

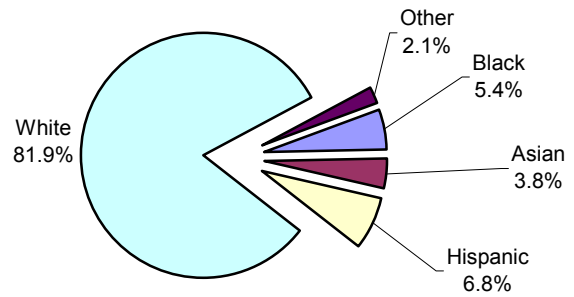


Spotlight on Massachusetts

Gender & Race: A Snapshot

- According to the 2000 US Census, MA was 81.9% Non-Hispanic White, 5.4% black, 6.8% Hispanic and 3.8% Asian. (see Fig 1a.).
- MA's urban areas have growing and substantially larger minority populations than the state as a whole. The proportion of Blacks in Boston, Springfield and Cambridge is 25%, 21% and 12% respectively. The percent of Hispanics in Boston, Springfield, Worcester and Lowell is 14%, 27%, 15%, 14%. While the percent of Asians in Boston, Lowell and Cambridge is 7%, 16%, 12%.
- Minority women make up approximately 6.4 % of the civilian workforce as do their male counterparts.

Massachusetts Population by Race/Ethnicity 2000



		Massachusetts		New England	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
Physicians/ Surgeons	White	6,030	13,245	10,990	27,695
		24.7%	54.2%	0.2%	58.5%
	Black	250	340	350	665
		1.0%	1.4%	0.7%	1.4%
	Hispanic	215	505	398	915
	0.9%	2.1%	0.8%	1.9%	
	Asian	1,445	2,075	2,210	3,520
		5.9%	8.5%	4.7%	7.4%
Dentists	White	655	3,315	1,065	7,045
		14.7%	74.5%	11.9%	78.7%
	Black	20	15	65	95
		0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%
	Hispanic	40	35	65	128
	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	1.4%	
	Asian	100	190	180	214
		2.2%	4.3%	2.0%	2.4%
RNs	White	60,610	3,510	126,165	7,545
		86.7%	5.0%	87.1%	6.1%
	Black	2,435	280	4,504	475
		3.5%	0.4%	3.1%	3.3%
	Hispanic	750	115	1,620	232
	1.1%	0.2%	1.1%	0.2%	
	Asian	1,240	120	2,275	365
		1.8%	0.2%	1.6%	0.2%
LPN	White	9,625	660	20,985	1,460
		79.3%	5.4%	79.5%	5.5%
	Black	955	100	2,215	145
		7.9%	0.8%	8.4%	0.5%
	Hispanic	225	50	523	104
	1.9%	0.4%	2.0%	0.4%	
	Asian	115	30	233	89
		0.9%	0.2%	0.9%	0.1%
Diagnostic & Medical Technologists/ Technicians	White	15,775	4,655	35,275	9,002
		67.2%	18.5%	69.8%	17.8%
	Black	530	285	1,325	544
		2.3%	1.2%	2.6%	1.0%
	Hispanic	429	254	1,003	509
		1.8%	1.1%	2.0%	1.0%
	Asian	800	615	1,258	785
		3.4%	2.6%	2.5%	1.5%

Race/Ethnicity & Gender in MA's Health Workforce

- Disparities in the workforce (see Table 1a, left and continued below) affect the health care, status, and outcomes of minority communities.
- Because of the growing elderly population, Massachusetts, like other states is expected to experience a shortage of health support staff in the future and will need to rely more and more on minority workers.

In Massachusetts, while Blacks and Hispanics make up more than 12 % of the population but . . .

- Less than 6% of doctors and 3% of the dentists are Black or Hispanic. Statewide there are only 250 Black and 215 Hispanic female physicians and 20 Black and 40 Hispanic female dentists.
- Less than 3% of RNs are Black and Hispanic. With only 1.3% representation there is a particular shortage of Hispanic RNs.
- Only 2.5% of EMTs are Black and 3% are Hispanic.
- Only 2.9 % of pharmacists are Black. Statewide there are only 40 (<0.5%) Hispanic pharmacists.
- More than 23% of health aides are minority women.

