HRSA Health Resources & Services Administration

Fact Sheet

Powered by the HRSA Data Warehouse – data.hrsa.gov

Data as of 09/30/2019

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary Federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated, economically or medically vulnerable.

FY 2019 - Region 6, Dallas Regional Office



Demographic	Data
Population	41,042,096
Median Household Income	NA
Low Income Population **(Population in households with incomes below 2-times the U.S. poverty level)**	NA

Based upon U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) data as of 12/06/2018

Total Awards

Program	FY 2019 Funding	Unique Awardees[1]	Total Awards[2]
Grants and Cooperative Agreements	$1,117,673,706	303	545
Loan Repayments and Scholarships	$32,500,918	813	NA

Breakdown of Investments

HRSA makes grants to organizations and individuals to improve and expand health care services for underserved people, focusing on the following program areas:

Primary Health Care/Health Centers

Nationwide, nearly 1,400 health center grantees operated approximately 12,000 sites and mobile medical vans, providing affordable primary and preventive care on a sliding fee scale to more than 28 million patients.

Health Center Program

Health centers are community-based and patient-directed organizations that deliver affordable, accessible, high-quality, and cost effective comprehensive primary health care services to patients regardless of their ability to pay.

Program	FY 2019 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Health Center Program	$570,762,207	158	158

Related Programs

Program	FY 2019 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Native Hawaiian Health Care	$0	0	0
National Health Center Training and Technical Assistance Partners Cooperative Agreements	$2,678,565	2	2
State and Regional Primary Care Associations	$5,821,031	5	5
School-Based Health Centers Capital Program	$1,267,889	14	14
Total[3]	$14,187,485	22	26

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) funds grants to states, cities/counties, and local community-based organizations to provide care and treatment services to low-income people with HIV. RWHAP provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, medications, and essential support services to improve health outcomes and reduce HIV transmission among hard to reach populations. In 2018, more than half of people with diagnosed HIV in the United States received services through RWHAP. That means more than half a million people receive services through RWHAP.

Detailed state-level information is available from the HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB).

FY 2019 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
$249,376,200	49	76

Health Workforce

HRSA's workforce programs improve the health of underserved and vulnerable populations by strengthening the health workforce and connecting skilled professionals to communities in need. The Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW) supports the health care workforce across the training continuum from training to service and expands the primary care workforce of clinicians who provide health care in high-need areas nationwide, including urban, rural, and frontier locations. Health professions programs support a wide array of fields including medicine, nursing, behavioral health, dentistry, public health, and others.

Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs

In FY 2019, HRSA made more than $398.7 million in awards to primary care clinicians and students through the National Health Service Corps (NHSC), Nurse Corps, Faculty Loan Repayment Program, and Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program. This funding helps to increase access to primary health care services in the communities that need it most.

These programs provide funding to primary care clinicians, faculty, and students to reduce their educational debt in exchange for their multi-year service in underserved communities. They also remove financial barriers for health professionals interested in practicing a primary care discipline, enabling them to pursue community-based careers.

National Health Service Corps

Nationwide, approximately 13,000 medical, dental, and mental and behavioral health professionals provide care to more than 13.7 million people.[4]

FY 2019 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
$26,688,619	633	613 for Loan Repayment

		12 for Scholarships
		8 for Students to Service Loan Repayment

Program	FY 2019 Funding	Awards
State Loan Repayment Program[5]	$1,509,550	107

Nurse Corps

Nationwide, 1,900 nurses and nurse faculty serve at facilities with a critical shortage of nurses or teach at accredited schools of nursing, and provide care to more than 1.9 million people.

FY 2019 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
$4,176,413	70	58 for Loan Repayment
		12 for Scholarships

Other Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs

Program	FY 2019 Funding	Awards
Faculty Loan Repayment Program	$126,336	3
Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program	$0	0

School-based Scholarship and Loan Programs[9]

Through scholarship and loan programs, HRSA funds schools and organizations to help students pursue degrees in the health professions. These students are encouraged to deliver health care in communities where people lack access to basic health care needs.

This includes programs supported by annual funds and program supported by self-sustaining revolving funds.

Funding	Organizations	Programs
$8,841,736	16	5

Health Professions Training Grants to Support Institutions

HRSA supports the development of a robust primary care workforce through Health Professions Training Grants that encourage clinicians to practice in underserved areas, increase diversity, and foster inter-professional training and practice. These programs advance the education and training of a 21st century health workforce and work to address existing and projected demand for skilled health professionals in high-need areas nationwide.

