This handout is a summary of select key findings of the 2010 Decennial Census for Boulder, Colorado. Additional information can be found at www.bouldercolorado.gov > City A - Z > About Boulder > Statistics.

Boulder experienced the lowest rate of growth since pre-WWII

In the last decade (the 2000s), Boulder grew in population by 2.9%, from 94,673 to 97,385. This is the second lowest rate of growth since the 1890s. The only decade with a lower rate was the 1920s.

The Baby Boomers are staying

Boulder’s 55-59 year old population grew by 53% and 60-64 year old population grew by 80%. These age groups make up almost 10% of Boulder’s population.

Boulder’s racial diversity is the same

Boulder remains similar in racial diversity as in 2000, with very minor changes. There are more Asians, Pacific Islanders, and persons of two or more races, but less African Americans, American Indians, and persons classifying themselves as some other race. The number of persons of Hispanic origin has risen by 0.5%.

The number of school age children in Boulder decreased slightly

The number of school age children (Age 5-17) in Boulder has a cyclical pattern, and has averaged around 9,600 people since 1980. The data indicates this pattern will continue, as people aged 0 to 8 increased in Boulder from 2000 to 2010, and all will be school aged in 2020.
Boulder’s average household size continues to drop

Consistent with nationwide and regional trends, the number of persons per household in Boulder has decreased almost continuously since 1970. Since 2000, the number of persons per household in Boulder decreased at a slightly higher rate (from 2.2 to 2.16) than the national average (from 2.59 to 2.58). Since 1970, Boulder has housed on average fewer people per household than regionally or nationally.

Non-family and single households continue to rise

Also consistent with national and regional trends, the numbers of family and husband-wife family households in Boulder have decreased since 2000, while the numbers of non-family and single person households have increased.

More people are living in group quarters

There are more people living in non-institutionalized group quarters (ie: student housing) in Boulder. The number of institutionalized persons 65 years and older has declined from 586 in 2000 to 419 in 2010 indicating less of the senior population is living in skilled nursing homes.

North Boulder added the most housing units in the last decade

The census tracts in North Boulder added the most housing units, followed by the census tract that includes the Bear Creek apartments at Williams Village. Central and East Boulder also added units.

Boulder’s vacancy rate doubled

The number of vacant housing units doubled since 2000. The 2010 vacancy rate is 5.01%, rising from 2.8 in 2000. However, Boulder’s vacancy rate is still significantly lower than the average for Colorado (10.8%) or the United States (11.4%). Of the vacant units, the majority were for rent or for sale. Housing units vacant due to seasonal, occasional, or recreational use decreased from 2000.