



Connecting Older Adults with Community-based Resources and Options

Nutrition Request for Proposals
FY 2016 - FY 2018

Demographic Appendices Reference Materials For Appendices 1, 2 and 3

This document is meant to help applicants understand the demographic data located in the RFP appendices 1, 2 and 3. The information in this document is primarily based on the United States Census and the American Community Survey definitions. More information can be found on the United States Census Bureau Help webpage: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/help.html>

If your question is not answered by this document please contact Katie Cahill
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The data provided in the appendices should be particularly helpful in these sections of the application: developing your needs statement, identifying you target population, and describing the cultural and language needs of your population.

Appendix 1a and 2a

Poverty

The Census Bureau measures poverty using the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Statistical Policy Directive. The Census Bureau uses a set of poverty thresholds that vary by family size and age to determine who is in poverty. For instance, the poverty threshold for an individual over 65 and living alone is \$10,788.

If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated for inflation using Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps). Many government programs use a different poverty measure: the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines.

Appendix 1b and 2b: Race and Over 60 Population by Township

White (Alone) Non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as “White” or report entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Arab, Moroccan, or Caucasian.

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. This category includes people who indicate their race as “American Indian or Alaska Native” or report entries such as Navajo, Blackfeet, Inupiat, Yup’ik, or Central American Indian groups, or South American Indian groups.

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 people who indicate their race as “Asian Indian,” “Chinese,” “Filipino,” “Korean,” “Japanese,” “Vietnamese,” and “Other Asian” or provide other detailed Asian responses.

African American: A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as “Black, African American” or report entries such as Kenyan, Nigerian, or Haitian.

Native Hawaiian or 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” or provide other detailed Pacific Islander responses.

Some Other Race: Includes all other responses not included in the “White,” “Black or African American,” “American Indian or Alaska Native,” “Asian,” and “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander” race categories described above. Respondents reporting entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Spanish) in response to the race question are included in this category.

Two or More Races: People may chose to provide two or more races either by checking two or more race response check boxes, by providing multiple responses, or by some combination of check boxes and other responses. The race response categories shown on the questionnaire are collapsed into the five minimum race groups identified by OMB, and the Census Bureau’s “Some Other Race” category. For data product purposes, “Two or More Races” refers to combinations of two or more of the following race categories:

1. White
2. Black or African American
3. American Indian or Alaska Native

4. Asian
5. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
6. Some Other Race

Appendix 1c and 2c: Latino and Non-Latino Over 60 Population by Township

Latino: People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival to the United States.

Appendix 1d and 2d: Limited English Speaking Population Over 65 by Township

Limited English Speaking Population: Respondents who reported speaking a language other than English were asked to indicate their English-speaking ability based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all." Those who answered "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all" are sometimes referred as "Less than very well." In this table the Limited English Speaking Population are respondents who reported speaking English "less than very well."

*Reference Table 1 at the end of this document for an explanation of Spanish, Indo-European, Asian/Pacific Island and Other languages as defined by the American Community Survey.

Appendix 3: Limited English Speaking Population by Language Regardless of Age

Unfortunately American Factfinder (a web tool that allows anyone to get data from the Census and American Community Survey) does not provide specific language data on the limited English speaking older adult population. Therefore, Appendix 3 shows specific language data regardless of age by township.

*Reference Table 1 at the end of this document for an explanation of Spanish, Indo-European, Asian/Pacific Island and Other languages as defined by the American Community Survey.

Table 1. Four Main Group Classifications and Thirty-Nine Subgroup Classifications of Languages with Illustrative Examples

Four Main Group Classifications	Thirty-Nine Subgroup Classifications
Spanish	Spanish or Spanish Creole Examples: Ladino, Pachuco
Indo-European languages	French Examples: Cajun, Patois French Creole Examples: Haitian Creole Italian Portuguese or Portuguese Creole Examples: Papia Mentae German Example: Luxembourgian Yiddish Other West Germanic languages Examples: Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch, Afrikaans Scandinavian languages Examples: Danish, Norwegian, Swedish Greek Russian Polish Serbo-Croatian Examples: Croatian, Serbian Other Slavic languages Examples: Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian Armenian Persian Gujarati Hindi Urdu Other Indic languages Examples: Bengali, Marathi, Punjabi, Romany Other Indo-European languages Examples: Albanian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Romanian
Asian and Pacific Island languages	Chinese Examples: Cantonese, Formosan, Mandarin Japanese Korean Mon-Khmer, Cambodian Hmong Thai Laotian

	<p>Vietnamese</p> <p>Other Asian languages Examples: Dravidian languages (Malayalam, Telugu, Tamil), Turkish</p> <p>Tagalog</p> <p>Other Pacific Island languages Examples: Chamorro, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Indonesian, Samoan</p>
<p>All other languages</p>	<p>Navajo</p> <p>Other Native North American languages Examples: Apache, Cherokee, Dakota, Pima, Yupik</p> <p>Hungarian</p> <p>Arabic</p> <p>Hebrew</p> <p>African languages Examples: Amharic, Ibo, Yoruba, Bantu, Swahili, Somali</p> <p>Other and unspecified languages Examples: Syriac, Finnish, Other languages of the Americas, not reported</p>