

The Contribution of New York Graduate Medical Education to Primary Care in HPSAs

Gaetano J. Forte; David P. Armstrong; Robert Martiniano;

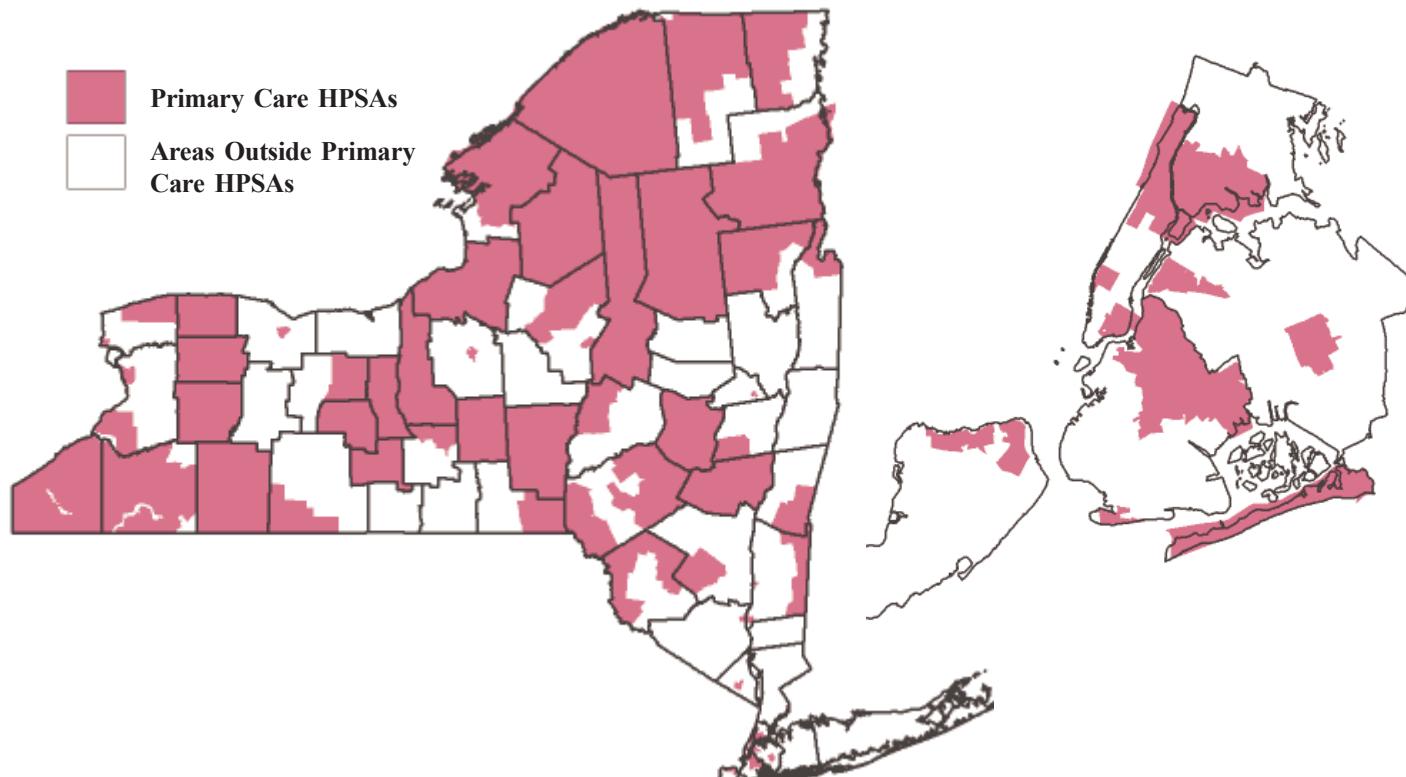
Maria Kouznetsova; Jean Moore

Center for Health Workforce Studies, School of Public Health

University at Albany, State University of New York

Health Professional Shortage Areas in New York

Currently, there are 88 geographic and special population primary care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) in New York.¹ Over 5,000,000 New Yorkers (more than a quarter of the residential population of the state) live in these HPSAs. A primary care HPSA is a geographic area, population group, or facility determined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Shortage Designation to have a shortage of primary care health professionals. HPSA designation criteria include provider full-time equivalents to population ratios as well as other considerations, including the availability of providers in contiguous areas, distance to nearest provider(s), and cultural barriers to receiving care from available providers.



