## Demographic Trends in the 20th Century

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Chapter 3
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN


## Chapter Highlights

 RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN
## RACE

## National Trends

The United States population was much more racially diverse in 2000 than in 1900. At the beginning of the century, 1 out of 8 Americans was of a race other than White; at the end of the century, the ratio was 1 out of 4 .

The increased diversity in the United States was largely a phenomenon of the latter part of the century. Both the White population and the Black population represented a slightly smaller share of the U.S. total population in 1970 than they did in 1900.

From 1970 to 2000, the population of races other than White or Black grew considerably and, by 2000, was comparable in size to the Black population.

Among the races, the American Indian and Alaska Native population had the highest percentage under age 15 for most of the 20th century (peaking at 42 percent in 1960). In 2000, the Two or more races population (identified in Census 2000 for the first time) had the highest proportion (36 percent).

## Regional Trends

The Black population was concentrated in the South and the Asian and Pacific Islander population in the West from 1900 to 2000. However, these regional concentrations declined during the century.

The American Indian and Alaska Native population also was heavily concentrated in the West, and this concentration remained relatively stable throughout the century.

The South had the highest percentage of races other than White in every census from 1900 to 1980. The West had the highest percentage of races other than White in 1990 and 2000.

In the Northeast, the Midwest, and the South, Blacks constituted the largest share of the population of races other than White in every decade of the 20th century, while in the West, each of the races other than White represented the largest share during the century.

## State Trends

Increased racial diversity characterized most states during the 20th century. By 2000, 40 states and the District of Columbia had populations with at least 10 percent races other than White. The 10 states with 90 percent or more White in 2000 were: Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Only five states—Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, and West Virginia-had a lower percentage of races other than White in 2000 than in 1950.

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

## National, Regional, and State Trends

From 1980 to 2000, the Hispanic population (of any race) more than doubled.

More than 40 percent of the Hispanic population lived in the West from 1980 to 2000.

In every region, the percentage of Hispanics increased during the 1980s and again during the 1990s.

New Mexico had the highest proportion of Hispanics in its population of any state in 1980, 1990, and 2000. By 2000, 42 percent of New Mexico's population was Hispanic.

## MINORITY AND WHITE NON-HISPANIC

## National, Regional, and State Trends

The aggregated Minority population (people of races other than White or of Hispanic origin) increased by 88 percent between 1980 and 2000, while the White non-Hispanic population grew by only 7.9 percent during the 20-year period.

Younger age groups had a higher percentage of Minority population than did older age groups. By 2000, the percentage of Minority population ranged from 16 percent for people age 65 and over to 39 percent for those under age 25.

In 1980, more than 50 percent of the population in Hawaii and the District of Columbia was Minority. By 2000, California and New Mexico had also become more than 50 percent Minority, and Texas was the only other state with at least 40 percent Minority ( 48 percent).

## Chapter 3 <br> RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

Racial and ethnic diversity increasingly characterized the population of the United States during the last half of the 20th century, especially in the last three decades of the century. Race and ethnicity are separate concepts as defined by the federal government. People of a specific race may be of any ethnic origin, and people of a specific ethnic origin may be of any race. Largescale immigration, primarily from Latin America and Asia, underlies both increased racial and ethnic diversity. In just the last two decades of the century, the Asian and Pacific Islander population tripled, and the Hispanic population more than doubled.

Every population census in the United States collected data on race, beginning with the first national enumeration in 1790 . The number of specific groups identified in a census generally increased over time. Census 2000 was the first U.S. census to allow individuals to identify themselves as being of more than one race. The trends by race in this chapter cover the following five groups: White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian and Pacific Islander, and Some other race. For additional detail on the data on race included in this report, see Appendix C, Sources and Quality of Data.

The population of Hispanic origin is defined as another group for federal statistical purposes and may be of any race. Prior to 1970, determinations of Hispanic origin were only made indirectly, such as through questions on Spanish surname, or tabulating people who reported Spanish as their "mother tongue." The 1970 census was the first to include a question on Hispanic origin, but it was asked only for a 5-percent sample of all households. Beginning with the 1980 census, information on Hispanic origin was collected on a 100-percent basis. The analysis of trends in the Hispanic population in this chapter covers the period from 1980 to 2000. For additional detail on the data on Hispanic origin included in this report, see Appendix C, Sources and Quality of Data.

In general, Blacks, Asians and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and Hispanics have represented increasing shares of the national population and of each region's population. The Black
share of the South's population, which declined from 32 percent in 1900 to 19 percent in 2000, is a notable exception. In 1900, only two non-Southern states (Nevada and Arizona) had populations with at least 10 percent races other than White but, by 2000, 26 non-Southern states had at least 10 percent races other than White, reflecting the spread of diversity across the country. By the end of the century, three states-California, Hawaii, and New Mexico-and the District of Columbia had more than 50 percent Minority populations (including Hispanics).

Data on age by race and Hispanic origin revealed increased "aging" of every population, but also important differences among the groups, showing Whites (and White non-Hispanics) and Asians and Pacific Islanders as relatively older groups and Blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians and Alaska Natives as relatively younger groups. Also, younger age groups consistently had higher levels of racial and ethnic diversity than older age groups.

The graphics and text in this chapter depict trends in the number and proportional distribution of the U.S. population by race from 1900 to 2000 and by Hispanic origin from 1980 to 2000. Changes in racial and ethnic composition are described for the total population, regions, and states. Trends in Hispanic origin, when discussed irrespective of race, are compared with the non-Hispanic population, and when discussed along with race, include the White non-Hispanic population trend for comparison. The chapter introduces data on changes in an aggregate Minority population, which pertains to the population of races other than White and people who are Hispanic, regardless of their race. In addition to examining trends in total size, proportional distribution, and geographic distribution by race and Hispanic origin, this chapter also examines age and sex composition trends and metropolitan concentration by race and Hispanic origin. Detailed data for each decade for the United States, regions, and states for individual race groups and for the population by Hispanic origin are provided in Appendix Tables 8, 9, and 10, and detailed data by age, race, and Hispanic origin for the United States are provided in Appendix Table 11.

# Since 1970, the population of races other than White or Black has grown significantly; however, Whites remained the largest race group. 

The White population continues to be the largest race group in the United States (see Figure 3-1). As recently as 1970, the U.S. population was nearly entirely classified as either White or Black, and the population of races other than White or Black was only 2.9 million, or 1.4 percent of the population. By 2000, the number of people in the United States who were of races other than White or Black had grown to 35 million, comparable in size to the Black population.

Numerically, the White population increased substantially in the 20th century. The White population grew from 66.8 million in 1900, exceeded 100 million by 1930, and passed the 200 million mark by 2000 . The combined population of all races other than White in 2000 was comparable in size to the White population at the beginning of the 20th century.

The Black population increased steadily throughout the century from 8.8 million in 1900 to about 4 times larger in 2000 ( 34.7 million people reported Black alone and 36.4 million people reported Black alone or in combination with one or more other races). Compared with the combined population of races other than White or Black, the Black population in 1960 was more than 10 times larger, in 1980 was slightly more than double, and in 2000 was of comparable size, reflecting the rapid growth of these other races in the United States.

Races other than White and Black include American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian and Pacific Islander, and Some other race (see Figure 3-2). ${ }^{34}$ For the first

[^0]time, Census 2000 also included a count of the number of people reporting two or more races, which at 6.8 million exceeded the American Indian and Alaska Native population.

The Asian and Pacific Islander and the Some other race (who are primarily Hispanic) populations particularly increased during the period from 1970 to 2000. International migration and subsequent births to the immigrant population contributed to this rapid population increase.

Within the groups comprising the races other than White or Black, Some other race was the smallest in 1970, but has been the largest group since the 1980 census. The size of this race group is greatly influenced by the overwhelming number of Hispanics who answer the question on race by reporting themselves as a specific Hispanic-origin group that is categorized as Some other race.

Figure 3-1 and Figure 3-2 show two values for the population of each race in Census 2000. The smaller value represents the number of people who reported belonging to that race alone and no other race, while the larger value represents the number of people who reported the specified race only, plus those who reported the specified race and one or more other races. These numbers may be thought of as representing the minimum-maximum range for the number of people in the particular race group. The basic trends in population size by race over the 20th century shown in Figure 3-1 and Figure 3-2 hold up, regardless of which value is used from Census 2000.

Figure 3-1.
Total Population by Race: 1900 to 2000


Note: For Census 2000, the lower value represents people reporting the specified race alone, while the
higher value represents people reporting the specified race, whether or not they reported any other races. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

Figure 3-2.
Population of Races Other Than White or Black by Race: 1900 to 2000


Note: For Census 2000, the lower value represents people reporting the specified race alone, while the
higher value represents people reporting the specified race, whether or not they reported any other races.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

# In 1900, about 1 out of 8 Americans was of a race other than White. By 2000, about 1 out of 4 Americans was of a race other than White. 

While the White population grew in every decade throughout the 20th century, its share of the total U.S. population did not follow this same pattern (see Figure $3-3$ ). Between 1900 and 1930, the percentage White of the U.S. population increased, while the percentage Black declined. Since then, the White share of the total population has decreased every decade, while the Black share has increased. ${ }^{35}$

People of races other than White or Black represented less than 1 percent of the U.S. population between 1900 and 1960. In recent decades, the share this group composed of the U.S. total increased greatly, from 1.4 percent in 1970 to 12.5 percent by 2000 .

Figure 3-4 illustrates the details of the rapid growth in races other than White or Black over the course of the century. Prior to 1950, all people in this broad grouping were reported as either American Indians and Alaska Natives or as Asians and Pacific Islanders. Beginning in 1950 and continuing for the remainder of the century, people could also be identified as Some other race. In 2000, the category Two or more races was used for the first time.

The American Indian and Alaska Native population and its share of the U.S. total increased each decade in the second half of the century, although its share represented about 1 percent in 2000. In contrast, the growth of Asians and Pacific Islanders and people in the Some other race category primarily accounted for

[^1]the large increase in the share of the U.S. population comprised of people of races other than White or Black.

Comparing the beginning and the end of the century, the United States in 2000 is clearly much more racially diverse than in 1900. At the beginning of the century, just 1 out of 8 Americans was of a race other than White. At the end of the century, the proportion was 1 out of 4. The decade-to-decade trend shows that this increasing diversity is largely a phenomenon of the second half of the century. As recently as 1970, the White population's share of the U.S. total was slightly smaller than at the beginning of the century. The Black population also represented a slightly smaller share of the U.S. total population in 1970 than in 1900, and even at the century's close, its share was less than 1 percentage point higher than in 1900.

The significant decline since 1970 in the White share of the U.S. population mainly resulted from the much faster growth of the Asian and Pacific Islander and the Some other race populations. The decline of 12.3 percentage points in the White share between 1970 and 2000 may be attributed to the following percentage point increases: 5.1 for Some other race; 3.1 for Asian and Pacific Islander; 2.4 for Two or more races (who may be any combination of the individual races, including combinations with White); 1.2 for Black; and 0.5 for American Indian and Alaska Native.

As noted previously, the increased shares for Asians and Pacific Islanders and Some other race may largely be explained by large increases in international migration and subsequent births to the immigrants for these groups. (The high immigration of Hispanics, who frequently are categorized as Some other race, and changes in the reporting of race by Hispanics account for much of the increase in the Some other race share of the total population.)

Figure 3-3.
Distribution of Total Population by Race:
1900 to 2000
(Percent)


Note: In 2000, the percent distribution is based on the reporting of race alone for Whites and Blacks.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

Figure 3-4.

## Percent Races Other Than White or Black by Race: 1900 to 2000 <br> (Percent of total population)



[^2]
## The Hispanic population more than doubled in size from 1980 to 2000.

The Hispanic population includes people who may be of any race. ${ }^{36}$ As discussed earlier, the 1980 census was the first to include a separate question on Hispanic origin asked of every individual in the United States. ${ }^{37}$

The Hispanic population more than doubled in size from 1980 to 2000 (see Figure 3-5). In 1980, there were 14.6 million Hispanics in the United States. From 1980 to 1990, they grew by 7.7 million people, or 53 percent, to 22.4 million, and in the next decade the growth rate was even higher. During the 1990s, the Hispanic population increased by 13.0 million people,

[^3]or 58 percent, reaching a population of 35.3 million at the century's close.

Overall, the Hispanic population grew by 20.7 million people from 1980 to 2000. High levels of immigration contributed to this rapid growth, coupled with relatively high fertility levels.

The much more rapid growth of the Hispanic population relative to the non-Hispanic population increased the Hispanic share of the total population in both decades. In 1980, Hispanics constituted 6.4 percent of the total population. By 1990, their share had increased to 9.0 percent, and during the 1990s, their share increased by an additional 3.5 percentage points, so that by 2000, Hispanics represented 12.5 percent of the U.S. population, nearly twice the proportion than just 20 years earlier.

Figure 3-5.
Hispanic Population and Percent Hispanic of Total Population: 1980 to 2000


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1980 to 2000.

## The White population grew more slowly than every other race group in the second half of the 20th century and for the century as a whole.

By the end of the 20th century, the fact that the U.S. population had become increasingly diverse was generally well-known. However, when the century is split into halves, this conventional wisdom does not entirely hold true. The White population grew at a lower rate, on average, than each of the other race groups for the periods 1900-2000 and 1950-2000 (Figure 3-6), when some groups grew many times faster. However, during the first half of the century, the White population grew at a faster rate than either the Black population or the American Indian population.

The trend in the average annual growth rates by race moved in an opposite direction for Whites compared with every other race. That is, the White population had a higher average annual growth rate ( 1.4 percent) during the first half of the century than during the second half ( 0.9 percent), while the 50 -year average annual growth rate for each of the other races was higher in the second half of the century.

Among races with available data throughout the century, Asians and Pacific Islanders grew faster than the other groups in both halves of the 100-year period. This high growth rate resulted from a combination of considerable immigration and a relatively small population
size. American Indians and Alaska Natives increased at the slowest rate of the groups in the first half of the century, but grew rapidly during the latter period, a statistical change that is partly due to changes in reporting. The growth rate of the Black population, which is much less influenced by immigration, increased from an average rate of 1.1 percent in the first half of the century to 1.7 percent in the second half.

The "other race" category (not shown) had the highest growth rate during the century: an average annual increase of 9.9 percent from 1950 to 2000 . In part, this high rate of growth resulted from the fact that the Hispanic population increased rapidly during this period and a large proportion of the responses of Hispanics to the question on race were categorized as Some other race (beginning in 1980), since the number of Hispanics is determined from a separate question. Another contributing factor is the small population size of the "other race" category in 1950. ${ }^{38}$

[^4]Figure 3-6.
Average Annual Growth Rate by Race: 1900-1950, 1950-2000, and 1900-2000


${ }^{1}$ The rate excludes Alaska and Hawaii at the beginning date and includes Alaska and Hawaii at the ending date. This has the effect of increasing the rate, particularly for American Indians and Alaska Natives and for Asians and Pacific Islanders.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900, 1950, and 2000.

# The Minority population grew 11 times as rapidly as the White non-Hispanic population between 1980 and 2000. 

Immigration and subsequent births to the new arrivals during the last few decades of the century played a major role in changing the racial and ethnic composition of the U.S. population. These influences are indicated by the very high percentage increases in the Asian and Pacific Islander (204 percent) and the Hispanic (142 percent) populations from 1980 to 2000 (see Figure 3-7).

Considering race without regard to Hispanic origin, the White population grew slower than every other race. The rapid growth of the Some other race population was strongly influenced by the large number of people in this group who are Hispanic. (For example, Census 2000 results showed that 97 percent of the population who reported Some other race alone were Hispanic. $)^{39}$ The high percentage change of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in part may be attributed to a higher tendency among

[^5]respondents to report as this race in Census 2000 than in 1980, as well as changes in methodology and improvements in coverage of this population.

Considering Hispanic origin without regard to race, Hispanics grew much faster than non-Hispanics. Combining race and Hispanic origin, the White nonHispanic population grew by only 7.9 percent between 1980 and 2000, while the aggregated Minority population (people of races other than White and people of every race who were of Hispanic origin) increased 11 times as fast ( 88 percent) during the 20-year period.

Among all the population groups shown in Figure 3-7, only the White, the non-Hispanic, and the White nonHispanic populations grew more slowly than the total population. The higher percentage increases for each individual race other than White and for the Hispanic population produced a high percentage growth for the Minority population, resulting in an increase in the Minority share of the U.S. population from 20 percent in 1980 to 31 percent in 2000 and a corresponding decrease in the White non-Hispanic share.

Figure 3-7.
Percent Change in Population Size by Race and
Hispanic Origin: 1980-2000


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1980 and 2000.

# Blacks, along with Asians and Pacific Islanders, have been the most regionally concentrated races. More than half of Blacks still live in the South and, until 2000, more than half of Asians and Pacific Islanders lived in the West. 

The population of each race was not evenly distributed across the regions of the United States in the 20th century (see Figure 3-8). The trend in the distribution of the White population by region most closely mirrored the regional distribution of the total U.S. population. This, of course, reflects the fact that the White population represents such a large percentage of the U.S. population.

The Black, Asian and Pacific Islander, and American Indian and Alaska Native populations all exhibited strong regional concentrations. Each race also followed quite different decade-to-decade trends in their regional distributions.

The Black population was, and continues to be, concentrated in the South. However, the extent of this concentration diminished considerably during the 20th century. For the first two decades of the century, nearly 9 out of 10 Blacks lived in the South. In 1940, over three-fourths of the Black population lived in the South. After World War II, the percentage of the Black population in the South declined more rapidly, reflecting the effect of substantial Black migration, especially to large metropolitan areas in the Midwest and Northeast. This migration contributed to the corresponding rise in the proportion of the Black population in these regions through 1970. This trend generally reversed toward the end of the century. By 2000, the Northeast's and the Midwest's shares of the Black population had dropped below their shares in 1970, while the South's share had increased. Throughout the century, the West had the smallest share of the Black population Even though the West's share of the Black population increased every decade from 1900 to 1990, by the end of the century fewer than 10 percent of all Blacks lived in the West.

The Asian and Pacific Islander population also had a strong regional concentration, particularly in the first half of the century. During the period 1900 to 1940 , about 4 out of 5 Asians and Pacific Islanders lived in the West. The proportion in the West dropped significantly between 1940 and 1950, primarily due to a decline in the Japanese population in California, Washington, and Oregon and a corresponding increase in the Japanese populations in Illinois (increasing the Midwest's share) and in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania (increasing the Northeast's share). The sharp increase in the West's share from 1950 to 1960 resulted from the addition of Hawaii as the 50th state.

As with the Black population, the regional concentration of Asians and Pacific Islanders diminished during the century. The Northeast's and the South's shares of Asians and Pacific Islanders increased rapidly during this period, with the Northeast's share ranking 2nd among the regions and the South's share surpassing the Midwest's, although the Midwest's share also generally rose in the last half of the century.

The American Indian and Alaska Native population also was characterized by concentration in the West. In contrast to the trends of other races, however, their regional distribution remained fairly stable throughout the century. Of the total U.S. population of American Indians and Alaska Natives, the Northeast had the lowest proportion, and, with the exception of 1950, the South had the 2nd highest share.

Figure 3-8.
Regional Distribution of Total Population
by Race: 1900 to 2000

## White

Percent


19001910192019301940195019601970198019902000

## Black

Percent


19001910192019301940195019601970198019902000

## Asian and Pacific Islander

Percent


19001910192019301940195019601970198019902000

## American Indian and Alaska Native

Percent


19001910192019301940195019601970198019902000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

# The percentage of races other than White was highest in the South from 1900 to 1980 and highest in the West since 1990. 

During the first half of the 20th century, the population of races other than White composed 5 percent or less of the total population in the Northeast, the Midwest, and the West (see Figure 3-9). In contrast, the South had much higher percentages of races other than White during this period, even though this percentage declined each decade, from a high of 33 percent in 1900 to 22 percent in 1950.

The South differed from the other regions in both the level and trend of the percentage of races other than White. In terms of the level, the South had the highest percentage of races other than White during every decade 1900 to 1980. During the second half of the century, the rapid growth of races other than White in the West made it the region with the highest percentage of races other than White in 1990 and 2000. The percentage of people other than White in the Northeast's population increased every decade, as it did in the Midwest (except from 1900 to 1910). The West experienced little change until 1940, but increased every decade thereafter. The South's share of its population represented by races other than White declined every decade from 1900 to 1970 and the percentage White increased. From 1970 to 2000, the percentage of races other than White increased in every region.

As the percentage of races other than White in the South declined, the corresponding percentages in other regions increased, narrowing the differences between the regions. The widest gap occurred in 1900, when the percentage of races other than White ranged from a low of 1.9 percent in the Northeast to 32.6 percent in the South. The gap narrowed each succeeding decade, reaching the smallest regional difference in 1980, when the percentage of races other than White ranged from 11.3 percent in the Midwest to 21.8 percent in the South. Since 1980 the gap widened, as the increase in the percentage of races
other than White in the West exceeded the increase in the other regions.

The specific racial composition of the population of races other than White also differed by region. In the Northeast, the Midwest, and the South, Blacks constituted the largest share of races other than White in every decade of the 20th century. However, in the West, American Indians and Alaska Natives represented the largest share in 1900, Asians and Pacific Islanders the largest share from 1910 to 1940, Blacks the largest share from 1950 to 1970, and Some other race (which is nearly all Hispanic) represented the largest share from 1980 to 2000.

