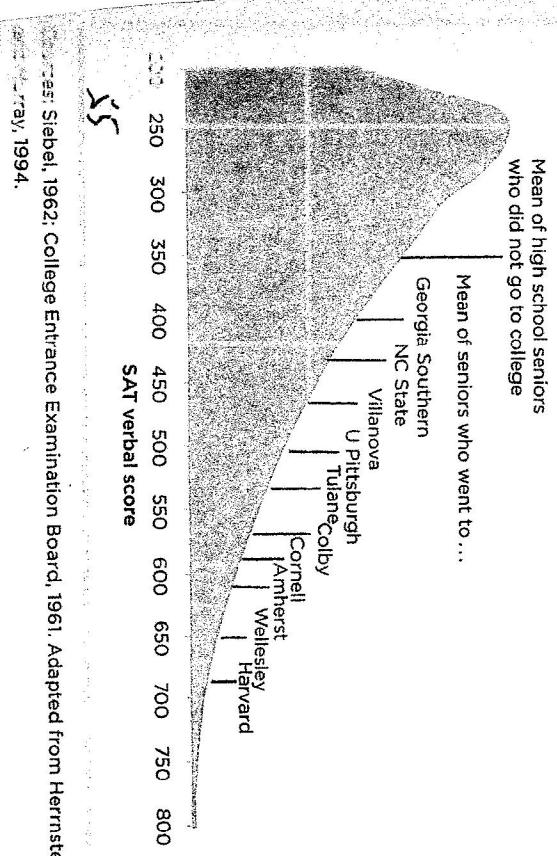


FIGURE 2.2. COGNITIVE STRATIFICATION AMONG COLLEGES AS OF 1960



Source: Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Unit of analysis is the family. The reference year is 1959 because the income variables in a decennial census or March Current Population Survey (CPS) interview refer to the preceding calendar year.

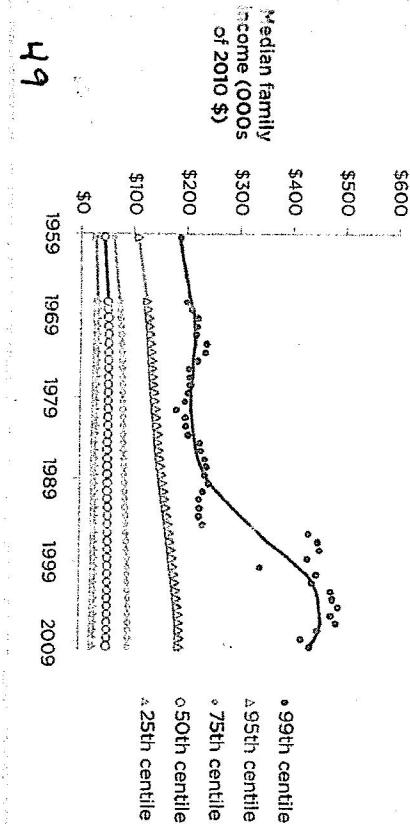
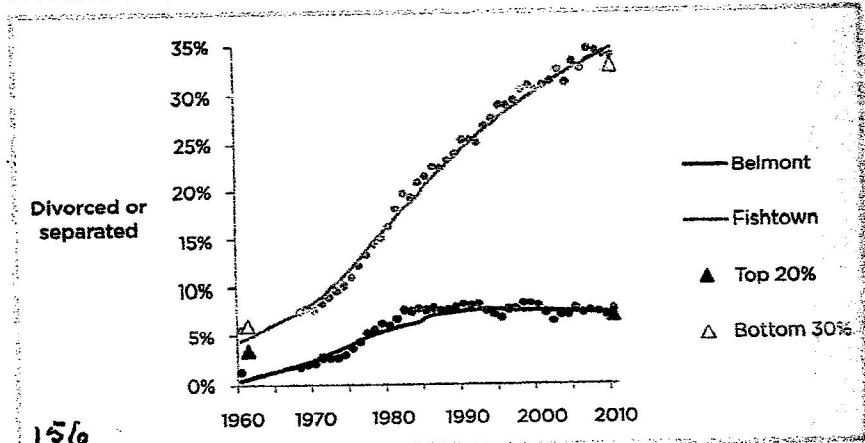
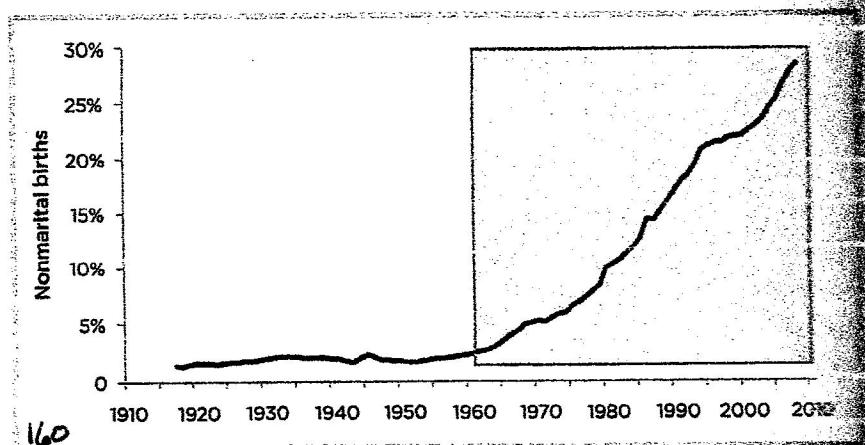


