

# **Public Health Training Programs**

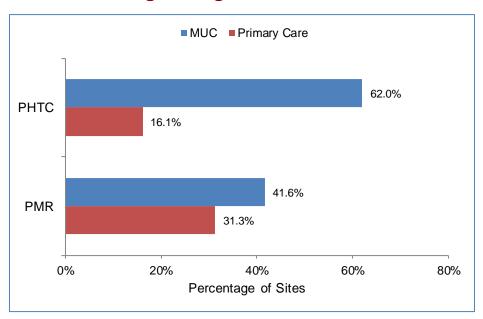
#### Academic Year 2015-2016

Public Health Training Programs supported several initiatives designed to strengthen the competencies of the current and future public health workforce and to enhance the quality and coordination of preventive and integrative medicine residency programs across the nation. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of grantee programs and individual trainees who received Public Health Training Program support during Academic Year 2015-2016.

## **Program Characteristics**

	Program Name	Grantees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates/
					rrepresented ority (URM)			Program Completers
	PHTC	10	270	61	22.6%	61	22.6%	184
	PMR	25	115	37	32.2%	19	16.5%	37

## **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.

Public Health Training Centers (PHTC)

> Preventive Medicine Residency (PMR)

information, visit the website: bhw.hrsa.gov

For more

# **Public Health Training Programs**

### **Public Health Training Centers (PHTC)**

- PHTCs partnered with 192 sites to provide public health students with clinical training experiences (25 percent were located in rural settings).
- Nearly half of the students who participated in field placements coordinated through PHTC grantees reported coming from either rural residential backgrounds and/or disadvantaged backgrounds.
- Grantees developed and delivered more than 2,300 continuing education courses to over 185,000 practicing professionals, 22 percent of whom were employed in medically underserved communities.
- PHTC grantees supported 82 faculty-student research projects primarily focused on community health assessments and development of evidence-based programs for community partners. Approximately 120 faculty members and more than 205 students from a variety of health professions participated in these collaborations.

### **Preventive Medicine Residency (PMR)**

- PMR grantees supported residents in a variety of training programs, including general
  preventive medicine and public health or occupational medicine, as well as specialized
  dual-focused programs combining preventive medicine with internal medicine or family
  medicine.
- At the time of program completion, nearly 60 percent of residents intended to pursue employment or further training in primary care settings.
- PMR grantees partnered with more than 214 sites (e.g., local and state health departments, community-based organizations) to provide clinical training experiences for residents of which over 40 percent were in medically underserved communities.
- Nearly 130 courses and training activities were developed, enhanced, and offered during the academic year, providing training on emerging topics in preventive medicine for more than 1,400 health professions students, residents, fellows, and practicing professionals.
- PMR grantees supported more than 67 faculty development programs and activities (e.g., workshops, professional conferences) reaching nearly 650 faculty members during the academic year.