

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5 **Is this person Spanish / Hispanic / Latino?** Mark the "No" box if **not** Spanish / Hispanic / Latino.

No, not Spanish / Hispanic / Latino

Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano

Yes, Puerto Rican

Yes, Cuban

Yes, other Spanish / Hispanic / Latino — *Print group.* ↴

6 **What is this person's race?** Mark **one or more races** to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

White

Black, African Am., or Negro

American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↴

<p><input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chinese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Filipino</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Korean</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — <i>Print race.</i> ↴</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — <i>Print race.</i> ↴</p>
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Some other race — *Print race.* ↴

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (2001).

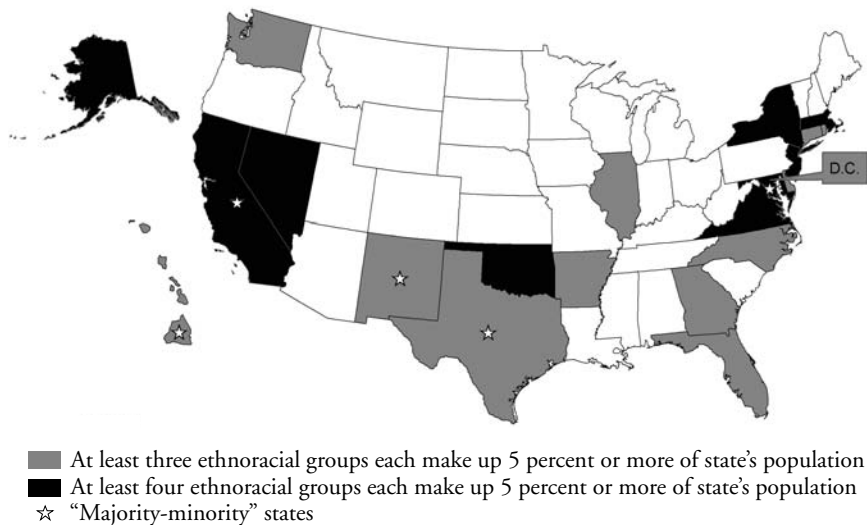
Table 3.1 *Numbers of Racial and Multiracial Identifications by Census Race Groups, 2000 and 2007–2008*

	Racial Identifications ¹ (in Millions)		Multiracial Identifications ² (in Millions)		Percent Change in Multiracial Identifications	Percent of Identifications that Are Multiracial	
	2000	2007–2008	2000	2007–2008		2000	2007–2008
	White	217.1	231.4	5.78		5.80	0.3
Black	36.2	40.0	1.86	2.48	33.3	5.1	6.2
Asian	11.9	15.1	1.68	1.79	6.5	14.1	11.9
Other	18.8	18.2	3.40	1.39	–59.2	18.1	7.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.3	4.6	1.87	2.17	16.0	43.5	47.2
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.9	0.8	0.49	0.41	–16.3	54.4	51.3

Sources: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2000 U.S. Census and the 2007–2008 American Community Surveys (Ruggles et al. 2009).

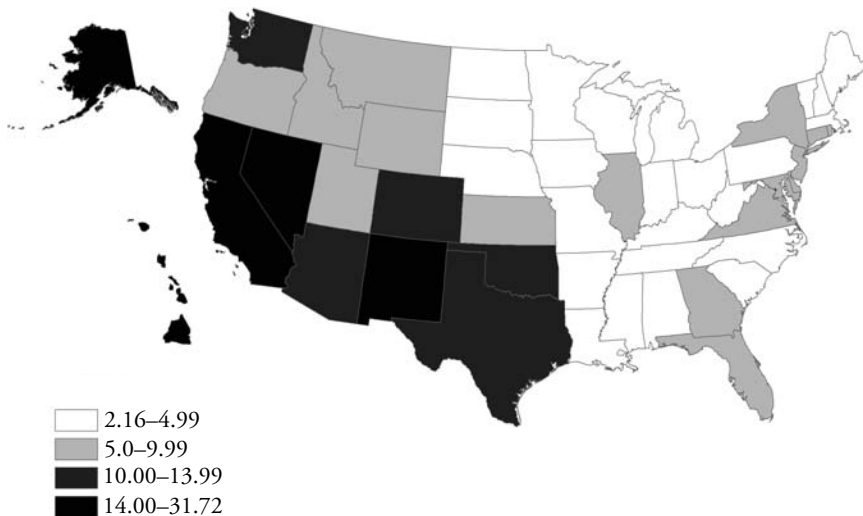
1. The numbers of racial identifications by racial group, when summed, exceed the size of the total U.S. population because multiracial persons are counted here in each of the groups with which they identify.
2. Multiracial persons are counted in each race category that a given person mentions.

Figure 4.1 *New Diversity and Hyperdiversity States (Those That Are 20 Percent or More Nonwhite), 2007–2008*



Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

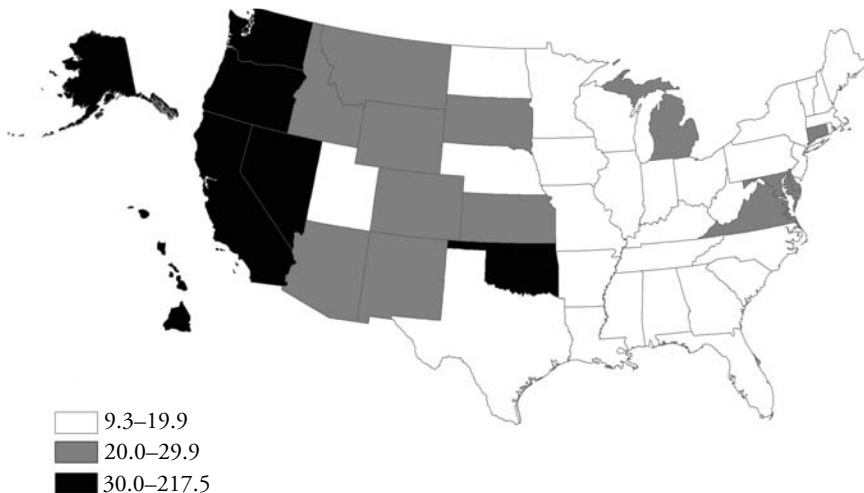
Figure 4.2 *Intermarriage Rate (Percentage of Marriages That Are Ethnoracially Exogamous), by State, 2007–2008*



Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

Figure 4.3

Multiracial Identification per One Thousand of Population, by State, 2007–2008



Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

Table 4.1 *Percentage of a State's Nonwhite Population, by Ethnoracial Group, and Percentage Foreign-Born Within Each Ethnoracial Group, (for States with at Least 20 Percent Nonwhite Populations), 2007–2008*

State ^a	Black		Asian and Pacific Islander		Latino		NANLOR ^b		Total Nonwhite	
	Percentage	Percentage Foreign-Born	Percentage	Percentage Foreign-Born	Percentage	Percentage Foreign-Born	Percentage	Percentage Foreign-Born	Percentage	Percentage Foreign-Born
<i>Hawaii</i>	3.6	4.6	62.3	23.4	8.2	12.3	1.0	1.8	75.1	21.0
<i>District of Columbia</i>	54.6	5.4	3.7	51.3	8.5	59.3	0.7	22.2	67.6	14.9
<i>New Mexico</i>	2.5	5.7	1.6	54.6	44.7	16.2	9.3	0.3	58.1	14.3
<i>California</i>	6.6	5.4	13.5	61.2	36.4	40.4	1.3	10.1	57.8	40.6
<i>Texas</i>	11.7	4.6	3.7	65.1	36.1	32.2	0.9	7.5	52.5	27.9
<i>Nevada</i>	8.0	5.6	7.5	55.6	25.5	45.4	1.9	2.9	42.9	37.8
<i>Maryland</i>	29.7	9.7	5.5	67.7	6.4	53.9	0.7	15.7	42.3	24.0
<i>Georgia</i>	30.2	4.5	3.0	65.8	7.9	53.6	0.7	16.8	41.8	18.4
Arizona	3.9	7.2	2.9	57.1	30.0	35.3	4.8	0.9	41.7	30.3
Mississippi	37.8	0.2	1.0	52.6	1.9	49.8	0.7	3.6	41.3	3.7
<i>New York</i>	15.4	26.2	7.2	70.5	16.4	40.6	1.0	34.1	40.0	40.3
<i>Florida</i>	15.5	18.4	2.6	65.0	20.8	50.6	0.9	18.0	39.7	38.3
<i>New Jersey</i>	13.6	13.9	7.8	71.0	16.1	44.7	0.7	29.5	38.3	38.8

Louisiana	32.3	0.5	1.6	61.4	3.3	41.1	0.9	3.7	38.1	6.7
<i>Illinois</i>	15.0	2.7	4.6	65.2	15.1	42.2	0.6	16.1	35.3	28.0
South Carolina	29.0	0.8	1.4	58.8	3.9	50.9	0.8	10.2	35.0	8.9
<i>Alaska</i>	4.9	5.5	6.1	50.9	5.6	20.8	17.0	0.1	33.6	13.6
<i>Virginia</i>	20.3	5.3	5.4	65.9	6.6	49.3	0.8	9.9	33.0	24.0
<i>North Carolina</i>	21.9	2.2	2.1	62.4	7.2	54.0	1.6	3.6	32.8	17.5
<i>Delaware</i>	21.2	6.9	3.1	66.2	6.5	37.0	0.7	7.2	31.6	19.0
Alabama	26.7	0.6	1.2	61.0	2.7	48.5	1.0	1.4	31.5	7.0
Colorado	4.2	8.6	3.3	55.0	20.0	28.5	1.5	3.0	29.0	27.3
<i>Oklahoma</i>	8.4	2.3	2.1	59.3	7.5	38.0	10.4	0.4	28.4	15.3
<i>Connecticut</i>	9.7	18.7	3.7	66.8	11.9	27.1	0.9	27.0	26.2	29.7
<i>Washington</i>	4.3	13.0	8.3	56.4	9.6	38.9	2.5	3.1	24.6	36.7
<i>Arkansas</i>	16.1	0.8	1.3	55.6	5.3	48.1	1.5	2.1	24.2	14.1
Tennessee	17.0	1.8	1.5	61.1	3.6	49.1	0.8	3.6	22.9	13.3
Michigan	14.6	1.7	2.6	64.3	4.0	28.6	1.2	2.9	22.5	13.9
<i>Rhode Island</i>	5.6	27.1	3.1	56.4	11.5	45.1	1.2	21.6	21.4	40.7
<i>Massachusetts</i>	6.3	29.7	5.2	66.2	8.3	33.8	1.3	37.8	21.1	40.9

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

a. “New-diversity” states in italics.

b. Native American and non-Latino “other” racial groups.

Table 4.2 *Percentage of a Metropolitan Area's Nonwhite Population, by Ethnoracial Group, and Percentage of Foreign-Born Within Each Ethnoracial Group for the Twenty Areas with the Highest Percentage of Nonwhites, 2007–2008*

Metropolitan Area (MSAs & CMSAs) ^a	Black		Asian and Pacific Islander		Latino		NANLOR ^b		Total Nonwhite	
	Percentage	Percentage Foreign- Born	Percentage	Percentage Foreign- Born	Percentage	Percentage Foreign- Born	Percentage	Percentage Foreign- Born	Percentage	Percentage Foreign- Born
	Laredo, Tex.	0.0	0.0	0.6	58.4	95.1	28.9	0.3	0.0	96.0
McAllen–Edinburg– Pharr–Mission, Tex.	0.4	4.2	1.0	82.7	89.6	30.6	0.3	11.7	91.3	30.9
Brownsville– Harlingen– San Benito, Tex.	0.3	7.3	0.8	76.9	86.1	27.8	0.4	9.7	87.7	28.1
El Paso, Tex.	2.8	5.7	1.1	60.8	82.1	30.4	0.6	0.7	86.6	29.8
<i>Miami–Hialeah, Fla.</i>	17.7	27.5	1.6	72.9	62.8	66.2	0.5	33.7	82.5	57.8
<i>Honolulu, Hawaii</i>	4.5	4.6	66.3	25.2	7.5	11.5	0.9	2.3	79.2	22.5
<i>Los Angeles– Long Beach, Calif.</i>	9.2	5.9	13.8	65.6	47.4	44.3	0.8	16.2	71.3	43.1
Las Cruces, N.M.	2.6	20.4	1.3	61.2	65.1	26.8	0.8	3.9	69.8	26.9
<i>Jersey City, N.J.</i>	12.7	18.2	11.2	77.0	40.8	55.3	1.2	30.0	66.0	51.4

