

Fact Sheet:

National Health Service Corps (NHSC) Program

Founded in 1972, the NHSC was designed to bring primary care clinicians to the most underserved communities of the country. In exchange for their medical expertise, the Corps helps these professionals alleviate debt accumulated during the course of their education. The NHSC programs include:

- Scholarship Program Provides a full scholarship for eligible students in exchange for service after their training in high need HPSAs.
- Loan Repayment Program (LRP) Helps students repay school loans in exchange for service.
- State Loan Repayment Program (SLRP) The NHSC provides matching funds for qualified state loan repayment programs.
- Students to Service Program Provides loan repayment for medical school students in their last year of training who choose primary care in exchange for service.

Eligible entities include:

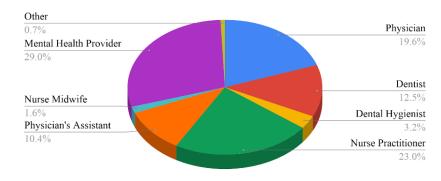
- ➤ Federally Qualified Health Centers
- American Indian and Native Alaska Health Clinics
- Certified Rural Health Clinics
- > Critical Access Hospitals
- School-based Clinics
- ➤ Mobile Units
- Free Clinics
- ➤ Community Mental Health Centers
- > State or Local Health Departments
- Correctional and Detention Facilities
- > Community Outpatient Facilities
- Private Practices

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS FIELD STRENGTH

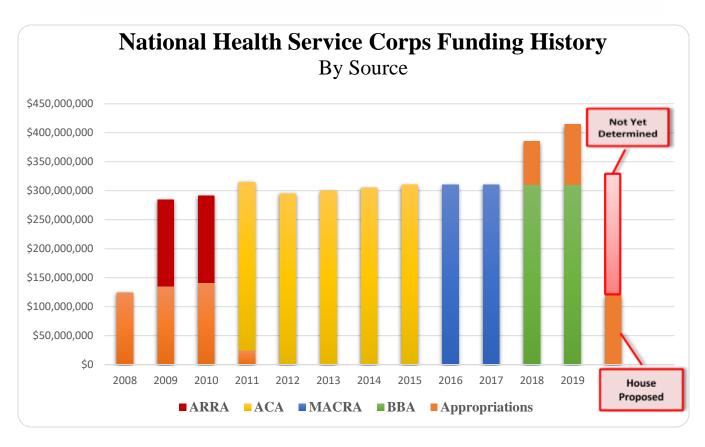
- More than 50,000 providers have served in the NHSC since its inception.
- In 2018, nearly 11,000 providers were placed in Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) across the country. Providers serve in every state and territory.
- NHSC Providers served more than 10 million people, providing a range of clinical services.
- NHSC Providers represent a diverse group of clinicians 13 percent are African American, 10 percent are Hispanic, 7 percent are Asian or Pacific Islander, and 2 percent are American Indian or Alaska Native.

2018 Field Strength (By Profession)

10,939 Total Clinicians







FUNDING HISTORY

- **ARRA** The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) provided \$300 million over two years to double the number of NHSC placements during the recession.
- **ACA** The Affordable Care Act (ACA) provided a five-year trust fund to further expand NHSC placements. This funding increased over the five year period from \$290 million to \$310 million. Unfortunately, Appropriations funding for the NHSC was eliminated by FY2012.
- MACRA At the end of the five-year ACA trust fund, Congress passed MACRA extending the funding for the NHSC for two additional years, at \$310 million per year.
- **BBA** The funding extension under MACRA expired without an extension in October 2017. Congress was finally able to pass the BBA in February of 2018, which extended funding for the NHSC through the trust fund for another two years, at \$310 million per year.
- **Appropriations** In FY2018&19, Congress provided \$75 million and \$105 million (respectively) through the Appropriations process targeted to substance use disorder providers within the NHSC. For FY2020, the House has proposed \$120 million for the NHSC.