Census Bureau Research and Evidence Related to Federal Race and Ethnicity Data Standards

NALEO Educational Fund

Improving the Accuracy of Data Collection About the Latino Community: The Importance of Proposals Released by the Office of Management and Budget

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Initial Proposals for Updating Race and Ethnicity Statistical Standards

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) maintains government-wide standards for federal race and ethnicity data that ensure our ability to compare information and data across federal agencies, and to understand how well federal programs serve a diverse America.

On June 15, 2022, the Chief Statistician of the United States identified updating the standards as a top priority to ensure that the standards better reflect the diversity of the American people. The Interagency Technical Working Group on Race and Ethnicity Standards (Working Group) was created to lead this effort and was charged with proposing recommendations for improving the quality and usefulness of federal race and ethnicity data.

On January 26, 2023, OMB released an initial set of recommended revisions proposed by the Working Group to revise OMB's Statistical Policy Directive No. 15: Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity (SPD 15), last revised in 1997.

The public is invited to provide feedback through the Federal Register Notice (FRN) on the proposed revisions by April 12, 2023.

The initial proposals include:

- Collecting race and ethnicity information using one combined question.
- Adding "Middle Eastern or North African" (MENA) as a new response category.
- Requiring the collection of detailed race and ethnicity categories by default.

The Working Group is also asking for public comment on how best to revise SPD 15's:

- Terminology, definitions, and question wording.
- Guidance on implementation and adoption of revised standards.
- Guidance on how to collect and report administrative and proxy data.

These recommendations are preliminary and they do not represent the positions of OMB or the agencies participating on the Working Group.

Your feedback will help guide the Working Group as they develop their final recommendations to OMB and will also help OMB determine how to revise SPD 15 to improve the quality and usefulness of federal race and ethnicity data.

OMB and the Working Group have set the goal of completing these important revisions by the Summer of 2024.

For more information on the FRN, providing feedback, or OMB's process for revising SPD 15, visit: https://spd15revision.gov/.

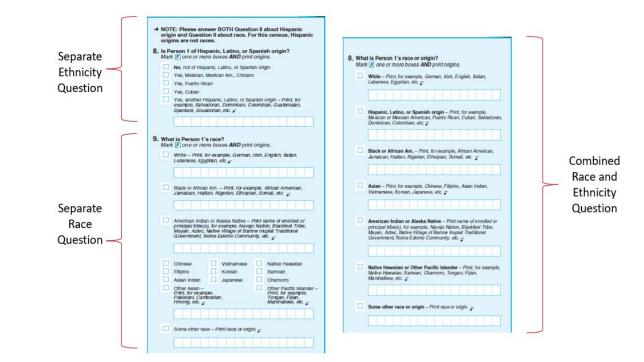


Purpose for Research on Race Ethnicity:

Increasing Non-Response Over Decades, Growing "Some Other Race" Population, Respondents Frustrated by Separate Race Ethnicity Questions

Our team responded by conducting extensive research and outreach over the past 15 years:

- 2010 Census Race and Hispanic Origin Alternative Questionnaire Experiment (AQE)
- 2015 National Content Test (NCT)
- Qualitative research and engagements with communities found people want better ways to racially and ethnically self-identify who they are





2010 AQE Main Research Findings

Results for the Combined Question

- Reduced reporting of Some Other Race (from 7% to under 0.5%)
- Reporting of White in combined question reflects levels of Non-Hispanic White from separate questions approach
- No evidence of difference for Hispanic, Black, AIAN, Asian, NHPI
- Yielded lower item nonresponse rates
- Increased detailed reporting for most groups, but decreased for others
- Better reflects self-identity, per reinterview