<i>Merced, Calif.</i>	4.1	1.2	7.9	64.0	52.4	34.7	1.4	6.3	65.8	35.5
<i>San Antonio, Tex.</i>	6.8	4.2	2.3	55.2	54.3	15.9	0.9	5.9	64.4	15.9
<i>Fresno, Calif.</i>	5.2	1.7	8.4	51.6	49.1	31.4	1.7	8.3	64.3	31.0
Visalia–Tulare– Porterville, Calif.	1.8	13.6	3.8	51.6	56.6	35.3	1.4	3.9	63.6	34.9
<i>San Jose, Calif.</i>	2.8	9.5	32.2	65.1	26.4	39.7	1.0	19.9	62.3	51.1
<i>Salinas–Sea Side– Monterey, Calif.</i>	4.3	8.5	8.9	51.6	47.6	44.5	1.1	11.6	61.9	42.5
<i>Stockton, Calif.</i>	8.5	3.1	14.7	57.7	36.9	35.4	1.3	7.8	61.4	35.7
Yuma, Ariz.	2.2	2.7	1.4	52.1	56.1	36.6	1.4	0.0	61.0	35.0
<i>New York– Northeastern, N.J.</i>	22.4	31.1	11.2	72.1	26.1	42.3	1.2	49.4	60.9	43.8
<i>Riverside– San Bernardino, Calif.</i>	7.9	3.1	6.4	58.4	45.1	35.8	1.3	6.0	60.8	33.3
<i>Houston– Brazoria, Tex.</i>	17.5	5.9	6.4	68.3	34.8	44.3	0.7	13.7	59.4	35.2
Nonmetro areas	8.1	1.5	1.3	46.1	6.6	32.2	2.4	1.3	18.5	15.7

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

a. Metropolitan statistical areas and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas; cities with four substantial minority groups in italics.

b. Native American and non-Latino “other” racial groups.

Table 4.3 *Intermarriage Rates and Diversity Index Scores, by State, 2007–2008*

State	Intermarriage Rate ^a	Diversity Index	Intermarriage Rate ^a by Group				
			White	Black	Latino	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other
Hawaii	31.7	0.67	49.9	52.5	80.7	40.9	98.0
California	18.1	0.67	20.7	34.4	46.6	64.9	84.2
New Mexico	17.8	0.62	24.8	55.0	34.8	88.2	32.1
Nevada	16.1	0.60	16.8	34.4	62.1	78.7	77.9
Alaska	15.1	0.53	16.0	40.1	90.9	85.4	48.5
Arizona	12.5	0.57	13.4	48.5	49.0	84.7	34.9
Oklahoma	12.5	0.47	12.7	26.4	73.5	94.3	79.5
Colorado	11.7	0.45	12.2	45.9	55.9	86.1	85.8
Washington	10.8	0.41	10.6	57.6	75.2	79.4	81.6
District of Columbia	10.7	0.60	16.0	9.0	72.0	72.2	68.7
Texas	10.7	0.63	13.3	16.2	31.3	81.1	87.6
Oregon	9.0	0.34	8.9	52.2	77.6	89.6	84.5
Florida	8.8	0.57	9.5	17.8	47.7	88.7	88.1
Wyoming	8.1	0.24	8.0	54.4	80.3	91.9	74.7
Utah	7.8	0.31	7.8	67.9	73.2	79.1	68.7
New Jersey	7.7	0.57	7.8	18.5	53.0	72.7	76.5
Kansas	7.3	0.34	7.3	30.1	72.3	93.2	90.2
New York	7.1	0.59	6.8	23.5	50.4	68.4	76.1
Virginia	6.9	0.51	7.2	15.6	75.4	83.2	82.6

(Table continues on p. 66.)

Table 4.3 (Continued)

State	Intermarriage Rate ^a	Diversity Index	Intermarriage Rate ^a by Group				
			White	Black	Latino	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other
Maryland	6.6	0.58	7.3	10.9	75.8	80.6	81.3
Idaho	6.5	0.27	6.5	84.2	65.4	90.5	68.2
Connecticut	6.5	0.43	6.4	35.4	48.4	87.9	87.4
Illinois	6.4	0.54	6.7	13.8	52.1	79.1	85.9
Delaware	6.2	0.49	5.9	18.9	57.9	90.7	87.9
Montana	5.9	0.22	5.5	80.2	93.2	98.4	54.4
Rhode Island	5.2	0.37	4.9	43.1	61.5	82.4	95.9
Georgia	5.0	0.57	5.6	8.2	72.5	81.8	79.1
Massachusetts	4.9	0.36	4.7	38.3	60.7	77.9	76.7
Michigan	4.8	0.38	4.8	15.6	75.7	83.3	85.5
North Carolina	4.8	0.50	5.0	9.8	70.7	88.6	55.3
Louisiana	4.6	0.51	5.3	5.7	76.9	87.3	80.6
Nebraska	4.2	0.28	4.2	36.1	69.8	87.5	80.9
Arkansas	4.2	0.40	4.4	7.8	76.6	93.0	89.8
Indiana	4.1	0.30	4.1	22.6	68.9	88.2	87.8
Minnesota	4.1	0.27	4.0	52.5	77.4	86.6	76.3
South Dakota	4.0	0.25	3.9	100.0	82.3	83.3	51.5

