Fact Sheet

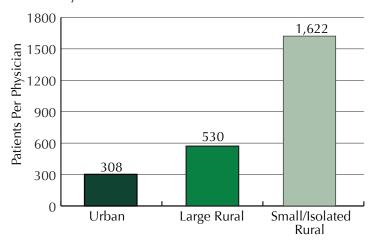
Demographics of Direct Patient Care Physicians in North Dakota

This fact sheet is Number 17 in a series of analyses regarding physicians in North Dakota. It was developed using 2013 data from the American Medical Association physician master file. This document is an updated version of Fact Sheet Number 2 in this series.

Direct patient care physicians are defined as those who have regular contact with patients. They do not include physicians who predominantly teach or do research. They do include those working in hospitals and clinics and those who are semiretired.

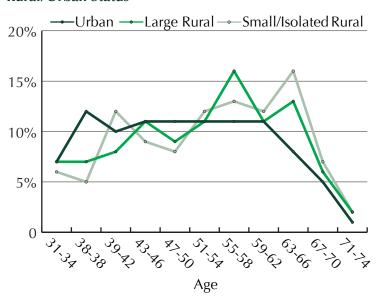
Currently there are 1,548 direct patient care physicians practicing in North Dakota. Figure 1 shows the number of patients for every one physician by rural/urban designation relative to the population.

Figure 1. Number of Patients Per Physician in North Dakota by Rural/Urban Status



- There are almost twice as many patients per physicians in large rural areas than urban areas, and more than five times as many in small/isolated rural areas.
- About one in four physicians are female which does not significantly vary by rural and urban type.

Figure 2: Physicians in North Dakota by Age Group for Rural/Urban Status



- Both large rural (Age=52, n=254) and small/isolated rural (Age=53.4, n=127) physicians are significantly older than urban physicians (Age=49.9, n=1167).
- Large, small, and isolated rural areas have proportionally more physicians age 59 and older.

60 52 51 60 50 52 20 10 10 0 Large Rural Small/Iso--lated Rural Urban Small/Isolated Rural Urban Large Rural Physicians: N= 0 178 30 Physicians: N=195 0 41 60 53 50 50 60 50.5 49 50 10 10 0 0 Urban Large Rural Small/Iso-Urban Large Rural Small/Isolated Rural -lated Rural Physicians: N= 319 31 33 Physicians: N=498 23 43

Figure 3: Average Age of Physicians for Rural/Urban Status within Four Regions of North Dakota

- Physicians in the southwest region have the largest age difference between urban and rural areas (means of 50 vs. 53).
- Rural physicians in the southwest region are relatively older than their urban counterparts.
- There are meaningful differences in mean age by rural/ urban status in the southeast region.

Conclusions

- Rural areas in North Dakota have about one-third the direct patient care physicians as do urban areas.
- The ratio of males to females is consistent across both rural and urban areas and regions.
- Rural areas have older physicians (over 58) than urban areas, consistent across regions.
- The mean age of physicians by rural/urban location varies notably across North Dakota regions and within regions. Clearly the northwest, northeast and southwest regions have older physicians in their rural areas.

Data

The physician data are from the 2013 American Medical Association physician master file.

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