Table 1a: Continued		Massachusetts		New England	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
Aides/Med. Assts.	White	37,405	5,420	91,475	12,320
		58.7%	8.5%	66.2%	89.1%
	Black	9,150	1,975	19,560	3,809
		14.4%	3.1%	14.2%	2.8%
	Hispanic	4,600	795	8,843	1,375
		7.2%	1.2%	6.4%	1.0%
	Asian	1,080	255	1,790	570
		1.7%	0.4%	1.3%	0.4%

***SELECTED OCCUPATIONS EXPLAINED:** Physicians & Surgeons (306) SOC 29-1060 (does not include Ophthalmologists, Podiatrists, or Chiropractors); Dentists (301) SOC 29-1020; RNs (313) SOC 29-1111; LPNs Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (350) SOC 29-2061; Pharmacists (305) SOC 29-1051. Technologists/Technicians include: Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (330) SOC 29-2010; Diagnostic Related Technologists and Technicians (332) SOC 29-2030; Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioner Support Technicians (341) SOC 29-2050; Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners, All Other (326) SOC 29-1199; and Miscellaneous Health Technologists and Technicians (353) SOC 29-2090; Dental Assistants (364) SOC 31-9091 and Dental Hygienists (331) SOC 29-2021; Physician Assistants (311) SOC 29-1071. The category "Aides & Med. Assts." Includes: Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides (360) SOC 31-1010 and Medical Assistants and Other Healthcare Support Occupations (365) SOC 31-909X; Dietitians and Nutritionists (303) SOC 29-1031

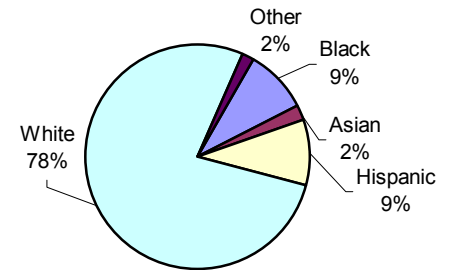


Spotlight on Connecticut

Gender & Race in CT: A Snapshot

- In 2000, CT's population was 9.4% Hispanic, 9.1% Black and 2.4% Asian (see Fig 1a).
- CT's urban areas have growing and substantially larger minority populations than the state as a whole. Both Hartford and New Haven's populations were 38% Black and 40% Hispanic, followed by Bridgeport at 31% Black and 32% Hispanic. New Haven and Bridgeport also have substantially higher Asian populations (3.9% and 3.3% respectively).
- Minority women make up approximately 9% of CT's workforce.

Figure 1a Connecticut Population, by Race/Hispanic Origin, 2000



Source: US Census 2000

Table 1a: Selected Occupations,¹ by Race/Ethnicity for Connecticut & New England, 2000, (number (%))

	Connecticut		New England		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Physicians/ Surgeons	White	2140 (18.9)	6830 (60.1)	10,990 (23.2)	27,695 (58.5)
	Black	75 (0.7)	195 (1.72)	350 (0.74)	665 (1.4)
	Hispanic	110 (1.0)	245 (2.2)	398 (0.84)	915 (1.93)
	Asian	570 (5.0)	970 (8.6)	2,210 (4.67)	3,520 (7.44)
Dentists	White	190 (8.1)	1890 (80.1)	1,065 (11.9)	7,045 (78.7)
	Black	30 (1.3)	80 (3.39)	65 (0.73)	95 (1.06)
	Hispanic	25 (1.1)	65 (2.8)	65 (0.73)	128 (1.43)
	Asian	45 (1.9)	20 (0.8)	180 (2.01)	214 (2.39)
RNs	White	27,610 (82.8)	1660 (5.0)	126,165 (87.1)	7,545 (6.08)
	Black	1795 (5.4)	135 (0.4)	4504 (3.11)	475 (0.33)
	Hispanic	555 (1.7)	85 (0.25)	1,620 (1.12)	232 (0.16)
	Asian	845 (2.5)	185 (0.55)	2,275 (1.57)	365 (0.25)
Diagnostic & Medical Technologists & Technicians	White	7898 (65.6)	1959 (16.3)	35,275 (69.8)	9,002 (17.8)
	Black	715 (5.9)	210 (1.74)	1,325 (2.62)	544 (1.08)
	Hispanic	439 (3.6)	213 (1.77)	1,003 (1.98)	509 (1.01)
	Asian	274 (2.3)	124 (1.0)	1,258 (2.49)	785 (1.55)

Source: US Census 2001. Employment by Census Occupation Codes: www.census.gov/eeo2000.

