



INDIANA'S PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE

DATA REPORT

Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy // March 2022



SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
BOWEN CENTER FOR HEALTH
WORKFORCE RESEARCH & POLICY

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INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Health workforce development strategies in Indiana are important to informing policy and supporting workforce shortage designations. Over the last several years, significant strides have been made to collect comprehensive, accurate and timely health workforce data which are maintained for longitudinal workforce tracking. These efforts have contributed to collaborative dialogue regarding health workforce policy and planning.

As a research entity supporting the State of Indiana, the Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy (Bowen Center) is committed to and engaged in developing sustainable data management processes and publishing timely workforce information. This report is intended to provide a snapshot of Indiana physicians actively practicing in Indiana as of November 2021.

METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION

The supplemental survey questions administered to physicians during the 2021 license renewal cycle can be found on IUPUI ScholarWorks at <https://hdl.handle.net/1805/26208>. Supplemental survey data collected during the renewal period, along with basic licensure data (name, license number, etc.), were extracted and exported into separate text files one month after the close of the license renewal period.

DATA MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

Supplemental survey data were cleaned and coded per processes outlined in the Bowen Center data management procedures document (available at: <http://hdl.handle.net/1805/16704>). After completing these procedures, the survey data was merged to the licensure data file by unique physician license number to create a 2021 Physician Workforce Master File. The 2021 Physician Workforce Master File was then imported into the Indiana Health Professions Database. Verification and geocoding of license address and self-reported practice address(es) were provided by Melissa Data, Inc.

Additional variables were created as a result of the data management processes. The first included assignment of full-time equivalency (FTE) based on reported hours in direct patient care, as outlined in Table 1. This FTE assignment was applied to all reported practice locations. Address cleaning and geocoding also resulted in additional variables related to geographic location and rurality based on criteria outlined by the United States Department of Agriculture (more information can be found here: <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-commuting-area-codes/documentation/>).

Table 1. FTE conversion based for reported hours in direct patient care

Reported hours in patient care	Conversion
0 hours in patient care/Not applicable	0.0 FTE
1 - 4 hours in patient care	0.1 FTE
5 - 8 hours in patient care	0.2 FTE
9 - 12 hours in patient care	0.3 FTE
13 - 16 hours in patient care	0.4 FTE
17 - 20 hours in patient care	0.5 FTE
21 - 24 hours in patient care	0.6 FTE
25 - 28 hours in patient care	0.7 FTE
29 - 32 hours in patient care	0.8 FTE
33 - 36 hours in patient care	0.9 FTE
37 - 40 hours in patient care	1.0 FTE
41 or more hours in patient care	1.0 FTE

LIMITATIONS

There are notable limitations to this report. First, information presented is largely based on self-reported data which introduces the potential for some level of response bias. However, this bias may be diminished through the requirement for all physicians to provide employment and practice information during online renewal and attestation that all information provided is accurate. Additionally, because of changes to survey data collected during license renewal, this report can only provide limited longitudinal analysis. Care is being taken to minimize the future changes to supplemental survey questions in order to ensure confidence in future longitudinal analyses.

REPORT STRUCTURE

This report includes four sections of summary data:

Section I: Overall License Renewals includes summary of all physician licenses as of the 2021 license renewal cycle.

Section II: Total Physicians Actively Practicing in Indiana includes a summary of all licensed physicians actively practicing in Indiana (in person or through telemedicine).

Sections III: Primary Care Physicians includes a summary of physicians self-reporting a specialty designated as primary care per requirements outlined by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)¹. This includes Family Medicine, General Internal Medicine, General Pediatrics, and Obstetrics/Gynecology.

Sections IV: Psychiatrists includes a summary of the geographic supply and distribution of physicians self-reporting psychiatric specialties.

Sections V: Geographic Distribution of Physician Workforce includes a summary of the geographic supply and distribution of physicians self-reporting total physician workforce, primary care specialties, and psychiatric specialties.

The 2021 Physician Workforce Data Report provides key information on Indiana physician workforce. Additional data can be viewed or requested online at <https://bowenportal.org/>.

¹ More information available at <https://bhw.hrsa.gov/shortage-designation/application-review-process>

SECTION I: TOTAL PHYSICIAN LICENSES

TOTAL RENEWALS

Of the 28,980 physicians who renewed their license in 2021, 27,645 (95.3%) renewed their license online. The remaining 1,335 (4.7%) renewed their license offline. Of those who renewed their license online, 26,834 had an active license status, and of those who renewed their license offline 1,323 reported an active license status. Table 1.1 below provides additional information on physician license status for the year 2021.

Table 1.1 License status of physicians in Indiana, based on renewal status

	Survey Respondents (Online Renewals)		Offline Renewals		Total Renewals	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	27,645	100.0	1,335	100.0	28,980	100.0
License Status						
Active	26,834	97.1	1,323	99.1	28,157	97.2
Valid to Practice While Reviewed	119	0.4	9	0.7	128	0.4
Probation	28	0.1	3	0.2	31	0.1
Other Statuses Not Valid for Active Practice*	664	2.4	0	0.0	664	2.3

* This group includes those whose license status is currently inactive, retired, expired, suspended or non-renewable. Note: Out of the 29,013 physicians who renewed their license in 2021, 33 were excluded from Table 1.1 due to the status of their license at the time of renewal not considered renewable.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PRACTICE LOCATION

The majority of physicians who renewed their license online (83.2%) reported actively working in a position requiring a medical license. Among the remaining physicians that renewed their license online, 10% reported actively working in a position requiring a medical degree, 3.4% reported being retired and 2.7% reported that they were not currently working. See table 1.2 below for more details.

Figure 1.1 provides a geographic summary of physicians' location, based on their reported license address. The majority of Indiana-licensed physicians who are actively practicing in medicine reported a license address in Midwest region of the United States. These states, Illinois (n=1,998), Kentucky (n=1,326), Ohio (n=1,188), and Michigan (n=530). However, a considerable number of physicians reported their license address in Texas (n=968), California (n=607), and Florida (n=862).

Table 1.2 Employment Status of Physicians who renewed their license online

Employment Status	N	%
Actively working in a position that requires a medical license	22,448	83.2
Actively working in a position that requires a medical degree	2,698	10.0
Actively working in a field other than medicine	183	0.7
Not currently working	727	2.7
Retired	924	3.4

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Data, 2021

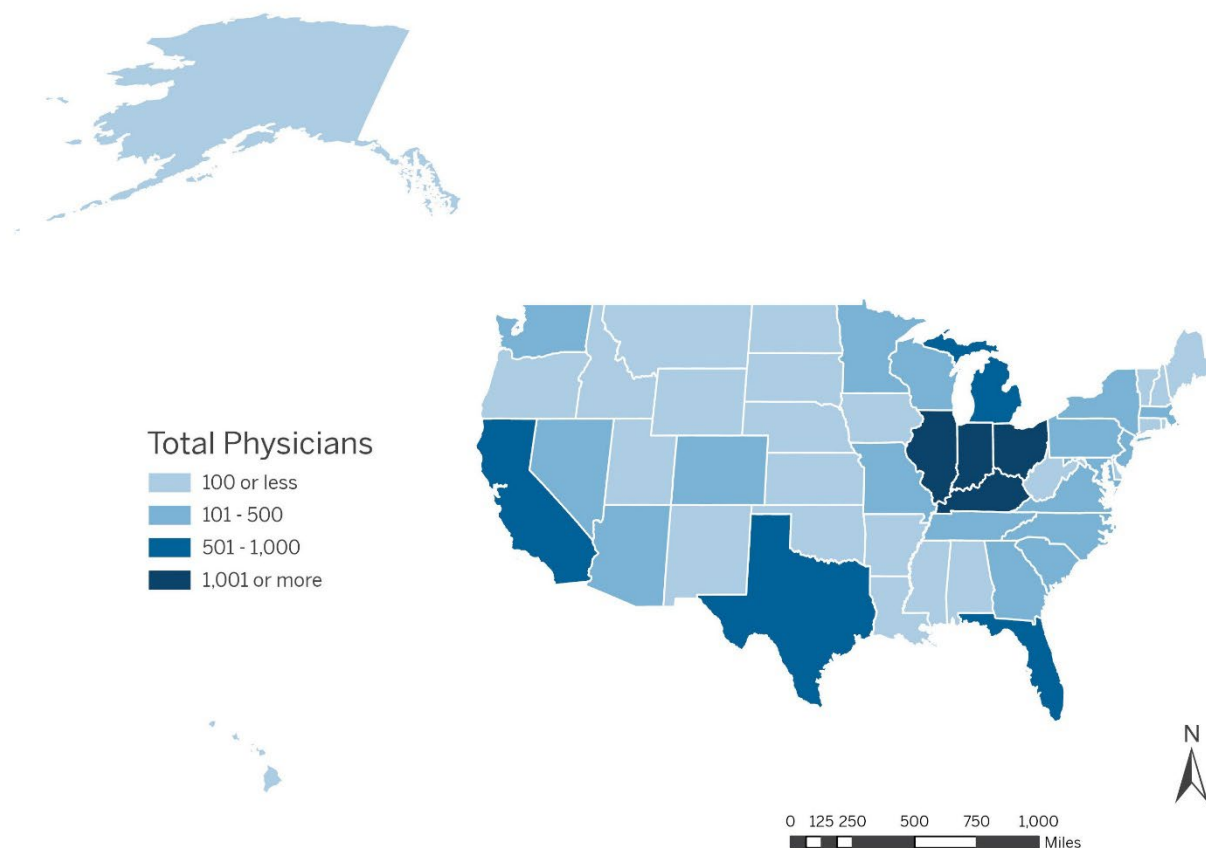


Figure 1.1 Total actively practicing physicians by license address.

TRENDS IN THE PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE

In recent years, health workforce data management in Indiana has seen significant changes which have led to improvements in capturing and reporting the number of physicians licensed and actively providing care to residents of the state. Figure 1.2 demonstrates the total number of survey respondents and those included in the reporting sample has steadily increased since 2013.

Historically, the reporting sample has included physicians who only self-reported practicing within Indiana. However, in recent years physicians who provide direct patient care to Indiana residents through telemedicine services were also included in the reporting sample. Inclusion of telemedicine physicians, as well as the statutory requirements to provide supplemental information, not only contribute to the increase in respondents and reporting sample size but also ensure an accurate representation of Indiana's physicians workforce.

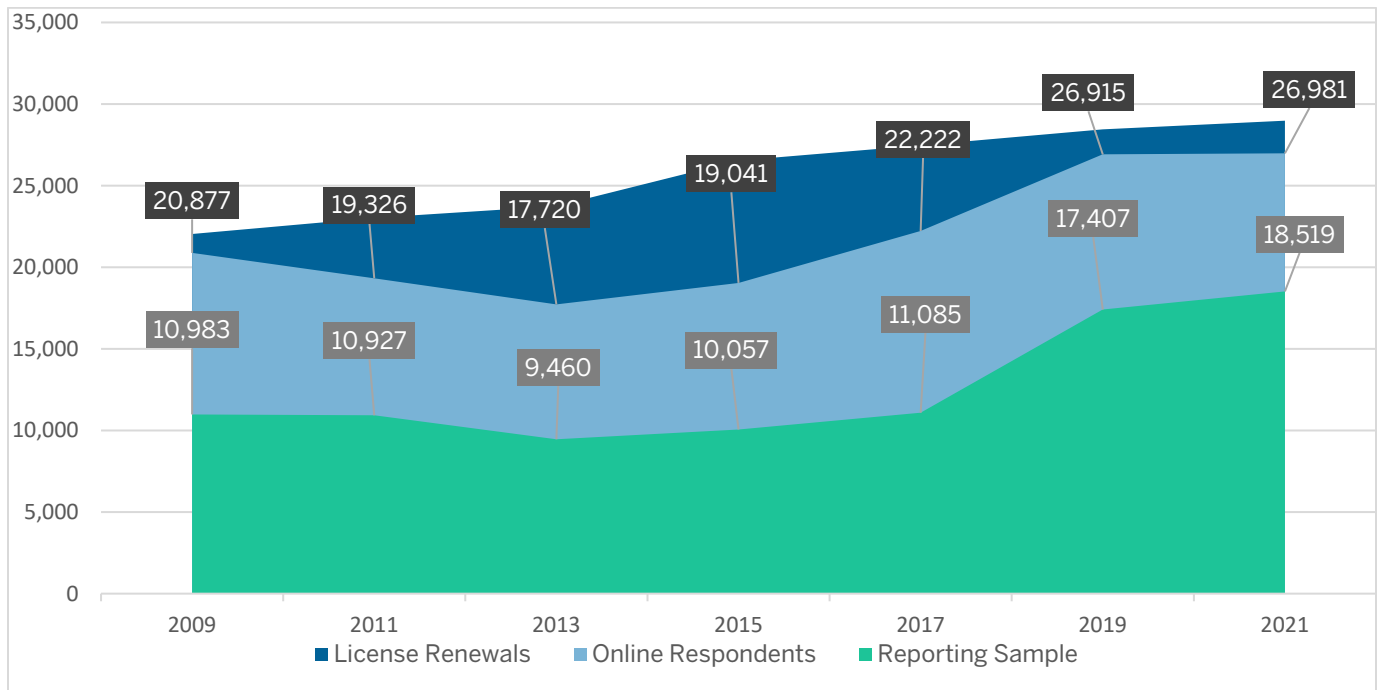


Figure 1.2 Total physicians license renewals, survey respondents and reporting sample from 2009-2021

SECTION II: PHYSICIANS ACTIVELY PRACTICING IN INDIANA

REPORTING SAMPLE

In an effort to produce a reporting sample of physicians which accurately represents Indiana's physician workforce, the following sample selection criteria were used to determine the reporting sample for this report. The 2021 physician report includes physicians who 1) had an active license status, 2) renewed their license online, 3) reported actively practicing in medicine, and 4) reported providing telemedicine to Indiana residents or have a practice in Indiana. Of the 28,980 physicians who renewed their Indiana License in 2021, 18,519 (63.8%) met all criteria for inclusion in the reporting sample (see Figure 2.1).

