PROJECT OVERVIEW

As the 2010 Census data for metro Denver become available, The Piton Foundation is analyzing the data for use by public officials, program providers, and everyday citizens to learn how our metro Denver communities are changing.

As we've done for the past three decennial census data releases, The Piton Foundation is analyzing the data and posting them on our web site. We also are producing a series of census briefs presenting the key findings. The first three briefs analyze census data about population, race, and age.

With this release, we are providing even more census information. We've created a new web tool to allow users to easily find data at the census tract level in metro Denver. Census tracts are small statistical subdivisions of a county averaging 4,000 people. To learn more about a specific census tract, check out our new census mapping tool at www.piton.org/census2010.

Look for e-mail announcements about additional briefs that we're planning as more 2010 Census data are released. Plus, because the decennial census no longer gives us important data on characteristics such as poverty or educational attainment, The Piton Foundation will be developing briefs using other data, including the American Community Survey, to supplement the information in the decennial census.

THE PITON FOUNDATION

THE COMMUNITY INVESTMENT DIVISION OF
THE GARY-WILLIAMS COMPANY

YOUTH FOCUS

Among Denver's and Metro Area's Youngest, Analysis Finds More Racial Diversity

Children in metro Denver are more racially diverse than ever before, according to The Piton Foundation's analyses of the 2010 Census data released in spring 2011. While the adult population is 29% non-white, the under-18 age group is 46% non-white, with Hispanics being by far the largest minority group. For the first time, Hispanic children are the majority in two metro counties, Adams and Denver.

Children make up 24.6% of the metro area's population, compared to 25.5% in 2000. Hispanic children now account for one-third of the metro area's population under 18, up from one-quarter in 2000. The number of Hispanic children in the metro area grew 47% over the decade, to 221,213 from 150,428.

> *Hispanic children now account for one-third of the metro area's population under 18.*

In Adams and Denver counties, Hispanic children represent 50.3% and 51.1% of the under-18 population, respectively. The percentage of children that are Hispanic increased the most in Adams County (36.8% to 50.3%), followed by Arapahoe County (15.9% to 27.5%) and Jefferson County (13.8% to 22.1%).

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Growing Diversification of Youth in Metro Denver

	Percent, 2010						Percentage-Point Change, 2000 to 2010					
	Hispanic	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other	Hispanic	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other
Adams	50.3%	39.9%	2.8%	0.5%	3.3%	3.2%	13.5	-12.9	-0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.3
Arapahoe	27.5%	50.0%	11.1%	0.4%	4.8%	6.2%	11.6	-16.6	2.3	-0.1	1.0	1.8
Boulder	22.5%	67.9%	0.8%	0.3%	4.2%	4.3%	5.9	-8.6	-0.1	-0.1	1.3	1.5
Broomfield*	16.2%	71.7%	1.0%	0.4%	6.4%	4.3%	3.9	-7.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.2
Denver	51.1%	29.6%	11.4%	0.6%	3.1%	4.2%	1.9	0.1	-3.0	-0.3	0.6	0.7
Douglas	9.9%	81.2%	1.1%	0.2%	3.7%	4.0%	3.7	-6.6	0.2	-0.1	1.4	1.3
Jefferson	22.1%	70.0%	1.1%	0.5%	2.7%	3.5%	8.3	-9.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.8
METRO	32.3%	53.9%	5.4%	0.4%	3.7%	4.3%	7.7	-9.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	1.0

These tables show the racial makeup for the youth (under 18) population of each county in 2010 (left) and the percentage-point change in each racial group's share of the youth population since 2000 (right). While Denver has the highest share of Hispanic and black youths, its youth racial makeup changed little in the past decade. All other counties, however, saw significant increases in the Hispanic share of the youth population. Arapahoe County also saw a notable increase in its black youth population.

