2009 Indiana Physician Re-Licensure Survey Report

Produced by:
The Indiana Center for Health Workforce Studies
Bowen Research Center, Department of Family Medicine
Indiana University School of Medicine

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Executive Summary

Introduction
Since 1997, licenses were renewed by mail and a paper questionnaire was included with the physician license renewal form. Beginning in 2003, Indiana Professional Licensing Agency (IPLA) began on-line license renewals. Since then, all Indiana physicians who renewed their license on-line were asked to complete an on-line survey instrument. This report summarizes the responses to the 2009 Indiana Physician Survey and compares them to the results of prior physician surveys reported in the Indiana Physician Survey Databook and the Indiana Physician Re-Licensure Survey reports.

Methods
The Indiana State Department of Health provided the Indiana University Bowen Research Center the Indiana physician re-licensure survey data file. PASW (Predictive Analytics Software) statistical program version 18.0 was used to perform the data analyses. Only those physicians who renewed their licenses online had the opportunity to complete the on-line survey.

Survey Response Rates
A total of 21,060 (in 2003), 22,351 (in 2005), 25,353 (in 2007), and 26,074 (in 2009) physicians renewed their Indiana licenses. Of those, 72.1% (in 2003), 57.1% (in 2005), 79.1% (in 2007), and 83.3% (in 2009) renewed their licenses on-line and responded to at least one question on the survey.

Actively Practicing
Four-fifths (81.1%) of the physicians responded that they were active in medicine in 2009. Of those, 90.6% were actively seeing patients, 2.5% were in training as a medical resident/fellow and 3.6% were active in medicine but not seeing patients.

Demographic Characteristics
The age distribution of actively working physicians in Indiana showed that one-third of the physicians were within the 35-44 age group (28.1%) and 45-54 age group (32.0%). Only one-tenth were under 35 (11.0%) or over the age of 65 (7.8%).

Residency and Fellowship Training
Over one-half (55.5%) of the physicians who were active in Indiana received their residency and/or fellowship training in another U.S. state. Two-fifths (41.6%) of the physicians received their training in Indiana.

Employment Characteristics
One-third (33.4%) of the physicians spent 40-49 hours in direct patient care related activities. Over two-fifths (43.4%) of the physicians spent 50 or more hours in direct patient care related activities. Over four-fifths (84.6%) physicians saw or accepted Medicaid patients. The three major specialties with the largest number of physicians were family medicine/general practice (18.0%), general internal medicine (8.2%), and anesthesiology (7.3%). Over one-third of those who provided prenatal services (36.2%) and delivered babies (36.6%) were family practice physicians.
Primary Care versus Non-Primary Care Physicians
Results from 2003 to 2009 show an increase in the number of primary care (18.0% in 2003 and 29.1% in 2009) and non-primary care (21.5% in 2003 and 28.9% in 2009) physicians who were 55 and older. There were more non-primary care physicians (81.9%) actively seeing patients full time than primary care physicians (78.7%). There were more non-primary care physicians (45.3%) who spent 50 or more hours in direct patient-care related activities than primary care physicians (38.0%). There were more primary care physicians (12.7%) who provided prenatal care and delivered babies than non-primary care physicians (7.0%).

Location of Physicians in Indiana
Counties with the largest populations tended to have the most physicians and the highest ratios per 100,000 population.

Conclusions
The number of licensed physicians actively practicing in Indiana has increased and the majority worked in direct patient-care related activities. A large number of physicians worked over 40 hours per week. Family medicine/general practice, general internal medicine, and anesthesiology were the three specialties with the largest number of respondents.

DISCLAIMER: Care should be taken in utilizing these data or conclusions drawn in this report for statistical or planning purposes. As reflected in the response rates for each renewal period, the datasets are incomplete. Some physicians did not renew their license on-line and among those who did, participation in the on-line survey was voluntary. Consequently, the numbers reported in chapters 2 and 3 undercount the actual number of physicians; however, the data shown in chapters 4 and 5 have been adjusted to account for the survey non-respondents. The proportions shown in all four chapters (2 to 5) are presumed to be representative of all physicians.
Chapter 1: Introduction

Indiana has historically recorded fewer physicians per population than the recommended national guidelines. Thus, an accurate understanding of the personal and professional characteristics of physicians licensed in Indiana is critical to developing and managing effective programs to recruit and retain physicians where they are most needed in the state. The findings from this report may be used to identify physician shortage areas, develop more recruitment and retention strategies, and plan additional locations for training residents and fellows within the state.

The Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) and the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency (IPLA) collaborated in implementing the Indiana physician re-licensure surveys. In 1997 and 2001, licenses were renewed by mail and an accompanying paper questionnaire was included. Beginning in 2003, IPLA began accepting and promoting on-line license renewals. Since then all physicians who renewed their license on-line were asked to complete a voluntary on-line survey instrument.

The 2009 Indiana physician re-licensure survey instrument included items to address current work status, primary practice site, activities performed in the practice, average hours worked, practice time spent in Indiana, and demographics. Copies of the 2003, 2005, 2007 and 2009 Indiana physician re-licensure survey instruments are included in Appendix 1.


Inclusion Criteria
Only those who renewed their license electronically and answered at least one question on the survey, whose licenses were active or on probation, and those who were actively working were included in this report.

Data Analysis
The Indiana University Department of Family Medicine’s Bowen Research Center staff received from ISDH the 2009 Indiana physician re-licensure survey data file and a data dictionary to describe the data in the datasets. The re-licensure survey records were linked to the licensure records by the Bowen Research Center team. The PASW (Predictive Analytics Software, formerly SPSS) statistical program version 18.0 was used to analyze the data compiled from the online survey and licensure information about physicians from the IPLA database.
Response Rates

Table 1.1 License Renewal*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Online Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Total Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003**</td>
<td>5,869</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>9,583</td>
<td>42.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005**</td>
<td>12,768</td>
<td>57.1</td>
<td>20,042</td>
<td>79.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007**</td>
<td>25,353</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>21,720</td>
<td>83.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009**</td>
<td>26,074</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These numbers represent survey respondents only.


Table 1.1 shows the total number of physicians who renewed their license. The number of total renewals increased from 21,060 in 2003 to 26,074 in 2009. Of those physicians who renewed their license in 2009, 83.3% renewed them on-line and responded to at least one question on the survey instrument.

Current Work Status in Medicine

Table 1.2 Survey Respondent's Current Work Status in Medicine*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Work Status</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician actively seeing patients - Full time</td>
<td>9,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician actively seeing patients - Part time</td>
<td>1,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician in training (medical resident/fellow)</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician active in medicine, locum tenens ONLY</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicians active in medicine, not seeing patients</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired from active medical practice</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive in medicine</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These numbers represent survey respondents only.

