



“Education through Struggle”
mural at the UCLA Asian
American Studies Center

Advancing Equity through Data for AANHPI Communities

I-NAPA Presentation
Melany De La Cruz-Viesca
May 26, 2022

UCLA Asian American Studies Center

Overview

- 2020 Census: Purpose, Racial categories, and Geography
- Census Data Resources
- Census Data Asian American Population Trends
- Importance of Data Collection for Advancing Equity for AANHPI Communities

2020 Decennial Census Survey



센서스 인구조사에 한국인임을 알리십시오.

우리 모두의 참여는 2020년 센서스 인구조사
결과를 더 정확하게 만들어줍니다.

한국인이라는 정체성은 나 자신에게도,
2020년 센서스 인구조사에도 중요합니다.

10년마다, 센서스 인구조사는 미국에 거주하는 모든 사람의 수를
집계합니다. 이 집계 결과는 각 지역사회를 전체적으로 이해하는 데
중요한 역할을 합니다. 또한, 매년 수천억 달러 규모의 연방 자금을
학교, 보건소, 도로에 어떻게 배분할지 결정하거나, 정부 대표의 규모를
결정하는 데 센서스 인구조사 데이터를 활용합니다.

인터넷에서 한국어로 센서스 인구조사에 응답할 수 있습니다.
나 없이, 우리는 없기에 나의 응답은 소중한 것입니다.
센서스 인구조사로 한국인의 위상을 보여주세요!

2020년 센서스 인구조사가 곧 시작됩니다.

2020CENSUS.GOV/ko 에서 알아보세요.

이 광고는 미국 인구조사국 자금으로 제공됩니다.

우리가
만드는 미래
지금 시작하십시오 >

United States
Census
2020

- **Every 10 years, the federal government is legally required to count every person living in the country, regardless of citizenship status, as part of the U.S. Census.**
- **The census is used to decide how to spend \$1.5 trillion in federal funding for important services such as healthcare, schools and libraries, public transportation, welfare benefits, and much more.**

Decennial Census Data in Action



United States[®]
Census
Bureau

- Apportionment
- Redistricting
- Funding of Federal, State, and Local Government Programs
- Program Planning, Site location, Marketing Decisions

2020 Decennial Census



On April 1, 2020 the United States population was 331,449,281.


2020 Decennial Census

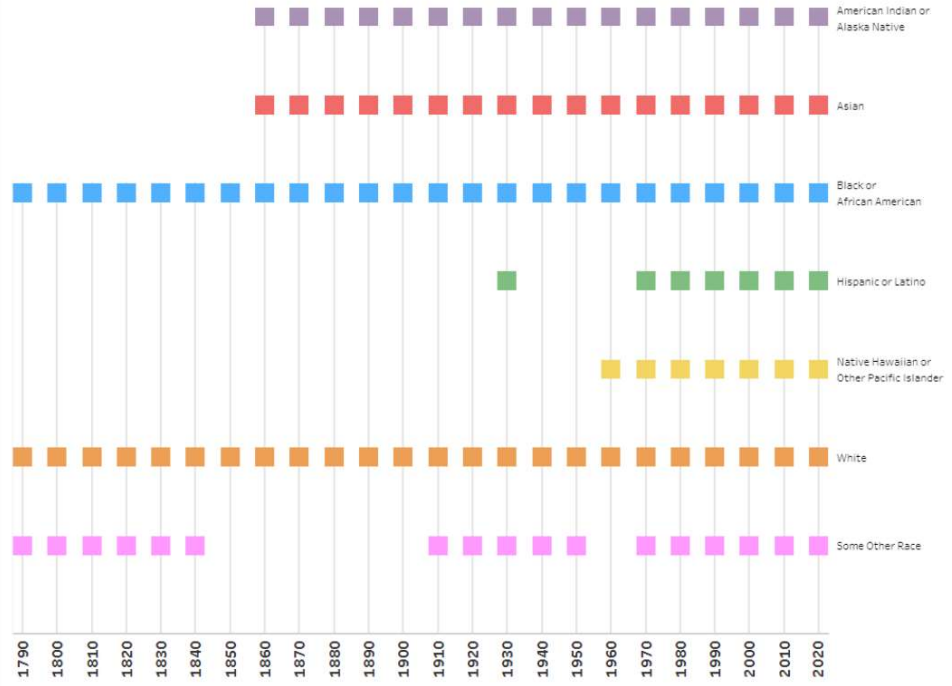
- Online questionnaire available for the first time
- Mail in questionnaires are still an option
- Total of 10 questions relating to topics such as:
 - Age
 - Sex
 - Race
 - Ethnicity
 - Rent/Own

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

U.S. Decennial Census Measurement of Race and Ethnicity Across the Decades: 1790–2020

Mapped to U.S. Office of Management and Budget's 1997 Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity 



U.S. Department of Commerce
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
[census.gov](https://www.census.gov)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1790–2020 Decennial Censuses.

Hispanic Origin

2020 Census Hispanic Origin Question

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

6. Is this person 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.* ↴

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- “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



7. What is this person's race?

Mark one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

- White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ↴

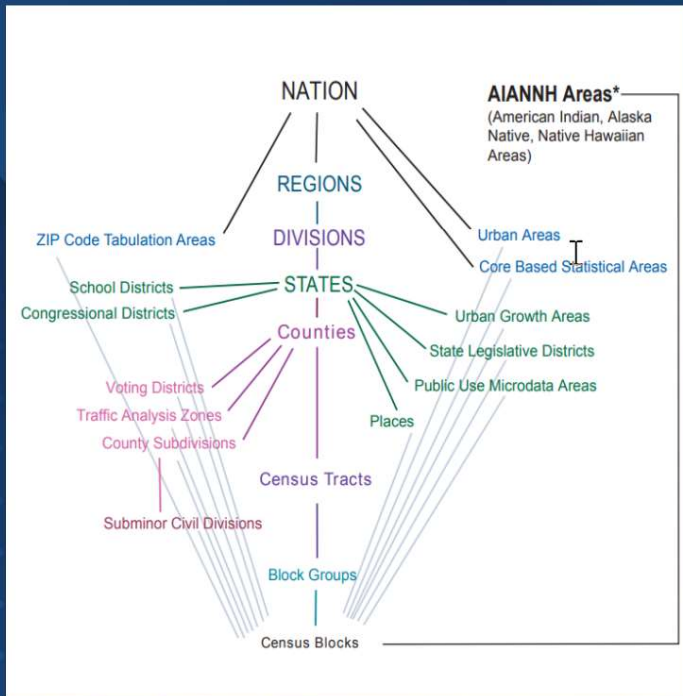
- Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ↴

