

Evaluating Components of International Migration:
Consistency of 2000 Nativity Data

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Synopsis

On March 1, 2001, the U.S. Census Bureau issued the recommendation of the Executive Steering Committee for A.C.E. Policy (ESCAP) that the Census 2000 Redistricting Data not be adjusted based on the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.). By mid-October 2001, the Census Bureau had to recommend whether Census 2000 data should be adjusted for future uses, such as the census long form data products, post-censal population estimates, and demographic survey controls. In order to inform that decision, the ESCAP requested that further research be conducted.

Between March and September 2001, the Demographic Analysis-Population Estimates (DAPE) research project addressed the discrepancy between the demographic analysis data and the A.C.E. adjusted estimates of the population. Specifically, the research examined the historical levels of the components of population change to address the possibility that the 1990 Demographic Analysis understated the national population and assessed whether demographic analysis had not captured the full population growth between 1990 and 2000. Assumptions regarding the components of international migration (specifically, emigration, temporary migration, legal migration, and unauthorized migration) contain the largest uncertainty in the demographic analysis estimates. Therefore, evaluating the components of international migration was a critical activity in the DAPE project.

This report focuses on the consistency of the data sources related to the foreign-born population. Specifically, the analysis examines the comparability and consistency of data from three different data sources collected in 2000: the March 2000 Current Population Survey (original and reweighted); the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey; and a provisional Census 2000 nativity data file. We examine differences in estimates among survey/census items specific to the foreign-born population – citizenship, place of birth and year of entry – as well as by general population characteristics, such as age, sex, race and Hispanic origin.

Our evaluation reveals that there is no significant difference in the total foreign born estimated among the data sources (when controlling for differences in coverage and methodologies). The provisional Census 2000 estimate of 30.6 million foreign born does not differ significantly from the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey estimate of 30.5 million foreign born. Further, both of these figures fall within the 90-percent confidence interval of the (reweighted) March 2000 Current Population Survey estimate of 30.1 million foreign born. Additional detailed comparisons show similar results, a general consistency in nativity data across data sources.

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Evaluating Components of International Migration: Consistency of 2000 Nativity Data

Background.

We examine the consistency of the data sources related to the foreign-born population used for several components of the Demographic Analysis Population Estimates (DAPE) project. Initial examinations of the Demographic Analysis (DA) assumptions relied heavily on tabulations gleaned from the March 2000 Current Population Survey (CPS). Since that time, however, other data sources have been introduced, including the provisional Census 2000 nativity data, the March 2000 CPS reweighted to results from Census 2000, and the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey (C2SS). Consequently, this report seeks to examine the consistency of the data associated with the foreign-born population across all data products currently under scrutiny, and to address the potential implications of significant differences.

Methods.

Methods

Using SAS, we examine distributions of the nativity data from each data source across various characteristics intrinsic to the Demographic Analysis estimates. We conduct Sigma tests to assess statistically significant differences among the estimates produced.

Data

We analyze the March 2000 CPS in both its original form – based on distributions from the 1990 Census¹ adjusted for underenumeration and carried forward to March 2000 – and its reweighted form – based on results from the 2000 Census. For a detailed description of the CPS, see “Technical Paper 63: Current Population Survey Design and Methodology.”

The provisional Census 2000 file was developed jointly by the Population Division, Decennial Systems and Contracts Management Office (DSCMO) and Decennial Statistical Methods Division (DSSD) to best approximate the 100-percent Census 2000 data file. (See Appendix B for a detailed explanation of the data compilation process.) For the purposes of this examination, we analyze Census 2000 data limited to households only (i.e., excluding group quarters²), which more closely reflect the respondent base of the two comparison data sources: March 2000 CPS and C2SS.

The C2SS file was last updated on 9 July 2001 and serves as the third data source included in this comparison. For a detailed explanation of these data, see “Accuracy of the Data (2000)” (Demographic Surveys Division 2001).

Nativity items

The March CPS, Census 2000 and C2SS contain three nativity-specific items: Place of birth, Citizenship, and Year of entry.

¹For original March 2000 CPS tabulations (based on 1990), see Appendix A and Appendix B.

²For Census 2000 tabulations including group quarters, see Appendix A and Appendix B.

The Place-of-birth questions identify where each respondent was born: name of state for those born within the United States; or, country name for those born elsewhere. The Citizenship questions separate respondents into various citizenship categories based on how citizenship was obtained, or into a residual non-citizen group. The Year-of-entry questions identify the year during which each respondent born outside the United States came to the United States.

These three data sources contain no other direct measures of nativity, although the March 2000 CPS also contains information on Place of birth for the respondent's mother and father.

Limitations.

In order to adequately examine and contrast figures from the various data sources, one must consider the overall comparability of the data in question. Because each data set analyzed here is unique, based on differing census/survey designs and methodologies, several important factors have the potential to significantly affect counts of the foreign-born population. The following sections address various areas of comparability.

Coverage

The March 2000 CPS and the C2SS are surveys. As such, they produce only samples upon which statistical inferences can be made for the total population, as measured by Census 2000.

The March 2000 CPS is based on a sample of 50,000 households within 754 primary sampling units throughout the United States (Technical Paper 63). Households are inducted into the sample based on the 1990 Census address file and its subsequent updates throughout the decade. The sample is restricted to the "civilian, non-institutionalized" population. Consequently, individuals residing in many group quarters, such as army barracks, hospitals and prisons, are excluded.³ A sample household participates in the survey over a 16-month period, during which it is surveyed during the first four months, dropped the following eight months, and then rotated back in the remaining four months. Because respondent households respond to questions regarding nativity only once upon inclusion in the survey, a data value for a nativity item in the March 2000 Current Population Survey may reflect the response received as many as 15 months prior. Subsequent changes to a respondent's citizenship status after this time would not be known.

Like the CPS, the C2SS is a national sample of 700,000 households and excludes group quarters. Unlike the CPS, however, the C2SS uses a sampling frame based on the 2000 Master Address File (MAF), the same source used for Census 2000. The Census 2000 Supplementary Survey was conducted over a time period from January through December, 2000.

The population universe for Census 2000 is the resident population of the United States as of 1 April 2000. All housing units are identified and enumerated using the 2000 MAF. Nativity questions, however, are included only on the long form, a sample of the U.S. population. Because the Census seeks to count the entire U.S. resident population, the data include individuals living in group quarters. For the purposes of this comparison, however, the provisional Census 2000 data are divided into household and group quarters populations.

³The term "civilian, non-institutionalized population" can be misleading. The CPS does include some group quarters, such as fraternity and sorority houses, as well as individuals in the armed forces living off post or on post with families provided one adult civilian resides in the same household (Technical Paper 63).

Table 1 summarizes these basic differences in coverage across the three data sources. Differences in sampling frames/address files, respondent pools, and especially survey/census durations provide possible explanations for differences in nativity estimates across the data sources under analysis.

Methodology

With respect to overall coverage of the data sources in question, there exists a mixture of census and survey methodologies used to obtain data. The following sections address some of these differences.

Mode of collection

The nativity data collected in the CPS are acquired in the initial interview of the sample household. That is, questions that concern place of birth, citizenship status and year of entry are asked by a CPS interviewer at the time the household enters the survey. Consequently, nearly all CPS nativity data come from person-to-person interactions, where probing can produce more reliable responses.

The Census 2000 data rely heavily on self-administered mail-back questionnaires from long-form recipients. Enumerators usually contact individuals only if no questionnaire is received by the Census Bureau after a reasonable duration. The General Accounting Office report, "Status of Nonresponse Follow-up and Key Operations" (2000), reports a long-form mail-return rate of 54.1 percent. Measures to acquire missing information include Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU), Coverage Edit Follow-up (CEFU) and the Coverage Improvement Follow-up (CIFU), which involve enumerator interaction. (These response rates refer to completion of the actual questionnaire; individual item response rates are discussed and presented below.)

The C2SS data were collected by means of mail-back questionnaires, follow-up telephone calls and follow-up personal visits. All sample households received an announcement of their selection as part of the survey, followed by a questionnaire. If the questionnaire was not returned within the time frame specified, a second questionnaire was delivered to the household. Households that did not return questionnaires were subject to Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) completion of the survey. One of every three remaining non-response households was visited by field interviewers for Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) completion of the survey. Table 2 presents the mode of data collection for the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey, by nativity. In brief, these figures show that data for the foreign born were more likely to be collected via personal interview — the third and final data collection attempt — than by other methods: 48.4 percent of foreign-born respondents received CAPI data collection, while only 31.4 percent of natives were surveyed in such a manner.

The varying modes of data collection described above, especially concerning potentially sensitive questions of nativity, may contribute to observed differences in estimates.

Question position, format and skip patterns

The sequence of the nativity items (i.e., the order and position of the questions within each questionnaire), the manner in which they are stated, and the skip patterns contained within may influence certain response outcomes. As shown in Table 3, although the order of the nativity items never change in sequence *relative to each other*, they do shift location within the overall questionnaire across all three instruments. Further, differences exist with respect to question and response wording as well as with certain skip patterns.

Figure 1 presents the actual place-of-birth questions used in each of the three data sources. For Census 2000 and C2SS, the place-of-birth items are nearly identical: "Where was this person born?" followed by two check boxes and fields (or delimited spaces) for the name of the state of birth (if in the United States) or the country of birth (if elsewhere). The March 2000 CPS, however, phrases the question somewhat

differently — “In what country were/was _____ born?” — followed by a field in which the interviewer must enter the appropriate country code (derived from adjacent computer screens).

