

# **THE UNITED STATES HEALTH WORKFORCE PROFILE**

October 2006

**The New York Center for  
Health Workforce Studies**

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# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This National Health Workforce Profile was prepared for Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) by the Center for Health Workforce Studies, School of Public Health, University at Albany, State University of New York, supported by cooperative agreement HRSA U79-HP000010801. The Center is a not-for-profit research organization dedicated to the study of the supply, demand, distribution, education, and use of physicians, nurses, and other health professionals and paraprofessionals.

Several staff from the Center for Health Workforce Studies contributed to this study, including Mark Dionne, Jean Moore, David Armstrong, and Robert Martiniano.

# PREFACE

The success of the health care system is dependent on qualified personnel. Access to care, quality of care, and costs of care are all affected by the availability of properly educated and trained workers. In formulating policies, plans, and programs, health policy makers should carefully consider the supply, demand, distribution, education, and use of health workers needed to deliver essential services.

The health workforce—health care professionals and others working in health care facilities—is also an important component of the economic engine of the United States, representing nearly 12 percent of all American workers and a large share of the Gross Domestic Product.

States play several critical roles related to the health workforce. They license and credential health professionals and provide significant funding for health professions education, particularly through public colleges and universities. State reimbursement policies for Medicaid and the regulation of private insurers also have a major impact on the use of health professionals. And states play an important role in assuring access to high quality health care for all residents.

To carry out these and other roles and responsibilities, it is essential that state policy makers have detailed information about the health personnel in their respective states. This report is designed to fill that need. By compiling, organizing, and presenting a wide array of data on the health workforce, this profile will help state planners and policy makers to better understand and address critical health workforce issues.

# INTRODUCTION

This report presents a variety of data from 2004 related to the health workforce in the U.S. Estimated numbers of workers are presented to indicate the size of the nation's workforce. Per capita ratios are also used for comparisons among states and regions, and with the nation as a whole. Where possible, degree completion data are provided for several years, offering important insights about whether the number of individuals in a profession is growing (e.g., PAs and RNs) or shrinking (e.g., podiatrists).

This report is organized into three main sections:

- ✓ A brief overview of the health services and the health status of residents by state which impact the supply and demand for health workers;
- ✓ Health care employment by place of work, including hospitals, nursing homes, and other settings; and
- ✓ Health care employment in more than 25 health professions and occupations, including physicians, nurses, and others.

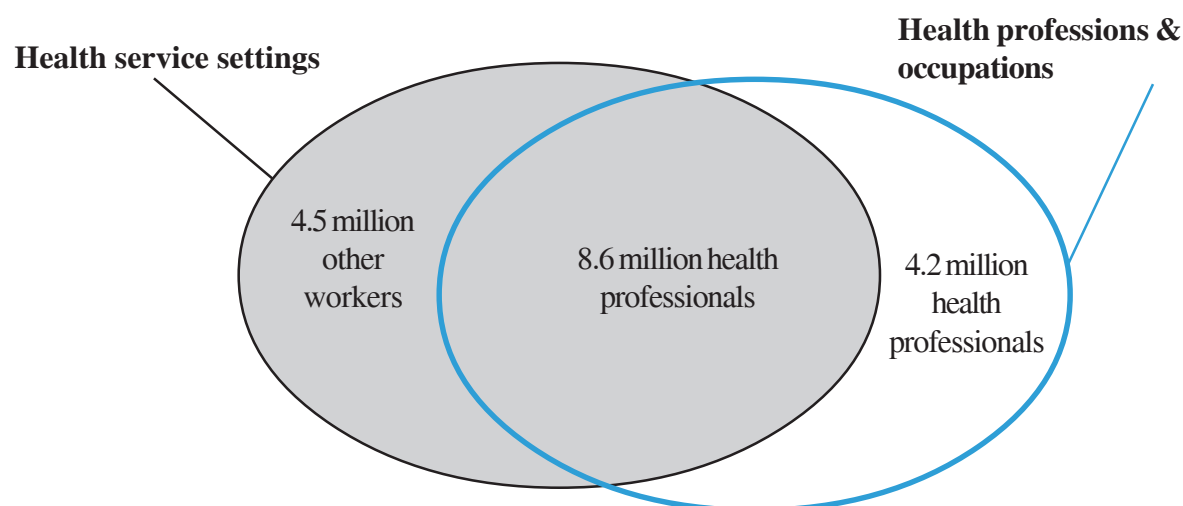
Collectively, the maps and charts provide a relatively comprehensive overview of the health workforce in the U.S. As in any complex system, however, these different data sets only scratch the surface in terms of describing the role of the workforce in providing health services to the public. Readers will detect patterns in the data that raise questions about the delivery of services, access to care, and perhaps even quality of care. They will also observe educational trends that indicate potential improvement or deterioration of services. Ultimately, the data presented will help to shape policy and program responses to improve and strengthen the delivery of health care services.

## THE HEALTH WORKFORCE

The health workforce can be viewed from two perspectives: by place of work, or by profession and occupation. This report presents data from both perspectives. The health workforce in health settings includes health professionals (e.g., physicians, nurses), paraprofessionals (e.g., nurse aides, home health aides, technicians), and non-patient care workers employed in health service settings (e.g., food service workers, administrative staff). Some health professionals also work in other settings (e.g., nurses employed in schools and insurance firms).

These groups combine to make up nearly 12% of the nation's total workforce. This represents a substantial portion of overall labor market activity and bears significantly on broader economic policies as well as more targeted health care policies and issues. The total numbers of workers in the three different categories in the entire U.S. are shown in the following figure and table.

**THE U.S. HEALTH WORKFORCE, 2004**



	Health professionals	Other workers	Total
Health service settings	8,588,097	4,474,003	13,062,100
Other work settings	4,176,903	128,373,329	132,550,232
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,765,000</b>	<b>132,847,332</b>	<b>145,612,332</b>
<hr/>			
Health professionals working in health service settings	8,588,097		5.8%
Health professionals working in other settings	4,176,903		2.9%
Other workers in health service settings		4,474,003	3.1%
<b>U.S. health workforce</b>	<b>17,239,003</b>		<b>11.8%</b>
<b>U.S. civilian labor force</b>		<b>145,615,332</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.



## PLACE OF WORK

Data presented for health services employment by place of work are based on the Standard Industrial Classification system used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and other federal agencies and cover the following types of health care settings:

- ✓ Hospitals, including general medical and surgical, psychiatric, and other specialty hospitals;
- ✓ Nursing and personal care facilities, including skilled nursing care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and nursing and personal care facilities not elsewhere classified;
- ✓ Home health care organizations;
- ✓ Offices and clinics, including the offices and clinics of physicians, dentists, chiropractors, optometrists, podiatrists, and health care practitioners not elsewhere classified; and
- ✓ Medical and dental laboratories.

These data are counts of people employed in each setting. Persons employed in more than one place may be counted more than once. The data are based on job titles, not personal credentials. If a person has more than one job, that individual might be included under two or more different occupations, types of health care organizations, or even geographic areas.

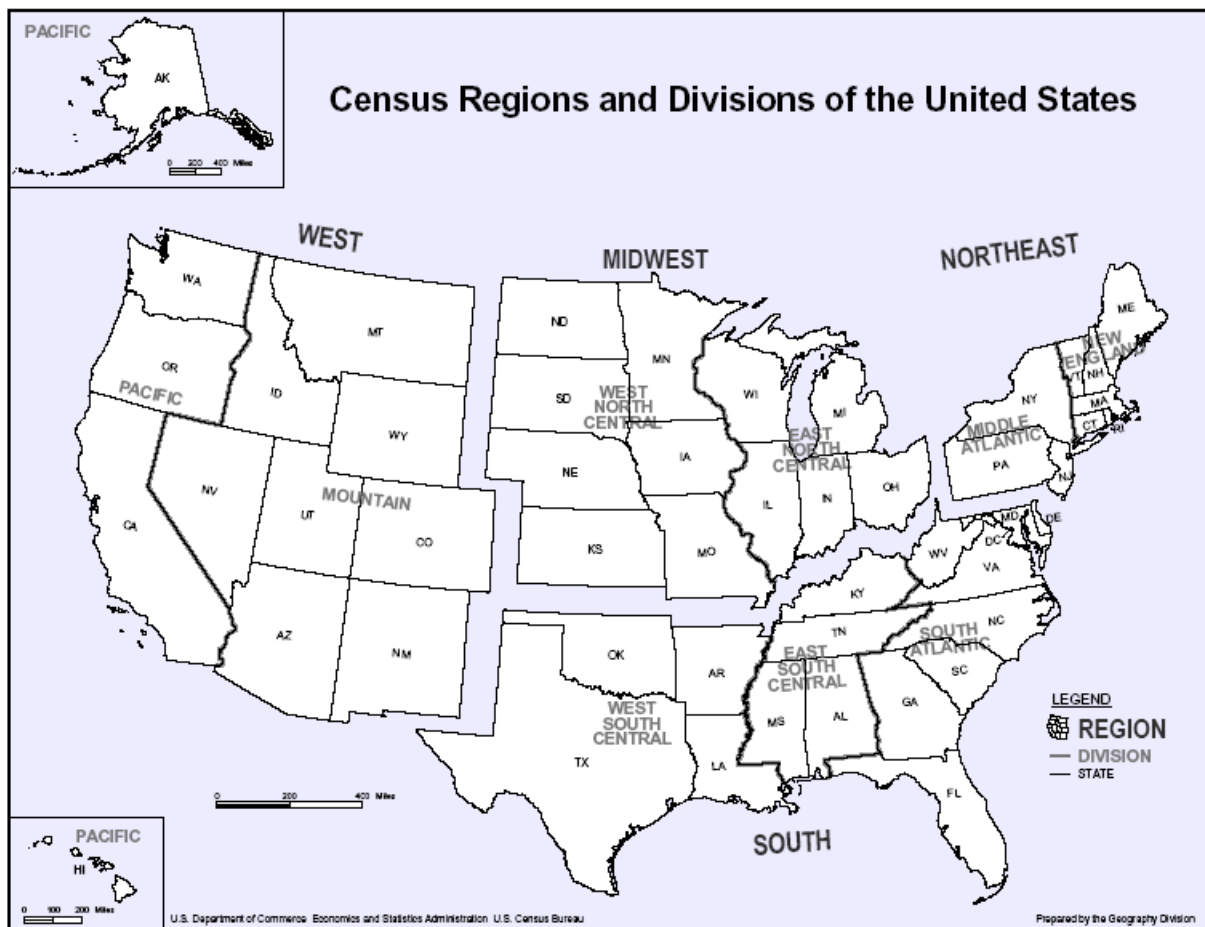
## HEALTH PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Unless otherwise specified, data on the different health professions and occupations are presented for persons in these professions and occupations regardless of whether or not they are currently working in a health services setting. The figures in different tables may represent counts of professionals, employment estimates, active licensees, or FTEs (full time equivalents). Each of these presentations has a different meaning, and readers should take care to interpret the figures appropriately.

- ✓ Counts of professionals are estimates of the numbers of individuals active in a profession in a specific geographic area at a given point in time. These estimates do not usually differentiate full-time versus part-time employment in the profession.
- ✓ Estimates of occupational employment are generated by employer surveys, without regard for full-time versus part-time employment. As with place of work estimates, individuals with more than one job may be counted more than once.
- ✓ Counts of licensees can also result in overcounting, since some persons holding licenses may be temporarily or permanently not working in the profession. In addition, some licensees may be licensed in more than one state and may show up in the counts for several states or they may be counted in more than one occupation, such as an individuals with multiple nursing licenses.
- ✓ FTE estimates do consider full-time and part-time status. These estimates count part-time workers as fractions of full-time workers, sometimes simply one-half or one-third of full-time, and sometimes fractions based on hours worked. FTE estimates may still double count individuals working in multiple sites.

## REGION

Throughout this report, comparisons are presented among the states and regions and with the nation as a whole in order to provide a broader context for the data. Regions refer to one of the nine geographic divisions officially recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau.



## EDUCATIONAL PIPELINE

Data on the post-secondary educational “pipeline” for health workers are presented where available to help readers assess trends in numbers of individuals entering a profession, and to serve as a partial basis for developing projections of future numbers of practitioners. In many cases, the education data provide the best available descriptions of the demographic characteristics of new entrants to a profession.

## CAVEATS AND LIMITATIONS

Although much effort has been devoted to locating, compiling, organizing, and displaying the data presented in this report, it is inevitable that there are a number of limitations in this first edition of the U.S. profile. Some are related to the accuracy of the data in the original sources, some are related to the timeliness of the data, and others are related to the lack of consistency of definitions over time. Several are worth special mention:

- ✓ BLS made major changes in its occupational typologies and categories in 1995, which made it impossible to present occupational trends for the 1990s.
- ✓ A similar problem exists for the data on graduations from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics. The most recent IPEDS data available for inclusion in this report are for 1999-2000. In addition, significant year-to-year fluctuations in the numbers of degrees awarded by health professions education programs may reflect reporting problems and shortcomings. Although these data may, in fact, be correct, some have been omitted due to a lack of time to confirm accuracy.
- ✓ A number of states collect their own data on the health workforce. Although it is reasonable to expect that these locally developed files are more accurate and timely than comparable national files, it was not possible to assess the quality of these data. Accordingly, they have not been used in this first edition of this report. Local data also present the difficulty of incomparability with data from national sources or from other states which limits their usefulness in this report.
- ✓ For most of the health settings and health professions, the per capita numbers are included for each state and region as well as the national average to allow readers to assess how one state compares to others. Beyond the regional and national rates, this report does not present normative benchmarks or targets for any of the per capita ratios of workers to population.

Other limitations and special situations are described in more detail in the technical notes at the end of the report.

### **REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK**

This report is the first edition of the U.S. Workforce Profile. Considerable work has gone into compiling data from hundreds of sources and every effort has been made to check the accuracy of the data. Nevertheless, the Center for Health Workforce Studies recognizes that there may be errors or omissions. In addition, new data will become available in the future.

Readers are invited to advise the Center of any corrections or omissions detected in the report. This will help to ensure that future printed editions of the profile and the electronic version at Center's Web site present the latest and most accurate data available. Corrections, suggestions, and comments should be transmitted to [CHWS@health.state.ny.us](mailto:CHWS@health.state.ny.us).

# KEY FINDINGS

## Physicians

- Massachusetts had the most physicians per capita, nearly 50% higher than the national average and nearly double the ratio of Mississippi, which had the fewest physicians per capita.
- International medical graduates (IMGs) made up about 26% of physicians nationwide. The Middle Atlantic census division had disproportionately more (39%) IMGs compared to the East South Central (18%) and the Mountain (15%) census divisions.
- In the Mountain census division, 72% of physicians were from other parts of the country where they had trained — a more than two-fold difference over the Middle Atlantic and East North Central census divisions, which exported physicians.
- The physician workforce lacked diversity. Blacks/African-Americans and Hispanics/Latinos made up smaller proportions of the physician workforce (each 4%) than of the population (11% and 13%, respectively).
- Eighteen percent of physicians were older than age 65 compared to 12.6% of the population. In Florida, California, Montana, and Arizona, more than 20% of physicians were older than age 65.
- More women became physicians and accounted for 26% of the total physician workforce and more than 30% in Massachusetts, Maryland, New York, and Rhode Island.

## Medical Education

- Over the past 17 years, medical school enrollment grew very little, from 73,000 students in 1987 to only 79,000 in 2004, and this growth was due to the expansion of osteopathic medical school slots, which nearly doubled.
- A small growth in medical school enrollment led to a graduation rate that did not keep pace with population growth. With the exception of the Northeast, every census division experienced a decline of more than 5% in the ratio of medical school graduates per capita. In the South Atlantic and West South Central census divisions, the decline exceeded 17%.
- Diversity remained a challenge for medical education as Blacks/African-Americans and Hispanics/Latinos were underrepresented, comprising only 7% and 5% of medical school graduates, respectively, but 11% and 13% of the population, respectively.
- More women became physicians, with 46% of medical degrees awarded to women.
- New York had the largest medical training effort of any state, with more than 1,000 accredited allopathic graduate medical education programs and 15,000 residents and fellows. New York also had the most allopathic residents per capita, 40 times more than in Montana.

## **Nursing - Registered Nurses (RNs), Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs), and Nurse Practitioners (NPs)**

- California had more than 200,000 actively practicing RNs, the most of any state, but had the fewest RNs per capita in the nation.
- The New England census division had the most RNs per capita and 72% more than the Pacific census division, which had the fewest.
- The East South Central census division had the most LPNs per capita, more than twice as many as the Pacific census division, which had the fewest.
- More than 21% of LPNs were Black/African-American, compared to about 5% of RNs.
- Hispanics/Latinos were substantially underrepresented in nursing, comprising 6.1% of RNs and 3.2% of LPNs, even though they were nearly 13% of the general population.
- The number of RN and LPN degrees awarded increased by 18% and 22%, respectively, while the number of post-RN degrees declined by 6%.
- The New England census division had the most NPs per capita, more than three times as many as the East North Central census division, which had the fewest.

## **Dentistry**

- There were about 60 dentists per 100,000 population nationally. The New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific census divisions had about 20% more dentists per capita than the nation as a whole, while the East South Central and West South Central census divisions had about 18% fewer.
- New Jersey and Massachusetts had the most dentists per capita, while Mississippi and Arkansas had the fewest.
- Only Oregon, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, and Missouri experienced a decline in the number of dentists per capita between 1991 and 2004.
- Although the number of dental school graduates increased 18% between 1992-93 and 2003-04, there were fewer graduates than in 1985-86.

## **Dental Hygienists**

- There were about 54 dental hygienists per 100,000 population nationally. Vermont, New Hampshire, and North Dakota had the most per capita, while New Mexico and Louisiana had the fewest.
- There were about 91 dental hygienists for every 100 dentists nationwide, with the highest ratio of dental hygienists to dentists in North Dakota.
- The number of dental hygienist graduates increased from just over 4,000 in 1985-86 to more than 6,000 in 2003-04, an increase of more than 50%.

## **Dental Assistants**

- There were nearly 92 dental assistants per 100,000 population nationwide, more than 50% more than for dentists. The states with the highest ratios of dental assistants per capita were Utah, Washington, and Alaska. Alabama had the lowest per capita ratio, followed by Mississippi.
- There were about 154 dental assistants for every 100 dentists nationwide, with the highest ratio of dental assistants to dentists in Utah.
- The production of new dental assistants surged from about 4,000 graduates per year in 1989-90 to nearly 14,000 per year in 2003-04, an increase of more than 240%.

## **Physician Assistants (PAs)**

- The nation's 50,000 PAs were most heavily concentrated in the Northeast, the West North Central, and Mountain census divisions. Alaska and South Dakota had the most PAs per capita and Mississippi and Arkansas had the fewest.
- The PA workforce lacked racial/ethnic diversity. Only 3% of PAs were Black/African-American (compared to 11% percent of the population) and 4% of PAs were Hispanic/Latino (compared to 13% of the population).
- Blacks/African-Americans represented 7% of PA graduates, but 11% of the population and Hispanics/Latinos represented 6% of PA graduates, but 13% of the population.
- The number of PA degrees awarded rose 1700% over the past decade.

## **Chiropractors**

- The nation's 85,000 chiropractors were most heavily concentrated in the Mountain and West North Central census divisions, and the least concentrated in the South census division.
- The number of chiropractic degrees awarded declined 43% over the past decade.
- Black/African-Americans and Hispanics/Latinos represented 4% and 5% of chiropractic degree recipients, respectively, much less than their percentages in the general population, 11% and 13%, respectively.

## **Podiatrists**

- There was nearly a five-fold difference in the number of podiatrists per capita across the country, with the most podiatrists per capita in New York, Pennsylvania, and Florida and the fewest in Wyoming, Arkansas, and Kentucky.
- The number of podiatric degrees awarded declined 40% over the past decade.

## **Optometrists & Opticians**

- Wyoming had the most optometrists per capita and Mississippi had the fewest, while North Dakota had the most opticians per capita and West Virginia had the fewest.
- Asians comprised 4% of the population but accounted for 27% of the optometric degree graduates.

## **Pharmacy**

- Alaska had the fewest pharmacists and the fewest pharmacy technicians and aides per capita in the country, while Nebraska had almost twice as many pharmacists per capita and Missouri had more than twice as many pharmacy technicians and aides per capita.
- Delaware had the highest rate of pharmacy technicians and aides per pharmacist, more than twice as many as Wyoming, which had the lowest rate.
- Asians comprised 4% of the population but accounted for 24% of pharmacy graduates.

## **Physical Therapy**

- Massachusetts had the highest rate of physical therapists per capita, more than twice as many as Alabama, which had the lowest rate.
- Slightly more physical therapy degrees (6,649) were awarded in 2003-04 than in 2002-03 (6,618), but this was much lower than the 9,015 degrees awarded in 1998-99.
- Physical therapy assistant degree recipients were more diverse than physical therapy degree recipients, but still less diverse than the general population.
- Recipients of degrees in both physical therapy and physical therapy assisting were overwhelmingly female (72% and 78%, respectively).

## **Occupational Therapy**

- Rhode Island had the most occupational therapists per capita, more than three times as many as California, which had the fewest.
- Occupational therapy degrees fell to 3,866 in 2003-04 from a high of 6,106 in 1999-00.
- Occupational therapists were overwhelmingly female (91%), as were occupational therapy assistants (92%).

## **Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists**

- New Mexico had the most speech-language pathologists and audiologists per capita, eight times more than Nevada, which had the fewest.
- Speech-language pathology and audiology degree recipients were overwhelmingly female (95%) and non-Hispanic White (87%).



## **Respiratory Therapy**

- Indiana had the most respiratory therapists per capita, two and half times more than Utah which had the fewest.
- More respiratory therapy technician degrees (4,439) were awarded in 2003-04 than in 2002-03 (4,054), but this was much lower than the 7,976 degrees awarded in 1993-94.

## **Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics**

- Wisconsin had the highest rate of emergency medical technicians and paramedics per capita, more than four times the rate in Alaska, which had the lowest.

## **Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians**

- The highest rates of medical and clinical laboratory technologists and technicians per capita were in Massachusetts and Kansas, and the lowest rates were in Rhode Island and Idaho.
- Medical and clinical laboratory technologists and technicians were less likely than the population to be non-Hispanic White (68% versus 72% of the population) and more likely to be Black/African-American (16% versus 11%).

## **Medical Records and Health Information Technicians**

- South Dakota had the highest rate of medical records and health information technicians per capita, nearly five times the rate in New Jersey, which had the lowest.
- Medical records and health information technicians were less likely than the population to be non-Hispanic White (64% versus 72%) and more likely to be Black/African-American (21% versus 11%).

## **Nuclear Medicine Technologists**

- Nuclear medicine technology, a relatively small profession, had about 6 practitioners per 100,000 population, with the highest per capita ratios in South Dakota and Illinois. New Mexico and Nevada had the lowest per capita ratios.
- Degrees awarded in nuclear medicine technology dropped and then recovered over the past 12 years. After a peak of about 800 graduates in 1993-94, the number dipped to about 500 in 1998-99 and then approached 800 graduates in 2003-04.

## **Radiologic Technologists**

- Nationwide, there were about 62 radiologic technologists per 100,000 population with the highest per capita ratios in South Dakota, Delaware, and Nebraska. Hawaii had the lowest ratio, followed by California and New Mexico.
- Graduates of radiologic technology programs were relatively diverse. Hispanics/Latinos were overrepresented (19% versus 13% for the general population), while Blacks/African-Americans were slightly underrepresented (8% versus 11%).
- The production of new radiologic technologists was stable between 1995-06 and 2003-04 at around 9,000 graduates annually.

## **Home Health Aides**

- New York had the highest rate of home health aides per capita, more than seven times the rate in Georgia, which had the lowest.
- With more than 624,000 home health aides, this group comprised one of the largest health occupations (212 per 100,000 population).

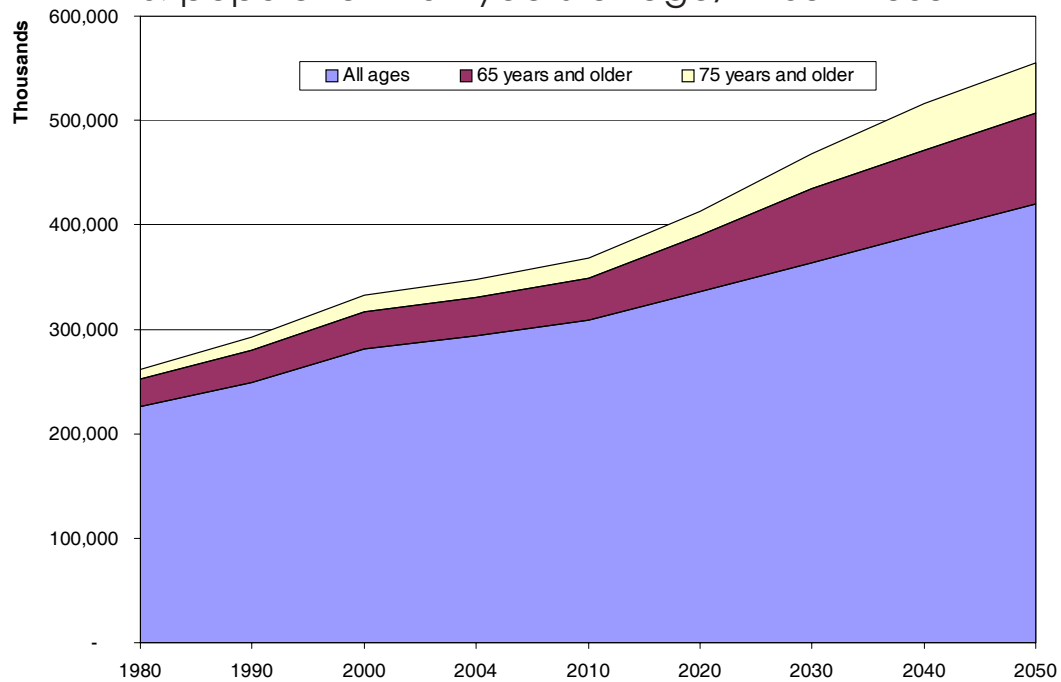
## **Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants**

- North Dakota had the highest rate of nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants per capita, more than four times the rate in Nevada, which had the lowest.
- Numbering almost 1.4 million, nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants were one of the largest health occupations (475 per 100,000 population).

# BACKGROUND

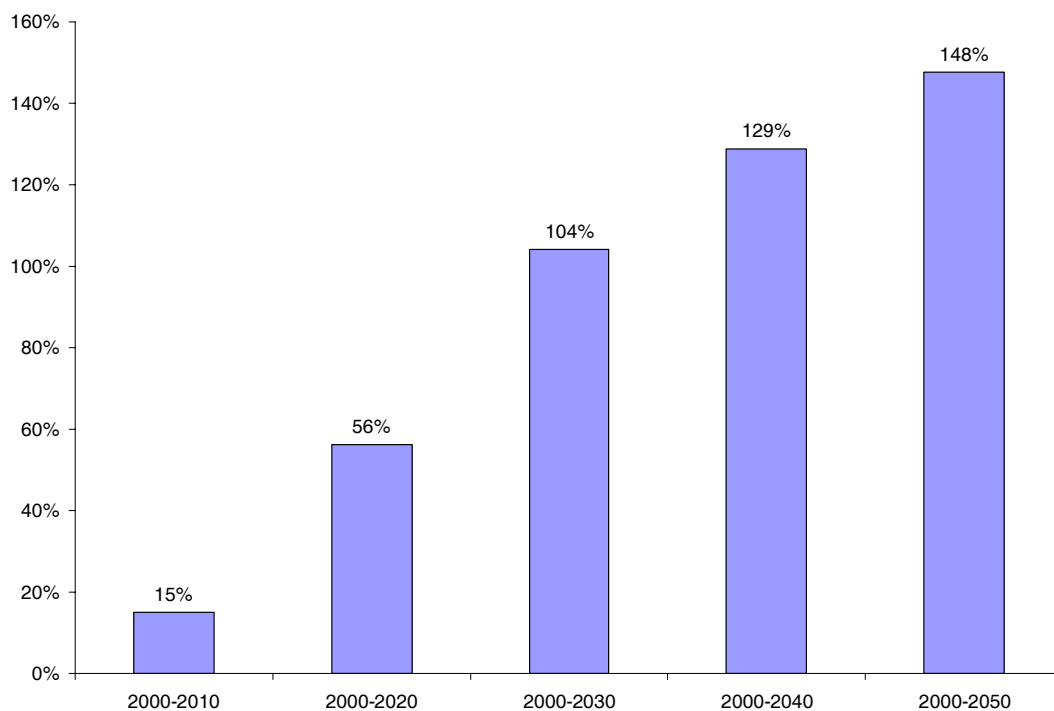
## POPULATION PROFILE

Projected percentage change in total population, population 65+ & population 75+ years of age, 1980 - 2050



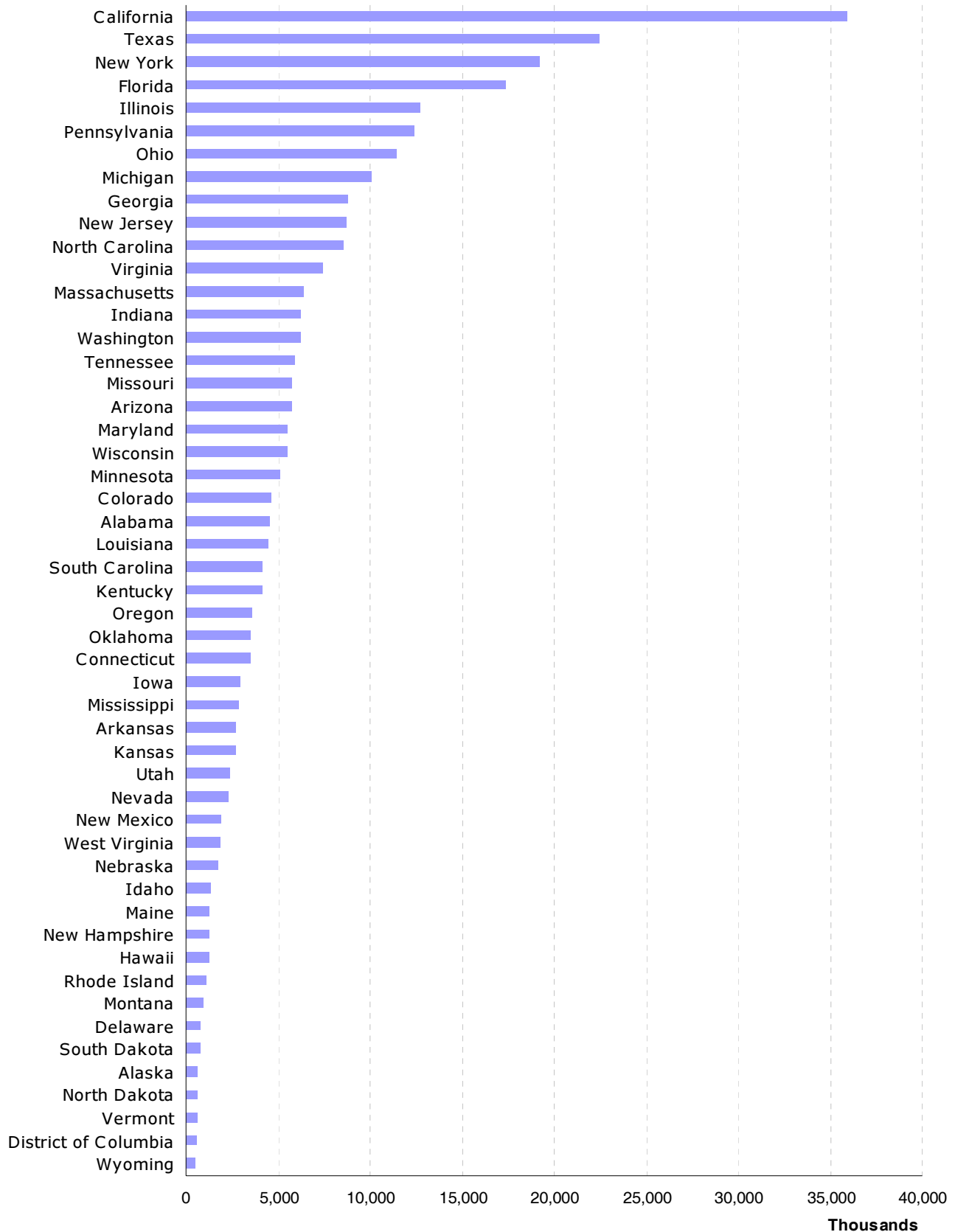
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Projected percentage change in Population 65+ years of age, 2004



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

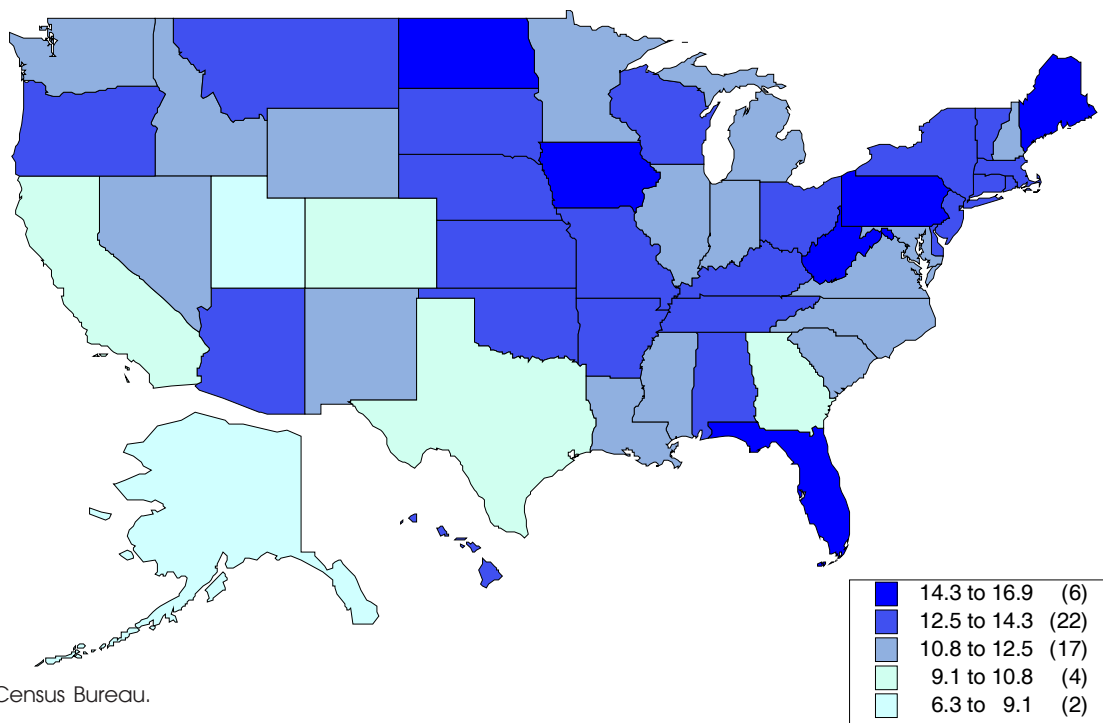
## Population, 2004



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

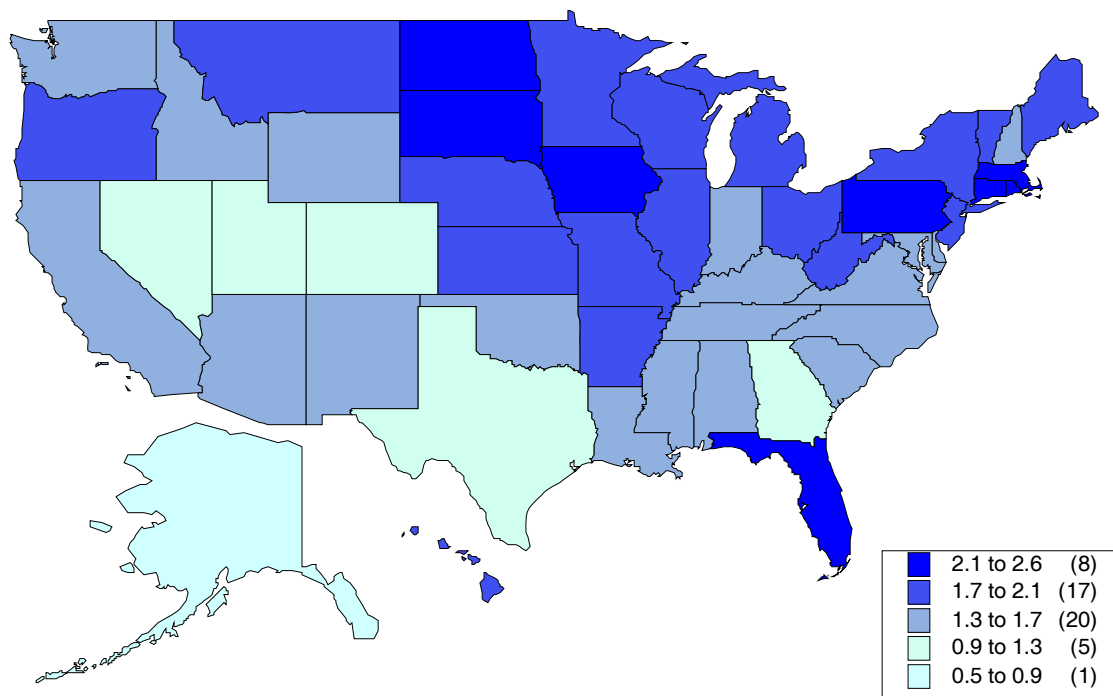
## SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Percentage of population 65+, 2004



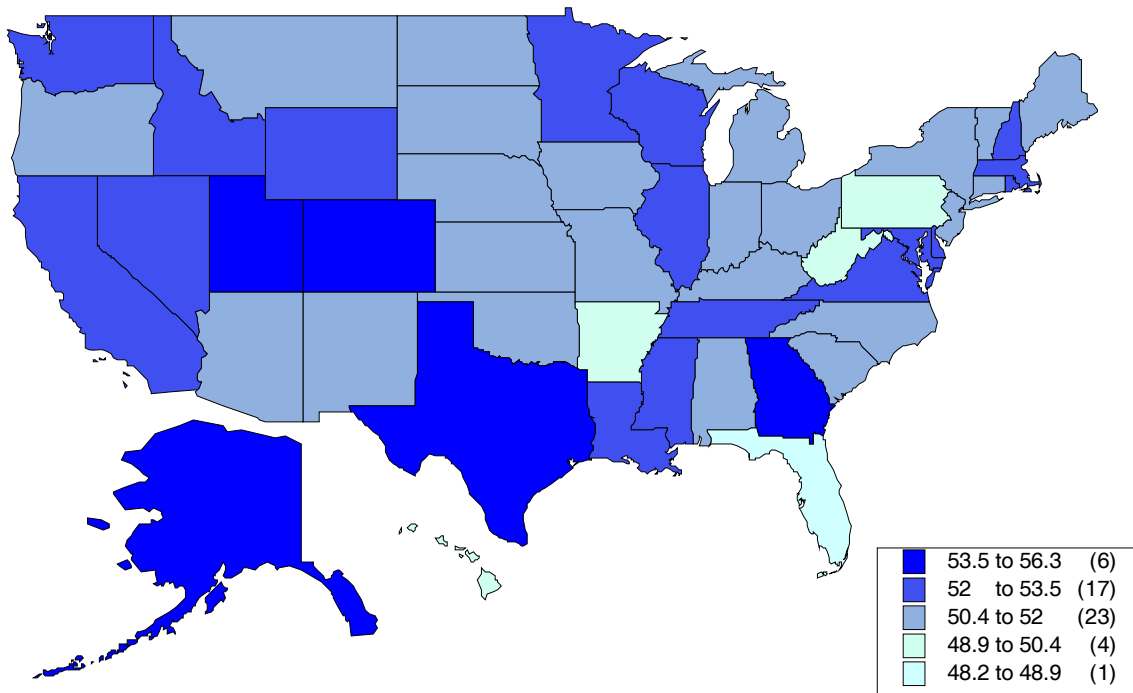
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Percentage of population 85+, 2004



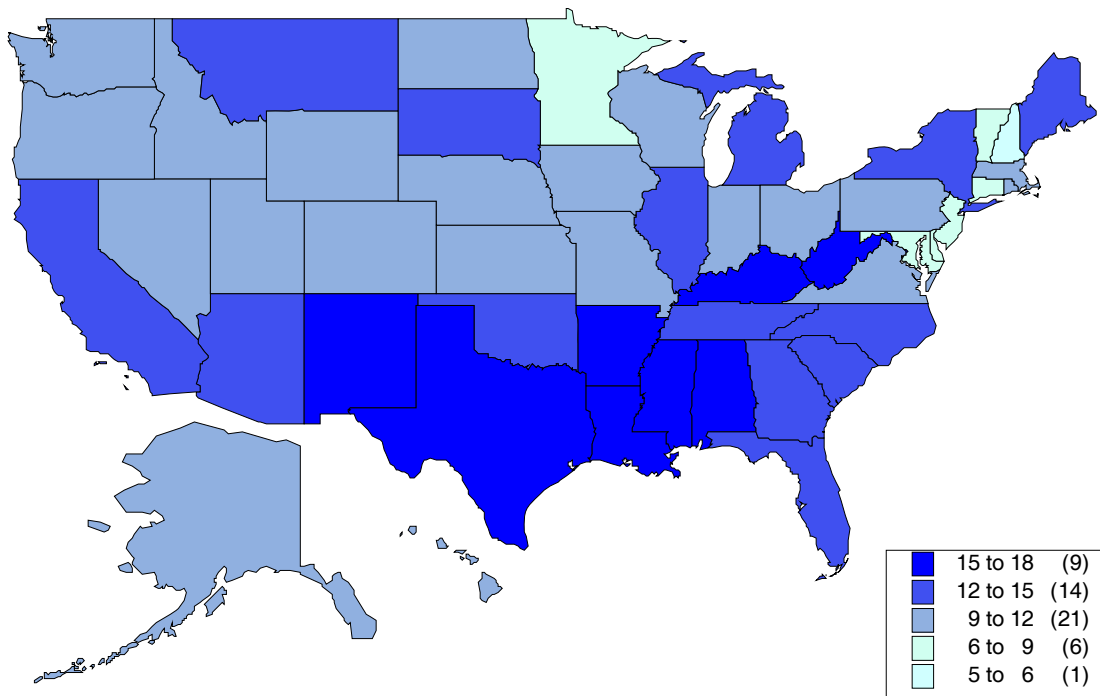
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

## Percentage of female population of childbearing age, 2004



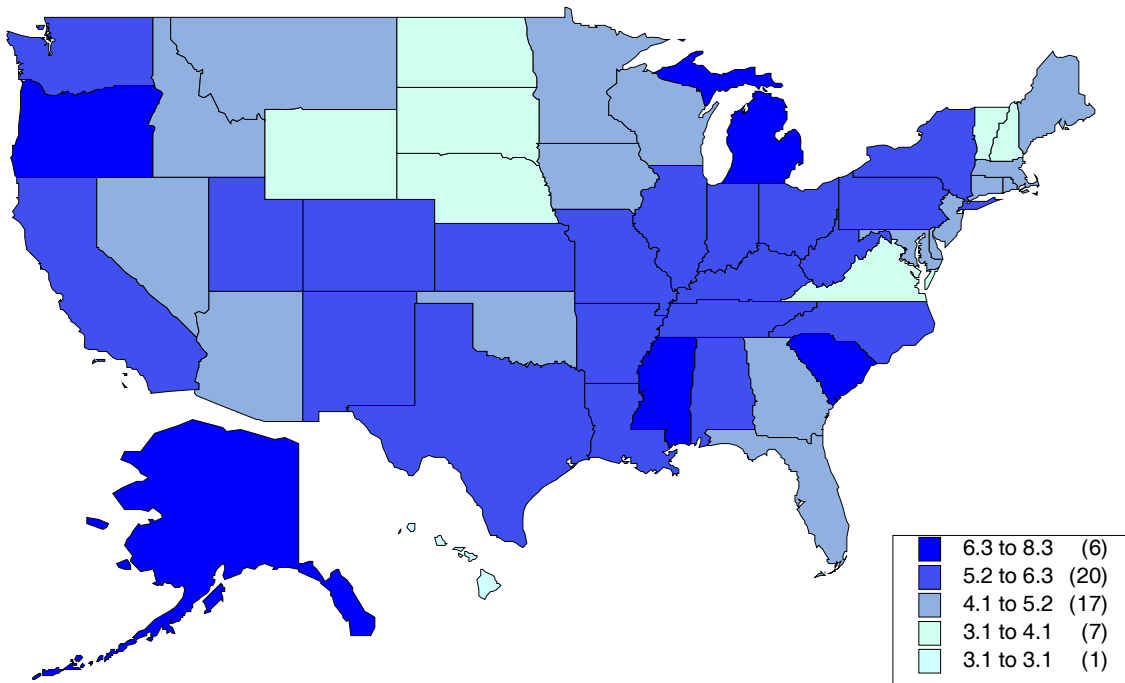
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Bureau of Labor Statistics.  
 Note: Child bearing age defined as 14 - 50 years.

## Percentage of population living at or below poverty level, average 2002-2004



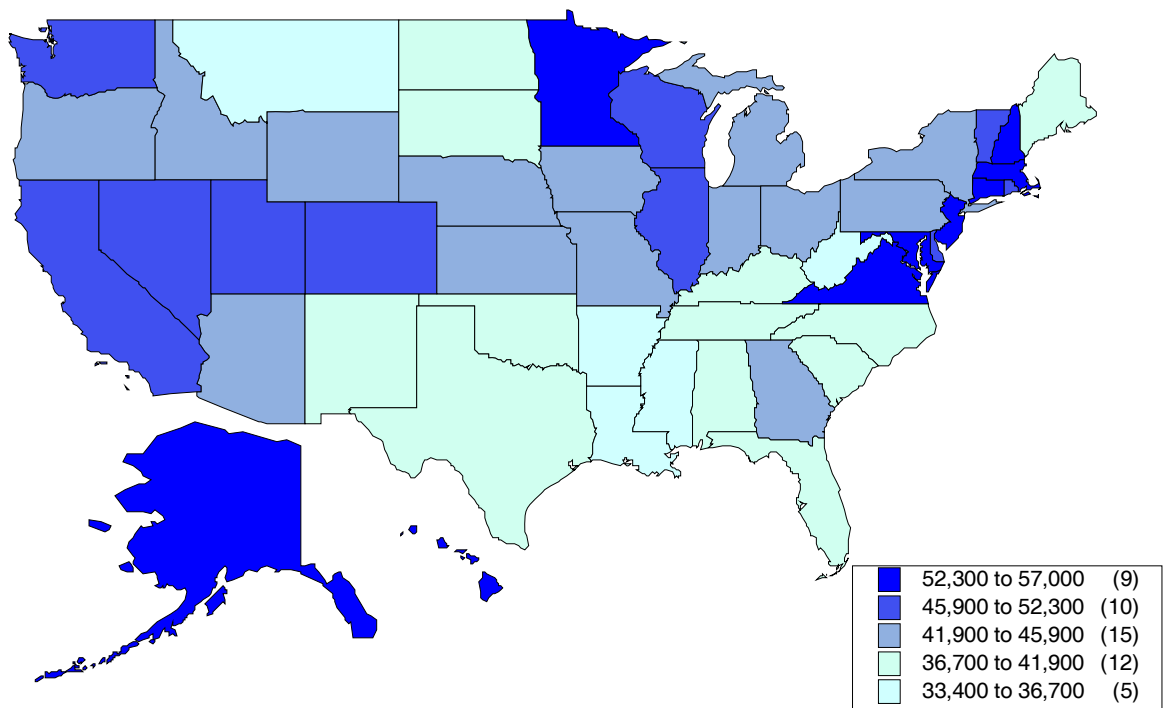
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Unemployment rate, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

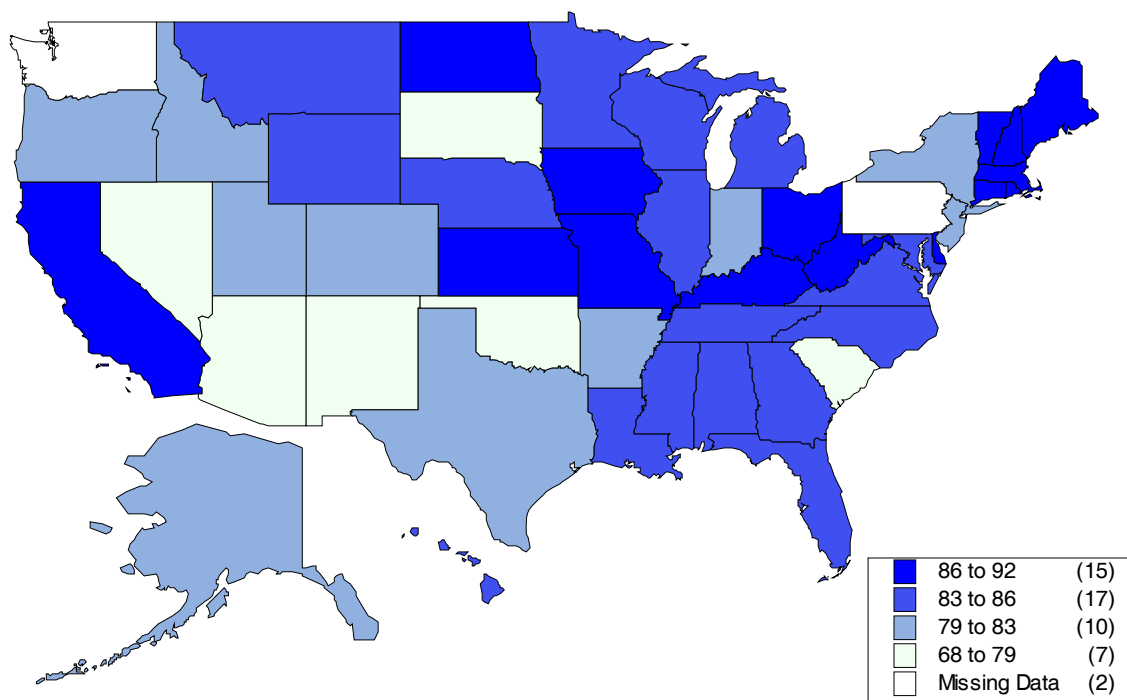
## Median household income, 2003-2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

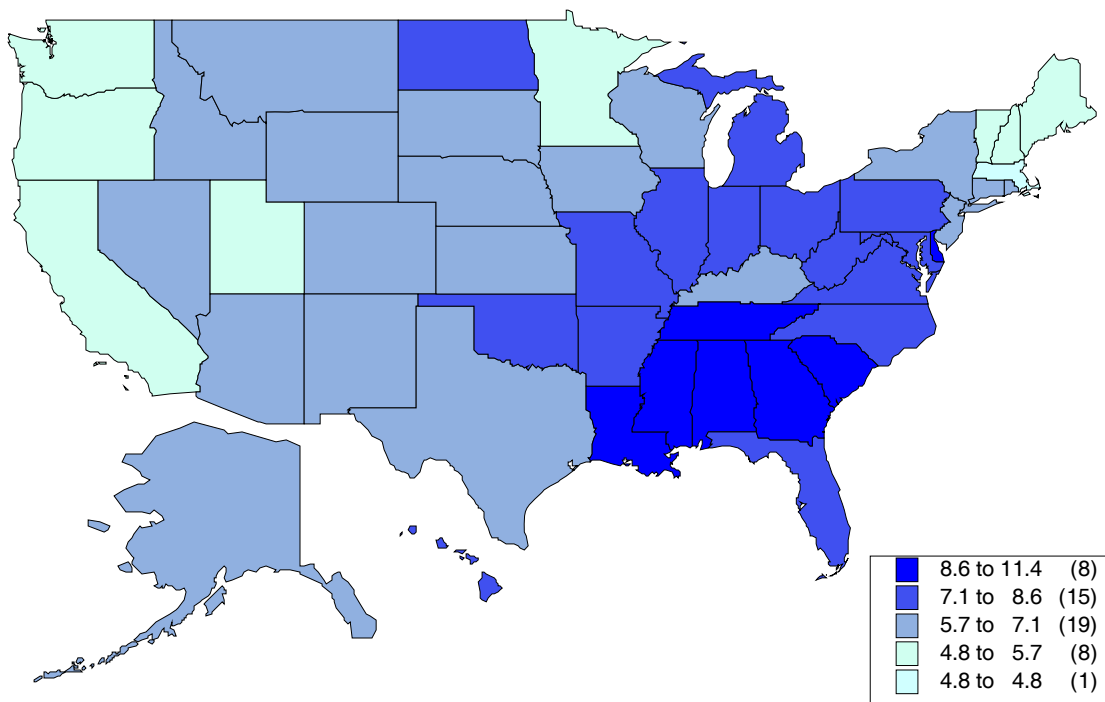
## HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS

Percentage of mothers receiving prenatal care during first trimester, 2003



Source: National Center for Health Statistics.

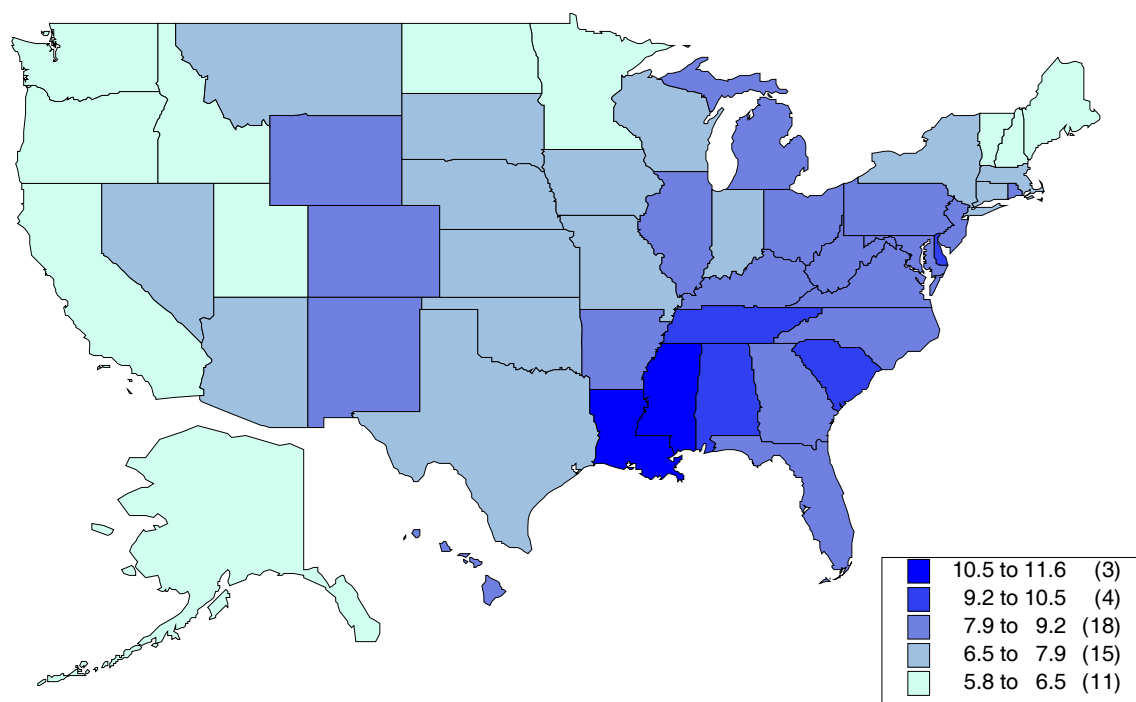
Infant mortality rate, 2002



Source: National Center for Health Statistics.

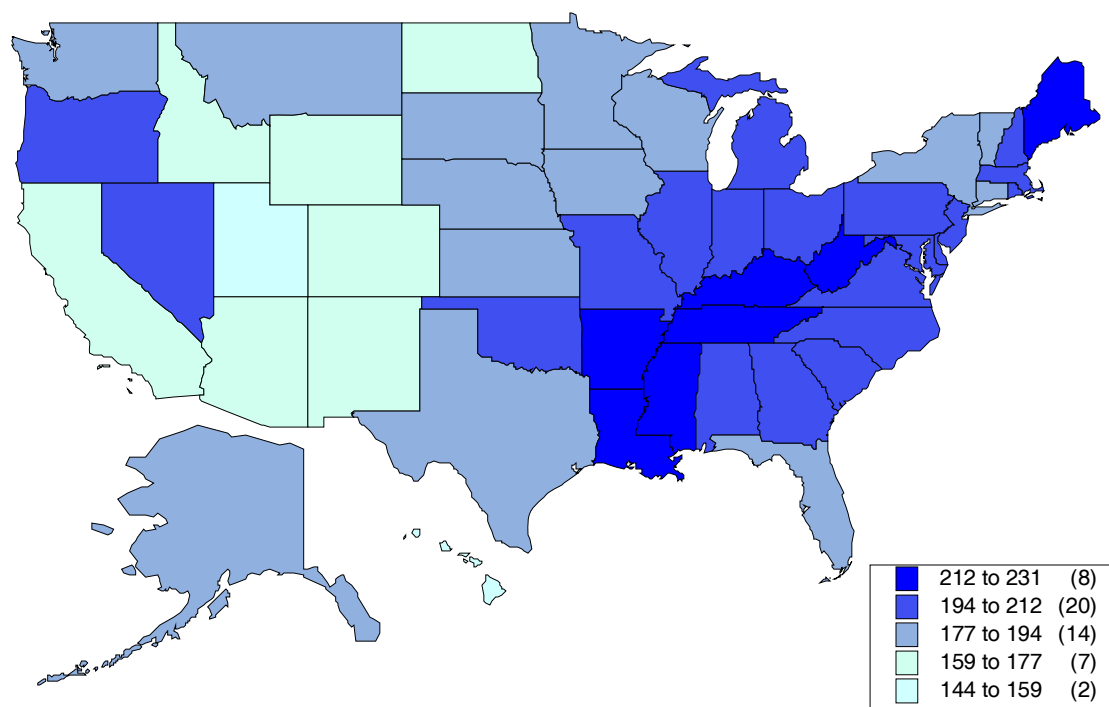


## Percentage of infants with low birth weight, 2003



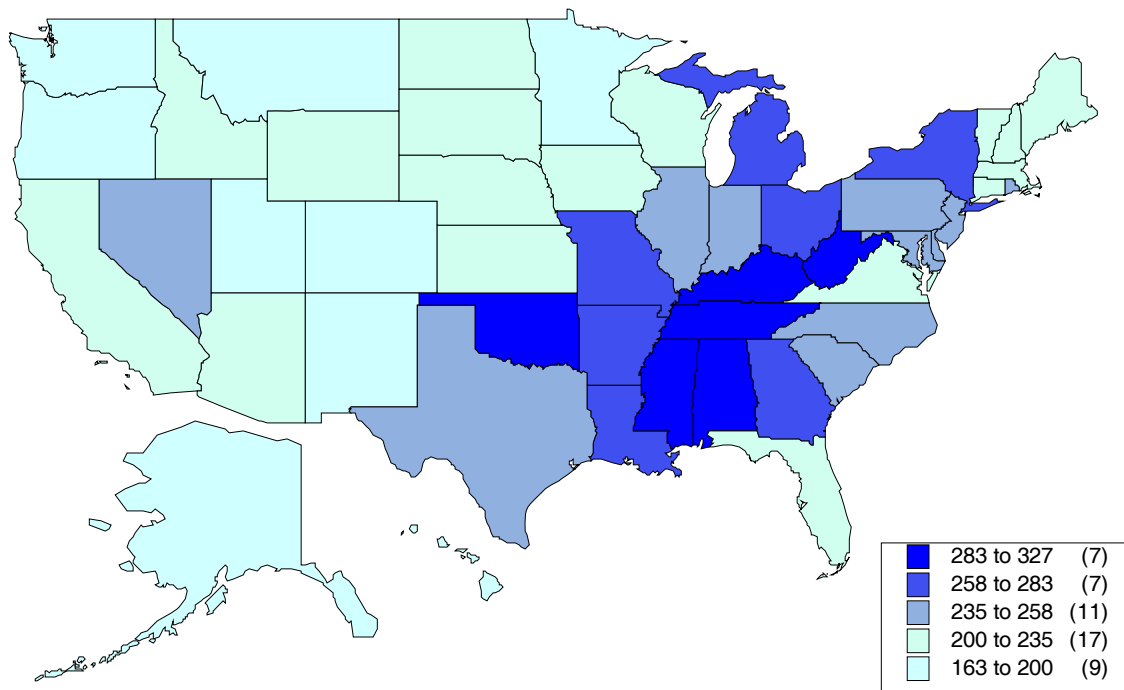
Source: National Center for Health Statistics.

## Number of cancer deaths per 100,000 population, 2002



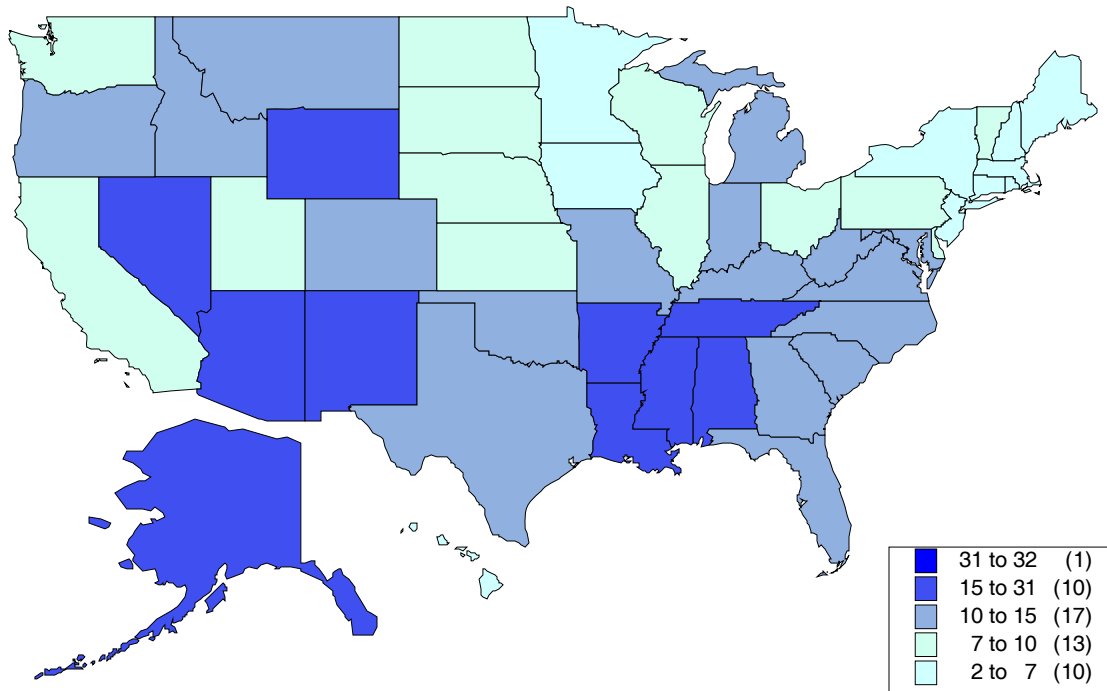
Source: National Center for Health Statistics.

## Number of heart disease deaths per 100,000 population, 2002



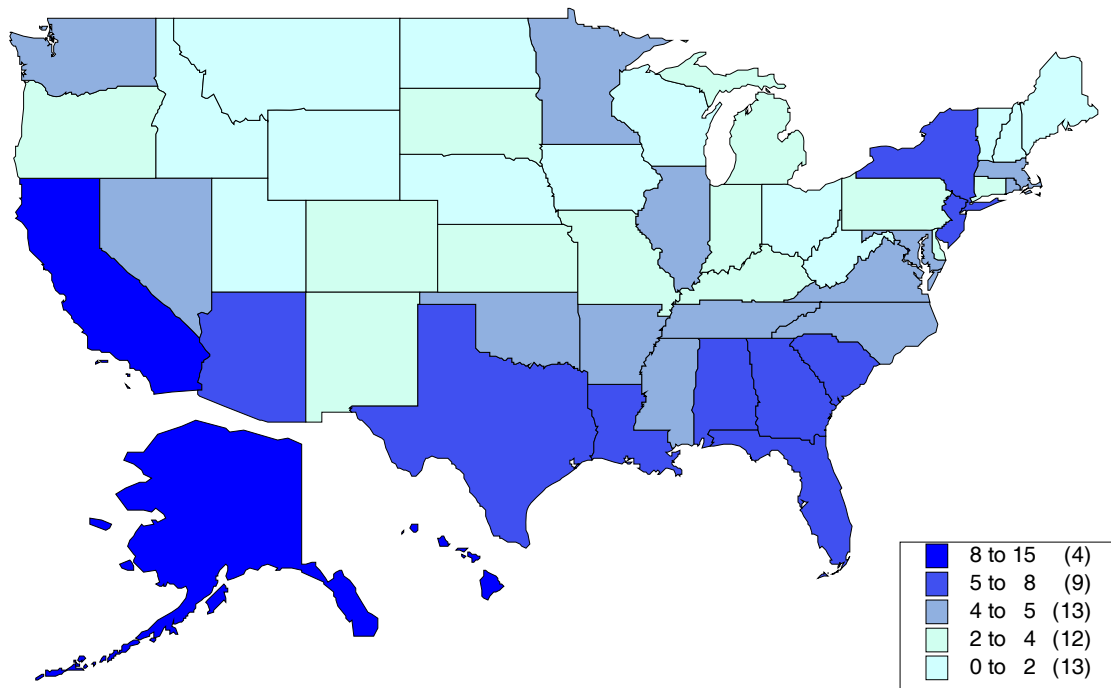
Source: National Center for Health Statistics.

## Number of deaths due to firearms per 100,000 population, 2002



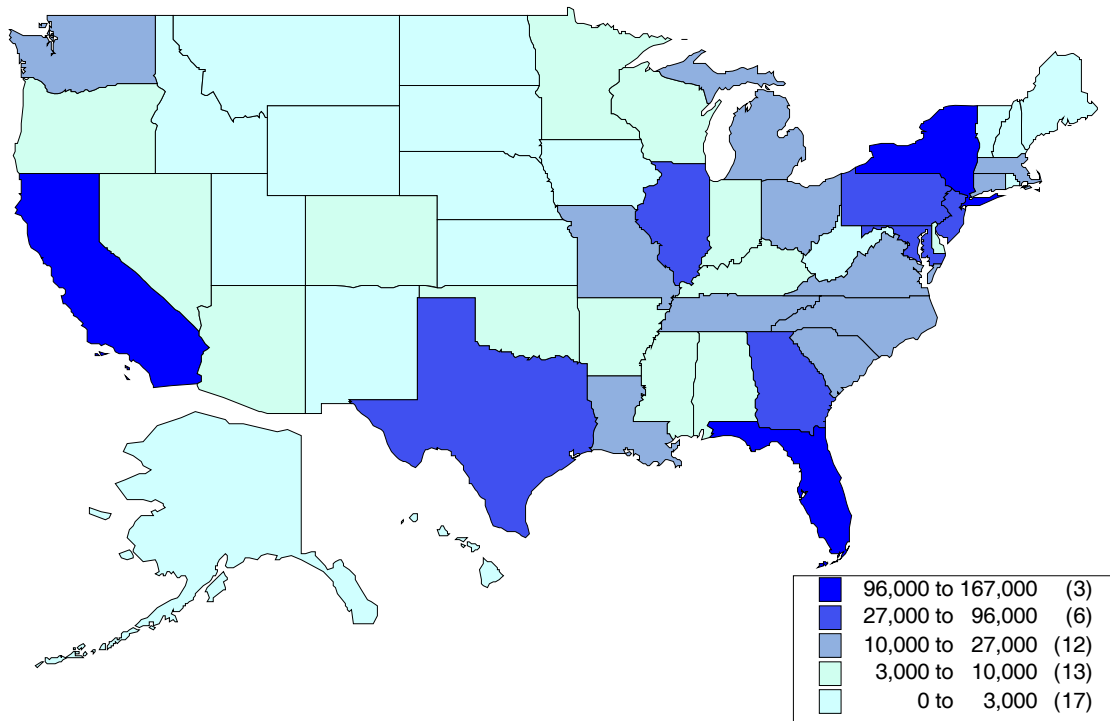
Source: National Center for Health Statistics.

## Tuberculosis cases per 100,000 population, 2003



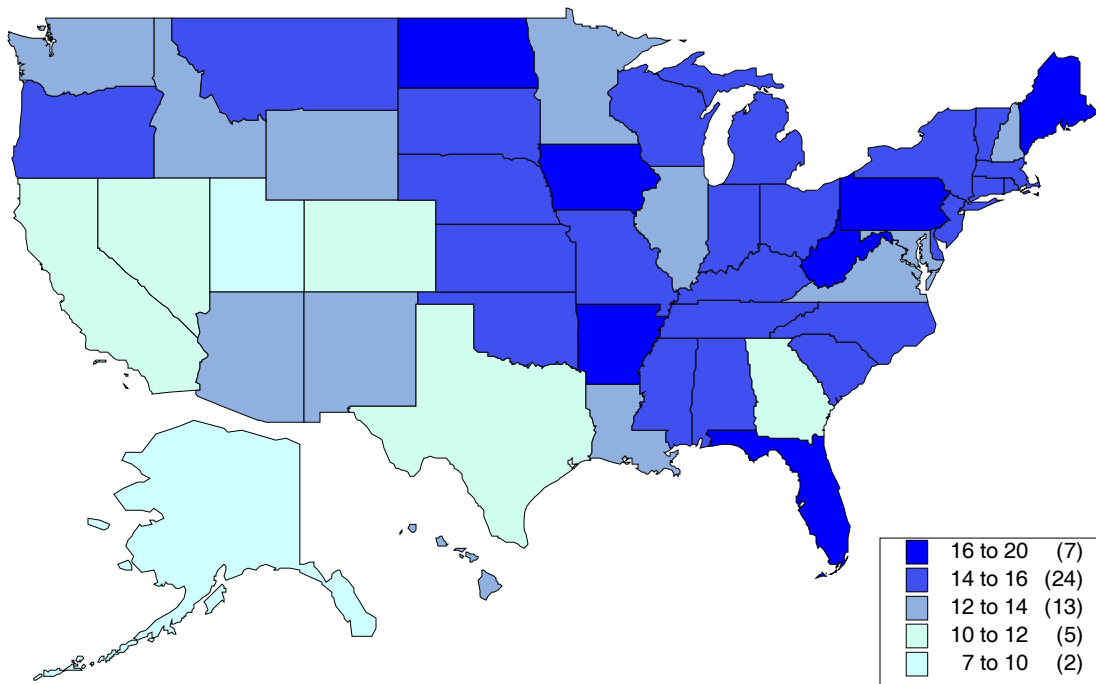
Source: National Center for Health Statistics.

## Reported number of AIDS cases, cumulative through December 2004



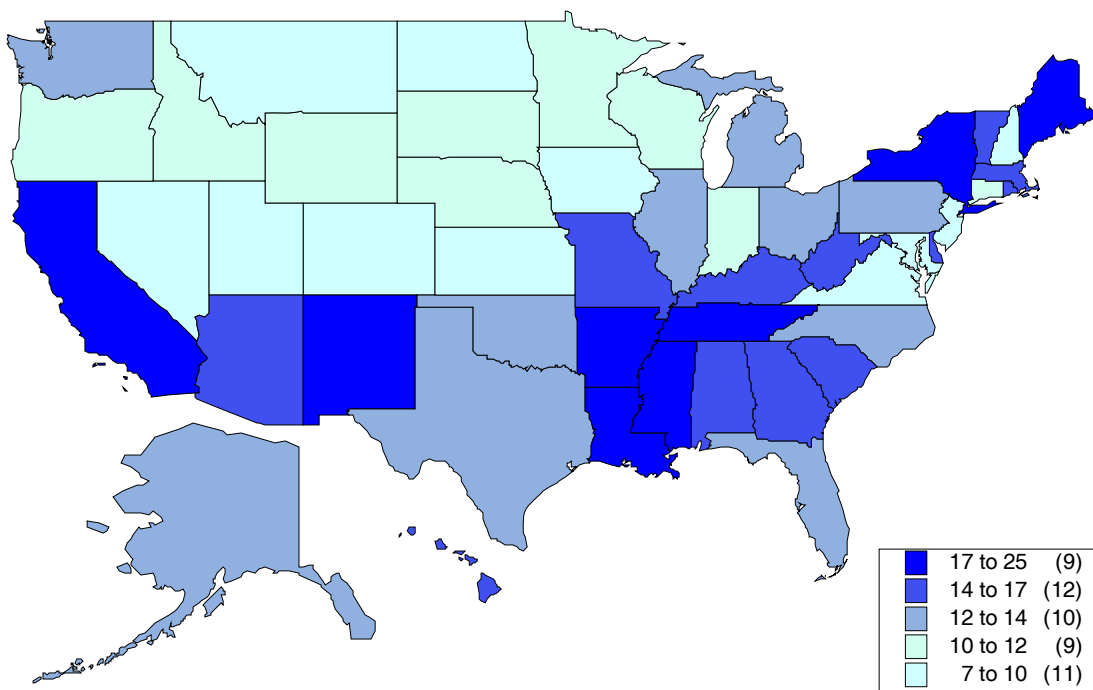
Source: National Center for Health Statistics.

## Medicare enrollees (pct. of population), 2003



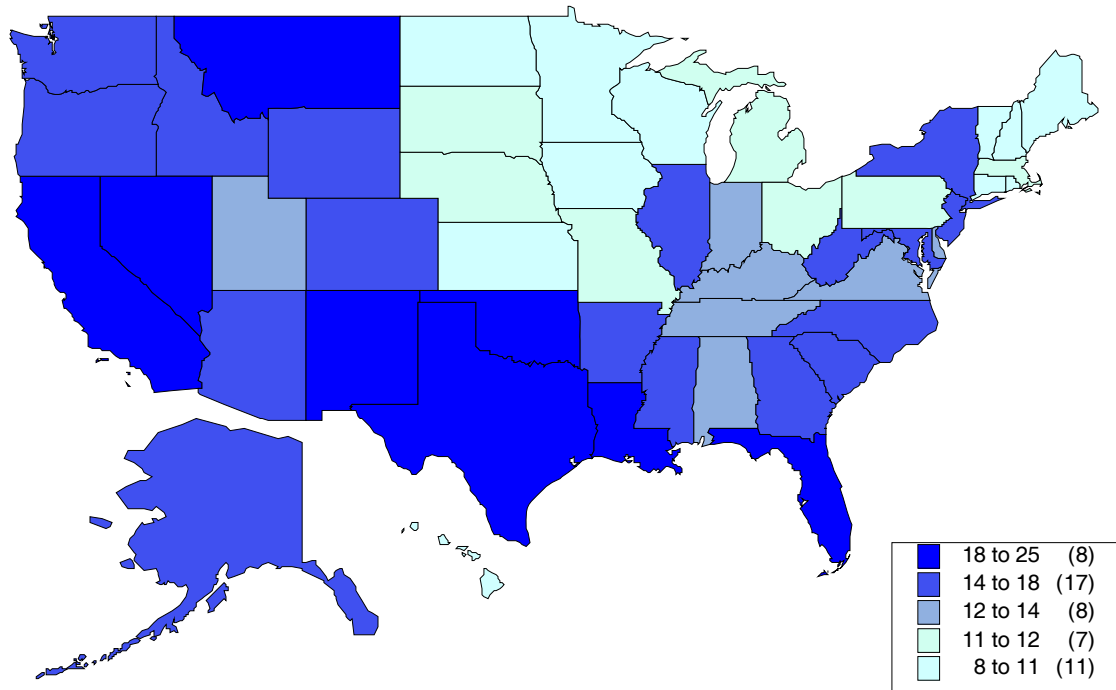
Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

## Medicaid recipients (pct. of population), 2004



Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

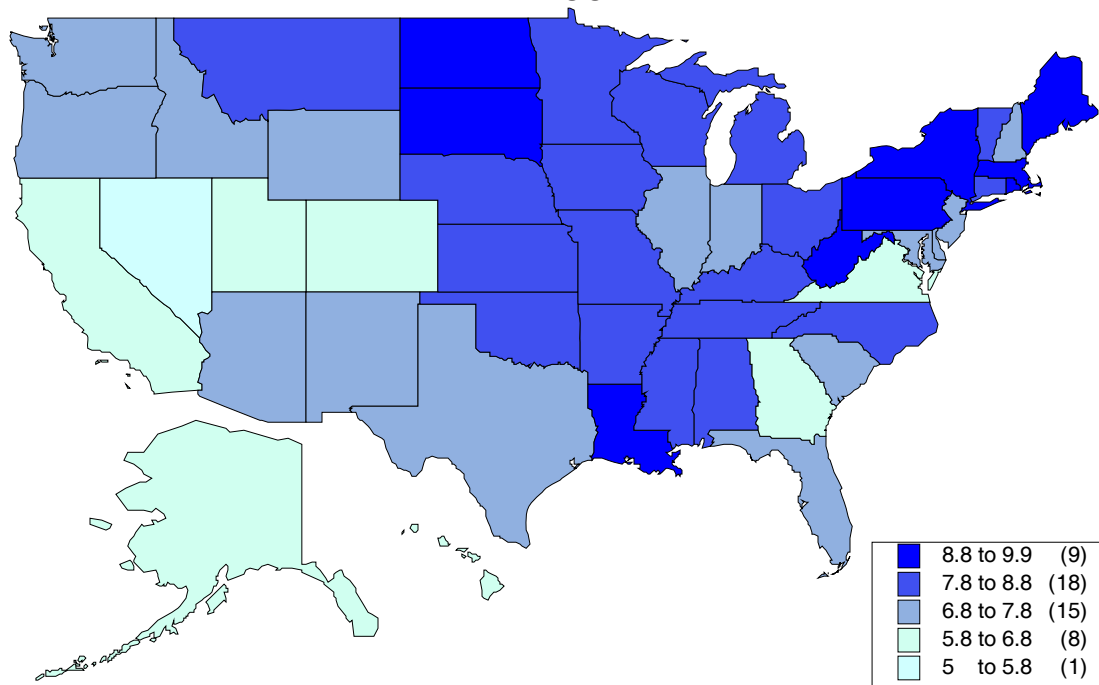
## Percentage of population without health insurance, 2004



Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Current Population Survey (CPS).

