

racial and ethnic populations that are underrepresented in the health profession relative to the number of individuals who are members of the population involved. This definition encompasses Blacks, Hispanics, Native Americans, and, potentially, various subpopulations of Asian individuals. Applicants must evidence that any particular subgroup of Asian individuals is underrepresented in a specific discipline.

The following definitions were established in OMB Directive No. 15.

"American Indian or Alaskan Native" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition. This definition applies to the Health Careers Opportunity Program.

"Asian or Pacific Islander" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

"Black" means a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

"Hispanic" means a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Following are additional definitions.

As defined in section 799, "accredited," when applied to a school of medicine, optometry, podiatry, pharmacy, public health or chiropractic, or a graduate program in health administration, clinical psychology, clinical social work, or marriage and family therapy, means a school or program that is accredited by a recognized body or bodies approved for such purpose by the Secretary of Education, except that a new school or program that, by reason of an insufficient period of operation, is not, at the time of application for a grant or contract under this title, eligible for accreditation by such a recognized body or bodies, shall be deemed accredited for purposes of this title, if the Secretary of Education finds, after consultation with the appropriate accreditation body or bodies, that there is reasonable assurance that the school or program will meet the accreditation standards of such body or bodies prior to the beginning of the academic year following the normal graduation date of the first entering class in such school or program.

"Community-based Program" means a program with organizational

headquarters located in and which primarily serves: a Metropolitan Statistical Area, as designated by the Office of Management and Budget; a Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce designated nonmetropolitan economic area or a county; or Indian tribe(s) as defined in 42 CFR 36.102(c), i.e., an Indian tribe, band, nation, rancheria, Pueblo, colony or community, including an Alaska Native Village or regional or village corporation.

As defined in section 799, "graduate program in health administration" and "graduate program in clinical psychology" mean an accredited graduate program in a public or nonprofit private institution in a State that provides training leading, respectively, to a graduate degree in health administration or an equivalent degree and a doctoral degree in clinical psychology or an equivalent degree.

For the Health Careers Opportunity Program, "health professions schools" means schools of allopathic medicine, dentistry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, optometry, podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, public health, chiropractic, or graduate programs in clinical psychology and health administration, as defined in sections 799(l)(A) and (l)(B) of the Public Health Service Act and as accredited in section 799(l)(E) of the Act.

For the Centers of Excellence Program, "health professions schools" means schools of medicine, osteopathic medicine, dentistry and pharmacy, as defined in section 739(h), which are accredited as defined in section 799(l)(E) of the Act. For purposes of the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), this definition means those schools described in section 799(l)(A) of the Act and which have received a contract under section 788B of the Act (Advanced Financial Distress Assistance) for fiscal year 1987.

As defined in 42 CFR 57.1804(b)(2), an "individual from a disadvantaged background" means an individual who: (a) Comes from an environment that has inhibited the individual from obtaining the knowledge, skills and abilities required to enroll in and graduate from a health professions school or from a program providing education or training in an allied health profession or; (b) comes from a family with an annual income below a level based on low-income thresholds according to family size, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, adjusted annually for changes in the Consumer Price Index and adjusted by the Secretary for use in all health professions programs.

The following income figures determine what constitutes a low-income family for purposes of these Health Careers Opportunity Program grants for fiscal year 1996:

Size of parents' family ¹	Income level ²
1	\$10,000
2	12,900
3	15,400
4	19,700
5	23,200
6 or more	26,100

¹ includes only dependents listed on Federal income tax forms.

² adjusted gross income for calendar year 1994, rounded to nearest \$100.

As defined in section 739, the term "Native Americans" means American Indians, Alaskan Native, Aleuts, and Native Hawaiians. This definition applies to the Centers of Excellence Program.

For the Minority Faculty Fellowship Program, "minority" means an individual from a racial or ethnic group that is underrepresented in the health professions, as defined in section 738.

"Program of Excellence" means any programs carried out by a health professions school with funding under section 739 Grants for Centers of Excellence in Minority Health Professions Education.

As defined in section 799, the term "school of allied health" means a public or nonprofit private college, junior college, or university or hospital-based educational entity that: a) provides, or can provide, programs of education to enable individuals to become allied health professionals or to provide additional training for allied health professionals; b) provides training for not less than a total of 20 persons in the allied health curricula (except that this subparagraph shall not apply to any hospital-based educational entity); c) includes or is affiliated with a teaching hospital; and d) is accredited by a recognized body or bodies approved for such purposes by the Secretary of Education or which provides to the Secretary satisfactory assurance by such accrediting body or bodies that reasonable progress is being made toward accreditation.

As defined in section 799, "school of medicine," "school of dentistry," "school of osteopathic medicine," "school of pharmacy," "school of optometry," "school of podiatric medicine," "school of veterinary medicine," "school of public health," and "school of chiropractic" mean an accredited public or nonprofit private school in a State that provides training