Demographic Trends: Understanding the impact of a changing population on Colorado

Rural Consortium
June 2011

Elizabeth Garner
Elizabeth.garner@state.co.us
State Demography Office
www.colordo.gov/demography
State Demography Office

• State Agency
  – Responsible for population data needed by state agencies and local governments.

• Department of Local Affairs
  – Prepares data and information in ways that account for local perspectives, needs.

• Public Information
  – Makes data and information readily available to the public, including citizens, businesses and non-profit agencies.

• Outreach
  – Work with local governments and others to understand what the numbers are saying
COLORADO POPULATION GROWTH
Average Annual Percent Change 2000-2010

Source: State Demography Office
Prepared: March 2011
Based on SDO Adjusted Year 2000 Estimate, and Decennial 2010 U.S. Census Estimate
## Top 5 Counties for Population Growth

### Population Change 2000-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>16.92%</td>
<td>727,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>62.41%</td>
<td>109,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weld</td>
<td>39.73%</td>
<td>105,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garfield</td>
<td>28.77%</td>
<td>84,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesa</td>
<td>26.21%</td>
<td>77,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>25.30%</td>
<td>71,889</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Census 2010
## Population Change Under 18 years

### Change in the Population Under 18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Decline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>31,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>22,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>20,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weld</td>
<td>19,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arapahoe</td>
<td>16,970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Decline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>56.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weld</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garfield</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Miguel</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Census 2010
## Municipal Population Change

### Population Change by Municipality 2000-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Decline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Springs city 55,537</td>
<td>Wheat Ridge city -2,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurora city 48,685</td>
<td>Englewood city -1,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver city 45,522</td>
<td>Lakewood city -1,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thornton city 36,388</td>
<td>Walsenburg city -1,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castle Rock town 28,007</td>
<td>Lamar city -1,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firestone town 431.81%</td>
<td>South Fork town -36.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severance town 430.15%</td>
<td>Garden City town -34.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick town 251.80%</td>
<td>Genoa town -34.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erie town 188.27%</td>
<td>Campo town -27.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monument town 180.57%</td>
<td>Hartman town -27.03%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Census 2010
Families and Households

- Family households grew at a slower rate than non-family households.
- Households with children also grew slower where their share of all households dropped from 32% to 30%.
- Families with children with both parents living together fell from 75% of all households with children to 72% with a growing share of single parent households.
- The largest growth of households has been of the non-family households growing at 24% vs 16% for family households.
Growth in Hispanic Population 2000-2010

Source: Census 2010
Hispanic Share of Total Population

Portion of Total
- 2.5% to 7.5%
- 7.6% to 15.0%
- 15.1% to 20.0%
- 20.1% to 40.0%
- 40.0% to 66%
Colorado Population Growth by Race/Ethnicity and Age
2000-2010

Hispanic
White non Hispanic
Other Minority
Total

Source: Census 2010
### Hispanic Population Change 303,086 and 41.2%

#### Top 5 Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Change</th>
<th>Percentage Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>65,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arapahoe</td>
<td>47,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>35,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>23,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weld</td>
<td>22,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routt</td>
<td>152.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>140.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custer</td>
<td>127.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Blanco</td>
<td>124.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garfield</td>
<td>118.88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Census Bureau
Trends we’re watching

• Relationship of jobs, people and community services.
• Aging of the “Baby Boomers”
• Household formation
• Income distribution
• Increasing racial and ethnic diversity
• Changes in occupational mix
Components of Population Change

Colorado Population Change

- Net Migration
- Natural increase

Source: State Demography Office
Natural Increase vs. Net Migration

- 46% of Colorado’s population change from net migration (64% natural increase)
- West Slope – 61% migration (+89,312)
  - Region 12 (rural resort) 18% (+15,201)
  - Mesa – 82% (+30,286)
- Central Mountains – mixed
  - Upper Arkansas – 102% migration
  - Clear Creek and Gilpin – net out migration
- SLV – equal between NM and NI (-242)
- Eastern Plains
  - NE – 3% net migration (+2,905)
  - CE – 47% - net migration (+2,428)
  - SE - - Net out migration - 4K (-3,159)
Baby Boomers – Major Demographic Impact to Colorado

- Born 1946 – 1964 (between 47-65 years old)
- Between 2000 and 2010, Colorado’s population 55 – 64 increased by an annual average of 6.1% from 338,000 to 619,000 compared to the total population of 1.7%
- By 2030, Colorado’s population 65+ will be 150% larger than it was 2010 growing from 540,000 to 1,350,000. (just from aging)
- Colorado Population over 65 was 330K in 1990
Household Income

• Colorado Real Median HH Income fell between 2000-2009 by $4,500 (7.5%). US median HH Income fell by $2,600 (4.9%)

• Age distributions
  – An increase at the young or older end will cause median HH Inc. to fall.

• Household type
  – Single person households
  – Smaller household size
Household Income

- Race/ethnicity of householder
- Occupational Mix
- Educational attainment
- Growing poverty and income inequality.
- Youth unemployment – long term permanent impact on earnings.
Conclusions

• Population change throughout state is varied.
• Household types changing. Slower growth for families and children.
• Racial/Ethnic diversity increasing at the young end and rural areas.
• The aging of the “baby boomers” will greatly impact our concept of retirement and aging.
• Income inequality and declining MHI
Thank you!

www.colorado.gov/demography

Elizabeth Garner
State Demography Office
Department of Local Affairs
elizabeth.garner@state.co.us
303-866-3096
dlg.helpdesk@state.co.us