

PewResearchCenter

America Is Changing
National Conference of State Legislatures

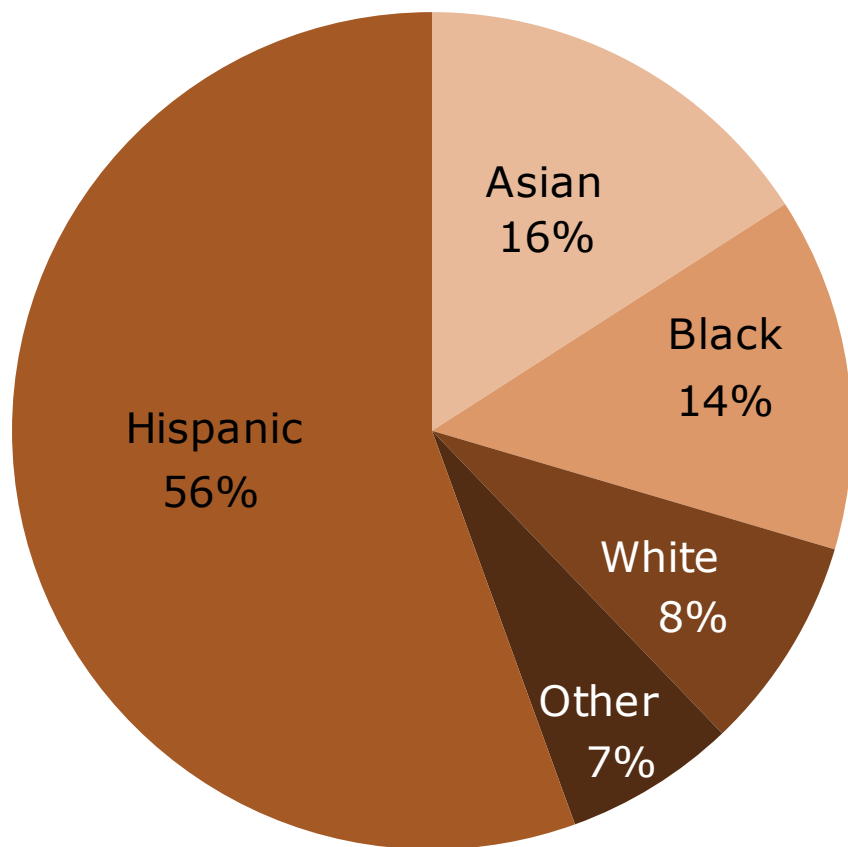
August 15, 2013

Atlanta, GA

PewResearchCenter

- Race and Immigration
- Family, Marriage and Gender
- Young and Old

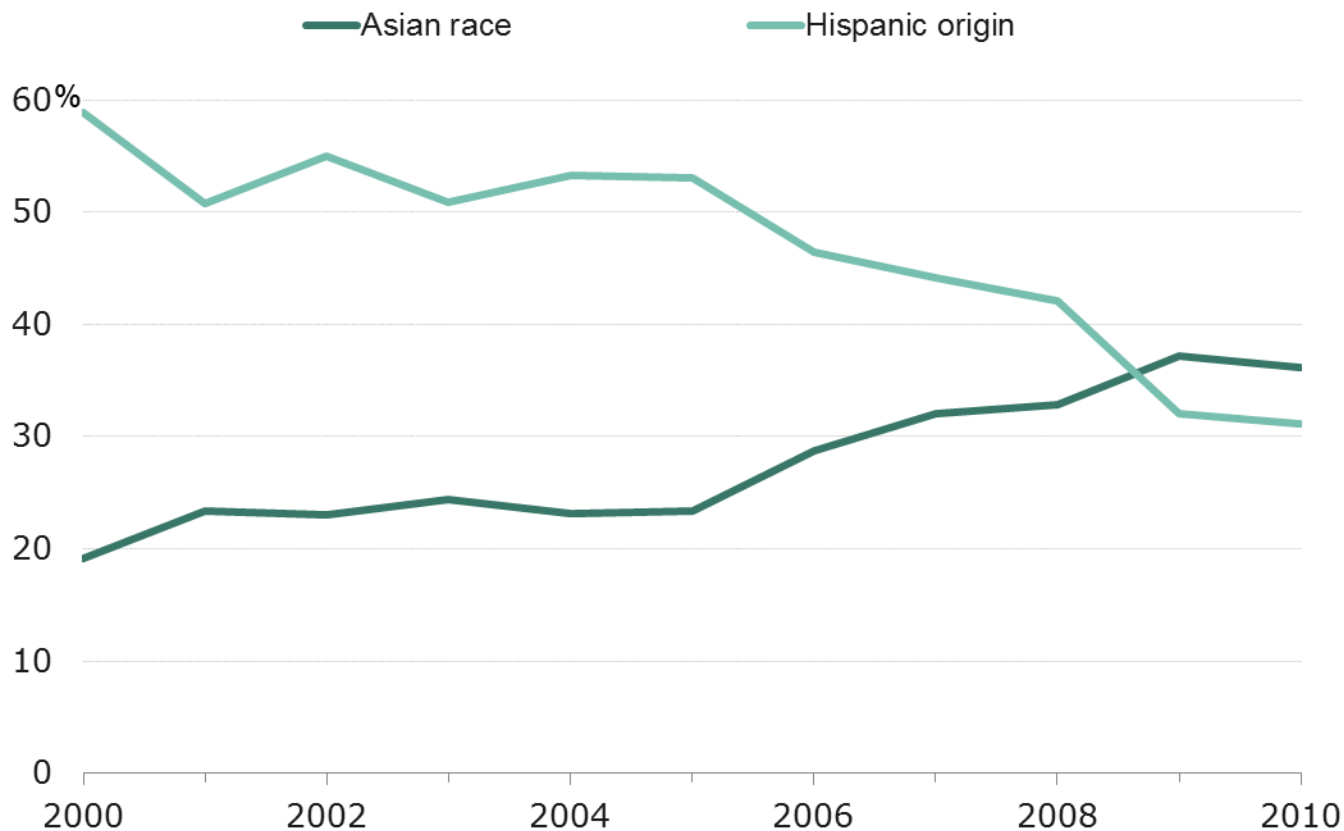
Share of U.S. Population Growth by Race and Ethnicity, 2000-2010



