



Overview of the Physician Workforce 2019

Health Care Workforce Analysis Program | Office of Rural Health and Primary Care

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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 and legal purposes. BMP 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 June, 2019. At that time, there were a total of **24,643** physicians with active Minnesota licenses, approximately 72 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.)
- The **2018 Minnesota Department of Health-Office of Rural Health and Primary Care (MDH-ORHPC) Physician Workforce Survey** collects additional demographic and workforce data from physicians. MDH-ORHPC administered the survey to all physicians who renewed their Minnesota license in the 2018 calendar year. The response rate was **92.4 percent**.

About this data, continued

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

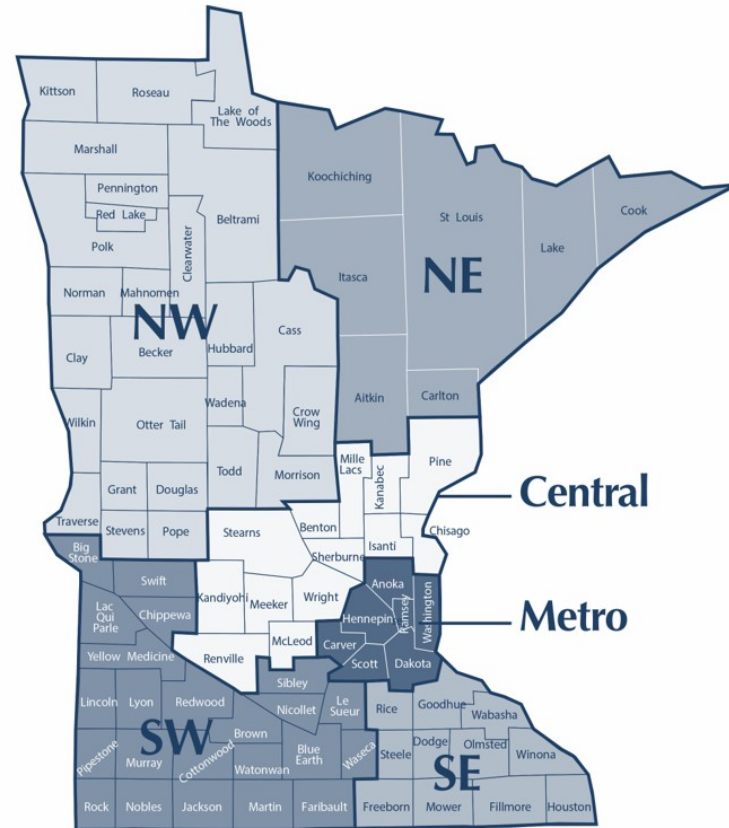
Group	N
All physicians with active Minnesota licenses*	24,643
All physicians with active Minnesota licenses <u>AND</u> who responded to the MDH-ORHPC physician survey**	20,852
All physicians with active Minnesota licenses <u>AND</u> who responded to the MDH-ORHPC physician survey <u>AND</u> who indicated that they were employed as a physician.**	19,285
All physicians with active Minnesota licenses <u>AND</u> whose primary business address was in Minnesota*	17,761
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.**	15,630
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.**	14,817

*Source: Board of Medical Practice June 2019

**Source: Board of Medical Practice January 2019 and responses to the 2018 MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey.

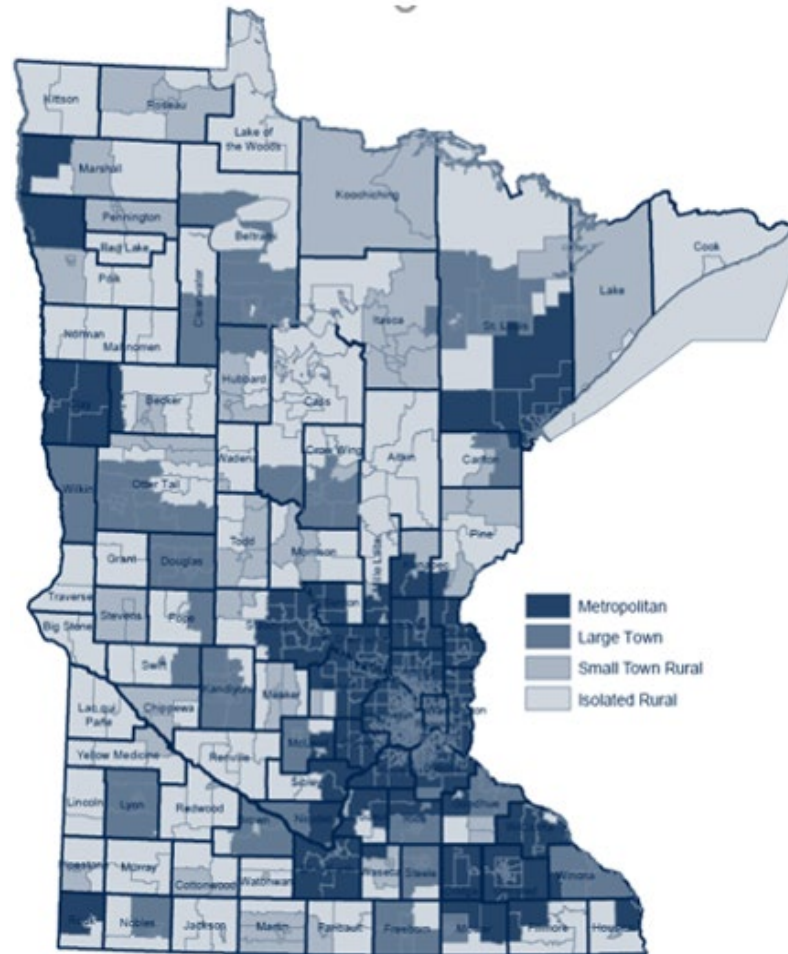
Section 1: Reference Maps

Map 1: Minnesota planning regions



These regions are defined by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED). For more information on these economic planning areas, visit the DEED website at: <https://apps.deed.state.mn.us/assets/lmi/areamap/plan.shtml>

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



For more information about how the Rural-Urban Commuting areas are defined, visit the MDH website at: <https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/workforce/method.html#ruca>.

Section 2: Introduction to the Minnesota Physician Workforce

Where are physicians practicing?

