LOUISIANA PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE
4/29/16
Who Are The Experts and What Do They Say?
FACT: Recent study projected TOTAL PHYSICIAN shortfall of between 61,700 and 94,700 by 2025

- Projected shortfalls in primary care range between 14,900 and 35,600 physicians by 2025.
- Projected shortfalls in non-primary care specialties range between 37,400 and 60,300 by 2025.

Authors Conclusion – the organization representing medical schools says there is a shortage
The IOM, written by a 21-member committee co-chaired by former CMS administrators Dr. Donald Berwick and Gail Wilensky, says shortages are created by poor geographic distribution of physicians and lopsided ratios of primary care and specialty physicians and that recent research suggests the answers lie in new technology and innovations in healthcare delivery.

Speaker’s Conclusion: there is no shortage, just a maldistribution
Why is it so HARD to Predict?
Complexities of Physician Supply

Supply = (Current + New - Exiting) x Efficiency

# of Physicians x Work hours

GME Slots

Age Distribution
Economy Satisfaction

Payment Regulation

GME Reimbursement & Policy
MD Enrollment
DO Enrollment
IMGs

Teams
PAs, NPs, Service delivery
HIT/EMR

Regulations
Payment - Policies

Gender
Age
Systems Factors

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Complexities of Physician Demand

\[ \text{Demand} = \text{Population} \times \text{Health} \times \text{Utilization Rates} \]

- Number
- Age
- Gender
- Race/ethnicity
- Location

Prevalence & incidence of conditions & diseases

- Medical advances
- Environment
- Poverty/income
- Prevention
- Public health measures
- Behavior/lifestyle

Insurance
Access
Organization of services
Available supply
Medical advances

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Patient Care Physicians per 100k Population (Office Based + Physician Staff ONLY) (1980-2013)
US v/s LA

The Louisiana Ratio is approaching the US Steadily

Source: AMA Physician Characteristics & Distribution, Division of Survey & Data Resources, American Medical Association. 1980 to 2015
Excludes Current Residents.
Active Primary Care Physicians per 100,000 Population

Northeast region states = 108.1 per 100,000 population

Western region states = 99 per 100,000 population

Central region states = 92 per 100,000 population

US Average = 90.1 per 100,000 population
Health Professional Shortage Areas

- Overwhelming majority of our state is classified as Primary Care & Mental HPSA's
Number of Physicians Needed to Catch up with US Average (Red Bars) & Physicians More than US Average (Blue Bar) (OFFICE BASED + PHYSICIAN STAFF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Physicians Needed to Catch up</th>
<th>Physicians More than US Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>-238</td>
<td>-94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>-75</td>
<td>-38</td>
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<td>Anesthesiology</td>
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<td>Child Psychiatry</td>
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<td>-7</td>
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<td>Plastic Surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pathology</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surgery-Vascular Surgery-Residency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Neurology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surgery-Vascular</td>
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<td>Pediatrics</td>
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<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Surgery</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Data Includes Physicians in OFFICE BASED PRACTICE & PHYSICIAN STAFF (Current Trainees are excluded). Data includes Primary practicing Specialty ONLY
2. Data includes physicians with office address as Louisiana and in case the office address was missing, the state from the preferred mailing address was used.
3. Data Source for US : 2015 AMA Physician Characteristics & Distribution in the US.
Number of Physicians Needed to Catch up with US Average (Red Bars) & Physicians More than US Average (Blue Bar) (OFFICE BASED + PHYSICIAN STAFF)

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INCREASING DEMAND FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES

- Population increases & increases in life expectancy
- Baby Boomers aging:
  - Number of people turning 65 is expected to double by 2030
  - Demand for primary and specialty healthcare services doubles for Medicare patients
  - Also affects the supply of healthcare professionals
- Increases in the number of individuals with health coverage
- Technological advances and treatment options
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2. Data includes physicians with office address as Louisiana and in case the office address was missing, the state from the preferred mailing address was used.
3. Primary Care = Self-Designated Primary Practicing Specialty as Family Medicine, General Practice, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics & Med Peds (Sub Specialties are excluded).

“The highest growth occupation will be in the medical field. The aging of the baby boom generation will necessitate more people working to care for this segment of the population. This is supported by noting that three of the top four growth occupations are expected to be from the health care industry.”

2020 Louisiana Industry Projections
8 out of 10 of the highest paid occupations in the state are in the Healthcare Industry.

Healthcare employment is less sensitive to economic downturns to other industry sectors like manufacturing and construction.

The average annual impact of an office based physician is $2.2 million.
Projected demand for PCP’s from 2012-2020: 1,473

An additional 1,419 PCP’s will be needed to replace physicians retiring

Total projected demand 2012-2020: 2,892

“This level of demand implies an average annual demand for 362 new physicians in these primary care practice areas—greater than the total number of physicians across all specialties graduating from Louisiana’s medical schools on an annual basis.”
Of all LA students gaining admission to Medical Schools across the country, LA ranks 1st with 91% of students choosing to remain in Louisiana for Medical School.
Physicians Retained from PUBLIC Undergraduate Medical Education 2014

LA Rank: 5th
LA = 54.1%

State Median: 43.8%
Match 2016

- HSC-NO consistently leads the state in both the number and percent of Medical Graduates that remain in state for residency training
- 100% of the 207 positions matched
- Matched in State: 51%
  - LSUHSC-NO Program 71%
- Matched in Primary Care 57%
Historical Match Data

Louisiana
LSUHSC-NO Program
Louisiana Graduate Medical Education Trends 1997-2014

Source: Annual Report of the Medical Education Commission (MEC) Reports
EFFORTS TO MITIGATE PRIMARY CARE SHORTAGES

- Rural Track Program
- Rural Residency Program
- Increased class size of Nurse Practitioner program to over 100 students
- Nurse Practitioner run clinic
- Physician Assistant Program
- Multidisciplinary Primary Care Dental and Medical Clinic
Percentage of Rural Track Graduates Practicing in a Rural Area
Summary

- Medical School & Resident Enrollments have increased
- Programs targeting Primary Care have increased
- Public Medical School Retention of Medical Students and Residents is amongst the top in the Country

- Shortages exist in Primary and Specialty Care
- Projections indicate increased demand for Primary Care
- Continued support for Medical Schools is critical if we are to have the requisite number of healthcare providers to care for our citizens