

Annual Address on the State of the Physician Workforce

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November 9, 2019

Convention Center North: 222, 10:30-11:45 am

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CHANGE



STRESS





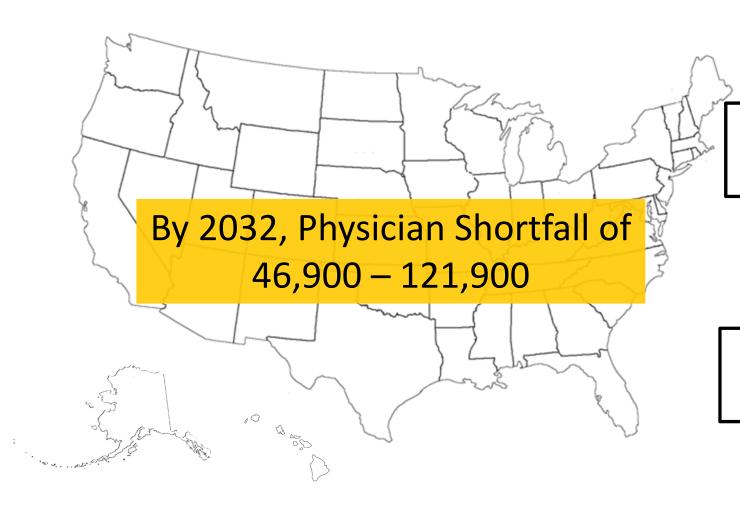


The State of the Physician Workforce











Primary Care Shortfall

21,100 - 55,200

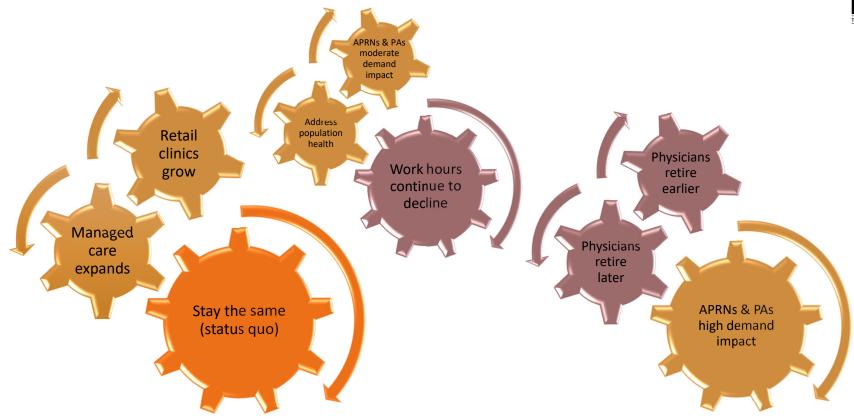
Specialty Care Shortfall

24,800 - 65,800



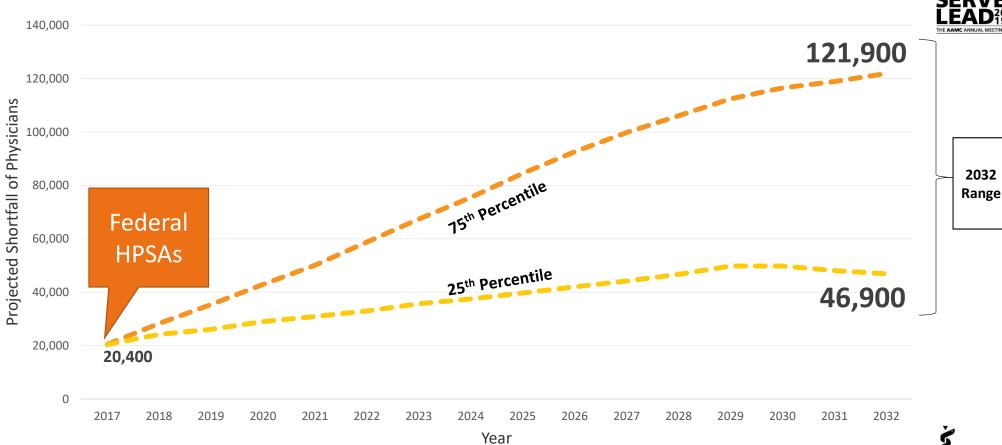
We evaluate numerous scenarios





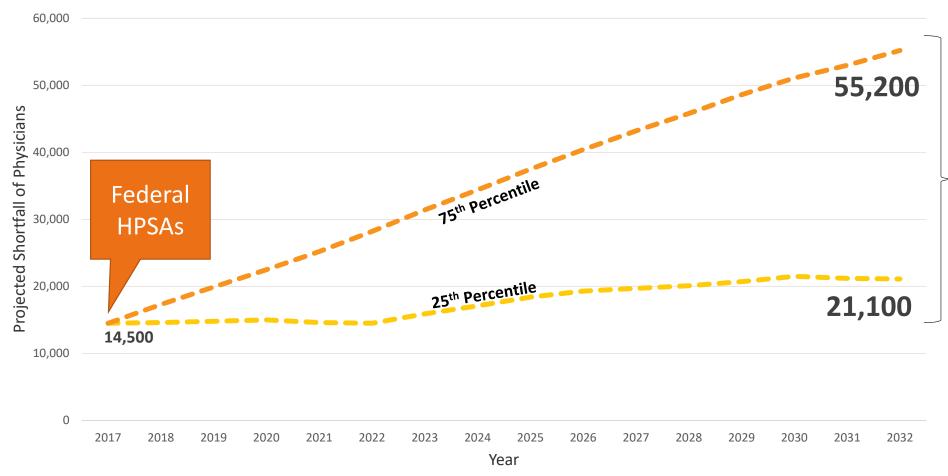


Total Projected Shortfall Range, 2017-2032







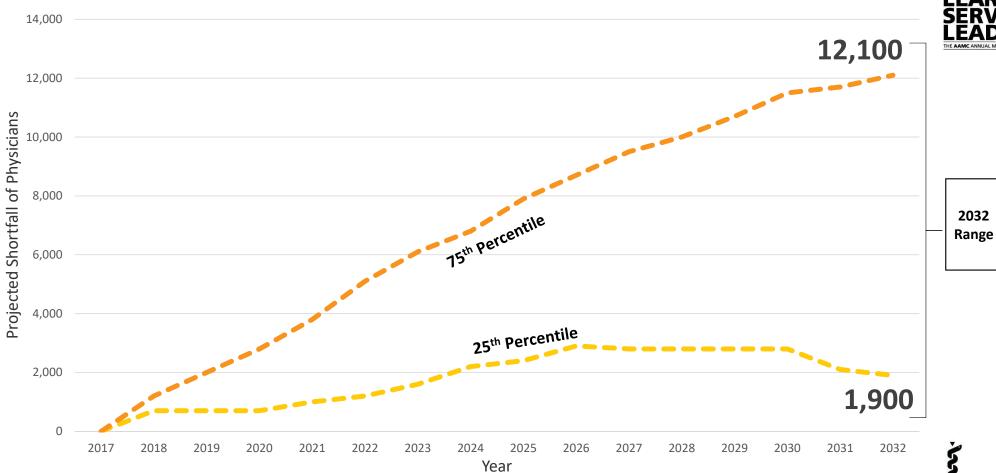




2032

Range



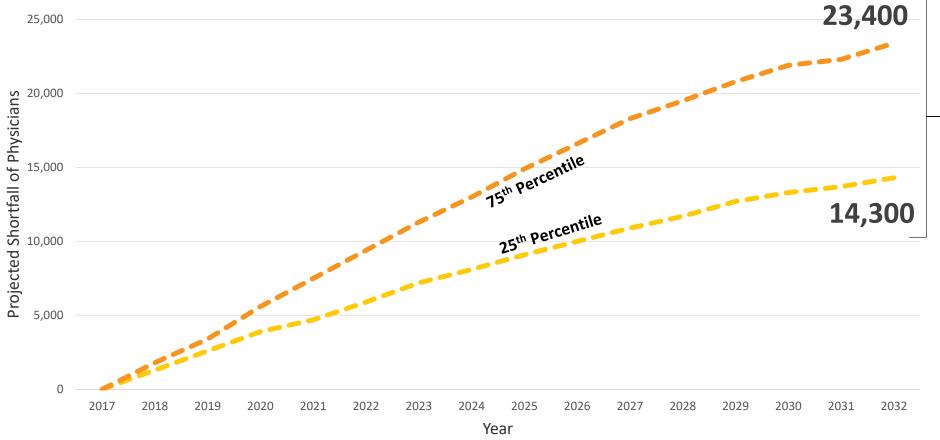








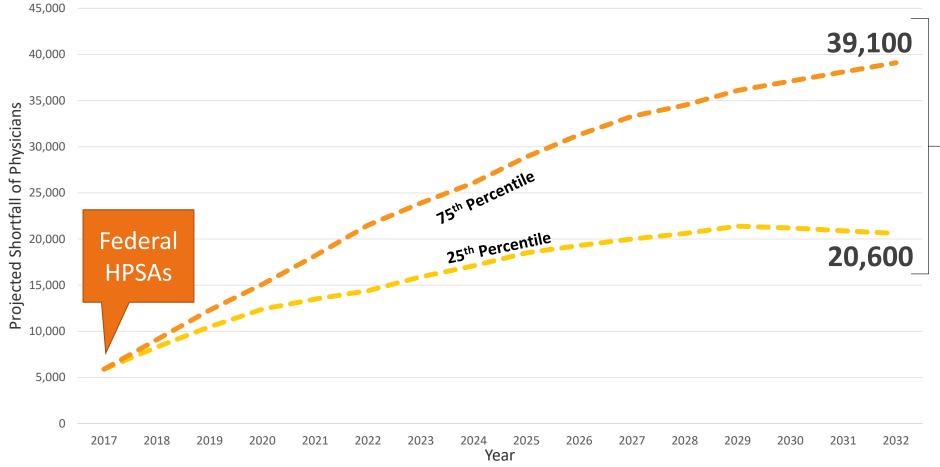
2032 Range







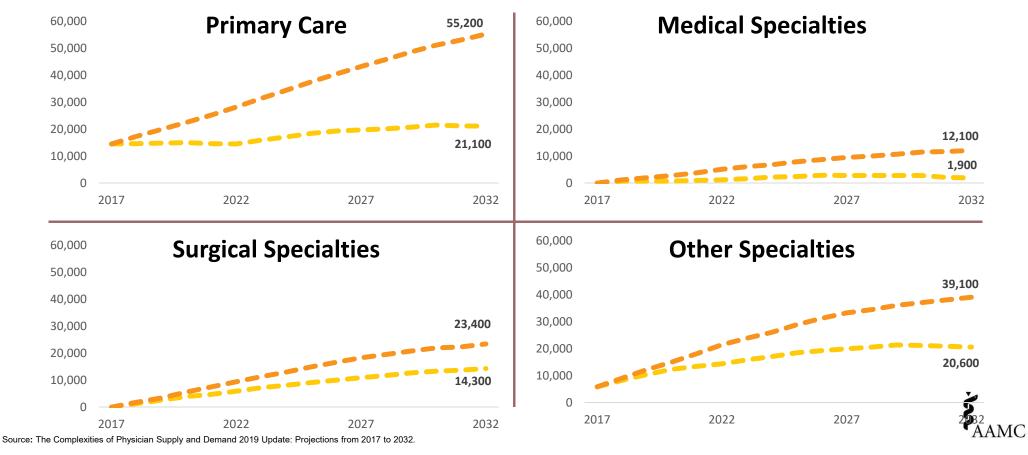






Size & range of projected physician shortages varies by specialty group





