

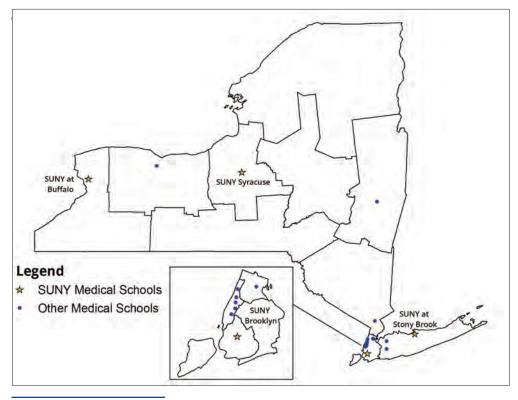
SUNY Contributions to New York's Physician Population

Highlights

- Nearly 1 in 5 of New York physicians is a graduate of a SUNY medical school and/or received graduate medical training in a SUNY-sponsored program.
- The regions with the highest percentage of physicians who are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training at SUNY-sponsored programs are those where SUNY medical schools/ hospitals are located.
- Urban counties^a outside of New York City have a higher percentage of physicians who are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training in SUNY-sponsored programs than rural counties or New York City.
- In 6 counties more than 30% of the physicians are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training in SUNY-sponsored programs.

Background

State University of New York (SUNY) medical schools are an important producer of physicians in New York State. Between 2010 and 2013 the percentage of all medical degrees awarded by SUNY medical schools increased from 33% to 35%. Moreover, every SUNY medical school awards more medical degrees on average annually than any other medical school in New York State.¹



^a This definition of rural and urban is based on Eberts and Merschrod's typology as outlined in Article 2, Title 2C, Section 235 of the New York State Public Health Law. See Eberts PR, Merschrod K. Socioeconomic Trends in New York State, 1950-2000. 3rd ed. Albany, NY: New York State Legislative Commission on Rural Resources; 2004.

SUNY is also an important sponsor of graduate medical training. The 4 SUNY medical schools sponsor a total of 203 residency/fellowship programs at 14 different locations. In 2013 the SUNY Health Science Center at Brooklyn sponsored programs that trained 999 residents, the University at Buffalo School of Medicine sponsored programs that trained 718 residents/fellows, SUNY at Stony Brook sponsored programs that trained 519 residents/fellows, and SUNY Upstate Medical University sponsored programs that trained 493 residents/fellows.²

Findings

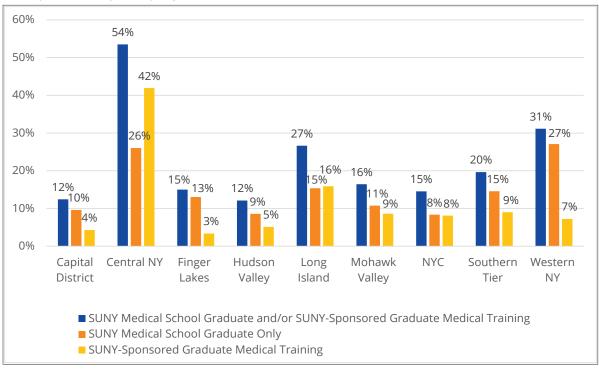
Nearly 1 in 5 of New York physicians is a graduate of a SUNY medical school and/or received graduate medical training in a SUNY-sponsored program.

Eighteen percent of New York physicians are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training in SUNY-sponsored programs. Eleven percent of physicians are SUNY medical school graduates who received graduate medical training elsewhere. Ten percent of physicians received graduate medical training in a SUNY-sponsored program but attended medical school elsewhere.

The regions with the highest percentage of physicians who are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training at SUNY-sponsored programs are those where SUNY medical schools/ hospitals are located.

The Central New York, Western New York, and Long Island regions have the highest percentage of physicians who are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training in SUNY-sponsored programs (54%, 31%, and 27%, respectively) (Figure 2). The Capital District and Hudson Valley regions have the lowest percentage (12% each). The Central New York and Western New York regions have the highest percentage of physicians who are SUNY medical school graduates but did not receive graduate medical training at a SUNY-sponsored program (26% and 27%, respectively). The New York City and Hudson Valley regions have the lowest percentage (8% and 9%, respectively).

Figure 2. Percentage of Physicians Who Are SUNY Medical School Graduates and/or Received Graduate Medical Training in SUNY-Sponsored Programs by Region, 2015 ³



Urban counties outside of New York City have a higher percentage of physicians who are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training in SUNY-sponsored programs than rural counties or New York City.

New York City has an overall lower percentage of physicians who are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training in SUNY-sponsored programs than the rest of the state. Outside of New York City, there are differences between urban and rural counties. Urban counties outside of New York City had a higher percentage of physicians who are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training in SUNY-sponsored programs than rural counties (23% vs 16%, respectively), a higher percentage of physicians who are SUNY medical school graduates (15% vs 12%, respectively), and a higher percentage of physicians who received graduate medical training in a SUNY-sponsored program (12% vs. 7%, respectively) (Figure 3).

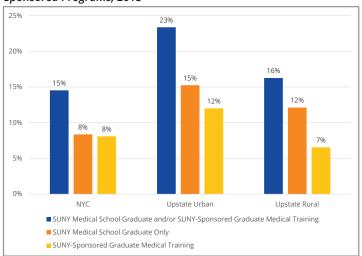


Figure 3. Percent of Physicians Who Are SUNY Medical School Graduates and/or Received Graduate Medical Training in SUNY-Sponsored Programs, 2015 ³

In 6 counties more than 30% of the physicians are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training in SUNY-sponsored programs.

More than 30% of physicians in Cayuga, Erie, Hamilton, Lewis, Onondaga, and Suffolk Counties are SUNY medical school graduates and/or received graduate medical training in SUNY-sponsored hospitals (Figure 4).

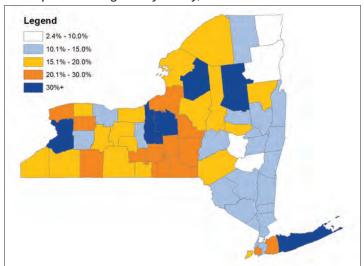


Figure 4. Percentage of Physicians Who Are SUNY Medical School Graduates and/or Received Graduate Medical Training in SUNY-Sponsored Programs by County, 2015 ³

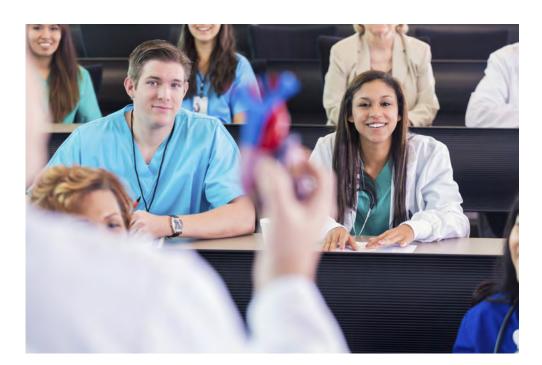
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Appendix I. Count of SUNY Medical School Graduates and Physicians who Received Graduate Medical Training in SUNY-Sponsored Programs by County, 2015 $^{\rm 3}$

County	Total Physicians ^a	Both Medical School Graduate and Graduate Medical Training		Medical School Graduate Only		Graduate Medical Training Only	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Allegany	44	9	20.5%	6	13.6%	4	9.1%
Bronx	7,050	679	9.6%	495	7.0%	237	3.4%
Broome	742	150	20.2%	119	16.0%	66	8.9%
Cattaraugus	150	24	16.0%	17	11.3%	11	7.3%
Cayuga	113	35	31.0%	27	23.9%	16	14.2%
Chautauqua	230	44	19.1%	35	15.2%	13	5.7%
Chemung	294	50	17.0%	30	10.2%	29	9.9%
Chenango	70	15	21.4%	10	14.3%	7	10.0%
Clinton	260	22	8.5%	13	5.0%	12	4.6%
Columbia	149	15	10.1%	10	6.7%	7	4.7%
Cortland	82	23	28.0%	15	18.3%	12	14.6%
Delaware	50	9	18.0%	7	14.0%	3	6.0%
Dutchess	1,027	154	15.0%	105	10.2%	73	7.1%
Erie	4,227	1,376	32.6%	1,213	28.7%	306	7.2%
Essex	43	4	9.3%	4	9.3%	0	0.0%
Franklin	111	16	14.4%	15	13.5%	6	5.4%
Fulton	69	7	10.1%	6	8.7%	2	2.9%
Genesee	109	22	20.2%	19	17.4%	5	4.6%
Greene	42	1	2.4%	1	2.4%	0	0.0%
Hamilton	3	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
Herkimer	72	12	16.7%	6	8.3%	7	9.7%
Jefferson	269	47	17.5%	24	8.9%	28	10.4%
Kings	10,991	3,050	27.7%	1,211	11.0%	2,350	21.4%
Lewis	32	10	31.3%	6	18.8%	5	15.6%
Livingston	74	14	18.9%	14	18.9%	1	1.4%
Madison	113	33	29.2%	26	23.0%	18	15.9%
Monroe	4,184	604	14.4%	532	12.7%	126	3.0%
Montgomery	121	20	16.5%	12	9.9%	10	8.3%
Nassau	8,616	1,734	20.1%	1,255	14.6%	715	8.3%
New York	25,582	2,576	10.1%	1,870	7.3%	966	3.8%
Niagara	367	109	29.7%	88	24.0%	29	7.9%
Oneida	656	131	20.0%	78	11.9%	80	12.2%
Onondaga	2,703	1,551	57.4%	728	26.9%	1,249	46.2%
Ontario	351	64	18.2%	51	14.5%	20	5.7%
Orange	1,182	160	13.5%	109	9.2%	71	6.0%
Orleans	41	8	19.5%	7	17.1%	5	12.2%
Oswego	129	38	29.5%	22	17.1%	21	16.3%
Otsego	421	53	12.6%	44	10.5%	18	4.3%
Putnam	256	29	11.3%	21	8.2%	13	5.1%
Queens	7,603	1,065	14.0%	652	8.6%	544	7.2%
Rensselaer	349	47	13.5%	37	10.6%	18	5.2%
Richmond	2,204	398	18.1%	241	10.9%	230	10.4%
Rockland	1,258	158	12.6%	129	10.3%	46	3.7%
St Lawrence	223	34	15.2%	19	8.5%	19	8.5%
^a Includes physic	ians practicing or	living in New Yo	rk State.				

