

Individual Changes in Identification with Hispanic Ethnic Origins: Evidence from Linked 2000 and 2010 Census Data

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Research Motivation

- Racial and ethnic identity is fluid, situational, and changes over life course

(Alba and Islam 2009; Emeka and Agius Vallejo 2011; Fernandez et al. forthcoming; Lee and Bean 2010; Liebler et al. 2014; Roth 2012; Waters 1990)

- Few immigrant assimilation and mobility studies account for identification change

(Duncan and Trejo 2011)

Research Questions

1. How much change in Hispanic identification?
 - a) Hispanic \leftrightarrow Non-Hispanic
 - b) Hispanic \leftrightarrow Hispanic
2. How much change due to data collection and measurement error?
3. Who changes their ethnic identification?

Highlights of Findings

- Substantial number of identification changes
 - Large proportion of Hispanic population
 - Proportion varies by specific Hispanic groups
- Large majority of changes observed are not related to data collection or measurement issues
- Characteristics associated with change consistent with literature

Data

- Individual responses to Census 2000 linked to 2010 Census
 - “Linked Hispanic universe” (23 million)
- Census 2000 linked to 2010 Alternative Questionnaire Experiment (AQE)
- “Linked Hispanic universe” linked to 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS)

Measuring Change in Hispanic Identification

2000:

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.* ↘

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2010:

8. 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 origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.* ↘

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Identification Changes

- 7.2 million observed identification changes
 - 42% non-Hispanic <-> Hispanic (3 million)
 - 58% Hispanic <-> Hispanic (4.1 million)
- 21% of Hispanic population in 2000 (35 million)
- 31% of “linked Hispanic universe” (23 million)

Net Hispanic Population Change

	Total Population		2000-2010 Linked Universe		
	Net Change	Percent Change	Net Change	Percent Change	Percent of Total Pop Change
Hispanic Origin					
Non-Hispanic	12,151,856	4.9	-640,708	-0.4	-5.3
Hispanic	15,171,776	43.0	640,708	3.0	4.2
Mexican	11,155,720	54.0	1,333,675	11.2	12.0
Puerto Rican	1,217,292	35.7	257,380	11.8	21.1
Cuban	543,681	43.8	141,350	16.3	26.0
Dominican	650,105	85.0	156,955	32.1	24.1
Central American	2,312,136	137.1	530,900	53.8	23.0
South American	1,416,744	104.7	363,872	43.5	25.7
Spanish	258,458	29.8	94,254	15.9	36.5
Other Hispanic / Latino	-2,382,360	-44.6	-2,237,678	-64.3	93.9