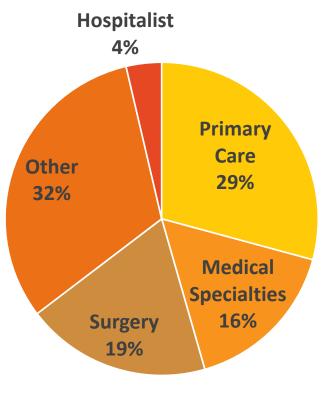
The false dichotomies



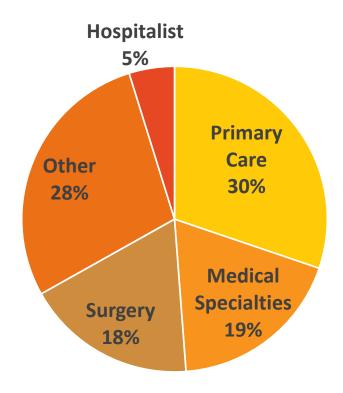


Physician demand by metro/non-metro location, 2017







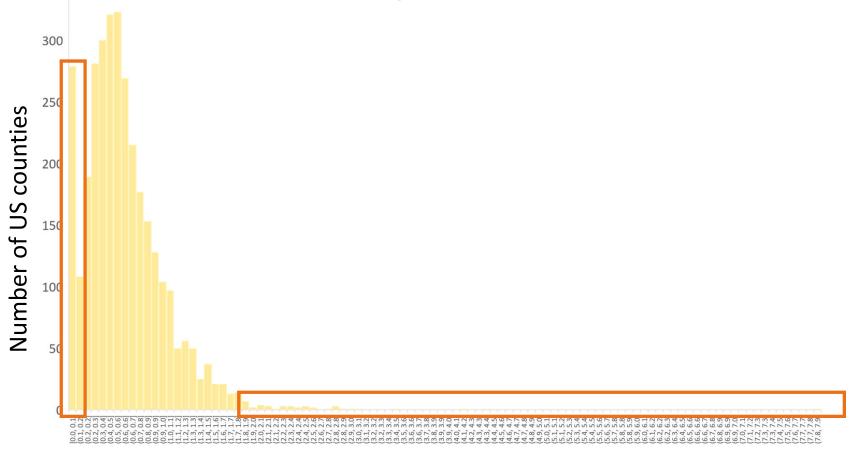


Non-Metropolitan



The real distribution story is complex – and inclusive







Primary care physicians/1,000 population (2018)

Understanding distribution requires context









Context is often complex

Content removed to protect data.



Local context = insight





Distribution is a multidimensional issue



Content removed to protect data.



Take-aways



Shortage is already here

Shortage is growing

"And" not "Against"





Legislation to Address the Physician Shortage



Addressing the doctor shortage requires a multi-pronged approach, including increasing federal support for GME, which has remained effectively frozen since 1997. The AAMC supports the Resident Physician Shortage Reduction Act of 2019 (S. 348, H.R. 1763), which would add 15,000 residency slots over five years.

DOWNLOAD THE SENATE VERSION (PDF) >

DOWNLOAD THE HOUSE VERSION (PDF) >

The Opioid Workforce Act of 2019 (H.R. 3414) would provide Medicare support for an additional 1,000 GME positions over the next five years in hospitals that have, or are in the process of establishing, accredited residency programs in specialties needed to respond to the opioid epidemic.

DOWNLOAD THE OPIOID WORKFORCE ACT (PDF) >

https://www.aamc.org/advocacy-policy













Preventing a significant doctor shortage

By 2032, there will be up to 121,900 FEWER physicians than needed.

You've done your part by dedicating your life to helping others. Medical schools are expanding enrollment to meet these needs.

Now elected officials in Washington need to step up.

Learn more about how AAMC Action is fighting to protect graduate medical education (GME) funding.



