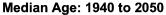
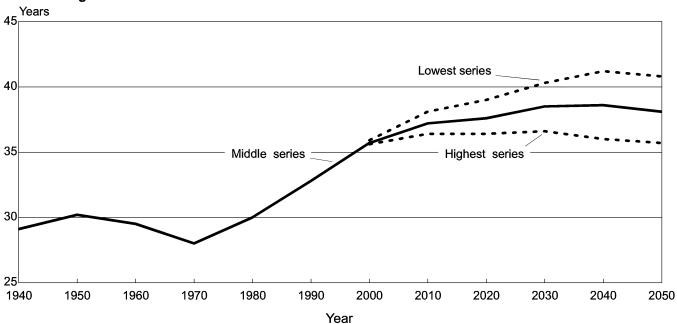
Figure 5.





Sources: Tables 2 and 3 and Current Population Reports, Series P–25, Nos. 98, 310, 519, 917, 1095, and 1127.

Figure 6.

Number of Dependents per 100 Persons Age 18 to 64 Years: 1900 to 2050 (Middle series beyond 1990)

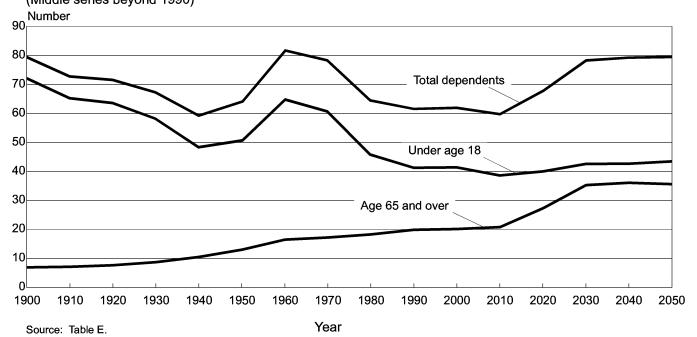


Table E. Number of Dependents per 100 Persons Age 18 to 64 Years: 1900 to 2050

[Middle series. As of July 1. Resident population]

Year	Total dependents	Under age 18	Age 65 and over
ESTIMATES			
1900	79.9	72.6	7.3
1910	73.2	65.7	7.5
1920	72.0	64.0	8.0
1930	67.7	58.6	9.1
1940	59.7	48.8	10.9
1950	64.5	51.1	13.4
1960	82.2	65.3	16.9
1970	78.7	61.1	17.6
1980	64.9	46.2	18.7
1985	61.9	42.6	19.3
1990	62.0	41.7	20.3
PROJECTIONS			
1995	63.7	42.8	20.9
2000	62.4	41.8	20.5
2010	60.2	39.0	21.2
2020	68.2	40.4	27.7
2030	78.7	43.0	35.7
2040	79.7	43.1	36.5
2050	79.9	43.9	36.0

Sources: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 311, 519, 917, 1095, 1127; and table 2.

million around 2000, then return to their current level by 2010 (table F). From 2020 to 2050, this group is projected to be larger than ever before.

The elementary school-age population (5 to 13) would increase by 1.7 million from 1995 to 2000, reaching 36 million for the first time in 30 years (table F). After 2000, smaller cohorts born near the end of the 20th century would cause this population to decline for a decade. However, it would start to increase again by 2015. By 2020, the elementary school population would increase to over 38 million and to nearly 48 million by 2050.

The high school age population (14 to 17) is projected to continue to grow from 15 million in 1995 to 17 million in 2005 (table F). As the smaller cohorts born near the end of the 20th century enter high school, this group would stabilize until after 2020-then steadily increase to 21 million in 2050.

The age group 18 to 24 years includes the primary ages of new entrants to the labor force, college, and the military. Since its early-1980's peak at 30 million, the size of this group has declined to less than 25 million currently. The middle series shows this group would begin to grow again during the latter half of the 1990's, increasing to 26 million in 2000 and 30 million in 2010.

