An Emerging Typology

September 2022

A place-based typology of residency programs with varying degrees of rurally located training or rural graduate placement outcomes, The RTT Collaborative, September 2022

- 1. <u>Rurally Located Program</u>: Training located primarily in a rural place by <u>at least two federal</u> <u>definitions</u> with minimal urban experience (less than 3 months)^b
- 2. Rural Track Program^{c,d} (a separately accredited 'RTP') This new terminology is now being used in federal regulation and accreditation as a replacement for an RTT or integrated RTT. However, The RTT Collaborative is only using this term for <u>separately accredited programs</u> and includes any program bridging rural and urban settings with at least 3 months of urban experience and greater than 50% training in a rural location by <u>at least two federal definitions</u>. Importantly, CMS and ACGME accept for funding and accreditation locations as 'rural' only if they are located in either a <u>micropolitan CBSA</u> or a <u>non-metropolitan county</u>.
- 3. <u>Urban Program with a Rural Track</u> (a not separately accredited 'RTP'): A defined track for <u>select</u> residents who spend greater than 50% of their residency training in a rural location by the definitions in #2. <u>CMS and ACGME use the term 'RTP' to refer to both accredited programs and not-separately-accredited tracks within a program, but The RTT Collaborative has chosen to <u>distinguish these two types with similar curricula but very different governance and rules of finance according to rural hospital type(s).</u></u>
- 4. <u>Urban Program with a Rural Pathway</u>: A structured sequence of rural training experiences for <u>select</u> residents, more than 3 months, but less than 50% of total training
- 5. <u>Urban Program with a Rural Focus</u>: As indicated by a mission statement and at least 2 months of required rural experience for <u>all</u> residents; also termed in the literature as 'rural-centric' 11
- 6. <u>Urban Program with Rural Outcomes</u>: As measured by equal to or greater than 50%^{e,7} of graduates, or more than three (3) residents a year on a three-year rolling average, locating in an initial rural place of practice
- 7. <u>Rural Fellowship</u>: May be rurally located for >50% of training time, have a rural focus (as in #5), or demonstrate graduate rural practice placement outcomes of >50% (as in #6).⁷

^a The RTT Collaborative is a nationwide board directed non-profit cooperative of programs in rural health professions education. Accessed August 8, 2022. https://rttcollaborative.net

^b More than 2 months has been shown to be a useful breakpoint in distinguishing rural centric residencies from those without a rural mission, i.e., there are few residency programs with more than 8 weeks in a rural place that are not RTPs or Rural Tracks. RTPs can have 3-15 months urban. And so, we are using the 3-month cutoff in this typology.

^c Previously identified as separately accredited "integrated rural training tracks" or 'rural track residencies,' frequently, but not always, in the prototypical '1-2 format' – 1 year in the urban setting, then 2 years rural.

^d Medically Underserved Areas and Populations, ACGME, https://www.acgme.org/what-we-do/accreditation/medically-underserved-areas-and-populations/

^e The average yield to rural practice among all rurally located programs, including RTPs, as documented in text reference #7

⁷ Meyers P, Wilkinson E, Petterson S, Patterson DG, Longenecker R, Schmitz D, Bazemore A. Rural Workforce Years: Quantifying the rural workforce contribution of family medicine residency program graduates, J Grad Med Educ (2020);12(6):717–726. doi:10.4300/JGME-D-20-00122.1