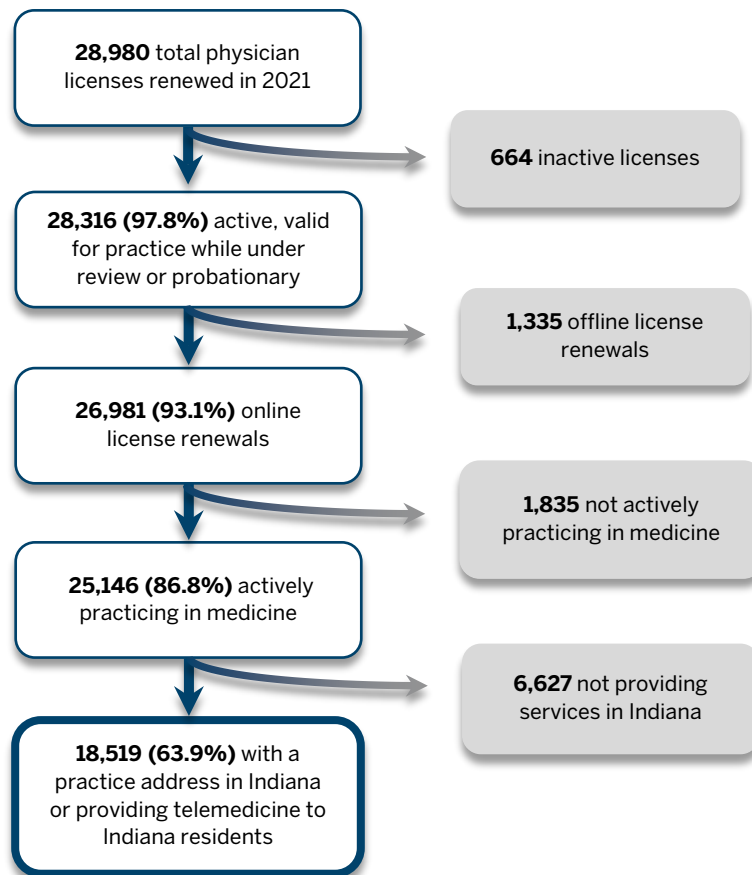


Figure 2.1 Reporting sample selection criteria for the 2021 Physician Data Report

DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 2.1 displays the demographic characteristics for physicians actively practicing in Indiana. There are more male physicians (66.6%) in practice than female physicians (31.9%). The average age for all physicians is 50, while male physicians (51.5) are older than their female (46.6) counterparts. A total of 618 physicians reported being Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin, while 17,901 did not identify with this ethnicity group. As for race, practicing physicians are predominately White (68%), followed by Asian (16.9%), and another race not listed (8.3%).

Table 2.1: Physician Demographic Characteristics

	Female		Male		Gender not Available		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total with row percent	5,912	31.9	12,333	66.6	274	1.5	18,519	100.0
Mean Age	46.6		51.5		57.7		50.0	
Age Groups								
Under 35	816	13.8	1,084	8.8	14	5.1	1,914	10.3
35 - 44	2,103	35.6	3,102	25.2	27	9.9	5,232	28.3
45 - 54	1,605	27.1	3,113	25.2	39	14.2	4,757	25.7
55 - 64	977	16.5	3,030	24.6	99	36.1	4,106	22.2
65 and Older	337	5.7	1,854	15.0	70	25.5	2,261	12.2
Age not Available	74	1.3	150	1.2	25	9.1	249	1.3
Ethnicity								
Hispanic, Latina/o, or Spanish origin	224	3.8	392	3.2	2	0.7	618	3.3
Not Hispanic, Latina/o, or Spanish	5,688	96.2	11,941	96.8	272	99.3	17,901	96.7
Race								
White	3,916	66.2	8,494	68.9	179	65.3	12,589	68.0
Asian	1,077	18.2	2,011	16.3	50	18.2	3,138	16.9
Black or African American	410	6.9	478	3.9	22	8.0	910	4.9
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	8	0.1	28	0.2	0	0.0	36	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	0.2	18	0.1	0	0.0	28	0.2
Other	374	6.3	1,142	9.3	20	7.3	1,536	8.3
Multiracial	117	2.0	162	1.3	3	1.1	282	1.5

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Notes: Data on Gender was not provided for every physician by Indiana Professional Licensing Agency (IPLA). Age was calculated as the difference between the respondent's date of birth and the date of survey completion.

EDUCATION

Most physicians providing services to Indiana residents reported having a practice address in-state (86.6%) as opposed to out of state (13.4%) (See Table 2.2). Physicians were identified as being located inside Indiana if they had at least one practice address located inside the state. Of those physicians who reported a practice address in Indiana, 30.7% completed their medical degree in Indiana, followed by 24.9% in another US state and 22.1% in a contiguous state. Additionally, 33.8% of physicians who reported a practice address in Indiana completed their residency training in Indiana, followed by 34.2% in another US state and 33.8% in a contiguous state. In comparison, 5.9% of physicians with a practice address located outside of Indiana completed their residency in Indiana, followed by 65.1% in another US state.

Table 2.2: Education and Training Characteristics for Physicians Providing Services to Indiana Residents, Based on Location

Location of Training Program	Located Inside Indiana		Located Outside Indiana	
	N	%	N	%
Total	16,032	86.6	2,487	13.4
Medical School				
Indiana	4,921	30.7	117	4.7
Contiguous State	3,544	22.1	562	22.6
Another US State	3,991	24.9	1,310	52.7
Another Country	3,576	22.3	498	20.0
Residency				
Indiana	5,424	33.8	147	5.9
Contiguous State	4,960	30.9	687	27.6
Another US State	5,485	34.2	1,618	65.1
Another Country	163	1.0	35	1.4

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Notes: Contiguous States include Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois

PRACTICE CHARACTERISTICS

PRACTICE SETTING

Table 2.3 displays the physician workforce practice setting type. In 2021, 18,031 physicians reported a primary practice address, followed by 4,760 who reported a secondary practice address, and 1,387 who reported a tertiary practice address. Of those who reported a primary practice address, 20.9% of physicians reported Hospital- Inpatient as their primary practice setting type, followed by Office/Clinic – Multi Specialty Group (16.8%) and Office/Clinic – Single Specialty Group (16.7%).

Table 2.3: Physician Practice Setting Characteristics

Practice Setting	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice		Tertiary Practice	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	18,031	100.0	4,760	100.0	1,387	100.0
Office/Clinic – Solo Practice	1,245	6.9	230	4.8	41	3.0
Office/Clinic – Partnership	1,392	7.7	382	8.0	66	4.8
Office/Clinic – Single Specialty Group	3,008	16.7	812	17.1	199	14.3
Office/Clinic – Multi Specialty Group	3,029	16.8	785	16.5	279	20.1
Hospital – Ambulatory Care Center	219	1.2	101	2.1	34	2.5
Hospital – Emergency Department	1,265	7.0	416	8.7	123	8.9
Hospital – Inpatient	3,766	20.9	933	19.6	225	16.2
Hospital – Outpatient	1,703	9.4	421	8.8	127	9.2
Federal Government Hospital	165	0.9	19	0.4	5	0.4
Research Laboratory	20	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.2
Medical School	292	1.6	26	0.5	3	0.2
Nursing Home or Extended Care Facility	57	0.3	56	1.2	33	2.4
Home Health Setting	16	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.2
Hospice Care	37	0.2	31	0.7	2	0.1
Federal/State/Community Health Center(s)	352	2.0	68	1.4	16	1.2
Local Health Department	23	0.1	10	0.2	3	0.2
Telemedicine	899	5.0	186	3.9	61	4.4
Volunteer in a Free Clinic	23	0.1	17	0.4	4	0.3
Other	520	2.9	257	5.4	160	11.5

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Notes: Counts for each practice exclude physicians who indicated 'Not Applicable' for their practice setting, as this would represent those without a primary, secondary, or tertiary practice.

HOURS IN PATIENT CARE

Table 2.4 presents physician reported average weekly hours in patient care across their primary, secondary, and tertiary practice addresses. More than half (54.2%) of physicians with a primary practice address reported spending more than 37 hours per week in direct patient care. However, those with a secondary and tertiary practice addresses were more likely to report practicing less than 12 hours per week in patient care (61.4% and 78% respectively).

Table 2.4: Average hours per week in patient care

Average hours per week in patient care	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice		Tertiary Practice	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	17,540	100.0	4,505	100.0	1,260	100.0
0 hours per week	283	0.0	290	6.4	152	12.1
1-4 hours per week	429	2.4	693	15.4	331	26.3
5-8 hours per week	593	3.4	1,013	22.5	301	23.9
9-12 hours per week	638	3.6	771	17.1	198	15.7
13-16 hours per week	523	3.0	388	8.6	73	5.8
17-20 hours per week	950	5.4	393	8.7	51	4.0
21-24 hours per week	863	4.9	267	5.9	13	1.0
25-28 hours per week	831	4.7	136	3.0	6	0.5
29-32 hours per week	1,216	6.9	82	1.8	15	1.2
33-36 hours per week	1,710	9.7	69	1.5	9	0.7
37-40 hours per week	4,088	23.3	154	3.4	38	3.0
41 or more hours per week	5,416	30.9	249	5.5	73	5.8

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Note: Data presented in this table only includes physicians who reported having a primary, secondary, or tertiary practice in Indiana. Additionally, counts for each practice exclude physicians who indicated 'Not Applicable' for their practice setting, as this would represent those without a primary, secondary, or tertiary practice.

EMPLOYMENT PLANS

Physicians' reported employment plans for the next two years are displayed in Table 2.5. The majority of physician's report intention to continue as they are (85%) for the next 2 years, while 4.9% reported plans to decrease hours and 3.1% plan to increase hours. Additionally, 1.8% of physicians plan to retire in the next 2 years.

Table 2.5: Physician Employment Plans

	N	%
Employment plans for the next 2 years		
Continue as you are	15,745	85.0
Increase hours	574	3.1
Decrease hours	914	4.9
Seek non-clinical job	65	0.4
Retire	335	1.8
Unknown	886	4.8

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

PATIENT PANEL

Table 2.6 provides information on physicians' patient panel characteristics by practice type. Physicians were more likely to report not offering a sliding fee scale at any of their practice locations. In contrast, physicians were more likely to report having patients covered by Indiana Medicaid. For instance, 31.9% of physicians with a primary practice address reported more than 20% of their patient panel covered by Medicaid. Physicians reporting on their secondary and tertiary practice address were more likely to report 10% or less of their patient panel being covered by Indiana Medicaid (8% and 2.4% respectively).

Table 2.7 provides a summary of potential barriers to not providing care to Medicaid recipients. Overall, 81.3% of physicians reporting accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients at any of their practices. Among those not accepting new Medicaid patients, 7.7% reported workforce capacity as the greatest barrier they faced.

Table 2.6: Patient Panel Characteristics

	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice		Tertiary Practice	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Percent of Patients on a Sliding Fee Scale						
Do not offer a sliding fee scale	3,870	20.9	1,140	6.2	406	2.2
>0% - 5%	1,610	8.7	416	2.2	118	0.6
6% - 10%	691	3.7	151	0.8	40	0.2
11% - 20%	384	2.1	109	0.6	25	0.1
21% - 30%	180	1.0	42	0.2	13	0.1
31% - 50%	177	1.0	42	0.2	9	0.0
Greater than 50%	117	0.6	49	0.3	31	0.2
Not Applicable	11,490	62.0	16,570	89.5	17,877	96.5
Percent of Patient Panel who are Medicaid Recipients						
Do not have Medicaid Patients	679	3.7	226	1.2	93	0.5
>0% - 5%	2,174	11.7	732	4.0	214	1.2
6% - 10%	2,581	13.9	738	4.0	224	1.2
11% - 20%	2,862	15.5	644	3.5	139	0.8
21% - 30%	2,237	12.1	486	2.6	120	0.6
31% - 50%	2,177	11.8	468	2.5	114	0.6
Greater than 50%	1,483	8.0	370	2.0	112	0.6
Not Applicable	4,326	23.4	14,855	80.2	17,503	94.5

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Table 2.7: Physician Medicaid Participation Status

	N	%
Accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients		
Accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients	15,056	81.3
Not accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients	3,463	18.7
Barriers to not Accepting New Medicaid Patients		
Practice at Government Facility (VA Medical Center, State Hospital, Corrections, Military)	59	1.7
Workforce Capacity (patient panel is full, closed to new patients, need more providers)	266	7.7
Non-Primary Care Provider (Acute Care, Specialist, Hospitalist)	54	1.6
Reimbursement Rates	49	1.4
Administrative Burden (Billing, Credentialing, Bureaucracy)	18	0.5
Practice Model (DPC, Free Clinic, Cash Only, Closed to Network Patients, Corporate Decision)	100	2.9
Difficulty of treating Medicaid patients (Complexity of treatment, Noncompliance)	6	0.2
Not Currently Enrolled as a Medicaid Provider	12	0.3
Not Providing Direct Patient Care (Research, Academia, Administrator, Laboratory Work)	18	0.5
Not Applicable (Locum Tenens, Out of State, Retiring, Unemployed, Volunteer, Resident or Fellow)	2,881	83.2

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

SPECIALTY AND SERVICES

This part of Section 1 summarizes the distribution of physician specialties, as well as the distribution of specialty based on reported services provided. Table 2.8 provides a general summary of reported physician specialties, and Table 2.9, provides a summary of specialty distribution based on whether physicians reported providing telemedicine services to Indiana residents.

Table 2.10 – 2.13 summarizes specific services provided to Indiana residents and populations physicians reported serving. It is important to note when interpreting the data in these tables that physicians were able to indicate more than one service type they provide or population they serve. Therefore, only unique counts are provided for each type of service or population. The final column in each table provides the unique number of physicians across all reporting categories in the respective table.

TOTAL SPECIALTY DISTRIBUTION

Figure 2.2 displays the distribution of medical specialties based on specialty groups that are examined in this report. More than one-third (34.2%) of physicians reported a specialty that is considered primary care by HRSA for the purposes of informing health profession shortage designations (HPSAs) in primary care². These specialties include Family Medicine/General Practice, Internal Medicine (General), Obstetrics & Gynecology, and General Pediatrics. Another 3.8% reported a specialty related to psychiatry (Child Psychiatry and Psychiatry).

Table 2.8 provides a summary of the distribution of specialties reported by physicians. The three most common specialties reported by the total physician workforce include, Family Medicine/General Practice (15.5%), Internal Medicine (General) (10.8%), and Emergency Medicine (7.5%). Other specialties of interest that provide services to vulnerable populations include Psychiatry (3.5%) and Obstetrics and Gynecology (3.7%).

² More information is available at <https://bhwh.hrsa.gov/workforce-shortage-areas/shortage-designation/reviewing-applications>

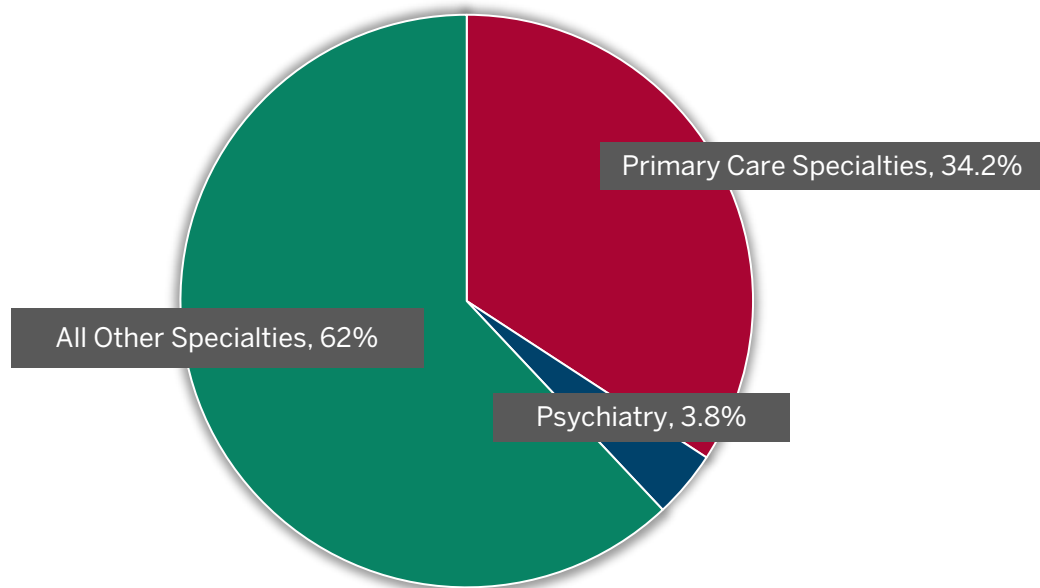


Figure 2.2 Specialty distribution among the physician workforce.

Table 2.8 Reported Physician Specialty

Specialty	N	%
Adolescent Medicine	24	0.1
Allergy and Immunology	100	0.5
Anesthesiology	1,132	6.1
Cardiology	712	3.8
Child Psychiatry	63	0.3
Colon and Rectal Surgery	41	0.2
Critical Care Medicine	241	1.3
Dermatology	231	1.2
Emergency Medicine	1,390	7.5
Endocrinology	143	0.8
Family Medicine/General Practice	2,864	15.5
Gastroenterology	323	1.7
Geriatric Medicine	91	0.5
Gynecology Only	104	0.6
Hematology and Oncology	293	1.6
Infectious Diseases	158	0.9
Internal Medicine (General)	1,992	10.8
Nephrology	257	1.4
Neurological Surgery	112	0.6
Neurology	546	2.9
Obstetrics and Gynecology	692	3.7
Occupational Medicine	124	0.7
Ophthalmology	286	1.5
Orthopedic Surgery	669	3.6
Other Specialties	534	2.9

Table 2.8 Reported Physician Specialty

Specialty	N	%
Other Surgical Specialties	29	0.2
Otolaryngology	214	1.2
Pathology	294	1.6
Pediatrics (General)	792	4.3
Pediatrics Subspecialties	607	3.3
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	190	1.0
Plastic Surgery	131	0.7
Preventive Medicine/Public Health	34	0.2
Psychiatry	644	3.5
Pulmonology	214	1.2
Radiation Oncology	90	0.5
Radiology	1,148	6.2
Rheumatology	94	0.5
Surgery (General)	493	2.7
Thoracic Surgery	119	0.6
Urology	222	1.2
Vascular Surgery	82	0.4

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

TELEMEDICINE SERVICES BY SPECIALTY

Telemedicine is defined in Indiana statute as the delivery of health care services using electronic communications and information technology, including: secure videoconferencing, interactive audio-using store and forward technology, or remote patient monitoring technology between a provider in one (1) location and patient in another location³. This definition was provided to physicians during completion of the supplemental licensure survey to ensure a uniform understanding of telemedicine when indicating whether they provide these services in Indiana.

Given the importance of telemedicine services during the pandemic an increase in physicians reporting telemedicine services was to be expected. More than half of the physician workforce reported providing telemedicine services to Indiana residents in 2021 (58.5%; n=10,828), compared to only 15.9% of physicians in 2019⁴. Of the physicians who reported providing telemedicine, 21.6% reported a specialty in Family Medicine/General Practice, followed by 9.1% with a specialty in Internal Medicine (General), and 6.9% of Radiology specialists. Table 2.9 provides a summary of the physicians who reported providing telemedical services by reported specialty.

³ IC 25-1-9.5-6

⁴ 2019 Physician Data Report can be found here <https://hdl.handle.net/1805/22525>

Table 2.9 Specialty Distribution Among Physicians Based on Telemedicine Service Status

Medical Specialty	Reported Providing Telemedicine Services to Indiana Residents			
	Yes		No	
	N	%	N	%
Total	10,828		7,691	
Adolescent Medicine	20	0.2	4	0.1
Allergy and Immunology	81	0.7	19	0.2
Anesthesiology	74	0.7	1,058	13.8
Cardiology	588	5.4	124	1.6
Child Psychiatry	56	0.5	7	0.1
Colon and Rectal Surgery	30	0.3	11	0.1
Critical Care Medicine	132	1.2	109	1.4
Dermatology	137	1.3	94	1.2
Emergency Medicine	279	2.6	1,111	14.4
Endocrinology	121	1.1	22	0.3
Family Medicine/General Practice	2,339	21.6	525	6.8
Gastroenterology	255	2.4	68	0.9
Geriatric Medicine	75	0.7	16	0.2
Gynecology Only	68	0.6	36	0.5
Hematology and Oncology	226	2.1	67	0.9
Infectious Diseases	107	1.0	51	0.7
Internal Medicine (General)	983	9.1	1,009	13.1
Nephrology	217	2.0	40	0.5
Neurological Surgery	63	0.6	49	0.6
Neurology	482	4.5	64	0.8
Obstetrics and Gynecology	379	3.5	313	4.1
Occupational Medicine	53	0.5	71	0.9
Ophthalmology	77	0.7	209	2.7
Orthopedic Surgery	283	2.6	386	5.0
Other Specialties	344	3.2	190	2.5
Other Surgical Specialties	15	0.1	14	0.2
Otolaryngology	126	1.2	88	1.1
Pathology	35	0.3	259	3.4
Pediatrics (General)	585	5.4	207	2.7
Pediatrics Subspecialties	332	3.1	275	3.6
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	116	1.1	74	1.0
Plastic Surgery	67	0.6	64	0.8
Preventive Medicine/Public Health	12	0.1	22	0.3
Psychiatry	515	4.8	129	1.7
Pulmonology	170	1.6	44	0.6
Radiation Oncology	66	0.6	24	0.3
Radiology	748	6.9	400	5.2
Rheumatology	84	0.8	10	0.1
Surgery (General)	216	2.0	277	3.6
Thoracic Surgery	46	0.4	73	0.9
Urology	179	1.7	43	0.6
Vascular Surgery	47	0.4	35	0.5

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

ADDICTION SERVICES BY SPECIALTY

The current need for addiction services highlights the importance of identifying and understanding the capacity of Indiana physicians who are providing these specialized services in Indiana. Table 2.10 provides a summary of physicians who reported providing services related to addiction treatment. Overall, 2,167 physicians in 42 different specialties reported providing some form of addiction services. The majority of which reported providing addiction counseling (n=1,402) and screening for addiction (n=1,251) services. Physicians with a specialty in Family Medicine/General Practice made up nearly one third of all physicians who reported providing any type of addiction treatment services (32.1%), followed by Internal Medicine (General) (16.5%) and Preventative Medicine/Public Health (15.6%).

Table 2.10: Physician Specialty and Addiction Services

Medical Specialty	Screening for Addiction		Addiction Counseling		MAT - Methadone		MAT- Buprenorphine		MAT - Naltrexone		Total Physicians Providing Addiction Services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adolescent Medicine	7	0.6	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.4
Allergy and Immunology	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Anesthesiology	18	1.4	17	1.2	4	3.9	14	2.0	7	1.5	32	1.5
Cardiology	3	0.2	8	0.6	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.4
Child Psychiatry	11	0.9	17	1.2	0	0.0	6	0.9	7	1.5	24	1.1
Colon and Rectal Surgery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Critical Care Medicine	2	0.2	4	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.3
Dermatology	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0
Emergency Medicine	155	12.4	241	17.2	15	14.7	104	15.2	29	6.3	304	14.0
Endocrinology	1	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
Family Medicine/General Practice	445	35.6	415	29.6	20	19.6	229	33.4	148	32.2	695	32.1
Gastroenterology	6	0.5	6	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	10	0.5
Geriatric Medicine	2	0.2	3	0.2	1	1.0	1	0.1	1	0.2	5	0.2
Gynecology Only	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hematology and Oncology	1	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
Infectious Diseases	6	0.5	6	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.3	1	0.2	9	0.4
Internal Medicine (General)	177	14.1	258	18.4	17	16.7	79	11.5	44	9.6	358	16.5
Nephrology	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Neurological Surgery	2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
Neurology	3	0.2	8	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	12	0.6
Obstetrics and Gynecology	130	10.4	32	2.3	6	5.9	34	5.0	4	0.9	145	6.7
Occupational Medicine	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	1.0	2	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.2
Ophthalmology	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orthopedic Surgery	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
Other Specialties	39	3.1	62	4.4	15	14.7	53	7.7	41	8.9	83	3.8

Table 2.10: Physician Specialty and Addiction Services

Medical Specialty	Screening for Addiction		Addiction Counseling		MAT - Methadone		MAT- Buprenorphine		MAT - Naltrexone		Total Physicians Providing Addiction Services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Other Surgical Specialties	2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.2	2	0.1
Otolaryngology	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0
Pathology	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	1.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1
Pediatrics (General)	29	2.3	13	0.9	1	1.0	1	0.1	1	0.2	37	1.7
Pediatrics Subspecialties	9	0.7	5	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.6
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	7	0.6	9	0.6	3	2.9	6	0.9	3	0.7	15	0.7
Plastic Surgery	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Preventive Medicine/Public Health	1	0.1	4	0.3	1	1.0	2	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.2
Psychiatry	167	13.3	260	18.5	14	13.7	144	21.0	168	36.5	338	15.6
Pulmonology	1	0.1	6	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.3
Radiation Oncology	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
Radiology	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	1.0	1	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.0
Rheumatology	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Surgery (General)	18	1.4	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.9
Thoracic Surgery	2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
Urology	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Vascular Surgery	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Total	1,251	100.0	1,402	100.0	102	100.0	686	100.0	460	100.0	2,167	100.0

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

OBSTETRIC SERVICES BY SPECIALTY

Table 2.11 shows the total number of physicians who reported providing obstetric services to Indiana patients. Providers offering special obstetric services are critically important to ensuring maternal and infant health. A total number of 1,993 unique physicians reported providing obstetric services to Indiana residents. As expected, physicians with a specialty in Obstetrics & Gynecology had the highest likelihood of providing obstetric services (32.5%), followed by physicians with a specialty in Family Medicine/General Practice (23.2%). The most common obstetric service reported among physicians is post-natal services (n=1,335), pre-natal services (n=1,169), and labor and delivery (n=1,136).

Table 2.11: Obstetric Services by Physician Specialty

Medical Specialty	High-Risk Pregnancies Screening		High-Risk Pregnancies Treatment		Pre-Natal Services		Labor and Delivery		Post-Natal Services		OUD-Affected Pregnancy Services		Total Unique Physicians Providing Obstetric Services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adolescent Medicine	4	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.3
Allergy and Immunology	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anesthesiology	6	0.7	61	8.0	11	0.9	200	17.6	13	1.0	12	3.0	215	10.8
Cardiology	4	0.4	4	0.5	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.2	1	0.3	10	0.5
Child Psychiatry	2	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.3	0	0.0	4	0.3	3	0.8	6	0.3
Colon and Rectal Surgery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Critical Care Medicine	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Dermatology	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Emergency Medicine	54	6.1	75	9.8	98	8.4	89	7.8	92	6.9	47	11.8	171	8.6
Endocrinology	1	0.1	11	1.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.6
Family Medicine/General Practice	223	25.1	97	12.6	322	27.5	208	18.3	377	28.2	95	23.8	463	23.2
Gastroenterology	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.3	2	0.1
Geriatric Medicine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gynecology Only	6	0.7	4	0.5	9	0.8	3	0.3	8	0.6	0	0.0	15	0.8
Hematology and Oncology	1	0.1	2	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.2
Infectious Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.3	2	0.1
Internal Medicine (General)	10	1.1	11	1.4	6	0.5	7	0.6	17	1.3	5	1.3	39	2.0
Nephrology	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Neurological Surgery	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
Neurology	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Obstetrics and Gynecology	540	60.7	444	57.9	578	49.4	560	49.3	556	41.6	145	36.3	648	32.5
Occupational Medicine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.1
Ophthalmology	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Orthopedic Surgery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1

Table 2.11: Obstetric Services by Physician Specialty

Medical Specialty	High-Risk Pregnancies Screening		High-Risk Pregnancies Treatment		Pre-Natal Services		Labor and Delivery		Post-Natal Services		OUD-Affected Pregnancy Services		Total Unique Physicians Providing Obstetric Services	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Other Specialties	5	0.6	4	0.5	8	0.7	2	0.2	4	0.3	28	7.0	37	1.9
Other Surgical Specialties	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Otolaryngology	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pathology	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.3
Pediatrics (General)	3	0.3	3	0.4	13	1.1	18	1.6	94	7.0	0	0.0	103	5.2
Pediatrics Subspecialties	15	1.7	35	4.6	78	6.7	32	2.8	128	9.6	3	0.8	149	7.5
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.5	3	0.2
Plastic Surgery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
Preventive Medicine/Public Health	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.1
Psychiatry	6	0.7	4	0.5	6	0.5	1	0.1	8	0.6	54	13.5	63	3.2
Pulmonology	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Radiation Oncology	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Radiology	6	0.7	5	0.7	14	1.2	4	0.4	8	0.6	1	0.3	17	0.9
Rheumatology	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Surgery (General)	0	0.0	1	0.1	5	0.4	3	0.3	6	0.4	0	0.0	8	0.4
Thoracic Surgery	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Urology	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.2
Vascular Surgery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	889	100.0	767	100.0	1,169	100.0	1,136	100.0	1,335	100.0	400	100.0	1,993	100.0

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

PEDIATRIC POPULATIONS SERVED BY PHYSICIANS

Table 2.12 shows the total number of physicians who reported serving pediatric populations, which include newborns, children ages 2 - 10, and adolescents ages 11 - 19. Overall, 8,969 physicians reported serving one or more of these population groups. Adolescents (ages 11-19) had the highest reported number of physicians serving this population (n=10,996), followed by Children (ages 2-10) (n=8,735). Of those serving Adolescents, 22.2% of physicians reported having a specialty in Family Medicine/General Practice, followed by 11.3% with a specialty in Emergency Medicine.