Minnesota's licensed physicians by state of practice

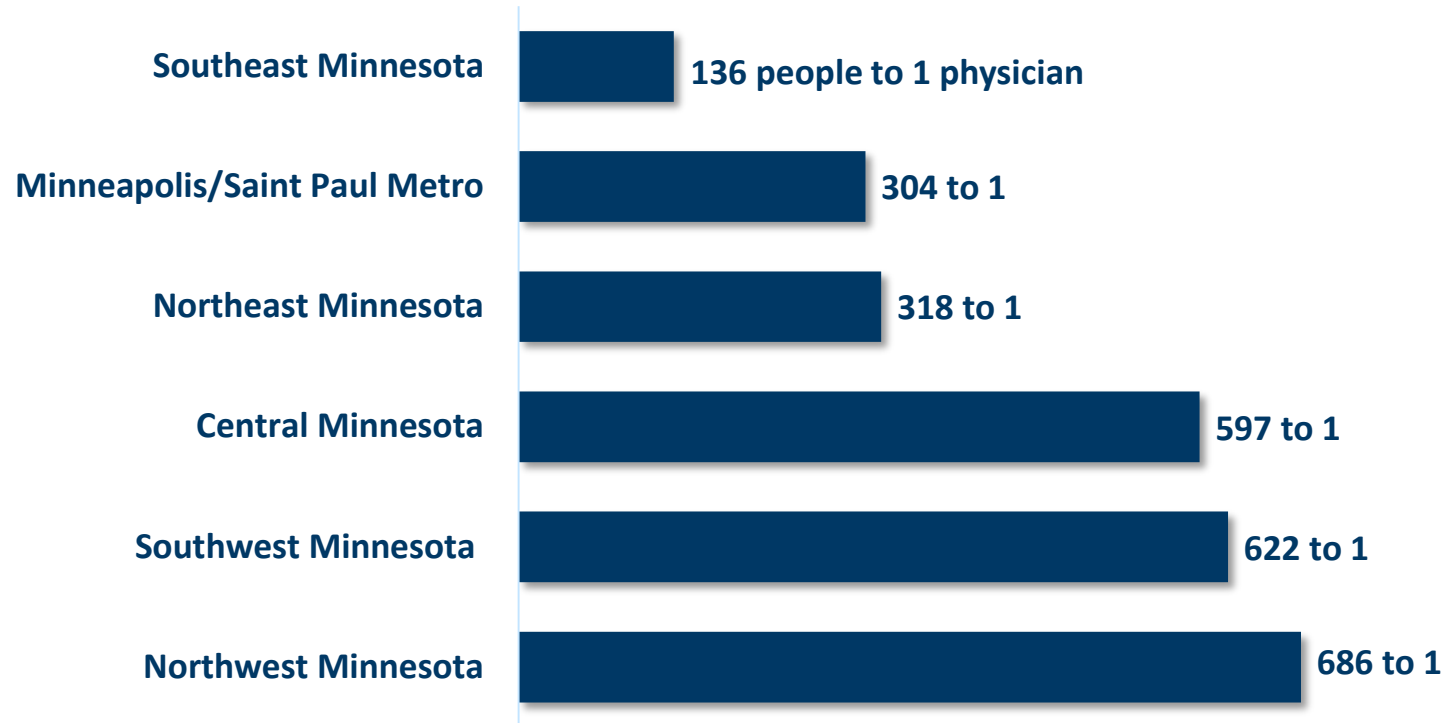
Location of Primary Business Address	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
Minnesota	17,761	72.1%
Wisconsin	761	3.1%
North Dakota	604	2.5%
South Dakota	441	1.8%
Iowa	152	0.6%
Other state	3,185	12.9%
Canada	72	0.3%
Other country	9	0.0%
No address reported	1,658	6.7%
Total	24,643	100.0%

Where are physicians practicing?

Minnesota's licensed physicians, by Minnesota planning region

Region	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
Central Minnesota	1,187	6.8%
Northeast Minnesota	1,021	5.8%
Northwest Minnesota	826	4.7%
Minneapolis/St. Paul Metro	10,087	57.7%
Southeast Minnesota	3,734	21.4%
Southwest Minnesota	630	3.6%
Total	17,485	100.0%

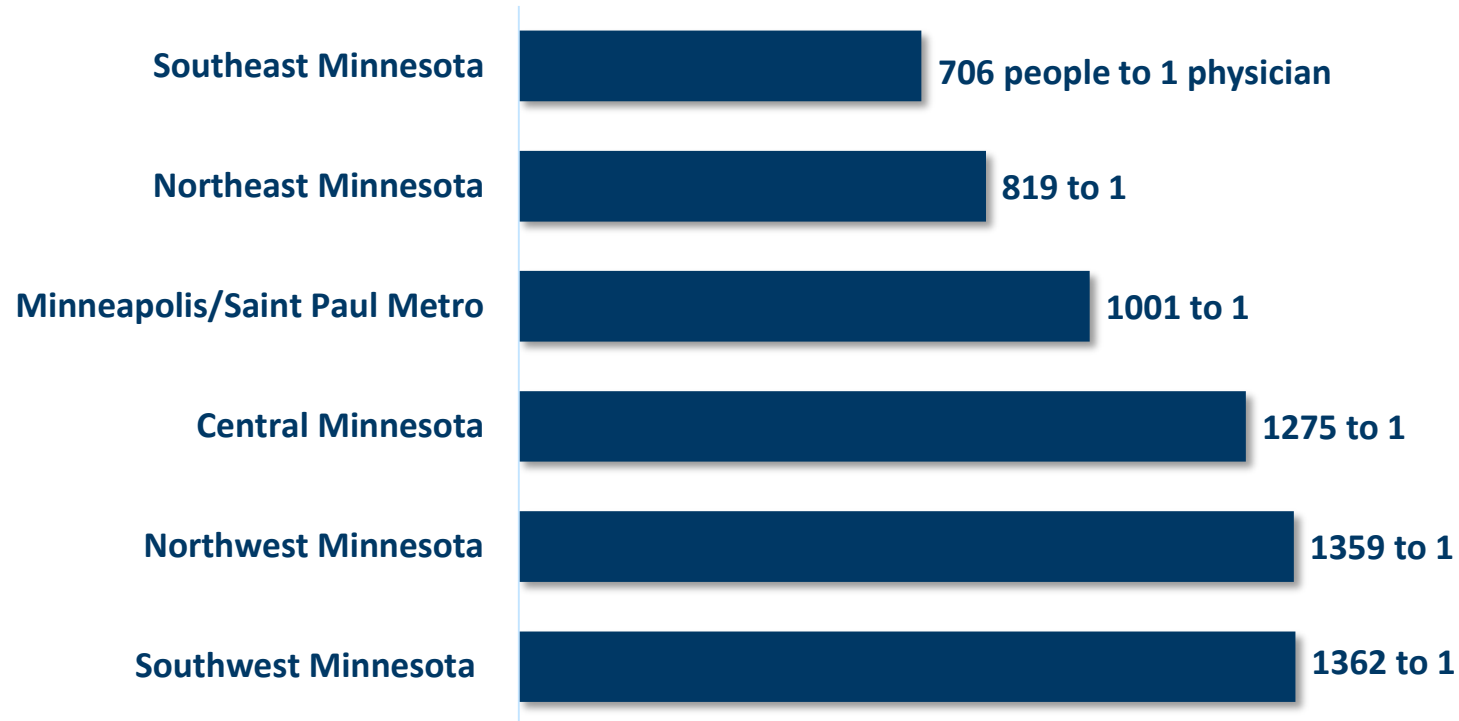
Population for every one physician by Minnesota planning region (all physicians included)



As one indicator of access to care, the information in this chart is based on **all licensed 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, June 2019. Includes all physicians who have an active Minnesota license and a primary business address in Minnesota (n=17,485). Population data upon which these calculations are based are from the Minnesota State Demographic Center, release date August 2018 (for the 2017 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).

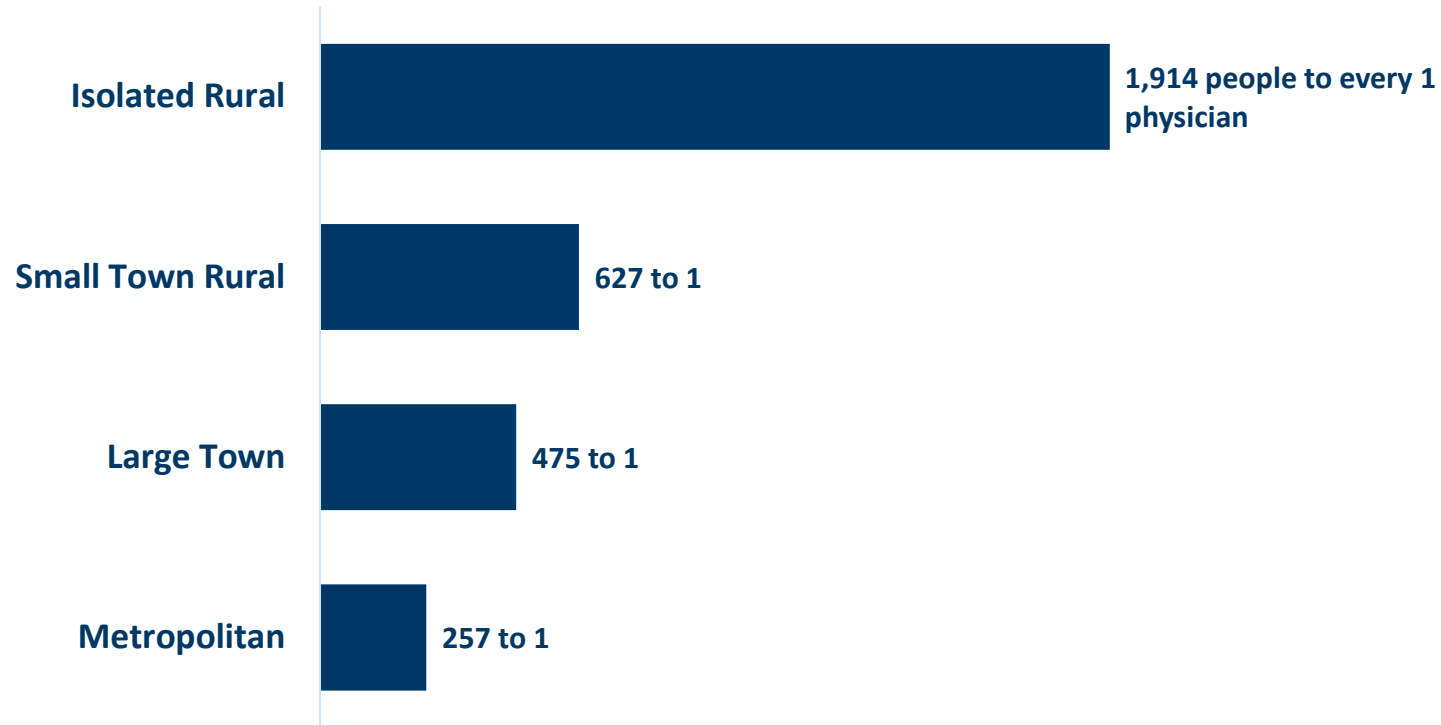
Sources: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, June 2019. Includes all physicians who have an active Minnesota license and a primary business address in Minnesota (n=5,449 primary care physicians). Population data upon which these calculations are based are from the Minnesota State Demographic Center, release date August 2018 (for the 2017 population).

Where are physicians practicing?

Minnesota's licensed physicians by MN Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA)

Region	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
Metropolitan	15,356	87.8%
Large Town	1,281	7.3%
Small Town Rural	621	3.6%
Isolated Rural	227	1.3%
Total	17,485	100.0%

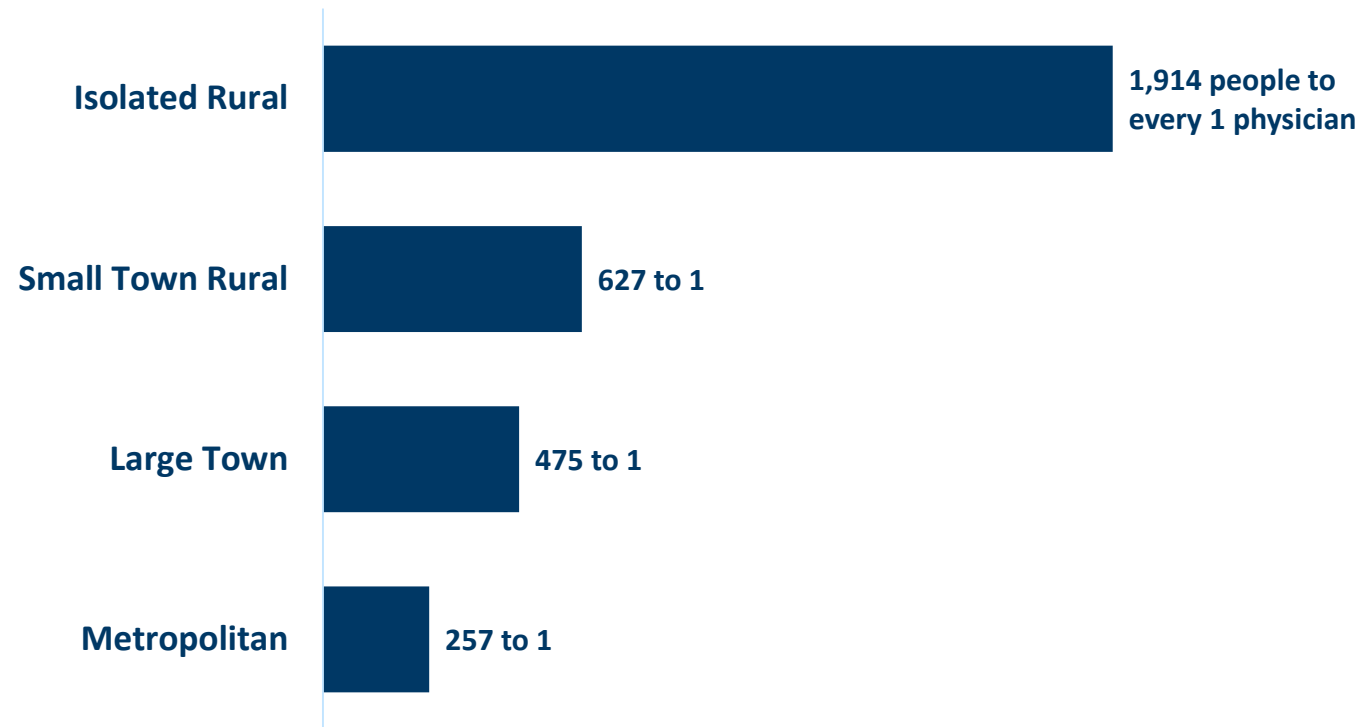
Population for every one physician by Rural-Urban Commuting Area (all physicians included)



