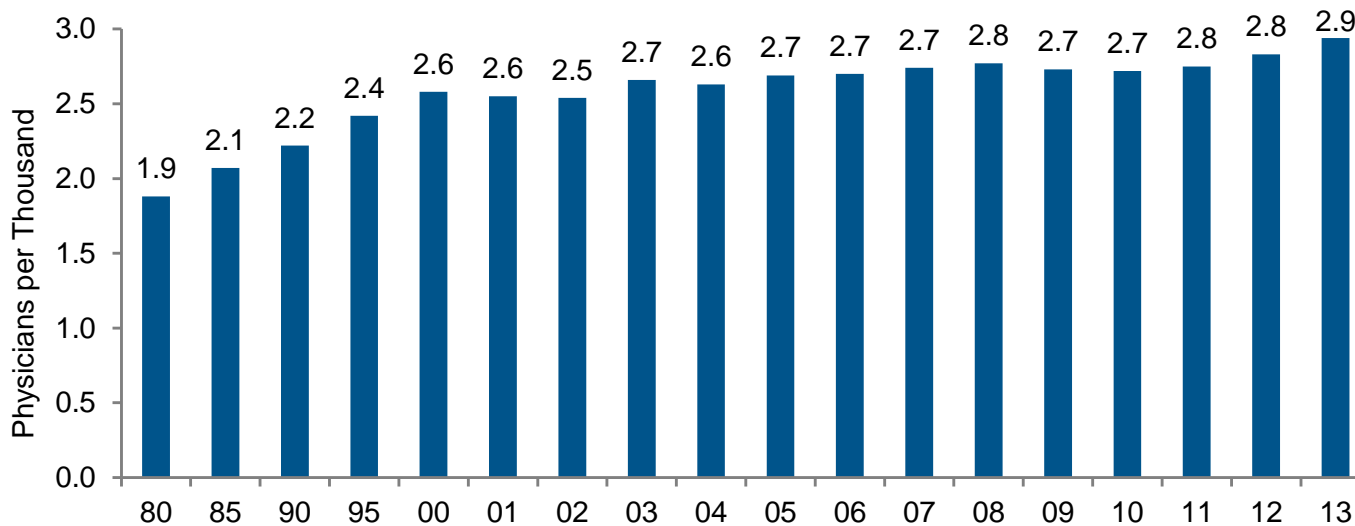


# CHAPTER 5

Workforce

### Chart 5.1: Total Number of Active Physicians per 1,000 Persons, 1980 – 2013



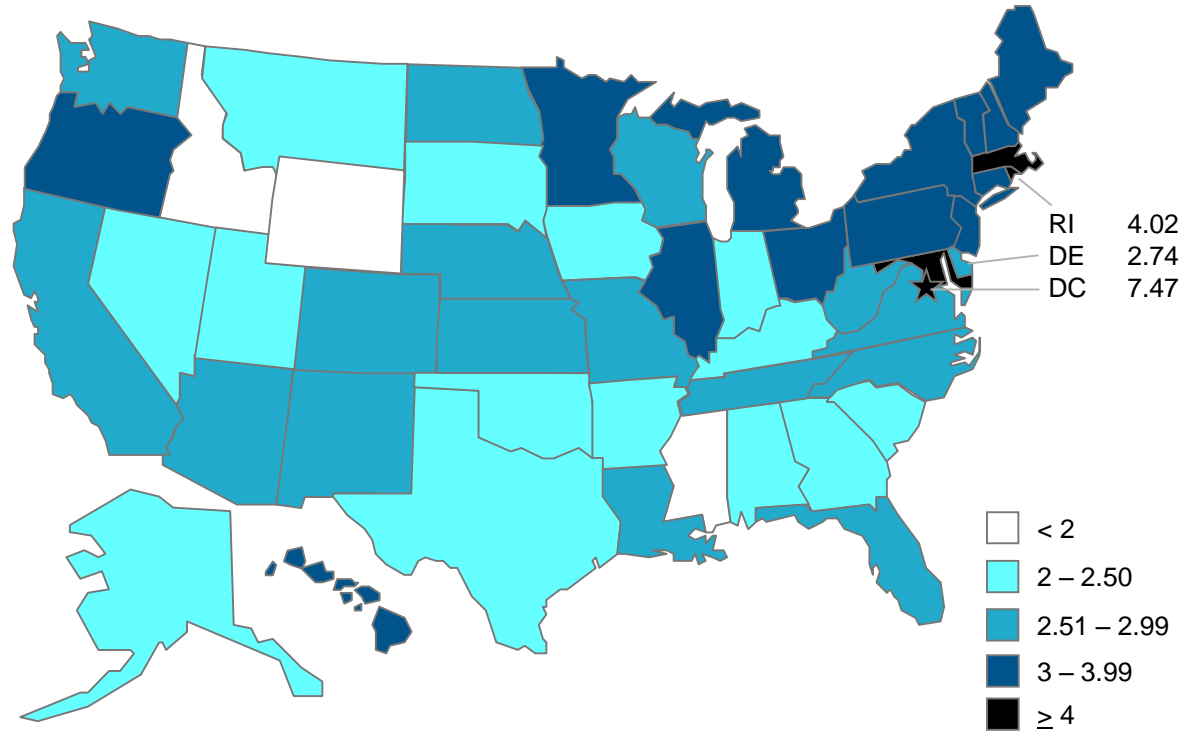
Source: National Center for Health Statistics. *Health, United States, 1982, 1996-97, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015*. Hyattsville, MD.

