





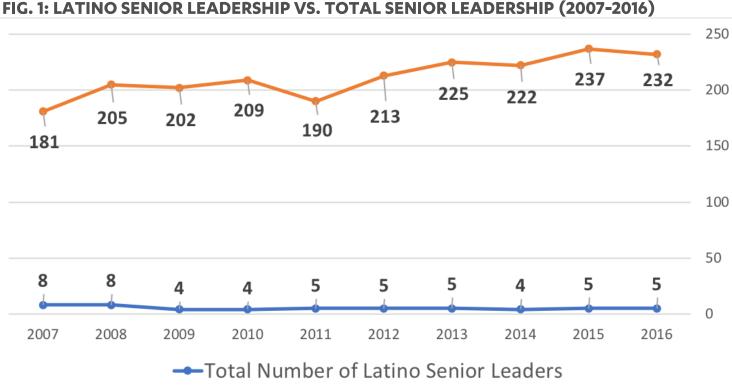
AN EVALUATION OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AND LATINO REPRESENTATION

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On September 10, 2018, UCLA released the first analysis that evaluated the Smithsonian Institution's progress in implementing the ten recommendations from the Institution's 1994 Task Force on Latino Issues' Willful Neglect report. After the report's publication, the Institution published two statements on Latino Representation (September 10, 2018 & September 12, 2018), online at: newsdesk.si.edu. On September 13, 2018, the Institution's Office of General Counsel responded to UCLA's records request for 10 years of racial/ethnic workforce data for senior leadership, curators, and total workforce. This updated analysis evaluates Latino representation across the Institution's workforce for this ten-year period (2007-2016).

SENIOR-LEVEL LEADERSHIP

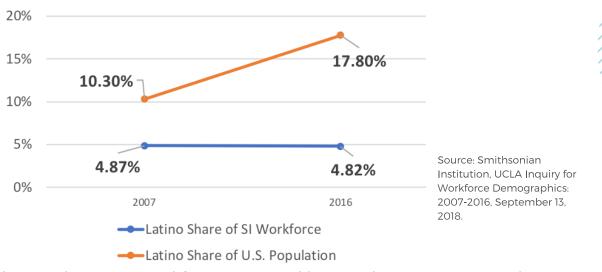
An evaluation of Smithsonian data on the Institution's "senior leadership" from 2007-2016 by race/ethnicity finds a slight increase in the number of senior leadership positions and a decrease in the number of Latinos in senior leadership over time. In 2007, senior leadership positions represented 3.2% of the Institution's total workforce, approximately 181 workers, which grew to 3.8% in 2016 at 232 workers. During this time period the number of Latinos in senior leadership decreased from 4.4% of all senior leadership workers in 2007 (8 total) to 2.2% in 2016 (5 total) (See Fig. 1).



Total Number of Senior Leaders

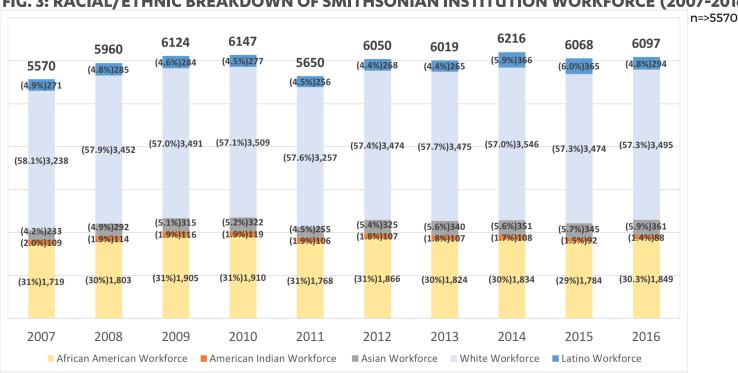
An evaluation of the Smithsonian's total workforce by race/ethnicity between 2007 and 2016 suggests that the Latino workforce has not increased during this ten-year period. In 2007, the Latino share of the Smithsonian's workforce was 4.87%, representing approximately 271 Latino workers, compared to a share of 4.82% of the total workforce in 2016, at 294 workers. In comparison, Latinos' share of the total U.S. population has increased to 17.8% in 2016 from 10.3% in 2007 (See Fig. 2). Unlike previous analysis that relied on Smithsonian's publicly-available data, which reported a 10.1% Latino share of total workforce, these figures omit the Institution's Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute Panamanian (TECNASA) employees.

