



Office of Statewide Health
Planning and Development

Glossary of Terms

Song-Brown Program

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CONTENTS

Glossary of Terms	5
Academic Year (AY).....	5
Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing (ACEN)	5
Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME).....	5
Accrediting Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA)	5
Ambulatory Care.....	5
American Indian, Native American, or Alaska Native.....	5
American Osteopathic Association (AOA)	5
Asian.....	5
Associated / Affiliated	5
Base Funding	5
Black, African American, or African	6
Board of Registered Nursing (BRN)	6
Budget Modification.....	6
Building Healthy Communities (BHC).....	6
California Responsive Electronic Application for California’s Healthcare (CalREACH)	6
California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission (CHWPC)	6
Capitation Funding	6
Career pathways/pipelines	6
Central Valley Counties.....	6
Certification	6
Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE).....	6
Contract Organization.....	6
Cycle.....	7
Continuity Clinic.....	7
Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO)	7
Established Program.....	7
Expansion Cycles	7
Family Medicine	7
Family Nurse Practitioner	7
Family Physician	7
Family Practice Center	7
Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC).....	8
Final Reports	8
Graduate Medical Education (GME).....	8
Graduate Practice Site	8

Grant Agreement	8
Grant Agreement Amendment	8
Grant Preparer	8
Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)	8
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).....	9
Healthcare Workforce Development Division (HWDD)	9
Indirect Costs	9
Inter-professional Education (IPE).....	9
Internal Medicine	9
Managed Care	9
Major Equipment	9
Medi-Cal Managed Care	9
Medi-Cal Traditional	9
Medically Underserved Areas (MUA)	9
Medically Underserved Populations (MUP)	10
Medicare.....	10
Medicare-Managed Care	10
Medicare-Traditional.....	10
National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)	10
National Health Service Corps (NHSC)	10
National Provider Identifier Number (NPI)	10
New Cycles	10
New Program	10
New primary care residency slots.....	10
New Slots (\$4M) Funding	11
Non-physician practitioners	11
Nurse Practitioner	11
Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB/GYN)	11
Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).....	11
Operating Expenses	11
Osteopathic Medicine.....	11
Other Costs.....	11
Other Indigent.....	11
Other Payers	11
Other Third Parties-Managed Care	12
Other Third Parties-Traditional.....	12
Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH).....	12
Payer Categories.....	12

Payer Mix.....	12
Personnel.....	12
Physician’s Assistant	12
Pipeline Program.....	12
Placement Program	12
Primary Care	13
Primary Care Physician	13
Primary Care Shortage Area (PCSA)	13
Principal/Primary Clinic.....	13
Program Director	13
Programs that train primary care physician’s assistants	13
Programs that train primary care nurse practitioners	13
Programs that train registered nurses.....	13
Program Year	13
Progress Reports	13
Re-allocated primary care residency slots	13
Registered Nurse (RN).....	14
Registered Nurse Shortage Area (RNSA)	14
Renewal Cycles.....	14
Resident	14
Secondary Clinic	14
Social Determinants of Health	14
Song-Brown Health Care Workforce Training Act.....	14
Special Programs Funding	14
Sponsoring Institution	14
Structured Counseling Program	15
Teaching Health Centers	15
The California Endowment (TCE).....	15
Training Site	15
Underrepresented Minorities (URM)	15
Uninsured	15

Glossary of Terms

Academic Year (AY)

An Academic Year for Family Medicine and Primary Care Residency Programs is July 1—June 30. FNP/PA and Registered Nurse academic years vary by institution and are not specifically defined.

Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing (ACEN)

ACEN is a non-governmental association responsible for specialized accreditation of postsecondary and higher degree nursing education programs, either offering a certificate, diploma or recognized professional degree (clinical doctorate, master's/post-master's certificate/ baccalaureate, associate, diploma and practical). <http://www.acenursing.org/>

Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)

ACGME is a private professional organization responsible for the accreditation of residency education programs. <http://acgme.org>

Accrediting Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA)

The ARC-PA is an independent body authorized to accredit qualified Physician Assistant (PA) educational programs leading to the PA professional credential. The ARC-PA defines the standards for PA education and evaluates PA education programs within the territorial United States to ensure their compliance with those standards. <http://www.arc-pa.org/>

Ambulatory Care

Ambulatory care is a personal health care consultation, treatment, or intervention using advanced medical technology or procedures delivered on an outpatient basis where the patient's stay at the hospital or clinic, from the time of registration to discharge, occurs on a single calendar day.

