

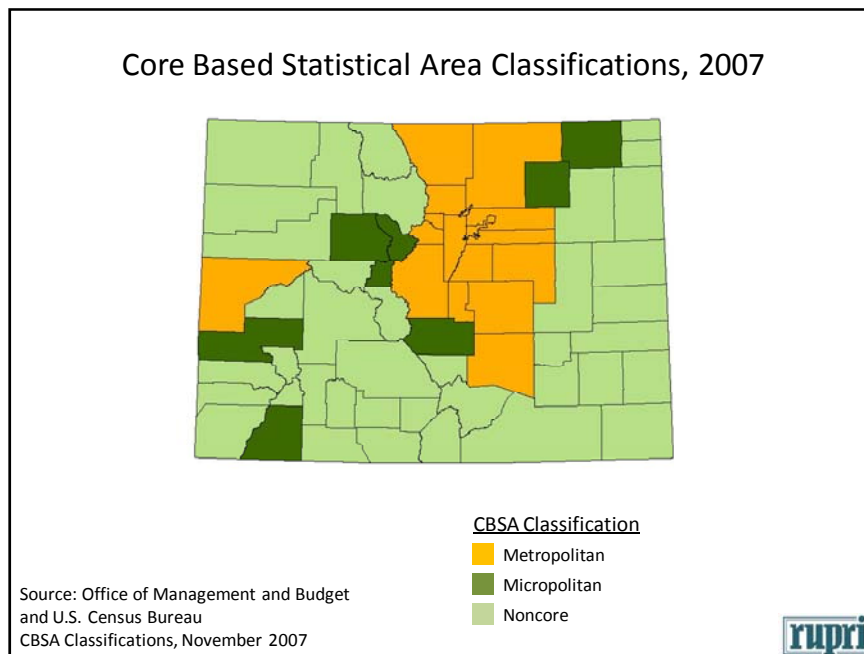
# Colorado

## Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for Colorado. The most recent classifications of core based statistical areas, November 2007, are utilized throughout the report in comparisons of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. This report includes updated data on population trends and racial and ethnic composition of the population (2007), updated estimates of county poverty rates (2007), county unemployment rates (2007), and per capita income data (2006). The report also includes some new indicators of entrepreneurship, classifications of health professional shortage areas, and infant mortality rates.

## Metro and Nonmetro Counties

Based on county Core Based Statistical Area classifications, there are 17 metropolitan counties in Colorado, 8 micropolitan counties, and 39 noncore counties. Based on population estimates for 2007, 86 percent of Colorado residents live in metropolitan areas, 6 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 8 percent live in noncore areas.



## Population Change

Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 13.0 percent in Colorado. Within Colorado, the fastest growth was in the metropolitan areas, and noncore areas experienced the slowest rate of growth. From 2006 to 2007, the U.S. population grew by one percent, while the Colorado population increased by 2.0 percent.

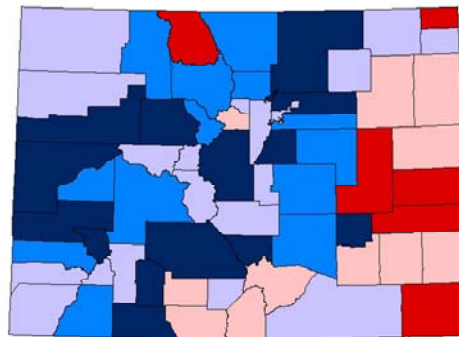
From 2000 to 2007, 17 counties in Colorado lost population, all but one of them noncore counties. The fastest growth was in Douglas County, part of the Denver-Aurora Metropolitan Area.

From 2006 to 2007, 18 Colorado counties lost population, all of them noncore counties. However, the fastest growth was in Crowley County, which is a noncore county.