92% of U.S. population growth between 2000 and 2010 was among non-whites

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of U.S. Census Bureau data

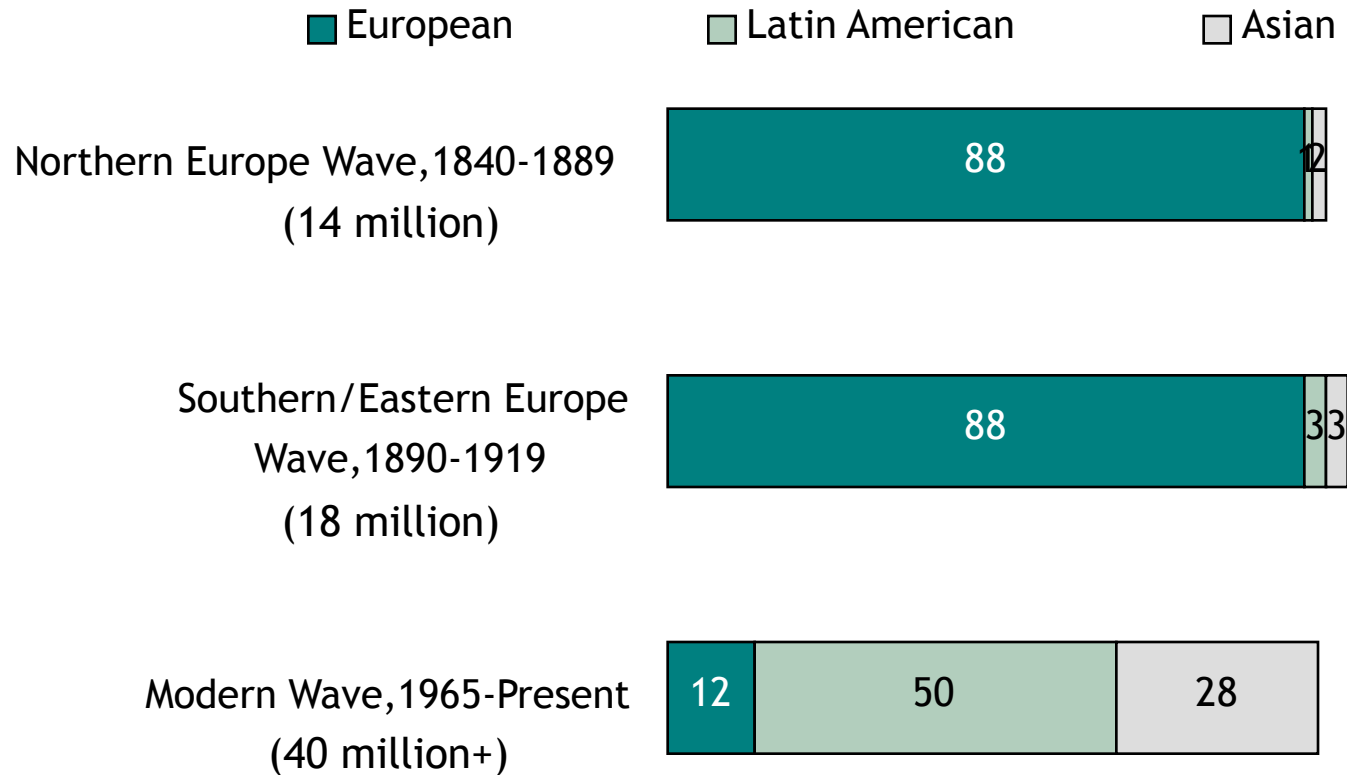
Meet the New Immigrants: Asians Overtake Hispanics (% of immigrants, by year of arrival, 2000-2010)



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of the Decennial Census and American Community Surveys (ACS) Integrated Public Use Microdata Sample (IPUMS) files

Three Great Waves of Immigrants

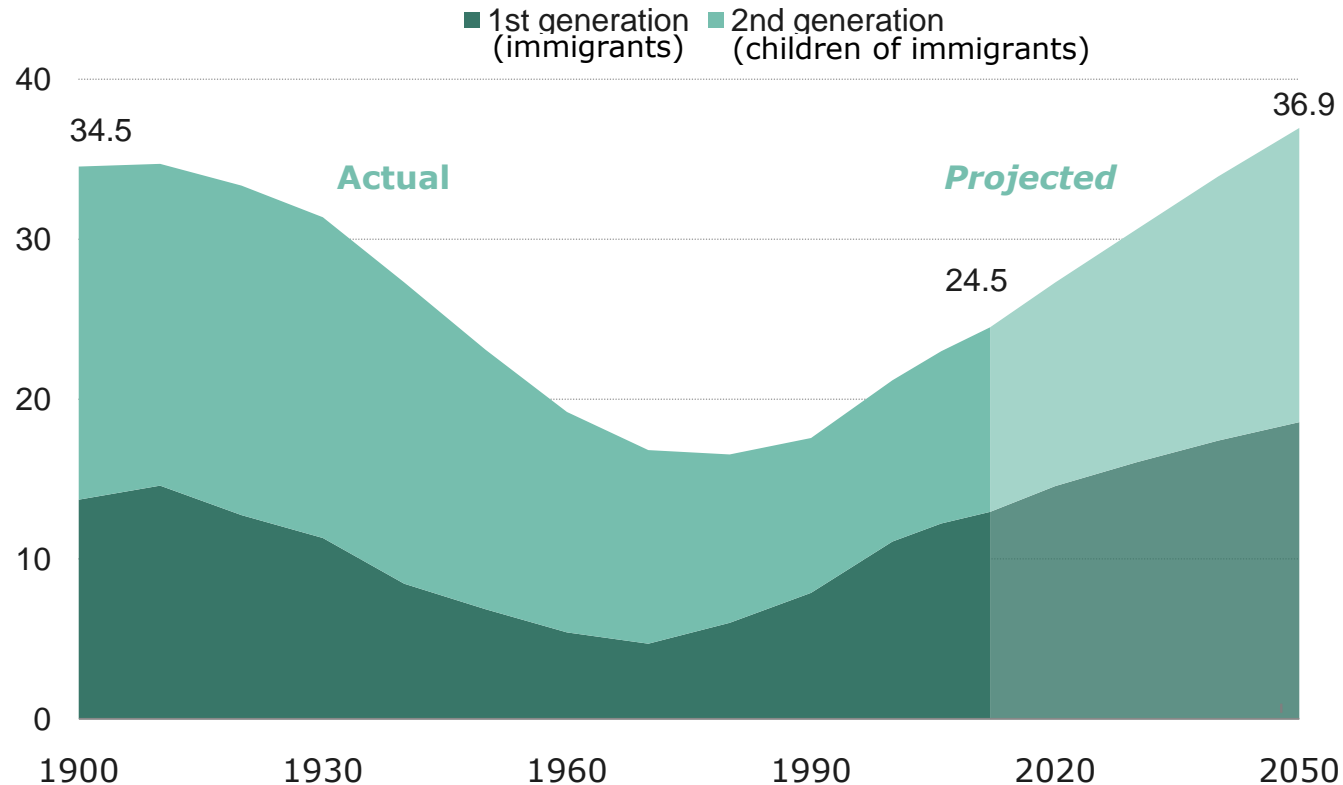
(% of total)



Notes: Immigrants from Canada and other areas not shown.

Sources: Pew Research Center analysis of Integrated Public Use Microdata Samples for 1980, 1990, and 2000 Censuses and 2008 American Community Survey. 1840-1919 numbers from Table 2 of Yearbook of Immigration Statistics, 2008. Office of Immigration Statistics.

'Immigrant Stock' Share of U.S. Population, Actual and Projected, 1900-2050 (%)



Source: 2000-2012 data and all second-generation data from Pew Research Center analysis of Current Population surveys, Integrated Microdata Sample (IPUMS) files; Pew Hispanic Center projections for 2020 to 2050 from Passel and Cohn (2008); historical trend from Passel and Cohn (2008) and Edmonston and Passel (1994)

U.S Labor Force is Growing More Diverse

- Hispanics will account for **74%** of the growth in the labor force from 2010 to 2020.

