

2008



New York City Physician Workforce Profile
2008 Edition

The New York Health Workforce Data System
The Center for Health Workforce Studies
University at Albany, State University of New York

New York City Physician Workforce Profile

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Preface

This report profiles the supply and distribution of physicians licensed in New York City based on the latest physician data collected in the New York Health Workforce Data System by the Center for Health Workforce Studies. This report was prepared for and funded by the United Hospital Fund. This report updates a similar report published several years ago based on data from 2000. With presentations of physician workforce data at several aggregate levels, including borough, neighborhood, and specialty, the report is intended to provide useful information for policy makers, educators, and other stakeholders.

An accompanying dataset containing the data presented in this profile has also been made available. The dataset can be downloaded at the following url: <http://chws.albany.edu/index.php?nyc2008>.

This report was prepared by the Center for Health Workforce Studies, School of Public Health, University at Albany, State University of New York by David P. Armstrong, Gaetano J. Forte, Maria A. Kouznetsova, and Jean M. Moore. The Center's mission is to provide timely, accurate data and conduct policy-relevant research about the health workforce. The views expressed in this report are those of the Center for Health Workforce Studies and do not necessarily represent positions or policies of the United Hospital Fund.

October 2008

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Executive Summary

This report profiles New York City's physician workforce in 2006 based on the latest physician data collected in the New York Health Workforce Data System by the Center for Health Workforce Studies. The report is an update of a previous profile based on data from 2000. It is designed to provide planners, policy makers, and the public with information to measure and better understand the supply and distribution of physicians in New York City.

This report presents data for the city, each of the five boroughs, and the 41 United Hospital Fund neighborhoods. To the extent possible, data are presented at the smallest level of aggregation to facilitate meaningful comparisons between neighborhoods and boroughs.

Key findings of this research study are summarized below.

- ❖ There were 31,415 patient care physicians actively practicing in New York City in 2006. This number represents half (50%) of the active patient care physicians in the state..
- ❖ The ratio of full-time equivalent (FTE) physicians in New York City per 100,000 population was 332 in 2006. This number was comparable to the ratio of FTEs in Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties (344) and substantially greater than the ratio for upstate New York¹ (228).
- ❖ Between 2002 and 2006, the number of FTE physicians per capita grew in New York City by 6%. During this time period, Brooklyn experienced the largest growth of FTE physicians per capita (9%), where Staten Island was the only borough that saw a decline in the number of FTE physicians per capita (-4%).
- ❖ Despite the overall growth in physician supply, physicians were not evenly distributed across the city. Almost half (49%) of the active patient care physicians in New York City practiced in Manhattan. The ratio of active patient care FTE physicians was 816 per 100,000 population in Manhattan. In the other four boroughs, the ratio of FTE physicians was only 216 per 100,000 population, slightly lower than that of upstate New York (228) and considerably lower than that of Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties (344).
- ❖ Physicians were also not well distributed in Manhattan. In 2006, the Upper East Side and Gramercy Park-Murray Hill had twice as many FTE physicians per capita as any other neighborhood in Manhattan.
- ❖ Five neighborhoods where over half the population lived in primary care HPSAs² saw a decline in the number of FTEs per capita: Rockaway (-8%), Central Harlem-Morningside Heights (-5%), High Bridge-Morrisania (-2%), Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights (-1%), and Williamsburg-Bushwick (-1%).

¹ Upstate New York includes all New York counties except Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, and Westchester.

² A Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) is a federally designated area within a community or county or a population within a community or county that has a severe shortage of providers working in the community and/or for the population. HPSA designation is used by a variety of health professional recruitment and retention programs for the allocation of resources. See Section E for more information.

- ❖ More than one-third of New York City physicians (35%) practiced in a primary care specialty (family/general practice, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, and obstetrics and gynecology). The most common principal specialty reported by active patient care physicians was general internal medicine.
- ❖ Fifty-seven percent of New York City physicians worked in private practices in 2006.
- ❖ Physicians practicing in neighborhoods where more than half of the population lived in primary care HPSAs were much more likely to work in hospitals compared to physicians practicing in other neighborhoods (49% compared to 28%).
- ❖ The majority of New York City physicians were male (67%) in 2006. However, female physicians on average were significantly younger than their male counterparts (47 years compared to 53 years).
- ❖ Underrepresented minority physicians (URMs) (Blacks/African-Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and American Indians) made up only 14% of the New York City physician workforce, but approximately 52% of New York City's population. The difference between the physician workforce and the general population was much greater in New York City than in other regions of the state.
- ❖ The racial/ethnic difference between the physician workforce and the general population varied greatly across boroughs. The Bronx had, by far, the greatest difference (61%) between the physician workforce (20% URM) and the general population (81% URM).
- ❖ Physicians practicing in neighborhoods where over half of the population lived in primary care HPSAs were more than twice as likely to be URM compared to physicians practicing in other neighborhoods.
- ❖ Forty percent of active patient care physicians were international medical graduates (IMGs), that is, they attended a medical school outside the United States or Canada. Thirty-five percent of active patient care physicians in New York City attended New York medical schools.
- ❖ Physicians practicing in New York City and Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties were much more likely to have attended New York residency programs compared to physicians practicing in upstate New York (82%, 81%, and 62% respectively).

Discussion

While the supply of physicians in New York City continues to grow at a rate faster than the population, the distribution of physicians within the city remains problematic at the borough and neighborhood level. This study documented that the supply of physicians declined in a number of neighborhoods, some of which were already considered at risk for access problems. Moreover, while the study clearly identified neighborhoods of concern with respect to access to physician services, additional, serious access problems may exist below the neighborhood level. A more comprehensive analysis of smaller geographic units is recommended.

The physician workforce in New York City is not as diverse as its population. The diversity of New York City's physician workforce changed little between 2002 and 2006. The difference between the

physician workforce and the general population has historically been and remains much larger in New York City than in other regions of the state. A less diverse workforce presents a particularly problematic challenge to efforts to increase access to high quality, culturally competent health care to New York City's population.

The information presented in this report should be viewed as one step in a larger process of local health planning. Getting a handle on the current supply of physicians, as well as recent changes therein, practicing in New York City helps planners, policy makers, and other key stakeholders identify problem areas and target their interventions. Additional information on population health, utilization of services, experienced barriers to care, other health care providers, and a host of others is essential to a more comprehensive effort to monitor the performance of the health system in New York City.

Section A: Overview of the New York City Physician Workforce

Overview of the New York City Physician Workforce

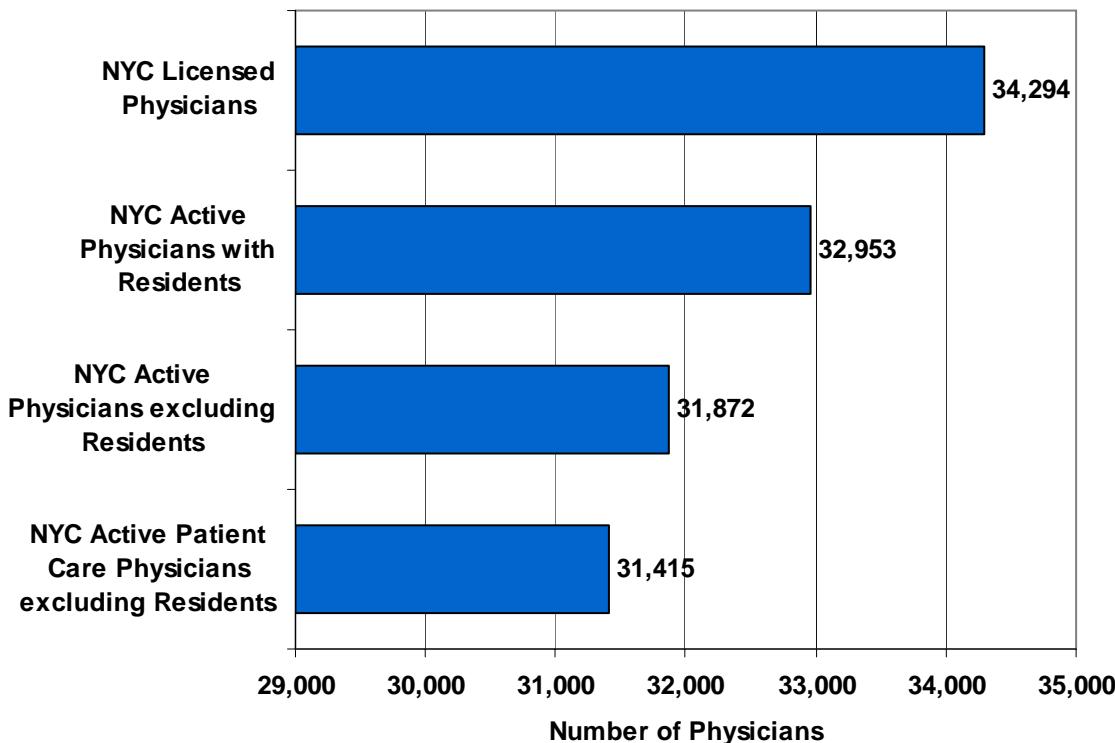
Introduction

This overview examines a variety of measures of the size, distribution, and characteristics of the physician workforce in New York City, at the region, borough, and neighborhood level. At-risk neighborhoods have been identified based upon the percentage of the population living in federally designated primary care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs). The tables and charts presented reveal patterns to help readers better understand the dynamics of the physician workforce and to help planners and policy makers design programs and policies to help improve access to health care in New York City.

Overview of Physician Supply

In 2006 there were more than 34,000 licensed physicians in New York City. Over 90% of these physicians were active patient care physicians (excluding residents) (see Figure 1)³. All physician data for this overview were drawn from the Center for Health Workforce Studies' ongoing New York State Physician Licensure Re-registration Survey (see Section E for more information). All of the figures and tables presented in this overview focus exclusively on the 31,415 active patient care physicians in New York City.

Figure 1. Number of New York City Physicians, 2006



³ Residents are excluded from the analysis because they are not fully represented in the re-registration survey. Residents are not eligible to become licensed until they have completed at least 1 year of post graduate residency training and in some cases they are not eligible until they have completed multiple years of training. Furthermore, while physicians are in training, the state does not require them to be licensed to practice.

Physician Supply by Specialty

The ratio of active patient care physicians to the population⁴ in New York City was comparable to the ratio in Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester (N,S,W) counties and substantially greater than the ratio in upstate New York (see Figure 2)⁵. The ratio of full-time equivalent⁶ (FTE) physicians to the population in New York City was 332 physicians per 100,000 population. Approximately 35% of the FTE physicians in New York City were primary care physicians. Since 2002, the ratio of FTE physicians per 100,000 population in New York City has grown by 6%. FTE pediatricians declined by 3% in New York City during this time period. The ratio of specialists per 100,000 population grew at a slightly faster rate than primary care physicians (7% compared to 5%).

Figure 2. Physician Supply by Specialty and Region, 2006

Specialty Group	Physician Supply, 2006				Change in Supply, 2002-2006			
	Counts		Per 100k Pop.		Counts		% Per 100k Pop.	
	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs
New York City								
Total (All Physicians)	31,415	26,989	387	332	2,214	1,699	7%	6%
Primary Care	10,978	9,573	135	118	688	467	6%	5%
Adult/Family	6,890	6,028	85	74	495	405	7%	7%
Pediatrics	2,348	1,999	29	25	22	-59	1%	-3%
Ob/Gyn	1,740	1,546	21	19	171	121	11%	8%
Specialty	20,438	17,416	252	215	1,526	1,232	8%	7%
Medical	4,569	3,874	56	48	613	557	15%	16%
Surgical	3,932	3,662	48	45	191	133	5%	3%
Psychiatric	3,763	2,969	46	37	158	92	4%	3%
All Other	8,173	6,912	101	85	564	450	7%	7%
Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties								
Total (All Physicians)	13,900	12,995	368	344	996	912	6%	6%
Primary Care	4,715	4,315	125	114	239	109	4%	1%
Adult/Family	2,902	2,655	77	70	161	84	5%	2%
Pediatrics	1,091	985	29	26	108	65	10%	6%
Ob/Gyn	722	675	19	18	-30	-40	-5%	-7%
Specialty	9,185	8,680	243	230	757	803	8%	9%
Medical	2,014	2,057	53	54	315	304	17%	16%
Surgical	1,972	1,949	52	52	15	1	0%	-1%
Psychiatric	1,311	1,058	35	28	6	-12	-1%	-2%
All Other	3,888	3,616	103	96	421	510	11%	15%

Continued...

⁴ This measure was used instead of the number of physicians in order to account for the size of the population that is being served.

⁵ Upstate New York includes all counties in New York except the following: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, and Westchester.

⁶ For the purposes of this profile, an FTE physician is equivalent to one who spends 40 hours providing patient care services per week.

Figure 2. Physician Supply by Specialty and Region, 2006 (cont.)

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Physician Supply, 2006</u>				<u>Change in Supply, 2002-2006</u>			
	<u>Counts</u>		<u>Per 100k Pop.</u>		<u>Counts</u>		<u>% Per 100k Pop.</u>	
	<u>Phys</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Phys</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Phys</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Phys</u>	<u>FTEs</u>
Upstate New York								
Total (All Physicians)	17,455	16,827	236	228	386	276	1%	1%
Primary Care	6,804	6,550	92	89	201	117	2%	1%
Adult/Family	4,617	4,450	62	60	118	78	2%	1%
Pediatrics	1,250	1,135	17	15	38	13	2%	0%
Ob/Gyn	937	965	13	13	46	26	4%	2%
Specialty	10,652	10,277	144	139	185	159	1%	1%
Medical	2,020	2,053	27	28	144	179	7%	9%
Surgical	2,676	2,764	36	37	-47	-112	-3%	-5%
Psychiatric	1,364	1,186	18	16	-10	-7	-2%	-1%
All Other	4,592	4,274	62	58	98	99	1%	1%

The supply of physicians in New York City as a whole was much greater than in upstate New York because of the concentration of physicians in Manhattan (see Figure 3). The distribution of physicians in New York City varied greatly between boroughs. Manhattan had by far the highest ratio of physicians per capita. In 2006, the ratio of active patient care FTE physicians was 816 per 100,000 population in Manhattan. Outside Manhattan, the ratio of FTE physicians in New York City was only 216 per 100,000 population, slightly lower than that of upstate New York (228) and considerably lower than that of Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties (344). Staten Island had the next largest ratio of physicians with 244 FTEs per 100,000 population while the lowest ratio of physicians was in Queens (181).

Figure 3. Physician Supply by Specialty and Borough

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Physician Supply, 2006</u>				<u>Change in Supply, 2002-2006</u>			
	<u>Counts</u>		<u>Per 100k Pop.</u>		<u>Counts</u>		<u>% Per 100k Pop.</u>	
	<u>Phys</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Phys</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Phys</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Phys</u>	<u>FTEs</u>
Bronx								
Total (All Physicians)	3,832	3,205	279	234	134	98	3%	2%
Primary Care	1,579	1,327	115	97	69	44	4%	2%
Adult/Family	960	823	70	60	63	65	6%	8%
Pediatrics	428	347	31	25	-12	-22	-4%	-7%
Ob/Gyn	191	157	14	11	18	1	9%	0%
Specialty	2,253	1,878	164	137	65	53	2%	2%
Medical	554	445	40	32	57	50	10%	12%
Surgical	337	310	25	23	17	13	4%	3%
Psychiatric	350	303	26	22	-5	-1	-2%	-1%
All Other	1,012	820	74	60	-4	-9	-1%	-2%

Continued...

Figure 3. Physician Supply by Specialty and Borough (cont.)

Specialty Group	Physician Supply, 2006				Change in Supply, 2002-2006			
	Counts		Per 100k Pop.		Counts		% Per 100k Pop.	
	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs
Brooklyn								
Total (All Physicians)	6,373	5,779	258	234	533	454	10%	9%
Primary Care	2,863	2,664	116	108	234	203	9%	9%
Adult/Family	1,834	1,712	74	69	190	172	12%	12%
Pediatrics	665	606	27	24	-1	-20	0%	-3%
Ob/Gyn	363	346	15	14	45	51	15%	18%
Specialty	3,510	3,115	142	126	299	251	10%	9%
Medical	782	730	32	30	120	137	19%	24%
Surgical	676	611	27	25	10	3	2%	1%
Psychiatric	489	426	20	17	48	30	12%	8%
All Other	1,563	1,349	63	55	121	82	9%	7%
Manhattan								
Total (All Physicians)	15,504	12,821	987	816	1,262	998	7%	7%
Primary Care	3,951	3,254	252	207	243	132	5%	3%
Adult/Family	2,454	2,004	156	128	123	76	4%	2%
Pediatrics	665	512	42	33	37	4	5%	-1%
Ob/Gyn	832	737	53	47	83	53	9%	6%
Specialty	11,553	9,568	735	609	1,020	866	8%	8%
Medical	2,589	2,085	165	133	363	304	15%	15%
Surgical	2,266	2,155	144	137	155	143	6%	6%
Psychiatric	2,387	1,770	152	113	83	47	2%	1%
All Other	4,310	3,558	274	226	419	371	9%	10%
Queens								
Total (All Physicians)	4,524	4,041	202	181	297	168	7%	5%
Primary Care	2,137	1,906	96	85	154	93	8%	5%
Adult/Family	1,369	1,231	61	55	115	82	10%	7%
Pediatrics	480	433	21	19	2	-12	1%	-2%
Ob/Gyn	289	243	13	11	38	24	16%	11%
Specialty	2,386	2,135	107	96	142	75	7%	4%
Medical	484	456	22	20	56	49	13%	12%
Surgical	492	427	22	19	12	-13	3%	-3%
Psychiatric	432	371	19	17	33	19	9%	6%
All Other	978	882	44	39	41	20	5%	3%
Staten Island								
Total (All Physicians)	1,182	1,142	252	244	-12	-19	-4%	-4%
Primary Care	446	422	95	90	-12	-6	-5%	-4%
Adult/Family	272	258	58	55	4	10	-1%	1%
Pediatrics	109	102	23	22	-5	-9	-7%	-10%
Ob/Gyn	65	63	14	13	-11	-8	-17%	-13%
Specialty	736	720	157	154	0	-13	-3%	-5%
Medical	160	158	34	34	16	16	8%	8%
Surgical	161	159	34	34	-3	-13	-5%	-10%
Psychiatric	105	100	22	21	0	-3	-3%	-6%
All Other	310	303	66	65	-13	-13	-7%	-7%

Since 2002, Brooklyn has experienced the largest growth in FTE physicians per 100,000 population. During this time period, Brooklyn saw a 9% increase in FTE physicians per 100,000 population. Manhattan experienced the next largest increase (7%). Only Staten Island saw a decline in the number of FTE physicians per 100,000 population over this time period (-4%).

Thirty-nine percent of individuals in New York City lived in a primary care HPSA in 2007⁷. Figure 4 displays the percentage of people living in a primary care HPSA by borough. Manhattan had the largest percentage of individuals living in a HPSA with 56%, while Queens had the lowest percentage with 16%. Thus, while New York City ostensibly has a large supply of physicians, they are not well-distributed. This suggests that health care access may vary widely by neighborhood.

Figure 4. Percentage of Population Living in Primary Care HPSAs by Borough, 2007

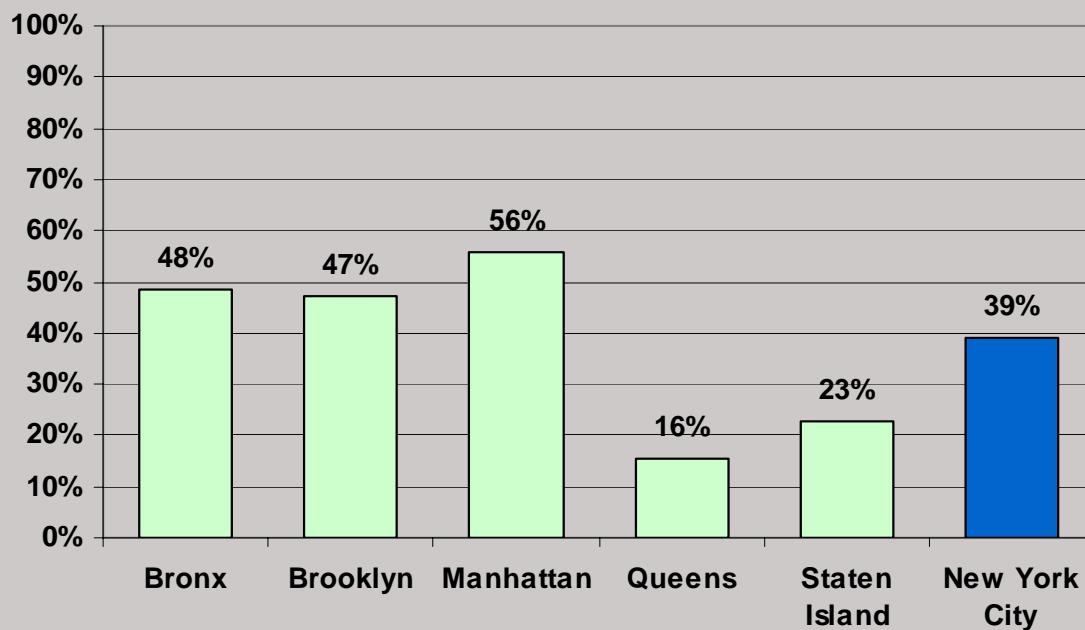


Figure 5 displays the supply of physicians by specialty and neighborhood in 2006. Neighborhoods are highlighted in yellow (serious risk) if over 90% of the population lives in a HPSA and neighborhoods are highlighted in green (moderate risk) if between 50% and 90% of the population lives in a HPSA.

⁷ A Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) is a federally designated area within a community or county or a population within a community or county that has a severe shortage of providers working in the community and/or for the population. HPSA designation is used by a variety of health professional recruitment and retention programs for the allocation of resources. See Section E for more information.

In the Bronx, the ratio of FTE physicians per 100,000 population grew by only 2% between 2002 and 2006. The average rate of growth for New York City during this time period was 6%. In 2006, Fordham-Bronx Park had the largest supply of FTE physicians per 100,000 population (393) in the Bronx, while Hunts Point-Mott Haven (serious risk) had the lowest supply (96). However, Hunts Point-Mott Haven experienced the greatest growth in FTE physicians per 100,000 population among Bronx neighborhoods between 2002 and 2006 (26%).

Figure 5. Physician Supply by Specialty and Neighborhood

BRONX NEIGHBORHOODS

Specialty Group	Physician Supply, 2006				Change in Supply, 2002-2006			
	Counts		Per 100k Pop.		Counts		% Per 100k Pop.	
	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs
Kingsbridge-Riverdale								
Total (All Physicians)	189	160	201	170	-1	-8	-1%	-5%
Primary Care	85	77	91	81	5	2	5%	2%
Northeast Bronx								
Total (All Physicians)	286	246	151	130	-17	-25	-6%	-10%
Primary Care	137	114	72	60	-2	-7	-2%	-6%
Fordham-Bronx Park								
Total (All Physicians)	1,166	974	470	393	9	28	1%	3%
Primary Care	404	340	163	137	1	-7	1%	-2%
Pelham-Throgs Neck								
Total (All Physicians)	1,112	915	373	307	55	41	3%	2%
Primary Care	407	328	136	110	11	9	0%	0%
Crotona-Tremont								
Total (All Physicians)	480	397	233	192	44	21	8%	3%
Primary Care	208	177	101	86	20	13	8%	6%
High Bridge-Morrisania								
Total (All Physicians)	437	375	218	187	6	7	-2%	-2%
Primary Care	215	184	107	92	13	12	2%	3%
Hunts Point-Mott Haven								
Total (All Physicians)	161	137	113	96	38	33	25%	26%
Primary Care	122	108	86	76	22	22	16%	19%

Continued...

Figure 5. Physician Supply by Specialty and Neighborhood (cont.)

BROOKLYN NEIGHBORHOODS

Specialty Group	Physician Supply, 2006				Change in Supply, 2002-2006			
	Counts		Per 100k Pop.		Counts		% Per 100k Pop.	
	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs
Greenpoint								
Total (All Physicians)	123	99	97	78	30	17	28%	17%
Primary Care	89	76	70	60	15	13	16%	16%
Downtown-Heights-Slope								
Total (All Physicians)	1,161	1,025	532	470	97	67	9%	6%
Primary Care	414	376	190	172	-3	-6	-1%	-2%
Bedford-Stuyvesant-Crown Heights								
Total (All Physicians)	551	505	176	161	-27	-11	-4%	-1%
Primary Care	232	206	74	66	-7	-17	-2%	-7%
East New York								
Total (All Physicians)	136	130	76	72	31	26	29%	24%
Primary Care	107	101	59	56	24	21	29%	26%
Sunset Park								
Total (All Physicians)	293	277	246	232	69	79	34%	44%
Primary Care	141	135	118	113	15	29	15%	30%
Borough Park								
Total (All Physicians)	800	725	259	234	45	28	10%	8%
Primary Care	362	328	117	106	13	2	8%	4%
East Flatbush-Flatbush								
Total (All Physicians)	1,020	854	315	264	154	139	20%	21%
Primary Care	434	401	134	124	87	92	27%	32%
Canarsie-Flatlands								
Total (All Physicians)	291	289	148	148	5	2	2%	1%
Primary Care	130	129	66	66	4	2	4%	2%
Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge								
Total (All Physicians)	658	625	333	317	-15	-19	-2%	-3%
Primary Care	328	308	166	156	24	14	8%	5%
Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay								
Total (All Physicians)	912	855	320	300	104	101	15%	15%
Primary Care	419	406	147	142	40	38	12%	12%
Williamsburg-Bushwick								
Total (All Physicians)	426	395	210	195	39	22	3%	-1%
Primary Care	207	196	102	96	21	14	4%	1%

Continued...

Figure 5. Physician Supply by Specialty and Neighborhood (cont.)

MANHATTAN NEIGHBORHOODS

Specialty Group	Physician Supply, 2006				Change in Supply, 2002-2006			
	Counts		Per 100k Pop.		Counts		% Per 100k Pop.	
	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs
Washington Heights-Inwood								
Total (All Physicians)	1,735	1,311	620	469	236	181	12%	12%
Primary Care	451	332	161	119	31	12	4%	1%
Central Harlem-Morningside Heights								
Total (All Physicians)	189	160	201	170	-1	-8	-1%	-5%
Primary Care	85	77	91	81	5	2	5%	2%
East Harlem								
Total (All Physicians)	1,356	1,054	1,154	897	108	119	1%	5%
Primary Care	316	227	269	193	41	32	7%	8%
Upper West Side								
Total (All Physicians)	1,143	892	521	406	107	77	10%	9%
Primary Care	311	260	142	119	30	11	10%	4%
Upper East Side								
Total (All Physicians)	4,877	4,184	2,326	1,995	235	142	8%	7%
Primary Care	998	879	476	419	38	20	7%	6%
Chelsea-Clinton								
Total (All Physicians)	1,329	1,139	1,046	896	63	70	3%	4%
Primary Care	385	310	303	244	15	8	2%	0%
Gramercy Park-Murray Hill								
Total (All Physicians)	2,764	2,288	2,164	1,791	377	314	13%	13%
Primary Care	640	534	501	418	40	27	4%	3%
Greenwich Village-Soho								
Total (All Physicians)	437	390	519	464	54	57	14%	17%
Primary Care	226	211	269	251	22	27	11%	14%
Union Square-Lower East Side								
Total (All Physicians)	1,240	1,073	633	548	22	22	2%	3%
Primary Care	353	286	180	146	-2	-2	0%	0%
Lower Manhattan								
Total (All Physicians)	270	214	671	533	22	-1	-18%	-25%
Primary Care	118	88	294	218	6	-12	-21%	-34%

Continued...

Figure 5. Physician Supply by Specialty and Neighborhood (cont.)

QUEENS NEIGHBORHOODS

Specialty Group	Physician Supply, 2006				Change in Supply, 2002-2006			
	Counts		Per 100k Pop.		Counts		% Per 100k Pop.	
	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs
Long Island City-Astoria								
Total (All Physicians)	348	321	158	146	55	43	17%	14%
Primary Care	181	164	82	75	18	3	10%	0%
West Queens								
Total (All Physicians)	886	777	194	170	101	70	18%	15%
Primary Care	430	377	94	83	47	31	18%	14%
Flushing-Clearview								
Total (All Physicians)	838	789	324	306	72	59	8%	6%
Primary Care	359	340	139	132	29	40	7%	11%
Bayside-Little Neck								
Total (All Physicians)	149	124	165	138	14	6	5%	1%
Primary Care	59	46	66	51	6	2	6%	1%
Ridgewood-Forest Hills								
Total (All Physicians)	721	644	288	258	23	-3	2%	-2%
Primary Care	330	294	132	118	33	16	10%	4%
Fresh Meadows								
Total (All Physicians)	143	112	154	121	1	-4	3%	-2%
Primary Care	67	49	73	52	-5	-10	-5%	-15%
Southwest Queens								
Total (All Physicians)	516	465	182	163	58	52	15%	15%
Primary Care	250	225	88	79	35	29	18%	17%
Jamaica								
Total (All Physicians)	553	470	192	164	-1	-24	0%	-5%
Primary Care	257	225	89	78	0	-10	0%	-4%
Southeast Queens								
Total (All Physicians)	176	163	97	90	-11	-16	-4%	-7%
Primary Care	103	87	57	48	-2	-13	0%	-11%
Rockaway								
Total (All Physicians)	193	176	178	162	-16	-14	-8%	-8%
Primary Care	102	99	94	92	-6	4	-6%	4%

Continued...

Figure 5. Physician Supply by Specialty and Neighborhood (cont.)

STATEN ISLAND NEIGHBORHOODS

Specialty Group	Physician Supply, 2006				Change in Supply, 2002-2006			
	Counts		Per 100k Pop.		Counts		% Per 100k Pop.	
	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs	Phys	FTEs
Port Richmond								
Total (All Physicians)	154	143	243	226	12	12	5%	6%
Primary Care	54	46	86	73	8	7	14%	14%
Stapleton-St. George								
Total (All Physicians)	560	543	451	437	-35	-43	-9%	-11%
Primary Care	138	126	112	102	-22	-17	-17%	-15%
Willowbrook								
Total (All Physicians)	195	188	218	210	24	20	14%	11%
Primary Care	101	97	112	109	10	9	11%	10%
South Beach-Tottenville								
Total (All Physicians)	273	267	143	139	-12	-9	-9%	-8%
Primary Care	153	152	80	79	-9	-5	-10%	-8%

Brooklyn experienced the most growth in physician supply between 2002 and 2006. Over that time period, Sunset Park saw the greatest increase in FTE physicians per 100,000 population (44%), whereas East Flatbush-Flatbush (moderate risk) had the greatest increase in primary care FTEs per capita. However, three neighborhoods experienced declines of FTE physicians per 100,000 population during this time period, including two serious risk neighborhoods: Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge, Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights (serious risk), and Williamsburg-Bushwick (serious risk). In 2006, Downtown-Heights-Slope had the highest ratio of total FTE physicians (470 per 100,000) and primary care FTE physicians (172 per 100,000). East New York (serious risk) had the smallest ratio of total FTE physicians (72 per 100,000) and primary care FTE physicians (56) despite considerable growth between 2002 and 2006 (> 20%).

As stated previously, Manhattan had by far the largest supply of physicians in New York City. The Upper East Side had the largest ratio of physicians in Manhattan with 1,995 FTE physicians per 100,000 population. This ratio was six times greater than the city average. Furthermore, the supply of FTE physicians in Gramercy Park-Murray Hill was not far behind the Upper East Side's with 1,791 FTE physicians per 100,000 population. Despite the substantial supply of physicians in Manhattan, there were three serious risk neighborhoods within the borough: Washington Heights-Inwood, Central Harlem-Morningside Heights, and East Harlem. The supply of physicians per 100,000 population declined sharply between 2002 and 2006 in Lower Manhattan, largely due to a substantial increase in the population since 2002.

Queens had the smallest supply of physicians in New York City in 2006, but also the smallest percentage of its population lived in primary care HPSAs compared to the other boroughs. Among Queens' neighborhoods, Flushing-Clearview had the largest ratio of physician FTEs with 306 FTE physicians per 100,000 population while Southeast Queens had the lowest ratio with 90 FTE physicians per 100,000. Between 2002 and 2006, the ratio of physicians to the population in both West and Southwest Queens grew by 15%. However, the ratio of physicians per capita declined by 8% in Rockaway (moderate risk) and by 7% in Southeast Queens during that period.

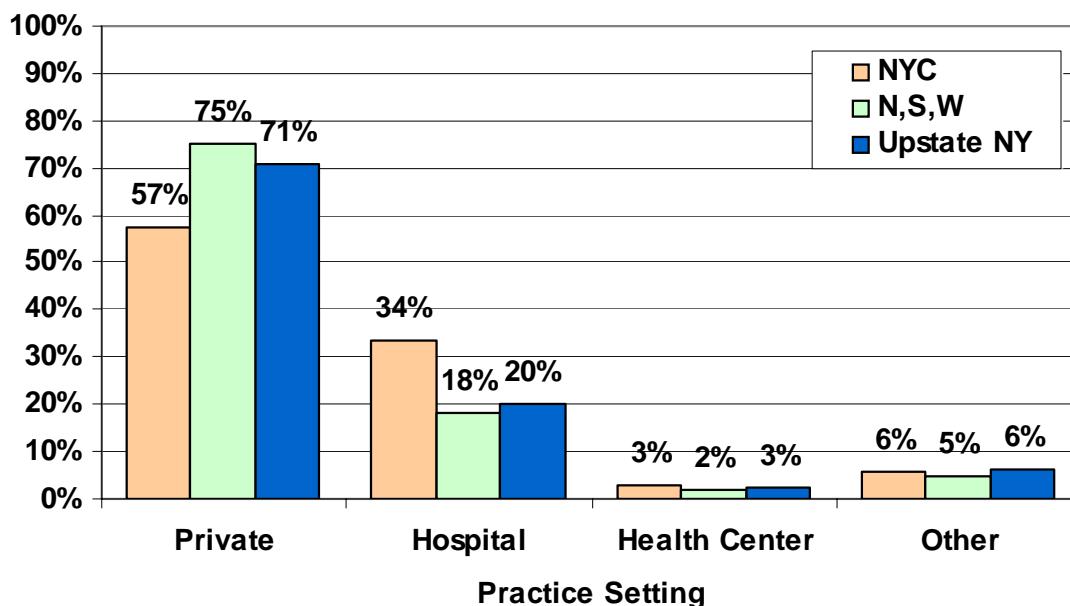
Staten Island, the least populated of New York City's five boroughs, had a ratio of 244 FTE active patient care physicians per 100,000 population in 2006. Stapleton-St. George had the largest ratio of FTE physicians in Staten Island with 437. However, Stapleton-St. George also experienced the greatest loss of active patient care physicians between 2002 and 2006 (> 10%).

Practice Setting

The majority of active patient care physicians in New York City practiced in private settings (57%). Hospitals were the second most frequent practice setting of New York City physicians (34%). Very few physicians in New York City practiced in health centers or other settings. Compared to other regions in the state, however, physicians in New York City were much more likely to practice in hospital settings and much less likely to practice in private settings.

Practice settings varied greatly between and within boroughs (see Figure 7). Staten Island had the highest percentage of physicians who practiced in private settings and the Bronx had the highest percentage of physicians who practiced in hospitals (74% and 49%, respectively).

Figure 6. Practice Setting of Active Patient Care Physicians by Region, 2006



Overall, moderate and serious risk neighborhoods tended to have a much higher percentage of physicians working in hospitals than other neighborhoods (49% compared to 28%). For example, in the three serious risk neighborhoods in Manhattan, over 50% of the physicians practiced in hospitals (Washington Heights, 53%, Central Harlem-M.H., 56%, and East Harlem, 65%).

Figure 7. Practice Setting of Active Patient Care Physicians by Borough and Neighborhood, 2006

Borough/Neighborhood	Private Practice	Hospital	Health Center	Other
Bronx	37%	49%	6%	7%
Kingsbridge-Riverdale	72%	15%	3%	11%
Northeast Bronx	64%	27%	2%	7%
Fordham-Bronx Park	27%	62%	3%	8%
Pelham-Throgs Neck	43%	48%	4%	6%
Crotona-Tremont	33%	50%	10%	7%
High Bridge-Morrisania	21%	59%	13%	7%
Hunts Point-Mott Haven	43%	11%	34%	13%
Brooklyn	59%	32%	3%	6%
Greenpoint	82%	10%	8%	1%
Downtown-Heights-Slope	58%	30%	4%	8%
Bedford Stuyvesant-C.H.	47%	44%	4%	6%
East New York	48%	30%	11%	10%
Sunset Park	51%	39%	4%	6%
Borough Park	68%	26%	2%	4%
East Flatbush-Flatbush	37%	55%	1%	7%
Canarise-Flatlands	84%	12%	2%	3%
Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	76%	16%	1%	7%
Coney Island-S.B.	76%	18%	2%	5%
Williamsburg-Bushwick	41%	50%	3%	6%
Manhattan	58%	34%	3%	6%
Washington Heights-Inwood	38%	53%	2%	7%
Central Harlem-M.H.	24%	56%	13%	8%
East Harlem	25%	65%	4%	6%
Upper West Side	77%	16%	2%	5%
Upper East Side	69%	27%	1%	4%
Chelsea-Clinton	61%	27%	6%	6%
Gramercy Park-Murray Hill	60%	33%	1%	6%
Greenwich Village-Soho	77%	7%	9%	7%
Union Square-L.E.S.	53%	34%	8%	5%
Lower Manhattan	57%	22%	1%	20%
Queens	66%	25%	2%	6%
Long Island City-Astoria	74%	15%	5%	6%
West Queens	54%	34%	1%	11%
Flushing-Clearview	78%	18%	1%	3%
Bayside-Little Neck	82%	9%	5%	4%
Ridgewood-Forest Hills	86%	10%	2%	3%
Fresh Meadows	90%	6%	0%	4%
Southwest Queens	57%	38%	2%	3%
Jamaica	40%	48%	4%	8%
Southeast Queens	60%	29%	2%	8%
Rockaway	64%	21%	7%	8%

Continued...

Figure 7. Practice Setting of Active Patient Care Physicians by Borough and Neighborhood, 2006

(cont.)

Borough/Neighborhood	Private Practice	Hospital	Health Center	Other
Staten Island	74%	19%	1%	6%
Port Richmond	54%	41%	1%	4%
Stapleton-St. George	67%	26%	1%	6%
Willowbrook	83%	3%	2%	12%
South Beach-Tottenville	92%	5%	0%	3%
New York City	57%	34%	3%	6%

Physician Demographic Characteristics

The average age of active patient care physicians in New York City was 51. However, female physicians were younger than male physicians (47 compared to 53). Overall, the age of physicians in New York City was similar to other regions of the state (see Figures 8 and 9).

Figure 8. Number of Active Patient Care Physicians in New York City by Age and Gender, 2006

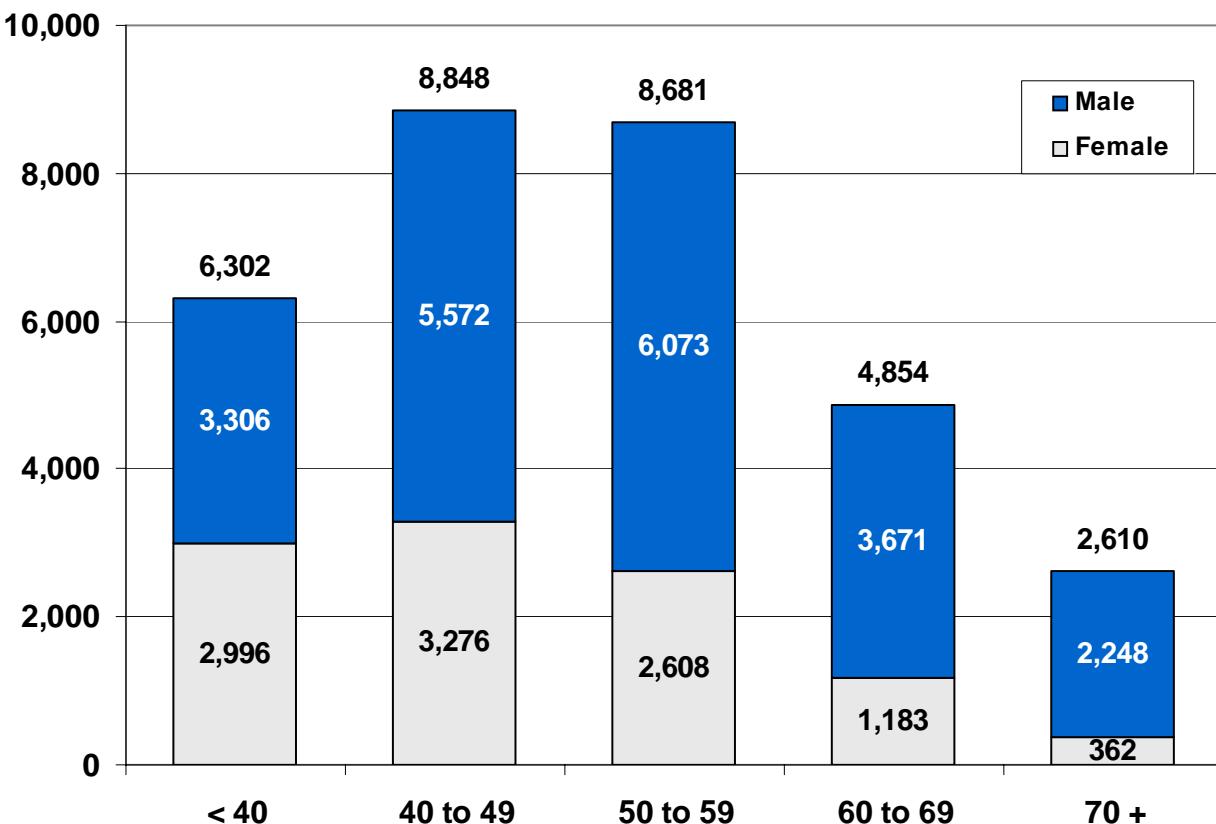


Figure 9. Age Distribution of Active Patient Care Physicians by Region, 2006

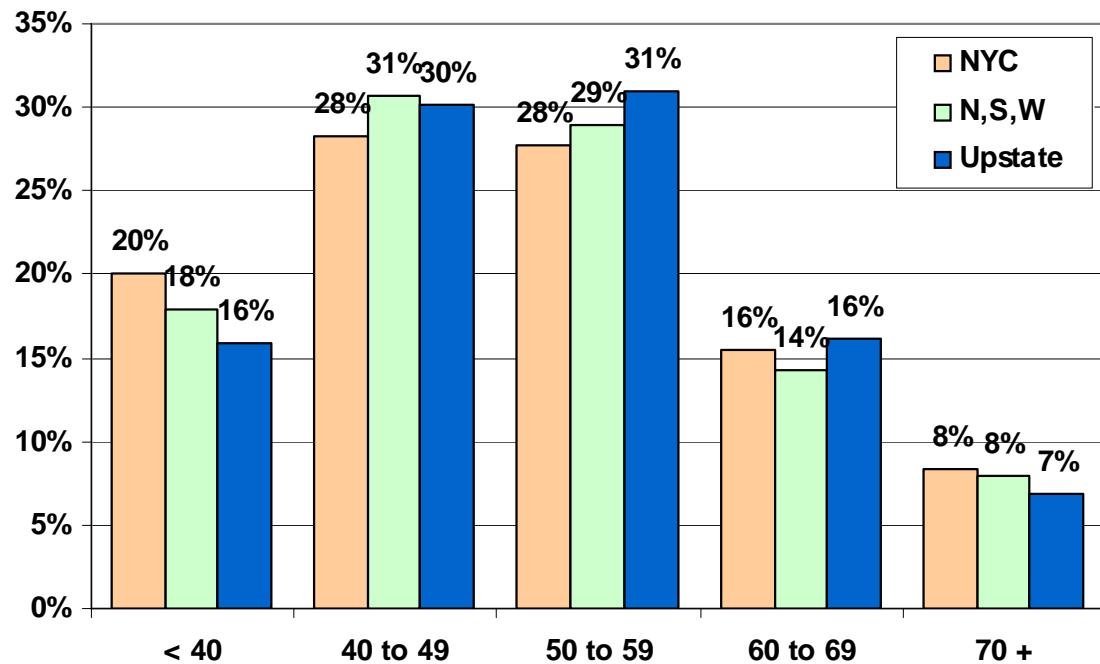
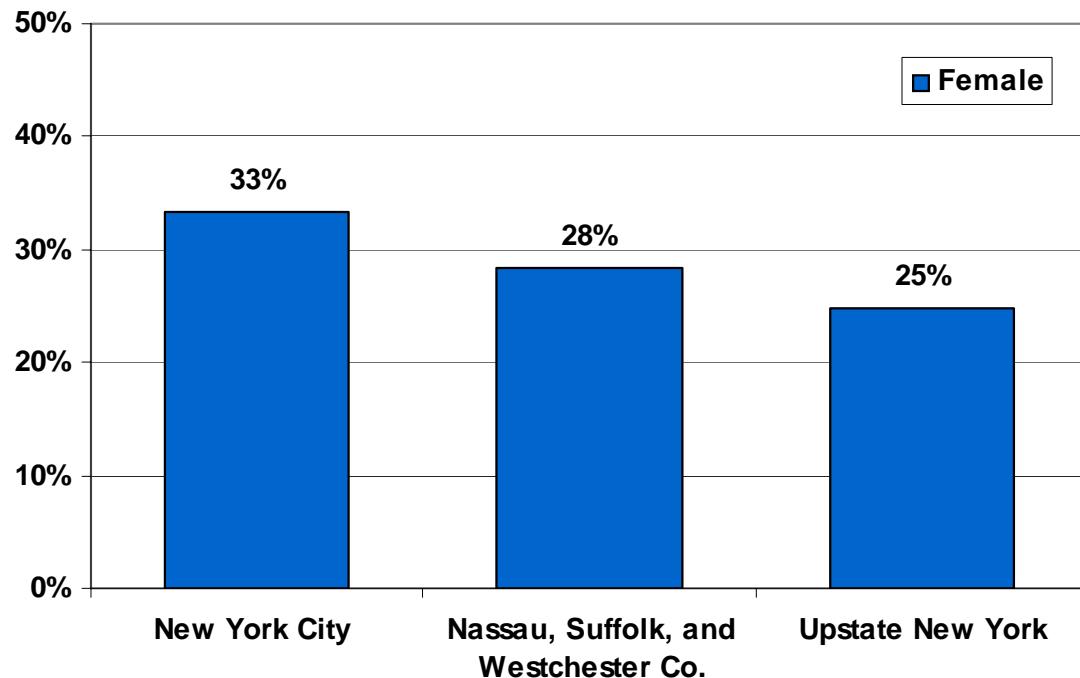


Figure 10. Percentage of Female Active Patient Care Physicians by Region, 2006



Thirty-three percent of physicians in New York City were female (see Figure 10). In contrast, only 28% of physicians in Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties were female and only 25% of upstate New York physicians were female.

New York City's physicians were much less diverse than its population (see Figure 11). While a greater percentage of physicians in New York City were underrepresented minorities⁸ (URM) compared to other regions in the state, the difference between the New York City physician workforce and the New York City population was substantially greater. People living in New York City were three and a half times more likely than the city's physicians to be members of underrepresented minority groups. In contrast, individuals living in upstate New York were only twice as likely to be members of underrepresented minority groups compared to the area's physicians.

Figure 11. Percentage of URM Active Patient Care Physicians and Population by Region, 2006

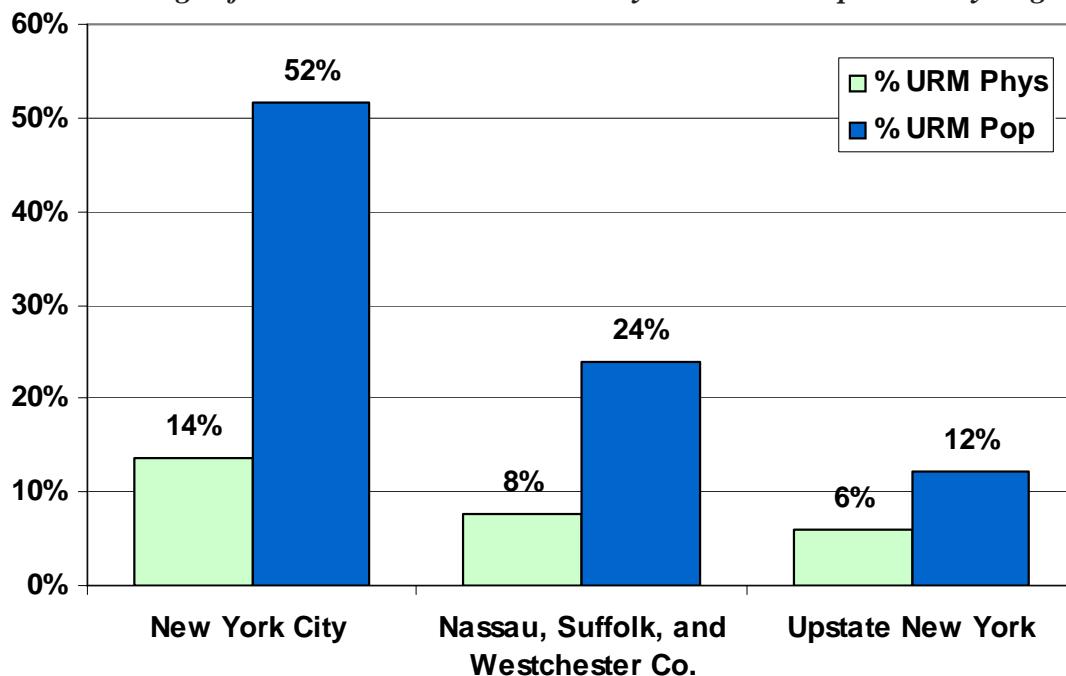


Figure 12 displays the physician demographics of average age, percent female, and percent URM by borough and neighborhood. There was little variation by age between boroughs. Among neighborhoods the highest average age for physicians was 55 (Southeast Queens), while the lowest average age was 47 [East Harlem (serious risk)]. The percentage of female physicians varied more than age across boroughs. The Bronx had the highest percentage of female physicians (39%) and Staten Island had the lowest percentage of female physicians (31%). The percentage of female physicians also varied between neighborhoods. In several New York City neighborhoods, over 40% of the physicians were female. In two neighborhoods less than 25% of the physicians were female: Fresh Meadows in Queens (22%) and Canarsie-Flatlands in Brooklyn (23%).

⁸ For the purposes of this report underrepresented minorities refers to Blacks/African-Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and American Indians. See Section E for more information.

The highest percentage of URM physicians was in the Bronx (20%), followed by Brooklyn (18%), and Queens (16%). The lowest percentage of URM physicians was in Staten Island (6%). There was a large difference in the percentage of URM physicians between at-risk and all other neighborhoods. Physicians in at-risk neighborhoods were more than twice as likely to be URMAs physicians in other neighborhoods (23% compared to 10%). In two serious risk neighborhoods, over 45% of the physicians were URMAs: Central Harlem-Morningside Heights in Manhattan (54%) and Hunts Point-Mott Haven in the Bronx (46%).

Overall, the percentage of URM physicians did not change much between 2002 and 2006 (see Figure 13). The one exception was Hunts Point-Mott Haven, in which the percentage of URM physicians dropped by 10%. This lack of change is alarming because of the growing gap between the percentage of URM physicians and the corresponding minority populations in New York City. Not one borough or neighborhood in New York City had the same or greater percentage of URM physicians as it did minority group population. The largest difference occurred in the Bronx (-61% overall). Six neighborhoods in the Bronx had a difference of 50% or more between the percentage of URM physicians and minority group population.

Figure 12. Physician Demographic Characteristics by Borough and Neighborhood, 2006

Borough/Neighborhood	Average Age	% Female	% URM
Bronx	50	39%	20%
Kingsbridge-Riverdale	53	35%	13%
Northeast Bronx	53	29%	19%
Fordham-Bronx Park	49	41%	16%
Pelham-Throgs Neck	50	38%	13%
Crotona-Tremont	49	43%	28%
High Bridge-Morrisania	51	41%	33%
Hunts Point-Mott Haven	53	42%	46%
Brooklyn	52	30%	18%
Greenpoint	54	28%	15%
Downtown-Heights-Slope	51	33%	19%
Bedford Stuyvesant-C.H.	53	31%	37%
East New York	53	46%	38%
Sunset Park	50	38%	10%
Borough Park	51	26%	7%
East Flatbush-Flatbush	52	32%	29%
Canarise-Flatlands	53	23%	19%
Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	53	25%	5%
Coney Island-S.B.	53	30%	3%
Williamsburg-Bushwick	53	33%	28%

Continued...

Figure 12. Physician Demographic Characteristics by Borough and Neighborhood, 2006 (cont.)

Borough/Neighborhood	Average Age	% Female	% URM
Manhattan			
Washington Heights-Inwood	48	36%	18%
Central Harlem-M.H.	53	43%	54%
East Harlem	47	39%	13%
Upper West Side	53	38%	11%
Upper East Side	52	30%	6%
Chelsea-Clinton	50	32%	10%
Gramercy Park-Murray Hill	50	33%	7%
Greenwich Village-Soho	50	37%	3%
Union Square-L.E.S.	49	34%	9%
Lower Manhattan	50	31%	9%
Queens	52	32%	16%
Long Island City-Astoria	52	29%	16%
West Queens	53	35%	27%
Flushing-Clearview	51	29%	8%
Bayside-Little Neck	50	30%	3%
Ridgewood-Forest Hills	54	28%	7%
Fresh Meadows	52	22%	7%
Southwest Queens	51	33%	14%
Jamaica	52	40%	28%
Southeast Queens	55	43%	34%
Rockaway	54	28%	18%
Staten Island	51	31%	6%
Port Richmond	53	34%	6%
Stapleton-St. George	50	32%	7%
Willowbrook	52	30%	6%
South Beach-Tottenville	50	27%	5%
New York City	51	33%	14%

Figure 13. Distribution and Comparisons of URM Active Patient Care Physicians by Borough and Neighborhood, 2006

Borough/Neighborhood	% URM	2002 % URM	Change Since	% URM in Population	Difference from Pop
			2002		
Bronx	20%	19%	1%	81%	-61%
Kingsbridge-Riverdale	13%	12%	1%	50%	-37%
Northeast Bronx	19%	17%	2%	80%	-61%
Fordham-Bronx Park	16%	16%	0%	82%	-66%
Pelham-Throgs Neck	13%	13%	-1%	67%	-54%
Crotona-Tremont	28%	28%	0%	94%	-66%
High Bridge-Morrisania	33%	27%	6%	95%	-62%
Hunts Point-Mott Haven	46%	56%	-10%	95%	-50%

Continued...

Figure 13. Distribution and Comparisons of URM Active Patient Care Physicians by Borough and Neighborhood, 2006 (cont.)

Borough/Neighborhood	% URM	2002 % URM	Change Since 2002		% URM in Population	Difference from Pop
			2002	2006		
Brooklyn	18%	17%	1%	53%	-36%	
Greenpoint	15%	8%	7%	31%	-16%	
Downtown-Heights-Slope	19%	19%	1%	43%	-24%	
Bedford Stuyvesant-C.H.	37%	36%	1%	89%	-52%	
East New York	38%	36%	2%	89%	-51%	
Sunset Park	10%	8%	2%	52%	-42%	
Borough Park	7%	7%	0%	15%	-8%	
East Flatbush-Flatbush	29%	26%	3%	83%	-54%	
Canarise-Flatlands	19%	16%	3%	63%	-45%	
Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	5%	5%	0%	10%	-5%	
Coney Island-S.B.	3%	3%	-1%	17%	-14%	
Williamsburg-Bushwick	28%	30%	-2%	88%	-60%	
Manhattan	10%	10%	0%	41%	-31%	
Washington Heights-Inwood	18%	18%	1%	84%	-66%	
Central Harlem-M.H.	54%	49%	5%	84%	-29%	
East Harlem	13%	13%	1%	84%	-71%	
Upper West Side	11%	11%	-1%	21%	-11%	
Upper East Side	6%	6%	0%	8%	-3%	
Chelsea-Clinton	10%	10%	0%	19%	-9%	
Gramercy Park-Murray Hill	7%	6%	1%	9%	-3%	
Greenwich Village-Soho	3%	5%	-2%	8%	-4%	
Union Square-L.E.S.	9%	11%	-1%	25%	-16%	
Lower Manhattan	9%	8%	2%	16%	-7%	
Queens	16%	16%	1%	45%	-28%	
Long Island City-Astoria	16%	14%	1%	35%	-20%	
West Queens	27%	25%	3%	56%	-29%	
Flushing-Clearview	8%	7%	0%	19%	-11%	
Bayside-Little Neck	3%	5%	-3%	12%	-9%	
Ridgewood-Forest Hills	7%	9%	-2%	26%	-19%	
Fresh Meadows	7%	11%	-5%	24%	-17%	
Southwest Queens	14%	15%	-1%	39%	-26%	
Jamaica	28%	26%	2%	74%	-46%	
Southeast Queens	34%	30%	4%	71%	-37%	
Rockaway	18%	15%	3%	59%	-41%	
Staten Island	6%	6%	1%	24%	-18%	
Port Richmond	6%	8%	-2%	55%	-49%	
Stapleton-St. George	7%	6%	2%	38%	-31%	
Willowbrook	6%	7%	-1%	15%	-9%	
South Beach-Tottenville	5%	4%	1%	9%	-4%	
New York City	14%	13%	1%	52%	-38%	

Medical School and Residency Training

A larger percentage of active patient care physicians in New York City were international medical graduates (IMGs) than in other regions of the state (see Figure 14). Forty percent of physicians in New York City were IMGs, compared to only 33% of physicians in Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties and 29% of physicians in upstate New York. While New York City physicians were somewhat less likely to have attended medical school in New York compared to physicians in other regions of the state, they were substantially more likely to have attended a New York residency program compared to upstate physicians.

Figure 14. Percentage of International Medical Graduates, New York Medical School Graduates, and Physicians with New York Residency Training by Region, 2006

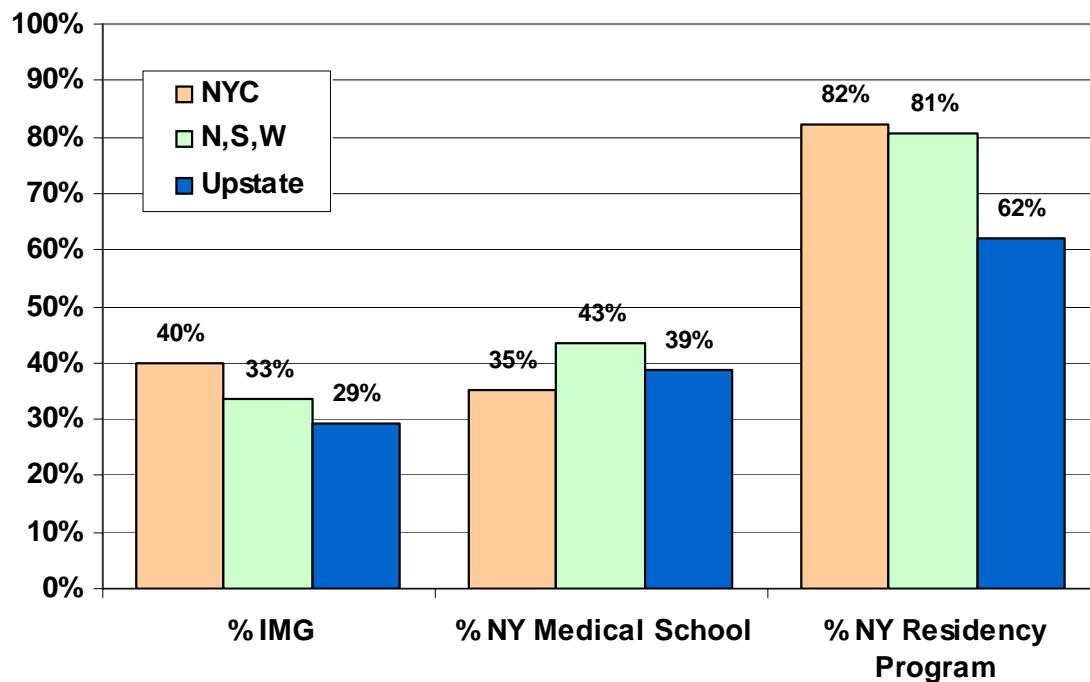


Figure 15 shows information about physicians' medical school and residency training by borough and neighborhood. Brooklyn and Queens had the highest percentage of physicians who were IMGs (60%), closely followed by Staten Island with 57%. In Brooklyn, Downtown-Heights-Slope had the lowest percentage of physicians who were IMGs (52%), and in Queens, Bayside-Little Neck had the lowest percentage of IMGs (43%). Manhattan had relatively few IMG physicians compared to the other boroughs. In Manhattan, the highest percentage of IMGs was in Central Harlem (serious risk) (43%), which was equivalent to the lowest percentage of IMGs in neighborhoods in Queens and lower than the lowest percentage in Brooklyn neighborhoods. Overall, the percentage of IMGs in New York City neighborhoods has not decreased much in recent years (1% decrease between 2002 and 2006). The largest decrease of IMGs occurred in Hunts Point-Mott Haven (serious risk) (8%). The percentage of New York medical school graduates also varied considerably between boroughs,

however, this was largely in relationship to the percentage of IMGs. Notably, the percentage of physicians from New York residency programs was high and fairly constant across borough and neighborhoods. Indeed, the smallest percentage of New York residency graduates was 75% in Manhattan's Washington Heights-Inwood neighborhood (serious risk).

Figure 15. Medical School and Residency Training Characteristics by Borough and Neighborhood, 2006

<u>Borough/Neighborhood</u>	<u>% IMG</u>	<u>Change in IMG Since 2002</u>	<u>% NY Med Sch Grad</u>	<u>% NY Res Prog</u>
Bronx	43%	-1%	36%	83%
Kingsbridge-Riverdale	31%	-4%	49%	91%
Northeast Bronx	53%	-2%	28%	83%
Fordham-Bronx Park	35%	-1%	41%	83%
Pelham-Throgs Neck	36%	-2%	40%	82%
Crotona-Tremont	51%	-1%	31%	82%
High Bridge-Morrisania	67%	0%	21%	84%
Hunts Point-Mott Haven	57%	-8%	32%	85%
Brooklyn	60%	-1%	26%	86%
Greenpoint	63%	4%	23%	84%
Downtown-Heights-Slope	52%	-2%	29%	85%
Bedford Stuyvesant-C.H.	65%	-4%	20%	88%
East New York	68%	-4%	21%	92%
Sunset Park	65%	-6%	21%	83%
Borough Park	53%	1%	30%	85%
East Flatbush-Flatbush	53%	-1%	29%	84%
Canarise-Flatlands	56%	1%	28%	89%
Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	64%	0%	28%	87%
Coney Island-S.B.	68%	2%	24%	88%
Williamsburg-Bushwick	71%	-5%	15%	86%
Manhattan	24%	-1%	42%	79%
Washington Heights-Inwood	23%	-1%	42%	75%
Central Harlem-M.H.	43%	-1%	24%	80%
East Harlem	31%	0%	37%	76%
Upper West Side	25%	1%	44%	84%
Upper East Side	19%	1%	46%	79%
Chelsea-Clinton	25%	-4%	37%	78%
Gramercy Park-Murray Hill	22%	1%	45%	80%
Greenwich Village-Soho	33%	-7%	38%	82%
Union Square-L.E.S.	31%	-2%	38%	82%
Lower Manhattan	32%	-4%	35%	79%

Continued...

Figure 15. Medical School and Residency Training Characteristics by Borough and Neighborhood, 2006 (cont.)

<u>Borough/Neighborhood</u>	<u>% IMG</u>	<u>Change in IMG Since 2002</u>	<u>% NY Med Sch Grad</u>	<u>% NY Res Prog</u>
Queens	60%	-1%	25%	86%
Long Island City-Astoria	64%	-5%	22%	87%
West Queens	66%	0%	21%	85%
Flushing-Clearview	56%	1%	30%	86%
Bayside-Little Neck	43%	3%	33%	89%
Ridgewood-Forest Hills	60%	-1%	27%	88%
Fresh Meadows	51%	-3%	32%	89%
Southwest Queens	56%	-6%	29%	86%
Jamaica	62%	0%	22%	85%
Southeast Queens	75%	-1%	12%	86%
Rockaway	60%	-4%	26%	87%
Staten Island	57%	-1%	29%	82%
Port Richmond	71%	-2%	20%	81%
Stapleton-St. George	54%	0%	32%	81%
Willowbrook	62%	0%	25%	87%
South Beach-Tottenville	53%	-3%	32%	83%
New York City	40%	-1%	35%	82%

Conclusion

A total of 31,415 patient care physicians were actively practicing in New York City in 2006, half (50%) of all the active patient care physicians in the state. More than one-third of these physicians (35%) practiced in a primary care specialty. The most common principal specialty reported by active patient care physicians was general internal medicine. More than 5,300, or 17% of all active patient care physicians, reported general internal medicine as their principal specialty.

The ratio of full-time equivalent (FTE) physicians in New York City was 332 per 100,000 population. This number was comparable to the ratio of FTEs in Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties (344) and substantially greater than the ratio in upstate New York (228). However, physicians were not evenly distributed across the city. Almost half (49%) of the active patient care physicians in New York City practiced in Manhattan. The supply of physicians in New York City was much greater than in upstate New York because of the concentration of physicians in Manhattan. In 2006, the ratio of active patient care FTE physicians was 816 per 100,000 population in Manhattan. In the other four boroughs, the ratio of FTE physicians was only 216 per 100,000 population, slightly lower than that of upstate New York and considerably lower than that of Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

Between 2002 and 2006, the number of FTE physicians per 100,000 population grew in New York City by 6%. During this time period, Brooklyn experienced the largest growth of FTE physicians per

100,000 population (9%). Staten Island was the only borough that saw a decline in the number of FTE physicians per 100,000 population over this time period (-4%).

New York City physicians were predominantly male (67%) in 2006. Female physicians were significantly younger than male physicians, reflecting the growing number of women entering the profession. The average age of women in the physician workforce was 47 years compared to 53 years for men.

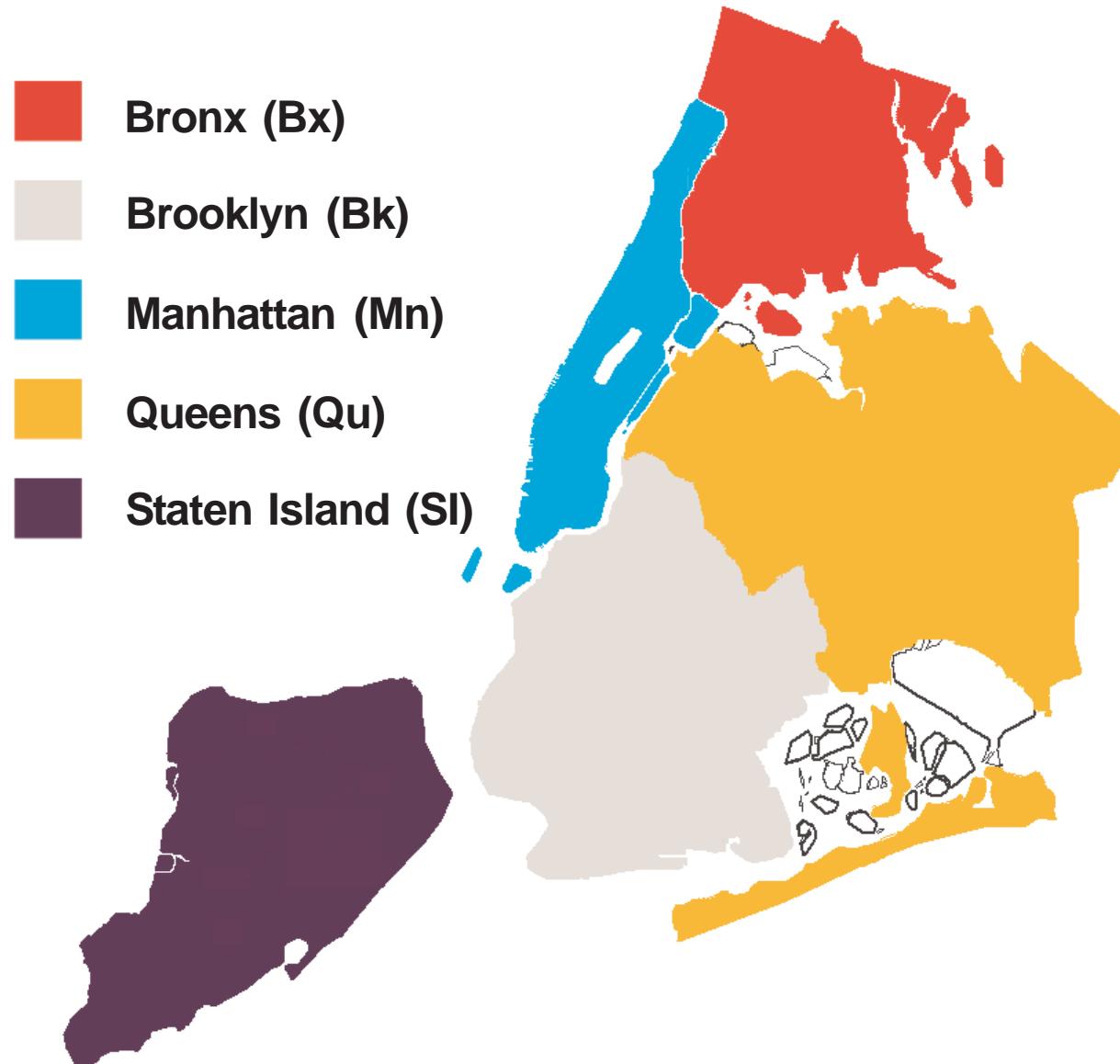
URM physicians made up only 14% of the New York City physician workforce. At the same time, people in these racial/ethnic groups made up approximately 52% of New York City's population. The difference between the racial/ethnic composition of the physician workforce and the general population was much greater in New York City than in other regions of the state, and also varied greatly across the boroughs. The Bronx had, by far, the greatest difference (61%) between the physician workforce and the general population, followed by Brooklyn (36%). Also, physicians practicing in neighborhoods where over 50% of the population lived in primary care HPSAs, were more than twice as likely to be URM compared to physicians practicing in other neighborhoods.