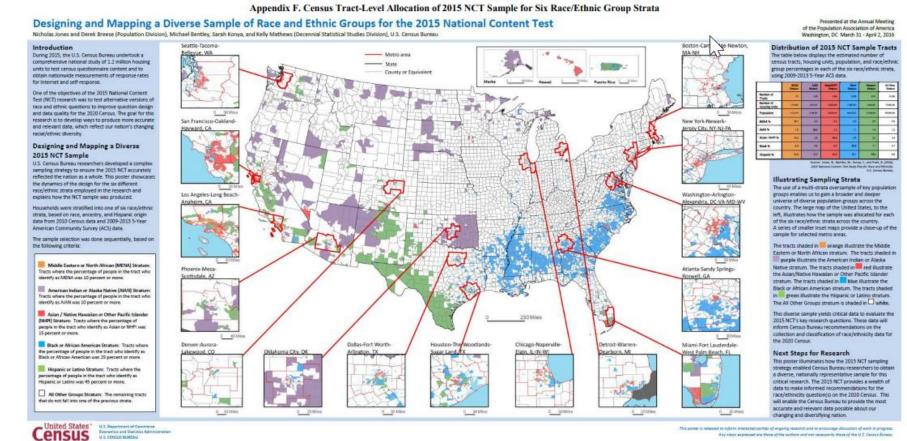
Results from the AQE Focus Groups

- Fair, equitable treatment for all groups with a combined question
- Middle Eastern and North African participants did not see themselves in the current race/ethnicity categories and recommended a separate Middle Eastern, North African, or Arab response category



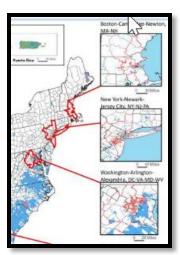
2015 NCT Methodology: National Survey and Oversample

- Large, nationally representative sample of 1.2 million addresses, including Puerto Rico
- Evaluate and compare different census content
- Refine estimates of national self-response and Internet response rates and continue testing different contact strategies for optimizing self-response
- Overall response rate was 51.9%





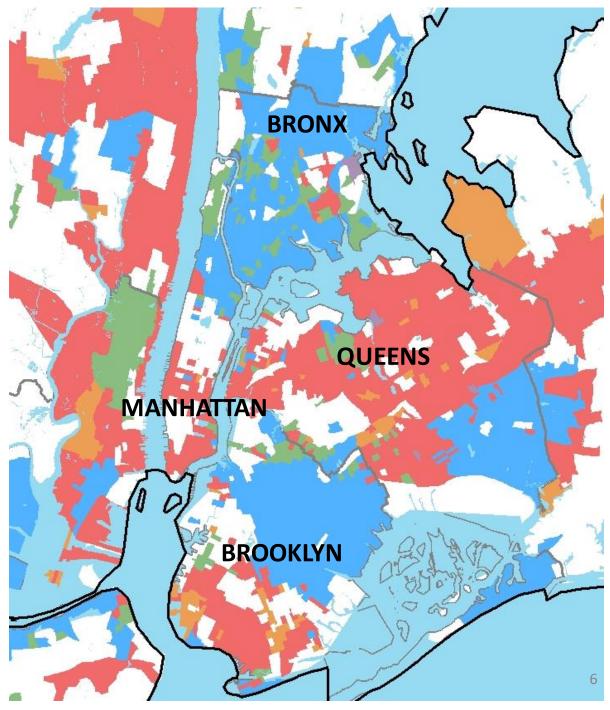
2015 NCT Oversample



- Large, nationally representative sample of
- 1.2 million addresses, including Puerto Rico
- NCT sampling methodology was designed to measure content testing differences for relatively small population groups.
- This enabled us to make comparisons for groups such as Afro-Latinos, detailed groups being considered for the MENA category, and detailed groups in multiple communities