Sources: 2000 and 2010 censuses

Identification Changes by Source of Response

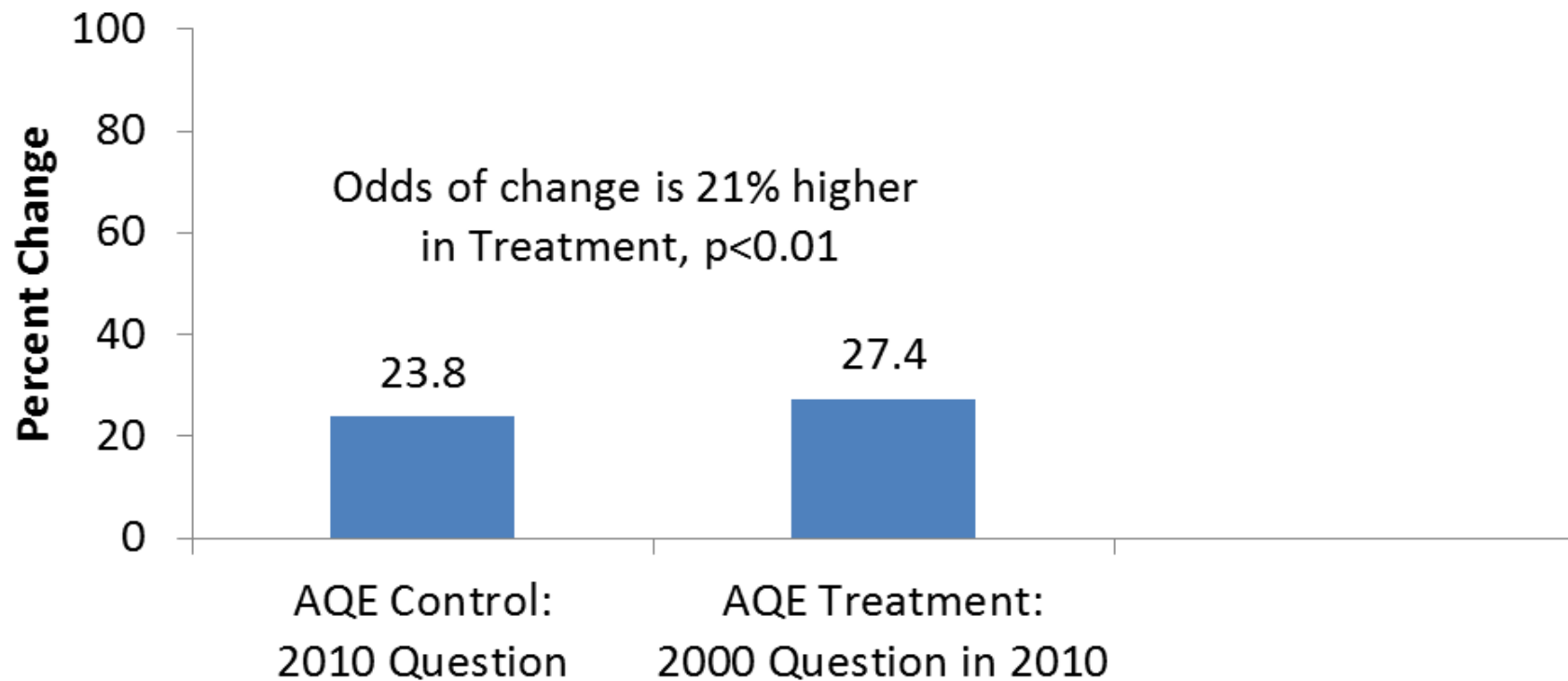
- Changes related to data collection or linkage processes more prone to measurement error
 - 2010 Alternative Questionnaire Experiment
 - Group quarters
 - Proxy or imputed response for Hispanic origin
 - Potentially mismatched linked records
 - Imputed age or sex
 - Inconsistent age or sex
- 20% of linked records fall into at least one category
 - Rate of change in identification: 50%

Identification Changes Due to Change in Question

- 2010 AQE tested effect of question changes
 - Control: question changed (2000 and 2010 formats)
 - Treatment: question did not change (received 2000 format in both 2000 and 2010)
- Experiment studies: control group more likely to identify with specific groups (Stokes et al. 2012; Compton et al. 2013)

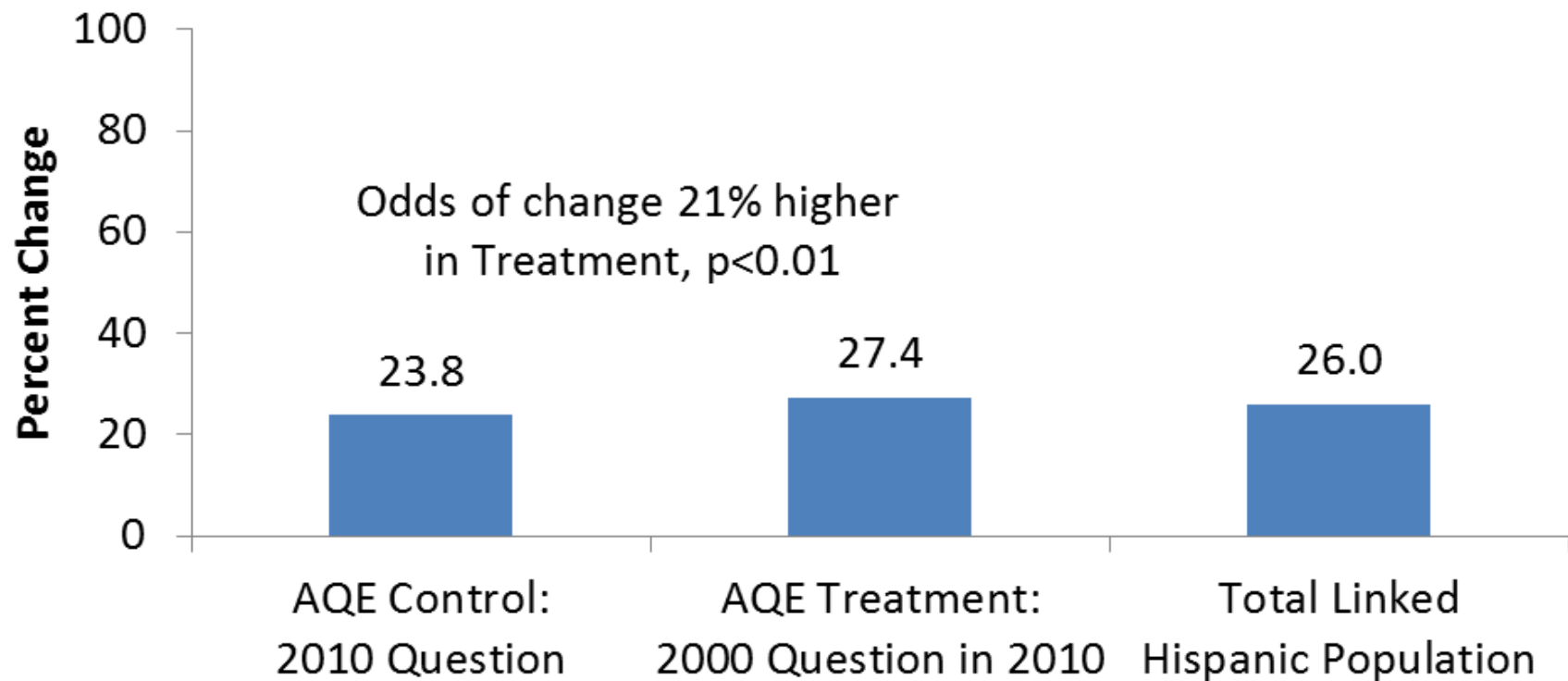
Identification Changes Due to Change in Question

