

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

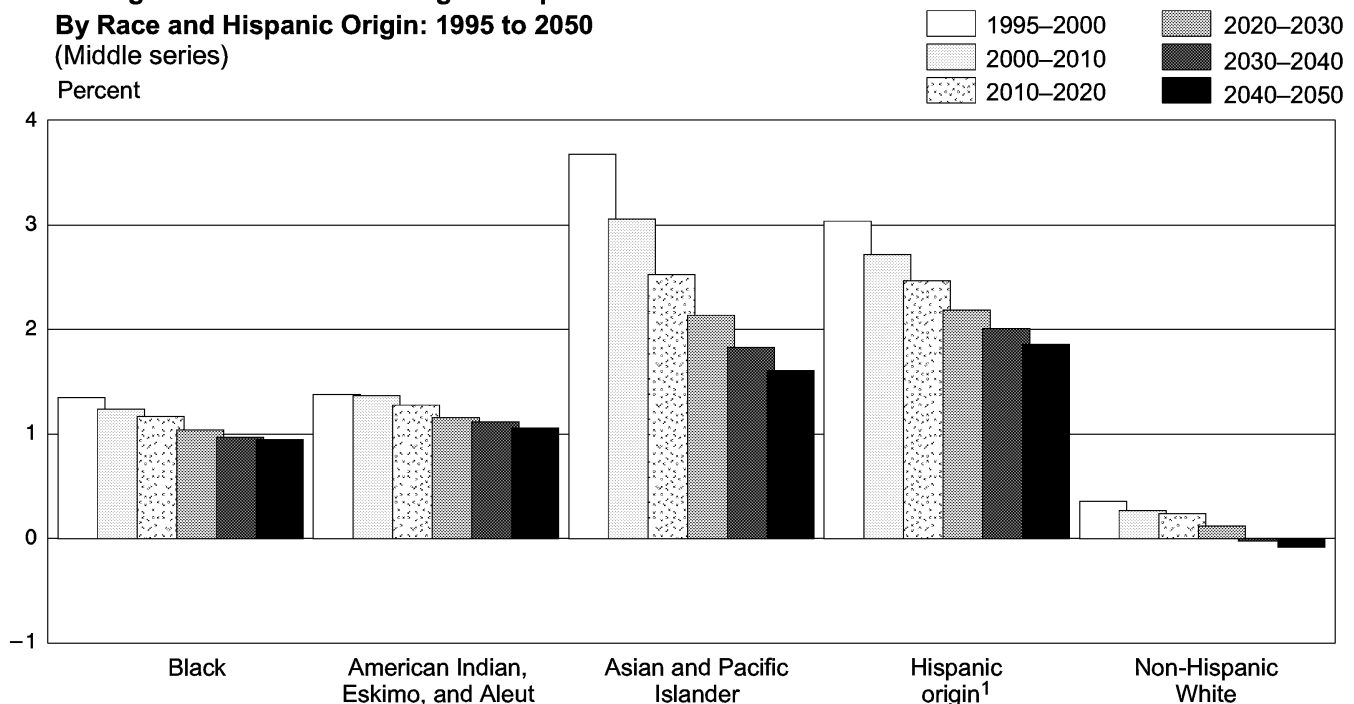
than Asian natural increase until 2025. The number of Asian immigrants would exceed the number of Asian births for the next 15 years (table 1E). In total, almost 3 million surviving net Asian immigrants and their surviving descendants would be added to the U.S. population during the next 10 years, and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

Figure 9.
Average Annual Percent Change in Population
By Race and Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2050
 (Middle series)
 Percent



¹Persons 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.