

# **The Surgical Workforce in the United States: Profile and Recent Trends**

**April 2010**



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## Acknowledgments

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*The Surgical Workforce in the United States: Profile and Recent Trends* can also be viewed and downloaded online at <http://www.acshpri.org/pubs.html>.

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## Introduction

The American College of Surgeons Institute for Health Policy Research and the Association of American Medical Colleges are committed to providing reliable and useful data to support policy making for health care in the United States. This report flows from that commitment and is intended to provide a picture of the surgical workforce in the United States. The supply of surgeons is dependent upon many different public and institutional policies and the individual decisions of medical students and physicians in advanced training. This report is intended to support those decisions and the policy making process.

This publication provides detailed descriptive statistics about active physicians and physicians in training in 12 major surgical specialties: colorectal surgery, dermatologic surgery, general surgery, neurosurgery, obstetrical and gynecological surgery, ophthalmologic surgery, orthopedic surgery, otolaryngological surgery, pediatric surgery, plastic surgery, thoracic surgery, urologic surgery. Data include comparisons of a given surgical specialty to other surgical specialties, as well as to all surgeons and all physicians. The purpose of this report is to provide health services researchers, policy makers, and the public with data to better understand surgical workforce trends and dynamics to inform their decision making. This project was developed under subcontract with the American College of Surgeons Health Policy Research Institute, which was established in 2008 to facilitate data-driven, knowledge-based examination of issues related to surgical services, the surgical workforce, and public policies affecting surgical care.

The primary data sources for this report include:

- The American Medical Association (AMA) Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009);
- Population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau;
- The AAMC/AMA National GME Census; and
- The National Residency Matching Program.

The data are drawn from the best available inventories and sources. The inclusion of physicians and surgeons in the counts is based on a careful selection from the AMA Masterfile based, in many instances, on self-reported categories and designations. Physicians are surveyed by the AMA once every three to four years. As a result, some physicians are likely counted as active when they have, in fact, retired. Hence, the numbers of physicians and surgeons reported here likely represent a high estimate of the total individuals who are practicing and providing medical and surgical services in the United States.

These numbers may vary at times from other reports and summaries and that is to be expected, as those reports may use different definitions or selection criteria. Please pay close attention to the definitions, restrictions and categorizations before making direct comparisons to other data.

In the report we refer to general surgeons and "general surgery composite" or "general surgery subspecialties." General surgery subspecialties refers to the specialties that require prior certification in general surgery before proceeding to qualification as a subspecialist. These include vascular surgery, pediatric surgery, surgery of the hand, and urgent critical care. For a complete list please see the specialty definitions table on the following pages.

## Definitions

**Active physicians:** Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered “active.” Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia . To determine whether or not an active physician is in the U.S., the location of the physician's office was used. In cases where the office state was missing, the state from the preferred mailing address was used. (This substitution occurred for approximately 14% of cases among all active physicians and just under 10% of cases among all active surgeons.) Federal physicians are excluded from these figures. Physicians who are classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are also excluded. Additionally, this year's report excludes physicians age 70 or older (with the exception of Figure/Table 4, which shows number and percent of active physicians who are age 70 or older, by surgical specialty).

**Active patient care physicians:** This group is a subset of active physicians. It comprises only those physicians whose self-reported type of practice is direct patient care.

**U.S. M.D.:** Physicians who received their Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the US or Puerto Rico. Note that physicians who graduated from medical school in Canada are not considered U.S. M.D.s. They are included in the overall counts of active physicians but not displayed separately. The sum of U.S. M.D.s, D.O.s, and IMGs may be slightly less than 100 percent and physicians who are graduates of Canadian medical schools account for the difference.

**D.O.:** Physicians who received their Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from a U.S. osteopathic medical school.

**International medical graduate (IMG):** Physicians with an M.D. or related degree who graduated from a medical school outside the United States, Puerto Rico, or Canada are considered international medical graduates (IMGs). This includes U.S. citizens who completed their medical education outside the U.S., Puerto Rico, or Canada. To be eligible for licensure and practice in the United States, all IMGs must be certified by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) and complete a residency training program in the United States. Graduates of Canadian medical schools are not considered IMGs because they do not have to be certified by the ECFMG to enter a residency training program in the U.S.

**Pediatric General Surgeon:** Physicians whose primary or secondary self-designated specialty is Pediatric Surgery (Surgery). The specialties that make up pediatric general surgery and pediatric specialty surgery are also represented in other specialty categories, hence the two pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other specialty categories.

**Pediatric Specialty Surgeon:** Physicians whose primary or secondary self-designated specialty is one of the following: Pediatric Orthopedics (OP), Pediatric Ophthalmology (PO), Pediatric Urology (UP), Pediatric Surgery (Neurology) (NSP), Pediatric Otolaryngology (PDO), Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery (PCS). The specialties that make up pediatric general surgery and pediatric specialty surgery are also represented in other specialty categories, hence the two pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other specialty categories.

## Notes on Methodology

This report provides data on active physicians and physicians in training in the US. The data on physicians in training refer to physicians training in Graduate Medical Education (GME) programs accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), some of which are jointly accredited by the American Osteopathic Association (AOA). Physicians training in osteopathic GME programs that are accredited only by the AOA are not included in this report. All of the ACGME-accredited programs are in the US.

To determine whether or not an active physician (see Definitions) is in the US, the location of the physician's office was used. If the physician's office state was missing, the state from the preferred mailing address was used. This substitution occurred for approximately 14% of cases among all active physicians and just under 10% of cases among all active surgeons. Physicians for whom both office state and preferred state are missing were excluded, since it is not clear where they are working. These excluded physicians represented approximately 1% of active physicians and 1% of active surgeons.

The total number of active physicians may differ across tables in this report due to missing data in the AMA Masterfile. For example, to determine the percentage of active physicians who are female, the total number of active physicians excludes people whose gender was not reported in the data file.

The "type of practice" variable from the AMA Masterfile was used for figures and tables that present counts and percents of total active physicians who were active in direct patient care, administration, medical teaching, medical research, or other non-patient care. Note that non-patient care is a distinct category and is not the sum of administration, medical teaching, and medical research.

## Self-Designated Practice Specialty

Specialty designations for active physicians are based on the primary specialty selected by the physician on the Census of Physicians, which is administered by the AMA and which forms the basis for the AMA Masterfile. Specialty designations for residents and fellows reflect the ACGME training program in which the physician is training.

Both primary and secondary specialty self-designated specialty were used to defined pediatric surgery.

The AMA Physician Masterfile lists more than 200 specialty categories and there are more than 140 ACGME specialties and subspecialties. To give a more comprehensive and informative view of the surgical specialties some specialty categories are combined. Due to differences in the specialty designations between the AMA Physician Masterfile and the ACGME, specialty groupings used in this report will sometimes vary for active physicians and trainees as indicated below.

<b>Specialty in this report</b>	<b>AMA Physician Masterfile Specialties Included</b>	<b>ACGME Specialties and Subspecialties Included</b>
Colorectal Surgery	Colorectal Surgery (CRS); Proctology (PRO)	Colon and Rectal Surgery
Dermatologic Surgery	Dermatologic Surgery (DS); Procedural Dermatology (PRD)	Procedural Dermatology
General Surgery Composite	Abdominal Surgery (AS); Surgical Critical Care (CCS); General Surgery (GS); Hand Surgery (HS); Hand Surgery (Surgery) (HSS); Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMF); Pediatric Surgery (PDS); Surgical Oncology (SO); Trauma Surgery (TRS); Transplant Surgery (TTS); Vascular Surgery (VS); Cardiovascular Surgery (CDS)	Surgery-General; Surgical Critical Care (General Surgery); Hand Surgery (General Surgery); Pediatric Surgery (General Surgery); Vascular Surgery (General Surgery)
General Surgery	General Surgery (GS)	Surgery-General
General Surgery Subspecialties	Abdominal Surgery (AS); Surgical Critical Care (CCS); Hand Surgery (HS); Hand Surgery (Surgery) (HSS); Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMF); Pediatric Surgery (PDS); Surgical Oncology (SO); Trauma Surgery (TRS); Transplant Surgery (TTS); Vascular Surgery (VS); Cardiovascular Surgery (CDS)	Surgical Critical Care (General Surgery); Hand Surgery (General Surgery); Pediatric Surgery (General Surgery); Vascular Surgery (General Surgery)
Neurosurgery	Neurological Surgery (NS); Pediatric Neurological Surgery (NSP); Endovascular Surgical Neuroradiology (ESN)	Neurological Surgery; Endovascular Surgical Neuroradiology (Neurological Surgery)
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	Gynecology Oncology (GO); Gynecology (GYN); Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG); Obstetrics (OBS); Critical Care Medicine (Ob-Gyn) (OCC)	Obstetrics and Gynecology; Gynecologic Oncology - **Non ACGME Accredited (<5 residents in each year from 2004-2008)
Ophthalmologic Surgery	Ophthalmology (OPH); Pediatric Ophthalmology (PO)	Ophthalmology

<b>Specialty in this report</b>	<b>AMA Physician Masterfile Specialties Included</b>	<b>ACGME Specialties and Subspecialties Included</b>
Orthopedic Surgery	Hand Surgery Orthopedics (HSO); Adult Reconstructive Orthopedics (OAR); Foot and Ankle Surgery (OFA); Musculoskeletal Medicine (OMO); Pediatric Orthopedics (OP); Orthopedic Surgery (ORS); Sports Medicine (OSM); Orthopedic Spine Surgery (OSS); Orthopedic Trauma (OTR)	Orthopedic Surgery; Adult Reconstructive Orthopedics (Orthopedic Surgery); Foot and Ankle Orthopedics (Orthopedic Surgery); Hand Surgery (Orthopedic Surgery); Pediatric Orthopedics (Orthopedic Surgery); Orthopedic Surgery of the Spine (Orthopedic Surgery); Orthopedic Sports Medicine (Orthopedic Surgery); Orthopedic Trauma (Orthopedic Surgery); Musculoskeletal Oncology (Orthopedic Surgery)
Otolaryngological Surgery	Head and Neck Surgery (HNS); Otology/Neurotology (NO); Otology (OT); Otolaryngology (OTO); Pediatric Otolaryngology (PDO)	Otolaryngology; Otology-Neurotology (Otolaryngology); Pediatric Otolaryngology (Otolaryngology)
Plastic Surgery	Craniofacial Surgery (CFS); Cosmetic Surgery (CS); Facial Plastic Surgery (FPS); Hand Surgery Plastics (HSP); Plastic Surgery (PS); Plastic Surgery within the Head and Neck (PSH)	Plastic Surgery; Craniofacial Surgery (Plastic Surgery); Hand Surgery (Plastic Surgery)
Thoracic Surgery	Thoracic Surgery (TS); Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery (PCS); Cardiothoracic Surgery (CTS)	Thoracic Surgery
Urologic Surgery	Urology (U); Pediatric Urology (UP)	Urology; Pediatric Urology
Pediatric General Surgery	Pediatric Surgery (Surgery) (PDS)	Pediatric Surgery (General Surgery)
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	Pediatric Orthopedics (OP); Pediatric Ophthalmology (PO); Pediatric Urology (UP); Pediatric Surgery (Neurology) (NSP); Pediatric Otolaryngology (PDO); Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery (PCS)	Pediatric Orthopedics (Orthopedic Surgery); Pediatric Urology (Urology); Pediatric Otolaryngology (Otolaryngology); Pediatric Oral-Maxillofacial Surgery **Non ACGME Accredited (0 residents in each year from 2004-2008)

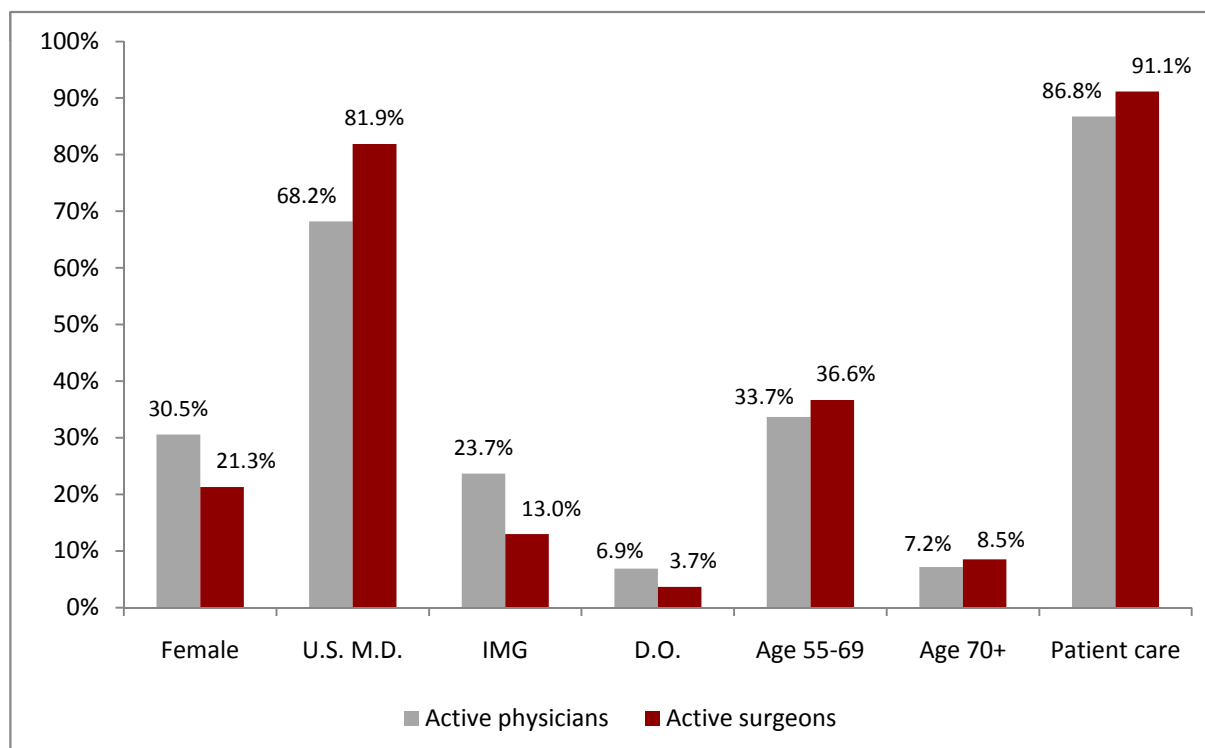
## Summary of Findings

Nearly one in five active physicians in the US in 2008 was a surgeon: out of a total 694,843 active physicians under age 70, there were 135,854 active surgeons. The three largest surgical specialties were obstetrics and gynecology, general surgery, and orthopedic surgery. Together, these specialties accounted for 58 percent of active surgeons in 2008.

Between 2004 and 2008, the number of surgeons in the US continued to grow but the rate of growth was slower than the growth in number of physicians as a whole: 2.6 percent as compared to 7.8 percent (see Table 1). However, during the same period, the surgeon to population ratio fell by 0.5 (active surgeons per 100,000 people) while the overall physician to population ratio increased by 8 (see Table 8). Growth rates across surgical specialties varied significantly. Dermatologic surgery, a small and relatively new field, experienced the fastest growth in this period (118 percent). Four surgical specialties experienced zero or negative growth from 2004 to 2008. These specialties were general surgery (0.2 percent), ophthalmologic surgery (1.1 percent), thoracic surgery (3.1 percent), and urologic surgery (0.7 percent).

General surgery subspecialties—which includes abdominal surgery, surgical critical care, hand surgery, oral and maxillofacial surgery, pediatric surgery, surgical oncology, trauma surgery, transplant surgery, vascular surgery, and cardiovascular surgery—as well as pediatric surgical specialties, collectively experienced growth of approximately 20 percent between 2004 and 2008 (see Table 1). These data support the assertion that there is increasing sub-specialization in surgery, especially when the specialty growth is contrasted with the slower growth in general surgery and pediatric general surgery (0.2 percent and 6 percent, respectively).

**Summary Figure 1. All physicians vs. surgeons only, January 2009**



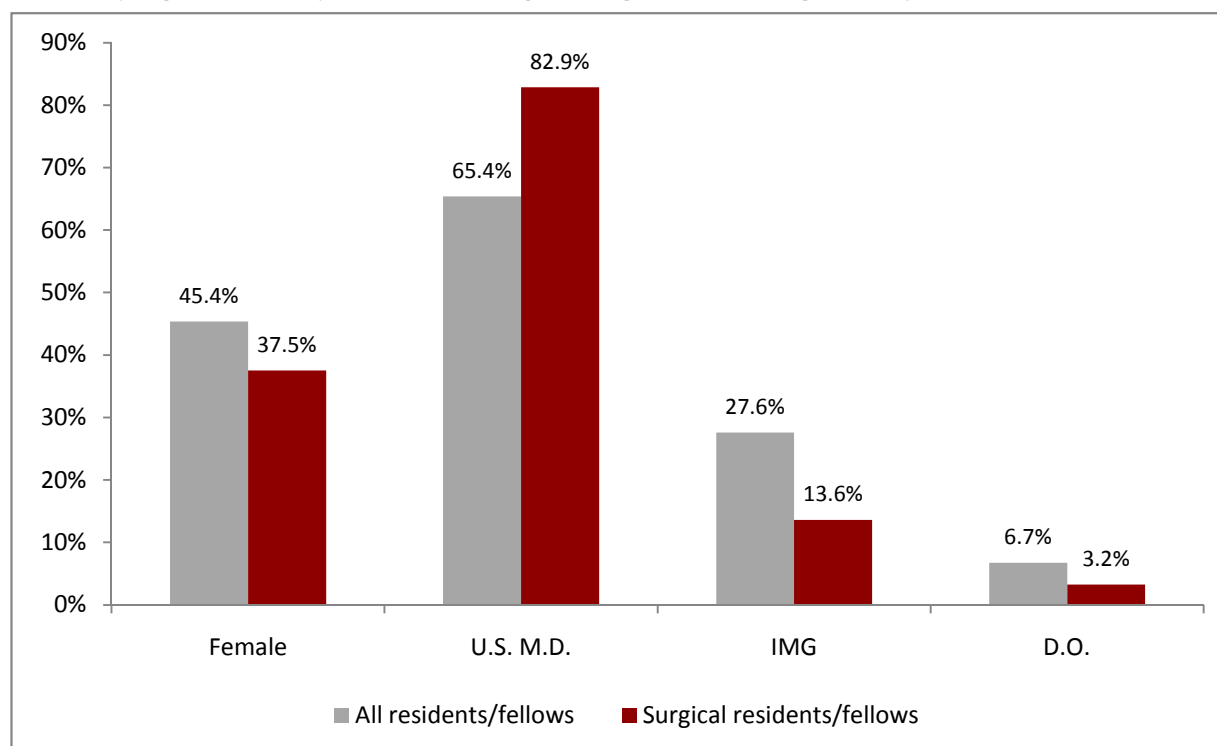


## Summary of Findings - continued

### Surgeons Compared to All Physicians

Females represented a smaller proportion of surgeons than physicians as a whole in 2008 (Summary Figure 1). Surgeons were more likely to be U.S. M.D.s and less likely to be IMGs or D.O.s: the proportion of active surgeons who were IMG and D.O. was almost half the proportion of all active physicians who were IMG and D.O. Surgeons were more likely to be over age 55 and involved in patient care versus research, teaching, or administration than other physicians. Surgeons were also less likely than physicians as a whole to be practicing in the state where they completed postgraduate training: 41 percent versus 48 percent (see Figure 23 and Table 23). Trends were similar for residents and fellows in surgical specialties with respect to the relative proportion of females, U.S.M.D.s, IMGs, and D.O.s (Summary Figure 2).

Summary Figure 2. All physicians in training vs. surgeons in training, January 2009



### Across Surgical Specialties

The percentage of surgeons who are female has steadily increased over time; however, there is large variation in this trend across surgical subspecialties. In 2008, females represented 21 percent of the surgical workforce compared with 30.5 percent of all physicians (See Table 2). To a large degree, the proportion of surgeons who are female is driven by a significant number of female surgeons in obstetrics and gynecology (47 percent female). Several specialties have less than 10 percent of their workforce filled by females, including orthopedic surgery (4.4 percent), thoracic surgery (4.8 percent), urologic surgery (5.6 percent) and neurosurgery (6.5 percent). However, data on residents and fellows suggests that the future surgical workforce will have greater gender balance (See Table 18 and Summary Figure 3).

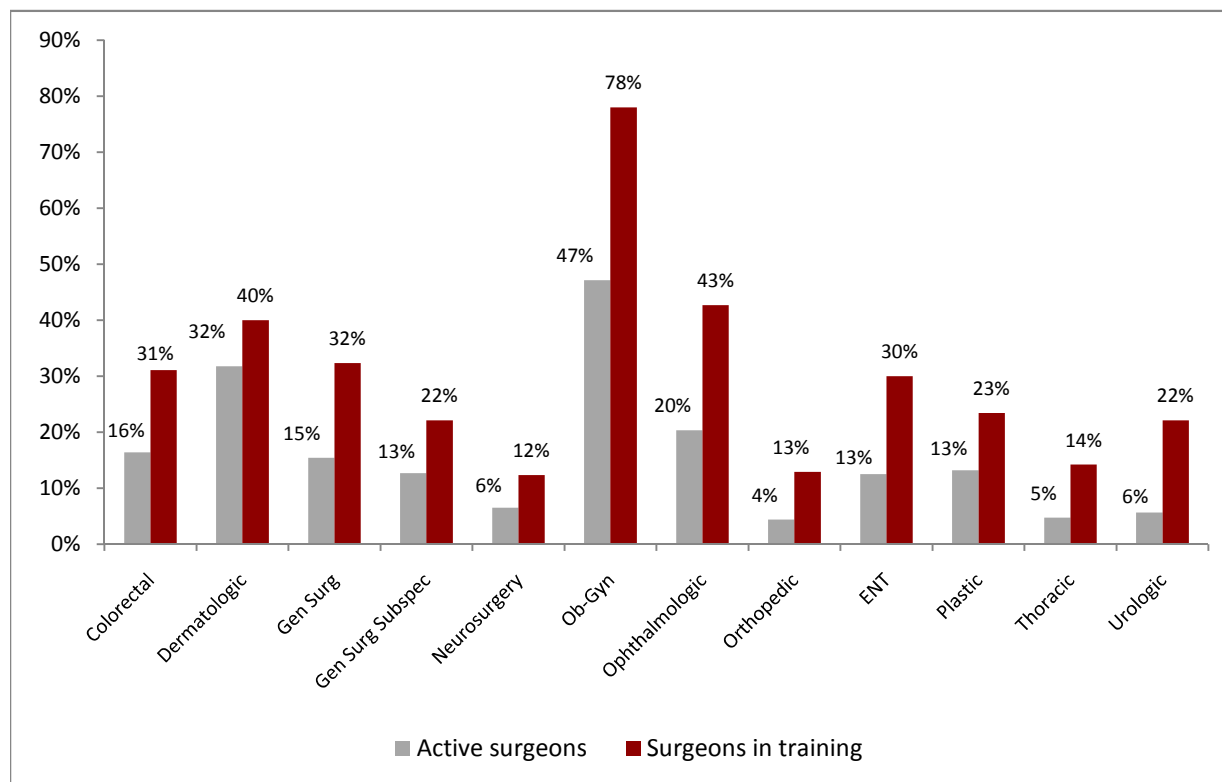


### Across Surgical Specialties - continued

In 2008, the proportion of residents and fellows in ACGME programs who were female was 37.5 percent for all surgical specialties, and the percent female among trainees exceeded the percent female among practicing surgeons in every surgical specialty (Summary Figure 3).

More than one-third of all active surgeons were between the ages of 55-69 in 2008 in most surgical specialties. Dermatologic surgery had the lowest proportion of older surgeons (20 percent), while approximately 42 percent of thoracic surgeons were 55-69 years old (See Figure 3 and Table 3). There was fairly wide variation in the percent of surgeons who were IMGs in 2009. On the low end, 4.7 percent of dermatologic surgeons were IMGs, compared with 20.6 percent of general surgeons (see Figure 6 and Table 6 in report). There was less variation in the percent of surgeons who were U.S. M.D.s, ranging from 75 percent in general surgery to almost 91 percent in dermatologic surgery (see Figure 5 and Table 5). The percent of surgeons who were D.O.s was low for most surgical specialties, with obstetrics and gynecology having the highest percent D.O. of 5.2 percent (see Figure 7 and Table 7).

Summary Figure 3. Percent female, surgeons in practice and surgeons in GME, January 2009



## Summary of Findings - continued

### *Trends Over Time Across Surgical Specialties*

In many specialties, the number of active physicians who were IMGs declined between 2004 and 2008 (see odd-numbered Tables 25 through 51). Among otolaryngological surgeons, the number of IMGs declined by 14.6 percent, while the decline was 2 percent for general surgery (composite). The exceptions were colorectal surgery, dermatologic surgery, and pediatric surgical specialties. Conversely, there was positive growth in the number of D.O.s for most surgical specialties between 2004 and 2008. Growth in the number of D.O.s ranged from 15 to 25 percent in most surgical specialties and was lowest for thoracic surgery (6 percent) and highest in colorectal surgery (100 percent - an increase from 11 to 22 providers). Between 2004 and 2008, surgical specialties experienced growth in the number of active surgeons who are female. This increase ranged from 16 percent in ophthalmology to almost 191 percent in dermatologic surgery (see odd-numbered Tables 25 through 51).

The total number of applicants to residency or fellowships increased between 2006 and 2010 for some specialties (colorectal, general surgery, ob-gyn, ophthalmologic, orthopedic, and otolaryngological) and declined for others (plastic, thoracic, urologic). The highest growth rate was for orthopedic surgery (19 percent), while thoracic surgery had the largest decline of 10.6 percent (see odd-numbered Tables 25 through 51).

Between 2004 and 2008, trends in the total number of residents and fellows in surgical specialties also varied widely by specialty. Colorectal surgery and dermatologic surgery had high growth (34.5 percent and 38.9 percent, respectively). General surgery, ob-gyn, and plastic surgery had relatively flat GME growth (0.5 percent, 1 percent, and 1.1 percent, respectively). Ophthalmologic, thoracic, and urologic surgery had a decline in numbers in GME, with thoracic surgery experiencing a decline of 26.3 percent from 2004 to 2008.

### *Trends Over Time Within Surgical Specialties*

**Colorectal surgery:** The number of active colorectal surgeons and the number in graduate medical education increased between 2004 and 2008, by 17 percent and 35 percent, respectively. The number of applicants to GME positions also rose between 2006 and 2010, though by a more modest 5 percent. Notably, there was a 100 percent increase between 2004 and 2008 in the number of colorectal surgeons who are D.O.s; however this dramatic rate of increase relates to a small number of surgeons (increase from 11 to 22). See Table 25.