Healthcare Workforce Diversity Issues in Connecticut

- According to a 2003 Connecticut Health Foundation special panel, the "lack of diversity among the health care workforce in Connecticut has a substantial, negative impact on the level of trust and the quality of care for racial and ethnic communities."² Additionally, the lack of bilingual health workers is a significant barrier to quality care.
- Connecticut, like other states is expected to experience a shortage of health support staff in the future and will need to rely more and more on minority workers.³

In Connecticut, while Blacks and Hispanics make up more than 18 % of the population:

- Less than 5% of doctors and 8% dentists are Black and Hispanic. Statewide there are only 185 Black and Hispanic female doctors and 55 dentists.
- Less than 8% of RNs are Black and Hispanic. With only 2% representation there is a particular shortage of Hispanic RNs.
- Only 28 (2.5%) EMTs are Black or Hispanic—all of whom are men.
- Only 39 pharmacists are Black or Hispanic, 34 of whom are women.
- More than 32% of health aides are minority women.

Table 1a (Continued)

	Connecticut		New England		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
LPNs	White	4495 (70.5)	290 (4.5)	20,985 (79.5)	1,460 (5.53)
	Black	1105 (17.3)	35 (0.55)	2,215 (8.39)	145 (0.55)
	Hispanic	200 (3.1)	50 (0.8)	523 (1.98)	104 (0.39)
	Asian	80 (1.3)	4 (0.06)	233 (0.88)	89 (0.13)
Aides/Medical Assistants	White	19,060 (49.8)	2725 (7.1)	91,475 (66.2)	12,320 (8.91)
	Black	8980 (23.5)	1325 (3.5)	19,560 (14.2)	3,809 (2.75)
	Hispanic	3555 (9.3)	450 (1.2)	8,843 (6.40)	1,375 (0.99)
	Asian	425 (1.1)	0225 (0.6)	1,790 (1.29)	570 (0.41)

¹SELECTED OCCUPATIONS EXPLAINED: **Physicians & Surgeons** (306) SOC 29-1060 (does not include Ophthalmologists, Podiatrists, or Chiropractors); **Dentists** (301) SOC 29-1020; **RNs** (313) SOC 29-1111; **LPNs** Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (350) SOC 29-2061; **Pharmacists** (305) SOC 29-1051. **Technologists/Technicians** include: Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (330) SOC 29-2010; Diagnostic Related Technologists and Technicians (332) SOC 29-2030; Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioner Support Technicians (341) SOC 29-2050; Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners, All Other (326) SOC 29-1199; and Miscellaneous Health Technologists and Technicians (353) SOC 29-2090; **Dental Assistants** (364) SOC 31-9091 and **Dental Hygienists** (331) SOC 29-2021; **Physician Assistants** (311) SOC 29-1071. The category "**Aides/Medical Assistants**" includes: Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides (360) SOC 31-1010 and Medical Assistants and Other Healthcare Support Occupations (365) SOC 31-909X; **Dietitians and Nutritionists** (303) SOC 29-1031

² Connecticut Health Foundation, "PATHWAYS TO EQUAL HEALTH: Eliminating Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities in Connecticut." New Britain, CT: Connecticut Health Foundation, March 2005, p. 33. Downloaded on 5/31/06 from <http://www.cthealth.org/matriarch/documents/raciaethnicpanel.pdf>

³ Connecticut Department of Public Health, "Toward Solving Connecticut's Health Care Workforce Shortages," Unpublished report by the Office of Public Health Workforce Development, May 2002.

