

OVERVIEW OF MINNESOTA'S PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE, 2013-2014

January 2015

About this data

The data in this report come from two sources:

- The **Minnesota Board of Medical Practices (BMP)** provides data on the entire population of physicians who have active licenses in the state of Minnesota. The BMP maintains this database primarily for administrative purposes. It provides the data to the Minnesota Department of Health, Office of Rural Health and Primary Care (MDH-ORHPC). This report uses data current as of May 2014. At that time, there were a total of 21,669 physicians with active Minnesota licenses, approximately 69 percent of whom indicated that their primary business address was in Minnesota. (Note that the analyses exclude physicians whose licenses were active/restricted or active/conditional; a total of 46 physicians in May 2014.)
- The **2013 Minnesota Department of Health-Office of Rural Health and Primary Care (MDH-ORHPC) Physician Workforce Survey** provides additional demographic and workforce data from a sample of physicians. MDH-ORHPC administered the survey all physicians who renewed their license in the state of Minnesota in the year 2013. The overall response rate was 54.0 percent. Analyses suggest that response rates do not differ substantially by important characteristics, such as gender, age, location of work, or specialties (see Appendix B). There is good evidence to suggest, therefore, that the MDH-ORHPC is representative of the population of physicians and can be used to draw conclusions about that population.

About this data, continued

All the charts and tables in this report rely on the BMP and MDH-ORHPC datasets. However, different analyses rely on slightly different subsets of licensees, depending on the purpose of the analysis. Therefore, different charts have different sample sizes. Source notes at the bottom of each page provide details. Broadly, however, there are six possible analytical groups:

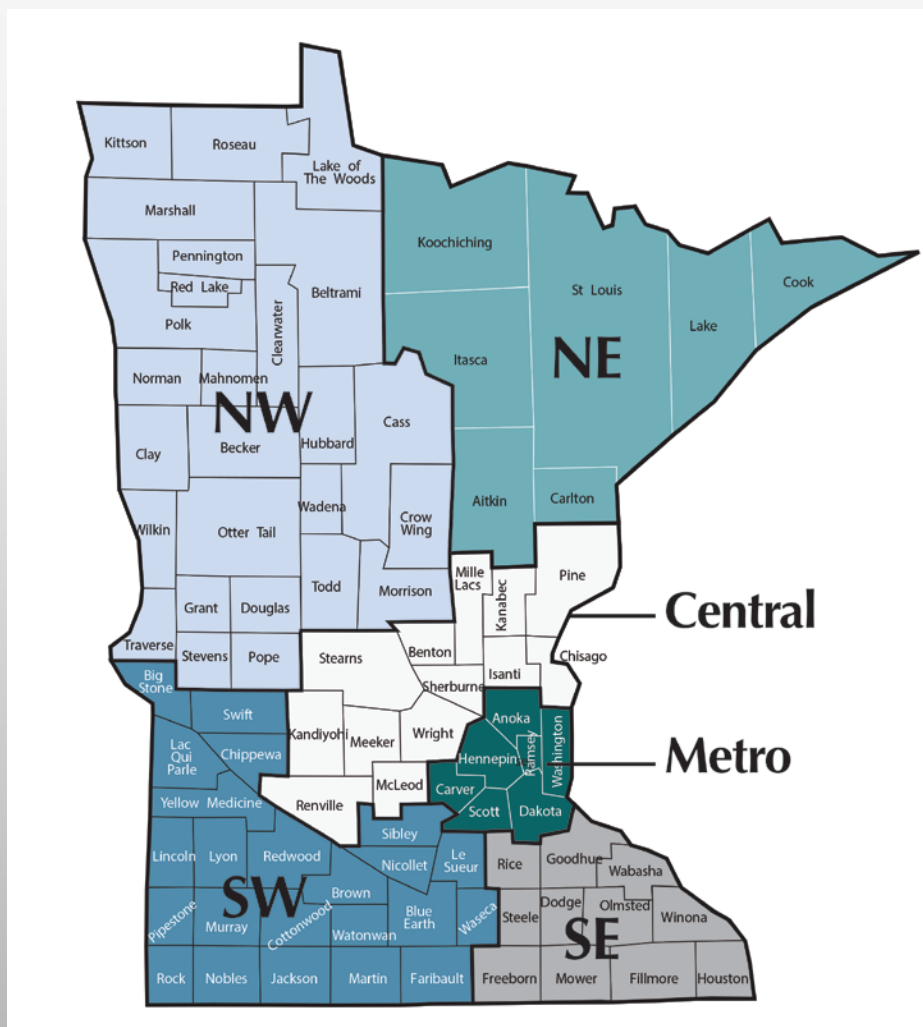
Group	N
All physicians with active Minnesota licenses*	21,669
All physicians with active Minnesota licenses <u>AND</u> whose primary business address was in Minnesota	14,977
All physicians with active Minnesota licenses <u>AND</u> who responded to the MDH-ORHPC physician survey**	10,809
All physicians with active Minnesota licenses <u>AND</u> who responded to the MDH-ORHPC physician survey <u>AND</u> who indicated that they were employed as a physician.	9,892
All physicians with active Minnesota licenses <u>AND</u> who responded to the MDH-ORHPC physician survey <u>AND</u> whose primary business address was in Minnesota	7,712
All physicians with active Minnesota licenses <u>AND</u> who responded to the MDH-ORHPC physician survey <u>AND</u> whose primary business address is in Minnesota, <u>AND</u> who indicated that they were employed as a physician.	7,444

*Based on May 2014 BMP counts.

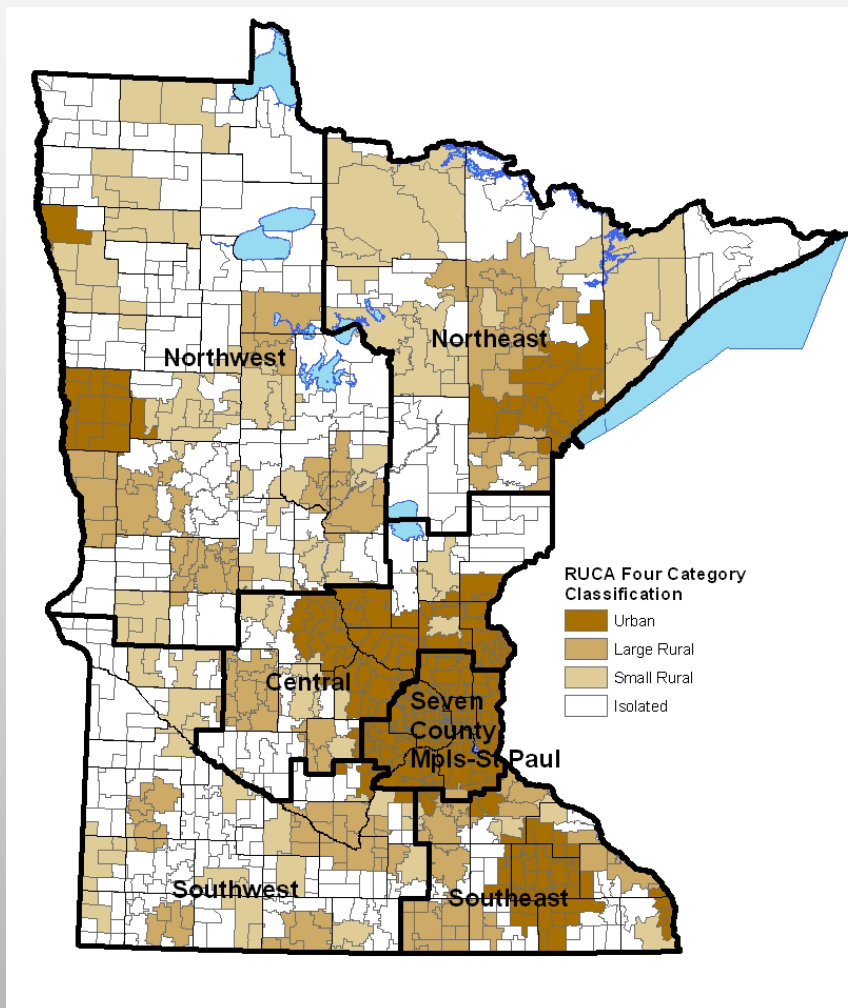
** Based on responses to the 2013 MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey.

Reference Maps

Map 1: Minnesota planning regions



Map 2: Minnesota Rural-Urban Commuting Areas (RUCAS)



For more information about how these areas are defined, visit the [Minnesota Department of Health, Office of Rural Health and Primary Care website](#).

Introduction to the Minnesota Physician Workforce

Physicians by location of primary business address

Location of Business Address	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
Minnesota	14,977	69.1%
Wisconsin	621	2.9%
North Dakota	549	2.5%
South Dakota	374	1.7%
Iowa	132	0.6%
Other state	2,494	11.5%
Canada	75	0.3%
Other Country	69	0.3%
No Address Reported	2,378	11.0%
Total	21,669	100.0

Physicians by medical specialty

Medical Specialty (Board Certification)	Number of all Licensed Physicians	Percent of all Licensed Physicians	Percent of all <u>Employed</u> Licensed Physicians
Primary Care Specialties	5,641	26.0%	31.2%
General Family Medicine	2,759	12.7%	16.9%
General Internal Medicine	2,020	9.3%	10.0%
General Pediatrics	862	4.0%	4.3%
Other Specialties	16,028	74.0%	68.8%
General OB/GYN	552	2.5%	2.7%
General Surgery	502	2.3%	2.4%
Other Surgery	1,622	7.5%	7.4%
General Psychiatry	449	2.1%	2.5%
General Facility-based	2,457	11.3%	11.6%
General Other	745	3.4%	3.5%
Subspecialties and Mixed Specialties	4,237	19.6%	20.1%
No Certification	5,464	25.2%	18.6%
Total	21,669	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Number and percent of all licensed physicians are from the Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014. Includes all physicians with active Minnesota licenses. Percent of all employed licensed physicians are from the MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. Includes all physicians with active Minnesota licenses who report being employed as a physician on the MDH-ORHPC survey (N=9,892). All board certifications listed above are from either the American Board of Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association. Primary care specialties are based on the definition in Minnesota Statutes section 137.38.

