# A History of the Development of the Hispanic Ethnicity Category for the Census Bureau

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A presentation for the American Association of Public Opinion Research Annual Conference

June 11, 2020

Any views expressed are those of the author and not necessarily those of the U.S. Census Bureau





# Outline

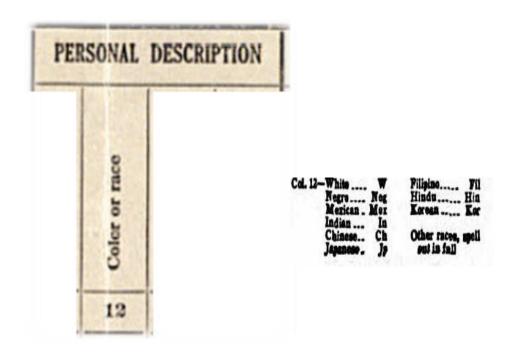
- History of the Hispanic category in the United States Census
- Research to develop better measures
- Integrated Partnerships and Communications Program



# History of the Hispanic Category in the United States Census

### 1930 Census

Prior to 1930 Hispanics were categorized as white. In 1930, the census included the category of Mexican.



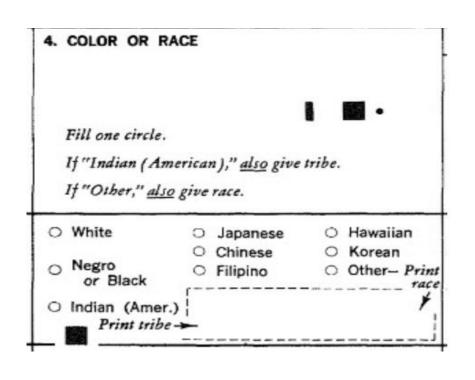


# History of the Hispanic Category in the United States Census - Continued

Prior to the 1970 decennial census, Hispanics were not enumerated as a single group. However, there were reports on "persons of Spanish surname" in five southwestern states and one on Puerto Ricans living in the United States.



# History of the Hispanic Category in the United States Census - Continued



### 1970 Census

- The first major attempt to estimate the size of the Hispanic population for the entire nation.
- Self-response (forms were completed by respondents).
- Question in one of two long forms to a sample (about 5% of households).
  - b. Is this person's origin or descent— (Fill one circle)
    - Mexican
- Central or South American
- Puerto Rican
- Other Spanish
- O Cuban
- O No, none of these

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# History of the Hispanic Category in the United States Census - Continued

### 1980 Census

- The race and ethnicity questions were separate in the form.
- Changes were made to the categories to address the issues found in the 1970 Census.

4. Is this person —	○ White ○ Asian Indian	
Fill one circle.	○ Black or Negro ○ Hawaiian	
	O Japanese O Guamanian	- 1
	O Chinese O Samoan	- 1
	O Filipino O Eskimo	- 1
	O Korean O Aleut	- 1
	<ul> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Other — Specify —</li> </ul>	¬Т
	O Indian (Amer.)	γI
	Print	1
	tribe	
		_

7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?	No (not Spanish/Hispanic)     Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
Fill one circle.	Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
0 Cinca Fabruson 1 1000 bas ship arrange	Tes, other Spanish/Hispanic



## History of the Hispanic Category in the United States Census - Continued

### 2000 Census

Two important changes

- 1. Order of questions ethnicity question moved before the race question.
- 2. Respondents could report two or more races.

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 7 and 8.		
7. Is Person 1 Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark  the "No" box if not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.  No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino  Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — Print group.		
<ul> <li>8. What is Person 1's race? Mark   one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.  White  Black, African Am., or Negro  American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.   </li> </ul>		
Asian Indian  ☐ Japanese  ☐ Native Hawaiian ☐ Chinese ☐ Korean ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro ☐ Filipino ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Samoan ☐ Other Asian — Print race.  ☐ Other Pacific Islander — Print race.  ☐ Other Pacific Islander — Print race.		
☐ Some other race — Print race.   ✓		