As presented in Table 1.2, 90.6% of the physicians were actively seeing patients, 2.5% were in training as a medical resident/fellow, and 3.6% were active in medicine, but not seeing patients.

Organization of this Report

The following chapters in this report present the results of several different analyses of the physician survey data (1997, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007 and 2009). Chapter 2 provides tables summarizing the responses to all of the survey questions. Chapter 3 compares primary care physician respondents to non-primary care physician respondents. Chapter 4 presents maps of Indiana showing the number of physicians and the ratio of physicians to population in each county. Chapter 5 summarizes time trends in the physician workforce and shows projections into the future. Finally, Chapter 6 summarizes the results of the data analysis.

Appendices

The appendices at the end of the report include the Indiana physician re-licensure survey instruments used in 2003 (Appendix 1A), 2005 (Appendix 1B), 2007 (Appendix 1C), and 2009 (Appendix 1D). Appendix 2 includes a comparison chart to show survey items present in the 2009 survey but not in the previous surveys.
Chapter 2: Responses to the 2009 Indiana Physician Re-licensure Surveys

This chapter summarizes responses to items on the 2009 Indiana physician re-licensure survey. Responses from the 1997, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 surveys are also summarized for those items that were worded the same on the 2009 survey instrument. The percentages shown are believed to be representative of all physicians actively practicing in Indiana.

Age

Table 2.1 Age of Survey Respondents*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 35</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>921</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>1,195</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>2,822</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>3,391</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>2,355</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>1,805</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>2,571</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>3,051</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>2,544</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>3,269</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>2,333</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>1,906</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>2,984</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>3,479</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>1,325</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>1,573</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>1,082</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>1,009</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>1,855</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 65</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,886</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>9,812</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>7,097</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>5,875</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>8,948</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>10,870</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>179</td>
<td></td>
<td>172</td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td>93</td>
<td></td>
<td>113</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These numbers represent survey respondents only.

Table 2.1 shows the age distribution of physician survey respondents active in Indiana. Nearly, one-third of the physicians were within the 35-44 (28.1%) and 45-54 age groups (32.0%). Only one-tenth were under 35 (11.0%) or over the age of 65 (7.8%).

Residency and/or Fellowship Training Location

Table 2.2 Residency and/or Fellowship Training Location*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training Location</th>
<th>2009 Number</th>
<th>2009 Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>4,891</td>
<td>41.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other U.S. state</td>
<td>6,527</td>
<td>55.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other country (not U.S. or Canada)</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These numbers represent survey respondents only.

Table 2.2 shows the residency and/or fellowship training location of the physician survey respondents. Over one-half (55.5%) of the physicians who were active in Indiana received their residency and/or fellowship training in another U.S. state. Two-fifths (41.6%) of the physicians received their training in Indiana.
Physician Average Number of Weekly Hours in Direct Patient-Care Related Activities

Table 2.3 Average Number of Hours Spent in Direct Patient Care Activities*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>2009 Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-9</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>3,648</td>
<td>33.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>2,355</td>
<td>21.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 or more</td>
<td>2,397</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,931</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These numbers represent survey respondents only.

Table 2.3 shows the average number of hours spent in direct patient care related activities by the physician survey respondents. One-third (33.4%) of the physicians spent 40-49 hours in direct patient-care related activities. Over two-fifths (43.4%) of the physicians spent 50 or more hours in direct patient-care related activities.

See or Accept Medicaid Patients

Table 2.4 See or Accept Medicaid Patients*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>See/Accept Medicaid Patients</th>
<th>2009 Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>9,247</td>
<td>84.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>1,688</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,935</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These numbers represent survey respondents only.

Table 2.4 shows the number of physician survey respondents who saw or accepted Medicaid patients. Over four-fifths (84.6%) of the survey respondents indicated they saw or accepted Medicaid patients.
Physicians by Major Specialty

Table 2.5 Major Specialty of Survey Respondents*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergy &amp; Immunology</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anesthesiology (AN)</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiology</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Care Medicine (CCM)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatology</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Medicine (EM)</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endocrinology</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Medicine/General Practice</td>
<td>1,641</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>1,964</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>1,377</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastroenterology/Hepatology</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genetics</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geriatrics (GERI)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious Diseases (ID)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine, General</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine- Pediatrics</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine- Subspecialty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nephrology</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics/Gynecology</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthopedic Surgery</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otolaryngology</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathology, General</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathology, Subspecialty</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics, General</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics, Subspecialty</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Medicine &amp; Rehabilitation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic Surgery</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulmonary Medicine</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiology (R)</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiology, Subspecialty</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiation Oncology (RO)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rheumatology (RHU)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgery - General (GS)</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgery, Subspecialty</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urology</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Specialty</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,910</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>9,896</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>7,143</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These numbers represent survey respondents only.


“Other Specialty” category includes, but is not limited to, aerospace medicine, hospitalist, neonatal-perinatal medicine, occupational medicine, and urgent care medicine. A total of 208 specialties were available on the survey. For purposes of this table, they have been grouped into 37 categories.

Table 2.5 shows the major specialties among the physician survey respondents. The most frequently reported specialty was “Family Medicine/General Practice,” which had 1,970 respondents in 2009. However, the percent of physicians in family medicine/general practice has dropped from 20.7% (in 1997) to 18.1% (in 2009). This was followed by general internal medicine and anesthesiology.
## Physicians by Aggregated Specialty

### Table 2.6 Aggregated Specialties of Survey Respondents*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Specialty</th>
<th>1997** number</th>
<th>2001** number</th>
<th>2003*** number</th>
<th>2005*** number</th>
<th>2007*** number</th>
<th>2009 number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number</strong></td>
<td><strong>Percent</strong></td>
<td><strong>Number</strong></td>
<td><strong>Percent</strong></td>
<td><strong>Number</strong></td>
<td><strong>Percent</strong></td>
<td><strong>Percent</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care</td>
<td>2,634</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>2,446</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td>33.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anesthesiology</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Medicine</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geriatrics</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine, Subspecialties</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>1,149</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>1,038</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics/Gynecology</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthopedic Surgery</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otolaryngology</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathology</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics, Subspecialty</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Medicine &amp; Rehabilitation</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic Surgery</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiology</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgery</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Specialties</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7,910</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>9,896</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>7,143</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Missing</strong></td>
<td>155</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These numbers represent survey respondents only.


Primary care includes family medicine/general practice, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, and internal medicine/pediatrics. (Sources for Primary Care definition: [www.connecticare.com/provider/physicianmanual/glossary.htm](http://www.connecticare.com/provider/physicianmanual/glossary.htm); [www.horizon-bcbsnj.com/members_resources_faq_glossary.asp](http://www.horizon-bcbsnj.com/members_resources_faq_glossary.asp))

Internal medicine subspecialties include cardiology, critical care medicine, dermatology, endocrinology, gastroenterology/hepatology, genetics, hematologic/oncology, infectious disease, nephrology, neurology, pulmonary medicine, rheumatology, and urology.

Other Specialties include allergy & immunology and “other specialty” (from Table 2.8).

Table 2.6 shows an aggregated list of specialties reported by the physician survey respondents. In 2009, the most frequently reported aggregated specialties were primary care (31.5%), internal medicine, subspecialties (16.3%) and anesthesiology (7.3%).
Provide Prenatal Care

Table 2.7 Provide Prenatal Care*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Specialty</th>
<th>2003** Number</th>
<th>2003** Percent</th>
<th>2005** Number</th>
<th>2005** Percent</th>
<th>2007** Number</th>
<th>2007** Percent</th>
<th>2009 Number</th>
<th>2009 Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Practice</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>54.4</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>36.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gynecology &amp; Obstetrics</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>42.1</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>40.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>1,144</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These numbers represent survey respondents who answered “yes” to the question.


Table 2.7 shows the major specialties providing prenatal care as indicated by physician survey respondents. Of physicians providing prenatal care in 2009, over one-third were family practice physicians. However, prenatal care provided by family practice physicians has decreased from 54.4% in 2003 to 36.2% in 2009.

Provide Prenatal Care and Deliver Babies

Table 2.8 Provide Prenatal Care and Deliver Babies*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Specialty</th>
<th>2009 Number</th>
<th>2009 Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Practice</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gynecology &amp; Obstetrics</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These numbers represent survey respondents who answered “yes” to the question.

Table 2.8 shows the major specialties providing prenatal care and delivering babies as indicated by the physician survey respondents. In 2009, over one-third (36.6%) of the physicians providing prenatal services and delivering babies were family practice physicians.
Chapter 3: Primary Care versus Non-Primary Care Physicians

The results presented in this chapter show the demographic and professional characteristics of the primary care and the non-primary care physicians. Based on their responses to the specialty question, physicians were divided into two broad categories: primary care and non-primary care. The primary care group included physicians indicating their specialty was family medicine/general practice, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, and internal medicine-pediatrics. The non-primary care group included physicians in all other specialties.

Age

Table 3.1 Age of Primary Care and Non-Primary Care Respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>2003**</th>
<th></th>
<th>2005**</th>
<th></th>
<th>2007**</th>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Primary Care</td>
<td>Non-Primary Care</td>
<td>Primary Care</td>
<td>Non-Primary Care</td>
<td>Primary Care</td>
<td>Non-Primary Care</td>
<td>Primary Care</td>
<td>Non-Primary Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 35</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>1,524</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>1,610</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>35.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 65</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,351</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>4,596</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>1,834</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>3,686</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These numbers represent survey respondents only.

Table 3.1 shows the age distribution of primary care versus non-primary care physicians. From 2003 to 2009 there has been an increase in the proportion of actively working primary care (18.0% in 2003 and 29.1% in 2009) and non-primary care (21.5% in 2005 and 28.9% in 2009) physicians who were 55 and older.
Current Work Status

Table 3.2 Primary Care vs Non-Primary Care Current Work Status*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Work Status</th>
<th>Primary Care</th>
<th>Non-Primary Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician actively seeing patients - Full time</td>
<td>2,146</td>
<td>78.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician actively seeing patients - Part time</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician in training (medical resident/fellow)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician active in medicine, locum tenens ONLY</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicians active in medicine, not seeing patients</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired from active medical practice</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive in medicine</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,727</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These numbers represent survey respondents only.

Table 3.2 represents the current work status of the primary care and non-primary care physicians in Indiana. There were more non-primary care physicians (81.9%) actively seeing patients full time than primary care physicians (78.7%). In addition, there were more primary care physicians (13.3%) actively seeing patients part time than non-primary care physicians (8.3%).

Average Number of Weekly Hours in Direct Patient-Care Related Activities

Table 3.3 Primary Care vs. Non-Primary Care Average Hours Spent in Direct Patient Care*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Primary Care</th>
<th></th>
<th>Non-Primary Care</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-9</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>2,712</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>1,852</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 or more</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>1,880</td>
<td>22.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,643</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>8,243</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These numbers represent survey respondents only.

Table 3.3 shows the average number of hours per week spent by primary care physicians and non-primary care physicians in direct patient-care related activities in Indiana. There were more non-primary care physicians (45.3%) who spent 50 or more hours in direct patient care-related activities than primary care physicians (38.0%).
Provide Prenatal Care and Deliver Babies

Table 3.4 Primary Care vs Non-Primary Care Physicians Who Provide Prenatal Care and Deliver Babies*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide Service</th>
<th>2009 Primary Care</th>
<th>2009 Non-Primary Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>2,295</td>
<td>87.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,630</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These numbers represent survey respondents only.

Table 3.4 compares the number of primary care physicians and non-primary care physicians who provided prenatal care and delivered babies. In 2009, primary care physicians (12.7%) were twice as likely as non-primary care physicians (7.0%) to provide prenatal care and deliver babies.
Chapter 4: Location of Physicians by County in Indiana

The following maps display the estimated number of physicians by county based on the respondents’ principal practice location. To make the data representative of the actual physician population in each county, the number of physicians in each county was adjusted (weighted) for the specific response rate for the 2009 survey. Thus, the counts of physicians are estimates of the actual number of physicians in each county and not the number of respondents in each county.

Map 4.1 shows that the number of primary care physicians in Indiana counties is distributed roughly by population. As expected, the counties with the largest populations have the greatest number of primary care physicians. These counties include Allen, Clark, Delaware, Elkhart, Hamilton, Hendricks, Johnson, La Porte, Lake, Madison, Marion, Monroe, Porter, St. Joseph, Tippecanoe, Vanderburgh, and Vigo.
Map 4.2 Estimated Number of Primary Care Physicians per 100,000 Population by County, 2009

Map 4.2 shows an estimated number of primary care physicians per 100,000 population by county in Indiana. Ratios of primary care physicians were higher in the following counties: Benton, Delaware, Dubois, Fulton, Hancock, Hendricks, Jackson, Jasper, Knox, Marion, Pulaski, Ripley, Rush, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo, Warrick, and Wells.
Map 4.3 shows that the urban counties with the largest populations have the greatest number of non-primary care physicians. The counties include Allen, Bartholomew, Clark, Delaware, Elkhart, Hamilton, Hendricks, La Porte, Lake, Madison, Marion, Monroe, Porter, St. Joseph, Tippecanoe, Vanderburgh, and Vigo.
Map 4.4 shows an estimated number of non-primary care physicians per 100,000 population by county in Indiana. Ratios of non-primary care physicians were higher in Allen, Bartholomew, Clark, Delaware, Dubois, Floyd, Fulton, Howard, Knox, La Porte, Lake, Marion, Monroe, St. Joseph, Tippecanoe, Vanderburgh, Vigo, and Wayne counties.

