

Area Health Education Centers Program

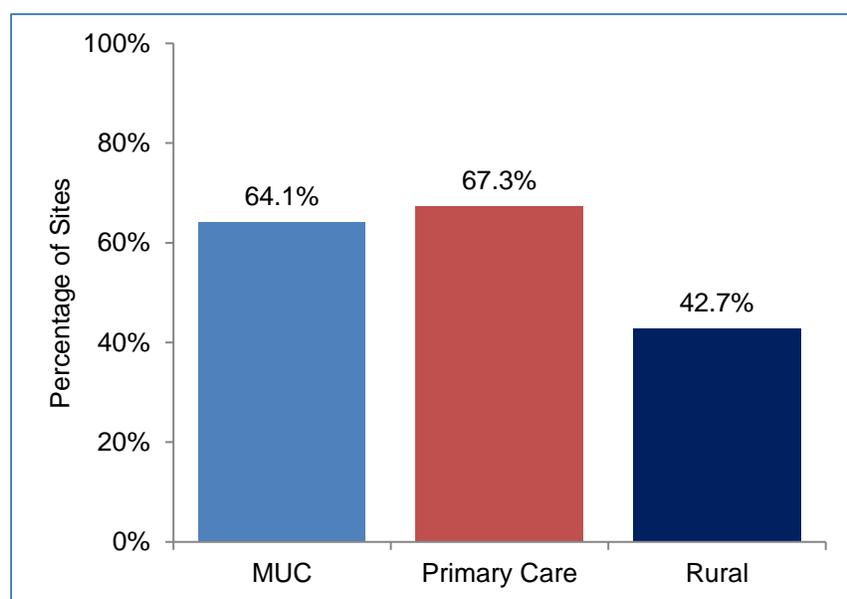
Academic Year 2015-2016

The AHEC Program aims to develop and enhance education and training networks within communities, academic institutions, and community-based organizations. In turn, these networks support increased diversity among health professionals, broaden the distribution of the health workforce, enhance health care quality, and improve health care delivery to rural and underserved areas and populations. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of grantee programs and trainees who received AHEC support during Academic Year 2015-2016.

Program Characteristics

| Program Name | Grantees | Trainees | Trainee Characteristics | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------|
| | | | Underrepresented Minority (URM) | | Disadvantaged | | Program Completers |
| AHEC | 53 | 408,018 | 121,342 | 29.7% | 148,811 | 36.5% | |

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.

For more
information,
visit the
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Program and Trainee Characteristics

- In Academic Year 2015-2016, the AHEC Program supported more than 4,100 different types of training programs including pre-pipeline and pipeline activities, as well as community-based field placements for health professions trainees.
- A total of 408,018 students and residents participated in these programs, 386,518 of whom completed their training during the academic year.
 - Approximately 52 percent of trainees were female and 72 percent were age 19 or younger.
 - Nearly 16 percent of trainees reported Hispanic or Latino heritage. The majority were White (54 percent), 12 percent were Black or African American, 4 percent were Asian, and 1 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native.
 - Approximately 37 percent of AHEC students and residents reported coming from a financially or educationally disadvantaged background, and 41 percent reported coming from a rural background.
- Of the 38,089 trainees participating in AHEC-sponsored community-based field placements, 50 percent were medical students. The remaining trainees represented a variety of health professions, including nursing, pharmacy, dentistry, and physician assistant programs.

Clinical Training Sites

- AHEC grantees partnered with 8,054 clinical sites to provide training experiences to students and residents. This included 475 Federally-Qualified Health Centers, 461 Community Health Centers, and 144 Rural Health Clinics.
- Approximately 67 percent of clinical training sites were in primary care settings; 64 percent were located in medically-underserved communities; and 43 percent were in rural areas.
- Training at the clinical sites incorporated interdisciplinary team-based approaches, where 1,416 non-AHEC students and residents from a variety of professions and disciplines were trained on teams with AHEC trainees.

Continuing Education

- AHEC grantees implemented 3,553 unique continuing education courses that were delivered to 203,028 faculty members and practicing professionals nationwide.
- Approximately 45 percent of continuing education course participants were concurrently employed and practicing in medically-underserved communities.