

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 2021 – North Carolina



Demographic	Data
Population	10,052,564
Median Household Income	\$50,320
Low Income Population (Population in households with incomes below 2-times the U.S. poverty level)	753,162

Based upon U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) data as of 12/19/2020

Total COVID-19 Awards

In FY 2021, HRSA received \$9.38 billion through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) with over \$8 billion in COVID-19 funding. This included \$7.2 billion for health centers, \$29 million for health workforce education and training, \$50 million for home visiting and pediatric mental health, \$505 million for rural health programs, and \$246 million for community-based workforce and COVID-19 vaccine access and outreach. HRSA also received \$397 million for small rural hospitals COVID testing and \$96 million to expand rural health clinics vaccine confidence.

HRSA FY 2021 Supplemental Funding for COVID-19 Response

Program Funding	FY 2021 Funding
Telehealth	\$0
Primary Health Care/Health Centers	\$191,629,301
Health Workforce ¹	\$558,768
Maternal and Child Health ¹	\$625,310
Rural Health	\$5,899,724
Health Systems	\$1,999,635
Total	\$200,712,738

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

Total Awards

Program	FY 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees ²	Total Awards ³
Grants and Cooperative Agreements	\$471,004,237	81	257
Loan Repayments and Scholarships	\$26,597,461	403	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; and serves as HHS's focal point on telehealth, which includes the management of the <https://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 Programs, visit <https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/topics/telehealth>.

FY 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$949,350	2	3

Highlighted Programs

Program	FY 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Technical Assistance	\$0	0	0
Research	\$0	0	0
Direct Services	\$949,350	2	3
Workforce	\$0	0	0
Total	\$949,350	2	3

Primary Health Care/Health Centers

Nationwide, nearly 1,400 health center grantees operated 13,500 sites, providing affordable primary and preventive care on a sliding fee scale to nearly 29 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	FY 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Health Center Program	\$137,869,471	39	39
American Rescue Plan Act - Health Centers	\$161,988,125	39	39
Primary Care HIV Prevention	\$726,251	2	2
Health Center Program Service Expansion - School Based Service Sites (SBSS)	\$0	0	0

Related Programs

Program	FY 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
American Rescue Plan Act - Look-Alikes	\$5,794,468	3	3
Native Hawaiian Health Care (NHHC)	\$0	0	0
National Health Center Training and Technical Assistance Partners Cooperative Agreements (NTTAPS)	\$0	0	0
American Rescue Plan Act - NTTAPs	\$0	0	0
State and Regional Primary Care Associations (PCAs)	\$1,557,131	1	1
Total ⁴	\$32,368,307	38	41

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 2020, nearly 562,000 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 2020, 89.4% of RWHAP clients receiving HIV medical care were virally suppressed, compared to 69.5% virally suppressed in 2010. [Detailed state-level information](#) is available from the [HIV/AIDS Bureau \(HAB\)](#).

FY 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$60,387,578	18	29

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 [Health Workforce](#) section of the HRSA Data Warehouse.

Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs

In FY 2021, HRSA made more than \$912 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 2021 investments resulted in HRSA's largest field strength ever, with 22,760 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, nearly 20,000 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 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 2021 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$20,646,067	328	243 for Loan Repayment
		64 for Scholarships
		11 for Students to Service Loan Repayment
		11 for State Loan Repayment Program ⁶

Nurse Corps

Nationwide, more than 2,500 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 2021 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$5,951,394	75	44 for Loan Repayment
		31 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 2021 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 Programs⁷

Through scholarship and loan programs, HRSA funds 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 scholarship and loan programs is available in [Find Grants](#).

Funding	Organizations	Programs
\$4,299,382	6	3

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 FY21, HRSA supported over 1,200 grantees through 43 types of funding awards. Additional information about the health professions training grants to support institutions is available in [Find Grants](#).

FY 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$20,256,322	16	52

Maternal and Child Health

MCHB works to improve the health and well-being of America's mothers, children and families. In FY 2020, 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 93% of all pregnant women, 98% of infants, and 60% of all children, including 50% of children with special needs), and their families in the United States.

The [Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting](#) program gives pregnant women 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.

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.

[MCHB's Autism and Other Developmental Disorders 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).

[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, and Pediatric Mental Health Care Access.

FY 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$35,767,473 ⁹	8	24

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 over 57 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 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$18,036,316	18	25

Highlighted Programs

Program	FY 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Rural Hospitals	\$970,411	1	2
Community Programs	\$5,363,896	10	12
Research	\$1,278,875	1	2
Workforce	\$0	0	0
Total ¹⁰	\$7,613,182	12	16

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 that:

- Promote [organ donation](#) and provide support to living organ donors.
- Oversee the [organ donation and transplantation system](#); 1,218 organ transplants were performed for residents of North Carolina in FY 2021.¹¹
- 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.
- Compensates 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 or polio.
- Compensates 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).
- Provide diagnosis, medical care and rehabilitative treatment for patients with Hansen's disease (leprosy) in the U.S. and its territories through the National Hansen's Disease Program.
- Conduct research to identify and determine the efficacy of [Hansen's disease](#) (leprosy) treatment regimen.
- Make grants to regional [poison centers](#) to help them prevent and recommend treatment for poisonings.
- Supports community-based workforce to engage in locally tailored efforts to build vaccine confidence and bolster COVID-19 vaccinations in underserved communities.

FY 2021 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$2,655,044	3	3

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	213
Dental Health	196
Mental Health	196

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 2021, 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 2021 Funding
Grants	\$0

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 Provided through supplemental funding appropriated to the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF) and transferred to HRSA at the discretion of the Secretary of HHS. These were not resources directly appropriated to HRSA. These were part of a permissive transfer for telehealth-related activities, carried out under those programs.

² 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.

³ The Total Awards is the number of grants or scholarships and loans at the specific summary level (row in a Fact Sheet table).

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 grants managed by Maternal and Child Health, there are grants managed by other HRSA programs. The associated Maternal and Child Health funding is included in the funding total but not counted in the awardee and award totals.

¹⁰ This funding is included in the Rural Health bureau 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.