Table F. Population by Age: 1990 to 2050 [In thousands. As of July 1. Resident population]

Year	Total	Under 5 years	5 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	85 years and over	100 years and over
ESTIMATE											
1990	249,402	18,849	31,996	13,311	26,826	43,139	37,766	46,280	31,235	3,057	37
PROJECTIONS											
Lowest Series											
1995	262,798 271,237 276,990 281,468 288,807 291,070 287,685	19,590 17,943 16,896 16,563 17,168 16,450 16,200	34,378 35,790 34,366 31,950 30,998 31,454 30,164	14,773 15,602 16,667 16,319 14,331 14,631 14,405	24,926 25,876 27,491 29,050 26,671 25,111 25,849	40,862 36,740 35,095 36,393 40,067 36,312 35,018	42,514 44,364 41,365 37,049 36,640 40,222 36,489	52,227 60,638 70,137 76,982 75,129 68,023 71,106	33,528 34,284 34,974 37,162 47,803 58,869 58,454	3,630 4,148 4,566 5,005 4,987 5,776 8,250	53 69 92 106 135 159
2050	282,524	16,330	30,124	13,925	24,810	35,604	35,185	70,615	55,930	9,642	265
Middle Series 1995	262,820 274,634 285,981 297,716 322,742 346,899 369,980 393,931	19,591 18,987 19,127 20,012 21,979 23,066 24,980 27,106	34,378 36,043 35,850 35,605 38,660 41,589 43,993 47,804	14,773 15,752 16,986 16,894 16,965 18,788 19,844 21,207	24,926 26,258 28,268 30,138 29,919 31,826 34,570 36,333	40,863 37,233 36,306 38,292 42,934 42,744 45,932 49,365	42,514 44,659 42,165 38,521 39,612 44,263 44,159 47,393	52,231 60,992 71,113 78,848 79,454 75,245 81,268 85,862	33,543 34,709 36,166 39,408 53,220 69,379 75,233 78,859	3,634 4,259 4,899 5,671 6,460 8,455 13,552 18,223	54 72 101 131 214 324 447 834
Highest Series											
1995. 2000. 2005. 2010. 2020. 2030. 2040. 2050.	262,846 278,129 295,318 314,571 357,702 405,089 458,444 518,903	19,591 19,955 21,350 23,649 27,273 30,818 35,901 41,213	34,378 36,300 37,266 39,195 46,855 52,876 60,446 70,000	14,773 15,909 17,318 17,467 19,641 23,276 26,000 30,005	24,927 26,651 29,064 31,248 33,084 38,886 44,069 49,683	40,864 37,766 37,599 40,275 45,836 49,091 57,362 64,279	42,517 45,038 43,197 40,302 42,878 48,519 51,925 60,324	52,235 61,346 72,116 80,756 83,736 82,294 90,818 99,918	33,561 35,165 37,407 41,678 58,400 79,329 91,923 103,481	3,640 4,399 5,317 6,518 8,456 12,198 20,920 31,093	54 81 136 214 515 1,074 1,902 4,218

Sources: Tables 2 and 3, and PPL-21.

Table G. Percent Distribution of the Population by Age: 1990 to 2050

[In percent. As of July 1. Resident population]

Year	Total	Under 5 years	5 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	85 years and over	100 years and over
ESTIMATE											
1990	100.0	7.6	12.8	5.3	10.8	17.3	15.1	18.6	12.5	1.2	0.0
PROJECTIONS											
Lowest Series											
1995. 2000. 2005. 2010. 2020. 2030. 2040.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.5 6.6 6.1 5.9 5.9 5.7 5.6	13.1 13.2 12.4 11.4 10.7 10.8 10.5	5.6 5.8 6.0 5.8 5.0 5.0	9.5 9.5 9.9 10.3 9.2 8.6 9.0	15.5 13.5 12.7 12.9 13.9 12.5 12.2	16.2 16.4 14.9 13.2 12.7 13.8 12.7	19.9 22.4 25.3 27.4 26.0 23.4 24.7	12.8 12.6 12.6 13.2 16.6 20.2 20.3	1.4 1.5 1.6 1.8 1.7 2.0 2.9	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
2050	100.0	5.8	10.7	4.9	8.8	12.6	12.5	25.0	19.8	3.4	0.1
Middle Series											
1995	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.5 6.9 6.7 6.7 6.8 6.6	13.1 13.1 12.5 12.0 12.0	5.6 5.7 5.9 5.7 5.3 5.4	9.5 9.6 9.9 10.1 9.3 9.2	15.5 13.6 12.7 12.9 13.3	16.2 16.3 14.7 12.9 12.3	19.9 22.2 24.9 26.5 24.6	12.8 12.6 12.6 13.2 16.5	1.4 1.6 1.7 1.9 2.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1
2040. 2050.	100.0	6.8 6.9	11.9 12.1	5.4 5.4	9.3 9.2	12.4 12.5	11.9 12.0	22.0 21.8	20.3 20.0	3.7 4.6	0.1 0.2
Highest Series											
1995	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.5 7.2 7.2 7.5 7.6	13.1 13.1 12.6 12.5 13.1	5.6 5.7 5.9 5.6 5.5	9.5 9.6 9.8 9.9	15.5 13.6 12.7 12.8 12.8	16.2 16.2 14.6 12.8 12.0	19.9 22.1 24.4 25.7 23.4	12.8 12.6 12.7 13.2 16.3	1.4 1.6 1.8 2.1 2.4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1
2030	100.0 100.0 100.0	7.6 7.8 7.9	13.1 13.2 13.5	5.7 5.7 5.8	9.6 9.6 9.6	12.1 12.5 12.4	12.0 11.3 11.6	20.3 19.8 19.3	19.6 20.1 19.9	3.0 4.6 6.0	0.3 0.4 0.8

Source: Derived from table F.