Missouri	3.9	0.31	4.0	16.0	82.3	87.6	85.7
Wisconsin	3.9	0.27	3.8	26.6	68.8	76.3	78.6
Ohio	3.7	0.30	3.7	19.3	75.5	88.3	81.9
North Dakota	3.7	0.19	3.7	50.9	60.2	100.0	46.7
South Carolina	3.7	0.50	4.1	6.3	75.5	88.4	84.7
Tennessee	3.4	0.38	3.6	11.6	78.3	85.5	89.0
New Hampshire	3.4	0.13	3.4	82.8	77.7	71.8	89.2
Iowa	3.3	0.18	3.3	48.8	79.4	90.3	89.1
Alabama	3.2	0.46	3.5	6.3	74.3	89.6	75.8
Pennsylvania	3.2	0.32	3.2	18.4	59.0	80.6	79.5
Mississippi	2.8	0.52	3.3	4.1	80.7	86.9	69.7
Kentucky	2.8	0.22	2.7	24.2	79.2	90.5	91.3
Maine	2.6	0.10	2.5	99.2	84.6	95.0	88.8
Vermont	2.2	0.09	2.2	74.5	97.0	84.9	84.1
West Virginia	2.2	0.12	2.2	34.2	89.3	93.9	72.5
Average	7.2	0.40	8.0	35.4	69.6	84.3	77.5

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

a. Percentage of marriages that are ethnoracially exogamous.

Table 4.4 *Intermarriage Rates and Diversity Index Scores in the Fifty Largest U.S. Metropolitan Areas, 2007–2008*

Metropolitan Area	Intermarriage Rate ^a	Diversity Index	Intermarriage Rate ^a by Group				
			White	Black	Latino	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other
San Jose, Calif.	21.5	0.69	24.0	50.2	53.6	60.4	85.1
Oakland, Calif.	20.1	0.72	22.4	25.7	64.5	60.8	87.3
San Diego, Calif.	19.4	0.63	21.0	46.5	53.2	76.1	82.9
Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	19.0	0.67	25.4	25.7	36.2	60.7	87.3
Riverside–San Bernardino, Calif.	18.5	0.63	23.0	31.1	41.4	74.5	72.0
Miami–Hialeah, Fla.	18.4	0.54	35.4	13.0	30.8	88.6	93.9
Orange County, Calif.	18.2	0.65	19.5	55.7	55.1	66.9	88.0
San Antonio, Tex.	18.0	0.57	27.9	33.2	30.0	78.2	91.4
Las Vegas, Nev.	17.8	0.64	19.2	33.7	58.6	77.1	78.0
San Francisco–Oakland–Vallejo, Calif.	17.6	0.66	19.1	41.7	69.5	49.5	76.6
Sacramento, Calif.	17.4	0.60	18.0	36.1	68.6	65.8	88.1
Austin, Tex.	15.3	0.59	17.1	27.4	51.6	85.5	97.3

Fort Lauderdale– Hollywood–Pompano Beach, Fla.	15.2	0.66	17.5	20.9	55.8	83.5	83.7
Seattle–Everett, Wash.	12.4	0.47	12.1	58.8	83.3	73.6	85.2
Denver–Boulder– Longmont, Colo.	12.3	0.52	12.9	37.4	53.4	79.5	86.2
Phoenix, Ariz.	12.0	0.55	12.5	44.4	49.9	80.0	61.2
New York– Northeastern, N.J.	11.8	0.72	12.7	21.3	41.2	62.9	79.7
Houston–Brazoria, Tex.	10.8	0.68	13.5	10.6	36.9	73.5	85.5
Portland–Vancouver, Ore.	10.5	0.38	10.4	50.8	78.4	88.8	91.7
Bergen–Passaic, N.J.	10.3	0.60	10.7	21.3	49.6	80.0	69.2
Fort Worth– Arlington, Tex.	10.1	0.59	10.9	18.8	48.0	84.6	85.5
Washington, D.C./ Md./Va.	10.1	0.65	11.4	14.0	73.9	79.5	84.2
Dallas–Fort Worth, Tex.	10.1	0.65	11.3	13.3	45.8	80.1	83.9
Orlando, Fla.	9.9	0.60	11.0	23.1	35.8	88.0	80.8
Tampa–St. Petersburg– Clearwater, Fla.	9.4	0.47	9.8	19.9	55.7	87.2	87.5

(Table continues on p. 70.)

Table 4.4 (Continued)

Metropolitan Area	Intermarriage Rate ^a	Diversity Index	Intermarriage Rate ^a by Group				
			White	Black	Latino	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News, Va.	9.2	0.55	9.8	15.2	76.1	88.5	90.2
Salt Lake City–Ogden, Utah	8.8	0.36	8.9	64.2	67.2	77.9	87.2
Chicago–Gary–Lake, Ill.	8.3	0.63	9.2	11.6	47.8	75.4	87.7
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach, Fla.	8.0	0.54	8.6	16.2	53.0	92.2	93.2
Jacksonville, Fla.	7.7	0.50	8.2	13.2	64.6	88.6	94.2
Newark, N.J.	7.5	0.62	7.6	15.6	48.8	74.4	72.6
Nassau County, N.Y.	6.7	0.46	6.8	22.4	67.2	62.5	81.2
Kansas City, Mo./Kans.	6.7	0.41	6.9	20.2	78.1	83.5	90.1
Atlanta, Ga.	6.0	0.62	6.9	8.7	72.8	76.7	79.3
Milwaukee, Wis.	5.8	0.46	5.9	18.0	61.1	70.3	82.8
Raleigh–Durham, N.C.	5.8	0.55	6.2	9.6	71.3	89.5	72.9
Baltimore, Md.	5.7	0.53	6.4	10.6	75.1	77.2	74.3

Boston, Mass.	5.5	0.39	5.3	34.6	73.3	75.9	80.0
Columbus, Ohio	5.5	0.39	5.5	25.7	80.0	83.4	93.4
Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn.	5.1	0.34	5.1	50.9	80.4	83.7	88.0
Charlotte–Gastonia– Rock Hill, S.C.	5.0	0.51	5.5	10.4	68.8	83.8	85.5
Philadelphia, Pa./N.J.	4.9	0.50	5.0	13.0	56.6	74.4	75.7
Detroit, Mich.	4.7	0.48	5.0	10.6	73.2	84.7	87.4
Indianapolis, Ind.	4.6	0.37	4.7	21.1	79.6	83.8	85.8
St. Louis, Mo.–Ill.	4.3	0.39	4.5	13.6	85.0	90.1	83.5
Nashville, Tenn.	4.2	0.41	4.3	16.1	77.9	78.4	89.8
Cleveland, Ohio	4.0	0.41	4.1	10.3	63.2	86.2	80.7
Greensboro–Winston Salem–High Point, N.C.	3.7	0.49	3.8	8.5	69.8	79.7	70.6
Cincinnati, Ohio/Ky./ Ind.	3.1	0.33	3.1	17.1	74.7	92.2	74.1
Pittsburgh–Beaver Valley, Pa.	2.5	0.23	2.4	22.3	82.2	75.2	95.2
Average	7.1	0.43	7.6	19.5	54.1	66.9	70.0

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

a. Percentage of marriages that are ethnoracially exogamous.

