Supplemental Digital Appendix 1

School Site Demographic Information for Focus Groups at the Tour for Diversity in Medicine, from a Study of Underrepresented in Medicine Undergraduate Students' Barriers to Medical and Dental Careers, 2012–2013^a

School	Institution location; type [undergraduate population]	Race/ ethnicity ^a	Gender	% of all students receiving grants/ scholarship s (GS) vs Pell (P)	Full time (FT) vs part time (PT)	Faculty: student ratio	Retention of full time students from year 1 to year 2	Graduation rate: 4 years vs 6 years ^b	# of medical school applicants, as per publicly available AAMC records ^c
Georgia State University	City (large); public [24,868]	AI/AN 0.2% A/PI 11.3% B 39.6% H 8.8% W 31.6% NR 1.8% U 2.4%	M 41.7% F 58.4%	GS 68% P 51%	FT 73% PT 27%	22:1	82%	4y: 19.5% 6y: 50%	T: 110 B: 42 (1.0%) H: 10 (0.2%)
Fisk University	City (large); private [611]	AI/AN 0.8% B 87.1% H 1.3% W 0.8% M 1.5% U 8.5%	M 33.6% F 66.5%	GS 95% P 62%	FT 96% PT 4%	11:1	70%	4y: 39% 6y: 48.5%	N/A
Kentucky State University	Town; public [2,370]	AI/AN 0.3% A/PI 0.9% B 56.4% H 1.3% W 25.9% M 2.0% NR 0.3% U 13.0%	M 40.6% F 59.4%	GS 71% P 59%	FT 76% PT 24%	14:1	52%	4y: 6% 6y: 19.5%	N/A

Indiana University at Bloomington	City (small); public [36,862]	AI/AN 0.1% A/PI 3.8% B 4.1% H 4.3% W 73.8% M 3.1% NR 10.1% U 0.7%	M 48.6 F 51.4	GS 54% P 19%	FT 84% PT 16%	18:1	90%	4y: 54% 6y: 74.5	T: 253 B: 17 (0.4%) H: 11 (0.2%) W: 173 (0.6%)
Central State University	Rural; public [2,036]	AI/AN 0.3% A/PI 0.1% B 95.0% H 0.6% W 2.0% M 0.6% NR 0.3% U 1.2%	M 46.6% F 53.4%	GS 86% P 76%	FT 90% PT 10%	13:1	53%	4y: 9.5% 6y: 24.5%	N/A
University of Michigan— Dearborn	City (small); public [7,144]	AI/AN 0.4% A/PI 6.2% B 11.3% H 4.9% W 69.0% M 2.8% NR 2.3% U 3.0%	M 50.2% F 49.8%	GS 61% P 43%	FT 67% PT 33%	17:1	84%	4y: 15.5% 6y: 50.5%	N/A
The University of Texas at El Paso	City (large); public [19,696]	AI/AN 0.2% A/PI 0.9% B 2.7% H 82.5% W 7.8% M 0.6% NR 4.9% U 0.4%	M 46.3% F 53.7%	GS 67% P 58%	FT 66% PT 34%	21:1	70%	4y: 11% 6y: 38%	T: 65 H: 51 (1.1%)