Any Change in Hispanic Identification



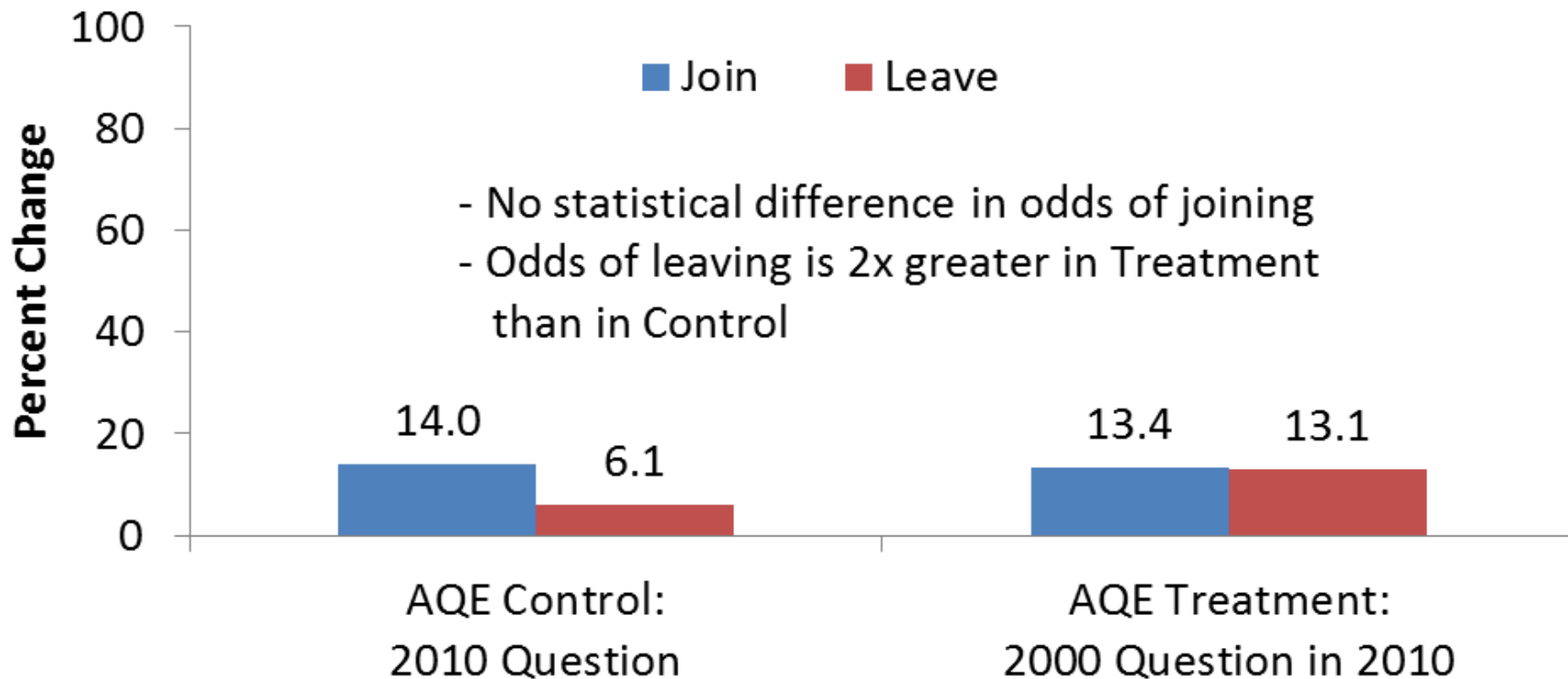
Identification Changes Due to Change in Question