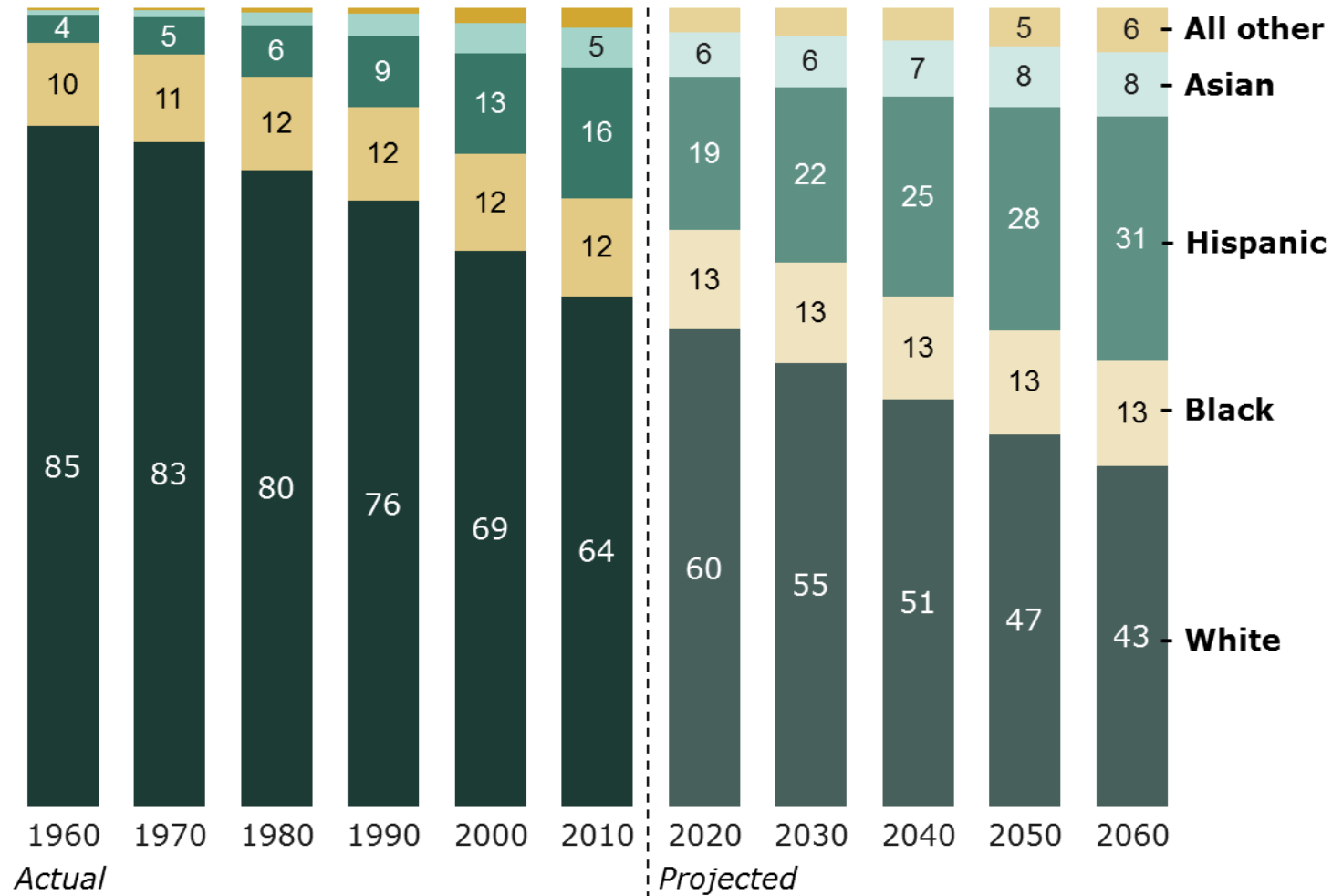
— Projection from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2012)

- Immigrants and their children will account for **90%** of the growth of the labor force from 2010 to 2050.

—Projection from Pew Research Center

The Changing Face of America, 1960-2060

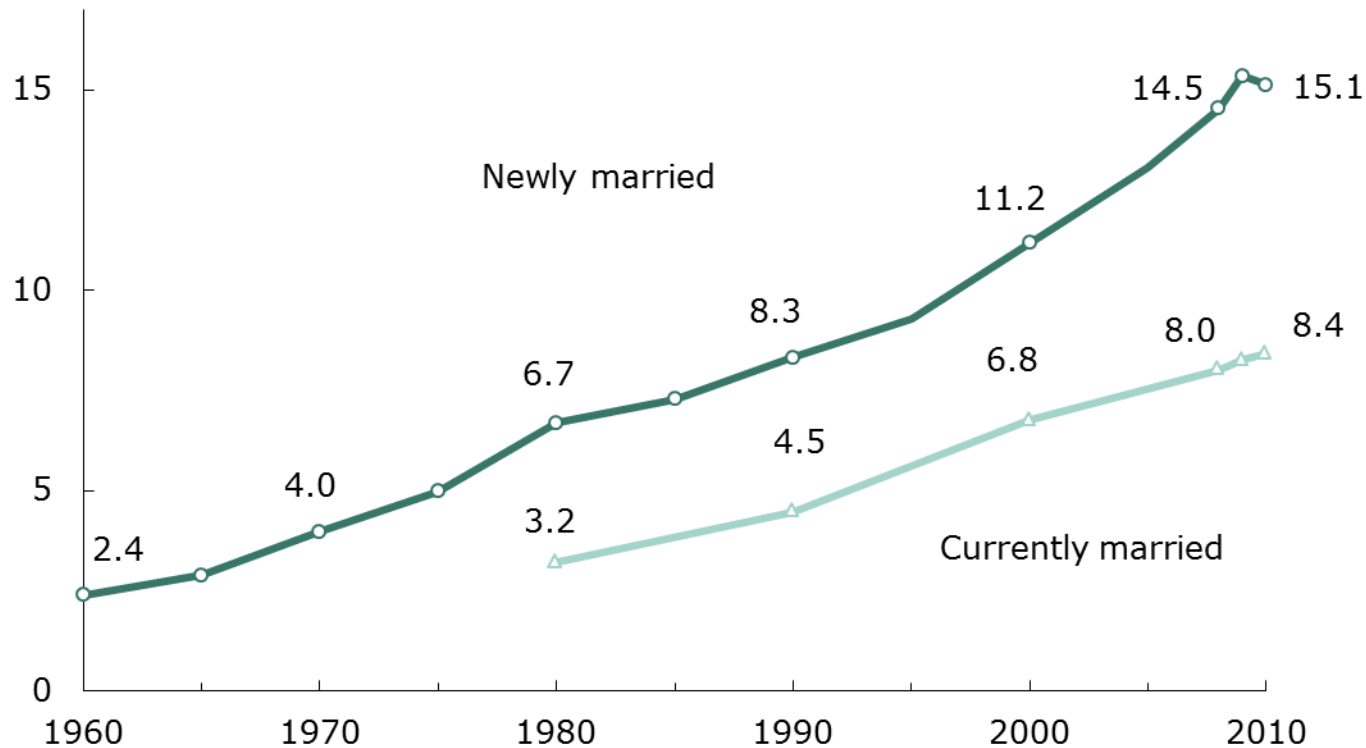
(% of the total population)



Source: Pew Research Center historic population estimates for 1960-1990, Census Bureau population estimates for 2000-2010, and projections for 2020-2060

Intermarriage Trend, 1960-2010

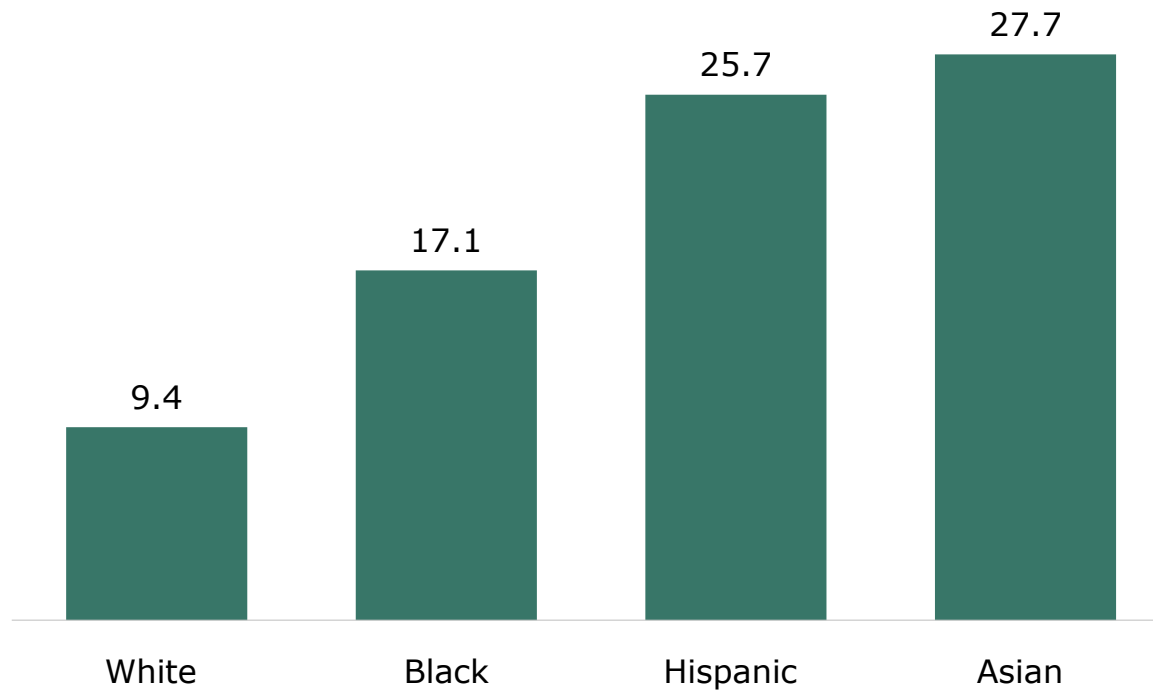
(% of marriages involving spouses of a different race or ethnicity from each other)



