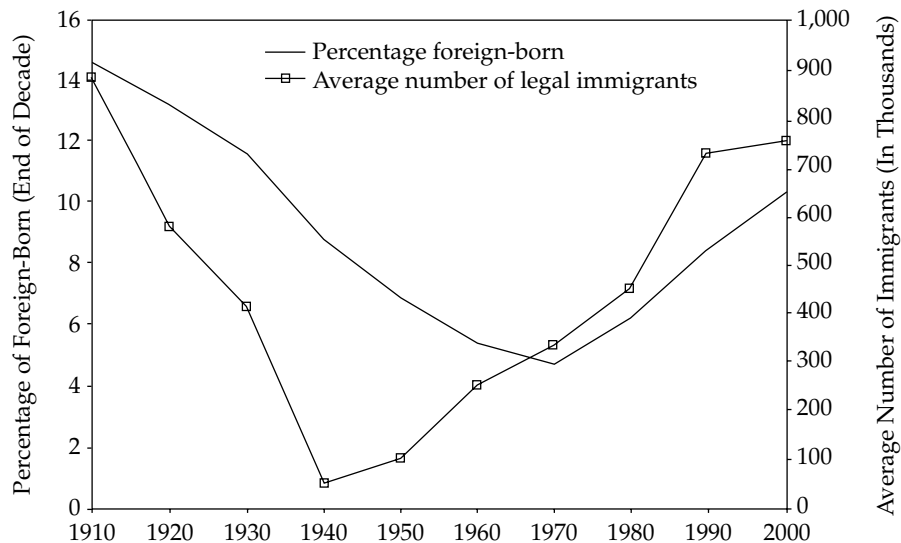
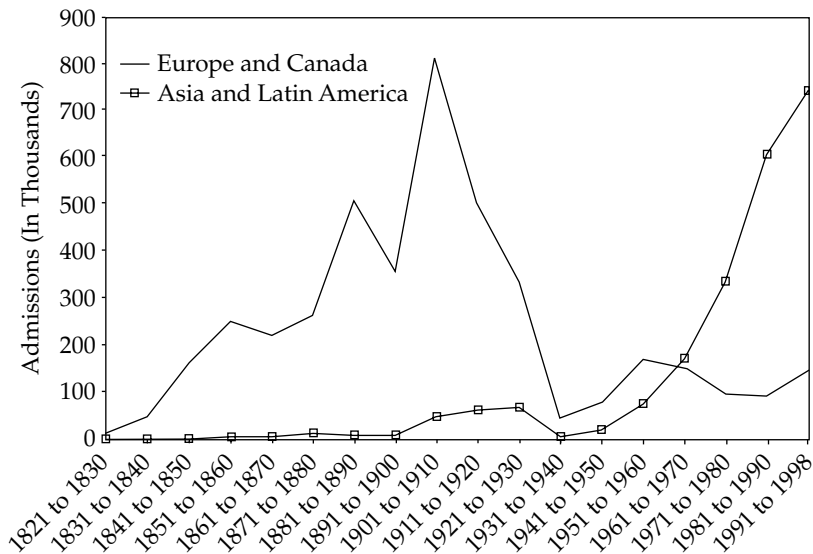


Figure 2.1 Average Annual Number of Immigrants by Decade and Percentage Foreign-Born, 1910 to 2000



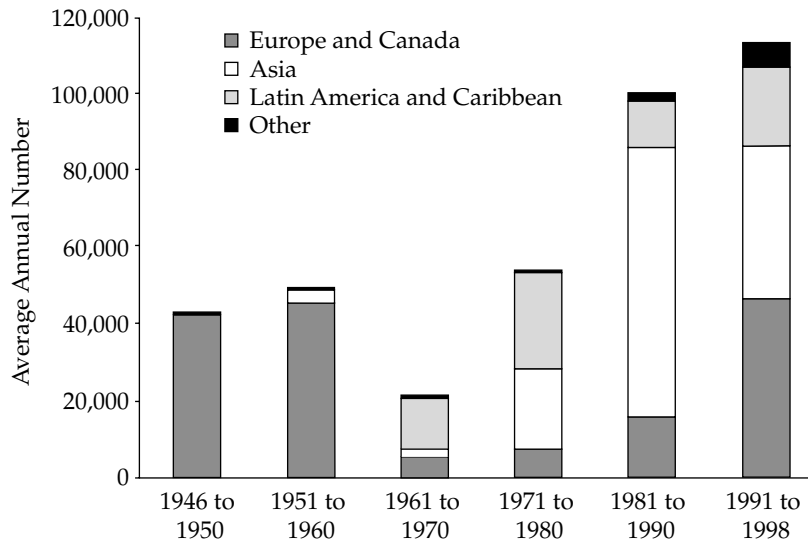
Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census (various dates) and U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2002b).

Figure 2.2 Average Annual Number of Immigrants Admitted to the United States by National Origin, 1821 to 1998



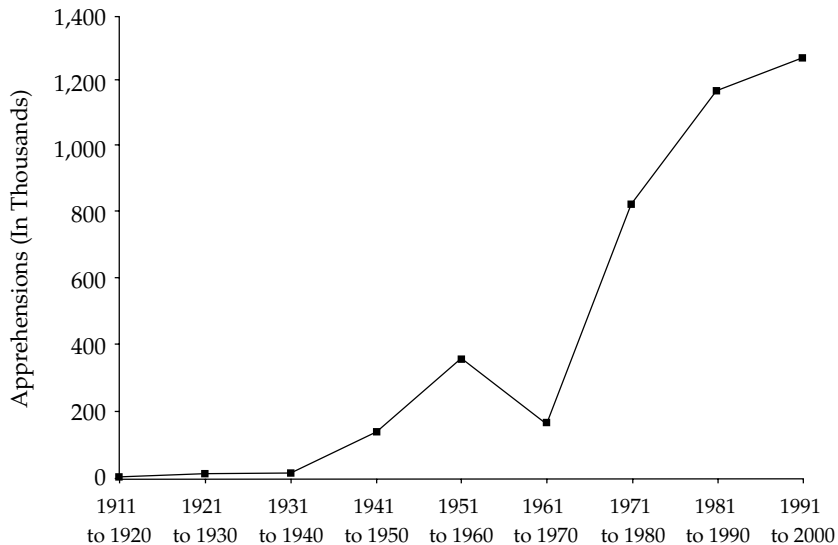
Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2002c).

Figure 2.3 Refugees and Asylees Granted Lawful Permanent-Resident Status by National Origin, 1946 to 1998



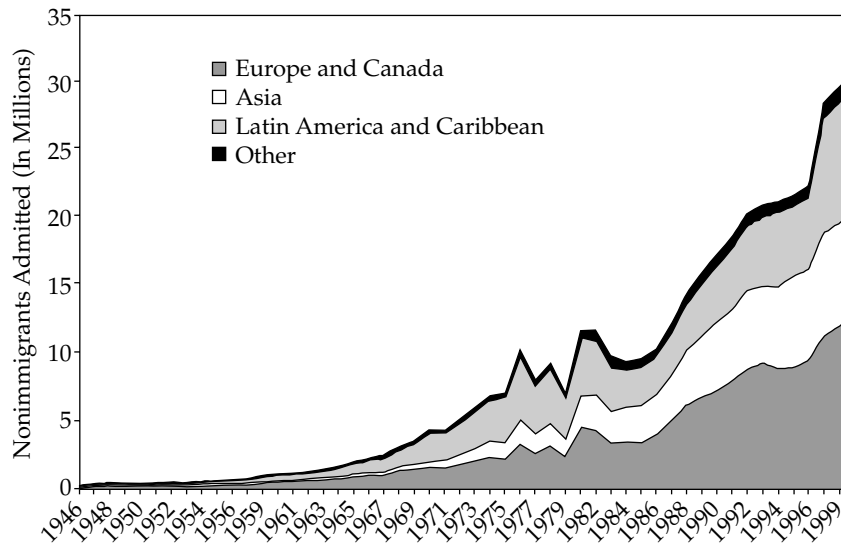
Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2002a).

**Figure 2.4 Average Annual Number of Apprehensions by Decade,
1911 to 2000**



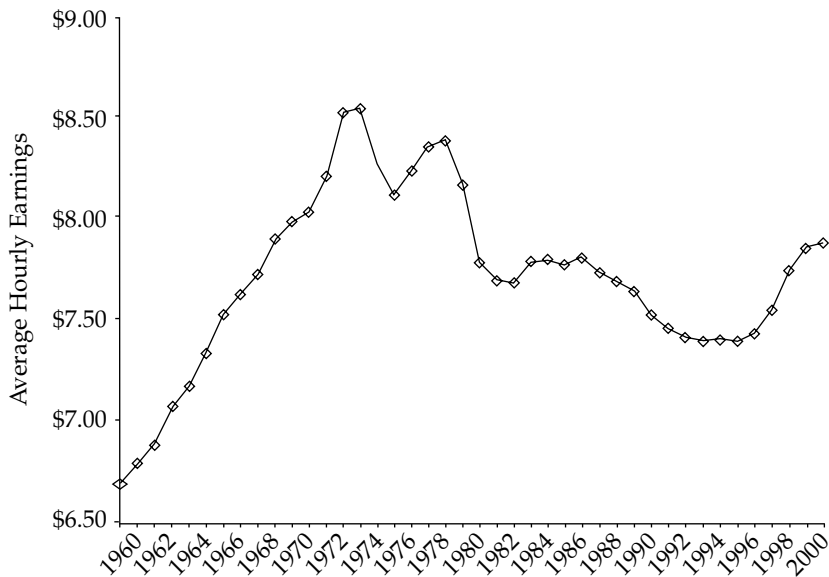
Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2002a).