American Indian, Native American, or Alaska Native

Persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintain tribal affiliation or community.

American Osteopathic Association (AOA)

AOA is the primary certifying body for Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine (DO). The AOA is the accrediting agency for all osteopathic medical schools and has federal authority to accredit hospital and other health care facilities. www.osteopathic.org

Asian

Persons having native origins in the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including for example: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand and Vietnam.

Associated / Affiliated

"Associated" and "affiliated" is the relationship, by virtue of a formal written agreement, between a hospital or other health care delivery system and an approved medical school that pertains to the primary care or family medicine training program requesting state contract funds.

Base Funding

Base funding supports the education and training of Family Nurse Practitioner and Physician Assistant students. Funding is provided based on the training program size.

Black, African American, or African

Persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Board of Registered Nursing (BRN)

The BRN is a California State governmental agency established by law to protect the public by regulating the practice of registered nurses. The BRN is responsible for implementation and enforcement of the Nursing Practice Act.

Budget Modification

A budget modification is a change within the approved budget that **does not** amend the amount or the term of the Agreement.

Building Healthy Communities (BHC)

Fourteen California communities targeted by The California Endowment with specific strategies to improve community health. www.calendow.org

California Responsive Electronic Application for California's Healthcare (CalREACH)

CalREACH is the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development's web based application system used to apply for grants, scholarships, and loan repayment assistance. <https://calreach.oshpd.ca.gov>

California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission (CHWPC)

The CHWPC is a 15-member citizen advisory board that provides expert guidance and statewide perspectives on health professional education issues, reviews applications and recommends contract awards to the Director of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

Capitation Funding

Capitation funding supports the education and training of one full-time resident or student. Capitation funding is available for Family Medicine, Primary Care (Internal Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB/GYN) and Pediatrics) and Registered Nurse (RN) Education Programs. Per resident/student capitation rates vary based on the discipline applying for funding.

Career pathways/pipelines

Career pathways/pipelines are linked education and training services that enable students to progress to the next level of employment and education.

Central Valley Counties

Central Valley Counties are Madera, Merced, Kern, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Yolo, Sacramento, Tulare, Kings, and Fresno Counties.

Certification

A certification is the form submitted by grantees to receive payment against a grant agreement. Certifications are submitted on a quarter or semester basis in arrears.

Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE)

CCNE is a non-governmental accrediting agency that ensures the quality and integrity of baccalaureate, graduate, and residency programs in nursing. <http://www.aacn.nche.edu/>

Contract Organization

The contract organization is the institution which will be legally and financially responsible and accountable for all state funds should an award be made.

Cycle

A three-year period of funding provided for one resident of a family medicine or primary care residency program.

Continuity Clinic

A continuity clinic is a clinical site where residents spend a significant portion of each training year and have an assigned panel of patients whom they provide primary and first contact care, as well as, follow-up and chronic disease care.

Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO)

A DO is a physician, who graduated from an American Osteopathic Association (AOA) approved residency program. DOs receive special training in the musculoskeletal system, which is the body's interconnected system of nerves, muscles and bones.

Established Program

An established program is one that is accredited and has graduated at least one class by June 30.

Expansion Cycles

An expansion cycle is funding to expand the number of Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education approved permanent residency slots.

Family Medicine

Family Medicine is the field of medical practice in which the physician, by virtue of training and experience, is qualified to practice: (1) in several fields of medicine and surgery, (2) with special emphasis on the family unit, (3) serving as the physician of first contact and means of entry into the health care system, (4) providing comprehensive and continuing health care, and (5) utilizing consultation with other medical experts where appropriate.

Family Nurse Practitioner

A Family Nurse Practitioner is a registered nurse who successfully completes Board of Registered Nursing requirements (BRN) as specified in the California Nursing Practice Act. Nurse Practitioners serve as primary healthcare providers under a physician, can serve as sole healthcare providers, and run their own practices.

