Figure 1. Actual or estimated percentage of the U.S. population by racial/ethnic group (Asian/PI means Asian/Pacific Islander; AI/AN means American Indian/Alaskan Native). The middle estimate of three projections is shown for 2030, and the current rate of international immigration is assumed to hold steady (U.S. Census Bureau 2009a; 2009b).

Figure 2. Equality Index Value (EIV) for bachelor’s degrees conferred to citizens and permanent residents by all degree-granting institutions (National Center for Science Education 2010b). Non-resident aliens were excluded because racial data were not available (< 3% of bachelor’s degrees in 1993 and 2007).
Figure 3. Equality Index Value (EIV) for doctorates conferred to citizens and permanent residents (National Center for Science Education, 2010b). Non-resident aliens (26 - 27% of doctorates conferred in 1993 and 2007) were excluded from these numbers.

Figure 4. Doctorates to Bachelor’s Index (D-B) for U.S. citizens and permanent residents.
Figure 5. (A) Equality Index Value (EIV) for full-time instructional faculty in all degree-granting institutions and (B) Faculty to Doctorates Index (F-D) for U.S. citizens and permanent residents; non-resident aliens (<4% of faculty position in 2003 to 2007) were excluded (National Center for Education Statistics, 2008). Estimated EIV\textsubscript{faculty} for Asian/Pacific Islanders in 2030 (*) is 2.90.

*Editor’s note- In the Spring 2011 CUR Quarterly, on page 30 in the 2nd paragraph in the Overall Population Trends section the sentence starting on the seventh line should read: “The most dramatic, unfolding story of demographic change in the United States is in the heterogeneous ethnic group categorized as Hispanic, which made up only 9.8 percent of the population in 1993.”