INTRODUCTION
This presentation investigates the association between race and attitude towards interracial marriage.

Liberalizing Attitudes Towards and Patterns of Interracial Marriage
In 1958, 4% approved of interracial marriage; today, 87% of Americans approve of interracial marriage.
In 1980, 3.2% of all marriages were interracial, and in 2008, 8% of all marriages are interracial.

Increase in interracial marriages is due to the liberalizing of racial attitudes and increasing wave of immigrants from Latin America and Asia since the mid 1960s.

Negative stereotypes that label blacks as lazy, violent and irresponsible still influence whites’ opinions about blacks and views towards interracial marriage.

That whites are more susceptible than blacks to these negative black stereotypes may contribute to whites being less likely than blacks to support interracial marriage.

But what about other racial/ethnic groups?

DATA: 2004 National Politics Study
- Time Period: September 3rd, 2004 to February 25th, 2005
- Mode: Randomized Telephone interviews using computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI).
- Unit of Analyses: Non-Institutionalized Adults 18 and up living in continental USA
- N=3,339
- Response Rate: ~33%

Research Question
How does Race/Ethnicity Impact Interracial Marriage Attitudes?

RESULTS
1. Blacks, Hispanics, and Caribbeans are most likely to approve interracial marriage.
2. Whites and Asians are least likely to approve interracial marriage.

CONCLUSIONS
- This current study examined the association between race and attitudes towards interracial marriage.
- Given understanding of black/white racial attitudes, it is sensible that blacks are more likely than whites to approve of interracial marriage.
- Study also suggests that Asians’ interracial marriage attitudes are closer to Whites, while the attitudes of Hispanics and Caribbeans are closer to Blacks.
- Study has important implications for how we understand race relations in an increasingly racially/ethnically diverse America.