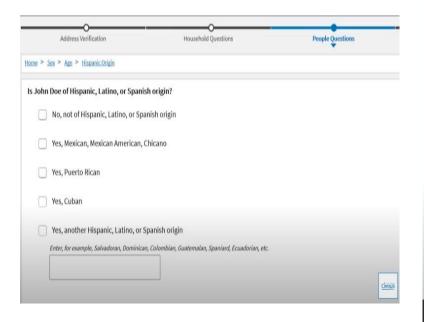


## Census Research

- 2000 and 2010 Some Other Race Category
- 2010 Census Alternative Questionnaire Experiment (AQE) Research on Race and Hispanic Origin
- 2015 National Content Test (NCT)
- 2020 Census



# 2020 Census



What is John Doe's race?	Vietnamese
Select one or more boxes <b>AND</b> enter origins. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.	Korean
White  Enter, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.	Japanese
	Other Asian Enter, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.
Black or African American  Enter, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.	
	Native Hawaiian
American Indian or Alaska Native	Samoan
Enter name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.	Other Pacific Islander
Overment, none estano community, etc.	Enter, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.
Chinese	Some other race
Play (k)	Enter race or origin.
Asian Indian	





# How is Census Reaching Out to the Latino/Hispanic Community?



# 2020 Census Language Program

## **Summary of Non-English Support**

Internet Self-Response (ISR) & Census Questionnaire Assistance (CQA)	<ul> <li>12 Non-English Languages for ISR* and 13 Non-English Languages for CQA**:         Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Russian, Arabic, Tagalog, Polish, French, Haitian Creole, Portuguese, Japanese         * Chinese (Simplified) for ISR;         ** Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese) for CQA         Language Selection Criteria: 60,000 or more housing units     </li> </ul>
Language Guides (Video and Print)  Language Glossaries  Language Identification Card	<ul> <li>59 Non-English Languages</li> <li>Language Guides include American Sign Language, braille, large print</li> </ul>
Paper Questionnaire & Mailing Materials Field Enumeration Instrument & Materials	• Spanish
Communications and Partnership	<ul> <li>Advertising, Partnership and Promotional Materials in at least 12 Non-English Languages</li> <li>Procedures and Materials to Support Partnership Specialists and Partners in you</li> </ul>

multiple languages





# Integrated Partnerships and Communications

Engage and motivate people to self-respond, preferably via the internet

Raise and keep awareness high throughout the entire 2020 Census to encourage response





# **National Partnerships Program**

Use strategic national partnerships to increase public trust, awareness, and support of the Census Bureau's mission to accurately measure the nation's population and economy.

For example: Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, Latino Caucus for Public Health, National Latino Evangelical Coalition.



Sponsorship and Promotions



Activities and Events



Increase Response Rates



Message and Brand Awareness



Social and Digital Engagement



Data Use and Feedback



Policy/Advocacy

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# Community Partnership and Engagement Program

Enroll community partners to increase decennial participation of those who are less likely to respond or are often missed.

**Educate** people about the 2020 Census and foster cooperation with enumerators.

**Encourage** community partners to motivate people to self-respond.

**Engage** grass roots organizations to reach out to hard-to-count groups and those who are not motivated to respond to the national campaign.

For example: El Latino Newspaper (Chula Vista, CA), Illinois Latino Council on Higher Education (Chicago, IL), Hispanic Resource Center (Kenner, LA), Plaza Latina Market (Omaha, NE).



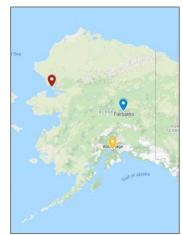
# Research to Inform Census 2020 Communications Campaign.

- 2020 Census Barriers, Attitudes, and Motivators Study (CBAMS)
- 2020 Census Quick Idea Platform Testing (QIPT)
- Campaign Testing



## Research to Inform Census 2020 Communications Campaign.

All Focus Group Locations – 180 Total Groups **CBAMS, QIPT, & Campaign Testing**`







### Focus Group Locations – 180 Total Groups



Campaign Testing – 122 Focus Groups



QIPT – 18 Focus Groups

CBAMS – 42 Focus Groups

\*Note: Where locations overlap, not all instances are visible.