The population age 25 to 34 would drop from 40.9 million in 1995 to 37.2 million in 2000 as the last of the Baby Boom turns 35.

The total population under age 45 is projected to increase from 177 million in 1995 to 179 million in 2000 and 190 million in 2020. Even so, this age group's share of the total population may be smaller through 2050 (table G). It is projected to decline from 67 percent in 1995 to 65 percent in 2000, and 59 percent in 2020.

The post-World War II Baby Boomers will begin to turn 50 in the latter part of 1996. Consequently, those in their 50's would increase 12 million (50 percent) from 1996 to 2006 (table 2). This growth also represents over half of the Nation's expected total growth of 23 million during this period.

**The elderly.** In general, the oldest age groups are projected to increase during the next 55 years, both in number and as a share of the population. In 1995, there will be 33.5 million people age 65 and over, about 12.8 percent of the

population. By 2000, this group would grow to 34.7 million, but decline to 12.6 percent of the population. By 2050, however, the elderly would number almost 79 million and represent 20 percent of the population (tables F and G).

As shown in figure 7, until 2010 the elderly population (age 65 and older) is projected to grow more slowly than ever before in U.S. history. From 1990 to 2010, it would grow only 1.3 percent a year, compared with its average annual growth of 2.3 percent from 1950 to 1990 (table H).

After 2010, when the survivors of the Baby Boom start to enter this age group, the share of the population age 65 and over would increase dramatically from 13.2 percent in 2010 to 20 percent by 2030—from 39.4 million elderly persons to 69.4 million. However, the average annual rate of increase for this age group during those 20 years would be just 2.8 percent—less than the rate of growth in the elderly population from 1920 to 1960 (table H, figure 7).

Large increases in the oldest of the elderly population because of longer life expectancy and the large number of people reaching the oldest ages is a major factor in the

Table H. Average Annual Percent Change in Elderly Population: 1900 to 2050

[Middle series. Resident population]

Period (July 1 to July 1)	65 years	85 years	100 years
	and over	and over	and over
ESTIMATES			
1900 to 1910	2.52	(NA)	(NA)
1910 to 1920	2.12	(NA)	(NA)
1920 to 1930	3.08	(NA)	(NA)
1930 to 1940	2.98	(NA)	(NA)
1940 to 1950	3.17	4.66	(NA)
1950 to 1960	2.96	4.66	4.05
1960 to 1970	1.87	4.20	5.11
1970 to 1980	2.46	4.63	10.99
1980 to 1990	1.94	2.94	9.03
PROJECTIONS			
1990 to 2000	1.05	3.32	6.56
	1.27	2.86	6.02
	3.00	1.30	4.93
	2.65	2.69	4.15
	0.81	4.72	3.22
	0.47	2.96	6.23

NA Not available.

Sources: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 519, 917, 1095; and PPL-21; Siegel, Jacob S. and Jeffrey S. Passel, "New Estimates of the Number of Centenarians in the United States," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 71, No. 355 (September 1976); table 2.

higher numbers of elderly. In fact, all of the increase in the 65 and over age group after 2030 can be attributed to increases in the number of people 75 years and older (figure 8).

The population age 85 and over would be the fastest-growing large age group, doubling in size from 1995 to the year 2030, and increasing fivefold by the year 2050. In 1995, 3.6 million people were projected to be 85 years and over. By 2050, this figure would increase to 18.2 million. Both increased life expectancy and the increased number of people entering these age groups contribute to the population explosion in these older ages.

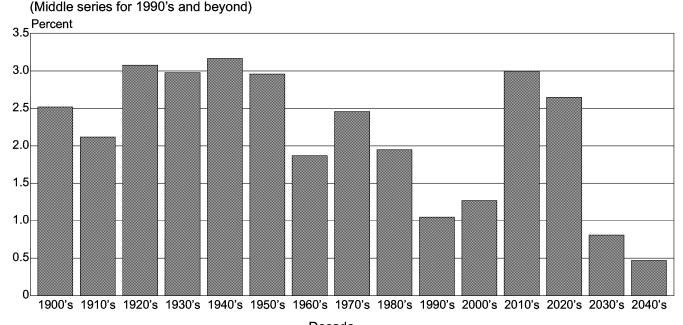
The population 100 years and over, though numerically small, is also projected to grow substantially. In 1995, the centenarian population is projected to be 54,000. This would grow to 81,000 by 2000; to 214,000 in 2020; and to over 800,000 by 2050 (table F).