(1) 1980 does not include doctors of osteopathy.

(2) 2004 and later years include both federal and non-federal physicians. Prior to 2003, data included only non-federal physicians.



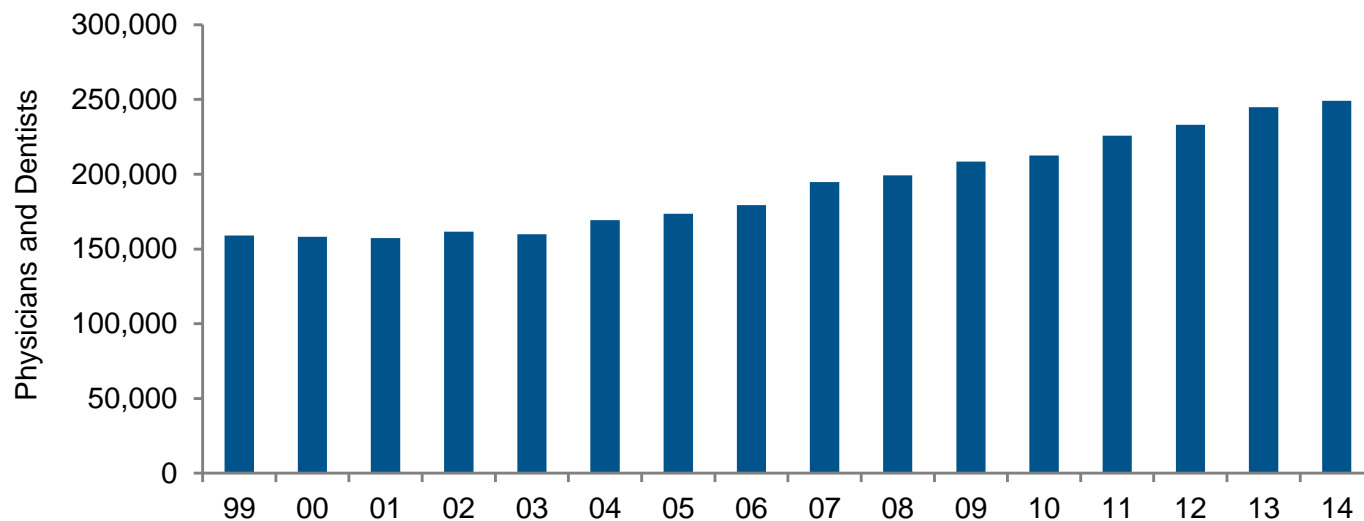
Chart 5.2: Total Number of Active Physicians<sup>(1)</sup> per 1,000 Persons by State, 2013



Source: National Center for Health Statistics. (2016). *Health, United States, 2015*. Hyattsville, MD.

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes active federal and non-federal doctors of medicine and active doctors of osteopathy.

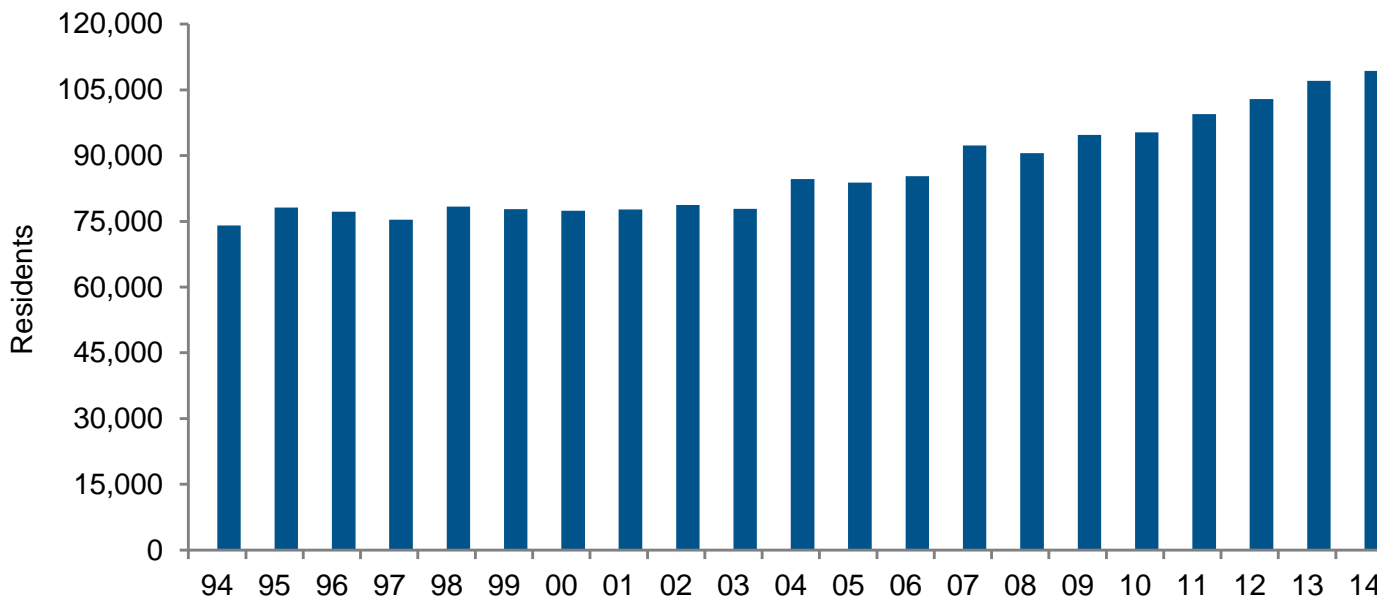
Chart 5.3: Number of Physicians and Dentists<sup>(1)</sup> Employed by Community Hospitals, 1999 – 2014



Source: Analysis of American Hospital Association Annual Survey data, 2014, for community hospitals.

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes full-time and part-time physicians, dentists, medical interns and residents, and dental interns and residents.

Chart 5.4: Medical and Dental Residents<sup>(1)</sup> in Training in Community Hospitals, 1994 – 2014

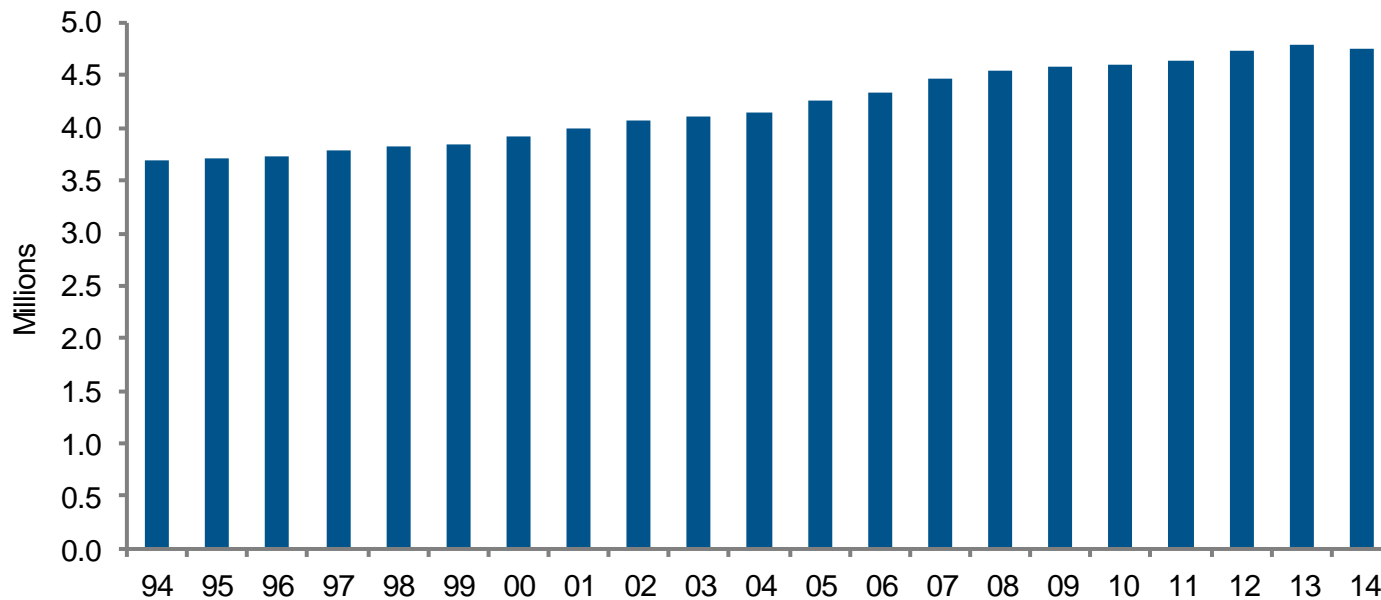


Source: Analysis of American Hospital Association Annual Survey data, 2014, for community hospitals.

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes full-time equivalent interns and residents.

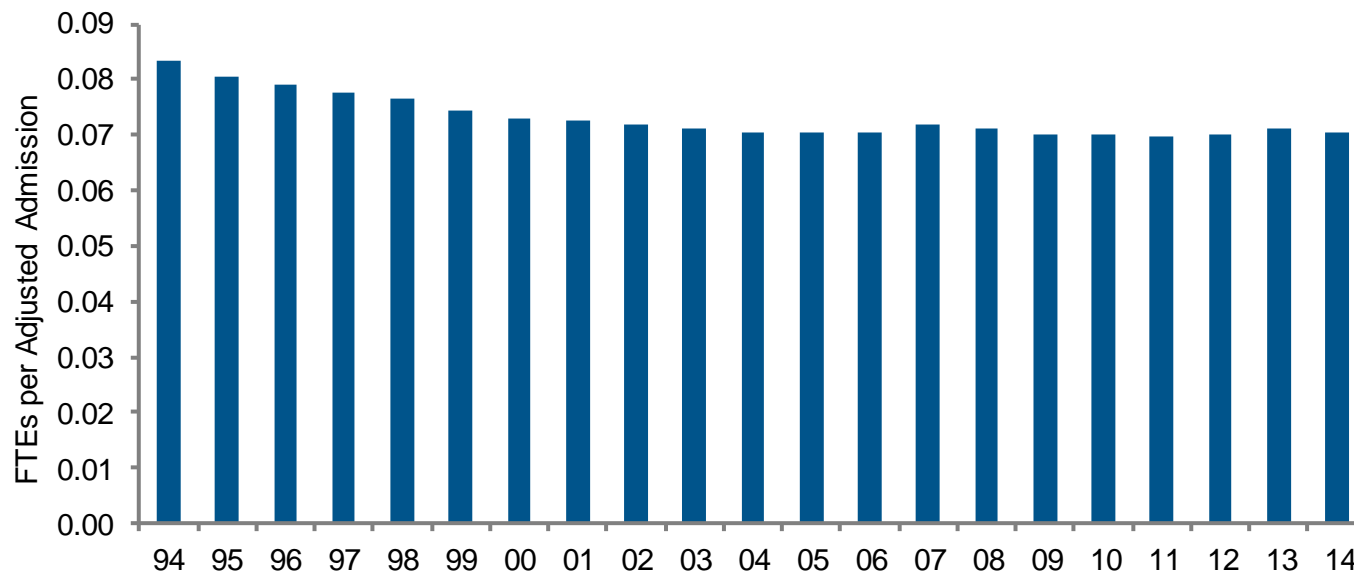
*Chart 5.3 in 2014 and earlier years' Chartbooks.*

### Chart 5.5: Total Full-time Equivalent Employees Working in Hospitals, 1994 – 2014



Source: Analysis of American Hospital Association Annual Survey data, 2014, for community hospitals.  
*Chart 5.4 in 2014 and earlier years' Chartbooks.*

Chart 5.6: Full-time Equivalent Employees per Adjusted Admission,<sup>(1)</sup> 1994 – 2014



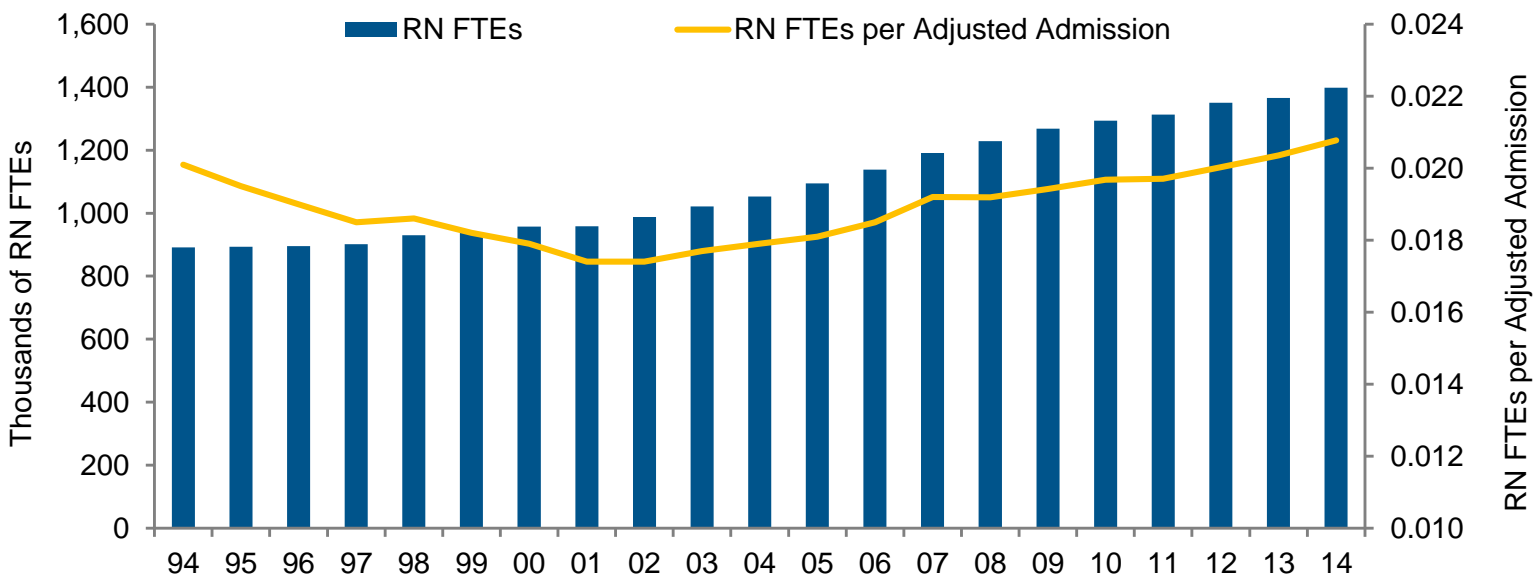
Source: Analysis of American Hospital Association Annual Survey data, 2014, for community hospitals.

<sup>(1)</sup> An aggregate measure of workload reflecting the number of inpatient admissions, plus an estimate of the volume of outpatient services, expressed in units equivalent to an inpatient admission in terms of level of effort.

Chart 5.5 in 2014 and earlier years' Chartbooks.



