

Priority Area 21

Clinical Preventive Services

Health Status Objective: Years of healthy life

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.1 Increase years of healthy life to at least 65 years.
(8.1)
(17.1)

| <u>Years of Healthy Life (years)</u> | <u>Baseline Year</u> | <u>Baseline</u> | <u>1991</u> | <u>1992</u> | <u>1993</u> | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000 Target</u> |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Total population | 1990 | 64.0 | 63.9 | 63.7 | 63.5 | 63.8 | 63.9 | 64.2 | 65 |
| Special Population Targets | | | | | | | | | |
| 21.1a Black | 1990 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 55.6 | 55.2 | 55.6 | 56.0 | 56.5 | 60 |
| 21.1b Hispanic •ua• | 1990 | 64.8 | 63.6 | 64.0•ub• | 63.2 | 64.2 | 64.0 | 64.7 | 65 |
| 21.1c People 65 years and over •uc• | 1990 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 14 |
| <p>•ua• Estimate based on preliminary data. Excludes mortality data from States lacking an Hispanic-origin item on their death certificate or for which Hispanic data were not of sufficient quality.</p> <p>•ub• Estimate derived from 1991-93 health status data and 1992 mortality data.</p> <p>•uc• Years of healthy life remaining at age 65.</p> <p><i>Note: Years of healthy life (also referred to as quality-adjusted life years) is a summary measure of health that combines mortality (quantity of life) and morbidity and disability (quality of life) into a single measure.</i></p> | | | | | | | | | |

Data Sources: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS; National Vital Statistics System, CDC, NCHS.

Risk Reduction Objective: Receipt of recommended services

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.2 Increase the proportion of people who have received selected clinical preventive screening and immunization services and at least one of the counseling services appropriate for their age and gender as recommended of by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.

| | Baseline Year | Baseline | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 2000 Target |
|--|---------------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| <u>Receipt of Recommended Services</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Children 19-35 months: | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Basic immunization series</u> | ... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 90% |
| Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) (3 or more doses) | 1992 | 83% | ... | 88% | 90% | 95% | 95% | ... |
| Polio (3 or more doses) | 1992 | 72% | ... | 79% | 79% | 88% | 91% | ... |
| Measles/Mumps/Rubella (1 dose) | 1992 | 83% | ... | 84% | 90% | 90% | 91% | ... |
| Haemophilus influenza B (3 or more doses) | 1992 | 28% | ... | 55% | 75% | 92% | 92% | ... |
| Hepatitis B (3 or more doses) | 1993 | 16% | ... | ... | 34% | 68% | 82% | ... |
| 4 DTP/3 Polio/ 1MMR | 1992 | 55% | ... | 67% | 68% | 76% | 78% | ... |
| Adults 18 years and over | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Routine Check-up*ua•</u> | 1991 | 74% | --- | 78% | 70% | 81% | --- | 91% |
| Adults 65 years and over | 1991 | 67% | --- | 73% | 62% | 74% | --- | ... |
| <u>Cholesterol checked in last 5 years</u> | 1993 | 60% | --- | ... | --- | --- | --- | 75% |
| <u>Cholesterol ever checked</u> | 1991 | 63% | --- | 71% | --- | --- | --- | ... |
| People with low-income*ub• | 1991 | 46% | --- | 55% | --- | --- | --- | ... |
| Black | 1991 | 56% | --- | 72% | --- | --- | --- | ... |
| Hispanic | 1991 | 51% | --- | 62% | --- | --- | --- | ... |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1991 | 46% | --- | 60% | --- | --- | --- | ... |
| <u>Cholesterol checked in last two years</u> | 1991 | 50% | --- | 54% | --- | --- | --- | ... |
| People with low-income*ub• | 1991 | 37% | --- | 41% | --- | --- | --- | ... |
| Hispanic | 1991 | 42% | --- | 47% | --- | --- | --- | ... |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1991 | 45% | --- | 44% | --- | --- | --- | ... |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1991 | 38% | --- | 49% | --- | --- | --- | ... |
| <u>Tetanus booster in last 10 years</u> | 1991 | 52% | --- | 57% | 56% | 59% | --- | 62% |
| Adults 65 years and over | 1991 | 29% | --- | 34% | 32% | 40% | --- | ... |
| Hispanic | 1991 | 45% | --- | 48% | 51% | 51% | --- | ... |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1991 | 40% | --- | 45% | 43% | 40% | --- | ... |
| People with disabilities | 1991 | 47% | --- | 51% | 52% | 56% | --- | ... |
| <u>Pneumococcal vaccine in lifetime (People 65 years and over)</u> | 1991 | 21% | --- | 28% | 30% | 34% | --- | 60% |
| People with low-income*ub• | 1991 | 17% | --- | 18% | 19% | 25% | --- | ... |
| Black | 1991 | 14% | --- | 14% | 15% | 23% | --- | ... |
| Hispanic | 1991 | 12% | --- | 13% | 14% | 23% | --- | ... |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1991 | 15% | --- | 21% | 14% | 22% | --- | ... |

Table continued on next page.