FIGURE 8.5. DIVORCE



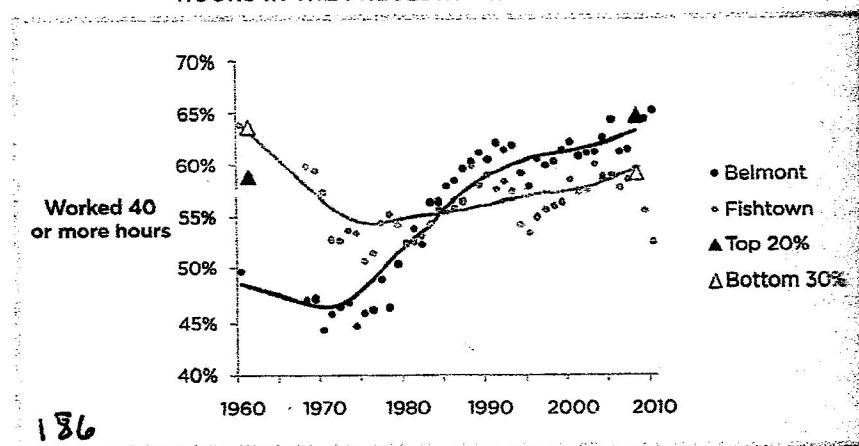
Source: IPUMS. Sample limited to whites ages 30–49 who have married and are not widowed.

FIGURE 8.8. WHITE NONMARITAL BIRTH RATIO FROM 1917 TO 2008



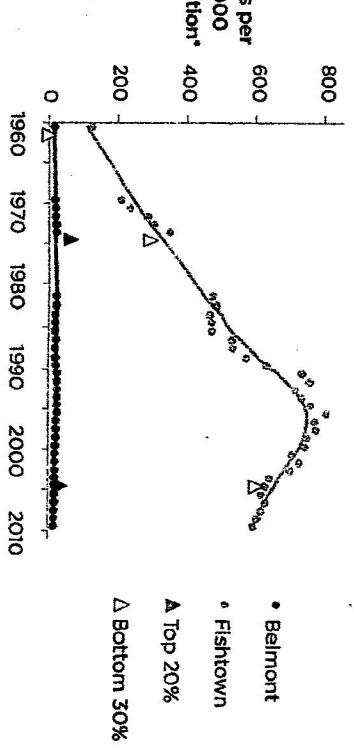
Source: For 1917–39, National Center for Health Statistics, 1941, table Q. For 1940–60, Gray, 1968, table 29. For 1960–2008, annual Vital Statistics reports of the National Center for Health Statistics.