While Hispanics may be of any race, a sizable proportion are classified as Some other race. (The question on race is separate from the question on Hispanic or Latino origin). The high growth rate of the Hispanic population since 1980 is reflected by the relatively high share that the "Some other race" group represents of the total percentage of races other than White. Since 1980, the share of Some other race exceeded the shares of Asians and Pacific Islanders and American Indians and Alaska Natives in every region.

Census 2000 was the first to include the option for individuals to identify themselves as more than one race. Among the regions, the percentage of the population categorized as Two or more races ranged from 1.6 percent in the Midwest to 4.3 percent in the West. In Figure 3-9, the totals for the percentage in each specific race group for 2000 represent those people who reported that specific race alone. Those who reported any specific race in combination with any other race (including people who reported White as one of the races) are shown in the Two or more races category. In every region, the percentage of the population of Two or more races exceeded the percentage American Indian and Alaska Native.

Figure 3-9.
Percent Races Other Than White by Race and Region: 1900 to 2000
(Percent of region's population)
$\square$ Two or more races
Some other race
Asian and Pacific Islander
American Indian and Alaska Native
Black

## Northeast



19001910192019301940195019601970198019902000


19001910192019301940195019601970198019902000

West


19001910192019301940195019601970198019902000 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

## While the Hispanic population was concentrated in the West, the percentage Hispanic increased in every region from 1980 to 2000.

The regional distribution of the Hispanic population remained relatively stable from 1980 to 2000. The majority of Hispanics lived in the South and the West, with smaller proportions living in the Northeast and the Midwest, respectively.

More than 40 percent of the Hispanic population lived in the West from 1980 to 2000 (see Figure 3-10). This reflects the fact that all the states along the U.S.Mexico border (except Texas) are western states and most of the Hispanic population is Mexican in origin. From 1980 to 1990, the proportion of Hispanics living in the West increased from 43 percent to 45 percent and then declined to 43 percent in 2000.

A slightly higher proportion of Hispanics lived in the South in 2000 (33 percent) than in 1980 (31 percent). In 2000, more than three-quarters of the Hispanic population lived in the South or the West. ${ }^{40}$

The Northeast was the only region in the United States with a steadily declining share of Hispanics, dropping from 18 percent in 1980 to 15 percent in 2000.

Hispanics were least likely to live in the Midwest. Although their share increased from 1990 to 2000
${ }^{40}$ See U.S. Census Bureau, 2001c, The Hispanic Population: 2000, by Betsy Guzmán.
after dropping during the 1980s, fewer than 1 of 10 Hispanics lived in the Midwest at the century's close.

While the regional distribution of Hispanics did not change very much between 1980 and 2000, their total numbers and proportion of each region's population increased during both the 1980s and the 1990s in every region (see Figure 3-11).

The West had the highest proportion of Hispanics of any region from 1980 to 2000, rising rapidly from 14 percent of the region's population in 1980 to 24 percent in 2000. The West was the only region in which the proportion of Hispanics exceeded the national level (see Appendix Table 10).

The proportion of Hispanics in the South's population nearly doubled from 5.9 percent in 1980 to 11.6 percent in 2000. Although the South's proportion of Hispanics ranked 2 nd among the regions, its proportion at the end of the century was less than half the proportion Hispanic in the West.

The Northeast and the Midwest had the smallest proportions of Hispanics in their populations, less than 10 percent and less than 5 percent, respectively, in 2000.

Figure 3-10.
Hispanic Population Distribution by Region: 1980 to 2000
(Percent)


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1980 to 2000.

Figure 3-11.
Percent Hispanic of Regional Population: 1980 to 2000


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1980 to 2000.

## The percentage Minority increased rapidly in every region since 1980 , especially in the West.

The increasing racial and ethnic diversity of the U.S. population in the 20th century has largely been a post1970 development, with regional patterns generally reflecting the trend of the United States as a whole. From 1980 to 2000, the percentage Minority ${ }^{41}$ markedly increased in every region, and each region's per-centage-point increase was larger in the 1990s than in the 1980s (see Figure 3-12).

Each region's rank according to its percentage of Minority population remained the same from 1980 to 2000. At each census, the West had the highest percentage Minority, followed by the South, the Northeast, and the Midwest.

In 1980, the percentage Minority in the West (27 percent) narrowly exceeded the percentage Minority in the South (26 percent). Since 1980, the West has experienced an especially rapid increase in its percentage

[^6]Minority, and the difference between the West and the other regions widened. In 2000, the Minority population represented 42 percent of the total population of the West and 34 percent of the population of the South.

The lack of data on Hispanic origin precludes calculating the percentage Minority for most of the century. However, since the Black population represented, by far, most of the Minority population during this period, the South would have ranked as the region with the highest percentage Minority during the first half of the century.

From 1980 to 2000, percentage-point increases in the percentage Minority in the Northeast exceeded those of the Midwest. By 2000, the Minority population in the Northeast had grown to 27 percent, comparable to the West and the South two decades earlier. Although the percentage Minority increased rapidly in the Midwest in the 1990s, it remained less than half that of the West in 2000 (19 percent and 42 percent, respectively).

Figure 3-12.
Percent Minority by Region: 1980 to 2000


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1980 to 2000.

# From 1900 to 2000, the number of non-Southern states with populations of at least 10 percent races other than White increased from 2 to 26. 

At the beginning of the century, less than 10 percent of the people in most states were of races other than White. Nevada and Arizona had the only populations outside of the South with at least 10 percent races other than White. In contrast, the population of every Southern state, except West Virginia, had at least 10 percent races other than White (see Figure 3-13). The percentage of races other than White in the Southern coastal states stretching from Virginia to Louisiana exceeded 30 percent. In two of these states, Mississippi and South Carolina, the majority of the population was races other than White in 1900.

By 1950, the state pattern of the percentage of races other than White had changed little. Arizona was the sole non-Southern state with more than 10 percent races other than White. The number of Southern states with less than 10 percent races other than White increased to include Kentucky and Oklahoma, in addition to West Virginia. While the percentages in 1950 were still relatively high in the South, they had declined in every Southern state except West Virginia. ${ }^{22}$

The increased diversity of the United States that occurred between 1950 and 2000 is evident from the state map for 2000 shown in Figure 3-13. By 2000, only 10 states had populations with less than 10 percent races other than White: Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming. In the other 40 states, the percentage ranged from 10 percent in

[^7]Nebraska to 76 percent in Hawaii. The District of Columbia's population had 69 percent races other than White.

At the end of the century, states with relatively higher percentages (20 percent or more) of races other than White were generally coastal and U.S-Mexican border states, extending south from New York and across the southern and southwestern states to California. States in the South still had relatively high percentages of races other than White at the century's close and were joined by several states outside the region. In 1900 and 1950, no state outside the South had at least 30 percent races other than White. ${ }^{43}$ In 2000, five nonSouthern states-Alaska, California, Hawaii, New Mexico, and New York-each had over 30 percent races other than White.

Across the country and in most states, the proportions of people other than White increased during the course of the century. Although all Southern states except West Virginia had a lower percentage of races other than White in 1950 than in 1900, their proportions remained at a high level. In nearly all states, the percentage of races other than White was higher in 2000 than in 1950. The five exceptions were: Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, and West Virginia, where the percentage of races other than White was lower in 2000 than in 1950, so, their percentage White was higher at the century's end than at midcentury.
${ }^{43}$ Alaska and Hawaii were not included in the calculations prior to statehood. If included from 1900 to 1950, Hawaii would have had more than 30 percent races other than White in every census and Alaska in each census from 1900 through 1940.


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900, 1950, and 2000.

# The ten states with the highest percentage Black were all in the South in 1900, 1950, and 2000; no state in the Northeast ranked among the ten highest in percentage American Indian and Alaska Native; and while the ten states with the highest percentage Asian and Pacific Islander were all in the West in 1900, every region was represented by 2000. 

Previous discussion of the increased diversity of the U.S. population as measured by the percentage of people who are races other than White showed that this diversity is becoming widespread throughout the 50 states. At the same time, examination of the states with the highest percentages of their populations in specific race groups reveals that some groups remained concentrated in particular states throughout the century (see Table 3-1).

Among the 50 states, Mississippi had the highest percentage of Blacks in its population in every decade, 1900 to 2000. (The District of Columbia, treated as a state equivalent for statistical purposes, has ranked first in percentage Black since 1960.) In 1900, 1950, and 2000, all ten states (including the District of Columbia) with the highest percentages Black were in the South.

In 1900, Blacks constituted the majority in Mississippi and South Carolina and remained more than 50 percent of the population in these states until 1930 and 1920, respectively (see Appendix Table 8). The population in the District of Columbia has been 50 percent or more Black since 1960. The highest-ranking states in percentage Black in 1950 were the same as in 1900, although the ranking shifted among the states. In 2000, 8 of these 10 states were still among the top ten in percentage Black, and Maryland and Delaware had replaced Florida and Arkansas.

The states with the highest percentage of American Indians and Alaska Natives in their populations have also generally remained the same throughout the century. Eight of the ten states with the highest percentage American Indian and Alaska Native in 1900 were also among the ten highest in 1950 and in 2000.

Washington dropped out of the ten highest-ranked states by 1950, replaced by Utah. However, by 2000, Utah dropped out of the ten highest-ranked states, along with Nevada, and they were replaced by Washington, which reentered the ten highest-ranked states, and by Alaska, which was not ranked prior to statehood. (If Alaska were included, it would have ranked 1 st among all states in the percentage of population American Indian and Alaska Native throughout the century.) The Northeast was the only region without a state ranked among the 10 highest percentages American Indian and Alaska Native during the century.

The changes in the rankings of states according to their percentage Asians and Pacific Islanders varied more than the changes in rankings for Blacks and American Indians and Alaska Natives. In 1900, the states with the ten highest percentages of Asians and Pacific Islanders were all in the West. Of these ten, only California, Nevada, and Washington also were among the ten highest in 1950 and 2000. In 1950, 9 of the 10 highest-ranking states were still in the West, with only the District of Columbia outside the region. However, by the end of the century, the number of Western states among the ten highest had fallen to five, which were joined by the southern states of Maryland and Virginia and by the northeastern states of Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York. Alaska and Hawaii each ranked among the ten highest states in percentage Asian and Pacific Islander in 2000. (Neither state was ranked prior to 1960, the first census after they became the 49th and 50th states, respectively. However, Hawaii would have ranked 1 st among all states in the percentage of population Asian and Pacific Islander if it had been included.)

Table 3-1.
Ten States With the Highest Percents Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, and Asian and Pacific Islander: 1900, 1950, and 2000

| Rank | 1900 |  | 1950 |  | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State | Percent | State | Percent | State | Percent |
|  | Black |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Mississippi. | 58.5 | Mississippi | 45.3 | District of Columbia | 60.0 |
| 2 | South Carolina | 58.4 | South Carolina | 38.8 | Mississippi. | 36.3 |
| 3 | Louisiana | 47.1 | District of Columbia.. | 35.0 | Louisiana. | 32.5 |
| 4 | Georgia | 46.7 | Louisiana. | 32.9 | South Carolina | 29.5 |
| 5 | Alabama. | 45.2 | Alabama. | 32.0 | Georgia | 28.7 |
| 6 | Florida | 43.7 | Georgia | 30.9 | Maryland | 27.9 |
| 7 | Virginia. | 35.6 | North Carolina . . . . . . . . . | 25.8 | Alabama. | 26.0 |
| 8 | North Carolina | 33.0 | Arkansas | 22.3 | North Carolina | 21.6 |
| 9 | District of Columbia | 31.1 | Virginia . | 22.1 | Virginia. . | 19.6 |
| 10 | Arkansas ...... | 28.0 | Florida .................. | 21.8 | Delaware . | 19.2 |
|  | American Indian and Alaska Native |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Arizona. | 21.5 | Arizona. | 8.8 | Alaska | 15.6 |
| 2 | Nevada. | 12.3 | New Mexico | 6.2 | New Mexico | 9.5 |
| 3 | Oklahoma | 8.2 | South Dakota | 3.6 | South Dakota | 8.3 |
| 4 | New Mexico | 6.7 | Nevada. | 3.1 | Oklahoma | 7.9 |
| 5 | South Dakota | 5.0 | Montana. | 2.8 | Montana. | 6.2 |
| 6 | Montana. | 4.7 | Oklahoma | 2.4 | Arizona. | 5.0 |
| 7 | Idaho | 2.6 | North Dakota. | 1.7 | North Dakota. | 4.9 |
| 8 | North Dakota. | 2.2 | Wyoming | 1.1 | Wyoming | 2.3 |
| 9 | Washington. | 1.9 | Idaho | 0.6 | Washington | 1.6 |
| 10 | Wyoming ... | 1.8 | Utah | 0.6 | Idaho ..... | 1.4 |
|  | Asian and Pacific Islander |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | California | 3.8 | California . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.4 | Hawaii | 51.0 |
| 2 | Nevada. . | 3.7 | Utah. | 0.7 | California . | 11.3 |
| 3 | Oregon.... | 3.1 | Washington. | 0.6 | Washington... | 5.9 |
| 4 | Washington | 1.8 | Colorado | 0.4 | New Jersey | 5.7 |
| 5 | Montana. | 1.7 | Nevada................... | 0.4 | New York. | 5.6 |
| 6 | Idaho | 1.7 | Oregon. | 0.4 | Nevada. | 4.9 |
| 7 | Arizona. | 1.4 | Idaho | 0.4 | Alaska | 4.5 |
| 8 | Wyoming | 0.9 | Arizona. | 0.4 | Maryland | 4.0 |
| 9 | Utah | 0.4 | District of Columbia . . . . . . | 0.3 | Massachusetts | 3.8 |
| 10 | New Mexico | 0.2 | Wyoming . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.2 | Virginia. | 3.7 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900, 1950, and 2000.

## Hawaii had the highest percentage ( 21 percent) of people who reported as more than one race in 2000.

Census 2000 was the first time individuals were allowed to identify themselves as more than one race in the history of census-taking in the United States. Of the total population ( 281.4 million) in $2000,6.8$ million people, or 2.4 percent, reported as more than one race. Regionally, the West had the highest number ( 2.7 million) and the highest proportion (4.3 percent) of people of two or more races.

Among the states, Hawaii had, by far, the largest percentage (21.4 percent) of its population reporting more than one race. Only three other states-Alaska ( 5.4 percent), California ( 4.7 percent) and Oklahoma ( 4.5 percent)-had 4.0 percent or more of their populations reporting more than one race (see Figure 3-14). In fourteen states, the percentage reporting more than one race exceeded the U.S. level of 2.43 percent. ${ }^{44}$ In

[^8]addition to the four states already named, the other ten were: Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, and Washington.

Most states (36) and the District of Columbia had lower percentages reporting as more than one race than the overall United States percentage. Twenty-five of these states were in the 1 percent to 2 percent range, while 6 states and the District of Columbia ranged from 2 percent up to the U.S. level ( 2.43 percent). In five states (four of which are in the South), less than 1 percent of the population reported being more than one race: Alabama, Maine, Mississippi, South Carolina, and West Virginia.

The three states with the largest populations, California, Texas, and New York, were also the three states with the largest numbers of people reporting two or more races ( 1.6 million, 515,000 and 590,000, respectively, see Appendix Table 9).


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1.

# In 1980, Colorado was the only state not bordering Mexico which had an Hispanic population of at least 10 percent. By 2000, five more nonborder states had populations which were at least 10 percent Hispanic. 

In every state except Hawaii, the percentage of the population that was Hispanic increased during the 20year period from 1980 to 2000. The percentage Hispanic in Hawaii decreased by less than 1 percentage point and Hawaii was among the top 20 states in terms of its percentage of Hispanic population (see Appendix Table 10).

The number of states with populations of at least 10 percent Hispanic doubled from five to ten between 1980 and 2000. In 1980, only Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas had populations that were at least 10 percent Hispanic (see Figure 3-15). By 1990, three more states, Florida, New York, and Nevada, were added to the list. In 2000, the number of states with populations that were at least 10 percent Hispanic increased to ten, with the addition of Illinois and New Jersey.

In 1980, New Mexico was the only state in which Hispanics represented at least one-fourth of its population. By 2000, Hispanics made up at least 25 percent of the population in three additional states (Arizona, California, and Texas). All four of these states are on the U.S.-Mexico border.

In 1980, Colorado was the only state with a 10 percent or greater Hispanic population that did not share a border with Mexico. By 2000, Hispanics represented at least 10 percent of the population in five additional nonborder states: Florida, Illinois, Nevada, New Jersey, and New York.

The states with the highest proportion of Hispanics were concentrated primarily in the West. In 1980, 7 of the 12 states that were at least 5 percent Hispanic were in the West. Nearly all of the states in the Midwest, the South, and the Northeast had less than 5 percent Hispanic in their populations. However, four states outside the West (Florida, New Jersey, New York, and Texas) ranked among the ten states with the highest percentages of Hispanics from 1980 to 2000. By 2000, the proportions of Hispanics among the midwestern states remained relatively low. Illinois was the only state in the Midwest with Hispanics representing at least 10 percent of its population.

New Mexico had the highest proportion of Hispanics in its population of any state in 1980, 1990, and 2000 (see Appendix Table 10). More than one-third of New Mexico's population was Hispanic in 1980. By 2000, 42 percent of its population was Hispanic.

Following New Mexico in terms of percentage Hispanic were Texas and California. In 1980, Hispanics represented 21 percent of Texas' population and 19 percent of California's. In 1990, California surpassed Texas with a slightly higher proportion of Hispanics. In 2000, California and Texas remained ranked second and third, respectively, in terms of percentage Hispanic, with Hispanics making up nearly a third of their populations.

Figure 3-15.


Percent Hispanic by State: 1980 and 2000


Source: U.S. Census Bureau decennial census of population, 1980 and 2000.

# Among the 50 states, Hawaii, New Mexico, Mississippi, Texas, and California had the $\mathbf{5}$ highest percentage Minority populations from 1980 to 2000. 

As noted earlier, between 1980 and 2000 the White non-Hispanic population of the United States increased much less than the aggregated Minority (people of races other than White or of Hispanic origin) population ( 7.9 percent and 88 percent, respectively). The more rapid increase of the Minority population results in this collective group representing a larger share of the total population. The faster growth of the Minority population occurred in all 50 states. Thus, the percentage Minority increased in each of the 50 states between 1980 and 2000. (The percentage Minority in the District of Columbia declined from 74 percent in 1980 to 72 percent in 2000).

Figure 3-16 illustrates the widespread shift to higher proportions of Minority population throughout the United States during the 20-year period, 1980 to 2000. In 1980, 21 states had populations with less than 10 percent Minority. By 2000, the number of such states had dwindled to 6-lowa, Maine, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, and West Virginia. The number of states with 30 percent or higher percentage Minority population doubled, from just 8 states (including the District of Columbia) in 1980 to 17 states in 2000. In 1980, all 8 states with 30 percent or more Minority populations were in the West or the South. These two regions also accounted for 6 of the 9 states added to this category in 2000, the remaining being Illinois, New Jersey, and New York.

Over time, several state populations became "majority Minority." In 1980, only Hawaii and the District of Columbia had populations with more than 50 percent Minority. By 2000, California and New Mexico had also become majority Minority. Texas, with 48 percent Minority in 2000, was the only other state with at least 40 percent Minority.

Among the 50 states, the percentage-point increases from 1980 to 2000 in the Minority population ranged
from 1 percentage point in West Virginia to 20 percentage points in California. ${ }^{45}$ The Minority population share rose by 10 percentage points or more in 14 states. After California, the next largest increases were in Nevada (18 percentage points), and Texas, New Jersey, and New York (13 percentage points each). The Minority population share in the remaining nine states with substantial percentage-point increasesArizona, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Maryland, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and Washingtonall increased by 10 to 12 percentage points.

The large increases in the percentage Minority during the period 1980 to 2000 occurred across all categories in states with relatively low, moderate, and high initial levels of percentage Minority in 1980. For example, the Minority population shares in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Washington each increased by at least 10 percentage points, yet all had less than 10 percent Minority in 1980. At the same time, California and Texas also had large increases in their Minority population shares, even though they already ranked among the states with the highest shares in 1980.

The District of Columbia had the highest percentage Minority in 1980. In 2000, Hawaii (77 percent) had the highest Minority population share. Among the 50 states, Hawaii, New Mexico, Mississippi, Texas, and California had the 5 highest percentages Minority in both 1980 and 2000. In 1980, the percentage Minority in these states ranged from 33 percent in California to 69 percent in Hawaii. At the end of the century, the Minority share in these states ranged from 39 percent in Mississippi to 77 percent in Hawaii. In 1980, Vermont had the lowest Minority share ( 1.5 percent). At the century's close, Maine had the lowest percentage Minority (3.5 percent).
${ }^{45}$ The percentage Minority is equivalent to 100 minus the percentage White non-Hispanic (see Appendix Table 10).


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1980 and 2000.

# From 1970 to 2000, Asians and Pacific Islanders were most likely, and American Indians and Alaska Natives were least likely, to live in metropolitan areas. 

The percentage of each race and Hispanic origin group living in metropolitan areas increased every decade from 1960 to 2000 (see Figure 3-17). This trend follows the U.S. pattern of an increasing share of the total population living in metropolitan areas over the course of the century.

