

**Table 2.5 Bachelor's Degrees Earned by American Indians by Field of Study, 2006–07***(total number of bachelor's degrees conferred and number and percent earned by American Indians, by field of study, 2006–07)*

	total	earned by American Indians	
		number	share of total
<b>Total bachelor's degrees</b>	<b>1,524,092</b>	<b>11,455</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
Agriculture and natural resources	23,133	214	0.9
Architecture and related programs	9,717	51	0.5
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	8,194	194	2.4
Biological, life sciences	75,151	539	0.7
Business	327,531	2,174	0.7
Communications	74,783	452	0.6
Communications technologies	3,637	19	0.5
Computer and information sciences	42,170	275	0.7
Construction trades	129	0	0.0
Education	105,641	909	0.9
Engineering	67,092	316	0.5
Engineering-related technologies	14,588	141	1.0
English language and literature/letters	55,122	378	0.7
Family and consumer sciences	21,400	195	0.9
Foreign languages and literatures	20,275	129	0.6
Health professions and related sciences	101,810	777	0.8
Law and legal studies	3,596	22	0.6
Liberal arts/sciences, general studies, humanities	44,255	499	1.1
Library science	82	2	2.4
Mathematics	14,954	66	0.4
Mechanics and repair	263	5	1.9
Military technologies	168	3	1.8
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	33,792	299	0.9
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness	27,430	242	0.9
Philosophy and religion	11,969	92	0.8
Physical sciences	21,073	157	0.7
Precision production trades	23	1	4.3
Psychology	90,039	646	0.7
Public administration and services	23,147	280	1.2
Security and protective services	39,206	362	0.9
Social sciences and history	164,183	1,295	0.8
Theological studies, religious vocations	8,696	41	0.5
Transportation and material moving	5,657	67	1.2
Visual and performing arts	85,186	613	0.7

*Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics 2008, Internet site <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2009020>; calculations by New Strategist*

## Few Asians Are Overweight

Asians are the only racial or ethnic group in which those with a healthy weight (neither over- nor underweight) are in the majority. Fifty-nine percent of Asians are at a healthy weight, while only 36 percent are overweight. Among all Americans, 61 percent are overweight. Fifty-nine percent of Asians report being in very good or excellent health. Just 9 percent smoke cigarettes, and only 43 percent drink alcohol.

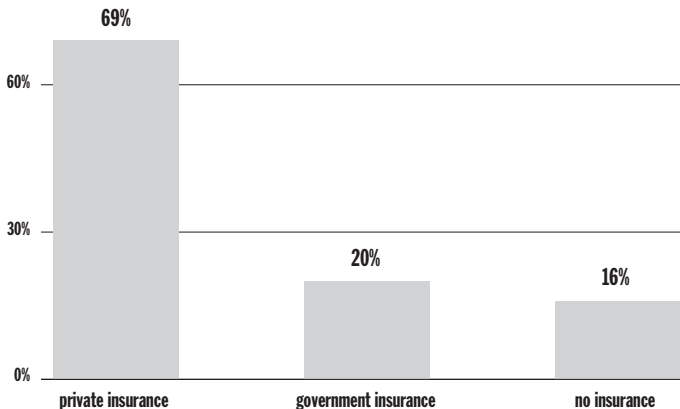
Nearly 255,000 babies were born to Asian women in 2007, or 6 percent of all babies born that year. In Hawaii, more than two-thirds of births were to Asians in 2006. In California, the figure was 13 percent.

Eighty-four percent of Asians were covered by some type of health insurance in 2007, most having employment-based coverage. Only 9 percent of Asian adults have difficulties in physical functioning, far below the 15 percent rate for the total population. The leading causes of death among Asians, cancer and heart disease, accounted for 51 percent of Asian deaths in 2005.

■ The Asian health advantage may diminish if poorly educated immigrants become a larger share of the Asian population.

