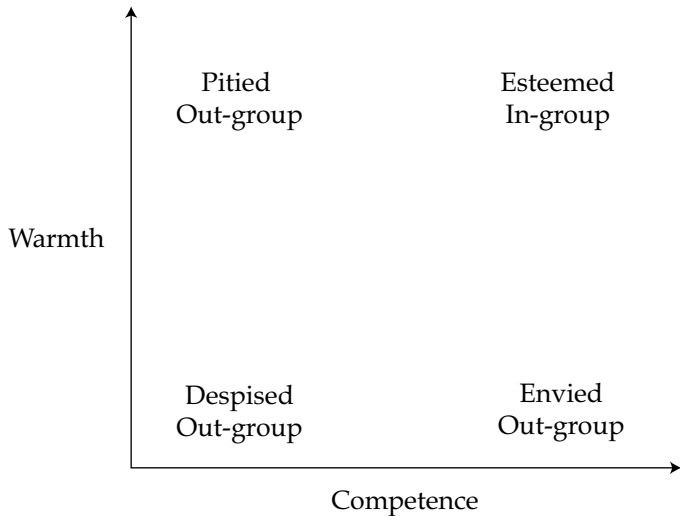
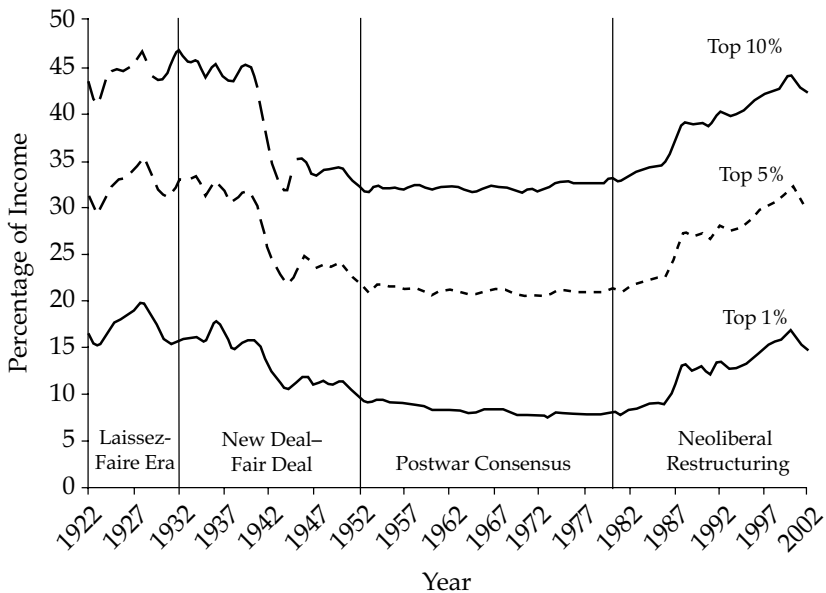


Figure 1.1 The Stereotype Content Model



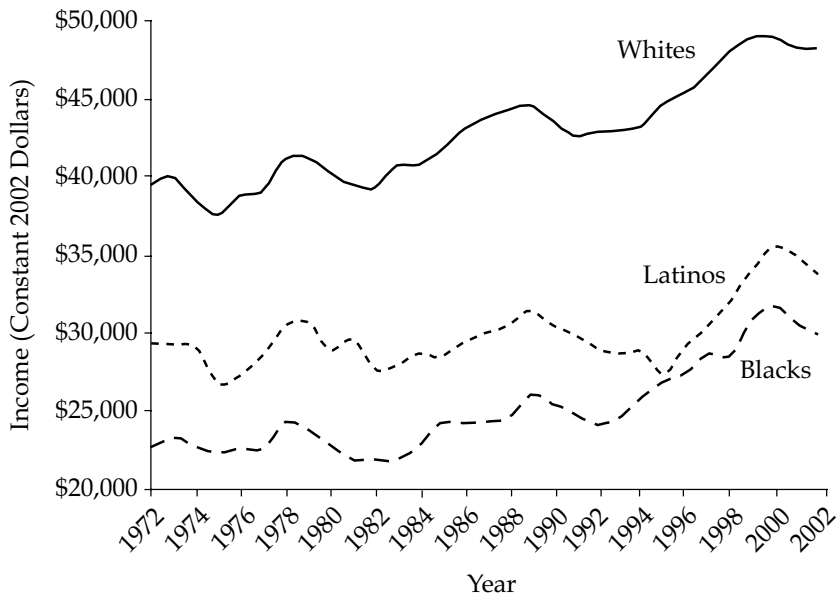
Source: Author's compilation.

Figure 2.1 Share of Income Earned by Top Segments of Taxpayer Income Distribution, 1922 to 2002



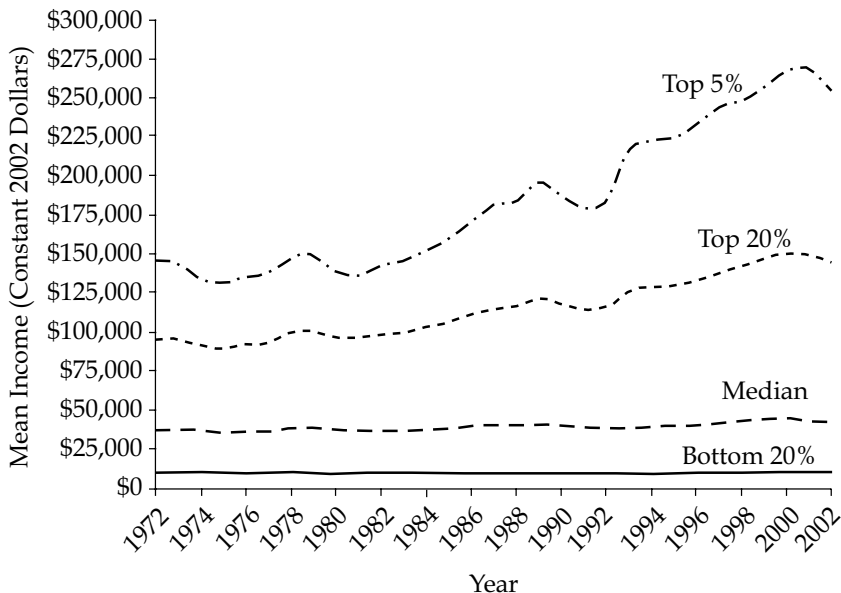
Source: Piketty and Saez (2003).

Figure 2.2 Median Household Income, 1967 to 2003



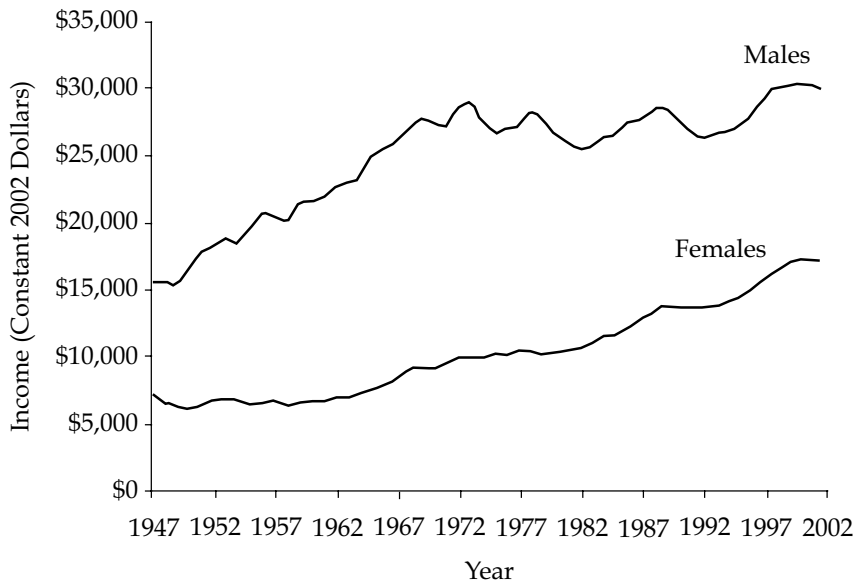
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Figure 2.3 Average Constant Income Earned by Households at
Different Points in the Income Distribution, 1967 to
2002



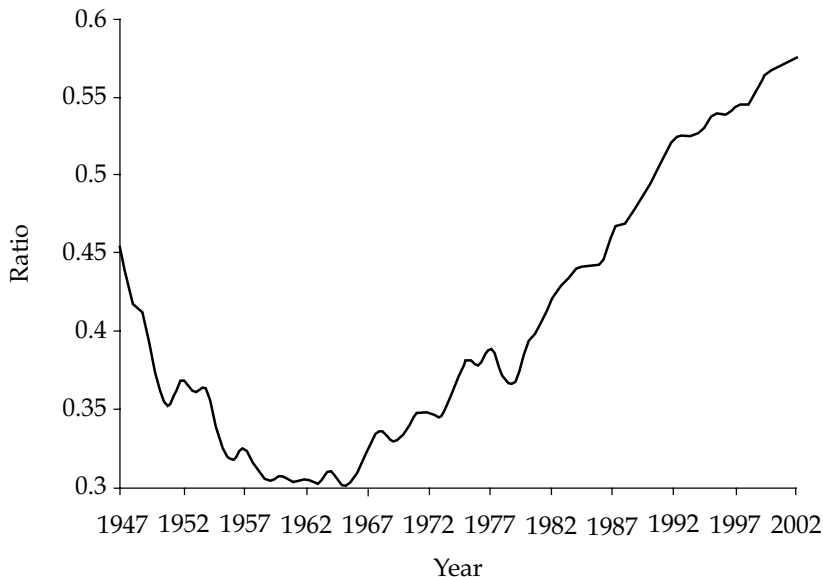
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Figure 2.4 **Median Personal Income Earned by Males and Females, 1947 to 2002**