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of the Decennial Census and American Community Survey (ACS) Integrated Public Use Microdata Sample (IPUMS) files

Intermarriage Rates, by Race and Ethnicity, 2010

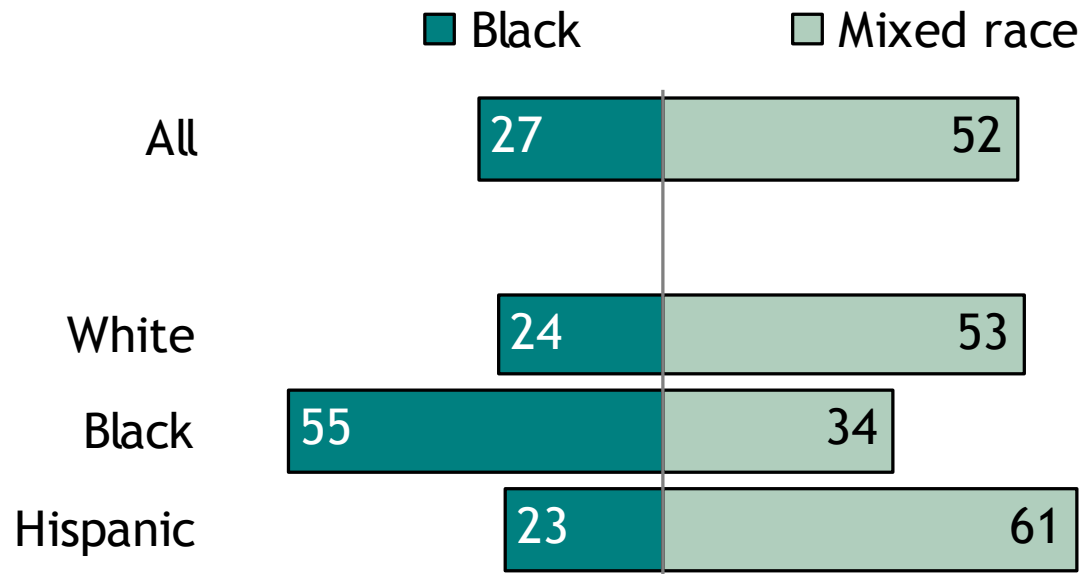
(% of newlyweds married to someone of a different race/ethnicity)



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 ACS Integrated Public Use Microdata Sample (IPUMS) files

Do You Think of Obama as Black or Mixed Race?

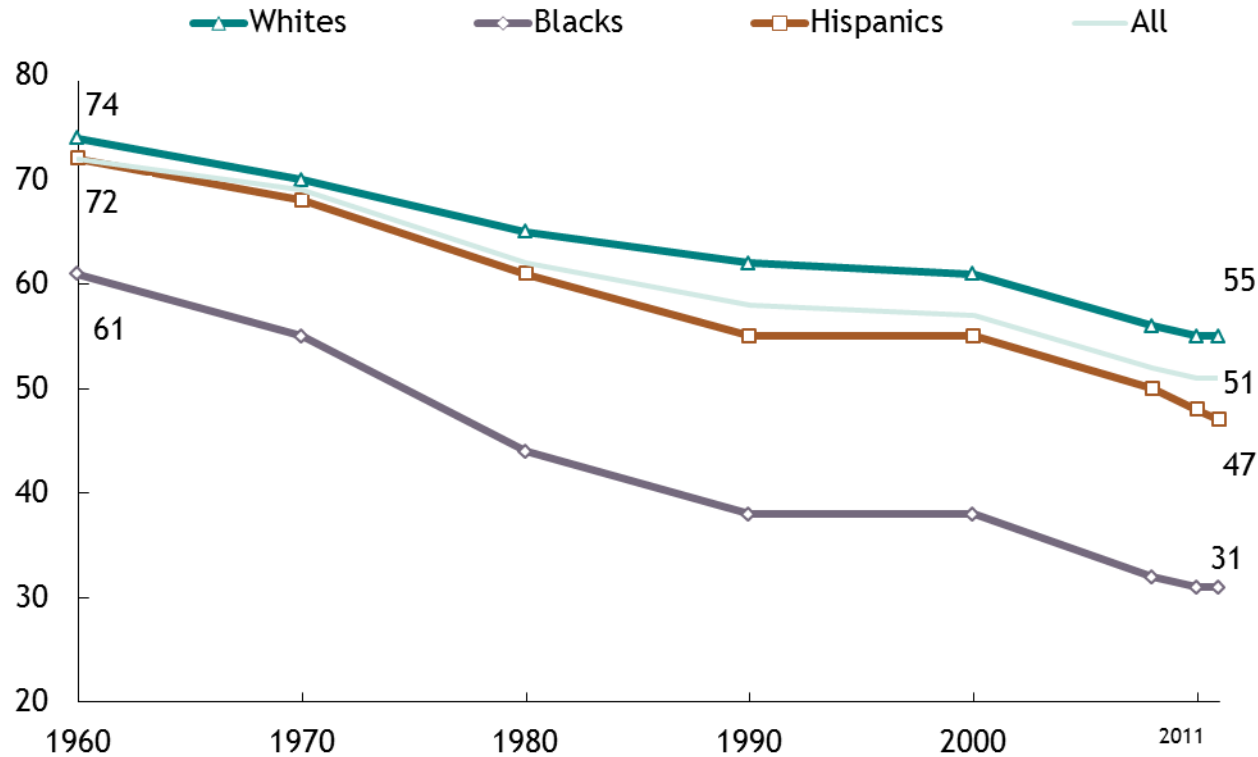
(% saying...)



Source: Pew Research Center, Oct. 28-Nov. 30, 2009

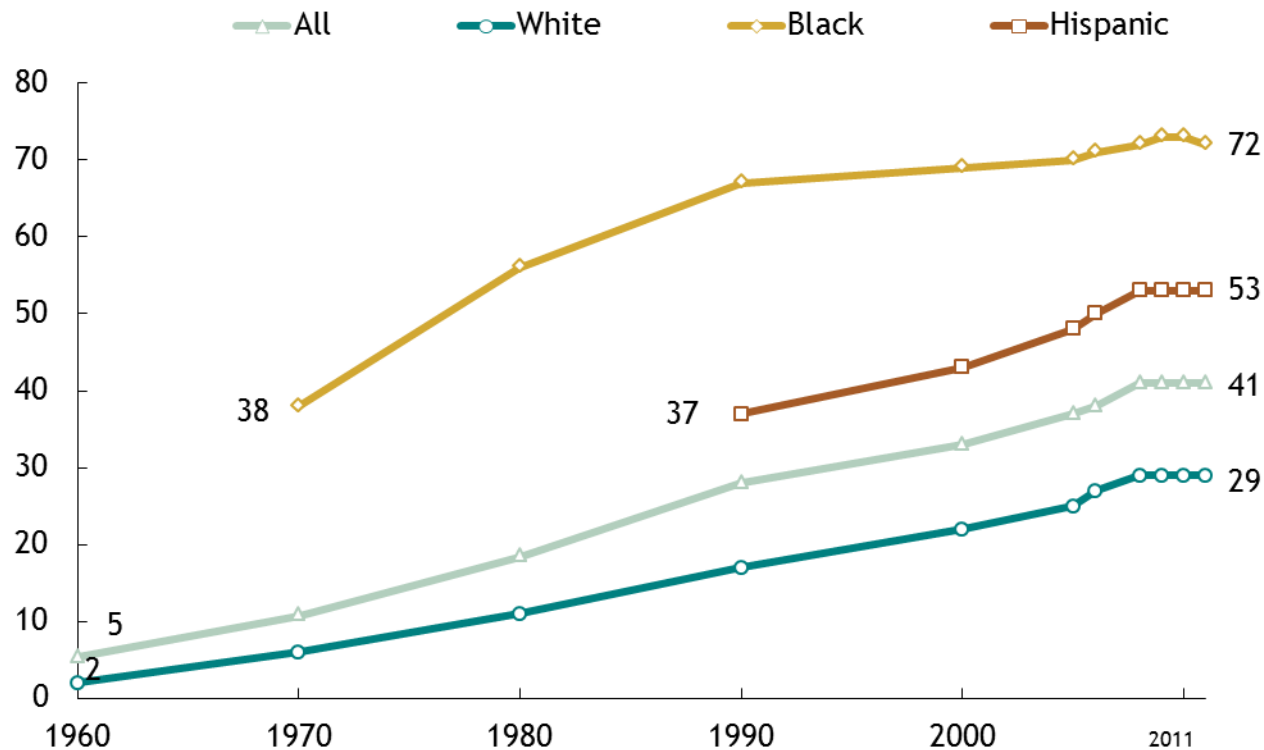
Current Marital Status, 1960-2011

(%)



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of Decennial Census and American Community Survey data.

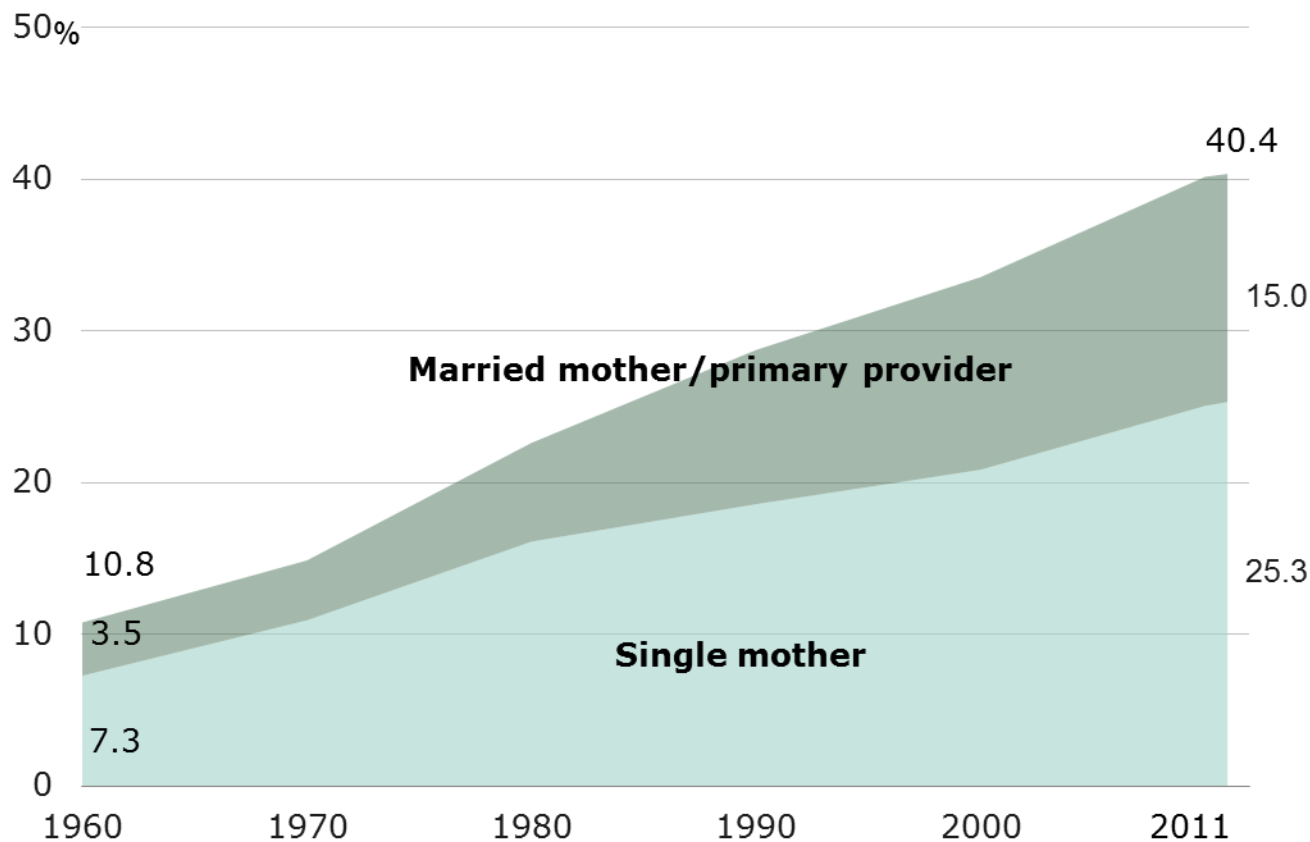
Share of Births to Unmarried Women, by Race and Ethnicity (%)



Source: For data from 1990 and later, statistics calculated using National Center for Health Statistics data. For years prior to 1990, data obtained from Ventura, Stephanie J., and Christine A. Bachrach. Nonmarital childbearing in the United States, 1940-1999. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 48 no 16. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics.

Mother as the Sole or Primary Provider: 1960-2011

(% based on households with children under 18)



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of the Decennial Census and American Community Surveys (ACS) Integrated Public Use Microdata Sample (IPUMS) files

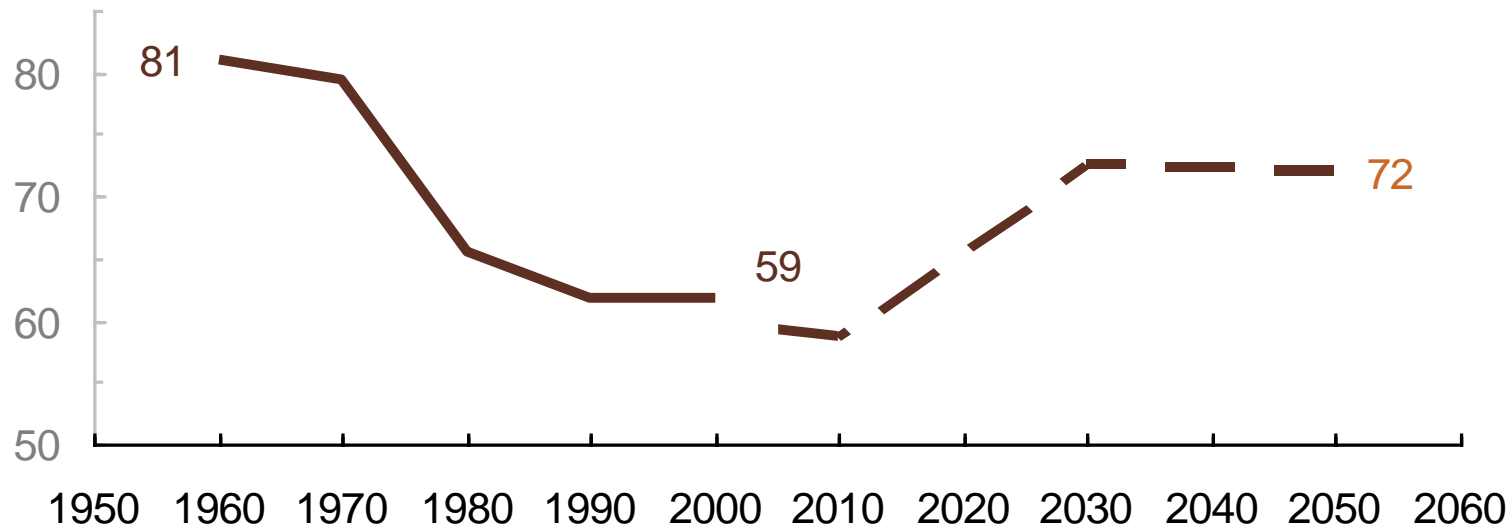
Baby Boomers Approach 65

- Every day for the next 18 years, 10,000 Baby Boomers will turn 65.
- Between now and 2050, the number of senior citizens will double –to about 84 million.

