

AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

to article in

AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW, 2005, VOL. 70 (AUG:563–581)

Interracial Relationships and the Transition to Adulthood

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Table S1. Race of Partner in Current Relationships of Young Adult Respondents, by Survey and Race of Respondent

Variables	Race of Respondent			
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
NHLS				
Partner is white	.944 (.230)	.043 (.276)	.259 (.439)	.212 (.415)
Partner is black	.014 (.117)	.917 (.204)	.063 (.244)	.000 (.000)
Partner is Hispanic	.024 (.153)	.032 (.276)	.626 (.485)	.000 (.000)
Partner is Asian	.009 (.092)	.000 (.175)	.029 (.168)	.697 (.467)
N of cases	1,163	253	174	33
Add Health				
Partner is white	.869 (.337)	.089 (.284)	.253 (.435)	.216 (.413)
Partner is black	.035 (.185)	.845 (.362)	.074 (.261)	.054 (.227)
Partner is Hispanic	.055 (.227)	.041 (.199)	.623 (.485)	.097 (.297)
Partner is Asian	.017 (.128)	.009 (.093)	.027 (.163)	.611 (.489)
N of cases	3,495	925	584	185

Notes: Standard deviations are in parentheses. The NHLS sample includes the oversample of Hispanics. NHLS = National Health and Social Life Survey; Add Health = National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health

Table S2. Trajectories of All Young Adult Sexual Relationships of Add Health Respondents: White, Black, Hispanic, and Asian Respondents

	Race of Partner			
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
White Respondents:				
Continued single relationship	.147	.129	.143	.127
Dissolved single relationship	.610	.669	.623	.643
Began cohabiting relationship	.212	.194	.214	.217
Entered a marriage	.035	.009	.020	.013
N of cases	7,514	341	454	157
Black Respondents				
Continued single relationship	.133	.193	.146	—
Dissolved single relationship	.687	.585	.736	—
Began cohabiting relationship	.172	.207	.100	—
Entered a marriage	.009	.015	.018	—
N of cases	233	1,642	110	n < 30
Hispanic respondents:				
Continued single relationship	.151	.122	.159	.065
Dissolved single relationship	.625	.635	.515	.677
Began cohabiting relationship	.213	.226	.228	.258
Entered a marriage	.011	.017	.098	.000
N of cases	357	115	579	31
Asian respondents:				
Continued single relationship	.161	—	.122	.207
Dissolved single relationship	.677	—	.735	.577
Began cohabiting relationship	.145	—	.122	.185
Entered a marriage	.016	—	.020	.032
N of cases	124	n < 30	49	222

Note: Add Health = National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health

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Table S3. Descriptive Statistics for Variables in Models Shown in Table 1

Survey	NHSLs	Add Health
Age	26.974 (4.949)	21.956 (1.751)
Female	.507 (.500)	.586 (.493)
White	.719 (.449)	.674 (.469)
Black	.154 (.361)	.178 (.383)
Hispanic	.106 (.308)	.113 (.316)
Asian	.020 (.141)	.036 (.185)
Foreign born	.078 (.268)	.046 (.210)
Mother has less than high school degree	.242 (.429)	.153 (.360)
Mother has only high school degree	.555 (.497)	.514 (.500)
Mother has bachelor's degree	.154 (.361)	.241 (.428)
Missing on maternal education	.048 (.214)	.092 (.289)
Pn. same race local area	.647 (.309)	.648 (.318)
Whether a marriage	.431 (.495)	.237 (.425)
N of cases	1,639	5,189

Notes: Standard deviations are in parentheses. The NHSLs sample includes the oversample of Hispanics. NHSLs = National Health and Social Life Survey; Add Health = National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health

Table S4. Characteristics of Current Sexual Relationships of Young Adult Respondents Who Are White, Black, Hispanic, or Asian, by Survey and Age Group of NHSLs Respondents

Variables	Age Groups of NHSLs Respondents			
	18-21	22-25	26-29	30-35
Cohabiting relationship	.115 (.319)	.182 (.387)	.146 (.354)	.111 (.315)
Marriage	.090 (.286)	.290 (.454)	.492 (.501)	.636 (.482)
Duration in months	15.520 (19.821)	30.588 (29.387)	50.806 (43.579)	92.959 (71.219)
Age relationship was formed	18.625 (1.872)	20.854 (2.522)	23.352 (3.743)	24.970 (5.334)
Year relationship began	1990.680 (1.717)	1989.470 (2.493)	1987.740 (3.659)	1984.260 (5.967)
N of cases	279	373	376	549

Notes: Standard deviations are in parentheses. Sample sizes for statistics on duration, age the relationship began, and year the relationship began are smaller due to missing data. NHSLs = National Health and Social Life Survey

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Table S5. Characteristics of Current Sexual Relationships of Young Adult Respondents Who Are White, Black, Hispanic, or Asian, by Survey and Age Group of Add Health Respondents