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Figure 2.5 Female Personal Income as a Proportion of Male
Personal Income, 1947 to 2002



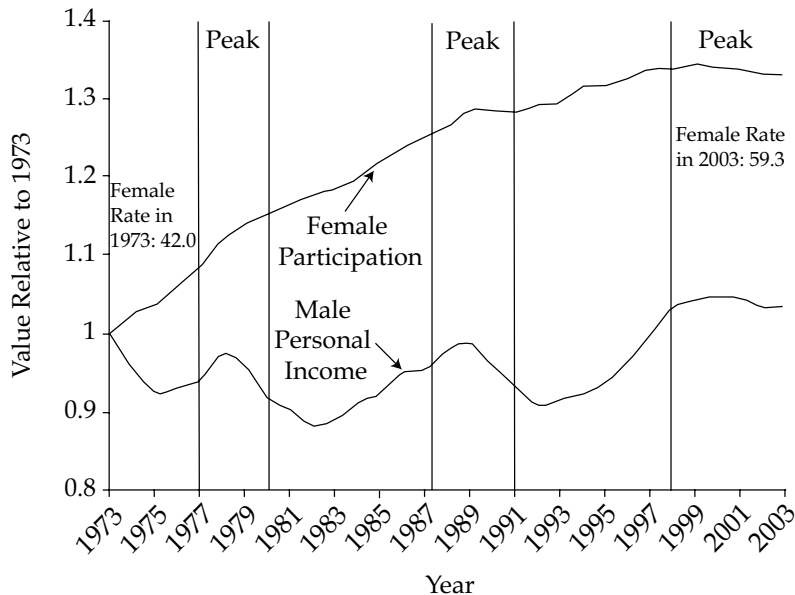
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Figure 2.6 **Incomes of One- and Two-Earner Households
Relative to Their Values in 1987**



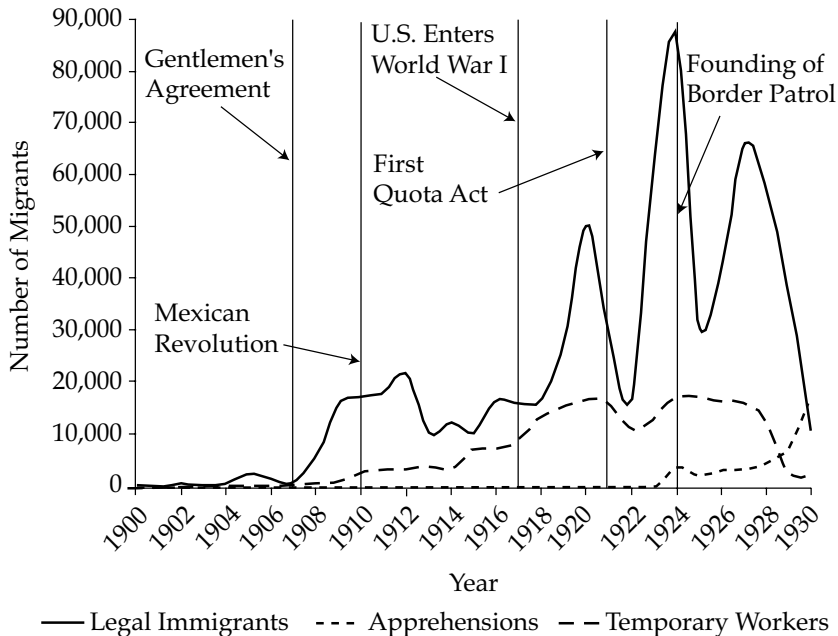
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Figure 2.7 Trends in Female Labor Force Participation and Male Personal Income



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Figure 4.1 Mexican Migration to the United States, 1900 to 1930



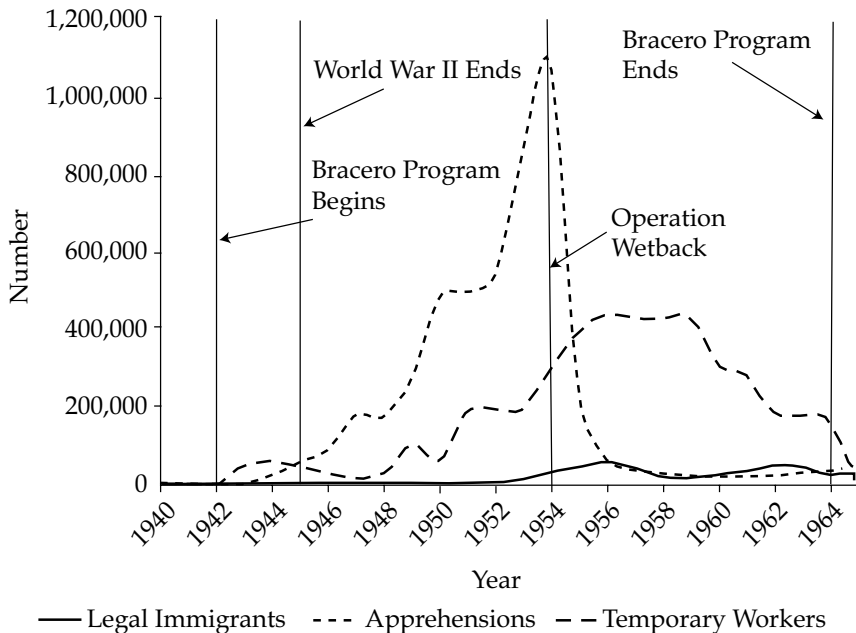
Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table 4.1 Distribution of People Depicted on Magazine Covers, by Race, Ethnicity, and Gender, Compared to Distribution Among Immigrants and U.S. Population

Variable and Distribution	Actual Data		Cover Photos		Cover Illustrations	
	Immigrants, 1990s	U.S. Total, 2000	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Immigrants	Non-immigrants
National origin, race, ethnicity						
European/white	15%	69%	10%	71%	0%	69%
Asian	31	4	40	12	9	0
Afro-Caribbean/black	15	13	23	2	46	2
Latin American/Hispanic	37	13	26	1	45	25
Gender						
Male	55	51	79	70	73	100

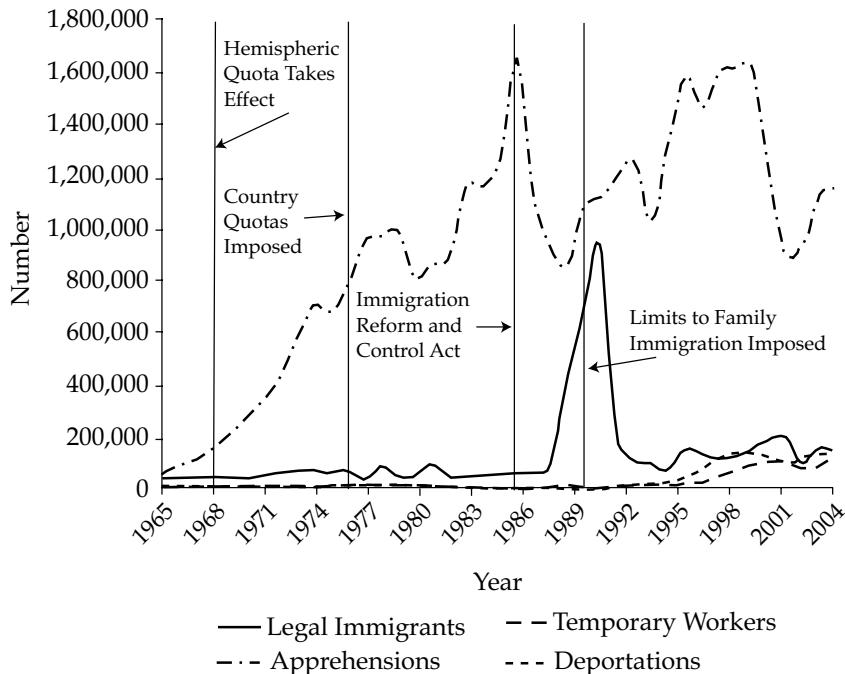
Sources: Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; U.S. Bureau of the Census; Chavez (2001).

Figure 4.2 Mexican Migration to the United States, 1940 to 1965



Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

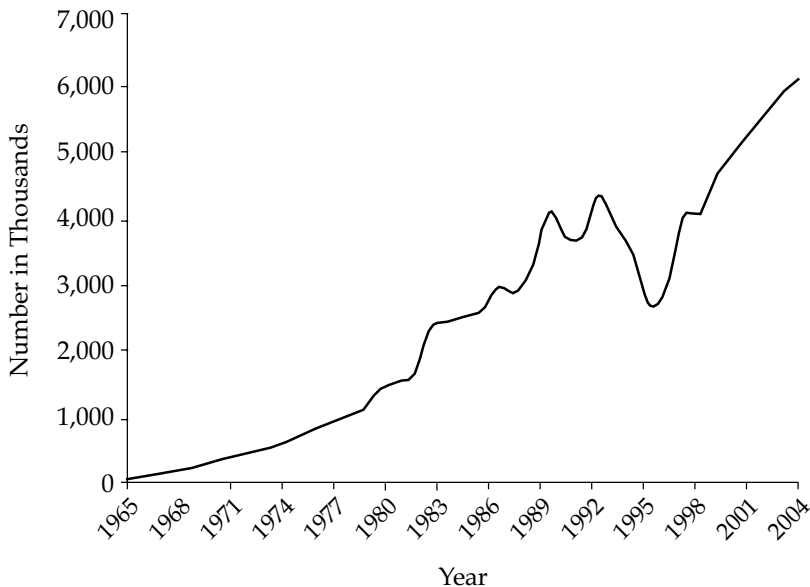
Figure 4.3 Mexican Migration to the United States, 1965 to 2005



Sources: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service; U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

