

FIGURE 1.1 *Questions About Hispanic Origin and Race Asked on the Census, 1990 and 2000*

Census of 2000
(Asked of Everyone)

→ **NOTE:** Please answer BOTH Questions 7 and 8.

7. Is Person 1 Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark ☒ the "No" box if not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- ☐ No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano ☐ Yes, Cuban
☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino -- *Print group.* ☐

[illegible]

8. What is Person 1'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.*

[illegible]

- ☐ Asian Indian ☐ Japanese ☐ Native Hawaiian
☐ Chinese ☐ Korean ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
☐ Filipino ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Samoan
☐ Other Asian -- *Print race.* → ☐ Other Pacific Islander -- *Print race.*

[illegible]

- ☐ Some other race -- *Print race.*→

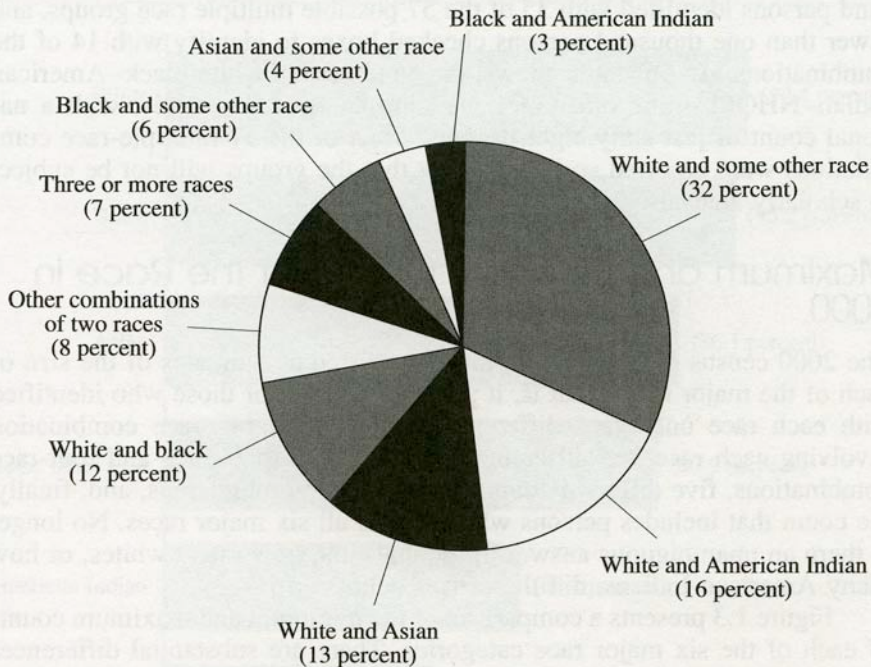
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→ If more people live here, continue with Person 2.

Census of 1990
(Asked of Everyone)

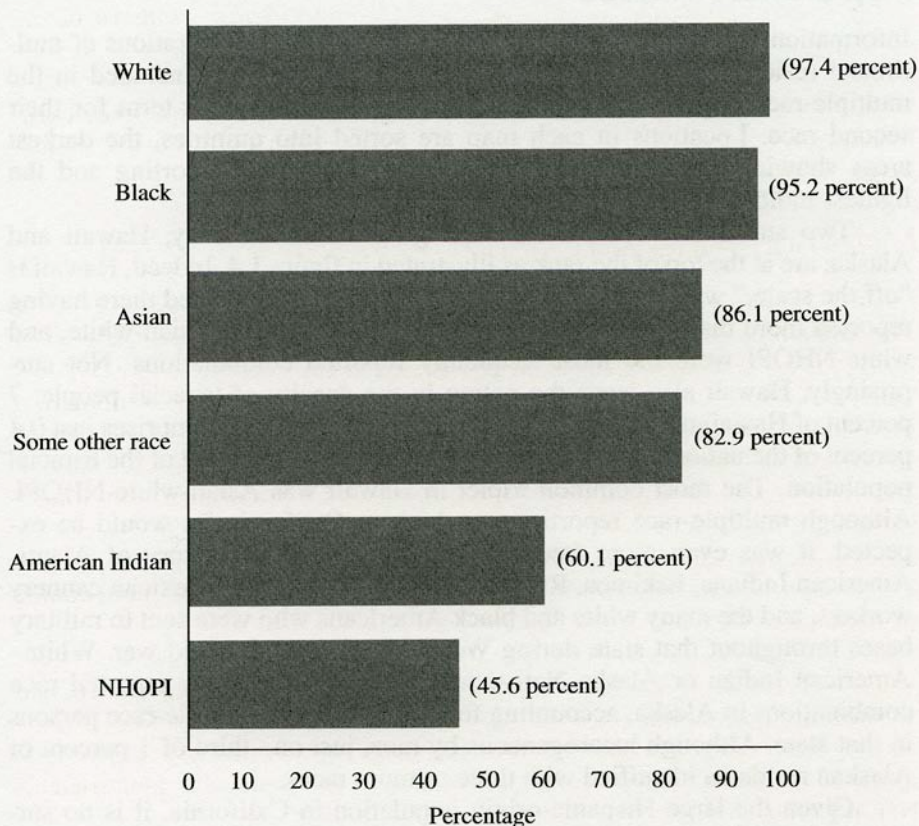
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API) print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If Other race, print race. →	☐ White ☐ Black or Negro ☐ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe → ☐ Eskimo ☐ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ☐ Chinese ☐ Japanese ☐ Filipino ☒ Asian Indian ☐ Hawaiian ☐ Samoan ☐ Korean ☐ Guamanian ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other API → ☐ Other race (Print race) →																																																																						
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age b. Year of birth 1 <table border="0"> <tr> <td>00</td><td>00</td><td>00</td><td>1</td><td>80</td><td>00</td><td>00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td></td><td>90</td><td>10</td><td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td><td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>30</td><td>30</td><td></td><td></td><td>30</td><td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>40</td><td>40</td><td></td><td></td><td>40</td><td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>50</td><td>50</td><td></td><td></td><td>50</td><td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>60</td><td>60</td><td></td><td></td><td>60</td><td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>70</td><td>70</td><td></td><td></td><td>70</td><td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>80</td><td>80</td><td></td><td></td><td>80</td><td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>90</td><td>90</td><td></td><td></td><td>90</td><td>90</td> </tr> </table>	00	00	00	1	80	00	00	10	10	10		90	10	10		20	20			20	20		30	30			30	30		40	40			40	40		50	50			50	50		60	60			60	60		70	70			70	70		80	80			80	80		90	90			90	90
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6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	☐ Now married ☐ Separated ☐ Widowed ☐ Never married ☐ Divorced																																																																						
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →	☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican ☒ ☐ Yes, Cuban ☐ Yes, Other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →																																																																						

FIGURE 1.2 *Distribution of the Multiple-Race Population, 2000*



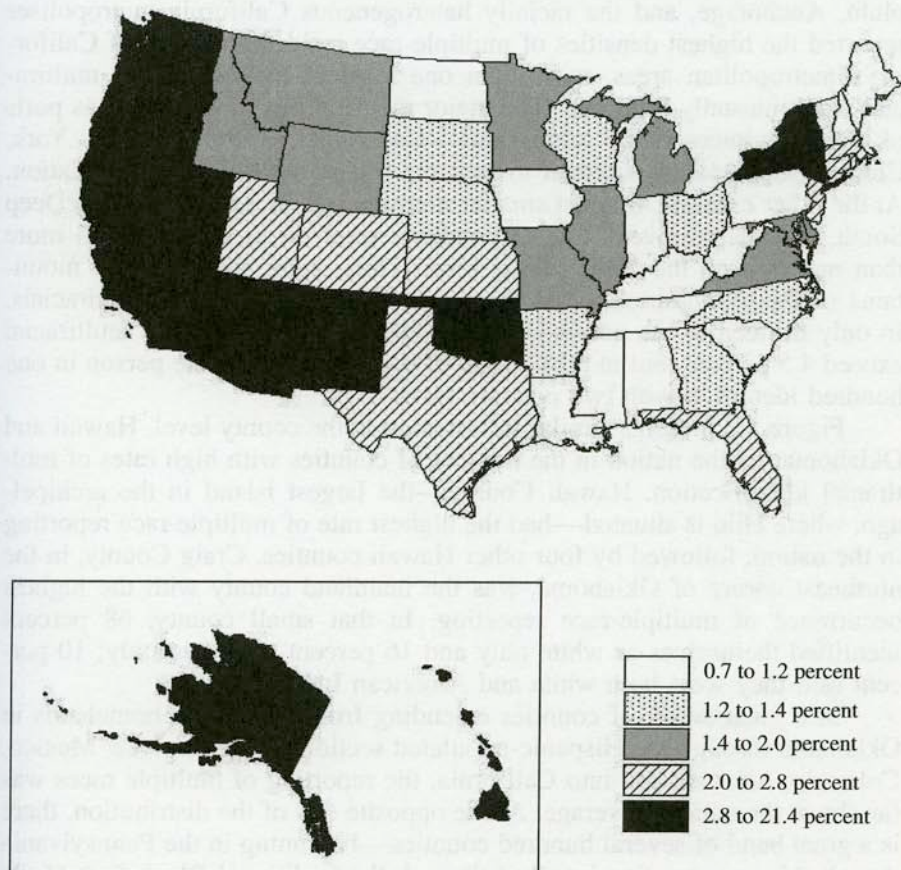
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2001.

FIGURE 1.3 *Minimum Counts of Census Race Groups Races as Percentage of Maximum Counts, 2000*



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

FIGURE 1.4 *Concentration of Multiple-Race Reporting, 2000, by State (As Percentage of State's Population)*



Highest Concentration

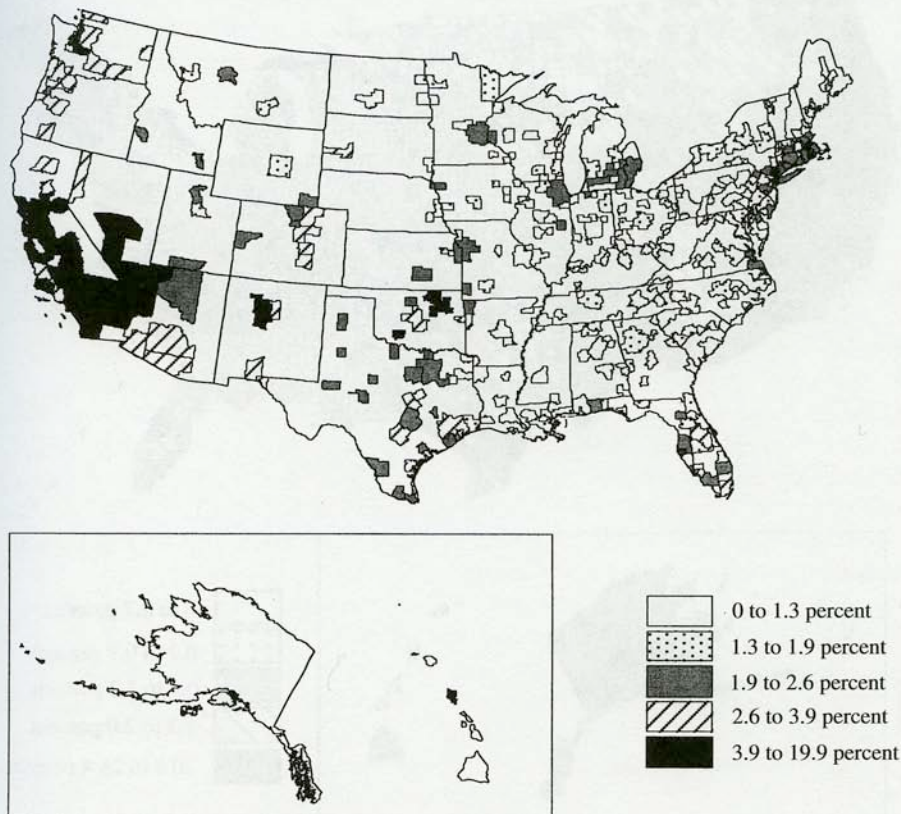
Nevada	3.8 percent
Oklahoma	4.5 percent
California	4.8 percent
Alaska	5.4 percent
Hawaii	21.4 percent

Lowest Concentration

Mississippi	0.7 percent
West Virginia	0.8 percent
Maine	0.9 percent
Alabama	0.9 percent
South Carolina	1.0 percent

United States: 2.4 percent

FIGURE 1.5 Concentration of Multiple-Race Reporting, 2000, by Metropolitan Statistical Area (As Percentage of MSA's Population)



Highest Concentration

Merced, California, MSA	5.7 percent
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, California, Primary MSA	5.8 percent
Stockton-Lodi, California, MSA	6.1 percent
Anchorage, Alaska, MSA	6.0 percent
Honolulu, Hawaii, MSA	19.9 percent

