



ACADEMIC YEAR 18-19 STATISTICS: HEALTH PROFESSIONS TRAINEES

To carry out the primary patient care mission of the Veterans Health Administration and to assist in providing an adequate supply of health personnel to the Nation, VA is authorized by Title 38 Section 7302 to provide clinical education and training programs for developing health professionals. VA conducts these programs in conjunction with the nation's academic institutions and plays a leadership role in defining the education of future healthcare professionals to meet the changing needs of U.S. healthcare delivery. Health professions trainees contribute substantially to VA's ability to deliver cost-effective, high-quality patient care for Veterans.

VA conducts the largest education and training effort for health professionals in the United States. VA's physician education program is conducted in collaboration with 144 of 152 LCME-accredited medical schools and 34 out of 34 DO granting schools (AOA-accredited medical schools).¹ In addition, over forty other clinical health professions education programs are represented by affiliations with over 1,800 unique colleges and universities. Among these institutions are Minority Serving Institutions such as Hispanic Serving Institutions and Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

VA health professions education programs have a major impact on the healthcare workforce in VA. For example, roughly 70% of current VA optometrists and psychologists and 60% of physicians participated in VA training programs prior to employment. VA's involvement in health professions education has thus been shown to be an effective mechanism to support VA's patient care mission.

Official 7 Year Statistics (Paid and WOC):*

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	AY2017**	AY2018**	AY2019**
Advanced Fellows	253	311	387	452	303	652	664
Associated Health	26,121	26,445	26,135	26,932	25,428	25,370	24,895
Dental Residents & Students	1,397	1,398	986	1,044	849	773	732
Physician Residents	40,420	41,698	43,013	43,768	44,333	45,296	45,363
Medical Students	21,541	23,037	24,283	25,707	24,763	24,643	26,894
Nursing Trainees	29,067	28,088	28,389	28,845	27,549	23,815	25,194
Non-Health Profession	N/A	368	359	463	412	341	448
Grand Total	118,799	121,345	123,552	127,211	123,637	120,890	124,190

*NOTE: *Data collected through the OAA Annual Health Services Training Report completed by each VA facility at the end of each academic year (VA training academic year runs from July 1 through June 30). **Methodology changed in 2017 data from a Fiscal Year (FY) to an Academic Year (AY) frame. This results in more accurate data collection and avoids double-counting of trainees.

NEW RESIDENCY POSITIONS AWARDED THROUGH CHOICE ACT ROUND 6

The Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 allowed VA to increase the number of graduate medical education (GME) physician residency positions by up to 1,500 over a ten-year period, with an emphasis on primary care, mental health, and other specialties the Secretary deemed appropriate. Two thirds of positions awarded thus far are in primary care (internal medicine, family medicine and geriatrics) and mental health (psychiatry and sub-specialties).