- 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. ↴

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian –
Print, for example,
Pakistani, Cambodian,
Hmong, etc. ↴ | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander –
Print, for example,
Tongan, Fijian,
Marshallese, etc. ↴ |

- Some other race – Print race or origin. ↴

Census Geography



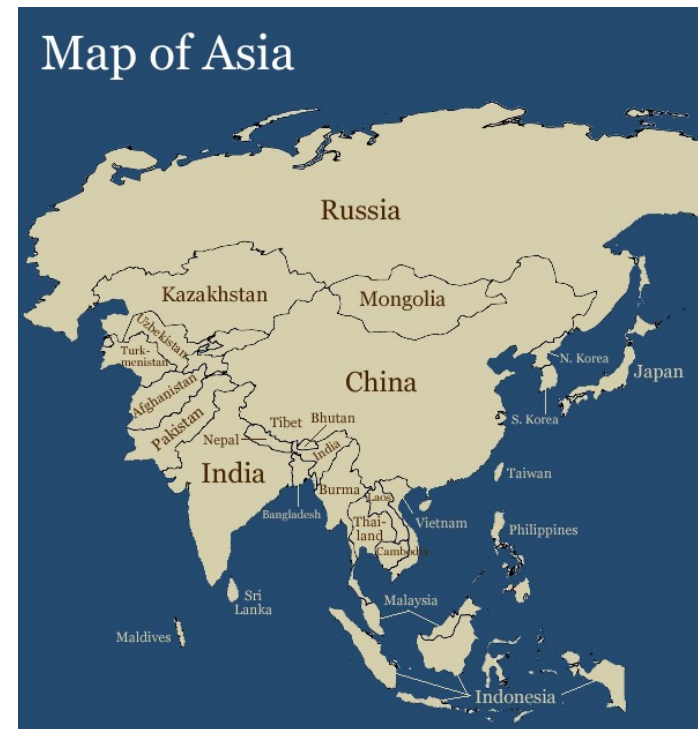
United States[®]
Census
Bureau

- Foundation of all data collection and publication
- Legal and Administrative Geography
- Statistical Geography

*What can census data tell
us about Asian Americans
and Pacific Islanders?*

Asian Americans

- The ancestry question is asked for every person, regardless of age, place of birth, Hispanic origin, or race.
- Asian Americans are represented as a population who has origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent.



Southeast Asians

The Census Bureau uses geographic location to define Southeast Asians and includes the following subgroups: Burmese, Cambodian, Filipino, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Malaysian and Thai. Other groups may also be considered Southeast Asians.



According to the Southeast Asia Action Research Center, Southeast Asians are persons from Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam.

Source: <http://www.seasite.niu.edu/lao/seastatprofilemayo4.pdf>

South Asians

South Asians include the following subgroups:

Asian Indian, Bangladeshi, Bhutanese, Nepalese, Pakistani, and Sri Lankan. Other groups may also be considered South Asians.



For a history of South Asian population census classifications, please refer to:
<http://www.sscnet.ucla.edu/history/faculty/henryyu/APACHP/teacher/research/koshy.htm>

U.S. Census Bureau Detailed **Asian** Categories

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. It includes people who indicate their race as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Japanese, Vietnamese, and Other Asian or provide other detailed Asian responses.

Asian Indian-Includes people who indicate their race as Asian Indian or report entries such as India or East Indian.

Bangladeshi-Includes people who provide a response such as Bangladeshi or Bangladesh.

Bhutanese-Includes people who provide a response such as Bhutanese or Bhutan.

Burmese-Includes people who provide a response such as Burmese or Burma.

Cambodian-Includes people who provide a response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Chinese-Includes people who indicate their race as Chinese or report entries such as China or Chinese American. In some census tabulations, written entries of Taiwanese are included with Chinese, while in others they are shown separately.

Filipino-Includes people who indicate their race as Filipino or report entries such as Philippines or Filipino American.

Hmong-Includes people who provide a response such as Hmong or Mong.

Indonesian-Includes people who provide a response such as Indonesian or Indonesia.

Japanese-Includes people who indicate their race as Japanese or report entries such as Japan or Japanese American.

Korean-Includes people who indicate their race as Korean or report entries such as Korea or Korean American.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics B-9U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1

Laotian-Includes people who provide a response such as Laotian or Laos.

Malaysian-Includes people who provide a response such as Malaysian or Malaysia.

Nepalese-Includes people who provide a response such as Nepalese or Nepal.

Pakistani-Includes people who provide a response such as Pakistani or Pakistan.

Sri Lankan-Includes people who provide a response such as Sri Lankan or Sri Lanka.

Taiwanese-Includes people who provide a response such as Taiwanese or Taiwan.

Thai-Includes people who provide a response such as Thai or Thailand.

Vietnamese-Includes people who indicate their race as Vietnamese or report entries such as Vietnam or Vietnamese American.

Other Asian, specified-Includes people who provide a response of another Asian group, such as Iwo Jiman, Maldivian, Mongolian, Okinawan, or Singaporean.

Other Asian, not specified-Includes respondents who checked the Other Asian response category on the census questionnaire and did not write in a specific group or wrote in a generic term such as Asian or Asiatic.

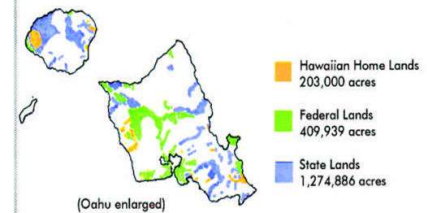
Native Hawaiians

Native Hawaiians are the indigenous Polynesian people of the Hawaiian Islands or their descendants.



IF THE AKAKA BILL BECOMES LAW:

Q: WHAT LANDS ARE ON THE TABLE FOR TRANSFER TO THE NEW GOVERNMENT?



Akaka Bill §8(b)(1):

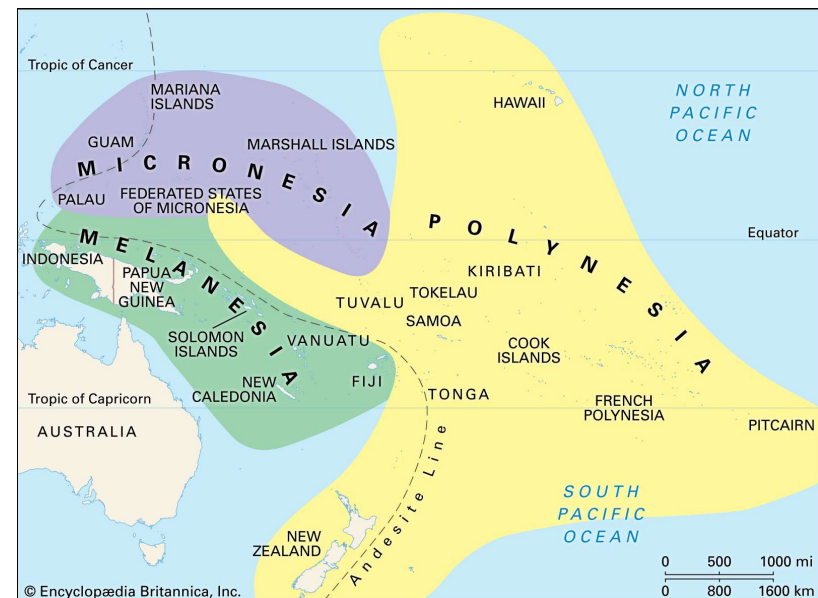
Native Hawaiian governing entity, U.S. & State of Hawaii may negotiate agreement for transfer of lands, natural resources & other assets; civil & criminal jurisdiction; delegation of governmental powers & authorities to Native Hawaiian governing entity.

A: ALL THE LANDS IN COLOR ARE UP FOR NEGOTIATION.

An educational project of Grassroot Institute of Hawaii
Telephone (808) 864-1776 • Email: grassroot@hawaii.rr.com
www.grassrootinstitute.com
Nurturing the rights and responsibilities of the individual in a civil society...

Other Pacific Islanders

Pacific Islanders are the original peoples of any of the Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian islands of Oceania. It includes people who indicate their race as “Guamanian or Chamorro,” “Samoan,” and “Other Pacific Islander.”



U.S. Census Bureau Detailed **Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander** Categories

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicate their race as Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islander or provide other detailed Pacific Islander responses.

- ***Native Hawaiian***—Includes people who indicate their race as Native Hawaiian or report entries such as Part Hawaiian or Hawaiian.
- ***Samoan***—Includes people who indicate their race as Samoan or report entries such as American Samoan or Western Samoan.
- ***Tongan***—Includes people who provide a response such as Tongan or Tonga.
- ***Other Polynesian***—Includes people who provide a response of another Polynesian group, such as Tahitian, Tokelauan, or wrote in a generic term such as Polynesian.
- ***Guamanian or Chamorro*** Includes people who indicate their race as Guamanian or Chamorro or report entries such as Chamorro or Guam.
- ***Marshallese***—Includes people who provide a response such as Marshallese or Marshall Islands.
- ***Other Micronesian***—Includes people who provide a response of another Micronesian group, such as Carolinian, Chuukese, I-Kiribati, Kosraean, Mariana Islander, Palauan, Pohnpeian, Saipanese, Yapese, or wrote in a generic term such as Micronesian.
- ***Fijian***—Includes people who provide a response such as Fijian or Fiji.
- ***Other Melanesian***—Includes people who provide a response of another Melanesian group, such as Guinean, Hebrides Islander, Solomon Islander, or wrote in a generic term such as Melanesian.
- ***Other Pacific Islander, not specified***—Includes respondents who checked the Other Pacific Islander response category on the census questionnaire and did not write in a specific group or wrote in a generic term such as Pacific Islander.

Census Data Resources

Explore Census Data

The Census Bureau is the leading source of quality data about the nation's people and economy.



[Advanced Search](#) [Help](#) [Feedback](#)

Data Products

All Topics	United States
Population Estimates, July 1 2021, (V2021)	331,893,745
Population Estimates, July 1 2021, (V2021)	331,893,745
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2021)	331,449,281
Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2021, (V2021)	0.1%
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	331,449,281
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	308,745,538
Age and Sex	
Persons under 5 years, percent	6.0%
Persons under 18 years, percent	22.3%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	16.5%
Female persons, percent	50.8%
Race and Hispanic Origin	
White alone, percent	76.3%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)	13.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	1.3%
Asian alone, percent (a)	5.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	0.2%
Two or More Races, percent	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)	18.5%

- Summary Tables
- Analyses
- Microdata
- Maps and Geographic Products
- Metadata
- Visualizations

The 2022 Back to Data Basics Webinar Series

JANUARY 27, 2022

If you are looking to improve your data skills, Back to Data Basics is a great opportunity to learn from our experts about how to access and utilize a variety of Census Bureau data products, tools, and resources.

Each webinar will give you foundational information and skills necessary to work with data from the Census Bureau. The series will offer 2-4 webinars every month until September 2022. All classes are free and open to the public. Registration is limited and will be available on a first-come first-served basis.

All Webinars in This Series

Training | January 27, 2022

CENSUS 101

This webinar introduce information on the agency, locations, and the agency's most prominent censuses and surveys.

Training | February 10, 2022

data.census.gov: Streamlining the Way You Get Data

Learn how to search for and download data, use the map feature, and customize table views on data.census.gov.

Training | February 24, 2022

Your Business by the Numbers: Census Business Builder

Learn how to access statistics on the characteristics of customers in your market and businesses in your industry.

Training | March 08, 2022

The Road to Employment Dynamics: OnTheMap

This training is designed for local planners, businesses, and other data users who want to research local workforce and employment trends.