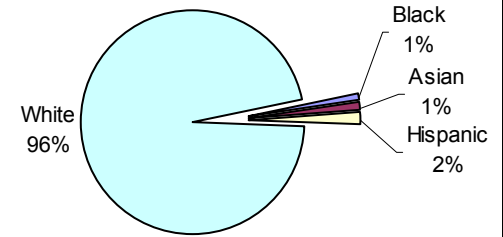


Spotlight on New Hampshire

Gender & Race in New Hampshire

- According to the 2000 US Census, NH is 96% Non-Hispanic White. Just 2% of the state population is Hispanic, and 1% each is Black or Asian (see Fig 1a.).
- In contrast, New England as a whole is 6% Hispanic, 5% Black, and 3% Asian.
- Black, Hispanic, Asian women – like their male counterparts – each make up less than 1% of the state’s civilian workforce.

Fig. 1a: New Hampshire Population, by Race/Hispanic Origin, 2000



Source: US Census 2000.

Table 1a: Selected Occupations,* by Race/Ethnicity for New Hampshire & New England, 2000

		New Hampshire		New England	
		Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Physicians/ Surgeons	White	660 (23.5)	1985 (70.6)	10,990 (23.2)	27,695 (58.5)
	Black	0 (0.0)	20 (0.71)	350 (0.74)	665 (1.4)
	Hispanic	20 (0.71)	25 (0.89)	398 (0.84)	915 (1.93)
	Asian	25 (0.89)	70 (2.49)	2,210 (4.67)	3,520 (7.44)
	Dentists	White	85 (12.5)	565 (83.0)	1,065 (11.9)
	Black	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	65 (0.73)	95 (1.06)
	Hispanic	0 (0.0)	10 (1.47)	65 (0.73)	128 (1.43)
	Asian	0 (0.0)	4 (1.47)	180 (2.01)	214 (2.39)
RNs	White	12,145 (92.4)	670 (5.10)	126,165 (87.1)	7,545 (6.08)
	Black	90 (0.68)	15 (0.11)	4,504 (3.11)	475 (0.33)
	Hispanic	85 (0.65)	0 (0.0)	1,620 (1.12)	232 (0.16)
	Asian	50 (0.38)	25 (0.19)	2,275 (1.57)	365 (0.25)
	Diagnostic & Medical Technologists & Technicians	White	2,975 (73.7)	789 (19.6)	35,275 (69.8)
Black		0 (0.0)	4 (0.10)	1,325 (2.62)	544 (1.08)
Hispanic		10 (0.25)	0 (0.0)	1,003 (1.98)	509 (1.01)
Asian		65 (1.61)	19 (0.47)	1,258 (2.49)	785 (1.55)

Source: US Census 2001. Employment by Census Occupation Codes: www.census.gov/eo2000.

With so few minority women (and men) in the state, why care about gender & race/ethnicity in NH’s healthcare workforce?

1. Nashua and Manchester have growing and substantially larger minority populations than the state as a whole: Nashua is 6.2% Hispanic, 3.9% Asian, and 2% Black; Manchester is 4.6% Hispanic, 2.3% Asian, and 2.1% Black.
2. Disparities in the workforce (see Table 1a, left and continued below) affect the health care, status, and outcomes of minority communities.

In New Hampshire there are:

- No Black female physicians or surgeons and only 20 black male doctors.
- No Black dentists; only 10 dentists are Hispanic (0 women) and 4 are Asian (0 women)
- Minority women RNs who represent about their share of the workforce but are still less than their share of the population.
- Only 12 minority dietitians/nutritionists who are Black, Hispanic or Asian (4 each out of 396 total); all are women.
- No Black or Hispanic pharmacists; there are 4 Asian women pharmacists.