Physicians with a subspecialty

Medical Subspecialty	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians with a Subspecialty
Family Medicine Subspecialty	180	4%
Internal Medicine	2,031	48%
Pediatrics	315	7%
OB/GYN	67	2%
Surgical	234	6%
Psychiatry	221	5%
Facility-based Subspecialties	452	11%
Other	198	5%
Mixed Specialties	539	13%
Total	4,237	100%

Physicians by Minnesota planning region

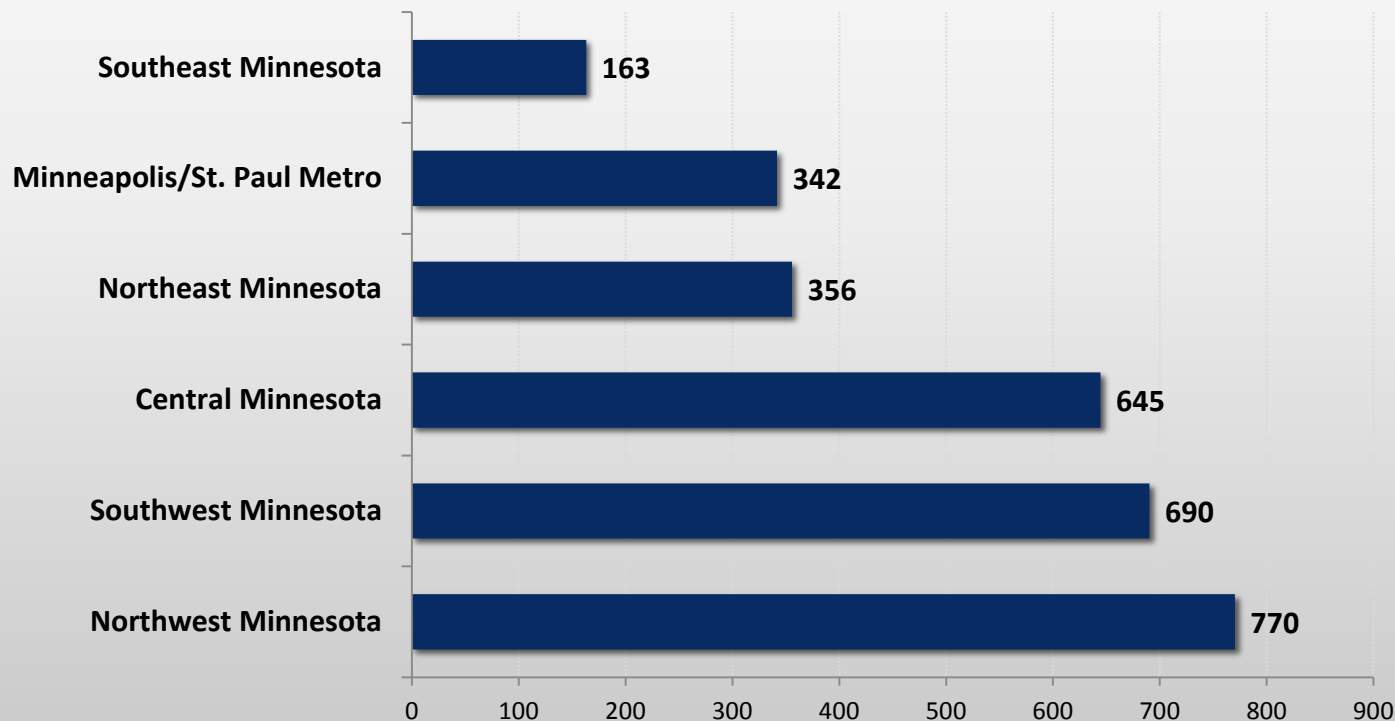
Region	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
Central	1,070	7.1%
Northeast	917	6.1%
Northwest	724	4.8%
Minneapolis/St. Paul Metro	8,632	57.6%
Southeast	3,064	20.5%
Southwest	570	3.8%
Total	14,977	100.0%

Physicians' specialties by Minnesota planning region

Region	General Family Medicine	General Internal Medicine	General Pediatrics	General OB/GYN	General Surgery	Other Surgery	General Psychiatry	General Facility-based	Other	Subspecialties and mixed specialties	No Certification	Total
Central (N=1,070)	30.2%	7.5%	4.3%	3.7%	2.8%	6.7%	2.3%	9.5%	3.0%	13.6%	16.4%	100.0%
Northeast (917)	24.5%	11.0%	3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	9.4%	1.4%	11.0%	2.7%	16.4%	14.8%	100.0%
Northwest (724)	34.1%	10.2%	2.9%	3.3%	4.0%	7.5%	2.6%	7.7%	1.4%	9.5%	16.7%	100.0%
Minneapolis / St. Paul Metro (8,632)	13.0%	10.1%	5.8%	3.4%	1.6%	7.8%	2.6%	11.4%	3.9%	22.9%	17.6%	100.0%
Southeast (3,064)	7.2%	10.7%	2.4%	1.6%	1.7%	5.1%	1.1%	9.3%	3.6%	27.1%	30.0%	100.0%
Southwest (570)	31.2%	5.4%	3.2%	3.0%	4.0%	6.7%	1.9%	6.7%	1.1%	11.4%	25.4%	100.0%
Statewide (14,977)	15.5%	9.9%	4.6%	3.0%	2.0%	7.2%	2.2%	10.5%	3.5%	21.6%	20.1%	100.0%

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014. Includes all physicians who have an active Minnesota license and a primary business address in Minnesota (n=14,977). The statewide totals do not match the percentages shown on page 14 because physicians with out-of-state business addresses were included there, but are not included here. (See Map 1 for the region definitions.)

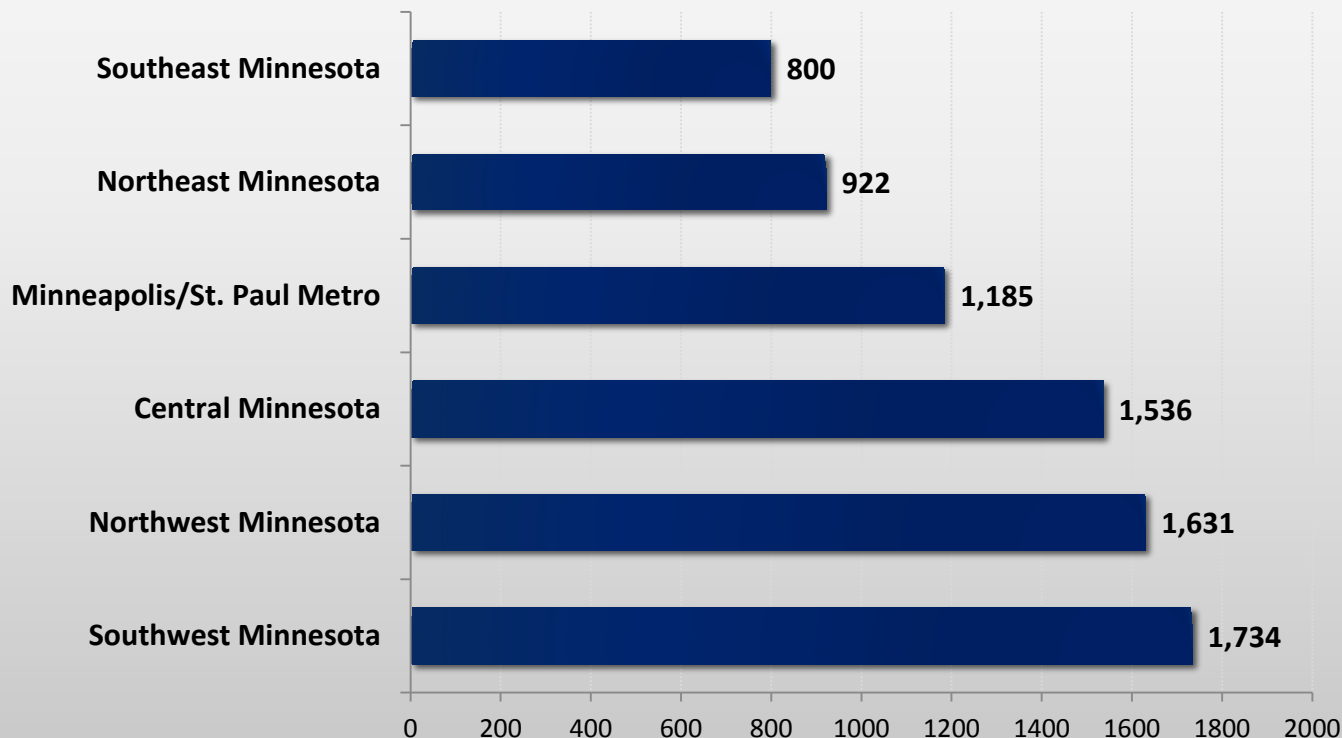
Population for every one physician, by Minnesota planning region (all physicians included)



As one indicator of access to care, the information in this chart is based on **all physicians**. Note that primary care physicians comprise only about 30 percent of the physicians above. Other specialists, sub-specialists, facility-based physicians, and physicians without board certification are also included. The lowest population-to-physician ratio is in Southeast Minnesota (due primarily to the large Mayo-affiliated workforce) and the Twin Cities and Northeast regions. The areas of Central, Southwest, and Northwest Minnesota all have relatively high population-to-physician ratios, suggesting that residents there may encounter more difficulty accessing care from physicians. On the other hand, Minnesota residents, particularly those in the Sioux Falls, Fargo-Moorhead and East Grand Forks regions, often cross state lines to access care.

