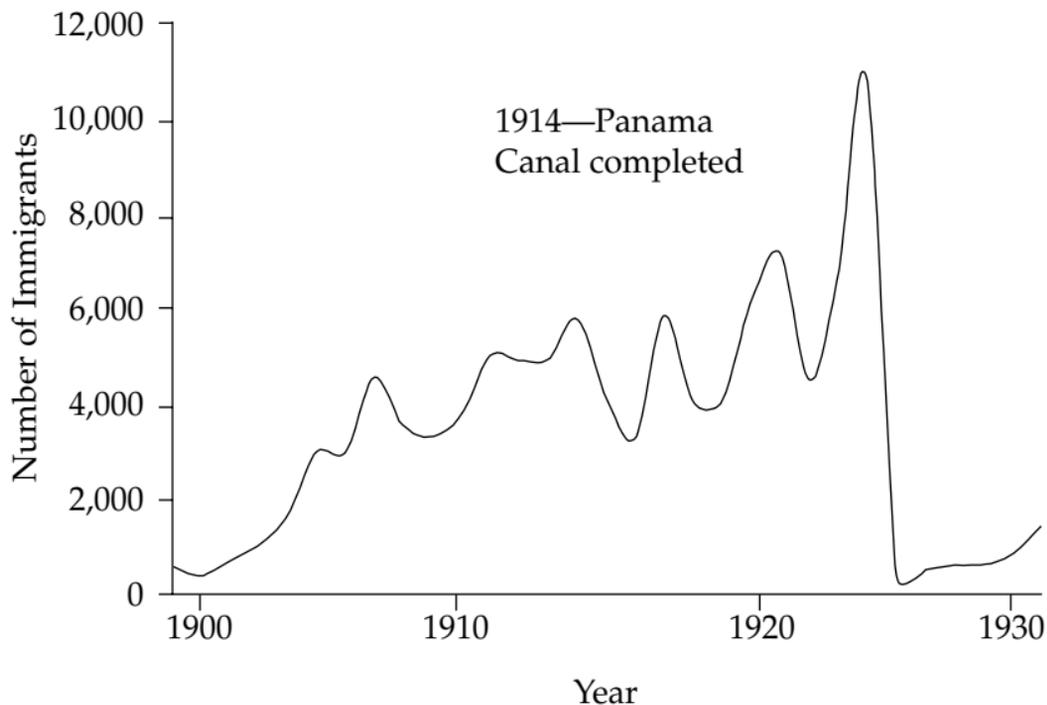
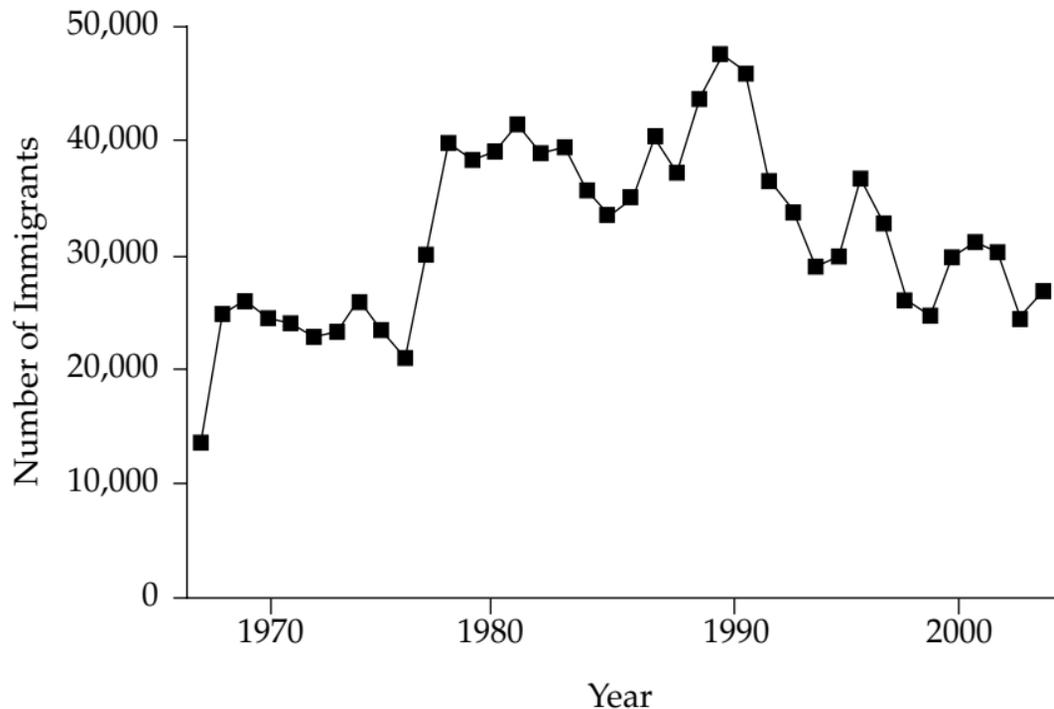


Figure 2.1 Cuban and West Indian Black Immigrants Arriving in the United States, by Year



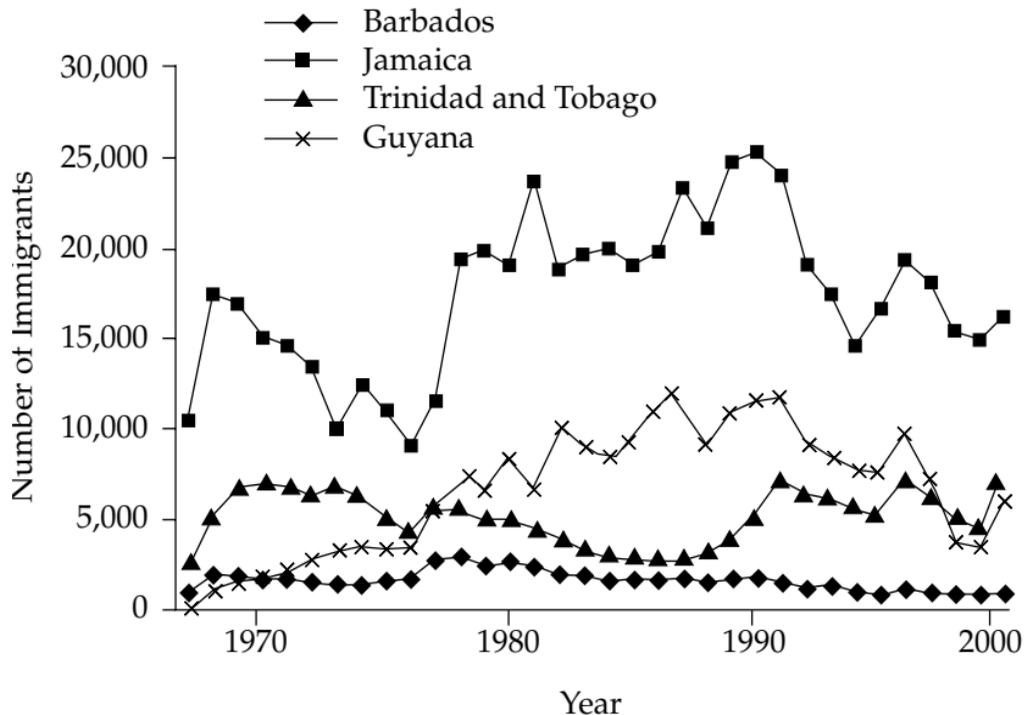
Source: U.S. Department of Labor (1900–1933).