Table 1a (Continued)

		New Hampshire		New England	
		Number	(%)	Number	(%)
LPNs	White	1,885 (87.9)	180 (8.39)	20,985 (79.5)	1,460 (5.53)
	Black	25 (1.20)	0 (0.0)	2,215 (8.39)	145 (0.55)
	Hispanic	10 (0.50)	0 (0.0)	523 (1.98)	104 (0.39)
	Asian	4 (0.20)	0 (0.0)	233 (0.88)	89 (0.13)
	Aides/Medical Assistants	White	9,150 (90.5)	905 (8.95)	91,475 (66.2)
Black		170 (1.68)	70 (0.69)	19,560 (14.2)	3,809 (2.75)
Hispanic		99 (0.98)	34 (0.34)	8,843 (6.40)	1,375 (0.99)
Asian		85 (0.84)	0 (0.0)	1,790 (1.29)	570 (0.41)

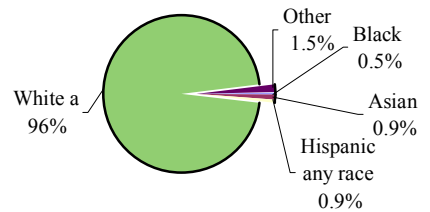
Sources: See table to the left.

***SELECTED OCCUPATIONS EXPLAINED:** **Physicians & Surgeons** (306) SOC 29-1060 (does not include Ophthalmologists, Podiatrists, or Chiropractors); **Dentists** (301) SOC 29-1020; **RNs** (313) SOC 29-1111; **LPNs** Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (350) SOC 29-2061; **Pharmacists** (305) SOC 29-1051. **Technologists/Technicians** include: Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (330) SOC 29-2010; Diagnostic Related Technologists and Technicians (332) SOC 29-2030; Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioner Support Technicians (341) SOC 29-2050; Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners, All Other (326) SOC 29-1199; and Miscellaneous Health Technologists and Technicians (353) SOC 29-2090; **Dental Assistants** (364) SOC 31-9091 and **Dental Hygienists** (331) SOC 29-2021; **Physician Assistants** (311) SOC 29-1071. The category “**Aides & Med. Assts.**” includes: Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides (360) SOC 31-1010 and Medical Assistants and Other Healthcare Support Occupations (365) SOC 31-909X; **Dietitians and Nutritionists** (303) SOC 29-1031

Spotlight on Vermont



Vermont Population by Race/Ethnicity 2000



Gender & Race in Vermont: A Snapshot

- According to the 2000 US Census, VT is 95% Non-Hispanic White. Blacks, Hispanics and Asians are each less than 1% of the population (see Fig 1a.).
- In contrast, New England as a whole is 6% Hispanic, 5% Black, and 3% Asian.
- Black, Hispanic, Asian women – like their male counterparts – each make up less than 0.5% of the state’s workforce.

With so few minorities in the state, why care about gender & race/ethnicity in VT’s healthcare workforce?

1. Burlington and Brattleboro have a growing and substantially larger minority populations than the state as a whole: In 2000 both were 1.4% Hispanic, 2.7% Asian, and 1.8% Black.
2. Disparities in the workforce (see Table 1a, left and continued below) affect the health care, status, and outcomes of minority communities.
3. Vermont, like other states, is expected to experience a shortage of health support staff due to aging and other factors and may need to rely more and more on minority workers to fill gaps in the workforce.

In 2000 there were:

- No Black or Hispanic female physicians or surgeons.
- No Black dentists; only 4 dentists are Hispanic (0 women), 10 are Asian (all women).
- Extremely few Black and Hispanic RNs and LPNs. Statewide there were only 4 Black and 52 Hispanic Nurses totaling less than 0.1 percent of total nurses.
- No Black or Hispanic pharmacists.

Table 1a: Selected Occupations,* by Race/Ethnicity for Vermont & New England, 2000

		Vermont		New England	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
Physicians/ Surgeons	White	495	1,155	10,990	27,695
		27.4%	64.9%	23.0%	58.5%
	Black	0	30	350	665
		0.0%	1.7%	0.7%	1.4%
	Hispanic	0	30	398	915
	0.0%	1.7%	0.8%	1.9%	
	Asian	20	55	2,210	3,520
		1.1%	3.0%	4.7%	7.4%
Dentists	White	20	310	1,065	7,045
		6.0%	89.9%	11.9%	78.7%
	Black	0	0	65	95
		0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.1%
	Hispanic	0	4	65	128
	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%	1.4%	
	Asian	10	0	180	214
		2.9%	0.0%	2.0%	2.4%
RNs	White	5,355	365	126,165	7,545
		91.6%	6.1%	87.1%	6.1%
	Black	4	0	4,504	475
		0.1%	0.0%	3.1%	3.3%
	Hispanic	40	4	1,620	232
	0.7%	0.1%	1.1%	0.2%	
	Asian	20	0	2,275	365
		0.3%	0.0%	1.6%	0.2%
LPNs	White	1,440	125	20,985	1,460
		88.9%	7.7%	79.5%	5.5%
	Black	0	0	2,215	145
		0.0%	0.0%	8.4%	0.5%
	Hispanic	8	4	523	104
	0.5%	0.2%	2.0%	0.4%	
	Asian	20	0	233	89
		1.2%	0.0%	0.9%	0.1%

