

Physician Retirement and Reduction of Practice Intentions in New York State, 1999-2005: An Indicator of Future Shortages?

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- Conducts studies of the supply, demand, use and education of the health workforce
- Committed to collecting and analyzing data to understand workforce dynamics and trends
- Goal to inform public policies, the health and education sectors and the public
- One of six regional centers with a cooperative agreement with HRSA/Bureau of Health Professions



Overview of the Study

- Examined plans to retire or reduce patient care hours in the general physician population in New York State
- Focused on 4 specialties that had high rates of retirement/reduction plans
- Considered supply of and demand for physicians by specialty in relation to retirement/reduction plans



Data Sources

- Retirement and Supply
 - New York State Re-registration Survey
 - Ongoing survey of all licensed physicians in the state
 - Includes questions on demographic characteristics, education and training, location, and practice characteristics
 - Retirement / reduction plans question added in 1999



NYS Physician Re-registration Survey

Survey item added in 1999:

In the next 12 months, do you plan to:

- Retire from patient care?
- Significantly reduce patient care hours?



Data Sources

- Demand for Physicians
 - Survey of Residents/Fellows who Complete Training in New York State
 - Asks about resident/fellows' experiences seeking practice positions and the characteristics of secured practice positions
 - Responses are used to develop a composite scale of relative demand for physicians by specialty

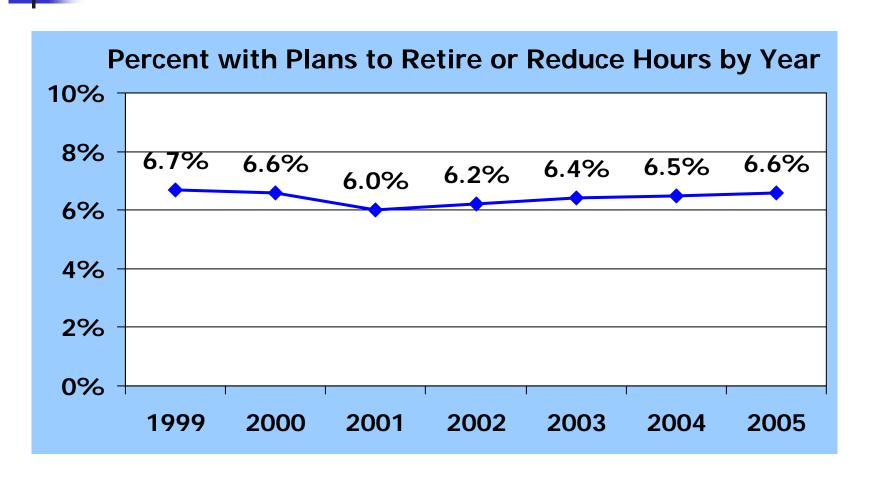


Data Sources

- Relative Demand Scale is made up of the following elements:
 - Difficulty in finding a satisfactory practice position
 - Changing plans due to limited practice opportunities
 - Number of job offers received
 - Respondents' assessments of regional job market in their specialty
 - Respondents' assessments of the national job market in their specialty
 - Annual change in median starting income