Figure 2.5 Annual Number of Nonimmigrants Admitted to the United States, Fiscal Years 1946 to 1999



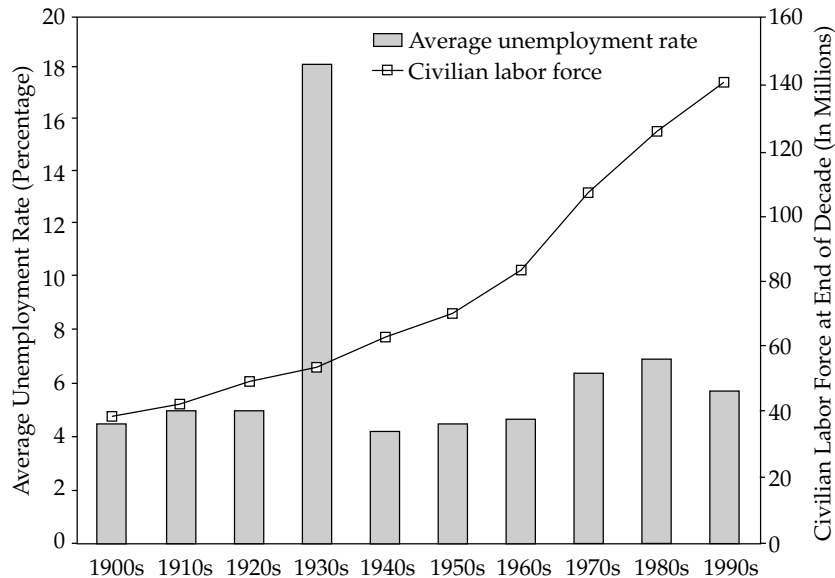
Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2002a).

Figure 2.6 Hourly Earnings in Private Nonagricultural Industries,
1959 to 2000 (1982 Dollars)



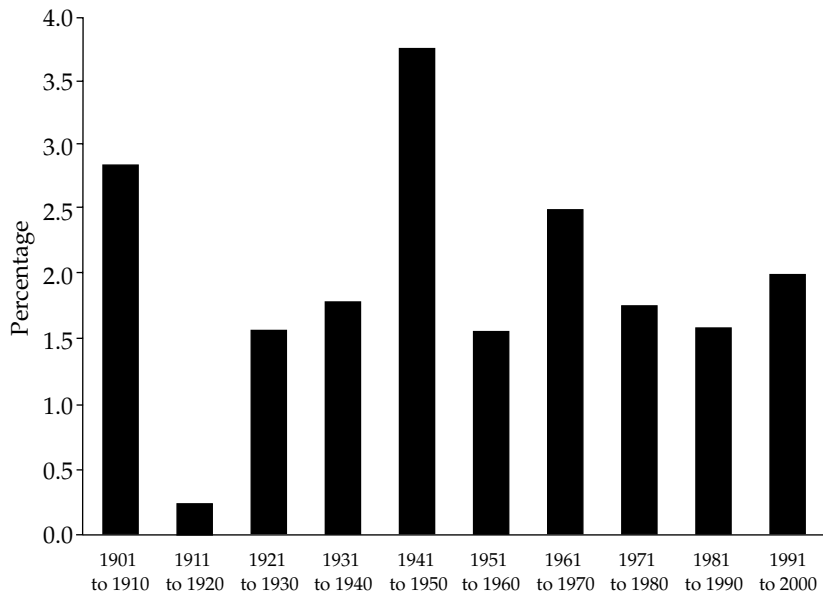
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment Estimates" (various dates).

Figure 2.7 Average Unemployment Rate and the Size of Civilian Labor Force, 1900s to 1990s



Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States* (2001b and various dates); Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President* (2002 and various dates).

Figure 2.8 Average Annual Change in Real GNP Per Capita by Decade, 1901 to 2000 (1996 Dollars)



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States* (2001b and various dates).

Table 2.1 Selected Major Legislation Administered by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1920s to 1990s

Title and Date	Major Provisions
Immigration Act of May 19, 1921 (first quota act)	Imposed national numerical limits according to the national origins of the white U.S. population in 1910.
Immigration Act of May 26, 1924 (National Origins Quota Act)	Recalibrated national origin limits using 1890 census figures.
Act of April 29, 1943	Provided for the importation of temporary agricultural laborers from South and Central America. Served as the legal basis for the Bracero Program, which lasted until 1964.
Displaced Persons Act of June 25, 1948	Admitted émigrés fleeing war-ravaged areas; operated outside of limits imposed by immigration selection system.
Immigration and Nationality Act of June 6, 1952 (McCarran-Walter Act)	Recodified national limits; also created separate preferences for skilled workers and relatives.
Refugee Relief Act of August 7, 1953	Admitted European refugees from Communist countries.
Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of October 3, 1965	Eliminated national quotas; instituted a preference system for employment-based skills and family reunification.
Cuban Refugee Act of November 2, 1966	Admitted refugees from Cuba after the overthrow of the Cuban government.
Refugee Act of March 17, 1980	Provided set procedures for the attorney general to allow asylees to adjust to permanent-resident status.
Immigration Reform and Control Act of November 6, 1985	Banned employment of persons ineligible to work in the U.S.; provided amnesty to former illegal aliens under certain conditions.
Immigration Act of November 29, 1990	Instituted three preference categories: family-sponsored, employment-based, and “diversity” immigrants; expanded skilled immigration.

Source: Authors’ compilation.

Table 2.2 Immigrants Admitted by Type and Class of Admission, 2000

Type and Class of Admission	Number
Total, all immigrants	849,807
Total, subject to worldwide numerical limits ^a	393,304
A. Family-sponsored preferences	235,280
1. Unmarried sons or daughters of U.S. citizens	27,707
2. Spouses or children of permanent residents	124,595
3. Married sons or daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children	22,833
4. Siblings of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children	60,145
B. Employment-based preferences	107,024
C. Other (legalization dependents, diversity)	51,000
Total, not subject to worldwide numerical limits ^b	456,503
A. Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	347,870
B. Refugee and asylee adjustments	65,941
C. Other	42,692

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2002a).

^aWorldwide numerical limits include family-sponsored preferences, legalized dependents, employment-based preferences, and diversity programs.

^bImmediate relatives of U.S. citizens in previous editions of the *Statistical Yearbook* are included with admissions not subject to a numerical cap. Immediate relatives may immigrate without limit but the number affects the limit set for family-sponsored preference immigrants.

**Table 2.3 U.S. Population by Race-Hispanic Origin, 1900 to 2000
(In Thousands)**

Year	Total	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American
Population						
1900	76,195	66,225	8,834	656	243	237
1910	93,879	82,049	10,255	999	299	277
1920	110,747	96,969	11,512	1,632	389	244
1930	127,585	111,543	12,736	2,435	527	343
1940	136,928	119,425	13,767	2,814	577	345
1950	155,156	134,351	15,668	4,039	739	357
1960	182,055	154,969	19,071	6,346	1,146	524
1970	205,567	170,371	23,005	9,616	1,782	793
1980	226,625	180,392	26,482	14,604	3,726	1,420
1990	248,712	187,139	29,986	22,354	7,274	1,959
2000 ^a	281,422	198,178	36,419	37,660	11,899	4,119
Percentage						
1900	100.0	86.9	11.6	0.9	0.3	0.3
1910	100.0	87.4	10.9	1.1	0.3	0.3
1920	100.0	87.6	10.4	1.5	0.4	0.2
1930	100.0	87.4	10.0	1.9	0.4	0.3
1940	100.0	87.2	10.1	2.1	0.4	0.3
1950	100.0	86.6	10.1	2.6	0.5	0.2
1960	100.0	85.1	10.5	3.5	0.6	0.3
1970	100.0	82.9	11.2	4.7	0.9	0.4
1980	100.0	79.6	11.7	6.4	1.6	0.6
1990	100.0	75.2	12.1	9.0	2.9	0.8
2000 ^a	102.4	70.5	12.9	13.4	4.2	1.5

Sources: Adapted from Passel and Edmonston (1994, table 2.3) and U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000).

Note: Populations include the fifty states and the District of Columbia for 1900 to 2000. ^aFor the various racial-ethnic groups (but not the total), the numbers include persons identifying with the group alone or in combination, and thus their sum exceeds the total, and their cumulative percentage exceeds 100.0.

Table 2.4 Annual Percentage Change in Civilian Labor Force and the Percentage That Immigrants Make Up of Labor-Force Change by Decade, 1950 to 2000

Time Period	Annual Percentage Change in Civilian Labor Force	Number of Immigrants as a Percentage of Labor-Force Change
1951 to 1960	1.8	33.0
1961 to 1970	1.9	27.0
1971 to 1980	2.6	20.0
1981 to 1990	1.6	36.0
1991 to 2000	1.2	53.5 ^a

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment Estimates" (2001 and various years); U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2002a).

^aExcludes IRCA-adjusted immigrants.

Table 3.1 Identifiers Available in the United States Census or Current Population Survey for the Hispanic Population, 1950 to 2000

Year	Birthplace	Foreign Parentage	Mother Tongue	Home Language Other Than English	Spanish ^a Surname	Spanish Origin or Descent	Ancestry
2000	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	no
Since 1994 ^c	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	no
1990	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes
1980	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
1970	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no
1960	yes	yes	yes ^b	no	yes	no	no
1950	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	no

Sources: Bean and Tienda (1987) for 1950 to 1980 data; Bureau of the Census (1993); Current Population Surveys for 1994 and subsequent years; and U.S. Bureau of the Census (2001a).

^aAvailable for only five southwestern states.

^bAvailable for 25 percent of the foreign-born population.

^cCurrent Population Survey (various dates).

**Table 3.2 Total Mexican-Origin Population in the United States,
1910 to 2000**

Year	Total Mexican-Origin Population (In Thousands)	Percentage of Total U.S. Population
2000	21,207	7.5
1990	13,393	5.4
1980	8,740	3.9
1970	4,532	2.2
1960	1,736 ^a	1.0
1950	1,346	0.9
1940	1,077	0.8
1930	1,423	1.2
1920	740	0.7
1910	385	0.4

Sources: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (1975); U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980, 1990); Current Population Survey (2002).

^aMexican-origin population calculated as a sum of the Mexican-born population and natives of Mexican parentage.

**Table 3.3 Total Mexican-Born Population in the United States,
1900 to 2000**

Year	Mexican-Born Population (In Thousands)	Percentage of the Total Foreign-Born	Percentage of the Total Mexican-Origin Population
2000	8,771	28.8	40.8
1990	4,298	21.7	32.1
1980	2,199	15.6	25.2
1970	759	7.9	16.7
1960	576 ^a	5.9	33.2
1950	454	4.4	33.7
1940	377	3.2	35.0
1930	617	4.3	43.4
1920	486	3.5	65.7
1910	222	1.6	57.7
1900	103	1.0	NA

Sources: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (1975); U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980, 1990, 2000); Current Population Survey (2002).

