Q: Hello. Do we have a date for the release of the Ancestry data from the 2020 Census?

A: We don’t currently have any releases scheduled. When we do, you can find that information here: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/about-2020-data-products.html

Q: I may have missed it. When and where will the recording of this session be available? Thank you.

A: Materials will be uploaded at https://www.census.gov/data/academy.html within 30 days of the webinar.

Q: Is OMB's definition for race and ethnicity used by both the Census and EEOC?

A: OMB defines race for us. EEOC questions need to be asked of them, but it appears they are similar.
Q: Looking for information on families and children of incarcerated parents to create an after school program: 1. Wicomico County - Salisbury, MD 2. Income levels, 3. Single mom or grandmothers, 4. Number of children in household, 5. Race and ethnicity. Interested in which reports I need to use.

A: There are many pre-recorded webinars that you may attend at your convenience. I would suggest this one-hour comprehensive overview of data.census.gov. Navigating the New and Improved data.census.gov, From our home page at Census.gov, click on the EXPLORE DATA tab and then Census Academy. There are many offerings there including webinars, courses, and resources offered to the public at no charge through the Census Academy.

Q: Can you please discuss the U.S. Census Bureau's efforts to develop race and ethnic categories that people can self-identify? I ask because most Latinos identify with their nationality rather than with these census categories?

A: Information on the differences between the 2010 and 2020 Censuses questionnaire, and the reasons behind those changes can be found here: https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/random-samplings/2021/08/improvements-to-2020-census-race-hispanic-origin-question-designs.html. And information about the data collected can be found here: https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/random-samplings/2021/08/measuring-racial-ethnic-diversity-2020-census.html
Q: What about people from Brazil? They do not speak Spanish but are from Latin America.

A: People from Brazil are not included in Hispanic grouping. Per OMB definition, which states that Hispanics are from Spanish speaking countries.

Q: I know this webinar is on race and ethnicity, but maybe you can say why they stopped reporting disaggregated language data in 2015 and if they're ever going to go back to the more useful breakdown. We have a large Indian community in our jurisdiction and Hindi, Punjabi, Malayalam get lumped in with other Indo-European languages.

A: For topics outside the scope of this presentation, please reach out to our Call Center: Census Bureau Contacts

Call Center: 301-763-INFO (4636) or 800-923-8282 or ask.census.gov

Q: There is a lot of discussion about race being socially-constructed to the benefit of White people. Is there a push from the U.S. Census Bureau and OMB to reconsider these socially-constructed "categories" of race?

A: As you can see by the timeline slide, categories are updated and changed periodically by the Office of Management and Budget.
Q: How are people from Central or West Asia (i.e. Middle East) supposed to identify?

A: They self-identify as the Census Bureau cannot determine what race they are. The Office of Management and Budget is a great resource for information.

Q: What does OMB represent again?

A: Office of Management and Budget

Q: Where does two or more races fit?

A: Under in combination, meaning they are more than one race. Take a look at the data.census.gov under Topics for Race. It will show race alone or in combination option.

Q: How does the Census Bureau capture persons from North Africa and the Middle East?

A: Every respondent to our surveys and censuses are asked to self-identify. it really depends on the individual.

Q: Why were Egyptians in the same category as Germans?

A: Detailed information regarding OMB’s standards for Race and Ethnicity can be found here: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-1997-10-30/pdf/97-28653.pdf
Q: Where can I get race/ethnicity data by congressional district?

A: https://data.census.gov/

Q: Hispanics fall under what race category?

A: People who are Hispanic or Latino can fall under any race category.

Q: How do you select households to participate in ACS?

A: Here is an excerpt from the American Community Surveys website:

**Why was I selected?** Your address was randomly selected through a process of scientific sampling and represents thousands of other households like yours. We randomly select about 3.5 million addresses each year to respond to the survey.

**Can my address be removed?** An address may not be removed from the American Community Survey sample as the validity of the sample data would quickly deteriorate if selected households were exempted. We try to keep the number of households in the sample as small as possible in order to limit the cost of the survey and reduce the impact on respondents. We also take steps to reduce the chance that a household will get the survey more than once in a 5-year period.
Q: So, if someone identifies themselves with an ethnicity of being Hispanic and none of the 5 OBM race classifications do not apply, what should someone do?