Forty percent of active patient care physicians were IMGs. Thirty-five percent of active patient care physicians in New York City attended New York medical programs. Compared to the rest of the state, physicians in New York City were more likely to be female, underrepresented minorities, and IMGs.

Fifty-seven percent of New York City physicians worked in private practices in 2006. Hospital practice was the next most frequently reported practice setting (34%). Compared to other regions in the state, however, physicians in New York City were much more likely to work in hospital settings and much less likely to work in a private practice.

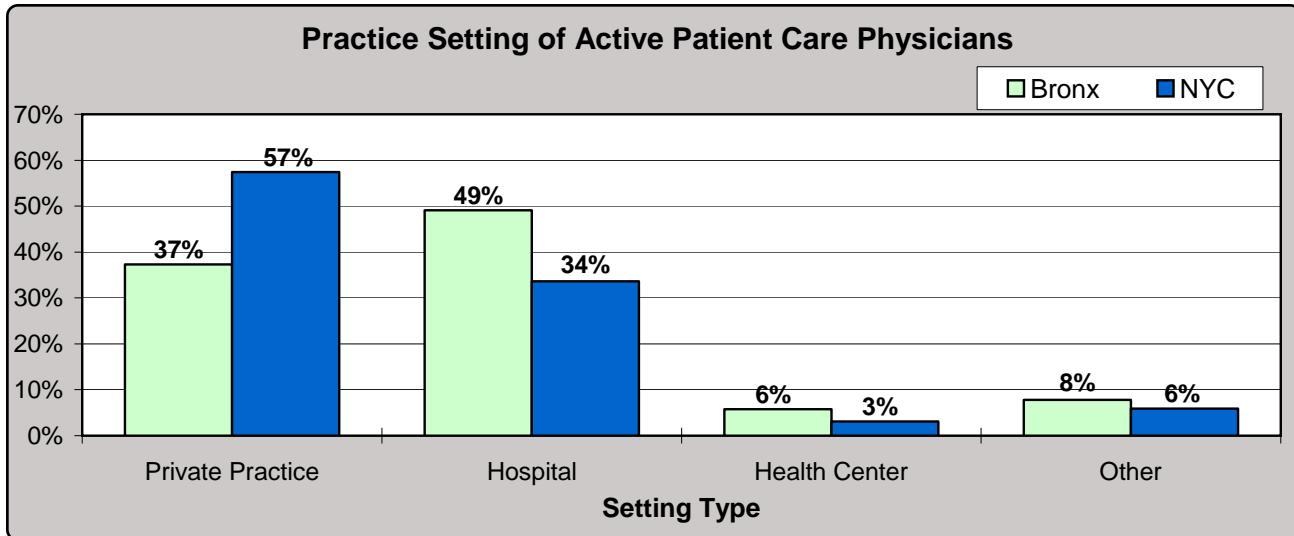
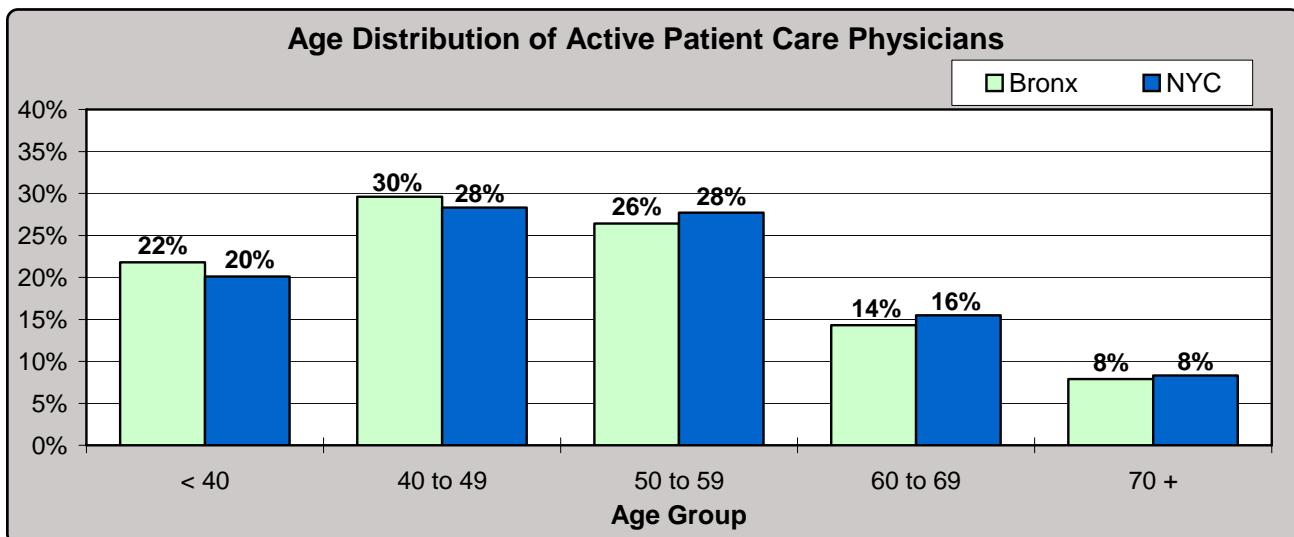
Section B: Borough Profiles

Figure 16. New York City Borough Map



Borough Profile: Bronx

	<u>Bronx</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Bx % of NYC</u>
Population, 2006	1,372,440	8,119,187	17%
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006			
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)-Total	3,205	26,989	12%
Number-Total	3,832	31,415	12%
Percent Female	39%	33%	
Percent Underrepresented Minority	20%	14%	
Average Age	50.2	51.0	
Percent NY Medical School Graduates	36%	40%	
Percent Int'l Medical School Graduates (IMGs)	43%	35%	
Percent with Residency Training in NY	83%	82%	

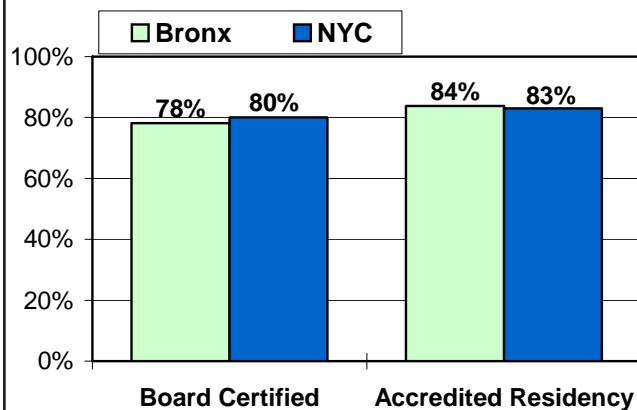


Borough Profile: Bronx

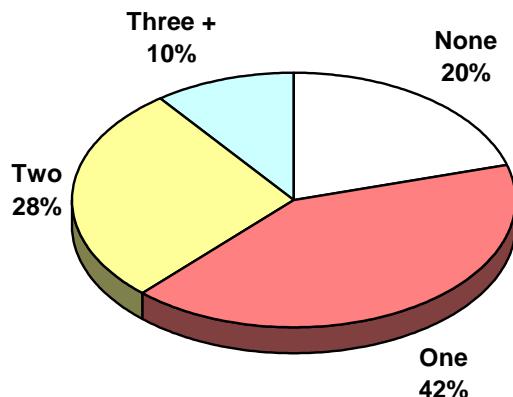
Number of Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Bronx</u>	<u>% of Bronx</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Bx % of NYC</u>
Total (All Physicians)	3,832	100%	31,415	12%
Primary Care	1,579	41%	10,978	14%
Adult/Family	960	25%	6,890	14%
Pediatrics	428	11%	2,348	18%
Ob/Gyn	191	5%	1,740	11%
Specialty	2,253	59%	20,438	11%
Medical	554	14%	4,569	12%
Surgical	337	9%	3,932	9%
Psychiatric	350	9%	3,763	9%
All Other	1,012	26%	8,173	12%

Board Certification and Completion of Accredited Residency



Number of Hospitals to Which Bronx Physicians Have Admitting Privileges



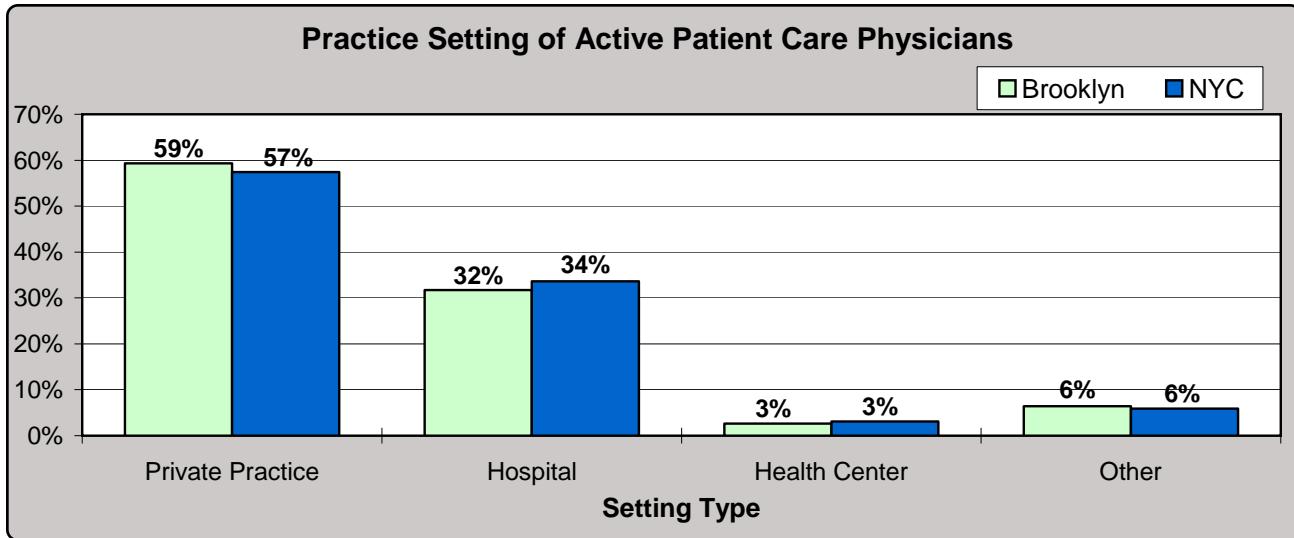
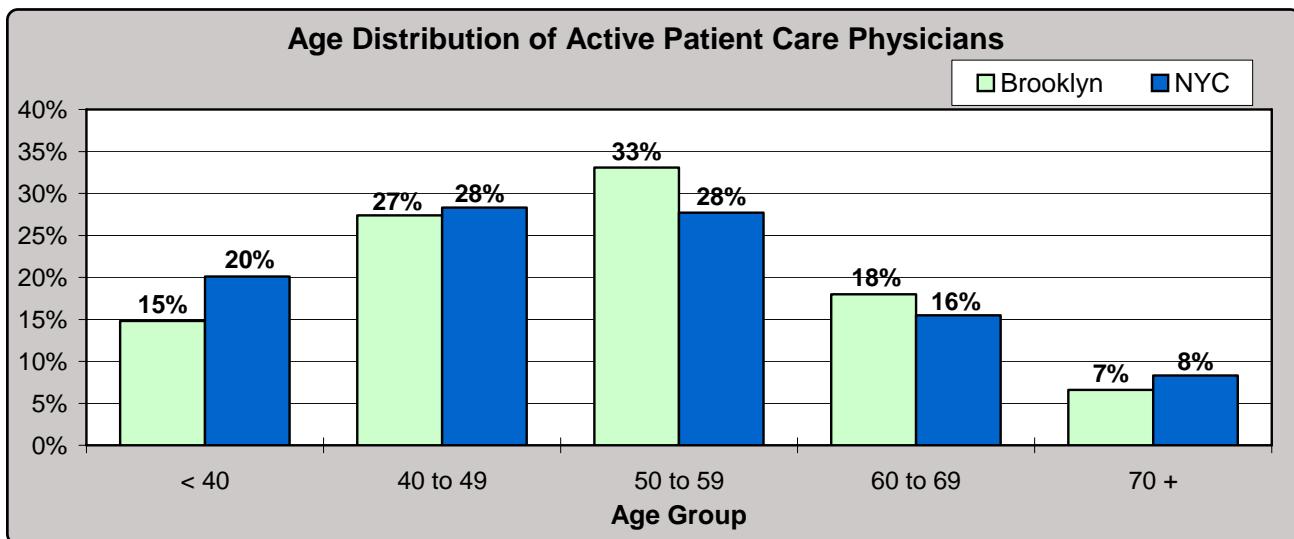
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Patient Care Physicians, 2006

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Bronx</u>		<u>NYC</u>		<u>N,S,W*</u> <u>Per 100k Pop</u>
	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>	
Total (All Physicians)	3,205	233.5	26,989	332.4	344.0
Primary Care	1,327	96.7	9,573	117.9	114.3
Adult/Family	823	60.0	6,028	74.2	70.3
Pediatrics	347	25.3	1,999	24.6	26.1
Ob/Gyn	157	11.5	1,546	19.0	17.9
Specialty	1,878	136.8	17,415	214.5	229.7
Medical	445	32.4	3,874	47.7	54.4
Surgical	310	22.6	3,662	45.1	51.6
Psychiatric	303	22.1	2,969	36.6	28.0
All Other	820	59.7	6,912	85.1	95.7

* N,S,W = Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties.

Borough Profile: Brooklyn

	<u>Brooklyn</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Bk % of NYC</u>
Population, 2006	2,472,045	8,119,187	30%
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006			
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)-Total	5,779	26,989	21%
Number-Total	6,373	31,415	20%
Percent Female	30%	33%	
Percent Underrepresented Minority	18%	14%	
Average Age	52.0	51.0	
Percent NY Medical School Graduates	26%	40%	
Percent Int'l Medical School Graduates (IMGs)	60%	35%	
Percent with Residency Training in NY	86%	82%	

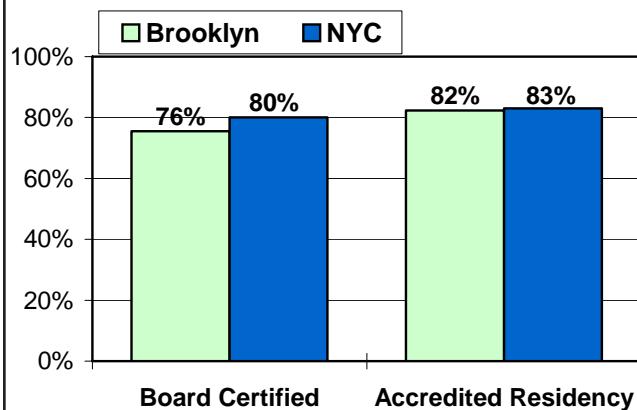


Borough Profile: Brooklyn

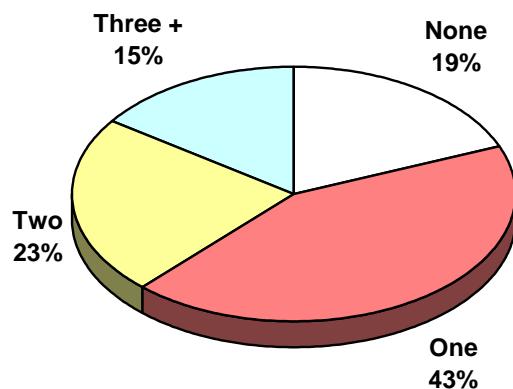
Number of Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Brooklyn</u>	<u>% of Brklyn</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Bk % of NYC</u>
Total (All Physicians)	6,373	100%	31,415	20%
Primary Care	2,862	45%	10,978	26%
Adult/Family	1,834	29%	6,890	27%
Pediatrics	665	10%	2,348	28%
Ob/Gyn	363	6%	1,740	21%
Specialty	3,510	55%	20,438	17%
Medical	782	12%	4,569	17%
Surgical	676	11%	3,932	17%
Psychiatric	489	8%	3,763	13%
All Other	1,563	25%	8,173	19%

Board Certification and Completion of Accredited Residency



Number of Hospitals to Which Brooklyn Physicians Have Admitting Privileges



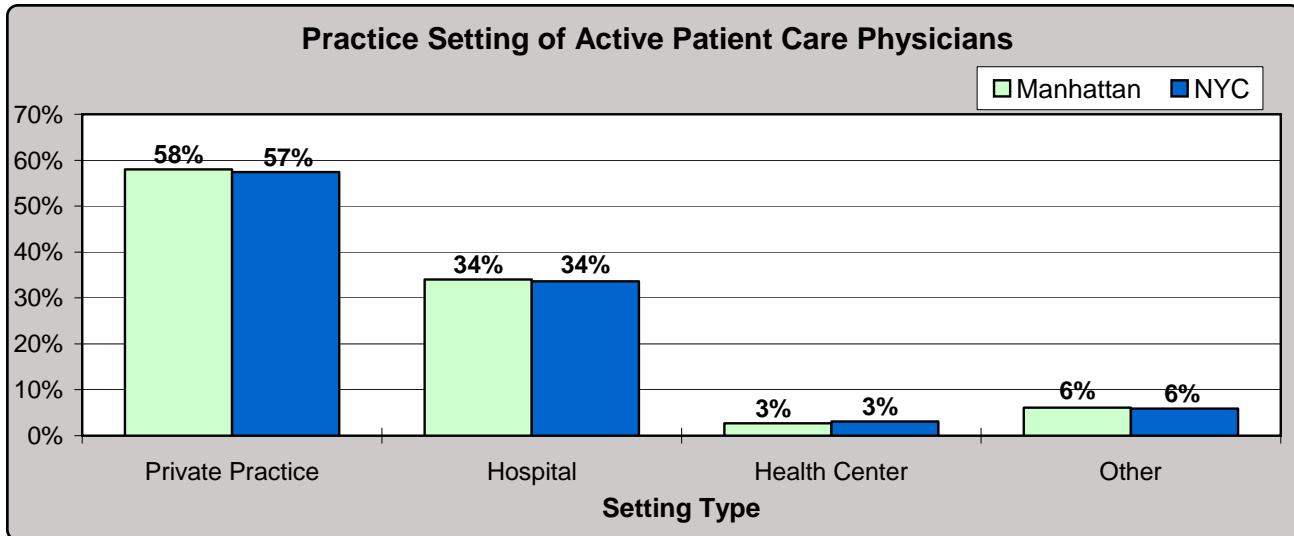
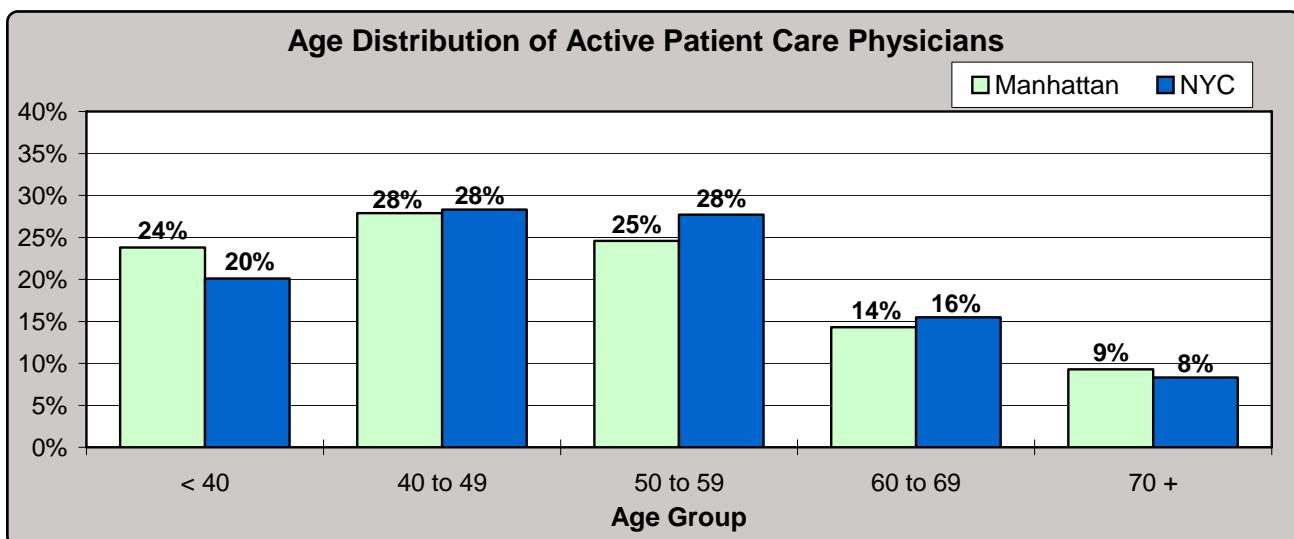
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Patient Care Physicians, 2006

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Brooklyn</u>		<u>NYC</u>		<u>N,S,W*</u>
	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>
Total (All Physicians)	5,779	233.8	26,989	332.4	344.0
Primary Care	2,664	107.8	9,573	117.9	114.3
Adult/Family	1,712	69.3	6,028	74.2	70.3
Pediatrics	606	24.5	1,999	24.6	26.1
Ob/Gyn	346	14.0	1,546	19.0	17.9
Specialty	3,115	126.0	17,415	214.5	229.7
Medical	730	29.5	3,874	47.7	54.4
Surgical	611	24.7	3,662	45.1	51.6
Psychiatric	426	17.2	2,969	36.6	28.0
All Other	1,349	54.6	6,912	85.1	95.7

* N,S,W = Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties.

Borough Profile: Manhattan

	<u>Manhattan</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Mn % of NYC</u>
Population, 2006	1,571,049	8,119,187	19%
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006			
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)-Total	12,821	26,989	48%
Number-Total	15,504	31,415	49%
Percent Female	34%	33%	
Percent Underrepresented Minority	10%	14%	
Average Age	50.3	51.0	
Percent NY Medical School Graduates	42%	40%	
Percent Int'l Medical School Graduates (IMGs)	24%	35%	
Percent with Residency Training in NY	79%	82%	

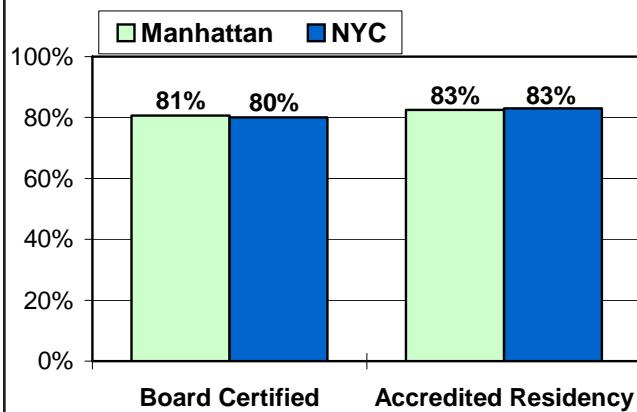


Borough Profile: Manhattan

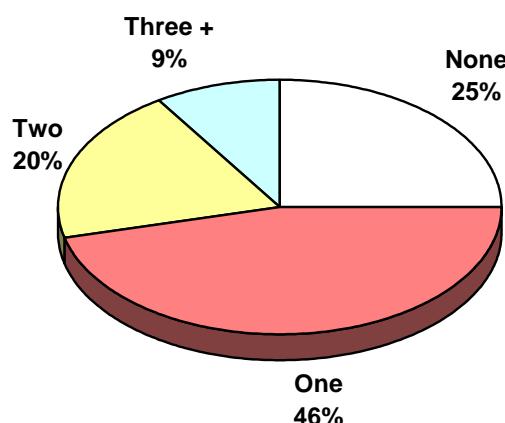
Number of Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Manhattan</u>	<u>% of Mnhtn</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Mn % of NYC</u>
Total (All Physicians)	15,504	100%	31,415	49%
Primary Care	3,951	25%	10,978	36%
Adult/Family	2,454	16%	6,890	36%
Pediatrics	665	4%	2,348	28%
Ob/Gyn	832	5%	1,740	48%
Specialty	11,553	75%	20,438	57%
Medical	2,589	17%	4,569	57%
Surgical	2,266	15%	3,932	58%
Psychiatric	2,387	15%	3,763	63%
All Other	4,310	28%	8,173	53%

Board Certification and Completion of Accredited Residency



Number of Hospitals to Which Manhattan Physicians Have Admitting Privileges



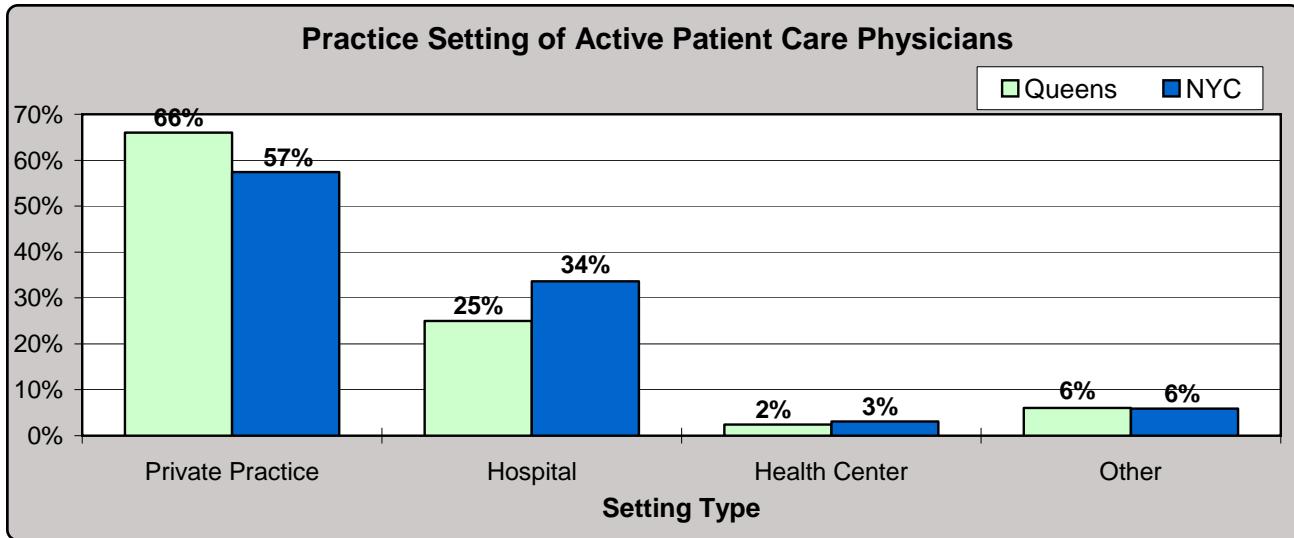
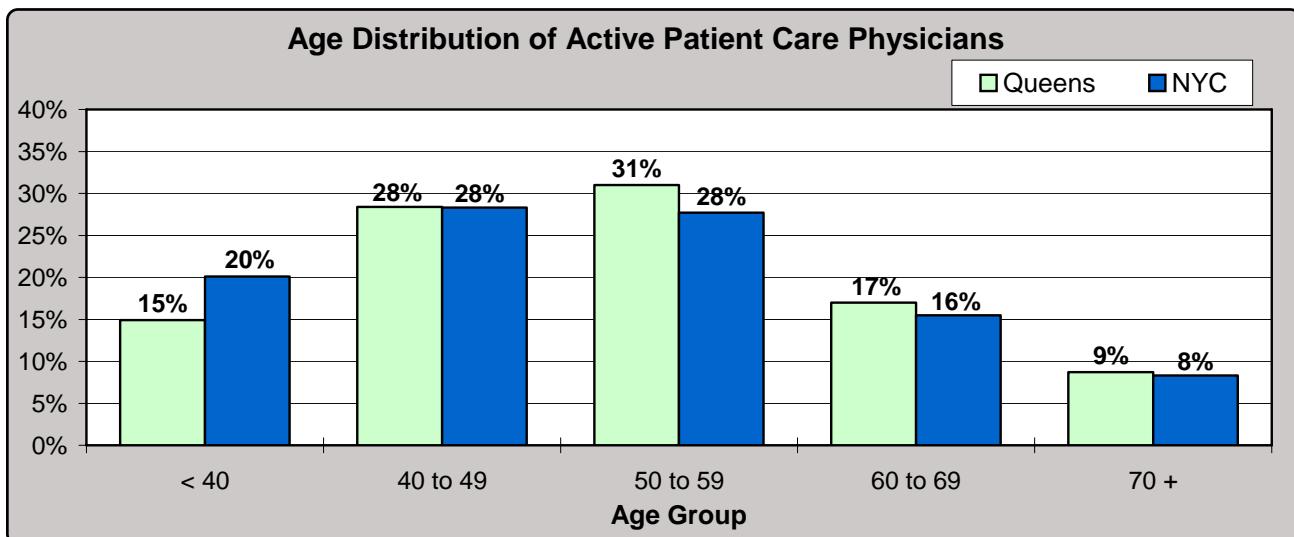
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Patient Care Physicians, 2006

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Manhattan</u>		<u>NYC</u>		<u>N,S,W*</u>
	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>
Total (All Physicians)	12,821	816.1	26,989	332.4	344.0
Primary Care	3,254	207.1	9,573	117.9	114.3
Adult/Family	2,004	127.6	6,028	74.2	70.3
Pediatrics	512	32.6	1,999	24.6	26.1
Ob/Gyn	737	46.9	1,546	19.0	17.9
Specialty	9,568	609.0	17,415	214.5	229.7
Medical	2,085	132.7	3,874	47.7	54.4
Surgical	2,155	137.2	3,662	45.1	51.6
Psychiatric	1,770	112.6	2,969	36.6	28.0
All Other	3,558	226.5	6,912	85.1	95.7

* N,S,W = Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties.

Borough Profile: Queens

	<u>Queens</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Qu % of NYC</u>
Population, 2006	2,234,739	8,119,187	28%
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006			
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)-Total	4,041	26,989	15%
Number-Total	4,524	31,415	14%
Percent Female	32%	33%	
Percent Underrepresented Minority	16%	14%	
Average Age	52.3	51.0	
Percent NY Medical School Graduates	25%	40%	
Percent Int'l Medical School Graduates (IMGs)	60%	35%	
Percent with Residency Training in NY	86%	82%	

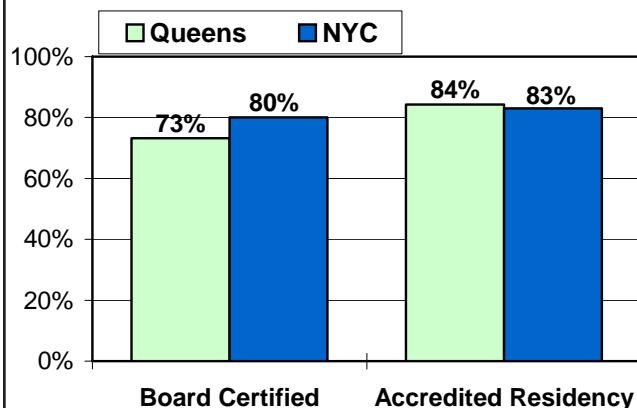


Borough Profile: Queens

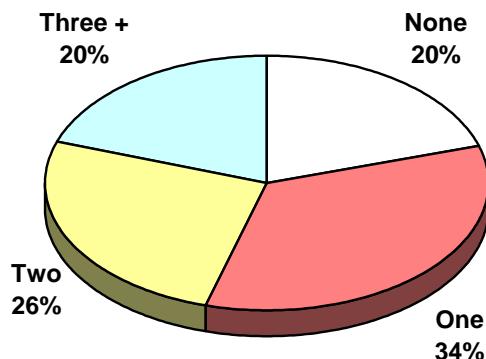
Number of Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Queens</u>	<u>% of Queens</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Qu % of NYC</u>
Total (All Physicians)	4,524	100%	31,415	14%
Primary Care	2,137	47%	10,978	19%
Adult/Family	1,369	30%	6,890	20%
Pediatrics	480	11%	2,348	20%
Ob/Gyn	289	6%	1,740	17%
Specialty	2,386	53%	20,438	12%
Medical	484	11%	4,569	11%
Surgical	492	11%	3,932	13%
Psychiatric	432	10%	3,763	11%
All Other	978	22%	8,173	12%

Board Certification and Completion of Accredited Residency



Number of Hospitals to Which Queens Physicians Have Admitting Privileges



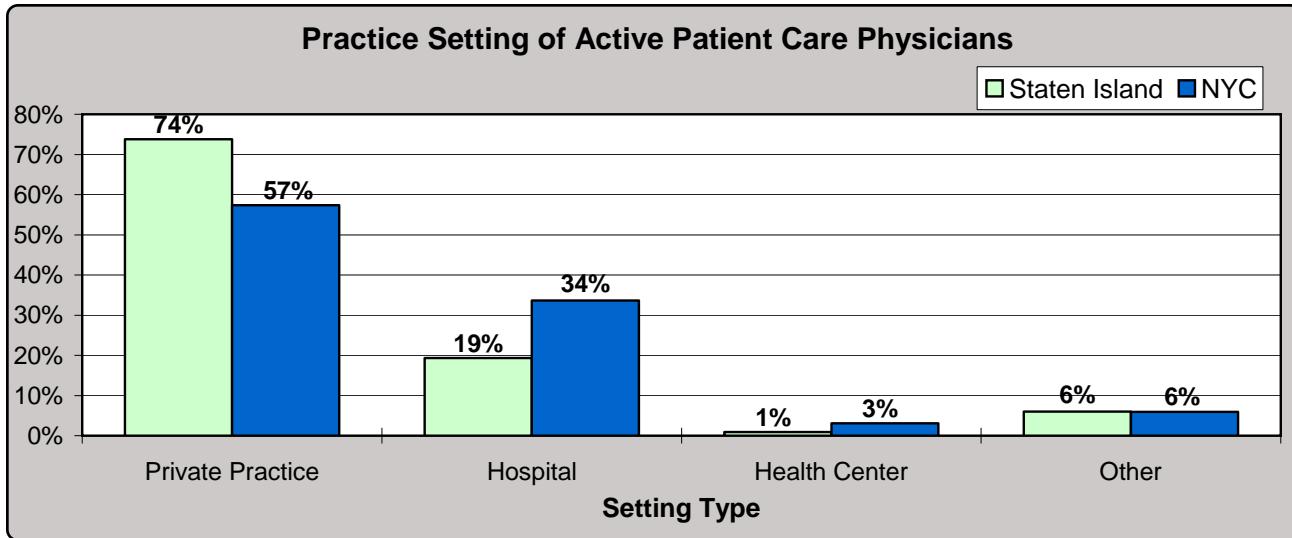
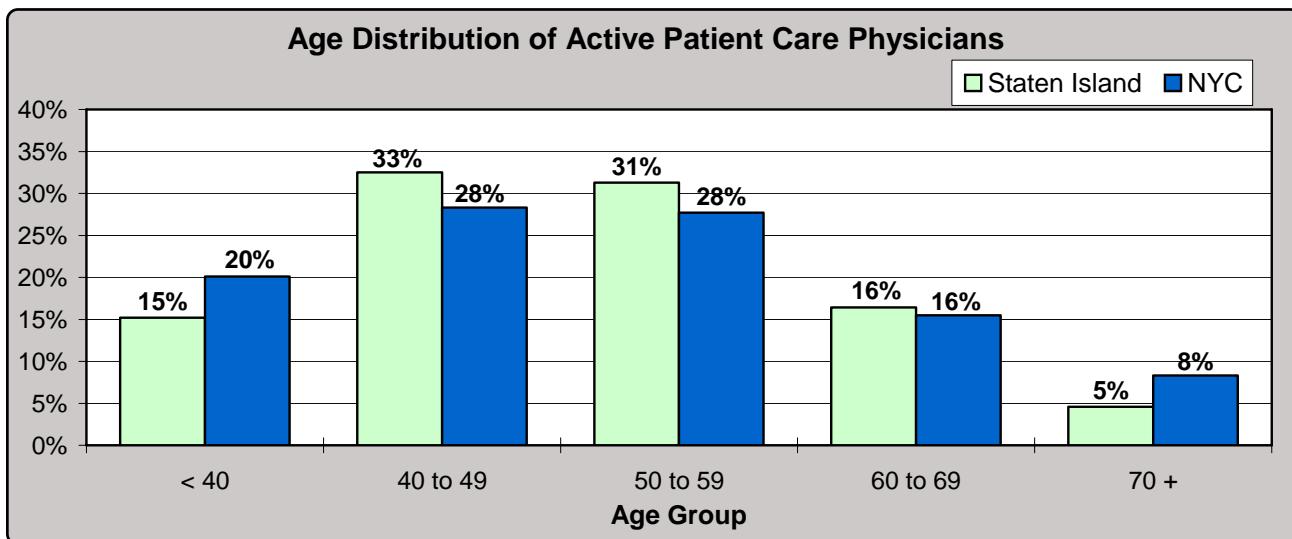
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Patient Care Physicians, 2006

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Queens</u>		<u>NYC</u>		<u>N,S,W*</u> <u>Per 100k Pop</u>
	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>	
Total (All Physicians)	4,041	180.8	26,989	332.4	344.0
Primary Care	1,906	85.3	9,573	117.9	114.3
Adult/Family	1,231	55.1	6,028	74.2	70.3
Pediatrics	433	19.4	1,999	24.6	26.1
Ob/Gyn	243	10.9	1,546	19.0	17.9
Specialty	2,135	95.5	17,415	214.5	229.7
Medical	456	20.4	3,874	47.7	54.4
Surgical	427	19.1	3,662	45.1	51.6
Psychiatric	371	16.6	2,969	36.6	28.0
All Other	882	39.5	6,912	85.1	95.7

* N,S,W = Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties.

Borough Profile: Staten Island

	<u>Staten Island</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>SI % of NYC</u>
Population, 2006	468,914	8,119,187	6%
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006			
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)-Total	1,142	26,989	4%
Number-Total	1,182	31,415	4%
Percent Female	31%	33%	
Percent Underrepresented Minority	6%	14%	
Average Age	50.9	51.0	
Percent NY Medical School Graduates	29%	40%	
Percent Int'l Medical School Graduates (IMGs)	57%	35%	
Percent with Residency Training in NY	82%	82%	

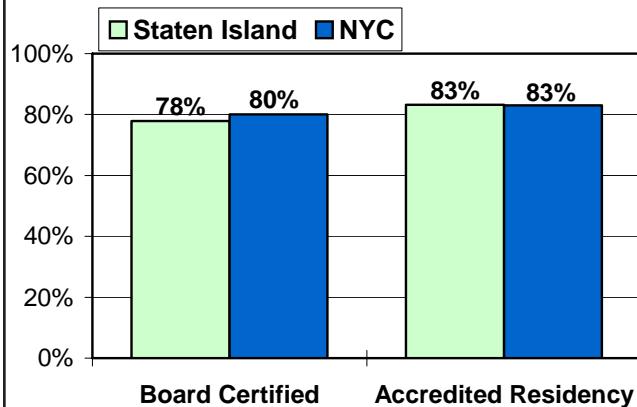


Borough Profile: Staten Island

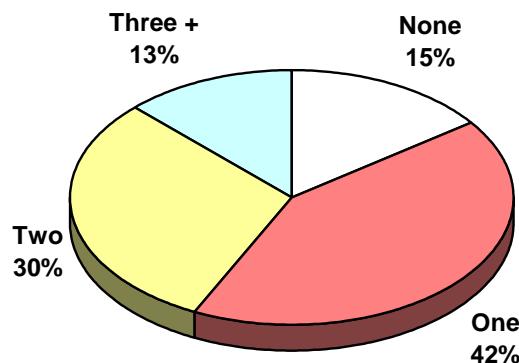
Number of Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006

<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Staten Island</u>	<u>% of SI</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>SI % of NYC</u>
Total (All Physicians)	1,182	100%	31,415	4%
Primary Care	446	38%	10,978	4%
Adult/Family	272	23%	6,890	4%
Pediatrics	109	9%	2,348	5%
Ob/Gyn	65	5%	1,740	4%
Specialty	736	62%	20,438	4%
Medical	160	14%	4,569	4%
Surgical	161	14%	3,932	4%
Psychiatric	105	9%	3,763	3%
All Other	310	26%	8,173	4%

Board Certification and Completion of Accredited Residency



Number of Hospitals to Which Staten Island Physicians Have Admitting Privileges



Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Patient Care Physicians, 2006

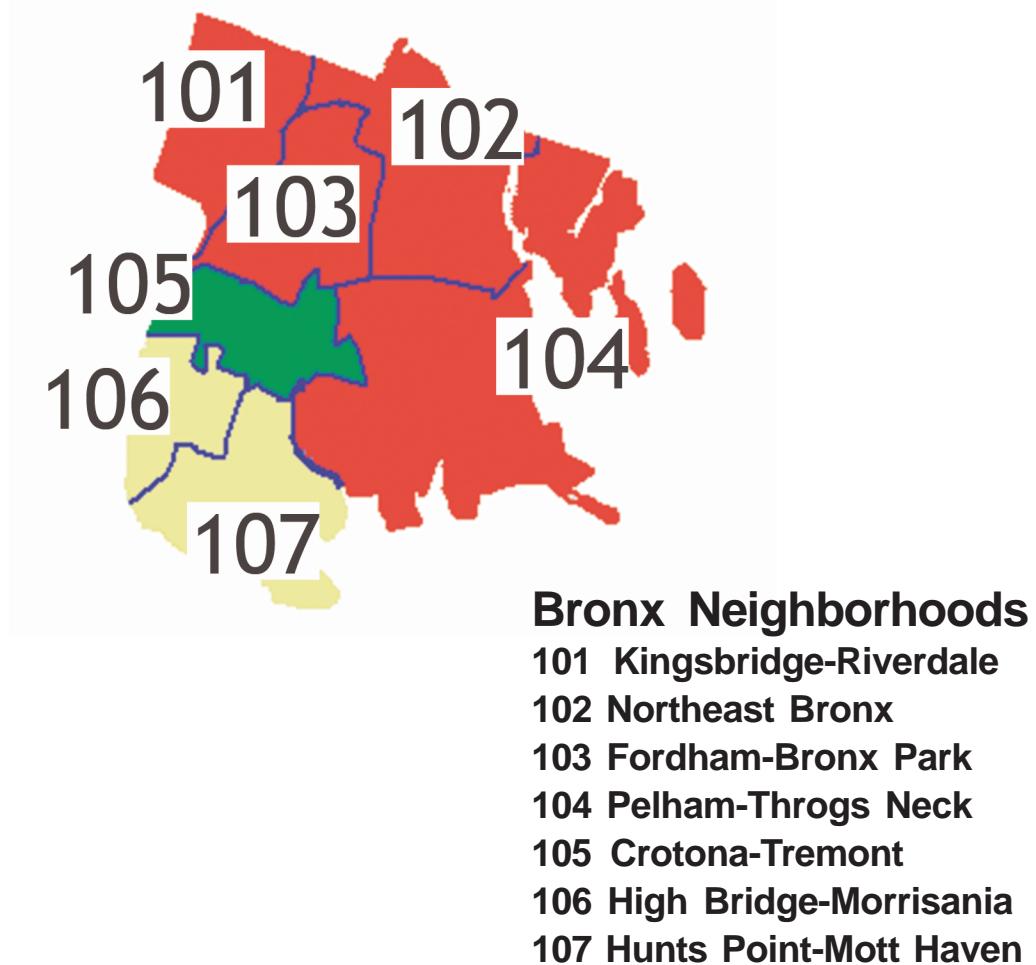
<u>Specialty Group</u>	<u>Staten Island</u>		<u>NYC</u>		<u>N,S,W*</u>
	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>	<u>Per 100k Pop</u>
Total (All Physicians)	1,142	243.6	26,989	332.4	344.0
Primary Care	422	90.1	9,573	117.9	114.3
Adult/Family	258	55.0	6,028	74.2	70.3
Pediatrics	102	21.7	1,999	24.6	26.1
Ob/Gyn	63	13.4	1,546	19.0	17.9
Specialty	720	153.5	17,415	214.5	229.7
Medical	158	33.7	3,874	47.7	54.4
Surgical	159	33.9	3,662	45.1	51.6
Psychiatric	100	21.3	2,969	36.6	28.0
All Other	303	64.7	6,912	85.1	95.7

* N,S,W = Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties.

Section C: Neighborhood Profiles

Bronx Neighborhood Profiles

Figure 17. Bronx Neighborhood Map

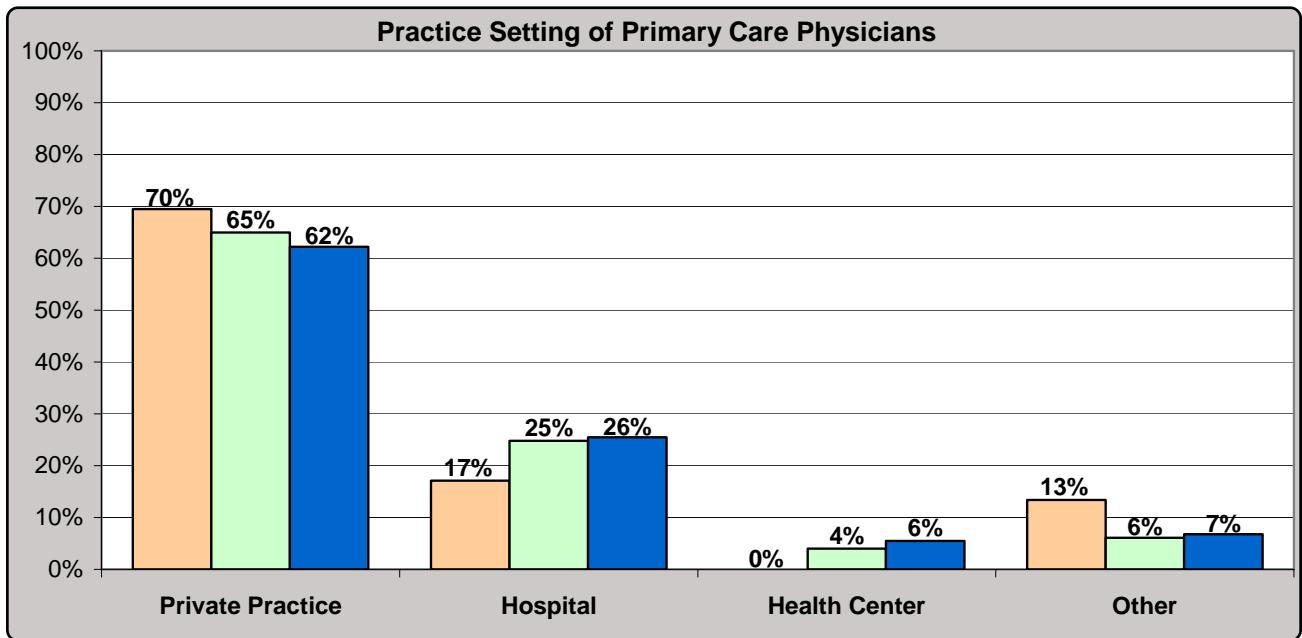
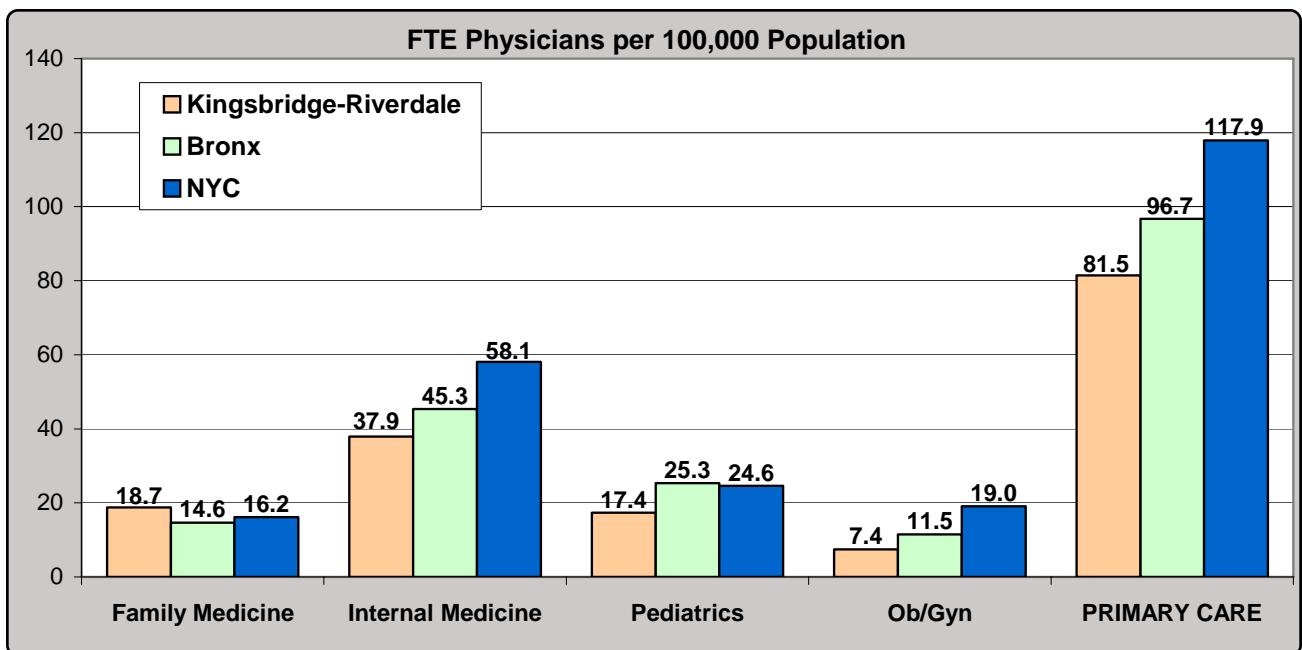


 Between 50% and 90% of the neighborhood population lives in a Health Professional Shortage Area.

 More than 90% of the neighborhood population lives in a Health Professional Shortage Area.

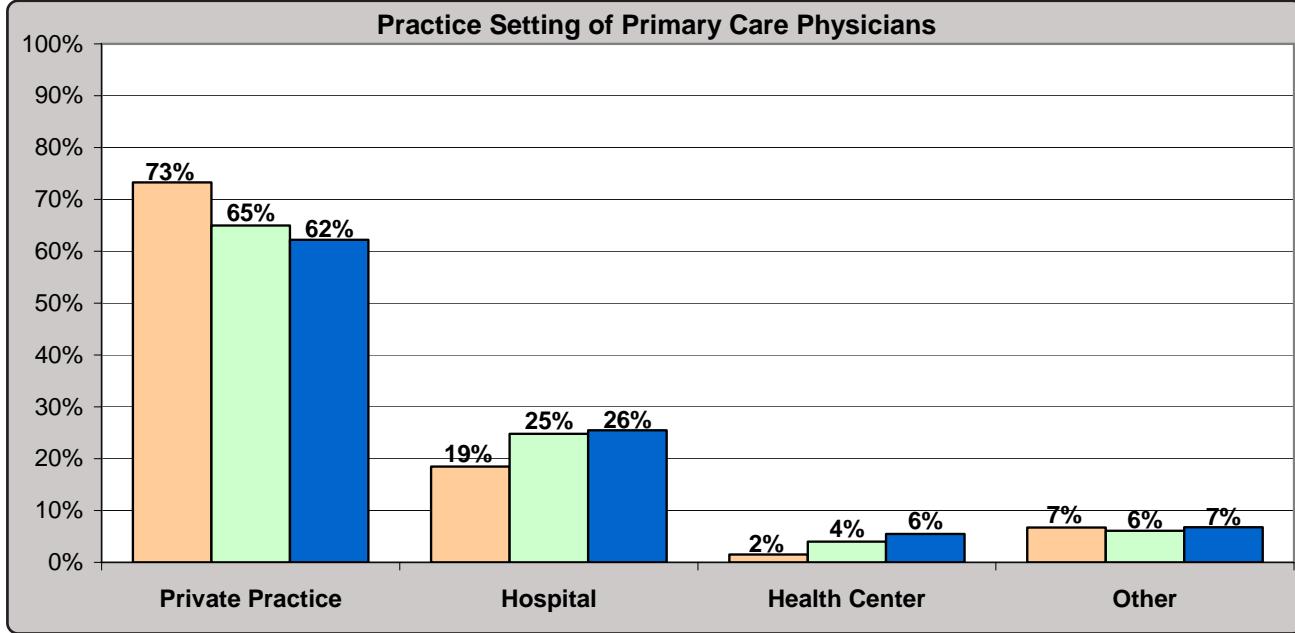
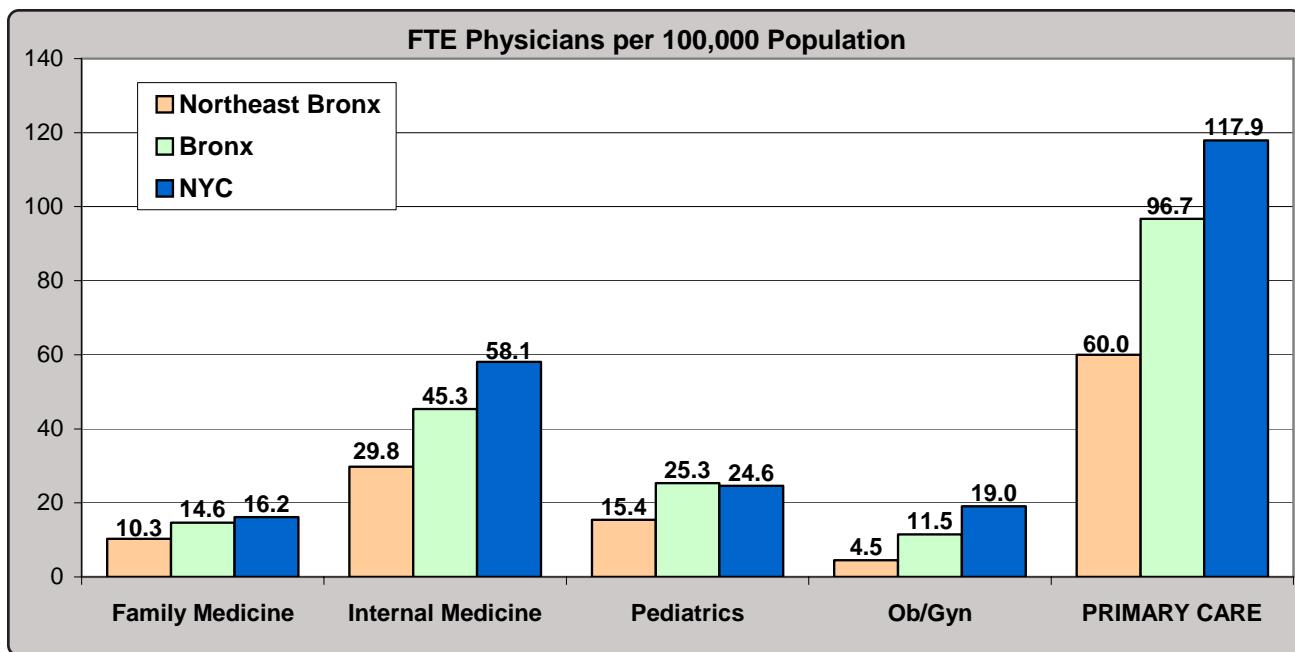
Neighborhood Profile: (101) Kingsbridge-Riverdale

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	18	36	16	7	77
Change in FTE since 2002	-2	4	-2	2	2
Number in Specialty	19	41	18	7	85
Percent Female	50%	41%	47%	50%	45%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	6%	15%	28%	0%	14%
Percent Age 65 or Older	5%	27%	24%	0%	18%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	50%	46%	22%	29%	40%



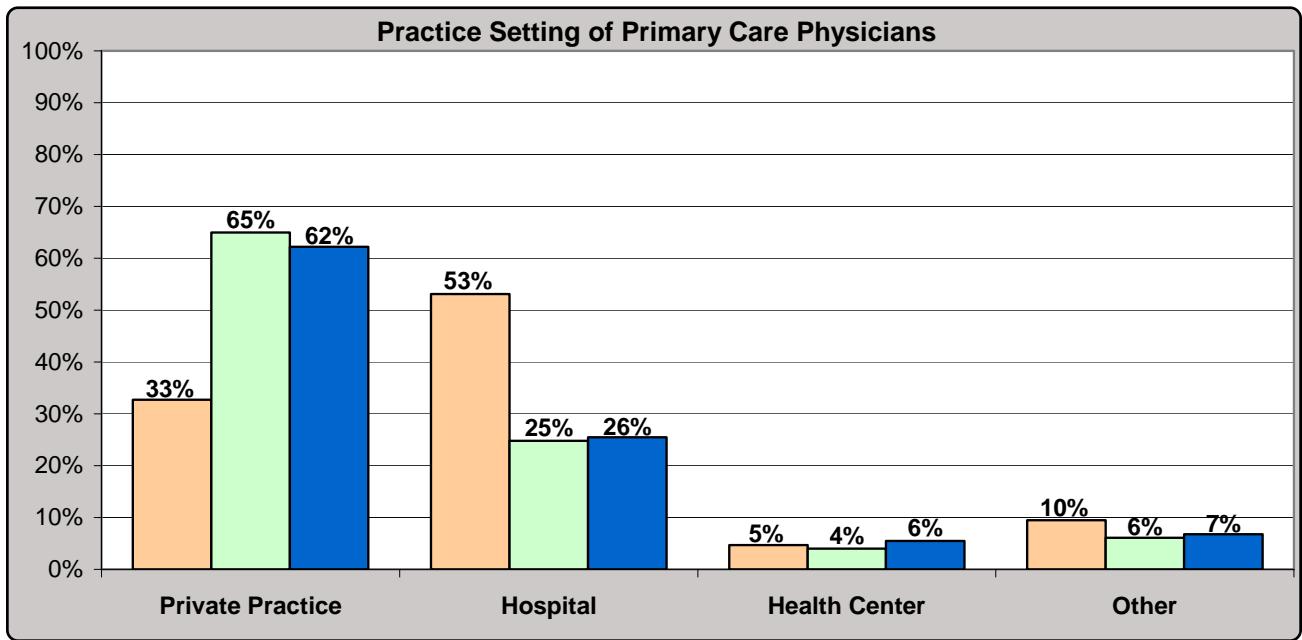
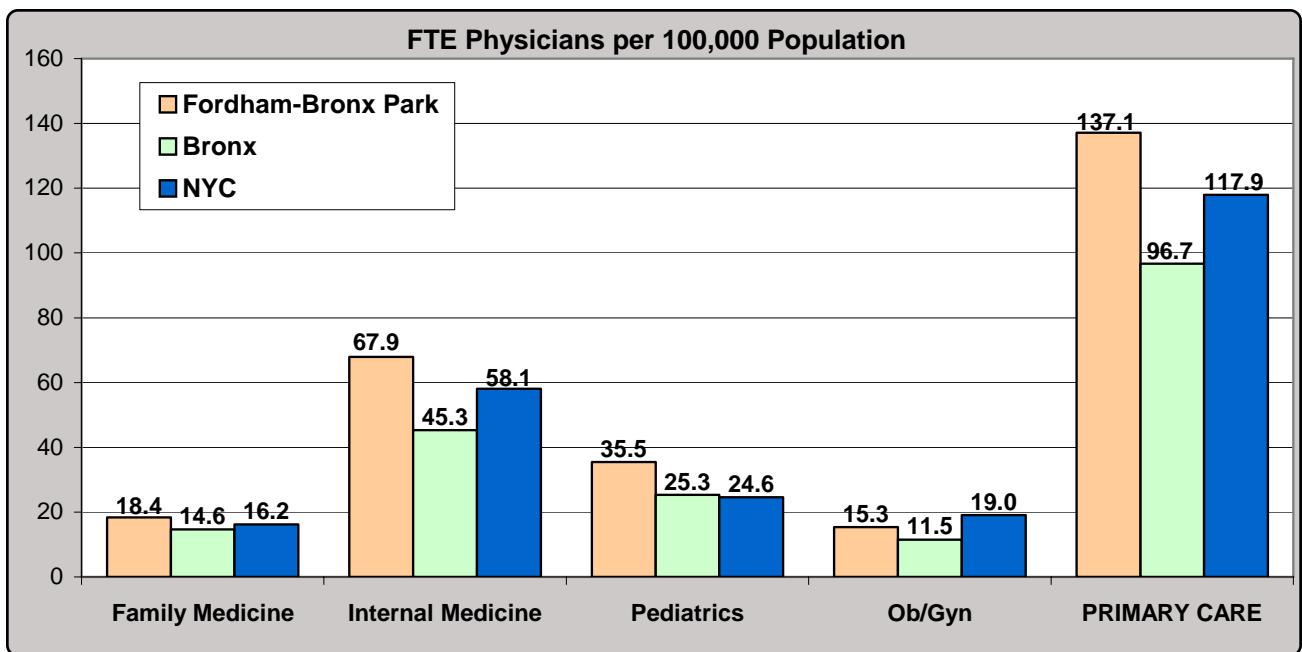
Neighborhood Profile: (102) Northeast Bronx

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	20	57	29	9	114
Change in FTE since 2002	-1	6	-10	-1	-7
Number in Specialty	31	63	32	12	137
Percent Female	39%	19%	44%	42%	31%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	28%	23%	19%	39%	25%
Percent Age 65 or Older	23%	22%	18%	9%	20%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	36%	63%	66%	50%	56%



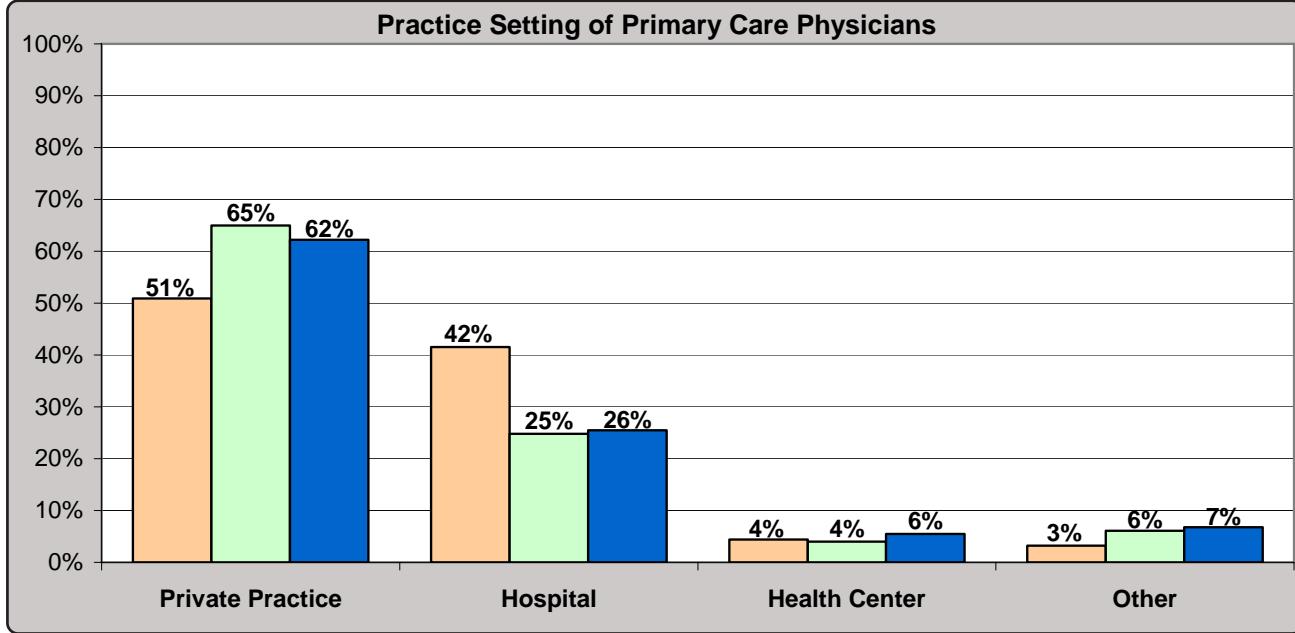
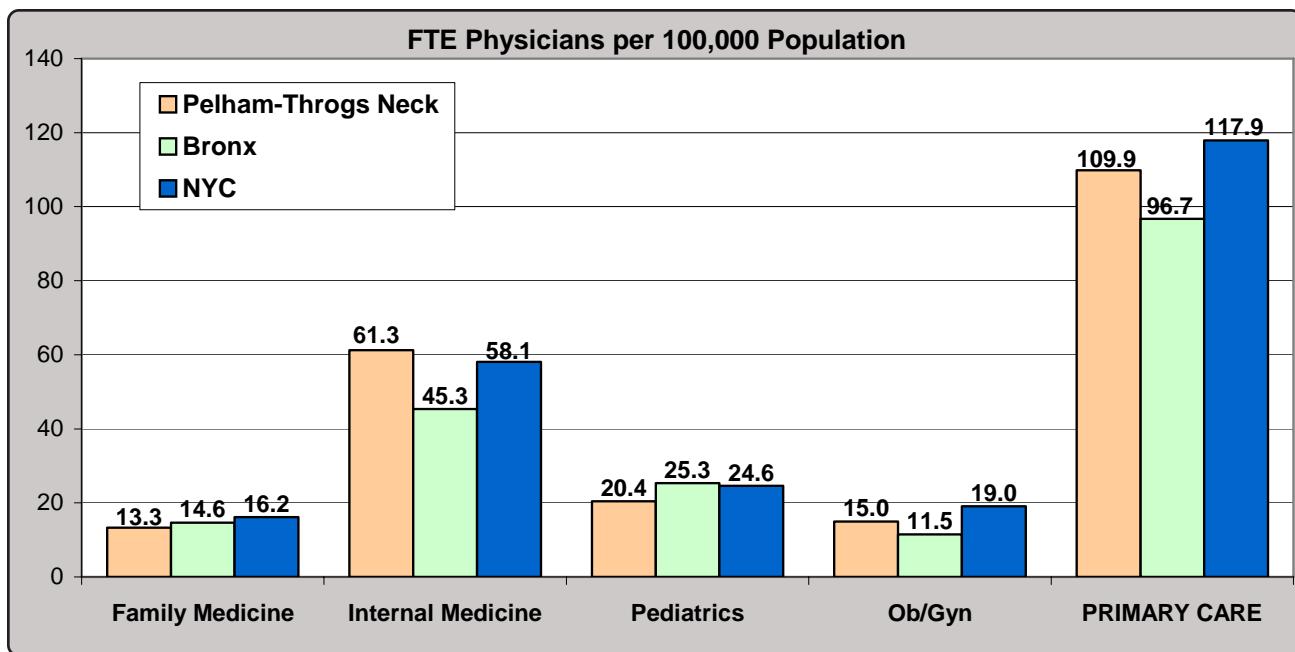
Neighborhood Profile: (103) Fordham-Bronx Park

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	<u>Family Medicine</u>	<u>Internal Medicine</u>	<u>Pediatrics</u>	<u>Obstetrics/Gynecology</u>	<u>Primary Care-Total</u>
FTE in Specialty	46	168	88	38	340
Change in FTE since 2002	-5	5	-8	1	-7
Number in Specialty	58	194	110	41	404
Percent Female	59%	44%	65%	41%	52%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	30%	17%	24%	31%	22%
Percent Age 65 or Older	12%	13%	7%	14%	11%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	24%	49%	44%	29%	42%



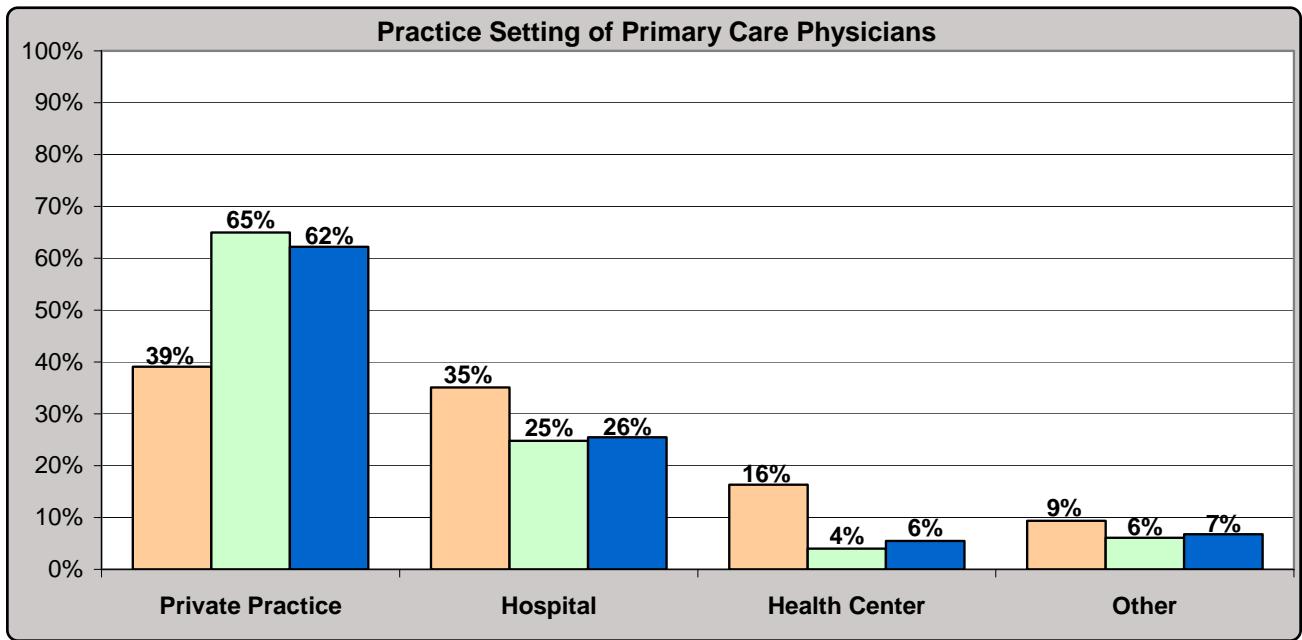
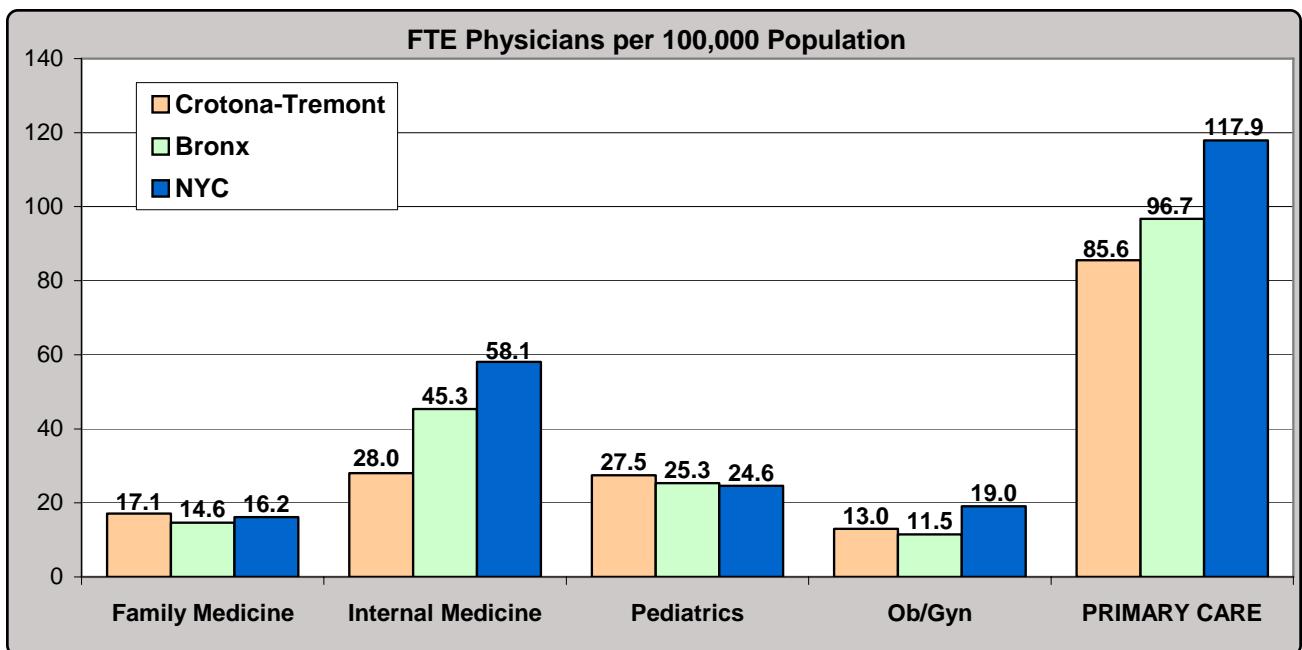
Neighborhood Profile: (104) Pelham-Throgs Neck

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	40	183	61	45	328
Change in FTE since 2002	0	23	-8	-6	9
Number in Specialty	47	208	84	67	407
Percent Female	50%	33%	61%	47%	43%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	26%	13%	17%	18%	16%
Percent Age 65 or Older	20%	16%	7%	22%	16%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	40%	45%	39%	27%	40%



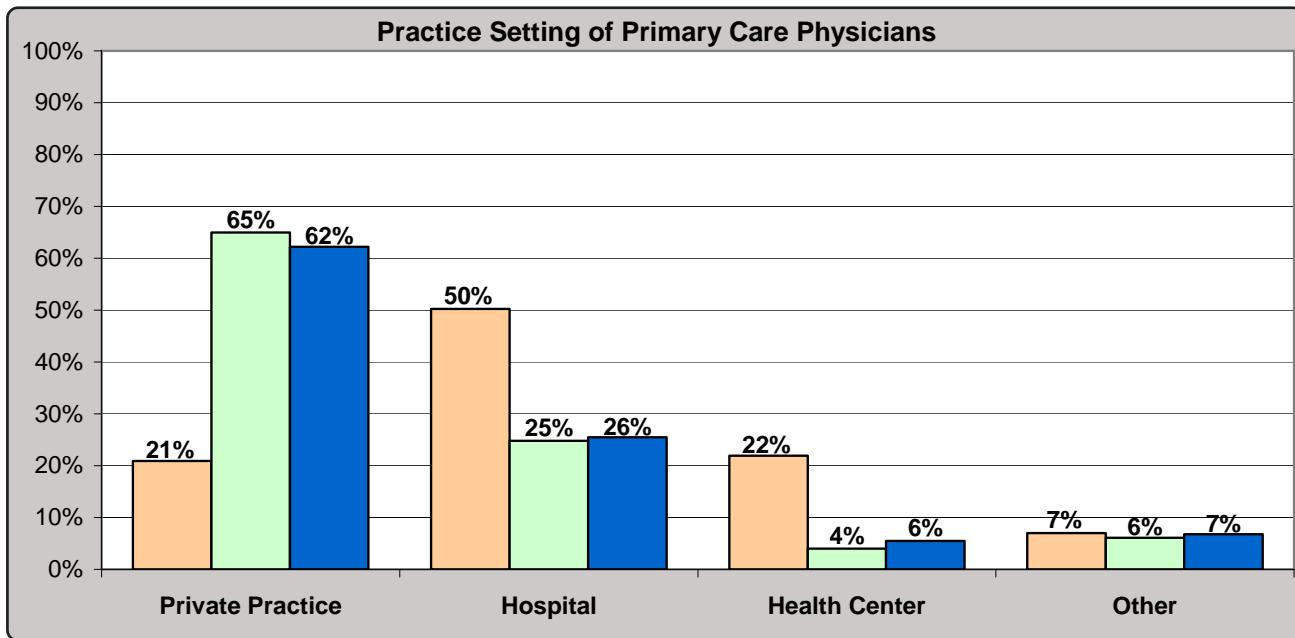
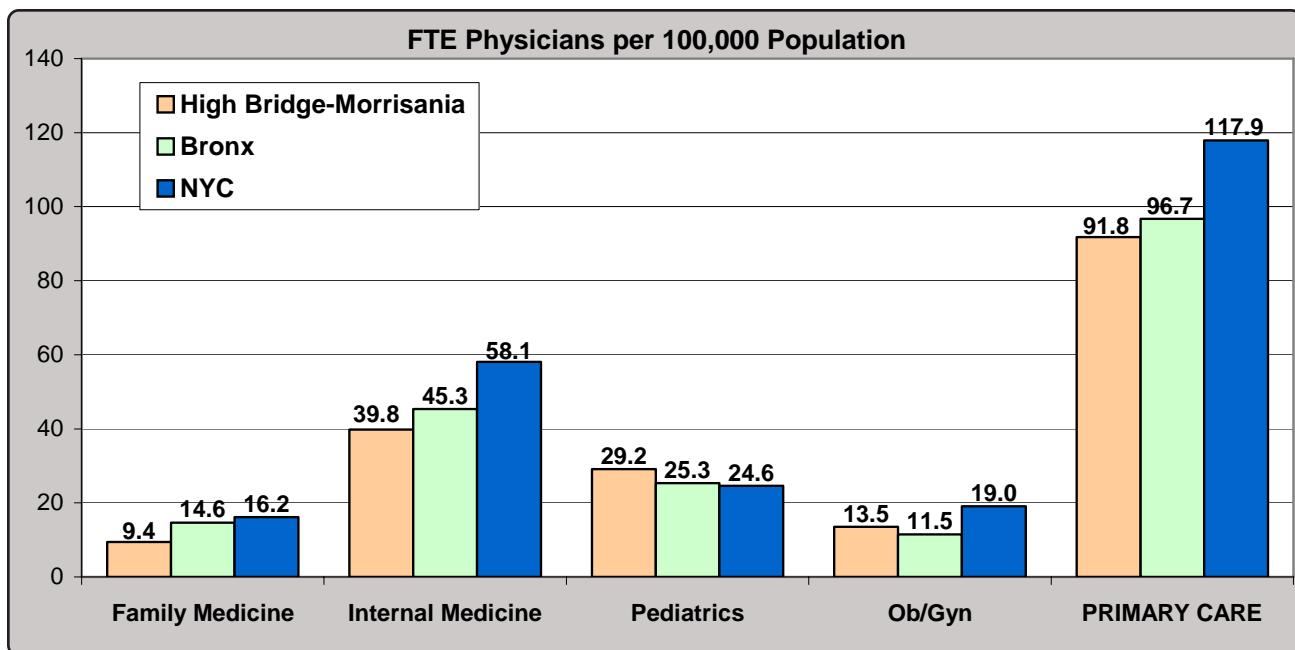
Neighborhood Profile: (105) Crotona-Tremont

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	35	58	57	27	177
Change in FTE since 2002	7	2	-2	7	13
Number in Specialty	39	64	77	28	208
Percent Female	67%	38%	60%	41%	52%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	41%	32%	28%	45%	35%
Percent Age 65 or Older	13%	10%	14%	14%	12%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	36%	62%	57%	29%	51%



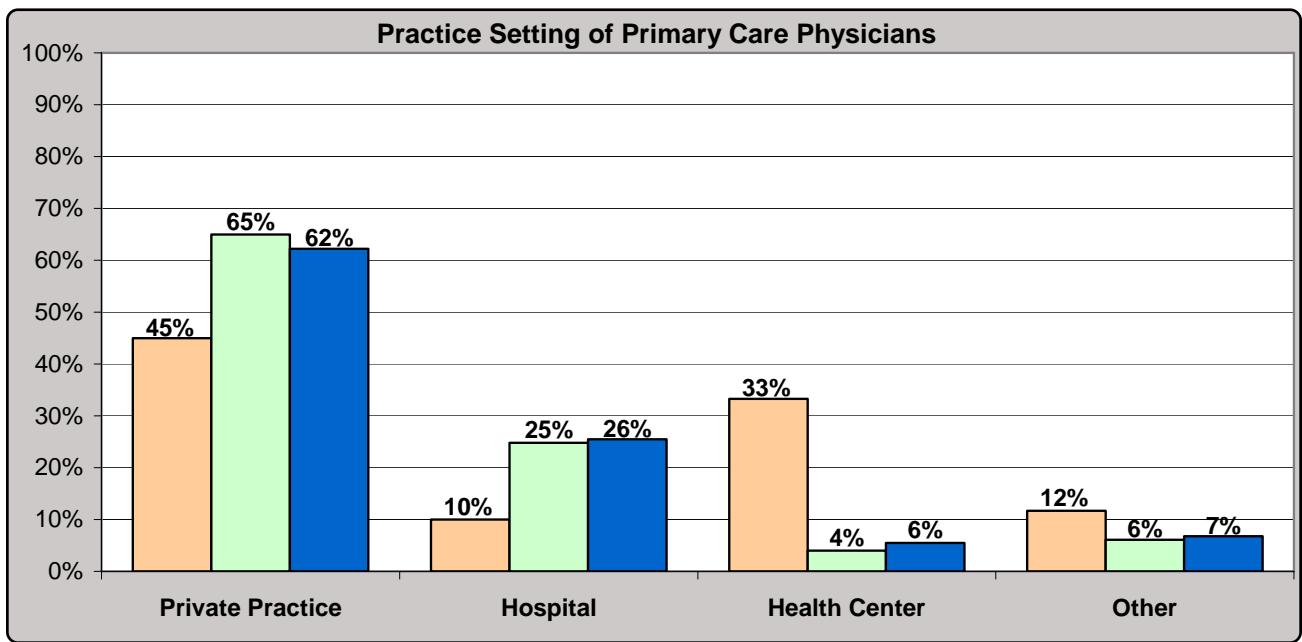
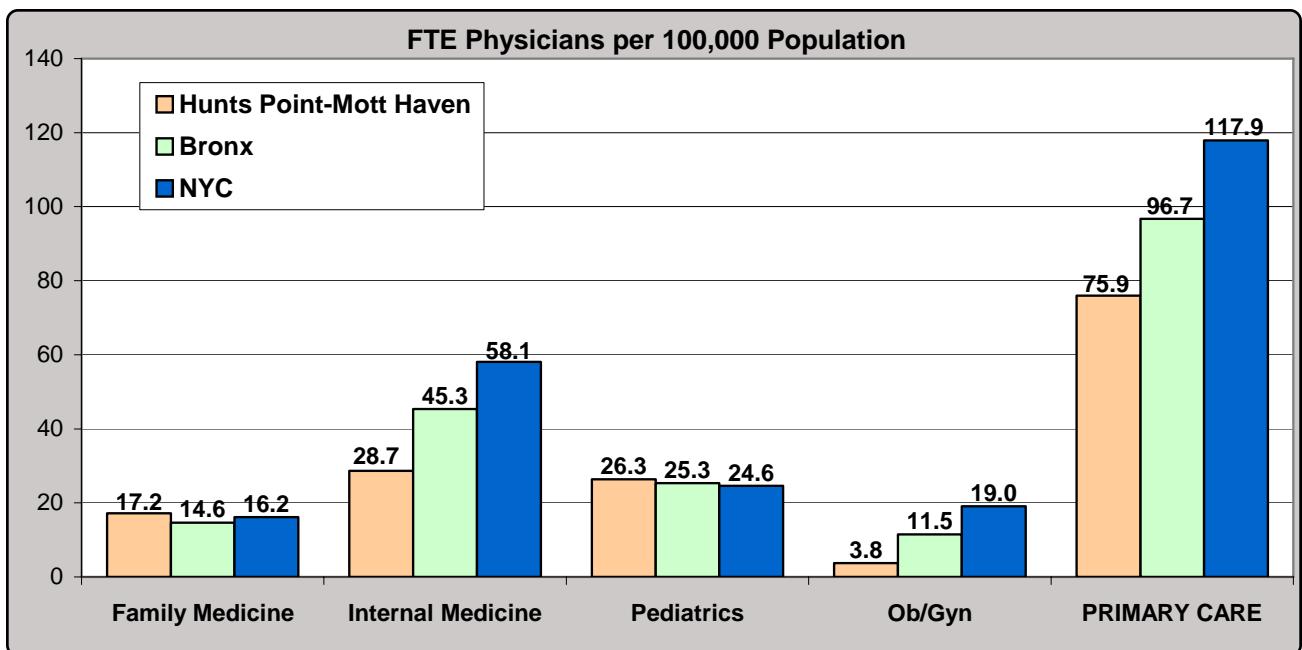
Neighborhood Profile: (106) Highbridge-Morrisania

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	19	80	59	27	184
Change in FTE since 2002	4	1	7	1	12
Number in Specialty	26	95	66	28	215
Percent Female	50%	40%	67%	46%	50%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	42%	34%	39%	44%	37%
Percent Age 65 or Older	8%	9%	18%	18%	13%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	65%	75%	71%	54%	70%



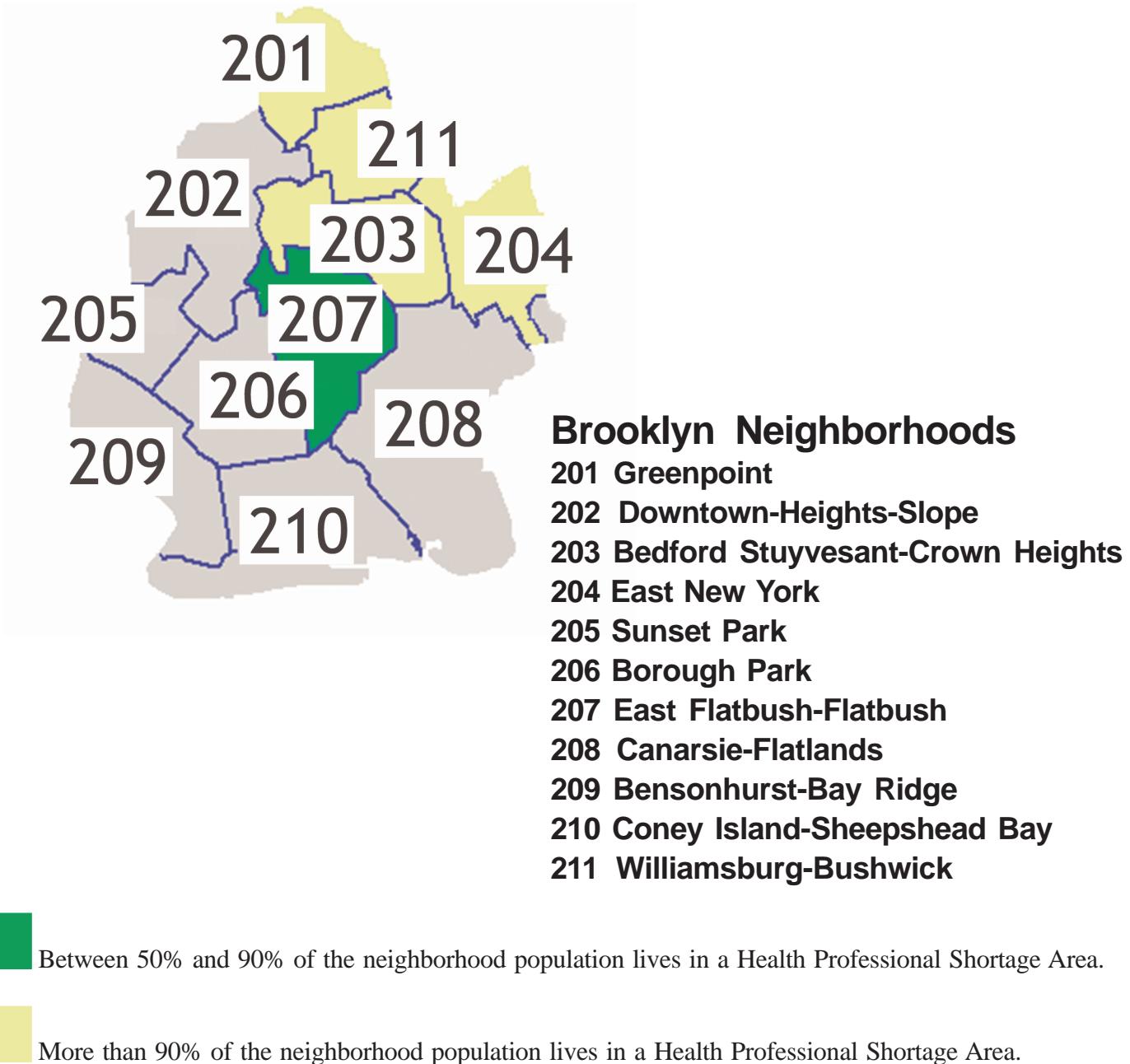
Neighborhood Profile: (107) Hunts Point-Mott Haven

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	25	41	38	5	108
Change in FTE since 2002	10	12	1	-2	22
Number in Specialty	28	46	41	6	122
Percent Female	46%	36%	60%	33%	47%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	46%	47%	50%	67%	48%
Percent Age 65 or Older	32%	13%	13%	20%	18%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	58%	61%	53%	33%	57%



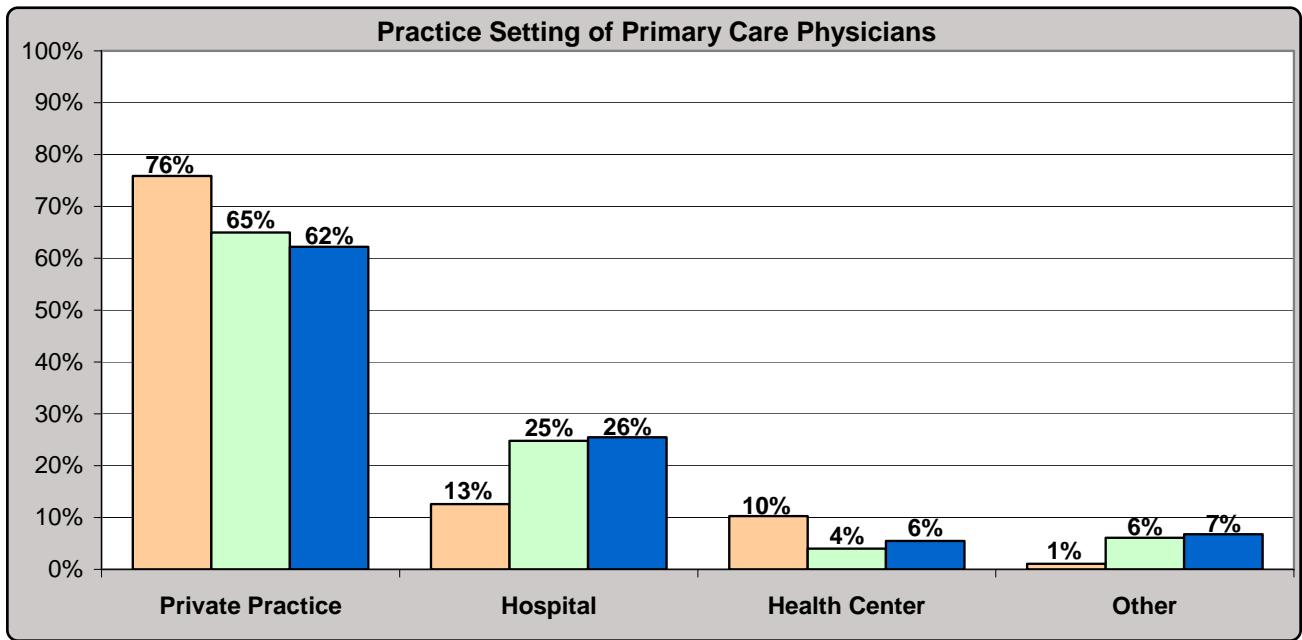
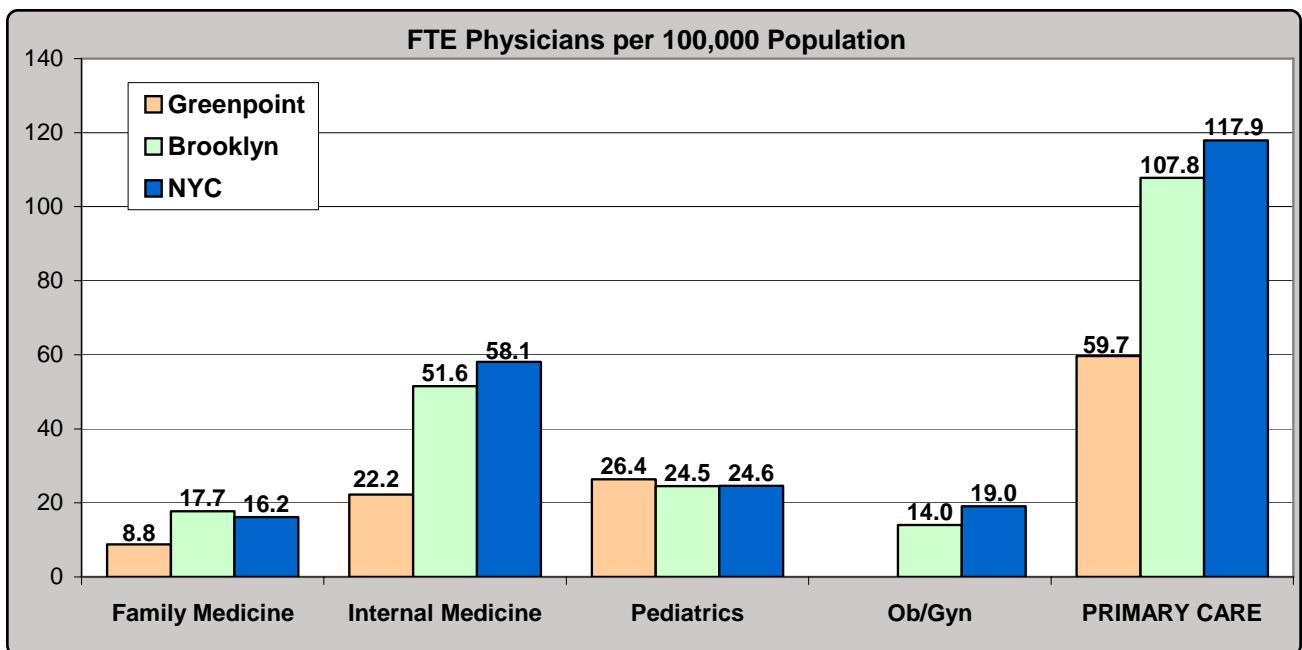
Brooklyn Neighborhood Profiles

Figure 18. Brooklyn Neighborhood Map



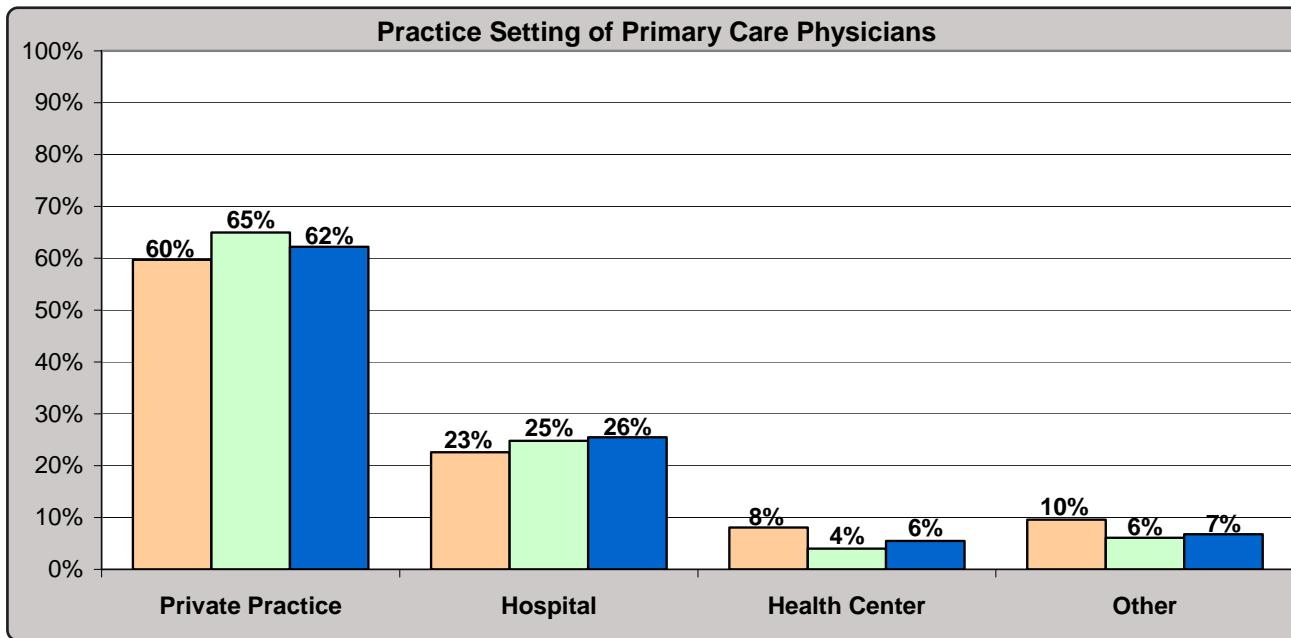
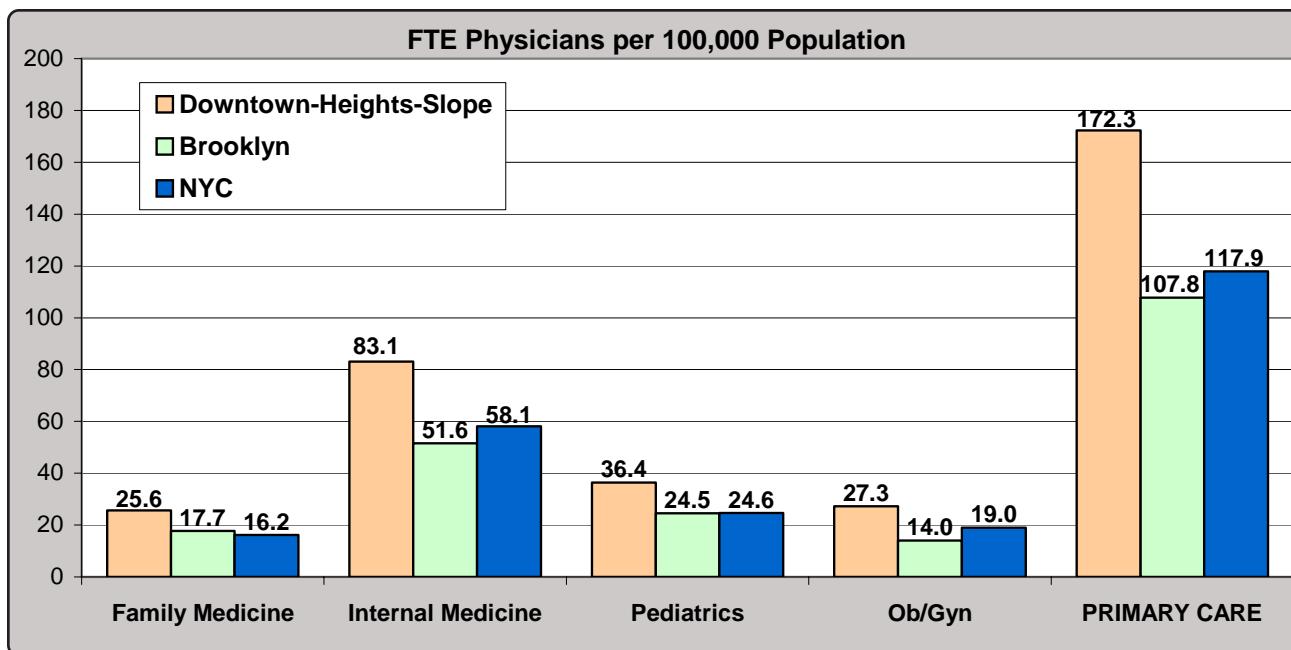
Neighborhood Profile: (201) Greenpoint

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	<u>Family Medicine</u>	<u>Internal Medicine</u>	<u>Pediatrics</u>	<u>Obstetrics/Gynecology</u>	<u>Primary Care-Total</u>
FTE in Specialty	11	28	34	—	76
Change in FTE since 2002	0	2	7	—	13
Number in Specialty	12	34	39	—	89
Percent Female	33%	18%	46%	—	30%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	8%	6%	18%	—	12%
Percent Age 65 or Older	9%	14%	18%	—	17%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	50%	69%	68%	—	66%



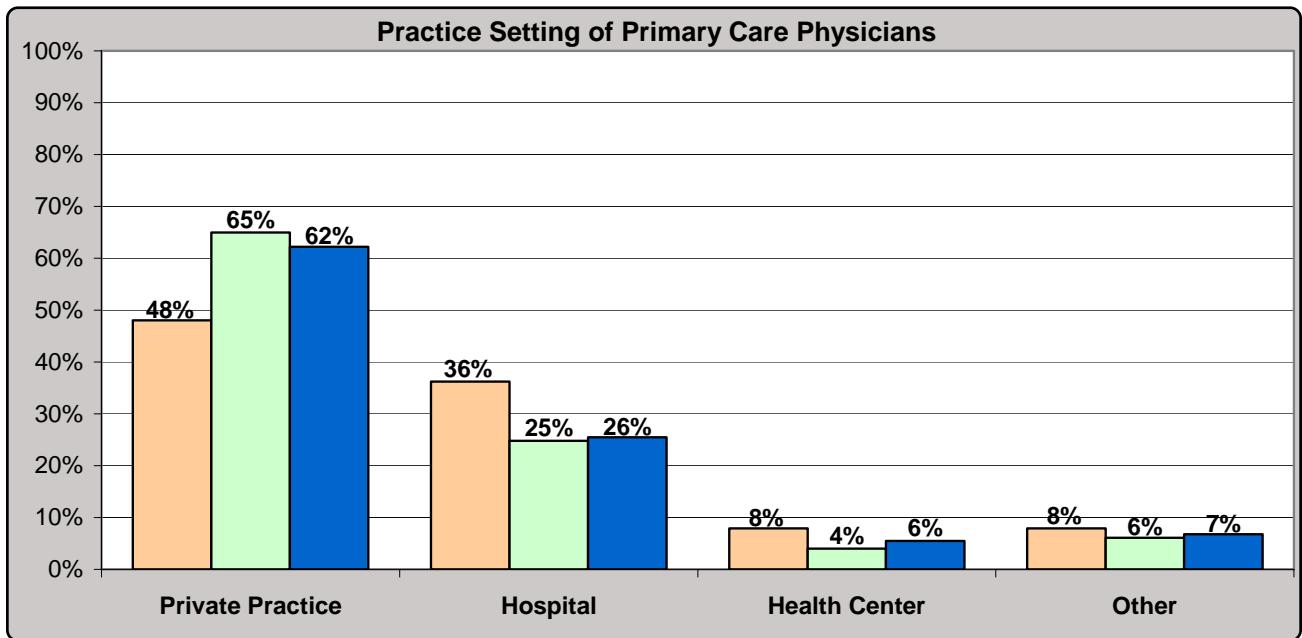
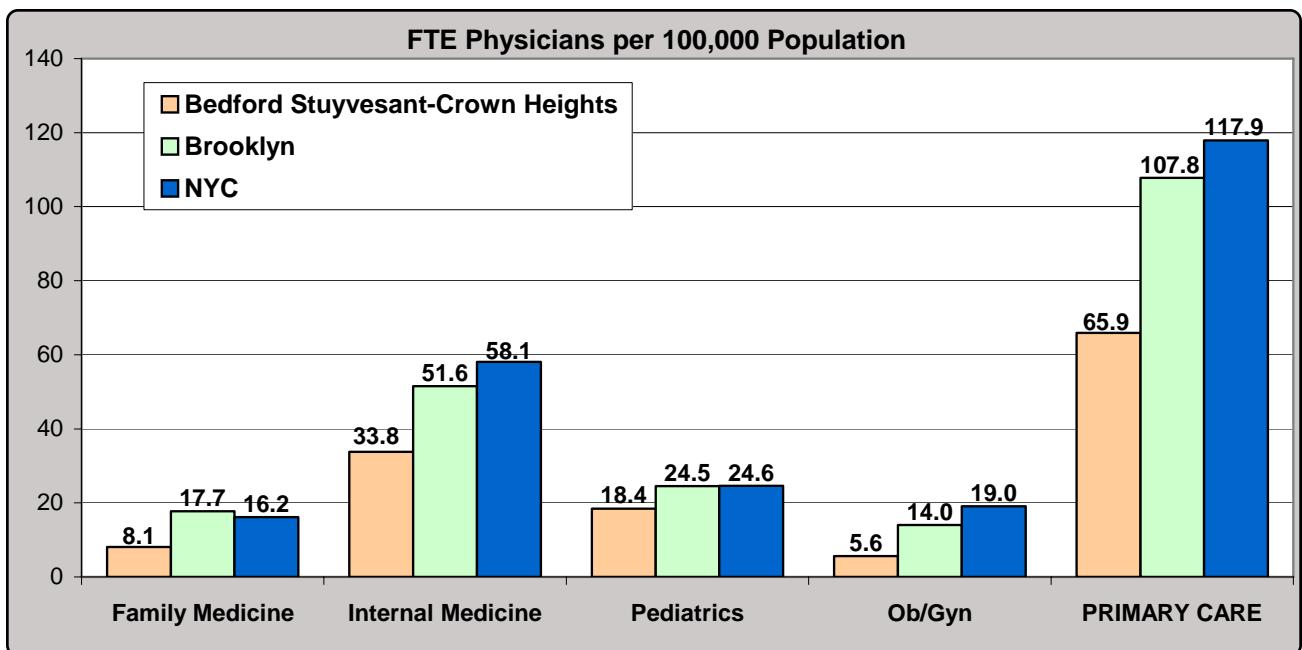
Neighborhood Profile: (202) Downtown-Heights-Slope

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	56	181	79	60	376
Change in FTE since 2002	12	-9	-7	-2	-6
Number in Specialty	63	196	93	62	414
Percent Female	49%	33%	57%	36%	41%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	36%	24%	21%	32%	26%
Percent Age 65 or Older	11%	12%	13%	13%	12%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	45%	63%	70%	50%	60%



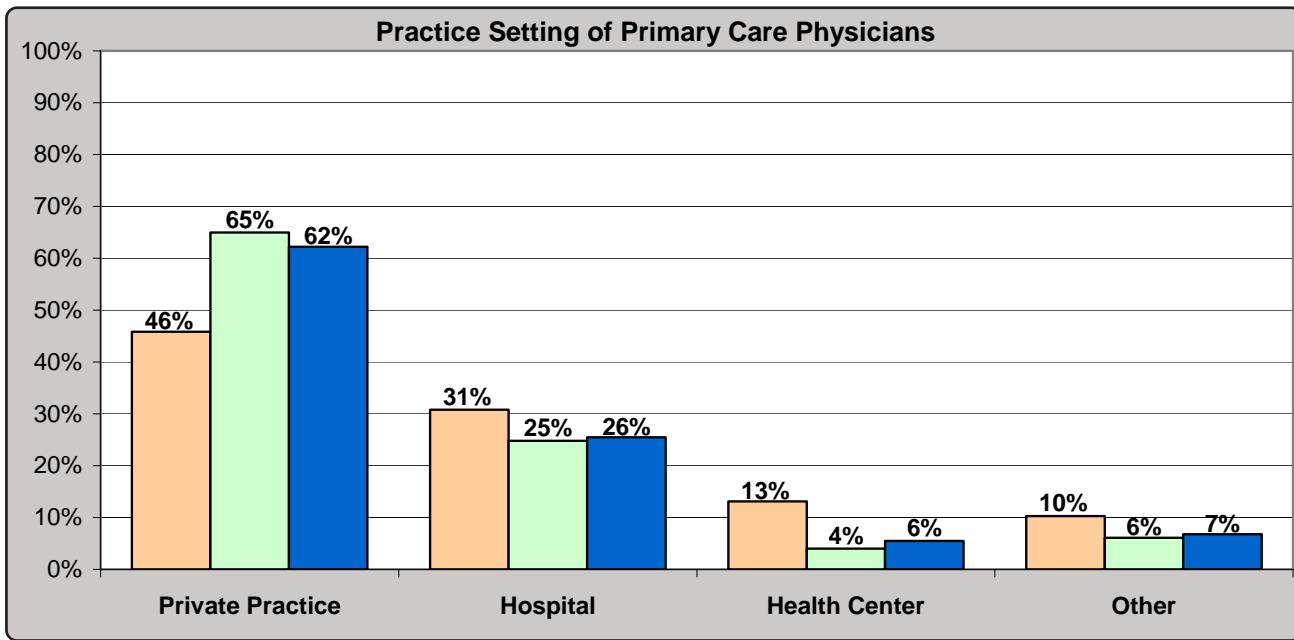
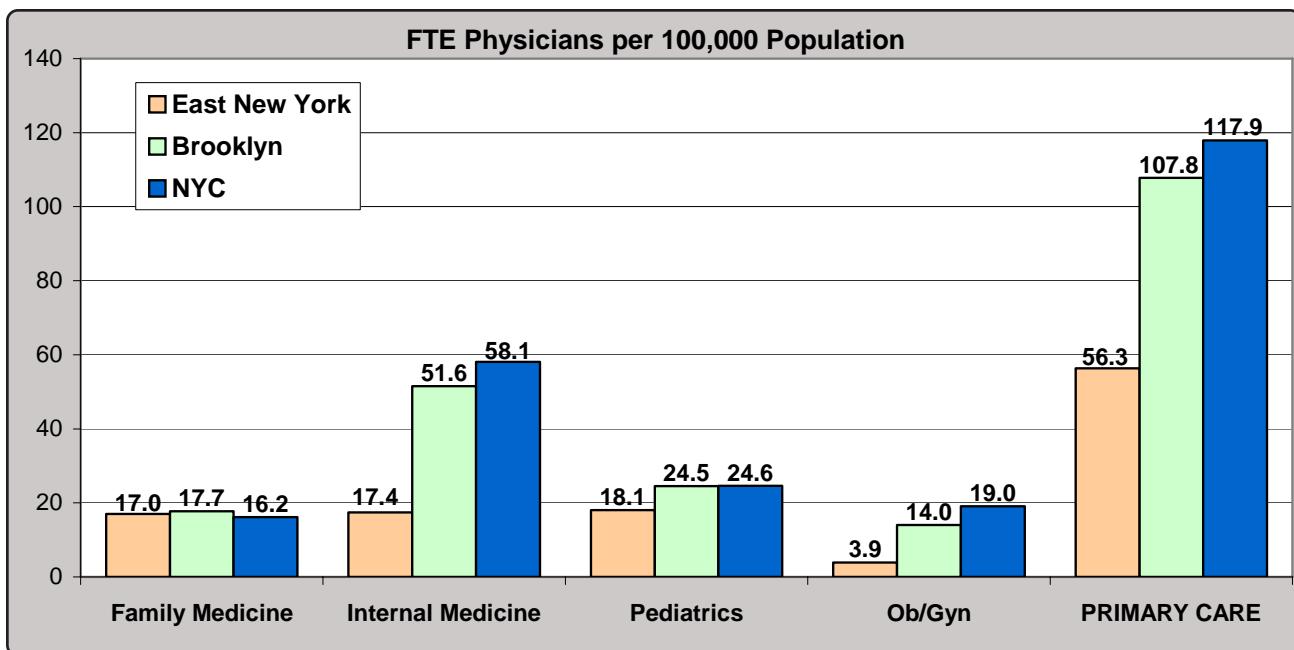
Neighborhood Profile: (203) Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	25	106	58	18	206
Change in FTE since 2002	6	1	-25	0	-17
Number in Specialty	28	122	62	20	232
Percent Female	32%	33%	60%	45%	41%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	59%	43%	41%	68%	46%
Percent Age 65 or Older	18%	12%	18%	19%	15%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	50%	69%	77%	45%	67%



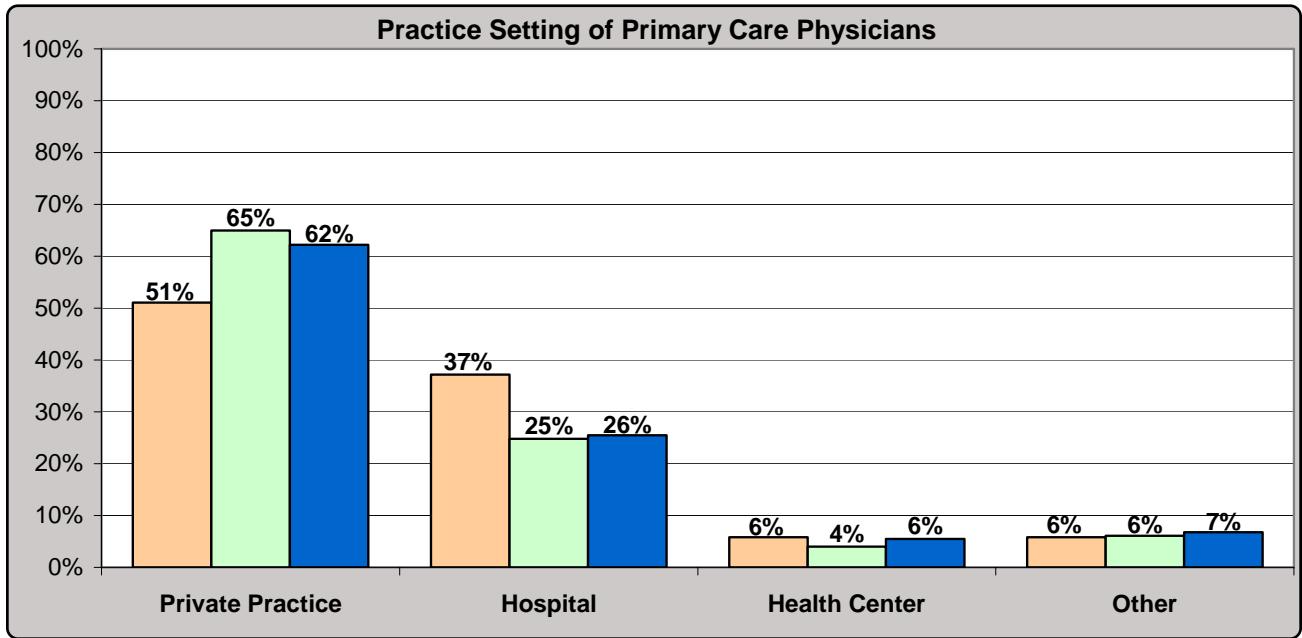
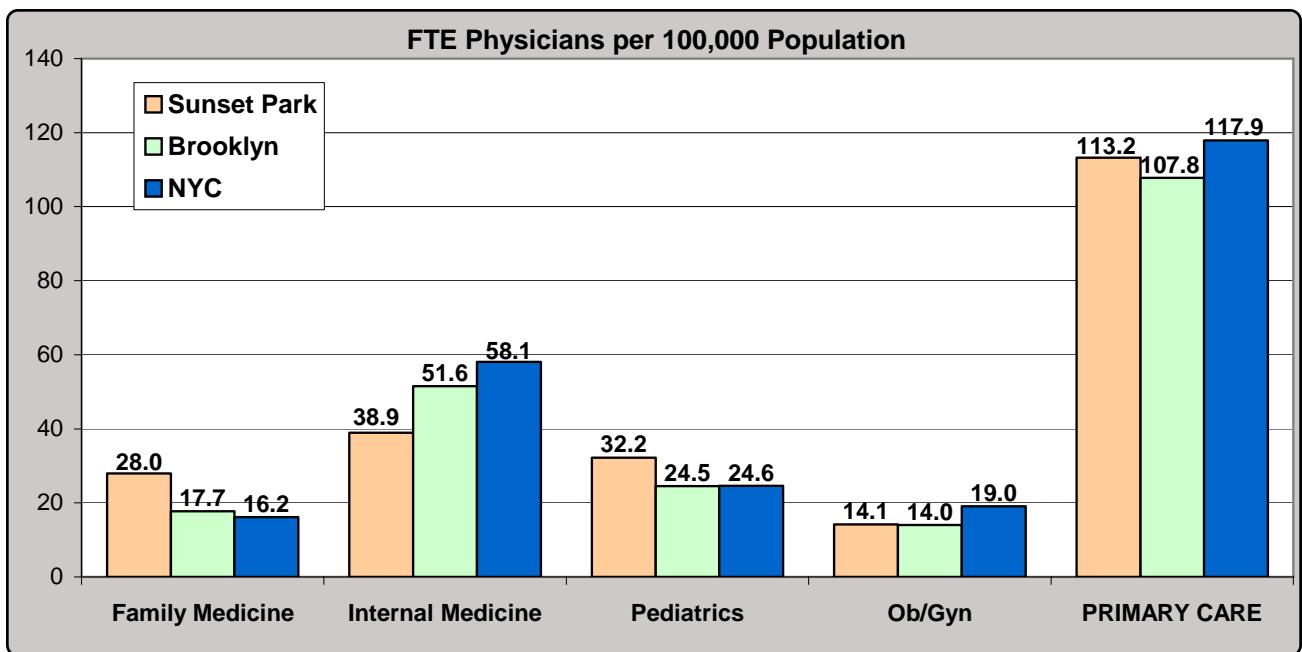
Neighborhood Profile: (204) East New York

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	31	31	33	7	101
Change in FTE since 2002	11	1	10	-1	21
Number in Specialty	32	33	33	8	107
Percent Female	63%	42%	50%	44%	51%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	59%	27%	12%	75%	36%
Percent Age 65 or Older	22%	6%	19%	14%	16%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	44%	79%	88%	56%	70%



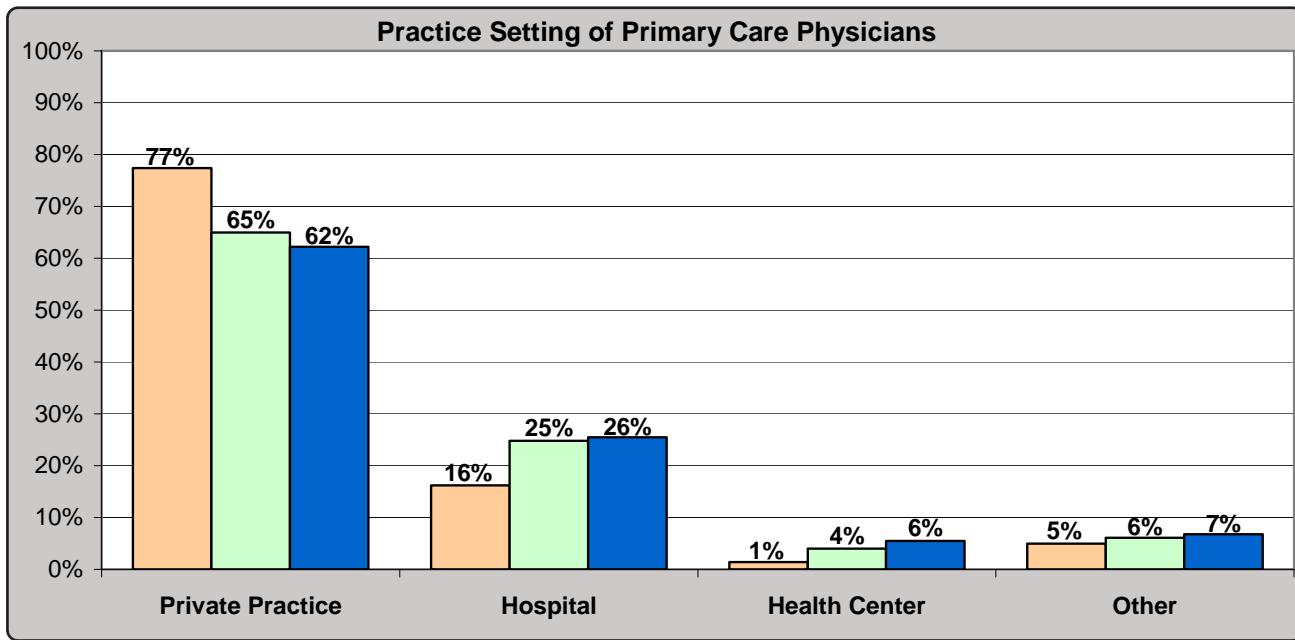
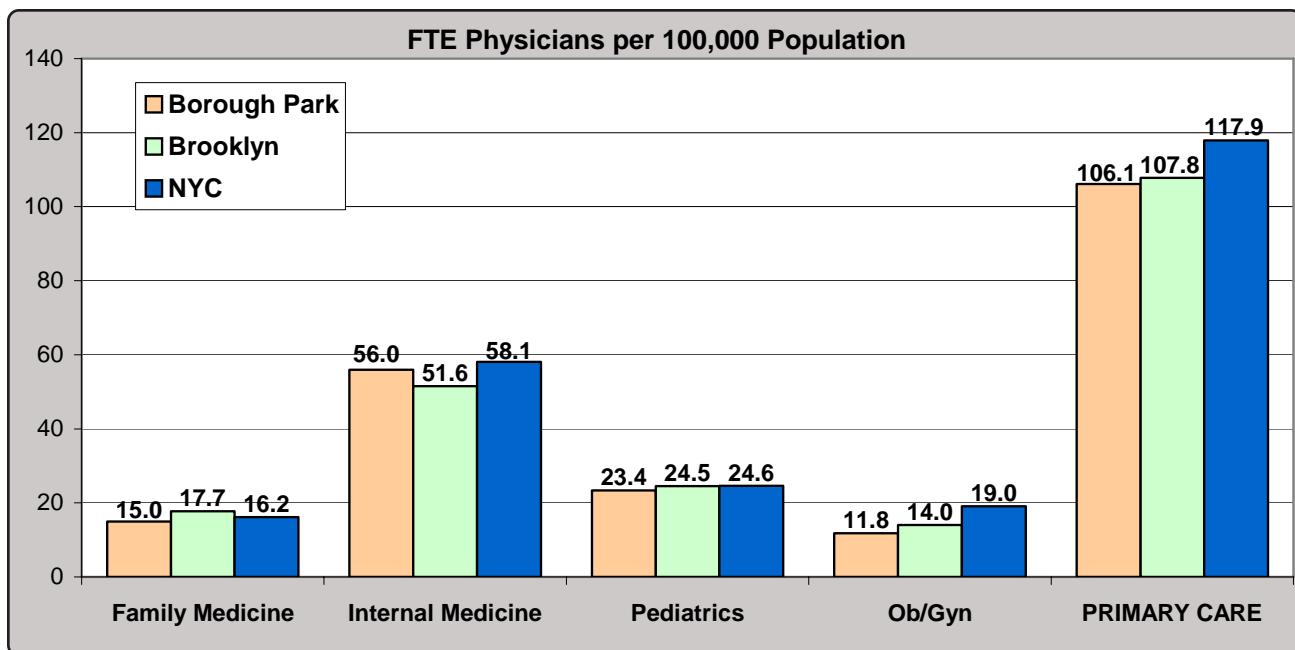
Neighborhood Profile: (205) Sunset Park

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	<u>Family Medicine</u>	<u>Internal Medicine</u>	<u>Pediatrics</u>	<u>Obstetrics/Gynecology</u>	<u>Primary Care-Total</u>
FTE in Specialty	33	46	38	17	135
Change in FTE since 2002	16	11	3	-1	29
Number in Specialty	34	49	41	17	141
Percent Female	27%	44%	46%	50%	41%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	17%	8%	14%	13%	13%
Percent Age 65 or Older	6%	10%	9%	22%	10%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	59%	72%	81%	71%	71%



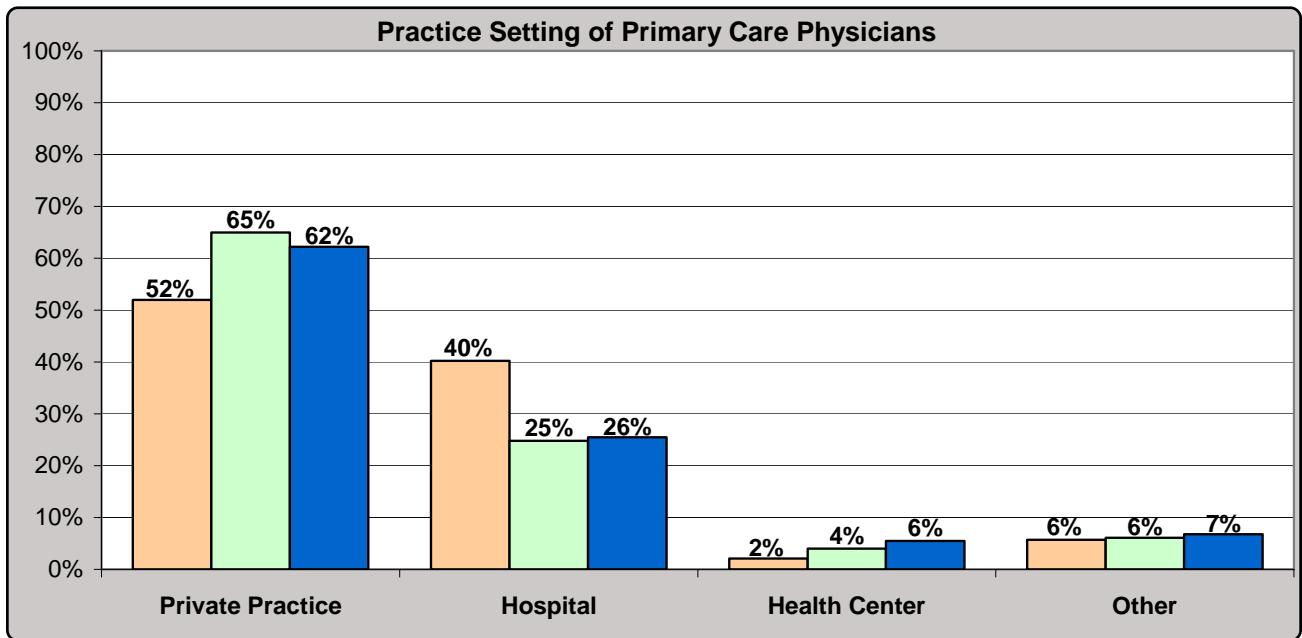
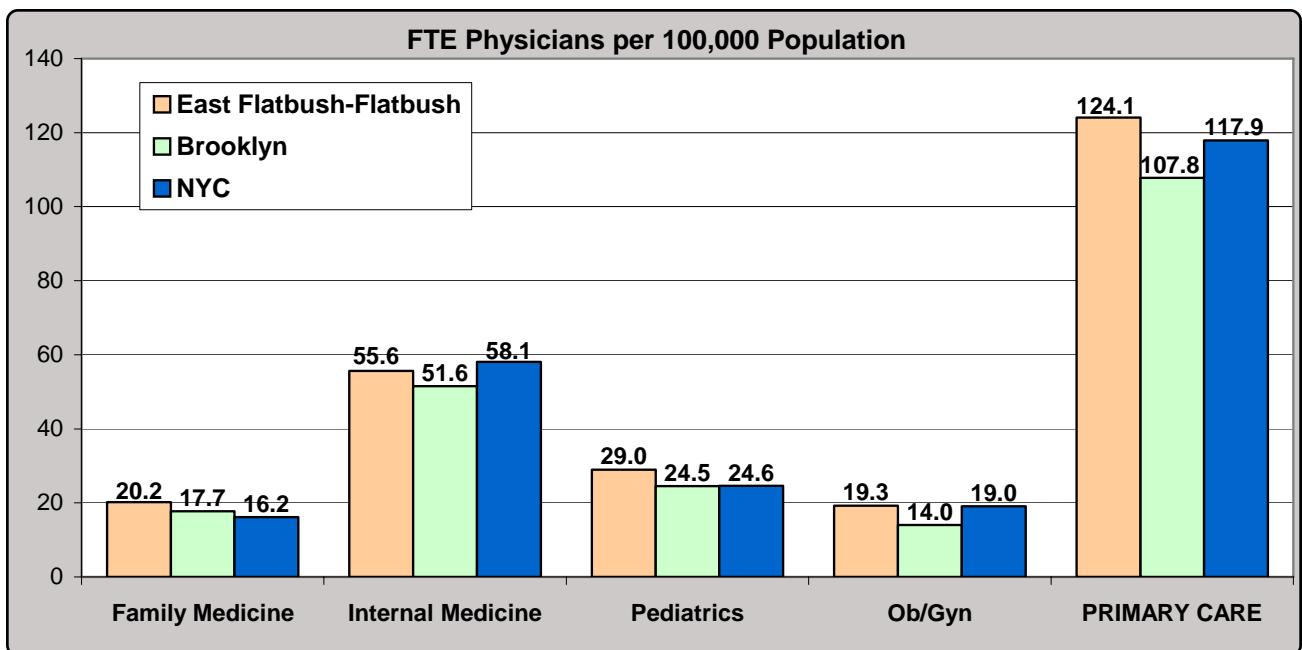
Neighborhood Profile: (206) Borough Park

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	46	173	72	37	328
Change in FTE since 2002	-1	2	-3	4	2
Number in Specialty	51	186	88	38	362
Percent Female	18%	29%	46%	41%	33%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	4%	6%	7%	13%	7%
Percent Age 65 or Older	21%	7%	20%	6%	11%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	52%	64%	59%	50%	60%



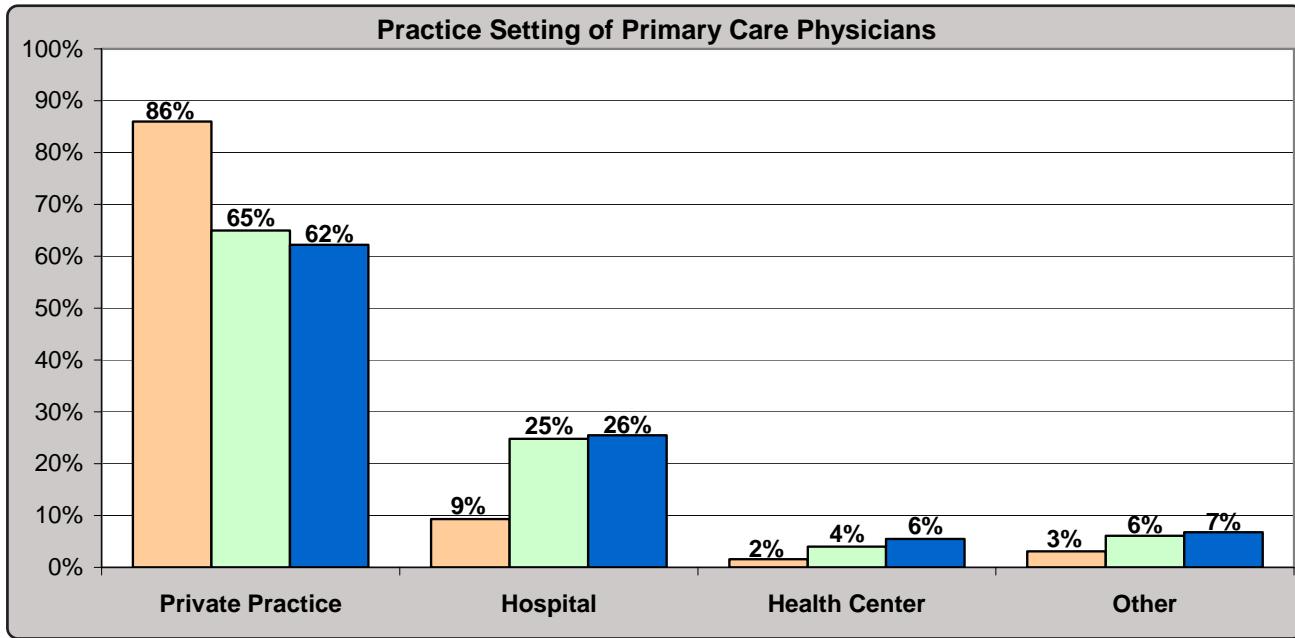
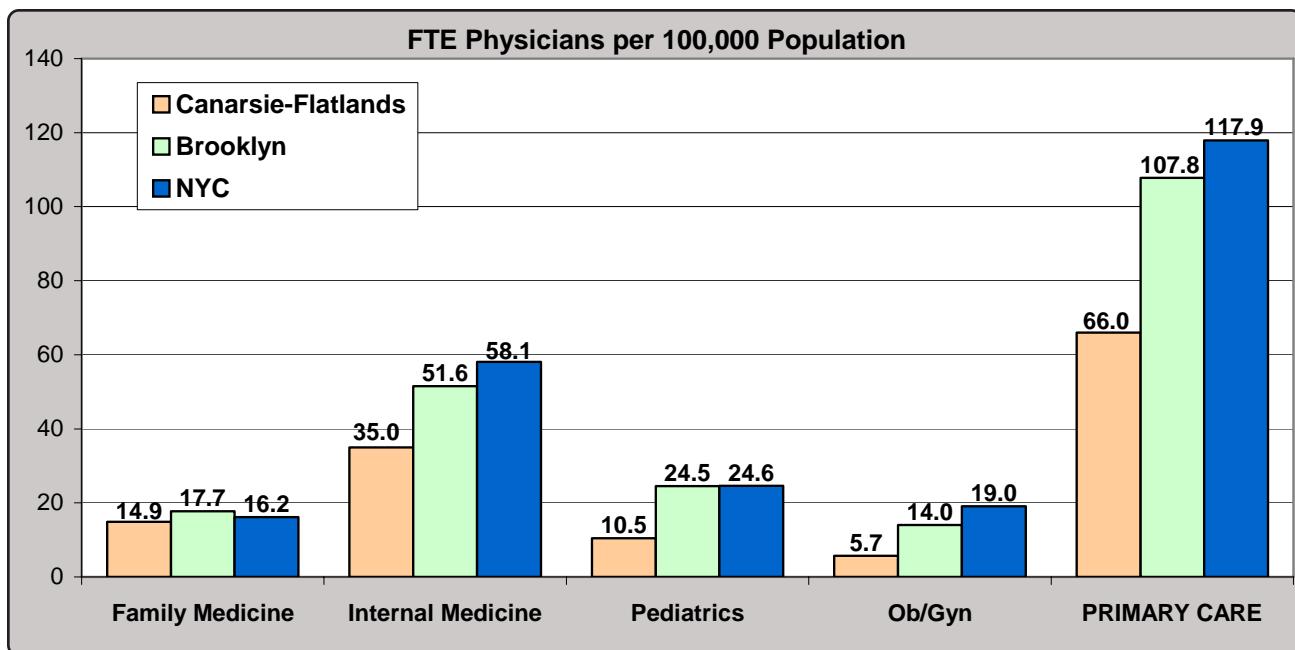
Neighborhood Profile: (207) East Flatbush-Flatbush

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/ Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	65	180	94	62	401
Change in FTE since 2002	13	51	10	18	92
Number in Specialty	71	199	101	64	434
Percent Female	37%	24%	57%	41%	36%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	51%	43%	38%	56%	45%
Percent Age 65 or Older	10%	11%	14%	24%	13%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	63%	63%	63%	43%	60%



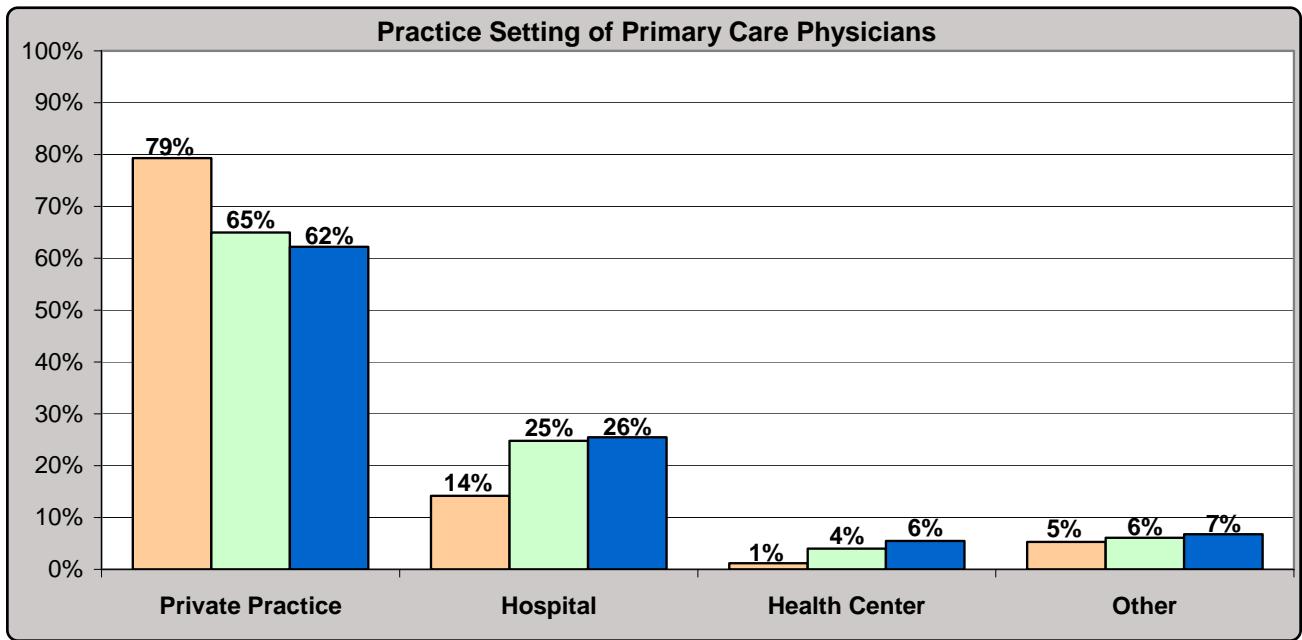
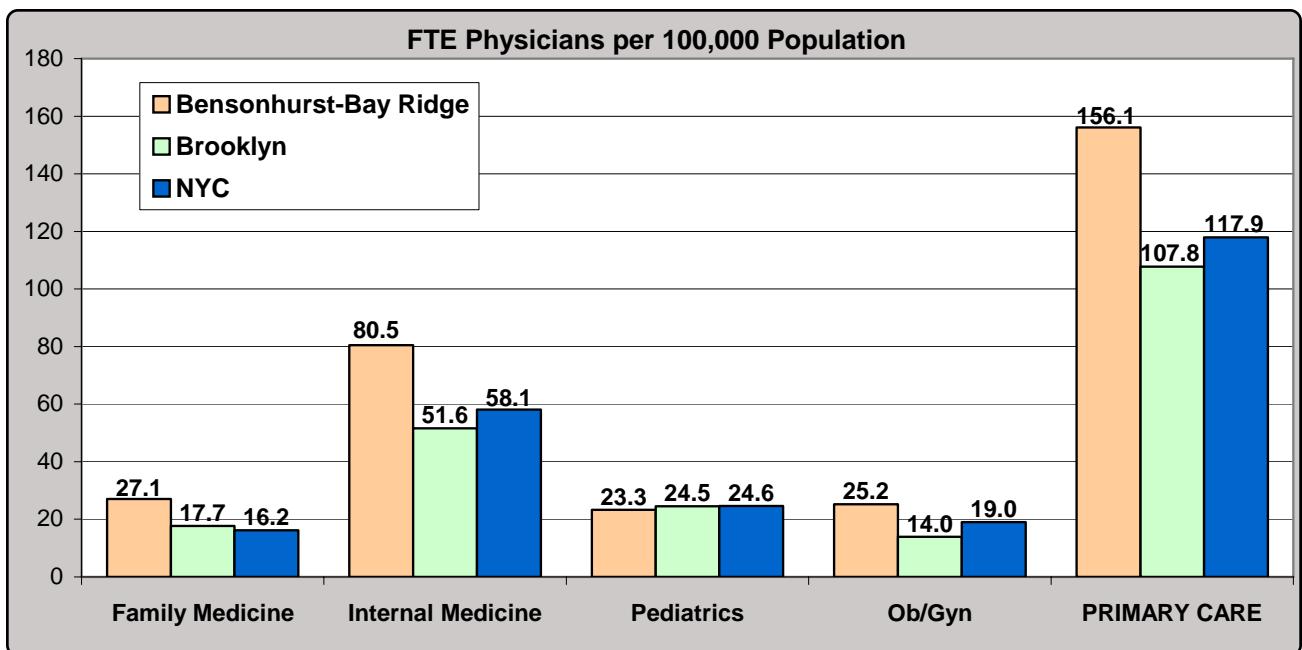
Neighborhood Profile: (208) Canarsie-Flatlands

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	29	69	21	11	129
Change in FTE since 2002	5	-2	0	0	2
Number in Specialty	28	70	20	12	130
Percent Female	32%	27%	45%	33%	32%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	29%	19%	19%	58%	25%
Percent Age 65 or Older	18%	9%	10%	18%	12%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	33%	64%	74%	18%	55%



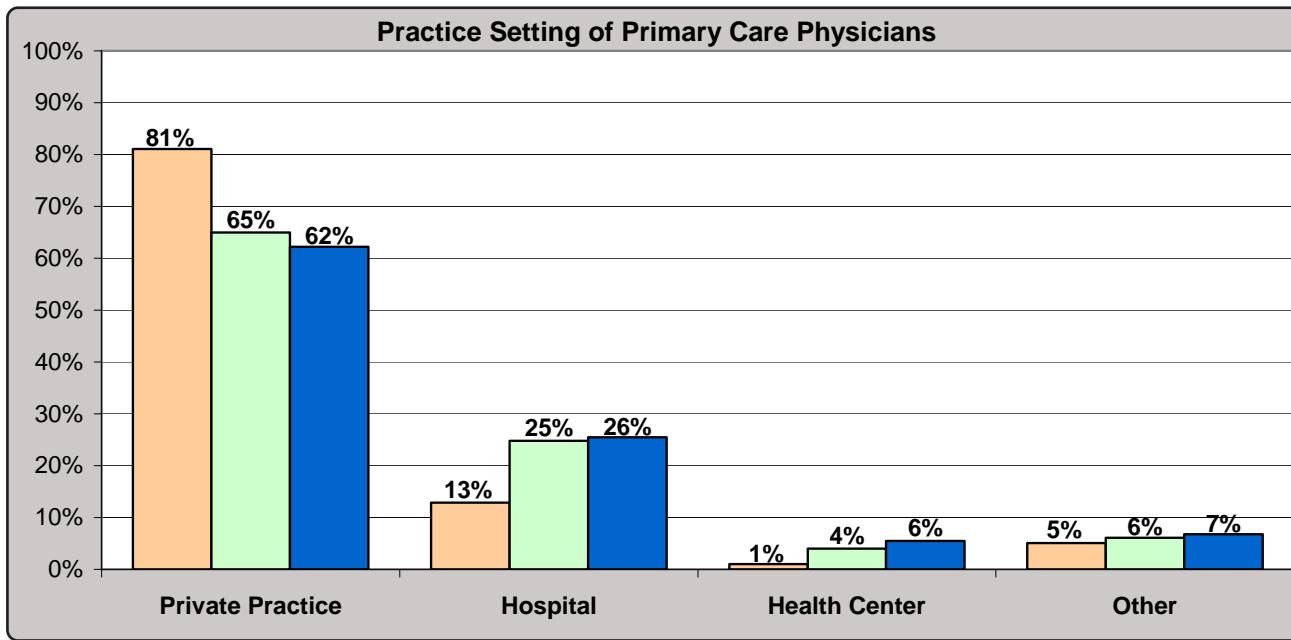
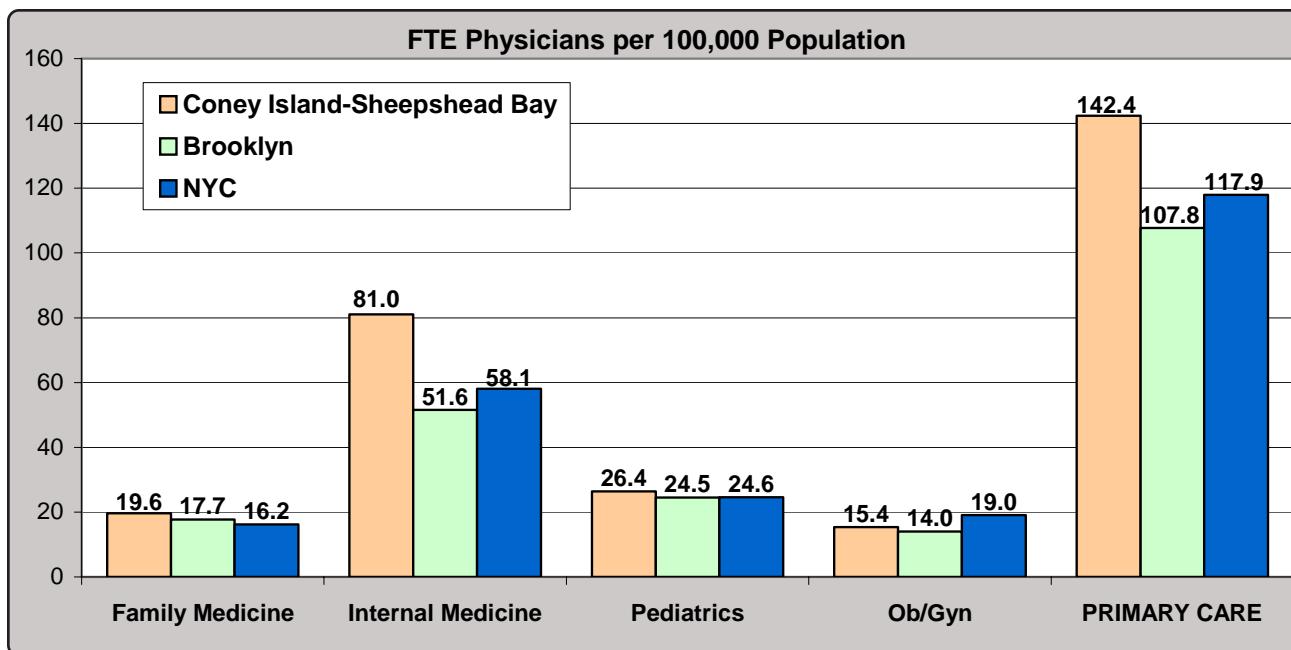
Neighborhood Profile: (209) Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	53	159	46	50	308
Change in FTE since 2002	18	-7	-1	5	14
Number in Specialty	57	167	47	57	328
Percent Female	25%	32%	38%	30%	31%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	4%	6%	2%	9%	6%
Percent Age 65 or Older	21%	15%	13%	12%	15%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	36%	75%	83%	62%	67%



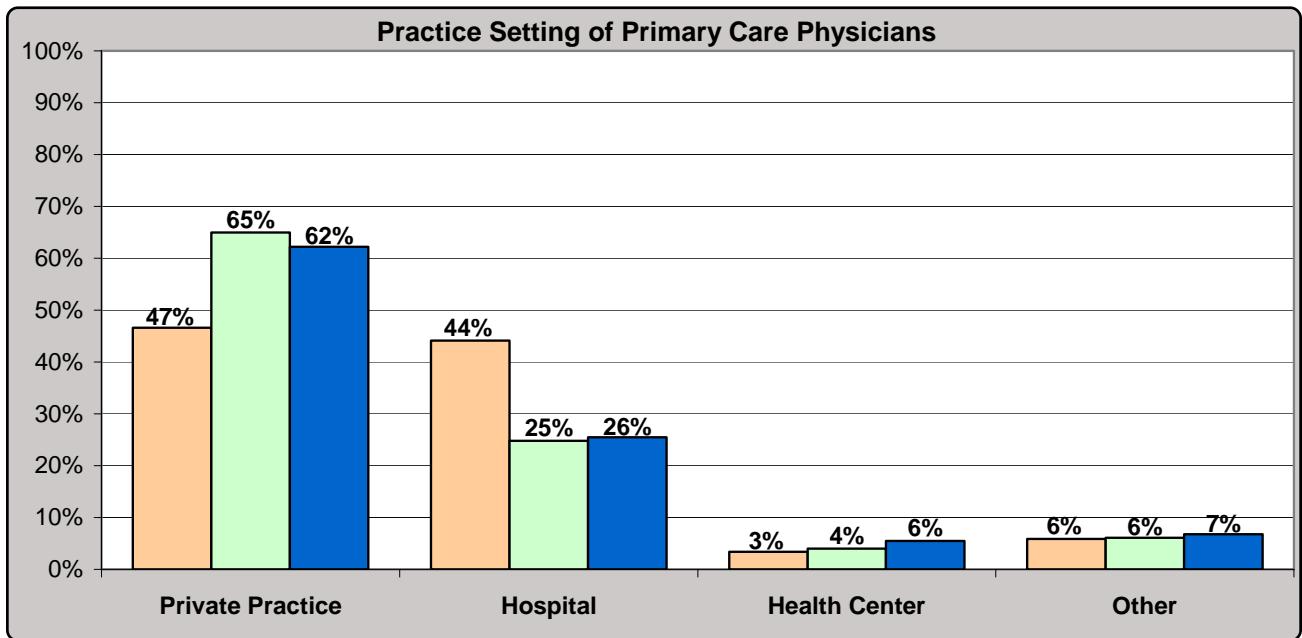
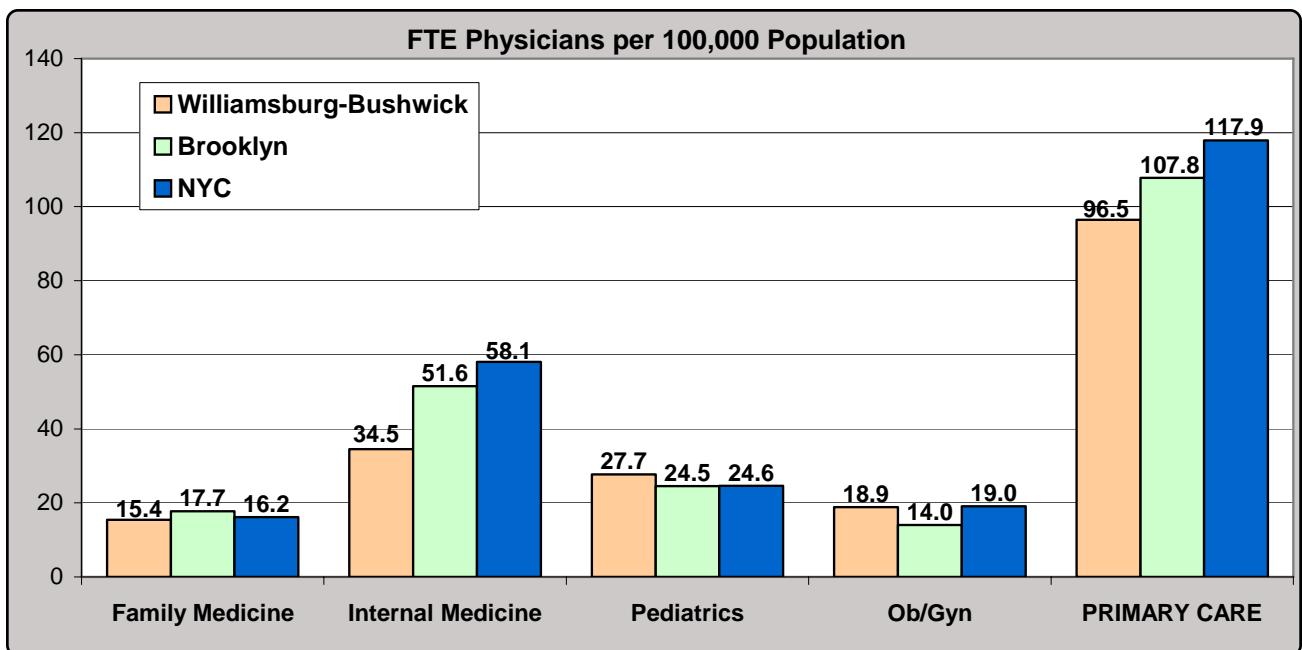
Neighborhood Profile: (210) Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	<u>Family Medicine</u>	<u>Internal Medicine</u>	<u>Pediatrics</u>	<u>Obstetrics/Gynecology</u>	<u>Primary Care-Total</u>
FTE in Specialty	56	231	75	44	406
Change in FTE since 2002	5	27	-6	12	38
Number in Specialty	64	231	79	45	419
Percent Female	47%	32%	39%	50%	37%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	3%	3%	0%	2%	3%
Percent Age 65 or Older	23%	11%	10%	24%	14%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	48%	80%	81%	57%	72%



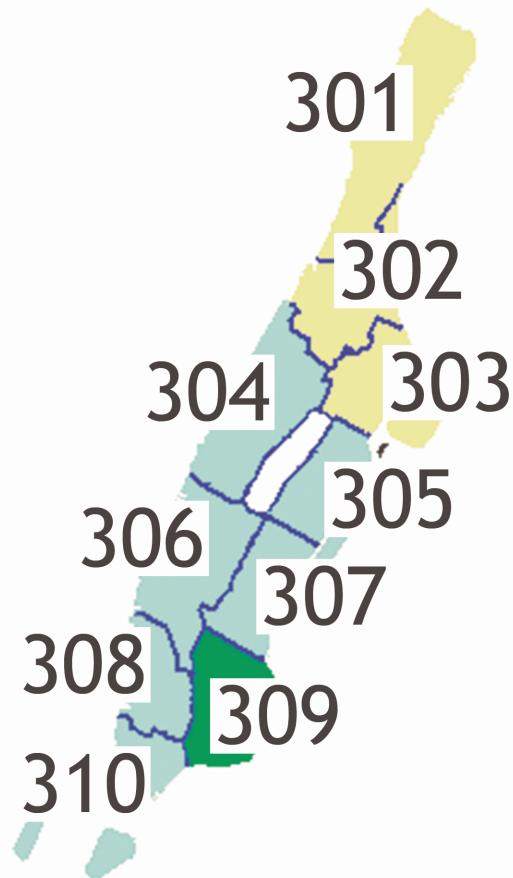
Neighborhood Profile: (211) Williamsburg-Bushwick

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/ Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	31	70	56	38	196
Change in FTE since 2002	-9	19	-10	14	14
Number in Specialty	36	72	62	38	207
Percent Female	33%	34%	60%	32%	41%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	43%	18%	28%	42%	30%
Percent Age 65 or Older	24%	8%	19%	13%	15%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	67%	90%	89%	32%	74%



Manhattan Neighborhood Profiles

Figure 19. Manhattan Neighborhood Map



Manhattan Neighborhoods

- 301 Washington Heights-Inwood**
- 302 Central Harlem-Morningside Heights**
- 303 East Harlem**
- 304 Upper West Side**
- 305 Upper East Side**
- 306 Chelsea-Clinton**
- 307 Gramercy Park-Murray Hill**
- 308 Greenwich Village-Soho**
- 309 Union Square-Lower East Side**
- 310 Lower Manhattan**



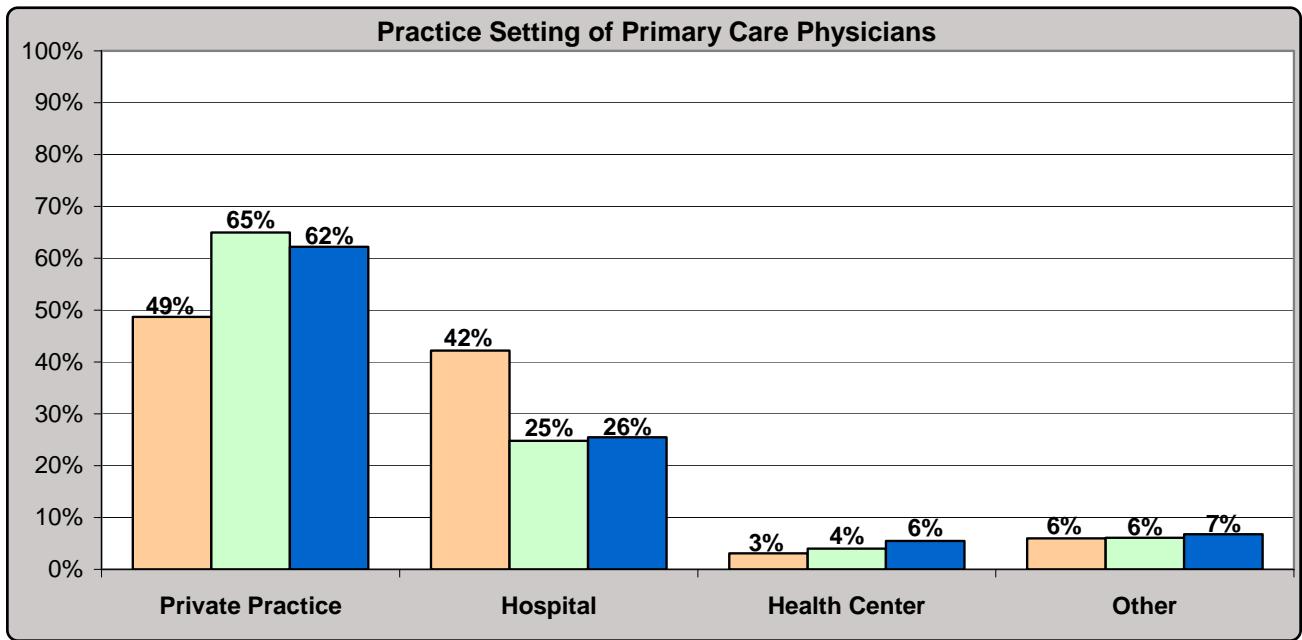
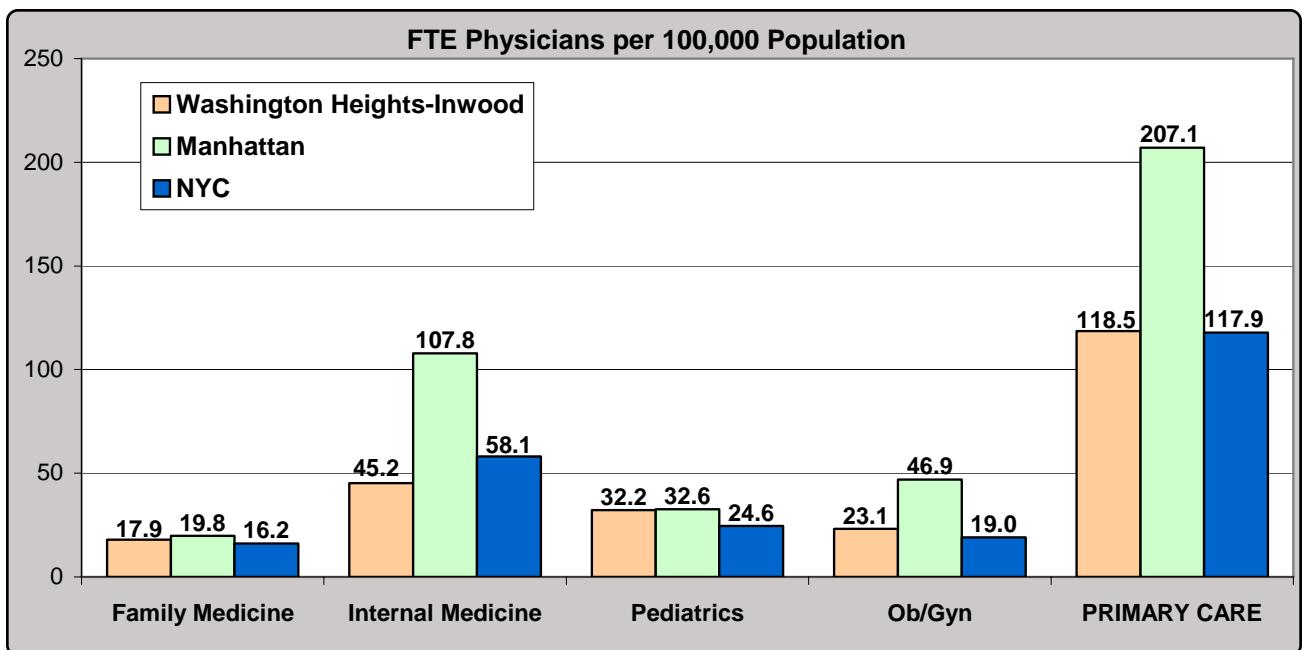
Between 50% and 90% of the neighborhood population lives in a Health Professional Shortage Area.



More than 90% of the neighborhood population lives in a Health Professional Shortage Area.

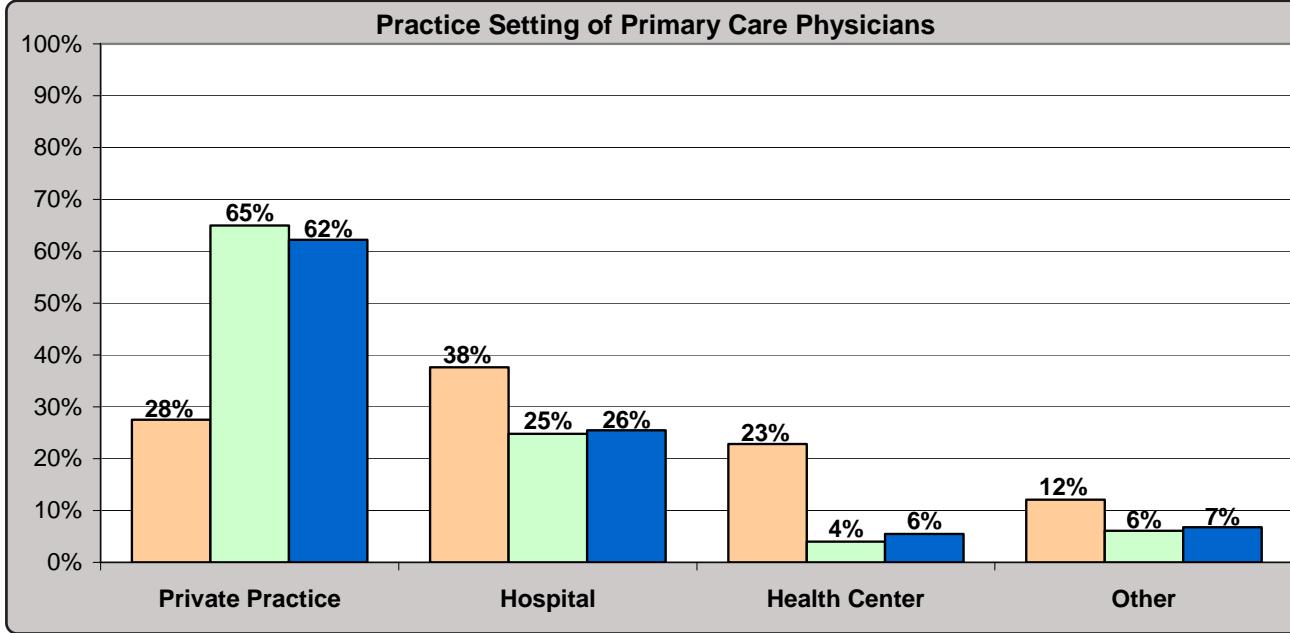
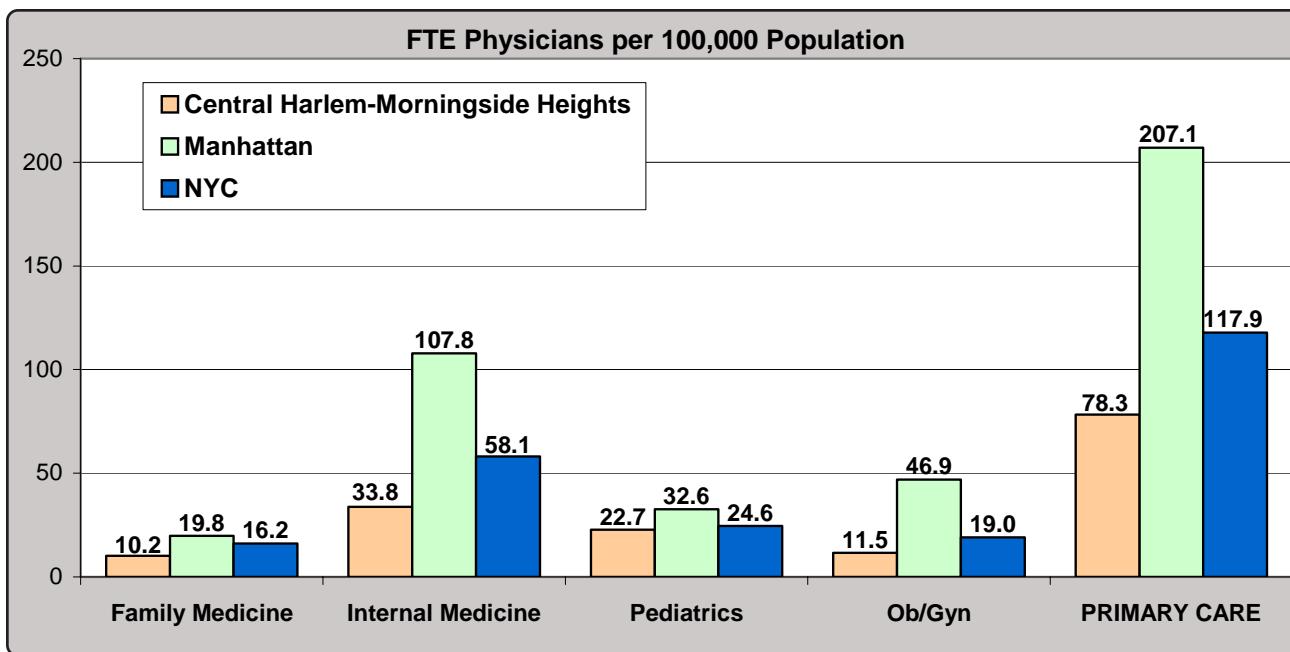
Neighborhood Profile: (301) Washington Heights-Inwood

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	50	127	90	65	332
Change in FTE since 2002	8	-7	3	8	12
Number in Specialty	62	189	121	79	451
Percent Female	33%	34%	56%	57%	44%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	54%	32%	45%	28%	38%
Percent Age 65 or Older	19%	16%	14%	10%	15%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	53%	27%	44%	21%	34%



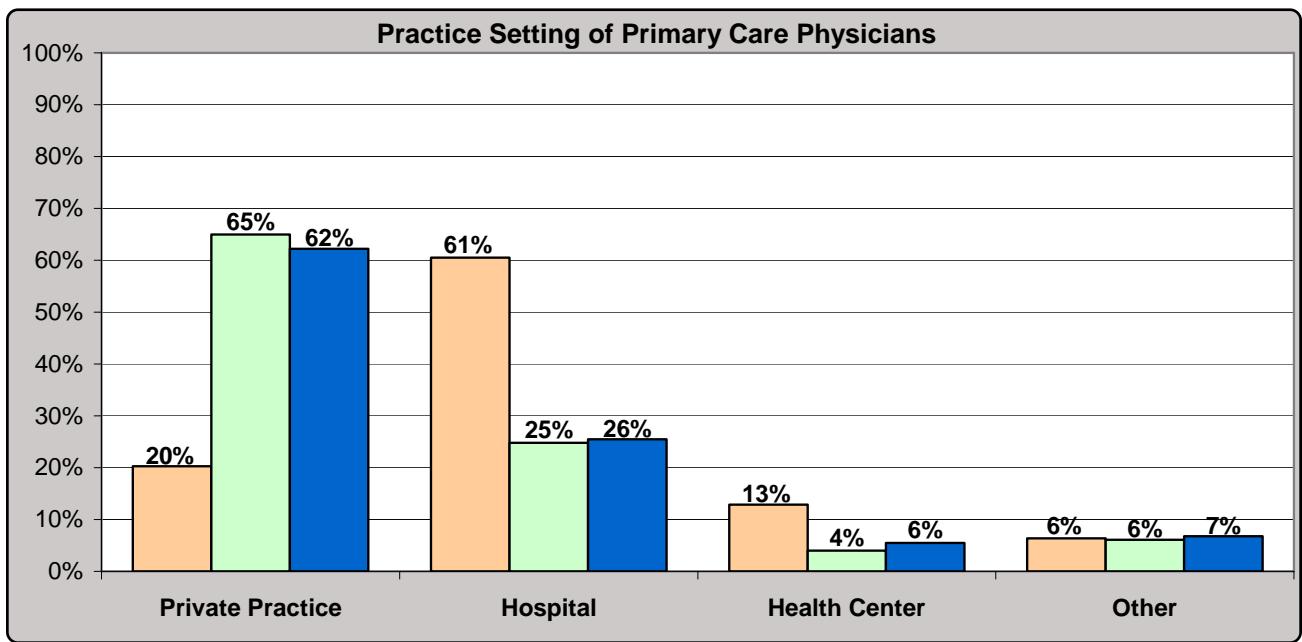
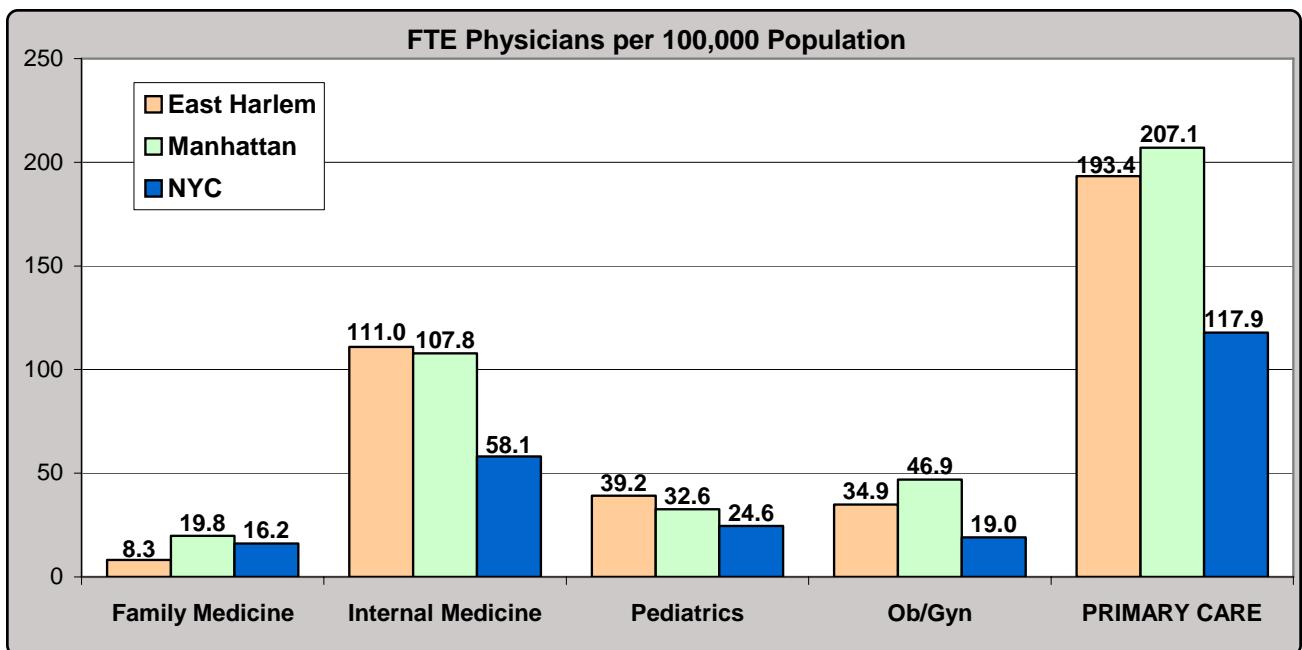
Neighborhood Profile: (302) Central Harlem-Morningside Heights

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	17	55	37	19	127
Change in FTE since 2002	2	2	1	5	9
Number in Specialty	21	67	46	19	154
Percent Female	71%	47%	52%	42%	51%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	43%	64%	56%	56%	58%
Percent Age 65 or Older	17%	16%	20%	28%	18%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	38%	30%	41%	42%	36%



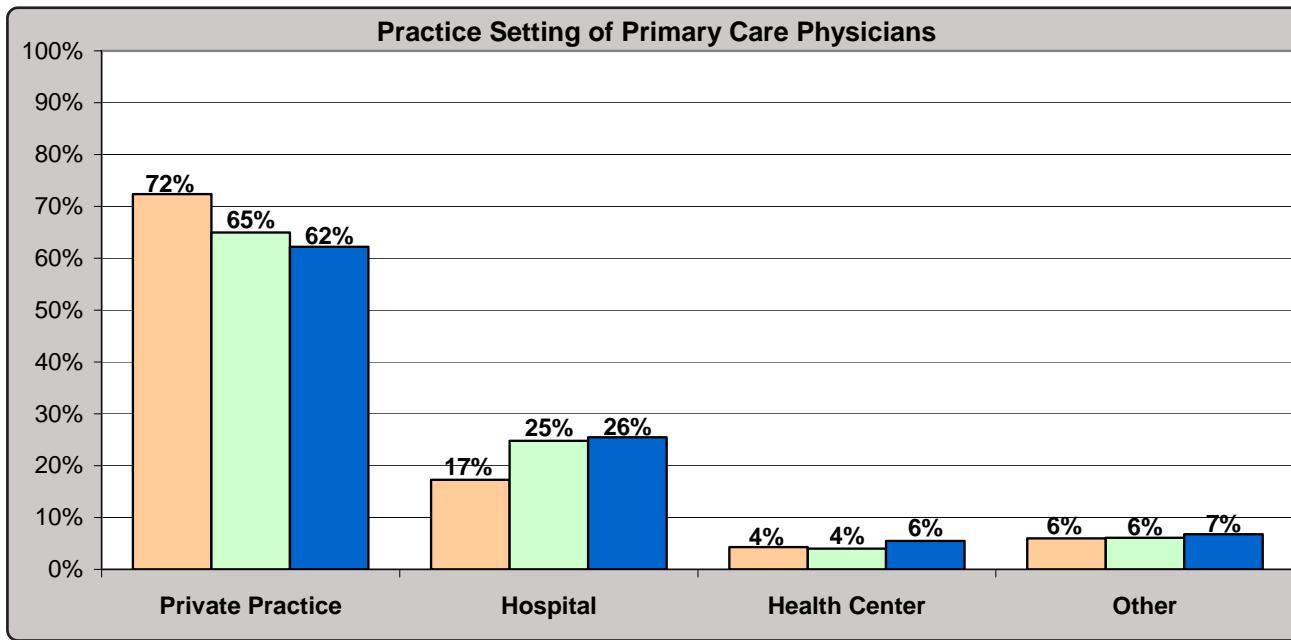
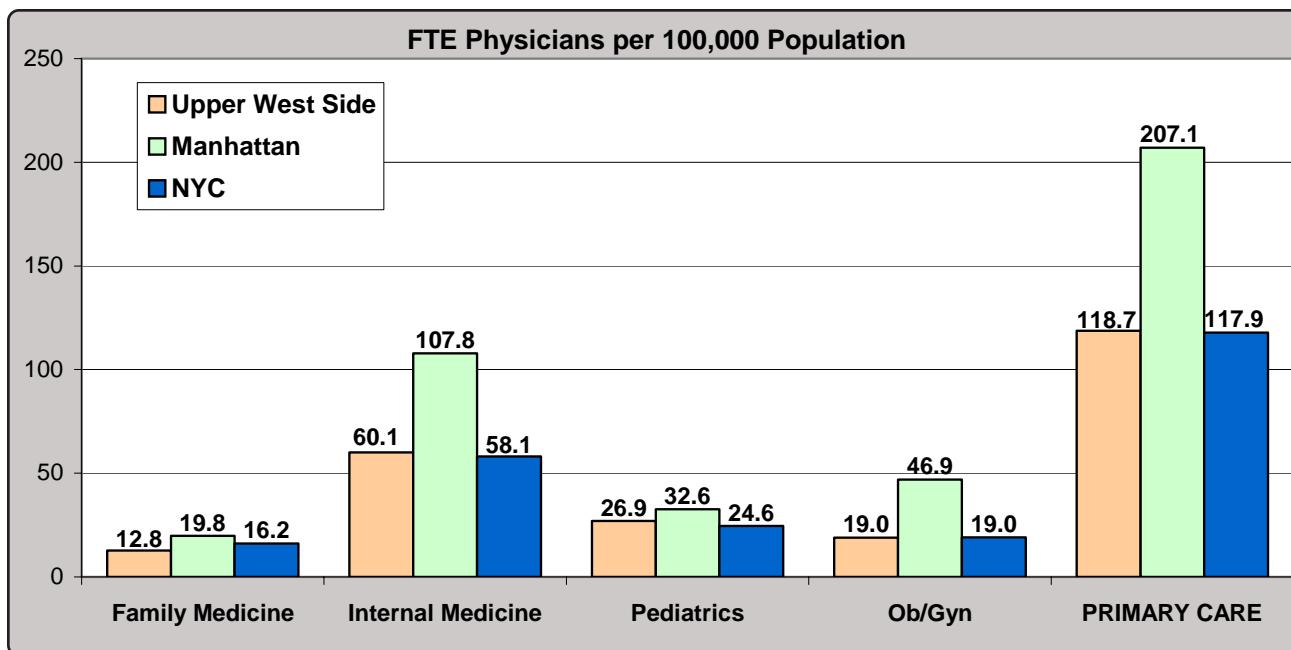
Neighborhood Profile: (303) East Harlem

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	10	130	46	41	227
Change in FTE since 2002	-9	44	-8	5	32
Number in Specialty	17	174	70	56	316
Percent Female	56%	43%	63%	54%	50%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	24%	20%	28%	16%	21%
Percent Age 65 or Older	29%	11%	10%	13%	12%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	25%	34%	46%	24%	35%



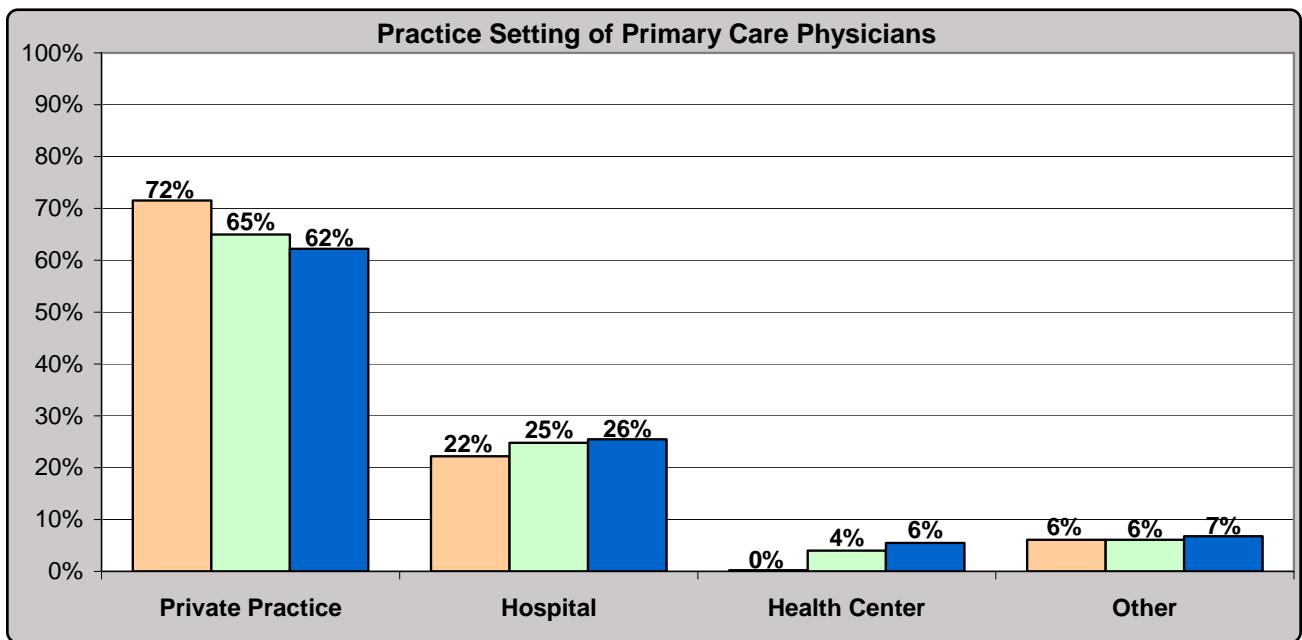
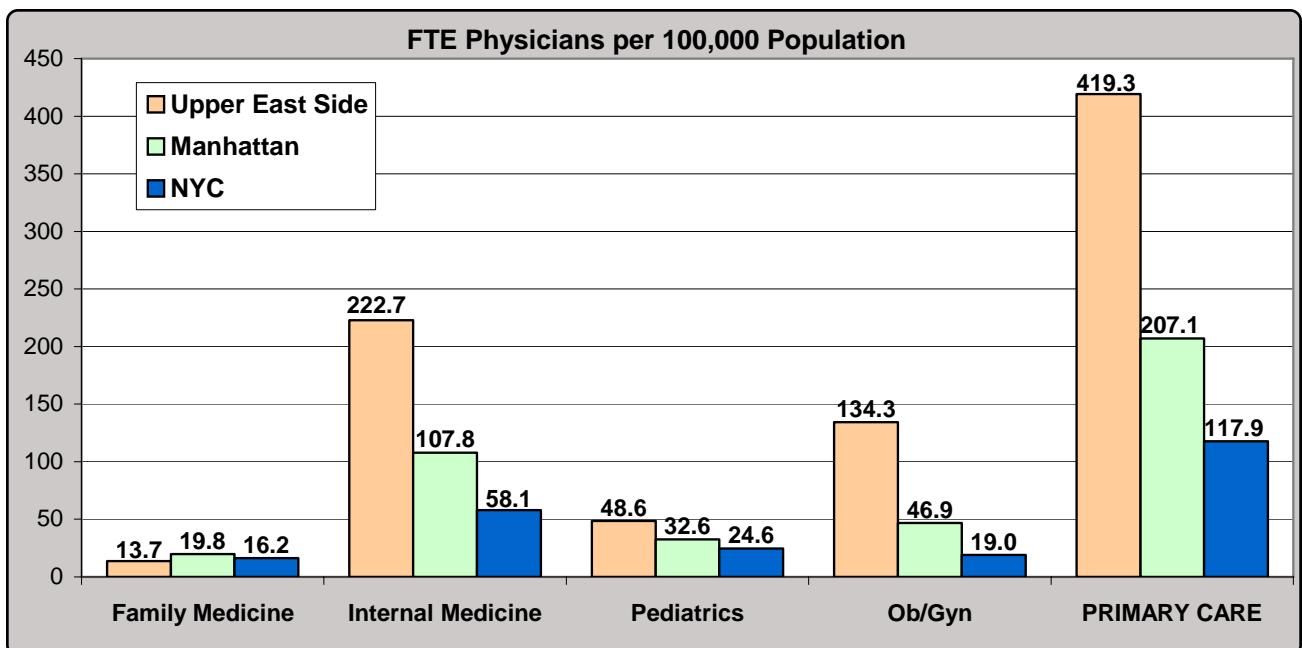
Neighborhood Profile: (304) Upper West Side

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	28	132	59	42	260
Change in FTE since 2002	3	4	4	0	11
Number in Specialty	39	153	73	46	311
Percent Female	21%	38%	70%	61%	47%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	21%	10%	20%	15%	15%
Percent Age 65 or Older	37%	17%	11%	4%	16%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	49%	31%	23%	24%	30%



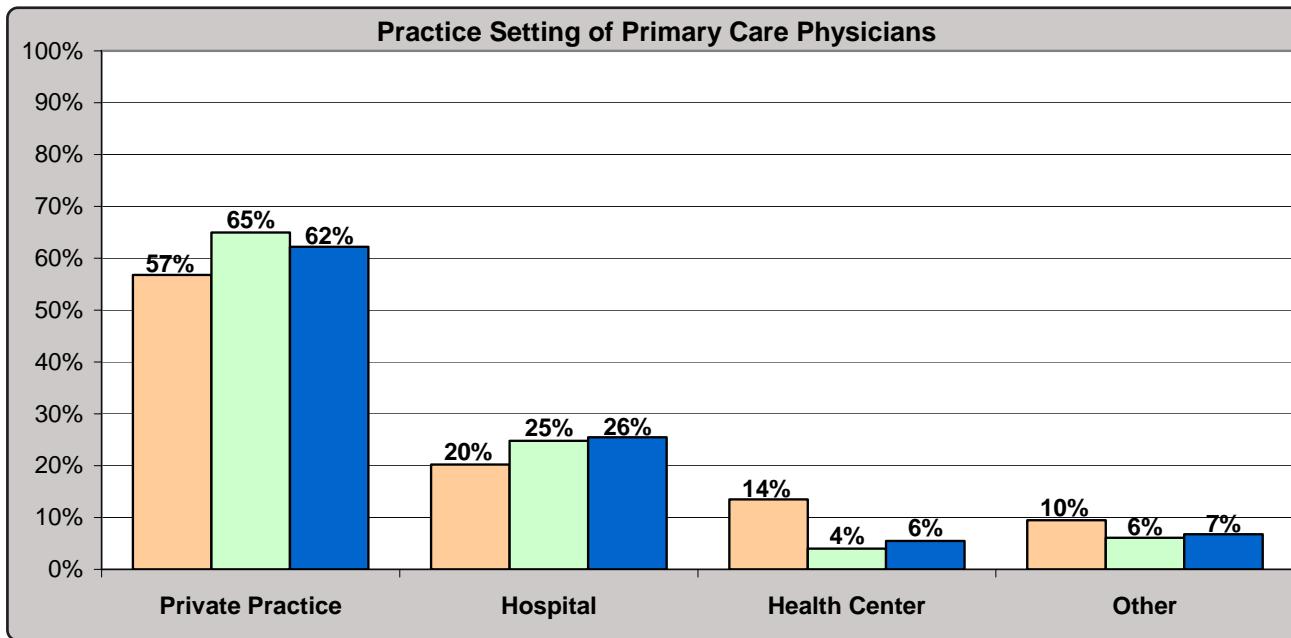
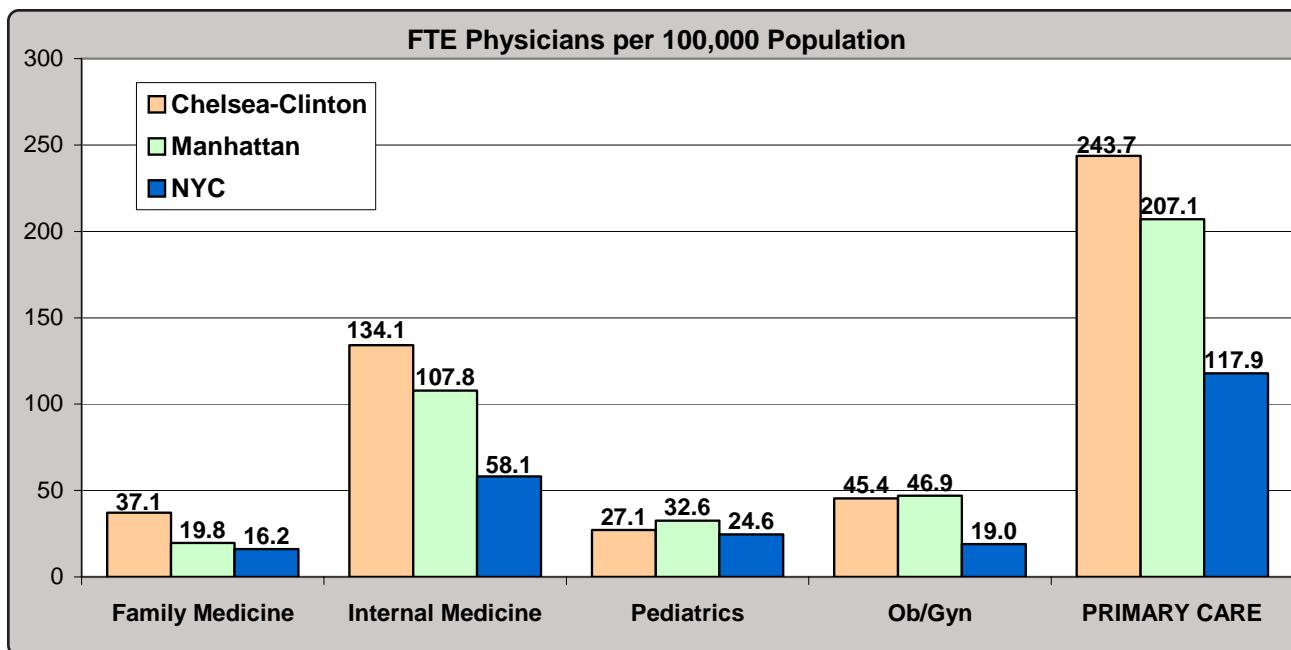
Neighborhood Profile: (305) Upper East Side

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	29	467	102	282	879
Change in FTE since 2002	-14	20	-11	25	20
Number in Specialty	40	527	118	312	998
Percent Female	33%	31%	70%	44%	40%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	5%	11%	11%	7%	9%
Percent Age 65 or Older	35%	22%	13%	21%	21%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	38%	31%	19%	23%	27%



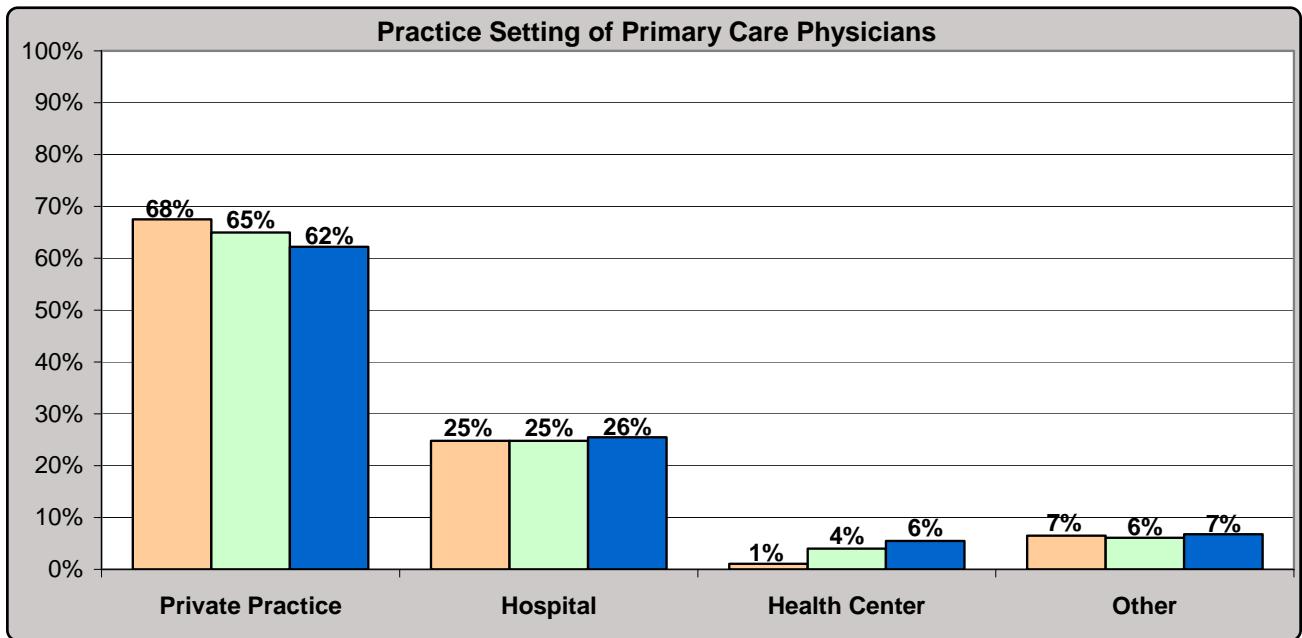
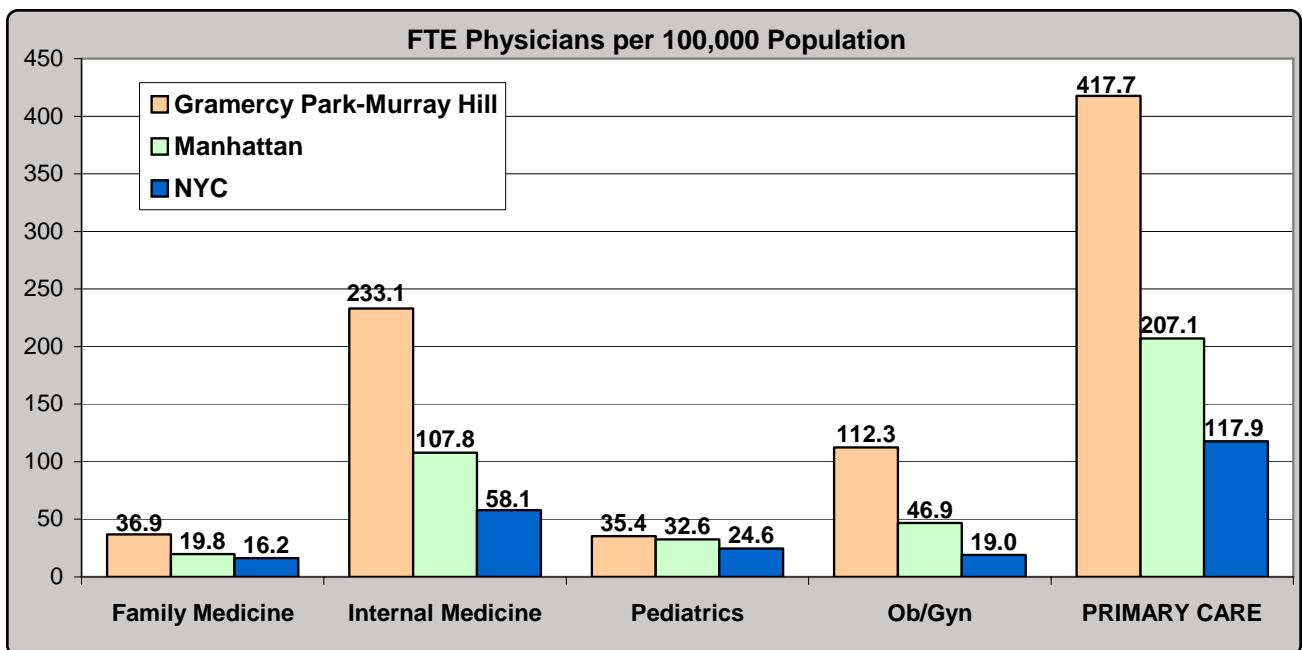
Neighborhood Profile: (306) Chelsea-Clinton

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	47	170	34	58	310
Change in FTE since 2002	12	-18	13	0	8
Number in Specialty	62	209	45	69	385
Percent Female	36%	35%	58%	48%	41%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	11%	11%	16%	13%	12%
Percent Age 65 or Older	12%	14%	9%	13%	13%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	15%	27%	33%	29%	27%



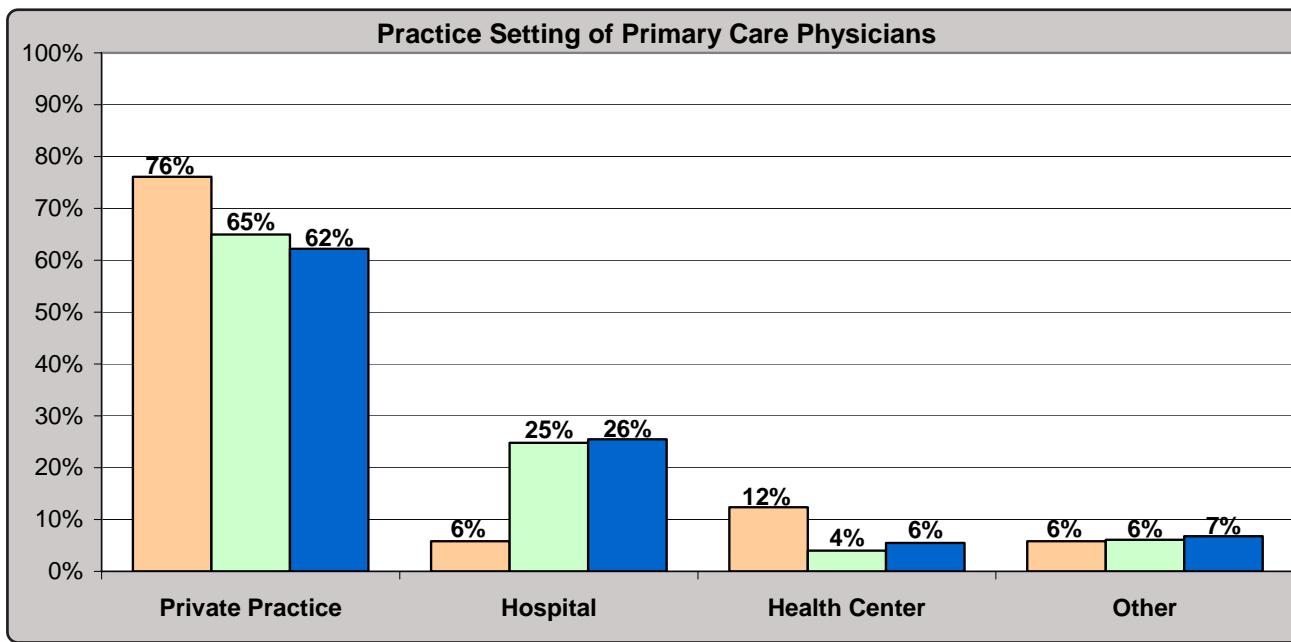
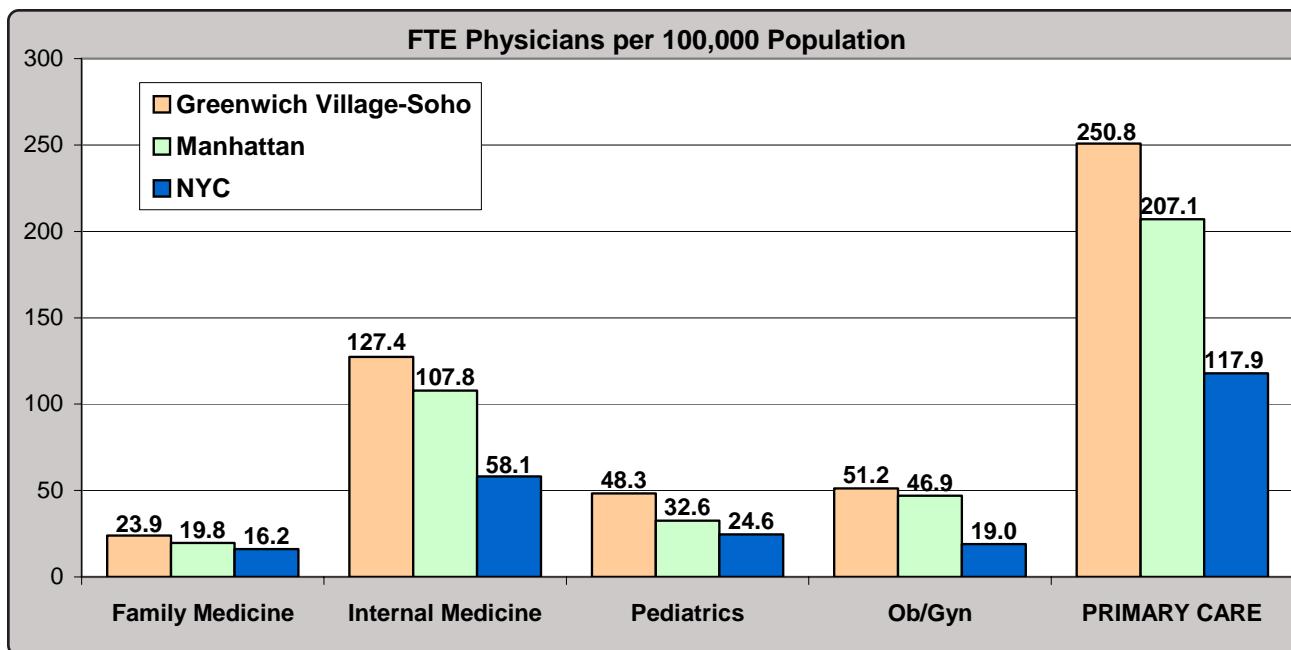
Neighborhood Profile: (307) Gramercy Park-Murray Hill

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	<u>Family Medicine</u>	<u>Internal Medicine</u>	<u>Pediatrics</u>	<u>Obstetrics/Gynecology</u>	<u>Primary Care-Total</u>
FTE in Specialty	47	298	45	144	534
Change in FTE since 2002	8	22	3	-6	27
Number in Specialty	57	362	69	153	640
Percent Female	33%	34%	68%	49%	41%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	4%	6%	16%	9%	8%
Percent Age 65 or Older	12%	17%	13%	16%	16%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	37%	21%	26%	22%	23%



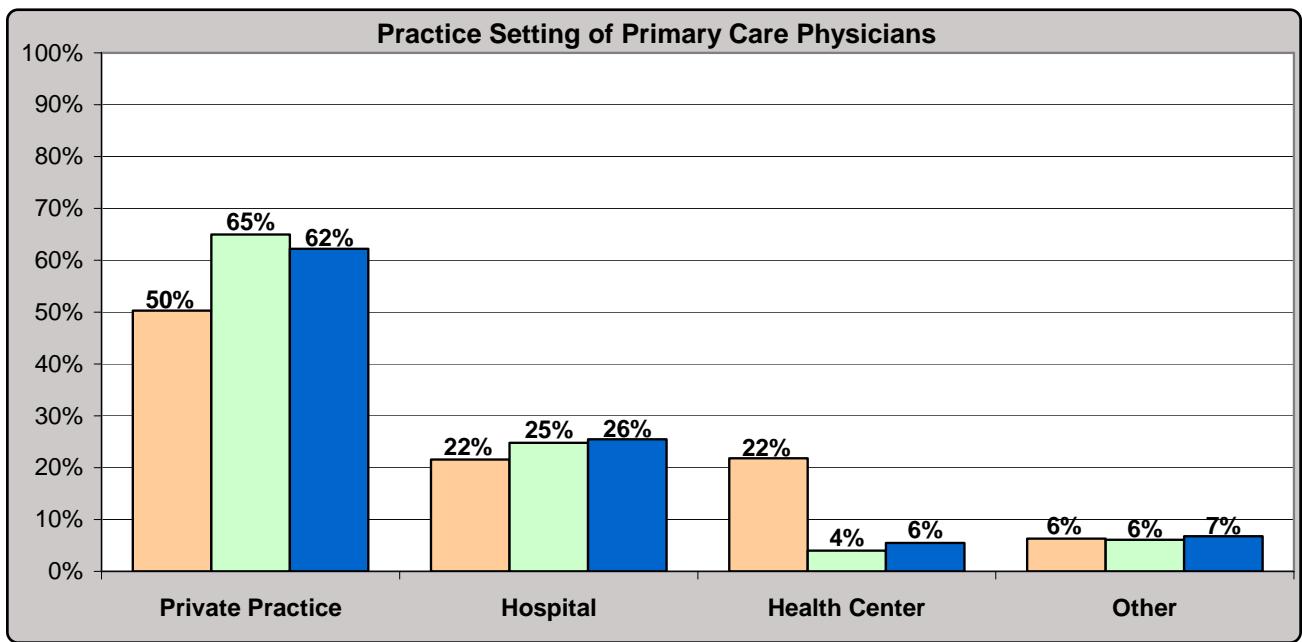
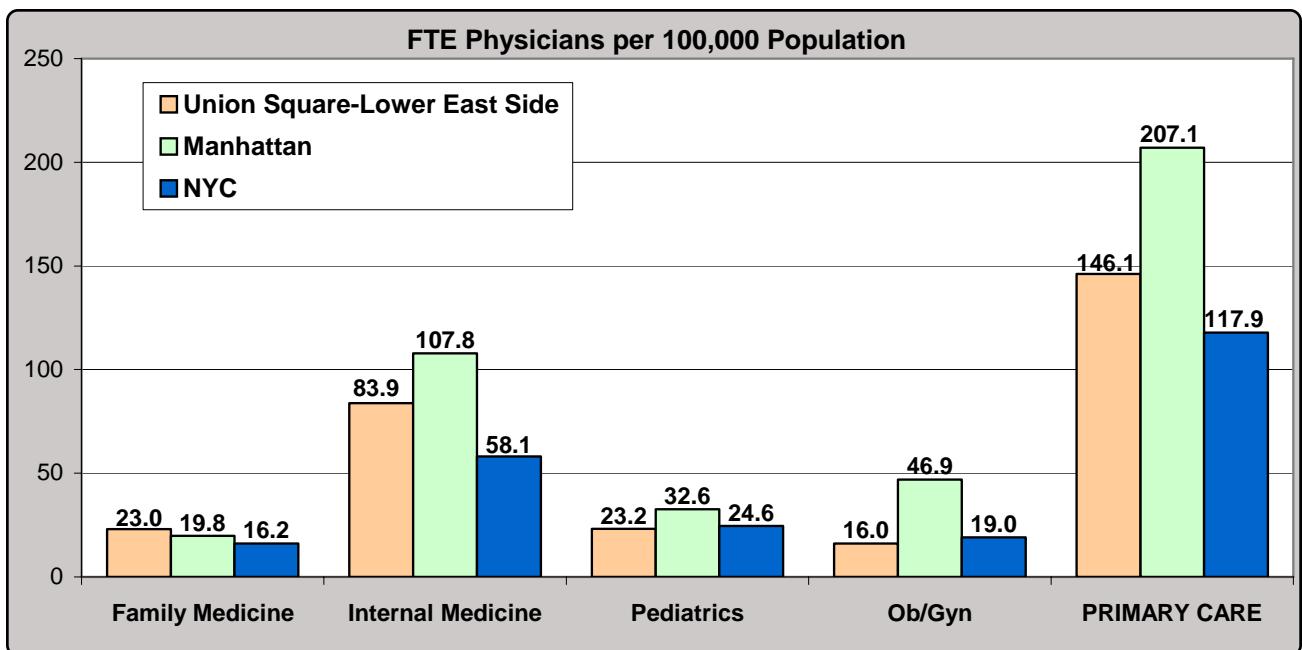
Neighborhood Profile: (308) Greenwich Village-Soho

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	20	107	41	43	211
Change in FTE since 2002	-5	11	9	12	27
Number in Specialty	22	112	49	43	226
Percent Female	17%	38%	71%	58%	47%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	0%	2%	0%	2%	2%
Percent Age 65 or Older	41%	7%	2%	9%	10%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	68%	45%	31%	32%	42%



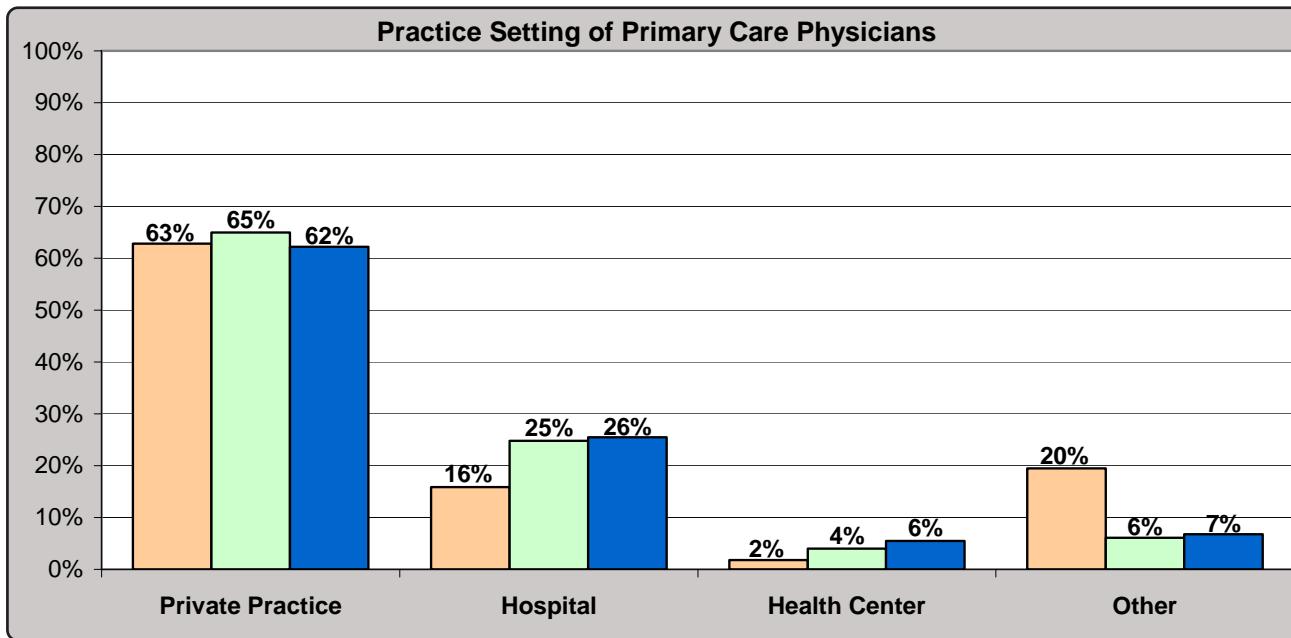
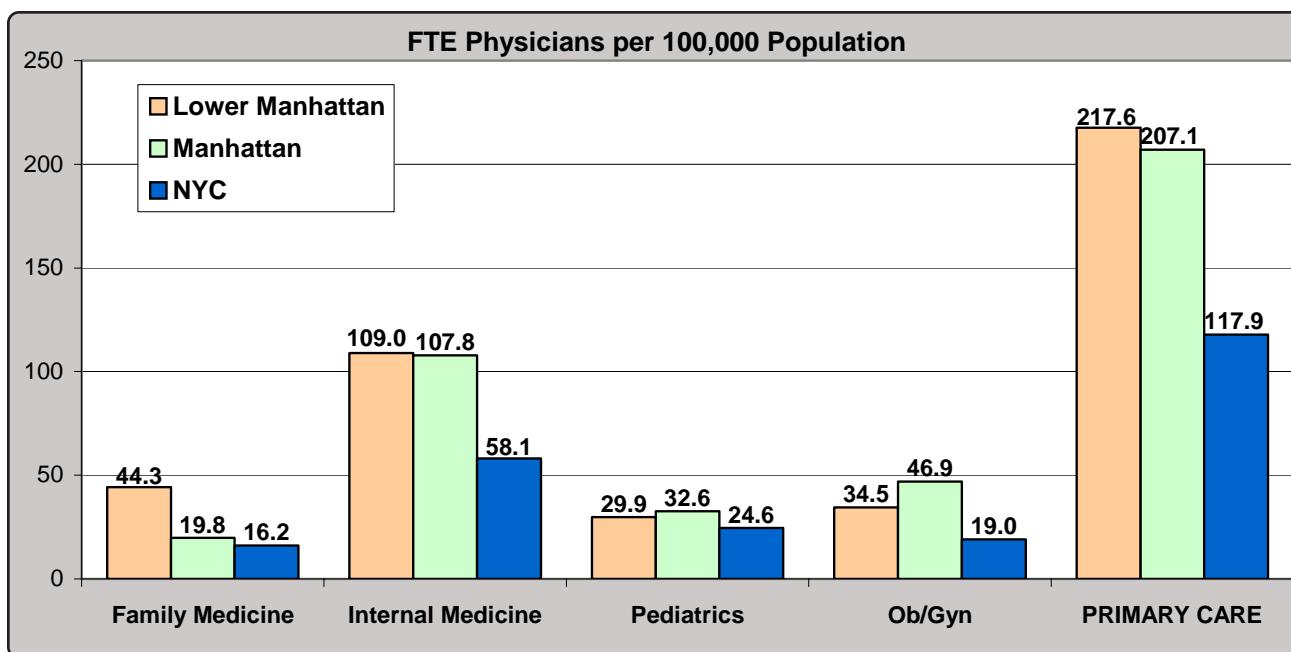
Neighborhood Profile: (309) Union Square-Lower East Side

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	45	164	45	31	286
Change in FTE since 2002	14	-11	-7	2	-2
Number in Specialty	64	193	58	38	353
Percent Female	42%	42%	62%	71%	48%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	19%	13%	12%	12%	14%
Percent Age 65 or Older	9%	11%	9%	13%	11%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	27%	29%	48%	21%	31%



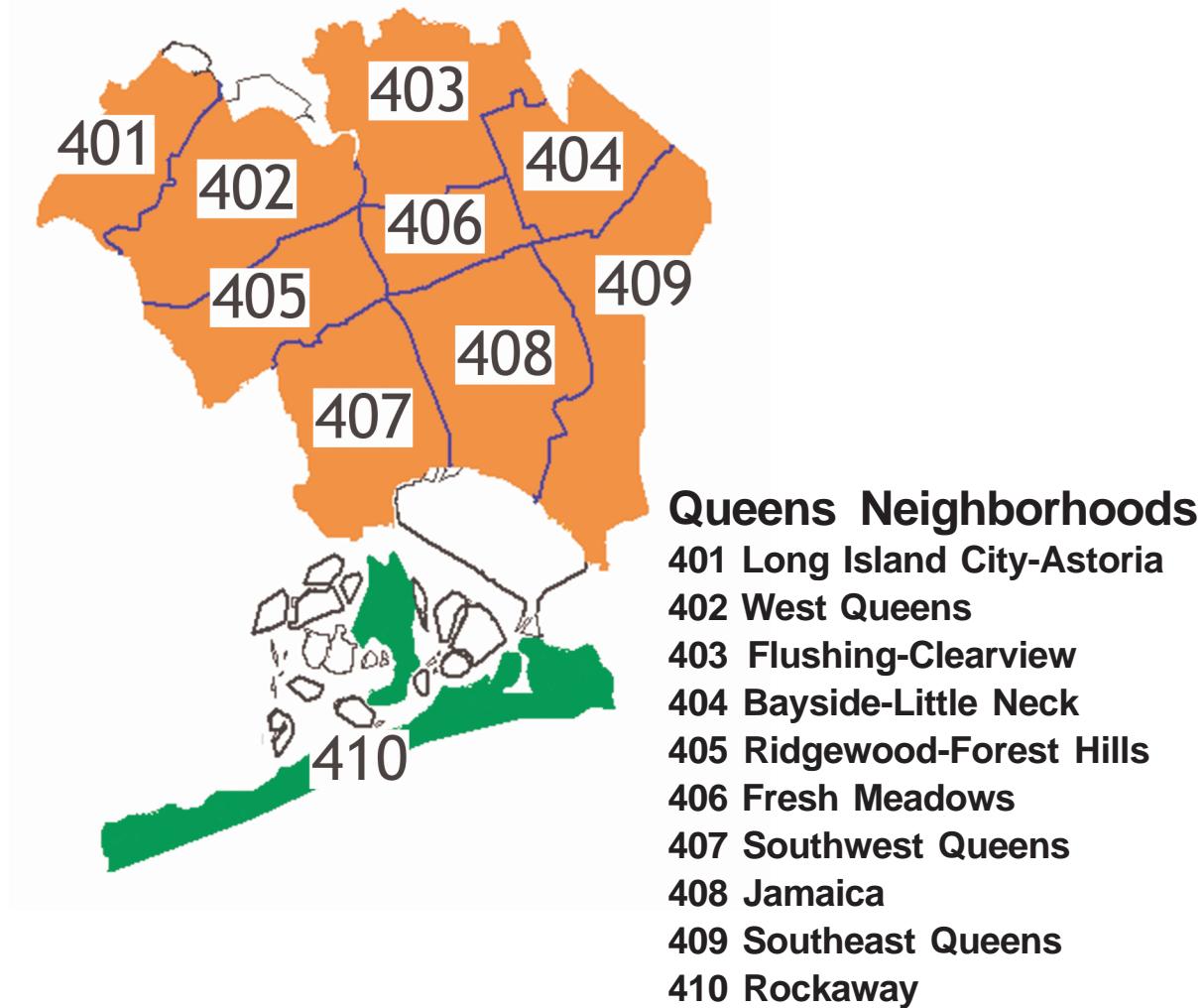
Neighborhood Profile: (310) Lower Manhattan

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	18	44	12	14	88
Change in FTE since 2002	-2	-10	-3	2	-12
Number in Specialty	21	63	17	18	118
Percent Female	23%	30%	77%	47%	38%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	10%	13%	24%	0%	12%
Percent Age 65 or Older	10%	19%	13%	6%	15%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	43%	32%	65%	28%	38%



Queens Neighborhood Profiles

Figure 20. Queens Neighborhood Map

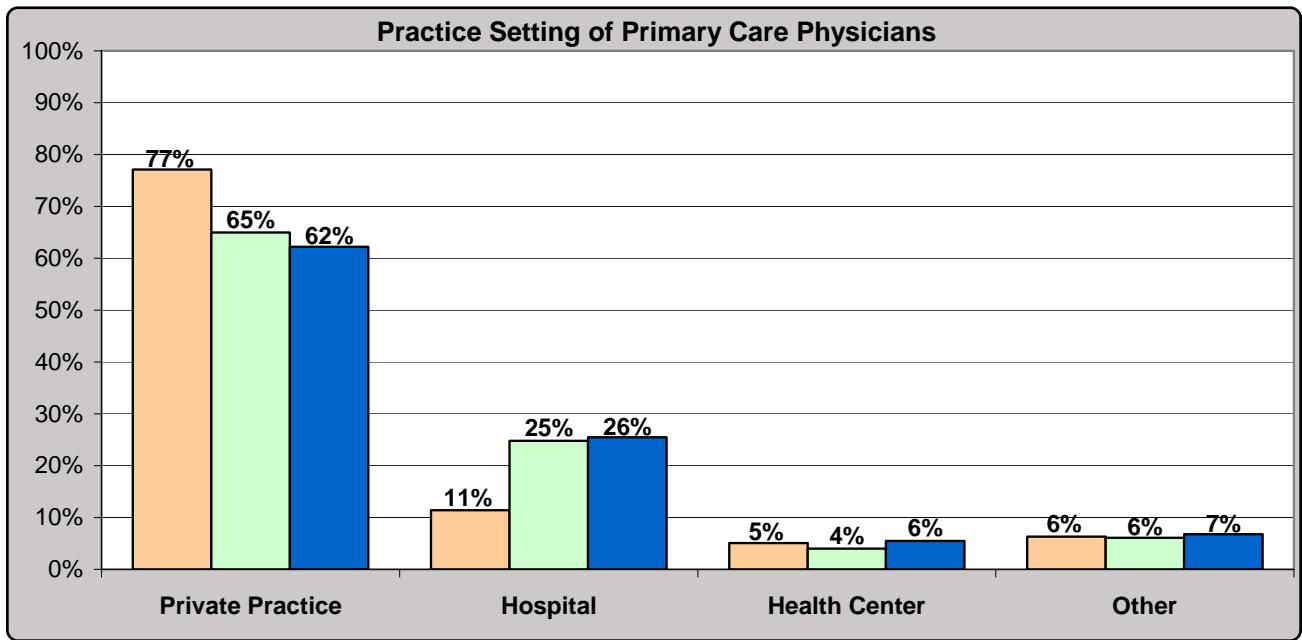
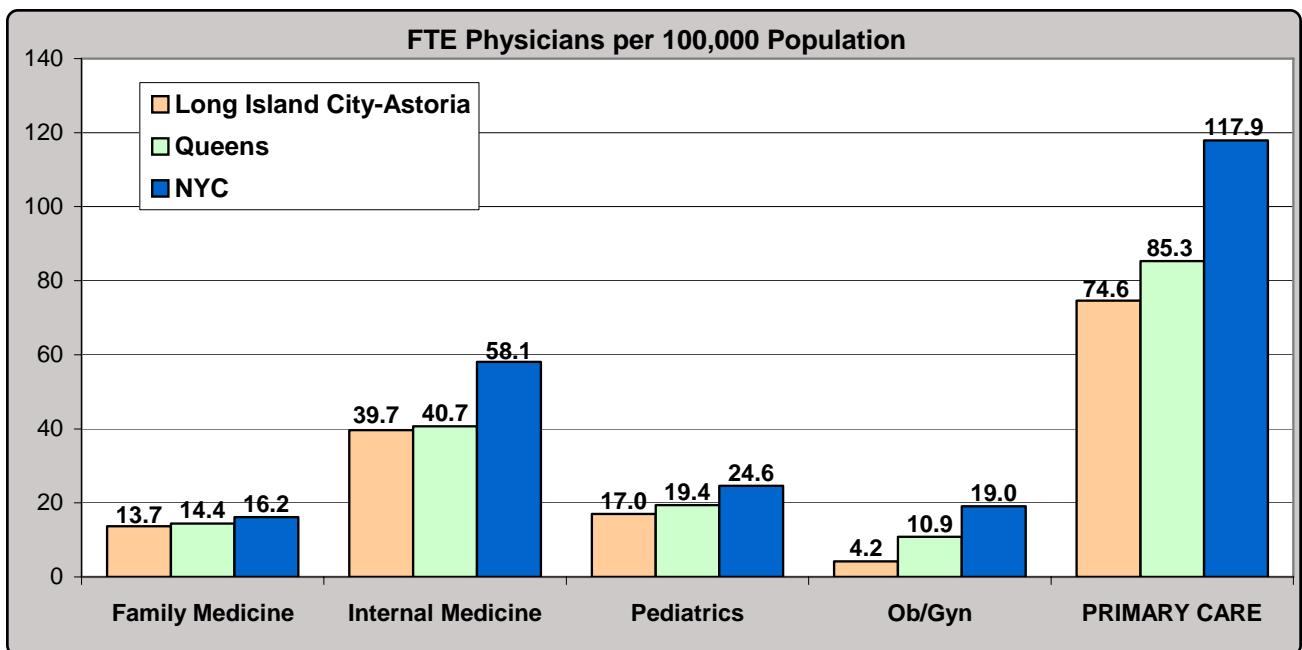


Between 50% and 90% of the neighborhood population lives in a Health Professional Shortage Area.

More than 90% of the neighborhood population lives in a Health Professional Shortage Area.

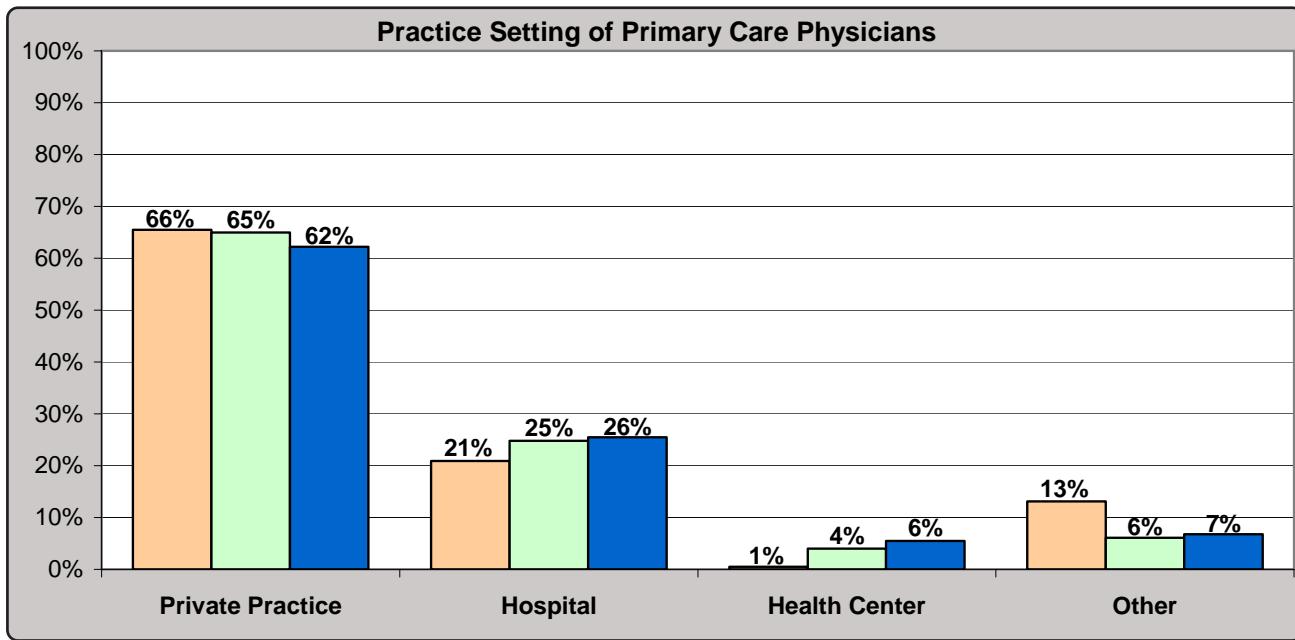
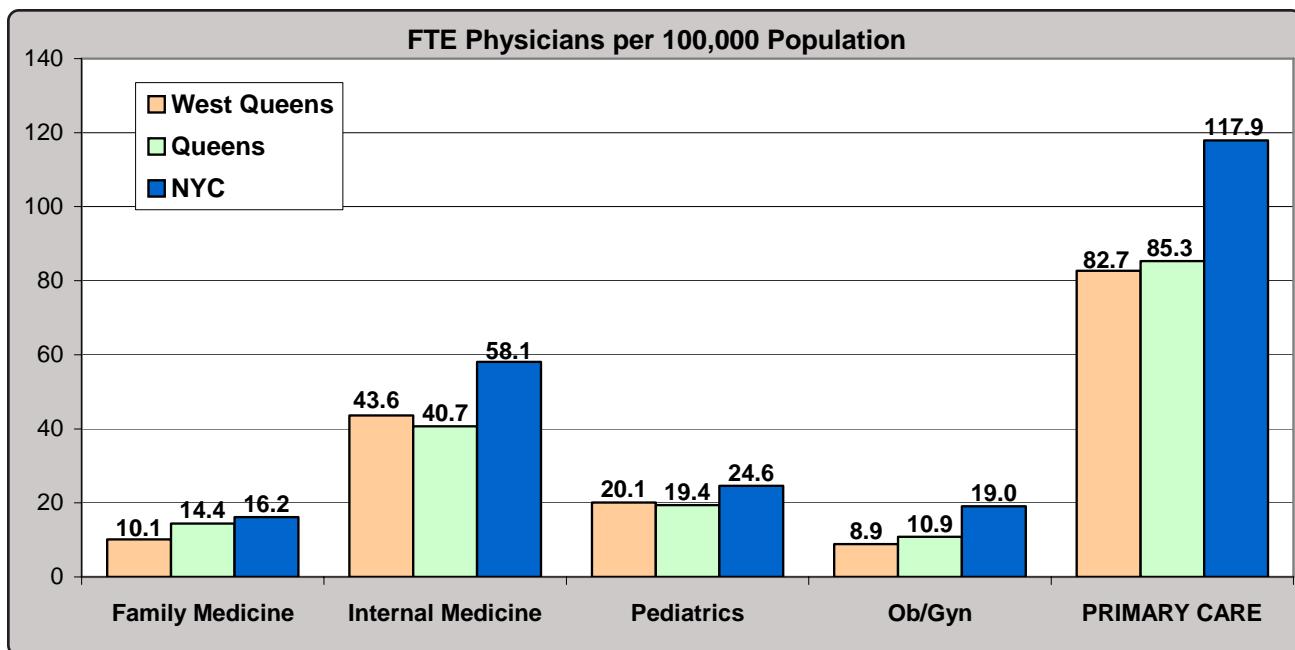
Neighborhood Profile: (401) Long Island City-Astoria

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	30	87	37	9	164
Change in FTE since 2002	5	4	-2	-4	3
Number in Specialty	36	93	40	12	181
Percent Female	33%	27%	55%	8%	33%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	23%	14%	21%	18%	18%
Percent Age 65 or Older	31%	14%	3%	60%	17%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	77%	81%	73%	50%	76%



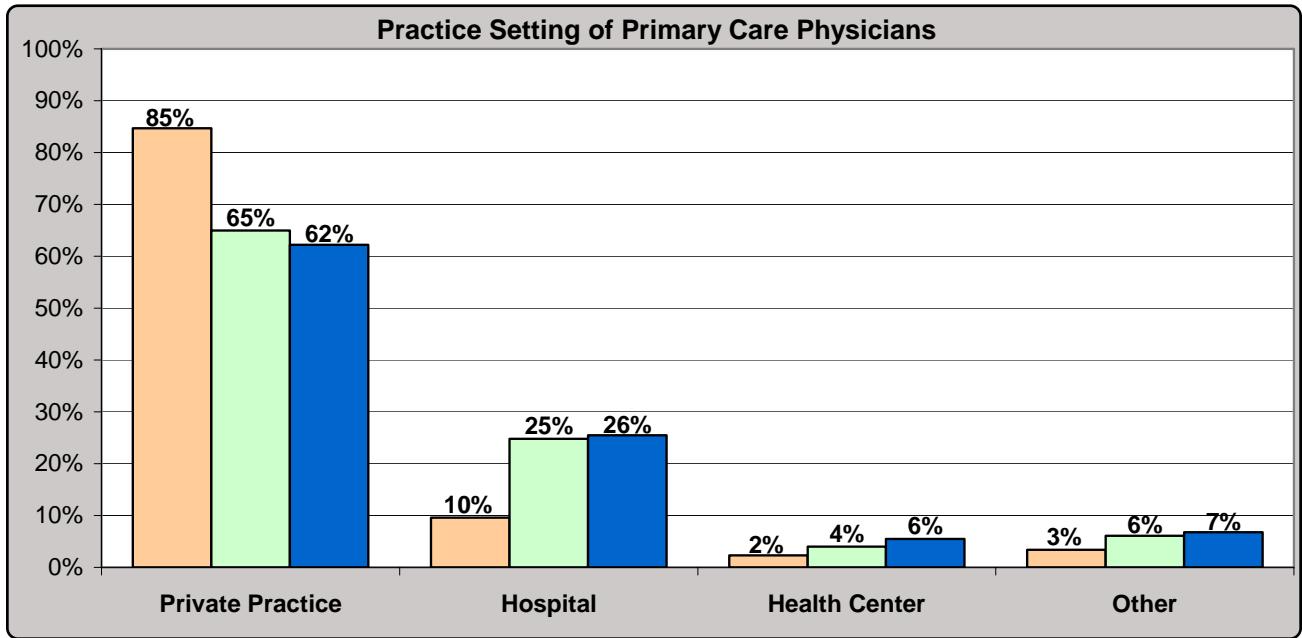
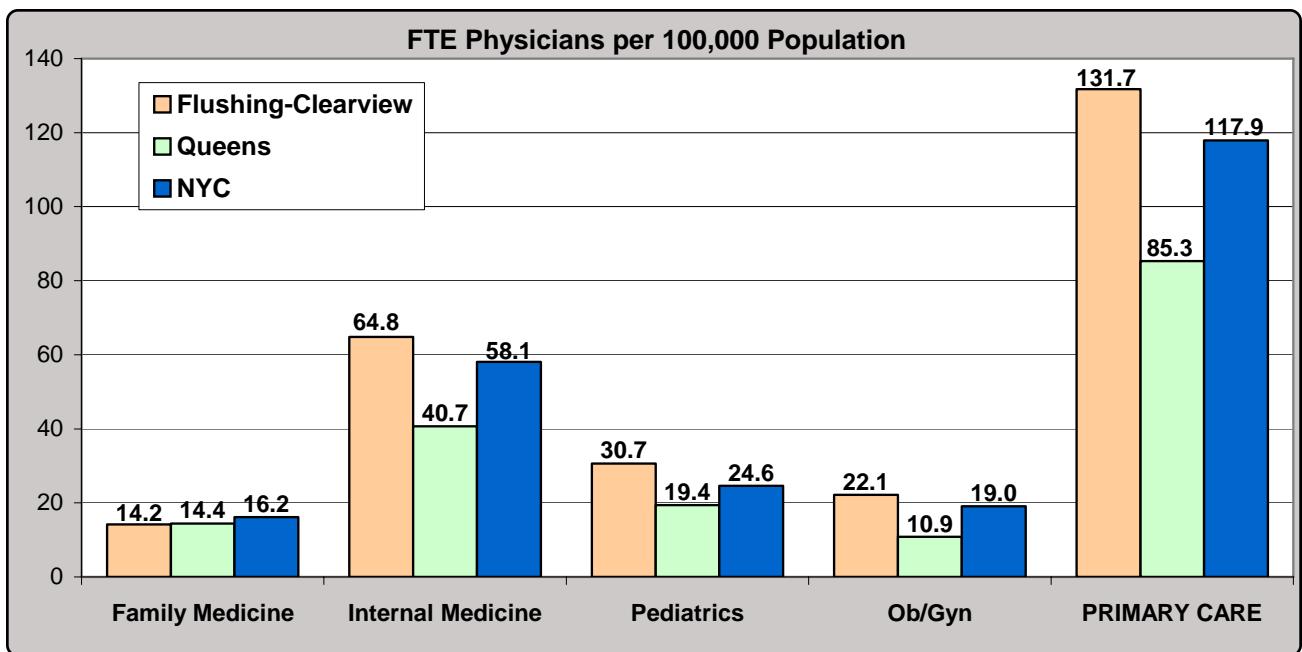
Neighborhood Profile: (402) West Queens

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	46	199	92	41	377
Change in FTE since 2002	0	24	8	-1	31
Number in Specialty	56	219	103	52	430
Percent Female	32%	35%	57%	40%	41%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	49%	31%	33%	34%	34%
Percent Age 65 or Older	35%	14%	15%	35%	19%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	74%	80%	85%	65%	79%



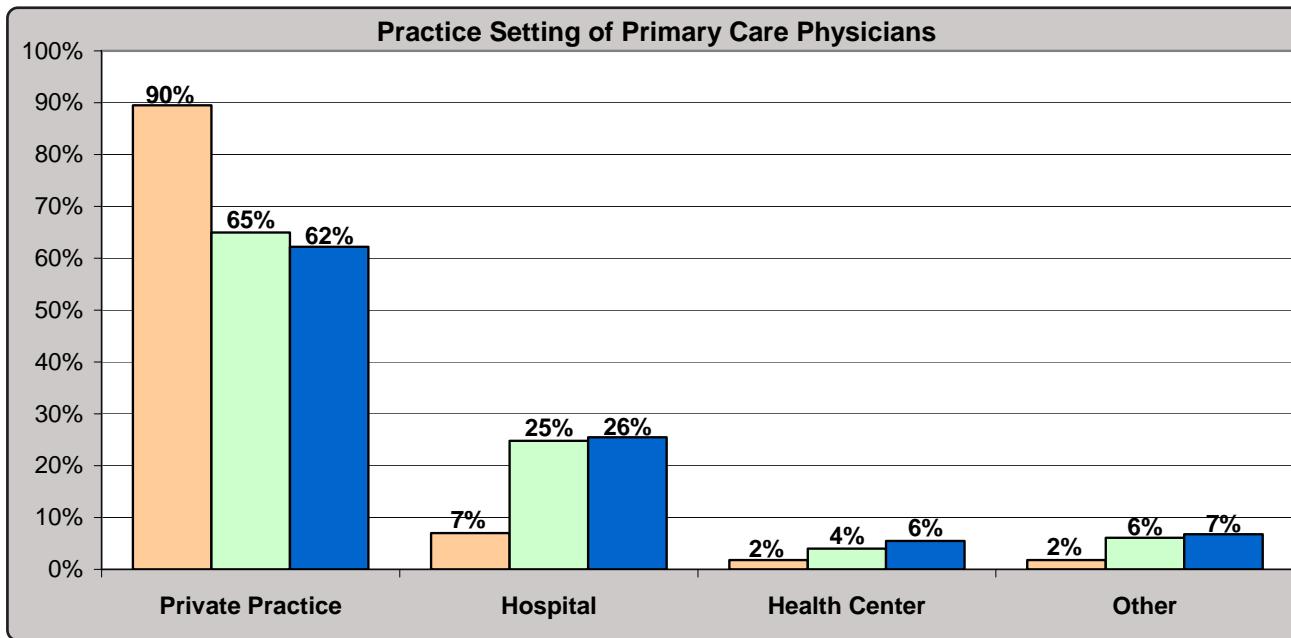
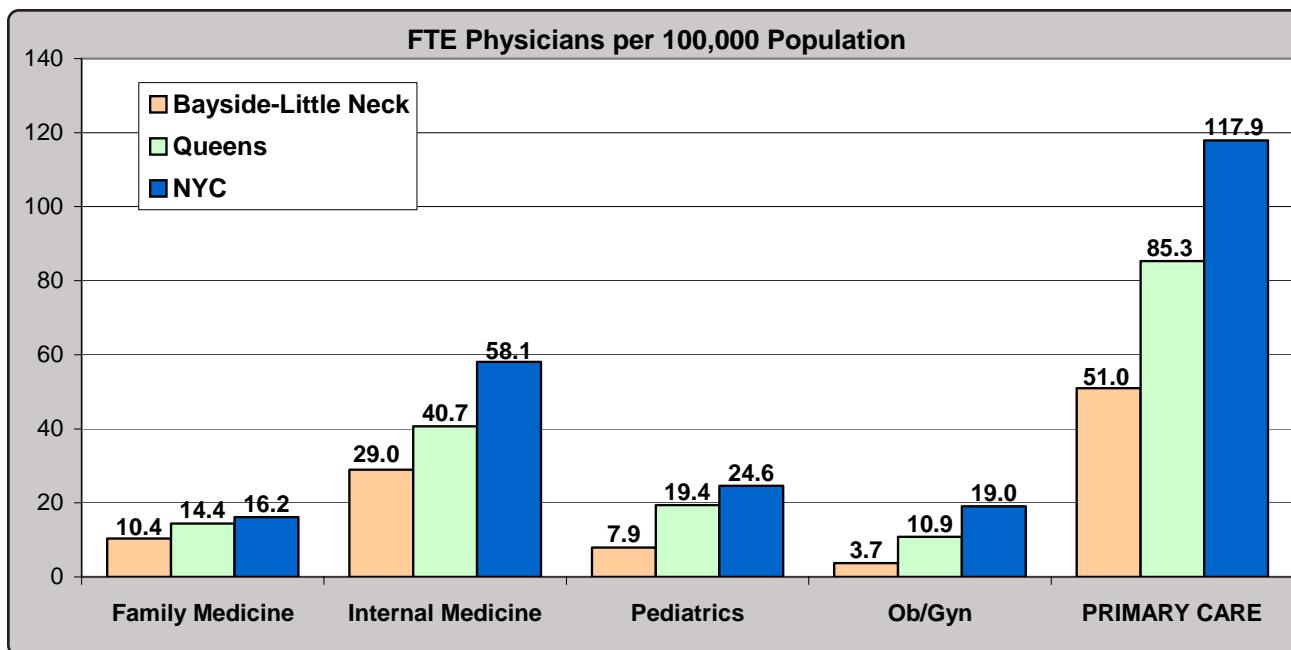
Neighborhood Profile: (403) Flushing-Clearview

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	37	167	79	57	340
Change in FTE since 2002	7	38	-5	0	40
Number in Specialty	44	169	83	63	359
Percent Female	32%	21%	56%	41%	34%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	9%	7%	15%	11%	9%
Percent Age 65 or Older	33%	17%	15%	9%	17%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	61%	74%	65%	45%	66%



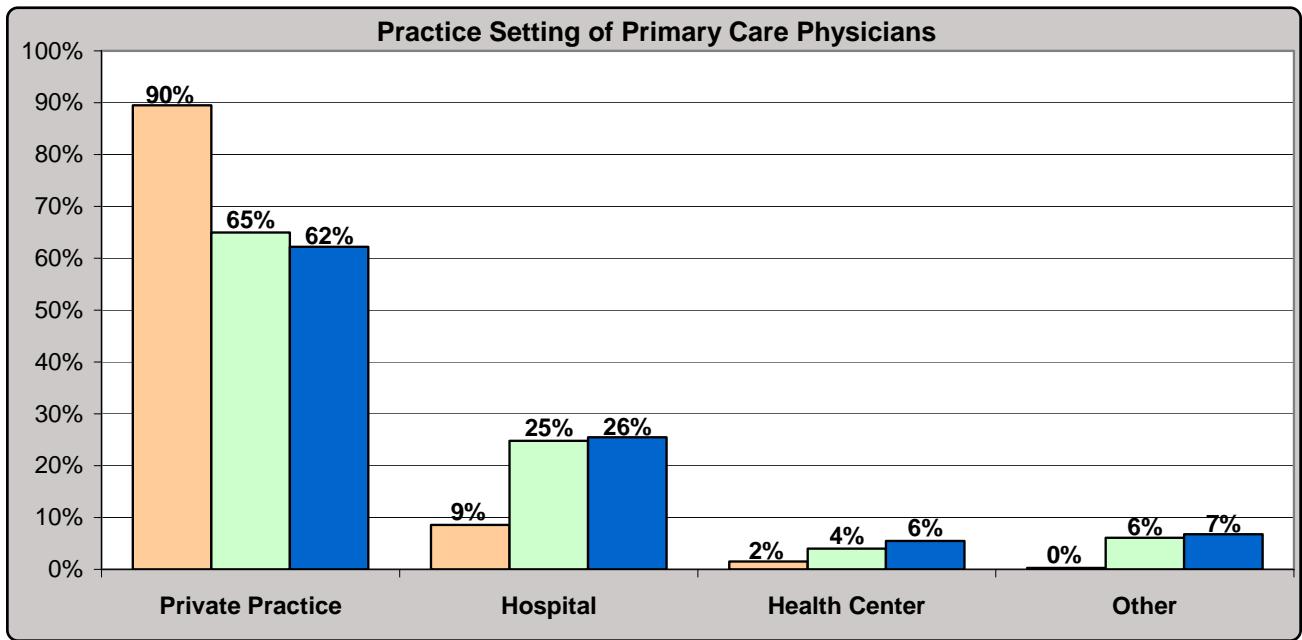
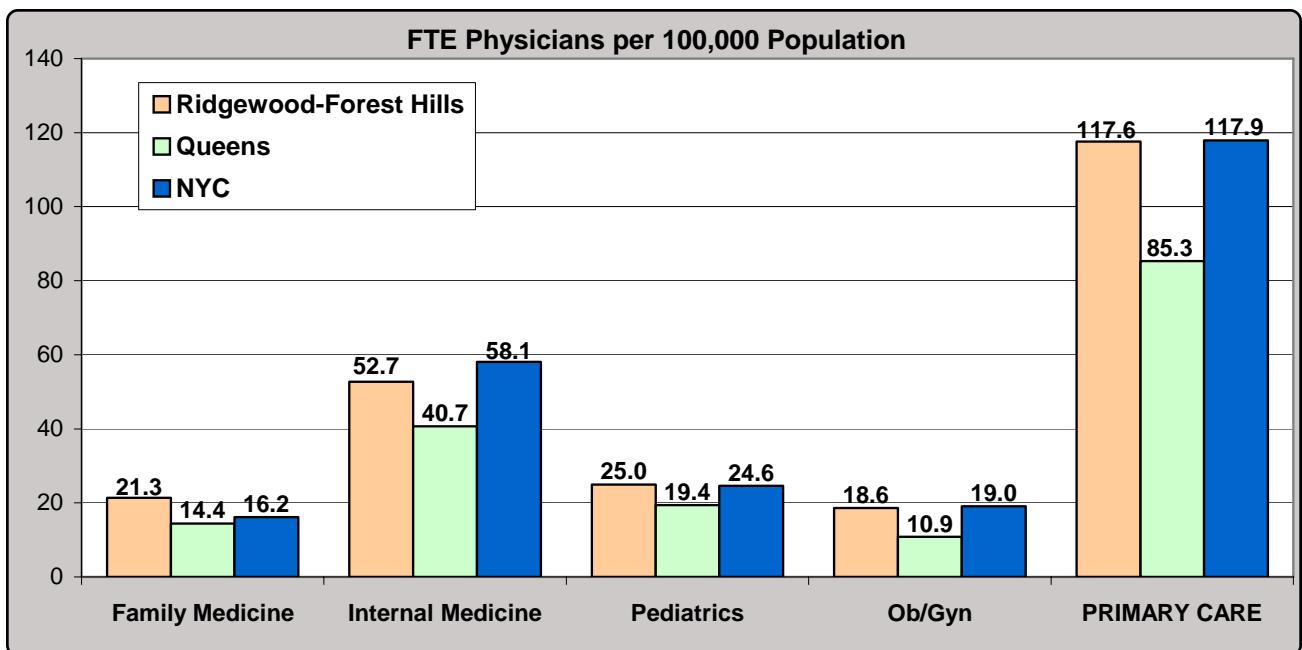
Neighborhood Profile: (404) Bayside-Little Neck

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	9	26	7	3	46
Change in FTE since 2002	0	-1	1	3	2
Number in Specialty	11	31	11	7	59
Percent Female	0%	23%	80%	29%	31%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	13%	4%	0%	0%	4%
Percent Age 65 or Older	9%	3%	11%	33%	10%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	11%	55%	55%	50%	47%



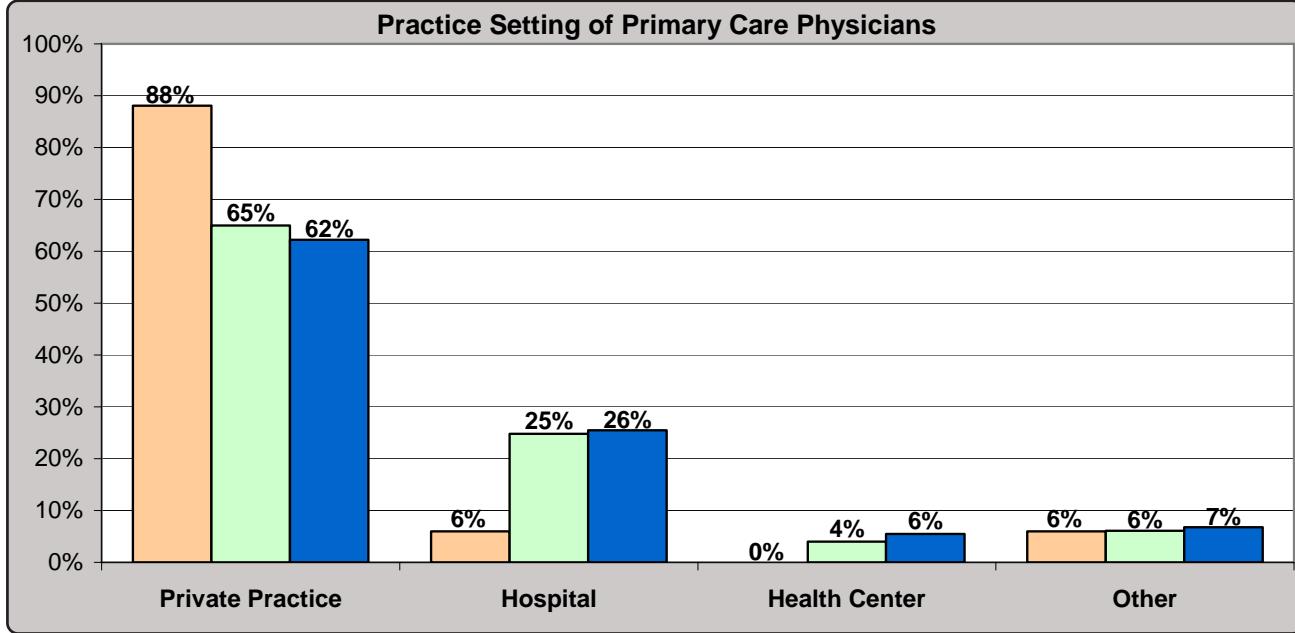
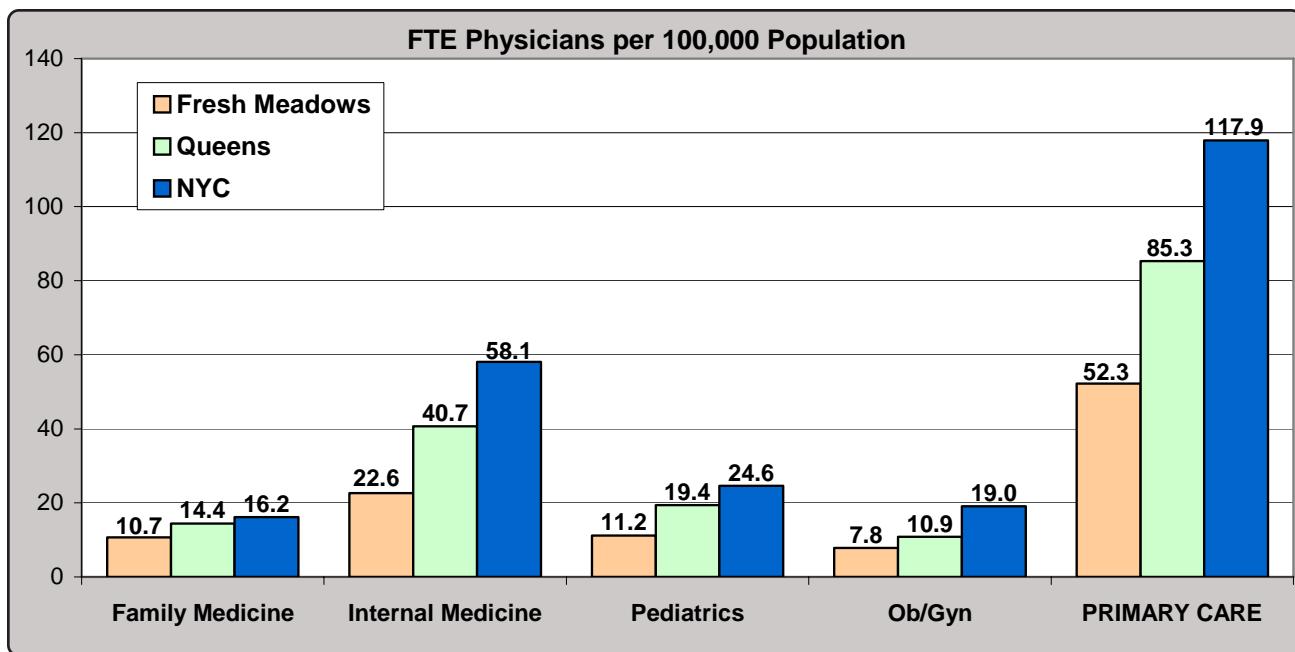
Neighborhood Profile: (405) Ridgewood-Forest Hills

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	53	132	62	46	294
Change in FTE since 2002	10	1	-4	9	16
Number in Specialty	64	146	67	53	330
Percent Female	38%	22%	51%	47%	35%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	7%	4%	11%	10%	7%
Percent Age 65 or Older	20%	23%	25%	9%	20%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	55%	72%	69%	46%	64%



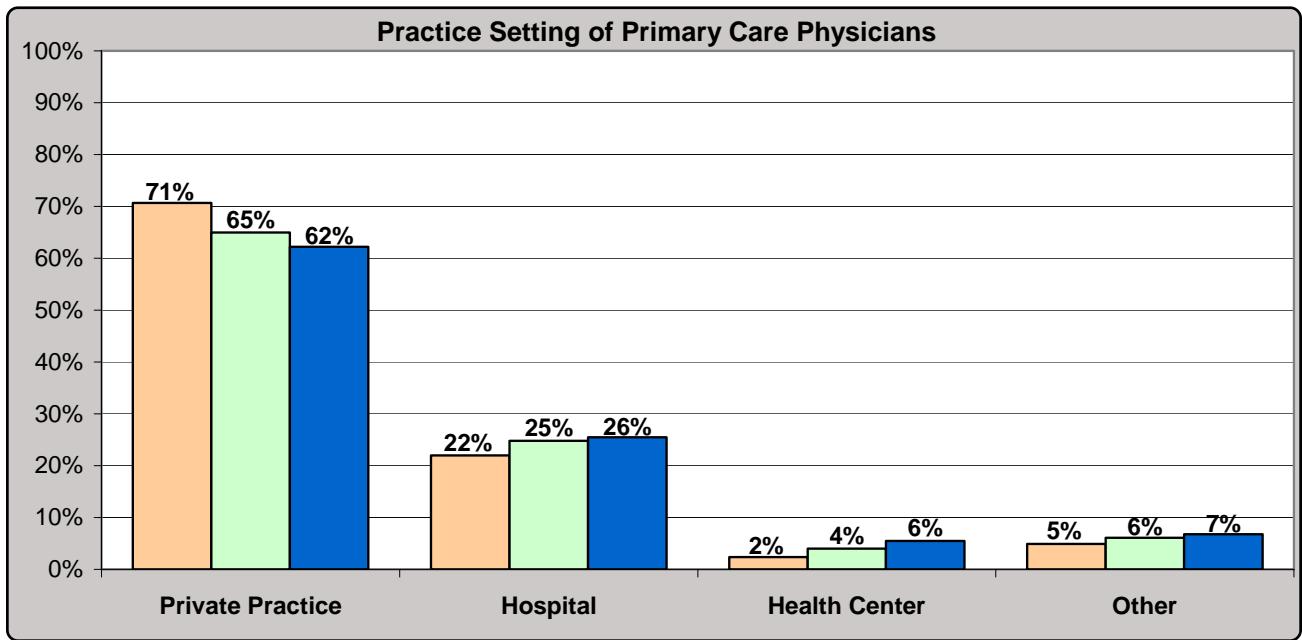
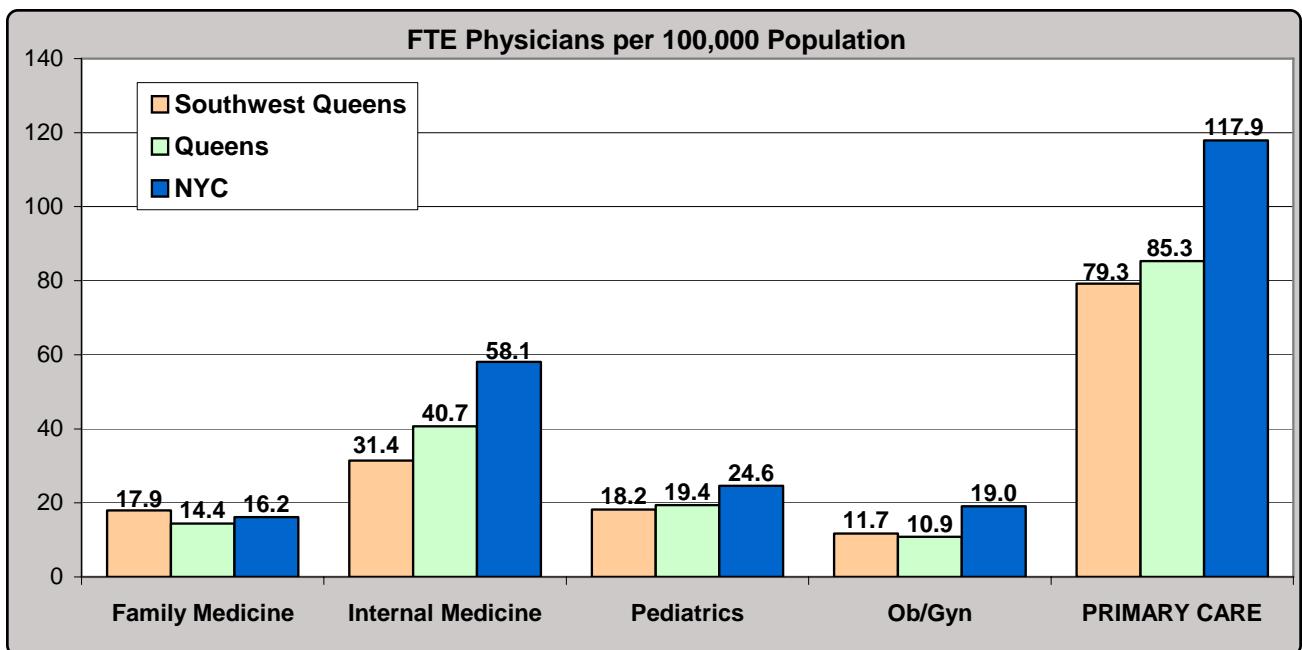
Neighborhood Profile: (406) Fresh Meadows

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	10	21	10	7	49
Change in FTE since 2002	0	-16	2	5	-10
Number in Specialty	13	27	15	12	67
Percent Female	31%	39%	40%	18%	33%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	8%	4%	7%	18%	9%
Percent Age 65 or Older	31%	7%	25%	8%	16%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	58%	74%	31%	18%	52%



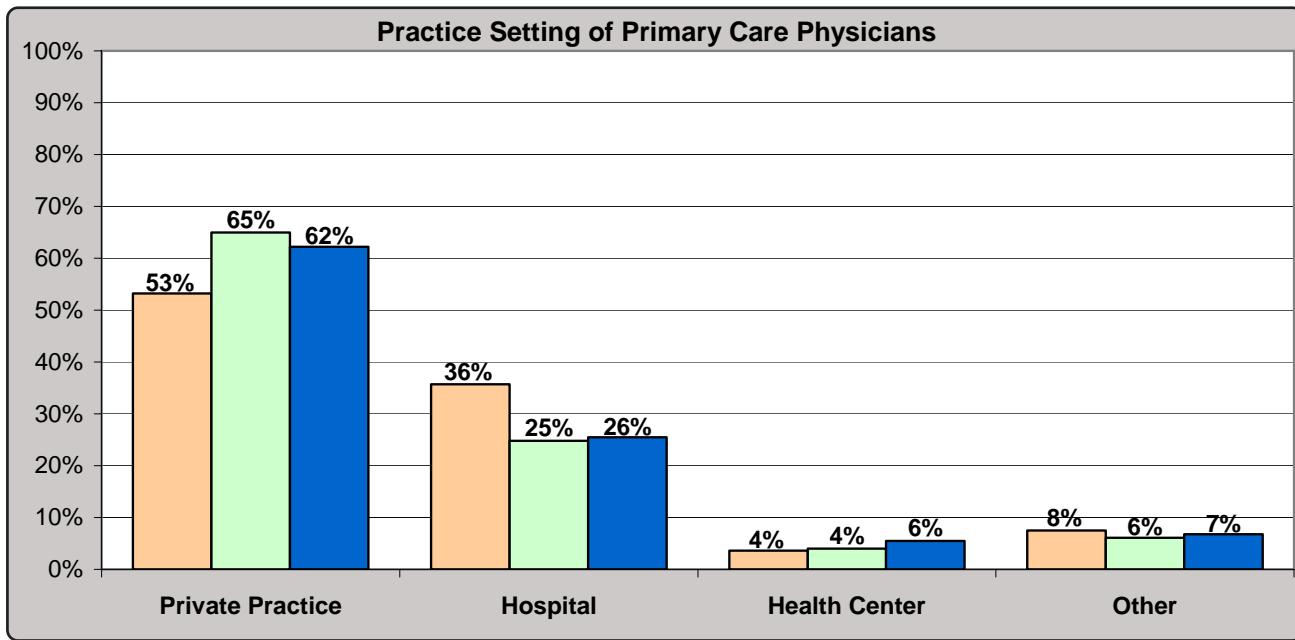
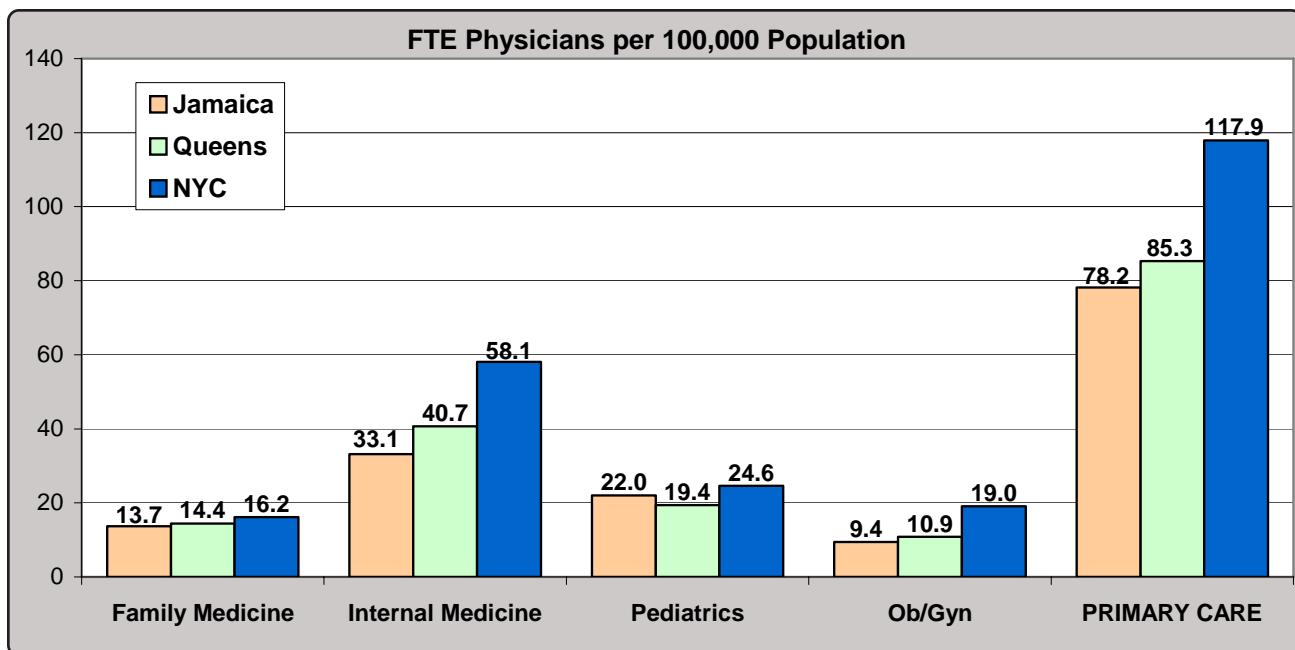
Neighborhood Profile: (407) Southwest Queens

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/ Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	51	89	52	33	225
Change in FTE since 2002	12	4	1	12	29
Number in Specialty	62	95	56	38	250
Percent Female	33%	19%	64%	47%	36%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	18%	7%	13%	29%	15%
Percent Age 65 or Older	21%	12%	15%	11%	14%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	34%	71%	64%	45%	56%



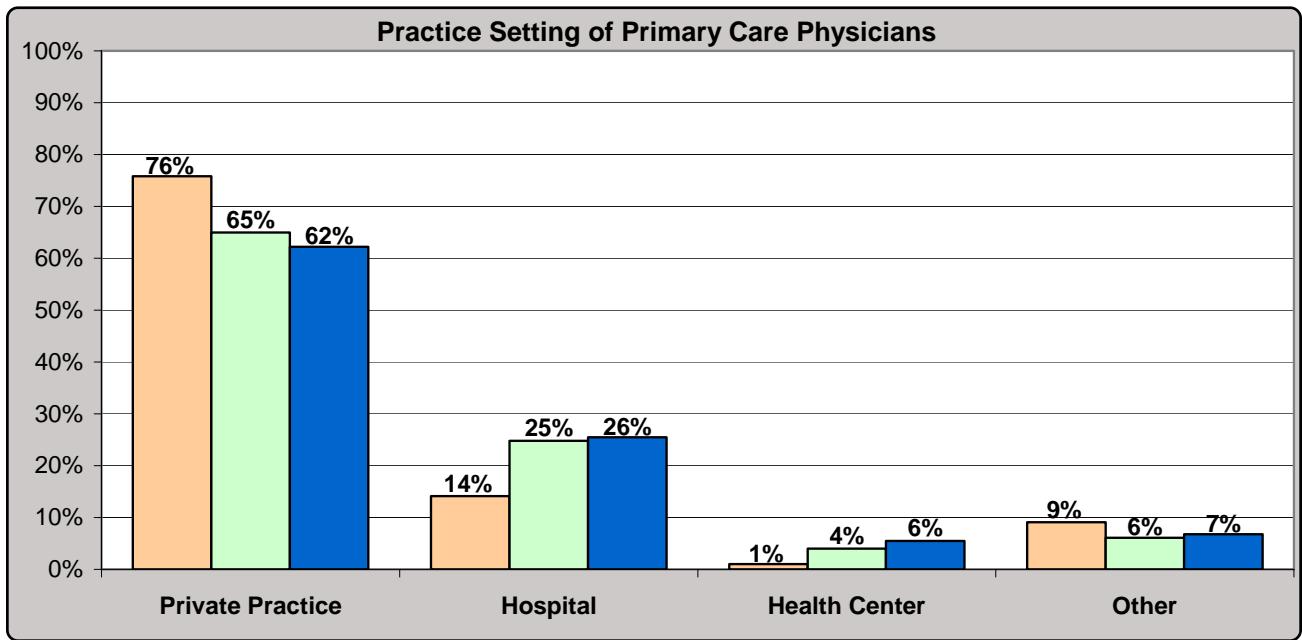
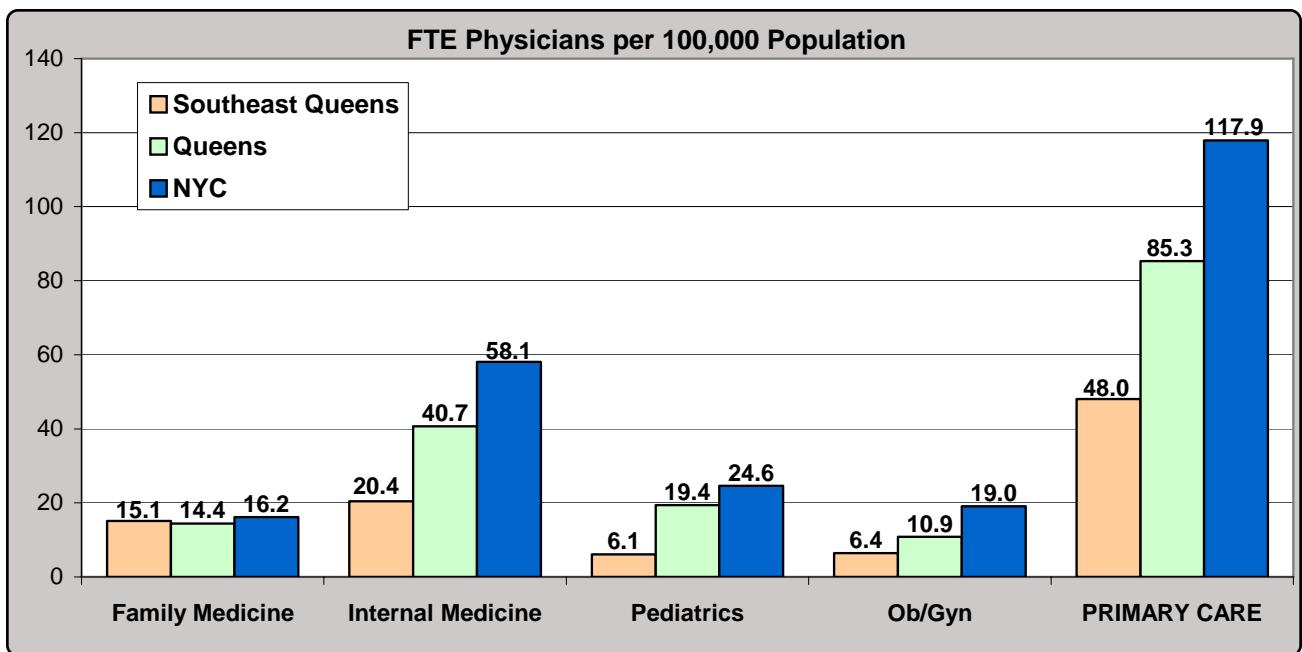
Neighborhood Profile: (408) Jamaica

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	39	95	63	27	225
Change in FTE since 2002	-2	-9	-5	6	-10
Number in Specialty	50	108	69	31	257
Percent Female	34%	37%	64%	30%	43%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	35%	26%	27%	58%	32%
Percent Age 65 or Older	14%	12%	17%	3%	13%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	55%	71%	75%	31%	65%



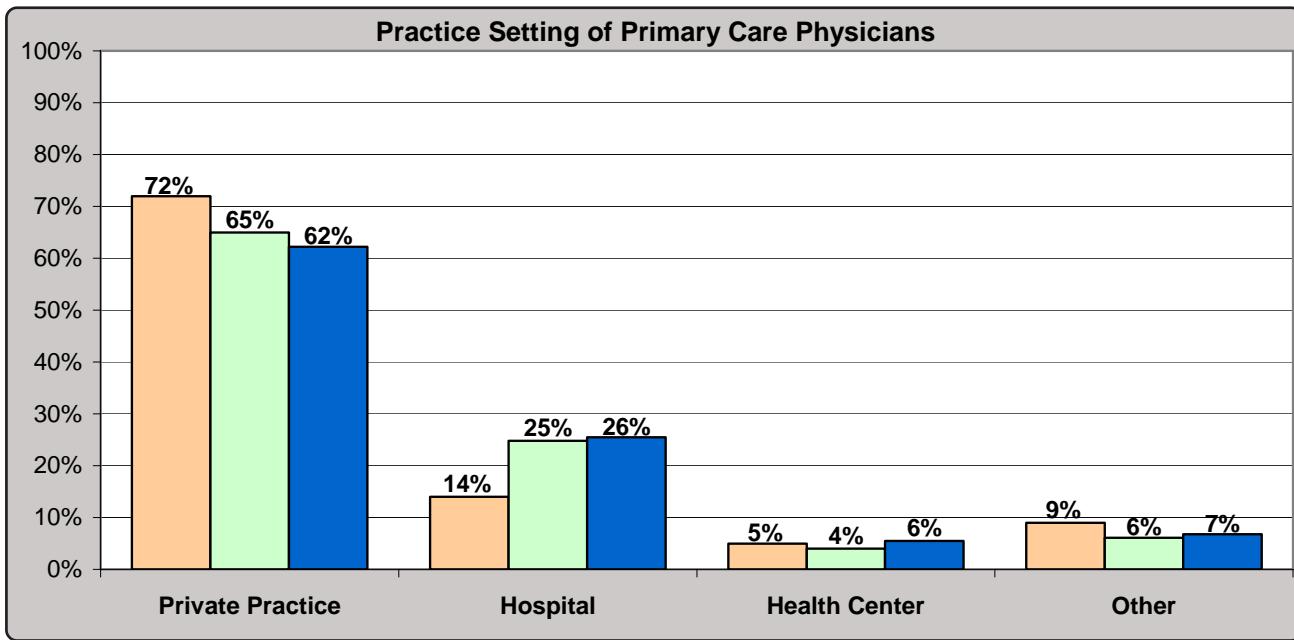
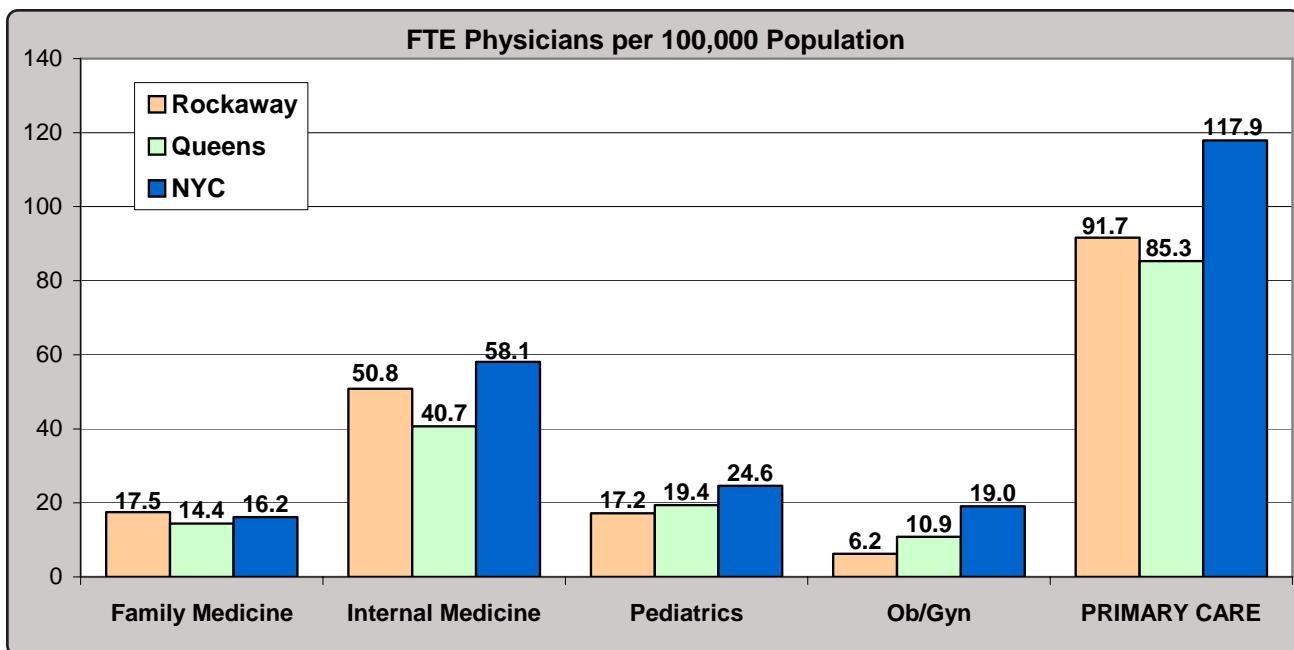
Neighborhood Profile: (409) Southeast Queens

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	<u>Family Medicine</u>	<u>Internal Medicine</u>	<u>Pediatrics</u>	<u>Obstetrics/Gynecology</u>	<u>Primary Care-Total</u>
FTE in Specialty	27	37	11	12	87
Change in FTE since 2002	3	-14	-6	5	-13
Number in Specialty	32	44	14	13	103
Percent Female	59%	25%	64%	62%	46%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	44%	32%	57%	46%	42%
Percent Age 65 or Older	39%	11%	15%	17%	21%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	61%	86%	64%	54%	72%



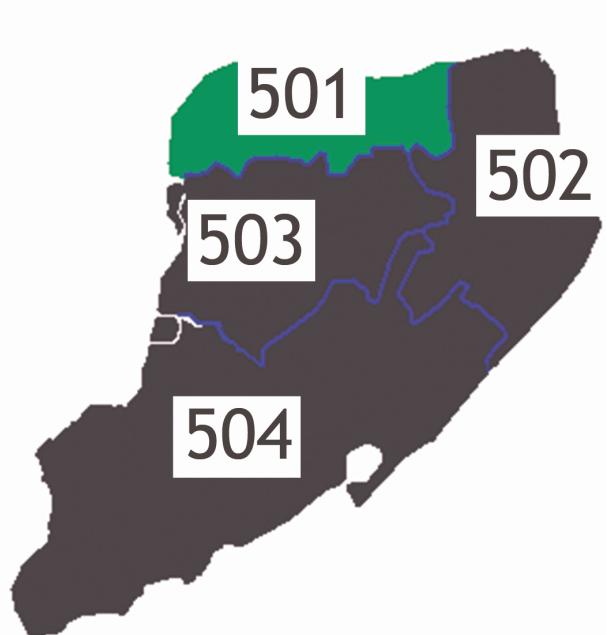
Neighborhood Profile: (410) Rockaway

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	19	55	19	7	99
Change in FTE since 2002	5	12	-2	-11	4
Number in Specialty	20	52	22	7	102
Percent Female	35%	25%	68%	50%	38%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	40%	16%	22%	29%	24%
Percent Age 65 or Older	10%	16%	17%	0%	14%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	37%	68%	50%	100%	61%



Staten Island Neighborhood Profiles

Figure 21. Staten Island Neighborhood Map



Staten Island Neighborhoods

501 Port Richmond

502 Stapleton-St. George

503 Willowbrook

504 South Beach-Tottenville



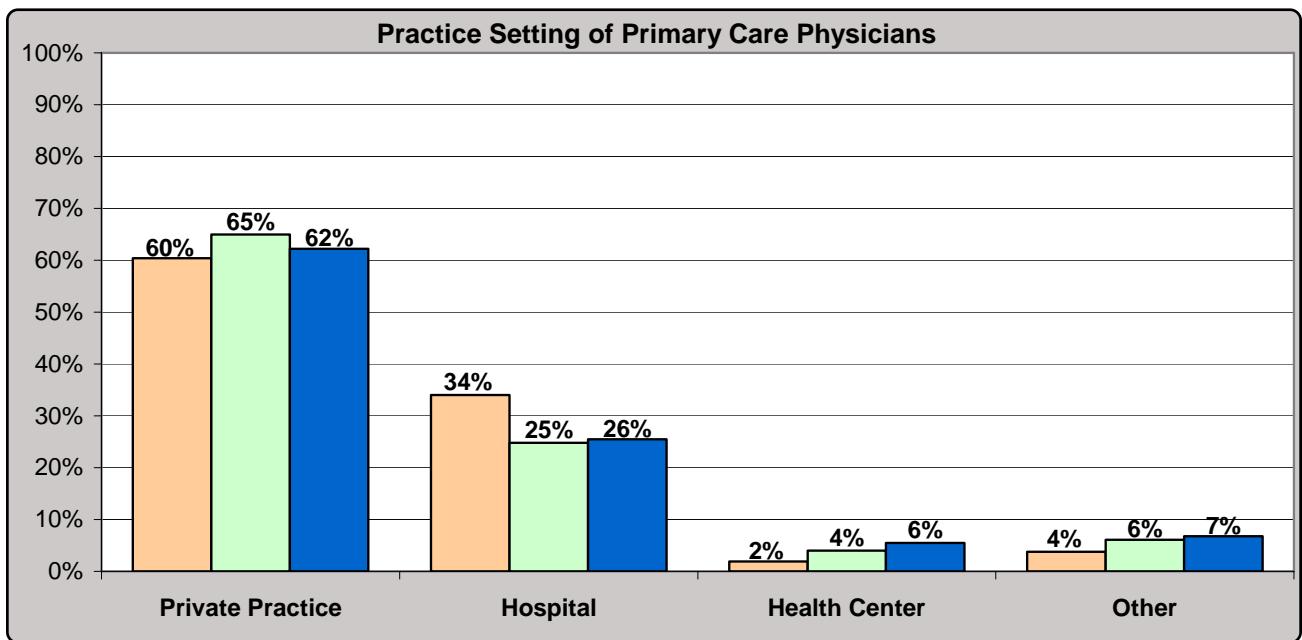
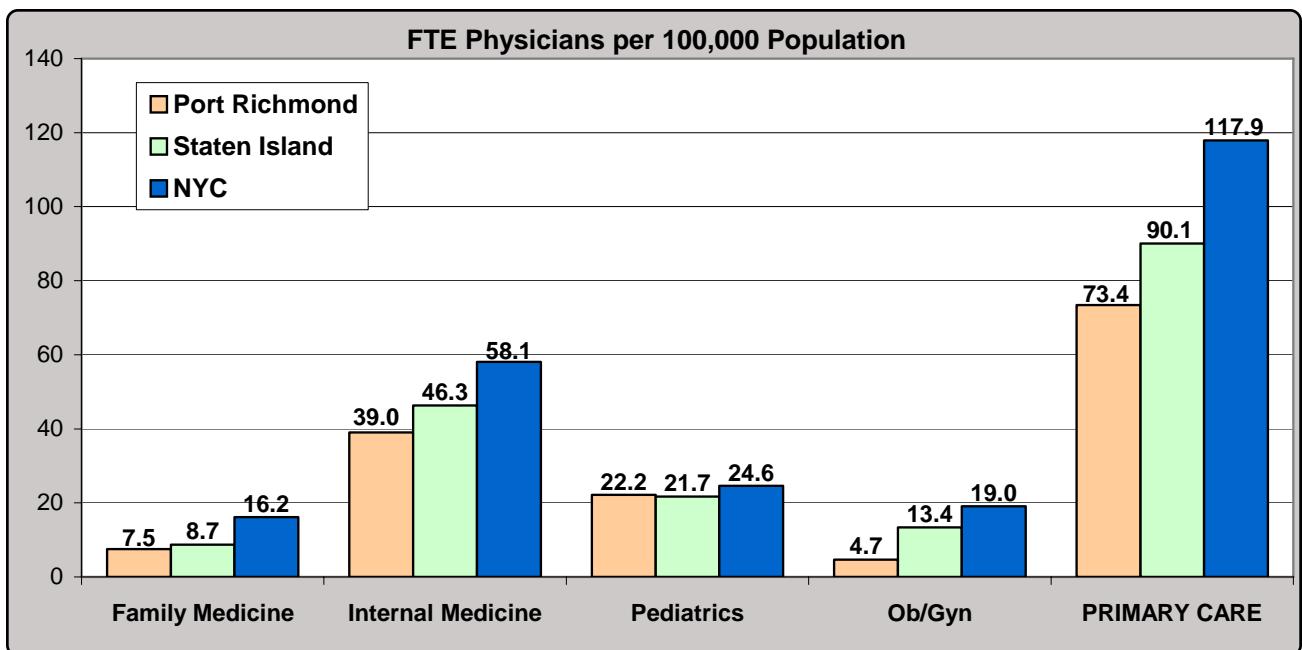
Between 50% and 90% of the neighborhood population lives in a Health Professional Shortage Area.