^aMexican-origin population calculated as a sum of the Mexican-born population and natives of Mexican parentage.

**Table 3.4 Legal Immigration from Mexico to the United States,
1900 to 2000**

Years	Number Arriving from Mexico in the Decade	Percentage of All Immigrants Arriving in the Decade
A. Published totals		
1991 to 2000	2,249,421	24.7
1981 to 1990	1,655,843	22.6
1971 to 1980	640,294	14.2
1961 to 1970	453,937	13.7
1951 to 1960	299,811	11.9
1941 to 1950	60,589	5.9
1931 to 1940	22,319	4.2
1921 to 1930	459,287	11.2
1911 to 1920	219,004	3.8
1901 to 1910	49,642	0.6
B. Numbers of Mexican arrivals, excluding IRCA legalizations ^a		
1991 to 2000	1,194,259	13.1
1981 to 1990	693,213	11.6

Sources: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2002a and various years).

^aNumbers other than those legalizing their immigration status.

Table 3.5 Number of Naturalizations Among Mexican-Born Persons in the United States, 1950 to 1996

Year	Number of Naturalizations Among Mexicans	Number per Ten Thousand Mexican-Born Persons in the United States
1995	67,238	110.9
1990	17,564	40.9
1980	9,341	4.2
1970	6,195	0.8
1960	5,913	1.0

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2002a and earlier years).

Table 3.6 Percentage of Mexican-Origin Population in the Five Southwestern States, 1950 to 2000

State	1950		1960		1970	
	Number (In Thousands)	Percentage of All Mexican Origin	Number (In Thousands)	Percentage of All Mexican Origin	Number (In Thousands)	Percentage of All Mexican Origin
Arizona	126	5.5	207	5.9	240	5.3
California	758	33.2	1,456	41.4	1,857	41.0
Colorado	119	5.2	152	4.3	104	2.3
New Mexico	249	10.9	276	7.9	119	2.6
Texas	1,027	45.0	1,423	40.5	1,619	35.7
Other states		—		—	593	13.1
Total	2,282	100.0	3,514	100.0	4,532	100.0
Percentage of Mexican- origin population in the five southwestern states						86.9

State	1980		1990		2000	
	Number (In Thousands)	Percentage of All Mexican Origin	Number (In Thousands)	Percentage of All Mexican Origin	Number (In Thousands)	Percentage of All Mexican Origin
Arizona	396	4.5	619	4.6	1,296	6.3
California	3,637	41.6	6,071	45.3	8,456	41.0
Colorado	207	2.4	279	2.1	451	2.2
New Mexico	234	2.7	329	2.5	330	1.6
Texas	2,752	31.5	3,900	29.1	5,072	24.6
Other States	1,514	17.3	2,195	16.4	5,036	24.4
Total	8,740	100.0	13,393	100.0	20,641	100.0
Percentage of Mexican- origin population in the five southwestern states	82.7		83.6		75.7	

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census: (1970, "Persons of Spanish Origin," *Subject Reports* PC(2)-1-C; 1980, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980," *Supplementary Report* PC80-S1-7; "General Social and Economic Characteristics," *United States Summary* PC80-1-C1; 1990, "General Social and Economic Characteristics," *United States Summary*; 2000, "Demographic Profiles: 100-percent and Sample Data," available on-line at: www.census.gov.

Table 3.7 Unauthorized Mexican Migrant Population as Percentage of Various Populations, 1980 to 2000

Year	Est. Number of Unauthorized Mexican Migrants (In Thousands)	Percentage of Total Foreign-Born Population	Percentage of Mexican Foreign-Born Population	Percentage of Mexican-Origin Population	Percentage of Total U.S. Population
2000	3,900	12.8	45.9	18.6	1.4
1996	2,700	11.0	40.4	15.0	1.0
1990	1,321 ^a	6.7	30.7	9.9	0.5
1980	1,131 ^a	8.0	51.4	12.9	0.5

Sources: 1980 estimates of enumerated unauthorized Mexican migrant population from Warren and Passel (1987); 1990 estimates from Warren (1994); 1996 estimates of the total unauthorized Mexican migrant population from Warren (1997); 2000 estimates from Bean et al. (2001).

^aEstimate includes only the enumerated portion of the Mexican unauthorized population.

**Table 4.1 Percentage of Immigrant and Native Households Receiving
Cash Public Assistance, 1979, 1989, and 1999**

	1979	1989	1999
Immigrant households	8.0	8.7	7.3
Native households	7.7	7.5	5.6
Difference (percentage points)	0.3	1.2	1.7

Sources: 1980 and 1990 1 percent PUMS; March 2000 Current Population Survey.

Table 4.2 Percentage of Immigrant and Native Households Receiving Cash Public Assistance, 1979, 1989, and 1999

	1979	1989	1999
Native households	7.7	7.5	5.6
Immigrant households	8.0	8.7	7.3
Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador	12.0	11.7	8.8
Asian refugee	28.7	32.7	18.7
Non-Asian refugee	10.1	11.8	9.5
Other Immigrant	6.7	6.5	5.5
Difference from natives			
All immigrant households	0.3	1.2	1.7
Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador	4.3	4.2	3.2
Asian refugee	21.0	25.2	13.1
Non-Asian refugee	2.4	4.3	3.9
Other Immigrant	-1.0	-1.0	-0.1

Sources: 1980 and 1990 1 percent PUMS; March 2000 Current Population Survey.

Table 4.3 Percentage of Immigrant and Native Households Receiving Cash Public Assistance, by Poverty Status, 1999

	Poverty ^a	Non-Poverty
Native households	18.8	2.0
Immigrant households	16.3	3.3
Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador	13.5	4.5
Asian refugee	25.2	1.8
Non-Asian refugee	35.6	12.2
Other immigrant	15.2	2.7

Source: March 2000 Current Population Survey.

^aPoverty is defined as receiving 150 percent or less of the official poverty income for the main family unit in the household.

**Table 4.4 Percentage of Immigrant and Native Households
Receiving Cash Public Assistance, by Age Composition of
Household, 1999**

	No Elderly in Household	Elderly Person in Household
Native households	5.7	5.6
Immigrant households	5.4	14.9
Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador	7.5	23.1
Asian refugee	5.1	17.9
Non-Asian refugee	12.5	40.6
Other immigrant	4.0	10.9

Source: March 2000 Current Population Survey.

Table 4.5 AFDC and SSI Receipt Among Immigrant and Native Households, 1979, 1989, and 1999 (Percentage)

	AFDC or TANF Receipt			SSI Receipt		
	1979	1989	1999	1979	1989	1999
Native households	3.4	3.2	2.1	3.9	4.0	3.9
Immigrant households	2.7	3.5	3.2	5.1	5.1	5.3
Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador	6.1	6.7	5.2	5.9	5.0	4.1
Asian refugee	22.1	22.8	4.3	5.9	13.6	16.7
Non-Asian refugee	1.7	2.3	2.0	8.0	9.3	7.7
Other immigrant	2.0	2.0	1.9	4.4	4.2	3.9
Difference from natives						
All immigrant households	-0.7	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4
Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador	2.7	3.5	3.1	2.0	1.0	0.2
Asian refugee	18.7	19.6	2.2	2.0	9.6	12.8
Non-Asian refugee	-1.7	-0.9	-0.1	4.1	5.3	3.8
Other immigrant	-1.4	-1.2	-0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0

Sources: 1980 and 1990 1 percent PUMS; March 2000 Current Population Survey.

Table 4.6 Receipt of Cash and Noncash Public Assistance Among Immigrant and Native Households, 1999 (Percentage)

	Native	Immigrant	Country-of-Origin Grouping			
			Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador	Asian Refugee	Non-Asian Refugee	Other
Cash Assistance						
TANF	2.1	3.2	5.2	4.3	2.0	1.9
SSI	3.9	5.3	4.1	16.7	7.7	3.9
Vouchers						
Food stamps	5.4	6.2	9.6	11.5	8.7	3.9
Public housing	2.8	3.1	2.3	3.4	2.6	2.1
Rent vouchers	1.3	2.1	1.8	6.9	3.4	1.4
Energy assistance	2.2	1.3	0.8	2.1	1.5	1.0
Free or reduced school meals	5.7	14.7	32.1	14.7	7.9	7.7
Insurance						
Medicaid	12.0	18.0	26.4	25.8	17.9	12.6
Combinations of welfare						
Any cash assistance	5.6	8.0	8.8	18.7	9.5	5.5
Any vouchers	11.6	19.5	36.9	25.1	17.9	11.7
Vouchers, excluding school meals	8.6	9.2	13.1	14.6	12.7	6.6
Cash, vouchers, or insurance	17.3	27.2	46.9	36.1	24.9	18.1
Cash, vouchers, or insurance, excluding school meals	15.3	19.9	29.9	29.2	20.6	14.7

Source: March 2000 Current Population Survey.

Table 4.7 Immigrant-Native Difference in Cash and Noncash Public Assistance Receipt, for Households and Individuals, 1999

	Households	Individuals
Cash assistance		
TANF	1.1	-0.1
SSI	1.4	0.9
Vouchers		
Food stamps	0.8	0.3
Public housing	0.3	-0.1
Rent vouchers	0.8	-0.5
Energy assistance	-0.9	-1.3
Free or reduced school meals	9.0	-1.0
Insurance		
Medicaid	6.0	-0.6
Combinations of welfare		
Any cash assistance	2.4	0.7
Any vouchers	7.9	0.7
Vouchers, excluding school meals	0.6	0.7
Cash, vouchers, or insurance	9.9	0.8
Cash, vouchers, or insurance, excluding school meals	4.6	0.7

Source: March 2000 Current Population Survey.

Figure 5.1 Cross-Classification of Skin Color and Socioeconomic Status

	Socioeconomic Status		
	Higher	Middle	Lower
Skin lighter	Symbolic ethnicity	Straight-line assimilation	Straight-line assimilation
Skin darker	Selective assimilation	Bumpy-line assimilation	Reactive ethnicity

Source: Authors' configuration.