**Broomfield was not a county in 2000. The 2000 data for Broomfield is composed from parts of Adams, Boulder, Jefferson and Weld counties.*

In terms of the portion of the under-18 population that is Hispanic, Adams County in 2010 looks like Denver in 2000. The Hispanic segment of the population grew in all metro-area counties, reflecting suburban diversification as they start to mirror urban demographics. The City and County of Denver showed little change in ethnic distribution over the past decade, with the Hispanic segment of the youth population rising only slightly from 49.3% in 2000 to 51.1% in 2010.

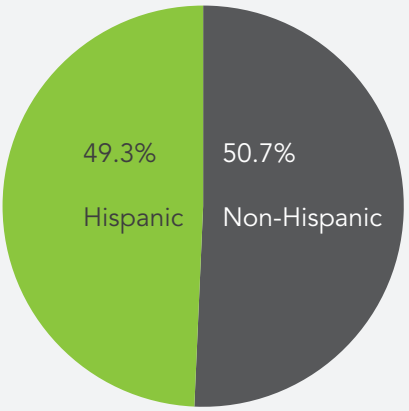
While Hispanics accounted for the vast majority of the increase in minority children, the metro area also has seen an increase in Asian children, who now make up 3.7% of the youth population. Broomfield has the highest percentage of Asian youth (6.4%), followed by Arapahoe and Boulder counties (4.8% and 4.2% respectively).

African Americans make up 5.4% of metro youth, but that is a decrease from 5.7% a decade ago. Denver had the largest decrease in black youth, from 14.4% to 11.4%. On the other hand, Arapahoe County experienced a significant increase in African-American youth, from 8.8% to 11.1%.

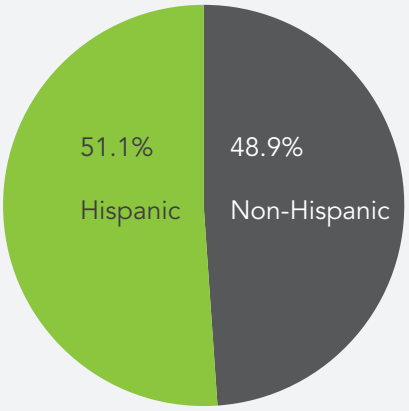
Meanwhile, the percentage of the metro area's youth population that is white decreased from 63% in 2000 to 53.9% in 2010. Denver was the only county that did not see a decline in the white share of the youth population, holding steady at 29.6% in 2000 and 2010.

How do the metro-area counties' Hispanic youth populations compare to Denver's?