Figure 2.2 Annual Black West Indian Immigration to the United States, 1967 to 2004



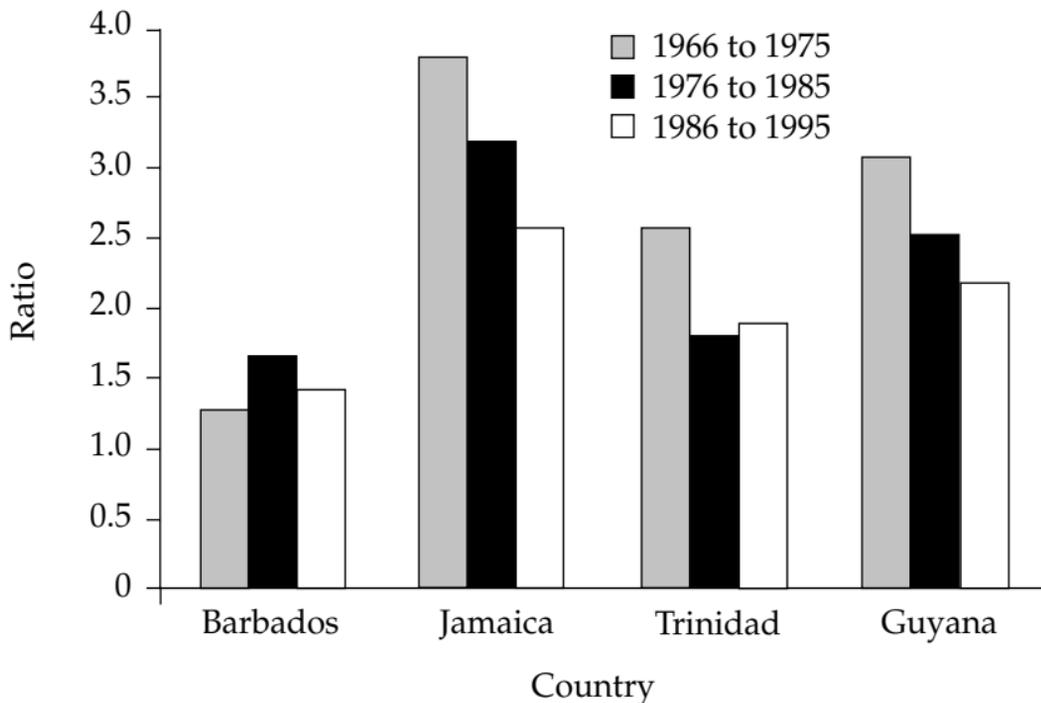
Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Annual Report* (1967–1977); U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Statistical Yearbook* (1978–2001); U.S. Department of Homeland Security (2002–2004).

Figure 2.3 Black Immigration to the United States from Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and Guyana, 1967 to 2000



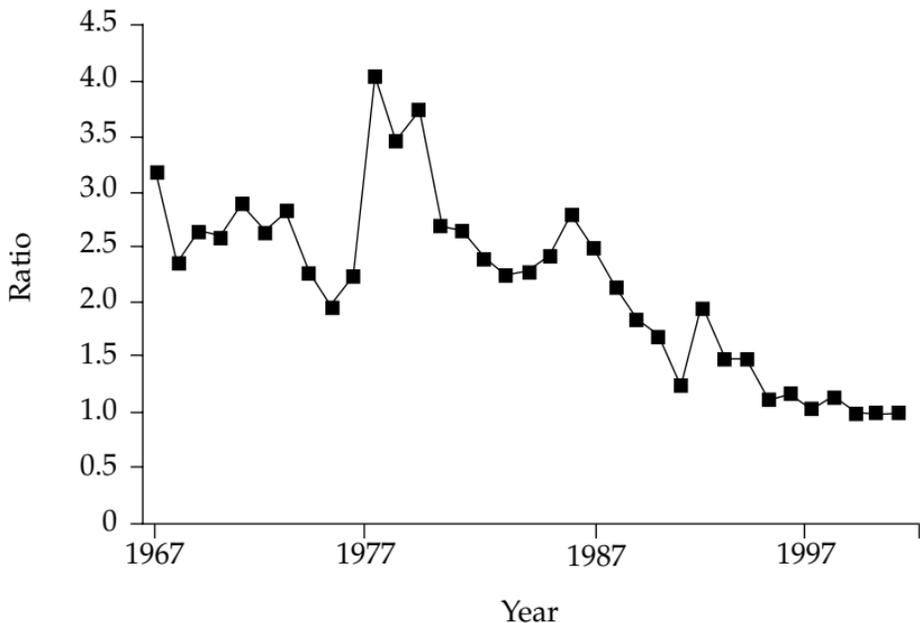
Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Annual Report (1965–1977); U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Statistical Yearbook (1978–2000).

Figure 2.4 Ratio of Movers' Education to Stayers' Education, Four Caribbean Countries, 1966 to 1995



Source: Author's calculations based on the 1970 to 2000 Public Use Microdata Series (PUMS); Barro and Lee (1996).

