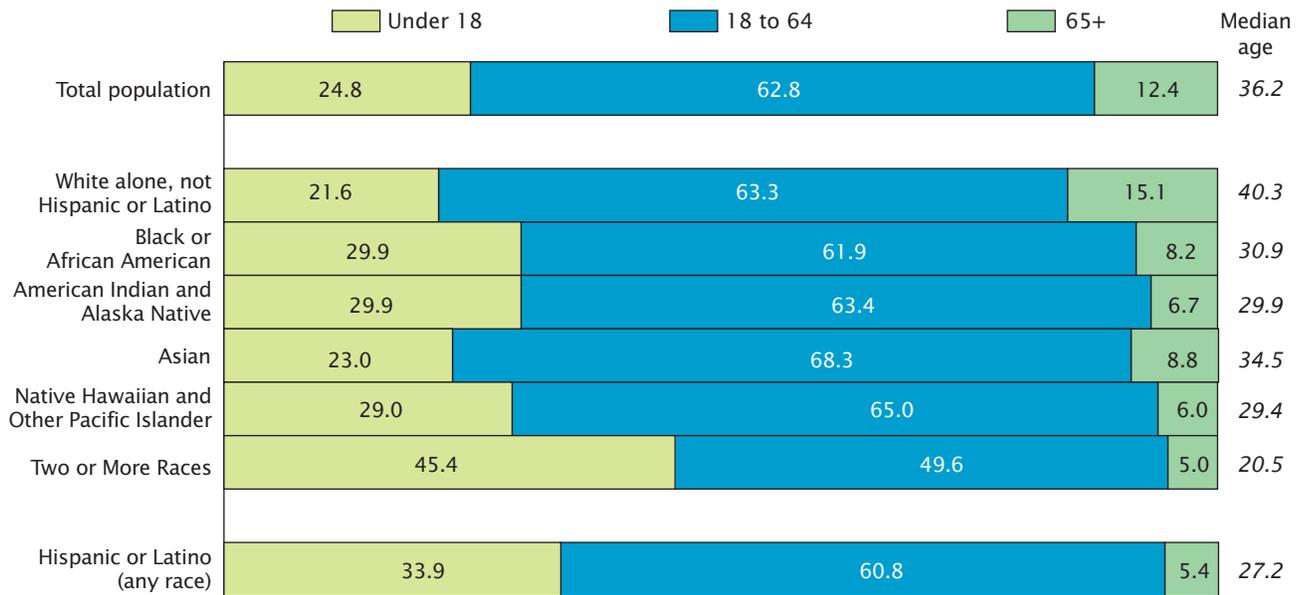


Figure 1.

Age Distribution for the Population by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2005

(Percent distribution)



Note: The race groups are for the single race population
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, July 1, 2005.

Asian, and 0.3 percent were single-race Pacific Islander. About 605,000 Hispanics, 1 percent of all Hispanics, were more than one race.

In 2005, people who were single-race non-Hispanic White numbered 198.4 million. They represented 67 percent of all people living in the United States.

The remainder of this chapter will discuss five single-race populations (Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Non-Hispanic White), as well as the Two or More Races population and the Hispanic population.

Rates of Change

Between Census Day (April 1, 2000) and July 1, 2005, the population of the United States increased 5 percent. Growth rates differed among the racial and Hispanic-origin groups. The slowest-growing group was also the largest. The non-Hispanic White population increased by about 1 percent—one-fifth the national rate. As a result, the population of non-Hispanic Whites declined as a proportion of the entire

population, falling from 70 percent in April 2000 to about 67 percent in July 2005.

All other racial and Hispanic-origin groups grew faster than the national rate between 2000 and 2005. The Black population increased 6 percent and the American Indian and Alaska Native population increased 7 percent. The Pacific Islander population had a 12 percent gain. The growth rate for people who were Two or More Races was even higher, 17 percent. Between 2000 and 2005, the fastest-growing groups were the Asian population, increasing by 20 percent, and the Hispanic population, increasing by 21 percent.

From 2000 to 2005, non-Hispanic Whites were the one group whose share of the total population declined. The proportion of the population who were Pacific Islander (0.2 percent) remained essentially unchanged. The Black population and the American Indian and Alaska Native population changed only slightly—from 12.7 percent to 12.8 percent for Blacks and from 0.9 percent to 1.0 percent for American Indians and Alaska Natives. The Asian population increased from 3.8 percent to 4.3 percent of all U.S. residents. Hispanics experienced the largest percentage-point increase in share, rising from 13 percent of the population in 2000 to 14 percent in 2005.