Table 6.1 Average Earnings by Race-Ethnicity, Educational Attainment, and Gender, 1979 to 1998

		Male					Female				
		Percentage Change					Percentage Change				
		(1979 to 1989) (1989 to 1998)					(1979 to 1989) (1989 to 1998)				
Group	Education	1979	1989	1998			1979	1989	1998		
White non-Hispanics	College	59,776	63,349	68,599	6.0	8.3	26,127	32,783	37,134	25.5	13.3
	High school	41,433	38,090	37,999	−8.1	−0.2	18,475	20,367	21,854	10.2	7.3
	< High school	33,661	28,682	26,858	−14.8	−6.4	14,901	14,490	13,685	−2.8	−5.6
Blacks	College	41,613	44,040	47,635	5.8	8.2	30,183	34,430	34,826	14.1	1.2
	High school	29,786	27,645	28,995	−7.2	4.9	19,700	20,627	20,909	4.7	1.4
	< High school	24,338	20,946	20,434	−13.9	−2.4	14,262	14,319	13,337	0.4	−6.9
Latinos	College	48,361	49,557	55,386	2.5	11.8	26,229	31,981	35,126	21.9	9.8
	High school	33,517	30,204	29,736	−9.9	−1.5	18,219	19,584	19,488	7.5	−0.5
	< High school	25,096	20,481	19,706	−18.4	−3.8	12,956	12,732	11,584	−1.7	−9.0
Asians	College	54,196	55,532	58,475	2.5	5.3	29,844	35,185	37,291	17.9	6.0
	High school	34,513	32,171	31,258	−6.8	−2.8	20,234	22,434	22,304	10.9	−0.6
	< High school	26,820	21,261	23,705	−20.7	11.5	15,070	15,456	14,521	2.6	−6.0

		Ratios to White					
White non-Hispanics	College	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	High school	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	< High school	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Blacks	College	0.70	0.70	0.69	1.16	1.05	0.94
	High school	0.72	0.73	0.76	1.07	1.01	0.96
	< High school	0.72	0.73	0.76	0.96	0.99	0.97
Latinos	College	0.81	0.78	0.81	1.00	0.98	0.95
	High school	0.81	0.79	0.78	0.99	0.96	0.89
	< High school	0.75	0.71	0.73	0.87	0.88	0.85
Asians	College	0.91	0.88	0.85	1.14	1.07	1.00
	High school	0.83	0.84	0.82	1.10	1.10	1.02
	< High school	0.80	0.74	0.88	1.01	1.07	1.06

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982, 1992b); Current Population Survey (1996, 1997, 1998, 1999).

Table 6.2 Average Latino and Asian Earnings by Educational Attainment and Nativity and Gender, 1979 to 1998

		Male					Female				
Group	Education	1979	1989	1998	(1979 to 1989)	(1989 to 1998)	1979	1989	1998	(1979 to 1989)	(1989 to 1998)
Latinos											
Foreign-born	College	50,501	49,270	50,215	− 2.4	1.9	25,432	29,106	32,571	14.4	11.9
	High school	31,395	28,352	27,519	− 9.7	− 2.9	18,391	18,815	16,957	2.3	− 9.9
	< High school	23,619	19,860	19,484	− 15.9	− 1.9	13,274	12,385	11,465	− 6.7	− 7.4
Native-born	College	46,270	49,854	60,600	7.7	21.6	27,011	34,385	37,116	27.3	7.9
	High school	34,921	34,604	31,666	− 0.9	− 8.5	18,108	20,102	21,381	11.0	6.4
	< High school	27,333	22,287	20,707	− 18.5	− 7.1	12,529	13,541	11,961	8.1	− 11.7
Asians											
Foreign-born	College	54,356	54,714	58,322	0.7	6.6	29,388	34,549	36,802	17.6	6.5
	High school	30,651	30,490	30,047	− 0.5	− 1.5	18,730	21,429	21,108	14.4	− 1.5
	< High school	24,163	20,814	23,413	− 13.9	12.5	14,080	15,178	14,498	7.8	− 4.5
Native-born	College	53,619	59,250	59,181	10.5	− 0.1	31,239	37,564	39,077	20.2	4.0
	High school	40,057	37,093	35,237	− 7.4	− 5.0	22,616	25,638	26,119	13.4	1.9
	< High school	34,494	25,896	26,540	− 24.9	2.5	19,684	20,731	14,818	5.3	− 28.5

		Ratios to White						
Latinos								
Foreign-born	College	0.84	0.78	0.73	0.97	0.89	0.88	
	High school	0.76	0.74	0.72	1.00	0.92	0.78	
	< High school	0.70	0.69	0.73	0.89	0.85	0.84	
Native-born	College	0.77	0.79	0.88	1.03	1.05	1.00	
	High school	0.84	0.91	0.83	0.98	0.99	0.98	
	< High school	0.81	0.78	0.77	0.84	0.93	0.87	
Asians								
Foreign-born	College	0.91	0.86	0.85	1.12	1.05	0.99	
	High school	0.74	0.80	0.79	1.01	1.05	0.97	
	< High school	0.72	0.73	0.87	0.94	1.05	1.06	
Native-born	College	0.90	0.94	0.86	1.20	1.15	1.05	
	High school	0.97	0.97	0.93	1.22	1.26	1.20	
	< High school	1.02	0.90	0.99	1.32	1.43	1.08	

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982, 1992b); Current Population Survey (1996, 1997, 1998, 1999).

Table 6.3 Average Mexican-Origin Earnings by Educational Attainment, Nativity, and Gender, 1979 to 1998

Group	Education	Male					Female				
		1979	1989	1998	(1979	(1989	1979	1989	1998	(1979	(1989
					to	to				to	to
					1989)	1998)				1989)	1998)
Mexican	College	42,501	44,414	54,755	4.5	23.3	26,044	32,102	32,502	23.3	1.2
	High school	33,830	29,690	29,489	-12.2	-0.7	17,316	19,126	19,206	10.5	0.4
	< High school	24,995	19,740	19,366	-21.0	-1.9	12,456	12,096	11,152	-2.9	-7.8
Foreign-born	College	40,434	35,080	41,387	-13.2	18.0	21,083	25,071	23,917	18.9	-4.6
	High school	30,573	26,188	26,291	-14.3	0.4	17,202	17,291	15,226	0.5	-11.9
	< High school	22,886	18,746	19,044	-18.1	1.6	12,451	11,354	10,833	-8.8	-4.6
Native-born	College	43,126	48,004	61,149	11.3	27.4	27,080	33,717	34,581	24.5	2.6
	High school	34,770	31,015	31,298	-10.8	0.9	17,341	19,621	20,770	13.1	5.9
	< High school	27,178	22,096	20,605	-18.7	-6.7	12,461	13,285	11,930	6.6	-10.2
Ratios to White											
Mexican	College	0.71	0.70	0.80			1.00	0.98	0.88		
	High school	0.82	0.78	0.78			0.94	0.94	0.88		
	< High school	0.74	0.69	0.72			0.84	0.83	0.81		
Foreign-born	College	0.68	0.55	0.60			0.81	0.76	0.64		
	High school	0.74	0.69	0.69			0.93	0.85	0.70		
	< High school	0.68	0.65	0.71			0.84	0.78	0.79		
Native-born	College	0.72	0.76	0.89			1.04	1.03	0.93		
	High school	0.84	0.81	0.82			0.94	0.96	0.95		
	< High school	0.81	0.77	0.77			0.84	0.92	0.87		

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982, 1992b); Current Population Survey (1996, 1997, 1998, 1999).

Table 6.4 **Generational Distribution of Persons of Mexican Origin, Ages Fifteen and Above (Percentage), 1996 to 1998**

Recent immigrant ^a	21.2
Earlier immigrant	27.9
Second generation	22.4
Third or later generation	28.6
Total	100.0%
Sample size	33,072

Sources: Current Population Survey (1996 to 1998).

^aRecent immigrants are defined as those who arrived in the United States within approximately ten years of the survey date.

Table 6.5 Educational Attainment by Generation Among Mexican-Origin Persons, Ages Twenty-Five to Sixty-Four

	Men					
	Mexicans				Third + Generation Whites	Third + Generation Blacks
	Recent Immigrant	Earlier Immigrant	Second Generation	Third + Generation		
Average years of education	8.5	8.3	11.9	12.1	13.5	12.4
Percentage						
Zero to eight years	48.3	49.6	11.4	8.1	2.5	4.6
Nine to eleven years	14.8	15.1	12.3	13.9	6.4	13.3
Twelve years	24.9	22.0	35.8	40.3	34.6	43.1
Some college	7.4	9.1	28.5	25.8	26.5	26.0
Bachelor's degree and above	4.7	4.2	12.0	11.9	30.0	12.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Women					
	Mexicans				Third + Generation Whites	Third + Generation Blacks
	Recent Immigrant	Earlier Immigrant	Second Generation	Third + Generation		
Average years of education	8.3	8.3	11.6	11.9	13.4	12.7
Percentage						
Zero to eight years	49.8	50.5	14.9	9.4	1.8	3.0
Nine to eleven years	16.5	14.7	13.4	14.8	5.8	12.9
Twelve years	21.1	21.2	34.2	37.6	36.6	38.9
Some college	7.8	10.0	25.7	27.4	28.7	29.7
Bachelor's degree and above	4.8	3.7	11.8	10.7	27.1	15.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Sources: Current Population Survey (1996 to 1998).