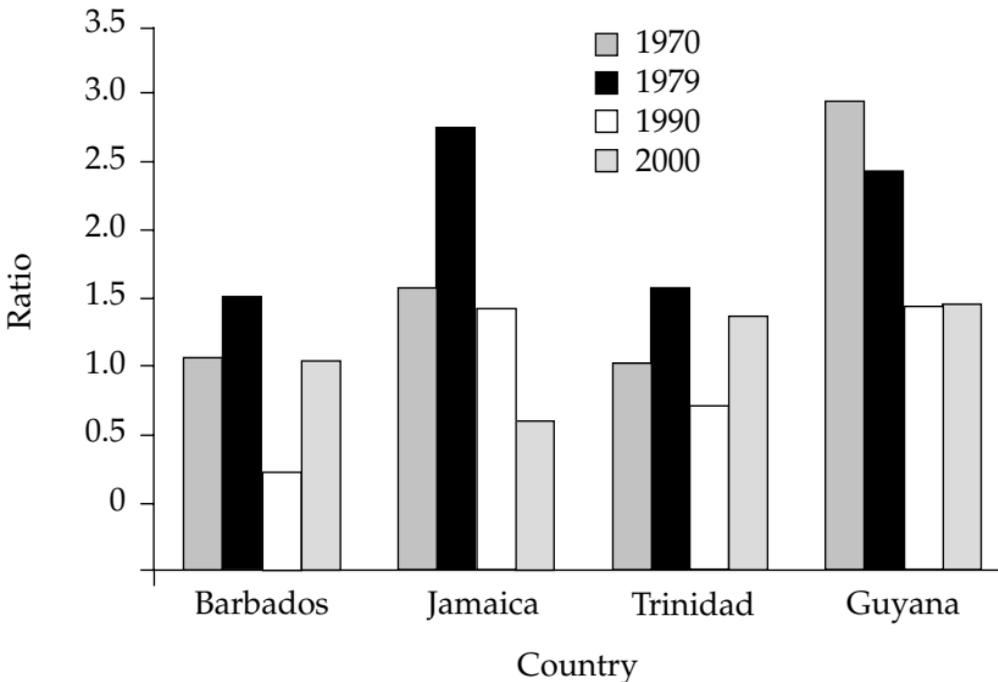
Figure 2.5 Ratio of the Percentage of Upper-White-Collar Jamaican Immigrants in the United States to the Percentage of Upper-White-Collar Workers in Jamaica, 1967 to 2001



Source: National Planning Agency (1980–1999); U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (1980–2001); U.S. Department of Homeland Security (2002).

Note: Because of missing data, these data points were interpolated for the United States: upper-white-collar ratio for 1967, 1968, 1969, 1971, 1972, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1983, 1985, and 1989.

Figure 2.6 Ratio of the Percentage of Upper-White-Collar Movers to the Percentage of Upper-White-Collar Stayers, Four Caribbean Countries, 1970 to 2000



Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Annual Report* (1970–1977); U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Statistical Yearbook* (1978–2000).

Table 2.1 Occupational Distribution of Foreign-Born Blacks in the United States and Jamaica, 1901 to 1925

Country and Year(s)	Professions	Commerce	Industry	Other ^a	Number
United States, 1901 to 1915	2.9	8.5	28.0	60.6	50,677 ^b
Jamaica, 1911	2.2	4.8	17.6	75.3	410,900
United States, 1916 to 1925	4.0	11.3	34.1	50.6	48,601 ^c
Jamaica, 1921	2.6	4.6	16.6	76.2	443,900

Source: Roberts (1957); Reid (1939/1969).

^a This category consists mainly of unskilled labor: agricultural workers, servants, and so on.

^b The West Indies were the previous residence of 75.1 percent of foreign-born blacks in the United States during this period.

^c The West Indies were the previous residence of 76.6 percent of foreign-born blacks in the United States during this period.

Table 2.2 Ratio of Foreign-Born West Indian Observed Means to African American Observed Means on Four Economic Indicators: Residents of the New York Metropolitan Area

Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Annual Earnings	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1920	1.03	1.16	n.a.	n.a.	1.03	0.95	n.a.	n.a.
1930	1.02	0.94	0.85	0.96	1.03	0.97	n.a.	n.a.
1940	1.01	0.77*	0.79	1.33	1.31*	0.84	1.13	0.96

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1920, 1930, and 1940 Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 2.3 Descriptive Statistics for Job-Related Characteristics of Foreign-Born West Indians and African Americans, by Sex and Year, 1970 to 2000

	West Indian Men, 1970	West Indian Women, 1970	African American Men, 1970	African American Women, 1970	West Indian Men, 1980	West Indian Women, 1980	African American Men, 1980	African American Women, 1980
Age	41.3	40.6	37.5	37.4	36.4	36.5	35.4	36.3
Percent at school	8.97	7.91	8.90	7.51	14.6	18.0	11.8	11.7
Years of school	11.6	10.2	9.43	10.0	13.7	13.7	13.1	13.4
Postmigration years	13.1	13.5	n.a.	n.a.	11.4	11.0	n.a.	n.a.
Percent married or spouse present	69.8	37.1	37.1	51.0	55.5	41.6	44.1	39.6
Percent household head	84.7	28.1	68.6	27.1	65.4	35.3	57.8	36.9
Child ever born	n.a.	1.70	n.a.	2.63	n.a.	1.94	n.a.	2.29
Percent child under age five	n.a.	22.6	n.a.	36.5	n.a.	23.1	n.a.	25.7
Percent disabled	8.73	9.36	n.a.	n.a.	4.42	4.63	12.6	12.9
Percent metro residence	99.0	99.8	83.9	89.0	96.8	98.3	81.1	81.2
Percent New York City residence	63.7	73.4	9.3	11.0	60.0	67.7	8.30	9.29
Percent South residence	8.39	4.10	52.2	51.0	17.7	12.5	50.7	51.1
Percent unemployed in state	3.44	4.65	3.48	5.07	6.54	6.74	6.23	6.80
Unweighted N	1,224	1,683	4,416	5,302	7,680	9,355	6,232	7,353

