

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 vulnerable.

FY 2017 – North Carolina



Demographic	Data
Population	9,845,333
Median Household Income	\$46,868
Low Income Population (Population in households with incomes below 2-times the U.S. poverty level)	782,048

Based upon U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) data as of 10/19/2017

Awards

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 more than 10,400 clinics and mobile medical vans, providing affordable primary and preventive care on a sliding fee scale to nearly 26 million patients.

Health Center Program

Health centers are community-based and [patient-directed](#) organizations that deliver comprehensive, culturally competent, high-quality primary health care services.

Program	FY 2017 Funding	Distinct Grantees	Distinct Grants
Health Center Program	\$131,481,285	40	40

Related Programs

Program	FY 2017 Funding	Distinct Grantees	Distinct Grants
Native Hawaiian Health Care	\$0	0	0
Health Center Controlled Networks	\$1,000,000	1	1
Training and Technical Assistance National Cooperative Agreements (NCAs)	\$0	0	0

State and Regional Primary Care Associations	\$1,331,574	1	1
Total ¹	\$2,331,574	1	2

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) funds grants to states, cities/counties, and local community based organizations to provide care and treatment services to low-income people living with HIV who are uninsured and underserved. RWHAP provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, medications, and essential support services. In 2016, the RWHAP served over half a million clients, more than half of all diagnosed PLWH in the United States.

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

FY 2017 Funding	Distinct Grantees	Distinct Grants
\$57,522,568	20	35

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.

Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs

In FY 2017, HRSA made more than \$294.6 million in awards to primary care clinicians and students through the National Health Service Corps (NHSC), NURSE Corps, 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 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, approximately 10,200 medical, dental, and mental and behavioral health professionals provide care to more than 10.7 million people.²

FY 2017 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$5,589,298	128	110 for Loan Repayment
		10 for Scholarships
		8 for Students to Service Loan Repayment

NURSE Corps

Nationwide, 1,935 nurses and nurse faculty serving at facilities with a critical shortage of nurses or teaching at accredited schools of nursing.

FY 2017 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$2,379,336	31	16 for Loan Repayment
		15 for Scholarships

Other Scholarship and Loan Repayment Programs

Program	FY 2017 Funding	Awards
Faculty Loan Repayment Program	\$65,764	2
Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program	\$0	0
State Loan Repayment Program ³	\$100,000	1,233

School-based Scholarship and Loan Programs

Through scholarship and loan programs, HRSA funds schools to help students pursue degrees in the health professions. These students are encouraged to deliver health care in communities where people lack access to basic health care needs.

This includes programs supported by annual funds and program supported by self-sustaining revolving funds.

Funding	Organizations	Programs
\$2,996,368	6	2

Health Professions Training Grants to Support Institutions

HRSA supports the development of a robust primary care workforce through Health Professions Training Grants that increase diversity, 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.

FY 2017 Funding	Distinct Grantees	Distinct Grants
\$18,136,524	15	44

Maternal and Child Health

The Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) is responsible for improving the health of America's mothers, children and families. MCHB grants provide funding for a variety of programs to help achieve this mission. The [Maternal and Child Health Title V Block Grant program](#) gives grants to 59 states and jurisdictions provide health care and services to almost 54 million mothers and children in the U.S., including 2/3 of all pregnant women and 1/2 of all infants and children – including those with special health care needs. The [Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program](#) provides voluntary, evidence-based home visiting services to at-risk pregnant women and parents with young children up to kindergarten entry. The [Healthy Start program](#) is dedicated to reduce infant mortality and improve birth outcomes in communities with some of the highest infant mortality rates and infant mortality gaps. MCHB's [Autism program](#), authorized under the Autism CARES Act in 2014, works to address some of the most urgent issues affecting people with autism spectrum disorders and their families. [Other MCHB programs](#) include services and support for emergency medical services for children, newborn hearing screening, heritable disorders, sickle cell disease treatment, and family-to-family health information centers.

FY 2017 Funding	Distinct Grantees	Distinct Grants
\$29,186,388	7	19

Rural Health

The Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP) supports more than 60 million people living in rural areas through programs that identify and meet needs at the community level, create a network of support and assistance for small rural hospitals, and increase access to health care through telehealth. It is the only federal entity that specifically is charged with advising the Secretary of U.S. Health and Human Services on the effect of health care policy on rural areas, conducting research, data collection, and analysis essential to understanding and meeting the challenges of rural health care.

FY 2017 Funding	Distinct Grantees	Distinct Grants
\$3,220,947	6	9

Healthcare Systems

The Healthcare System Bureau supports grant programs to promote organ donation and poison control centers. Other programs that improve State and local health care include the national systems that:

- Allocate donated organs for transplantation; 989 residents in North Carolina received transplants in FY 2017⁴
- Coordinate and facilitate [bone marrow](#) and cord blood matching and transplantations
- Build up a genetically and ethnically diverse inventory of cord blood units
- Compensate individuals [injured by vaccines](#), medications, devices or other items used to prevent, diagnose or treat conditions such as Zika, Ebola, Pandemic Flu, Smallpox, Anthrax, Botulism, Acute Radiation Syndrome, and nerve agent and certain insecticide (organophosphorus and/or carbamate) poisoning
- Provide care and treatment for patients with Hansen's disease (leprosy) in the U.S. and its territories through the National Hansen's Disease Program
- Make discounted drugs available to 40,746 participating providers Nationwide through the 340B Drug Pricing Program

FY 2017 Funding	Distinct Grantees	Distinct Grants
\$515,360	1	1

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.

HRSA also designates [Medically Underserved Areas \(MUAs\)](#) and [Medically Underserved Populations \(MUPs\)](#), which identify geographic areas and populations with a lack of access to primary care services.

The Federal government uses HPSAs, MUAs and MUPs to determine [eligibility](#) for a number of government programs.⁵

HPSA Discipline	Count
Primary Care	158
Dental Health	144
Mental Health	115

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

Special Initiatives and Other Programs

HRSA funds special initiatives and other programs that address emerging public health issues.

Program	FY 2017 Funding
Grants ⁶	\$21,000

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

² Some clinicians and grantees may serve in [multiple geographic areas](#).

³ This funding is counted under grants as it is a grant program; the number of awards shown is at the Nation level only.

⁴ Data only available at state, region and national level.

⁵ Some HPSAs may [cross geographic boundaries](#).

⁶ HRSA may receive special purpose funding such as Addressing and Preventing Lead Exposure, Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF), Secretary's Minority AIDS Initiative Fund, Zika Response and Preparedness.

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