



United States
Department of
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National Institute
of Food
and Agriculture



BIOENERGY, CLIMATE,
AND ENVIRONMENT



FOOD PRODUCTION
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YOUTH, FAMILY,
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INTERNATIONAL
PROGRAMS



Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program Annual Report Fiscal Year 2014

Application Period: April 21– June 6, 2014

(updated October 13, 2015)

USDA NIFA

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE



VMLRP ANNUAL REPORT – FISCAL YEAR 2014

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FY 2014 Program Highlights

The USDA's Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program (VMLRP), authorized by the National Veterinary Medical Services Act (NVMSA) helps qualified veterinarians offset a significant portion of the debt incurred in pursuit of their veterinary medicine degrees in return for their service in certain high-priority veterinary shortage areas. The National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) may repay up to \$25,000 of a veterinarian's debt per year. Loan repayment benefits are limited to payments of the principal and interest on government and commercial loans received for attendance at an AVMA-accredited college of veterinary medicine resulting in a degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine or the equivalent. A veterinarian who receives a VMLRP award must agree to provide veterinary services in a specific veterinary shortage area for at least three years.

NIFA solicited veterinary shortage area nominations from State Animal Health Officials (SAHO) with a deadline of March 10, 2014. Out of 189 nominations submitted by SAHOs across the country, the review panel recommended 182 nominations to be designated as shortage situations. Of the 182 nominations that received designation, 88 were new nominations. Ninety-four were unfilled FY2013 nominations, re-submitted with no changes.

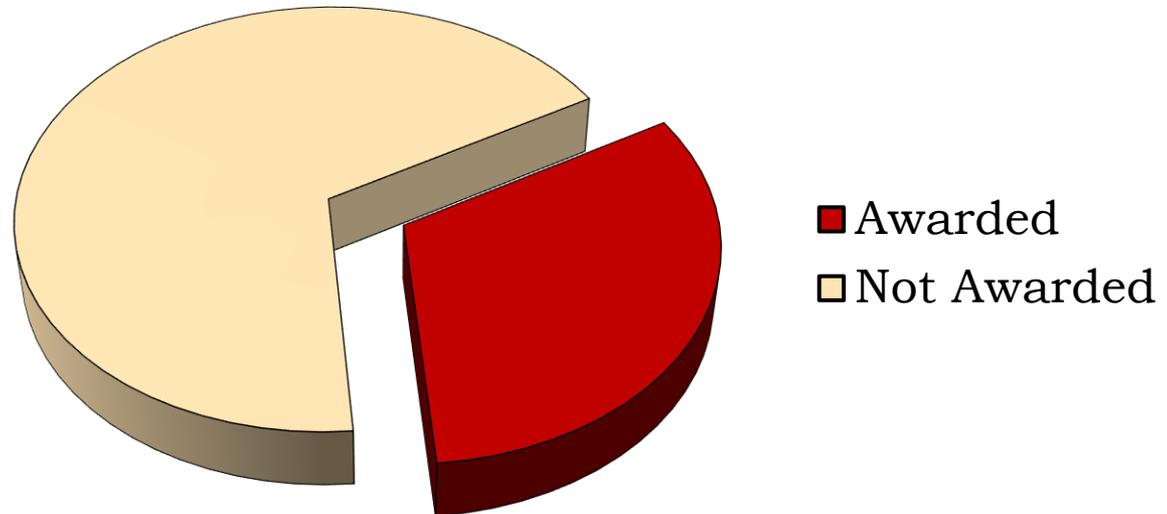
NIFA rolled out its Request for Applications for the VMLRP On April 21, 2014. The application period remained open until the June 6, 2014 deadline. VMLRP received 168 applications of these 163 were eligible for review. NIFA issued 52 loan repayment offers and agreements were executed with 49 (including 13 renewals) veterinarians for a total of \$4,360,121 awarded. The award recipients had an average eligible debt of \$111,547.

Fifty-two percent of awards went to veterinarians who obtained their DVM degrees within the last three years. Twenty-four states had at least one shortage area filled through the VMLRP.

VMLRP BY THE NUMBERS: FY 2014	
163	Applications reviewed
52	Award offers made
49	Agreements executed
24	States with at least one shortage area filled
\$4,360,121	Total funding awarded

	Applications	Awards	Success Rate
New	136	39	28.7%
Renewal	27	13	48.1%
Total	163	52	31.9%

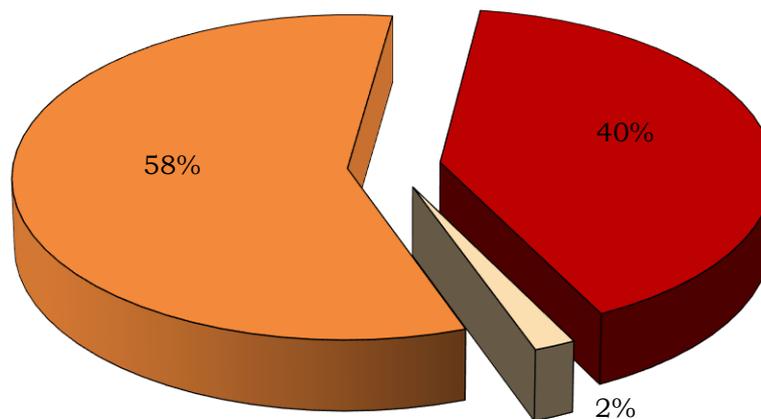
All Applications Submitted



Applications, Awards, and Success Rates By Gender

Gender	Applications	Awards	Success Rate
Female	87	30	34.5%
Male	72	21	29.2%
Did Not Respond	4	1	25%
Total	163	52	31.9%

Distribution of Awards





Applications, Awards, and Success Rates By Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Applications	Awards	Success Rate
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	0%
Asian	0	0	0%
Black or African American	0	0	0%
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0%
White	153	51	33.3%
Did Not Provide Information	10	1	10%
Total	163	52	31.9%



Applications and Awards By State

State	Applications	Awards
Alaska	1	0
Arizona	3	0
Arkansas	2	1 ¹
California	2	0
Colorado	6	1
Connecticut	1	0
Delaware	1	1
Florida	1	1 ¹
Georgia	4	1
Hawaii	1	0
Idaho	2	0
Illinois	1	0
Indiana	3	1
Iowa	23	8 ¹

State	Applications	Awards
Kansas	12	3 ¹
Louisiana	1	0
Maine	1	0
Minnesota	8	2 ¹
Mississippi	3	0
Missouri	5	2
Montana	10	3 ¹
Nebraska	12	4 ²
Nevada	2	0
New York	3	2 ²
North Carolina	4	1
Ohio	1	0
Oklahoma	5	1
Pennsylvania	4	4 ¹

State	Applications	Awards
Rhode Island	1	1 ¹
South Carolina	1	1
South Dakota	3	2
Texas	10	2
Utah	4	2
Vermont	1	1
Virginia	2	0
Washington	2	1
West Virginia	3	0
Wisconsin	9	2
Wyoming	2	2
Federal Lands	3	2 ¹
TOTAL	163	52

Superscript denotes the number of renewal awards included



Applications and Awards By School

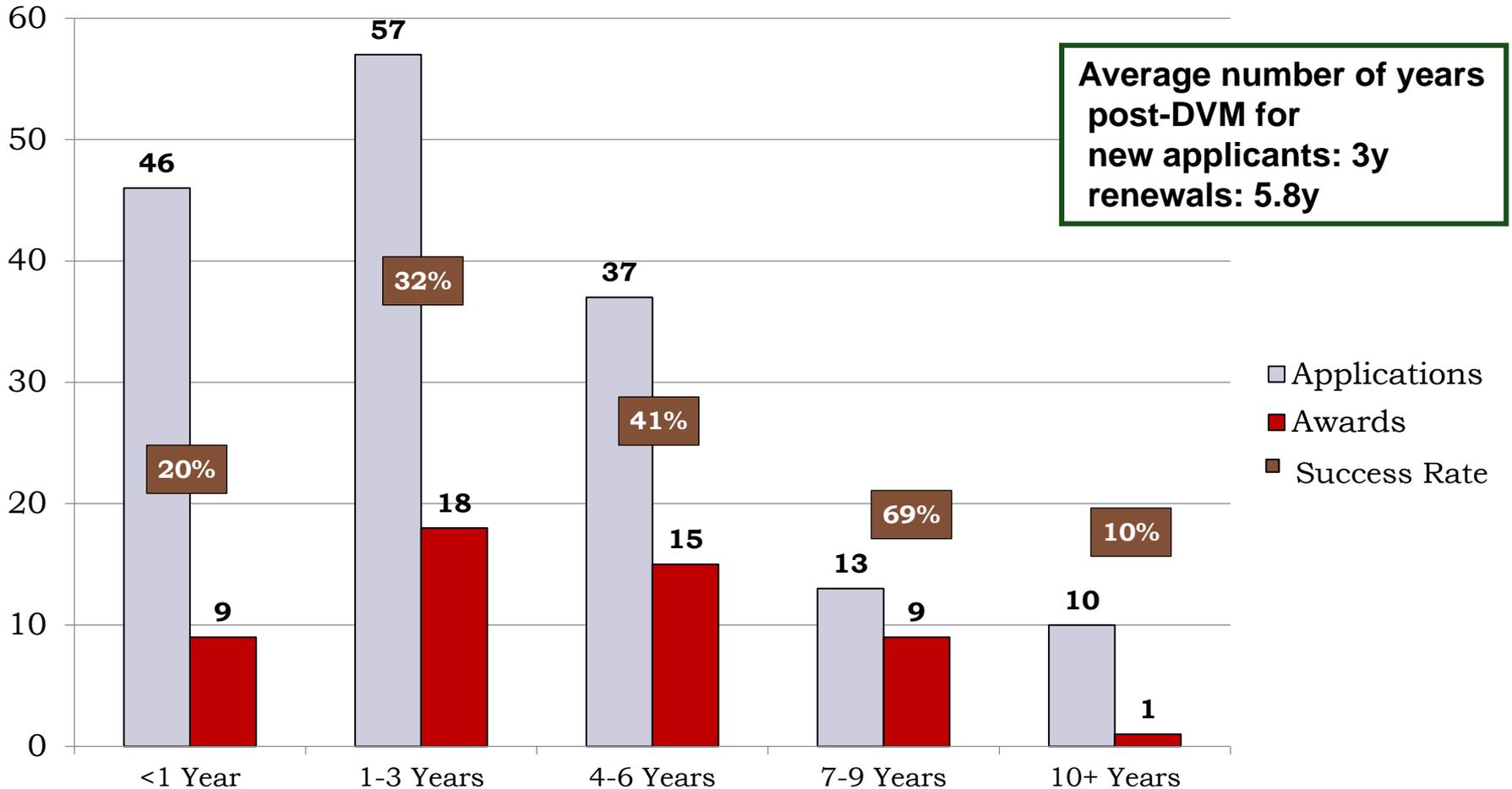
School	Applications	Awards
Auburn University	1	0
Colorado State University	14	4
Cornell University	4	2 ²
Iowa State University	34	12
Kansas State University	12	7 ⁵
Louisiana State University	1	1 ¹
Michigan State University	5	1
Mississippi State University	8	1
North Carolina State University	2	0
Ohio State University	3	1
Oklahoma State University	5	1
Oregon State University	2	1
Purdue University	5	1
Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine	2	0
St. Georges University	1	0

School	Applications	Awards
Texas A&M University	6	0
Tuskegee University	1	0
University of California, Davis	6	1
University College, Dublin	1	1
University of Edinburgh	1	0
University of Florida	1	1 ¹
University of Georgia	6	4
University of Illinois	1	0
University of Minnesota	4	1 ¹
University of Missouri-Columbia	14	4 ²
University of Tennessee	3	1
University of Wisconsin	9	3
Virginia-Maryland Regional College	3	2 ¹
Washington State University	6	2
Western University of Health Sciences	2	0
TOTAL	163	52