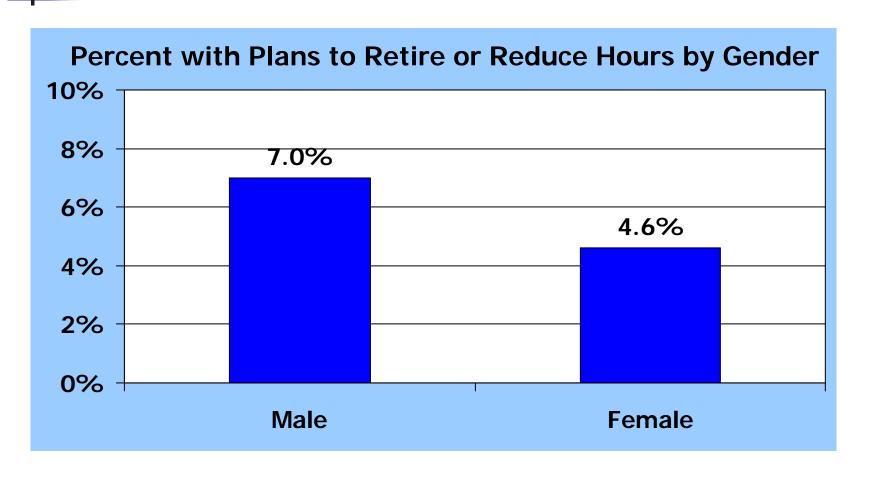


Overall, little change in plans to retire/reduce practice over a 7 year period



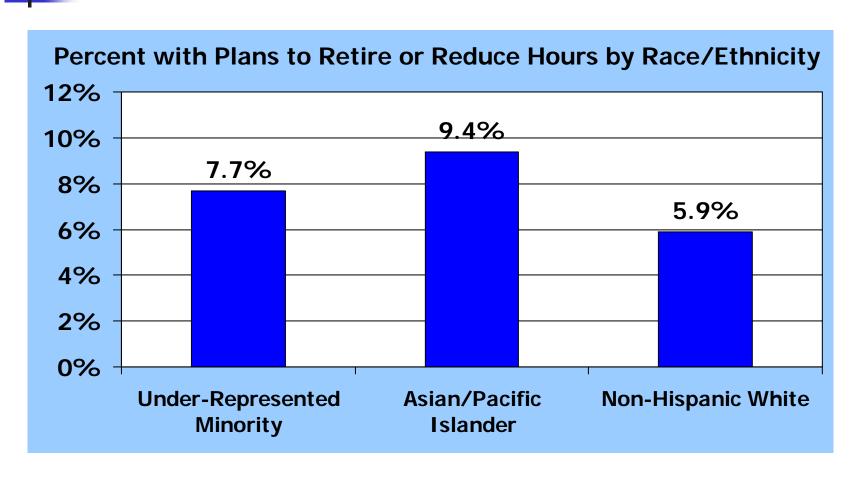


Men were more likely to report plans to retire/reduce practice than women

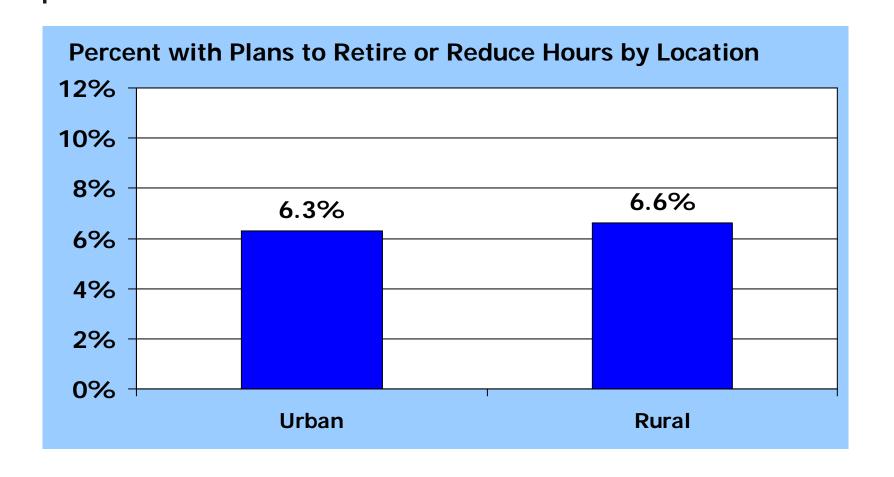




Minorities were more likely to report plans to retire/reduce practice than whites



Physicians in urban and rural areas were equally likely to report plans to retire/reduce practice





4 specialties with highest retirement/reduction rates

Specialties with the Highest Rates of Retirement or Reduction of Practice

Specialty	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	7-yr Avg
General Surgery	13%	11%	11%	13%	10%	11%	12%	12%
Obstetrics and Gynecology	10%	10%	8%	11%	11%	12%	11%	11%
Neurological Surgery	11%	6%	9%	9%	10%	11%	6%	9%
Family Practice	7%	10%	8%	9%	10%	8%	9%	9%



