

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated, economically or medically underserved.

FY 2022 – California (117th Congress)



| Demographic | 2021 Data |
|---|------------|
| Population | 39,455,353 |
| Median Household Income | \$84,097 |
| Low Income Population (Population in households with incomes below 2-times the U.S. poverty level) | 2,086,377 |

Based upon U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2021 5-year estimate data as of 11/23/2022

Total COVID-19 Awards

In FY 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) provided \$9.4 billion to HRSA for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities. The American Rescue Plan Act also provided \$8.5 billion for ARP-Rural payments to rural providers who experienced COVID-related losses. In FY 2022, with resources provided through American Rescue Plan (ARP), HRSA made over \$843 million in grant awards across a number of programs and activities. This includes \$88 million for health centers, \$562 million for health workforce education and training, \$49 million for rural health programs, and \$143 million for community-based workforce and COVID-19 vaccine access and outreach.

HRSA FY 2022 Funding for COVID-19 Response

| Program Funding | FY 2022 Funding |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Primary Health Care/Health Centers | \$12,308,986 |
| Health Workforce | \$64,059,789 |
| Rural Health | \$0 |
| Health Systems | \$19,785,968 |
| Total | \$96,154,743 |

Information about HRSA COVID-19 support can be found here: [HRSA Find Grants](#)

Total Awards

| Program | FY 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees ¹ | Total Awards ² |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Grants and Cooperative Agreements ³ | \$1,336,882,349 | 309 | 824 |
| Loan Repayments and Scholarships | \$70,979,482 | 1,146 | 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:

Telehealth

The Office for the Advancement of Telehealth (OAT) promotes the use of telehealth technologies for health care delivery, education, and health information services. It serves as HHS's focal point on telehealth, which includes the management of the [Telehealth.HHS.gov](https://www.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 programs, visit the [telehealth website](#).

| FY 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| \$325,000 | 1 | 1 |

Highlighted Programs

| Program | FY 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Technical Assistance | \$325,000 | 1 | 1 |
| Research | \$0 | 0 | 0 |
| Direct Services | \$0 | 0 | 0 |
| Workforce | \$0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | \$325,000 | 1 | 1 |

Primary Health Care/Health Centers

Nationwide, nearly 1,400 health center grantees operated over 14,000 sites, providing affordable primary and preventive care on a sliding fee scale to over 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 and vulnerable populations, regardless of their ability to pay.

| Program | FY 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Health Center Program | \$667,780,291 | 174 | 174 |
| American Rescue Plan Act - Health Centers | \$10,474,986 | 160 | 160 |
| Primary Care HIV Prevention | \$14,518,092 | 43 | 43 |
| Health Center Program Service Expansion - School Based Service Sites (SBSS) | \$4,000,000 | 20 | 20 |
| Accelerating Cancer Screening | \$1,999,732 | 4 | 4 |
| Optimizing Virtual Care | \$11,535,045 | 6 | 6 |

Related Programs

| Program | FY 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| American Rescue Plan Act - Look-Alikes | \$1,834,000 | 28 | 28 |
| Native Hawaiian Health Care (NHHC) | \$0 | 0 | 0 |
| National Health Center Training and Technical Assistance Partners Cooperative Agreements (NTTAPS) | \$2,047,285 | 3 | 3 |
| American Rescue Plan Act - NTTAPS | \$0 | 0 | 0 |
| State and Regional Primary Care Associations (PCAs) | \$2,626,136 | 1 | 1 |
| Health Center Controlled Network (HCCN) | \$3,163,268 | 4 | 4 |
| Total ⁴ | \$9,670,689 | 36 | 36 |

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. More than half the people with diagnosed HIV in the United States receive services through RWHAP each year. In 2021, more than 576,000 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 2021, 89.7% of RWHAP clients receiving HIV medical care were virally suppressed, compared to 69.5% of RWHAP clients receiving HIV medical care who were virally suppressed in 2010. This means they are taking their HIV medication as prescribed, maintaining viral suppression and cannot sexually transmit HIV to their partner.

Detailed state-level information is available from the [HIV/AIDS Bureau \(HAB\)](#) on the [Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Compass Dashboard](#).

| FY 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| \$299,232,104 | 57 | 99 |

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 2022, HRSA made more than \$874 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), 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 2022

investments resulted in HRSA's largest field strength ever, with 24,147 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 20,000 medical, dental, and mental and behavioral health professionals served at facilities located in Health Professional Shortage Areas. The National Health Service Corps (NHSC) Loan Repayment Program (LRP) is comprised of different award programs: the traditional NHSC LRP, the NHSC Substance Use Disorder Workforce LRP, and the Rural Community LRP. In addition, NHSC offers a Students to Service Loan Repayment Program for scholars in school and a State Loan Repayment Program 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 2022 Funding | Total Awards | Awards Breakdown |
|-----------------|--------------|---|
| \$58,418,779 | 953 | 664 for Loan Repayment |
| | | 117 for Scholarships |
| | | 18 for Students to Service Loan Repayment |
| | | 155 for State Loan Repayment Program ⁶ |