	West Indian Men, 1990	West Indian Women, 1990	African American Men, 1990	African American Women, 1990	West Indian Men, 2000	West Indian Women, 2000	African American Men, 2000	African American Women, 2000
Age	36.9	37.3	36.	36.8	39.2	39.6	37.6	38.1
Percent at school	17.5	21.6	12.1	15.0	13.3	17.7	12.0	14.1
Years of school	12.2	12.5	11.9	12.3	12.4	12.9	12.4	12.8
Percent BA	9.78	9.96	6.33	7.29	9.80	12.9	7.78	9.80
Percent MA or PhD	4.67	4.10	2.22	3.09	4.77	5.77	3.02	4.65
Postmigration years	13.4	13.5	n.a.	n.a.	16.8	16.9	n.a.	n.a.
Percent married or spouse present	49.3	38.7	36.5	30.8	49.6	42.6	35.8	32.1
Percent household head	57.1	38.3	48.9	45.0	55.0	45.0	48.6	49.4
Child ever born	n.a.	1.86	n.a.	2.12	n.a.	1.07	n.a.	1.03
Percent child under age five ^a	n.a.	18.9	n.a.	20.3	13.7	14.6	8.60	15.2
Percent disabled	4.94	4.61	12.7	10.8	19.0	18.0	17.0	15.8
Percent metro residence	97.9	99.0	86.6	87.8	92.0	94.2	63.1	66.9
Percent New York City residence	53.8	57.9	7.41	8.70	49.6	45.5	6.57	7.62
Percent South residence	26.0	23.6	53.8	53.8	31.8	30.4	57.9	57.1
Percent unemployed in state	6.62	6.13	6.20	6.47	6.22	6.32	5.64	5.97
Unweighted N	10,472	13,044	3,803	3,811	19,806	25,374	14,839	17,460

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: Limited to persons age eighteen to sixty-four. Means and percentages are weighted, except in 1970.

^a In 1990 this calculation conveys the percentage of parents residing with one or more children under six years of age.

Table 2.4 Ratio of Foreign-Born West Indian Means to African American Observed Means on Four Economic Indicators: West Indian Means Both Observed and Adjusted

Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Log Hourly Earnings	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1970								
Observed	1.16*	1.46*	0.70*	0.32*	1.18*	1.08*	1.16*	1.23*
Adjusted ^a	1.08*	1.29*	0.73*	0.77*	1.05*	1.04*	1.04	0.94
1980								
Observed	1.12*	1.23*	0.62*	0.61*	1.10*	1.10*	0.99	1.09*
Adjusted ^a	1.07*	1.10*	0.55*	0.67*	1.06*	1.07*	0.98*	1.00
1990								
Observed	1.15*	1.18	0.82*	0.62*	1.09*	1.07*	1.13*	1.17*
Adjusted ^a	1.05*	1.09*	0.85*	0.74*	1.05*	1.06*	1.01	1.03*
2000								
Observed	1.20*	1.09*	0.62*	0.71*	1.06*	1.04*	1.12*	1.14*
Adjusted ^a	1.10*	1.07*	0.60*	0.74*	1.06*	1.04*	1.00	1.02*

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

^a See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 2.5 Ratios of Minority Adjusted Means to Native-Born Non-Hispanic White Observed Means on Four Economic Indicators

Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Log Earnings	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1970								
Foreign-born white	1.06	1.06	1.30	1.39	1.05*	0.97	0.99	1.04
Foreign-born West Indian	0.98	1.39*	0.92	0.98	0.91*	0.90*	0.88*	0.92*
African American	0.97*	1.20*	1.64*	1.30*	0.85*	0.88*	0.91*	0.95*
1980								
Foreign-born white	0.97	0.97	1.42	1.53	1.06	0.95	1.00	1.03
Foreign-born West Indian	0.99*	1.19*	1.07	1.39	0.93*	0.99*	0.93*	1.01
African American	0.94*	1.11*	1.71*	1.79*	0.88*	0.93*	0.96*	1.02
1990								
Foreign-born white	0.97*	1.00	1.09	0.93	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.01
Foreign-born West Indian	0.96*	1.10*	1.57*	1.87*	0.96*	1.00	0.95*	1.04*
African American	0.94*	1.08*	1.88*	2.07*	0.94*	0.97*	0.96*	1.02
2000								
Foreign-born white	0.95*	0.90*	0.73	1.44	1.00	0.98*	1.01	1.03
Foreign-born West Indian	0.90*	1.02*	1.65*	1.60*	0.98*	1.00	0.96*	1.04*
African American	0.88*	0.97*	2.57*	2.11*	0.94*	0.97*	0.96*	1.02

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 2.6 Ratio of Foreign-Born West Indian Adjusted Means to African American Observed Means on Four Economic Indicators: Residents of All States Except New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Florida

Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Logged Earnings	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1970	1.04	1.31*	0.65*	1.85	1.05*	1.01*	1.10	0.93
1980	1.11*	1.13*	0.48*	0.65*	1.06*	1.08*	0.99	1.01
1990	1.07*	1.11*	0.79*	0.66*	1.07*	1.07*	1.03	1.04*
2000	1.14*	1.06*	0.60*	0.80*	1.06*	1.03*	1.01	1.03*

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 2.7 Ratio of Foreign-Born West Indian Adjusted Means to African American Observed Means on Four Economic Indicators Within and Outside the Central City: Persons Under Age Thirty-Four

Location	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Logged Earnings	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Central city	1.04	1.04	0.56*	0.81	1.07*	1.05*	0.99	1.03
Non-Central city	1.06*	1.12*	0.64*	0.69*	1.10*	1.03	1.00	1.02

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS) from the 2000 census.

Note: See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis. Immigrants are limited to persons who arrived under the age of thirteen.

* Statistically significant at the .10 level or better.

Appendix

Table 2A.1 Definitions of Economic Outcome (Dependent) Variables

Variable	Description	Values
Labor force participation ^a	Worked for one hour with pay, for fifteen hours as unpaid family worker or seeks work	0 and 1
Unemployment ^b	Jobless but seeks work	0 and 1
Occupational prestige ^c	Treiman prestige score	6 to 78
Logged hourly earnings ^d	Natural log of hourly earnings	-1.87 to 8.80

Source: Author's calculations based on the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS) U.S.A. website, accessed February 1, 2008 at <http://usa.ipums.org/usa/>.

^a In 1920 and 1930, anyone reporting an occupation was coded as in the labor force. Thereafter, the variable refers to the activities described here the week before the census.

^b Refers to the activity described here the week before the census.

^c Refers to primary occupation or, for the unemployed, most recent occupation. For 2000, Treiman prestige scores were obtained by assigning 1950 occupational codes to each occupational title and recoding these as Standard International Occupational Prestige (SIOPs) scores (Treiman 1977; Treiman and Ganzeboom 1996). For 1970, prestige scores were obtained from Hauser and Featherman (1977); for 1980 and 1990 from Nakao and Treas (1994).