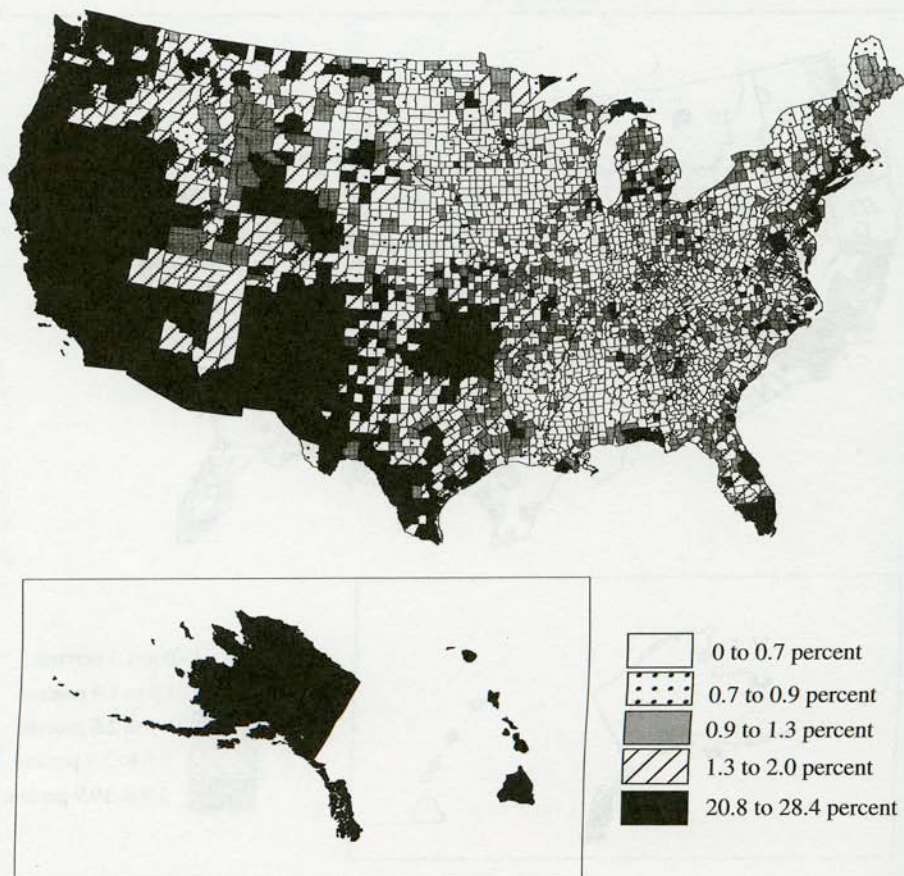
Lowest Concentration

Altoona, Pennsylvania, MSA	0.6 percent
Johnstown, Pennsylvania, MSA	0.6 percent
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pennsylvania, MSA	0.6 percent
Jackson, Missouri, MSA	0.6 percent
Monroe, Louisiana, MSA	0.7 percent

United States: 2.4 percent

FIGURE 1.6

Concentration of Multiple-Race Reporting, 2000, by County (As Percentage of County's Population)



Highest Concentration

Craig, Oklahoma	11.4 percent
Honolulu, Hawaii	19.9 percent
Maui, Hawaii	22.2 percent
Kauai, Hawaii	23.8 percent
Hawaii, Hawaii	28.4 percent

Lowest Concentration

Wheeler, Nebraska	0.1 percent
Emons, North Dakota	0.1 percent
Slope, North Dakota	0.1 percent
Kidder, North Dakota	0.2 percent
Griggs, North Dakota	0.2 percent

United States: 2.4 percent

TABLE 1.1 *Estimates of Racial Intermarriage, 1990 and 2000, by Race and Sex (Thousands)*

Racial Group	Men		Women	
	1990	2000	1990	2000
White				
Number	43,710	43,809	43,546	43,590
Percentage married out	2.7	3.4	2.2	2.9
Black				
Number (000)	3,566	4,089	3,383	3,872
Percentage married out	6.3	8.4	2.4	3.3
Hispanic				
Number (000)	3,489	5,181	3,562	5,318
Percentage married out	18.7	15.0	19.9	17.2
Asian				
Number (000)	1,299	1,922	1,543	2,201
Percentage married out	11.3	9.9	24.1	21.3
American Indian				
Number (000)	300	351	330	371
Percentage married out	57.8	52.3	61.5	53.9
Total				
Number (000)	52,364	55,352	52,364	55,352
Percentage married out	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Public Use Microdata Files from the 5 Percent Sample of the Census of 1990 and from the March 2000 Current Population Survey.

Note: These data tabulate the race of spouses for persons married and living with a spouse. Five mutually exclusive races were used: Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic Asian (including Pacific Islanders), and non-Hispanic American Indian.

TABLE 1.2 *Population by Number of Races Reported, 2000 Census*

Number of Races Reported	Number	Percentage of Total Population
One only	274,595,678	97.4
Two	6,368,075	2.3
Three	410,285	0.1
Four	38,408	< 0.1
Five	8,637	< 0.1
Six	823	< 0.1
Total	281,421,906	100.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2001, table 1.

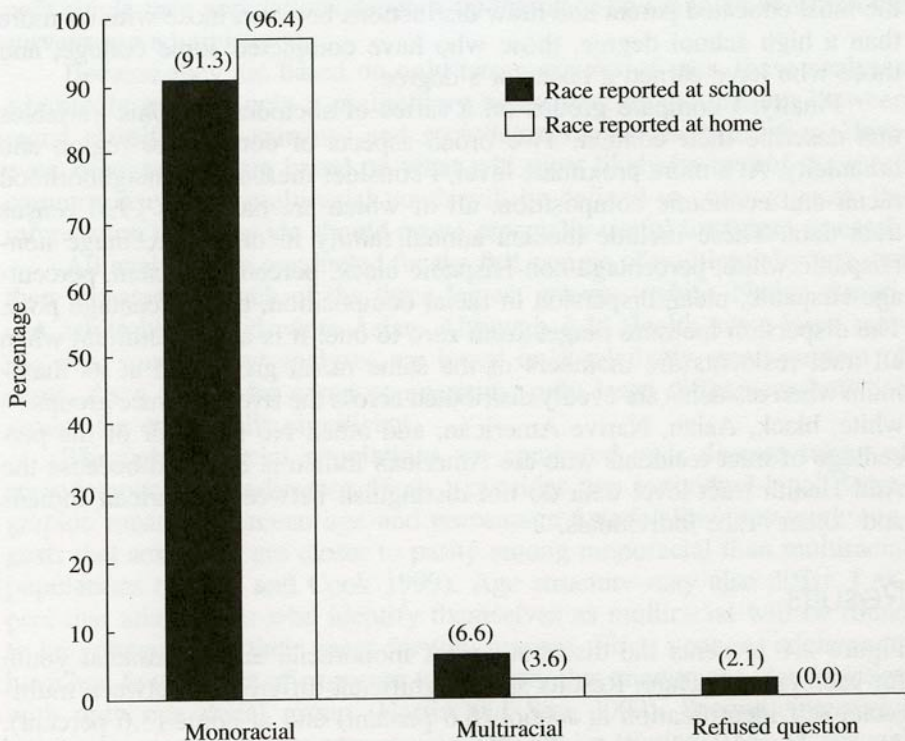
TABLE 1.3 *Frequency of Report of Multiple-Race Ancestry, 2000 Census*

Racial Combination	Number Reported	Share of the Total Multiple-Race Population (Percentage)
Most Frequently Reported		
White and some other race	2,206,251	32.3
White and American Indian	1,082,683	15.9
White and Asian	868,395	12.7
White and black	784,764	11.5
Black and some other race	417,249	6.1
Asian and some other race	249,108	3.6
Black and American Indian	182,494	2.7
Asian and NHOPI	138,802	2.0
White and NHOPI	112,964	1.7
White, black, and American Indian	112,207	1.6
Black and Asian	106,782	1.6
All other combinations	564,529	8.3
Least Frequently Reported		
White-Black-Indian-NHOPI-some other race	68	< 0.1
Black-Indian-NHOPI-some other race	111	< 0.1
Indian-Asian-NHOPI-some other race	207	< 0.1
Black-Indian-Asian-NHOPI-some other race	216	< 0.1
White-Indian-NHOPI-some other race	309	< 0.1
White-black-NHOPI-some other race	325	< 0.1
Black-Indian-Asian-some other race	334	< 0.1
White-black-Asian-NHOPI-some other race	379	< 0.1
Indian-NHOPI-some other race	586	< 0.1
White-Indian-Asian-NHOPI-some other race	639	< 0.1
Total	6,826,228	100.0

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

Note: NHOPI refers to the major racial group of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Ninety-seven percent of those who marked "Some other race" as their only race went on to identify with a Spanish-Hispanic-Latino origin on the separate Hispanic-origin inquiry. Fifty-eight percent of those who marked "Some other race" in combination with one or more other major races went on to identify with a Spanish-Hispanic-Latino origin.

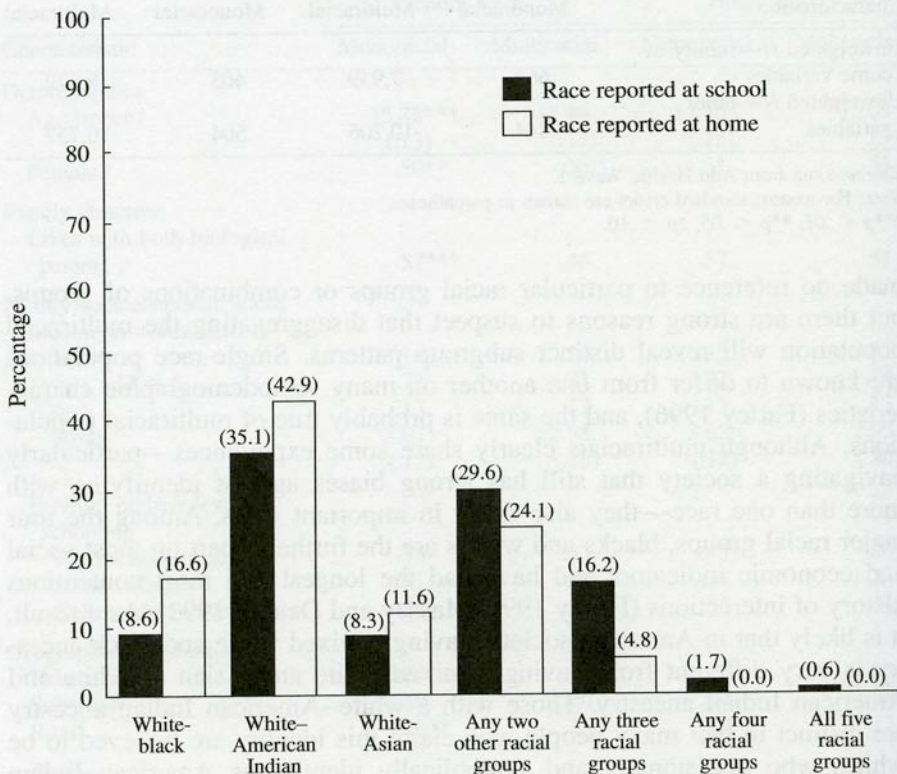
FIGURE 2.1 *Racial Composition of Youth Sample, by Race Reported at School and at Home*



Source: Data from Add Health, Wave 1.

Note: All differences between school and home race are statistically significant ($p < .05$).

FIGURE 2.2

*Racial Composition of Multiracial Youth Sample, by
Race Reported at School and at Home*

Source: Data from Add Health, Wave 1.

Note: All differences between school and home race are statistically significant ($p < .05$).

TABLE 2.1 *Descriptive Statistics for Youth Self-Identified As Multiracial in at Least One Context*

Characteristic	Multiracial at School Only	Multiracial Twice	Multiracial at Home Only	At School Only Versus at Home Only	At School Only Versus Twice	At Home Only Versus Twice
Demographics						
Age (mean)	14.91 (.15)	15.05 (.26)	15.10 (.21)			
Female	.55	.61	.51			*
Family structure						
Lives with both biological parents	.47	.42	.59	**		***
Family socio- economic status						
Income-to- needs ratio						
≤ 1	.17	.14	.18			
> 1 and ≤ 5	.71	.70	.71			
> 5	.12	.16	.11			
Mean	2.82 (.15)	3.06 (.31)	2.82 (.21)			
Parents' high- est level of schooling						
High school or less	.38	.33	.34			
Some college	.33	.31	.35			
College degree or higher	.29	.37	.31			
Geographic distribution						
Urban	.24	.29	.20			
Suburban	.60	.57	.60			
Rural	.15	.14	.20			
Region						
West	.19	.33	.16		***	***
Midwest	.31	.27	.33			
South	.34	.28	.35			
Northeast	.15	.11	.16			

TABLE 2.1 *Continued*

Characteristic	Multiracial at School Only	Multiracial Twice	Multiracial at Home Only	At School Only Versus at Home Only	At School Only Versus Twice	At Home Only Versus Twice
Census tract						
Racial composition						
Non-Hispanic white	.74	.74	.76			
Non-Hispanic black	.17	.13	.15			
Asian	.04	.05	.03			
Hispanic	.04	.07	.05		***	
Dispersion in racial compo- sition (mean)	.25 (.02)	.30 (.03)	.27 (.03)		*	
Percentage poor	.14	.13	.15			*
Median annual family income (mean)	33,304.56 (1,033.92)	34,101.90 (1,426.68)	33,183.70 (1,356.51)			
Unweighted <i>N</i> — family income variables	469	199	199			
Unweighted <i>N</i> — other variables	590	254	243			

Source: Data from Add Health, Wave 1.

Note: For means, standard errors are shown in parentheses.