Training | March 10, 2022

Using Population Estimates and Projections

Learn how the Census Bureau can estimate the population and how it is able to provide projections for the coming years.



Access recorded webinars at:
<https://www.census.gov/data/academy/webinars/2022/back-to-data-basics-series.html>

Training | March 22, 2022

Your Community by the Numbers: Race and Ethnicity

Learn how to access data from the Census Bureau on race and ethnicity, using a variety of online t

Training | March 24, 2022

The Psychology of Mapping Census Bureau Data

We will dive into the Census Bureau's data platform and learn how to retrieve ACS and/or Decennial map it.

Training | March 31, 2022

Your Community by the Numbers: Ancestry, and Foreign-Born Populations

Learn about how to access data from the Census Bureau on the foreign-born and ancestry groups | data.census.gov.

Now Available: 2020 Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) Results for the 50 states and District of Columbia.

// [Census.gov](#) / [2020 Census Decade](#) / [2020 Census Program Management](#) / [Releasing the Count](#) / [About 2020 Census Data Products](#)

WITHIN DECENNIAL
CENSUS OF POPULATION
AND HOUSING

About

By Decade

Data

Geographies

Guidance for Data Users

Information for
Respondents

Library

Newsroom

Technical Documentation

Contact Us



About 2020 Census Data Products

The [apportionment results](#) and [redistricting data](#) are now available, and there's much more to come from the 2020 Census.

We are developing the next set of 2020 Census data products and are moving deliberately to ensure that we can produce the high-quality statistics that the public expects. The pandemic delayed our operations, and we're in the midst of implementing new [confidentiality protections](#).

Below are descriptions of these products, including their planned lowest level of geography covered and release dates. These data products are for public use and may be accompanied by graphs, maps, reports, and results in other forms.

A few notes:

- As we develop the data products, we are taking time to balance accuracy in the detailed information with our confidentiality obligations.
- We will determine the final content for these products based on data user feedback and disclosure avoidance development and testing. More information is available on the [Developing the DAS: Demonstration Data and Progress Metrics](#) webpage.
- We will continue to update this webpage as information becomes available.

Press Release | April 27, 2022

Next 2020 Census Data Products to be Released in 2023

The U.S. Census Bureau today announced revised release dates for the next set of 2020 Census data products.

Random Samplings Blog | April 27, 2022 | Written By: CYNTHIA DAVIS HOLLINGSWORTH, PROGRAM MANAGER FOR 2020 CENSUS DATA PRODUCTS AND DISSEMINATION, DECENNIAL CENSUS MANAGEMENT DIVISION; JASON DEVINE, ASSISTANT DIVISION CHIEF FOR CENSUS PROGRAMS, POPULATION DIVISION

2020 Census Data Products: Next Steps for Data Releases

This blog provides an update on the schedule and next steps for the release of the Demographic Profile, the DHC, and the Detailed DHC product.

Random Samplings Blog | April 27, 2022 | Written By: Rachel Marks, Chief, Racial Statistics Branch, Population Division; Nicholas Jones, Director And Senior Advisor For Race/Ethnicity Research And Outreach, Population Division

Producing Detailed Racial, Ethnic and Tribal Data from the 2020 Census

In this blog, we describe our current plans for developing and releasing these statistics and plans for other statistics in the Detailed DHC.

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/about-2020-data-products.html>

Plans for Producing Detailed Racial, Ethnic and Tribal Data from the 2020 Census

April 27, 2022

WRITTEN BY: RACHEL MARKS, CHIEF, RACIAL STATISTICS BRANCH, POPULATION DIVISION;
NICHOLAS JONES, DIRECTOR AND SENIOR ADVISOR FOR RACE/ETHNICITY RESEARCH AND
OUTREACH, POPULATION DIVISION

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Estimated reading time: 6 minutes

Data yet to come from the 2020 Census are on detailed racial, ethnic, and American Indian and Alaska Native tribal and village population groups – such as German, Lebanese, Jamaican, Chinese, Native Hawaiian, Mexican and the Navajo Nation.

The 2020 Census will produce data for more detailed groups than ever before because of [improvements made to the questionnaire design and coding processes](#). These improvements enabled us to collect more detailed race and ethnicity data, including data for detailed White and Black or African American groups (such as German and Jamaican) for the first time through dedicated write-in areas.

In this blog, we describe our current plans for developing and releasing these statistics and plans for other statistics in the Detailed Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (Detailed DHC).

<https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/random-samplings/2022/04/2020-census-detailed-race-ethnic-tribal-data.html>

Data Equity: Asian Community Voices Listening Session

Thursday, Jun 2 2022 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

(UTC-04:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)

Webinar speakers



Elaine Lia Bolden
Data Dissemination Specialist,
U.S. Census Bureau



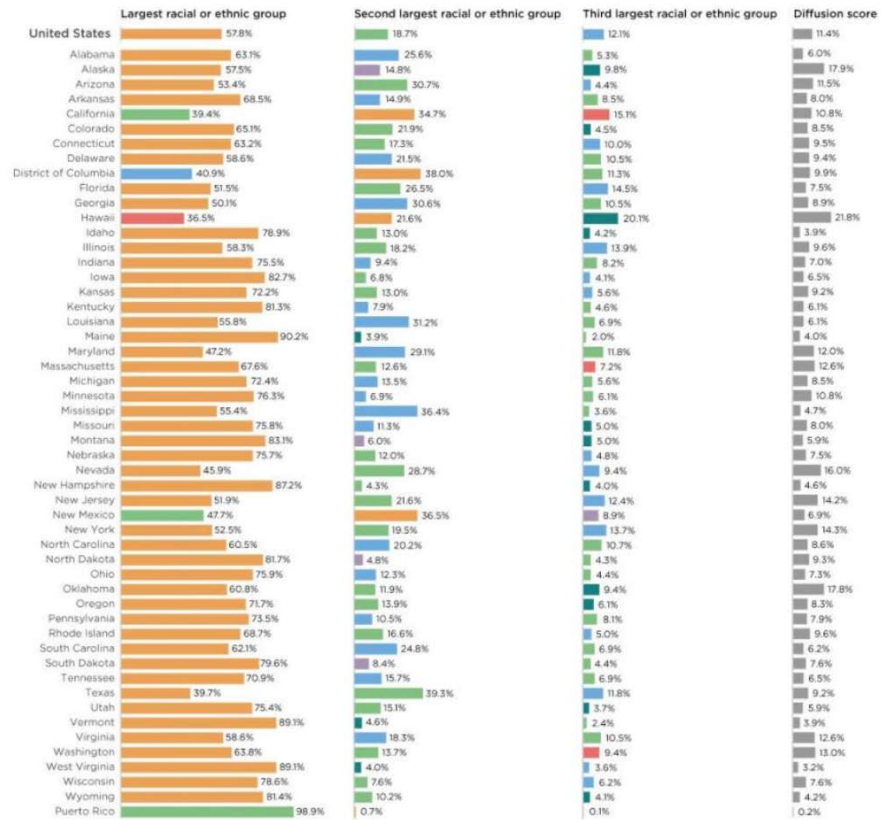
Anh Nguyen
Data Dissemination Specialist,
U.S. Census Bureau