More than 90% of the neighborhood population lives in a Health Professional Shortage Area.

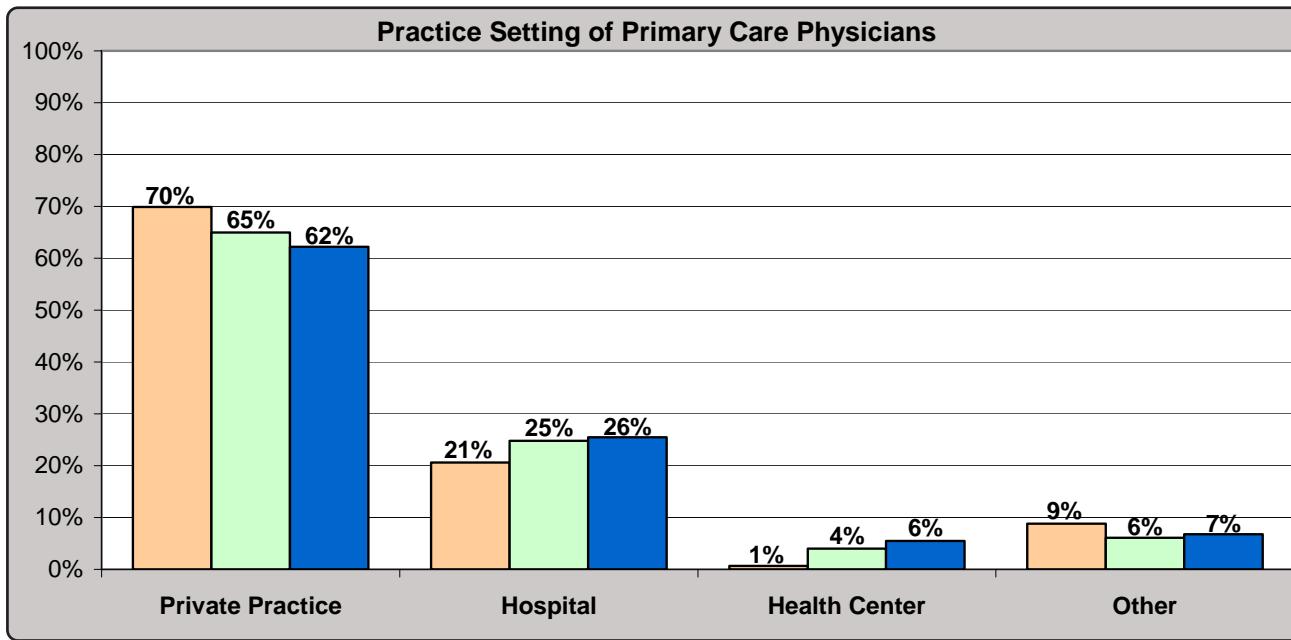
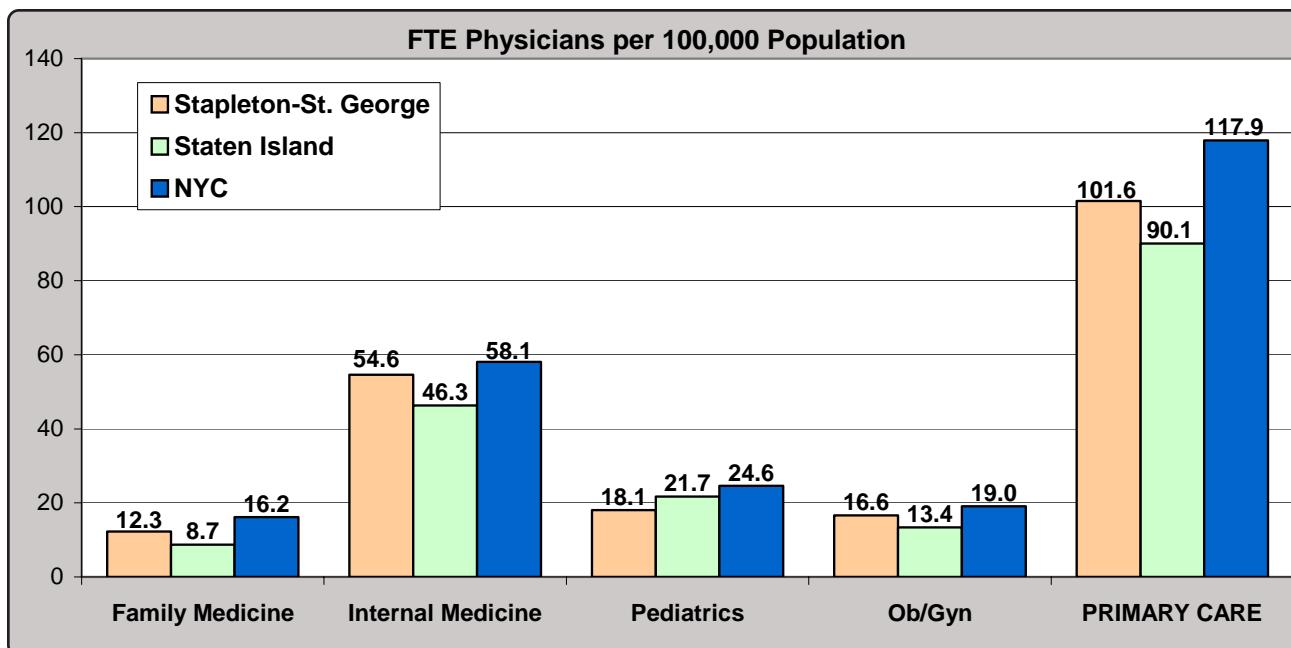
Neighborhood Profile: (501) Port Richmond

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	<u>Family Medicine</u>	<u>Internal Medicine</u>	<u>Pediatrics</u>	<u>Obstetrics/Gynecology</u>	<u>Primary Care-Total</u>
FTE in Specialty	5	25	14	3	46
Change in FTE since 2002	1	7	0	0	7
Number in Specialty	6	28	15	5	54
Percent Female	17%	32%	75%	50%	46%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	0%	14%	7%	0%	10%
Percent Age 65 or Older	40%	21%	13%	25%	22%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	33%	75%	87%	50%	72%



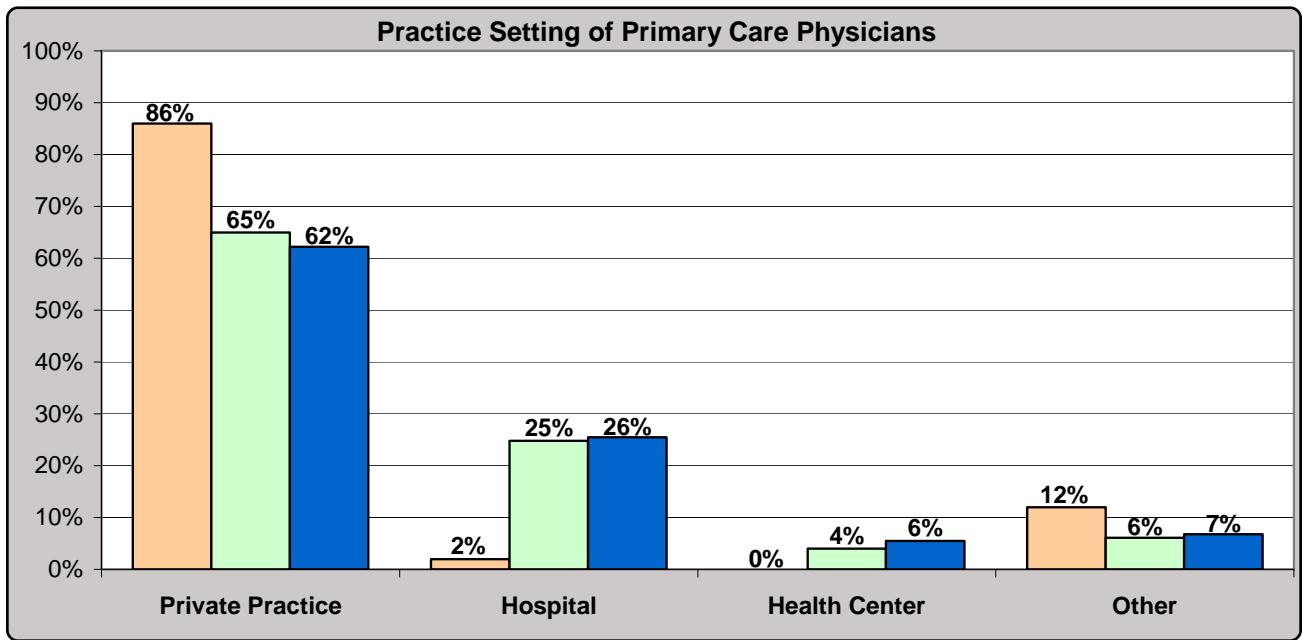
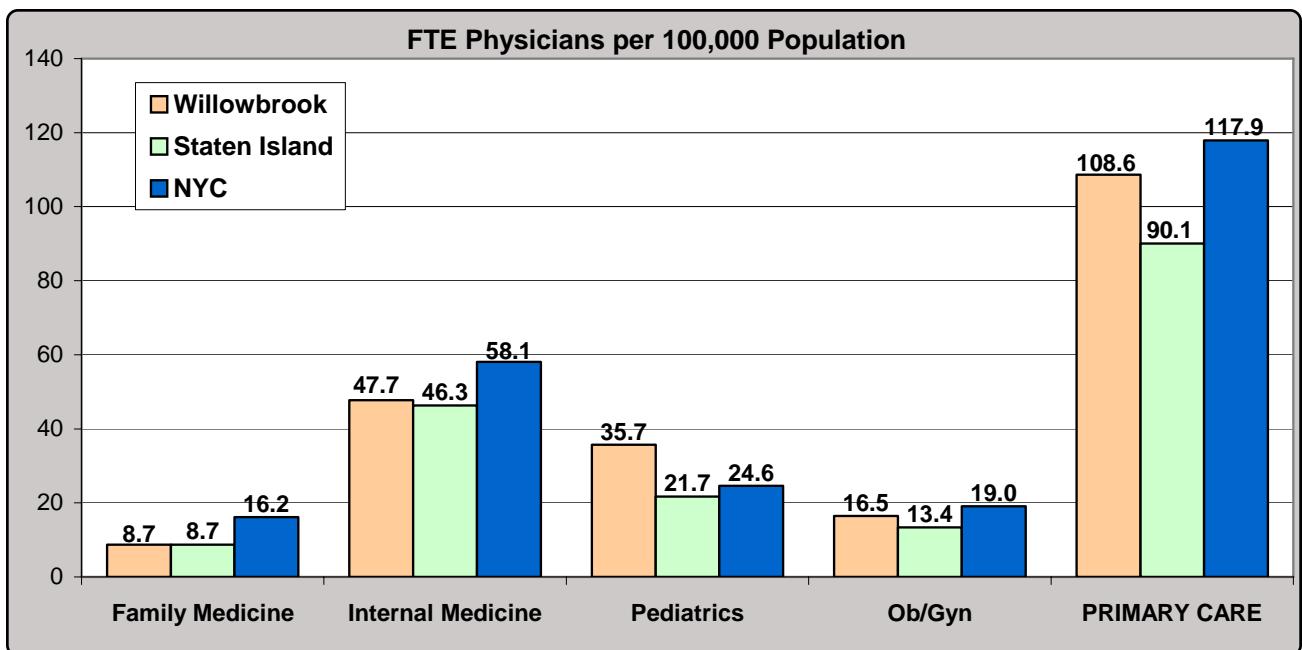
Neighborhood Profile: (502) Stapleton-St. George

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	<u>Family Medicine</u>	<u>Internal Medicine</u>	<u>Pediatrics</u>	<u>Obstetrics/Gynecology</u>	<u>Primary Care-Total</u>
FTE in Specialty	15	68	22	21	126
Change in FTE since 2002	5	-8	1	-14	-17
Number in Specialty	19	70	25	25	138
Percent Female	21%	34%	56%	24%	34%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	0%	18%	8%	8%	12%
Percent Age 65 or Older	30%	9%	4%	8%	11%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	58%	71%	84%	28%	64%



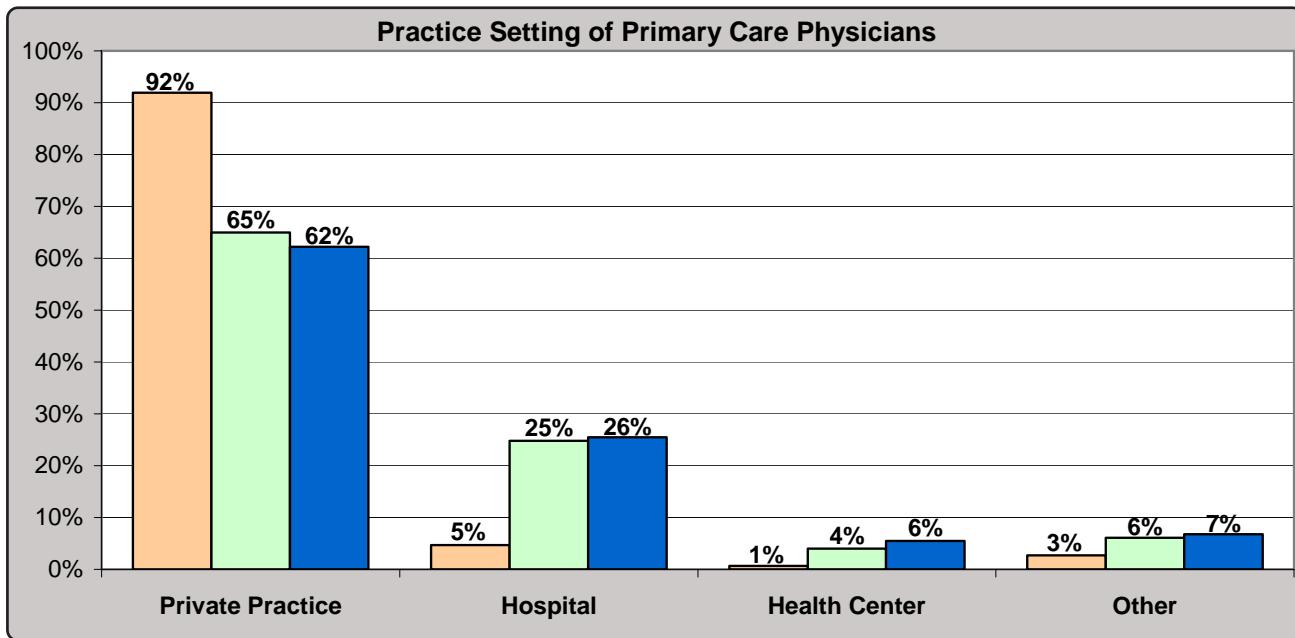
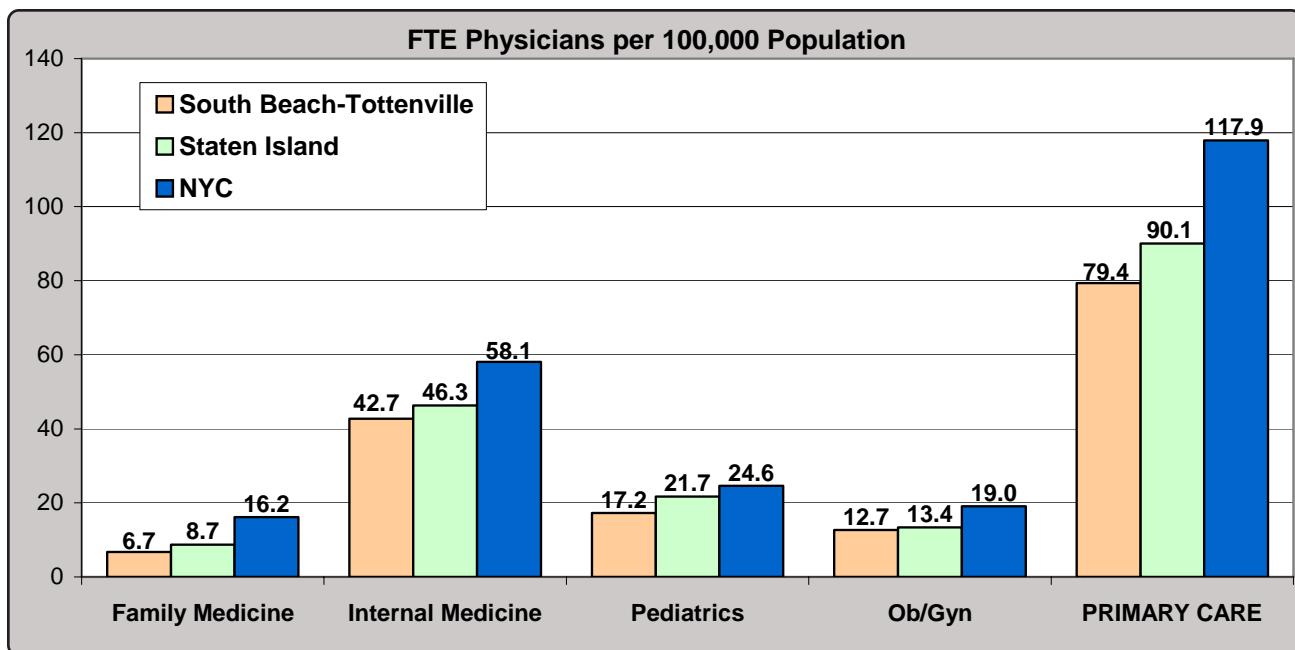
Neighborhood Profile: (503) Willowbrook

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	<u>Family Medicine</u>	<u>Internal Medicine</u>	<u>Pediatrics</u>	<u>Obstetrics/Gynecology</u>	<u>Primary Care-Total</u>
FTE in Specialty	8	43	32	15	97
Change in FTE since 2002	0	6	0	3	9
Number in Specialty	11	43	33	14	101
Percent Female	10%	30%	58%	36%	38%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	9%	2%	6%	15%	7%
Percent Age 65 or Older	60%	10%	12%	8%	14%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	80%	74%	82%	57%	75%



Neighborhood Profile: (504) South Beach-Tottenville

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics	Obstetrics/Gynecology	Primary Care-Total
FTE in Specialty	13	82	33	24	152
Change in FTE since 2002	-2	2	-9	4	-5
Number in Specialty	13	83	36	21	153
Percent Female	54%	31%	50%	33%	38%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	9%	8%	0%	5%	6%
Percent Age 65 or Older	39%	5%	6%	10%	9%
Percent Int'l Med Sch Grads (IMGs)	46%	52%	79%	62%	59%

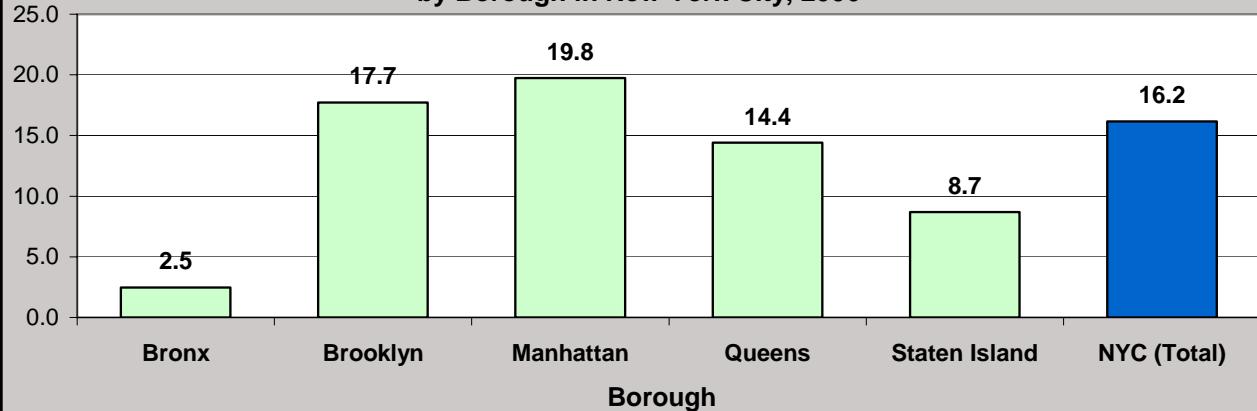


Section D: Specialty Profiles

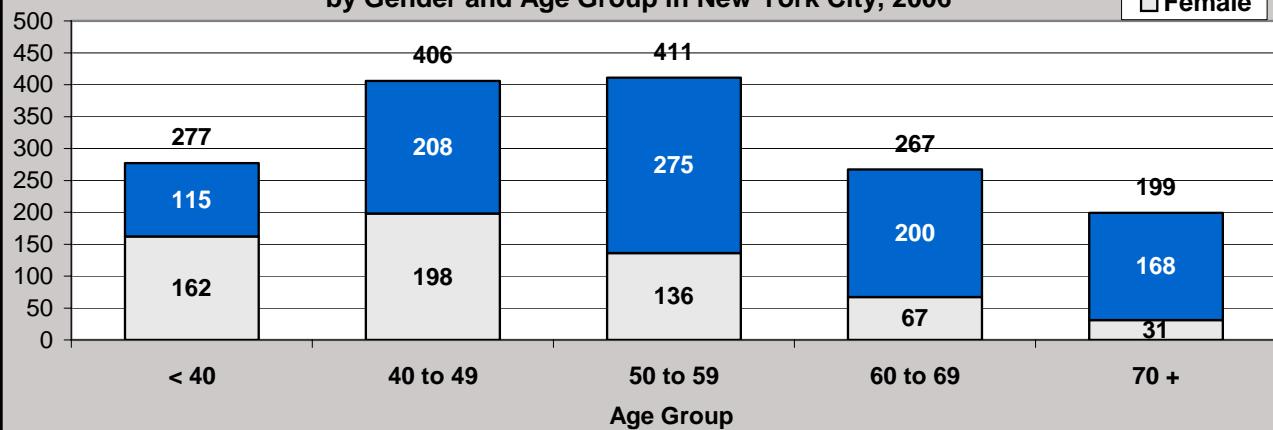
Specialty Profile: Family Medicine

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Family Medicine*	201	438	310	322	41	1,312
Number in Family Medicine*	249	476	405	386	49	1,563
Average Age	50.4	52.7	53.0	54.4	57.8	53.0
Percent Female	53%	37%	35%	35%	27%	38%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	32%	28%	20%	25%	4%	25%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	40%	50%	63%	56%	56%	47%
Percent Board Certified	75%	70%	63%	64%	58%	67%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	151	295	241	234	33	955
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	18%	24%	40%	30%	32%	29%
One Hospital	49%	47%	41%	34%	40%	42%
Two or More Hospitals	33%	29%	19%	36%	28%	29%

FTE Family Medicine Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Family Medicine Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

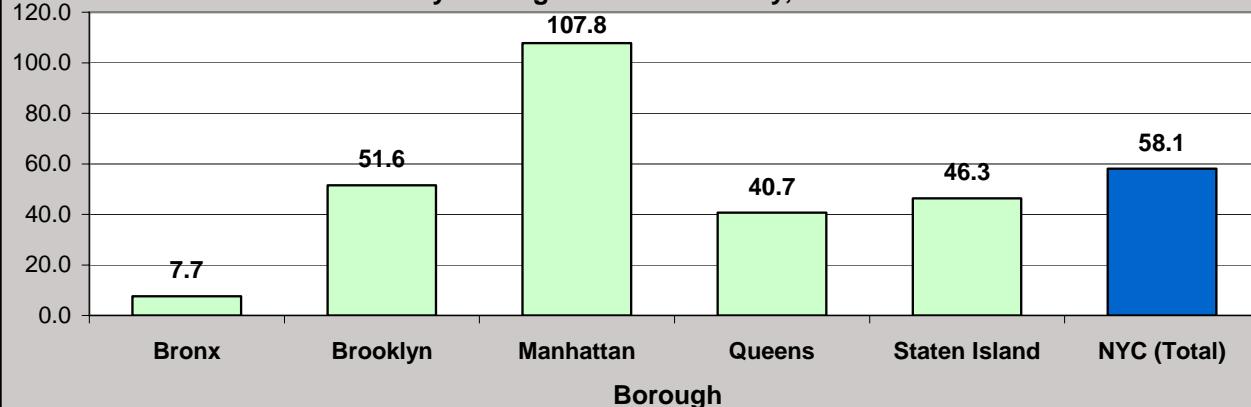


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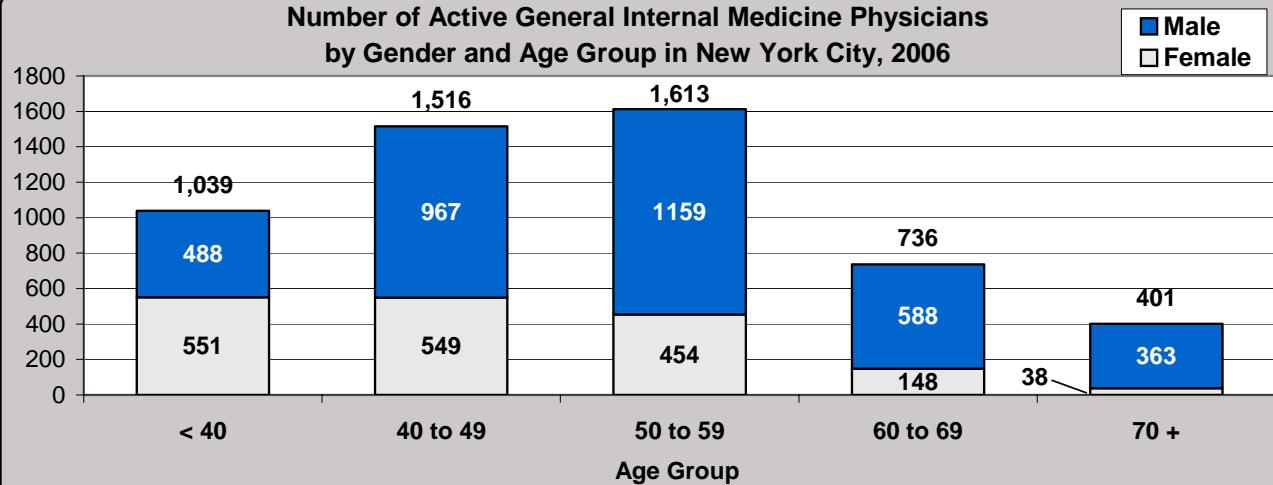
Specialty Profile: General Internal Medicine

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in General Internal Medicine*	622	1,275	1,694	909	217	4,717
Number in General Internal Medicine*	711	1,359	2,050	983	224	5,327
Average Age	49.8	51.3	50.5	51.8	49.0	50.8
Percent Female	37%	31%	36%	27%	32%	33%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	22%	19%	14%	16%	11%	17%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	54%	70%	71%	75%	66%	53%
Percent Board Certified	79%	75%	81%	73%	82%	78%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	477	824	1,927	581	159	3,967
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	18%	13%	17%	15%	12%	16%
One Hospital	49%	51%	59%	37%	49%	51%
Two or More Hospitals	32%	36%	24%	48%	40%	34%

FTE General Internal Medicine Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active General Internal Medicine Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

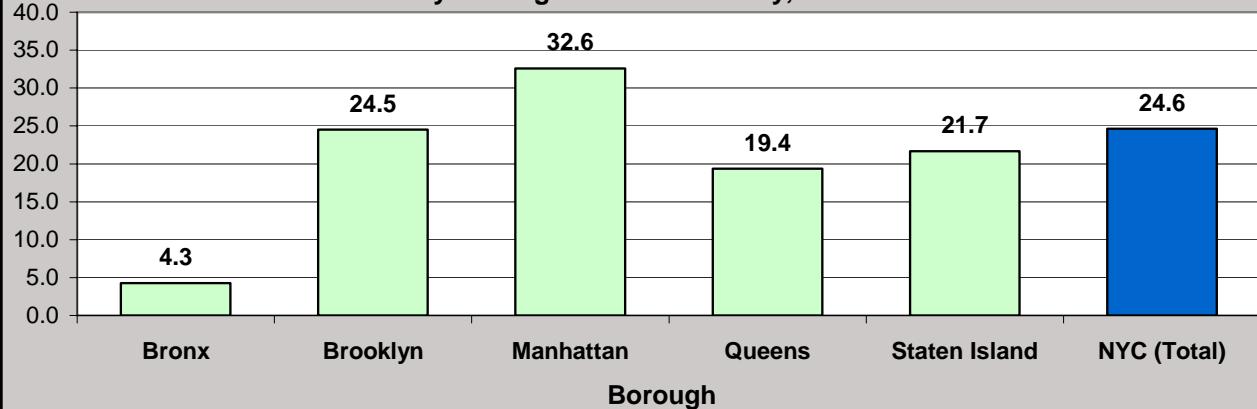


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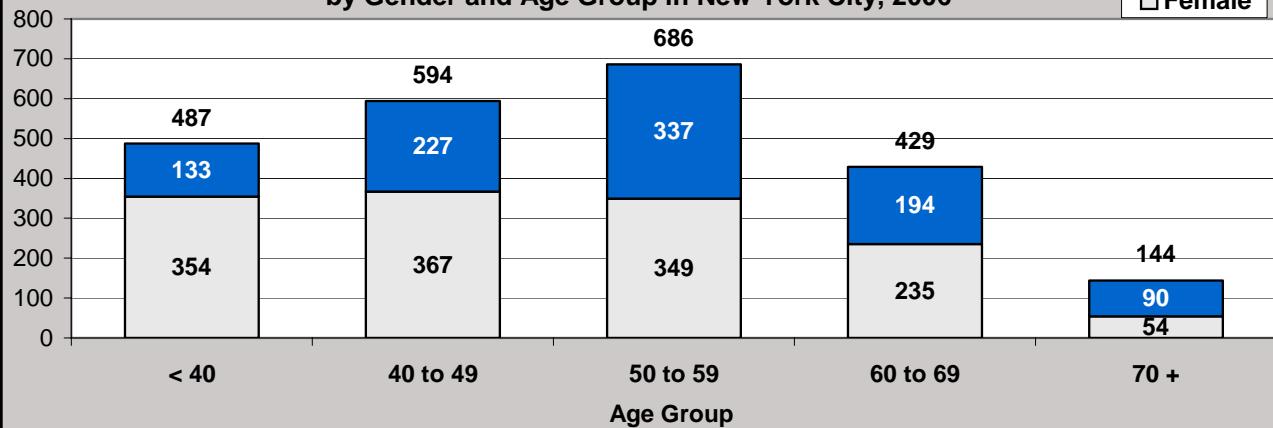
Specialty Profile: General Pediatrics

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in General Pediatrics*	347	606	512	433	102	1,999
Number in General Pediatrics*	428	665	665	480	109	2,348
Average Age	49.9	52.7	48.5	52.0	52.9	50.9
Percent Female	61%	51%	64%	59%	58%	58%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	28%	19%	23%	21%	6%	22%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	51%	74%	65%	70%	82%	58%
Percent Board Certified	82%	78%	81%	78%	76%	80%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	170	348	394	195	62	1,169
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	11%	8%	13%	6%	6%	9%
One Hospital	44%	46%	50%	31%	25%	42%
Two or More Hospitals	45%	47%	38%	64%	69%	48%

**FTE General Pediatrics Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006**



**Number of Active General Pediatrics Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006**

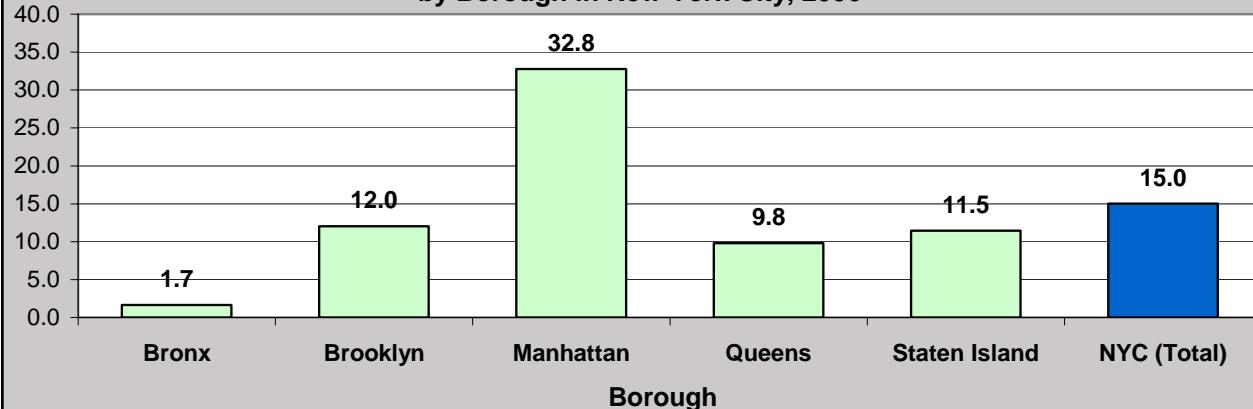


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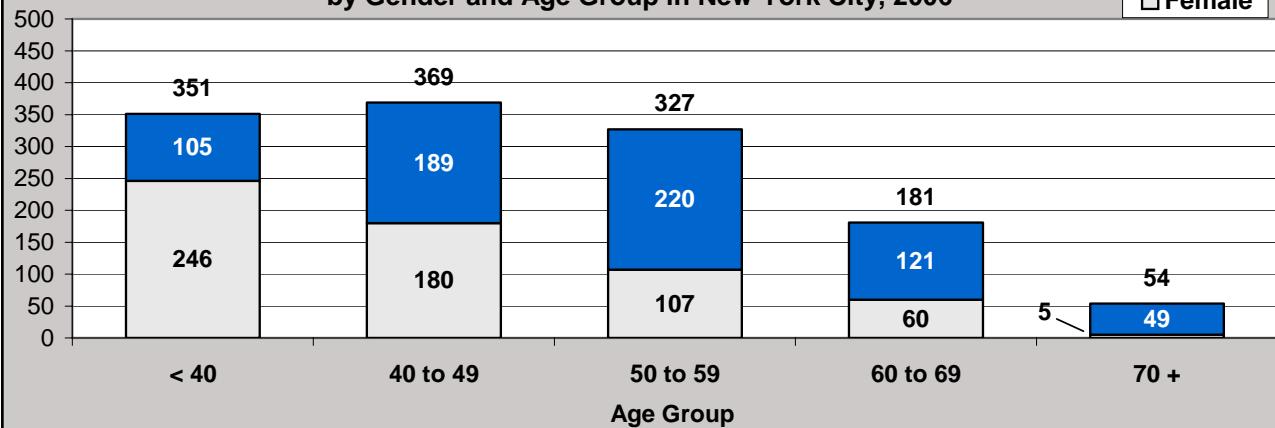
Specialty Profile: Obstetrics and Gynecology

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Obstetrics and Gynecology*	135	297	515	219	54	1,221
Number in Obstetrics and Gynecology*	151	296	537	247	52	1,284
Average Age	46.3	49.4	47.2	52.1	47.3	48.5
Percent Female	49%	40%	53%	42%	29%	47%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	33%	36%	13%	26%	4%	23%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	29%	45%	78%	46%	42%	34%
Percent Board Certified	72%	70%	80%	75%	79%	76%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	49	99	160	90	18	415
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	3%	3%	5%	5%	2%	4%
One Hospital	45%	54%	62%	37%	29%	52%
Two or More Hospitals	52%	43%	34%	58%	69%	44%

**FTE Obstetrics and Gynecology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006**



**Number of Active Obstetrics and Gynecology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006**

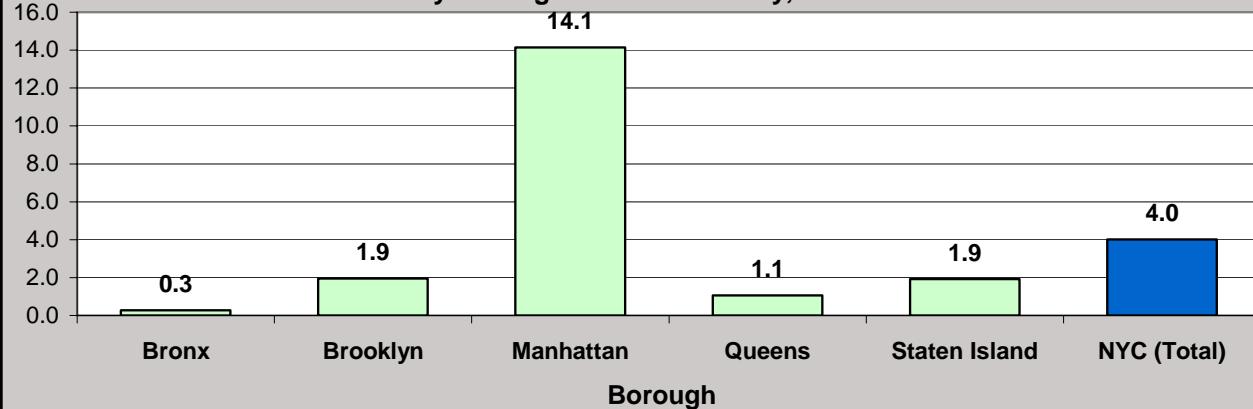


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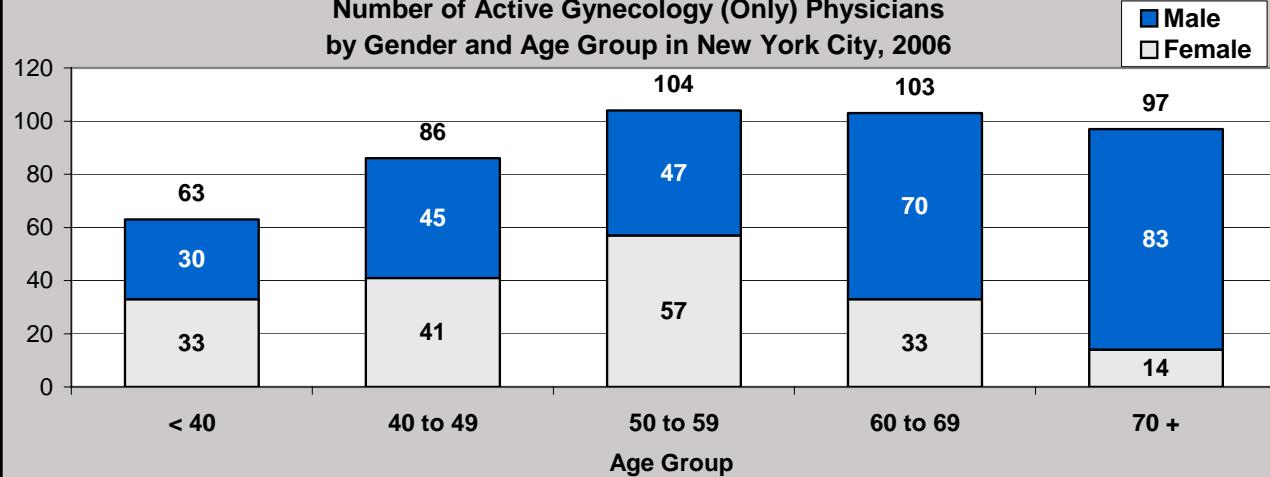
Specialty Profile: Gynecology (Only)

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Gynecology (Only)*	22	48	222	24	9	325
Number in Gynecology (Only)*	39	67	295	40	13	454
Average Age	59.5	60.1	55.1	59.0	58.8	56.7
Percent Female	23%	31%	44%	33%	39%	39%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	23%	8%	11%	20%	31%	13%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	51%	71%	73%	63%	62%	40%
Percent Board Certified	77%	78%	82%	78%	92%	80%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	17	56	101	17	6	195
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	18%	30%	16%	30%	8%	19%
One Hospital	33%	33%	55%	33%	46%	47%
Two or More Hospitals	49%	37%	29%	38%	46%	33%

**FTE Gynecology (Only) Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006**



**Number of Active Gynecology (Only) Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006**

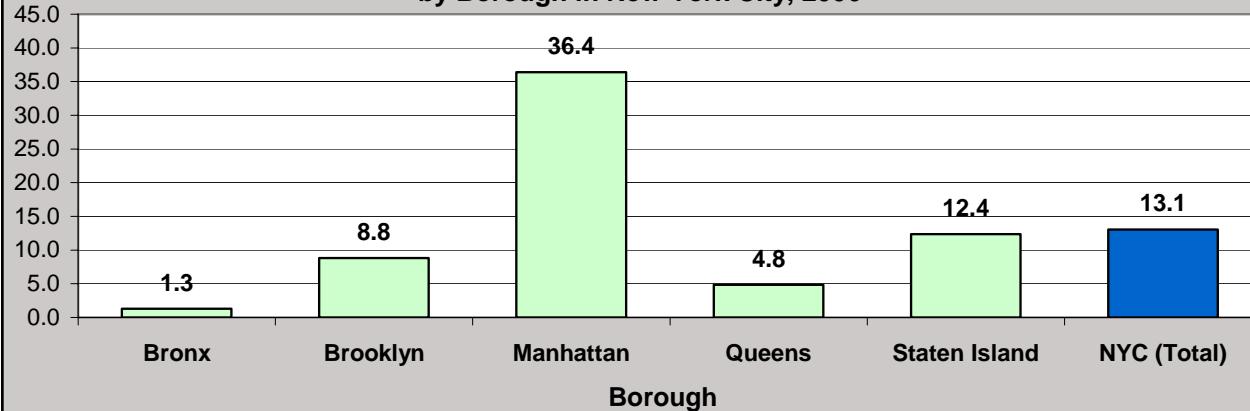


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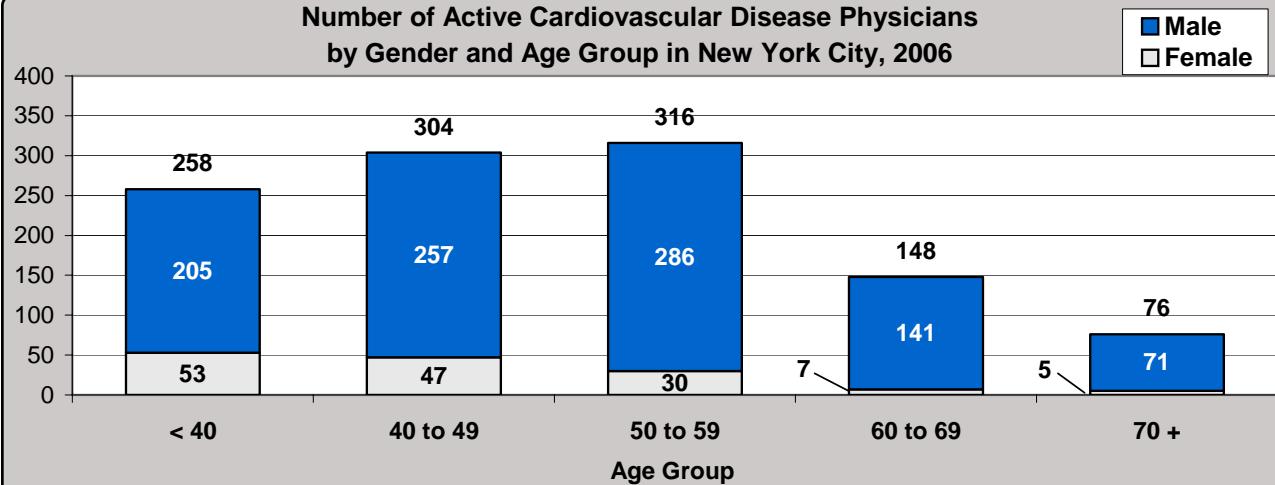
Specialty Profile: Cardiovascular Disease

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Cardiovascular Disease*	104	217	572	108	58	1,060
Number in Cardiovascular Disease*	120	213	606	110	57	1,105
Average Age	51.4	50.4	48.5	51.9	52.0	49.7
Percent Female	6%	10%	17%	8%	4%	13%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	6%	7%	5%	11%	2%	6%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	33%	66%	82%	54%	56%	34%
Percent Board Certified	77%	78%	79%	90%	81%	80%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	40	104	230	50	9	433
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	13%	12%	17%	10%	11%	15%
One Hospital	32%	31%	52%	36%	37%	43%
Two or More Hospitals	56%	58%	31%	54%	53%	42%

FTE Cardiovascular Disease Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Cardiovascular Disease Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

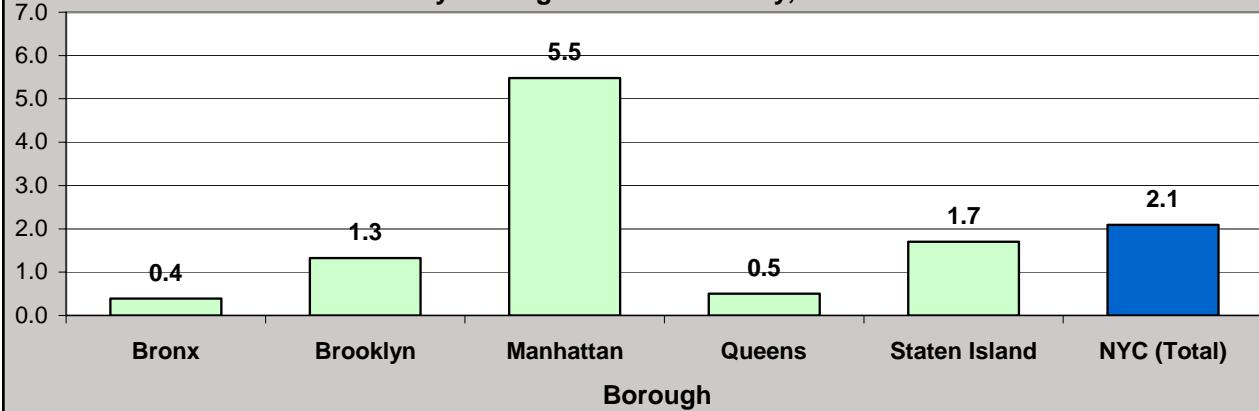


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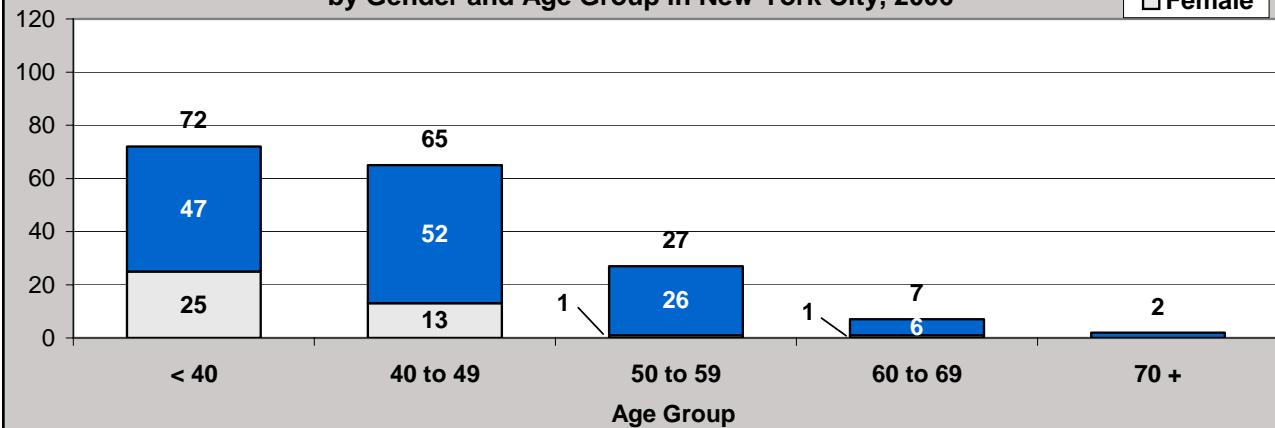
Specialty Profile: Critical Care Medicine

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Critical Care Medicine*	32	33	86	11	8	170
Number in Critical Care Medicine*	30	34	90	13	8	175
Average Age	43.5	44.8	43.0	44.9	42.1	43.6
Percent Female	31%	18%	25%	8%	13%	23%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	4%	21%	14%	15%	14%	14%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	61%	74%	64%	62%	56%	51%
Percent Board Certified	72%	86%	84%	85%	88%	82%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	47	66	234	46	12	406
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	13%	21%	29%	8%	0%	22%
One Hospital	40%	53%	48%	54%	56%	48%
Two or More Hospitals	47%	27%	23%	39%	44%	30%

**FTE Critical Care Medicine Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006**



**Number of Active Critical Care Medicine Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006**

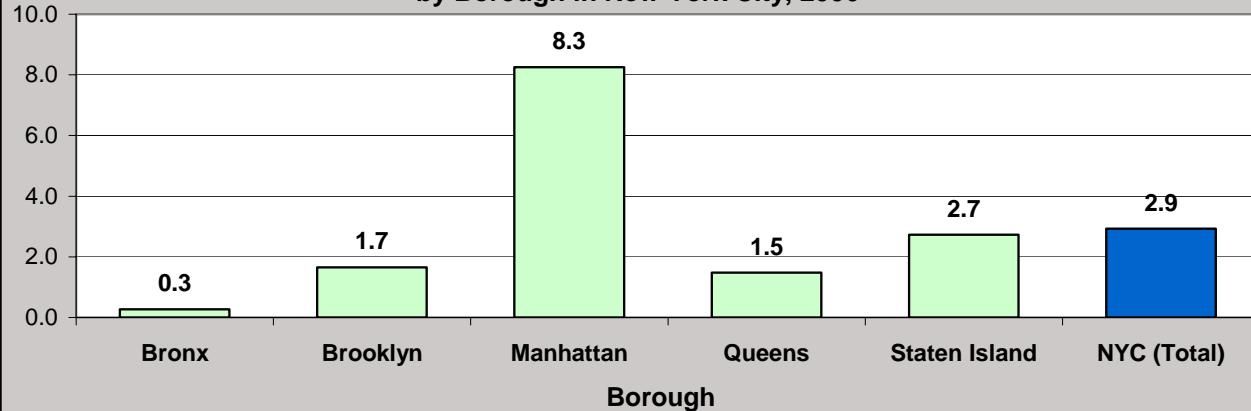


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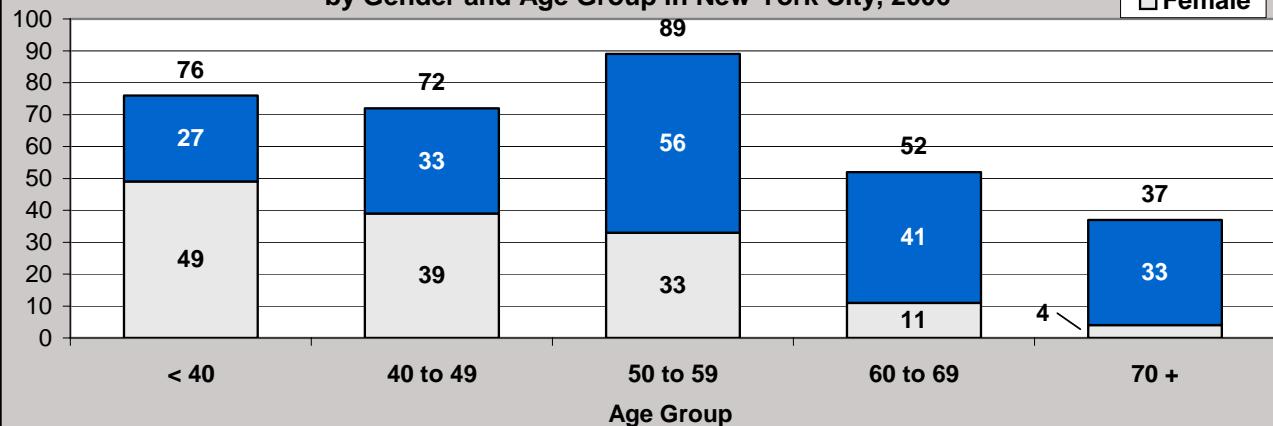
Specialty Profile: Endocrinology and Metabolism

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Endocrinology and Metabolism*	22	41	130	33	13	238
Number in Endocrinology and Metabolism	36	49	193	37	13	327
Average Age	48.4	52.5	51.8	49.6	53.1	51.4
Percent Female	50%	37%	44%	35%	31%	42%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	18%	13%	6%	3%	0%	8%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	26%	50%	74%	42%	54%	32%
Percent Board Certified	69%	83%	78%	89%	100%	80%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	27	44	99	20	2	193
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	14%	8%	21%	6%	0%	15%
One Hospital	36%	57%	52%	33%	46%	49%
Two or More Hospitals	50%	35%	27%	61%	54%	36%

**FTE Endocrinology and Metabolism Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006**



**Number of Active Endocrinology and Metabolism Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006**

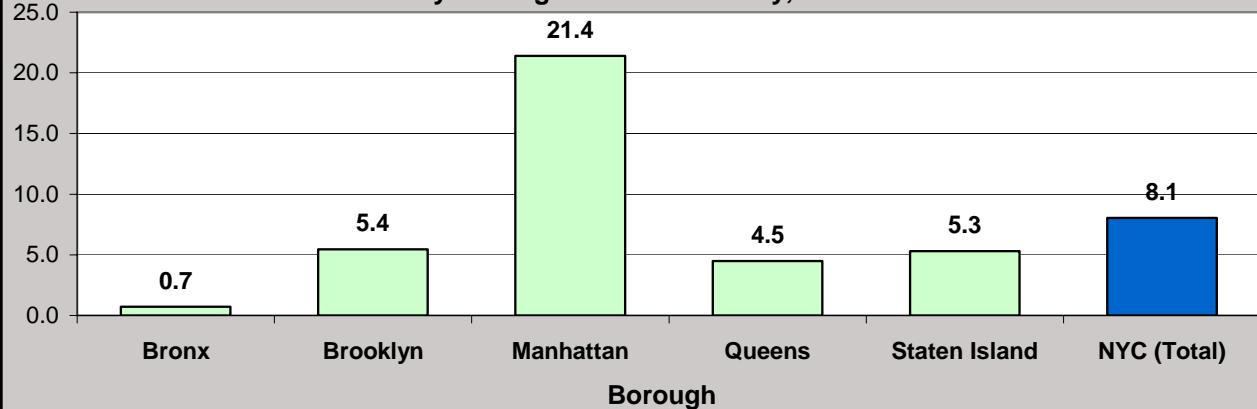


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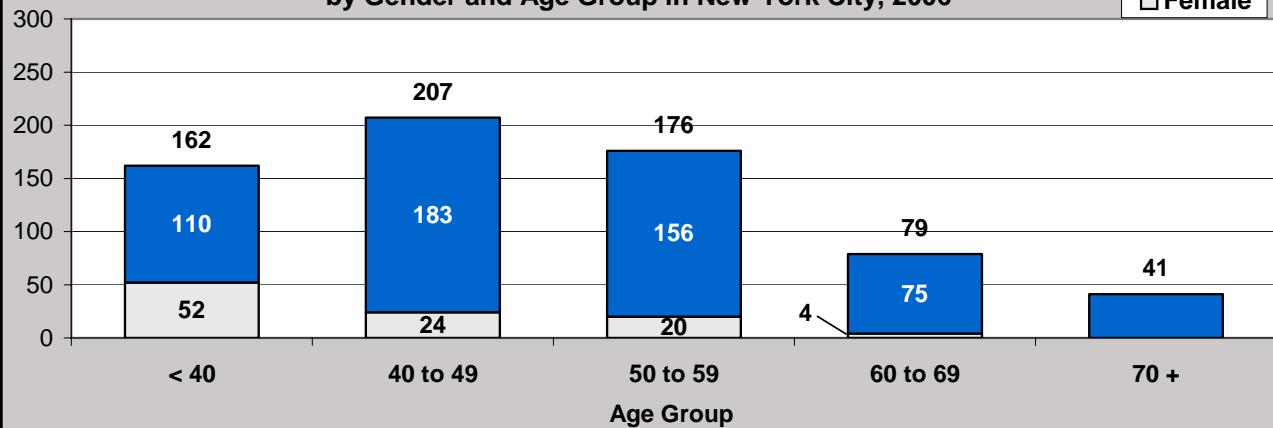
Specialty Profile: Gastroenterology

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Gastroenterology*	58	135	336	101	25	654
Number in Gastroenterology*	66	131	354	93	22	667
Average Age	47.2	50.9	48.0	49.1	48.2	48.6
Percent Female	12%	14%	18%	9%	9%	15%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	18%	6%	7%	10%	0%	8%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	25%	57%	87%	56%	59%	31%
Percent Board Certified	79%	84%	83%	86%	78%	83%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	25	41	127	36	9	238
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	20%	8%	15%	4%	5%	12%
One Hospital	40%	37%	54%	22%	32%	44%
Two or More Hospitals	40%	55%	31%	73%	64%	43%

FTE Gastroenterology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Gastroenterology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

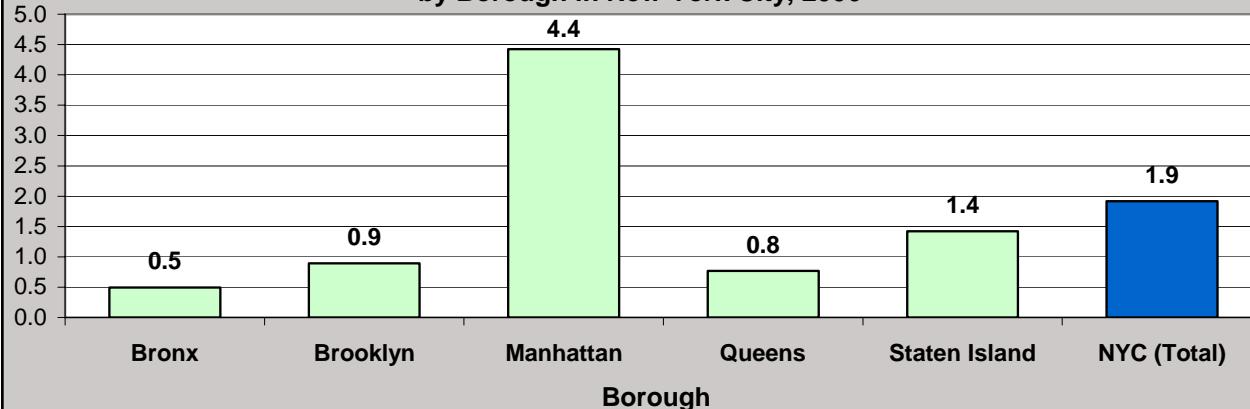


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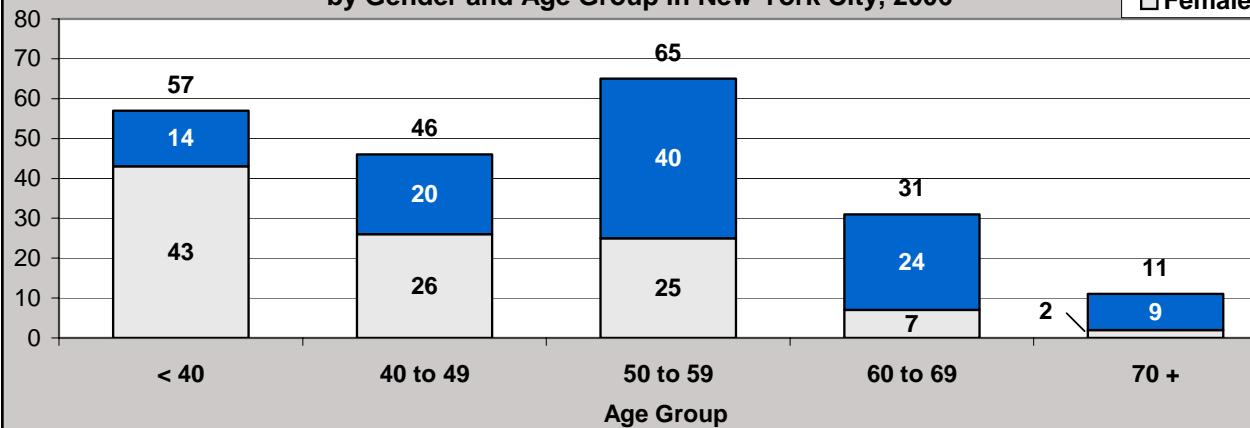
Specialty Profile: Geriatrics