Risk Reduction Objective: Receipt of recommended services

| 21.2 | Continued | Baseline | | | | | | 2000 Target |
|------|---|----------|----------|------|------|------|------|----------------|
| | | Year | Baseline | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | <u>Influenza vaccine in last 12 months</u> | | | | | | | |
| | (People 65 years and over) | 1991 | 42% | 52% | 55% | 58% | --- | 60% |
| | People with low-income•ub• | 1991 | 36% | 41% | 44% | 46% | --- | ... |
| | Black | 1991 | 27% | 33% | 39% | 40% | --- | ... |
| | Hispanic | 1991 | 34% | 47% | 38% | 50% | --- | ... |
| | Asian/Pacific Islander | 1991 | 29% | 54% | 43% | 51% | --- | ... |
| | <u>Pap test in last 3 years (females 18 years and over)</u> | 1992 | 74% | 78% | 77% | --- | --- | 85% |
| | Females 65 years and over | 1992 | 51% | 58% | 57% | --- | --- | ... |
| | Asian/Pacific Islander | 1992 | 62% | 69% | 66% | --- | --- | ... |
| | American Indian/Alaska Native | 1992 | 64% | 78% | 73% | --- | --- | ... |
| | People with disabilities | 1992 | 65% | 69% | 69% | --- | --- | ... |
| | <u>Breast exam and mammogram in past 2 years</u> | | | | | | | |
| | (females 50 years and over) | 1992 | 51% | 55% | 56% | --- | --- | 60% |
| | Females 65 years and over | 1992 | 43% | 49% | 49% | --- | --- | ... |
| | Females with low-income•ub• | 1992 | 30% | 39% | 38% | --- | --- | ... |
| | Asian/Pacific Islander | 1992 | 38% | 53% | 46% | --- | --- | ... |
| | American Indian/Alaska Native | 1992 | 31% | 38% | 53% | --- | --- | ... |
| | People with disabilities | 1992 | 44% | 51% | 50% | --- | --- | ... |
| | Asked at least one screening question at routine | | | | | | | |
| | check-up(18 years and over)•uc• | 1991 | 56% | 63% | 56% | --- | --- | 80% |
| | People 65 years and over | 1991 | 42% | 48% | 38% | --- | --- | ... |
| | Asian/Pacific Islander | 1991 | 51% | 60% | 48% | --- | --- | ... |

•ua•In the last 3 years for people 18-64 years and in the last year for people 65 years and over.

•ub•Data are for persons with family incomes below the Census poverty threshold.

•uc•For people 18-64 years, a screening question on at least one of: diet, physical activity, tobacco use, alcohol use, drug use, sexually transmitted diseases, contraceptive use at a routine check-up in the last 3 years. For people 65 years and over, a screening question o at last one of: diet, physical activity, tobacco use, alcohol use at a routine check-up in the past year.

Data Sources: Excluding basic immunization series among children: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.

Basic immunization series among children:
 Baseline for children 2 years and under: United States Immunization Survey, CDC, NCHSTP.
 Children 19-35 months: 1991-1994 data: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.
 1995 data: National Immunization Survey, CDC, NIP.

Services and Protection Objective: Access to primary care

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.3 Increase to at least 95 percent the proportion of people who have a specific source of ongoing primary care for coordination of their prevention and episodic health care.

| <u>Specific Source of Primary Care</u> | Baseline <u>Year</u> | <u>Baseline</u> | <u>1992</u> | <u>1993</u> | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | 2000 <u>Target</u> |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Total population (18 years and over) | 1991 | 80% | 78% | 83% | 84% | 85% | 95% |
| Special Population Targets (18 years and older) | | | | | | | |
| 21.3a Hispanic | 1991 | 63% | 64% | 71% | 71% | 74% | 95% |
| Mexican-American | 1991 | 57% | 62% | 69% | 69% | 72% | 95% |
| 21.3b Black | 1991 | 78% | 75% | 79% | 82% | 82% | 95% |
| 21.3c Low-income people (family income below the poverty level) | 1991 | 71% | 71% | 72% | 73% | 76% | 95% |
| 21.3d American Indian/Alaska Native | 1991 | 70% | 85% | 82% | 81% | 84% | 95% |
| 21.3e Asian/Pacific Islander | 1991 | 70% | 71% | 74% | 78% | 81% | 95% |
| <i>Note: Since 1991, emergency rooms are not counted as a usual source of primary care.</i> | | | | | | | |

Data Source: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.