Stratum	Number of Tracts	Number of HUs	Population	MENA %	AIAN %	Asian/ NHPI %	Black %	Hispanic %	2010 Mail Response Rate
MENA	770	1,176,267	3,112,719	19.1	1.0	14.2	9.4	15.5	67.4
AI AN	1,426	1,874,151	5,194,351	0.3	26.3	2.9	6.9	12.7	57.8
Asian/NH PI	6,359	10,555,098	30,048,814	2.2	1.3	30.4	9.0	20.0	69.0
Black	12,686	17,997,061	49,423,427	0.5	1.1	2.6	53.5	16.1	59.6
Hispanic	6,514	9,393,227	31,049,979	0.6	1.4	3.3	7.1	73.6	62.1
All Other	45,369	75,865,280	195,988 <mark>,64</mark> 4	0.9	1.2	3.4	5.7	8.9	68.2





Scientific Refinements Testing SEPARATE vs COMBINED Question Format

Separate Questions NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic ethnicity and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic ethnicities are not races. Is Person 1 Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish? Mark all boxes that apply AND print ethnicities in the spaces below. Note, you may report more than one group. No, not Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish ethnicity - Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc. 굳 What is Person 1's race? Mark all boxes that apply AND print ethnicities in the spaces below. Note, you may report more than one group. White - Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Polish, French, etc. 7 Black or African Am. - Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. д American Indian or Alaska Native - Print, for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. 7 Chinese U Vietnamese Native Hawaiian Filipino Korean Samoan Japanese Chamorro Asian Indian Other Asian -Other Pacific Islander -Print, for example, Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Tongan, Fijian, Hmong, etc. Z Marshallese, etc. Z Middle Eastern or North African - Print, for example, Lebanese, Iranian, Egyptian, Syrian, Moroccan, Algerian, etc. Z Some other race - Print race or ethnicity. Z

Combined Question with Write-Ins 8. What is Person 1's race or origin? Mark all boxes that apply AND print origins in the spaces below. Note, you may report more than one group. White - Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Polish, French, etc. Z Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print, for example, Mexican or Mexican American, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, etc. 定 Black or African Am. - Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. Z Asian - Print, for example, Chinese, Filipino, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Korean, Japanese, etc. Z American Indian or Alaska Native - Print, for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. 7 Middle Eastern or North African - Print, for example, Lebanese, Iranian, Egyptian, Syrian, Moroccan, Algerian, etc. 📈 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - Print, for example, Native Hawaiian, Samoan, Chamorro, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. 7 Some other race or origin - Print race or origin. 7

Combined Question with Checkboxes

1	WHITE - Provid	e details b	elow.						
	German		Irish	1		English			
	Italian		Polish	1		French			
	Print, for example, Scottish, Norwegian, Dutch, etc. \vec{k}								
-									
1	HISPANIC, LAT Mexican	100	Puerto	- Provide		<i>ils below.</i> Cuban			
	or Mexicar American		Rican			Coban			
	Salvadora	n 🗆	Dominica	in I	Colombian				
	Print, for example	le, Guaterr	nalan, Spar	niard, Eco	uado	rian, etc. 굳			
1	BLACK OR AFRICAN AM Provide details below.								
	African American		Jamaicar	1		Haitian			
	Nigerian		Ethiopian			Somali			
	Print, for example	le, Ghana i	an, South	African, E	arba	dian, etc. ;			
1š	ASIAN - Provide	e details b	elow.						
	Chinese		Filipino			Asian India			
	Vietnames	. H	Korean			Japanese			
	Print, for example			tian Hm					
						-			
1	AMERICAN IND			ATRIE	-				
	American Indian		Alaska Native	ATIVE-	-	Central or			
	Indian Native American In Print, for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Azt Native Village of Barrow Inupiat, Nome Eskimo Community, eti								
1	MIDDLE EASTE	RN OR N	ORTH AFF	RICAN -	Prov	ide details			
	Lebanese		🔲 Iranian			Egyptian			
	Syrian		Moroccar	n I	II Algerian				
	Print, for example	le, Israeli,	Iragi, Tunis	ian, etc.	F				
	NATIVE HAWAI	IAN OR O	THER PA	CIFIC IS	ANI	DER - Pro			
	details below.				_				
	Hawaiian		Samoan Fijian	I		Chamorro Marshalles			
	Print, for example	le, Palauai	n, Tahitian,	Chuuke	se, el	ta д			
1	SOME OTHER I	BACE ET	HNICITY		IN -	Print halo			