FY 2019 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
$99,884,510	61	112

Maternal and Child Health

MCHB works to improve the health of America's mothers, children and families. In 2019, the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program funded 59 states and jurisdictions to provide health care and public health services for an estimated 55 million people (including pregnant women, infants, children, and children with special needs), and their families in the

United States: 91% of all pregnant women, 99% of infants, and 54% of children nationwide benefitted from a Title V-supported service. Included in the over 47 million children served, Title V supported direct and/or enabling services for 1.6 million children with special health care needs. The Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program supports voluntary, evidence-based home visiting services during pregnancy and to parents with young children up to kindergarten entry. The Healthy Start program provides grants to support community-based strategies to reduce disparities in infant mortality and improve perinatal outcomes for women and children in high-risk communities throughout the nation. MCHB's Autism and Other Developmental Disorders program, authorized under the Autism CARES Act of 2019, works to improve care and outcomes for children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and other developmental disabilities through training, advancing best practices, and service. Other MCHB programs include Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC), Universal Newborn Hearing Screening, Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children, the Sickle Cell Service Demonstration Program, Family-To-Family Health Information Centers, Screening and Treatment for Maternal Depression and Related Behavioral Disorders, and Pediatric Mental Health Care Access Grants.

FY 2019 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
$144,968,471[6]	42	79

Rural Health

The Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP) is charged with advising the HHS Secretary on how rural health care is affected by current policies as well as proposed statutory, regulatory, administrative, and budgetary changes in the Medicare, Medicaid, and other key HHS programs. In addition to its policy role, the Office focuses on improving access to health care for the 57 million people who live in rural areas by administering programs that identify and meet needs at the community level; supporting and providing assistance to small rural hospitals; and improving and promoting the use of telehealth services. FORHP also supports treatment for and prevention of substance use disorders, including opioid use disorder.

FY 2019 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
$36,008,918	55	84

Health Systems

The Healthcare System Bureau supports grant programs to promote organ donation and poison control centers. Other programs that improve State and local health care include the national systems that:

- Allocate donated organs for transplantation; 4,822 transplants were performed for Region 6 residents in FY 2019[7]
- Facilitate bone marrow and cord blood matching and transplantation
- Build a genetically and ethnically diverse inventory of cord blood units
- Compensate individuals injured by certain vaccines, and medications, devices or other items used to prevent, diagnose or treat conditions such as Zika, Ebola, Pandemic Flu, Smallpox, Anthrax, Botulism, Acute Radiation Syndrome, and nerve agent and certain insecticide (organophosphorus and/or carbamate) poisoning
- Provide diagnosis, medical care and rehabilitative treatment for patients with Hansen's disease (leprosy) in the U.S. and its territories through the National Hansen's Disease Program
- Make discounted drugs available to 47,043 participating providers Nationwide through the 340B Drug Pricing Program

FY 2019 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
$2,485,915	10	10

Shortage Designation

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are geographic areas, population groups, or health care facilities that have been designated by HRSA as having a shortage of health professionals.

Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs) and Medically Underserved Populations (MUPs), identify geographic areas and populations with a lack of access to primary care services.

As part of HRSA's cooperative agreement with the State Primary Care Offices (PCOs), the State PCOs conduct needs assessment in their states, determine what areas are eligible for designations, and submit designation applications to HRSA. HRSA reviews the applications submitted by the State PCOs, and—if they meet the designation eligibility criteria—designates the area, population, or facility.

The Federal government uses HPSAs, MUAs and MUPs to determine eligibility for a number of government programs.[8]

HPSA Discipline	Count
Primary Care	994
Dental Health	821
Mental Health	855

Quarterly summaries regarding HPSAs are available online.

Other Programs

Through agency-wide coordination and funding, HRSA supports programs that assist state and local health officials with technical assistance and training, information exchange and learning communities to support the development of localized and innovative solutions to public health challenges. In FY 2019, these programs included the National Organizations for State and Local Officials (NOSLO) and the National Forum for State and Territorial Chief Executives.

Program	FY 2019 Funding
Grants	$0

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, improves health and achieves health equity through access to quality services, a skilled health workforce and innovative programs. Note: Not all HRSA programs and funding are represented in this report.

Visit https://www.hrsa.gov

[1] The Unique Awardees count the distinct organizations (for grants) or individuals (for scholarships or loans) at the specific summary level (row in a Fact Sheet table) regardless of the number of awards.
[2] The Total Awards is the number of grants or scholarships and loans at the specific summary level (row in a Fact Sheet table).
[3] Grantees are counted only once even if they receive multiple grants from multiple programs.
[4] Some clinicians and grantees may serve in multiple geographic areas.
[5] The SLRP provides grants directly to states operating their own loan repayment programs.
[6] In addition to this fiscal year funding, some maternal and child health programs may award funds remaining from previous fiscal years. Those funds are not reflected in these totals.
[7] Data only available at state, region and national level.
[8] Some HPSAs may cross geographic boundaries.
[9] The School-based Scholarship and Loan programs include the following seven programs: Nurse Faculty Loan Program; Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students; Loans for Disadvantaged Students; Health Professions Student Loans; Nursing Student Loans; Primary Care Loans; and Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program Cooperative Agreement.

Note: The funding totals include cooperative agreements. The funding amount for the cooperative agreement is associated with the primary HRSA Bureau.