Services and Protection Objective: Financial barriers to receipt of services

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.4 Improve financing and delivery of clinical preventive services so that virtually no American has a financial barrier to receiving, at a minimum, the screening, counseling, and immunization services recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.

| <u>Financial barriers to receiving clinical preventive services</u> | <u>Baseline Year</u> | <u>Baseline</u> | <u>1992^{ua}</u> | <u>1993</u> | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>1996^{ub}</u> | <u>2000 Target</u> |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Proportion of people under 65 years without health care coverage (age-adjusted) | 1989 | 15.7% | 17.2% | 17.3% | 17.8% | 15.6% | 16.1% | 0% |
| 21.4a American Indian/Alaska Native | 1989 | 36.1% | - - - | 34.2% | 39.0% | 33.9% | 33.9% | 0% |
| 21.4b Hispanic | 1989 | 31.3% | 34.0% | 34.2% | 32.9% | 30.8% | 31.6% | 0% |
| Mexican-American | 1989 | 38.1% | 37.8% | 39.5% | 37.2% | 35.4% | 36.7% | 0% |
| Puerto Rican | 1989 | 21.4% | 18.3% | 21.0% | 17.4% | 17.8% | 14.4% | 0% |
| Cuban | 1989 | 20.7% | 20.1% | 16.9% | 27.4% | 21.6% | 17.6% | 0% |
| 21.4c Black | 1989 | 22.0% | 22.3% | 23.2% | 21.5% | 17.9% | 19.0% | 0% |

^{ua}Questionnaire design changed in 1992.

^{ub}Beginning with 1996 data persons receiving public assistance other than Medicaid are considered to have health care coverage. Prior to 1996 they were considered to not have health care coverage.

Data Source: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.

Services and Protection Objective: Clinical preventive services from publicly funded programs

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.5 Assure that at least 90 percent of people for whom primary care services are provided directly by publicly funded programs are offered, at a minimum, the screening counseling, and immunization services recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.

| <u>Proportion of clients of publicly funded programs who are offered clinical preventive services</u> | Baseline Year | Baseline | 2000 Target |
|---|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| Indian Health Service | | | |
| Screening | 1991-1992 | 62% | 90% |
| Counseling | 1991-1992 | 40% | 90% |
| Immunizations | 1991-1992 | 82% | 90% |
| Department of Veteran Affairs | | | |
| Screening | 1991-1992 | 40% | 90% |
| Counseling | 1991-1992 | 40% | 90% |
| Immunizations | 1991-1992 | 35% | 90% |
| Head Start | | | |
| Screening | 1991-1992 | 97% | 90% |
| Counseling | ... | --- | 90% |
| Immunizations | 1991-1992 | 96% | 90% |
| Office of Population Affairs | | | |
| Family Planning (Title X) | | | |
| Screening | 1991-1992 | 100% | 90% |
| Counseling | 1991-1992 | 100% | 90% |
| Immunizations | 1991-1992 | 100% | 90% |
| Adolescent Family Life | | | |
| Screening | 1991-1992 | 10% | 90% |
| Counseling | 1991-1992 | 100% | 90% |
| Immunizations | 1991-1992 | 10% | 90% |
| Summary | | | |
| Screening | 1991-1992 | 10 - 100% | 90% |
| Counseling | 1991-1992 | 40 - 100% | 90% |
| Immunizations | 1991-1992 | 10 - 100% | 90% |

Data Sources: Bureau of Primary Health Care Survey, HRSA, OPEL. Survey of Federal Programs, HRSA, OPEL.

