

One change that was made for the 2020 census was for the Hispanic population. This census the Hispanic origins were not considered a separate race. According to the Census Bureau Hispanic origin is being viewed as “the heritage, nationality, lineage or country of birth of the person or person’s parents or ancestors before arriving in the United States” (US Census Bureau, 2020).

The US Census Bureau asks residents about their race to be able to establish statistics about certain ethnic groups. This allows for the monitoring anti-discrimination provisions that have been established with in rules, laws and Acts, such as those in the Voting Rights Act and the Civil Rights Act (US Census Bureau, 2020).

The US Census Bureau provides guidance and information to citizens to be able to have the liberty to identify whatever identity and race that they may want to claim. The guidance that is given is aimed to provide liberty to the person completing the census to be able to identify however they may want, and to feel free to report either by check boxes or by free texting in the text box (US Census Bureau, 2020). This process is in an effort to not creating the “box” feeling and to allow each person to clearly identify however they may want.

The US Census Bureau want to make sure that residents know that they have the option of either checking off boxes or to be able to self-identify however they may want. This also allows for multiple social definitions in the United States and not solely a mechanism of definition of race based on biological factors or by genetics. This was done in an effort to recognize and encourage people to be able to identify more racially and by national origins but also by sociocultural groups (US Census Bureau, 2020).

This effort was made to be a significant upgrade to the question in order to give everyone a chance to respond with their own thorough racial identities. Providing this detail was an opportunity—not a necessity.

This new format not only allows for the Hispanic to be able to be more specific, but for all of the various races. The US Census Bureau requested feedback from the citizens and based on the feedback from communities over the past 10 years, people now have space and opportunity to enter their own personal detailed identities, which allows for personalization as well as more detailed statistics to be collected. Prior to this process there were many races and populations that were not accurately accounted for with previous censuses.

Through the research for this assignment, I found that the US Census Bureau has some very distinct and detailed descriptions for each race (US Census Bureau, 2020). Because of this, I can see why the bureau has added the text box to be able to more definitively describe and identify the vast list of various races that people self-identify with.

Based on the descriptions of the US Census Bureau, White included, but were not limited to, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, Polish, French, Iranian, Slavic, Cajun, and Chaldean. I have to say, that I personally have a problem with this list...since when does several of these races identify as white. In my opinion there is a distinct effort to integrate more people into the mainstream America which tends to lead to many of the problems and conflicts that are currently being experienced in today's society.

Reference

US Census Bureau. (2020, December 5). *2020 US Census Bureau*. 2020Census.Gov.
<https://2020census.gov/en.html>