

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary federal agency that administers programs that provide quality health care to people who are geographically isolated and economically or medically vulnerable.

FY 2023 – Nation



Demographic	2022 Data
Population	331,097,593
Median Household Income	\$75,149
Low Income Population (Population in households with incomes below 2-times the U.S. poverty level)	18,484,468

Based upon U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2022 5-year estimate data as of 12/31/2022

Total Awards

Program	FY 2023 Funding	Unique Awardees ¹	Total Awards ²
Grants and Cooperative Agreements ³	\$11,556,945,979	2,934	9,368
Loan Repayments and Scholarships	\$550,456,084	8,695	NA

Health Workforce

HRSA's workforce programs improve the health of underserved and vulnerable populations by strengthening the health workforce and connecting skilled professionals to communities in need. The Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW) supports the health care workforce across the training continuum from training to service and expands the primary care workforce of clinicians who provide health care in high-need areas nationwide, including urban, rural, and frontier locations. Health professions programs support a wide array of fields including medicine, nursing, behavioral health, dentistry, public health, and others. Additional information on BHW programs can be found on the [Bureau of Health Workforce](#) webpage and on the [Health Workforce](#) section of the HRSA Data Warehouse.

Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs

In FY 2023, HRSA made more than \$482 million in new and continuing awards to primary care clinicians and students through the National Health Service Corps (NHSC), Nurse Corps, Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment Program (STAR LRP), Pediatric Specialty Loan Repayment Program (PS LRP), Faculty Loan Repayment Program, and Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program. This funding helps to increase access to primary health care services in the communities that need it most. These FY 2023 investments resulted in a field strength of 22,498 clinicians practicing in underserved communities.

These programs provide funding to primary care clinicians, faculty, and students to reduce their educational debt in exchange for their multi-year service in underserved communities. They also remove financial barriers for health professionals interested in practicing a primary care discipline, enabling them to pursue community-based careers.

National Health Service Corps

Nationwide, more than 18,000 medical, dental, and mental and behavioral health professionals served at facilities located in Health Professional Shortage Areas.⁵ The National Health Service Corps (NHSC) Loan Repayment Program (LRP) is comprised of different award programs: the traditional NHSC LRP, the NHSC Scholarship (SP), the NHSC Substance Use Disorder Workforce LRP, and the Rural Community LRP. In addition, NHSC offers a Students to Service Loan Repayment (S2S) Program for scholars in school and a State Loan Repayment Program (SLRP) which provides grants to states to operate their own loan repayment programs. Additional information is available about the [NHSC field strength](#) and [program applicants](#).

FY 2023 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$399,899,458	7,029	6,594 for Loan Repayment
		228 for Scholarships
		157 for Students to Service Loan Repayment
		50 for State Loan Repayment Program ⁶

Nurse Corps

Nationwide, more than 3,600 nurses and nurse faculty served at facilities with a critical shortage of nurses or taught at accredited schools of nursing. Additional information is available about the [Nurse Corps field strength](#) and [program applicants](#).

FY 2023 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$96,827,548	1,323	997 for Loan Repayment
		326 for Scholarships

Other Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs

In addition to the National Health Service Corps and Nurse Corps programs, BHW funds three additional types of loan repayment and scholarship programs under separate authorities. These include the Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment Program, the Pediatric Specialty Loan Repayment Program, the Faculty Loan Repayment Program, and the Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program. Each of these programs offers loan repayment to qualified individuals addressing specific needs within the health workforce community.

Program	FY 2023 Funding	Awards
Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment Program	\$37,537,016	295
Pediatric Specialty Loan Repayment Program	\$12,078,780	122
Faculty Loan Repayment Program	\$2,176,331	41
Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program	\$1,936,950	7

Grants, Training and School Loan Programs

These health workforce awards are primarily categorized as: 1) school-based scholarship and loan programs and 2) health professions training grants to support institutions.

School-based Revolving Loan Programs⁷

Through scholarship and loan programs, HRSA funds different schools and organizations to help students pursue degrees in the health professions. Through these programs, students are encouraged to deliver health care in communities where people lack access to basic health care needs. Several school-based scholarship and loan programs are supported by annual funds while others are supported by self-sustaining revolving funds. Additional information about the seven school-based scholarships and loans are available [here](#).

Health Professions Training Grants to Support Institutions⁸

HRSA supports the development of a robust primary care workforce through health professions training grants that encourage clinicians to practice in underserved areas, and foster inter-professional training and practice. These programs advance the education and training of a 21st century health workforce and work to address existing and projected demand for skilled health professionals in high-need areas nationwide. In FY23, HRSA supported over 1,785 grantees in more than 50 programs for a total of more than \$1.4 billion. Additional information about the health professions training grants to support institutions is available in [Find Grants](#).