A: Our surveys are self-reporting. You answer the question the way you feel most comfortable.

Q: How do I get data for new redistricted congressional districts?

A: The 2020 Decennial Census data being used to redistrict can be found at data.census.gov. Once states finalize new congressional districts, the Census Bureau will ingest those new geographies, and the American Community Survey data we release annually will be published for those new districts.

Q: Is a person born in Spain "Hispanic origin"? Is a white person from South Africa white or African American?

A: Our surveys are all self-reporting. You answer the question the way you feel most comfortable.

Q: Is the OMB considering merging the race and ethnicity questions into one question?

A: That would be a question for the Office of Management and Budget. They operate separately from the U.S. Census Bureau. They have a “Contact Us” page: https://www.whitehouse.gov/contact/
Q: Where can I find the OMB definitions of race? I'm assuming they provide criteria and rationale for the definitions and categories.

A: A Google search for OMB may lead you to the Federal Register for clarifications on the subject. See this link for information

Q: There is a sizable community of people who identify as Native American despite no connections to any particular tribe. Native Americans are citizens of their tribes as well as the U.S. Allowing members of the Great Wanabi tribe to identify ensures an inaccurate result. Is there a department or office that tribal official can contact to address this?

A: Please reach out to our Call Center: Census Bureau Contacts Call Center: 301-763-INFO (4636) or 800-923-8282 or ask.census.gov

Q: Why do the "Most Prevalent" maps mix Race and Ethnicity when you said they are two separate concepts? Shouldn't they be on separate maps?

A: They are two separate concepts and on the maps we reviewed they were displayed in two separate sections. The resources reviewed today can be found here:
Q: Thanks. I am already setup to take a webinar each month. Took 101 last month. This reporting is so great since incarcerated children are viewed as percentage from parents incarcerated currently.

A: Thank you for keeping informed through our webinar series and we appreciate your participation.

Q: Can you share the cultural or national origin of Latinos in the top five states with highest increase?

A: Detailed information is not yet available from the 2020 Census. We don’t currently have any additional data products with a scheduled release date. When we do, you can find that information here: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/about-2020-data-products.html
Q: Can you please add the links to the Q&A so that we can access. Thank you in advance....

A: Links for presentation content were included on the slides.

Q: As the nation's Asian population continues to grow, will we see more data sets related to this population?

A: We are constantly working to meet the changing needs of our data users! If you have a suggestion, please email us @ census.data@census.gov.

Q: How should Arabs identify?

A: There is no "right" answer to the survey. You will answer the questions the way you are most comfortable. We simply report what has been received.

Q: Where can 2021/2022 California shapefiles be found? I've only seen 2019/2020 so far.

A: All of our mapping files can be found here: https://www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files.html

We have not released all of our 2021 and 2022 files yet, but check back if we don’t yet have what you are looking for.
Q: If the number of people who reported as two races is very small in 2010, even a doubling of that very small number will give a huge percentage increase. We have to be cautious about saying the percentage change of 300% is huge.

A: Understood. Certainly the term “huge” is subjective, and is my opinion. I believe this comment came in while I discussed the increase in the percentage of people who are of Two or More Races in the United States, and the change between 2010 and 2020. Specifically, there was a 275.7% increase at the national level between 2010 and 2020. In 2010 the population that identified as Two or More Races was 9,009,073. In 2020 the population that identified as Two or More Races was 33,848,943. So, there was an increase of 24,839,870 people that identified as Two or More Races between the 2010 and 2020 Decennial Censuses. All of the counts used to calculate the percentages are available from the visualization we explored, and data.census.gov is a great resource as well. Thank you for the feedback!

Q: Are these free to access?

A: Census Bureau data is free to the public from our site and tools.

Q: What is the difference between a census and a survey?

A: A census is a full/total count of the population, housing and or business. A survey is a sample such as the American Community Survey.
Q: Can you explain the difference between how race is reported in P1 versus P2?

A: The summary file tables include:

P1. – Race
P2. – Hispanic or Latino, and not Hispanic or Latino by Race

Q: Did not understand the part regarding: You stated "You cannot be Hispanic and .... (I did not understand that point.