Appendix I. Count of SUNY Medical School Graduates and Physicians who Received Graduate Medical Training in SUNY-Sponsored Programs by County, 2015 (Cont.) ³

County Pr Saratoga Schenectady Schoharie Schuyler Seneca Steuben Suffolk Sullivan Tioga Tompkins	476 459 30 31 34 210	Number 71 49 2 9 5	Training Percent 14.9% 10.7% 6.7% 29.0%	Graduat Number 55 39	Percent 11.6% 8.5% 3.3%	Trainin Number 28 13	Percent 5.9%
Schenectady Schoharie Schuyler Seneca Steuben Suffolk Sullivan Tioga	459 30 31 34	71 49 2 9	14.9% 10.7% 6.7%	55	11.6% 8.5%	28	5.9%
Schenectady Schoharie Schuyler Seneca Steuben Suffolk Sullivan Tioga	30 31 34	2	6.7%	39 1		13	2.20
Schuyler Seneca Steuben Suffolk Sullivan Tioga	31 34	9		1	3 3%		2.8%
Seneca Steuben Suffolk Sullivan Tioga	34		29.0%		3.370	1	3.3%
Steuben Suffolk Sullivan Tioga		5		7	22.6%	3	9.7%
Suffolk Sullivan Tioga	210	9	14.7%	2	5.9%	3	8.8%
Sullivan Tioga		34	16.2%	20	9.5%	18	8.6%
Tioga	6,137	2,195	35.8%	1,009	16.4%	1,631	26.6%
	121	17	14.0%	10	8.3%	8	6.6%
Tompkins	40	9	22.5%	8	20.0%	2	5.0%
	308	67	21.8%	53	17.2%	29	9.4%
Ulster	426	53	12.4%	39	9.2%	23	5.4%
Warren	303	47	15.5%	39	12.9%	14	4.6%
Washington	47	5	10.6%	5	10.6%	0	0.0%
Wayne	94	15	16.0%	14	14.9%	3	3.2%
Westchester	6,222	701	11.3%	488	7.8%	301	4.8%
Wyoming	49	7	14.3%	3	6.1%	4	8.2%
Yates	28	5	17.9%	5	17.9%	0	0.0%
Total	99,987	18,171	18.2%	11,338	11.3%	9,479	9.5%



This research was conducted at the Center for Health Workforce Studies (CHWS) by Erin Roberts and Robert Martiniano. Support for this analysis was provided by the State University of New York.

CHWS, established in 1996, is based at the School of Public Health, University at Albany, State University of New York (SUNY). The mission of CHWS is to provide timely, accurate data and conduct policy relevant research about the health workforce. The research conducted by CHWS supports and promotes health workforce planning and policymaking at local, regional, state, and national levels.

Reference

1. State University of New York; National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. Extracted June 2015. 2. American Medical Association Graduate Medical Education Database. 2012/2013 Academic Year. Extracted May 29, 2013. 3. American Medical Association Masterfile of Physicians. Extracted April 2, 2015.