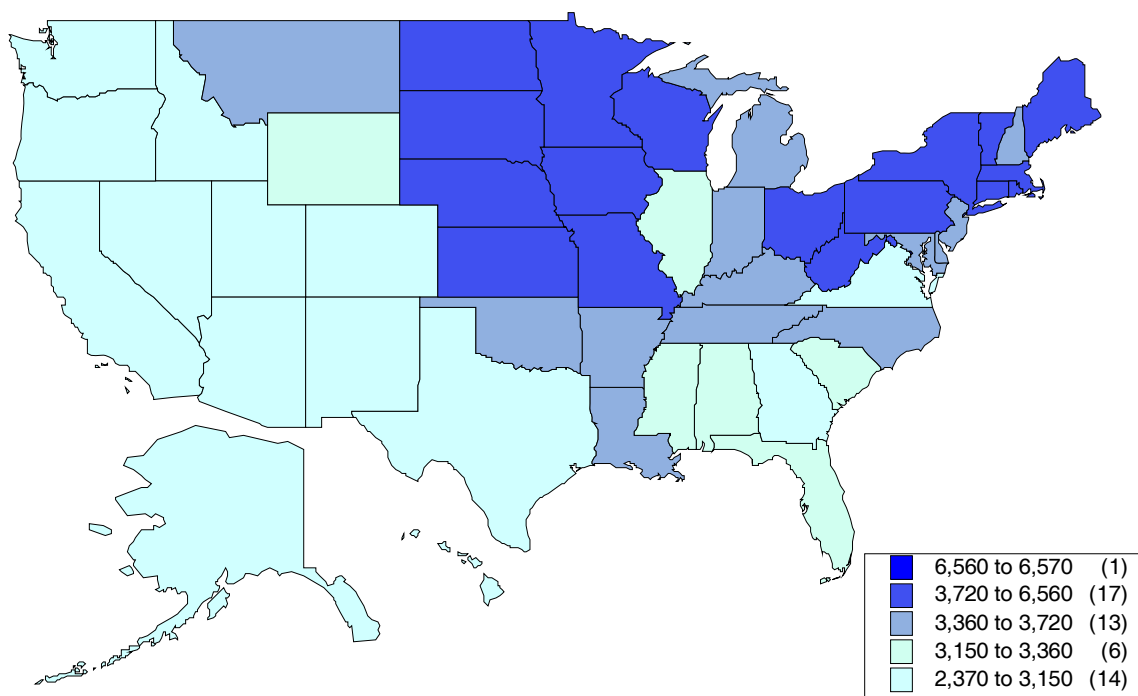
# HEALTH SERVICES EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

Total health care employment as a percentage of total employment,  
2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

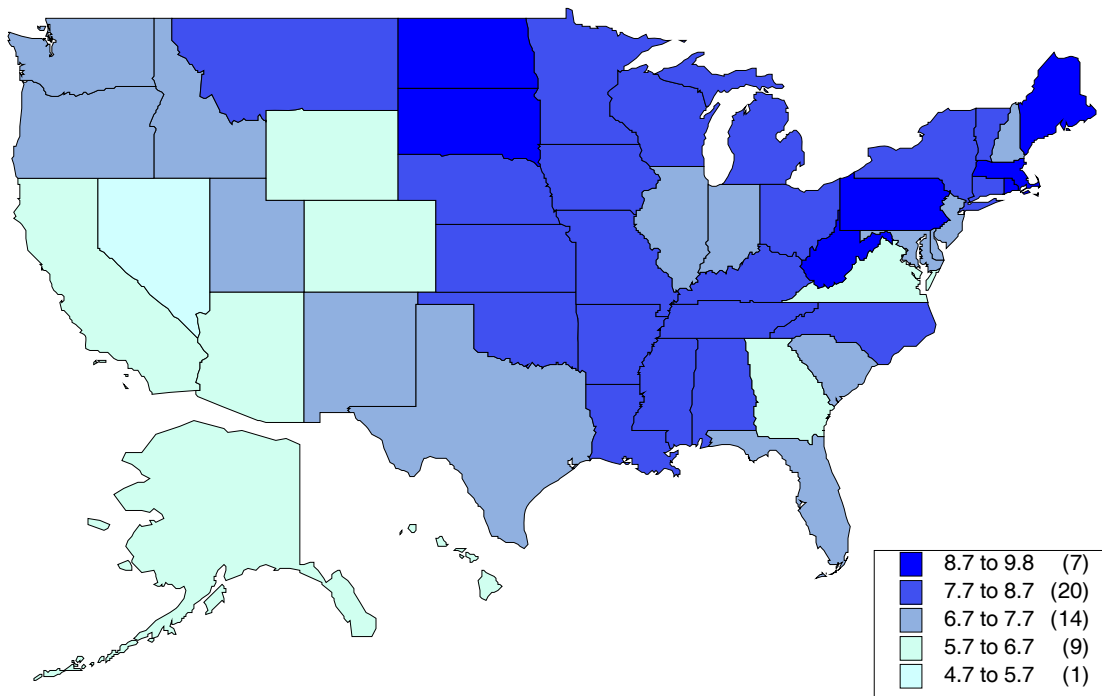
Health services employment per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

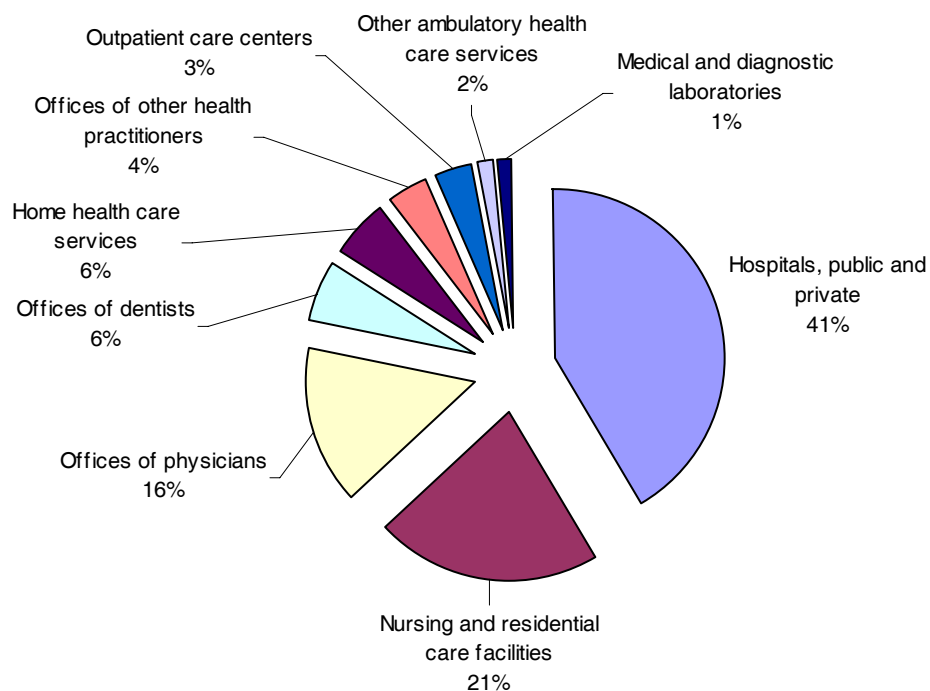
Note: Total health services employment includes all health settings but not health professionals employed outside the standard health care settings, i.e., the SIC 80 series (hospitals, nursing and personal care facilities, offices and clinics, home health services, medical and dental laboratories, and health services not elsewhere classified).

## Percentage of total employment in health services, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

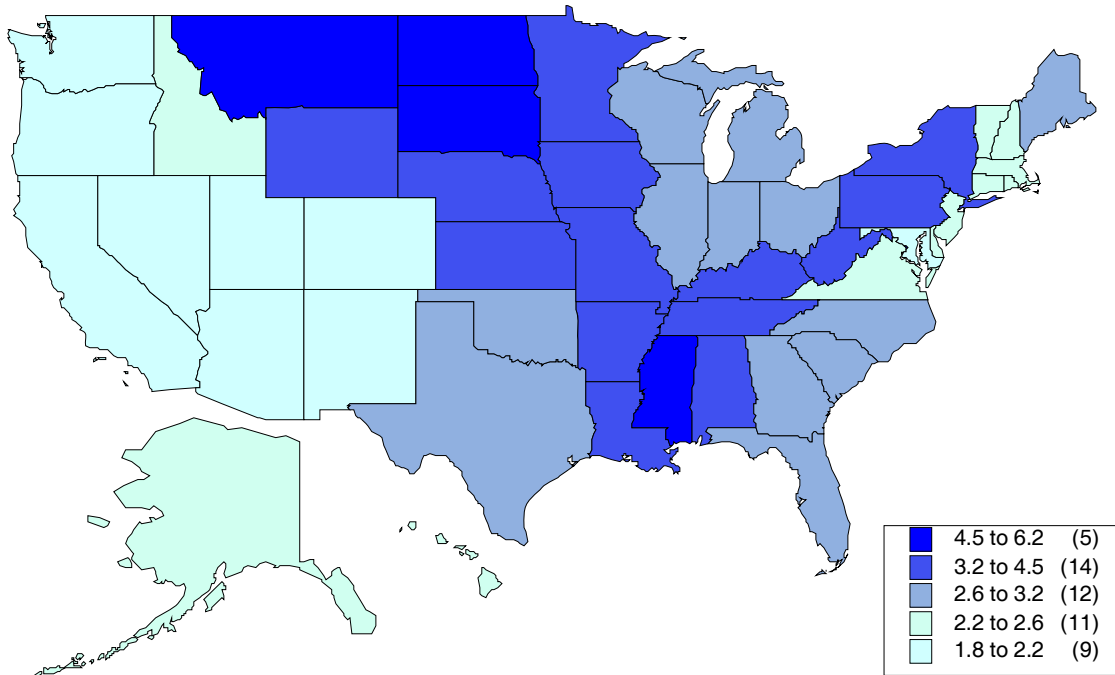
## Percentage distribution of employment in health services, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

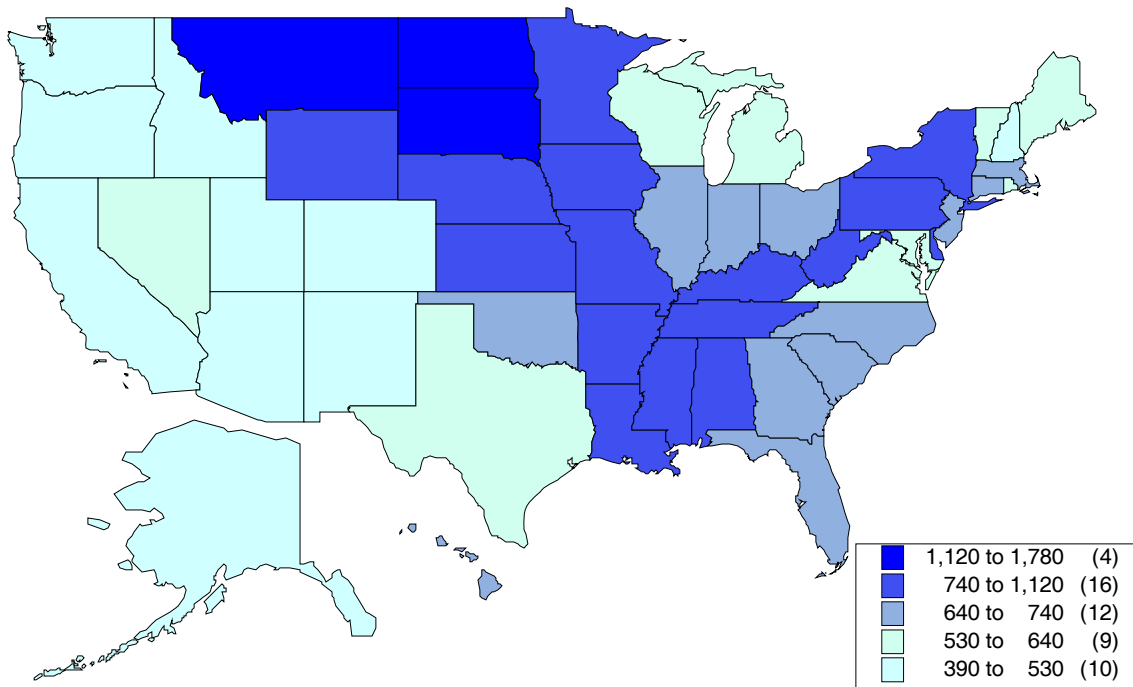
## HOSPITALS

Hospital beds per 1,000 population, 2004



Source: American Hospital Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

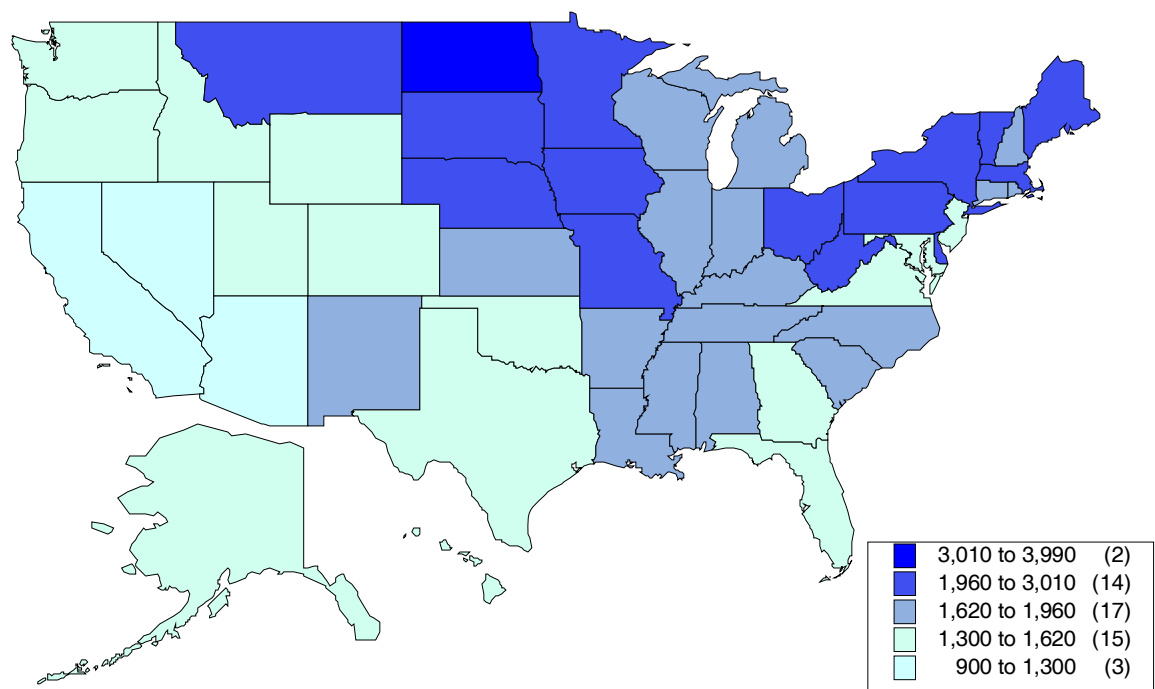
Inpatient days per 1,000 population, 2004



Source: American Hospital Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

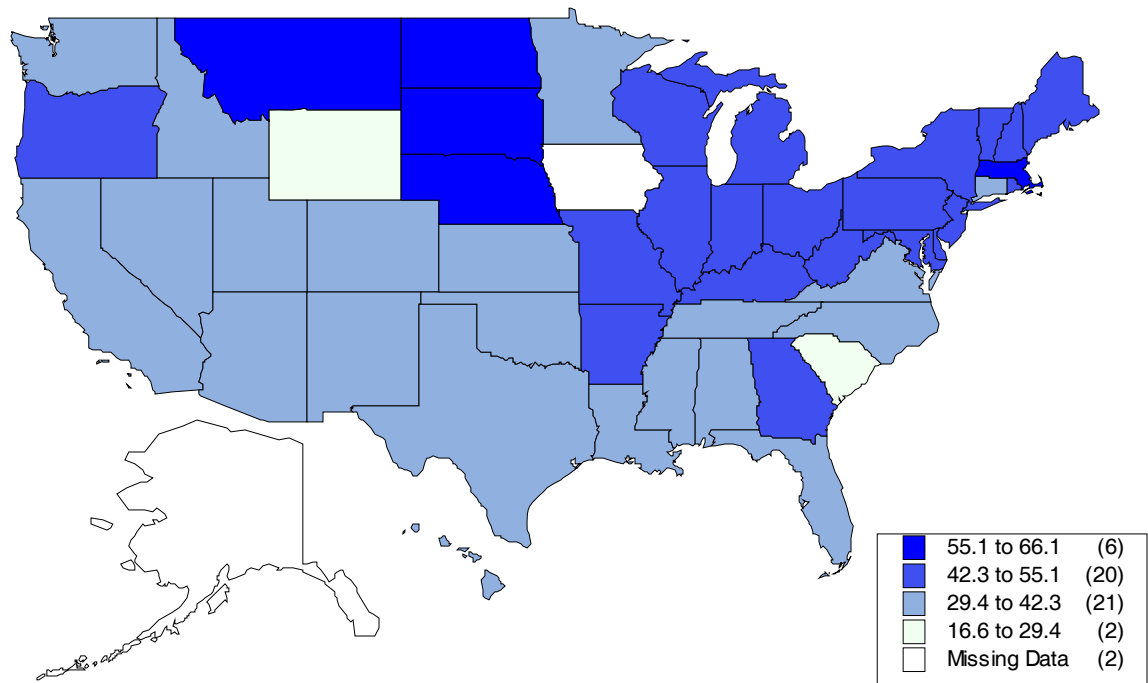


# Hospital employment per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

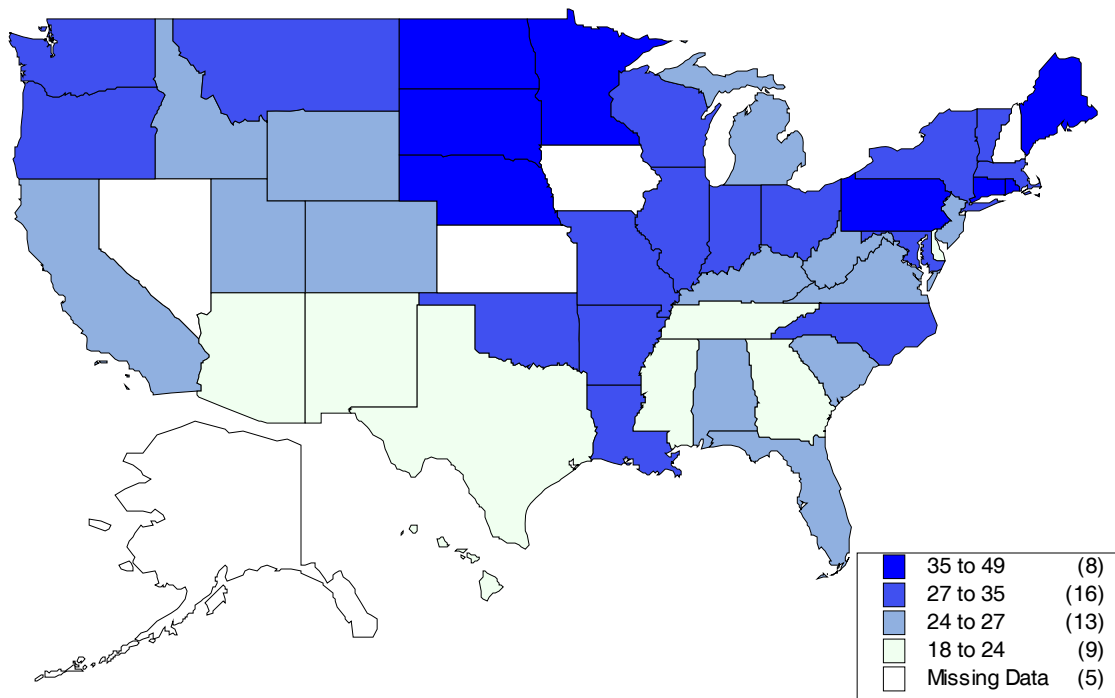
# Percentage of health services employment in hospitals, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

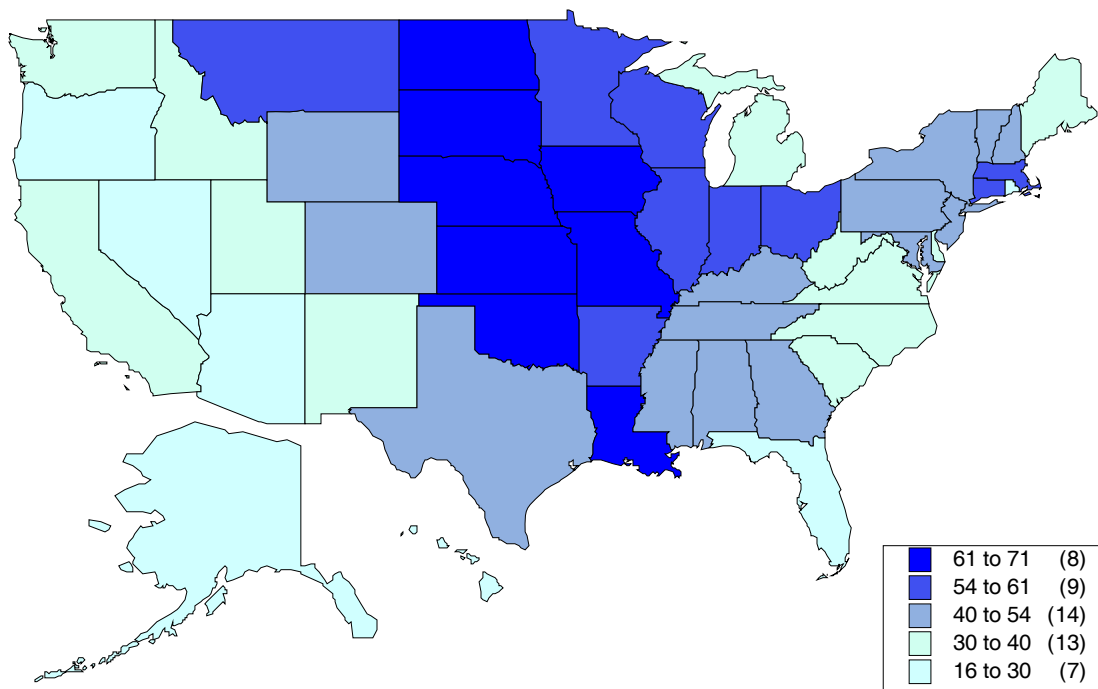
## NURSING AND RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

Percentage of health services employment in nursing and residential care facilities, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

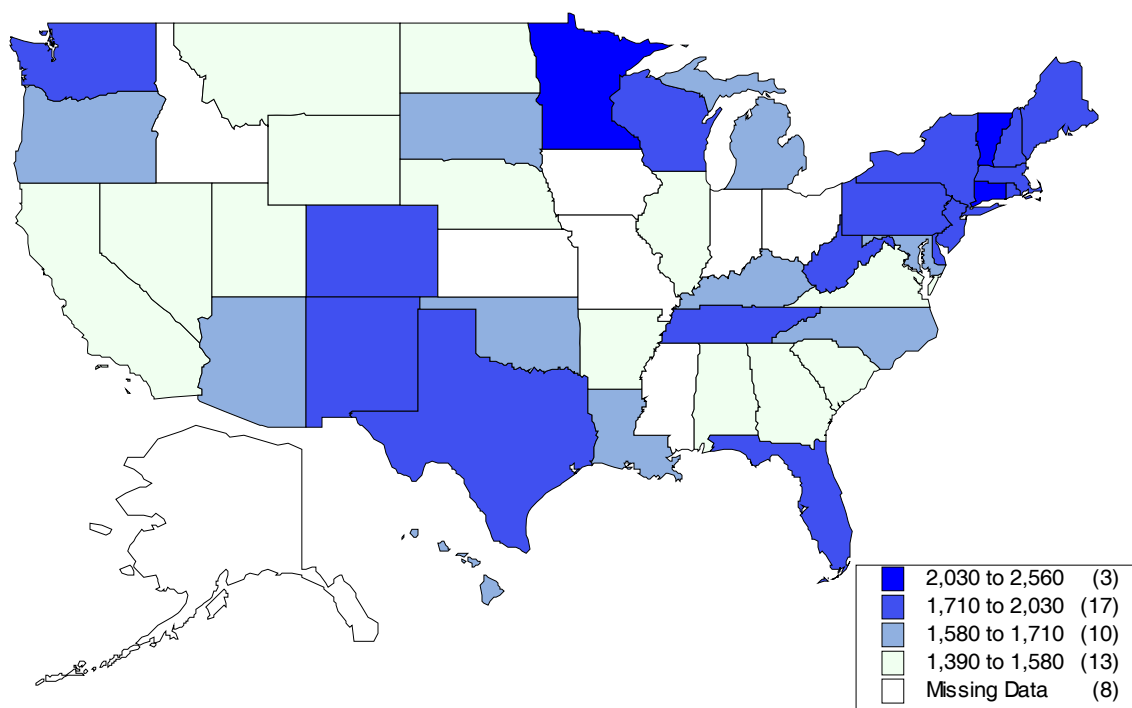
Nursing home beds per 1,000 population 65+, 2003



Source: National Center for Health Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

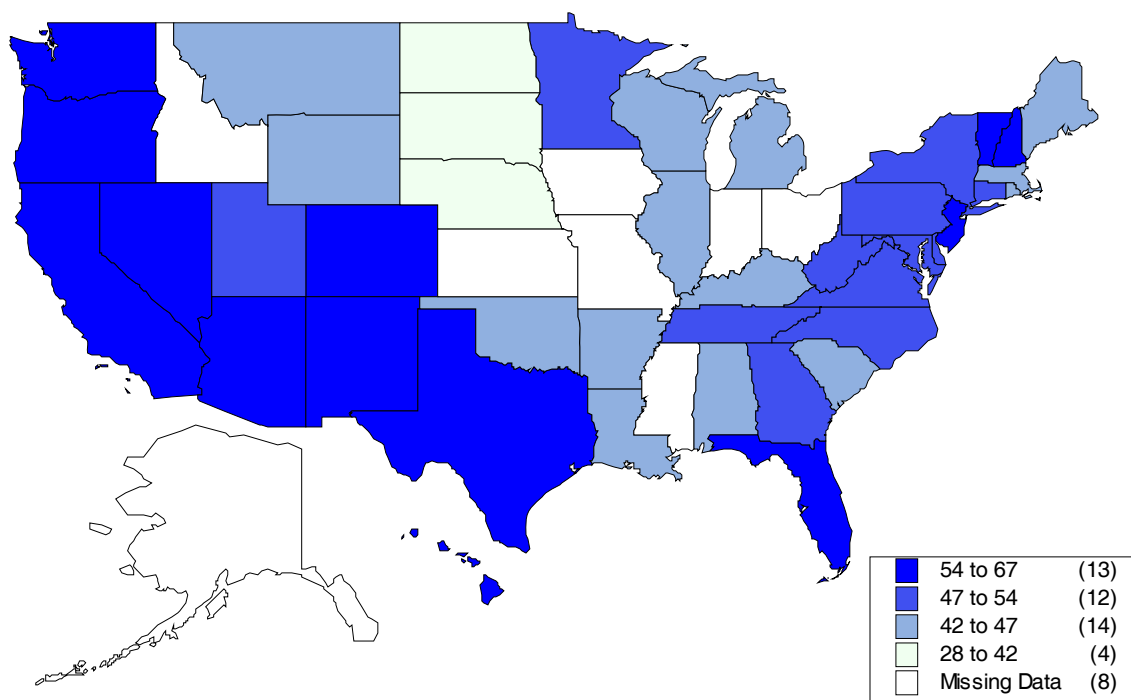
## AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Ambulatory health care services employment per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

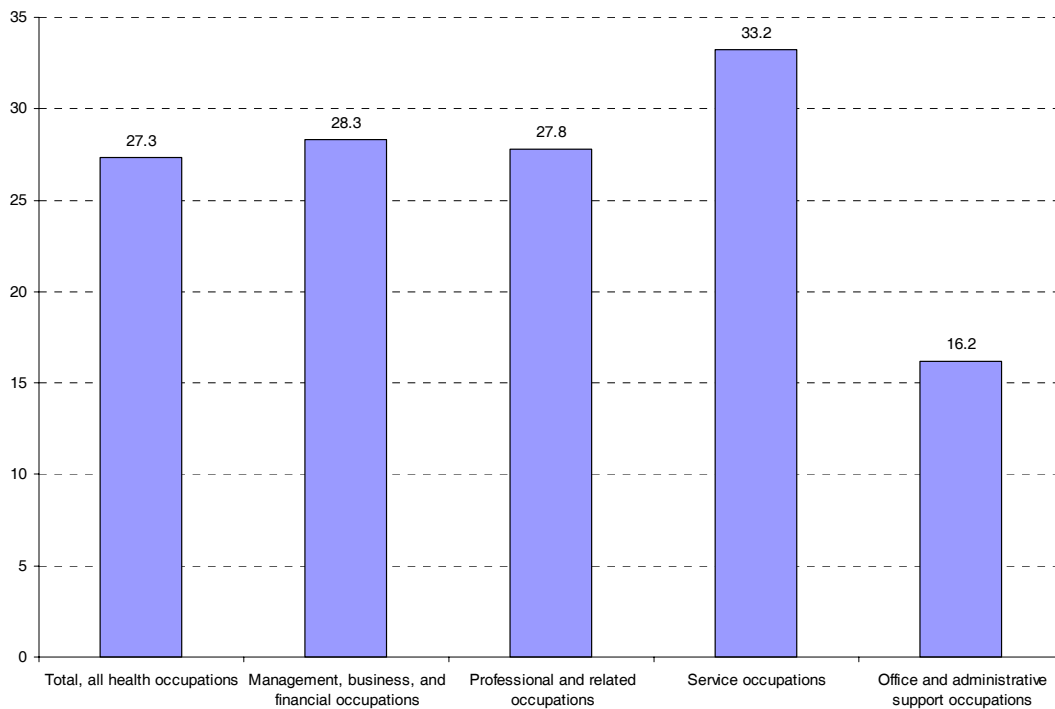
Percentage of health services employment in ambulatory health care facilities, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

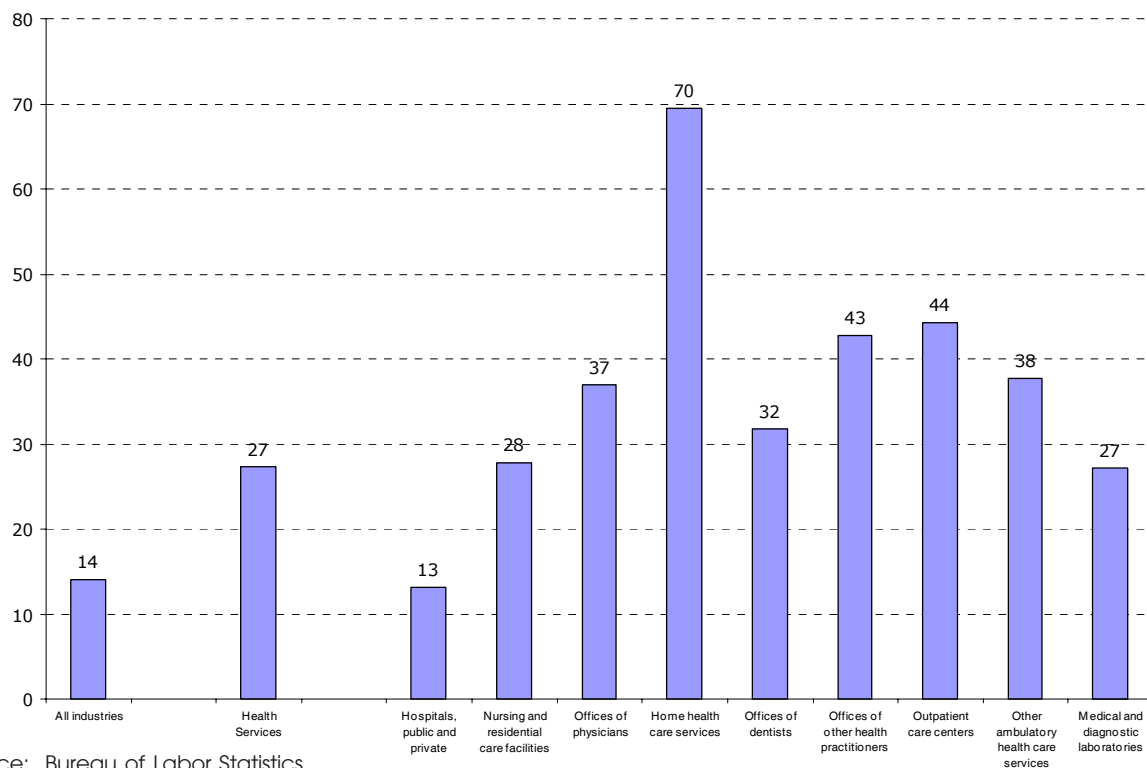
## HEALTH CARE OUTLOOK 2004-2014

Projected percentage change in employment by occupation,  
2004-14



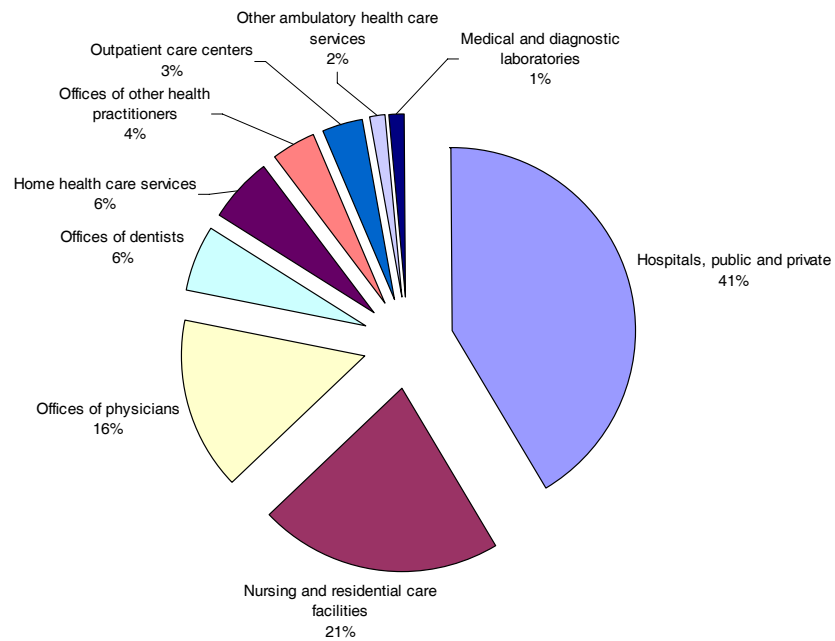
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Projected percentage change employment in health care by  
industry segment, 2004-14



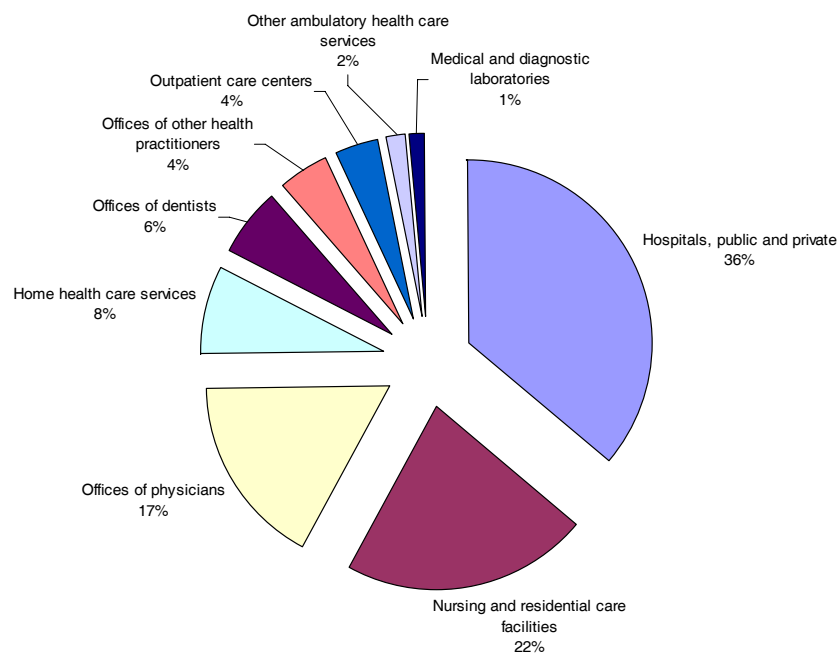
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Percentage distribution of employment in health services, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Projected percentage distribution of employment in health services, 2014

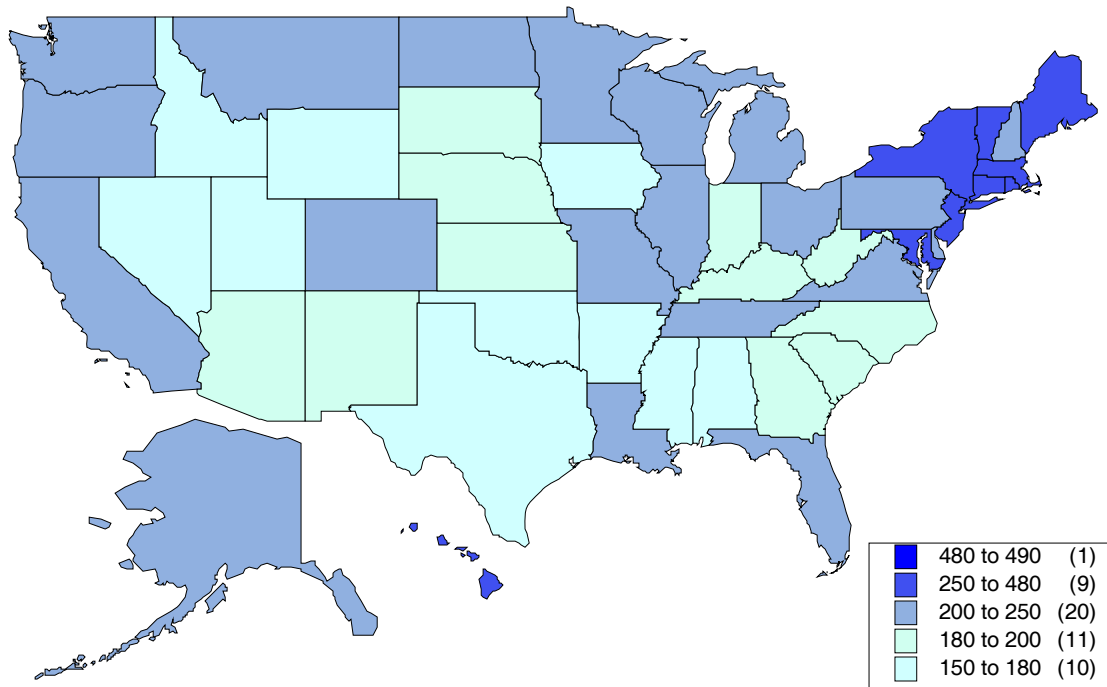


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

# MEDICINE

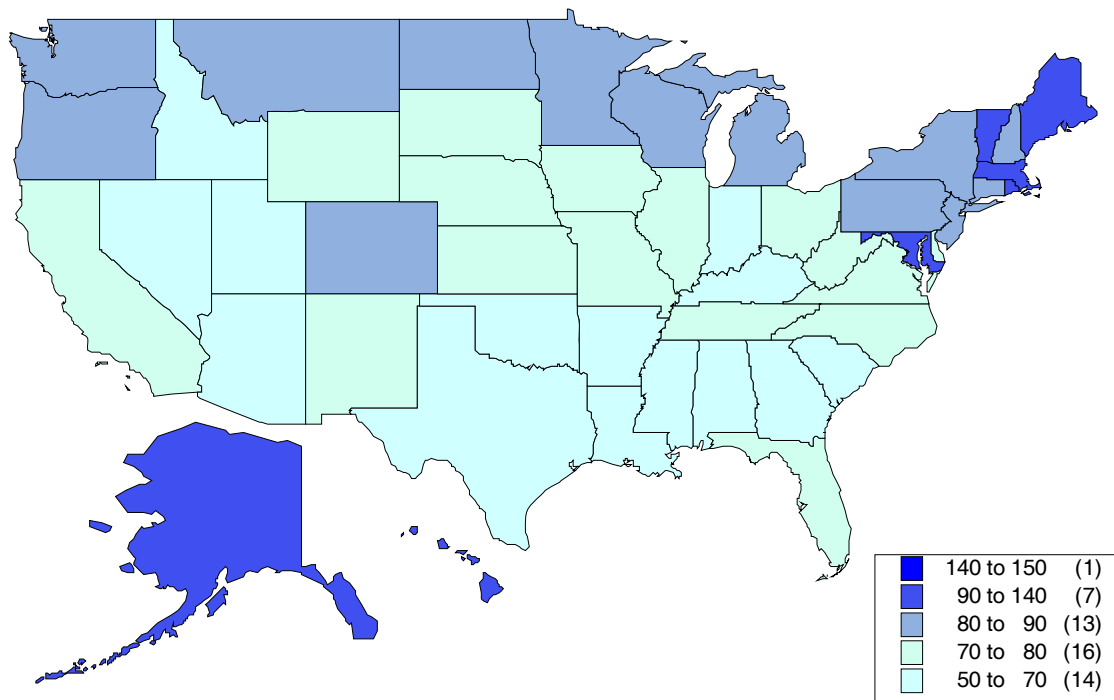
## PHYSICIANS

Physicians per 100,000 population, 2004



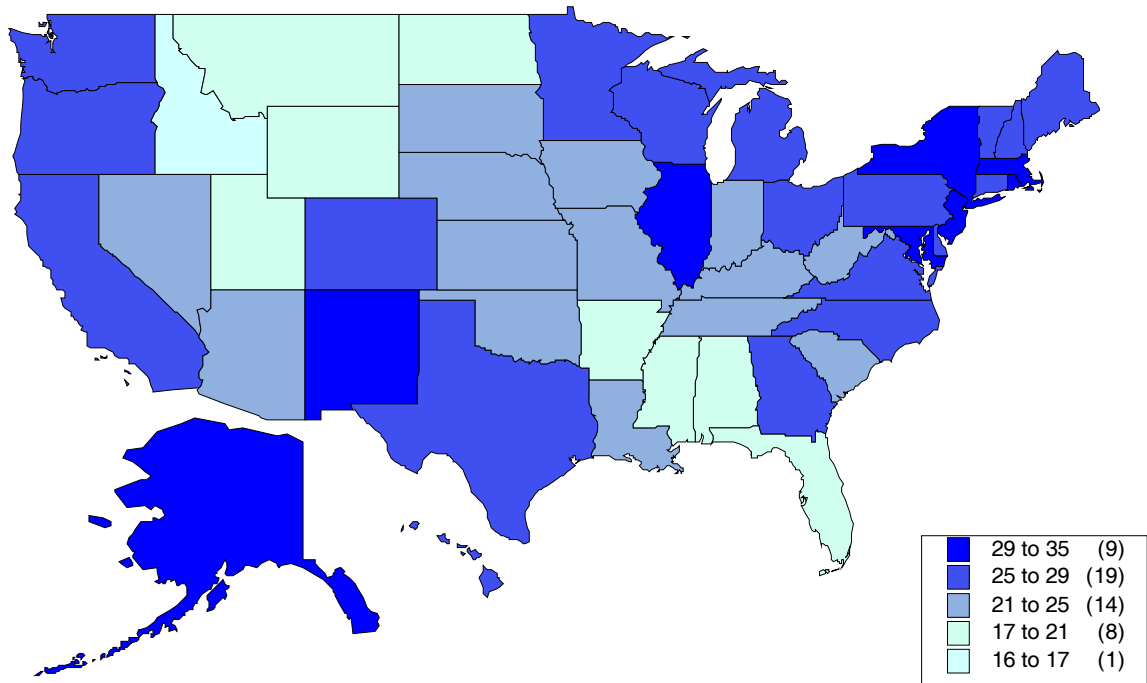
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

Primary care physicians per 100,000 population, 2004



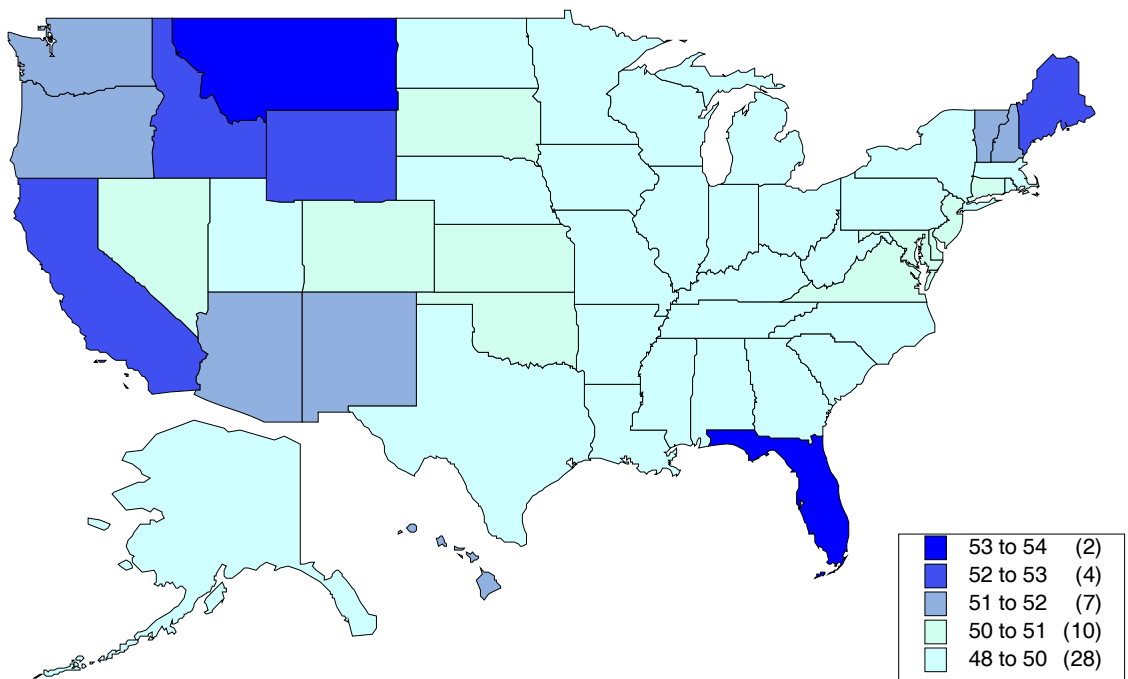
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Percentage of female physicians, 2004



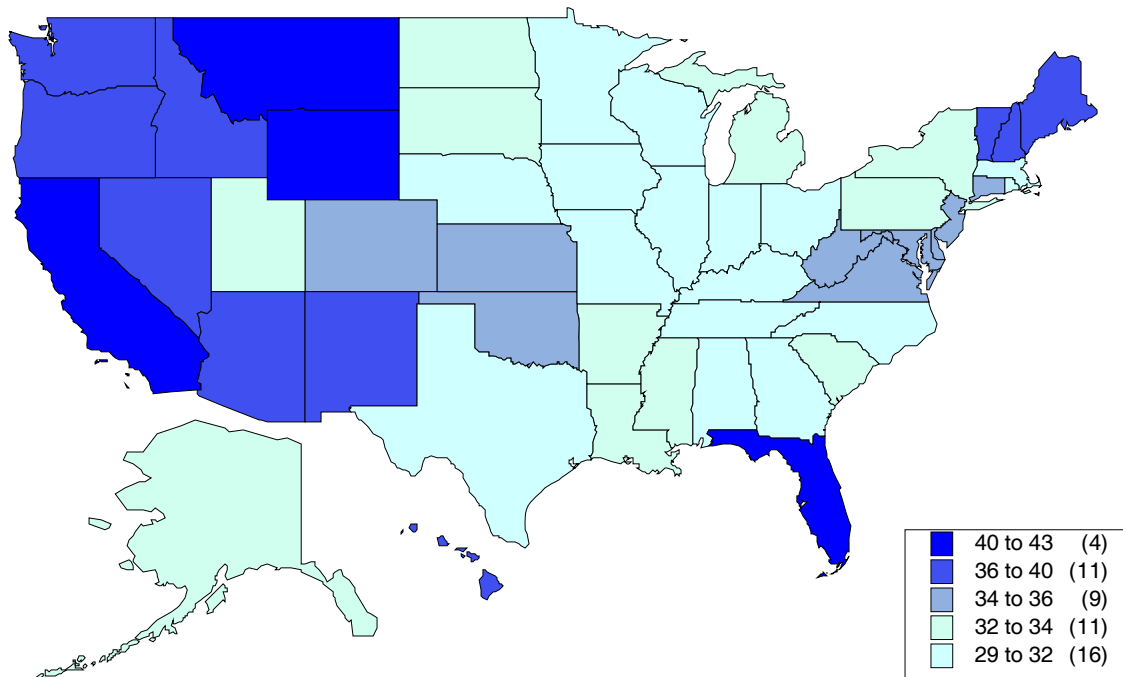
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association.

## Average age of physicians, 2004



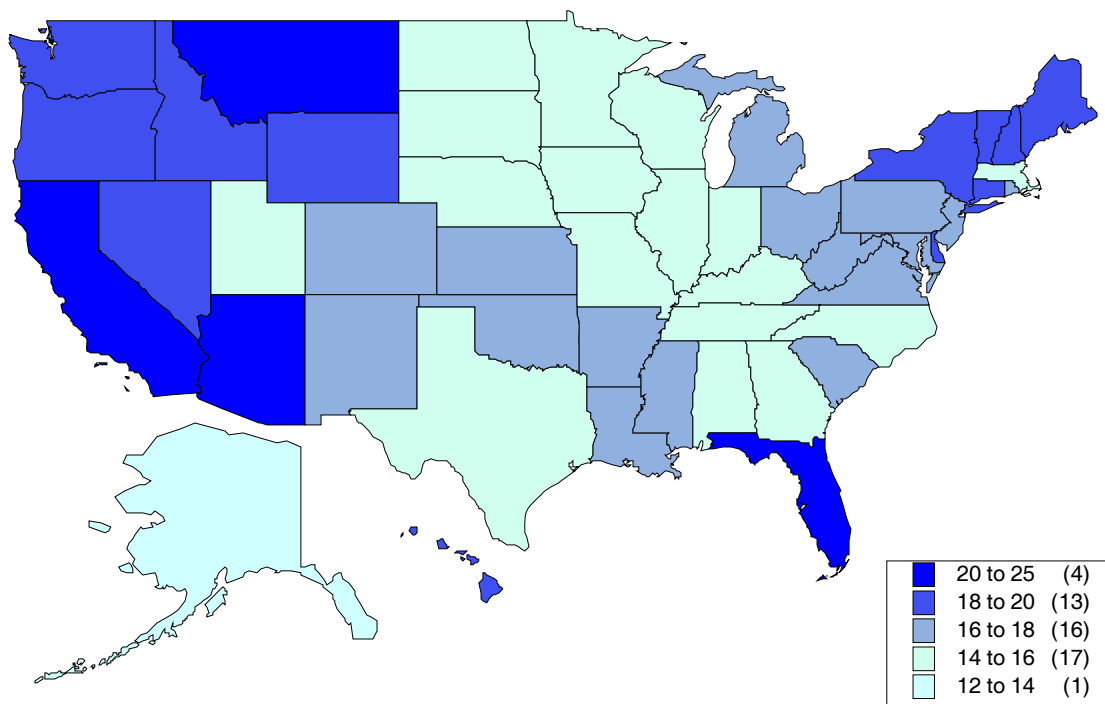
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association.

## Percentage of physicians age 55+, 2004



Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association.

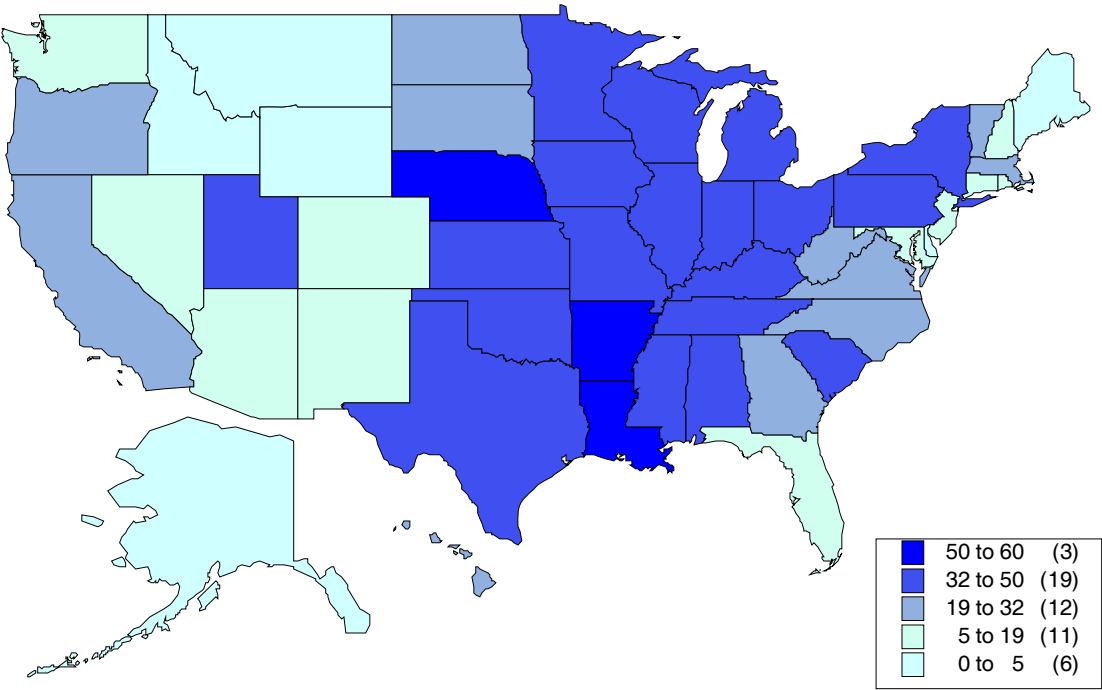
## Percentage of physicians age 65+, 2004



Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association.

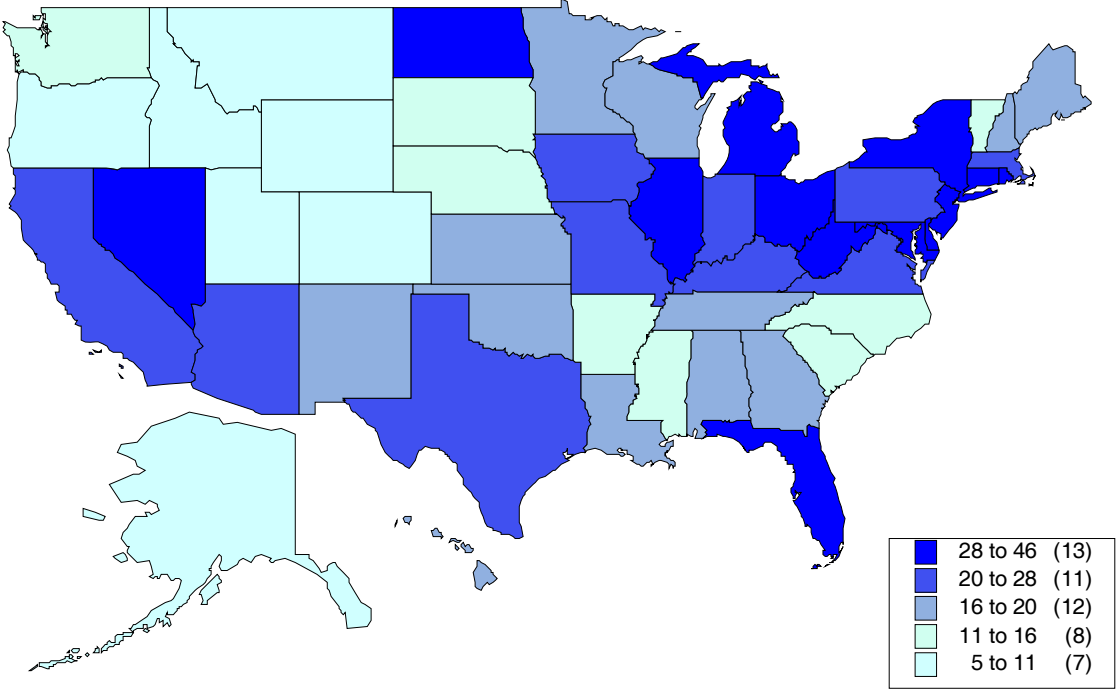


# Percentage of physicians who are instate medical school graduates, 2004



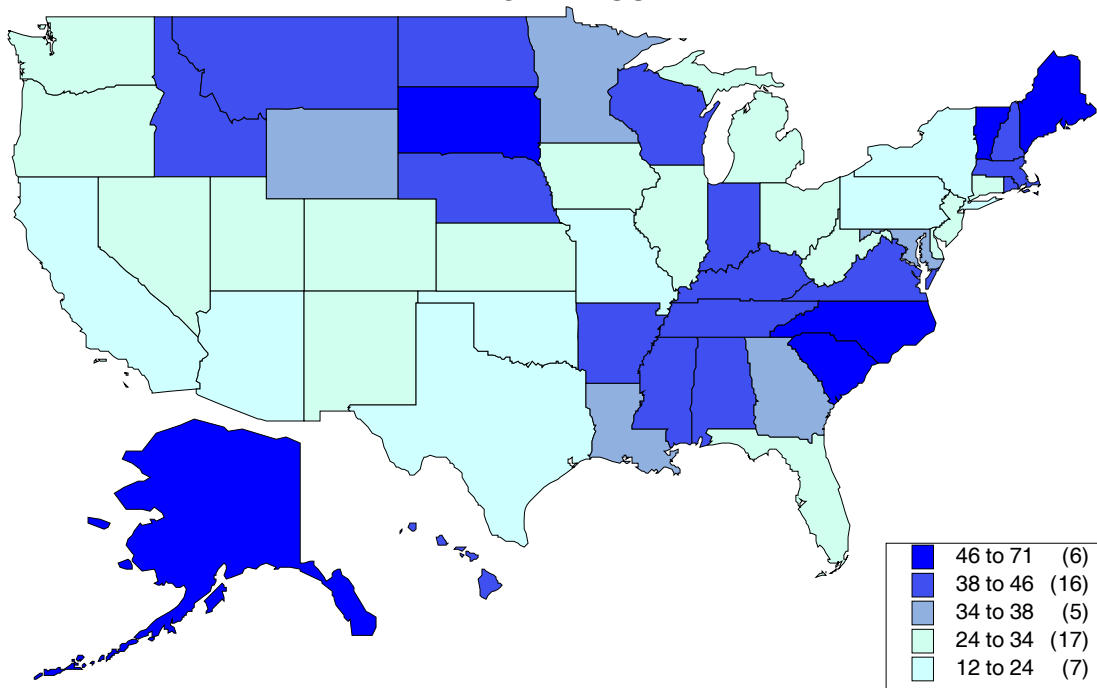
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association.

# Percentage of physicians who are international medical school graduates, 2004



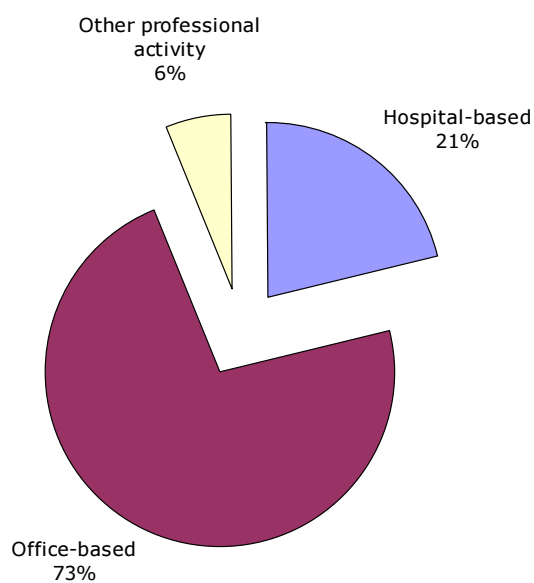
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association.

## Percentage change in physicians per 100,000 population, 1989 - 2004



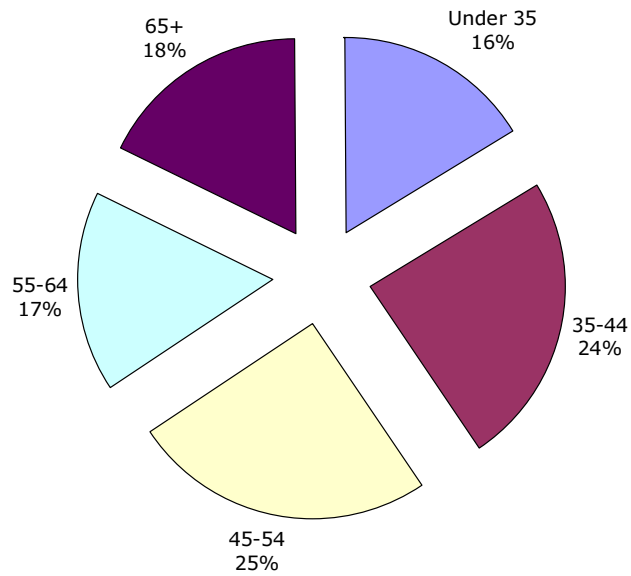
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Percentage of physicians by major professional activity, 2004



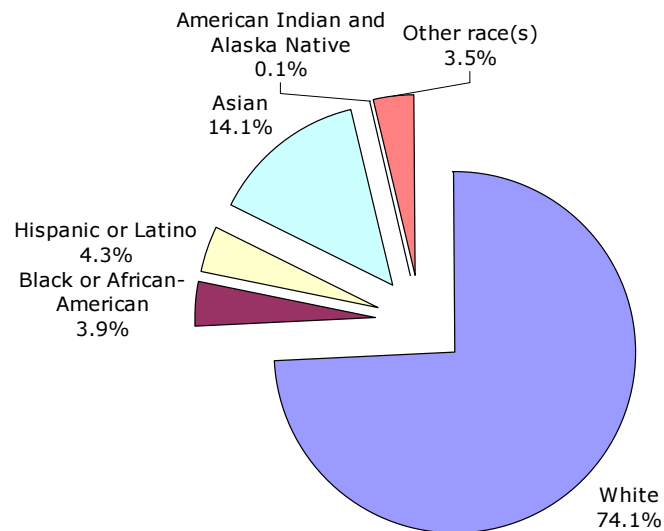
Source: American Medical Association.

## Age distribution of physicians, 2004



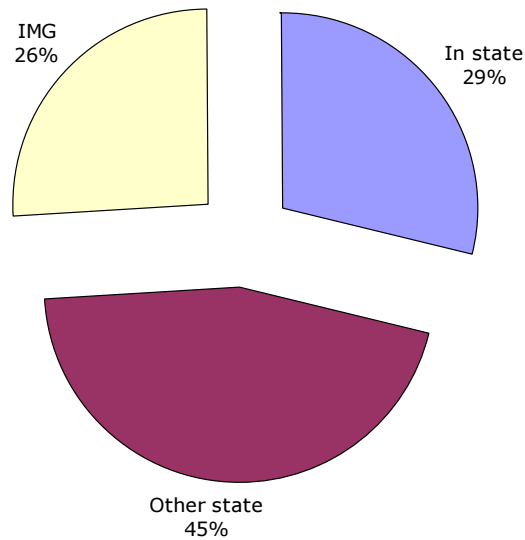
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association.

## Race/ethnicity of physicians, 2004



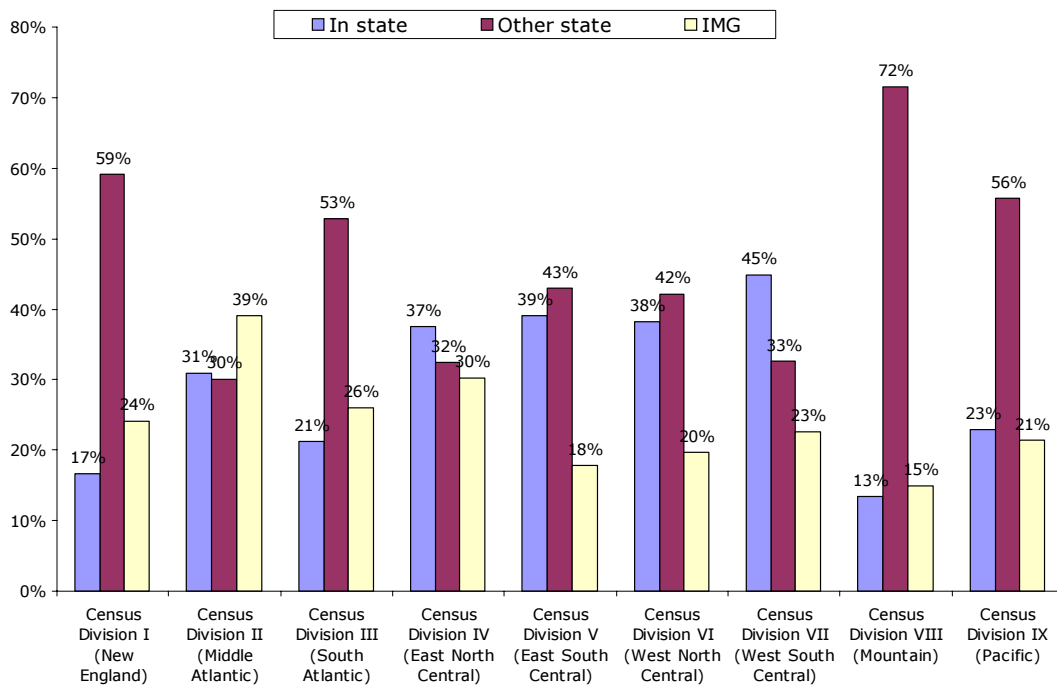
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association.

## Location of medical school attended by physicians currently practicing, 2004



Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association.

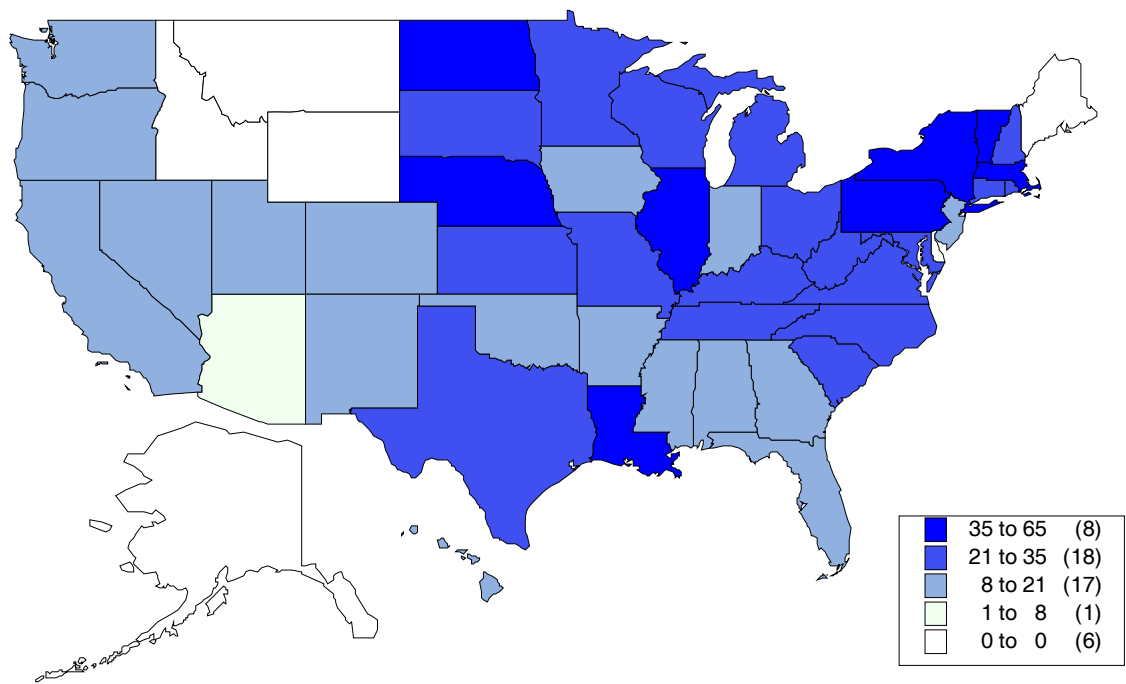
## Location of medical school attended by physicians currently practicing in state, 2004



Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association.

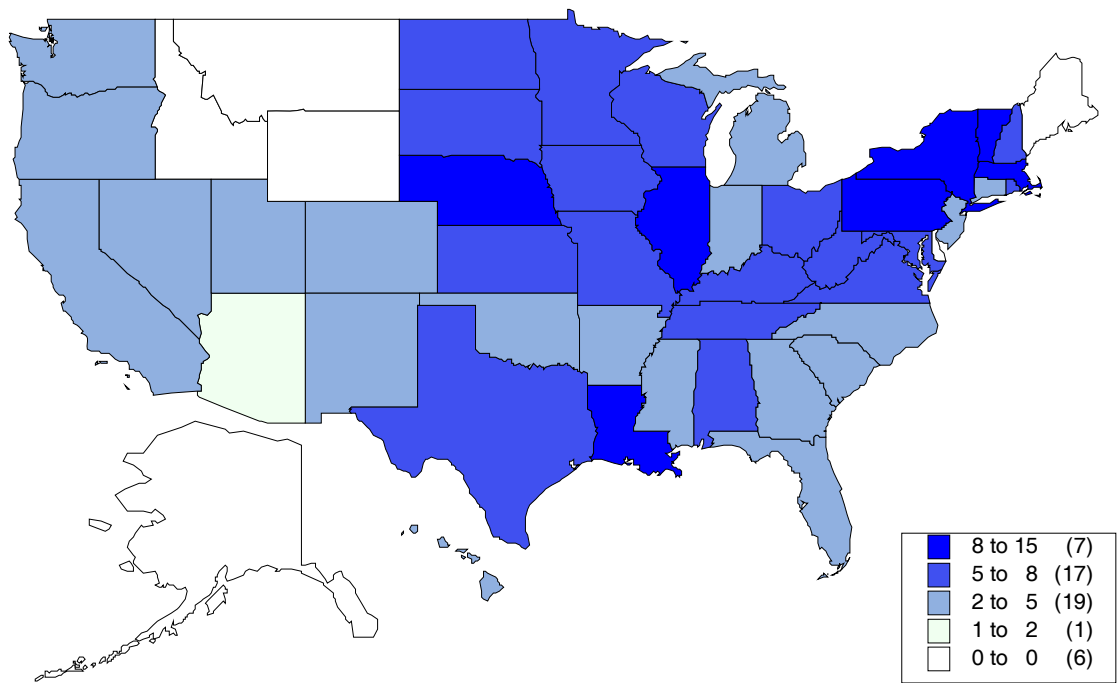
# MEDICAL EDUCATION

Allopathic medical school enrollment per 100,000 population, 2004



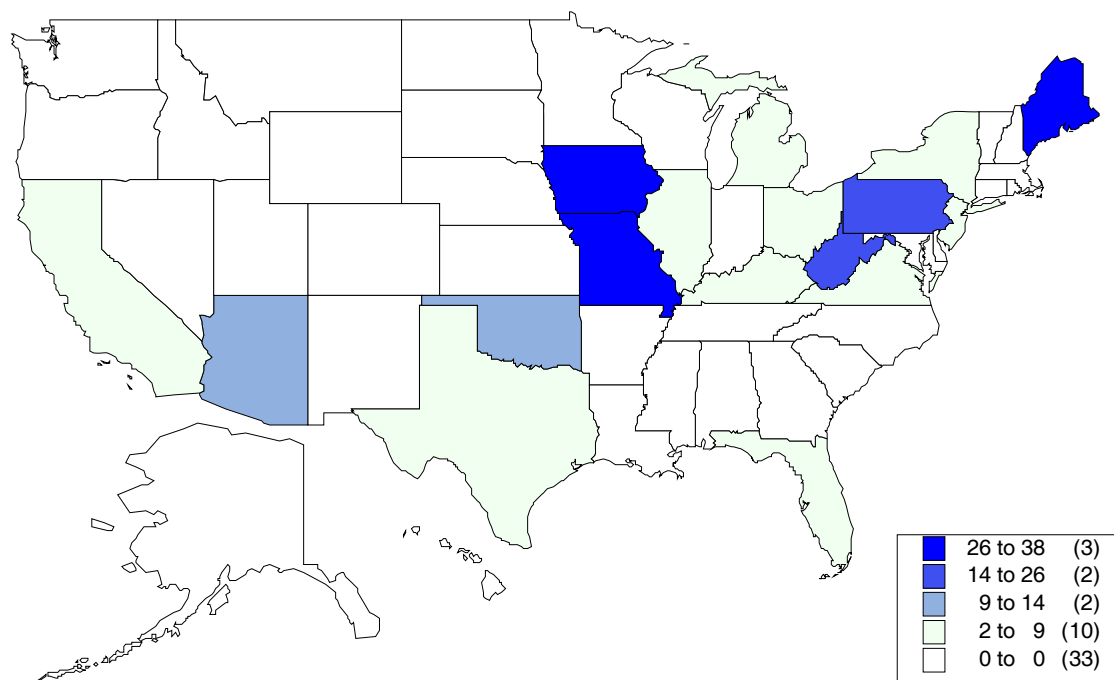
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

Allopathic medical school graduates per 100,000 population, 2004



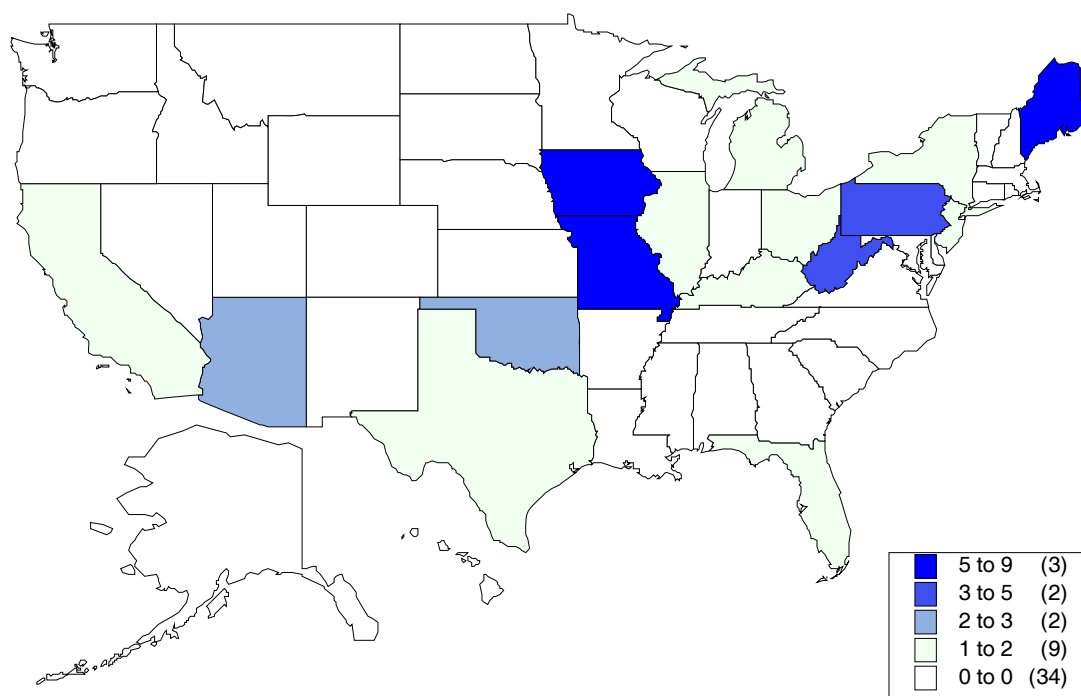
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Osteopathic medical school enrollment per 100,000 population, 2004



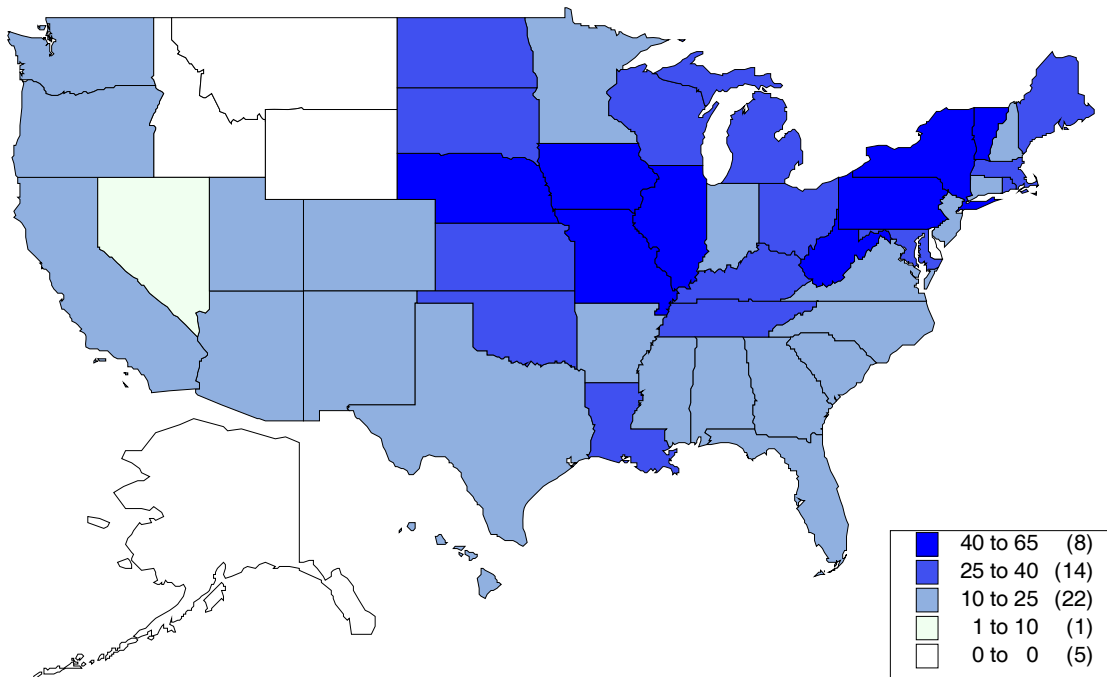
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Osteopathic medical school graduates per 100,000 population, 2004



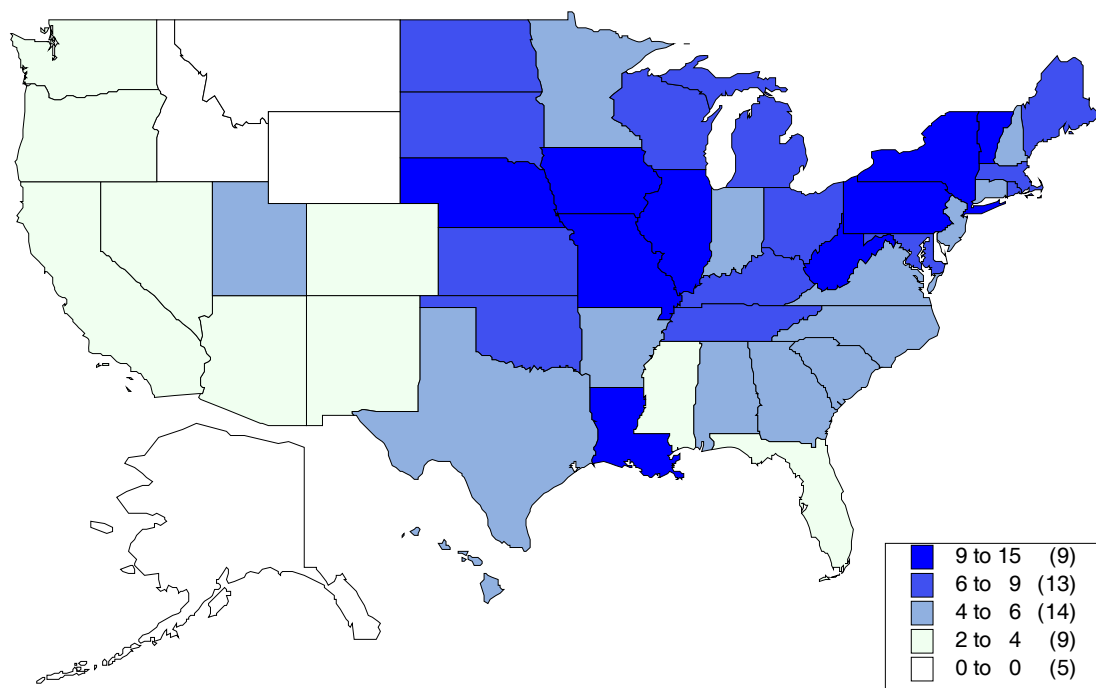
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

# Total (allopathic + osteopathic) medical school enrollment per 100,000 population, 2004



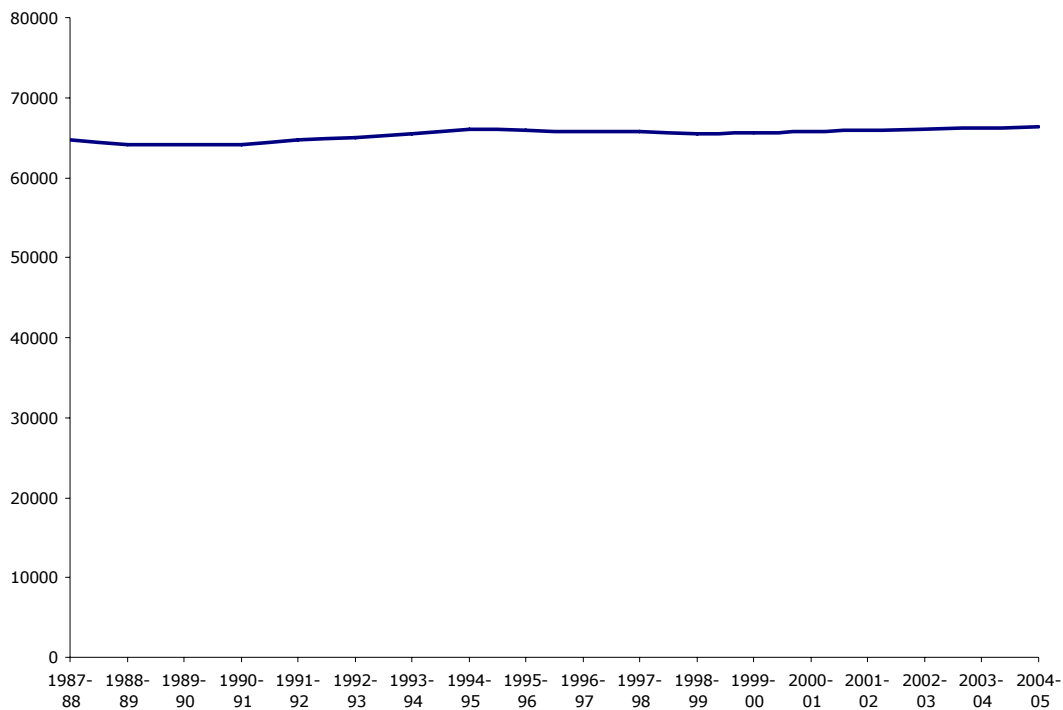
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

# Total (allopathic + osteopathic) medical school graduates per 100,000 population, 2004



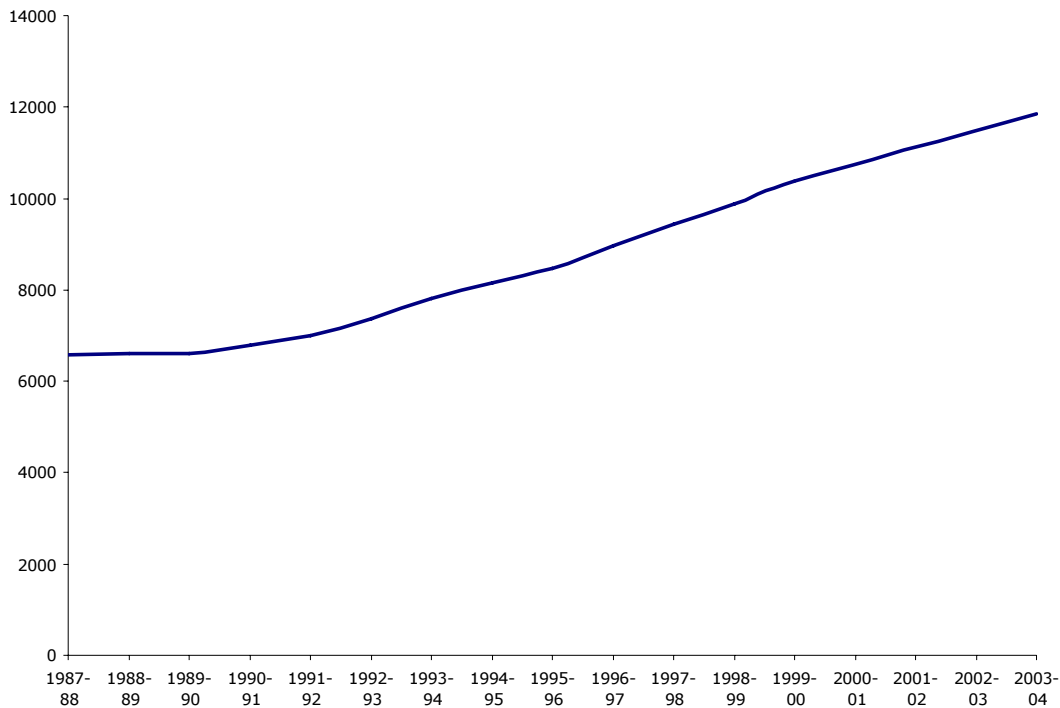
Source: American Medical Association; American Osteopathic Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Allopathic (MD) medical school enrollment, 1987-88 to 2004-05



Source: Association of American Medical Colleges.