— Pew Research Center projections, based on Census data

Total Dependency Ratio, Actual and Projected: 1960–2050

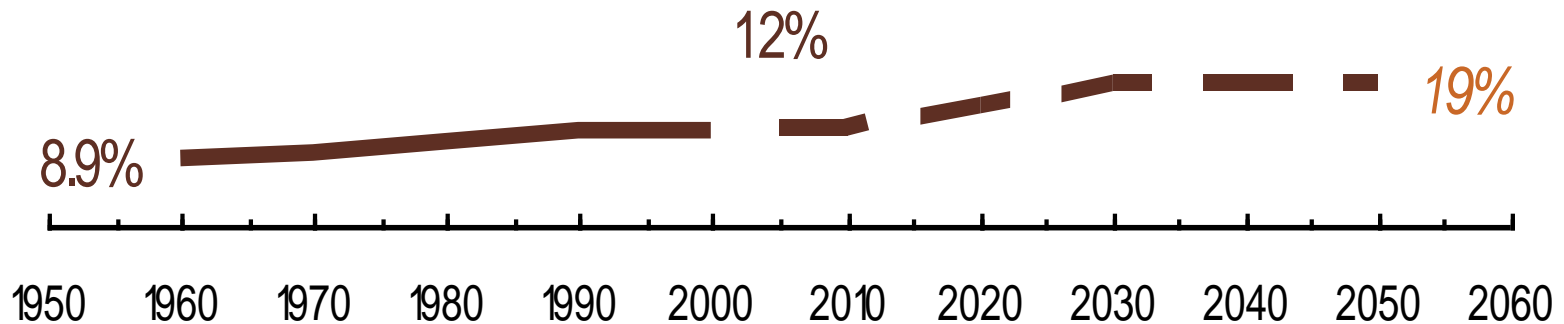
(Children and older adults per 100 persons of working age)



Notes: Working ages are 18 to 64 years. Elderly are ages 65 and older. Projections for 2005–2050 indicated by broken line.
Source: Pew Research Center, 2008

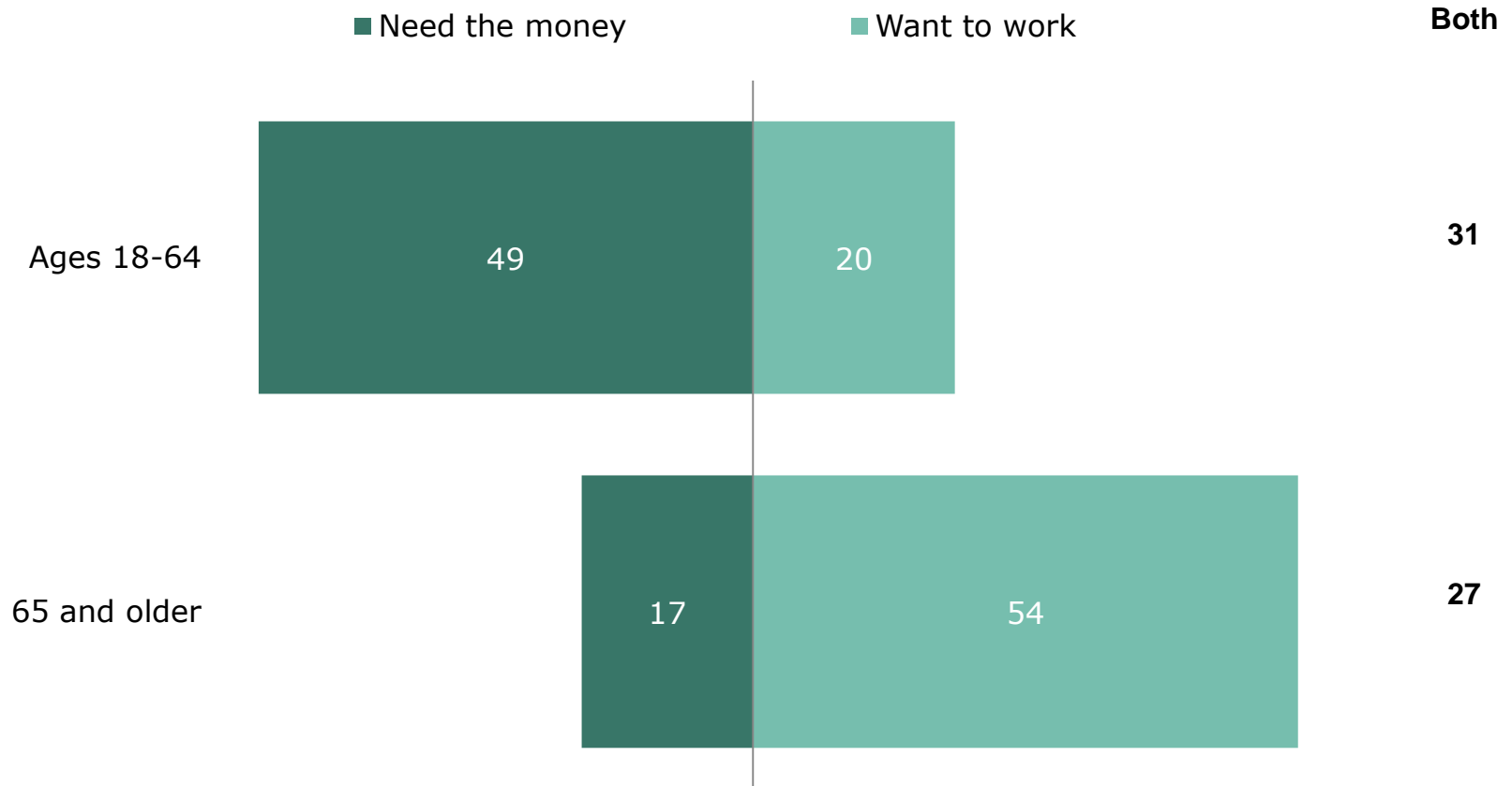
Elderly Share of U.S. Population, Actual and Projected: 1960–2050

(% of total)



Note: Elderly are ages 65 and older. Projections for 2005–2050 indicated by broken line.
Source: Pew Research Center, 2008

