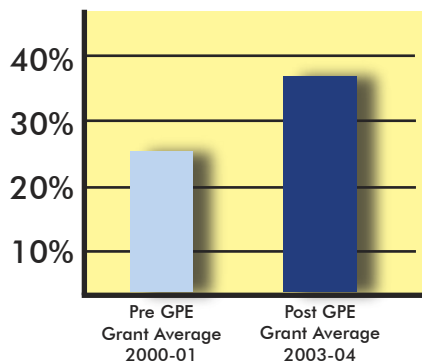




Graduate Psychology Education (GPE) Program: Federal Funding Yields Results

- ◆ GPE grants have benefited approximately 1,500 students across the country.
- ◆ Four times as many students as those psychology trainees who benefited directly from GPE funding have benefited indirectly from the program (e.g., other psychology trainees and trainees from psychiatry, family practice, nurses and social workers.)
- ◆ Students benefiting from GPE grants have worked on interdisciplinary teams with other health professionals from over 30 different disciplines (including a variety of specialties in medicine and nursing).
- ◆ While younger and smaller than the Title VII program for physicians, it is noted that in 2004 slightly more than 36% of psychologists who graduated from GPE funded programs entered or began practice in underserved areas (APA, 2005) as compared to 5% of family physicians (University of Rochester Robert Graham Center, 2005). The rate for psychology is also higher than the average overall rate of 24% for all health professions (including psychologists) supported by Title VII programs in 2004 (U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration, 2006).
- ◆ The rate of psychology students remaining to practice in underserved areas has increased dramatically over the three years post establishment of the GPE Program. In programs receiving GPE funding, **the average number of students entering or beginning to practice in underserved areas was 41% greater in the two years after the establishment of the GPE program (2003-04) as compared to the two years before (2000-01).**

Percentage of Graduates in Underserved Areas



For more information on the Graduate Psychology Education Program, please contact:
Nina Levitt at nlevitt@apa.org or 202.336.6023