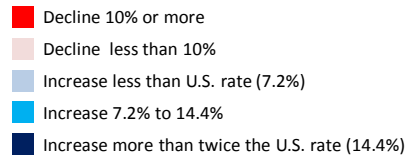
Percent Change in Population		
	2000-2007	2006-2007
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Colorado</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
Metropolitan	13.9%	2.1%
Micropolitan	11.1%	1.8%
Noncore	5.4%	1.2%

source: U.S. Census Bureau

Percent Change in Population, 2000-2007



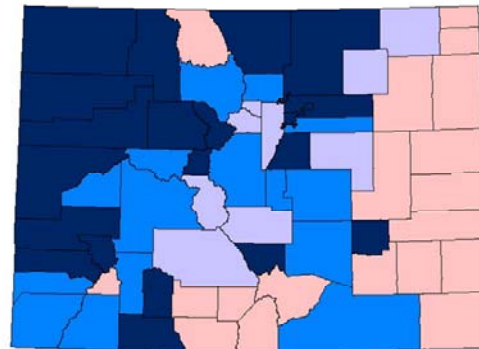
Population Change 2000-2007



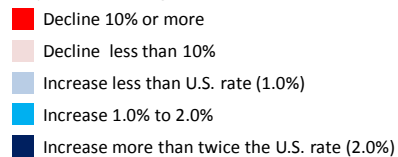
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates



Percent Change in Population, 2006-2007



Population Change 2006-2007

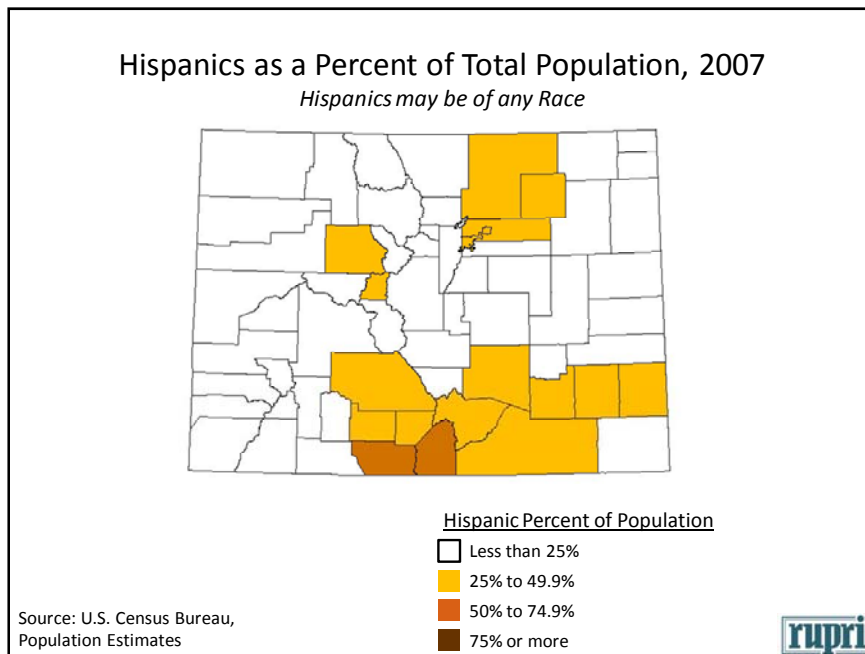
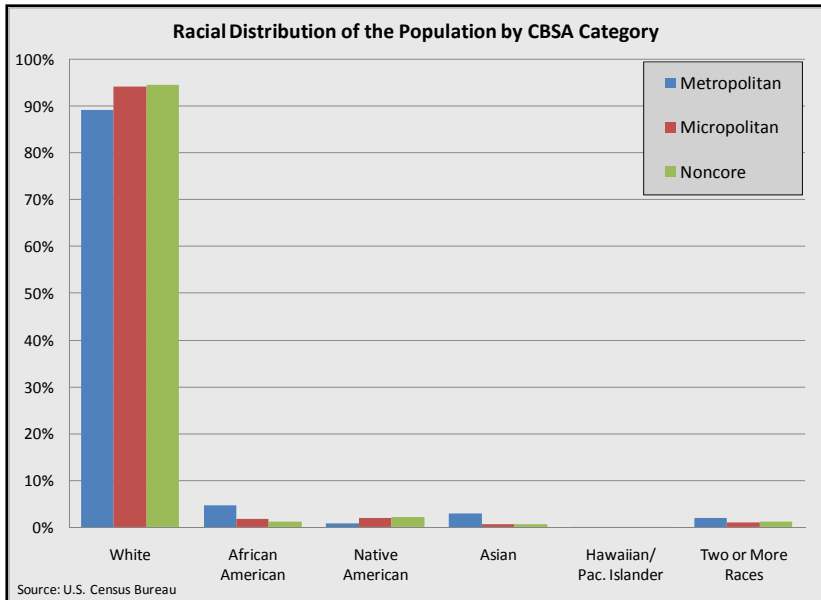