Any Change in Hispanic Identification



Identification Changes Due to Change in Question

Change in Mexican Origin Identification



Patterns of Joining and Leaving Hispanic Origin Groups

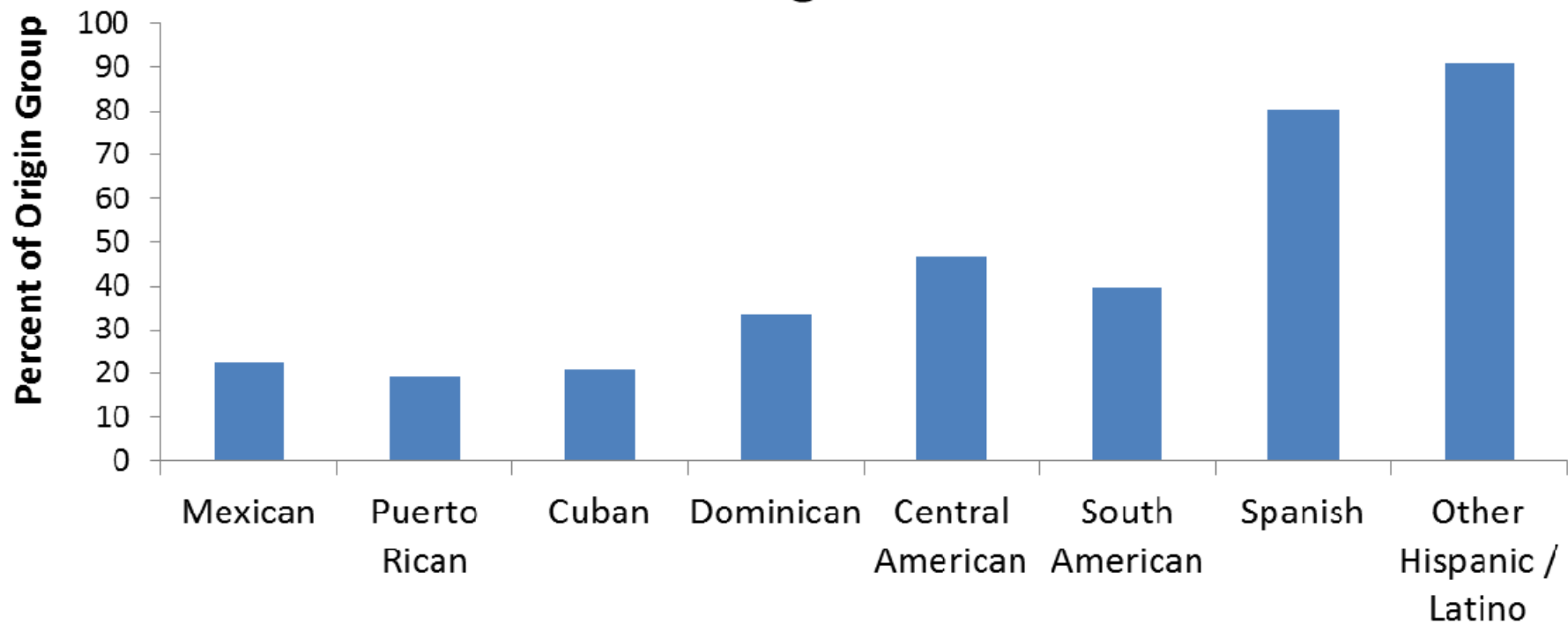
	Leavers				Joiners			
	Total	Percent of Leavers			Total	Percent of Joiners		
		To Non-Hispanic	To Specific Hispanic Origin	To Other Hispanic / Latino		From Non-Hispanic	From Specific Hispanic	From Other Hispanic
Non-Hispanic	1,217,890	-	90.9	9.1	817,427	-	74.9	25.1
Hispanic	817,427	100.0	-	-	1,217,890	100.0	-	-
Mexican	876,547	41.9	22.2	35.9	1,807,325	29.7	9.3	61.0
Puerto Rican	140,477	54.0	32.7	13.3	257,777	56.8	22.9	20.2
Cuban	48,832	59.7	32.2	8.1	130,837	69.3	14.7	16.0
Dominican	39,021	18.3	25.1	56.6	141,515	16.0	17.8	66.2
Central American	113,495	21.6	36.9	41.5	503,740	14.5	18.3	67.2
South American	74,825	38.2	26.9	34.9	340,585	26.7	14.4	58.9
Spanish	299,045	26.5	59.4	14.1	349,481	42.0	26.6	31.5
Other Hispanic / Latino	2,123,996	9.7	90.3	-	585,441	18.9	81.1	-

