Dimensions of diversity lexicon for the digital era of medicine

DiME
DIGITAL
MEDICINE
SOCIETY

Inclusion Dimensions	Characteristics
Age*	Pediatric and adolescent populations and adults older than 65
Annual Household Income*	Individuals with annual incomes equal to or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level
Digital Technology Access	Communities with limited access to high-speed internet, such as broadband, and/or access to digital technologies, such as computers and tablets
Digital Technology Literacy	Individuals or communities not well versed with the use of digital technology (e.g. connecting to the internet, bluetooth pairing)
Disability*	Individuals with either a physical or cognitive disability, including visual, auditory, and mobility
Educational Attainment*	Individuals with less than a high school degree or equivalent. Individuals with limited health literacy
Gender Identity*	Individuals who identify as a gender variant, non-binary, transgender, or something else
Geography*	Individuals who reside in rural or non-metropolitan areas. Individuals residing in areas with limited internet access. Individuals who are homeless
Language	Individuals with limited English proficiency (written or spoken)
Race and Ethnicity*	Individuals who identify as other than White and non-Hispanic, based on their ancestry (e.g., African-Americans/Blacks, Asian, Hispanic/Latinx, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Middle Eastern or North African)

Cultural Practices	Individuals or communities may abstain from accessing and using digital technologies (e.g. some religions discourage the use of technology on certain days)
Sex Identified at Birth*	Individuals who are neither male nor female (e.g., intersex)
Sexual Orientation*	Individuals who identify as asexual, bisexual, gay or lesbian, or something else

*Definitions adapted from [Mapes et al., 2020](). The other definitions were developed by [DATAcc by DiMe]().