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 their education. The NHSC programs include:

- **Scholarship Program**: Provides full scholarships for eligible students in exchange for serving after training in Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs).
- **Loan Repayment Program (LRP)**: Helps students repay school loans in exchange for service.
- **Rural Community LRP**: Provides loan repayment in exchange for working to combat the opioid epidemic in rural communities.
- **State LRP (SLRP)**: Provides matching funds for qualified state loan repayment programs.
- **Students to Service LRP**: Provides loan repayment for medical school students in their last year of training who choose primary care in exchange for service.
- **Substance Use Disorder Workforce LRP**: Provides loan repayment in exchange for working in underserved areas to expand access to SUD treatment and prevent overdose deaths.

**National Health Service Corps Field Strength**

- More than 63,000 providers have served in the NHSC since its inception.
- More than 16,000 providers serve in Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) in every U.S. state and territory, and more than 1,500 NHSC scholars are in residency or school preparing to serve.
- NHSC providers serve more than 17 million people, providing a range of clinical services.
- NHSC providers represent a diverse group of clinicians: in 2018, African American physicians represent 15% of LRP and SP participants, Latinx physicians represent 20%, American Indian and Alaska Native physicians represent 2%. 20% of NHSC scholars are African American, 15% are Asian or Pacific Islander, and 14% are Latinx.

**Eligible Entities**

- Federally Qualified Health Centers and Lookalikes
- American Indian and Alaskan Native Health Clinics
- Certified Rural Health Clinics
- Critical Access Hospitals
- School-Based Clinics
- Mobile Units
- Free Clinics
- Substance Use Disorder Treatment Facilities
- Community Mental Health Centers
- State or Local Health Departments
- Correctional & Detention Facilities
- Community Outpatient Facilities
- Private Practices
- ICE Health Service Corps

**Field Strength by Profession**

16,229 Total Providers as of 9/30/20

- Behavioral Health Clinicians: 34%
- CRNAs: 0%
- Physicians: 14%
- NPs & PAs: 35%
- RDNs: 3%
- Dentists: 10%
- Pharmacists: 2%
- RNs: 1%
- CNMs: 1%
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 FY18&19, Congress provided $75 million and $105 million (respectively) through the Appropriations process targeted to substance use disorder (SUD) providers within the NHSC. Annual appropriations for the NHSC continued at $120 million in FY2020&21, again targeted to SUD providers within the Corps.

2020 Omnibus: In December of 2020, Congress included a three-year extension for NHSC funding; $310 million per year for FY21, 22 & 23, as a part of a larger omnibus spending bill.