The University of Texas at San Antonio	City (large); public [24,342]	AI/AN 0.2% A/PI 5.6% B 9.3% H 48.4% W 28.0% M 2.7% NR 4.7% U 1.1%	M 52.6% F 47.4%	GS 67% P 44%	FT 82% PT 18%	23:1	64%	4y: 9% 6y: 28.5%	T: 86 H: 30 (0.7%)
Texas A&M International University	City (mid-size); public [6,585]	AI/AN 0.1% A/PI 0.6% B 0.6% H 94.4% W 1.8% M 0.2% NR 2.0% U 0.3%	M 42% F 58%	GS 71% P 57%	FT 61% PT 39%	21:1	74%	4y: 21.5% 6y: 42.5%	T: 17 H: 16 (0.4%)
Texas A&M– Corpus Christi	City (large); public [9,152]	AI/AN 0.2% A/PI 2.2% B 5.2% H 46.0% W 40.1% M 1.6% NR 3.2% U 1.4%	M 42% F 58%	GS 51% P 42%	FT 79% PT 21%	22:1	57%	4y: 22.5% 6y: 40%	N/A
Prairie View A&M University	Town; public [6,731]	AI/AN 0.2% A/PI 2.4% B 85.7% H 5.9% W 2.8% M 1.1% NR 1.3% U0.6%	M 41.7% F 58.3%	GS 82% P 65%	FT 93% PT 7%	18:1	68%	4y: 11% 6y: 35.5%	N/A

Texas Southern	City (large); public [6,288]	AI/AN 0.5% A/PI 2.7%	M 41% F 59%	GS 77% P 67%	FT 85% PT 15%	18:1	55%	4y: 5.5% 6y: 14%	N/A
University	public [0,200]	B 83.7%	1 37/0	1 07 /0	1 1 13/0			Oy. 1470	
Cimitolists		H 6.1%							
		W 1.8%							
		NR 5.1%							

Abbreviations: AI/AN indicates American Indian/Alaskan Native; A/PI, Asian/Pacific Islander; B, Black/African American; H; Hispanic/Latino; W, White; M, Multiracial; NR, Non-resident status; U, Unknown; A, Asian; N/A, not available; AAMC, Association of American Medical Colleges;

^a The Tour for Diversity in Medicine is a program where minority physicians and dentists visit colleges with large fractions of minority students to encourage careers in the health professions. Focus groups were convened during the visits to examine students' perceived barriers to pursuing careers in medicine and dentistry. See Method section of the text for details. Reference School demographics data acquired from the College Navigator of the National Center for Education Statistics (http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/). Most percentages represent data from Fall 2013.

^b Graduation rates are averaged from the incoming classes of 2005 and 2007.

^c Data from the Association of American Medical Colleges; Undergraduate Institutions Supplying Applicants to U.S. Medical Schools by Applicant Race and Ethnicity, 2014; table 2. (https://www.aamc.org/data/facts/applicantmatriculant/86042/table2.html)
If race/ethnicity not reported above, then either less than 15 Black applicants, less than 10 Hispanic applicants, less than 50 Asian applicants, or less than 100 White applicants came from the institution. Of note, all schools supplied less than 5 Native American/Alaskan Native applicants. Percentage in parentheses represents % of all race/ethnicity applicants to U.S. medical schools.

Supplemental Digital Appendix 2

Example Focus Group Script from the Tour for Diversity in Medicine, from a Study of Underrepresented in Medicine Undergraduate Students' Barriers to Medical and Dental Careers, 2012–2013^a

- 1. Why do you want to be a health professional?
- 2. What concerns you or your friends and classmates about the process of applying to medical or dental school?
- 3. Ok, now I want to talk about what concerns do you or students like you have about the medical or dental profession that you will become a member of?
 - Potential prompt: This might be things like payment of physicians, health reform, the delivery of health care
- 4. What are potential challenges in your path to:
 - Applying to medical/dental school
 - o Being accepted to medical/dental school
 - o Completing medical/dental school
 - o Becoming a practicing physician or dentist
- 5. A few of you mentioned academic challenges. Can you tell me more about this what types of academic challenges?
- 6. Can you tell me more about the economic challenges you see for yourself or other students like yourself in the path to becoming a doctor or dentist?
- 7. Are there any other challenges of any kind you see for yourself or other students like yourself in the path to becoming a doctor or dentist?

^a The Tour for Diversity in Medicine is a program where minority physicians and dentists visit colleges with large fractions of minority students to encourage careers in the health professions. Focus groups were convened during the visits to examine students' perceived barriers to pursuing careers in medicine and dentistry. See Method section of the text for details.