

Inclusive Language: Race and Ethnicity Quiz

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Directions: The following sentences all contain usage errors. Identify the errors and reword the sentences appropriately based on your reading of section §11.12.3, Race and Ethnicity of the *AMA Manual of Style*.

1. The study population included 412 black, 250 Hispanic, and 322 white participants.
2. Among 3133 US counties, the mean racial and ethnic composition was 76.1% White residents, 9.6% Hispanic residents, 9.0% Black residents, 2.3% American Indian or Alaska Native residents, and 1.7% Asian American or Pacific Islander residents.
3. Multinomial regression was used to assess the association of race/ethnicity (Asian, Black, Hispanic, and White) with the primary outcomes.
4. The study systematically examined the efficacy of systemic treatments for atopic dermatitis in minorities in the US.
5. Of the 120 patients who reported gender identities, 26 self-identified as Black, 30 as Latinx, 54 as White, and 10 as “other.”

6. This study reports the prevalence of hepatitis B diagnoses in East Asian and mixed race (East Asian and white) adults in California.

7. This study suggests that implementation of a suicide prediction model would disproportionately benefit Asian, Hispanic, and White patients compared with BIPOC patients, with a sensitivity of 10% for Black patients and 5% for American Indian or Alaska Native patients.

8. The study examined the incidence of type 1 diabetes among brown people of Latino descent.

9. Of the 1500 patients, 500 were White and 1000 were non-White, including 525 who were African American, 250 who were Hispanic, and 225 who were Asian.

10. Even though prior studies have suggested an increase in prevalence of atopic dermatitis among Blacks and Asians compared with Whites, an analysis at a national level in any country of a representative sample of patients has never been conducted.

11. The analysis identified important health care disparities among the African-American and Hispanic-American populations included in this study.

12. The incidence of triple-negative breast cancer is higher in African American women than in Caucasian women.

13. The legislation was associated with significant insurance coverage increases for Native Americans, primarily in Medicaid expansion states.

14. The purpose of this study was to compare the associations of obesity with prostate cancer risk between African American (AA) and non-Hispanic White (NHW) men using data from a large clinical trial that emphasized recruitment of AA men as a study goal.