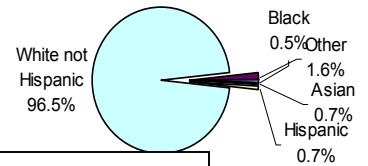
Table 1a: Continued		Vermont		New England	
Diagnostic & Medical Technologists & Technicians	White	1,400	335	35,275	9,002
		77.6%	18.6%	69.8%	17.8%
	Black	0	0	1,325	544
		0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	1.0%
	Hispanic	14	4	1,003	509
	0.8%	0.2%	2.0%	1.0%	
	Asian	4	19	1,258	785
		0.2%	1.0%	2.5%	1.5%
Aides/Med. Assts.	White	4,350	625	91,475	12,320
		83.4%	12.0%	66.2%	19.1%
	Black	25	25	19,560	3,809
		0.5%	0.5%	14.2%	2.8%
	Hispanic	49	4	8,843	1,375
	0.9%	0.1%	6.4%	1.0%	
	Asian	20	0	1,790	570
		0.4%	0.0%	1.3%	0.4%

*SELECTED OCCUPATIONS EXPLAINED: **Physicians & Surgeons** (306) SOC 29-1060 (does not include Ophthalmologists, Podiatrists, or Chiropractors); **Dentists** (301) SOC 29-1020; **RNs** (313) SOC 29-1111; **LPNs** Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (350) SOC 29-2061; **Pharmacists** (305) SOC 29-1051. **Technologists/Technicians** include: Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (330) SOC 29-2010; Diagnostic Related Technologists and Technicians (332) SOC 29-2030; Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioner Support Technicians (341) SOC 29-2050; Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners, All Other (326) SOC 29-1199; and Miscellaneous Health Technologists and Technicians (353) SOC 29-2090; **Dental Assistants** (364) SOC 31-9091 and **Dental Hygienists** (331) SOC 29-2021; **Physician Assistants** (311) SOC 29-1071. The category “**Aides & Med. Assts.**” Includes: Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides (360) SOC 31-1010 and Medical Assistants and Other Healthcare Support Occupations (365) SOC 31-909X; **Dietitians and Nutritionists** (303) SOC 29-1031

Spotlight on Maine



Fig. 1a Maine Population by Race/ Ethnicity 2000



Source: US Census 2000

Gender & Race a Snapshot

▪According to the 2000 US Census, ME was 96.5% Non-Hispanic White. Blacks, Hispanics and Asians were each less than 1% of the population. (see Fig 1a.).

▪In contrast, New England as a whole is 6% Hispanic, 5% Black, and 3% Asian.

▪Black, Hispanic, Asian women – like their male counterparts – each make up less than 1% of the state's workforce

With so few minorities in the state, why care about gender & race/ethnicity in ME's healthcare workforce?

1 Portland has a growing and substantially larger minority populations than the state as a whole: In 2000 Portland was 0.9% Hispanic, and 1.0% Black.

2 Disparities in the workforce (see Table 1a, left and continued below) affect the health care, status, and outcomes of minority communities.

3 Maine, like other states is expected to experience a shortage of health support staff in the future and may need to rely more and more on minority workers to fill gaps in the workforce.

In 2000 in Mainere there were:

- No Black or Hispanic female physicians or surgeons.
- No Black dentists; only 4dentists are Hispanic (0 women) , 10 are Asian (all women)
- Extremely few Black and Hispanic RNs and LPNs. Statewide there were only 10 Black and 69 Hispanic Nurses totaling less than 0.5 percent of total nurses.
- No Black or Hispanic pharmacists.