FIG. 2: COMPARISON OF LATINO WORKFORCE AS SHARE OF ENTIRE SMITHSONIAN WORKFORCE AND LATINO POPULATION AS SHARE OF ENTIRE U.S. POPULATION (2007-2016)



The Smithsonian's workforce increased by 9.5% between 2007 and 2016, a net increase of 527 workers. During this ten-year period, the share of Smithsonian workforce by race/ethnicity only increased for Asians (from 4.2% to 5.9%), remained constant for Latinos (4.8%), while slightly declining for American Indians (from 2% in 2007 to 1.4% in 2016), Whites (58.1% to 57.3%), and African Americans (30.9% to 30.3%) (See Fig. 3).

FIG. 3: RACIAL/ETHNIC BREAKDOWN OF SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION WORKFORCE (2007-2016)



Note: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander data excluded as they made up less than 0.3% of the Smithsonian workforce from 2007-2016. Source: Smithsonian Institution, UCLA Inquiry for Workforce Demographics: 2007-2016, September 13, 2018.



A CLOSER LOOK: WORKFORCE BY THE NUMBERS



EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

Of the Smithsonian's current 11 executive leaders, only one is Latino-Julissa Marenco, Assistant Secretary for Communications and External Affairs, appointed in 2018. Between 2008 and 2017, there were no Latinos serving in the Smithsonian's Office of the Secretary.



SENIOR LEADERSHIP

Between 2007 and 2016, the Smithsonian lost 3 Latinos in its senior leadership, representing a 38% decrease in the number of Latinos in this workforce designation.



LATINO SHARE OF TOTAL WORKFORCE

Between 2007 and 2016, the share of Latinos across the Smithsonian's total workforce showed no change (>.04%) despite a medley of workforce and pipeline initiatives focused on increasing and retaining Latino workers at the Smithsonian.

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:



TRACK & PUBLISH DEMOGRAPHIC DATA FOR ALL OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY EXECUTIVES, CURATORS/ARCHIVISTS, SENIOR LEADERS, AND TOTAL WORKFORCE IN BOTH RAW NUMBERS AND PERCENTS FOR EVERY YEAR THE INSTITUTION HAS RECORDED IT.



LATINO INCLUSION REPORT CARD

EVALUATION OF ADOPTION & IMPLEMENTATION OF 1994 RECOMMENDATIONS

A previous version of the Invisible No More report card graded Recommendation 2 as "incomplete" due to a lack of relevant data. The Smithsonian Institution released 2018 workforce data online which states that Latinos make up 5% of all employees, representing a 2 point increase from the Latino share of the total workforce in 1994 (2.8%), In light of this data, Recommendation 2 is now a "Fail."

#	Grade	Recommendation
1	FAIL	ENSURE LATINO REPRESENTATION IN INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE & EXECUTIVE RANKS
2	FAIL	ENSURE LATINO REPRESENTATION IN TOTAL WORKFORCE
3	PASS	CREATE NEW OFFICE TO ADDRESS 1994 TASK FORCE'S RECOMMENDATIONS
4	FAIL	INITIATE PROCESS FOR NEW LATINO SMITHSONIAN MUSEUM
5&8	PASS	PERMANENT LATINO PRESENCE IN THE COLLECTION & PROGRAMS OF SMITHSONIAN
6	FAIL	ENSURE CORE FUNDING FOR NEW & EXISTING LATINO INITIATIVES
7	FAIL	ESTABLISH AND ENFORCE ACCOUNTABILITY TO LATINO INITIATIVES
9	FAIL	REQUEST GAO STUDY ON LATINO PARTICIPATION ACROSS SMITHSONIAN COMPONENTS
10	FAIL	DEVELOP FIRM PLAN FOR LATINO INCLUSION IN THE SMITHSONIAN