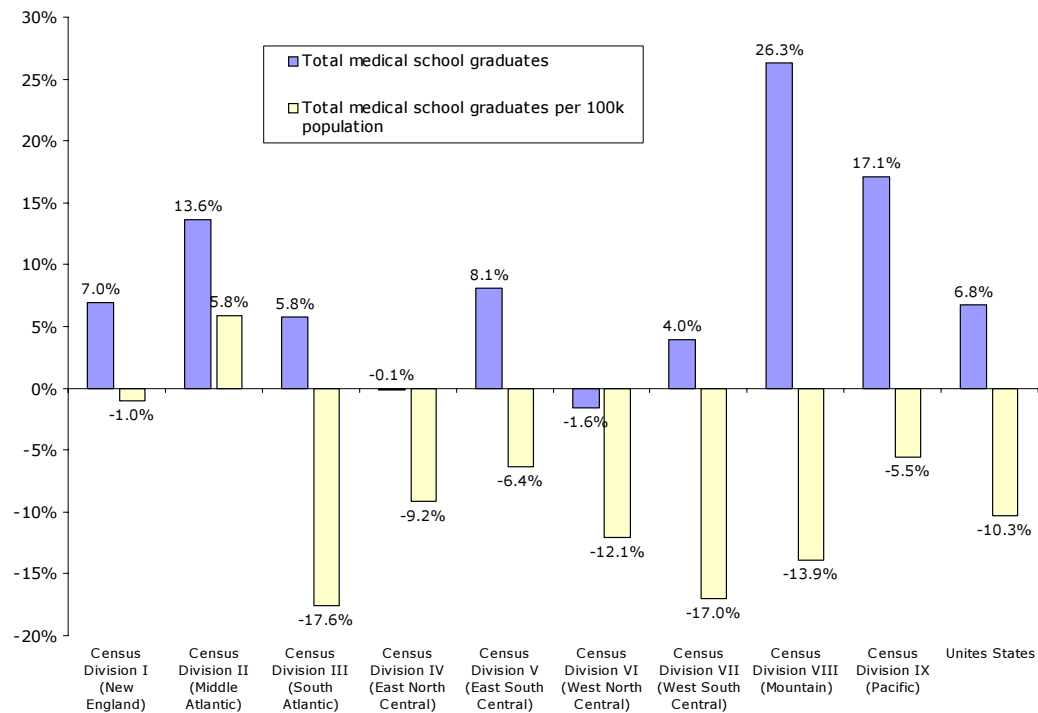
## Osteopathic (DO) medical school enrollment, 1987-88 to 2003-04



Source: American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine.

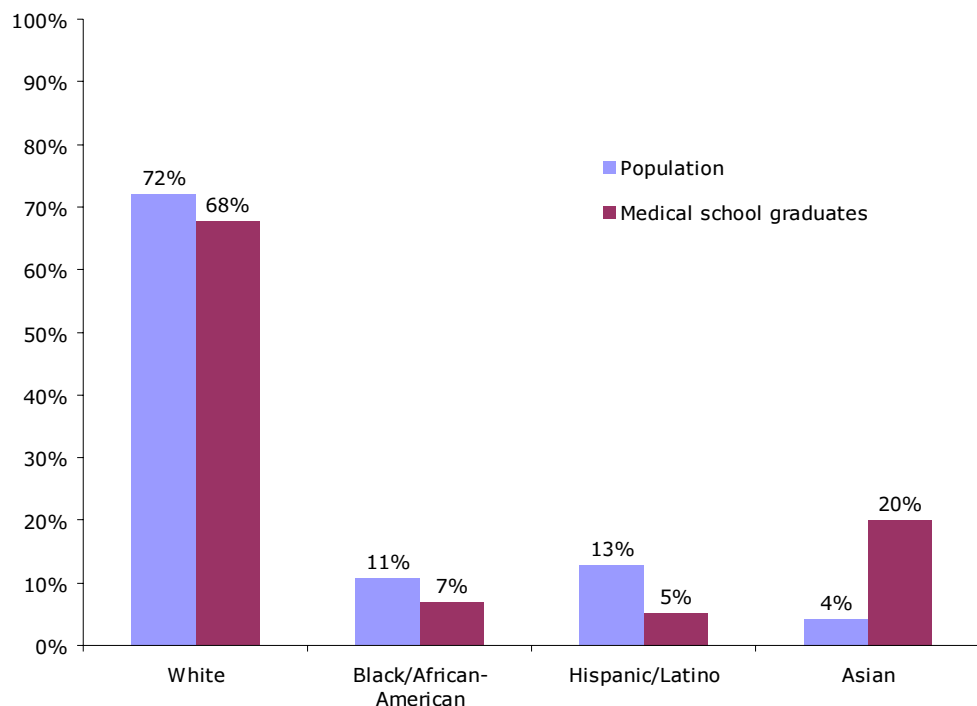


## Percentage change in medical school graduates & medical school graduates per 100,000 population, 1989-90 to 2003-04



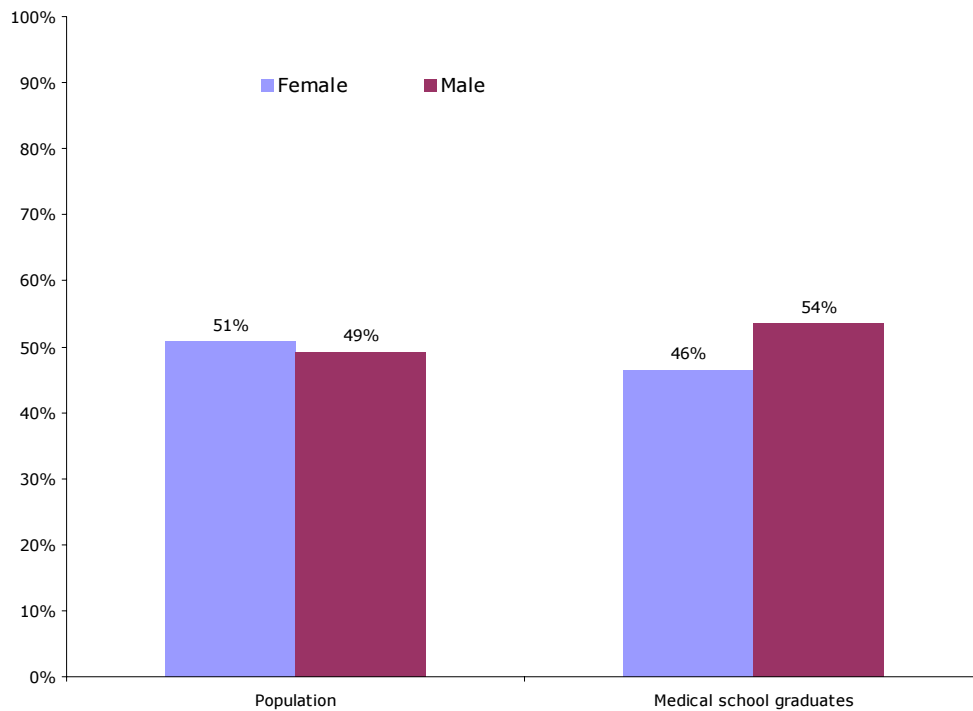
Source: Association of American Medical Colleges; American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Race/ethnicity of medical school degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



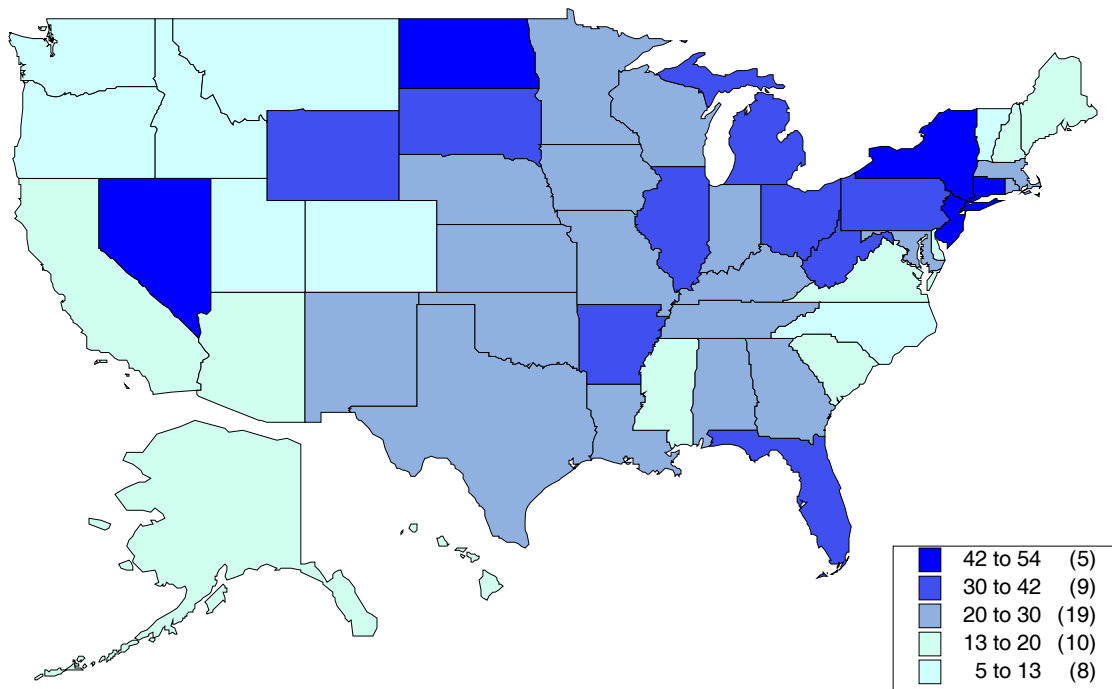
Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Gender of medical school degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



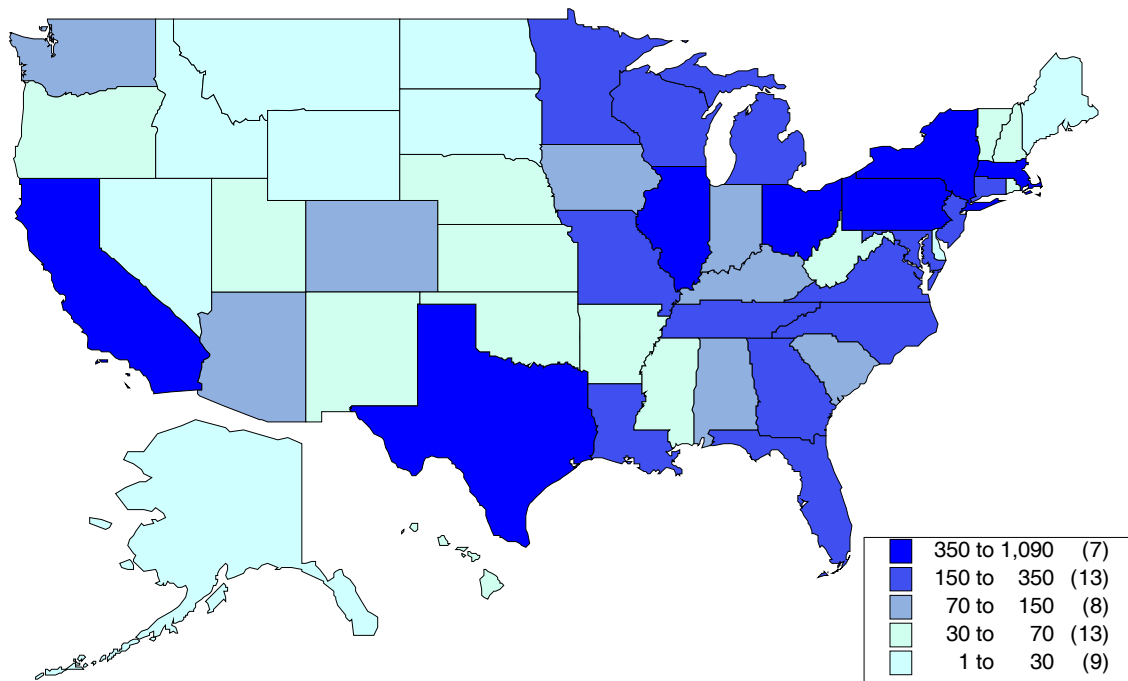
Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Percentage of allopathic graduate medical education residents who are international medical school graduates, 2004-05



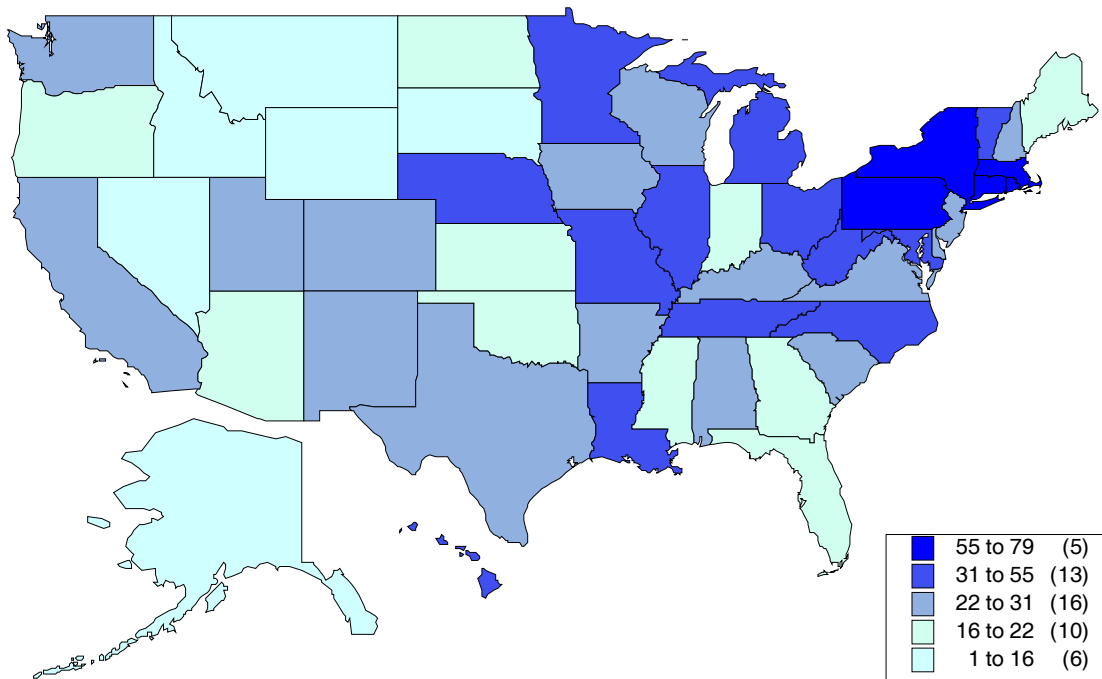
Source: American Medical Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Allopathic graduate medical education residency programs, 2004-05



Source: American Medical Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Allopathic graduate medical education residents per 100,000 population, 2004-05

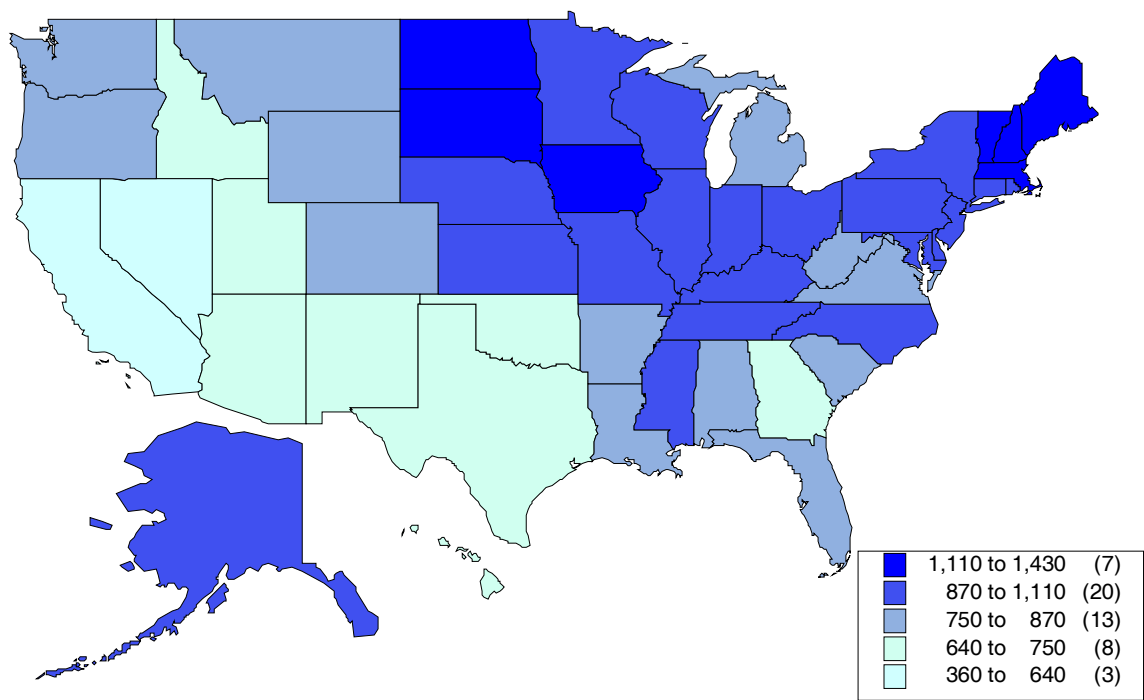


Source: American Medical Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

# NURSING

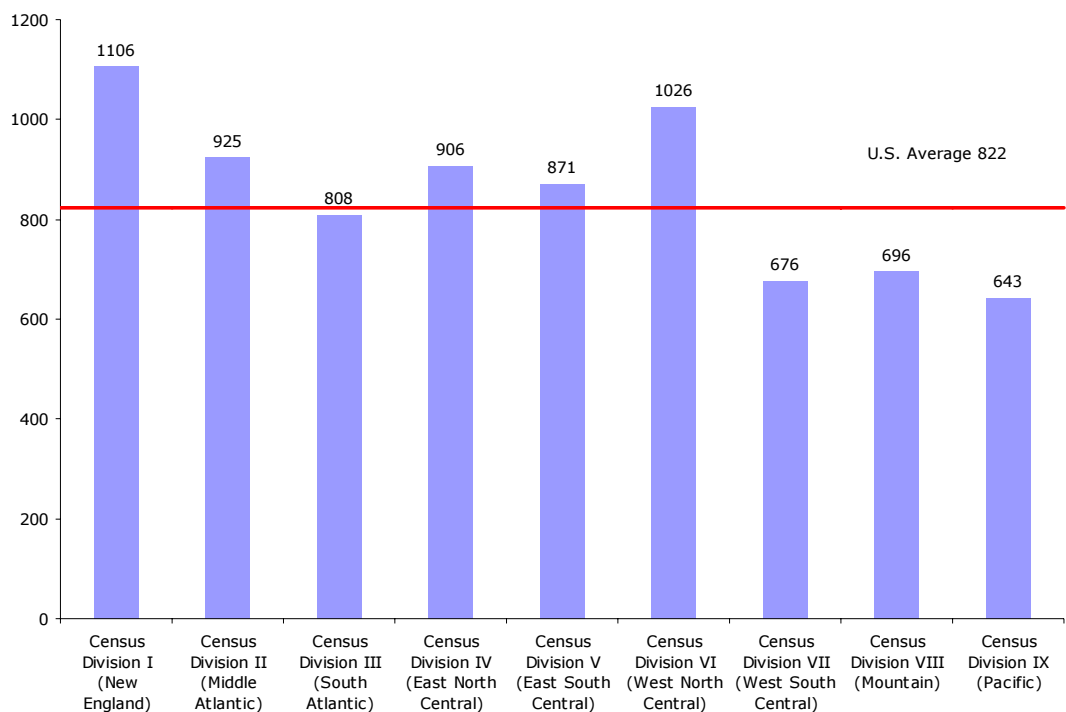
## REGISTERED NURSES

RNs per 100,000 population, 2004



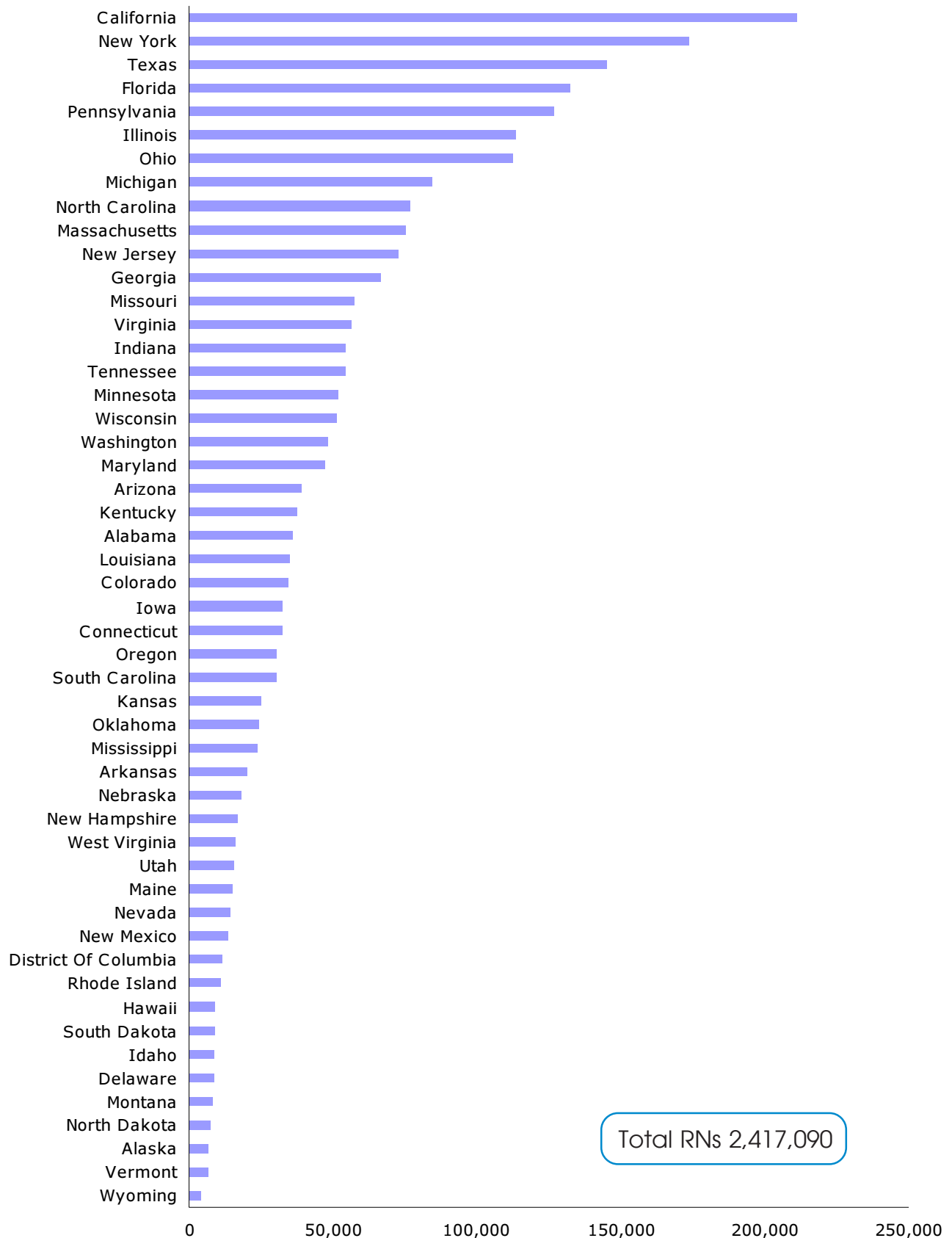
Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs; U.S. Census Bureau.

RNs per 100,000 population by region, 2004



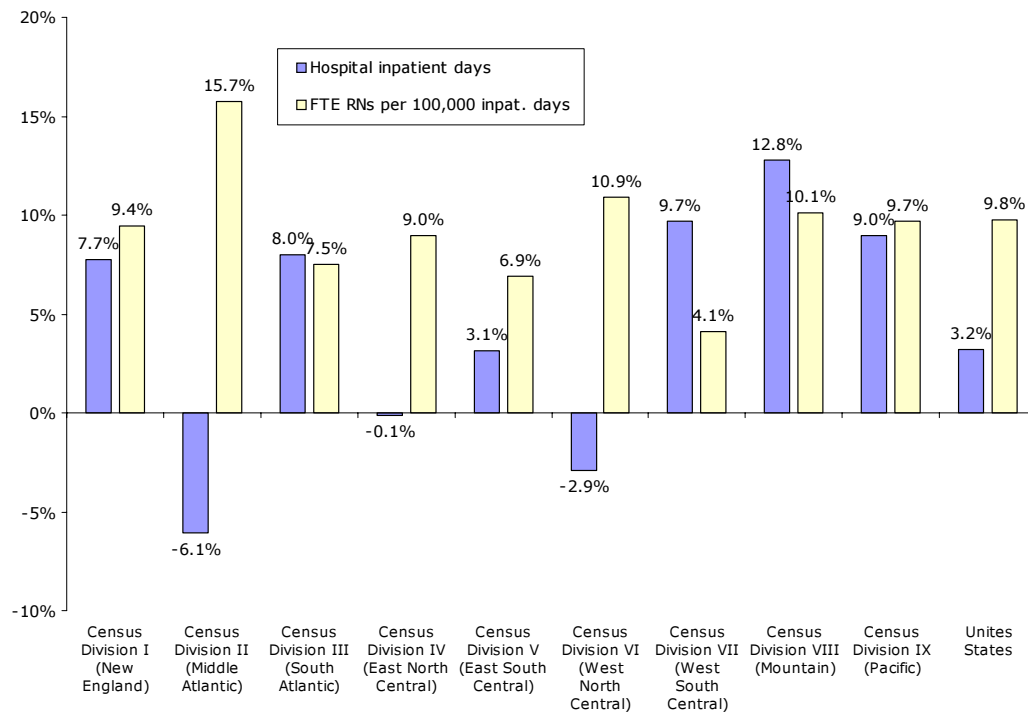
Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs; U.S. Census Bureau.

## RNs employed in nursing, 2004



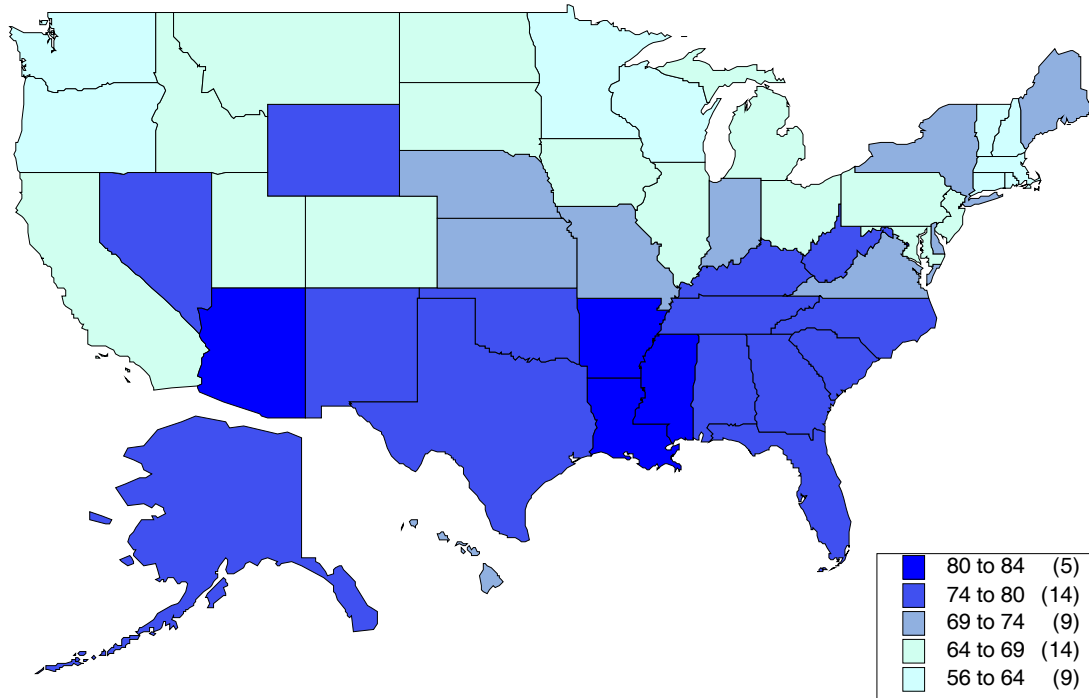
Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs.

## Percentage change in hospital inpatient days & FTE hospital RN employment per inpatient day, 1992-2004



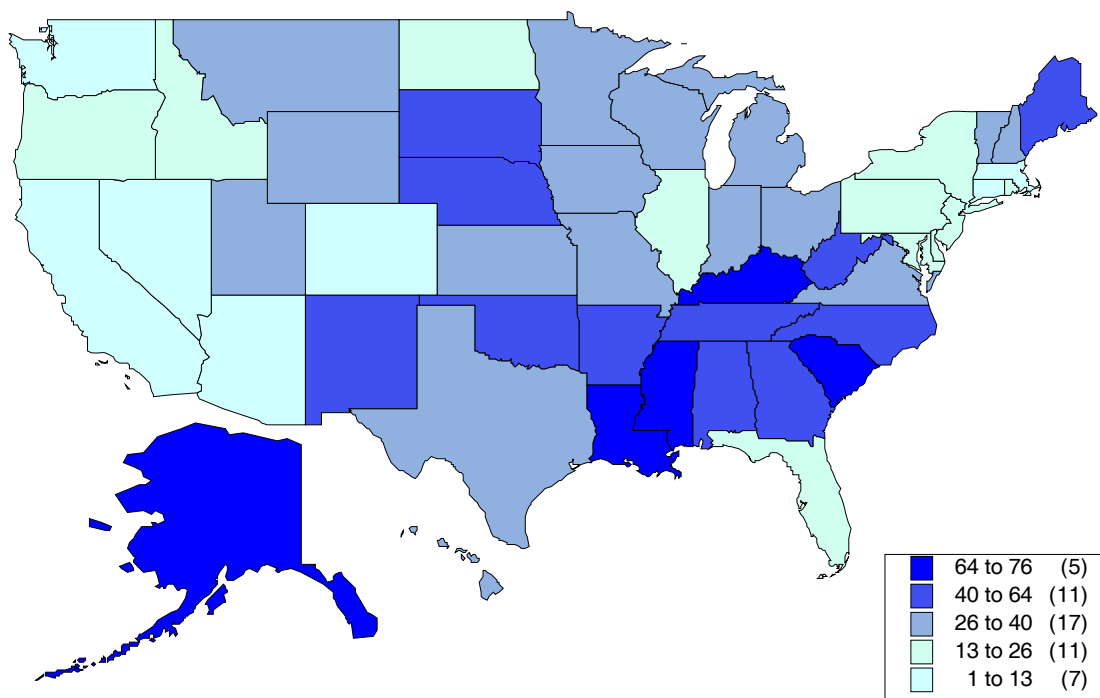
Source: American Hospital Association.

## Percentage of RNs employed full time, 2004



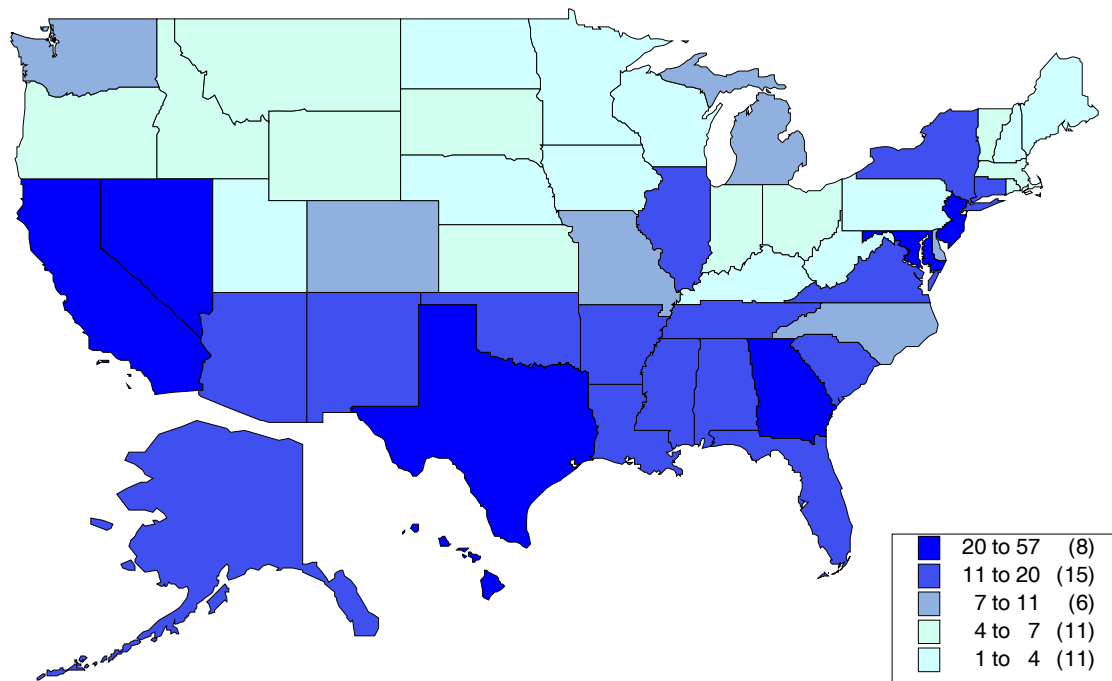
Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs.

## Percentage change in RNs per 100,000 population, 1988 - 2004



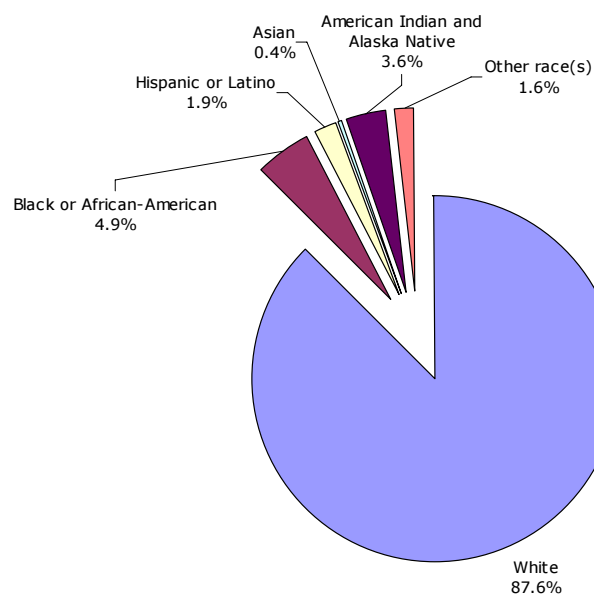
Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Percentage of minority RNs employed full time, 2004



Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs.

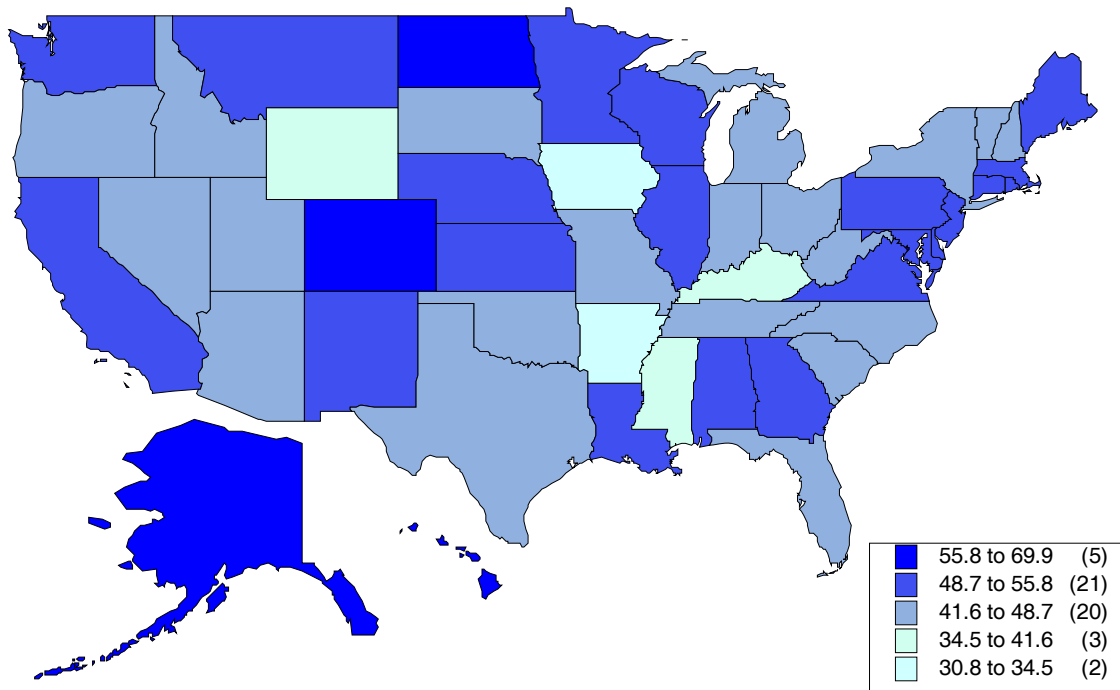
## Race /ethnicity of RNs employed in nursing, 2004



Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs.

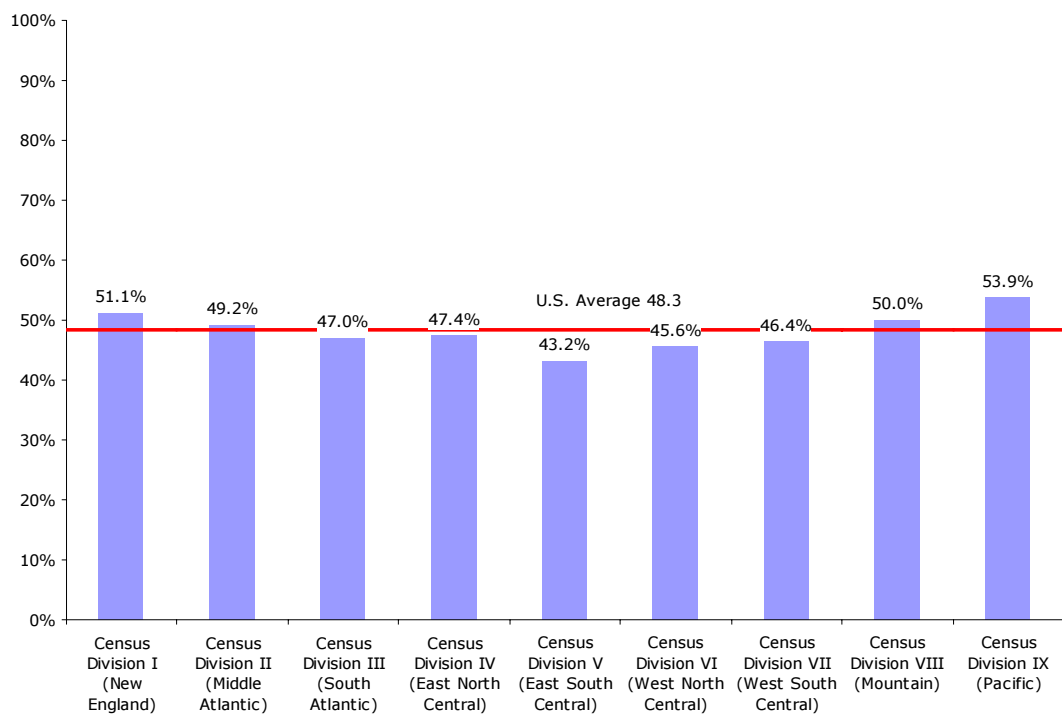


## Percentage of RNs with a nursing baccalaureate or higher degree employed in nursing, 2004



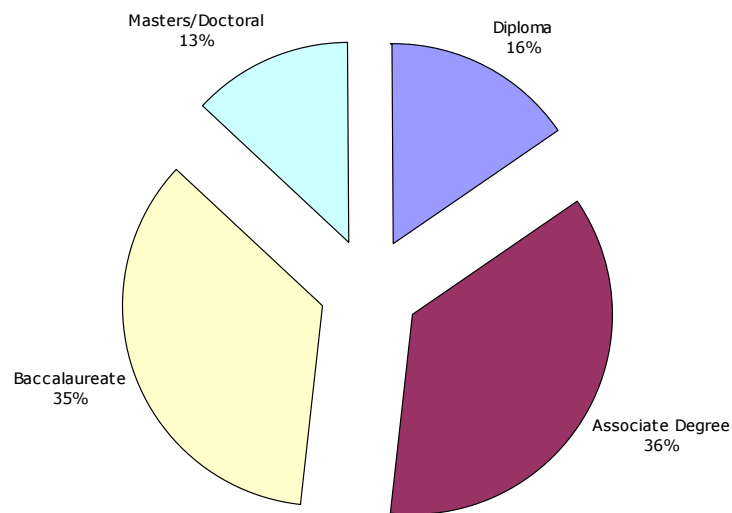
Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs.

## Percentage of RNs with a nursing baccalaureate or higher degree employed in nursing, 2004



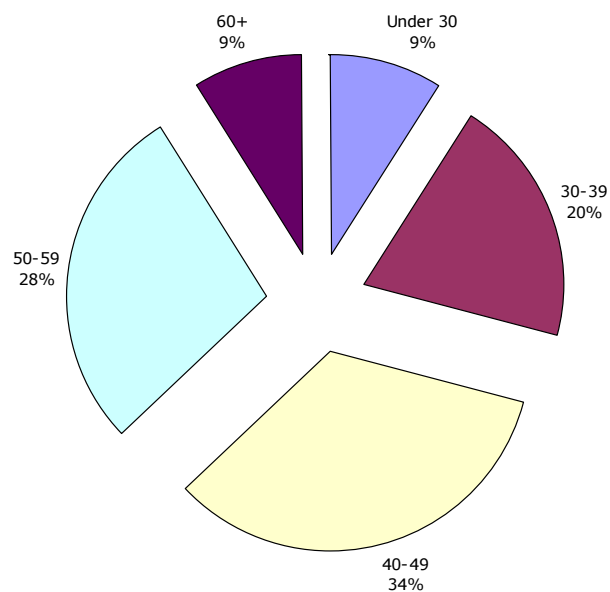
Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs.

## Highest nursing-related educational attainment of RNs employed in nursing, 2004



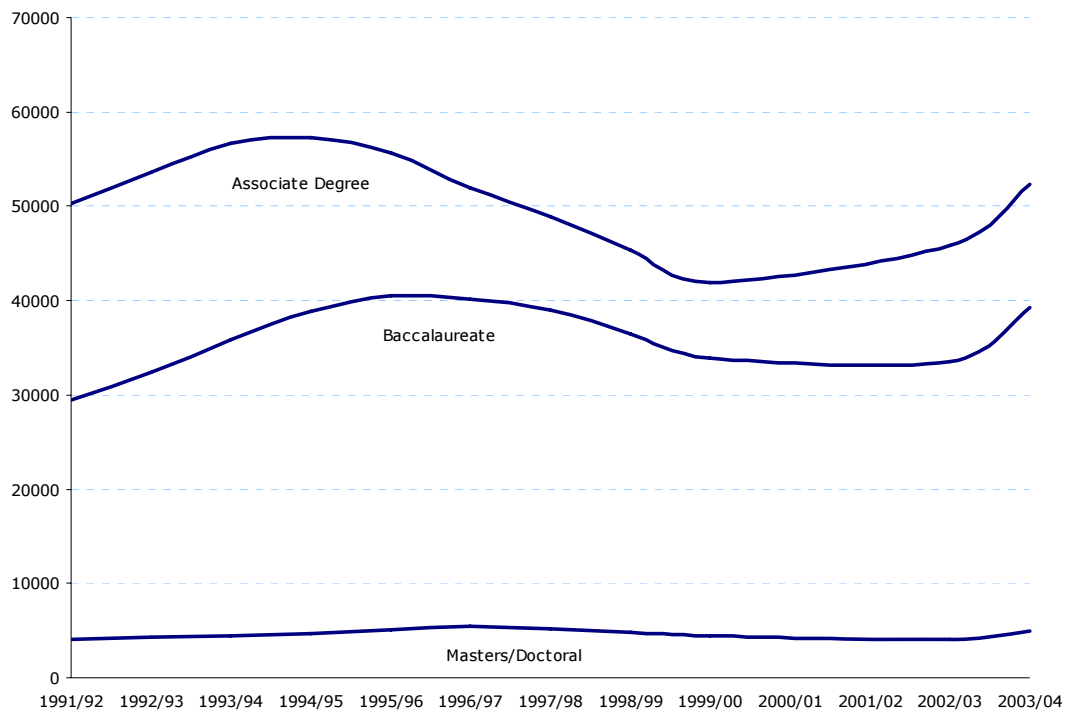
Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs.

## Age distribution of RNs employed in nursing, 2004



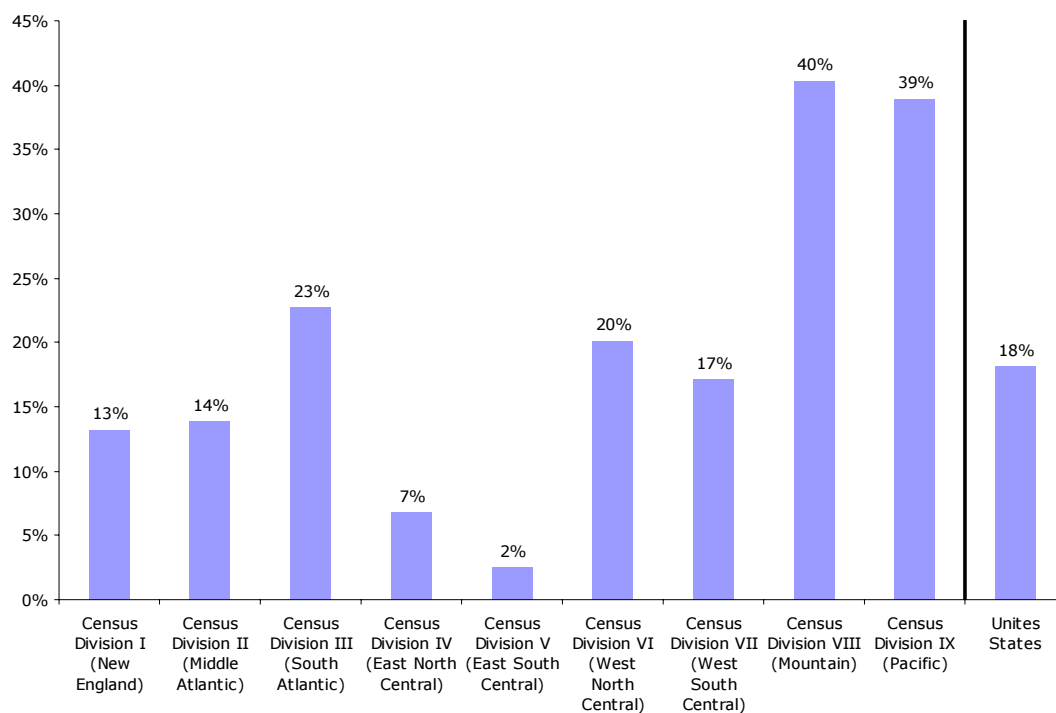
Source: Division for Nursing National Sample Survey of RNs.

## RN education program degrees received by award level, 1991-92 to 2003-04



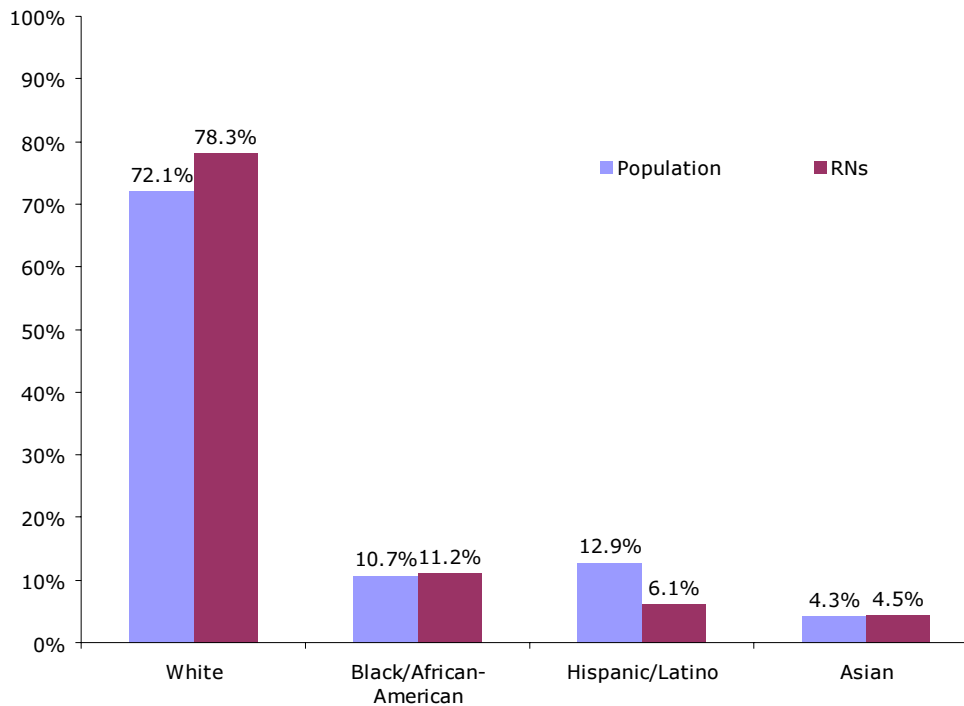
Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Percentage change in RN program degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



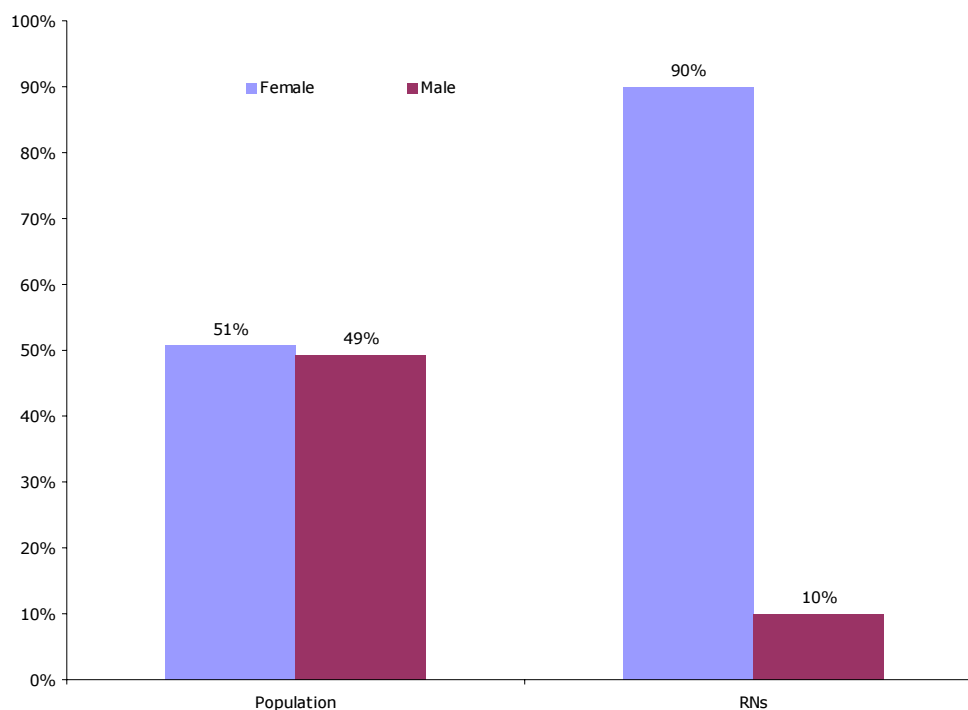
Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Race/ethnicity of RN education program degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

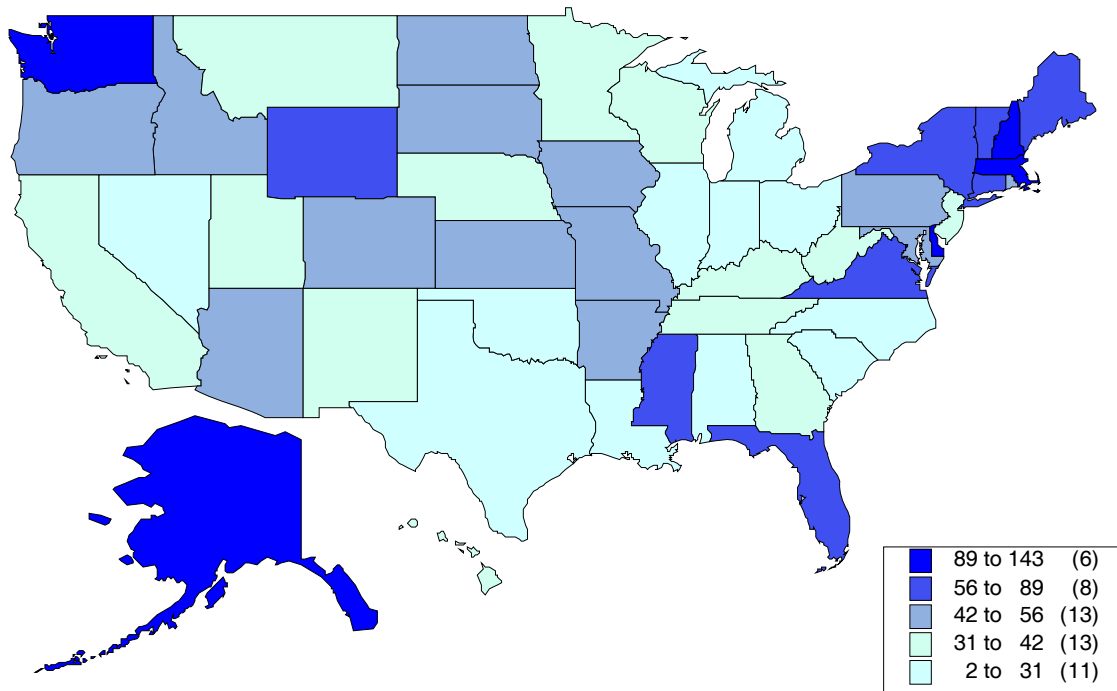
## Gender of RN education program degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

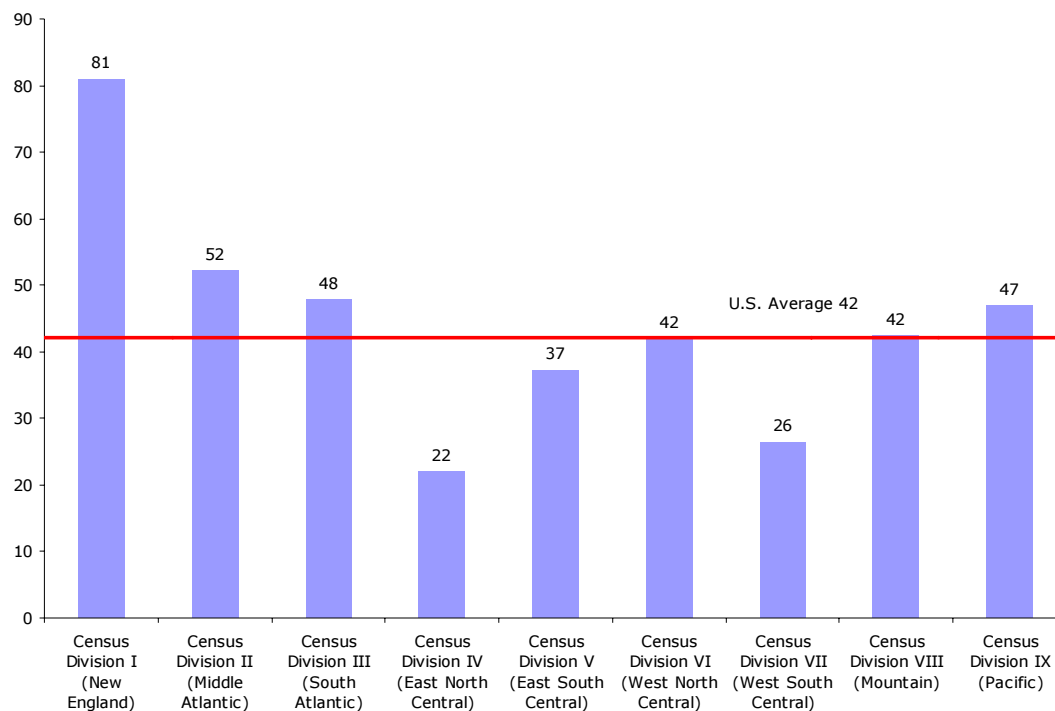
## ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSES

### Nurse Practitioners per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: National Council of State Boards of Nursing; U.S. Census Bureau.

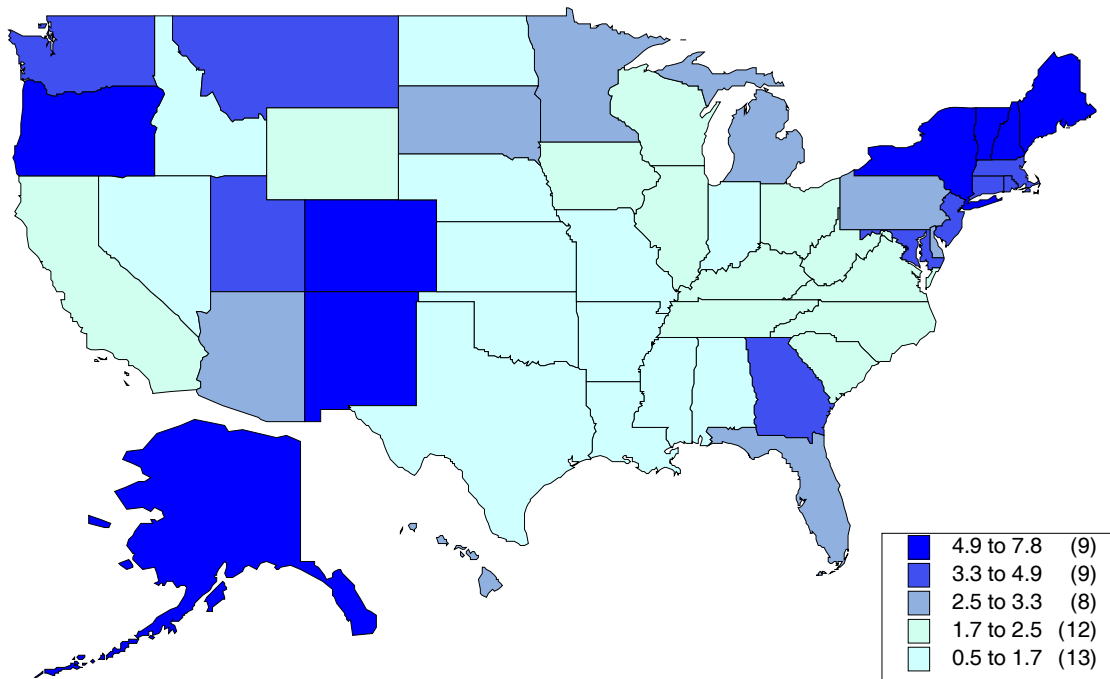
### Nurse Practitioners by region per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: American College of Nurse-Midwives; American Association of Nurse Anesthetists; National Council of State Boards of Nursing; U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, counts of advanced practice nurses represent numbers of active licenses.

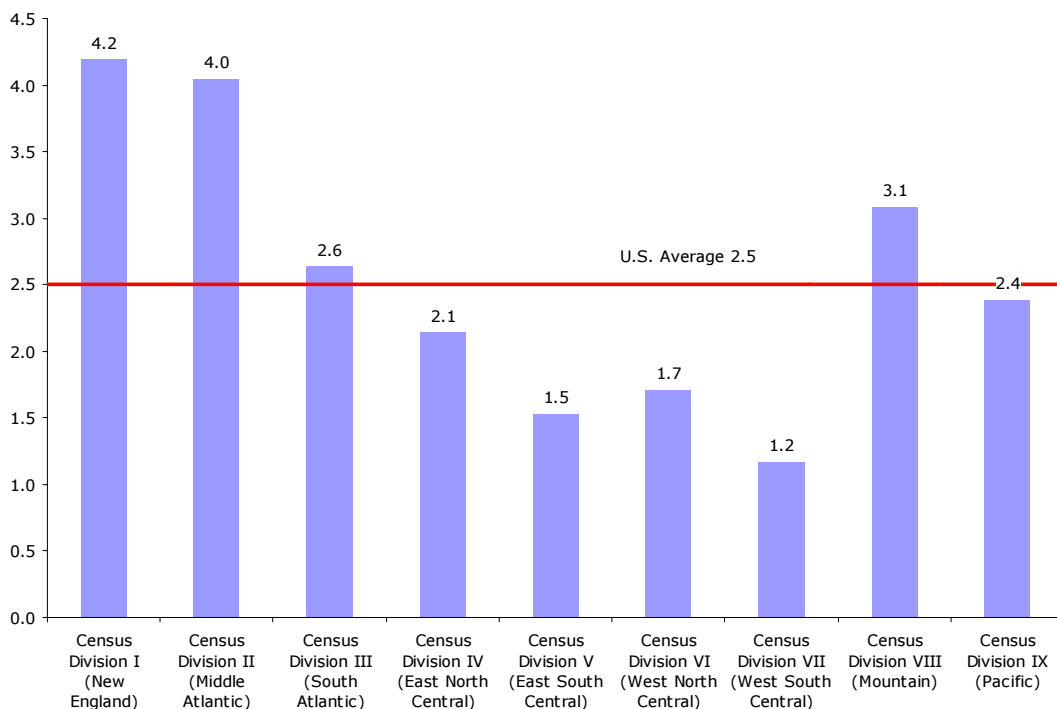
## Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNA) per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: American Association of Nurse Anesthetists; National Council of State Boards of Nursing; U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, counts of advanced practice nurses represent numbers of active licenses.

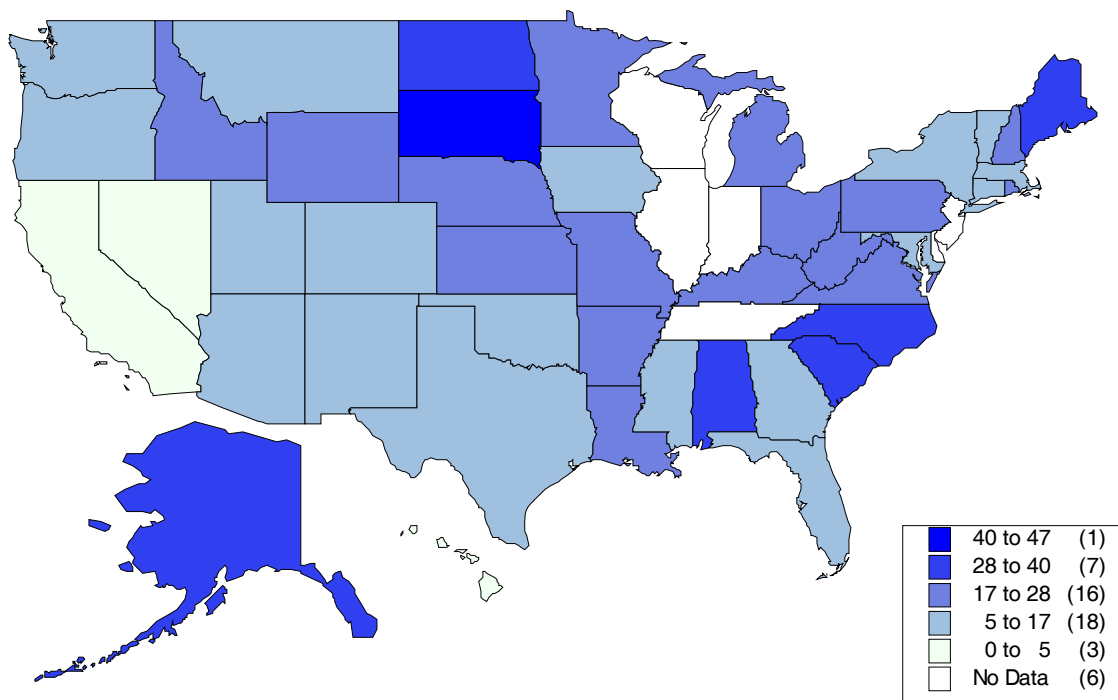
## CRNAs by region per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: American Association of Nurse Anesthetists; National Council of State Boards of Nursing; U.S. Census Bureau.

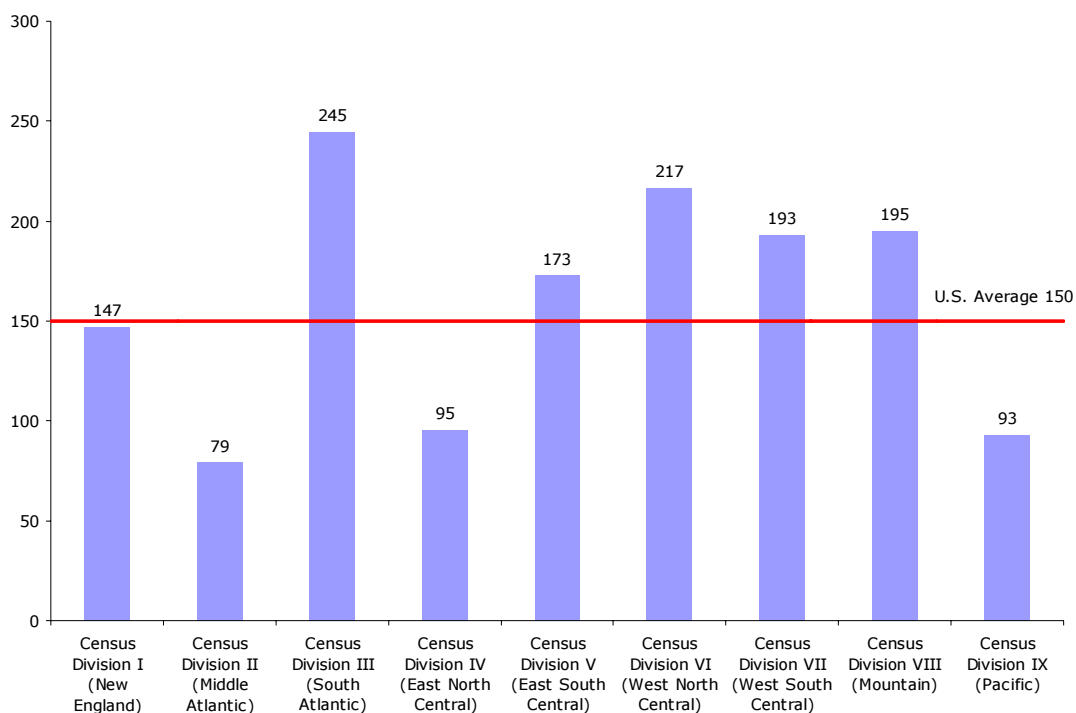
Note: Unless otherwise indicated, counts of advanced practice nurses represent numbers of active licenses.

## Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM) per 100,000 population, 2004



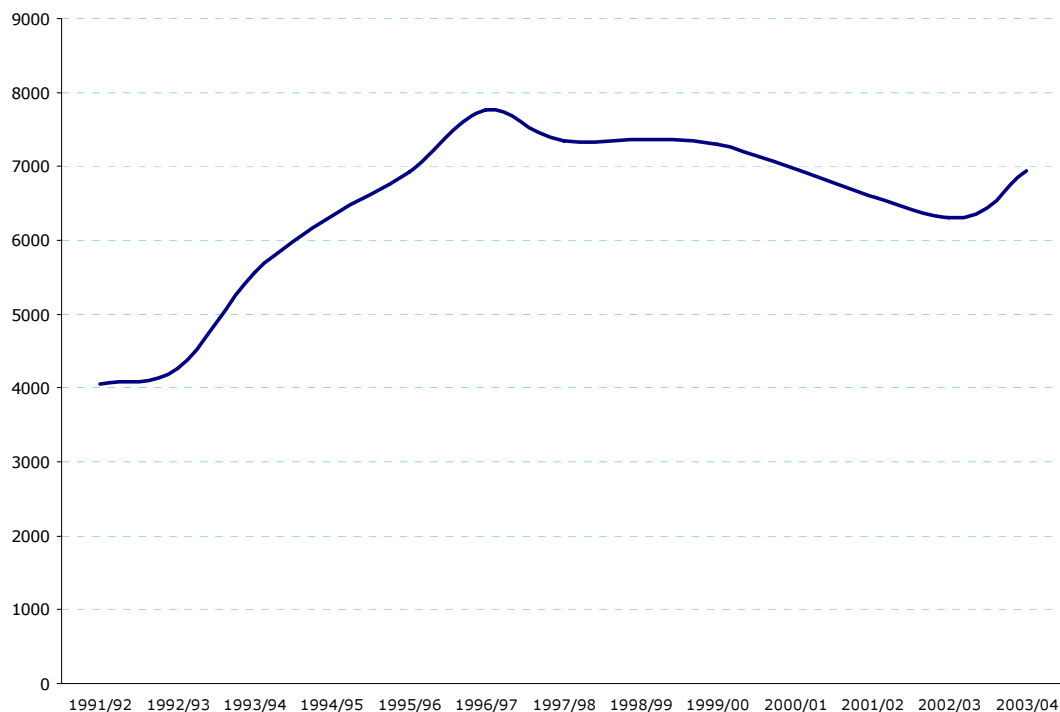
Source: American College of Nurse-Midwives; National Council of State Boards of Nursing; U.S. Census Bureau.  
 Note: Unless otherwise indicated, counts of advanced practice nurses represent numbers of active licenses.

## CNMs by region per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: American College of Nurse-Midwives; National Council of State Boards of Nursing; U.S. Census Bureau.  
 Note: Unless otherwise indicated, counts of advanced practice nurses represent numbers of active licenses.