Sources: Linked 2000 and 2010 census data

Models of Identification Change

General Findings

Percent Changed Identification



Models of Identification Change

General Findings

- For all Hispanic groups, identification change associated with:
 - Mixed Origins
 - Native born
 - Inter-state migration
 - Not householder or spouse of householder
 - Age in 2000 < 17
 - Non-white race in 2000 and *no* change in race
 - Region
- Not strongly associated with change:
 - Sex, marital status, education, English language ability

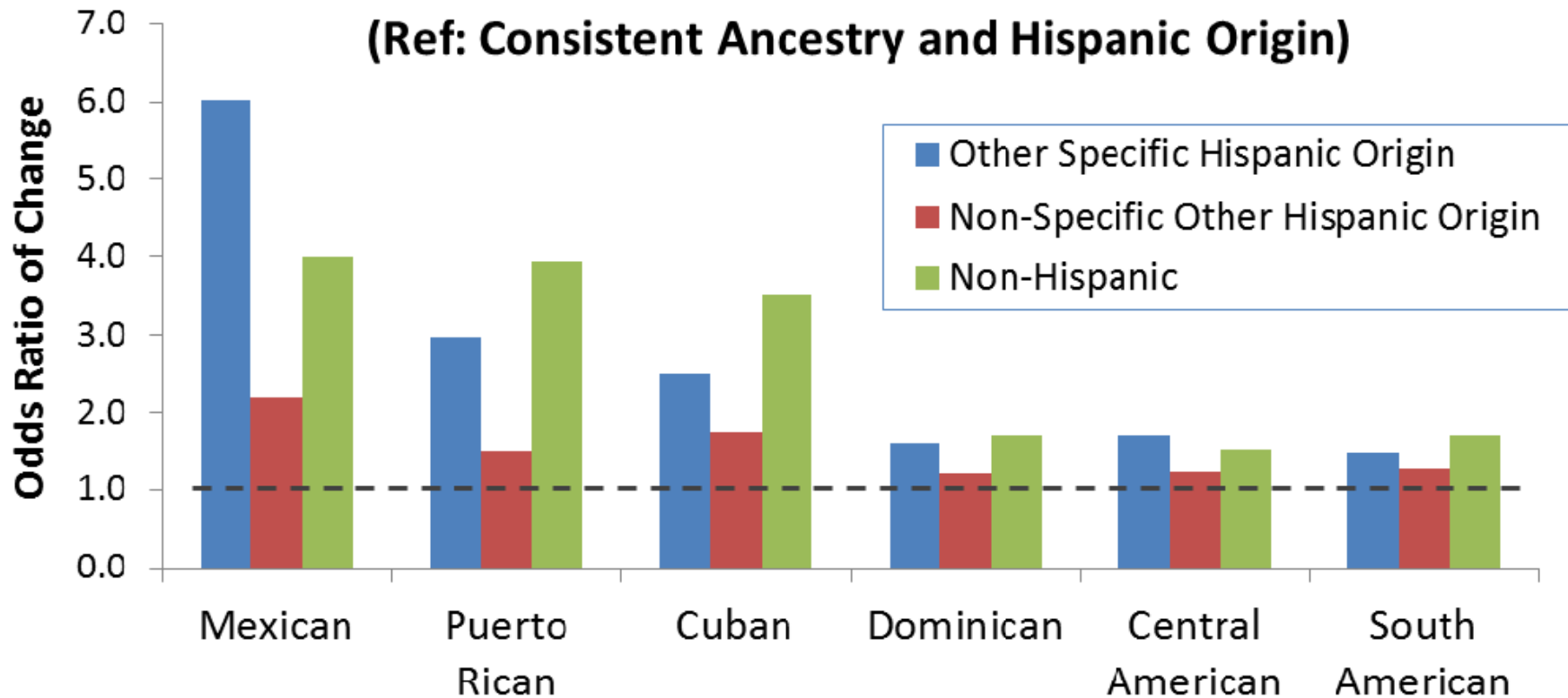
Models of Identification Change

Group Differences

(net of all other factors)

Ancestry

(Ref: Consistent Ancestry and Hispanic Origin)



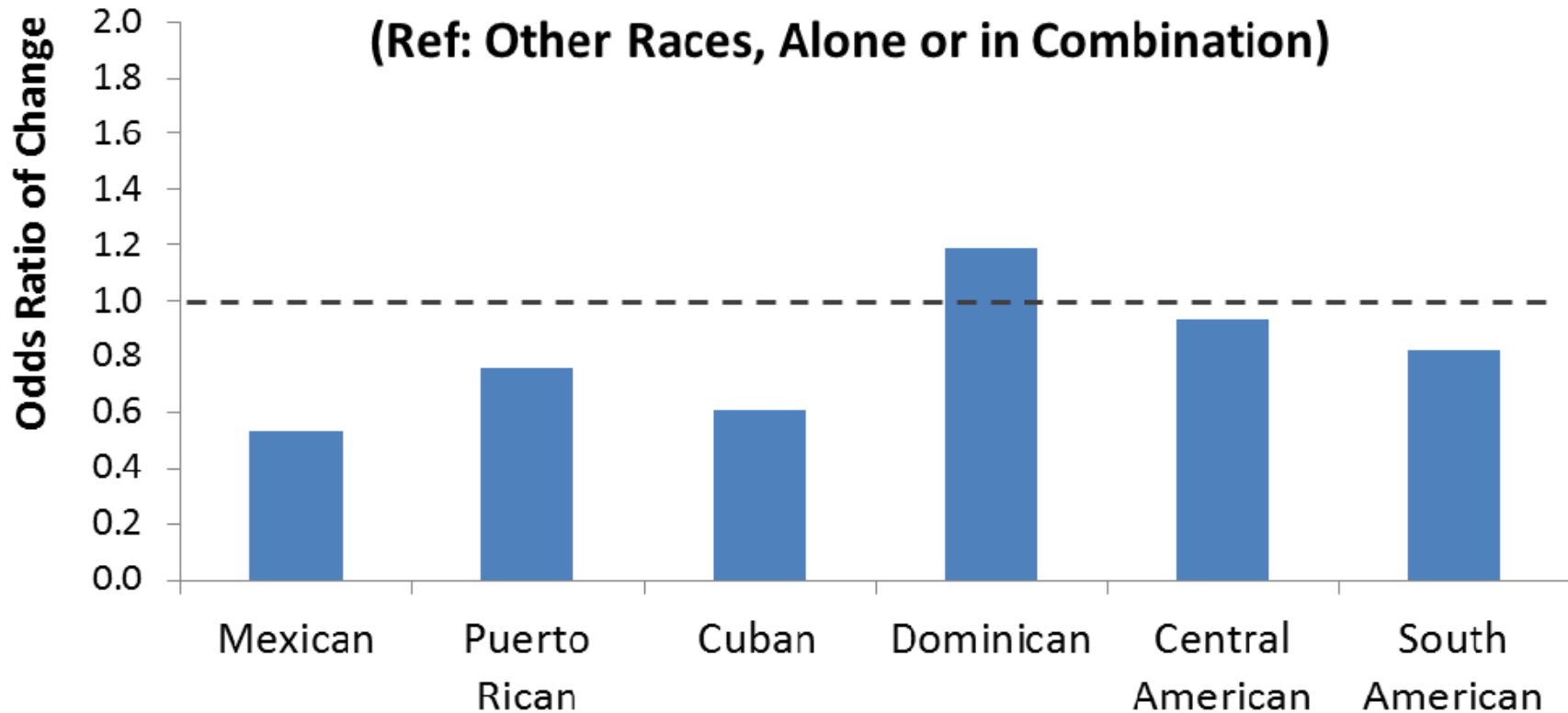
Models of Identification Change

Group Differences

(net of all other factors)