Family Physician

A family physician is a primary care physician who is prepared to and renders continued comprehensive and preventative health care services to families and who has received specialized training in an approved family medicine residency for three years after graduation from an accredited medical school.

Family Practice Center

A family practice center is a medical facility that specializes in providing continuing, comprehensive health care (e.g. primary medical care, preventative health services, chronic disease management, patient support services) for individuals and families of all ages.

Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)

FQHC is a reimbursement designation from the Bureau of Primary Health Care and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. FQHC's include all organizations receiving grants under Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS). FQHCs qualify for enhanced reimbursement from Medicare and Medicaid, as well as other benefits. FQHCs must serve an underserved area or population, offer a sliding fee scale, provide comprehensive services, have an ongoing quality assurance program, and have a governing board of directors. Certain tribal organizations and FQHC Look-Alikes (an organization that meets PHS Section 330 eligibility requirements, but does not receive grant funding) also may receive special Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement. www.hrsa.gov

Final Reports

A final report is a grant agreement deliverable for all Song-Brown awardees. Final reports are due at the end of the payment period and affect the final grantee payment. Final reports must include program outcomes and document expenditures.

Graduate Medical Education (GME)

GME is formal medical education pursued after receipt of the doctor of medicine (M.D.) or other medical professional degree, usually as an intern, resident, or fellow. (Mosby's Medical Dictionary, 8th edition. © 2009, Elsevier). Any type of formal, usually hospital-sponsored or hospital-based training and education, that follows graduation from a medical school, including internship, residency, or fellowship. (McGraw-Hill Concise Dictionary of Modern Medicine. © 2002 by the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.)

Graduate Practice Site

A graduate practice site is: (1) A location where a resident works after completing a family medicine or primary care residency program. (2) A location where a student works after graduating from a family nurse practitioner, physician assistant and or registered nurse education training program.

Grant Agreement

A grant agreement is a legal binding document that sets forth terms, conditions, and the statement of all work to be performed. All Song-Brown awardees will enter into a grant agreement with the State of California.

Grant Agreement Amendment

A grant agreement amendment modifies the terms of the original grant agreement either by amount or time.

Grant Preparer

A grant preparer is an authorized Program Director representative assisting in completing the CalREACH grant application.

Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)

Areas designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration as having shortages of primary medical care, dental, or mental health providers. These areas may be geographic (a county or service area), population (low income or Medicaid eligible), or facilities (e.g. federally qualified health center or other state or federal prisons) shortage designations. www.hrsa.gov

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated, or medically vulnerable. www.hrsa.gov

Healthcare Workforce Development Division (HWDD)

HWDD is a division within the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development that encourages demographically underrepresented groups to pursue health care careers, identifies geographic areas of unmet need, and encourages primary care physicians and non-physician practitioners to provide healthcare in health professional shortage areas of California. <http://oshpd.ca.gov/HWDD/>

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs is a budget category allowable for the administration of Base and Special Program grant agreements only. Eight percent is the maximum allowable indirect costs.

Inter-professional Education (IPE)

IPE is learning occurring when two or more professions learn with, from and about each other to enable effective collaboration and improve health outcomes. (WHO, 2010).

Internal Medicine

Internal Medicine is the field of medical practice in which the physician, by virtue of training and experience, is qualified to handle the broad and comprehensive spectrum of illnesses that affect adults. Internal Medicine doctors are recognized as experts in diagnosis, treatment of chronic illness, and health promotion and disease prevention, not limited to one type of medical problem or organ system.

Managed Care

Managed care is a payer category that includes patients who receive health care from providers on a pre-negotiated or per diem basis, usually involving utilization review (including Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO), Health Maintenance Organizations with Point-of-Service option (POS), Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO), Exclusive Provider Organizations (EPO), Exclusive Provider Organizations with Point-of-Service option, etc.). <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Major Equipment

Major equipment is a budget category that includes any single piece of equipment over \$500.

