Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

1-8. In the health professions, allied and associated health profession fields, and the nursing field, increase the proportion of all degrees awarded to members of underrepresented racial and ethnic groups.

1-8s. Black or African American — pharmacy.

National Data Source Profile of Pharmacy Students, American Association

of Colleges of Pharmacy.

State Data Source Profile of Pharmacy Students, American Association

of Colleges of Pharmacy.

Healthy People 2000

Objective

Adapted from 21.8 (Clinical Preventive Services).

Changes since the

2000 Publication

None.

Measure Percent.

Baseline (Year) 5.7 (1996–97)

Target 13.0

Target-Setting Method Target is based on the U.S. Bureau of Census

projection of the proportion of Black or African Americans in the U.S. population in the year 2000.

For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part

A, section 4.

Numerator Number of degrees awarded by accredited

pharmacy schools to black or African American.

Denominator Number of degrees awarded by accredited

pharmacy schools to all persons.

Population Targeted Students in accredited pharmacy schools.

Questions Used To Obtain the National

Baseline Data

Not applicable.

Expected Periodicity Annual.

Comments Pharmacy degrees include both doctor of pharmacy

degrees awarded as the first professional degree and postbaccalaureate degrees.¹

Objective 1-8 is similar to Healthy People 2000 objective 21.8, which tracked the proportion of degrees awarded to underrepresented persons enrolled in nursing schools. Objective 1-8 tracks degrees awarded to underrepresented populations in all Health professions, nursing, medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP). *Institutional Research Report Series: Profile of Pharmacy Health Students*. Alexandria, VA: AACP, 1999.

Operational Definition: Objective 1-8s