*** $p < .01$, ** $p < .05$, * $p < .10$.

TABLE 2.2 *Descriptive Statistics for Multiracial and Monoracial Youth, by School-Reported and Home-Reported Race*

Characteristic	School Race		Home Race	
	Monoracial	Multiracial	Monoracial	Multiracial
Demographics				
Age (mean)	15.32*** (.13)	14.94 (.15)	15.30 (.13)	15.07 (.19)
Female	.50**	.56	.51	.55
Family structure				
Lives with both biological parents	.57***	.46	.57	.51
Family socioeconomic status				
Income-to-needs ratio				
≤ 1	.15	.16	.15	.17
> 1 and ≤ 5	.72	.71	.72	.70
> 5	.13	.13	.13	.13
Mean	3.07 (.12)	2.88 (.15)	3.05 (.12)	2.90 (.20)
Parents' highest level of schooling				
High school or less	.35	.37	.35	.33
Some college	.31	.32	.31	.33
College degree or higher	.34	.31	.33	.34
Geographic distribution				
Urban	.20	.25	.20	.25
Suburban	.60	.60	.60	.58
Rural	.20**	.15	.20	.17
Region				
West	.12***	.22	.12***	.24
Midwest	.30	.30	.31	.30
South	.43***	.33	.42**	.32
Northeast	.15	.14	.15	.14
Census tract				
Racial composition				
Non-Hispanic white	.79***	.74	.79**	.74
Non-Hispanic black	.14	.16	.14	.15
Asian	.02	.04	.02*	.04
Hispanic	.04***	.05	.04***	.06
Dispersion in racial composition (mean)	.22*** (.02)	.26 (.02)	.22*** (.02)	.29 (.03)
Percentage poor	.14	.14	.14	.14
Median annual family income (mean)	33,217.58 (820.24)	33,498.51 (1,013.61)	33,208.60 (812.46)	33,509.66 (1,200.59)

TABLE 2.2 *Continued*

Characteristic	School Race		Home Race	
	Monoracial	Multiracial	Monoracial	Multiracial
Unweighted <i>N</i> —family income variables	668	7,939	403	8,372
Unweighted <i>N</i> —other variables	844	10,206	504	10,757

Source: Data from Add Health, Wave 1.

Note: For means, standard errors are shown in parentheses.

*** $p < .01$, ** $p < .05$, * $p < .10$.

TABLE 2.3 *Descriptive Statistics for Youth Self-Identified As White-Black in at Least One Context*

Characteristic	White-Black at School Only	White-Black Twice	White-Black at Home Only	At School Only Versus at Home Only	At School Only Versus Twice	At Home Only Versus Twice
Demographics						
Age (mean)	14.93 (.42)	15.62 (.40)	15.09 (.41)		*	
Female	.59	.58	.44			
Family structure						
Lives with both biological parents	.25	.18	.29			
Family socio-economic status						
Income-to-needs ratio						
≤ 1	.39	.16	.27		*	
> 1 and ≤ 5	.41	.79	.64	*	**	
> 5	.20	.05	.09			
Mean	2.68 (.90)	2.32 (.31)	2.49 (.46)			
Parents' highest level of schooling						
High school or less	.45	.20	.40		**	**
Some college	.11	.48	.24		***	**
College degree or higher	.44	.32	.37			
Geographic distribution						
Urban	.42	.30	.40			
Suburban	.57	.53	.55			
Rural	.01	.17	.05			
Region						
West	.14	.17	.15			
Midwest	.45	.32	.35			
South	.30	.37	.24			
Northeast	.11	.14	.26	**		

TABLE 2.3 *Continued*

Characteristic	White- Black at School Only	White- Black Twice	White- Black at Home Only	At School Only Versus at Home Only	At School Only Versus Twice	At Home Only Versus Twice
Census tract						
Racial composition						
Non-Hispanic white	.52	.78	.61		*	**
Non-Hispanic black	.41	.14	.28		*	**
Asian	.04	.03	.04			
Hispanic	.03	.05	.07	**		
Dispersion in racial compo- sition (mean)	.27 (.07)	.29 (.04)	.41 (.06)			*
Percentage poor	.20	.13	.18			
Median annual family income (mean)	33,330.94 (3,998.93)	32,236.13 (1,552.31)	31,416.94 (2,985.27)			
Unweighted <i>N</i> — family income variables	28	55	30			
Unweighted <i>N</i> — other variables	38	64	38			

Source: Data from Add Health, Wave 1.

Note: For means, standard errors are shown in parentheses.

****p* < .01, ***p* < .05, **p* < .10.

TABLE 2.4 *Descriptive Statistics for White-Black, White, and Black Youth, by School-Reported and Home-Reported Race*

Characteristic	School Race			Home Race		
	White	White-Black	Black	White	White-Black	Black
Demographics						
Age (mean)	15.29 (.14)	15.36 (.37)	15.50 (.22)	15.25 (.14)	15.35 (.33)	15.46 (.23)
Female	.50	.58	.55	.50	.51	.55
Family structure						
Lives with both biological parents	.62***	.21 ⁺	.32	.62***	.21 ⁺	.31
Family socioeconomic status						
Income-to-needs ratio						
≤ 1	.11	.24	.35	.11	.19	.36
> 1 and ≤ 5	.75	.65	.59	.75	.74	.59
> 5	.15	.11	.06	.14***	.06	.05
Mean	3.30* (.13)	2.45 (.45)	2.04 (.17)	3.26*** (.13)	2.34 (.30)	2.02 (.16)
Parents' highest level of schooling						
High school or less	.33	.29	.47	.33	.26 ⁺⁺	.47
Some college	.32	.34	.29	.32	.38	.30
College degree or higher	.36	.37	.24	.35	.36 ⁺	.23

Geographic distribution						
Urban	.18**	.35	.25	.18**	.36	.26
Suburban	.60	.54	.59	.60	.52	.58
Rural	.22	.11	.16	.22	.12	.16
Region						
West	.10	.16 ⁺⁺	.05	.11	.16 ⁺⁺	.05
Midwest	.34	.37 ⁺⁺	.19	.34	.32	.20
South	.39	.34 ⁺⁺⁺	.70	.38	.34 ⁺⁺⁺	.69
Northeast	.17	.13 ⁺	.06	.17	.18 ⁺⁺	.06
Census tract						
Racial composition						
Non-Hispanic white	.90***	.68 ⁺⁺⁺	.40	.90***	.70 ⁺⁺⁺	.40
Non-Hispanic black	.06**	.24 ⁺⁺⁺	.55	.06***	.20 ⁺⁺⁺	.55
Asian	.01*	.03 ⁺	.01	.01**	.03 ⁺⁺⁺	.01
Hispanic	.03	.04	.03	.03**	.06 ⁺⁺	.03
Dispersion in racial composition (mean)	.16*** (.01)	.28 ⁺⁺⁺ (.03)	.40 (.03)	.16*** (.02)	.34 (.04)	.40 (.03)
Percentage poor	.12*	.15 ⁺⁺⁺	.26	.12**	.15 ⁺⁺⁺	.26
Median annual family income (mean)	34,593.83 (866.34)	32,644.84 ⁺⁺⁺ (1,863.06)	25,302.22 (1,085.40)	34,620.04** (849.00)	31,609.33 ⁺⁺⁺ (1,390.52)	25,320.08 (1,094.63)
Unweighted <i>N</i> —family income variables	5,271	83	1,914	5,703	87	2,012
Unweighted <i>N</i> —other variables	6,400	102	2,587	6,923	105	2,727

Source: Data from Add Health, Wave 1.

Note: For means, standard errors are shown in parentheses. For comparisons with blacks, ****p* < .01, ***p* < .05, **p* < .10. For comparisons with whites, ****p* < .01, ***p* < .05, **p* < .10.

TABLE 2.5 *Descriptive Statistics for Youth Self-Identified As White-American Indian in at Least One Context*

Characteristic	White-American Indian at School Only	White-American Indian Twice	White-American Indian at Home Only	At School Only Versus at Home Only	At School Only Versus Twice	At Home Only Versus Twice
Demographics						
Age (mean)	14.96 (.19)	14.90 (.49)	15.06 (.23)			
Female	.50	.56	.49			
Family structure						
Lives with both biological parents	.46	.55	.57			
Family socio-economic status						
Income-to-needs ratio						
≤ 1	.11	.12	.09			
> 1 and ≤ 5	.73	.68	.84	*		
> 5	.15	.20	.07	*		
Mean	3.05 (.21)	3.51 (.75)	3.00 (.30)			
Parents' highest level of schooling						
High school or less	.38	.48	.34			
Some college	.36	.31	.47			
College degree or higher	.26	.21	.19			
Geographic distribution						
Urban	.19	.33	.12			*
Suburban	.65	.46	.58		*	
Rural	.15	.22	.30	**		
Region						
West	.17	.23	.18			
Midwest	.35	.35	.39			
South	.37	.34	.33			
Northeast	.10	.08	.10			

(Table continued on p. 86.)

TABLE 2.5 *Continued*

Characteristic	White– American Indian at School Only	White– American Indian Twice	White– American Indian at Home Only	At School Only Versus at Home Only	At School Only Versus Twice	At Home Only Versus Twice
Census tract						
Racial composition						
Non-Hispanic white	.86	.79	.86			
Non-Hispanic black	.07	.14	.08			
Asian	.03	.02	.01			
Hispanic	.04	.04	.04			
Dispersion in racial compo- sition (mean)	.21 (.03)	.23 (.04)	.20 (.03)			
Percentage poor	.12	.14	.14			
Median annual family income (mean)	33,741.08 (1,127.58)	31,345.39 (2,330.20)	33,715.31 (1,582.84)			
Unweighted <i>N</i> — family income variables	140	29	103			
Unweighted <i>N</i> — other variables	171	35	116			

Source: Data from Add Health, Wave 1.

Note: For means, standard errors are shown in parentheses.

****p* < .01, ***p* < .05, **p* < .10.

TABLE 2.6 *Descriptive Statistics for White-American Indian, White, and American Indian Youth, by School-Reported and Home-Reported Race*

Characteristic	School Race			Home Race		
	White	White-American Indian	American Indian	White	White-American Indian	American Indian
Demographics						
Age (mean)	15.29** (.14)	14.95 (.21)	14.75 (.22)	15.25 (.14)	15.02 (.23)	15.03 (.33)
Female	.50	.51 ⁺⁺⁺	.36	.50	.51	.49
Family structure						
Lives with both biological parents	.62***	.48	.52	.62	.56 ⁺⁺	.41
Family socioeconomic status						
Income-to-needs ratio						
≤ 1	.11	.12 ⁺	.28	.11	.10	.32
> 1 and ≤ 5	.75	.73	.68	.75	.80	.67
> 5	.15	.16 ⁺⁺⁺	.04	.14	.10 ⁺⁺⁺	.01
Mean	3.30 (.13)	3.12 ⁺⁺⁺ (.21)	2.13 (.31)	3.26 (.13)	3.12 ⁺⁺⁺ (.29)	1.75 (.39)
Parents' highest level of schooling						
High school or less	.33	.40	.37	.33	.37	.33
Some college	.32	.35 ⁺⁺	.52	.32**	.43	.50
College degree or higher	.36***	.25 ⁺⁺⁺	.11	.35***	.20	.17

Geographic distribution						
Urban	.18	.22	.13	.18	.17 ⁺	.06
Suburban	.60	.62	.53	.60	.55	.45
Rural	.22*	.16	.34	.22	.28	.49
Region						
West	.10**	.18	.29	.11*	.19 ⁺	.56
Midwest	.34	.35	.28	.34	.38	.20
South	.39	.37	.36	.38	.33	.17
Northeast	.17***	.10	.07	.17***	.09	.07
Census tract						
Racial composition						
Non-Hispanic white	.90***	.84 ⁺⁺	.72	.90*	.84 ⁺	.64
Non-Hispanic black	.06	.08	.14	.06	.09 ⁺	.04
Asian	.01**	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01
Hispanic	.03**	.04	.06	.03	.04 ⁺⁺	.13
Dispersion in racial composition (mean)	.16*** (.01)	.22 (.03)	.34 (.09)	.16* (.02)	.21 ⁺ (.03)	.48 (.16)
Percentage poor	.12	.13 ⁺⁺	.19	.12*	.14 ⁺⁺	.25
Median annual family income (mean)	34,593.83 (866.34)	33,347.84 (1,108.56)	28,728.60 (2,822.32)	34,620.04 (849.00)	33,121.22 ⁺⁺ (1,407.44)	23,202.76 (4,137.16)
Unweighted <i>N</i> —family income variables	5,271	169	101	5,703	132	55
Unweighted <i>N</i> —other variables	6,400	206	132	6,923	151	70

Source: Data from Add Health, Wave 1.

Note: For means, standard errors are shown in parentheses. For comparisons with American Indians, *** $p < .01$, ** $p < .05$, * $p < .10$. For comparisons with whites, *** $p < .01$, ** $p < .05$, * $p < .10$.

TABLE 2.7 *Descriptive Statistics for Youth Self-Identified As White-Asian in at Least One Context*

Characteristic	White-Asian at School Only	White-Asian Twice	White-Asian at Home Only	At School Only Versus at Home Only	At School Only Versus Twice	At Home Only Versus Twice
Demographics						
Age (mean)	14.71 (.32)	15.01 (.47)	14.87 (.45)			
Female	.36	.70	.50		***	
Family structure						
Lives with both biological parents	.57	.63	.73			
Family socio-economic status						
Income-to-needs ratio						
≤ 1	.28	.00	.11		**	
> 1 and ≤ 5	.42	.78	.71	*	**	
> 5	.30	.22	.18			
Mean	3.53 (.73)	3.80 (.73)	3.64 (.76)			
Parents' highest level of schooling						
High school or less	.23	.22	.36			
Some college	.33	.08	.23		*	
College degree or higher	.45	.69	.41		*	*
Geographic distribution						
Urban	.31	.31	.30			
Suburban	.46	.64	.63			
Rural	.22	.05	.07			
Region						
West	.23	.63	.38		***	
Midwest	.07	.10	.08			
South	.53	.20	.10	***	***	
Northeast	.17	.07	.45	*		***

TABLE 2.7 *Continued*

Characteristic	White-Asian at School Only	White-Asian Twice	White-Asian at Home Only	At School Only Versus at Home Only	At School Only Versus Twice	At Home Only Versus Twice
Census tract						
Racial composition						
Non-Hispanic white	.82	.70	.68			
Non-Hispanic black	.08	.06	.06			
Asian	.04	.15	.18	**	*	
Hispanic	.05	.10	.09		**	
Dispersion in racial composition (mean)	.24 (.07)	.39 (.06)	.36 (.07)		**	
Percentage poor	.13	.09	.07	**	*	
Median annual family income (mean)	33,026.16 (2,454.27)	40,399.94 (3,988.60)	41,214.14 (2,479.52)	**	*	
Unweighted <i>N</i> —family income variables	37	30	28			
Unweighted <i>N</i> —other variables	46	42	39			

Source: Data from Add Health, Wave 1.