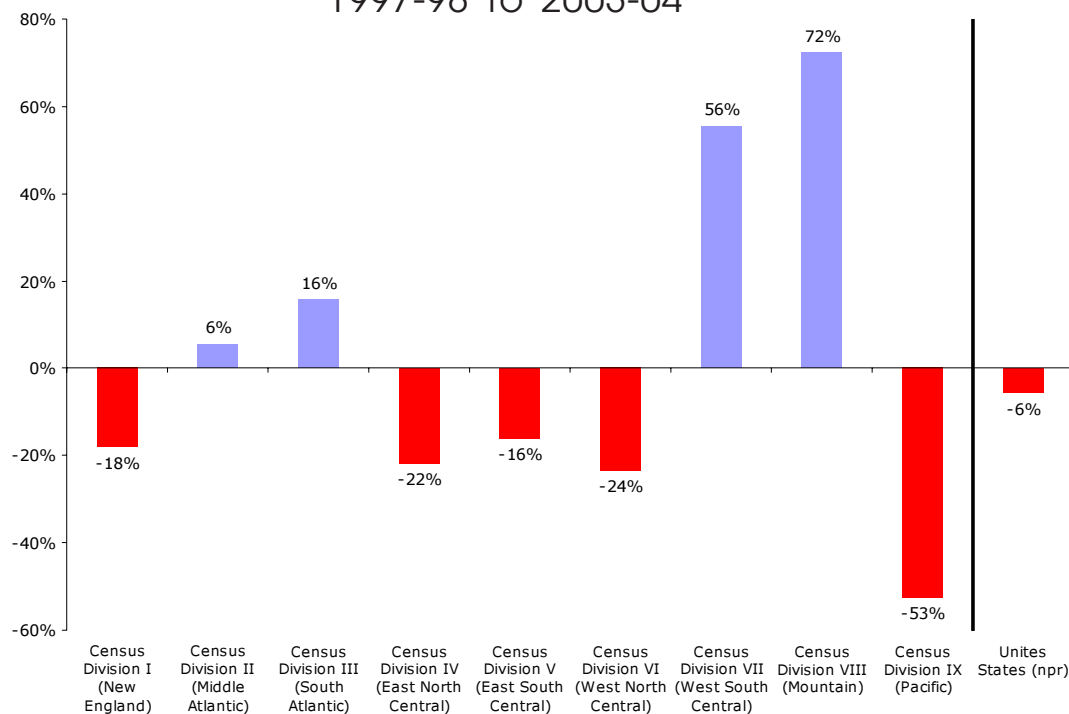
## Post-RN graduate degrees awarded by nursing education programs, 1991-92 to 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

Note: Includes all post-baccalaureate nursing degrees classified as post-RN by the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

## Percentage change in post-RN graduate degrees awarded, 1997-98 to 2003-04

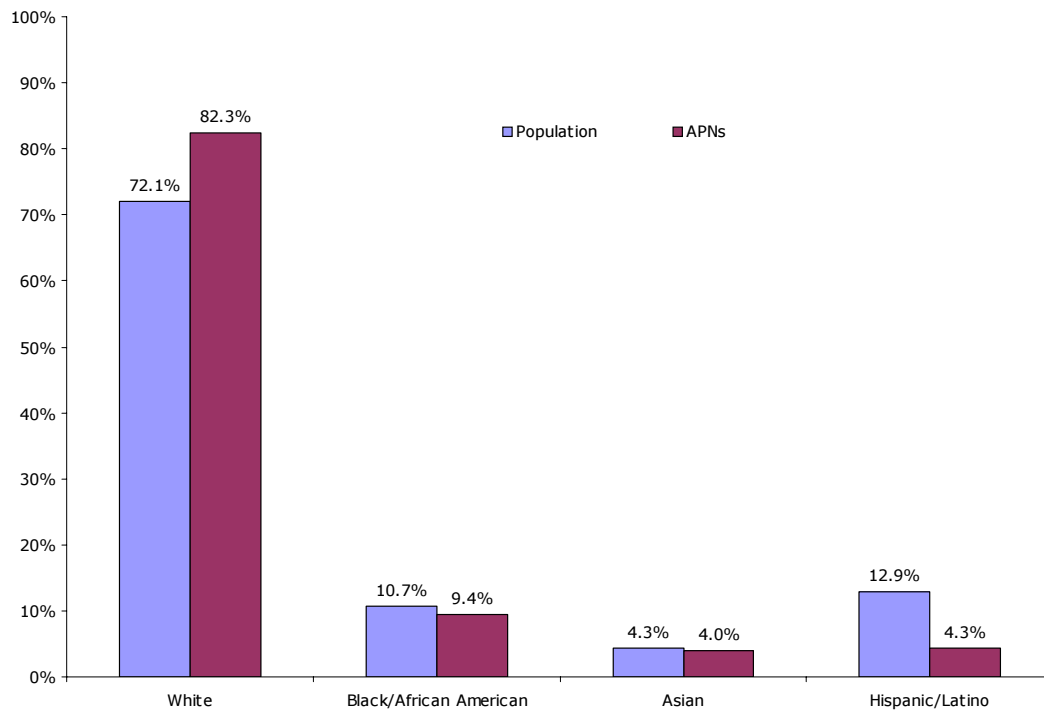


Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

Note: Includes all post-baccalaureate nursing degrees classified as post-RN by the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

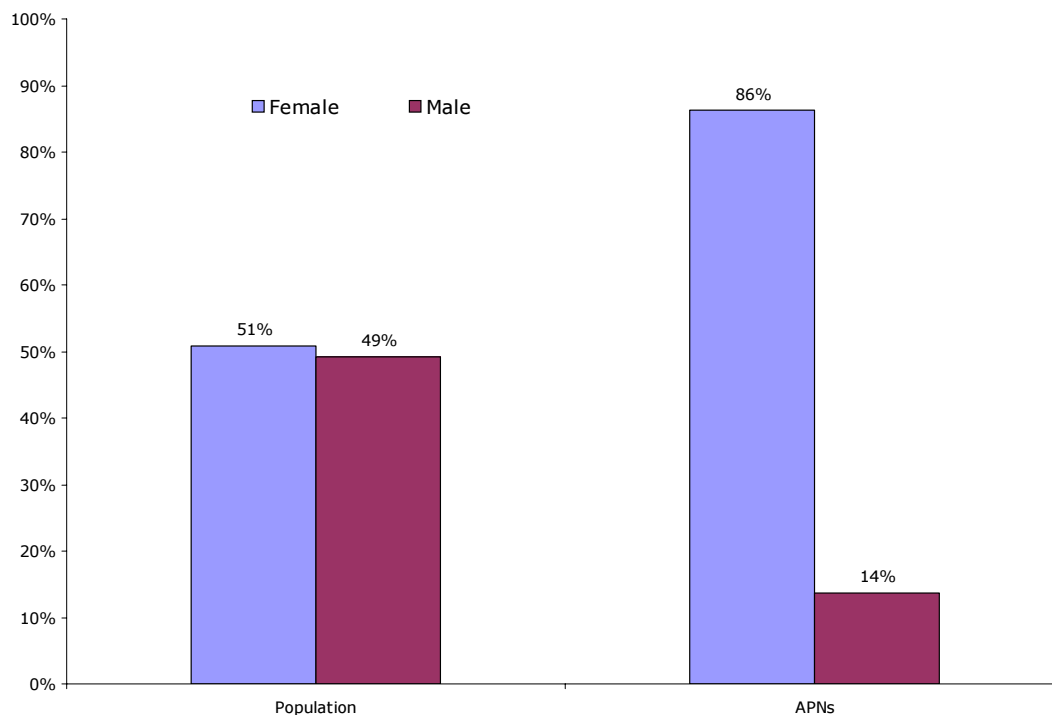


## Race/ethnicity of post-RN degree recipients & the population, 2002-03



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

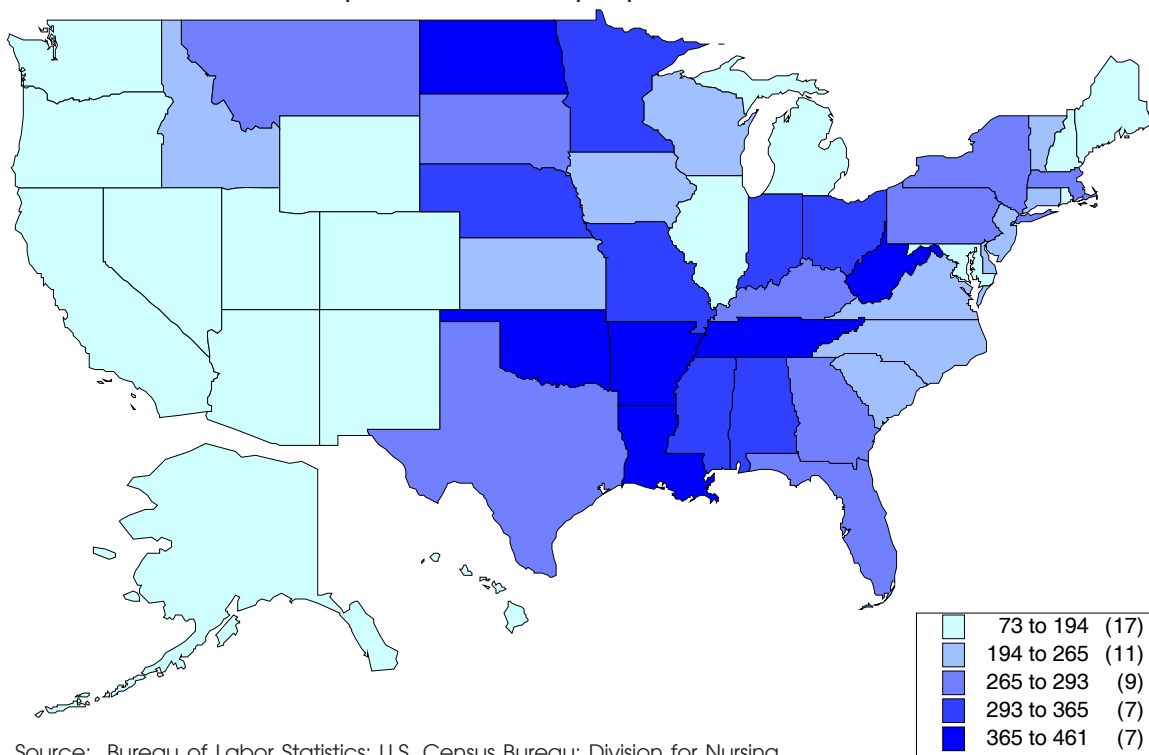
## Gender of post-RN degree recipients & the population, 2002-03



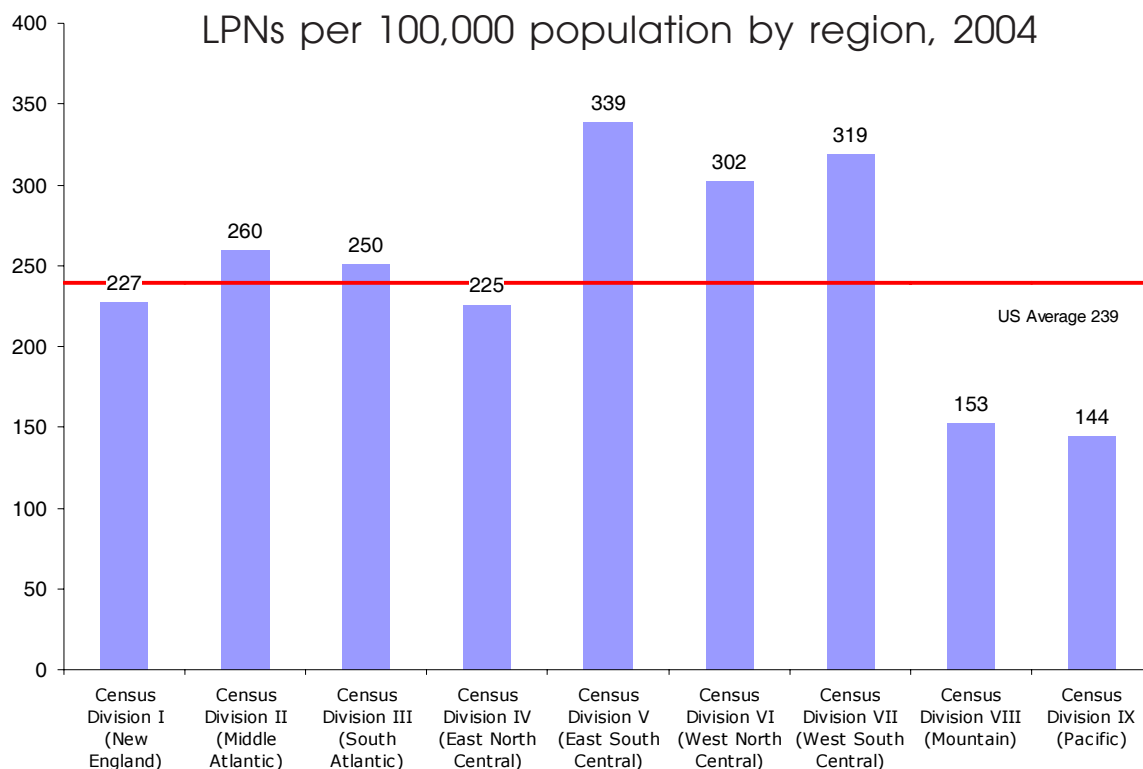
Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## LICENSED PRACTICAL/VOCATIONAL NURSES (LPNs)

LPNs per 100,000 population, 2004



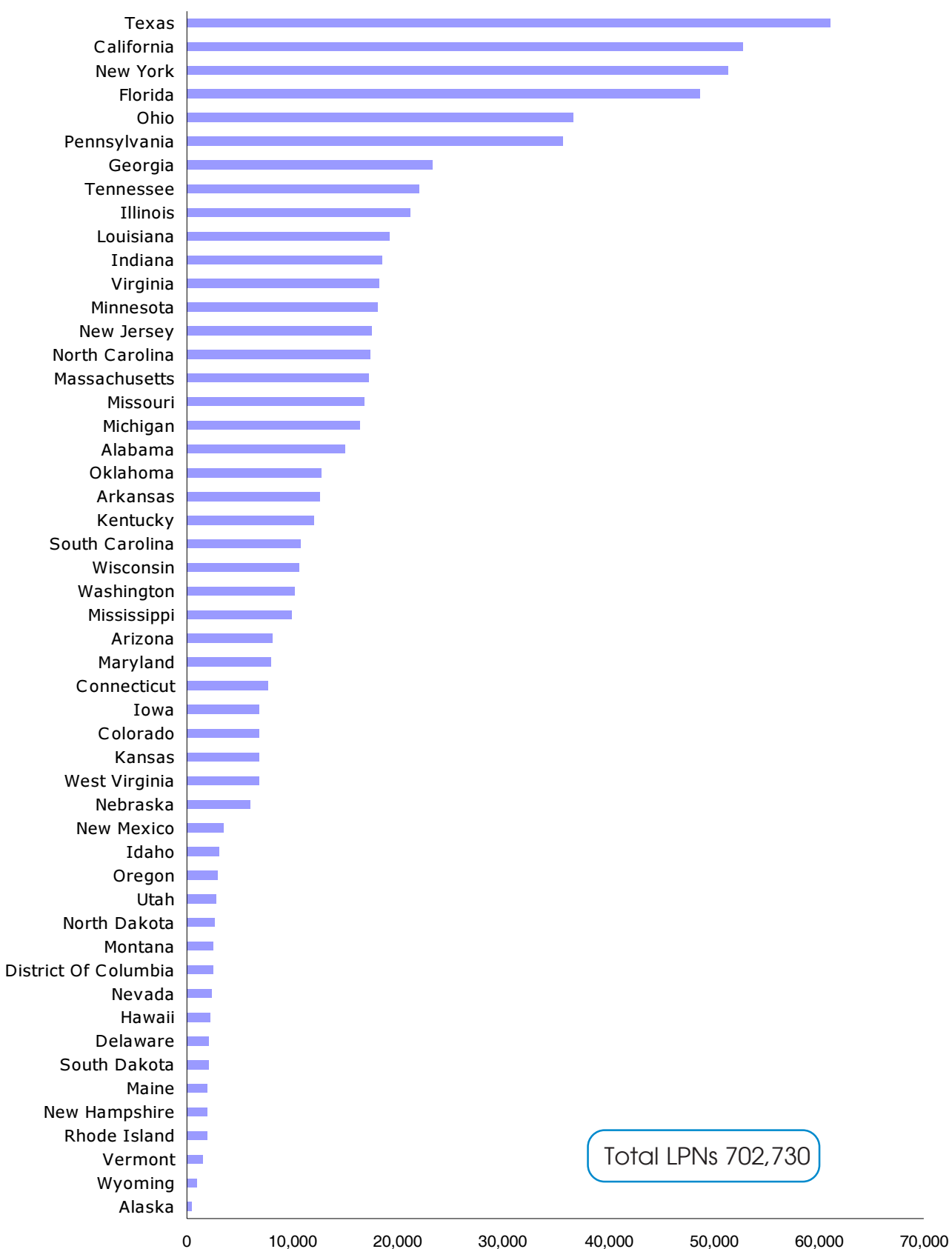
LPNs per 100,000 population by region, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau; Division for Nursing.

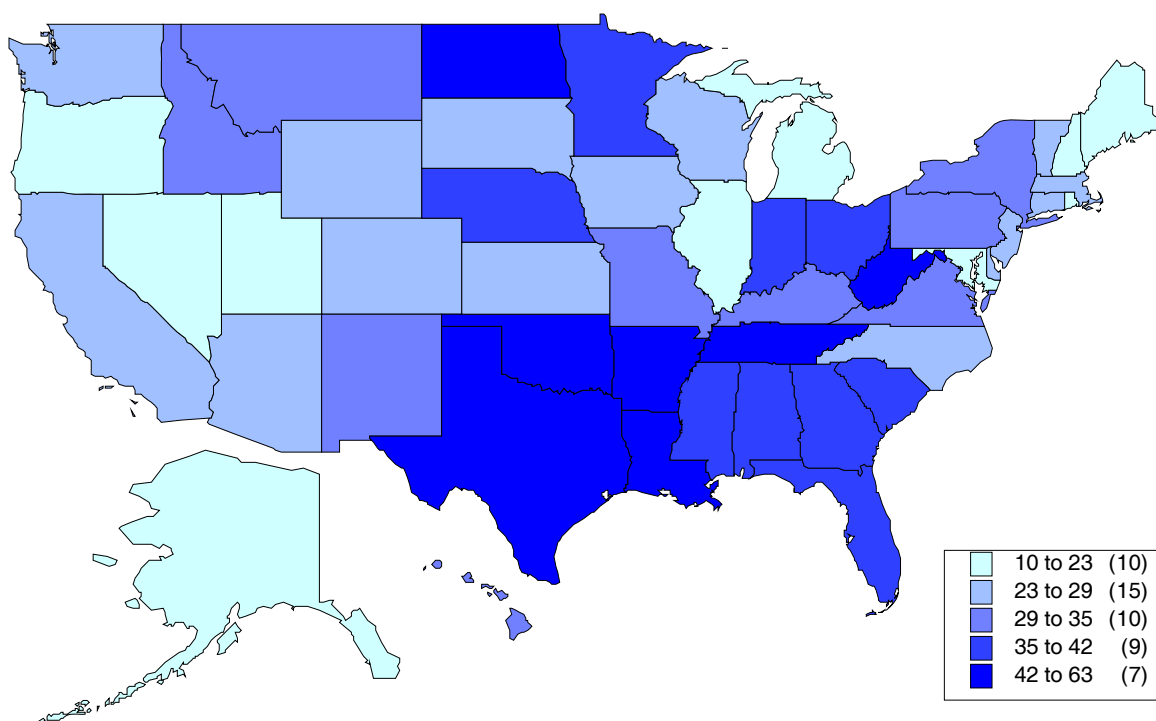
Note: The abbreviation LPN, or Licensed Practical Nurse, is used herein to refer to both LPNs and LVNs, or Licensed Vocational Nurses.

## LPNs, 2004



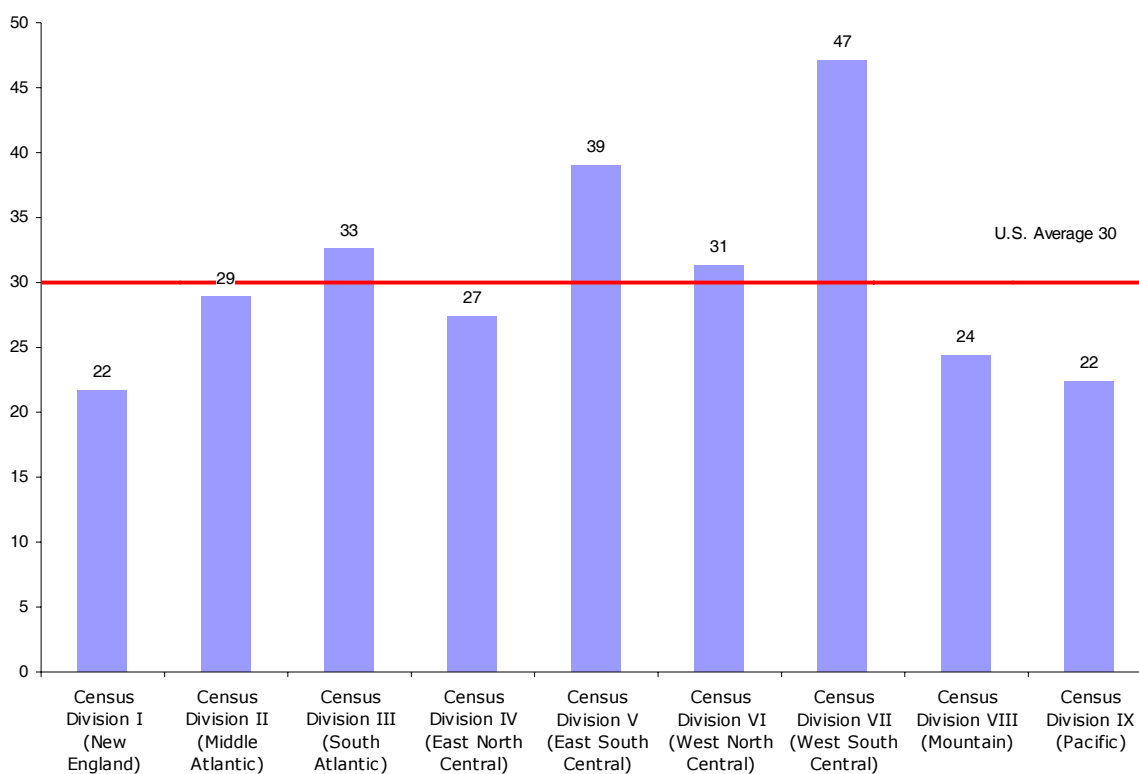
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## LPNs per 100 RNs, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau; Division for Nursing.

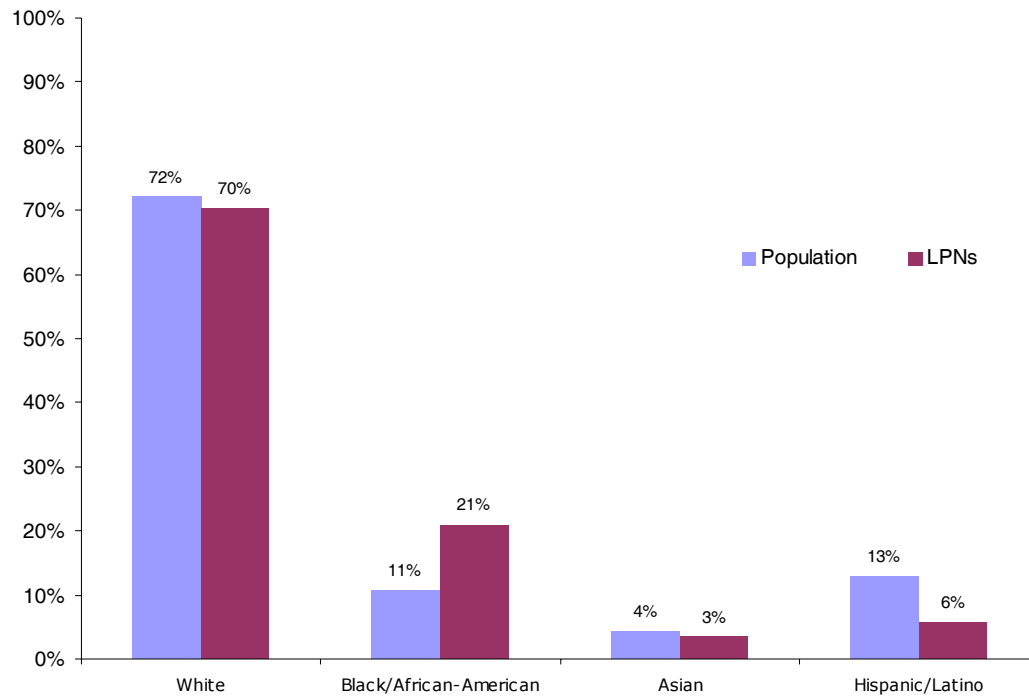
## LPNs per 100 RNs by region, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau; Division for Nursing.

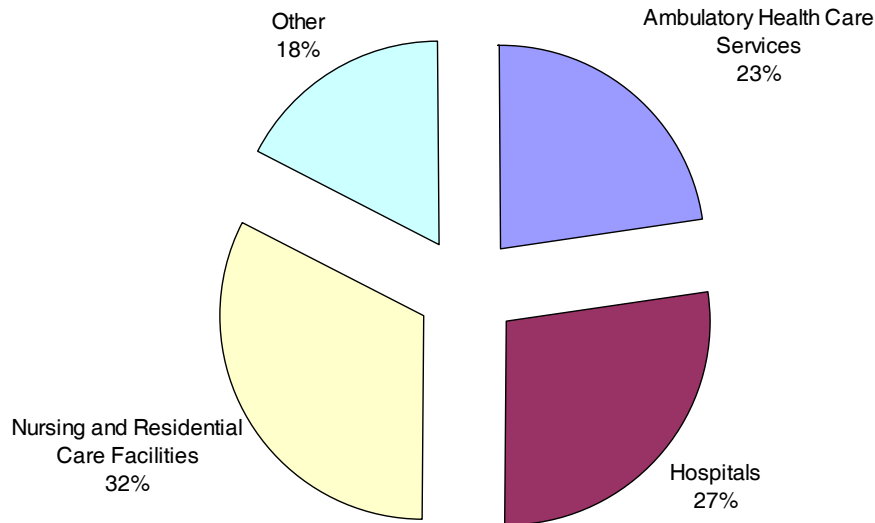
Note: Data for RNs drawn from the 2004 National Sample Survey.

## Race/ethnicity of LPNs & the population, 2004



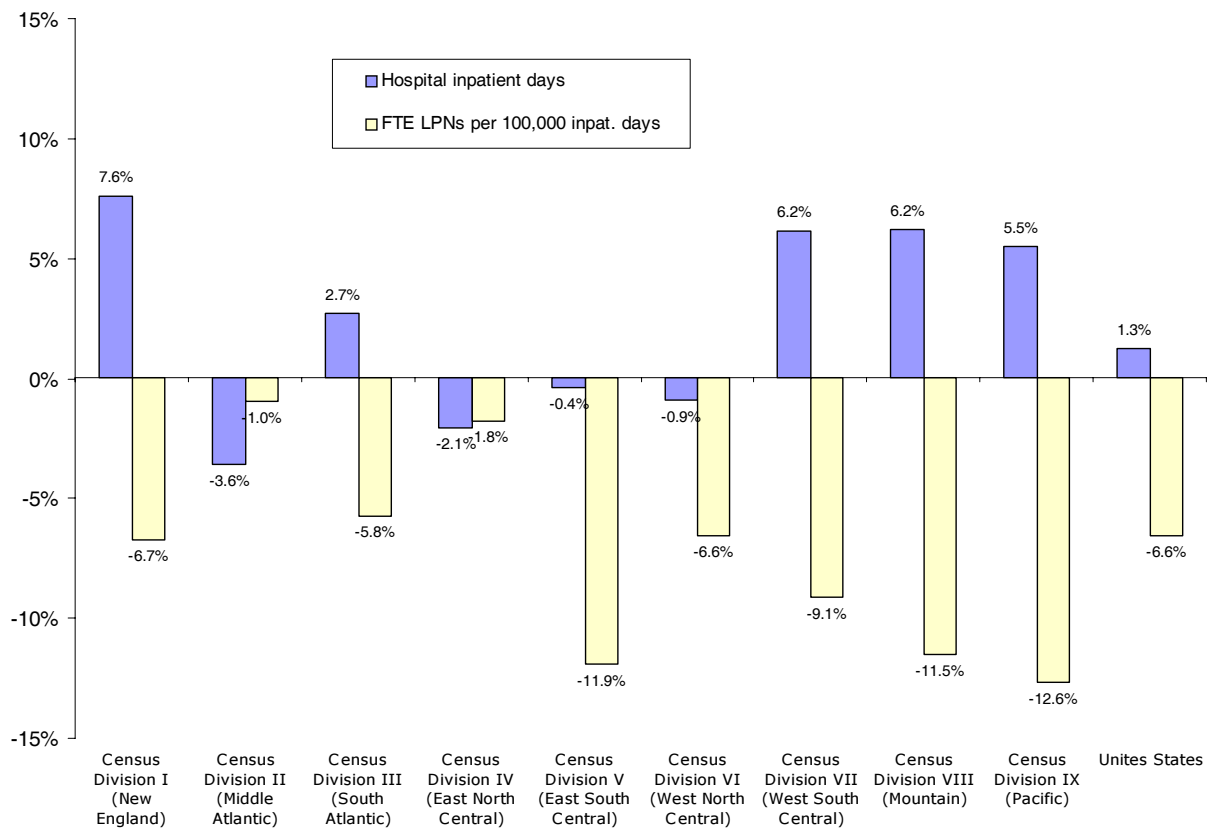
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## LPNs by place of work, 2004



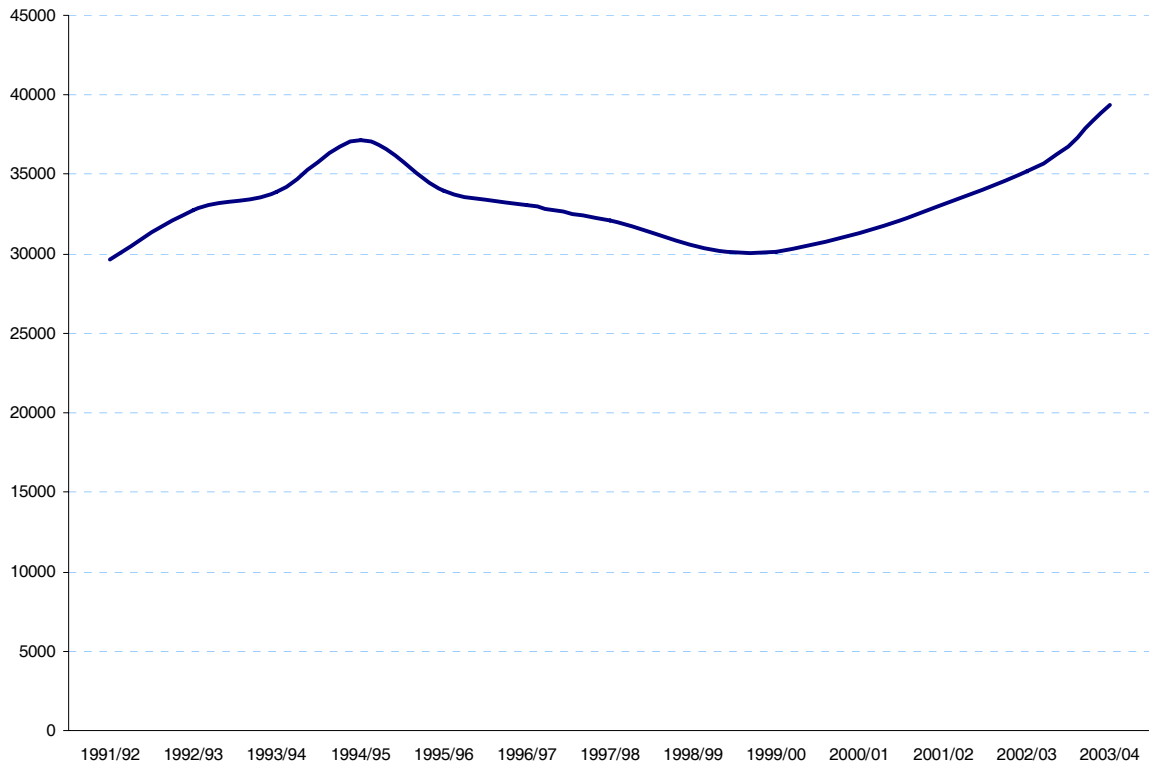
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Percentage change in FTE hospital LPN employment, inpatient days & FTE hospital LPN employment per inpatient day, 1998-2001



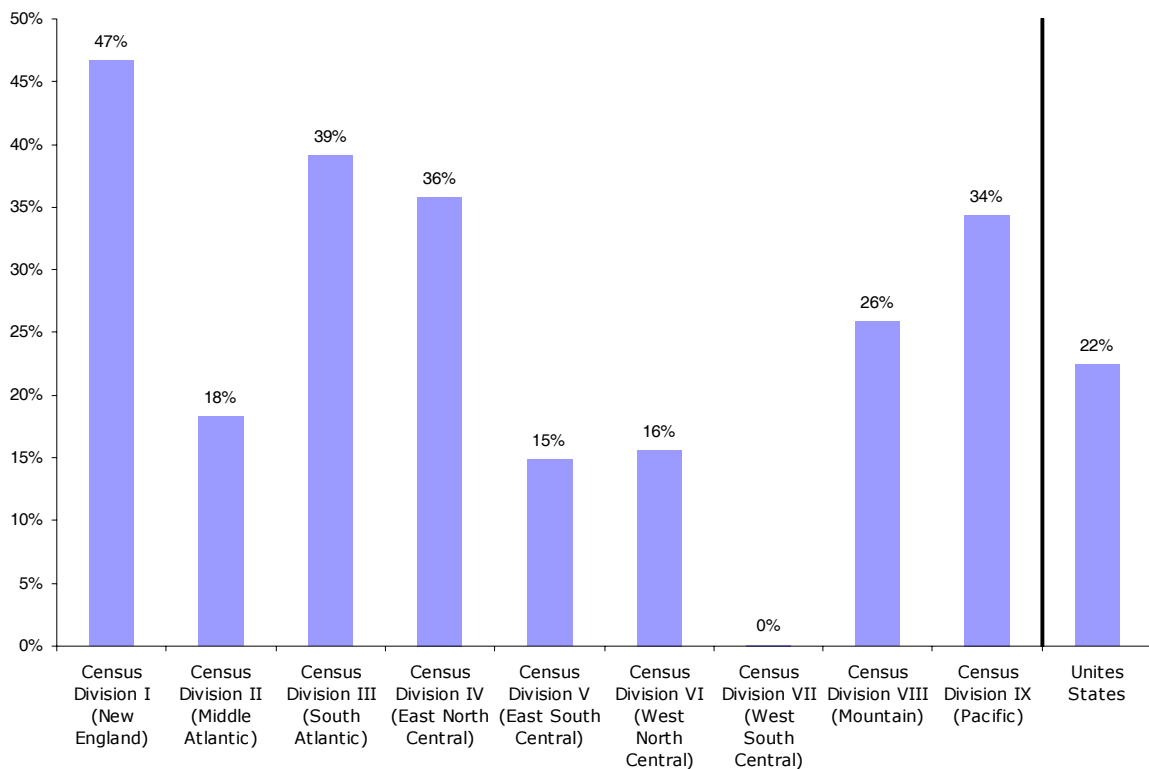
Source: American Hospital Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## LPN education program degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



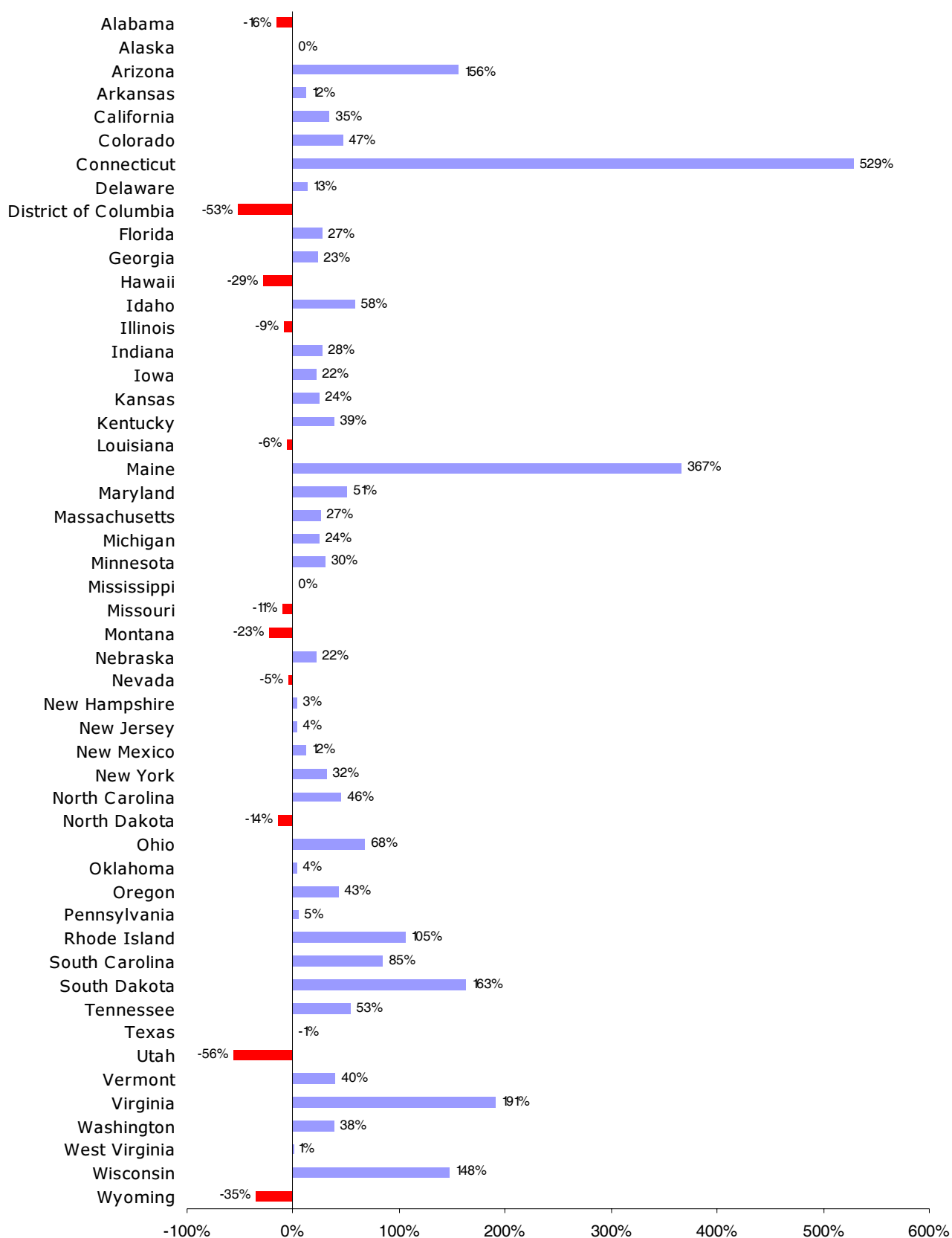
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Percentage change in LPN degrees awarded, 1997-98 to 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

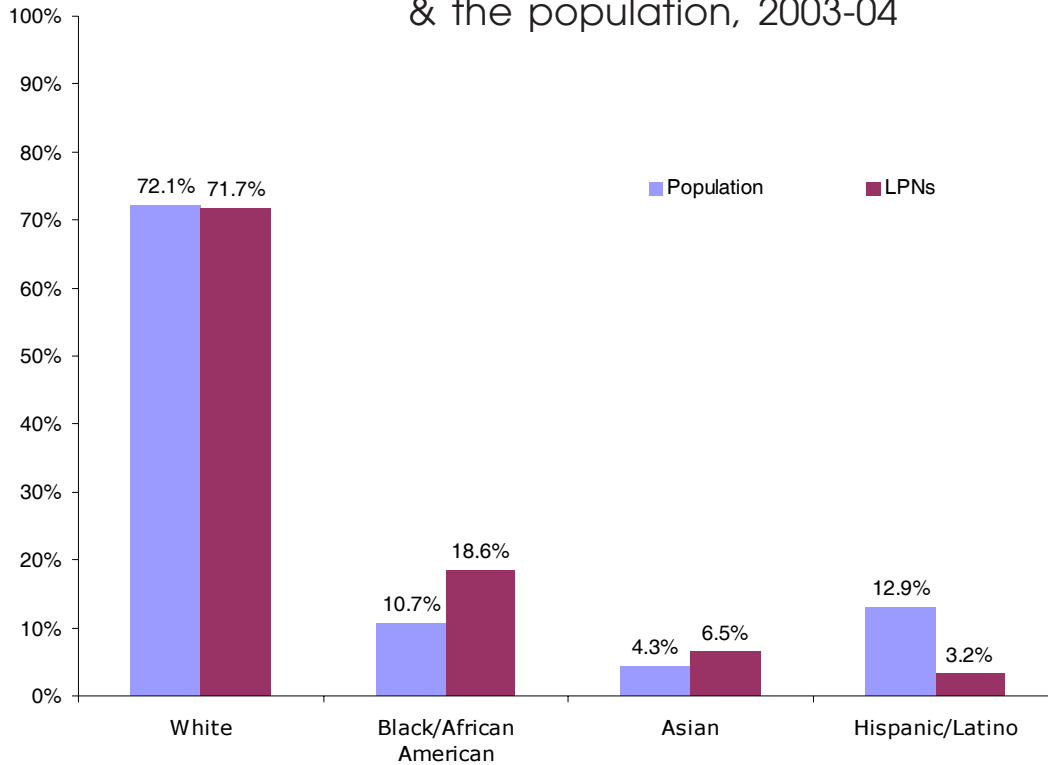
## Percentage change in LPN degrees awarded, 1997-98 to 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

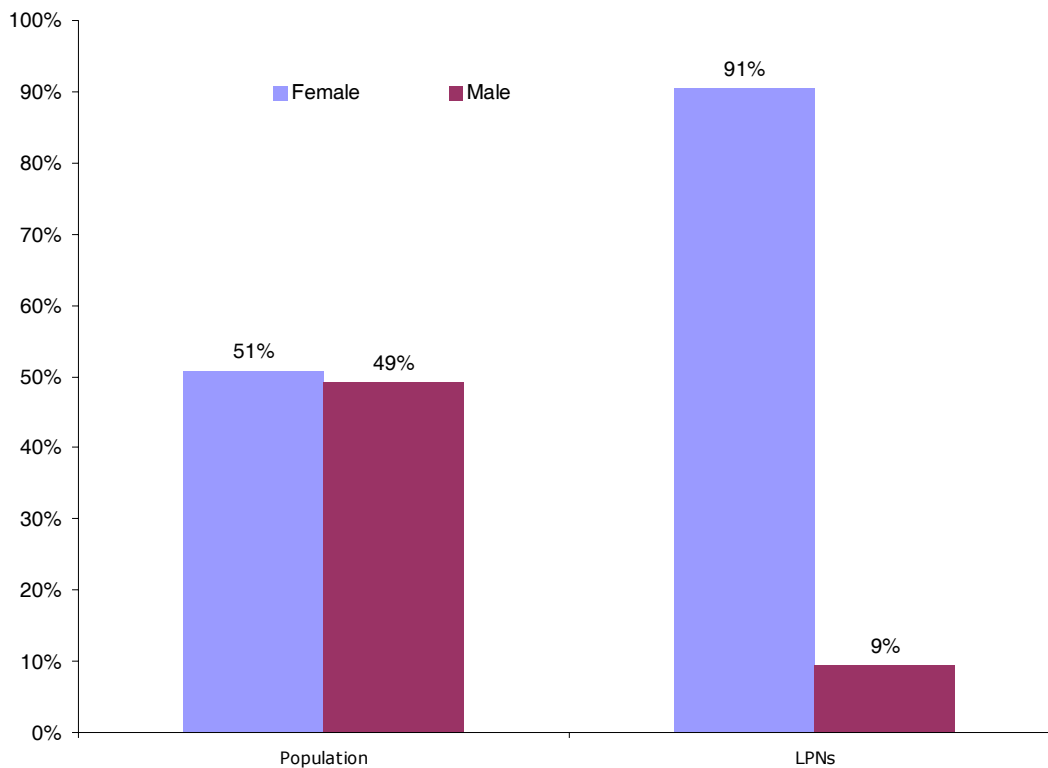


## Race/ethnicity of LPN program degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Gender of LPN program degree recipients & the population, 2002-04

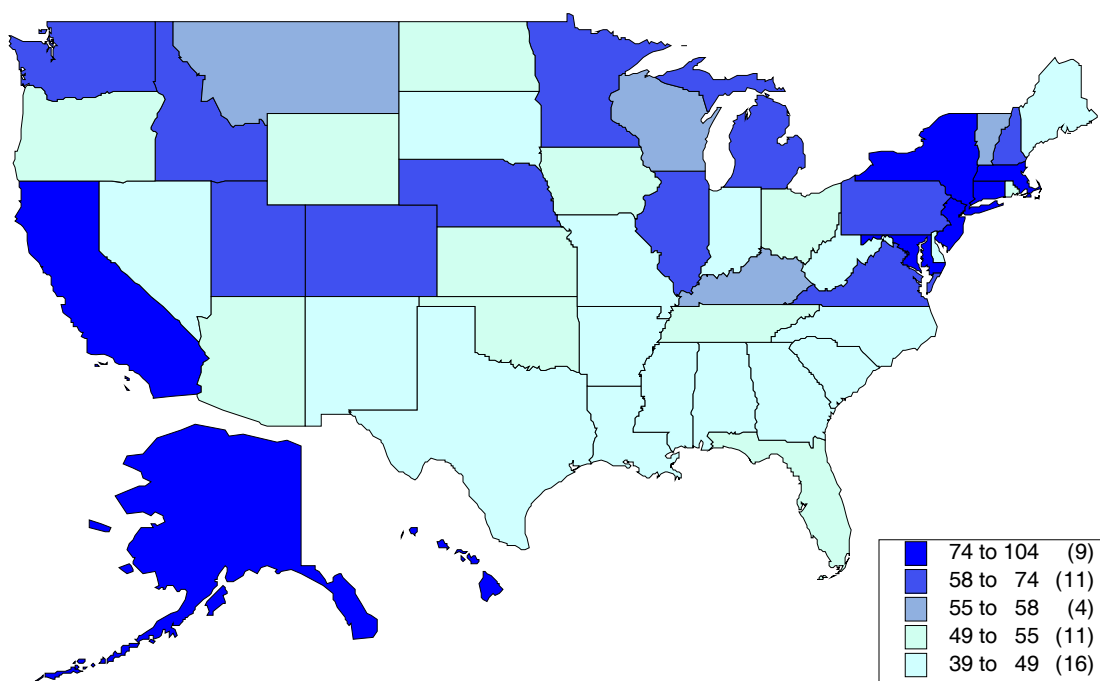


Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

# DENTISTRY

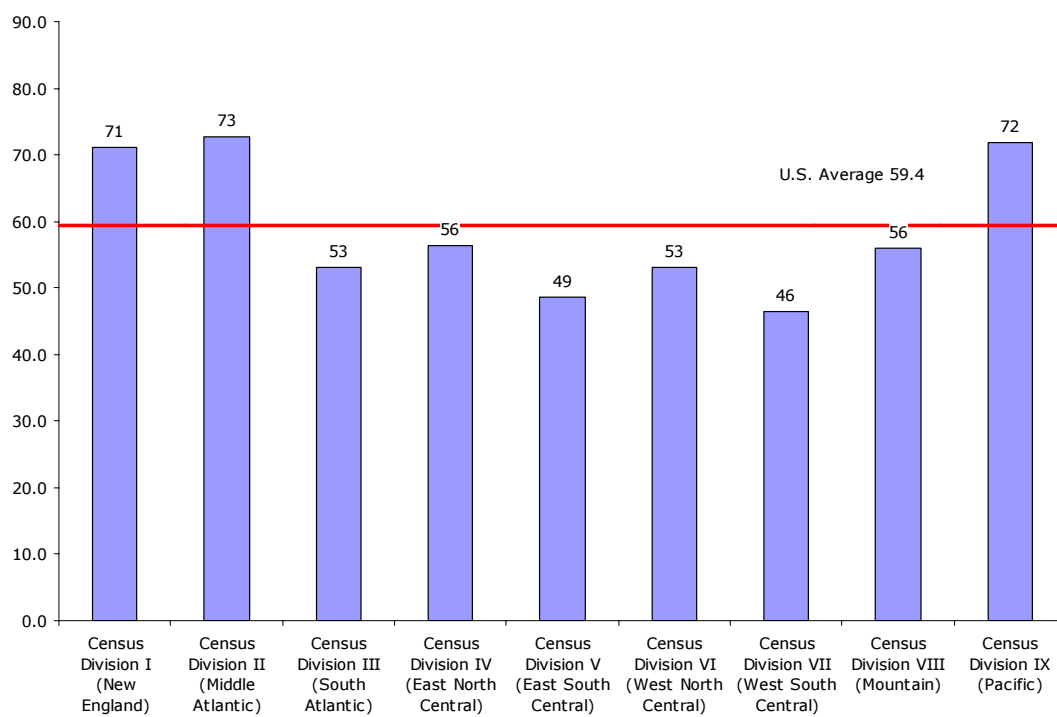
## DENTISTS

Dentists per 100,000 population, 2004



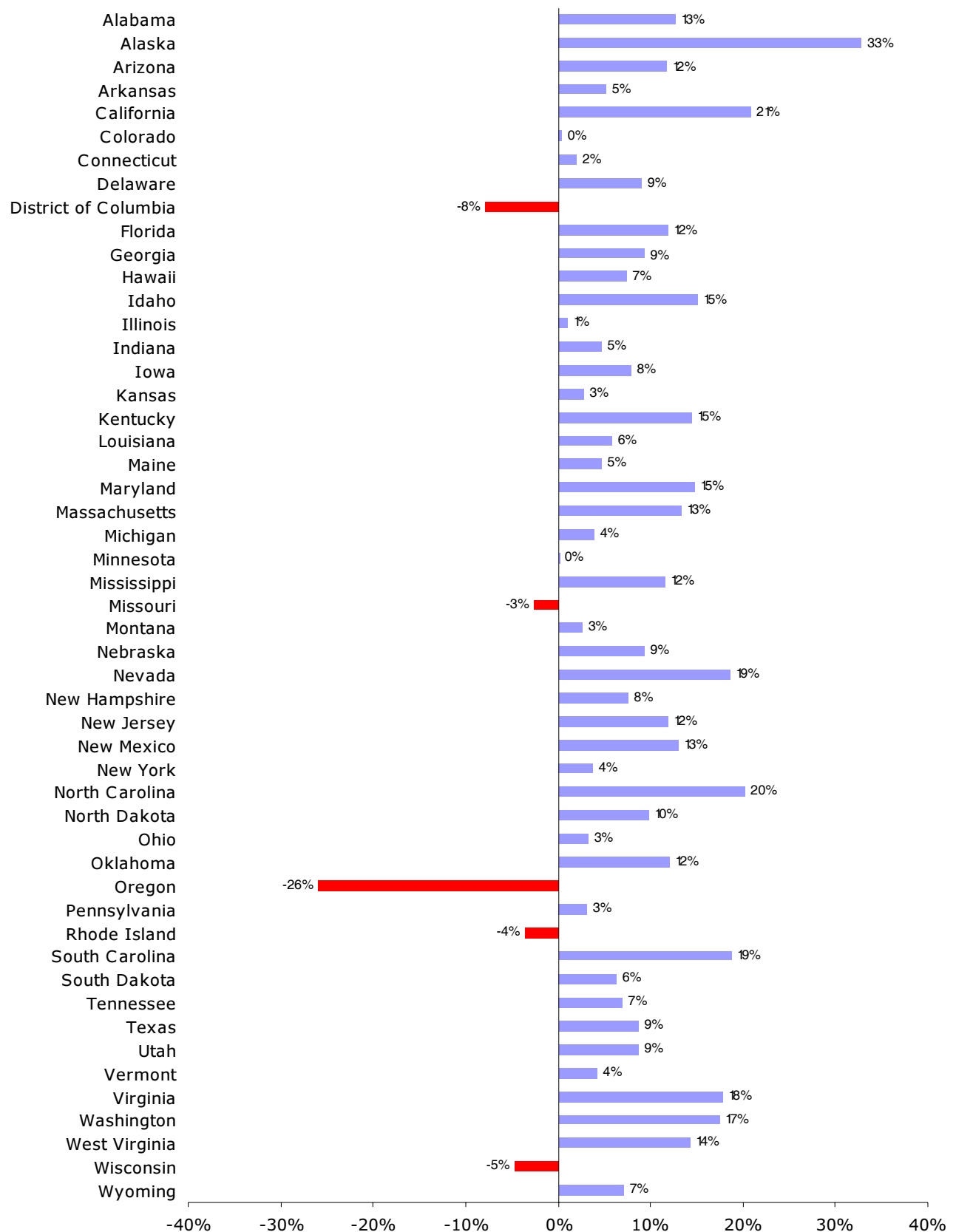
Source: The Kaiser Family Foundation statehealthfacts.org. Data Source: American Dental Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

Dentists per 100,000 population by region, 2004



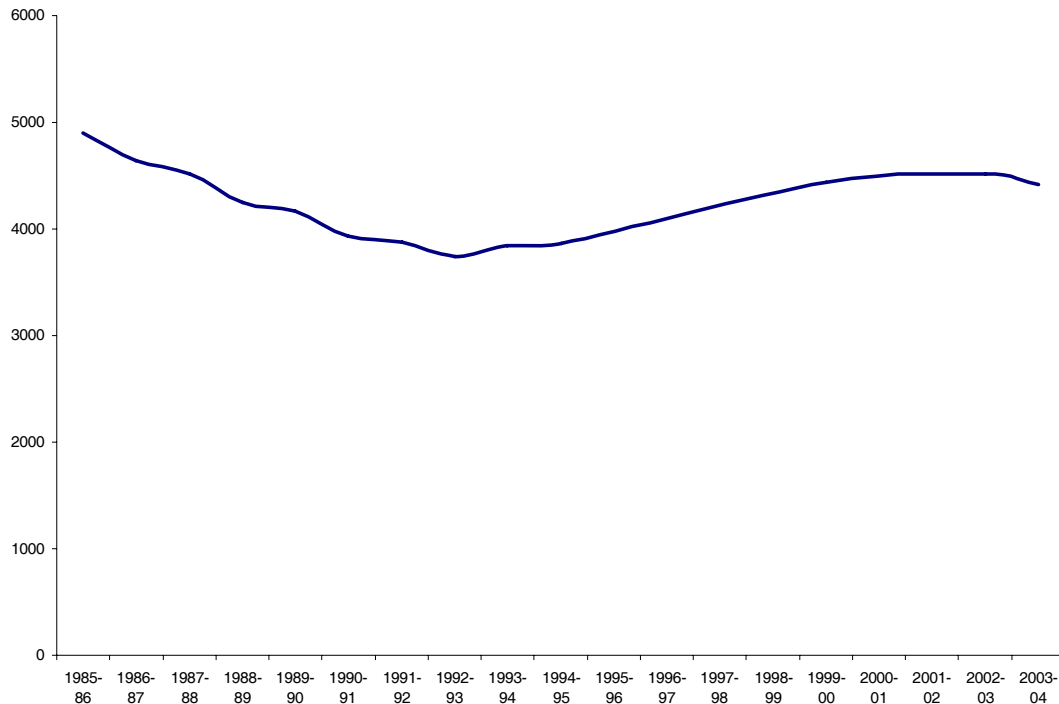
Source: The Kaiser Family Foundation statehealthfacts.org. Data Source: American Dental Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Percentage change in dentists per 100,000 population, 1991-2004



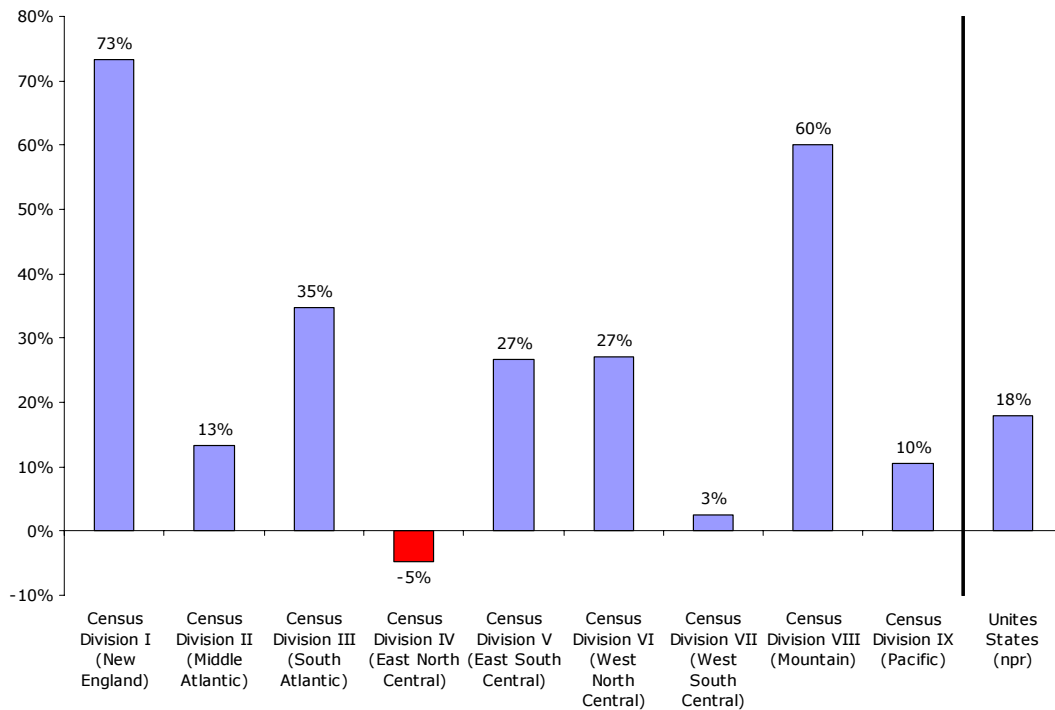
Source: The Kaiser Family Foundation statehealthfacts.org. Data Source: American Dental Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Dental (DDS) graduates, 1985-86 to 2003-04



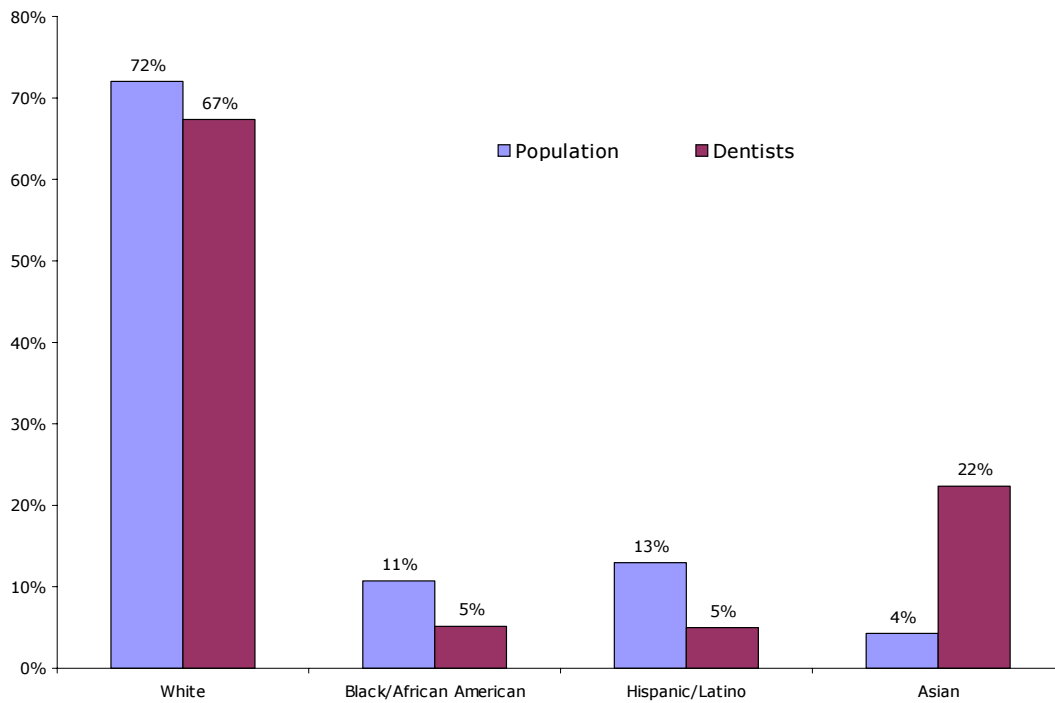
Source: ADA and National Center for Education Statistics.

## Percentage change in dental (DDS) degrees awarded, 1992-93 to 2003-04



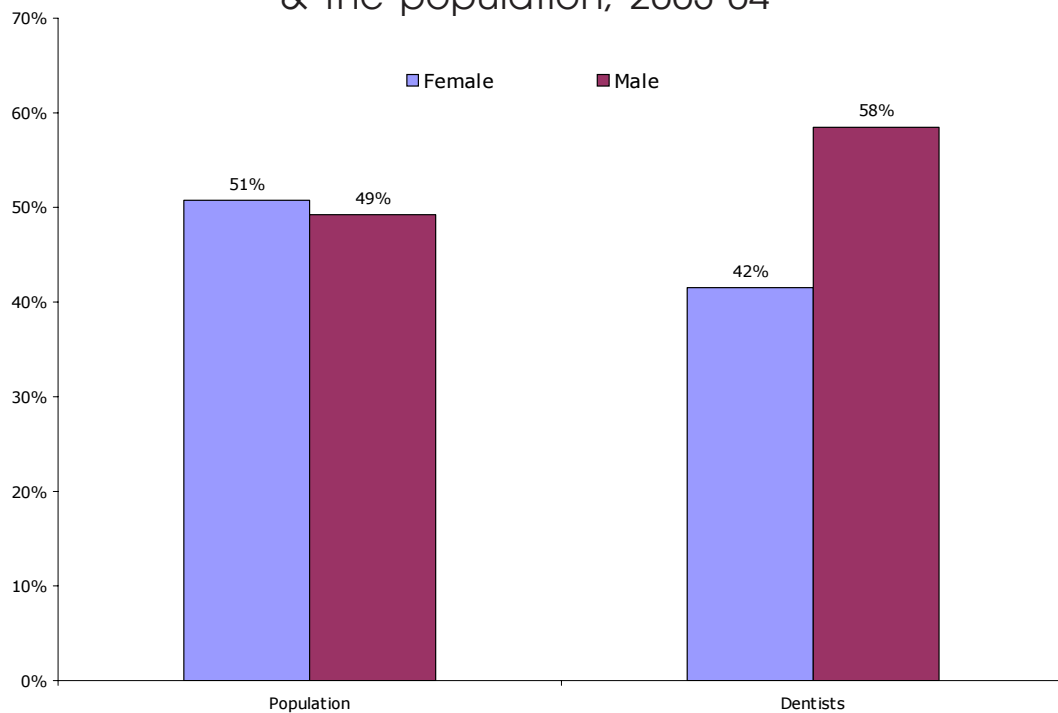
Source: ADA and National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity & gender of dental (DDS, DMD) degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

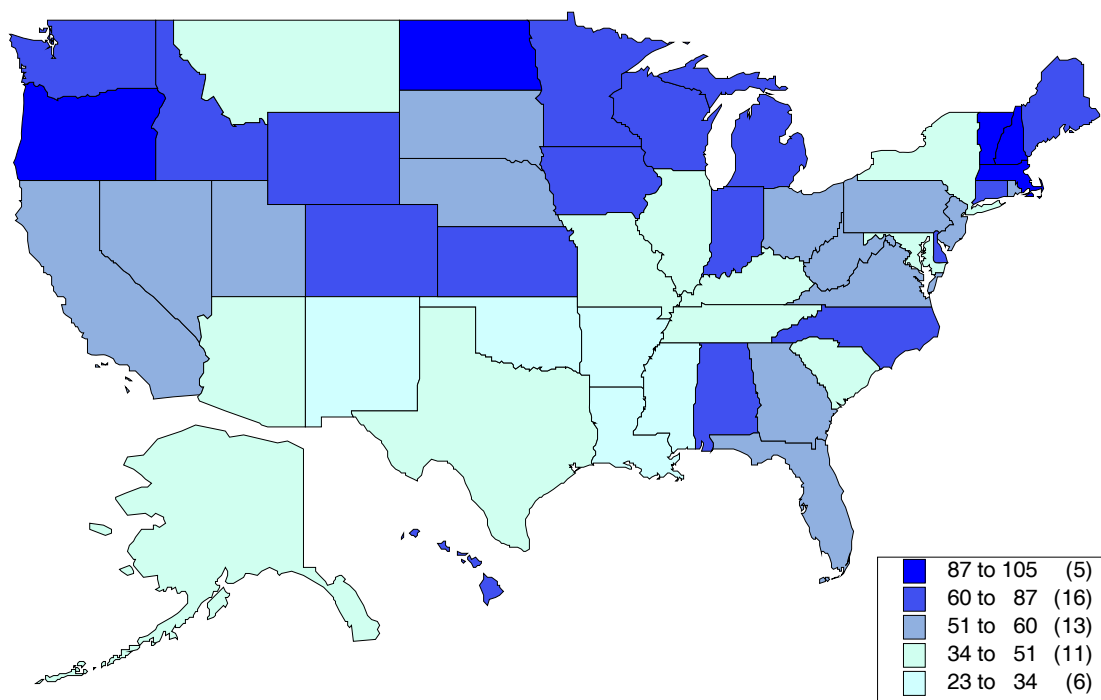
## Gender of dental (DDS, DMD) program degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

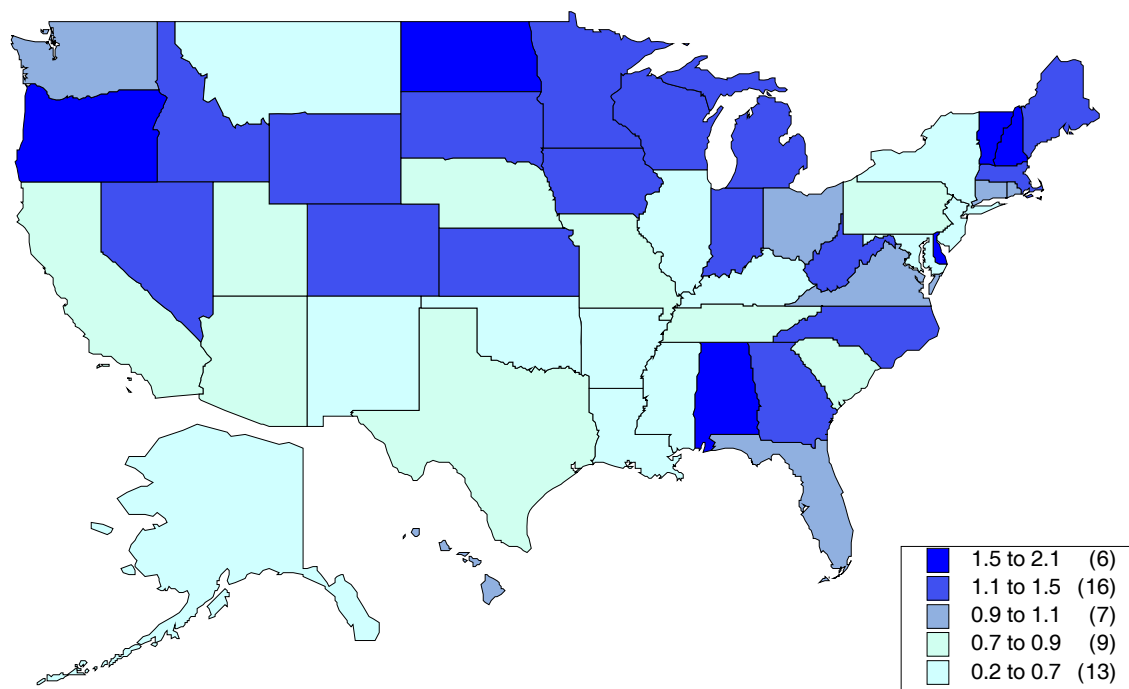
## DENTAL HYGIENISTS

Dental hygienists per 100,000 population, 2004



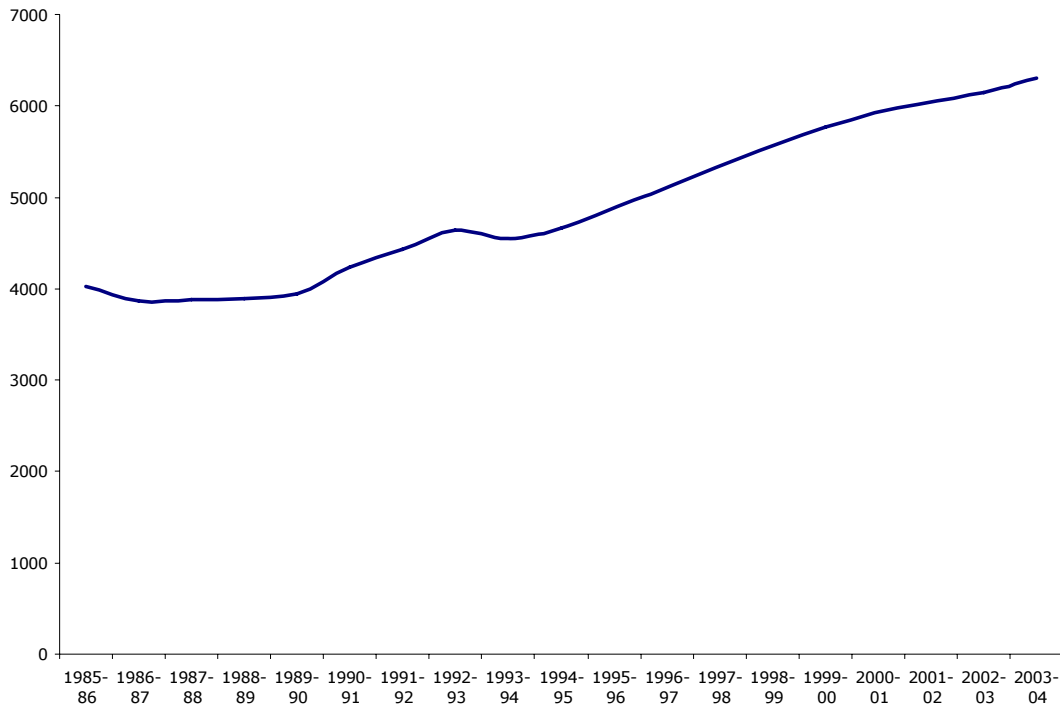
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Dental hygienists per dentist, 2004



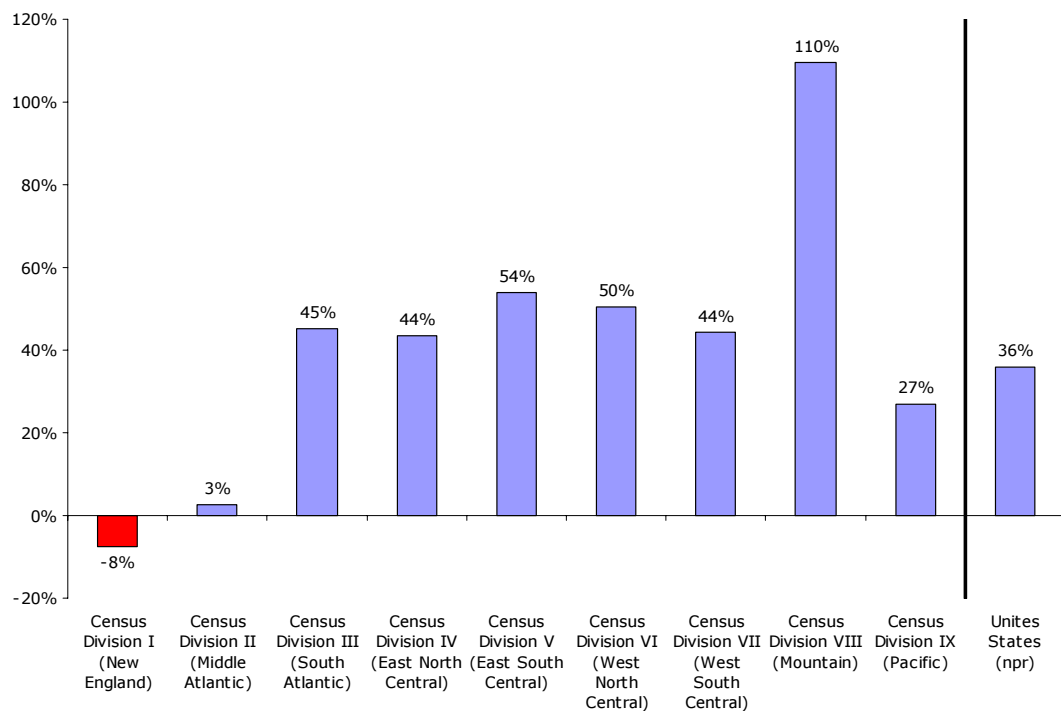
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Kaiser Family Foundation [statehealthfacts.org](http://statehealthfacts.org). Data Source: American Dental Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Dental hygienist graduates, 1985-86 to 2003-04



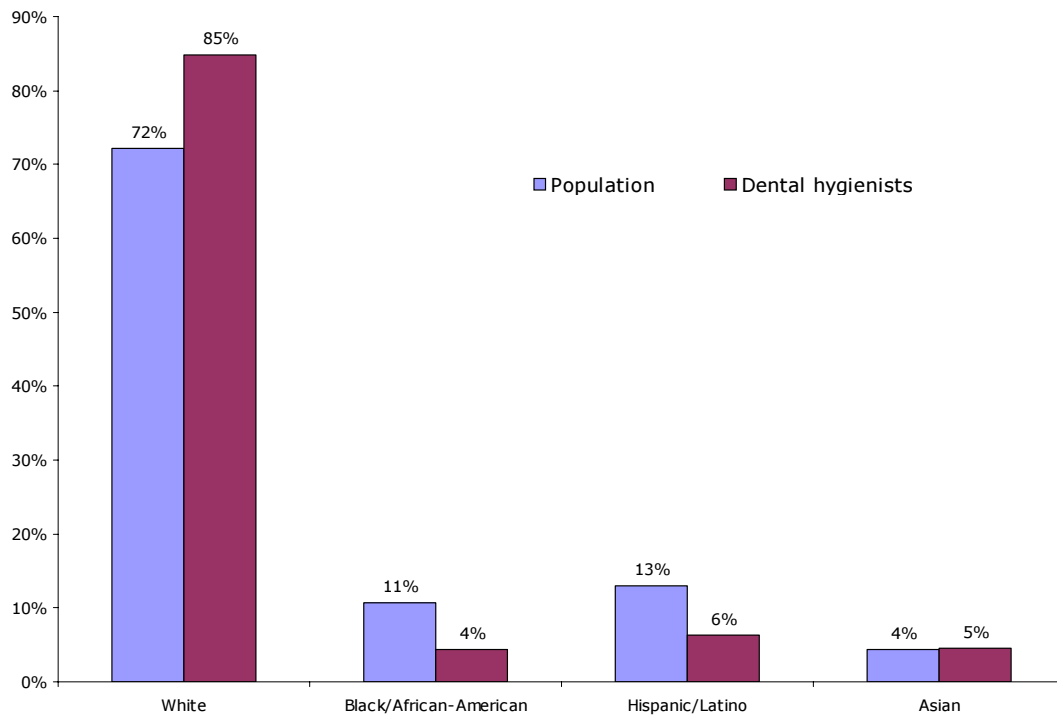
Source: ADA and National Center for Education Statistics.

## Percentage change in dental hygienist degrees awarded, 1992-93 to 2003-04



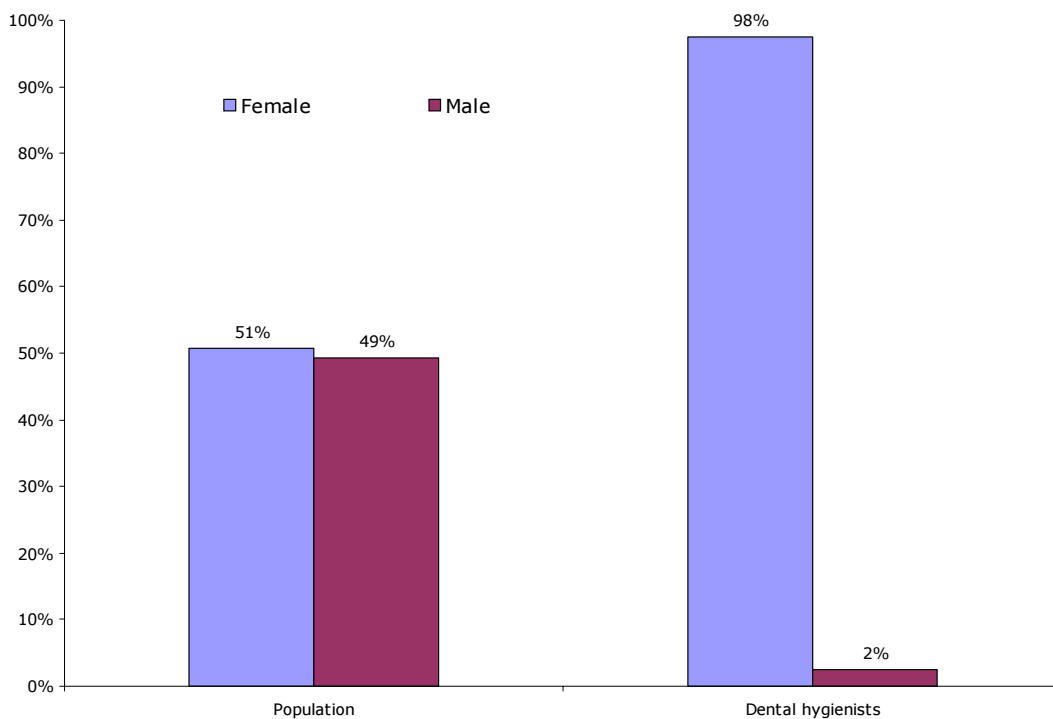
Source: ADA and National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity & gender of dental hygienists degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Gender of dental hygienists program degree recipients & the population, 2003-04

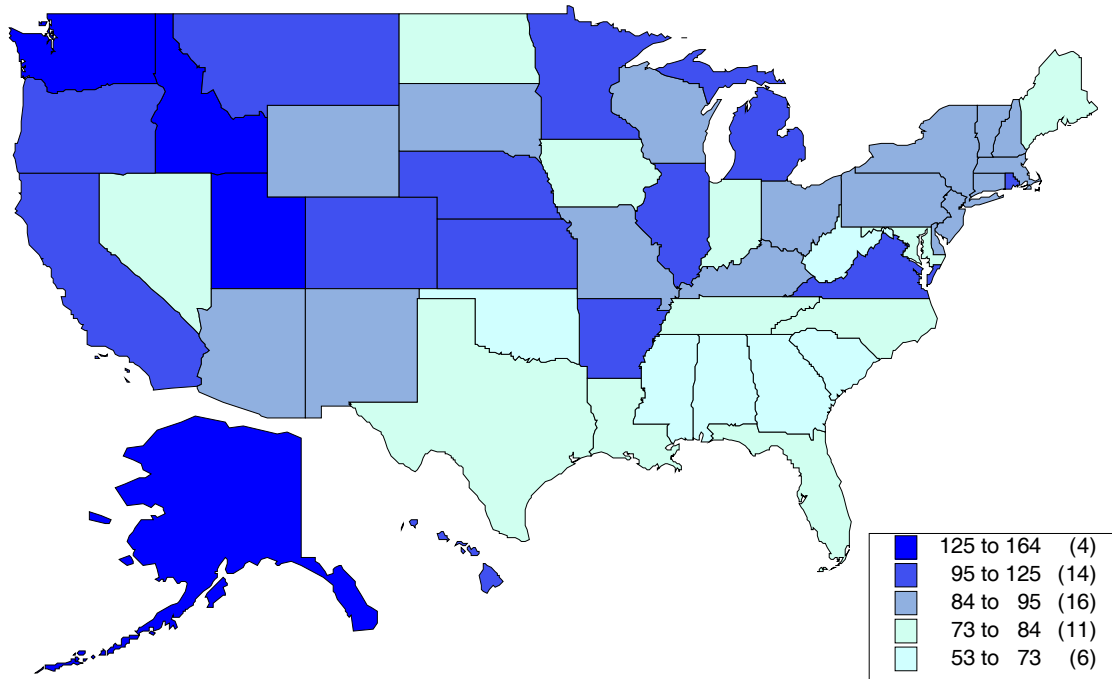


Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.



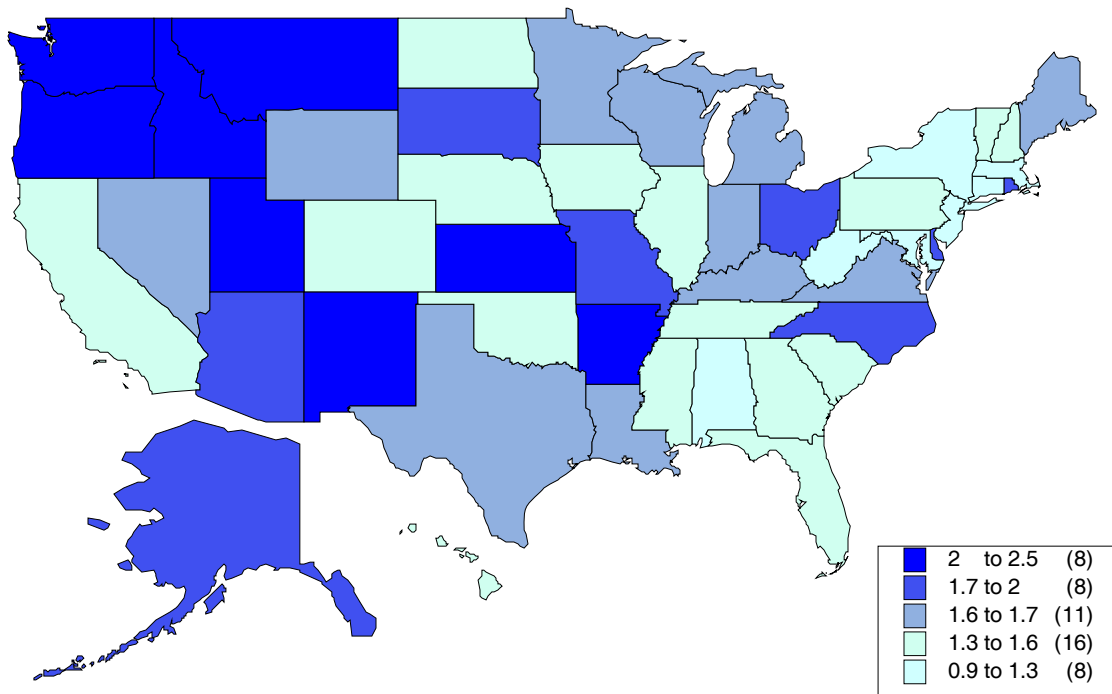
## DENTAL ASSISTANTS

Dental assistants per 100,000 population, 2004



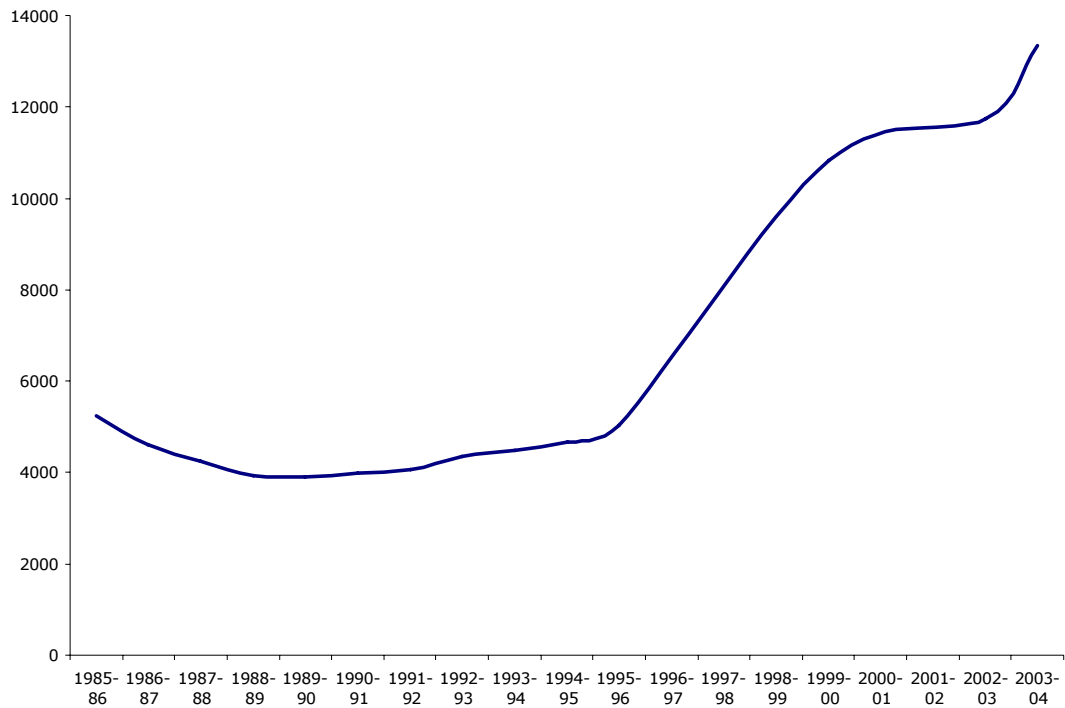
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Dental assistants per dentist, 2004



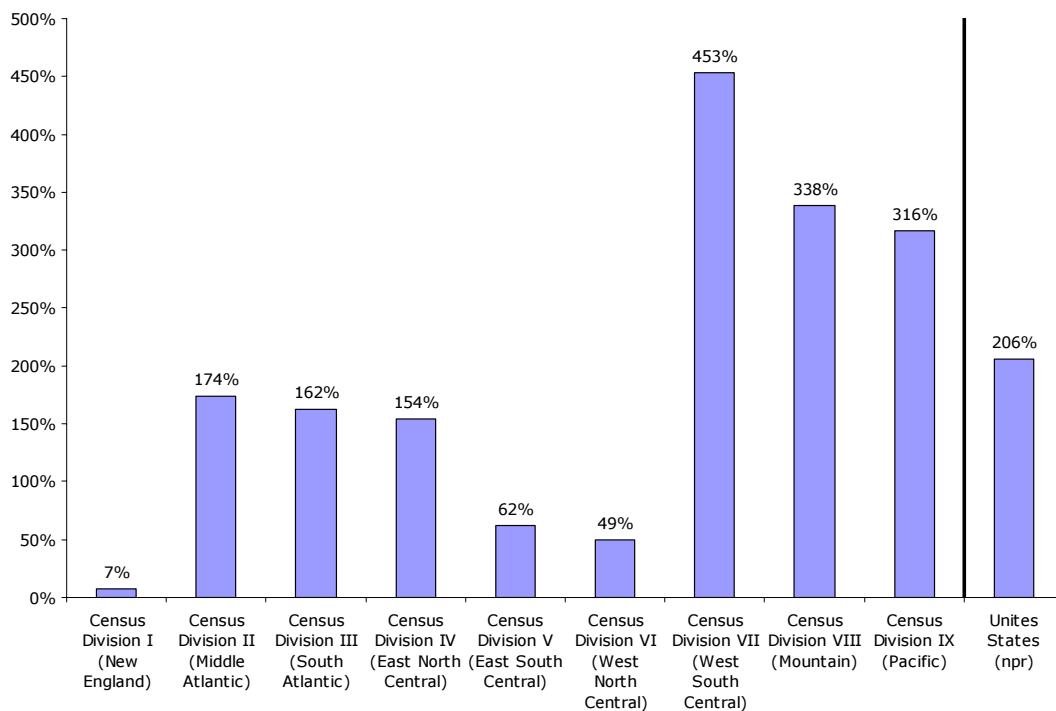
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; The Kaiser Family Foundation [statehealthfacts.org](http://statehealthfacts.org). Data Source: American Dental Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Dental assistant graduates, 1985-86 to 2003-04



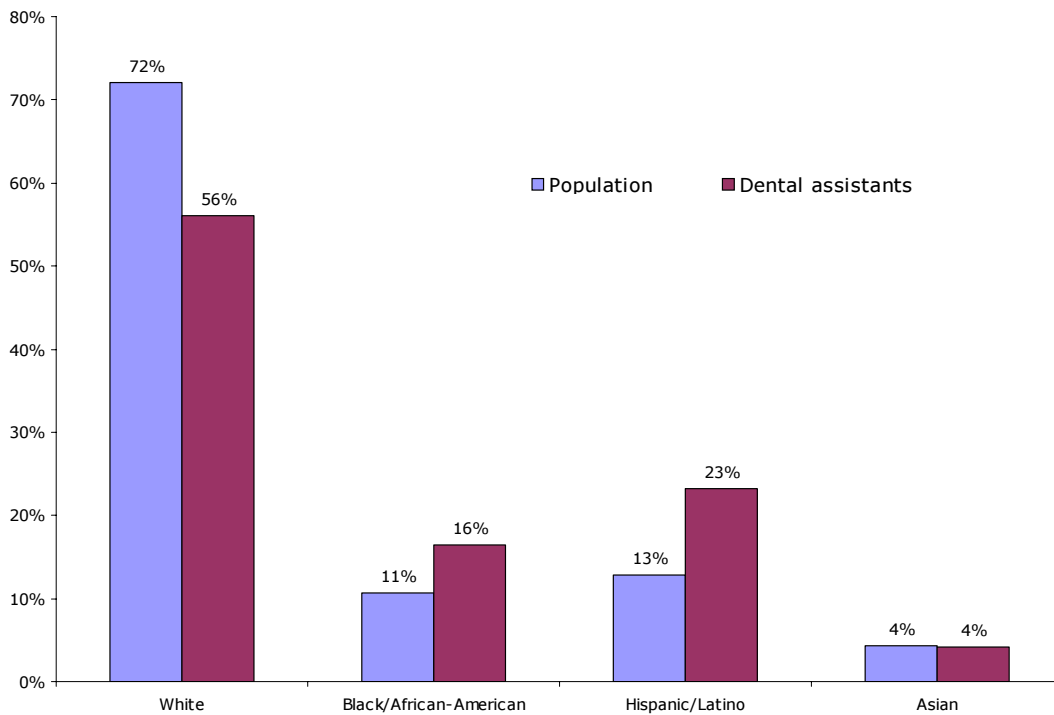
Source: ADA and National Center for Education Statistics.

## Percentage change in dental assistant degrees awarded, 1992-93 to 2003-04



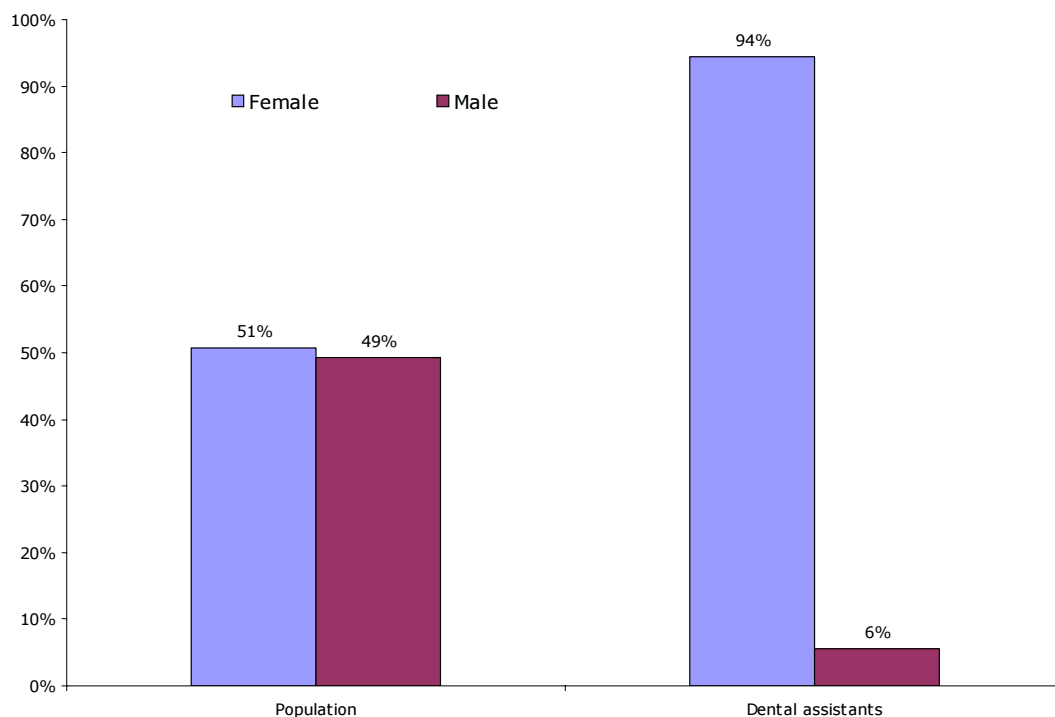
Source: ADA and National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity & gender of dental assistants degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Gender of dental assistants program degree recipients & the population, 2003-04

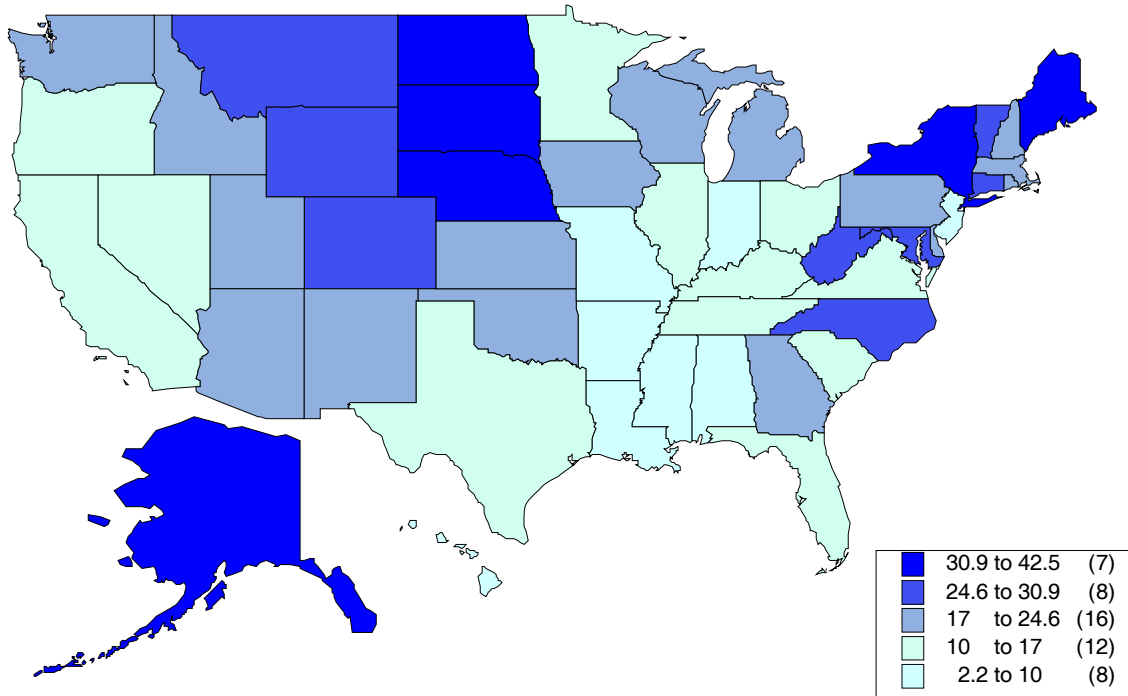


Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

# Non-Physician Clinicians

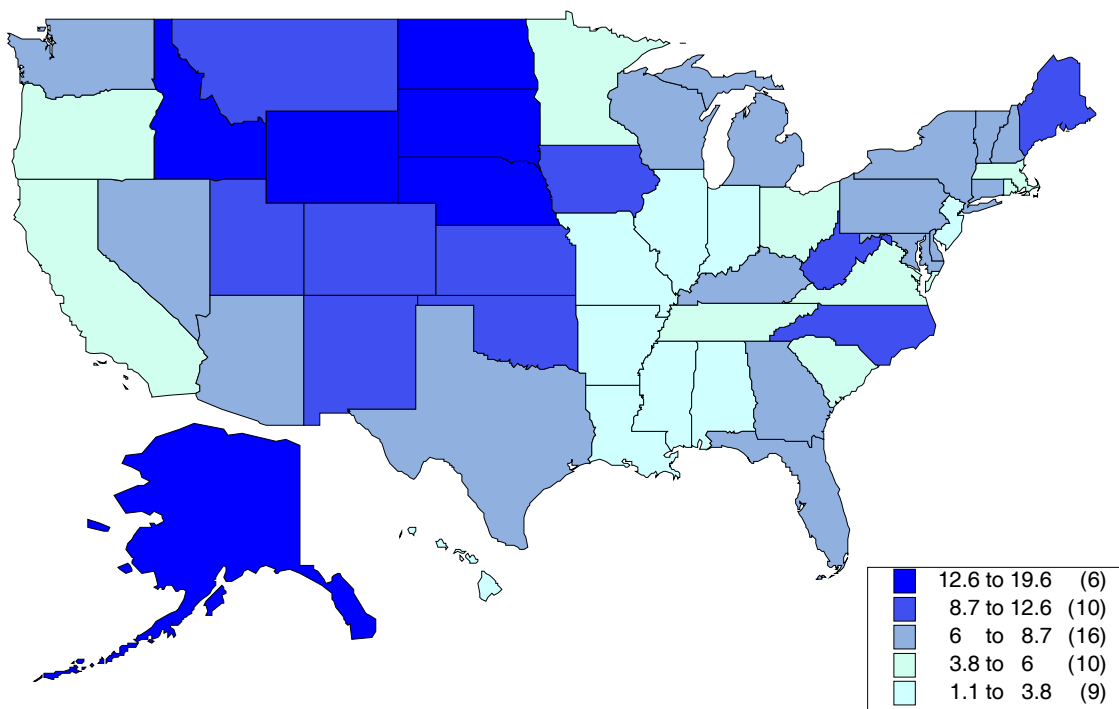
## Physician Assistants

Physician assistants per 100,000 population, 2004



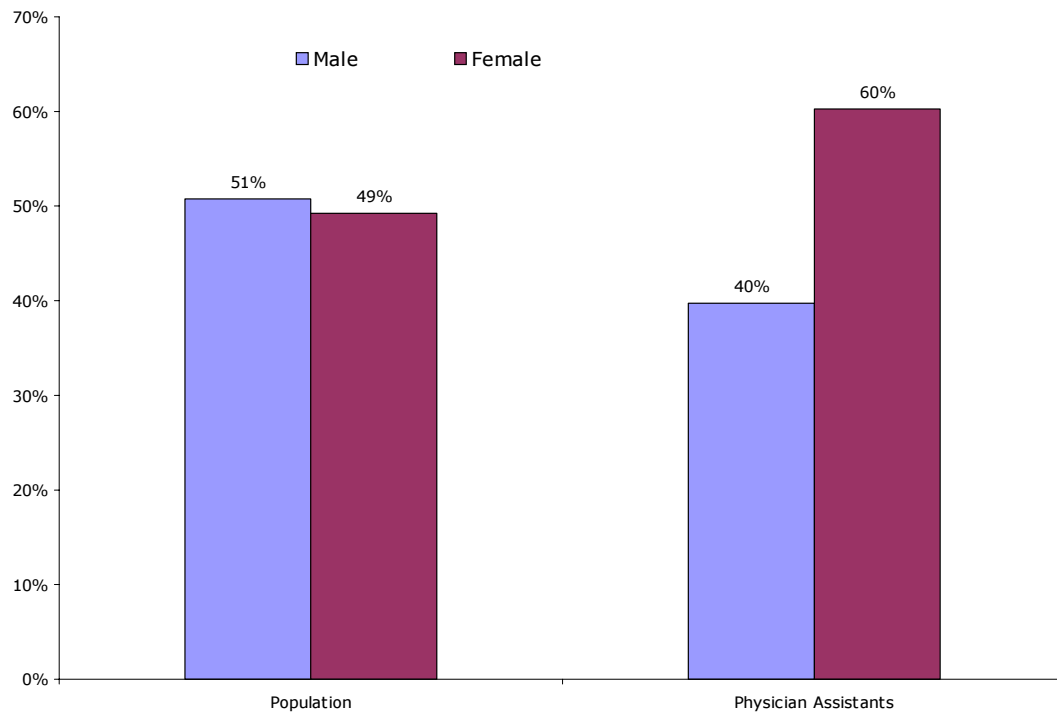
Source: American Academy of Physician Assistants; U.S. Census Bureau.

Physician assistants per 100 physicians, 2004



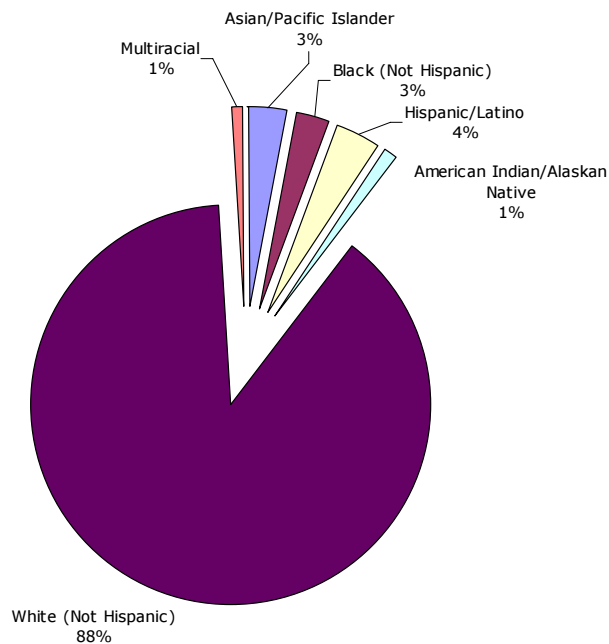
Source: American Academy of Physician Assistants; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Gender of physician assistants & the population, 2004



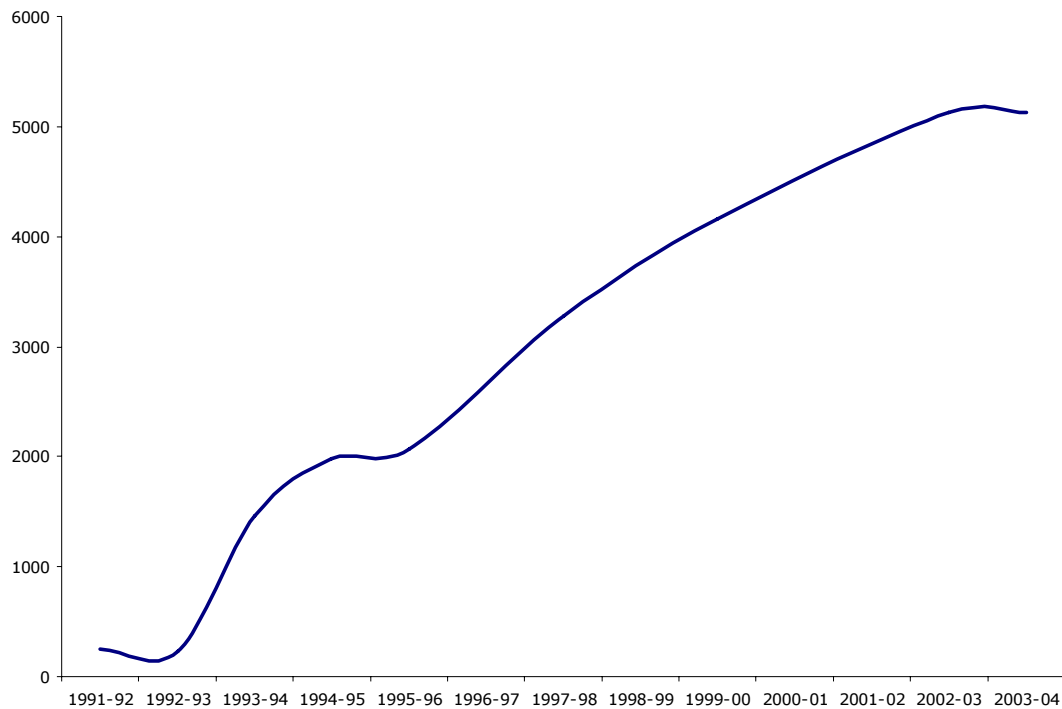
Source: American Academy of Physician Assistants; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Race/ethnicity of physician assistants, 2004



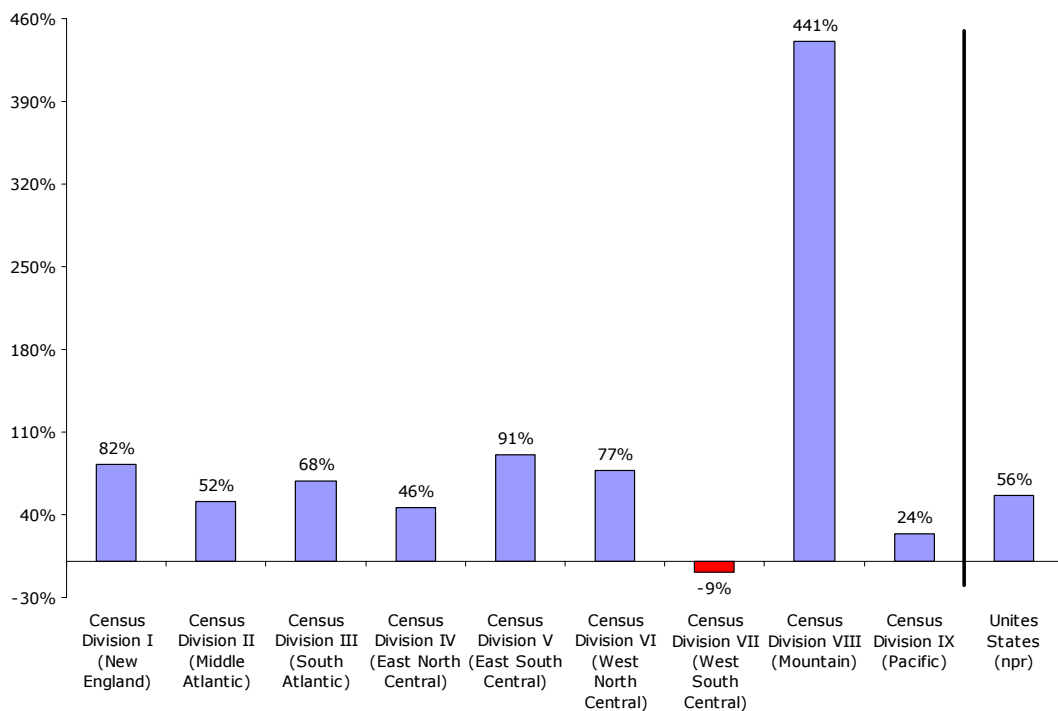
Source: American Academy of Physician Assistants; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Physician assistant degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



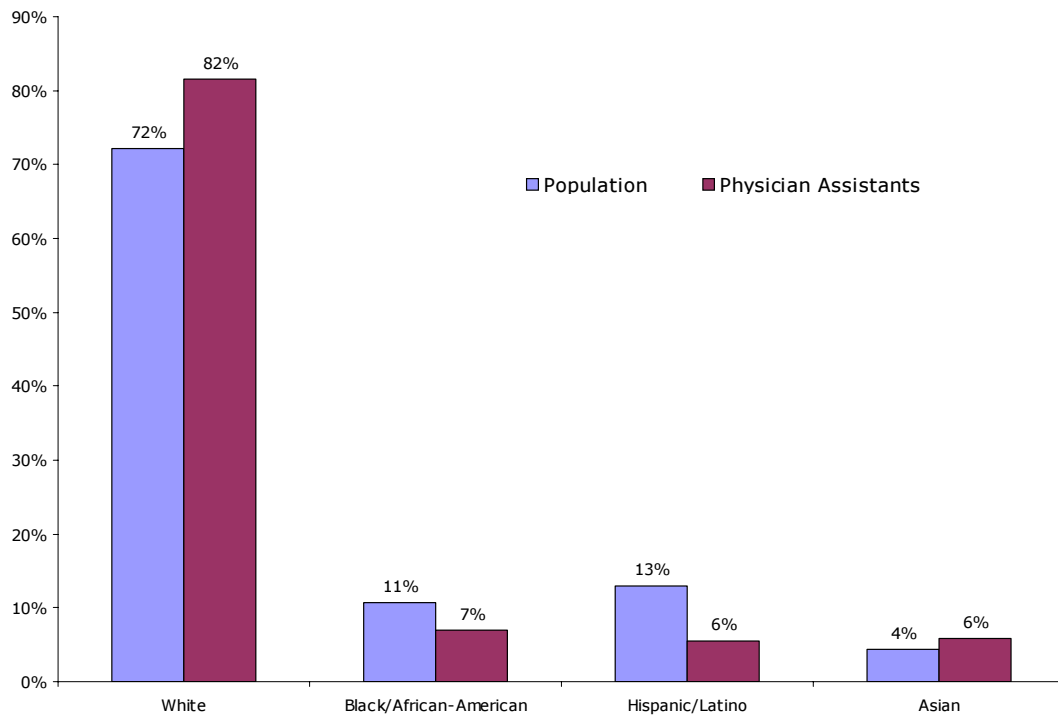
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Percentage change in physician assistant degrees awarded, 1997-98 to 2003-04



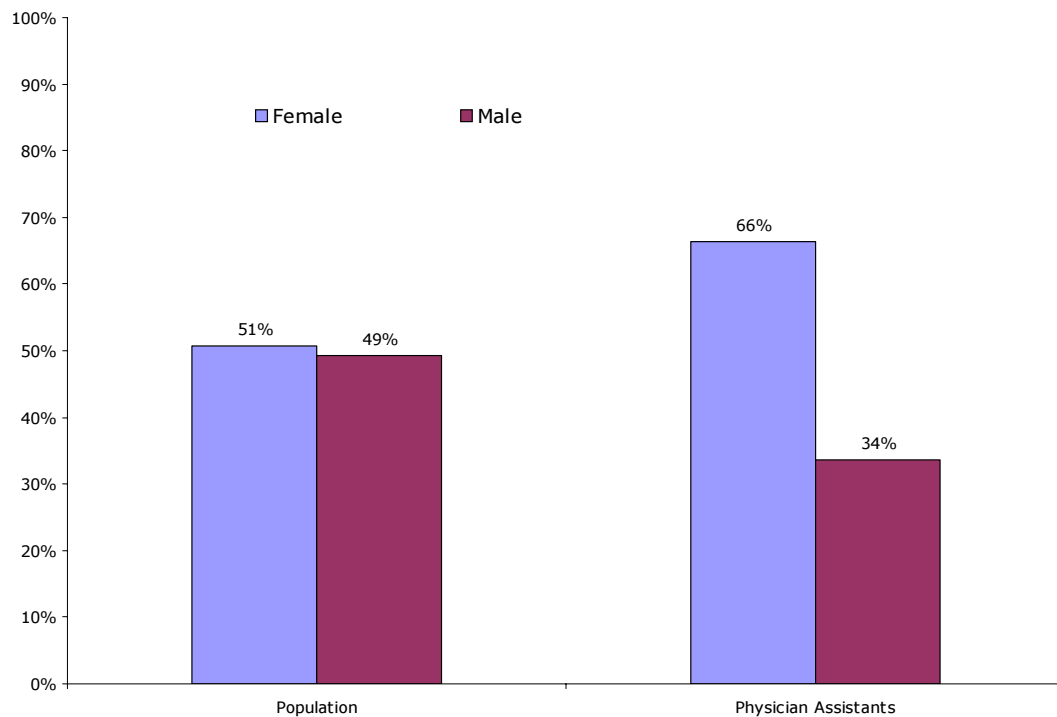
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity of physician assistant degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

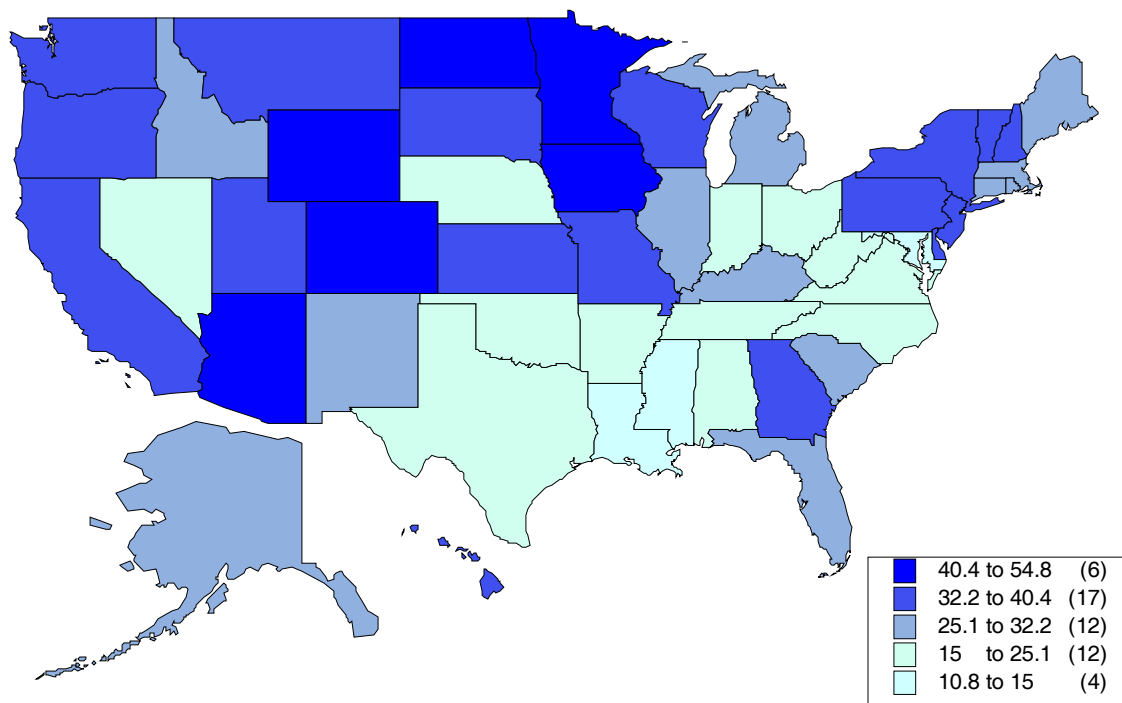
## Gender of physician assistant degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

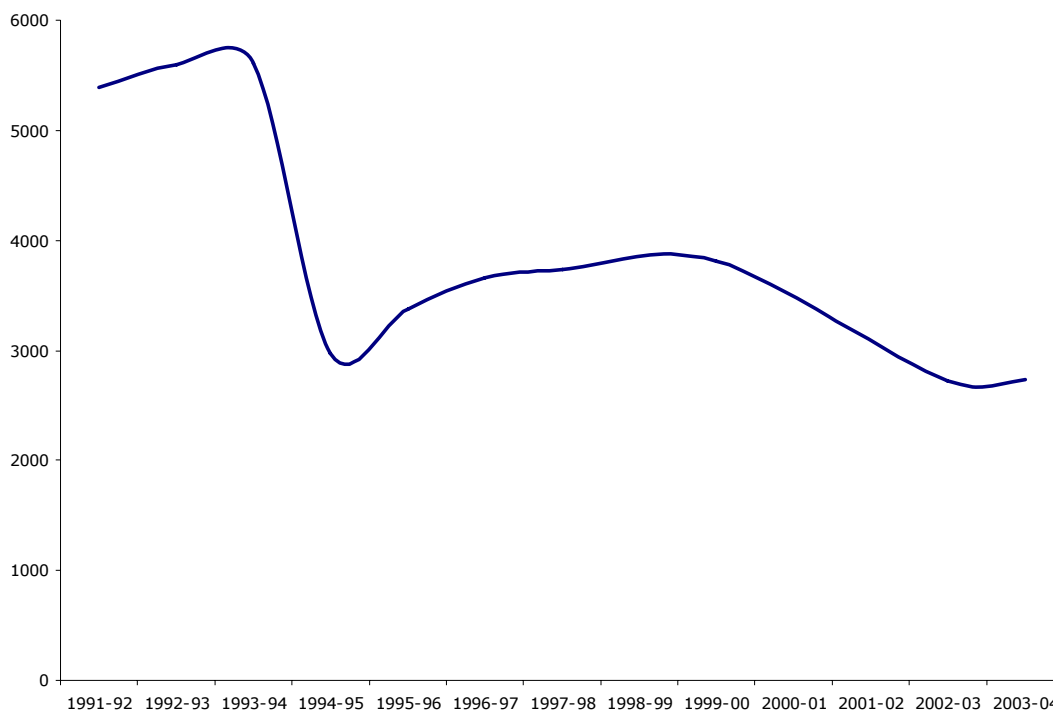
## CHIROPRACTORS

Chiropractors per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards; U.S. Census Bureau.

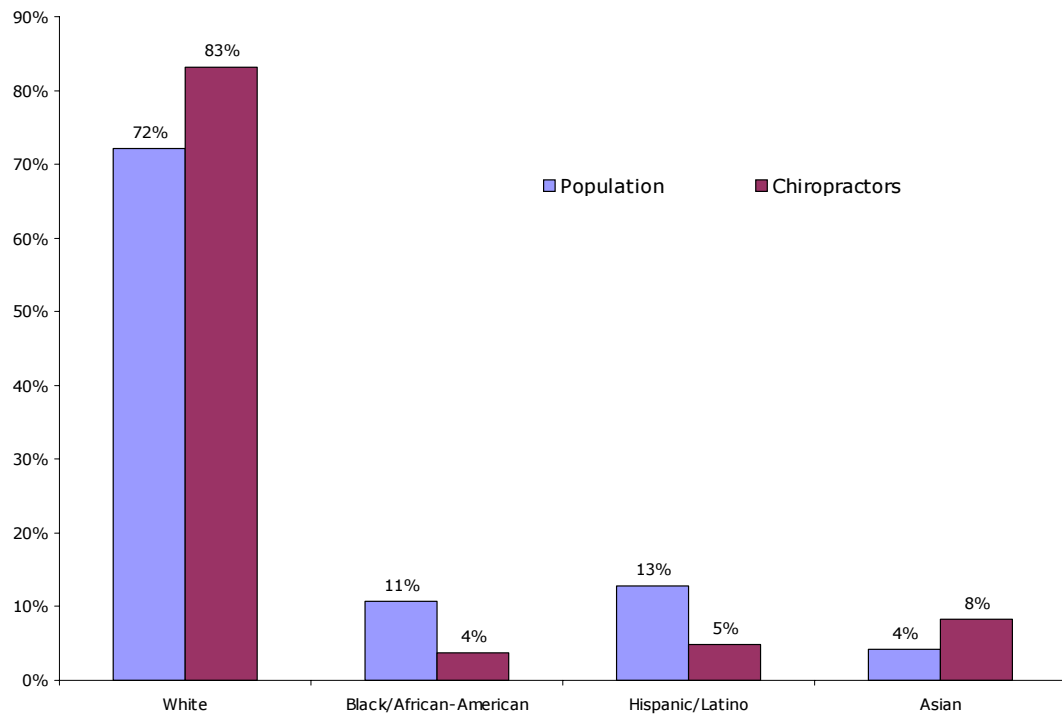
Chiropractic (DC, DCM) degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

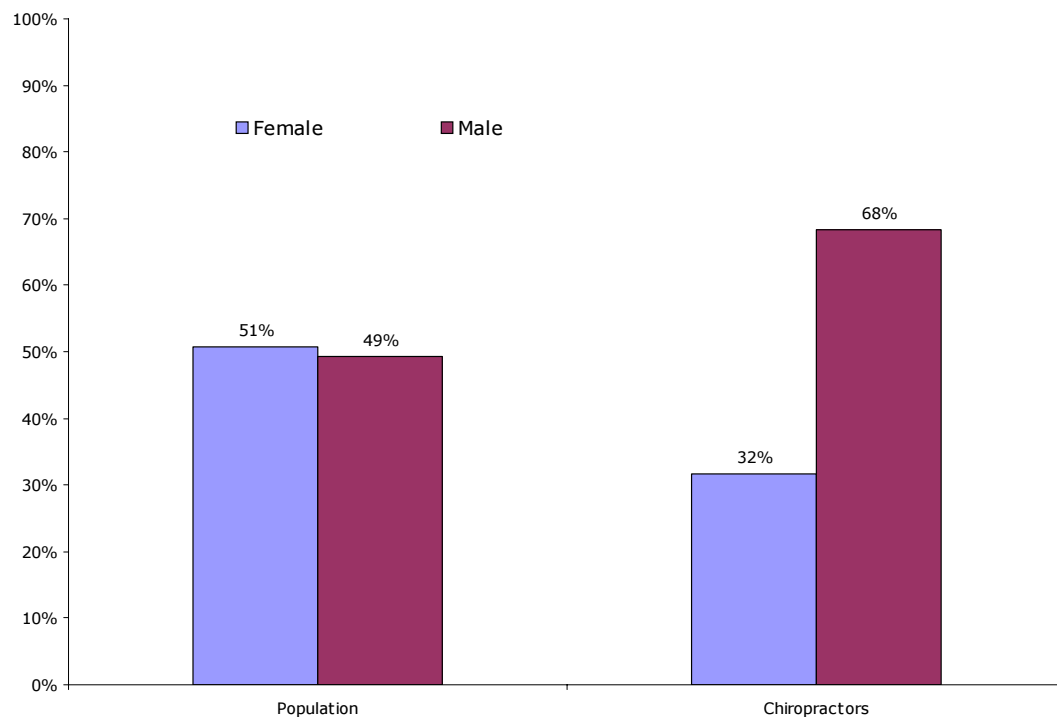


## Race/ethnicity of chiropractic (DC, DCM) degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

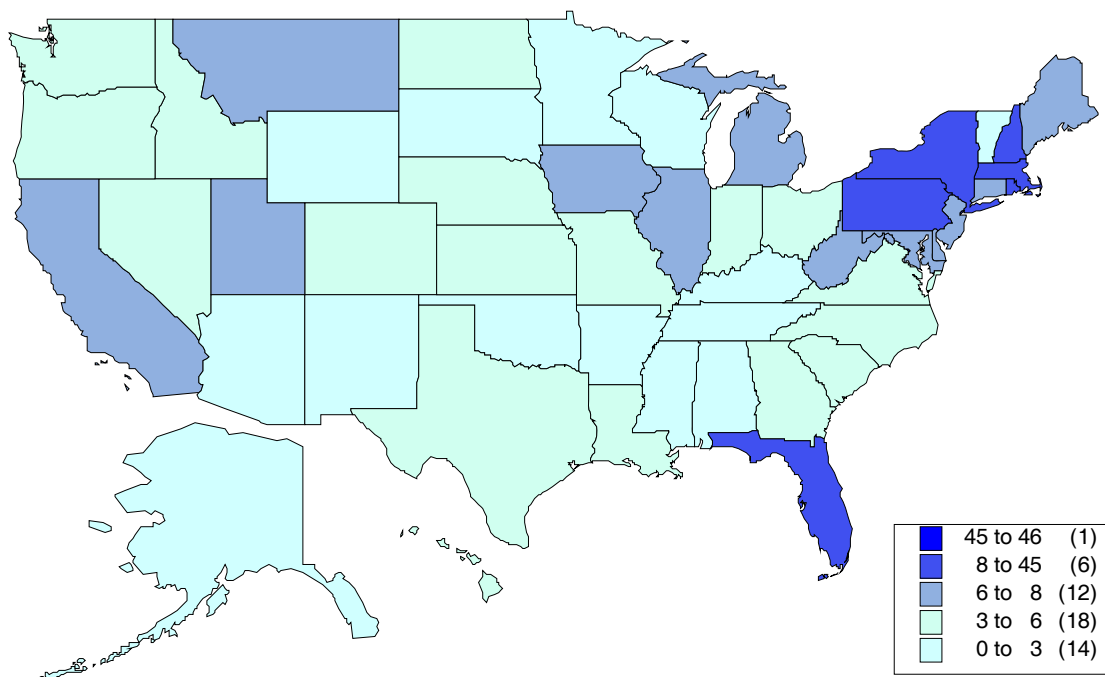
## Gender of chiropractic (DC, DCM) degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

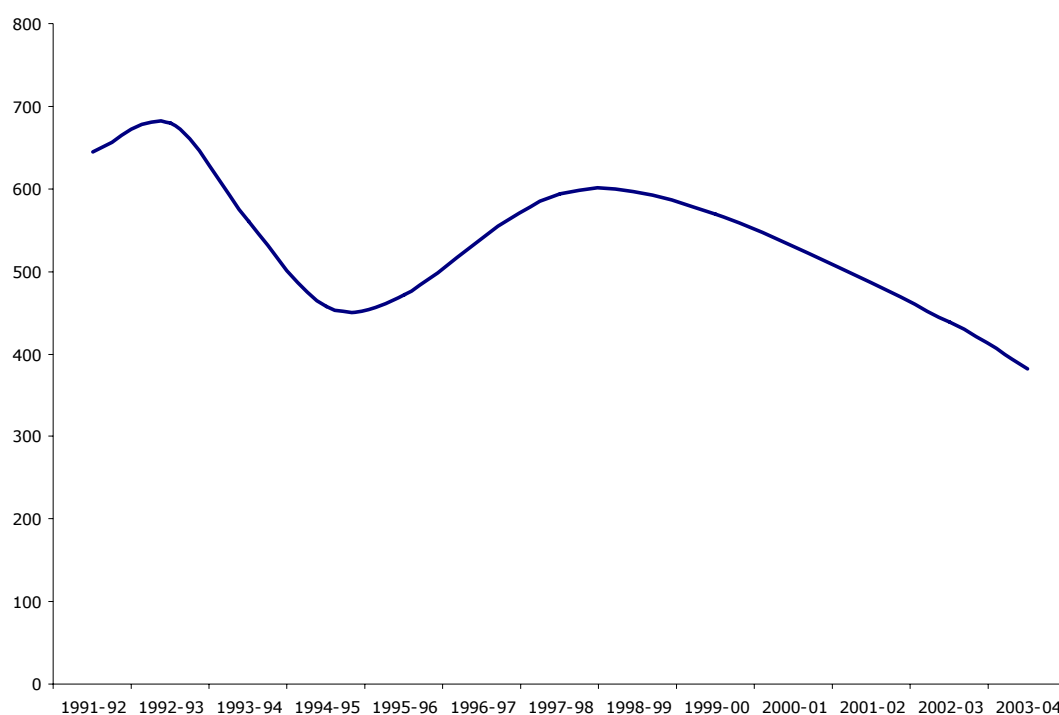
## PODIATRISTS

Podiatrists per 100,000 population, 2004



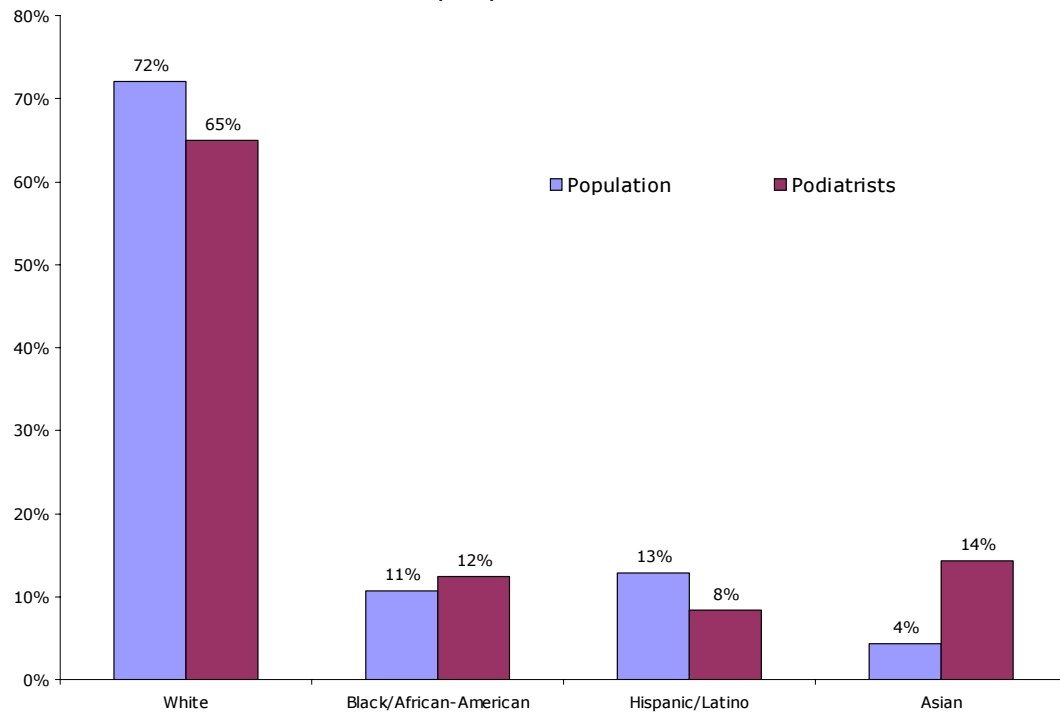
Source: American Podiatric Medical Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

Podiatric (DPM, DP, PodD) degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



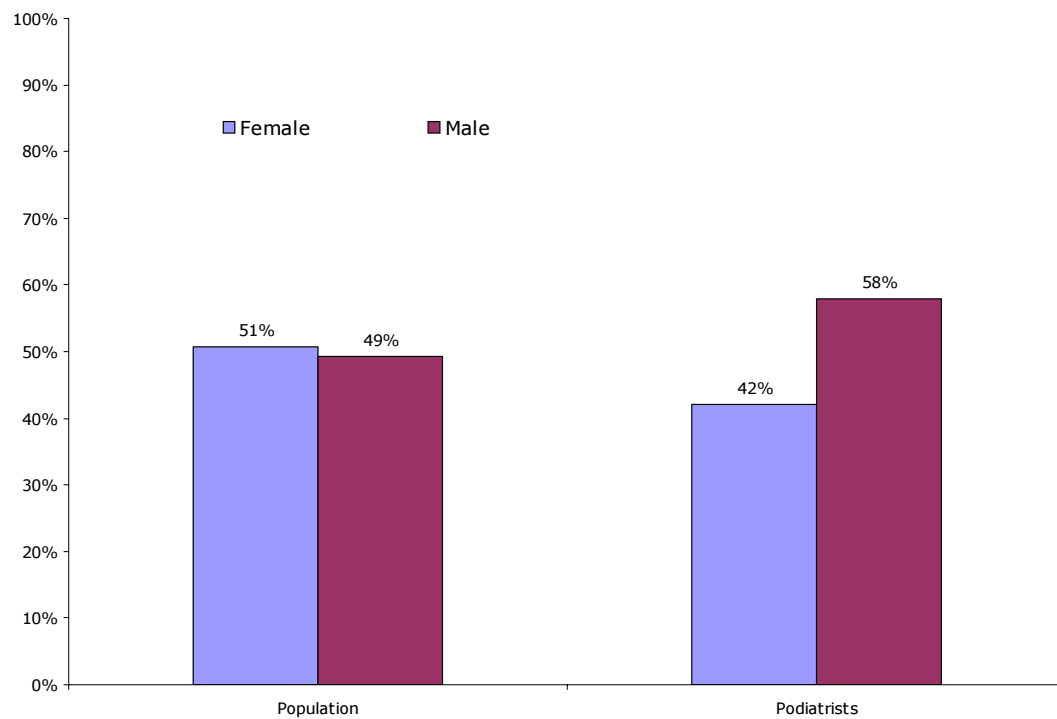
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity of podiatric (DPM, DP, PodD) degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

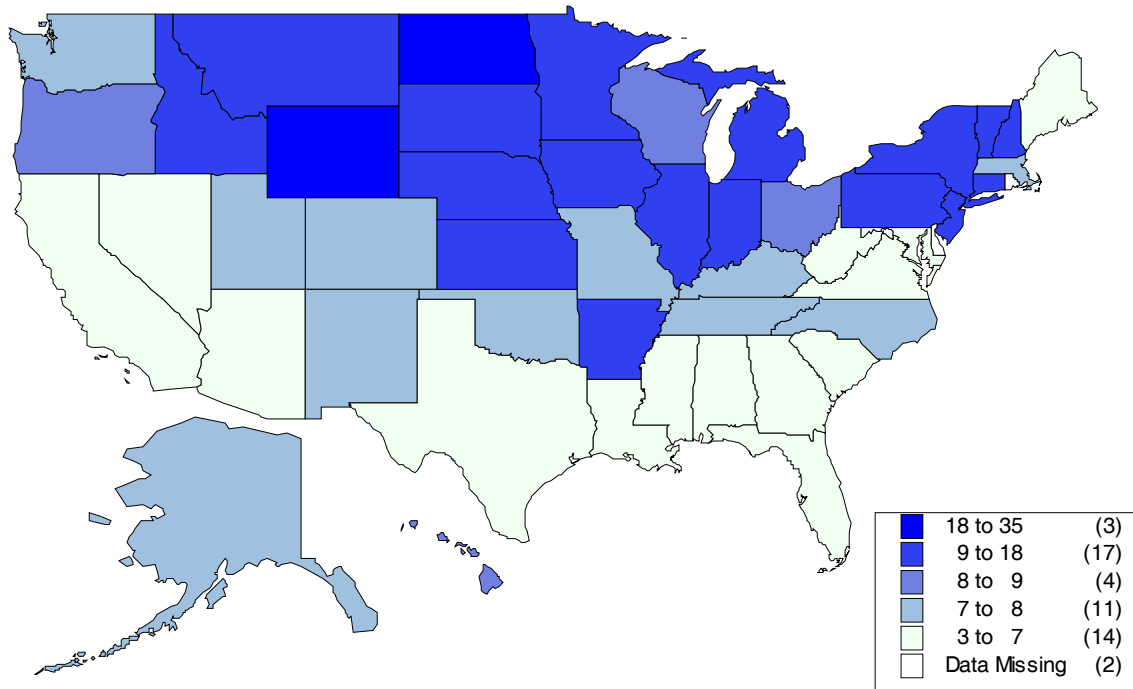
## Gender of podiatric (DPM, DP, PodD) degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

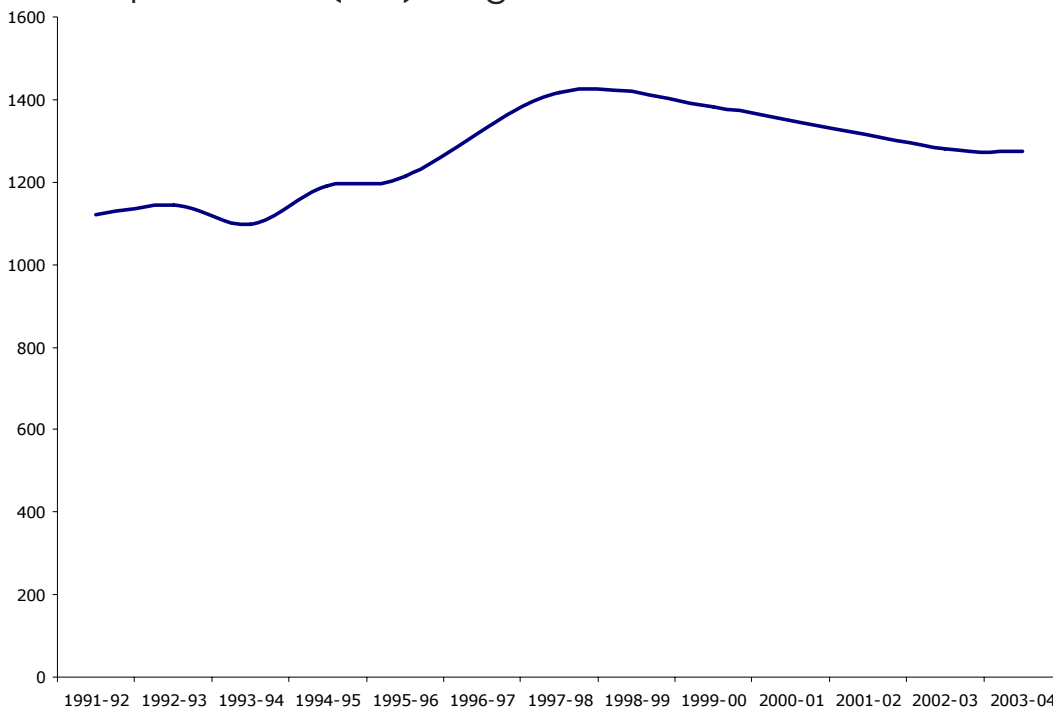
## OPTOMETRISTS

Optometrists per 100,000 population, 2004



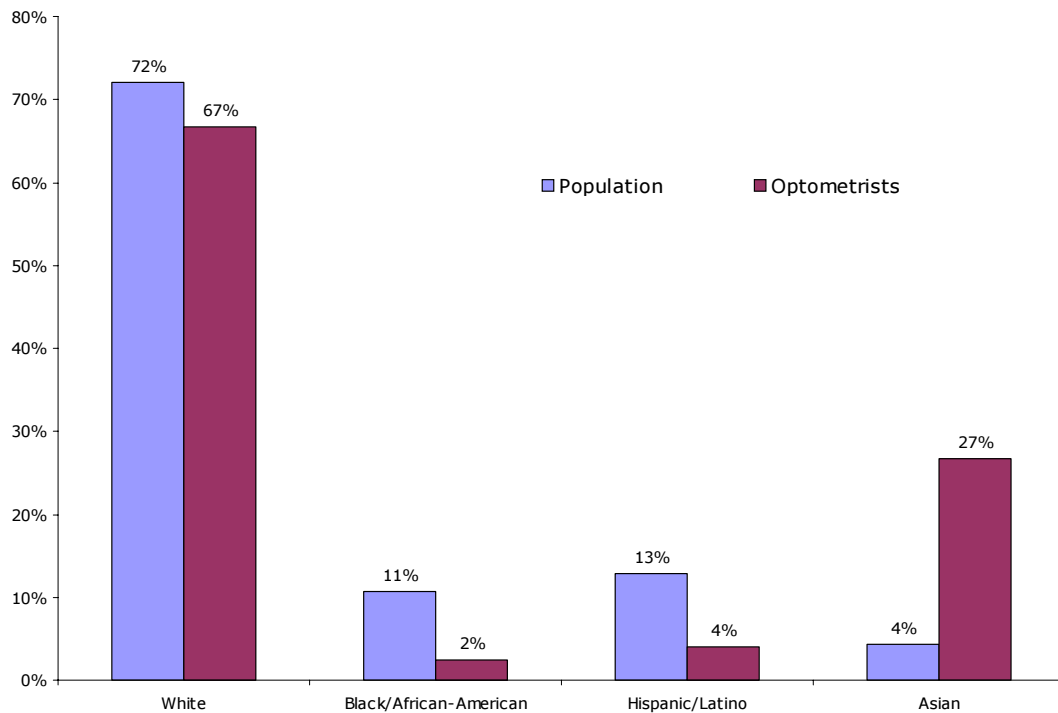
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Optometric (OD) degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



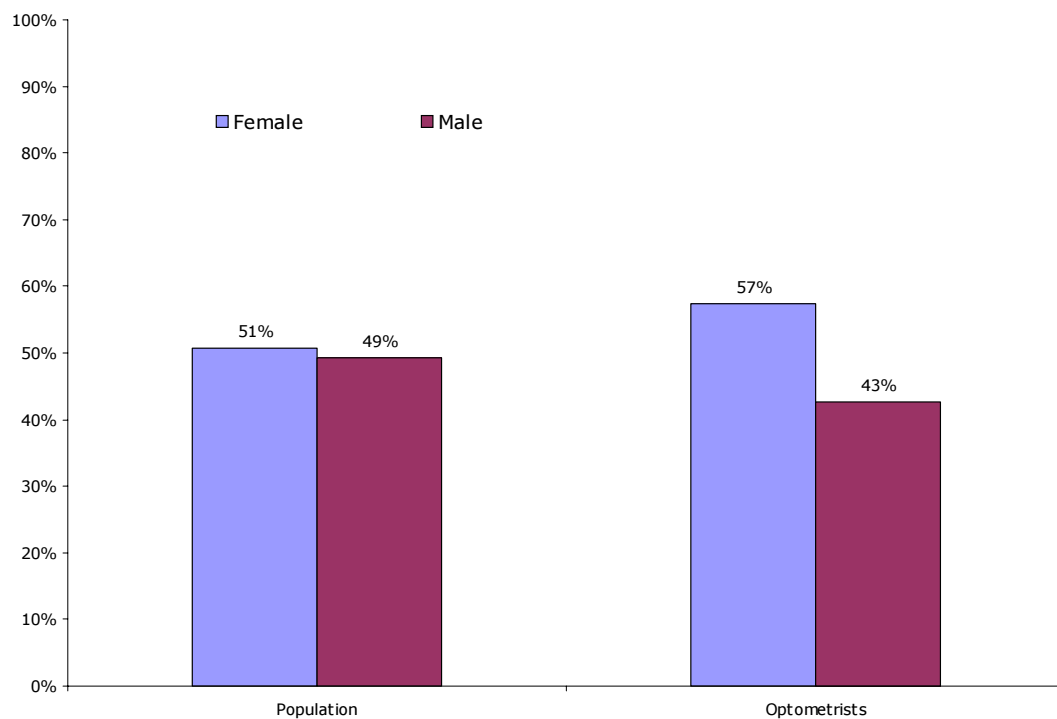
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity of optometric (OD) degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

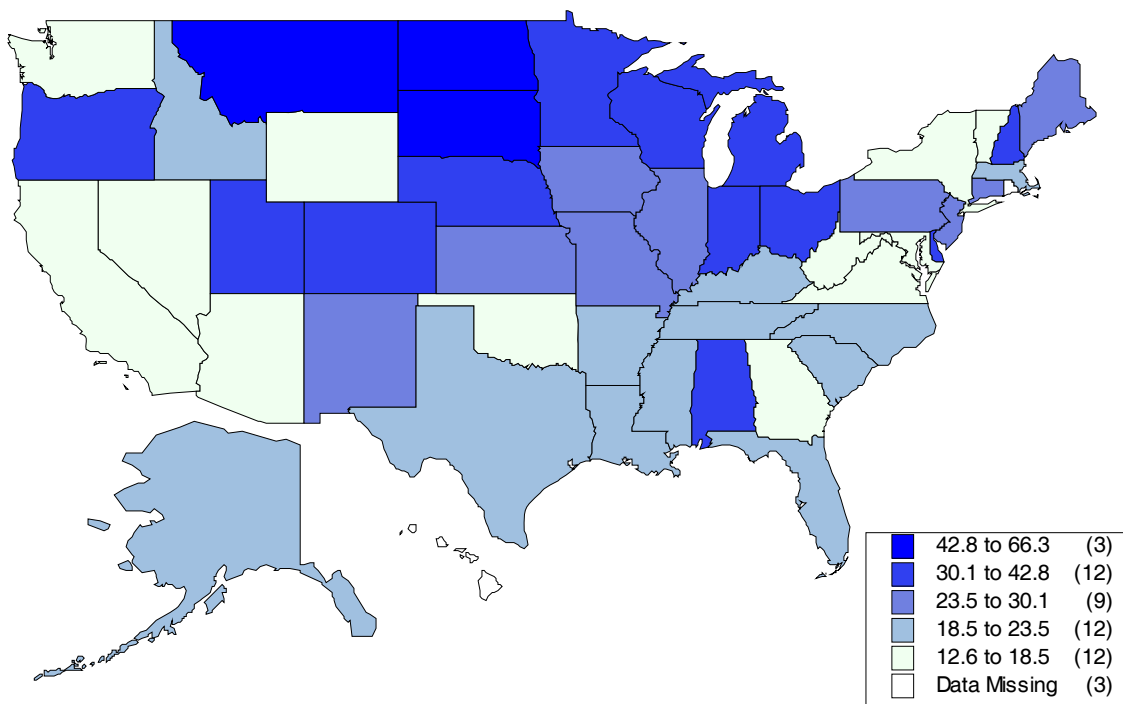
## Gender of optometric (OD) degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

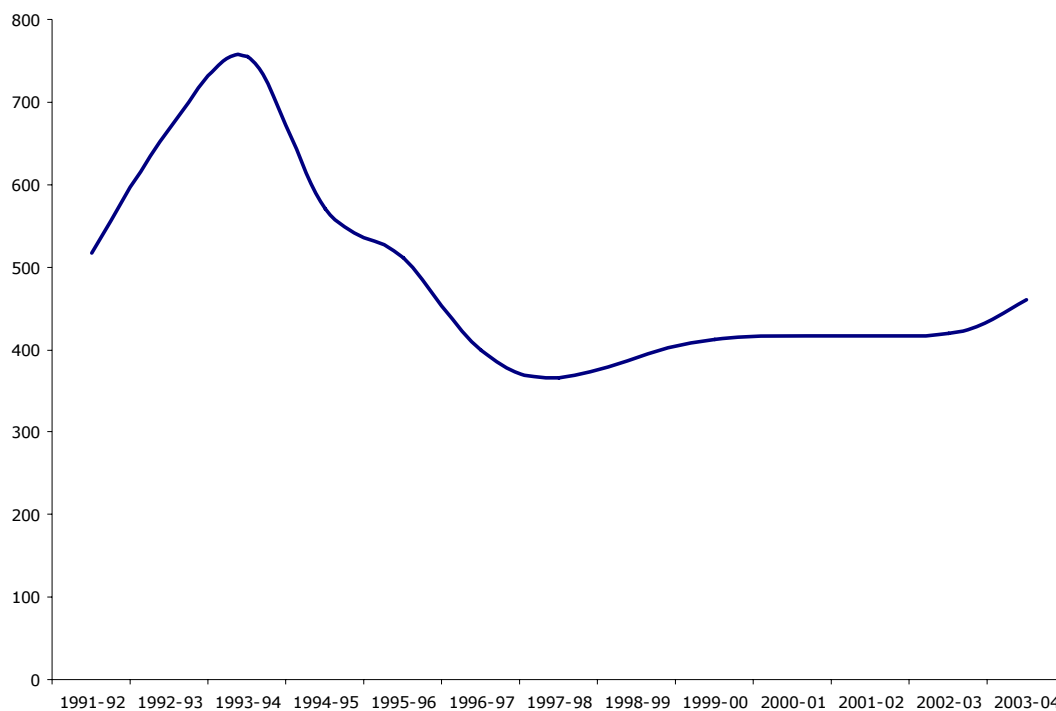
## OPTICIANS

Opticians per 100,000 population, 2004



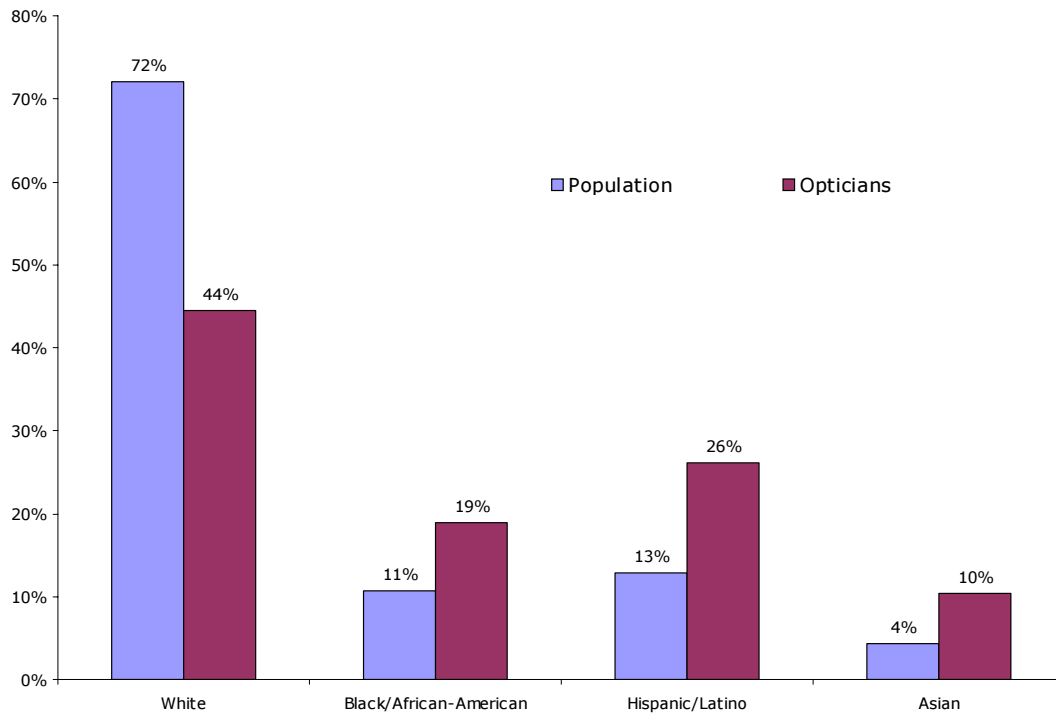
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Opticianry-dispensing optician degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



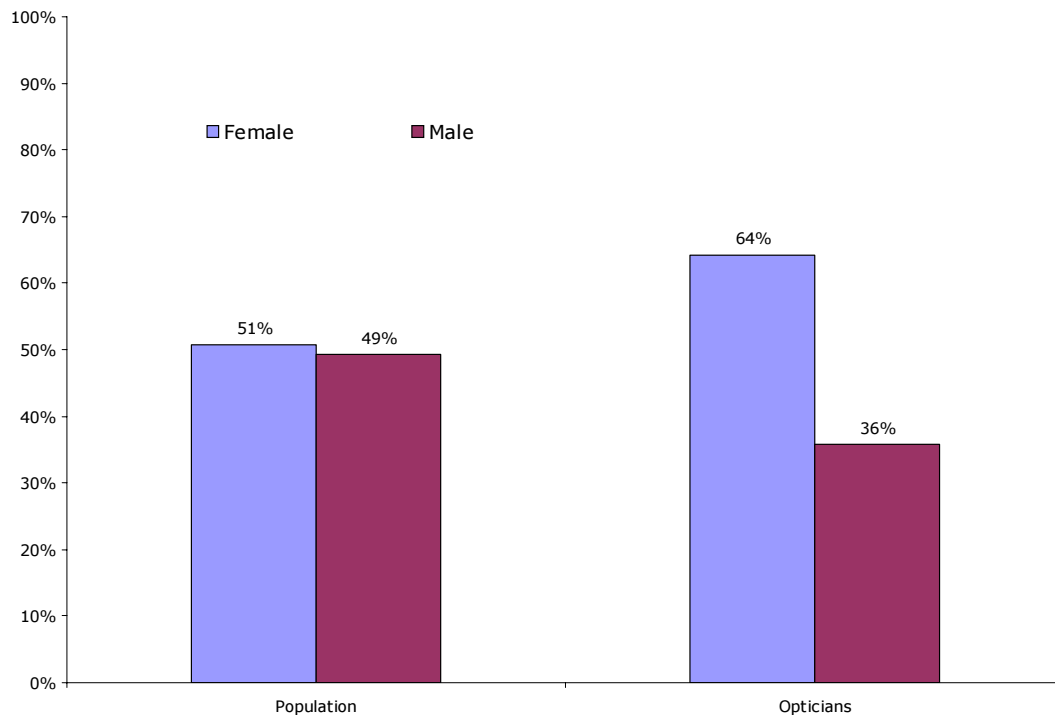
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity opticianry-dispensing optician degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Gender of opticianry-dispensing optician degree recipients & the population, 2003-04

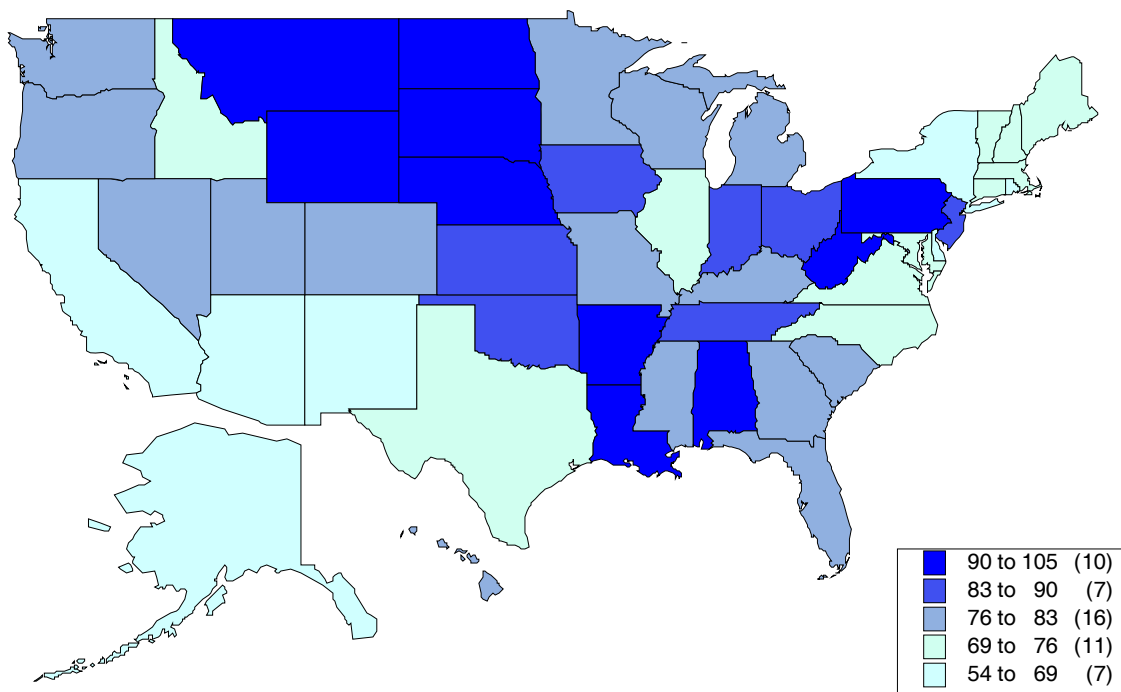


Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

# PHARMACY

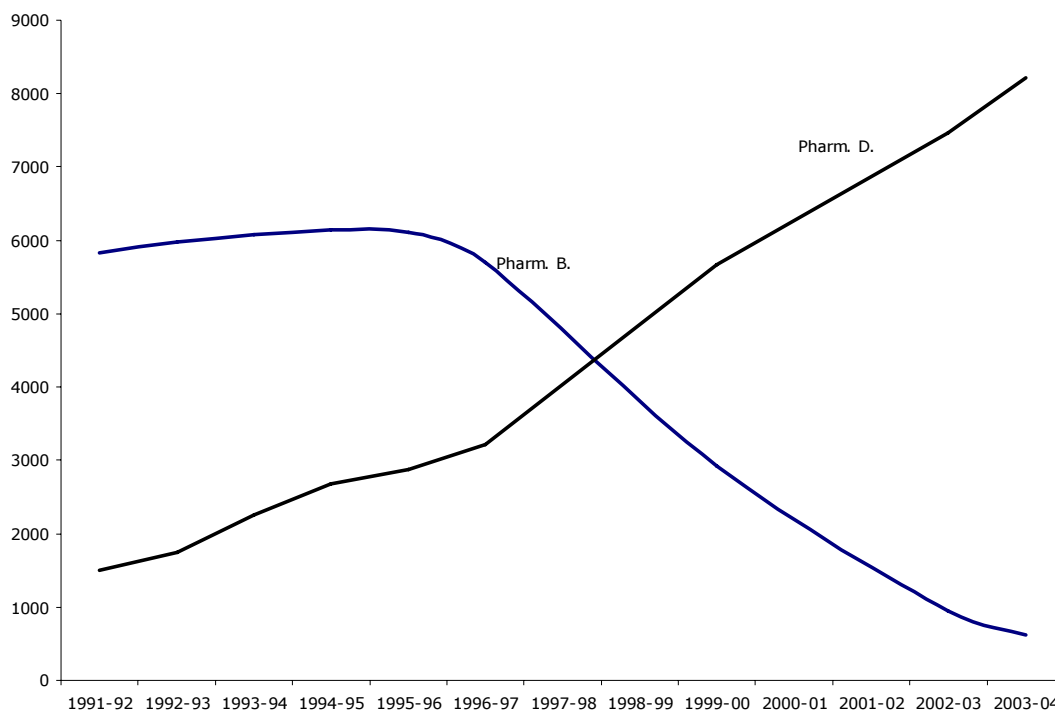
## PHARMACISTS

Pharmacists per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Pharmacy degrees awarded, by award level, 1991-92 to 2003-04

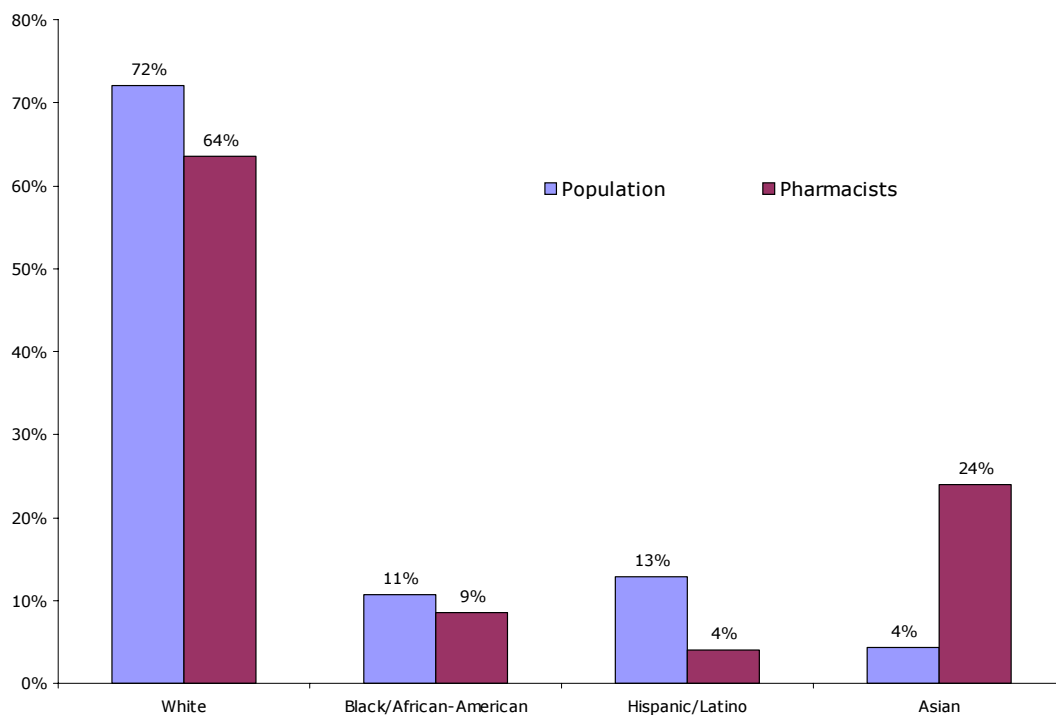


Source: American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and IPEDS.

Note: Includes PharmB and PharmD only.



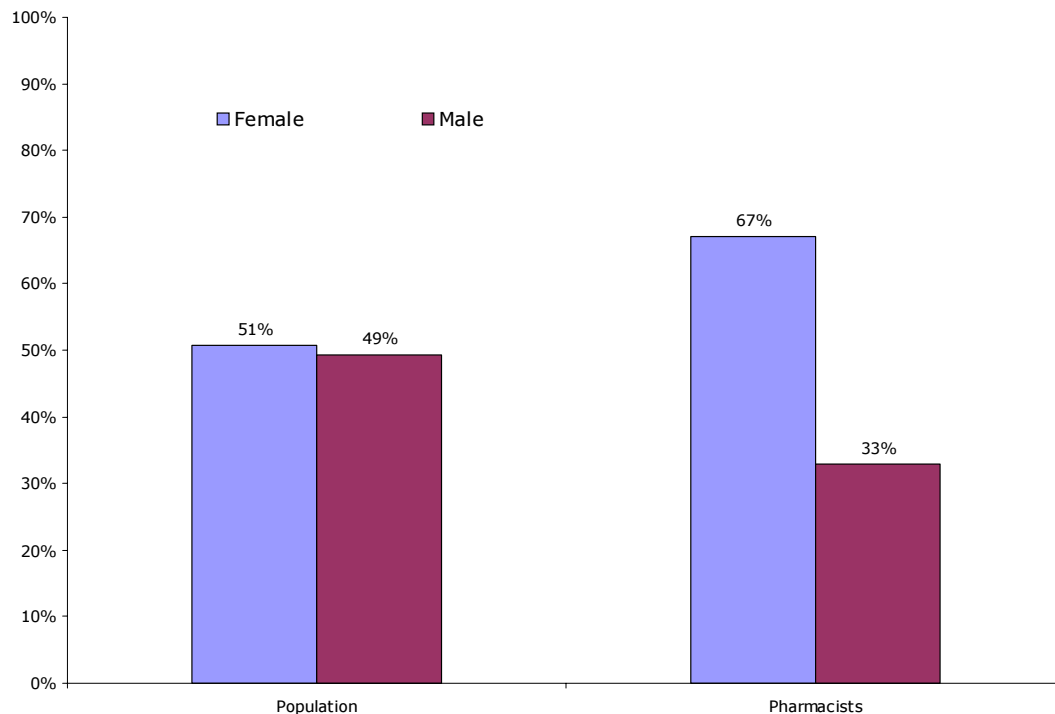
## Race/ethnicity pharmacy degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Includes PharmB and PharmD only.

## Gender of pharmacy degree recipients & the population, 2003-04

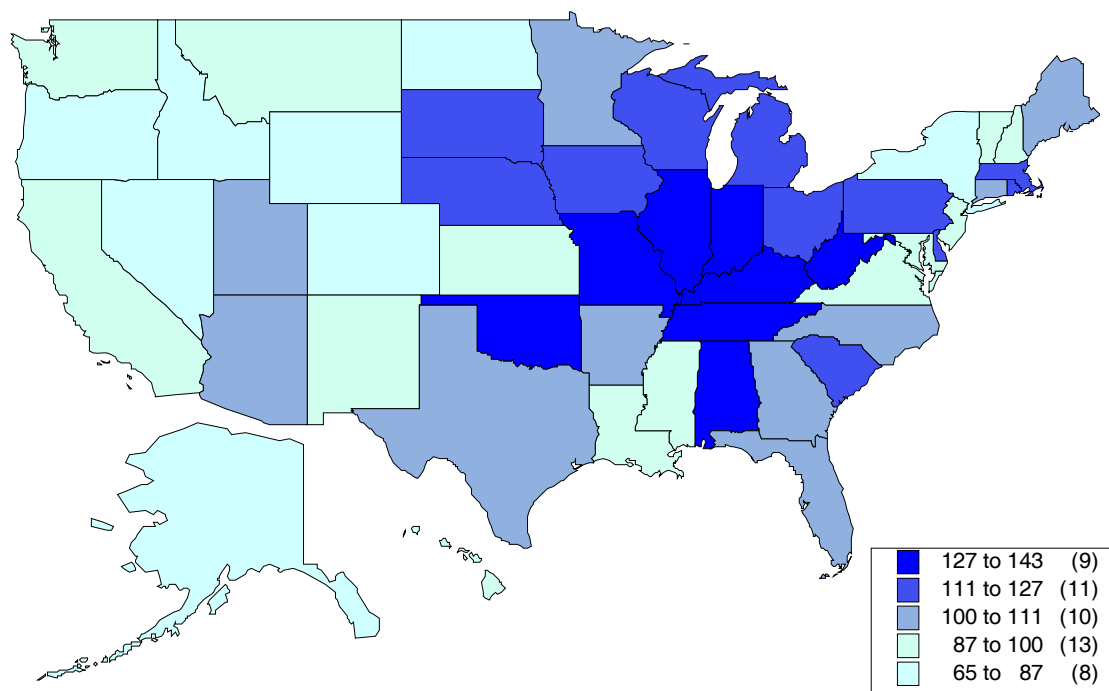


Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Includes PharmB and PharmD only.

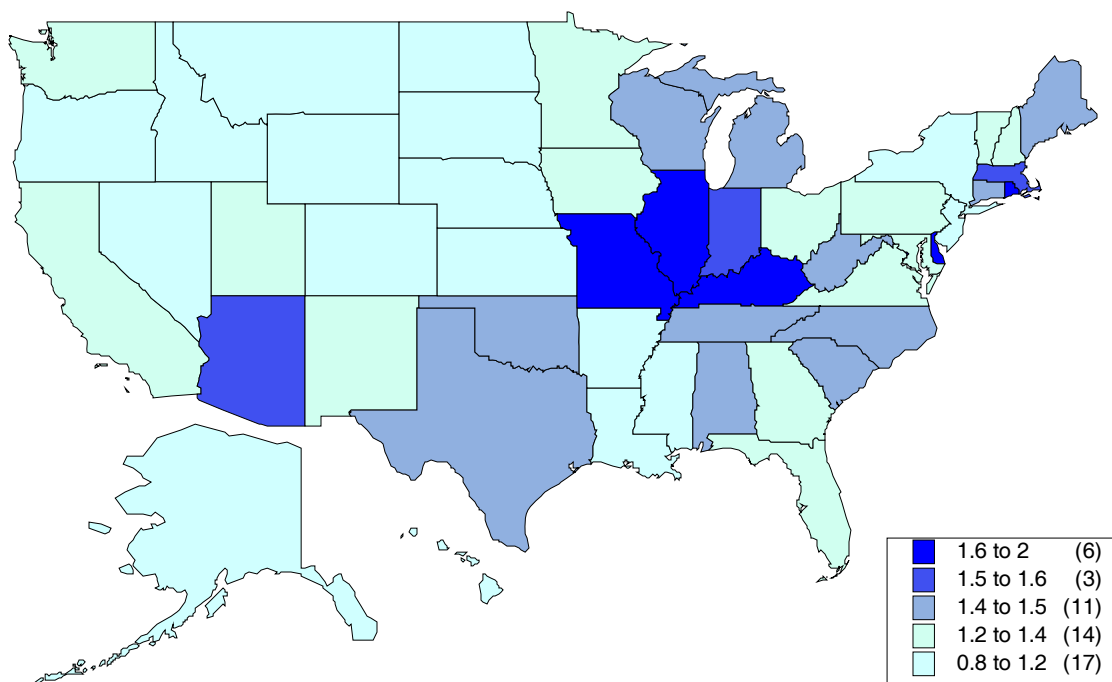
## PHARMACY TECHNICIANS & AIDES

Pharmacy technicians & aides, 2004



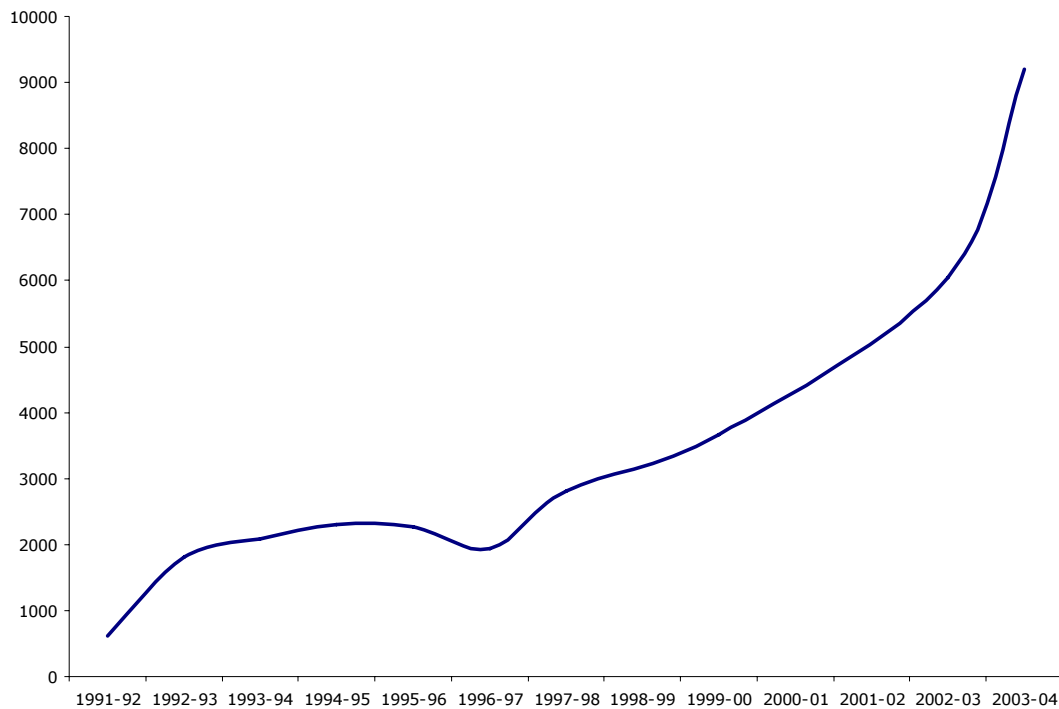
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Pharmacy technicians & aides per pharmacist, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

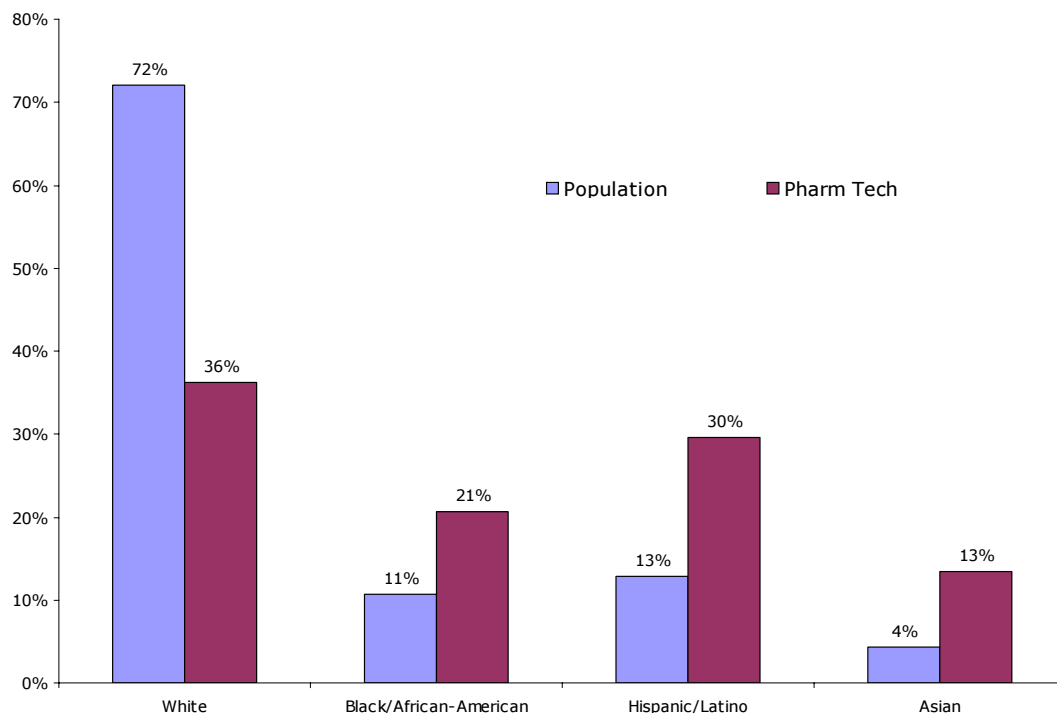
## Pharmacy technician-assistant degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

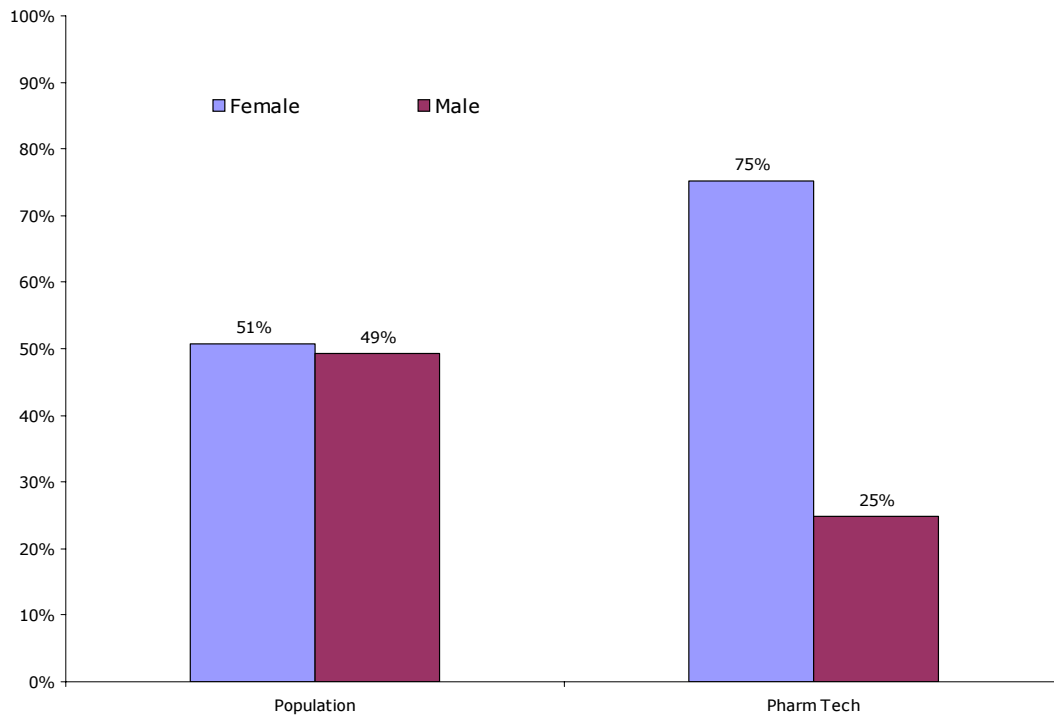
Note: No pharmacy aide major field of study extant in the data.

## Race/ethnicity pharmacy technician degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Gender of pharmacy technician degree recipients & the population, 2003-04

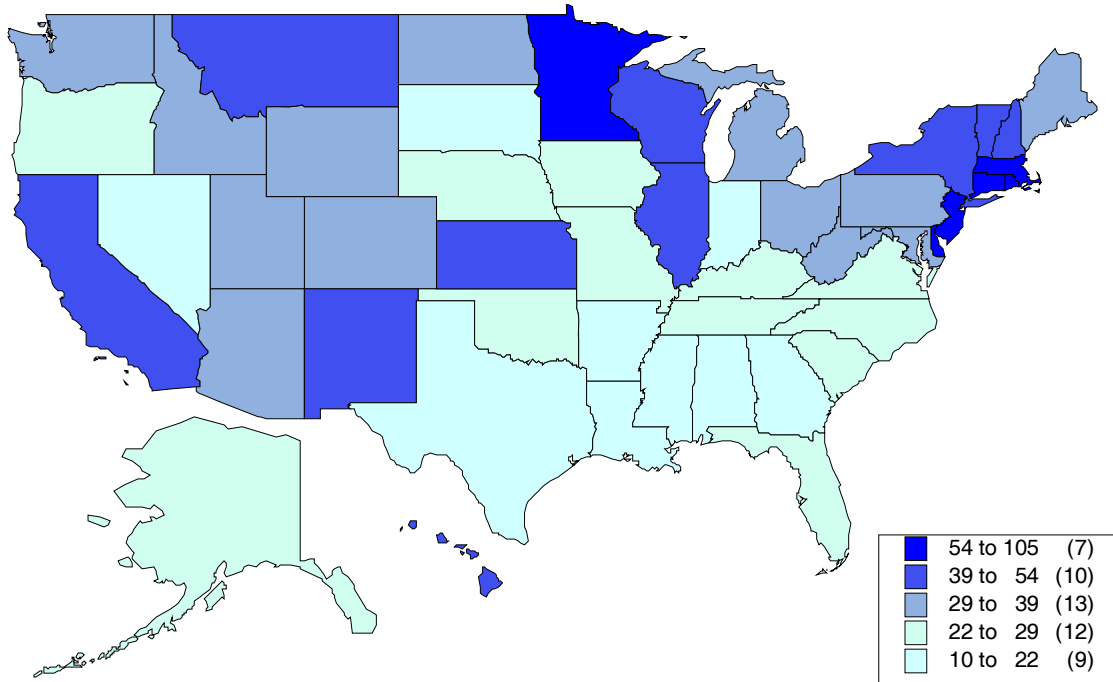


Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

# MENTAL HEALTH

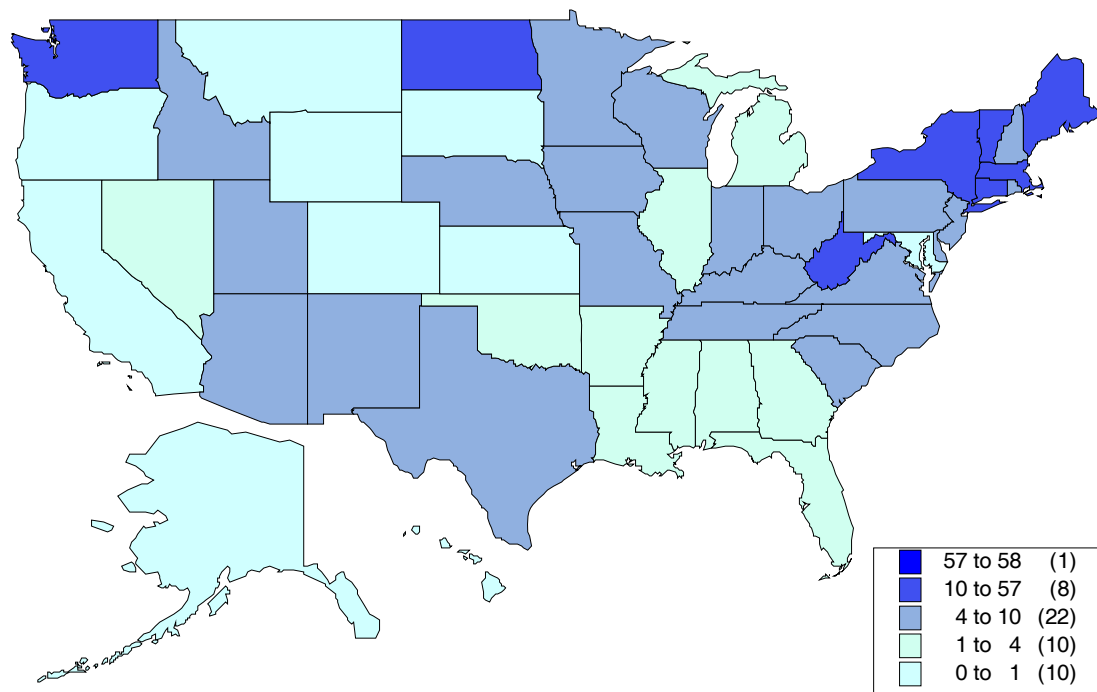
## PSYCHOLOGISTS

Psychologists per 100,000 population, 2004



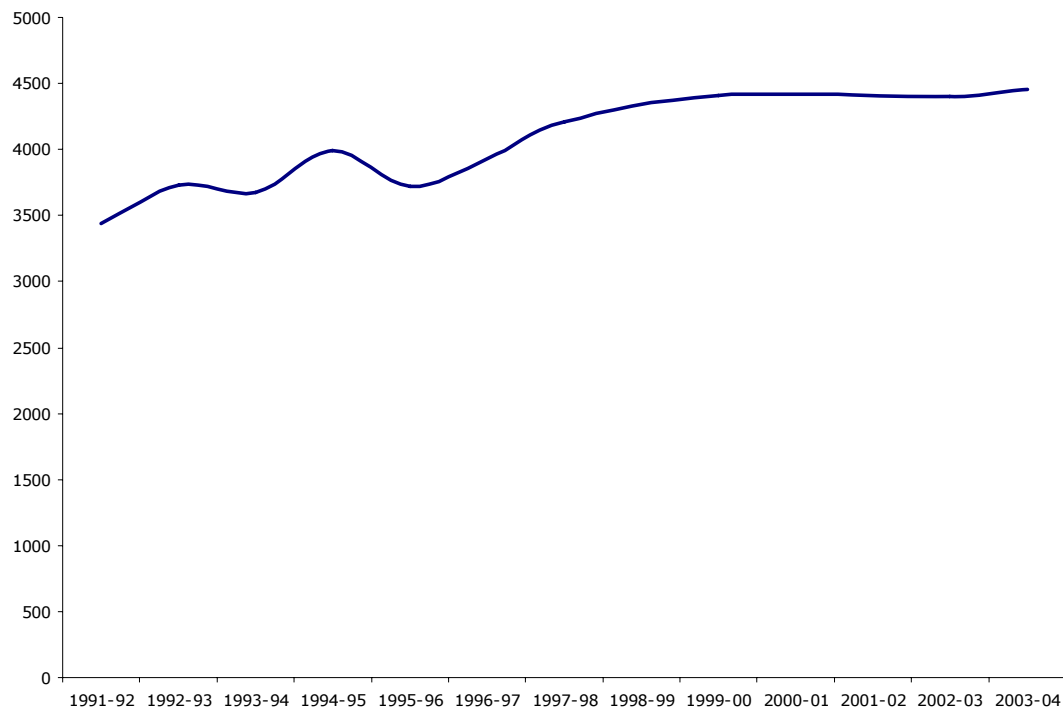
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Psychiatrists per 100,000 population, 2004



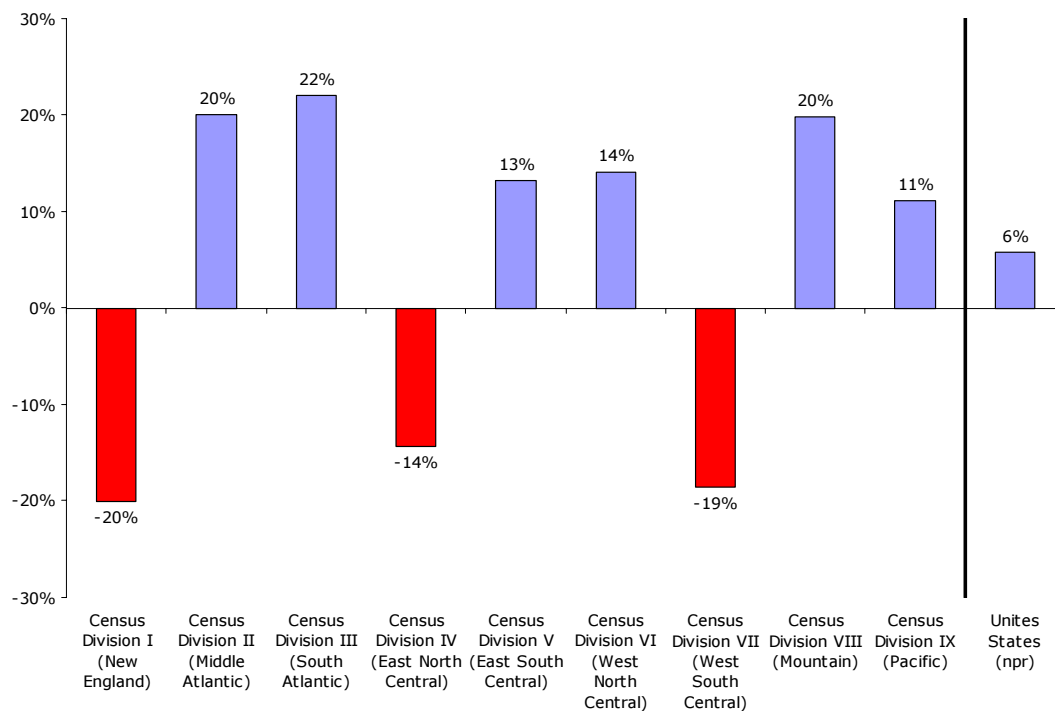
Source: American Medical Association; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Psychology doctoral degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



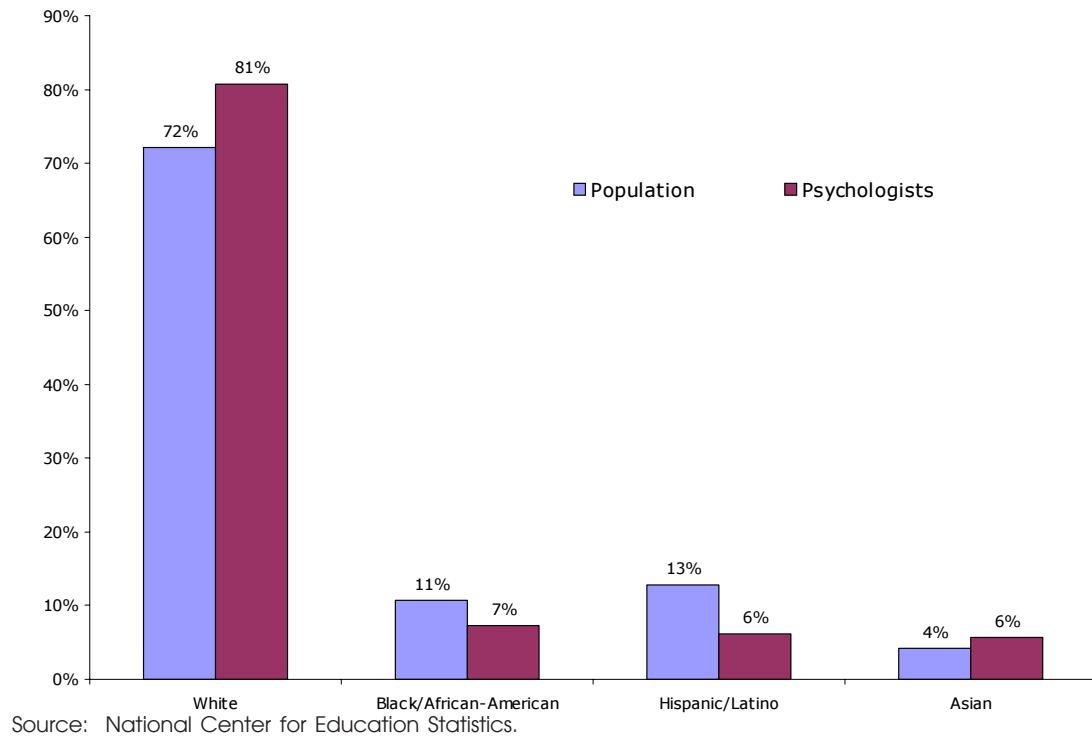
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Percentage change in psychology doctoral degrees awarded, 1997-98 to 2003-04

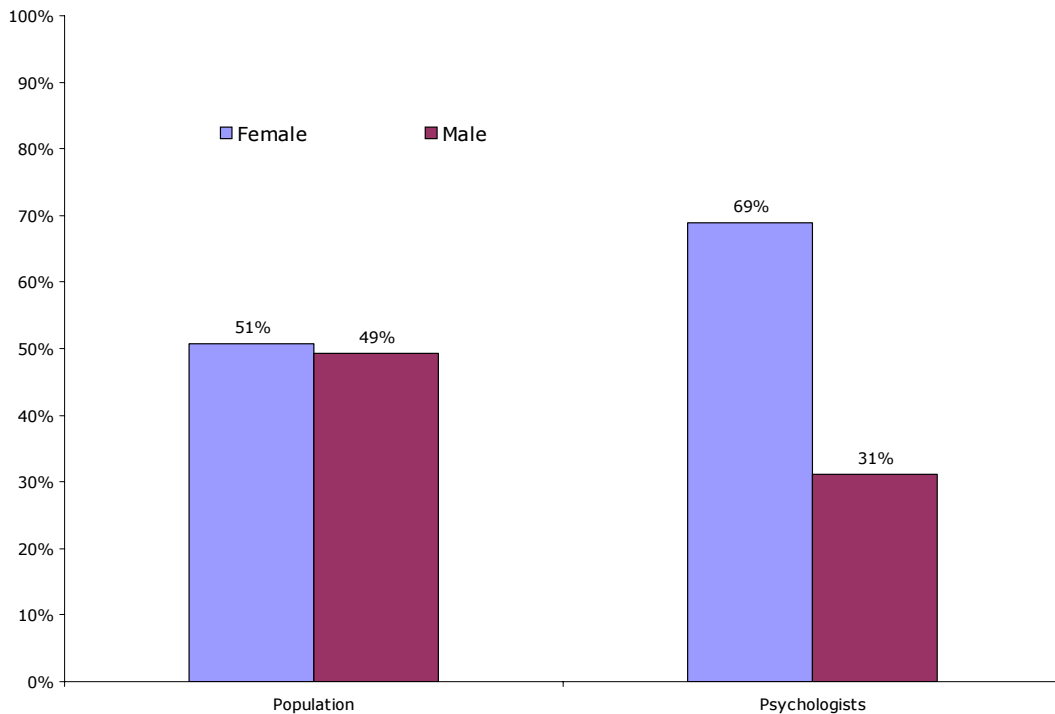


Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity psychology doctoral degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



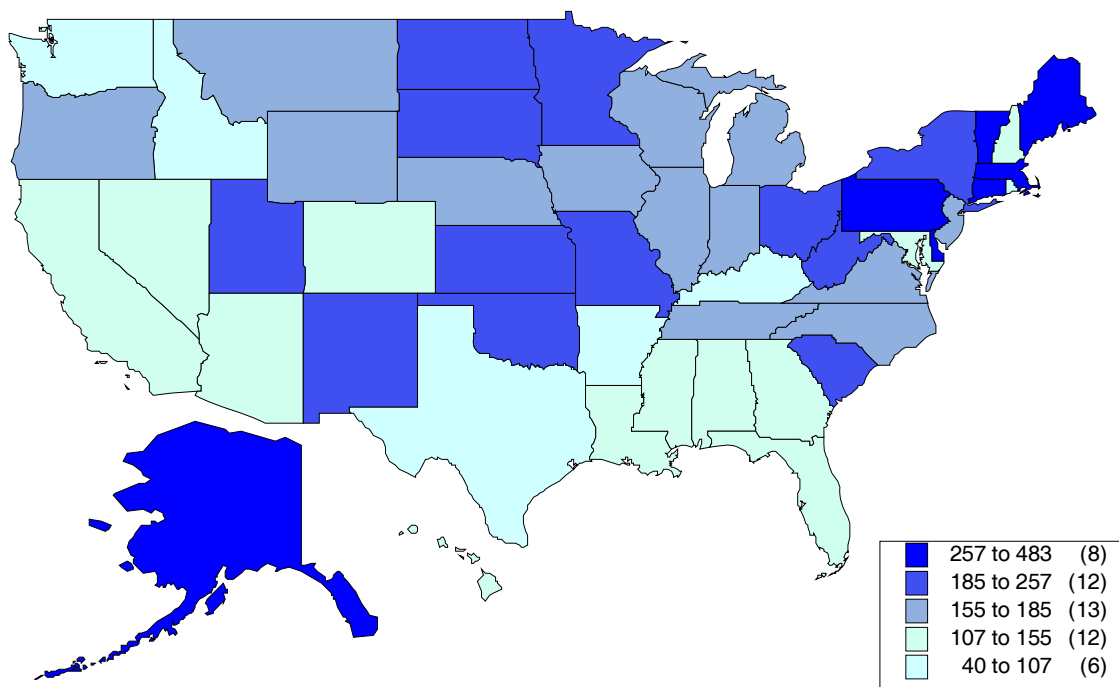
## Gender of psychology doctoral degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

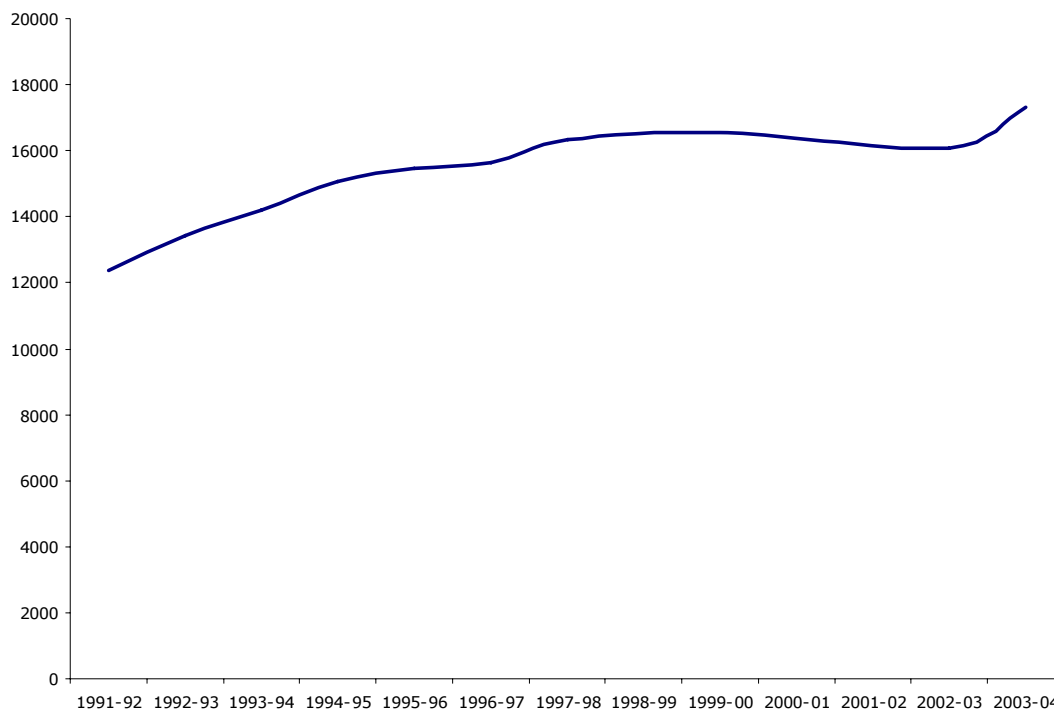
## SOCIAL WORKERS

Social workers per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

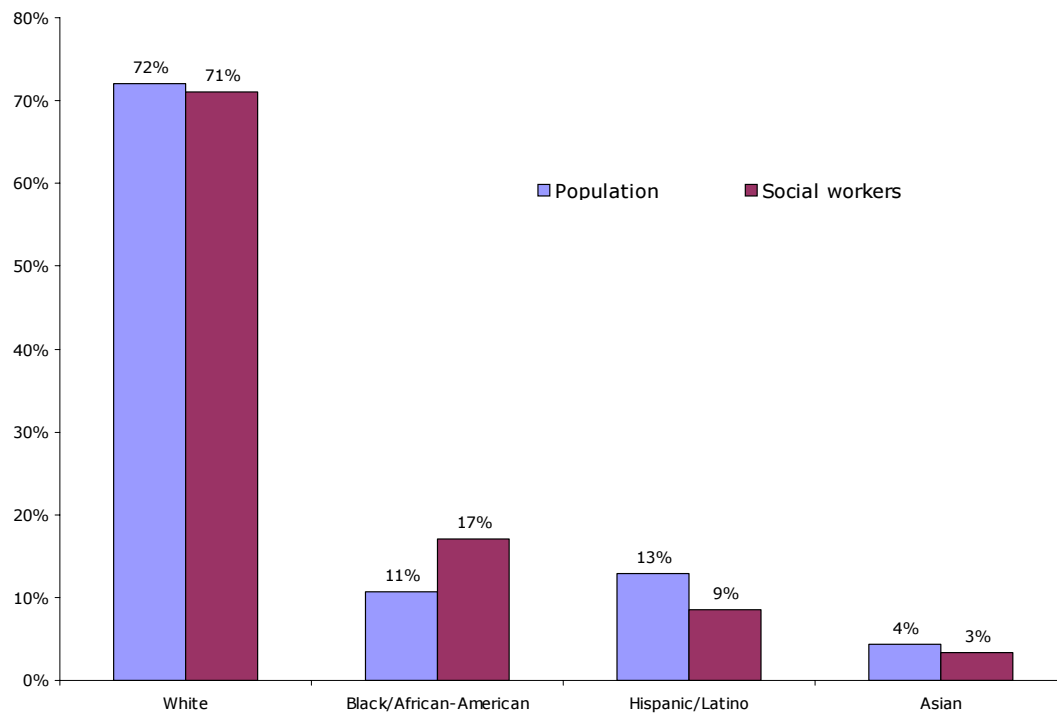
Social work degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

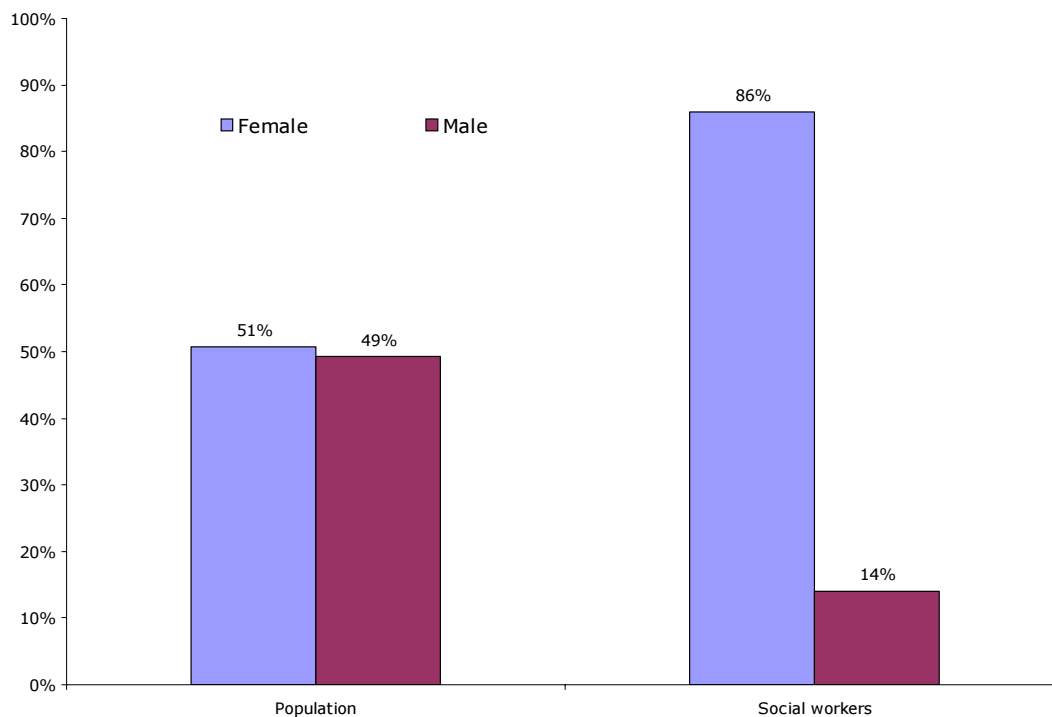


## Race/ethnicity of social work degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Gender of social work degree recipients & the population, 2003-04

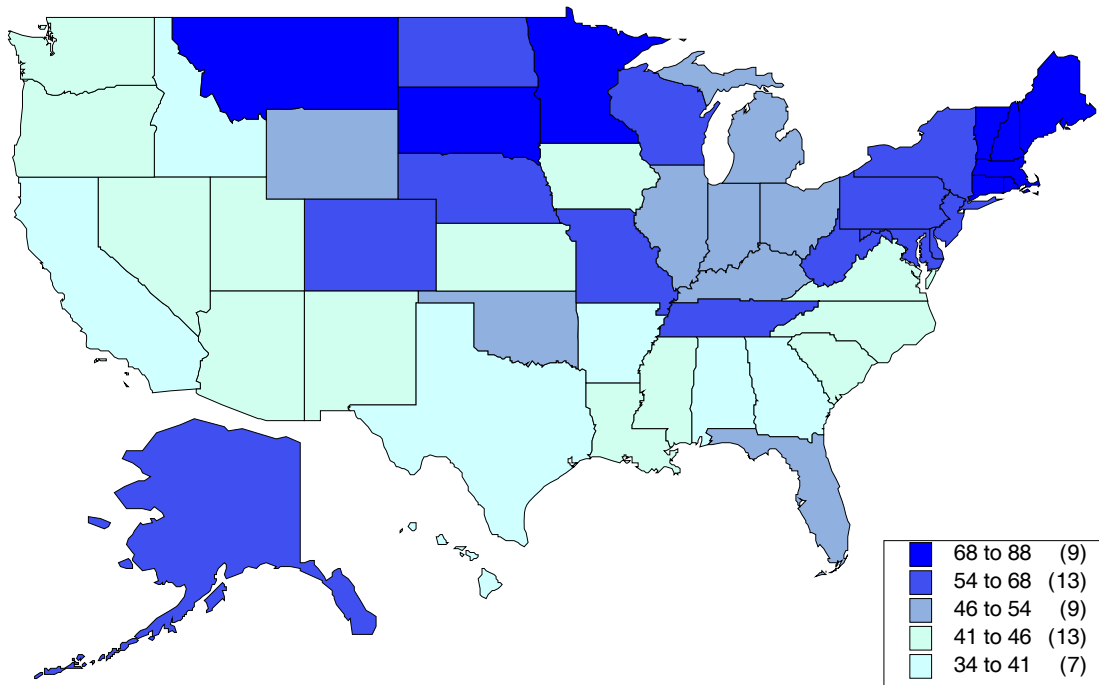


Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

# ALLIED HEALTH

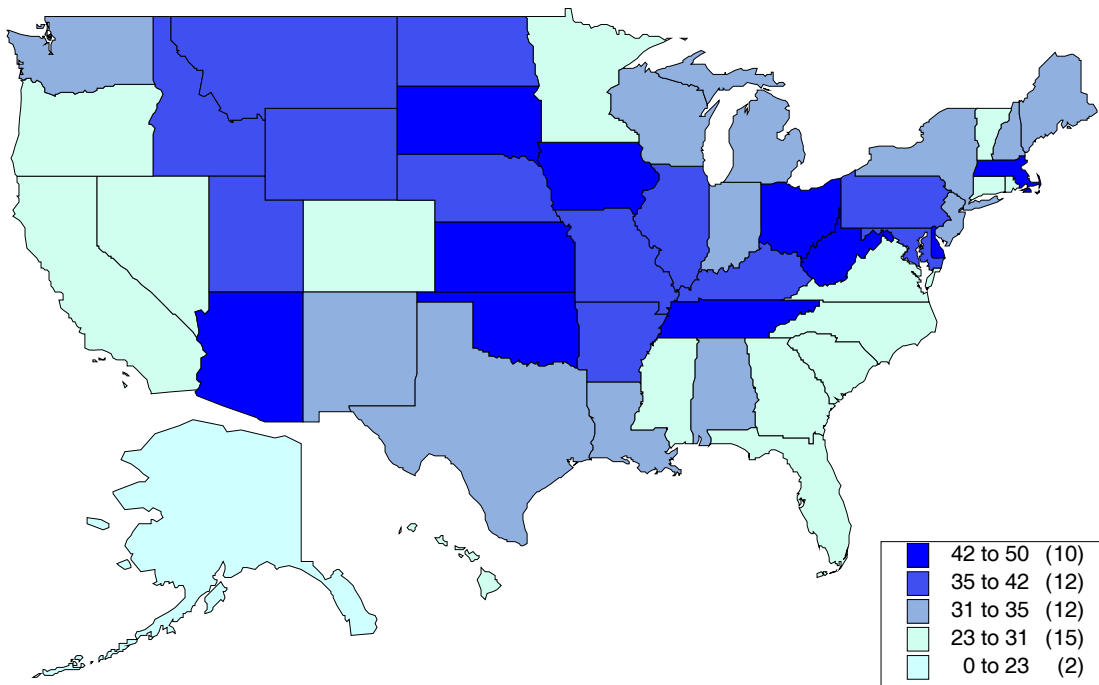
## PHYSICAL THERAPY

Physical therapists per 100,000 population, 2004



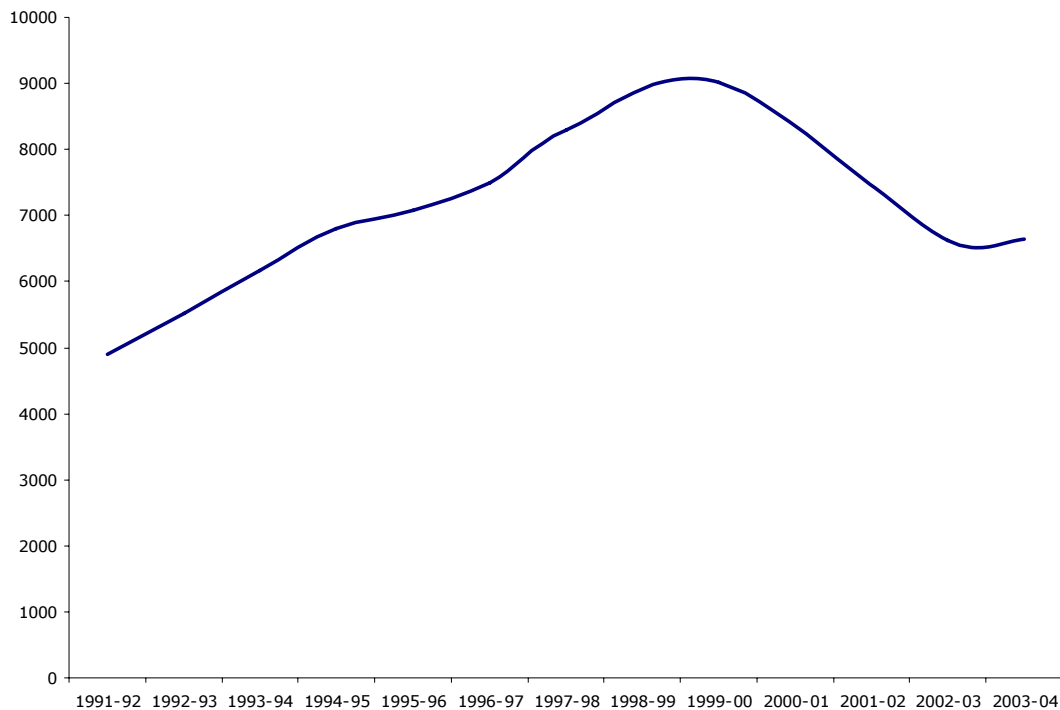
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Physical therapy assistants & aides per 100,000 population, 2004



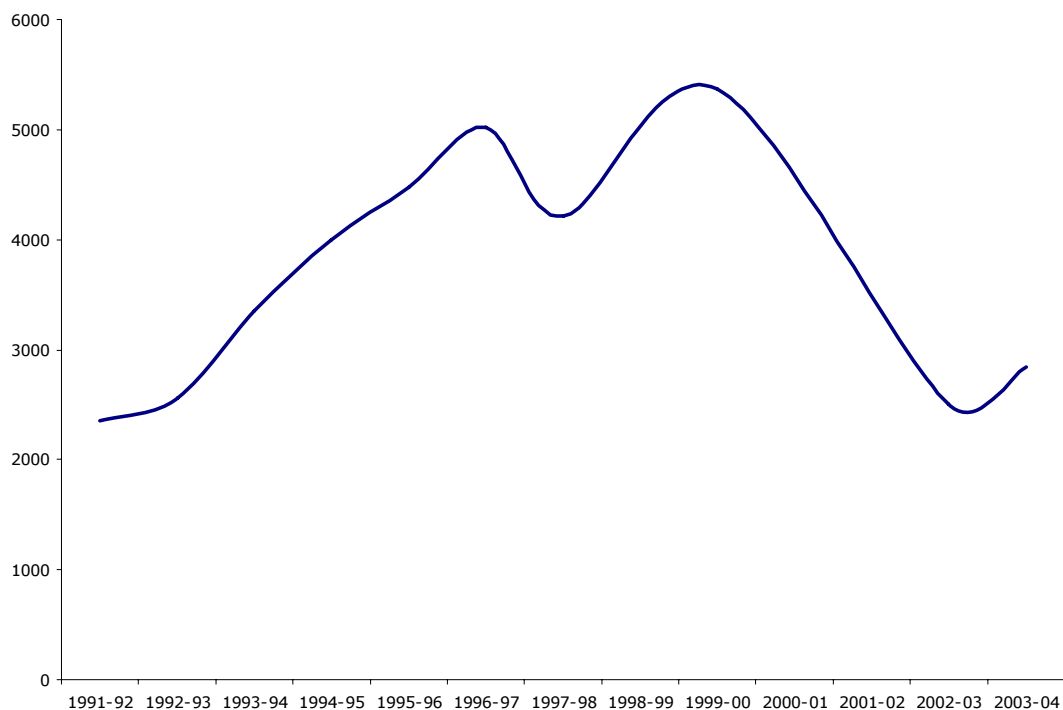
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Physical therapy degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



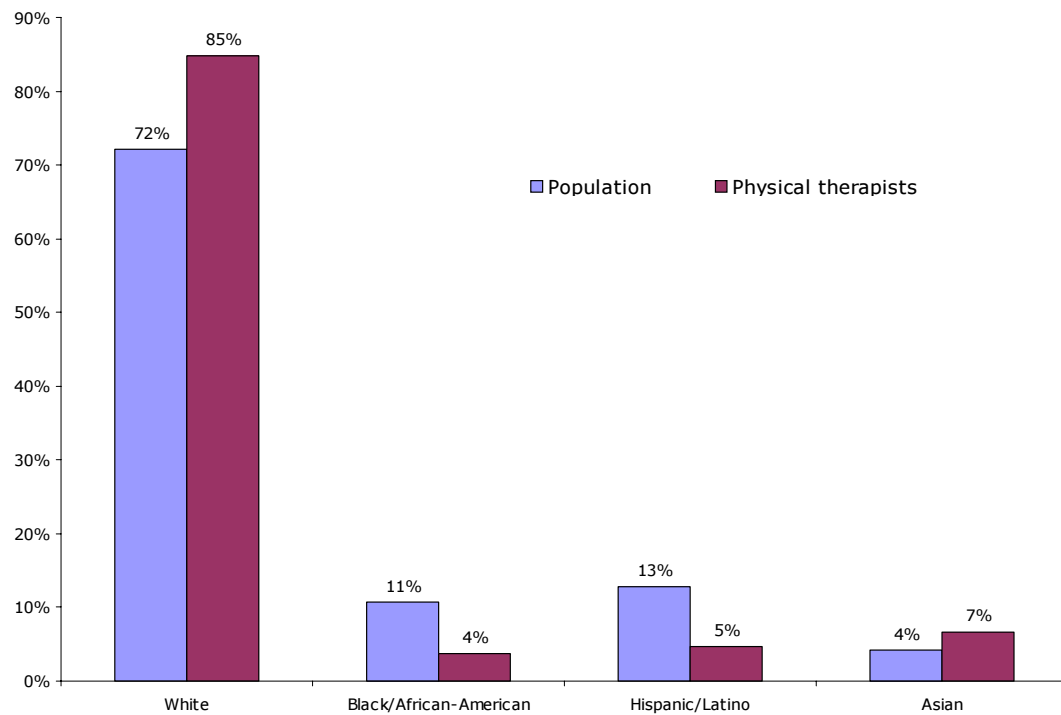
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Physical therapy assistant degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



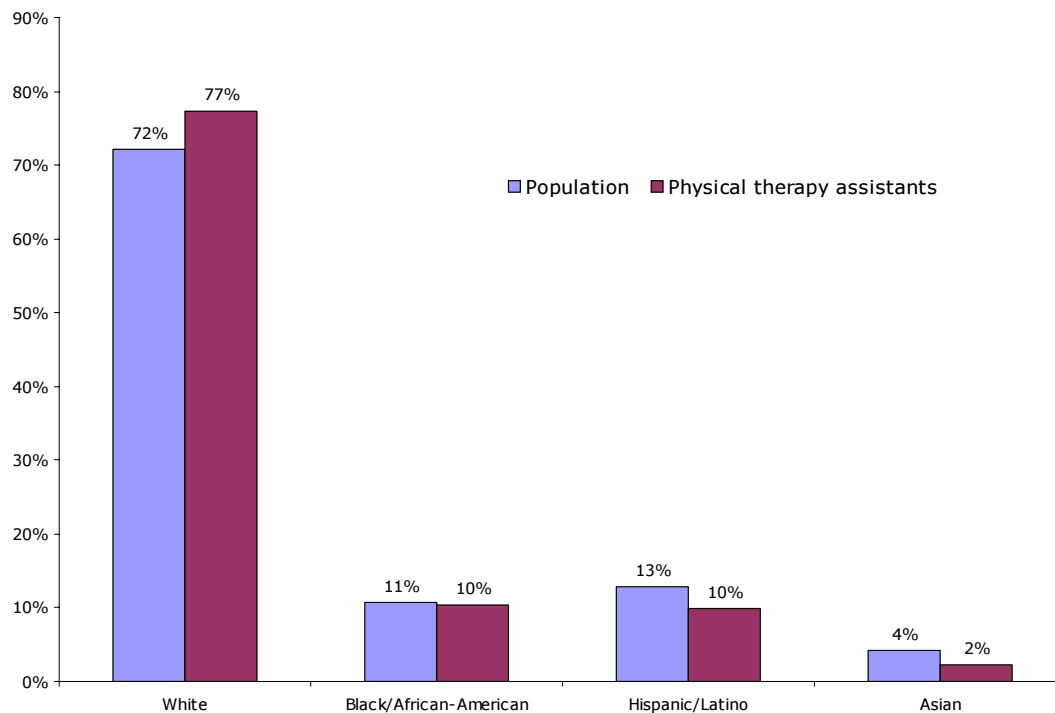
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity physical therapy degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



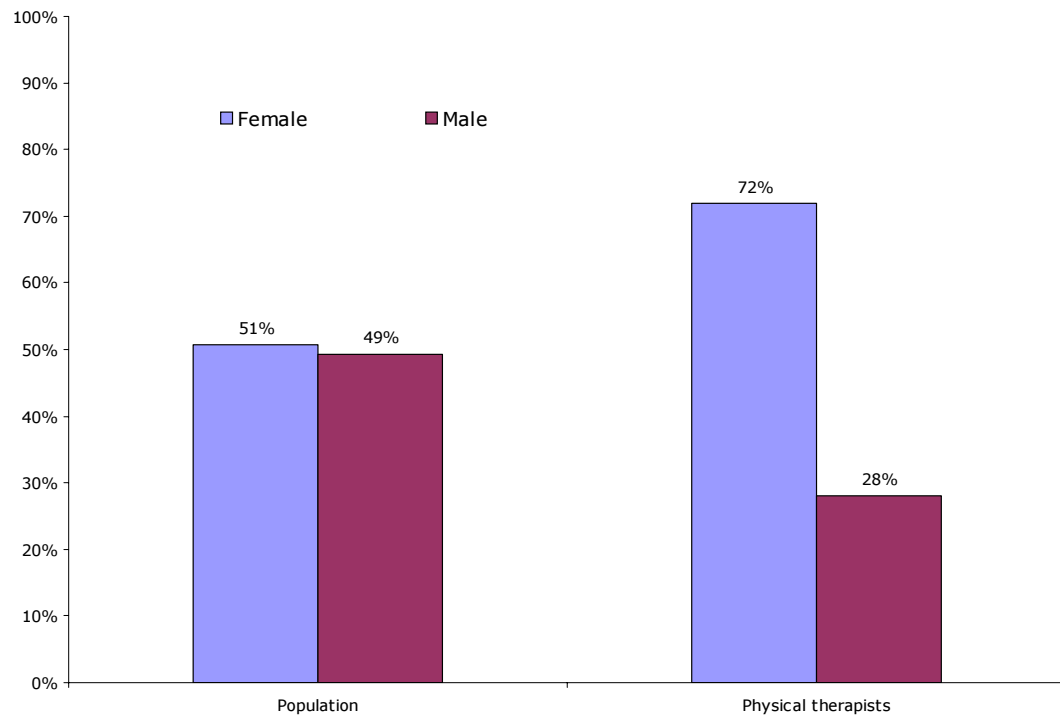
Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Race/ethnicity of physical therapy assistant degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



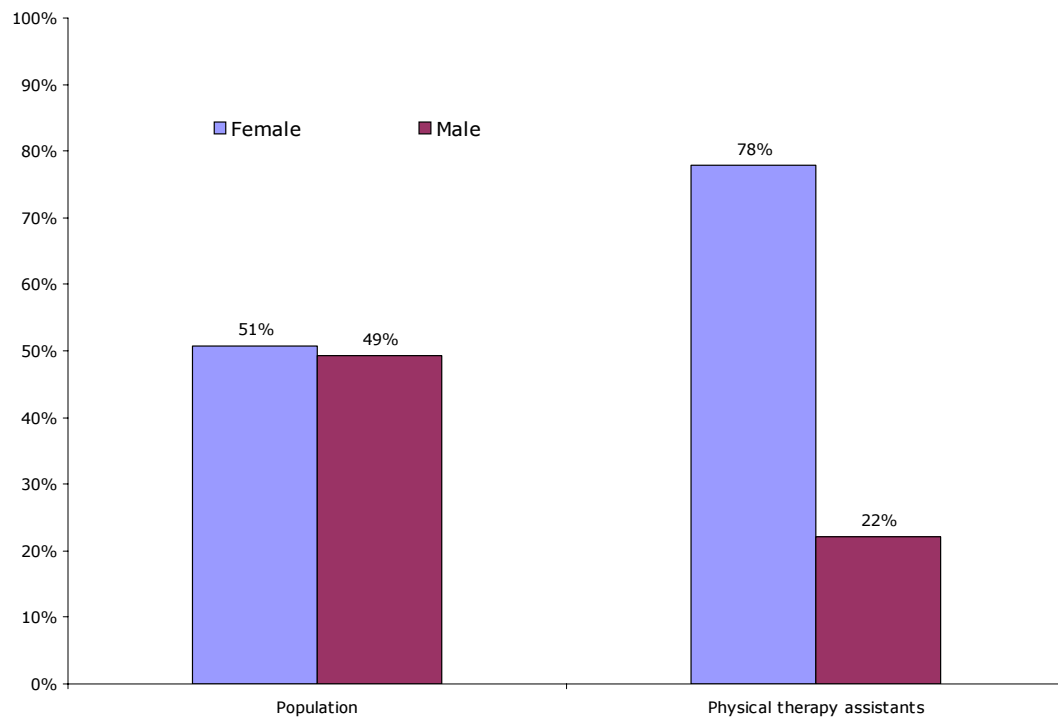
Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Gender of physical therapy degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

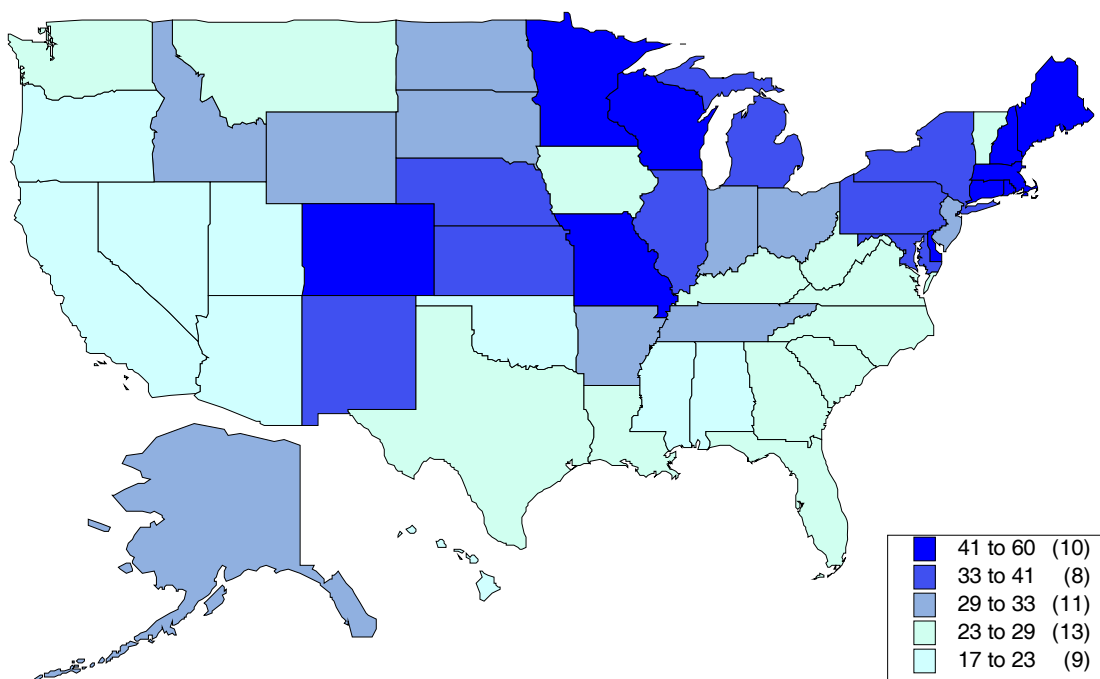
## Gender of physical therapy assistant degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

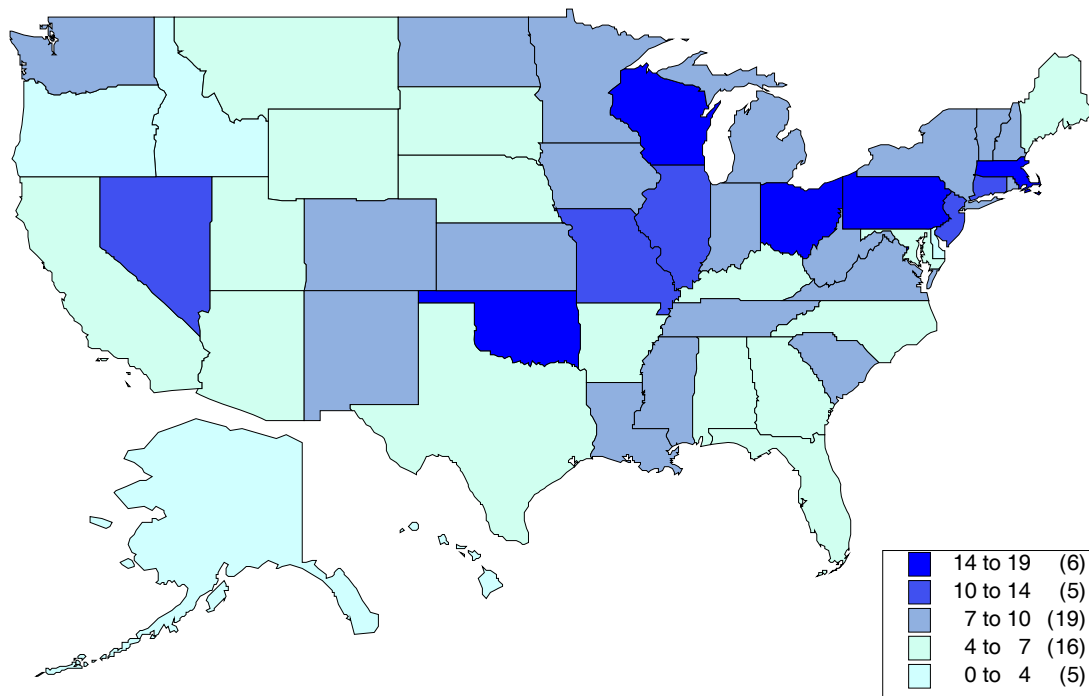
## OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Occupational therapists per 100,000 population, 2004



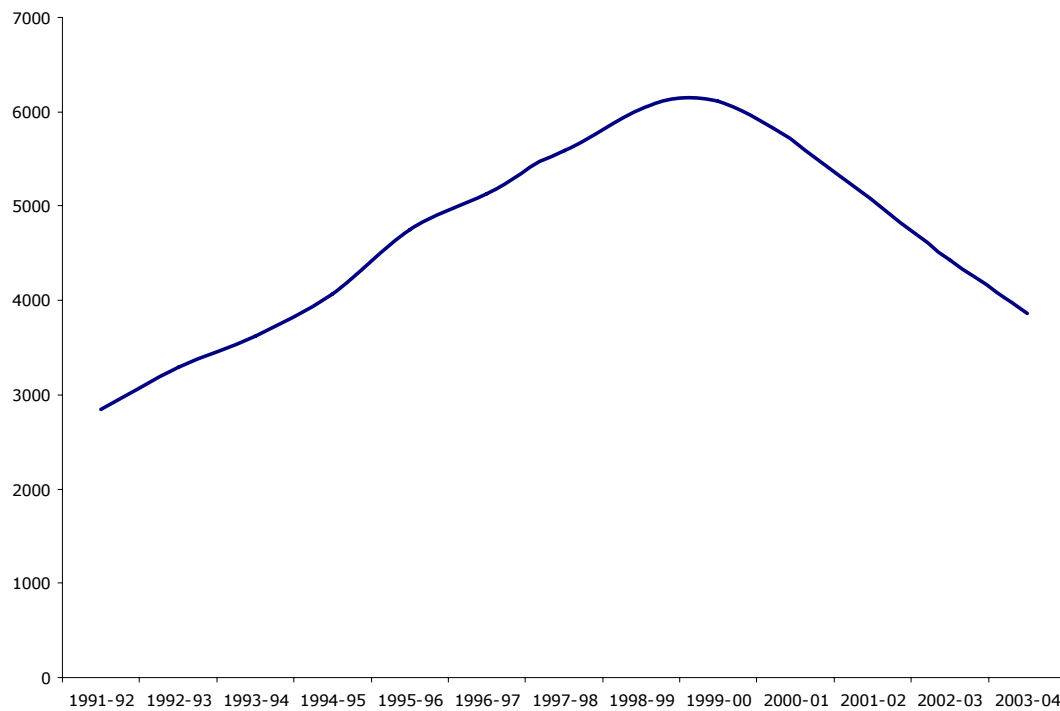
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Occupational therapy assistants & aides per 100,000 population,  
2004



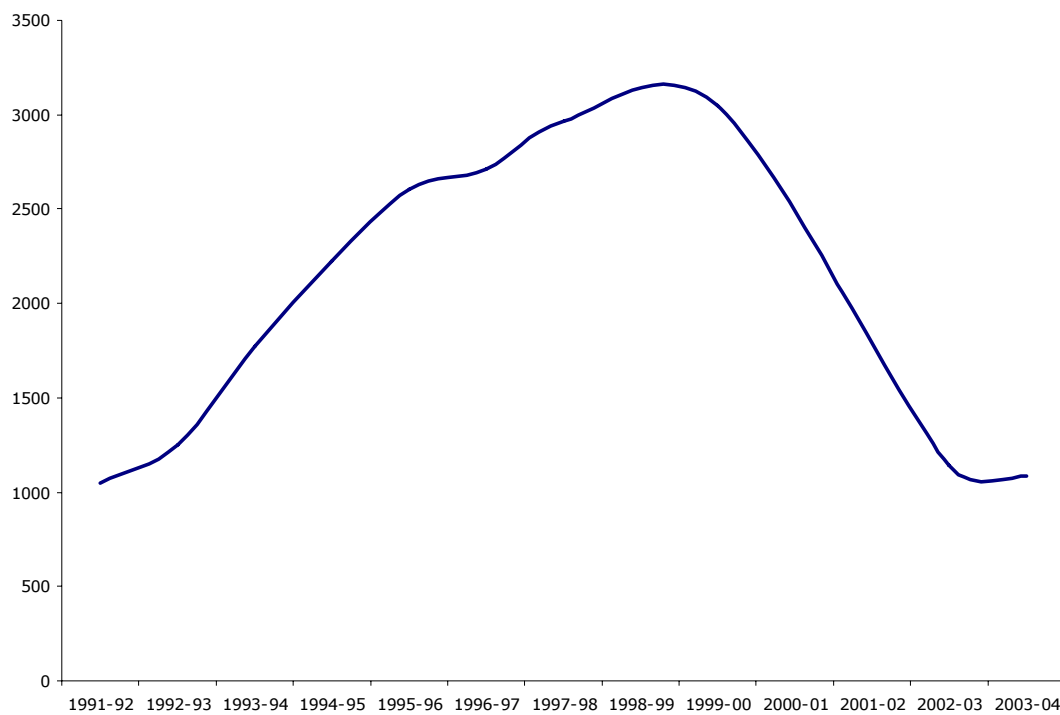
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## Occupational therapy degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



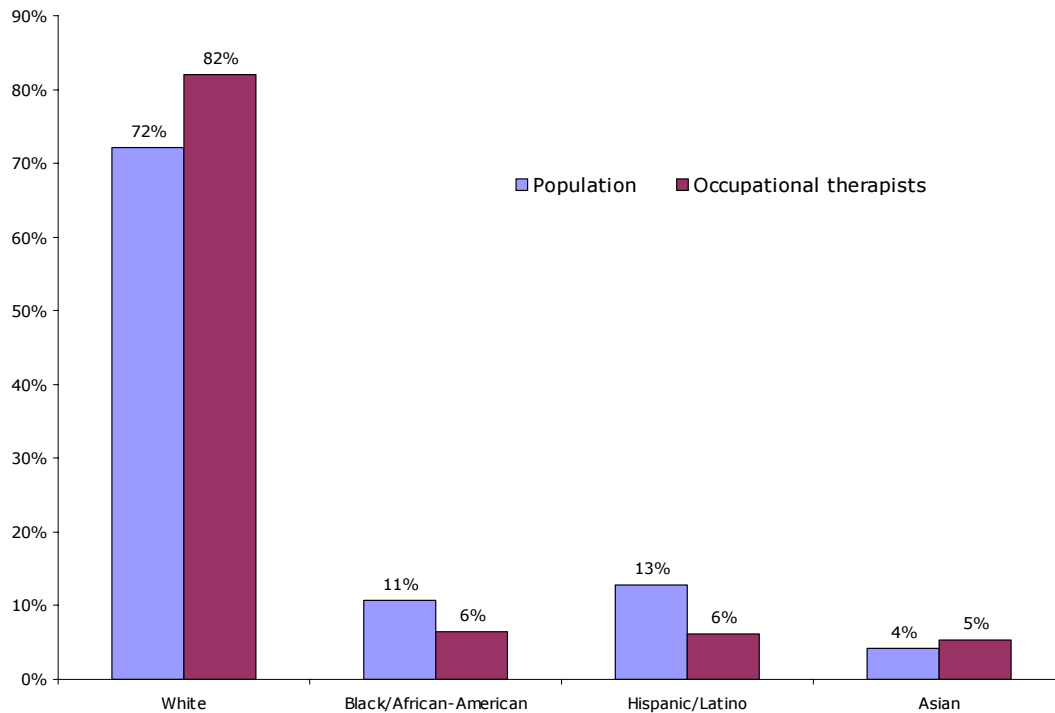
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Occupational therapy assistant degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



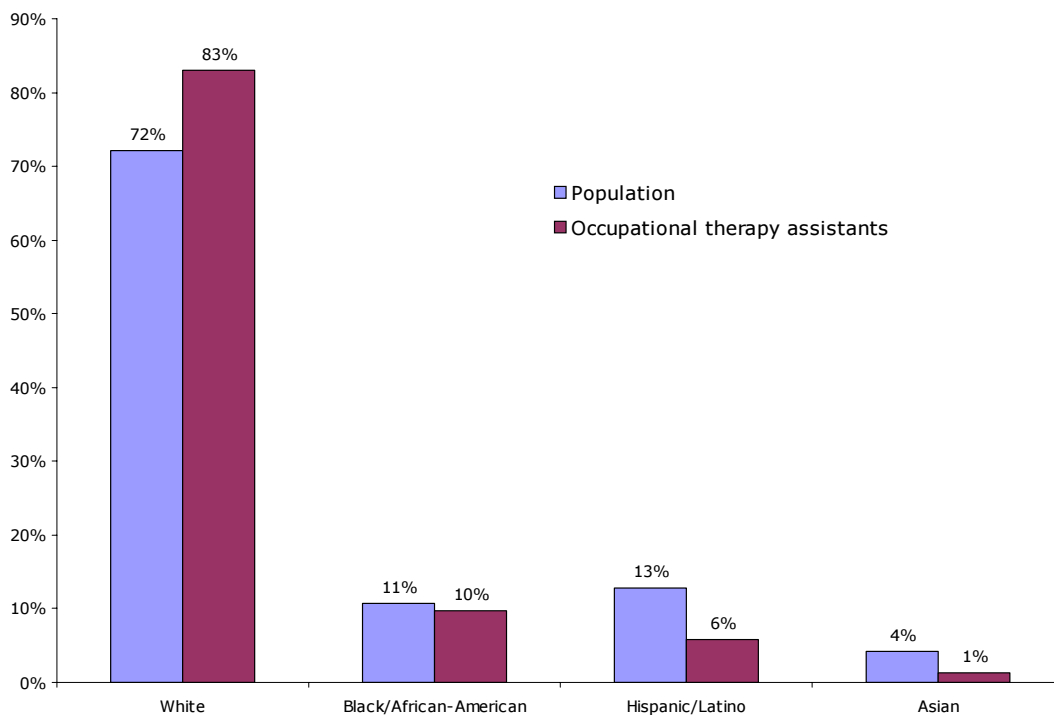
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity occupational therapy degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

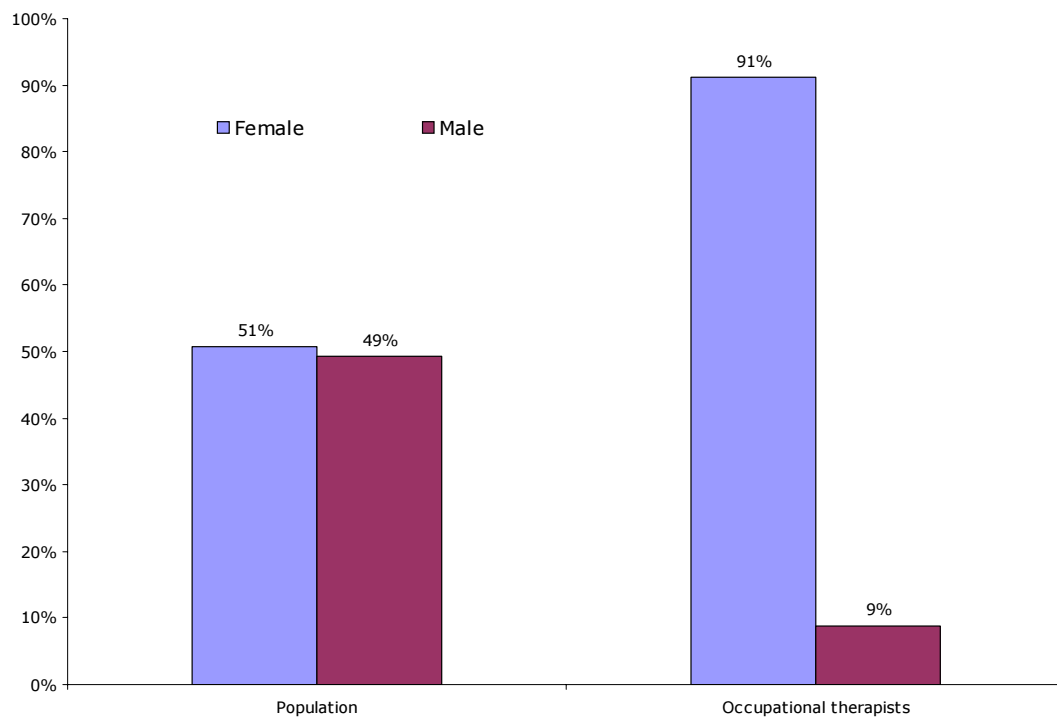
## Race/ethnicity occupational therapy assistant degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

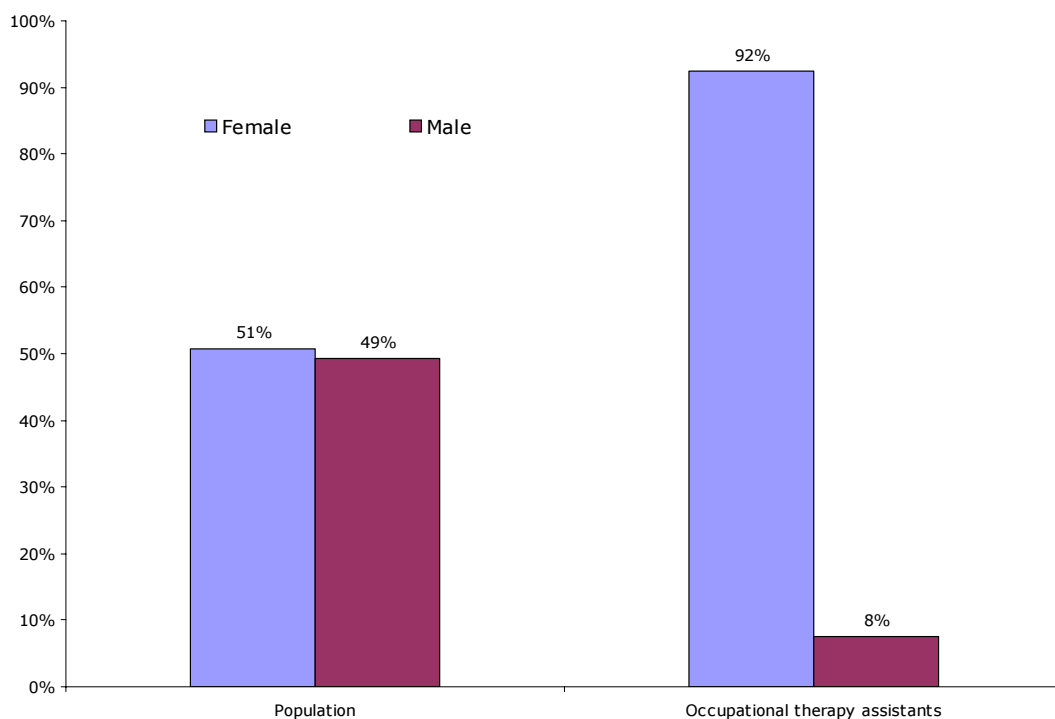


## Gender of occupational therapy degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

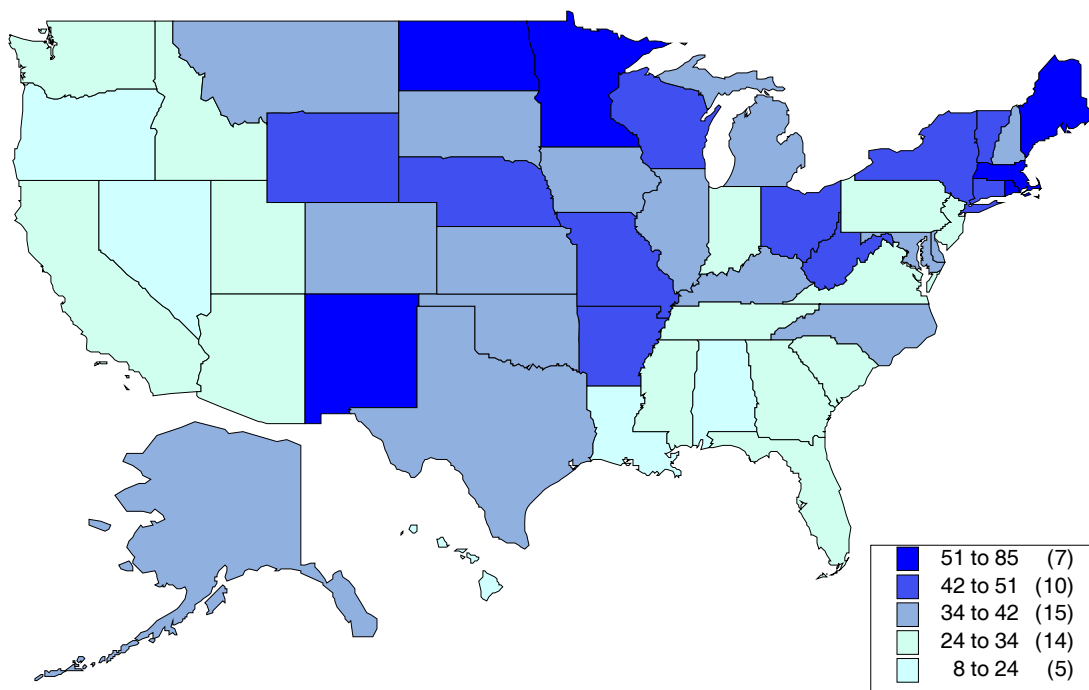
## Gender of occupational therapy assistant degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY & AUDIOLOGY

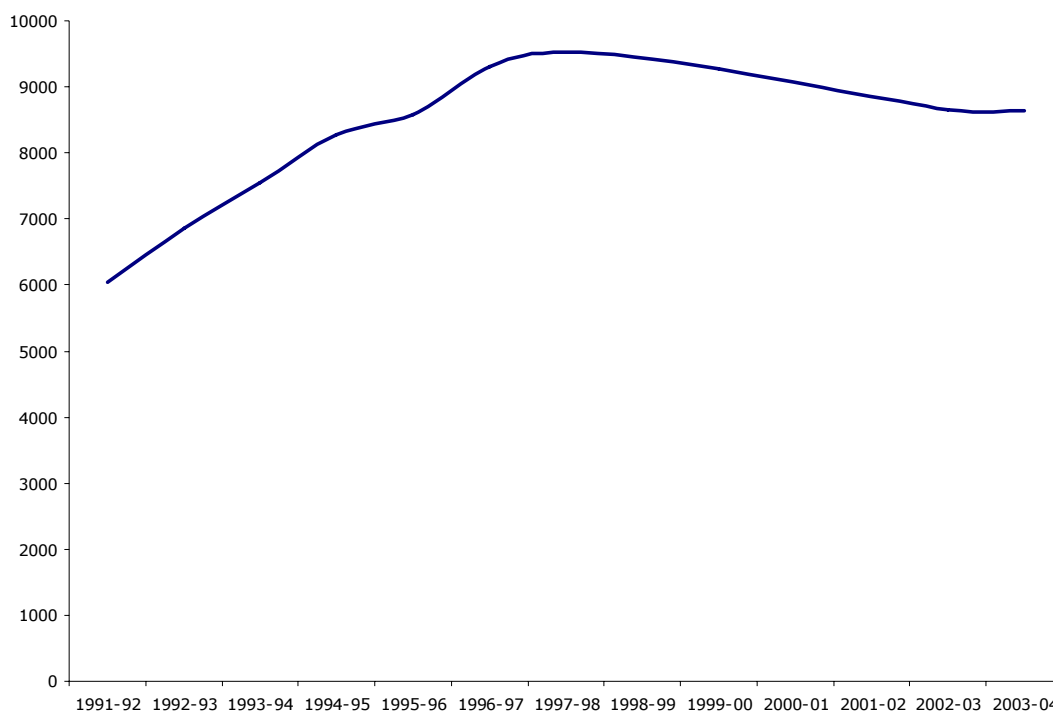
Speech-language pathologists & audiologists per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

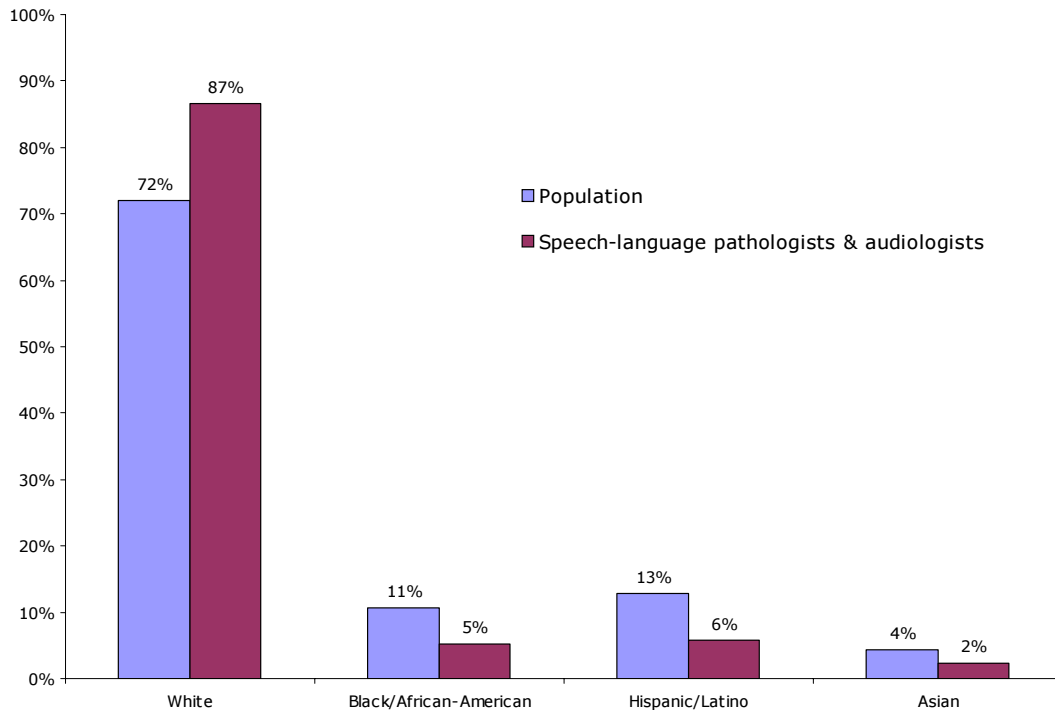
Note: The Current Population Survey uses the occupational title speech therapist.