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.

Sources: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, June 2019. Includes all physicians who have an active Minnesota license and a primary business address in Minnesota (n=17,485). Population data upon which these calculations are based are from the Minnesota State Demographic Center, release date August 2018 (for the 2017 population).

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 137.38).

Sources: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, June 2019. Includes all physicians who have an active Minnesota license and a primary business address in Minnesota (n=5,449). Population data upon which these calculations are based are from the Minnesota State Demographic Center, release date August 2018 (for the 2017 population).

Physicians by medical specialty

Medical Specialty (specialty board certification)	Number of all Licensed Physicians	Percent of all Licensed Physicians
Primary Care Specialties	7,097	28.7%
General Family Medicine	3,723	15.1%
General Internal Medicine	2,328	9.4%
General Pediatrics	1,046	4.2%
Other Specialties	17,546	71.2%
General OB/GYN	817	3.3%
General Surgery	550	2.2%
Other Surgery	1,733	7.0%
General Psychiatry	569	2.3%
General Facility-Based	2,955	12.0%
General Other	804	3.3%
Subspecialties and Mixed Specialties (see page 18 for more information)	7,754	31.5%
No Specialty Board Certification	2,364	9.6%
Total	24,643	100.0%

Source: Number and percent of all licensed physicians are from the Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, June 2019. Includes all physicians with active Minnesota licenses. Percent of all employed licensed physicians are from the MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2018. Includes all physicians with active Minnesota licenses who report being employed as a physician on the MDH-ORHPC survey (N=24,643). 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. Per Minn. Stat. 137.38, primary care physicians include family medicine, general internists and general pediatricians.

Physicians by medical specialty and Minnesota 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=1,187 physicians)	33.4%	8.5%	5.0%	4.5%	2.9%	7.0%	2.3%	10.3%	1.9%	19.9%	4.5%	100.0%
Northeast (1,021)	26.0%	9.6%	3.3%	3.1%	3.1%	8.1%	2.2%	12.7%	3.1%	23.1%	5.6%	100.0%
Northwest (826)	36.3%	11.3%	2.9%	4.1%	4.5%	6.4%	2.7%	10.2%	1.5%	14.9%	5.3%	100.0%
Minneapolis / St. Paul Metro (10,087)	13.9%	10.3%	6.2%	4.0%	1.4%	6.9%	2.6%	11.3%	3.6%	33.8%	6.0%	100.0%
Southeast (3,734)	7.1%	10.3%	2.5%	1.6%	1.8%	5.1%	1.2%	10.1%	3.2%	36.7%	21.2%	100.0%
Southwest (630)	34.1%	7.1%	4.4%	4.9%	4.3%	5.6%	1.9%	9.8%	1.6%	17.0%	9.2%	100.0%
Statewide (17,485 physicians)	16.2%	10.1%	4.9%	3.5%	1.9%	6.5%	2.2%	11.0%	3.2%	31.3%	9.2%	100.0%

Physicians by medical specialty and 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
Metropolitan (N=15,356)	12.6%	10.2%	5.2%	3.3%	1.5%	6.6%	2.2%	11.3%	3.4%	33.9%	9.7%	100.0%
Large Town (1,281)	30.4%	10.4%	4.8%	5.4%	4.7%	7.7%	3.0%	10.6%	2.2%	15.6%	5.3%	100.0%
Small Town Rural (621)	54.6%	7.2%	1.1%	4.3%	6.4%	4.8%	1.3%	6.3%	0.3%	8.7%	4.8%	100.0%
Isolated Rural (227)	73.6%	5.7%	0.4%	0.4%	2.2%	1.8%	0.0%	1.3%	0.4%	8.8%	4.4%	100.0%
Statewide (17,485)	16.2%	10.1%	4.9%	3.5%	1.9%	6.5%	2.2%	11.0%	3.2%	31.3%	9.2%	100.0%

Physicians by medical subspecialties

Medical Subspecialty	Number of all Licensed Physicians	Percent of all Licensed Physicians
No Certification	2,364	9.6%
Family Medicine Subspecialty (including adolescent, geriatric, pain, and sleep medicine, among others)	297	1.2%
Internal Medicine Subspecialty (including cardiology, critical care, endocrinology, and gastroenterology, among others)	3,068	12.4%
Pediatric Subspecialty (including pediatric cardiology, pediatric endocrinology, pediatric nephrology, and pediatric emergency medicine, among others)	536	2.2%
OB/GYN Subspecialty (including female pelvic medicine and reconstructive surgery, maternal and fetal medicine, and gynecologic oncology, among others)	142	0.6%
Surgical Subspecialty (including pediatric surgery, surgery of the hand, complex general surgical oncology, and surgical critical care, among others)	417	1.7%
Psychiatric Subspecialty (including addiction psychiatry, child and adolescent psychiatry, geriatric psychiatry, and pain medicine, among others)	380	1.5%
Facility-Based Subspecialties (including neuroradiology, pediatric urology, pediatric anesthesiology, hematopathology, and cytopathology, among others)	998	4.0%
Other Subspecialties (including neurology, physical medicine and rehabilitation, sports medicine, pain medicine, and dermatology, among others)	433	1.8%
Mixed Specialties (physicians who have mixed general or sub-specialties)	1,220	5.0%
General Certifications (Physicians without subspecialties)	14,788	60.0%
Total	24,643	100.0%