The percentage metropolitan for each group increased, and every race and ethnic group maintained its relative ranking every decade. For censuses with available data, Asians and Pacific Islanders have been most likely, and American Indians and Alaska Natives least likely, to live in metropolitan areas. By 2000, nearly 96 percent of all Asians and Pacific Islanders lived in a metropolitan area (see Appendix Table 16). In contrast, the American Indian and Alaska Native population lived primarily in nonmetropolitan areas before the 1990 census, when a majority ( 51 percent) lived in metropolitan areas for the first time.

After Asians and Pacific Islanders, Hispanics had the second highest proportion living in metropolitan areas. From 1980 to 2000, the percentage of Hispanics living in a metropolitan area increased from 88 to 91 percent.

In 1960, 65 percent of Blacks and 63 percent of Whites lived in metropolitan areas. The shares of the Black and the White populations living in metropolitan areas increased every decade, 1960 to 2000, but the gap grew wider every 10 years. By 2000, the difference widened to 8 percentage points, with 86 percent of Blacks and 78 percent of Whites living in a metropolitan area.

Although American Indians and Alaska Natives consistently had the least likelihood of living in a metropolitan area from 1970 to 2000, their percentage metropolitan increased more than every other group during the period. As a result, the range between the highest and lowest percentages metropolitan declined between 1970 and 2000.

Among people who reported being more than one race, a choice available for the first time in Census 2000, a relatively high percentage ( 88 percent) lived in metropolitan areas. They were slightly less likely than Asians and Pacific Islanders and Hispanics, but more likely than Blacks, Whites, and American Indians and Alaska Natives to live in a metropolitan area.

Figure 3-17.

## Percent Metropolitan by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1960 to 2000



Note: Data on Hispanic origin have been available on a 100-percent basis since 1980 only, and data on the population of Two or more races are available from Census 2000 only.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1960 to 2000.

# The White, Black, and American Indian and Alaska Native populations all aged over the century. 

As Figure 3-18 shows, every race group's age structure changed considerably from 1900 to 2000. The White and Black populations followed a somewhat similar pattern while the changes among the American Indian and Alaska Native population and the Asian and Pacific Islander population were more distinct. While fertility and mortality trends have influenced the age structure changes in all these populations, immigration trends have also been a major factor underlying changes in the age structure of the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

In 1900, the White, Black, and American Indian and Alaska Native populations were all relatively young, which can be seen by the pyramid shape of their age structures. The under 5 age group was the largest for all three races (see Appendix Table 11). On the other hand, the Asian and Pacific Islander population in 1900 consisted largely of working-age men, as a result of the heavy influx of Chinese and Japanese workers to the United States during the late 19th century. The largest 5-year age group was 35-to-39 year olds, who made up 15 percent of the Asian and Pacific Islander population. The absence of women in the population pyramid reflects the effects of various exclusionary immigration policies. As a result of the unique immigration patterns of the Asian and Pacific Islander population, its age pyramid in 1900 differed sharply from that of the other races and this marked difference continued for decades.

From 1900 to 1950, the White and Black populations became older as fertility declined, but somewhat large proportions of their populations were still under age 10. The largest 5 -year age group for both Blacks and Whites in 1950 was children under age 5. This reflects
the fertility during the start of the post World War II baby boom.

The American Indian and Alaska Native population remained a very young population in 1950, and the base of its age pyramid had not narrowed since 1900 as it did in the White and Black populations. This was due to the relatively high fertility of the American Indian and Alaska Native population. Graphically, the age structure generally remained in the classic pyramid shape of five decades earlier. The under 5 age group among American Indians and Alaska Natives was still proportionally larger (15 percent of the total) than the rest of the other 5 -year age groups.

By 2000, the age structures of the White, Black, and American Indian and Alaska Native populations had taken on a more rectangular shape, characteristic of older populations. While all three groups had older populations, the White population was the oldest. In 2000, 7.0 percent of the White population was 75 years or older compared with only 2.1 percent of the American Indian and Alaska Native population and 3.5 percent of the Black population.

The age structure of the Asian and Pacific Islander population changed significantly during both halves of the century. From 1900 to 1950, it became much less unbalanced among the different age groups and also between the sexes. By 2000, the age structure of the Asian and Pacific Islander population more closely resembled the age structures of the White, Black, and American Indian and Alaska Native populations, with a more balanced sex ratio. However, the influence of international migration remained, as evidenced by the relatively high proportion in the young adult age groups.

Figure 3-18.
Age and Sex Distribution of the Total Population by Race:
1900, 1950, and 2000


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900, 1950, and 2000.

## In 1980 and 2000, Hispanics were much younger than non-Hispanics.

The age and sex distributions for the Hispanic and nonHispanic populations for 1980 and 2000 are shown by the population pyramids in Figure 3-19. The shapes of the pyramids reveal that Hispanics were much younger than non-Hispanics in 1980 and 2000, although both populations "aged" over the 20-year period.

The age and sex distributions of the Hispanic population in 1980 and 2000 show large proportions at young ages and progressively smaller proportions at older ages, indicating a relatively young population. The wider base of the pyramid reflects relatively high Hispanic fertility. Comparatively, the age and sex pyramid of the non-Hispanic population has a much more rectangular shape, indicative of an older population. The base of the non-Hispanic pyramid is narrower, and the proportion of the population in the older age groups is much higher.

In 1980, children under age 5 represented the largest 5 -year age group ( 11 percent) of the Hispanic population, compared with non-Hispanics, who had only 7 percent of their population under age 5 . In contrast to Hispanics, 20-to-24-year olds represented the largest 5-year age group for the non-Hispanic population in 1980 (see Appendix Table 11).

Two decades later, the Hispanic population had grown older, but remained relatively young. In 2000, the largest 5 -year age group in the Hispanic population was still children under age 5. Among non-Hispanics, the largest 5-year age group in 2000 had shifted to the 40-to-44-year olds, reflecting the aging of the group
born during the peak years of the baby boom (1956 to 1960) over the period 1980 to 2000.

The Hispanic age and sex structure maintained a "bulge" around the broad age range of 15 to 29 years in both 1980 and 2000. While the individual 5 -year age groups within that range did not exceed the proportion of the population in the under 5 age group, together they accounted for nearly one-third of the Hispanic population (31 percent). This bulge resulted primarily from the continued migration of Hispanics to the United States.

For non-Hispanics, the bulge in the 1980 age distribution was also concentrated around the younger age groups, extending roughly from the ages of 15 to 34 years. However, the bulge in the non-Hispanic population in these ages coincides with the presence of the baby-boom generation (roughly ages 16 to 34 in 1980). Unlike the Hispanic age distribution, the bulge in the non-Hispanic population shifted to the age range 35 -to- 54 years by 2000, again reflecting the aging of the baby-boom generation.

The youthfulness of the Hispanic population compared with the non-Hispanic population is also apparent from the proportions of their populations at older ages. While the age distributions of both populations become progressively smaller with age, non-Hispanics had much larger proportions in older age groups than Hispanics. About 5 percent of the Hispanic population was 65 years and over in both 1980 and 2000, whereas people age 65 and over represented 12 percent of non-Hispanics in 1980 and 14 percent in 2000.

Figure 3-19.
Age and Sex Distribution of the Total Population by Hispanic Origin: 1980 and 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1980 and 2000.

## The Black and the American Indian and Alaska Native populations were younger than the White and the Asian and Pacific Islander populations during the entire century.

The trends in median age by race and Hispanic origin over the course of the century reveal some similarities and some marked differences (see Figure 3-20). For example, the White and the Black populations followed similar patterns of change, with increasing median ages every decade during the first half of the century, declining median age in the 1950s and 1960s, and increasing median ages throughout the remainder of the century.

In contrast, the American Indian and Alaska Native and the Asian and Pacific Islander populations followed quite different trends. From 1900 and for most of the century, the median age for American Indians and Alaska Natives changed little, and more than half of this population was under 21 years old (see Appendix Table 11). Asians and Pacific Islanders, on the other hand, had their highest median age at the outset of the century, and it generally declined until 1980. The
high median ages at the beginning of the century are a by-product of predominantly adult male migration.

Apart from the general trends of each group, there have been fairly consistent differences in the relative levels of median ages across race and Hispanic origin. Both Blacks and American Indians and Alaska Natives had younger median ages throughout the century than did other races. Hispanic origin data, first collected on a 100-percent basis in 1980, show that Hispanics also had a young median age. Furthermore, Census 2000 showed that people who reported more than one race are another very young population group. By comparison, the White and the Asian and Pacific Islander populations consistently had higher median ages. Between the race and Hispanic-origin groups, the White non-Hispanic population has had the "oldest" median age, increasing from 31.7 in 1980 to 38.6 in 2000.

Figure 3-20.
Median Age by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1900 to 2000


Note: Data on Hispanic origin have been available on a 100-percent basis since 1980 only, and data on the population of Two or more races are available from Census 2000 only.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

## Younger age groups had the highest percentage Minority, and older age groups had the lowest.

The rapidly increasing diversity of the U.S. population in the last two decades of the 20th century is indicated by the trend in the age distribution of the aggregate Minority population (see Figure 3-21). ${ }^{46}$ Each broad age group increased in a consistent pattern over the last 20 years of the century.

Figure 3-21 demonstrates that younger age groups have had a higher percentage Minority than older age groups. In 1980, the percentage Minority ranged from 12 percent for the population age 65 and over to 25 percent for people under age 25. By 2000, the percentage Minority ranged from 16 percent for the population age 65 and over to 39 percent for people under age 25.

[^9]For every age group, the percentage-point increase in the 1990s for the Minority population exceeded the 1980s increase. In addition to an overall higher percentage Minority, younger age groups experienced greater percentage-point gains than older age groups in both the 1980s and the 1990s. As a result, the difference between the youngest and the oldest age groups in their percentage of Minority population widened over the 20-year period.

The trends in the percentage Minority for most age groups reflect the relatively high levels of international migration of Asians and Hispanics in recent decades. Since immigration is a less significant factor for the population age 65 years and over, the increase in the percentage Minority for this age group has been less pronounced.

Figure 3-21.
Percent Minority by Broad Age Group: 1980 to 2000


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1980 to 2000.

# American Indians and Alaska Natives had the highest percentage under age 15 and Blacks the second highest, for most of the 20th century. 

During the 20th century, race groups in the United States had varying rates of fertility, the principal factor determining the proportion of young people in a population. Even so, nearly every race group experienced a general decline in their young populations.

The proportion under age 15 was lower in 1940 than in 1900 for every race group, with the exception of the Asian and Pacific Islander population (see Figure 3-22). Asians and Pacific Islanders experienced a large increase in their young population due to a combination of factors, including the increased immigration of families and their natural increase.

The only period of increase in the under age 15 population for every race group occurred from 1940 to 1960. This period coincides with the majority of the baby-boom years (1946 to 1964). However, from the 1960s onward, the proportion of young people in each race group's population continued to decline as fertility rates declined. Hispanics experienced a slight increase in the proportion under age 15 years during the 1990s.

The Black and the American Indian and Alaska Native populations had much higher proportions of people under 15 years of age compared with the White and the Asian and Pacific Islander populations. The American Indian and Alaska Native population had the highest percentage under age 15 for most of the 20th century, and in 1960 had a higher proportion ( 42 percent) than any race or ethnic group during the entire century (see Appendix Table 11).

In 1980, when data first became available for the Hispanic population at the 100-percent level, Hispanics had the highest percentage under age 15 (32 percent) among the groups considered, although just slightly higher than the American Indian and Alaska Native population. Relatively high fertility of the Hispanic population mainly accounts for this high proportion. On the other hand, White non-Hispanics had the lowest percentage under age 15 from 1980 to 2000. In 2000, the Two or more races population (available in Census 2000 for the first time) had the highest proportion of people under age 15 (36 percent).

Figure 3-22.
Percent Under Age 15 by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1900 to 2000


Note: Data on Hispanic origin have been available on a 100-percent basis since 1980 only, and data on the population of Two or more races are available from Census 2000 only.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

# Since 1930, the White (and since 1980 the White non-Hispanic) population has had the highest percentage age 65 years and over. 

The proportion of the population age 65 years and over was higher in 2000 than in 1900 for every race (see Figure 3-23), but different trends occurred among the groups. For the Black and White populations, the proportion elderly grew steadily, in contrast to the fluctuation in the proportion 65 years and over for the Asian and Pacific Islander population. The proportion elderly for American Indians and Alaska Natives fluctuated slightly, but remained relatively stable over the course of the century.

The White population experienced the largest increase in its proportion elderly, from 4 percent in 1900 to 14 percent in 2000. Conversely, the American Indian and Alaska Native population experienced the least change in its proportion elderly, varying from 4.6 percent in 1900 to 5.8 percent in 1990 (see Appendix Table 11).

The American Indian and Alaska Native population had the highest proportion elderly from 1900 to 1920, but then had one of the lowest proportions elderly by the end of the century. By 1930, the proportion of the White population that was 65 years and over had surpassed that of the American Indian and Alaska Native population. Since then, the White, and since 1980, the White
non-Hispanic, populations have had, by far, the highest percentage elderly. In 2000, the White non-Hispanic population had the century's highest proportion age 65 years and over of any race or ethnic group (15 percent). This results primarily from the sustained lower fertility levels of this population group.

Over the decades, the group with the lowest proportion of elderly shifted across race and ethnic groups. Asians and Pacific Islanders had the lowest proportion elderly from 1900 to 1940 (and the lowest of the century1.5 percent in 1900), followed by American Indians and Alaska Natives from 1950 to 1970. Since 1980, when data on the Hispanic population were first collected on a 100-percent basis, Hispanics have had the lowest proportion of elderly in each census. Relatively high levels of fertility combined with large-scale immigration of young adults have kept the proportion of elderly low among Hispanics. Census 2000, the first census to allow individuals to report themselves as more than one race, found that the Two or more races population also had a low proportion age 65 and over ( 5.0 percent), comparable to that of the Hispanic population (4.9 percent).

Figure 3-23.
Percent Age 65 and Over by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1900 to 2000


Note: Data on Hispanic origin have been available on a 100-percent basis since 1980 only, and data on the population of Two or more races are available from Census 2000 only. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

## Black females outnumbered Black males in every decade of the century.

The sex ratio trends of the Black and the White populations have been similar during the century, while the Asian and Pacific Islander population and the American Indian and Alaska Native population have followed two distinct patterns (see Figure 3-24).

The sex ratios of the White and the Black populations increased early in the century, steadily declined to 1980, then increased to 2000. The arrival of relatively more male immigrants at the beginning of the century contributed to the initial sex ratio increase for Whites. Greater improvement in female than male mortality rates generally explains the declining sex ratios up to 1980 for the White and Black populations, while greater improvement in male than female mortality rates in part explains the 1980 to 2000 increase.

The sex ratio for Asians and Pacific Islanders varied much more than for other race groups. In 1900, Asian and Pacific Islanders had the highest sex ratio $(1,974)$ of the century. This extreme excess of males originated because Asian and Pacific Islander immigrants in the late 19th century were almost exclusively men. As late as 1950, Asians and Pacific Islanders had a sex ratio of 145 (see Appendix Table 16). The sex ratio declined as family immigration and fertility among the immigrants increased the representation of women within the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

The sex ratio trend for the American Indian and Alaska Native population also followed a unique path. In
general, the sex ratio rose from 1900 to 1950, declined to 1970, and increased slightly for the remainder of the century. Interpreting the factors contributing to this trend is problematic, as documentation of changes in the American Indian and Alaska Native population have been affected by changes in census procedures and changes in racial affiliation. ${ }^{47}$

Between the race and Hispanic-origin groups, Blacks had the lowest sex ratio throughout the century. Black females outnumbered Black males every decade, and the Black population had the century's lowest sex ratio (89.6) in 1980. Differences in the census coverage of Black males relative to Black females contributed to overall lower sex ratios for the Black population, as did a comparatively lower sex ratio at birth.

Asians and Pacific Islanders had the highest sex ratio of the race and ethnic groups from 1900 to 1970. Hispanics maintained the highest sex ratio of these groups from 1980 to 2000.

At the end of the century, the male population exceeded the female population among Hispanics and (slightly) for the Two or more races population. For all other race and ethnic groups, the female population outnumbered the male population.

[^10]Figure 3-24.
Sex Ratio by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1900 to 2000


Note: Data on Hispanic origin have been available on a 100-percent basis since 1980 only, and data on the population of Two or more races are available from Census 2000 only. Data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population by sex are available prior to 1960 but the sex ratios are not shown since the values far exceed the highest level shown in Figure 3-24. The sex ratios for the Asian and Pacific Islander population declined from 1,974 in 1900 to 145 in 1950.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