Table 1a: Selected Occupations,* by Race/Ethnicity for Maine & New England, 2000

		Maine		New England	
		Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Physicians/ Surgeons	White	840	(24.8)	10,990	(23.2)
	Black	0	(0.0)	350	(0.74)
	Hispanic	0	(0.0)	398	(0.84)
	Asian	50	(1.5)	2,210	(4.67)
			2310	(68.1)	27,695
Dentists	White	35	(5.6)	1,065	(11.9)
	Black	0	(0.0)	65	(0.73)
	Hispanic	0	(0.0)	65	(0.73)
	Asian	10	(1.6)	180	(2.01)
			575	(92.7)	7,045
RNs	White	11,185	(92.0)	126,165	(87.1)
	Black	10	(0.1)	4504	(3.11)
	Hispanic	65	(0.5)	1,620	(1.12)
	Asian	65	(0.5)	2,275	(1.57)
			710	(5.8)	7,545
Diagnostic & Medical Technologists & Technicians	White	4100	(81.2)	35,275	(69.8)
	Black	20	(0.4)	1,325	(2.62)
	Hispanic	18	(0.4)	1,003	(1.98)
	Asian	50	(1.0)	1,258	(2.49)
			824	(16.3)	9,002

Source: US Census 2001. Employment by Census Occupation Codes: www.census.gov/eo2000.

Table 1a (Continued)

		Maine		New England	
		Number	(%)	Number	(%)
LPNs	White	2110	(93.4)	115	(5.1)
	Black	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	Hispanic	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
	Asian	4	(0.2)	0	(0.0)
			1460	(5.53)	20,985
Aides/Medical Assistants	White	13,405	(87.5)	1460	(9.5)
	Black	35	(0.2)	34	(0.2)
	Hispanic	35	(0.2)	12	(0.1)
	Asian	40	(0.3)	40	(0.3)
			12,320	(8.91)	91,475

Sources: See table to the left.

*SELECTED OCCUPATIONS EXPLAINED: **Physicians & Surgeons** (306) SOC 29-1060 (does not include Ophthalmologists, Podiatrists, or Chiropractors); **Dentists** (301) SOC 29-1020; **RNs** (313) SOC 29-1111; **LPNs** Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (350) SOC 29-2061; **Pharmacists** (305) SOC 29-1051. **Technologists/Technicians** include: Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (330) SOC 29-2010; Diagnostic Related Technologists and Technicians (332) SOC 29-2030; Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioner Support Technicians (341) SOC 29-2050; Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners, All Other (326) SOC 29-1199; and Miscellaneous Health Technologists and Technicians (353) SOC 29-2090; **Dental Assistants** (364) SOC 31-9091 and **Dental Hygienists** (331) SOC 29-2021; **Physician Assistants** (311) SOC 29-1071. The category "Aides & Med. Assts." Includes: Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides (360) SOC 31-1010 and Medical Assistants and Other Healthcare Support Occupations (365) SOC 31-909X; **Dietitians and Nutritionists** (303) SOC 29-1031

Spotlight on Rhode Island



Race and Ethnicity Counts and Percentages for Nursing Profession in Rhode Island

March 2006

TOTALS		
	Count	Percent
Actively-licensed nurses	19968	
Nurses who responded to at least one ethnicity question and whose responses have been entered into License2000	9168	45.9%
Nurses who responded to at least one race question and whose responses have been entered into License2000	10783	54.0%
ETHNICITY		
	Count	Percent
No, not Hispanic or Latino	9033	45.2%
Yes, Hispanic or Latino	135	0.7%
<i>No response or data not yet entered</i>	10800	54.1%
Total of actively-licensed nurses	19968	100.0%
RACE		
	Count	Percent
American Indian or Alaska Native	51	0.3%
Asian	136	0.7%
Black or African American	338	1.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	59	0.3%
White	10199	51.1%
<i>No response or data not yet entered</i>	9185	46.0%
Total actively-licensed nurses	19968	100.0%

Source: Analysis of Rhode Island Health Department data provided by Carrie Bridges.