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates



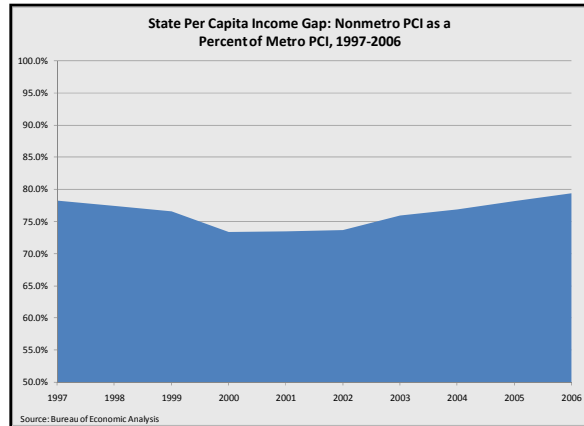
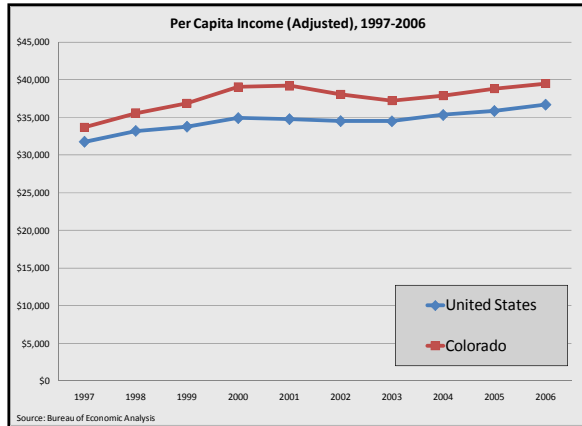
## Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

The racial composition of the population is shown in the bar chart to the right. It is important to note that the population of any given race includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. Each racial category presented in the chart includes both Hispanics and non Hispanics of that race. The population of Colorado is 89.9 percent white and 4.2 percent African American. People of Hispanic origin make up 19.9 percent of Colorado's population. The counties in which Hispanics make up a significant portion of total population are shown in the map below.

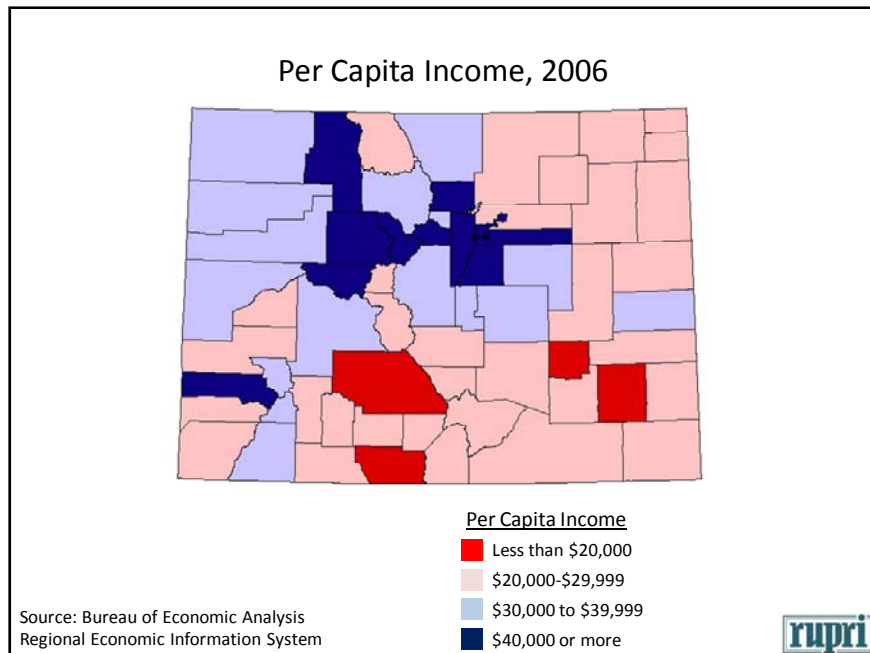


## Per Capita Income

Per capita income in Colorado has followed a similar trend as the nation over the past 10 years, with Colorado's income slightly exceeding the U.S. income. In 2006 per capita income was \$36,714 in the U.S. and \$39,491 in Colorado. However, the metro-nonmetro per capita income gap in Colorado has persisted over the past 10 years. In 2006, nonmetropolitan per capita income was 79 percent of metro per capita income in Colorado. The per capita income in nonmetro areas was \$8,400 less than in metro areas (\$32,258 compared to \$40,658).