Variables	Age Groups of Add Health Respondents			
	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25
Cohabiting relationship	.177 (.382)	.211 (.408)	.239 (.427)	.244 (.430)
Marriage	.081 (.272)	.137 (.344)	.277 (.447)	.373 (.484)
Duration in months	18.729 (18.531)	25.845 (21.688)	33.844 (25.895)	44.187 (32.508)
Age relationship was formed	17.550 (1.377)	18.480 (1.751)	19.583 (2.239)	20.381 (2.694)
Year relationship began	1999.810 (1.539)	1999.220 (1.800)	1998.580 (2.159)	1997.780 (2.707)
N of cases	509	1,595	1,872	1,213

Notes: Standard deviations are in parentheses. Sample sizes for statistics on duration, age the relationship began, and year the relationships began are smaller due to missing data. Add Health = National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health

Table S6. Multi-Level Logistic Regression Models of Whether the Relationship Is Interracial, by Survey (Based on Models Shown in Table 1): Current Relationships of Respondents Who Are White, Black, Hispanic, or Asian

Survey	NHLS (N = 1,639)		Add Health (N = 5,189)	
	Logit Coefficient	Logit Coefficient	Logit Coefficient	Logit Coefficient
Age	-.054** (.018)	-.056* (.025)	-.050* (.022)	-.084** (.029)
Gender	.117 (.175)	.126 (.175)	.034 (.079)	.025 (.079)
White	—	—	—	—
Black	-1.676*** (.380)	-.952 (1.431)	-.163*** (.213)	-3.643** (1.348)
Hispanic	.650 (.336)	.965 (1.182)	-.403 (.223)	-.954 (1.329)
Asian	.244 (.546)	-5.391* (2.526)	-.586* (.266)	-5.393 (2.153)
Foreign born	-1.387*** (.332)	-1.451*** (.340)	-.539** (.184)	-.566** (.187)
Mother has HS degree	—	—	—	—
Mother has less than HS	.365 (.213)	.371 (.215)	-.146 (.117)	-.143 (.117)
Mother has BA/BS degree	.171 (.253)	.240 (.254)	.040 (.099)	.047 (.099)
Pn. same race local area	-3.532*** (.514)	-3.556*** (.517)	-3.234*** (.296)	-3.224*** (.297)
Black * age	—	-.029 (.054)	—	.093 (.061)
Hispanic * age	—	-.011 (.043)	—	.026 (.060)
Asian * age	—	.202* (.088)	—	.219* (.097)
Constant	1.065 (.714)	1.106 (.841)	1.769** (.555)	2.493*** (.687)
Neg. 2 Res Log Likelihood	9225.2	9266.2	25851	25885.8

Notes: Standard errors are in parentheses. Models control for the following characteristics of respondents: gender, race, foreign born, maternal education, and local opportunity. The NHLS sample includes the oversample of Hispanics. NHLS = National Health and Social Life Survey; Add Health = National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$ (two-tailed tests).

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Table S7. Age Effects in Clustered Logistic Regression Models of Whether the Relationship Is Interracial, by Survey: Current Relationships of NHLS and Add Health Respondents Who Are White, Black, Hispanic or Asian

Survey	Without Marital Status		With Marital Status	
	Odds Ratio	Logit Coefficient	Odds Ratio	Logit Coefficient
NHLS (N = 1,639)				
Age	.957**	-.044** (.020)	.966	-.035 (.022)
Add Health (N = 5,189)				
Age	.939**	-.063** (.024)	.968	-.033 (.025)

Notes: Standard errors are in parentheses and are adjusted using the Huber/White estimator, w/respondent IDs as the clusters. Models control for the following characteristics of respondents: gender, race, foreign born, maternal education, and local opportunity. The NHLS sample includes the oversample of Hispanics. NHLS = National Health and Social Life Survey; Add Health = National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health
$p < .10$, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$ (two-tailed tests).

Table S8. Age and Period Effects in Clustered Logistic Regression Models of Whether the Relationship Is Interracial: All Young Adult Sexual Relationships of Add Health Respondents Who Are White, Black, Hispanic, or Asian

Variable	Odds Ratio	Logit Coefficient
Age when relationship began	1.502	.407 (.376)
Age began squared	.991	-.009 (.009)
Relationship formed '95-'96	—	—
Relationship formed '97-'98	1.255*	.227* (.109)
Relationship formed '99-'00	1.319*	.277* (.117)
Relationship formed '01-'02	1.349*	.299* (.133)

Notes: N = 12,195. Standard errors are in parentheses and are adjusted using the Huber/White estimator, w/ respondent IDs as the clusters. Models control for the following characteristics of respondents: gender, race, foreign born, maternal education, and local opportunity. Add Health = National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health
$p < .10$, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$ (two-tailed tests).