**Dermatologic surgery:** Dermatologic surgery remained the smallest surgical specialty but the characteristics of this segment of the workforce changed considerably between 2004 and 2010. Overall, the number of active dermatologic surgeons increased by 118 percent between 2004 and 2008 and the number of residents and fellows increased by 39 percent. The number of females in active practice and in training expanded by 190 percent and 66 percent, respectively; however it is important to note that these growth rates reflect very few people due to the size of this surgical specialty. See Table 27.

**General surgery (GS):** Growth in general surgery was nearly flat between 2004 and 2008. Both the number of active general surgeons and the number of general surgery residents increased by less than 1 percent. The number of applicants to residency spots increased 3 percent between 2006 and 2010; however, the number of Program Year 1 residents and fellows declined by 1 percent between 2004 and 2008 (Table 22). Despite stagnant growth in the specialty of general surgery, the number of females in active practice and in training increased in recent years.

Between 2004 and 2008, the number of female active general surgeons increased by 23 percent and the number of female trainees in general surgery increased by 21 percent. See Table 32.

**Neurosurgery:** The number of active neurosurgeons rose slightly between 2004 and 2008 (2 percent), as did the number in GME (10 percent). There was a 41 percent increase in the number of IMG residents and fellows in neurosurgery between 2004 and 2008. The number of female neurosurgeons increased by 26 percent between 2005 and 2009 and the number of females in neurosurgery training increased by 17 percent between 2004 and 2008. See Table 33.

**Ob-gyn:** Increases in the number of active practice physicians and trainees specializing in obstetrics and gynecology were modest in recent years. Between 2004 and 2008, growth in the number of practicing ob-gyns was 4 percent, and growth in the total number in GME was only 1 percent. Total applicants to ob-gyn training slots increased by just under 5 percent. The number of female ob-gyn active providers increased by 20 percent between 2005 and 2009. See Table 35.

**Ophthalmologic surgery:** Overall, there was contraction of the ophthalmological surgery workforce in recent years. Between 2004 and 2008, the number of active ophthalmologic surgeons declined by 1 percent and the number of trainees declined by 7 percent. The number of females in active practice and in training in ophthalmologic surgery increased by 16 and 17 percent, respectively. The number of active D.O.s in ophthalmologic surgery also experienced growth of 12 percent between 2005 and 2009. There was little change in the number of applicants to GME (both total and U.S. M.D.) in ophthalmologic surgery. See Table 37.

**Orthopedic surgery:** Between 2004 and 2008, orthopedic surgery experienced only slight overall growth. The number of active orthopedic surgeons increased by 3 percent, while the number of trainees increased by 5 percent. The number of female orthopedic surgeons in active practice and in training increased considerably in recent years, by 24 and 33 percent, respectively. The number of active IMGs declined by 11 percent (however, the number of IMGs in GME grew by 23 percent). See Table 39.

**Otolaryngological surgery:** Otolaryngological surgery experienced little growth between 2004 and 2008, with only a 1 percent increase in the number of active providers. However, the number of residents and fellows in otolaryngological surgery increased by 12.5%, and females in training grew by 45 percent. Similarly, the number of females in active practice increased by 24 percent. The number of active otolaryngological surgery IMGs declined by 15 percent, while the number of IMGs in GME grew by 46 percent between 2004 and 2008). See Table 41.

**Plastic surgery:** The number of total active plastic surgeons grew between 2004 and 2008 by 4.9 percent, while the number in GME stayed almost constant (1 percent growth). The number of females in active practice and in training in plastic surgery increased by 25 and 15 percent, respectively. The total number of applicants to GME declined 8.3 percent between 2006 and 2010. Note that starting in 2010, plastic surgery branched out into plastic surgery (integrated) and plastic surgery (PGY-2). See Table 43.

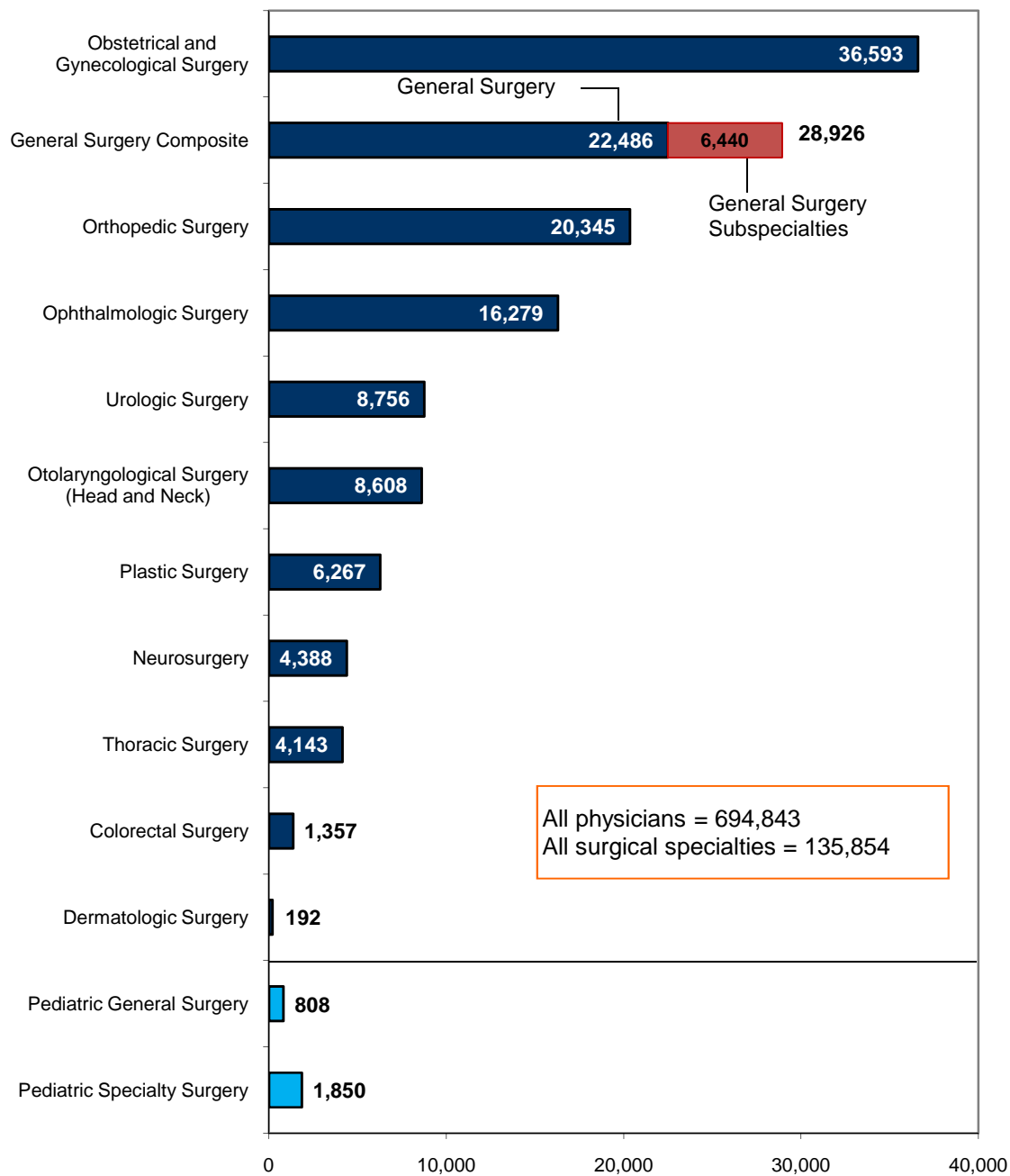
**Thoracic surgery:** Thoracic surgery experienced declines in both the number active (3 percent) and number in GME (26 percent) between 2004 and 2008. Additionally, there was a decline in the number of applicants to GME (11 percent) between 2006 and 2010. Notably, thoracic surgery was the only specialty for which there were fewer total applicants to GME than there were positions offered in 2010 (93 applicants for 116 available positions; see Table 14). The number of females in active practice and in training for thoracic surgery increased by 30 and 32 percent, respectively. See Table 45.

**Urologic surgery:** Urologic surgery experienced declines in the number of total active providers (1 percent) and the number of trainees in GME (3 percent) between 2004 and 2008. There was also a decline in the number of applicants to GME (4 percent) between 2006 and 2010. However, the number of females in active practice and in training increased considerably, by 41 and 29 percent, respectively. See Table 47.

**Pediatric surgery:** In both pediatric general surgery and pediatric surgical specialties there was positive growth in the number of active surgeons and the number in GME between 2004 and 2008. The number of active pediatric general and subspecialty surgeons increased by 6 and 19 percent respectively. During the same time, the number of trainees in pediatric general and specialty surgery increased by 35 and 15 percent, respectively. In pediatric surgical specialties, between 2004 and 2008 there was stronger growth in the number of females than in pediatric general surgery (36 percent vs. 20 percent). The number of IMGs in pediatric surgical specialties increased between 2004 and 2008 (by 29 percent) whereas the number in pediatric general surgery decreased (12 percent). See Tables 49 and 51.

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**Figure 1. Number of Active Physicians by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 1. Number of Active Physicians by Surgical Specialty**

Specialty	Total Active Physicians		% Change
	Jan 2005	Jan 2009	
All Physicians	644,857	694,843	7.8
All Surgical Specialties	132,350	135,854	2.6
Colorectal Surgery	1,159	1,357	17.1
Dermatologic Surgery	88	192	118.2
General Sugery Composite	27,772	28,926	4.2
General Surgery	22,446	22,486	0.2
General Surgery Subspecialties	5,326	6,440	20.9
Neurosurgery	4,285	4,388	2.4
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	35,235	36,593	3.9
Ophthalmologic Surgery	16,464	16,279	-1.1
Orthopedic Surgery	19,769	20,345	2.9
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,513	8,608	1.1
Plastic Surgery	5,975	6,267	4.9
Thoracic Surgery	4,275	4,143	-3.1
Urologic Surgery	8,815	8,756	-0.7

Pediatric Surgery	Total Active Physicians		% Change
	Jan 2005	Jan 2009	
Pediatric General Surgery	762	808	6.0
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,553	1,850	19.1

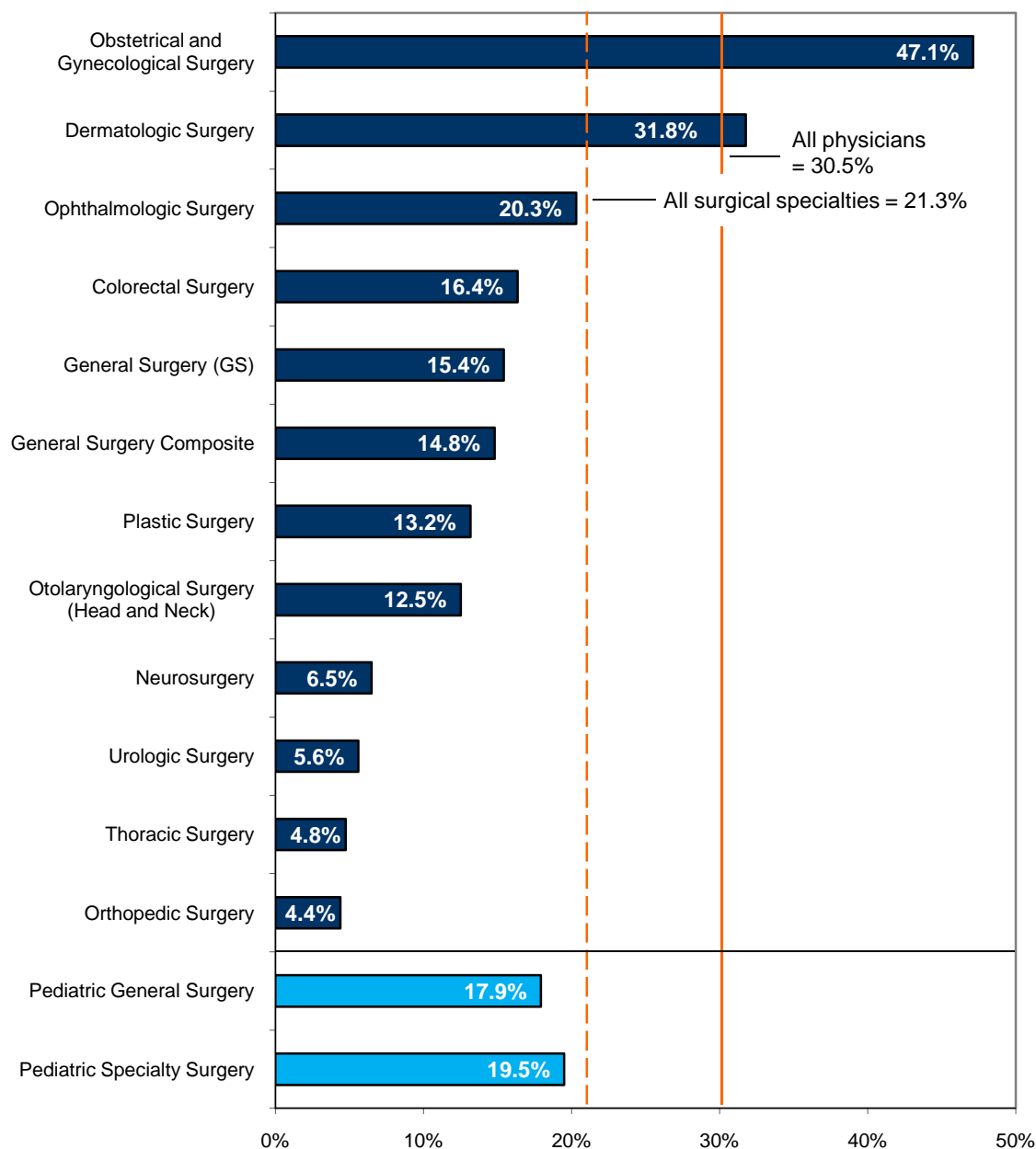
*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, January 2009).

**Figure 2. Percentage of Active Physicians Who Are Female by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.



**Table 2. Number and Percentage of Active Physicians Who Are Female by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Total Active Physicians	Female	
		Number	Percent
All Physicians	693,853	211,889	30.5
All Surgical Specialties	135,780	28,879	21.3
Colorectal Surgery	1,357	222	16.4
Dermatologic Surgery	192	61	31.8
General Surgery Composite	28,903	4,283	14.8
General Surgery	22,469	3,469	15.4
General Surgery Subspecialties	6,434	814	12.7
Neurosurgery	4,385	285	6.5
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	36,563	17,232	47.1
Ophthalmologic Surgery	16,274	3,307	20.3
Orthopedic Surgery	20,338	896	4.4
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,606	1,078	12.5
Plastic Surgery	6,264	826	13.2
Thoracic Surgery	4,143	197	4.8
Urologic Surgery	8,755	492	5.6

Pediatric Surgery	Total Active Physicians	Female	
		Number	Percent
Pediatric General Surgery	808	145	17.9
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,850	361	19.5

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

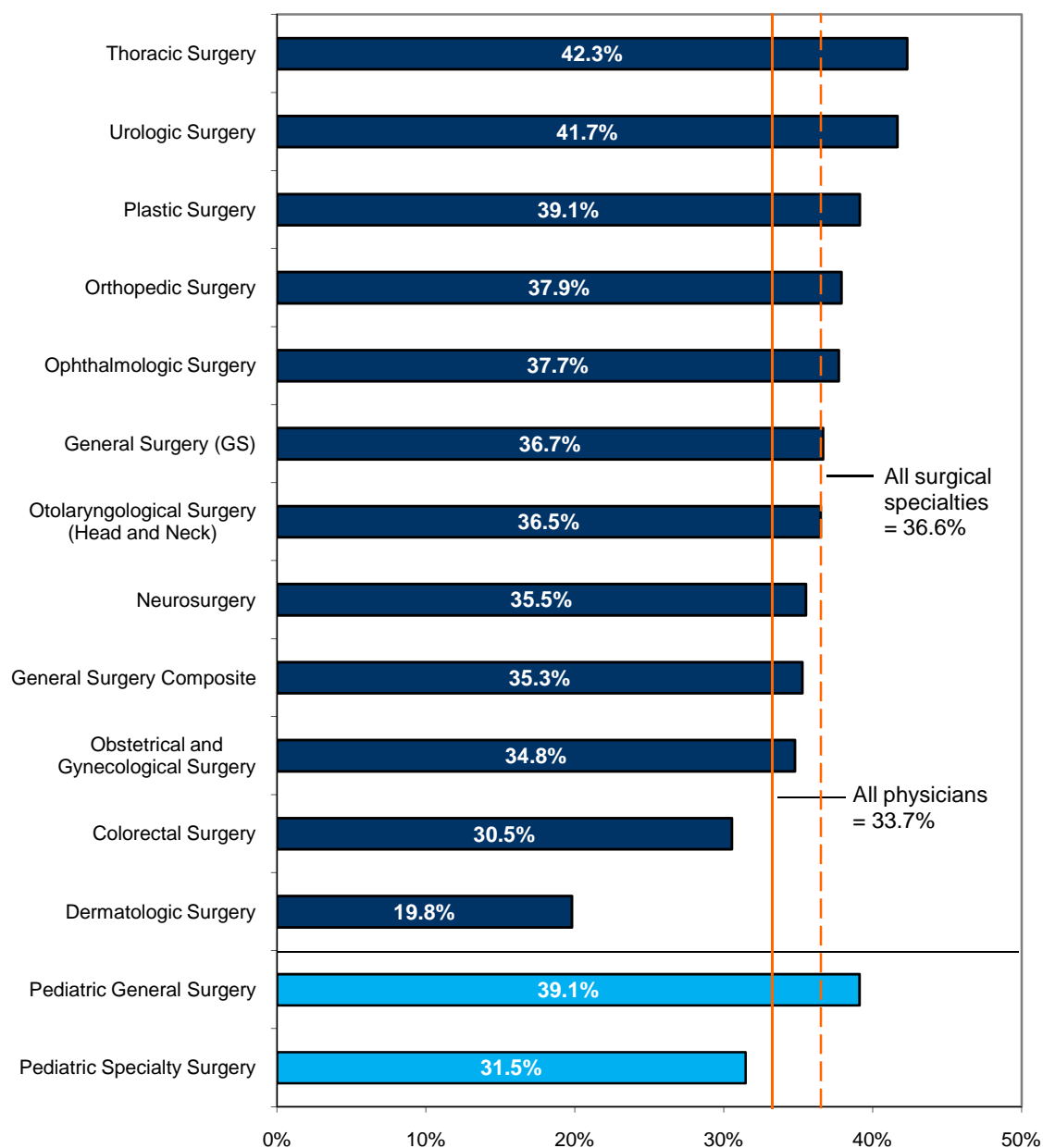
Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Percents are based on the number of physicians whose sex was known. Sex was unknown for 990 active physicians (74 active surgeons).

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Figure 3. Percentage of Active Physicians Who Are Age 55 - 69 by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 3. Number and Percentage of Active Physicians Who Are Age 55 - 69 by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Total Active Physicians	Age 55 or Older	
		Number	Percent
All Physicians	693,737	233,470	33.7
All Surgical Specialties	135,808	49,767	36.6
Colorectal Surgery	1,356	414	30.5
Dermatologic Surgery	192	38	19.8
General Surgery Composite	28,916	10,200	35.3
General Surgery	22,478	8,241	36.7
General Surgery Subspecialties	6,438	1,959	30.4
Neurosurgery	4,387	1,558	35.5
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	36,579	12,719	34.8
Ophthalmologic Surgery	16,276	6,140	37.7
Orthopedic Surgery	20,334	7,705	37.9
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,607	3,142	36.5
Plastic Surgery	6,264	2,451	39.1
Thoracic Surgery	4,143	1,753	42.3
Urologic Surgery	8,754	3,647	41.7

Pediatric Surgery	Total Active Physicians	Age 55 or Older	
		Number	Percent
Pediatric General Surgery	808	316	39.1
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,850	582	31.5

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

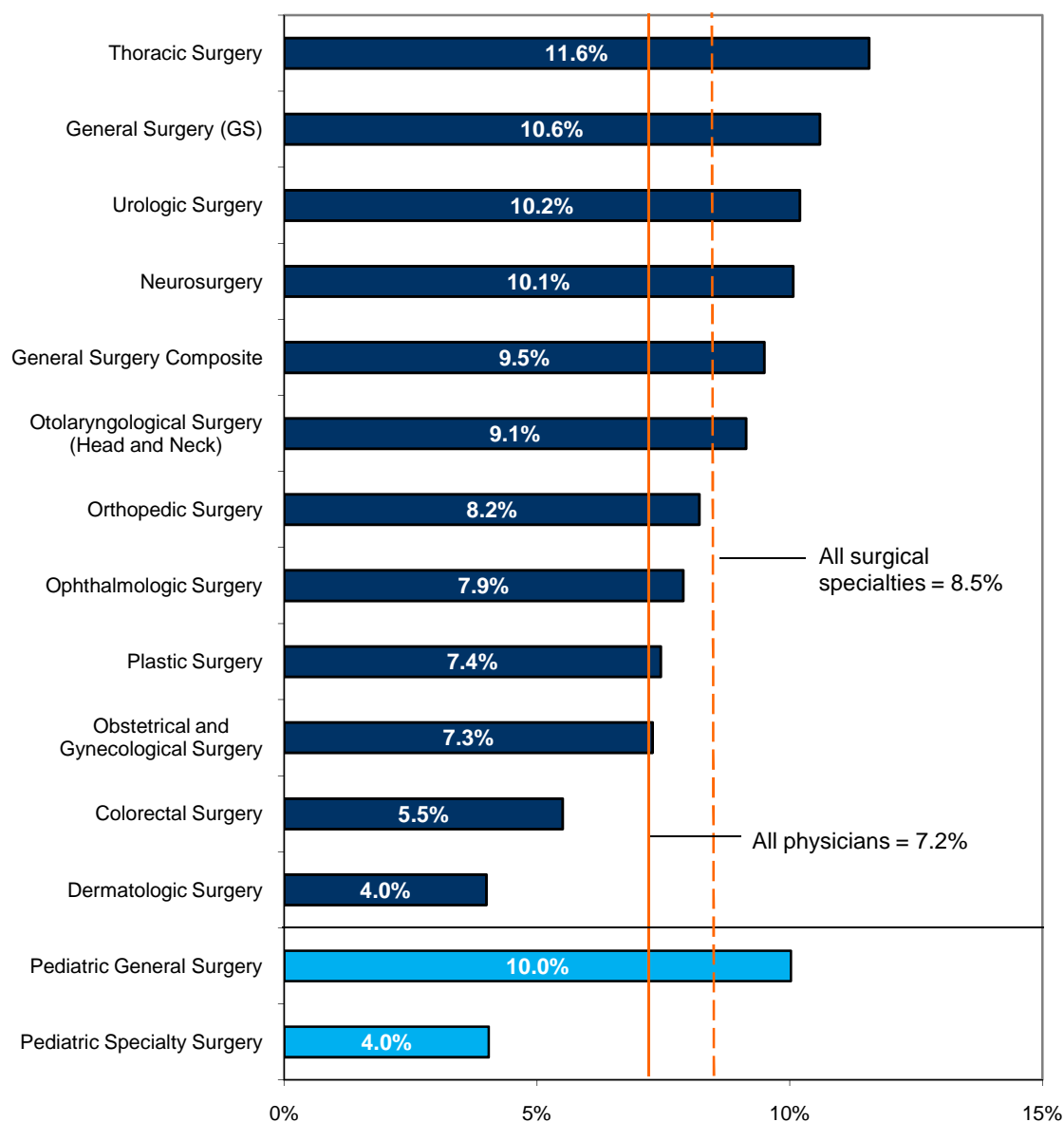
Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Percents are based on the number of physicians whose age was known. Age was unknown for 1,106 active physicians (46 active surgeons).

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Figure 4. Percentage of Active Physicians Who Are Age 70 or Older by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 4. Number and Percentage of Active Physicians Who Are Age 70 or Older by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Total Active Physicians	Age 70 or Older	
		Number	Percent
All Physicians	748,367	53,524	7.2
All Surgical Specialties	148,458	12,604	8.5
Colorectal Surgery	1,436	79	5.5
Dermatologic Surgery	200	8	4.0
General Surgery Composite	31,960	3,034	9.5
General Surgery	25,149	2,663	10.6
General Surgery Subspecialties	6,811	371	5.4
Neurosurgery	4,879	491	10.1
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	39,467	2,874	7.3
Ophthalmologic Surgery	17,673	1,394	7.9
Orthopedic Surgery	22,164	1,819	8.2
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	9,473	865	9.1
Plastic Surgery	6,771	504	7.4
Thoracic Surgery	4,685	542	11.6
Urologic Surgery	9,750	994	10.2

Pediatric Surgery	Total Active Physicians	Age 70 or Older	
		Number	Percent
Pediatric General Surgery	898	90	10.0
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,928	78	4.0

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians are also excluded. Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only.

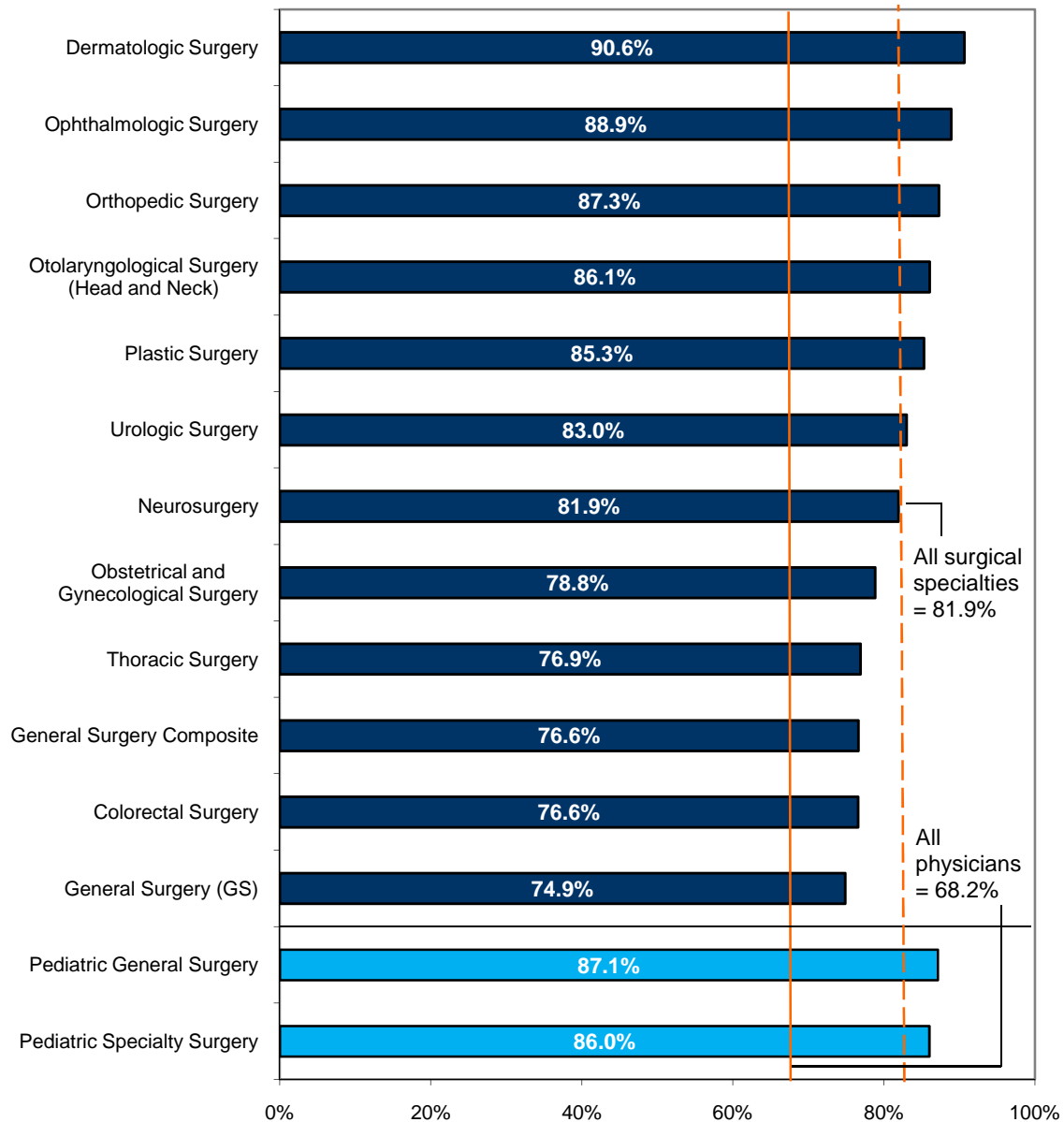
For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Percents are based on the number of physicians whose age was known. Age was unknown for 1,106 active physicians (46 active surgeons).