Services and Protection Objective: Provision of recommended services by clinicians

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.6 Increase to at least 50 percent the proportion of primary care providers who provide their patients with the screening, counseling and immunization services recommended by the U.S. Preventive Task Force.

| <u>Proportion of primary care providers who offer recommended services to 81-100% of patients</u> | Baseline Year | Baseline | 1997-98 | 2000 Target |
|---|---------------|----------|---------|-------------|
| Primary care providers | ... | --- | --- | 50% |
| <u>Preventive services for children:</u> | | | | |
| <u>Hemoglobin/hematocrit</u> | | | | |
| Pediatricians | 1992 | 78% | --- | ... |
| Nurses | 1992 | 77% | --- | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 52% | --- | ... |
| <u>Eye exam (for strabismus and amblyopia)</u> | | | | |
| Pediatricians | 1992 | 64% | --- | ... |
| Nurses | 1992 | 67% | 51% | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 53% | --- | ... |
| <u>Blood pressure</u> | | | | |
| Pediatricians | 1992 | 78% | --- | ... |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 71% | 65% | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 42% | --- | ... |
| <u>Height and weight</u> | | | | |
| Pediatricians | 1992 | 96% | --- | ... |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 88% | 85% | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 89% | --- | ... |
| <u>DTP vaccination</u> | | | | |
| Pediatricians | 1992 | 86% | --- | ... |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 76% | 78% | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 89% | --- | ... |
| <u>Oral polio vaccination</u> | | | | |
| Pediatricians | 1992 | 87% | --- | ... |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 76% | 79% | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 89% | --- | ... |
| <u>Tetanus-diphtheria booster</u> | | | | |
| Pediatricians | 1992 | 79% | --- | ... |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 71% | 72% | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 70% | --- | ... |
| <u>Hib vaccination</u> | | | | |
| Pediatricians | 1992 | 85% | --- | ... |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 68% | 74% | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 74% | --- | ... |
| <u>Preventive services for adults</u> | | | | |
| <u>Tetanus-diphtheria booster (18+)</u> | | | | |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 38% | 40% | ... |
| Obstetrician/Gynecologists | 1992 | 4% | --- | ... |
| Internists | 1992 | 29% | --- | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 28% | --- | ... |

Table is continued on the next page.

Services and Protection Objective: Provision of recommended services by clinicians (cont'd)**21.6 Continued**

| | Baseline Year | Baseline | 1997-98 | 2000 Target |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------|---------|----------------|
| <u>Preventive services for adults</u> | | | | |
| <u>Influenza vaccination (65+)</u> | | | | |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 42% | 47% | ... |
| Obstetrician/Gynecologists | 1992 | 6% | --- | ... |
| Internists | 1992 | 49% | --- | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 31% | --- | ... |
| <u>Pneumococcal vaccination (65+)</u> | | | | |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 33% | 43% | ... |
| Obstetrician/Gynecologists | 1992 | 5% | --- | ... |
| Internists | 1992 | 40% | --- | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 25% | --- | ... |
| <u>Blood pressure</u> | | | | |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 82% | 90% | ... |
| Obstetrician/Gynecologists | 1992 | 88% | --- | ... |
| Internists | 1992 | 92% | --- | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 89% | --- | ... |
| <u>Cholesterol level</u> | | | | |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 45% | 55% | ... |
| Obstetrician/Gynecologists | 1992 | 36% | --- | ... |
| Internists | 1992 | 80% | --- | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 61% | --- | ... |
| <u>Breast exam (by clinician)</u> | | | | |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 78% | 67% | ... |
| Obstetrician/Gynecologists | 1992 | 92% | --- | ... |
| Internists | 1992 | 76% | --- | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 62% | --- | ... |
| <u>Pap smear</u> | | | | |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 77% | 65% | ... |
| Obstetrician/Gynecologists | 1992 | 92% | --- | ... |
| Internists | 1992 | 67% | --- | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 62% | --- | ... |
| <u>Mammogram</u> | | | | |
| Nurse practitioners | 1992 | 63% | --- | ... |
| Patients 40-49 years | ... | --- | 58% | |
| Patients 50 years and over | ... | --- | 60% | |
| Obstetrician/Gynecologists | 1992 | 85% | --- | ... |
| Internists | 1992 | 67% | --- | ... |
| Family physicians | 1992 | 53% | --- | ... |

Note: Response rates to the Primary Care Providers Survey were Family physicians 50%, Internists 58%, Nurse practitioners 70%, Obstetrician/Gynecologists 71% and Pediatricians 80%.

Response rates to the National Prevention in Primary Care Study were Family physicians 28%, Internists 20%, Nurse practitioners 70%, Obstetrician/Gynecologists 19% and Pediatricians 35%.