Sources: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014 data. Includes all physicians who have an active Minnesota license and a primary business address in Minnesota (n=14,977). Population data upon which these calculations are based are from the Minnesota State Demographic Center/Metropolitan Council, release date July 15, 2014 (for the 2013 population).

Population for every one physician, by Minnesota planning region (primary care physicians only)



As another indicator of access to care, the information in this chart is based on only **primary care physicians**. Primary care physicians are those with a single, general board certification in family medicine; internal medicine; or pediatrics (based on the definition of primary care physician in Minnesota Statutes section 137.38).

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014 data. Includes all physicians who have an active Minnesota license and a primary business address in Minnesota (n=14,977). Population data upon which these calculations are based are from the Minnesota State Demographic Center/Metropolitan Council, release date July 15, 2014 (for 2013 population).

Physicians by Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA)

Region	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
Urban	13,012	86.9%
Large Rural	1,171	7.8%
Small Rural	580	3.9%
Isolated	214	1.4%
Total	14,977	100.0%

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014. Includes all physicians who have an active Minnesota license and a primary business address in Minnesota. The RUCA categories are based on size of the city or town and the daily commuting of the population to identify urban cores and adjacent territory economically integrated with those cores (see Map 2 for more information on Minnesota RUCAs).

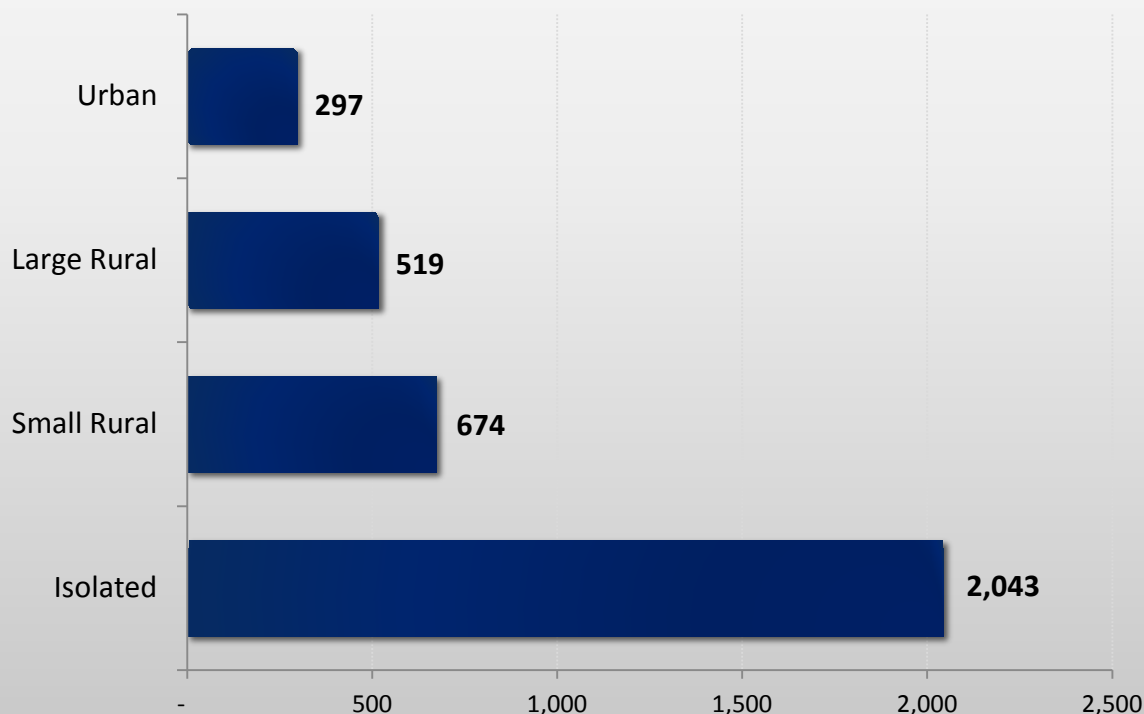
Physicians' specialties by Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA)

Region	General Family Medicine	General Internal Medicine	General Pediatrics	General OB/GYN	General Surgery	Other Surgery	General Psychiatry	General Facility-based	Other	Subspecialties and mixed specialties	No Certification	Total
Urban	12.1%	10.2%	4.8%	2.9%	1.7%	7.3%	2.2%	11.2%	3.8%	23.6%	20.3%	100.0%
Large Rural	29.0%	9.7%	4.1%	4.0%	4.2%	8.2%	3.1%	7.9%	1.8%	10.8%	17.2%	100.0%
Small Rural	48.3%	6.6%	1.6%	2.9%	5.9%	5.5%	1.2%	3.4%	.5%	5.2%	19.0%	100.0%
Isolated	58.4%	5.6%	0.0%	0.9%	1.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0.5%	2.8%	28.0%	100.0%
Statewide (14,977)	15.5%	9.9%	4.6%	3.0%	2.0%	7.2%	2.2%	10.5%	3.5%	21.6%	20.1%	100.0%

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014. Includes all physicians with active Minnesota licenses and with primary business addresses in Minnesota (n=14,977). The RUCA categories are based on size of the city or town and the daily commuting of the population to identify urban cores and adjacent territory economically integrated with those cores (see Map 2 for more information on Minnesota RUCAs).

The statewide totals do not match the percentages shown on page 14 because physicians with out-of-state business addresses were included there, but are not included here.

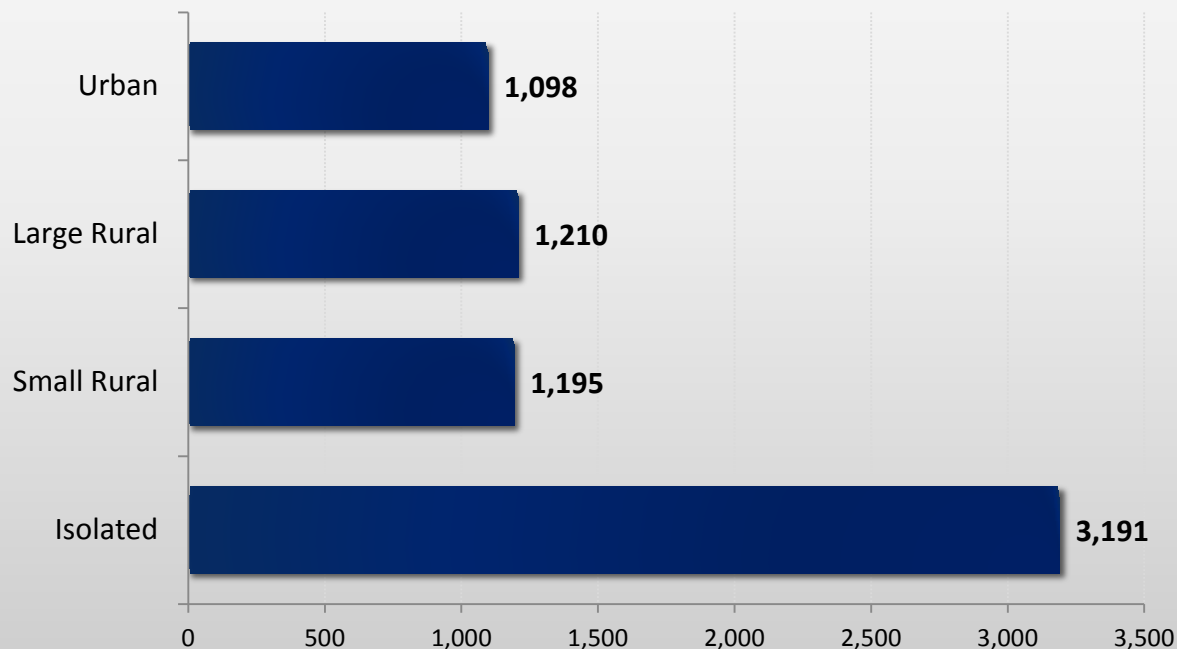
Population for every one physician, by Rural-Urban Commuting Area (all physicians included)



As one indicator of access to care, the information in this chart is based on **all physicians**. Only about 30 percent of these are primary care physicians. Also included are other specialists, sub-specialists, facility-based physicians, and physicians without board certification.

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014 data. The chart above includes all physicians with active Minnesota licenses and primary business addresses in Minnesota (n=14,977). Population data upon which these calculations are based are from 2010.

Population for every one physician, by Rural-Urban Commuting Area (primary care physicians only)



As another indicator of access to care, this chart includes only **primary care physicians**. Primary care physicians are those with a single, general board certification in family medicine; internal medicine; or pediatrics (based on the definition of primary care physician in Minnesota Statutes section 137.38).

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014 data. The information in this chart includes primary care physicians with active Minnesota licenses and primary business addresses in Minnesota. Population data upon which these calculations are based are from 2010.

Education of the Minnesota Physician Workforce

Physicians by degree type

Medical Degree	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
MD	17,584	81.2%
DO (Doctor of Osteopathy)	1,001	4.6%
Other*	1,330	6.1%
Missing data—degree not reported to Board of Medical Practice	1,754	8.1%
Total	21,669	100.0%

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014. Includes all physicians with active Minnesota licenses.

*Degrees “other” than an MD or DO are awarded in other countries, though many other countries also award MDs.

Physicians' location of medical school

Location of medical school	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
Minnesota	6,652	30.7%
Iowa	952	4.4%
North Dakota	595	2.7%
South Dakota	305	1.4%
Wisconsin	877	4.0%
Non-border state	8,345	38.5%
Canada	474	2.2%
Another country—outside the U.S. and Canada	3,383	15.6%
Missing data—medical school location not reported to Board of Medical Practice	86	0.4%
Total	21,669	100.0%

Number of Minnesota residency positions, by year and specialty (page 1)

Primary Care Residencies	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Family Medicine	90	96	80	71	72	71	67	68	73	71	77	76
Internal Medicine	108	109	108	105	101	105	104	104	107	106	110	111
Pediatrics	32	33	33	33	33	35	35	35	37	34	34	35
Internal Medicine / Pediatrics (dual specialty)	10	10	12	12	12	12	9	10	10	10	10	10
Primary Care Total	150	152	153	150	146	152	148	149	154	150	154	156
Non-Primary Care Residencies	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Anesthesiology (PGY-1)	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13
Anesthesiology (PGY-2)	11	11	11	11	12	12	10	10	12	11	12	12
Child Neurology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Dermatology (PGY-1)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Dermatology (PGY-2)	8	12	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	11	10	10
Dermatology (Physician)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Emergency Medicine	26	26	26	28	28	28	28	29	29	29	29	29
Internal Medicine/Dermatology	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Internal/Emergency Medicine	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Neurological Surgery	2	3	-	-	-	-	6	5	5	5	5	5
Neurology (PGY-1)	-	-	-	-	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Neurology (PGY-2)	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Obstetrics and Gynecology	13	13	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	14	13	14

Number of Minnesota residency positions, by year and specialty (page 2)

Non-Primary Care Residencies	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Orthopaedic Surgery	15	18	18	17	18	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
Otolaryngology	-	-	-	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Pathology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	11
Pathology - Anatomic and Clinical	8	10	11	8	9	12	10	10	11	-	-	-
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (PGY-1)	3	3	3	4	3	5	4	5	5	5	7	6
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (PGY-2)	11	10	10	7	8	8	7	6	7	7	6	6
Plastic Surgery (Integrated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Psychiatry	19	21	19	19	16	18	19	22	22	21	23	24
Psychiatry/Family Practice	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiation Oncology (PGY-2)	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4
Radiology-Diagnostic (PGY-1)	10	10	8	9	8	9	9	10	10	9	11	10
Radiology-Diagnostic (PGY-2)	11	12	12	11	14	13	13	12	13	13	13	13
Radiology-Diagnostic (Physician)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Surgery (General)	44	45	58	56	59	60	54	55	53	52	52	48
Transitional Year*	10	11	10	11	10	12	10	14	11	11	11	12
Urology	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vascular Surgery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

Source: National Residency Matching Program, Main Residency Match: Match Results by State and Specialty, 2003-2014. All residencies reflect PY-1 unless otherwise specified.

* A Transitional Year is an intern experience that many fields require where the student experiences a global training before beginning residency training. In this training, the graduate would experience both surgical and internal medicine rotations and be prepared to enter a specialty where a thorough understanding of pathology, physiology, and surgical procedures are necessary (see: www.doctorsintraining.com/blog/figuring-out-the-transitional-preliminary-and-categorical-year-for-residency-application/)

Number of family medicine residency positions that are filled, by year

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Residency positions	90	96	80	71	72	71	67	68	73	71	77	76
Positions filled	73	69	65	54	66	64	64	65	73	70	76	70
Share of positions filled	81%	72%	81%	76%	92%	90%	96%	96%	100%	99%	99%	92%

Demographics of the Minnesota Physician Workforce

Gender of physicians

Gender identified on survey	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
Female	7,041	32.5%
Male	14,623	67.5%
Unknown—gender not reported to Board of Medical Practice	5	0.0%
Total	21,669	100.0%

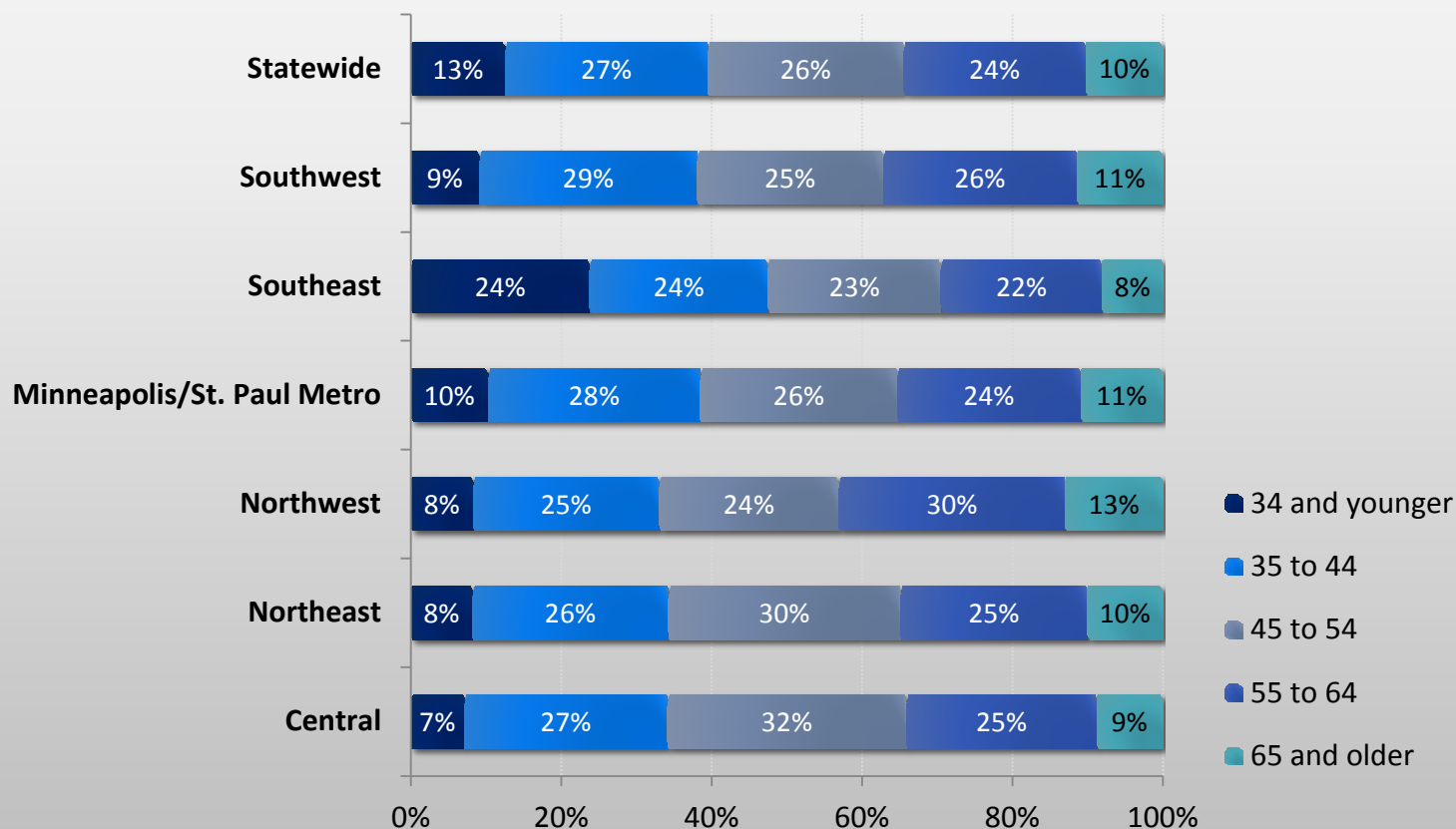
Age of physicians

Age category	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians	All Occupations, U.S.*
34 and younger	2,940	13.6%	34%
35 to 44	5,509	25.4%	22%
45 to 54	5,274	24.3%	23%
55 to 64	5,160	23.8%	16%
65 and older	2,785	12.9%	5%
Unknown—age not provided to Board of Medical Practice	1	0.0%	
Total	21,669	100%	100%

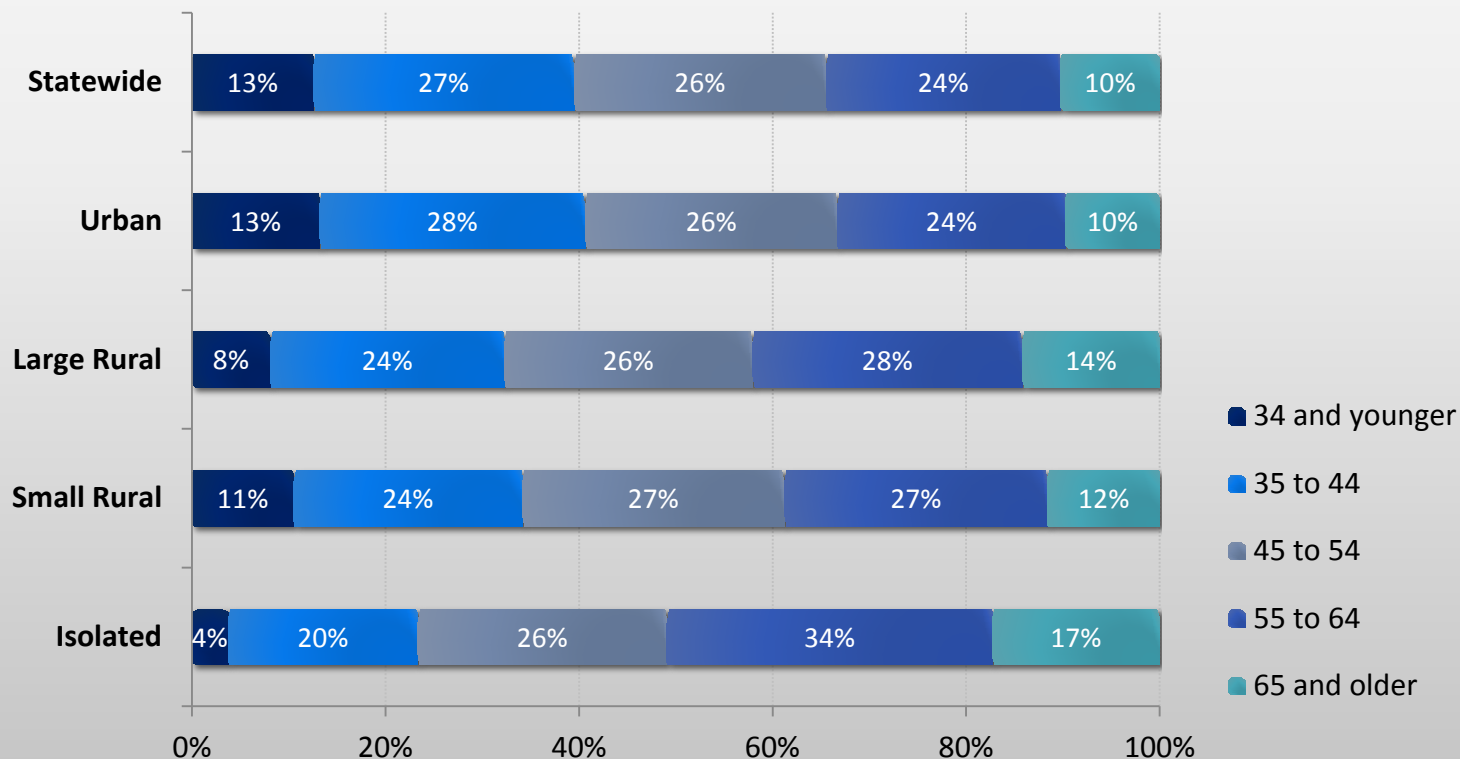
Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014. Includes all physicians with active Minnesota licenses.

*Data on the age distribution for all occupations in the U.S. come from the [Current Population Survey, Employed Persons by Detailed Occupation and Age, 2011](#).

Age of physicians, by Minnesota planning region



Age of physicians, by Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA)



Race of physicians

Race	Minnesota Physicians	Minnesota Population*
American Indian	0.1%	1.1%
Asian	7.6%	4.2%
Black/African American	2.1%	5.1%
Multiple races	0.9%	2.6%
Native Hawaiian	0.1%	N/A
White	72.3%	85.7%
Other	2.5%	1.4%
Unknown—respondent did not provide race information on survey	14.4%	
Total	100%	100%

Source: Race of Minnesota physicians comes from the MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. Included are physicians with active Minnesota licenses who responded to the MDH survey (n=10,809). As shown above, 14.4 percent of survey respondents did not answer the race question on the survey.

*Race of the Minnesota population comes from the Minnesota Compass project, citing the American Community survey 2010-2012 data; see www.mncompass.org/demographics/race#1-5492-g_. No information is available for Native Hawaiian groups on the Minnesota Compass tool.

Race of physicians, by Minnesota planning region

Race	Central Minnesota	Northeast Minnesota	Northwest Minnesota	Minneapolis-St. Paul Metro	Southeast Minnesota	Southwest Minnesota
American Indian	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Asian	4.9%	3.3%	6.9%	7.7%	7.3%	12.9%
Black/African American	1.2%	1.4%	3.2%	2.1%	1.1%	4.1%
Multiple races	0.5%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian	0.0%	.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
White	80.7%	84.8%	73.2%	72.3%	71.7%	67.7%
Other	3.7%	1.2%	2.7%	2.3%	2.8%	3.8%
Unknown—respondent did not provide race information on survey	8.6%	7.8%	12.7%	14.4%	16.2%	10.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Race of Minnesota physicians comes from the MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. The percentages above include physicians who responded to the survey, had an active Minnesota license, and reported a primary business address that was in Minnesota (n=7,712).

Ethnicity of physicians

Ethnicity	Minnesota Physicians	Minnesota Population*
Hispanic or Latino	2.3%	5.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino	83.2%	95.0%
Unknown—Respondent did not provide ethnicity information on survey	14.5%	
Total	100%	100%

Sources: Ethnicity of Minnesota physicians comes from the MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. Included are physicians with active Minnesota licenses who responded to the MDH survey (n=10,809). Ethnicity of physicians is not presented by region because of very small sample sizes.

*Ethnicity of the Minnesota population comes from the Minnesota Compass project, citing data from the 2010-2012 American Community Survey; see www.mncompass.org/demographics/race#1-5522-g.

Foreign-trained physicians, by Minnesota planning region

Region	Number of internationally-trained physicians in region	Total number of licensed physicians in region	Share of foreign-trained physicians in region
Central	124	1,070	12%
Northeast	69	917	8%
Northwest	112	724	15%
Minneapolis/St. Paul Metro	1,116	8,632	13%
Southeast	585	3,064	19%
Southwest	135	570	24%
Statewide	2,141	14,977	14%

•Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014. Includes all physicians who have active Minnesota licenses and primary business addresses in Minnesota.

Foreign-trained physicians, also known as International Medical Graduates (IMGs), are defined as individuals who obtained their basic medical degree outside the U.S. and Canada. IMGs in the U.S. include several distinct subsets: (1) U.S.-born citizens who obtained their medical degree overseas (most commonly in the Caribbean or Central America) (sometimes referred to as U.S.-IMGs); (2) foreign-born individuals with medical degrees who reside in the U.S. on non-immigrant visas (such as J-1, O-1 or H1-B visas) and (3) immigrants to the U.S. classified as either permanent residents (“green card” holders), U.S. citizens, asylees or refugees. Find more information on the definition of an IMG at the [Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates website](#).

Foreign-trained physicians, by country of education

Country of Education	Number Trained	Country of Education	Number Trained	Country of Education	Number Trained
India	783	Israel	38	Ecuador	15
Canada	406	Brazil	37	Kenya	14
Pakistan	256	USSR	36	Spain	14
Philippines	146	South Africa	35	Sudan	14
Nigeria	96	Nepal	34	Ukraine	14
China	90	Peru	34	Belgium	13
Mexico	87	Argentina	30	Iraq	13
Germany	80	South Korea	30	Sri Lanka	13
Ireland	78	Greece	29	Czechoslovakia	12
Syria	68	Italy	27	Taiwan	12
Egypt	60	Thailand	27	Jamaica	11
England	59	Russia	26	Malta	11
West Indies	57	Jordan	25	Chile	10
Lebanon	55	Hungary	24	Venezuela	10
Dominica	54	Australia	21	Yugoslavia	10
Poland	52	Netherlands	21	Cayman Islands	9
Netherlands Antilles	51	Ethopia	20	France	9
Turkey	49	United Kingdom	20	Guatemala	9
Grenada	45	Ghana	19	Korea	9
Iran	44	Bulgaria	17	New Zealand	9
Colombia	43	Japan	17	Singapore	9
Dominican Republic	42	Costa Rica	16	Uganda	8
Romania	41	Bangladesh	15	Other	206

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, May 2014 . These counts include all foreign-trained physicians with active Minnesota licenses. The total number of foreign-trained physicians is 3,794 (but note that 1,653 of these reported out-of-state business addresses or did not report a business address to the Board of Medical Practice. Therefore they may not be practicing medicine in Minnesota).

Languages communicated (other than English) for clinical purposes

Language	Share of physicians who communicate in this language	Share of Minnesota households w/school-aged children where this is the primary language*
Spanish	8.8%	5.1%
Arabic	1.3%	0.3%
Russian	1.0%	0.3%
Somali	0.8%	2.0%
Hmong	0.7%	2.4%
Vietnamese	0.5%	0.5%
American Sign Language	0.4%	0.04%
Swahili	0.3%	0.1%
Amheric	0.3%	0.2%
Lao	0.3%	0.2%
Oromo	0.3%	0.2%
Croatian	0.3%	<.01%
Khmer	0.1%	0.2%
Other	5.4%	n/a

Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. Responses are from the question: “In addition to English, in which languages do you communicate for clinical purposes? [Select all that apply.]” These physicians are not necessarily speaking in the language they report; some may be using interpreters to provide clinical services.

Minnesota Physicians' Work Arrangements

Years since initial license was granted (a measure of experience)

Years since license was granted	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
0 to 5 years	5,695	26.3%
6 to 15 years	6,403	29.5%
16 to 30 years	5,811	26.8%
More than 30 years	3,760	17.4%
Total	21,669	100.0%

Years since initial license was granted, by gender

Years since license was granted	Percent of Female Physicians	Percent of Male Physicians
0 to 5 years	32.9%	23.1%
6 to 15 years	35.0%	26.9%
16 to 30 years	25.6%	27.4%
More than 30 years	6.4%	22.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Work status of physicians

Work status	Percent of Physicians
Working in a paid position as a physician	91.5%
Employed in another field, but seeking work as a physician	0.2%
Employed in another field, NOT seeking work as a physician	0.8%
Unemployed, seeking work as a physician	0.7%
Unemployed, NOT seeking work as a physician	0.3%
Student	0.2%
Not currently working due to family or medical reasons	0.8%
Retired	4.7%
Unknown—respondents did not provide work status information on survey	0.7%
Total	100%

Work status of physicians, by gender

Work status	Female Physicians	Male Physicians
Working in a paid position as a physician	92.9%	90.9%
Not working as a physician but seeking work as a physician	0.7%	1.0%
Not working as a physician and NOT seeking work as a physician	1.2%	1.1%
Not in the labor force	4.6%	6.2%
Unknown—Respondent did not provide work status information on survey	0.5%	0.8%
Total	100%	100%

Work status of physicians, by race

Work status	White	Black	Asian	Other race	Multi-racial
Working in a paid position as a physician	91.4%	96.0%	94.4%	96.3%	96.1%
Not working as a physician but seeking work as a physician	0.8%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%	2.9%
Not working as a physician and NOT seeking work as a physician	1.1%	0.4%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%
Not in the labor force	6.7%	2.2%	3.3%	1.7%	1.0%
Unknown—Respondent did not provide this information on the survey	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Work status of physicians, by Minnesota planning region