Chart 5.7: Number of RN Full-time Equivalent Employees and RN FTEs per Adjusted Admission, 1994 – 2014



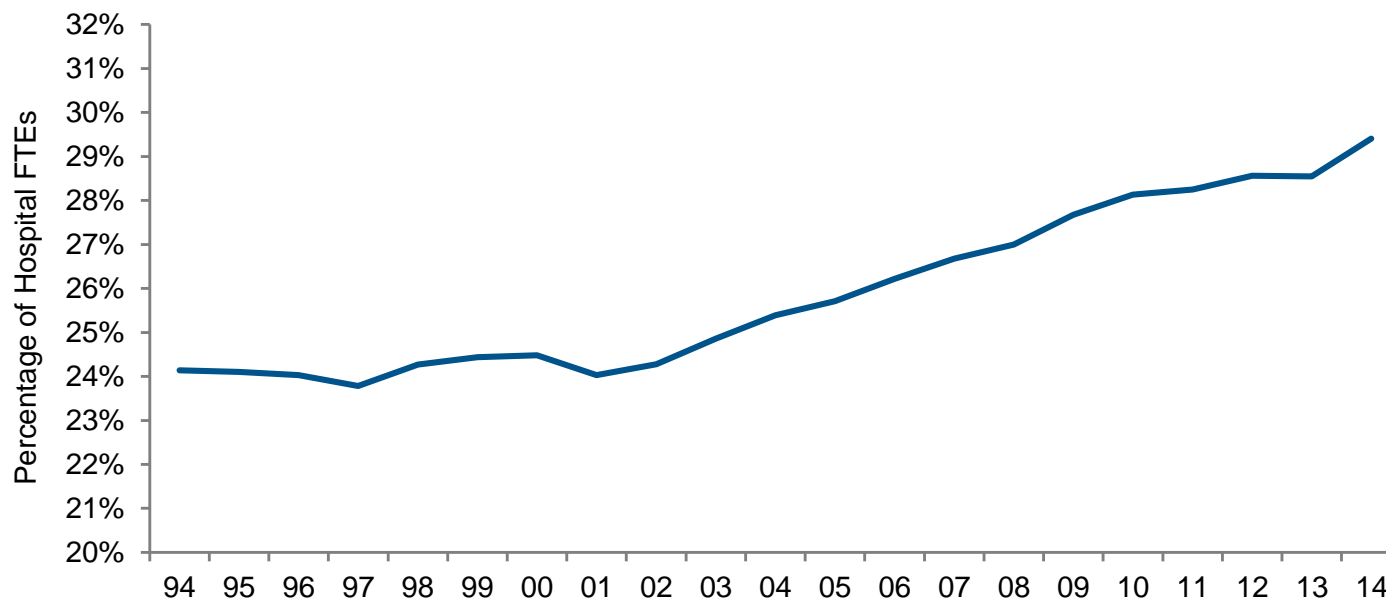
Source: Analysis of American Hospital Association Annual Survey data, 2014, for community hospitals.

RN: Registered Nurse; FTE: Full-time Equivalent.

Chart 5.6 in 2014 and earlier years' Chartbooks.



## Chart 5.8: RN Full-time Equivalents as a Percentage of Total Hospital Full-time Equivalents, 1994 – 2014

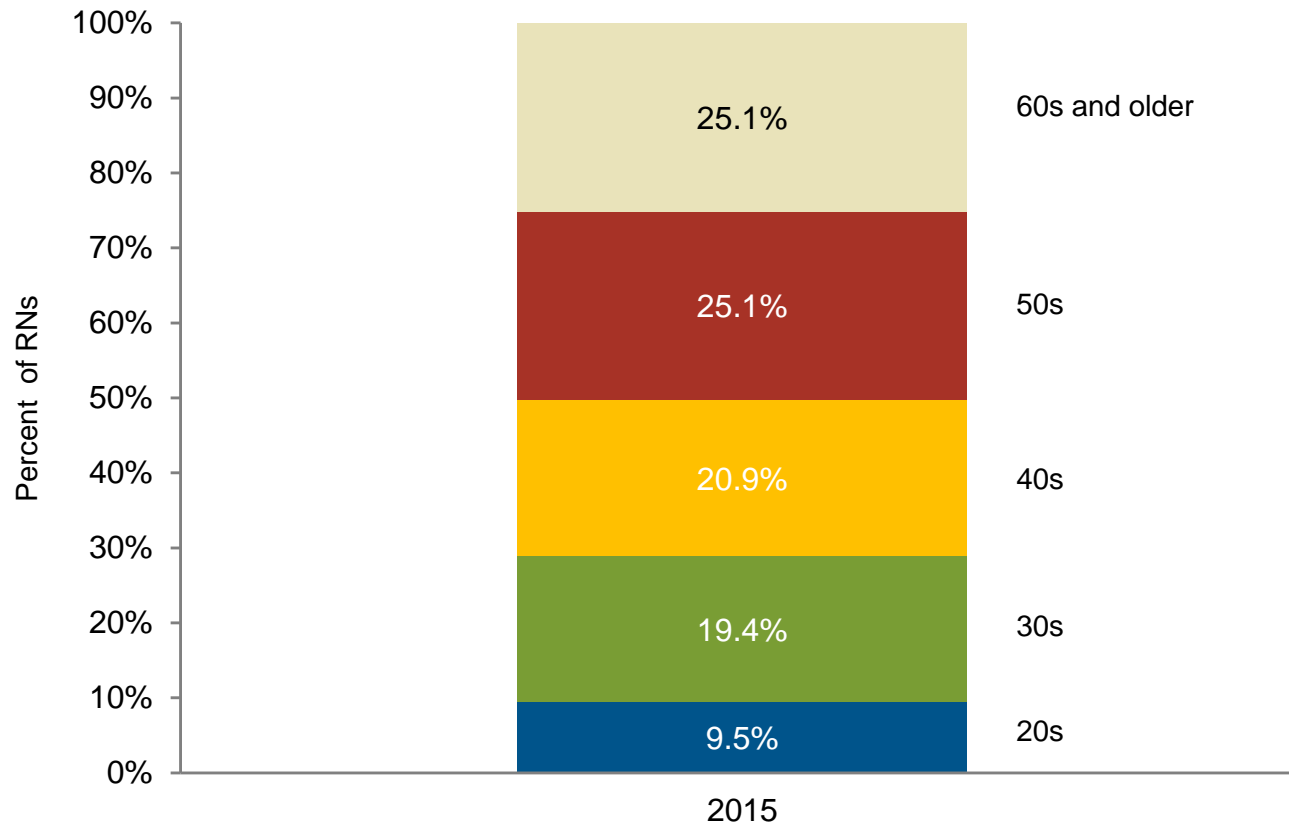


Source: Analysis of American Hospital Association Annual Survey data, 2014, for community hospitals.

RN: Registered Nurse; FTE: Full-time Equivalent.

Chart 5.7 in 2014 and earlier years' Chartbooks.

Chart 5.9: Percent Distribution of RN Workforce by Age Group, 2015

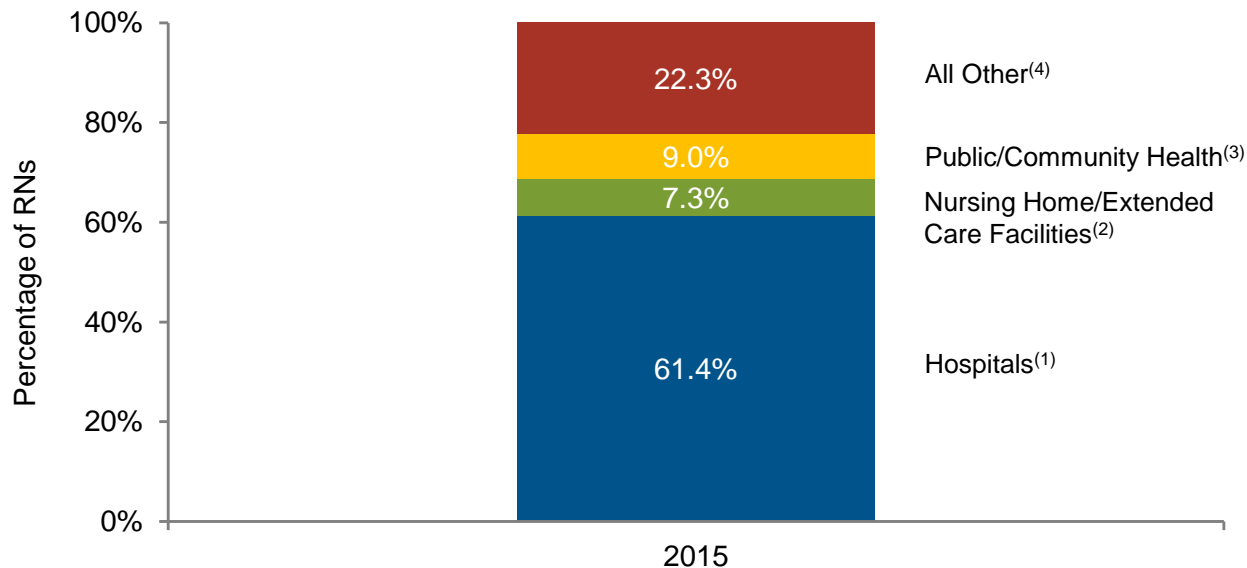


Source: National Council of State Boards of Nursing. National Nursing Workforce Study 2015.

Link: <https://www.ncsbn.org/workforce.htm>.

Chart added in 2016.

