



Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program

Academic Year 2018-2019

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.

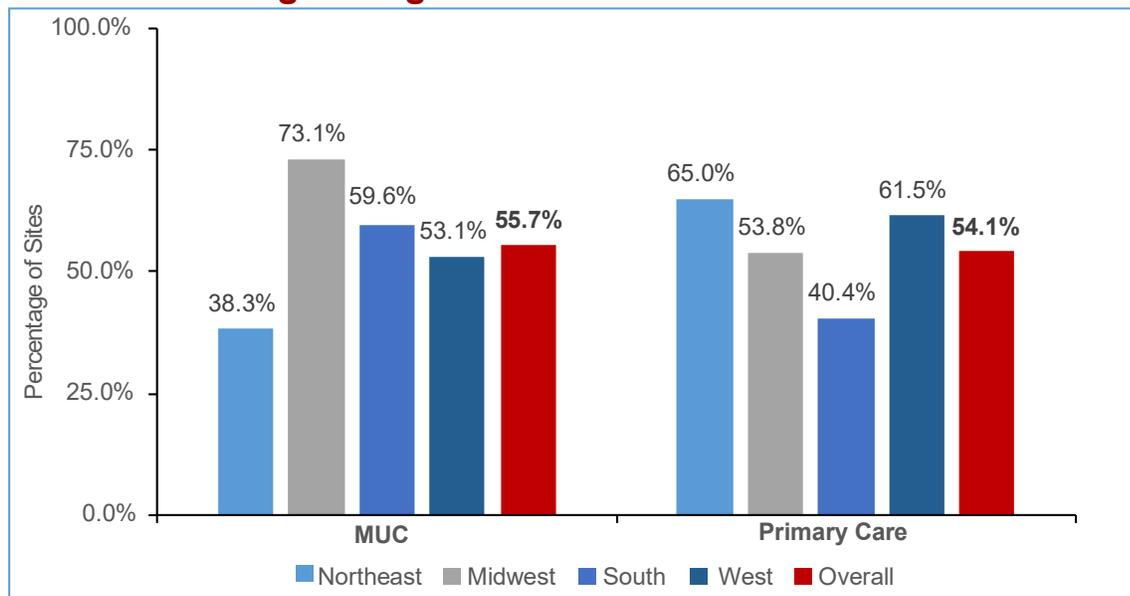
The Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program supports several endeavors to enhance geriatrics education and training across the health professions, with an emphasis on integrating geriatrics and primary care. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of the awardees and individual trainees that received program support during Academic Year 2018-2019.

Select Program Characteristics

Program Region	Awardees	Number of Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates/ Program Completers
			Underrepresented Minority		Disadvantaged		
Northeast	12	9,974	1,365	13.7%	645	6.5%	4,508
Midwest	8	19,725	640	3.2%	1,122	5.7%	17,449
South	11	6,718	974	14.5%	1,093	16.3%	6,635
West	13	3,168	804	25.4%	643	20.3%	2,930
Overall	44	39,585	3,783	9.6%	3,503	8.8%	31,522

Note: Program regions are based on U.S. Census Bureau definition.

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.

Geriatrics
Workforce
Enhancement
Program
(GWEP)

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

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Select Program Outcomes

- Approximately 40 professions and disciplines were trained through GWEP including health professions students, fellows, and practicing professionals. In Academic Year 2018-2019, GWEP reported 39,585 trainees, nearly 15 percent were medical students, the majority (87 percent) coming from either the Northeast or Midwest region.
- Individuals trained included (but were not limited to) those enrolled in fellowships in: Geriatrics, Internal Medicine, Family Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Palliative Care, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Psychiatry, Geriatric Psychiatry, and General Dentistry; certificates in Community Health Worker, Certified Nursing Assistant, and Pharmacy Aides; Nurse Practitioners specializing in acute care adult gerontology, adult gerontology, family, palliative care, nurse administration, nurse educator, and nursing informatics.
- Overall, nearly 9 percent of trainees were from disadvantaged backgrounds (range 6 percent to 20 percent) and 10 percent were underrepresented minorities (range 3 percent to 25 percent) in the health professions, the majority from South and West regions.
- GWEP awardees collaborated with 307 health care delivery sites (e.g., hospitals, long-term care facilities, and academic institutions) to provide trainees with clinical training experiences in geriatrics. Overall, nearly 54 percent of sites were in primary care settings (range 40 percent to 65 percent) and 56 percent were in medically underserved communities (range 38 percent to 73 percent).
- Nearly 81 percent of the health delivery sites offered interprofessional team-based training to GWEP trainees and practicing professionals. Approximately 25 percent of the sites offered Medicated Assistant Treatment (MAT) for opioid use disorder and nearly 18 percent offered telehealth services.
- Nearly 188,000 faculty and practicing professionals participated in 1,342 unique continuing education courses offered by GWEP awardees.
- In particular, GWEP awardees had approximately 33 percent of continuing education courses that were specifically focused on Alzheimer's disease and related dementia.
- Awardees developed and/or enhanced 4,313 courses and training activities during the academic year, providing training on emerging topics in geriatrics reaching more than 142,000 individuals, approximately 13 percent of whom were patients, families or lay caregivers.
- GWEP awardees provided faculty development reaching 11,406 faculty-level trainees through 372 different faculty-focused training programs and activities throughout the academic year.
- Among financially supported individuals, the majority of GWEP graduates received training in medically underserved communities (80 percent).
- Upon completion of their training, over half of trainees who graduated (63 percent) intended to pursue further training or enter practice in medically underserved communities.