



South Dakota Workforce Initiative

- Governor Daugaard launched in 2012: SDWINS
- Defined: "A workforce development program that brings together government, education and business leaders to capitalize on South Dakota's tremendous potential."
- Four main components
 - Preparing our Youth
 - Training for Skilled Jobs
 - Improving Access to Rural Healthcare
 - New South Dakotans



Primary Care Task Force

- Part of SDWINS
- Comprised of 23 stakeholders
- Charged with bringing forth recommendations to ensure access to quality healthcare
- 5 Areas:
 - Capacity of Healthcare Educational Programs
 - Quality rural health experiences;
 - Recruitment and retention;
 - Innovative primary care models; and
 - Accountability and oversight.
- Ongoing Oversight Committee



Rural Residency

Background:

- Medical School Expansion
- Rural Experiences for Health Professions Students (REHPS)
- Frontier And Rural Medicine (FARM)
- Resident Licensure Issue
- Recruitment Assistance Program (RAP)

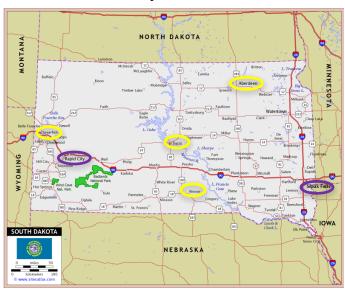
Decision Making:

- Statistics
 - 40.2% of those completing medical school in South Dakota practice in the state.
 - 44.6% of physicians completing their residency in South Dakota practice in the state.
 - That number jumps to 78.4% if the physician completes both medical school and residency in South Dakota.
- South Dakota, currently:
 - 27 family medicine residency slots available in Sioux Falls (9 per year) and
 - 18 slots in Rapid City (6 per year).



Decision Making (continued):

- Tied to existing residency program
 - Rapid City
 - Sioux Falls
- Communities considered for a rural residency track included:
 - Aberdeen
 - Winner
 - Spearfish
 - Pierre



Funding:

- HB 1029
 - 2016 legislative session
 - Budget request for one-time start-up funds
 - \$205,000
- Proposed ongoing funds would include:
 - State/Federal Medicaid Graduate Medical Education funds
 - Third party billing by 2nd and 3rd year residents
 - · Local contributions.
- It is estimated that each resident generates about \$82,000 each year.

Logistics:

- A new rural residency track would add 6 additional family medicine residency slots in the state (2 per year).
- It would take about a year to get accredited.
- The program would not be able to recruit residents to the program until accreditation was achieved.
- First year residents accepted into a rural residency track program would complete their first year at the main residency site.
- They would then move to the rural location in years 2 and 3.
- Based on the residency match timeframe (March), the earliest residents would enter the program would be June 2017

Next Steps:

- Contracting with the Center for Family Medicine (Sioux Falls)
- Start up funds will be used to:
 - Evaluate and confirm local site suitability
 - Coordinate local site preparation
 - Develop curriculum and faculty/administrative staff for local site
 - Coordinate accreditation process

Questions?

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