Question Format: Summary of 2015 NCT Findings

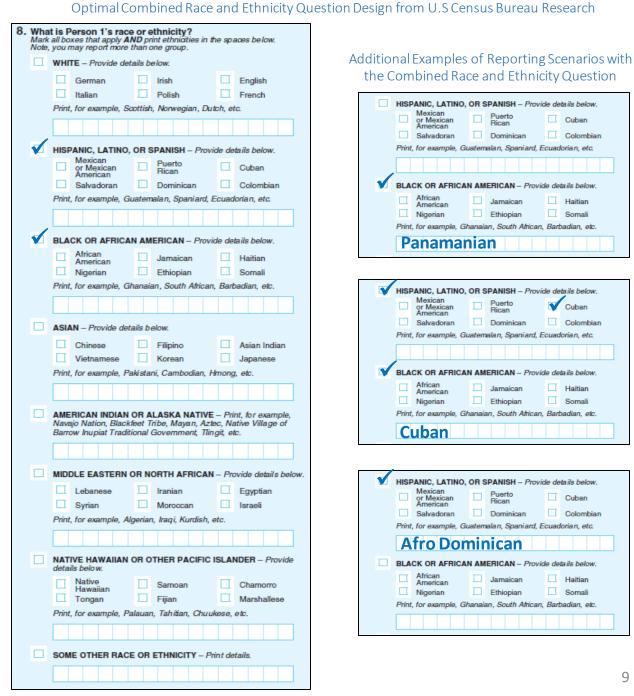
The combined question with detailed checkboxes design appears to elicit higher quality data on race and ethnicity for the decennial census and the ACS, supporting results from 2010 Alternative Questionnaire Experiment

- White population distribution dropped to levels reflecting non-Hispanic White population
- Decreased Some Other Race reporting
- No changes to other major race groups
- Hispanic ethnicity reporting was higher
- Lower item nonresponse for the combined race/ethnicity question than for the separate race question
- Same or higher level of detailed reporting
- Higher overall consistency for Hispanics
- Results were used to refine question design testing for 2017 Census Test, particularly for the AIAN category and MENA category



A Combined Question Permits Reporting of Race and/or Ethnicity

- The combined race and ethnicity question *does not* redefine Hispanic or Latino as a race. Hispanic or Latino is defined as an ethnicity. People who identify their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino may be any race.
- The combined race and ethnicity question "What is your race or ethnicity?" asks.
- The combined race and ethnicity question instruction specifies that respondents may *mark all that* apply. This allows people to report any and all races and/or ethnicities with which they identify.
- If you identify your ethnicity as Hispanic and your race as Black - you can mark both in the combined question and the Census Bureau will count you as racially Black **AND** ethnically Hispanic.

