Table 104 (page 1 of 2). Total enrollment of minorities in schools for selected health occupations, according to detailed race and Hispanic origin: United States, academic years 1970–71, 1980–81, 1990–91, and 2000–01

[Data are based on reporting by health professions associations]

Occupation, detailed race, and Hispanic origin	*1970–71*[1]	*1980–81*	*1990–91*	*2000–01*[2]	*1970–71*[1]	*1980–81*	*1990–91*	*2000–01*[2]
Dentistry[3]	Number of students				Percent distribution of students			
All races	19,187	22,842	15,951	17,242	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White[4]	17,531	20,208	11,185	11,106	91.4	88.5	70.1	64.4
Black or African American	872	1,022	940	808	4.5	4.5	5.9	4.7
Hispanic or Latino	185	519	1,254	912	1.0	2.3	7.9	5.3
American Indian	28	53	53	99	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6
Asian	490	1,040	2,519	4,317	2.6	4.6	15.8	25.0
Medicine (Allopathic)								
All races[4]	40,238	65,189	65,163	66,160	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White	37,944	55,434	47,893	42,242	94.3	85.0	73.5	63.8
Black or African American	1,509	3,708	4,241	4,900	3.8	5.7	6.5	7.4
Hispanic or Latino	196	2,761	3,538	4,220	0.5	4.2	5.4	6.4
Mexican	---	951	1,109	1,665	---	1.5	1.7	2.5
Mainland Puerto Rican	---	329	457	469	---	0.5	0.7	0.7
Other Hispanic[5]	---	1,481	1,972	2,086	---	2.3	3.0	3.2
American Indian	18	221	277	519	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8
Asian	571	1,924	8,436	13,331	1.4	3.0	12.9	20.1
Medicine (Osteopathic)								
All races	2,304	4,940	6,792	10,817	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White[4]	2,241	4,688	5,680	8,230	97.3	94.9	83.6	76.1
Black or African American	27	94	217	400	1.2	1.9	3.2	3.7
Hispanic or Latino	19	52	277	381	0.8	1.1	4.1	3.5
American Indian	6	19	36	72	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7
Asian	11	87	582	1,734	0.5	1.8	8.6	16.0
Nursing, registered[3,6]								
All races	211,239	230,966	221,170	238,244	---	---	100.0	100.0
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White[4]	---	---	183,102	193,061	---	---	82.8	81.0
Black or African American	---	---	23,094	23,611	---	---	10.4	9.9
Hispanic or Latino	---	---	6,580	9,227	---	---	3.0	3.9
American Indian	---	---	1,803	1,816	---	---	0.8	0.8
Asian	---	---	6,591	10,529	---	---	3.0	4.4
Optometry[3,5]								
All races	3,094	4,540	4,650	5,313	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White[4]	2,913	4,148	3,706	3,619	94.1	91.4	79.7	68.1
Black or African American	32	57	134	108	1.0	1.3	2.9	2.0
Hispanic or Latino	30	80	186	269	1.0	1.8	4.0	5.1
American Indian	2	12	21	30	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6
Asian	117	243	603	1,287	3.8	5.4	13.0	24.2
Pharmacy[7]								
All races[4]	17,909	21,628	22,764	35,885	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White	16,222	19,153	18,325	21,088	90.6	88.6	80.5	58.8
Black or African American	659	945	1,301	3,407	3.7	4.4	5.7	9.5
Hispanic or Latino	254	459	945	1,322	1.4	2.1	4.2	3.7
American Indian	29	36	63	179	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
Asian	672	1,035	2,130	7,405	3.8	4.8	9.4	20.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 104 (page 2 of 2). Total enrollment of minorities in schools for selected health occupations, according to detailed race and Hispanic origin: United States, academic years 1970–71, 1980–81, 1990–91, and 2000–01

[Data are based on reporting by health professions associations]

Occupation, detailed race, and Hispanic origin	*1970–71*[1]	*1980–81*	*1990–91*	*2000–01*[2]	*1970–71*[1]	*1980–81*	*1990–91*	*2000–01*[2]
Podiatry	Number of students				Percent distribution of students			
All races	1,268	2,577	2,226	2,258	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White[4]	1,228	2,353	1,671	1,576	96.8	91.3	75.1	69.8
Black or African American	27	110	237	192	2.1	4.3	10.6	8.5
Hispanic or Latino	5	39	148	122	0.4	1.5	6.6	5.4
American Indian	1	6	7	10	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Asian	7	69	163	358	0.6	2.7	7.3	15.9

- - - Data not available.
[1]Data for osteopathic medicine, podiatry, and optometry are for 1971–72. Data for pharmacy and registered nurses are for 1972–73.
[2]Data for podiatry exclude New York College of Podiatric Medicine. Data for registered nursing are for 1996–97, optometry are for 1998–99, and dentistry are for 1999–2000.
[3]Excludes Puerto Rican schools.
[4]Includes race and ethnicity unspecified.
[5]Includes Puerto Rican Commonwealth students.
[6]In 1990 the National League for Nursing developed a new system for analyzing minority data. In evaluating the former system, much underreporting was noted. Therefore, race-specific data before 1990 would not be comparable and are not shown. Additional changes in the minority data question were introduced for academic years 1992–93 and 1993–94 resulting in a discontinuity in the trend.
[7]Prior to 1992–93 pharmacy total enrollment data are for students in the final 3 years of pharmacy education. Beginning in 1992–93 pharmacy data are for all students.

NOTES: Total enrollment data are collected at the beginning of the academic year. Data for chiropractic students and occupational, physical, and speech therapy students were not available for this table.

SOURCES: Association of American Medical Colleges: AAMC Data Book: Statistical Information Related to Medical Education. Washington, DC. 2001. AAMC Student Records System, unpublished data; American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine: 2001 Annual Report on Medical Education. Chevy Chase, Maryland. 2002; Bureau of Health Professions: Minorities and Women in the Health Fields, 1990 Edition; American Dental Association: 1999–2000 Survey of predoctoral dental education, academic programs, enrollments, and graduates, vol. 1, Chicago. 2001; Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry: unpublished data; American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy: Profile of Pharmacy Students, Fall 2000; American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine: unpublished data; National League for Nursing: Nursing Data Review, 1997; Nursing Databook. New York. 1982.