

Racial Categories - Definitions

The following definitions are consistent with those found in [Title 41, Part 60-3.4B](#) of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- **Black (not of Hispanic origin):**
A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa.
- **Asian or Pacific Islander:**
A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa. The Indian subcontinent takes in the countries of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan.
- **Native American or Alaskan Native:**
A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- **Hispanic:**
A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. Only those persons of Central or South American countries who are of Spanish origin, descent, or culture should be included in this classification. Persons from Brazil, Guyana, Surinam, or Trinidad, for example, would be classified according to their race and would not necessarily be included in the Hispanic classification. In addition, this classification does not include persons from Portugal, who should be classified according to race.
- **White (not of Hispanic origin):**
A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.