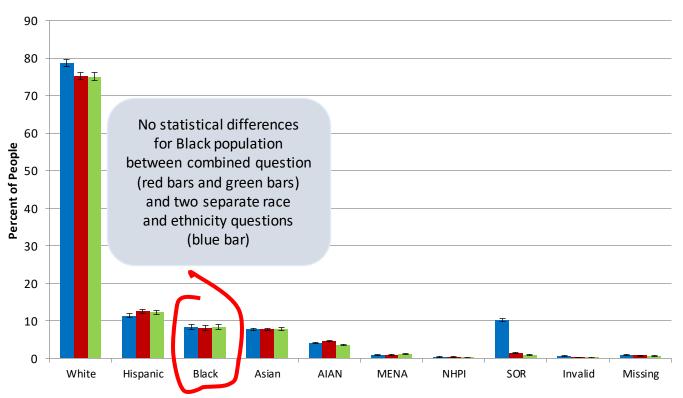




There is No Evidence a Combined Question Reduces the Black Population

- The Census Bureau conducted the 2010 Alternative Questionnaire Experiment, the 2015 National Content Test, and the 2016 American Community Survey Content Test and found *no evidence* that a combined question reduces the population reporting as Black.
- All three studies used large, nationally representative samples. This is the *most extensive research* on race and ethnicity ever conducted in Census Bureau history.
- The studies included up to 1.2 million households and oversampled racial and ethnic groups (such as the Black population and the Hispanic population) in different geographic areas of the United States to ensure robust and meaningful results.
- The findings across all three studies were consistent no differences were found in the percentages of people who identified as Black using the combined question format and the two separate questions format.

Race/Ethnicity Distributions by Question Format: 2015 NCT (Percent Alone or in Combination for Internet)



Separate Questions
 Combined Question with Write-In Response Areas
 Combined Question with Detailed Checkboxes
 NOTE: "AIAN" refers to American Indian and Alaska Native. "MENA" refers to Middle Eastern and North African.
 "NHPI" refers to Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. "SOR" refers to Some Other Race.
 95% confidence intervals are depicted by the vertical black lines at the top of each bar.
 Source: 2015 NCT, internet responses. See Table 4 and Figure 14 on pages 41-42.

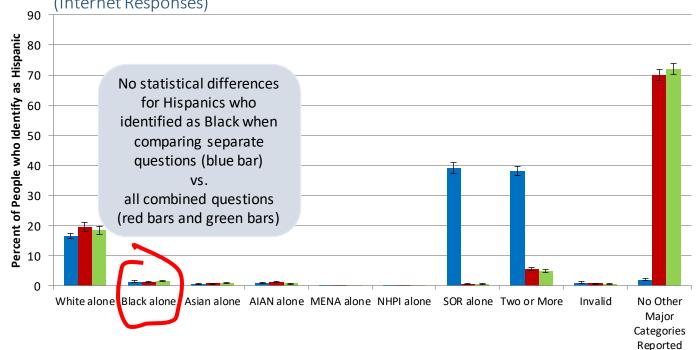


For additional information, refer to:

2010 Race and Hispanic Origin Alternative Questionnaire Experiment – <u>www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2010/program-management/cpex/2010-cpex-211.html</u> 2015 National Content Test Final Report – <u>www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/plan/final-analysis/2015nct-race-ethnicity-analysis.html</u> 2016 American Community Survey Content Test Evaluation Report: Race and Hispanic Origin – <u>www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/working-papers/2017/acs/2017_Harth_01.pdf</u>

There is No Evidence a Combined Question Reduces the Black Hispanic Population

• The 2010 AOE results and the 2015 NCT results show *no evidence* that the combined question reduces the reporting of Hispanics who identify as Black.



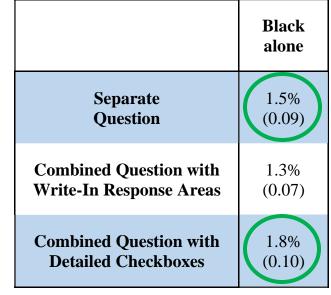
Percent Distribution of Race for Hispanic Respondents by Question Format: 2015 NCT (Internet Responses)

Separate Questions Combined Question with Write-In Response Areas Combined Question with Detailed Checkboxes

United States® NOTE: "AIAN" refers to American Indian and Alaska Native. "MENA" refers to Middle Eastern and North African. "NHPI" refers to Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. "SOR" refers to Some Other Race. 95% confidence intervals are depicted by the vertical black lines at the top of each bar. Source: 2015 NCT, internet responses. See Table 6 and Figure 16 on pages 45.

• In fact, overall, Black Hispanic reporting is *higher* with the combined question with detailed checkboxes than with the two separate questions.

Percent of Hispanic Respondents Identifying as Black Alone by Question Format for All Modes: 2015 NCT



Source: 2015 NCT, all modes. See Table H13 on page 290.

