much longer to get to work: from thirty-to-forty (30 to 40) minutes each way. Those were most likely people who worked in Glenwood Springs and similar surrounding areas. A surprising figure is the number of people (274 people) that traveled ninety (90) minutes or more to work. As the region continues to develop and the regional economy continues to change, the amount of people commuting 90-minutes or more has and will likely continue to increase. Such commuters are probably people working in Aspen, Vail, or similar outlying resort communities.

TIME LEAVING FOR WORK

	#	%
12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	117	3.4%
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	264	7.6%
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	782	22.4%
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1,119	32.1%
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	582	16.7%
9:00 a.m. to 9:59 a.m.	161	4.6%
10:00 a.m. to 10:59 a.m.	76	2.2%
11:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.	27	0.8%
12:00 p.m. to 3:59 p.m.	162	4.7%
4:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.	193	5.5%

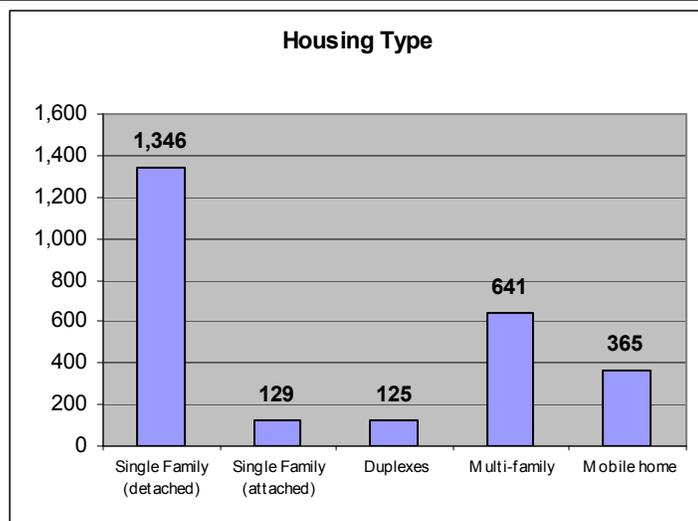


Source: U.S. Census 2000

The largest group of commuters in the City of Rifle left for work between 7:00 and 8:00 in the morning and over seventy-one percent (71.3%) of the City's commuting workforce left sometime between 6:00 and 9:00 in the morning. Those that left between 12:00 p.m. and 3:49 p.m. most likely worked a swing shift schedule while those leaving between 4:00 p.m. and 11:59 p.m. would most likely have worked a night or graveyard shift schedule.

HOUSING TYPE

	#	%
Single-family (detached)	1,346	51.7%
Single-family (attached)	129	4.9%
Duplexes	125	4.8%
Multi-family	641	24.6%
Mobile Home	365	14.0%

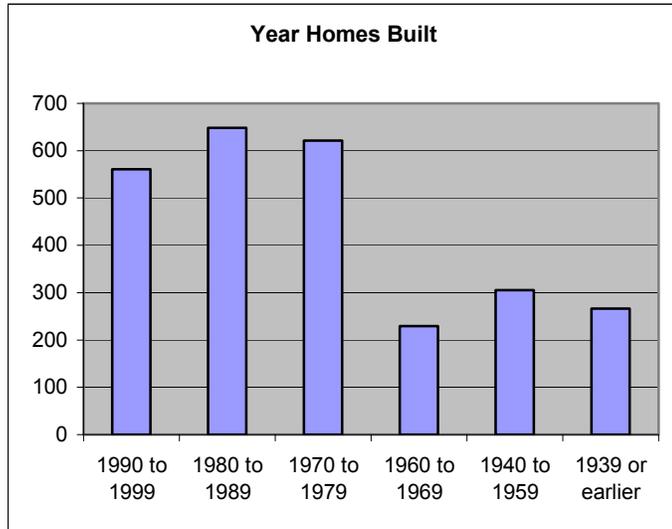


Source: U.S. Census 2000

The majority (51.7%) of housing units in the City of Rifle were Single-family detached units, followed by Multi-family units (24.6%). Mobile home units also made up a notable amount of the City's housing stock (14%). Attached housing made up less than ten percent (9.7%) of all housing.