4 specialties with lowest retirement/reduction rates

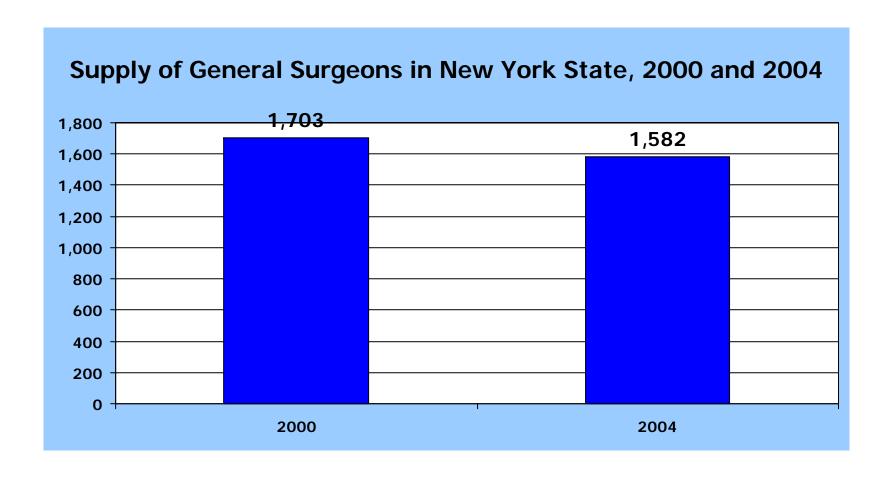
Specialties with the Lowest Rates of Retirement or Reduction of Practice

Specialty	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	7-yr Avg
Infectious Disease	3%	7%	5%	3%	3%	5%	0%	4%
Pulmonary Disease	3%	4%	4%	2%	5%	3%	3%	4%
Pediatric Subspecialties	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Critical Care	0%	3%	0%	0%	4%	5%	0%	3%

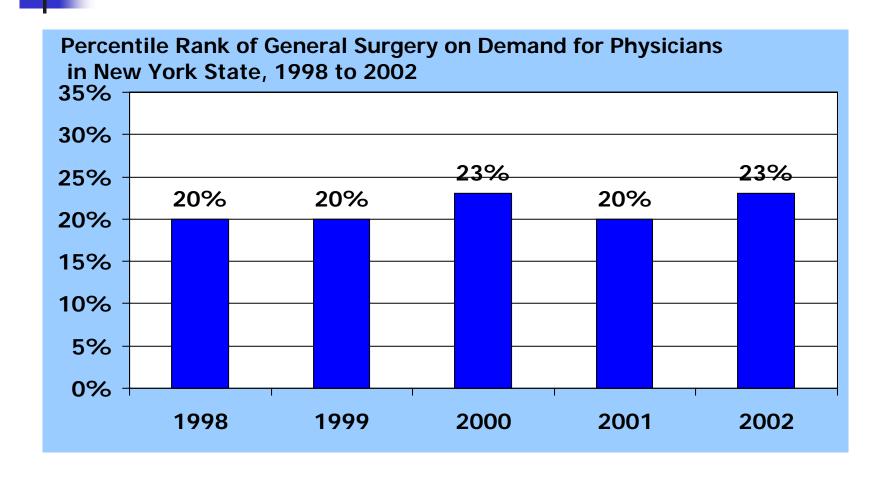


Specialty	7 yr-Avg Retire/Reduce	Supply (2005)
General Surgery	12%	1,582
Obstetrics and Gynecology	11%	3,109
Neurosurgery	9%	320
Family Practice	9%	4,470

General Surgery Supply Has Declined in the Past 5 Years









General Surgery Summary

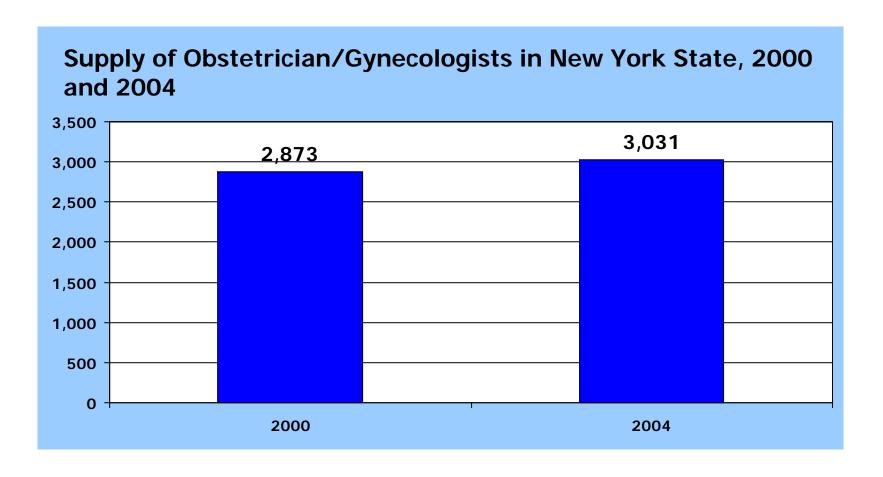
- Supply of general surgeons declining
- Interest in specialty waning among young physicians (Bland and Isaacs 2002)
- Demand consistently low relative to other specialties
- Scope of practice overlap with other surgical specialists

