Characteristics of Children 3: Race (alone) and Hispanic Origin: 1990 - 2000

Change in Percent of Children who are White (alone): 1990 - 2000

- U.S. Change: -0.1
- Percentage-Point Change:
  - Increase (0.1 to 2.7): 21
  - Decrease (-0.1 to -5.5): 21
  - No Significant Change: 9

Change in Percent of Children who are Black (alone): 1990 - 2000

- U.S. Change: NS
- Percentage-Point Change:
  - Increase (0.1 to 1.7): 19
  - Decrease (-0.1 to -1.5): 11
  - No Significant Change: 21

Change in Percentage of Children who are American Indian and Alaska Native (alone): 1990 - 2000

- U.S. Change: NS
- Percentage-Point Change:
  - Increase of 0.4 or more: 19
  - Increase of 0.3 or less: 22
  - Decrease (-0.5 to -14.4): 2
  - No Significant Change: 8

Change in Percent of Children who are Asian or Pacific Islander (alone): 1990 - 2000

- U.S. Change: 0.4
- Percentage-Point Change:
  - Increase of 0.4 or more: 19
  - Increase of 0.3 or less: 22
  - Decrease (-0.5 to -14.4): 2
  - No Significant Change: 8
Examine percentage-point changes in the race and Hispanic origin of children is complicated by the fact that the race measure used in 2000 differed significantly from that used in 1990.

Keeping this change in mind, the data show that the percentage of children who were white declined in every state between 1990 and 2000.

There was variation among states in changes in the proportion of children who were Black, American Indian and Alaskan Native, or Asian or Pacific Islander. This change was due, at least in part, to the change in the measurement standard itself.

Meanwhile, the percentage of children who were of Hispanic origin (of any race) rose by 5 percentage points in the United States and also rose in every region and state, as well as the District of Columbia.