Figure 2 shows that the citizenship item, including question and response options, is identical for the Census 2000 and the C2SS: “Is this person a citizen of the United States?” followed by four citizenship categories and a residual non-citizen category. Again, however, the Current Population Survey differs. The Current Population Survey uses a skip pattern based upon the responses to the place-of-birth questions obviating the citizenship question altogether if either the respondent or his/her parents report the United States as the place of birth. Only those individuals who report a foreign country of birth for self and parents are questioned about citizenship through as many as three questions: “(Are/Is) ... a citizen of the United States?,” “(Were/was)...born a citizen of the United States?,” and “Did...become a citizen of the United States through naturalization?”

Finally, as shown in Figure 3, all three data products share nearly identical year-of-entry items. Posed to all respondents who report a non-U.S. place of birth, the question asks, “When did (this person/_____) come to live in the United States?” followed by spaces for a four-digit year response.

In sum, although Census 2000 and C2SS closely resemble each other concerning nativity item placement and formats, the CPS differs sufficiently, especially with respect to the citizenship item, to warrant caution when making comparisons.

Response rates⁴

In addition to the mode of overall data collection, individuals may return census and survey questionnaires without responding to certain items. Differences in item response rates could contribute to data incomparability.

Although all three data sources contain similar questions regarding nativity, Table 4 shows that response rates for the nativity items vary across data sources and population sub-groups. Rates for both the entire population and foreign born only are shown. Excluding group quarters, response rates among the total population range from 91.7 (Census 2000) to 99.0 percent (CPS) for the place-of-birth item, a difference of 7.3 percentage points. Response rates for the citizenship item range from 95.7 percent (Census 2000) to 98.8 percent (CPS) among the total population (excluding group quarters). Finally, response rates for the year-of-entry item⁵ among the foreign born range from 88.0 percent (Census 2000) to 91.9 percent (C2SS).

In sum, among the civilian, non-institutionalized population, response rates appear to be slightly lower for the provisional Census 2000 data than for CPS or C2SS.

Imputation/edit techniques

Each of the three data sources is maintained by a separate group within the Census Bureau (and, in the case of CPS, the Bureau of Labor Statistics). As a result, decisions regarding data imputation and edits ultimately rest with different decision makers. Owing to the complexity of the edit and imputation processes adopted by each group, this report acknowledges that differences do exist, not only in nativity

⁴Response rates refer to the proportion of individuals for whom the actual response was coded (i.e., no allocation required).

⁵The year-of-entry item is asked only of those individuals born outside the United States, whether native (born a citizen) or foreign born.

item specifications, but in other items (race, Hispanic origin, sex) that contribute to the overall DA estimates. Specifically, an examination of the Census 2000 and C2SS edit specifications by the Ethnic and Hispanic Statistics Branch reveals little difference among nativity items. However, owing to the unique skip pattern of the CPS mentioned earlier, the imputation/edit specifications differ significantly from those of the other two data sources (Costanzo, Davis and Malone 2001; Hansen 1994). These differences in data evaluation and reconstruction introduce another source of potential lack of comparability.

Weights

Weights are assigned to each record to estimate the number of individuals in the total population represented by the sample data. Differences in weighting techniques may introduce potential sources of incomparability.

Owing to differences in sampling between the CPS and C2SS, differing weighting schemes exist also. Further, as mentioned earlier, the provisional Census 2000 data are a sample of the enumerated population and thus are weighted as well. Details of the weighting process for the provisional Census 2000 data are contained in Appendix C.

Results.

Total foreign born

Overall, there is no significant difference in the total foreign born estimated from the three data sources. Table 5 shows a provisional Census 2000 estimate of 30.6 million and a C2SS estimate of 30.5 million, an apparent difference of only 0.1 percent, but not significantly different. Both these figures fall within the 90-percent confidence interval of the March 2000 CPS estimate of 30.1 million.

Although significant differences do exist among counts/estimates of the native population, these figures vary by less than two percent.

Table 6 presents a more detailed look at the three questionnaire items that address the foreign-born population: citizenship, place of birth, and year of entry. Estimates of citizenship status, broad periods of entry and general regions of birth show mixed results. Citizenship status among the foreign born is limited to two groups: those naturalized as U.S. citizens, and those who are not citizens. While figures for the total foreign born do not vary significantly, some differences do exist when disaggregated into these two categories. Specifically, while the Census 2000 and C2SS figures do not differ significantly from each other, they do differ from those of the March 2000 CPS for each citizenship group: a 10.3 percent to 11.3 percent difference among “naturalized” figures; and a 3.7 percent to 4.1 percent difference among “non-citizen” figures.

Table 6 shows also estimates for five general regions of birth for foreign-born individuals: Europe, Asia, Mexico, Other Latin America and (residual) Other Regions. Again, little difference exists between Census 2000 and Census 2000 Supplementary Survey figures, with the exception of Asia — a significant difference of approximately 3.1 percent. A comparison of Census 2000 counts and C2SS estimates with March 2000 CPS shows approximately one-half million more foreign born from Europe, representing significant differences of 11.4 percent and 9.6 percent respectively. Both Census 2000 and C2SS show roughly one-half million fewer foreign born from the residual category, Other Regions, than the March 2000 CPS, significant differences of slightly more than 20 percent. The Census 2000 count of foreign born from Mexico differs significantly from the March 2000 CPS estimate, although the difference of 6.5 percent is just outside the CPS 90-percent confidence interval. Figures for Asia and Other Latin America do not differ significantly

between the March 2000 CPS and the other two data sources.

Finally, Table 6 presents broad periods of entry for all foreign born. Most notable among these figures are the large discrepancies among estimates for entries in the year 2000. Recall that each data source involved differing time frames of data collection (see “Limitations: Coverage” above). Differences in year-2000 entries range from 56.1 percent (Census 2000 - March 2000 CPS) to 184.3 percent (C2SS - March 2000 CPS). Among other periods of entry, however, there are no significant differences between Census 2000 counts and March 2000 CPS estimates. C2SS estimates differ significantly from March 2000 CPS figures for the periods 1980-1989 and 1990-1999, although the difference never exceeds 6.3 percent. Significant differences exist for each of the period of entry examined between Census 2000 and C2SS. However, with the exception of year-2000 entries, these differences never exceed 4.5 percent and are likely due to the small standard errors of the C2SS data.

In sum, there is general consistency among estimates the total foreign born population across the three data sources, with some exceptions. Conformity between Census 2000 and C2SS estimates of citizenship status seemingly translate to similar differences with March 2000 CPS estimates: about 10 percent more naturalized citizens compared with about 4 percent fewer non-citizens. Again, continuity between Census 2000 and C2SS estimates of region of birth translate to more individuals born in Europe (roughly one-half million) and fewer born in Other Regions (again, roughly one-half million). Finally, with the exception of year-2000 entries, the broad period-of-entry figures never vary by more than 6.3 percent.

DA Components

Among the various components that contribute to the overall Demographic Analysis, age, sex, Hispanic origin and race constitute the basis for many estimates of specific foreign-born population types: unauthorized, temporary, legal resident, etc. Therefore, we produce tabulations with respect to these four subject areas.

Age

Table 7 presents the broad age distribution of the foreign-born population for each of the data sources under investigation. Ages are distributed in the form of four broad age categories (as used in the DA estimation process): younger than 18 years old; 18 to 29 years old; 30 to 49 years old; and 50 years and older. No significant differences occur among any of the four age groupings. Furthermore, differences in counts/estimates never exceed 5.4 percent.

Sex

Table 7 also shows sex distributions of the foreign-born population by data source. There are no significant differences among the data sets with the exception of the Census 2000 count and the March 2000 CPS estimate of foreign-born females: a difference of 3.5 percent.

Because age and sex are combined in certain elements of the DA estimation process, combined tabulations are also shown in Table 7. There are no significant differences among the various age-sex categories across the three data sources.

Hispanic Origin

We present the distributions of Hispanic Origin among the foreign born in Table 8. While no percentage difference among data source counts/estimates exceeds 3.9 percent, the differences between the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey and the March 2000 CPS estimates are significant. Furthermore, the

difference between the Census 2000 count and C2SS estimate of the foreign-born Hispanic population is significant, although the percentage difference is less than 1.0 percent.

Race

Although Census 2000 and Census 2000 Supplementary Survey share similar questions, response options and edit specifications for the race item on the March 2000 CPS differ considerably. Some differences include: (1) multiple race options for Census 2000 and C2SS, but only one race option per respondent in the CPS; (2) the Census 2000 and C2SS separate “Asian” from “Pacific Islander” while the March 2000 CPS combines the two categories; and, (3) the Census 2000 and C2SS provide “Other race” as a possible response option; the CPS does so only after extensive interviewer probing and data edits are exhausted. To help overcome these obstacles, we construct a single race/Hispanic origin variable based on the two items from each data product to permit reasonable comparisons.

Table 8 shows distributions of race/Hispanic origin among the foreign born across the three data sources. As anticipated, large (significant) differences exist among all three “Non-Hispanic Other” figures. Exclusive of this race category, other significant differences are also apparent: Census 2000 and C2SS record nearly 20 percent more “Non-Hispanic Black” respondents than the March 2000 CPS. Further, the foreign-born Non-Hispanic Asian figure for Census 2000 is significantly lower than that of the March 2000 CPS (8.4 percent), possibly owing to the inclusion of Pacific Islanders in the latter estimate. Finally, although largely similar in construction of the race item, Census 2000 and C2SS differ significantly for three of the five race categories: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Asian, and Non-Hispanic Other.

Given the size and frequency of these differences, we suggest caution with respect to analyses using the race variable as an estimation component.

Detailed tabulations

Because DA estimates are contingent on more than one dimension of foreign-born characteristics, we conduct additional tabulations controlling for selected nativity indicators: the foreign born entering in the 1990s; those born in Europe; those born in Asia; those born in Mexico; and those born in Other Latin America.