Table 6.6 Educational Attainment by Generation and Age

	Men					
	All Hispanics		Mexicans		Third + Generation Whites	Third + Generation Blacks
	Second Generation	Third + Generation	Second Generation	Third + Generation		
Average years of education						
Ages 25 to 34	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.4	13.5	12.6
Ages 35 to 44	12.2	12.4	11.9	12.3	13.5	12.5
Ages 45 to 54	12.2	12.2	11.9	12.1	13.8	12.5
Ages 55 to 64	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.4	13.0	11.2
High school dropout (percentage)						
Ages 25 to 34	16.3	17.6	17.9	18.6	7.3	11.3
Ages 35 to 44	21.9	16.3	22.2	18.0	7.7	15.3
Ages 45 to 54	23.9	22.4	25.7	24.9	8.1	19.8
Ages 55 to 64	34.9	41.6	40.1	45.5	15.2	37.1
College graduate (percentage)						
Ages 25 to 34	17.9	13.0	13.4	11.4	30.0	11.8
Ages 35 to 44	12.9	11.6	10.7	9.6	28.4	13.0
Ages 45 to 54	15.4	17.5	12.6	16.8	34.1	15.7
Ages 55 to 64	14.1	12.6	9.9	11.4	26.6	10.9

	Women					
	All Hispanics		Mexicans		Third + Generation Whites	Third + Generation Blacks
	Second Generation	Third + Generation	Second Generation	Third + Generation		
Average years of education						
Ages 25 to 34	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	13.7	12.8
Ages 35 to 44	12.2	12.3	11.7	12.2	13.6	12.9
Ages 45 to 54	11.7	11.8	11.3	11.4	13.5	12.7
Ages 55 to 64	9.8	10.5	9.2	10.0	12.7	11.9
High school dropout (percentage)						
Ages 25 to 34	14.6	16.8	16.6	17.5	5.8	11.9
Ages 35 to 44	23.0	18.1	28.5	19.6	5.8	11.6
Ages 45 to 54	26.6	27.5	29.8	31.4	7.3	17.3
Ages 55 to 64	49.0	43.0	53.9	50.0	14.8	32.1
College graduate (percentage)						
Ages 25 to 34	17.5	14.1	14.5	13.4	31.7	14.7
Ages 35 to 44	15.2	11.3	12.5	9.9	28.1	16.4
Ages 45 to 54	14.2	11.7	11.9	9.3	27.2	17.4
Ages 55 to 64	7.5	8.1	3.9	6.8	17.5	12.8

Sources: Current Population Survey (1996 to 1998).

Table 6.7 Labor-Market Outcomes by Ethnicity, Ages Twenty-Five to Sixty-Four

	Differential Relative to Whites			
	Hourly Wage (Percentage Differential)	Employment Rate	Annual Hours of Work	Self- Employment Rate
Men				
Blacks	-25.9	-12.2	-222	-8.0
All Hispanics	-36.4	-3.9	-169	-7.3
Mexicans	-39.5	-2.5	-188	-8.5
Women				
Blacks	-14.0	-3.0	19	-5.2
All Hispanics	-28.5	-14.3	-54	-4.8
Mexicans	-32.7	-16.4	-93	-5.8

Sources: Current Population Survey (1996 to 1998).

Note: These comparisons control for age and geographic location. The calculations of hourly wages, annual hours of work, and self-employment rates are for samples that include only individuals who worked during the calendar year preceding the survey.

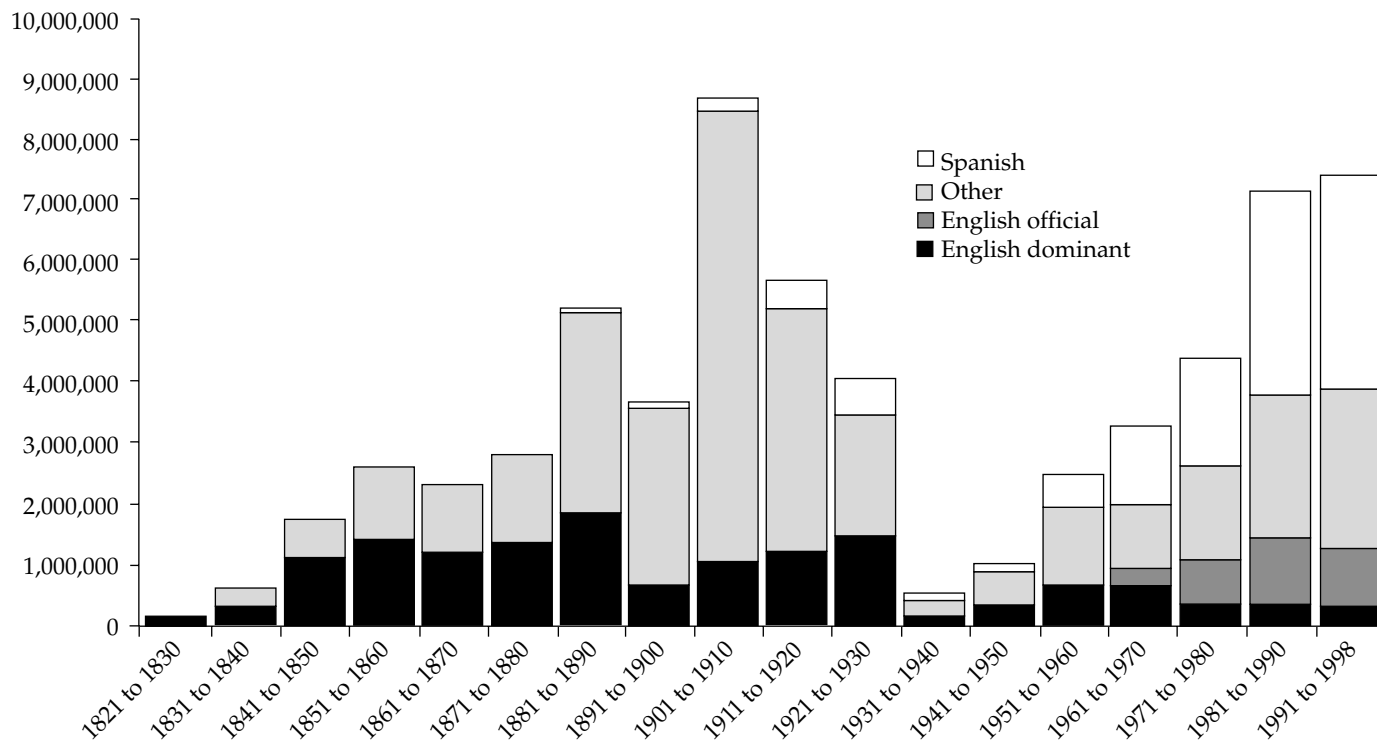
Table 6.8 Hourly Wage Differentials by Ethnicity and Generation, Ages Twenty-Five to Sixty-Four

	Percentage Differential, Relative to Third- and Later- Generation Whites				
	Selected Education Groups				
	All Workers	Nine to Eleven Years	Twelve Years	Some College	Bachelor's Degree
Men					
Third + generation blacks	-25.5	-16.4	-19.3	-17.1	-18.9
Mexicans					
Recent immigrant	-51.6	-27.2	-39.4	-33.4	-49.8
Earlier immigrant	-44.7	-15.3	-22.3	-27.5	-35.5
Second generation	-24.5	-14.6	-12.7	-13.0	-10.5
Third + generation	-26.1	-16.6	-15.2	-13.2	-11.9
Women					
Third + generation blacks	-13.7	-8.6	-9.2	-6.3	-6.5
Mexicans					
Recent immigrant	-51.1	-23.0	-34.1	-30.9	-34.8
Earlier immigrant	-43.8	-18.0	-19.6	-25.2	-25.2
Second generation	-20.4	-2.7	-11.8	-9.6	3.0
Third + generation	-20.0	-11.3	-9.9	-8.5	0.8

Sources: Current Population Survey (1996 to 1998).

Note: These comparisons control for age and geographic location. The sample includes only individuals who worked during the calendar year preceding the survey.

Figure 7.1 Legally Admitted Immigrants by Decade and Language Characteristics of Country of Origin



Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2001).

Table 7.1 Numbers (In Thousands) and Percentages of Americans Speaking English Only or a Non-English Language at Home, 1980 to 2000

Language Spoken at Home	1980 ^a	1990 ^a	2000 ^a
Total	210,248 100.00%	230,446 100.00%	262,375 100.00%
English only	187,187 89.03%	198,601 86.18%	215,423 82.11%
A non-English language (NEL)	23,060 10.97%	31,845 13.82%	46,951 17.89%
Spanish	11,116 5.29%	17,345 7.53%	28,101 10.71%
Other Indo-European language	7,941 3.78%	8,790 3.81%	10,018 3.82%
Asian or Pacific Island language	2,231 1.06%	4,472 1.94%	6,960 2.65%
Other language	1,772 ^b 0.84%	1,238 0.54%	1,872 .71%
Percentage NEL speakers who are foreign-born	42.19	48.45	55.3 ^c

^a1980 and 1990 figures are from the 1980 and 1990 U.S. censuses, as reported by Gibson and Lennon (1999). Unless otherwise noted, the figures for the year 2000 are from the 2000 U.S. census (U.S. Bureau of the Census 2002b).

^bIncludes some Indo-European languages.

^cPercentage estimated from the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey (U.S. Bureau of the Census 2002a).

Table 7.2 Non-English Languages Spoken by Immigrants Aged Five and Over, 1980 to 2000

Non-English Language Spoken at Home	Number of Speakers			Ratio, 2000/1980
	1980	1990	2000	
All non-English languages	9,729,337	15,430,434	24,843,016	2.55
Spanish (includes creoles)	3,896,505	7,350,512	12,966,768	3.33
Chinese	494,855	1,088,296	1,249,429	2.52
Tagalog	402,968	746,443	973,421	2.42
Vietnamese	182,890	434,731	858,085	4.69
French (includes creoles)	376,060	534,192	736,095	1.96
Korean	237,516	530,860	683,409	2.88
Russian	127,605	186,514	643,043	5.04
German	627,998	529,678	471,472	.75
Arabic	164,953	251,409	420,776	2.55
Portuguese (includes creoles)	232,794	281,635	392,430	1.69
Italian	705,407	493,439	347,028	.49
Polish	260,341	286,896	339,612	1.30
Japanese	171,715	245,294	304,337	1.77
Hindi	115,774	287,067	251,681	2.17
Persian	94,395	178,354	210,243	2.23
Thai (Laotian)	73,542	173,226	197,502	2.69
Gujarati	32,065	87,539	182,680	5.70
Mon-Khmer (Cambodian)	15,089	113,910	170,923	11.33
Kru (Kwa)	22,454	58,172	153,610	6.84
Greek	215,700	181,965	144,130	.67
Armenian	69,995	115,017	134,976	1.93
Hebrew	49,044	74,985	109,646	2.24
Miao (Hmong)	14,638	62,699	92,979	6.35
Dutch	90,353	82,558	81,261	.90
Ukrainian	70,117	50,725	77,580	1.11
Romanian	24,058	53,493	75,450	3.14
Hungarian	105,298	87,024	55,449	0.53
Swedish, Danish, Norwegian	100,596	77,284	53,116	0.53
Serbo-Croatian	91,811	80,222	52,230	0.57
Yiddish	157,252	72,779	37,001	0.24
All other languages	505,549	633,516	2,376,654	4.70

Sources: Tabulations are based on data from the 1980 and 1990 U.S. censuses (Gibson and Lennon 1999) and from the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey (U.S. Bureau of the Census 2002a).

