

# ABOUT THE NURSING COMMUNITY COALITION

**Sixty-five national nursing organizations that represent the cross section of education, practice, research, and regulation within the nursing profession.**

## CORE PRINCIPLES

- A robust nursing workforce is essential to the health of all Americans.
- Nurses are an integral part of the healthcare team and are involved in every aspect of care.
- The practice and science of nursing are critical to the delivery of high-quality care across all care settings, geographic areas, and social determinants of health.
- The services RNs and APRNs provide are linked directly to the availability, cost, and quality of healthcare services.
- Affordable, accessible, high-quality care, and improved health outcomes depend upon a patient-centered, interprofessional approach.
- Nursing involvement is essential to the development of all aspects of the new healthcare information technology infrastructure. Nursing data is key to identifying patient outcomes and required improvements in the delivery of patient care.

## THANK YOU TO THE GENEROUS SPONSORS OF THIS BROCHURE

Academy of Medical-Surgical Nurses  
Academy of Neonatal Nursing  
Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments  
American Academy of Ambulatory Care Nursing  
American Academy of Nursing  
American Association of Colleges of Nursing  
American Association of Critical-Care Nurses  
American Academy of Emergency Nurse Practitioners  
American Association of Neuroscience Nurses  
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American Association of Post-Acute Care Nursing  
American College of Nurse-Midwives  
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American Nursing Informatics Association  
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American Pediatric Surgical Nurses Association, Inc.  
American Psychiatric Nurses Association  
American Public Health Association Public Health Nursing Section  
American Society of PeriAnesthesia Nurses  
Association of Community Health Nursing Educators  
Association of Nurses in AIDS Care  
Association of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology Nurses  
Association of periOperative Registered Nurses  
Association of Public Health Nurses  
Association of Rehabilitation Nurses  
Association of Veterans Affairs Nurse Anesthetists  
Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses  
Commissioned Officers Association of the U.S. Public Health Service  
Dermatology Nurses' Association  
DNP of Color  
Emergency Nurses Association  
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Gerontological Advanced Practice Nurses Association  
Hospice and Palliative Nurses Association  
International Society of Psychiatric-Mental Health Nurses  
National Association of Clinical Nurse Specialists  
National Association of Hispanic Nurses  
National Association of Neonatal Nurse Practitioners  
National Association of Neonatal Nurses  
National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health  
National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners  
National Association of School Nurses  
National Council of State Boards of Nursing  
National Forum of State Nursing Workforce Centers  
National League for Nursing  
National Nurse-Led Care Consortium  
National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties  
NurseTRUST  
Nurses Organization of Veterans Affairs  
Oncology Nursing Society  
Organization for Associate Degree Nursing  
Society of Pediatric Nurses  
Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nurses Society

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Priorities

119TH  
CONGRESS

# TITLE VIII NURSING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The Nursing Workforce Development Programs (Title VIII of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 296 et seq]) help meet the nation’s demand for nursing services by addressing all aspects of nursing education, practice, recruitment, and retention. Their focus is to address the needs of rural and underserved communities, where nursing care is critical to improving health.

## STRENGTHENS NURSING EDUCATION

Title VIII Programs bolster nursing education at all levels and support institutions that educate the future nursing workforce. Nurse faculty are a vital part of nursing education. In Academic Year 2021-2022, 74% of Nurse Faculty Loan Program graduates were in faculty roles one year later, with the majority teaching at the bachelor’s level or higher.<sup>1</sup>

## SUPPORTS THE NURSING WORKFORCE

Title VIII Programs help increase the supply of qualified nurses by supporting the development of nursing students, nurse educators, and the nursing workforce to meet the nation’s growing healthcare needs. For example, the Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention (NEPQR) programs supported over 10,300 nurses and nursing students and helped with the development, distribution, and retention of the nursing workforce.<sup>2</sup>

