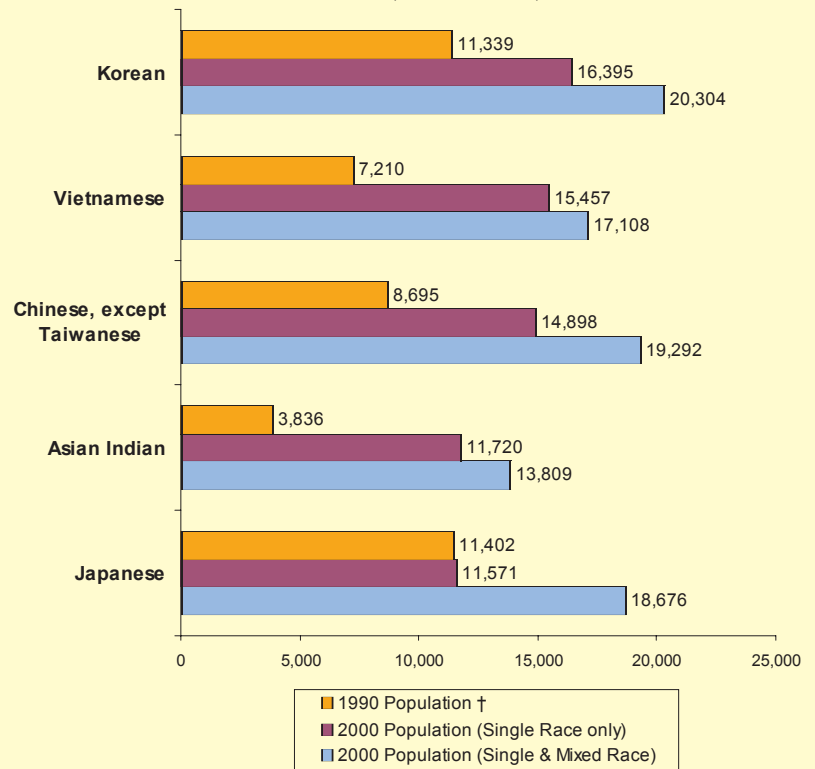


COLORADO: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

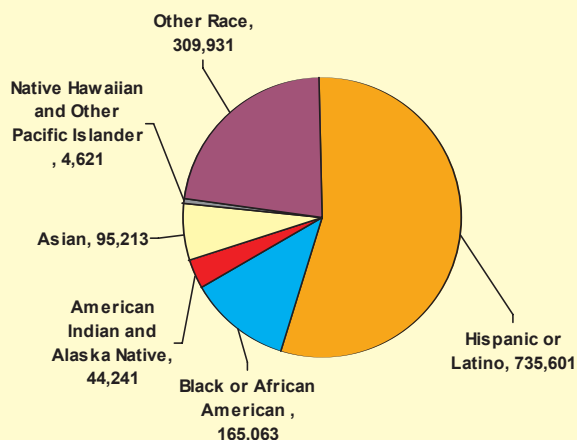
DID YOU KNOW...

- Colorado has 99,834 Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) residents, making up 2% of the state's total population.
- During the past decade, Colorado's AAPI population grew 67% from approximately 60,000 to 100,000. Its Asian population** grew 118%, and its Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population** grew 280%.
- Colorado's largest AAPI ethnic group is Korean, followed by Vietnamese and Chinese†† (see table right).
- The AAPI populations in Colorado with the fastest growth rate are Asian Indian, Hmong, Pacific Islander†††, Vietnamese, and Chinese†† (see table below).

COLORADO'S TOP 5 AAPI POPULATIONS Ranked by 2000 Single Race Population (Census 2000)



COLORADO'S MINORITY POPULATIONS (Single Race Data, Census 2000)



COLORADO'S 1990-2000 POPULATION CHANGE TOP 10 AAPI POPULATIONS Ranked by 1990-2000 Single Race Population Change (Census 1990, 2000)

State	1990 Population †	2000 Single Race Population*	Change (1990-2000)*	2000 Single & Mixed Race Population**	Change (1990-2000)**
Asian Indian	3,836	11,720	205.5%	13,809	260.0%
Hmong	1,202	3,000	149.6%	3,351	178.8%
Pacific Islander †††	1,372	3,105	126.3%	6,429	368.6%
Vietnamese	7,210	15,457	114.4%	17,108	137.3%
Chinese, except Taiwanese	8,695	14,898	71.3%	19,292	121.9%
Filipino	5,426	8,941	64.8%	14,716	171.2%
Thai	1,184	1,784	50.7%	2,565	116.6%
Korean	11,339	16,395	44.6%	20,304	79.1%
Cambodian	1,320	1,451	9.9%	1,839	39.3%
Laotian	1,996	2,156	8.0%	2,543	27.4%

* Single Race **In combination with one or more races and/or detailed race group

† 1990 Census did not distinguish between single and mixed race categories. †† Except Taiwanese.

††† Pacific Islander category does not include Native Hawaiians.

Population information is based on U.S. Bureau of the Census. (www.census.gov)

COLORADO: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF COLORADO'S AAPIs

(Census 2000)

HOUSEHOLD INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

	<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
<\$15,000	10.9%	14.2%	12.7%
\$15-34,999	22.9%	21.3%	32.1%
\$35-74,999	38.4%	37.2%	38.4%
>\$75,000	27.8%	27.3%	16.7%

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
<High school diploma	10.5%	18.2%	15.8%
≥High school grad	47.5%	32.9%	53.8%
Associate degree	7.1%	6.1%	10.6%
Bachelor's degree	23.1%	24.9%	15.8%
Graduate or professional degree	11.9%	17.9%	3.9%

PER CAPITA INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
\$25,965	\$20,958	\$16,314

LINGUISTIC ISOLATION

70% of Colorado's AAPIs age five and older speak a language other than English at home. Of these, 50% rated their ability to speak English as less than "very well."

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
\$49,346	\$48,619	\$39,729

FOREIGN-BORN

Approximately 370,000 of Colorado's residents were foreign-born, 61,000 or 17% of which are from Asia. Korea, Vietnam, China, India, and the Philippines were among the countries with the most migrants.

POVERTY STATUS

Percentage of population whose 1999 income was below the federal poverty level:

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
7.6%	11.1%	13.5%

TERMINOLOGY

"Asian" refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, and others.

People having origins in any of the original peoples of Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands are referred to as "Pacific Islander," including Polynesian, Samoan, Tongan, Micronesian, Guamanian or Charmorro, Melanesian, Fijian, and Other Pacific Islander not specified. Those persons having origins in the original peoples of Hawaii are referred to as "Native Hawaiian." Unless indicated, "Pacific Islander" includes Native Hawaiians.

"White" refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

The data for different censuses are not directly comparable due to changes made to each census; thus caution must be used when interpreting changes in racial composition over time. For instance, the 2000 Census incorporated more race categories, modified existing categories, and offered respondents the option to mark one or more races. For more information, visit www.census.gov.

* Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander