

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
FY 2001 Performance Report on Assistance to
Historically Black Colleges and Universities

Executive Summary

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is pleased to have participated in the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) in FY 2001, and remains committed to maintaining an overall steady growth in its efforts. In FY 2001, HHS had expenditures totaling \$226,233,720 for support of HBCUs to conduct a wide variety of activities, including service projects, health professions training, biomedical research and development, as well as a number of tuition assistance, fellowship, and scholarship programs. This figure includes amounts for contracts, grants, and indirect Department technical support of HBCUs.

In FY 2001, considerable consideration was given to identifying the most effective use of available resources to enhance the participation of HBCUs in the Department's programs. Based on the available resources, HHS awarded more than the projected amount of \$214,546,568 by \$11,687,152 (5 percent). This represents an overall increase of \$55,238,487 from FY 2000's expenditures of \$170,995,233 (32 percent).

The activities included in this report are wide-ranging and reflect the participation of the majority of HHS Divisions. This report includes information from the:

- C Administration for Children and Families (ACF)
- C Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- C Administration on Aging (AoA)
- C Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Budget (ASMB)
- C Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE)
- C Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- C Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
- C Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- C Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
- C National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- C Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
- C Office of Public Health and Science (OPHS)
- C Program Support Center (PSC)
- C Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

For more detailed information on each Division's activities, call Ms. Gerrie Maccannon at the HHS Office of Minority Health, telephone 301-443-5084, or the Office of Minority Health Resource Center at telephone 800-444-6472.

Goals and Measurable Objectives

During FY 2001, the Department strived to achieve the following goals and objectives:

- C Increase the capacity of HBCUs to participate in HHS research and evaluation activities;
- C Create career paths for HBCU students by employing summer interns, presidential management interns, and through mentoring activities;
- C Foster the exchange of information between HBCUs and HHS through utilization enhanced and/or targeted communication means such as the Internet;
- C Increase capacity of HBCUs to address the needs of families and service providers in the areas of leadership, skill building, and information dissemination;
- C Increase the number of HBCU faculty participating in departmental review groups, task forces, and committees as well as workshops and meetings;
- C Increase capacity of HBCUs to address disparities in health outcomes, conduct health disparities research, and increase the numbers of minority health professionals, researchers, and minority mental health professionals; and
- C Foster partnerships between HBCUs and other institutions of higher education.

Examples of Division Exemplary Activities and the total dollar amount supporting each category are listed below:

Direct Institutional Subsidies--\$4,118,840

- C ACF's Office of Community Services funded the National Collegiate Athletic Association to coordinate the National Youth Sports Programs at 60 HBCUs throughout the country. The purpose of the program is to provide sports intervention and enrichment activities to disadvantaged youth through summer programs on campus.

Program Evaluation--\$429,686

- C HRSA provided funding to Morgan State University to develop, test, and evaluate a model strategy designed to increase screening follow-up for breast and prostate cancer among African Americans. The model is being developed and tested in Baltimore over a three-year period in three phases: Phase I - development and pilot testing; Phase II - full implementation; and Phase III - evaluation.

Training--\$46,219,206

- C ACF awarded 11 training grants to HBCUs. These grants provided stipends to a minimum of five graduate and/or undergraduate students per institution. These one-year stipends supported skill building and training of students interested in domestic violence treatment and intervention services to underserved racial and ethnic minority populations.

- C FDA's Center for Biologics and Research continued to administer the Biotechnology Traineeship Program. The training provides a comprehensive graduate cellular and molecular immunology course, teaching faculty who are recognized in their fields, and laboratory experiences using state-of-the-art equipment for undergraduate students. This program is funded through a contract to the Foundation for Advanced Education in Sciences, Inc. Participating HBCUs included Bowie State, St. Philips College, University of the District of Columbia, and Xavier University.
- C HRSA provided funding to the Advanced Education Nursing program which prepares nurses in advanced practice as nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, clinical nurse specialists, nurse anesthetists, public health nurses, nurse educators, and nurse administrators through masters and doctoral degree programs, Registered Nurse to Master's Degree programs, and post-master's certificate programs in nursing.
- C HRSA supported the National Minority AIDS Education Center which is committed to the training and development of minority medical providers including physicians, physician assistants, nurses, nurse practitioners, dentists, clinical pharmacists, dental hygienists, and other health care providers in the treatment and management of HIV/AIDS. Using subcontracts, the Center worked with HBCUs to offer clinical consultation to minority providers and give them access to information and resources that will standardize and improve the quality of the care they provide to HIV-positive individuals.
- C The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI)/NIH provided an opportunity for HBCUs to offer more training experiences to enrolled students through the *Minority Undergraduate Biomedical Education Program*. Funding was provided to Langston University to strengthen its life sciences curricula in partnership with larger research-intensive institutions' senior investigators.
- C SAMHSA, through the HBCU Substance Abuse Consortium, provided technical assistance to participating HBCUs in the area of curriculum development, leading to degrees in substance abuse, and promoted substance abuse awareness and education programs on HBCU campuses. The Consortium also assisted member institutions in establishing working relationships with local and State substance abuse agencies.