Chapter 5: Trends in the Physician Workforce
Trends based on the six Indiana physician surveys during the 1997, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 re-licensure periods are shown in this chapter. Trend lines have been shown in each figure to provide an understanding of the changing supply of physicians. To make the data comparable among surveys, results were adjusted (weighted) for the specific response rates for each survey. This weighting thus provides an estimate of the actual number of physicians practicing in Indiana each year and not just the number of survey respondents.


Figure 5.1 shows an increase in the number of physicians in the under 35, 45-54, and 55-64 age groups, while there is a decrease among those in the 35-44 age group.
Figure 5.2 Primary Care and Non-Primary Care Physicians in Indiana

Figure 5.2 shows that there has been a steady growth in the number of non-primary care physicians and a decrease in the number of primary care physicians over time.

Figure 5.3 shows there has been a decline among family physicians providing prenatal care but an increase in the number of obstetricians providing this service.
Chapter 6: Conclusions

There has been an increase in the number of physicians renewing their Indiana license. Since 2003, physicians were given the option to renew their license on-line. In 2009, a total of 26,074 physicians renewed their Indiana licenses, of which 83.3% renewed their licenses on-line.

In 2009 data showed that among the physicians practicing in Indiana nearly one-third were aged 35-44 and another third were aged 45-54. The majority of the physicians indicated they spent most of their professional time in direct patient care related activities. The three specialties with the largest number of respondents were family medicine/general practice, general internal medicine, and anesthesiology. More than four-fifths of the physicians responded that they worked 40 or more hours per week. Over one-third of respondents who provided prenatal services and delivered babies were family practice physicians.

In 2009, there was an increase in the number of actively working primary care and non-primary care physicians who were 55 and older. There were more non-primary care physicians actively seeing patients full time than primary care physicians. There were more non-primary care physicians who spent 50 or more hours in direct patient care related activities than primary care physicians. Primary care physicians were twice as likely as non-primary care physicians to provide prenatal care and deliver babies.

Urban counties had the greatest number of primary care and non-primary care physicians.

Trends indicate a steady increase in non-primary care physicians and a decrease in primary care physicians between 1997 and 2009. The number of physicians increased except in the 35-44 age group.
APPENDIX 1: Indiana Physician Survey Instruments

Appendix 1A: 2003 Indiana Physician Survey

The following questions will help the Indiana State Department of Health identify health professional shortages and geographic shortage areas. Your response is entirely voluntary and will not affect the status of your license. Thank you very much for your help.

1. What is your current work status in medicine? **Please select only one.**
   - Physician active in medicine
   - Physician in training (medical resident/fellow)
   - Physician active in medicine, locum tenens ONLY
   - Physician active in medicine, federally-employed
   - Retired from active medical practice
   - Temporarily inactive in medicine

2. What is the 5-digit zip code of your principal practice location? (If you are retired, temporarily inactive, or locum tenens only, please do not answer this question and proceed to questions 10 and 11.) **Text box.**

3. What is your major specialty? **Please select only one.**
   See attached list, which will be either a pull-down menu or a button page.

4. In which activity do you spend most of your time? **Please select only one.**
   - Direct patient care or patient-care-related activities
   - Administration
   - Teaching
   - Research
   - Other

5. How many hours per week on average do you spend in ALL activities in medicine? **Please select only one.**
   - 0
   - 1-9
   - 10-19
   - 20-29
   - 30-39
   - 40 or more

6. Do you perform obstetrics? **Yes No**

7. Do you provide prenatal care? **Yes No**

8. Do you perform intensivist medicine? **Yes No**

9. Do you deliver any type of medical service using telemedicine (for example, telehome health care, telepsychiatry, teleradiology,
telecardiology, teledermatology, or telepathology)?  Yes No

10. Would you like to receive information on the Indiana Medical Reserve Corps? If you answer “Yes,” we may contact you using your HPB address information. Yes No

11. Would you be willing to provide services in case of a bio-terrorism event or other public health emergency? If you answer “Yes,” we may contact you using your HPB address information. Yes No

2003 Specialty List

Addiction Medicine
Adolescent Medicine
Allergy & Immunology
Allergy & Immunology-Clinical and Laboratory Immunology
Alternative Medicine
Anesthesiology
Anesthesiology-Critical Care
Anesthesiology-Pain Management or Pain Medicine
Anesthesiology-Pediatric
Cardiology
Cardiovascular Disease
Clinical Immunology
Clinical & Laboratory Immunology
Critical Care Medicine
Dermatology
Dermatology-Clinical & Laboratory Dermatological Immunology
Dermatology-Dermatopathology
Emergency Medicine
Emergency Medicine-Medical Toxicology
Endocrinology
Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism
Family Practice
Gastroenterology
General Internal Medicine
General Practice
Geriatrics
Gynecology
Gynecological Oncology
Hematology
Hematology/Oncology
Hepatology
Immunology
Infectious Diseases
Internal Medicine-General
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics
Maternal & Fetal Medicine
Medical Genetics
Medical Toxicology
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine
Nephrology
Nuclear Medicine
Obstetrics & Gynecology
Obstetrics
Occupational Medicine
Oncology
Ophthalmology
Ophthalmology-Pediatric
Otolaryngology
Otolaryngology-Pediatric
Otology
Neurology
Neurology-Child Neurology
Neurology-Clinical Neurophysiology
Palliative Medicine
Pathology-Anatomic Pathology
Pathology-Anatomic/Clinical Pathology
Pathology-Bloodbanking Pathology
Pathology-Chemical Pathology
Pathology-Clinical Pathology
Pathology-Cytopathology
Pathology-Dermatopathology
Pathology-Forensic Pathology
Pathology-Hematology
Pathology-Immunopathology
Pathology-Medical Microbiology
Pathology-Neuropathology
Pathology-Pediatric Pathology
Pathology-Radioisotopic Pathology
Pathology-Other
Pediatrics-Adolescent Medicine
Pediatrics-General Pediatrics
Pediatrics-Pediatric Cardiology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Clinical and Laboratory Immunology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Critical Care Medicine
Pediatrics-Pediatric Emergency Medicine
Pediatrics-Pediatric Endocrinology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Gastroenterology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Hematology/Oncology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Infectious Disease
Pediatrics-Pediatric Medical Toxicology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Nephrology
Appendix 1B: 2005 Indiana Physician Survey

Your answers to these questions will help the Indiana State Department of Health to respond to emergencies and to identify health professional shortages and geographic shortage areas. The survey is voluntary and will not affect the status of your license. Thank you very much for your help.