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Geriatrics*	40	22	70	17	7	156
Number in Geriatrics*	49	34	99	21	8	212
Average Age	49.9	54.2	47.4	53.6	46.6	49.7
Percent Female	51%	27%	56%	38%	75%	49%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	13%	14%	12%	18%	25%	13%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	49%	65%	71%	43%	88%	43%
Percent Board Certified	65%	74%	80%	82%	88%	76%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	85	124	155	101	36	501
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	37%	31%	24%	23%	44%	28%
One Hospital	39%	31%	57%	55%	44%	48%
Two or More Hospitals	25%	37%	19%	23%	11%	24%

FTE Geriatrics Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Geriatrics Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

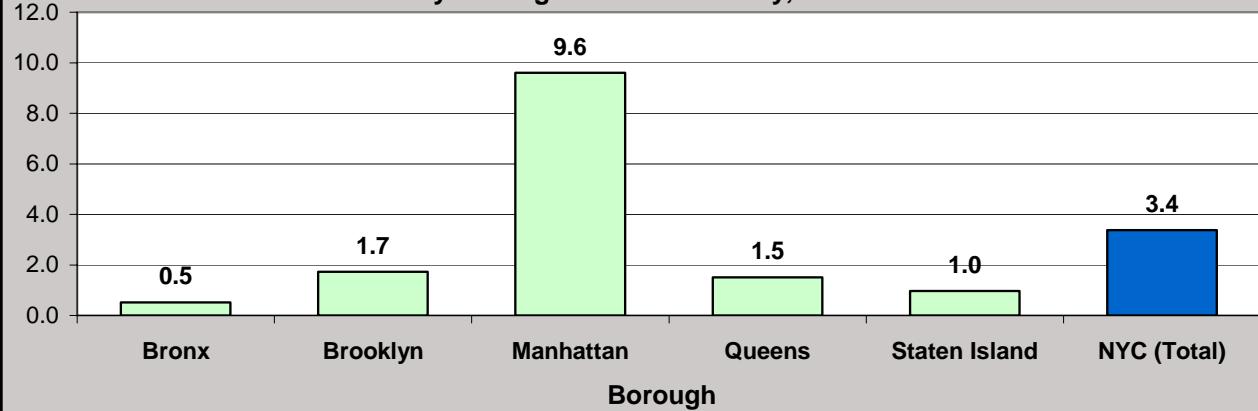


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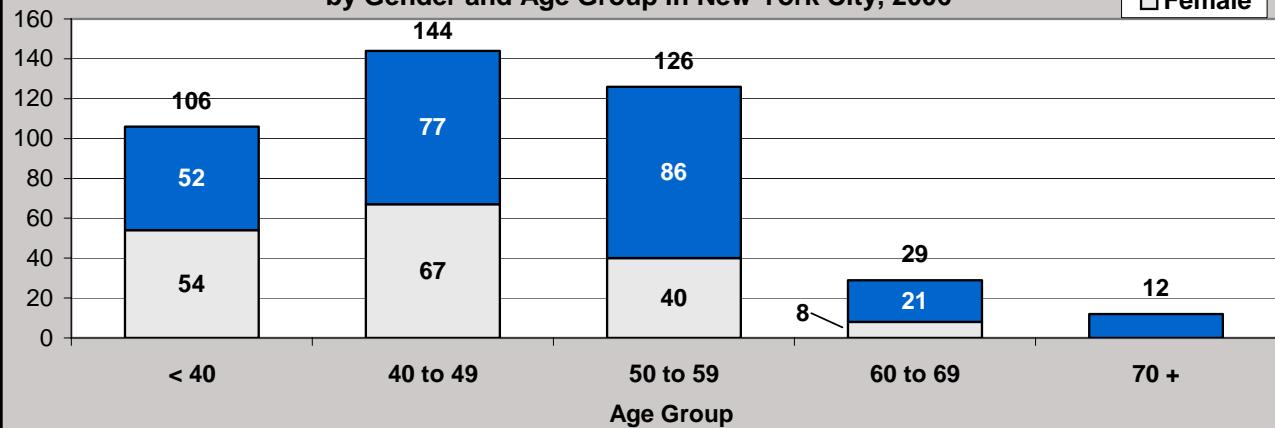
Specialty Profile: Infectious Disease

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Infectious Disease*	42	43	151	34	5	274
Number in Infectious Disease*	75	56	244	41	6	421
Average Age	46.9	48.7	46.8	46.4	47.0	47.0
Percent Female	48%	32%	40%	51%	0%	41%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	7%	14%	13%	18%	17%	13%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	24%	52%	80%	51%	67%	29%
Percent Board Certified	81%	96%	84%	71%	83%	84%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	31	41	123	27	2	225
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	19%	9%	18%	26%	40%	18%
One Hospital	46%	43%	63%	43%	40%	55%
Two or More Hospitals	35%	48%	19%	31%	20%	27%

**FTE Infectious Disease Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006**



**Number of Active Infectious Disease Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006**

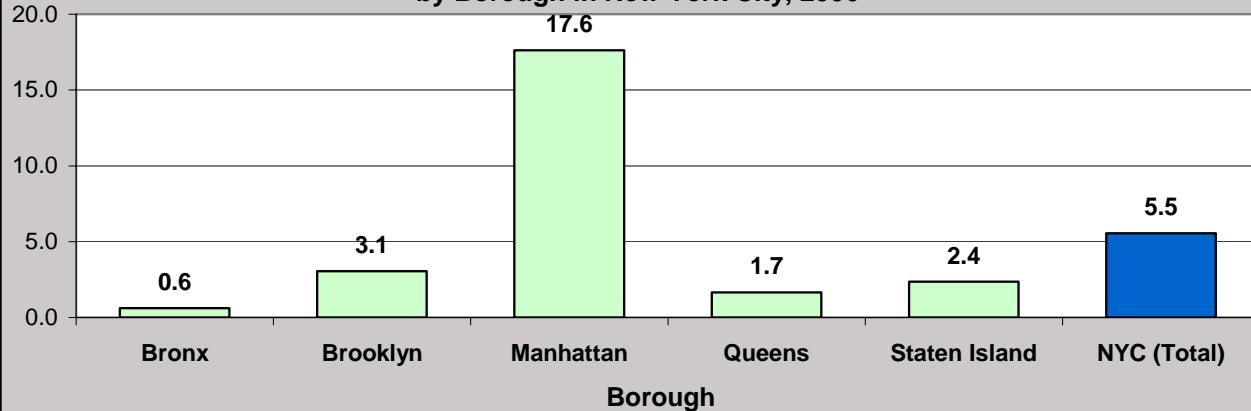


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Specialty Profile: Medical Oncology

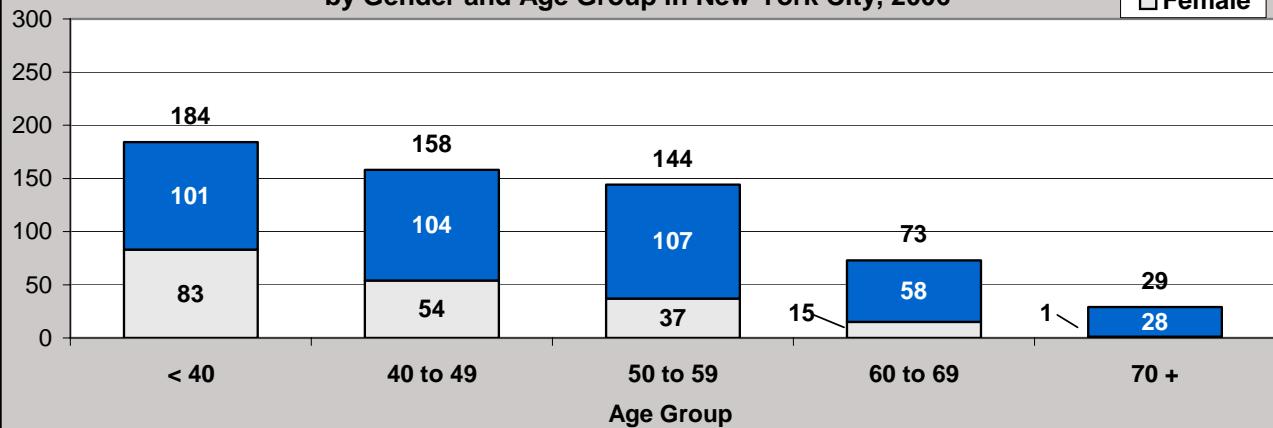
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Medical Oncology*	50	76	277	37	11	451
Number in Medical Oncology*	58	83	400	38	13	592
Average Age	47.1	49.6	46.7	54.0	53.4	47.8
Percent Female	35%	30%	31%	45%	46%	33%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	12%	6%	3%	11%	0%	5%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	29%	66%	85%	71%	69%	29%
Percent Board Certified	88%	86%	76%	95%	100%	80%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	28	34	135	19	4	220
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	22%	16%	23%	3%	0%	20%
One Hospital	33%	37%	59%	25%	92%	52%
Two or More Hospitals	45%	48%	19%	72%	8%	28%

**FTE Medical Oncology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006**



**Number of Active Medical Oncology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006**

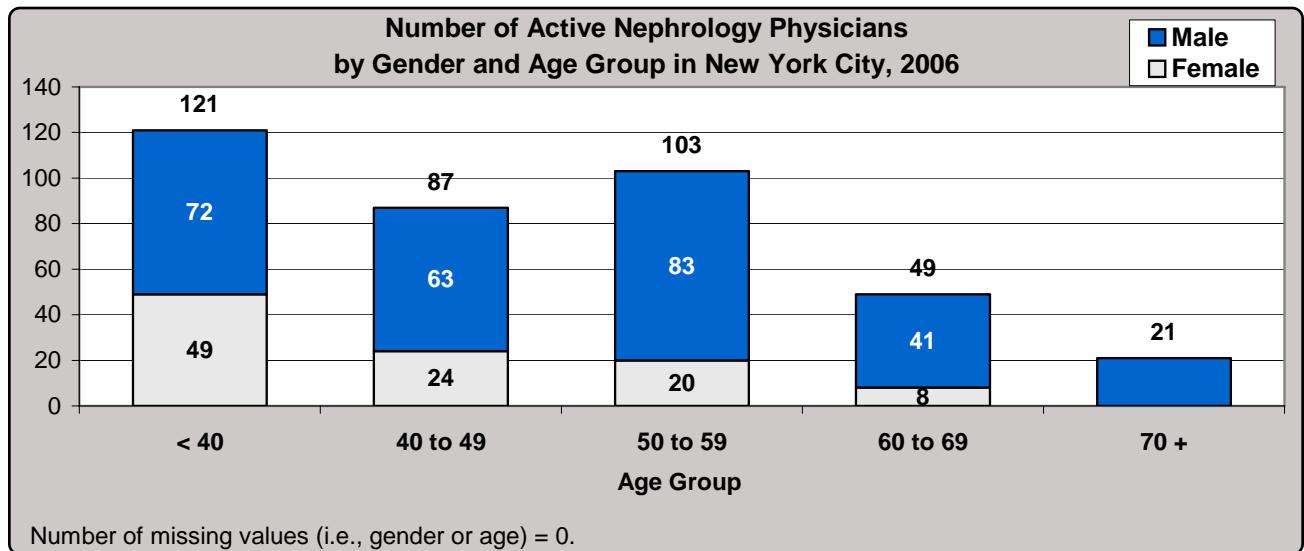
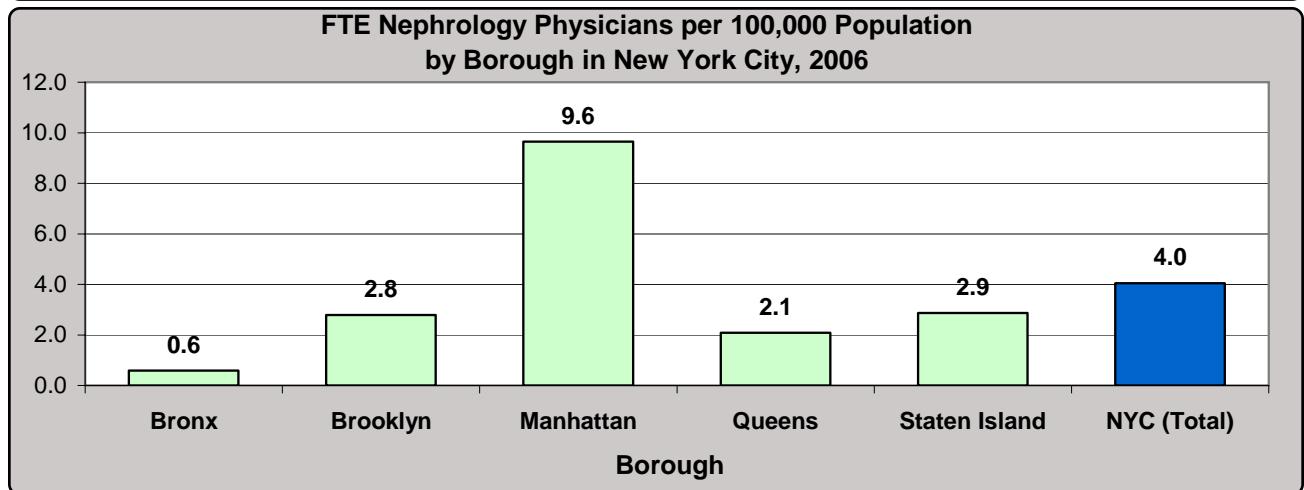
■ Male
□ Female



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Specialty Profile: Nephrology

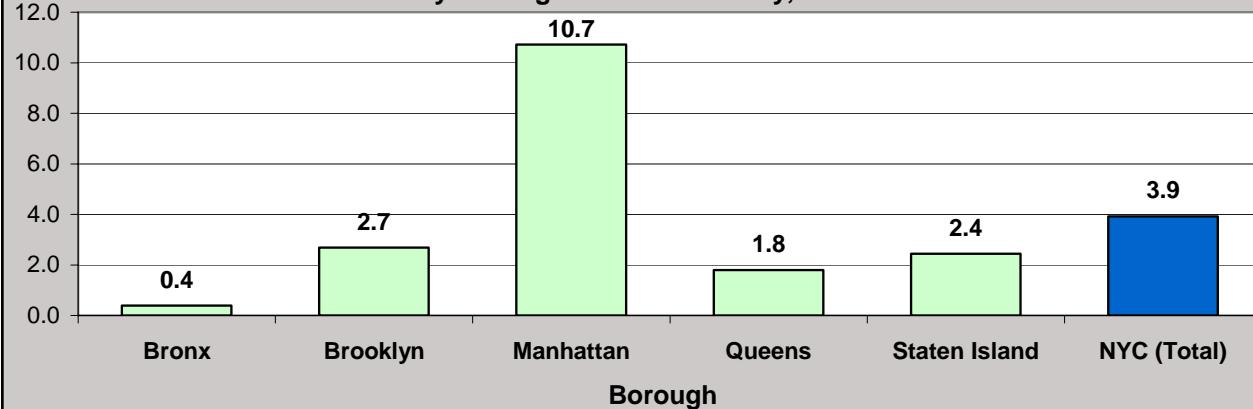
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Nephrology*	48	69	152	47	13	328
Number in Nephrology*	57	79	187	45	13	381
Average Age	46.4	51.3	47.6	48.2	46.8	48.2
Percent Female	35%	24%	25%	29%	15%	27%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	11%	22%	7%	5%	0%	10%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	32%	60%	78%	71%	46%	38%
Percent Board Certified	81%	84%	73%	87%	85%	79%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	37	64	54	47	7	209
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	25%	8%	23%	11%	0%	18%
One Hospital	39%	45%	48%	20%	0%	41%
Two or More Hospitals	36%	48%	29%	69%	100%	41%



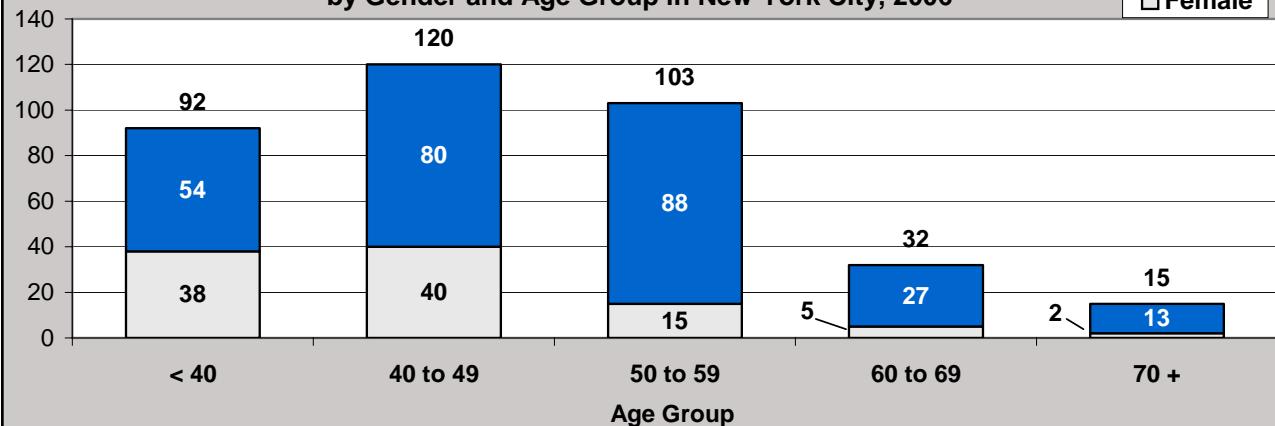
Specialty Profile: Pulmonary Disease

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Pulmonary Disease*	32	66	168	40	11	318
Number in Pulmonary Disease*	33	66	205	49	12	364
Average Age	48.1	49.6	46.2	50.0	52.5	47.7
Percent Female	18%	14%	36%	25%	0%	28%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	6%	6%	10%	12%	0%	9%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	36%	69%	78%	74%	67%	40%
Percent Board Certified	85%	91%	82%	85%	82%	84%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	46	89	146	45	8	334
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	3%	9%	20%	10%	8%	15%
One Hospital	42%	50%	50%	40%	42%	48%
Two or More Hospitals	55%	41%	30%	50%	50%	38%

**FTE Pulmonary Disease Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006**



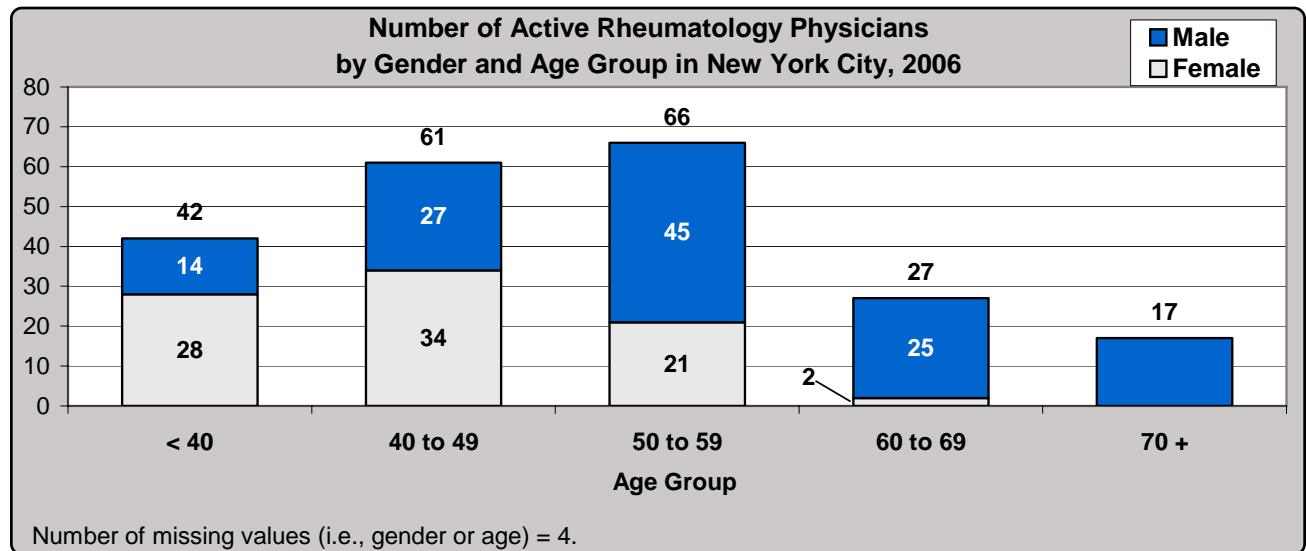
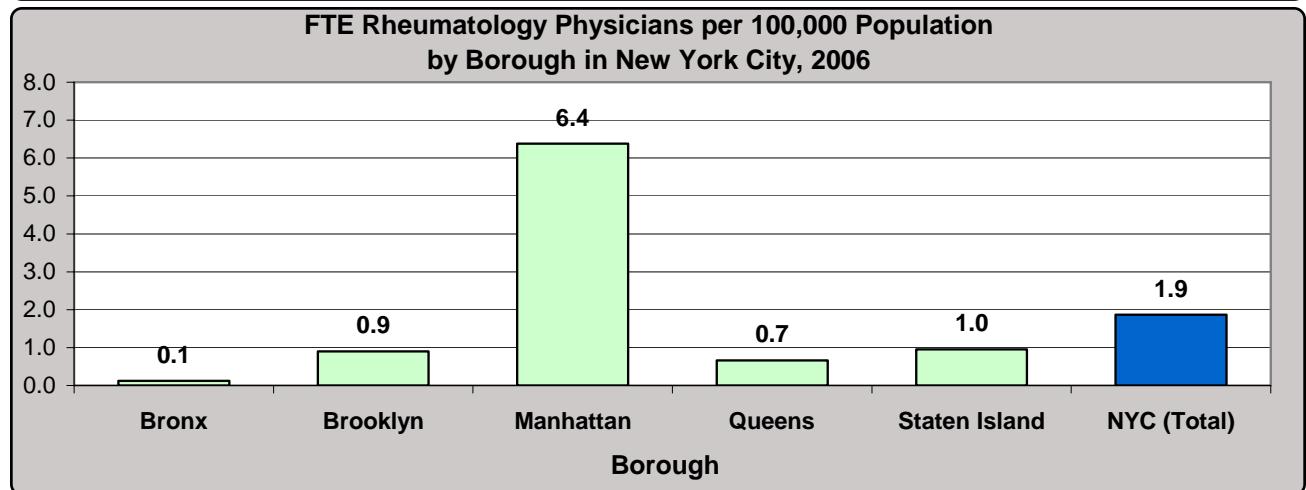
**Number of Active Pulmonary Disease Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006**



Number of missing values (i.e., gender or age) = 2.

Specialty Profile: Rheumatology

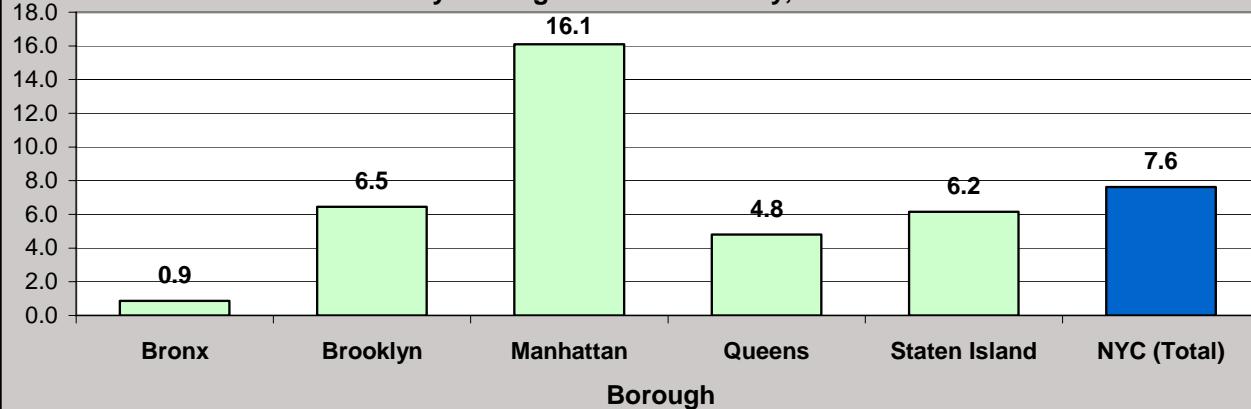
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Rheumatology*	10	22	100	15	4	152
Number in Rheumatology*	20	27	144	20	5	217
Average Age	52.9	50.4	49.5	53.6	47.0	50.3
Percent Female	30%	39%	41%	40%	50%	40%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	11%	4%	6%	20%	0%	7%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	35%	44%	92%	60%	20%	20%
Percent Board Certified	95%	93%	83%	70%	100%	85%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	4	18	51	7	0	79
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	11%	7%	15%	5%	0%	13%
One Hospital	47%	48%	35%	10%	0%	35%
Two or More Hospitals	42%	44%	50%	85%	100%	53%



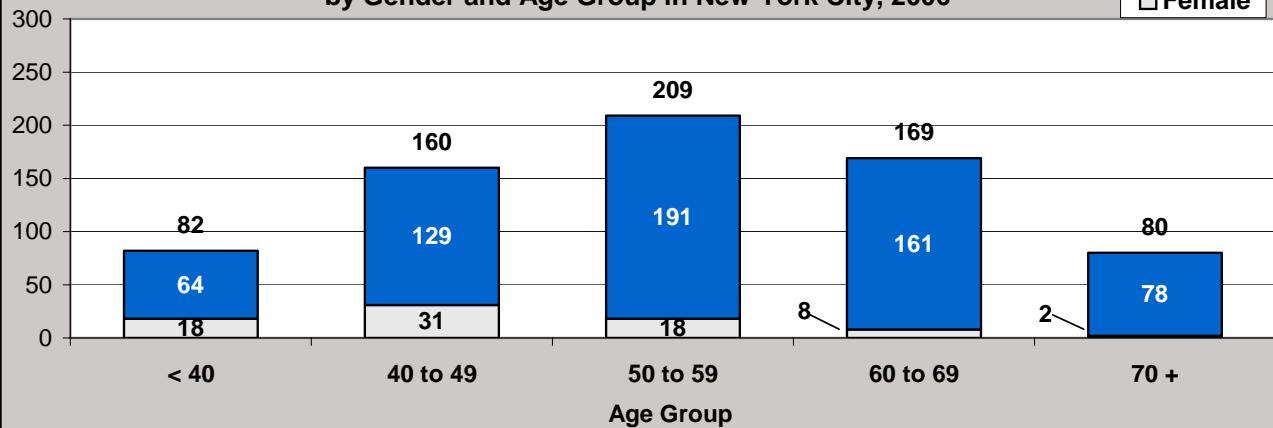
Specialty Profile: General Surgery

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in General Surgery*	71	160	253	107	29	620
Number in General Surgery*	86	178	276	131	33	704
Average Age	54.6	56.4	53.4	55.3	52.2	54.6
Percent Female	9%	7%	12%	13%	15%	11%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	25%	22%	12%	20%	0%	17%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	39%	70%	70%	64%	42%	48%
Percent Board Certified	86%	85%	83%	65%	85%	81%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	46	90	215	56	18	425
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	9%	10%	10%	14%	12%	10%
One Hospital	44%	40%	43%	35%	21%	40%
Two or More Hospitals	47%	51%	48%	51%	67%	50%

FTE General Surgery Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



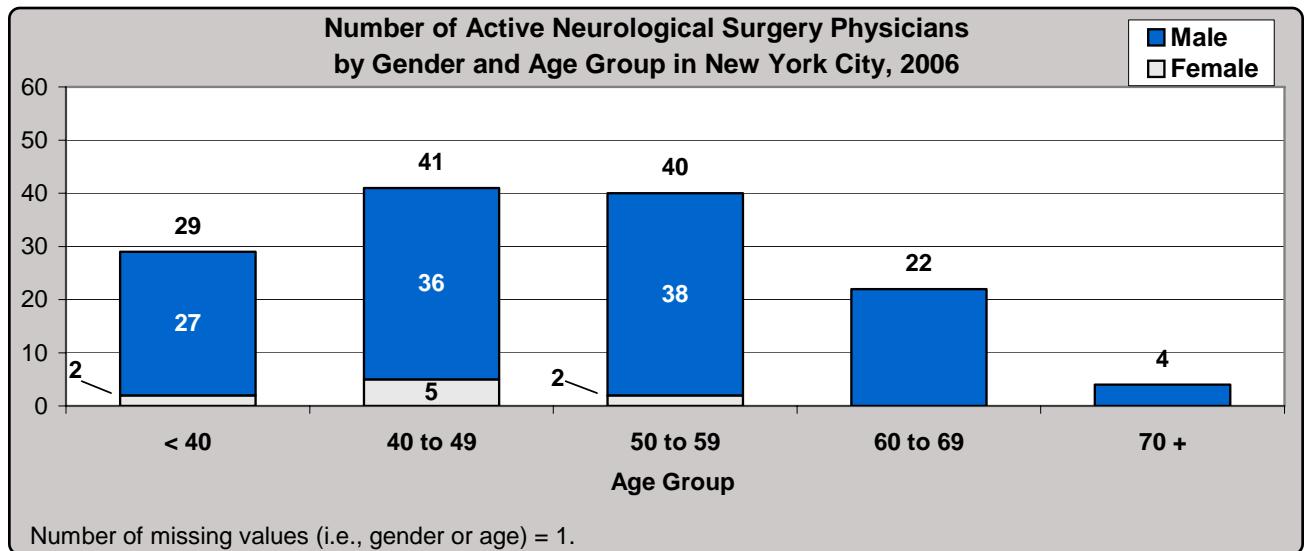
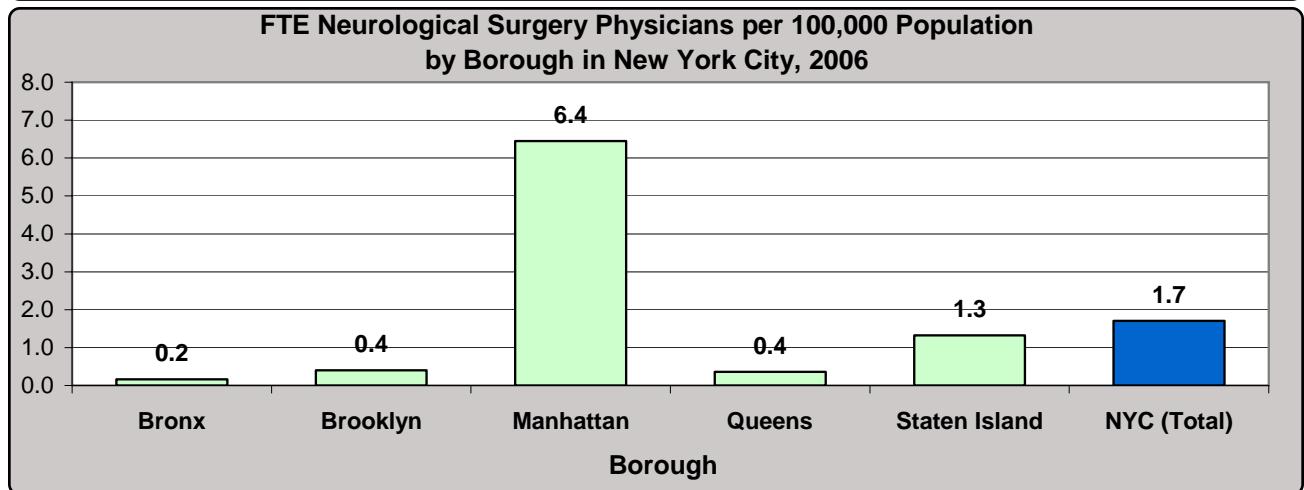
Number of Active General Surgery Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006



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Specialty Profile: Neurological Surgery

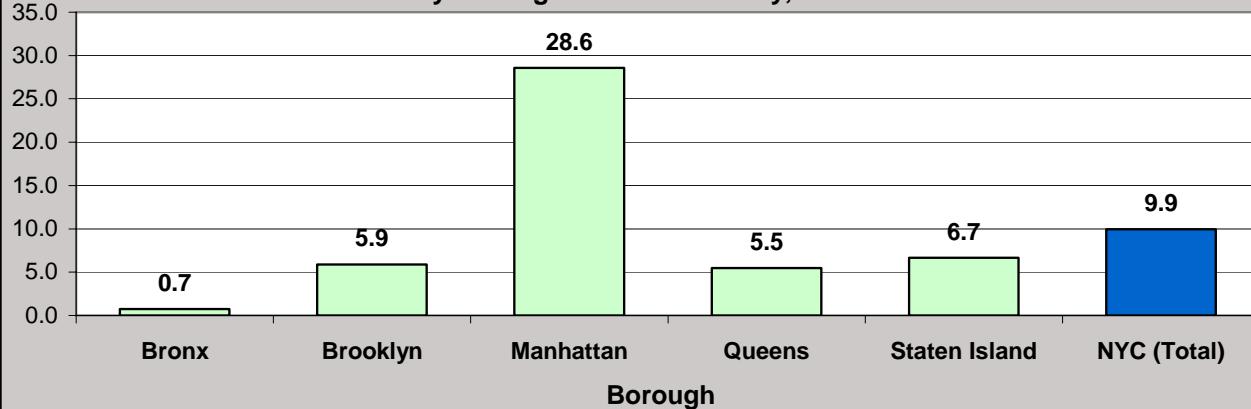
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Neurological Surgery*	13	10	101	8	6	138
Number in Neurological Surgery*	13	12	97	8	7	137
Average Age	53.9	47.6	48.2	49.6	49.2	48.9
Percent Female	15%	0%	5%	13%	14%	7%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	0%	33%	6%	13%	0%	8%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	8%	18%	81%	25%	0%	18%
Percent Board Certified	62%	92%	77%	75%	100%	78%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	4	8	32	4	1	49
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	8%	9%	7%	0%	0%	7%
One Hospital	0%	18%	23%	13%	29%	21%
Two or More Hospitals	92%	73%	70%	88%	71%	73%



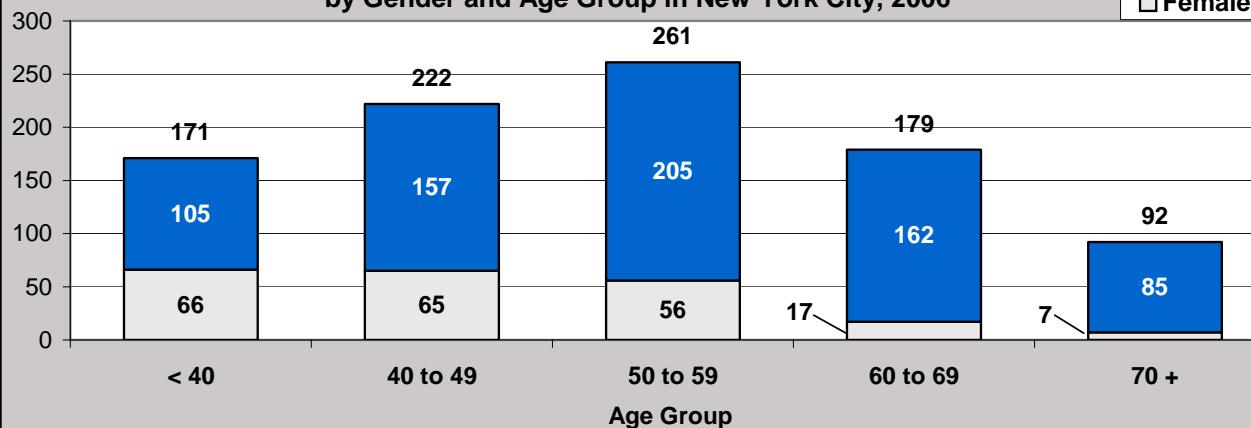
Specialty Profile: Ophthalmology

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Ophthalmology*	59	146	449	122	31	808
Number in Ophthalmology*	76	163	517	144	33	934
Average Age	52.5	51.4	53.0	51.6	51.4	52.4
Percent Female	33%	22%	23%	19%	18%	23%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	15%	8%	5%	7%	0%	6%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	11%	21%	90%	15%	21%	14%
Percent Board Certified	83%	85%	84%	85%	79%	84%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	13	45	121	58	8	245
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	8%	10%	6%	5%	15%	7%
One Hospital	18%	24%	29%	21%	35%	26%
Two or More Hospitals	74%	65%	66%	74%	50%	67%

FTE Ophthalmology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



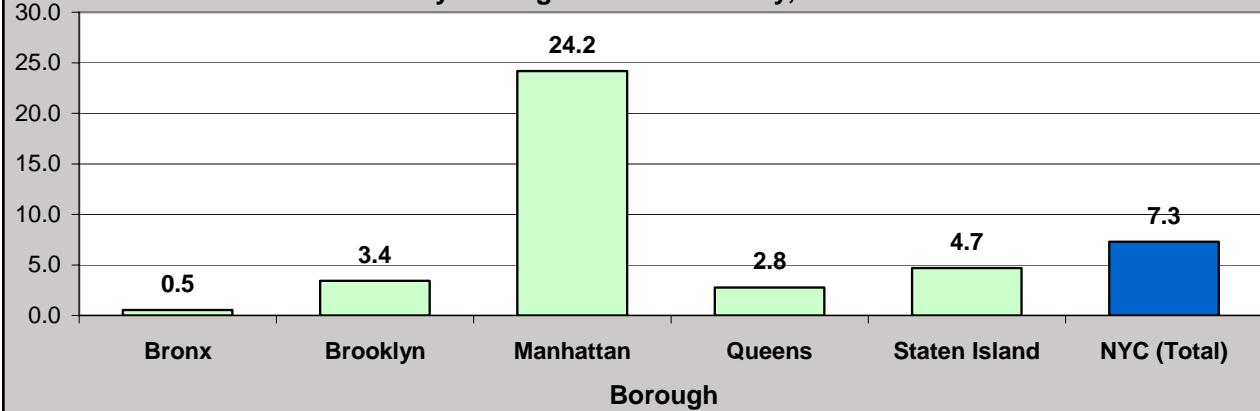
Number of Active Ophthalmology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006



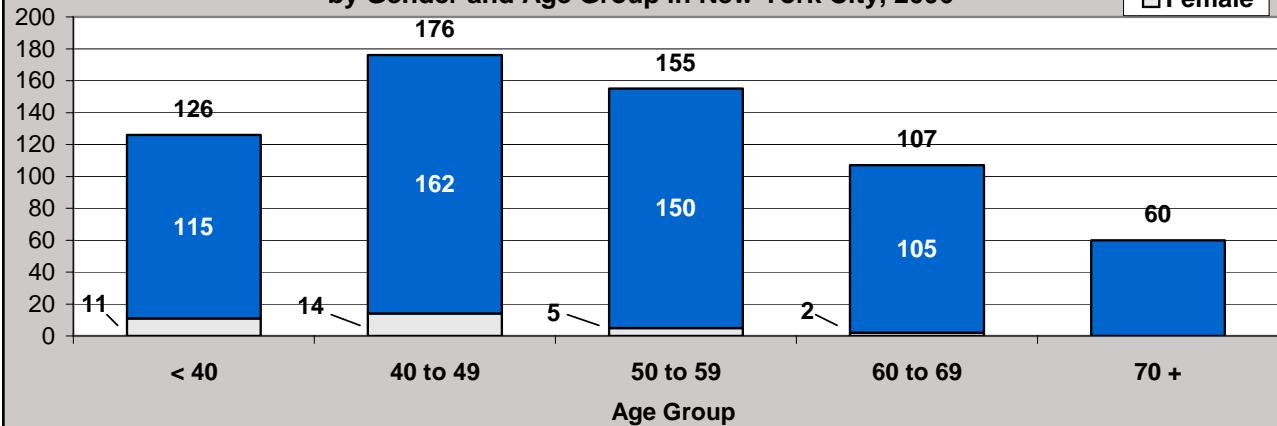
Specialty Profile: Orthopedic Surgery

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Orthopedic Surgery*	44	85	380	62	22	593
Number in Orthopedic Surgery*	43	93	391	76	24	626
Average Age	49.3	55.7	49.9	57.5	50.6	51.6
Percent Female	0%	4%	5%	7%	17%	5%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	14%	13%	9%	9%	0%	10%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	12%	37%	90%	41%	29%	19%
Percent Board Certified	70%	76%	80%	75%	91%	78%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	18	37	112	28	7	202
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	12%	15%	9%	19%	0%	11%
One Hospital	16%	23%	27%	18%	9%	24%
Two or More Hospitals	72%	62%	64%	63%	91%	65%

**FTE Orthopedic Surgery Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006**



**Number of Active Orthopedic Surgery Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006**

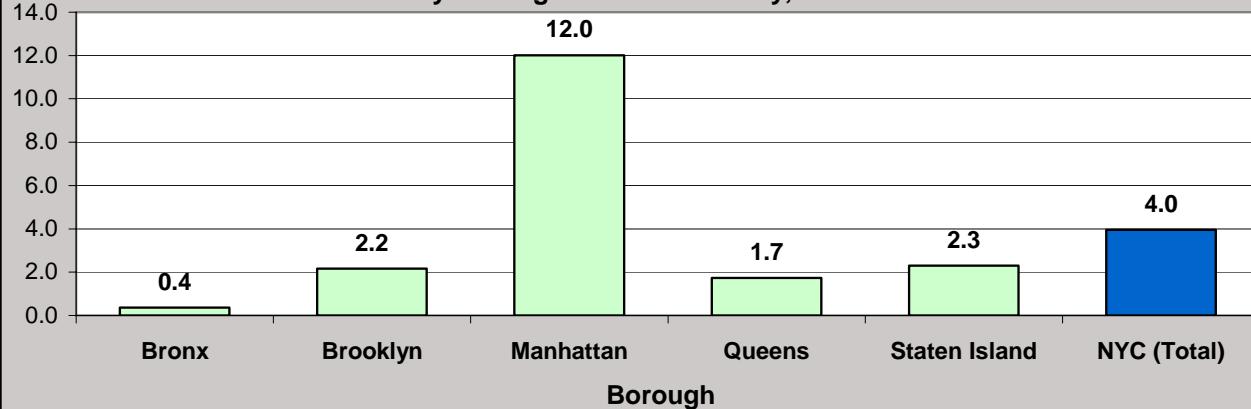


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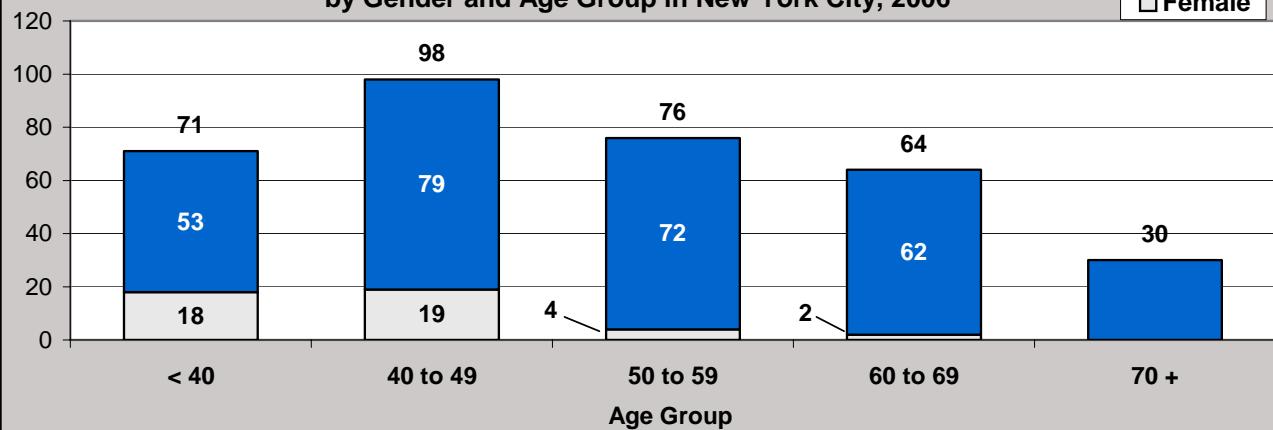
Specialty Profile: Otolaryngology

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Otolaryngology*	30	54	189	39	11	321
Number in Otolaryngology*	31	53	204	40	12	340
Average Age	52.0	52.5	50.0	52.7	54.9	51.1
Percent Female	16%	7%	16%	5%	8%	13%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	7%	7%	5%	13%	0%	6%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	30%	28%	90%	35%	50%	20%
Percent Board Certified	81%	77%	87%	73%	92%	84%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	4	15	69	13	4	104
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	7%	0%	7%	5%	0%	6%
One Hospital	23%	21%	27%	20%	55%	26%
Two or More Hospitals	70%	79%	67%	75%	46%	69%

FTE Otolaryngology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Otolaryngology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

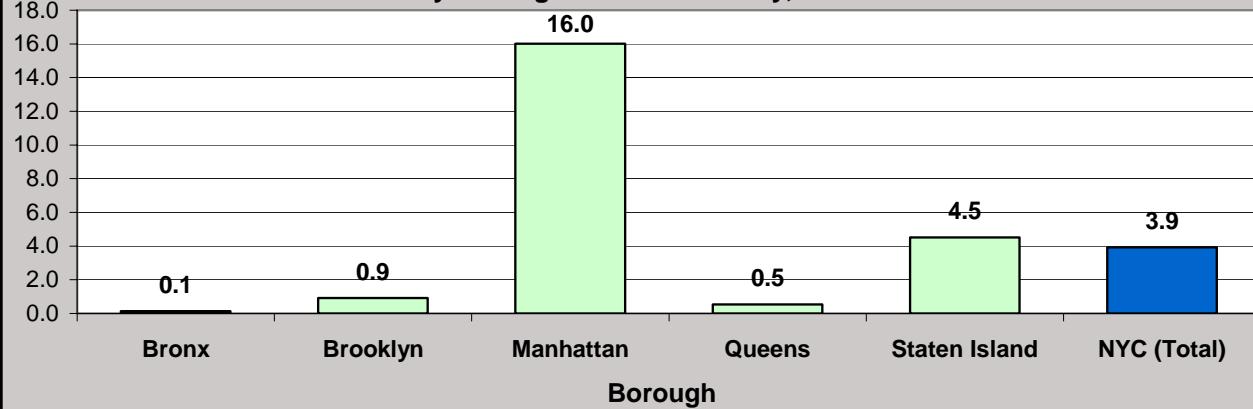


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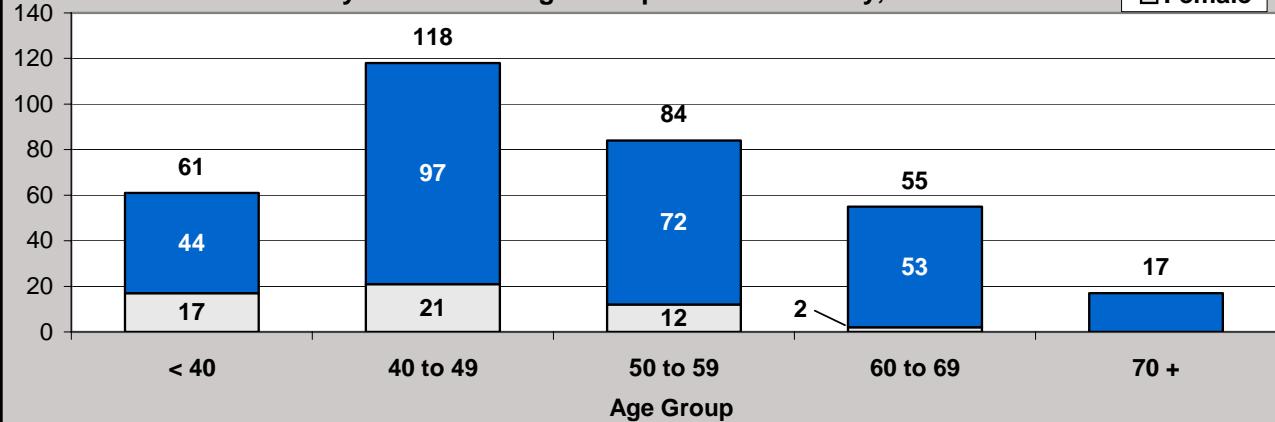
Specialty Profile: Plastic Surgery

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Plastic Surgery*	11	23	252	12	21	318
Number in Plastic Surgery*	12	30	263	14	18	336
Average Age	49.5	48.9	50.1	51.5	49.5	50.0
Percent Female	33%	7%	17%	7%	0%	16%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	0%	13%	8%	17%	12%	9%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	8%	28%	87%	15%	22%	15%
Percent Board Certified	67%	80%	78%	50%	72%	77%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	5	14	103	11	7	140
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	9%	7%	11%	8%	0%	10%
One Hospital	9%	31%	16%	17%	6%	17%
Two or More Hospitals	82%	62%	72%	75%	94%	73%

**FTE Plastic Surgery Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006**



**Number of Active Plastic Surgery Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006**

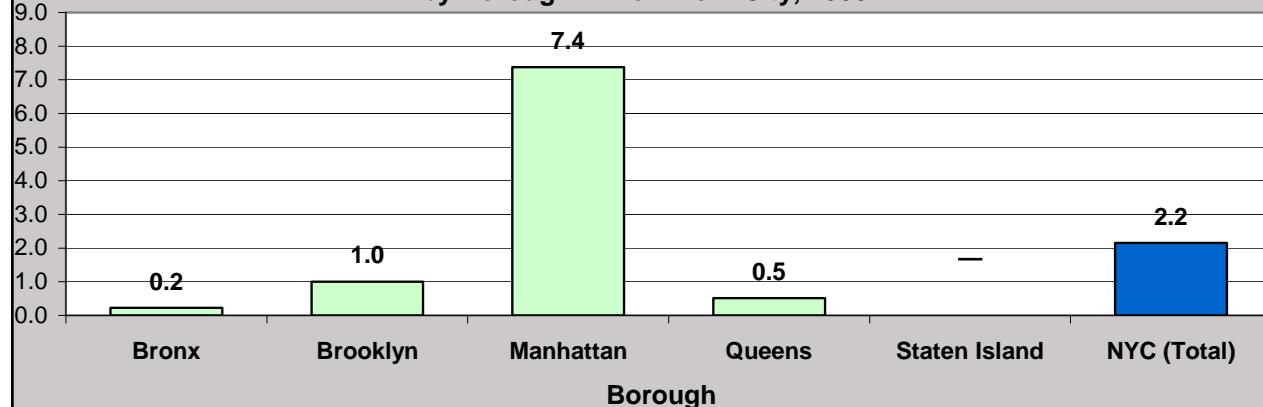


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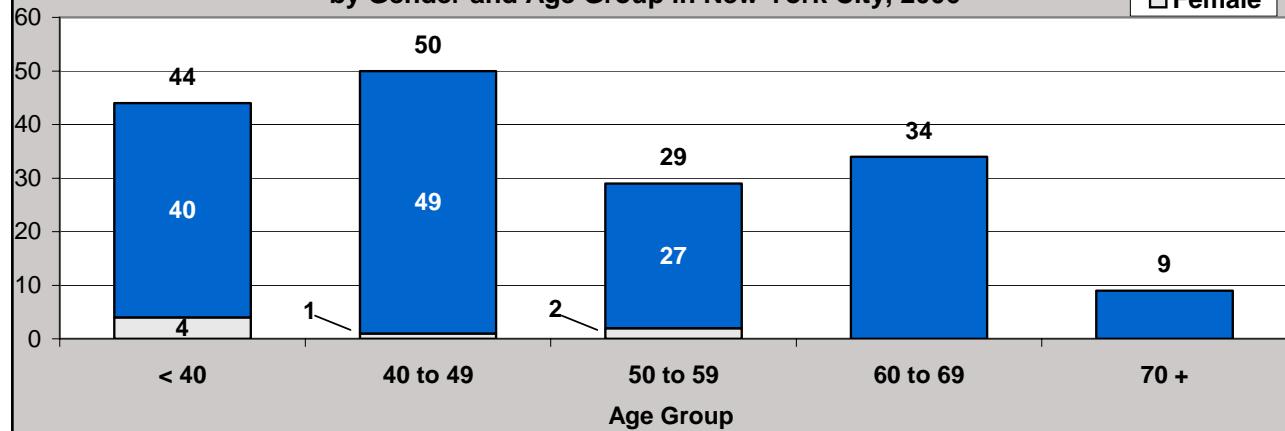
Specialty Profile: Thoracic Surgery

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Thoracic Surgery*	18	25	116	11	—	175
Number in Thoracic Surgery*	18	28	107	11	—	167
Average Age	52.1	54.1	48.7	55.0	—	50.2
Percent Female	6%	0%	5%	10%	—	4%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	12%	20%	7%	0%	—	9%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	22%	50%	83%	46%	—	24%
Percent Board Certified	72%	86%	75%	100%	—	78%
Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	9	7	32	6	—	57
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	22%	7%	19%	20%	—	17%
One Hospital	33%	29%	39%	20%	—	36%
Two or More Hospitals	44%	64%	42%	60%	—	47%

FTE Thoracic Surgery Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Thoracic Surgery Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

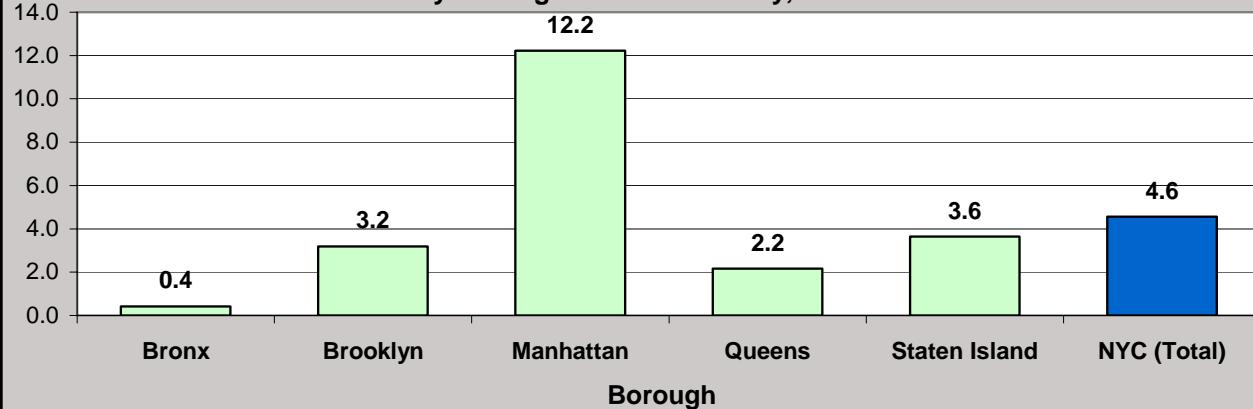


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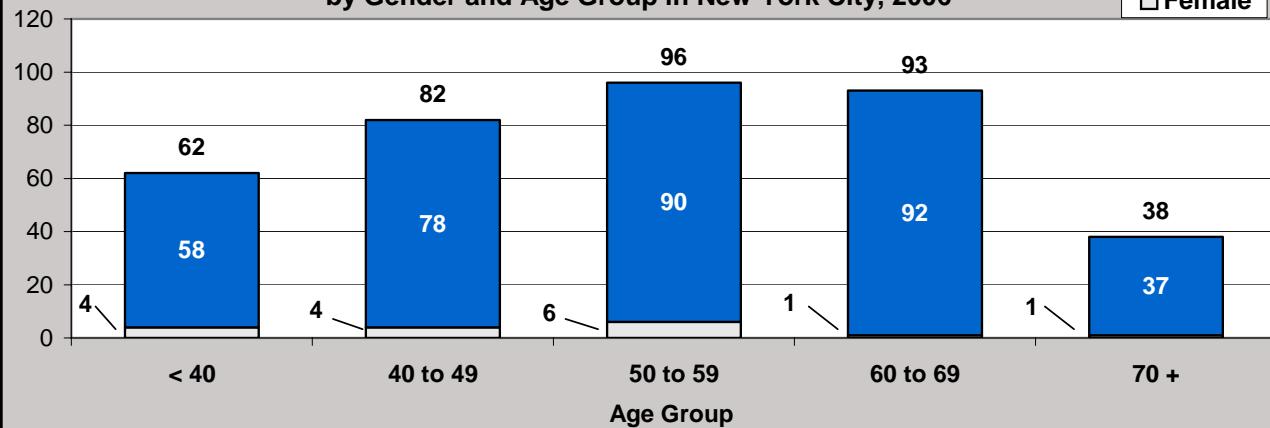
Specialty Profile: Urology

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Urology*	33	79	192	48	17	370
Number in Urology*	31	82	195	50	15	373
Average Age	56.1	55.4	51.6	57.7	49.8	53.6
Percent Female	7%	1%	5%	2%	7%	4%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	3%	11%	8%	8%	0%	8%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	23%	49%	82%	50%	31%	30%
Percent Board Certified	84%	83%	87%	88%	75%	86%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	11	24	67	18	5	124
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	0%	3%	10%	8%	0%	7%
One Hospital	13%	10%	34%	10%	0%	22%
Two or More Hospitals	87%	88%	56%	82%	100%	71%

FTE Urology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Urology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

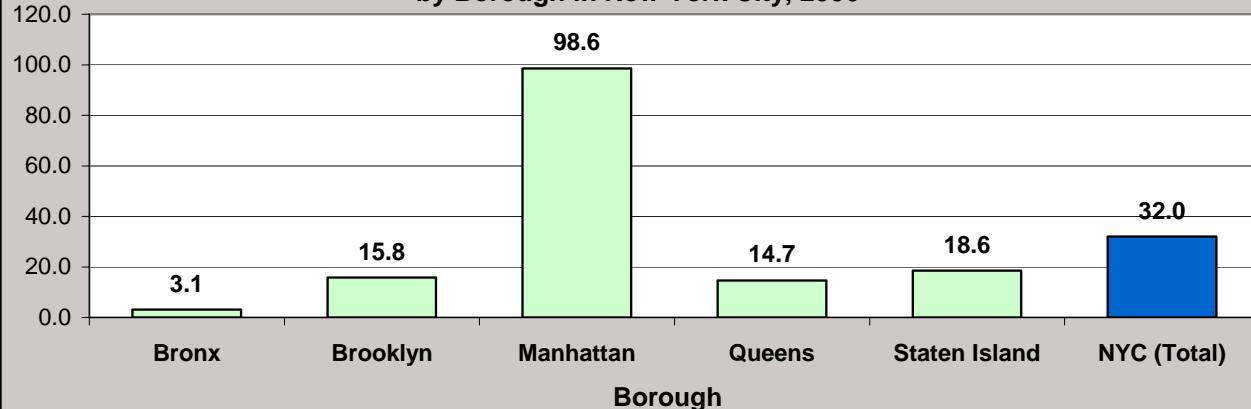


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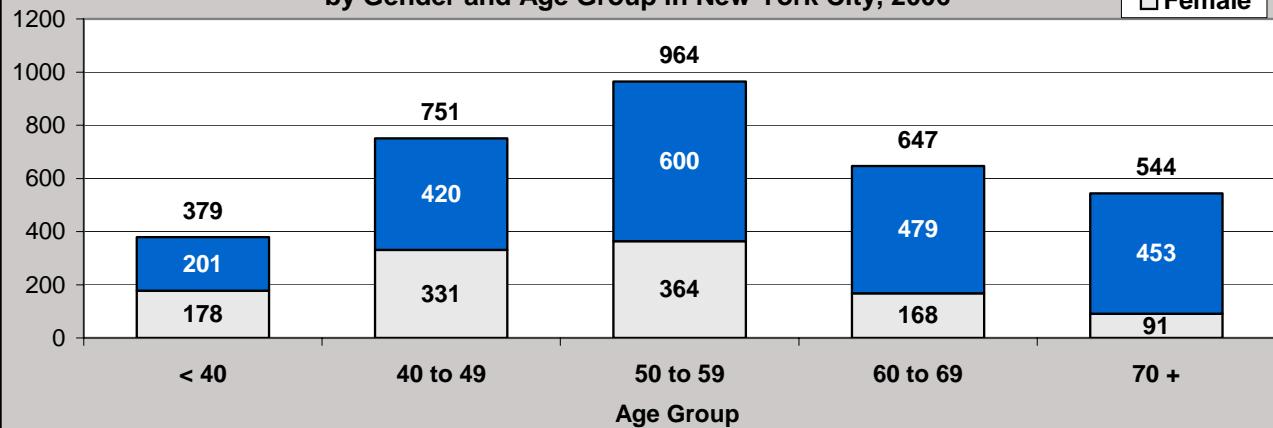
Specialty Profile: Adult Psychiatry

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Adult Psychiatry*	249	390	1,548	328	87	2,602
Number in Adult Psychiatry*	289	440	2,098	379	89	3,295
Average Age	53.8	55.3	56.0	54.5	56.5	55.6
Percent Female	38%	31%	33%	39%	52%	35%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	26%	17%	9%	17%	10%	12%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	56%	65%	78%	64%	80%	37%
Percent Board Certified	69%	62%	79%	59%	47%	73%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	153	192	717	160	49	1,270
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	28%	29%	39%	33%	21%	35%
One Hospital	50%	50%	47%	47%	52%	48%
Two or More Hospitals	23%	20%	14%	21%	27%	17%

FTE Adult Psychiatry Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



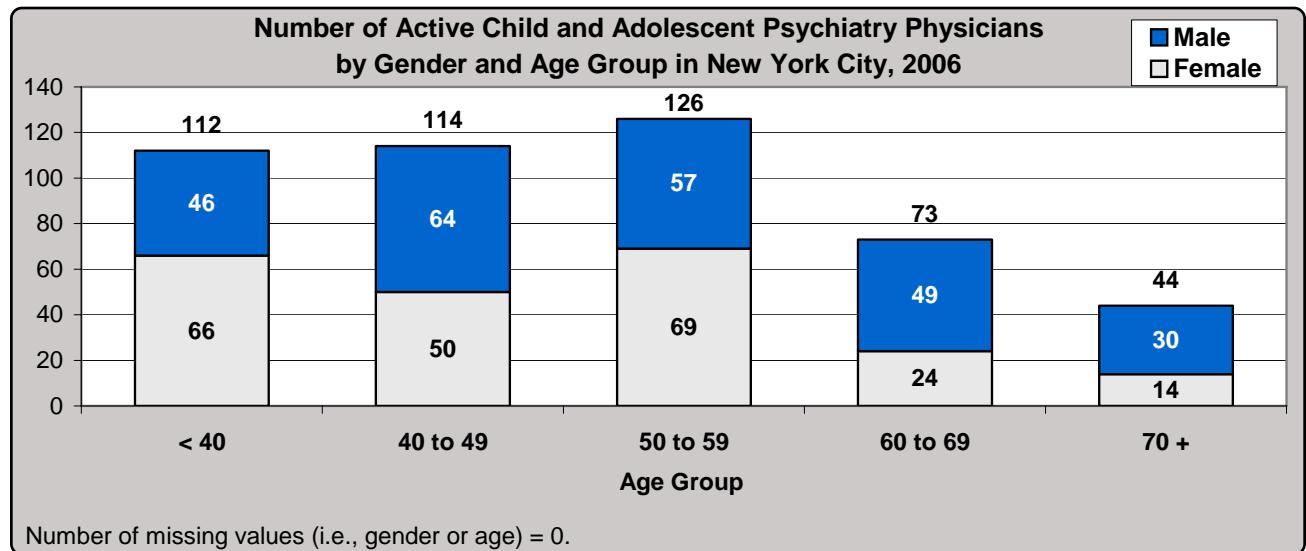
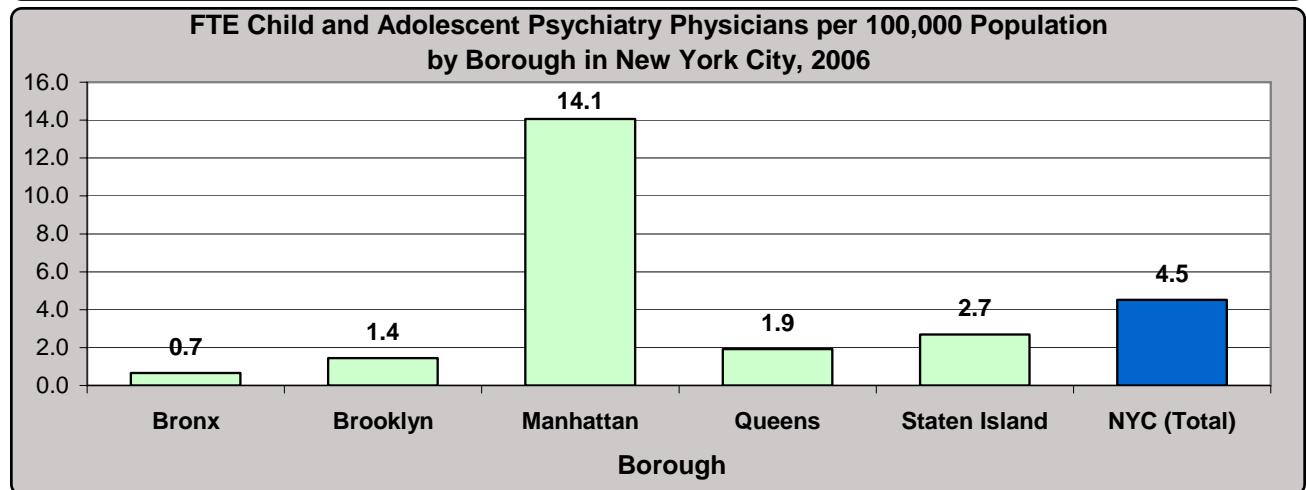
Number of Active Adult Psychiatry Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006



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Specialty Profile: Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

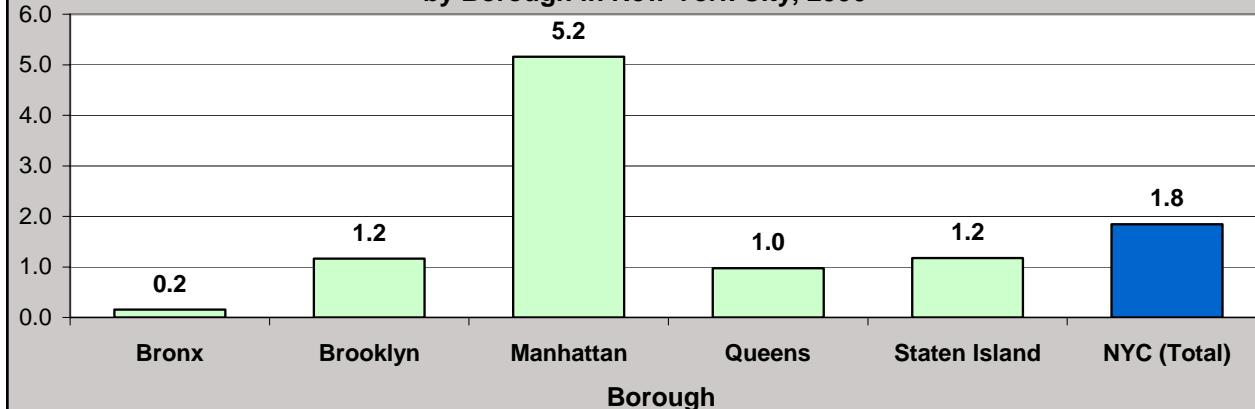
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*	54	36	221	43	13	366
Number in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	62	49	289	53	17	469
Average Age	55.1	57.7	48.7	48.4	53.6	50.6
Percent Female	44%	51%	48%	44%	50%	48%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	39%	35%	14%	22%	6%	20%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	41%	61%	79%	62%	65%	34%
Percent Board Certified	52%	54%	63%	60%	56%	60%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	54	89	426	85	25	679
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	39%	36%	42%	38%	56%	41%
One Hospital	39%	47%	43%	38%	44%	42%
Two or More Hospitals	23%	17%	16%	25%	0%	17%



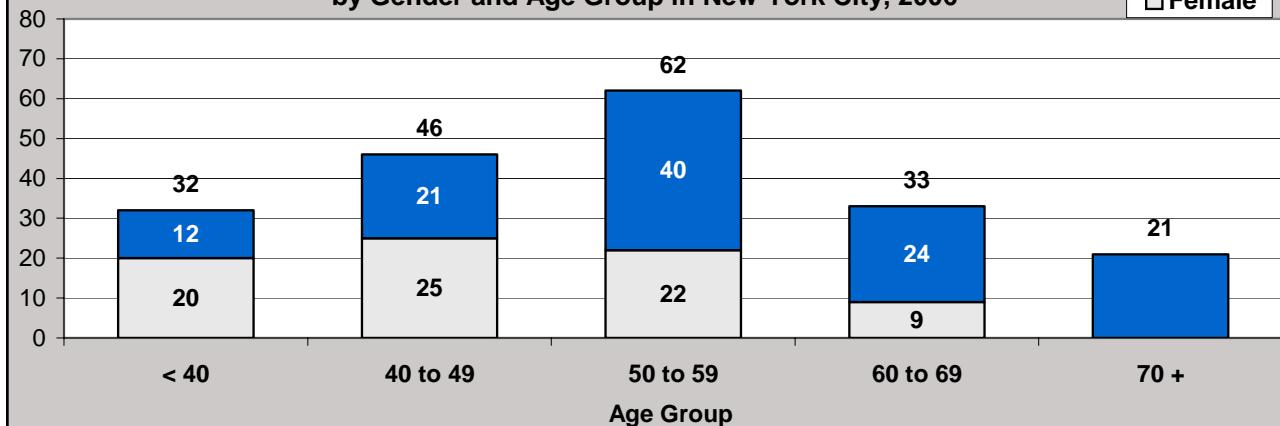
Specialty Profile: Allergy and Immunology