^d Based on pre-tax earnings from wages, salary, and/or self-employment in the year preceding the census. To obtain hourly earnings, annual earnings are divided by the product of weeks worked per year and hours worked per week. All earnings results are limited to persons earning at least \$500 annually.

Table 2A.2 Measureable Job-Related Characteristics (Independent Variables)

Variable	Description	Range
Age	Age in years	18 (25) to 64
	Square of age in years	324 (625) to 4,096
Education	Currently attending school	0 and 1
	Number of grades completed	0 to 20
	College degree (1990 and 2000 only)	0 and 1
	Master's or PhD degree (1990 and 2000 only)	0 and 1
Time since migration ^a	Years lived in the United States	0 to 63
	Square of years lived in the United States	0 to 3,969
Census year ^b	1970	0 and 1
	1980	0 and 1
	1990	0 and 1
	2000 (omitted category)	
Cohort of arrival ^b	Period of arrival in the United States	
	Before 1953	0 and 1
	1953 to 1966	0 and 1
	1967 to 1976	0 and 1
	1977 to 1985	0 and 1
	1986 to 2000	0 and 1
Family relationships	Head of household	0 and 1
	Married, spouse present	0 and 1

Table 2A.2 (Continued)

Variable	Description	Range
Children (women only)	Number of children ever born (1970, 1980, 1990)	0 to 13
	Number of own children under age eighteen at home (2000)	0 to 9
	Number of own children under age five at home	0 to 7
Health	Has a disability of any kind	0 and 1
Region	Lives in a metropolitan area	0 and 1
	Lives in the greater New York area	0 and 1
	Lives in the South	0 and 1
Unemployment rate	Percent of same sex unemployed in same state	1.5 to 11.9
Percent African American ^c	Percent of African Americans of same sex in labor force of individual's metropolitan area	0 to 48.5

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

^a This variable appears in all models after chapter 3.

^b This variable appears in the model described in table 4.2.

^c This variable appears only in the model described in table 6.3.

Table 2A.3 African American and West Indian Rates or Means on Four Economic Indicators, by Sex and Year

Gender and Year	Labor Force Participation ^a		Unemployment ^a		Occupational Prestige ^b		Annual Earnings ^c	
	African Americans	West Indians	African Americans	West Indians	African Americans	West Indians	African Americans	West Indians
Men								
1920 ^d	95.1	97.9	n.a.	n.a.	28.3	29.1	n.a.	n.a.
1930 ^d	94.3	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	27.9	28.6	n.a.	n.a.
1970	76.6	89.2***	6.18	4.31***	32.5	38.5***	\$5,755	\$6,701***
1980	76.0	85.5***	12.2	7.58***	35.1	38.7***	22,460	22,290
1990	75.1	86.3***	11.6	9.55***	36.3	39.7***	21,612	24,454***
2000	66.3	79.4***	12.5	7.79***	37.8	40.2***	32,043	35,880***
Women								
1920 ^d	55.9	64.9	n.a.	n.a.	23.3	22.0	n.a.	n.a.
1930 ^d	60.2	56.4	n.a.	n.a.	22.8	22.2	n.a.	n.a.
1970	53.4	78.1***	7.25	2.34***	31.9	34.6***	3,566	4,388***
1980	61.9	76.0***	11.5	7.04***	37.9	41.6***	14,841	16,245***
1990	68.5	80.6***	11.4	7.04***	40.7	43.6***	17,057	20,028***
2000	68.8	74.8***	10.6	7.53***	42.3	44.0***	26,279	29,874***

Source: Author's calculations based on the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS) web site, accessed at <http://usa.ipums.org/usa>.

*** West Indian means are significantly greater than African American means; statistically significant at the .001 level or better.

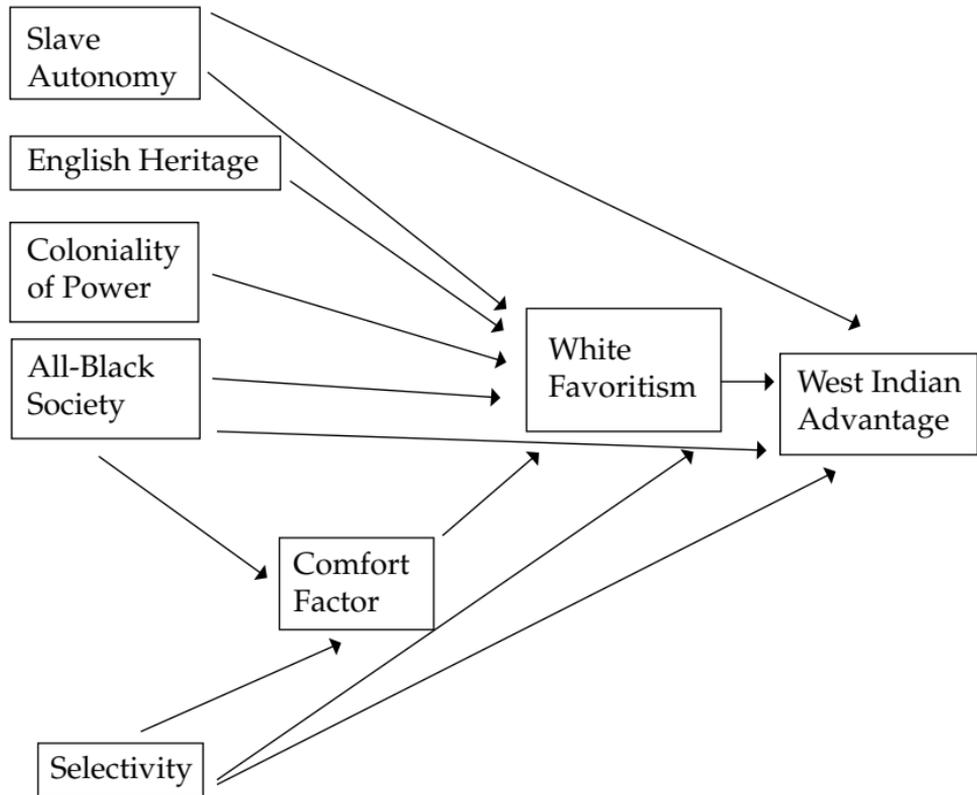
^a Numbers are percentages; they are estimated for persons eighteen to sixty-four years of age.

^b Numbers are average Treiman (1977) prestige scores; they are estimated for persons twenty-five to sixty-four years of age.

