



# America's Changing Demographics

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# America's Present and Future

- 2000 US Census
- Significant Changes and Notables
- Projected Changes for 2050
- Conclusion



# How many of us?

**295.6 Million**

As of March 4, 2005

## Rate of Growth

One birth every..... 7 seconds

One death every..... 11 seconds

One international migrant (net) every..... 24 seconds

Net gain of one person every..... 12 seconds

**7200 people per day**



# Gender?

50.9% Women



49.1% Men

The male population is growing slightly faster than their female counterparts



# How old are we?

- 26% of the population is under 18.
- 62% of the population is between 18-64.
- 12% of the population is 65 or older.
- The median age 35 years of age.



# Race & Ethnicity?

## Population by Race and Hispanic Origin for the United States

Race	Percent of Population
One Race	97.6
White	75.1
Black or African American	12.3
American Indian & Alaska Native	0.9
Asian	3.6
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0.1
Some other race	5.5
Two or More Races	2.4
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	
Total Population	100
Hispanic or Latino	12.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	87.5

*US Census Bureau, 2000.*



# Race & Ethnicity

- Things to note about the Race & Ethnicity data
  - Multiple race/ethnicity choices
  - 93% of those responding more than one race only chose 2.
- Hispanic
  - Ethnicity and not a race
  - Many races connected by language



# Where were we born?

- A 2005 Census report reveals that the nation's foreign born population now numbers 34.2 million or 12 % of the total US population.
- Second-generation Americans, natives with one or both parents born in a foreign country, numbered 30.4 million, or 11 % of the total US population.



# Where are we from?

Percentage	Region
<b>53%</b>	<b>Latin America</b>
<b>25%</b>	<b>Asia</b>
<b>14%</b>	<b>Europe</b>
<b>8%</b>	<b>Other Regions (includes Africa, Oceania and Pacific Island Nations)</b>



# Significant Changes & Notables

- The US population grew by 33 million people or about 13% between 1990-2000.
- Growth was most evident in the West and the South.



# Significant Changes & Notables

- The number of children grew by 25% in Nevada, Colorado, Arizona, Florida and Georgia. Utah & Alaska are the nation's “youngest” states.
- There are 53 million school aged children in the US.
  - nearly 20 million pre-schoolers in the US.
  - 36 million elementary and middle schoolers.
  - 16.5 million high schoolers.



# Significant Changes & Notables

- 10% of the Hispanic population is under the age 5.
- 18% of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders are elementary-middle school aged (5-13)
- 8% of American Indians, Native Alaskans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders are high school aged.



# Significant Changes & Notables

- The world's population age 65 and older is growing by an unprecedented 800,000 people a month.
- The United States was 32nd on a list ranking countries with high proportions of people age 65 and older.



# Significant Changes & Notables

- Hispanic and Asian populations are growing faster than the population as a whole.
- The foreign born population has grown more than 2% in just the last two years.



# Projected Changes

- The nation's Hispanic and Asian populations will triple over the next half-century.
- The nation's Black population is expected to grow by 71% by 2050, making up nearly 15% of the nation's population.



# Projected Changes

- California, Hawaii, the District of Columbia all have “majority-minority” populations. Texas is at 49.5% minority population.
- The non-Hispanic white population is projected to *lose* population in the 2040s.
- Non-Hispanic whites will represent about one-half of the total population by 2050.



# Conclusion

- The US population is quickly growing.
- Minority populations are expected to grow dramatically resulting in a shift in what the country will look like in 50 years.
- The country's population is relatively young.



# Conclusion

- Consumer demand is going to change.
- A different set of competencies in every discipline will need to evolve to meet the changing service needs.
- All professions, industry and governments will either adapt or lag behind.



# **How will academic veterinary medicine respond?**