Table 8. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 1900 to 1990 Part A. White Population ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . | 66,809,196 | 81,731,957 | 94,820,915 | 110,286,740 | 118,214,870 | 134,942,028 | 158,831,732 | 177,748,975 | 188,371,622 | 199,686,070 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | 20,637,888 | 25,360,966 | 28,957,919 | 33,244,081 | 34,566,768 | 37,398,684 | 41,522,467 | 44,310,504 | 42,326,288 | 42,068,904 |
| Midwest | 25,775,870 | 29,279,243 | 33,164,249 | 37,249,272 | 38,639,970 | 42,119,384 | 48,002,617 | 51,641,183 | 52,194,799 | 52,017,957 |
| South | 16,521,970 | 20,547,420 | 24,132,214 | 28,371,969 | 31,658,578 | 36,849,529 | 43,476,636 | 50,420,108 | 58,960,346 | 65,582,199 |
| West | 3,873,468 | 6,544,328 | 8,566,533 | 11,421,418 | 13,349,554 | 18,574,431 | 25,830,012 | 31,377,180 | 34,890,189 | 40,017,010 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 1,001,152 | 1,228,832 | 1,447,032 | 1,700,844 | 1,849,097 | 2,079,591 | 2,283,609 | 2,533,831 | 2,872,621 | 2,975,797 |
| Alaska | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 174,546 | 236,767 | 309,728 | 415,492 |
| Arizona | 92,903 | 171,468 | 291,449 | 378,551 | 426,792 | 654,511 | 1,169,517 | 1,604,948 | 2,240,761 | 2,963,186 |
| Arkansas | 944,580 | 1,131,026 | 1,279,757 | 1,375,315 | 1,466,084 | 1,481,507 | 1,395,703 | 1,565,915 | 1,890,322 | 1,944,744 |
| California | 1,402,727 | 2,259,672 | 3,264,711 | 5,408,260 | 6,596,763 | 9,915,173 | 14,455,230 | 17,761,032 | 18,030,893 | 20,524,327 |
| Colorado | 529,046 | 783,415 | 924,103 | 1,018,793 | 1,106,502 | 1,296,653 | 1,700,700 | 2,112,352 | 2,571,498 | 2,905,474 |
| Connecticut | 892,424 | 1,098,897 | 1,358,732 | 1,576,700 | 1,675,407 | 1,952,329 | 2,423,816 | 2,835,458 | 2,799,420 | 2,859,353 |
| Delaware | 153,977 | 171,102 | 192,615 | 205,718 | 230,528 | 273,878 | 384,327 | 466,459 | 487,817 | 535,094 |
| District of Columbia . | 191,532 | 236,128 | 326,860 | 353,981 | 474,326 | 517,865 | 345,263 | 209,272 | 171,768 | 179,667 |
| Florida | 297,333 | 443,634 | 638,153 | 1,035,390 | 1,381,986 | 2,166,051 | 4,063,881 | 5,719,343 | 8,184,513 | 10,749,285 |
| Georgia | 1,181,294 | 1,431,802 | 1,689,114 | 1,837,021 | 2,038,278 | 2,380,577 | 2,817,223 | 3,391,242 | 3,947,135 | 4,600,148 |
| Hawaii | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 202,230 | 298,160 | 318,770 | 369,616 |
| Idaho | 154,495 | 319,221 | 425,668 | 438,840 | 519,292 | 581,395 | 657,383 | 698,802 | 901,641 | 950,451 |
| Illinois | 4,734,873 | 5,526,962 | 6,299,333 | 7,295,267 | 7,504,202 | 8,046,058 | 9,010,252 | 9,600,381 | 9,233,327 | 8,952,978 |
| Indiana. | 2,458,502 | 2,639,961 | 2,849,071 | 3,125,778 | 3,305,323 | 3,758,512 | 4,388,554 | 4,820,324 | 5,004,394 | 5,020,700 |
| lowa. | 2,218,667 | 2,209,191 | 2,384,181 | 2,452,677 | 2,520,691 | 2,599,546 | 2,728,709 | 2,782,762 | 2,839,225 | 2,683,090 |
| Kansas | 1,416,319 | 1,634,352 | 1,708,906 | 1,811,997 | 1,734,496 | 1,828,961 | 2,078,666 | 2,122,068 | 2,168,221 | 2,231,986 |
| Kentucky | 1,862,309 | 2,027,951 | 2,180,560 | 2,388,452 | 2,631,425 | 2,742,090 | 2,820,083 | 2,981,766 | 3,379,006 | 3,391,832 |
| Louisiana | 729,612 | 941,086 | 1,096,611 | 1,322,712 | 1,511,739 | 1,796,683 | 2,211,715 | 2,541,498 | 2,912,172 | 2,839,138 |
| Maine. | 692,226 | 739,995 | 765,695 | 795,185 | 844,543 | 910,846 | 963,291 | 985,276 | 1,109,850 | 1,208,360 |
| Maryland | 952,424 | 1,062,639 | 1,204,737 | 1,354,226 | 1,518,481 | 1,954,975 | 2,573,919 | 3,194,888 | 3,158,838 | 3,393,964 |
| Massachusetts. | 2,769,764 | 3,324,926 | 3,803,524 | 4,192,992 | 4,257,596 | 4,611,503 | 5,023,144 | 5,477,624 | 5,362,836 | 5,405,374 |
| Michigan | 2,398,563 | 2,785,247 | 3,601,627 | 4,663,507 | 5,039,643 | 5,917,825 | 7,085,865 | 7,833,474 | 7,872,241 | 7,756,086 |
| Minnesota | 1,737,036 | 2,059,227 | 2,368,936 | 2,542,599 | 2,768,982 | 2,953,697 | 3,371,603 | 3,736,038 | 3,935,770 | 4,130,395 |
| Mississippi | 641,200 | 786,111 | 853,962 | 998,077 | 1,106,327 | 1,188,632 | 1,257,546 | 1,393,283 | 1,615,190 | 1,633,461 |
| Missouri. | 2,944,843 | 3,134,932 | 3,225,044 | 3,403,876 | 3,539,187 | 3,655,593 | 3,922,967 | 4,177,495 | 4,345,521 | 4,486,228 |
| Montana | 226,283 | 360,580 | 534,260 | 519,898 | 540,468 | 572,038 | 650,738 | 663,043 | 740,148 | 741,111 |
| Nebraska | 1,056,526 | 1,180,293 | 1,279,219 | 1,360,023 | 1,297,624 | 1,301,328 | 1,374,764 | 1,432,867 | 1,490,381 | 1,480,558 |
| Nevada | 35,405 | 74,276 | 70,699 | 84,515 | 104,030 | 149,908 | 263,443 | 448,177 | 700,345 | 1,012,695 |
| New Hampshire. | 410,791 | 429,906 | 442,331 | 464,351 | 490,989 | 532,275 | 604,334 | 733,106 | 910,099 | 1,087,433 |
| New Jersey | 1,812,317 | 2,445,894 | 3,037,087 | 3,829,663 | 3,931,087 | 4,511,585 | 5,539,003 | 6,349,908 | 6,127,467 | 6,130,465 |
| New Mexico. | 180,207 | 304,594 | 334,673 | 391,095 | 492,312 | 630,211 | 875,763 | 915,815 | 977,587 | 1,146,028 |
| New York | 7,156,881 | 8,966,845 | 10,172,027 | 12,153,191 | 12,879,546 | 13,872,095 | 15,287,071 | 15,834,090 | 13,960,868 | 13,385,255 |
| North Carolina | 1,263,603 | 1,500,511 | 1,783,779 | 2,234,958 | 2,567,635 | 2,983,121 | 3,399,285 | 3,901,767 | 4,457,507 | 5,008,491 |
| North Dakota | 311,712 | 569,855 | 639,954 | 671,851 | 631,464 | 608,448 | 619,538 | 599,485 | 625,557 | 604,142 |
| Ohio. | 4,060,204 | 4,654,897 | 5,571,893 | 6,335,173 | 6,566,531 | 7,428,222 | 8,909,698 | 9,646,997 | 9,597,458 | 9,521,756 |
| Oklahoma | 670,204 | 1,444,531 | 1,821,194 | 2,130,778 | 2,104,228 | 2,032,526 | 2,107,900 | 2,280,362 | 2,597,791 | 2,583,512 |
| Oregon | 394,582 | 655,090 | 769,146 | 938,597 | 1,075,731 | 1,497,128 | 1,732,037 | 2,032,079 | 2,490,610 | 2,636,787 |
| Pennsylvania. | 6,141,664 | 7,467,713 | 8,432,726 | 9,196,007 | 9,426,989 | 9,853,848 | 10,454,004 | 10,737,732 | 10,652,320 | 10,520,201 |
| Rhode Island | 419,050 | 532,492 | 593,980 | 677,026 | 701,805 | 777,015 | 838,712 | 914,757 | 896,692 | 917,375 |
| South Carolina. | 557,807 | 679,161 | 818,538 | 944,049 | 1,084,308 | 1,293,405 | 1,551,022 | 1,794,430 | 2,147,224 | 2,406,974 |
| South Dakota. | 380,714 | 563,771 | 619,147 | 670,269 | 619,075 | 628,504 | 653,098 | 630,333 | 639,669 | 637,515 |
| Tennessee | 1,540,186 | 1,711,432 | 1,885,993 | 2,138,644 | 2,406,906 | 2,760,257 | 2,977,753 | 3,293,930 | 3,835,452 | 4,048,068 |
| Texas. | 2,426,669 | 3,204,848 | 3,918,165 | 4,967,172 | 5,487,545 | 6,726,534 | 8,374,831 | 9,717,128 | 11,198,441 | 12,774,762 |
| Utah. | 272,465 | 366,583 | 441,901 | 499,967 | 542,920 | 676,909 | 873,828 | 1,031,926 | 1,382,550 | 1,615,845 |
| Vermont. | 342,771 | 354,298 | 351,817 | 358,966 | 358,806 | 377,188 | 389,092 | 442,553 | 506,736 | 555,088 |
| Virginia | 1,192,855 | 1,389,809 | 1,617,909 | 1,770,441 | 2,015,583 | 2,581,555 | 3,142,443 | 3,761,514 | 4,229,798 | 4,791,739 |
| Washington . | 496,304 | 1,109,111 | 1,319,777 | 1,521,661 | 1,698,147 | 2,316,496 | 2,751,675 | 3,251,055 | 3,779,170 | 4,308,937 |
| West Virginia | 915,233 | 1,156,817 | 1,377,235 | 1,614,191 | 1,784,102 | 1,890,282 | 1,770,133 | 1,673,480 | 1,874,751 | 1,725,523 |
| Wisconsin | 2,057,911 | 2,320,555 | 2,616,938 | 2,916,255 | 3,112,752 | 3,392,690 | 3,858,903 | 4,258,959 | 4,443,035 | 4,512,523 |
| Wyoming | 89,051 | 140,318 | 190,146 | 221,241 | 246,597 | 284,009 | 322,922 | 323,024 | 446,488 | 427,061 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 1900 to 1990—Con.
Part B. Black Population ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . | 8,833,994 | 9,827,763 | 10,463,131 | 11,891,143 | 12,865,518 | 15,042,286 | 18,871,831 | 22,580,289 | 26,495,025 | 29,986,060 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | 385,020 | 484,176 | 679,234 | 1,146,985 | 1,369,875 | 2,018,182 | 3,028,499 | 4,344,153 | 4,848,431 | 5,613,222 |
| Midwest. | 495,751 | 543,498 | 793,075 | 1,262,234 | 1,420,318 | 2,227,876 | 3,446,037 | 4,571,550 | 5,337,095 | 5,715,940 |
| South. | 7,922,969 | 8,749,427 | 8,912,231 | 9,361,577 | 9,904,619 | 10,225,407 | 11,311,607 | 11,969,961 | 14,047,787 | 15,828,888 |
| West | 30,254 | 50,662 | 78,591 | 120,347 | 170,706 | 570,821 | 1,085,688 | 1,694,625 | 2,261,712 | 2,828,010 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 827,307 | 908,282 | 900,652 | 944,834 | 983,290 | 979,617 | 980,271 | 903,467 | 996,335 | 1,020,705 |
| Alaska | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 6,771 | 8,911 | 13,643 | 22,451 |
| Arizona | 1,848 | 2,009 | 8,005 | 10,749 | 14,993 | 25,974 | 43,403 | 53,344 | 74,977 | 110,524 |
| Arkansas | 366,856 | 442,891 | 472,220 | 478,463 | 482,578 | 426,639 | 388,787 | 352,445 | 373,768 | 373,912 |
| California | 11,045 | 21,645 | 38,763 | 81,048 | 124,306 | 462,172 | 883,861 | 1,400,143 | 1,819,281 | 2,208,801 |
| Colorado | 8,570 | 11,453 | 11,318 | 11,828 | 12,176 | 20,177 | 39,992 | 66,411 | 101,703 | 133,146 |
| Connecticut | 15,226 | 15,174 | 21,046 | 29,354 | 32,992 | 53,472 | 107,449 | 181,177 | 217,433 | 274,269 |
| Delaware | 30,697 | 31,181 | 30,335 | 32,602 | 35,876 | 43,598 | 60,688 | 78,276 | 95,845 | 112,460 |
| District of Columbia . | 86,702 | 94,446 | 109,966 | 132,068 | 187,266 | 280,803 | 411,737 | 537,712 | 448,906 | 399,604 |
| Florida. | 230,730 | 308,669 | 329,487 | 431,828 | 514,198 | 603,101 | 880,186 | 1,041,651 | 1,342,688 | 1,759,534 |
| Georgia | 1,034,813 | 1,176,987 | 1,206,365 | 1,071,125 | 1,084,927 | 1,062,762 | 1,122,596 | 1,187,149 | 1,465,181 | 1,746,565 |
| Hawaii | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 4,943 | 7,573 | 17,364 | 27,195 |
| Idaho | 293 | 651 | 920 | 668 | 595 | 1,050 | 1,502 | 2,130 | 2,716 | 3,370 |
| Illinois | 85,078 | 109,049 | 182,274 | 328,972 | 387,446 | 645,980 | 1,037,470 | 1,425,674 | 1,675,398 | 1,694,273 |
| Indiana. | 57,505 | 60,320 | 80,810 | 111,982 | 121,916 | 174,168 | 269,275 | 357,464 | 414,785 | 432,092 |
| lowa. | 12,693 | 14,973 | 19,005 | 17,380 | 16,694 | 19,692 | 25,354 | 32,596 | 41,700 | 48,090 |
| Kansas | 52,003 | 54,030 | 57,925 | 66,344 | 65,138 | 73,158 | 91,445 | 106,977 | 126,127 | 143,076 |
| Kentucky | 284,706 | 261,656 | 235,938 | 226,040 | 214,031 | 201,921 | 215,949 | 230,793 | 259,477 | 262,907 |
| Louisiana. | 650,804 | 713,874 | 700,257 | 776,326 | 849,303 | 882,428 | 1,039,207 | 1,086,832 | 1,238,241 | 1,299,281 |
| Maine. | 1,319 | 1,363 | 1,310 | 1,096 | 1,304 | 1,221 | 3,318 | 2,800 | 3,128 | 5,138 |
| Maryland | 235,064 | 232,250 | 244,479 | 276,379 | 301,931 | 385,972 | 518,410 | 699,479 | 958,150 | 1,189,899 |
| Massachusetts. | 31,974 | 38,055 | 45,466 | 52,365 | 55,391 | 73,171 | 111,842 | 175,817 | 221,279 | 300,130 |
| Michigan | 15,816 | 17,115 | 60,082 | 169,453 | 208,345 | 442,296 | 717,581 | 991,066 | 1,199,023 | 1,291,706 |
| Minnesota | 4,959 | 7,084 | 8,809 | 9,445 | 9,928 | 14,022 | 22,263 | 34,868 | 53,344 | 94,944 |
| Mississippi | 907,630 | 1,009,487 | 935,184 | 1,009,718 | 1,074,578 | 986,494 | 915,743 | 815,770 | 887,206 | 915,057 |
| Missouri. | 161,234 | 157,452 | 178,241 | 223,840 | 244,386 | 297,088 | 390,853 | 480,172 | 514,276 | 548,208 |
| Montana | 1,523 | 1,834 | 1,658 | 1,256 | 1,120 | 1,232 | 1,467 | 1,995 | 1,786 | 2,381 |
| Nebraska. | 6,269 | 7,689 | 13,242 | 13,752 | 14,171 | 19,234 | 29,262 | 39,911 | 48,390 | 57,404 |
| Nevada | 134 | 513 | 346 | 516 | 664 | 4,302 | 13,484 | 27,762 | 50,999 | 78,771 |
| New Hampshire. | 662 | 564 | 621 | 790 | 414 | 731 | 1,903 | 2,505 | 3,990 | 7,198 |
| New Jersey | 69,844 | 89,760 | 117,132 | 208,828 | 226,973 | 318,565 | 514,875 | 770,292 | 925,066 | 1,036,825 |
| New Mexico. | 1,610 | 1,628 | 5,733 | 2,850 | 4,672 | 8,408 | 17,063 | 19,555 | 24,020 | 30,210 |
| New York. | 99,232 | 134,191 | 198,483 | 412,814 | 571,221 | 918,191 | 1,417,511 | 2,168,949 | 2,402,006 | 2,859,055 |
| North Carolina . | 624,469 | 697,843 | 763,407 | 918,647 | 981,298 | 1,047,353 | 1,116,021 | 1,126,478 | 1,318,857 | 1,456,323 |
| North Dakota | 286 | 617 | 467 | 377 | 201 | 257 | 777 | 2,494 | 2,568 | 3,524 |
| Ohio. | 96,901 | 111,452 | 186,187 | 309,304 | 339,461 | 513,072 | 786,097 | 970,477 | 1,076,748 | 1,154,826 |
| Oklahoma | 55,684 | 137,612 | 149,408 | 172,198 | 168,849 | 145,503 | 153,084 | 171,892 | 204,674 | 233,801 |
| Oregon | 1,105 | 1,492 | 2,144 | 2,234 | 2,565 | 11,529 | 18,133 | 26,308 | 37,060 | 46,178 |
| Pennsylvania. | 156,845 | 193,919 | 284,568 | 431,257 | 470,172 | 638,485 | 852,750 | 1,016,514 | 1,046,810 | 1,089,795 |
| Rhode Island . | 9,092 | 9,529 | 10,036 | 9,913 | 11,024 | 13,903 | 18,332 | 25,338 | 27,584 | 38,861 |
| South Carolina. | 782,321 | 835,843 | 864,719 | 793,681 | 814,164 | 822,077 | 829,291 | 789,041 | 948,623 | 1,039,884 |
| South Dakota. | 465 | 817 | 832 | 646 | 474 | 727 | 1,114 | 1,627 | 2,144 | 3,258 |
| Tennessee. | 480,243 | 473,088 | 451,758 | 477,646 | 508,736 | 530,603 | 586,876 | 621,261 | 725,942 | 778,035 |
| Texas. | 620,722 | 690,049 | 741,694 | 854,964 | 924,391 | 977,458 | 1,187,125 | 1,399,005 | 1,710,175 | 2,021,632 |
| Utah. | 672 | 1,144 | 1,446 | 1,108 | 1,235 | 2,729 | 4,148 | 6,617 | 9,225 | 11,576 |
| Vermont. | 826 | 1,621 | 572 | 568 | 384 | 443 | 519 | 761 | 1,135 | 1,951 |
| Virginia | 660,722 | 671,096 | 690,017 | 650,165 | 661,449 | 734,211 | 816,258 | 861,368 | 1,008,668 | 1,162,994 |
| Washington | 2,514 | 6,058 | 6,883 | 6,840 | 7,424 | 30,691 | 48,738 | 71,308 | 105,574 | 149,801 |
| West Virginia . | 43,499 | 64,173 | 86,345 | 114,893 | 117,754 | 114,867 | 89,378 | 67,342 | 65,051 | 56,295 |
| Wisconsin | 2,542 | 2,900 | 5,201 | 10,739 | 12,158 | 28,182 | 74,546 | 128,224 | 182,592 | 244,539 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . . | 940 | 2,235 | 1,375 | 1,250 | 956 | 2,557 | 2,183 | 2,568 | 3,364 | 3,606 |

[^11]Table 8. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 1900 to 1990-Con. Part C. American Indian and Alaska Native Population ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . | 237,196 | 265,683 | 244,437 | 332,397 | 333,969 | 343,410 | 523,591 | 792,730 | 1,420,400 | 1,959,234 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | 8,559 | 9,793 | 7,655 | 10,175 | 11,786 | 15,947 | 26,356 | 49,466 | 79,038 | 125,148 |
| Midwest. | 57,366 | 59,661 | 52,958 | 68,062 | 71,350 | 76,832 | 98,631 | 151,287 | 248,393 | 337,899 |
| South. | 74,749 | 88,433 | 75,914 | 116,836 | 94,139 | 68,950 | 127,568 | 201,222 | 372,230 | 562,731 |
| West | 96,522 | 107,796 | 107,910 | 137,324 | 156,694 | 181,681 | 271,036 | 390,755 | 720,739 | 933,456 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 177 | 909 | 405 | 465 | 464 | 928 | 1,276 | 2,443 | 7,583 | 16,506 |
| Alaska | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 14,444 | 16,276 | 64,103 | 85,698 |
| Arizona | 26,480 | 29,201 | 32,989 | 43,726 | 55,076 | 65,761 | 83,387 | 95,812 | 152,745 | 203,527 |
| Arkansas | 66 | 460 | 106 | 408 | 278 | 533 | 580 | 2,014 | 9,428 | 12,773 |
| California | 15,377 | 16,371 | 17,360 | 19,212 | 18,675 | 19,947 | 39,014 | 91,018 | 201,369 | 242,164 |
| Colorado | 1,437 | 1,482 | 1,383 | 1,395 | 1,360 | 1,567 | 4,288 | 8,836 | 18,068 | 27,776 |
| Connecticut | 153 | 152 | 159 | 162 | 201 | 333 | 923 | 2,222 | 4,533 | 6,654 |
| Delaware . | 9 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 14 | - | 597 | 656 | 1,328 | 2,019 |
| District of Columbia . | 22 | 68 | 37 | 40 | 190 | 330 | 587 | 956 | 1,031 | 1,466 |
| Florida . | 358 | 74 | 518 | 587 | 690 | 1,011 | 2,504 | 6,677 | 19,257 | 36,335 |
| Georgia | 19 | 95 | 125 | 43 | 106 | 333 | 749 | 2,347 | 7,616 | 13,348 |
| Hawaii | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 472 | 1,126 | 2,768 | 5,099 |
| Idaho | 4,226 | 3,488 | 3,098 | 3,638 | 3,537 | 3,800 | 5,231 | 6,687 | 10,521 | 13,780 |
| Illinois | 16 | 188 | 194 | 469 | 624 | 1,443 | 4,704 | 11,413 | 16,283 | 21,836 |
| Indiana. | 243 | 279 | 125 | 285 | 223 | 438 | 948 | 3,887 | 7,836 | 12,720 |
| lowa. | 382 | 471 | 529 | 660 | 733 | 1,084 | 1,708 | 2,992 | 5,455 | 7,349 |
| Kansas | 2,130 | 2,444 | 2,276 | 2,454 | 1,165 | 2,381 | 5,069 | 8,672 | 15,373 | 21,965 |
| Kentucky | 102 | 234 | 57 | 22 | 44 | 234 | 391 | 1,531 | 3,610 | 5,769 |
| Louisiana. | 593 | 780 | 1,066 | 1,536 | 1,801 | 409 | 3,587 | 5,294 | 12,065 | 18,541 |
| Maine. | 798 | 892 | 839 | 1,012 | 1,251 | 1,522 | 1,879 | 2,195 | 4,087 | 5,998 |
| Maryland | 3 | 55 | 32 | 50 | 73 | 314 | 1,538 | 4,239 | 8,021 | 12,972 |
| Massachusetts. | 587 | 688 | 555 | 874 | 769 | 1,201 | 2,118 | 4,475 | 7,743 | 12,241 |
| Michigan | 6,354 | 7,519 | 5,614 | 7,080 | 6,282 | 7,000 | 9,701 | 16,854 | 40,050 | 55,638 |
| Minnesota | 9,182 | 9,053 | 8,761 | 11,077 | 12,528 | 12,533 | 15,496 | 23,128 | 35,016 | 49,909 |
| Mississippi . | 2,203 | 1,253 | 1,105 | 1,458 | 2,134 | 2,502 | 3,119 | 4,113 | 6,180 | 8,525 |
| Missouri. | 130 | 313 | 171 | 578 | 330 | 547 | 1,723 | 5,405 | 12,321 | 19,835 |
| Montana | 11,343 | 10,745 | 10,956 | 14,798 | 16,841 | 16,606 | 21,181 | 27,130 | 37,270 | 47,679 |
| Nebraska. | 3,322 | 3,502 | 2,888 | 3,256 | 3,401 | 3,954 | 5,545 | 6,624 | 9,195 | 12,410 |
| Nevada | 5,216 | 5,240 | 4,907 | 4,871 | 4,747 | 5,025 | 6,681 | 7,933 | 13,308 | 19,637 |
| New Hampshire. | 22 | 34 | 28 | 64 | 50 | 74 | 135 | 361 | 1,352 | 2,134 |
| New Jersey | 63 | 168 | 100 | 213 | 211 | 621 | 1,699 | 4,706 | 8,394 | 14,970 |
| New Mexico. | 13,144 | 20,573 | 19,512 | 28,941 | 34,510 | 41,901 | 56,255 | 72,788 | 106,119 | 134,355 |
| New York. | 5,257 | 6,046 | 5,503 | 6,973 | 8,651 | 10,640 | 16,491 | 28,355 | 39,582 | 62,651 |
| North Carolina | 5,687 | 7,851 | 11,824 | 16,579 | 22,546 | 3,742 | 38,129 | 44,406 | 64,652 | 80,155 |
| North Dakota. | 6,968 | 6,486 | 6,254 | 8,387 | 10,114 | 10,766 | 11,736 | 14,369 | 20,158 | 25,917 |
| Ohio. | 42 | 127 | 151 | 435 | 338 | 1,146 | 1,910 | 6,654 | 12,239 | 20,358 |
| Oklahoma | 64,445 | 74,825 | 57,337 | 92,725 | 63,125 | 53,769 | 64,689 | 98,468 | 169,459 | 252,420 |
| Oregon | 4,951 | 5,090 | 4,590 | 4,776 | 4,594 | 5,820 | 8,026 | 13,510 | 27,314 | 38,496 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,639 | 1,503 | 337 | 523 | 441 | 1,141 | 2,122 | 5,533 | 9,465 | 14,733 |
| Rhode Island. | 35 | 284 | 110 | 318 | 196 | 385 | 932 | 1,390 | 2,898 | 4,071 |
| South Carolina. | 121 | 331 | 304 | 959 | 1,234 | 554 | 1,098 | 2,241 | 5,757 | 8,246 |
| South Dakota. | 20,225 | 19,137 | 16,384 | 21,833 | 23,347 | 23,344 | 25,794 | 32,365 | 44,968 | 50,575 |
| Tennessee. | 108 | 216 | 56 | 161 | 114 | 339 | 638 | 2,276 | 5,104 | 10,039 |
| Texas. | 470 | 702 | 2,109 | 1,001 | 1,103 | 2,736 | 5,750 | 17,957 | 40,075 | 65,877 |
| Utah. | 2,623 | 3,123 | 2,711 | 2,869 | 3,611 | 4,201 | 6,961 | 11,273 | 19,256 | 24,283 |
| Vermont. | 5 | 26 | 24 | 36 | 16 | 30 | 57 | 229 | 984 | 1,696 |
| Virginia | 354 | 539 | 824 | 779 | 198 | 1,056 | 2,155 | 4,853 | 9,454 | 15,282 |
| Washington . . . . . . | 10,039 | 10,997 | 9,061 | 11,253 | 11,394 | 13,816 | 21,076 | 33,386 | 60,804 | 81,483 |
| West Virginia | 12 | 36 | 7 | 18 | 25 | 160 | 181 | 751 | 1,610 | 2,458 |
| Wisconsin | 8,372 | 10,142 | 9,611 | 11,548 | 12,265 | 12,196 | 14,297 | 18,924 | 29,499 | 39,387 |
| Wyoming | 1,686 | 1,486 | 1,343 | 1,845 | 2,349 | 3,237 | 4,020 | 4,980 | 7,094 | 9,479 |