Total column includes physicians age 70 or older.

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Figure 5. Percentage of Active Physicians With a U.S. Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) Degree by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 5. Number and Percentage of Active Physicians With a U.S. Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) Degree by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Total Active Physicians	U.S. M.D.	
		Number	Percent
All Physicians	694,843	473,806	68.2
All Surgical Specialties	135,854	111,247	81.9
Colorectal Surgery	1,357	1,039	76.6
Dermatologic Surgery	192	174	90.6
General Surgery Composite	28,926	22,159	76.6
General Surgery	22,486	16,831	74.9
General Surgery Subspecialties	6,440	5,328	82.7
Neurosurgery	4,388	3,594	81.9
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	36,593	28,850	78.8
Ophthalmologic Surgery	16,279	14,474	88.9
Orthopedic Surgery	20,345	17,754	87.3
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,608	7,408	86.1
Plastic Surgery	6,267	5,345	85.3
Thoracic Surgery	4,143	3,185	76.9
Urologic Surgery	8,756	7,265	83.0

Pediatric Surgery	Total Active Physicians	U.S. M.D.	
		Number	Percent
Pediatric General Surgery	808	704	87.1
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,850	1,591	86.0

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

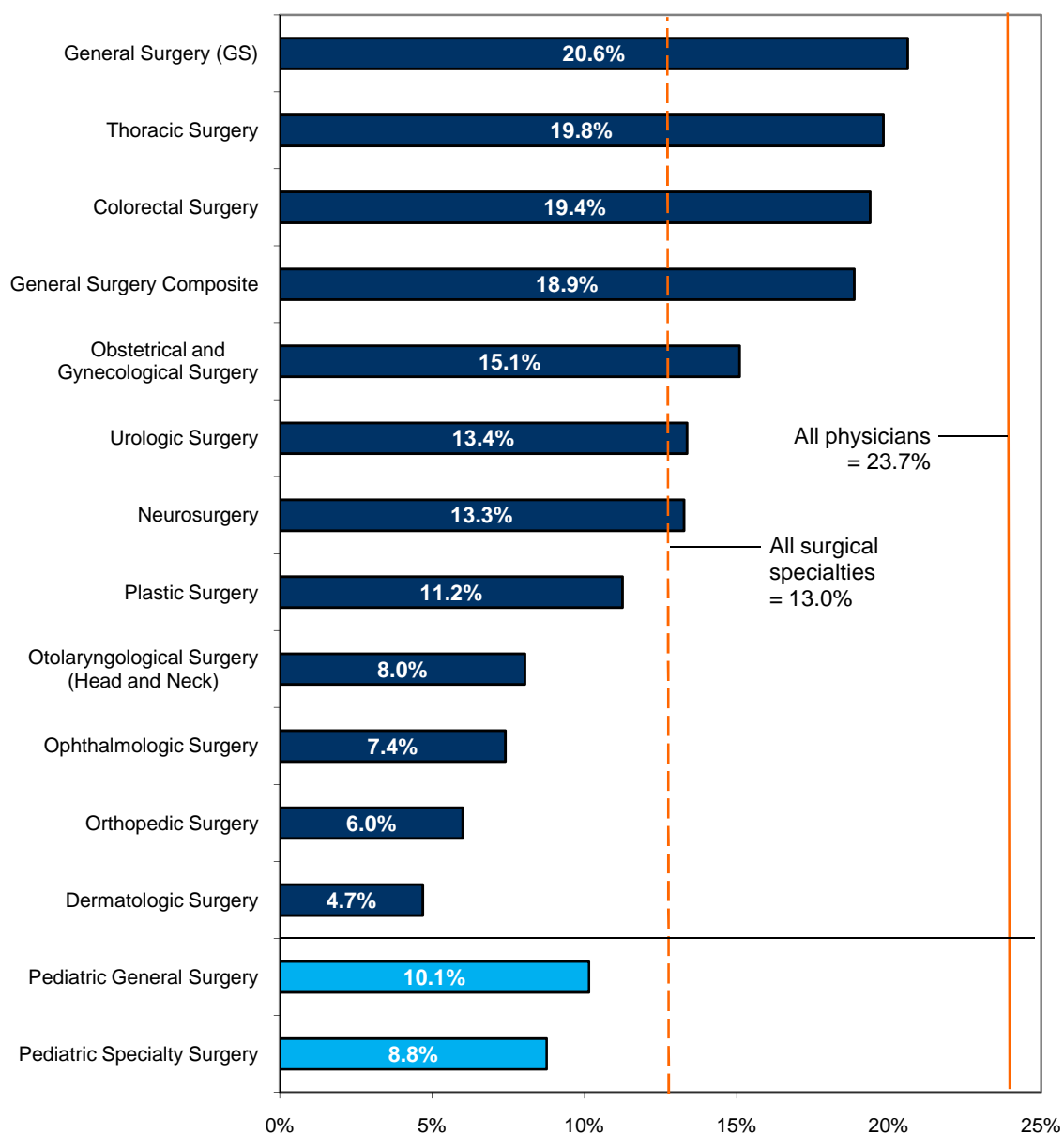
Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

U.S. M.D.s include all physicians who received their M.D. from an allopathic medical school in the United State or Puerto Rico.

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Figure 6. Percentage of Active Physicians With an International Medical Degree by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.



**Table 6. Number and Percentage of Active Physicians With an International Medical Degree by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Total Active Physicians	IMG	
		Number	Percent
All Physicians	694,843	164,353	23.7
All Surgical Specialties	135,854	17,647	13.0
Colorectal Surgery	1,357	263	19.4
Dermatologic Surgery	192	9	4.7
General Surgery Composite	28,926	5,455	18.9
General Surgery	22,486	4,636	20.6
General Surgery Subspecialties	6,440	819	12.7
Neurosurgery	4,388	582	13.3
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	36,593	5,524	15.1
Ophthalmologic Surgery	16,279	1,205	7.4
Orthopedic Surgery	20,345	1,221	6.0
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,608	692	8.0
Plastic Surgery	6,267	705	11.2
Thoracic Surgery	4,143	821	19.8
Urologic Surgery	8,756	1,170	13.4

Pediatric Surgery	Total Active Physicians	IMG	
		Number	Percent
Pediatric General Surgery	808	82	10.1
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,850	162	8.8

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

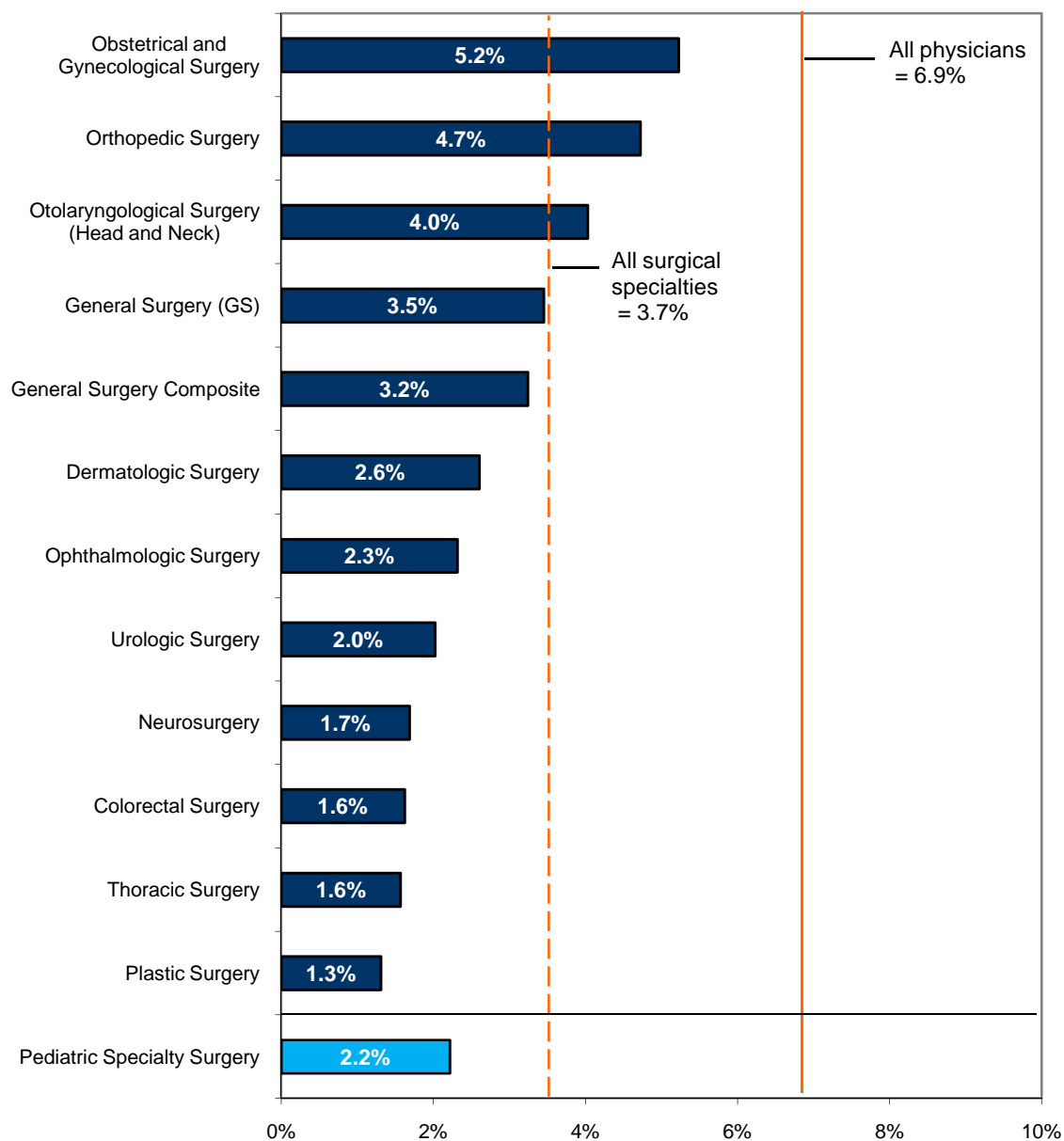
Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

IMGs include all physicians who graduated from a medical school outside the United States, Puerto Rico, and Canada.

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Figure 7. Percentage of Active Physicians With a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) Degree by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 7. Number and Percentage of Active Physicians With a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) Degree by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Total Active Physicians	D.O.	
		Number	Percent
All Physicians	694,843	47,941	6.9
All Surgical Specialties	135,854	4,960	3.7
Colorectal Surgery	1,357	22	1.6
Dermatologic Surgery	192	5	2.6
General Surgery Composite	28,926	938	3.2
General Surgery	22,486	776	3.5
General Surgery Subspecialties	6,440	162	2.5
Neurosurgery	4,388	74	1.7
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	36,593	1,912	5.2
Ophthalmologic Surgery	16,279	377	2.3
Orthopedic Surgery	20,345	961	4.7
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,608	347	4.0
Plastic Surgery	6,267	82	1.3
Thoracic Surgery	4,143	65	1.6
Urologic Surgery	8,756	177	2.0

Pediatric Surgery	Total Active Physicians	D.O.	
		Number	Percent
Pediatric General Surgery	808	<5	<0.62
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,850	41	2.2

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

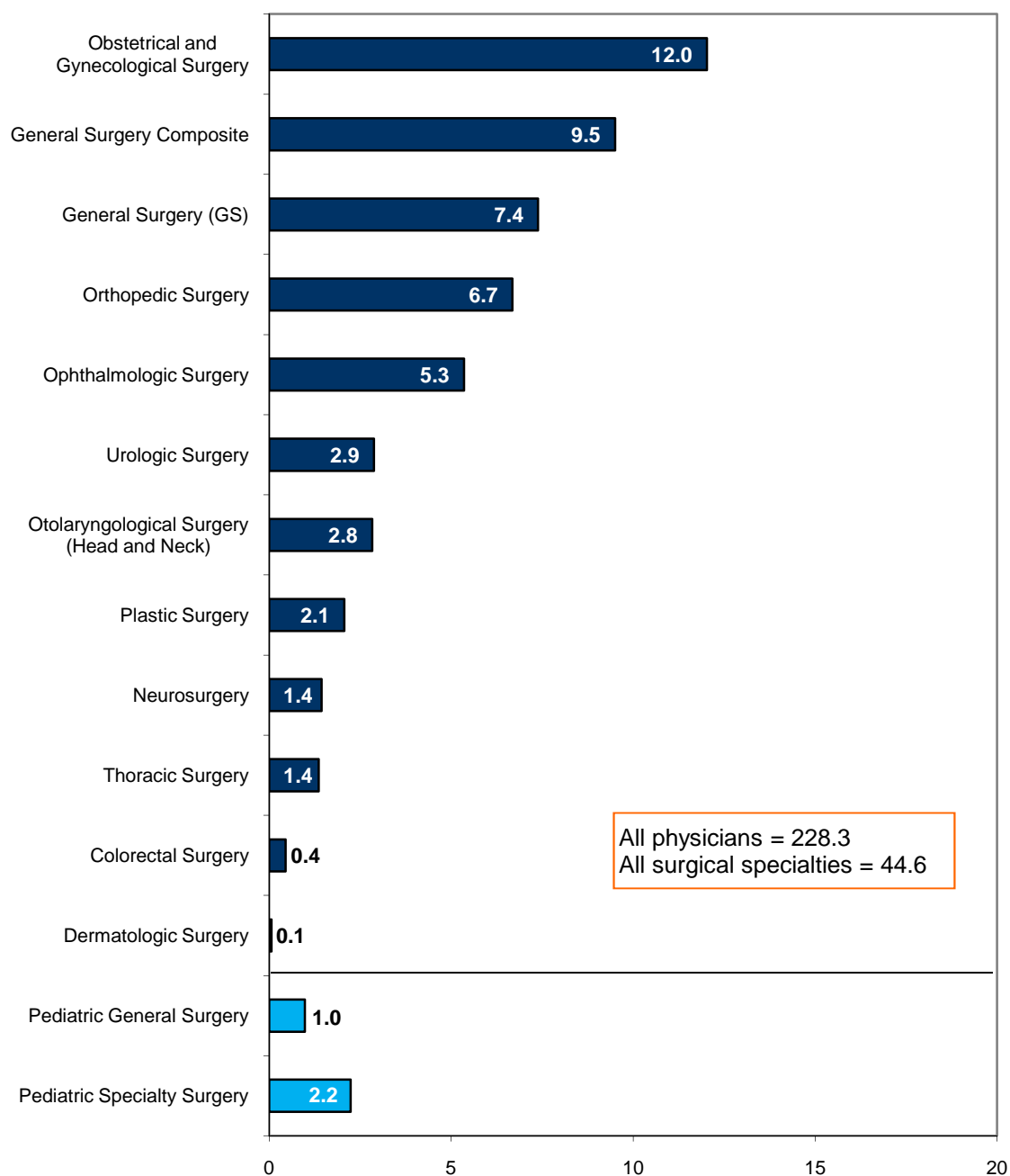
Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

D.O.s include all physicians who graduated from osteopathic medical schools.

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Figure 8. Number of Active Physicians per 100,000 Population by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 8. Number of Active Physicians per 100,000 Population by Surgical Specialty**

Specialty	Physicians per 100,000 pop.		Number Change
	Jan 2005	Jan 2009	
All Physicians	220.1	228.3	8.2
All Surgical Specialties	45.2	44.6	-0.5
Colorectal Surgery	0.4	0.4	0.1
Dermatologic Surgery	0.0	0.1	0.0
General Surgery Composite	9.5	9.5	0.0
General Surgery	7.7	7.4	-0.3
General Surgery Subspecialties	1.8	2.1	0.3
Neurosurgery	1.5	1.4	0.0
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	12.0	12.0	0.0
Ophthalmologic Surgery	5.6	5.3	-0.3
Orthopedic Surgery	6.7	6.7	-0.1
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	2.9	2.8	-0.1
Plastic Surgery	2.0	2.1	0.0
Thoracic Surgery	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Urologic Surgery	3.0	2.9	-0.1

Pediatric Surgery	Physicians per 100,000 pop.		Number Change
	Jan 2005	Jan 2009	
Pediatric General Surgery	0.9	1.0	0.0
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1.9	2.2	0.3

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

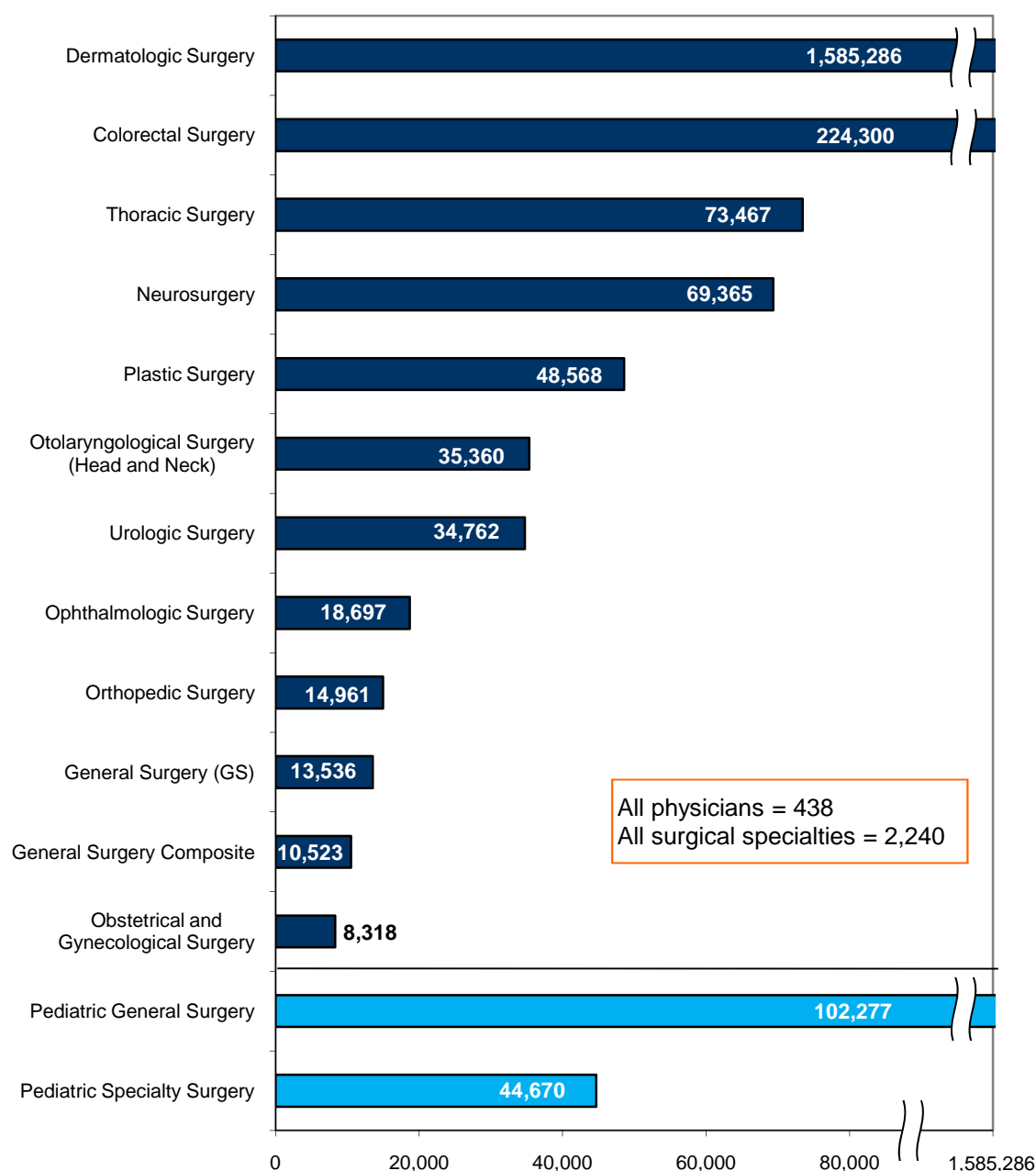
Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Pediatric surgery figures are for physicians per 100,000 child population (ages 0 through 19).

Sources: Physician data are from the AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005 and 2009). Population data are from the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009. Release date: December 2009. Child population data are from Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Release Date May 14, 2009.

**Figure 9. Number of People per Active Physician by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 9. Number of People per Active Physician by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

<b>Specialty</b>	<b>Total Active Physicians</b>	<b>People per Active Physician</b>
All Physicians	694,843	438
All Surgical Specialties	135,854	2,240
Colorectal Surgery	1,357	224,300
Dermatologic Surgery	192	1,585,286
General Surgery Composite	28,926	10,523
General Surgery	22,486	13,536
General Surgery Subspecialties	6,440	47,263
Neurosurgery	4,388	69,365
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	36,593	8,318
Ophthalmologic Surgery	16,279	18,697
Orthopedic Surgery	20,345	14,961
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,608	35,360
Plastic Surgery	6,267	48,568
Thoracic Surgery	4,143	73,467
Urologic Surgery	8,756	34,762

<b>Pediatric Surgery</b>	<b>Total Active Physicians</b>	<b>People per Active Physician</b>
Pediatric General Surgery	808	102,277
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,850	44,670

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

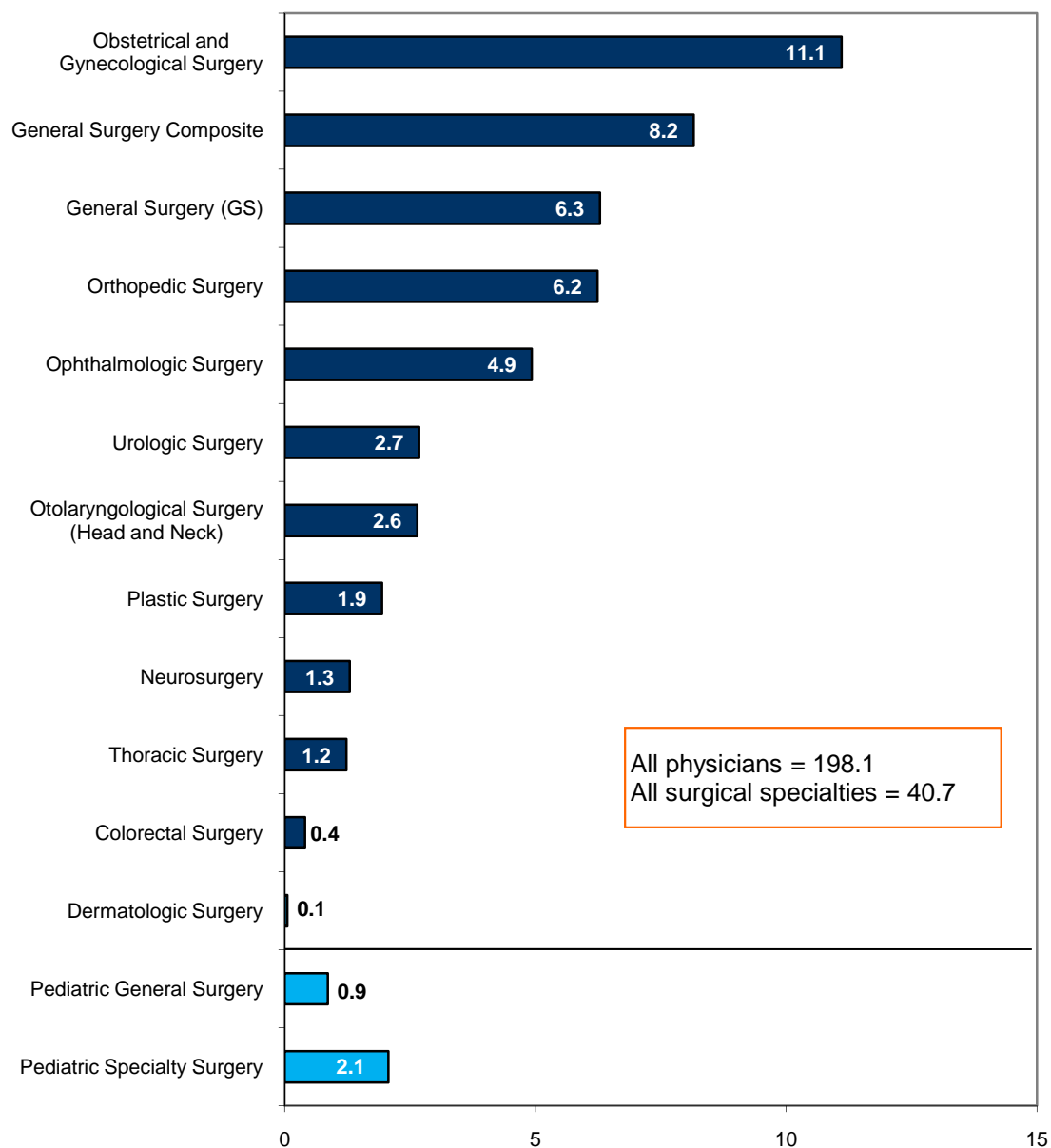
Pediatric surgery figures are calculated using the child population between the ages of 0 through 19.

Sources: Physician data are from the AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

Population data are from the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009.

Release date: December 2009. Child population data are from Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Release Date May 14, 2009.

**Figure 10. Number of Active Patient Care Physicians per 100,000 Population by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.



**Table 10. Number of Active Patient Care Physicians per 100,000 Population by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Active Patient Care Physicians	Patient Care Physicians per 100,000 Population
All Physicians	602,910	198.1
All Surgical Specialties	123,810	40.7
Colorectal Surgery	1,227	0.4
Dermatologic Surgery	171	0.1
General Surgery Composite	24,818	8.2
General Surgery	19,137	6.3
General Surgery Subspecialties	5,681	1.9
Neurosurgery	3,943	1.3
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	33,803	11.1
Ophthalmologic Surgery	14,996	4.9
Orthopedic Surgery	18,991	6.2
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,054	2.6
Plastic Surgery	5,905	1.9
Thoracic Surgery	3,747	1.2
Urologic Surgery	8,155	2.7

Pediatric Surgery	Active Patient Care Physicians	Patient Care Physicians per 100,000 Population
Pediatric General Surgery	713	0.9
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,709	2.1

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Active patient care physicians are a subset of total active physicians. These are physicians whose self-reported type of practice is direct patient care.

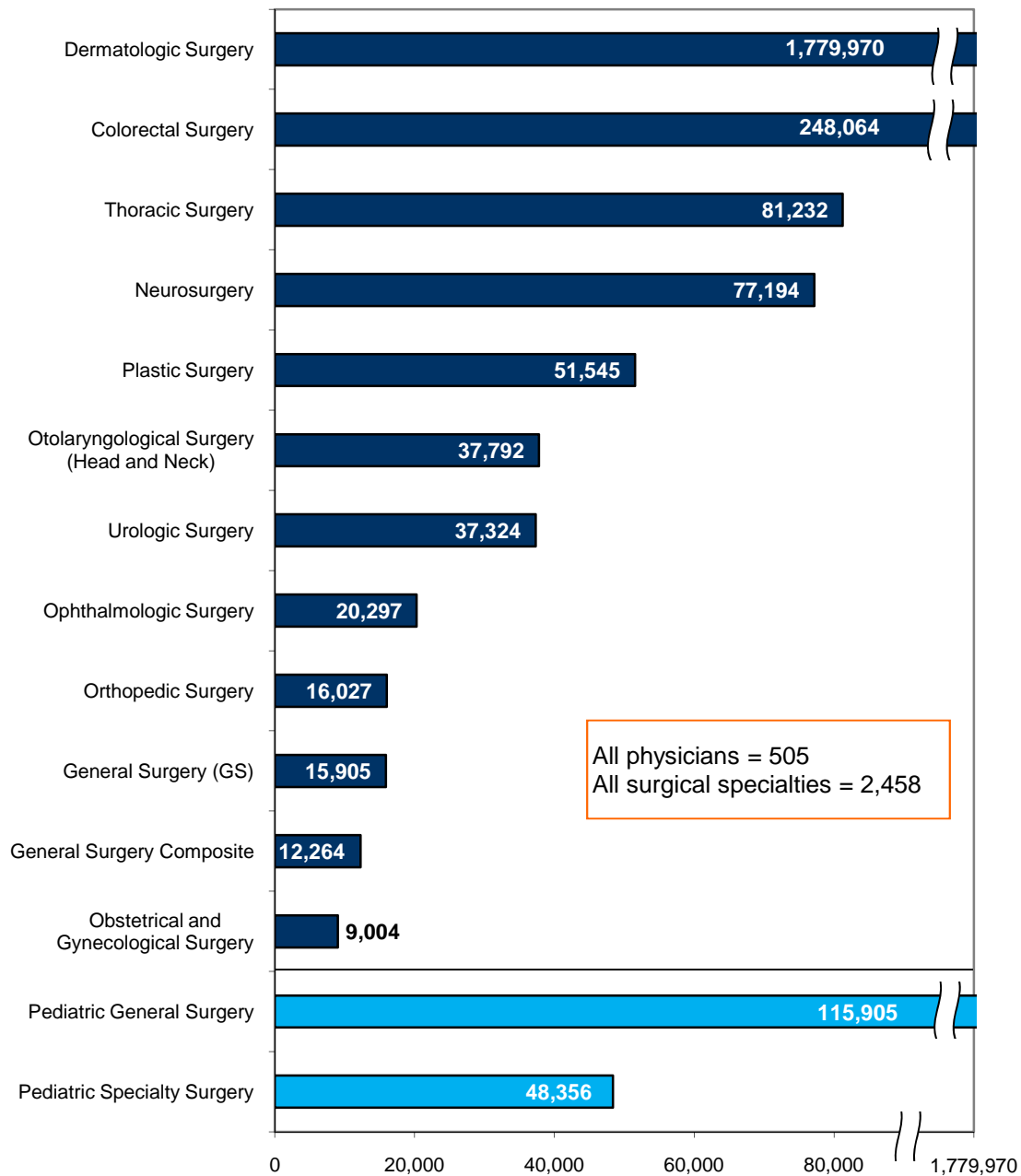
Pediatric surgery figures are for patient care physicians per 100,000 child population (ages 0 through 19).

Sources: Physician data are from the AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

Population data are from the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009.

Release date: December 2009. Child population data are from Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Release Date May 14, 2009.

**Figure 11. Number of People per Active Patient Care Physician by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 11. Number of People per Active Patient Care Physician by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Active Patient Care Physicians	People per Active Patient Care Physician
All Physicians	602,910	505
All Surgical Specialties	123,810	2,458
Colorectal Surgery	1,227	248,064
Dermatologic Surgery	171	1,779,970
General Surgery Composite	24,818	12,264
General Surgery	19,137	15,905
General Surgery Subspecialties	5,681	53,578
Neurosurgery	3,943	77,194
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	33,803	9,004
Ophthalmologic Surgery	14,996	20,297
Orthopedic Surgery	18,991	16,027
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,054	37,792
Plastic Surgery	5,905	51,545
Thoracic Surgery	3,747	81,232
Urologic Surgery	8,155	37,324

Pediatric Surgery	Active Patient Care Physicians	People per Active Patient Care Physician
Pediatric General Surgery	713	115,905
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,709	48,356

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Active patient care physicians are a subset of total active physicians. These are physicians whose self-reported type of practice is direct patient care.

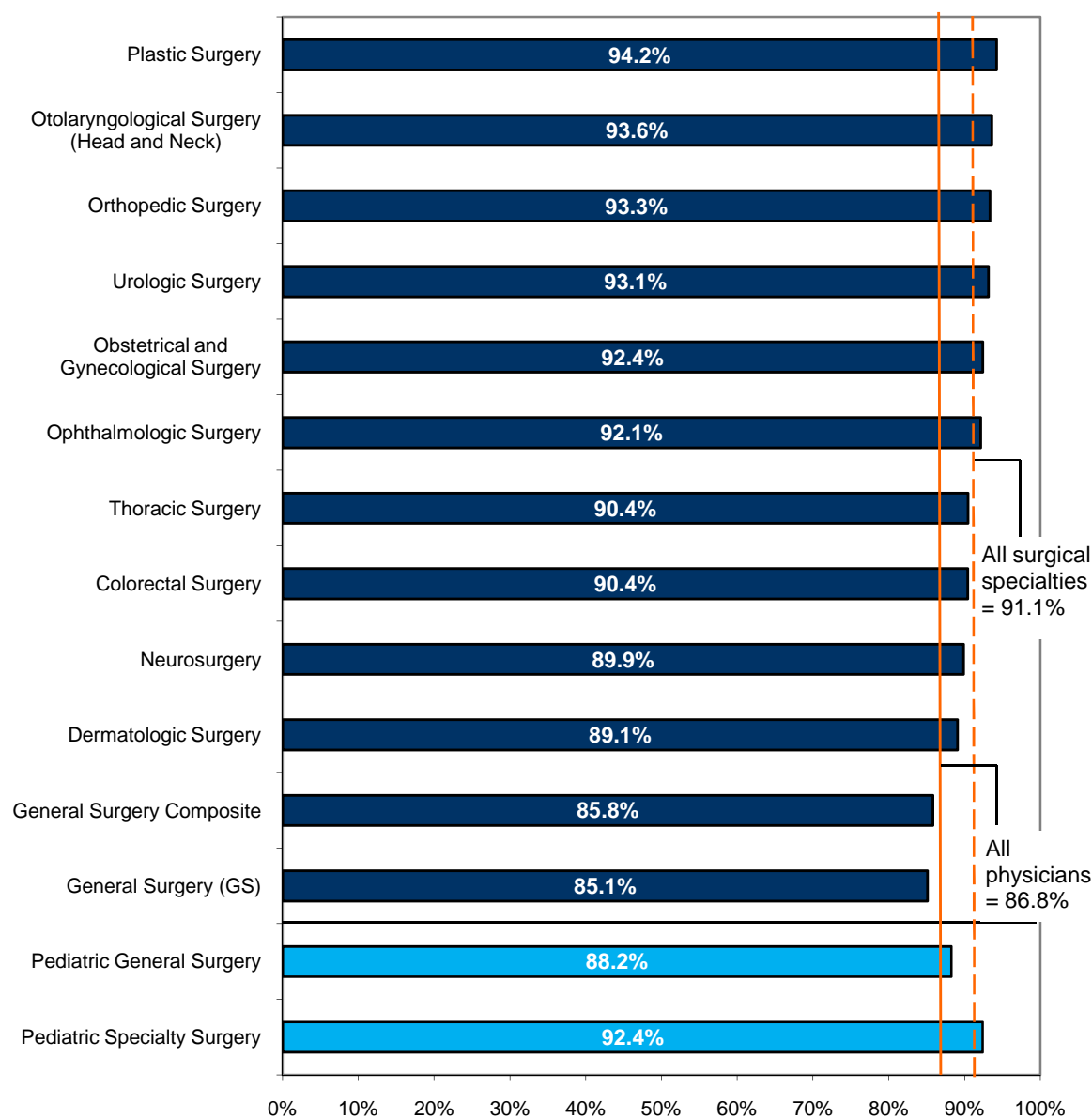
Pediatric surgery figures are calculated using the child population between the ages of 0 through 19.

Sources: Physician data are from the AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

Population data are from the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009.

Release date: December 2009. Child population data are from Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Release Date May 14, 2009.

**Figure 12. Percentage of Active Physicians Who Are in Patient Care by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 12. Number and Percentage of Active Physicians Who Are in Patient Care by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Total Active Physicians	Patient Care	
		Number	Percent
All Physicians	694,843	602,910	86.8
All Surgical Specialties	135,854	123,810	91.1
Colorectal Surgery	1,357	1,227	90.4
Dermatologic Surgery	192	171	89.1
General Surgery Composite	28,926	24,818	85.8
General Surgery	22,486	19,137	85.1
General Surgery Subspecialties	6,440	5,681	88.2
Neurosurgery	4,388	3,943	89.9
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	36,593	33,803	92.4
Ophthalmologic Surgery	16,279	14,996	92.1
Orthopedic Surgery	20,345	18,991	93.3
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,608	8,054	93.6
Plastic Surgery	6,267	5,905	94.2
Thoracic Surgery	4,143	3,747	90.4
Urologic Surgery	8,756	8,155	93.1

Pediatric Surgery	Total Active Physicians	Patient Care	
		Number	Percent
Pediatric General Surgery	808	713	88.2
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,850	1,709	92.4

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

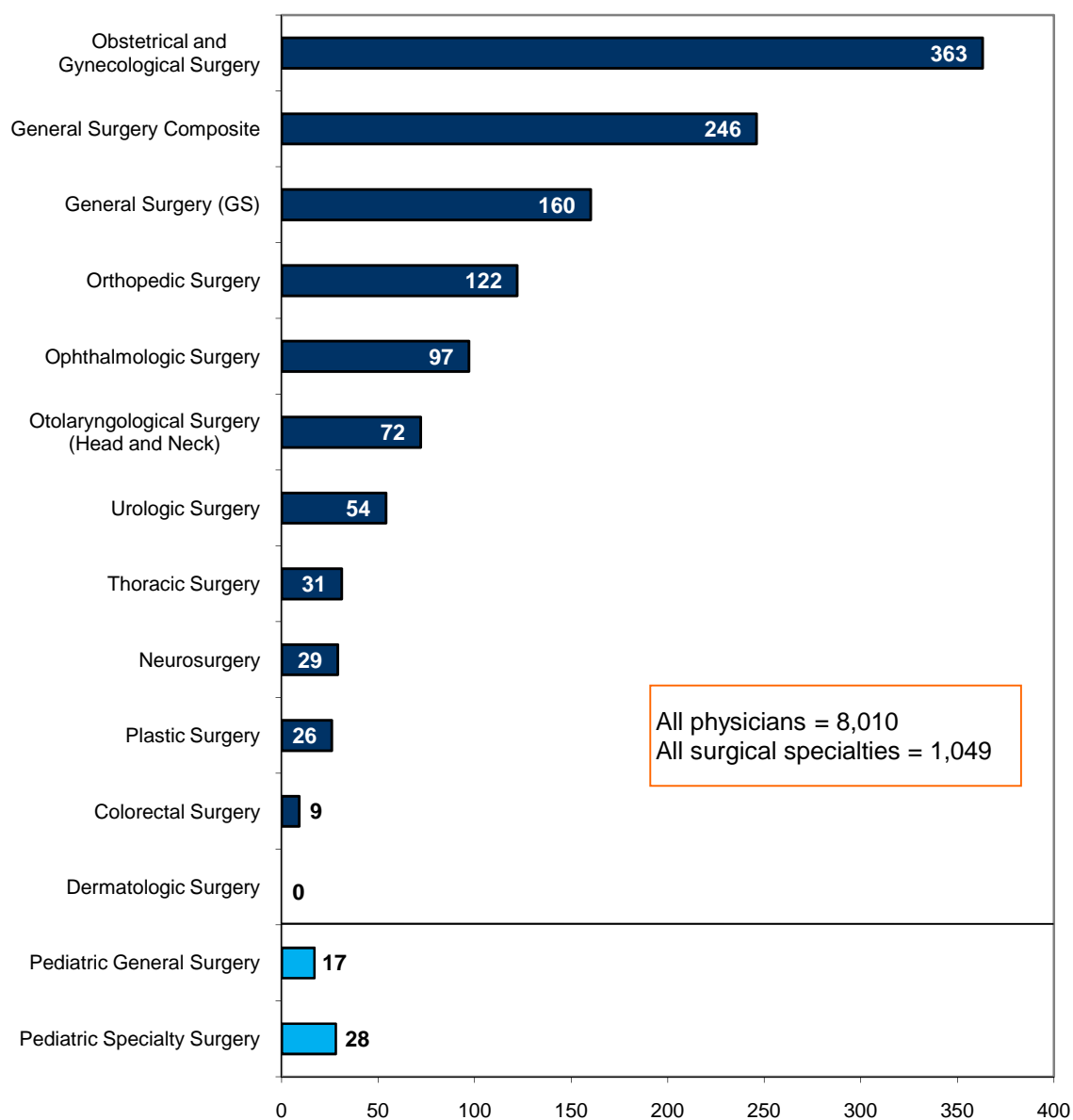
Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Active patient care physicians are a subset of total active physicians. These are physicians whose self-reported type of practice is direct patient care.

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Figure 13. Number of Active Physicians Who Are in Medical Teaching by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 13. Number of Active Physicians by Type of Practice and Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Total Active Physicians	Admin	Non-Patient Care	Medical Research	Medical Teaching
All Physicians	694,843	9,773	3,255	10,492	8,010
All Surgical Specialties	135,854	777	244	652	1,049
Colorectal Surgery	1,357	5	<5	5	9
Dermatologic Surgery	192	0	0	0	0
General Surgery Composite	28,926	233	67	175	246
General Surgery	22,486	185	46	122	160
General Surgery Subspecialties	6,440	48	21	53	86
Neurosurgery	4,388	18	9	29	29
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	36,593	259	48	165	363
Ophthalmologic Surgery	16,279	63	22	98	97
Orthopedic Surgery	20,345	67	52	58	122
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,608	39	10	21	72
Plastic Surgery	6,267	21	15	16	26
Thoracic Surgery	4,143	24	<5	48	31
Urologic Surgery	8,756	48	14	37	54

Pediatric Surgery	Total Active Physicians	Admin	Non-Patient Care	Medical Research	Medical Teaching
Pediatric General Surgery	808	6	<5	14	17
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,850	6	<5	5	28

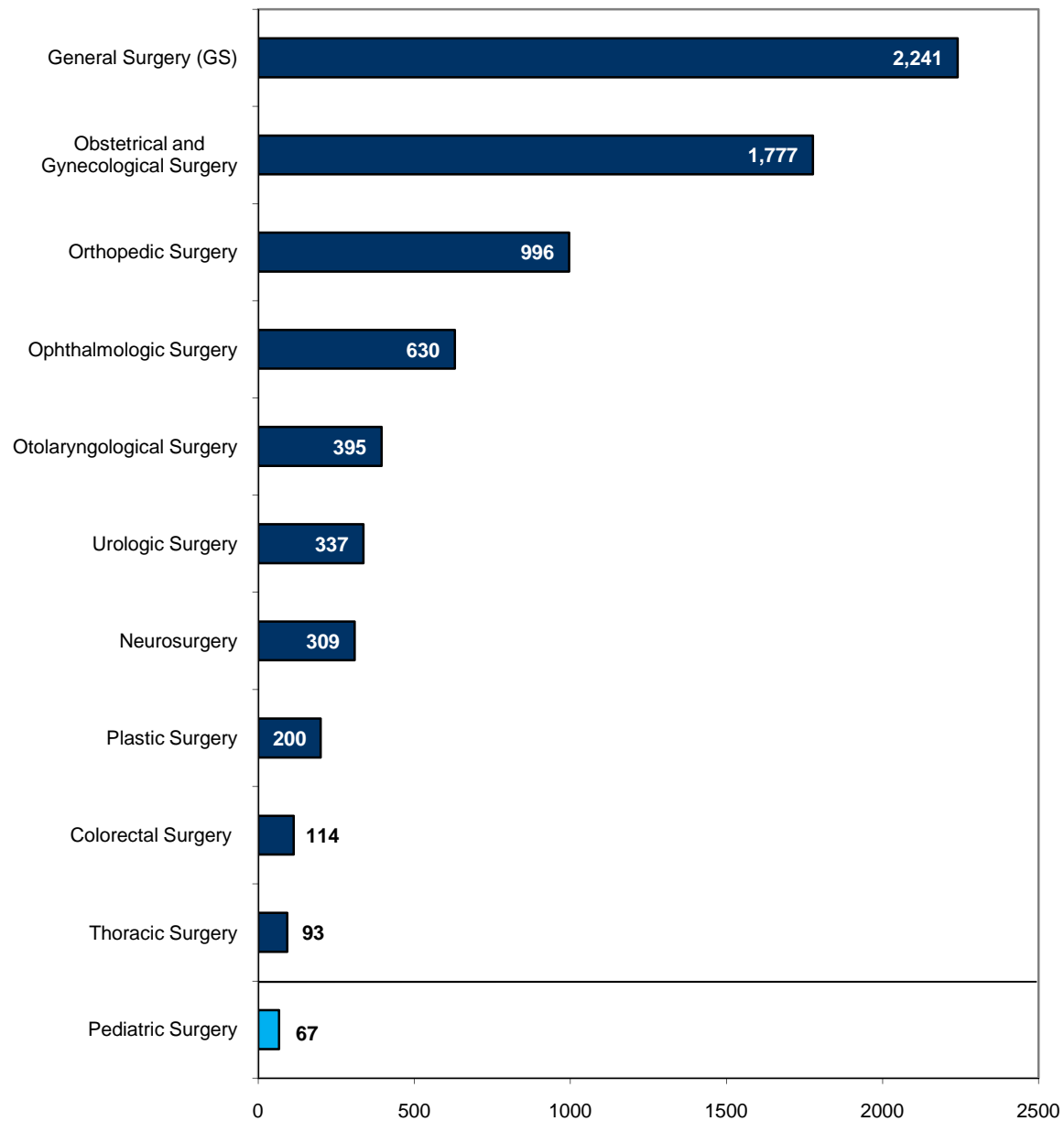
*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Figure 14. Number of Applicants for Residency and Fellowship Programs by Surgical Specialty, 2010**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.



**Table 14. Number of Applicants for Residency and Fellowship Programs by Surgical Specialty, 2010**

<b>Specialty</b>	<b>Total Positions Offered</b>	<b>Applicants to Residency/ Fellowship Programs</b>	<b>Ratio of Applicants to Positions</b>
All Physicians	n/a	n/a	n/a
All Surgical Specialties	n/a	n/a	n/a
Colorectal Surgery	80	114	1.4
Dermatologic Surgery	no progs	no progs	n/a
General Sugery Composite	n/a	n/a	n/a
General Surgery	1,077	2,241	2.1
General Surgery Subspecialties	n/a	n/a	n/a
Neurosurgery	191	309	1.6
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	1,187	1,777	1.5
Ophthalmologic Surgery	458	630	1.4
Orthopedic Surgery	656	996	1.5
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	280	395	1.4
Plastic Surgery	69	200	2.9
Thoracic Surgery	116	93	0.8
Urologic Surgery	268	337	1.3

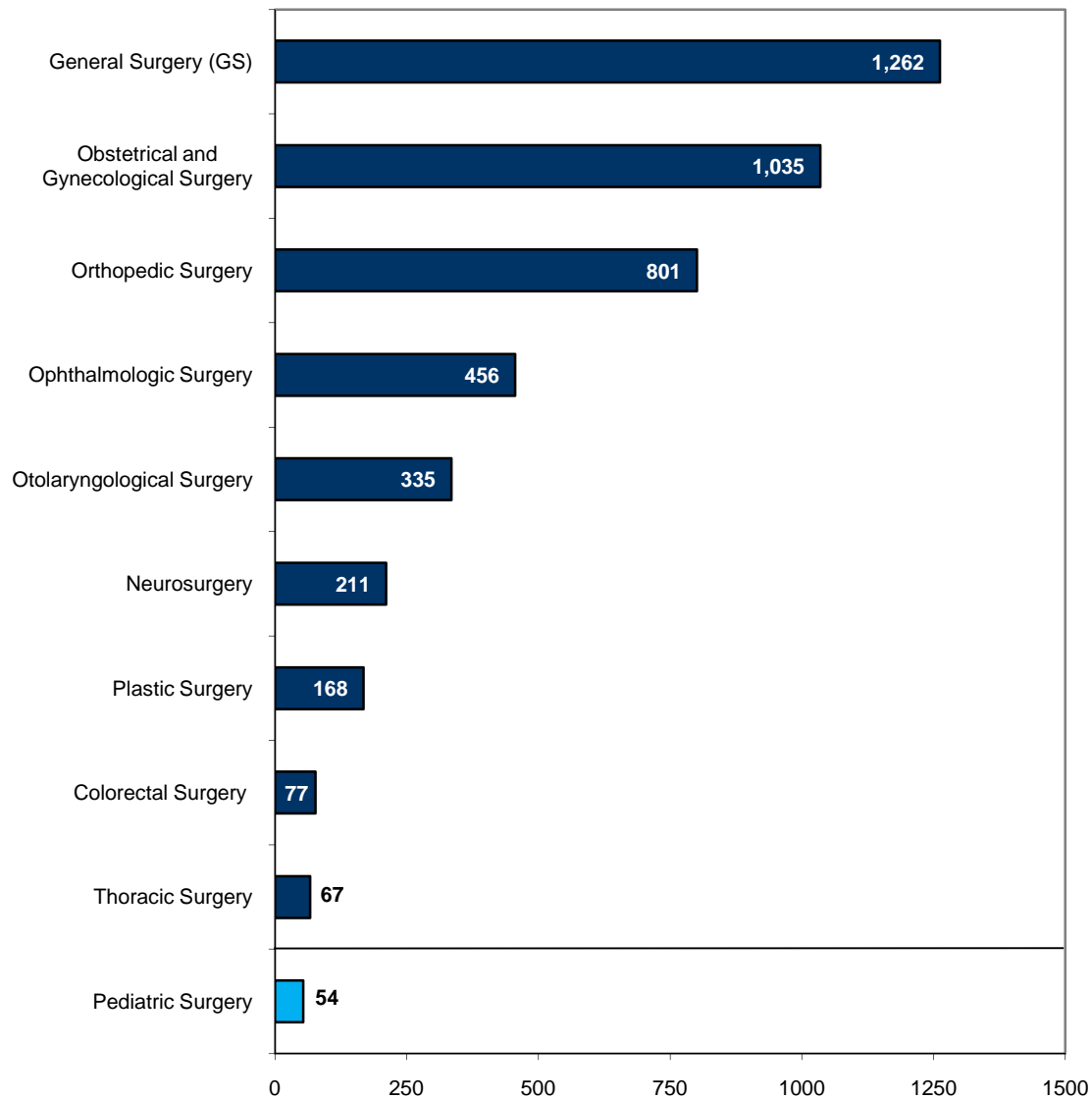
<b>Pediatric Surgery</b>	<b>Total Positions Offered</b>	<b>Applicants to Residency/Fellowship Programs</b>	<b>Ratio of applicants to positions</b>
Pediatric General Surgery	35	67	1.9
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes: Unlike data presented elsewhere in this report, the figures in each row of this table are not for a group of related specialties and subspecialties, but for only one specialty. This means that Colorectal Surgery includes only Colon and Rectal Surgery, and not Proctology; General Surgery includes Surgery - General only and no related subspecialties; Neurosurgery includes only Neurological Surgery and no related subspecialties; Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery includes only Obstetrics and Gynecology; Ophthalmologic Surgery includes only Ophthalmology; Orthopedic Surgery includes only Orthopedic Surgery and no related subspecialties; Otolaryngological Surgery includes only Otolaryngology; Plastic Surgery includes only Plastic Surgery (Integrated); Thoracic Surgery includes only Thoracic Surgery; Urologic Surgery includes Urology only.

Dermatologic Surgery is excluded. According to the website of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, there were no ACGME-accredited programs in the Dermatologic Surgery specialty in 2010. General Surgery figures are for Surgery (Categorical) and do not include Surgery-Preliminary (PGY-1 Only). Plastic surgery match data from the San Francisco Match are not included, since that could result in double counting. An applicant can apply to both the NRMP Match and the San Francisco Match in the same year.

Sources: NRMP Advance Data Tables: 2010 Main Residency Match, NRMP Fellowship Match Summary (2010 Appointment Year), San Francisco Match (ophthalmologic surgery), American Urological Association (urology).