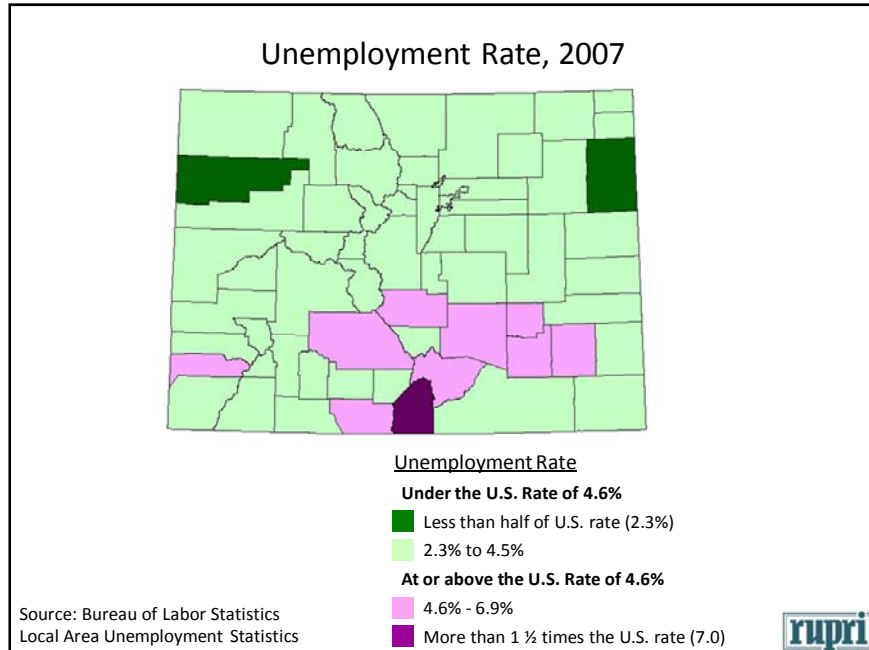


Within Colorado, per capita income ranged from \$16,859 in Crowley County to \$86,122 in Pitkin County.



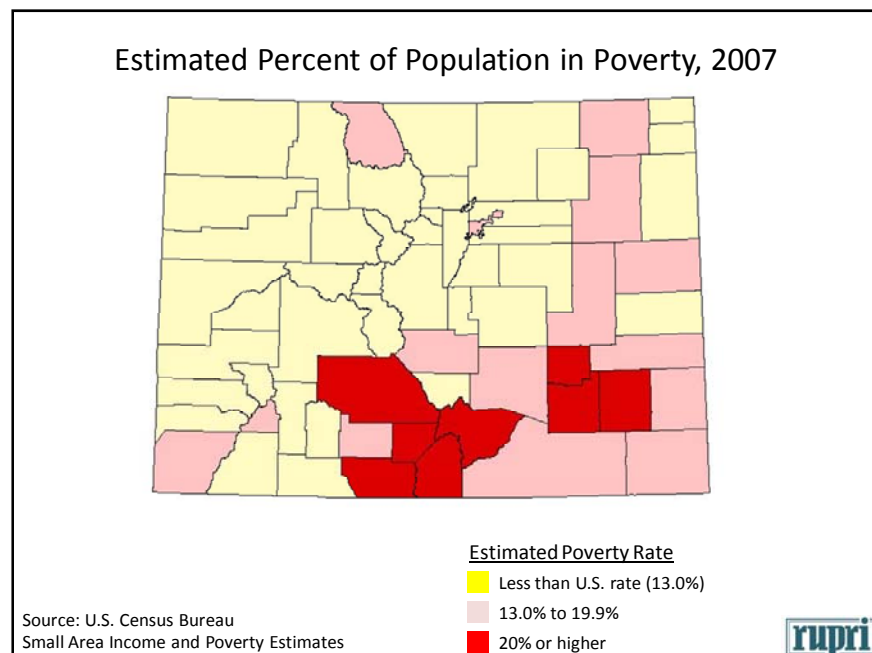
## Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 3.8 percent in Colorado. 10 counties in Colorado had unemployment rates higher than the U.S. average, and all but one of these counties were nonmetropolitan.