Table 9 presents tabulations of the foreign born who entered before 1990, while Table 10 shows the same distributions of the foreign born who entered 1990 to 1999, per each data source. (Data for those who entered in year 2000 are not presented owing to the substantial discrepancies in coverage that affect the counts/estimates.) These data reflect many of the same characteristics of those for the total foreign-born population: overall precision among estimates, with the exception of “Other Region” place-of-birth, problematic race classifications, and certain younger age groups.

Table 11 reports general statistics for the foreign-born population who report countries in Europe as the place of birth; Table 12 provides the same data for those born in Asian countries; Table 13 for those born in Mexico; and Table 14 for those born in Other Latin American countries. (Data for “Other Regions” are not presented here.) Again, comparisons across data sources mirror those of the total foreign-born population: general conformity in all measures with the exception of year-2000 entries and race classifications.

Conclusions/Implications

In general, the (reweighted) March 2000 CPS nativity data are consistent with the new comparison data sources: Census 2000 and the C2SS. Whether examined in total, or across various sub-groups, the

tabulations of the foreign-born population generally do not differ significantly. When significant differences exist, they are often minor in magnitude (less than 5 percent difference).

In spite of the general agreement in counts and estimates, caution is advised in certain respects.

As mentioned earlier, year-of-entry data for the year 2000 are highly inconsistent, differing substantially across data sources and within subgroups. We attribute these large discrepancies to the variation in coverage periods among the data products.

Further, race incongruities exist across the three data sources and may prove problematic. Differences in racial classifications across the three data sources should be considered when producing estimates requiring race components.

Moreover, significant differences consistently appear when controlling for the residual place-of-birth category, Other Regions. These incongruities may be the result of differing modes of data acquisition or edit/imputation techniques among the data sources presented.

Finally, although the findings here reflect statistical comparisons of estimates, one should bear in mind that lower and upper bounds will not be the inputs used in the DA estimation procedure. Instead, point estimates of various foreign-born sub-groups will form the basis of many of the components being developed and hence will differ. The adoption of a uniform data source throughout the DA estimation process is advised.

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Table 1. Summary of Coverage Among Data Sources: 2000

Coverage characteristic	March 2000 CPS	Provisional	
		Census 2000	C2SS
Data	Survey	Census sample	Survey
Universe	Civilian, non-institutionalized population	Entire resident population	Civilian, non-institutionalized population
Sample frame	Updated 1990 MAF	2000 MAF	2000 MAF
Collection dates	12-month period ending March 2000	April 1, 2000	January to December 2000

Table 2. Census 2000 Supplementary Survey Population by Nativity and Mode of Data Collection

Response type	Total		Native		Foreign born	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
All types	273,643,269	100.0	243,120,584	100.0	30,522,685	100.0
Mail-back	157,071,141	57.4	144,025,258	59.2	13,045,883	42.7
Telephone (CATI)	25,433,670	9.3	22,714,821	9.3	2,718,849	8.9
Personal visit (CAPI)	91,138,458	33.3	76,380,505	31.4	14,757,953	48.4

Table 3. Item Sequence, by Data Source: 2000

March 2000 CPS	Census 2000	C2SS
<p><i>Owing to computer-based data collection and complex skip patterns, unique sequence numbers are not identifiable.</i></p> <p>! Place of birth</p> <p>! Mother's place of birth</p> <p>! Father's place of birth</p> <p>! Citizenship status</p> <p>! Year of entry</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name 2. Phone number 3. Sex 4. Age 5. Hispanic origin 6. Race 7. Marital status 8. School enrollment 9. Educational attainment 10. Ancestry/ethnic origin 11. Language at home 12. Place of birth 13. Citizenship status 14. Year of entry 15. Residence 5 yrs. ago 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sex 2. Age 3. Relationship 4. Marital status 5. Hispanic origin 6. Race 7. Place of birth 8. Citizenship status 9. Year of entry 10. School enrollment 11. Educational attainment 12. Ancestry/ethnic origin 13. Residence 1 yr. ago 14. Language at home

Table 4. Nativity Item Response Rates, by Data Source: 2000

Data source	Place of birth		Citizenship		Year of entry	
	All respondents	Foreign born only	All respondents	Foreign born only	All respondents	Foreign born only
March 2000 CPS						
Rewighted	99.0	98.5	98.8	95.7	98.8	91.2
Original	99.0	98.5	98.8	95.6	98.8	91.3
Census 2000						
Total	91.0	93.6	95.1	92.2	98.5	87.6
Households only	91.7	94.0	95.7	92.6	98.5	88.0
Group qtrs.only	67.1	74.1	71.7	70.6	97.0	61.6
C2SS	93.6	95.7	97.2	94.6	98.9	91.9

Table 5. Nativity Status of the Population, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	March 2000	Provisional	C2SS	Differences					
	CPS	Census 2000		Census 2000-CPS		C2SS-CPS		C2SS-Census 2000	
	(Reweighted)	(Households)		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2	3	4= 2-1	5= 4/1*100	6= 3-1	7= 6/1*100	8= 3-2	9= 8/2*100
Total population	276,979,090	273,643,273	273,643,269	-3,335,817	-1.20	-3,335,821	-1.20	-4	0.00
Native	246,897,872	243,087,763	243,120,584	-3,810,109	-1.54 *	-3,777,288	-1.53 *	32,821	0.01
Foreign born	30,081,218	30,555,509	30,522,685	474,291	1.58	441,467	1.47	-32,824	-0.11

* Significantly different at the 90 percent confidence level.

Table 6. Citizenship Status, Place of Birth and Year of Entry of the Foreign-Born Population, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	March 2000	Provisional	C2SS	Differences					
	CPS	Census 2000		Census 2000-CPS		C2SS-CPS		C2SS-Census 2000	
	(Reweighted)	(Households)		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2		3	4= 2-1	5= 4/1*100	6= 3-1	7= 6/1*100	8= 3-2
Total foreign born	30,081,218	30,555,510	30,522,685	474,292	1.58	441,467	1.47	-32,825	-0.11
Citizenship Status									
Naturalized	11,102,506	12,353,071	12,249,038	1,250,565	11.26 *	1,146,532	10.33 *	-104,033	-0.84
Not a citizen	18,978,712	18,202,438	18,273,647	-776,274	-4.09 *	-705,065	-3.72 *	71,209	0.39
Place of birth									
Europe	4,349,655	4,846,038	4,768,602	496,383	11.41 *	418,947	9.63 *	-77,436	-1.60
Asia	8,028,880	8,143,449	8,397,093	114,569	1.43	368,213	4.59	253,644	3.11 *
Mexico	8,397,883	8,943,298	8,774,313	545,415	6.49 *	376,430	4.48	-168,985	-1.89
Other Latin America	6,949,405	6,793,408	6,727,159	-155,997	-2.24	-222,246	-3.20	-66,249	-0.98
Other Regions	2,355,396	1,829,317	1,855,518	-526,079	-22.34 *	-499,878	-21.22 *	26,201	1.43
Year of entry									
Before 1970	4,624,042	4,903,282	4,683,040	279,240	6.04	58,998	1.28	-220,242	-4.49 *
1970-1979	4,795,198	4,730,631	4,499,796	-64,567	-1.35	-295,402	-6.16	-230,835	-4.88 *
1980-1989	8,536,011	8,279,153	8,000,393	-256,858	-3.01	-535,618	-6.27 *	-278,760	-3.37 *
1990-1999	11,795,700	12,126,818	12,400,539	331,118	2.81	604,839	5.13 *	273,721	2.26 *
2000 ¹	330,268	515,625	938,917	185,357	56.12 *	608,649	184.29 *	423,292	82.09 *

* Significantly different at the 90 percent confidence level.

¹ Owing to differing coverage periods among data sources, entries in the year 2000 vary substantially (see p. 2).

Table 7. Age and Sex Distributions of the Foreign-Born Population, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	March 2000	Provisional	C2SS	Differences					
	CPS	Census 2000		Census 2000-CPS		C2SS-CPS		C2SS-Census 2000	
	(Reweighted)	(Households)		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2		3	4= 2-1	5= 4/1*100	6= 3-1	7= 6/1*100	8= 3-2
Total foreign born	30,081,218	30,555,510	30,522,685	474,292	1.58	441,467	1.47	-32,825	-0.11
Age									
Younger than 18	2,975,483	3,134,746	3,072,235	159,263	5.35	96,752	3.25	-62,511	-1.99
18-29	6,822,664	6,750,040	6,761,512	-72,624	-1.06	-61,152	-0.90	11,472	0.17
30-49	12,316,298	12,599,814	12,541,287	283,516	2.30	224,989	1.83	-58,527	-0.46
50 and older	7,966,773	8,070,910	8,147,651	104,137	1.31	180,878	2.27	76,741	0.95
Sex									
Male	15,201,094	15,158,400	15,190,081	-42,694	-0.28	-11,013	-0.07	31,681	0.21
Female	14,880,125	15,397,110	15,332,604	516,985	3.47*	452,479	3.04	-64,506	-0.42
Age and Sex									
Male: 0-17	1,569,972	1,616,643	1,576,704	46,671	2.97	6,732	0.43	-39,939	-2.47
Male: 18-29	3,741,012	3,616,138	3,653,191	-124,874	-3.34	-87,821	-2.35	37,053	1.02
Male: 30-49	6,263,857	6,385,869	6,382,187	122,012	1.95	118,330	1.89	-3,682	-0.06
Male: 50+	3,626,252	3,539,750	3,577,999	-86,502	-2.39	-48,253	-1.33	38,249	1.08
Female: 0-17	1,405,511	1,518,103	1,495,531	112,592	8.01	90,020	6.40	-22,572	-1.49
Female: 18-29	3,081,652	3,133,902	3,108,321	52,250	1.70	26,669	0.87	-25,581	-0.82
Female: 30-49	6,052,441	6,213,945	6,159,100	161,504	2.67	106,659	1.76	-54,845	-0.88
Female: 50+	4,340,521	4,531,160	4,569,652	190,639	4.39	229,131	5.28	38,492	0.85

* Significantly different at the 90 percent confidence level.