Agenda

This listening session brings Census partners and stakeholders together to discuss and brainstorm ideas about how to better understand and eliminate barriers to accessing data in underserved communities. Participants will also have an opportunity to learn about the suite of data tools they can use to support grant proposals and provide information to the communities served.

*2020 & 2019 Census Data
Trends*

Race and Ethnicity Prevalence by State: 2020

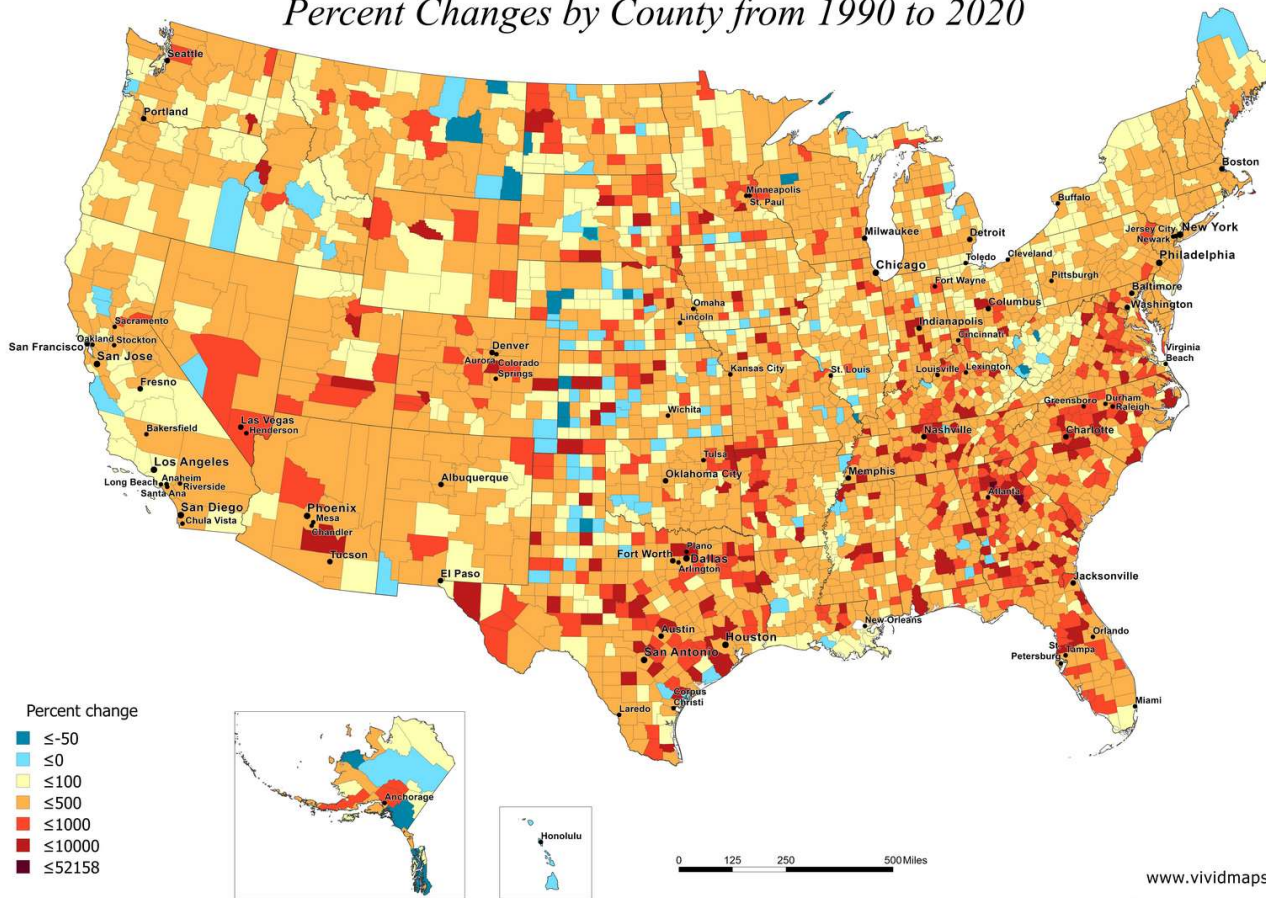


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.

