U.S. Census Bureau Race and Ethnicity Reporting for NCEA Data Collections

The U.S. Census Bureau has changed the standards for classification of federal data pertaining to race and ethnicity. Race and ethnicity are to be reported as separate and distinct identities.

Ethnicity

Only one distinct category of ethnicity is collected – and that is the number of Hispanic/Latinos. Whereas the Census (and possibly your state) asks Hispanics or Latinos which broad Hispanic group they identify with (Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Central or South American or other Spanish culture), NCEA will request only the total number of Hispanic/Latino.

NCEA Data form ethnicity box will ask for the number of students/staff that are Hispanic/Latino and those who are not. These totals should be equal to the total number of students/staff in each section.

Note: Hispanic/Latinos may be of any race and should respond also to the racial section according to how they self-identify.

Race

The Census categories allow people to identify as many races as they wish – but ultimately the reporting for those who check several of the racial boxes will be listed as "two or more races". NCEA cannot do all of the electronic processing and conversions that the Census Bureau can do so as not to over-count the total number of people.

The NCEA databank collection will use the following racial categories:

American Indian/Native Alaskan

Asian

Black / African American

Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

White

Two or more race

Definitions of racial categories used in Census classification

American Indian and Alaska Native: people having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment.

<u>Asian</u>: people having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent. (Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, etc.)

<u>Black or African American</u>: people having origins in any of the Black racial groups of the US, Africa or other parts of the world.

<u>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander</u>: people having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Island.

<u>White</u>: Caucasians from any part of the world (including the Middle East) that do not identify with any of the other racial groups.

<u>Two or more races</u>: those who identify with any combination of the above <u>racial</u> (not ethnic) categories.

Note: The U.S. Census Bureau does not classify <u>Muslims or Arabs</u> as racial categories; these are ethnic and religious categories; such respondents should select the racial categories with which they self-identify.