**Figure 15. Number of U.S. M.D. Applicants for Residency and Fellowship Programs by Surgical Specialty, 2010**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 15. Number of U.S. M.D. Applicants for Residency and Fellowship Programs by Surgical Specialty**

Specialty	U.S. M.D. Applicants to Residency/Fellowship		% Change	Total Positions Offered
	2008	2010		2010
All Physicians	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
All Surgical Specialties	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Colorectal Surgery	73	77	5.5	80
Dermatologic Surgery	no progs	no progs	n/a	no progs
General Sugery Composite	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
General Surgery	1,161	1,262	8.7	1,077
General Surgery Subspecialties	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Neurosurgery	n/a	211	n/a	191
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	951	1,035	8.8	1,187
Ophthalmologic Surgery	453	456	0.7	458
Orthopedic Surgery	740	801	8.2	656
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	313	335	7.0	280
Plastic Surgery	153	168	9.8	69
Thoracic Surgery	67	67	0.0	116
Urologic Surgery	n/a	n/a	n/a	268

Pediatric Surgery	U.S. M.D. Applicants to Residency/Fellowship		% Change	Total Positions Offered
	2008	2010		2010
Pediatric General Surgery	47	54	15	35
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes: Unlike data presented elsewhere in this report, the figures in each row of this table are not for a group of related specialties and subspecialties, but for only one specialty. This means that Colorectal Surgery includes only Colon and Rectal Surgery, and not Proctology; General Surgery includes Surgery (Categorical) only and no related subspecialties; Neurosurgery includes only Neurological Surgery and no related subspecialties; Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery includes only Obstetrics and Gynecology; Ophthalmologic Surgery includes only Ophthalmology; Orthopedic Surgery includes only Orthopedic Surgery and no related subspecialties; Otolaryngological Surgery includes only Otolaryngology; Plastic Surgery includes only Plastic Surgery; Thoracic Surgery includes only Thoracic Surgery; Urologic Surgery includes Urology only.

Dermatologic Surgery is excluded. According to the website of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, there were no ACGME-accredited programs in the Dermatologic Surgery specialty in 2006-2010.

General Surgery figures are for Surgery (Categorical) and do not include Surgery-Preliminary (PGY-1 Only).

Data presented for U.S. M.D.s are for applicants who are US seniors only, and do not include U.S. graduates from prior years. The only exceptions are the following:  
colorectal surgery, pediatric surgery, and thoracic surgery.

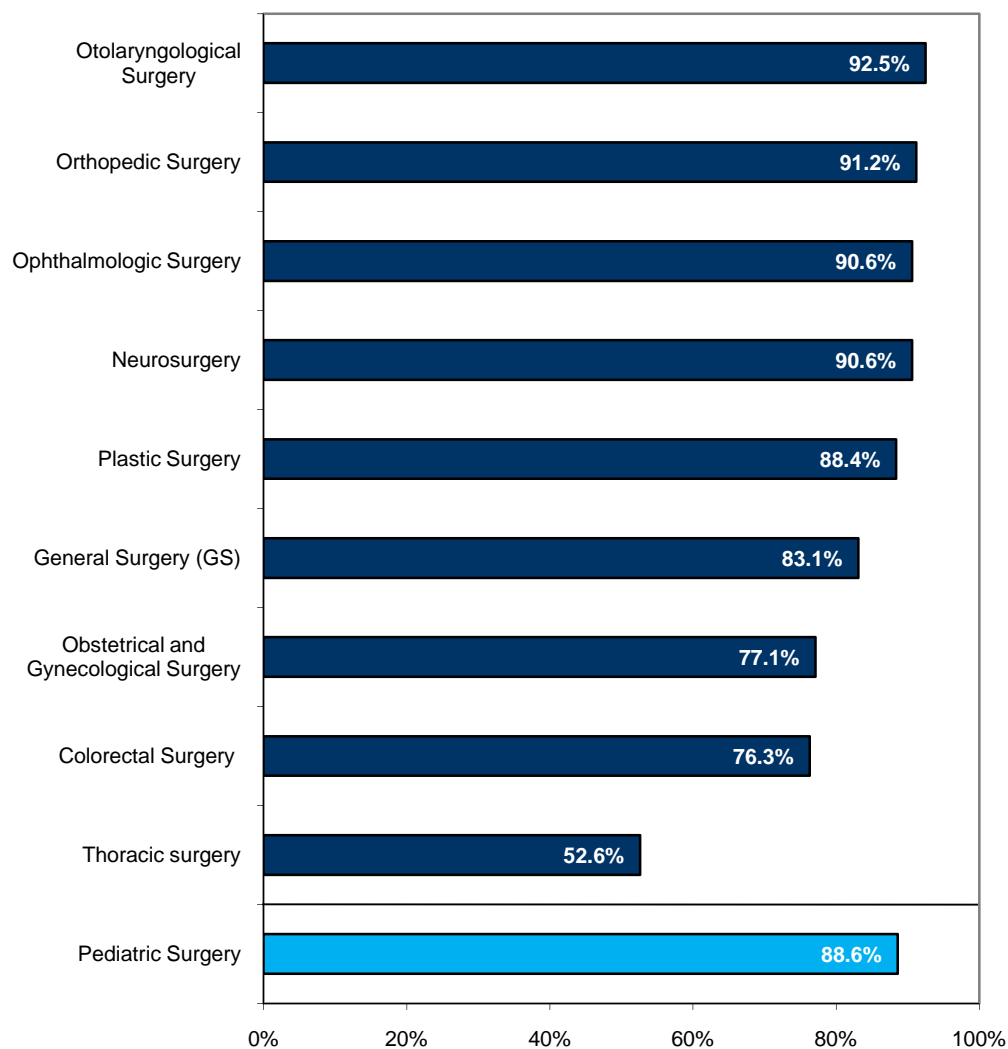
Neurosurgery became part of the NRMP Match starting in 2009. Prior to that neurosurgery was part of the San Francisco Match. Data for 2008 were not available.

Plastic Surgery match data from the San Francisco Match are not included, since that could result in double counting. An applicant can apply to both the NRMP Match and the San Francisco Match in the same year. Figure for 2010 is for Plastic Surgery Integrated.

The American Urological Association did not provide data on the number of U.S. M.D. applicants.

Sources: NRMP Advance Data Tables: 2010 Main Residency Match, NRMP Fellowship Match Summary (2010 Appointment Year), San Francisco Match (ophthalmologic surgery), American Urological Association (urology).

**Figure 16. Percent of Residency and Fellowship Positions Filled by U.S. M.D.s by Surgical Specialty, 2010**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 16. Percent of Residency and Fellowship Positions Filled by U.S. M.D.s by Surgical Specialty**

Specialty	Total Fill Rate		U.S. M.D. Fill Rate		Positions Offered
	2006	2010	2006	2010	2010
All Physicians	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
All Surgical Specialties	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Colorectal Surgery	97.1%	100.0%	73.9%	76.3%	80
Dermatologic Surgery	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	no progs
General Sugery Composite	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
General Surgery	99.9%	99.8%	83.3%	83.1%	1,077
General Surgery Subspecialties	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Neurosurgery	n/a	98.4%	n/a	90.6%	191
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	97.9%	99.6%	72.4%	77.1%	1,187
Ophthalmologic Surgery	99.8%	99.6%	85.5%	90.6%	458
Orthopedic Surgery	97.4%	99.5%	89.6%	91.2%	656
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	98.1%	99.6%	92.0%	92.5%	280
Plastic Surgery	100.0%	100.0%	95.5%	88.4%	69
Thoracic Surgery	71.9%	72.4%	49.6%	52.6%	116
Urologic Surgery	100.0%	97.0%	n/a	n/a	268

Pediatric Surgery	Total Fill Rate		U.S. M.D. Fill Rate		Positions Offered
	2006	2010	2006	2010	2010
Pediatric General Surgery	100.0%	97.1%	96.6%	88.6%	35
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes: Unlike data presented elsewhere in this report, the figures in each row of this table are not for a group of related specialties and subspecialties, but for only one specialty. This means that Colorectal Surgery includes only Colon and Rectal Surgery, and not Proctology; General Surgery includes Surgery (Categorical) only and no related subspecialties; Neurosurgery includes only Neurological Surgery and no related subspecialties; Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery includes only Obstetrics and Gynecology; Ophthalmologic Surgery includes only Ophthalmology; Orthopedic Surgery includes only Orthopedic Surgery and no related subspecialties; Otolaryngological Surgery includes only Otolaryngology; Plastic Surgery includes only Plastic Surgery; Thoracic Surgery includes only Thoracic Surgery; Urologic Surgery includes Urology only.

Dermatologic Surgery is excluded. According to the website of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, there were no ACGME-accredited programs in the Dermatologic Surgery specialty in 2006-2010.

General Surgery figures are for Surgery (Categorical) and do not include Surgery-Preliminary (PGY-1 Only).

Data presented for U.S. M.D.s are for applicants who are US seniors only, and do not include U.S. graduates from prior years. The only exceptions are the following:  
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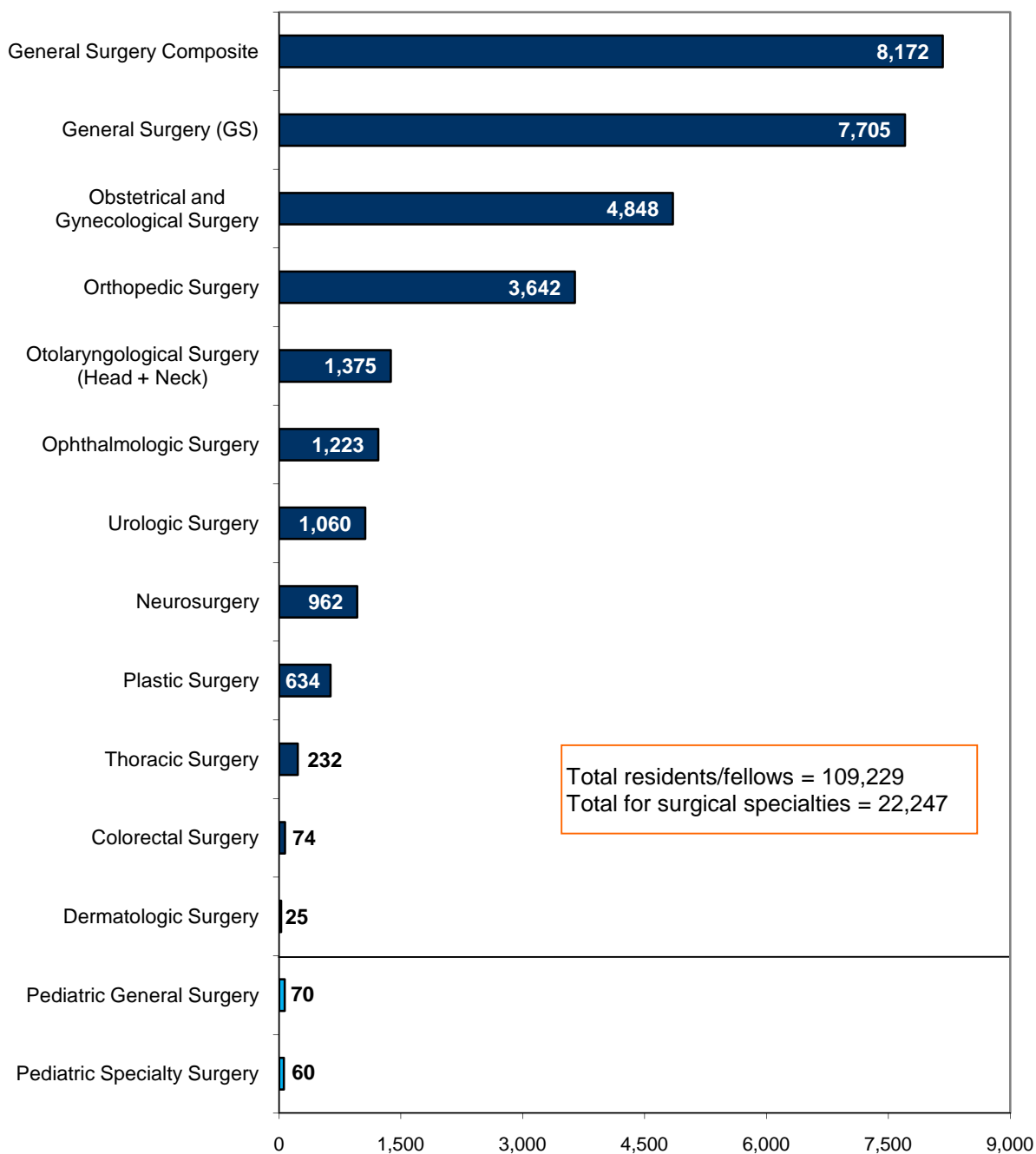
Neurosurgery became part of the NRMP Match starting in 2009. Prior to that neurosurgery was part of the San Francisco Match. Data for 2006 were not available.

Plastic surgery match data from the San Francisco Match are not included, since that could result in double counting. An applicant can apply to both the NRMP Match and the San Francisco Match in the same year. Figure for 2010 is for Plastic Surgery Integrated.

The American Urological Association did not provide data on U.S. M.D. applicants.

Sources: NRMP Advance Data Tables: 2010 Main Residency Match, NRMP Fellowship Match Summary (2010 Appointment Year), San Francisco Match (ophthalmologic surgery), American Urological Association (urology).

**Figure 17. Total Number of Residents and Fellows in ACGME Programs by Surgical Specialty, 2008**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 17. Total Number of Residents and Fellows in ACGME Programs by Surgical Specialty**

Specialty	Total Resident and Fellows		% Change
	2004	2008	
All Physicians	105,119	109,229	3.9
All Surgical Specialties	21,782	22,247	2.1
Colorectal Surgery	55	74	34.5
Dermatologic Surgery	18	25	38.9
General Surgery Composite	8,009	8,172	2.0
General Surgery	7,670	7,705	0.5
General Surgery Subspecialties	339	467	37.8
Neurosurgery	878	962	9.6
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	4,798	4,848	1.0
Ophthalmologic Surgery	1,311	1,223	-6.7
Orthopedic Surgery	3,458	3,642	5.3
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	1,222	1,375	12.5
Plastic Surgery	627	634	1.1
Thoracic Surgery	315	232	-26.3
Urologic Surgery	1,091	1,060	-2.8

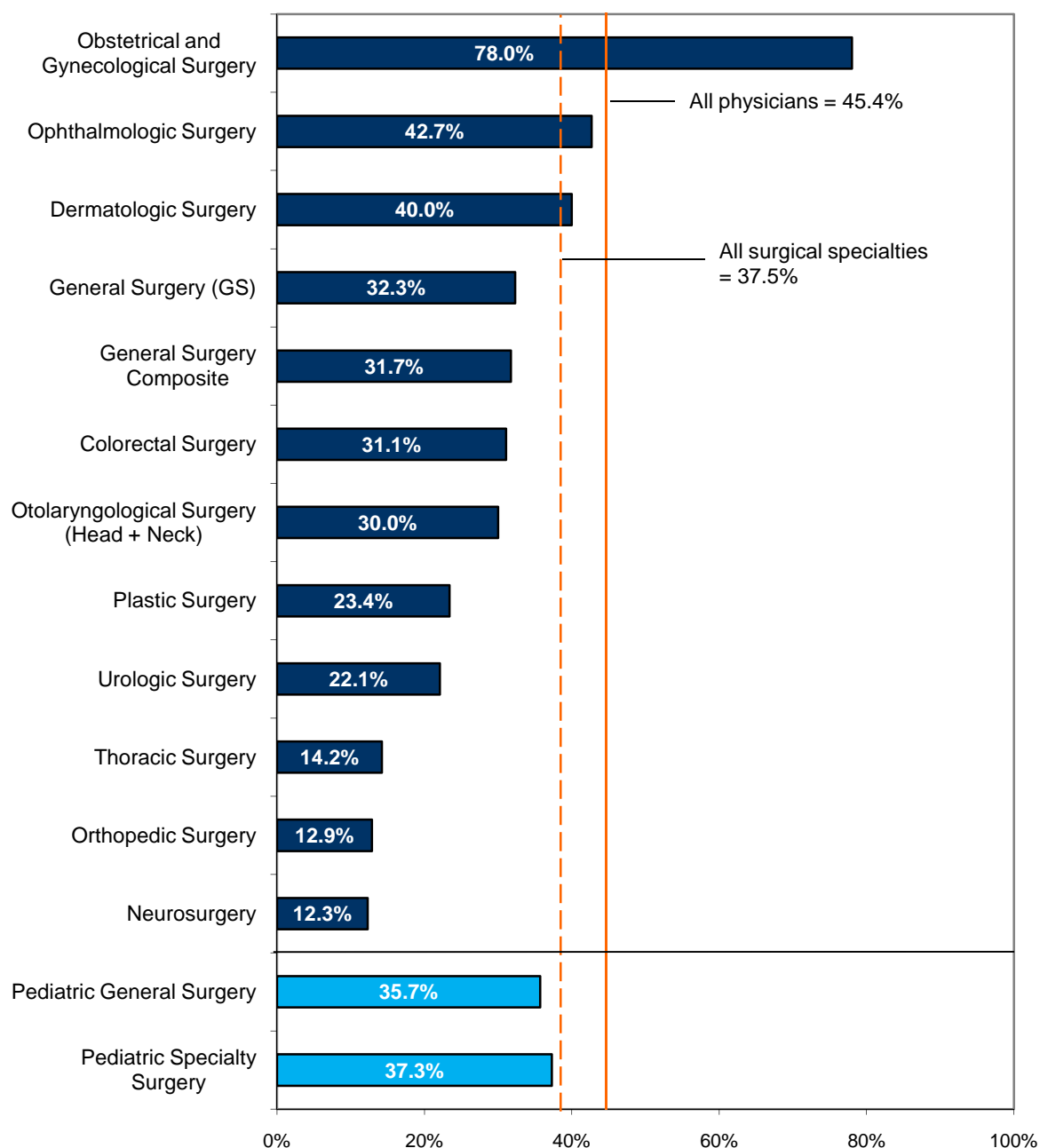
Pediatric Surgery	Total Residents and Fellows		% Change
	2004	2008	
Pediatric General Surgery	52	70	34.6
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	52	60	15.4

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.*

For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Sources: AAMC/AMA National GME Census, GME Track, AAMC Data Warehouse.

**Figure 18. Percentage of Residents and Fellows in ACGME Programs Who Are Female by Surgical Specialty, 2008**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.



**Table 18. Number and Percentage of Residents and Fellows in ACGME Programs Who Are Female by Surgical Specialty, 2008**

<b>Specialty</b>	<b>Total Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>Female Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>Percent Female</b>
All Physicians	109,229	49,520	45.4
All Surgical Specialties	22,247	8,341	37.5
Colorectal Surgery	74	23	31.1
Dermatologic Surgery	25	10	40.0
General Surgery Composite	8,172	2,591	31.7
General Surgery	7,705	2,488	32.3
General Surgery Subspecialties	467	103	22.1
Neurosurgery	962	118	12.3
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	4,848	3,781	78.0
Ophthalmologic Surgery	1,223	522	42.7
Orthopedic Surgery	3,642	469	12.9
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	1,375	412	30.0
Plastic Surgery	634	148	23.4
Thoracic Surgery	232	33	14.2
Urologic Surgery	1,060	234	22.1

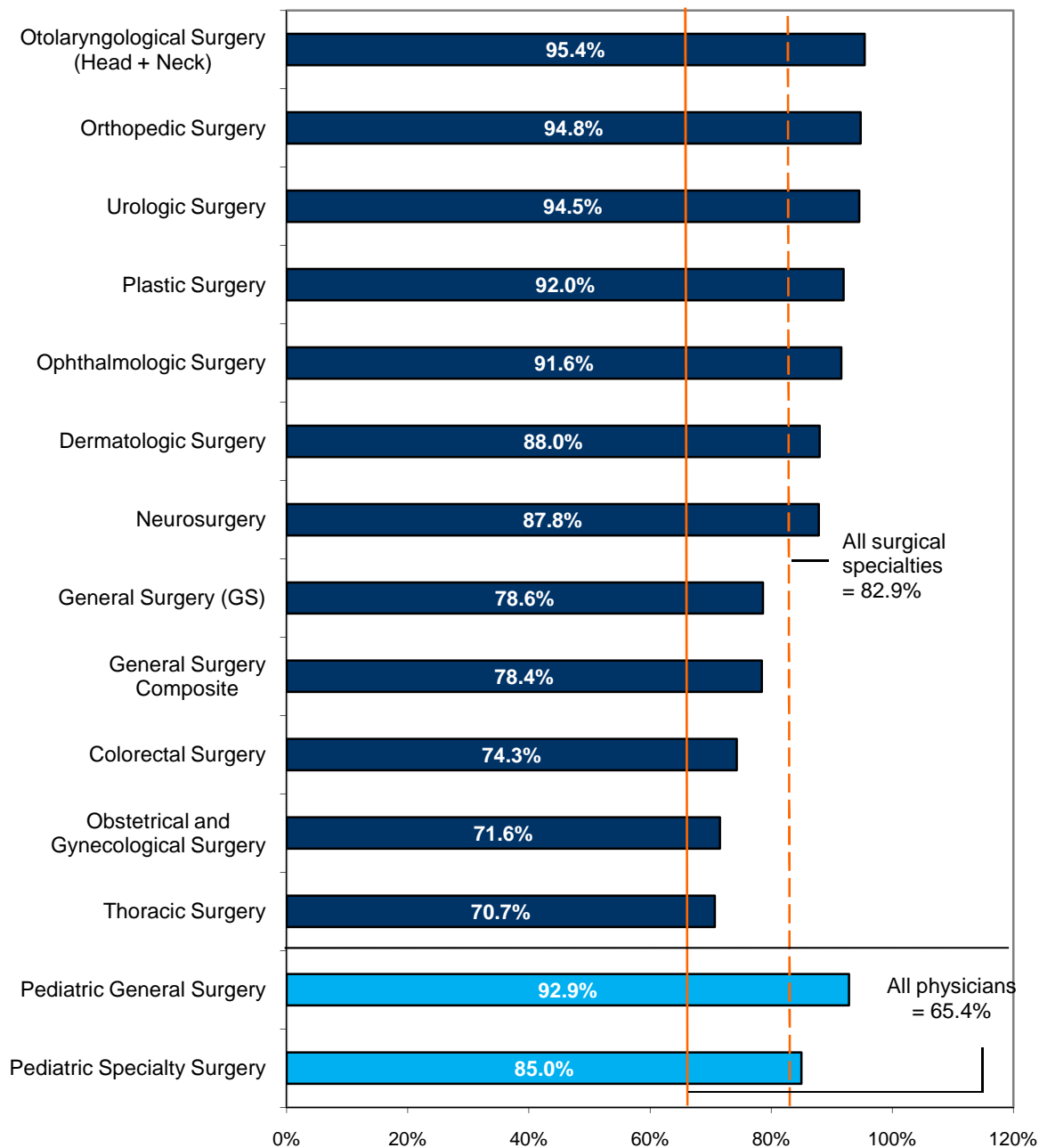
<b>Pediatric Surgery</b>	<b>Total Residents</b>	<b>Female Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>Percent Female</b>
Pediatric General Surgery	70	25	35.7
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	60	22	37.3

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.*

For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Sources: AAMC/AMA National GME Census, GME Track, AAMC Data Warehouse.

**Figure 19. Percentage of Residents and Fellows in ACGME Programs Who Are U.S. M.D.s by Surgical Specialty, 2008**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 19. Number and Percentage of Residents and Fellows in ACGME Programs Who Are U.S. M.D.s by Surgical Specialty, 2008**

<b>Specialty</b>	<b>Total Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>U.S. M.D. Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>Percent U.S. M.D.</b>
All Physicians	109,229	71,437	65.4
All Surgical Specialties	22,247	18,433	82.9
Colorectal Surgery	74	55	74.3
Dermatologic Surgery	25	22	88.0
General Surgery Composite	8,172	6,410	78.4
General Surgery	7,705	6,058	78.6
General Surgery Subspecialties	467	352	75.4
Neurosurgery	962	845	87.8
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	4,848	3,469	71.6
Ophthalmologic Surgery	1,223	1,120	91.6
Orthopedic Surgery	3,642	3,452	94.8
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	1,375	1,312	95.4
Plastic Surgery	634	583	92.0
Thoracic Surgery	232	164	70.7
Urologic Surgery	1,060	1,001	94.5

<b>Pediatric Surgery</b>	<b>Total Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>US M.D. Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>Percent US M.D.</b>
Pediatric General Surgery	70	65	92.9
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	60	51	85.0

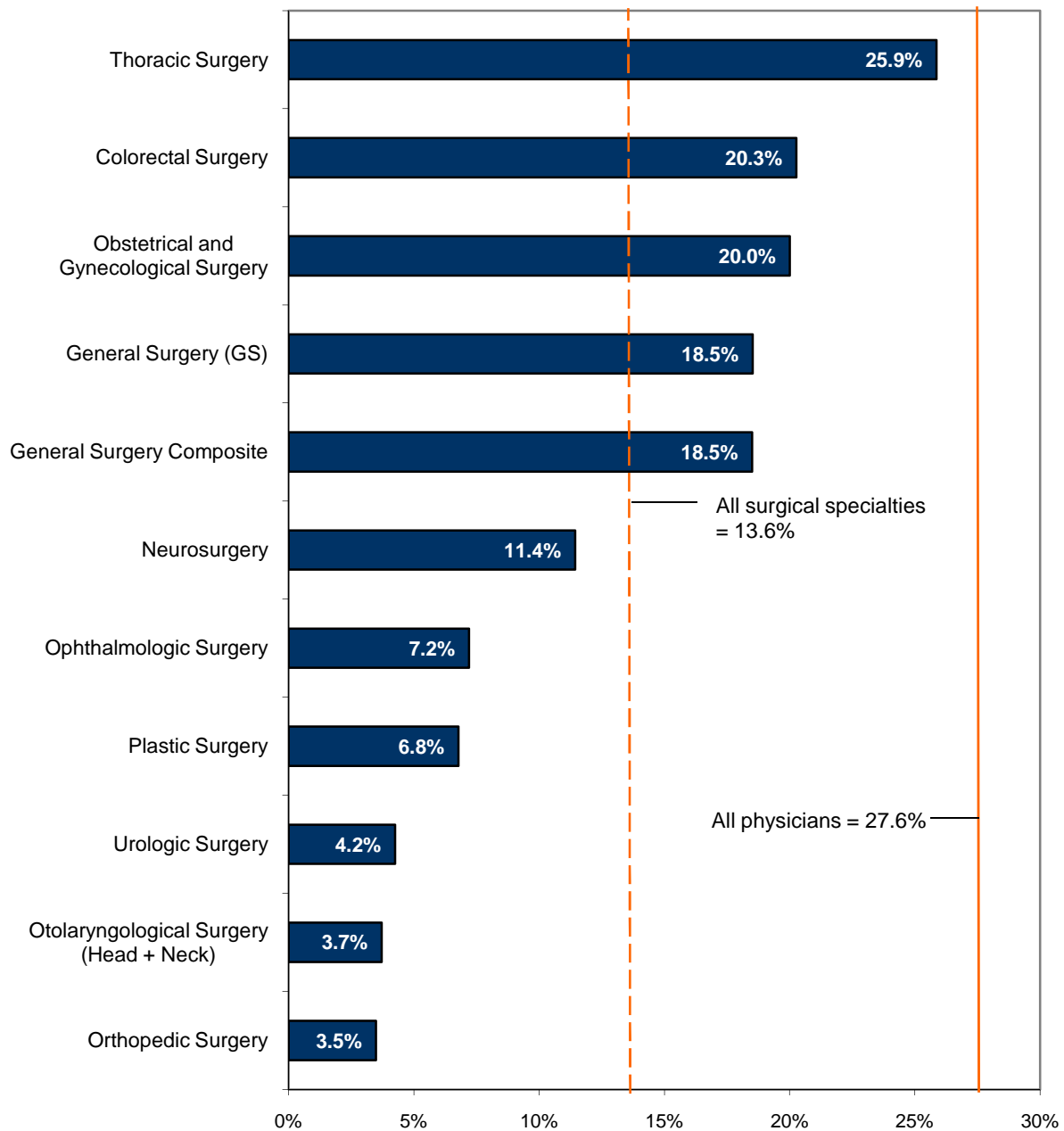
*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.*

For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

US M.D.s include all physicians who received their M.D. from an allopathic medical school in the United State or Puerto Rico.