Superscripts denote the number of renewal awards included



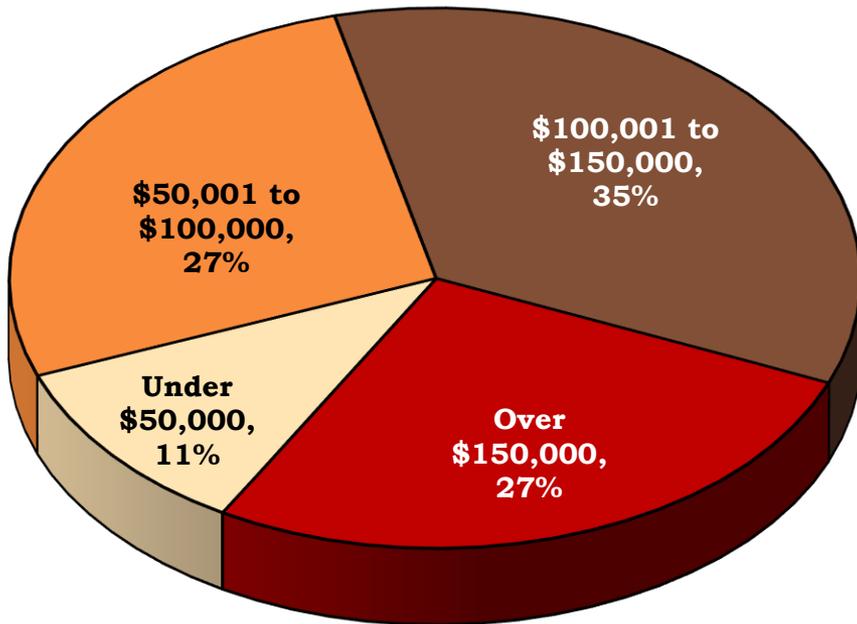
Applications, Awards, and Success Rates By Post-DVM Years



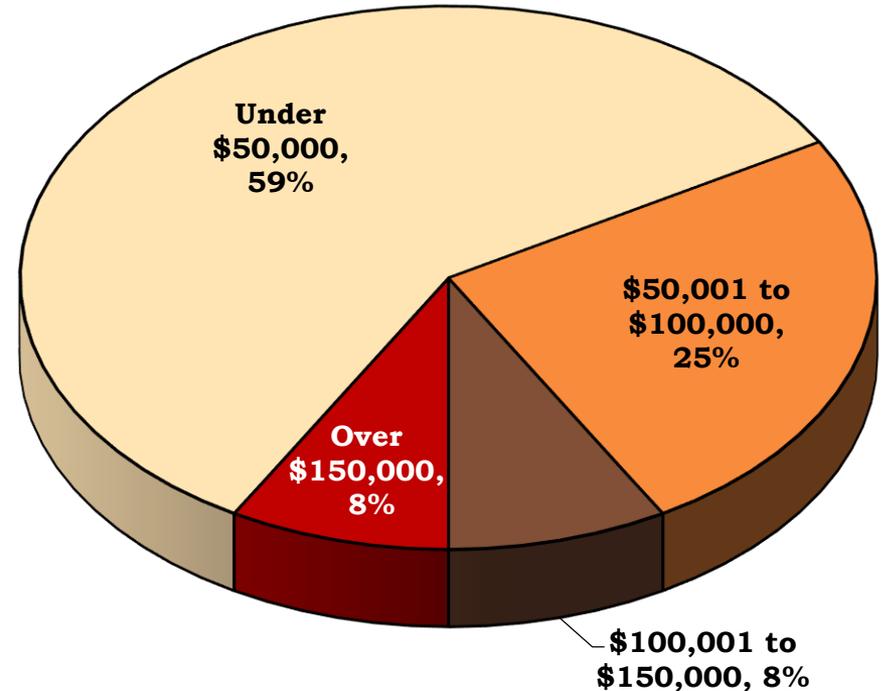


Distribution of Executed Award Recipients' DVM Debt By Award Type

New Awards
Average DVM Debt: \$129,675



Renewals
Average DVM Debt: \$55,653





Veterinary Shortage Areas Nomination and Designation Process

In the interest of creating an objective and transparent process, as well as minimizing the administrative burden on the states, NIFA capped the numbers of nominations. The nomination allocation for each state was determined by quartile ranks in two variables broadly correlated with demand for food supply veterinary services: “Livestock and Livestock Products Total Sales (\$)” and “Land Area (acres)”. States were ranked from least to greatest value for each of these two variables. The ranked lists were then divided into quartiles with Quartile 1 containing the lowest values and Quartile 4 containing the highest values. Each state then received an allocation of shortage situation nominations corresponding to the number of the quartile in which the state falls, thereby giving states a range of 2 to 8 shortage situation nominations, contingent upon each state’s quartile ranking for the two variables.

All States, D.C., U.S. Insular Areas, and the Federal Government were invited to submit nominations. Nominations received at NIFA by deadline (March 10, 2014) were reviewed by an external panel of veterinary experts. Care was taken to ensure broad and diverse representation on the panels, and to avoid conflicts of interest. The panels either recommended to “approve designation” or “disapprove designation” of each submitted nomination.

NIFA emphasizes that shortage nomination allocation is intended to balance the number of designated shortage situations across states. No state is given a preference for placement of awardees. Awards are made based strictly on the match between the merit of an application and the attributes of the specific shortage situation applied for.

VETERINARY SHORTAGE AREAS: FY 2014	
189	Shortage area nominations received
182	Veterinary shortage areas designated
45	State or Federal jurisdictions with at least one designated shortage area
49	Veterinary shortage areas filled
26	State or Federal jurisdictions with at least one <u>new</u> shortage area filled



Shortage Areas Allocations, Designations, and Filled By State or Federal Jurisdiction, New Awards only

State	Allocated	Designated	Filled
AK	5	5	0
AL	5	0	0
AZ	6	6	0
AR	6	6	0
CA	8	5	0
CO	8	8	1
CT	2	2	0
DE	3	3	1
FL	4	4	0
GA	7	7	1
HI	2	2	0
ID	7	2	0
IL	6	4	0
IN	5	5	1
IA	7	7	7
KS	7	7	2
KY	5	0	0
LA	4	4	0

State	Allocated	Designated	Filled
ME	2	2	0
MD	3	1	0
MA	2	0	0
MI	6	1	0
MN	7	5	1
MS	5	4	0
MO	7	7	2
MT	6	6	2
NE	7	7	2
NV	5	5	0
NH	2	1	0
NJ	2	2	0
NM	6	0	0
NY	5	2	0
NC	6	2	0
ND	5	2	0
OH	5	1	0
OK	7	7	1

State	Allocated	Designated	Filled
OR	6	0	0
PA	5	5	3
PR	2	0	0
RI	2	0	0
SC	3	2	1
SD	6	6	1
TN	4	4	0
TX	8	8	2
UT	6	6	2
VT	2	1	1
VA	5	4	0
WA	6	2	1
WV	2	2	0
WI	7	5	2
WY	6	4	2
Fed	4	1	1
TOTAL	266*	182	37

* There is an allocation of one nomination each for the seven U.S. territories and the District of Columbia, but none of them had a designated shortage area. There are two possible reasons: (1) the territory did not submit a shortage situation nomination, or (2) the territory submitted a shortage situation nomination, but it did not receive designation.



Location of Renewal Awards By State or Federal Jurisdiction

State	Filled
AR	1
FL	1
IA	1
KS	1
MN	1
MT	1
NE	1
NY	2
PA	1
RI	1
Fed	1
TOTAL	12



Veterinary Shortage Areas

Description of Shortage Types

Type I Shortage – 80 Percent or Greater Private Practice Food Supply Veterinary Medicine

The Type I shortage situation must entail at least an 80 percent time commitment to private practice food supply veterinary medicine. The shortage situation may be located anywhere (rural or non-rural) so long as the veterinary service shortages to be mitigated are consistent with the definition of “practice of food supply veterinary medicine.”