Chart 5.10: RN Employment by Type of Provider, 2015

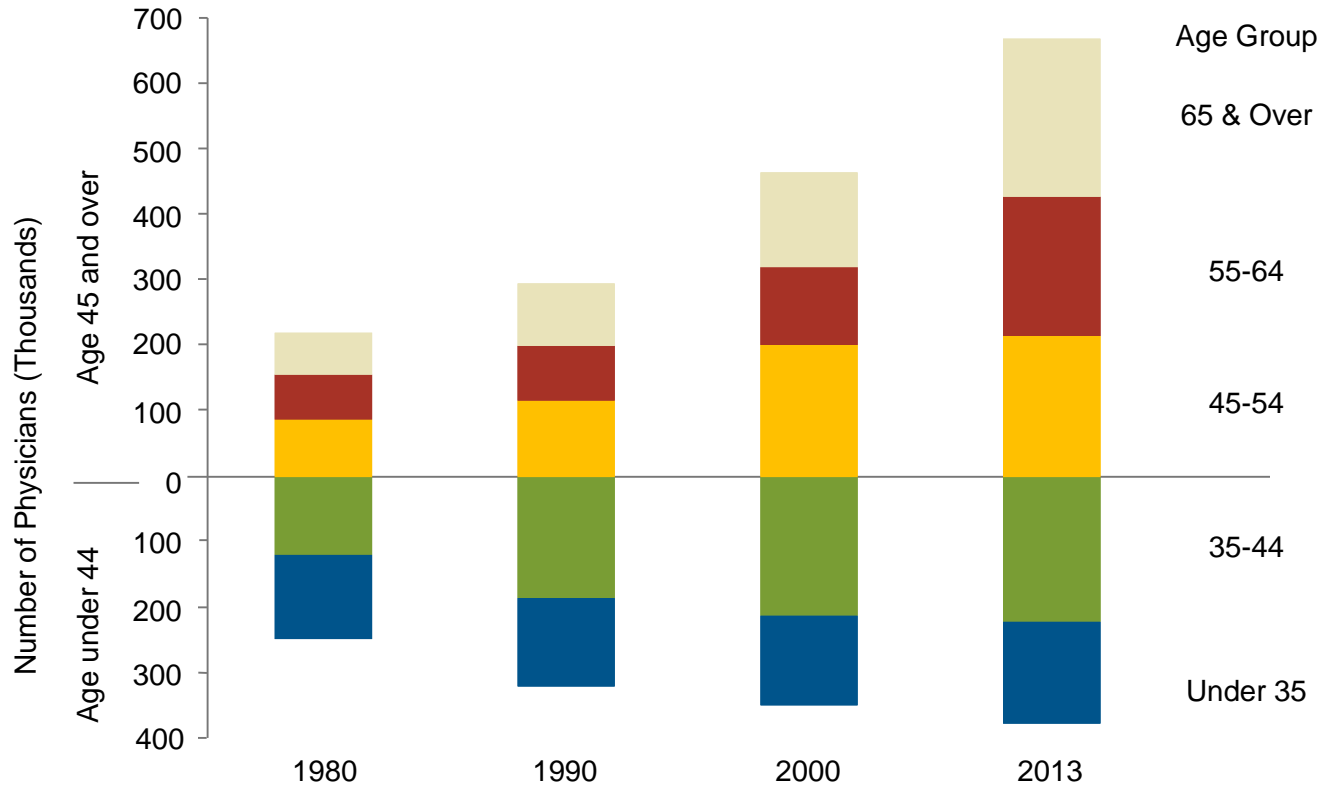


Source: Email correspondence with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

- (1) Category includes general medical and surgical hospitals, psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals and specialty hospitals.
- (2) Category includes nursing care facilities, residential care facilities, continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities and other residential care facilities.
- (3) Category includes home healthcare services, elementary and secondary schools, individual and family services, community food and housing services and vocational rehabilitation services.
- (4) Category includes but is not limited to offices of physicians, dentists, and other health practitioners, state and local government designations, outpatient care centers, educational support services, health and personal care stores, insurance carriers, junior colleges, colleges, universities, professional schools, technical and trade schools and other schools and instruction.

Chart added in 2016.

Chart 5.11: Number of Physicians<sup>(1)</sup> by Age, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2013

