

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) provides quality health care to the nation's highest-need communities. Our programs support people with low incomes, people with HIV, pregnant women, children, parents, rural communities, transplant patients, and the health workforce.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 – Nation



Demographic	2024 Data
Population	334,922,499
Median Households Income	\$80,734
Low Income Households/ Families (Population in households with incomes below 2-times the U.S. poverty level)	18,518,371

Based on The U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Data (2020-2024). Accessed on December 31, 2025.

Total Awards

Program	FY 2025 Funding	Unique Awardees ¹	Total Awards ²
Grants and Cooperative Agreements ³	\$11,135,054,991	2,714	5,573
Loan Repayments and Scholarships	\$594,715,355	10,076	NA

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:

Health Workforce

HRSA improves the health of underserved populations by strengthening the health workforce and connecting skilled professionals to communities in need. HRSA 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. Health professions programs support a wide array of fields including medicine, nursing, behavioral health, dentistry, public health, and others. Additional information on HRSA's Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW) can be found on the [BHW](#) webpage.

Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs

In FY 2025, HRSA made more than \$594 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 (FLRP), and Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program (NHHSP). This funding increases access to primary care services in the communities that need it most. These FY 2025 investments resulted in a field strength of over 22,000 clinicians practicing in underserved communities.

Funding from HRSA's loan repayment and scholarship programs removes financial barriers for health professionals interested in practicing in high need communities.

National Health Service Corps

Nationwide, more than 18,500 medical, dental, and mental and behavioral health professionals served at facilities located in Health Professional Shortage Areas.⁴ Additional information is available about the [NHSC field strength](#) and [program applicants](#).

FY 2025 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$443,287,621	7,861	7,424 for Loan Repayment
		276 for Scholarships
		161 for Students to Service Loan Repayment

State Loan Repayment Program

BHW funds the State Loan Repayment Program (State LRP) which provides grants to states to operate their own loan repayment programs for primary care providers working in Health Professional Shortage Areas within their state. In FY 2025 BHW continued to support the 50 state and territorial LRP recipients.⁵

Nurse Corps

Nationwide, more than 2,400 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 2025 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$101,409,219	1,779	1,371 for Loan Repayment
		408 for Scholarships

Other Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs

In addition to the National Health Service Corps and Nurse Corps programs, BHW funds four additional types of loan repayment and scholarship programs. 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 2025 Funding	Awards
Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment Program	\$37,208,222	304
Pediatric Specialty Loan Repayment Program	\$8,819,502	84
Faculty Loan Repayment Program	\$2,125,623	38
Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program	\$1,865,170	10

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 Programs⁶

Through scholarship and loan programs, HRSA funds schools and educational institutions 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 primary health care services. Additional information about the school-based scholarships and loans are available [here](#).

Health Professions Training Grants to Support Institutions⁷

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 health workforce education and training and address existing and projected demand for skilled health professionals in high-need areas nationwide. In FY 2025, HRSA supported over 1,345 grantees for a total of approximately \$1.2 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.

[Maternity Care Target Areas \(MCTAs\)](#) are areas within an existing Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) that are experiencing a shortage of maternity health care professionals.

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 they meet 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.⁸

HPSA Discipline	Count
Primary Care	8,207
Dental Health	7,254
Mental Health	6,604

Data as of September 30, 2025

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 FY 2024, the [Maternal and Child Health Block Grant program](#) funded 59 states and jurisdictions to improve access to, and the quality of, health services for more than 60 million people (serving approximately 92% of all pregnant women, 99% of infants, and 63% 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](#) supports voluntary, evidence-based home visiting for expectant and new parents with children up to kindergarten entry age who live in communities that face greater risk and barriers to achieving positive maternal and child health outcomes. In FY 2024, the MIECHV Program served all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and five U.S. territories. Among the 56 awardees, states and jurisdictions served over 150,000 parents and children and provided nearly one million home visits.

The [Healthy Start](#) program provides grants to support community-based approaches for improving health outcomes before, during, and after pregnancy, and reducing infant deaths and other adverse perinatal outcomes. As of 2025, there

are 115 Healthy Start projects providing services in 37 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Local projects enroll women, infants, children (up to 18 months), and fathers.

[MCHB's Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities program](#), authorized under the Autism CARES Act of 2024, supports health professional training, research, and implementation of best practices in transition for children and adolescents with autism 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 2024, PMHCA supported 54 programs in 46 states and several jurisdictions and tribes. The program also supported continued expansion activities including expansion in emergency departments and schools.

The [National Maternal Mental Health Hotline](#) (1-833-TLC-MAMA) provides 24/7, free, confidential, real-time emotional support, resources, and referrals to pregnant and postpartum women facing mental health challenges and their loved ones. HRSA launched the hotline in May 2022 and, as of June 2025, professional hotline counselors had nearly 70,000 conversations, of which 68% were by phone and 32% 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, Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health, Screening and Treatment for Maternal Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders, Integrated Maternal Health Services, and Poison Control.

FY 2025 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$1,582,247,638	516	1,067

Primary Health Care/Health Centers

Nationwide, nearly 1,400 Health Center Program grantees operated at more than 16,000 sites, providing affordable primary and preventive care on a sliding fee scale to more than 32.4 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 medically underserved populations.

Program ⁹	FY 2025 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Health Center Program	\$5,294,958,671	1,356	1,359
Expanded Hours (EH)	\$59,900,365	125	125
Transitions in Care for Justice-Involved Populations (QIF-TJI)	\$51,817,926	54	54

Related Programs

Program ⁹	FY 2025 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
State and Regional Primary Care Associations (PCA)	\$78,513,636	52	52
Health Center Controlled Network (HCCN)	\$53,160,000	52	52
National Technical Assistance Programs (NTAP)	\$23,766,395	22	22
Native Hawaiian Health Care (NHHC)	\$24,791,442	6	6

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 care, medications, and essential support services for people with HIV with lower incomes. Over half of people with diagnosed HIV in the United States receive services through RWHAP each year. In 2024, nearly 602,000 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 2024, 91.4% of RWHAP patients receiving HIV medical care were virally suppressed, compared to 69.5% virally suppressed in 2010. This means they can live longer and healthier lives and cannot sexually transmit HIV.