*Sources: AAMC/AMA National GME Census, GME Track, AAMC Data Warehouse.*

**Figure 20. Percentage of Residents and Fellows in ACGME Programs Who Are IMGs by Surgical Specialty, 2008**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 20. Number and Percentage of Residents and Fellows in ACGME Programs Who Are IMGs by Surgical Specialty, 2008**

<b>Specialty</b>	<b>Total Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>IMG Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>Percent IMG</b>
All Physicians	109,229	30,112	27.6
All Surgical Specialties	22,247	3,023	13.6
Colorectal Surgery	74	15	20.3
Dermatologic Surgery	25	<5	<20.0
General Surgery Composite	8,172	1,512	18.5
General Surgery	7,705	1,427	18.5
General Surgery Subspecialties	467	85	18.2
Neurosurgery	962	110	11.4
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	4,848	970	20.0
Ophthalmologic Surgery	1,223	88	7.2
Orthopedic Surgery	3,642	127	3.5
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	1,375	51	3.7
Plastic Surgery	634	43	6.8
Thoracic Surgery	232	60	25.9
Urologic Surgery	1,060	45	4.2

<b>Pediatric Surgery</b>	<b>Total Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>IMG Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>Percent IMG</b>
Pediatric General Surgery	70	<5	<7.1
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	60	<5	<8.3

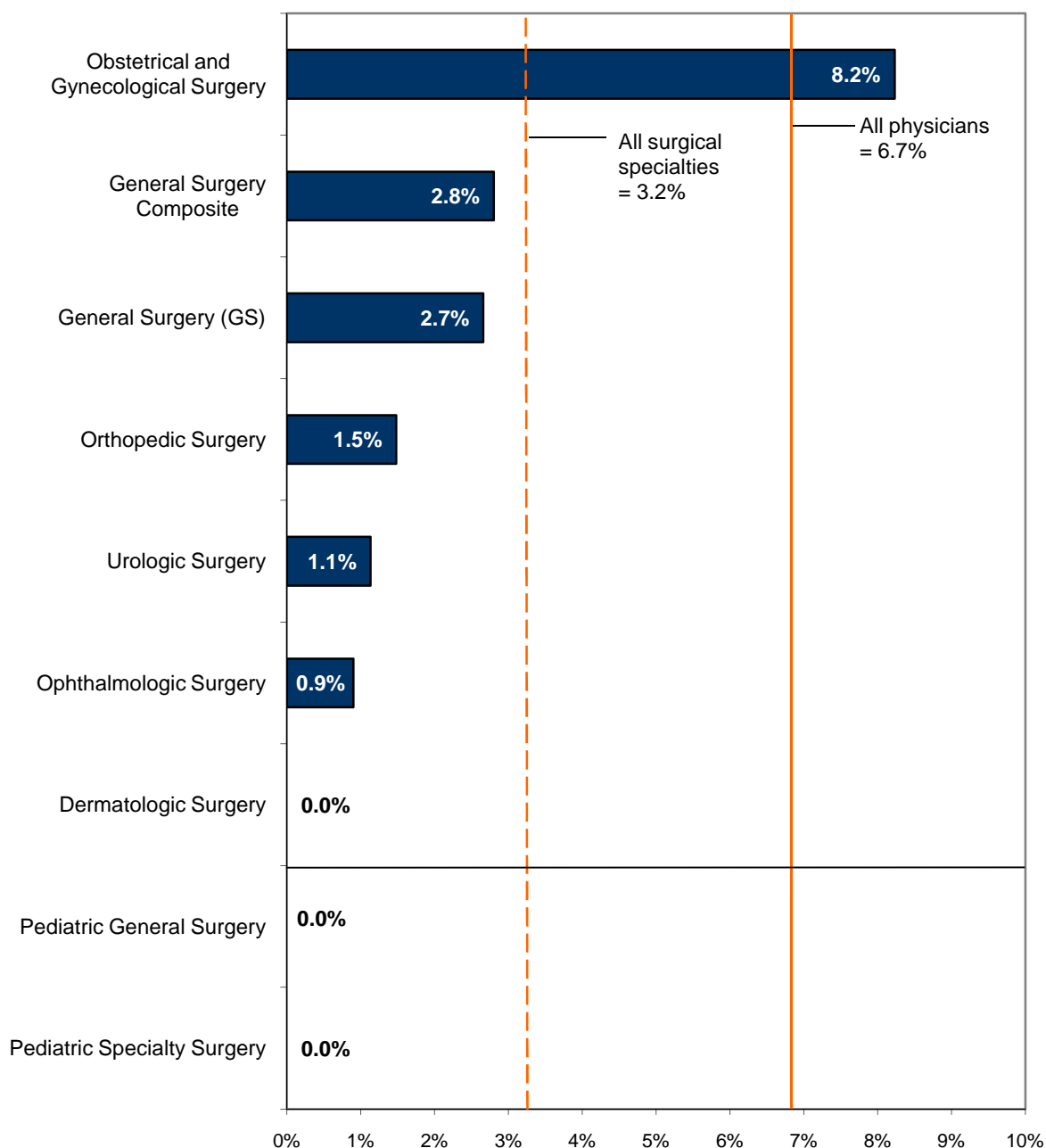
*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.*

For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

IMGs include all physicians who graduated from a medical school outside the United States, Puerto Rico, and Canada.

Sources: AAMC/AMA National GME Census, GME Track, AAMC Data Warehouse.

**Figure 21. Percentage of Residents and Fellows in ACGME Programs Who Are D.O.s by Surgical Specialty, 2008**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 21. Number and Percentage of Residents and Fellows in ACGME Programs Who Are D.O.s by Surgical Specialty, 2008**

<b>Specialty</b>	<b>Total Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>D.O. Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>Percent D.O.</b>
All Physicians	109,229	7,339	6.7
All Surgical Specialties	22,247	722	3.2
Colorectal Surgery	74	<5	<6.8
Dermatologic Surgery	25	0	0.0
General Surgery Composite	8,172	229	2.8
General Surgery	7,705	205	2.7
General Surgery Subspecialties	467	24	5.1
Neurosurgery	962	<5	<0.5
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	4,848	399	8.2
Ophthalmologic Surgery	1,223	11	0.9
Orthopedic Surgery	3,642	54	1.5
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	1,375	<5	<0.4
Plastic Surgery	634	<5	<0.8
Thoracic Surgery	232	<5	<2.2
Urologic Surgery	1,060	12	1.1

<b>Pediatric Surgery</b>	<b>Total Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>D.O. Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>Percent D.O.</b>
Pediatric General Surgery	70	0	0.0
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	60	0	0.0

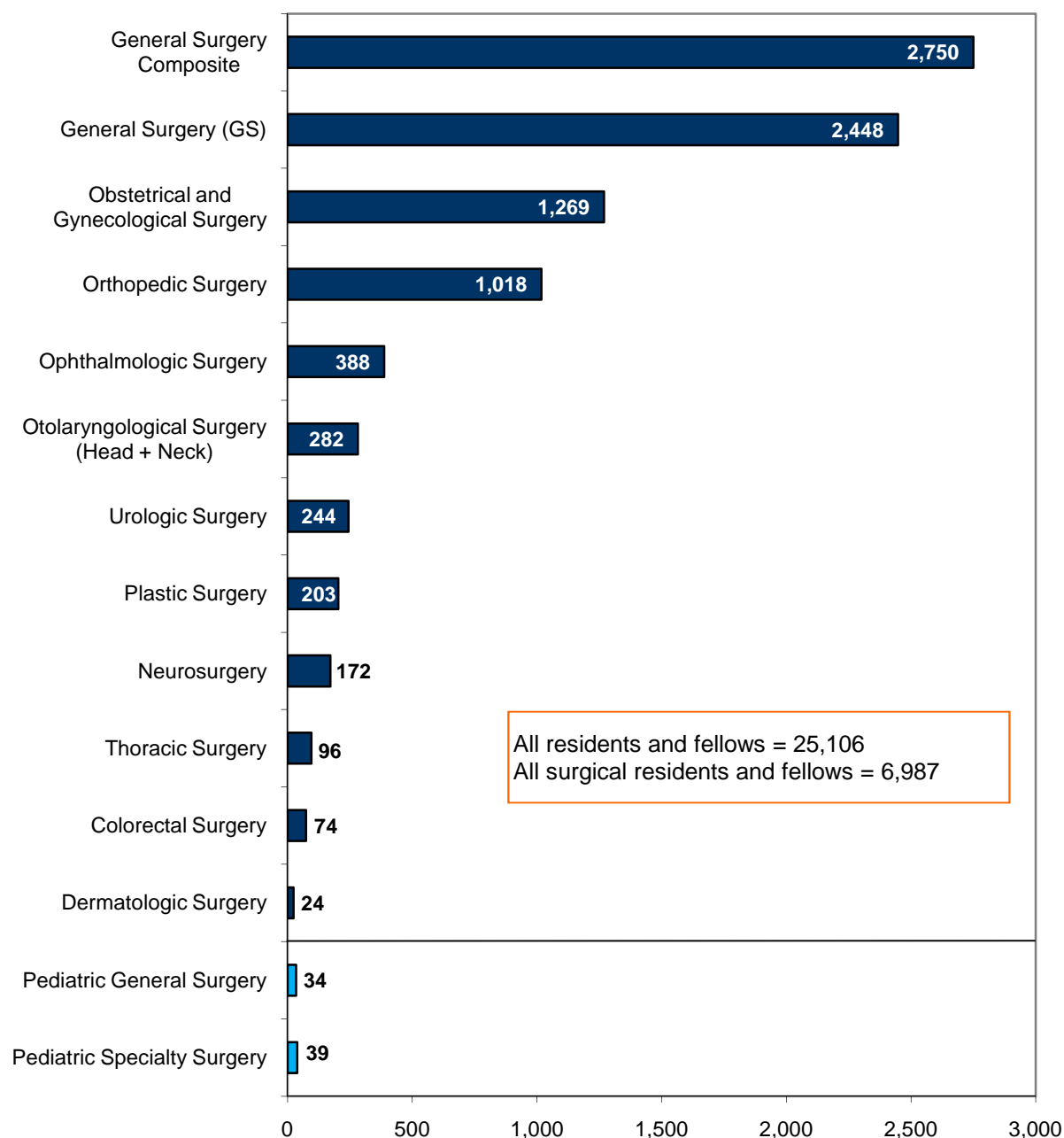
*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.*

For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

D.O.s include all physicians who graduated from osteopathic medical schools.

*Sources: AAMC/AMA National GME Census, GME Track, AAMC Data Warehouse.*

**Figure 22. Number of Residents and Fellows in Program Year 1 Positions by Surgical Specialty, 2008**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.



**Table 22. Number of Residents and Fellows in Program Year 1 Positions by Surgical Specialty**

Specialty	Residents and Fellows in Program Year 1 Positions		% Change
	2004	2008	
All Physicians	25,544	25,106	-1.7
All Surgical Specialties	6,896	6,987	1.3
Colorectal Surgery	54	74	37.0
Dermatologic Surgery	17	24	41.2
General Sugery Composite	2,703	2,750	1.7
General Surgery	2,476	2,448	-1.1
General Surgery Subspecialties	227	302	33.0
Neurosurgery	193	172	-10.9
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	1,266	1,269	0.2
Ophthalmologic Surgery	444	388	-12.6
Orthopedic Surgery	963	1,018	5.7
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	300	282	-6.0
Plastic Surgery	214	203	-5.1
Thoracic Surgery	135	96	-28.9
Urologic Surgery	245	244	-0.4

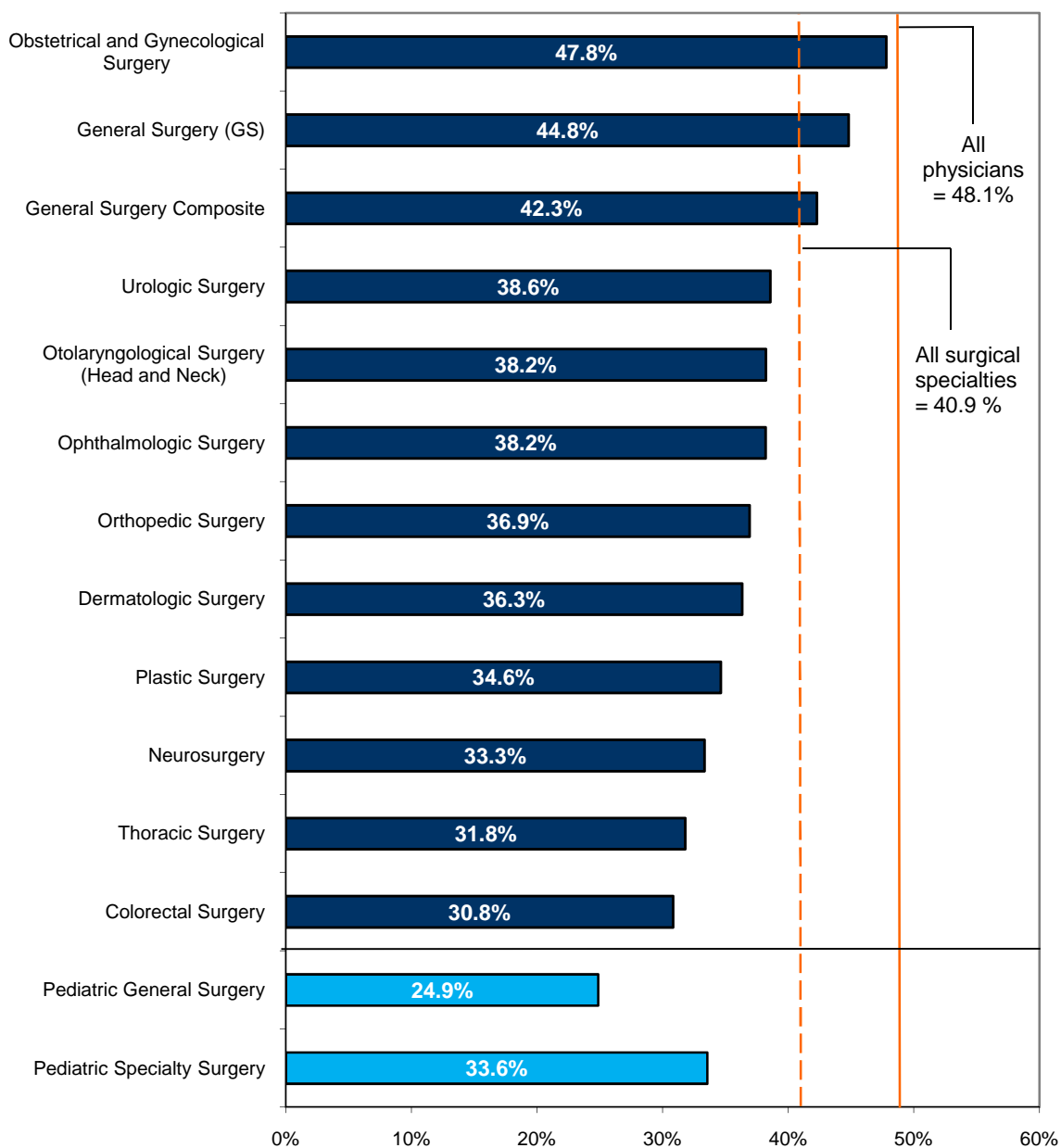
Pediatric Surgery	Residents and Fellows in Program Year 1 Positions		% Change
	2004	2008	
Pediatric General Surgery	26	34	30.8
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	35	39	11.4

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.*

For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Sources: AAMC/AMA National GME Census, GME Track, AAMC Data Warehouse.

**Figure 23. Percentage of Active Physicians Practicing in the Same State Where They Completed GME, by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 23. Number and Percentage of Active Physicians Practicing in the Same State Where They Completed GME, by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Total Active Physicians	Active Physicians Who Practice in Same State as State of GME	
		Number	Percent
All Physicians	658,443	317,031	48.1
All Surgical Specialties	132,219	54,084	40.9
Colorectal Surgery	1,336	412	30.8
Dermatologic Surgery	190	69	36.3
General Surgery Composite	28,126	11,889	42.3
General Surgery	21,909	9,816	44.8
General Surgery Subspecialties	6,217	2,073	33.3
Neurosurgery	4,244	1,414	33.3
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	35,772	17,100	47.8
Ophthalmologic Surgery	15,883	6,067	38.2
Orthopedic Surgery	19,612	7,241	36.9
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	8,342	3,187	38.2
Plastic Surgery	6,127	2,122	34.6
Thoracic Surgery	4,019	1,278	31.8
Urologic Surgery	8,568	3,305	38.6

Pediatric Surgery	Total Active Physicians	Active Physicians Who Practice in Same State as State of GME	
		Number	Percent
Pediatric General Surgery	780	194	24.9
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	1,791	601	33.6

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

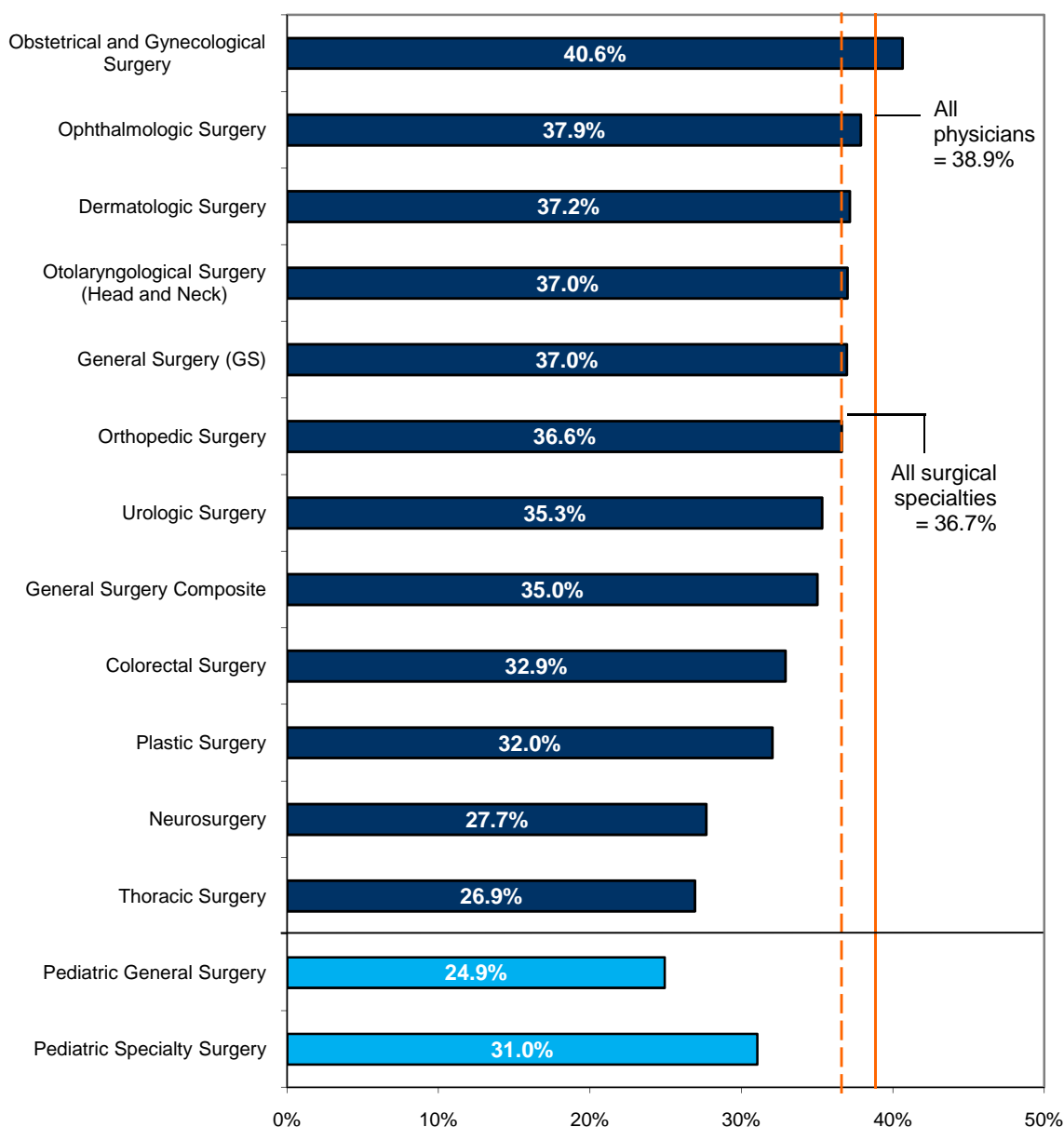
Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Percents are based on the number of physicians whose state of GME completion was known. State of GME completion was unknown for 36,400 active physicians (3,635 active surgeons).

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Figure 24. Percentage of Active Physicians Practicing in the Same State Where They Completed Medical School, by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**



\* Please see important notes and definitions below table on facing page.

**Table 24. Number and Percentage of Active Physicians Practicing in the Same State Where They Completed Medical School, by Surgical Specialty, January 2009**

Specialty	Active Physicians Who Practice in Same State as State of Medical School	
	Number	Percent
All Physicians	206,212	38.9
All Surgical Specialties	43,315	36.7
Colorectal Surgery	360	32.9
Dermatologic Surgery	68	37.2
General Surgery Composite	8,217	35.0
General Surgery	6,596	37.0
General Surgery Subspecialties	1,621	28.8
Neurosurgery	1,053	27.7
Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgery	12,623	40.6
Ophthalmologic Surgery	5,709	37.9
Orthopedic Surgery	7,001	36.6
Otolaryngological Surgery (Head + Neck)	2,928	37.0
Plastic Surgery	1,782	32.0
Thoracic Surgery	894	26.9
Urologic Surgery	2,680	35.3

Pediatric Surgery	Active Physicians Who Practice in Same State as State of Medical School	
	Number	Percent
Pediatric General Surgery	181	24.9
Pediatric Specialty Surgery	524	31.0

*Pediatric surgery categories are not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories. Additionally, both primary and secondary self-designated specialty are used to define pediatric surgery.*

Notes: Active physicians are physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities. Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states of the U.S. and the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

Physicians are counted based on their self-designated primary specialty only. For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Table 25. Trend Profile of Active Colorectal Surgeons in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total active colorectal surgeons <sup>2</sup>	1,159	1,213	1,258	1,304	1,357	17.1
Active female colorectal surgeons <sup>2</sup>	132	152	176	194	222	68.2
Active U.S. M.D. colorectal surgeons <sup>2</sup>	872	916	955	996	1,039	19.2
Active IMG colorectal surgeons <sup>2</sup>	248	253	254	256	263	6.0
Active D.O. colorectal surgeons <sup>2</sup>	11	13	16	19	22	100.0
Active colorectal surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	354	378	391	408	414	16.9
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active colorectal surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.45	12.7
Number of people per active colorectal surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	252,844	243,820	237,355	231,273	224,300	-11.3
Patient care colorectal surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.40	10.6
Number of people per patient care colorectal surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	274,387	260,346	256,083	252,157	248,064	-9.6
<b>Type of Practice</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active colorectal surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	1,068	1,136	1,166	1,196	1,227	14.9
Active colorectal surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	5	<5	<5	6	5	0.0
Active colorectal surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	9	8	9	8	9	0.0
Active colorectal surgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	7	6	6	5	5	-28.6
Active colorectal surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	n/a
<b>New Entrants</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% Change 2006-2010</b>
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	109	96	101	113	114	4.6
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	79	63	73	81	77	-2.5
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	73.9%	68.8%	74.3%	82.1%	76.3%	3.2
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	55	47	73	74	74	34.5
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	17	13	23	24	23	35.3
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	44	36	57	52	55	25.0
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	7	7	11	18	15	114.3
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	n/a
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	54	47	72	73	74	37.0
<b>Retention</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	362	371	381	390	412	13.8
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	302	312	337	351	360	19.2

1 Active Colorectal Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Colorectal Surgery or Proctology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Fellowship Match Summary (2008-2010), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Figures are for colorectal surgery.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties:  
Colon and Rectal Surgery.

**Table 26. Comparison of Active Colorectal Surgeons to the Physician Workforce,  
United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Colorectal Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	1,357	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	16.4	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	76.6	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	19.4	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	1.6	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	30.5	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.45	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	224,300	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.40	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	248,064	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	90.4	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.37	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.66	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.37	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	<0.37	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	114	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	77	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	76.3%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	74	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	31.1	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	74.3	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	20.3	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	<6.8	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	74	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	30.8	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	32.9	36.7	38.9

1 Active Colorectal Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Colorectal Surgery or Proctology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Fellowship Match Summary (2008-2010), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Figures are for colorectal surgery.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties:  
Colon and Rectal Surgery.

**Table 27. Trend Profile of Active Dermatologic Surgeons in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total active dermatologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	88	97	133	171	192	118.2
Active female dermatologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	21	26	35	46	61	190.5
Active U.S. M.D. dermatologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	81	88	120	152	174	114.8
Active IMG dermatologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	5	<5	6	10	9	80.0
Active D.O. dermatologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	<5	<5	5	5	5	n/a
Active dermatologic surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	12	14	22	30	38	216.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active dermatologic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.06	110.1
Number of people per active dermatologic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	3,330,065	3,049,002	2,245,062	1,763,625	1,585,286	-52.4
Patient care dermatologic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	87.1
Number of people per patient care dermatologic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	3,330,065	3,049,002	2,351,128	1,908,734	1,779,970	-46.5
<b>Type of Practice</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active dermatologic surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	88	97	127	158	171	94.3
Active dermatologic surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Active dermatologic surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Active dermatologic surgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Active dermatologic surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
<b>New Entrants</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% Change 2006-2010</b>
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	no progs	no progs	no progs	no progs	no progs	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	no progs	no progs	no progs	no progs	no progs	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	18	21	22	24	25	38.9
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	6	6	9	14	10	66.7
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	18	19	17	22	22	22.2
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	n/a
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	17	21	22	23	24	41.2
<b>Retention</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	32	35	47	58	69	115.6
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	32	32	44	59	68	112.5

<sup>1</sup> Active Dermatologic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Dermatologic Surgery or Procedural Dermatology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).

