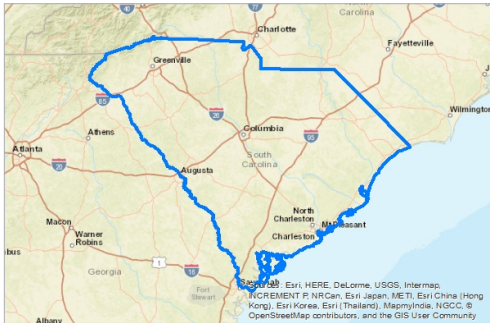


The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary Federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated, economically or medically vulnerable.

FY 2020 – South Carolina



Demographic	Data
Population	4,893,444
Median Household Income	\$48,781
Low Income Population (Population in households with incomes below 2-times the U.S. poverty level)	377,477

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

Total COVID-19 Awards

In FY 2020, HRSA received \$2.3 billion under three separate emergency supplemental measures to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding includes over \$2 billion for the Health Center Program and \$975 million to HRSA programs, \$180 million for rural health programs, \$90 million for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, and \$5 million for poison control centers. HRSA also received \$225 million for Rural Health Clinics testing and \$65 million to expand telehealth infrastructure and access. In addition to the funds directly appropriated to HRSA, the agency is working with HHS to administer the Provider Relief Fund (\$178 billion) and COVID-19 testing for the uninsured (\$2 billion).

HRSA FY 2020 Supplemental Funding for COVID-19 Response

Program Funding	FY 2020 Funding
Primary Health Care/Health Centers	\$31,633,410
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program	\$2,018,182
Health Workforce ¹	\$95,455
Maternal and Child Health ¹	\$0
Rural Health	\$1,180,438
Healthcare Systems	\$70,983
Total	\$34,998,468

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

Total Awards

Program	FY 2020 Funding	Unique Awardees ²	Total Awards ³
Grants and Cooperative Agreements	\$215,075,157	41	184
Loan Repayments and Scholarships	\$7,807,990	145	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:

Primary Health Care/Health Centers

Nationwide, nearly 1,400 health center grantees operated approximately 13,000 sites, providing affordable primary and preventive care on a sliding fee scale to nearly 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 2020 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Health Center Program	\$91,554,705	23	23

Related Programs

Program	FY 2020 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Native Hawaiian Health Care (NHHHC)	\$0	0	0
Health Center Controlled Networks (HCCN)	\$725,000	1	1
Training and Technical Assistance National Cooperative Agreements (NTTAPs)	\$0	0	0
State and Regional Primary Care Associations (PCAs)	\$1,866,344	1	1
COVID Funding – Health Centers	\$31,490,173	23	69
COVID Funding – Look-Alikes	\$143,237	1	1
Capital Assistance for Disaster Response and Recovery Efforts (CADRE)	\$7,200,000	12	12
Total ⁴	\$41,424,754	24	84

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—nearly 568,000 people in 2019—receive services through RWHAP each year. 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 2019, 88.1% 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 2020 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$42,337,674	12	31

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 2020, HRSA made more than \$520 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, over 16,000 medical, dental, and mental and behavioral health professionals provide care to more than 17 million people.⁵

FY 2020 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$6,747,838	129	120 for Loan Repayment
		7 for Scholarships
		2 for Students to Service Loan Repayment
		0 for State Loan Repayment Program ⁶

Nurse Corps

Nationwide, more than 1,600 nurses and nurse faculty serve at facilities with a critical shortage of nurses or teach at accredited schools of nursing, and provide care to more than 1.6 million people.

FY 2020 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$1,000,299	15	14 for Loan Repayment
		1 for Scholarships

Other Scholarship and Loan Repayment Programs

Program	FY 2020 Funding	Awards
Faculty Loan Repayment Program	\$59,853	1
Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program	\$0	0

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. 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
\$1,077,709	2	3

Health Professions Training Grants to Support Institutions

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.

FY 2020 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$7,563,062	7	20

Maternal and Child Health

MCHB works to improve the health of America's mothers, children and families. In FY 2019, the [Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program](#) funded 59 states and jurisdictions to provide health care and public health services for an estimated 60 million people (including pregnant women, infants, children, and children with special needs), and their families in the United States: 92% of all pregnant women, 98% of infants, and 60% of children nationwide benefitted from a Title V-supported service.

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 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 (EMSC), Universal Newborn Hearing Screening, Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children, the Sickle Cell Service Demonstration program, Family-To-Family Health Information Centers, Screening and Treatment for Maternal Depression and Related Behavioral Disorders, and Pediatric Mental Health Care Access Grants.

FY 2020 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$24,423,907 ⁸	9	14

Rural Health

The Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP) is charged with advising the HHS Secretary on how rural health care is affected by current policies as well as proposed statutory, regulatory, administrative, and budgetary changes in the Medicare, Medicaid, and other key HHS programs. In addition to its policy role, the Office focuses on improving access to health care for the 57 million people who live in rural areas by administering programs that identify and meet needs at the community level; supporting and providing assistance to small rural hospitals; and improving and promoting the use of telehealth services. FORHP also supports treatment for and prevention of substance use disorders, including opioid use disorder.

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

FY 2020 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$7,400,702	7	10

Highlighted Programs

Program	FY 2020 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Rural Hospitals	\$786,718	1	2
Community Programs	\$2,583,984	4	4
Research	\$700,000	1	1
Telehealth	\$3,000,000	1	1
Total ⁹	\$7,070,702	6	8

Healthcare Systems

The [Healthcare System 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 remove barriers to living organ donation.
- Oversee the [organ donation and transplantation system](#); 614 organ transplants were performed for residents of South Carolina in FY 2020.¹⁰
- Facilitate [bone marrow](#) and cord blood donation, matching and transplantation.
- Build a genetically and ethnically diverse inventory of cord blood units.
- 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.
- Make discounted drugs available to 50,043 participating providers Nationwide through the 340B Drug Pricing Program.

FY 2020 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$370,353	1	2

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.

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

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.¹¹

HPSA Discipline	Count
Primary Care	95
Dental Health	90
Mental Health	70

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 2020, these programs included the National Organizations for State and Local Officials (NOSLO) and the National Forum for State and Territorial Chief Executives.

Program	FY 2020 Funding
Grants	\$0

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 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 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.

⁹ This funding is included in the Rural Health bureau summary total.

¹⁰ Data only available at state, region and national level.

¹¹ 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.