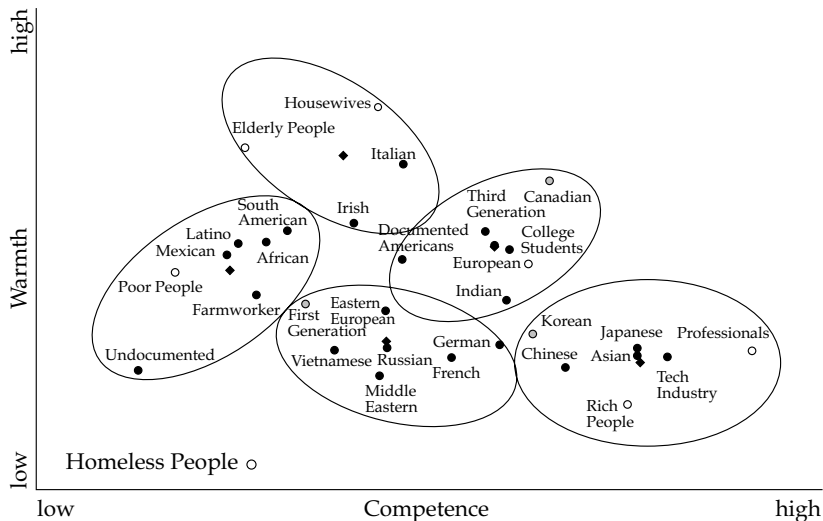
Figure 4.4

Growth of the Undocumented Mexican Population of the United States, 1965 to 2005



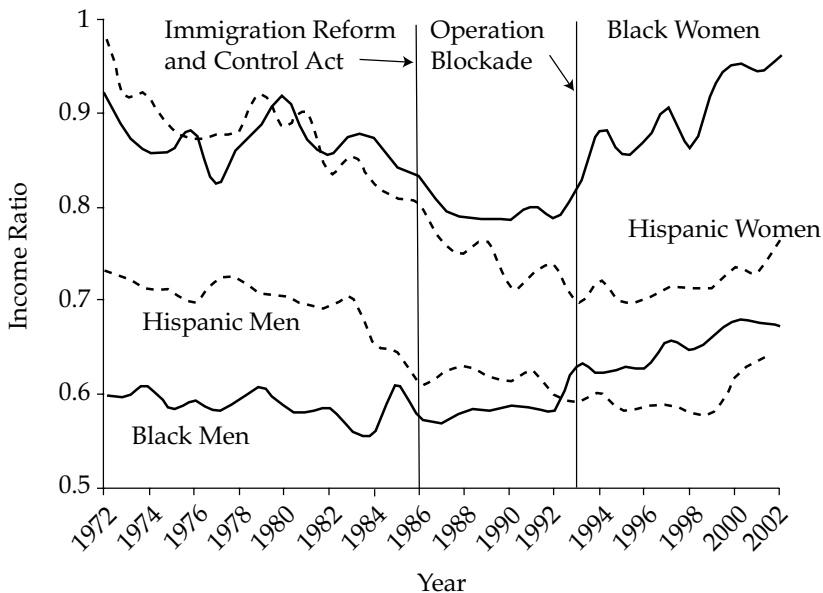
Sources: Woodrow-Lafield (1998); Hoeffler, Rytina, and Campbell (2006).

Figure 4.5 Stereotype Content Model Applied to Immigrants



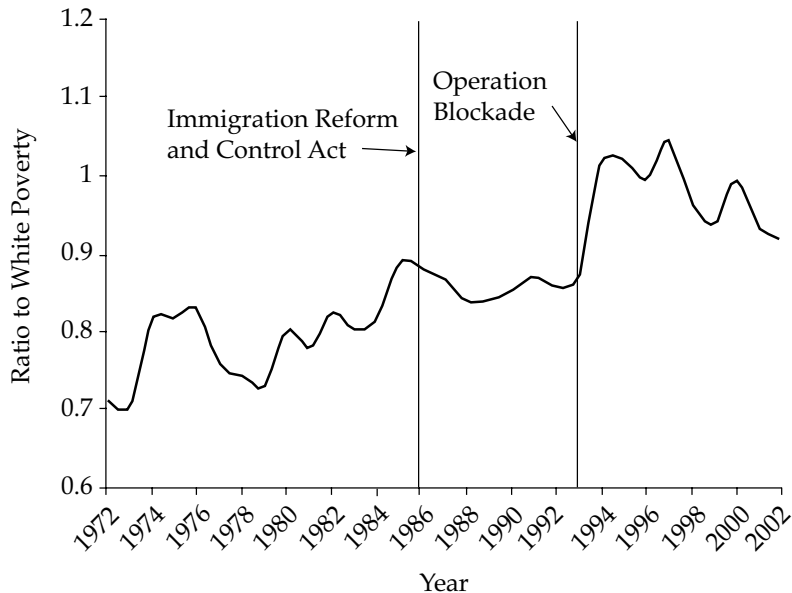
Source: Lee and Fiske (2006). Reprinted with permission from Elsevier.

Figure 4.6 Hispanic and Black Personal Income as a Ratio of White Income



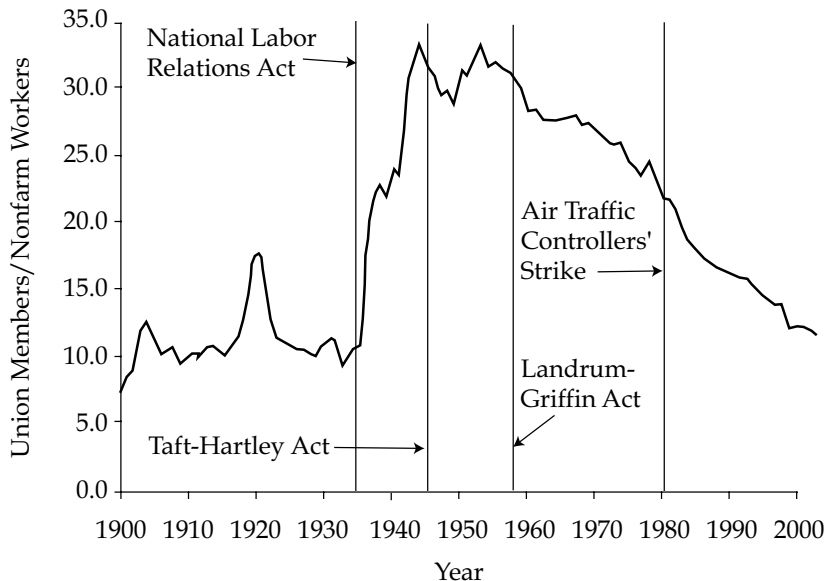
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Figure 4.7 Ratio of Hispanic to Black Poverty Rates



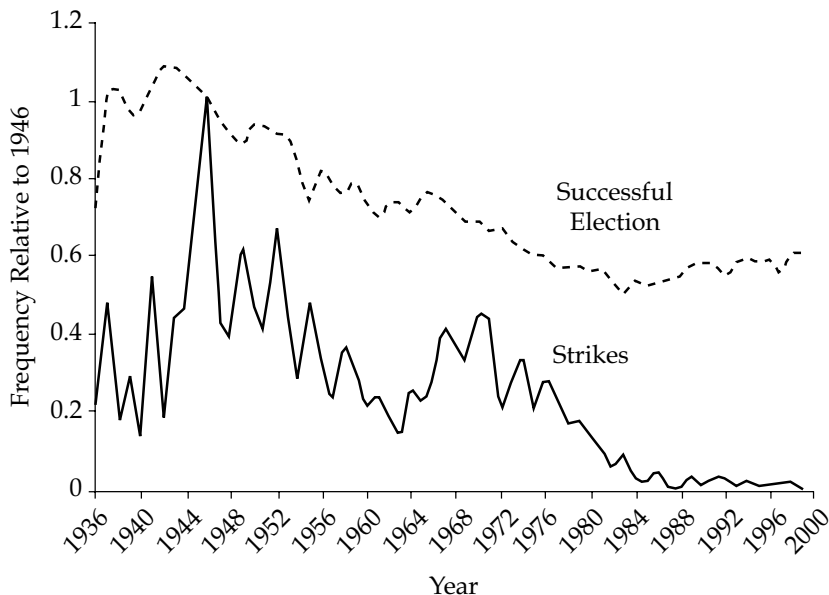
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Figure 5.1 Level of Unionization in the United States, 1900 to 2004



Source: Carter et al. (2006).

Figure 5.2 Relative Frequency of Strikes and Successful Union Elections, 1936 to 2000



Source: Carter et al. (2006).

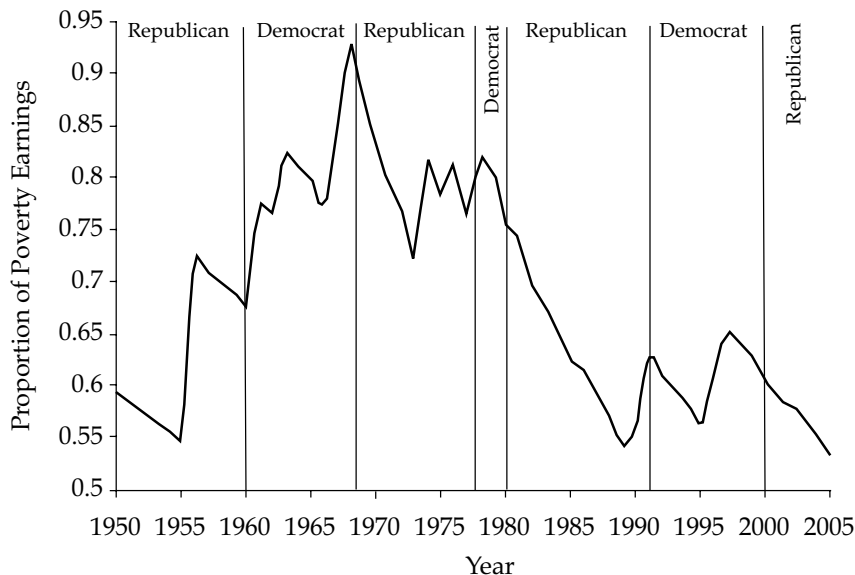
Note: 1946 = 1.