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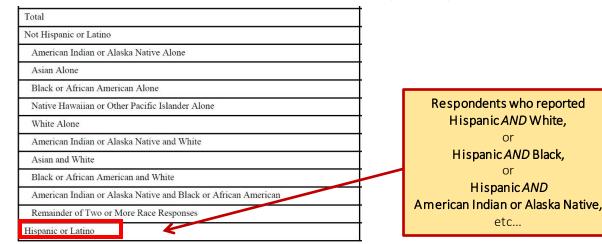
For additional information, refer to:

2010 Race and Hispanic Origin Alternative Questionnaire Experiment – www.census.gov/programssurvevs/decennial-census/decade/2010/program-management/cpex/2010-cpex-211.html 2015 National Content Test Final Report – www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennialcensus/decade/2020/planning-management/plan/final-analysis/2015nct-race-ethnicity-analysis.htm

Hispanic Overrides Race in Common Civil Rights and Voting Rights Data Products

- Currently, key data tabulations used to monitor and enforce Civil Rights and Voting Rights *do not* separately identify the race reported by Hispanics.
- Data for Hispanics who identify as Black or as American Indian or Alaska Native or as another race group are typically combined within the overall count for the Hispanic population.

Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) Special Tabulation from the 2017-2021 5-Year American Community Survey¹



Note: The race groups under "Not Hispanic or Latino" only include people who are not Hispanic or Latino, so "Asian and White" indudes non-Hispanic Asians and Whites.

Source : 2017-2021 American Community Survey (5-Year File), Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) Special Tabulation www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/voting-rights/cvap.html

Criminal Justice: Hate Crime Data From U.S. Department of Justice²

TABLE 4

Violent hate crime victimizations, by victim and population characteristics, 2010–19

	Populationa		Violent hate crime victimizations			
Victim characteristic	Number	Percent	Rateb	Number	Percent	
Total	2,672,974,360	100%	0.8	2,187,780	100%	
Sex						
Male*	1,301,950,340	48.7%	0.9	1,131,890	51.7%	
Female	1,371,024,020	51.3	0.8	1,055,890	48.3	
Race/ethnicity						
White ^{C*}	1,725,137,350	64.5%	0.7	1,221,870	55.8%	
Black ^c	324,567,800	12.1	0.9	304,260 †	13.9 †	
Hispanic	423,787,920	15.9	1.1 †	482,640 †	22.1 †	
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ^{c,d}	151,421,920	5.7	0.4 †	64,270 †	2.9 †	
Other ^{c,d,e}	48,059,360	1.8	2.4 †	114,740 †	5.2 †	
Age						
12–17	248,575,290	9.3%	1.5 †	372,820	17.0%	
18–24*	301,596,250	11.3	1.0	300,880	13.8	
25–34	433,819,250	16.2	1.0	446,180 †	20.4 †	
35–49	614,690,210	23.0	0.9	529,560 †	24.2 †	
50–64	617,322,150	23.1	0.8	470,190 †	21.5 †	
65 or older	456,971,210	17.1	0.1 †	68,160 †	3.1 †	

Note: The categories White and Black exclude persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "White" refers to non-Hispanic Whites and "Black" refers to non-Hispanic Blacks).

Source : Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Crime Victimization Survey, 2005–2019 https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/hcv0519_1.pdf



Data from a Combined Question Can Be Tabulated in Multiple Ways

The population who identified as both Hispanic and Black can be tabulated using the "minimum" approach, the "multiple responses" approach, and/or the "maximum" approach shown below.