<sup>3</sup> Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

<sup>4</sup> There were no ACGME-accredited programs in Dermatologic Surgery in 2006-2010.

<sup>5</sup> GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Procedural Dermatology.



**Table 28. Comparison of Active Dermatologic Surgeons to the Physician Workforce,  
United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Dermatologic Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	192	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	31.8	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	90.6	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	4.7	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	2.6	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	19.8	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.06	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	1,585,286	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.06	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	1,779,970	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	89.1	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	no progs	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	no progs	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	25	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	40.0	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	88.0	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	<20.0	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	0.0	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	24	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	36.3	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	37.2	36.7	38.9

1 Active Dermatologic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Dermatologic Surgery or Procedural Dermatology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 There were no ACGME-accredited programs in Dermatologic Surgery in 2006-2010.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties:  
Procedural Dermatology.

**Table 29. Trend Profile of Active General Surgeons (Composite) in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total active general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	27,772	28,227	28,931	29,466	28,926	4.2
Active female general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	3,368	3,629	3,961	4,228	4,283	27.2
Active U.S. M.D. general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	21,068	21,511	22,065	22,510	22,159	5.2
Active IMG general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	5,568	5,525	5,616	5,657	5,455	-2.0
Active D.O. general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	775	820	870	919	938	21.0
Active general surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	9,744	9,869	9,870	10,103	10,200	4.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active general surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	9.48	9.54	9.69	9.77	9.50	0.3
Number of people per active general surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	10,552	10,478	10,321	10,235	10,523	-0.3
Patient care general surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	8.10	8.61	8.47	8.37	8.15	0.7
Number of people per patient care general surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	12,350	11,614	11,812	11,951	12,264	-0.7
<b>Type of Practice</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active general surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	23,728	25,465	25,279	25,234	24,818	4.6
Active general surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	269	260	255	242	233	-13.4
Active general surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	264	256	262	259	246	-6.8
Active general surgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	184	183	190	182	175	-4.9
Active general surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	66	64	67	73	67	1.5
<b>New Entrants</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% Change 2006-2010</b>
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	8,009	8,010	8,082	8,169	8,172	2.0
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	2,133	2,202	2,352	2,478	2,591	21.5
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	6,287	6,204	6,259	6,345	6,410	2.0
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	1,471	1,555	1,575	1,551	1,512	2.8
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	205	211	221	249	229	11.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	2,703	2,621	2,626	2,683	2,750	1.7
<b>Retention</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	11,483	11,672	11,964	12,147	11,889	3.5
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	7,890	8,007	8,122	8,287	8,217	4.1

1 Active General Surgeons (Composite) refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is General Surgery or one of the following:

Abdominal Surgery, Hand Surgery, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Pediatric Surgery, Surgical Critical Care, Surgical Oncology, Transplant Surgery, or Vascular Surgery.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 Data not available for General Surgery Composite.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Surgery-General, Surgical Critical Care (General Surgery), Hand Surgery (General Surgery), Pediatric Surgery (General Surgery), Vascular Surgery (General Surgery).

**Table 30. Comparison of Active General Surgeons (Composite) to the Physician Workforce, United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active General Surgeons (Composite)	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	28,926	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	14.8	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	76.6	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	18.9	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	3.2	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	35.3	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	9.50	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	10,523	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	8.15	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	12,264	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	85.8	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.81	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.85	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.60	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.23	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	8,172	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	31.7	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	78.4	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	18.5	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	2.8	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	2,750	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	42.3	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	35.0	36.7	38.9

1 Active General Surgeons (Composite) refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is General Surgery or one of the following: Abdominal Surgery, Hand Surgery, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Pediatric Surgery, Surgical Critical Care, Surgical Oncology, Transplant Surgery, or Vascular Surgery.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 Data not available for General Surgery Composite.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Surgery-General, Surgical Critical Care (General Surgery), Hand Surgery (General Surgery), Pediatric Surgery (General Surgery), Vascular Surgery (General Surgery).

**Table 31. Trend Profile of Active General Surgeons (GS) in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total active general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	22,446	22,642	23,003	23,207	22,486	0.2
Active female general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	2,829	3,032	3,294	3,482	3,469	22.6
Active U.S. M.D. general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	16,631	16,858	17,152	17,339	16,831	1.2
Active IMG general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	4,879	4,822	4,859	4,856	4,636	-5.0
Active D.O. general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	674	703	733	762	776	15.1
Active general surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	8,210	8,226	8,138	8,260	8,241	0.4
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active general surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	7.66	7.66	7.70	7.70	7.39	-3.6
Number of people per active general surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	13,056	13,062	12,981	12,995	13,536	3.7
Patient care general surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	6.48	6.87	6.67	6.52	6.29	-2.9
Number of people per patient care general surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	15,438	14,556	14,996	15,331	15,905	3.0
<b>Type of Practice</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active general surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	18,982	20,318	19,912	19,671	19,137	0.8
Active general surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	212	202	195	184	185	-12.7
Active general surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	180	173	177	174	160	-11.1
Active general surgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	129	129	134	128	122	-5.4
Active general surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	52	48	51	52	46	-11.5
<b>New Entrants</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% Change 2006-2010</b>
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	2,181	2,082	2,115	2,071	2,241	2.8
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	1,161	1,079	1,262	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	83.3%	78.1%	83.1%	77.4%	83.1%	-0.2
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	7,670	7,646	7,691	7,744	7,705	0.5
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	2,059	2,124	2,283	2,390	2,488	20.8
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	6,018	5,928	5,969	6,025	6,058	0.7
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	1,419	1,484	1,492	1,475	1,427	0.6
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	193	199	207	226	205	6.2
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	2,476	2,370	2,355	2,395	2,448	-1.1
<b>Retention</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	9,731	9,843	10,024	10,094	9,816	0.9
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	6,537	6,591	6,659	6,739	6,596	0.9

1 Active General Surgeons (GS) refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is General Surgery.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2008-2009), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only. All figures are for Surgery (Categorical).

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Surgery-General.

**Table 32. Comparison of Active General Surgeons (GS) to the Physician Workforce,  
United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active General Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	22,486	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	15.4	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	74.9	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	20.6	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	3.5	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	36.7	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	7.39	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	13,536	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	6.29	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	15,905	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	85.1	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.82	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.71	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.54	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.20	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	2,241	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	1,262	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	83.1%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	7,705	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	32.3	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	78.6	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	18.5	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	2.7	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	2,448	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	44.8	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	37.0	36.7	38.9

1 Active General Surgeons (GS) refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is General Surgery.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2008-2009), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only. All figures are for Surgery (Categorical).

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties:  
Surgery-General.

**Table 33. Trend Profile of Active Neurosurgeons in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total active neurosurgeons <sup>2</sup>	4,285	4,311	4,362	4,385	4,388	2.4
Active female neurosurgeons <sup>2</sup>	227	241	262	268	285	25.6
Active U.S. M.D. neurosurgeons <sup>2</sup>	3,468	3,508	3,556	3,586	3,594	3.6
Active IMG neurosurgeons <sup>2</sup>	623	612	606	598	582	-6.6
Active D.O. neurosurgeons <sup>2</sup>	63	63	67	68	74	17.5
Active neurosurgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	1,499	1,515	1,499	1,531	1,558	3.9
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active neurosurgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.44	-1.4
Number of people per active neurosurgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	68,389	68,604	68,453	68,775	69,365	1.4
Patient care neurosurgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.24	1.37	1.34	1.32	1.30	4.4
Number of people per patient care neurosurgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	80,573	73,224	74,611	75,603	77,194	-4.2
<b>Type of Practice</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active neurosurgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	3,637	4,039	4,002	3,989	3,943	8.4
Active neurosurgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	22	21	17	19	18	-18.2
Active neurosurgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	32	30	32	29	29	-9.4
Active neurosurgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	34	33	27	27	29	-14.7
Active neurosurgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	16	15	11	11	9	-43.8
<b>New Entrants</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% Change 2006-2010</b>
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	317	309	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	221	211	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	90.1%	90.6%	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	878	899	929	953	962	9.6
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	101	93	98	107	118	16.8
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	788	810	823	837	845	7.2
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	78	77	97	107	110	41.0
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	n/a
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	193	169	193	176	172	-10.9
<b>Retention</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	1,382	1,373	1,401	1,394	1,414	2.3
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	1,042	1,057	1,050	1,041	1,053	1.1

1 Active Neurosurgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Neurological Surgery, Pediatric Neurological Surgery, or Endovascular Surgical Neuroradiology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2009). Neurosurgery positions became available through the NRMP Match starting in 2009. Prior to that neurosurgery was part of the San Francisco Match. Figures are for neurological surgery only. Data for USMDs are for US seniors only.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Neurological Surgery, Endovascular Surgical Neuroradiology (Neurological Surgery).

**Table 34. Comparison of Active Neurosurgeons to the Physician Workforce,  
United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Neurosurgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	4,388	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	6.5	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	81.9	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	13.6	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	1.7	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	35.5	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.44	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	69,365	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.30	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	77,194	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	89.9	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.41	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.66	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.66	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.21	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	309	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	211	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	90.6%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	962	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	12.3	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	87.8	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	11.4	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	<0.5	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	172	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	33.3	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	27.7	36.7	38.9

1 Active Neurosurgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Neurological Surgery, Pediatric Neurological Surgery or Endovascular Surgical Neuroradiology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

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3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2009). Neurosurgery positions became available through the NRMP Match starting in 2009. Prior to that neurosurgery was part of the San Francisco Match. Figures are for neurological surgery only. Data for USMDs are for US seniors only.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Neurological Surgery, Endovascular Surgical Neuroradiology (Neurological Surgery).



**Table 35. Trend Profile of Active Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgeons in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Total active ob-gyn surgeons <sup>2</sup>	35,235	35,654	36,103	36,509	36,593	3.9
Active female ob-gyn surgeons <sup>2</sup>	14,354	15,156	15,995	16,693	17,232	20.1
Active U.S. M.D. ob-gyn surgeons <sup>2</sup>	27,721	28,110	28,442	28,762	28,850	4.1
Active IMG ob-gyn surgeons <sup>2</sup>	5,663	5,605	5,615	5,600	5,524	-2.5
Active D.O. ob-gyn surgeons <sup>2</sup>	1,525	1,620	1,724	1,830	1,912	25.4
Active ob-gyn surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	11,368	11,650	11,927	12,360	12,719	11.9
Physician to Population Ratio	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Active ob-gyn surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	12.02	12.06	12.09	12.11	12.02	0.0
Number of people per active ob-gyn surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	8,317	8,295	8,271	8,260	8,318	0.0
Patient care ob-gyn per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	10.97	11.46	11.33	11.25	11.11	1.3
Number of people per patient care ob-gyn surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	9,119	8,727	8,827	8,887	9,004	-1.3
Type of Practice	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Active ob-gyn surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	32,137	33,891	33,828	33,934	33,803	5.2
Active ob-gyn surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	252	253	258	249	259	2.8
Active ob-gyn surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	364	365	363	355	363	-0.3
Active ob-gyn surgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	155	153	161	161	165	6.5
Active ob-gyn surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	39	42	44	48	48	23.1
New Entrants	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change 2006-2010
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	1,694	1,869	1,828	1,796	1,777	4.9
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	951	965	1,035	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	72.4%	72.5%	72.1%	74.2%	77.1%	6.5
Residents and Fellows	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	4,798	4,829	4,856	4,856	4,848	1.0
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	3,557	3,641	3,673	3,721	3,781	6.3
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	3,524	3,450	3,415	3,438	3,469	-1.6
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	909	998	1,059	1,037	970	6.7
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	338	364	368	370	399	18.0
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	1,266	1,272	1,278	1,244	1,269	0.2
Retention	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	16,636	16,721	16,864	16,997	17,100	2.8
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	12,205	12,356	12,428	12,546	12,623	3.4

1 Active Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Gynecology Oncology, Gynecology, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Obstetrics, or Critical Care Medicine (Ob-Gyn).

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2008-2009), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Figures are for obstetrics-gynecology. Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gynecologic Oncology \*\*Non ACGME Accredited (<5 residents in each year from 2004-2007).



**Table 36. Comparison of Active Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgeons to the Physician Workforce, United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Ob-Gyn Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	36,593	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	47.1	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	78.8	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	15.1	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	5.2	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	34.8	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	12.02	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	8,318	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	11.11	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	9,004	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	92.4	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.71	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.99	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.45	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	1,777	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	1,035	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	77.1%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	4,848	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	78.0	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	71.6	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	20.0	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	8.2	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	1,269	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	47.8	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	40.6	36.7	38.9

1 Active Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Gynecology Oncology, Gynecology, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Obstetrics, or Critical Care Medicine (Ob-Gyn).

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2008-2009), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Figures are for obstetrics-gynecology. Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gynecologic Oncology \*\*Non ACGME Accredited (<5 residents in each year from 2004-2007).

**Table 37. Trend Profile of Active Ophthalmologic Surgeons in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total active ophthalmologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	16,464	16,545	16,189	16,310	16,279	-1.1
Active female ophthalmologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	2,841	2,988	3,086	3,200	3,307	16.4
Active U.S. M.D. ophthalmologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	14,644	14,715	14,370	14,494	14,474	-1.2
Active IMG ophthalmologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	1,235	1,238	1,227	1,217	1,205	-2.4
Active D.O. ophthalmologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	338	352	356	369	377	11.5
Active ophthalmologic surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	5,937	5,992	5,683	5,961	6,140	3.4
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active ophthalmologic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	5.62	5.59	5.42	5.41	5.35	-4.8
Number of people per active ophthalmologic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	17,799	17,876	18,444	18,490	18,697	5.0
Patient care ophthalmologic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	5.18	5.34	5.10	5.03	4.93	-4.8
Number of people per patient care ophthalmologic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	19,323	18,733	19,624	19,900	20,297	5.0
<b>Type of Practice</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active ophthalmologic surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	15,166	15,788	15,216	15,155	14,996	-1.1
Active ophthalmologic surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	76	82	70	68	63	-17.1
Active ophthalmologic surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	96	100	94	93	97	1.0
Active ophthalmologic surgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	117	109	106	105	98	-16.2
Active ophthalmologic surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	26	27	23	25	22	-15.4
<b>New Entrants</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% Change 2006-2010</b>
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	620	648	639	654	630	1.6
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	444	448	453	455	456	2.7
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	85.5%	88.7%	86.8%	91.3%	90.6%	6.0
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	1,311	1,300	1,286	1,270	1,223	-6.7
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	446	468	504	533	522	17.0
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	1,200	1,179	1,158	1,152	1,120	-6.7
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	90	98	107	99	88	-2.2
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	18	18	14	13	11	-38.9
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	444	431	425	420	388	-12.6
<b>Retention</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	6,213	6,214	6,045	6,103	6,067	-2.3
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	5,747	5,744	5,638	5,685	5,709	-0.7

<sup>1</sup> Active Ophthalmologic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Ophthalmology or Pediatric Ophthalmology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).

<sup>3</sup> Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

<sup>4</sup> San Francisco Match, <http://www.sfmach.org/residency/ophthalmology/index.htm> (accessed online 03/26/2010). Figures are for ophthalmology only. Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only.

<sup>5</sup> GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Ophthalmology.

**Table 38. Comparison of Active Ophthalmologic Surgeons to the Physician Workforce, United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Ophthalmologic Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	16,279	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	20.3	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	88.9	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	7.4	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	2.3	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	37.7	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	5.35	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	18,697	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	4.93	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	20,297	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	92.1	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.39	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.60	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.60	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	630	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	456	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	90.6%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	1,223	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	42.7	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	91.6	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	7.2	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	0.9	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	388	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	38.2	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	37.9	36.7	38.9

1 Active Ophthalmologic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Ophthalmology or Pediatric Ophthalmology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 San Francisco Match, <http://www.sfmach.org/residency/ophthalmology/index.htm> (accessed online 03/26/2010). Figures are for ophthalmology only. Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Ophthalmology.

**Table 39. Trend Profile of Active Orthopedic Surgeons in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total active orthopedic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	19,769	19,938	20,248	20,337	20,345	2.9
Active female orthopedic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	721	762	815	849	896	24.3
Active U.S. M.D. orthopedic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	17,196	17,348	17,630	17,736	17,754	3.2
Active IMG orthopedic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	1,374	1,337	1,302	1,264	1,221	-11.1
Active D.O. orthopedic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	814	858	913	931	961	18.1
Active orthopedic surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	7,195	7,284	7,446	7,625	7,705	7.1
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active orthopedic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	6.75	6.74	6.78	6.74	6.68	-0.9
Number of people per active orthopedic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	14,823	14,834	14,747	14,829	14,961	0.9
Patient care orthopedic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	6.09	6.43	6.39	6.34	6.24	2.4
Number of people per patient care orthopedic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	16,409	15,546	15,656	15,774	16,027	-2.3
<b>Type of Practice</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active orthopedic surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	17,859	19,024	19,072	19,119	18,991	6.3
Active orthopedic surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	87	84	77	72	67	-23.0
Active orthopedic surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	126	123	119	121	122	-3.2
Active orthopedic surgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	70	61	58	59	58	-17.1
Active orthopedic surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	58	63	64	60	52	-10.3
<b>New Entrants</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% Change 2006-2010</b>
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	835	913	932	957	996	19.3
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	740	757	801	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	89.6%	93.8%	93.1%	91.6%	91.2%	1.8
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	3,458	3,486	3,522	3,593	3,642	5.3
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	352	381	405	435	469	33.2
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	3,307	3,333	3,361	3,405	3,452	4.4
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	103	107	112	126	127	23.3
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	34	39	40	52	54	58.8
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	963	955	960	1,007	1,018	5.7
<b>Retention</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	7,155	7,194	7,316	7,256	7,241	1.2
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	6,800	6,844	6,958	6,968	7,001	3.0

1 Active Orthopedic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Orthopedic Surgery or one of the following: Hand Surgery Orthopedics, Adult Reconstructive Orthopedics, Foot and Ankle Surgery, Musculoskeletal Medicine, Pediatric Orthopedics, Sports Medicine, Orthopedic Spine Surgery, or Orthopedic Trauma. Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009)

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2008-2009), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only. All figures are for Orthopedic Surgery.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Orthopedic Surgery, Adult Reconstructive Orthopedics, Foot and Ankle Orthopedics, Hand Surgery, Pediatric Orthopedics, Orthopedic Surgery of the Spine, Orthopedic Sports Medicine, Orthopedic Trauma, Musculoskeletal Oncology.

**Table 40. Comparison of Active Orthopedic Surgeons to the Physician Workforce,  
United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Orthopedic Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	20,345	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	4.4	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	87.3	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	6.0	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	4.7	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	37.9	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	6.68	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	14,961	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	6.24	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	16,027	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	93.3	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.33	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.60	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.29	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.26	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	996	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	801	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	91.2%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	3,642	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	12.9	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	94.8	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	3.5	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	1.5	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	1,018	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	36.9	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	36.6	36.7	38.9

1 Active Orthopedic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Orthopedic Surgery or one of the following: Hand Surgery Orthopedics, Adult Reconstructive Orthopedics, Foot and Ankle Surgery, Musculoskeletal Medicine, Pediatric Orthopedics, Sports Medicine, Orthopedic Spine Surgery, or Orthopedic Trauma. Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009)

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2008-2009), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only. All figures are for Orthopedic Surgery.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Orthopedic Surgery, Adult Reconstructive Orthopedics, Foot and Ankle Orthopedics, Hand Surgery, Pediatric Orthopedics, Orthopedic Surgery of the Spine, Orthopedic Sports Medicine, Orthopedic Trauma, Musculoskeletal Oncology.

**Table 41. Trend Profile of Active Otolaryngological (Head and Neck) Surgeons in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Total active otolaryngological surgeons <sup>2</sup>	8,513	8,538	8,605	8,630	8,608	1.1
Active female otolaryngological surgeons <sup>2</sup>	869	910	973	1,034	1,078	24.1
Active U.S. M.D. otolaryngological surgeons <sup>2</sup>	7,258	7,308	7,375	7,417	7,408	2.1
Active IMG otolaryngological surgeons <sup>2</sup>	810	777	753	727	692	-14.6
Active D.O. otolaryngological surgeons <sup>2</sup>	287	297	313	325	347	20.9
Active otolaryngological surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	3,067	3,060	3,069	3,124	3,142	2.4
Physician to Population Ratio	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Active otolaryngological surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.91	2.89	2.88	2.86	2.83	-2.6
Number of people per active otolaryngological surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	34,423	34,640	34,700	34,946	35,360	2.7
Patient care otolaryngological surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.71	2.77	2.73	2.70	2.65	-2.4
Number of people per patient care otolaryngological surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	36,884	36,138	36,565	37,054	37,792	2.5
Type of Practice	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Active otolaryngological surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	7,945	8,184	8,166	8,139	8,054	1.4
Active otolaryngological surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	42	48	44	40	39	-7.1
Active otolaryngological surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	80	75	77	76	72	-10.0
Active otolaryngological surgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	18	19	20	22	21	16.7
Active otolaryngological surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	11	9	10	10	10	-9.1
New Entrants	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change 2006-2010
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	372	375	370	394	395	6.2
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	313	343	335	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	92.0%	93.0%	92.7%	95.6%	92.5%	0.5
Residents and Fellows	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	1,222	1,362	1,385	1,376	1,375	12.5
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	285	360	379	377	412	44.6
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	1,173	1,299	1,322	1,309	1,312	11.8
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	35	44	44	51	51	45.7
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	11	12	12	8	<5	n/a
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	300	418	325	290	282	-6.0
Retention	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	3,161	3,140	3,193	3,194	3,187	0.8
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	2,839	2,849	2,882	2,907	2,928	3.1

<sup>1</sup> Active Otolaryngological Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Otolaryngology or one of the following: Head and Neck Surgery, Otolaryngology/Neurotology, Otolaryngology, or Pediatric Otolaryngology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009).

<sup>3</sup> Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

<sup>4</sup> NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2008-2009), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only. All figures are for Otolaryngology.

<sup>5</sup> GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Otolaryngology, Otolaryngology-Neurotology, Pediatric Otolaryngology.



**Table 42. Comparison of Active Otolaryngological Surgeons to the Physician Workforce, United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Otolaryngological Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	8,608	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	12.5	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	86.1	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	8.0	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	4.0	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	36.5	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.83	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	35,360	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.65	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	37,792	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	93.6	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.45	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.84	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.24	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.12	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	395	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	335	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	92.5%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	1,375	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	30.0	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	95.4	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	3.7	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	<0.4	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	282	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	38.2	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	37.0	36.7	38.9

<sup>1</sup> Active Otolaryngological Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Otolaryngology or one of the following: Head and Neck Surgery, Otolaryngology/Neurotology, Otolaryngology, or Pediatric Otolaryngology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

<sup>3</sup> Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

<sup>4</sup> NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2008-2009), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only. All figures are for Otolaryngology.

<sup>5</sup> GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Otolaryngology, Otolaryngology-Neurotology, Pediatric Otolaryngology.

**Table 43. Trend Profile of Active Plastic Surgeons in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total active plastic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	5,975	6,073	6,166	6,208	6,267	4.9
Active female plastic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	664	703	756	783	826	24.4
Active U.S. M.D. plastic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	5,039	5,140	5,236	5,287	5,345	6.1
Active IMG plastic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	740	734	721	711	705	-4.7
Active D.O. plastic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	66	68	74	75	82	24.2
Active plastic surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	2,231	2,299	2,328	2,403	2,451	9.9
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active plastic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.04	2.05	2.07	2.06	2.06	1.0
Number of people per active plastic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	49,045	48,700	48,426	48,579	48,568	-1.0
Patient care plastic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.91	1.98	1.96	1.95	1.94	1.7
Number of people per patient care plastic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	52,442	50,504	50,963	51,403	51,545	-1.7
<b>Type of Practice</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active plastic surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	5,588	5,856	5,859	5,867	5,905	5.7
Active plastic surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	15	16	18	19	21	40.0
Active plastic surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	35	34	36	32	26	-25.7
Active plastic surgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	21	20	19	18	16	-23.8
Active plastic surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	14	16	16	16	15	7.1
<b>New Entrants</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% Change 2006-2010</b>
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	218	191	182	212	200	-8.3
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	153	177	168	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	95.5%	94.6%	93.5%	86.1%	88.4%	-7.4
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	627	636	638	649	634	1.1
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	129	133	145	144	148	14.7
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	577	578	585	603	583	1.0
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	40	48	46	40	43	7.5
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	n/a
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	214	220	218	222	203	-5.1
<b>Retention</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	2,025	2,052	2,087	2,100	2,122	4.8
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	1,734	1,757	1,776	1,783	1,782	2.8

1 Active Plastic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Plastic Surgery or one of the following: Craniofacial Surgery, Cosmetic Surgery, Facial Plastic Surgery, Hand Surgery (Plastics), or Plastic Surgery Within the Head and Neck. Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009)

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2008-2009), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only. 2010 figures are for Plastic Surgery (Integrated). San Francisco Match data not included.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Plastic Surgery, Craniofacial Surgery, Hand Surgery.



**Table 44. Comparison of Active Plastic Surgeons to the Physician Workforce, United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Plastic Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	6,267	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	13.2	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	85.3	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	11.2	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	1.3	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	39.1	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.06	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	48,568	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.94	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	51,545	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	94.2	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.34	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.41	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.26	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.24	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	200	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	168	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	88.4%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	634	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	23.4	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	92.0	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	6.8	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	<0.8	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	203	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	34.6	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	32.0	36.7	38.9

1 Active Plastic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Plastic Surgery or one of the following: Craniofacial Surgery, Cosmetic Surgery, Facial Plastic Surgery, Hand Surgery (Plastics), or Plastic Surgery Within the Head and Neck. Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009)

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables (2010), NRMP Main Residency Match (2008-2009), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only. 2010 figures are for Plastic Surgery (Integrated). San Francisco Match data not included.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Plastic Surgery, Craniofacial Surgery, Hand Surgery.