Section 3: Education of the Minnesota Physician Workforce

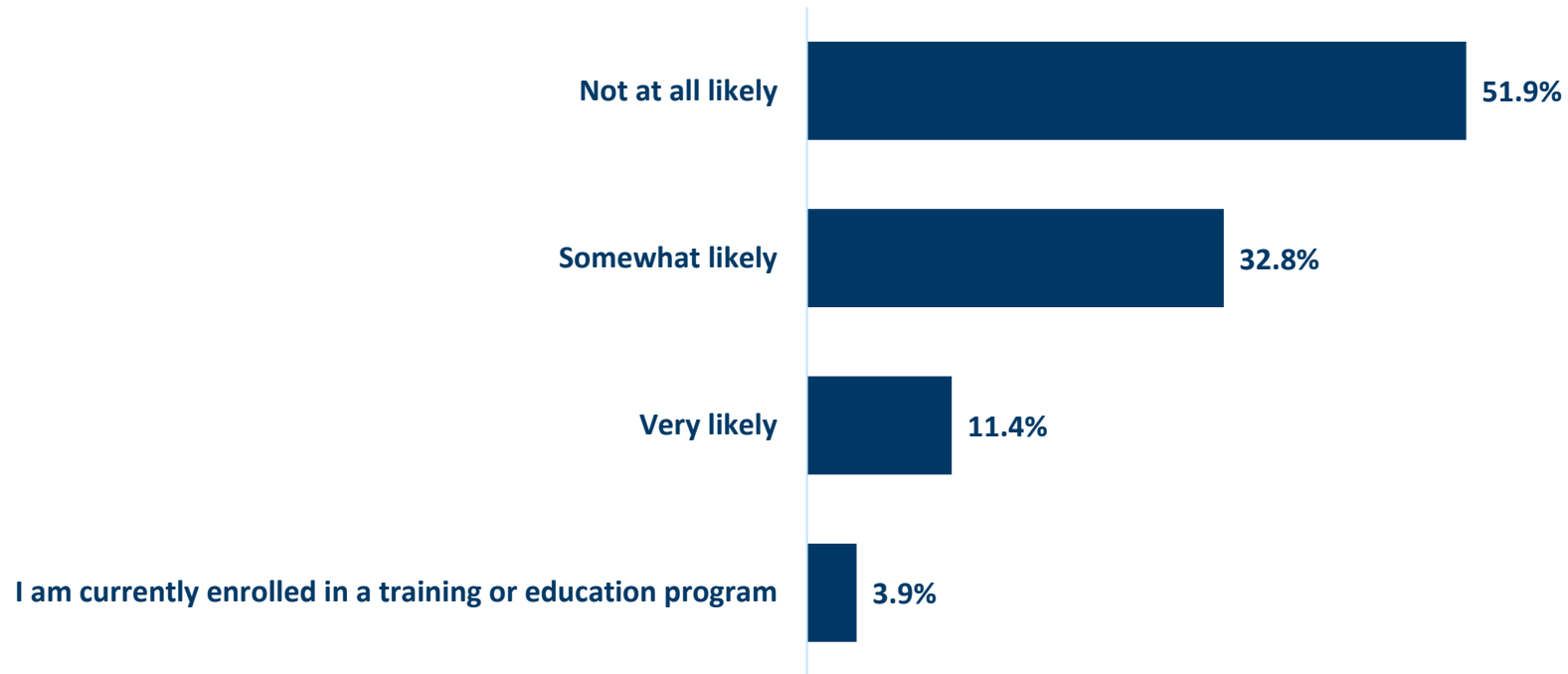
Location of physicians' medical school

Location of Medical School	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians
Minnesota	6,811	27.6%
Wisconsin	982	4.0%
North Dakota	703	2.9%
South Dakota	358	1.5%
Iowa	1,128	4.6%
Other state	9,924	40.3%
Canada	312	1.3%
Other country—outside U.S. and Canada	99	0.4%
Missing data—no medical school state was provided. Many of these are also internationally-trained physicians (see slide 29 for more details).	4,326	17.6%
Total	24,643	100.0%

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, June 2019. Includes all physicians with active Minnesota licenses. Note that these data refer to the location where the physician earned his or her *medical degree*, not where s/he completed residency training. The most commonly reported states (other than border states) were Illinois (1,325), Missouri (825), New York (734), Nebraska (666), Michigan (586), Pennsylvania (542), and Ohio (537).

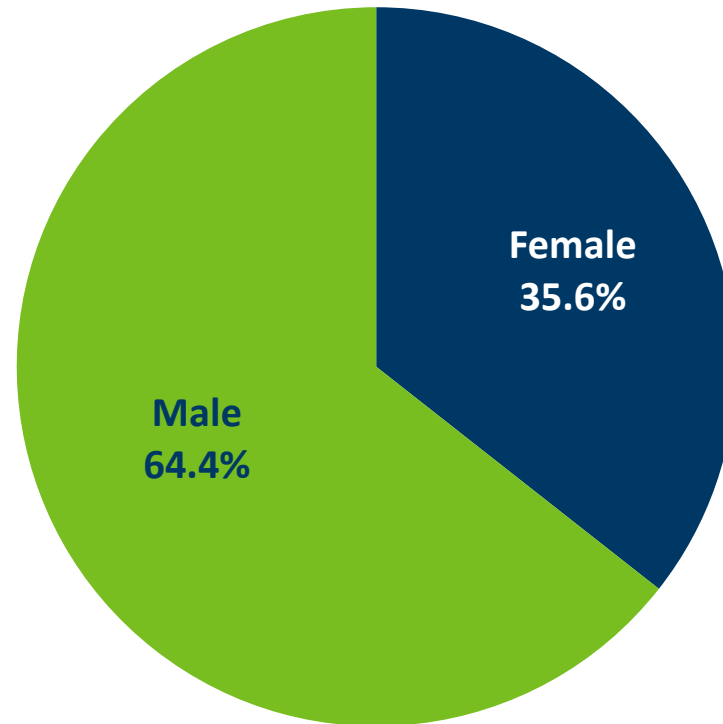
Physicians' continuing education and training

“How likely are you to pursue more education or credentials to advance in your field (not including mandatory continuing education units)?”