FIGURE 9.10. WORKING WOMEN AGES 30–49 WHO WORKED 40 OR MORE HOURS IN THE PRECEDING WEEK



Source: Author's analysis of IPUMS CPS. Sample limited to women with jobs who worked in the week preceding the interview.

FIGURE 10.3. WHITE ARRESTS FOR INDEX CRIMES



Violent crime

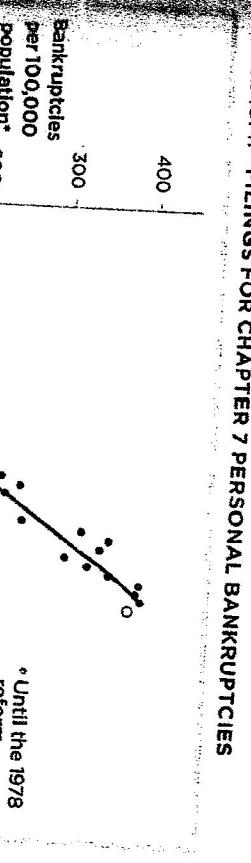
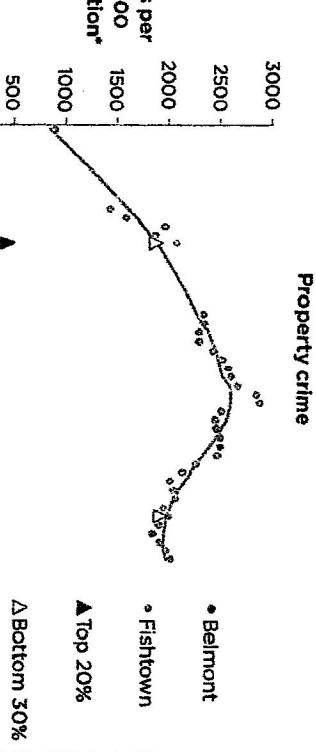


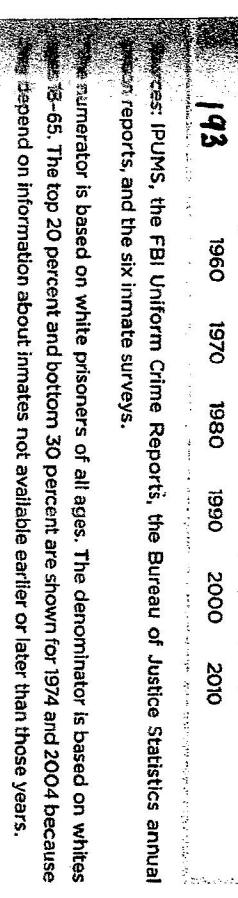
FIGURE 10.4. FILINGS FOR CHAPTER 7 PERSONAL BANKRUPTCIES

Source: *Statistical Abstract of the United States* 2010, table 752, and comparable tables in earlier editions.⁵ Nonbusiness filings under Chapter 11 are not shown because they represent less than a percentage point of all nonbusiness filings throughout.

*The numerator is based on white prisoners of all ages. The denominator is based on whites ages 18–65. The top 20 percent and bottom 30 percent are shown for 1974 and 2004 because data depend on information about inmates not available earlier or later than those years.