https://www.aamcaction.org/

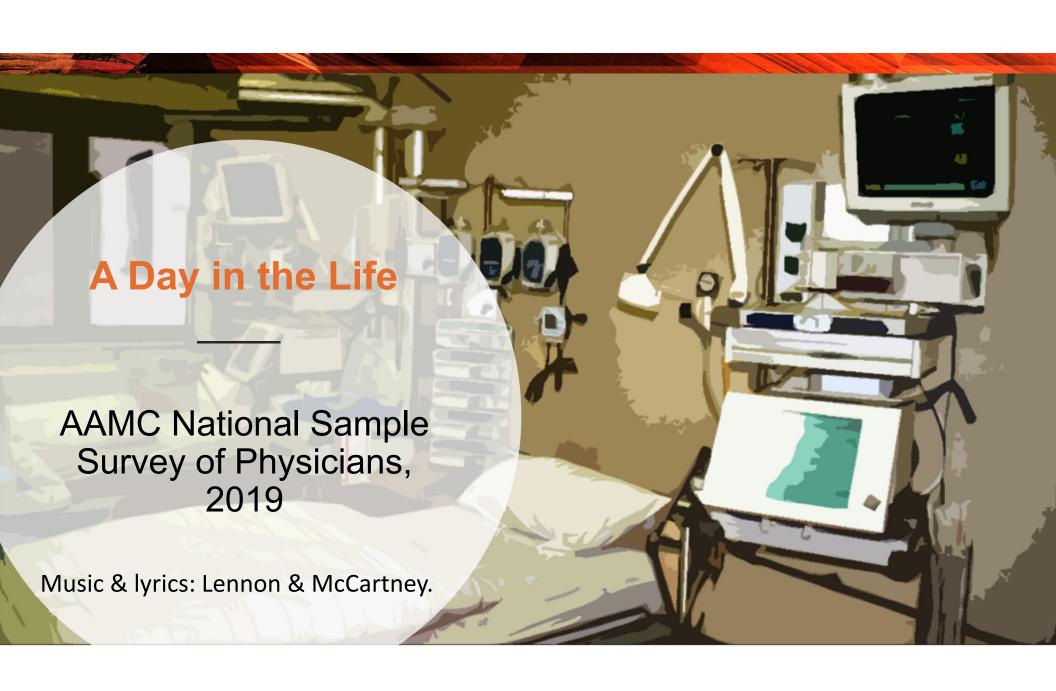


The State of the Physician Workforce

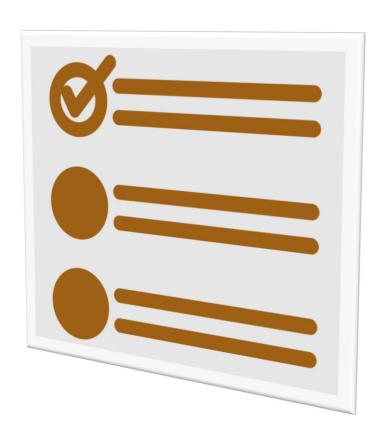








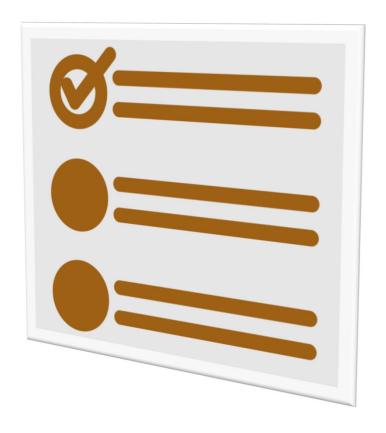




Data collection

- Collected in 2019
- Nationally representative sample (n=6,000)
- Sample stratified by age, sex and specialty group







Survey Content

- Demographics
- Academic affiliations and CME
- Work time
- Retirement plans
- Practice characteristics
- Well-being
- Medical education debt







"I read the news today, oh boy"



Physicians are aging – just like the population





Most physicians are from the 'burbs





The rising diversity in the physician workforce (is not that diverse)







Content removed to protect future publication options.

So much that we are learning!



The context in which physicians work is varied





Younger physicians work in different types of places





Physicians are mostly in the same specialty groups







The physician workforce & AAMC







"And though the news was rather sad"





Physicians are burning out, and it affects their empathy.



Most physicians feel burnt out once a month or less





Satisfaction varies across topics





If you could do it all over again, how likely is it you would still want to become a doctor?







Well-Being in Academic Medicine: Resources for Faculty



Well-being in academic medicine has emerged as a critical issue facing faculty, researchers, residents, and students. The AAMC has issued a <u>statement on clinician well-being (PDF)</u>, and participates in the National Academy of Medicine's <u>Action Collaborative on Clinician Well-Being and Resilience</u>, a network of 150 (and growing) organizations dedicated to promoting clinician well-being across all career stages and specialties. The following resources help explain and address the challenges.

<u>Please let us know</u> if you have any suggested books, articles, or other resources to share with your colleagues and we will consider including on these pages.

The Latest in Well-Being

- · Clinician Well-Being Knowledge Hub Case Studies National Academy of Medicine
- · Moral injury and burnout in medicine: a year of lessons learned **□** STAT
- · Physician burnout: Why legal and regulatory systems may need to step in

 ☐ The Conversation
- · What's Doctor Burnout Costing America? **Z** NPR

https://www.aamc.org/news-insights/wellbeing/faculty





Loans seen as investment





Feelings about loans vary by age









"A crowd of people turned away"



Physicians suffer sexual harassment from coworkers





Physicians suffer sexual harassment from patients





Physicians are subject to sexist remarks





Almost half of female physicians, and almost a quarter of male physicians, report experiencing sexual harassment in some form







Sexual and Gender Harassment Resources



Eliminating sexual and gender harassment in academic medicine will require a multipronged approach that includes a firm commitment by leaders to end gender inequities, effective institutional policies that support reporting and thorough investigations, and the training of staff, leaders, and learners to prevent harassment and intervene when appropriate. Below are a few resources shared with member institutions during the 2019 Leadership Forum.

The following AAMC resources contain key terms, findings, recommendations, and general information from the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) report *Sexual Harassment of Women: Climate, Culture, and Consequences in Academic Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine*. The full report is available on the NASEM website along with related resources such as:

- Infographic on Preventing Sexual Harassment in Academia
- Handout on Interventions for Preventing Sexual Harassment
- Iceberg of <u>Sexual Harassment infographic</u>
- Iceberg of Sexual Harassment poster

https://www.aamc.org/what-we-do/mission-areas/diversity-inclusion







"Found my way downstairs and drank a cup"



Physicians work a lot





Quite a bit of patient care is not *direct* patient care







Use of telehealth





Effect of telehealth





Openness to telehealth







"And everybody spoke and I went into a dream"



What does retirement look like?







Many paths to retirement

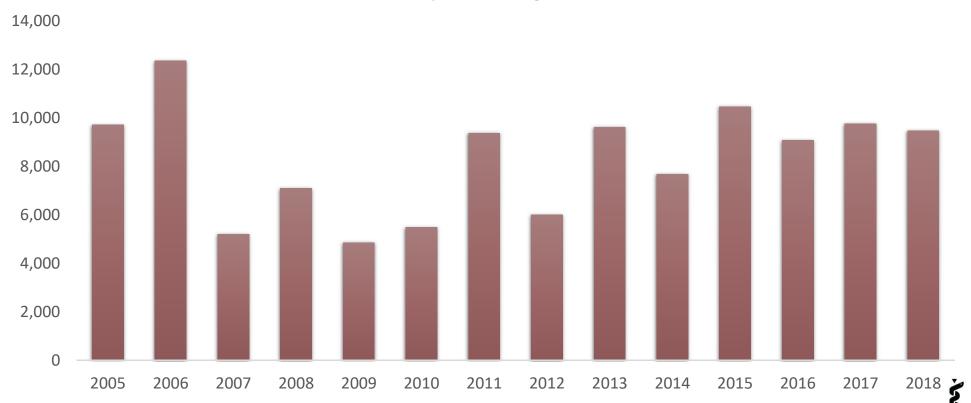




Physician retirements are rising



Physicians retiring



Source: AMA Masterfile year end 2005-year end 2018. Notes: Figures are three-year rolling averages. Only counts those who move to fully retired TOP='071'.

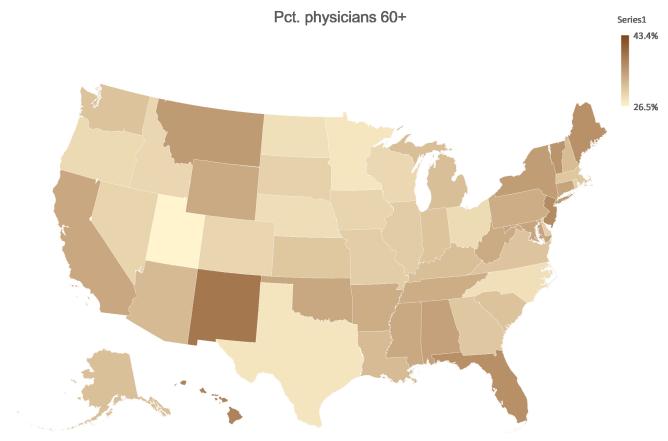
Physician retirements will affect workforce diversity





Physician retirements will affect distribution





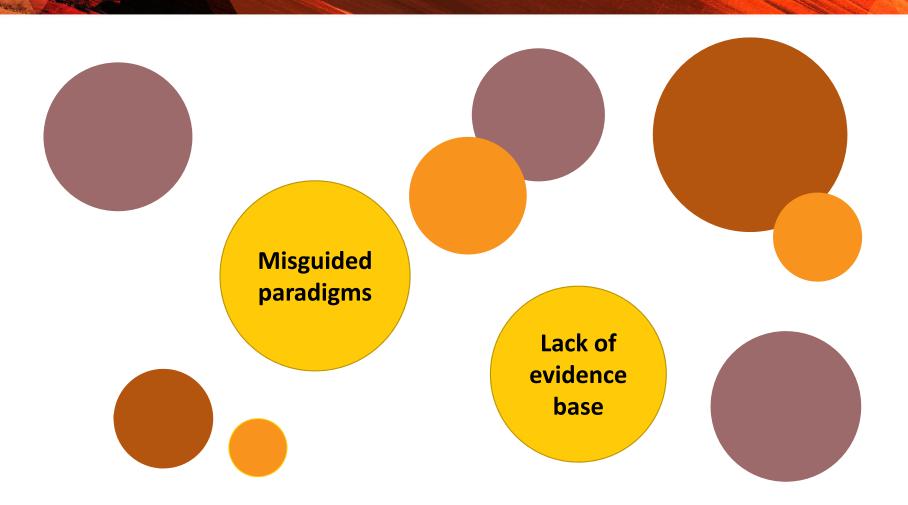






"Now they know how many holes it takes to fill the Albert Hall"



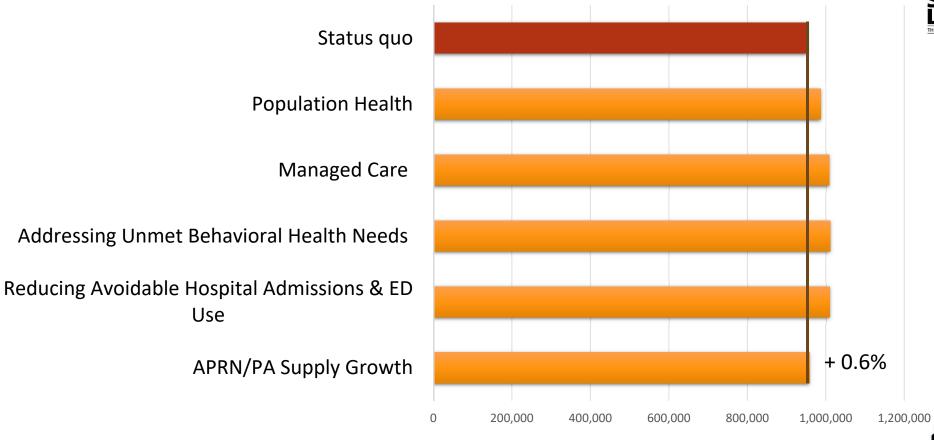












Physician demand, 2017

Source: AAMC, 2019 Update: Complexities of Physician Supply and Demand: Projections from 2017 to 2032.