Data Source: Baseline: Primary Care Providers Survey, OPHS, ODPHP. Update: Prevention in Primary Care Study, American College of Preventive Medicine.

Services and Protection Objective: Local health department assurance of access to clinical preventive services

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.7 Increase to at least 90 percent the proportion of people who are served by a local health department that assesses and assures access to essential clinical preventive services.

| <u>Public health department assurance of access</u> | Baseline <u>Year</u> | <u>Baseline</u> | 2000 <u>Target</u> |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Proportion of people served | ... | --- | 90% |
| Proportion of local health departments that: | | | |
| 1. Assess the extent to which screening, immunization and counseling services are provided to the local population | 1992-93 | 76% | ... |
| By population of jurisdiction: | | | |
| 0 to 24,999 | 1992-93 | 74% | ... |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 1992-93 | 77% | ... |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 1992-93 | 81% | ... |
| 100,000 to 499,999 | 1992-93 | 76% | ... |
| 500,000+ | 1992-93 | 80% | ... |
| 2. Collect data to document the number of providers of clinical preventive services in their jurisdictions | 1992-93 | 45% | ... |
| By population of jurisdiction: | | | |
| 0 to 24,999 | 1992-93 | 41% | ... |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 1992-93 | 49% | ... |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 1992-93 | 51% | ... |
| 100,000 to 499,999 | 1992-93 | 48% | ... |
| 500,000+ | 1992-93 | 41% | ... |
| 3. Evaluate to determine whether a gap exists between available clinical preventive services and a need for those services in jurisdictions | 1992-93 | 57% | ... |
| By population of jurisdiction: | | | |
| 0 to 24,999 | 1992-93 | 50% | ... |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 1992-93 | 57% | ... |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 1992-93 | 66% | ... |
| 100,000 to 499,999 | 1992-93 | 66% | ... |
| 500,000+ | 1992-93 | 67% | ... |
| 4. (Of those that assess gaps) Provide clinical preventive programs to fill gaps | 1992-93 | 83% | ... |
| By population of jurisdiction: | | | |
| 0 to 24,999 | 1992-93 | 84% | ... |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 1992-93 | 79% | ... |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 1992-93 | 85% | ... |
| 100,000 to 499,999 | 1992-93 | 85% | ... |
| 500,000+ | 1992-93 | 88% | ... |

Note: Local health department refers to any local component of the public health system, defined as an administrative and service unit of local or State government concerned with health and carrying some responsibility for the health of a jurisdiction smaller than a State.

Services and Protection Objective: Racial/ethnic minority representation in the health professions

Rev. - 12/15/98

PHS Agency Assignment: Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

21.8 Increase the proportion of all degrees in the health professions and allied and associated health profession fields awarded to members of under-represented racial and ethnic minority groups as follows:

| <u>Health profession</u> | <u>Baseline Year</u> | <u>Baseline</u> | <u>Academic Year 1990-91</u> | <u>Academic Year 1991-92</u> | <u>Academic Year 1992-93</u> | <u>Academic Year 1993-94</u> | <u>Academic Year 1994-95</u> | <u>Academic Year 1995-96</u> | <u>2000 Target</u> |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Degrees Awarded: | | | | | | | | | |
| Black | 1985-86 | 5.0% | 5.7% | 5.7% | 5.9% | 5.9% | 6.0% | 6.6% | 8.0% |
| Hispanic | 1985-86 | 3.0% | 4.3% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.3% | 4.1% | 3.8% | 6.4% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1985-86 | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.6% |
| 21.8a <u>Enrolled in schools of nursing *ua*</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Black | 1991-92 | 9.1% | [10.4%] | ... | 8.6% | 8.7% | 9.0% | 9.4% | 10% |
| Hispanic | 1991-92 | 3.1% | [3.0%] | ... | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.2% | 3.5% | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1991-92 | 2.9% | [3.0%] | ... | 3.2% | 3.3% | 3.6% | 4.0% | 5% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1991-92 | 0.7% | [0.8%] | ... | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 1% |
| <p>*ua* Changes in the minority data question were introduced for the academic year 1992-93; thus minority data for 1992-93 and later years may not be comparable with data from previous years.</p> <p>Note: Underrepresented minorities are those groups consistently below parity in most health profession schools-- Blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians and Alaska Natives.</p> | | | | | | | | | |

Data Sources: Minorities and Women in the Health Fields, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Disadvantaged Assistance Division. National League for Nursing, Nursing Data Source.