Specialty in Focus: Ob/Gyn

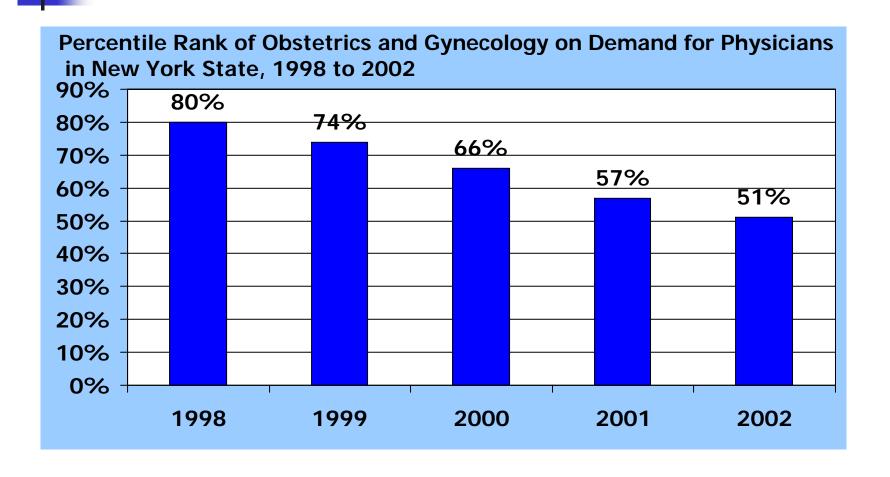
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Ob/Gyn Supply Increased Between 2000 and 2004









Ob/Gyn Summary

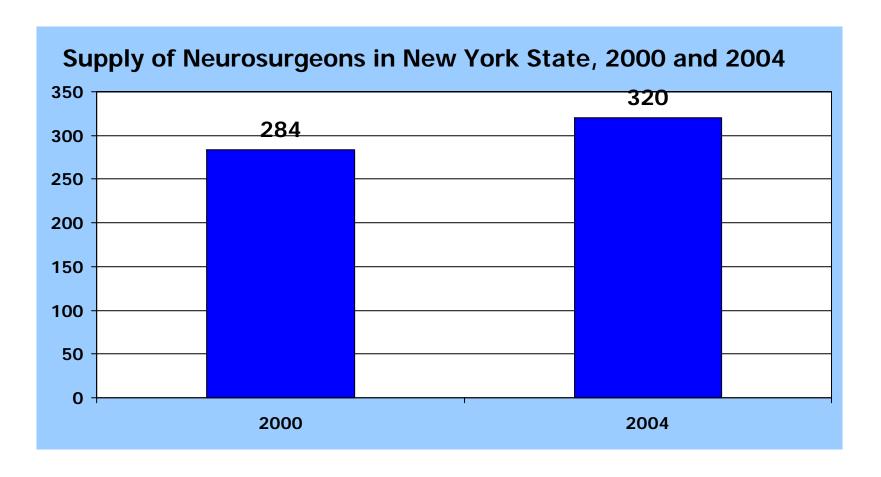
- Supply of Ob/Gyns growing more slowly than overall population of physicians
- Demand for Ob/Gyns relative to other specialties declining substantially over time
- Demographic changes in overall population and lowered birth rates in NYS



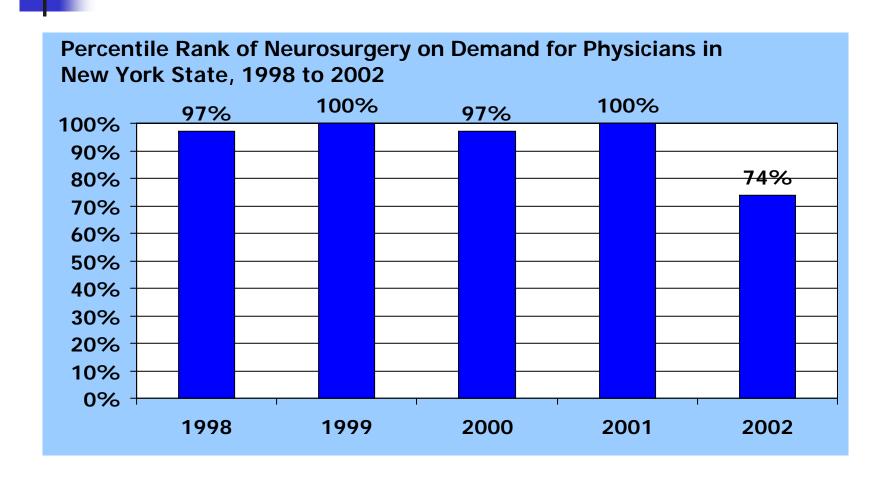
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Supply of Neurosurgeons Growing at a Higher Rate than Overall Physician Supply









