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Recent Highlights from Carsey Demographic Research

- Hispanic Populations Growth Patterns
- Distribution of Minority and non-Hispanic White Populations

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Hispanic Population Growth Patterns 1990 to 2005

Source: 1990 and 2000 Census and 2005 Census Estimates

The U.S. Hispanic population is growing rapidly and spreading to new destinations. This map illustrates the spatial dispersion of the Hispanic population. Last year, over 50 percent of the entire population increase in the United States was attributable to Hispanics. Our research demonstrates that most Hispanic growth in the United States is fueled by births rather than by immigration. Last year, more than two-thirds of the total Hispanic population increase came from natural increase--the excess of births over deaths. The growing number of Hispanic births results from moderately higher Hispanic fertility rates and a large concentration of Hispanic women in their prime child-bearing years.

Distribution of Minority and Non-Hispanic White Population under Age 20, 2008

Analysis: K.M. Johnson, Carsey Institute, Univ of New Hampshire
Data: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

Today's young people are in the vanguard of America's new racial diversity. This map illustrates the growing diversity of the youth population in the United States. More than 500 counties have a majority of minority children, and nearly 300 more are approaching a majority of minority children. In 2009, 48.6% of the children born in the United States were born to minority mothers. In contrast, only 31% of the 45-49 years olds and less than 20% of the population over the age of 65 were minority. The minority child population is growing because the number of minority births is increasing and because the number of births to non-Hispanic white mothers is declining.

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