

Nursing Education and Practice Programs

Academic Year 2016-2017

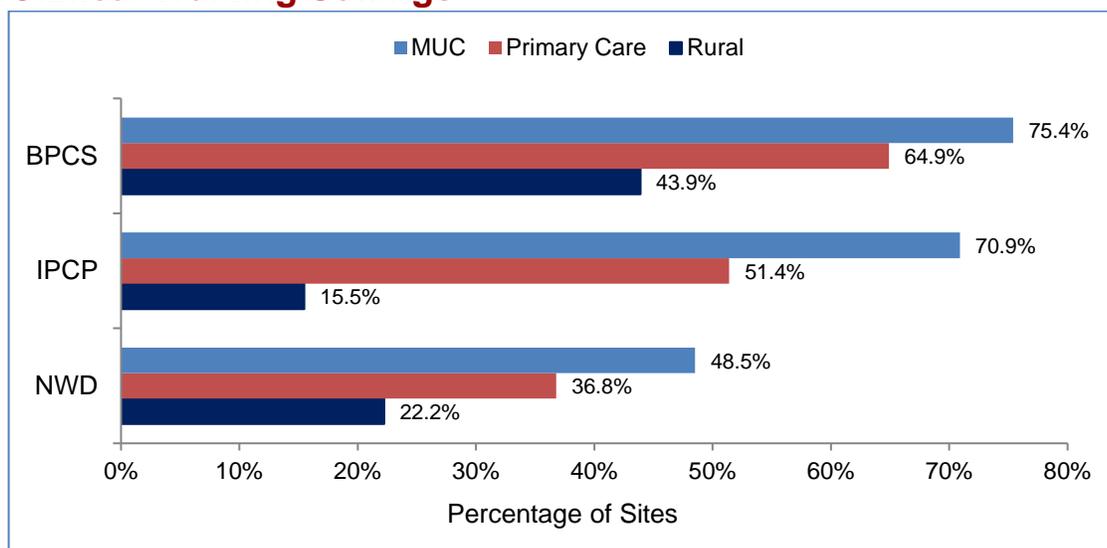
HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical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

The Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention program (NEPQR) program has a variety of legislative goals and purposes that ultimately aim to increase the size, preparation, and quality of the nursing workforce. The BPCS program serves to increase the number of Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) students with meaningful clinical experience and training who will go on to work in medically underserved and rural communities. The IPCP program supports the development and implementation of innovative practice models that use collaborative interprofessional teams comprised of nurses and other health professionals. The NWD program helps create a more diverse nursing workforce by increasing nursing education opportunities for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds, including racial and ethnic minorities underrepresented among registered nurses. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of awardee programs and trainees who received support during Academic Year 2016-2017.

Select Program Characteristics

Program Name	Awardees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				
			Underrepresented Minority (URM)	Disadvantaged	Graduates/ Program Completers		
BPCS	11	681	113	16.6%	146	21.4%	337
IPCP	54	6,432	1,435	22.3%	635	9.9%	4,004
NWD	49	4,416	2,040	46.2%	4,220	95.6%	2,637

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.

Bachelor of Science in Nursing Practicums in Community Settings (BPCS)

Interprofessional Collaborative Practice (IPCP)

Nursing Workforce Diversity (NWD)

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

Nursing Education and Practice Programs

Bachelor of Science in Nursing Practicums in Community Settings (BPCS)

- More than 26 percent of BPCS trainees were from rural backgrounds.
- The most commonly represented professions or training programs were BSN Students (49 percent) and RN-BSN students (17 percent).
- BPCS awardees offered 12 continuing education programs on topics related to community practice nursing, thereby providing training and professional development opportunities to 229 practicing professionals.

Interprofessional Collaborative Practice (IPCP)

- IPCP awardees partnered with 148 clinical sites to provide interprofessional training experiences to 6,216 health professions students, fellows, residents, and practitioners.
- Awardees sponsored 80 faculty development programs and 293 faculty development activities, including trainings/workshops for continuing education, professional conferences, and grand rounds, that provided 8,559 training experiences to practicing professionals.
- Nearly 20 percent of trainees reported being from a rural background.

Nursing Workforce Diversity (NWD)

- Ensuring a national nursing 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.
- One hundred percent of all NWD trainees were either underrepresented minorities in the health professions and/or from a disadvantaged background and approximately 19 percent were from a rural residential background.
- Awardees partnered with over 570 sites to provide 7,800 individual clinical training experiences to NWD trainees.
- During the academic year, more than 49 percent of NWD students who received stipends or other financial support received training in medically underserved communities and/or rural areas, and 50 percent received training in primary care settings.
- One year after graduation, approximately 52 percent of former trainees reported being employed and/or pursuing further training in medically underserved communities and 45 percent were currently practicing in critical access hospitals.