1. What is your current work status in medicine? Please select only one.
   DROP-DOWN LIST
   - Physician active in medicine
   - Physician in training (medical resident/fellow)
   - Physician active in medicine, locum tenens ONLY
   - Physician active in medicine, federally-employed
   - Retired from active medical practice
   - Temporarily inactive in medicine

2. Please type the 5-digit zip code of your principal practice location in the box next to this question (the location at which you spend the most time). If you are retired or temporarily inactive, please put the zip code of your residence.
   TEXT BOX

3. What is your major specialty? Please select only one. IF YOU ARE RETIRED OR TEMPORARILY INACTIVE, please select the specialty in which you are most experienced.
   DROP-DOWN LIST-SEE ATTACHED LIST

4. In which professional activity do you spend most of your time? Please select only one. IF YOU ARE RETIRED OR TEMPORARILY INACTIVE, please skip to Questions 11-19.
   DROP-DOWN LIST
   - Direct patient care or patient-care-related activities
   - Administration
   - Teaching
   - Research
   - Other

5. How many hours per week on average do you spend in ALL activities in medicine? Please select only one.
   DROP-DOWN LIST
   - 0
   - 1-9
   - 10-19
   - 20-29
   - 30-39
   - 40 or more

6. Which age patients do you most frequently work with? Please select ALL that apply.
   DROP-DOWN LIST
   - Infants (0-4)
   - Children (5-9)
Adolescents (10-14)
Youth (15-19)
Adults (20-64)
Elders (65 and older)
I do not provide direct patient care services.

7. Do you perform obstetrics? Yes     No

8. Do you provide prenatal care? Yes     No

9. Do you perform intensivist medicine? Yes     No

10. How much of your patient practice time do you spend in Indiana? Please select only one.
    DROP-DOWN LIST
    Less than 20 percent
    20-29 percent
    30-39 percent
    40-49 percent
    50-59 percent
    60-69 percent
    70-79 percent
    80-89 percent
    90-100 percent
    I do not provide direct patient care services.

11. Would you be willing to provide services in case of a bio-terrorism event or other public health emergency? If you answer "Yes," we may contact you using your HPB address information.
    Yes     No

12. Would you be willing to attend specialized training in disaster-related medical care delivery? Yes     No

13. Are you fluent in Spanish? Yes     No

14. Are you fluent in any Asian languages? Yes     No

15. Which medical school did you GRADUATE from? Please select only one.
    DROP-DOWN LIST
    Indiana University School of Medicine
    Medical school in another U.S. state
    Medical school in Canada
    Medical school in another country (not U.S. or Canada)

16. Where did you do your residency and/or fellowship training? Please select ALL that apply.
    DROP-DOWN LIST
    Indiana
    Other U.S. state
Canada
Other country (not U.S. or Canada)

17. Which of the following best describes your race? **Please select only one.**
DROP-DOWN LIST
White
Black/African American
Asian/Pacific Islander
American Indiana/Native Alaskan
Multi-racial
Other

18. Are you of Hispanic origin?       Yes       No

19. What is your sex?
DROP-DOWN LIST
Female
Male

2005 Specialty List
Addiction Medicine
Adolescent Medicine
Allergy & Immunology
Allergy & Immunology-Clinical and Laboratory Immunology
Alternative Medicine
Anesthesiology
Anesthesiology-Critical Care
Anesthesiology-Pain Management or Pain Medicine
Anesthesiology-Pediatric
Cardiology
Cardiovascular Disease
Clinical Immunology
Clinical & Laboratory Immunology
Critical Care Medicine
Dermatology
Dermatology-Clinical &Laboratory Dermatological Immunology
Dermatology-Dermatopathology
Emergency Medicine
Emergency Medicine-Medical Toxicology
Endocrinology
Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism
Family Practice
Gastroenterology
General Internal Medicine
General Practice
Geriatrics
Gynecology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Endocrinology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Gastroenterology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Hematology/Oncology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Infectious Disease
Pediatrics-Pediatric Medical Toxicology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Nephrology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Neurodevelopmental Disabilities
Pediatrics-Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine
Pediatrics-Pediatric Pulmonology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Rheumatology
Pediatrics-Pediatric Sports Medicine
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
Plastic Surgery
Psychiatry
Psychiatry-Addictions
Psychiatry-Child & Adolescent
Psychiatry-Geriatric
Public Health
Pulmonary Critical Care Medicine
Pulmonary Diseases
Pulmonology
Radiation Oncology
Radiology
Radiology-Diagnostic Radiology
Radiology-Nuclear
Radiology-Pediatric
Radiology-Neuroradiology
Radiology-Radiological Physics
Radiology-Vascular and Interventional Radiology
Rheumatology
Sports Medicine
Surgery-Critical Care
Surgery-Cardiothoracic
Surgery-Cardiovascular
Surgery-Colon & Rectal
Surgery-General
Surgery-Hand
Surgery-Head and Neck
Surgery-Neurological
Surgery-Orthopedic
Surgery-Pediatric
Surgery-Pediatric Cardiothoracic
Surgery-Pediatric Neurological
Surgery-Pediatric Orthopedic
Surgery-Plastic
Surgery-Trauma
Surgery-Vascular
Surgery-Other Surgical Subspecialty
Urology
Urology-Pediatric
Other Specialty
Appendix 1C: 2007 Indiana Physician Survey

Your answers to these questions will help the Indiana State Department of Health to respond to emergencies and to identify health professional shortages and geographic shortage areas. The survey is voluntary and will not affect the status of your license.

Thank you very much for your help.

1. What is your current work status in medicine? Consider yourself active in medicine if you are engaged in direct patient care, administration, teaching, or research. Please select only one.
   DROP-DOWN LIST
   Physician active in medicine
   Physician in training (medical resident/fellow)
   Physician active in medicine, locum tenens ONLY
   Physician active in medicine, federally-employed
   Retired from active medical practice
   Temporarily inactive in medicine

2. Please type the 5-digit zip code of your principal practice location in the box next to this question (the location at which you spend the most practice time). If you are retired or temporarily inactive, please put the zip code of your residence.
   TEXT BOX

3. What is your major specialty? Please select only one. IF YOU ARE RETIRED OR TEMPORARILY INACTIVE, please select the specialty in which you are most experienced.
   DROP-DOWN LIST—SEE ATTACHED LIST

4. In which professional activity do you spend most of your time? Please select only one. IF YOU ARE RETIRED OR TEMPORARILY INACTIVE, please skip to Questions 11-16.
   DROP-DOWN LIST
   Direct patient care or patient-care-related activities
   Administration
   Teaching
   Research
   Other

5. How many hours per week on average do you spend in ALL activities in medicine? Please select only one.
   DROP-DOWN LIST
   0
   1-9
   10-19
   20-29
   30-39
   40 or more
6. Do you perform obstetrics?
DROP-DOWN LIST
Yes   No

7. Do you provide prenatal care?
DROP-DOWN LIST
Yes   No

8. Do you perform intensivist medicine?
DROP-DOWN LIST
Yes   No

9. Which age patients do you most frequently work with? Please select ALL that apply.
DROP-DOWN LIST
Infants (0-4)
Children (5-9)
Adolescents (10-14)
Youth (15-19)
Adults (20-64)
Elders (65 and older)
I do not provide direct patient care services.