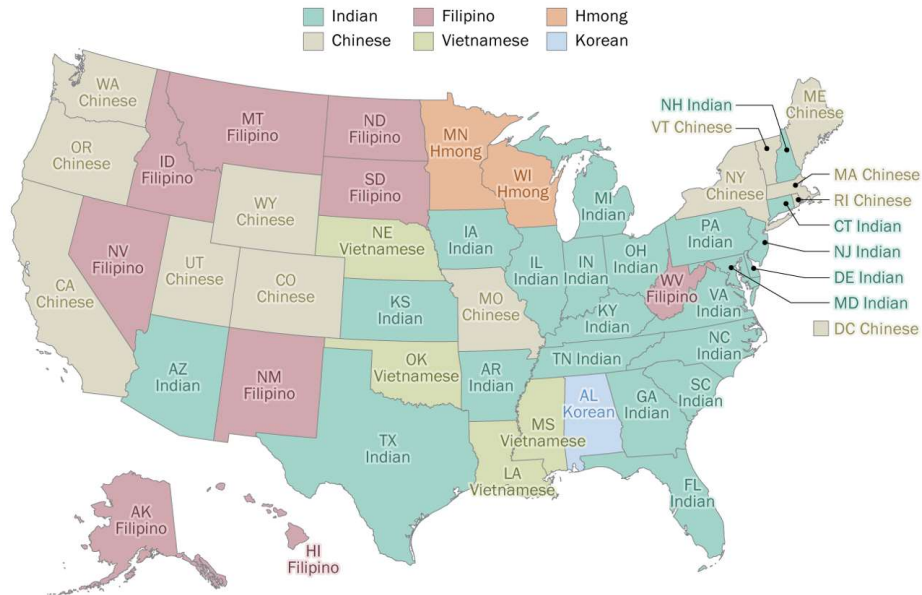


U.S. Asian Population

Percent Changes by County from 1990 to 2020



Largest Asian origin groups by state, 2019



Note: Figures for all origin groups include mixed-race and mixed-group populations, regardless of Hispanic origin. "Chinese" includes those identifying as Taiwanese.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2017-2019 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

A third of Japanese Americans are multiracial (non-Hispanic), by far the highest share among the six largest Asian origin groups.

Filipinos are the next most likely to indicate their race is Asian and at least one other race, with 19% doing so.

Nearly one-in-seven Koreans (15%) say they are multiracial, as do 8% of Chinese.

Out of the six largest origin groups, Vietnamese (5%) and Indians (4%) are the least likely to indicate their race is Asian and at least one other race.

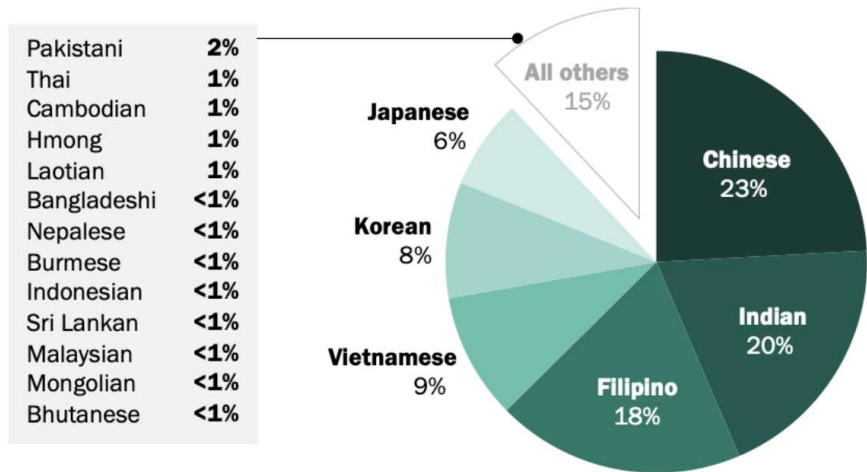
Six Asian origin groups in the U.S. had populations of at least 1 million people in 2019 ...

In thousands

Origin group	Population			% growth, 2000–2019
	2019	2010	2000	
Chinese	5,399	4,010	2,865	88%
Indian	4,606	3,183	1,900	142%
Filipino	4,211	3,417	2,365	78%
Vietnamese	2,183	1,737	1,224	78%
Korean	1,908	1,707	1,228	55%
Japanese	1,498	1,316	1,160	29%
Pakistani	554	409	204	171%
Thai	343	238	150	128%
Cambodian	339	277	206	64%
Hmong	327	260	186	75%
Laotian	254	232	198	28%
Bangladeshi	208	147	57	263%
Nepalese	198	59	9	2,005%
Burmese	189	100	17	1,031%
Indonesian	129	95	63	105%
Sri Lankan	56	45	25	127%
Malaysian	38	26	19	106%
Mongolian	27	18	6	358%
Bhutanese	24	19	<1	11,288%

... accounting for 85% of the nation’s Asian population

% of the U.S. Asian population that is ___, 2019

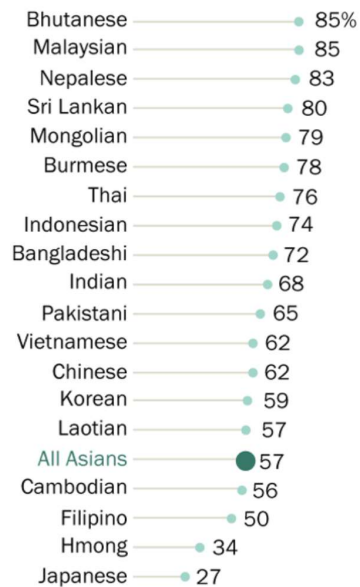


Note: “Chinese” includes those identifying as Taiwanese. “All others” includes the category “Other Asian, not specified.” Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
 Source: For 2019, Pew Research Center analysis of 2019 American Community Survey 1-year estimates (Census Data). For 2000 and 2010, population estimates from U.S. Census Bureau, “The Asian Population: 2010” Census Brief, Table 6.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Immigrant shares vary by Asian origin group

% foreign born among Asian origin groups in the U.S., 2019



Note: "Chinese" includes those identifying as Taiwanese.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2017-2019 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

