

## Public Health Training Programs

### Academic Year 2018-2019

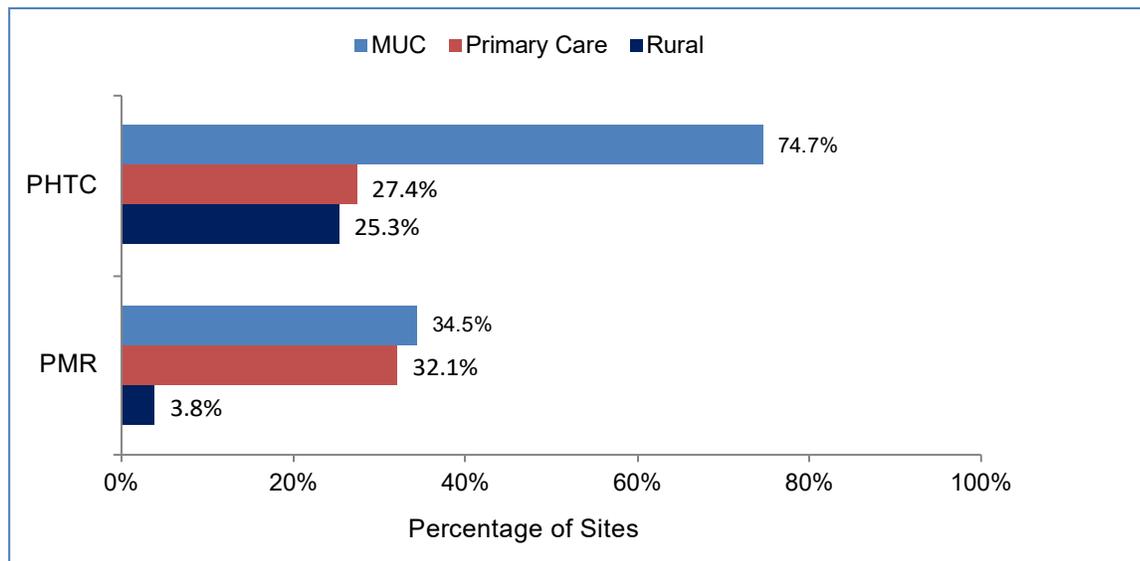
HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical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

Public Health Training Programs supported several initiatives designed to strengthen the competencies of the current and future public health workforce and to enhance the quality and coordination of preventive medicine residency programs across the nation. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of awardee programs and individual trainees who received Public Health Training Program support during Academic Year 2018-2019.

### Select Program Characteristics

| Program Name | Awardees | Trainees | Trainee Characteristics         |       |               |       | Graduates / Program Completers |
|--------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|
|              |          |          | Underrepresented Minority (URM) |       | Disadvantaged |       |                                |
| PHTC         | 14       | 325      | 121                             | 37.2% | 96            | 29.5% | 189                            |
| PMR          | 33       | 128      | 44                              | 34.4% | 36            | 28.1% | 76                             |

### 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.

Public Health Training Centers (PHTC)

Preventive Medicine Residency Program (PMR)

For more information, visit the website: [bhw.hrsa.gov](http://bhw.hrsa.gov)

# Public Health Training Programs

## Public Health Training Centers (PHTC)

- PHTCs collaborated with 241 training sites to provide public health students with clinical training experiences, 75 percent of which were located in medically underserved communities.
- Approximately 33 percent of the students who participated in field placements coordinated through PHTC awardees reported coming from either rural residential backgrounds, and 30 percent coming from disadvantaged backgrounds. Over 35 percent were underrepresented minorities.
- Approximately 58 percent of PHTC field placement students received training in medically underserved communities.
- Awardees developed and delivered more than 2,350 continuing education courses to nearly 170,000 practicing professionals, 22 percent of whom indicated employment in medically underserved communities.
- PHTC awardees supported 104 faculty-student research projects primarily focused on community health assessments and development of evidence-based programs for community partners. Over 130 faculty members and 143 students from a variety of health professions participated in these collaborations.
- Approximately 35 percent of the faculty-student research projects focused on children and adolescents, 38 percent focused on low-income families and 19 percent focused on individuals with mental health or substance use disorders.

## Preventive Medicine Residency Program (PMR)

- Over 80 percent of PMR-funded residents received training in primary care settings and 61 percent received training in medically underserved communities.
- In support of Department priorities, 30 percent of residents received training in telehealth, 27 percent received training in integrating behavioral health in primary care, and 45 percent received training in opioid use treatment and/or medication assisted treatment (MAT) for opioid use disorders.
- At the time of program completion, 32 percent of residents intended to pursue employment or further training in primary care settings and 30 percent of residents indicated this intention in medically underserved communities.
- PMR awardees partnered with 293 health care delivery sites (e.g., local and state health departments, community-based organizations) to provide 839 clinical training experiences for residents. Nearly 70 percent of sites provided interprofessional team-based care training.
- Approximately 27 percent of the clinical training sites offered substance use treatment services, and nearly 19 percent of the sites offered medication-assisted treatment services for opioid use.
- Over 190 courses and training activities were developed and/or enhanced during the academic year, providing training on emerging topics in preventive medicine for more than 1,200 health professions students, residents, fellows, and practicing professionals.
- PMR awardees supported 56 faculty development programs and activities (e.g., workshops, professional conferences) reaching over 585 faculty members during the academic year.