10. How much of your patient practice time do you spend in Indiana? Please select only one.
DROP-DOWN LIST
I do not provide direct patient care services.
Less than 20 percent
20-29 percent
30-39 percent
40-49 percent
50-59 percent
60-69 percent
70-79 percent
80-89 percent
90-100 percent

11. Would you be willing to provide services in case of a bio-terrorism event or other public health emergency? If you answer “Yes,” we may contact you using your PLA contact information.
DROP-DOWN LIST
Yes   No

12. Would you be willing to attend specialized training in disaster-related medical care delivery?
DROP-DOWN LIST
Yes   No
13. Are you fluent in any of the following languages? PLEASE SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.
SELECT ALL THAT APPLY LIST, WITH TEXT BOX
African languages
Arabic
Cambodian
Chinese
Filipino
French
German
Greek
Hindi
Italian
Japanese
Korean
Pennsylvania Dutch
Polish
Russian
Sign language
Spanish
Thai
Turkish
Vietnamese

14. If you are fluent in any other language(s) besides those listed above, please enter the language(s) in the box provided:  TEXT BOX

15. Do you have the following type(s) of medical experience? Please select ALL that apply.
SELECT ALL THAT APPLY LIST
Military medical experience
Disaster medical experience

16. Where did you do your residency and/or fellowship training? Please select ALL that apply.
SELECT ALL THAT APPLY LIST
Indiana
Other U.S. state
Canada
Other country (not U.S. or Canada)

17. If you are actively practicing medicine, do you deliver any type of medical service using telemedicine (for example, telehome health care, telepsychiatry, teleradiology, telecardiology, teledermatology, or telepathology)? DROP-DOWN LIST
Yes  No
### 2007 Specialty List

**Specialty Name**  
Addiction Medicine (ADM)  
Adolescent Medicine (AMI)  
Aerospace Medicine (AM)  
Allergy (A)  
Allergy & Immunology (AI)  
Allergy & Immunology-Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology (ALI)  
Alternative Medicine (ALTM)  
Anesthesiology (AN)  
Anesthesiology-Critical Care (CCA)  
Anesthesiology-Pain Management (APM)  
Anesthesiology-Pediatric (PAN)  
Cardiology-Cardiovascular Disease (CD)  
Cardiology-Cardiac Electrophysiology (ICE)  
Cardiology-Interventional Cardiology (IC)  
Cardiology-Nuclear Cardiology (NC)  
Critical Care Medicine (CCM)  
Dermatology (D)  
Dermatology-Clinical and Laboratory Dermatological Immunology (DDL)  
Dermatology-Dermatological Immunology/Diagnostic and Laboratory Immunology (DLAB)  
Dermatology-Dermatopathology (DMP)  
Dermatology-Pediatric Dermatology (PDD)  
Dermatology-Procedural Dermatology (PRD)  
Diabetes (DIA)  
Emergency Medicine (EM)  
Emergency Medicine-Medical Toxicology (ETX)  
Emergency Medicine-Pediatric Emergency Medicine (PE)  
Emergency Medicine-Sports Medicine (ESM)  
Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism (END)  
Epidemiology (EP)  
Family Practice/Family Medicine (FM)  
Family Practice-Adolescent Medicine (AMF)  
Family Practice-Geriatric Medicine (FPG)  
Family Practice-Sports Medicine (FSM)  
Gastroenterology (GE)  
General Internal Medicine (IM)  
General Practice (GP)  
General Preventive Medicine (GPM)  
Genetics-Clinical Biochemical Genetics (CBG)  
Genetics-Clinical Cytogenetics (CCG)  
Genetics-Clinical Genetics (CG)  
Genetics-Clinical Molecular Genetics (CMG)
Genetics-Medical Genetics (MG)
Genetics-Molecular Genetic Pathology (MGG)
Geriatrics (GERI)
Gynecological Oncology (GO)
Gynecology (GYN)
Hematology (HEM)
Hematology/Oncology (HO)
Hepatology (HEP)
Hospitalist (HOS)
Immunology (IG)
Infectious Diseases (ID)
Internal Medicine-General Internal Medicine (IM)
Internal Medicine-Cardiac Electrophysiology (ICE)
Internal Medicine-Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology (ILI)
Internal Medicine-Geriatrics (IMG)
Internal Medicine-Pediatrics (MPD)
Internal Medicine-Sports Medicine (ISM)
Legal Medicine (LM)
Maternal & Fetal Medicine (MFM)
Medical Informatics
Medical Management (MDM)
Medical Microbiology (MM)
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (NPM)
Nephrology (NEP)
Nephrology-Pediatric Nephrology (PN)
Neurology (N)
Neurology-Child Neurology (CHN)
Neurology-Clinical Neurophysiology (CN)
Neurology-Neurodevelopmental Disabilities (NDN)
Neurology-Neurology/Diagnostic Radiology/Neuroradiology (NRN)
Neurology-Neuromuscular Medicine
Neurology-Neuropsychiatry (NUP)
Neurology-Neuroradiology (RNR)
Neurology-Vascular Neurology (VN)
Neuroradiology-Endovascular Surgical (ESN)
Nuclear Medicine (NM)
Nuclear Radiology (NR)
Nutrition (NTR)
Obstetrics & Gynecology (OBG)
Obstetrics & Gynecology-Critical Care (OCC)
Obstetrics (OBS)
Occupational Medicine (OM)
Oncology (ON)
Ophthalmology (OPH)
Ophthalmology-Pediatric Ophthalmology (PO)
Orthopedic Surgery (ORS)
Orthopedic Surgery-Foot and Ankle (OFA)
Orthopedic Surgery-Hand Surgery (HSO)
Orthopedic Surgery-Orthopedic Musculoskeletal Oncology (OMO)
Orthopedic Surgery-Orthopedic Adult Reconstructive Surgery (OAR)
Orthopedic Surgery-Pediatric Orthopedic Surgery (OP)
Orthopedic Surgery-Sports Medicine (OSM)
Orthopedic Surgery-Surgery of the Spine (OSS)
Orthopedic Surgery-Trauma (OTR)
Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine (OMM)
Otolaryngology (OTO)
Otolaryngology-Pediatric Otolaryngology (PDO)
Otolaryngology-Neurotology (NO)
Pain Medicine (PMD)
Palliative Medicine (PLM)
Pathology-Anatomic Pathology (ATP)
Pathology-Anatomic/Clinical Pathology (PTH)
Pathology-Bloodbanking (BBK)
Pathology-Chemical Pathology (PCH)
Pathology-Clinical Pathology (CLP)
Pathology-Cytopathology (PCP)
Pathology-Forensic Pathology (FOP)
Pathology-Hematology (HMP)
Pathology-Medical Microbiology
Pathology-Molecular Genetic Pathology (MGP)
Pathology-Neuropathology (NP)
Pathology-Pediatric Pathology (PP)
Pathology-Selective Pathology (SP)
Pediatrics-General Pediatrics (PD)
Pediatrics-Adolescent Medicine (ADL)
Pediatrics-Critical Care (CCP)
Pediatrics-Developmental Behavioral Pediatrics (DBP)
Pediatrics-Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (NPM)
Pediatrics-Neurodevelopmental Disabilities (NDP)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Allergy (PDA)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Cardiology (PDC)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery (PCS)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Dermatology (PDD)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology (PLI)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Emergency Medicine (PEM)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Endocrinology (PDE)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Gastroenterology (PG)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Hematology/Oncology (PHO)
Reproductive Endocrinology (REN)
Rheumatology (RHU)
Sclerotherapeutic Pain Management (SPMO)
Sleep Medicine (SME)
Spinal Cord Injury Medicine (SCI)
Surgery-Abdominal (AS)
Surgery-Colon & Rectal (CRS)
Surgery-Cosmetic (CS)
Surgery-Craniofacial Surgery (CFS)
Surgery-Critical Care (CCS)
Surgery-Dermatologic Surgery (DS)
Surgery-General Surgery (GS)
Surgery-Hand Surgery (HS)
Surgery-Head & Neck Surgery (HNS)
Surgery-Neurological Surgery (NS)
Surgery-Neuroradiology-Endovascular Surgical (ESN)
Surgery-Oral And Maxillofacial Surgery (OMF)
Surgery-Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery (PCS)
Surgery-Pediatric Neurological Surgery (NSP)
Surgery-Pediatric Orthopedic Surgery (OP)
Surgery-Pediatric Surgery (PDS)
Surgery-Plastic Surgery (PS)
Surgery-Surgical Oncology (SO)
Surgery-Thoracic Surgery (TS)
Surgery-Transplant Surgery (TTS)
Surgery-Traumatic Surgery (TRS)
Surgery-Urological Surgery (U)
Surgery-Vascular Surgery (VS)
Undersea Medicine and Hyperbaric Medicine (UM)
Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine-Emergency Medicine (UME)
Urgent Care Medicine (UCM)
Urology (U)
Urology-Pediatric Urology (UP)
Vascular Medicine (VM)
Vascular Neurology (VN)
Other Specialty (OS)
Appendix 1D: 2009 Indiana Physician Survey