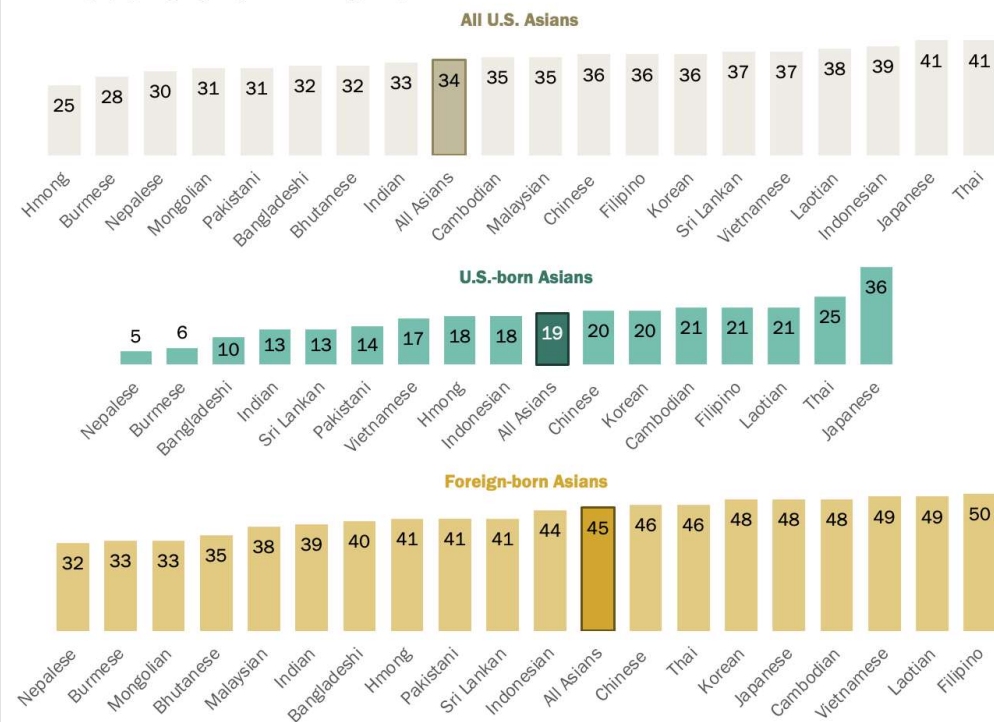
Immigrants make up a higher share of some Asian origin groups than others. Among all Asians in the U.S.,

Nearly six-in-ten (57%) were foreign born in 2019, significantly higher than the immigrant share among Americans overall (14%) and other racial and ethnic groups that same year.

78% of Burmese in the U.S. are foreign born, and many of them arrived as refugees starting in 2007.

U.S.-born Asians are far younger, on average, than their foreign-born counterparts

Median age, by origin group and nativity, 2019



Note: U.S.-born Bhutanese, Malaysian and Mongolian median age estimates not shown due to insufficient sample sizes. Figures for all Asians include mixed-race and mixed-group populations, regardless of Hispanic origin. "Chinese" includes those identifying as Taiwanese.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2017-2019 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

The overall Asian population had a median age of 34, including 19 for U.S.-born Asians and 45 for those born outside the U.S.

Hmong, Burmese and Nepalese Americans are the youngest Asian origin groups in the U.S., with a median age of 30 or younger.

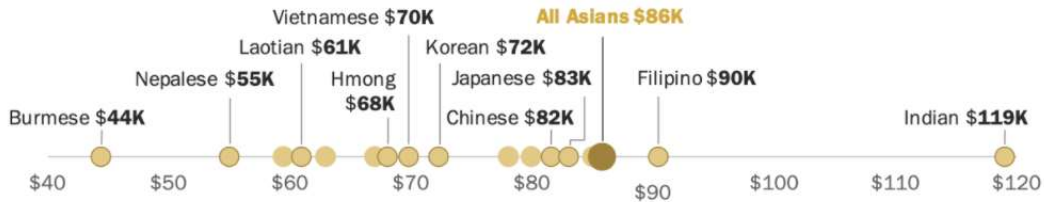
Among U.S.-born Burmese and Nepalese, the median age was even younger – just 6 and 5, respectively.

Thai and Japanese Americans are the oldest with a median age of 41.

U.S.-born Japanese were the oldest by far among all Asians with a median age of 36. Thai Americans have a median age of 25.

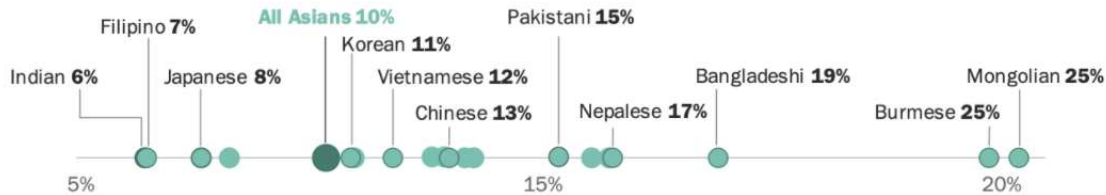
Median household income varies widely among Asian origin groups in the U.S. ...

Median annual household income, 2019, by origin group



... as does the share who live in poverty

% among Asian Americans who live in poverty, 2019, by origin group

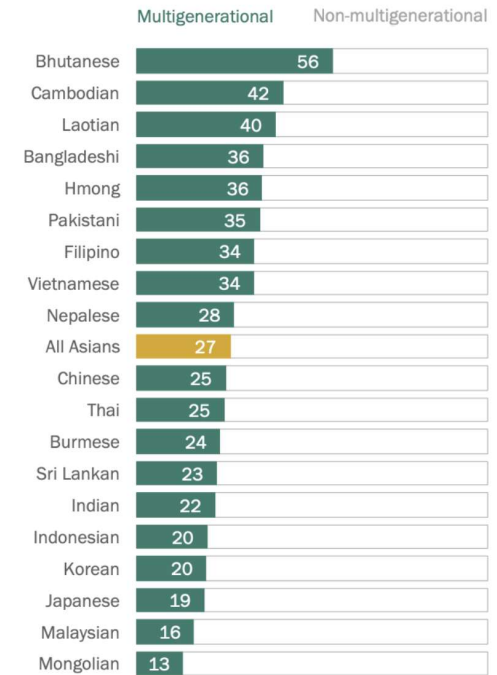


Note: Figure for all Asians includes mixed-race and mixed-group populations, regardless of Hispanic origin. Bhutanese, Malaysian and Mongolian household income estimates not shown due to insufficient sample sizes. The household population excludes persons living in institutions, college dormitories and other group quarters. Households are classified by the race or detailed Asian group of the head. Incomes are not adjusted for household size. Poverty figures exclude children under age 15 not related to the householder and people living in institutional group quarters, college dormitories or military barracks. Due to the way in which the IPUMS assigns poverty values, these figures will differ from those that might be provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2017-2019 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

% of population in multigenerational households, by origin group



Note: Multigenerational households include at least two adult generations or grandparents and grandchildren younger than 25. "Chinese" includes those identifying as Taiwanese. Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2017-2019 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Importance of Data Collection

American attitudes towards Asian Americans in 2022

Following last year's inaugural STAATUS Index, the 2022 survey reveals both new insights and long-standing issues about how Asian Americans are perceived and treated in the U.S.