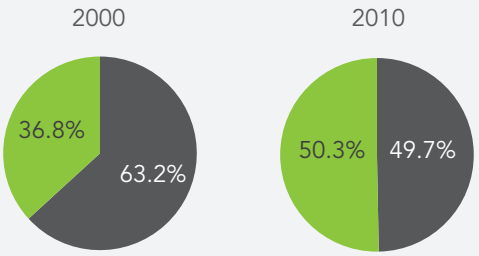
Denver 2000



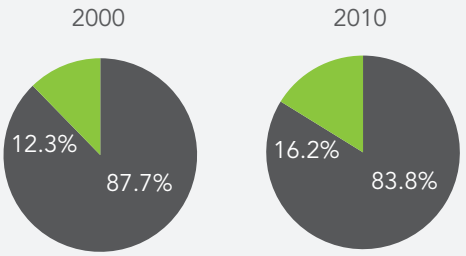
Denver 2010



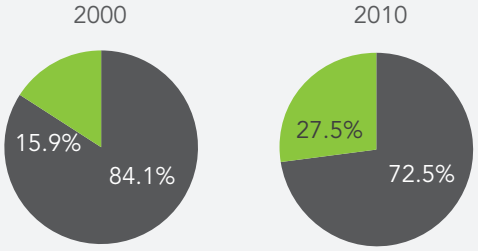
Adams



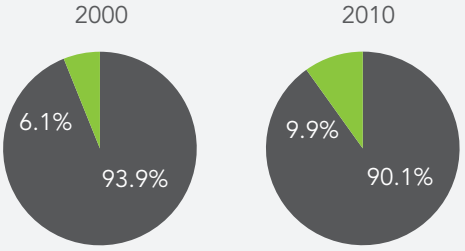
Broomfield



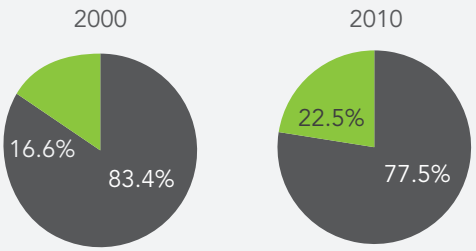
Arapahoe



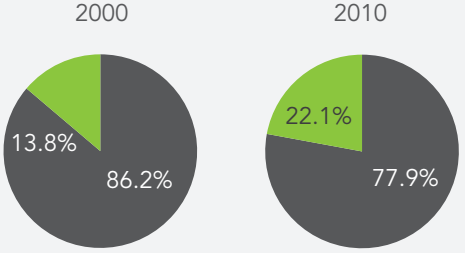
Douglas



Boulder



Jefferson



Denver's Youth

Denver has the most diverse youth population of all the metro counties. In the city, 70.4% of the youth population is non-white, compared to 46.1% metro wide.

There also is a direct correlation between Denver neighborhoods with a significant percentage of youth and those with a high percentage of Hispanics. Of the 10 neighborhoods with child populations of more than 30%, six have Hispanic youth populations of more than 75%. Some of the 10 neighborhoods have fast-growing youth populations, like Green Valley Ranch and Montbello, and others actually have shrinking youth populations, like Villa Park and Clayton.

DOWNLOAD THE DATA:

Metro Denver Counties: Under 18 by Race (2000, 2010, Change)

Metro Denver Tracts: Under 18 by Race (2000, 2010, Change)

Denver Neighborhoods: Under 18 by Race (2000, 2010, Change)