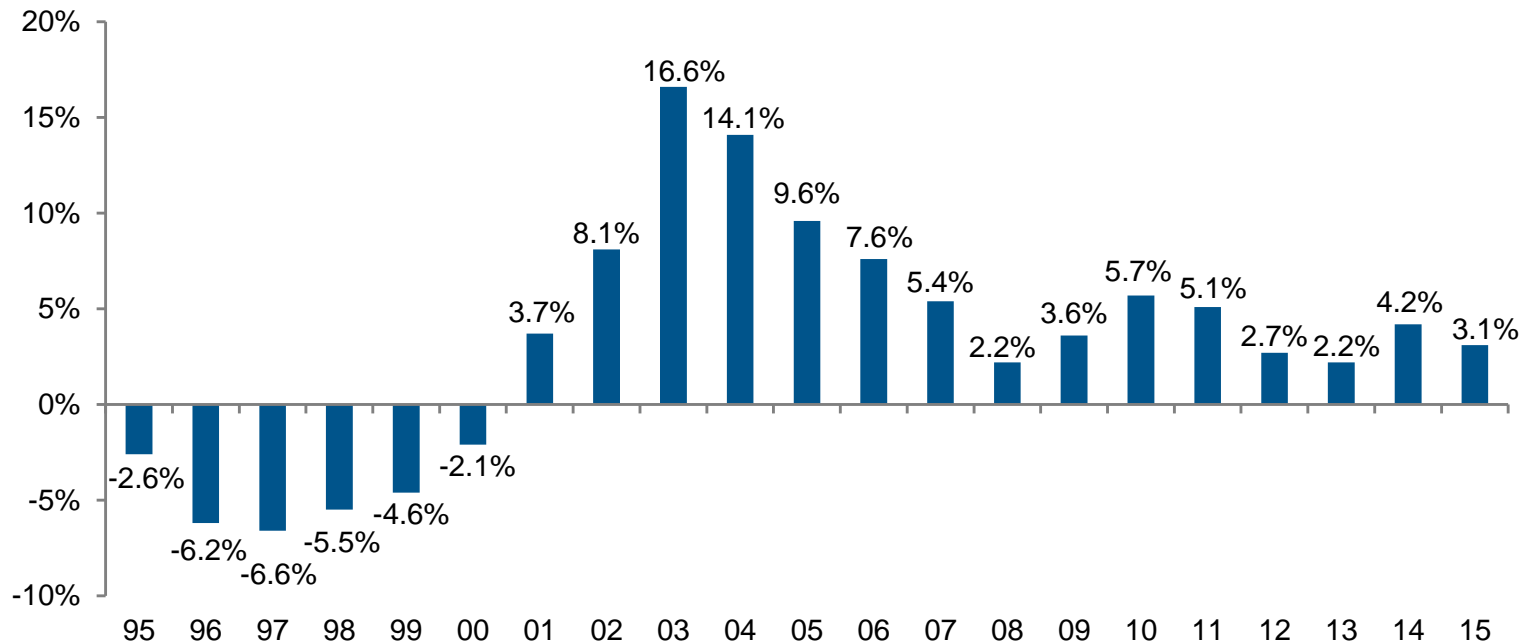


Source: American Medical Association. (2015 Edition). *Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S.*

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes inactive physicians and residents.

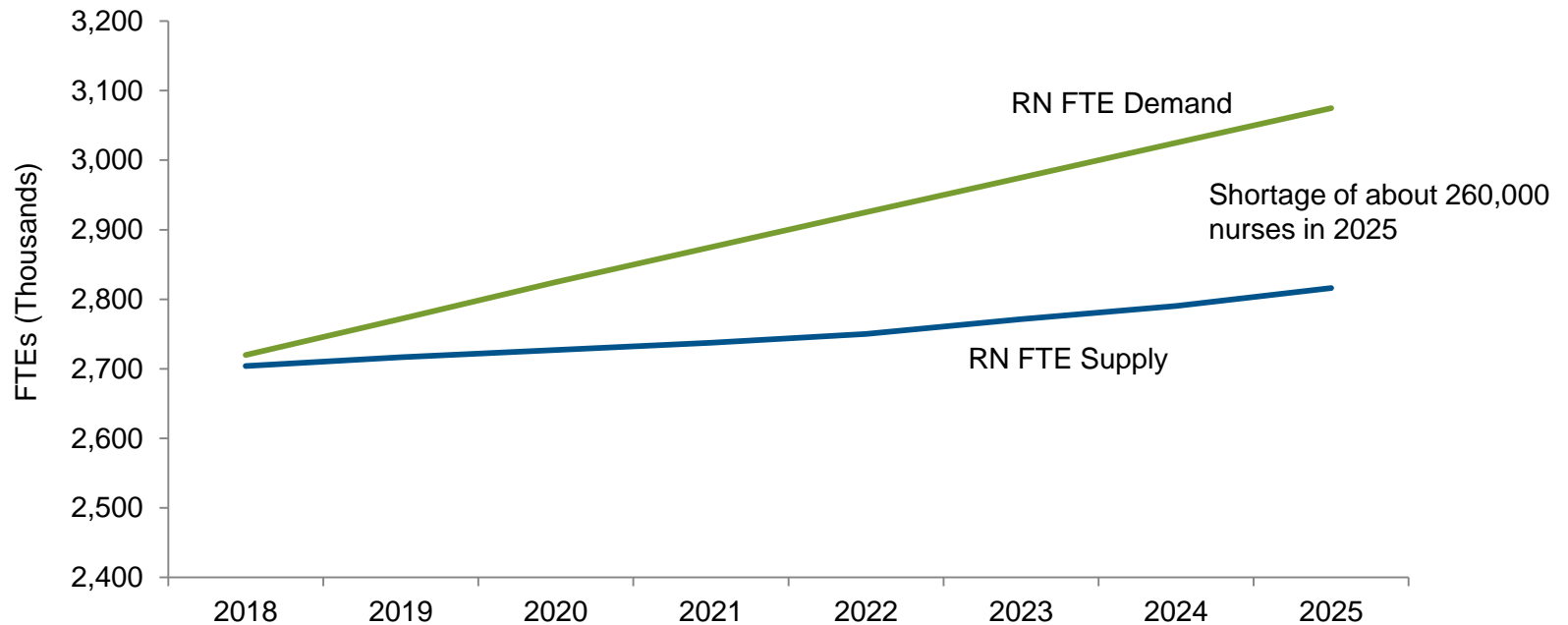
Chart 5.8 in 2014 and earlier years' Chartbooks.

## Chart 5.12: Annual Percentage Change in Entry Level Baccalaureate Nursing Enrollment, 1995 – 2015



Source: Email correspondence with the American Association of Colleges of Nursing.  
 Chart 5.11 in 2014 and earlier years' Chartbooks.

### Chart 5.13: National Supply and Demand Projections for FTE RNs, 2018 – 2025



Source: Copyrighted and published by Project HOPE/Health Affairs as Buerhaus PI, Auerbach DI, Staiger DO. The Recent Surge In Nurse Employment: Causes and Implications. *Health Affairs*, 2009; 28(4):w657-68. The published article is archived and available online at [www.healthaffairs.org](http://www.healthaffairs.org). Chart 5.12 in 2014 and earlier years' Chartbooks.