^c Numbers are average real dollars earned in the year previous to the census by persons twenty-five to sixty-four years of age earning at least \$500.

^d Figures for 1920 and 1930 for the New York City metropolitan area only. The remainder are national figures.

Figure 3.1 Explanations for West Indian Advantage



Source: Author's conception.

Table 4.1 Ratios of Foreign-Born West Indian Adjusted Means to African American Observed Means on Logged Earnings and Years to Parity

	1970		1980		1990		2000	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Ratio	1.00	0.87	0.91*	0.91*	0.92*	0.94*	0.95*	0.95*
Catchup time	0	0	12.6	11.1	11.0	7.57	17.3	13.1

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: These ratios adjust for years since migration. See the methodological appendix for a complete list of variables used in the adjustment.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 4.2 Ratios of Foreign-Born West Indian Adjusted Means to African American Observed Means by Cohort of Arrival on Four Economic Indicators and Years to Parity

Cohort of Arrival	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Log of Hourly Earnings	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Before 1953								
Ratio	1.20*	1.32*	0.60	.56*	1.01	0.98	0.89*	0.91*
Catchup time	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.8	21.6
1953 to 1966								
Ratio	1.13*	1.24*	0.88	.56*	1.07*	1.07*	0.92*	0.95*
Catchup time	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.4	10.7
1967 to 1976								
Ratio	1.10*	1.27*	0.88	0.61*	1.05*	1.05*	0.94*	0.96*
Catchup time	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.6	7.85

1977 to 1984								
Ratio	1.06*	1.16*	0.76*	0.73*	1.03*	1.01*	0.92*	0.95*
Catchup time	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.4	11.1
1985 to 1991								
Ratio	1.06*	1.09*	0.82*	0.82	1.03*	0.98*	0.92*	0.94*
Catchup time	0	0	0	0	0	6.19	16.3	14.0
1992 to 2000								
Ratio	1.06*	1.03*	0.73*	1.00	1.02*	0.98*	0.94*	0.94*
Catchup time	0	0	0	0	0	8.34	12.0	14.6

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: Adjustment involves making West Indians the same as African Americans on human capital, family relationships, and geography. See the methodological appendix for a list of variables used in this adjustment.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 4.3 Ratios of Native-Born West Indian Adjusted Means to African American Observed Means on Four Economic Indicators

Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Logged Earnings	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1970	0.95	1.06*	0.87	1.43	1.11*	1.13*	1.08*	1.21*
1980	1.04*	1.08*	0.68*	0.79*	1.05*	1.07*	1.02*	0.99
1990	0.96	1.05*	0.76*	0.75*	1.02*	1.07*	1.00	1.05*
2000	1.13*	1.00	0.66*	0.83*	1.06*	1.04	0.98	1.03

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 4.4 Ratios of Adjusted Means of Recently Arrived Foreign-Born West Indian Immigrants and Observed Means of Recently Migrated African Americans on Four Economic Indicators

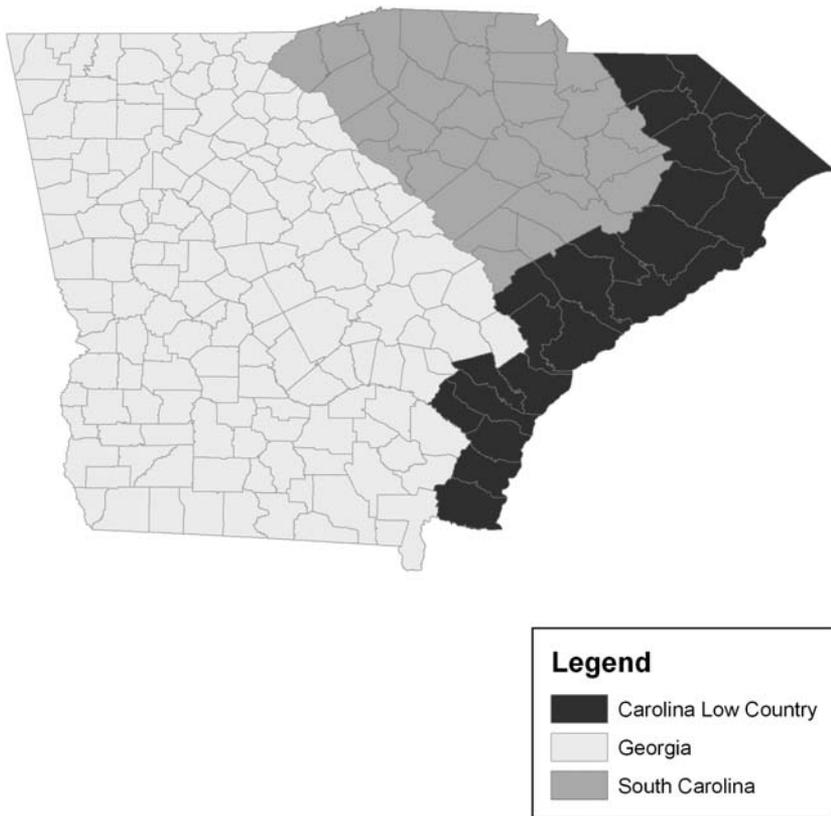
Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Log of Hourly Earnings	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1970	1.27*	1.16*	0.22*	0.63	1.12*	1.03	1.08	0.92
1980	0.94	1.05	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.93*	0.95
1990	1.00	0.98	1.39	0.58*	0.97	0.98	0.96	1.00
2000	0.96	0.96	0.70	1.08	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.96*

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: Adjustment involves making West Indians the same as African Americans on human capital, family relationships, and geography. See the methodological appendix for a list of variables used in this adjustment.