Figure 5.3 Real Value of the U.S. Minimum Wage (2002 Dollars), 1938 to 2004



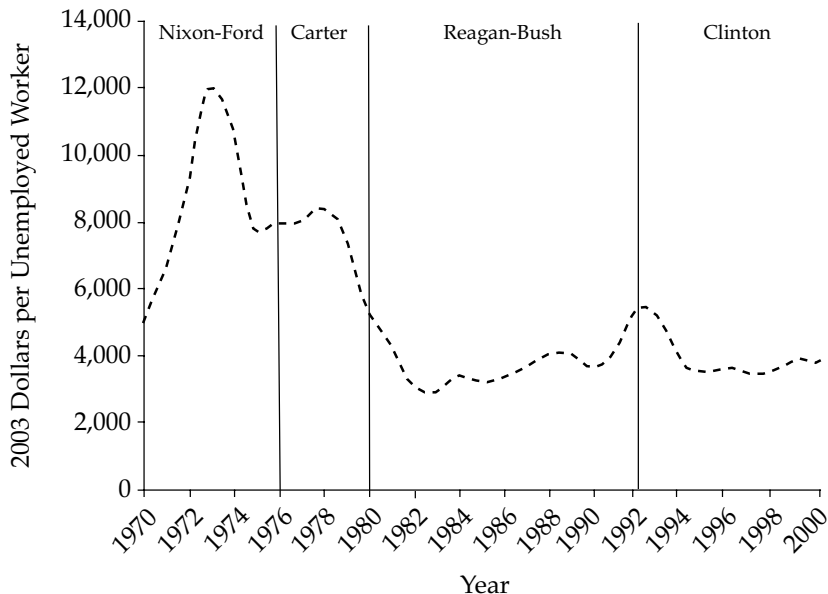
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Figure 5.4 Earnings for a Full-Time Minimum-Wage Job as a Share of Poverty Earnings for a Family of Four



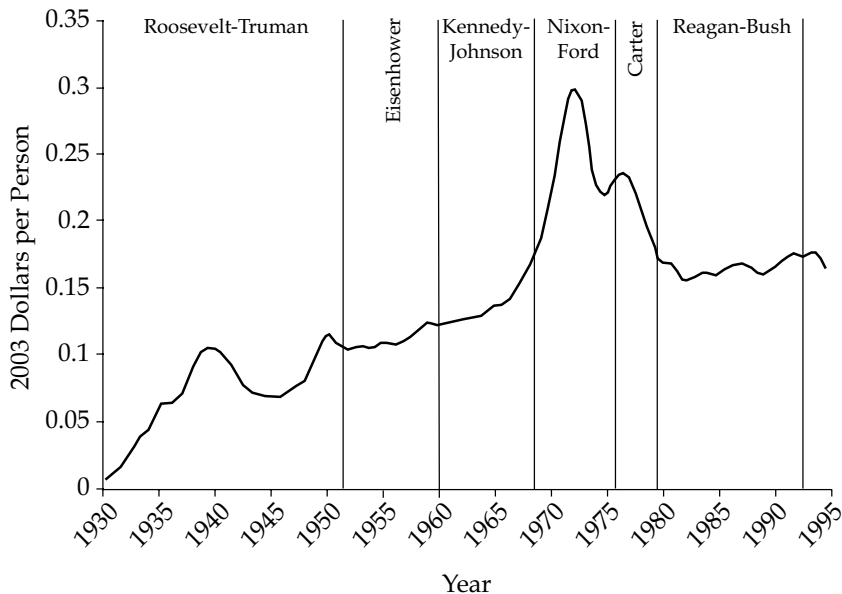
Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.

Figure 5.5 Spending on Unemployment Benefits per
Unemployed Worker



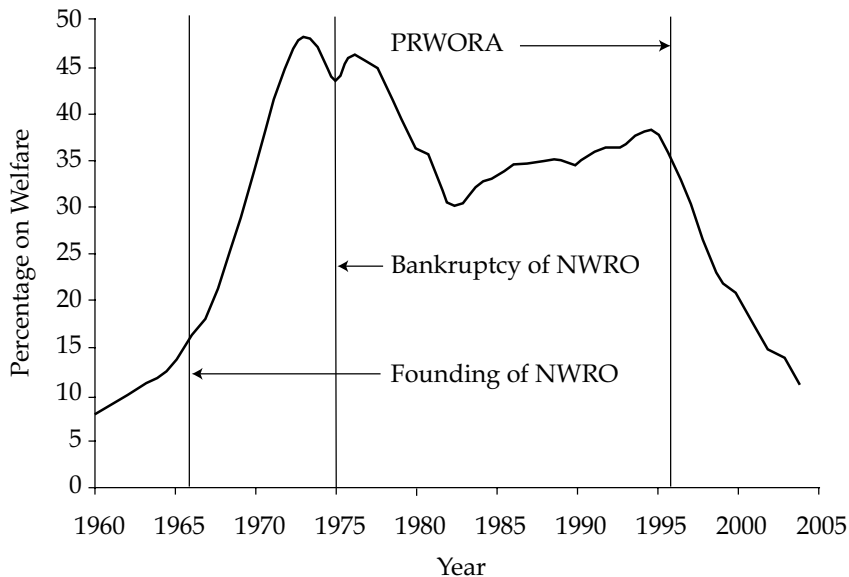
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.

Figure 5.6 Per Capita Public Spending on Social Services for the Poor, 1930 to 1995



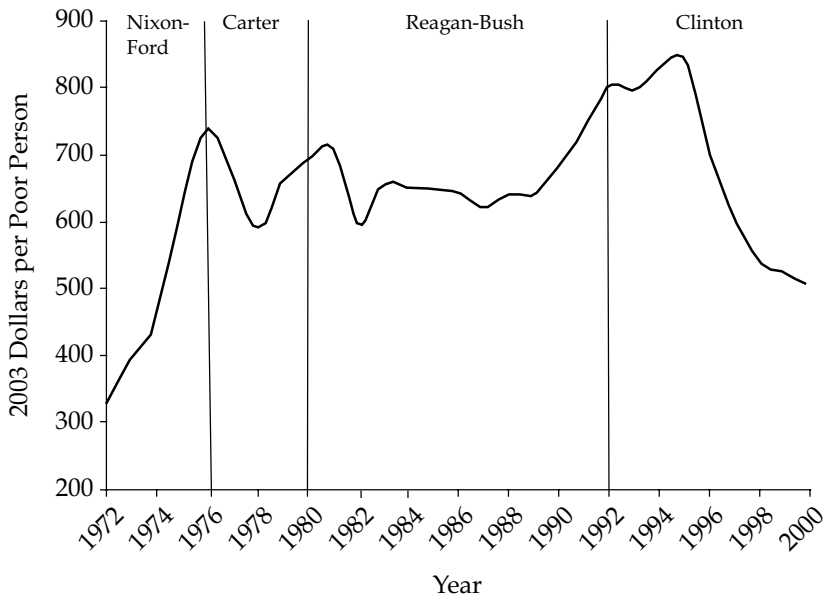
Source: Carter et al. (2006).

Figure 5.7 Poor Families Receiving AFDC or TANF, 1960 to 2005



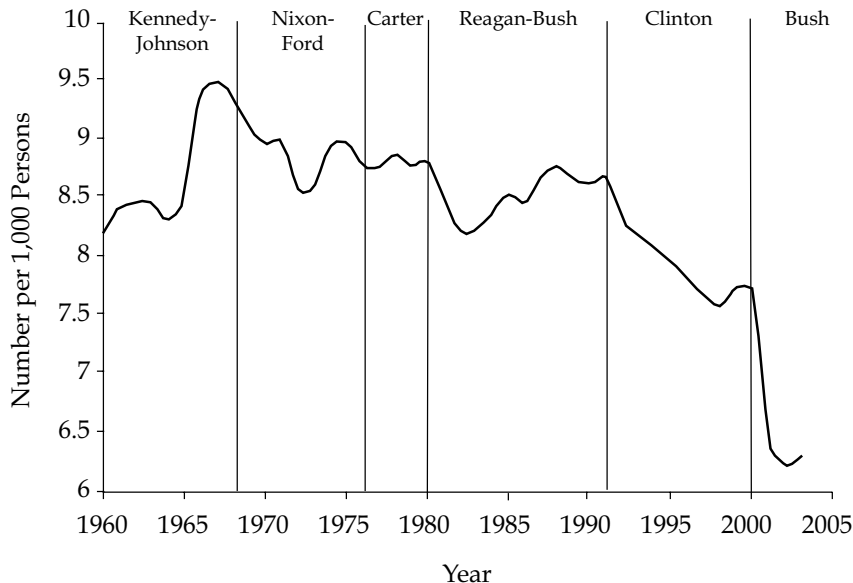
Sources: Carter et al. (2006); U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Figure 5.8 Real per Capita Spending on Food Stamps, 1970 to 2002



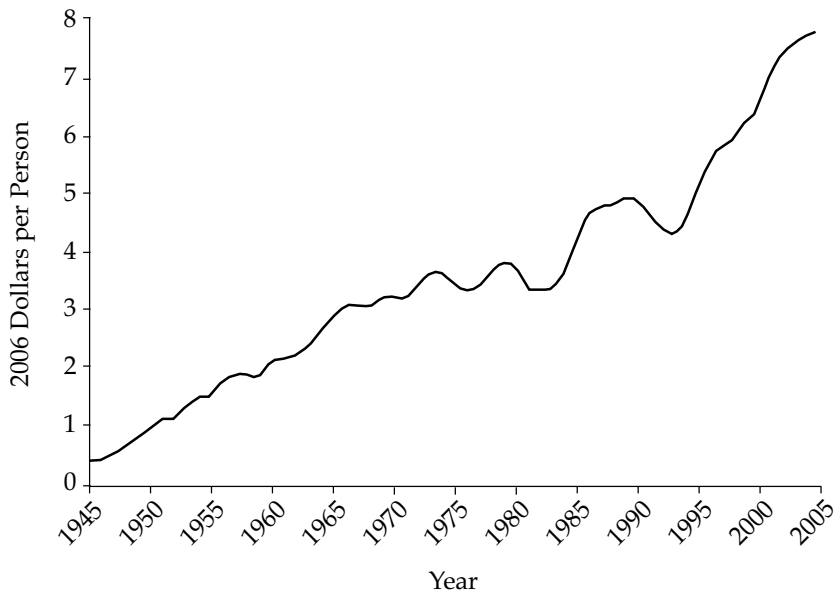
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.