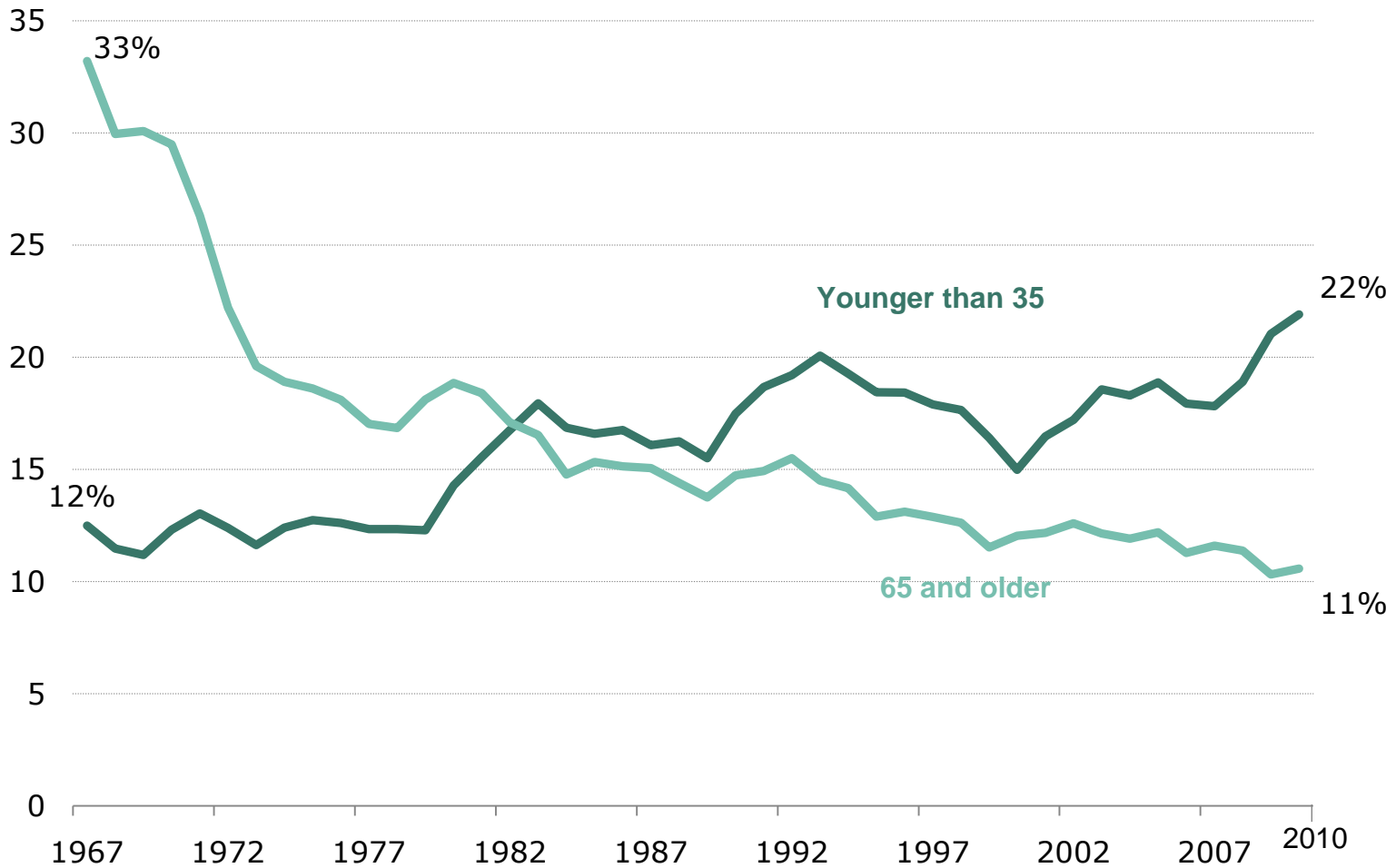
Work Because You Need To? It Depends On Your Age



Source: Pew Social & Demographic Trends, 2009

Share of Households in Poverty by Age of Householder, 1967-2010

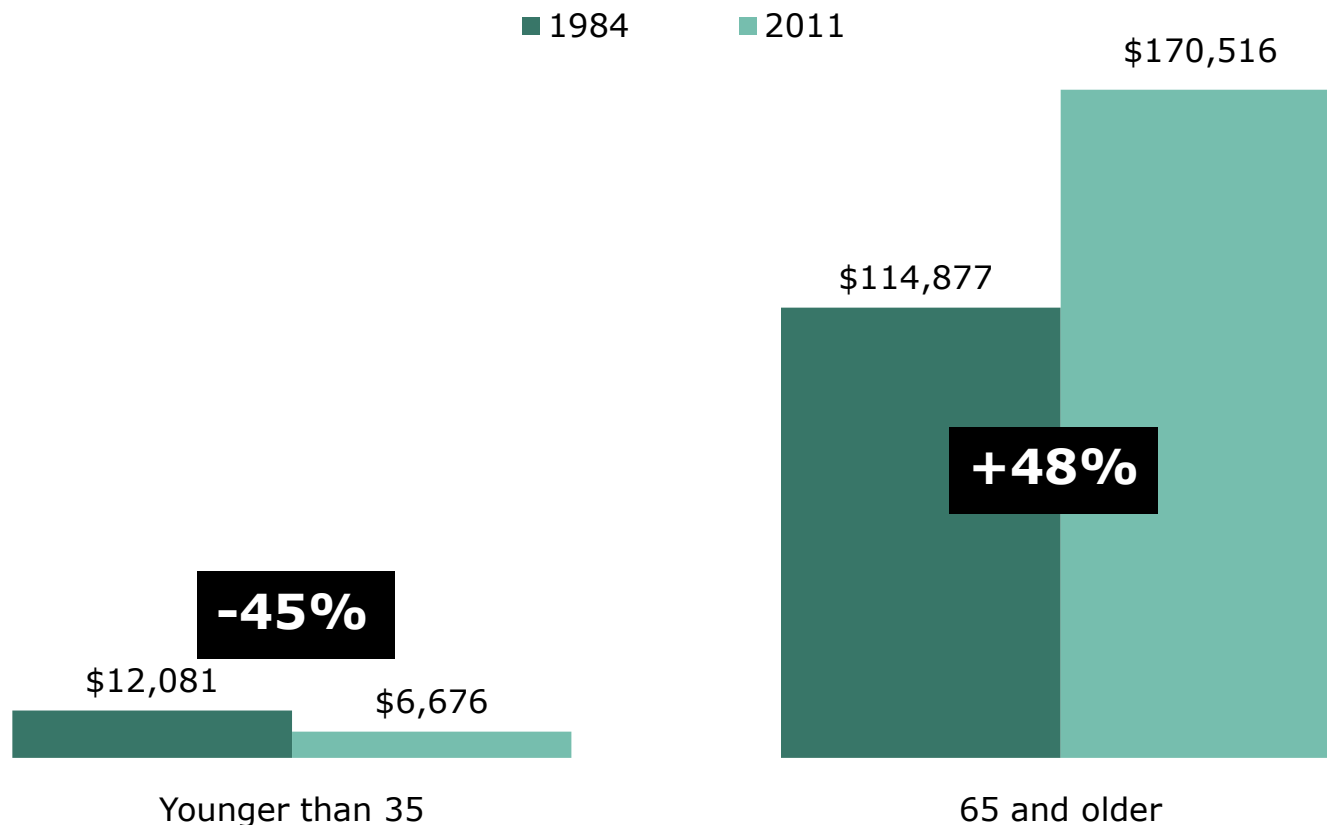
(%)



Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (IPUMS)

