

Demographic Changes in the U.S. White Population: Implications for OMB Standards

Dr. Jen'nan G. Read
Sally Dalton Robinson Professor
Chair of Sociology
Duke University

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Representing Population Association of America (PAA) and Association of Population Centers (APC)



Today

- 1. Reiterate PAA and APC support for combined race/ethnicity question and inclusion of MENA category.
- 2. Focus on challenges to using revised standards.
- 3. Address Changes in U.S. White Population, 1960-2019
 - Growth in MENA and Eastern European groups
 - Decline in western European groups
- 3. Discuss Implications of changes for OMB revisions
 - Comparability of combined question with historical data
 - Placement of and terminology for MENA category
 - Guidance and prompts for respondents
- 4. Share Recommendations







Goals of OMB Standards

Developed in 1977 and revised in 1997 to:

- 1. Provide <u>consistent</u> data on race and ethnicity throughout the Federal Government.
- 2. Ensure <u>comparability</u> of race and ethnicity across federal data sets.
- 3. Maximize <u>quality</u> of the data by requiring consistent methods for maintaining, collecting and representing data.







Changes in U.S. Racial/ethnic Groups

1. Origins of foreign-born 1960 vs. 2019

- 1960: 85% western European and North American
- 2019: only 10%; Asia (31%) and Latin America (50%)

2. Evidence of diversity within OMB categories

- Hispanic (e.g., Alcántara et al. 2020; Fenelon et al. 2017);
- Asian (e.g., Brown et al. 2016; Cook et al. 2017; Gee & Ponce 2010)
- Black (e.g., Larimore et al. 2020; Hamilton & Green 2017)
- Whites?







Evidence on Whites

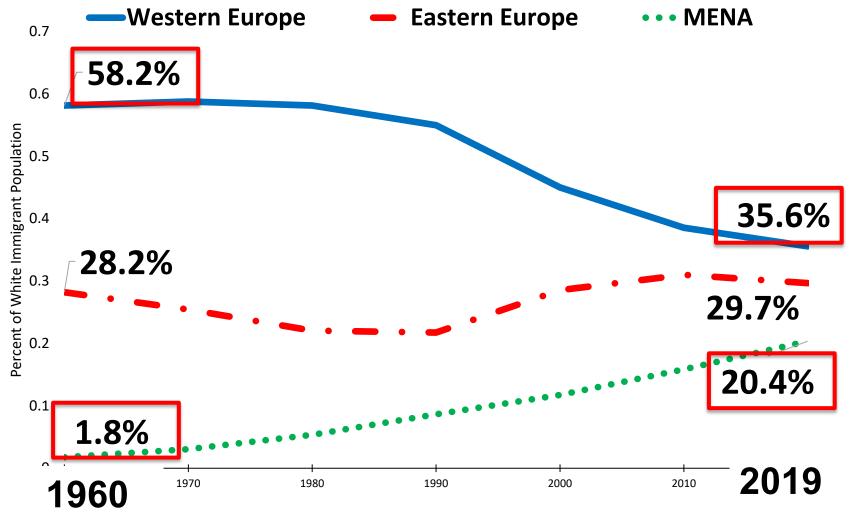
- 1. Typically used in the aggregate to measure U.S. racial/ethnic disparities.
- 2. Heterogeneity *among* Whites rarely examined. Whites defined as:
 - "...persons who trace their ancestries to any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa."
- 3. 100+ White ancestries in U.S. Census
 - 1980: 55% of total U.S. population German, Irish, English
 - **2019**: dropped to 23%
 - Immigration driving force of change







Origins of Non-Hispanic White Immigrants, 1960-2019









OMB categories provide critical data on Whites

Current standards (ACS):

6	What is Person 1's race? Mark (X) one or more boxes AND print origins.	
	White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.	

Œ	What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?
	(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)





Current standards capture White diversity

MENA

- Aden
- Algeria
- Bahrain
- Egypt
- Iran
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Libya
- Morocco

- Oman
- Palestine
- Qatar
- Saudi
 Arabia
- Syria
- Turkey
- Tunisia
- United Arab Emirates
- Yemen