Shortage Designation

[Health Professional Shortage Areas \(HPSAs\)](#) are geographic areas, population groups, or health care facilities that have been designated by HRSA as having a shortage of health professionals. To explore information on currently designated HPSA areas, visit the HRSA Data Warehouse "[Find Shortage Areas](#)" tools.

[Medically Underserved Areas \(MUAs\)](#) and [Medically Underserved Populations \(MUPs\)](#), identify geographic areas and populations with a lack of access to primary care services. To explore information on currently designated MUA/P areas visit the HRSA Data Warehouse "[Find Shortage Areas](#)" tools.

As part of HRSA's cooperative agreement with the State Primary Care Offices (PCOs), the State PCOs conduct needs assessment in their states, determine what areas are eligible for designations, and submit designation applications to HRSA. HRSA reviews the applications submitted by the State PCOs and, if the applicant meets the designation eligibility criteria, designates the area, population, or facility.

The Federal Government uses HPSAs, MUAs, and MUPs to determine [eligibility](#) for a number of government programs.¹³

HPSA Discipline	Count
Primary Care	8,370
Dental Health	7,407
Mental Health	6,650

Quarterly summaries regarding HPSAs are [available online](#).

Maternal and Child Health

MCHB works to improve the health and well-being of America's mothers, children and families. In FY2022, the [Maternal and Child Health Block Grant program](#) funded 59 states and jurisdictions to improve access to and the quality of health services for an estimated 61 million people (serving 93% of all pregnant women, 99% of infants, and 61% of all children, including children with special health care needs), and their families in the United States.

The [Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting \(MIECHV\)](#) program gives pregnant women and families living in underserved communities the necessary resources and skills to raise children who are physically, socially, and emotionally healthy and ready to succeed. In FY2022, states and territories served approximately 138,000 parents and children in 69,000 families and provided over 840,000 home visits.

The [Healthy Start](#) program provides grants to support community-based approaches for improving health outcomes before, during, and after pregnancy, and reducing disparities in rates of infant death and other adverse perinatal outcomes. As of 2023, the Healthy Start program is in 35 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Local projects enroll women, their partners, infants, and children (up to 18 months).

[MCHB's Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities program](#), authorized under the Autism CARES Act of 2019, supports health professional training, research, and state systems of care for children and adolescents with autism spectrum disorder and other developmental disabilities.

The [Pediatric Mental Health Care Access \(PMHCA\)](#) program provides behavioral health consultation, training and support to pediatric primary care and other providers to meet children's mental health needs. In 2023, HRSA expanded PMHCA's national reach to 54 programs in 46 states and several jurisdictions and tribes.

The [National Maternal Mental Health Hotline](#) (1-833-TLC-MAMA) provides 24/7, free, confidential real-time emotional support, resources, and referrals to any pregnant and postpartum mothers facing mental health challenges and their loved ones. HRSA launched the hotline in May 2022, and since then professional hotline counselors have had over 21,600 conversations, of which approximately 70% were by phone and 30% were by text.

[Other MCHB programs](#) include Emergency Medical Services for Children, Early Hearing Detection and Intervention, Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children, the Sickle Cell Disease Treatment Demonstration, Family-To-Family Health Information Centers, Screening and Treatment for Maternal Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders, Integrated Maternal Health Services, and Poison Control.

FY 2023 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$1,547,663,869	514 ⁹	1,056 ¹⁰

Breakdown of Investments

HRSA makes grants to organizations and individuals to improve and expand health care services for underserved people, focusing on the following program areas:

Primary Health Care/Health Centers

Nationwide, nearly 1,400 health center grantees operated at nearly 15,000 sites, providing affordable primary and preventive care on a sliding fee scale to more than 30 million patients.

Health Center Program

Health centers are community-based and [patient-directed](#) organizations that deliver affordable, accessible, high-quality, and cost effective comprehensive primary health care services to underserved populations, regardless of their ability to pay.

