PHYSICIAN SUPPLY AND DEMAND THROUGH 2034

NATIONAL PHYSICIAN SHORTAGE

AAMC PREDICTS A SHORTAGE

through 2032 of

46,900-121,900

TOTAL PHYSICIANS



21,100-55,200PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS

24,800-65,800

SPECIALISTS

14,300-23,400 SURGICAL SPECIALISTS NATIONAL PHYSICIAN SHORTAGE

AAMC PREDICTS A SHORTAGE

through 2033 of

54.100-139.000

TOTAL PHYSICIANS

INCLUDING A SHORTFALL OF



21,400-55,200

PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS

33,700-86,700

SURGEONS AND OTHER SPECIALISTS

NATIONAL PHYSICIAN SHORTAGE

through 2034 of

37,800-124,000

TOTAL PHYSICIANS



17,800-48,000

21,000-77,100

SPECIALISTS

15,800-30,200 SURGICAL SPECIALISTS

PHYSICIAN TRAINING



IT TAKES

7-15 YEARS

FOR A PHYSICIAN TO COMPLETE THEIR TRAINING, SO WE MUST ADDRESS THE SHORTAGE NOW.

FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR GME

CAPS ON FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION (GME)
HAVE BEEN

FROZEN SINCE 1997 AND SHOULD BE RAISED

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN SHORTAGE REDUCTION ACT

NEXTGENMD SUPPORTS THE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN SHORTAGE REDUCTION ACT OF 2019 WHICH

ADDS 15,000 RESIDENCY SLOTS OVER 5 YEARS

GREATEST CONTRIBUTORS TO THE SHORTFALL

THE GROWING, AGING POPULATION AND AN AGING WORKFORCE

THE POPULATION OVER 65 IS EXPECTED TO

GROW BY 48%



BY 2032



IN THE NEXT DECADE

2 IN 5 PHYSICIANS

WILL BE OVER 65 AND COULD RETIRE

PHYSICIAN BURNOUT

LONG HOURS COMPOUNDED BY THE PANDEMIC

MEDICAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT



INCREASED 30%

SINCE 2002

The academic medicine community is working to ensure our future physicians are ready to practice in an every changing and innovating health care system



