

IASSIST webinar Chat – November 30, 2022 – 142 attendees

- From Amber Prentiss - How are the visible minority questions asked in the Canadian Census?
 - <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/006/98-500-x2021006-eng.cfm>
- From Thomas Ginsberg - Curious what you all think of "name analysis" as a way to infer race and ethnicity from marketing data that otherwise doesn't contain race/ethnicity identifiers. This method, created by British marketers, links first name, surname, and place of residence to surmise the race-ethnicity of a person. It is used by marketers for product targeting, and once was used by US govt to inform Medicaid uptake. - Thomas Ginsberg
 - Bobray - Great question Thomas. I have sat in horror as various vendors have talked about how they now include race-ethnicity and when I ask how.... They respond the use of surname so I explain what I should not have to but how inaccurate and wrong the practice is
 - Thomas Ginsberg - I have found the results very unreliable, but not everybody is so concerned with reliability
 - Nigel de Noronha - Thomas - horrific approach to identifying racial categories. The marketers reflected the compliance culture associated with race equality legislation.
- Barbara Levergood - To Anja's point, from the US Census Bureau: "The racial categories included in the census questionnaire generally reflect a social definition of race recognized in this country and not an attempt to define race biologically, anthropologically, or genetically. In addition, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include racial and national origin or sociocultural groups. [...] Based on extensive research and outreach over the past decade, the design of the 2020 ACS race and ethnicity questions provides ways for all respondents to self-identify their detailed identities." U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2020 Subject Definitions, 115. https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2020_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf
- Jeremy Darrington - In political science, algorithmic approaches are being used to infer ethnicity of voter data which rarely includes race, and the approaches typically leverage the Census Bureau's surname list. See for example, Imai, Kosuke, and Kabir Khanna. 2016. "Improving Ecological Inference by Predicting Individual Ethnicity from Voter Registration Records." Political Analysis 24 (2): 263–72. <https://doi.org/10.1093/pan/mpw001>. Imai, Kosuke, and Kabir Khanna. 2016. "Improving Ecological Inference by Predicting Individual Ethnicity from Voter Registration Records." Political Analysis 24 (2): 263–72. <https://doi.org/10.1093/pan/mpw001>.
- Barbara - According to Chapa (a chapter in Anderson's Encyclopedia), from 1950-1970, various other techniques were used to count Hispanics: including Puerto Rico as country of birth and parentage; ***coding those with a Spanish surname***; speaker of Spanish; country or region of origin; and Hispanic origin or descent.
 - Anderson, Margo J., Constance F. Citro, and Joseph J. Salvo. Encyclopedia of the U.S. Census: From the Constitution to the American Community Survey. 2nd ed. Los Angeles, Calif.: CQ Press, 2012.

- Greg Fleming - Social Explorer also has summary data for the 2011 Canada and UK Censuses
- Barbara Levergood - Religion has never been asked of individuals in the Decennial Census. There were censuses of Religion taken, but those were considered to be Censuses of institutions, not of individuals. [Rosen, Anne Farris.] "A Brief History of Religion and the U.S. Census." In U.S. Religious Landscape Survey. Religious Affiliation: Diverse and Dynamic, by Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life. February 2008, 108-112.
https://web.archive.org/web/20150310002950if_/http://www.pewforum.org/files/2013/05/report-religious-landscape-study-full.pdf
- Charles Woodford - It was mentioned a few times that there are discrepancies in the vocabulary used both by a country over time and between countries. Are there any groups working on best practises, standards, or vocabularies themselves to improve semantic interoperability? Do any of the panelists have thoughts on how interoperability could become a reality for census data?
- Christine Leonard-Cripps - Calgary, Alberta, Canada -- working extensively with records representing First Nations Peoples. We are collaborating across archives to help determine preferences for names, subjects, treaties, etc. A panel on this would be great. Thanks.
- Chris Smith - My Criminal Justice Data & Statistics Libguide has a category suggested by a Criminal Justice professor on Racial/Ethnic disparities in Criminal Justice.
<https://library.bu.edu/c.php?g=1223784&p=9063237> I used IASSIST anti-racism resources for the US. If you know of data from other countries, please let me know.
 - Nigel - <https://www.ethnicity.ac.uk/> for variety of research including new survey results due next year on experiences of racism
 - Alex – Canada - Crime and Justice Stats - https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/subjects-start/crime_and_justice
 - <https://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/consultation/2021/ucrs>
 - General Social Survey - Victimization
 - <https://learn.scholarsportal.info/featured/data-on-racialized-populations/>
 - UK – Crime survey for England and Wales - <https://beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/datacatalogue/series/series?id=200009>
 - Germany - German Police Crime Statistic: https://www.bka.de/EN/CurrentInformation/Statistics/PoliceCrimeStatistics/policecrimestatistics_node.html
 - German victimization Survey: <https://doi.org/10.4232>
- Anne Zald - The United Nations has done work to support the development of statistical practices in all member nations, I wonder if this is on their agenda?
- Barbara Levergood - Orvis, Karin. "Reviewing and Revising Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity." June 15, 2022.
<https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/briefing-room/2022/06/15/reviewing-and-revising-standards-for-maintaining-collecting-and-presenting-federal-data-on-race-and-ethnicity/>
- Amy Riegelman - Sharing a source that is applicable to data reference, but this guide was built for comprehensive searching (e.g., systematic reviews): Townsend, W., Anderson, P., Capellari, E., Haines, K., Hansen, S., James, L., MacEachern, M., Rana, G., & Saylor, K. (2022,

- September 9). Addressing antiquated, non-standard, exclusionary, and potentially offensive terms in evidence syntheses and systematic searches. <https://dx.doi.org/10.7302/6408>
- Missed a word.. "comprehensive searching" ^broadly
 - Joann Donatiello - An FYI for anyone interested: in Research to Improve Future Race and Ethnicity Data in the U.S. Census Nov 29, 2022, SPEAKER - Rachel Marks; AFFILIATION - Chief of the Racial Statistics Branch, Census Bureau's Population Division - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XSsm1HAZmTs>
 - Deborah Wiltshire - <https://beta.ukdataservice>
 - Anja Perry - German Police Crime Statistic: https://www.bka.de/EN/CurrentInformation/Statistics/PoliceCrimeStatistics/policecrimestatistics_node.htm |
 - Barbara Levergood - thanks for this, Joann. Rachel Marks and Nicholas A. Jones are among many people at the US Census Bureau who are deeply involved in those efforts and whose webinars are always very informative.
 - Marilyn Iriarte - It would be interesting to invite next time representatives from Latin America or Central America, to see how they frame their questions.
 - Anja Perry - German victimization Survey: <https://doi.org/10.4232>
 - Anne Zald - In many ways we see the US as an outlier on these issues, as race was embedded in our national constitution in 1787 and we have been struggling with it ever since.
 - 1789?