Figure 5.9 Nondefense Government Workers per 1,000 Population



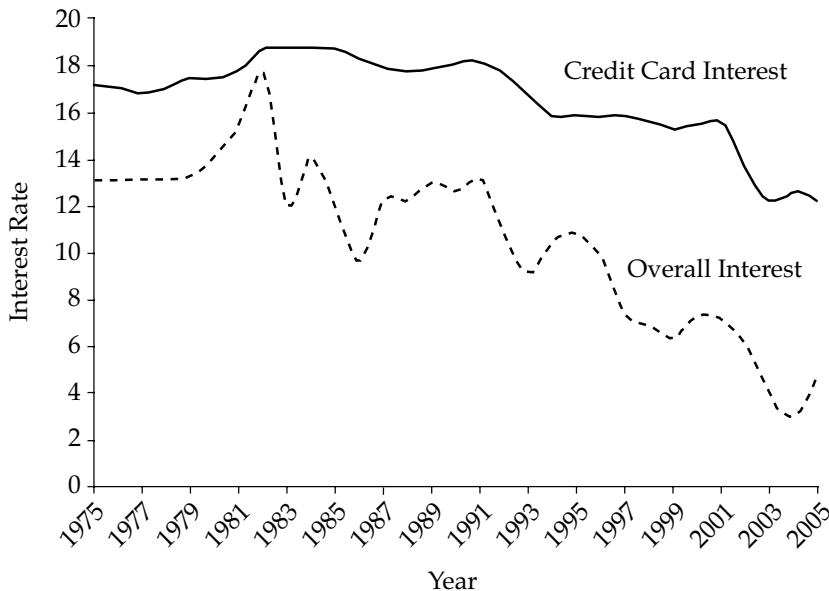
Sources: Carter et al. (2006); U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.

Figure 5.10 Per Capita Consumer Debt, 1945 to 2005



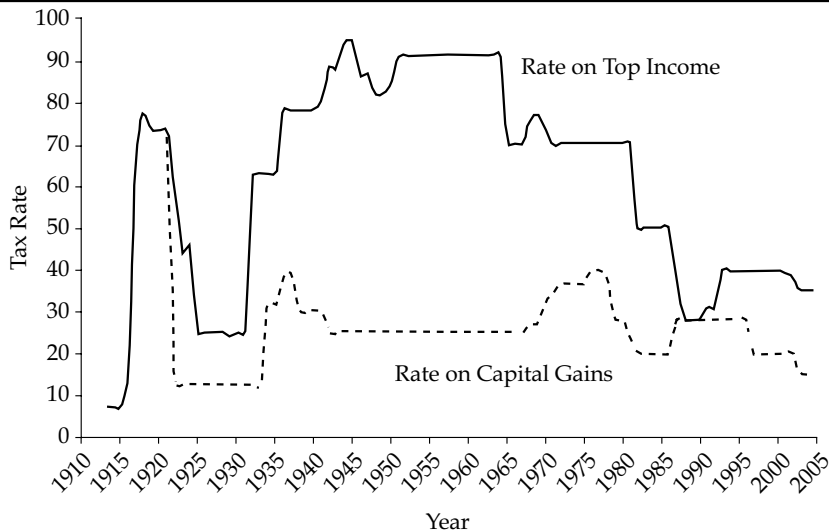
Source: U.S. Federal Reserve.

Figure 5.11 Interest on Credit Card Debt Versus Overall Interest Rates, 1975 to 2005



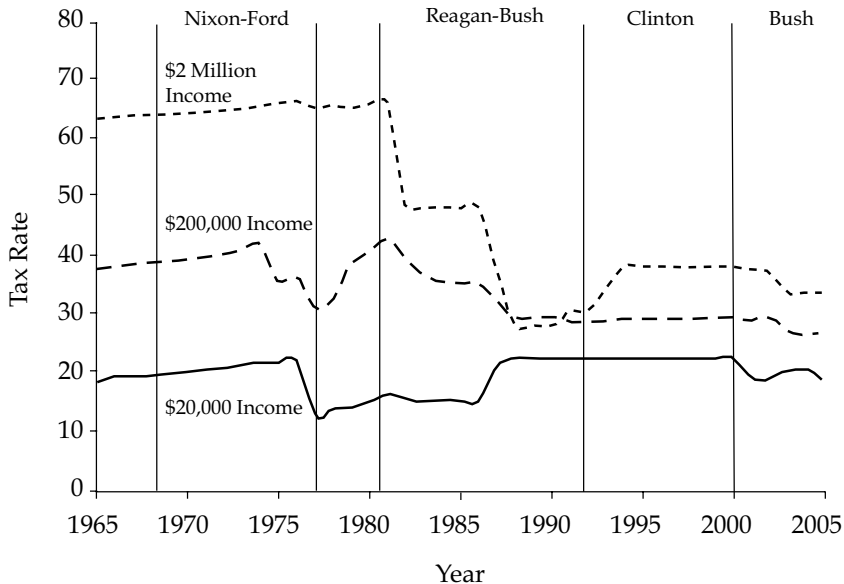
Source: U.S. Federal Reserve.

Figure 5.12 Top Marginal Tax Rates and Capital Gains Tax Rates, 1913 to 2005



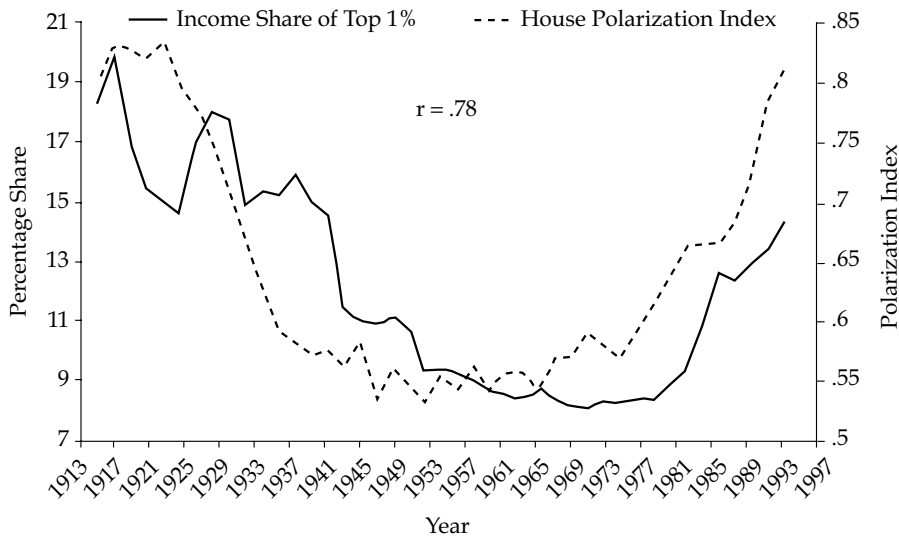
Sources: Carter et al. (2006); U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.

Figure 5.13 Average Tax Rates for Households Earning \$20,000, \$200,000, and \$2 Million per Year



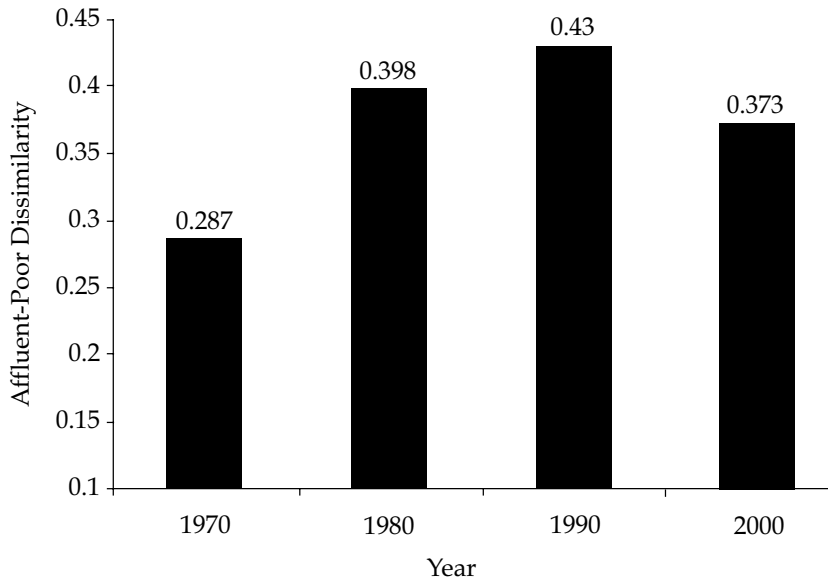
Source: Author's calculations.