Medi-Cal Managed Care

Medi-Cal Managed Care is a payer category that includes Contracts for health care services through established networks of organized systems of care, which emphasize primary and preventive care. This payer category includes patients who are qualified as needy under state laws and was previously reported in the Other Third Parties category. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Medi-Cal Traditional

Medi-Cal Traditional is a payer category that includes patients who are qualified as needy under state laws and were previously reported in the Medi-Cal category. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Medically Underserved Areas (MUA)

MUA's are Health Resources and Services Administration designated areas having: too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty and/or high elderly population. www.hrsa.gov

Medically Underserved Populations (MUP)

MUP's are Health Resources and Services Administration designated populations having: too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty and/or high elderly population. These are groups with economic barriers or cultural and/or linguistic access to primary medical care services. <http://www.hrsa.gov>

Medicare

Medicare is a payer category that includes the federal health insurance program administered by the Social Security Administration that provides health care for: people age 65 and older, certain younger people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and people of all ages with End-Stage Renal Disease (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a transplant). <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Medicare-Managed Care

Medicare-Managed Care is a payer category that includes patients who are covered by a Medicare funded managed care plan. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Medicare-Traditional

Medicare-Traditional is a payer category that includes patients covered under the Social Security Amendments of 1965 and were previously reported in the Medicare category. These patients are primarily the aged and needy. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

The NCQA is a private, 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization dedicated to improving health care quality. Since its founding in 1990, NCQA has been a central figure in driving improvement throughout the health care system, helping to elevate the issue of health care quality to the top of the national agenda. <http://www.ncqa.org>

National Health Service Corps (NHSC)

The NHSC is a Federal government program administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Bureau of Health Workforce. The NHSC awards scholarships and loan repayment to primary care providers in NHSC-eligible disciplines. NHSC providers, in turn, commit to serving for at least two years at an [NHSC-approved site](#) located in a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA). <http://nhsc.hrsa.gov/>

National Provider Identifier Number (NPI)

The NPI is a unique identification number for covered health care providers. The National Provider Identifier (NPI) is a Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Administrative Simplification Standard. <https://www.cms.gov>

New Cycles

Residency slots not previously funded by Song-Brown. For example, training program A is applying to Song-Brown for the first time and would like support for two residents. These would be two new cycles. Training program B currently receives Song-Brown funding for 2 residents, and would like support for a third resident. The third resident would be a new cycle.

New Program

A new program is one that has received accreditation and will either enroll its first class by July 1 of a given year or will not have graduates as of June 30 for that same year.

New primary care residency slots

New primary care residency slots are those slots that will result in an increase in total resident positions.

New Slots (\$4M) Funding

Song-Brown funding available to family medicine and primary care residency programs to support new primary care residency slots. This funding is no longer available as of July 1, 2015.

Non-physician practitioners

Non-physician practitioners are licensed providers who practice either in collaboration with or under the supervision of a physician. Usually used to describe advanced practice registered nurses and physician assistants.

Nurse Practitioner

A Nurse Practitioner is a registered nurse with at least a master's degree in nursing and advanced education in a medical specialty.

Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB/GYN)

Obstetrics and Gynecology is the field of medical practice in which the physician, by virtue of satisfactory completion of an accredited program of graduate medical education, possesses special knowledge, skills, and professional capability in the medical and surgical care of women related to pregnancy and disorders of the female reproductive system.

Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)

OSHPD is a California state department that promotes an equitably distributed healthcare workforce, and publishes valuable information about healthcare outcomes. OSHPD also monitors the construction, renovation, and seismic safety of hospitals and skilled nursing facilities and provides loan insurance to assist the capital needs of California's not-for-profit healthcare facilities. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses is a budget category that includes but is not limited to: supplies, equipment under \$500, postage, duplication, equipment maintenance, communication, and memberships.

Osteopathic Medicine

Osteopathic medicine is a distinct branch of medical practice in the United States. Doctors of osteopathic medicine see an interrelated unity in all systems of the body, with each working with the other to heal in times of illness. Upon graduation, Osteopathic medical students graduate with a Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO).

Other Costs

Other costs is a budget category that includes but is not limited to: travel, consultant fees, accreditation fees, and stipends.

