THE SHORT ACCULTURATION SCALE FOR HISPANICS (SASH)

The Short Acculturation Scale for Hispanics (SASH) allows researchers to quickly and reliably identify Hispanics who are low or high in acculturation. The original scale included 12 items related to three factors: (a) "Language Use," (b) "Media," and (c) "Ethnic Social Relations." The scale has been used with respondents from a variety of Hispanic subgroups including Mexican Americans, Cuban Americans, Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, and Central and South Americans. The original scale and information on its validity and reliability can be found in:


Item Wording:

English and Spanish versions are found in the original report (Marín, et al., 1987).

Shortened Version:

The scale can be reduced to four items (questions number 1, 3, 4, and 5) without sacrificing predictive value, validity, or reliability.

Youth Version:

A shortened youth version has also been developed and can be found in:


Scoring Instructions:

The responses provided by each respondent can be averaged across items (range of scores is 1 through 4). An average of 2.99 should be used to differentiate the less acculturated respondents (average score between 1 and 2.99) and the more acculturated (average score above 2.99). A mid-point in the scale should not be construed to represent biculturalism.

Copyright:

The scale is in the public domain and no permission is required to use it. Researchers are asked to provide copies of their report to: Gerardo Marín, Department of Psychology, University of San Francisco, 2130 Fulton Street, San Francisco CA 94117-1080; telephone: 415-666-2416; fax: 415-479-8004.

Publications:

The scale has been used or referenced in the following publications:


Updated: September 1995