Property crime



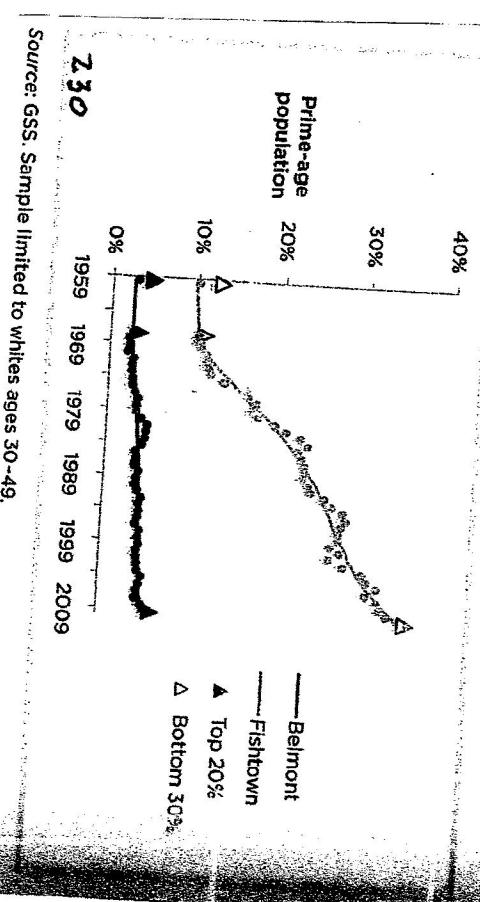
Violent crime

Source: IPUMS, the FBI Uniform Crime Reports, the Bureau of Justice Statistics annual prison reports, and the six inmate surveys.

The numerator is based on white prisoners of all ages. The denominator is based on whites ages 18–65. The top 20 percent and bottom 30 percent are shown for 1974 and 2004 because data depend on information about inmates not available earlier or later than those years.

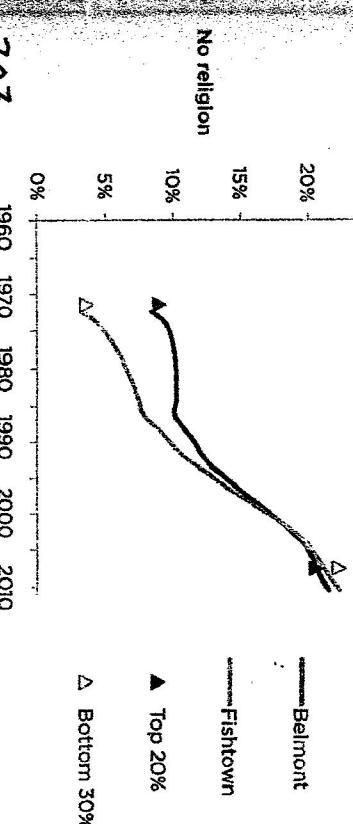
Figure 13.4 combines prime-age white males who weren't making living and single mothers raising minor children, and assumes that quarter of the isolates in Fishtown were not part of either of those populations.⁸

FIGURE 13.4. A WAY OF THINKING ABOUT THE SIZE OF THE WHITE NEAR LOWER CLASS



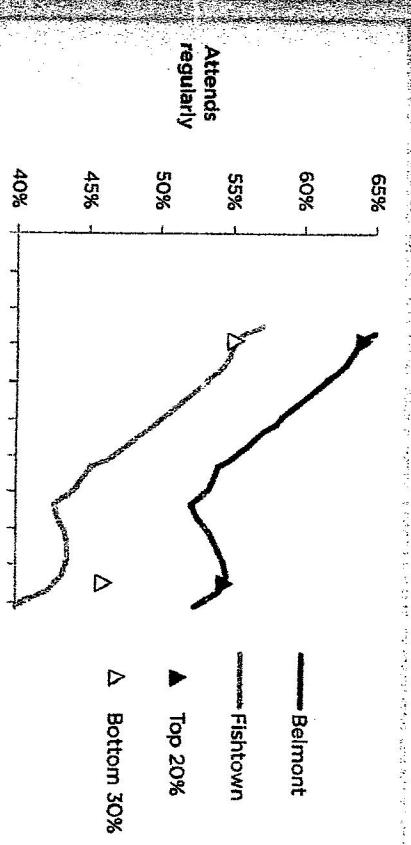
Source: GSS. Sample limited to whites ages 30–49.