## Poverty

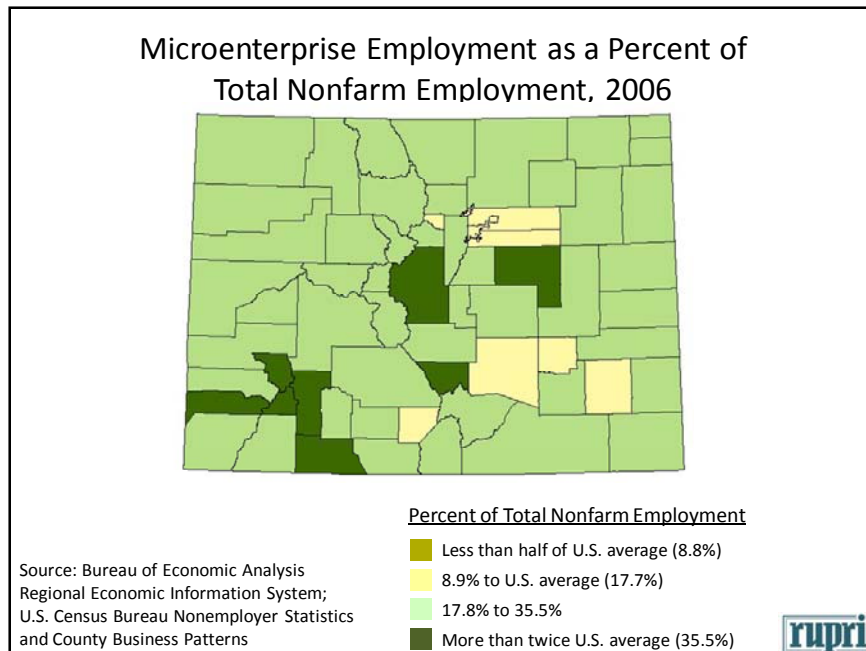
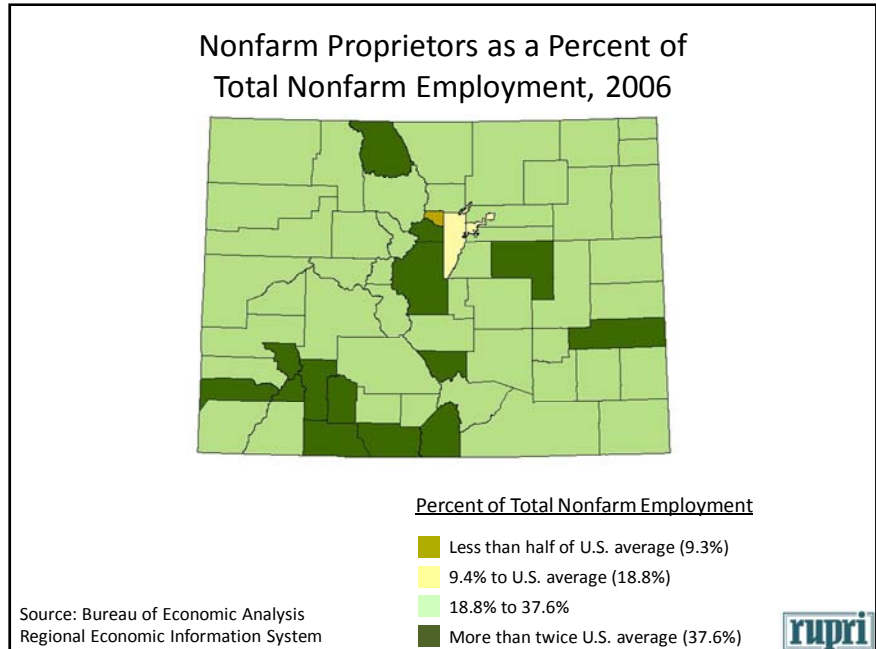
Poverty estimates for 2007 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. was 13 percent, compared to 11.5 percent in Colorado. Within Colorado, poverty rates ranged from 2.4 percent in Douglas County to 43.8 percent in Crowley County.