Figure 5.14 Indices of Income Inequality and Political Polarization Developed by McCarty, Poole, and Rosenthal (2006)



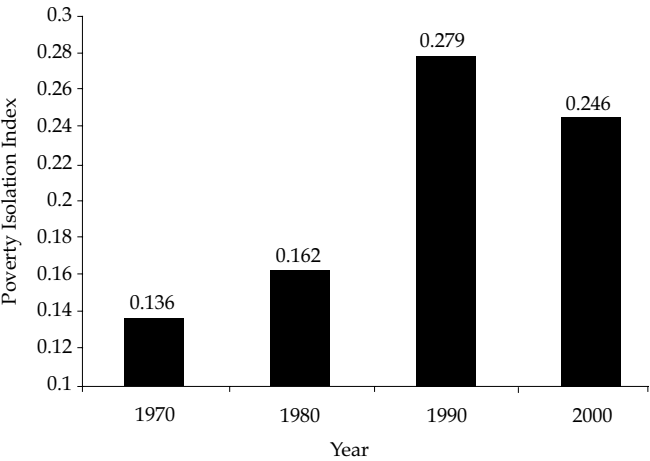
Source: Piketty and Saez (2001), figure 1.2. Reprinted with permission from MIT Press.

Figure 5.15 Income Segregation in Large Metropolitan Areas
of the United States, 1970 to 2000



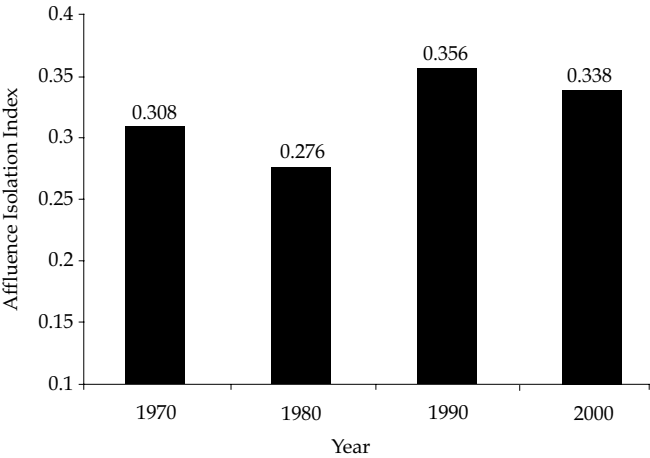
Source: Massey and Fischer (2003).

Figure 5.16 Concentration of Poverty in Large U.S. Metropolitan Areas, 1970 to 2000



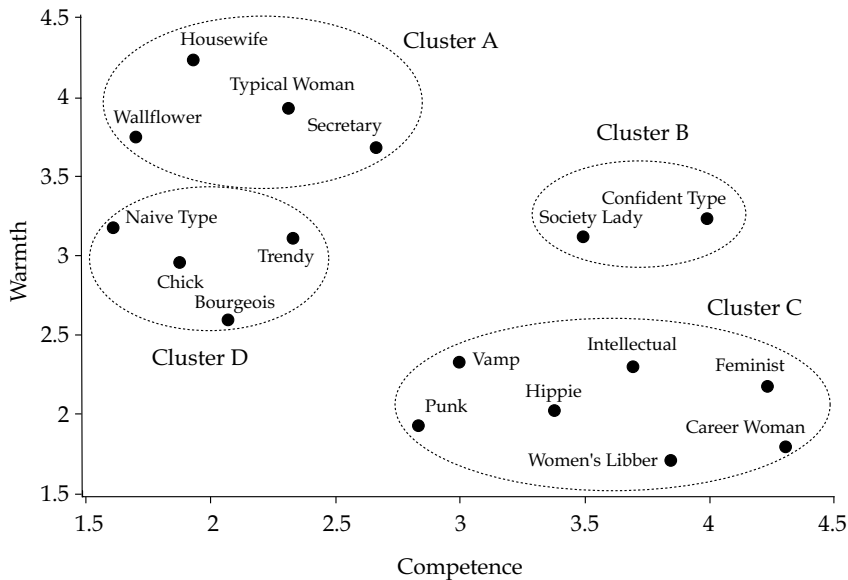
Source: Massey and Fischer (2003).

Figure 5.17 Concentration of Affluence in Large U.S. Metropolitan Areas, 1970 to 2000



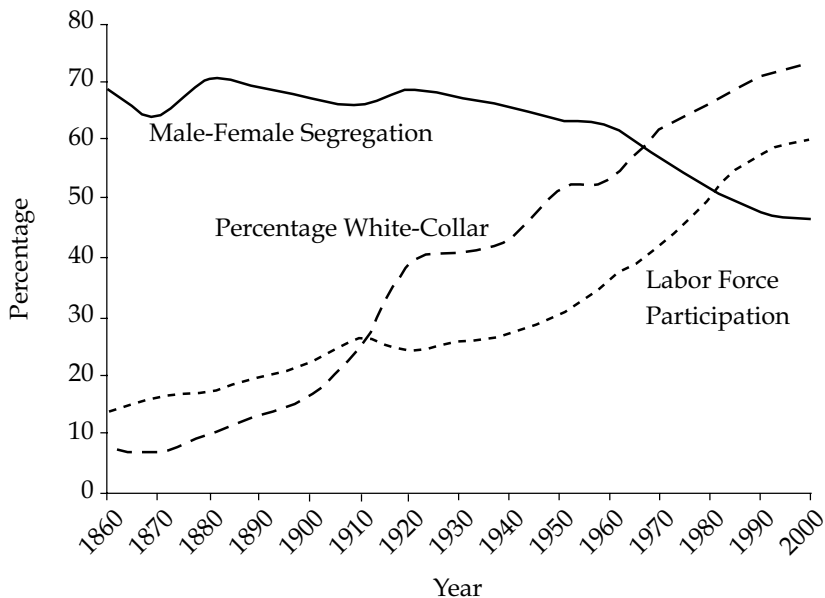
Source: Massey and Fischer (2003).

Figure 6.1 Stereotype Content Model Applied to Selected Female Subtypes



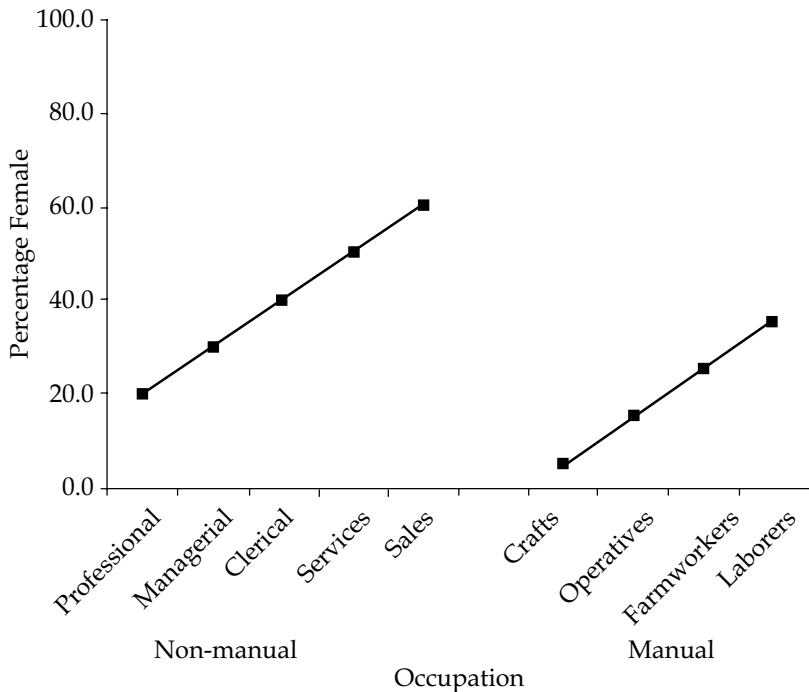
Source: Eckes (2002). Reprinted with permission from Springer-Verlag GmbH.

Figure 6.2 Occupational Segregation, Female Labor Force Participation, and Female Concentration in White-Collar Jobs, 1860 to 2000



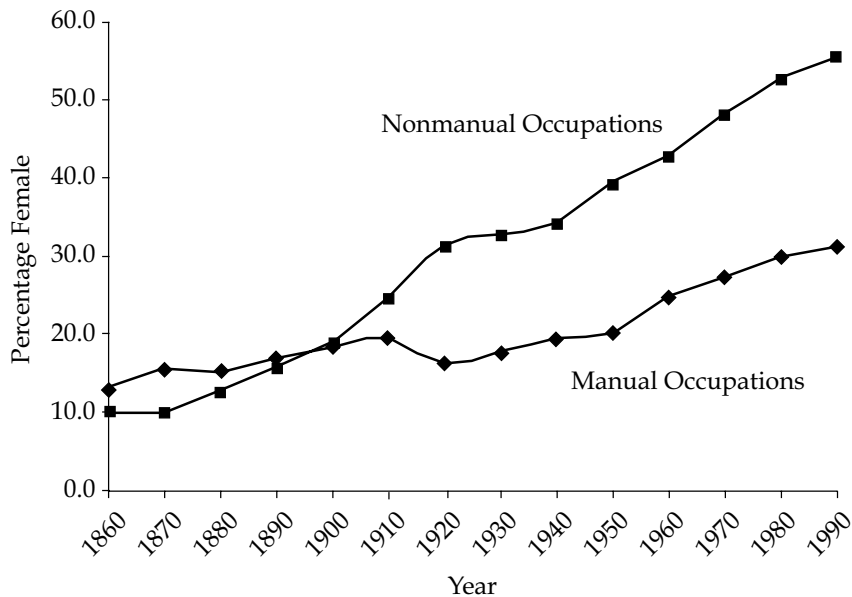
Source: Carter et al. (2006).

