

Data as of 09/30/2015

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 2015 – Republic of Palau



Demographic	Data
Population	NA
Median Household Income	NA
Low Income Population (Population in households with incomes below 2-times the U.S. poverty level)	NA

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, over 1,300 health center grantees operated more than 9,800 clinics and mobile medical vans, providing affordable primary and preventive care on a sliding fee scale to more than 24 million patients.

Health Center Program

Health centers are community-based and <u>patient-directed</u> 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 2015 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Health Center Program	\$1,110,030	1	1

Related Programs

Program	FY 2015 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
Health Infrastructure Investment Program	\$0	0	0
Native Hawaiian Health Care	\$0	0	0
Training and Technical Assistance National Cooperative Agreements (NCAs)	\$0	0	0
State and Regional Primary Care Associations	\$0	0	0

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Total ¹	\$0	0	0

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.

FY 2015 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$53,283	1	1

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 2015, HRSA made more than \$290.9 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, 9,683 medical, dental, and mental and behavioral health professionals providing care to more than 10.2 million people.²

FY 2015 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$0	0	0

Nurse Corps

Nationwide, 2,030 nurses and nurse faculty serving at facilities with a critical shortage of nurses or teaching at accredited schools of nursing.

FY 2015 Funding	Total Awards	Awards Breakdown
\$0	0	0

Other Loan Repayment and Scholarship Programs

Program	FY 2015 Funding	Awards
Faculty Loan Repayment Program	\$0	0
Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program	\$0	0

State Loan Repayment Program ³	\$0	0
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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
\$0	0	0

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, and foster interprofessional 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 2015 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$0	0	0

Maternal and Child Health

The Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) is responsible for improving the health of all of America's children and families. MCHB grants provide funding for a variety of programs to help achieve this mission. The <u>Maternal and Child</u> <u>Health Title V Block Grant program</u> serves 57 million women, infants and children, which is estimated to be approximately 65% of all pregnant women and 45% of all infants and children under the age of 22 years in the United States. The <u>Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program</u> provides voluntary, evidence-based home visiting services to pregnant women and parents with young children up to kindergarten entry. The <u>Healthy Start program</u> is dedicated to reduce infant mortality and improve birth outcomes in communities with some of the highest infant mortality rates and infant mortality gaps. The <u>autism programs</u>, authorized under the Autism CARES Act in 2014, work to improve care and outcomes for children with autism spectrum disorders. <u>Other MCHB programs</u> 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 2015 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$734,176	2	5

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, making research, data collection, and analysis essential to understanding and meeting the challenges of rural health care.

FY 2015 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards
\$0	0	0

Health 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; 0 residents in Republic of Palau received transplants in 2015⁴
- Coordinate and facilitate bone marrow and cord blood matching and transplantations
- 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

- Compensate individuals injured by vaccines or measures taken to counter pandemics and other threats
- 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

FY 2015 Funding	Unique Awardees	Total Awards	
\$0	0	0	

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). These areas have a shortage of health professionals or have population groups who face economic, cultural or linguistic barriers to health care.

The Federal government uses HPSAs, MUAs and MUPs to determine <u>eligibility</u> for a number of government programs.⁵

HPSA Discipline	Count
Primary Care	2
Dental Health	2
Mental Health	2

Quarterly summaries regarding HPSAs are available online.

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

Р	rogram	FY 2015 Funding	
Grants ⁶		4	50

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, highvalue programs. Note: Not all HRSA programs and funding are represented in this report.

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

Some clinicians and grantees may serve in multiple geographic areas.

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

Data only available at state, region and national level.

Some HPSAs may cross geographic boundaries.

HRSA may receive special purpose funding such as Secretary's Minority AIDS Initiative Fund.

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