

## Source: U.S. Census Bureau

\% Ch. (1980-2020)

| $\square$ African American, non-Hispanic | $-7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ White, non-Hispanic | $-18 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $100 \%$ |

- The population of children younger than 18 is projected to rise to 80.3 million by 2020.
- The Hispanic youth population will increase to 15.9 million by 2010, making this group the largest ethnic youth population.
- The percentage of non-Hispanic white children is steadily decreasing. By 2020, this group is expected to constitute just over half of all U.S. children, a 20 percent decrease since 1980 .
- Between 1980 and 2003, the percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander children doubled from 2 percent to 4 percent of all U.S. children. This population is expected to increase to 5 percent by 2020.
-U.S. Census Bureau


## BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA*

| Program | National | Northeast Region | Southern Region | Central Region | Western Region |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tiger Cubs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 TAY | 2,195,612 | 420,054 | 735,429 | 472,157 | 567,972 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% change } \\ & \text { 2009-2014 } \end{aligned}$ | 4.6\% | 1.0\% | 6.7\% | 1.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Cub Scouts |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 TAY | 4,441,876 | 855,781 | 1,485,800 | 957,682 | 1,142,613 |
| \% change <br> 2009-2014 | 4.7\% | 1.0\% | 6.9\% | 1.5\% | 7.7\% |
| Webelos Scouts |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 TAY | 4,500,939 | 877,979 | 1,503,481 | 976,623 | 1,142,856 |
| \% change <br> 2009-2014 | 4.9\% | 0.7\% | 7.5\% | 2.2\% | 7.3\% |
| Total Cub Scout-Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 TAY | 11,138,427 | 2,153,814 | 3,724,710 | 2,406,462 | 2,853,441 |
| \% change 2009-2014 | 4.8\% | 0.9\% | 7.1\% | 1.7\% | 7.5\% |
| Boy Scouts |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 TAY | 6,596,715 | 1,292,135 | 2,216,626 | 1,451,716 | 1,636,238 |
| \% change <br> 2009-2014 | 5.1\% | 0.4\% | 8.3\% | 3.0\% | 6.8\% |
| Venturers |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 TAY | 12,472,942 | 2,480,677 | 4,165,054 | 2,755,565 | 3,071,646 |
| \% change <br> 2009-2014 | -0.9\% | -4.9\% | 2.8\% | -2.5\% | -1.0\% |
| Total Available Youth |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 TAY | 30,208,084 | 5,926,626 | 10,106,390 | 6,613,743 | 7,561,325 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% change } \\ & 2009-2014 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4\% | -1.7\% | 5.5\% | 0.2\% | 3.7\% |

## Source: ESRI BIS, U.S. Census Bureau

- The number of Cub Scout-age youths is projected to increase nationally. However, while the numbers in the Southern and Western regions will increase by more than 7 percent, the numbers in the Northeast and Central regions will stay relatively stable.
- The total number of Boy Scout-age youths in the U.S. is projected to increase 5 percent. However, the total available youth will remain about the same in the Northeast region.


## BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICÁ

- Nationally, the total available Venturingage youth is expected to remain stable (-0.9\%). However, the Southern Region will see an increase of 2.8 percent, while other regions will see a dropNortheast (-4.9\%), Central (-2.5\%), and Western (-1.0\%).
—ESRI BIS, U.S. Census Bureau


Source: U.S. Census Bureau
\% Ch.
(1990-2008)

| A Total | $21.9 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{X}$ Youth Under 15 | $13.0 \%$ |
| $\square$ Youth Under 5 | $11.4 \%$ |

- The population of the U.S. is expected to increase by 4.9 percent between 2010 and 2015.
- While the overall U.S. population has grown 21.9 percent since 1990, the youth population under 15 has grown at a slower rate (13\%).
-U.S. Census Bureau


Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports, 2007

- Following the post baby boom decline in the 1970s, the birthrate in the U.S. rose during the 1980s, reaching a peak in 1990 when more than 4.15 million babies were born-the highest number since 1962. A record number of children were born during the late 1980 s and early 1990s, and these children have now entered or are now beginning to enter their teenage years.
- Nationally, declining birthrates during the 1990s has led to the stagnant Boy Scoutage population. Birthrates began to rise again in the late 1990s. Births in 2004 were greater than 4.1 million for the first time since 1991 and remained above 4.3 million in 2007.
-National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports, 2007


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population by Sex, Age, and U.S. Citizenship Status, 2008