Table 4.5 *Multiracial Identification Rates, U.S. States, 2007–2008*

State	Multiracial Persons	Identification Rate ^a	Diversity Index
Hawaii	279,627	217.5	0.67
Alaska	49,294	72.0	0.53
Oklahoma	233,631	64.4	0.47
Washington	249,183	38.3	0.41
California	1,290,768	35.2	0.67
Oregon	125,627	33.3	0.34
Nevada	82,438	31.9	0.60
New Mexico	58,414	29.5	0.62
Wyoming	15,287	29.0	0.24
Colorado	139,619	28.5	0.45
Kansas	70,618	25.3	0.34
Idaho	37,216	24.6	0.27
Arizona	157,413	24.5	0.57
South Dakota	18,420	23.0	0.25
Montana	21,466	22.3	0.22
Maryland	116,045	20.6	0.58
Connecticut	72,171	20.6	0.43
Michigan	204,833	20.4	0.38
Virginia	156,251	20.2	0.51
Delaware	17,506	20.1	0.49
Rhode Island	20,965	19.9	0.37
New York	383,442	19.8	0.59
Utah	52,707	19.6	0.31
Massachusetts	125,909	19.4	0.36
District of Columbia	11,409	19.3	0.60
Texas	453,806	18.8	0.63
Missouri	109,108	18.5	0.31
Arkansas	52,417	18.4	0.40
Nebraska	32,669	18.4	0.28
Minnesota	94,411	18.1	0.27
Florida	329,893	18.0	0.57
Indiana	112,437	17.7	0.30
Ohio	202,608	17.7	0.30
New Jersey	153,066	17.6	0.57
Vermont	10,672	17.2	0.09
Maine	22,227	16.9	0.10

(Table continues on p. 74.)

Table 4.5 (Continued)

State	Multiracial Persons	Identification Rate ^a	Diversity Index
Illinois	211,721	16.4	0.54
North Carolina	147,953	16.2	0.50
Wisconsin	86,867	15.5	0.27
Iowa	45,572	15.2	0.18
North Dakota	9,221	14.4	0.19
Tennessee	86,949	14.1	0.38
South Carolina	61,461	13.8	0.50
Pennsylvania	171,595	13.8	0.32
Kentucky	57,141	13.4	0.22
Alabama	61,924	13.3	0.46
Georgia	127,524	13.3	0.57
New Hampshire	17,262	13.1	0.13
West Virginia	22,310	12.3	0.12
Louisiana	52,609	12.1	0.51
Mississippi	27,170	9.3	0.52

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

a. Number per thousand of population.

Table 4.6 *Multiracial Identification Rates in the Fifty Largest U.S. Metropolitan Areas, 2007–2008*

Metropolitan Area	Multiracial Persons	Identification Rate ^a	Diversity Index
Oakland, Calif.	104,329	41.8	0.72
Sacramento, Calif.	77,334	40.6	0.60
Seattle–Everett, Wash.	102,843	40.4	0.47
Riverside–San Bernardino, Calif.	161,326	39.4	0.63
San Diego, Calif.	114,562	38.3	0.63
Portland–Vancouver, Ore.	74,518	36.6	0.38
San Jose, Calif.	61,783	35.2	0.69
Las Vegas, Nev.	63,154	34.1	0.64
San Francisco–Oakland–Vallejo, Calif.	58,247	33.4	0.66
Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	301,620	30.6	0.67
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach, Fla.	46,188	26.3	0.66
Denver–Boulder–Longmont, Colo.	58,642	25.9	0.52
Orange County, Calif.	77,692	25.9	0.65
San Antonio, Tex.	45,929	25.1	0.57
Washington, D.C./Md./Va.	131,001	24.9	0.65
Orlando, Fla.	49,921	24.4	0.60
Kansas City, Mo.–Kans.	44,554	24.4	0.41
Austin, Tex.	36,824	24.3	0.59
Norfolk Beach–Newport News, Va.	38,357	23.6	0.55
Columbus, Ohio	35,932	22.7	0.39
Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn.	68,931	22.3	0.34
New York–Northeastern, N.J.	214,406	22.2	0.72
Phoenix, Ariz.	85,536	21.8	0.55
Salt Lake City–Ogden, Utah	33,241	21.7	0.36

Table 4.6 (Continued)

Metropolitan Area	Multiracial Persons	Identification Rate ^a	Diversity Index
Boston, Mass.	73,210	21.0	0.39
Fort Worth– Arlington, Tex.	41,129	20.6	0.59
Dallas–Fort Worth, Tex.	80,593	19.8	0.65
Jacksonville, Fla.	25,289	19.7	0.50
Indianapolis, Ind.	33,608	18.8	0.37
Baltimore, Md.	48,583	18.5	0.53
Milwaukee, Wis.	27,551	17.8	0.46
Bergen–Passaic, N.J.	24,431	17.6	0.60
Detroit, Mich.	77,546	17.6	0.48
Raleigh–Durham, N.C.	26,120	17.2	0.55
Philadelphia, Pa./N.J.	87,856	16.9	0.50
Chicago– Gary–Lake, Ill.	144,045	16.8	0.63
Cincinnati, Ohio/ Ky./Ind.	25,445	16.4	0.33
Tampa–St. Petersburg– Clearwater, Fla.	44,783	16.4	0.47
Newark, N.J.	32,676	16.0	0.62
Charlotte–Gastonia– Rock Hill, S.C.	29,685	15.9	0.51
St. Louis, Mo./Ill.	42,377	15.6	0.39
Houston–Brazoria, Tex.	78,059	15.5	0.68
Nassau Co, N.Y.	43,444	15.4	0.46
Cleveland, Ohio	33,648	15.3	0.41
Pittsburgh– Beaver Valley, Pa.	32,152	14.5	0.23
Atlanta, Ga.	67,583	13.6	0.62
Nashville, Tenn.	19,520	13.5	0.41
Miami–Hialeah, Fla.	30,688	13.1	0.54

(Table continues on p. 78.)