### Sixteen percent of Asians do not have health insurance

*(percent distribution of Asians by health insurance coverage status, 2007)*



**Table 3.18 Smoking and Drinking Status of Asians, 2007**

(percent distribution of total people and Asians aged 18 or older by smoking and drinking status, and index of Asian to total, 2007)

	total	Asians	index of Asian to total
<b>SMOKING STATUS</b>			
<b>Total people</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	—
Never smoked	59.1	79.3	134
Former smoker	21.2	11.5	54
Current smoker	19.7	9.2	47
<b>DRINKING STATUS</b>			
<b>Total people</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	—
Lifetime abstainer	24.0	47.6	198
Former drinker	14.6	9.0	62
Current drinker	61.0	42.9	70
Infrequent	12.4	10.4	84
Regular	48.6	32.5	67

Note: "Never smoked" means fewer than 100 cigarettes in lifetime. Former smokers have smoked 100 or more cigarettes in lifetime but did not smoke at time of interview. Current smokers have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in lifetime and currently smoke. Lifetime abstainers have had fewer than 12 drinks in lifetime. Former drinkers have had 12 or more drinks in lifetime, none in past year. Current infrequent drinkers have had 12 or more drinks in lifetime and fewer than 12 drinks in past year. Current regular drinkers have had 12 or more drinks in lifetime and at least 12 drinks in past year. Asians are those who identify themselves as being Asian alone. The index is calculated by dividing the Asian figure by the total figure and multiplying by 100. "—" means not applicable.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2007, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 240, 2008, Internet site <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>; calculations by New Strategist

## Blacks: Housing

### Most Black Households in the South Own Their Home

Forty-seven percent of the nation's black households owned their home in 2008. This compares with a much higher homeownership rate of 68 percent for all households. According to an analysis of homeownership in 2007, homeownership among black married couples stood at 72 percent. By age, black homeownership surpasses 60 percent in the 55-or-older age group. Fifty-two percent of black households in the South own their home, the only region in which the majority of blacks are homeowners. In the Northeast, only 37 percent of blacks own their home.

The 78 percent majority of black homeowners live in single-family, detached homes. Black homeowners estimated the value of their home at a median of \$136,998 in 2007.

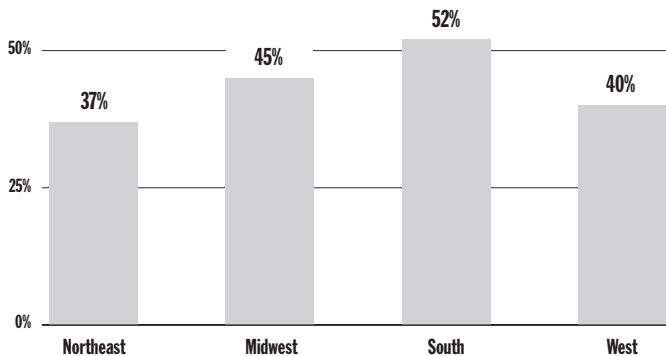
Most black householders are satisfied with their home and neighborhood. On a scale of 1 (worst) to 10 (best), 73 percent of black homeowners rate their home an eight or higher. Among black renters, however, just over half rate their home at least an eight. Eighteen percent of black homeowners and 28 percent of black renters report that crime has been a serious problem in their neighborhood in the past 12 months.

Sixteen percent of blacks moved between 2007 and 2008, a higher mobility rate than the 12 percent for the population as a whole. Among black homeowners who moved in the past year, the biggest reason is that they wanted a new or better house or apartment.

■ Because so many black households are female-headed families—one of the household types least likely to own a home—black homeownership is well below average.

#### Black homeownership is lowest in the Northeast

*(percent of black households that own their home, by region, 2007)*



**Table 4.47 Housing Value for Black Homeowners, 2007**

(number and percent distribution of black homeowners by value of home, 2007; numbers in thousands)

	number	percent distribution
<b>Total black homeowners</b>	<b>6,464</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Under \$10,000	184	2.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	93	1.4
\$20,000 to \$29,999	168	2.6
\$30,000 to \$39,999	189	2.9
\$40,000 to \$59,999	446	6.9
\$60,000 to \$79,999	687	10.6
\$80,000 to \$99,999	666	10.3
\$100,000 to \$119,999	439	6.8
\$120,000 to \$149,999	636	9.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	823	12.7
\$200,000 to \$299,999	931	14.4
\$300,000 to \$399,999	469	7.3
\$400,000 to \$499,999	281	4.3
\$500,000 to \$749,999	307	4.7
\$750,000 or more	145	2.2
Median home value	\$136,998	—

Note: Blacks include only those who identify themselves as being of the race alone. “—” means not applicable.