Table 8. Hispanic Origin and Race Distributions of the Foreign-Born Population, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	March 2000	Provisional	C2SS	Differences					
	CPS	Census 2000		Census 2000-CPS		C2SS-CPS		C2SS-Census 2000	
	(Reweighted)	(Households)		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2		3	4= 2-1	5= 4/1*100	6= 3-1	7= 6/1*100	8= 3-2
Total foreign born	30,081,218	30,555,510	30,522,685	474,292	1.58	441,467	1.47	-32,825	-0.11
Hispanic Origin									
Non-Hispanic	16,330,655	16,909,590	16,956,135	578,935	3.55	625,480	3.83 *	46,545	0.28
Hispanic	13,750,564	13,645,920	13,566,550	-104,644	-0.76	-184,014	-1.34 *	-79,370	-0.58 *
Hispanic Origin/Race									
Non-Hispanic White	7,066,098	7,419,335	7,222,781	353,237	5.00	156,683	2.22	-196,554	-2.65 *
Non-Hispanic Black	1,747,030	2,095,498	2,064,731	348,468	19.95 *	317,701	18.19 *	-30,767	-1.47
Non-Hispanic Asian	7,443,093	6,818,011	7,319,039	-625,082	-8.40 *	-124,054	-1.67	501,028	7.35 *
Non-Hispanic Other	74,435	576,746	349,584	502,311	674.83 *	275,149	369.65 *	-227,162	-39.39 *
Hispanic	13,750,564	13,645,920	13,566,550	-104,644	-0.76	-184,014	-1.34	-79,370	-0.58

* Significantly different at the 90 percent confidence level.

Table 9. Foreign-Born Population Entering Before 1990, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	March 2000	Provisional	C2SS	Differences					
	CPS	Census 2000		Census 2000-CPS		C2SS-CPS		C2SS-Census 2000	
	(Reweighted)	(Households)		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2		3	4= 2-1	5= 4/1*100	6= 3-1	7= 6/1*100	8= 3-2
Total entering pre-1990	17,955,251	17,913,066	17,183,229	-42,185	-0.23	-772,022	-4.30	-729,837	-4.07 *
Citizenship Status									
Naturalized	10,034,908	10,620,105	10,559,008	585,197	5.83 *	524,100	5.22 *	-61,097	-0.58
Not a citizen	7,920,343	7,292,961	6,624,221	-627,382	-7.92 *	-1,296,122	-16.36 *	-668,740	-9.17 *
Place of birth									
Europe	3,104,092	3,262,002	3,156,724	157,910	5.09	52,632	1.70	-105,278	-3.23 *
Asia	4,833,158	4,711,433	4,627,476	-121,725	-2.52	-205,682	-4.26	-83,957	-1.78
Mexico	4,504,765	4,760,030	4,424,274	255,265	5.67	-80,491	-1.79	-335,756	-7.05 *
Other Latin America	4,218,775	4,135,888	3,958,859	-82,887	-1.96	-259,916	-6.16	-177,029	-4.28 *
Other Regions	1,294,461	1,043,713	1,015,896	-250,748	-19.37 *	-278,565	-21.52 *	-27,817	-2.67
Age									
Younger than 18	579,666	511,406	447,377	-68,260	-11.78	-132,289	-22.82 *	-64,029	-12.52 *
18-29	2,401,273	2,301,048	2,042,597	-100,225	-4.17	-358,676	-14.94 *	-258,451	-11.23 *
30-49	8,253,508	8,331,414	7,889,781	77,906	0.94	-363,727	-4.41	-441,633	-5.30 *
50 and older	6,720,803	6,769,198	6,803,474	48,395	0.72	82,671	1.23	34,276	0.51
Sex									
Male	8,939,003	8,708,490	8,333,371	-230,513	-2.58	-605,632	-6.78 *	-375,119	-4.31 *
Female	9,016,248	9,204,576	8,849,858	188,328	2.09	-166,390	-1.85	-354,718	-3.85 *
Hispanic Origin									
Non-Hispanic	10,347,179	10,329,568	10,007,478	-17,611	-0.17	-339,701	-3.28	-322,090	-3.12 *
Hispanic	7,608,072	7,583,498	7,175,751	-24,574	-0.32	-432,321	-5.68	-407,747	-5.38 *
Hispanic Origin/Race									
Non-Hispanic White	4,839,161	4,892,907	4,629,785	53,746	1.11	-209,376	-4.33	-263,122	-5.38 *
Non-Hispanic Black	1,092,396	1,237,399	1,208,895	145,003	13.27	116,499	10.66	-28,504	-2.30
Non-Hispanic Asian	4,355,726	3,900,002	3,998,225	-455,724	-10.46 *	-357,501	-8.21 *	98,223	2.52 *
Non-Hispanic Other	59,896	299,260	170,573	239,364	399.63 *	110,677	184.78 *	-128,687	-43.00 *
Hispanic	7,608,072	7,583,498	7,175,751	-24,574	-0.32	-432,321	-5.68	-407,747	-5.38 *

* Significantly different at the 90 percent confidence level.

Table 10. Foreign-Born Population Entering 1990 to 1999, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	March 2000	Provisional	C2SS	Differences					
	CPS	Census 2000		Census 2000-CPS		C2SS-CPS		C2SS-Census 2000	
	(Reweighted)	(Households)		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2		3	4= 2-1	5= 4/1*100	6= 3-1	7= 6/1*100	8= 3-2
Total entering in 1990s	11,795,700	12,126,819	12,400,539	331,119	2.81	604,839	5.13 *	273,720	2.26 *
Citizenship Status									
Naturalized	1,058,837	1,701,766	1,670,254	642,929	60.72 *	611,417	57.74 *	-31,512	-1.85
Not a citizen	10,736,863	10,425,053	10,730,285	-311,810	-2.90	-6,578	-0.06	305,232	2.93 *
Place of birth									
Europe	1,208,657	1,527,404	1,476,048	318,747	26.37 *	267,391	22.12 *	-51,356	-3.36
Asia	3,160,315	3,329,352	3,519,311	169,037	5.35	358,996	11.36 *	189,959	5.71 *
Mexico	3,761,300	3,971,665	4,048,548	210,365	5.59	287,248	7.64	76,883	1.94
Other Latin America	2,639,081	2,544,858	2,595,369	-94,223	-3.57	-43,712	-1.66	50,511	1.98
Other Regions	1,026,346	753,540	761,263	-272,806	-26.58 *	-265,083	-25.83 *	7,723	1.02
Age									
Younger than 18	2,327,425	2,459,384	2,379,217	131,959	5.67	51,792	2.23	-80,167	-3.26 *
18-29	4,280,274	4,257,771	4,363,746	-22,503	-0.53	83,472	1.95	105,975	2.49 *
30-49	3,964,118	4,147,853	4,403,437	183,735	4.63	439,319	11.08 *	255,584	6.16 *
50 and older	1,223,883	1,261,811	1,254,139	37,928	3.10	30,256	2.47	-7,672	-0.61
Sex									
Male	6,087,930	6,164,046	6,346,808	76,116	1.25	258,878	4.25	182,762	2.96 *
Female	5,707,769	5,962,773	6,053,731	255,004	4.47	345,962	6.06 *	90,958	1.53
Hispanic Origin									
Non-Hispanic	5,862,322	6,355,925	6,432,459	493,603	8.42 *	570,137	9.73 *	76,534	1.20
Hispanic	5,933,377	5,770,894	5,968,080	-162,483	-2.74	34,703	0.58	197,186	3.42 *
Hispanic Origin/Race									
Non-Hispanic White	2,154,477	2,429,294	2,367,225	274,817	12.76 *	212,748	9.87	-62,069	-2.56
Non-Hispanic Black	641,210	829,210	802,923	188,000	29.32 *	161,713	25.22 *	-26,287	-3.17
Non-Hispanic Asian	3,052,096	2,833,376	3,097,861	-218,720	-7.17	45,765	1.50	264,485	9.33 *
Non-Hispanic Other	14,539	264,045	164,450	249,506	1,716.12 *	149,911	1,031.10 *	-99,595	-37.72 *
Hispanic	5,933,377	5,770,894	5,968,080	-162,483	-2.74	34,703	0.58	197,186	3.42 *

* Significantly different at the 90 percent confidence level.