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# Promotional & Outreach Materials

## English and Spanish Speaking Outreach Materials and Promotional Items



### Counting everyone in your household can shape your future.

Every 10 years, the United States counts everyone living in the country on April 1, regardless of their nationality or living situation. This includes renters.

To ensure an accurate count, remember to:



Count every person living or staying in your home.



Respond at the address where you were living or staying on April 1, 2020.

#### What's in it for me?

The 2020 Census is an opportunity to create a better future for our communities and the next generation by providing an up-to-date count of our population. The data collected will help determine how over \$675 billion in federal funding is distributed each year for things like housing assistance, infrastructure, and public transportation.

For more information, visit:

2020CENSUS.GOV

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### The 2020 Census and Confidentiality

Your responses to the 2020 Census are safe, secure, and protected by federal law. Your answers can only be used to produce statistics-they cannot be used against you in any way. By law, all responses to U.S. Census Bureau household and business surveys are kept completely confidential.

#### Respond to the 2020 Census to shape the future.

Responding to the census helps communities get the funding they need and helps businesses make data-driven decisions that grow the economy. Census data impact our daily lives, informing important decisions about funding for services and infrastructure in your community, including health care, senior centers, jobs, political representation, roads, schools, and businesses. More than \$675 billion in federal funding flows back to states and local communities each year









#### Your census responses are safe and secure

The Census Bureau is required by law to protect any personal information we collect and keep it strictly confidential. The Census Bureau can only use your answers to produce statistics. In fact, every Census Bureau employee takes an oath to protect your personal information for life. Your answers cannot be used for law enforcement purposes or to determine your personal eligibility for government benefits.

#### By law, your responses cannot be used against you.

By law, your census responses cannot be used against you by any government agency or court in any way-not by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), not by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), not by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and not by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The law requires the Census Bureau to keep your information confidential and use your responses only to produce statistics.





The law is clear-no personal information can be shared.

nformation collected r only be used for statist

Records Administration to elease census records only

your personal informati and any violation come with a penalty of up to \$250,000 and/or up to 5 years in prison.

#### Cómo el Censo del 2020 invitará a todos a responder



Todos los hogares tendrán la opción de responder por internet, por correo postal o por teléfono

Casi todos los hogares recibirán una invitación para participar en el Censo del 2020 ya sea de un empleado del servicio postal o de un censista.

El 95% de los hogares recibirán su invitación del censo por correo.



Casi el 5% de los hogares recibirán su invitación del censo cuando un censista pase a dejarla. En estas áreas, la mayoría de los hogares podrían no recibir correo en la ubicación física de su vivienda (como los hogares que usan apartados postales o áreas recientemente afectadas por desastres naturales).

A menos del 1% de los hogares los contará un censista en persona, en vez de invitárseles a que respondan por su cuenta. Esto lo hacemos en áreas muy remotas, como partes del norte de Maine, zonas remotas de Alaska, y en áreas selectas de Indígenas de las Américas que piden que se les cuente en persona.

Note: Tenemos procedimientos especiales para contar a las personas que no viven en hogares, com



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# Hispanic Integrated Communications Campaign



## Cuéntate en el lugar correcto.

En general, debes contarte a ti mismo donde vives y duermes la mayoría del tiempo. Pero pon mucha atención si tú:



Estás a cargo de llenar el formulario de tu casa

Al llenarlo, cuenta a todos los niños, incluvendo a los recién nacidos, que viven y duermen regularmente en tu hogar; incluso si no son tuyos. Si los niños dividen su tiempo equitativamente entre dos hogares, cuéntalos donde estén el 1 de abril del 2020.



Te acabas de mudar de casa

Cuéntate en tu nueva dirección si te mudaste para el 1 de abril del 2020.



#### Eres inquilino

Cuéntate donde vives. Incluso si no eres el propietario de la vivienda, debes participar. No olvides contar a tu familia y a tus compañeros de casa.



#### Eres estudiante universitario

Si no vives en un dormitorio, cuéntate en la dirección donde estés viviendo fuera del campus. Esto incluye a los estudiantes internacionales.