Section 4: Demographics of the Minnesota Physician Workforce

Physicians' gender



Physicians' age

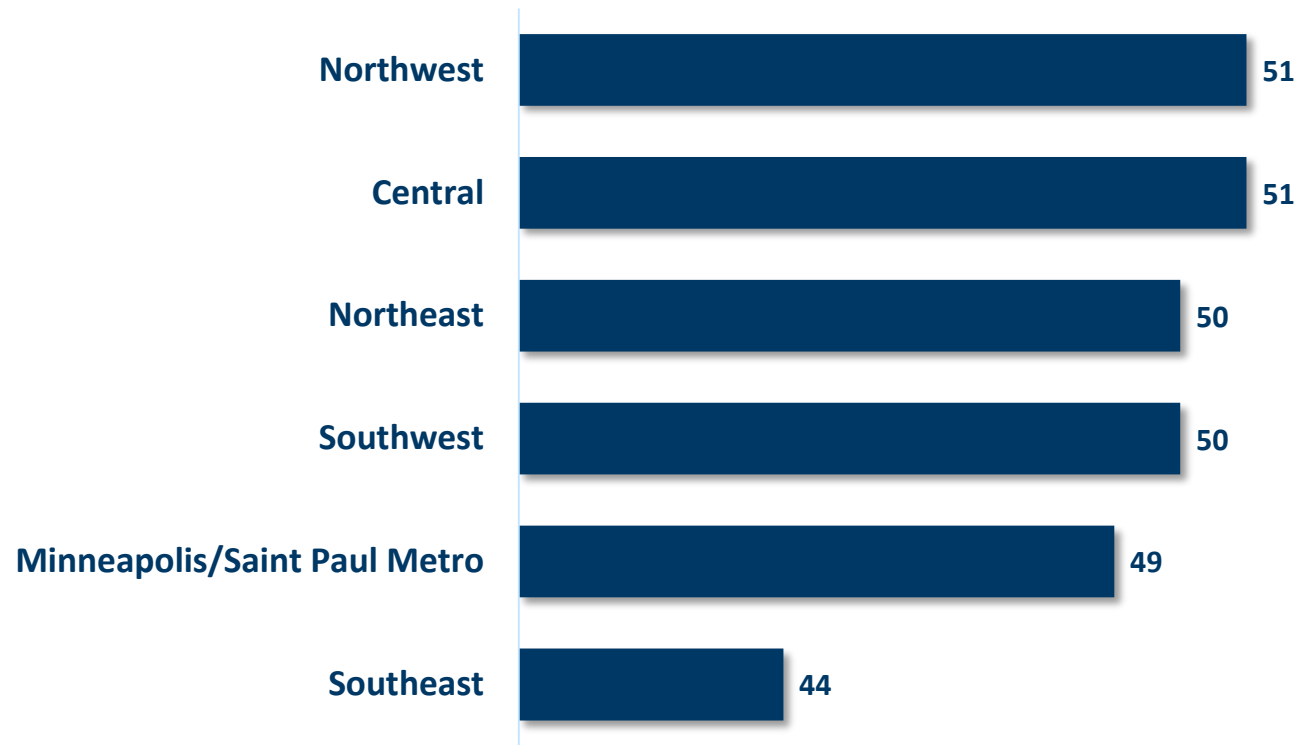
Age group	Number of Physicians	Percent of Physicians	All Occupations, U.S.*
34 and younger	2,981	12.1%	35.1%
35 to 44	6,516	26.4%	20.9%
45-54	5,639	22.9%	20.8%
55-64	5,494	22.3%	17.0%
65 and older	4,012	16.3%	6.2%
Total	24,642	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, June 2019. Includes only actively licensed physicians. N=24,642 (1 physician did not provide age information to the Board). The median age of Minnesota physicians is 49.

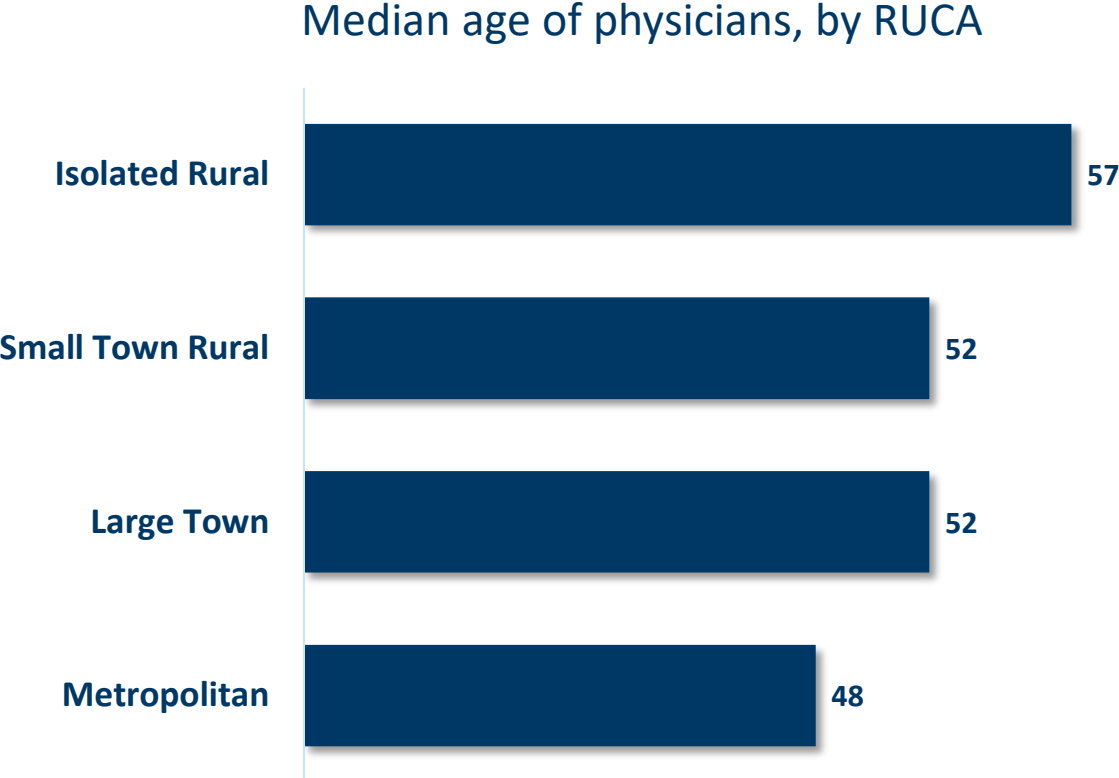
*Data on the age distribution for all occupations in the U.S. come from the Current Population Survey, Employed Persons by Detailed Occupation and Age, 2016: <https://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsaat11b.htm>

Physician's age by region

Median age of physicians, by region



Physician's age by Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA)



Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, June 2019. Includes 17,485 physicians with active Minnesota licenses and a primary business address in Minnesota. See Map 2 for RUCA definitions.

Physicians' race by Minnesota region

Race	Statewide	Central Minnesota	Northeast Minnesota	Northwest Minnesota	Minneapolis-Saint Paul Metro	Southeast Minnesota	Southwest Minnesota
American Indian	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	13.7%	9.6%	6.2%	10.2%	13.0%	16.9%	18.1%
Black	2.6%	2.5%	2.0%	2.2%	2.4%	1.8%	2.6%
Hispanic/Latinx	1.9%	0.8%	1.1%	1.6%	1.5%	2.8%	2.6%
Multiple races	3.0%	2.6%	3.5%	1.6%	2.7%	3.5%	2.0%
White	76.1%	82.1%	84.3%	81.4%	77.8%	72.4%	72.3%
Other	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.2%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Internationally-trained physicians by planning region

Region	Number of internationally-trained physicians	Total number of licensed physicians in region	Share of internationally-trained physicians in region
Central	164	1,187	13.8%
Northeast	98	1,021	9.6%
Northwest	144	826	17.4%
Minneapolis/Saint Paul Metro	1,462	10,087	14.5%
Southeast	874	3,734	23.4%
Southwest	147	630	23.3%
Statewide	2,889	17,485	16.5%

Source: Minnesota Board of Medical Practice, June 2019. Includes all internationally-trained physicians who have active Minnesota licenses and primary business addresses in Minnesota. Excludes physicians who did not provide a practice to the board or whose practice address was outside Minnesota. The most common foreign countries from which Minnesota recruits physicians are (in this order): India, Canada, Pakistan, and the Philippines.

Internationally-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. For more information on the definition of an IMG, visit the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates website at <http://www.ecfm.org/certification/definition-img.html>.

Languages spoken in clinical practice

“Other than English, what languages do you speak in your practice?”
(Check all that apply. Do not include languages spoken only through a medical interpreter.)

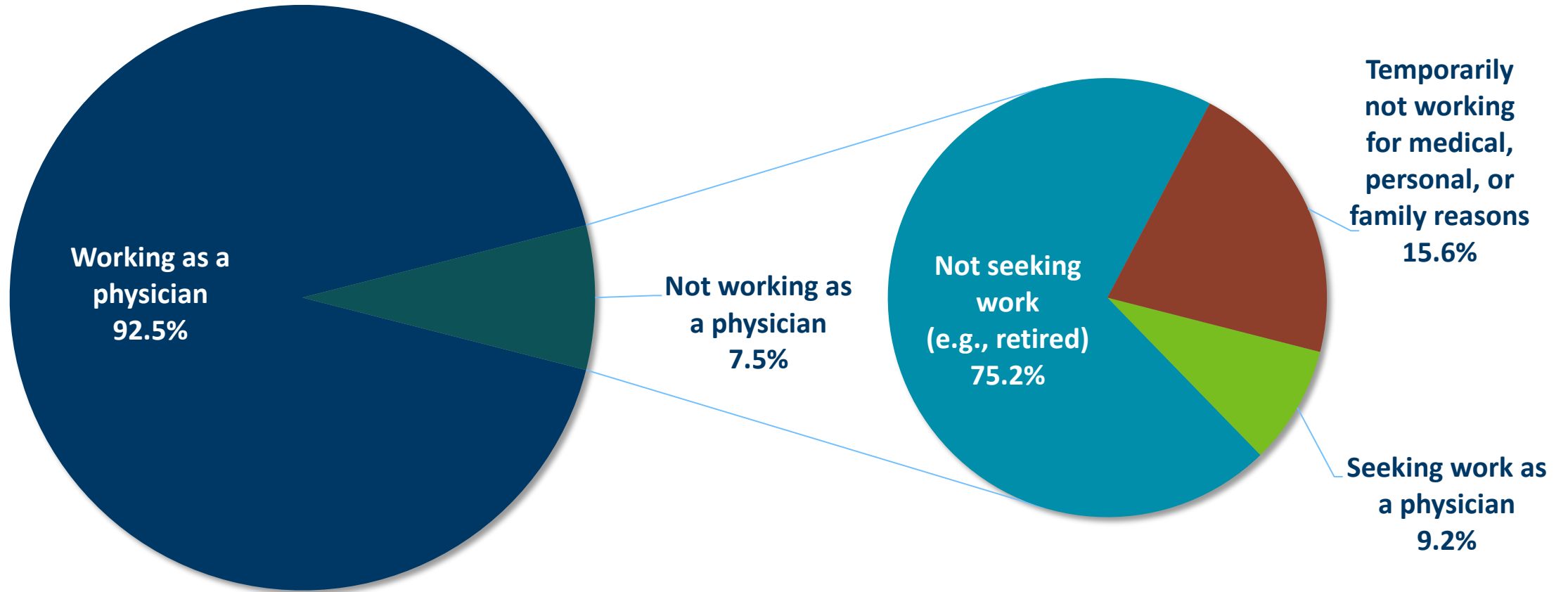
Language	Share of physicians who communicate in this language	Share of MN households with this language as the primary language spoken at home*
Spanish	8.0%	5.1%
French	1.9%	0.1%
Arabic	1.4%	0.3%
Russian	0.7%	0.3%
Vietnamese	0.3%	0.5%
Somali	0.3%	2.0%
Hmong	0.2%	2.4%
Amharic	0.2%	0.2%
Oromo	0.1%	0.2%
Lao	0.0%	0.2%
Karen	0.0%	N/A
Other	8.2%	

Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2018. N=21,034. Responses are from the question: Commonly spoken “Other” languages include Chinese, German, Hindi, Korean, and Urdu.

*Data on languages spoken in Minnesota homes is from the United States Census American FactFinder tool: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>.

Section 5: Minnesota Physicians' Work and Employment

Work status of actively licensed physicians



Physicians in private practice

“Do you own (or co-own) an individual or group private practice?”

Private practice (Y/N)	Percentage of physicians
Yes	15.2%
No	84.8%
Total	100.0%

Number of hours worked per week

“Approximately how many hours do you work in a typical week?”
(Please include all hours worked on all activities. Your best estimate is fine.)

Hours worked per week	Percentage of physicians
10 or less	2.8%
11-20	3.1%
21-30	5.6%
31-40	25.7%
41-50	25.1%
51-60	23.0%
61 or more	14.6%
Total	100.0%

Number of hours worked per week, by gender

Hours worked per week	Percentage of male physicians	Percentage of female physicians
10 or less	3.3%	2.1%
11-20	2.9%	3.6%
21-30	3.9%	8.8%
31-40	23.3%	30.1%
41-50	25.9%	23.8%
51-60	24.9%	19.3%
61 or more	15.9%	12.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Share of time spent providing patient care

“In a typical week, how much time do you spend providing direct patient or client care?”

*(Different providers define “direct patient/client care” in different ways. Some include time spent on paperwork, care coordination, or appointment scheduling, while others include only face-to-face time. Please use **your own definition** of direct patient/client care when answering this question.)*

Share of time spent on patient care	All physicians	Primary care physicians only
None—I do not hold a position that involves direct patient care	5.5%	3.5%
Up to a quarter of my time	5.2%	3.7%
Between a quarter and a half of my time	5.2%	4.6%
Between a half and three quarters of my time	13.8%	13.4%
More than three-quarters of my time	70.3%	74.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Number of years physicians intend to continue practicing

“About how many more years do you plan to work in this profession?”