Table 11. Foreign-Born Population Born in Europe, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	March 2000	Provisional	C2SS	Differences					
	CPS	Census 2000		Census 2000-CPS		C2SS-CPS		C2SS-Census 2000	
	(Reweighted)	(Households)		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2		3	4= 2-1	5= 4/1*100	6= 3-1	7= 6/1*100	8= 3-2
Total from Europe	4,349,656	4,846,038	4,768,602	496,382	11.41 *	418,946	9.63 *	-77,436	-1.60
Citizenship Status									
Naturalized	2,291,399	2,702,767	2,638,104	411,368	17.95 *	346,705	15.13 *	-64,663	-2.39 *
Not a citizen	2,058,257	2,143,271	2,130,498	85,014	4.13	72,241	3.51	-12,773	-0.60
Year of entry									
Before 1970	1,917,761	2,008,115	1,939,745	90,354	4.71	21,984	1.15	-68,370	-3.40 *
1970-1979	540,794	579,996	541,409	39,202	7.25	615	0.11	-38,587	-6.65 *
1980-1989	645,537	673,891	675,570	28,354	4.39	30,033	4.65	1,679	0.25
1990-1999	1,208,659	1,527,405	1,476,048	318,746	26.37 *	267,389	22.12 *	-51,357	-3.36
2000 ¹	36,906	56,632	135,830	19,726	53.45	98,924	268.04 *	79,198	139.85 *
Age									
Younger than 18	237,901	370,055	372,339	132,154	55.55 *	134,438	56.51 *	2,284	0.62
18-29	466,543	539,985	517,910	73,442	15.74	51,367	11.01	-22,075	-4.09
30-49	1,415,768	1,526,089	1,507,768	110,321	7.79	92,000	6.50	-18,321	-1.20
50 and older	2,229,444	2,409,909	2,370,585	180,465	8.09	141,141	6.33	-39,324	-1.63
Sex									
Male	2,098,928	2,201,658	2,152,641	102,730	4.89	53,713	2.56	-49,017	-2.23 *
Female	2,250,727	2,644,380	2,615,961	393,653	17.49 *	365,234	16.23 *	-28,419	-1.07
Hispanic Origin									
Non-Hispanic	4,262,978	4,736,992	4,672,521	474,014	11.12 *	409,543	9.61 *	-64,471	-1.36
Hispanic	86,677	109,046	96,081	22,369	25.81	9,404	10.85	-12,965	-11.89 *
Hispanic Origin/Race									
Non-Hispanic White	4,165,318	4,546,272	4,553,298	380,954	9.15 *	387,980	9.31 *	7,026	0.15
Non-Hispanic Black	46,815	65,439	56,593	18,624	39.78	9,778	20.89	-8,846	-13.52
Non-Hispanic Asian	46,886	52,401	40,526	5,515	11.76	-6,360	-13.56	-11,875	-22.66 *
Non-Hispanic Other	3,960	72,880	22,104	68,920	1,740.40 *	18,144	458.18 *	-50,776	-69.67 *
Hispanic	86,677	109,046	96,081	22,369	25.81	9,404	10.85	-12,965	-11.89 *

* Significantly different at the 90 percent confidence level.

¹ Owing to differing coverage periods among data sources, entries in the year 2000 vary substantially (see p. 2).

Table 12. Foreign-Born Population Born in Asia, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	March 2000	Provisional	C2SS	Differences					
	CPS	Census 2000		Census 2000-CPS		C2SS-CPS		C2SS-Census 2000	
	(Reweighted)	(Households)		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2	3	4= 2-1	5= 4/1*100	6= 3-1	7= 6/1*100	8= 3-2	9= 8/2*100
Total from Asia	8,028,879	8,143,449	8,397,093	114,570	1.43	368,214	4.59	253,644	3.11 *
Citizenship Status									
Naturalized	3,757,081	4,135,765	4,222,524	378,684	10.08 *	465,443	12.39 *	86,759	2.10 *
Not a citizen	4,271,798	4,007,684	4,174,569	-264,114	-6.18	-97,229	-2.28	166,885	4.16 *
Year of entry									
Before 1970	609,830	659,623	643,057	49,793	8.17	33,227	5.45	-16,566	-2.51
1970-1979	1,519,512	1,491,526	1,460,510	-27,986	-1.84	-59,002	-3.88	-31,016	-2.08
1980-1989	2,703,816	2,560,285	2,523,909	-143,531	-5.31	-179,907	-6.65	-36,376	-1.42
1990-1999	3,160,317	3,329,352	3,519,311	169,035	5.35	358,994	11.36 *	189,959	5.71 *
2000 ¹	35,406	102,663	250,306	67,257	189.96 *	214,900	606.96 *	147,643	143.81 *
Age									
Younger than 18	704,828	748,860	783,368	44,032	6.25	78,540	11.14	34,508	4.61
18-29	1,755,804	1,662,016	1,698,772	-93,788	-5.34	-57,032	-3.25	36,756	2.21
30-49	3,366,285	3,583,570	3,672,434	217,285	6.45	306,149	9.09	88,864	2.48 *
50 and older	2,201,962	2,149,002	2,242,519	-52,960	-2.41	40,557	1.84	93,517	4.35 *
Sex									
Male	3,829,838	3,896,492	4,068,171	66,654	1.74	238,333	6.22	171,679	4.41 *
Female	4,199,042	4,246,957	4,328,922	47,915	1.14	129,880	3.09	81,965	1.93 *
Hispanic Origin									
Non-Hispanic	7,944,953	8,020,729	8,355,524	75,776	0.95	410,571	5.17	334,795	4.17 *
Hispanic	83,926	122,719	41,569	38,793	46.22	-42,357	-50.47	-81,150	-66.13 *
Race/Hispanic Origin									
Non-Hispanic White	1,085,532	1,238,659	1,203,609	153,127	14.11	118,077	10.88	-35,050	-2.83
Non-Hispanic Black	44,262	83,120	33,076	38,858	87.79 *	-11,186	-25.27	-50,044	-60.21 *
Non-Hispanic Asian	6,771,075	6,520,165	7,035,783	-250,910	-3.71	264,708	3.91	515,618	7.91 *
Non-Hispanic Other	44,085	178,785	83,056	134,700	305.55 *	38,971	88.40 *	-95,729	-53.54 *
Hispanic	83,926	122,719	41,569	38,793	46.22	-42,357	-50.47	-81,150	-66.13 *

* Significantly different at the 90 percent confidence level.

¹ Owing to differing coverage periods among data sources, entries in the year 2000 vary substantially (see p. 2).

Table 13. Foreign-Born Population Born in Mexico, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	March 2000	Provisional	C2SS	Differences					
	CPS	Census 2000		Census 2000-CPS		C2SS-CPS		C2SS-Census 2000	
	(Reweighted)	(Households)		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2		3	4= 2-1	5= 4/1*100	6= 3-1	7= 6/1*100	8= 3-2
Total from Mexico	8,397,883	8,943,298	8,774,313	545,415	6.49 *	376,430	4.48	-168,985	-1.89
Citizenship Status									
Naturalized	1,632,518	2,017,985	1,916,963	385,467	23.61 *	284,445	17.42 *	-101,022	-5.01 *
Not a citizen	6,765,365	6,925,313	6,857,350	159,948	2.36	91,985	1.36	-67,963	-0.98
Year of entry									
Before 1970	657,696	805,503	717,749	147,807	22.47 *	60,053	9.13	-87,754	-10.89 *
1970-1979	1,422,441	1,437,107	1,323,487	14,666	1.03	-98,954	-6.96	-113,620	-7.91 *
1980-1989	2,424,628	2,517,420	2,383,038	92,792	3.83	-41,590	-1.72	-134,382	-5.34 *
1990-1999	3,761,300	3,971,666	4,048,548	210,366	5.59	287,248	7.64	76,882	1.94
2000 ¹	131,819	211,604	301,491	79,785	60.53 *	169,672	128.72 *	89,887	42.48 *
Age									
Younger than 18	1,087,810	1,204,355	1,121,005	116,545	10.71	33,195	3.05	-83,350	-6.92 *
18-29	2,690,752	2,818,014	2,822,677	127,262	4.73	131,925	4.90	4,663	0.17
30-49	3,447,097	3,681,072	3,599,232	233,975	6.79	152,135	4.41	-81,840	-2.22
50 and older	1,172,225	1,239,857	1,231,399	67,632	5.77	59,174	5.05	-8,458	-0.68
Sex									
Male	4,675,943	4,918,220	4,856,169	242,277	5.18	180,226	3.85	-62,051	-1.26
Female	3,721,940	4,025,079	3,918,144	303,139	8.14	196,204	5.27	-106,935	-2.66 *
Hispanic Origin									
Non-Hispanic	83,164	289,726	63,733	206,562	248.38 *	-19,431	-23.36	-225,993	-78.00 *
Hispanic	8,314,719	8,653,572	8,710,580	338,853	4.08	395,861	4.76	57,008	0.66
Race/Hispanic Origin									
Non-Hispanic White	67,656	181,934	48,648	114,278	168.91 *	-19,008	-28.10	-133,286	-73.26 *
Non-Hispanic Black	0	48,587	8,604	48,587	---	8,604	---	-39,983	-82.29 *
Non-Hispanic Asian	8,921	31,549	1,333	22,628	253.65 *	-7,588	-85.06	-30,216	-95.77 *
Non-Hispanic Other	6,587	27,656	5,148	21,069	319.86 *	-1,439	-21.85	-22,508	-81.39 *
Hispanic	8,314,719	8,653,572	8,710,580	338,853	4.08	395,861	4.76	57,008	0.66

* Significantly different at the 90 percent confidence level.

¹ Owing to differing coverage periods among data sources, entries in the year 2000 vary substantially (see p. 2).