## Race and Hispanic-Origin Distribution

Table I and table J show the future changes in race/ethnic composition of the population according to the middle series. The race and Hispanic-origin distribution of the U.S. population is projected to change. As the Black, Asian, American Indian, and Hispanic populations increase their proportions of the total population, the White population

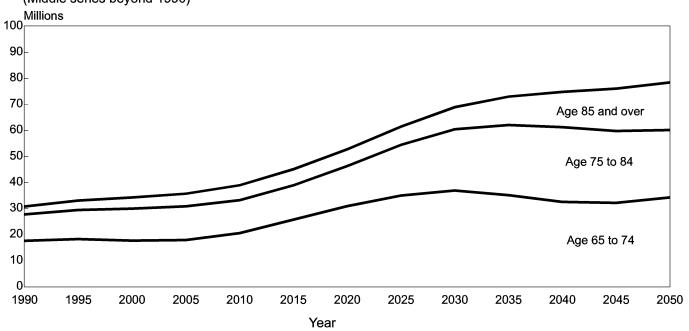
Figure 7.

Average Annual Percent Change in Population
Age 65 and Over: 1900 to 2050



Source: Table H. Decade

Figure 8. **Population of Persons Age 65 and Over: 1990 to 2050**(Middle series beyond 1990)



Sources: Table 2 and P25-1127.

Table I. **Population by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 2050** [In thousands. As of July 1. Resident population]

			Ra	ce				Not of His	panic origin	
Year	Total	White	Black	American Indian <sup>1</sup>	Asian <sup>2</sup>	Hispanic origin <sup>3</sup>	White	Black	American Indian <sup>1</sup>	Asian <sup>2</sup>
ESTIMATE										
1990	249,402	209,180	30,599	2,073	7,550	22,549	188,601	29,374	1,802	7,076
PROJECTIONS										
Middle Series										
1995 2000 2005 2010 2020 2030	262,820 274,634 285,981 297,716 322,742 346,899	218,078 225,532 232,463 239,588 254,887 269,046	33,144 35,454 37,734 40,109 45,075 50,001	2,241 2,402 2,572 2,754 3,129 3,515	9,357 11,245 13,212 15,265 19,651 24,337	26,936 31,366 36,057 41,139 52,652 65,570	193,566 197,061 199,802 202,390 207,393 209,998	31,598 33,568 35,485 37,466 41,538 45,448	1,931 2,054 2,183 2,320 2,601 2,891	8,788 10,584 12,454 14,402 18,557 22,993
2040	369,980 393,931	281,720 294,615	55,094 60,592	3,932 4,371	29,235 34,352	80,164 96,508	209,621 207,901	49,379 53,555	3,203 3,534	27,614 32,432
Lowest Series										
2050	282,524	213,782	44,477	3,383	20,882	62,230	157,701	40,118	2,793	19,683
Highest Series										
2050	518,903	381,505	81,815	5,384	50,199	133,106	262,140	71,863	4,295	47,498

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>American Indian represents American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut.

Sources: Tables 2 and 3, and P25-1127.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Asian represents Asian and Pacific Islander.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The information on the total and Hispanic population shown in this report was collected in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and, therefore, does not include residents of Puerto Rico.

proportion would decrease. The decrease is even more pronounced for non-Hispanic Whites.<sup>4</sup>

A combination of three factors contribute to this shift in population distribution over the next six decades:

- 1. Differential fertility
- 2. Differential net immigration
- Differential age distributions among the race and Hispanicorigin groups

Higher fertility rates and net immigration levels would elevate the increased proportions of the expanding groups. At the same time, the non-Hispanic population would experience an increase in the number of deaths as more and more of this population enters older age groups where the risk of mortality is highest.

By the turn of the century, the White percentage of the population would decrease from its current value of 83 percent to 82 percent of the population. About 13 percent of the population would be Black, 4 percent of the population would be Asian and Pacific Islander, and the remaining 1

percent of the population would consist of American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts. People of Hispanic origin would be 11 percent of the total population. The non-Hispanic White population would decrease to 72 percent of the total population.

By 2050, 75 percent of the population would be White; 15 percent Black; 1 percent American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut; and 9 percent Asian and Pacific Islander. The Hispanic-origin population would increase to 25 percent, and the non-Hispanic White population would decline to 53 percent.

Similar distributional changes would occur in both the highest and lowest series, though less so in the lowest series and more so in the highest series. However, compared to the middle series, the Black population actually would have a larger share in either alternative series. In the lowest series, both the White population and the American Indian population would have a larger share of the total population than in the middle series, while Asians and Hispanics would have a smaller share. In the highest series, the Asian and Hispanic populations would have larger shares of the total population than in the middle series.

**Trends and population growth.** The White population would be the slowest-growing race group, increasing in the middle series only 35 percent by 2050 (table K). The

Table J. Percent Distribution of the Population by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 2050 [As of July 1. Resident population]

			Ra	ice				Not of His	panic origin	
Year	Total	White	Black	American Indian <sup>1</sup>	Asian <sup>2</sup>	Hispanic origin <sup>3</sup>	White	Black	American Indian <sup>1</sup>	Asian <sup>2</sup>
ESTIMATE										
1990	100.0	83.9	12.3	0.8	3.0	9.0	75.6	11.8	0.7	2.8
PROJECTIONS										
Middle Series										
1995	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	83.0 82.1 81.3 80.5 79.0	12.6 12.9 13.2 13.5 14.0	0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0	3.6 4.1 4.6 5.1 6.1	10.2 11.4 12.6 13.8 16.3	73.6 71.8 69.9 68.0 64.3	12.0 12.2 12.4 12.6 12.9	0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8	3.3 3.9 4.4 4.8 5.7
2030	100.0 100.0 100.0	77.6 76.1 74.8	14.4 14.9 15.4	1.0 1.1 1.1	7.0 7.9 8.7	18.9 21.7 24.5	60.5 56.7 52.8	13.1 13.3 13.6	0.8 0.9 0.9	6.6 7.5 8.2
Lowest Series										
2050	100.0	75.7	15.7	1.2	7.4	22.0	55.8	14.2	1.0	7.0
Highest Series										
2050	100.0	73.5	15.8	1.0	9.7	25.7	50.5	13.8	0.8	9.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>American Indian represents American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>In this text, the group "non-Hispanic White" is used to compare with the Black, American Indian, Asian, and Hispanic populations. U.S. Census Bureau research suggests that non-Hispanic White is an appropriate choice for a comparison group. See del Pinal, Jorge. *Exploring Alternative Race-Ethnic Comparison Groups in Current Population Surveys*, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, P23-182, 1992.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Asian represents Asian and Pacific Islander.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The information on the total and Hispanic population shown in this report was collected in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and, therefore, does not include residents of Puerto Rico.

Table K. Population Change by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2050

[Middle series. As of July 1. Resident population]

			Ra	ace				Not of His	panic origin	
Year	Total	White	Black	American Indian <sup>1</sup>	Asian <sup>2</sup>	Hispanic origin <sup>3</sup>	White	Black	American Indian <sup>1</sup>	Asian <sup>2</sup>
PERCENT CHANGE										
1995 to 2050	49.9	35.1	82.8	95.0	267.1	258.3	7.4	69.5	83.0	269.1
AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE										
1995 to 2000 2000 to 2005 2005 to 2010 2010 to 2020 2020 to 2030 2030 to 2040 2040 to 2050	0.88 0.81 0.80 0.81 0.72 0.64 0.63	0.67 0.61 0.60 0.62 0.54 0.46	1.35 1.25 1.22 1.17 1.04 0.97 0.95	1.38 1.37 1.37 1.28 1.16 1.12	3.68 3.22 2.89 2.53 2.14 1.83 1.61	3.04 2.79 2.64 2.47 2.19 2.01 1.86	0.36 0.28 0.26 0.24 0.12 -0.02 -0.08	1.21 1.11 1.09 1.03 0.90 0.83 0.81	1.23 1.22 1.22 1.14 1.05 1.03 0.98	3.72 3.25 2.91 2.53 2.14 1.83 1.61

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>American Indian represents American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut.

Source: Table I.

