

The Demographic and Political Direction - Answer Solely from AI, Unedited

The demographic direction

The most important long term demographic fact is that the United States is aging and fertility is below replacement level. CBO projects the population to continue growing, but much more slowly than in previous decades. Under its 2025 projections, population growth is increasingly dependent on net immigration, while the population would eventually decline without immigration. ([Congressional Budget Office](#))

CBO's earlier 2024 projection put the population at about 342 million in 2024 and 383 million in 2054. It projected that immigration would account for about 70 percent of population growth during the following decade and would account for all population growth beginning around 2040. ([Congressional Budget Office](#))

However, the projection has changed. CBO's newer 2025 outlook projects **lower immigration and lower population growth** than its previous forecast, partly because of changes in immigration policy and lower projected fertility. So it would be inaccurate to say that the government expects unlimited demographic replacement. ([Congressional Budget Office](#))

There is another important development: the foreign born population itself recently declined. Pew found that the immigrant population reached about 53.3 million in January 2025, then declined to about 51.9 million by June 2025, the first recorded decline since the 1960s. ([Pew Research Center](#))

What happens to established communities?

This is where your concern becomes more complicated.

Large immigration flows **can absolutely change the demographic, economic, linguistic, housing, and cultural character of particular communities**, especially when arrivals are concentrated geographically. That does not automatically mean that a community is being intentionally destroyed, however. Establishing that would require evidence of an actual policy or organized effort to remove an existing population.

There is a major difference between:

Demographic change

People move into a community, birth rates differ, housing changes, businesses change, languages change, and eventually the population becomes more diverse.

Displacement

Existing residents are pushed out through housing costs, property acquisition, economic pressures, government policy, crime, redevelopment, or other forces.

Intentional population replacement

An organized government, political movement, or other actor deliberately seeks to remove one population and replace it with another.

The first is happening throughout the United States. The second occurs in some communities and deserves serious examination when there is evidence. The third is a much stronger claim and requires specific evidence rather than demographic change alone.

The political consequences

Demographic change is already politically significant because immigration, national identity, border security, citizenship, housing, labor markets, and cultural change have become major political issues. Immigration policy is therefore likely to remain one of the defining political conflicts of the United States for years.

But there is an interesting countertrend that is important for your question: **demographic change does not produce one predictable political outcome**. Immigrant populations themselves become citizens, their children become voters, and political identities change across generations. Some groups become more conservative, others remain liberal, and many become politically independent.

So I would not expect the United States to simply move permanently in one political direction because of demographic change.

Will globalism continue?

That depends on what you mean by globalism.

If by globalism you mean **high levels of international migration, international trade, multinational corporations, transnational institutions, foreign investment, and increasingly interconnected economies**, those forces are unlikely to disappear completely.

But there is already a significant political movement toward **national sovereignty, tighter immigration controls, domestic manufacturing, border enforcement, and reduced dependence on international institutions**. The fact that CBO has substantially lowered its newer immigration projections compared with its previous projections is evidence that immigration policy can materially alter the demographic trajectory. ([Congressional Budget Office](#))

The part I think is most important for your work

If your concern is that **established American communities should have the right to preserve their continuity and should not be involuntarily displaced**, there is a much stronger factual argument available than saying demographic change itself proves a coordinated replacement operation.

You can focus on measurable things:

- population growth by county

- foreign born population by county
- immigration flows
- housing costs
- displacement of existing residents
- changes in school demographics
- language changes
- wages and employment
- property ownership
- nonprofit and government funding
- foreign funding
- migration networks
- crime statistics
- infrastructure capacity
- effects on established cultural communities
- changes in voting populations
- federal and state immigration policies

That lets you demonstrate **where established communities are actually experiencing measurable disruption or displacement** rather than having to prove a nationwide conspiracy.

And there is a very important distinction for the letter you have been developing: **you can argue strongly for immigration limits, border security, protection of established communities, transparency regarding foreign funding, and investigation of unlawful activity without making race itself the basis for government action.**

That distinction actually makes the national security argument considerably stronger because it puts the focus on **conduct, policy, population movement, funding, and measurable effects** rather than ancestry.

If you'd like, I can also pull together the **2050 and 2060 demographic projections by race/ethnicity, immigration, native born population, and age**, and put them into a single table so you can see exactly what the United States is projected to look like.