

## APPENDIX D: DEFINITIONS USED IN 2016 REPORT

### Racial and Ethnic Groups

Racial and ethnic groups are defined according to Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity, issued by the Office of Management and Budget (available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/granule/FR-1997-10-30/97-28653>).

The basic racial and ethnic categories for federal statistics and program administrative reporting are defined as follows:

1. **American Indian or Alaska Native.** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.
2. **Asian.** 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.** A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as “Haitian” or “Negro” can be used in addition to “Black or African American.”
4. **Hispanic or Latino.** A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. The term “Spanish origin” can be used in addition to “Hispanic or Latino.”
5. **Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
6. **White.** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

### Income

Income groups are based on the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for a family of four:

- Poor: Less than 100% of FPL
- Low income: 100% to less than 200% of FPL
- Middle income: 200% to less than 400% of FPL
- High income: 400% or more of FPL

The poverty guidelines are available at <https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>.

### Urban-Rural Areas

Urban and rural areas are defined based on the National Center for Health Statistics 2013 Urban-Rural Classification Scheme.

- Metropolitan counties:

- Large central metro counties in metropolitan statistical area (MSA) of 1 million population that: (1) contain the entire population of the largest principal city of the MSA, or (2) are completely contained within the largest principal city of the MSA, or (3) contain at least 250,000 residents of any principal city in the MSA
- Large fringe metro counties in MSA of 1 million or more population that do not qualify as large central
- Medium metro counties in MSA of 250,000-999,999 population
- Small metro counties in MSAs of less than 250,000 population
- Nonmetropolitan counties:
  - Micropolitan: Urban cluster population 10,000-49,999
  - Noncore: Nonmetropolitan counties that did not qualify as micropolitan

More information, including a map showing county classifications, is available at [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/urban\\_rural.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/urban_rural.htm).

## Activity Limitations

Activity limitations are classified as basic, complex, and neither:

- Basic activity limitations include problems with mobility, self-care (activities of daily living), domestic life (instrumental activities of daily living), and activities that depend on sensory functioning (limited to people who are blind or deaf).
- Complex activity limitations include limitations experienced in work and in community, social, and civic life. For the purpose of the QDR, adults with disabilities are those with physical, sensory, and/or mental health conditions that can be associated with a decrease in functioning in such day-to-day activities as bathing, walking, doing everyday chores, and engaging in work or social activities.

The paired measure is intended to be consistent with statutory definitions of disability, such as the first criterion of the 1990 Americans With Disabilities Act and other federal program definitions of disability. The category “neither” refers to individuals with neither basic nor complex activity limitations, as defined here.