Table L. Percent of Total Population Growth by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 2050 [Middle series. As of July 1. Resident population]

			Ra	ace				Not of His	panic origin	
Year	Total	White	Black	American Indian <sup>1</sup>	Asian <sup>2</sup>	Hispanic origin <sup>3</sup>	White	Black	American Indian <sup>1</sup>	Asian <sup>2</sup>
PROJECTIONS										
1990 to 1995 1995 to 2000 2000 to 2005 2005 to 2010 2010 to 2020	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	66.3 63.1 61.1 60.7 61.1	19.0 19.6 20.1 20.2 19.8	1.3 1.4 1.5 1.5	13.5 16.0 17.3 17.5 17.5	32.7 37.5 41.3 43.3 46.0	37.0 29.6 24.2 22.0 20.0	16.6 16.7 16.9 16.9 16.3	1.0 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.1	12.8 15.2 16.5 16.6 16.6
2020 to 2030	100.0 100.0 100.0	58.6 54.9 53.8	20.4 22.1 23.0	1.6 1.8 1.8	19.4 21.2 21.4	53.5 <sup>4</sup> 63.2 <sup>4</sup> 68.2	10.8 (X) (X)	16.2 <sup>4</sup> 17.0 <sup>4</sup> 17.4	1.2 <sup>4</sup> 1.4 <sup>4</sup> 1.4	18.4 <sup>4</sup> 20.0 <sup>4</sup> 20.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>American Indian represents American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut.

X Not applicable.

Source: Table I.

non-Hispanic segment of the White population would stop growing by 2034, largely by virtue of the cessation of net increase, at a peak of 210 million and then slowly decrease. Yet by 2050, the total White population would number about 77 million more people than in 1995. Additional increases in the total White population after 2034 would be due entirely to growth in the number of White Hispanics.

Non-Hispanic Whites are likely to contribute less and less to the total population growth in this country. Although nearly three-quarters of the population was non-Hispanic White in 1995, they would contribute only one-quarter of

the total population growth during the next 10 years (table L). This percentage of growth would decrease to 15 percent from 2010 to 2030. The non-Hispanic White population would contribute nothing to population growth after 2030 because it would be declining in size (table K, figure 9).

The Black population would grow more than twice the White population's annual rate of change between 1995 and 2050. The Black population would increase 2 million by 2000, 7 million by 2010, and 17 million by 2030 (table I). By the middle of the next century, the Black population would

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Asian represents Asian and Pacific Islander.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The information on the total and Hispanic population shown in this report was collected in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and, therefore, does not include residents of Puerto Rico.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Asian represents Asian and Pacific Islander.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The information on the total and Hispanic population shown in this report was collected in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and, therefore, does not include residents of Puerto Rico.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Percentages do not add to 100 percent because of the declining size of the White, not Hispanic population.

nearly double its present size to 61 million. After 2016, more Blacks would be added to the U.S. population each year than non-Hispanic Whites (table 1). The Black share of the total U.S. population is expected to increase from 12.6 percent in 1995 to 12.9 percent in 2000, 14 percent in 2020, and 15 percent in 2050.

Through 2020, the Asian and Pacific Islander population is projected to continue to be the fastest-growing race/ethnic group with growth rates that would exceed 2.5 percent a year (table K, figure 9). By the turn of the century, the Asian population would expand to over 11 million, double its current size by 2020, and triple by 2040 (table I). By the middle of the next century, this population group would have expanded to nearly 4 times its current size, to 34 million.

In the middle series, the Asian population's share of the U.S. population would increase from 3.6 percent in 1995 to 4.1 percent in 2000, 6 percent in 2020, and 9 percent in 2050 (table J). This population would account for 16 percent of the Nation's growth from 1995 to 2000, 17 percent from 2000 to 2020, and 21 percent from 2020 to 2050 (table L). Each year after 2018, the Asian and Pacific Islander population would add more people to the population of the United States than would the White non-Hispanic group (table 1).

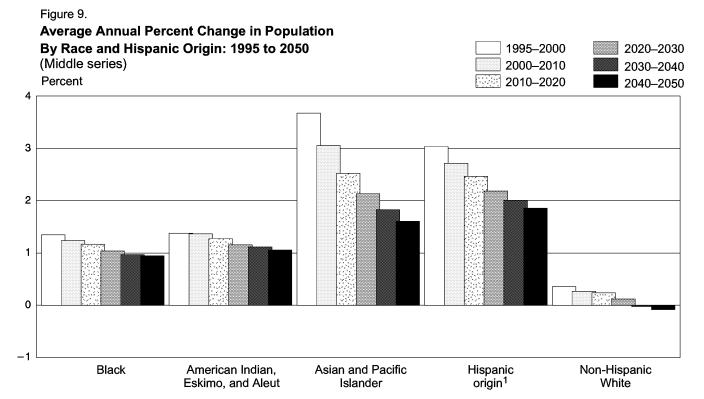
Net immigration is an integral part of the growth of the Asian population. Asian net immigration would be higher

than Asian natural increase until 2025. The number of Asian immigrants would exceed the number of Asian births for the next 15 years (table 1E). In total, almost 3 million surviving net Asian immigrants and their surviving descendants would be added to the U.S. population during the next 10 years, and 20 million post-1994 surviving Asian net immigrants and their surviving descendants would be added to the population by 2050.