AGE OF HOUSING STOCK (as of 2000)

Year Built	#	%
1990 to 1999	561	21.3%
1980 to 1989	648	24.7%
1970 to 1979	621	23.6%
1960 to 1969	229	8.7%
1940 to 1959	305	11.6%
1939 or earlier	266	10.1%

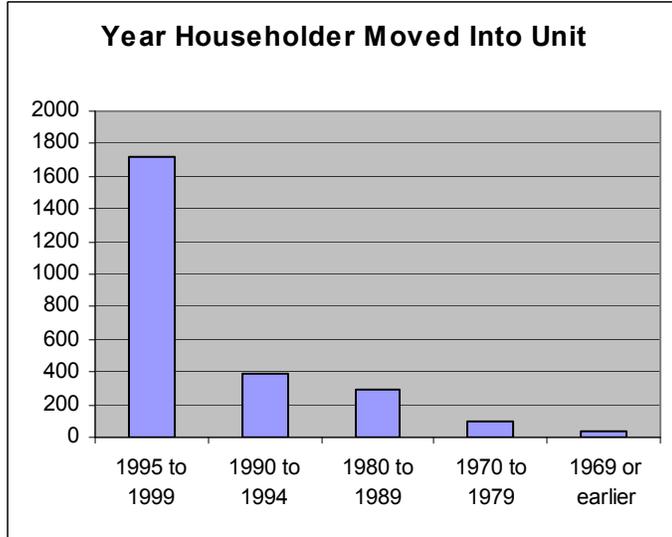


Source: U.S. Census 2000

In the year 2000, nearly seventy percent (69.6%) of the City's housing stock had been constructed since 1970 while over ten percent (10.1%) of all homes were built prior to the year 1940. The era with the most housing growth was between the years of 1980 and 1989. Most of the construction during that time probably occurred in the early 1980's as a result of the oil shale boom.

YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT

	#	%
1995 to 1999	1,725	67.7%
1990 to 1994	391	15.4%
1980 to 1989	297	11.7%
1970 to 1979	94	3.7%
1969 or earlier	39	1.5%



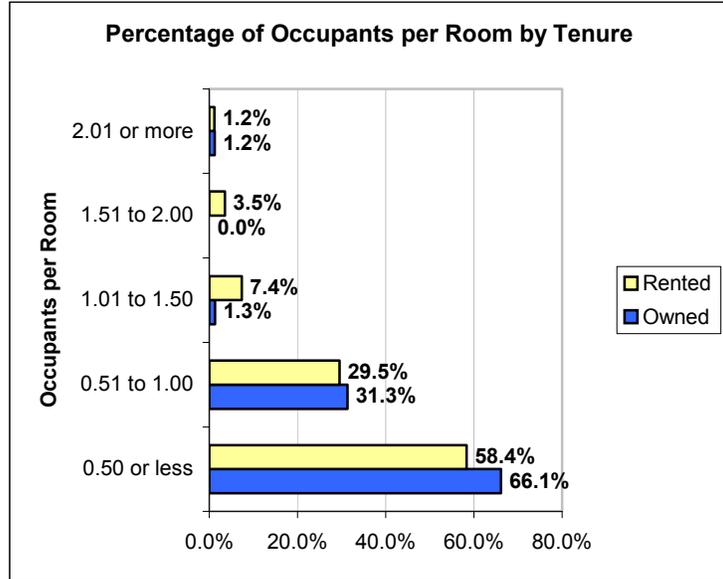
Source: U.S. Census 2000

In the year 2000, most people (67.7%) within the City of Rifle had moved into their units within the previous five years and a total of approximately eighty-three percent (83%) of residents had moved into their units within the previous ten years. Only a little more than five percent (5.2%) had been in their housing unit for more than twenty (20) years, indicating that many residents in Rifle were new to the area – or at least to their then current residences.

OVERCROWDING

		#	%
Owner Occupied	0.5 or less	1,012	66.1%
	0.51 to 1.00	479	31.3%
	1.01 to 1.5	20	1.3%
	1.51 to 2.0	0	0%
	2.01 or more	19	1.2%

		#	%
Renter Occupied	0.5 or less	593	58.4%
	0.51 to 1.00	300	29.5%
	1.01 to 1.5	75	7.4%
	1.51 to 2.0	36	3.5%
	2.01 or more	12	1.2%

