Changing Changing ALACE and HISPANIC ORIGIN

BY THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS



FOR THE PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE ON RACE



INDICATORS *of* SOCIAL *and* ECONOMIC WELL-BEING *by* RACE *and* HISPANIC ORIGIN

BY THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS



FOR THE PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE ON RACE

September 1998

Acknowledgments

.

This report reflects the commitment and involvement of a number of agencies and individuals. The Council of Economic Advisers would like to thank the leadership and staff of the following government agencies for their generous support and invaluable assistance with this project.

The Bureau of the Census The Bureau of Justice Statistics The Bureau of Labor Statistics The Department of Housing and Urban Development The National Center for Education Statistics The National Center for Health Statistics

We also thank the President's Initiative on Race and the Statistical Policy Office of the Office of Management and Budget for their extensive comments and assistance.

The data on which charts are based, and a copy of *Changing America*, can be found online at http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/CEA/html/publications.html.

Presidential Foreword

s we approach the 21st century, America is once again a nation of new promise, with the opportunity to become the world's first truly multiracial, multiethnic democracy. In as few as 50 years, there may be no majority race in our nation. This rich and growing diversity should be a source of great pride and strength as we enter the new millennium.

In June 1997, I launched The President's Initiative on Race: One America in the 21st Century, in part to educate Americans about the facts surrounding the issue of race in America. I appointed an Advisory Board of seven distinguished Americans to help lead this national conversation. I also asked my entire Administration to participate in this effort and called upon all Americans to recognize the lingering problems and limitless possibilities of our diversity. We face a variety of racial challenges in our country, many of them deeply rooted in our history. If we are to harness the great opportunities within these challenges, we must better understand the contours and nature of racial issues.

By providing much needed information about racial disparities, this statistical chartbook provides the basis for an informed discussion about the problems faced by people of different races and backgrounds in America. There is much good news here, with improvements over the past 20 years for all Americans in education, in economic status, and in health. But in far too many areas, there are still troubling disparities between people of color and other Americans.

Understanding the disparities highlighted in this book is important, but to widen the circle of opportunity for all Americans, we must also continue to act. We must make sure that our federal, state, and local governments, our public schools, our health care system, and our courts deal fairly with all people and provide equal opportunities for every American to participate fully in our society. We must also reach out to our neighbors and co-workers of other races or ethnicities, for it is only by getting to know one another that we will realize that what unites us is far stronger than what divides us.

Only by honestly confronting the walls that continue to separate us, can we break down those walls and move closer to creating a community in which we recognize diversity as a source of strength rather than a cause of division. A decade from now, I hope that people will look back and see that this Initiative made a difference by supplying much needed information, encouraging conversation, and inspiring concrete actions to provide equal opportunity for all Americans. I hope that when we revisit the facts and trends presented in this book, we will see much progress in closing racial gaps. Above all, I hope we will continue to build on that progress, and continue to build one America in the 21st Century.

Poin Clinton

iii

Table of Contents

	Pre	esidential Foreword	iii
I.	Int	roduction1	
II.	Ро	Population	
	1.	Racial/Ethnic Composition of the Population	
	2.	Foreign-Born Population	
	3.	Minority Population by Region, 1995	
	4.	Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence	
	5.	Intergroup Married Couples, 1990	
	6.	Household Structure	
	7.	Age Distribution, 1997	
III.	Ed	ucation	13
	1.	Participation in Literacy Activities with a Parent or Family Member by Children Aged Three to Five	
	2.	Children Aged Three to Four Enrolled in Center-Based Programs or Kindergarten	
	3.	Computer Use by Children in First through Sixth Grade	
	4.	Average Reading Proficiency Scores	
	5.	Average Mathematics Proficiency Scores	
	6.	Educational Attainment of Adults Aged 25 and Over	
	7.	Persons Aged 25 to 29 with a High School Degree or Equivalent	
	8.	Persons Aged 25 to 29 with a Four-Year College Degree or Higher	
IV.	Lal	bor Markets	23
	1.	Labor Force Participation Rates of Persons Aged 25 to 54	
	2.	Unemployment Rates of Persons Aged 16 and Over	
	3.	Persons Aged 16 to 24 Who Are Not in School and Not Employed	
	4.	Median Usual Weekly Earnings of Male Full-Time Workers	
	5.	Median Usual Weekly Earnings of Female Full-Time Workers	
	6.	Black and Hispanic Male Earnings as a Percentage of White Male Earnings	
	7.	Black and Hispanic Female Earnings as a Percentage of White Female Earnings	
	8.	Occupations of Employed Persons, 1997	
V.	Ec	onomic Status	33
	1.	Median Family Income	
	2.	Poverty Rates for Individuals	
	3.	Poverty Rates for Children	
	4.	Poverty Rates by Selected Individual Characteristics, 1996	
	5.	Households Owning Selected Assets, 1993	

.....

iv

Table of Contents

.....

VI.	Health	
	1. Infant Mortality Rates	
	2. Life Expectancy at Birth	
	3. Children Aged 19 to 35 Months Who Are Up to Date with Recommended Vaccinations, 1995–96	
	4. Prevalence of Smoking among Persons Aged 18 to 24	
	 Death Rates by Cause for Persons Aged 15 to 34, 1994–95 	
	 Death Rates by Cause for Persons Ages 45 to 64, 1995 	
	 Death Rates by Cause for Persons Ages 45 to 04, 1935 Persons Aged 18 to 64 without Health Insurance Coverage, 1994–95 	
1 /11	Origen and Original Justice	50
VII.		50
	1. Victims of Homicide	
	 Victims of Property Crime Admissions to State and Federal Prisons 	
	 Adults under Correctional Supervision Arrests, Convictions, and Prison Admissions for Violent Crimes, 1994 	
	6. Minority Composition of Local Police and Sheriffs' Departments 7. Departments of Whather Places on Whites are Treated More Hample	
	7. Perception of Whether Blacks or Whites are Treated More Harshly by the Criminal Justice System, 1997	
VIII.	Housing and Neighborhoods	60
	1. Homeownership Rates	
	2. Households with High Housing Cost Burdens	
	3. Housing Units with Physical Problems	
	4. Crowding: Households with More Than One Person per Room	
	5. Reported Problems in Neighborhood, 1993–95	
	6. Average Racial and Ethnic Composition of Metropolitan Neighborhoods, 1990	
	7. Whites' Attitudes towards Integration	
IX.	Appendix	69
X.	Detailed Chart Sources	72

.....

iv

.....