Table 2.12 Pediatric Populations Served by Physicians

Medical Specialty	Newborns		Children (ages 2 - 10)		Adolescents (ages 11 - 19)		Total Unique Physicians Serving Pediatric Populations	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adolescent Medicine	1	0.0	6	0.1	17	0.2	6	0.1
Allergy and Immunology	66	1.0	92	1.1	93	0.8	92	1.0
Anesthesiology	359	5.5	869	9.9	945	8.6	870	9.7
Cardiology	11	0.2	12	0.1	84	0.8	13	0.1
Child Psychiatry	1	0.0	59	0.7	62	0.6	59	0.7
Colon and Rectal Surgery	0	0.0	2	0.0	17	0.2	2	0.0
Critical Care Medicine	7	0.1	9	0.1	25	0.2	9	0.1
Dermatology	126	1.9	162	1.9	207	1.9	162	1.8
Emergency Medicine	1,148	17.6	1,226	14.0	1,245	11.3	1,230	13.7
Endocrinology	6	0.1	9	0.1	33	0.3	9	0.1
Family Medicine/General Practice	1,798	27.5	2,240	25.6	2,442	22.2	2,244	25.0
Gastroenterology	1	0.0	8	0.1	55	0.5	8	0.1
Geriatric Medicine	5	0.1	7	0.1	9	0.1	7	0.1
Gynecology Only	0	0.0	6	0.1	62	0.6	6	0.1
Hematology and Oncology	4	0.1	4	0.0	26	0.2	4	0.0
Infectious Diseases	9	0.1	14	0.2	34	0.3	14	0.2
Internal Medicine (General)	98	1.5	126	1.4	294	2.7	138	1.5
Nephrology	17	0.3	17	0.2	31	0.3	17	0.2
Neurological Surgery	17	0.3	28	0.3	48	0.4	28	0.3
Neurology	38	0.6	85	1.0	180	1.6	87	1.0
Obstetrics and Gynecology	31	0.5	37	0.4	537	4.9	57	0.6
Occupational Medicine	1	0.0	12	0.1	35	0.3	12	0.1
Ophthalmology	73	1.1	158	1.8	209	1.9	161	1.8
Orthopedic Surgery	83	1.3	395	4.5	573	5.2	395	4.4
Other Specialties	84	1.3	163	1.9	238	2.2	165	1.8
Other Surgical Specialties	3	0.0	10	0.1	21	0.2	10	0.1
Otolaryngology	156	2.4	192	2.2	197	1.8	193	2.2
Pathology	183	2.8	201	2.3	214	1.9	201	2.2
Pediatrics (General)	767	11.7	763	8.7	756	6.9	783	8.7
Pediatrics Subspecialties	573	8.8	439	5.0	433	3.9	601	6.7
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	11	0.2	21	0.2	71	0.6	22	0.2
Plastic Surgery	39	0.6	82	0.9	99	0.9	82	0.9
Preventive Medicine/Public Health	7	0.1	10	0.1	11	0.1	10	0.1
Psychiatry	3	0.0	145	1.7	254	2.3	145	1.6
Pulmonology	2	0.0	4	0.0	27	0.2	4	0.0
Radiation Oncology	2	0.0	11	0.1	25	0.2	11	0.1
Radiology	684	10.5	777	8.9	828	7.5	778	8.7
Rheumatology	0	0.0	1	0.0	12	0.1	1	0.0
Surgery (General)	66	1.0	212	2.4	352	3.2	212	2.4

Table 2.12 Pediatric Populations Served by Physicians

Medical Specialty	Newborns		Children (ages 2 - 10)		Adolescents (ages 11 - 19)		Total Unique Physicians Serving Pediatric Populations	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Thoracic Surgery	9	0.1	10	0.1	23	0.2	10	0.1
Urology	39	0.6	98	1.1	141	1.3	98	1.1
Vascular Surgery	9	0.1	13	0.1	31	0.3	13	0.1
Total	6,537	100.0	8,735	100.0	10,996	100.0	8,969	100.0

Source: 2021 Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data

ADULT AND SPECIAL POPULATIONS SERVED BY PHYSICIANS

Table 2.13 provides a summary of the number of physicians providing services to adult, inmates, geriatric patients, disabled persons, and individuals in recovery. Of the 16,526 physicians who reported providing medical care to one or more of these populations, 17% reported having a specialty in Family Medicine/General practice and 11.8% having a specialty in Internal Medicine (General). The highest number of physicians reported serving adults (n=16,169), followed by geriatric (n=13,245) and disabled persons (n=9,198). The smallest number reported providing services to inmates (n=4,858).

Table 2.13 Adult and Special Populations Served by Physicians

Medical Specialty	Adults		Inmates		Geriatric		Disabled Persons		Individuals in Recovery		Total Unique Physicians	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adolescent Medicine	12	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.0	6	0.1	1	0.0	12	0.1
Allergy and Immunology	93	0.6	8	0.2	86	0.6	38	0.4	13	0.2	95	0.6
Anesthesiology	1,085	6.7	605	12.1	975	7.4	837	9.1	552	10.1	1,089	6.6
Cardiology	678	4.2	156	3.1	510	3.9	247	2.7	94	1.7	681	4.1
Child Psychiatry	44	0.3	5	0.1	15	0.1	20	0.2	17	0.3	46	0.3
Colon and Rectal Surgery	40	0.2	13	0.3	29	0.2	21	0.2	8	0.1	40	0.2
Critical Care Medicine	228	1.4	47	0.9	138	1.0	65	0.7	29	0.5	228	1.4
Dermatology	220	1.4	80	1.6	212	1.6	167	1.8	102	1.9	221	1.3
Emergency Medicine	1,303	8.1	1,086	21.7	1,246	9.4	1,194	13.0	1,028	18.8	1,333	8.1
Endocrinology	137	0.8	18	0.4	97	0.7	57	0.6	13	0.2	137	0.8
Family Medicine/General Practice	2,781	17.2	335	6.7	2,531	19.1	1,809	19.7	1,019	18.6	2,807	17.0
Gastroenterology	314	1.9	82	1.6	210	1.6	111	1.2	78	1.4	314	1.9
Geriatric Medicine	45	0.3	1	0.0	91	0.7	26	0.3	6	0.1	91	0.6
Gynecology Only	97	0.6	7	0.1	72	0.5	29	0.3	10	0.2	98	0.6
Hematology and Oncology	280	1.7	70	1.4	198	1.5	99	1.1	29	0.5	283	1.7
Infectious Diseases	153	0.9	46	0.9	107	0.8	74	0.8	44	0.8	153	0.9
Internal Medicine (General)	1,916	11.8	272	5.4	1,548	11.7	738	8.0	359	6.6	1,946	11.8
Nephrology	253	1.6	46	0.9	195	1.5	67	0.7	38	0.7	253	1.5
Neurological Surgery	106	0.7	35	0.7	76	0.6	60	0.7	20	0.4	109	0.7
Neurology	515	3.2	95	1.9	341	2.6	199	2.2	68	1.2	518	3.1
Obstetrics and Gynecology	617	3.8	177	3.5	450	3.4	279	3.0	158	2.9	620	3.8
Occupational Medicine	107	0.7	2	0.0	36	0.3	14	0.2	6	0.1	108	0.7
Ophthalmology	272	1.7	100	2.0	252	1.9	155	1.7	74	1.4	274	1.7
Orthopedic Surgery	619	3.8	194	3.9	530	4.0	344	3.7	138	2.5	639	3.9
Other Specialties	483	3.0	78	1.6	370	2.8	242	2.6	111	2.0	494	3.0
Other Surgical Specialties	29	0.2	9	0.2	24	0.2	12	0.1	6	0.1	29	0.2
Otolaryngology	196	1.2	117	2.3	182	1.4	148	1.6	72	1.3	200	1.2

Table 2.13 Adult and Special Populations Served by Physicians

Medical Specialty	Adults		Inmates		Geriatric		Disabled Persons		Individuals in Recovery		Total Unique Physicians	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Pathology	234	1.4	147	2.9	216	1.6	170	1.8	150	2.7	235	1.4
Pediatrics (General)	61	0.4	6	0.1	17	0.1	102	1.1	12	0.2	142	0.9
Pediatrics Subspecialties	131	0.8	12	0.2	20	0.2	91	1.0	17	0.3	178	1.1
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	181	1.1	13	0.3	131	1.0	106	1.2	31	0.6	184	1.1
Plastic Surgery	121	0.7	42	0.8	92	0.7	65	0.7	36	0.7	122	0.7
Preventive Medicine/Public Health	26	0.2	5	0.1	12	0.1	11	0.1	7	0.1	27	0.2
Psychiatry	608	3.8	65	1.3	413	3.1	241	2.6	270	4.9	620	3.8
Pulmonology	202	1.2	43	0.9	132	1.0	82	0.9	30	0.5	202	1.2
Radiation Oncology	85	0.5	23	0.5	70	0.5	38	0.4	18	0.3	85	0.5
Radiology	953	5.9	583	11.7	852	6.4	756	8.2	558	10.2	962	5.8
Rheumatology	92	0.6	11	0.2	60	0.5	31	0.3	6	0.1	92	0.6
Surgery (General)	463	2.9	244	4.9	384	2.9	293	3.2	171	3.1	468	2.8
Thoracic Surgery	115	0.7	17	0.3	77	0.6	22	0.2	13	0.2	116	0.7
Urology	197	1.2	70	1.4	174	1.3	92	1.0	40	0.7	197	1.2
Vascular Surgery	77	0.5	29	0.6	69	0.5	40	0.4	13	0.2	78	0.5
Total	16,169	100	4,995	100	13,245	100	9,198	100	5,465	100	16,526	100

Source: 2021 Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data

SECTION III: PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS

DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIALTY

Primary care physicians (PCPs) are vital to providing preventative health care to Indiana residents. This section will provide a summary of physicians who reported having a primary care specialty per guidelines established by HRSA for informing primary care HPSAs⁵. These specialties include Family Medicine/General Practice, Internal Medicine (General), Obstetrics & Gynecology and Pediatrics (General). Overall, 6,340 physicians reported having a primary care specialty. As shown in Figure 3.1, just under half (45%) of PCPs have a specialty in Family Medicine/General Practice, followed by 31% with a specialty in Internal Medicine (General), 13% in Pediatrics (General) and 11% in Obstetrics & Gynecology.

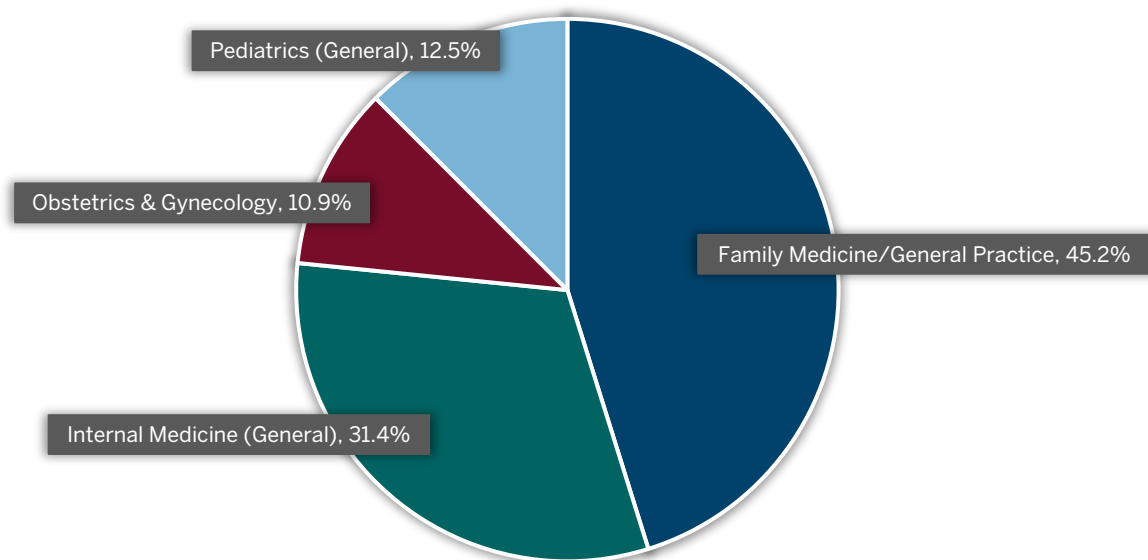


Figure 3.1 Specialty distribution among primary care physicians.

⁵ More information is available at <https://bhw.hrsa.gov/workforce-shortage-areas/shortage-designation/reviewing-applications>

DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 3.1 displays primary care physicians' (PCPs) demographic characteristics by gender. There are slightly more male PCPs (55%) in practice than female (44.2%). The average age for all PCPs reflects that of the total physician workforce, with the total mean age of primary care physicians being 49.3. Similarly, the mean age of male PCPs is 51.5 and 46.4 for women.

Table 3.1: Primary Care Physician Demographic Characteristics

	Female		Male		Gender Not Available		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total with row percent	2,803	44.2	3,458	55	79	1.2	6,340	100.0
Mean Age		46.4		51.5		56		49.3
Age Groups								
Under 35	397	14.2	379	11.0	5	0.1	781	12.3
35-44	963	34.4	806	23.3	8	0.1	1,777	28.0
45-54	833	29.7	859	24.8	15	0.2	1,707	26.9
55-64	445	15.9	806	23.3	27	0.4	1,278	20.2
65 and Older	134	4.8	570	16.5	17	0.3	721	11.4
Age not Available	31	1.1	38	1.1	7	0.1	76	1.2
Ethnicity								
Hispanic, Latina/o, or Spanish origin	104	3.7	134	3.9	0	0.0	238	3.8
Not Hispanic, Latina/o, or Spanish	2,699	96.3	3,324	96.1	79	1.2	6,102	96.2
Race								
White	1,856	66.2	2,370	68.5	50	0.8	4,276	67.4
Asian	485	17.3	595	17.2	17	0.3	1,097	17.3
Black or African American	234	8.3	174	5.0	8	0.1	416	6.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	3	0.1	9	0.3	0	0.0	12	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1
Other	162	5.8	258	7.5	3	0.0	423	6.7
Multiracial	59	2.1	48	1.4	1	0.0	108	1.7

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Notes: Data on Gender was not provided for every physician by Indiana Professional Licensing Agency (IPLA). Age was calculated as the difference between the respondent's date of birth and the date of survey completion.

EDUCATION

Table 3.2 displays education and training characteristics for Indiana PCPs based on their practice location. About 89% of PCPs providing services to Indiana residents reported having a practice location in Indiana. Physicians located in Indiana were more likely to attend medical school (34%) and complete their residency training (45.5%) in state. In comparison, PCPs who reported a practice address outside of Indiana were more likely to report completing their medical education or residency training in another US state (50.5% and 65.9% respectively).

