

Student - Race and Ethnicity Definitions

Ethnicity:

Yes - If of Hispanic/Latino/Spanish origin

No - If not of Hispanic/Latino/Spanish origin

Seven racial groups:

- (1) American Indian or Alaska Native. (NA) - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains a tribal affiliation or community attachment.
- (2) Asian. (AS) - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- (3) Black or African American. (B) - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- (4) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. (PI) - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
- (5) White. (W) - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
- (6) Hispanic or Latino or Spanish. (H) - A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish Culture.
- (7) Two or More. (TM) – A person with any combination of two or more races and not Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

http://nces.ed.gov/statprog/2002/std1_5.asp

B. Educational institutions and other recipients should allow students, parents, and staff to “self-identify” race and ethnicity unless self-identification is not practicable or feasible. (See the discussion in Part IV.A.3 of this notice.)

C. The Department encourages educational institutions and other recipients to allow all students and staff the opportunity to re-identify their race and ethnicity under the 1997 Standards. (See the discussion in Part IV.A.4 of this notice.)