Table 4.6 (Continued)

Metropolitan Area	Multiracial Persons	Identification Rate ^a	Diversity Index
Greensboro– Winston Salem– High Point, N.C.	17,325	12.6	0.49
West Palm Beach– Boca Raton–Delray Beach, Fla.	15,637	12.4	0.54
Nonmetro areas	1,336,428	19.0	0.33

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

a. Number per thousand of population.

Table 5.1 *Percentage of Couples That Are Exogamous with at Least One U.S.-Born Spouse, by Race-Ethnicity, 1990 to 2008^a*

	1990	2000		2007–2008	
	All Married Couples	All Married Couples	Single-Race Married Couples	All Married Couples	Single-Race Married Couples
Total	4.6	6.1	5.6	6.9	6.5
White	4.8	6.3	5.8	7.1	6.7
Black	8.2	13.3	11.8	17.4	15.9
Asian and Pacific Islander	69.3	73.5	72.5	72.5	71.8
Latino	46.0	47.6	46.4	52.5	51.2
AINLOR ^b	75.0	72.1	71.1	71.7	71.0

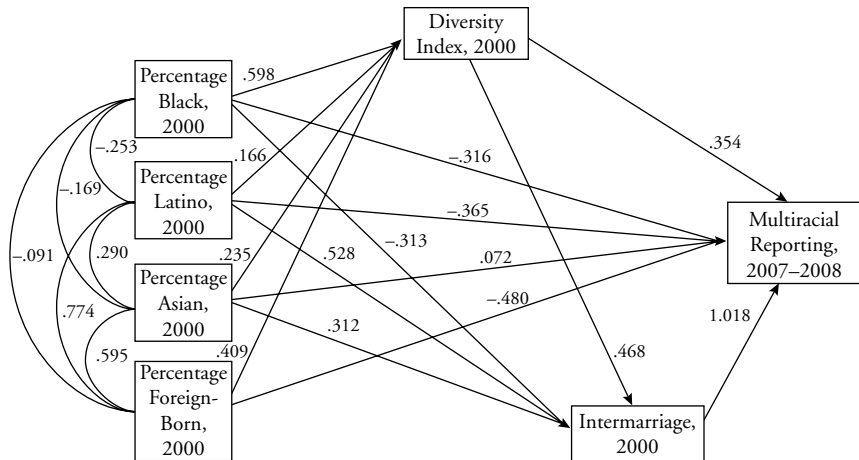
Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 1990 and 2000 U.S. Censuses and the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

a. Numbers are derived from census questions on race and ethnicity. All people who identified themselves ethnically as “Hispanic” are classified as Latino. All others are classified by race. Thus, Latinos are included only in the Latino group and may be of any race. In the 2000 census and 2007–2008 ACS, non-Latinos reporting multiple races were classified as belonging to the largest of the racial groups with which they identified. Percentages are computed by dividing the number of exogamous marriages involving a given race by the total number of marriages involving any person of that race. Thus, for example, a marriage involving one white spouse and one black spouse would be included in both the numerator for each of the white and black intermarriage percentages, and in the denominator for each.

b. American Indian, Alaska Native, and non-Latino “other” racial groups.

Figure 9.1

Metro-Level Standardized Coefficients for Regressions of Diversity, Intermarriage, and Multiraciality on Relative Racial-Ethnic Group Sizes, 2000 and 2007–2008



Source: Authors' tabulations from the 2000 U.S. census and the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

Notes: Weighted by metropolitan population size.

All models include controls for white-nonwhite inequality, location in Deep South, and location in new Mexican immigrant destination states.

All coefficients are significant at $p < .10$ (one-tailed test).

Table 9.1 *Means and Standard Deviations for Indicators of Ethnoracial Diversity and Inequality in U.S. Metropolitan Areas^a*

	1990 (<i>N</i> = 251)				2000 (<i>N</i> = 297)				2007–2008 (<i>N</i> = 297)			
	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Herfindahl Diversity Index	0.41	0.16	0.03	0.67	0.47	0.16	0.06	0.72	0.50	0.15	0.06	0.72
Percentage Black	13.6	9.1	0.0	50.3	13.2	9.3	0.1	50.4	13.4	9.4	0.0	52.5
Percentage Latino	10.9	13.1	0.2	85.1	14.7	14.9	0.5	94.0	17.5	16.0	0.6	94.6
Percentage Asian–Pacific Islander	3.5	5.0	0.1	60.4	4.6	5.4	0.2	53.8	5.6	5.8	0.1	50.6
Percentage Nonwhite	28.6	16.0	1.3	85.7	35.1	17.6	3.2	94.9	38.9	17.9	3.3	95.7

Percentage Foreign-born	10.1	9.3	0.3	45.2	13.5	10.8	0.9	51.3	15.0	10.6	0.6	50.7
White-nonwhite income ratio (median)	1.4	0.2	1.0	2.1	1.5	0.2	1.1	2.1	1.5	0.2	0.8	2.3
Percentage of couples intermarried	4.8	3.5	0.6	20.4	7.7	5.0	1.0	29.0	9.5	5.6	0.8	31.0
Number of multiracials per thousand population	—	—	—	—	29.0	18.0	6.0	200.0	24.0	16.0	3.0	211.0

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 1990 and 2000 U.S. censuses and the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

a. Means and standard deviations are weighted by total MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area) population.

