May Edition



May 2022 H-1B Rural Healthcare Grants Technical Assistance Resource Bulletin

Grants Management Quick Links

- Rural Healthcare Resource Page on WorkforceGPS
- Rural Healthcare Policy Frequently Asked Questions
- Rural Healthcare Project Manager's Checklist

Announcements

- <u>Reminder:</u> Quarterly Progress Reports (both the Quarterly Narrative Report and Quarterly Performance Report) for the quarter ending March 31, 2022 are due May 15, 2022.
- New Spring/Summer Peer-to-Peer Session Series: DOL will facilitate three one-hour peer-to peer sessions in May, June, and July to build on the topics raised at our convening in February and encourage peer-to peer collaboration between grantees, sharing of best practices, and discuss challenges and possible solutions. The first session will cover Performance Reporting and Data Management and take place on Tuesday, May 24, 2022, at 2:00 pm EST.

Strategies and Resources to Achieve Employment and Placement of Job Seekers

What strategies can rural healthcare grantees utilize to achieve employment and placement of healthcare job seekers in rural areas? The resources in this bulletin include specific strategies to address such barriers as geographic isolation, the need to travel long distances, Internet access,





partnership challenges, and limited employment and education opportunities.

Resources

Implementing Healthcare Career Pathway Training Programs in Rural Settings

The purpose of this brief is to: (1) examine the opportunities and challenges in implementing education and training programs in rural communities, and (2) describe how the Tribal Health Profession Opportunity Grants 2.0 grantees have leveraged their communities' strengths to maximize these opportunities and overcome challenges.

TechHire Rural Grantees Tip Sheet

The H-1B TechHire Technical Assistance Team moderated a peer-to-peer conference call on "Opportunities and Challenges Experienced by TechHire Grantees in Rural Areas." During the call, select rural grantees were able to interact directly with their colleagues to share lessons learned and promising approaches for participants in rural communities. This resource identifies challenges and promising practices for rural grantees that relate to the following factors: 1) broadband access, 2) recruitment, 3) serving a large geography, 4) transportation, and 5) partnerships.

HHS/ACF Publishes Promising Practices from Health Profession Opportunity Grants

These four case studies identify promising practices implemented by Health Profession Opportunity Grantees to improve employment and placement outcomes for participants:

Grantee Case Study: CAP Tulsa Promising Practice

This case study provides details on how CAP Tulsa's career pathways partnership can lift families and break the cycle of poverty.

Grantee Case Study: CSIU Promising Practice

This case study illustrates how the WATCH Project's bridge courses strengthen the bonds between academic stakeholders and allow participants to learn new skills with a "bridge" of support for greater success.

Grantee Case Study: EWIB Promising Practice

This case study provides details on how Eastern Connecticut Workforce Investment Board maximized the benefit of its Health Careers Advancement Project HPOG program by unifying services.

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Grantee Case Study: Montefiore Promising Practice

This case study details how Montefiore HPOG provides academic benefits as well as support for trainees that go beyond the classroom.

Career Prospects for Certified Nursing Assistants

This report provides career prospects and insights around the Certified Nursing Assistants occupation through the evaluation of the Health Profession Opportunity Grants program. Documented outcomes for participants include rate of completion, certifications received, employment, earnings, and advancement to additional training.

Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG 1.0) Impact Study: Three-Year Impacts Report

This impact study assesses whether the general HPOG model is effective in achieving its goal to provide education and training on occupations in the healthcare field to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families recipients and other low-income individuals. Among the major findings were the following: 1) HPOG increased training completion, training duration, and participants' self-assessed confidence in career knowledge and perception of progress toward long-term education goals, and 2) HPOG had impacts on employment rates, employment in healthcare, job quality, and career progress.

<u>Defining "Rural" for the Study on Human Services Programs in Rural Contexts</u>

This research brief provides a standard definition for "rural" to apply to collecting, analyzing, and reporting data and findings for its Human Services Programs in Rural Contexts study, and through a mixed-methods research design across 12 site visits provides a rich description of human services programs in rural contexts and identifies opportunities for strengthening the capacity of human services programs to promote the economic and social well-being of individuals, families, and communities in rural contexts. The study reviews several human services programs administered by the US Department of Health and Human Services, including the HPOG program and TANF.

Tribal Health Profession Opportunity Grants 2.0 Snapshots

This resource examines several second round Tribal Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG 2.0) and features descriptive results from the HPOG Participant Accomplishment and Grant Evaluation System (PAGES) as well as qualitative data from the Tribal HPOG 2.0 evaluation. These grants focused on the following factors that are relevant to placement of jobseekers in rural areas: 1) trained HPOG participants in a variety of healthcare professions to meet the workforce demands in their region; 2) worked with an underserved population in their journey towards self-sufficiency; 3) coordinated with a variety of state and local partners, including academic institutions, social service organizations, and employers to implement their





programs; and 4) provided a variety of supportive services to reduce barriers to completing training and obtaining employment.