Speech-language pathology & audiology degrees awarded,  
1991-92 to 2003-04

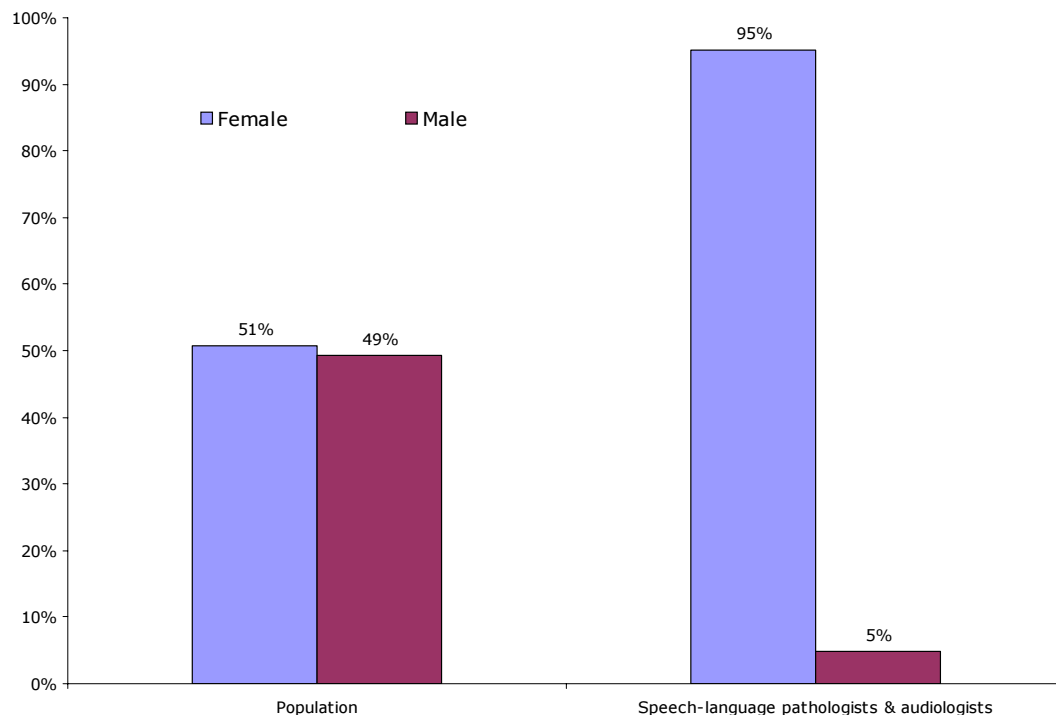


Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity of speech-language pathology & audiology degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



## Gender of speech-language pathology & audiology degree recipients & the population, 2003-04

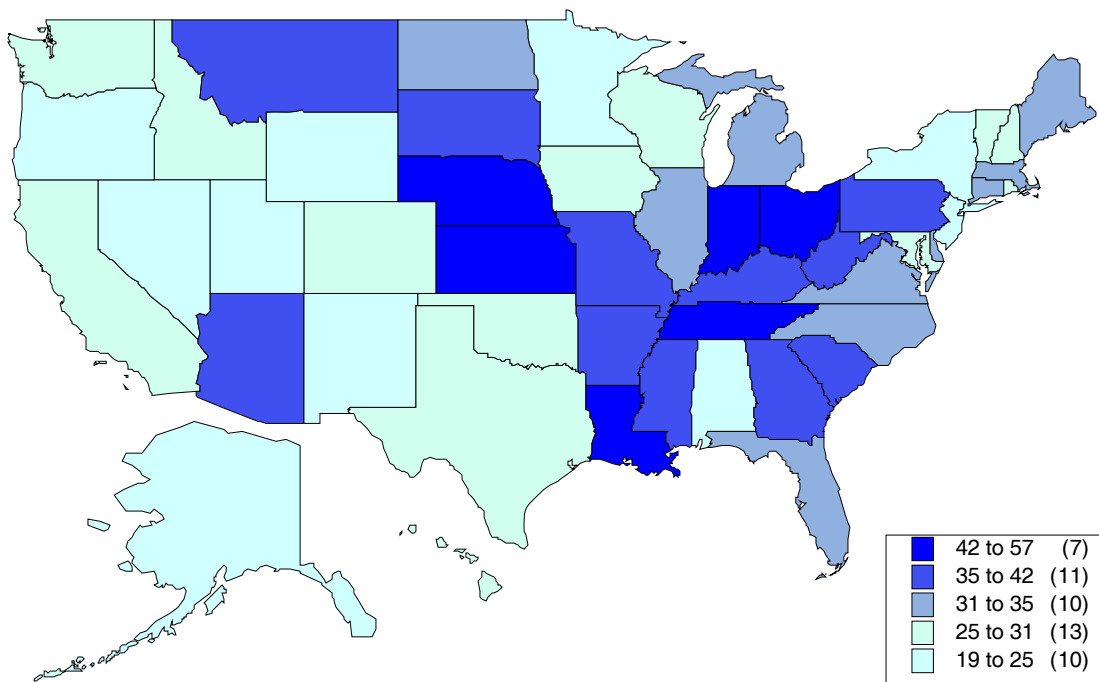


Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Includes the "audiology-hearing sciences," "Speech-language pathology," and "Speech-language pathology and audiology" major fields of study.

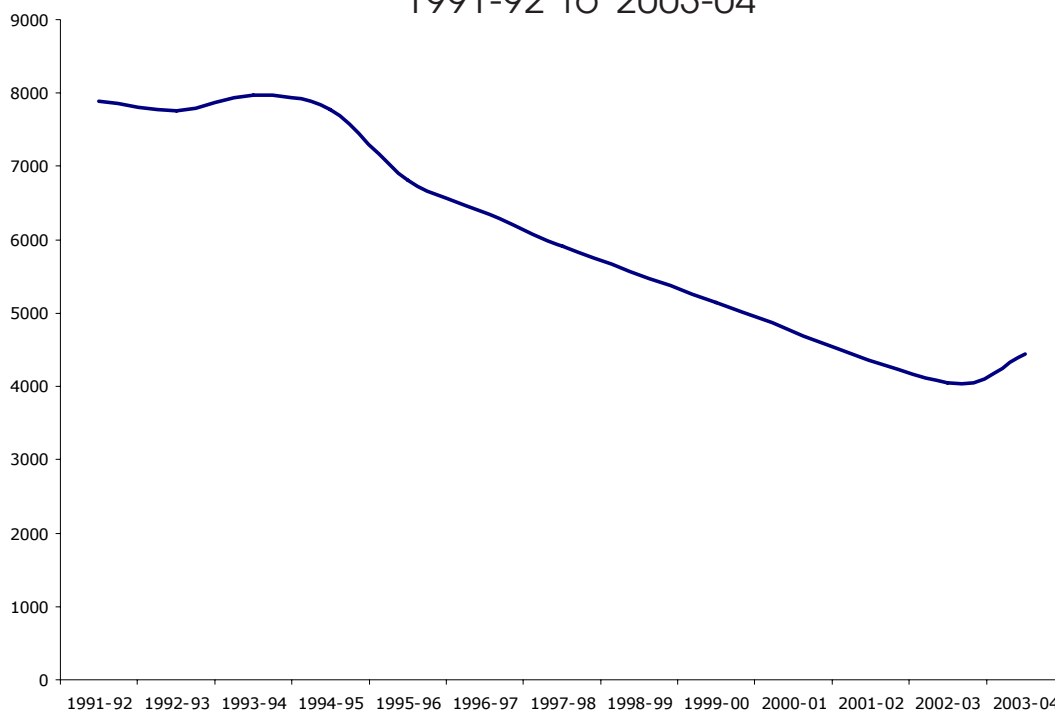
## RESPIRATORY THERAPY

Respiratory therapists per 100,000 population, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

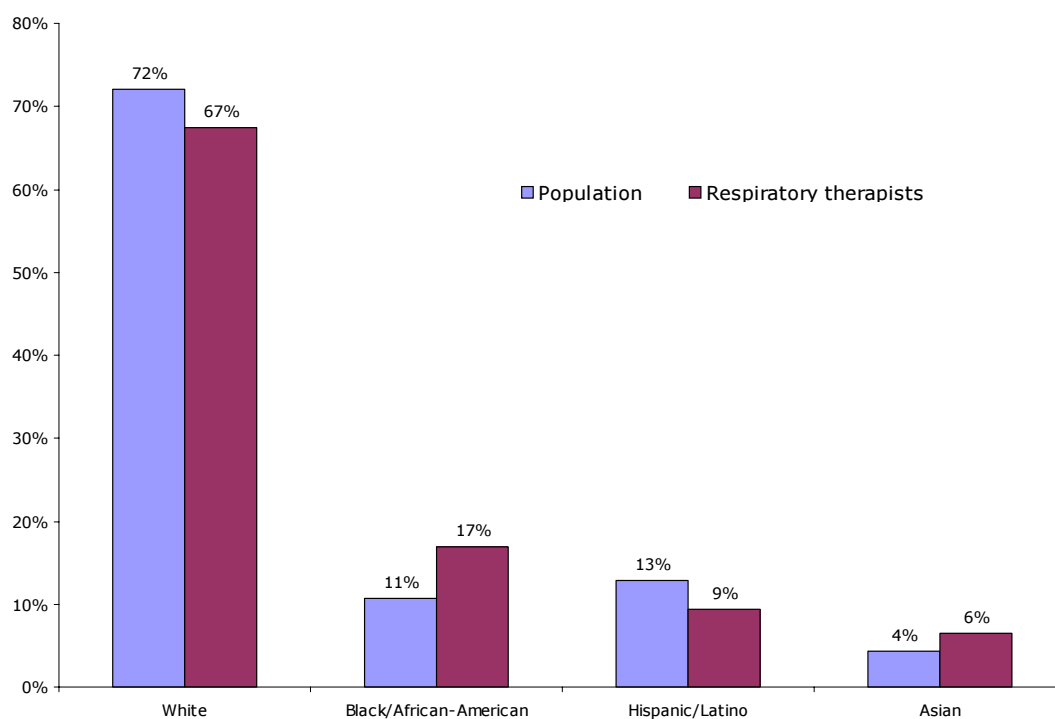
Respiratory therapy technician degrees awarded,  
1991-92 to 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

Note: Includes the "respiratory therapy technician" major field of study extant in the data.

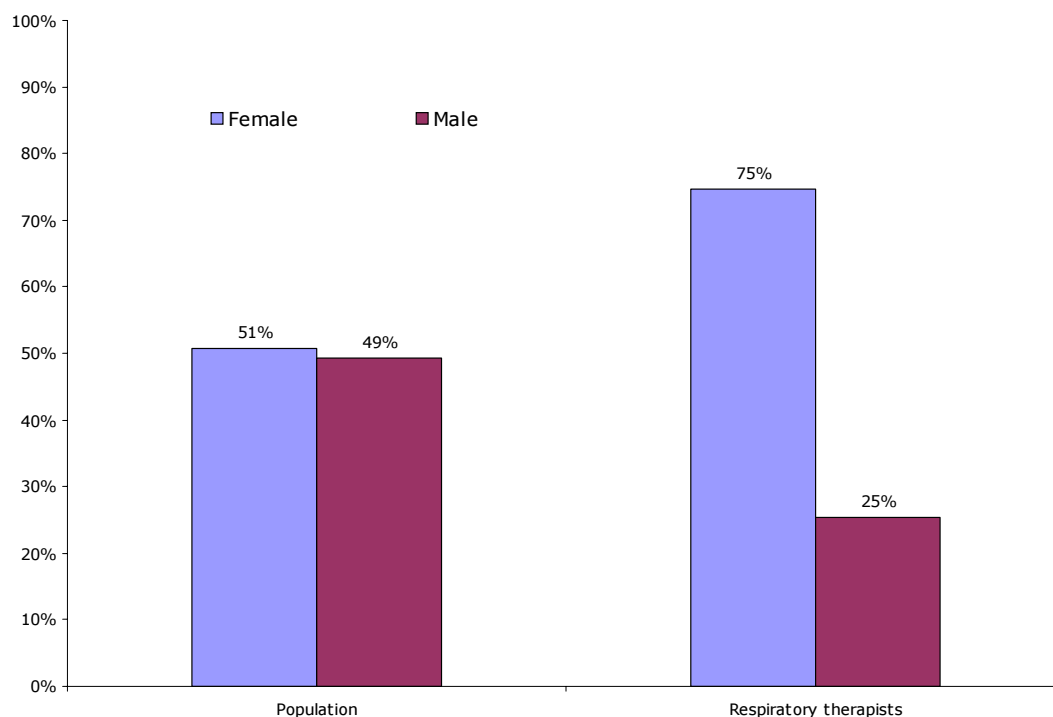
## Race/ethnicity of respiratory therapy technician degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Includes the "respiratory therapy technician" major field of study extant in the data.

## Gender of respiratory therapy technician degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



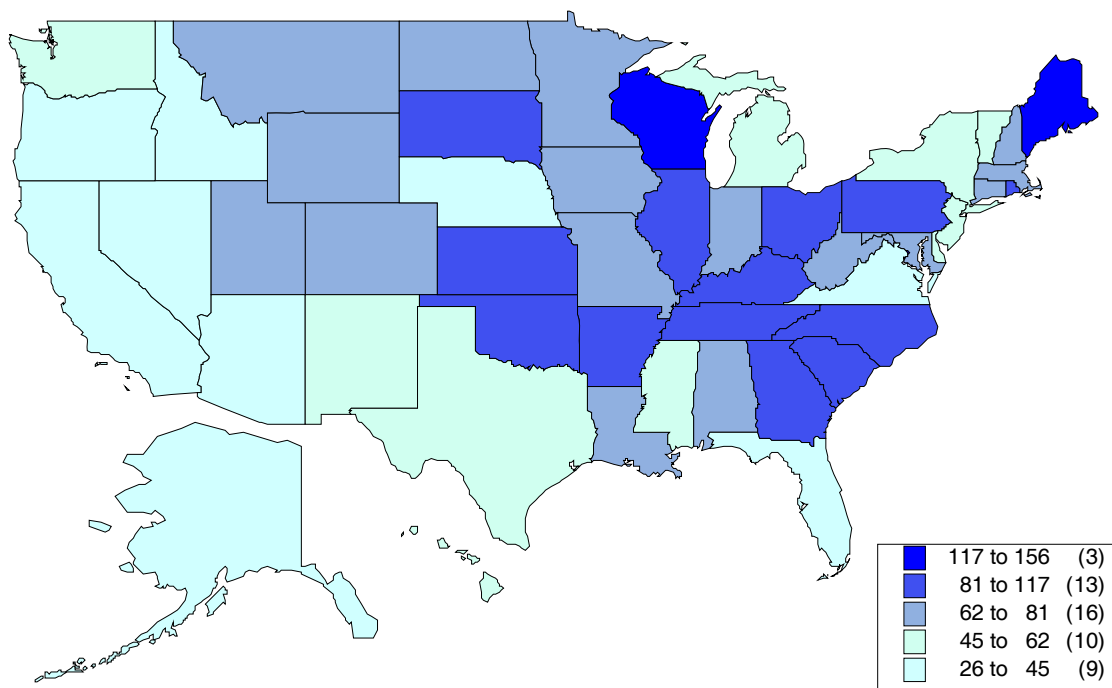
Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Includes the "respiratory therapy technician" major field of study extant in the data.

## TECHNICIANS & TECHNOLOGISTS

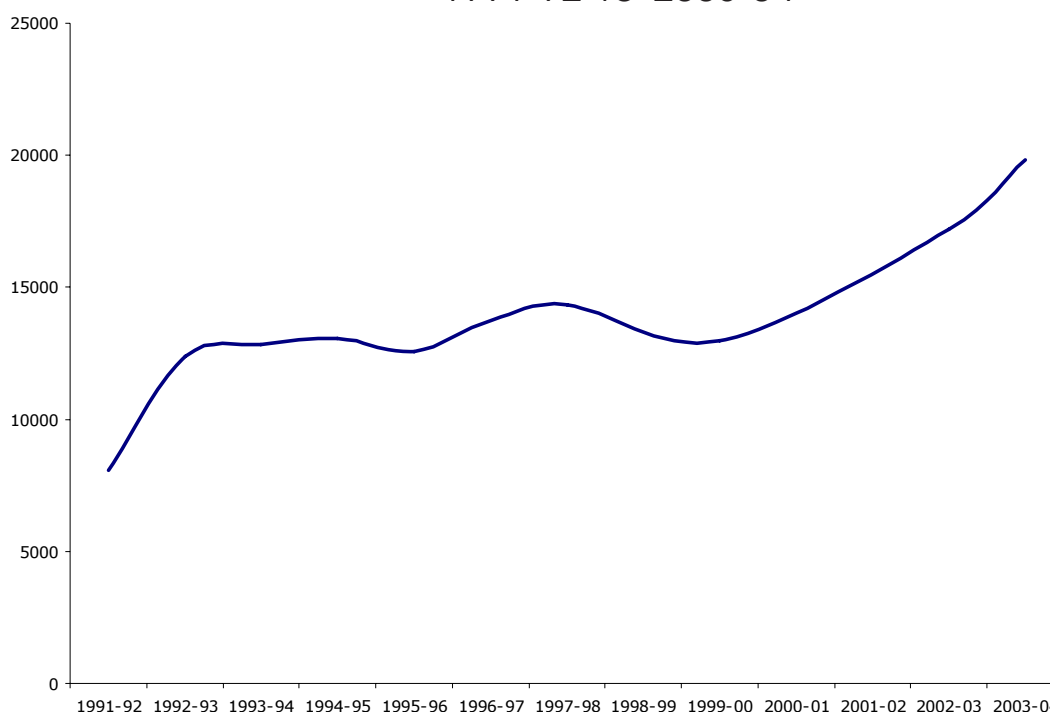
### EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS AND PARAMEDICS

Emergency medical technicians and paramedics per  
100,000 population, 2004



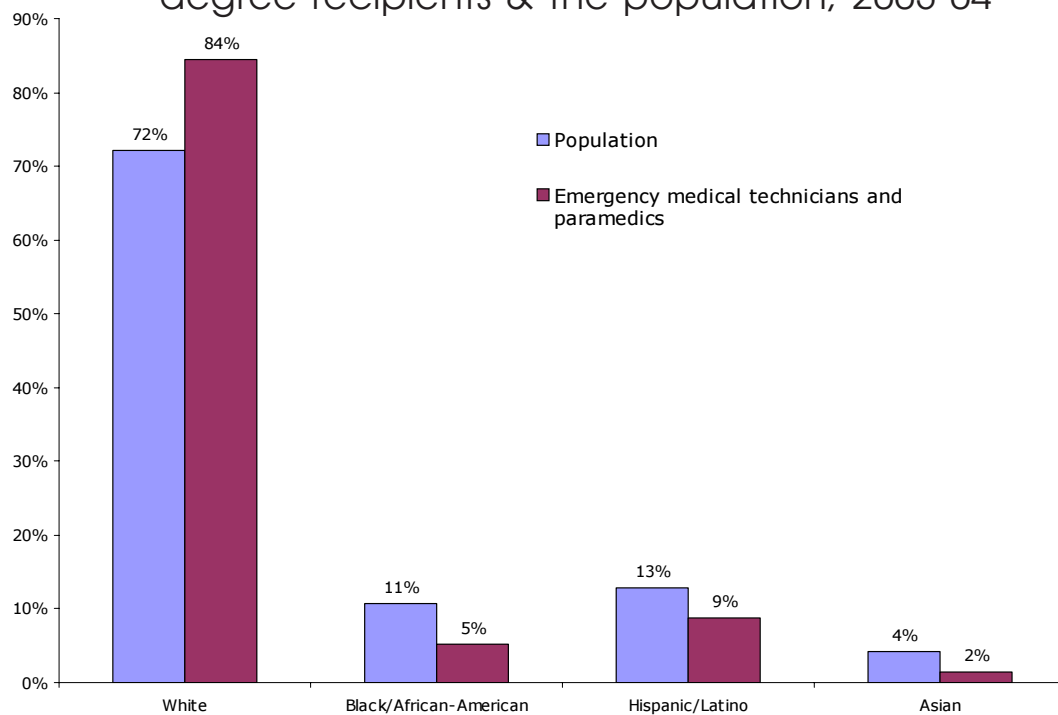
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Emergency medical technician and paramedic degrees awarded,  
1991-92 to 2003-04



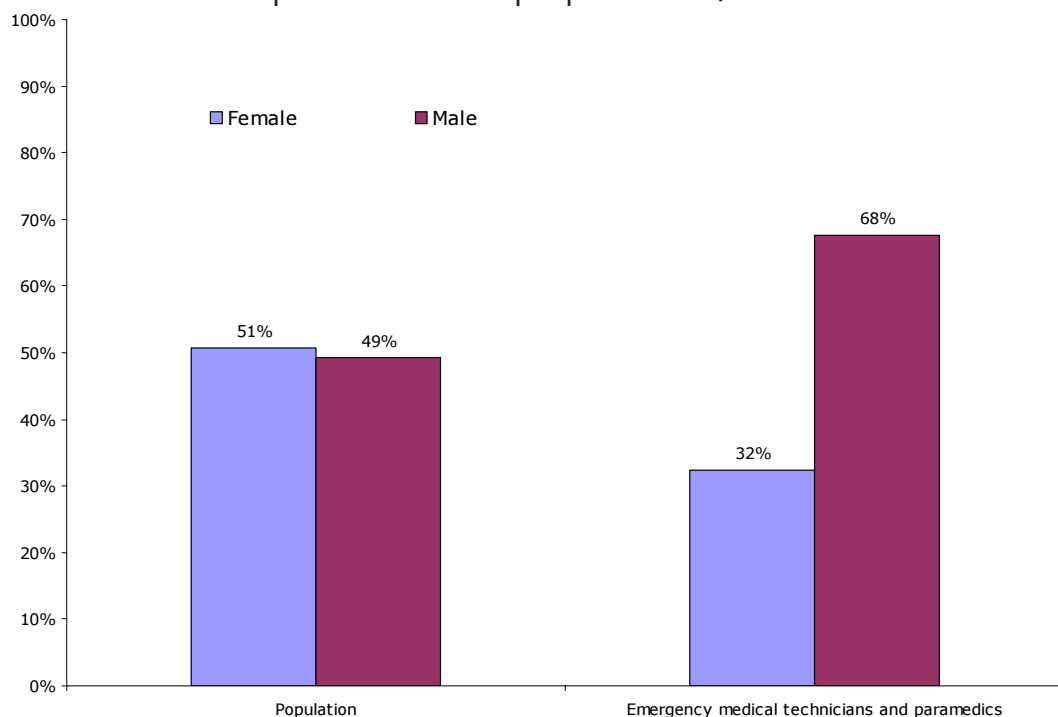
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity of emergency medical technician and paramedic degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

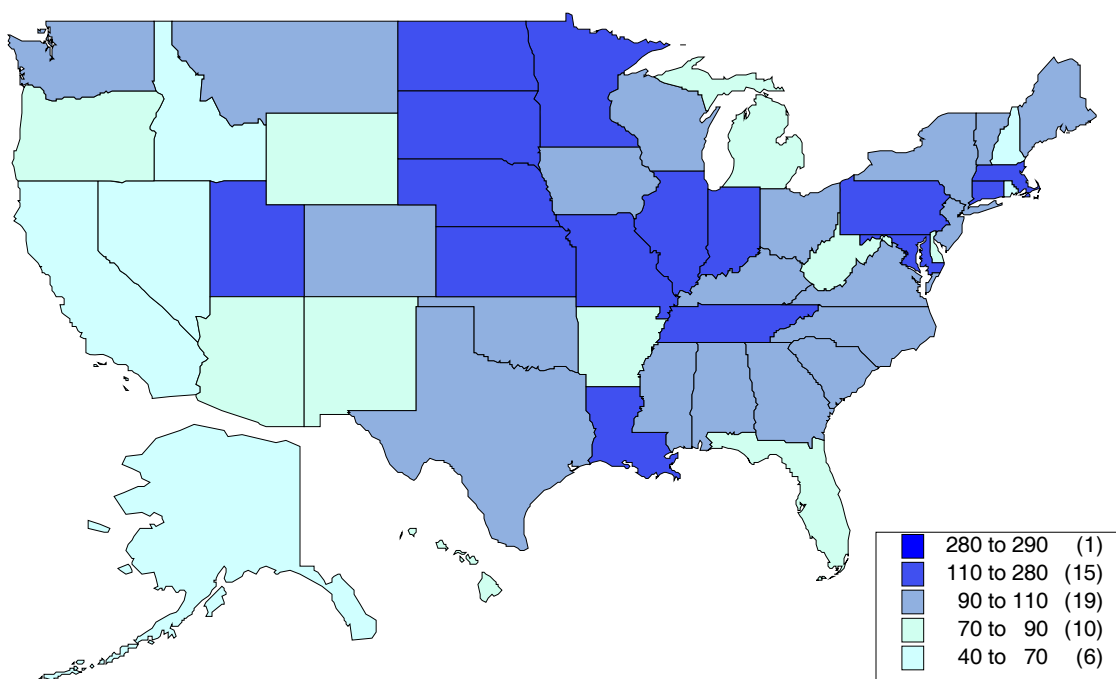
## Gender of emergency medical technician and paramedic degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

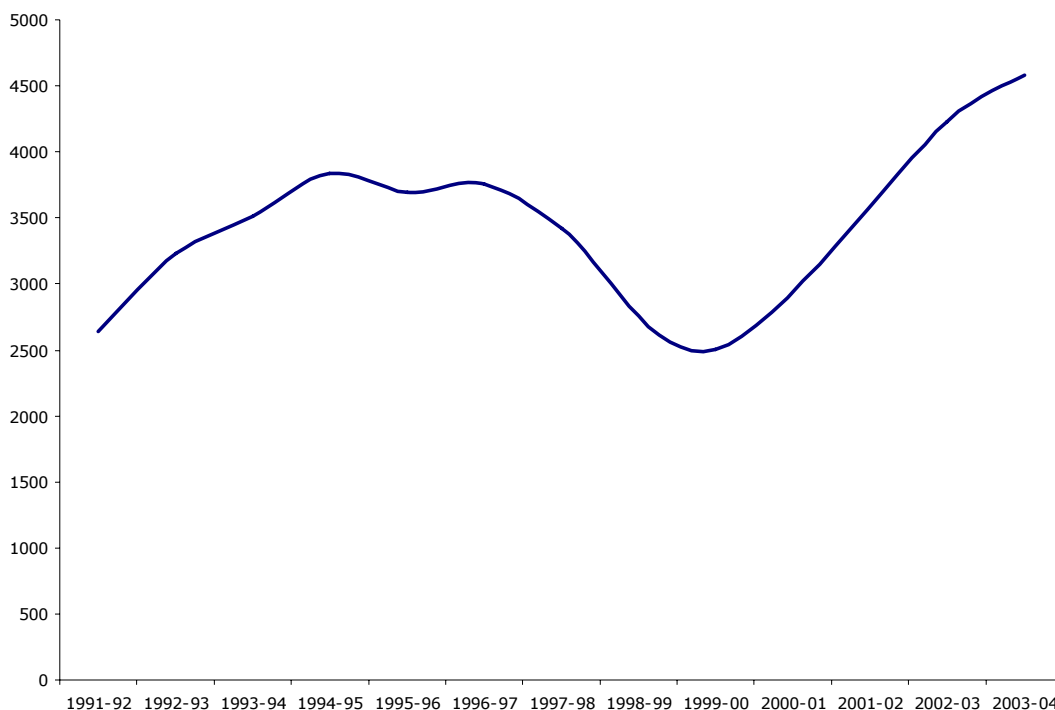
## MEDICAL & CLINICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGISTS & TECHNICIANS

Medical & clinical laboratory technologists & technicians per  
100,000 population, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

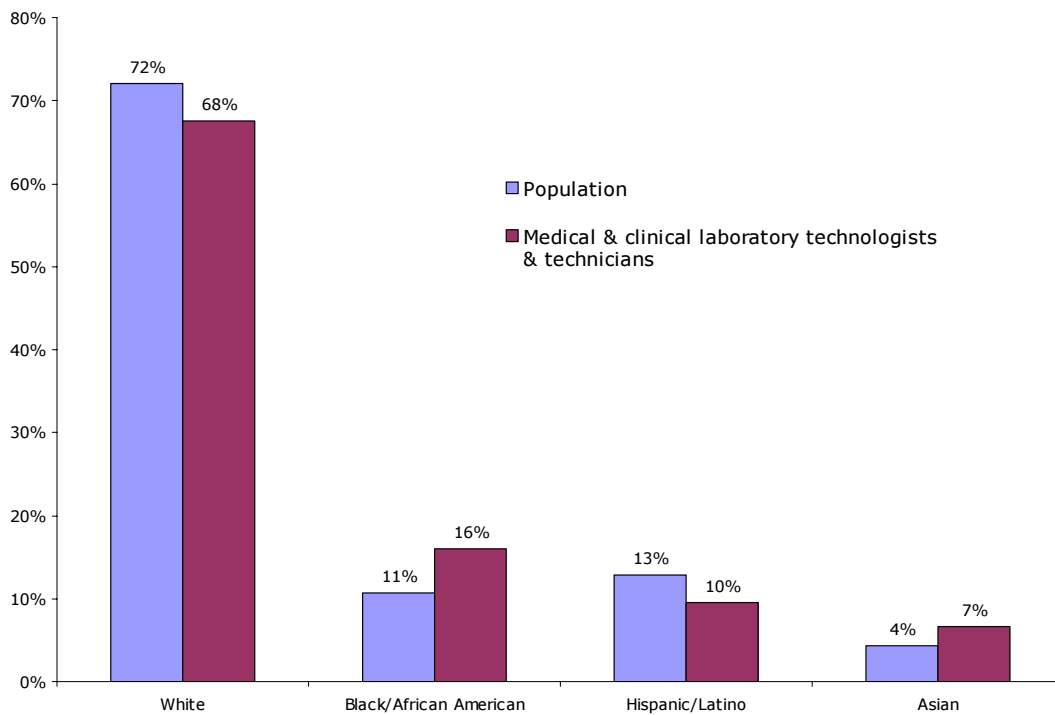
Medical & clinical laboratory technologist & technician degrees  
awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

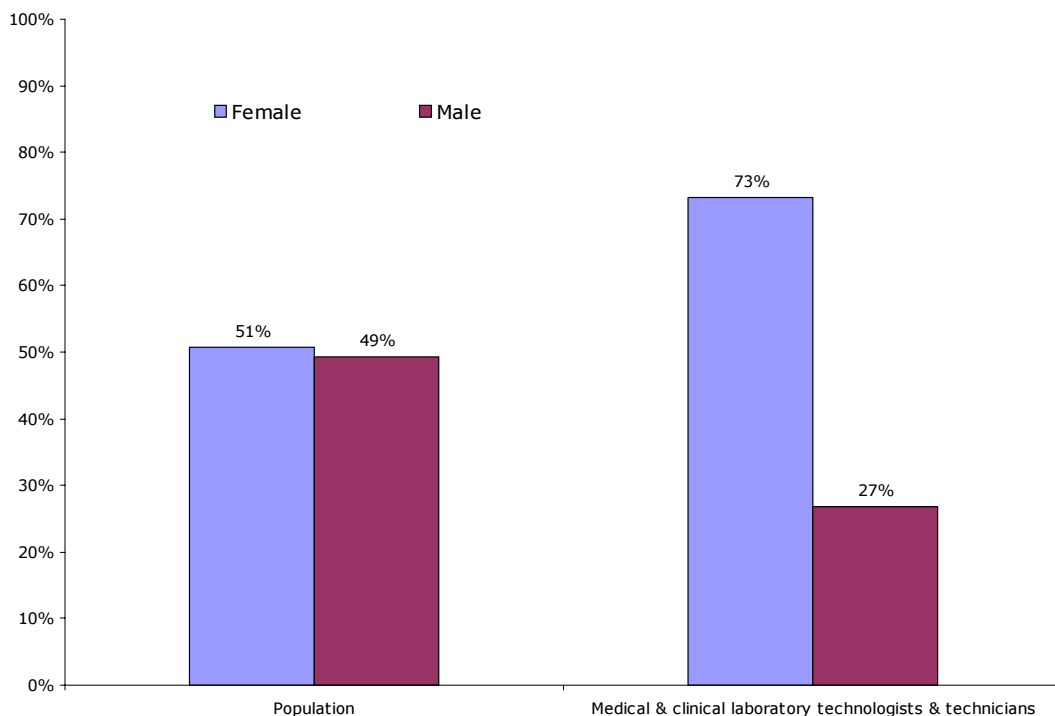


## Race/ethnicity of medical & clinical laboratory technologist & technician degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

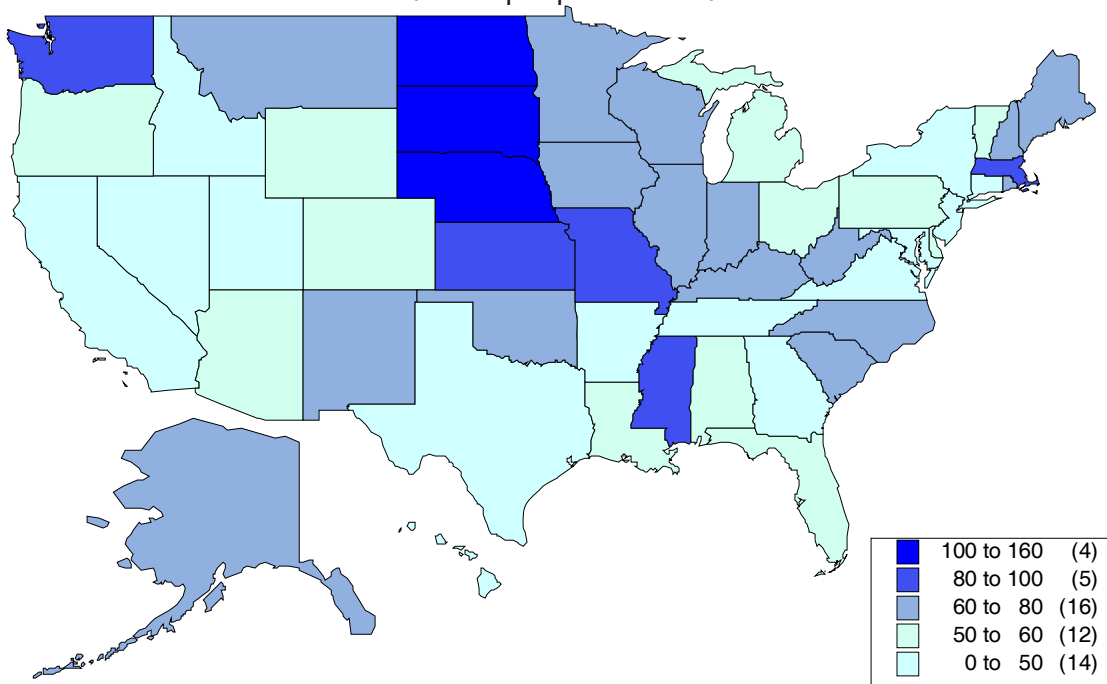
## Gender of medical & clinical laboratory technologist & technician degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

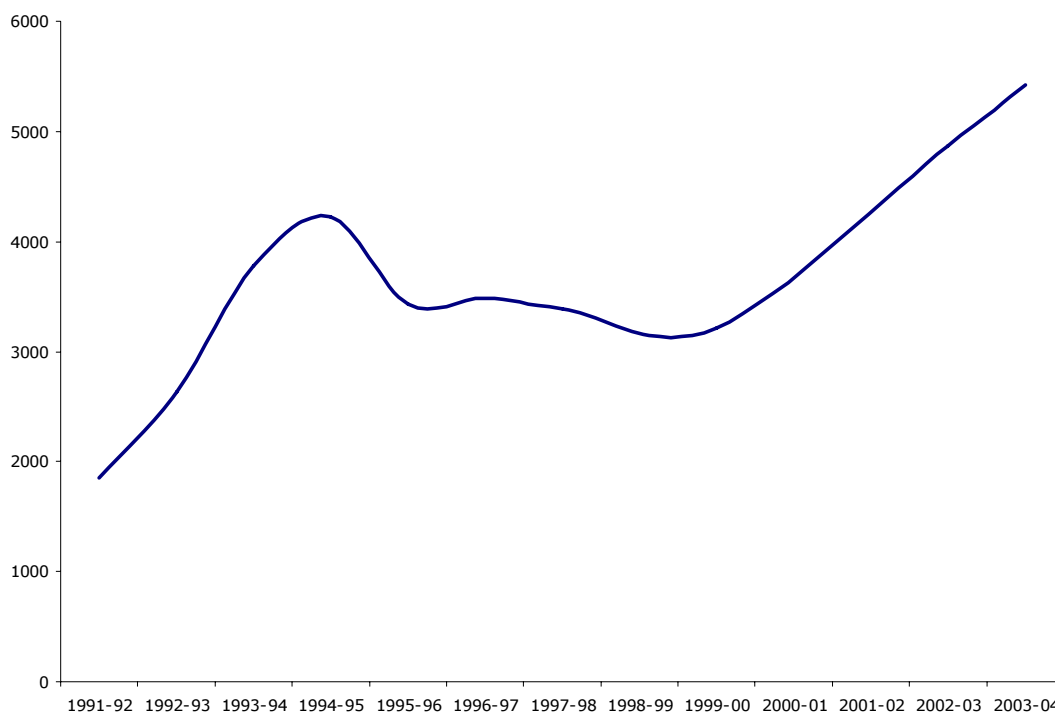
## MEDICAL RECORDS AND HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNICIANS

Medical records and health information technicians per  
100,000 population, 2004



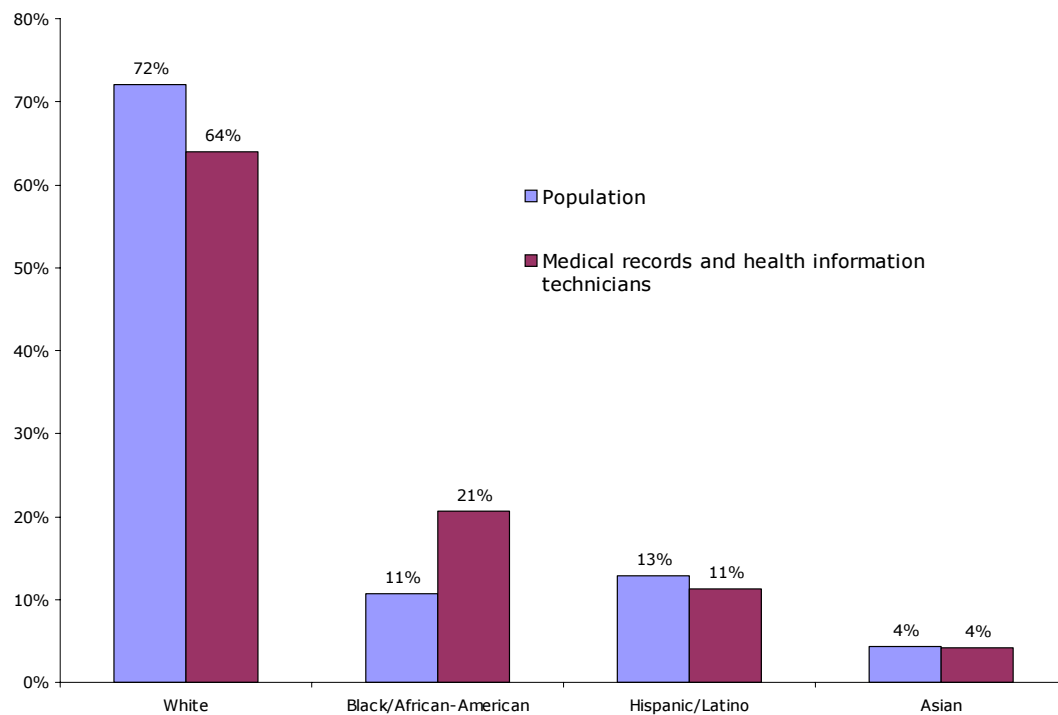
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Medical records and health information technician degrees awarded,  
1991-92 to 2003-04



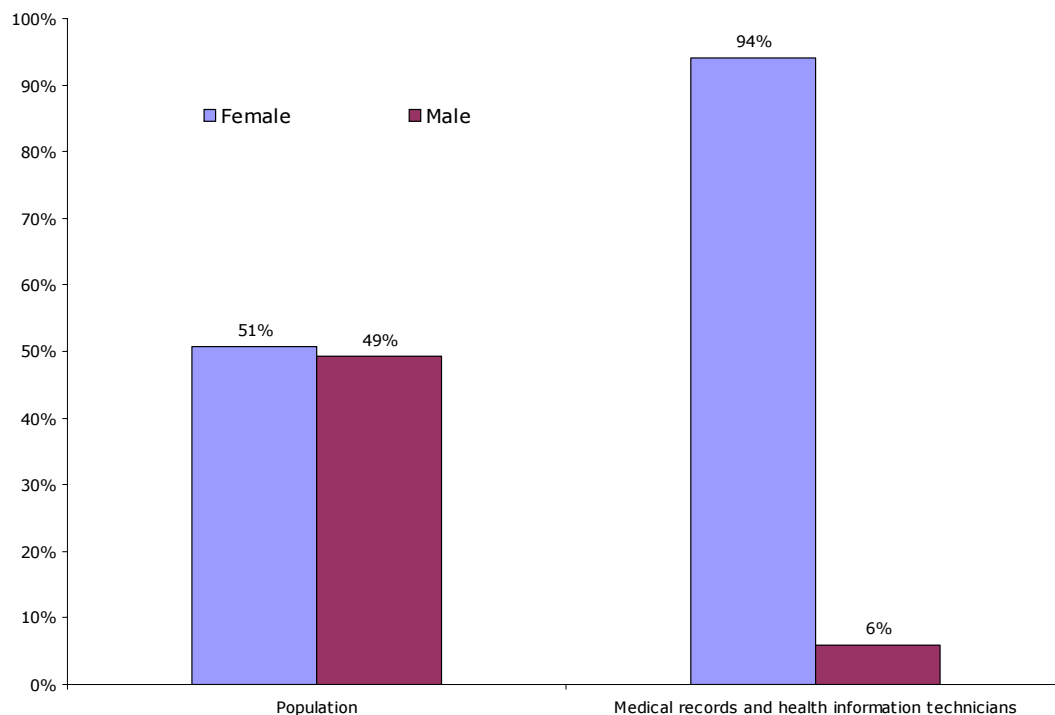
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity of medical records and health information technician degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

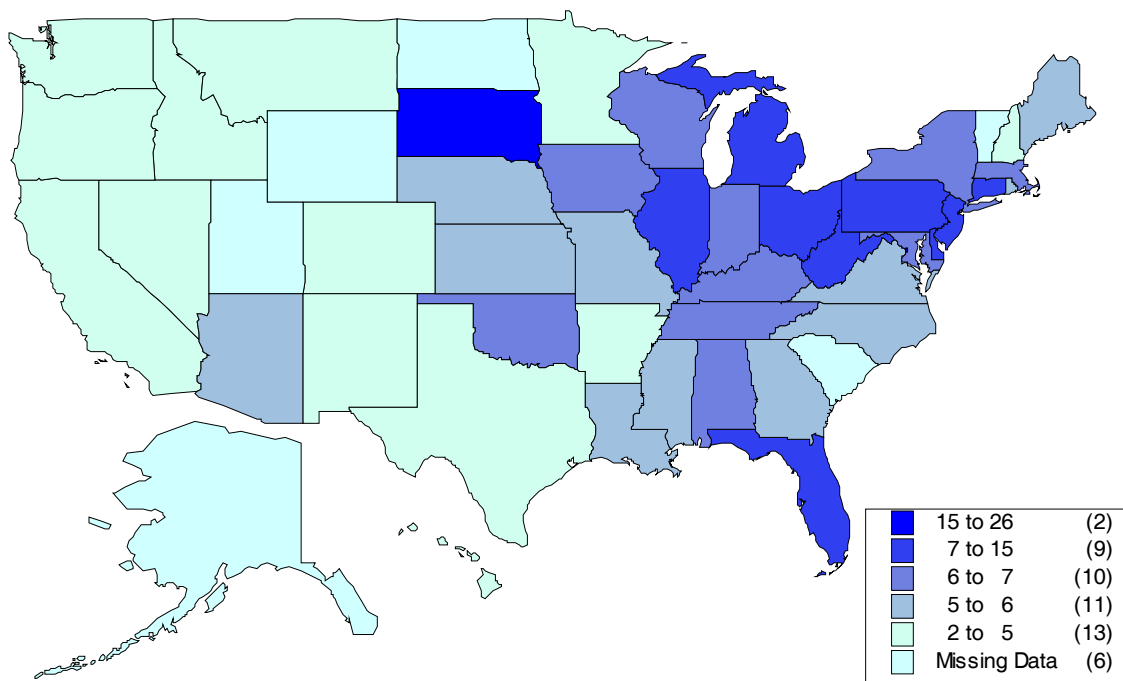
## Gender of medical records and health information technician degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

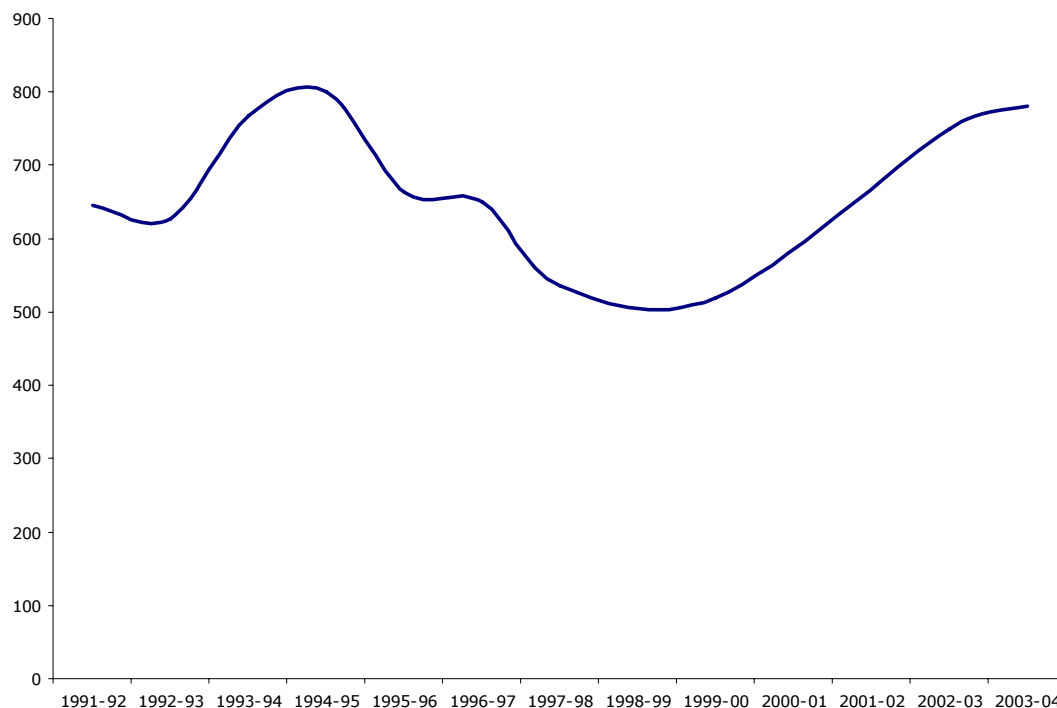
## NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGISTS

Nuclear medicine technologists per 100,000 population, 2004



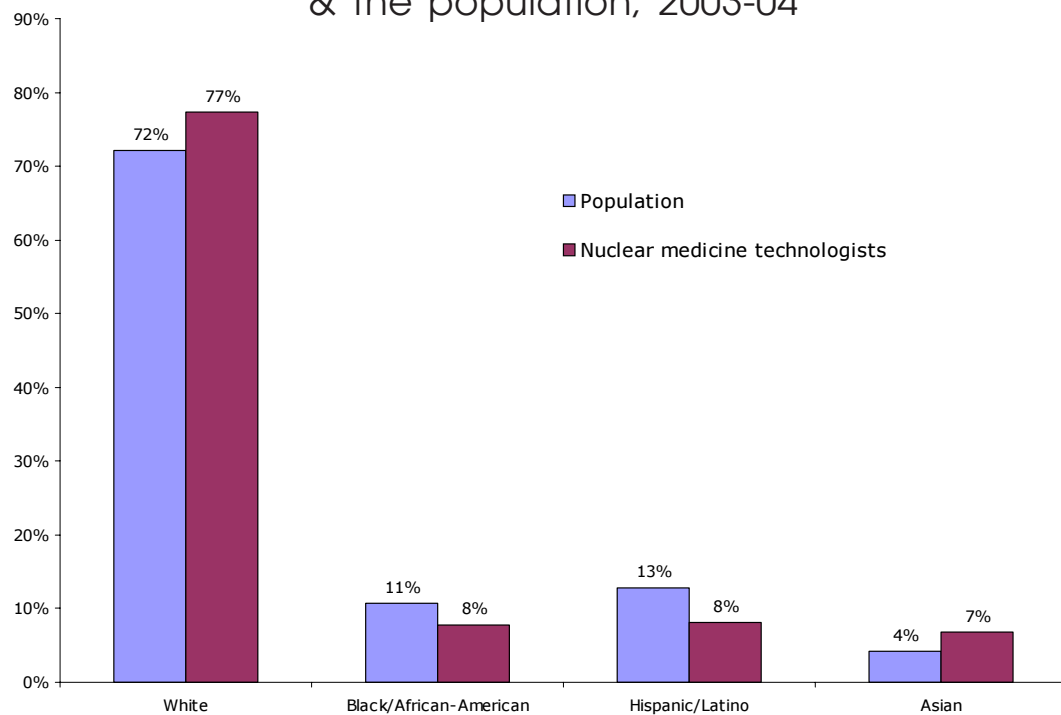
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Nuclear medicine technologist degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



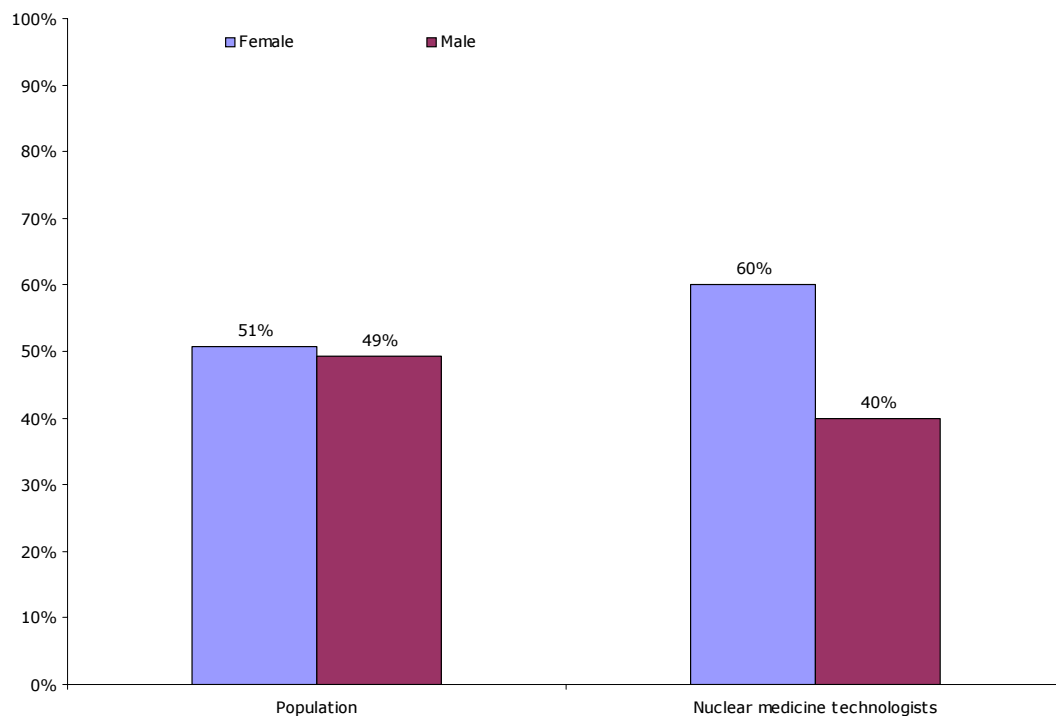
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity of nuclear medicine technologist degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

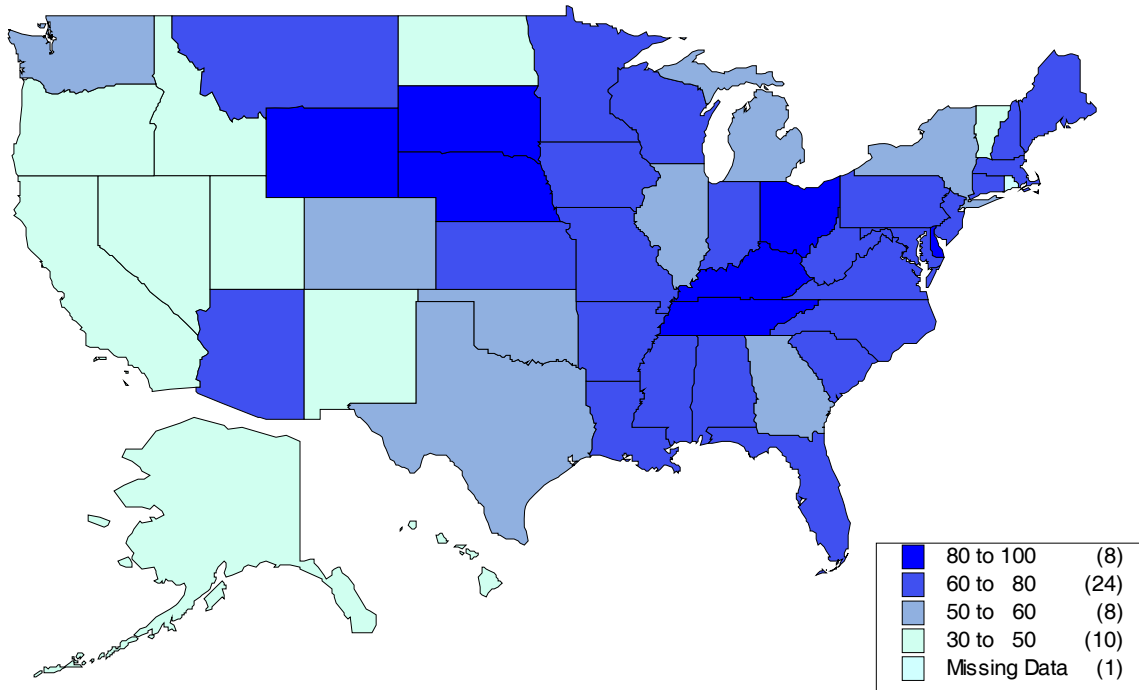
## Gender of nuclear medicine technologist degree recipients & the population, 2003-04



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

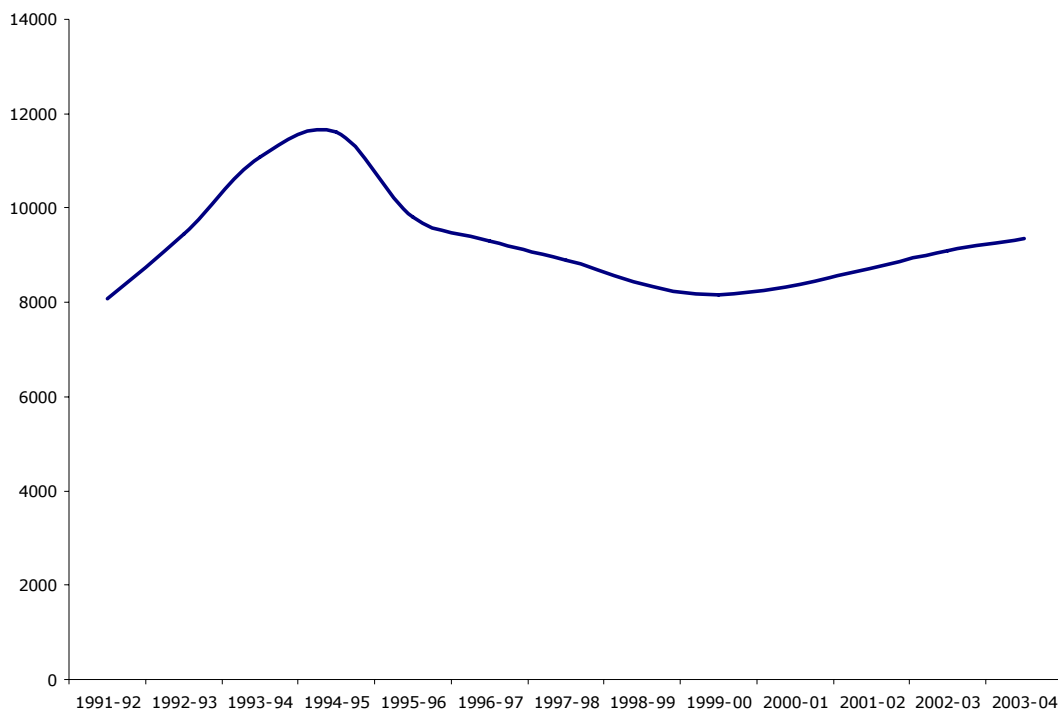
## RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS

Radiologic technologists per 100,000 population, 2004



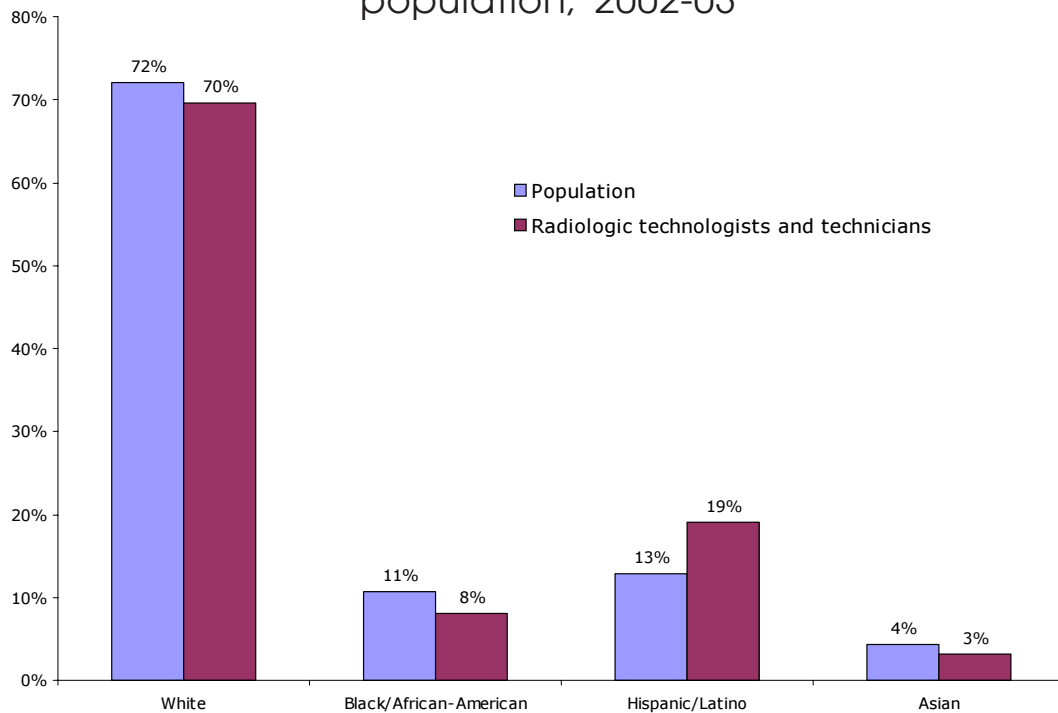
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

Radiologic technologist degrees awarded, 1991-92 to 2003-04



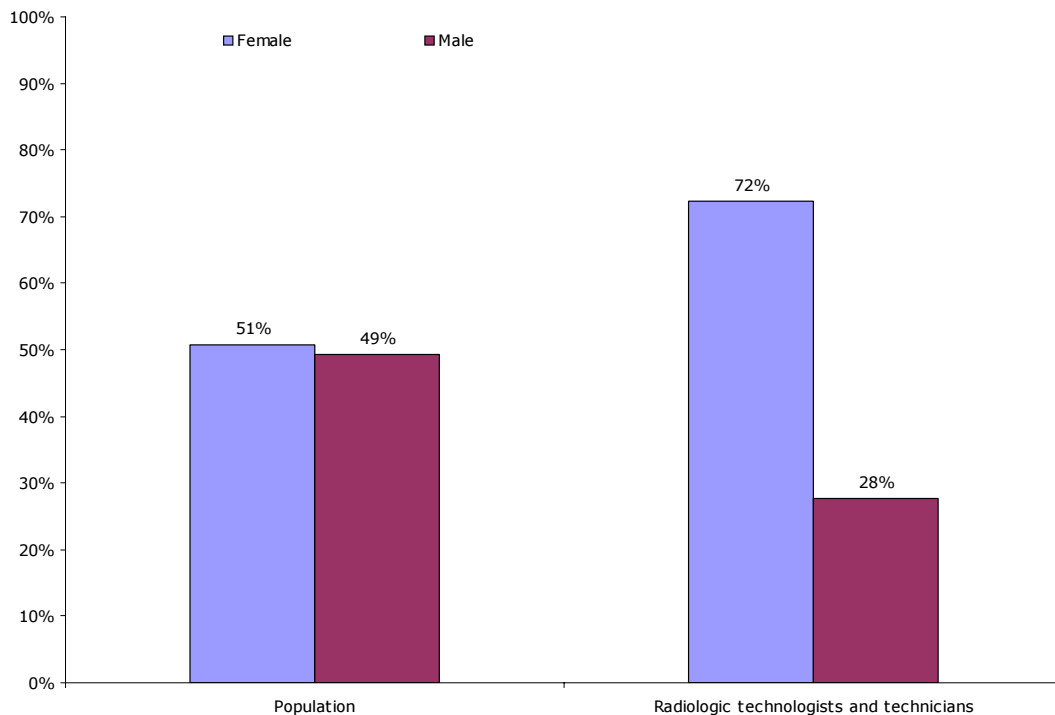
Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

## Race/ethnicity of radiologic technologist degree recipients & the population, 2002-03



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

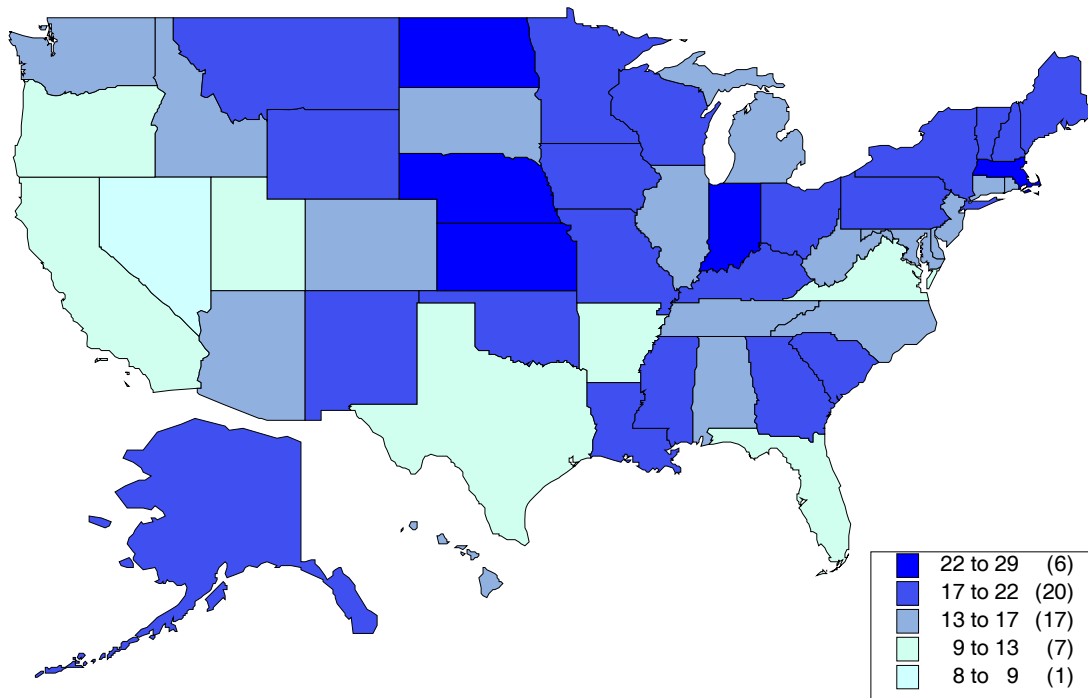
## Gender of radiologic technologist degree recipients & the population, 2002-03



Source: National Center for Education Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## DIETITIANS AND NUTRITIONISTS

Dietitians and nutritionists per 100,000 population, 2004



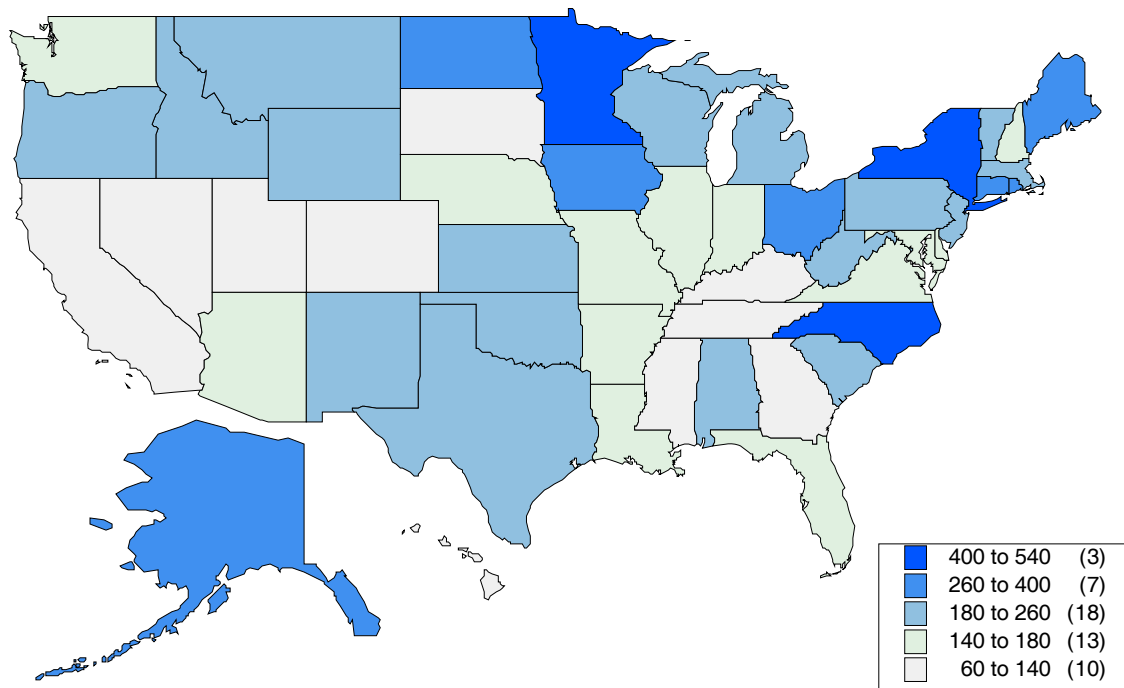
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.



# AUXILLIARY HEALTH

## HOME HEALTH AIDES

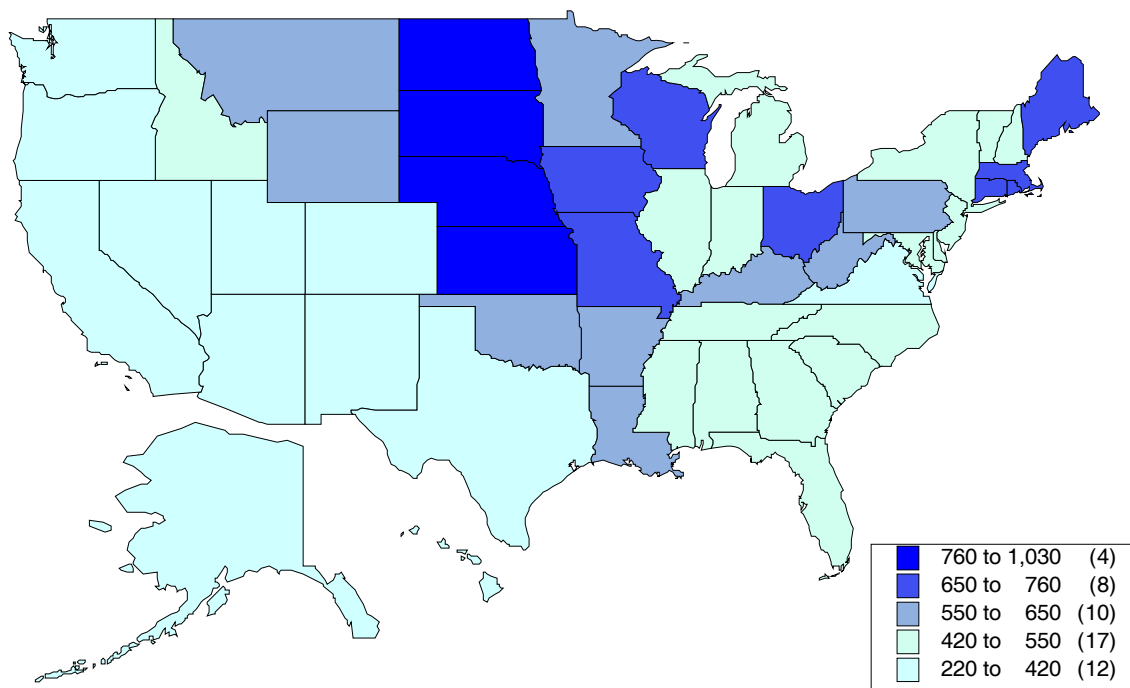
Home health aides, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

## NURSING AIDES, ORDERLIES & ATTENDANTS

Nursing aides, orderlies & attendants, 2004



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau.