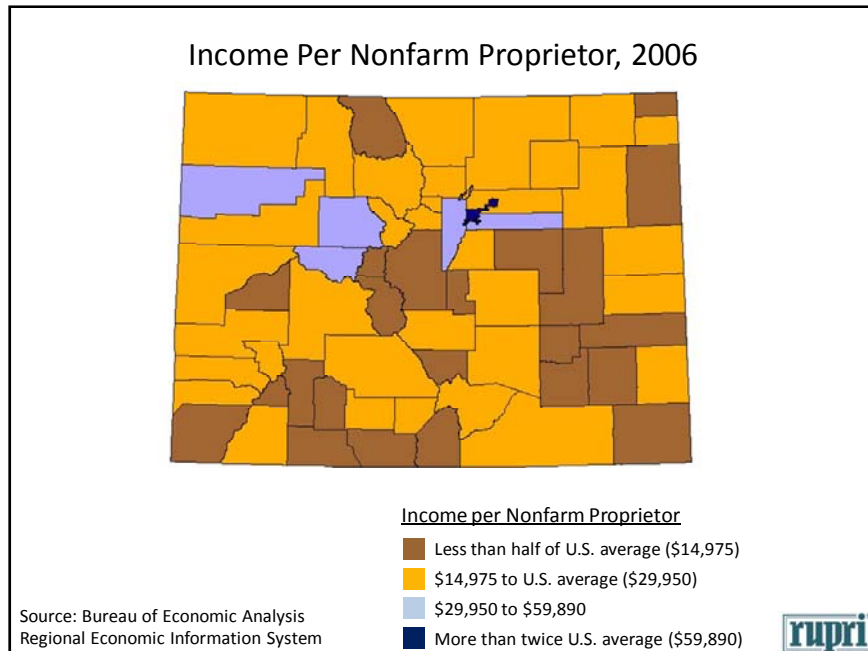
## Entrepreneurship Indicators

Entrepreneurship plays a key role in the economic development of communities, but entrepreneurship is a difficult concept to measure. Four indicators of entrepreneurship are presented here: (1) nonfarm proprietors as a proportion of total nonfarm employment and (2) microenterprise employment (calculated as the number of self employed individuals plus the number of employees in establishments with less than 5 employees) as a proportion of total nonfarm employment; (3) income per nonfarm proprietor; and (4) nonfarm proprietors income as a proportion of county total personal income.

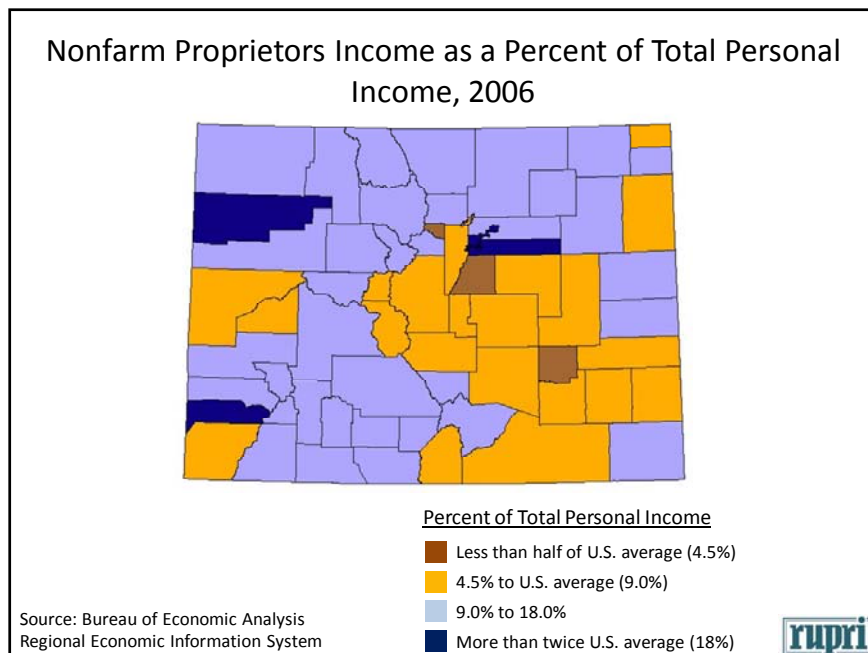
Nationally, nonfarm proprietor employment accounts for 18.8 percent of total nonfarm employment. In Colorado, this figure is 23.0 percent, and within Colorado, this figure ranges from 6.8 percent to 58.5 percent. Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S. nonfarm employment and 20.3 percent of Colorado nonfarm employment. Within Colorado, this ranges from 9.8 percent to 46.4 percent.