Table 14. Foreign-Born Population Born in Other Latin America: 2000

Characteristic	March 2000	Provisional	C2SS	Differences					
	CPS	Census 2000		Census 2000-CPS		C2SS-CPS		C2SS-Census 2000	
	(Reweighted)	(Households)		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2		3	4= 2-1	5= 4/1*100	6= 3-1	7= 6/1*100	8= 3-2
Total Other Latin America	6,949,405	6,793,408	6,727,159	-155,997	-2.24	-222,246	-3.20	-66,249	-0.98
Citizenship Status									
Naturalized	2,559,234	2,752,948	2,760,125	193,714	7.57	200,891	7.85	7,177	0.26
Not a citizen	4,390,171	4,040,460	3,967,034	-349,711	-7.97	-423,137	-9.64 *	-73,426	-1.82
Year of entry									
Before 1970	982,421	962,285	918,386	-20,136	-2.05	-64,035	-6.52	-43,899	-4.56 *
1970-1979	1,015,615	1,004,549	966,077	-11,066	-1.09	-49,538	-4.88	-38,472	-3.83
1980-1989	2,220,739	2,169,055	2,074,396	-51,684	-2.33	-146,343	-6.59	-94,659	-4.36 *
1990-1999	2,639,081	2,544,859	2,595,369	-94,222	-3.57	-43,712	-1.66	50,510	1.98
2000 ¹	91,549	112,661	172,931	21,112	23.06	81,382	88.89 *	60,270	53.50 *
Age									
Younger than 18	696,364	628,342	619,522	-68,022	-9.77	-76,842	-11.03	-8,820	-1.40
18-29	1,458,375	1,431,351	1,423,080	-27,024	-1.85	-35,295	-2.42	-8,271	-0.58
30-49	3,058,684	3,026,307	2,979,000	-32,377	-1.06	-79,684	-2.61	-47,307	-1.56
50 and older	1,735,983	1,707,409	1,705,557	-28,574	-1.65	-30,426	-1.75	-1,852	-0.11
Sex									
Male	3,327,093	3,235,278	3,190,063	-91,815	-2.76	-137,030	-4.12	-45,215	-1.40
Female	3,622,312	3,558,130	3,537,096	-64,182	-1.77	-85,216	-2.35	-21,034	-0.59
Hispanic Origin									
Non-Hispanic	1,917,288	2,057,050	2,037,638	139,762	7.29	120,350	6.28	-19,412	-0.94
Hispanic	5,032,117	4,736,358	4,689,521	-295,759	-5.88	-342,596	-6.81	-46,837	-0.99
Race/Hispanic Origin									
Non-Hispanic White	541,024	387,098	335,243	-153,926	-28.45 *	-205,781	-38.04 *	-51,855	-13.40 *
Non-Hispanic Black	1,206,348	1,366,564	1,437,410	160,216	13.28	231,062	19.15 *	70,846	5.18 *
Non-Hispanic Asian	167,860	129,036	143,121	-38,824	-23.13	-24,739	-14.74	14,085	10.92
Non-Hispanic Other	2,056	174,352	121,864	172,296	8,380.16 *	119,808	5,827.24 *	-52,488	-30.10 *
Hispanic	5,032,117	4,736,358	4,689,521	-295,759	-5.88	-342,596	-6.81	-46,837	-0.99

* Significantly different at the 90 percent confidence level.

¹ Owing to differing coverage periods among data sources, entries in the year 2000 vary substantially (see p. 2).

Figure 2. Citizenship Items, by Data Source

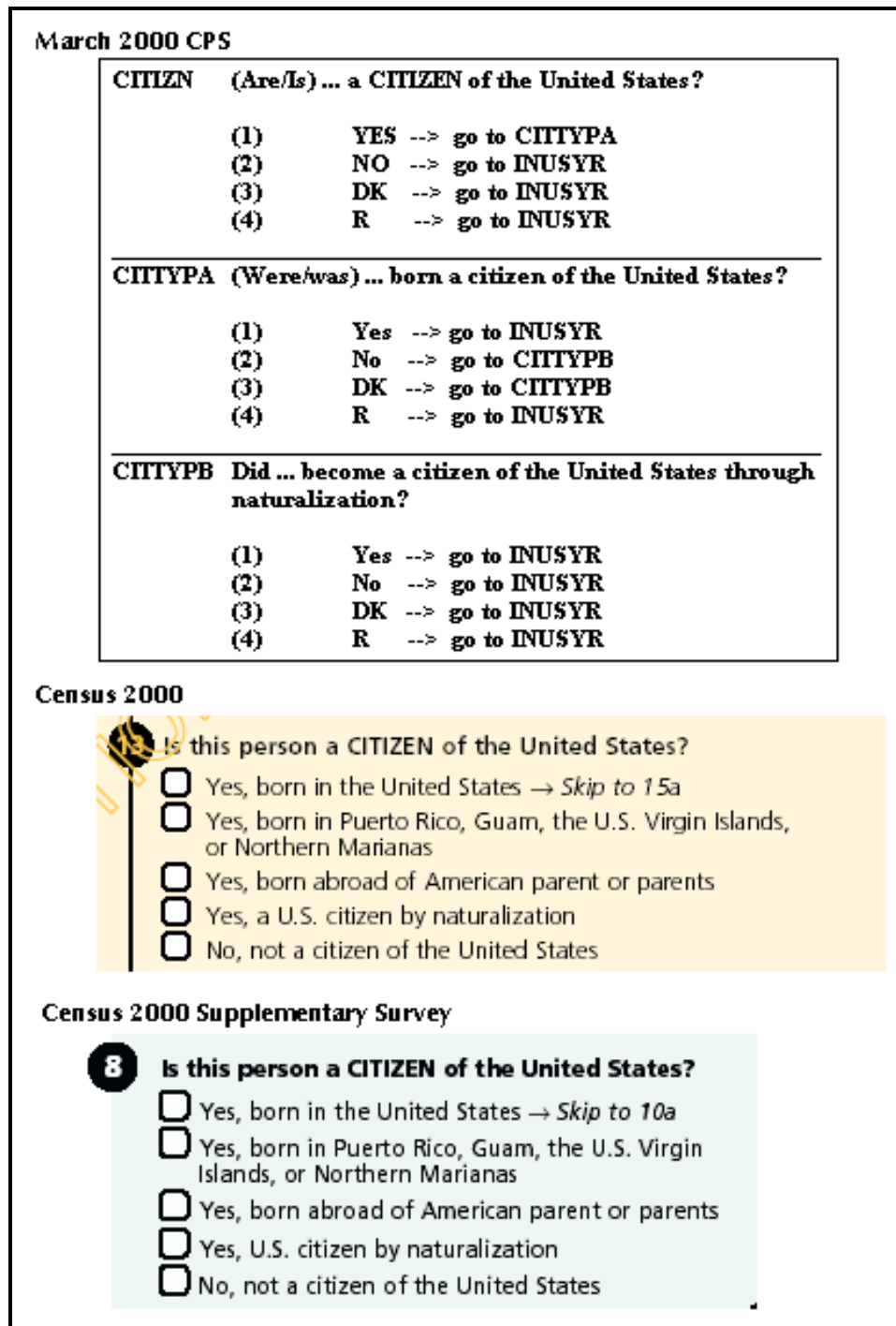
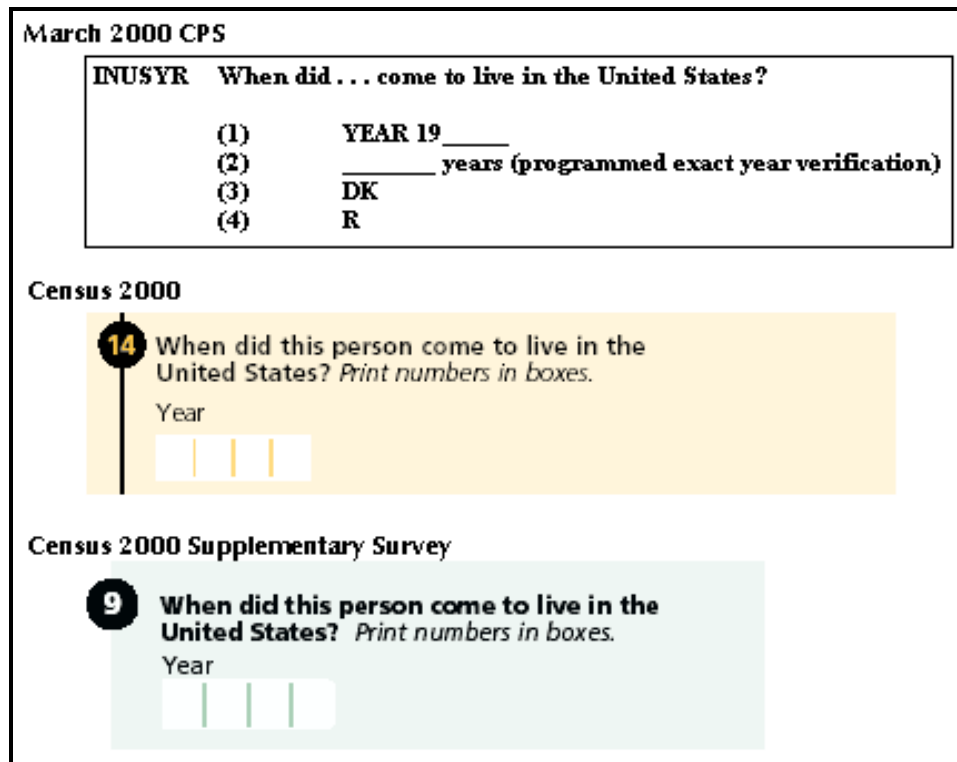


Figure 3. Year-of-Entry Items, by Data Source



Appendix A. Citizenship Status of the Population, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	Provisional Census 2000					
	Total		In households		In group quarters	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Total population	281,421,906	100.0%	273,643,273	100.0%	7,778,633	100.0%
Citizenship status						
Born in the U.S.	246,976,984	87.8%	239,866,420	87.7%	7,110,564	91.4%
Born in Puerto Rico or other USIA	1,584,812	0.6%	1,517,932	0.6%	66,880	0.9%
Born abroad of Amer. parent(s)	1,761,164	0.6%	1,703,411	0.6%	57,753	0.7%
Naturalized	12,556,533	4.5%	12,353,071	4.5%	203,462	2.6%
Not a citizen	18,542,413	6.6%	18,202,438	6.7%	339,975	4.4%

Appendix A. Citizenship Status of the Total Population, by Data Source: 2000 (cont'd)

Characteristic	March 2000 CPS - Original (1990-based) weights						
	Number	Percent	a ¹	b ¹	Standard error	90-percent confidence interval	
						Lower bound	Upper bound
Total population	274,087,002	100.0%	-0.000019	5.211	1,195,101	272,121,060	276,052,944
Citizenship Status							
Born in the U.S.	242,339,637	88.4%	-0.000019	5.211	1,123,758	240,491,055	244,188,219
Born in Puerto Rico or other USIA	1,479,117	0.5%	-0.000019	5.211	87,793	1,334,697	1,623,537
Born abroad of American parent(s)	1,889,014	0.7%	-0.000019	5.211	99,215	1,725,805	2,052,223
Naturalized	10,621,537	3.9%	-0.000025	6.774	268,236	10,180,290	11,062,784
Not a citizen	17,757,696	6.5%	-0.000025	6.774	346,829	17,187,162	18,328,230

¹The "a" and "b" parameters used to compute standard errors are produced by the Demographic Statistical Methods Division and published in the "Source and Accuracy Statement for the Foreign-Born Population."