Use

Location decisions based on more than where physicians grew up, trained





Projections of local area physician supply reveal a need to look outside the (old) box





How good an investment those loans were is NOT related to specialty choice





Take-aways



Most physicians do not report being burnt out or sexually harassed, but many do

Much of physicians' time is not in direct inperson care

> Physicians are retiring, with multidimensional effects



The State of the Physician Workforce











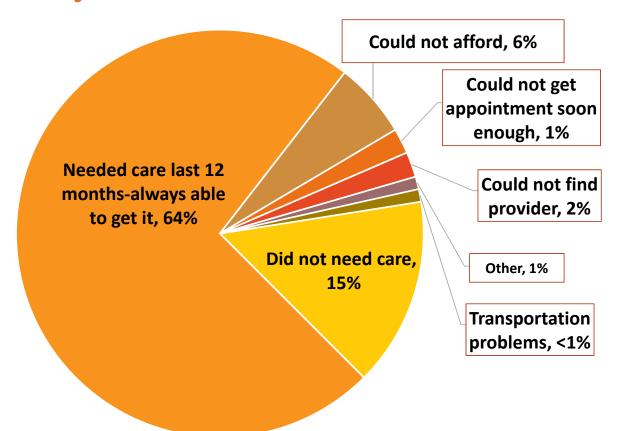




People who need care are not getting it

Millions of Americans cannot always get care when they need it





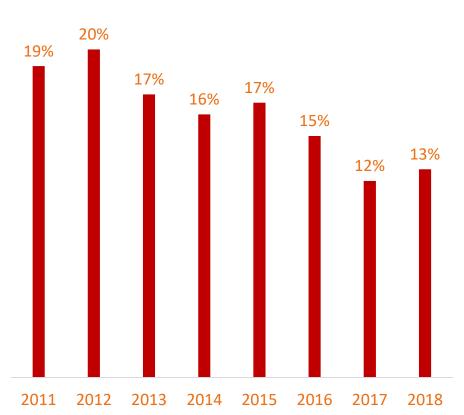
12% of U.S. adults (>30 million people) could not always get care

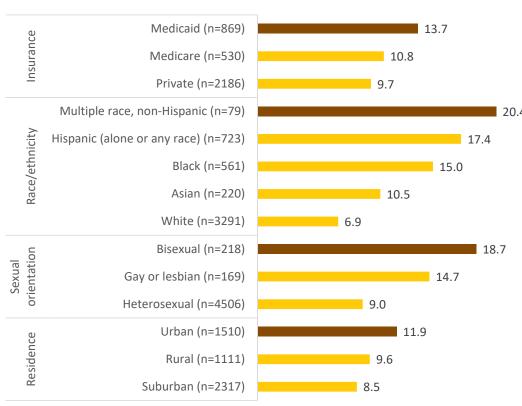


Source: AAMC Consumer Survey of Health Care Access Wave 18, June 2019

Access has improved, but it is not the same for everyone

PERCENT NOT ALWAYS ABLE TO GET CARE



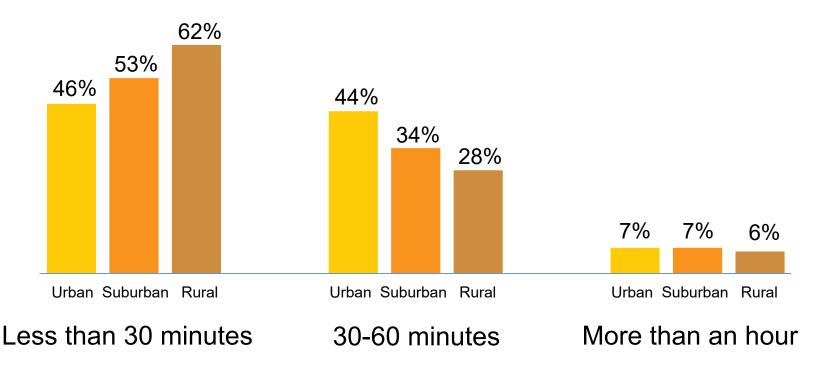


Source: AAMC Consumer Survey of Health Care Access, Waves 2-16 & Wave 16

Urban respondents who accessed behavioral or mental health care reported longer travel time to their provider.



Among respondents who accessed behavioral or mental health care, time spent traveling to provider:





The magnitude of unmet need



What if barriers disappeared? How much more utilization (in 2017) if...

Scenario 1

Everyone used care like insured people living in metropolitan areas?

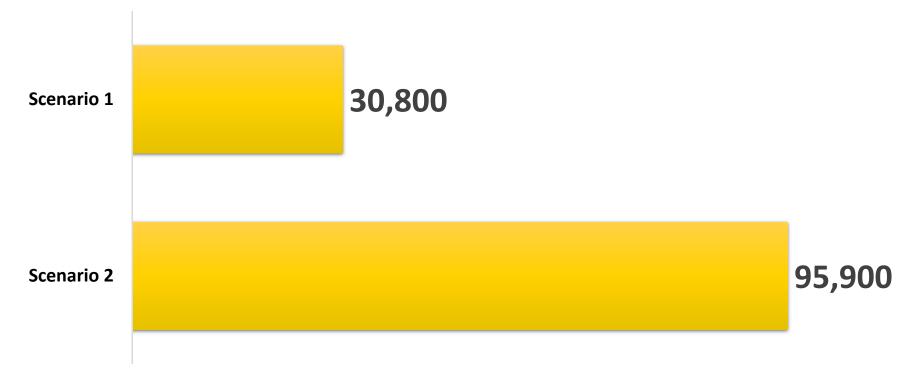
Scenario 2

Everyone used care like white insured people living in metropolitan areas?