**Table 45. Trend Profile of Active Thoracic Surgeons in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total active thoracic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	4,275	4,252	4,231	4,216	4,143	-3.1
Active female thoracic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	152	157	168	177	197	29.6
Active U.S. M.D. thoracic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	3,243	3,242	3,228	3,232	3,185	-1.8
Active IMG thoracic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	904	881	870	847	821	-9.2
Active D.O. thoracic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	61	63	63	64	65	6.6
Active thoracic surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	1,749	1,743	1,735	1,764	1,753	0.2
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active thoracic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.46	1.44	1.42	1.40	1.36	-6.7
Number of people per active thoracic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	68,549	69,556	70,573	71,532	73,467	7.2
Patient care thoracic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.35	1.36	1.32	1.28	1.23	-9.0
Number of people per patient care thoracic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	73,889	73,680	75,978	78,109	81,232	9.9
<b>Type of Practice</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active thoracic surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	3,966	4,014	3,930	3,861	3,747	-5.5
Active thoracic surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	30	30	30	27	24	-20.0
Active thoracic surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	27	24	26	29	31	14.8
Active thoracic surgeons in medical research <sup>2</sup>	53	50	51	51	48	-9.4
Active thoracic surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	<5	5	6	5	<5	n/a
<b>New Entrants</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% Change 2006-2010</b>
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	104	91	96	101	93	-10.6
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	73	66	67	76	67	-8.2
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	49.6%	47.6%	47.7%	60.2%	52.6%	6.0
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	315	311	280	255	232	-26.3
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	25	32	33	38	33	32.0
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	248	244	211	181	164	-33.9
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	59	57	61	67	60	1.7
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	5	5	<5	<5	<5	n/a
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	135	127	111	102	96	-28.9
<b>Retention</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	1,341	1,327	1,316	1,289	1,278	-4.7
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	938	916	911	908	894	-4.7

<sup>1</sup> Active Thoracic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Thoracic Surgery, Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery, or Cardiothoracic Surgery.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009)

<sup>3</sup> Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

<sup>4</sup> NRMP Fellowship Match Summary (2008-2010), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Figures are for thoracic surgery.

<sup>5</sup> GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties:  
Thoracic Surgery.

**Table 46. Comparison of Active Thoracic Surgeons to the Physician Workforce,  
United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Thoracic Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	4,143	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	4.8	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	76.9	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	19.8	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	1.6	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	42.3	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.36	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	73,467	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.23	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	81,232	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	90.4	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.58	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.75	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	1.16	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	<0.12	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	93	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	67	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	52.6%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	232	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	14.2	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	70.7	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	25.9	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	<2.2	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	96	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	31.8	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	26.9	36.7	38.9

1 Active Thoracic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Thoracic Surgery, Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery, or Cardiothoracic Surgery.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009)

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 NRMP Fellowship Match Summary (2008-2010), personal communication from NRMP (2006-2007). Figures are for thoracic surgery.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties:  
Thoracic Surgery.

**Table 47. Trend Profile of Active Urologic Surgeons in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total active urologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	8,815	8,841	8,846	8,833	8,756	-0.7
Active female urologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	349	379	420	460	492	41.0
Active U.S. M.D. urologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	7,178	7,221	7,270	7,291	7,265	1.2
Active IMG urologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	1,358	1,325	1,268	1,225	1,170	-13.8
Active D.O. urologic surgeons <sup>2</sup>	151	161	169	175	177	17.2
Active urologic surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	3,701	3,694	3,659	3,665	3,647	-1.5
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active urologic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	3.01	2.99	2.96	2.93	2.88	-4.4
Number of people per active urologic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	33,244	33,452	33,755	34,142	34,762	4.6
Patient care urologic surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.77	2.86	2.80	2.75	2.68	-3.4
Number of people per patient care urologic surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	36,058	34,938	35,708	36,427	37,324	3.5
<b>Type of Practice</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Active urologic surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	8,127	8,465	8,362	8,279	8,155	0.3
Active urologic surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	50	52	51	50	48	-4.0
Active urologic surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	61	62	62	58	54	-11.5
Active urologic active in medical research <sup>2</sup>	41	42	44	39	37	-9.8
Active urologic surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	13	12	13	13	14	7.7
<b>New Entrants</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% Change 2006-2010</b>
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	350	348	404	373	337	-3.7
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	1,091	1,082	1,067	1,075	1,060	-2.8
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	182	203	221	229	234	28.6
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	1,030	1,013	1,005	1,011	1,001	-2.8
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	42	51	47	50	45	7.1
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	14	15	13	11	12	-14.3
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	245	258	255	270	244	-0.4
<b>Retention</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>% Change 2004-2008</b>
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	3,395	3,362	3,359	3,320	3,305	-2.7
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	2,658	2,656	2,662	2,668	2,680	0.8

<sup>1</sup> Active Urologic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Urology or Pediatric Urology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009)

<sup>3</sup> Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

<sup>4</sup> American Urological Association, <http://www.auanet.org/content/residency/residency-match.cfm> (accessed online 03/26/10). Figures are for urology. Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only.

<sup>5</sup> GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Urologic Surgery, Pediatric Urology.

**Table 48. Comparison of Active Urologic Surgeons to the Physician Workforce, United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Urologic Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	8,756	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	5.6	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	83.0	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	13.4	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	2.0	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	41.7	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.88	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	34,762	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.68	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	37,324	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	93.1	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.55	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	0.62	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.42	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.16	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	337	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	1,060	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	22.1	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	94.5	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	4.2	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	1.1	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	244	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	38.6	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	35.3	36.7	38.9

1 Active Urologic Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary specialty is Urology or Pediatric Urology.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009)

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

4 American Urological Association, <http://www.auanet.org/content/residency/residency-match.cfm> (accessed online 03/26/10). Figures are for urology. Data presented for USMDs are for US seniors only.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties: Urologic Surgery, Pediatric Urology.

**Table 49. Trend Profile of Active Pediatric General Surgeons\* in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Total active pediatric general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	762	773	787	798	808	6.0
Active female pediatric general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	121	127	135	140	145	19.8
Active U.S. M.D. pediatric general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	652	665	678	690	704	8.0
Active IMG pediatric general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	93	88	87	85	82	-11.8
Active D.O. pediatric general surgeons <sup>2</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	n/a
Active pediatric general surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	301	306	299	307	316	5.0
Physician to Population Ratio	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Active pediatric general surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	4.5
Number of people per active pediatric general surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	106,843	105,594	104,065	103,139	102,277	-4.3
Patient care pediatric general surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.85	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.86	1.1
Number of people per patient care pediatric general surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	117,143	113,525	114,066	115,596	115,905	-1.1
Type of Practice	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Active pediatric general surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	695	719	718	712	713	2.6
Active pediatric general surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	7	7	9	9	6	-14.3
Active pediatric general surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	21	17	17	15	17	-19.0
Active pediatric general active in medical research <sup>2</sup>	12	13	13	13	14	16.7
Active pediatric general surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	n/a
New Entrants	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change 2006-2010
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	47	65	62	61	67	42.6
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	45	51	47	42	54	20.0
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	96.6%	88.2%	82.4%	75.0%	88.6%	-8.3
Residents and Fellows	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	52	58	63	66	70	34.6
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	16	17	15	19	25	56.3
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	51	56	60	62	65	27.5
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	0	0	<5	<5	<5	n/a
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	26	33	30	36	34	30.8
Retention	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	183	175	181	195	194	6.0
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	157	162	170	173	181	15.3

1 Active Pediatric General Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary or secondary specialty is Pediatric Surgery (Surgery).

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009)

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Release Date May 14, 2009.

4 NRMP Fellowship Match Summary, 2006 - 2010 Appointment Years.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties:  
Pediatric Surgery (General Surgery).

\*Pediatric surgery is defined such that it is not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.

**Table 50. Comparison of Active Pediatric General Surgeons\* to the Physician Workforce, United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Pediatric General Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	808	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	17.9	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	87.1	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	10.1	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	<0.62	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	39.1	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.98	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	102,277	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	0.86	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	115,905	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	88.2	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.74	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	2.10	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	1.73	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	<0.62	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	67	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	54	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	88.6%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	70	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	35.7	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	92.9	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	<7.1	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	0.0	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	34	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	24.9	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	24.9	36.7	38.9

<sup>1</sup> Active Pediatric General Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary or secondary specialty is Pediatric Surgery (Surgery).

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009)

<sup>3</sup> Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Release Date May 14, 2009.

<sup>4</sup> NRMP Fellowship Match Summary, 2006 - 2010 Appointment Years.

<sup>5</sup> GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties:  
Pediatric Surgery (General Surgery).

\*Pediatric surgery is defined such that it is not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.



**Table 51. Trend Profile of Active Pediatric Specialty Surgeons\* in the United States<sup>1</sup>**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2004-2008
<b>Demographics</b>						
Total active pediatric specialty surgeons <sup>2</sup>	1,553	1,644	1,740	1,806	1,850	19.1
Active female pediatric specialty surgeons <sup>2</sup>	266	295	326	344	361	35.7
Active U.S. M.D. pediatric specialty surgeons <sup>2</sup>	1,354	1,428	1,506	1,557	1,591	17.5
Active IMG pediatric specialty surgeons <sup>2</sup>	126	138	147	158	162	28.6
Active D.O. pediatric specialty surgeons <sup>2</sup>	32	33	39	39	41	28.1
Active pediatric specialty surgeons age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	408	449	493	541	582	42.6
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>						
Active pediatric specialty surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.91	2.01	2.12	2.19	2.24	17.4
Number of people per active pediatric specialty surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	52,424	49,650	47,068	45,573	44,670	-14.8
Patient care pediatric specialty surgeons per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	1.77	1.92	2.01	2.05	2.07	16.8
Number of people per patient care pediatric specialty surgeon <sup>2,3</sup>	56,459	52,090	49,847	48,846	48,356	-14.4
<b>Type of Practice</b>						
Active pediatric specialty surgeons in patient care <sup>2</sup>	1,442	1,567	1,643	1,685	1,709	18.5
Active pediatric specialty surgeons in administration <sup>2</sup>	8	8	5	7	6	-25.0
Active pediatric specialty surgeons in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	18	19	26	24	28	55.6
Active pediatric specialty active in medical research <sup>2</sup>	6	7	7	6	5	-16.7
Active pediatric specialty surgeons in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0	<5	0	0	<5	n/a
<b>New Entrants</b>						
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>						
Total number of residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	52	56	52	61	60	15.4
Total number of female residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	13	13	13	21	22	69.2
Total number of U.S. M.D. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	43	41	38	46	51	18.6
Total number of IMG residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	<5	8	12	10	<5	n/a
Total number of D.O. residents and fellows <sup>5</sup>	0	<5	<5	<5	0	n/a
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	35	38	36	50	39	11.4
<b>Retention</b>						
Number practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	521	551	577	586	601	15.4
Number practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	470	489	510	513	524	11.5

1 Active Pediatric Specialty Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary or secondary specialty is one of the following: Pediatric Orthopedics, Pediatric Ophthalmology, Pediatric Urology, Pediatric Surgery (Neurology), Pediatric Otolaryngology, or Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009)

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Release Date May 14, 2009.

4 Data not available.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties:

Pediatric Orthopedics (Orthopedic Surgery), Pediatric Urology (Urology), Pediatric Otolaryngology (Otolaryngology), and Pediatric Oral-Maxillofacial Surgery \*\*Non ACGME-accredited.

\*Pediatric surgery is defined such that it is not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.



**Table 52. Comparison of Active Pediatric Specialty Surgeons\* to the Physician Workforce, United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

Demographics	Active Pediatric Specialty Surgeons	Active Surgeons	Active Physicians
Total active <sup>2</sup>	1,850	135,854	694,843
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	19.5	21.3	30.5
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	86.0	81.9	68.2
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	8.8	13.0	23.7
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	2.2	3.7	6.9
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	31.5	36.6	33.7
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>			
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.24	44.63	228.29
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	44,670	2,240	438
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	2.07	40.68	198.08
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	48,356	2,458	505
<b>Type of Practice</b>			
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	92.4	91.1	86.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	0.32	0.57	1.41
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	1.51	0.77	1.15
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	0.27	0.48	1.51
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	<0.27	0.18	0.47
<b>New Entrants</b>			
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>			
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	60	22,247	109,229
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	37.3	37.5	45.4
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	85.0	82.9	65.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	<8.3	13.6	27.6
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	0.0	3.2	6.7
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions <sup>5</sup>	39	6,987	25,106
<b>Retention</b>			
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	33.6	40.9	48.1
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	31.0	36.7	38.9

1 Active Pediatric Specialty Surgeons refers to physicians whose self-designated primary or secondary specialty is one of the following: Pediatric Orthopedics, Pediatric Ophthalmology, Pediatric Urology, Pediatric Surgery (Neurology), Pediatric Otolaryngology, or Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

2 AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009)

3 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Release Date May 14, 2009.

4 Data not available.

5 GME Track. Residents and fellows include physicians in ACGME programs for the following specialties:

Pediatric Orthopedics (Orthopedic Surgery), Pediatric Urology (Urology), Pediatric Otolaryngology (Otolaryngology), and Pediatric Oral-Maxillofacial Surgery \*\*Non ACGME-accredited.

\*Pediatric surgery is defined such that it is not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.

**Table 53. Comparison of Surgical Specialties to the Physician Workforce,  
United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

	All Physicians	All Surgeons	Colorectal	Dermatologic	Gen Surg Composite
<b>Demographics</b>					
Total active <sup>2</sup>	694,843	135,854	1,357	192	28,926
Percent female <sup>2</sup>	30.5	21.3	16.4	31.8	14.8
Percent U.S. M.D. <sup>2</sup>	68.2	81.9	76.6	90.6	76.6
Percent IMG <sup>2</sup>	23.7	13.0	19.4	4.7	18.9
Percent D.O. <sup>2</sup>	6.9	3.7	1.6	2.6	3.2
Percent age 55-69 <sup>2</sup>	33.7	36.6	30.5	19.8	35.3
<b>Physician to Population Ratio</b>					
Number of physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	228.3	44.6	0.4	0.1	9.5
Number of people per active physician <sup>2,3</sup>	438	2,240	224,300	1,585,286	10,523
Patient care physicians per 100,000 population <sup>2,3</sup>	198.1	40.7	0.4	0.1	8.2
Number of people per patient care physician <sup>2,3</sup>	505	2,458	248,064	1,779,970	12,264
<b>Type of Practice</b>					
Percent in patient care <sup>2</sup>	86.8	91.1	90.4	89.1	85.8
Percent in administration <sup>2</sup>	1.41	0.57	0.37	0.00	0.81
Percent in medical teaching <sup>2</sup>	1.15	0.77	0.66	0.00	0.85
Percent in medical research <sup>2</sup>	1.51	0.48	0.37	0.00	0.60
Percent in non-patient care <sup>2</sup>	0.47	0.18	<0.37	0.00	0.23
<b>New Entrants</b>					
Total number of applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	114	no progs	n/a
Number of U.S. M.D. applicants to residency/fellowship, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	77	no progs	n/a
Percent of positions filled by U.S. M.D.s, 2010 <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	76.3%	n/a	n/a
<b>Residents and Fellows</b>					
Total number of residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	109,229	22,247	74	25	8,172
Percent female residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	45.4	37.5	31.1	40.0	31.7
Percent U.S. M.D. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	65.4	82.9	74.3	88.0	78.4
Percent IMG residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	27.6	13.6	20.3	<20.0	18.5
Percent D.O. residents and fellows, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	6.7	3.2	<6.8	0.0	2.8
Total residents and fellows in Program Year 1 positions, 2008 <sup>5</sup>	25,106	6,987	74	24	2,750
<b>Retention</b>					
Percent practicing in same state as GME training <sup>2</sup>	48.1	40.9	30.8	36.3	42.3
Percent practicing in same state as medical school <sup>2</sup>	38.9	36.7	32.9	37.2	35.0

<sup>1</sup> For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of the surgical specialty groups above, please see Methods.

Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

<sup>3</sup> Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 (NST-EST2009-01). Release Date: December 2009.

Child population estimates, used to calculate pediatric surgery ratios, are from Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Release Date May 14, 2009.

Gen Surg (GS)	Neurosurgery	Ob-Gyn	Ophthalmologic	Orthopedic	ENT	Plastic	Thoracic	Urologic	Ped Gen Surg*	Ped Spec Surg*
22,486	4,388	36,593	16,279	20,345	8,608	6,267	4,143	8,756	808	1,850
15.4	6.5	47.1	20.3	4.4	12.5	13.2	4.8	5.6	17.9	19.5
74.9	81.9	78.8	88.9	87.3	86.1	85.3	76.9	83.0	87.1	86.0
20.6	13.6	15.1	7.4	6.0	8.0	11.2	19.8	13.4	10.1	8.8
3.5	1.7	5.2	2.3	4.7	4.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	<0.62	2.2
36.7	35.5	34.8	37.7	37.9	36.5	39.1	42.3	41.7	39.1	31.5
7.4	1.4	12.0	5.3	6.7	2.8	2.1	1.4	2.9	1.0	2.2
13,536	69,365	8,318	18,697	14,961	35,360	48,568	73,467	34,762	102,277	44,670
6.3	1.3	11.1	4.9	6.2	2.6	1.9	1.2	2.7	0.9	2.1
15,905	77,194	9,004	20,297	16,027	37,792	51,545	81,232	37,324	115,905	48,356
85.1	89.9	92.4	92.1	93.3	93.6	94.2	90.4	93.1	88.2	92.4
0.82	0.41	0.71	0.39	0.33	0.45	0.34	0.58	0.55	0.74	0.32
0.71	0.66	0.99	0.60	0.60	0.84	0.41	0.75	0.62	2.10	1.51
0.54	0.66	0.45	0.60	0.29	0.24	0.26	1.16	0.42	1.73	0.27
0.20	0.21	0.13	0.14	0.26	0.12	0.24	<0.12	0.16	<0.62	<0.27
2,241	309	1,777	630	996	395	200	93	337	67	n/a
1,262	211	1,035	456	801	335	168	67	n/a	54	n/a
83.1%	90.6%	77.1%	90.6%	91.2%	92.5%	88.4%	52.6%	n/a	88.6%	n/a
7,705	962	4,848	1,223	3,642	1,375	634	232	1,060	70	60
32.3	12.3	78.0	42.7	12.9	30.0	23.4	14.2	22.1	35.7	37.3
78.6	87.8	71.6	91.6	94.8	95.4	92.0	70.7	94.5	92.9	85.0
18.5	11.4	20.0	7.2	3.5	3.7	6.8	25.9	4.2	<7.1	<8.3
2.7	<0.5	8.2	0.9	1.5	<0.4	<0.8	<2.2	1.1	0.0	0.0
2,448	172	1,269	388	1,018	282	203	96	244	34	39
44.8	33.3	47.8	38.2	36.9	38.2	34.6	31.8	38.6	24.9	33.6
37.0	27.7	40.6	37.9	36.6	37.0	32.0	26.9	35.3	24.9	31.0

4 NRMP Advance Data Tables 2010, Fellowship Match Summary 2010, San Francisco Match (ophthalmology), American Urological Association (urology).

There were no ACGME accredited programs in dermatologic surgery.

Data for U.S. M.D.s for the following specialties are for U.S. seniors only, and exclude graduates from previous years: general surgery, neurosurgery, obstetrical and gynecological surgery, ophthalmologic surgery, orthopedic surgery, otolaryngological surgery, and plastic surgery.

Plastic surgery data are for Plastic Surgery (Integrated). Data from the San Francisco Match are not included.

5 GME Track. For details on what specialties are included, please see Methods.

\*Pediatric surgery is defined such that it is not mutually exclusive from the other surgical specialty categories.

For more information please see Definitions.

**Table 54. Active Physicians by State and Select Surgical Specialties, United States, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

State	All Physicians	All Surgeons	General Surgery Composite <sup>2</sup>	General Surgery (GS) <sup>2</sup>	Pediatric General Surgery <sup>2</sup>	Pediatric Specialty Surgery <sup>2</sup>
United States	694,843	135,854	28,926	22,486	808	1,850
Alabama	8,469	1,934	428	356	9	22
Alaska	1,395	285	62	54	<5	5
Arizona	12,464	2,353	483	372	14	36
Arkansas	4,851	977	222	193	6	8
California	82,080	15,728	3,169	2,493	78	169
Colorado	11,398	2,214	448	356	13	24
Connecticut	10,337	2,062	424	301	10	30
Delaware	2,100	387	73	59	<5	19
District of Columbia	3,946	698	168	138	8	12
Florida	40,585	8,236	1,578	1,149	53	115
Georgia	17,662	3,861	804	633	23	44
Hawaii	3,281	626	129	107	<5	10
Idaho	2,506	574	125	103	<5	5
Illinois	29,801	5,530	1,156	902	30	87
Indiana	12,478	2,452	506	404	12	28
Iowa	5,744	1,098	276	214	9	18
Kansas	5,363	1,090	240	193	9	14
Kentucky	8,340	1,824	453	348	11	14
Louisiana	9,118	2,151	449	366	11	21
Maine	3,576	625	156	129	<5	11
Maryland	17,046	3,220	680	528	10	41
Massachusetts	23,910	3,813	901	677	29	53
Michigan	23,596	4,323	963	726	25	55
Minnesota	12,781	2,281	493	370	15	36
Mississippi	4,530	1,067	207	180	<5	20
Missouri	12,995	2,567	528	404	13	46
Montana	1,984	440	89	82	0	6
Nebraska	3,559	775	182	140	<5	15
Nevada	4,530	879	179	136	7	15
New Hampshire	3,425	710	165	127	<5	12
New Jersey	23,001	4,421	891	640	19	66
New Mexico	3,982	701	153	124	6	6
New York	59,836	11,216	2,442	1,921	52	160
North Carolina	19,435	4,080	885	678	23	48
North Dakota	1,355	268	78	69	0	<5
Ohio	27,200	5,225	1,222	930	53	82
Oklahoma	6,411	1,236	259	223	7	13
Oregon	9,233	1,830	403	325	8	26
Pennsylvania	33,684	6,213	1,443	1,085	52	84
Rhode Island	3,043	567	128	104	5	<5
South Carolina	8,737	1,904	397	314	12	25
South Dakota	1,575	341	81	71	<5	<5
Tennessee	13,449	2,901	659	508	25	37
Texas	43,812	9,154	1,827	1,442	68	153
Utah	4,834	1,036	184	144	6	19
Vermont	1,788	330	84	68	<5	<5
Virginia	16,894	3,487	707	549	16	39
Washington	15,223	2,759	582	418	17	36
West Virginia	3,855	757	186	167	<5	10
Wisconsin	12,718	2,425	526	421	17	41
Wyoming	928	223	53	45	0	<5

<sup>1</sup> Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of these specialty groups, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009).

**Table 55. Active Physicians per 100,000 Population by State and Select Surgical Specialties, January 2009<sup>1</sup>**

State	All Physicians	All Surgeons	General Surgery Composite <sup>2</sup>	General Surgery (GS) <sup>2</sup>	Pediatric General Surgery <sup>2</sup>	Pediatric Specialty Surgery <sup>2</sup>
United States	228.3	44.6	9.5	7.4	1.0	2.2
Alabama	181.1	41.3	9.2	7.6	0.7	1.8
Alaska	202.7	41.4	9.0	7.8	Z	2.5
Arizona	191.8	36.2	7.4	5.7	0.7	1.9
Arkansas	169.2	34.1	7.7	6.7	0.8	1.0
California	224.4	43.0	8.7	6.8	0.7	1.6
Colorado	231.0	44.9	9.1	7.2	1.0	1.8
Connecticut	295.1	58.9	12.1	8.6	1.1	3.3
Delaware	239.7	44.2	8.3	6.7	Z	8.2
District of Columbia	668.7	118.3	28.5	23.4	6.0	9.0
Florida	220.3	44.7	8.6	6.2	1.2	2.6
Georgia	182.1	39.8	8.3	6.5	0.8	1.6
Hawaii	254.8	48.6	10.0	8.3	Z	3.1
Idaho	164.1	37.6	8.2	6.7	Z	1.1
Illinois	232.0	43.1	9.0	7.0	0.8	2.4
Indiana	195.3	38.4	7.9	6.3	0.7	1.6
Iowa	191.9	36.7	9.2	7.1	1.1	2.2
Kansas	191.7	39.0	8.6	6.9	1.2	1.8
Kentucky	194.5	42.5	10.6	8.1	1.0	1.3
Louisiana	204.8	48.3	10.1	8.2	0.9	1.7
Maine	271.0	47.4	11.8	9.8	Z	3.6
Maryland	301.2	56.9	12.0	9.3	0.7	2.7
Massachusetts	365.4	58.3	13.8	10.3	1.8	3.3
Michigan	235.9	43.2	9.6	7.3	0.9	2.0
Minnesota	244.4	43.6	9.4	7.1	1.1	2.6
Mississippi	154.1	36.3	7.0	6.1	Z	2.3
Missouri	218.2	43.1	8.9	6.8	0.8	2.9
Montana	205.0	45.5	9.2	8.5	0.0	2.4
Nebraska	199.7	43.5	10.2	7.9	Z	3.0
Nevada	173.2	33.6	6.8	5.2	1.0	2.1
New Hampshire	259.1	53.7	12.5	9.6	Z	3.6
New Jersey	265.5	51.0	10.3	7.4	0.8	2.9
New Mexico	200.4	35.3	7.7	6.2	1.1	1.1
New York	307.4	57.6	12.5	9.9	1.0	3.2
North Carolina	210.2	44.1	9.6	7.3	0.9	1.9
North Dakota	211.2	41.8	12.2	10.8	0.0	Z
Ohio	235.9	45.3	10.6	8.1	1.7	2.7
Oklahoma	175.9	33.9	7.1	6.1	0.7	1.3
Oregon	244.1	48.4	10.7	8.6	0.8	2.7
Pennsylvania	268.0	49.4	11.5	8.6	1.7	2.7
Rhode Island	288.8	53.8	12.1	9.9	1.9	Z
South Carolina	194.0	42.3	8.8	7.0	1.0	2.1
South Dakota	195.8	42.4	10.1	8.8	Z	Z
Tennessee	215.5	46.5	10.6	8.1	1.5	2.3
Texas	180.3	37.7	7.5	5.9	0.9	2.1
Utah	177.2	38.0	6.7	5.3	0.6	2.0
Vermont	287.9	53.1	13.5	10.9	Z	Z
Virginia	216.7	44.7	9.1	7.0	0.8	1.9
Washington	231.8	42.0	8.9	6.4	1.0	2.1
West Virginia	212.4	41.7	10.2	9.2	Z	2.3
Wisconsin	226.0	43.1	9.3	7.5	1.2	2.8
Wyoming	174.1	41.8	9.9	8.4	0.0	Z

<sup>1</sup> Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient care, medical research, medical teaching, or other non-patient care activities are considered "active." Active physicians include physicians with a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree from an allopathic medical school in the U.S. or Puerto Rico, a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree from an osteopathic medical school in the U.S., or the equivalent from a non-U.S. or Canadian medical school. These data refer to physicians who are active in the fifty states or the District of Columbia. Physicians classified as retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, not active for other reasons, or who have not completed their graduate medical education are excluded, except where otherwise noted. Federal physicians and physicians age 70 or older are also excluded.

<sup>2</sup> For details on what specialty codes are associated with each of these specialty groups, please refer to the Methods section at the front of the report.

"Z" indicates physician to population ratio was not published because there were fewer than 5 active physicians in the state for that specialty.

Sources: AMA Physician Masterfile (January 2009), U.S. Census Bureau.

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