Work status	Central	Northeast	Northwest	Minneapolis/ St. Paul Metro	Southeast	Southwest
Working in a paid position as a physician	97.0%	97.9%	97.3%	96.5%	95.6%	97.4%
Not working as a physician but seeking work as a physician	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Not working as a physician and NOT seeking work as a physician	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Not in the labor force	1.8%	1.7%	1.2%	1.9%	2.9%	1.8%
Unknown—Respondent did not provide this information on the survey	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Weekly hours worked

Number of hours	Percent of Physicians
None	0.2%
1 to 15 hours per week (part-time)	2.2%
16 to 35 hours per week (part-time)	10.5%
36 to 45 hours per week	20.6%
46 to 55 hours per week	23.3%
56+ hours per week	29.2%
Unknown—Respondent did not provide this information on the survey	14.0%
Total	100.0%

Weekly hours worked, by gender

Number of hours	Female Physicians	Male Physicians
None	0.1%	0.2%
1 to 15 hours per week (part-time)	2.2%	2.2%
16 to 35 hours per week (part-time)	16.4%	7.7%
36 to 45 hours per week	22.9%	19.5%
46 to 55 hours per week	20.3%	24.8%
56+ hours per week	25.5%	30.9%
Unknown—Respondent did not provide this information on the survey	12.5%	14.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Share of hours spent providing patient care

Share of total hours worked	Percent of Minnesota Physicians
None	3.5%
Up to 25% of hours	3.7%
26 to 50% of hours	6.6%
51 to 75% of hours	17.9%
75 to 100% of hours	53.3%
Unknown—No survey response or data entry error	15.1%
Total	100.0%

Sources: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data based on answers to the questions: “How many hours do you work as a physician in a typical week?” and “How many hours per week do you provide care directly to patients?” The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey and who indicated in the work status question that they were employed as a physician (n=9,892).

Share of hours spent providing primary care

Share of total hours worked	Percent of all Physicians	Percent of Primary Care Physicians
None	43.4%	15.8%
Up to 25% of hours	5.1%	4.1%
26 to 50% of hours	4.6%	5.7%
51 to 75% of hours	8.5%	18.8%
75 to 100% of hours	21.6%	44.1%
Unknown—No survey response or data entry error	16.8%	11.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Source MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data based on answers to the questions: “**How many hours do you work as a physician in a typical week?**” and “**How many of these hours are primary care?**” The data in the first column above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey and who were employed as a physician (n=9,892). The data in the second column include all those primary care physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey and who were employed as a physician (n=3,083). Primary care physicians are those with a single, general board certification in family medicine; internal medicine; or pediatrics (based on the definition of primary care physician in Minnesota Statutes section 137.38).

Time spent volunteering to provide medical services

Share of total hours volunteered	Percent of all Minnesota physicians
Volunteered up to 10 hours	3.2%
10 to 25 hours	2.8%
25 to 100 hours	6.7%
100 to 500 hours	1.7%
Volunteered more than 500 hours	0.1%
Did not spend any time volunteering in the past 12 months / did not respond to question	85.5%
Total	100.0%

Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data based on answers to the questions: “In the past 12 months, did you volunteer your time to provide physician services? (if yes, estimated number of hours in the past 12 months.)” The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey (n=10,809). Just 0.10% of respondents answered “none” or “zero” to this question. Therefore, these respondents are included with the 85.4 percent of those who did not respond, under the assumption that those who chose not to respond did not volunteer any hours.

Number of years physicians intend to continue practicing

Years physicians intend to continue practicing	Percent of all physicians
0 to 5 years	21.2%
6 to 10 years	20.6%
More than 10 years	43.7%
Unknown—No survey response	14.5%
Total	100.0%

Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data based on answers to the questions: “If you are currently practicing as a physician in Minnesota, how many more years do you plan to practice in Minnesota?” The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey, and excluding those who indicated in their response that they were not currently practicing in Minnesota (n=7,511).

Number of years physicians intend to continue practicing, by age

Age group	0-5 years of practice	6-10 years of practice	more than 10 years of practice	Not currently practicing in MN	Unknown—No survey response
34 and younger	21.0%	7.2%	45.5%	17.1%	9.2%
35 to 44	8.6%	8.5%	58.4%	13.0%	11.5%
45 to 54	5.2%	15.7%	49.5%	14.7%	14.9%
55 to 64	23.2%	30.8%	15.6%	19.8%	10.7%
65 and older	39.7%	11.9%	4.0%	34.6%	9.9%
Total	17.2%	16.8%	35.5%	18.8%	11.7%

Physicians' reasons for practicing for 5 more years or less

Stated reason for practicing less than 6 years	Percent of all Minnesota physicians
Retirement	64.4%
To work in another state	21.5%
To change jobs	2.2%
Other	8.2%
Unknown—No survey response	3.7%
Total	100.0%

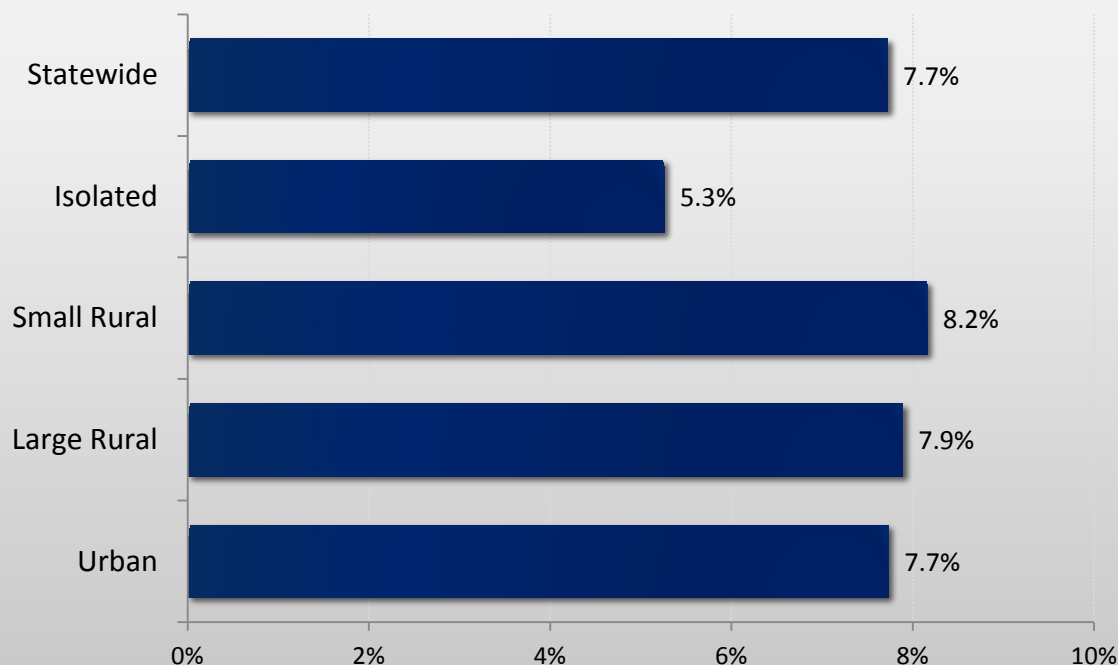
Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data based on answers to the questions: "[If you answered that you plan to practice less than six years] what is the main reason you plan to practice less than six years in Minnesota?" The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who said that they planned to work fewer than six more years as a physician (n=1,864).

Physicians' work settings

Work setting	Percent of physicians
Office Clinic	45.8%
Hospital—Inpatient	18.9%
Hospital—Outpatient	8.1%
Hospital—Emergency Department	5.5%
Medical School	2.2%
Laboratory	1.7%
Nursing home	.5%
Treatment facility	.3%
Hospice	.1%
Other	3.6%
Unknown—No survey response	13.1%
Total	100.0%

New and Emerging Models of Care in Minnesota

Share of physicians employed as hospitalists, by RUCA* (self-reported)



Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data from physicians who answered “yes” to the question: “**Are you employed as a hospitalist?**” The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey, were employed as a physician, and who had a primary business address in Minnesota (n=7,444).

Note that Hospitalist is not a certification offered by either the American Osteopathic Association or the American Board of Medical Specialties. Therefore, the Minnesota BMP does not collect data on this specialty. The data above are based on physicians’ self-reports.

*See Map 2 for RUCA definitions.

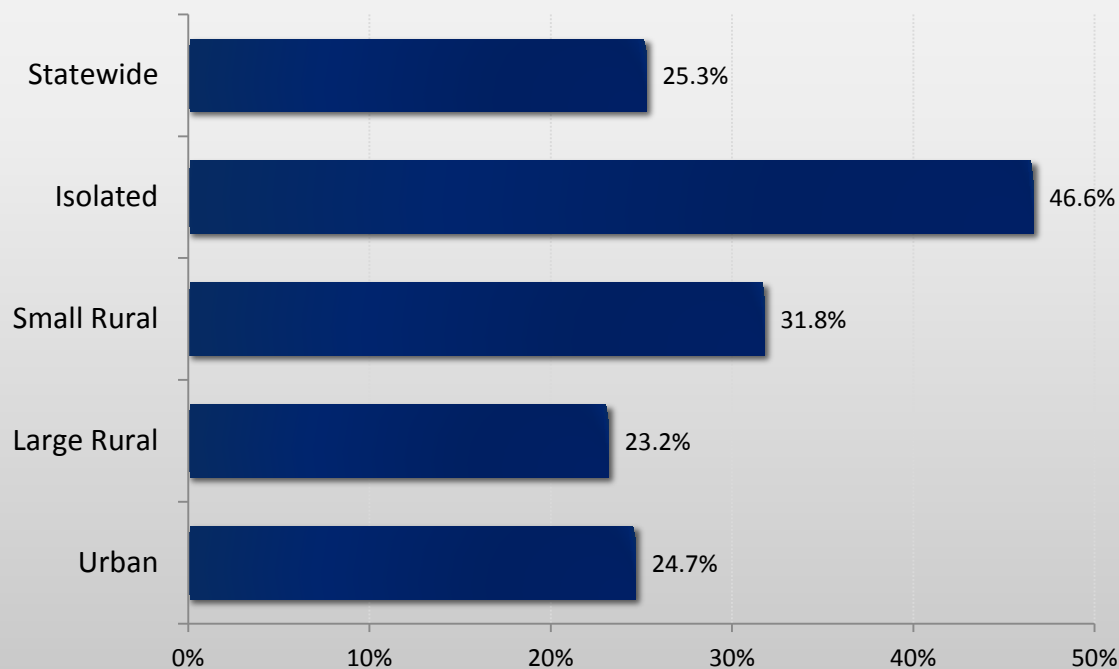
Self-reported hospitalists' specialties (board certifications)