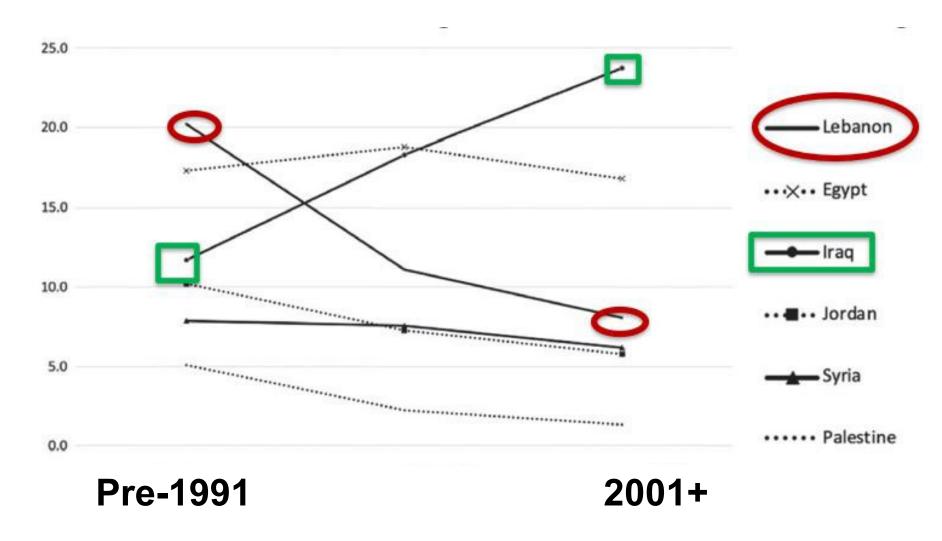
Eastern Europe

- Belarus
- Boznia
- Chechoslavakia
- Hungary
- Latavia
- Lithuania
- Poland
- Romania
- Russia
- Ukraine
- Other FSU





Diversity among MENA immigrants by Arrival Cohort







Diversity is Consequential

1. Health disparities

 Poorer mental and physical health outcomes for MENA and eastern European Whites.

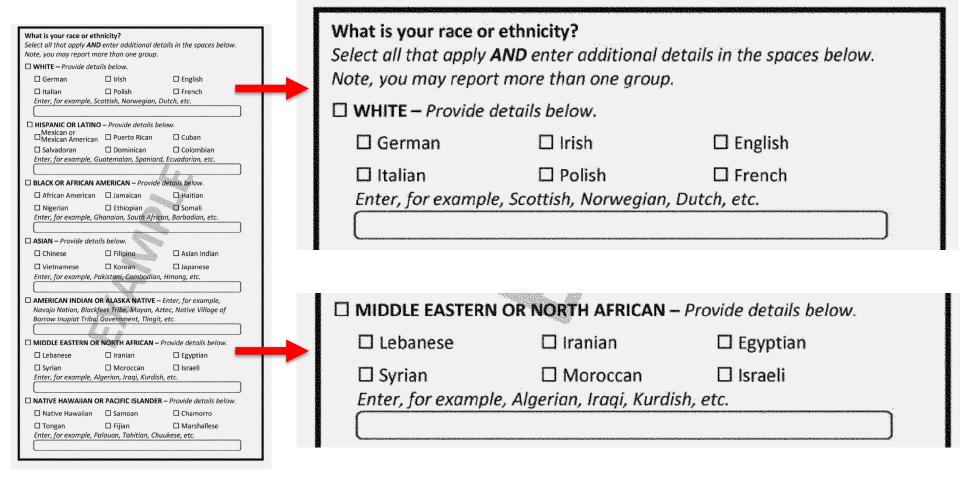
2. Poverty rates

- Higher among MENA and eastern European Whites compared to Whites of western European origin.
- 3. OMB standards have provided **consistent** data to examine trends over time.





New Combined Question



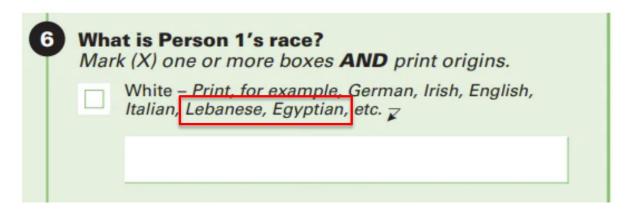
- 1. "White" loses MENA prompts
- 2. "MENA" listed near bottom



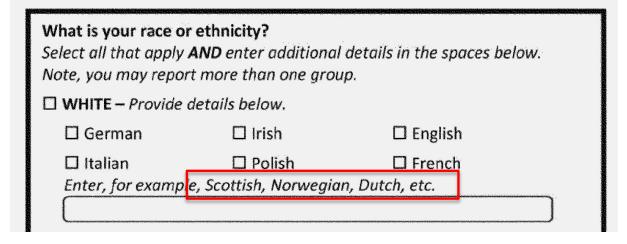


Inconsistencies are Problematic

CURRENT



COMBINED



Comparability compromised:

What about persons of Arab ancestry who identify as white?





Recommendations

1. Proceed with development of MENA category.

2. Proceed with development of combined race and ethnicity question.

- 3. Ensure comparability in group identification.
- 4. Be consistent in guidance and prompts for respondents.





Reference articles

- 2021. Read, Jen'nan Ghazal, Scott M. Lynch, and Jessica S. West. "Disaggregating Heterogeneity among Non-Hispanic Whites: Evidence and Implications for U.S. Racial/Ethnic Health Disparities." *Population Research and Policy Review*, 40(1), 9-31. DOI 10.1007/s11113-020-09632-5
- 2021. Kauh, Tina J., Jen'nan Ghazal Read, and A.J. Scheitler. "The Critical Role of Racial/Ethnic Data Disaggregation for Health Equity." *Population Research and Policy Review*, 40(1), 1-7.
- 2020. Read, Jen'nan Ghazal, Jessica S. West, and Christina Kamis. "Immigration and Health among non-Hispanic Whites: The Impact of Arrival Cohort and Region of Birth." *Social Science & Medicine* Volume 246. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2019.112754
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Thank you

Questions? jennan.read@duke.edu