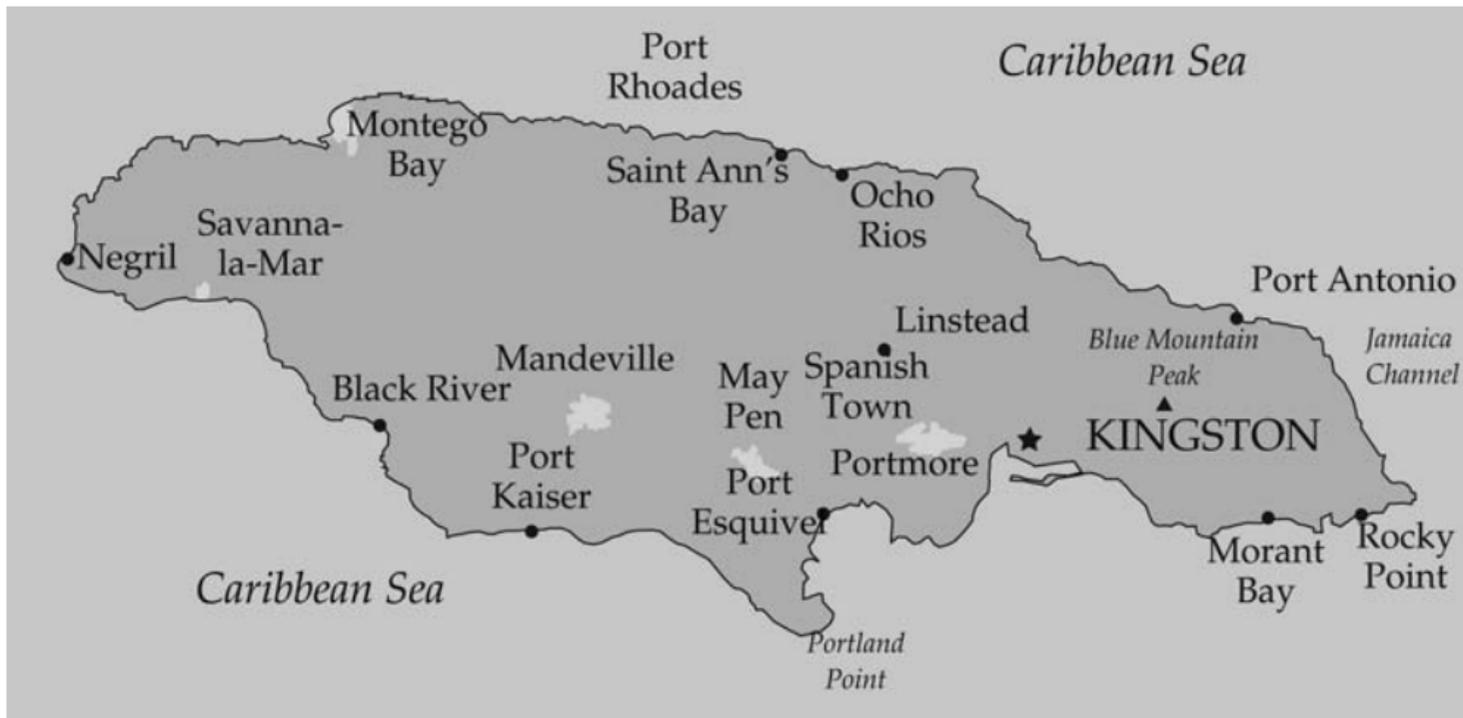
* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Figure 5.1 The Carolina Low Country



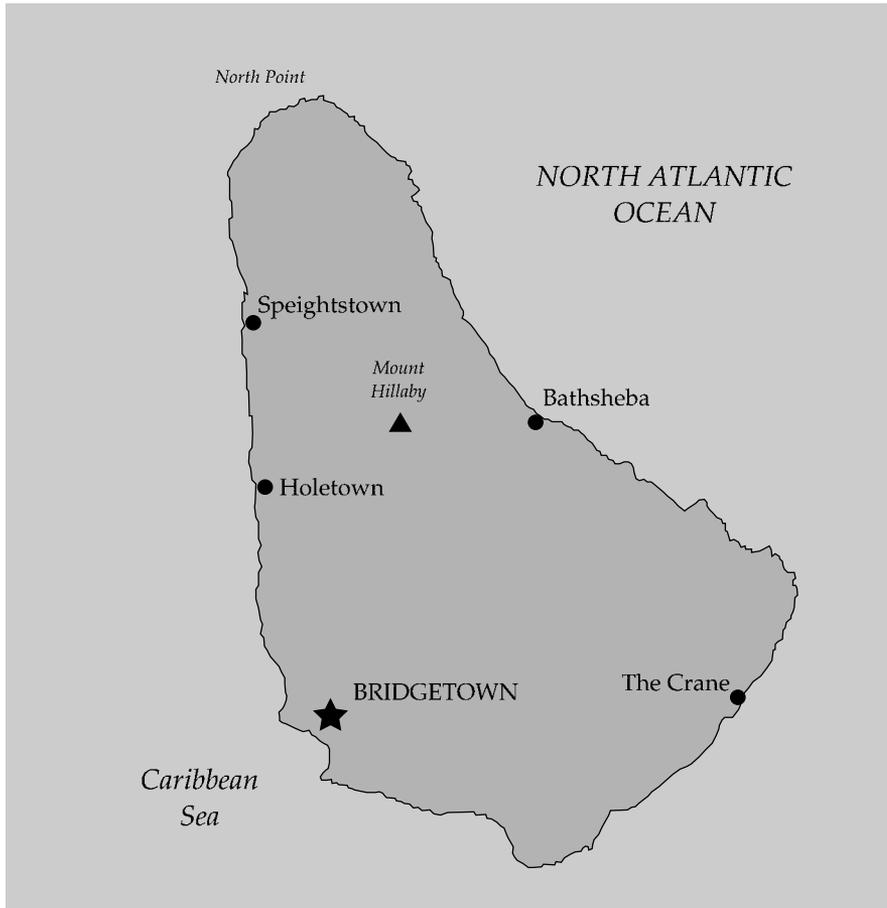
Source: Author's compilation from U.S. Geological Survey and the South Carolina Office of Research & Statistics.

Figure 5.2 Jamaica



Source: CIA Factbook.

Figure 5.3 Barbados



Source: CIA Factbook.

Table 5.1 Ratios of Foreign-Born Jamaican Adjusted Means to Foreign-Born Barbadian Observed Means on Four Economic Indicators

Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Logged Earnings	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1980	1.03	0.99	0.86	0.92	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.98
1990	98.1	1.01	1.23	1.18	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01
2000	98.9	1.00	97.5	90.7	1.00	1.03*	99.5	1.01

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 5.2 Ratios of Low Country Adjusted Means to Observed Means for Neighboring Southern Blacks on Four Economic Indicators in 1980

Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Logged Earnings	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
98.3	90.5	1.31	96.3	98.3	96.9	98.1	89.2

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent 1980 Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis. Migrants born in South Carolina and Georgia and residing in Low Country counties five years prior to migration are compared to migrants born in South Carolina and Georgia and residing in non-Low Country counties five years prior to migration.