A: On the 2020 Decennial Census Questionnaire the question regarding Hispanic origin is worded as follows: Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

_ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
_ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
_ Yes, Puerto Rican
_ Yes, Cuban
_ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.

I was attempting to highlight that you cannot be both of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, and NOT of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.
For example, if my mother is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, and my father is NOT, I would identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.
This contrasts with how race data is collected, and that is addressed in the following question.
Q: Can you explain or direct me to a reason why the percentage is over 100% intentionally?

A: I believe this question came in as we were discussing the Race question from the 2020 Decennial Census, and the American Community Survey. On the 2020 Decennial Census Questionnaire, the question regarding Race is worded as follows: **What is Person 1's race?**

*Mark one or more boxes AND print origins.*

- White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*
- Black or African American – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*
- American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print 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.*
- Chinese
- Filipino
- Asian Indian
- Vietnamese
- Korean
- Japanese
- Other Asian – *Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.*
- Native Hawaiian
- Samoan
- Chamorro
- Other Pacific Islander – *Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.*
Con’t from previous page –

_Some other race – Print race or origin. _______

As we ask respondents to “Mark on or more boxes”, many respondents will identify as multiple races. If a respondent chooses more than one race category, they will be tabulated in EACH of those chosen racial categories, and therefore the aggregate of the population’s racial identifications will add up to over 100%.

**The racial aggregate of the population of the U.S. would total to 100% if respondents were only able to identify as ONE race, which is not the case.

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Q: How is Black American being differentiated from African American?

A: On the 2020 Decennial Census Questionnaire, the question regarding Race is worded as follows:

**What is Person 1’s race?**

Mark one or more boxes AND print origins.

_White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. _____________

_Black or African American – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ______________________ 

_American Indian or Alaska Native – Print 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.

___________________________

con’t on next page
Con’t from previous page –

_ Chinese
_ Filipino
_ Asian Indian
_ Vietnamese
_ Korean
_ Japanese
_ Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. ____________
_ Native Hawaiian
_ Samoan
_ Chamorro
_ Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. ______
_ Some other race – Print race or origin. ______

The check box is for both “Black or African American”, and then you can specify in the write in section.

For tabulation purposes, “Black or African American” are ONE category.

Q: For the third source of data, explain where they come from? So not decennial or ACS - the other one.

A: Our Population Estimates program produces the official intercensal estimates for all places, counties, and the U.S. Information about the Population Estimates program and the data produced can be found here: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html
Q: Are Black Colombians of Latino Ethnicity?

A: These are self-reporting surveys so you are answering the question the way you feel most comfortable. Here is a link to a sample of the ACS questionnaire.
https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/questionnaires/2022/quest22.pdf

Q: Is the measure of ethnic and racial diversity similar to ethnic / racial fractionalization but in percentage form? i.e 1 minus the Herfindahl concentration index of ethnolinguistic group shares

A: The Diversity Index was used for the products and data shared in this presentation. This index shows the probability that two people chosen at random will be from different race and ethnic groups.

The DI is bounded between 0 and 1, with a zero-value indicating that everyone in the population has the same racial and ethnic characteristics, while a value close to 1 indicates that everyone in the population has different characteristics.

We converted the probabilities into percentages to make the results easier to interpret. In this format, the DI tells us the chance that two people chosen at random will be from different racial and ethnic groups.
Q: Who belong to some other race? Has the percentage of some other race increased or decreased since 2000 Census?

A: Any respondent can choose “some other race”. Information on “some other race” from the 2020, 2010, and 2000 censuses can be found at data.census.gov.

Q: Are there any caveats we should share regarding the 'Available Workforce' population percentages.

A: Please reach out to our call center: Census Bureau Contacts Call Center: 301-763-INFO (4636) or 800-923-8282 or ask.census.gov

Q: Can I get disaggregated for Pacific Islanders by ethnicity?

A: Detailed information is not yet available from the 2020 Census. We don’t currently have any additional data products with a scheduled release date. When we do, you can find that information here: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/about-2020-data-products.html

Q: Do you publish the origin data without grouping it into the higher-level races? The origin itself is very helpful information.

A: We report data by ancestry for a breakdown of more detailed information. Populations and People/Ancestry/Select Ancestry
Q: Do government agencies rely on race and ethnicity self-identification for all or most programs?

A: I can only speak to the Census Bureau's censuses and surveys.