- The immigrant population in the United States has grown steadily since 1970, when it was at an all-time low, percentage-wise (4.7\%). In 2008, there were 38 million people in the United States (12.5\%) who were born in foreign countries.
-U.S. Census Bureau,
Foreign-Born Population, 2008
- Two-thirds (66.3\%) of the foreign-born population live in the Western (38.1\%) and Southern (28.2\%) regions. A little less than a quarter (23.1\%) live in the Northeast, and 10.6 percent live in the Central United States.
- Among the foreign-born population, more than nine of 10 (94.4\%) live in metropolitan areas, compared to 79.6 percent of U.S. born. The foreign-born are also more likely to live in a central city of a metropolitan area (43.3\%) than are U.S. born (27.0\%).
- The adult foreign-born population is also younger. More than four of 10 (44.7\%) are between the ages of 25 and 44 , compared to 27.4 percent of the U.S. born population.
-U.S. Census Bureau, The Foreign-Born Population in the United States: March 2007


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| Race and Ethnicity | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | Change in <br> Percentage Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | $\mathbf{7 2 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 3 \%}$ | -1.7 pts. |
| Hispanic (any race) | $15.7 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | 1.8 pts. |
| Black/African American | $12.7 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | 0.1 pts. |
| Asian | $4.5 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | 0.5 pts. |
| American Indian | $0.9 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | 0.0 pts. |
| Pacific Islander | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | 0.1 pts. |
| Two or more races | $2.9 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | 0.3 pts |
| Other | $6.8 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | 0.8 pts. |

Source: Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), 2009

- States with a non-Hispanic white population of less than 50 percent are Hawaii (24.9\%), District of Columbia (33.1\%), New Mexico (41.7\%), California (42.3\%), and Texas (47.4\%).
-U.S. Census Bureau, 2008
- The U.S. Census Bureau projects that the percentage of non-Hispanic white residents in the United States will decrease to less than 50 percent by 2050.
—U.S. Census Bureau, 2005

Percentage of U.S. population that is black/African American, Hispanic/Latino American, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian, and other, by age


AGE (YEARS)
Source: Resident Population, U.S. Census Bureau, 2008

- The millennial and post-millennial generations are the most diverse in American history.
-Current Population Survey,
U.S. Census Bureau, December 2004

|  | Fastest Growing States |
| :--- | :--- |
| State | \% change 2000-2008 |
| Nevada | $30.1 \%$ |
| Arizona | $26.7 \%$ |
| Utah | $22.5 \%$ |
| Georgia | $18.3 \%$ |
| Idaho | $17.8 \%$ |
| Texas | $16.7 \%$ |
| Colorado | $14.8 \%$ |
| Florida | $14.7 \%$ |
| North Carolina | $14.6 \%$ |
| South Carolina | $11.7 \%$ |

## Slowest Growing States

State
\% change 2000-2008

| Louisiana | $-1.3 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| North Dakota | $-0.1 \%$ |
| Rhode Island | $0.2 \%$ |
| West Virginia | $0.3 \%$ |
| Michigan | $0.7 \%$ |
| Ohio | $1.2 \%$ |
| Pennsylvania | $1.4 \%$ |
| Vermont | $2.0 \%$ |
| Massachusetts | $2.3 \%$ |
| lowa | $2.6 \%$ |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 Population Estimates

- The population of the United States grew 8.0 percent from 2000 to 2008.

> —U.S. Census Bureau

| 10 Oldest States |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| State | Median Age |
| Maine | 42.0 |
| Vermont | 41.2 |
| West Virginia | 40.6 |
| Florida | 40.2 |
| New Hampshire | 40.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 39.9 |
| Connecticut | 39.4 |
| Montana | 39.3 |
| Rhode Island | 38.8 |
| New Jersey | 38.7 |


| $\mathbf{1 0}$ Youngest States (and District of Columbia) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| State | Median Age |
| Utah | 28.7 |
| Texas | 33.2 |
| Alaska | 33.3 |
| Idaho | 34.4 |
| California | 34.8 |
| Georgia | 34.9 |
| District of Columbia | 34.9 |
| Arizona | 35.1 |
| Mississippi | 35.3 |
| Louisiana | 35.6 |

## Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 Population Estimates

- Older populations are concentrated in Northern states. By contrast, Sun Belt states are attracting a disproportionate number of young adults and their children.
—U.S. Census Bureau
- Overall, the median age for the U.S. is 36.8 years old.
-U.S. Census Bureau, July, 2008