Physicians needed to achieve health care utilization equity, 2017

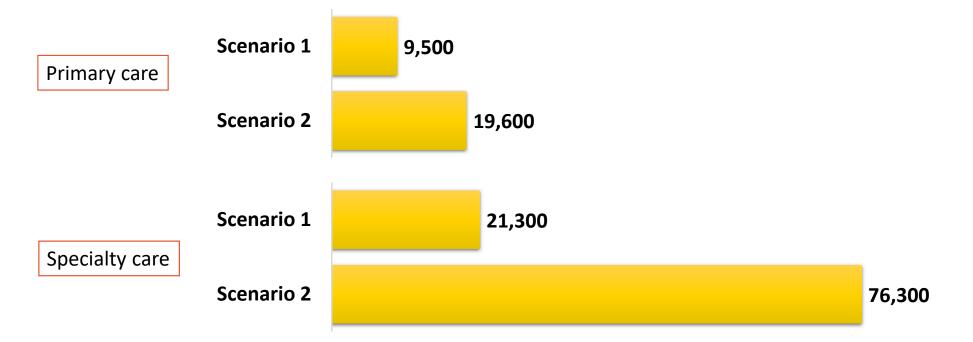






Physicians needed to achieve health care utilization equity, 2017







Take-aways



People who need care are not getting it

Access has improved, but it is not the same for everyone

Addressing inequities in access could require a large number of physicians





Workforce Resources

SHARE







LEARN SERVE LEAD 79 THE AAMC ANNUAL MEETING

AAMC Consumer Survey of Health Care Access

Twice each year, the AAMC fields a Consumer Survey of Health Care Access to assess access to health care services in the United States. Emphasizing a consumer perspective, the AAMC Consumer Survey complements our ongoing research on the physician workforce. Significantly, the AAMC Consumer Survey takes an inclusive approach to defining access, beginning with whether care is received, and examining the roles of health insurance coverage, having a usual source of care, the timeliness and location of care, and the quality of patient-provider communications on access to care.

DOWNLOAD THE DATA HIGHLIGHTS >

For more information about the data that are available for analyses, please refer to the AAMC Consumer Survey of Health Care Access below:

- AAMC Consumer Survey of Health Care Access Topic Areas (PDF)
- · AAMC Consumer Survey of Health Care Access Data Dictionary (PDF)

aamc.org/workforce



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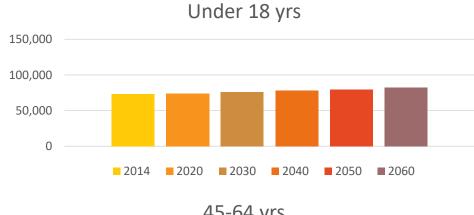


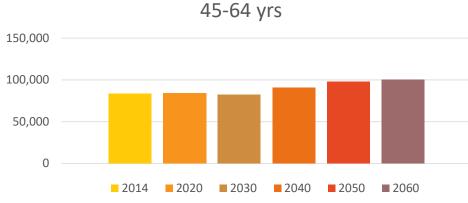


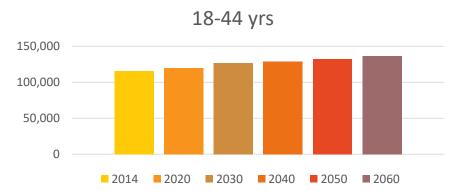


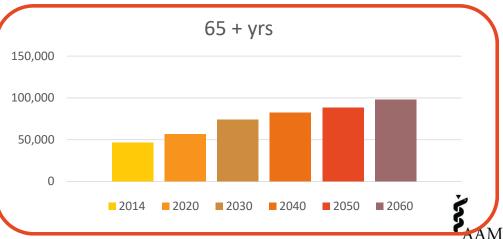
The population is growing – and aging







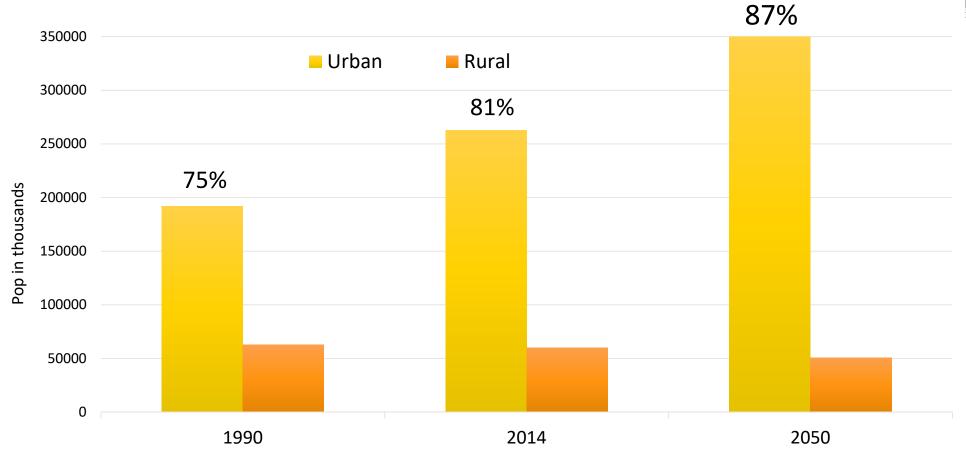




Source: US Census: https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2015/demo/p25-1143.pdf.