Note: For means, standard errors are shown in parentheses.

*** $p < .01$, ** $p < .05$, * $p < .10$.

TABLE 2.8 *Descriptive Statistics for White-Asian, White, and Asian Youth, by School and Home Race*

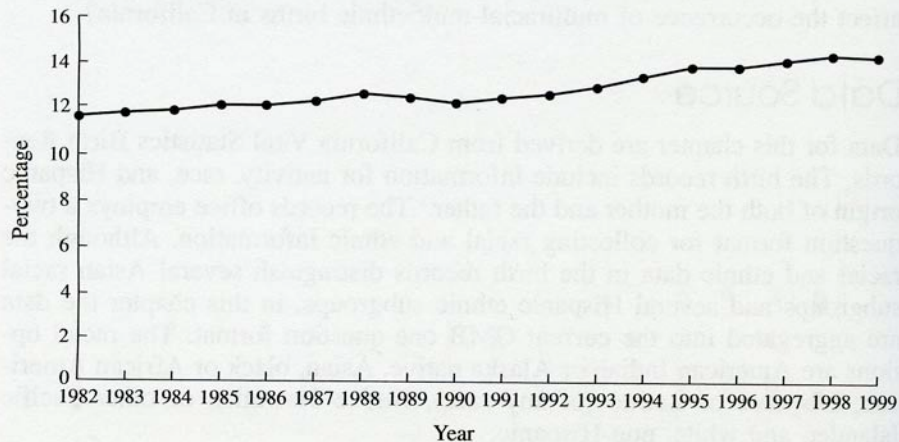
Characteristic	School Race			Home Race		
	White	White-Asian	Asian	White	White-Asian	Asian
Demographics						
Age (mean)	15.29 (.14)	14.83 ⁺⁺ (.29)	15.61 (.28)	15.25 (.14)	14.94 ⁺ (.34)	15.53 (.28)
Female	.50	.49	.47	.50	.59	.47
Family structure						
Lives with both biological parents	.62	.59	.72	.62	.68	.74
Family socioeconomic status						
Income-to-needs ratio						
≤ 1	.11	.19	.15	.11	.06	.16
> 1 and ≤ 5	.75**	.54	.70	.75	.74	.69
>5	.15	.27	.14	.14	.20	.15
Mean	3.30 (.13)	3.62 (.51)	3.32 (.40)	3.26 (.13)	3.71 (.53)	3.31 (.42)
Parents' highest level of schooling						
High school or less	.33	.23	.30	.33	.30	.34
Some college	.32	.23	.20	.32***	.16	.20
College degree or higher	.36*	.54	.50	.35**	.54	.46

Geographic distribution						
Urban	.18	.31	.30	.18	.30	.29
Suburban	.60	.53	.69	.60	.63	.69
Rural	.22	.16 ⁺⁺	.02	.22 ^{**}	.06	.02
Region						
West	.10 ^{***}	.38	.53	.11 ^{***}	.50	.53
Midwest	.34 ^{***}	.08	.15	.34 ^{***}	.09	.15
South	.39	.40 ⁺⁺	.12	.38 ^{***}	.14	.13
Northeast	.17	.13	.20	.17	.27	.19
Census tract						
Racial composition						
Non-Hispanic white	.90 ^{**}	.77 ⁺⁺⁺	.55	.90 ^{***}	.69 ⁺⁺⁺	.54
Non-Hispanic black	.06	.07	.09	.06	.06 ⁺	.09
Asian	.01	.08 ⁺⁺⁺	.21	.01 [*]	.16	.22
Hispanic	.03 ^{***}	.07 ⁺⁺⁺	.16	.03 ^{***}	.10 ⁺⁺	.15
Dispersion in racial composition (mean)	.16 ^{**} (.01)	.30 ⁺⁺⁺ (.06)	.53 (.05)	.16 ^{***} (.02)	.38 ⁺⁺⁺ (.05)	.54 (.05)
Percentage poor	.12	.11	.11	.12 ^{***}	.08 ⁺⁺	.12
Median annual family income (mean)	34,593.83 (866.34)	35,857.40 (2,800.97)	40,560.64 (1,750.27)	34,620.04 ^{***} (849.00)	40,834.36 (2,428.48)	40,125.25 (1,889.24)
Unweighted <i>N</i> —family income variables	5,271	67	523	5,703	58	527
Unweighted <i>N</i> —other variables	6,400	88	922	6,923	81	930

Source: Data from Add Health, Wave 1.

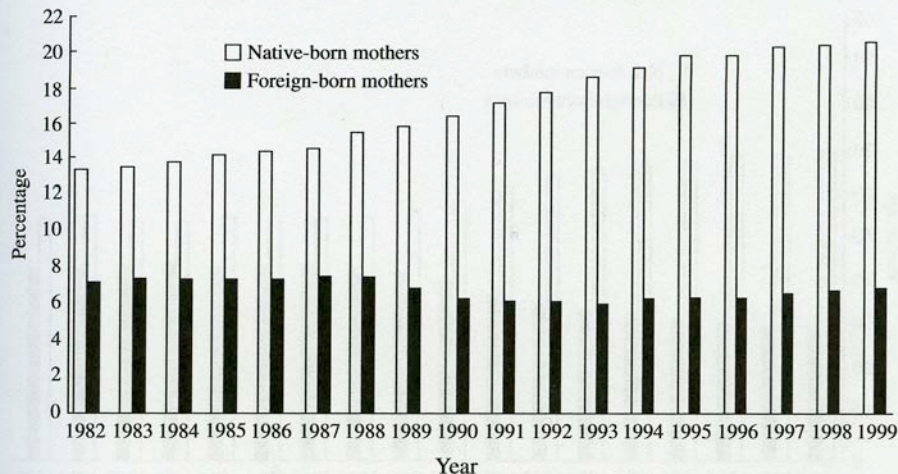
Note: For means, standard errors are shown in parentheses. For comparisons with Asians, ^{***}*p* < .01, ^{**}*p* < .05, ^{*}*p* < .10. For comparisons with whites, ⁺⁺⁺*p* < .01, ⁺⁺*p* < .05, ⁺*p* < .10.

FIGURE 3.1 *Multiracial-Multiethnic Births As Share of All Births, California, 1982 to 1999*



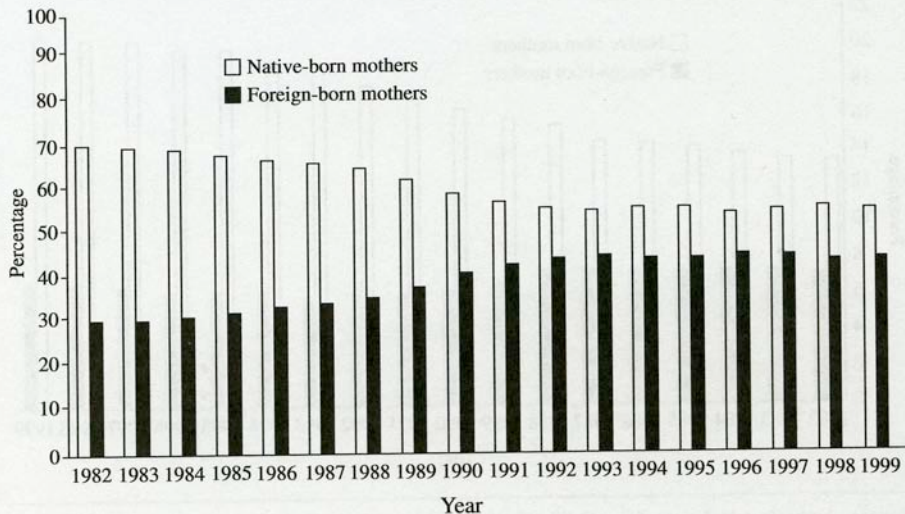
Source: Author's calculations from California Vital Statistics Birth Records.

FIGURE 3.2 *Multiracial-Multiethnic Births As Share of All Births, by Mothers' Nativity, California, 1982 to 1999*



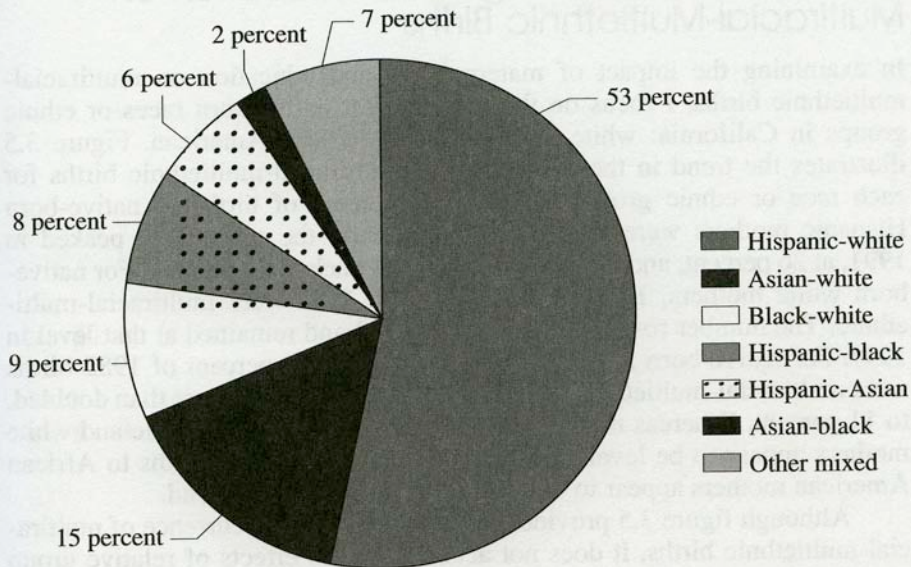
Source: Author's calculations from California Vital Statistics Birth Records.

FIGURE 3.3 *Births to Native-Born and Foreign-Born Mothers As Share of All Births, California, 1982 to 1999*



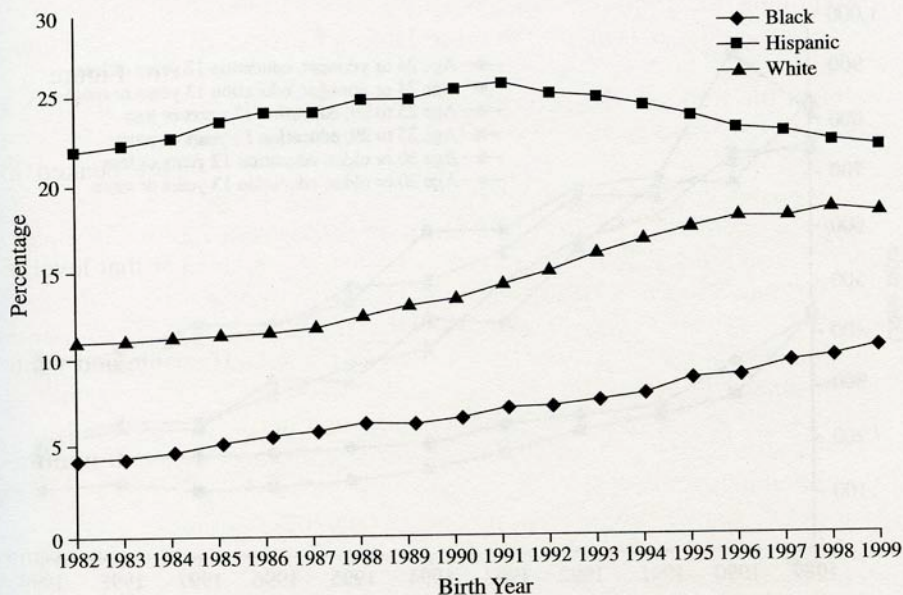
Source: Author's calculations from California Vital Statistics Birth Records.

FIGURE 3.4 *Profile of Multiracial-Multiethnic Births, California, 1999*



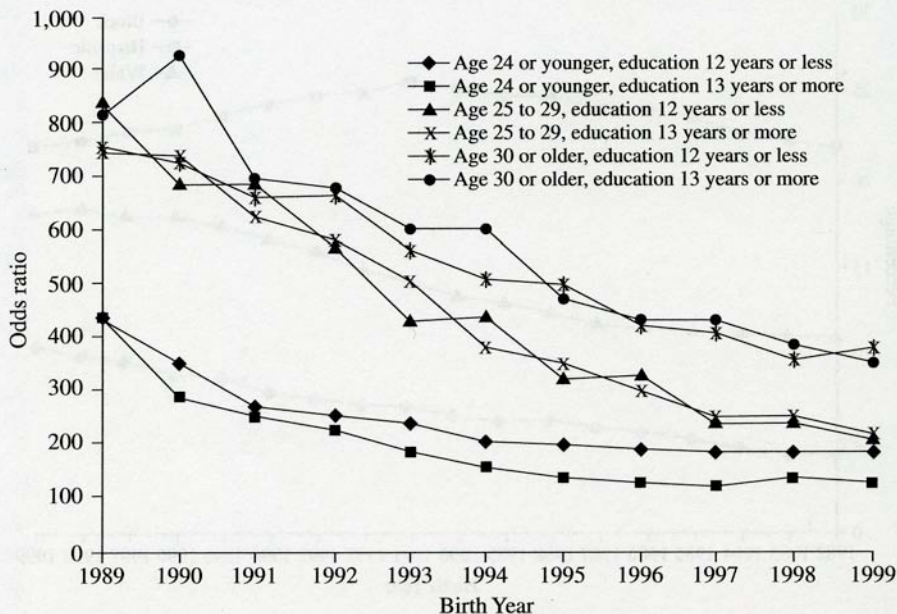
Source: Author's calculations from California Vital Statistics Birth Records.

