Meet Your Presenter

Lacey Loftin is a statistician with the United States Census Bureau. In the 19 years that she has been with the agency, she has served as an Analyst for the Economic Census, supervised data collection operations, acted as a congressional liaison during the 2010 Census, and worked to create the Statistics in Schools program. Lacey's time is now focused on outreach to organizations and governments, sharing data, tools and useful applications.
In This Presentation

- The Importance of Race and Ethnicity Data
- History of data collection and publication
- Race and Ethnicity Definitions
- Data sources
- Products and Tools
- Additional Resources
- Questions and Answers
The Importance of Race and Ethnicity Data

• Information on race is required for many Federal programs
• Critical in making policy decisions, particularly for civil rights
• States use these data to meet legislative redistricting principles.
• Race data also are used to promote equal employment opportunities
• To assess racial disparities in health and environmental risks
Race and Ethnicity: A brief History

- Collected race data since 1790
- Collected Hispanic or Latino since 1970
- The Census Bureau collects race and ethnicity data according to OMB Standards
- OMB defines race and ethnicity as two separate concepts
- Self-identification
Hispanic Origin

• “Hispanic”, “Latino”, and “Spanish” are used interchangeably
• Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States
• For tabulation, individuals are either
  • Of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
  • NOT of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
Race

• Generally reflect a social definition of race recognized in the United States
• Not an attempt to define race biologically, or genetically
• Self identify, can choose all that apply
• Tabulated into five OMB Categories
  • American Indian or Alaska Native
  • Asian
  • Black or African American
  • Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
  • White
Tabulating Race and Ethnicity Data
Popular sources of race and ethnicity data

- The Decennial Census
  - Every 10 years
  - Official Counts of Population and Housing
  - Data available down to the block level

- The American Community Survey (ACS)
  - Two major data releases every year
  - 1-year (areas of 65k or more) and 5-year data

- Population Estimates
  - Official intercensal estimates
  - Geographies for pop estimates
### Race and Ethnicity Prevalence by State: 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Largest racial or ethnic group</th>
<th>Second largest racial or ethnic group</th>
<th>Third largest racial or ethnic group</th>
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<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
Most Prevalent Race or Ethnicity Group by County: 2020

Note: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic; Some Other Race alone, non-Hispanic; and Two or More Races, non-Hispanic were not the most prevalent groups in any county.

Information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/technical-documentation/complete-tech-docs/summary-file/>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
Second-Most Prevalent Race or Ethnicity Group by County: 2020

Note: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic, and Some Other Race alone, non-Hispanic were not the second most prevalent group in any county.

Information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/technical-documentation/complete-tech-docs/summary-file/>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
To view specific groups: (1) Use the drop-down filter to select Hispanic or Latino or Not Hispanic or Latino, and (2) Hover over the map to view statistics for each state. The list on the left shows states (or state equivalents) ranked by percentage of the total population for the selected group. Use the filter to the right of the map to view county-level statistics for your state.

U.S. States

New Mexico 47.7%
California 39.4%
Texas 39.3%
Arizona 30.7%
Nevada 26.7%
Florida 26.5%
Colorado 21.9%
New Jersey 21.6%
New York 19.5%
Illinois 10.2%
Connecticut 17.3%
Rhode Island 15.6%
Utah 15.1%
Oregon 13.9%
Washington 12.7%
Kansas 12.0%
Idaho 13.0%
Massachusetts 12.6%
Nebraska 12.0%
Oklahoma 11.9%
Maryland 11.8%
District of Columbia 11.3%
North Carolina 10.7%
Delaware 10.5%
Virginia 10.5%
Georgia 10.6%
Wyoming 10.2%
Hawaii 9.5%
Arkansas 8.5%
Indiana 8.2%

Percent Hispanic or Latino by State: 2020
United States: 18.7%

Note: U.S. total and state rank do not include Puerto Rico. Rankings based on unrounded numbers. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. Additional information is available for: Race, Ethnicity, Race and Ethnicity Data in the 2020 Census.
To view specific groups: (1) Use the drop-down filter to select Hispanic or Latino or Not Hispanic or Latino, and (2) Hover over the map to view statistics for each state. The list on the left shows states (or state equivalents) ranked by percent change in the population for the selected group. Use the filter to the right of the map to view county-level statistics for your state.

U.S. States

- North Dakota: 14.3%
- South Dakota: 14.2%
- Vermont: 9.4%
- Louisiana: 7.5%
- Tennessee: 6.2%
- New Hampshire: 6.0%
- Montana: 6.2%
- Maine: 5.7%
- Kentucky: 5.6%
- West Virginia: 5.6%
- Maryland: 5.6%
- South Carolina: 4.9%
- Ohio: 4.7%
- Pennsylvania: 4.5%
- Virginia: 4.3%
- Missouri: 4.2%
- Iowa: 4.2%
- Delaware: 4.2%
- Alabama: 4.2%
- Indiana: 4.2%
- Oklahoma: 4.2%
- District of Columbia: 4.1%
- Massachusetts: 4.1%
- Nebraska: 4.0%
- Washington: 4.1%
- North Carolina: 3.9%
- Rhode Island: 3.9%
- Minnesota: 3.8%
- Arkansas: 3.8%
- Utah: 3.7%

Percent Change Hispanic or Latino Population by State: 2010 to 2020

United States: 23.0%

Note: U.S. total and state rank do not include Puerto Rico. Ranking based on unrounded numbers. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File; 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. Additional information is available for: Race, Ethnicity, Race and Ethnicity Data in the 2020 Census.
Racial and Ethnic Diversity Index by State: 2020

The Diversity Index tells us the chance that two people chosen at random will be from different racial and ethnic groups.
Race, Origin, or Ancestry
Online Tools and Visualizations

• Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the United States: 2010 Census and 2020 Census
  https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/racial-and-ethnic-diversity-in-the-
  united-states-2010-and-2020-census.html

Race and Ethnicity in the United States: 2010 Census and 2020 Census
  https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/race-and-ethnicity-in-the-united-
  state-2010-and-2020-census.html

https://data.census.gov/
Helpful Documents

• 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File

• OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity
Census Academy

Your Learning Hub for Data Skills.

Learn how to access and use Census Bureau Data your way through our how-to Data Gem videos and in-depth courses, webinars, and tutorials.

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THANK YOU

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