

# Advanced Nursing Education Programs

## Academic Year 2016-2017

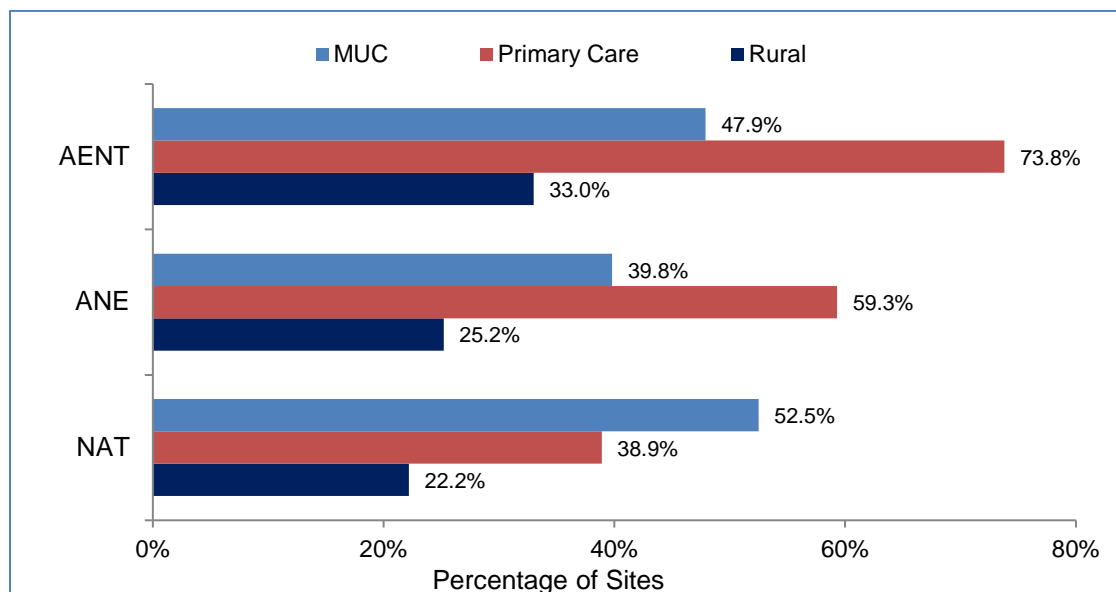
HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical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

The Advanced Nursing Education grants fund a number of activities, including several traineeships and a loan repayment program, with the aim of increasing the size of the advanced nursing workforce. Research suggests that training tomorrow’s nursing workforce in rural and other community-based settings is more likely to produce providers who will ultimately serve these high-need areas later in their career. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of awardee programs and trainees who received Advanced Nursing Education support during Academic Year 2016-2017.

### Select Program Characteristics

Program Name	Awardees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates/ Program Completers
			Underrepresented Minority (URM)		Disadvantaged		
AENT	77	2,166	477	22.0%	832	38.4%	1,287
ANE	79	5,942	1,198	20.2%	1,209	20.3%	1,541
NAT	80	2,429	417	17.2%	436	17.9%	1,098
NFLP	178	1,998	454	22.7%	411	20.6%	568

### 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. NFLP does not utilize clinical sites for training purposes.

Advanced Education Nursing Traineeship (AENT)

Advanced Nursing Education (ANE)

Nurse Anesthetist Traineeships (NAT)

Nurse Faculty Loan Program (NFLP)

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

# Advanced Nursing Education Programs

## Advanced Education Nursing Traineeship (AENT)

- The majority of AENT trainees were family nurse practitioners (77 percent).
- More than 93 percent of individuals receiving experiential training at clinical sites were students in nurse practitioner programs.
- Students received training in primary care (80 percent), MUCs (61 percent), and/or rural settings (41 percent).
- The majority of graduates intended to seek employment or further education in primary care (74 percent), MUCs (50 percent), and/or rural settings (28 percent).
- Approximately 64 percent of prior graduates reported employment and/or further training in primary care settings one year after graduation.

## Advanced Nursing Education (ANE)

- The majority of ANE trainees were family nurse practitioners (52 percent).
- ANE awardees developed or enhanced 752 academic courses and activities that trained 20,371 individuals.
- More than 2,180 individuals participated in 81 ANE-supported continuing education courses.
- ANE awardees supported 297 faculty development programs and activities during the academic year, reaching 3,272 faculty-level trainees.

## Nurse Anesthetist Traineeships (NAT)

- More than 39 percent of trainees were male.
- Most trainees received clinical training in medically underserved communities (75 percent) and/or primary care settings (46 percent).
- More than half (53 percent) of NAT graduates intended to seek employment or further education in MUCs following program completion, and more than one quarter (27 percent) intended to seek employment or further education in primary care settings.
- The majority of prior year graduates reported employment and/or further training in medically underserved communities (52 percent).
- Nearly 24 percent of prior year graduates were employed in critical access hospitals.

## Nurse Faculty Loan Program (NFLP)

- The majority of trainees (83 percent) were pursuing doctoral-level degrees; the most common discipline of trainees was nurse educator (55 percent).
- More than 21 percent of trainees reported being from a rural background.
- Most graduates (92 percent) intended to teach following program completion.
- The majority of prior year graduates had obtained full-time faculty employment one year after graduation (74 percent).