Years intending to practice	Percentage of physicians
5 years or less	18.6%
6 to 10 years	20.5%
More than 10 years	60.9%
Total	100.0%

Number of years physicians intend to continue practicing, by region

Years intending to practice	Central MN	Northeast MN	Northwest MN	Minneapolis/Saint Paul	Southeast MN	Southwest MN
5 years or less	21.9%	22.5%	24.4%	18.4%	14.0%	23.7%
6 to 10 years	23.8%	21.7%	22.6%	20.5%	15.8%	18.2%
More than 10 years	54.3%	55.8%	53.0%	61.1%	70.2%	58.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Number of years physicians intend to continue practicing, by RUCA

Years intending to practice	Metropolitan	Large Town	Small Town Rural	Isolated Rural
5 years or less	17.5%	23.0%	26.7%	31.7%
6 to 10 years	19.4%	23.5%	21.8%	23.3%
More than 10 years	63.1%	53.5%	51.5%	45.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Physicians' reasons for working five more years or less

Of the 18.6% physicians who indicated they planned to leave the physician workforce within five years

“What is the main reason you plan to leave the profession within the next five years?”

*(If more than one of these reasons applies, select the one that **best** applies to you.)*

Reason	Percentage of Physicians
To retire	83.6%
To leave the profession because of burnout or dissatisfaction	8.0%
To pursue a different career	2.2%
To pursue training in order to advance in my current or a related profession	1.5%
For family or other personal reasons	2.5%
For some other reason	2.2%
Total	100.0%

Physicians' work satisfaction

“How satisfied have you been with your career *in the last 12 months?*”
“How satisfied have you been with your career *overall?*”

Career satisfaction	Last 12 months	Overall
Very satisfied	37.4%	47.6%
Satisfied	50.0%	45.9%
Dissatisfied	9.8%	5.0%
Very dissatisfied	2.8%	1.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Physicians' work settings

“At how many different physical locations do you work?”

Number of locations	Percentage of Physicians
One	45.7%
Two	27.9%
Three or more	26.4%
Total	100.0%

(If the physician works at three or more locations)

“Do you have a primary work location (that is, a physical work site where you spend the largest share of your time)?”

Yes/No	Percentage of Physicians
Yes	84.9%
No	15.1%
Total	100.0%

Physicians' primary work settings

Primary Work Setting	Percentage of Physicians
Academic (Teaching/Research)	17.6%
Clinic / Professional Office / Health Center / Ambulatory Care	48.5%
Community / Faith-Based Organization	1.3%
Correctional Facility	0.2%
Home Health Care	0.1%
Hospital	27.3%
Insurance / Benefits Management Organization	0.8%
Long-Term Care Facility	0.4%
Pharmacy	0.0%
Public Health Agency	0.1%
Commercial or Private Research Laboratory	0.2%
School (K-12)	0.0%
State, County, or City Agency	0.3%
Other	3.1%
Total	100.0%

Do physicians fill “gaps” in care?

“How often do you provide care that a different specialist might otherwise provide if they were available/accessible?”

Frequency	Type of Care					
	Any Specialty (N=18,109)	Mental Health* (N=4,913)	Oral Health* (N=4,916)	OB/GYN* (N=4,875)	Pediatrics* (N=4,844)	Other** (N=3,165)
Never	73.3%	17.6%	46.5%	46.3%	35.8%	64.6%
Occasionally	17.0%	36.8%	44.1%	32.4%	27.0%	18.9%
Frequently	6.9%	35.0%	1.6%	14.0%	24.7%	10.4%
All the time	2.8%	10.6%	0.3%	7.4%	12.5%	6.2%

Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2018.

* The percentages for the five specialties listed here represent the number of all licensed physicians who are working in Minnesota and whose job involves providing patient care. Therefore, the interpretation for mental health, for example, is that roughly 10.6 percent of all Minnesota-based practicing physicians say that they fill gaps in mental health care “all the time.”

** The most common “other” specialties listed include addiction medicine; cardiology; dermatology; emergency medicine; family medicine; geriatrics; orthopedics; pain management; radiology; and sports medicine.

Do physicians fill “gaps” in care? – Rural physicians only

**“How often do you provide care that a different specialist might otherwise provide if they were available/accessible?”
(Rural physicians only)**

Frequency	Type of Care					
	Any specialty (N=193)	Mental Health* (N=118)	Oral Health* (N=115)	OB/GYN* (N=119)	Pediatrics* (N=118)	Other** (N=85)
Never	38.3%	5.1%	20.9%	23.5%	5.9%	58.8%
Occasionally	26.4%	27.1%	67.0%	41.2%	25.4%	18.8%
Frequently	24.9%	54.2%	10.4%	26.9%	51.7%	18.8%
All the time	10.4%	13.6%	1.7%	8.4%	17.0%	3.5%

Source: MDH-ORHPC Physician Workforce Survey, 2018.

* The percentages for the five specialties listed here represent the number of all licensed physicians who are working in rural Minnesota (see Map 2 for definitions) and whose job involves providing patient care. Therefore, the interpretation for mental health, for example, is that roughly 13.6% percent of all practicing rural physicians say that they fill gaps in mental health care “all the time.”

** The most common “other” specialties listed include dermatology; emergency medicine; and orthopedics.

Section 6: New and Emerging Models of Care

Share of physicians who use telemedicine equipment

“How often do you diagnose or consult with patients or clients in real-time using dedicated telemedicine equipment or software?”

Frequency	Share of physicians, 2016	Share of physicians, 2018
Never	71.9%	72.7%
Occasionally	19.4%	19.4%
Frequently	5.3%	4.9%
All the time	3.4%	3.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Share of physicians who provide clinical training

“How often do you provide clinical training, precepting, or supervision to students, interns, or residents?”

Frequency	Share of physicians
Never	18.7%
Occasionally	46.1%
Frequently	24.2%
All the time	11%
Total	100.0%

Culturally competent care

“Which of the following work or educational experiences *best prepared you to work with people from a variety of backgrounds when providing care* (sometimes referred to as “culturally competent” care)?”

Frequency	Share of physicians
None	4.0%
Informal learning on the job	48.9%
Formal on-the-job training (e.g., seminars, preceptorship or mentorship)	17.0%
Course work or training in my formal educational program	13.2%
Continuing education or professional development coursework	14.5%
Does not apply—culturally competent care is not part of my job	2.5%
Total	100.0%

Multidisciplinary care

Which of the following work or educational experiences *best prepared you to work with a multidisciplinary team when providing care?*

Frequency	Share of physicians
None	3.3%
Informal learning on the job	51.9%
Formal on-the-job training (e.g., seminars, preceptorship or mentorship)	20.1%
Course work or training in my formal educational program	14.1%
Continuing education or professional development coursework	8.4%
Does not apply—culturally competent care is not part of my job	2.1%
Total	100.0