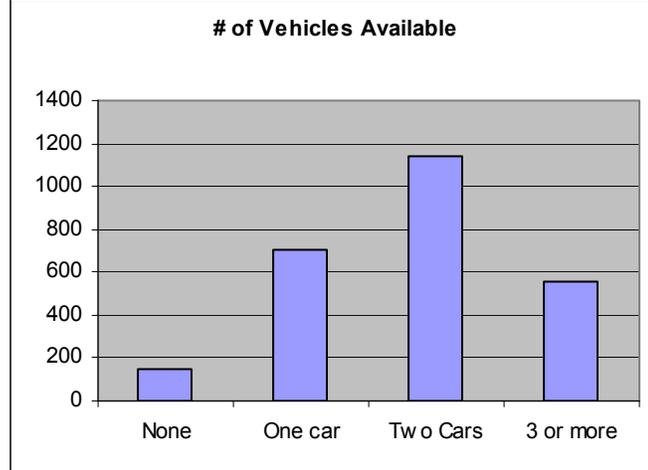


Source: U.S. Census 2000

Overcrowding is often defined as more than one (1) person per room, with more than one-and-a-half (1.5) persons per room being defined as extremely overcrowded. In the year 2000, a little over five percent (6.4%) of the City's population was living in overcrowded conditions. Seventy-six percent (76%) of those living in overcrowded housing, however, were renters. In addition, nearly five percent (4.7%) of all renters and a little over one percent (1.2%) of owners were living in extremely overcrowded housing.

NUMBER OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE

	#	%
None	144	5.6%
1 Car	707	27.8%
2 Cars	1,143	44.9%
3 or more cars	552	21.7%

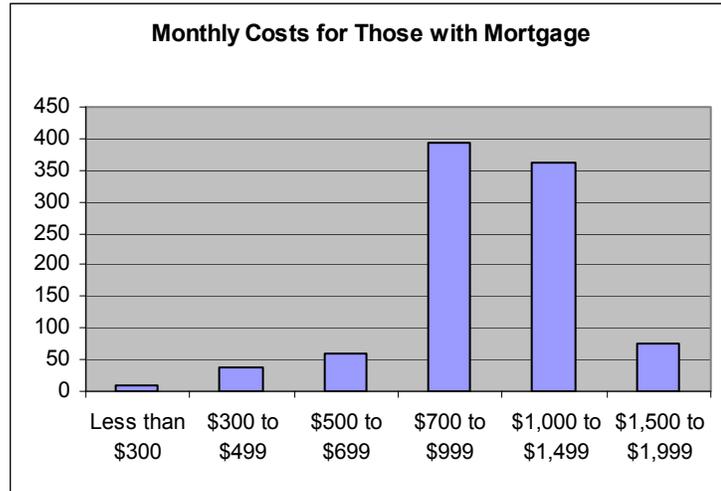


Source: U.S. Census 2000

While a significant amount (67%) of households within the City of Rifle had access to two or more vehicles, one-third (33%) of all households had one vehicle or less and over five percent (5.6%) of households had no vehicle available at all in the year 2000. Due to limited public transit, transportation opportunities may be severely limited for those with insufficient vehicles per household needs.

MONTHLY COSTS FOR THOSE WITH A MORTGAGE

	#	%
Less than \$300	8	0.8%
\$300 to \$499	38	4.1%
\$500 to \$699	59	6.3%
\$700 to \$999	392	41.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	363	38.8%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	76	8.1%

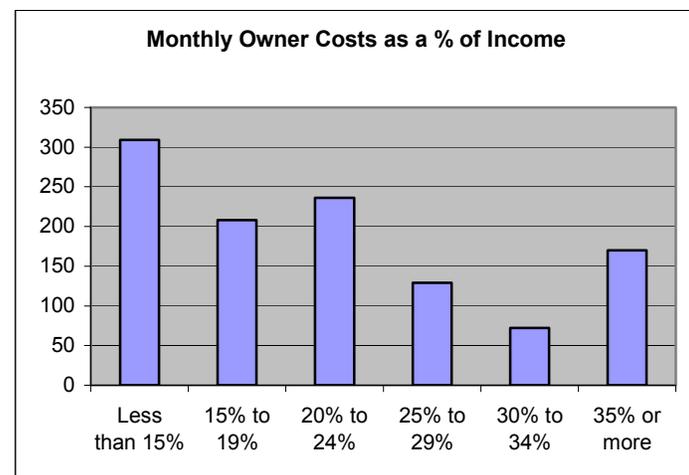


Source: U.S. Census 2000

At the time that this data was collected (2000), over eighty percent (80.7%) of those surveyed were paying between \$700 and \$1,499 for their housing costs. Over half of that figure, or 41.9% of everyone surveyed, were paying less than \$1,000 per month for housing.