What didn't change in 2022?

Not top of mind.

In 2022, 58% of respondents are still unable to name a prominent Asian American.

Jackie, Lucy, and Bruce.

The top three responses were Jackie Chan, Lucy Liu, and Bruce Lee.

Smart, nice, and hard working.

Respondents still see Asian Americans in "model minority" terms — as smart, nice, and hard-working adjectives that haven't changed in a year.

PERCEPTIONS AND STEREOTYPES

However, an increasing percentage of Americans in 2022 are questioning the loyalty of Asian Americans and blaming Asian Americans for the Covid-19 epidemic.

The increased negative attitudes towards Asian Americans mirror the increased attacks and violence towards our community in 2022.

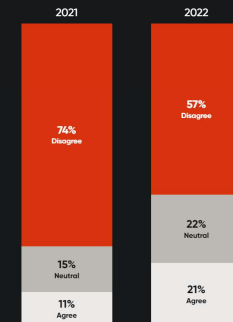
Share the data: [Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [LinkedIn](#)

DOWNLOAD 

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Asian Americans as a group are at least partly responsible for COVID-19

Disagree Neutral Agree



Asian Americans were overcounted on the last census. Experts say that fact is misleading.

Some Asian Americans were counted twice on the 2020 census, but with murky aggregated data, experts say it's hard to know who was left out.



A woman in costume looks on as New York celebrates Lunar New Year in Chinatown on Feb. 1, 2022. John Lamparski / Getty Images File

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Apr 11 20, 2022, 11:05 AM PDT

By Sakshi Venkatraman

Asian Americans were overcounted on the last census, according to a newly released [report card](#) detailing where the 2020 data fell short. But community experts say these numbers can be misleading, and, if taken out of context, can mask the experiences of lower-income Asians.

<https://www.nbcnews.com/news/asian-america/asian-americans-overcounted-last-census-experts-say-fact-misleading-rcna26509>

The San Diego Union-Tribune

CALIFORNIA



Experts: Asian population overcount masks community nuances



Jennifer Chau, director of the Arizona Asian American Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander For Equity Coalition, at her office Friday, April 8, 2022, in Tempe, Ariz. (AP Photo/Ross D. Franklin) (Ross D. Franklin / Associated Press)

BY TERRY TANG AND MIKE SCHNEIDER | ASSOCIATED PRESS

APRIL 13, 2022 11:07 AM PT

PHOENIX — Jennifer Chau was astonished last month when the U.S. Census Bureau's [report card](#) on how accurately it counted the U.S. population in 2020 showed that Asian people were overcounted by the highest rate of any race or ethnic group.

The director of an Asian American advocacy group thought thousands of people would be missed — outreach activities had been [scratched](#) by the coronavirus pandemic, and she and her staff feared widespread language barriers and wariness of sharing information with the government could hinder participation. They also thought recent attacks against Asian Americans could stir up [fears within](#) the Asian population, the fastest-growing race or ethnic group in the U.S.

<https://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/news/california/story/2022-04-10/experts-asian-population-overcount-masks-community-nuances>



BRIEFING ROOM

Executive Order On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government

JANUARY 20, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Policy. Equal opportunity is the bedrock of American democracy, and our diversity is one of our country's greatest strengths. But for too many, the American Dream remains out of reach. Entrenched disparities in our laws and public policies, and in our public and private institutions, have often denied that equal opportunity to individuals and communities. Our country faces converging economic, health, and climate crises that have exposed and exacerbated inequities, while a historic movement for justice has highlighted the unbearable human costs of systemic racism. Our Nation deserves an ambitious whole-of-government equity agenda that matches the scale of the opportunities and challenges that we face.

Sec. 9. Establishing an Equitable Data Working Group. Many Federal datasets are not disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, disability, income, veteran status, or other key demographic variables. This lack of data has cascading effects and impedes efforts to measure and advance equity. A first step to promoting equity in Government action is to gather the data necessary to inform that effort.

(a) Establishment. There is hereby established an Interagency Working Group on Equitable Data (Data Working Group).

(b) Membership.

(i) The Chief Statistician of the United States and the United States Chief Technology Officer shall serve as Co-Chairs of the Data Working Group and coordinate its work. The Data Working Group shall include representatives of agencies as determined by the Co-Chairs to be necessary to complete the work of the Data Working Group, but at a minimum shall include the following officials, or their designees:

(A) the Director of OMB;

(B) the Secretary of Commerce, through the Director of the U.S. Census Bureau;

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/20/executive-order-advancing-racial-equity-and-support-for-underserved-communities-through-the-federal-government/>

2022 Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander (AA and NHPI) Roadmap for Data Equity in Federal Agencies

May 23, 2022

*AAPI Data, in partnership with
National Council of Asian Pacific Americans (NCAPA)*

**AAPI
DATA**



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Download report at:

<https://aapidata.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/AANHPI-DataEquityReport-May-2022.pdf>

California Governor Signs Bill to Disaggregate Asian-American Health Data

The new ethnic categories include Bangladeshi, Hmong, Indonesian, Malaysian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Taiwanese, Thai, Fijian, and Tongan Americans.



— A Sacramento rally in support of AB-1726, including members of the Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum, Asian Health Services, Empowering Pacific Islander Communities, Southeast Asia Resource Action Center. The supporters included many members of the Hmong, Lao, and Mien-American communities, according to SEARAC. Courtesy of the Southeast Asia Resource Action Center

- California Gov. Jerry Brown signed a bill into law in September 2016 that will require the state Department of Public Health to break down demographic data it collects by ethnicity or ancestry for Native Hawaiian, Asian, and Pacific Islander groups.
- New York State Law S.6639-A/A.6896-A, signed by Governor Kathy Hochul in December 2021

<https://www.nbcnews.com/news/asian-america/california-governor-signs-bill-disaggregate-asian-american-health-data-n655361>

Thank You!

*Acknowledgements to Pŷ Gagajena, Anil Comelo, Elaine Wang,
& the International Network of Asian Public Administrators*