Program ⁴	FY 2023 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Accelerating Cancer Screening (AxCS)	\$10,924,112	22	22
Early Childhood Development (ECD)	\$30,068,083	151	151
Health Center Program Service Expansion - School Based Service Sites (SBSS)	\$50,343,232	185	203
Capital Assistance for Hurricane Response and Recovery Efforts (CARE)	\$63,997,839	111	111
Quality Improvement Fund – Maternal Health (QIF-MH)	\$67,511,593	36	36
Bridge Access Program	\$80,938,622	1,460	1,461
Primary Care HIV Prevention (PCHP)	\$83,324,105	217	217
Expanding COVID-19 Vaccination (ECV)	\$345,259,791	1,286	1,286
Health Center Program	\$4,916,713,063	1,365	1,368

Related Programs

Program ⁴	FY 2023 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
National Health Center Training and Technical Assistance Partners Cooperative Agreements (NTTAP)	\$23,766,103	22	22
Native Hawaiian Health Care (NHHC)	\$24,791,442	6	6
Health Center Controlled Network (HCCN)	\$44,025,033	49	49
State and Regional Primary Care Associations (PCA)	\$67,047,806	52	52

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

The Health Resources and Services Administration's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, medications, and essential support services for low-income people with HIV. Over half the people with diagnosed HIV in the United States receive services through RWHAP each year. In 2022, more than 550,000 clients received RWHAP services. The RWHAP funds grants to states, cities, counties, and local community-based organizations to provide care, treatment, and support services for people with HIV to improve health outcomes and reduce HIV transmission. In 2022, 89.6% of RWHAP clients receiving HIV medical care were virally suppressed, compared to 69.5% virally suppressed in 2010. This means they cannot sexually transmit HIV to their partners and can live longer and healthier lives.

Detailed state-level information is available from the [HIV/AIDS Bureau \(HAB\)](#).

FY 2023 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$2,410,358,599	537	854

Rural Health

The Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP) supports a variety of state and community-based organizations through grant funding to increase access to health care, strengthen health networks, build capacity to train rural physicians, and improve the quality of Critical Access Hospitals and small rural hospitals for the approximately 61 million individuals who live in rural areas in the United States.

FORHP grantees use evidence-based and promising practice models in their communities to expand health care capacity and address health disparities as well as to reduce the morbidity and mortality associated with substance use disorder. The office also advises the Secretary of Health and Human Services on the impact various policies may have on the delivery of health care to residents of rural communities and supports the rural health evidence base through research and information sharing.

For more information about Rural Health Policy, visit www.hrsa.gov/rural-health.

FY 2023 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$327,881,174	424	614

Highlighted Programs

Program	FY 2023 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Rural Hospitals	\$66,058,444	54	102
Community Programs	\$178,217,499	336	409
Research	\$8,847,618	9	11
Workforce	\$17,714,488	24	24
Total ¹¹	\$270,838,049	410	546

Telehealth

The Office for the Advancement of Telehealth (OAT) promotes the use of telehealth technologies for health care delivery, education, and health information services; and serves as HHS's focal point on telehealth, which includes the management of the [Telehealth.HHS.gov](https://www.hhs.gov/telehealth) website and improving collaboration across HHS and federal agencies. HRSA defines telehealth as the use of electronic information and telecommunication technologies to support long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, health administration, and public health.

For more information about telehealth, visit <https://www.hrsa.gov/telehealth>.

FY 2023 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$33,722,517	59	69

Highlighted Programs

Program	FY 2023 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Technical Assistance	\$5,053,500	14	14
Research	\$10,499,998	4	4
Direct Services	\$12,422,626	37	40
Workforce	\$5,746,393	11	11
Total	\$33,722,517	59	69

Health Systems

The [Health Systems Bureau](https://www.hhs.gov/health-systems) protects the public's health and improves the health of individuals through programs that provide national leadership and direction in targeted areas that:

Division of Transplantation

- Promote [organ donation](#) and provide support to living organ donors.
- Oversee the [organ donation, procurement, and transplantation system](#); approximately 46,000 organ transplants were performed in the United States in FY 2023.¹²
- Facilitate [bone marrow](#) and cord blood donation, matching, and transplantation.
- Build a high-quality inventory of cord blood units to expand access to potentially life-saving blood stem cell transplants, particularly for patients who face challenges finding suitable adult donor matches.

Division of Injury Compensation Programs

- Compensate people injured by certain vaccines given routinely and covered by the [National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program \(VICP\)](#). Covered vaccines include, but are not limited to, seasonal influenza, measles, mumps, rubella, and polio vaccines.
- Compensate individuals for serious physical injuries or deaths from countermeasures deployed to respond to

pandemics, epidemics, or security threats covered by the [Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program \(CICP\)](#).

- Countermeasures are vaccines, medications, devices, or other items used to prevent, diagnose, or treat conditions, including COVID-19, Marburg, Zika, Ebola, Pandemic Influenza, Smallpox, Anthrax, Botulism, Acute Radiation Syndrome, and poisonings from nerve agents and certain insecticides.

