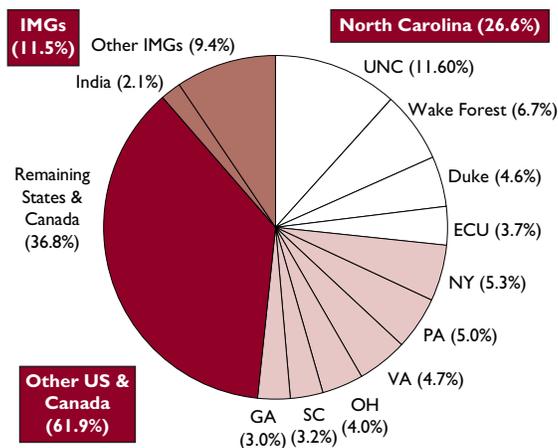


2005 NORTH CAROLINA PHYSICIANS: MEDICAL SCHOOL TRAINING

North Carolina, Other U.S. & Canada, and International Medical Graduates

The medical school background of the 17,895¹ licensed North Carolina (NC) physicians active in 2005 is highlighted in this profile. Twenty-seven percent (26.6%;

FIGURE 1: MEDICAL SCHOOL LOCATION OF ACTIVE NORTH CAROLINA PHYSICIANS, 2005



4,752) of NC physicians graduated from a North Carolina medical school. The majority of physicians practicing in the state (61.9%; 11,036), completed medical school elsewhere in the US or Canada. Nearly 12 percent (11.5%; 2,053) of NC physicians are international medical graduates (IMGs) who completed their medical school training outside the US and Canada.

◀ See Figure 1 and notes for details.

LOCATION & HOURS

In North Carolina, a larger percentage of IMGs (24.3%) list a primary practice location in a nonmetropolitan county compared to physicians who graduated from NC schools (19.7%) or other US or Canadian schools (18.6%).

Over one-third (36.5%) of IMGs are located in whole or part-county Persistent Health Professional Shortage Areas compared to 27.0% of NC graduates and 30.1% of other US and Canadian graduates.

North Carolina physicians report spending an average of 39.2 hours in clinical care per week. There is little difference in clinical care hours per week by medical school location.

¹Medical school data were missing for 54 physicians; percentages are based on the 17,841 physicians for whom medical school information was available.

AGE & GENDER

The average age of all active physicians in NC is 47 years, and this is similar across medical school location.

There are small differences in the gender of physicians by medical school location: 27.0% of physicians who graduated from NC schools are women, compared to 25.8% of IMGs and 24.6% of graduates from other US and Canadian schools.

SPECIALTY

Nearly half of physicians who completed medical school in NC (47.2%) report a primary care specialty, as do 49.4% of IMGs. Among graduates of other US states and Canada, 39.7% have a primary care specialty.

See Figure 2 and notes for definition of primary care. ▶

FIGURE 2: SPECIALTY CHOICE OF ACTIVE NC PHYSICIANS BY MEDICAL SCHOOL LOCATION

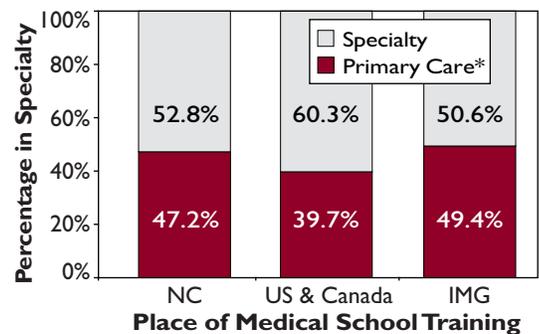


TABLE 1: ACTIVE NC PHYSICIAN PRACTICE SETTING BY LOCATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOL

Practice Setting	NC	Other US & Canada	IMG	Total
Group Office	42.3%	36.2%	27.5%	36.8%
Hospital	16.1%	19.9%	18.0%	18.7%
Solo Practitioner's Office	10.9%	10.6%	21.0%	11.9%
Medical School or Parent University	8.9%	11.5%	9.3%	10.6%
Free-Standing Clinic	5.6%	5.0%	4.7%	5.1%
Locum Tenens/Telemedicine	0.7%	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%
Staff or Group Model HMO	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Nursing Home/Extended Care Facility	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
Other	3.1%	2.3%	2.9%	2.6%
Missing	11.8%	13.1%	14.8%	12.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

PRACTICE SETTING

The majority of North Carolina physicians practice either as part of a group (36.8%) or in a hospital setting (18.7%). Physicians who graduated from an NC medical school are more likely to practice in a group (42.3%) than their counterparts from other states and Canada (36.2%) and IMGs (27.5%). International medical graduates are more likely to practice as a solo practitioner (21.0%) than NC (10.9%) or other US and Canadian graduates (10.6%).

◀ See Table 1.

NOTES: Physicians are active, in-state, non-federal, non-resident-in-training physicians licensed by the North Carolina Medical Board as of October 2005. *Primary care includes a primary specialty of family practice, general practice, internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology, or pediatrics. The 54 physicians missing medical school information were not included in this profile. The 157 Canadian graduates were grouped with the U.S. graduates because of their similar training background.