Table 7.3 The Percentages of Minority-Language Speakers Speaking the Ten Most Commonly Spoken Languages in 2000, by Age Grouping

	Children Ages Five to Seventeen	Adults Ages Eighteen to Sixty-Four	Adults Ages Sixty-Five and Over
Spanish	68.6%	55.8%	33.4%
French	3.4	5.2	4.5
Vietnamese	2.4	1.6	2.1
Chinese	2.3	4.3	6.6
German	1.8	4.6	7.8
Korean	1.7	2.2	^a
Arabic	1.4	^a	^a
Russian	1.3	^a	4.1
Tagalog	1.2	3.1	5.1
Miao (Hmong)	1.1	^a	^a
Italian	^a	3.3	6.0
Polish	^a	1.6	2.7
Japanese	^a	1.4	2.1
Total ^b	85.2	83.1	74.4

Source: Census 2000 Supplementary Survey (U.S. Bureau of the Census 2002a).

^aNot one of the ten most frequently spoken minority languages in this age group.

^bThe percentage of minority language speakers in this age group who speak one of the top ten languages.

Table 7.4 Level of Proficiency in English Reported by Recent Immigrants, by Official or Dominant Language of Their Country of Birth

Speaks English	Total	Official or Dominant Language of Immigrant's Country of Birth			
		English Dominant	English Official	Spanish Dominant	Other
Not well at all	19.5%	0.9%	1.6%	39.3%	11.6%
Not well	21.6	4.4	5.1	27.9	25.2
Well	19.8	5.7	20.1	13.0	28.8
Very well (or speaks only English)	39.0	89.0	73.1	19.9	34.4
Total	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.0

Source: Census 2000 Supplementary Survey (U.S. Bureau of the Census 2002a).

Table 7.5 Means, Standard Deviations, and Coefficients for Variables in an Ordered Logistic Model Predicting Level of Proficiency in English Among Immigrants from Non-English-Language Countries

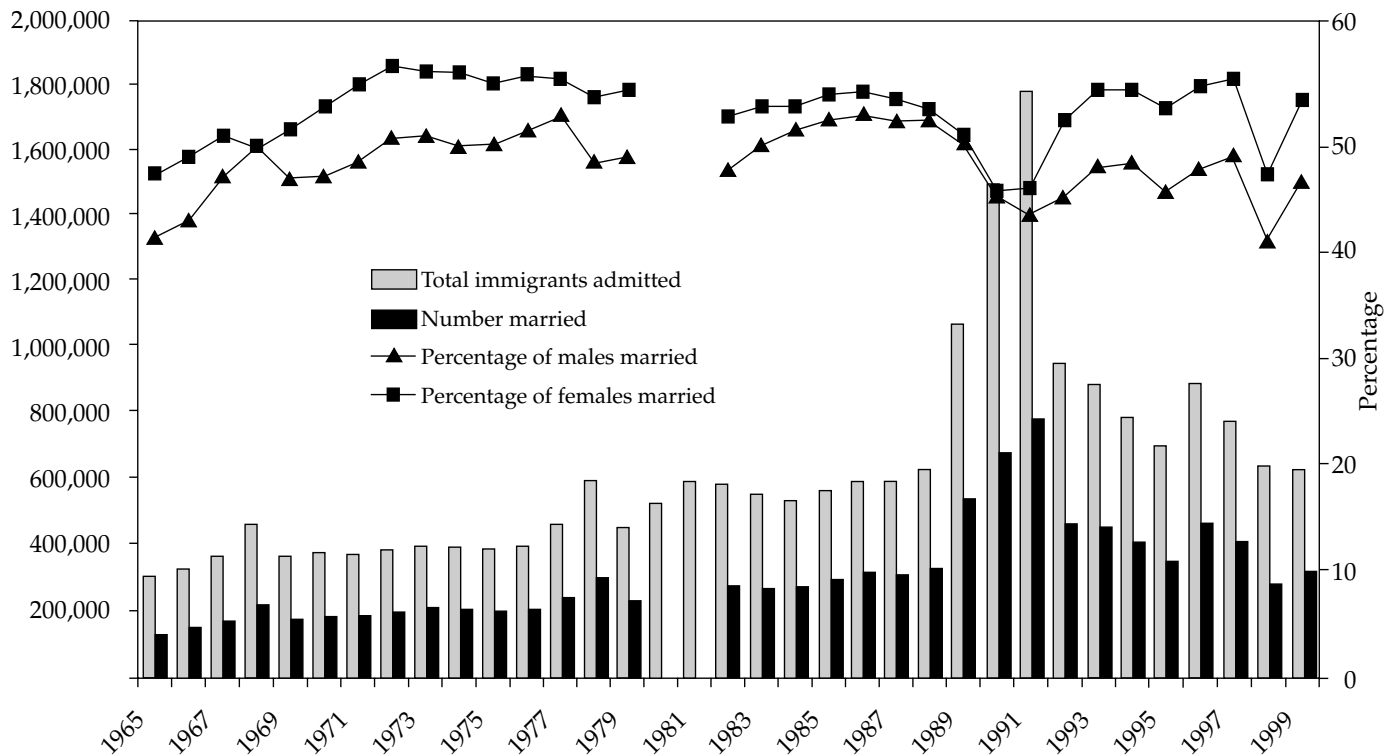
Variables	Proportion or Mean	Standard Deviation	Coefficients
Level of proficiency in English			
Very well	.41		
Well	.27		
Not well	.22		
Not at all	.10		
Length and timing of residence in U.S.			
Years in U.S.	22.38	15.50	.036*
Age at immigration	22.73	12.96	−.038*
Gender and family background			
Gender (female = 1)	.52	.50	−.076
Born in Spanish-language country? (yes = 1)	.38	.48	−.844*
Educational characteristics			
Years of education	12.30	4.47	.204*
Attended school in U.S.? (yes = 1)	.42	.49	.300*
Current family characteristics			
Married to native-born spouse? (yes = 1)	.15	.36	.878*
Married to foreign-born spouse? (yes = 1)	.43	.49	−.014
Not married (yes = 1)	.42	.49	^a
Current major activity			
In labor force? (yes = 1)	.60	.49	.383*
Enrolled in school? (yes = 1)	.11	.31	.561*
Other activity? (yes = 1)	.29	.45	^a
Model constants			
κ ₁			3.022
κ ₂			1.397
κ ₃			−0.642
Model chi-square (with 10 df)			11,611

Source: Data from the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey (U.S. Bureau of the Census 2002a).

^aOmitted category.

*Significant at .001 level.

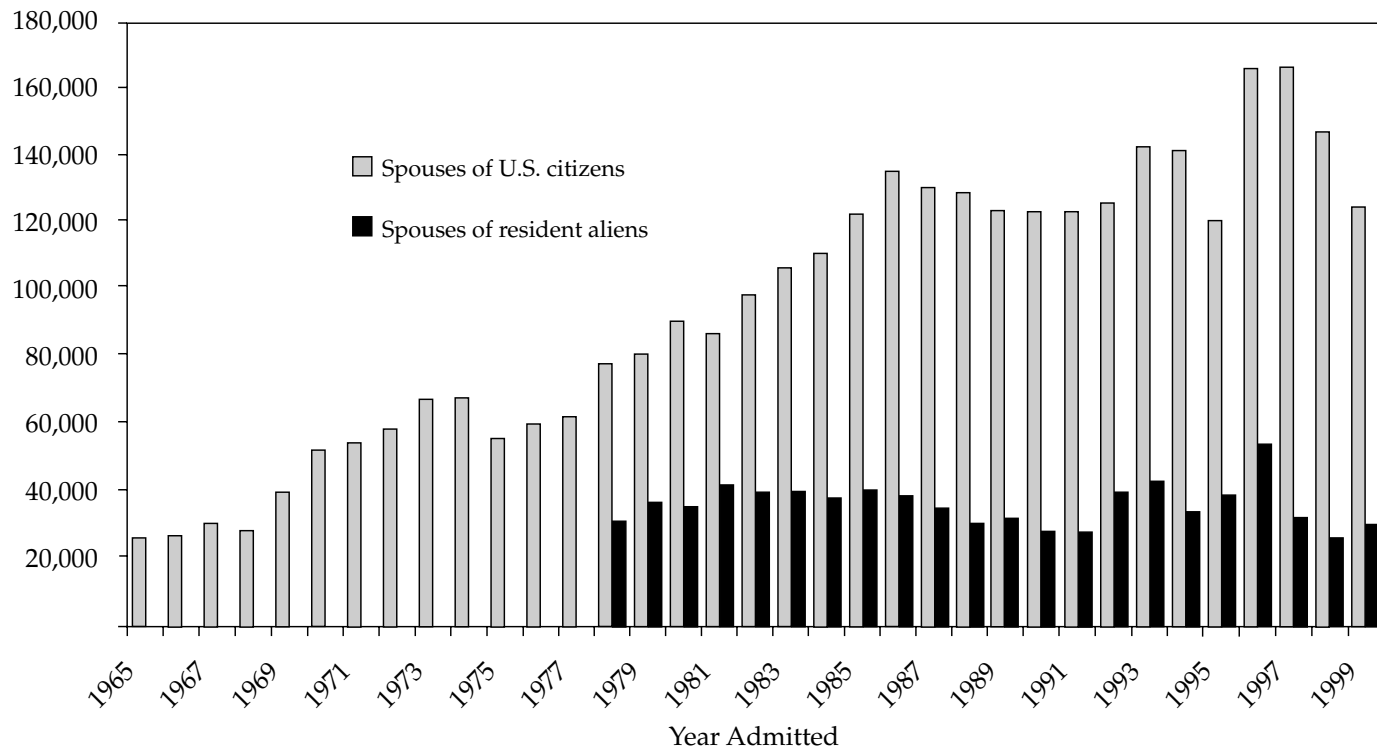
Figure 8.1 Numbers and Percentages of Immigrants Married at Time of Admission to the United States, by Year Admitted and Gender, 1965 to 1999



Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2001).