Table 3.2: Primary Care Physician Education and Training Characteristics Based on Practice Location

Location of Training Program	Practice in Indiana		Practice Outside of Indiana	
	N	%	N	%
Total	5,671	89.4	669	10.6
Medical School				
Indiana	1,927	34.0	29	4.3
Contiguous State	1,105	19.5	126	18.8
Another US State	1,174	20.7	338	50.5
Another Country	1,465	25.8	176	26.3
Residency				
Indiana	2,581	45.5	60	9.0
Contiguous State	1,572	27.7	160	23.9
Another US State	1,475	26.0	441	65.9
Another Country	43	0.8	8	1.2

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Notes: Contiguous States include Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois

PRACTICE CHARACTERISTICS

PRACTICE SETTING

Table 3.3 provides a summary of Indiana PCPs practice setting by practice location. Overall, 6,256 (98.6%) of PCPs reported a primary Indiana practice address, 1,103 (17.4%) reported a secondary Indiana practice address, and 263 (4%) reported a tertiary Indiana practice address.

Primary care physicians were more likely to report their primary practice to be a single specialty group office/clinic (20.2%), an inpatient hospital setting (20.1%), or a multi-specialty office/clinic (19.8%). Those with a secondary practice were more likely to report practicing in a hospital inpatient setting (30.6%), followed by a single specialty group office/clinic (14.4%). Lastly, 27% of PCPs with a tertiary practice location reported practicing in an inpatient hospital setting.

Table 3.3: Primary Care Physician Practice Setting Characteristics

Practice Setting	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice		Tertiary Practice	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	6,256		1,103		263	
Office/Clinic – Solo Practice	557	8.9	53	4.8	13	4.9
Office/Clinic – Partnership	665	10.6	110	10.0	8	3.0
Office/Clinic – Single Specialty Group	1,264	20.2	159	14.4	28	10.6
Office/Clinic – Multi Specialty Group	1,237	19.8	116	10.5	23	8.7
Hospital – Inpatient	1,255	20.1	338	30.6	71	27.0
Hospital – Outpatient	401	6.4	48	4.4	13	4.9
Hospital – Emergency Department	18	0.3	11	1.0	2	0.8
Hospital – Ambulatory Care Center	63	1.0	19	1.7	5	1.9
Federal Government Hospital	48	0.8	3	0.3	2	0.8
Research Laboratory	1	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0
Medical School	23	0.4	3	0.3	1	0.4
Nursing Home or Extended Care Facility	24	0.4	31	2.8	17	6.5
Home Health Setting	8	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.4
Hospice Care	11	0.2	17	1.5	2	0.8

Table 3.3: Primary Care Physician Practice Setting Characteristics

Practice Setting	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice		Tertiary Practice	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Federal/State/Community Health Center(s)	242	3.9	33	3.0	2	0.8
Local Health Department	8	0.1	7	0.6	1	0.4
Telemedicine	291	4.7	72	6.5	24	9.1
Volunteer in a Free Clinic	14	0.2	10	0.9	3	1.1
Other	126	2.0	70	6.3	47	17.9

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Notes: Physicians may have more than one practice address.

HOURS IN PATIENT CARE

Table 3.4 presents data on PCPs average hours per week in patient care by their practice setting location. Overall, 6,168 PCPs reported their average hours per week in patient care at a primary practice location, 1,040 reported average hours per week at their secondary practice location, and 228 reported average hours per week at their tertiary practice. The majority of PCPs (69.1%) reported spending greater than 32 hours per week in patient care at their primary practice. As expected, PCPs who reported having a secondary or tertiary practice were more likely to spend less hours in patient care, with more than half of PCPs in these practice settings reporting fewer than 12 hours per week in patient care (61.1% secondary practice; 73.7% tertiary practice).

Table 3.4: Primary Care Physician Average hours per week in patient care

Average hours per week in patient care	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice		Tertiary Practice	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	6,168	100	1,040	100	228	100
0 hours per week	35	0.6	74	7.1	41	18.0
1-4 hours per week	126	2.0	187	18.0	65	28.5
5-8 hours per week	137	2.2	226	21.7	37	16.2
9-12 hours per week	154	2.5	149	14.3	25	11.0
13-16 hours per week	133	2.2	83	8.0	12	5.3
17-20 hours per week	264	4.3	76	7.3	12	5.3
21-24 hours per week	307	5.0	74	7.1	2	0.9
25-28 hours per week	290	4.7	26	2.5	2	0.9
29-32 hours per week	459	7.4	13	1.3	4	1.8
33-36 hours per week	851	13.8	20	1.9	1	0.4
37-40 hours per week	1,655	26.8	46	4.4	11	4.8
41 or more hours per week	1,757	28.5	66	6.3	16	7.0

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Note: Counts for each practice exclude physicians who indicated 'Not Applicable' for their practice setting, as this would represent those without primary, secondary, or tertiary practice.

PATIENT PANEL

Table 3.5 summarizes patient panel characteristics for PCPs. The majority of PCPs reported not offering a sliding fee scale at their practice. However, 12.1% of those with a primary practice in Indiana reported having up to 5% of their patient population on a sliding fee scale. A larger portion of PCPs reported serving patients covered by Indiana Medicaid. The highest percentage reported having 11%-20% of patients in their primary practice (14.9%), followed by 2.2% of at their secondary practice, and 0.3% at their tertiary practice.

Information on Medicaid acceptance status for PCPs is located in Table 3.6. The majority of PCPs providing services in Indiana reported accepting new Medicaid patients (75.5%). Of those who are not accepting new Medicaid patients (24.5%), 15.2% reported a full patient panel as the greatest barrier to accepting new Medicaid patients, followed by 4.4% who reported policies of their current practice setting.

Table 3.5: Primary Care Physician Patient Panel Characteristics

	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice		Tertiary Practice	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Percent of Patients on a Sliding Fee Scale						
Do not offer a sliding fee scale	1,436	22.6	262	4.1	78	1.2
>0% - 5%	768	12.1	100	1.6	22	0.3
6% - 10%	379	6.0	63	1.0	8	0.1
11% - 20%	178	2.8	25	0.4	9	0.1
21% - 30%	84	1.3	15	0.2	3	0.0
31% - 50%	73	1.2	18	0.3	3	0.0
Greater than 50%	50	0.8	14	0.2	8	0.1
Not Applicable	3,372	53.2	5,843	92.2	6,209	97.9
Percent of Patient Panel who are Medicaid Recipients						
Do not have Medicaid Patients	292	4.6	70	1.1	26	0.4
>0% - 5%	693	10.9	112	1.8	25	0.4
6% - 10%	811	12.8	103	1.6	19	0.3
11% - 20%	943	14.9	138	2.2	19	0.3
21% - 30%	790	12.5	99	1.6	28	0.4
31% - 50%	861	13.6	148	2.3	28	0.4
Greater than 50%	684	10.8	138	2.2	35	0.6
Not Applicable	1,266	20.0	5,532	87.3	6,160	97.2

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Table 3.6: Primary Care Physician Medicaid Participation Status

	N	%
Accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients		
Accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients	4,784	75.5
Not accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients	1,556	24.5
Barriers to not Accepting New Medicaid Patients		
Practicing at Government Facility	28	1.8
Full Patient Panel	237	15.2
Acute Care/Specialist/Hospitalist	32	2.1
Reimbursement Rates	23	1.5
Administrative Burden	10	0.6
Policies of Practice	68	4.4
Difficulty of treating Medicaid patients	4	0.3
Not Currently Enrolled as a Medicaid Provider	6	0.4
Not Providing Direct Patient Care	10	0.6
Not Applicable (locum tenens, Planning to Retire)	1,138	73.1

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

SECTION IV: PSYCHIATRISTS

SPECIALTY DISTRIBUTION

Psychiatrists represent a small subsection of the total physician workforce; however, they are essential for ensuring timely access to appropriate behavioral and medical health care. This section examines the characteristics of physicians who reported a specialty in psychiatry or child psychiatry. Overall, 707 physicians reported having a specialty in psychiatry, with 91.1% reporting general psychiatry and 8.9% child psychiatry. Figure 4.1 provides a breakdown of this specialty.

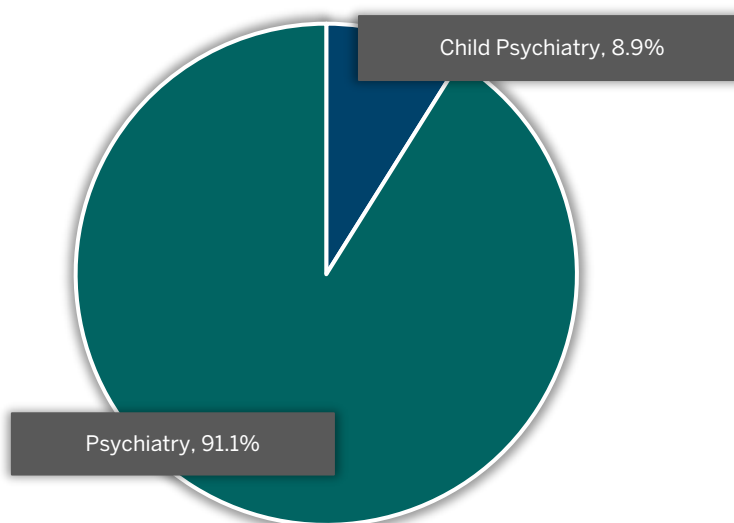


Figure 4.1 Specialty distribution among psychiatrists.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The psychiatrist workforce is slightly older than the total physician workforce, with the average age of psychiatrists being 52.7 years of age. Male psychiatrists were found to be slightly older (54.2) than their female counterparts (50.4). In addition to this, 37.2% of females reported being under the age of 44, while 28.3% of males reported being less than 44 years of age. Psychiatrists were found to be slightly more diverse than other specialties, with 60.7% reporting their race as White, 22.1% Asian, and 6.1% Black or African American. However, 95.9% of psychiatrists identified as not of Hispanic, Latina/o, or Spanish origin. Table 4.1 displays additional details on demographic characteristics of Indiana psychiatrists.

Table 4.1: Psychiatrists Demographic Characteristics

	Female		Male		Gender not Available		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	306		388		13		707	
Mean Age	50.4		54.2		60.3		52.7	
Age Groups								
Under 35	35	11.4	28	7.2	1	7.7	64	9.0
35-44	79	25.8	82	21.1	1	7.7	162	22.9
45-54	81	26.5	85	21.9	1	7.7	167	23.6
55-64	65	21.2	102	26.3	3	23.1	170	24.1
65 and Older	41	13.4	86	22.2	7	53.9	134	19.0
Age Not Available	5	1.6	5	1.3	0	0.0	10	1.4
Ethnicity								
Hispanic, Latina/o, or Spanish origin	10	3.3	19	4.9	0	0.0	29	4.1
Not Hispanic, Latina/o, or Spanish	296	96.7	369	95.1	13	100.0	678	95.9
Race								
White	182	59.5	241	62.1	6	46.2	429	60.7
Asian	65	21.2	87	22.4	4	30.8	156	22.1
Black or African American	28	9.2	20	5.2	1	7.7	49	6.9
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	3	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0	3	0.8	0	0.0	3	0.4
Other	19	6.2	33	8.5	2	15.4	54	7.6
Multiracial	9	2.9	4	1.0	0	0.0	13	1.8

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Notes: Data on Gender was not provided for every respondent by Indiana Professional Licensing Agency (IPLA). Age was calculated as the difference between the respondent's date of birth and the date of survey completion.

EDUCATION

Education characteristics of Indiana psychiatrists is presented in Table 4.2. Psychiatrists with a practice address located in Indiana are more likely to have completed their medical education in Indiana (30%) than those who have a practice address outside of Indiana (7.7%). However, psychiatrists located in-state were more likely to have completed residency in another US state (41.9%) or in-state (35%). Among psychiatrists practicing outside of Indiana, most completed residency training in another US state (63.1%) or a contiguous state (26.1%).

Table 4.2: Psychiatrist Education and Training Characteristics Based on Practice Location

Location of Training Program	Practice in Indiana		Practice Outside of Indiana	
	N	%	N	%
Total	577		130	
Medical School				
Indiana	173	30.0	10	7.7
Contiguous State	95	16.4	22	16.9
Another US State	139	24.1	60	46.2
Another Country	170	29.5	38	29.2

Table 4.2: Psychiatrist Education and Training Characteristics Based on Practice Location

Location of Training Program	Practice in Indiana		Practice Outside of Indiana	
	N	%	N	%
Residency				
Indiana	202	35.0	11	8.5
Contiguous State	132	22.9	34	26.1
Another US State	242	41.9	82	63.1
Another Country	1	0.2	3	2.3

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Notes: Contiguous States include Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois

PRACTICE CHARACTERISTICS

PRACTICE SETTING

Table 4.3 provides information on reported practice settings for psychiatrists' primary, secondary, and tertiary practice locations. Nearly all psychiatrists reported having a primary practice (98%), 24.5% reported having a secondary practice and 7% reported having a tertiary practice address. For all three practices, psychiatrists were more likely to report practicing in an inpatient hospital setting (19% for primary practice, 22% for secondary practice, and 20% for tertiary practice), followed by a single-specialty office/clinic (14.4% for primary practice, 19.1% for secondary practice, and 12% for tertiary practice).

Table 4.3: Psychiatrist Practice Setting Characteristics

Practice Setting	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice		Tertiary Practice	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	693		173		50	
Office/Clinic – Solo Practice	84	12.1	9	5.2	0	0.0
Office/Clinic – Partnership	18	2.6	4	2.3	1	2.0
Office/Clinic – Single Specialty Group	100	14.4	33	19.1	6	12.0
Office/Clinic – Multi Specialty Group	58	8.4	14	8.1	2	4.0
Hospital – Inpatient	132	19.0	38	22.0	10	20.0
Hospital – Outpatient	68	9.8	11	6.4	7	14.0
Hospital – Emergency Department	5	0.7	2	1.2	0	0.0
Hospital – Ambulatory Care Center	1	0.1	1	0.6	0	0.0
Federal Government Hospital	12	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Research Laboratory	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical School	18	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nursing Home or Extended Care Facility	4	0.6	2	1.2	2	4.0
Home Health Setting	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hospice Care	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Federal/State/Community Health Center(s)	82	11.8	25	14.5	10	20.0
Local Health Department	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	2.0
Telemedicine	83	12.0	18	10.4	6	12.0
Volunteer in a Free Clinic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	25	3.6	16	9.2	5	10.0

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Notes: Physicians may have more than one practice address.

HOURS IN PATIENT CARE

The majority of psychiatrist reported their average hours per week in patient care at their primary practice (n=687). More than a quarter of psychiatrists with a primary practice reported spending 37-40 hours per week in patient care at their primary practice setting, followed by 14.1% who reported more than 41 hours in patient care. This varied from psychiatrists who reported a secondary practice setting (n=171) or tertiary practice setting (n=47), with more than half reporting fewer than 12 hours per week in patient care (64.8% secondary practice: 93.6% tertiary practice). Table 4.4 displays additional details of psychiatrist's average hours per week in patient care.