[^12]Table 8. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 1900 to 1990—Con. Part D. Asian and Pacific Islander Population ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . | 114,189 | 146,863 | 182,137 | 264,766 | 254,918 | 259,397 | 877,934 | 1,369,412 | 3,500,439 | 7,273,662 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | 15,228 | 13,638 | 17,245 | 25,850 | 28,348 | 36,369 | 82,266 | 186,179 | 559,758 | 1,335,375 |
| Midwest. | 4,017 | 6,140 | 9,510 | 14,532 | 11,694 | 29,380 | 56,331 | 109,521 | 389,990 | 768,069 |
| South. | 3,839 | 4,050 | 5,444 | 7,251 | 8,565 | 13,523 | 43,804 | 97,180 | 469,822 | 1,122,248 |
| West | 91,105 | 123,035 | 149,938 | 217,133 | 206,311 | 180,125 | 695,533 | 976,532 | 2,080,869 | 4,047,970 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 61 | 70 | 85 | 105 | 110 | 275 | 915 | 2,245 | 9,734 | 21,797 |
| Alaska | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,769 | 2,642 | 8,054 | 19,728 |
| Arizona | 1,700 | 1,676 | 1,719 | 2,547 | 2,400 | 2,731 | 5,380 | 7,525 | 22,032 | 55,206 |
| Arkansas | 62 | 72 | 121 | 296 | 447 | 705 | 996 | 1,619 | 6,740 | 12,530 |
| California | 55,904 | 79,861 | 106,027 | 168,731 | 167,643 | 143,280 | 318,376 | 522,270 | 1,253,818 | 2,845,659 |
| Colorado | 647 | 2,674 | 2,825 | 3,775 | 3,258 | 5,870 | 8,175 | 10,388 | 29,916 | 59,862 |
| Connecticut | 617 | 533 | 694 | 687 | 642 | 704 | 2,244 | 6,007 | 18,970 | 50,698 |
| Delaware | 52 | 34 | 51 | 55 | 87 | 99 | 410 | 1,310 | 4,112 | 9,057 |
| District of Columbia. | 462 | 427 | 708 | 780 | 1,309 | 2,178 | 4,690 | 4,895 | 6,636 | 11,214 |
| Florida . | 121 | 242 | 312 | 406 | 540 | 667 | 3,699 | 12,315 | 56,740 | 154,302 |
| Georgia | 205 | 237 | 228 | 317 | 412 | 639 | 2,004 | 4,673 | 24,457 | 75,781 |
| Hawaii | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 310,722 | 363,261 | 583,252 | 685,236 |
| Idaho. | 2,758 | 2,234 | 2,180 | 1,886 | 1,449 | 2,224 | 2,758 | 2,959 | 5,948 | 9,365 |
| Illinois | 1,583 | 2,392 | 3,479 | 5,946 | 4,969 | 15,853 | 24,708 | 44,427 | 159,653 | 285,311 |
| Indiana. | 212 | 316 | 384 | 458 | 334 | 814 | 2,447 | 5,759 | 20,557 | 37,617 |
| lowa. | 111 | 136 | 306 | 222 | 150 | 620 | 1,189 | 2,616 | 11,577 | 25,476 |
| Kansas | 43 | 123 | 150 | 204 | 229 | 431 | 2,271 | 3,575 | 15,078 | 31,750 |
| Kentucky | 57 | 64 | 75 | 75 | 127 | 409 | 1,298 | 2,265 | 9,970 | 17,812 |
| Louisiana. | 616 | 648 | 575 | 1,019 | 1,037 | 653 | 2,004 | 3,712 | 23,779 | 41,099 |
| Maine. | 123 | 121 | 170 | 130 | 128 | 107 | 597 | 1,007 | 2,947 | 6,683 |
| Maryland | 553 | 402 | 413 | 871 | 759 | 1,084 | 5,700 | 15,423 | 64,278 | 139,719 |
| Massachusetts. | 3,021 | 2,747 | 2,811 | 3,383 | 2,965 | 4,011 | 9,478 | 20,766 | 49,501 | 143,392 |
| Michigan | 249 | 292 | 1,089 | 2,285 | 1,836 | 3,136 | 7,579 | 15,285 | 56,790 | 104,983 |
| Minnesota | 217 | 344 | 619 | 832 | 862 | 1,769 | 3,642 | 6,481 | 26,536 | 77,886 |
| Mississippi . | 237 | 263 | 367 | 568 | 757 | 1,073 | 1,481 | 2,377 | 7,412 | 13,016 |
| Missouri. | 458 | 638 | 599 | 1,073 | 761 | 1,046 | 3,146 | 7,207 | 23,096 | 41,277 |
| Montana | 4,180 | 2,894 | 2,015 | 1,654 | 1,027 | 733 | 1,082 | 1,099 | 2,503 | 4,259 |
| Nebraska. | 183 | 730 | 1,023 | 932 | 638 | 821 | 1,318 | 2,189 | 7,002 | 12,422 |
| Nevada | 1,580 | 1,846 | 1,455 | 1,156 | 806 | 663 | 1,402 | 2,859 | 14,164 | 38,127 |
| New Hampshire. . | 113 | 68 | 103 | 88 | 71 | 118 | 400 | 937 | 2,929 | 9,343 |
| New Jersey | 1,445 | 1,345 | 1,581 | 2,630 | 1,894 | 3,602 | 8,778 | 20,537 | 103,848 | 272,521 |
| New Mexico. | 349 | 506 | 432 | 431 | 324 | 417 | 1,484 | 1,889 | 6,825 | 14,124 |
| New York. | 7,524 | 6,532 | 9,214 | 15,088 | 19,724 | 24,064 | 51,678 | 116,008 | 310,526 | 693,760 |
| North Carolina | 51 | 82 | 113 | 92 | 144 | 443 | 2,012 | 4,264 | 21,176 | 52,166 |
| North Dakota. | 180 | 98 | 197 | 230 | 156 | 143 | 274 | 608 | 1,979 | 3,462 |
| Ohio. | 398 | 645 | 1,163 | 1,785 | 1,282 | 3,528 | 6,585 | 14,350 | 47,820 | 91,179 |
| Oklahoma | 58 | 187 | 344 | 339 | 232 | 534 | 1,414 | 3,019 | 17,275 | 33,563 |
| Oregon .......... | 12,898 | 11,093 | 7,509 | 8,179 | 6,794 | 5,762 | 9,120 | 13,290 | 34,775 | 69,269 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,967 | 1,976 | 2,386 | 3,563 | 2,578 | 3,287 | 7,729 | 17,074 | 64,379 | 137,438 |
| Rhode Island. | 379 | 305 | 271 | 240 | 321 | 428 | 1,190 | 3,483 | 5,303 | 18,325 |
| South Carolina. | 67 | 65 | 163 | 76 | 98 | 135 | 946 | 2,569 | 11,834 | 22,382 |
| South Dakota. | 166 | 163 | 184 | 101 | 65 | 100 | 336 | 467 | 1,738 | 3,123 |
| Tennessee | 79 | 53 | 78 | 105 | 85 | 334 | 1,243 | 3,616 | 13,963 | 31,839 |
| Texas. | 849 | 943 | 1,260 | 1,578 | 1,785 | 3,392 | 9,848 | 17,614 | 120,313 | 319,459 |
| Utah. | 989 | 2,501 | 3,338 | 3,903 | 2,544 | 4,787 | 5,207 | 6,386 | 15,076 | 33,371 |
| Vermont. | 39 | 11 | 15 | 41 | 25 | 48 | 172 | 360 | 1,355 | 3,215 |
| Virginia . . . . . . . . | 253 | 168 | 437 | 466 | 543 | 758 | 4,725 | 13,801 | 66,209 | 159,053 |
| Washington | 9,246 | 15,824 | 20,900 | 23,642 | 19,226 | 13,102 | 29,253 | 40,998 | 102,537 | 210,958 |
| West Virginia . . . . . . | 56 | 93 | 114 | 103 | 93 | 145 | 419 | 1,463 | 5,194 | 7,459 |
| Wisconsin | 217 | 263 | 317 | 464 | 412 | 1,119 | 2,836 | 6,557 | 18,164 | 53,583 |
| Wyoming | 854 | 1,926 | 1,538 | 1,229 | 840 | 556 | 805 | 966 | 1,969 | 2,806 |

[^13]Table 8. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 1900 to 1990—Con. Part E. Other Race Population ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 110,240 | 218,087 | 720,520 | 6,758,319 | 9,804,847 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 8,804 | 18,231 | 150,401 | 1,321,768 | 1,666,580 |
| Midwest. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 7,290 | 15,523 | 98,122 | 695,393 | 828,767 |
| South. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 39,679 | 13,498 | 106,896 | 1,522,177 | 2,349,864 |
| West | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 54,467 | 170,835 | 365,101 | 3,218,981 | 4,959,636 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,332 | 669 | 2,179 | 7,615 | 5,782 |
| Alaska | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 28,637 | 35,786 | 6,323 | 6,674 |
| Arizona | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 610 | 474 | 9,271 | 227,700 | 332,785 |
| Arkansas | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 127 | 206 | 1,302 | 6,177 | 6,766 |
| California | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 45,651 | 20,723 | 178,671 | 2,362,541 | 3,939,070 |
| Colorado | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 822 | 792 | 9,272 | 168,779 | 168,136 |
| Connecticut | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 442 | 802 | 6,845 | 67,220 | 96,142 |
| Delaware. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 510 | 270 | 1,403 | 5,236 | 7,538 |
| District of Columbia . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,002 | 1,679 | 3,675 | 9,992 | 14,949 |
| Florida. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 475 | 1,290 | 9,457 | 143,126 | 238,470 |
| Georgia | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 267 | 544 | 4,164 | 18,716 | 42,374 |
| Hawaii | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 114,405 | 98,441 | 42,537 | 21,083 |
| Idaho. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 168 | 317 | 1,989 | 23,109 | 29,783 |
| Illinois | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 2,842 | 4,024 | 32,081 | 341,857 | 476,204 |
| Indiana. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 292 | 1,274 | 6,235 | 42,652 | 41,030 |
| lowa. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 131 | 577 | 3,410 | 15,851 | 12,750 |
| Kansas | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 368 | 1,160 | 5,286 | 38,880 | 48,797 |
| Kentucky | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 152 | 435 | 2,351 | 8,714 | 6,976 |
| Louisiana. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 3,343 | 509 | 3,970 | 19,643 | 21,914 |
| Maine. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 78 | 180 | 770 | 4,648 | 1,749 |
| Maryland | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 656 | 1,122 | 8,370 | 27,688 | 44,914 |
| Massachusetts. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 628 | 1,996 | 10,488 | 95,678 | 155,288 |
| Michigan | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,509 | 2,468 | 18,404 | 93,974 | 86,884 |
| Minnesota | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 462 | 860 | 4,456 | 25,304 | 21,965 |
| Mississippi . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 213 | 252 | 1,369 | 4,650 | 3,157 |
| Missouri. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 379 | 1,124 | 6,222 | 21,472 | 21,525 |
| Montana | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 415 | 299 | 1,142 | 4,983 | 3,635 |
| Nebraska. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 173 | 441 | 1,902 | 14,857 | 15,591 |
| Nevada | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 185 | 268 | 2,007 | 21,677 | 52,603 |
| New Hampshire. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 44 | 149 | 772 | 2,240 | 3,144 |
| New Jersey | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 956 | 2,427 | 22,721 | 200,048 | 275,407 |
| New Mexico. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 250 | 458 | 5,953 | 188,343 | 190,352 |
| New York. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 5,202 | 9,553 | 89,565 | 845,090 | 989,734 |
| North Carolina . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 27,270 | 708 | 5,144 | 19,574 | 31,502 |
| North Dakota . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 22 | 121 | 805 | 2,455 | 1,755 |
| Ohio. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 659 | 2,107 | 13,539 | 63,365 | 58,996 |
| Oklahoma | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,019 | 1,197 | 5,488 | 36,091 | 42,289 |
| Oregon | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,102 | 1,371 | 6,198 | 43,346 | 51,591 |
| Pennsylvania | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,251 | 2,761 | 17,056 | 90,921 | 119,476 |
| Rhode Island. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 165 | 322 | 1,757 | 14,677 | 24,832 |
| South Carolina. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 856 | 237 | 2,235 | 8,382 | 9,217 |
| South Dakota. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 65 | 172 | 715 | 2,249 | 1,533 |
| Tennessee. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 185 | 579 | 2,604 | 10,659 | 9,204 |
| Texas. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,074 | 2,123 | 45,026 | 1,160,187 | 1,804,780 |
| Utah. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 236 | 483 | 3,071 | 34,930 | 37,775 |
| Vermont. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 38 | 41 | 427 | 1,246 | 808 |
| Virginia | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,100 | 1,368 | 6,958 | 32,689 | 58,290 |
| Washington . . . . . . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 4,858 | 2,472 | 12,422 | 84,071 | 115,513 |
| West Virginia | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 98 | 310 | 1,201 | 3,038 | 1,742 |
| Wisconsin | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 388 | 1,195 | 5,067 | 32,477 | 41,737 |
| Wyoming | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 170 | 136 | 878 | 10,642 | 10,636 |

[^14]Table 8. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 1900 to 1990—Con. Part F. Percent White ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . . | 87.9 | 88.9 | 89.7 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 89.5 | 88.6 | 87.5 | 83.1 | 80.3 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | 98.1 | 98.0 | 97.6 | 96.6 | 96.1 | 94.7 | 92.9 | 90.4 | 86.1 | 82.8 |
| Midwest . | 97.9 | 98.0 | 97.5 | 96.5 | 96.3 | 94.7 | 93.0 | 91.3 | 88.7 | 87.2 |
| South. | 67.4 | 69.9 | 72.9 | 74.9 | 76.0 | 78.1 | 79.1 | 80.3 | 78.2 | 76.8 |
| West | 94.7 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 96.2 | 95.0 | 92.1 | 90.2 | 80.8 | 75.8 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 54.7 | 57.5 | 61.6 | 64.3 | 65.3 | 67.9 | 69.9 | 73.6 | 73.8 | 73.6 |
| Alaska | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 77.2 | 78.8 | 77.1 | 75.5 |
| Arizona | 75.6 | 83.9 | 87.2 | 86.9 | 85.5 | 87.3 | 89.8 | 90.6 | 82.4 | 80.8 |
| Arkansas | 72.0 | 71.8 | 73.0 | 74.2 | 75.2 | 77.6 | 78.1 | 81.4 | 82.7 | 82.7 |
| California | 94.5 | 95.0 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.5 | 93.7 | 92.0 | 89.0 | 76.2 | 69.0 |
| Colorado | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 97.9 | 97.0 | 95.7 | 89.0 | 88.2 |
| Connecticut | 98.2 | 98.6 | 98.4 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 97.3 | 95.6 | 93.5 | 90.1 | 87.0 |
| Delaware. | 83.4 | 84.6 | 86.4 | 86.3 | 86.5 | 86.1 | 86.1 | 85.1 | 82.1 | 80.3 |
| District of Columbia . | 68.7 | 71.3 | 74.7 | 72.7 | 71.5 | 64.6 | 45.2 | 27.7 | 26.9 | 29.6 |
| Florida. | 56.3 | 58.9 | 65.9 | 70.5 | 72.8 | 78.2 | 82.1 | 84.2 | 84.0 | 83.1 |
| Georgia | 53.3 | 54.9 | 58.3 | 63.2 | 65.3 | 69.1 | 71.4 | 73.9 | 72.3 | 71.0 |
| Hawaii | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 32.0 | 38.8 | 33.0 | 33.4 |
| Idaho. | 95.5 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 95.5 | 94.4 |
| Illinois | 98.2 | 98.0 | 97.1 | 95.6 | 95.0 | 92.4 | 89.4 | 86.4 | 80.8 | 78.3 |
| Indiana. | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.2 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 95.5 | 94.1 | 92.8 | 91.2 | 90.6 |
| Iowa. | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 98.5 | 97.4 | 96.6 |
| Kansas | 96.3 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.0 | 95.4 | 94.5 | 91.7 | 90.1 |
| Kentucky | 86.7 | 88.6 | 90.2 | 91.4 | 92.5 | 93.1 | 92.8 | 92.6 | 92.3 | 92.0 |
| Louisiana. | 52.8 | 56.8 | 61.0 | 62.9 | 64.0 | 67.0 | 67.9 | 69.8 | 69.2 | 67.3 |
| Maine. | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 98.7 | 98.4 |
| Maryland | 80.2 | 82.0 | 83.1 | 83.0 | 83.4 | 83.4 | 83.0 | 81.5 | 74.9 | 71.0 |
| Massachusetts. | 98.7 | 98.8 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 98.3 | 97.6 | 96.3 | 93.5 | 89.8 |
| Michigan . . . . . . . . | 99.1 | 99.1 | 98.2 | 96.3 | 95.9 | 92.9 | 90.6 | 88.3 | 85.0 | 83.4 |
| Minnesota | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 98.2 | 96.6 | 94.4 |
| Mississippi . | 41.3 | 43.7 | 47.7 | 49.7 | 50.7 | 54.6 | 57.7 | 62.8 | 64.1 | 63.5 |
| Missouri. | 94.8 | 95.2 | 94.7 | 93.8 | 93.5 | 92.4 | 90.8 | 89.3 | 88.4 | 87.7 |
| Montana | 93.0 | 95.9 | 97.3 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 96.8 | 96.4 | 95.5 | 94.1 | 92.7 |
| Nebraska. | 99.1 | 99.0 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 98.2 | 97.4 | 96.6 | 94.9 | 93.8 |
| Nevada | 83.6 | 90.7 | 91.3 | 92.8 | 94.4 | 93.6 | 92.3 | 91.7 | 87.5 | 84.3 |
| New Hampshire. . | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 98.9 | 98.0 |
| New Jersey | 96.2 | 96.4 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 94.5 | 93.3 | 91.3 | 88.6 | 83.2 | 79.3 |
| New Mexico. | 92.3 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 92.4 | 92.6 | 92.5 | 92.1 | 90.1 | 75.0 | 75.6 |
| New York. | 98.5 | 98.4 | 97.9 | 96.5 | 95.6 | 93.5 | 91.1 | 86.8 | 79.5 | 74.4 |
| North Carolina. | 66.7 | 68.0 | 69.7 | 70.5 | 71.9 | 73.4 | 74.6 | 76.8 | 75.8 | 75.6 |
| North Dakota . | 97.7 | 98.8 | 98.9 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 98.2 | 98.0 | 97.0 | 95.8 | 94.6 |
| Ohio. | 97.7 | 97.6 | 96.7 | 95.3 | 95.1 | 93.5 | 91.8 | 90.6 | 88.9 | 87.8 |
| Oklahoma | 84.8 | 87.2 | 89.8 | 88.9 | 90.1 | 91.0 | 90.5 | 89.1 | 85.9 | 82.1 |
| Oregon | 95.4 | 97.4 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 97.9 | 97.2 | 94.6 | 92.8 |
| Pennsylvania. | 97.5 | 97.4 | 96.7 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 93.9 | 92.4 | 91.0 | 89.8 | 88.5 |
| Rhode Island. . . . . . | 97.8 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.4 | 98.1 | 97.6 | 96.6 | 94.7 | 91.4 |
| South Carolina. | 41.6 | 44.8 | 48.6 | 54.3 | 57.1 | 61.1 | 65.1 | 69.3 | 68.8 | 69.0 |
| South Dakota. | 94.8 | 96.6 | 97.3 | 96.7 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.0 | 94.7 | 92.6 | 91.6 |
| Tennessee. | 76.2 | 78.3 | 80.7 | 81.7 | 82.5 | 83.9 | 83.5 | 83.9 | 83.5 | 83.0 |
| Texas. | 79.6 | 82.2 | 84.0 | 85.3 | 85.5 | 87.2 | 87.4 | 86.8 | 78.7 | 75.2 |
| Utah. | 98.5 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.7 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 97.4 | 94.6 | 93.8 |
| Vermont. | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 99.1 | 98.6 |
| Virginia | 64.3 | 67.4 | 70.1 | 73.1 | 75.3 | 77.8 | 79.2 | 80.9 | 79.1 | 77.4 |
| Washington . . . . . . | 95.8 | 97.1 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.8 | 97.4 | 96.4 | 95.4 | 91.5 | 88.5 |
| West Virginia . . . . . . | 95.5 | 94.7 | 94.1 | 93.3 | 93.8 | 94.3 | 95.1 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 96.2 |
| Wisconsin | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 98.8 | 97.6 | 96.4 | 94.4 | 92.2 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . . | 96.2 | 96.1 | 97.8 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 97.2 | 95.1 | 94.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 1900 to 1990—Con. Part G. Percent Black ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . . | 11.6 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 12.1 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 11.0 |
| Midwest . | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 9.6 |
| South. | 32.3 | 29.8 | 26.9 | 24.7 | 23.8 | 21.7 | 20.6 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 18.5 |
| West | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 45.2 | 42.5 | 38.4 | 35.7 | 34.7 | 32.0 | 30.0 | 26.2 | 25.6 | 25.3 |
| Alaska | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.1 |
| Arizona | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Arkansas | 28.0 | 28.1 | 27.0 | 25.8 | 24.8 | 22.3 | 21.8 | 18.3 | 16.3 | 15.9 |
| California . | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 7.4 |
| Colorado | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Connecticut . . . . | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.3 |
| Delaware. | 16.6 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 16.1 | 16.9 |
| District of Columbia . | 31.1 | 28.5 | 25.1 | 27.1 | 28.2 | 35.0 | 53.9 | 71.1 | 70.3 | 65.8 |
| Florida. | 43.7 | 41.0 | 34.0 | 29.4 | 27.1 | 21.8 | 17.8 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 13.6 |
| Georgia | 46.7 | 45.1 | 41.7 | 36.8 | 34.7 | 30.9 | 28.5 | 25.9 | 26.8 | 27.0 |
| Hawaii | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| Idaho. | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Illinois | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 10.3 | 12.8 | 14.7 | 14.8 |
| Indiana. | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.8 |
| lowa. | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Kansas | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.8 |
| Kentucky | 13.3 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Louisiana. | 47.1 | 43.1 | 38.9 | 36.9 | 35.9 | 32.9 | 31.9 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 30.8 |
| Maine. | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Maryland | 19.8 | 17.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 17.8 | 22.7 | 24.9 |
| Massachusetts. . | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 5.0 |
| Michigan | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 13.9 |
| Minnesota | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| Mississippi . | 58.5 | 56.2 | 52.2 | 50.2 | 49.2 | 45.3 | 42.0 | 36.8 | 35.2 | 35.6 |
| Missouri. | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.7 |
| Montana | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Nebraska. | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Nevada | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| New Hampshire. . . . | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| New Jersey | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 10.7 | 12.6 | 13.4 |
| New Mexico. | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| New York. | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 8.4 | 11.9 | 13.7 | 15.9 |
| North Carolina . | 33.0 | 31.6 | 29.8 | 29.0 | 27.5 | 25.8 | 24.5 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 22.0 |
| North Dakota. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Ohio. | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.6 |
| Oklahoma | 7.0 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7.4 |
| Oregon | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Pennsylvania. . . . . . | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.2 |
| Rhode Island. . . . . . | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| South Carolina. . . . . | 58.4 | 55.2 | 51.4 | 45.6 | 42.9 | 38.8 | 34.8 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 29.8 |
| South Dakota. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Tennessee. | 23.8 | 21.7 | 19.3 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 16.0 |
| Texas. | 20.4 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 11.9 |
| Utah. . | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Vermont. | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Virginia . . . . . . . . . | 35.6 | 32.6 | 29.9 | 26.8 | 24.7 | 22.1 | 20.6 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 18.8 |
| Washington | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.1 |
| West Virginia . . . . . | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Wisconsin . . . . . . . | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . . | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |

[^15]Table 8. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 1900 to 1990—Con. Part H. Percent American Indian and Alaska Native ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . . | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Midwest. | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| South. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| West | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Alaska | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 6.4 | 5.4 | 16.0 | 15.6 |
| Arizona | 21.5 | 14.3 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Arkansas | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| California | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Colorado | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Connecticut . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Delaware. . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| District of Columbia . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Florida . | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Georgia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Hawaii | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Idaho. | 2.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Illinois | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Indiana. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| lowa. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Kansas | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Kentucky | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Louisiana. | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Maine. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Maryland | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Massachusetts. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Michigan | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Minnesota | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Mississippi. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Missouri. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Montana | 4.7 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 6.0 |
| Nebraska. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Nevada | 12.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| New Hampshire. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| New Jersey | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| New Mexico. | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 8.9 |
| New York. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| North Carolina | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| North Dakota . | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 4.1 |
| Ohio. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Oklahoma | 8.2 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 8.0 |
| Oregon | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Pennsylvania . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rhode Island. | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| South Carolina. . | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| South Dakota. . | 5.0 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| Tennessee. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Texas. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Utah. | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Vermont. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Virginia . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Washington . . . . . . | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| West Virginia . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Wisconsin . . . . . . . | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Wyoming | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 1900 to 1990—Con. Part I. Percent Asian and Pacific Islander ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . . | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| Midwest . | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| South. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| West | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 7.7 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Alaska | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.8 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 3.6 |
| Arizona | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| Arkansas | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| California . | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 9.6 |
| Colorado | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Connecticut . | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| Delaware. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| District of Columbia . | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Florida . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Georgia | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| Hawaii | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 49.1 | 47.3 | 60.5 | 61.8 |
| Idaho. | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Illinois | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| Indiana. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| lowa. . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Kansas | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| Kentucky | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Louisiana. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| Maine. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Maryland | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| Massachusetts. . | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| Michigan | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Minnesota | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Mississippi . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Missouri. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Montana | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Nebraska. | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Nevada | 3.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 3.2 |
| New Hampshire. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| New Jersey | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 3.5 |
| New Mexico. | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| New York. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 3.9 |
| North Carolina . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| North Dakota . | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Ohio. . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Oklahoma | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Oregon | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| Pennsylvania . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Rhode Island. . . . . . | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.8 |
| South Carolina. . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| South Dakota. . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Tennessee. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Texas. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| Utah. . | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| Vermont. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Virginia . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 2.6 |
| Washington . . . . . . | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 4.3 |
| West Virginia . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Wisconsin . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . . | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 1900 to 1990—Con. Part J. Percent Other Race ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 3.9 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.3 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Midwest. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| South. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| West | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 9.4 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Alaska | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 12.7 | 11.9 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Arizona | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | - | 0.5 | 8.4 | 9.1 |
| Arkansas | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| California . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 10.0 | 13.2 |
| Colorado | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | - | 0.4 | 5.8 | 5.1 |
| Connecticut | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 |
| Delaware. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| District of Columbia . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Florida . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Georgia | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Hawaii | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 18.1 | 12.8 | 4.4 | 1.9 |
| Idaho. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Illinois | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.3 | 3.0 | 4.2 |
| Indiana. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| lowa. . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Kansas | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| Kentucky | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Louisiana. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Maine. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Maryland | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Massachusetts. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.2 | 1.7 | 2.6 |
| Michigan | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Minnesota | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Mississippi . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Missouri. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Montana | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Nebraska. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Nevada | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| New Hampshire. . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| New Jersey | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.3 | 2.7 | 3.6 |
| New Mexico. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.6 | 14.5 | 12.6 |
| New York. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | 0.1 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 5.5 |
| North Carolina . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.7 | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| North Dakota . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Ohio. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Oklahoma | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Oregon | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Pennsylvania. . . . . . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Rhode Island. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.5 |
| South Carolina. . . . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| South Dakota. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Tennessee. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Texas. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.4 | 8.2 | 10.6 |
| Utah. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Vermont. | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Virginia . . . . . . . . . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Washington . . . . . . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| West Virginia . . . . . . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Wisconsin | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | - | - | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . . | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | 0.1 | - | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |

- Represents zero or rounds to zero. X Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ See Appendix C, Sources and Quality of Data, for discussion of race concepts and changes in classification from 1900 to 2000.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 1990.

Table 9. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 2000
Part A. Race Alone and Two or More Races ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { population } \end{array}$ | One race |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Two or } \\ & \text { more races } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | White | Black or African American | American Indian and Alaska Native | Asian | Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Some } \\ \text { other race } \end{array}$ |  |
| United States . . | 281,421,906 | 274,595,678 | 211,460,626 | 34,658,190 | 2,475,956 | 10,242,998 | 398,835 | 15,359,073 | 6,826,228 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 53,594,378 | 52,365,917 | 41,533,502 | 6,099,881 | 162,558 | 2,119,426 | 20,880 | 2,429,670 | 1,228,461 |
| Midwest | 64,392,776 | 63,370,308 | 53,833,651 | 6,499,733 | 399,490 | 1,197,554 | 22,492 | 1,417,388 | 1,022,468 |
| South | 100,236,820 | 98,389,805 | 72,819,399 | 18,981,692 | 725,919 | 1,922,407 | 51,217 | 3,889,171 | 1,847,015 |
| West | 63,197,932 | 60,469,648 | 43,274,074 | 3,076,884 | 1,187,989 | 5,003,611 | 304,246 | 7,622,844 | 2,728,284 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama. | 4,447,100 | 4,402,921 | 3,162,808 | 1,155,930 | 22,430 | 31,346 | 1,409 | 28,998 | 44,179 |
| Alaska. | 626,932 | 592,786 | 434,534 | 21,787 | 98,043 | 25,116 | 3,309 | 9,997 | 34,146 |
| Arizona | 5,130,632 | 4,984,106 | 3,873,611 | 158,873 | 255,879 | 92,236 | 6,733 | 596,774 | 146,526 |
| Arkansas | 2,673,400 | 2,637,656 | 2,138,598 | 418,950 | 17,808 | 20,220 | 1,668 | 40,412 | 35,744 |
| California | 33,871,648 | 32,264,002 | 20,170,059 | 2,263,882 | 333,346 | 3,697,513 | 116,961 | 5,682,241 | 1,607,646 |
| Colorado. | 4,301,261 | 4,179,074 | 3,560,005 | 165,063 | 44,241 | 95,213 | 4,621 | 309,931 | 122,187 |
| Connecticut. | 3,405,565 | 3,330,717 | 2,780,355 | 309,843 | 9,639 | 82,313 | 1,366 | 147,201 | 74,848 |
| Delaware | 783,600 | 770,567 | 584,773 | 150,666 | 2,731 | 16,259 | 283 | 15,855 | 13,033 |
| District of Columbia . | 572,059 | 558,613 | 176,101 | 343,312 | 1,713 | 15,189 | 348 | 21,950 | 13,446 |
| Florida | 15,982,378 | 15,606,063 | 12,465,029 | 2,335,505 | 53,541 | 266,256 | 8,625 | 477,107 | 376,315 |
| Georgia. | 8,186,453 | 8,072,265 | 5,327,281 | 2,349,542 | 21,737 | 173,170 | 4,246 | 196,289 | 114,188 |
| Hawaii. | 1,211,537 | 952,194 | 294,102 | 22,003 | 3,535 | 503,868 | 113,539 | 15,147 | 259,343 |
| Idaho | 1,293,953 | 1,268,344 | 1,177,304 | 5,456 | 17,645 | 11,889 | 1,308 | 54,742 | 25,609 |
| Illinois | 12,419,293 | 12,184,277 | 9,125,471 | 1,876,875 | 31,006 | 423,603 | 4,610 | 722,712 | 235,016 |
| Indiana | 6,080,485 | 6,004,813 | 5,320,022 | 510,034 | 15,815 | 59,126 | 2,005 | 97,811 | 75,672 |
| lowa | 2,926,324 | 2,894,546 | 2,748,640 | 61,853 | 8,989 | 36,635 | 1,009 | 37,420 | 31,778 |
| Kansas | 2,688,418 | 2,631,922 | 2,313,944 | 154,198 | 24,936 | 46,806 | 1,313 | 90,725 | 56,496 |
| Kentucky. | 4,041,769 | 3,999,326 | 3,640,889 | 295,994 | 8,616 | 29,744 | 1,460 | 22,623 | 42,443 |
| Louisiana | 4,468,976 | 4,420,711 | 2,856,161 | 1,451,944 | 25,477 | 54,758 | 1,240 | 31,131 | 48,265 |
| Maine | 1,274,923 | 1,262,276 | 1,236,014 | 6,760 | 7,098 | 9,111 | 382 | 2,911 | 12,647 |
| Maryland. | 5,296,486 | 5,192,899 | 3,391,308 | 1,477,411 | 15,423 | 210,929 | 2,303 | 95,525 | 103,587 |
| Massachusetts | 6,349,097 | 6,203,092 | 5,367,286 | 343,454 | 15,015 | 238,124 | 2,489 | 236,724 | 146,005 |
| Michigan. | 9,938,444 | 9,746,028 | 7,966,053 | 1,412,742 | 58,479 | 176,510 | 2,692 | 129,552 | 192,416 |
| Minnesota. | 4,919,479 | 4,836,737 | 4,400,282 | 171,731 | 54,967 | 141,968 | 1,979 | 65,810 | 82,742 |
| Mississippi | 2,844,658 | 2,824,637 | 1,746,099 | 1,033,809 | 11,652 | 18,626 | 667 | 13,784 | 20,021 |
| Missouri | 5,595,211 | 5,513,150 | 4,748,083 | 629,391 | 25,076 | 61,595 | 3,178 | 45,827 | 82,061 |
| Montana | 902,195 | 886,465 | 817,229 | 2,692 | 56,068 | 4,691 | 470 | 5,315 | 15,730 |
| Nebraska | 1,711,263 | 1,687,310 | 1,533,261 | 68,541 | 14,896 | 21,931 | 836 | 47,845 | 23,953 |
| Nevada. | 1,998,257 | 1,921,829 | 1,501,886 | 135,477 | 26,420 | 90,266 | 8,426 | 159,354 | 76,428 |
| New Hampshire | 1,235,786 | 1,222,572 | 1,186,851 | 9,035 | 2,964 | 15,931 | 371 | 7,420 | 13,214 |
| New Jersey. | 8,414,350 | 8,200,595 | 6,104,705 | 1,141,821 | 19,492 | 480,276 | 3,329 | 450,972 | 213,755 |
| New Mexico | 1,819,046 | 1,752,719 | 1,214,253 | 34,343 | 173,483 | 19,255 | 1,503 | 309,882 | 66,327 |
| New York | 18,976,457 | 18,386,275 | 12,893,689 | 3,014,385 | 82,461 | 1,044,976 | 8,818 | 1,341,946 | 590,182 |
| North Carolina | 8,049,313 | 7,946,053 | 5,804,656 | 1,737,545 | 99,551 | 113,689 | 3,983 | 186,629 | 103,260 |
| North Dakota | 642,200 | 634,802 | 593,181 | 3,916 | 31,329 | 3,606 | 230 | 2,540 | 7,398 |
| Ohio | 11,353,140 | 11,195,255 | 9,645,453 | 1,301,307 | 24,486 | 132,633 | 2,749 | 88,627 | 157,885 |
| Oklahoma | 3,450,654 | 3,294,669 | 2,628,434 | 260,968 | 273,230 | 46,767 | 2,372 | 82,898 | 155,985 |
| Oregon | 3,421,399 | 3,316,654 | 2,961,623 | 55,662 | 45,211 | 101,350 | 7,976 | 144,832 | 104,745 |
| Pennsylvania | 12,281,054 | 12,138,830 | 10,484,203 | 1,224,612 | 18,348 | 219,813 | 3,417 | 188,437 | 142,224 |
| Rhode Island | 1,048,319 | 1,020,068 | 891,191 | 46,908 | 5,121 | 23,665 | 567 | 52,616 | 28,251 |
| South Carolina | 4,012,012 | 3,972,062 | 2,695,560 | 1,185,216 | 13,718 | 36,014 | 1,628 | 39,926 | 39,950 |
| South Dakota | 754,844 | 744,688 | 669,404 | 4,685 | 62,283 | 4,378 | 261 | 3,677 | 10,156 |
| Tennessee | 5,689,283 | 5,626,174 | 4,563,310 | 932,809 | 15,152 | 56,662 | 2,205 | 56,036 | 63,109 |
| Texas | 20,851,820 | 20,337,187 | 14,799,505 | 2,404,566 | 118,362 | 562,319 | 14,434 | 2,438,001 | 514,633 |
| Utah | 2,233,169 | 2,185,974 | 1,992,975 | 17,657 | 29,684 | 37,108 | 15,145 | 93,405 | 47,195 |
| Vermont | 608,827 | 601,492 | 589,208 | 3,063 | 2,420 | 5,217 | 141 | 1,443 | 7,335 |
| Virginia | 7,078,515 | 6,935,446 | 5,120,110 | 1,390,293 | 21,172 | 261,025 | 3,946 | 138,900 | 143,069 |
| Washington. | 5,894,121 | 5,680,602 | 4,821,823 | 190,267 | 93,301 | 322,335 | 23,953 | 228,923 | 213,519 |
| West Virginia | 1,808,344 | 1,792,556 | 1,718,777 | 57,232 | 3,606 | 9,434 | 400 | 3,107 | 15,788 |
| Wisconsin. | 5,363,675 | 5,296,780 | 4,769,857 | 304,460 | 47,228 | 88,763 | 1,630 | 84,842 | 66,895 |
| Wyoming | 493,782 | 484,899 | 454,670 | 3,722 | 11,133 | 2,771 | 302 | 12,301 | 8,883 |

