

Health Careers Pipeline and Diversity Programs Academic Year 2018-2019

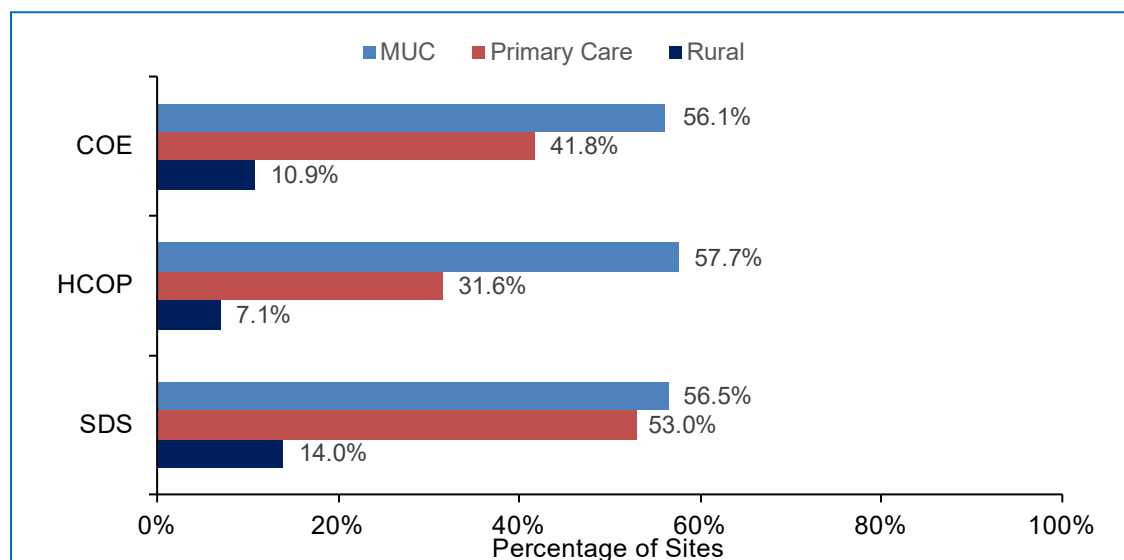
HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical distribution of providers to areas where they are needed most.

The Health Careers Pipeline and Diversity Programs support initiatives that aim to increase the diversity of the nation’s health professions workforce and to offer high quality, culturally-competent care within underserved communities. Specific efforts focus on the recruitment, retention, and support of trainees from disadvantaged and/or underrepresented backgrounds leading to increased distribution of health professionals in high need areas. Ensuring a national health workforce that is diverse and representative of the communities it serves has been shown to facilitate the delivery of effective, high quality, culturally sensitive, and patient-centered care. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of grant programs and trainees who received Health Careers Pipeline and Diversity Program funding during Academic Year 2018-2019.

Select Program Characteristics

Program Name	Awardees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates/ Program Completers
			Underrepresented Minority (URM)		Disadvantaged		
COE	20	5,631	4323	76.8%	2609	46.3%	3107
HCOP	34	5,616	3,638	64.8%	5,616	100%	3,794
SDS	79	3,155	2,005	63.5%	3,155	100%	1,392

Clinical Training Settings



Note: A Medically Underserved Community(MUC) is a geographic location or population of individuals that is eligible for designation by a state and/or the federal government as a health professions shortage area, medically underserved area, and/or medically underserved population. Training settings are not mutually exclusive.

Centers of
Excellence
(COE)

Health Careers
Opportunity
Program
(HCOP)

Scholarships for
Disadvantaged
Students
(SDS)

For more
information, visit
our website:
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Health Careers Pipeline and Diversity Programs

Centers of Excellence (COE)

- Across all 159 COE-funded structured programs, more than 5,600 students were trained, including 3,107 program completers.
- A subset of 1,357 structured program participants received direct financial support. The majority of these students were considered URM in the health professions – and included 47 percent of students who self-identified as being Hispanic/Latino.
- Of the students receiving direct financial support, 52 percent self-identified as Black or African American, 33 percent self-identified as White, 4 percent self-identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, and 1 percent self-identified as Asian.
- COE awardees partnered with 239 health care delivery sites, to provide 3,894 clinical training experiences to health professions trainees. The clinical experiences are designed to help prepare health professions students to provide quality health care to diverse populations. Nearly 42 percent of training sites were primary care settings and 56 percent were in medically underserved communities.
- COE awardees supported 282 collaborative faculty-student research projects related to minority health issues, involving 359 faculty and 414 health professions students.
- A total of 338 courses and training activities were developed or enhanced through grant funds and offered to 13,053 students and advanced trainees.

Health Careers Opportunity Program (HCOP)

- HCOP awardees offered 232 structured and unstructured programs to 5,616 students in the health professions pipeline, 3,794 of whom completed their training.
- The majority of the 1,997 directly-funded structured program participants were URM in the health professions – and included 36 percent who self-identified as being Hispanic/Latino.
- Additionally among the stipend-supported students, 41 percent self-identified as Black or African American, 33 percent self-identified as White, 12 percent self-identified as Asian, 3 percent self-identified as American Indian or Alaska Native and 4 percent self-identified as more than one race.
- Approximately 41 percent of stipend-supported students received training in MUCs and 8 percent received training in substance use treatment during the academic year.
- HCOP awardees partnered with 168 different sites to provide clinical training to students interested in careers in the health professions. Over 57 percent of clinical training sites were in MUCs and 32 percent were in primary care settings.

Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students (SDS)

- More than 27 percent of supported students reported coming from rural backgrounds.
- Approximately 38 percent of students self-identified as Hispanic/Latino, and 27 percent self-identified as Non-Hispanic Black/African American.
- The majority of graduates intended to seek employment or further education in MUCs (69 percent) and/or primary care settings (50 percent).
- One year after graduation, 12 percent of former SDS trainees were employed or training in a rural area.
- Health professions students with scholarships were earning degrees in these areas: behavioral health (25 percent), dental students (3 percent) medical students (8 percent), nursing students (50 percent), physician assistant students (5 percent), allied health (9 percent).