Effective with discharges on January 1, 1995, the patient’s ethnic and racial background shall be reported as one choice from the following list of alternatives under ethnicity and one choice from the following list of alternatives under race:

**DISCUSSION**

Specifications for reporting this data element with the Record Entry Form for online web entry of individual records or online data file transmission for discharges occurring on or after January 1, 2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>1 White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Non-Hispanic</td>
<td>2 Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>3 Native American/Eskimo/Aleut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Race/Ethnicity data is most accurate when the patients are asked to identify their own race and ethnicity. Self-identification may include the use of a form displaying race/ethnicity choices. Data quality deteriorates when assumptions based on the patient’s or a family member’s name, physical appearance, place of birth, or primary language are the basis for the determination of race and ethnicity data.

(a) **Ethnicity:**

(1) **Hispanic.** A person who identifies with or is of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin.

(2) **Non-Hispanic.**

(3) **Unknown.**

**DISCUSSION**

This category includes patients who cannot or refuse to declare ethnicity.

If the patient’s ethnicity is not recorded in the patient’s medical record, the patient’s ethnicity should be reported as Unknown.
(b) Race:

(1) White. A person having origins in or who identifies with any of the original Caucasian peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

(2) Black. A person having origins in or who identifies with any of the black racial groups of Africa.

(3) Native American/Eskimo/Aleut. A person having origins in or who identifies with any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

(4) Asian/Pacific Islander. A person having origins in or who identifies with any of the original oriental peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Includes Hawaii, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Hong Kong, Taiwan, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

DISCUSSION

To bridge the gap between geography and specific names that may be used to describe Asians, the following is a list of Asian and Pacific Islander groups reported in the 2000 U.S. Census:

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. It includes "Asian Indian," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Japanese," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian."

Asian Indian. Includes people who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" or identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Chinese. Includes people who indicate their race as "Chinese" or who identify themselves as Cantonese, or Chinese American. In some census tabulations, written entries of Taiwanese are included with Chinese while in others they are shown separately.

Filipino. Includes people who indicate their race as "Filipino" or who report entries such as Philippine, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese. Includes people who indicate their race as "Japanese" or who report entries such as Nipponese or Japanese American.
Korean. Includes people who indicate their race as "Korean" or who provide a response of Korean American.

Vietnamese. Includes people who indicate their race as "Vietnamese" or who provide a response of Vietnamese American.

Cambodian. Includes people who provide a response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong. Includes people who provide a response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian. Includes people who provide a response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai. Includes people who provide a response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian. Includes people who provide a response of Bangladeshi, Bhutanese, Burmese, Indochinese, Indonesian, Iwo Jiman, Madagascar, Malaysian, Maldivian, Nepalese, Okinawan, Pakistani, Singaporean, Sri Lankan, or Other Asian specified and Other Asian, not specified.

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicate their race as "Native Hawaiian," "Guamanian or Chamorro," "Samoan," and "Other Pacific Islander."

Native Hawaiian. Includes people who indicate their race as "Native Hawaiian" or who identify themselves as "Part Hawaiian" or "Hawaiian."

Guamanian or Chamorro. Includes people who indicate their race as such, including written entries of Chamorro or Guam.

Samoan. Includes people who indicate their race as "Samoan" or who identify themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Other Pacific Islander. Includes people who provide a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Carolinian, Chuukese (Trukese), Fijian, Kosraean, Melanesian, Micronesian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Papua New Guinean, Pohnpeian, Polynesian, Solomon Islander, Tahitian, Tokelauan, Tongan, Yapesce, or Pacific Islander, not specified.
(5) **Other. Any possible options not covered in the above categories.**

**DISCUSSION**

This category includes patients who cite more than one race.

(6) **Unknown.**

**DISCUSSION**

This category includes patients who cannot or refuse to declare race.

If the patient’s race is not recorded in the patient’s medical record, the patient’s race should be reported as Unknown.

**ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION FOR ALL CATEGORIES**

Determining Ethnicity and Race:

- Hispanic origin or descent is not to be confused with race. A person of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

- The patient’s ethnicity and race data may be most accurately obtained directly from the patient. Self-identification may include the use of a form presenting choices. A sample of a Race/Ethnicity form can be found in Appendix F of this Manual. Please note that the sample form is not required by OSHPD.

- The quality of ethnicity and race data deteriorates when determination is based upon the patient’s or a family member’s name, physical appearance, place of birth, or primary language.

- If the patient is unable to respond, a family member may declare the patient’s ethnicity and race.

Ethnicity and Race of a Newborn: The parent(s) declares the ethnicity and race of a newborn. If the parent(s) is unable or unwilling to declare the newborn’s race, it is appropriate to report the ethnicity and race of the mother for that of the newborn.
Multiracial Persons:

If a patient identifies with more than one of OSHPD’s race categories:

- It may be appropriate for the patient to choose any one of the categories that is at least partially accurate.
- It may be appropriate for the patient to choose “Other.”

Legality of Inquiring of patient’s Race and/or Ethnicity:

There is no known law stating that it is illegal to ask patients for information on their race and/or ethnicity. Section 97218 of the California Code of Regulations states “the patient’s ethnic and racial background shall be reported.”