Your answers to these questions will help the Indiana State Department of Health to respond to emergencies and to identify health professional shortages and geographic shortage areas. The survey is voluntary and will not affect the status of your license.

Thank you very much for your help.

1. What is your current work status in medicine? Consider yourself active in medicine if you are engaged in direct patient care, administration, teaching, or research. Please select only one.
   DROP-DOWN LIST
   Physician actively seeing patients Full Time
   Physician actively seeing patients Part Time
   Physician in training (medical resident/fellow)
   Physician active in medicine, locum tenens ONLY
   Physician active in medicine, not seeing patients
   Retired from active medical practice
   Inactive in medicine

2. Please type the street address of your principal practice location (the location at which you spend the most practice time) and the secondary practice locations and the number of half days per month you spend at each of those locations in the space provided below. If you are retired or inactive, please put the zip code of your residence.

   Location #1: ______________________________________________________
   (Name) (Street) (City) (State) (Zip) (# of half days/month)
   Location #2: ______________________________________________________
   (Name) (Street) (City) (State) (Zip) (# of half days/month)
   Location #3: ______________________________________________________
   (Name) (Street) (City) (State) (Zip) (# of half days/month)
   Location #4: ______________________________________________________
   (Name) (Street) (City) (State) (Zip) (# of half days/month)
   Location #5: ______________________________________________________
   (Name) (Street) (City) (State) (Zip) (# of half days/month)

3. What is your major specialty? Please select only one. If you are retired or temporarily inactive, please select the specialty in which you are most experienced.
   DROP-DOWN LIST—SEE ATTACHED LIST
4. Do you currently see (or accept) Medicaid patients?  
   DROP-DOWN LIST  
   Yes  No

5. How many hours per week on average do you spend in direct patient care related  
   activities in medicine (including the paperwork associated with providing care)?  
   Please select only one.  
   DROP-DOWN LIST  
   0  
   1-9  
   10-19  
   20-29  
   30-39  
   40-49  
   50-59  
   60 or more

6. Do you currently provide prenatal care?  
   DROP-DOWN LIST  
   Yes  No

7. Do you provide prenatal care and deliver babies?  
   DROP-DOWN LIST  
   Yes  No

8. Would you be willing to provide services in case of a bio-terrorism event or other public  
   health emergency? If you answer “Yes,” we may contact you using your PLA contact information.  
   DROP-DOWN LIST  
   Yes  No