Research and Development--\$119,413,951

- C AHRQ funded a Minority Research Infrastructure Support project at Tennessee State University to augment the research infrastructure at two HBCUs--Tennessee State University and Meharry Medical College. The primary aim was to improve the capacity of both schools to conduct high quality, collaborative minority-oriented healthcare research.

- C AHRQ funded the University of North Carolina's Center of Excellence on Overcoming Racial Health Disparities program. The program focused the expertise of a diverse research community on causes and contributing factors leading to inequalities in access to and outcomes of care. The Center is working with two HBCUs—North Carolina Central and Shaw Universities in both the research projects and through research training linkages.
- C AHRQ, CDC, HRSA, NIH, and OPHS provided continuation funding of \$4 million for the Meharry Demonstration project which is supporting the establishment of an integrated health delivery system in a historically underserved community. These funds assist Meharry in funding its Integrated Health Delivery Systems Research and Demonstration Project and the Minority Health Services Research Center, which is designed to focus on care to underserved and vulnerable communities as part of the Meharry/Vanderbilt Institute for Primary Care.
- C CDC provided funds to Clark Atlanta University (CAU) to support applied research in compliance with the President's Executive Order (12898), Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations. Activities are implemented to facilitate environmental justice in minority and underserved communities. CAU has developed a consortium of HBCUs to develop targeted environmental justice research, training, and communications materials.
- C FDA's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and the Office of Regulatory Affairs collaborated with Tennessee State University to conduct two research studies: 1) consumer knowledge and practices related to home refrigeration of food; and 2) consumer handling of ready-to-eat foods after purchase.
- C The National Cancer Institute/NIH funded a grant for Special Population Networks for Cancer Awareness, Research, and Training at the Morehouse School of Medicine. The grant activity, entitled, *The National Black Leadership - Cancer Control, Research, and Training Network*, is an expansion of the National Black Leadership Initiative on Cancer that ended in FY 2000. In addition to cancer awareness activities, the project will establish academic and clinical partnerships to develop community-based research activities and efforts to training more Black healthcare professionals.
- C Through its HBCU Research Scientist Development Award, the NHLBI/NIH assisted four HBCUs in improving their capacity for research. These universities were: Morehouse School of Medicine; Howard University School of Medicine; North Carolina Central University; and Texas Southern University. The universities have succeeded in hiring prominent scientists to lead an expansion of research activities. (Some co-funding has been provided by the National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities/NIH.) During FY 2001, these schools obtained a total of three additional training awards and one research project award. The NHLBI plans to offer this same infrastructure support to all colleges and universities with a minority enrollment greater than 50 percent through the Minority Research Scientist Development Award which will

be available in FY 2002.

- C OPHS provided support to Xavier University for the Centers of Excellence in Women's Health project. In collaboration with Tulane University, Xavier developed and evaluated a comprehensive national model in women's health by integrating research, education, culturally and linguistically sensitive clinical services, and provided community outreach thereby enhancing the health and well-being of Louisiana and Gulf South women.

As a result of this project, the Xavier University Center of Excellence (CoE) was able to target fourth year medical students and students from the School of Pharmacy to focus on primary clinical services. In addition, Xavier University CoE extended its curriculum to focus on women's health with the reorganization of the Clinical Nutrition, Human Anatomy and Physiology, Biomedical Immunology, and Pharmacology courses and sponsored a leadership conference to encourage faculty development among the female faculty members.

- C OPHS funded, for the eighth year, the Family and Community Violence Prevention Program (FCVP) through a cooperative agreement between the Office of Minority Health and Central State University (CSU). The purpose of the FCVP is to decrease the incidence of violence and abusive behavior in low income, at-risk communities through the mobilization of community partners to address these issues. CSU awarded grants to 23 minority undergraduate institutions to establish and maintain Family Life Centers (FLCs). Of the 23 awards, 15 were made to HBCUs. Each of the FLCs are engaged in violence prevention activities directed at youth who are considered to be at high risk for involvement in violent and other abusive behavior. An immediate goal of this program is to increase the academic, personal, cultural, and career development of youth who are at risk. In FY 2001, there were approximately 4,640 participants in the program; 3,108 were participants at HBCU Family Life Centers.

As a result of this program, significant reductions in the average number of incidents occurred in physical fighting with strangers, arguing with parents, being away from home without parental permission, stealing, being around drug users, and holding a gun. Still more impressive declines came in gang fighting, fighting with acquaintances, losing self-control, being angry enough to act without thinking, exposure to domestic violence, and seeing neighborhood fights.