In contrast to the growth trends of the Asian population, the American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population would experience nearly all of its growth by natural increase. The American Indian population is projected to grow steadily, from 2.2 million in 1995 to 2.4 million in 2000, 3.1 million in 2020, and 4.4 million in 2050 (table I). The percent of the population that is American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut would rise from 0.9 percent in 1995 to 1.1 percent by 2050 (table J).

Growth of the Hispanic-origin population will probably be a major element of the total population growth. The Hispanic population would contribute 37 percent of the Nation's population growth from 1995 to 2000, 44 percent from 2000 to 2020, and 62 percent from 2020 to 2050 (table L). This growth of the Hispanic population may be influenced more by natural increase than immigration.

By 2000, the Hispanic-origin population may increase to 31 million (table I). By 2020, the Hispanic population would double its 1995 size to 53 million, triple its 1995 size to 80



<sup>1</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The information on the total and Hispanic population shown in this report was collected in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and, therefore, does not include residents of Puerto Rico.

Sources: Table K.

Table M. Population by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 2050

[In thousands. Middle series. As of July 1. Resident population]

Year	Total	Under 5 years	5 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	85 years and over	100 years and over	Median age
WHITE												
Estimate												
1990	209,180	15,025	25,683	10,638	21,825	35,788	31,913	40,155	28,154	2,793	30	33.8
Projections												
1995	225,532 232,463 239,588	15,442 14,724 14,618 15,142 16,419	27,299 28,254 27,716 27,087 28,842	11,715 12,412 13,177 12,951 12,605	19,936 20,852 22,306 23,489 22,667	33,381 29,837 28,705 30,099 33,118	35,398 36,762 34,201 30,646 30,937	44,850 51,848 59,908 65,757 64,588	30,057 30,843 31,831 34,416 45,712	3,308 3,866 4,434 5,108 5,677	45 60 82 105 168	35.3 36.9 38.1 38.9 39.3
2030. 2040. 2050.	269,046	16,860 18,011 19,342	30,528 31,614 33,959	13,762 14,239 14,940	23,588 25,276 26,010	32,045 33,793 35,801	33,973 32,957 34,755	59,523 63,179 65,381	58,768 62,651 64,427	7,327 11,650 15,443	244 323 607	40.2 40.5 39.9
BLACK												
Estimate												
1990	30,599	2,956	4,863	2,051	3,808	5,504	4,290	4,621	2,505	226	6	27.9
Projections											_	
1995. 2000. 2005. 2010. 2020. 2030. 2040.	35,454 37,734 40,109 45,075 50,001	3,107 3,127 3,244 3,454 3,818 4,143 4,574	5,321 5,727 5,813 5,962 6,667 7,267 7,953	2,300 2,414 2,735 2,737 2,910 3,266 3,534	3,727 3,966 4,233 4,674 4,855 5,370 5,897	5,423 5,172 5,212 5,489 6,367 6,648 7,389	5,184 5,649 5,499 5,236 5,553 6,429 6,742	5,365 6,517 7,904 9,127 9,923 9,958 11,196	2,718 2,883 3,094 3,430 4,981 6,919 7,808	275 317 354 396 482 638 1,069	7 9 15 19 29 44 63	29.2 29.9 30.4 30.7 31.6 32.4 32.5
2050  AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	60,592	5,007	8,747	3,887	6,411	8,058	7,487	12,383	8,613	1,562	116	32.7
Estimate												
1990	2,073	220	371	151	257	369	291	297	117	9	_	26.0
Projections												
1995 2000 2005 2010 2020	2,241 2,402 2,572 2,754 3,129	207 210 226 245 266	414 418 409 429 497	174 196 210 197 222	257 283 323 342 340	365 361 376 421 482	332 354 351 349 407	349 415 486 546 595	142 165 191 223 321	15 22 28 36 51	1 1 2 3 6	26.8 27.6 27.9 28.5 30.1
2030	3,515 3,932 4,371	290 322 351	533 588 649	250 268 299	397 429 471	498 577 622	467 484 560	651 758 825	430 505 595	70 108 147	9 13 20	30.6 31.0 31.6
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER												
Estimate												
1990	7,550	647	1,079	471	937	1,478	1,271	1,208	458	29	1	29.5
Projections												
1995	9,357 11,245 13,212 15,265 19,651	834 926 1,040 1,170 1,476	1,344 1,644 1,912 2,126 2,655	583 729 864 1,008 1,228	1,007 1,158 1,405 1,633 2,057	1,694 1,863 2,012 2,283 2,967	1,600 1,894 2,114 2,290 2,715	1,667 2,212 2,815 3,418 4,348	627 819 1,050 1,338 2,206	37 55 83 130 250	1 2 3 4 11	30.6 31.4 32.1 32.3 33.1
2030	24,337 29,235 34,352	1,773 2,073 2,406	3,261 3,839 4,449	1,510 1,803 2,082	2,471 2,967 3,442	3,552 4,173 4,885	3,394 3,976 4,591	5,113 6,135 7,273	3,262 4,268 5,224	419 726 1,071	27 48 91	33.9 34.4 34.8