Eres miembro del ejército

Si no vives en las barracas militares, y si no estás en servicio activo fuera de los Estados Unidos, cuéntate donde vives y duermes la mayoría del tiempo, ya sea dentro o fuera de la base.



#### Vives en un alojamiento de grupo

Para las personas en las siguientes situaciones de vivienda, los empleados de la Oficina del Censo trabajarán junto a un representante de tu edificio para asegurar que tú seas contado el 1 de abril del 2020. Pueden o no pedirte que llenes un formulario individual del censo.

- Dormitorios universitarios
- Barracas militares
- Hogares de ancianos
- > Hogares de grupo
- Refugios
- > Instalaciones psiquiátricas
- Instalaciones correccionales

Para más información, visita: 2020CENSUS.GOV/es





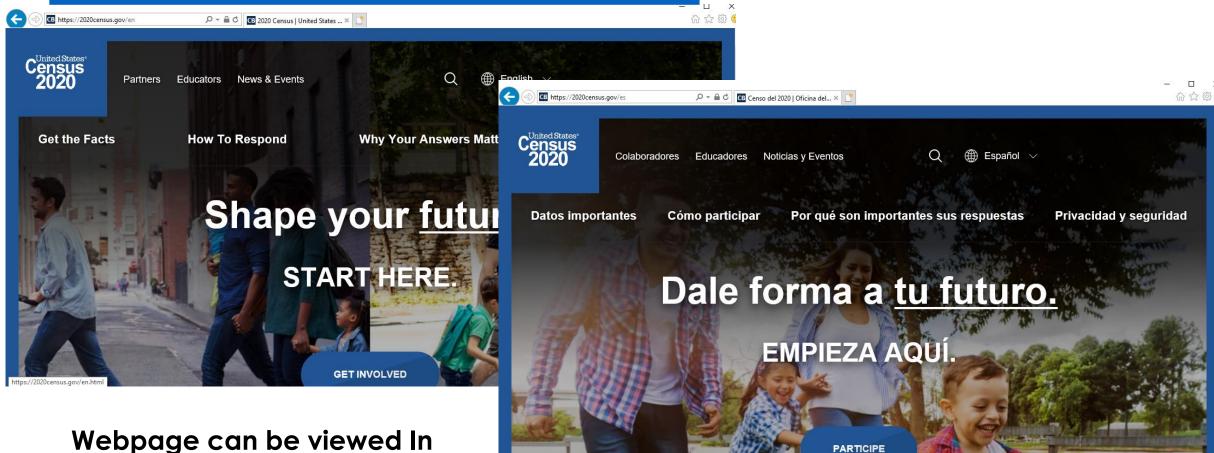








# 2020CENSUS.GOV/es



Webpage can be viewed Ir English and Spanish







### ¿Debe contarlos en su censo?





## Su hermano y sus hijos.

Ellos están de viaje de vacaciones y se quedarán con usted el Día del Censo (1 de abril del 2020).

## **⊘** iCorrecto!

Usted no debería contar a los visitantes en el Día del Censo que tienen un hogar habitual en otro lugar, donde viven y duermen la mayoría del tiempo.

< ANTERIOR

SIGUIENTE >



### ¿Debe contarla en su censo?





## Su bebé recién nacida.

Acaba de nacer el 30 de marzo del 2020. iLa madre y la bebé todavía no han salido del hospital!

## iCorrecto!

Usted debería contar a los bebés recién nacidos, incluso si todavía están en el hospital el Día del Censo (1 de abril del 2020).

ANTERIOR

SIGUIENTE >

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More information on the 2020 Census Memorandum Series:

http://www.census.gov/programssurveys/decennial-census/2020census/planning-management/memoseries.html



More information on the 2020 Census:

https://2020census.gov/en.html

American Community Survey More information on the American Community Survey:

https://www.census.gov/programssurveys/acs/about/acs-and-census.html











# Thanks! Questions?

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### 1990 Census

Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.  If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)</li> <li>Eskimo</li> <li>Aleut</li> <li>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</li> </ul>	7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person.
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.  If Other race, print race.	O Chinese	If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.

No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
Yes, Puerto Rican
Yes, Cuban
Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
(Print one group, for example: Argentinean,
Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)