

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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**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.**

**1-8c. Black or African American — health professions and allied and associated health profession fields.**

<b>National Data Sources</b>	Survey of Predoctoral Dental Educational Institutions, American Dental Association; Profile of Pharmacy Students, American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy; <i>AAMC Data Book</i> , Association of American Medical Colleges; Annual Data Report, Association of Schools of Public Health.
<b>State Data Sources</b>	Survey of Predoctoral Dental Educational Institutions, American Dental Association; Profile of Pharmacy Students, American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy; <i>AAMC Data Book</i> , Association of American Medical Colleges; Annual Data Report, Association of Schools of Public Health.
<b>Healthy People 2000 Objective</b>	21.8 (Clinical Preventive Services).
<b>Changes since the 2000 Publication</b>	Revised baseline (see Comments).
<b>Measure</b>	Percent.
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	6.5 (1996–97)
<b>Target</b>	13.0
<b>Target-Setting Method</b>	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.
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of degrees in the health professions (medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, and public health)

and allied and associated health profession fields awarded to black or African American persons.

**Denominator**

Number of degrees awarded by accredited schools to all persons in the health profession and allied and associated health profession fields.

**Population Targeted**

Students in accredited health professions and allied and associated health profession schools.

**Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data**

Not applicable for data collected on pharmacy degrees and public health degrees.

For medical degrees, see *AAMC Data Book*.<sup>1</sup>

For dental degrees, from the 1997–98 Survey of Predoctoral Dental Education Institutions:

- *How many students received a D.D.S. or D.M.D. degree between October 1, 1996 and September 30, 1997?  
(Total must equal the total number of graduates listed on the graduate class list.)*
- *How many students received a D.D.S. or D.M.D. degree between October 1, 1996 and September 30, 1997 in each of the following race/ethnicity categories?*

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>a. White</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>b. Black</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>c. Hispanic</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>d. Native American</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>e. Asian</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>f. Not Indicated</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Total</i>	_____	_____	_____

*(Total must equal the total number of graduates listed on the graduate class list.)*

**Expected Periodicity**

Annual.

**Comments**

This measure includes only U.S. citizens in its tabulation of public health degrees.<sup>2</sup> Dental degrees include both D.D.S. and D.M.D.<sup>3</sup> Pharmacy degrees include both doctor of pharmacy degrees awarded as the first professional degree and postbaccalaureate degrees.<sup>4</sup> Medical degrees include only M.D. graduates.<sup>1</sup> Undergraduate and graduate nursing degrees are excluded from this measure.

This measure combines data from four sources that collect data on accredited schools; the data are tabulated by the Bureau of Health Professions

(BHP), HRSA.

The original baseline of 6.7 percent was based on preliminary data and was revised to 6.5 percent when complete data became available. The original target of 13.0 percent did not change.

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

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1. Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC). *AAMC Data Book: Statistical Information Related to Medical Education*. Washington, DC: AAMC, 2005.
2. Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH). *2004 Annual Data Report*. Washington, DC: ASPH, 2005.
3. American Dental Association (ADA). *2004 Survey of Dental Education – Volume 1: Academic Programs, Enrollment and Graduates*. Chicago, IL: ADA, 2006.
4. American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP). *Institutional Research Report Series: Profile of Pharmacy Health Students*. Alexandria, VA: AACP, 1999.