



UNITED NATIONS  
UNIVERSITY  
CRIS

Institute on Comparative Regional Integration Studies



## Future Trends Series - GR:REEN Project

### Title of the report

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**U.S. Population Projections: 2005 - 2050**

### Area

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Demography

### Reporter

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Pew Research Center

### Type of the Reporter

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Think tank

### Periodically updated?

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No

### First issued year

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2008

### Latest update

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### Official website

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<http://www.pewresearch.org/>

### Language available

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English

### Short summary

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In this report, the Pew Research Center presents demographic projections for the period 2005 – 2050. The Center's projections are based on detailed assumptions about births, deaths and immigration levels, the three key components they identify for population change.

### Key trends

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- If current trends continue, it is predicted that 'the population of the United States will rise to 438 million in 2050, from 296 million in 2005, and 82% of the increase will be due to immigrants arriving from 2005 to 2050 and their U.S.-born descendants.'
- 'Of the 117 million people added to the population during this period due to the effect of new immigration, 67 million will be the immigrants themselves and 50 million will be their U.S.-born children or grandchildren.'
- 'Nearly one in five Americans (19%) will be an immigrant in 2050, compared with one in eight (12%) in 2005.'

- 'The Latino population, already the nation's largest minority group, will triple in size and will account for most of the nation's population growth from 2005 through 2050. Hispanics will make up 29% of the U.S. population in 2050, compared with 14% in 2005.'
- 'Births in the United States will play a growing role in Hispanic and Asian population growth; as a result, a smaller proportion of both groups will be foreign-born in 2050 than is the case now.'
- 'The non-Hispanic white population will increase more slowly than other racial and ethnic groups; whites will become a minority (47%) by 2050.'
- 'The nation's elderly population will more than double in size from 2005 through 2050, as the baby boom generation enters the traditional retirement years. The number of working-age Americans and children will grow more slowly than the elderly population, and will shrink as a share of the total population.'
- In 2005 there were 59 children and elderly people per 100 adults of working age. That is expected to rise to 72 dependents per 100 adults of working age in 2050.

### Suggestions

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### Methodology

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Survey, research from secondary sources and modelling

### Reference to other trends reports? If yes, which reports?

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