Appendix A. Citizenship Status of the Total Population, by Data Source: 2000 (cont'd)

Characteristic	March 2000 CPS - Reweighted					90-percent confidence interval	
	Number	Percent	a ¹	b ¹	Standard error	Lower bound	Upper bound
Total population	276,979,090	100.0%	-0.000019	5,211	1,201,390	275,002,803	278,955,377
Citizenship Status							
Born in the U.S.	243,438,713	87.9%	-0.000019	5,211	1,126,303	241,585,944	245,291,482
Born in Puerto Rico or other USIA	1,550,671	0.6%	-0.000019	5,211	89,892	1,402,799	1,698,543
Born abroad of American parent(s)	1,908,488	0.7%	-0.000019	5,211	99,725	1,744,440	2,072,536
Naturalized	11,102,506	4.0%	-0.000025	6,774	274,241	10,651,379	11,553,633
Not a citizen	18,978,712	6.9%	-0.000025	6,774	358,555	18,388,889	19,568,535

The "a" and "b" parameters used to compute standard errors are produced by the Demographic Statistical Methods Division and published in the "Source and Accuracy Statement for the Foreign-Born Population."

Appendix A. Citizenship Status of the Total Population, by Data Source: 2000 (cont'd)

Characteristic	Census 2000 Supplementary Survey				
	Number	Percent	Standard error	90-percent confidence interval	
				Lower bound	Upper bound
Total population	273,643,269	100.0%	---	---	---
Citizenship Status					
Born in the U.S.	239,692,877	87.6%	173,220	239,407,930	239,977,824
Born in Puerto Rico or other USIA	1,455,835	0.5%	36,156	1,396,358	1,515,312
Born abroad of American parent(s)	1,971,872	0.7%	28,250	1,925,401	2,018,343
Naturalized	12,249,038	4.5%	71,110	12,132,062	12,366,014
Not a citizen	18,273,647	6.7%	160,385	18,009,814	18,537,480

¹Owing to differing coverage periods among data sources, entries in the year 2000 vary substantially (see p. 2).

Appendix B. General Characteristics of the Foreign-Born Population, by Data Source: 2000

Characteristic	Provisional Census 2000					
	Total		In households		In group quarters	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Total foreign born	31,098,946	100.0%	30,555,510	100.0%	543,436	100.0%
Citizenship status						
Naturalized	12,556,533	40.4%	12,353,071	40.4%	203,462	37.4%
Not a citizen	18,542,413	59.6%	18,202,438	59.6%	339,975	62.6%
Place of birth						
Europe	4,956,908	15.9%	4,846,038	15.9%	110,870	20.4%
Asia	8,276,315	26.6%	8,143,449	26.7%	132,867	24.4%
Mexico	9,064,828	29.1%	8,943,298	29.3%	121,530	22.4%
Other Latin America	6,917,622	22.2%	6,793,408	22.2%	124,214	22.9%
Other Regions	1,883,272	6.1%	1,829,317	6.0%	53,955	9.9%
Year of entry						
Before 1970	5,012,740	16.1%	4,903,282	16.0%	109,458	20.1%
1970-1979	4,789,199	15.4%	4,730,631	15.5%	58,569	10.8%
1980-1989	8,437,062	27.1%	8,279,153	27.1%	157,909	29.1%
1990-1999	12,326,269	39.6%	12,126,818	39.7%	199,449	36.7%
2000 ¹	533,676	1.7%	515,625	1.7%	18,051	3.3%
Age						
Younger than 18	3,154,305	10.1%	3,134,746	10.3%	19,559	3.6%
18-29	7,005,350	22.5%	6,750,040	22.1%	255,309	47.0%
30-49	12,727,607	40.9%	12,599,814	41.2%	127,793	23.5%
50 and older	8,211,685	26.4%	8,070,910	26.4%	140,775	25.9%
Sex						
Male	15,487,452	49.8%	15,158,400	49.6%	329,052	60.6%
Female	15,611,495	50.2%	15,397,110	50.4%	214,384	39.4%
Hispanic Origin						
Non-Hispanic	17,251,187	55.5%	16,909,590	55.3%	341,597	62.9%
Hispanic	13,847,759	44.5%	13,645,920	44.7%	201,840	37.1%
Hispanic Origin/Race						
Non-Hispanic White	7,568,020	24.3%	7,419,335	24.3%	148,686	27.4%
Non-Hispanic Black	2,157,634	6.9%	2,095,498	6.9%	62,136	11.4%
Non-Hispanic Asian	6,939,470	22.3%	6,818,011	22.3%	121,460	22.4%
Non-Hispanic Other	586,062	1.9%	576,746	1.9%	9,316	1.7%
Hispanic	13,847,759	44.5%	13,645,920	44.7%	201,840	37.1%

¹ Owing to differing coverage periods among data sources, entries in the year 2000 vary substantially (see p. 2).

Appendix B. General Characteristics of the Foreign-Born Population, by Data Source: 2000 (cont'd)

Characteristic	March 2000 CPS - Original (1990-based) weights						
	Number	Percent	a ¹	b ¹	Standard error	90-percent confidence interval	
						Lower bound	Upper bound
Total foreign born	28,379,233	100.0%	-0.000025	6,774	438,453	27,657,978	29,100,488
Citizenship Status							
Naturalized	10,621,537	37.4%	-0.000025	6,774	268,236	10,180,290	11,062,784
Not a citizen	17,757,696	62.6%	-0.000025	6,774	346,829	17,187,162	18,328,230
Place of birth							
Europe	4,303,120	15.2%	-0.000024	6,351	165,315	4,031,176	4,575,064
Asia	7,297,324	25.7%	-0.000038	10,351	274,836	6,845,219	7,749,429
Mexico	7,841,142	23.4%	-0.000041	11,054	294,408	7,356,841	8,325,443
Other Latin America	6,636,356	27.6%	-0.000041	11,054	270,847	6,190,812	7,081,900
Other Regions	2,301,291	8.1%	-0.000038	10,351	154,339	2,047,403	2,555,179
Year of entry							
Before 1970	4,546,849	16.0%	-0.000025	6,774	175,500	4,258,151	4,835,547
1970-1979	4,604,906	16.2%	-0.000025	6,774	176,617	4,314,371	4,895,441
1980-1989	8,021,603	28.3%	-0.000025	6,774	233,106	7,638,144	8,405,062
1990-1999	10,899,226	38.4%	-0.000025	6,774	271,719	10,452,248	11,346,204
2000 ¹	306,647	1.1%	-0.000025	6,774	45,577	231,673	381,621
Age							
Younger than 18	2,836,887	10.0%	-0.000112	6,774	138,626	2,608,848	3,064,926
18-29	6,050,235	21.3%	-0.000177	6,774	202,446	5,717,212	6,383,258
30-49	11,720,854	41.3%	-0.000167	6,774	281,775	11,257,334	12,184,374
50 and older	7,771,257	27.4%	-0.000161	6,774	229,440	7,393,829	8,148,685
Sex							
Male	14,199,934	50.0%	-0.000051	6,774	310,146	13,689,744	14,710,124
Female	14,179,299	50.0%	-0.000048	6,774	309,920	13,669,480	14,689,118
Hispanic Origin							
Non-Hispanic	15,537,773	54.8%	-0.000030	8,232	357,641	14,949,454	16,126,092
Hispanic	12,841,461	45.2%	-0.000337	11,039	376,506	12,222,108	13,460,814
Hispanic Origin/Race							
Non-Hispanic White	7,045,302	24.8%	-0.000030	8,232	240,826	6,649,144	7,441,460
Non-Hispanic Black	1,789,890	6.3%	-0.000312	11,039	140,565	1,558,660	2,021,120
Non-Hispanic Asian	6,637,546	23.4%	-0.000811	11,039	270,688	6,192,265	7,082,827
Non-Hispanic Other	65,035	0.2%	-0.000811	11,039	26,794	20,959	109,111
Hispanic	12,841,461	45.2%	-0.000337	11,039	376,506	12,222,108	13,460,814

The "a" and "b" parameters used to compute standard errors are produced by the Demographic Statistical Methods Division and published in the "Source and Accuracy Statement for the Foreign-Born Population."

² Owing to differing coverage periods among data sources, entries in the year 2000 vary substantially (see p. 2).

