

**Copy of first page of all references that do not have DOI or PMID #s**

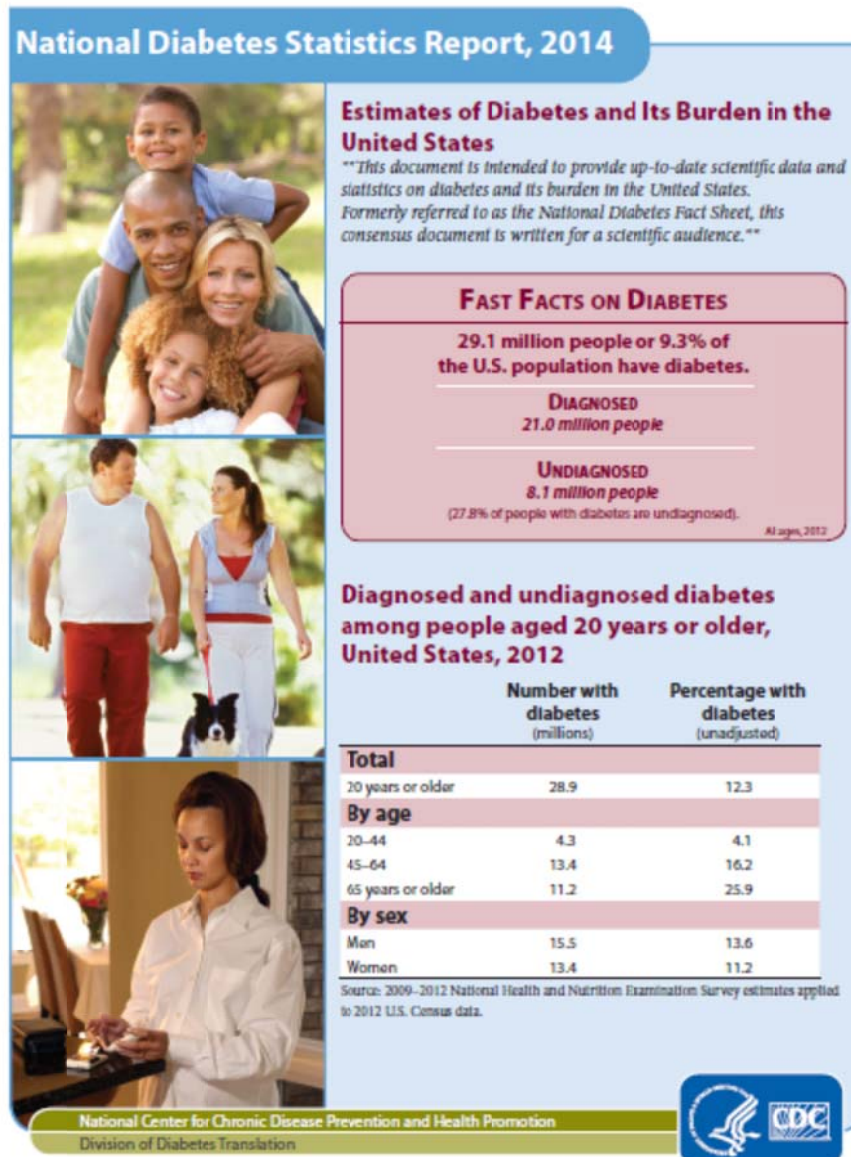
Reference #1: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Long term trends in diagnosed diabetes; 2011.

**Long-Term Trends in Diagnosed  
Diabetes**

October 2011

CDC's Division of Diabetes Translation. National Diabetes  
Surveillance System available at  
<http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/statistics>

Reference # 2:



Reference # 10:

## The Asian Population: 2010

2010 Census Briefs

Issued March 2012

C2010BA-11

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### INTRODUCTION

According to the 2010 Census, the Asian population grew faster than any other race group in the United States between 2000 and 2010. This was observed for the population who reported Asian alone (increased 43 percent), as well as for the population who reported Asian alone or in combination with another race (increased 46 percent). The Asian population continued to be concentrated in the West, and the Chinese population was the largest detailed Asian group.

This report provides a portrait of the Asian population in the United States and discusses that population's distribution at the national level and at lower levels of geography.<sup>1</sup> It is part of a series that analyzes population and housing data collected from the 2010 Census.

The data for this report are based on the 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File, which was the first 2010 Census data product released with data on race and Hispanic origin, including information on the Asian population, and was provided to each state for use in drawing boundaries for legislative districts.<sup>2</sup> Data for this report also come from the 2010 Census Summary File 1, which was one of the first 2010 Census

<sup>1</sup> This report discusses data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia, but not Puerto Rico.

<sup>2</sup> Information on the 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File is available online at <<http://2010.census.gov/2010census/data/redistricting-data.php>>.

### Figure 1. Reproduction of the Question on Race From the 2010 Census

6. What is this person's race? Mark ☐ one or more boxes.

<input type="checkbox"/> White	<input type="checkbox"/> Black, African Am., or Negro	<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native — Print race of individual or group (e.g., "G")
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian
<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean	<input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro
<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino	<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — Print race for example, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. "G"	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — Print race for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on. "G"	
<input type="checkbox"/> Some other race — Print race "G"		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census questionnaire.

data products to provide information on selected detailed groups, such as Asian Indians, Koreans, and Filipinos.<sup>3</sup>

### UNDERSTANDING RACE DATA FROM THE 2010 CENSUS

The 2010 Census used federal standards to collect and present data on race.

For the 2010 Census, the question on race was asked of individuals living in the United States (see Figure 1). An individual's response to the race question was based upon self-identification. The U.S. Census Bureau collects information on race following the guidance of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's (OMB)

<sup>3</sup> Information on the 2010 Census Summary File 1 is available online at <<http://2010.census.gov/news/press-kits/summary-file-1.html>>.

United States  
**Census**  
Bureau

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU