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Key Facts from the 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book

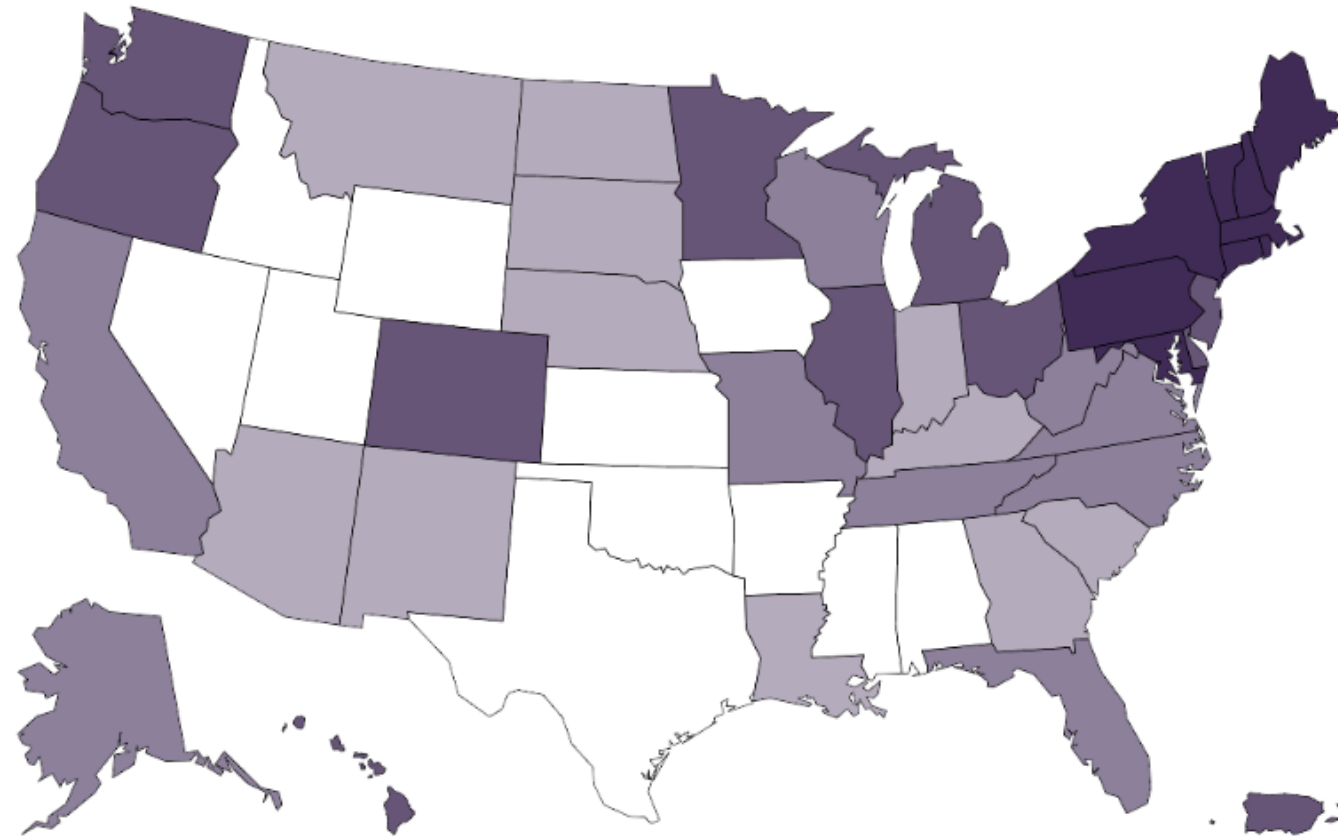
Center for Workforce Studies
February 2016



Association of
American Medical Colleges

In 2014, there were 265.5 active physicians per 100,000 population in the United States, with concentrations varying from state to state.

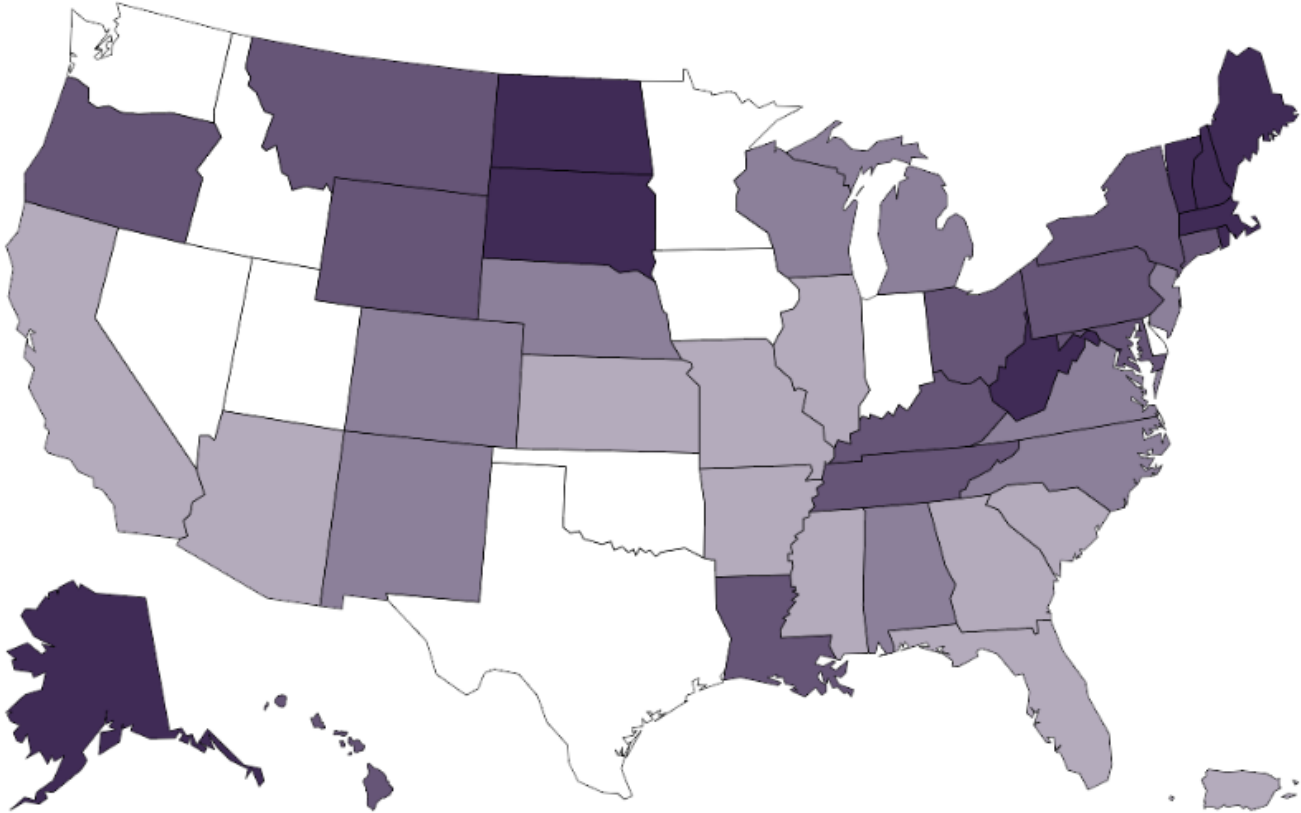
Active physicians per 100,000 population, 2014



Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book

In 2014, there were 7.9 active general surgeons per 100,000 population in the United States. North Dakota had the highest per capita number of general surgeons in the country (11.9 per 100,000 population).

Active general surgeons per 100,000 population, 2014

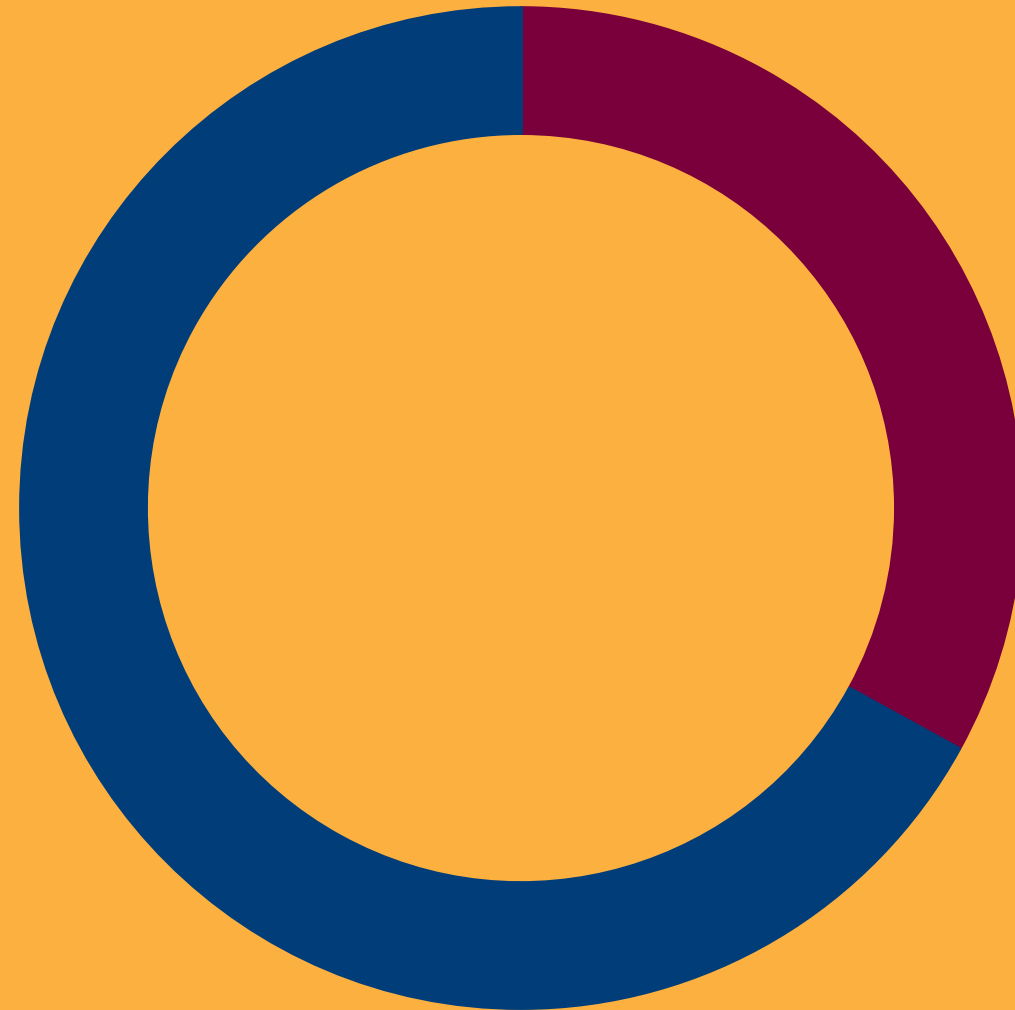


Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book

In 2014, 33% of active physicians were female.

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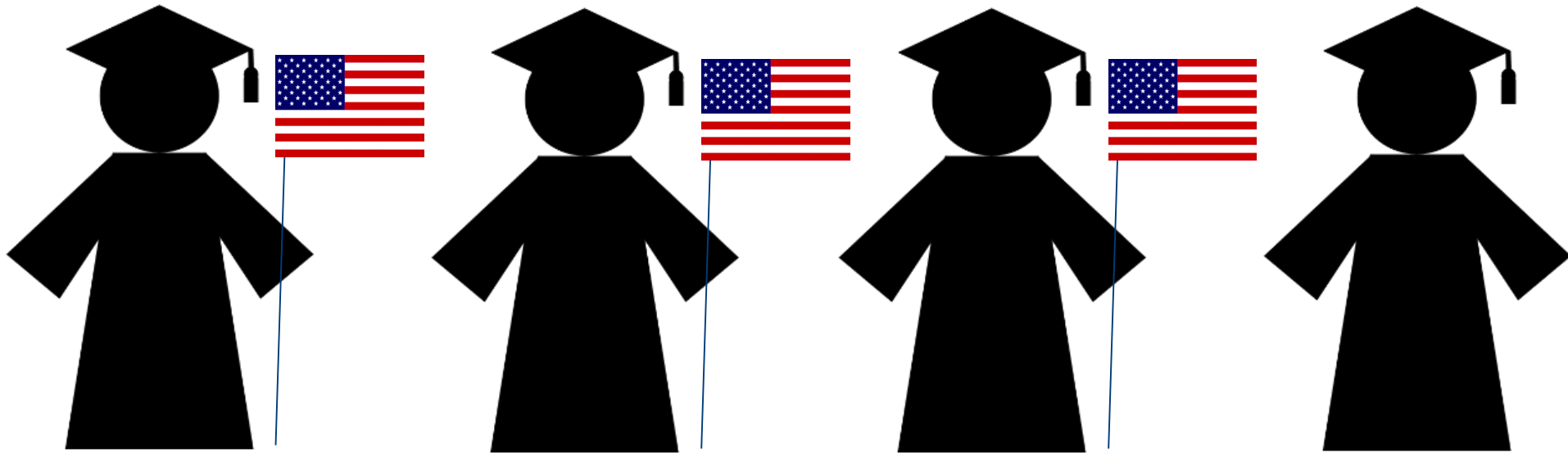
<http://www.thinkstockphotos.com/image/stock-photo-female-surgeon-in-operating-room/sb10069454af-001/popup?sq=female%20doctor/f=CPIHVX/s=Popularity>



■ Female ■ Male

Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book

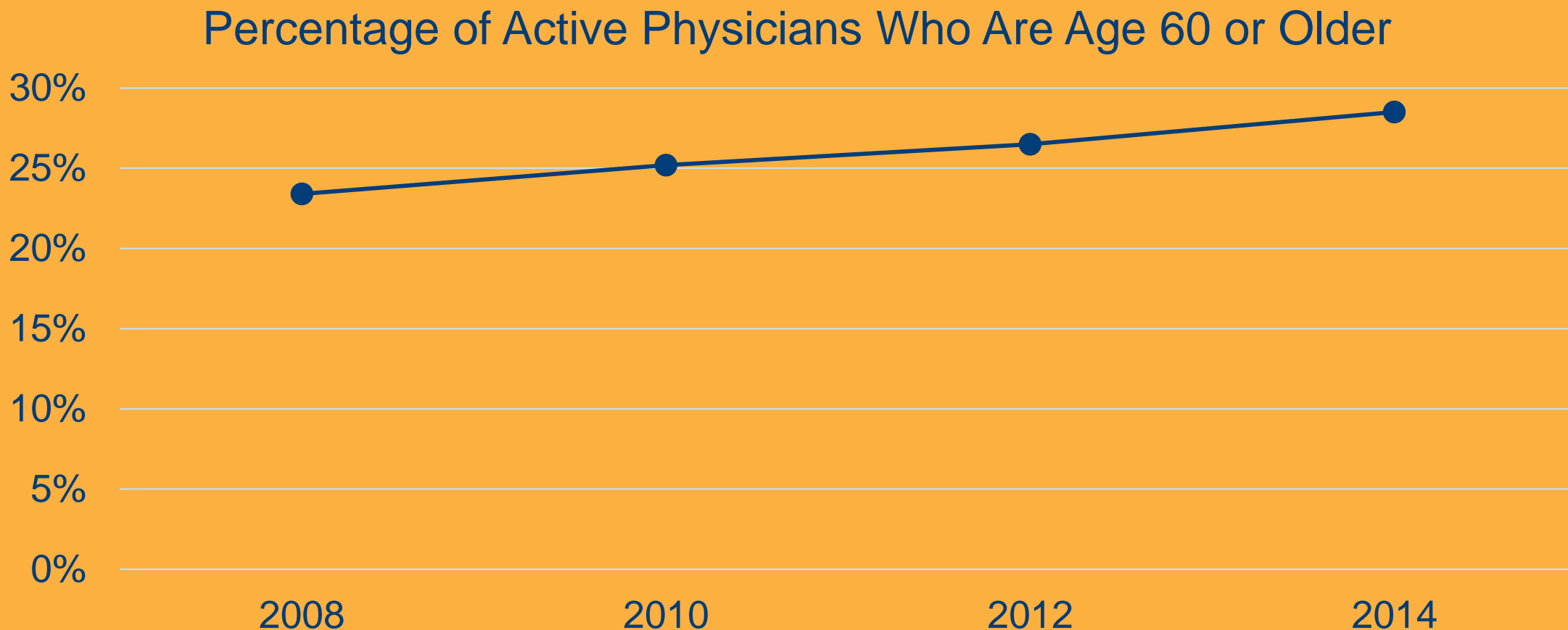
In 2014, 24% of active physicians had an international medical degree.



Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book

International Medical Graduates are individuals (including U.S. citizens) who completed medical education outside the United States, Puerto Rico, or Canada.

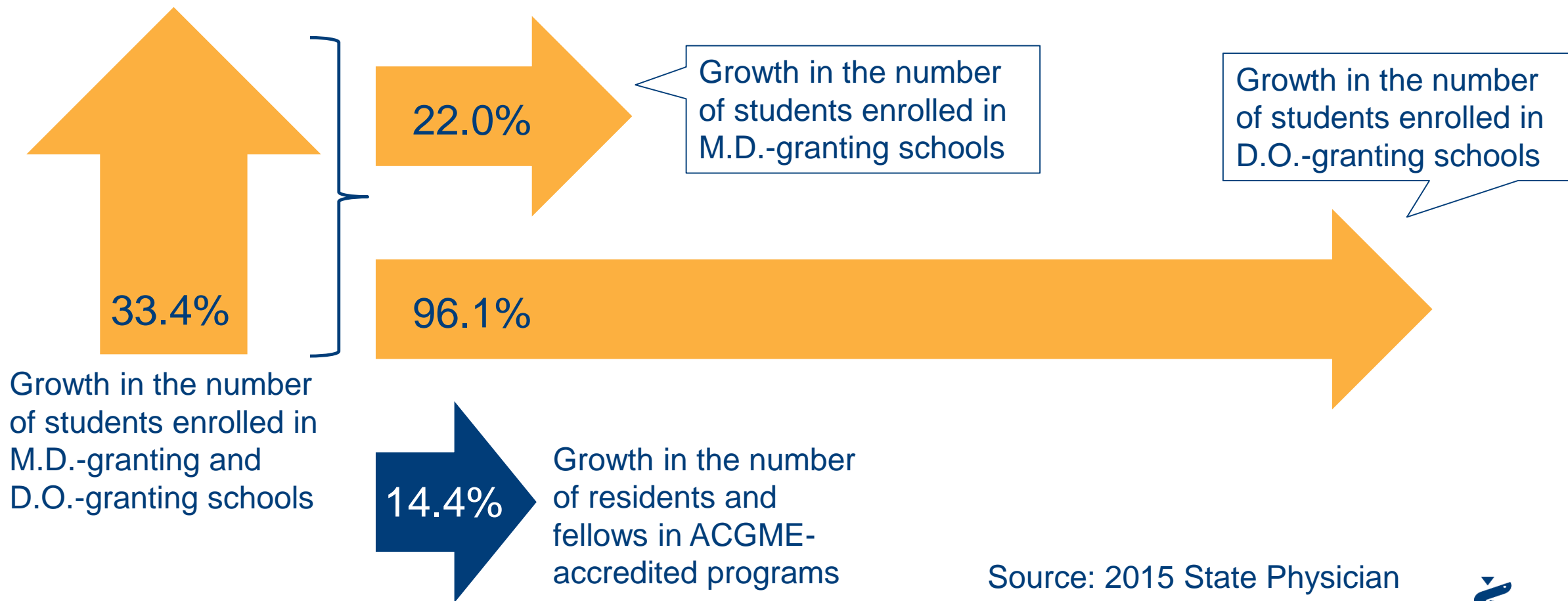
The percentage of active physicians who are age 60 or older has increased since 2008.



Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book

Data reflect state medians for each year.

Between 2004-2005 and 2014-2015 academic years, the number of students enrolled in medical and osteopathic schools grew 33.4%. Growth in residents and fellows of ACGME-accredited programs only grew 14.4% during that period.

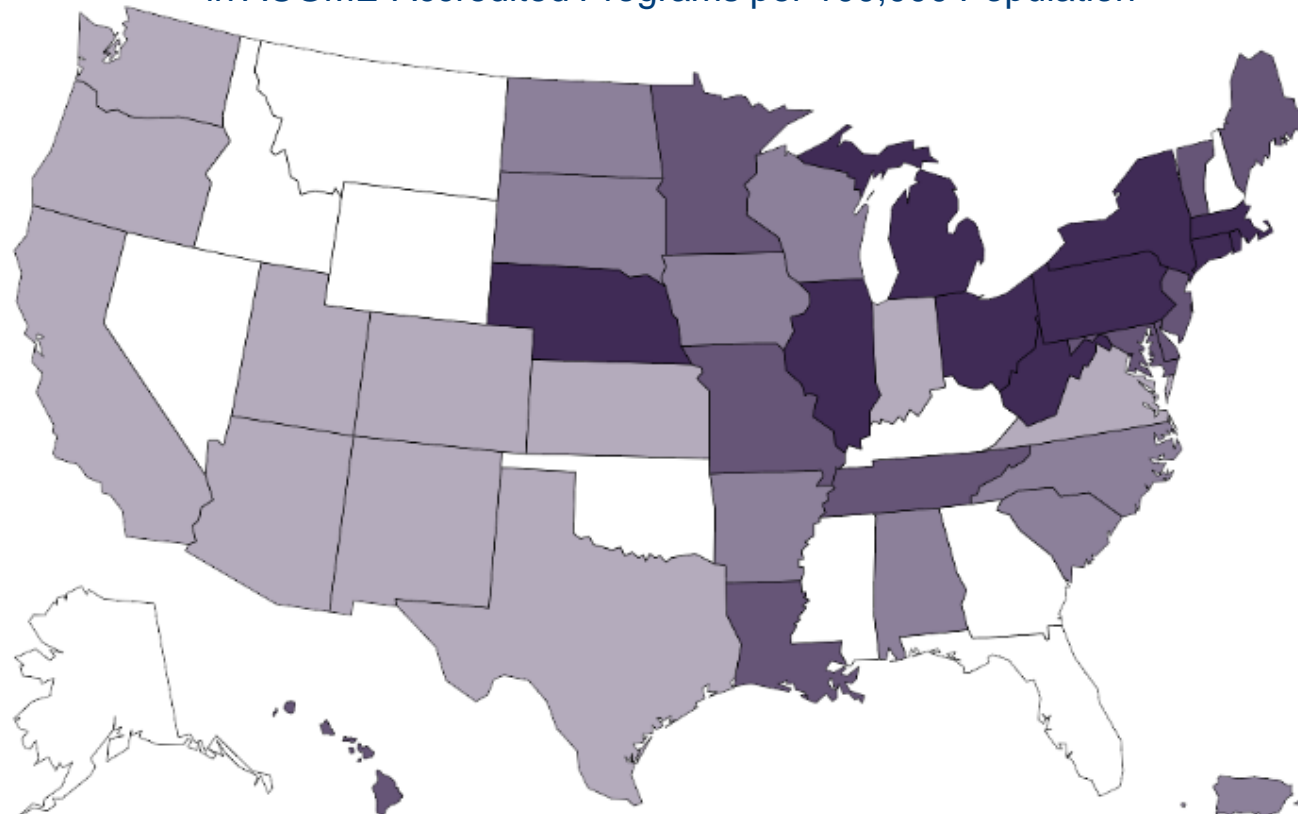


Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book



In 2014, every state had at least one ACGME-accredited graduate medical education program, with a national average of 36.9 residents and fellows per 100,000 population.

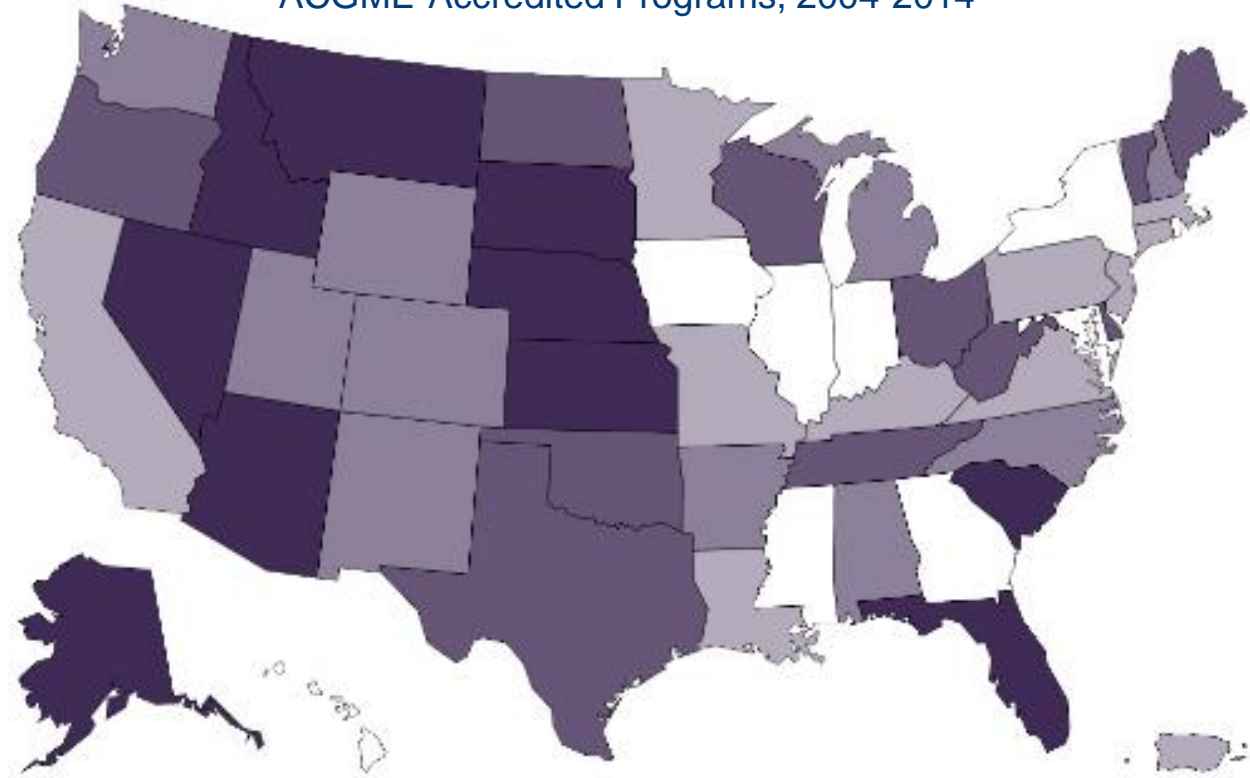
Residents and Fellows on Duty as of December 31, 2014,
in ACGME-Accredited Programs per 100,000 Population



Source: 2015 State Physician
Workforce Data Book

Between 2004 and 2014, all states except Hawaii saw an increase in the number of residents and fellows.

Percentage Change in Residents and Fellows in ACGME-Accredited Programs, 2004-2014

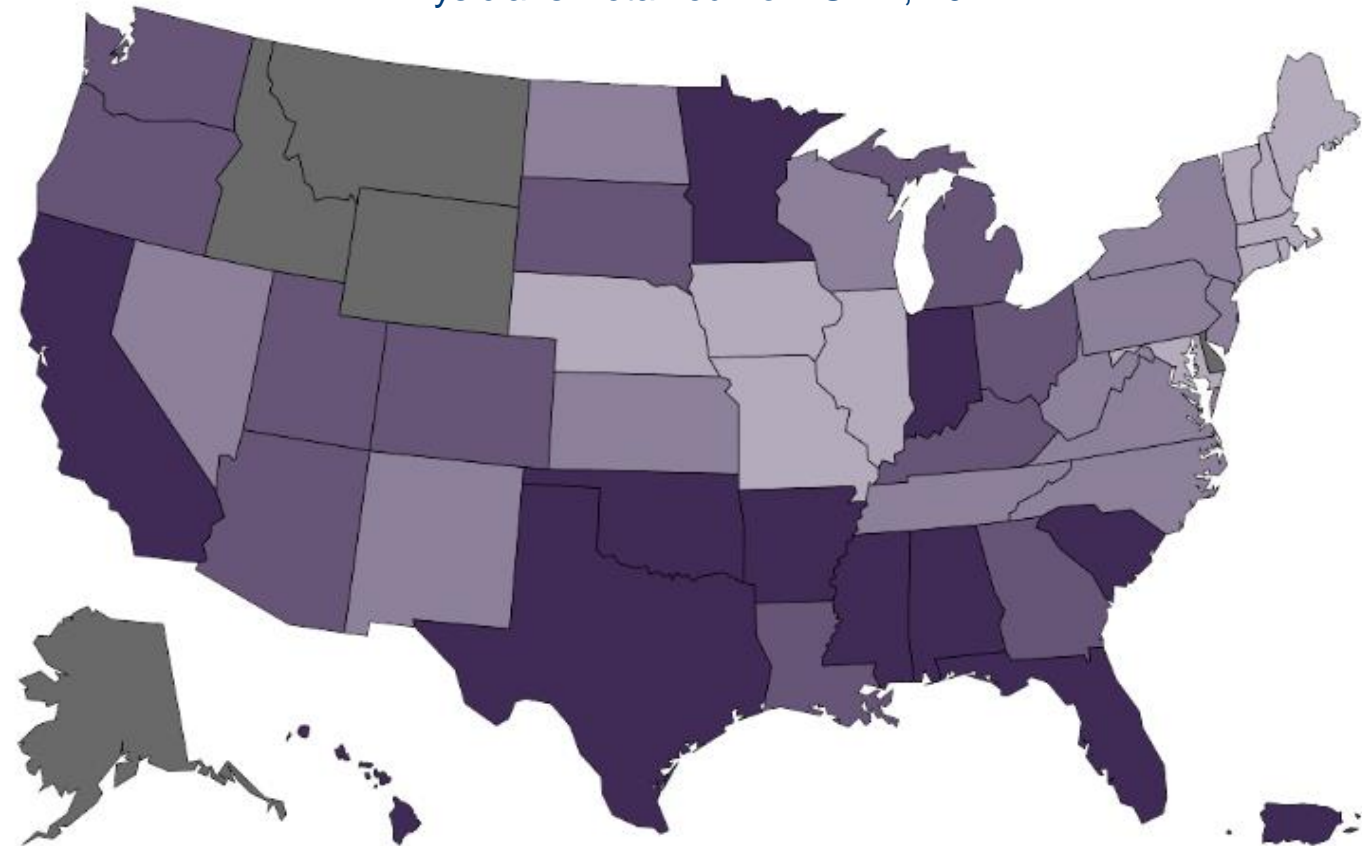


□ -10.5% to 10.6% ■ 10.7% to 15.6% ■ 15.7% to 20.0% ■ 20.1% to 25.1% ■ 25.2% to 216.7%

Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book

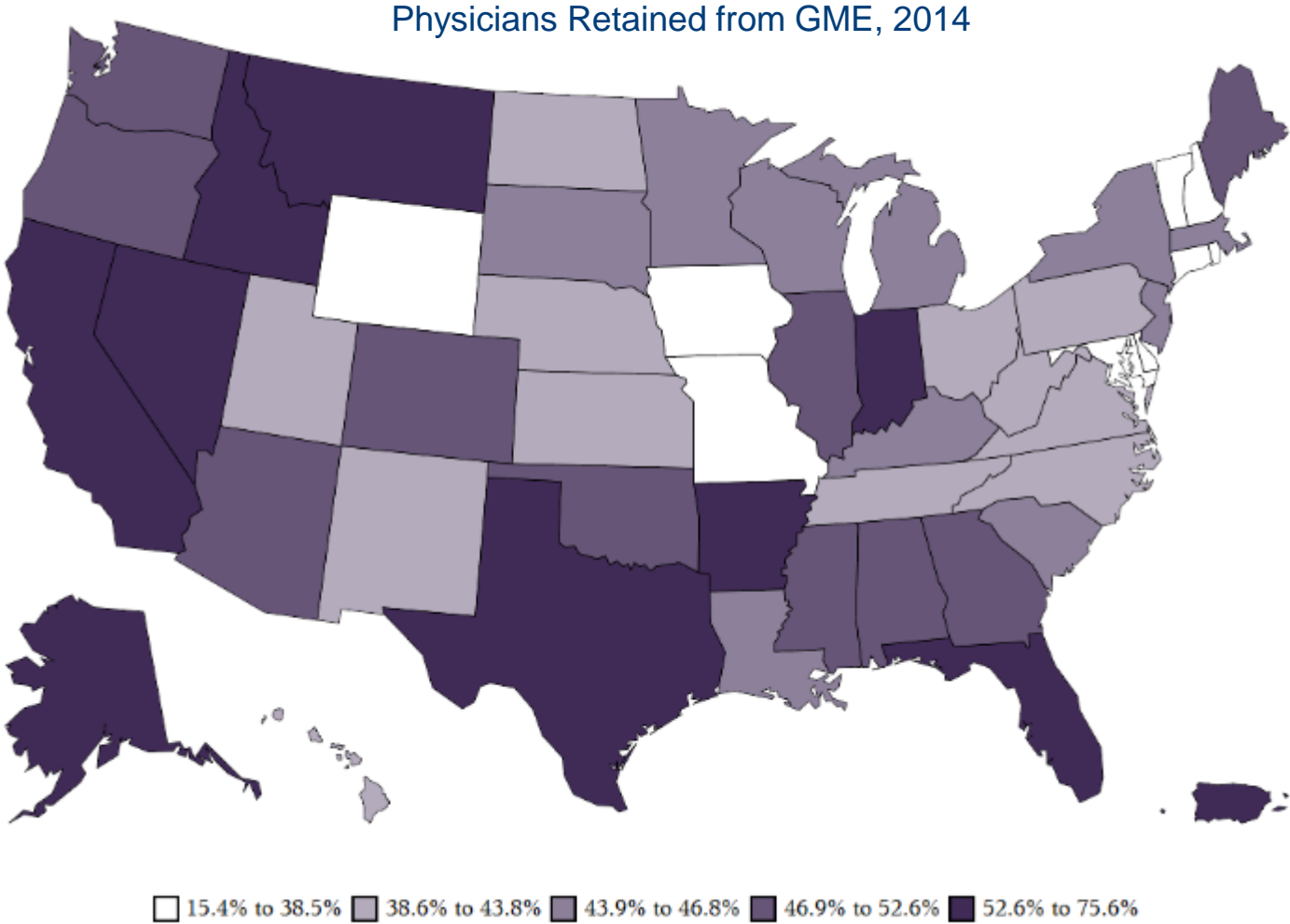
In 2014, 38.7 percent of physicians who received their undergraduate medical education (UME) in a state were actively practicing in the same state.

Physicians Retained from UME, 2014



Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book

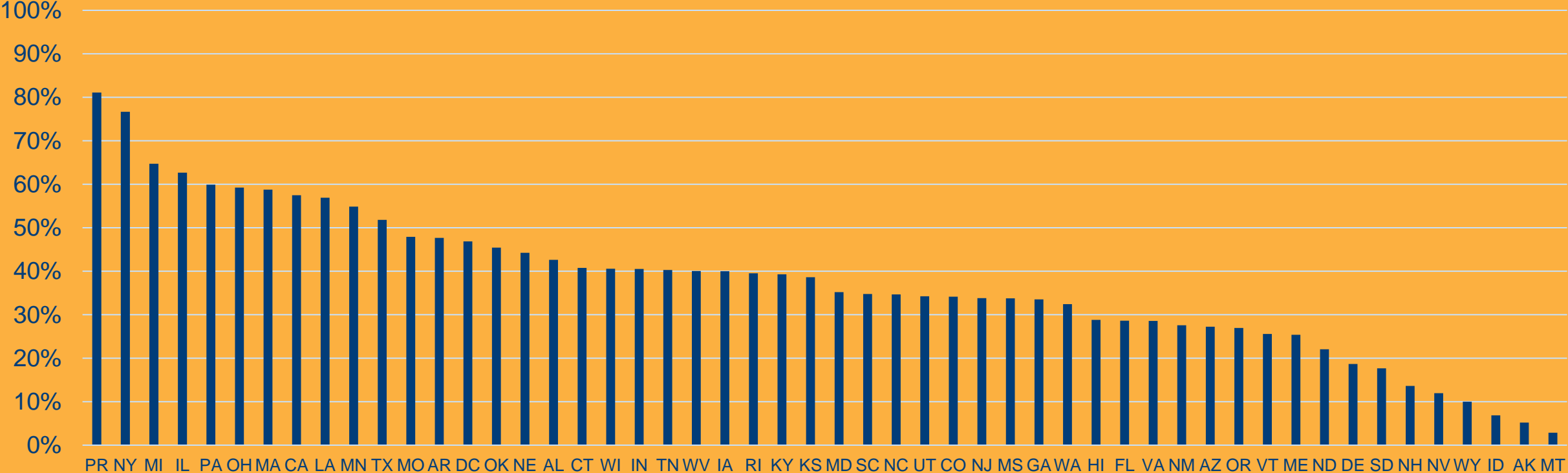
In 2014, 47.2 percent of physicians who received their graduate medical education (GME) in a state were actively practicing in the same state.



Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book

In 10 states and Puerto Rico, over half of active physicians completed GME in-state.

Percent of Active Physicians in Each State who Completed GME In-State, 2014

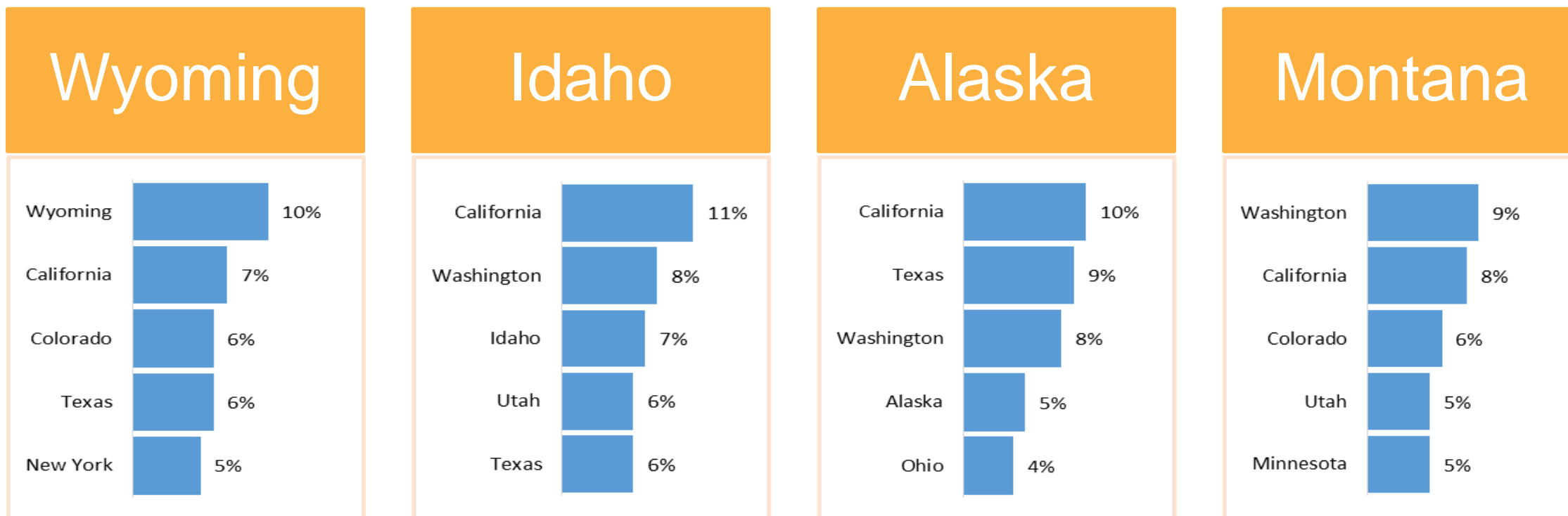


Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book



In four states, 90% or more of physicians completed GME in another state.

Top five states where GME was completed among physicians practicing in Wyoming, Idaho, Alaska, and Montana:



Source: 2015 State Physician Workforce Data Book

Note: The University of Washington recruits students from WA, WY, ID, AK, and MT for admission to its WWAMI regional medical education program and thus influences the GME training locations for the physician workforce for these states.