Appendix B. General Characteristics of the Foreign-Born Population, by Data Source: 2000 (cont'd)

Characteristic	March 2000 CPS - Reweighted						90-percent confidence interval	
	Number	Percent	a ¹	b ¹	Standard error	90-percent confidence interval		
						Lower bound	Upper bound	
Total foreign born	30,081,218	100.0%	-0.000025	6,774	451,409	29,338,650	30,823,786	
Citizenship Status								
Naturalized	11,102,506	36.9%	-0.000025	6,774	274,241	10,651,379	11,553,633	
Not a citizen	18,978,712	63.1%	-0.000025	6,774	358,555	18,388,889	19,568,535	
Place of birth								
Europe	4,349,655	14.5%	-0.000024	6,351	166,207	4,076,245	4,623,065	
Asia	8,028,880	26.7%	-0.000038	10,351	288,283	7,554,655	8,503,105	
Mexico	8,397,883	27.9%	-0.000041	11,054	304,680	7,896,684	8,899,082	
Other Latin America	6,949,405	23.1%	-0.000041	11,054	277,162	6,493,474	7,405,336	
Other Regions	2,355,396	7.8%	-0.000038	10,351	156,143	2,098,540	2,612,252	
Year of entry								
Before 1970	4,624,042	15.4%	-0.000025	6,774	176,984	4,332,904	4,915,180	
1970-1979	4,795,198	15.9%	-0.000025	6,774	180,229	4,498,720	5,091,676	
1980-1989	8,536,011	28.4%	-0.000025	6,774	240,464	8,140,448	8,931,574	
1990-1999	11,795,700	39.2%	-0.000025	6,774	282,673	11,330,703	12,260,697	
2000 ²	330,268	1.1%	-0.000025	6,774	47,299	252,460	408,076	
Age								
Younger than 18	2,975,483	9.9%	-0.000112	6,774	141,972	2,741,940	3,209,026	
18-29	6,822,664	22.7%	-0.000177	6,774	214,981	6,469,021	7,176,307	
30-49	12,316,298	40.9%	-0.000167	6,774	288,844	11,841,150	12,791,446	
50 and older	7,966,773	26.5%	-0.000161	6,774	232,308	7,584,627	8,348,919	
Sex								
Male	15,201,094	50.5%	-0.000051	6,774	320,893	14,673,225	15,728,963	
Female	14,880,125	49.5%	-0.000048	6,774	317,487	14,357,859	15,402,391	
Hispanic Origin								
Non-Hispanic	16,330,655	54.3%	-0.000030	8,232	366,652	15,727,512	16,933,798	
Hispanic	13,750,564	45.7%	-0.000337	11,039	389,606	13,109,663	14,391,465	
Hispanic Origin/Race								
Non-Hispanic White	7,066,098	23.5%	-0.000030	8,232	241,181	6,669,356	7,462,840	
Non-Hispanic Black	1,747,030	5.8%	-0.000312	11,039	138,872	1,518,585	1,975,475	
Non-Hispanic Asian	7,443,093	24.7%	-0.000811	11,039	286,643	6,971,565	7,914,621	
Non-Hispanic Other	74,435	0.2%	-0.000811	11,039	28,665	27,281	121,589	
Hispanic	13,750,564	45.7%	-0.000337	11,039	389,606	13,109,663	14,391,465	

The "a" and "b" parameters used to compute standard errors are produced by the Demographic Statistical Methods Division and published in the "Source and Accuracy Statement for the Foreign-Born Population."

² Owing to differing coverage periods among data sources, entries in the year 2000 vary substantially (see p. 2).

Appendix B. General Characteristics of the Foreign-Born Population, by Data Source (cont'd)

Characteristic	Census 2000 Supplementary Survey				
	Number	Percent	Standard error	90-percent confidence interval	
	Lower bound	Upper bound			
Total foreign born	30,522,685	100.0%	165,884	30,249,806	30,795,564
Citizenship Status					
Naturalized	12,249,038	40.1%	71,110	12,132,062	12,366,014
Not a citizen	18,273,647	59.9%	160,385	18,009,814	18,537,480
Place of birth					
Europe	4,768,602	15.6%	53,205	4,681,080	4,856,124
Asia	8,397,093	27.5%	72,981	8,277,039	8,517,147
Mexico	8,774,313	28.7%	103,634	8,603,835	8,944,791
Other Latin America	6,727,159	22.0%	75,079	6,603,654	6,850,664
Other Regions	1,855,518	6.1%	43,647	1,783,719	1,927,317
Year of entry					
Before 1970	4,683,040	15.3%	38,183	4,620,229	4,745,851
1970-1979	4,499,796	14.7%	50,368	4,416,941	4,582,651
1980-1989	8,000,393	26.2%	79,070	7,870,323	8,130,463
1990-1999	12,400,539	40.6%	121,834	12,200,122	12,600,956
2000 ¹	938,917	3.1%	36,235	879,310	998,524
Age					
Younger than 18	3,072,235	10.1%	45,817	2,996,866	3,147,604
18-29	6,761,512	22.2%	70,842	6,644,977	6,878,047
30-49	12,541,287	41.1%	87,509	12,397,335	12,685,239
50 and older	8,147,651	26.7%	53,893	8,058,997	8,236,305
Sex					
Male	15,190,081	49.8%	94,296	15,034,964	15,345,198
Female	15,332,604	50.2%	91,468	15,182,139	15,483,069
Hispanic Origin					
Non-Hispanic	16,956,135	55.6%	106,848	16,780,370	17,131,900
Hispanic	13,566,550	44.4%	115,236	13,376,987	13,756,113
Hispanic Origin/Race					
Non-Hispanic White	7,222,781	23.7%	67,050	7,112,484	7,333,078
Non-Hispanic Black	2,064,731	6.8%	44,662	1,991,262	2,138,200
Non-Hispanic Asian	7,319,039	24.0%	66,311	7,209,957	7,428,121
Non-Hispanic Other	349,584	1.1%	17,014	321,596	377,572
Hispanic	13,566,550	44.4%	115,236	13,376,987	13,756,113

¹ Owing to differing coverage periods among data sources, entries in the year 2000 vary substantially (see p. 2).

Appendix C. DAPE Census 2000 data file compilation

(Copied directly from a memo written by Arthur Cresce)

Overview of Census 2000 DAPE File

As the DAPE project was being conducted, it became clear that having advance data from Census 2000 sample files was critical to the success of DAPE. However, it also became clear that the formal development, clearance, and release of these data would occur too late to have an impact on DAPE. As a consequence, POP worked with DSCMO and DSSD to develop an advance set of sample data including key variables that would be needed by DAPE analysts.

Development of this special file involved several important steps: 1) obtaining coded place of birth and migration data, 2) creating edit and imputation specifications that would be a scaled-down version of the full edit but follow the same basic philosophy, and 3) a simplified version of the formal weighting scheme developed by DSSD for full sample processing.

Coded responses, reflecting the results of automated coding (99.4% of all place of birth codes and 96% of all migration codes) were obtained from GEO. DSCMO obtained these codes from GEO and merged them into the sample census unedited file (SCUF) to produce a pseudo sample census information file (SCIF). The SCIF was then put through the scaled-down version of the edits to produce a sample census edited file (SCEF). DSSD, using its scaled-down version of the Census 2000 weighting specs, produced weights that were included in each sample record on the SCEF. These procedures were followed to produce records for the housing unit and group quarters populations.

As with Census 2000, a SCIF and SCEF (in ASCII format) was produced for each state. The Data Management Team (DMT) converted each of these files into SAS data sets and merged them into a national file. This file is stored on POPDEC2K in the directory */dec2k/scratch/scef*.

Documentation - all documentation for this Census 2000 DAPE file is located in:

X:\SHARED\DAPE\Background-Resources

Record layout (SCIF) – ALIEN-SCIF.doc

Record layout (SCEF) – ALIEN-SCEF.doc

Edit procedures – DAPE SPECS REVISED.doc

Weighting procedures – Dainvest4.doc

**Appendix D. Demographic Analysis-Population Estimates (DAPE) Research Project Reports
Related to Evaluating Components of International Migration**
(in order of Working Paper Series Number)

- Deardorff, K. and L. Blumberman. 2001. Evaluating Components of International Migration: Estimates of the Foreign-Born Population by Migrant Status: 2000. (Population Division Working Paper #58) (December 2001) U.S. Census Bureau.
- Perry, M., B. Van der Vate, L. Auman, and K. Morris. 2001. Evaluating Components of International Migration: Legal Migrants. (Population Division Working Paper #59) (December 2001) U.S. Census Bureau.
- Cassidy, R. and L. Pearson. 2001. Evaluating Components of International Migration: Temporary (Legal) Migrants. (Population Division Working Paper #60) (December 2001) U.S. Census Bureau.
- Costanzo, J., C. Davis, C. Irazi, D. Goodkind, R. Ramirez. 2001. Evaluating Components of International Migration: The Residual Foreign Born. (Population Division Working Paper #61) (December 2001) U.S. Census Bureau.
- Mulder, T., B. Guzmán, and A. Brittingham. 2001. Evaluating Components of International Migration: Foreign-Born Emigrants. (Population Division Working Paper #62) (December 2001) U.S. Census Bureau.
- Gibbs, J., G. Harper, M. Rubin, H. Shin. 2001. Evaluating Components of International Migration: Native Emigrants. (Population Division Working Paper #63) (December 2001) U.S. Census Bureau.
- Christenson, M. 2001. Evaluating Components of International Migration: Migration Between Puerto Rico and the United States. (Population Division Working Paper #64) (December 2001) U.S. Census Bureau.
- Cresce, A., R. Ramirez, and G. Spencer. 2001. Evaluating Components of International Migration: Quality of Foreign-Born and Hispanic Population Data. (Population Division Working Paper #65) (December 2001) U.S. Census Bureau.
- Malone, N. 2001. Evaluating Components of International Migration: Consistency of 2000 Nativity Data. (Population Division Working Paper #66) (December 2001) U.S. Census Bureau.