[^16]Table 9. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 2000-Con. Part B. Race Alone or in Combination With One or More Races ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | White | Black or African American | American Indian and Alaska Native | Asian | Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | Some other race |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States . | 216,930,975 | 36,419,434 | 4,119,301 | 11,898,828 | 874,414 | 18,521,486 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast. | 42,395,625 | 6,556,909 | 374,035 | 2,368,297 | 63,907 | 3,138,918 |
| Midwest. | 54,709,407 | 6,838,669 | 714,792 | 1,392,938 | 55,364 | 1,769,970 |
| South. | 74,303,744 | 19,528,231 | 1,259,230 | 2,267,094 | 117,947 | 4,719,249 |
| West | 45,522,199 | 3,495,625 | 1,771,244 | 5,870,499 | 637,196 | 8,893,349 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 3,199,953 | 1,168,998 | 44,449 | 39,458 | 3,169 | 38,201 |
| Alaska | 463,999 | 27,147 | 119,241 | 32,686 | 5,515 | 15,151 |
| Arizona | 3,998,154 | 185,599 | 292,552 | 118,672 | 13,415 | 677,392 |
| Arkansas | 2,170,534 | 427,152 | 37,002 | 25,401 | 3,129 | 48,267 |
| California | 21,490,973 | 2,513,041 | 627,562 | 4,155,685 | 221,458 | 6,575,625 |
| Colorado | 3,665,638 | 190,717 | 79,689 | 120,779 | 10,153 | 364,846 |
| Connecticut | 2,835,974 | 339,078 | 24,488 | 95,368 | 4,076 | 186,234 |
| Delaware | 594,425 | 157,152 | 6,069 | 18,944 | 671 | 20,391 |
| District of Columbia . | 184,309 | 350,455 | 4,775 | 17,956 | 785 | 28,627 |
| Florida . | 12,734,292 | 2,471,730 | 117,880 | 333,013 | 23,998 | 697,074 |
| Georgia | 5,412,371 | 2,393,425 | 53,197 | 199,812 | 9,689 | 241,298 |
| Hawaii | 476,162 | 33,343 | 24,882 | 703,232 | 282,667 | 47,603 |
| Idaho | 1,201,113 | 8,127 | 27,237 | 17,390 | 2,847 | 64,389 |
| Illinois | 9,322,831 | 1,937,671 | 73,161 | 473,649 | 11,848 | 847,369 |
| Indiana. | 5,387,174 | 538,015 | 39,263 | 72,839 | 4,367 | 119,586 |
| lowa. | 2,777,183 | 72,512 | 18,246 | 43,119 | 2,196 | 46,858 |
| Kansas | 2,363,412 | 170,610 | 47,363 | 56,049 | 3,117 | 107,789 |
| Kentucky | 3,678,740 | 311,878 | 24,552 | 37,062 | 3,162 | 31,805 |
| Louisiana. | 2,894,983 | 1,468,317 | 42,878 | 64,350 | 3,237 | 47,775 |
| Maine. | 1,247,776 | 9,553 | 13,156 | 11,827 | 792 | 5,227 |
| Maryland | 3,465,697 | 1,525,036 | 39,437 | 238,408 | 6,179 | 134,621 |
| Massachusetts. | 5,472,809 | 398,479 | 38,050 | 264,814 | 8,704 | 320,907 |
| Michigan | 8,133,283 | 1,474,613 | 124,412 | 208,329 | 7,276 | 195,724 |
| Minnesota | 4,466,325 | 202,972 | 81,074 | 162,414 | 5,867 | 89,042 |
| Mississippi . | 1,761,658 | 1,041,708 | 19,555 | 23,281 | 1,901 | 18,635 |
| Missouri . | 4,819,487 | 655,377 | 60,099 | 76,210 | 6,635 | 64,880 |
| Montana | 831,978 | 4,441 | 66,320 | 7,101 | 1,077 | 7,834 |
| Nebraska. | 1,554,164 | 75,833 | 22,204 | 26,809 | 1,733 | 55,996 |
| Nevada | 1,565,866 | 150,508 | 42,222 | 112,456 | 16,234 | 193,720 |
| New Hampshire. . | 1,198,927 | 12,218 | 7,885 | 19,219 | 777 | 10,895 |
| New Jersey | 6,261,187 | 1,211,750 | 49,104 | 524,356 | 10,065 | 583,527 |
| New Mexico. | 1,272,116 | 42,412 | 191,475 | 26,619 | 3,069 | 352,963 |
| New York. | 13,275,834 | 3,234,165 | 171,581 | 1,169,200 | 28,612 | 1,721,699 |
| North Carolina . | 5,884,608 | 1,776,283 | 131,736 | 136,212 | 8,574 | 223,222 |
| North Dakota . | 599,918 | 5,372 | 35,228 | 4,967 | 475 | 4,042 |
| Ohio. | 9,779,512 | 1,372,501 | 76,075 | 159,776 | 6,984 | 128,671 |
| Oklahoma | 2,770,035 | 284,766 | 391,949 | 58,723 | 5,123 | 102,585 |
| Oregon | 3,055,670 | 72,647 | 85,667 | 127,339 | 16,019 | 176,866 |
| Pennsylvania. | 10,596,409 | 1,289,123 | 52,650 | 248,601 | 8,790 | 238,700 |
| Rhode Island. | 910,630 | 58,051 | 10,725 | 28,290 | 1,783 | 69,002 |
| South Carolina. | 2,727,208 | 1,200,901 | 27,456 | 44,931 | 3,778 | 51,346 |
| South Dakota. | 678,604 | 6,687 | 68,281 | 6,009 | 556 | 5,351 |
| Tennessee. | 4,617,553 | 953,349 | 39,188 | 68,918 | 4,587 | 72,929 |
| Texas. | 15,240,387 | 2,493,057 | 215,599 | 644,193 | 29,094 | 2,766,586 |
| Utah. | 2,034,448 | 24,382 | 40,445 | 48,692 | 21,367 | 113,950 |
| Vermont. | 596,079 | 4,492 | 6,396 | 6,622 | 308 | 2,727 |
| Virginia | 5,233,601 | 1,441,207 | 52,864 | 304,559 | 9,984 | 190,308 |
| Washington . . . . . . | 5,003,180 | 238,398 | 158,940 | 395,741 | 42,761 | 287,400 |
| West Virginia . . . . . | 1,733,390 | 62,817 | 10,644 | 11,873 | 887 | 5,579 |
| Wisconsin | 4,827,514 | 326,506 | 69,386 | 102,768 | 4,310 | 104,662 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . . . | 462,902 | 4,863 | 15,012 | 4,107 | 614 | 15,610 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 2000-Con.
Part C. Percent Distribution by Race Alone and Two or More Races ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Area | One race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Two or more races |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total population | Total | White | Black or African American | American Indian and Alaska Native | Asian | Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | Some other race |  |
| United States . . | 100.0 | 97.6 | 75.1 | 12.3 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 5.5 | 2.4 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 97.7 | 77.5 | 11.4 | 0.3 | 4.0 | - | 4.5 | 2.3 |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 98.4 | 83.6 | 10.1 | 0.6 | 1.9 | - | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| South | 100.0 | 98.2 | 72.6 | 18.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 1.8 |
| West. | 100.0 | 95.7 | 68.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 0.5 | 12.1 | 4.3 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama . | 100.0 | 99.0 | 71.1 | 26.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Alaska. | 100.0 | 94.6 | 69.3 | 3.5 | 15.6 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 5.4 |
| Arizona . | 100.0 | 97.1 | 75.5 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 11.6 | 2.9 |
| Arkansas | 100.0 | 98.7 | 80.0 | 15.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| California | 100.0 | 95.3 | 59.5 | 6.7 | 1.0 | 10.9 | 0.3 | 16.8 | 4.7 |
| Colorado. | 100.0 | 97.2 | 82.8 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 7.2 | 2.8 |
| Connecticut. | 100.0 | 97.8 | 81.6 | 9.1 | 0.3 | 2.4 | - | 4.3 | 2.2 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 98.3 | 74.6 | 19.2 | 0.3 | 2.1 | - | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| District of Columbia | 100.0 | 97.6 | 30.8 | 60.0 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 2.4 |
| Florida | 100.0 | 97.6 | 78.0 | 14.6 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Georgia. | 100.0 | 98.6 | 65.1 | 28.7 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| Hawaii. | 100.0 | 78.6 | 24.3 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 41.6 | 9.4 | 1.3 | 21.4 |
| Idaho | 100.0 | 98.0 | 91.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 2.0 |
| Illinois . | 100.0 | 98.1 | 73.5 | 15.1 | 0.2 | 3.4 | - | 5.8 | 1.9 |
| Indiana | 100.0 | 98.8 | 87.5 | 8.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 | - | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Iowa | 100.0 | 98.9 | 93.9 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 | - | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Kansas | 100.0 | 97.9 | 86.1 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 1.7 | - | 3.4 | 2.1 |
| Kentucky. | 100.0 | 98.9 | 90.1 | 7.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | - | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Louisiana | 100.0 | 98.9 | 63.9 | 32.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | - | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| Maine . | 100.0 | 99.0 | 96.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | - | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Maryland. | 100.0 | 98.0 | 64.0 | 27.9 | 0.3 | 4.0 | - | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Massachusetts . . . . | 100.0 | 97.7 | 84.5 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 3.8 | - | 3.7 | 2.3 |
| Michigan. . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 98.1 | 80.2 | 14.2 | 0.6 | 1.8 | - | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Minnesota. | 100.0 | 98.3 | 89.4 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 2.9 | - | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Mississippi | 100.0 | 99.3 | 61.4 | 36.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | - | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Missouri | 100.0 | 98.5 | 84.9 | 11.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| Montana . | 100.0 | 98.3 | 90.6 | 0.3 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| Nebraska | 100.0 | 98.6 | 89.6 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | - | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| Nevada. | 100.0 | 96.2 | 75.2 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 3.8 |
| New Hampshire . | 100.0 | 98.9 | 96.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | - | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| New Jersey. | 100.0 | 97.5 | 72.6 | 13.6 | 0.2 | 5.7 | - | 5.4 | 2.5 |
| New Mexico . . . . . . | 100.0 | 96.4 | 66.8 | 1.9 | 9.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 17.0 | 3.6 |
| New York | 100.0 | 96.9 | 67.9 | 15.9 | 0.4 | 5.5 | - | 7.1 | 3.1 |
| North Carolina | 100.0 | 98.7 | 72.1 | 21.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | - | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| North Dakota | 100.0 | 98.8 | 92.4 | 0.6 | 4.9 | 0.6 | - | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| Ohio . | 100.0 | 98.6 | 85.0 | 11.5 | 0.2 | 1.2 | - | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Oklahoma. . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 95.5 | 76.2 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 4.5 |
| Oregon. | 100.0 | 96.9 | 86.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 100.0 | 98.8 | 85.4 | 10.0 | 0.1 | 1.8 | - | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 97.3 | 85.0 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| South Carolina . | 100.0 | 99.0 | 67.2 | 29.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 | - | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| South Dakota | 100.0 | 98.7 | 88.7 | 0.6 | 8.3 | 0.6 | - | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| Tennessee | 100.0 | 98.9 | 80.2 | 16.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Texas | 100.0 | 97.5 | 71.0 | 11.5 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| Utah | 100.0 | 97.9 | 89.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 2.1 |
| Vermont | 100.0 | 98.8 | 96.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | - | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Virginia | 100.0 | 98.0 | 72.3 | 19.6 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Washington. . . . . . . | 100.0 | 96.4 | 81.8 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| West Virginia . . . . . | 100.0 | 99.1 | 95.0 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | - | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Wisconsin. . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 98.8 | 88.9 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 1.7 | - | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 98.2 | 92.1 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Population by Race for the United States, Regions, and States: 2000-Con. Part D. Percent Race Alone or in Combination With One or More Races ${ }^{1}$
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Area |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
${ }^{1}$ See Appendix C, Sources and Quality of Data, for discussion of race concepts and changes in classification from 1900 to 2000.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

Table 10. Hispanic, Non-Hispanic, and White Non-Hispanic Population for the United States, Regions, and States: 1980 to 2000
Part A. Number ${ }^{1}$

| Area | Hispanic origin (of any race) |  |  | Not of Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  |  | White non-Hispanic |  |  |
|  | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 |
| United States . . | 14,608,673 | 22,354,059 | 35,305,818 | 211,937,132 | 226,355,814 | 246,116,088 | 180,256,366 | 188,128,296 | 194,552,774 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 2,604,289 | 3,754,389 | 5,254,087 | 46,530,994 | 47,054,840 | 48,340,291 | 40,995,586 | 40,366,823 | 39,327,262 |
| Midwest | 1,276,545 | 1,726,509 | 3,124,532 | 57,589,125 | 57,942,123 | 61,268,244 | 51,510,114 | 51,175,270 | 52,386,131 |
| South | 4,473,966 | 6,767,021 | 11,586,696 | 70,898,396 | 78,678,909 | 88,650,124 | 56,028,373 | 61,359,202 | 65,927,794 |
| West. | 6,253,873 | 10,106,140 | 15,340,503 | 36,918,617 | 42,679,942 | 47,857,429 | 31,722,293 | 35,227,001 | 36,911,587 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 33,299 | 24,629 | 75,830 | 3,860,589 | 4,015,958 | 4,371,270 | 2,855,558 | 2,960,167 | 3,125,819 |
| Alaska. | 9,507 | 17,803 | 25,852 | 392,344 | 532,240 | 601,080 | 304,635 | 406,722 | 423,788 |
| Arizona | 440,701 | 688,338 | 1,295,617 | 2,277,514 | 2,976,890 | 3,835,015 | 2,026,262 | 2,626,185 | 3,274,258 |
| Arkansas | 17,904 | 19,876 | 86,866 | 2,268,531 | 2,330,849 | 2,586,534 | 1,879,908 | 1,933,082 | 2,100,135 |
| California | 4,544,331 | 7,687,938 | 10,966,556 | 19,123,571 | 22,072,083 | 22,905,092 | 15,763,992 | 17,029,126 | 15,816,790 |
| Colorado. | 339,717 | 424,302 | 735,601 | 2,550,247 | 2,870,092 | 3,565,660 | 2,390,479 | 2,658,945 | 3,202,880 |
| Connecticut. | 124,499 | 213,116 | 320,323 | 2,983,077 | 3,074,000 | 3,085,242 | 2,735,418 | 2,754,184 | 2,638,845 |
| Delaware | 9,661 | 15,820 | 37,277 | 584,677 | 650,348 | 746,323 | 483,129 | 528,092 | 567,973 |
| District of Columbia | 17,679 | 32,710 | 44,953 | 620,654 | 574,190 | 527,106 | 164,244 | 166,131 | 159,178 |
| Florida | 858,158 | 1,574,143 | 2,682,715 | 8,888,166 | 11,363,783 | 13,299,663 | 7,473,295 | 9,475,326 | 10,458,509 |
| Georgia. | 61,260 | 108,922 | 435,227 | 5,401,845 | 6,369,294 | 7,751,226 | 3,914,084 | 4,543,425 | 5,128,661 |
| Hawaii. | 71,263 | 81,390 | 87,699 | 893,428 | 1,026,839 | 1,123,838 | 299,731 | 347,644 | 277,091 |
| Idaho | 36,615 | 52,927 | 101,690 | 907,320 | 953,822 | 1,192,263 | 886,187 | 928,661 | 1,139,291 |
| Illinois | 635,602 | 904,446 | 1,530,262 | 10,790,916 | 10,526,156 | 10,889,031 | 8,911,706 | 8,550,208 | 8,424,140 |
| Indiana | 87,047 | 98,788 | 214,536 | 5,403,177 | 5,445,371 | 5,865,949 | 4,953,603 | 4,965,242 | 5,219,373 |
| lowa | 25,536 | 32,647 | 82,473 | 2,888,272 | 2,744,108 | 2,843,851 | 2,823,342 | 2,663,840 | 2,710,344 |
| Kansas | 63,339 | 93,670 | 188,252 | 2,300,340 | 2,383,904 | 2,500,166 | 2,138,531 | 2,190,524 | 2,233,997 |
| Kentucky. | 27,406 | 21,984 | 59,939 | 3,633,371 | 3,663,312 | 3,981,830 | 3,358,495 | 3,378,022 | 3,608,013 |
| Louisiana | 99,134 | 93,044 | 107,738 | 4,106,766 | 4,126,929 | 4,361,238 | 2,841,397 | 2,776,022 | 2,794,391 |
| Maine | 5,005 | 6,829 | 9,360 | 1,119,655 | 1,221,099 | 1,265,563 | 1,105,860 | 1,203,357 | 1,230,297 |
| Maryland. | 64,746 | 125,102 | 227,916 | 4,152,229 | 4,656,366 | 5,068,570 | 3,116,160 | 3,326,109 | 3,286,547 |
| Massachusetts | 141,043 | 287,549 | 428,729 | 5,595,994 | 5,728,876 | 5,920,368 | 5,294,151 | 5,280,292 | 5,198,359 |
| Michigan. | 162,440 | 201,596 | 323,877 | 9,099,638 | 9,093,701 | 9,614,567 | 7,785,525 | 7,649,951 | 7,806,691 |
| Minnesota. | 32,123 | 53,884 | 143,382 | 4,043,847 | 4,321,215 | 4,776,097 | 3,916,529 | 4,101,266 | 4,337,143 |
| Mississippi | 24,731 | 15,931 | 39,569 | 2,495,907 | 2,557,285 | 2,805,089 | 1,604,154 | 1,624,198 | 1,727,908 |
| Missouri | 51,653 | 61,702 | 118,592 | 4,865,033 | 5,055,371 | 5,476,619 | 4,311,600 | 4,448,465 | 4,686,474 |
| Montana | 9,974 | 12,174 | 18,081 | 776,716 | 786,891 | 884,114 | 734,410 | 733,878 | 807,823 |
| Nebraska | 28,025 | 36,969 | 94,425 | 1,541,800 | 1,541,416 | 1,616,838 | 1,475,376 | 1,460,095 | 1,494,494 |
| Nevada. | 53,879 | 124,419 | 393,970 | 746,614 | 1,077,414 | 1,604,287 | 666,354 | 946,357 | 1,303,001 |
| New Hampshire | 5,587 | 11,333 | 20,489 | 915,023 | 1,097,919 | 1,215,297 | 905,504 | 1,079,484 | 1,175,252 |
| New Jersey. | 491,883 | 739,861 | 1,117,191 | 6,872,940 | 6,990,327 | 7,297,159 | 5,825,538 | 5,718,966 | 5,557,209 |
| New Mexico | 477,222 | 579,224 | 765,386 | 825,672 | 935,845 | 1,053,660 | 685,956 | 764,164 | 813,495 |
| New York | 1,659,300 | 2,214,026 | 2,867,583 | 15,898,772 | 15,776,429 | 16,108,874 | 13,164,734 | 12,460,189 | 11,760,981 |
| North Carolina | 56,667 | 76,726 | 378,963 | 5,825,099 | 6,551,911 | 7,670,350 | 4,428,567 | 4,971,127 | 5,647,155 |
| North Dakota | 3,902 | 4,665 | 7,786 | 648,815 | 634,135 | 634,414 | 623,201 | 601,592 | 589,149 |
| Ohio | 119,883 | 139,696 | 217,123 | 10,677,747 | 10,707,419 | 11,136,017 | 9,527,514 | 9,444,622 | 9,538,111 |
| Oklahoma . | 57,419 | 86,160 | 179,304 | 2,967,871 | 3,059,425 | 3,271,350 | 2,570,986 | 2,547,588 | 2,556,368 |
| Oregon | 65,847 | 112,707 | 275,314 | 2,567,258 | 2,729,614 | 3,146,085 | 2,456,012 | 2,579,732 | 2,857,616 |
| Pennsylvania | 153,961 | 232,262 | 394,088 | 11,709,934 | 11,649,381 | 11,886,966 | 10,575,827 | 10,422,058 | 10,322,455 |
| Rhode Island | 19,707 | 45,752 | 90,820 | 927,447 | 957,712 | 957,499 | 884,683 | 896,109 | 858,433 |
| South Carolina | 33,426 | 30,551 | 95,076 | 3,088,394 | 3,456,152 | 3,916,936 | 2,132,100 | 2,390,056 | 2,652,291 |
| South Dakota | 4,023 | 5,252 | 10,903 | 686,745 | 690,752 | 743,941 | 637,511 | 634,788 | 664,585 |
| Tennessee | 34,077 | 32,741 | 123,838 | 4,557,043 | 4,844,444 | 5,565,445 | 3,812,949 | 4,027,631 | 4,505,930 |
| Texas | 2,985,824 | 4,339,905 | 6,669,666 | 11,243,367 | 12,646,605 | 14,182,154 | 9,350,297 | 10,291,680 | 10,933,313 |
| Utah | 60,302 | 84,597 | 201,559 | 1,400,735 | 1,638,253 | 2,031,610 | 1,350,462 | 1,571,254 | 1,904,265 |
| Vermont | 3,304 | 3,661 | 5,504 | 508,152 | 559,097 | 603,323 | 503,871 | 552,184 | 585,431 |
| Virginia | 79,868 | 160,288 | 329,540 | 5,266,950 | 6,027,070 | 6,748,975 | 4,179,453 | 4,701,650 | 4,965,637 |
| Washington. | 120,016 | 214,570 | 441,509 | 4,012,140 | 4,652,122 | 5,452,612 | 3,725,878 | 4,221,622 | 4,652,490 |
| West Virginia | 12,707 | 8,489 | 12,279 | 1,936,937 | 1,784,988 | 1,796,065 | 1,863,597 | 1,718,896 | 1,709,966 |
| Wisconsin. | 62,972 | 93,194 | 192,921 | 4,642,795 | 4,798,575 | 5,170,754 | 4,405,676 | 4,464,677 | 4,681,630 |
| Wyoming | 24,499 | 25,751 | 31,669 | 445,058 | 427,837 | 462,113 | 431,935 | 412,711 | 438,799 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Hispanic, Non-Hispanic, and White Non-Hispanic Population for the United States, Regions, and States: 1980 to 2000-Con.
Part B. Percent of Total Population ${ }^{1}$