9. Where did you do your residency and/or fellowship training? Please select ALL that  
   apply.  
   DROP-DOWN LIST  
   Indiana  
   Other U.S. state  
   Canada  
   Other country (not U.S. or Canada)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty Name</th>
<th>2009 Specialty List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addiction Medicine (ADM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent Medicine (AMI)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aerospace Medicine (AM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allergy (A)</td>
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<td>Allergy &amp; Immunology (AI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allergy &amp; Immunology-Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology (ALI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alternative Medicine (ALTM)</td>
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<td>Anesthesiology (AN)</td>
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<td>Anesthesiology-Pain Management (APM)</td>
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<td>Anesthesiology-Pediatric (PAN)</td>
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<td>Cardiology-Cardiovascular Disease (CD)</td>
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<td>Cardiology-Interventional Cardiology (IC)</td>
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<td>Cardiology-Nuclear Cardiology (NC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Critical Care Medicine (CCM)</td>
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<td>Dermatology (D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dermatology-Clinical and Laboratory Dermatological Immunology (DDL)</td>
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<td>Dermatology-Dermatological Immunology/Diagnostic and Laboratory Immunology (DLAB)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dermatology-Dermatopathology (DMP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dermatology-Procedural Dermatology (PRD)</td>
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<td>Diabetes (DIA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Medicine (EM)</td>
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<td>Emergency Medicine-Medical Toxicology (ETX)</td>
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<td>Emergency Medicine-Pediatric Emergency Medicine (PE)</td>
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<td>Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism (END)</td>
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<td>Family Practice-Adolescent Medicine (AMF)</td>
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<td>Family Practice-Sports Medicine (FSM)</td>
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<td>General Internal Medicine (IM)</td>
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<td>General Practice (GP)</td>
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<td>General Preventive Medicine (GPM)</td>
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<td>Genetics-Clinical Biochemical Genetics (CBG)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Genetics-Clinical Cytogenetics (CCG)</td>
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<td>Genetics-Clinical Genetics (CG)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Genetics-Clinical Molecular Genetics (CMG)</td>
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Genetics-Medical Genetics (MG)
Genetics-Molecular Genetic Pathology (MGG)
Geriatrics (GERI)
Gynecological Oncology (GO)
Gynecology (GYN)
Hematology (HEM)
Hematology/Oncology (HO)
Hepatology (HEP)
Hospitalist (HOS)
Immunology (IG)
Infectious Diseases (ID)
Internal Medicine-General Internal Medicine (IM)
Internal Medicine-Cardiac Electrophysiology (ICE)
Internal Medicine-Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology (ILI)
Internal Medicine-Geriatrics (IMG)
Internal Medicine-Pediatrics (MPD)
Internal Medicine-Sports Medicine (ISM)
Legal Medicine (LM)
Maternal & Fetal Medicine (MFM)
Medical Informatics
Medical Management (MDM)
Medical Microbiology (MM)
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (NPM)
Nephrology (NEP)
Nephrology-Pediatric Nephrology (PN)
Neurology (N)
Neurology-Child Neurology (CHN)
Neurology-Clinical Neurophysiology (CN)
Neurology-Neurodevelopmental Disabilities (NDN)
Neurology-Neurology/Diagnostic Radiology/Neuroradiology (NRN)
Neurology-Neuromuscular Medicine
Neurology-Neuropsychiatry (NUP)
Neurology-Neuroradiology (RNR)
Neurology-Vascular Neurology (VN)
Neuroradiology-Endovascular Surgical (ESN)
Nuclear Medicine (NM)
Nuclear Radiology (NR)
Nutrition (NTR)
Obstetrics & Gynecology (OBG)
Obstetrics & Gynecology-Critical Care (OCC)
Obstetrics (OBS)
Occupational Medicine (OM)
Oncology (ON)
Ophthalmology (OPH)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Infectious Diseases (PDI)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Medical Toxicology (PDT)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Otolaryngology (PDO)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Pathology (PP)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Pulmonology (PDP)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Radiology (PDR)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Rehabilitation Medicine (RPM)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Rheumatology (PPR)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Sports Medicine (PSM)
Pediatrics-Pediatric Surgery (PDS)
Pharmaceutical Medicine (PHM)
Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (PA)
Phlebology (PHL)
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (PM)
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation- Spinal Cord Injury (SCI)
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation- Sports Medicine (PMM)
Plastic Surgery (PS)
Plastic Surgery- Facial Plastic Surgery (FPS)
Plastic Surgery- Head & Neck (PSH)
Preventive Medical Toxicology (PTX)
Proctology (PRO)
Psychiatry (P)
Psychiatry-Addiction (ADP)
Psychiatry-Child Psychiatry (CHP)
Psychiatry-Forensic Psychiatry (PFP)
Psychiatry-Geriatric Psychiatry (PYG)
Psychiatry-Pain Medicine (PPN)
Psychiatry-Psychoanalysis (PYA)
Psychiatry-Psychosomatic Medicine (PYM)
Public Health/ General Preventive Medicine (PHP)
Pulmonary Critical Care Medicine (PCC)
Pulmonary Disease (PUD)
Radiation Oncology (RO)
Radiology (R)
Radiology-Abdominal Radiology (AR)
Radiology-Cardiothoracic Radiology (CTR)
Radiology-Diagnostic Radiology (DR)
Radiology-Musculoskeletal Radiology (MSR)
Radiology-Neuroradiology (RNR)
Radiology-Neuroradiology-Endovascular Surgical (ESN)
Radiology-Nuclear Radiology (NR)
Radiology-Pediatric Radiology (PDR)
Radiology-Radiological Physics (RP)
Radiology-Vascular & Interventional Radiology (VIR)
Reproductive Endocrinology (REN)
Rheumatology (RHU)
Sclerotherapeutic Pain Management (SPMO)
Sleep Medicine (SME)
Spinal Cord Injury Medicine (SCI)
Surgery-Abdominal (AS)
Surgery-Colon & Rectal (CRS)
Surgery-Cosmetic (CS)
Surgery-Craniofacial Surgery (CFS)
Surgery-Critical Care (CCS)
Surgery-Dermatologic Surgery (DS)
Surgery-General Surgery (GS)
Surgery-Hand Surgery (HS)
Surgery-Head & Neck Surgery (HNS)
Surgery-Neurological Surgery (NS)
Surgery-Neuroradiology-Endovascular Surgical (ESN)
Surgery-Oral And Maxillofacial Surgery (OMF)
Surgery-Pediatric Cardiothoracic Surgery (PCS)
Surgery-Pediatric Neurological Surgery (NSP)
Surgery-Pediatric Orthopedic Surgery (OP)
Surgery-Pediatric Surgery (PDS)
Surgery-Plastic Surgery (PS)
Surgery-Surgical Oncology (SO)
Surgery-Thoracic Surgery (TS)
Surgery-Transplant Surgery (TTS)
Surgery-Traumatic Surgery (TRS)
Surgery-Urological Surgery (U)
Surgery-Vascular Surgery (VS)
Undersea Medicine and Hyperbaric Medicine (UM)
Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine-Emergency Medicine (UME)
Urgent Care Medicine (UCM)
Urology (U)
Urology-Pediatric Urology (UP)
Vascular Medicine (VM)
Vascular Neurology (VN)
Other Specialty (OS)
APPENDIX 2: Comparison Chart to Show Items Present in 2009 but NOT in Previous Years

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESURVEY</td>
<td>Drop Down List - changes year to year</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>License status code for professional license</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>WORKSTAT</td>
<td>Question 1: What is your current work status in medicine? Consider yourself</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td>active in medicine if you are engaged in direct patient care, administration, teaching or research. Please select only one.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAJSPEC</td>
<td>Question 3: What is your major specialty? Please select only one. IF YOU ARE</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RETIRED OR TEMPORARILY INACTIVE, select the specialty in which you are most experienced.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>Question 4 Do you currently see (or accept) Medicaid patients?</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Question 5: How many hours per week on average do you spend in direct patient</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td>care related activities in medicine (including the paperwork, association with providing care)? Please select only one.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AVHRS</td>
<td>Question 6: Do you provide prenatal care?</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>PN</td>
<td>Question 7: Do you provide prenatal care and deliver babies?</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>PNDB</td>
<td>Question 9: Where did you do your residency and/or fellowship training? Please select ALL that apply.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>INTNS</td>
<td>Calculated age in 2009, based on HPBBYR data. Should be used in conjunction with BADBYR field.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>