Medical Specialty (Board Certification)	Percent of Hospitalists who have this certification
Primary Care Specialties	
General Family Medicine	14.2%
General Internal Medicine	39.7%
General Pediatrics	6.1%
Other Specialties	14.2%
General OB/GYN	1.4%
General Surgery	1.0%
Other Surgery	1.0%
General Psychiatry	4.0%
General Facility-based	1.9%
General Other	.7%
Subspecialties and Mixed Specialties	14.3%
No Certification	15.7%
Total	100.0%

Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data from physicians who answered “yes” to the question: “Are you employed as a hospitalist?” The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey, were employed as a physician, and who had a primary business address in Minnesota (n=7,444).

Note that Hospitalist is not a certification offered by either the American Osteopathic Association or the American Board of Medical Specialties. Therefore, the Minnesota BMP does not collect data on this specialty. The data above are based on physicians' self-reports.

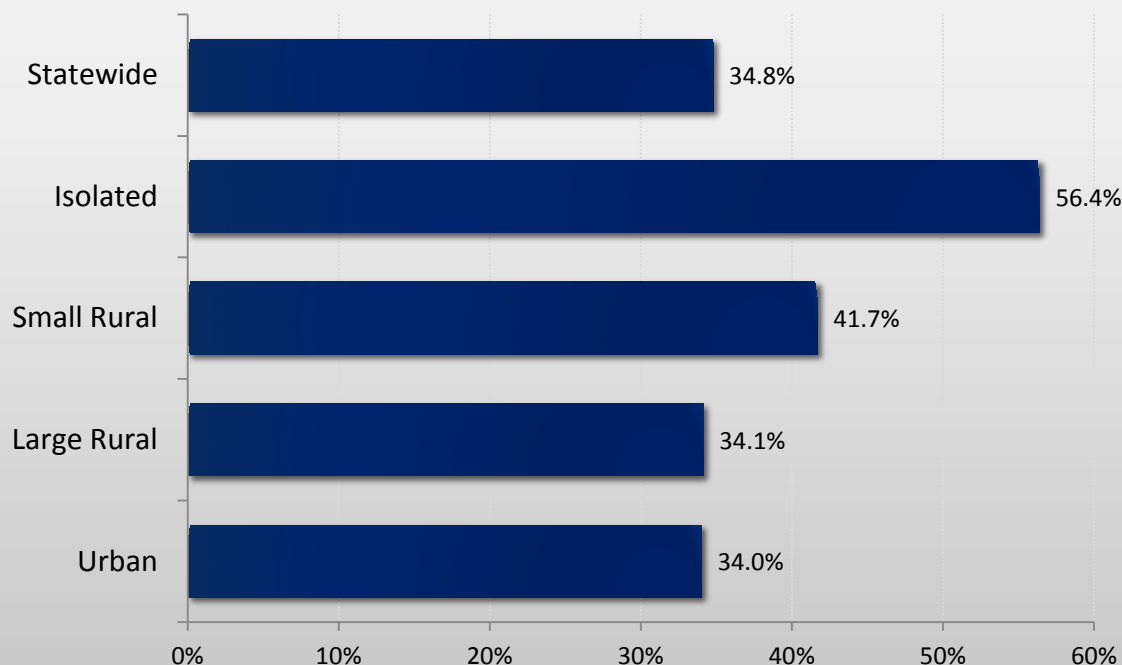
Share of physicians who supervise a physician assistant, by RUCA*



Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data from physicians who answered “yes” to the question: **“Do you supervise a physician assistant?”** The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey, were employed as a physician, and whose primary business address was in Minnesota (n=7,444).

*See Map 2 for RUCA definitions.

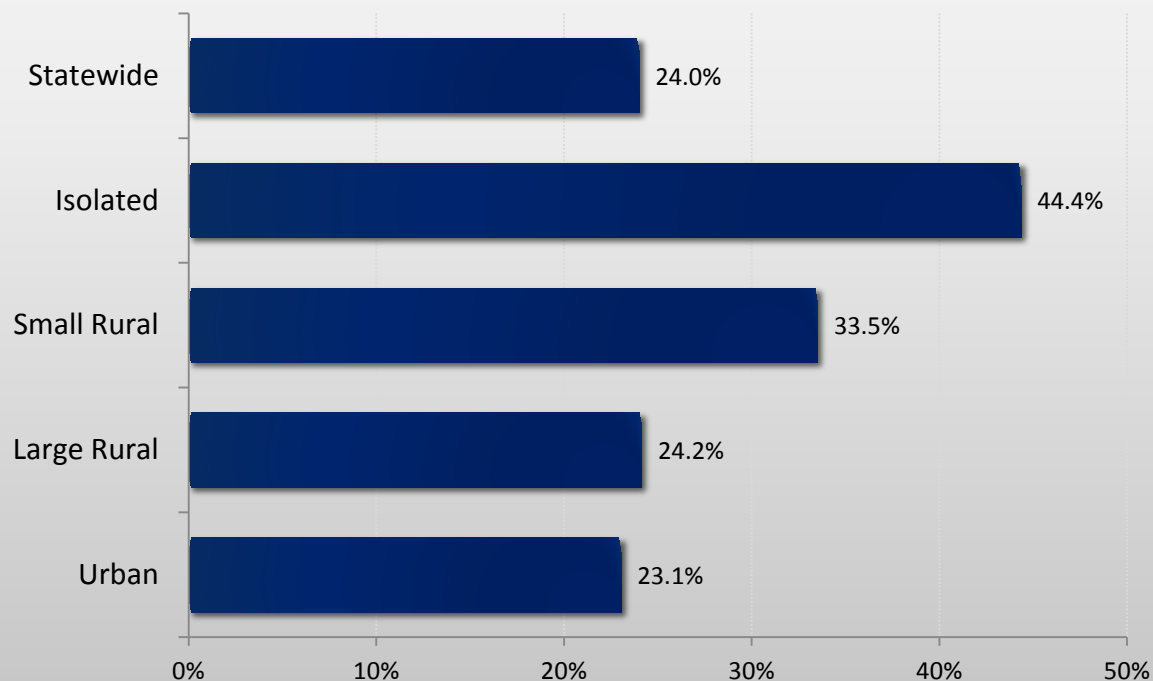
Share of physicians who have a collaborative plan with one or more advanced practice registered nurses, by RUCA*



Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data from physicians who answered “yes” to the question: **“Do any advanced practice nurses work with you under a collaborative plan?”** (Note that these data were collected before the APRN scope of practice expansion bill was passed in 2014.) The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey, were employed as a physician, and whose primary business address was in Minnesota (n=7,444).

*See Map 2 for RUCA definitions.

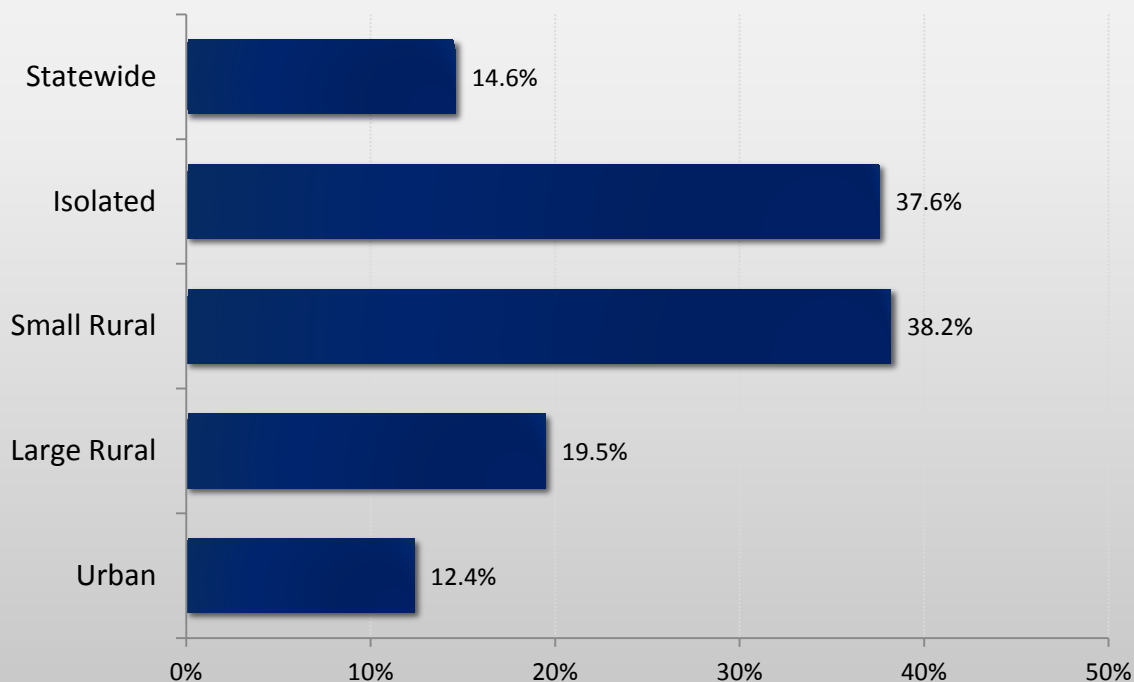
Share of physicians with a written prescribing agreement with a nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse anesthetist, by RUCA*



Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data from physicians who answered “yes” to the question: **“Do any nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists or certified nurse anesthetists prescribe drugs under a written agreement with you?”** (Note that these data were collected before the advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) scope of practice expansion bill was passed in 2014; for more information on this change, and on the scope of practice for APRNs, visit the [Board of Nursing website](#).) The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey, were employed as a physician, and whose primary business address was in Minnesota (n=7,444).