Division of National Hansen's Disease Program

- Provide diagnoses, medical care, and rehabilitative treatment for patients with Hansen's disease (leprosy) in the U.S. and its territories.
- Conduct research to identify and determine the efficacy of [Hansen's disease](#) (leprosy) treatment regimens.

Community Based Outreach Program

- Support community-based workforce to engage in locally tailored efforts to build vaccine confidence and bolster COVID-19 vaccinations in underserved communities.

FY 2023 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$7,000,000	1	1

Other Programs

Through agency-wide coordination and funding, HRSA supports programs that assist state and local health officials with technical assistance and training, information exchange, and learning communities to support the development of localized and innovative solutions to public health challenges. In FY 2023, these programs included the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) AIDS Education and Training Centers (AETC), National Organizations for State and Local Officials (NOSLO), and the National Forum for State and Territorial Chief Executives.

Program	FY 2023 Funding
Grants	\$11,904,627

The **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)**, an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, improves health outcomes through access to quality services, a skilled health workforce, and innovative, high-value programs. Note: Not all HRSA programs and funding are represented in this report.

Visit <https://www.hrsa.gov>

¹ The Unique Awardees count the distinct organizations (for grants) or individuals (for scholarships or loans) at the specific summary level (row in a Fact Sheet table) regardless of the number of awards.

² The Total Awards is the number of grants or scholarships and loans at the specific summary level (row in a Fact Sheet table).

³ In FY 2023, the Poison Control Stabilization and Enhancement Program (H4B) grants were awarded by the Bureau of Health Systems

and managed by Maternal and Child Health Bureau.

⁴ The data presented here reflects all funding activity through 9/30/2023 and does not represent the initial investments made for the identified funding actions.

⁵ Some clinicians and grantees may serve in multiple geographic areas.

⁶ The SLRP provides grants directly to states operating their own loan repayment programs.

⁷ The School-based Scholarship and Loan programs include the following seven programs: Nurse Faculty Loan Program; Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students; Loans for Disadvantaged Students; Health Professions Student Loans; Nursing Student Loans; Primary Care Loans; and Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program Cooperative Agreement.

⁸ The Health Professions Training Grants to Institutions include: Nurse Anesthetist Traineeships; Health Careers Opportunity Program; Nursing Workforce Diversity; Preventive Medicine Residency; Centers of Excellence; Graduate Psychology Education Program; Physician Assistant Training in Primary Care; Residency Training in Primary Care; Predoctoral Training in General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry and Dental Hygiene; Dental Faculty Loan Repayment Program; Dental Faculty Development and Loan Repayment Program; Postdoctoral Training in General, Pediatric and Public Health Dentistry and Dental Hygiene; Primary Care Dental Faculty Development Program; Geriatric Academic Career Awards; Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program; Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry Clinician Educator Career Development Awards; Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training Program; Primary Care Training and Enhancement - Integrating Behavioral Health and Primary Care; Primary Care Training and Enhancement: Training Primary Care Champions; Primary Care Training and Enhancement - Community Prevention and Maternal Health; Academic Units for Primary Care Training and Enhancement; Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities; Advanced Nursing Education Workforce; Advanced Nurse Examiners - Nurse Practitioner Residency Program; Advanced Nursing Education Nurse Practitioner Residency Integration Program; Advanced Nursing Education - Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners Program; Children's Hospitals Graduation Medical Education Payment Program; Addiction Medicine Fellowship; Opioid-Impacted Family Support Program; National Research Service Awards for Primary Medical Care; Integrated Substance Use Disorder Training Program; Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education; Teaching Health Centers Graduate Medical Education Program Expansion; Value-Based Medical Student Education Training Program; Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention - Veteran Nurses in Primary Care; Nurse, Education, Practice, Quality and Retention (NEPQR)-Simulation Education Training; NEPQR - Interprofessional Collaborative Practice; NEPRR - Registered Nurses in Primary Care; Area Health Education Centers Program. Listed in the chart below are also the State Primary Care Offices and Health Workforce Research Centers.

⁹ In FY2023, supplemental funding was provided for Pediatric Mental Health Care Access (PMHCA) awards. Six entities that received these awards also received previous grant funding. These entities are counted twice in this figure, as a separate grant recipients.

¹⁰ In addition to this fiscal year funding, some maternal and child health programs may award funds remaining from previous fiscal years. Those funds are not reflected in these totals.

¹¹ This funding is included in the Rural Health office summary total.

¹² Data only available at the state, regional, and national level.

¹³ Some HPSAs may cross geographic boundaries.