Note: Information on marital status not available for 1980 and 1981.

Figure 8.2 Numbers of Immigrants Legally Admitted to the U.S. as Spouses of U.S. Citizens or of Resident Aliens, 1965 to 1999



Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (2001).

Note: Data on immigrants admitted as spouses of resident aliens not available before 1979.

Table 8.1 Percentages of Married Foreign-Born Men with Wives Born in the Same Country of Origin, a Different Foreign Country, or the United States

Husband's Country of Origin	Wife's Place of Birth			Total
	Same Country as Husband	Different Foreign Country	United States	
Europe				
Portugal	72.1	8.7	19.2	100.0
USSR	61.9	15.0	23.2	100.0
Poland	55.3	16.9	27.8	100.0
Greece	53.3	9.8	36.9	100.0
Ireland	50.1	6.5	43.4	100.0
Italy	44.2	6.6	49.2	100.0
Hungary	42.6	19.8	37.6	100.0
Spain	31.6	24.3	44.1	100.0
Scandinavia	30.5	11.0	58.5	100.0
Czechoslovakia	28.9	22.2	48.9	100.0
United Kingdom	25.9	13.4	60.7	100.0
Switzerland	24.9	26.2	48.9	100.0
Germany	24.5	11.3	64.3	100.0
France	15.2	21.2	63.6	100.0
Asia				
Korea	93.0	3.3	3.7	100.0
Vietnam	91.8	5.2	3.0	100.0
Laos	91.5	6.2	2.3	100.0
Taiwan	88.1	8.4	3.5	100.0
India	82.6	9.9	7.5	100.0
Philippines	81.6	4.1	14.3	100.0
China	78.2	13.0	8.8	100.0
Pakistan	67.3	18.7	14.0	100.0
Iran	58.8	10.6	30.7	100.0
Japan	50.8	9.8	39.4	100.0
Iraq	47.6	31.1	21.3	100.0
North and South America				
Haiti	81.6	8.7	9.7	100.0
Cuba	74.5	9.1	16.5	100.0
Mexico	72.8	3.9	23.3	100.0
El Salvador	69.8	19.3	11.0	100.0
Dominican Republic	69.4	13.2	17.4	100.0
Guatemala	65.5	20.9	13.5	100.0
Colombia	65.5	15.7	18.8	100.0
Jamaica	64.5	10.1	25.5	100.0
Canada	25.4	7.3	67.4	100.0
Other country of origin	56.7	12.1	31.2	100.0
Total	61.4	9.5	29.1	100.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1995).

Table 8.2 Percentages of Married Foreign-Born Women with Husbands Born in the Same Country of Origin, a Different Foreign Country, or the United States

Wife's Country of Origin	Husband's Place of Birth			Total
	Same Country as Wife	Different Foreign Country	United States	
Europe				
Portugal	79.0	4.4	16.7	100.0
USSR	70.9	12.6	16.5	100.0
Greece	68.5	9.1	22.5	100.0
Poland	61.3	13.7	25.1	100.0
Italy	57.5	4.2	38.3	100.0
Hungary	53.4	14.0	32.6	100.0
Ireland	40.9	9.7	49.5	100.0
Czechoslovakia	33.9	15.9	50.2	100.0
Spain	30.5	17.2	52.3	100.0
Scandinavia	30.1	6.9	63.1	100.0
Switzerland	28.8	21.9	49.3	100.0
United Kingdom	20.2	10.3	69.5	100.0
Germany	16.4	9.4	74.2	100.0
France	10.4	14.1	75.6	100.0
Asia				
Laos	94.8	3.7	1.6	100.0
India	89.1	6.1	4.9	100.0
Iran	86.0	6.5	7.5	100.0
China	82.1	7.0	10.9	100.0
Vietnam	79.7	7.4	13.0	100.0
Iraq	77.8	16.7	5.6	100.0
Pakistan	77.3	20.1	2.5	100.0
Taiwan	67.6	15.0	17.4	100.0
Korea	65.3	4.5	30.2	100.0
Philippines	63.5	5.1	31.5	100.0
Japan	28.7	5.8	65.5	100.0
North and South America				
Haiti	89.5	3.5	7.0	100.0
Cuba	78.6	7.6	13.8	100.0
Mexico	76.3	3.8	19.9	100.0
El Salvador	69.0	18.2	12.8	100.0
Dominican Republic	68.8	12.2	18.9	100.0
Jamaica	67.1	13.1	19.7	100.0
Guatemala	60.8	20.6	18.7	100.0
Colombia	54.7	21.4	23.9	100.0
Canada	21.7	6.7	71.6	100.0
Other	56.1	11.5	32.4	100.0
Total	58.6	8.3	33.0	100.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1995).

Table 8.3 Log Odds of a Married Immigrant Having a Native-Born Versus Foreign-Born Spouse, 1990

	Men			Women		
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Constant	−2.714*	−2.702*	−2.237*	−2.852*	−2.666*	−2.097*
Years of education	.073*	.090*	.085*	.122*	.110*	.111*
Year of immigration						
After 1986	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
1985 to 1986	.239*	.330*	.342*	.050	.140	.114
1982 to 1984	.425*	.537*	.568*	.171*	.257*	.247*
1980 to 1981	.105	.196	.219*	−.035	.045	.046
1975 to 1979	.494*	.604*	.581*	.391*	.463*	.446*
1970 to 1974	.755*	.814*	.813*	.787*	.852*	.839*
1965 to 1969	1.049*	.968*	.948*	1.106*	1.063*	1.041*
1960 to 1964	1.523*	1.312*	1.259*	1.636*	1.490*	1.047*
1950s	1.954*	1.636*	1.550*	2.022*	1.738*	1.719*
Before 1950	2.746*	2.424*	2.350*	2.490*	2.125*	2.114*
Continent of origin						
Europe or Canada	—	.412*	—	—	.518*	—
Asia	—	−1.188*	—	—	−.302*	—
Central or South America	—	.172*	—	—	−.473*	—
Other	—	<i>a</i>	—	—	<i>a</i>	—
Ethnic origin						
White	—	—	.031	—	—	−.132
Black	—	—	−.419	—	—	−1.032*
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	−1.997*	—	—	−.899*
Hispanic	—	—	−.591	—	—	−.897*
Other	—	—	<i>a</i>	—	—	<i>a</i>
Model Chi-square	7,725	9,593	10,700	9,077	10,252	10,234
df	10	13	14	10	13	14

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1995).

^aOmitted category.

*Significant at .001 level.

Table 8.4 Patterns of Racial Inter-marriage for Wives and Husbands by Nativity, 1990 Census

Racial Origins	Origin of Spouse					Total
	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Other	
Foreign-born wives						
White non-Hispanic	96.37	0.83	0.69	1.89	0.22	100.00%
Black non-Hispanic	3.86	93.69	0.20	2.10	0.15	100.00
Asian or Pacific Islander	19.16	1.31	77.99	1.33	0.21	100.00
Hispanic	11.16	0.85	0.79	87.02	0.18	100.00
Other	26.84	7.61	5.77	15.81	43.97	100.00
Foreign-born husbands						
White non-Hispanic	94.79	0.27	1.13	3.59	0.22	100.00
Black non-Hispanic	4.43	91.11	1.09	3.15	0.22	100.00
Asian or Pacific Islander	5.36	0.16	92.42	1.85	0.21	100.00
Hispanic	7.02	0.38	0.48	91.81	0.32	100.00
Other	26.75	6.61	2.19	10.87	53.58	100.00
Native-born wives						
White non-Hispanic	98.07	0.31	0.14	1.13	0.36	100.00
Black non-Hispanic	1.45	97.54	0.05	0.79	0.17	100.00
Asian or Pacific Islander	58.36	3.61	34.08	3.32	0.63	100.00
Hispanic	32.50	2.06	0.39	64.59	0.46	100.00
Other	53.96	2.58	0.49	3.96	39.00	100.00
Native-born husbands						
White non-Hispanic	96.55	0.11	0.72	2.24	0.39	100.00
Black	3.94	93.40	0.58	1.85	0.24	100.00
Asian or Pacific Islander	23.57	0.58	70.74	4.51	0.59	100.00
Hispanic	19.49	1.02	0.72	78.27	0.50	100.00
Other	51.51	1.87	1.14	4.59	40.90	100.00

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1995).

Table 8.5 Patterns of Racial Intermarriage for Foreign-Born Men and Women with Native-Born Spouses, 1990 Census

	Race of Native-Born Spouse					
	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Other	Total
Foreign-born wives						
White non-Hispanic	95.69	1.37	0.49	2.10	0.35	100.00%
Black non-Hispanic	13.85	81.33	0.00	4.11	0.71	100.00
Asian or Pacific Islander	79.25	5.22	11.34	3.36	0.84	100.00
Hispanic	42.47	2.77	0.43	53.72	0.61	100.00
Other	51.34	15.39	0.00	21.21	12.06	100.00
Foreign-born husbands						
White non-Hispanic	95.95	0.35	0.33	2.98	0.38	100.00
Black non-Hispanic	12.96	81.97	0.99	3.42	0.66	100.00
Asian or Pacific Islander	60.36	1.60	28.67	7.78	1.59	100.00
Hispanic	28.85	1.13	0.42	68.36	1.25	100.00
Other	54.80	17.55	0.00	10.06	17.59	100.00

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1995).