*See Map 2 for RUCA definitions.

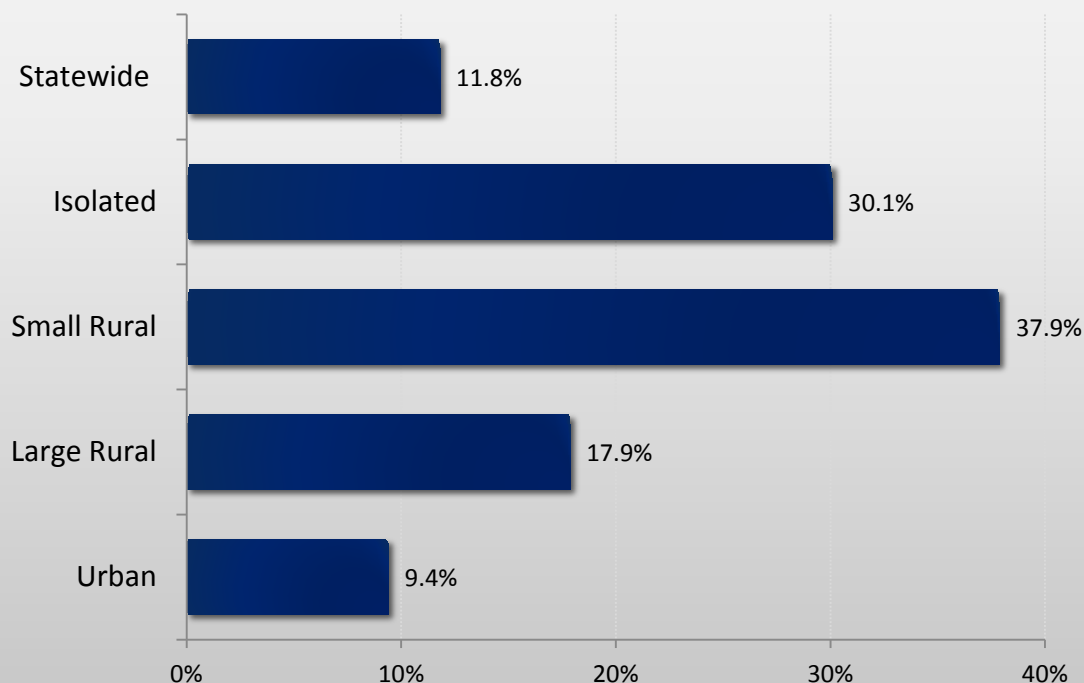
Share of physicians who provide prenatal obstetric services (regardless of specialty), by RUCA*



Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data from the question: **“Regardless of your specialty, what obstetrical services have you provided in the past year?”** The shares presented above show the percentage of licensees who answered “Prenatal” to this question. The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey, were employed as a physician, and whose primary business address was in Minnesota (n=7,444).

*See Map 2 for RUCA definitions.

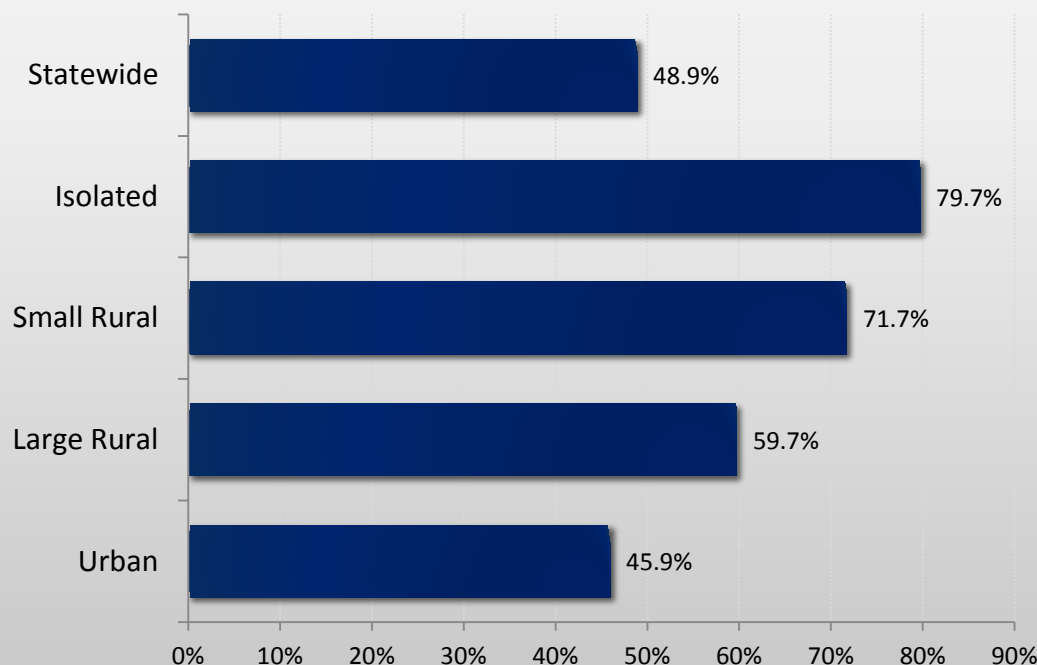
Share of physicians who provide delivery obstetric services (regardless of specialty), by RUCA*



Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data based on answers to the question: **“Regardless of your specialty, what obstetrical services have you provided in the past year?”** The shares presented above show the percentage of licensees who answered “Delivery” to this question. The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey, were employed as a physician, and whose primary business address was in Minnesota (n=7,444).

*See Map 2 for RUCA definitions.

Share of physicians who provide pediatric services (regardless of specialty), by RUCA*



Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2013. This slide presents data based on answers to the question: **“Regardless of your specialty, do you provide pediatric services?”** The shares presented above show the percentage of licensees who answered “Yes” to this question. The data above include all those physicians with a Minnesota license who responded to the survey, were employed as a physician, and whose primary business address was in Minnesota (n=7,444).

*See Map 2 for RUCA definitions.

Appendix A: 2014 health care workforce initiatives

2014 State Healthcare Workforce Initiatives

		Origin	Charge/Goals	Timeframe
1	Blue Ribbon Commission on the University of Minnesota Medical School	Executive Order 14-13 Led by Minnesota Office of Higher Education	Advise the Governor and Legislature on future strategies, investments, and actions to strengthen the position of the University's Medical School	Recommendations and findings to the Governor's Office, the Legislature and the public by 12/15/2014
2	Foreign-trained Physician Task Force	2014 DHS Licensing bill Led by Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)	Develop strategies to integrate refugee and asylee physicians into the Minnesota health care delivery system	Recommendations to legislature by 12/31/2014
3	Legislative Health Care Workforce Commission	2014 Omnibus appropriations bill, HHS article	Study and make recommendations to the legislature on how to achieve the goal of strengthening the workforce in health care. Includes charge to identify causes and solutions to barriers related to the primary care workforce.	Preliminary report making recommendations to the legislature by 12/31/2014
4	Mental Health Workforce Summit	2013 Higher Ed bill Led by Minnesota State Colleges & Universities system	Develop a comprehensive plan to increase the number of qualified people working at all levels of our mental health system, ensure appropriate coursework and training and create a more culturally diverse mental health workforce.	Recommendations due to legislature by 1/15/2015
5	National Governors' Association Health Workforce Policy Academy	Governor's Office submitted successful proposal to NGA. Led by interagency and stakeholder core team, coordinated by MDH	Establish infrastructure for coordinated health workforce data, planning, and development and develop strategies for immediate action to address health workforce challenges, such as primary care, dental, and mental health shortages.	18-month planning and implementation period ending October 2015

Appendix B: Survey response rates by group

Response rates by group

Sex	Response rate
Male	53.9%
Female	54.3%
Age group	Response rate
34 and younger	46.1%
35 to 44	51.3%
45 to 54	54.3%
55 to 64	57.7%
65 and older	57.3%
RUCA area	Response rate
Urban	53.3%
Large Rural	56.6%
Small Rural	65.6%
Isolated	61.5%
Minnesota planning region	Response rate
Central MN	54.0%
Northeast MN	47.0%
Northwest	57.0%
Minneapolis/St. Paul Metro	55.7%
Southeast MN	48.8%
Southwest MN	62.2%

Specialty	Response rate
No Certification	52.0%
General Family Medicine	63.7%
General Internal Medicine	55.5%
General Pediatrics	57.2%
General OB/GYN	54.2%
General Surgery	55.0%
Other Surgery	49.6%
General Psychiatry	62.4%
General Facility-based	51.2%
General Other	52.2%
Sub-specialties and Mixed Specialties	51.1%
Internationally Trained	Response rate
Attended a U.S. Medical School	54.2%
Attended a Medical School in Another Country	53.1%
Work location (business address)	Response rate
Minnesota	54.1%
Iowa	64.4%
North Dakota	53.3%
South Dakota	52.6%
Wisconsin	49.4%
Non-Border State	57.0%
Canada	47.8%
Another country	65.2%

These analyses suggest that response rates do not differ substantially by important characteristics, such as gender, age, location of work, or specialties. There is good evidence to suggest, therefore, that the MDH-ORHPC is representative of the population of physicians and can be used to draw conclusions about that population.