Average income per proprietor in the U.S was \$29,950, compared to \$33,700 in Colorado. Within Colorado, this ranged from \$8,171 per proprietor to \$86,367 per proprietor.



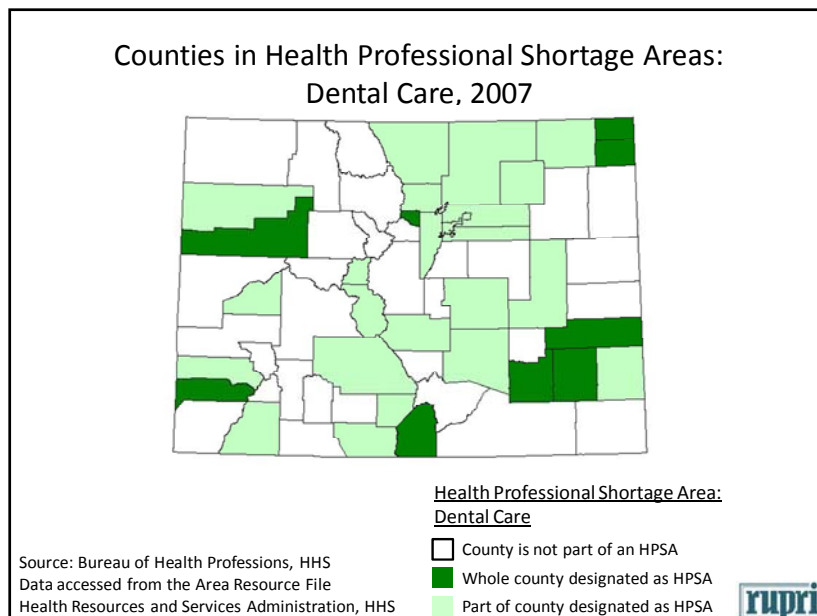
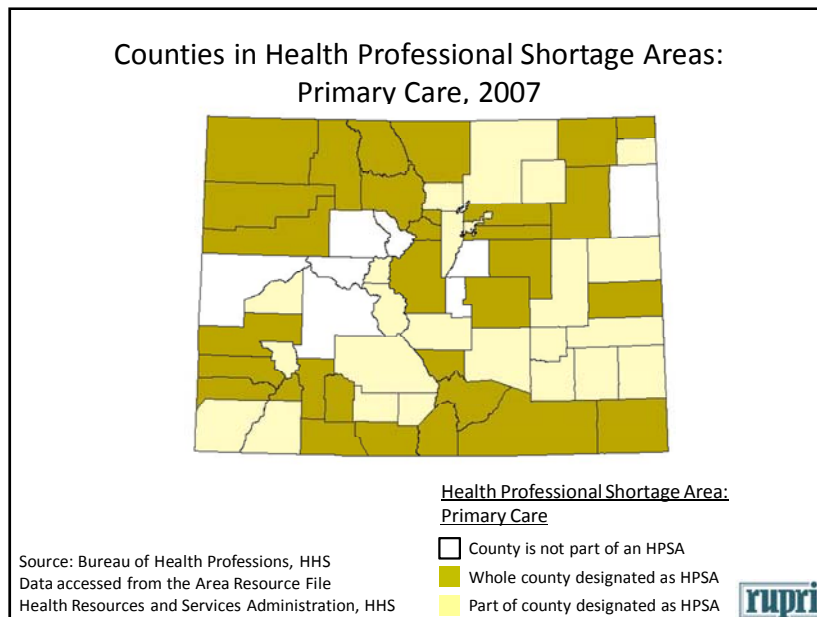
Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In Colorado, this figure was 12.9 percent, and ranged from 3.2 percent to 25.0 percent in Colorado counties.