Table 9.2 *Standardized Coefficients from Regressions of Total Exogamy and Multiracial Reporting on Independent Variables in U.S. Metropolitan Areas, 2007–2008^a (N = 297)*

	Models for 2007–2008 Exogamy ^b				
	1	2	3	4	5
Diversity, 2000 ^d	0.667***	—	0.371***	0.891***	0.308***
Percentage Black, 2000***	—	—	—	-0.678***	-0.229
Percentage Latino, 2000***	—	—	—	—	0.735
Percentage Asian–Pacific Islander, 2000	—	—	—	—	0.352***
Inequality, 2000 ^e	—	0.675***	0.401*	-0.062**	-0.416***
R-squared	0.445	0.456	0.519	0.848	0.929
	Models for 2007–2008 Multiracial Reporting ^c				
	1	2	3	4	5
Diversity, 2000 ^d	0.355***	—	0.267***	0.856***	0.362***
Percentage Black, 2000	—	—	—	-0.769***	-0.446***
Percentage Latino, 2000	—	—	—	—	0.212
Percentage Asian–Pacific Islander, 2000	—	—	—	—	0.520***
Inequality, 2000 ^e	—	0.316	0.119*	-0.407***	-0.493***
R-squared	0.126	0.100	0.132	0.556	0.653

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

***p < .001; **p < .01; *p < .05 (one-tailed test).

a. All models are weighted by the total MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area) population in 2000.

b. Total exogamy is the percentage of all marriages in an MSA involving whites that are interethnic/interracial.

c. Multiracial reporting is measured as the natural log of the rate of multiracial reporting per thousand persons in an MSA.

d. Diversity Index (1 minus the sum of the squared proportion of each group in a given city).

e. Ratio of non-Latino white median income to nonwhite median income.

Table 9.3 *Correlations Among Indicators of Ethnoracial Diversity and Inequality, Multiracial Reporting, and Intermarriage, U.S. Metropolitan Areas, 1990 to 2007–2008*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	diversity9	diversity0	diversity07	pblack9	pblack0	pblack07	platino9	platino0	platino07
1 Diversity 1990 (diversity9)	1								
2 Diversity 2000 (diversity0)	0.963	1							
3 Diversity 2007–2008 (diversity07)	0.919	0.987	1						
4 Percentage black 1990 (pblack9)	0.470	0.420	0.414	1					
5 Percentage black 2000 (pblack0)	0.410	0.365	0.363	0.983	1				
6 Percentage black 2007–2008 (pblack07)	0.362	0.328	0.334	0.968	0.994	1			
7 Percentage Latino 1990 (platino9)	0.613	0.530	0.448	–0.187	–0.228	–0.266	1		
8 Percentage Latino 2000 (platino0)	0.628	0.562	0.495	–0.200	–0.253	–0.287	0.986	1	
9 Percentage Latino 2007–2008 (platino07)	0.623	0.574	0.517	–0.210	–0.262	–0.293	0.968	0.995	1
10 Percentage Asian 1990 (papi9)	0.429	0.449	0.432	–0.128	–0.165	–0.187	0.259	0.255	0.242
11 Percentage Asian 2000 (papi0)	0.475	0.524	0.513	–0.108	–0.169	–0.193	0.272	0.290	0.277
12 Percentage Asian 2007–2008 (papi07)	0.488	0.549	0.544	–0.103	–0.168	–0.192	0.269	0.293	0.283
13 Percentage nonwhite 1990 (pnonwhite9)	0.904	0.816	0.741	0.365	0.311	0.264	0.795	0.776	0.752
14 Percentage nonwhite 2000 (pnonwhite0)	0.908	0.857	0.796	0.283	0.237	0.198	0.810	0.816	0.804
15 Percentage nonwhite 2007–2008 (pnonwhite07)	0.899	0.870	0.821	0.256	0.214	0.182	0.806	0.826	0.824
16 Percentage foreign-born 1990 (pfborn9)	0.718	0.667	0.602	–0.008	–0.064	–0.109	0.766	0.765	0.746

17	Percentage foreign-born 2000 (pfborn0)	0.736	0.719	0.674	-0.007	-0.091	-0.130	0.750	0.774	0.767
18	Percentage foreign-born 2007–2008 (pfborn07)	0.733	0.736	0.703	-0.003	-0.084	-0.120	0.722	0.755	0.756
19	White-nonwhite income ratio 1990 (incratiomed9)	0.543	0.480	0.430	0.125	0.094	0.068	0.642	0.654	0.648
20	White-nonwhite income ratio 2000 (incratiomed0)	0.633	0.552	0.496	0.080	-0.008	-0.044	0.741	0.742	0.729
21	White-nonwhite income ratio 2007–2008 (incratiomed07)	0.572	0.502	0.450	0.140	0.047	0.009	0.619	0.625	0.613
22	(LN) Multiracial reporting rate 2000 (logpmulti0)	0.593	0.657	0.642	-0.242	-0.291	-0.319	0.588	0.624	0.633
23	(LN) Multiracial reporting rate 2007–2008 (logpmulti07)	0.230	0.322	0.325	-0.386	-0.380	-0.397	0.227	0.258	0.269
24	Percentage of couples intermarried 1990 (pim9)	0.578	0.597	0.554	-0.315	-0.347	-0.381	0.693	0.721	0.726
25	Percentage of couples intermarried 2000 (pim0)	0.626	0.659	0.621	-0.252	-0.293	-0.323	0.701	0.734	0.741
26	Percentage of couples intermarried 2007–2008 (pim07)	0.642	0.688	0.662	-0.250	-0.292	-0.320	0.694	0.731	0.742

(Table continues on p. 170.)