Race in 2000: White Alone

(Ref: Other Races, Alone or in Combination)



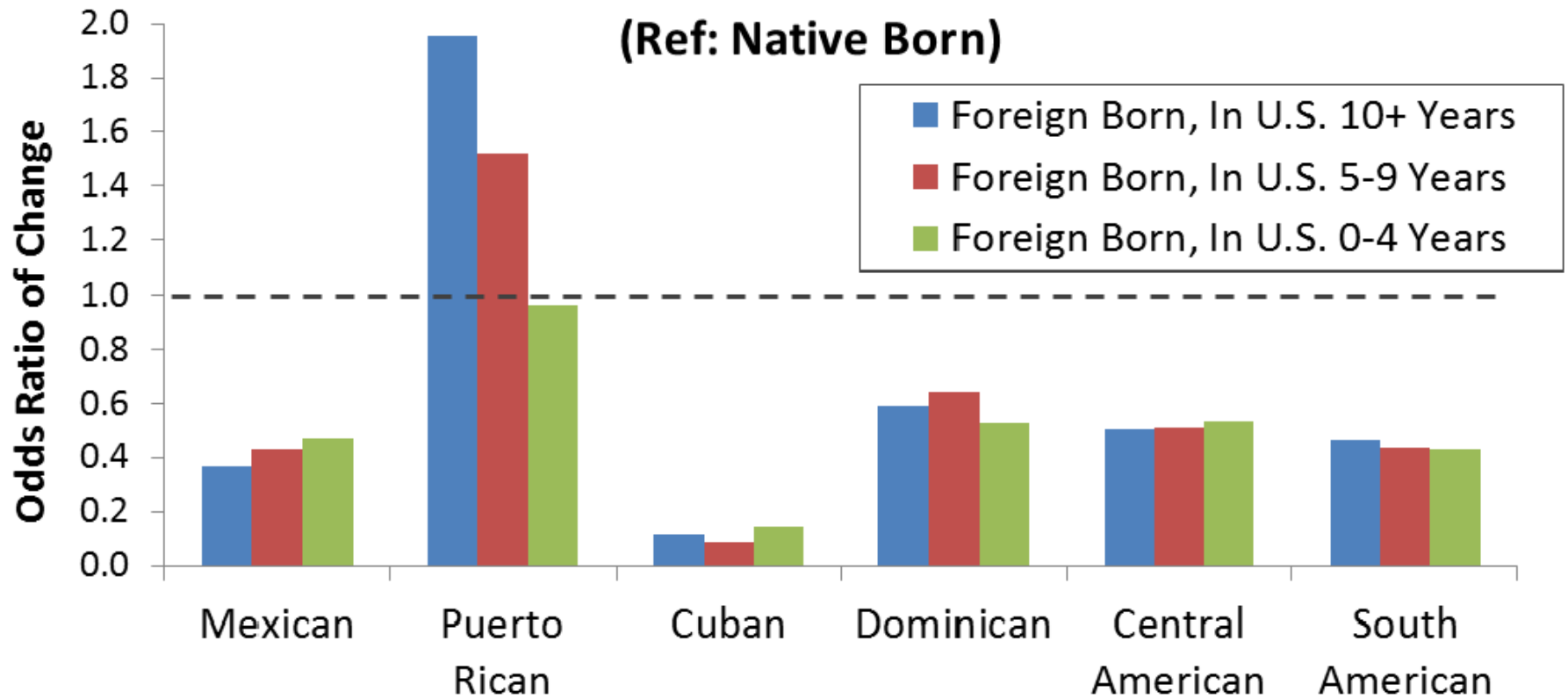
Models of Identification Change

Group Differences

(net of all other factors)