Figure 6.3 Charles-Grusky Model of Gender Segregation



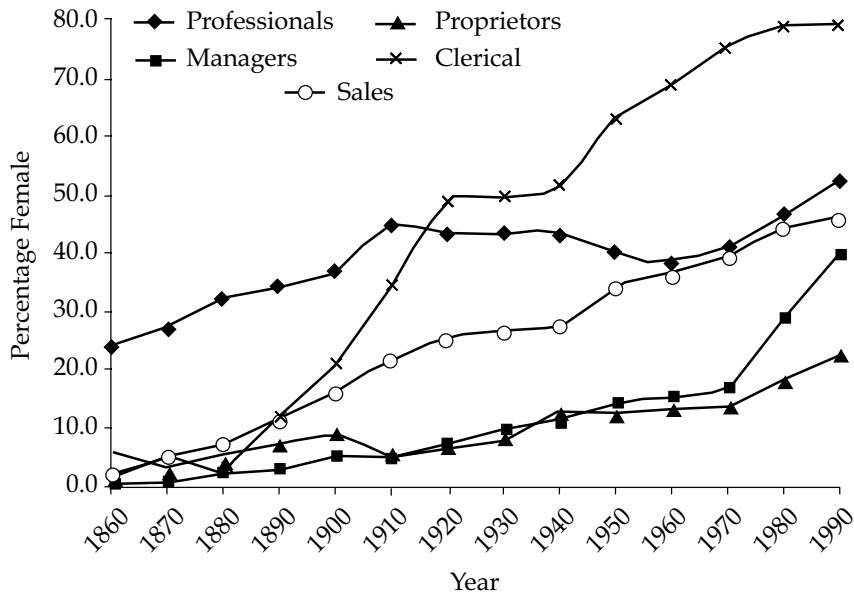
Source: Charles-Grusky (2004).

Figure 6.4 Percentage of Female Workers in Manual and Nonmanual Occupations



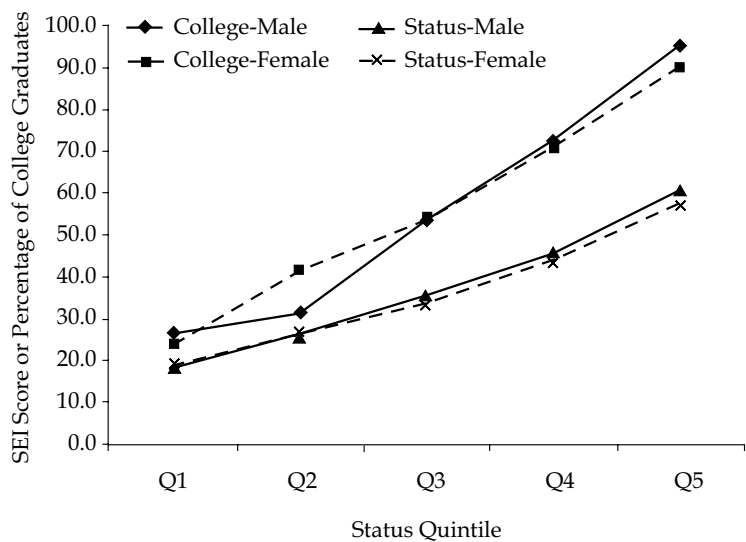
Source: Carter et al. (2006).

Figure 6.5 Percentage of Female Workers in Nonmanual Occupations



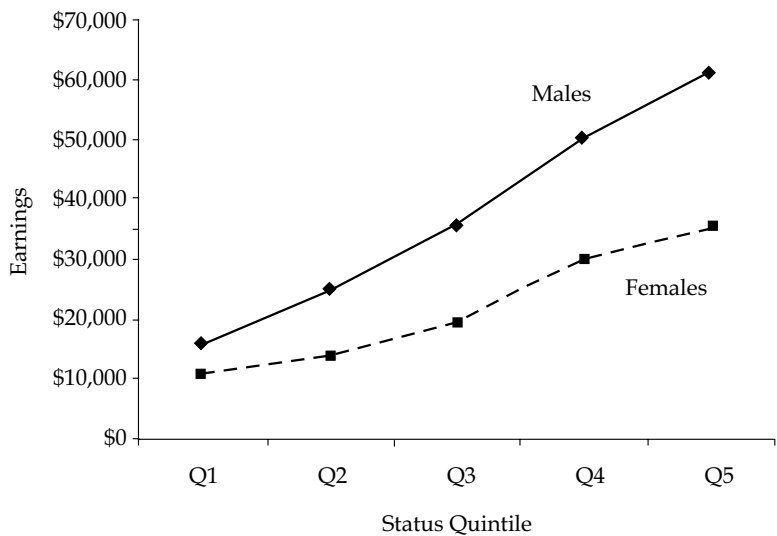
Source: Historical Statistics of the United States Millennial Edition.

Figure 6.6 Mean SEI Score and Percentage with College Degree, by Occupational Status Quintile



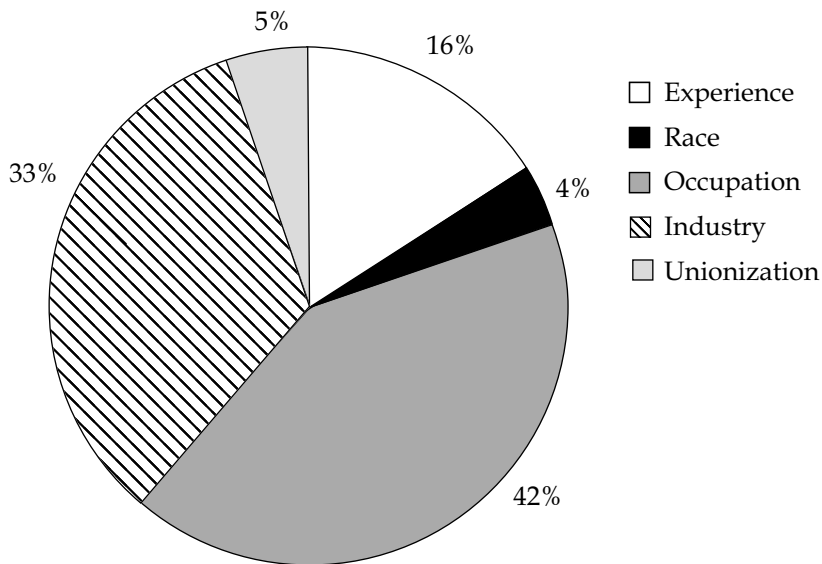
Source: Jacobs (2001).

Figure 6.7 Earnings by Occupational Status



Source: Jacobs (2001).

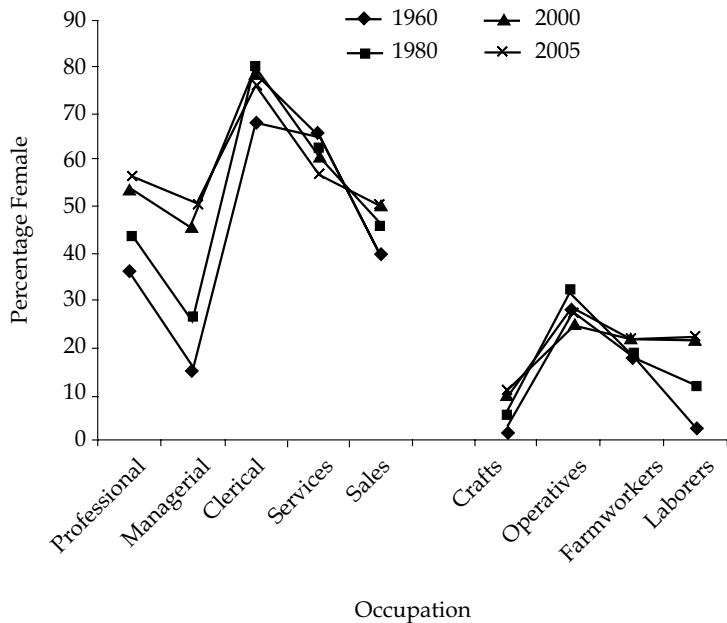
Figure 6.8 Contribution to Gender Pay Gap of Measured Characteristics



Source: Blau and Kahn (2006).

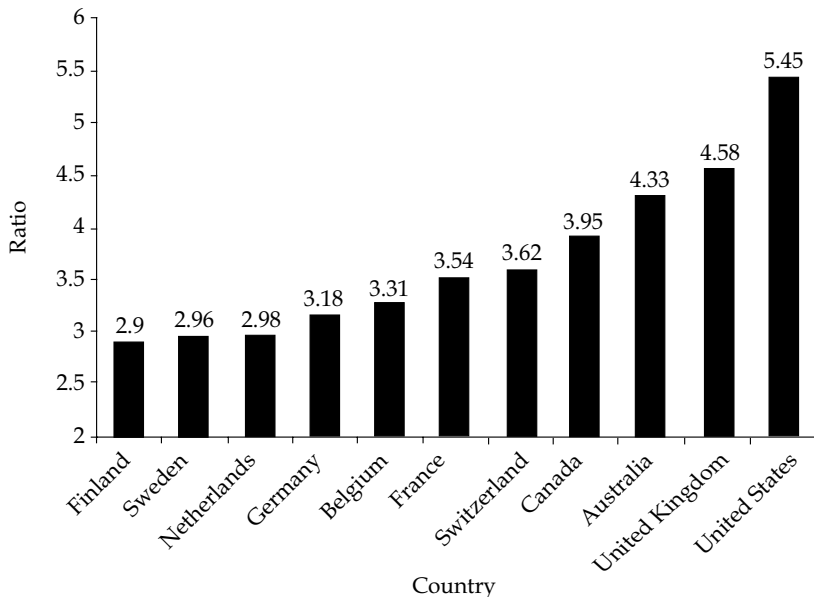
Figure 6.9

Women in Major Occupational Groups



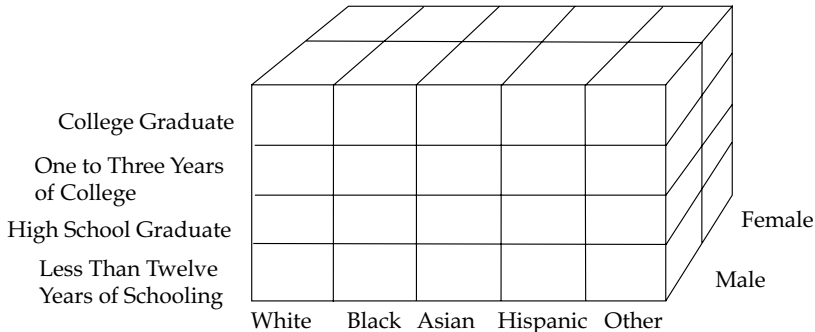
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.