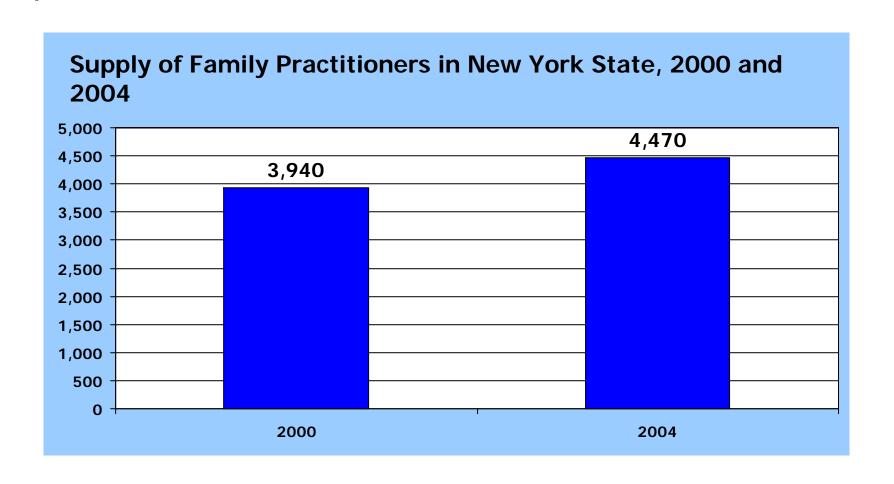
Neurosurgery Summary

- Supply of neurosurgeons growing more quickly than overall population of physicians
- Demand for neurosurgeons relative to other specialties consistently high
- Retirement/reduction in practice may not adversely affect availability of neurosurgeons

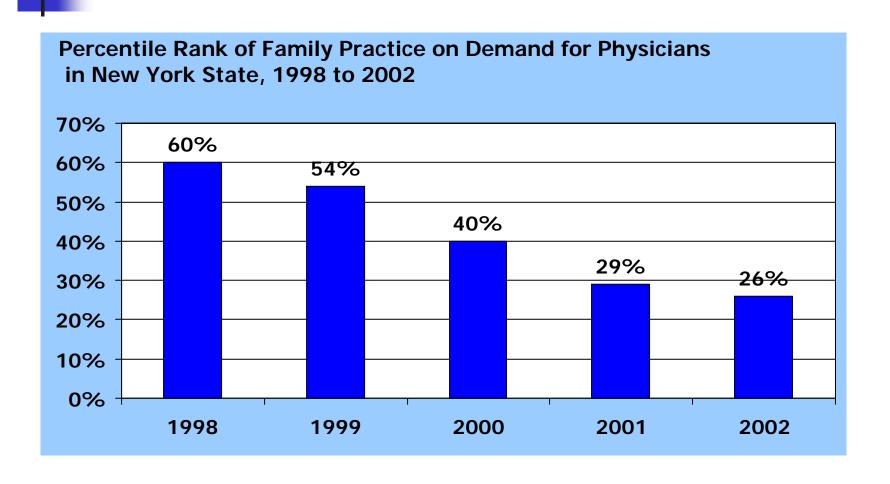
Specialty in Focus: Family Practice

Specialty	7 yr-Avg Retire/Reduce	Supply (2005)
General Surgery	12%	1,582
Obstetrics and Gynecology	11%	3,109
Neurosurgery	9%	320
Family Practice	9%	4,470

Supply of FPs Has Grown in the Last 5 years



Demand for FPs Has Been Steadily Declining





Family Practice Summary

- Supply of family physicians growing more quickly than overall population of physicians
- Demand for family physicians relative to other specialties has dropped dramatically in recent years
- High rates of retirement/reduction in practice could be linked to lower demand accompanied by increasing supply



Conclusions

- Physician retirement and reduction of practice plans are important for a better understanding of the relationship between supply and demand for physicians
- Interpreting the significance of physician retirement/reduction of practice rates differs across specialties
- Implications of physician retirement/reduction of practice should be viewed within the context of the supply of and demand for a specialty