Table 9.3 (Continued)

	10 papi9	11 papi0	12 papi07	13 pnonwhite9	14 pnonwhite0	15 pnonwhite07	16 pfborn9	17 pfborn0	18 pfborn07
10 Percentage Asian 1990 (papi9)	1								
11 Percentage Asian 2000 (papi0)	0.971	1							
12 Percentage Asian 2007–2008 (papi07)	0.936	0.991	1						
13 Percentage nonwhite 1990 (pnonwhite9)	0.456	0.469	0.458	1					
14 Percentage nonwhite 2000 (pnonwhite0)	0.490	0.519	0.517	0.978	1				
15 Percentage nonwhite 2007–2008 (pnonwhite07)	0.472	0.508	0.512	0.954	0.993	1			
16 Percentage foreign-born 1990 (pfborn9)	0.494	0.552	0.565	0.776	0.805	0.788	1		
17 Percentage foreign-born 2000 (pfborn0)	0.499	0.595	0.619	0.766	0.815	0.814	0.980	1	
18 Percentage foreign-born 2007– 2008 (pfbornb07)	0.489	0.592	0.624	0.742	0.802	0.811	0.959	0.993	1

19	White-nonwhite income ratio 1990 (incratiomed9)	0.110	0.117	0.108	0.630	0.631	0.629	0.566	0.561	0.539
20	White-nonwhite income ratio 2000 (incratiomed0)	0.207	0.265	0.268	0.716	0.707	0.697	0.730	0.720	0.696
21	White-nonwhite income ratio 2007–2008 (incratiomed07)	0.168	0.231	0.231	0.635	0.622	0.609	0.635	0.646	0.626
22	(LN) Multiracial reporting rate 2000 (logpmulti0)	0.636	0.664	0.672	0.558	0.642	0.655	0.688	0.729	0.738
23	(LN) Multiracial reporting rate 2007–2008 (logpmulti07)	0.601	0.578	0.567	0.175	0.265	0.277	0.273	0.300	0.303
24	Percentage of couples intermarried 1990 (pim9)	0.656	0.654	0.644	0.609	0.688	0.699	0.631	0.648	0.638
25	Percentage of couples intermarried 2000 (pim0)	0.656	0.677	0.672	0.648	0.730	0.744	0.694	0.727	0.721
26	Percentage of couples intermarried 2007–2008 (pim07)	0.643	0.678	0.682	0.639	0.727	0.749	0.693	0.739	0.740

(Table continues on p. 172.)

Table 9.3 (Continued)

	19 incratiomed9	20 incratiomed0	21 incratiomed07	22 logpmulti0	23 logpmulti07	24 pim9	25 pim0	26 pim07
19 White-nonwhite income ratio 1990 (incratiomed9)	1							
20 White-nonwhite income ratio 2000 (incratiomed0)	0.847	1						
21 White-nonwhite income ratio 2007–2008 (incratiomed07)	0.734	0.843	1					
22 (LN) Multiracial reporting rate 2000 (logpmulti0)	0.265	0.414	0.320	1				
23 (LN) Multiracial reporting rate 2007–2008 (logpmulti07)	−0.064	0.031	−0.022	0.781	1			
24 Percentage of couples intermarried 1990 (pim9)	0.324	0.421	0.322	0.855	0.735	1		
25 Percentage of couples intermarried 2000 (pim0)	0.340	0.446	0.357	0.875	0.711	0.978	1	
26 Percentage of couples intermarried 2007–2008 (pim07)	0.341	0.451	0.354	0.890	0.709	0.963	0.984	1

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 1990 and 2000 U.S. censuses and the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

Notes: $N = 251$ (1990), $N = 297$ (2000, 2007–2008); correlations are based on pairwise deletion for instances where an MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area) has a value in 2000 or 2007–2008, but not in 1990.

All correlations are weighted by the 2000 MSA population.

Table 9.4 *Standardized Coefficients from Regressions of Multiracial Reporting on Exogamy and Independent Variables in U.S. Metropolitan Areas, 2007–2008^a*

	1	2	3
Diversity, 2000 ^b	0.731***	0.201	0.508**
Percentage Black, 2000	-0.592***	-0.269***	-0.386***
Percentage Latino, 2000	0.542**	-0.840***	-0.557***
Percentage Asian and Pacific Islander, 2000	0.629***	0.035	0.116 ⁺
Inequality, 2000 ^c	-0.219**	0.042	0.265 ⁺
Total Exogamy, 2000	—	1.202***	1.200***
Percentage Foreign-born, 2000	-0.803***	—	-0.650***
In the Deep South	-0.108 ⁺	—	-0.143**
In a new destination	0.428**	—	0.393**
R-squared	0.707	0.779	0.830

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

*** $p < .001$; ** $p < .01$; * $p < .05$; + $p < .10$ (one-tailed test).

- Dependent variable is the natural log of the rate of multiracial reporting per thousand persons in an MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area). All models are weighted by the total MSA population in 2000.
- Diversity Index (1 minus the sum of the squared proportion of each group in a given city).
- Ratio of non-Latino white median income to nonwhite median income.

Table 9.5 *Decomposition of Total Relative Group-Size Effects from Path Models of Multiracial Reporting, U.S. Metropolitan Areas, 2007–2008^a*

	Group-Size Effects			
	Blacks	Latinos	Asians	Foreign-born
Direct effect	-0.316	-0.365	0.072	-0.480
Indirect effects (through diversity and exogamy)	0.178	0.676	0.513	0.390
Other effects (through relative group-size correlations)	-0.091	0.206	0.086	0.628
Total effect	-0.229	0.517	0.671	0.538

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

a. Based on the path model presented in figure 9.1

Table 9.6 *Independent and Compositional Elements in the Diversity–Boundary-Loosening Relationship, by Group, 2007–2008*

	Components
Blacks	
Independent diversity	0.830
Compositional	0.364
Latinos	
Independent diversity	0.830
Compositional	0.473
Asians	
Independent diversity	0.830
Compositional	0.446
Foreign-born	
Independent diversity	0.830
Compositional	0.596

Source: Tabulations by authors based on data from the 2007–2008 American Community Survey (Ruggles et al. 2009).

Table A.1 *Respondents by Race-Ethnicity in the Interview Sample*

Interracial Couples	Total
Asian-white	15
Latino-white	11
Black-white	5
Asian-Latino	3
Black-Asian	2
Total	36
Multiracial Individuals	Total
Asian-white	16
Latino-white	8
Black-white	9
Black-Asian	5
Black-Latino	2
Asian-Latino	6
Total	46
Total interviews	82

Source: Authors' compilation.