Physicians Practicing in New York

In 2005, more than 77,000 physicians were licensed by the New York State Department of Education to practice medicine in New York.² Over 20,000 physicians were providing primary care services to New York residents. Among these physicians, one in five was providing those services in geographic and special population primary care HPSAs in the state.

¹Data on designated HPSAs were downloaded from the Division of Shortage Designation, Health Resources and Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: <http://www.hpsafind.hrsa.gov> (accessed 08/06/2007).

²Data on physicians licensed in New York were derived from responses to the ongoing New York Physician Re-registration Survey conducted jointly by the Center for Health Workforce Studies and the New York State Department of Education.

Graduate Medical Education in New York

With over 15,000 residents and fellows training in more than 1,100 programs in the state, New York is, by far, the nation's leader in graduate medical education. Its nearest competitor, California, has slightly more than half as many residents and fellows in training.

Of the primary care physicians practicing in primary care HPSAs in the state, over three-quarters completed graduate medical education in New York. Over 80% of primary care physicians practicing in metropolitan³ primary care HPSAs completed graduate medical education in New York. Almost 60% of primary care physicians practicing in non-metropolitan primary care HPSAs completed graduate medical education in New York.

Residents/Fellows on Duty December 1, 2006

Residents/Fellows	
New York	15,548
California	9,088
Pennsylvania	7,110
Texas	6,633
Illinois	5,781

Source: Appendix II, Table 4. Programs and Resident Physicians on Duty December 1, 2006, by Number and by Region and State. Journal of the American Medical Association. 2007; 298(9):1088-1089.

Location of Graduate Medical Education of Primary Care Physicians in Geographic and Special Population Primary Care HPSAs in New York, 2006

	All NY HPSAs	Metropolitan NY HPSAs	Non-Metropolitan NY HPSAs
GME in New York	77.2%	81.5%	58.0%
GME Elsewhere in US/ Canada	20.7%	16.1%	41.3%
GME in Other Location	2.1%	2.4%	0.7%

Location of Graduate Medical Education of Primary Care Physicians Outside Geographic and Special Population Primary Care HPSAs in New York, 2006

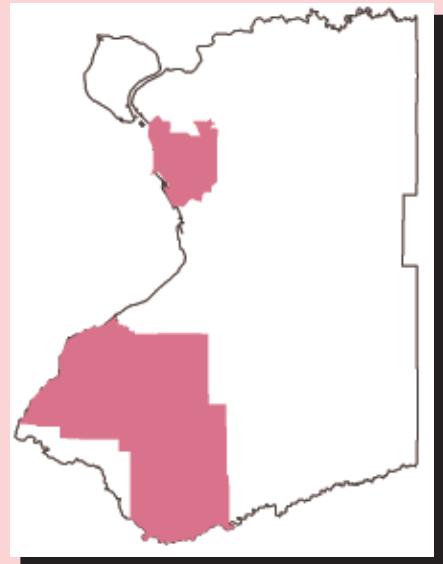
	All	Metropolitan Areas	Non-Metropolitan Areas
GME in New York	80.2%	81.3%	56.1%
GME Elsewhere in US/ Canada	17.8%	16.7%	41.4%
GME in Other Location	2.0%	2.0%	2.4%

³The metropolitan/non-metropolitan distinction was based on Version 2 of the Rural-Urban Commuting Areas (RUCA) taxonomy released in 2005. RUCA codes above 3 (including, macro- and meso-rural areas, small towns, and isolated areas) were grouped together as non-metropolitan, while codes of 3 and below were grouped together as metropolitan.