Table M. Population by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 2050—Con.

[In thousands. Middle series. As of July 1. Resident population]

Year	Total	Under 5 years	5 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	85 years and over	100 years and over	Median age
HISPANIC ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>												
Estimate												
1990	22,549	2,498	3,814	1,576	3,215	4,421	2,966	2,897	1,162	93	2	25.4
Projections												
1995	26,936 31,366 36,057 41,139 52,652	3,136 3,203 3,580 4,080 5,185	4,605 5,651 6,215 6,654 8,490	1,856 2,179 2,672 3,007 3,490	3,245 3,679 4,270 5,101 5,981	5,031 5,181 5,414 6,059 8,046	3,886 4,836 5,421 5,562 6,455	3,673 4,765 6,187 7,830 10,271	1,505 1,872 2,298 2,847 4,735	131 183 242 345 605	2 4 7 10 21	26.3 27.0 27.3 27.7 28.8
2030	65,570 80,164 96,508	6,183 7,452 8,817	10,362 12,318 14,704	4,419 5,225 6,202	7,330 8,895 10,394	9,191 11,149 13,226	8,446 9,614 11,597	11,858 14,706 17,798	7,782 10,804 13,770	988 1,859 3,245	47 79 160	29.8 30.4 31.0
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC												
Estimate												
1990	188,601	12,758	22,205	9,197	18,893	31,764	29,217	37,495	27,072	2,706	29	34.8
Projections												
1995	197,061 199,802 202,390	12,577 11,807 11,367 11,445 11,724	23,126 23,125 22,072 21,063 21,179	10,031 10,444 10,769 10,230 9,465	16,977 17,510 18,443 18,880 17,261	28,813 25,144 23,806 24,631 25,867	31,877 32,382 29,299 25,628 25,130	41,501 47,524 54,309 58,678 55,322	28,665 29,126 29,737 31,835 41,445	3,184 3,694 4,209 4,788 5,123	42 56 76 95 148	36.6 38.4 40.0 41.0 42.1
2030	209,998 209,621 207,901	11,274 11,290 11,401	21,186 20,531 20,749	9,791 9,551 9,386	16,984 17,269 16,671	23,769 23,774 23,920	26,379 24,318 24,350	48,855 49,963 49,388	51,760 52,924 52,036	6,430 9,965 12,496	202 251 462	43.3 44.3 44.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The information on the total and Hispanic population shown in this report was collected in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and, therefore, does not include residents of Puerto Rico.

Sources: Table 2 and PPL-21.

million by 2040, and reach nearly 97 million by 2050. Each year from now to 2050, the Hispanic population is projected to add more people to the United States every year than would the non-Hispanic White population (or any other group) (tables 1F and 1G). By 2010, Hispanics might become the second-largest race/ethnic group.

**Age structure.** Hispanics were projected to be the youngest population group in 1995, with about half its population younger than 26 years (table M). As the total U.S. population ages, the Hispanic population is projected to age more quickly than either the Asian or Black populations. At 31, the median age of the Hispanic population would still be the lowest in 2050.

The non-Hispanic White population is projected to continue to be the oldest segment of the population. In 1995, the non-Hispanic White median age was projected to be 37, and could increase to 44 by 2050.

As specific age groups increase or decrease more rapidly than the entire population, they signal possible

future trends. For instance, due to lower birth and immigration rates, the non-Hispanic White population under age 18 would be less than half of the U.S. population under age 18 by the year 2030 (figure 10, table M). Conversely, the non-Hispanic White population would still represent 75 percent of the 65 and over U.S. population in 2030 and 66 percent in 2050 (figure 11, table M). Another interesting example is that Hispanic-origin children under age 14 are projected to become the second most numerous race/ethnic group in that age group by 2000.

## **COMPONENTS OF CHANGE**

## **Births**

The number of births in the United States is projected to decrease slightly as the century ends, then increase progressively throughout the projection period according to

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.