MONTHLY COSTS AS A % OF INCOME (OWNERS)

	#	%
Less than 15%	309	27.5%
15% to 19%	208	18.5%
20% to 24%	236	21.0%
25% to 29%	129	11.5%
30% to 34%	72	6.4%
35% or more	170	15.1%

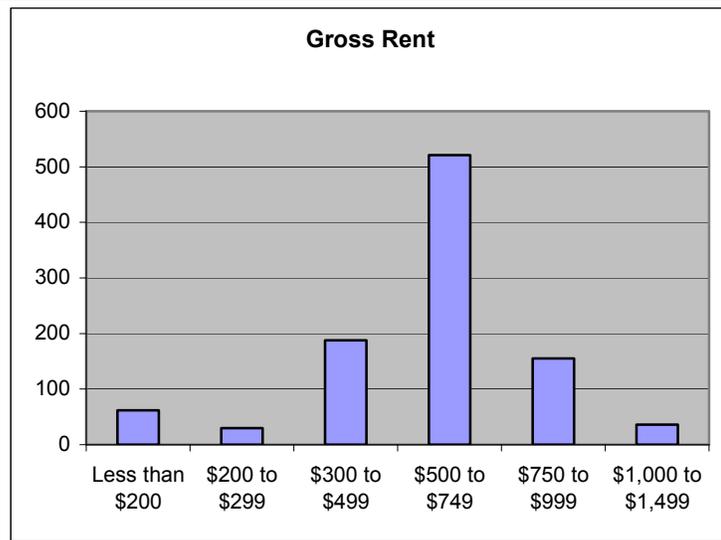


Source: U.S. Census 2000

The largest percentage of homeowners (27.5%) was spending less than 15% of their monthly income on housing costs. At the other extreme, over fifteen percent (15%) of owners were spending 35% or more of their monthly income on housing costs. A generally accepted standard is that housing is no longer affordable if it requires more than one-third (33%) of an owner's income. So, over 15% of the population was paying more for their housing than what was affordable in the year 2000.

GROSS RENT

	#	%
Less than \$200	62	6.2%
\$200 to \$299	30	3.0%
\$300 to \$499	188	18.9%
\$500 to \$749	521	52.5%
\$750 to \$999	155	15.6%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	36	3.6%

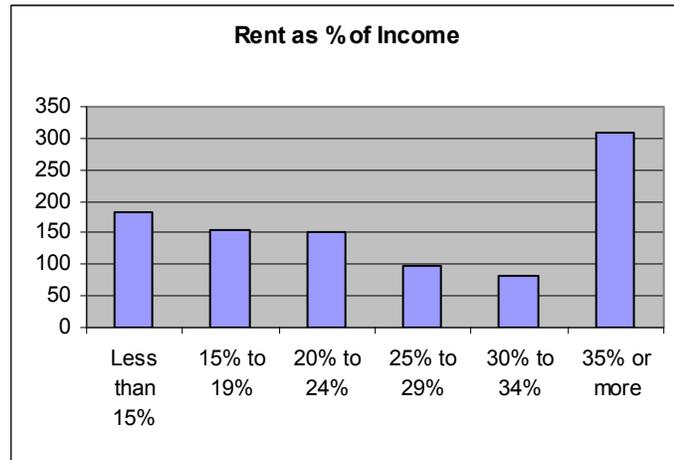


Source: U.S. Census 2000

Over one-half (52.5%) of those paying rent in Rifle during the year 2000 were paying between \$500 and \$749 per month. The remaining renters paid varying amounts up to \$1,499 per month.

GROSS RENT AS A % OF INCOME

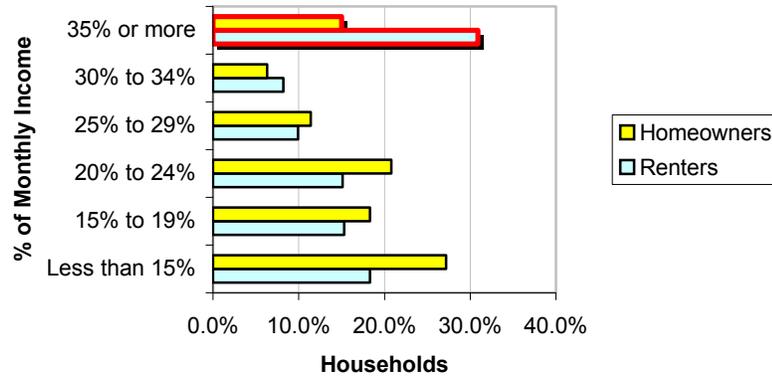
	#	%
Less than 15%	184	18.8%
15% to 19%	153	15.6%
20% to 24%	151	15.4%
25% to 29%	99	10.1%
30% to 34%	82	8.4%
35% or more	310	31.7%