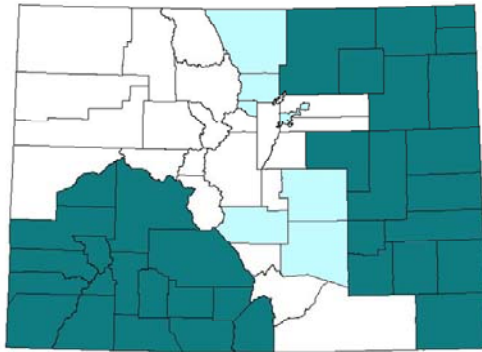
## Health Professional Shortage Areas

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated for primary medical care, dentists, and mental health professionals. The designations are made by the Bureau of Health Professions within the Department of Health and Human Services. The maps below present the status of counties as being whole or in part designated as part of an HPSA.

Within Colorado, 55 counties were either whole or in part designated as a primary care HPSA, 32 counties were designated whole or part of a dental care HPSA, and 41 counties were designated whole or in part of a mental health care HPSA.



Counties in Health Professional Shortage Areas:  
Mental Health Care, 2007



Health Professional Shortage Area:  
Mental Health Care

- County is not part of an HPSA
- Whole county designated as HPSA
- Part of county designated as HPSA

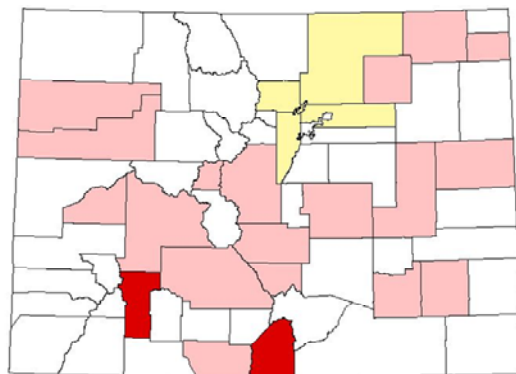
Source: Bureau of Health Professions, HHS  
Data accessed from the Area Resource File  
Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS



**Infant Mortality**

The infant mortality rates are a 5 year average of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is 6.9 for the U.S. and 6.1 for Colorado. 19 counties in Colorado had an infant mortality rate higher than the U.S. average, and 2 counties had a rate more than twice the national average.

Infant Mortality Rate, 2000-2004 5 year Average:  
*Deaths per 1,000 Live Births*



Infant Deaths per 1,000 Births

- Less than U.S. Rate (6.9)
- 6.9 to 13.8
- More than twice the U.S. rate (13.9+)
- Data not available

Source: NCHS Natality and Mortality Detail Files  
Data access from the Area Resource File  
Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS



## **Data Sources:**

**Bureau of Economic Analysis**, Regional Economic Information System

<http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis/>

**Bureau of Labor Statistics**, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

<http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>

**Department of Health and Human Services , Health Resources and Services Administration  
Area Resource File**

<http://www.arfsys.com/>

### **U.S. Census Bureau**

Population Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Area Classifications

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html>

Nonemployer Statistics

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/>

County Business Patterns

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/index.html>

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/saipe.html>

### **For questions and comments, please contact:**

Kathleen K. Miller,  
RUPRI Program Director  
(573) 882-5098  
[miller@rupri.org](mailto:miller@rupri.org)

**Visit the RUPRI website at**

**<http://www.rupri.org>**

# Make Your Own Maps with the CARES/RUPRI Interactive Map Room

A national level interactive mapping application jointly developed by the Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems (CARES) and RUPRI is available at

<http://ims2.missouri.edu/step1.AOI/Coloradolist.asp>

This three step map-making process allows you to select from over 500 GIS layers and create custom maps for your Colorado or the whole U.S.

Step 1: In the first step, select your Colorado of interest or the whole U.S.



Step 2: Select the indicators you would like to see mapped. Included are over 500 data layers, including demographic and economic indicators, health and human services indicators, health and education facility locations, emergency preparedness, and many others. We are working constantly to keep these data sets as up to date as possible.

## U.S. Interactive Maps



Step 3: Verify your selections and make your map.

Once you have created your map, you can utilize a variety of tools to analyze or modify your map image, and you may print your map or download it to use in your own reports and presentations. The **help** section includes a series of frequently asked questions and a website help section that explains each tool available in the toolbar.