Type II Shortage – 30 Percent or Greater Private Practice Food Supply Veterinary Medicine in a Rural Area

The shortage situation must be in an area satisfying the definition of “rural.” The minimum 30 percent-time commitment of an award recipient to serve in a rural shortage situation is in recognition of the fact that there may be some remote or economically depressed rural areas in need of food animal veterinary services that are unable to support a practitioner predominately serving the food animal sector, yet the need for food animal veterinary services for an existing, relatively small, proportion of available food animal business is nevertheless great.

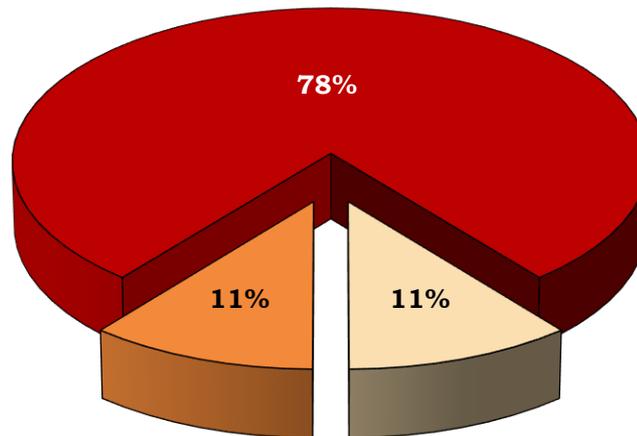
Type III Shortage – 49 Percent or Greater Public Practice

This is a broad nomination category comprising many types of specialized veterinary training and employment areas relating to food supply and public health veterinary workforce capacity and capability. These positions are typically located in city, county, State and Federal Government, and institutions of higher education. Examples of positions within the public practice sector include university faculty and staff, veterinary laboratory diagnostician, County Public Health Officer, State Veterinarian, State Public Health Veterinarian, State Epidemiologist, FSIS meat inspector, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC), and Federal Veterinary Medical Officer (VMO).

Veterinary Shortage Areas: Designations and Filled By Shortage Type, New Awards

Type	Designations	Filled	% of Designated Areas Filled
I	22	4	18.2%
II	138	29	21.0%
III	22	4	18.2%
Total	182	37	34.1%

Distribution of Areas Filled

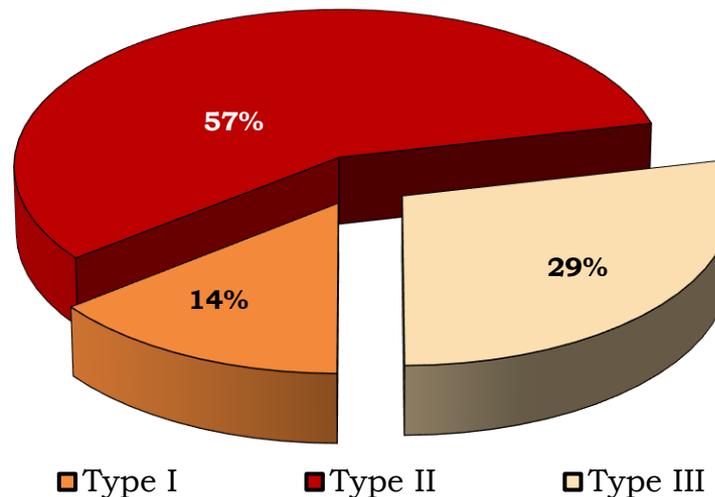


■ Type I ■ Type II ■ Type III

Veterinary Shortage Areas Renewal Awards By Shortage Type

Type	Filled	% of Awards Filled
I	2	33.3%
II	8	21.6%
III	2	33.3%
Total	12	24.5%

Distribution of Areas Filled





VMLRP Directory

Website: www.nifa.usda.gov/vmlrp

Email: vmlrp@nifa.usda.gov

Fax: (202) 720-6486

VMLRP Staff

Gary B. Sherman, MS, DVM, PhD

Danielle M. Tack, DVM, MPVM

Lisa N. Stephens

Joseph Perez

Hilary Whitfield II

National Program Leader, Veterinary Science

Program Coordinator

Program Specialist

Program Analyst

Program Assistant