Q: I meant disaggregated data for Pacific Islanders in all 50 states?

A: Please reach out to our call center: Census Bureau Contacts
   Call Center: 301-763-INFO (4636) or 800-923-8282 or ask.census.gov

Q: If the definition for American Indian or Alaskan Native includes people from north, and central America, and people from Mexico, and central America do not know that. How is the Census Bureau educating these population groups? and how does the CB separates who is from one of those countries or a Native American?

A: We have a wealth of resources available on census.gov/academy to address any questions people have regarding data collection, tabulation, or access.

Q: I want to find the congressional districts with the most Japanese Americans

A: There are many pre-recorded webinars that you may attend at your convenience. I would suggest this one-hour comprehensive overview of data.census.gov. Navigating the New and Improved data.census.gov. From our home page at Census.gov, click on the EXPLORE DATA tab and then Census Academy. There are many offerings there including webinars, courses, and resources offered to the public at no charge from the Census Academy.
Q: What year did the start doing the American Community Survey?

A: After the 2000 Census the ACS started. First started to make data sets available in 2005.

Q: What is the web-site?

A: https://data.census.gov/

Q: Is 2021 ACS data available now?

A: No. We just released recently the 5 year data from 2016-2020 a few weeks ago.

Q: Are black Colombians considered Latinos?

A: Each respondent is asked to self-identify, so everyone can respond as they feel appropriate.

Q: Where would I find the most current data for Asian population broken down by sub-groups?

A: Go to the data.census.gov and select the ACS for Asian population.

Q: Is 2020 Census housing data currently available on a Block Group?

A: Yes, Currently the only 2020 data is the redistricting data set.
Q: Can we search by race, gender, and industry codes for specific geographic locations?

A: Please reach out to our call center: Census Bureau Contacts
   Call Center: 301-763-INFO (4636) or 800-923-8282 or ask.census.gov

Q: How did you get to the map, vs tables?

A: In data.census.gov you have a tab at the top for maps of the site or when a table is selected you are able to convert the table to a map by clicking tab above the table for map.

Q: is the only option screenshots or can the data/maps be exported?

A: Tables can be downloaded to excel files as well.

Q: Are you able to filter further by income, net worth, etc.

A: Yes. On data.census.gov, you can go to “topics” and choose as you feel appropriate.

Q: Can this table be downloaded

A: Yes, it can be downloaded.
Q: This is very helpful. Thank you! Would it be possible to go over, how to extract the same info programmatically using the census API?

A: In just a few easy steps, you can edit a sample URL, save your results, and open it in Excel to get the data you need.

Demystifying the Census API User Guide
https://www.census.gov/data/academy/webinars/2020/demystifying-the-census-api.html?msclkid=8ca32c63aa1011ecb4774256d416489d-

Q: Are the questions different between 2010 and 2020? Why do you think more people describe themselves as white alone in 2010 rather than 2020? Do people think it's more acceptable to list yourself as two races in 2020 than in 2010? Or could it be real changes in the population?

A: Please reach out to our call center: Census Bureau Contacts
Call Center: 301-763-INFO (4636) or 800-923-8282 or ask.census.gov

Q: is there a definition available online/on the site for 'diffusion score'?

A: The diffusion score measures the percentage of the population that is not in the first-, second- or third-largest racial and ethnic groups combined. This metric tells us how diverse and unconcentrated the population is relative to the three largest groups.
Q: If we want to get this data going back before 2010, how do we do that?

A: Census Academy Please see the "Request a Data Training" button on the upper right-hand corner of the Census Academy page. Our Data Dissemination Specialists would be happy to schedule a webinar with your staff using this method.

Q: Can you please put the definition distinction between race and ethnicity in the chat and/or drop a link to where we can study that?

A: The Census Bureau defines race as a person’s self-identification with one or more social groups. An individual can report as White, Black or African American, Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, or some other race. New Census numbers paint picture of race and ethnicity in U.S. But how are those defined? Ethnicity is defined as whether someone is of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin. Someone of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin can belong to any of the five race categories as well.

Q: How do we directly access Maps to find data on race and origin?

A: Census Business Builder has great mapping resources for both race and origin, and can be found here: https://www.census.gov/data/data-tools/cbb.html
Q: As you drop down the categories, can we collect other American nationalities, like Italian, Irish, etc?