Other Indigent

Other Indigent is a payer category that includes patients who are receiving charity care and University of California teaching hospital patients receiving care with Support for Clinical Teaching funds. This category excludes those recorded in the County Indigent Programs payer category. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Other Payers

Other Payers is a payer category that includes all patients who do not belong in the other nine payer categories, such as those designated as self-pay. This category excludes the Other Indigent Payer Category on the 2000 Annual Financial Pivot Table. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Other Third Parties-Managed Care

Other Third Parties-Managed Care is a payer category that includes patients covered by managed care plans other than those funded by Medicare, Medi-Cal, or a county. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Other Third Parties-Traditional

Other Third Parties-Traditional is a payer category that includes all other forms of health coverage excluding managed care plans. Examples include Short-Doyle, CHAMPUS, IRCA/SLIAG, California Children's Services, indemnity plans, fee-for-service plans, and Workers' Compensation. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH)

The PCMH provides primary health care that is relationship-based with an orientation toward the whole person. The PCMH actively supports patients in learning to manage and organize their own care at the level the patient chooses. Recognizing that patients and families are core members of the care team, PCMH's ensure that they are fully informed partners in establishing care plans. <http://pcmh.ahrq.gov>

Payer Categories

A payer category is a third-party or individual who is responsible for the predominate portion of a patient's bill. For 2000 Annual and Quarterly Reports, OSHPD established 10 payer categories: Medicare-Traditional, Medicare-Managed Care, Medi-Cal-Traditional, Medi-Cal-Managed Care, County Indigent Programs-Traditional, County Indigent Programs-Managed Care, Other Third Parties-Traditional, Other Third Parties-Managed Care, Other Indigent, and Other Payers. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Payer Mix

Payer mix is the proportion of revenue coming from private insurance, government insurance, or self-paying individuals.

Personnel

Personnel is a budget category that includes faculty and staff only.

Physician's Assistant

A Physician Assistant is a primary care practitioner who meets the Div. 2, Ch. 7.7, Section 3501 of Business and Professions Code requirements, and is licensed by the Physician Assistant Examining Committee.

Pipeline Program

A pipeline program inspires and prepares students for careers in the health sciences through training, mentorship, educational or financial support, and other means. While the format of pipeline programs vary from school to school, many pipeline programs are designed to help underrepresented minorities get into the medical field. For example, University A offers students conditional acceptance into medical school as part of an accelerated baccalaureate-medical degree program. University B offering a special summer program for minority and disadvantaged students that includes mentoring, job shadowing experience, and academic advisement.

Placement Program

A placement program assists students or graduates in obtaining employment within medically underserved areas through job placement services. For example, through University A's externship program, students are matched and assigned to a specific medical setting for on-the-job training and experience. Training program B offers relocation assistance to those providers who choose to work in a facility located in an area of unmet need.

Primary Care

Primary care refers to Internal Medicine, OB/GYN, and Pediatric specialties.

Primary Care Physician

A primary care physician (M.D. – Medical Doctor or D.O. – Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine) is prepared to and renders continued comprehensive and preventative health care services, and has received specialized training in the areas of internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, or pediatrics.

Primary Care Shortage Area (PCSA)

PCSA is a California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission designated area having an unusually high need for primary care physicians and a lack of access to health care in surrounding areas because of excessive distance, overutilization, or access barriers. <http://oshpd.ca.gov>

Principal/Primary Clinic

A principal/primary clinic is a site where residents spend more than six months doing patient care activities.

Program Director

A Program Director is the individual designated with authority and responsibility for the operation of the proposed program. The program director will be required to certify any expenditure related to the contract, sign all quarterly certifications, and submit all required reports.

Programs that train primary care physician's assistants

A program that has been approved for the training of primary care physician assistants pursuant to Section 3513 of the Business and Professions Code.

Programs that train primary care nurse practitioners

A program that is operated by a California school of medicine or nursing, or that is authorized by the Regents of the University of California or by the Trustees of the California State University, or that is approved by the Board of Registered Nursing.

Programs that train registered nurses

A program that is operated by a California school of nursing and approved by the Board of Registered Nursing, or that is authorized by the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, or the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and that is approved by the Board of Registered Nursing.

Program Year

Program year is the current year of education within a specific program; this designation may or may not correspond to the resident's graduate year level. <http://acgme.org>

Progress Reports

A progress report is a grant agreement deliverable for all Song-Brown Special Programs awardees. Grantees complete reports mid-way through the grant agreement. The reports highlight current progress towards achieving grantee goals.

Re-allocated primary care residency slots

Re-allocated primary care residency slots are those slots that are being re-allocated from existing non-primary care positions to primary care positions.