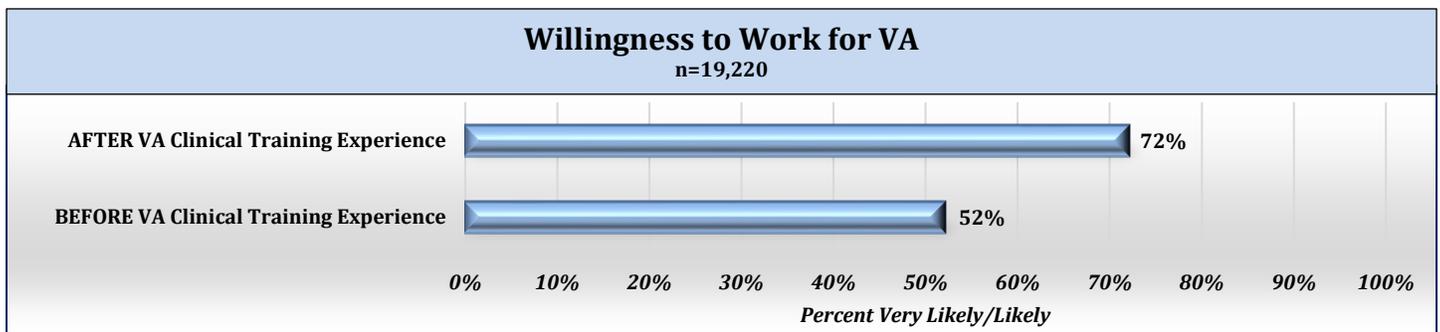
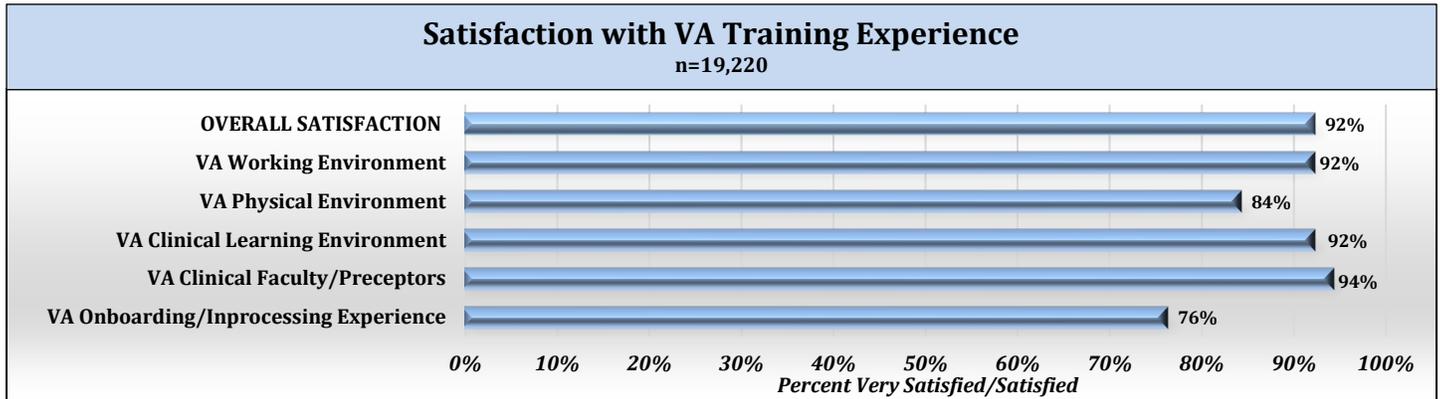
VACAA GME Expansion by Specialty							
VACAA GME Initiative through 6th Round	Approved Positions						Cumulative 5-yr Totals
	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Round 6	
Primary Care	102.4	62.2	70.7	114.1	93.8	68.1	527.55
Mental Health	57.8	38.2	40.4	31.2	61.5	84.6	312.64
Critical Needs-other Specialties	44.0	67.6	64.1	80.8	126.5	94.4	463.08
Total positions by year:	204.2	168.0	175.2	226.1	281.8	247.1	1,303.27
Total Choice Act Positions Approved:							1,303.27
VACAA GME Expansion by Target Area							
VACAA GME Initiative through 6th Round	Approved Positions						Cumulative 5-yr Totals
	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Round 6	
Rural Sites (self-designated sites)	18.7	21.5	15.0	10.6	1.7	8.4	75.9
Family Medicine Positions	19.9	7.3	19.5	38.9	16.1	18.5	120.2
Osteopathic Programs (AOA) Positions	15.7	1.0	4.3	15.5	20.4	19.3	72.9

¹ The listing of allopathic medical schools is from the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) [see: <http://lcme.org/directory>]. For the American Osteopathic Associate (AOA) listing of osteopathic medical schools, see: <http://www.osteopathic.org/inside-aoa/about/affiliates/Pages/osteopathic-medical-schools.aspx>.



VATRINEE SATISFACTION SURVEY - AY2018-2019 RESULTS

The VA Trainee Satisfaction Survey (TSS) was developed to measure trainees' satisfaction with the VA clinical training experience, identify areas for improvement in the VA learning environment, and provide the basis for a national performance measure for VA's Statutory Education Mission. The VA trainee satisfaction data is collected using integrated quantitative and qualitative method. During the last academic year, 19,220 trainees completed or partially completed the VA Trainee Satisfaction Survey. Findings of quantitative data analysis are presented below.



MENTAL HEALTH EXPANSION - THROUGH PHASE VI

The Office of Academic Affiliations, in partnership with the Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, has been engaged in a six-year, phased expansion of mental health training positions in VA. Since 2012, mental health training has expanded by over 750 positions, and several facilities, which did not previously provide training, have initiated programs.

Mental Health Expansion							
Year Funding Awarded	AY 2013 - 2014	AY 2014 - 2015	AY 2015 - 2016	AY 2016 - 2017	AY 2017 - 2018	AY 2018 - 2019	Total
Clinical Pastoral Education		10	10		21		41
LPMH Counselor				18	3	4	25
Marriage and Family Counseling				3	5	5	13
Nursing (MH)*	12	20					32
Occupational Therapy		1					1
Pharmacy	43	15	5		11		74
Physician Assistant					7		7
Psychiatry **	34.6	17.9	39.3				91.8
Psychology	62	66	139	42	25	20	354
Social Work	51	17	36		8		112
Total:	202.6	146.9	229.3	63	80	29	750.8

NOTE: * Starting AY2014/2015 Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse Practitioner resident positions were funded through the OAA Nurse Residency Initiative. ** Starting AY2015/2016 Psychiatry resident positions were funded through the VACAA GME expansion.