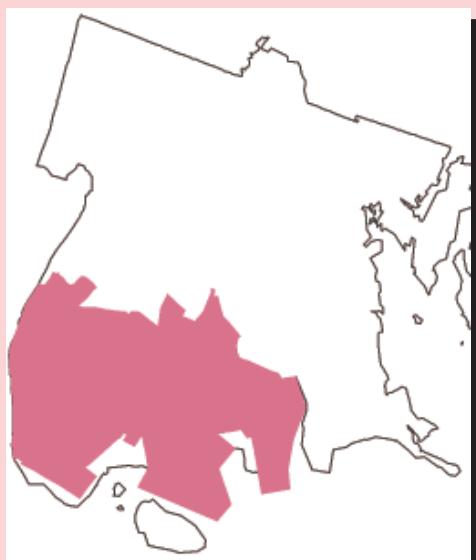
Focus On: Erie County

Erie County Quick Facts	
Physicians (2005)	2,462
Primary Care HPSAs	2
Population Living in HPSAs	247,142

There are currently two primary care HPSAs in Erie county. Almost one-quarter of a million people reside in those HPSAs, accounting for well over one-quarter of the county's population. Among primary care physicians practicing in primary care HPSAs in Erie county, over three-quarters completed graduate medical training in New York. Twenty-three percent (22.5%) of the primary care physicians practicing in primary care HPSAs completed graduate medical training in another state or Canada. The remainder (1.8%) completed graduate medical training in other locations.



Focus On: Bronx County



Bronx County Quick Facts	
Physicians (2005)	3,589
Primary Care HPSAs	5
Population Living in HPSAs	551,755

There are currently five primary care HPSAs in Bronx county. Over half a million people reside in those HPSAs, accounting for more than 40% of the county's population. Among primary care physicians practicing in primary care HPSAs in Bronx county, over 80% completed graduate medical training in New York. Fourteen percent (13.9%) of the primary care physicians practicing in primary care HPSAs completed graduate medical training in another state or Canada. The remainder (4.6%) completed graduate medical training in other locations.

Characteristics of Primary Care Physicians

	In Geographic and Special Population Primary Care HPSAs			Outside Geographic and Special Population Primary Care HPSAs		
	All HPSAs	Metro HPSAs	Non-Metro HPSAs	All Areas	Metro Areas	Non-Metro Areas
Male	61.6%	58.8%	74.2%	64.6%	64.2%	72.0%
Female	38.4%	41.2%	25.8%	35.4%	35.8%	28.0%
Average Age	50.9 yrs	51.0 yrs	50.3 yrs	51.2 yrs	51.3 yrs	49.5 yrs
Underrepresented Minorities	25.1%	29.4%	6.5%	9.8%	9.9%	6.4%
African-American/Black	15.9%	18.9%	3.0%	4.8%	4.9%	3.1%
Hispanic/Latino	9.0%	10.2%	3.3%	4.3%	4.4%	2.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	27.6%	28.9%	21.9%	19.7%	19.7%	20.6%
White (non-Hispanic)	47.3%	41.8%	71.7%	70.5%	70.4%	73.1%
Medical School Location						
New York	31.9%	31.3%	34.3%	39.1%	39.2%	36.6%
Elsewhere in US/Canada	22.5%	20.4%	32.1%	22.1%	21.4%	35.1%
Other Foreign Country	45.6%	48.3%	33.6%	38.9%	39.4%	28.2%

Two noteworthy characteristics of primary care physicians practicing in geographic and special population primary care HPSAs in New York are the high levels of representation of underrepresented minorities (African-American/Blacks, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indian/Alaska Natives) and international medical graduates. One-quarter of the primary care physicians practicing in geographic and special population primary care HPSAs are underrepresented minorities, and almost one-half are international medical graduates. The level of representation of these two groups in geographic and special population primary care HPSAs is greater than in other areas around the state, especially in metropolitan areas.

NY Physician Workforce Data

The data presented in this briefing are part of a unique set of data collected by the Center for Health Workforce Studies and the New York State Education Department (NYSED). Currently, more than 77,000 physicians are licensed to practice medicine in the state by NYSED. All licensed physicians are required to register their licenses with NYSED every two years. As part of the re-registration process, physicians complete a brief questionnaire that requests information about demographic, professional, and practice characteristics. Response to the survey is excellent, with recent estimates of the response rate reaching close to 85%. Based upon these data, the Center for Health Workforce Studies publishes an annual profile of physicians practicing in the state. Readers are encouraged to visit the Center's Web site (chws.albany.edu) for more information.

The Center for Health Workforce Studies

This briefing was prepared by the Center for Health Workforce Studies at the School of Public Health, University at Albany, State University of New York. The Center's mission is provide timely, accurate data and conduct policy-relevant research about the health workforce.