Table 4.4: Average hours per week in patient care

Average hours per week in patient care	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice		Tertiary Practice	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	687		171		47	
0 hours per week	4	0.6	5	2.9	3	6.4
1-4 hours per week	25	3.6	37	21.6	16	34.0
5-8 hours per week	46	6.7	39	22.8	18	38.3
9-12 hours per week	38	5.5	30	17.5	7	14.9
13-16 hours per week	42	6.1	20	11.7	0	0.0
17-20 hours per week	55	8.0	19	11.1	1	2.1
21-24 hours per week	47	6.8	6	3.5	0	0.0
25-28 hours per week	38	5.5	1	0.6	0	0.0
29-32 hours per week	58	8.4	7	4.1	0	0.0
33-36 hours per week	52	7.6	1	0.6	0	0.0
37-40 hours per week	185	26.9	4	2.3	1	2.1
41 or more hours per week	97	14.1	2	1.2	1	2.1

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

PATIENT PANEL

Table 4.5 provides a summary of reported patient panel characteristics among Indiana psychiatrists. The majority of psychiatrist reported not offering a sliding fee scale at any practice location, those who did offer this payment method were likely to report less than 5% of their patient panel on a sliding fee scale. However, psychiatrists were more likely to report a percentage of their patient panel who are Medicaid recipients across practice locations. Over one-fifth (22.8%) of psychiatrists reported having 50% or more of their patients covered by Indiana Medicaid for their primary practice; 8.5% reported the same for their secondary practice, as well as 2.4% for their tertiary practice.

When asked about accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients at any of their practices, 66.1% of psychiatrists reported that they are accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients. However, psychiatrists who are currently not accepting new Medicaid recipients reported a full patient panel as a primary barrier (n=11; 4.6%), followed by practicing in a government facility (n=6; 2.5%).

Table 4.5: Psychiatrist Patient Panel Characteristics

	Primary Practice		Secondary Practice		Tertiary Practice	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Percent of Patients on a Sliding Fee Scale						
Do not offer a sliding fee scale	140	19.8	30	4.2	11	1.6
>0% - 5%	70	9.9	15	2.1	7	1.0
6% - 10%	39	5.5	13	1.8	4	0.6
11% - 20%	28	4.0	6	0.9	2	0.3
21% - 30%	13	1.8	7	1.0	1	0.1
31% - 50%	19	2.7	6	0.9	2	0.3
Greater than 50%	18	2.6	8	1.1	4	0.6
Not Applicable	380	53.8	622	88.0	676	95.6
Percent of Patient Panel who are Medicaid Recipients						
Do not have Medicaid Patients	68	9.6	13	1.8	4	0.6
>0% - 5%	61	8.6	4	0.6	3	0.4
6% - 10%	31	4.4	9	1.3	1	0.1
11% - 20%	44	6.2	7	1.0	1	0.1
21% - 30%	70	9.9	17	2.4	4	0.6
31% - 50%	102	14.4	24	3.4	11	1.6
Greater than 50%	161	22.8	60	8.5	17	2.4
Not Applicable	170	24.1	573	81.1	666	94.2

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

Table 4.6: Psychiatrist Medicaid Participation Status

	N	%
Accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients		
Accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients	467	66.1
Not accepting new Indiana Medicaid patients	240	34.0
Barriers to not Accepting New Medicaid Patients (n=240)		
Practicing at Government Facility	6	2.5
Full Patient Panel	11	4.6
Acute Care/Specialist/Hospitalist	3	1.3
Reimbursement Rates	5	2.1
Administrative Burden	2	0.8
Policies of Practice	4	1.7
Managing Medicaid Patients	2	0.8
Not Currently Enrolled as a Medicaid Provider	1	0.4
Not Providing Direct Patient Care	1	0.4
Not Applicable (locum tenens, Planning to Retire)	205	85.4

Source: Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data, 2021

SECTION V: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE

PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Of the 18,519 physicians who were included in the 2021 reporting sample, 16,032 (86.57%) were identified as having at least one practice located within Indiana. Table 5.1 below provides a summary of the geographic capacity of physicians located in Indiana.

At least one actively practicing physician is located in all but one Indiana County (Union County). Additionally, the majority of counties (n=83; 90.0%) have a population-to-provider FTE ratio (PPR) that is less than 5,000:1. However, two counties have PPRs that are greater than 15,000:1 (Benton County: 28,983.3:1; Carroll County: 16,780.8:1). A geographic representation can be found in Figure 5.1 – 5.2.

It should be noted that physicians can report up to three practice addresses and may have more than one practice located in different counties. Therefore, total counts of physicians practicing in a county may equate to a number greater than the number of actively practicing physicians. Physicians with more than one practice address may also report different average hours per week in patient care at each location (See Table 2.4). Additionally, a physician may report a practice location but report no hours in patient care at the reported location. This is evident for Union County where a practice location was reported by a practicing physician, but no average hours in patient care were reported. Figure 5.2 depicts physicians reported practice address and geographic supply.

Table 5.1. Geographic Supply of Physicians Actively Practicing and Located in Indiana

County	Population	Total Physician	Total Physician FTE	Population to Physician FTE Ratio
Adams	35,544	39	27.5	1,292.5
Allen	375,520	1526	1071.3	350.5
Bartholomew	83,280	223	160.1	520.2
Benton	8,695	1	0.3	28,983.3
Blackford	11,926	12	9.8	1,216.9
Boone	66,875	188	119	562.0
Brown	15,093	6	2.4	6,288.8
Carroll	20,137	2	1.2	16,780.8
Cass	37,727	63	44.2	853.6
Clark	117,410	309	172.3	681.4
Clay	26,231	23	12.5	2,098.5
Clinton	32,186	36	16.3	1,974.6
Crawford	10,582	2	1	10,582.0
Daviess	33,277	42	27.3	1,218.9
DeKalb	49,612	37	22.6	2,195.2
Dearborn	26,587	180	78.8	337.4
Decatur	43,193	55	27.5	1,570.7
Delaware	114,461	342	275.6	415.3
Dubois	42,534	111	84.1	505.8
Elkhart	205,184	459	303.7	675.6
Fayette	23,068	24	9.2	2,507.4
Floyd	77,879	335	199.4	390.6
Fountain	16,456	4	3.3	4,986.7

Table. 5.1. Geographic Supply of Physicians Actively Practicing and Located in Indiana

County	Population	Total Physician	Total Physician FTE	Population to Physician FTE Ratio
Franklin	22,750	41	26.5	858.5
Fulton	20,069	24	19.3	1,039.8
Gibson	33,711	42	24.9	1,353.9
Grant	66,055	68	38.3	1,724.7
Greene	32,174	28	15.5	2,075.7
Hamilton	330,455	1449	917.8	360.1
Hancock	76,614	144	106.5	719.4
Harrison	40,164	65	36.2	1,109.5
Hendricks	166,806	538	375.1	444.7
Henry	48,158	67	48.1	1,001.2
Howard	82,486	205	151.9	543.0
Huntington	36,351	30	22.2	1,637.4
Jackson	44,077	102	82.3	535.6
Jasper	33,433	29	15.6	2,143.1
Jay	20,697	30	16	1,293.6
Jefferson	32,167	104	54.2	593.5
Jennings	27,639	30	13.8	2,002.8
Johnson	156,148	384	247.7	630.4
Knox	36,833	152	89	413.9
Kosciusko	79,156	76	56.9	1,391.1
LaGrange	39,537	44	24.2	1,633.8
LaPorte	485,983	287	196	2,479.5
Lake	110,026	1756	1095.3	100.5
Lawrence	45,552	79	38.9	1,171.0
Madison	129,486	286	210.5	615.1
Marion	957,337	5142	3621.7	264.3
Marshall	46,336	114	51.7	896.2
Martin	10,169	4	2.9	3,506.6
Miami	35,684	48	29.9	1,193.4
Monroe	147,318	422	292.5	503.7
Montgomery	38,295	56	30.7	1,247.4
Morgan	70,141	115	65.5	1,070.9
Newton	13,981	3	1.4	9,986.4
Noble	47,640	31	22.3	2,136.3
Ohio	5,890	1	1	5,890.0
Orange	19,552	27	11.2	1,745.7
Owen	20,854	6	3	6,951.3
Parke	16,912	9	5.3	3,190.9
Perry	19,091	39	23.6	808.9
Pike	12,364	4	3.3	3,746.7
Porter	169,482	385	241.7	701.2
Posey	25,480	7	7	3,640.0
Pulaski	12,482	20	12.8	975.2
Putnam	37,419	40	23.4	1,599.1
Randolph	24,694	18	10.6	2,329.6
Ripley	28,457	58	31.1	915.0
Rush	16,632	23	15.8	1,052.7
Scott	23,784	33	16.6	1,432.8
Shelby	270,882	87	59.7	4,537.4

Table. 5.1. Geographic Supply of Physicians Actively Practicing and Located in Indiana

County	Population	Total Physician	Total Physician FTE	Population to Physician FTE Ratio
Spencer	44,559	15	8.7	5,121.7
St. Joseph	20,364	888	650.7	31.3
Starke	22,996	25	14.5	1,585.9
Steuben	34,591	48	25.1	1,378.1
Sullivan	20,647	26	17.9	1,153.5
Switzerland	10,727	2	2	5,363.5
Tippecanoe	193,302	554	422	458.1
Tipton	15,154	34	17.7	856.2
Union	7,140	1	0	-
Vanderburgh	181,548	756	559.8	324.3
Vermillion	15,485	24	12	1,290.4
Vigo	107,305	346	245.8	436.6
Wabash	31,198	37	23.2	1,344.7
Warren	8,219	10	6.2	1,325.6
Warrick	62,608	312	218.1	287.1
Washington	27,942	21	13.4	2,085.2
Wayne	66,176	232	162.8	406.5
Wells	28,010	27	21.9	1,279.0
White	24,163	31	15.2	1,589.7
Whitley	33,899	31	19.7	1,720.8

Indiana Physician Workforce

Capacity and Geographic Distribution

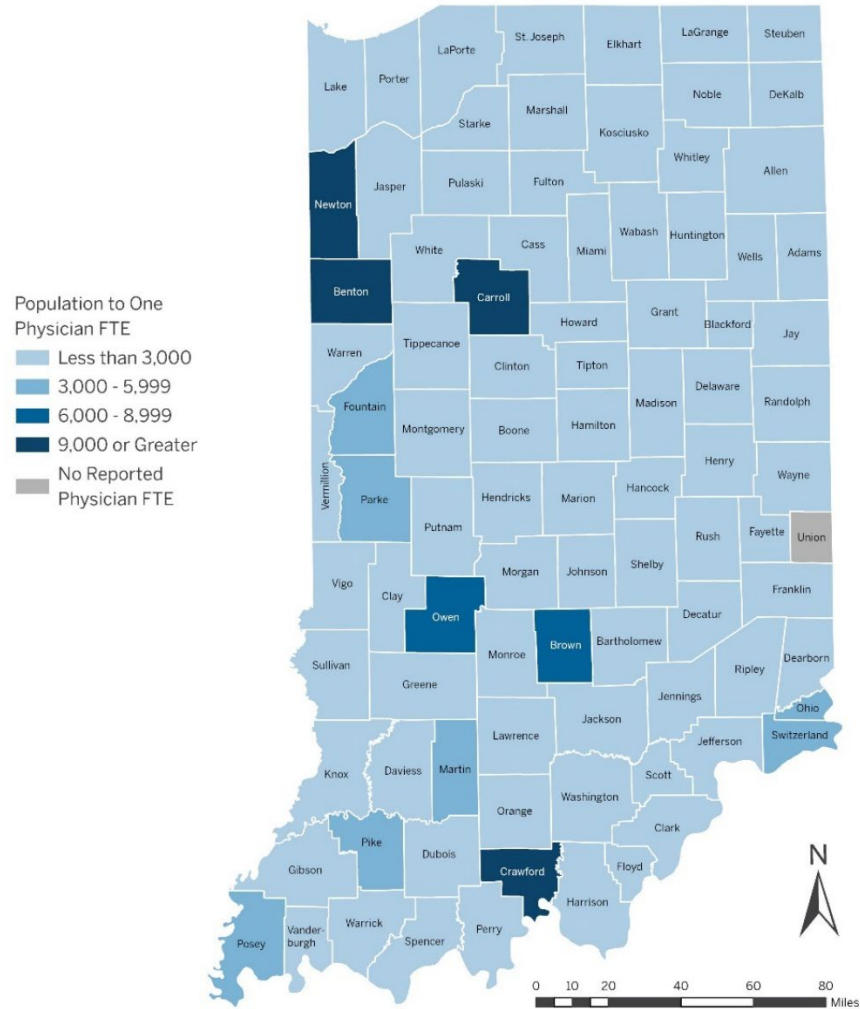


Figure 5.1. Geographic Distribution of Indiana Physician Workforce Capacity.