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Allergy and Immunology*	13	29	81	22	6	150
Number in Allergy and Immunology*	17	40	107	24	8	195
Average Age	51.9	55.9	51.0	53.7	55.4	52.6
Percent Female	35%	33%	42%	39%	44%	40%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%	2%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	50%	54%	78%	50%	75%	37%
Percent Board Certified	88%	73%	77%	75%	56%	76%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	7	38	70	26	4	144
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	6%	15%	17%	9%	0%	14%
One Hospital	25%	27%	52%	30%	56%	42%
Two or More Hospitals	69%	59%	31%	61%	44%	44%

FTE Allergy and Immunology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006

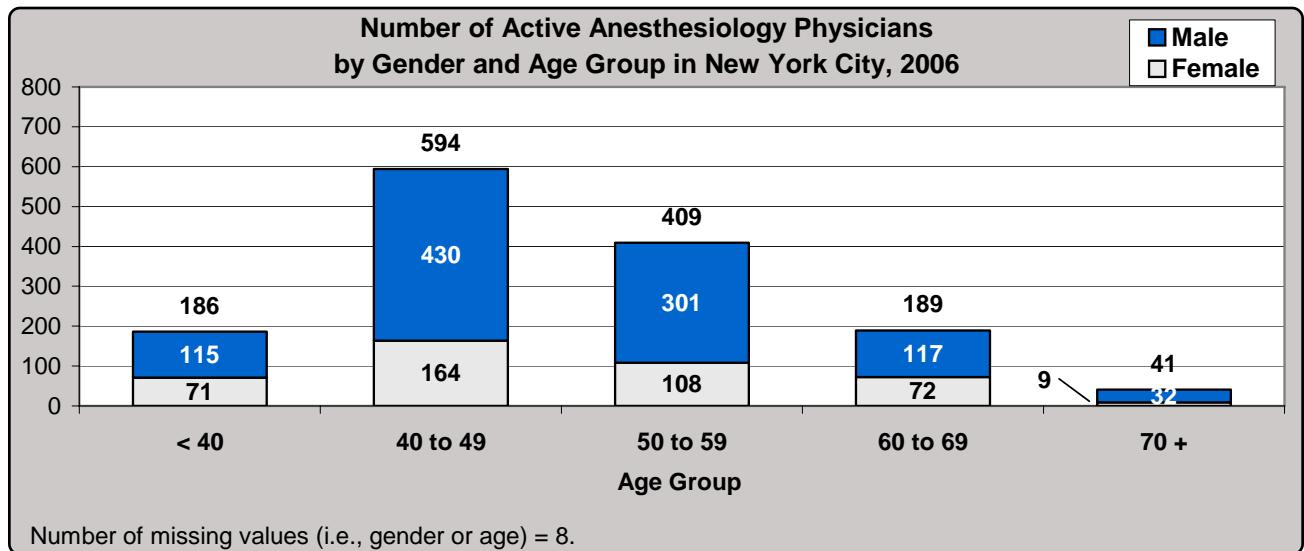
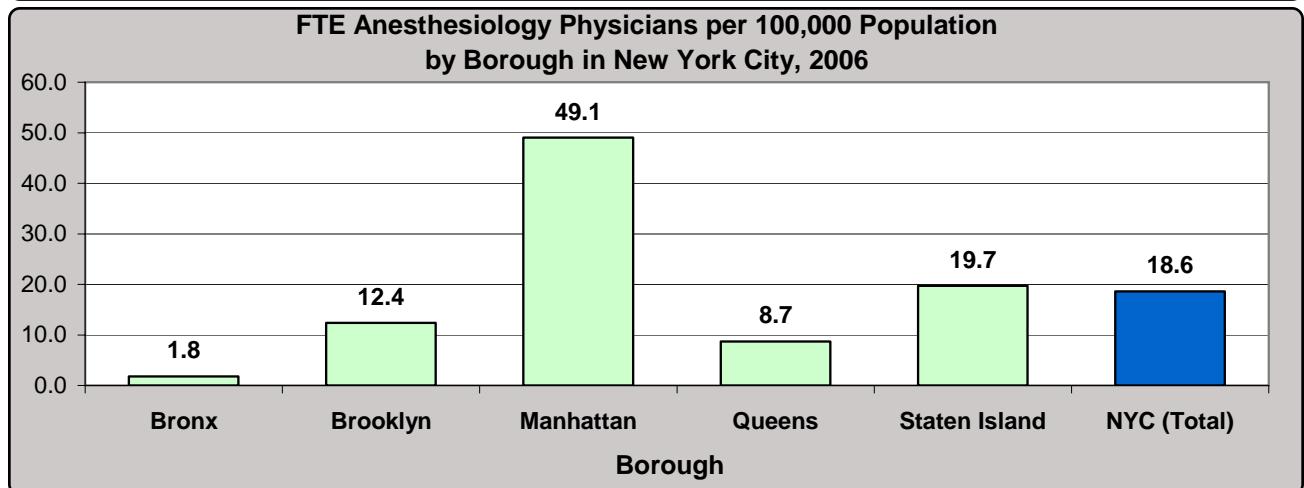


Number of Active Allergy and Immunology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006



Specialty Profile: Anesthesiology

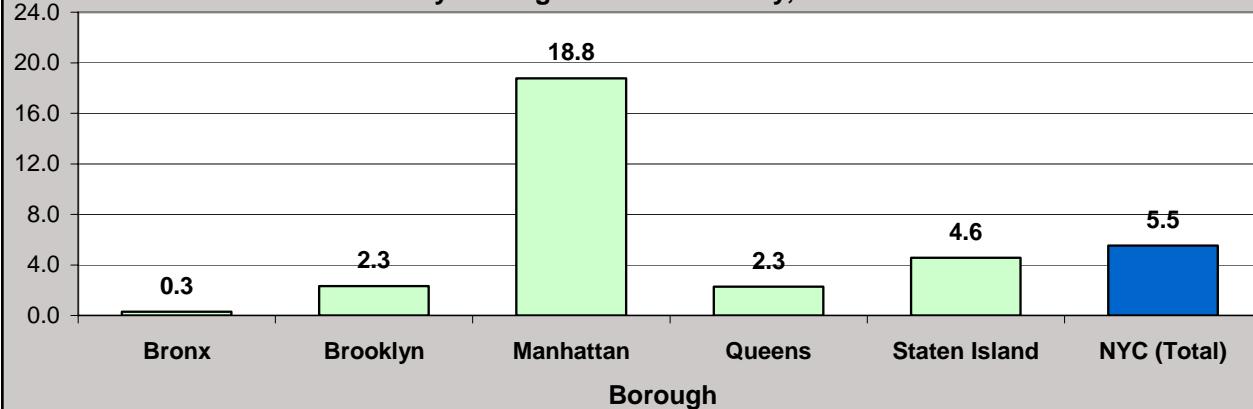
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Anesthesiology*	146	307	771	195	92	1,510
Number in Anesthesiology*	127	292	744	182	82	1,427
Average Age	50.5	50.6	48.4	51.2	50.2	49.5
Percent Female	37%	32%	29%	30%	24%	30%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	16%	13%	11%	14%	5%	12%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	71%	74%	58%	68%	70%	56%
Percent Board Certified	69%	58%	80%	60%	76%	72%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	31	64	104	31	21	251
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	41%	38%	44%	33%	25%	40%
One Hospital	37%	47%	41%	50%	58%	44%
Two or More Hospitals	22%	16%	15%	17%	17%	16%



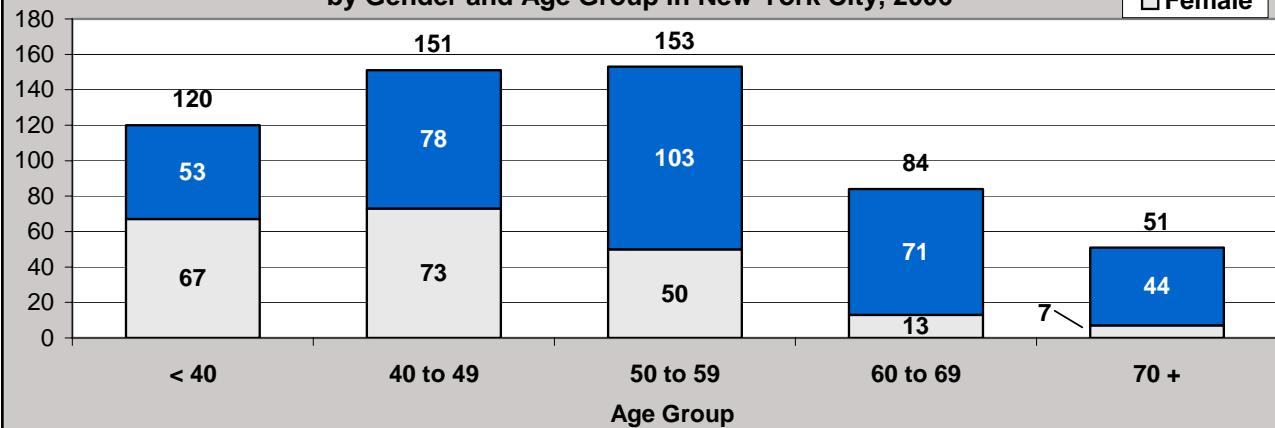
Specialty Profile: Dermatology

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Dermatology*	24	58	295	51	21	448
Number in Dermatology*	30	75	374	60	21	560
Average Age	53.1	51.5	50.1	54.8	50.6	51.0
Percent Female	28%	35%	43%	22%	23%	38%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	7%	7%	7%	10%	0%	7%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	7%	12%	91%	22%	29%	12%
Percent Board Certified	97%	84%	88%	82%	91%	87%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	8	21	91	19	12	151
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	17%	28%	25%	12%	33%	24%
One Hospital	47%	38%	47%	44%	57%	46%
Two or More Hospitals	37%	34%	28%	44%	10%	30%

FTE Dermatology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Dermatology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

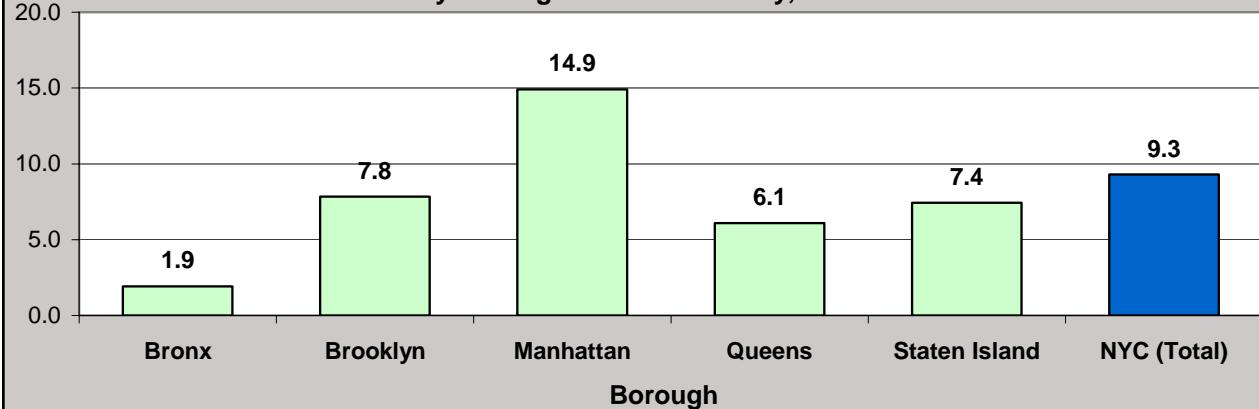


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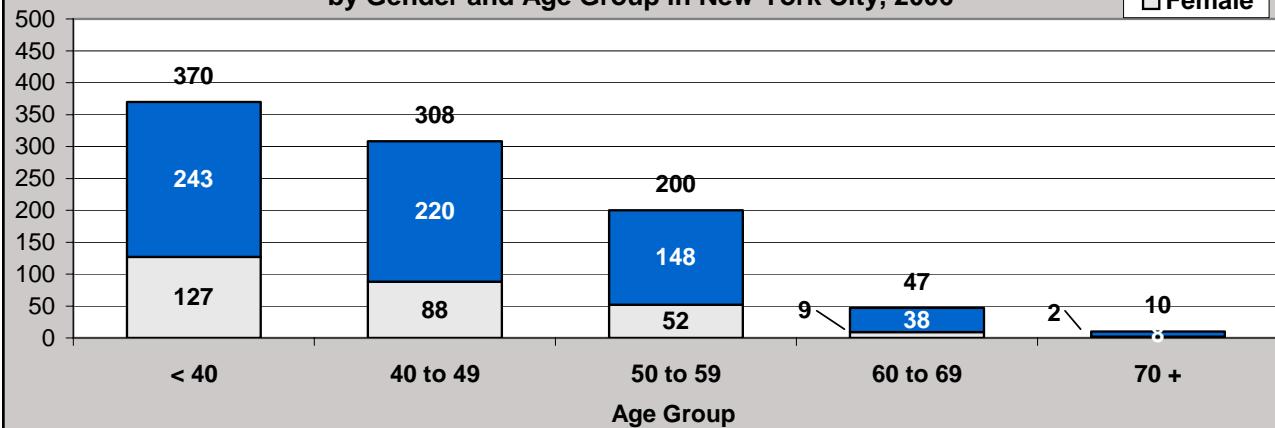
Specialty Profile: Emergency Medicine

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Emergency Medicine*	156	194	234	136	35	755
Number in Emergency Medicine*	192	232	312	163	38	937
Average Age	43.3	44.4	42.6	45.6	46.3	43.9
Percent Female	32%	22%	33%	33%	19%	30%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	20%	29%	18%	23%	5%	22%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	27%	37%	85%	41%	60%	29%
Percent Board Certified	83%	77%	81%	76%	71%	79%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	78	117	138	78	26	438
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	27%	35%	27%	40%	24%	31%
One Hospital	47%	36%	42%	36%	54%	41%
Two or More Hospitals	27%	29%	31%	24%	22%	28%

FTE Emergency Medicine Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Emergency Medicine Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

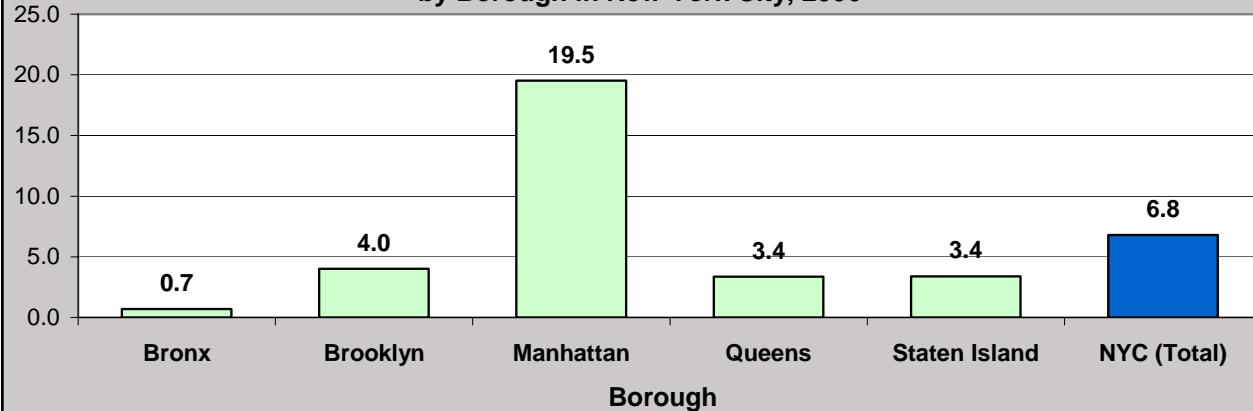


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Specialty Profile: Neurology

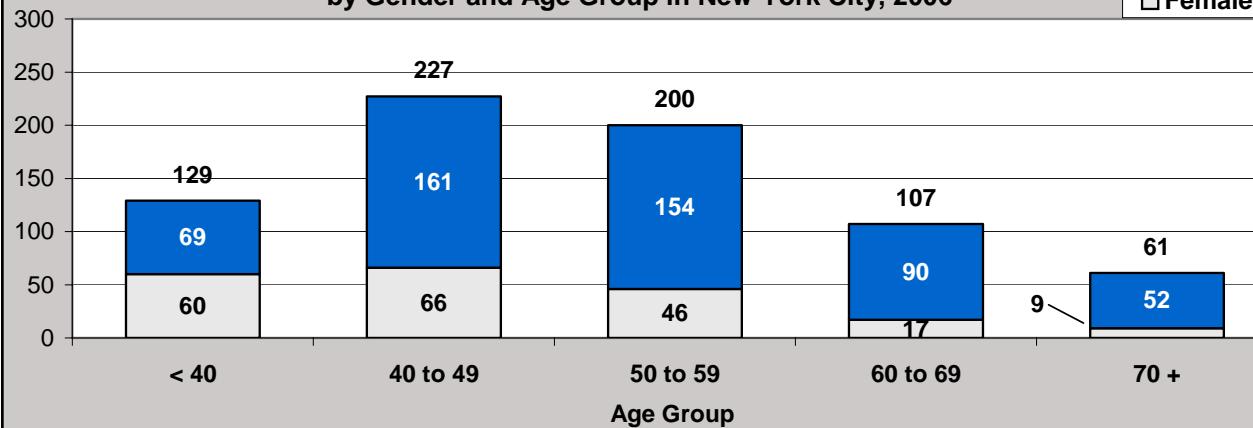
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Neurology*	56	99	307	75	16	553
Number in Neurology*	83	120	421	86	18	728
Average Age	51.0	52.0	50.4	52.0	50.5	50.9
Percent Female	39%	22%	29%	18%	33%	27%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	6%	4%	8%	13%	6%	8%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	38%	55%	77%	64%	44%	35%
Percent Board Certified	80%	74%	83%	67%	78%	79%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	22	60	134	28	7	252
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	8%	10%	14%	13%	11%	12%
One Hospital	36%	50%	52%	30%	28%	47%
Two or More Hospitals	55%	40%	34%	58%	61%	41%

FTE Neurology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Neurology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

Male
Female

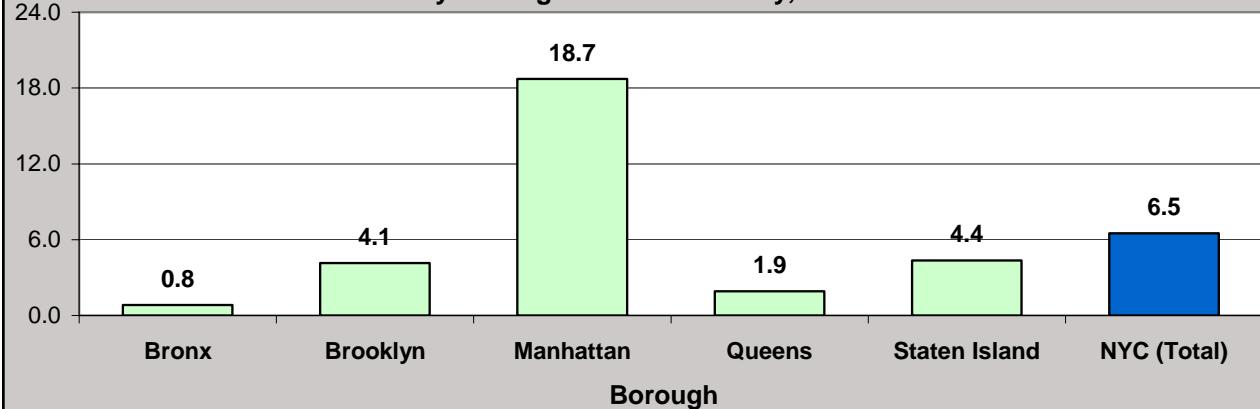


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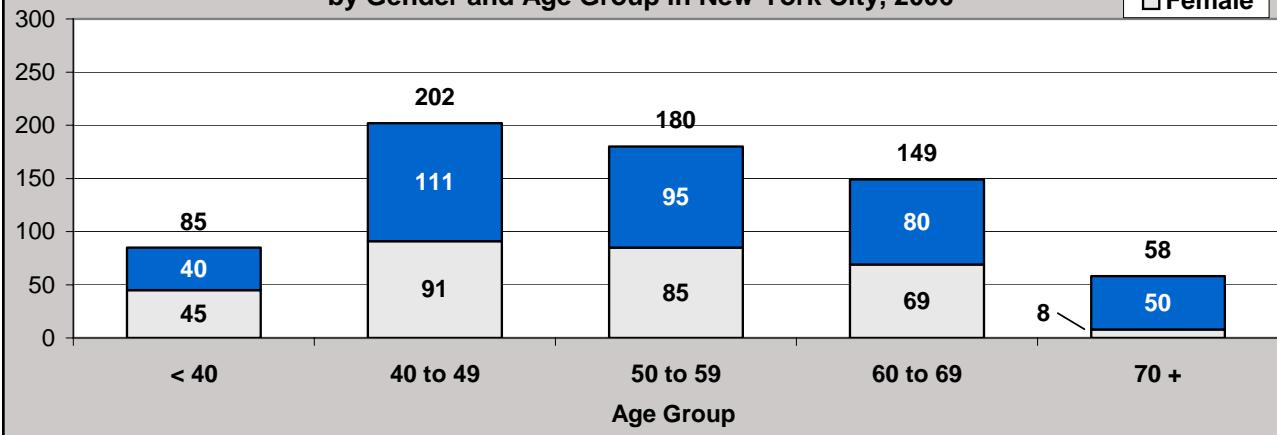
Specialty Profile: Pathology

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Pathology*	68	102	294	43	20	528
Number in Pathology*	88	129	385	53	22	677
Average Age	55.1	56.2	50.7	57.1	53.8	52.9
Percent Female	50%	46%	41%	44%	74%	44%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	14%	15%	9%	8%	5%	10%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	61%	64%	51%	83%	77%	57%
Percent Board Certified	90%	88%	86%	98%	83%	88%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	50	96	262	43	20	470
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	50%	52%	59%	49%	35%	55%
One Hospital	28%	36%	33%	25%	35%	32%
Two or More Hospitals	22%	12%	9%	26%	30%	13%

FTE Pathology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



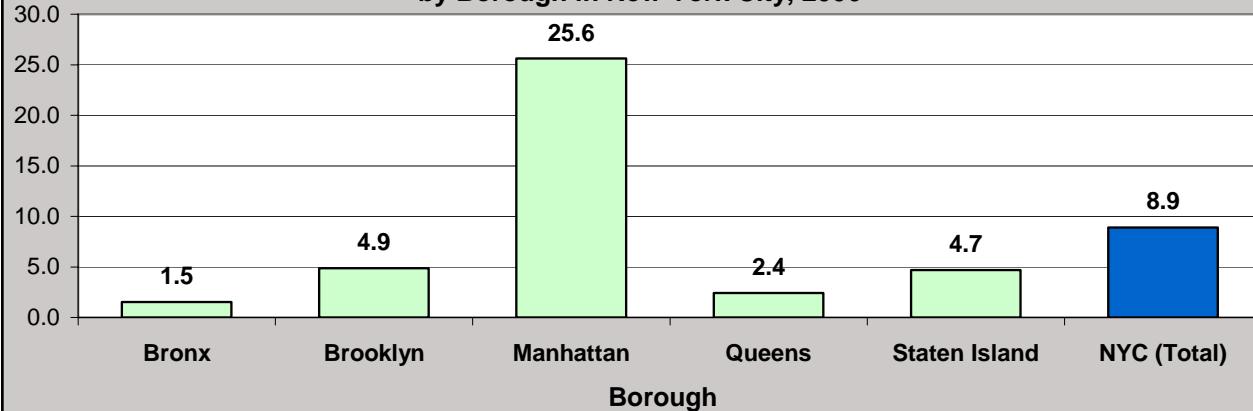
Number of Active Pathology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006



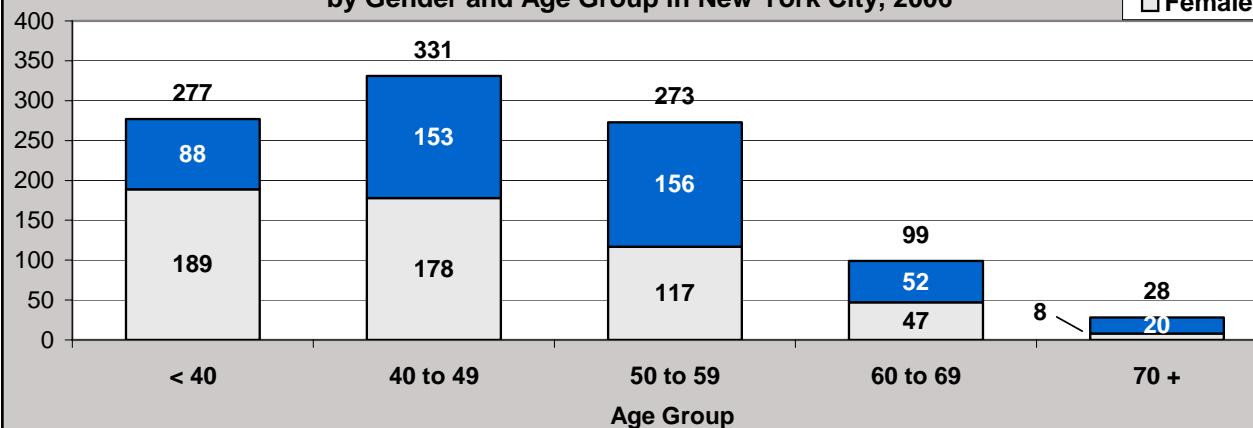
Specialty Profile: Pediatric Subspecialties

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Pediatric Subspecialties*	123	121	402	54	22	722
Number in Pediatric Subspecialties*	183	166	573	60	27	1,009
Average Age	47.1	49.9	45.9	48.5	51.5	47.1
Percent Female	57%	47%	57%	45%	26%	54%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	17%	14%	10%	18%	7%	12%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	40%	66%	72%	68%	61%	40%
Percent Board Certified	84%	89%	86%	88%	100%	87%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	143	116	382	72	37	750
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	8%	10%	19%	12%	4%	15%
One Hospital	52%	30%	48%	30%	70%	45%
Two or More Hospitals	40%	60%	32%	59%	26%	40%

FTE Pediatric Subspecialties Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006

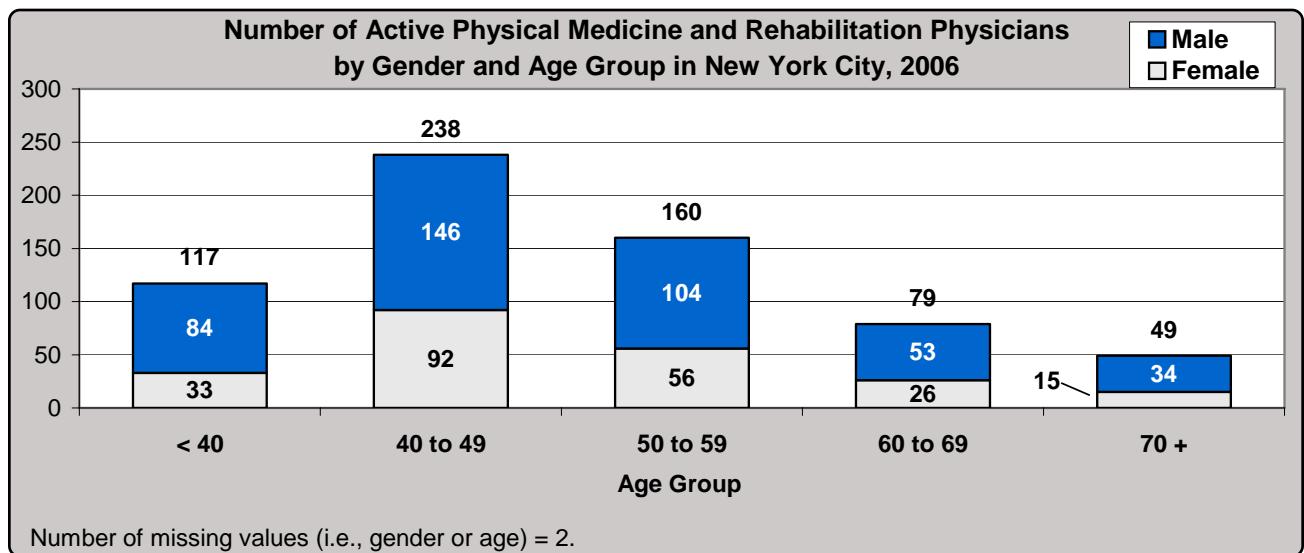
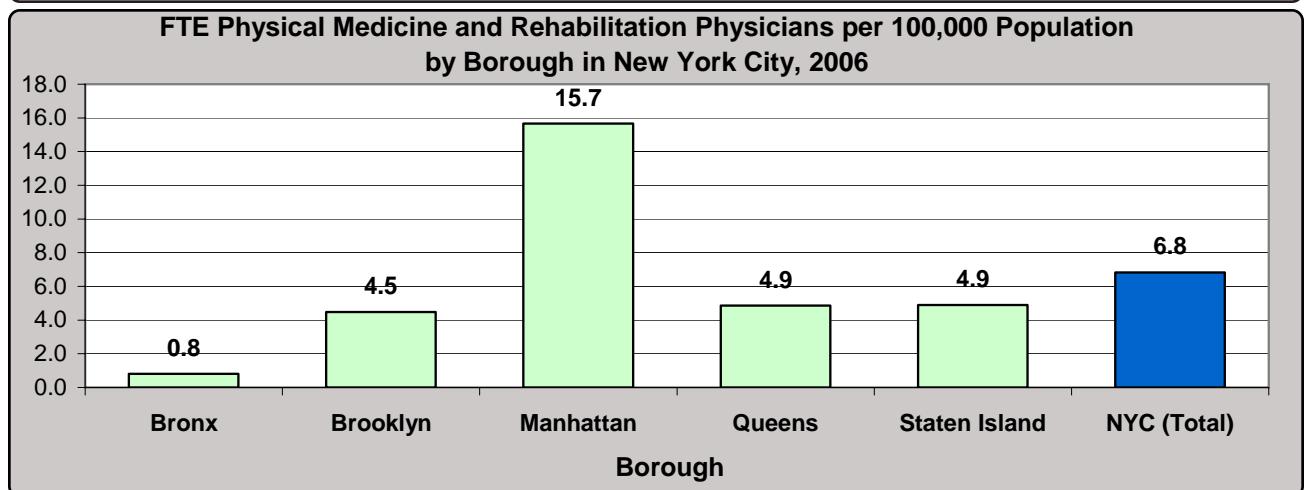


Number of Active Pediatric Subspecialties Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006



Specialty Profile: Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

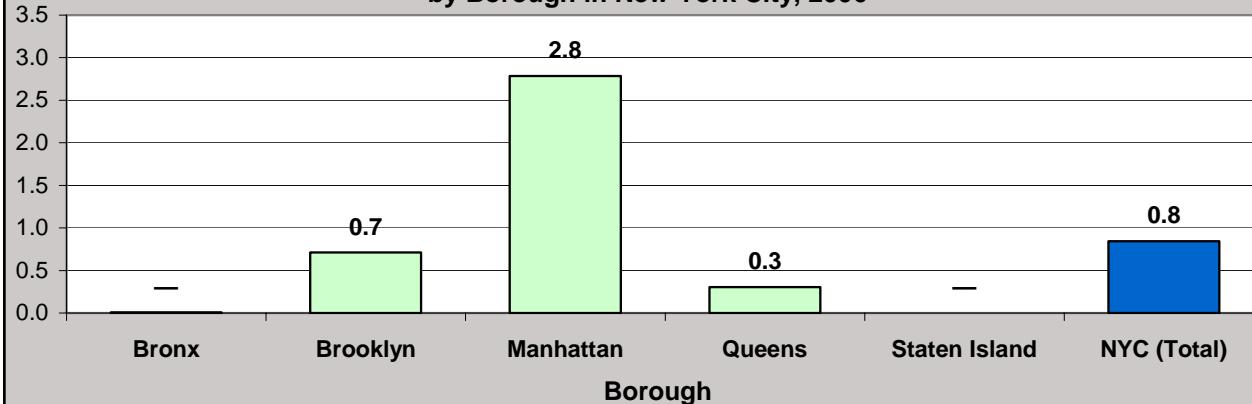
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	66	111	246	109	23	555
Number in Physical Medicine and Rehab	82	138	271	129	25	645
Average Age	49.4	51.2	50.0	50.4	45.9	50.1
Percent Female	52%	29%	34%	32%	24%	35%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	16%	19%	8%	9%	9%	12%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	69%	65%	59%	65%	44%	55%
Percent Board Certified	84%	66%	82%	67%	84%	76%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	39	71	91	71	8	280
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	41%	30%	27%	47%	20%	33%
One Hospital	33%	59%	53%	27%	56%	47%
Two or More Hospitals	26%	11%	20%	27%	24%	20%



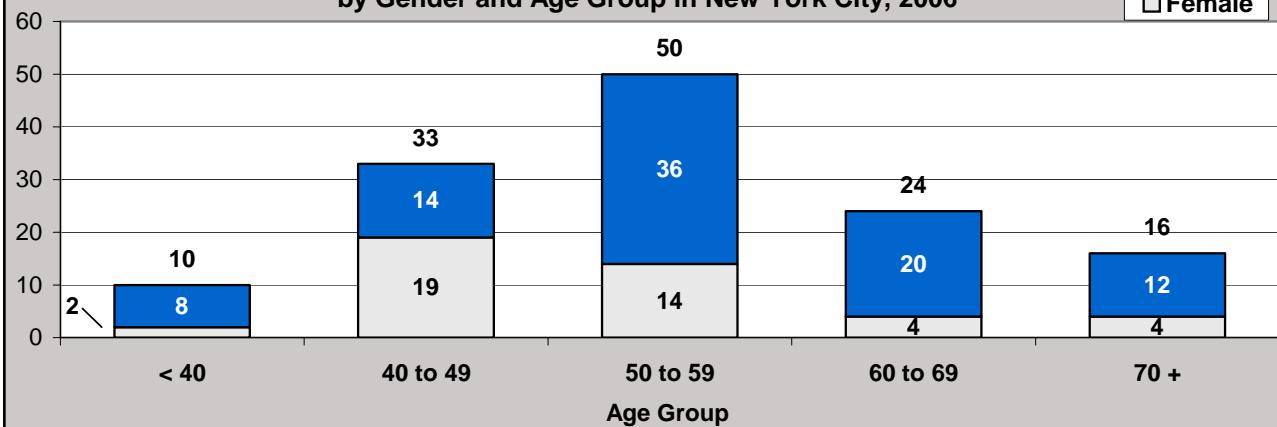
Specialty Profile: Prev Med/Occ Med/Public Health

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Prev. Med./Occ. Med./Pub. Hlth.*	—	18	44	7	—	69
Number in Prev. Med./Occ. Med./Pub. Hlth	—	31	85	14	—	134
Average Age	—	54.2	53.8	52.3	—	54.0
Percent Female	—	45%	26%	43%	—	32%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	—	29%	16%	57%	—	24%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	—	27%	70%	43%	—	30%
Percent Board Certified	—	45%	60%	43%	—	55%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	32	59	157	28	8	285
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	—	84%	70%	86%	—	75%
One Hospital	—	16%	23%	7%	—	20%
Two or More Hospitals	—	0%	7%	7%	—	5%

FTE Preventive Med./Occ. Med./Public Health Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Preventive Med./Occ. Med./Public Health Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

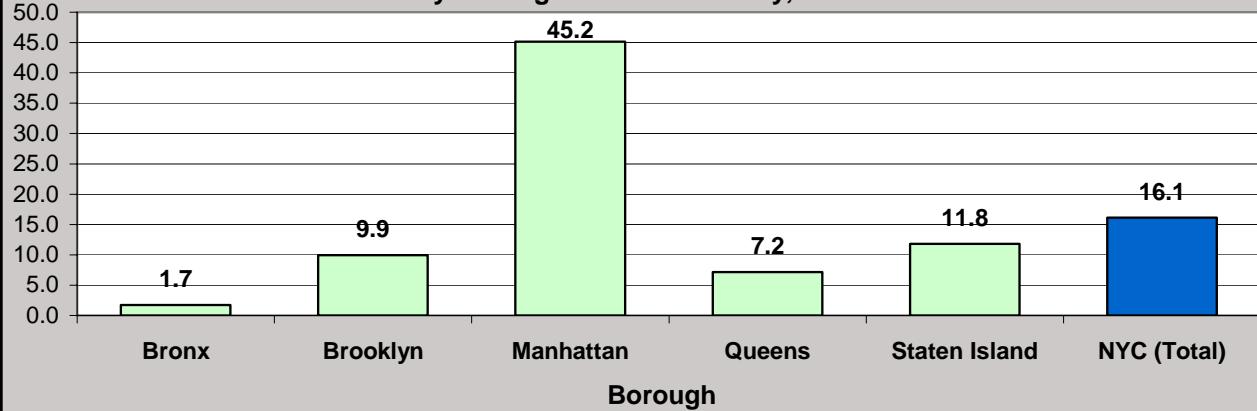


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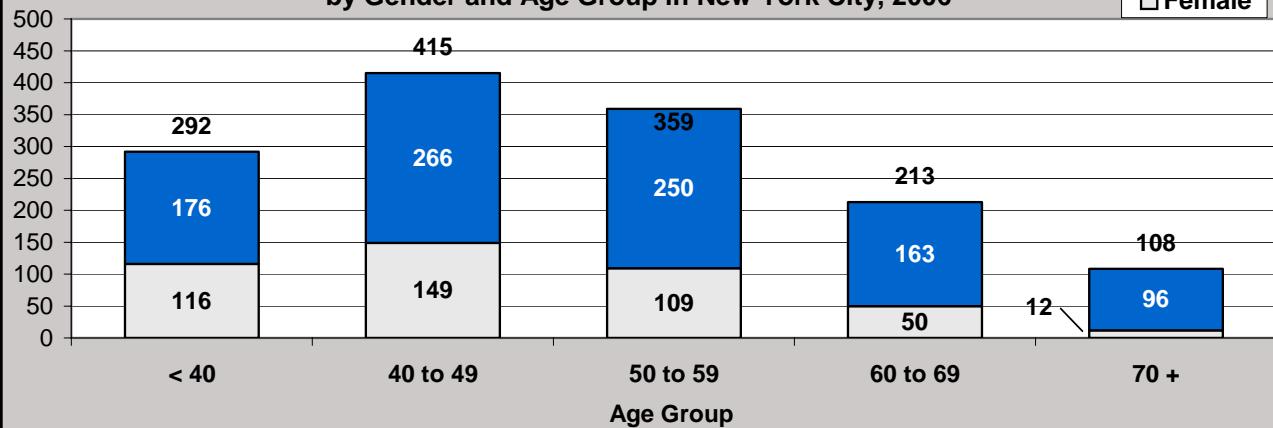
Specialty Profile: Radiology

Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Radiology*	140	245	709	160	55	1,310
Number in Radiology*	161	259	767	154	54	1,395
Average Age	53.1	53.6	48.8	52.4	46.6	50.5
Percent Female	32%	22%	36%	26%	28%	31%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	8%	8%	5%	5%	2%	6%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	31%	41%	82%	40%	24%	26%
Percent Board Certified	84%	84%	93%	80%	89%	89%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	50	99	240	54	25	469
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	59%	52%	58%	59%	26%	55%
One Hospital	25%	28%	27%	25%	63%	28%
Two or More Hospitals	16%	21%	16%	16%	11%	16%

FTE Radiology Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Radiology Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

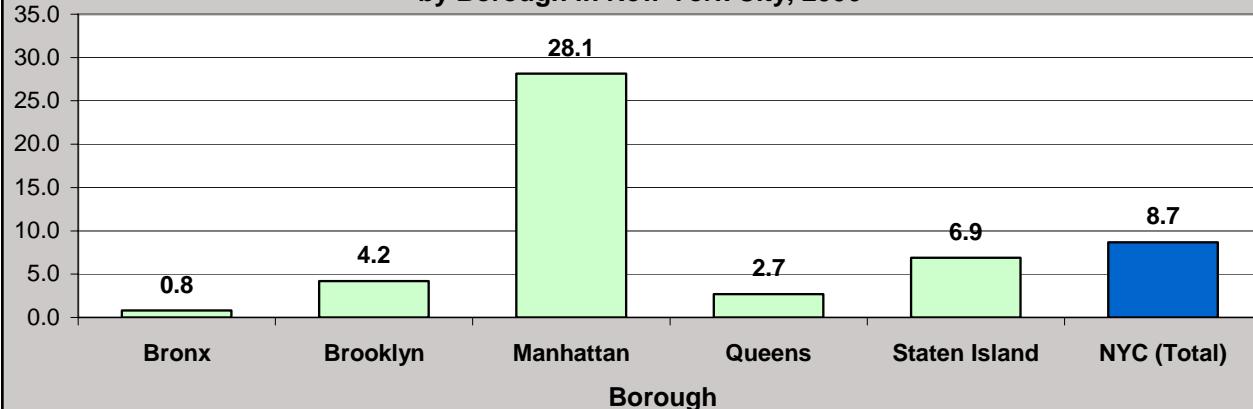


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Specialty Profile: Other Specialties

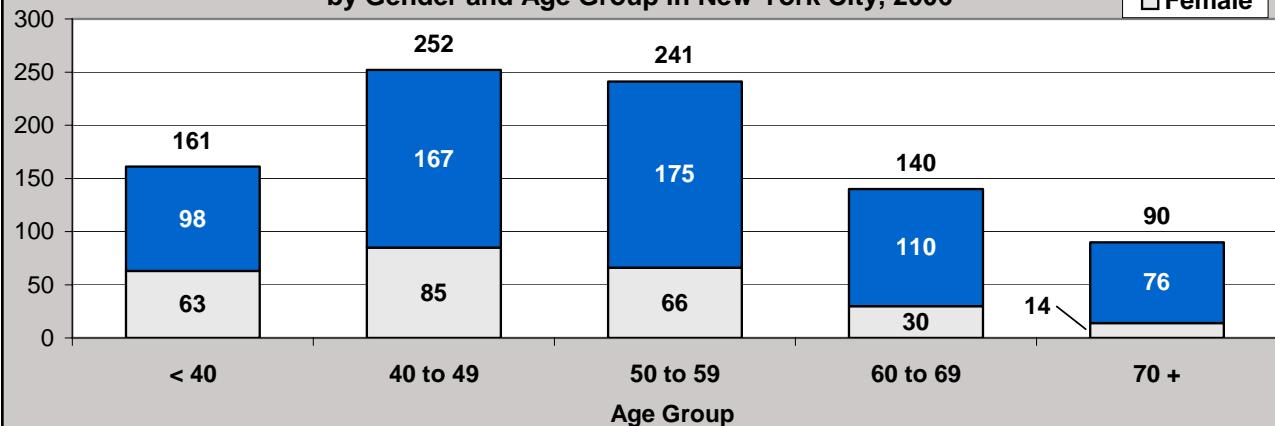
Active Patient Care Physicians, 2006	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Is.	NYC (Total)
FTE in Other Specialties*	66	104	442	60	32	704
Number in Other Specialties*	88	128	556	85	32	889
Average Age	53.1	53.5	51.0	53.5	49.5	51.8
Percent Female	23%	24%	31%	37%	25%	29%
Percent Underrepresented Minority	9%	15%	7%	12%	0%	9%
Percent Int'l Medical Graduates	31%	54%	79%	54%	30%	30%
Percent Board Certified	73%	71%	77%	65%	75%	74%
* Based on Principal Specialty						
# of Drs. Listing as Secondary Specialty	222	381	1,046	219	64	1,933
Admitting Privileges						
No Hospitals	19%	26%	27%	31%	23%	26%
One Hospital	27%	33%	43%	25%	29%	38%
Two or More Hospitals	53%	42%	31%	44%	48%	36%

FTE Other Specialties Physicians per 100,000 Population
by Borough in New York City, 2006



Number of Active Other Specialties Physicians
by Gender and Age Group in New York City, 2006

■ Male
□ Female



Number of missing values (i.e., gender or age) = 5.

Section E: Appendices

NYSED Physician Survey 2006-2008

**PRACTICE SPECIALTY(IES)
IN WHICH YOU SPEND MOST OF YOUR
PROFESSIONAL TIME**

**MARK ONE PRINCIPAL AND IF APPLICABLE, ONE
SECONDARY**

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Principal | Secondary | <input type="radio"/> Allergy & Immunology | <input type="radio"/> Anesthesiology |
| <input type="radio"/> Dermatology | <input type="radio"/> Emergency Medicine | <input type="radio"/> Family Medicine | <input type="radio"/> General Practice |
| <input type="radio"/> Internal Medicine (General) | <input type="radio"/> Cardiovascular Disease | <input type="radio"/> Critical Care | <input type="radio"/> Endocrinology and Metabolism |
| <input type="radio"/> Gastroenterology | <input type="radio"/> Geriatrics | <input type="radio"/> Infectious Disease | <input type="radio"/> Medical Oncology |
| <input type="radio"/> Nephrology | <input type="radio"/> Pulmonary Disease | <input type="radio"/> Rheumatology | <input type="radio"/> Other Internal Medicine Sub-specialty |
| <input type="radio"/> Neurology | <input type="radio"/> Obstetrics and Gynecology | <input type="radio"/> Gynecology (Only) | <input type="radio"/> Occupational Medicine |
| <input type="radio"/> Ophthalmology | <input type="radio"/> Otolaryngology | <input type="radio"/> Pathology (General) | <input type="radio"/> Pathology (Sub-specialty) |
| <input type="radio"/> Pediatrics (General) | <input type="radio"/> Pediatric Sub-specialty | <input type="radio"/> Preventive Medicine | <input type="radio"/> Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation |
| <input type="radio"/> Psychiatry-Adult | <input type="radio"/> Psychiatry-Child & Adolescent | <input type="radio"/> Radiology-Diagnostic | <input type="radio"/> Radiology-Therapeutic |
| <input type="radio"/> Surgery (General) | <input type="radio"/> Surgery, Neurological | <input type="radio"/> Surgery, Orthopedic | <input type="radio"/> Surgery, Plastic |
| <input type="radio"/> Surgery, Thoracic | <input type="radio"/> Other Surgical Sub-specialty | <input type="radio"/> Urology | <input type="radio"/> Other |

What percent of your direct patient care time is spent in your principal specialty?

- 0-20%
- 21-40%
- 41-60%
- 61-80%
- 81-100%

Training and Certification:

Completed Accredited Residency Program

Board Certified/Cert. Qualification

Principal Specialty

Secondary Specialty

**In the next 12 months, do you plan to:
(Please mark all that apply)**

- retire from patient care?
- significantly reduce patient care hours?
- move your practice to another geographic location in NYS?
- move your practice out of state?

Mark the response that best describes your patient care practice status or activities:

- I cannot accept any new/additional patients; my practice is full
- I can accept some new/additional patients; my practice is nearly full
- I can accept many new/additional patients; my practice is far from full
- Not applicable

**Do you use the Internet/email for any of the following:
(Please mark all that apply.)**

- To obtain lab results, x-rays or hospital records?
- To obtain information about treatment alternatives?
- To communicate with/answer questions from your patients?
- To obtain Continuing Medical Education credits?
- To transmit prescriptions to pharmacies?

RACIAL/ETHNIC ORIGIN (MARK ONE)

- Native American or Alaskan Native
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Black/African American (Not Hispanic)
- Hispanic/Latino (Puerto Rican)
- Hispanic/Latino (All other)
- White (Not Hispanic)

2 NYS LICENSE NO.		3 GENDER		4 YR OF BIRTH	
<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female	<input type="radio"/> 19	<input type="radio"/> 20
<input type="radio"/> Jan	<input type="radio"/> Feb	<input type="radio"/> Mar	<input type="radio"/> Apr	<input type="radio"/> May	<input type="radio"/> Jun
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<input type="radio"/> Oct	<input type="radio"/> Nov	<input type="radio"/> Dec	<input type="radio"/> 2006	<input type="radio"/> 2007	<input type="radio"/> 2008

Instructions

- Use a No. 2 pencil only.
- Make dark marks that completely fill the circle.
- Erase cleanly any answer you wish to change.
- Do not make any stray marks on this form.



This questionnaire is a supplemental part of your registration application. Complete and return it with your registration form and fee.
Your responses will be analyzed and presented only in aggregate form and maintained in a strictly confidential manner by the Center for Health Workforce Studies (chws.albany.edu) at the University at Albany, SUNY. Item 2 asks for your NYS license number. This is clearly indicated on the enclosed registration application.

► 2006–2008 ▼

New York State Education Department

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		<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3		<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	
		<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type								

CURRENT WORK STATUS IN MEDICINE						
<input type="radio"/> Full-Time (30 hours or more per week)						
<input type="radio"/> Part-Time (less than 30 hours per week)						
<input type="radio"/> Inactive in Medicine						
<input type="radio"/> Retired						
NOTE: If you are inactive in medicine or retired, STOP HERE and return the questionnaire to the State Education Department.						
CURRENT TRAINING STATUS						
<input type="radio"/> Resident	<input type="radio"/> Fellow	<input type="radio"/> Neither				
CURRENT ACTIVITIES IN MEDICINE						
Please indicate hours per week in medicine for which the major activity is:			Hours/Week			
Residence on Graduation from High School	Location of Medical School from which You Graduated	Location of most recent Residency Training	None	1-9	10-19	20-29
<input type="radio"/> Patient Care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> Research	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> Teaching	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> Administration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LOCATION OF SCHOOLING						
<input type="radio"/> Allopathic	<input type="radio"/> Osteopathic					
MEDICAL SCHOOL						
If NEW YORK STATE, indicate school:						
<input type="radio"/> Albany Medical College	<input type="radio"/> New York Medical College					
<input type="radio"/> Albert Einstein (Yeshiva University)	<input type="radio"/> New York University					
<input type="radio"/> Columbia University	<input type="radio"/> SUNY Brooklyn					
<input type="radio"/> Cornell University	<input type="radio"/> SUNY at Buffalo					
<input type="radio"/> Mount Sinai School of Medicine	<input type="radio"/> SUNY at Stony Brook					
<input type="radio"/> New York College of Osteopathic Medicine	<input type="radio"/> SUNY Syracuse					
	<input type="radio"/> University of Rochester					

PATIENT CARE: Practice Locations									
<p>Location of sites where you spend the most time providing direct patient care. Print the address of your practice location(s) including your 5-digit zip code. Also, indicate the average hours per week you spend at each practice location.</p>									
<p>Principal Location</p>									
Number	Street								
City/Town									
Zip Code									
Patient Care Hours									
<p>Secondary Location</p>									
Number	Street								
City/Town									
Zip Code									
Patient Care Hours									

Mark Reflex® forms by NCS Pearson EM-213124-5:654321

ED06 Printed in U.S.A.

1	At your principal practice location, do you supervise other physicians?	
	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
2	Number of hospitals in New York State at which you have admitting privileges:	
	<input type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Two
	<input type="radio"/> One	<input type="radio"/> Three or more
3	PATIENT CARE: Practice Settings	
	What best describes the patient care practices in question 10? Mark one circle for principal and one for secondary practice location where applicable.	
	Principal	Secondary
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Solo Practice
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Physician Partnership
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Group Practice—Owner/Operator
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Group Practice—Employee/Staff
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Free-Standing Health Center or Clinic (D & TC)
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Staff Model HMO
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Hospital—Inpatient
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Hospital—OPD
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Hospital—Satellite
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Hospital—Emergency Room
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Nursing Home
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Home Health
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> State or Local Health Dept.
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Other Setting
4	What percent of your patients have the following primary source of payment?	
	Medicare	Medicaid
	<input type="radio"/> 0-2%	<input type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> 3-9%	<input type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> 10-19%	<input type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> 20-29%	<input type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> 30-39%	<input type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> 40-49%	<input type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> 50-59%	<input type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> 60-79%	<input type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/> 80-100%	<input type="radio"/>
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> Self-Pay
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> All Other

Data and Methods

1. File Descriptions

Four different data files were created from the survey response data from New York City. All of the tabulations in this report were of active patient care physicians (File D). Since File D was generated by adjusting the other three files, each of the files is described below.

A. Baseline New York City Survey Response File	28,979
Less Inactive and Retired Work Status (Q5) and less Blank Work Status with no Practice Location (Q10) and no Patient Care Hours (Q7)	<u>- 1,333</u>
B. Active in Medicine in NYC	27,846
Less Residents (Q6)	<u>- 914</u>
C. Active in Medicine in NYC, less Residents	26,932
Less no Patient Care Hours (Q7)	<u>- 387</u>
D. Active Patient Care Physicians in NYC	26,545
Adjust for non-response	<u>x 1.1834*</u>
Weighted Active Patient Care Physicians in NYC	31,414

* $79,415.5/67,107 = 1.1834$

The weight was based on responses for the whole state. In 2005 and 2006, there were approximately 79,415 licensed physicians in the New York and the baseline response for the state was 67,107.

2. 2002 Active Patient Care Physician in NYC Estimates

The 2002 physician estimates used in the change in supply calculation were based on data from the 2001 and 2002 New York State Physician Licensure Re-registration Survey and were calculated analogously to the 2006 estimates. For 2001 and 2002, the survey had an estimated response rate of 73.1% (54,177 out of 74,090) for the state.

3. FTE Estimates

The FTE Estimates were calculated as follows:

FTE = Patient Care Hours / 40, where Patient Care Hours (Q6) were estimated by assigning a minimum and maximum value to each Patient Care Hours category (see below) and then making a random draw from a uniform distribution from between these minimum and maximum points for each respondent.

<u>Hours/Week</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>
None	—	—
1 – 9	1	9
10 – 19	10	19
20 – 29	20	29
30 – 39	30	39
40 +	40	59

4. Principal Specialty Categories

Primary Care	Family Medicine/General Practice General Internal Medicine General Pediatrics Obstetrics and Gynecology Gynecology (Only)
Medical	Cardiovascular Disease Critical Care Medicine Endocrinology and Metabolism Gastroenterology Geriatrics Infectious Disease Medical Oncology Nephrology Pulmonary Disease Rheumatology
Surgical	General Surgery Neurological Surgery Ophthalmology Orthopedic Surgery Otolaryngology Plastic Surgery Thoracic Surgery Urology
Psychiatric	Adult Psychiatry Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

All Other	Allergy and Immunology Anesthesiology Dermatology Emergency Medicine Neurology Pathology Pediatric Subspecialties Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Preventive Medicine/Occupational Medicine/Public Health Radiology
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5. Principal Practice Setting Categories

Private Practice	Solo Practice Physician Partnership (Group-Owner/Partner) Group Practice-Owner/Operator (Group-Owner/Partner) Group Practice-Employee/Staff (Group-Employee)
Hospital	Hospital-Inpatient Hospital-OPD Hospital-Satellite Hospital-Emergency Room
Health Center	Free-Standing Health Center or Clinic (D & TC)
Other	Staff Model HMO Nursing Home Home Health State or Local Health Department. Other Setting

6. Overview of Health Professional Shortage Areas

What are HPSAs?

A Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) is a federally designated area within a community or county or a population within a community or county that has a severe shortage of health care providers working in the community and/or for that population.

There are three types of HPSAs:

- Primary Care
- Dental
- Mental Health

Within these types, HPSAs can be:

- Geographic (an area with a shortage of providers serving the residential population)
- Special population (a group of people within an area with a shortage of providers serving that group of people, i.e., low-income, Medicaid-eligible, homeless, linguistically or culturally isolated)
- Facility (community health centers; not-for-profit ambulatory care providers; state-, county-, or city-operated mental health inpatient providers; prisons).

Benefits of HPSAs

HPSA designation is used for a variety of health professional recruitment and retention programs, including National Health Services Corps (NHSC) and state scholarship and loan repayment programs, and programs that grant a waiver of the two-year home return requirement for physicians with an expiring exchange visitor visa.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) currently provides a 10% bonus payment for all physician services reimbursable under Medicare Part B and offered in a geographic primary care HPSA. Psychiatrists in geographic mental health HPSAs may also receive the 10% bonus payment. Psychiatrists practicing in both primary care and mental health geographic HPSAs are only entitled to one 10% bonus payment.

In addition, New York grants three-year limited licenses in medicine, dentistry, and dental hygiene to qualified individuals who meet all requirements for licensure as a physician, dentist, or dental hygienist except for the citizenship/permanent residence requirement. In return, qualified candidates must agree to practice in either a New York primary care HPSA (physicians) or a dental HPSA (dentists and dental hygienists).

A HPSA needs to be reviewed every three to four years to retain its designation.

The HPSA Process

There are a number of distinct steps in developing a HPSA. They include:

- Defining the rational service area, including identifying the geographic area;
- Identifying the underserved target population;
- Identifying and determining the patient care FTEs for the providers serving the identifying population and calculating the population-to-provider ratio;
- Determining that services in contiguous areas are inaccessible to the population of the rational service area.

If any of these steps are missing or insufficiently documented, the area will not receive HPSA designation.

The Rational Service Area

In urban areas, the unit of analysis is census tracts. In rural areas, the unit of analysis is townships or counties. Rational service areas must have defined boundaries, which could be political, historical neighborhoods, major highways, natural (such as rivers, parks, or mountains), or other physical barriers (railway yards, industrial parks, etc.) Rational service areas should also account for transportation patterns and provider usage.

Additionally, rational service areas must be contiguous and must not contain areas within it that are not included in the designation. They also cannot be excessively distant (30 minutes for primary care; 40 minutes for dental and mental health).

The Population

Once the rational service area is defined, the next step is to identify the population and the providers in the area. Population data can be obtained from the United States Census Bureau or the Claritas Corporation for mid-decennial estimates. In determining the population of the rational service area, only the residential population is considered, excluding the portion of the population in long-term institutional settings that would not be accessing community provider resources (prisons, college dorms, long-term psychiatric or mental retardation hospitals, and nursing homes). Additional population data collected includes the number and percent of the population under 100% and 200% of the federal poverty level and the number and percent of the population who are racial/ethnic minorities. These data sets need to be collected and displayed by census tract in New York City.

The Providers

Under federal HPSA designation guidelines, provider information must be collected using a community survey unless the federal Division of Shortage Designation (DSD) approves a comparable data source. DSD requires at least a 67% response rate for the survey to be valid, and data needs to be adjusted to account for non-responses and hospital hours. Surveying is one of the more costly components of the process, especially in a larger metropolitan area. Currently, the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation has a contract with the Center for Health Workforce Studies (the Center) to identify and prepare ten HPSAs a year. The Center is approved to use physician data from its New York Health Workforce Data System to develop HPSA applications in New York.

The providers used to determine HPSA designation differ based on the HPSA type:

- Primary care – general practice, family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, obstetrics/gynecology, and geriatrics.
- Dental – general dentistry, excluding orthodontics, periodontics, and oral surgery.
- Mental health – psychiatrists (adult and child/adolescent) and/or core mental health providers (clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurse specialists, marriage and family therapists in addition to psychiatrists).

In calculating the population-to-provider ratio, only patient care hours are considered. Provider patient care FTE hours are calculated based on a 40-hour work week, excluding hours associated with teaching, administration, inpatient or emergency room work, or research. Physicians working in institutional settings, hospital inpatient or emergency departments, or in other non-community settings are excluded from the calculations. There are additional restrictions on which providers can be considered based on J-1 status, federal repayment obligations, working for federal providers, or in residency training.

The New York Health Workforce Data System

Over the past decade, the Center has developed and currently maintains the New York Health Workforce Data System. The system contains data on a number of health professions that are licensed to practice in the state. The data system has become the preeminent source of information on the health workforce in state. As part of the data system operations, the Center collects data on physicians licensed to practice in New York, including setting, specialty, hours worked in patient care, teaching, administration, and research. Based on the current federal requirements described above, FTEs are determined for each primary care physician. The survey also collects the primary and secondary practice address, which is geo-coded to the census tract, city, and county level. The calculated FTEs are also adjusted to account for non-respondents. While the Center has restrictions on identifying specific physicians using the data, DSD gave the Center permission to use the data in the aggregate to develop HPSA applications, thereby eliminating the need for surveying and keeping costs of developing HPSAs relatively low.

Population-to-Provider Ratio

The population-to-provider ratio is calculated by dividing the population of the rational service area by the total provider FTEs serving that population. For geographic primary care HPSAs, the rational service area must have a ratio of at least 3,500:1 to qualify for designation. For special population primary care HPSAs, the rational service area must have a ratio of at least 3,000:1 to qualify for designation. There are different ratios for dental and mental health HPSAs.

Contiguous Area Analysis

Services in contiguous areas must be determined to be inaccessible to the population of the rational service area for it to be designated. Contiguous areas can be deemed inaccessible based on one of the following criteria:

- Current HPSA status;
- Distance (more than 30 or 40 minutes from the rational service area depending on the type of HPSA);
- Physical barriers;
- Overutilization of services; or
- Socio-economic differences.

If determining inaccessibility due to overutilization of services or socio-economic differences, population data, as described previously, must be assessed for each of the contiguous areas. Additionally, if inaccessibility is due to overutilization of services, provider FTEs must be calculated as outlined above, most likely through the use of a provider survey.

DSD defines contiguous areas as any area within more than 30 or 40 minutes from the rational service area depending on the type of HPSA within a 360-degree radius. For many HPSAs in New York City, this includes areas in multiple boroughs.

The HPSA Application

The HPSA application needs to include descriptions of:

- The rational service area;
- The population of the rational service area, including residential population, those who are not 100% and 200% of the federal poverty level, and the number of individuals who are racial/ethnic minorities;
- The appropriate providers within the rational service area serving the identified population, including practice location and FTEs;
- Identification and assessment of contiguous areas; and
- Attachments and maps supporting the application, including census, provider, and contiguous area data.

Once a HPSA application is submitted, DSD or the New York State Department of Health may request clarification of information presented in the application or additional data prior to approving the application. The timeframe from the start of the process to final approval is usually between six and nine months.

7. Item Response Rates

Figure 22 presents the item response rates for key variables in this report.

Figure 22. Item Response Rates

Variable	Item Response Rate
Age	99.7%
Gender	99.9%
Race/Ethnicity	97.9%
Specialty	100.0%
Setting	98.2%
Patient Care Hours	98.7%
Practice Location	100.0%

8. Important Notes

Due to the cyclical registration process in New York, the numbers reported in the following pages should not be viewed as a snapshot in time of the current physician workforce. Rather, they should be looked at as a general picture of the physician workforce during the years 2005 and 2006. For convenience, however, the numbers and tabulations reported reference the year 2006. It must also be emphasized that the data presented in this report are estimates and are subject to a certain degree of error, especially in the case of rare events, small populations, and missing data. Finally, due to confidentiality agreements, cells with counts below five are indicated as “—” throughout the report.

The principle practice location zip code was used to place individuals within a county. However, zip codes sometime overlap county boundaries. As a result, care should be taken when interpreting the estimates.

9. Other Data Sources

The 2006 population and race/ethnicity data were from the New York State Department of Health, Information Systems and Health Statistics Group, Bureau of Biometrics and Health Statistics, Claritas (Small Area) Data. These data were retrieved on June 4, 2007, from <http://biometrics/pops/claritas.htm>. The 2002 neighborhood population and race/ethnicity data were also obtained from this source. However, the population data used to estimate the 2002 borough rates for the change in supply estimates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.

UHF New York City Neighborhoods

BRONX NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhood	101	Kingsbridge - Riverdale
Zips:		10463, 10471
Neighborhood	102	Northeast Bronx
Zips:		10466, 10469, 10470, 10475
Neighborhood	103	Fordham - Bronx Park
Zips:		10458, 10467, 10468
Neighborhood	104	Pelham - Throgs Neck
Zips:		10461, 10462, 10464, 10465, 10472, 10473
Neighborhood	105	Crotona - Tremont
Zips:		10453, 10457, 10460
Neighborhood	106	High Bridge - Morrisania
Zips:		10451, 10452, 10456
Neighborhood	107	Hunts Point - Mott Haven
Zips:		10454, 10455, 10459, 10474

BROOKLYN NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhood	201	Greenpoint
Zips:		11211, 11222
Neighborhood	202	Downtown - Heights - Slope
Zips:		11201, 11205, 11215, 11217, 11231
Neighborhood	203	Bedford Stuyvesant - Crown Heights
Zips:		11212, 11213, 11216, 11233, 11238
Neighborhood	204	East New York
Zips:		11207, 11208
Neighborhood	205	Sunset Park
Zips:		11220, 11232
Neighborhood	206	Borough Park
Zips:		11204, 11218, 11219, 11230
Neighborhood	207	East Flatbush - Flatbush
Zips:		11203, 11210, 11225, 11226

BROOKLYN NEIGHBORHOODS (CONT'D.)

Neighborhood	208	Canarsie - Flatlands
Zips:		11234, 11236, 11239
Neighborhood	209	Bensonhurst - Bay Ridge
Zips:		11209, 11214, 11228
Neighborhood	210	Coney Island - Sheepshead Bay
Zips:		11223, 11224, 11229, 11235
Neighborhood	211	Williamsburg - Bushwick
Zips:		11206, 11221, 11237

MANHATTAN NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhood	301	Washington Heights - Inwood
Zips:		10031, 10032, 10033, 10034, 10040
Neighborhood	302	Central Harlem - Morningside Heights
Zips:		10026, 10027, 10030, 10037, 10039
Neighborhood	303	East Harlem
Zips:		10029, 10035
Neighborhood	304	Upper West Side
Zips:		10023, 10024, 10025
Neighborhood	305	Upper East Side
Zips:		10021, 10028, 10044, 10128
Neighborhood	306	Chelsea - Clinton
Zips:		10001, 10011, 10018, 10019, 10020, 10036
Neighborhood	307	Gramercy Park - Murray Hill
Zips:		10010, 10016, 10017, 10022
Neighborhood	308	Greenwich Village - Soho
Zips:		10012, 10013, 10014
Neighborhood	309	Union Square - Lower East Side
Zips:		10002, 10003, 10009
Neighborhood	310	Lower Manhattan
Zips:		10004, 10005, 10006, 10007, 10038, 10280

QUEENS NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhood	401	Long Island City - Astoria
Zips:		11101, 11102, 11103, 11104, 11105, 11106
Neighborhood	402	West Queens
Zips:		11368, 11369, 11370, 11372, 11373, 11377, 11378
Neighborhood	403	Flushing - Clearview
Zips:		11354, 11355, 11356, 11357, 11358, 11359, 11360
Neighborhood	404	Bayside - Little Neck
Zips:		11361, 11362, 11363, 11364
Neighborhood	405	Ridgewood - Forest Hills
Zips:		11374, 11375, 11379, 11385
Neighborhood	406	Fresh Meadows
Zips:		11365, 11366, 11367
Neighborhood	407	Southwest Queens
Zips:		11414, 11415, 11416, 11417, 11418, 11419, 11420, 11421
Neighborhood	408	Jamaica
Zips:		11412, 11423, 11432, 11433, 11434, 11435, 11436
Neighborhood	409	Southeast Queens
Zips:		11004, 11005, 11411, 11413, 11422, 11426, 11427, 11428, 11429
Neighborhood	410	Rockaway
Zips:		11691, 11692, 11693, 11694, 11695, 11697

STATEN ISLAND NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhood	501	Port Richmond
Zips:		10302, 10303, 10310
Neighborhood	502	Stapleton - St. George
Zips:		10301, 10304, 10305
Neighborhood	503	Willowbrook
Zips:		10314
Neighborhood	504	South Beach - Tottenville
Zips:		10306, 10307, 10308, 10309, 10312

The New York Health Workforce Data System
The Center for Health Workforce Studies
University at Albany, State University of New York
7 University Place, Suite 334
Rensselaer, NY 12144-3458