FIGURE 3.5 *Multiracial-Multiethnic Births As Share of All Births to Native-Born Mothers, California, 1982 to 1999, by Race or Ethnicity*



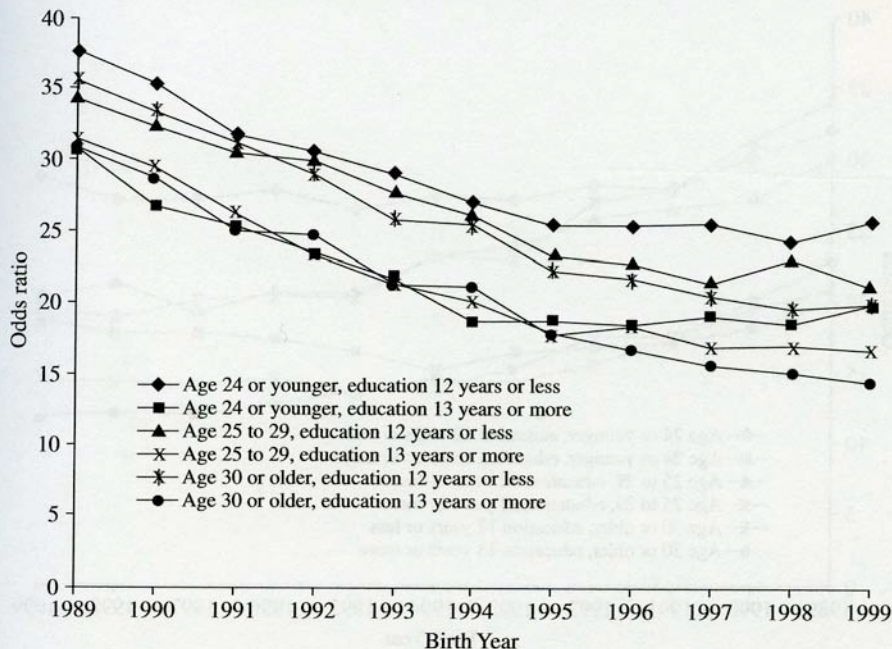
Source: Author's calculations from California Vital Statistics Birth Records.

FIGURE 3.6 *Odds Ratios of Monoracial-Monoethnic Birth to Native-Born African American Mothers, California, 1982 to 1999, by Maternal Age and Education*



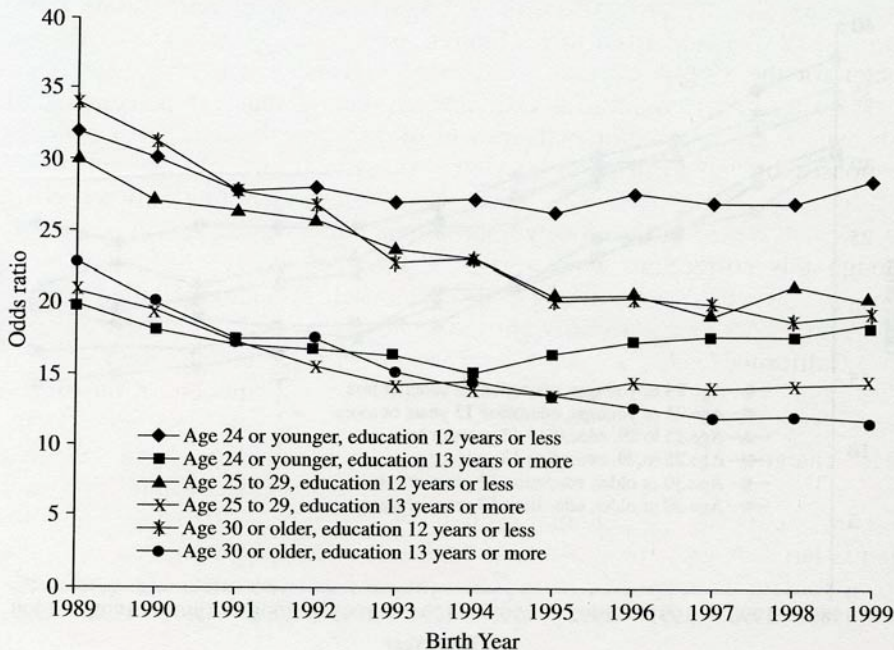
Source: Author's calculations from California Vital Statistics Birth Records.

FIGURE 3.7 *Odds Ratios of Monoracial-Monoethnic Birth to Native-Born White Mothers, California, 1982 to 1999, by Maternal Age and Education*



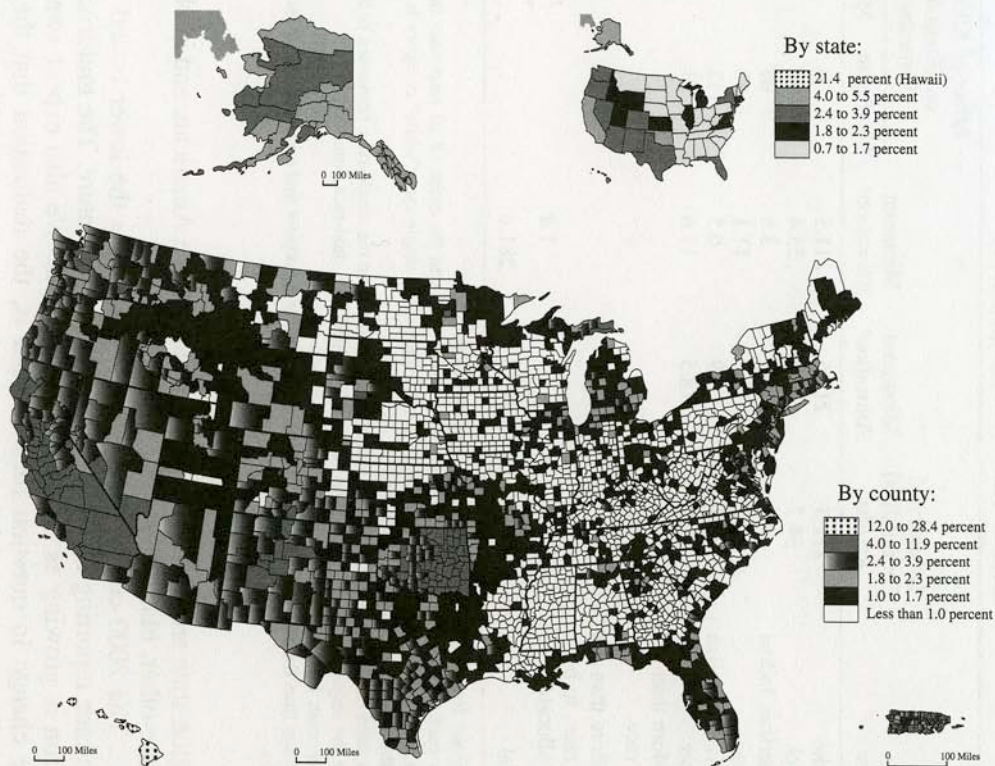
Source: Author's calculations from California Vital Statistics Birth Records.

FIGURE 3.8 *Odds Ratios of Monoracial-Monoethnic Birth to Native-Born Hispanic Mothers, California, 1982 to 1999, by Maternal Age and Education*



Source: Author's calculations from California Vital Statistics Birth Records.

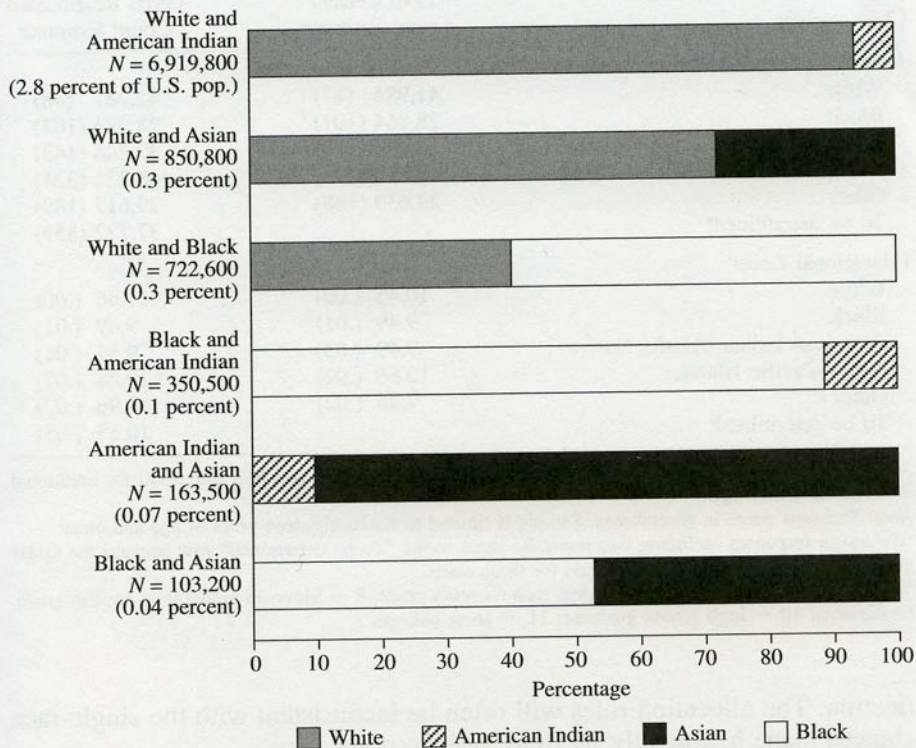
FIGURE 4.1

Multiple-Race Population As Share of Total Population, 2000, by State and County

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2000.

Note: The rate of multiple-race reporting for the entire United States was 2.4 percent.

FIGURE 4.2 *Primary Single Race Chosen by Respondents Reporting Multiple-Race Ancestry, 1990*



Source: 1-in-100 unweighted 1990 IPUMS sample, as analyzed in Goldstein and Morning 2000.

TABLE 4.1 *Reallocation of the 2000 Census National Multiple-Race Results (Millions)*

Race	Unallocated Census 2000 Results	Maximum Allocation ^a	Minimum Allocation ^b	Effect of Allocation on Group Size (Percentage)	
				Maximum	Minimum
White	211.5	211.5	211.5	0	0
Black	34.7	36.4	35.4	+ 5	+ 2
American Indian	2.5	4.1	3.6	+ 66	+ 44
Asian	10.2	11.9	11.1	+ 16	+ 8
Native Hawaiian	0.4	0.9	0.5	+ 118	+ 28
Other	15.4	18.5	17.6	+ 21	+ 14
More than one race	6.8				
More than one race, to be allocated			1.8 ^c		
Total	281.4	283.3 ^d	281.4		

Sources: Jones and Smith 2001; Grieco and Cassidy 2001.

^aFor each nonwhite race, the "maximum allocation" refers to the count of all responses including that race, whether alone or in combination with other races. The single-race "white" category is not affected by the OMB reallocation guidelines.

^bFor each nonwhite race, the "minimum allocation" includes the single-race responses in that category plus the responses that combine that race with "white" in a dual-race combination.

^cResponses including more than one nonwhite race.

^dGreater than the national total due to double-counting of responses that combine two or more nonwhite races.

TABLE 4.2 *Socioeconomic Characteristics of Adults 1990, by Race, by 1990 Census Count and OMB Reallocation*

Characteristic	1990 Census Count Estimate	OMB Reallocated Count Estimate
Annual Family Income (dollars)		
White	41,984 (47)	42,281 (48)
Black	28,864 (101)	28,883 (102)
American Indian–Alaska Native	28,739 (343)	32,248 (143)
Asian–Pacific Islander	48,610 (329)	48,231 (324)
Other	29,633 (188)	29,617 (189)
To be determined ^a		37,722 (859)
Educational Level ^b		
White	10.45 (.00)	10.48 (.00)
Black	9.49 (.01)	9.49 (.01)
American Indian–Alaska Native	9.49 (.03)	9.57 (.01)
Asian–Pacific Islander	10.86 (.02)	10.84 (.02)
Other	7.96 (.02)	7.96 (.02)
To be determined ^a		10.55 (.05)

Source: Unweighted 1-in-100 1990 IPUMS sample. See Goldstein and Morning 2000 for additional details of methodology.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Sample is limited to adults eighteen years of age and older.

^aWe assign responses including two nonwhite races to the “To be determined” row because the OMB guidelines do not set a single fixed rule for these cases.

^bEducation is coded as follows: 7 = less than eleventh grade; 8 = eleventh grade; 9 = twelfth grade, no diploma; 10 = high school graduate; 11 = some college.

TABLE 4.3 *Socioeconomic Characteristics of Selected Multiple-Race Groups, 1990*

Racial Category	Annual Family Income (Dollars)	Education Level ^a
Multiple-race combinations		
White-black	31,000	10.0
White-American Indian	33,300	9.6
White-Asian-Pacific Islander	43,700	10.9
Single-race groups		
White	42,300	10.5
Black	28,800	9.5
American Indian-Alaska Native	27,100	9.3
Asian-Pacific Islander	48,600	10.8

Source: Unweighted 1-in-100 1990 IPUMS sample. See Goldstein and Morning 2000 for additional details of methodology.