Indiana Physician's Reported Practice Locations

Indiana Physician's Reported Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Practice Locations

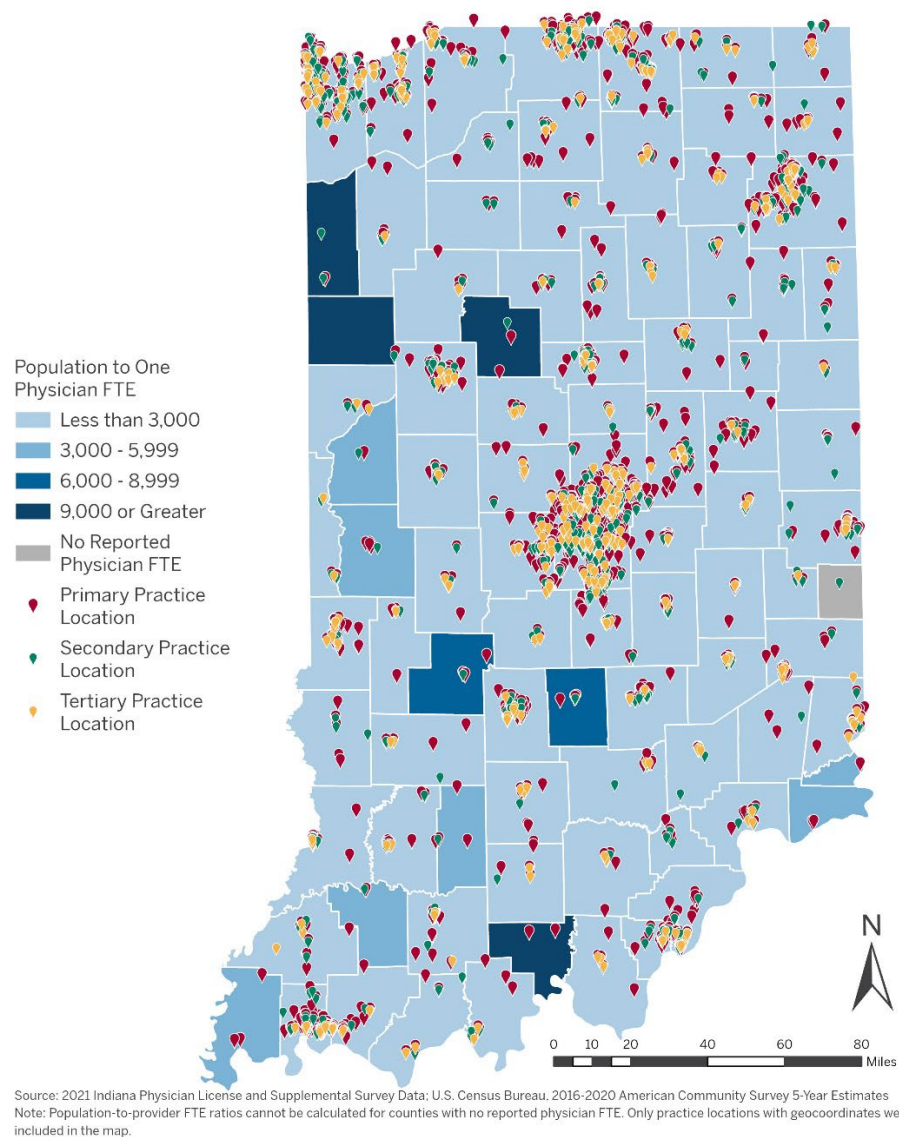


Figure 5.2. Geographic Distribution of Indiana Physician Workforce Capacity and Practice Locations.

PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS (PCPs) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Of the 6,340 primary care physicians (PCPs) who were included in the 2021 reporting sample 5,671 (89.4%), were identified as having at least one practice located within Indiana. See table 3.2 for more information on Indiana physicians based on whether they are located in Indiana. Table 5.2 below provides a summary of the geographic capacity of PCPs located in Indiana.

Overall, Benton and Union Counties are without a reported PCP FTE. Additionally, another 26 counties have a population to provider FTE ratio (PPRs) greater than 3,000:1, the ratio determined by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to be the threshold for sufficient capacity of PCPs⁶. The two largest PPRs were found in Carroll County (16,780.8:1) and Crawford (10,582:1). Figure 5.3 and Figure 5.4 provides a geographic representation of Indiana primary care physicians PPR with and without practice locations.

Table. 5.2. Geographic Supply of PCPs Actively Practicing and Located in Indiana

County Name	Population	Total PCPs	PCP FTE	Population to PCP FTE Ratio
Adams	35,544	22	14.7	2,418.0
Allen	375,520	491	374.2	1,003.5
Bartholomew	83,280	86	70.0	1,189.7
Benton	8,695	0	0.0	-
Blackford	11,926	7	6.0	1,987.7
Boone	66,875	76	53.4	1,252.3
Brown	15,093	5	2.4	6,288.8
Carroll	20,137	2	1.2	16,780.8
Cass	37,727	27	18.8	2,006.8
Clark	117,410	90	63.5	1,849.0
Clay	26,231	8	6.1	4,300.2
Clinton	32,186	15	6.8	4,733.2
Crawford	10,582	1	1.0	10,582.0
Daviess	33,277	18	13.5	2,465.0
Dearborn	49,612	34	25.0	1,984.5
Decatur	26,587	26	14.6	1,821.0
DeKalb	43,193	18	14.8	2,918.4
Delaware	114,461	137	113.3	1,010.2
Dubois	42,534	43	32.6	1,304.7
Elkhart	205,184	177	133.7	1,534.7
Fayette	23,068	9	5.8	3,977.2
Floyd	77,879	73	56.6	1,376.0
Fountain	16,456	3	2.8	5,877.1
Franklin	22,750	18	14.6	1,558.2
Fulton	20,069	16	12.4	1,618.5
Gibson	33,711	15	12.6	2,675.5
Grant	66,055	18	10.5	6,291.0
Greene	32,174	12	8.7	3,698.2
Hamilton	330,455	431	318.1	1,038.8
Hancock	76,614	67	55.2	1,387.9
Harrison	40,164	24	20.6	1,949.7
Hendricks	166,806	218	164.5	1,014.0
Henry	48,158	26	21.9	2,199.0
Howard	82,486	76	59.8	1,379.4

⁶ 42 CFR Parts 5 and 51c

Table. 5.2. Geographic Supply of PCPs Actively Practicing and Located in Indiana

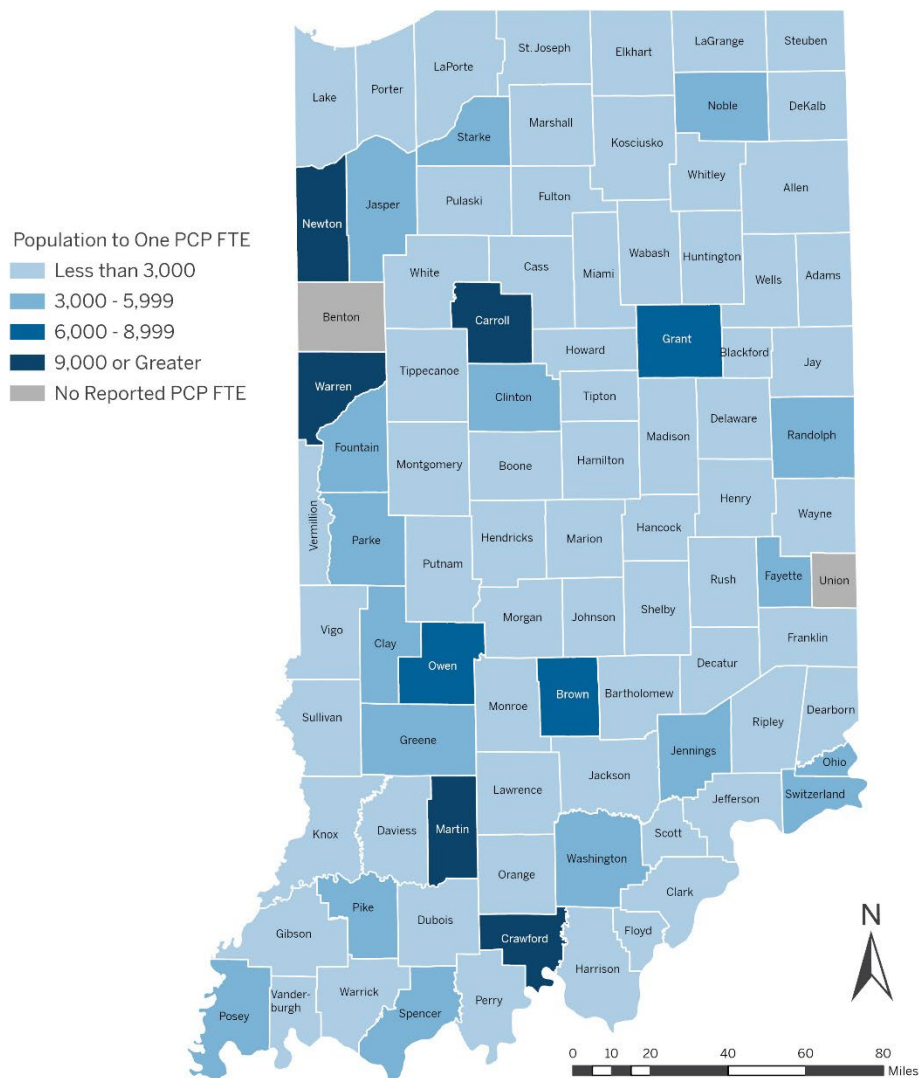
County Name	Population	Total PCPs	PCP FTE	Population to PCP FTE Ratio
Huntington	36,351	20	15.4	2,360.5
Jackson	44,077	39	34.5	1,277.6
Jasper	33,433	15	8.9	3,756.5
Jay	20,697	14	7.1	2,915.1
Jefferson	32,167	28	21.2	1,517.3
Jennings	27,639	13	7.8	3,543.5
Johnson	156,148	155	123.8	1,261.3
Knox	36,833	46	34.5	1,067.6
Kosciusko	79,156	34	32.5	2,435.6
LaGrange	39,537	23	14.6	2,708.0
Lake	485,983	522	379.2	1,281.6
LaPorte	110,026	82	67.3	1,634.9
Lawrence	45,552	35	22.4	2,033.6
Madison	129,486	118	87.1	1,486.6
Marion	957,337	1,329	971.7	985.2
Marshall	46,336	35	25.3	1,831.5
Martin	10,169	2	1.0	10,169.0
Miami	35,684	22	18.3	1,949.9
Monroe	147,318	127	93.9	1,568.9
Montgomery	38,295	27	16.2	2,363.9
Morgan	70,141	38	29.5	2,377.7
Newton	13,981	3	1.4	9,986.4
Noble	47,640	16	13.1	3,636.6
Ohio	5,890	1	1.0	5,890.0
Orange	19,552	18	7.1	2,753.8
Owen	20,854	5	2.8	7,447.9
Parke	16,912	7	4.2	4,026.7
Perry	19,091	18	14.1	1,354.0
Pike	12,364	4	3.3	3,746.7
Porter	169,482	148	106.5	1,591.4
Posey	25,480	7	7.0	3,640.0
Pulaski	12,482	9	5.7	2,189.8
Putnam	37,419	17	12.5	2,993.5
Randolph	24,694	8	5.4	4,573.0
Ripley	28,457	28	18.5	1,538.2
Rush	16,632	7	6.5	2,558.8
Scott	23,784	15	10.1	2,354.9
Shelby	270,882	31	27.1	9,995.6
Spencer	44,559	9	4.3	10,362.6
St. Joseph	20,364	326	257.7	79.0
Starke	22,996	7	5.0	4,599.2
Steuben	34,591	16	12.2	2,835.3
Sullivan	20,647	13	11.3	1,827.2
Switzerland	10,727	2	2.0	5,363.5
Tippecanoe	193,302	204	162.9	1,186.6
Tipton	15,154	10	6.5	2,331.4
Union	7,140	0	0.0	-
Vanderburgh	181,548	243	197.3	920.2
Vermillion	15,485	14	8.1	1,911.7

Table. 5.2. Geographic Supply of PCPs Actively Practicing and Located in Indiana

County Name	Population	Total PCPs	PCP FTE	Population to PCP FTE Ratio
Vigo	107,305	128	101.9	1,053.0
Wabash	31,198	22	14.8	2,108.0
Warren	8,219	3	0.9	9,132.2
Warrick	62,608	129	100.1	625.5
Washington	27,942	10	6.2	4,506.8
Wayne	66,176	73	61.1	1,083.1
Wells	28,010	14	12.1	2,314.9
White	24,163	13	8.8	2,745.8
Whitley	33,899	18	13.2	2,568.1

Indiana Primary Care Physician (PCP) Workforce

Capacity and Geographic Distribution



Source: 2021 Indiana Physician License and Supplemental Survey Data; U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Note: Population-to-provider FTE ratios cannot be calculated for counties with no reported physician FTE.

Figure 5.3. Geographic Distribution of Indiana Primary Care Physician Workforce Capacity.

Indiana Primary Care Physician's (PCPs) Reported Practice Locations

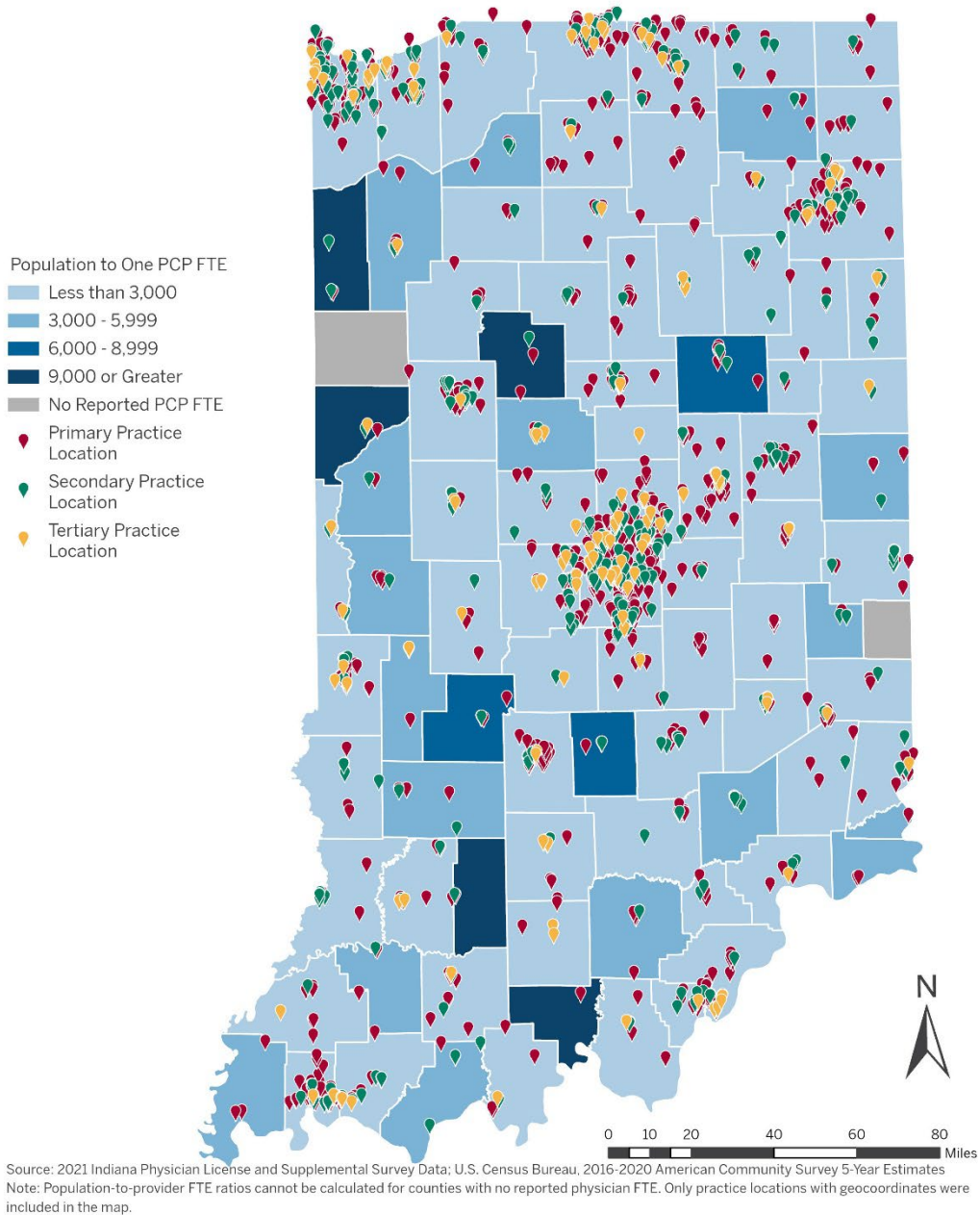


Figure 5.4. Geographic Distribution of Indiana Primary Care Physician Workforce Capacity and Practice Locations

PSYCHIATRISTS GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Of the 707 psychiatrists who were included in the 2021 reporting sample, many psychiatrists reported more than one practice address. A total of 748 reported practice addresses were identified within Indiana. See table 4.2 for more information on Indiana psychiatrists based on whether they are located in Indiana. Table 5.3 below provides a summary of the geographic capacity of psychiatrists located in Indiana.