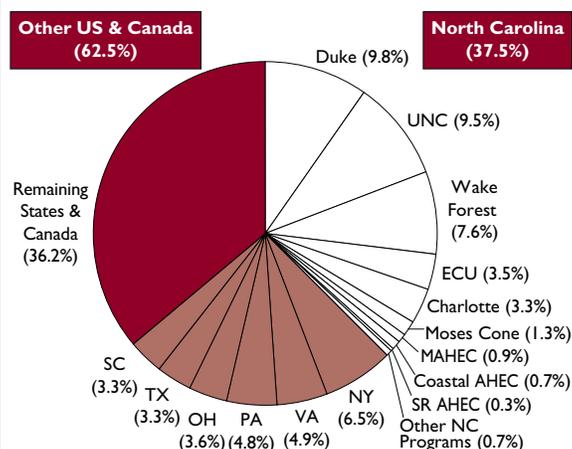
This fact sheet was compiled by the North Carolina Health Professions Data System and the Southeast Regional Center for Health Workforce Studies at the Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, with data derived from the North Carolina Medical Board, August 2007. This work was supported by the North Carolina Area Health Education Centers (NC AHEC) Program and the University of North Carolina Office of the Provost (Health Affairs). 400 copies of this public document were printed at a cost of \$232.41 or \$0.58 per copy.

2005 NORTH CAROLINA PHYSICIANS: RESIDENCY TRAINING

North Carolina and Other U.S. & Canada

The residency training background of the 17,895² licensed North Carolina (NC) physicians active in 2005 is highlighted in this profile. Over one-third of NC physicians completed their residency training in the state (37.5%; 6,093). Of those who

FIGURE 3: RESIDENCY LOCATION OF ACTIVE NORTH CAROLINA PHYSICIANS, 2005



completed an NC residency, 71.4% graduated from Duke, UNC-Chapel Hill, or Wake Forest. The majority of licensed physicians (62.5%; 10,140) indicate having completed their graduate medical education training in other US states or Canada. Fifty-one physicians reported residency training in another country and are not included in this analysis.

◀ See Figure 3 and notes for details.

²Residency data were missing for 1,611 physicians and 51 foreign residents were excluded; percentages are based on the 16,233 physicians for whom residency training information was available.

AGE & GENDER

The average age of NC physicians who completed an in-state residency is 46.1, compared to 48.7 years of age for graduates of other US or Canadian residencies. About 30 percent of NC physicians who are graduates of NC residencies are women (30.5%), compared to 21.0% of NC physicians trained in other states or Canada.

SPECIALTY

Forty-five percent (45%) of the North Carolina physicians who completed an in-state residency indicated a primary care specialty, compared to 40.8% of the physicians who trained out of state.

See Figure 4 and notes for definition of primary care. ▶

FIGURE 4: SPECIALTY CHOICE OF ACTIVE NC PHYSICIANS BY LOCATION OF RESIDENCY

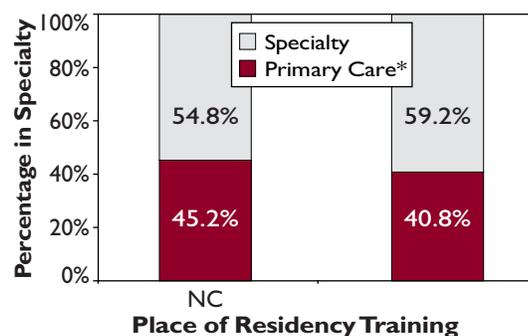


TABLE 3: ACTIVE NC PHYSICIAN PRACTICE SETTING BY LOCATION OF RESIDENCY

Practice Setting	NC	Other US & Canada	Total
Group Office	36.3%	39.1%	36.9%
Hospital	18.0%	19.0%	18.7%
Solo Practitioner's Office	10.0%	14.0%	11.8%
Medical School or Parent University	14.3%	8.0%	10.5%
Free-Standing Clinic	5.8%	4.9%	5.1%
Locum Tenens/Telemedicine	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%
Staff or Group Model HMO	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Nursing Home/Extended Care Facility	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Other	3.1%	2.3%	2.6%
Missing	11.5%	11.2%	13.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

PRACTICE SETTING

A larger share of NC physicians who completed a residency in North Carolina are practicing in a medical school setting relative to those who completed residency training in other states and Canada (14.3% compared to 8.0%). Physicians who graduated from a North Carolina residency are less likely to be solo practitioners than those from residencies outside the state (10.0% compared to 14.0%).

◀ See Table 3.

NOTES: Physicians are active, in-state, non-federal, non-resident-in-training physicians licensed by the North Carolina Medical Board as of October 2005. *Primary care includes a primary specialty of family practice, general practice, internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology, or pediatrics. The 74 physicians who completed training in Canada were grouped with U.S. trained physicians because of their similar training background. Residency data were missing for 1,611 physicians; percentages are based on the 16,233 physicians for whom residency information was available. Fifty-one foreign residents are excluded.

This fact sheet was compiled by the North Carolina Health Professions Data System and the Southeast Regional Center for Health Workforce Studies at the Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, with data derived from the North Carolina Medical Board, August 2007. This work was supported by the North Carolina Area Health Education Centers (NC AHEC) Program and the University of North Carolina Office of the Provost (Health Affairs). 400 copies of this public document were printed at a cost of \$232.41 or \$0.58 per copy.