Source: Bureau of the Census, American Housing Survey for the United States: 2007, Internet site <http://www.census.gov/hhes/housing/ahs/ahs07/ahs07.html>; calculations by New Strategist

**Table 5.63 Median Earnings of Hispanics Working Full-Time by Education and Sex, 2007**

(median earnings of Hispanics aged 25 or older working full-time, year-round, by educational attainment and sex, and Hispanic women's earnings as a percent of Hispanic men's earnings, 2007)

	men	women	Hispanic women's earnings as a percent of Hispanic men's earnings
<b>Total Hispanics</b>	<b>\$31,247</b>	<b>\$27,634</b>	<b>88.4%</b>
Less than 9th grade	22,407	17,831	79.6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	25,892	19,056	73.6
High school graduate	31,111	25,389	81.6
Some college, no degree	38,377	31,499	82.1
Associate's degree	42,244	32,931	78.0
Bachelor's degree or more	55,141	42,850	77.7

Source: Bureau of the Census, 2008 Current Population Survey, Internet site [http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032008/perinc/new03\\_000.htm](http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032008/perinc/new03_000.htm); calculations by New Strategist

## Non-Hispanic Whites: Labor Force

# Thirty-Seven Percent of White Workers Are Employed in Managerial or Professional Occupations

Seventy-four percent of white men and 59 percent of white women were in the labor force in 2008. Because whites constitute the great majority of the population, their labor force participation rate closely matches that of the total population. (The Bureau of Labor Statistics' employment figures for whites include most Hispanics, because most Hispanics are white.)

The largest share of whites (37 percent) is employed in managerial or professional occupations. Another 24 percent work in sales and office occupations. Only 16 percent of whites work in service occupations.

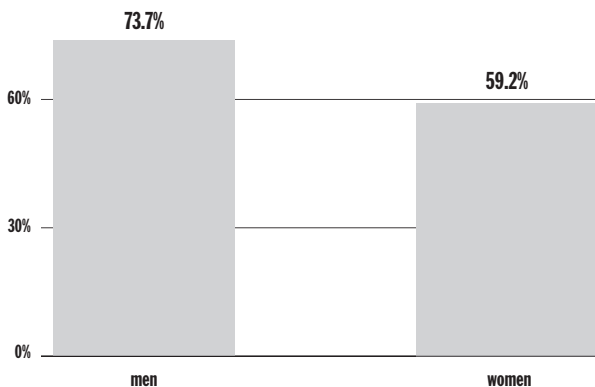
Forty-two percent of non-Hispanic white households have two or more earners. Among non-Hispanic white couples, the 55 percent majority are dual earners. Just 20 percent have only the husband in the labor force.

Between 2006 and 2016, the number of non-Hispanic white workers will expand by only 1 percent, much more slowly than the number of Asian, black, or Hispanic workers. In the year 2016, non-Hispanic white workers will account for just 65 percent of the labor force.

■ Non-Hispanic white households have higher incomes than black or Hispanic households because a larger share are headed by dual-earner married couples.

### Nearly three out of four white men are in the labor force

*(percent of whites aged 16 or older in the labor force, by sex, 2008)*



**Table 6.55 Labor Force Participation Rate of Whites by Age and Sex, 2008**

(percent of whites aged 16 or older in the civilian labor force, by age and sex, 2008)

	<b>total</b>	<b>men</b>	<b>women</b>
<b>Total whites</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	<b>73.7%</b>	<b>59.2%</b>
Aged 16 to 19	43.1	43.0	43.3
Aged 20 to 24	76.3	80.8	71.6
Aged 25 to 29	83.8	91.6	75.7
Aged 30 to 34	84.0	93.8	74.0
Aged 35 to 39	84.1	93.4	74.6
Aged 40 to 44	84.7	92.6	76.9
Aged 45 to 49	84.1	90.8	77.4
Aged 50 to 54	81.6	87.5	75.8
Aged 55 to 59	74.4	80.5	68.6
Aged 60 to 64	55.2	61.5	49.2
Aged 65 or older	17.0	21.8	13.3
Aged 65 to 69	31.5	36.5	27.1
Aged 70 to 74	18.2	22.8	14.3
Aged 75 or older	7.3	10.4	5.2

*Note: Whites include most Hispanics because most Hispanics are white. The civilian labor force equals the number of employed plus the number of unemployed.*

*Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2008 Current Population Survey, <http://www.bls.gov/cps/tables.htm#empstat>*