A: Detailed ancestry information is not available through these particular tools. Data.census.gov is an excellent resource for more detailed information regarding ancestry.

Q: Can you demonstrate how to do a cross-tabulation by a particular race/ethnicity?

A: These tools do not have the ability to create cross tabulations past what is available in the drop-down menu.

Q: Can you drill down to find the numbers for more specific races within the 5 major categories such as Chinese or Vietnamese?

A: That information is not built into these visualizations.

Q: Is there a tool that would assist with layering race maps over other maps?

A: Census Business Builder has a mapping feature with the capability to show multiple variables for one geography. You can find that tool here: https://www.census.gov/data/data-tools/cbb.html

Q: Can you use a tool to analyze within race diversity, for example by African origins?

A: No. That information is not built into these particular tools.
Q: When will the detailed race categories from the 2020 census be released? Or have they been already?

A: That has not yet been released or scheduled for release. When it is, you can find it here: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/about-2020-data-products.html

Q: When will spatial geodatabases with data be released for 2020 data?

A: Those files are currently available here: https://www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files.html

Q: Is the nationality data for Arabs already published for Census 2020? If not, when will they be available?

A: That has not yet been released or scheduled for release. When it is, you can find it here: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/about-2020-data-products.html

Q: Who pays for the data?

A: Please reach out to our call center: Census Bureau Contacts Call Center: 301-763-INFO (4636) or 800-923-8282 or ask.census.gov
Q: Can I get data training for 1 person?

A: You can email Census.AskData@census.gov or call 844-275-3282. (844-Ask-Data)

Q: Also, I may have missed this, but when will redistricted state districts be available?

A: Redistricting files for the 2020 Census were released last summer.

Q: In the population estimates that use 6 "single-race" groups, how are "some other race" respondents categorized?

A: They are categorized as “some other race” and not included in any of the 5 predefined race categories.

Q: How is that data identified?

A: Please reach out to our call center: Census Bureau Contacts Call Center: 301-763-INFO (4636) or 800-923-8282 or ask.census.gov

Q: Can these data be seen at the Tract level?

A: Currently your best bet for census tract level data is the American Community Survey. That data can be found at data.census.gov.
Q: Where can I find the most recent Asian population broken down by sub-groups?

A: data.census.gov

Q: Are these US Citizens only

A: The 2020 Decennial Census counted all individuals residing in the U.S. as of April 1, 2020 regardless of citizenship status.

Q: Do you have pop and emp data by TAZ?

A: We no longer publish data by Traffic Analysis Zone.

Q: Why does the data equal over 100%?

A: If you are referring to the race data it might be due to those who are of more than one race. These numbers could exceed 100% as you can be of more than one race.

Q: What do adoptees do when they do not know .... other?

A: That is up to the individual and how they self-identify.

Q: is there a good place to look for how race is tied to income

A: The American Community Survey is an excellent source of these types of cross tabulations, and that data is available at data.census.gov
Q: Has Housing Data been released for the 2020 Census?

A: The redistricting data 2020 Census housing data is available in data,census.gov

Q: When will all of the local data be available from Census 2020 and the latest ACS?

A: The latest data for ACS is the 2020 just recently released the 5 year data. The 2020 Census data has been released for redistricting data. The rest of the datasets will be released on a flow basis starting later this year.
   When additional data products are scheduled or released, you can find that information here:
   Data that has been released is available through data.census.gov

Q: Do you feel the 2020 census data is skewed due to COVID-19?

A: A lot of information on how the operations and timelines were affected by the pandemic can be found here:
   Analysis and commentary on the accuracy of the 2020 Decennial Census can be found here:  https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2022/2020-census-estimates-of-undercount-and-overcount.html#text=The%20PES%20found%20that%20the,not%20statistically%20different%20from%20zero.
Q: Do Hispanic/Latino falls under white race?

A: People who are Hispanic or Latino can be of any race.

Q: Is the demographic information broken down to types of jobs?

A: Job information can be found at our LEHD site.

Q: Is the data/map tool previously displayed in this session, available for use?

A: Yes. Here:
   and here:

Q: Any chance the interactive mapping tool will accept uploaded geographies in the future?

A: This tool will not be updated with any new features in the future.