Potential Future Tabulations: Hispanic and Black

Minimum

Multiple Responses

Minimum Approach

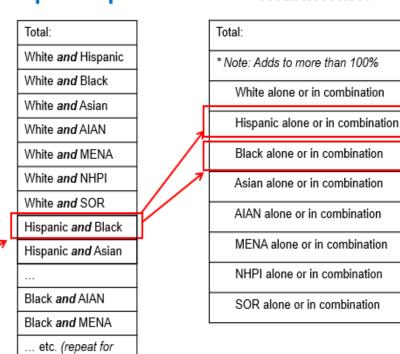
The minimum approach provides counts of people who reported one race or ethnic group 'alone' as well as the count of people who reported multiple race and/or ethnicity groups.

In this approach, a response of Hispanic and Black is tabulated in the '*Multiple Responses' category*.

But this is not the only approach for tabulating race and ethnicity data.







Maximum

Multiple Responses Approach

all combinations)

A response of Hispanic and Black can also be tabulated in the *'Hispanic and Black' category*. This approach provides the counts for specific combinations of race and/or ethnicity groups.

Maximum Approach

A response of Hispanic and Black can also be tabulated in *both* categories:

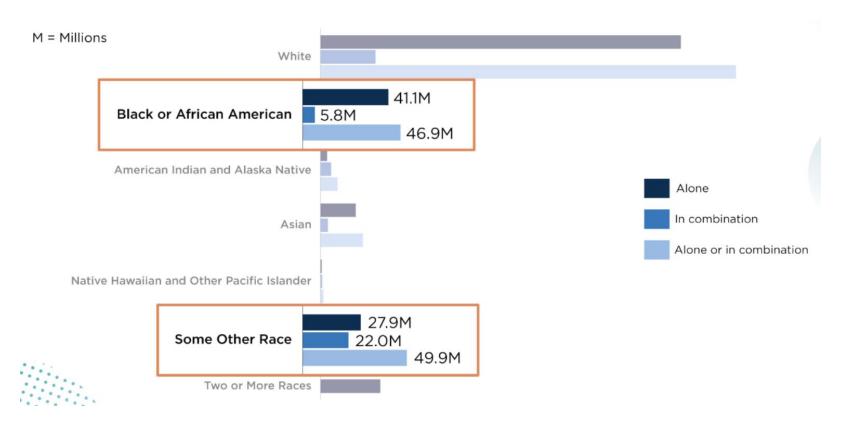
1. The **'Black alone or in combination' category** represents all people who reported as Black alone **plus** all people who reported as Black and another group(s). This is the **maximum count** for the Black population.

2. The **'Hispanic alone or in combination' category** represents all people who reported as Hispanic alone **plus** all people who reported as Hispanic and another group(s). This is the **maximum count** for the Hispanic population.

NOTE: "AIAN" refers to American Indian and Alaska Native. "MENA" refers to Middle Eastern and North African. "NHPI" refers to Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. 13 "SOR" refers to Some Other Race.

What 2020 Census Results Tell Us About Persisting Problems with Separate Questions on Race and Ethnicity in the Decennial Census

- 49.9 million people identified as Some Other Race, surpassing Black as the second-largest alone or in combination race group
- 33.8 million people reported multiple race groups, up from 9 million in 2010
- White *and* SOR largest combination at 19.3 million people





Hispanic Race Reporting and Nonresponse: 2010 Census and 2020 Census

A large proportion of Hispanics did not report an OMB race group in 2020 (43.6%), just like in 2010 (43.5%)