## SERVES RURAL AND UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES

Title VIII Programs prepare nurses to serve in rural and underserved areas to expand access to high-quality, evidence-based nursing care in evolving healthcare settings. For example, 72% of Advanced Nursing Education recipients work in underserved areas, and 60% work in medically underserved and/or rural areas one year after graduation. In fact, “over 2 million hours of patient care and nearly 900,000 patient encounters occurred in medically underserved communities,” as a result of the Advanced Nursing Education Program.<sup>3</sup> In addition, more than three-quarters of Nurse Corps providers were employed in community-based settings and 20% were in rural communities.<sup>4</sup>

### References

1-4. Health Resources and Services Administration. Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Justification (2025). Retrieved from: <https://web.archive.org/web/20250308124649/https://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hrsa/about/budget/budget-justification-fy2025.pdf>

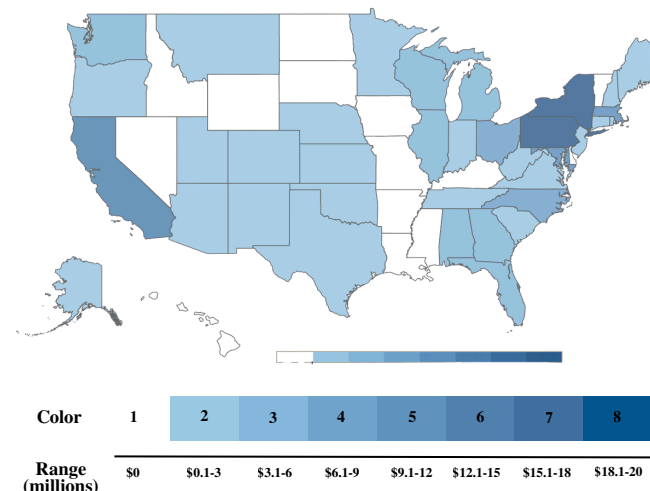
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 Federal Funding for Title VIII Programs By State<sup>5</sup>**

State	Funding	State	Funding
AL	\$9,224,717	MT	\$5,079,993
AK	\$237,425	NE	\$2,370,880
AZ	\$4,453,465	NV	\$702,610
AR	\$2,921,515	NH	\$2,515,704
CA	\$21,425,359	NC	\$8,581,764
CO	\$2,571,867	NJ	\$5,006,742
CT	\$4,732,128	NM	\$2,108,264
DE	\$1,008,781	ND	\$826,291
DC	\$1,004,411	NY	\$13,191,737
FL	\$10,599,975	OH	\$6,781,942
GA	\$9,424,627	OK	\$3,053,468
HI	\$933,157	OR	\$5,733,104
ID	\$1,706,339	PA	\$5,472,647
IL	\$12,307,257	PR	\$2,168,969
IN	\$3,127,336	RI	\$680,032
IA	\$2,612,014	SC	\$5,936,709
KS	\$4,412,364	SD	\$339,482
KY	\$6,264,023	TN	\$12,274,774
LA	\$4,246,819	TX	\$9,822,908
ME	\$2,564,605	UT	\$2,517,799
MD	\$6,294,179	VT	\$64,788
MA	\$5,483,862	VA	\$4,236,675
MI	\$5,644,001	WA	\$5,047,661
MN	\$2,651,068	WV	\$3,200,154
MS	\$1,537,064	WI	\$2,137,207
MO	\$4,566,110	WY	\$125,205

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH**

As one of the 27 Institutes and Centers at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR) funds research that establishes the scientific basis for high-quality patient care.

**Federal Funding for NINR Programs by State in FY 2025<sup>6</sup>**



5. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration and National Institutes of Health. (2026). AACN compilation of Title VIII and NINR grant funding awarded. Retrieved from: <https://data.hrsa.gov/> and <https://reporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm>. Prior years data reflects revisions and updates published annually by HRSA.  
 6. National Institutes of Health. (2026). American Association of Colleges of Nursing compilation of NINR grant funding awarded in FY 2025, rounded to the nearest tenth. Retrieved from: <https://reporter.nih.gov/>.