- C SAMHSA provided funds to Morehouse School of Medicine for the IMANI (Faith) project to strengthen the resiliency, reduce high risk factors that contribute to the spread of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, and decrease early experimentation with tobacco, alcohol and drugs among African American youth between the ages of 9 and 19 in an urban community. Through the IMANI project a protocol has been designed that helps increase a local community's capacity to rapidly identify and respond to community-wide concerns.

- C SAMHSA funded Project Connect at Prairie View A&M University which employs multiple prevention strategies and interventions, including: mentoring and tutoring, job shadowing, career orientation, parent mentoring, skill building, and cultural enrichment, to provide services to high risk African American and Hispanic youth in the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program in Harris County, Texas.

Fellowships, Traineeships, Recruitment, and Arrangements under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act--\$8,777,663

- C CDC/ATSDR supported the Morehouse College cooperative agreement which established the Public Health Sciences Institute. The institute offers summer and academic year training programs, introductory public health courses, an annual public health awareness and recruitment conference, and public health careers club, all designed to encourage minority students to pursue graduate careers in public health.
- C CMS funded the HBCU Visiting Scholars/Associates program in FY 2001. A Morgan State faculty member worked at CMS's Central Office and a faculty member from Shaw University worked at the Atlanta Regional Office. The objectives of the exchange were to support the participation of HBCU faculty members in the health service areas of the Medicare, Medicaid, and State Children's Health Insurance Programs; to acquaint them the CMS's mission and goals; and to provide familiarity with other health-related programs and legislative/budgetary processes.
- C Through the Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students program, HRSA provided financial assistance without service or financial obligation to full-time students from disadvantaged backgrounds who are in financial need and are pursuing degrees in medicine, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, optometry, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, nursing (associate, diploma, baccalaureate and graduate degrees), allied health (baccalaureate or graduate degree in programs of dental hygiene, medical laboratory technology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, radiologic technology, speech pathology, audiology, and registered dieticians), public health, chiropractic, graduate programs in behavioral and mental health practice (which includes clinical psychology, clinical social work, professional counseling, or marriage and family therapy); or programs providing training of physician assistants. Sixteen percent of the funds are set aside for nursing programs.

Third Party Awards--\$2,237,257

- C HRSA provided funds (through a cooperative agreement with the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education) to support ten interns from HBCUs to work on substantive and challenging projects within the HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) and the Office of Special Programs (OSP) in the summer of 2001. The Bureau summer interns were matriculating students in health career programs at HBCUs. The purpose of the 2001 HAB/OSP/HBCU Summer Internship Program was to give minority students practical firsthand knowledge and experience working in HAB and OSP. It provided students with

exposure to the Federal Government and the opportunity to interact daily with professional Federal Government employees.

- C OPHS funded the Enhanced HIV/AIDS Education and Awareness program to increase the knowledge and understanding among African American women and youth of the HIV/AIDS epidemic to enable them to make more informed decisions and to share their new insights with peers and others in their communities. The ten-week summer 2001 internship program was held in Washington, D.C. for students enrolled in five HBCUs (Bennett College, Clark Atlanta University, Hampton University, Virginia State University, and Wilberforce University). The interns were trained by the American Red Cross and received certification as HIV/AIDS trainers. Students also received training in research design, and developing workshop materials and evaluation instruments. Putting their training into practice, they conducted 13 one-day workshops on 10 university campuses for 250 high school students who were attending various summer programs. In addition, three high school science teachers participated in the training program and are expected to incorporate information on HIV/AIDS into their high school curriculum.

Administrative Infrastructure—\$19,275,500

- C HRSA provided funds to Morgan State University Public Health Infrastructure project to develop a scientific computing and analytic capability in support of their Masters and Doctoral programs in Public Health. This institution is developing a premiere public health program in support of minority and disadvantaged students.

Other—\$12,400,671

- C HRSA provided funds to Howard University for the Dental Reimbursement program to provide oral health care to people living with HIV disease. The program is intended to assist by offsetting the non-reimbursable cost they incur in providing care to this population, thus stimulating their continued commitment to training a new generation of dental providers who are prepared to manage the oral health needs of people with HIV disease. The care provided includes diagnostic, preventive, oral health, education and health promotion, restorative, periodontal, prosthodontic, endodontic, oral surgery, and oral medicine services.
- C For the fifth and final year, OPHS funded a community-based and community-supported the Project Right CHOICES program at Morehouse School of Medicine. The goal of this project is to find effective means of preventing pregnancy by encouraging adolescents to abstain from sexual activity through education and decisionmaking skills. The target youth's ages range from 9 to 14 and are from Fort Gaines, Georgia. This project also included parenting education, mentoring, and strategies to generate community involvement and support. Evaluation findings show that 'CHOICES' participants exhibit positive attitudinal changes toward abstinence.