Note: The sample is limited to adults eighteen years of age and older.

^aEducation is coded as follows: 7 = less than eleventh grade; 8 = eleventh grade; 9 = twelfth grade, no diploma; 10 = high school graduate; 11 = some college.

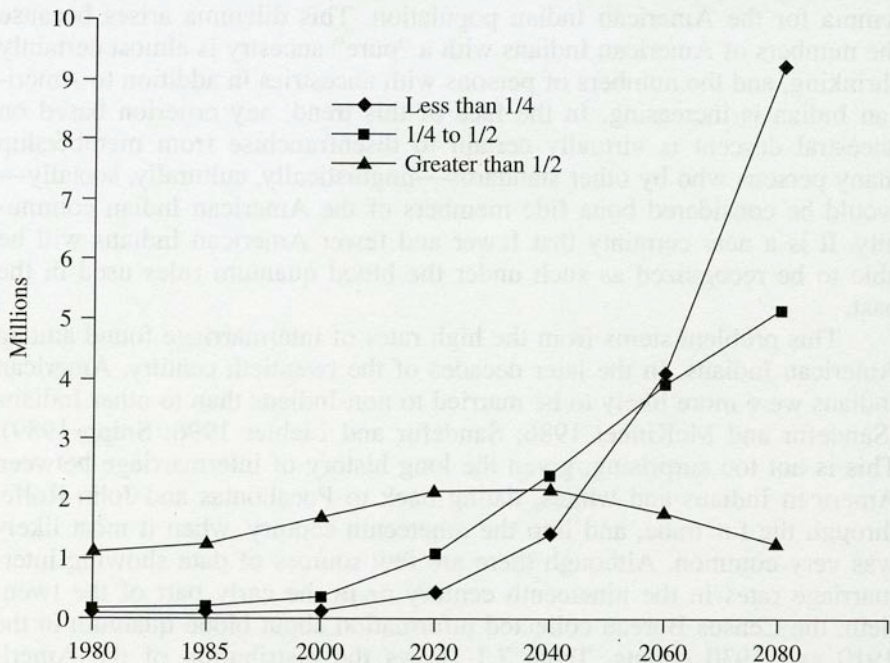
TABLE 5.1 OMB "Civil Rights" Allocation to Single-Race Count and Percentage of Total Population for Selected Racial Groups, American Community Survey, 1999

Site	American Indian and Alaska Native		Asian		Black or African American		Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	
	Ratio	Percentage	Ratio	Percentage	Ratio	Percentage	Ratio	Percentage
Flathead and Lake Counties, Montana	1.27	9.1	1.08	0.7	1.32	0.1	1.00	0.08
Yakima County, Washington	1.31	6.1	1.42	1.4	1.34	1.2	1.88	0.10
Pima County, Arizona	1.25	4.0	1.11	1.9	1.07	3.9	2.12	0.10
Tulare County, California	1.45	2.6	1.06	3.8	1.07	2.6	1.10	0.30
Sevier County, Tennessee	1.99	2.0	1.44	0.9	1.64	0.4	—	0.00
Multnomah County, Oregon	1.94	1.7	1.11	5.9	1.06	7.3	1.47	0.54
San Francisco County, California	1.98	0.9	1.02	35.4	1.01	10.4	1.02	0.76
Calvert County, Maryland	2.95	0.9	1.08	1.5	1.01	19.6	0.00	0.06
Douglas County, Nebraska	1.58	0.8	1.06	1.4	1.04	11.9	1.46	0.05
Bronx Borough, New York	1.07	0.8	1.02	3.5	1.01	40.8	1.03	0.04
Jefferson County, Arkansas	2.60	0.7	1.13	0.3	1.01	46.5	0.00	0.01
Hampden County, Massachusetts	2.53	0.7	1.10	2.0	1.06	8.9	1.33	0.11
Black Hawk County, Iowa	3.16	0.5	1.16	0.8	1.10	7.9	1.09	0.18
Lake County, Illinois	1.88	0.5	1.08	3.4	1.03	7.2	3.26	0.02
Fort Bend and Harris Counties, Colorado	1.84	0.4	1.04	6.2	1.02	20.0	1.00	0.02
Broward County, Florida	1.63	0.4	1.11	2.1	1.02	18.6	1.19	0.03
Franklin County, Ohio	2.48	0.4	1.07	2.6	1.03	18.0	1.44	0.03
Star and Zapata Counties, Texas	1.00	0.3	1.00	0.1	—	0.0	—	0.00
Rockland County, New York	3.70	0.3	1.07	6.4	1.05	11.1	1.67	0.09
Madison County, Mississippi	1.33	0.2	1.00	1.0	1.00	46.2	0.00	0.06
Schuykill County, Pennsylvania	—	0.1	1.29	0.4	1.11	0.8	—	0.01

Source: Author's compilation.

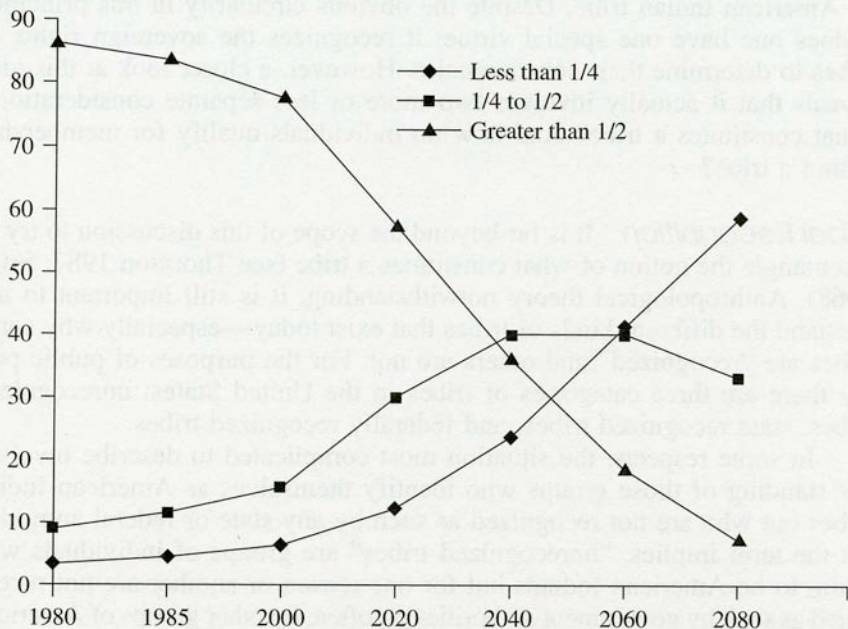
Note: "Ratio" is the ratio of the OMB allocation for civil rights purposes to the single-race count. "Percentage" is the group's share of the total population in the site. The OMB "civil rights" allocation reassigns multiple-race respondents into single-race categories, based on a set of formulas laid out in OMB 2000.

FIGURE 7.1 *OTA Population Projections by Blood Quantum*



Source: Based on U.S. Office of Technology Assessment 1986 (table 3-9).

FIGURE 7.2
OTA Projections of Blood Quantum Composition
(Percentage of the Population with Specified
Blood Quantum)



Source: Based on U.S. Office of Technology Assessment 1986 (table 3-9).

TABLE 7.1 *Distribution of Persons Identified as Full Bloods, Mixed Bloods, and Blood Not Reported, 1910 and 1930*

Ancestry	1910	1930
Full blood (Percentage)	150,053 (56.5)	153,933 (46.3)
Mixed blood (Percentage)	93,423 (35.2)	141,101 (42.5)
Blood not reported (Percentage)	22,207 (8.3)	37,363 (11.2)
Total (Percentage)	265,683 (100.0)	332,397 (100.0)

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1915 (table 12), 1937 (table 12).

TABLE 7.2 *Blood Quantum Requirements of American Indian Tribes, by Reservation Basis and Size*

	Blood Quantum Requirement		
	More than $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ or Less	No Minimum Requirement
Number of tribes	21	183	98
Reservation based (percentage)	85.7	83.1	63.9
Median size	1022	1096	1185

Source: Thornton 1996, 107.

TABLE 7.3 *American Indian Population by Race and Ancestry,
1980 and 1990 Censuses*

American Indian Definition	1980 Census		1990 Census	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
By ancestry, total	6,766,000	100	8,798,000	100
By race	1,420,000	21	1,959,000	22
By ancestry, but not race	5,346,000	79	6,839,000	78

Source: Passel 1996, 86.

TABLE 8.1 *Single and Mixed Ethnic Origins Among Italian Immigrants and Their Descendants (Percentage)*

Characteristic	First Generation	Second Generation	Third Generation ^a	Fourth Generation ^b
Origins				
Single (Italian only)	100	90	38 ^c	11
Mixed (Italian and other)	0	10	62	89
Intermarriage among single-origin	5	40	67	n.a.

Source: Data from Perlmann 2000.

Note: Figures for intermarriage rates and for second-generation origins are approximate, based on parents of third- and fourth-generation sample members.

^aThe sample of third-generation members is selected using the birthplace and parental birthplace questions in the 1960 census (IPUMS data set); the sample includes native-born children twelve to sixteen years of age who were living with at least one parent who, in turn, was native-born of at least one Italian-born parent.

^bThe sample of fourth-generation members is selected using the birthplace, parental birthplace, and ancestry questions in the October 1979 CPS; the sample includes children living with at least one parent who, in turn, was native-born and of native parentage and claimed Italian ancestry. These parents would be members of third or later generations; however, since nearly all Italian immigrants arrived after 1880 (and, in fact, most arrived after 1900), the third- or later-generation Italians of 1979 are nearly all third-generation Italians, and their children, the sample members, are nearly all fourth-generation descendants of at least one Italian immigrant.

^cThe percentage declines to 25 if this row is restricted to people of unmixed generational standing (four Italian immigrant grandparents and two native-born parents). Note that the percentages for the third generation (38) involve a range (32 to 42 percent) because some estimation is involved; see Perlmann 2000 for details. Here the approximate midpoint of the range is used. Also, the shift from third to fourth generation in Italian-only origin—38 percent to 11 percent—is slightly exaggerated by changes in method required by the datasets; using comparable methods, the shift would be 33 percent to 11 percent. See Perlmann 2000, 18.

TABLE 8.2 *Time from First to Fourth Generation: Examples*

Generation and Event	Italian	Asian or Hispanic	
		Example 1	Example 2
Immigrant arrives at age twenty	1907	1980	2004
Second-generation member born	1917	1990	2014
Third-generation member born	1947	2020	2044
Third-generation member enters first grade	1953	2026	2050
Fourth-generation member born	1977	2050	2074
Fourth-generation member enters first grade	1983	2056	2080

Source: Author's compilation.

TABLE 8.3 *Origins of Third Generation of Italian Immigrants, Under Various Methods of Defining Who Is "Italian American" (Percentage)*

Origin	Descent ^a	Projection (Assumes No Intermarriage)	Self-Identification ^b	Projected Identification Under OMB Guidance Procedure ^c
Single	38	69	$38 \times x$	
Mixed	62	0	$62 \times y$	
Total	100	69 ^d	$38x + 62y$ total	$38x + 62y$ total

Source: Perlmann 2000.

Note: The examples assume no differences in fertility across Italian-only, Italian-mixed and non-Italian couples in the preceding generation.

^aThe example is based on the midpoint of the range in table 8.1.

^b x and y are the proportions in each group that self-identify as Italians (for example, on the census ancestry question).

^cThe breakdown of mixed versus single origin is ignored; both are counted if they identify as Italian. Note that this column refers to a hypothetical example only: the OMB guidance does not deal with Italians, nor does it deal only with later-generation members.

^dBased on adjusting the sixty-two children from mixed-origin couples. For every sixty-two such mixed couples, the projection assumes the Italian members marry only other Italians—producing thirty-one single-origin couples ($62/2$). The total number of Italians projected is thus $38 + 31 = 69$. The sixty-two non-Italians marry other non-Italians (producing thirty-one non-Italian couples whose offspring would appear among non-Italians).

TABLE 9.1 *Single- and Multiple-Origin Base Population, by Race or Ethnic Group, 2000 (Millions)*

Population Group	Single Origin	Race (Census Base)	Multiple Origins	Total	Multiple Origins As Share of Total (Percentage)
American Indian	1.4	2.1	7.6	9.0	84.4
Asian and Pacific Islander	9.5	10.6	1.8	11.3	15.9
Black	31.5	34.8	2.9	34.4	8.4
Hispanic	29.7	33.4	7.2	36.9	19.5
White	184.7	197.9	17.9	202.6	8.8
All groups	256.8	278.8	22.0	278.0	7.9

Source: Authors' calculations based on 1990 Census PUMS data.

Note: "Single-origin" is the estimated number of persons reporting themselves as having a single racial origin. "Race (Census Base)" is the estimated number of persons reporting their primary racial identification in 2000 as one of the main race-ethnicity groups, assuming that the racial question was asked using the format of the 1990 census. "Multiple-origin" is the estimated number of persons reporting themselves as having multiple racial origins. "Total" equals the single-origin plus the multiple-origin population. The race (or Census Base) numbers lie between the single and total estimates and indicate the proportion of multiple-origin persons who have a primary racial identification with the population group, based on analysis of 1990 census PUMS data.