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

FY 2025 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$2,420,173,335	524	843

Rural Health

The Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP) provides grant funding to improve health care for the approximately 64.5 million individuals who live in rural areas in the United States. This includes grant programs to increase rural access to health care, strengthen rural health networks, build capacity to train rural physicians, and encourage high-quality care and financial sustainability in Critical Access Hospitals and other small rural hospitals.

FORHP grantees use evidence-based and promising practice models in their rural communities. These models focus on a range of rural health care issues, including the rural public health workforce, health promotion and disease prevention, chronic disease management, morbidity and mortality associated with substance use disorder, access to maternal and obstetrics care in rural communities, and the financial and quality improvement of rural health providers. FORHP grantees also work to build the rural health care evidence-base through research and information sharing, which often helps to inform rural health care policy. In addition, the office advises the Secretary of Health and Human Services on the potential effect of policies on rural health care.

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

FY 2025 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$342,394,025	440	638

Highlighted Programs

Program	FY 2025 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Rural Hospitals	\$54,770,865	53	99
Community Programs	\$188,444,697	348	424
Research	\$5,860,000	8	9
Workforce	\$20,065,106	32	32
Total ¹¹	\$269,140,668	425	564

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 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 2025 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$36,810,202	63	77

Highlighted Programs

Program	FY 2025 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Technical Assistance	\$4,625,992	14	14
Research	\$10,825,000	5	5
Direct Services	\$12,812,311	33	37
Workforce	\$8,546,899	17	21
Total	\$36,810,202	63	77

Health Systems

The [Health System Bureau](#) protects the public's health and improves individual well-being through national leadership and targeted programs that:

Division of Transplantation

- Promote [organ donation](#) and transplantation, educate the public, and provide support to living organ donors.
- Oversee the [organ donation, procurement, and transplantation system](#), over 48,600 organ transplants were performed in the United States in FY 2025.¹²
- Facilitate [bone marrow and cord blood donation, matching, and transplantation](#) services, enabling over 8,400 blood stem cell transplants in FY 2025.
- 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. The inventory currently has nearly 130,000 cord blood units.

Division of Injury Compensation Programs

- Compensate people injured by certain vaccines given routinely to children and adults and covered by the [National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program \(VICP\)](#). These include vaccines such as the seasonal flu vaccine, measles, mumps, rubella, and polio vaccines.
- Compensate individuals for serious physical injuries or deaths caused by administration or use of countermeasures covered by the Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act declarations under the [Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program \(CICP\)](#).
- Countermeasures include vaccines, medications, devices, or other items used to prevent, diagnose, or treat a declared pandemic, epidemic, or security threat such as COVID-19, Marburg, Zika, Ebola, Pandemic Flu, Smallpox, Anthrax, Botulism, Acute Radiation Syndrome, and poisonings from nerve agents and certain insecticides (organophosphorus and/or carbamate).
- Coordinate the Medical Review Panel (MCRP), which reviews paid HHS tort claims to evaluate the standard of care and provide quality improvement recommendations to HHS facilities & providers.

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.
- Provides training to healthcare providers in the diagnosis and management of Hansen's disease and related complications.

FY 2025 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$10,949,200	2	2

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 2025, 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 2025 Funding
Grants	\$7,183,520

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 2022, the Poison Control Stabilization and Enhancement Program (H4) grants were awarded by the Health Systems Bureau and managed by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau.

⁴ Some clinicians and grantees may serve in multiple geographic areas.

⁵ The State LRP provides grants directly to states operating their own loan repayment programs. Although considered grants, State LRP awards amount are included under the scholarships/loan repayment section and not the total grant awards section.

⁶ The School-based Scholarship and Loan programs include the following five programs: Dental Faculty Development and Loan Repayment Program; Loans for Disadvantaged Students; Health Professions Student Loans; Nursing Student Loans; and Primary Care Loans.

⁷ The Health Professions Training Grants to Institutions include: Nurse Anesthetist Traineeships; Health Careers Opportunity Program; 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; 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; Primary Care Training and Enhancement - Language and Disability Access; Primary Care Training and Enhancement - Physician Assistant Rural Training in Mental and Behavioral Health; Primary Care Training and Enhancement - Residency Training in Street Medicine; Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities; Advanced Nursing Education Workforce; Advanced Nursing Education-Nurse Practitioner Residency Fellowship 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 - Simulation Education and Training; Nurse, Education, Practice, Quality and Retention (NEPQR)-Simulation Education Training; NEPQR - Interprofessional Collaborative Practice; NEPRR - Registered Nurses in Primary Care; Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention-Clinical Faculty and Preceptor Development; Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention-Registered Nurse Training Program; Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention - Workforce Expansion Program; Area Health Education Centers Program; Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program Cooperative Agreement.

⁸ Some HPSAs may cross geographic boundaries.

⁹ The data presented here reflects all funding activity through 9/30/2025 and does not represent the initial investments made for the identified funding actions.

¹⁰ The data presented here reflects "all awards out the door". Where EHB is transactional for all obligations and deobligations, the amounts above will reflect the approved awarded amount even if this includes prior year dollars applied to unobligated balance offsets and it will report all approved awardees.

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

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

Note: The funding totals include cooperative agreements. The funding amount for the cooperative agreement is associated with the primary HRSA Bureau.