Registered Nurse (RN)

A Registered Nurse is a nurse who successfully completes a program meeting standards established by the Board of Registered Nursing as specified in the California Nursing Practice Act. The practice of nursing as defined by Section 2725 of the California Nursing Practice Act means those functions, including basic health care, that help people cope with difficulties in daily living that are associated with their actual or potential health or illness problems or the treatment thereof, and that require a substantial amount of scientific knowledge or technical skill.

Registered Nurse Shortage Area (RNSA)

RNSA is a California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission designated area having a high patient demand to nurse availability ratio.

Renewal Cycles

A cycle that has previously been funded by Song-Brown and will expire on June 30.

Resident

A resident is a physician in an accredited graduate medical education program, including interns, residents, and fellows. Residents participate in the patient's care under the direction of an attending physician. <http://acgme.org>

Secondary Clinic

A secondary clinic is a clinical site where residents spend less than six months of each training year.

Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health are the conditions which people are born, grow, live, work and age. These circumstances are shaped by the distribution of money, power, and resources at global, national, and local levels. (World Health Organization)

Song-Brown Health Care Workforce Training Act

Health and Safety Code Sections 128200-128241.

Special Programs Funding

Accredited training programs can request Special Programs funding for: a) development and funding of the training of health care teams of family medicine residents and primary care physician assistants, and/or family nurse practitioners, b) programs which link training programs with medically underserved communities in California which appear likely to result in the location and retention of training program graduates in such communities, c) development of undergraduate medical education programs in family medicine, d) development phase of new family medicine residency, primary care physician assistant, family nurse practitioner, or registered nurse education programs, e) programs which train in skills needed for serving as a teacher of family medicine residents, primary care physician assistants, family nurse practitioners or registered nurses, f) other programs consistent with statutes and activities of the California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission.

Sponsoring Institution

The sponsoring institution is the organization (or entity) assuming the ultimate financial and academic responsibility for a program. The sponsoring institution's primary purpose is to provide education programs and/or health care services. Examples of a sponsoring institution include a university, a medical school, a hospital, a school of public health, a health department, a public health agency, an organized health care delivery system, a medical examiner's office, a consortium, or an educational foundation. <http://acgme.org>

Structured Counseling Program

A structured counseling program is a formalized program/process guiding a resident throughout residency and helping place them in areas of unmet need upon graduation. Examples include:

- Program A assigns each resident a faculty advisor who completes an academic and career goals assessment which includes debt management, discussion of NHSC placement, and loan repayment programs.
- Program B provides an orientation program for incoming residents that includes discussion of future practice interests, placement opportunities, and loan repayment.

Teaching Health Centers

A teaching health center is a community-based ambulatory patient care center, operating a primary care residency program. Community-based ambulatory patient care settings include, but are not limited to, federally qualified health centers, community mental health centers, rural health clinics, health centers operated by the Indian Health Service, an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or an urban Indian organization, and entities receiving funds under Title X of the federal Public Health Service Act (Public Law 91-572). Teaching Health Centers are programs established through HRSA/Teaching Health Center grants. <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov>

The California Endowment (TCE)

The TCE is a private, statewide health foundation with a mission to expand access to affordable, quality health care for underserved individuals and communities, and to promote fundamental improvements in the health status of all Californians. www.calendow.org

Training Site

A Training site is an organization providing educational experiences or educational assignments/rotations for residents/fellows. These can be primary, secondary, or continuity clinics. Examples of sites include: a university, a medical school, a teaching hospital which includes its ambulatory clinics and related facilities, a private medical practice or group practice, a nursing home, a school of public health, a health department, a federally qualified health center, a free clinic, or a public health agency. www.acgme.org.

Underrepresented Minorities (URM)

Underrepresented minorities are racial and ethnic populations that are underrepresented in the health professions relative to their numbers in the total population under consideration. In most instances this will include Black, African Americans or Africans, Hispanics or Latinos, American Indians, Native Americans or Alaskan natives, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders and Asians (other than: Chinese, Filipinos, Japanese, Koreans, Malaysians, Pakistanis, Asian Indian, and Thai).

Uninsured

Individuals who have no health insurance or other source of third party coverage.