Source: U.S. Census 2000

Among renters, the greatest proportion of people (31.7%) spent 35% or more of their monthly income on housing. A generally accepted threshold of affordability states that when a household is spending more than thirty-three percent (33%) of their income on housing, that housing is no longer affordable. Housing affordability was an area of concern for many more renters than homeowners in the year 2000, as housing was unaffordable for nearly one-third (31.7%) of renters while for only 15.1% of homeowners. (“Exceeds Level of Affordability” outlined with dark red)

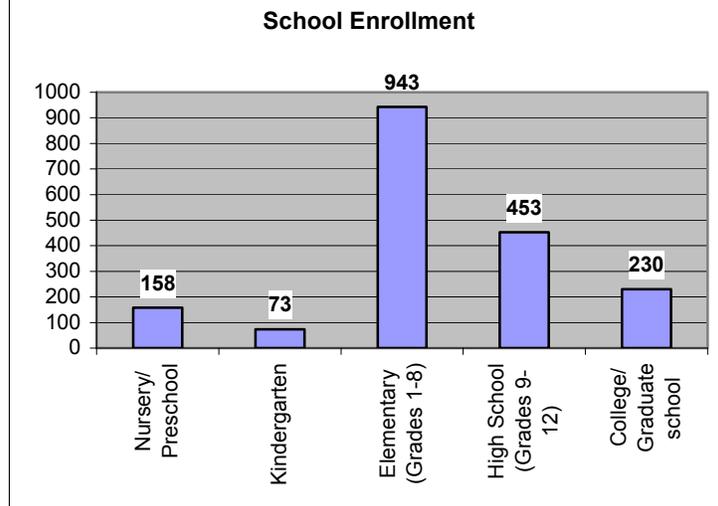
Proportion of Income Spent on Housing



Source: U.S. Census 2000

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

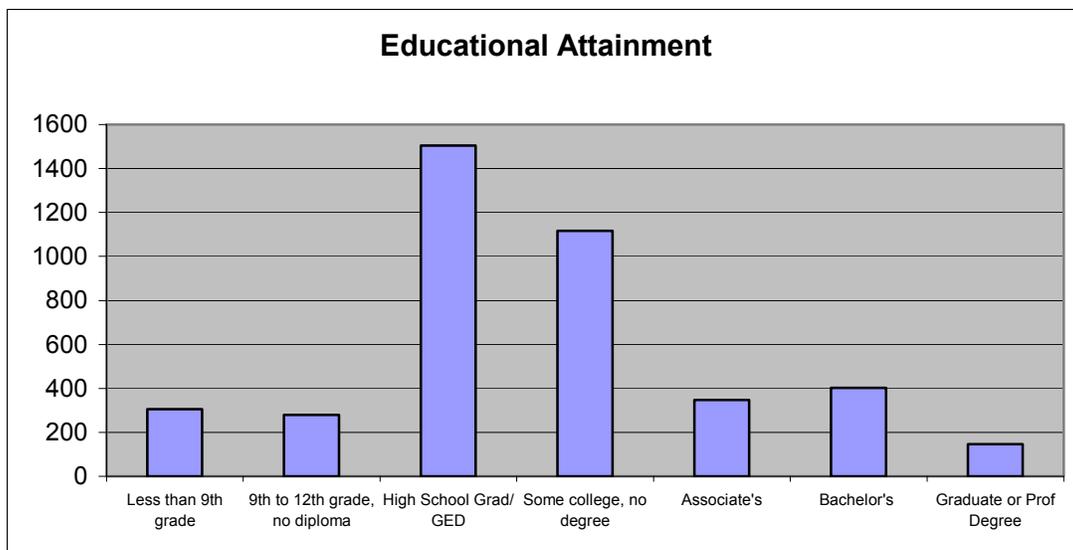
	#	%
Nursery/Preschool	158	8.5%
Kindergarten	73	3.9%
Elementary (Grades 1-8)	943	50.8%
High School (Grades 9-12)	453	24.4%
College/Grad School	230	12.4%



Source: U.S. Census 2000

In the year 2000, there were a total of 1,857 people enrolled in some level of schooling. The largest part of that total (79.1%) was children enrolled in the traditional Kindergarten through High School track.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