| Area | Hispanic origin (of any race) |  |  | Not of Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  |  | White non-Hispanic |  |  |
|  | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 |
| United States . . | 6.4 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 93.6 | 91.0 | 87.5 | 79.6 | 75.6 | 69.1 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 5.3 | 7.4 | 9.8 | 94.7 | 92.6 | 90.2 | 83.4 | 79.4 | 73.4 |
| Midwest | 2.2 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 97.8 | 97.1 | 95.1 | 87.5 | 85.8 | 81.4 |
| South . | 5.9 | 7.9 | 11.6 | 94.1 | 92.1 | 88.4 | 74.3 | 71.8 | 65.8 |
| West. | 14.5 | 19.1 | 24.3 | 85.5 | 80.9 | 75.7 | 73.5 | 66.7 | 58.4 |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama . | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 98.3 | 73.3 | 73.3 | 70.3 |
| Alaska. | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 97.6 | 96.8 | 95.9 | 75.8 | 73.9 | 67.6 |
| Arizona. | 16.2 | 18.8 | 25.3 | 83.8 | 81.2 | 74.7 | 74.5 | 71.7 | 63.8 |
| Arkansas | 0.8 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 96.8 | 82.2 | 82.2 | 78.6 |
| California | 19.2 | 25.8 | 32.4 | 80.8 | 74.2 | 67.6 | 66.6 | 57.2 | 46.7 |
| Colorado. | 11.8 | 12.9 | 17.1 | 88.2 | 87.1 | 82.9 | 82.7 | 80.7 | 74.5 |
| Connecticut. | 4.0 | 6.5 | 9.4 | 96.0 | 93.5 | 90.6 | 88.0 | 83.8 | 77.5 |
| Delaware | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 98.4 | 97.6 | 95.2 | 81.3 | 79.3 | 72.5 |
| District of Columbia | 2.8 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 97.2 | 94.6 | 92.1 | 25.7 | 27.4 | 27.8 |
| Florida . . . . . . . | 8.8 | 12.2 | 16.8 | 91.2 | 87.8 | 83.2 | 76.7 | 73.2 | 65.4 |
| Georgia. . . . . . . . . . | 1.1 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 98.9 | 98.3 | 94.7 | 71.6 | 70.1 | 62.6 |
| Hawaii. | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 92.8 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 22.9 |
| Idaho | 3.9 | 5.3 | 7.9 | 96.1 | 94.7 | 92.1 | 93.9 | 92.2 | 88.0 |
| Illinois . | 5.6 | 7.9 | 12.3 | 94.4 | 92.1 | 87.7 | 78.0 | 74.8 | 67.8 |
| Indiana | 1.6 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 98.4 | 98.2 | 96.5 | 90.2 | 89.6 | 85.8 |
| lowa | 0.9 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 95.9 | 92.6 |
| Kansas. | 2.7 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 97.3 | 96.2 | 93.0 | 90.5 | 88.4 | 83.1 |
| Kentucky. | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 98.5 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 89.3 |
| Louisiana | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 97.6 | 67.6 | 65.8 | 62.5 |
| Maine | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 96.5 |
| Maryland. . | 1.5 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 98.5 | 97.4 | 95.7 | 73.9 | 69.6 | 62.1 |
| Massachusetts | 2.5 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 97.5 | 95.2 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 87.8 | 81.9 |
| Michigan. . | 1.8 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 98.2 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 84.1 | 82.3 | 78.6 |
| Minnesota. | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 99.2 | 98.8 | 97.1 | 96.1 | 93.7 | 88.2 |
| Mississippi | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 63.6 | 63.1 | 60.7 |
| Missouri | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 97.9 | 87.7 | 86.9 | 83.8 |
| Montana | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 98.7 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 93.4 | 91.8 | 89.5 |
| Nebraska | 1.8 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 98.2 | 97.7 | 94.5 | 94.0 | 92.5 | 87.3 |
| Nevada. | 6.7 | 10.4 | 19.7 | 93.3 | 89.6 | 80.3 | 83.2 | 78.7 | 65.2 |
| New Hampshire | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 99.4 | 99.0 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 97.3 | 95.1 |
| New Jersey. . . . . . . . | 6.7 | 9.6 | 13.3 | 93.3 | 90.4 | 86.7 | 79.1 | 74.0 | 66.0 |
| New Mexico . . . . . | 36.6 | 38.2 | 42.1 | 63.4 | 61.8 | 57.9 | 52.6 | 50.4 | 44.7 |
| New York | 9.5 | 12.3 | 15.1 | 90.5 | 87.7 | 84.9 | 75.0 | 69.3 | 62.0 |
| North Carolina | 1.0 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 95.3 | 75.3 | 75.0 | 70.2 |
| North Dakota | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 98.8 | 95.5 | 94.2 | 91.7 |
| Ohio . | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 98.9 | 98.7 | 98.1 | 88.2 | 87.1 | 84.0 |
| Oklahoma. | 1.9 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 98.1 | 97.3 | 94.8 | 85.0 | 81.0 | 74.1 |
| Oregon. | 2.5 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 97.5 | 96.0 | 92.0 | 93.3 | 90.8 | 83.5 |
| Pennsylvania . . . . . | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 98.7 | 98.0 | 96.8 | 89.1 | 87.7 | 84.1 |
| Rhode Island | 2.1 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 97.9 | 95.4 | 91.3 | 93.4 | 89.3 | 81.9 |
| South Carolina | 1.1 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 97.6 | 68.3 | 68.5 | 66.1 |
| South Dakota . . . . . | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 92.3 | 91.2 | 88.0 |
| Tennessee | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 97.8 | 83.1 | 82.6 | 79.2 |
| Texas | 21.0 | 25.5 | 32.0 | 79.0 | 74.5 | 68.0 | 65.7 | 60.6 | 52.4 |
| Utah | 4.1 | 4.9 | 9.0 | 95.9 | 95.1 | 91.0 | 92.4 | 91.2 | 85.3 |
| Vermont . . . . . . . . . | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.1 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 96.2 |
| Virginia . . . . . . . . . . | 1.5 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 98.5 | 97.4 | 95.3 | 78.2 | 76.0 | 70.2 |
| Washington. . . . . . . | 2.9 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 97.1 | 95.6 | 92.5 | 90.2 | 86.7 | 78.9 |
| West Virginia . . . . . | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 95.6 | 95.8 | 94.6 |
| Wisconsin. . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 98.7 | 98.1 | 96.4 | 93.6 | 91.3 | 87.3 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 93.6 | 92.0 | 91.0 | 88.9 |

${ }^{1}$ See Appendix C, Sources and Quality of Data, for discussion of race and Hispanic origin concepts and changes in classification from 1900 to 2000.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1980 to 2000.

Table 11. Population by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 1900 to 2000
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]

| Group and age | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whi | 66,809,196 | 81,731,957 | 94,820,915 | 110,286,740 | 118,214,870 | 134,942,028 | 158,831,732 | 177,748,975 | 188,371,622 | 199,686,070 | 211,460,626 |
| 0 to 4 years | 7,919,952 | 9,322,914 | 10,373,921 | 10,142,169 | 9,229,505 | 14,184,504 | 17,358,552 | 14,423,140 | 12,634,075 | 13,649,490 | 12,859,892 |
| 5 to 9 years | 7,638,326 | 8,475,173 | 10,087,245 | 11,161,663 | 9,328,951 | 11,596,572 | 16,087,542 | 16,897,426 | 13,032,966 | 13,616,268 | 13,944,882 |
| 10 to 14 years | 6,959,238 | 7,918,408 | 9,369,322 | 10,694,424 | 10,352,695 | 9,694,529 | 14,638,892 | 17,681,117 | 14,460,922 | 12,853,558 | 14,322,638 |
| 15 to 19 years | 6,543,189 | 7,968,391 | 8,314,155 | 10,248,779 | 10,964,047 | 9,330,520 | 11,608,229 | 16,370,360 | 16,962,102 | 13,342,703 | 14,167,148 |
| 20 to 24 years | 6,335,044 | 7,986,411 | 8,185,341 | 9,612,669 | 10,340,149 | 10,179,187 | 9,470,779 | 14,281,827 | 17,288,774 | 14,523,912 | 13,064,891 |
| 25 to 29 years | 5,762,980 | 7,257,136 | 8,141,690 | 8,708,998 | 9,904,270 | 10,924,804 | 9,555,585 | 11,811,914 | 15,984,830 | 16,638,544 | 13,501,773 |
| 30 to 34 years | 5,004,444 | 6,267,276 | 7,338,790 | 8,210,912 | 9,206,478 | 10,356,331 | 10,588,830 | 9,967,437 | 14,644,799 | 17,351,513 | 14,818,786 |
| 35 to 39 years | 4,460,575 | 5,731,845 | 6,965,805 | 8,278,268 | 8,516,660 | 10,058,473 | 11,140,841 | 9,720,869 | 11,761,107 | 16,081,606 | 17,031,493 |
| 40 to 44 years | 3,852,143 | 4,780,272 | 5,755,547 | 7,266,892 | 7,936,083 | 9,190,290 | 10,423,020 | 10,606,832 | 9,825,833 | 14,506,390 | 17,265,995 |
| 45 to 49 years | 3,105,678 | 4,061,062 | 5,188,040 | 6,381,570 | 7,532,756 | 8,169,354 | 9,785,162 | 10,844,642 | 9,456,991 | 11,585,703 | 15,810,626 |
| 50 to 54 years | 2,633,981 | 3,555,313 | 4,317,266 | 5,445,743 | 6,680,307 | 7,535,439 | 8,693,528 | 10,001,857 | 10,157,561 | 9,504,871 | 14,213,875 |
| 55 to 59 years | 2,021,217 | 2,564,206 | 3,305,671 | 4,319,301 | 5,426,845 | 6,695,732 | 7,626,211 | 9,006,502 | 10,237,758 | 8,968,416 | 11,107,247 |
| 60 to 64 years | 1,620,658 | 2,069,323 | 2,771,433 | 3,496,777 | 4,416,693 | 5,652,606 | 6,550,673 | 7,804,710 | 8,975,711 | 9,211,123 | 8,945,842 |
| 65 to 69 years | 1,195,295 | 1,549,954 | 1,924,296 | 2,607,133 | 3,499,046 | 4,585,586 | 5,739,224 | 6,299,054 | 7,812,247 | 8,899,637 | 8,040,225 |
| 70 to 74 years | 808,097 | 1,030,884 | 1,298,738 | 1,845,322 | 2,400,545 | 3,181,575 | 4,391,042 | 4,982,083 | 6,095,352 | 7,126,564 | 7,648,193 |
| 75 years and over | 803,327 | 1,059,165 | 1,359,992 | 1,787,518 | 2,479,840 | 3,606,526 | 5,173,622 | 7,049,205 | 9,040,594 | 11,825,772 | 14,717,120 |
| Age unknown | 145,052 | 134,224 | 123,663 | 78,602 | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Median age | 23.4 | 24.5 | 25.6 | 26.9 | 29.5 | 30.8 | 30.3 | 28.9 | 31.3 | 34.4 | 37.7 |
| Blac | 8,833,994 | 9,827,763 | 10,463,131 | 11,891,143 | 12,865,518 | 15,026,675 | 18,848,619 | 22,580,289 | 26,495,025 | 29,986,060 | 34,658,190 |
| 0 to 4 years | 1,215,655 | 1,263,288 | 1,143,699 | 1,230,206 | 1,249,080 | 1,890,620 | 2,722,400 | 2,432,638 | 2,436,169 | 2,785,902 | 2,804,786 |
| 5 to 9 years | 1,202,758 | 1,246,553 | 1,266,207 | 1,368,381 | 1,294,546 | 1,529,830 | 2,390,638 | 2,747,428 | 2,490,717 | 2,671,109 | 3,205,512 |
| 10 to 14 years | 1,091,990 | 1,155,266 | 1,236,914 | 1,251,542 | 1,330,660 | 1,352,445 | 1,972,932 | 2,809,869 | 2,673,272 | 2,601,590 | 3,121,530 |
| 15 to 19 years | 982,022 | 1,060,416 | 1,083,215 | 1,250,528 | 1,304,606 | 1,226,135 | 1,496,991 | 2,423,045 | 2,984,863 | 2,658,493 | 2,929,553 |
| 20 to 24 years | 969,172 | 1,030,795 | 1,054,847 | 1,203,191 | 1,195,227 | 1,231,545 | 1,211,713 | 1,814,220 | 2,724,806 | 2,578,953 | 2,628,752 |
| 25 to 29 years | 737,479 | 881,227 | 909,739 | 1,071,787 | 1,145,284 | 1,249,175 | 1,178,799 | 1,428,257 | 2,321,319 | 2,707,765 | 2,548,968 |
| 30 to 34 years | 524,607 | 668,089 | 697,865 | 864,514 | 992,879 | 1,103,540 | 1,226,594 | 1,252,935 | 1,888,713 | 2,681,724 | 2,618,602 |
| 35 to 39 years | 474,687 | 633,449 | 773,931 | 890,900 | 985,833 | 1,138,860 | 1,221,328 | 1,195,727 | 1,457,747 | 2,336,766 | 2,826,361 |
| 40 to 44 years | 367,216 | 455,413 | 559,701 | 687,423 | 815,096 | 972,555 | 1,086,511 | 1,197,865 | 1,251,067 | 1,876,062 | 2,700,418 |
| 45 to 49 years | 326,384 | 385,909 | 551,589 | 630,065 | 692,807 | 862,905 | 1,013,343 | 1,122,779 | 1,142,948 | 1,405,766 | 2,275,191 |
| 50 to 54 years | 290,987 | 326,070 | 399,110 | 504,590 | 550,435 | 702,235 | 851,582 | 989,467 | 1,128,926 | 1,179,011 | 1,805,457 |
| 55 to 59 years | 179,176 | 209,622 | 229,980 | 309,397 | 397,219 | 515,365 | 758,741 | 873,528 | 1,036,784 | 1,032,749 | 1,306,641 |
| 60 to 64 years | 161,687 | 186,502 | 200,118 | 242,169 | 295,904 | 384,840 | 549,167 | 733,777 | 870,836 | 961,619 | 1,063,469 |
| 65 to 69 years | 102,671 | 123,550 | 137,035 | 155,177 | 296,737 | 406,930 | 487,406 | 626,917 | 776,997 | 863,045 | 881,786 |
| 70 to 74 years | 72,382 | 78,839 | 91,579 | 99,096 | 162,948 | 220,650 | 324,320 | 415,903 | 563,567 | 640,415 | 731,386 |
| 75 years and over | 86,310 | 91,735 | 104,099 | 118,446 | 156,257 | 239,045 | 356,154 | 515,934 | 746,294 | 1,005,091 | 1,209,778 |
| Age unknown | 48,811 | 31,040 | 23,503 | 13,731 | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Median age | 19.5 | 20.8 | 22.3 | 23.5 | 25.3 | 26.1 | 23.5 | 22.4 | 24.9 | 28.1 | 30.2 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native. | 237,196 | 265,683 | 244,437 | 332,397 | 333,969 | 342,226 | 546,228 | 763,594 | 1,420,400 | 1,959,234 | 2,475,956 |
| 0 to 4 years | 33,707 | 40,384 | 33,346 | 46,680 | 47,151 | 51,988 | 91,287 | 91,456 | 149,275 | 201,950 | 213,052 |
| 5 to 9 years | 31,937 | 36,541 | 34,166 | 46,736 | 43,486 | 44,301 | 75,947 | 102,105 | 146,647 | 199,446 | 239,007 |
| 10 to 14 years | 27,979 | 31,393 | 30,173 | 39,456 | 39,719 | 43,575 | 63,499 | 98,129 | 155,992 | 188,000 | 245,677 |
| 15 to 19 years | 24,156 | 28,486 | 25,417 | 36,219 | 36,010 | 33,829 | 49,897 | 84,105 | 170,215 | 180,516 | 232,351 |
| 20 to 24 years | 19,891 | 21,844 | 20,009 | 28,843 | 29,376 | 30,122 | 39,667 | 65,147 | 149,154 | 165,549 | 198,010 |
| 25 to 29 years | 16,614 | 18,137 | 16,537 | 23,491 | 24,946 | 23,510 | 33,026 | 51,878 | 124,932 | 175,577 | 186,689 |
| 30 to 34 years | 13,532 | 15,243 | 13,474 | 19,309 | 20,490 | 19,574 | 30,122 | 46,591 | 107,219 | 170,668 | 186,072 |
| 35 to 39 years ${ }^{1}$. | 12,148 | 14,834 | 13,707 | 33,031 | 18,895 | 18,917 | 28,389 | 39,486 | 84,179 | 150,182 | 202,013 |
| 40 to 44 years | 11,703 | 11,961 | 11,618 |  | 15,414 | 15,489 | 22,929 | 36,144 | 69,370 | 126,154 | 189,201 |
| 45 to 49 years ${ }^{2}$ | 9,931 | 9,887 | 10,806 | 25,039 | 13,629 | 14,340 | 21,711 | 31,822 | 58,089 | 96,817 | 159,422 |
| 50 to 54 years | 8,662 | 9,343 | 8,728 |  | 11,180 | 11,551 | 20,767 | 27,922 | 51,593 | 76,714 | 128,303 |
| 55 to 59 years ${ }^{3}$ | 5,886 | 7,171 | 6,573 | 16,787 | 8,967 | 9,292 | 31,560 | 24,986 | 44,897 | 61,819 | 90,531 |
| 60 to 64 years | 5,637 | 6,524 | 5,953 |  | 7,632 | 7,694 | 11,830 | 20,021 | 33,919 | 51,389 | 67,189 |
| 65 to 69 years ${ }^{4}$ | 3,805 | 4,482 | 4,655 | 10,030 | 11,383 | 7,185 | 9,975 | 17,239 | 28,310 | 42,710 | 49,463 |
| 70 to 74 years | 3,009 | 3,382 | 3,455 |  |  | 4,517 | 6,857 | 11,121 | 19,893 | 29,270 | 36,434 |
| 75 years and over | 3,965 | 5,122 | 5,029 | 6,327 | 5,691 | 6,342 | 8,765 | 15,442 | 26,716 | 42,473 | 52,542 |
| Age unknown. | 4,634 | 949 | 791 | 449 | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Median age. | 19.7 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 20.1 | 19.6 | 19.2 | 20.5 | 23.0 | 26.3 | 27.9 |
| Asian and Pacific Islander $\qquad$ | 114,189 | 146,863 | 182,137 | 264,766 | 254,918 | 258,505 | 890,868 | 1,356,638 | 3,500,439 | 7,273,662 | 10,641,833 |
| 0 to 4 years | 1,314 | 4,778 | 22,264 | 25,335 | 15,788 | 28,132 | 108,728 | 113,218 | 293,491 | 589,845 | 703,797 |
| 5 to 9 years | 1,102 | 2,365 | 10,457 | 30,829 | 17,639 | 17,296 | 97,903 | 122,473 | 302,189 | 596,133 | 717,039 |
| 10 to 14 years | 1,027 | 2,073 | 4,728 | 19,455 | 22,861 | 15,357 | 80,162 | 122,891 | 279,806 | 551,552 | 720,297 |
| 15 to 19 years | 6,722 | 6,310 | 7,769 | 16,589 | 28,860 | 17,979 | 54,911 | 119,363 | 288,508 | 603,761 | 783,839 |
| 20 to 24 years | 10,909 | 17,934 | 16,824 | 25,675 | 23,083 | 28,145 | 54,031 | 121,149 | 320,094 | 632,258 | 855,145 |
| 25 to 29 years | 12,368 | 23,503 | 18,525 | 29,332 | 22,138 | 32,292 | 74,911 | 107,805 | 369,230 | 691,069 | 1,021,446 |
| 30 to 34 years | 13,456 | 21,577 | 21,064 | 25,686 | 22,541 | 23,591 | 84,329 | 102,502 | 371,387 | 726,183 | 982,547 |
| 35 to 39 years ${ }^{1}$. | 17,371 | 15,972 | 21,838 | 42,326 | 23,989 | 17,043 | 76,103 | 103,643 | 276,838 | 669,818 | 942,470 |
| 40 to 44 years | 16,104 | 13,941 | 18,691 |  | 21,250 | 12,951 | 55,399 | 101,912 | 220,768 | 572,194 | 874,878 |
| 45 to 49 years ${ }^{2}$. | 12,619 | 12,339 | 13,185 | 31,076 | 16,033 | 14,247 | 47,738 | 86,715 | 181,163 | 405,590 | 773,452 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Population by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 1900 to 2000-Con.
[For information on nonsampling error and definitions, see source]


X Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Data for 1930 refer to age group 35 to 44 years.
${ }^{2}$ Data for 1930 refer to age group 45 to 54 years.
${ }^{3}$ Data for 1930 refer to age group 55 to 64 years.
${ }^{4}$ Data for 1930 and 1940 refer to age group 65 to 74 years.
Note: Data based on sample for 1950 and 1960 for Black population, and for 1950, 1960, and 1970 for American Indian and Alaska Native and Asian and Pacific Islander populations. See Appendix C, Sources and Quality of Data, for discussion of race concepts and changes in classification from 1900 to 2000.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.


[^0]:    ${ }^{34}$ In Census 2000, the Asian and Pacific Islander group was split into "Asian" and "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander." For comparability throughout the century, this report combines these two groups. Separate data for each group from Census 2000 are provided in Appendix Table 9.

[^1]:    ${ }^{35}$ In Figure 3-3 and all following graphics including a percentage of the population for a specific race group, the percentage shown for Census 2000 is based on the number of people reporting the specified race alone rather than the number reporting the specified race alone or in combination with any other race. The use of the race alone concept does not imply that it is a preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. In general, either the alone population or the alone or in combination population can be used, depending on the purpose of the analysis. The Census Bureau uses both approaches. See U.S. Census Bureau, 2001f, Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin, by Elizabeth M. Grieco and Rachel C. Cassidy.

[^2]:    Note: In 2000, the percents are based on the reporting of the specified race alone.
    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

[^3]:    ${ }^{36}$ For a more detailed discussion about race and Hispanic origin, see the Sources and Quality of Data section.
    ${ }^{37}$ The 1970 census included a question on the Hispanic origin of individuals asked of a 5-percent sample. In this report, data on Hispanic origin are shown from 1980 to 2000.

[^4]:    ${ }^{38}$ Since the write-in responses to race prior to 1950 were tabulated as specific races and were classifiable into one of the four specific race groups, no fifth other race category is applicable for these censuses. As a result, growth rates are not available for this classification for the 1900-1950 and 1900-2000 periods shown in Figure 3-6.

[^5]:    ${ }^{39}$ See U.S. Census Bureau. 2001 f. Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin, by Elizabeth M. Grieco and Rachel C. Cassidy.

[^6]:    ${ }^{41}$ In this report, the Minority population refers to the aggregate number of people who are races other than White (and other than White alone for Census 2000) or who are Hispanic.

[^7]:    ${ }^{42}$ In addition to West Virginia, the percentage of races other than White was also higher in 1950 than in 1900 in the District of Columbia, considered a state equivalent for statistical purposes and also part of the U.S. Census Bureau's South region.

[^8]:    ${ }^{44}$ See U.S. Census Bureau. 2001i. The Two or More Races Population: 2000, by Nicholas A. Jones and Amy Symens Smith.

[^9]:    ${ }^{46}$ The aggregate Minority population as shown in this report represents people who are races other than White (and other than White alone for Census 2000) or who are Hispanic. For more details, see the Sources and Quality of Data section and the Glossary.

[^10]:    ${ }^{47}$ For further discussion of the history of population data on the American Indian and Alaska Native population, see C. Matthew Snipp, 2000, "American Indians and Alaska Natives," Encyclopedia of the U.S. Census, Margo J. Anderson (ed.).

[^11]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^12]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^13]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^14]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^15]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^16]:    See footnotes at end of table.