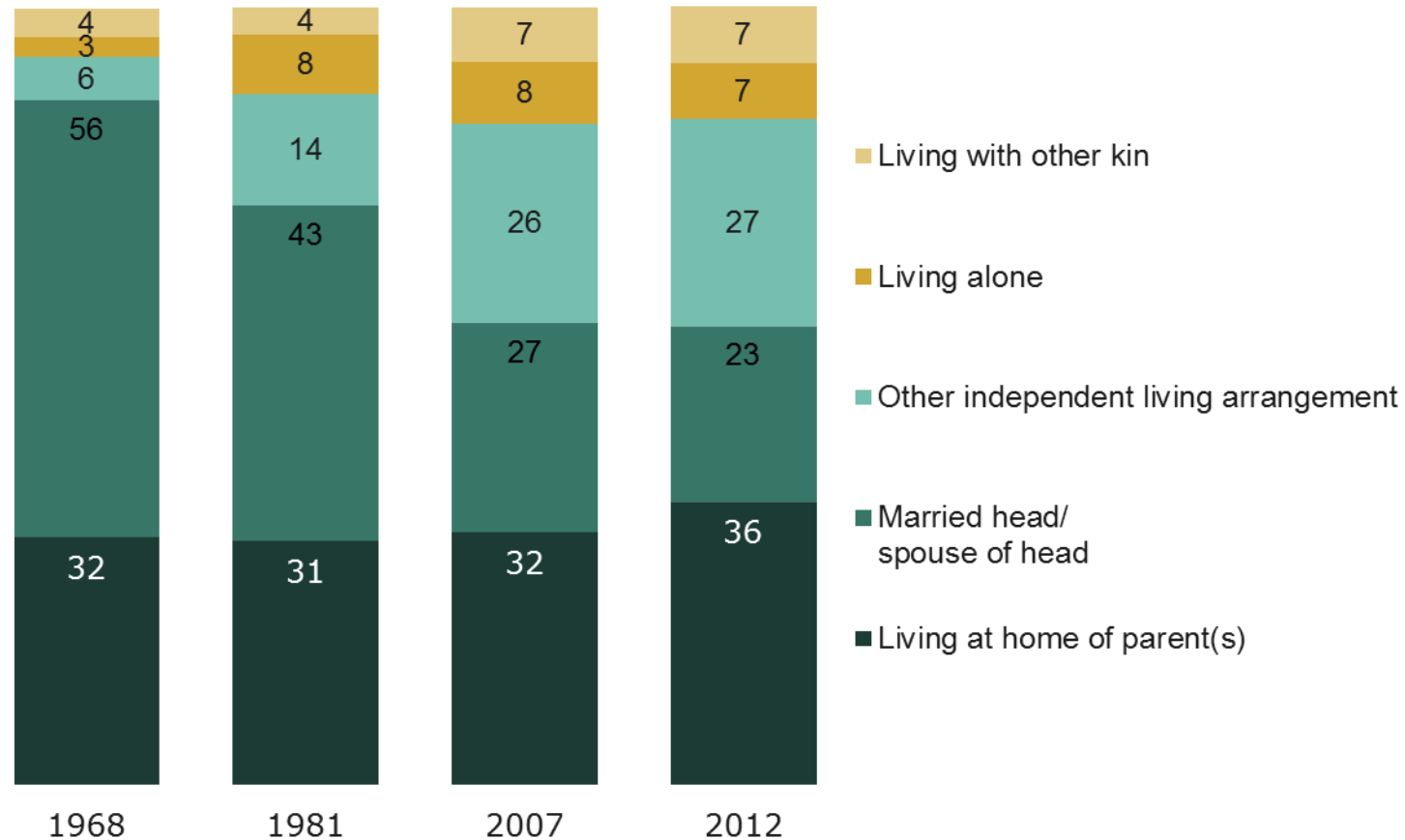
Median Net Worth by Age of Householder, 1984 and 2011

(in 2011 dollars)



Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of Survey of Income and Program Participation Data and U.S. Census Bureau P-70, No. 7; *Household Wealth and Asset Ownership: 1984: data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation, Table E*

Rising Share of Young Adults Living with Parents (% of adults ages 18 to 31 in each arrangement)



Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of Survey of Income and Program Participation data

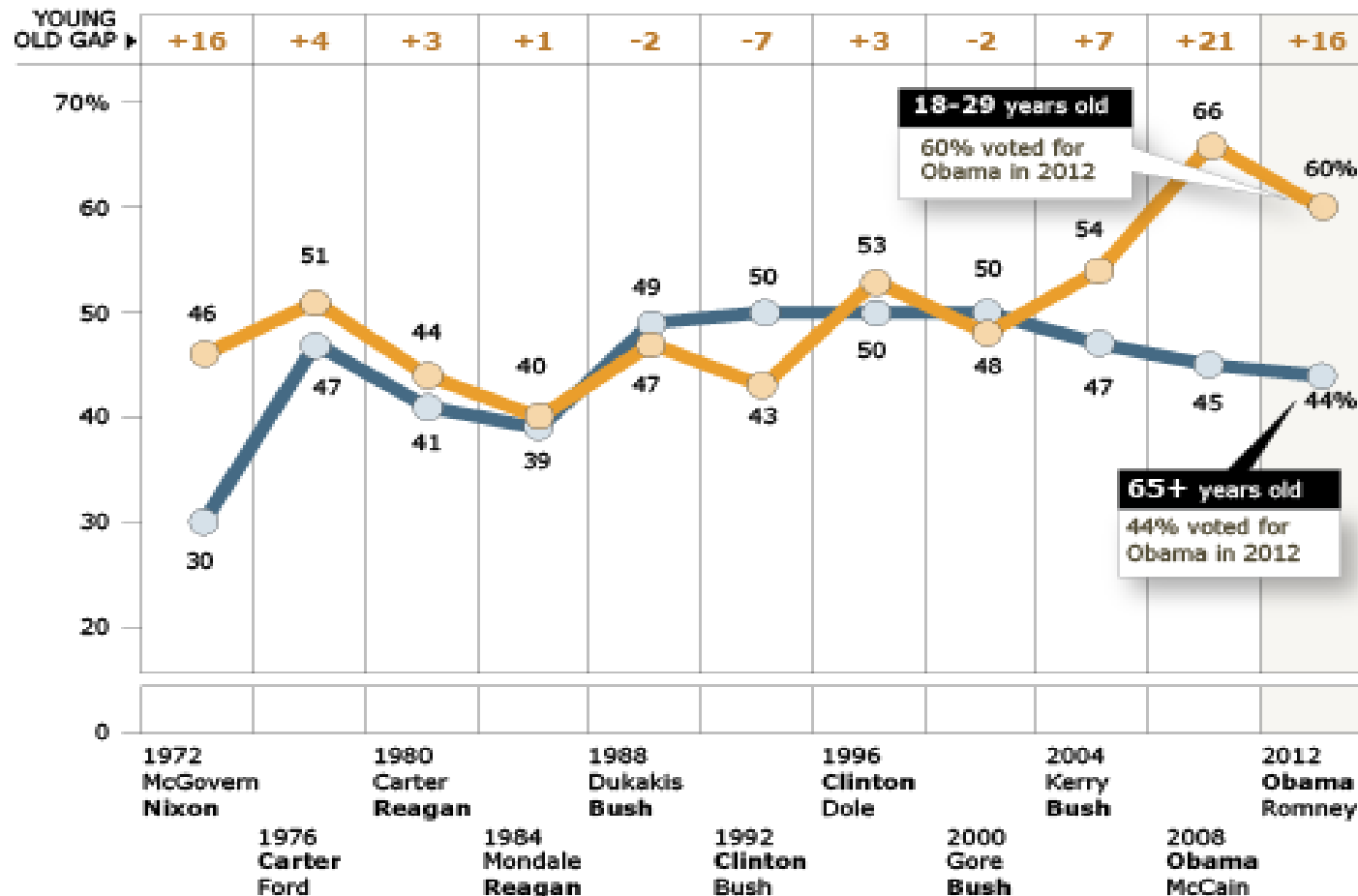
Federal Government Spending on Seniors, Children

- In 1960, the federal government spent the same, per capita, on children and seniors.
- Today, the federal government spends **\$6.66** on seniors for every **\$1** it spends on children.

— Pew Research Center analysis of Urban Institute study, based on Budget of the U.S. government

The Young/Old Voting Gap, 1972-2012

(% voting for Democratic candidate)



Sources: Current figures based on registered voters, Sept. 22-Oct. 4, 2011. Previous data based on exit polls. 1972 and 1976: CBS. 1980-1988: CBS/New York Times. 1992: Voter Research & Surveys. 1996 and 2000: Voter News Service. 2004 and 2008: National Election Pool. NOTE: From 1972 through 1988 oldest age category is 60 and older.

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