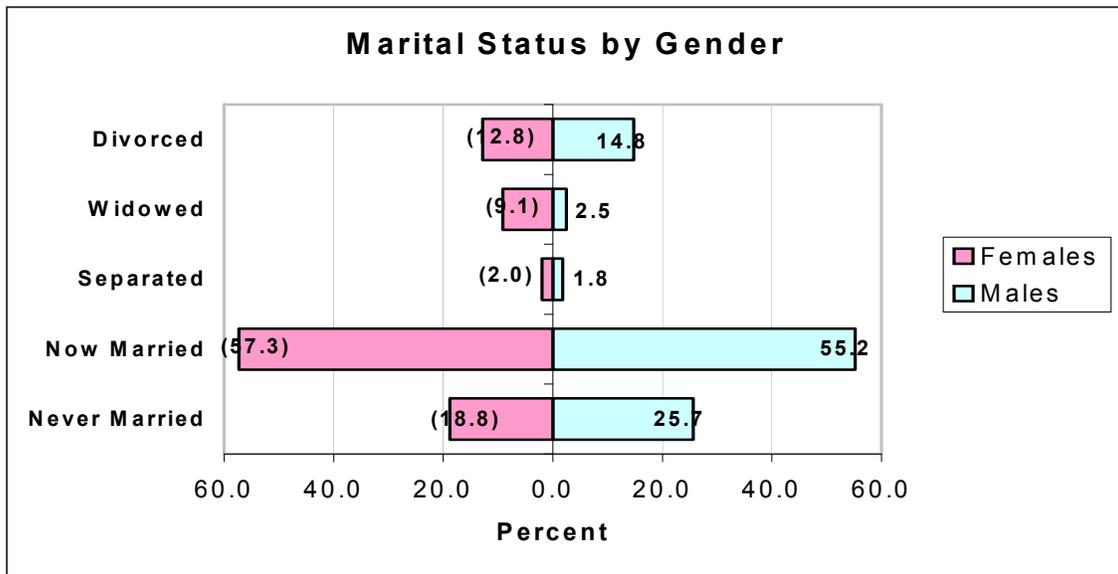


Source: U.S. Census 2000

	#	%
Less than 9 th Grade	306	7.5%
9 th – 12 th Grade, no diploma	280	6.8%
High School Grad/ GED	1,504	36.7%
Some College, no degree	1,116	27.2%
Associate's	347	8.5%
Bachelor's	402	9.8%
Graduate or Prof Degree	146	3.5%

Nearly fifteen percent (14.3%) of the City's population 25 years and older had less than a High School diploma in the year 2000. Meanwhile, only a little over thirteen percent (13.3%) held a Bachelor's degree or higher. The majority of people (63.9%) had at least a high school degree or had obtained some college education.

MARITAL STATUS



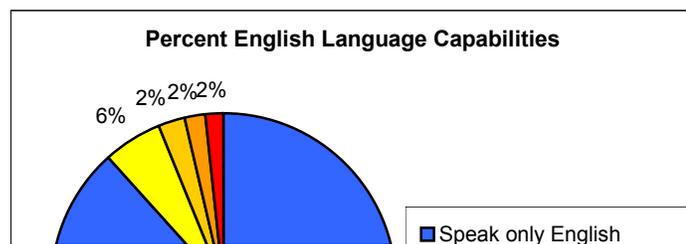
Source: U.S. Census 2000

	Males		Females	
	#	%	#	%
Never Married	709	25.7%	463	18.8%
Now Married	1,526	55.2%	1,414	57.3%
Separated	50	1.8%	49	2.0%
Widowed	69	2.5%	225	9.1%
Divorced	409	14.8%	316	12.8%

Marital status was broken down fairly evenly for both males and females with only two major differences between the genders. A higher percentage of males had never married and a higher percentage of females were widowed. With those two exceptions, the proportions never varied by more than 2% to 3% between the two genders for the different marital status classifications.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

	#	%
Speak only English	5,575	88.3%
Speak English "very well"	360	5.7%



Speak English “well”	146	2.3%
Speak English “not well”	139	2.2%
Speak English “not at all”	97	1.5%

Most of the City of Rifle’s year 2000 population spoke only English and over ninety-five percent (96.3%) of the population spoke English at a level that they considered to be speaking the language well. Most people speaking a language other than English spoke Spanish and out of those people who spoke a language other than English at home, the majority (96.4%) of them spoke Spanish at home.