TABLE 9.2 *Fertility Assumptions: Projected Total Fertility Rates for Racial and Ethnic-Group Populations, 2000 and 2100, by Generation (Percentage)*

Population Group	2000				2100			
	Overall	1st	2d	3d and Later	Overall	1st	2d	3d and Later
American Indian	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16
Asian and Pacific Islander	2.44	2.60	2.27	1.80	2.19	2.44	2.07	2.08
Black	2.11	2.53	2.30	2.08	2.17	2.53	2.30	2.08
Hispanic	2.90	3.51	2.91	2.04	2.67	3.51	2.91	2.09
White	1.84	1.86	1.85	1.84	2.09	2.09	2.08	2.07

Source: Authors' calculations.

TABLE 9.3 *Mortality Assumptions: Projected Life Expectancy at Birth, 2000 Baseline and 2100 Ultimate Year, by Population Group (Years)*

Population Group	2000			2100		
	First	Second	Third and Later	First	Second	Third and Later
Males						
American Indian	72.9	72.9	72.9	88.5	88.5	88.5
Asian and Pacific Islander	80.9	80.9	80.9	89.4	89.4	89.4
Black	68.4	68.4	68.4	86.9	86.9	86.9
Hispanic	77.2	77.2	77.2	88.6	88.6	88.6
White	74.7	74.7	74.7	87.6	87.6	87.6
All groups	74.1	74.1	74.1	88.0	88.0	88.0
Females						
American Indian	82.0	82.0	82.0	93.6	93.6	93.6
Asian and Pacific Islander	86.5	86.5	86.5	93.4	93.4	93.4
Black	75.1	75.1	75.1	91.5	91.5	91.5
Hispanic	83.7	83.7	83.7	92.9	92.9	92.9
White	80.1	80.1	80.1	91.8	91.8	91.8
All groups	79.8	79.8	79.8	92.3	92.3	92.3

Source: Authors' calculations.

TABLE 9.4 *Foreign-Born International Migration Assumptions:
Projected Annual Immigration and Emigration, 2000 to
2100, by Population Group (Thousands)*

Time Period	Net Immigration		Components	
	Number	Percentage	Immigration	Emigration
2000 to 2005				
American Indian	45	0.9	48	3
Asian and Pacific Islander	1,168	23.1	1,599	431
Black	685	13.5	740	55
Hispanic	2,228	44.0	2,588	360
White	932	18.4	1,525	593
Total	5,058	100.0	6,500	1,442
2045 to 2050				
American Indian	40	0.7	43	3
Asian and Pacific Islander	2,135	35.6	2,609	474
Black	1,110	18.5	1,177	67
Hispanic	1,419	23.6	1,767	348
White	1,297	21.6	1,906	609
Total	6,001	100.0	7,502	1,501
2095 to 2100				
American Indian	39	0.7	42	3
Asian and Pacific Islander	2,595	43.3	3,089	494
Black	1,286	21.5	1,358	72
Hispanic	1,035	17.3	1,378	343
White	1,032	17.2	1,635	603
Total	5,987	100.0	7,502	1,525

Source: Authors' calculations.

TABLE 9.5 *Native-Born International Migration Assumptions:
Projected Five-Year Net Immigration, 2000 to 2100,
by Population Group (Thousands)*

Population Group	Total	Male	Female
American Indian	-2	-1	-1
Asian and Pacific Islander	-2	-1	-1
Black	-24	-12	-12
Hispanic	40	17	23
White	-162	-86	-76
Total	-150	-83	-67

Source: Authors' calculations.

TABLE 9.6 *Intermarriage Assumptions: Projected Marriages to Other Groups, 2000 to 2100, by Population Group and Generation (Percentage)*

Population Group	Overall Total (2000)	Generation		
		First	Second	Third and Higher
American Indian	40	20	30	50
Asian and Pacific Islander	20	13	34	54
Black	10	14	12	10
Hispanic	30	8	32	57
White	8	10	9	8

Source: Authors' calculations.

TABLE 9.7 *Projected U.S. Population, 2000, 2025, 2050, 2075, and 2100, by Population Group*

Population Group	2000	2025	2050	2075	2100
Projected population (millions)					
American Indian	2.1	3.1	4.0	4.8	5.6
Asian and Pacific Islander	10.6	21.5	37.6	56.2	77.2
Black	34.8	46.6	59.0	71.9	86.6
Hispanic	33.4	63.3	97.9	133.6	169.3
White	197.9	209.4	209.1	210.2	215.0
All groups	278.8	343.9	407.6	476.7	553.7
Projected share of total population (percentage)					
American Indian	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Asian and Pacific Islander	3.8	6.3	9.2	11.8	13.9
Black	12.5	13.6	14.5	15.1	15.6
Hispanic	12.0	18.4	24.0	28.0	30.6
White	71.0	60.9	51.3	44.1	38.8
Projected increase in prior twenty-five years (percentage)					
American Indian	—	47.6	29.0	20.0	16.7
Asian and Pacific Islander	—	102.8	74.9	49.5	37.4
Black	—	33.9	26.6	21.9	20.4
Hispanic	—	89.5	54.7	36.5	26.7
White	—	5.8	-0.1	0.5	2.3
All groups	—	23.4	18.5	17.0	16.2

Source: Authors' compilation.

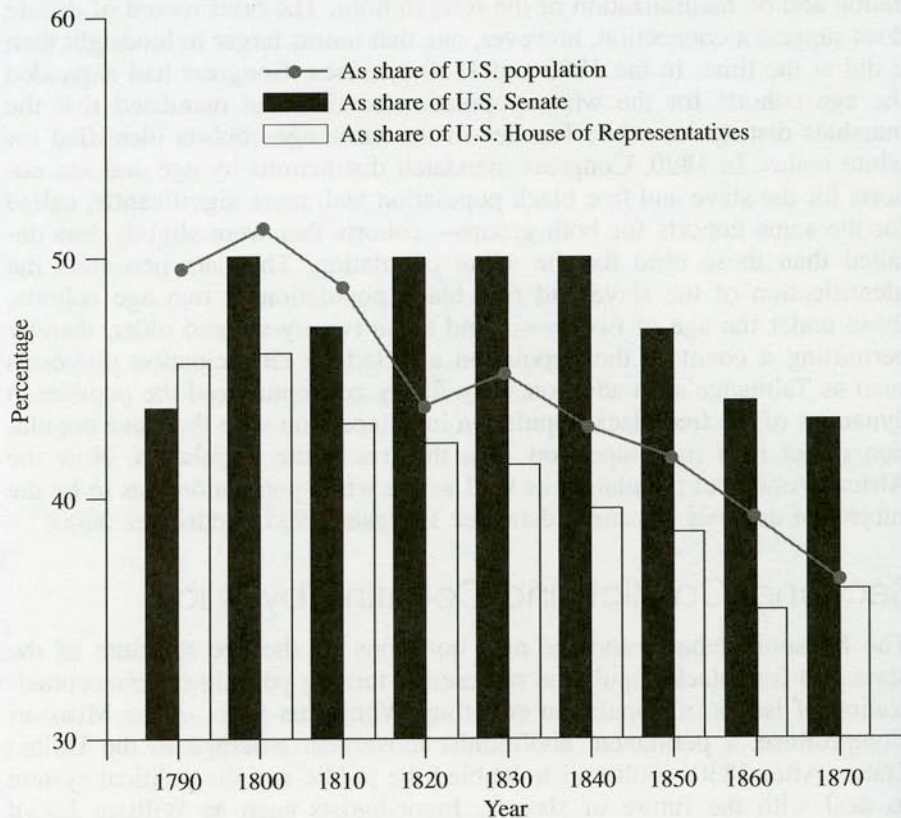
TABLE 9.8 *Projected U. S. Population, by Population Group and Single or Multiple Origin, 2000 to 2100*

Population Group	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100
Total population											
Single origin (millions)	256.8	277.5	297.1	313.5	325.7	335.0	343.4	349.6	354.7	359.8	364.6
Multiple origin (millions)	22.0	27.6	34.4	44.0	56.8	72.6	91.3	113.0	137.1	162.5	189.1
Overall (millions)	278.8	305.1	331.5	357.5	382.5	407.6	434.7	462.6	491.8	522.3	553.7
Baseline (millions)	278.8	305.1	331.5	357.5	382.5	407.6	434.7	462.6	491.8	522.3	553.7
Ratio of multiple origin to total population (percentage)	7.9	9.0	10.4	12.3	14.8	17.8	21.0	24.4	27.9	31.1	34.2
Ratio of baseline to total population (percentage)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ratio of nonwhite to total population (percentage)	25.9 to 33.8	29.3 to 38.3	31.9 to 42.3	34.2 to 46.5	36.2 to 51.0	37.4 to 55.2	37.9 to 58.9	37.9 to 62.3	37.4 to 65.3	36.8 to 67.9	36.0 to 70.2
American Indian											
Single origin (millions)	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8
Multiple origin (millions)	7.6	8.1	8.7	9.4	10.2	10.8	11.8	12.8	13.6	14.6	15.4
Overall (millions)	9.0	9.6	10.2	10.9	11.7	12.3	13.2	14.0	14.7	15.5	16.2
Baseline (millions)	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.6
Ratio of multiple origin to total population (percentage)	84.4	84.4	85.3	86.2	87.2	87.8	89.4	91.4	92.5	94.2	95.1
Ratio of baseline to total population (percentage)	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Asian and Pacific Islander											
Single origin (millions)	9.5	13.2	16.9	21.3	26.4	31.4	36.4	41.4	46.3	51.1	55.8
Multiple origin (millions)	1.8	2.8	3.8	5.8	8.4	12.0	16.2	21.4	27.8	34.6	42.4
Overall (millions)	11.3	16.0	20.7	27.1	34.8	43.4	52.6	62.8	74.1	85.7	98.2
Baseline (millions)	10.6	14.8	19.0	24.4	30.8	37.6	44.7	52.3	60.4	68.6	77.2
Ratio of multiple origin to total population (percentage)	15.9	17.5	18.4	21.4	24.1	27.6	30.8	34.1	37.5	40.4	43.2

Ratio of baseline to total population (percentage)	3.8	4.9	5.7	6.8	8.1	9.2	10.3	11.3	12.3	13.1	13.9
African American											
Single origin (millions)	31.5	35.6	39.6	43.5	47.1	50.3	53.5	56.5	59.4	62.6	65.8
Multiple origin (millions)	2.9	4.1	6.8	8.6	11.4	14.8	18.6	23.0	28.0	33.2	39.0
Overall (millions)	34.4	39.7	46.4	52.1	58.5	65.1	72.1	79.5	87.4	95.8	104.8
Baseline (millions)	34.8	39.5	44.3	49.1	54.1	59.0	64.1	69.3	74.7	80.5	86.6
Ratio of multiple origin to total population (percentage)	8.4	10.3	14.7	16.5	19.5	22.7	25.8	28.9	32.0	34.7	37.2
Ratio of baseline to total population (percentage)	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.6
Hispanic											
Single origin (millions)	29.7	39.0	47.9	56.1	63.4	69.1	73.3	76.0	77.3	77.7	77.2
Multiple origin (millions)	7.2	11.8	18.2	27.8	40.8	57.4	77.6	101.0	127.2	155.2	184.0
Overall (millions)	36.9	50.8	66.1	83.9	104.2	126.5	150.9	177.0	204.5	232.9	261.2
Baseline (millions)	33.4	45.0	57.1	70.1	83.9	97.9	112.2	126.6	141.0	155.4	169.3
Ratio of multiple origin to total population (percentage)	19.5	23.2	27.5	33.1	39.2	45.4	51.4	57.1	62.2	66.6	70.4
Ratio of baseline to total population (percentage)	12.0	14.7	17.2	19.6	21.9	24.0	25.8	27.4	28.7	29.8	30.6
White											
Single origin (millions)	184.7	188.2	191.2	191.1	187.3	182.7	178.8	174.5	170.6	167.5	165.0
Multiple origin (millions)	17.9	21.7	24.3	29.3	35.7	43.1	51.3	60.7	70.5	80.3	90.3
Overall (millions)	202.6	209.9	215.5	220.4	223.0	225.8	230.1	235.2	241.1	247.8	255.3
Baseline (millions)	197.9	203.3	208.2	210.6	210.0	209.1	209.3	209.7	210.7	212.5	215.0
Ratio of multiple origin to total population (percentage)	8.8	10.3	11.3	13.3	16.0	19.1	22.3	25.8	29.2	32.4	35.4
Ratio of baseline of total population (percentage)	71.0	66.6	62.8	58.9	54.9	51.3	48.1	45.3	42.8	40.7	38.8

Source: Authors' compilation.

FIGURE 12.1

Slave State Strength, 1790 to 1870

Source: Author's configuration.

TABLE 12.1 *Slave State Power, 1790 to 1870 (Percentage)*

Year	Share of U.S. Population	Share of House Apportionment	Share of Senate
1790	49.5	45.7	43.8
1800	51.2	46.1	50.0
1810	48.8	43.1	47.1
1820	43.8	42.3	50.0
1830	45.2	41.3	50.0
1840	42.9	39.5	50.0
1850	41.7	38.5	46.9
1860	39.3	35.3	44.1
1870	36.5	36.1	43.2

Source: Proportion of House and Senate apportionments from Martis and Elmes 1993. Other figures calculated from U.S. Historical Census Data Browser, available at: fisher.lib.virginia.edu/census.

TABLE 14.1 *Color Composition of Brazilian Population, by Federal Census Decennial Census Count, 1940 to 1991 (Thousands)*

Color	1940	1950	1960	1980	1991
White	26,172 (63.5)	32,028 (61.7)	42,838 (61.0)	64,540 (54.2)	75,704 (52.0)
Brown	8,744 (21.2)	13,786 (26.5)	20,706 (29.5)	46,233 (38.8)	62,316 (42.0)
Black	6,036 (14.6)	5,692 (11.0)	6,117 (8.7)	7,047 (5.9)	7,335 (5.0)
Yellow	242 (0.6)	329 (0.6)	483 (0.7)	673 (0.7)	630 (0.4)
Indigenous ^a	—	—	—	—	294 (0.3)
Missing	42 (0.1)	108 (0.2)	47 (0.1)	517 (0.4)	534 (0.3)
Total	41,236	51,944	70,191	119,011	146,813

Source: IBGE 1950, 1956, 1983, 1998.