Table 5.3 Ratios of Foreign-Born Trinidadian and Guyanese Adjusted Means to Foreign-Born Other West Indian Observed Means on Four Economic Indicators

Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Logged Earnings	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1970								
Trinidad	1.04	1.11	n.a.	n.a.	0.95	1.07	1.00	0.97
1980								
Trinidad	.97*	.95*	1.01	1.43*	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02
Guyana	1.02	.98	.98	1.13	1.00	1.03*	0.98	1.01
1990								
Trinidad	1.00	.97*	1.19	1.02	1.02*	1.00	1.00	.99
Guyana	1.00	.98	.80	.94	1.03*	1.03*	.98	.99
2000								
Trinidad	1.00	.95*	.94	1.12	1.01*	1.00	.99	.99
Guyana	.99	.99	.95	1.06	1.01	1.02*	.99	1.01

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 5.4 Ratios of Foreign-Born Creole Adjusted Means to Foreign-Born Antillean Observed Means on Four Economic Indicators

Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Logged Earnings	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1.02	1.24*	1.02	0.62*	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1991, 1994, and 1998 Sociale Positie en Voorzieningengebruick Allochtonen (SPVA).

Note: See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 5.5 Ratios of Adjusted Foreign-Born Sub-Saharan African Means to Observed African American Means on Four Economic Indicators

Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Logged Earnings	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1990	.96*	.78*	.78*	1.34*	1.02	.95*	.87*	.95*
2000	1.07	.91*	.66*	0.79	1.03	1.00	.92	.94*

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 5.6 Ratios of Foreign-Born Black South African Adjusted Means to Other Sub-Saharan Black African Observed Means on Four Economic Indicators

Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Logged Earnings	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
.97	.85*	1.13	1.51	.95	1.09*	1.01	1.03

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1990 and 2000 Integrated Public Use Micro-data Series (IPUMS) combined.

Note: See the methodological appendix for the variables used in the adjustment and for the restrictions placed on the analysis.

* Statistically significant at the .05 level or better.

Table 6.1 Attitudes Toward Immigrants: Eurobarometer 1988

Group	Great Britain	Netherlands	France
Northern Europeans	72.8 (1.93) [945]	74.3 (1.58) [975]	76.2 (1.98) [966]
Southern Europeans	68.4 (1.80) [953]	70.9 (1.57) [991]	73.5 (1.91) [993]
Jews	67.6 (2.01) [944]	73.9 (1.66) [985]	67.0 (2.35) [983]
West Indians	59.4 (2.15) [945]	68.9 (1.71) [976]	69.8 (2.20) [983]
Surinamese		67.3 (1.80) [985]	
South Asians	57.4 (2.19) [943]	65.8 (1.66) [974]	58.5 (2.33) [969]
Southeast Asians	58.8 (2.04) [921]	66.4 (1.64) [970]	61.6 (2.38) [983]
North Africans	58.1 (2.00) [929]	63.9 (1.70) [992]	54.1(2.57) [990]
Black Africans	59.0 (2.10) [935]	65.3 (1.73) [977]	60.0 (2.35) [986]
Turks	57.3 (2.00) [896]	63.0 (1.90) [993]	53.2 (2.51) [972]

Source: Reif and Melich (1991).

Note: The question was “Now I would like to get your feelings about the groups on this list. I would like you to rate them on a scale that runs from 0 to 100. Ratings between 51 and 100 mean that you feel favorable toward that group. Ratings between 0 and 49 mean that you don’t feel too favorable toward that group. A rating of 50 means that you don’t feel particularly favorable or unfavorable toward that group.” Groups were described in the following way: Southern Europeans as “Greeks, Italians, Spaniards, and Portuguese”; West Indians as “West Indies, Caribbean”; South Asians as “Indians, Pakistanis”; and Southeast Asians as “Cambodians, Laotians, and Vietnamese.” The figures reported are the weighted mean, the weighted standard deviation (in parentheses), and the unweighted number of cases (in brackets).

Table 6.2 Ratio of Adjusted Foreign-Born West Indian Means to Observed Native-Born White Means: New York, London, Toronto, and Amsterdam

City, Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Log Earnings	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
United Kingdom								
London, 1991	1.00	1.06	1.50	1.83	0.92	0.94	n.a.	n.a.
New York, 1990	1.01	1.15	1.81	1.90	0.94	0.96		
Canada								
Toronto, 1991	0.96	1.04*	2.27	3.30	0.87	0.90	0.93*	0.96
New York, 1990	1.01	1.36	2.10	1.99	0.90	0.91	0.91	1.00
Netherlands								
Amsterdam, 1991, 1994, 1998	0.93	1.19	2.54	1.58	0.92	0.95	0.94*	0.97*
New York, 1990	0.99	1.35	1.99	1.96	0.91	0.91	0.82	0.91

Source: Author's calculation based on the UK Sample of Anonymised Records (SARs), the Candian Public Use Microdata Files on Individuals (PUMFI), the Dutch Sociale Positie en Voorzieneninggebruick Allochtonen (SPVA), and the U.S. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: Shading conveys intercity contrasts that are consistent with the predictions of white favoritism.

* Statistically significant difference between New York and the contrast city ($p < .05$).

Table 6.3 Adjusted Foreign-Born West Indian Means on Four Economic Indicators by Sex, Year, and Percentage of Metropolitan Area Labor Force that Is African American

Year	Labor Force Participation		Unemployment		Occupational Prestige		Log Earnings	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1980								
Below average	0.86	0.75	0.06*	0.06	39.0	41.1	2.41	2.15
Average or above average	0.86	0.76	0.08	0.07	38.7	41.5	2.40	2.22
1990								
Below average	0.77	0.79	0.06*	0.14*	40.3	44.1	2.36	2.24
Average or above average	0.83	0.75	0.13	0.07	40.2	43.6	2.30	2.31
2000								
Below average	0.79	0.75	0.08*	0.07	39.9	43.9	2.70*	2.63
Average or above average	0.82	0.77	0.06	0.07	41.5	45.0	2.72	2.62

Source: Author's calculations based on the 1 percent and 5 percent Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Note: Excludes West Indians who do not live in metropolitan areas or whose metropolitan area is not identified in the data. Shaded cells identify West Indian economic outcomes on which increasing African American proportions have a statistically significant, positive effect ($p < .05$).

* Percentage of African Americans has a statistically significant effect on West Indians' economic outcome ($p < .05$).