# **APPENDIX**

## **WORKFORCE DATA TABLES**

# PHYSICIANS

State	Physicians per 100k	Percent female	Average age	Percent 55 & older	Percent 65 & older	Percent instate medical school graduates	Percent IMGs	Primary care per 100k	Percent change in phys per 100k 89-04
Alabama	175.60	20.83	49.33	31.65	15.04	38.08	17.10	64.54	40.92
Alaska	216.80	29.38	49.77	33.20	12.46	0.00	7.34	94.90	70.44
Arizona	191.00	23.71	51.88	37.83	20.80	9.80	22.04	67.59	14.24
Arkansas	171.84	20.61	49.79	32.58	16.42	50.61	15.90	66.37	39.56
California	209.92	27.01	52.02	40.66	21.18	25.05	24.37	76.23	12.63
Colorado	226.06	27.45	50.55	34.89	17.30	17.76	8.12	81.76	29.92
Connecticut	267.04	28.07	50.32	34.50	18.28	10.13	30.11	85.74	25.99
Delaware	217.25	28.50	50.21	35.26	18.29	0.00	30.71	76.95	28.84
District of Columbia	481.28	34.13	49.24	36.68	18.42	23.83	22.12	143.99	31.12
Florida	222.48	20.66	53.58	41.52	24.75	12.19	36.90	75.78	24.43
Georgia	184.57	25.12	49.31	31.12	15.30	29.88	19.62	66.41	34.72
Hawaii	262.35	26.34	51.15	36.80	18.76	20.35	17.12	99.38	41.60
Idaho	168.60	16.85	52.17	37.97	18.99	0.00	5.05	63.95	42.08
Illinois	208.26	30.54	48.25	31.42	14.81	37.92	35.24	77.34	24.15
Indiana	184.17	23.67	49.56	31.67	15.79	40.80	21.63	66.56	40.49
Iowa	171.88	22.29	49.57	31.83	15.50	37.02	20.59	72.13	27.39
Kansas	192.54	24.02	50.57	34.83	17.85	41.80	19.67	74.17	29.35
Kentucky	189.92	23.84	49.15	31.79	15.36	41.70	22.70	68.67	40.38
Louisiana	200.72	23.53	49.15	32.73	16.47	54.83	18.27	66.32	35.37
Maine	255.76	26.44	52.29	37.75	19.40	0.00	17.62	101.95	47.18
Maryland	293.52	31.26	50.06	34.60	17.42	17.44	28.03	96.22	35.68
Massachusetts	303.19	32.71	48.60	31.12	15.69	25.37	23.82	100.66	39.47
Michigan	214.21	27.27	49.42	32.55	16.83	36.76	34.92	80.40	25.54
Minnesota	217.65	27.38	48.88	30.03	15.14	38.72	16.68	89.10	36.68
Mississippi	157.87	19.37	49.94	33.64	17.32	40.58	13.40	56.80	42.25
Missouri	202.98	24.88	48.73	30.78	14.96	33.78	22.79	72.10	20.91
Montana	217.18	19.34	53.77	42.21	21.07	0.00	5.48	82.21	43.76
Nebraska	185.09	23.28	48.63	29.42	15.41	59.48	14.62	71.71	38.35
Nevada	176.81	21.07	50.94	36.02	19.60	8.67	29.16	63.65	28.33
New Hampshire	226.16	25.62	51.66	36.16	19.18	5.07	17.58	83.96	39.17
New Jersey	254.64	29.80	50.50	35.13	17.52	11.69	45.41	87.94	25.07
New Mexico	194.77	29.05	51.21	37.56	17.04	15.67	17.30	78.29	30.30
New York	263.64	30.98	49.49	33.71	18.05	33.72	43.53	87.60	20.98
North Carolina	199.29	25.62	48.83	29.86	15.59	26.95	13.13	70.01	46.10
North Dakota	206.66	20.50	49.98	32.92	15.28	24.65	32.23	84.97	39.14
Ohio	210.21	26.30	48.59	30.78	16.05	38.09	29.84	76.43	27.53
Oklahoma	167.70	21.43	50.67	35.21	17.71	44.65	19.08	66.55	14.38
Oregon	228.32	26.38	51.73	38.05	18.95	19.69	10.44	87.08	31.58
Pennsylvania	237.15	26.89	49.79	33.03	17.27	40.59	26.36	82.10	18.70
Rhode Island	267.44	30.01	49.06	31.44	17.42	7.66	28.93	94.39	43.19
South Carolina	189.18	21.68	49.35	32.34	16.55	34.50	12.93	67.60	53.48
South Dakota	196.40	21.01	50.59	32.78	15.46	26.47	15.28	76.80	54.09
Tennessee	210.12	21.55	49.38	31.22	15.48	37.53	17.03	74.56	41.33
Texas	171.70	25.32	48.95	31.62	15.38	41.69	24.98	59.92	20.95
Utah	170.32	19.20	49.47	32.28	15.30	32.13	9.04	58.06	24.91
Vermont	269.23	28.60	51.21	36.15	19.58	21.94	11.82	110.40	49.56
Virginia	215.33	27.60	50.03	34.19	17.71	25.00	21.50	78.27	38.94
Washington	221.86	26.69	51.61	37.55	18.56	15.94	13.99	85.09	29.08
West Virginia	197.26	21.95	49.94	35.49	16.57	31.11	38.07	78.22	29.73
Wisconsin	212.74	25.29	49.45	30.96	15.92	33.22	18.92	81.59	41.34
Wyoming	179.65	18.61	52.75	40.09	19.48	0.00	9.87	72.06	36.34
United States	214.09	26.35	50.17	34.48	17.77	28.94	26.07	76.60	26.15

# MEDICAL EDUCATION

<b>State</b>	<i>Allopathic med sch enrollment per 100k</i>	<i>Allopathic med sch graduates per 100k</i>	<i>Osteopathic med sch enrollment per 100k</i>	<i>Osteopathic med sch graduates per 100k</i>	<i>Allopathic &amp; osteopathic med sch enrollment per 100k</i>
Alabama	20.90	5.03	0.00	0.00	20.90
Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arizona	7.35	1.60	9.52	2.19	16.87
Arkansas	20.38	4.65	0.00	0.00	20.38
California	12.11	2.79	3.32	0.78	15.43
Colorado	11.58	2.48	0.00	0.00	11.58
Connecticut	23.00	4.80	0.00	0.00	23.00
Delaware	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
District of Columbia	323.93	75.70	0.00	0.00	323.93
Florida	9.58	2.06	4.42	0.95	14.00
Georgia	17.99	4.39	0.00	0.00	17.99
Hawaii	20.51	4.20	0.00	0.00	20.51
Idaho	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Illinois	35.48	8.45	5.22	1.26	40.70
Indiana	18.37	4.20	0.00	0.00	18.37
Iowa	19.67	5.21	26.91	6.43	46.57
Kansas	25.70	6.25	0.00	0.00	25.70
Kentucky	23.47	5.76	6.10	1.42	29.57
Louisiana	37.76	9.23	0.00	0.00	37.76
Maine	0.00	0.00	37.05	8.20	37.05
Maryland	31.72	7.86	0.00	0.00	31.72
Massachusetts	38.31	8.82	0.00	0.00	38.31
Michigan	21.61	4.99	5.27	1.28	26.88
Minnesota	21.72	5.16	0.00	0.00	21.72
Mississippi	13.92	3.51	0.00	0.00	13.92
Missouri	31.37	7.61	26.54	5.96	57.90
Montana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nebraska	53.51	12.13	0.00	0.00	53.51
Nevada	9.12	2.18	0.00	0.00	9.12
New Hampshire	23.39	5.31	0.00	0.00	23.39
New Jersey	15.30	3.61	4.05	0.89	19.35
New Mexico	16.34	2.99	0.00	0.00	16.34
New York	36.43	8.91	6.04	1.53	42.47
North Carolina	21.46	4.89	0.00	0.00	21.46
North Dakota	36.41	7.72	0.00	0.00	36.41
Ohio	30.09	7.14	3.74	0.87	33.82
Oklahoma	16.52	4.00	9.93	2.38	26.45
Oregon	13.35	3.03	0.00	0.00	13.35
Pennsylvania	35.18	8.58	14.65	3.29	49.82
Rhode Island	30.45	7.13	0.00	0.00	30.45
South Carolina	21.08	4.98	0.00	0.00	21.08
South Dakota	26.33	6.23	0.00	0.00	26.33
Tennessee	27.05	6.24	0.00	0.00	27.05
Texas	21.49	5.14	2.19	0.52	23.68
Utah	17.12	4.10	0.00	0.00	17.12
Vermont	64.85	14.16	0.00	0.00	64.85
Virginia	22.87	5.19	2.06	0.00	24.93
Washington	12.61	2.69	0.00	0.00	12.61
West Virginia	31.34	6.83	18.56	3.97	49.91
Wisconsin	25.56	6.14	0.00	0.00	25.56
Wyoming	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>United States</b>	22.62	5.33	4.04	0.92	26.66

## MEDICAL EDUCATION

<b>State</b>	<i>Allopathic &amp; osteopathic med sch graduates per 100k</i>	<i>Percent residents IMG</i>	<i>Number of allopathic resident programs</i>	<i>Allopathic residents per 100k</i>
Alabama	5.03	24.86	103	25.03
Alaska	0.00	16.22	1	3.81
Arizona	3.80	19.28	92	20.16
Arkansas	4.65	32.61	58	23.07
California	3.58	15.11	714	24.86
Colorado	2.48	8.57	83	23.56
Connecticut	4.80	42.21	164	55.51
Delaware	0.00	16.92	15	25.17
District of Columbia	75.70	27.01	174	309.83
Florida	3.01	30.09	257	16.42
Georgia	4.39	24.68	154	21.80
Hawaii	4.20	15.40	33	33.34
Idaho	0.00	5.56	4	2.94
Illinois	9.71	32.34	403	43.08
Indiana	4.20	21.17	103	20.70
Iowa	11.64	20.46	77	24.44
Kansas	6.25	21.79	54	20.51
Kentucky	7.19	23.20	92	22.79
Louisiana	9.23	23.68	158	38.33
Maine	8.20	14.72	21	19.66
Maryland	7.86	23.49	194	42.08
Massachusetts	8.82	20.81	354	74.50
Michigan	6.27	37.57	315	40.46
Minnesota	5.16	21.82	155	40.44
Mississippi	3.51	16.40	43	17.36
Missouri	13.57	25.93	205	41.72
Montana	0.00	7.14	3	1.83
Nebraska	12.13	24.85	52	32.85
Nevada	2.18	44.49	10	8.35
New Hampshire	5.31	14.29	37	26.47
New Jersey	4.49	50.40	178	27.93
New Mexico	2.99	21.96	49	25.17
New York	10.44	47.76	1083	78.45
North Carolina	4.89	11.01	234	31.47
North Dakota	7.72	53.15	7	16.55
Ohio	8.01	30.42	413	41.26
Oklahoma	6.39	27.80	62	18.45
Oregon	3.03	9.74	65	19.84
Pennsylvania	11.87	31.71	553	55.04
Rhode Island	7.13	22.76	55	66.63
South Carolina	4.98	13.98	82	22.84
South Dakota	6.23	37.98	7	12.19
Tennessee	6.24	22.81	160	31.74
Texas	5.66	22.72	488	28.39
Utah	4.10	8.85	64	25.32
Vermont	14.16	11.48	32	39.59
Virginia	5.19	18.73	192	26.14
Washington	2.69	12.32	119	24.89
West Virginia	10.80	39.53	59	31.51
Wisconsin	6.14	24.15	151	27.83
Wyoming	0.00	35.90	2	5.92
<b>United States</b>	6.25	28.41	8183	34.25

# REGISTERED NURSES

<b>State</b>	<i>RNs employed in nursing</i>	<i>RNs per 100k</i>	<i>% RNs employed full-time</i>	<i>% change in RNs per 100k 1988-2004</i>	<i>% minority RNs employed full-time</i>	<i>% RNs with baccalaureate or higher degree</i>
Alabama	36,378	803	74.07	46.12	11.87	51.30
Alaska	6,757	1,031	76.52	66.74	14.58	59.48
Arizona	38,956	678	80.41	3.39	11.37	43.93
Arkansas	20,115	731	81.71	51.60	11.72	34.28
California	211,068	588	65.93	5.26	27.18	54.19
Colorado	34,654	753	68.69	4.73	8.60	60.24
Connecticut	32,646	932	62.82	3.82	11.62	49.27
Delaware	8,633	1,040	70.21	18.94	9.24	54.14
District of Columbia	11,583	2,093	83.92	28.34	44.64	69.87
Florida	132,352	761	77.05	16.56	15.12	41.72
Georgia	66,496	753	78.18	40.49	21.73	49.65
Hawaii	9,335	739	70.84	34.77	56.75	62.95
Idaho	8,753	628	68.75	24.77	4.32	47.87
Illinois	113,517	893	67.93	19.96	12.02	49.98
Indiana	54,624	876	71.38	35.37	4.92	44.16
Iowa	32,664	1,106	66.92	34.42	2.25	30.79
Kansas	24,827	908	71.46	32.51	4.50	49.13
Kentucky	37,631	908	75.59	71.34	3.04	38.69
Louisiana	35,369	783	81.73	70.65	13.41	50.54
Maine	15,045	1,142	69.60	42.64	3.59	49.38
Maryland	47,124	848	68.72	22.62	20.78	53.93
Massachusetts	75,289	1,173	57.97	2.80	4.21	54.12
Michigan	84,620	837	66.64	27.57	7.57	44.52
Minnesota	51,914	1,018	56.72	28.94	2.63	49.55
Mississippi	23,960	825	80.76	75.33	13.90	40.99
Missouri	57,365	997	71.90	32.34	9.30	44.64
Montana	7,914	854	64.64	29.53	5.50	55.50
Nebraska	18,532	1,061	73.01	43.36	3.04	52.13
Nevada	14,095	604	78.76	1.93	20.15	47.07
New Hampshire	16,670	1,283	62.03	38.67	2.42	45.14
New Jersey	72,840	837	66.35	21.30	21.08	50.57
New Mexico	13,539	711	74.86	41.56	14.47	50.09
New York	173,414	902	71.18	13.24	12.55	48.41
North Carolina	76,761	899	77.40	55.03	10.09	46.04
North Dakota	7,484	1,180	68.29	23.91	1.80	63.81
Ohio	112,681	983	66.92	32.58	5.43	45.66
Oklahoma	24,331	691	78.95	45.45	14.61	44.15
Oregon	30,779	856	59.19	14.69	4.61	46.62
Pennsylvania	126,735	1,022	68.24	23.70	3.94	49.54
Rhode Island	11,342	1,050	62.49	14.31	4.36	49.85
South Carolina	30,711	732	74.56	64.43	11.76	42.57
South Dakota	9,241	1,199	68.85	44.87	4.20	45.39
Tennessee	54,338	921	77.84	53.72	14.20	41.98
Texas	145,336	646	78.18	35.55	21.32	47.38
Utah	15,778	660	65.33	32.87	3.80	46.64
Vermont	6,444	1,037	56.56	26.98	4.61	47.77
Virginia	56,360	756	70.39	36.15	11.93	50.13
Washington	48,298	779	60.07	9.06	7.70	54.53
West Virginia	16,042	884	76.59	45.74	3.04	41.86
Wisconsin	51,679	938	58.44	31.74	2.49	53.72
Wyoming	4,070	804	76.10	38.57	6.10	37.84
<b>United States</b>	2,417,090	802	70.25	23.69	12.40	48.32

## ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSES

<b>State</b>	<i>NPs per 100K</i>	<i>CRNAs per 100K</i>	<i>CNMs per 100K</i>
Alabama	22.07	0.95	31.59
Alaska	129.68	7.78	38.14
Arizona	45.74	2.75	5.50
Arkansas	52.39	0.84	22.27
California	34.94	2.44	4.82
Colorado	50.40	4.93	13.71
Connecticut	73.78	4.28	12.84
Delaware	97.55	2.77	0.00
District of Columbia	142.54	5.42	39.02
Florida	58.06	2.87	16.15
Georgia	35.82	3.73	15.57
Hawaii	31.67	2.85	0.87
Idaho	53.62	1.44	23.61
Illinois	19.83	2.31	0.00
Indiana	2.40	1.35	0.00
Iowa	49.45	2.03	13.20
Kansas	45.73	1.61	25.33
Kentucky	37.22	2.29	22.58
Louisiana	25.67	0.84	24.49
Maine	68.63	5.09	32.57
Maryland	45.88	3.71	8.74
Massachusetts	89.92	3.82	13.57
Michigan	25.71	2.57	19.93
Minnesota	32.58	2.84	25.05
Mississippi	57.87	1.34	16.91
Missouri	47.94	1.09	23.77
Montana	39.81	3.34	14.24
Nebraska	31.31	1.20	24.73
Nevada	18.63	0.56	3.47
New Hampshire	99.65	5.54	18.39
New Jersey	39.09	3.33	0.00
New Mexico	34.15	6.99	15.39
New York	60.85	5.51	5.72
North Carolina	26.93	2.22	29.19
North Dakota	42.56	0.79	38.94
Ohio	24.88	2.17	19.77
Oklahoma	18.39	0.88	12.40
Oregon	54.78	5.37	11.07
Pennsylvania	48.11	2.56	20.15
Rhode Island	45.71	4.44	18.04
South Carolina	28.58	2.24	29.25
South Dakota	42.68	2.85	46.31
Tennessee	38.98	1.91	0.00
Texas	24.60	1.56	11.56
Utah	40.60	3.73	7.66
Vermont	78.53	7.08	8.21
Virginia	64.85	2.41	21.29
Washington	106.23	4.16	9.86
West Virginia	34.98	2.15	27.54
Wisconsin	36.30	2.18	0.00
Wyoming	56.27	1.78	20.14
<b>United States</b>	42.04	2.50	149.74



## LICENSED PRACTICAL/VOCATIONAL NURSES (LPNs)

<b>State</b>	<i>LPNs</i>	<i>LPNs per 100K</i>	<i>LPNs per 100 RNs</i>
Alabama	15,080	332.88	40.31
Alaska	480	73.23	9.70
Arizona	8,100	141.02	24.95
Arkansas	12,700	461.38	63.40
California	52,870	147.30	23.69
Colorado	6,890	149.74	23.19
Connecticut	7,740	220.92	23.91
Delaware	2,140	257.72	28.16
District of Columbia	2,540	458.88	33.47
Florida	48,830	280.68	37.44
Georgia	23,370	264.68	39.52
Hawaii	2,280	180.55	28.64
Idaho	3,050	218.91	29.70
Illinois	21,290	167.46	21.22
Indiana	18,620	298.51	38.15
Iowa	6,930	234.56	23.13
Kansas	6,860	250.78	26.59
Kentucky	12,040	290.41	33.05
Louisiana	19,310	427.61	49.34
Maine	2,000	151.83	14.99
Maryland	8,050	144.83	16.55
Massachusetts	17,240	268.68	22.97
Michigan	16,440	162.57	20.73
Minnesota	18,160	356.01	37.66
Mississippi	10,030	345.51	38.88
Missouri	16,860	292.98	31.44
Montana	2,590	279.44	34.03
Nebraska	5,990	342.83	34.54
Nevada	2,380	101.94	16.80
New Hampshire	1,930	148.52	16.30
New Jersey	17,500	201.18	23.48
New Mexico	3,520	184.94	28.97
New York	51,420	267.44	31.01
North Carolina	17,400	203.72	24.64
North Dakota	2,690	424.05	41.84
Ohio	36,700	320.27	34.98
Oklahoma	12,860	364.97	57.05
Oregon	2,890	80.40	11.06
Pennsylvania	35,760	288.24	29.29
Rhode Island	1,930	178.60	18.07
South Carolina	10,800	257.26	35.86
South Dakota	2,040	264.63	22.77
Tennessee	22,100	374.52	42.32
Texas	61,200	272.12	42.61
Utah	2,750	115.11	19.94
Vermont	1,480	238.17	25.96
Virginia	18,220	244.24	33.76
Washington	10,210	164.58	23.05
West Virginia	6,840	376.79	44.47
Wisconsin	10,710	194.41	23.34
Wyoming	920	181.63	25.14
<b>United States</b>	702,730	239.30	30.40

## DENTISTS

State	% change in dentists per 100k		
	Dentists	Dentists per 100k	1991-2004
Alabama	1,971	43.51	12.7%
Alaska	490	74.76	32.8%
Arizona	2,976	51.81	11.7%
Arkansas	1,120	40.69	5.1%
California	26,692	74.36	20.9%
Colorado	2,980	64.76	0.3%
Connecticut	2,653	75.72	2.0%
Delaware	377	45.40	9.0%
District of Columbia	575	103.88	-7.9%
Florida	9,072	52.15	11.9%
Georgia	4,024	45.58	9.4%
Hawaii	997	78.95	7.5%
Idaho	824	59.14	15.0%
Illinois	7,958	62.59	1.0%
Indiana	2,939	47.12	4.7%
Iowa	1,546	52.33	7.9%
Kansas	1,360	49.72	2.9%
Kentucky	2,325	56.08	14.5%
Louisiana	2,040	45.18	5.9%
Maine	629	47.75	4.8%
Maryland	4,169	75.01	14.8%
Massachusetts	5,143	80.15	13.3%
Michigan	6,039	59.72	4.0%
Minnesota	3,069	60.17	0.2%
Mississippi	1,159	39.92	11.5%
Missouri	2,722	47.30	-2.7%
Montana	513	55.35	2.7%
Nebraska	1,114	63.76	9.4%
Nevada	1,123	48.10	18.6%
New Hampshire	795	61.18	7.6%
New Jersey	7,045	80.99	11.9%
New Mexico	832	43.71	13.0%
New York	14,498	75.40	3.8%
North Carolina	3,903	45.70	20.1%
North Dakota	319	50.29	9.9%
Ohio	5,981	52.19	3.3%
Oklahoma	1,728	49.04	12.0%
Oregon	1,768	49.19	-26.0%
Pennsylvania	7,789	62.78	3.1%
Rhode Island	557	51.54	-3.5%
South Carolina	1,949	46.43	18.8%
South Dakota	345	44.75	6.4%
Tennessee	3,027	51.30	7.0%
Texas	10,559	46.95	8.8%
Utah	1,573	65.84	8.8%
Vermont	348	56.00	4.2%
Virginia	4,395	58.92	17.8%
Washington	4,255	68.59	17.5%
West Virginia	844	46.49	14.2%
Wisconsin	3,055	55.45	-4.7%
Wyoming	266	52.51	7.1%
<b>United States</b>	<b>174,430</b>	<b>59.40</b>	<b>8.8%</b>

## DENTAL HYGIENISTS

<b>State</b>	<i>Dental hygienists</i>	<i>Dental hygienists per dentist</i>	<i>Dental hygienists per 100k</i>
Alabama	2,990	1.52	66.00
Alaska	260	0.53	39.67
Arizona	2,560	0.86	44.57
Arkansas	740	0.66	26.88
California	19,820	0.74	55.22
Colorado	3,460	1.16	75.19
Connecticut	2,660	1.00	75.92
Delaware	620	1.64	74.67
District of Columbia	130	0.23	23.49
Florida	8,980	0.99	51.62
Georgia	5,060	1.26	57.31
Hawaii	990	0.99	78.39
Idaho	940	1.14	67.47
Illinois	4,660	0.59	36.65
Indiana	4,010	1.36	64.29
Iowa	1,830	1.18	61.94
Kansas	1,900	1.40	69.46
Kentucky	1,470	0.63	35.46
Louisiana	1,150	0.56	25.47
Maine	800	1.27	60.73
Maryland	2,610	0.63	46.96
Massachusetts	6,070	1.18	94.60
Michigan	7,120	1.18	70.41
Minnesota	3,480	1.13	68.22
Mississippi	780	0.67	26.87
Missouri	1,980	0.73	34.41
Montana	350	0.68	37.76
Nebraska	950	0.85	54.37
Nevada	1,310	1.17	56.11
New Hampshire	1,330	1.67	102.35
New Jersey	4,790	0.68	55.06
New Mexico	470	0.56	24.69
New York	8,750	0.60	45.51
North Carolina	5,240	1.34	61.35
North Dakota	640	2.01	100.89
Ohio	6,070	1.01	52.97
Oklahoma	1,060	0.61	30.08
Oregon	3,150	1.78	87.63
Pennsylvania	6,470	0.83	52.15
Rhode Island	599	1.08	55.43
South Carolina	1,620	0.83	38.59
South Dakota	420	1.22	54.48
Tennessee	2,630	0.87	44.57
Texas	9,320	0.88	41.44
Utah	1,240	0.79	51.90
Vermont	650	1.87	104.60
Virginia	4,140	0.94	55.50
Washington	4,280	1.01	68.99
West Virginia	1,010	1.20	55.64
Wisconsin	4,380	1.43	79.51
Wyoming	330	1.24	65.15
<b>United States</b>	158,269	0.91	53.90

## DENTAL ASSISTANTS

<b>State</b>	<i>Dental assistants</i>	<i>Dental assistants per dentist</i>	<i>Dental assistants per 100k</i>
Alabama	2,520	1.28	55.63
Alaska	930	1.90	141.89
Arizona	5,200	1.75	90.53
Arkansas	2,630	2.35	95.55
California	41,190	1.54	114.76
Colorado	4,440	1.49	96.49
Connecticut	3,260	1.23	93.05
Delaware	700	1.86	84.30
District of Columbia	560	0.97	101.17
Florida	13,460	1.48	77.37
Georgia	6,200	1.54	70.22
Hawaii	1,390	1.39	110.07
Idaho	1,750	2.12	125.60
Illinois	12,310	1.55	96.83
Indiana	4,900	1.67	78.56
Iowa	2,320	1.50	78.53
Kansas	2,950	2.17	107.84
Kentucky	3,810	1.64	91.90
Louisiana	3,340	1.64	73.96
Maine	1,030	1.64	78.19
Maryland	4,350	1.04	78.26
Massachusetts	5,920	1.15	92.26
Michigan	9,970	1.65	98.59
Minnesota	5,180	1.69	101.55
Mississippi	1,790	1.54	61.66
Missouri	4,870	1.79	84.63
Montana	1,030	2.01	111.13
Nebraska	1,670	1.50	95.58
Nevada	1,880	1.67	80.52
New Hampshire	1,190	1.50	91.57
New Jersey	8,180	1.16	94.04
New Mexico	1,710	2.06	89.84
New York	17,300	1.19	89.98
North Carolina	6,960	1.78	81.49
North Dakota	480	1.50	75.67
Ohio	10,300	1.72	89.89
Oklahoma	2,490	1.44	70.67
Oregon	3,680	2.08	102.38
Pennsylvania	10,710	1.38	86.33
Rhode Island	1,070	1.92	99.02
South Carolina	3,000	1.54	71.46
South Dakota	650	1.88	84.32
Tennessee	4,760	1.57	80.66
Texas	17,650	1.67	78.48
Utah	3,900	2.48	163.25
Vermont	550	1.58	88.51
Virginia	7,150	1.63	95.85
Washington	9,120	2.14	147.01
West Virginia	980	1.16	53.98
Wisconsin	5,110	1.67	92.76
Wyoming	450	1.69	88.84
<b>United States</b>	268,940	1.54	91.58

## PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

State	Physician assistants		Physician
	assistants	per 100 physicians	assistants per 100k
Alabama	294	3.70	6.49
Alaska	278	19.56	42.41
Arizona	1,010	9.21	17.58
Arkansas	65	1.37	2.36
California	4,873	6.47	13.58
Colorado	1,181	11.35	25.67
Connecticut	981	10.49	28.00
Delaware	147	8.15	17.70
District of Columbia	190	7.13	34.33
Florida	2,771	7.16	15.93
Georgia	1,615	9.91	18.29
Hawaii	114	3.44	9.03
Idaho	309	13.15	22.18
Illinois	1,273	4.81	10.01
Indiana	390	3.39	6.25
Iowa	586	11.54	19.83
Kansas	592	11.24	21.64
Kentucky	588	7.47	14.18
Louisiana	354	3.91	7.84
Maine	438	13.00	33.25
Maryland	1,368	8.39	24.61
Massachusetts	1,108	5.70	17.27
Michigan	2,082	9.61	20.59
Minnesota	727	6.55	14.25
Mississippi	65	1.42	2.24
Missouri	408	3.49	7.09
Montana	242	12.02	26.11
Nebraska	552	17.07	31.59
Nevada	276	6.69	11.82
New Hampshire	283	9.63	21.78
New Jersey	751	3.39	8.63
New Mexico	398	10.74	20.91
New York	5,944	11.73	30.91
North Carolina	2,429	14.27	28.44
North Dakota	218	16.63	34.37
Ohio	1,365	5.67	11.91
Oklahoma	724	12.25	20.55
Oregon	502	6.12	13.97
Pennsylvania	2,873	9.77	23.16
Rhode Island	184	6.37	17.03
South Carolina	447	5.63	10.65
South Dakota	309	20.41	40.08
Tennessee	614	4.95	10.41
Texas	3,058	7.92	13.60
Utah	458	11.26	19.17
Vermont	171	10.22	27.52
Virginia	914	5.69	12.25
Washington	1,369	9.95	22.07
West Virginia	485	13.54	26.72
Wisconsin	1,037	8.85	18.82
Wyoming	132	14.51	26.06
<b>United States</b>	49,542	7.88	16.87

## CHIROPRACTORS

State	<i>Chiropractors</i>	
	<i>Chiropractors</i>	<i>per 100k</i>
Alabama	763	16.84
Alaska	178	27.16
Arizona	2,552	44.43
Arkansas	583	21.18
California	13,554	37.76
Colorado	2,517	54.70
Connecticut	987	28.17
Delaware	285	34.32
District of Columbia	60	10.84
Florida	4,755	27.33
Georgia	3,275	37.09
Hawaii	487	38.56
Idaho	438	31.44
Illinois	3,803	29.91
Indiana	1,043	16.72
Iowa	1,378	46.64
Kansas	1,049	38.35
Kentucky	1,110	26.77
Louisiana	540	11.96
Maine	368	27.94
Maryland	658	11.84
Massachusetts	1,875	29.22
Michigan	2,880	28.48
Minnesota	2,176	42.66
Mississippi	331	11.40
Missouri	2,017	35.05
Montana	354	38.19
Nebraska	375	21.46
Nevada	546	23.39
New Hampshire	449	34.55
New Jersey	3,294	37.87
New Mexico	584	30.68
New York	6,225	32.38
North Carolina	1,729	20.24
North Dakota	258	40.67
Ohio	2,184	19.06
Oklahoma	795	22.56
Oregon	1,192	33.16
Pennsylvania	4,000	32.24
Rhode Island	272	25.17
South Carolina	1,262	30.06
South Dakota	293	38.01
Tennessee	886	15.01
Texas	4,190	18.63
Utah	809	33.86
Vermont	226	36.37
Virginia	1,414	18.95
Washington	2,153	34.70
West Virginia	315	17.35
Wisconsin	1,909	34.65
Wyoming	205	40.47
<b>United States</b>	<b>85,581</b>	<b>29.14</b>

## PODIATRISTS

State	Podiatrists	
	Podiatrists	per 100k
Alabama	99	2.19
Alaska	18	2.75
Arizona	127	2.21
Arkansas	40	1.45
California	2,200	6.13
Colorado	173	3.76
Connecticut	254	7.25
Delaware	62	7.47
District of Columbia	254	45.89
Florida	1,708	9.82
Georgia	329	3.73
Hawaii	67	5.31
Idaho	65	4.67
Illinois	872	6.86
Indiana	338	5.42
Iowa	219	7.41
Kansas	137	5.01
Kentucky	75	1.81
Louisiana	191	4.23
Maine	83	6.30
Maryland	425	7.65
Massachusetts	600	9.35
Michigan	748	7.40
Minnesota	151	2.96
Mississippi	82	2.82
Missouri	312	5.42
Montana	67	7.23
Nebraska	75	4.29
Nevada	118	5.05
New Hampshire	118	9.08
New Jersey	638	7.33
New Mexico	43	2.26
New York	2,448	12.73
North Carolina	304	3.56
North Dakota	26	4.10
Ohio	600	5.24
Oklahoma	75	2.13
Oregon	151	4.20
Pennsylvania	1,337	10.78
Rhode Island	95	8.79
South Carolina	143	3.41
South Dakota	20	2.59
Tennessee	175	2.97
Texas	852	3.79
Utah	183	7.66
Vermont	13	2.09
Virginia	310	4.16
Washington	298	4.80
West Virginia	127	7.00
Wisconsin	162	2.94
Wyoming	2	0.39
<b>United States</b>	<b>18,009</b>	<b>6.13</b>

## OPTOMETRISTS

State	<i>Optometrists</i>	
	<i>Optometrists</i>	<i>per 100k</i>
Alabama	270	5.96
Alaska	50	7.63
Arizona	380	6.62
Arkansas	340	12.35
California	1,930	5.38
Colorado	350	7.61
Connecticut	420	11.99
Delaware	Data unavailable	
District of Columbia	190	34.33
Florida	1,000	5.75
Georgia	380	4.30
Hawaii	110	8.71
Idaho	170	12.20
Illinois	1,300	10.23
Indiana	770	12.34
Iowa	330	11.17
Kansas	310	11.33
Kentucky	320	7.72
Louisiana	200	4.43
Maine	80	6.07
Maryland	360	6.48
Massachusetts	460	7.17
Michigan	1,030	10.19
Minnesota	700	13.72
Mississippi	110	3.79
Missouri	450	7.82
Montana	90	9.71
Nebraska	240	13.74
Nevada	160	6.85
New Hampshire	200	15.39
New Jersey	810	9.31
New Mexico	150	7.88
New York	1,840	9.57
North Carolina	610	7.14
North Dakota	120	18.92
Ohio	1,030	8.99
Oklahoma	260	7.38
Oregon	300	8.35
Pennsylvania	1,220	9.83
Rhode Island	Data unavailable	
South Carolina	190	4.53
South Dakota	90	11.67
Tennessee	450	7.63
Texas	1,340	5.96
Utah	190	7.95
Vermont	60	9.66
Virginia	450	6.03
Washington	490	7.90
West Virginia	110	6.06
Wisconsin	450	8.17
Wyoming	120	23.69
<b>United States</b>	<b>22,980</b>	<b>7.83</b>



# OPTICIANS

<b>State</b>	<i>Opticians per</i>	
	<i>Opticians</i>	<i>100k</i>
Alabama	1,650	36.42
Alaska	140	21.36
Arizona	1,020	17.76
Arkansas	570	20.71
California	5,560	15.49
Colorado	1,530	33.25
Connecticut	840	23.98
Delaware	250	30.11
District of Columbia	Data unavailable	
Florida	3,820	21.96
Georgia	1,390	15.74
Hawaii	Data unavailable	
Idaho	310	22.25
Illinois	3,150	24.78
Indiana	2,150	34.47
Iowa	790	26.74
Kansas	770	28.15
Kentucky	770	18.57
Louisiana	870	19.27
Maine	310	23.53
Maryland	960	17.27
Massachusetts	1,440	22.44
Michigan	3,200	31.64
Minnesota	1,690	33.13
Mississippi	570	19.64
Missouri	1,420	24.68
Montana	450	48.55
Nebraska	660	37.77
Nevada	310	13.28
New Hampshire	400	30.78
New Jersey	2,180	25.06
New Mexico	500	26.27
New York	3,350	17.42
North Carolina	1,800	21.07
North Dakota	420	66.21
Ohio	3,650	31.85
Oklahoma	600	17.03
Oregon	1,150	31.99
Pennsylvania	3,110	25.07
Rhode Island	Data unavailable	
South Carolina	880	20.96
South Dakota	330	42.81
Tennessee	1,200	20.34
Texas	4,310	19.16
Utah	920	38.51
Vermont	90	14.48
Virginia	1,070	14.34
Washington	850	13.70
West Virginia	230	12.67
Wisconsin	1,830	33.22
Wyoming	80	15.79
<b>United States</b>	65,540	22.32

## PHARMACISTS

State	Pharmacists	
	Pharmacists	per 100k
Alabama	4,300	94.92
Alaska	360	54.93
Arizona	3,830	66.68
Arkansas	2,510	91.19
California	23,240	64.75
Colorado	3,530	76.72
Connecticut	2,470	70.50
Delaware	520	62.62
District of Columbia	430	77.68
Florida	13,900	79.90
Georgia	6,760	76.56
Hawaii	1,020	80.77
Idaho	1,040	74.64
Illinois	9,510	74.80
Indiana	5,460	87.53
Iowa	2,470	83.60
Kansas	2,390	87.37
Kentucky	3,300	79.60
Louisiana	4,170	92.34
Maine	960	72.88
Maryland	4,000	71.97
Massachusetts	4,850	75.59
Michigan	8,150	80.59
Minnesota	3,990	78.22
Mississippi	2,240	77.16
Missouri	4,730	82.19
Montana	860	92.79
Nebraska	1,830	104.74
Nevada	1,800	77.10
New Hampshire	960	73.87
New Jersey	7,380	84.84
New Mexico	1,280	67.25
New York	13,010	67.66
North Carolina	6,310	73.88
North Dakota	620	97.74
Ohio	9,780	85.35
Oklahoma	2,990	84.86
Oregon	2,900	80.68
Pennsylvania	11,300	91.08
Rhode Island	660	61.08
South Carolina	3,290	78.37
South Dakota	780	101.18
Tennessee	5,270	89.31
Texas	16,010	71.19
Utah	1,900	79.53
Vermont	430	69.20
Virginia	5,250	70.38
Washington	4,800	77.37
West Virginia	1,670	91.99
Wisconsin	4,490	81.50
Wyoming	460	90.81
<b>United States</b>	226,160	77.02

## PHARMACY TECHNICIANS & AIDES

<b>State</b>	<i>Pharmacy Technicians &amp; Aides</i>	<i>Pharmacy Technicians &amp; Aides per 100k</i>	<i>Pharmacy Technicians &amp; Aides per Pharmacist</i>
Alabama	6,340	139.95	1.47
Alaska	430	65.61	1.19
Arizona	6,010	104.63	1.57
Arkansas	2,850	103.54	1.14
California	31,310	87.23	1.35
Colorado	3,570	77.59	1.01
Connecticut	3,660	104.46	1.48
Delaware	990	119.22	1.90
District of Columbia	730	131.88	1.70
Florida	18,840	108.29	1.36
Georgia	9,060	102.61	1.34
Hawaii	1,160	91.86	1.14
Idaho	960	68.90	0.92
Illinois	17,040	134.03	1.79
Indiana	8,630	138.36	1.58
Iowa	3,390	114.74	1.37
Kansas	2,700	98.70	1.13
Kentucky	5,680	137.00	1.72
Louisiana	4,420	97.88	1.06
Maine	1,430	108.56	1.49
Maryland	5,050	90.86	1.26
Massachusetts	7,550	117.67	1.56
Michigan	11,580	114.51	1.42
Minnesota	5,520	108.21	1.38
Mississippi	2,680	92.32	1.20
Missouri	8,210	142.67	1.74
Montana	840	90.63	0.98
Nebraska	2,070	118.47	1.13
Nevada	1,890	80.95	1.05
New Hampshire	1,230	94.65	1.28
New Jersey	8,600	98.86	1.17
New Mexico	1,710	89.84	1.34
New York	15,240	79.26	1.17
North Carolina	8,850	103.62	1.40
North Dakota	520	81.97	0.84
Ohio	12,930	112.84	1.32
Oklahoma	4,480	127.14	1.50
Oregon	2,920	81.23	1.01
Pennsylvania	15,080	121.55	1.33
Rhode Island	1,280	118.45	1.94
South Carolina	4,880	116.24	1.48
South Dakota	860	111.56	1.10
Tennessee	7,760	131.50	1.47
Texas	24,010	106.76	1.50
Utah	2,410	100.88	1.27
Vermont	600	96.56	1.40
Virginia	6,940	93.03	1.32
Washington	5,970	96.23	1.24
West Virginia	2,460	135.51	1.47
Wisconsin	6,640	120.53	1.48
Wyoming	380	75.02	0.83
<b>United States</b>	310,340	105.68	1.37

## PSYCHOLOGISTS

State	Psychologists		Psychiatrists	
	Psychologists	per 100k	Psychiatrists	per 100k
Alabama	480	10.60	160	3.53
Alaska	190	28.99	0	0.00
Arizona	1,890	32.90	240	4.18
Arkansas	520	18.89	90	3.27
California	14,490	40.37	0	0.00
Colorado	1,590	34.55	0	0.00
Connecticut	1,900	54.23	390	11.13
Delaware	650	78.28	70	8.43
District of Columbia	580	104.78	320	57.81
Florida	4,820	27.71	460	2.64
Georgia	1,420	16.08	120	1.36
Hawaii	510	40.39	0	0.00
Idaho	440	31.58	80	5.74
Illinois	5,500	43.26	330	2.60
Indiana	1,220	19.56	270	4.33
Iowa	740	25.05	150	5.08
Kansas	1,230	44.96	0	0.00
Kentucky	1,040	25.08	200	4.82
Louisiana	480	10.63	50	1.11
Maine	390	29.61	140	10.63
Maryland	1,770	31.85	0	0.00
Massachusetts	3,690	57.51	870	13.56
Michigan	3,160	31.25	390	3.86
Minnesota	2,910	57.05	360	7.06
Mississippi	530	18.26	90	3.10
Missouri	1,330	23.11	410	7.12
Montana	370	39.92	0	0.00
Nebraska	460	26.33	130	7.44
Nevada	370	15.85	60	2.57
New Hampshire	510	39.25	90	6.93
New Jersey	4,840	55.64	760	8.74
New Mexico	780	40.98	110	5.78
New York	9,590	49.88	2,720	14.15
North Carolina	2,200	25.76	370	4.33
North Dakota	230	36.26	80	12.61
Ohio	3,530	30.81	720	6.28
Oklahoma	980	27.81	90	2.55
Oregon	1,000	27.82	0	0.00
Pennsylvania	3,830	30.87	960	7.74
Rhode Island	650	60.15	90	8.33
South Carolina	1,070	25.49	270	6.43
South Dakota	140	18.16	0	0.00
Tennessee	1,310	22.20	380	6.44
Texas	4,600	20.45	1,130	5.02
Utah	830	34.74	200	8.37
Vermont	310	49.89	140	22.53
Virginia	2,140	28.69	500	6.70
Washington	2,250	36.27	810	13.06
West Virginia	580	31.95	200	11.02
Wisconsin	2,220	40.30	300	5.45
Wyoming	160	31.59	0	0.00
<b>United States</b>	<b>98,420</b>	<b>33.52</b>	<b>15,300</b>	<b>5.21</b>

## SOCIAL WORKERS

<b>State</b>	<i>Social workers</i>	<i>Social workers per 100k</i>
Alabama	5,820	128.47
Alaska	1,690	257.84
Arizona	6,190	107.77
Arkansas	2,740	99.54
California	44,760	124.70
Colorado	6,070	131.92
Connecticut	9,770	278.86
Delaware	2,760	332.38
District of Columbia	2,670	482.36
Florida	19,030	109.39
Georgia	9,860	111.67
Hawaii	1,500	118.78
Idaho	1,220	87.56
Illinois	20,900	164.39
Indiana	9,700	155.51
Iowa	5,060	171.27
Kansas	5,440	198.87
Kentucky	3,050	73.57
Louisiana	5,090	112.72
Maine	4,630	351.49
Maryland	7,130	128.28
Massachusetts	17,840	278.03
Michigan	17,670	174.73
Minnesota	10,650	208.78
Mississippi	4,050	139.51
Missouri	10,680	185.59
Montana	1,560	168.31
Nebraska	2,850	163.12
Nevada	2,890	123.78
New Hampshire	1,710	131.59
New Jersey	14,640	168.30
New Mexico	4,310	226.45
New York	36,160	188.07
North Carolina	15,320	179.37
North Dakota	1,410	222.27
Ohio	22,040	192.34
Oklahoma	7,280	206.61
Oregon	6,250	173.87
Pennsylvania	33,160	267.28
Rhode Island	440	40.72
South Carolina	7,810	186.04
South Dakota	1,860	241.28
Tennessee	9,650	163.53
Texas	22,000	97.82
Utah	4,510	188.78
Vermont	1,790	288.06
Virginia	11,750	157.51
Washington	4,950	79.79
West Virginia	4,320	237.97
Wisconsin	9,340	169.54
Wyoming	790	155.96
<b>United States</b>	464,760	158.27

## PHYSICAL THERAPISTS

State	<i>Physical therapists per 100k</i>	
	<i>Physical therapists</i>	<i>Physical therapists per 100k</i>
Alabama	1,570	34.66
Alaska	410	62.55
Arizona	2,390	41.61
Arkansas	1,100	39.96
California	12,610	35.13
Colorado	3,020	65.63
Connecticut	2,760	78.78
Delaware	460	55.40
District of Columbia	260	46.97
Florida	8,210	47.19
Georgia	3,340	37.83
Hawaii	460	36.43
Idaho	560	40.19
Illinois	6,410	50.42
Indiana	3,280	52.58
Iowa	1,330	45.02
Kansas	1,190	43.50
Kentucky	1,950	47.03
Louisiana	1,970	43.62
Maine	990	75.16
Maryland	3,130	56.31
Massachusetts	5,590	87.12
Michigan	4,990	49.34
Minnesota	3,630	71.16
Mississippi	1,270	43.75
Missouri	3,490	60.65
Montana	650	70.13
Nebraska	980	56.09
Nevada	1,060	45.40
New Hampshire	920	70.80
New Jersey	5,040	57.94
New Mexico	850	44.66
New York	11,940	62.10
North Carolina	3,610	42.27
North Dakota	360	56.75
Ohio	5,520	48.17
Oklahoma	1,670	47.40
Oregon	1,530	42.56
Pennsylvania	7,870	63.44
Rhode Island	800	74.03
South Carolina	1,780	42.40
South Dakota	530	68.75
Tennessee	3,230	54.74
Texas	8,340	37.08
Utah	1,070	44.79
Vermont	500	80.46
Virginia	3,270	43.83
Washington	2,670	43.04
West Virginia	1,110	61.15
Wisconsin	3,270	59.36
Wyoming	270	53.30
<b>United States</b>	145,210	49.45

## PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS & AIDES

<b>State</b>	<i>Physical therapy assistants &amp; aides</i>	<i>Physical therapy assistants &amp; aides per 100k</i>
Alabama	1,570	34.66
Alaska	0	0.00
Arizona	2,680	46.66
Arkansas	1,010	36.69
California	8,590	23.93
Colorado	1,250	27.17
Connecticut	1,060	30.25
Delaware	410	49.38
District of Columbia	90	16.26
Florida	5,120	29.43
Georgia	2,160	24.46
Hawaii	370	29.30
Idaho	530	38.04
Illinois	4,900	38.54
Indiana	2,140	34.31
Iowa	1,270	42.99
Kansas	1,330	48.62
Kentucky	1,730	41.73
Louisiana	1,570	34.77
Maine	450	34.16
Maryland	2,170	39.04
Massachusetts	2,780	43.33
Michigan	3,280	32.43
Minnesota	1,440	28.23
Mississippi	850	29.28
Missouri	2,070	35.97
Montana	380	41.00
Nebraska	630	36.06
Nevada	660	28.27
New Hampshire	430	33.09
New Jersey	3,040	34.95
New Mexico	600	31.52
New York	6,140	31.93
North Carolina	2,570	30.09
North Dakota	240	37.83
Ohio	5,660	49.39
Oklahoma	1,710	48.53
Oregon	910	25.32
Pennsylvania	4,620	37.24
Rhode Island	320	29.61
South Carolina	1,290	30.73
South Dakota	380	49.29
Tennessee	2,910	49.31
Texas	7,630	33.93
Utah	880	36.83
Vermont	170	27.36
Virginia	2,130	28.55
Washington	1,980	31.92
West Virginia	820	45.17
Wisconsin	1,870	33.94
Wyoming	190	37.51
<b>United States</b>	<b>98,980</b>	<b>33.71</b>

## OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

<b>State</b>	<i>Occupational therapists</i>	<i>Occupational therapists per 100k</i>
Alabama	870	19.20
Alaska	210	32.04
Arizona	1,210	21.07
Arkansas	820	29.79
California	6,210	17.30
Colorado	1,890	41.07
Connecticut	1,490	42.53
Delaware	490	59.01
District of Columbia	170	30.71
Florida	4,510	25.92
Georgia	2,140	24.24
Hawaii	220	17.42
Idaho	420	30.15
Illinois	4,230	33.27
Indiana	1,980	31.74
Iowa	690	23.35
Kansas	910	33.27
Kentucky	1,090	26.29
Louisiana	1,110	24.58
Maine	590	44.79
Maryland	2,030	36.52
Massachusetts	3,760	58.60
Michigan	3,370	33.32
Minnesota	2,290	44.89
Mississippi	580	19.98
Missouri	2,470	42.92
Montana	230	24.81
Nebraska	660	37.77
Nevada	510	21.84
New Hampshire	620	47.71
New Jersey	2,680	30.81
New Mexico	670	35.20
New York	7,250	37.71
North Carolina	2,010	23.53
North Dakota	200	31.53
Ohio	3,520	30.72
Oklahoma	740	21.00
Oregon	680	18.92
Pennsylvania	4,260	34.34
Rhode Island	640	59.22
South Carolina	990	23.58
South Dakota	250	32.43
Tennessee	1,740	29.49
Texas	5,610	24.94
Utah	480	20.09
Vermont	160	25.75
Virginia	1,980	26.54
Washington	1,680	27.08
West Virginia	500	27.54
Wisconsin	2,740	49.74
Wyoming	160	31.59
<b>United States</b>	<b>86,710</b>	<b>29.53</b>



## OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS & AIDES

<b>State</b>	<i>Occupational therapy assistants &amp; aides</i>	<i>Occupational therapy assistants &amp; aides per 100k</i>
Alabama	300	6.62
Alaska	0	0.00
Arizona	290	5.05
Arkansas	120	4.36
California	1,700	4.74
Colorado	360	7.82
Connecticut	390	11.13
Delaware	0	0.00
District of Columbia	90	16.26
Florida	1,180	6.78
Georgia	570	6.46
Hawaii	50	3.96
Idaho	40	2.87
Illinois	1,570	12.35
Indiana	510	8.18
Iowa	260	8.80
Kansas	230	8.41
Kentucky	240	5.79
Louisiana	420	9.30
Maine	80	6.07
Maryland	270	4.86
Massachusetts	1,000	15.58
Michigan	920	9.10
Minnesota	450	8.82
Mississippi	210	7.23
Missouri	640	11.12
Montana	50	5.39
Nebraska	80	4.58
Nevada	270	11.56
New Hampshire	100	7.70
New Jersey	880	10.12
New Mexico	140	7.36
New York	1,900	9.88
North Carolina	560	6.56
North Dakota	60	9.46
Ohio	2,130	18.59
Oklahoma	540	15.33
Oregon	110	3.06
Pennsylvania	1,760	14.19
Rhode Island	90	8.33
South Carolina	380	9.05
South Dakota	50	6.49
Tennessee	560	9.49
Texas	1,400	6.22
Utah	120	5.02
Vermont	50	8.05
Virginia	630	8.45
Washington	560	9.03
West Virginia	150	8.26
Wisconsin	890	16.16
Wyoming	30	5.92
<b>United States</b>	<b>25,380</b>	<b>8.64</b>

## SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS & AUDIOLOGISTS

<b>State</b>	<i>Speech- language pathologists &amp; audiologists</i>	<i>Speech- language pathologists &amp; audiologists per 100k</i>
Alabama	920	20.31
Alaska	250	38.14
Arizona	1,620	28.20
Arkansas	1,270	46.14
California	8,710	24.27
Colorado	1,810	39.34
Connecticut	1,570	44.81
Delaware	300	36.13
District of Columbia	470	84.91
Florida	5,240	30.12
Georgia	2,240	25.37
Hawaii	110	8.71
Idaho	450	32.30
Illinois	4,570	35.95
Indiana	2,050	32.87
Iowa	1,040	35.20
Kansas	1,070	39.12
Kentucky	1,620	39.07
Louisiana	760	16.83
Maine	760	57.70
Maryland	2,260	40.66
Massachusetts	3,310	51.59
Michigan	3,910	38.66
Minnesota	2,710	53.13
Mississippi	850	29.28
Missouri	2,430	42.23
Montana	320	34.52
Nebraska	810	46.36
Nevada	190	8.14
New Hampshire	490	37.71
New Jersey	2,860	32.88
New Mexico	1,240	65.15
New York	8,300	43.17
North Carolina	2,970	34.77
North Dakota	370	58.33
Ohio	5,210	45.47
Oklahoma	1,370	38.88
Oregon	560	15.58
Pennsylvania	3,950	31.84
Rhode Island	580	53.67
South Carolina	1,300	30.97
South Dakota	270	35.02
Tennessee	1,900	32.20
Texas	8,260	36.73
Utah	670	28.04
Vermont	270	43.45
Virginia	2,460	32.98
Washington	1,920	30.95
West Virginia	830	45.72
Wisconsin	2,560	46.47
Wyoming	240	47.38
<b>United States</b>	102,200	34.80

## RESPIRATORY THERAPISTS

<b>State</b>	<i>Respiratory therapists</i>	<i>Respiratory therapists per 100k</i>
Alabama	1,050	23.18
Alaska	150	22.89
Arizona	2,260	39.35
Arkansas	1,090	39.60
California	10,660	29.70
Colorado	1,200	26.08
Connecticut	1,130	32.25
Delaware	260	31.31
District of Columbia	310	56.00
Florida	5,850	33.63
Georgia	3,150	35.68
Hawaii	320	25.34
Idaho	400	28.71
Illinois	4,140	32.56
Indiana	3,290	52.74
Iowa	810	27.42
Kansas	1,260	46.06
Kentucky	1,470	35.46
Louisiana	1,960	43.40
Maine	410	31.13
Maryland	1,470	26.45
Massachusetts	2,080	32.42
Michigan	3,410	33.72
Minnesota	1,150	22.54
Mississippi	1,100	37.89
Missouri	2,090	36.32
Montana	350	37.76
Nebraska	740	42.35
Nevada	530	22.70
New Hampshire	370	28.47
New Jersey	1,980	22.76
New Mexico	460	24.17
New York	4,510	23.46
North Carolina	2,650	31.03
North Dakota	210	33.10
Ohio	5,300	46.25
Oklahoma	1,000	28.38
Oregon	870	24.20
Pennsylvania	4,810	38.77
Rhode Island	310	28.69
South Carolina	1,470	35.02
South Dakota	280	36.32
Tennessee	2,520	42.70
Texas	6,540	29.08
Utah	470	19.67
Vermont	160	25.75
Virginia	2,410	32.31
Washington	1,620	26.11
West Virginia	680	37.46
Wisconsin	1,440	26.14
Wyoming	120	23.69
<b>United States</b>	<b>94,270</b>	<b>32.10</b>

## EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS AND PARAMEDICS

<b>State</b>	<i>Emergency medical technicians &amp; paramedics</i>	<i>Emergency medical technicians &amp; paramedics per 100k</i>
Alabama	2,830	62.47
Alaska	210	32.04
Arizona	2,190	38.13
Arkansas	2,450	89.01
California	11,670	32.51
Colorado	2,990	64.98
Connecticut	2,440	69.64
Delaware	460	55.40
District of Columbia	860	155.37
Florida	7,650	43.97
Georgia	7,740	87.66
Hawaii	580	45.93
Idaho	570	40.91
Illinois	10,810	85.03
Indiana	4,900	78.56
Iowa	2,070	70.06
Kansas	2,650	96.87
Kentucky	4,140	99.86
Louisiana	2,820	62.45
Maine	1,550	117.67
Maryland	4,170	75.03
Massachusetts	4,970	77.46
Michigan	5,440	53.79
Minnesota	3,980	78.02
Mississippi	1,540	53.05
Missouri	4,160	72.29
Montana	590	63.66
Nebraska	470	26.90
Nevada	860	36.83
New Hampshire	940	72.34
New Jersey	4,640	53.34
New Mexico	920	48.34
New York	10,820	56.27
North Carolina	7,050	82.54
North Dakota	400	63.06
Ohio	10,100	88.14
Oklahoma	3,270	92.80
Oregon	1,160	32.27
Pennsylvania	12,110	97.61
Rhode Island	880	81.43
South Carolina	3,810	90.76
South Dakota	670	86.91
Tennessee	6,140	104.05
Texas	13,310	59.18
Utah	1,630	68.23
Vermont	350	56.32
Virginia	3,080	41.29
Washington	2,890	46.58
West Virginia	1,370	75.47
Wisconsin	7,390	134.14
Wyoming	370	73.05
<b>United States</b>	<b>191,060</b>	<b>65.06</b>

# MEDICAL & CLINICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGISTS & TECHNICIANS

<b>State</b>	<i>Medical &amp; clinical laboratory technologists &amp; technicians</i>	<i>Medical &amp; clinical laboratory technologists &amp; technicians per 100k</i>
Alabama	4,530	100.00
Alaska	370	56.45
Arizona	4,510	78.52
Arkansas	2,200	79.92
California	21,440	59.73
Colorado	4,640	100.84
Connecticut	4,070	116.17
Delaware	620	74.67
District of Columbia	1,560	281.83
Florida	15,060	86.57
Georgia	9,050	102.50
Hawaii	970	76.81
Idaho	750	53.83
Illinois	15,710	123.57
Indiana	7,130	114.31
Iowa	3,040	102.90
Kansas	4,200	153.54
Kentucky	3,790	91.42
Louisiana	5,470	121.13
Maine	1,440	109.32
Maryland	7,020	126.30
Massachusetts	11,810	184.06
Michigan	8,780	86.82
Minnesota	6,470	126.84
Mississippi	3,000	103.34
Missouri	6,650	115.56
Montana	950	102.50
Nebraska	2,550	145.95
Nevada	1,440	61.68
New Hampshire	760	58.48
New Jersey	8,390	96.45
New Mexico	1,340	70.40
New York	19,750	102.72
North Carolina	9,330	109.23
North Dakota	800	126.11
Ohio	11,260	98.26
Oklahoma	3,270	92.80
Oregon	2,980	82.90
Pennsylvania	18,720	150.89
Rhode Island	540	49.97
South Carolina	4,560	108.62
South Dakota	1,140	147.88
Tennessee	8,560	145.06
Texas	22,000	97.82
Utah	3,070	128.50
Vermont	670	107.82
Virginia	7,650	102.55
Washington	6,280	101.23
West Virginia	1,600	88.14
Wisconsin	5,250	95.30
Wyoming	400	78.97
<b>United States</b>	<b>297,540</b>	<b>101.32</b>

## MEDICAL RECORDS AND HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNICIANS

State	<i>Medical records and health information technicians per 100k</i>	
	<i>Medical records and health information technicians</i>	<i>Medical records and health information technicians per 100k</i>
Alabama	2,490	54.96
Alaska	450	68.66
Arizona	3,290	57.28
Arkansas	1,130	41.05
California	13,830	38.53
Colorado	2,670	58.03
Connecticut	1,440	41.10
Delaware	490	59.01
District of Columbia	840	151.76
Florida	9,560	54.95
Georgia	3,870	43.83
Hawaii	590	46.72
Idaho	630	45.22
Illinois	8,420	66.23
Indiana	4,060	65.09
Iowa	1,800	60.93
Kansas	2,420	88.47
Kentucky	2,570	61.99
Louisiana	2,410	53.37
Maine	910	69.08
Maryland	2,380	42.82
Massachusetts	5,200	81.04
Michigan	5,260	52.01
Minnesota	3,630	71.16
Mississippi	2,330	80.26
Missouri	4,900	85.15
Montana	600	64.73
Nebraska	1,780	101.88
Nevada	940	40.26
New Hampshire	870	66.95
New Jersey	1,930	22.19
New Mexico	1,280	67.25
New York	7,810	40.62
North Carolina	5,410	63.34
North Dakota	640	100.89
Ohio	6,520	56.90
Oklahoma	2,340	66.41
Oregon	2,120	58.98
Pennsylvania	6,990	56.34
Rhode Island	690	63.85
South Carolina	2,980	70.99
South Dakota	850	110.26
Tennessee	2,890	48.98
Texas	8,670	38.55
Utah	Data unavailable	
Vermont	340	54.72
Virginia	3,690	49.46
Washington	4,990	80.43
West Virginia	1,110	61.15
Wisconsin	3,620	65.71
Wyoming	280	55.28
<b>United States</b>	156,910	53.43

# NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGISTS

<b>State</b>	<i>Nuclear medicine technologists</i>	<i>Nuclear medicine technologists per 100k</i>
Alabama	280	6.18
Alaska	Data unavailable	
Arizona	320	5.57
Arkansas	110	4.00
California	1,470	4.10
Colorado	180	3.91
Connecticut	330	9.42
Delaware	60	7.23
District of Columbia	140	25.29
Florida	1,220	7.01
Georgia	510	5.78
Hawaii	60	4.75
Idaho	50	3.59
Illinois	1,290	10.15
Indiana	400	6.41
Iowa	180	6.09
Kansas	150	5.48
Kentucky	260	6.27
Louisiana	260	5.76
Maine	70	5.31
Maryland	370	6.66
Massachusetts	430	6.70
Michigan	980	9.69
Minnesota	220	4.31
Mississippi	150	5.17
Missouri	310	5.39
Montana	40	4.32
Nebraska	90	5.15
Nevada	80	3.43
New Hampshire	50	3.85
New Jersey	640	7.36
New Mexico	50	2.63
New York	1,230	6.40
North Carolina	490	5.74
North Dakota	Data unavailable	
Ohio	820	7.16
Oklahoma	220	6.24
Oregon	170	4.73
Pennsylvania	1,020	8.22
Rhode Island	60	5.55
South Carolina	Data unavailable	
South Dakota	120	15.57
Tennessee	380	6.44
Texas	950	4.22
Utah	Data unavailable	
Vermont	Data unavailable	
Virginia	380	5.09
Washington	270	4.35
West Virginia	170	9.36
Wisconsin	360	6.53
Wyoming	Data unavailable	
<b>United States</b>	<b>17,390</b>	<b>5.92</b>

## RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS

<b>State</b>	<i>Radiologic technologists</i>	<i>Radiologic technologists per 100k</i>
Alabama	3,030	66.88
Alaska	320	48.82
Arizona	3,850	67.03
Arkansas	1,860	67.57
California	14,720	41.01
Colorado	2,530	54.98
Connecticut	2,500	71.36
Delaware	730	87.91
District of Columbia	470	84.91
Florida	13,180	75.76
Georgia	5,000	56.63
Hawaii	510	40.39
Idaho	660	47.37
Illinois	6,480	50.97
Indiana	4,260	68.30
Iowa	2,130	72.09
Kansas	1,720	62.88
Kentucky	3,490	84.18
Louisiana	2,750	60.90
Maine	970	73.64
Maryland	3,490	62.79
Massachusetts	5,090	79.33
Michigan	5,760	56.96
Minnesota	3,440	67.44
Mississippi	1,900	65.45
Missouri	4,230	73.51
Montana	650	70.13
Nebraska	1,520	87.00
Nevada	1,150	49.26
New Hampshire	820	63.10
New Jersey	5,250	60.35
New Mexico	790	41.51
New York	11,140	57.94
North Carolina	6,000	70.25
North Dakota	290	45.71
Ohio	9,540	83.25
Oklahoma	1,950	55.34
Oregon	1,640	45.62
Pennsylvania	8,860	71.42
Rhode Island	Data unavailable	
South Carolina	2,980	70.99
South Dakota	770	99.89
Tennessee	5,000	84.73
Texas	12,570	55.89
Utah	1,100	46.04
Vermont	270	43.45
Virginia	5,340	71.58
Washington	3,550	57.22
West Virginia	1,300	71.61
Wisconsin	4,120	74.79
Wyoming	430	84.89
<b>United States</b>	<b>182,100</b>	<b>62.01</b>



## DIETITIANS AND NUTRITIONISTS

<b>State</b>	<i>Dietitians and nutritionists</i>	<i>Dietitians and nutritionists per 100k</i>
Alabama	650	14.35
Alaska	120	18.31
Arizona	970	16.89
Arkansas	350	12.72
California	4,630	12.90
Colorado	740	16.08
Connecticut	540	15.41
Delaware	130	15.66
District Of Columbia	160	28.91
Florida	2,130	12.24
Georgia	1,530	17.33
Hawaii	190	15.05
Idaho	200	14.35
Illinois	1,760	13.84
Indiana	1,500	24.05
Iowa	590	19.97
Kansas	690	25.22
Kentucky	780	18.81
Louisiana	990	21.92
Maine	240	18.22
Maryland	920	16.55
Massachusetts	1,760	27.43
Michigan	1,590	15.72
Minnesota	870	17.06
Mississippi	540	18.60
Missouri	1,080	18.77
Montana	180	19.42
Nebraska	390	22.32
Nevada	210	8.99
New Hampshire	260	20.01
New Jersey	1,450	16.67
New Mexico	340	17.86
New York	4,150	21.58
North Carolina	1,340	15.69
North Dakota	160	25.22
Ohio	2,400	20.94
Oklahoma	680	19.30
Oregon	450	12.52
Pennsylvania	2,210	17.81
Rhode Island	160	14.81
South Carolina	720	17.15
South Dakota	130	16.86
Tennessee	940	15.93
Texas	2,500	11.12
Utah	270	11.30
Vermont	110	17.70
Virginia	890	11.93
Washington	820	13.22
West Virginia	260	14.32
Wisconsin	1,060	19.24
Wyoming	90	17.77
<b>United States</b>	<b>47,820</b>	<b>16.28</b>

## HOME HEALTH AIDES

<b>State</b>	<i>Home health aides</i>	Home health aides per 100k
Alabama	8,400	185.42
Alaska	1,940	295.99
Arizona	8,880	154.60
Arkansas	4,410	160.21
California	39,550	110.19
Colorado	5,350	116.27
Connecticut	10,600	302.55
Delaware	1,370	164.99
District of Columbia	1,150	207.76
Florida	27,300	156.92
Georgia	6,140	69.54
Hawaii	1,420	112.44
Idaho	2,740	196.66
Illinois	19,590	154.09
Indiana	8,810	141.24
Iowa	9,210	311.73
Kansas	5,250	191.92
Kentucky	4,240	102.27
Louisiana	6,420	142.17
Maine	3,770	286.20
Maryland	8,760	157.61
Massachusetts	13,610	212.11
Michigan	25,200	249.19
Minnesota	21,460	420.71
Mississippi	2,730	94.04
Missouri	9,540	165.78
Montana	1,880	202.83
Nebraska	2,810	160.83
Nevada	2,500	107.08
New Hampshire	1,880	144.67
New Jersey	21,000	241.41
New Mexico	4,550	239.06
New York	103,790	539.81
North Carolina	34,430	403.10
North Dakota	1,670	263.25
Ohio	32,950	287.55
Oklahoma	7,270	206.33
Oregon	8,380	233.13
Pennsylvania	29,200	235.36
Rhode Island	3,450	319.26
South Carolina	8,600	204.86
South Dakota	690	89.51
Tennessee	7,630	129.30
Texas	50,320	223.74
Utah	2,150	89.99
Vermont	1,440	231.74
Virginia	10,710	143.57
Washington	10,550	170.06
West Virginia	4,630	255.05
Wisconsin	12,990	235.79
Wyoming	1,110	219.14
<b>United States</b>	<b>624,420</b>	<b>212.64</b>

## NURSING AIDES, ORDERLIES & ATTENDANTS

<b>State</b>	<i>Nursing aides, orderlies &amp; attendants</i>	<i>Nursing aides, orderlies &amp; attendants per 100k</i>
Alabama	21,340	471.06
Alaska	1,780	271.58
Arizona	17,820	310.25
Arkansas	16,000	581.26
California	102,160	284.62
Colorado	16,190	351.85
Connecticut	23,870	681.30
Delaware	4,240	510.62
District of Columbia	3,390	612.44
Florida	81,350	467.61
Georgia	37,500	424.72
Hawaii	4,550	360.30
Idaho	6,790	487.35
Illinois	56,800	446.76
Indiana	29,430	471.82
Iowa	21,350	722.64
Kansas	22,470	821.42
Kentucky	24,970	602.28
Louisiana	27,090	599.90
Maine	8,910	676.41
Maryland	25,710	462.57
Massachusetts	41,980	654.25
Michigan	47,720	471.89
Minnesota	28,420	557.15
Mississippi	15,180	522.91
Missouri	39,410	684.84
Montana	5,400	582.61
Nebraska	13,440	769.22
Nevada	5,170	221.43
New Hampshire	6,820	524.82
New Jersey	39,750	456.96
New Mexico	6,980	366.73
New York	98,280	511.15
North Carolina	45,770	535.87
North Dakota	6,520	1027.80
Ohio	74,510	650.23
Oklahoma	20,990	595.71
Oregon	11,980	333.28
Pennsylvania	69,850	563.02
Rhode Island	7,940	734.76
South Carolina	18,570	442.35
South Dakota	6,510	844.49
Tennessee	29,480	499.58
Texas	88,670	394.26
Utah	9,180	384.25
Vermont	3,030	487.61
Virginia	28,470	381.64
Washington	20,500	330.44
West Virginia	10,790	594.37
Wisconsin	37,090	673.26
Wyoming	2,890	570.55
<b>United States</b>	<b>1,395,000</b>	<b>475.05</b>



# TECHNICAL NOTES & REFERENCES

## Background

Information obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau includes population estimates and projections, race and ethnicity, percentage of population that is female and of childbearing age, percentage of population age 65 and older and age 85 and older, percentage of population age 25 and older with high school diploma or equivalent, median household income, unemployment rate, and percentage of population in poverty. <http://www.census.gov>

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U.S. Census Bureau. (2004). National Estimates. [http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/2000s/vintage\\_2004/](http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/2000s/vintage_2004/)

U.S. Census Bureau. Annual Estimates of the Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Groups for the United States, April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2004.

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## **Health Status Indicators**

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## **Health Care Infrastructure**

Data on health care infrastructure obtained from AARP, The Kaiser Family Foundation, [www.statehealthfacts.org](http://www.statehealthfacts.org), the American Hospital Association (AHA), the U.S. Census Bureau, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (<http://www.cms.gov>), and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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AHA data are membership-survey based with an average response rate over a five-year period of 82%. Estimates are used for non-respondents. Figures presented were for registered community hospitals.

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Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) reports from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), 2005.

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National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>

## Health Services Employment

Employment by place of work data obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics Covered Employment and Wages. (See previous citation.) Total employment figures by state included both private and public sector employment where available.

Data indicated as “missing” at the county level do not necessarily indicate a complete absence of health services sector employment in the private sector. Bureau of Labor Statistics non-disclosure regulations may prevent some data from being released to the public.

Employment figures by place of work represented three-digit Standard Industrial Classification level data from the Covered Employment and Wages program. (See previous citation.) Each industry group utilized in producing this report is listed below, along with industries included therein. See the Standard Industrial Classification Manual for further information.

### Industry Groups 801-804: Offices And Clinics

- 8011 Offices And Clinics Of Doctors Of Medicine
- 8021 Offices And Clinics Of Dentists
- 8031 Offices And Clinics Of Doctors Of Osteopathy
- 8041 Offices And Clinics Of Chiropractors
- 8042 Offices And Clinics Of Optometrists
- 8043 Offices And Clinics Of Podiatrists
- 8049 Offices And Clinics Of Health Practitioners, Not Elsewhere Classified

### Industry Group 805: Nursing And Personal Care Facilities

- 8051 Skilled Nursing Care Facilities
- 8052 Intermediate Care Facilities
- 8059 Nursing And Personal Care Facilities, Not Elsewhere Classified

### Industry Group 806: Hospitals

- 8062 General Medical And Surgical Hospitals
- 8063 Psychiatric Hospitals
- 8069 Specialty Hospitals, Except Psychiatric

### Industry Group 807: Medical And Dental Laboratories

- 8071 Medical Laboratories
- 8072 Dental Laboratories

### Industry Group 808: Home Health Care Services

- 8082 Home Health Care Services

Also included in figures for total health services:

### Industry Group 809: Miscellaneous Health And Allied Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

- 8092 Kidney Dialysis Centers
- 8093 Specialty Outpatient Facilities, Not Elsewhere Classified
- 8099 Health And Allied Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

Population data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. (See previous citation.)

National data on composition of total health services and place of work employment by occupation derived from the National Industry-Occupation Matrix produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. <http://www.bls.gov/emp/nioem/empioan.htm>

Data on hospital beds and FTE hospital employment obtained from American Hospital Association (AHA). (See previous citation.)

Data on community hospital beds obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics.

U.S. Department of Health And Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics. 2005. Health, United States, 2005 with Health and Aging Chartbook. Washington, D.C.: USDHHS, NCHS.

Data on nursing home beds obtained from The Kaiser Family Foundation, <http://www.statehealthfacts.org>.

Data on offices and clinics of physicians include 8011 Offices And Clinics Of Doctors Of Medicine and 8031 Offices And Clinics Of Doctors Of Osteopathy.

Data on office and clinics of dentists include 8021 Offices And Clinics Of Dentists.

Data on offices and clinics - Other include 8041 Offices And Clinics Of Chiropractors, 8042 Offices And Clinics Of Optometrists, 8043 Offices And Clinics Of Podiatrists and 8049 Offices And Clinics Of Health Practitioners, Not Elsewhere Classified.

### **Health Professions Employment**

Data on projected change in occupational employment obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics: State Occupational Employment Projections. State projections were developed in the labor market information sections of each State Employment Security Agency.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. State Occupational Employment Projections. <http://www.bls.gov/emp/empocc1.htm>

State Occupational Employment Statistics obtained from 2004 survey reports, which utilize 2002, 2003, and 2004 data. Data indicated as “missing” do not necessarily indicate a complete absence of health professionals in that occupation. Bureau of Labor Statistics non-disclosure regulations may prevent some data from being released to the public.

Data on physicians obtained from the Area Resource File produced by QRS, Inc., for the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration. These included both data on allopathic physicians (from the American Medical Association) and osteopathic physicians (from the American Osteopathic Association). Unless otherwise indicated, counts of physicians were active, non-federal, patient care physicians excluding residents and fellows.

Primary care was defined as office based MDs and DOs with specialties of general practice, general family practice, general internal medicine, and general pediatrics -- excluding residents, fellows, and interns. Specialist was defined as non-primary care.



Average age figures for physicians were calculated by applying national age group averages derived from the Current Population Survey (see previous citation) to ranged values available in the Area Resource File to create weighted averages.

Physician race and ethnicity data obtained from the Health Resources and Services Administration (AMA data).

Data on registered nurses obtained from the Division of Nursing's 2004 National Sample Survey of RNs. Preliminary dataset.

Data on nurse practitioners obtained from the Pearson Report January 2005. Certified registered nurse anesthetists obtained from the National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc., and the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists.

Data on dentists obtained from The Kaiser Family Foundation, [www.statehealthfacts.org](http://www.statehealthfacts.org). Figures presented include active, non-federal dentists in private practice (data from the American Dental Association).

Data on certified nurse midwives (CNMs) provided by the American College of Nurse Midwives. Figures presented were membership as of October 2000 (ACNM estimated that this represented 85-90 percent of CNMs and certified midwives (CMs)). Data for New York included both CNMs and CMs. All other states' data were for CNMs only.

Data on physician assistants obtained from the American Academy of Physician Assistants.

Data on chiropractors and podiatrists obtained from the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards and the American Podiatric Medical Association.

Data on LPNs, dental hygienists, dental assistants, optometrists, opticians, pharmacists, pharmacy aides and technicians, psychologists, social workers, opticians, physical therapists, physical and corrective therapy assistants and aides, occupational therapists, occupational therapy assistants, respiratory therapists, speech-language pathologists and audiologists, emergency medical technicians, radiological technologists, medical and clinical laboratory technicians and technologists, medical records technicians, dietitians and nutritionists, home health aides, and nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants were from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employment Statistics. These data, both employment and wages, were survey-based estimates for nonfarm establishments and did not include self-employed individuals, owners and partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, or unpaid family workers.

National race and ethnicity, gender, and place of work data for the health professions obtained from the Current Population Survey.

### **Health Professions Education**

Data on medical school enrollment and graduates obtained from the Area Resource Training File produced by QRS, Inc., for the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration (American Medical Association, American Osteopathic Association, American Association of Medical Colleges, and American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine data), the Journal of the American Medical Association annual medical education issues, and the National Center for Education Statistics (IPEDS data).

Office of Research and Planning, Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources and Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services. (2004). *Area Resource Training File: February 2004 Release*.

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IPEDS data were used for reporting postsecondary institutions in the U.S. and territories eligible to participate in Title IV programs. Definitions are based on the U.S. Department of Education Classification of Instruction Programs (CIP 1990) codes for major fields of study.

Dental education data were obtained from the Area Resource Training File produced by QRS, Inc., for the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration (American Dental Association data), with the exceptions of race, ethnicity, and gender data which were obtained from the National Center for Education Statistics (IPEDS data). (See previous citation.)

Pharmacy education data were obtained from the Area Resource Training File produced by QRS, Inc., for the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration (American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy data), with the exceptions of race, ethnicity, and gender which were obtained from the National Center for Education Statistics (IPEDS data). (See previous citation.)

Data on RN, post-RN, LPN, dental hygienist, dental assistant, physician assistant, chiropractic, optometric, podiatric, pharmacy technician assistant, psychology, social work, opticianry, physical therapy, physical therapy assistant, occupational therapy, occupational therapy assistant, respiratory therapy technician, speech-language pathology and audiology, emergency medical technician, medical laboratory technician, medical records technician, nuclear medical technician-technologist, and medical radiologic technician-technologist education programs degree recipients were obtained from the National Center for Education Statistics (IPEDS data). (See previous citation.)