FIGURE 11.1. NONBELIEVERS



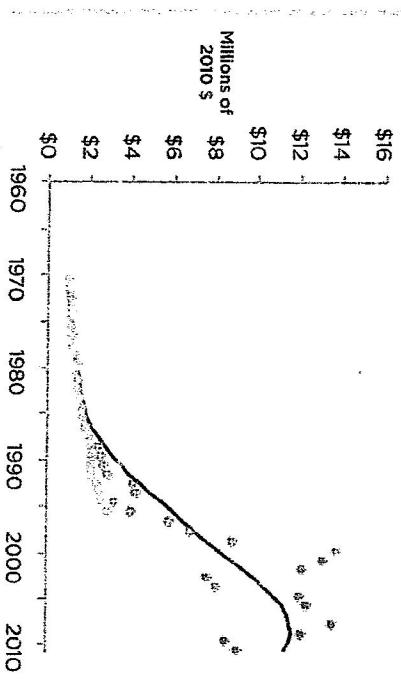
Source: GSS. Sample limited to whites ages 30–49. Data smoothed using locally estimated regression (LOESS).

FIGURE 11.5. REGULAR ATTENDANCE AT WORSHIP SERVICES BY BELIEVERS



Source: Author's analysis of the GSS. Sample limited to whites ages 30–49 who profess religion and attend worship services more than once a year. "Attends church regularly" includes all who respond "Nearly every week" or more. Data smoothed using locally estimated regression (LOESS).

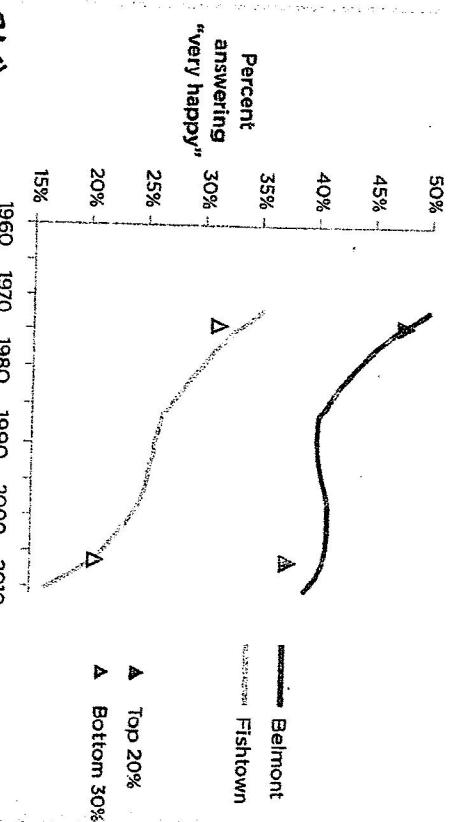
FIGURE 17.1. TOTAL COMPENSATION OF CEOS OF THE LARGEST 500 S&P CORPORATIONS



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Source: Murphy, 1999, fig. 1 Forbes Annual Executive Compensation Reports.¹⁶

FIGURE 17.8. SELF-REPORTED HAPPINESS OVER TIME IN BELMONT AND FISHTOWN

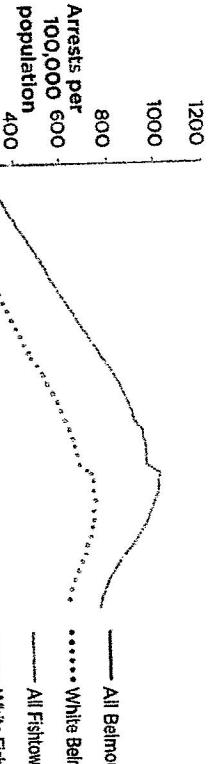


268

Source: GSS. Sample limited to whites ages 30–49. Data smoothed using locally estimated regression (LOESS).

FIGURE 16.5. ARREST RATES WHEN THE SAMPLES ARE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE ALL PRIME-AGE ADULTS

Violent Crime



274a

Source: The state and federal inmate surveys. Prisoner sample limited to males ages 20–49. The denominator is based on persons ages 30–49.

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports.

274b