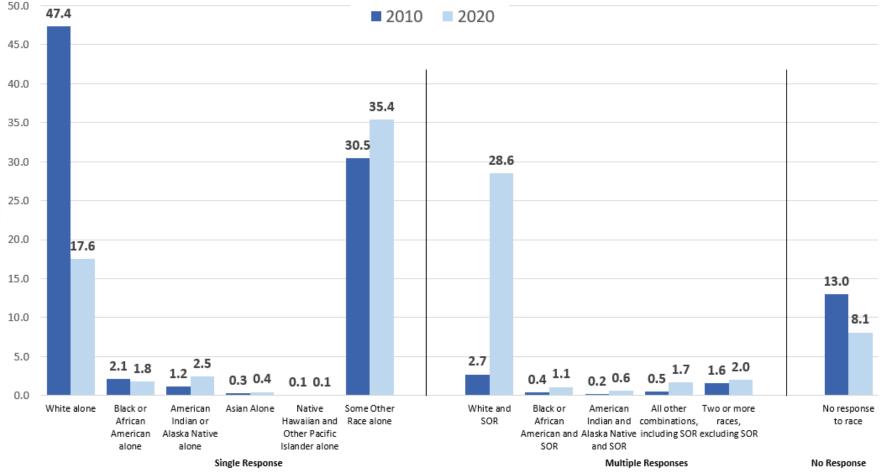
Many Hispanics reported their Hispanic origin as their response to the race question, which are classified as "Some Other Race" (30.5% in 2010 and 35.4% in 2020)

13.0% of Hispanics in 2010 and 8.1% in $\frac{1}{2}$ 25.0 2020 did not answer the separate race question at all

While 47.4% in 2010 of Hispanics identified as White alone in 2010, 17.6% did so in 2020

2020 showed changes in the reporting of multiple race groups by Hispanics, such as 28.6% reporting White **and** SOR compared to 2.7% in 2010





Self-Reported Hispanic or Latino Population by Race: 2010 and 2020

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Hundred-Percent Detailed File and 2020 Census Edited File

The Census Bureau has reviewed this data product to ensure appropriate access, use, and disdosure avoidance protection of the confidential source data used to produce this product (Data Management System (DMS) number: P-1234567, Disclosure Review Board (DRB) approval number: CBDRB-FY23-227). 15

Where Are We Now?

Extensive outreach was conducted with many communities, advocacy groups, advisory committees, and the public over the past decade, while developing and sharing results from two groundbreaking national studies, on how to improve the collection of race and ethnicity information.



2020 Census: Two Sepa	Parate Questions Design Question Design from Research Last Deca	ade
er BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic	7. What is this person's race? Mark IX one or more boxes AND print origins. Note, you may report more than one group.	
panic, Latino, or Spanish origin?	□ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ₹	
c, Latino, or Spanish origin	German Irish English	
xican Am., Chicano	Italian Dolish French	
	Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haltian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. 2	
anic, Latino, or Spanish origin – <i>Print, for</i>		
ran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, ian, etc. 7	 American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. r HISPANIC, LATINO, OR SPANISH – Provide details below. HISPANIC, LATINO, OR SPANISH – Provide details below. Mexican Or Mexican Area Couban Salvadoran Orminican Colombian 	
	Print, for example, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.	
	Chinese Vietnamese Native Hawaiian	
	Filipino Korean Samoan Asian Indian Japanese Chamorro BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN – Provide details below.	
	Other Asian – Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Torgan, Fijian, Hmong, etc. p Marshallese, etc. p	
	Print, for example, Ghanaian, South African, Barbadian, etc.	
	Some other race – Print race or origin. 7	
	ASIAN – Provide details below.	
	Chinese Filipino Asian Indian	

Census Bureau research findings show that a combined guestion with multiple detailed checkboxes and a dedicated Middle Eastern and North African category is the optimal design for improving race and ethnicity data for the decennial census and the American Community Survey.

The Census Bureau continues to support the U.S. Office of Management and Budget during its review of the 1997 Statistical Policy Directive No. 15 (SPD 15) by Co-Chairing the Interagency Technical Working Group for Race and Ethnicity Standards, sharing our expertise, and engaging with stakeholders and the public to discuss Census Bureau research findings.

→ NOTE: Please answ origin and Question

origins are not race Is this person of His

No. not of Hispan

Yes, Mexican, Me

example, Salvado

Spaniard, Ecuado

Yes. Puerto Rica

Yes, Cuban Yes, another Hist



Optimal Combined Race and Ethnicity



For more information on the SPD 15 review, please visit spd 15 revision.gov.

Discussion and Contact Information



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