

Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program

Academic Year 2016-2017

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.

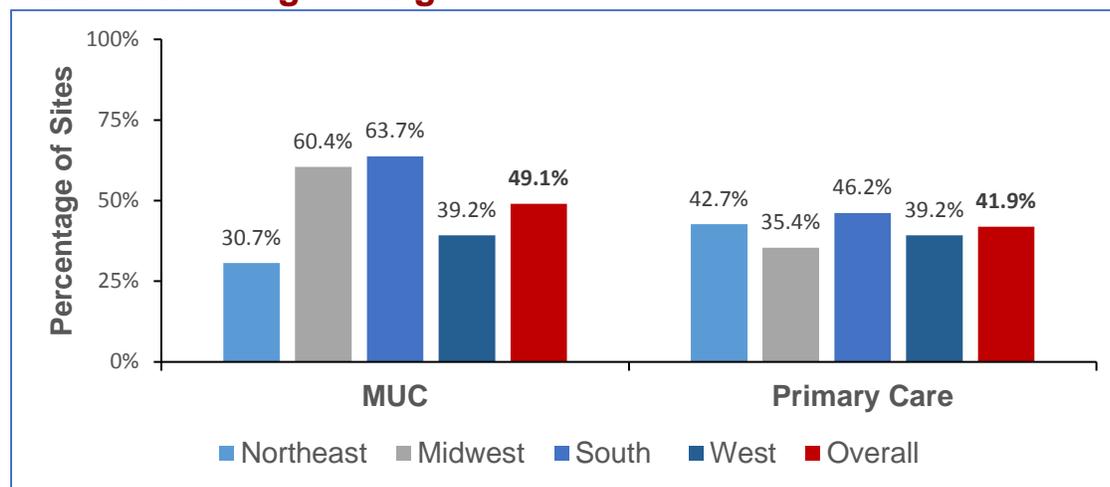
The Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program supports several endeavors to enhance geriatrics education and training across the health professions, with an emphasis on integrating geriatrics and primary care. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of the grantees and individual trainees that received program support during Academic Year 2016-2017.

Select Program Characteristics

| Program Region ¹ | Awardees | Number of Trainees | Trainee Characteristics | | | | Graduates/ Program Completers |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Underrepresented Minority (URM) | | Disadvantaged | | |
| Northeast | 12 | 9,848 | 1,214 | 12.3% | 506 | 5.1% | 3,763 |
| Midwest | 8 | 11,637 | 838 | 7.2% | 508 | 4.4% | 8,420 |
| South | 11 | 6,078 | 1,544 | 25.4% | 1,387 | 22.8% | 5,885 |
| West | 13 | 2,519 | 556 | 22.1% | 551 | 21.9% | 2,046 |
| Overall | 44 | 30,082 | 4,152 | 13.8% | 2,952 | 9.8% | 20,114 |

Note: Program regions are based on U.S. Census Bureau definition.

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.

¹ U.S. Census Bureau regions **Northeast**: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont. **Midwest**: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin. **South**: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Oklahoma, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia. **West**: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Source: https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/gtc/gtc_census_divreg.html

Geriatrics
Workforce
Enhancement
Program
(GWEP)

For more
information,
visit the
website:
bhw.hrsa.gov

Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program

Select Program Outcomes

- Over 45 professions and disciplines were trained through GWEP including health professions students, fellows, and practicing professionals. Approximately 19 percent of GWEP trainees were medical students. Nearly 30 percent of all medical student trainees came from the Northeast region.
- Individuals trained included (but were not limited to) those enrolled in fellowships in: Geriatrics, Internal Medicine, Family Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Palliative Care, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Psychiatry, Geriatric Psychiatry, and General Dentistry; certificates in Community Health Worker, Certified Nursing Assistant, and Pharmacy Aides; Nurse Practitioners specializing in acute care adult gerontology, adult gerontology, family, palliative care, nurse administration, nurse educator, and nursing informatics.
- Overall approximately 10 percent of trainees were from disadvantaged backgrounds and 14 percent were under-represented minorities in the health professions, the majority from South and West regions.
- GWEP awardees partnered with 265 health care delivery sites (e.g., hospitals, long-term care facilities, and academic institutions) to provide trainees with clinical training experiences in geriatrics, overall nearly 42 percent were in primary care settings and 49 percent were in medically underserved communities.
- Over 173,000 faculty and practicing professionals participated in nearly 1,600 unique continuing education courses offered by GWEP grantees.
- In particular, GWEP awardees had approximately 30 percent of continuing education courses that were specifically focused on Alzheimer's disease and related dementia.
- Awardees developed and/or enhanced 2,543 courses and training activities during the academic year, providing training on emerging topics in geriatrics reaching more than 131,000 individuals, 17 percent of whom were patients, families or lay caregivers.
- GWEP awardees provided faculty development reaching 6,688 faculty-level trainees through 307 different faculty-focused training programs and activities throughout the academic year.
- Among financially supported individuals, the majority of GWEP graduates received training in medically underserved communities (84 percent) and rural settings (69 percent).
- Upon completion of their training, the majority of students who graduated (69 percent) intended to pursue further training or enter practice in rural settings.