Figure 7.1 Ratio of 90th to 20th Percentile of Income
Distribution in Selected OECD Nations



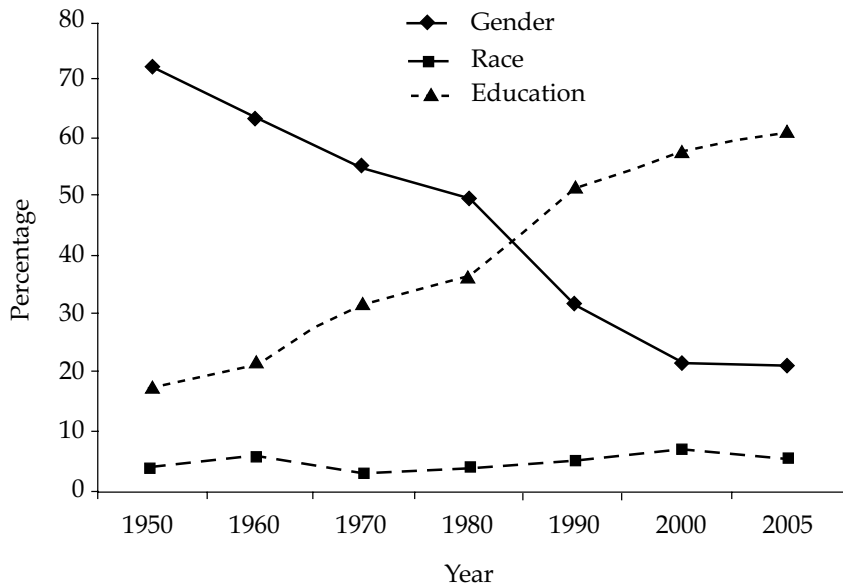
Source: Smeeding (2005).

Figure 7.2 Four-by-Five-by-Two Factorial Design for Analysis of Variance in U.S. Income Inequality, 1950 to 2005



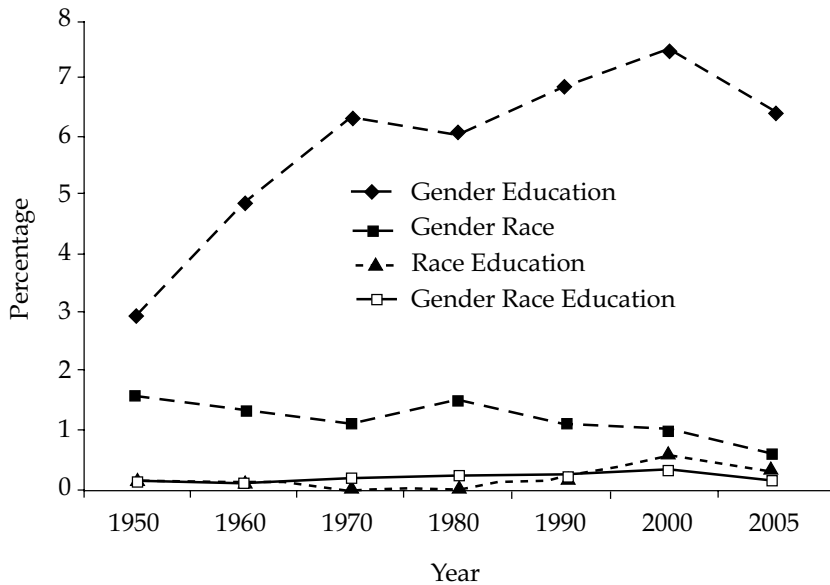
Source: Author's compilation.

Figure 7.3 Variance in Personal Income Explained by Race, Education, and Gender, 1950 to 2005



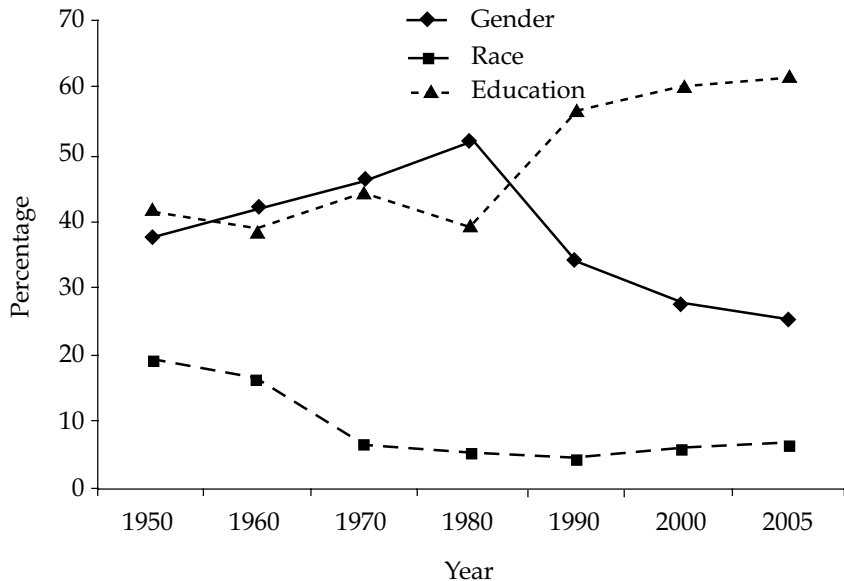
Source: IPUMS.

Figure 7.4 Variance in Personal Income Explained by Race-Education-Gender Interactions



Source: IPUMS.

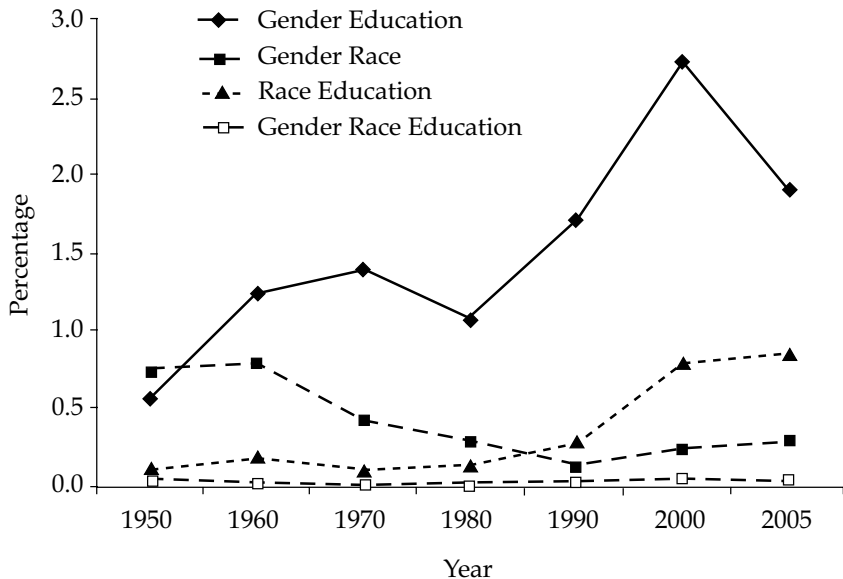
Figure 7.5 Variance in Family Income Explained by Race, Education, and Gender



Source: IPUMS.

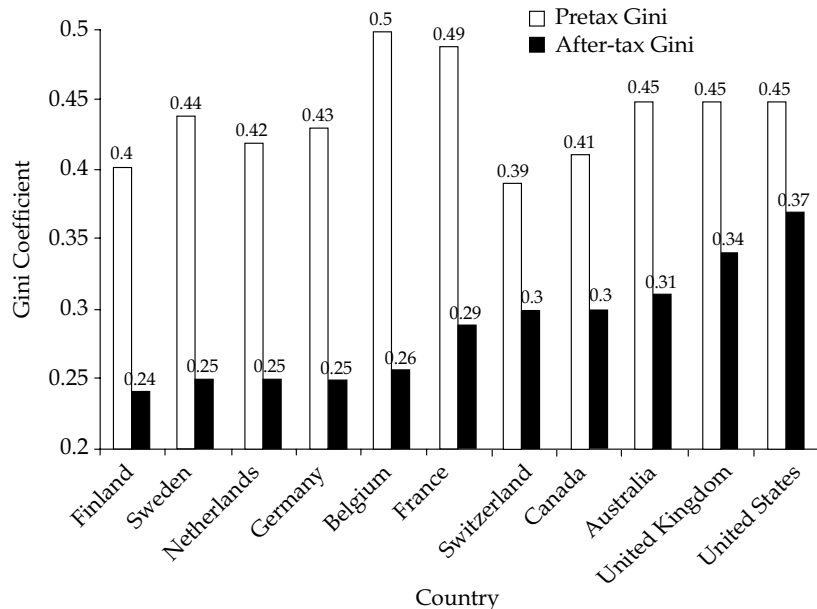
Figure 7.6

Variance in Family Income Explained by Race-Education-Gender Interactions



Source: IPUMS.

Figure 7.7 **Gini Index of Income Inequality Before and After Taxes in Selected OECD Nations**



Source: Smeeding (2005).