

Health Careers Pipeline and Diversity Programs

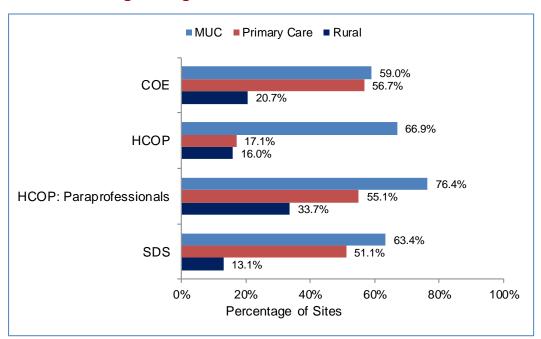
Academic Year 2015-2016

The Health Careers Pipeline and Diversity Programs support initiatives that aim to increase the diversity of the nation's health professions workforce and to offer high quality, culturally-competent care within underserved communities. Specific efforts focus on the recruitment, retention, and support of trainees from disadvantaged and/or underrepresented backgrounds leading to increased distribution of health professionals in high need areas. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of the grant programs and trainees who received Health Careers Pipeline and Diversity Program funding during Academic Year 2015-2016.

Program Characteristics

Program	Grantees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates/
Program Name			Underrepresented Minority (URM)		Disadvantaged		Program Completers
COE	17	8,482	5,070	59.8%	5,257	62.0%	4,656
HCOP	26	10,745	4,688	43.6%	5,554	51.7%	6,169
HCOP: Para- professionals	13	1,927	1,428	74.1%	1,717	89.1%	945
SDS	99	4,615	2,993	64.9%	4,615	100%	2,151

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.

Centers of Excellence (COE)

Health Careers
Opportunity
Program
(HCOP)

Health Careers
Opportunity
ProgramSkills Training and
Health Workforce
Development of
Paraprofessionals
(HCOP:
Paraprofessionals)

Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students (SDS)

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

Health Careers Pipeline and Diversity Programs

Centers of Excellence (COE)

- Approximately 30 percent of students self-identified as Hispanic/Latino, 23 percent as Non-Hispanic Black or African American, 3 percent as Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and 3 percent as Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native.
- COE grantees supported 368 collaborative faculty-student research projects related to minority health issues, involving 526 faculty and 658 health professions students.
- A total of 169 courses and training activities were developed or enhanced and offered to approximately 13,046 students and advanced trainees.

Health Careers Opportunity Program (HCOP)

- A significant number of trainees self-identified as under-represented minority students, including Hispanic/Latino (14 percent), Non-Hispanic Black/African American (20 percent), and Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (9 percent).
- Among the subset of 2,157 students who participated in structured health careers training programs, approximately 89 percent were from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- Approximately 38 percent of HCOP-supported students received training in MUCs during the academic year.

Health Careers Opportunity Program - Skills Training and Health Workforce Development of Paraprofessionals (HCOP: Paraprofessionals)

- Students participated in 36 certificate programs focused on skills training in a variety of health paraprofessions (e.g., medical assistants, community health workers).
- Approximately 57 percent of HCOP-supported students participated in training in MUCs and 53 percent participated in training in primary care settings.
- A total of 21 courses and training activities were developed or enhanced and offered to 1,003 students and advanced trainees.

Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students (SDS)

- Nearly 22 percent of supported students reported coming from rural backgrounds.
- Approximately 37 percent of students self-identified as Hispanic/Latino and 26 percent as Non-Hispanic Black/African American.
- The majority of graduates intended to seek employment or further education in MUCs (68 percent) and/or primary care settings (55 percent). Note: Post-graduation intentions are not mutually exclusive.