The nation's population is urbanizing rapidly





AAMC

Source: UN report. https://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/publications/files/wup2014-highlights.pdf

Majority minority

By 2050, U.S. will be majority nonwhite RN VE D19 ALMETING

Already majority minority in five states (HI, NM, TX, CA, NV)

Under-18 population will be majority non-white by next year

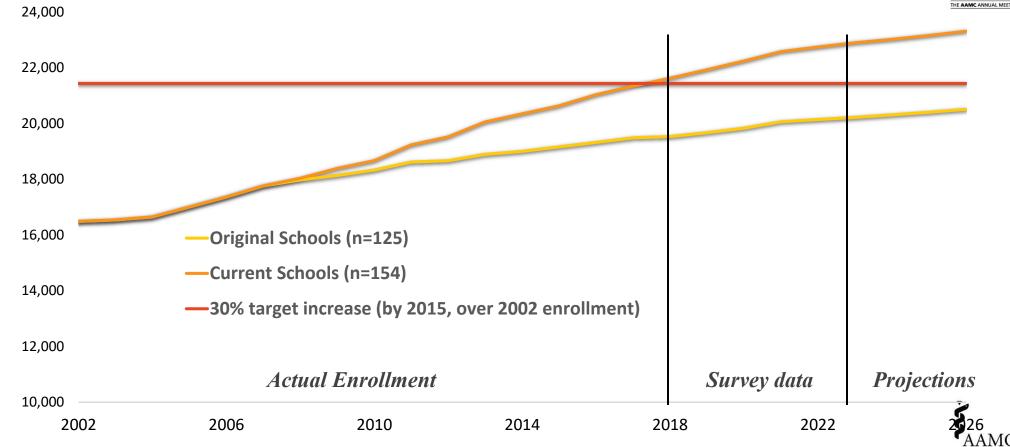
In less than a decade, the population under 30 will be majority non-white.





US MD enrollment has exceeded the called for 30% increase





Source: Results of the 2018 AAMC Medical School Enrollment Survey

Medical schools' concern about clinical training opportunities for their students continues to grow



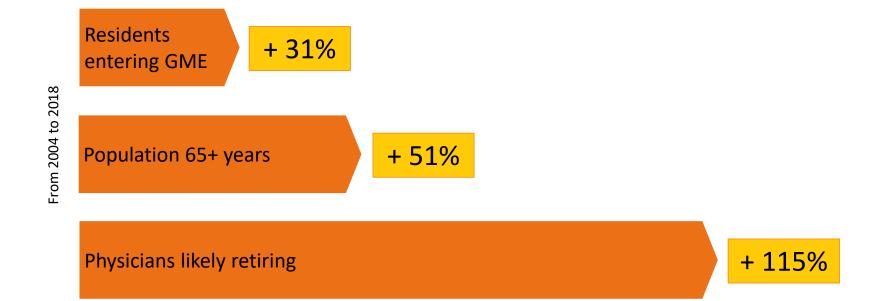


- Not enough training sites: 85 %
- Not enough PC preceptors:89%
- Not enough SC preceptors: 67%



Production of new physicians not keeping pace with aging workforce and population







Take-aways



US is becoming less rural & more urban

US is becoming a majority minority nation

MD enrollment up 31% - clerkship and GME capacity growth needed







https://www.aamc.org/data-reports





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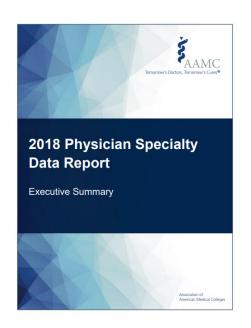




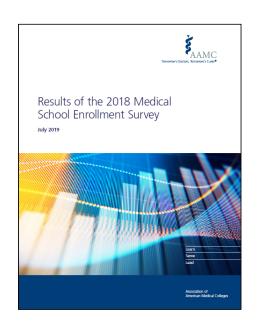


Workforce Studies reports













Defining Rural

The Predictive Value of Medical School Applicants' Rural Characteristics on Intent to Practice in a Rural Community

Wendling, Andrea L. MD; Shipman, Scott A. MD, MPH; Jones, Karen MApStat; Kovar-Gough, Iris MA, MLIS; Phillips, Julie MD, MPH

Current Demographic Status of Cardiologists in the United States

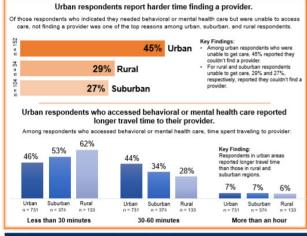
Laxmi S. Mehta, MD1; Kara Fisher, MPH2; Anne K Rzeszut, MA3; et al



March 2019

Behavioral and Mental Health Care Among Urban, Suburban, and Rural Respondents: Differences in Reported Need, Reasons for Not Getting Care, and Travel Time





Source: AAMC Consumer Survey of Health Care Access. Learn more at aamc.org/workforo Authors: Sarah King, program specialist, and Kara Fisher, research analyst, AAMC

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Dual physician marriages

Practice location choice

Burnout in academic medicine

Physician work hours

Telehealth

Medical student debt

Physician language usage

Physicians with disabilities

Harassment and discrimination



16th Annual AAMC Health Workforce Research Conference



Bethesda, MD May 6-8, 2020



www.aamc.org/workforce





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