Denver Neighborhoods: Percent of Population Under 18

Find more data tables and graphics at piton.org/census2010

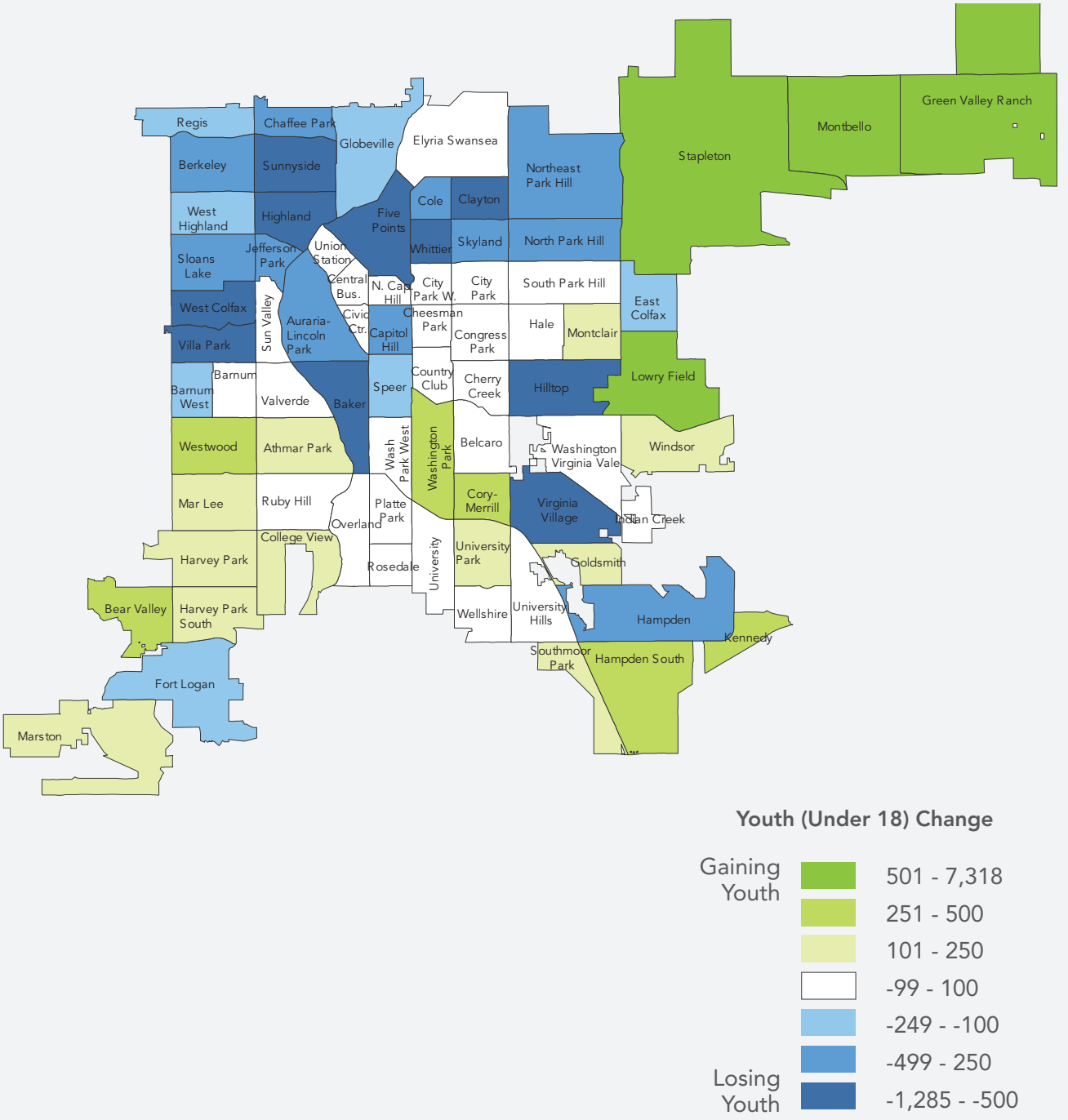
Denver's Youngest Neighborhoods by Percent of Population Under 18 (2010)

	% Under 18	Youth %				
		Hispanic	White	Black	Asian	Other
Sun Valley	54.0%	56.1%	6.5%	28.0%	5.2%	7.3%
Montbello	36.7%	67.2%	3.3%	24.3%	1.0%	6.1%
Westwood	36.7%	88.6%	4.6%	2.2%	2.8%	2.0%
Elyria Swansea	36.3%	88.8%	3.1%	6.5%	0.1%	1.7%
Green Valley Ranch	34.5%	45.1%	14.2%	28.9%	4.5%	16.5%
Valverde	33.7%	85.6%	6.8%	4.1%	1.2%	2.7%
Barnum	33.0%	90.7%	6.4%	0.7%	0.6%	1.8%
College View	31.3%	77.5%	8.5%	3.1%	7.3%	4.6%
Villa Park	31.3%	88.9%	6.5%	1.9%	0.6%	2.4%
Clayton	30.6%	65.6%	5.8%	23.5%	0.8%	6.4%

** Neighborhoods in red lost youth in the past decade.*

In the Denver neighborhoods where the youth population increased the most over the decade, several were neighborhoods with new housing development, like Stapleton, Lowry and Green Valley Ranch. But others are older neighborhoods with little to no new development, like Bear Valley, Westwood and Montbello. Many of the neighborhoods with the largest decreases in youth population, including Highland, Sunnyside and Villa Park, had overall population decreases. The exception is Five Points, where there was a significant overall population increase, but a decrease in youth.

Denver's Youth Population Change, 2000 to 2010



Youth (Under 18) Change

Gaining Youth		501 - 7,318
		251 - 500
		101 - 250
		-99 - 100
		-249 - -100
		-499 - 250
Losing Youth		-1,285 - -500