Nurse Corps

Nationwide, more than 3,900 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 2022 Funding | Total Awards | Awards Breakdown |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| \$12,560,703 | 193 | 164 for Loan Repayment |
| | | 29 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 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 2022 Funding | Awards |
|--|-----------------|--------|
| Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment Program | \$0 | 0 |
| Faculty Loan Repayment Program | \$0 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program | \$0 | 0 |

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 Scholarship and Loan Programs*⁷

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](#)

| Funding | Organizations | Programs |
|--------------|---------------|----------|
| \$17,092,891 | 13 | 5 |

*Health Professions Training Grants to Support Institutions*⁸

HRSA supports the development of a robust primary care workforce through health professions training grants that encourage clinicians to practice in underserved areas, increase diversity, 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 FY22, HRSA supported over 1,650 grantees in more than 65 programs. Additional information about the health professions training grants to support institutions is available in [Find Grants](#).

| FY 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| \$163,879,476 | 59 | 154 |

Maternal and Child Health

MCHB works to improve the health and well-being of America's mothers, children and families. In FY2021, 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 60 million people (serving 92% of all pregnant women, 98% of infants, and 58% 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 people and families living in communities at risk for poor maternal and child health outcomes the necessary resources and skills to raise children who are physically, socially, and emotionally healthy and ready to succeed. In FY2021, states and territories served approximately 140,000 parents and children in 71,000 families and provided over 920,000 home visits.

The [Healthy Start](#) program provides grants to support community-based strategies to reduce disparities in infant mortality and improve perinatal outcomes for women and children in high-risk communities throughout the nation. As of 2022, Healthy Start award recipients are in 35 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

[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 (ASD) and other developmental disabilities (DDs).

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 2022, HRSA expanded PMHCA's national reach to 50 programs in 43 states and several jurisdictions and tribes.

In 2022, MCHB launched the [National Maternal Mental Health Hotline](#) that 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.

[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 Depression, and Related Behavioral Disorders

| FY 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$71,465,007 | 24 | 47 ⁹ |

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, 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 create a more robust public health workforce through training and placement programs 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.

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

| FY 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| \$7,512,676 | 15 | 17 |

Highlighted Programs

| Program | FY 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Rural Hospitals | \$1,222,413 | 1 | 2 |
| Community Programs | \$3,767,608 | 10 | 10 |
| Research | \$0 | 0 | 0 |
| Workforce | \$2,249,716 | 3 | 3 |
| Total ¹⁰ | \$7,239,737 | 14 | 15 |

Health Systems

The [Health Systems Bureau](#) protects the public's health and improves the health of individuals through programs that provide national leadership and direction in targeted areas:

Division of Transplantation

- Promote [organ donation](#) and remove barriers to living organ donation.
- Oversee the [organ donation and transplantation system](#); 4,761 organ transplants were performed for residents of California in FY 2022.¹¹
- Facilitate [bone marrow](#) and cord blood donation, matching and transplantation.
- Build a genetically, racially, and ethnically diverse inventory of cord blood units to allow greater access to life-saving transplants, particularly for patients that have a lower likelihood of finding suitable adult donor matches.

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 the seasonal flu vaccine, measles, mumps, rubella, and polio.
- Compensate individuals for serious physical injuries or deaths from pandemic, epidemic, or security countermeasures 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 Flu, Smallpox, Anthrax, Botulism, Acute Radiation Syndrome, and poisonings from nerve agents and certain insecticides (organophosphorus and/or carbamate).

Division of National Hansen's Disease Programs

- 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 2022 Funding | Unique Awardees | Total Awards |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| \$73,881,241 | 54 | 63 |

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 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.¹²

| HPSA Discipline | Count |
|-----------------|-------|
| Primary Care | 662 |
| Dental Health | 517 |
| Mental Health | 598 |

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

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 2022, 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. Additionally, HRSA makes discounted drugs available to 52,485 participating providers Nationwide through the 340B Drug Pricing Program.

| Program | FY 2022 Funding |
|---------|-----------------|
| Grants | \$608,010 |

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, improves health and achieves health equity through access to quality services, a skilled health workforce and innovative 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 (H4B) grants were awarded by the Bureau of Health Systems and managed by Maternal and Child Health Bureau.

⁴ Grantees are counted only once even if they receive multiple grants from multiple programs.

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 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.

¹⁰ This funding is included in the Rural Health office summary total.

¹¹ Data only available at state, region and national level.

¹² Some HPSAs may cross geographic boundaries.

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