Note: Each group's share of the total population in each census year is given as a percentage, in parentheses. No color question was asked on the 1970 census form.

^aNo data available for indigenous category until 1991, when it was first used on the census.

TABLE 19.1 *Overview of Framework for Historical Bridge
Tabulation Methods*

Category Assignment	Assignment Method	
	Deterministic (Following a Set of Predetermined Rules)	Probabilistic (Based on a Probability Distribution)
Whole assignment (person assigned completely to one category)	Smallest group Largest group other than white Largest group Plurality	Equal fractions NHIS fractions
Fractional assignment (per- son assigned partially to each selected category)	Equal fractions NHIS fractions	

Source: Authors' configuration.

TABLE 19.2 *Distribution of Race for Bridge Tabulation Methods, National Health Interview Survey, 1993 to 1995 (Percentage)*

Race group	Reference Distribution ^a	All Inclusive	Deterministic Whole Assignment				Deterministic Fractional Assignment	
			Smallest Group	Largest Group Other Than White		Plurality	Equal Fractions	NHIS Fractions
				Largest Group	Largest Group			
White	80.29 (.71)	80.82	79.39	79.39	80.82	80.57	80.10	80.29
Black	12.74 (.62)	12.91	12.74	12.91	12.67	12.90	12.70	12.74
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.93 (.07)	1.78	1.77	1.63	0.81	0.82	1.29	.93
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.54 (.36)	3.76	3.73	3.72	3.44	3.44	3.58	3.54
Other	2.50 (.27)	2.39	2.38	2.35	2.27	2.27	2.32	2.50
Total	100.00	101.65	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Goodness of fit ^b			.00255	.00194	.00025	.00022	.00062	.00001

Source: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics. Authors' compilation based on data from National Health Interview Survey, 1993 to 1995.

Note: All percentages weighted to be nationally representative; 5,237 observations were missing race and are not tabulated.

^aReference distribution is main race. Standard error in parentheses.

^bGoodness of fit = multiple of likelihood-ratio chi-squared statistic, G2 (Agresti 1990, 48).

TABLE 19.3 *Distribution of Race for Bridge Tabulation Methods, May 1995 Current Population Survey Supplement on Race and Ethnicity (Percentage)*

Race group	Reference Distribution ^a	All Inclusive	Deterministic Whole Assignment				Deterministic Fractional Assignment	
			Smallest Group	Largest Group Other Than White		Plurality	Equal Fractions	NHIS Fractions
				Largest Group	Largest Group			
White	82.35 (0.51)	80.96	80.42	80.42	80.96	80.74	80.68	80.72
Black	11.11 (0.37)	11.14	11.02	11.14	10.92	11.13	10.99	11.00
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.68 (0.10)	1.15	1.15	1.03	0.80	0.80	0.96	0.86
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.29 (0.23)	3.41	3.39	3.39	3.33	3.30	3.35	3.34
Other	2.58 (0.22)	4.11	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.03	4.02	4.09
Total	100.00	100.77	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Goodness of fit ^b		0.00451	0.00431	0.00387	0.00320	0.00323	0.00359	0.00355

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Authors' compilation of data from the May 1995 Current Population Survey (CPS) Supplement on Race and Ethnicity, data from panel 2 only.

Note: All percentages weighted to adjust for sample design and nonresponse; however, estimates are not nationally representative.

^aReference distribution is from the original CPS race question conforming to the old standard. Standard error in parentheses.

^bGoodness of fit = multiple of likelihood-ratio chi-squared statistic, G2 (Agresti 1990, 48).

TABLE 19.4 *Distribution of Race for Bridge Tabulation Methods, Washington State Population Survey (Percentage)*

Race group	Reference Distribution ^a	All Inclusive	Deterministic Whole Assignment				Deterministic Fractional Assignment	
			Smallest Group	Largest Group Other Than White		Plurality	Equal Fractions	NHIS Fractions
				Largest Group	Largest Group			
White	88.97 (0.31)	90.06	86.19	86.19	90.06	89.66	88.08	88.63
Black	2.27 (0.17)	2.84	2.44	2.84	2.44	2.82	2.49	2.56
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.29 (0.08)	3.21	3.21	2.84	0.88	0.88	2.02	1.19
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.04 (0.16)	3.20	3.19	3.15	2.94	2.94	3.06	3.03
Other	4.44 (0.31)	5.07	4.98	4.99	3.68	3.71	4.35	4.59
Total	100.00	104.38	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Goodness of fit ^b		0.00770	0.00833	0.00676	0.00170	0.00211	0.00167	0.00024

Source: State of Washington, Office of Financial Management. Authors' compilation based on data from the Washington State Population Survey, 1998.

Note: All percentages weighted to adjust for sample design and nonresponse; however, estimates are not nationally representative.

^aReference distribution is from the original CPS race question conforming to the old standard. Standard error in parentheses.

^bGoodness of fit = multiple of likelihood-ratio chi-squared statistic, G2 (Agresti 1990, 48).

TABLE 19.5 *Multiple-Race Respondents Misclassified by Bridge Tabulation Methods, National Health Interview Survey 1993 to 1995 (Percentage)*

Main Race	Deterministic Whole Assignment				Deterministic Fractional Assignment	
	Smallest Group	Largest Group Other Than White	Largest Group	Plurality	Equal Fractions	NHIS Fractions
White	1.12 (.08)	1.12 (.08)	0.00 (.00)	0.07 (.01)	0.56 (.04)	0.32 (.02)
Black	1.00 (.10)	0.00 (.00)	0.89 (.08)	0.00 (.00)	0.94 (.08)	1.24 (.10)
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.00 (.00)	2.26 (.46)	13.25 (1.26)	12.27 (1.19)	6.62 (.63)	11.39 (1.09)
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.44 (.10)	0.24 (.07)	3.12 (.47)	2.95 (.44)	1.71 (.24)	2.31 (.32)
Other	7.89 (1.01)	8.25 (1.07)	9.67 (1.45)	9.67 (1.15)	5.08 (.60)	8.17 (.98)
Total	1.24 (.07)	1.14 (.07)	0.59 (.03)	0.52 (.03)	0.82 (.04)	0.81 (.04)

Source: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics. Authors' compilation based on data from National Health Interview Survey, 1993 to 1995.

Note: Standard error in parentheses.

TABLE 19.6 *Respondents Misclassified by Bridge Tabulation Methods, Current Population Survey (Percentage)*

Main Race	Deterministic Whole Assignment				Deterministic Fractional Assignment	
	Smallest Group	Largest Group Other Than White	Largest Group	Plurality	Equal Fractions	NHIS Fractions
White	3.62 (0.23)	3.62 (0.23)	3.26 (0.22)	3.32 (0.22)	3.44 (0.23)	3.38 (0.23)
Black	4.38 (0.70)	3.86 (0.63)	4.67 (0.65)	3.86 (0.63)	4.43 (0.66)	4.34 (0.65)
American Indian or Alaska Native	37.11 (6.32)	37.20 (6.34)	39.58 (6.31)	39.58 (6.31)	38.34 (6.28)	39.28 (6.30)
Asian or Pacific Islander	5.90 (1.32)	5.78 (1.28)	6.41 (1.37)	6.56 (1.41)	6.12 (1.33)	6.21 (1.34)
Other	40.64 (4.06)	40.64 (4.06)	40.64 (4.06)	40.64 (4.06)	40.64 (4.06)	40.09 (4.06)
Total	4.97 (0.26)	4.90 (0.25)	4.73 (0.25)	4.70 (0.25)	4.84 (0.25)	4.77 (0.25)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Authors' compilation of data from the May 1995 Current Population Survey (CPS) Supplement on Race and Ethnicity, data from panel 2 only.

Note: Standard error in parentheses.

TABLE 19.7 *Respondents Misclassified by Bridge Tabulation Methods, Washington State Population Survey (Percentage)*

Main Race	Deterministic Whole Assignment				Deterministic Fractional Assignment	
	Smallest Group	Largest Group Other Than White	Largest Group	Plurality	Equal Fractions	NHIS Fractions
White	3.19 (0.29)	3.19 (0.29)	0.59 (0.13)	0.79 (0.15)	1.90 (0.18)	1.44 (0.16)
Black	9.39 (2.84)	0.71 (0.24)	2.32 (0.74)	1.85 (0.70)	5.44 (1.48)	2.74 (0.62)
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.49 (2.46)	14.20 (2.47)	32.52 (3.80)	32.23 (3.83)	22.19 (2.77)	29.39 (3.55)
Asian or Pacific Islander	6.17 (2.96)	6.26 (2.96)	7.01 (2.94)	6.93 (2.94)	6.59 (2.95)	6.70 (2.94)
Other	10.37 (1.77)	11.15 (1.75)	26.70 (3.26)	26.74 (3.26)	18.37 (2.09)	17.66 (1.99)
Total	3.84 (0.28)	3.72 (0.26)	2.40 (0.26)	2.55 (0.24)	3.12 (0.23)	2.71 (0.20)

Source: State of Washington, Office of Financial Management. Authors' compilation based on data from the Washington State Population Survey, 1998.

Note: Standard error in parentheses.

TABLE 19.8 *Sensitivity of Selected Health Survey Variables to Multiple-Race Reporting and Bridge Tabulation Methods (Percentage)*

Race Group	Detailed Race ^a		Main Race ^b	All Inclusive	Deterministic Whole Assignment				Deterministic Fractional Assignment	
					Smallest Group	Largest Group Other Than White	Largest Group	Plurality	Equal Fractions	NHIS Fractions
No health insurance ^c										
White	13.4	(.3)	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Black	18.1	(.5)	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
AIAN	32.2	(2.1)	32.3	26.7	26.7	27.5	32.2	32.1	27.9	31.0
API	18.9	(1.3)	18.5	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.7
Other	32.5	(1.1)	31.1 ^e	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.5	32.5	32.3	30.9
White-black	15.6	(2.3)								
White-AIAN	22.9	(1.4)								
White-API	11.2	(1.9)								
Other combinations	19.0	(2.1)								
Poor or fair health ^c										
White	9.5	(.1)	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
Black	14.5	(.4)	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.6
AIAN	14.1	(.9)	14.3	13.8	13.8	13.4	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.2
API	8.0	(.4)	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9
Other	11.7	(.5)	11.8 ^e	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.7

White-black	6.4	(1.0)								
White-AIAN	12.5	(.7)								
White-API	5.5	(1.0)								
Other combinations	14.1	(1.7)								
Children living with single mothers ^d										
White	14.6	(.3)	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.6	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.7
Black	54.7	(1.1)	54.4	54.1	54.2	54.1	54.5	54.1	54.3	54.3
AIAN	32.1	(3.6)	31.6	28.0	28.0	26.6	31.2	32.2	30.1	32.2
API	11.7	(1.0)	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.7	11.7	12.3	11.9
Other	26.3	(1.9)	26.0 ^e	26.4	26.3	26.1	26.3	26.3	26.5	27.0
White-black	40.9	(3.1)								
White-AIAN	21.1	(2.3)								
White-API	16.7	(2.9)								
Other combinations	34.3	(3.6)								

Source: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics. Authors' compilation based on data from National Health Interview Survey, 1993 to 1995.

Note: All percentages weighted to be nationally representative. Data on race missing for 5,237 observations (1.6 percent) and are not tabulated.

^aDetailed race is response to question, "Which group or groups best describe your race?" Standard error in parentheses.

^bMain race is response to question, "With which race do you most closely identify?"

^cN = 251,196. Health insurance data obtained for only half of 1993.

^dN = 86,941.

^eIncludes multiracial.

TABLE 19.9 *Weighted Estimates of the Unemployment Rate and Labor Force Participation Rate Under the Basic CPS and the Bridging Methods Computed from the Race and Ethnicity Supplement to CPS*

Labor Measure and Race Category	Basic CPS	All Inclusive	Deterministic Whole Assignment				Deterministic Fractional Assignment	
			Smallest Group	Largest Group Other Than White	Largest Group	Plurality	Equal Fractions	NHIS Fractions
Unemployment rate								
White	4.82 (0.24)	4.73	4.71	4.71	4.73	4.71	4.72	4.72
Black	9.29 (0.90)	9.39	9.22	9.39	9.28	9.31	9.31	9.31
AIAN	9.76 (3.66)	11.84	11.84	10.67	12.51	12.71	11.87	12.71
API	4.85 (1.12)	4.39	4.41	4.39	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Other	6.74 (1.62)	7.73	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.83	7.88	7.83
Labor force participation rate								
White	66.30 (0.42)	66.25	66.23	66.23	66.25	66.25	66.24	66.24
Black	62.53 (1.01)	62.78	62.70	62.78	62.68	62.78	62.72	62.72
AIAN	57.66 (3.75)	65.75	65.75	64.49	63.47	63.60	64.57	64.19
API	66.53 (2.22)	65.60	65.45	65.66	65.41	65.38	65.46	65.46
Other	68.73 (2.46)	68.45	68.38	68.38	68.38	68.38	68.39	68.39

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Authors' compilation of data from the May 1995 Current Population Survey (CPS) Supplement on Race and Ethnicity, data from panel 2 only.

Note: Estimates weighted to adjust for nonresponse and survey design but are not nationally representative. Standard error in parentheses.