Foreign Born

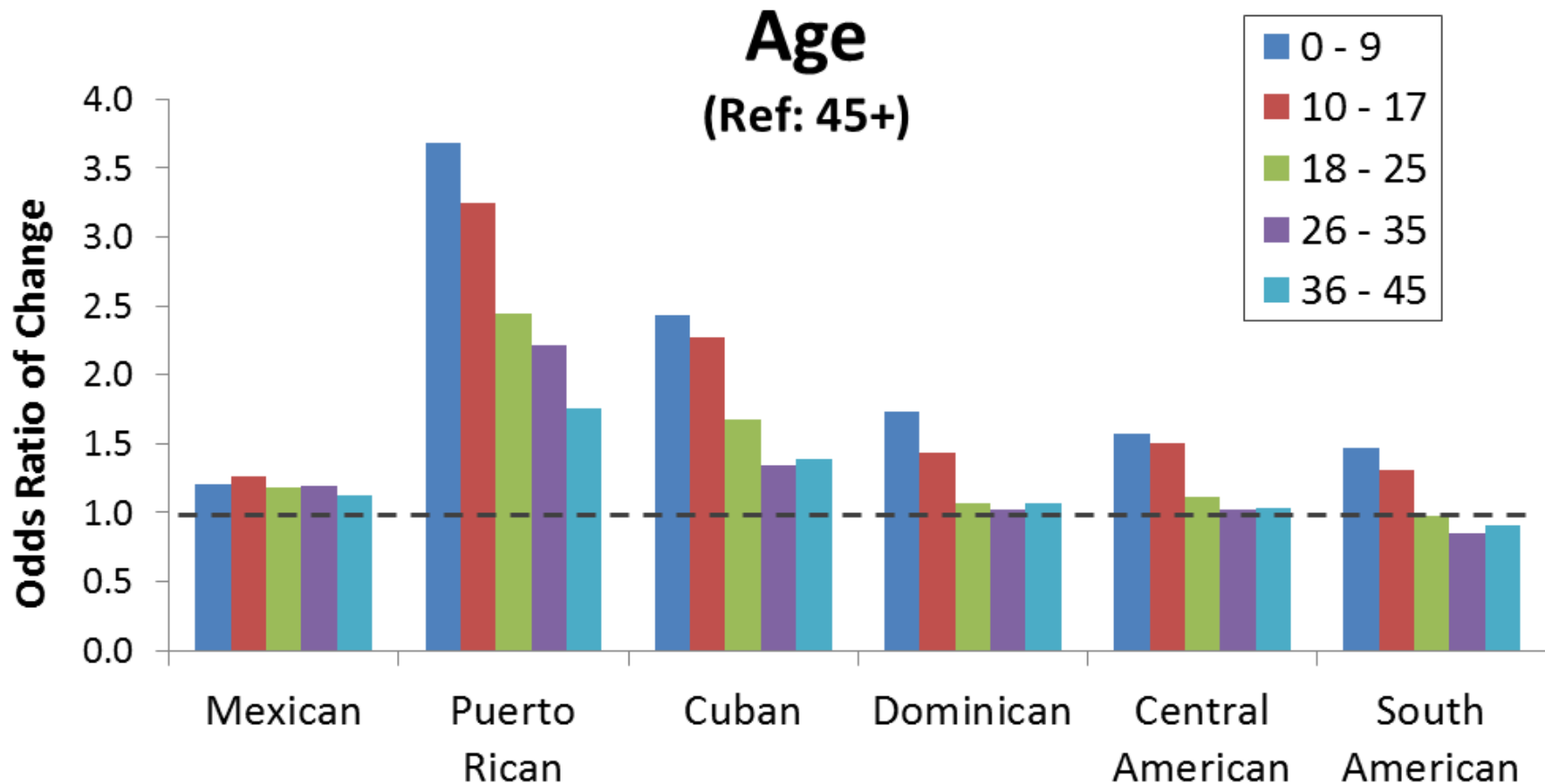
(Ref: Native Born)



Models of Identification Change

Group Differences

(net of all other factors)



Summary

- Linked data show substantial numbers and proportions of change in Hispanic identification
- Data collection issues and change in question format does not appear to have caused more change
- Group differences are consistent with our understanding of contextual and life-course factors in change

Contact

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Previous Research: Estimates of Identification Change (slide 7)

- Eschbach and Gomez (1998)
- del Pinal and Schmidley (2000, 2005)
- Alba and Islam (2009)
- Emeka and Agius
- Studies limited
 - Small, specific samples or
 - Analysis of cohort population change
- Focus on Hispanic/non-Hispanic change