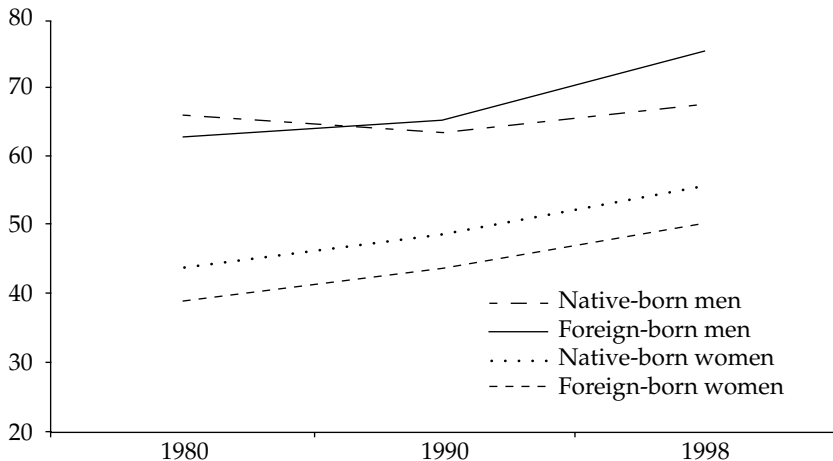
Table 8.6 Percentages of Married Men and Women, by Generation and Race or Ancestry, with Spouses of a Different Race or Ancestry

Generation	Race or Ancestry				
	White Non- Hispanic	Black Non- Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Other
Wives					
Foreign-born	4.25	5.33	17.59	10.49	—
Second generation	2.87	—	36.62	25.99	—
Third generation	2.62	3.08	40.46	31.17	60.8
Total	2.72	3.35	20.86	17.68	59.8
Number of cases	149,134	10,620	6,658	24,801	1,614
Husbands					
Foreign-born	5.97	6.22	6.22	7.68	—
Second generation	3.20	—	26.69	26.19	—
Third generation	3.11	7.18	29.47	30.94	59.74
Total	3.25	7.31	9.93	15.41	58.15
Number of cases	149,996	11,163	5,807	24,372	1,489

Source: Current Population Survey (1995 to 2001).

Note: — Percentage based on fewer than one hundred cases and therefore not presented.

Figure 9.1 Proportion of Economically Active Population by Nativity and Gender, Ages Sixteen and Over in the United States, 1980, 1990, 1998



Sources: U.S. Census of Population and Housing (1982, 1992b); Current Population Survey, March sample (1996, 1997, 1998, 1999).

Table 9.1 Percentage Foreign-Born in Total and Economically Active Populations of High Immigrant and Low Immigrant Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), Thirty Largest MSAs, Persons Ages Sixteen and Over, 1998

	Total Foreign-Born Population	Percentage Foreign-Born in Total Population (A)	Percentage Foreign-Born in Economically Active Population ^b (B)
High immigrant MSAs ^a			
Los Angeles–Long Beach	3,483,099	35.8	45.3
New York	3,019,679	35.1	45.1
Chicago	1,097,255	14.3	17.0
Miami	1,025,997	48.9	59.7
Orange County, California	733,303	26.4	30.6
Total in the five high-immigrant cities	9,359,333	30.3	37.5
Difference between columns B and A			7.2
Low immigrant MSAs ^c			
St. Louis	38,420	1.4	1.4
Pittsburgh	50,774	2.1	2.0
Kansas City	64,273	3.6	4.2
Cleveland	108,561	4.4	4.2
Baltimore	112,355	4.4	4.6
Total in the five low-immigrant cities	374,383	3.1	3.2
Difference between columns B and A			0.1

Source: Authors' tabulations from 1998 March Current Population Survey.

^aThe five of the largest thirty metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) with highest total foreign-born populations.

^bThe economically active population includes adults ages sixteen and older who were at work, working, laid off, or looking for work in March 1998. Adults in the armed forces and those not in the labor force are excluded.

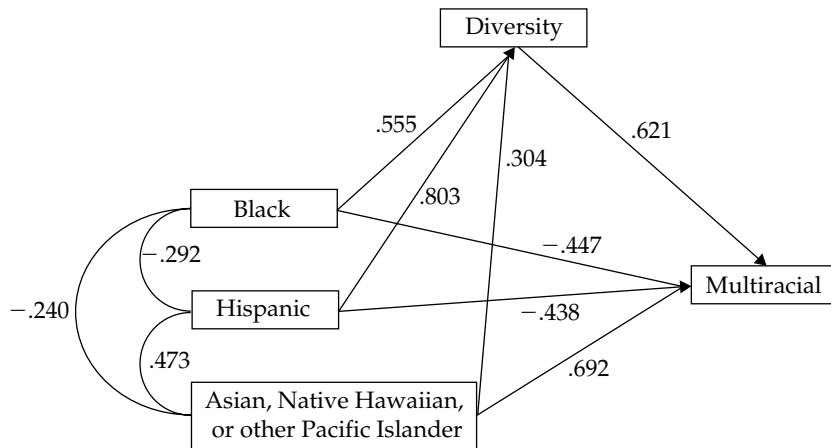
^cThe five of the largest thirty MSAs with lowest total foreign-born populations.

Table 9.2 Proportions of Foreign-Born and Native-Born in Economically Active Population, by Age Group (1980, 1990, and 1996 to 1998)

Age Group	1980		1990		1996 to 1998	
	Native-Born	Foreign-Born	Native-Born	Foreign-Born	Native-Born	Foreign-Born
Men and women						
Sixteen and over	0.547	0.501	0.561	0.542	0.619	0.631
Sixteen to sixty-four	0.616	0.621	0.648	0.617	0.714	0.702
Twenty-five and over	0.585	0.519	0.603	0.574	0.669	0.670
Twenty-five to sixty-four	0.689	0.675	0.723	0.672	0.800	0.761
Men only						
Sixteen and over	0.664	0.629	0.642	0.654	0.684	0.762
Sixteen to sixty-four	0.728	0.750	0.717	0.718	0.769	0.827
Twenty-five and over	0.732	0.665	0.701	0.700	0.746	0.808
Twenty-five to sixty-four	0.832	0.831	0.808	0.788	0.865	0.893
Women only						
Sixteen and over	0.440	0.390	0.487	0.437	0.558	0.504
Sixteen to sixty-four	0.509	0.503	0.580	0.514	0.661	0.574
Twenty-five and over	0.455	0.397	0.515	0.459	0.600	0.537
Twenty-five to sixty-four	0.553	0.538	0.640	0.558	0.738	0.627

Sources: U.S. Census of Population and Housing (1982, 1992b); Current Population Survey, March sample (1996, 1997, 1998, 1999).

Figure 10.1 State-Level Standardized Coefficients for Regressions of Diversity and Multiraciality on Relative Racial-Ethnic Group Sizes.



Source: Authors' configuration.

Notes: All standardized coefficients significant at $p < .05$.

Weighted by state population size.

$N = 51$.

Table 10.1 Rates of Exogamy Among Marriages Containing at Least One Member of the Racial or Ethnic Group

	White		Black		Asian		Latino		Other	
	Rate (Percentage)	Number	Rate (Percentage)	Number	Rate (Percentage)	Number	Rate (Percentage)	Number	Rate (Percentage)	Number
Total marriages	100.0	155,534	100.0	11,593	100.0	7,313	100.0	28,993	100.0	2,342
Same race	94.2	143,596	89.8	10,190	72.8	5,152	71.6	20,180	25.8	761
Intermarried	5.8	11,938	10.2	1,403	27.2	2,161	28.4	8,813	74.2	1,581
Racial or ethnic group										
White	—	—	69.1	848	86.8	1,788	90.0	7,949	88.4	1,353
Black	11.0	848	—	—	4.8	85	5.3	432	3.2	38
Asian	20.7	1,788	7.2	85	—	—	3.0	265	1.3	23
Hispanic	55.2	7,949	20.7	432	7.6	265	—	—	7.2	167
Other	13.1	1,353	3.0	38	0.8	23	1.7	167	—	—

Source: Current Population Survey (1995 to 2001).

Table 10.2 Multiracial Identification by Census Racial Categories

	Racial Identification ^a (Millions)	Multiracial Identification ^b (Millions)	Percentage Multiracial
White	216.5	5.1	2.3
Black	36.2	1.5	4.2
Asian	11.7	1.4	12.4
Other	18.4	3.0	16.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.9	1.4	36.4
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.7	0.3	44.8

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

^aRacial or ethnic group totals do not sum to the total U.S. population because multiracial persons are counted here in more than one group.

^bMultiracial persons are counted for each race category mentioned.

Table 10.3 Percentage of a Particular Racial-Ethnic Group Reporting a Multiracial Identity in Combination with Various Other Racial-Ethnic Groups

Group	Secondary Identity					
	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Native Americans	Others	Latinos
Whites ^a	—	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.9
Blacks ^a	1.9	—	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.8
Asians ^a	7.0	0.8	—	1.5	2.2	1.3
Native Americans ^a	25.5	4.6	4.1	—	2.4	4.5
Other ^b	11.9	2.2	1.3	0.5	—	9.7
Latinos	4.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	4.8	—

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

^aAre defined as non-Hispanic.

^bCan be either Hispanic or non-Hispanic.

Table 10.4 State Summaries: Most and Least Multiracial States

Rank	State	Number of Multiracial Persons	Multiracial Population (Percentage)	Percentage not Black or White ^a	Diversity
1	Hawaii	259,343	21.4	75.4	73.5
2	Alaska	34,146	5.4	29.0	51.3
3	California	1,607,646	4.7	46.9	66.0
4	Oklahoma	155,985	4.5	18.4	43.5
5	Nevada	76,428	3.8	28.2	52.9
6	New Mexico	66,327	3.6	53.6	61.4
7	Washington	213,519	3.6	17.9	36.7
8	New York	590,182	3.1	23.2	56.7
9	Oregon	104,745	3.1	14.9	29.5
10	Arizona	146,526	2.9	33.3	52.6
.
.
.
42	Tennessee	63,109	1.1	4.5	34.5
43	Iowa	31,778	1.1	5.3	14.1
44	Louisiana	48,265	1.1	5.2	50.4
45	New Hampshire	13,214	1.1	4.2	9.5
46	Kentucky	42,443	1.1	3.5	19.7
47	South Carolina	39,950	1.0	4.5	47.6
48	Alabama	44,179	1.0	3.8	43.8
49	Maine	12,647	1.0	3.0	6.9
50	West Virginia	15,788	0.9	2.3	10.4
51	Mississippi	20,021	0.7	3.1	50.0

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

^aPercentage *not* non-Hispanic white or non-Hispanic black.