A total of 29 Indiana counties (23.5%) have no reported FTE from physicians with a specialty in psychiatry or child psychiatry. Additionally, 25 counties have PPRs that are greater than 30,000:1, the threshold determined to sufficient capacity for psychiatry by HRSA⁷, and 8 of those counties have PPRs greater than 100,000:1. Therefore, around 60% of Indiana counties either lack sufficient capacity or have no direct access to psychiatrists. Figure 5.5 and Figure 5.6 provides a geographic representation of Indiana psychiatrist's PPR with and without practice locations.

Table. 5.1. Geographic Supply of Physicians Actively Practicing and Located in Indiana

County Name	Population	Total Psychiatrists	Psychiatrist FTE	Population to PCP FTE Ratio
Adams	35,544	0	0.0	-
Allen	375,520	36	21.4	17,547.7
Bartholomew	83,280	6	4.8	17,350.0
Benton	8,695	1	0.3	28,983.3
Blackford	11,926	0.0	0.0	-
Boone	66,875	18	8.3	8,057.2
Brown	15,093	0	0.0	-
Carroll	20,137	0	0.0	-
Cass	37,727	6	3.1	12,170.0
Clark	117,410	13	5.9	19,900.0
Clay	26,231	0	0.0	-
Clinton	32,186	2	0.8	40,232.5
Crawford	10,582	0	0.0	-
Daviess	33,277	3	1.7	19,574.7
Dearborn	49,612	9	3.4	14,591.8
Decatur	26,587	1	0.1	265,870.0
DeKalb	43,193	3	1.4	30,852.1
Delaware	114,461	11	7.7	14,865.1
Dubois	42,534	4	1.2	35,445.0
Elkhart	205,184	13	10.5	19,541.3
Fayette	23,068	0	0.0	-
Floyd	77,879	5	3.9	19,969.0
Fountain	16,456	1	0.5	32,912.0
Franklin	22,750	0	0.0	-
Fulton	20,069	0	0.0	-
Gibson	33,711	2	0.8	42,138.8
Grant	66,055	8	3.8	17,382.9
Greene	32,174	0	0.0	-
Hamilton	330,455	36	18.7	17,671.4
Hancock	76,614	7	5.1	15,022.4
Harrison	40,164	2	0.2	200,820.0
Hendricks	166,806	12	7.6	21,948.2
Henry	48,158	1	0.2	240,790.0
Howard	82,486	10	6.2	13,304.2
Huntington	36,351	2	0.9	40,390.0

⁷ 42 CFR part 5, Appendix C, Part 1, and A.4

Table. 5.1. Geographic Supply of Physicians Actively Practicing and Located in Indiana

County Name	Population	Total Psychiatrists	Psychiatrist FTE	Population to PCP FTE Ratio
Jackson	44,077	1	0.9	48,974.4
Jasper	33,433	0	0.0	-
Jay	20,697	0	0.0	-
Jefferson	32,167	7	3.4	9,460.9
Jennings	27,639	0	0.0	-
Johnson	156,148	8	3.6	43,374.4
Knox	36,833	8	6.2	5,940.8
Kosciusko	79,156	6	3.8	20,830.5
LaGrange	39,537	1	0.2	197,685.0
Lake	485,983	50	34.6	14,045.8
LaPorte	110,026	7	4.7	23,409.8
Lawrence	45,552	2	1.0	45,552.0
Madison	129,486	12	9.5	13,630.1
Marion	957,337	237	146.9	6,516.9
Marshall	46,336	5	4.2	11,032.4
Martin	10,169	0	0.0	-
Miami	35,684	1	0.8	44,605.0
Monroe	147,318	23	13.6	10,832.2
Montgomery	38,295	3	1.2	31,912.5
Morgan	70,141	2	0.3	233,803.3
Newton	13,981	0	0.0	-
Noble	47,640	1	1.0	47,640.0
Ohio	5,890	0	0.0	-
Orange	19,552	1	0.2	97,760.0
Owen	20,854	0	0.0	-
Parke	16,912	1	0.7	24,160.0
Perry	19,091	2	0.3	63,636.7
Pike	12,364	0	0.0	-
Porter	169,482	13	8.0	21,185.3
Posey	25,480	0	0.0	-
Pulaski	12,482	1	0.1	124,820.0
Putnam	37,419	2	0.2	187,095.0
Randolph	24,694	0	0.0	-
Ripley	28,457	3	1.5	18,971.3
Rush	16,632	0	0.0	-
Scott	23,784	0	0.0	-
Shelby	44,559	6	2.8	15,913.9
Spencer	20,364	0	0.0	-
St. Joseph	270,882	30	20.4	13,278.5
Starke	22,996	1	0.8	28,745.0
Steuben	34,591	2	1.8	19,217.2
Sullivan	20,647	1	0.1	206,470.0
Switzerland	10,727	0	0.0	-
Tippecanoe	193,302	23	14.2	13,612.8
Tipton	15,154	1	0.2	75,770.0
Union	7,140	0	0.0	-
Vanderburgh	181,548	31	20.2	8,987.5
Vermillion	15,485	0	0.0	-
Vigo	107,305	16	10.0	10,730.5
Wabash	31,198	2	1.4	22,284.3
Warren	8,219	0	0.0	-
Warrick	62,608	4	3.0	20,869.3

Table. 5.1. Geographic Supply of Physicians Actively Practicing and Located in Indiana

County Name	Population	Total Psychiatrists	Psychiatrist FTE	Population to PCP FTE Ratio
Washington	27,942	0	0.0	-
Wayne	66,176	18	11.6	5,704.8
Wells	28,010	0	0.0	-
White	24,163	2	0.7	34,518.6
Whitley	33,899	2	0.5	67,798.0

Source: Indiana Physician Re-Licensure Survey, 2021; U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: Population-to-provider FTE ratios cannot be calculated for counties with no reported physician FTE.

Indiana Psychiatrists

Capacity and Geographic Distribution

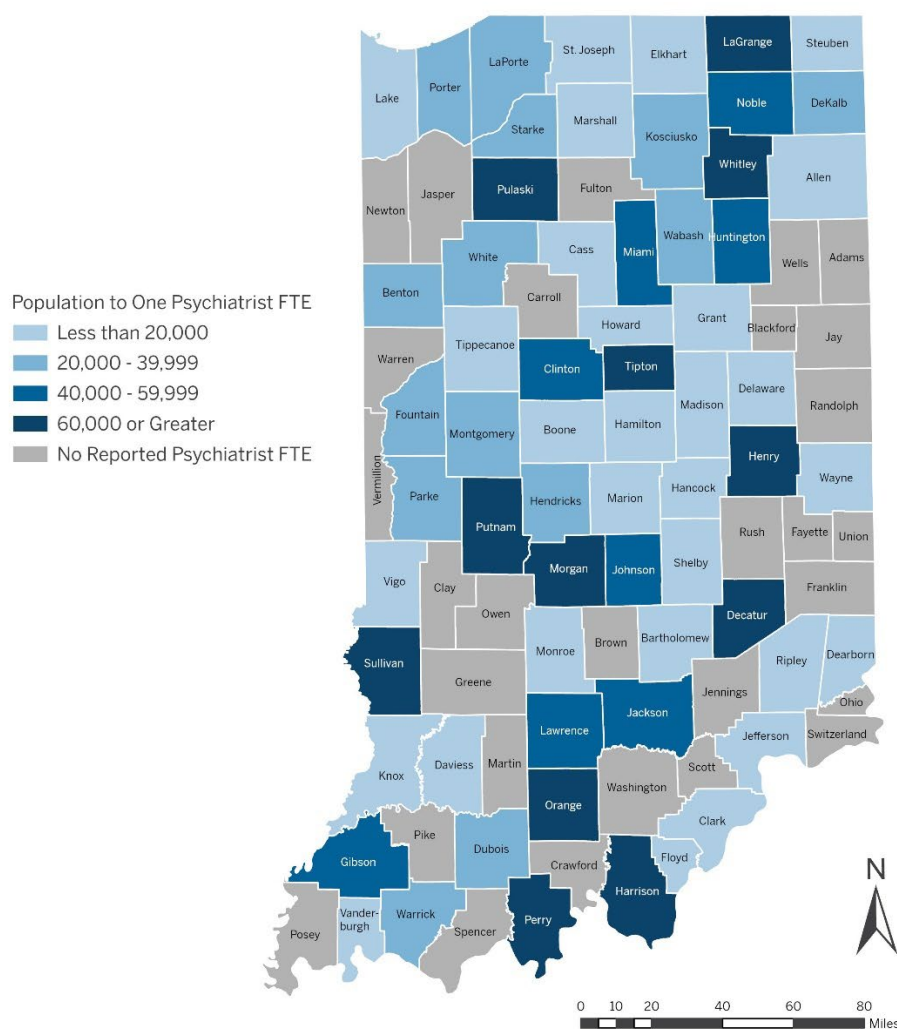


Figure 5.5. Geographic Distribution of Indiana Psychiatrist Workforce Capacity.

Indiana Psychiatrist's Reported Practice Locations

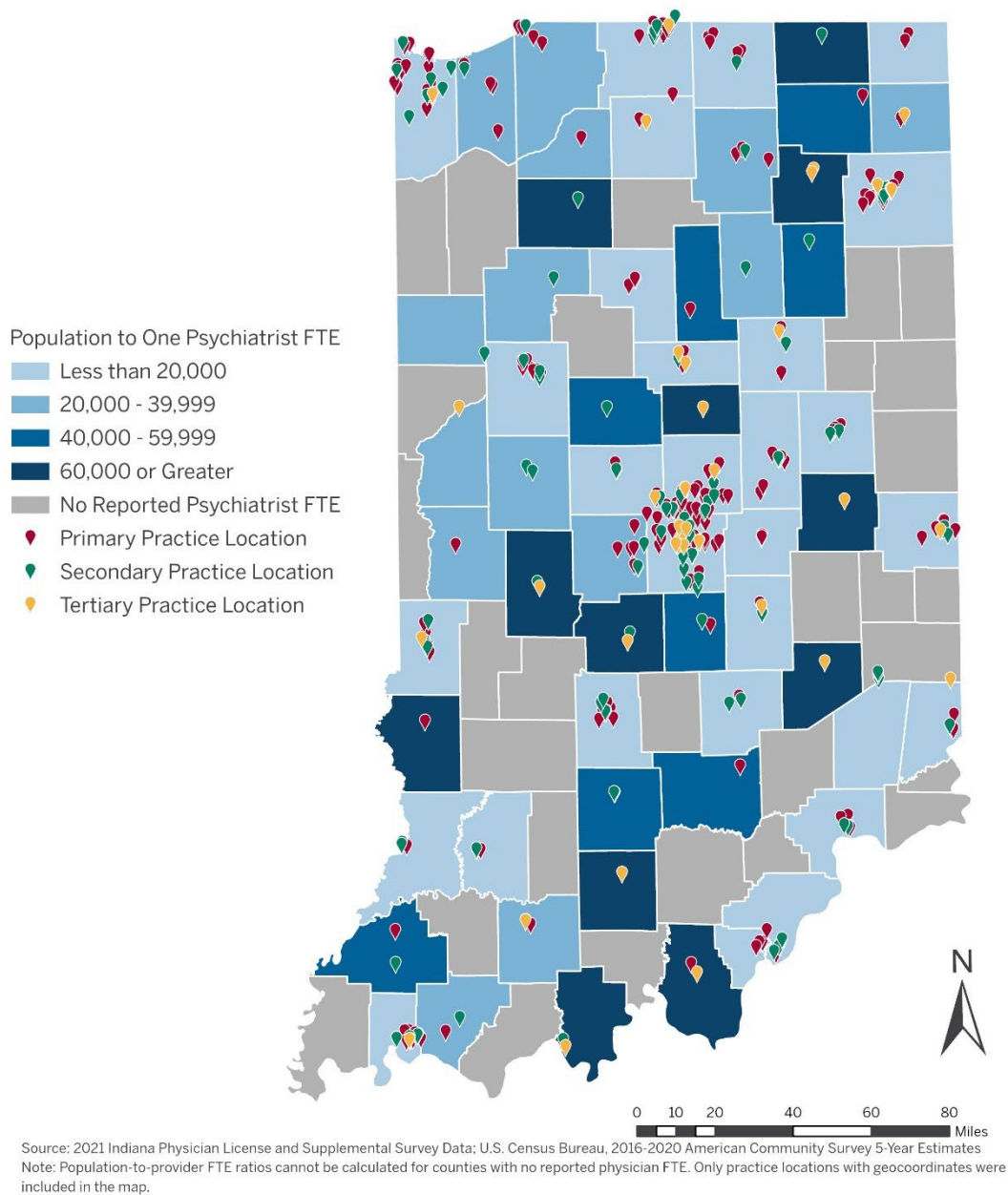


Figure 5.6. Geographic Distribution of Indiana Psychiatrist Workforce Capacity and Practice Locations

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

The 2021 Physician Workforce Data Report provides an overview of demographic, education, and practice characteristics of physician licensed in and providing medical care to residents of the State of Indiana. The longitudinal analysis of data management in Section 1 demonstrates the impact enhanced data management procedures and policy implications has had on Indiana's ability to comprehensively examine the physician workforce. An important aspect of this includes capturing data on licensed health professionals providing health care to Indiana residents through telemedicine services. This has become more relevant since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, with the number of physicians who reported providing telemedicine services to Indiana patients had a four-fold increase between 2019 and 2021 (2,767 physicians in 2019 and 10,828 physicians in 2021). Such comprehensive workforce data will be informative for workforce planning initiatives post-pandemic.

Data collected during the physician license renewal period provide an overview of the current Indiana health workforce and reoccurring trends that may be considered notable. These trends include a predominately middle-aged physician workforce, with primary care physicians being slightly younger and psychiatrists being older. Though the total practicing physician workforce lacks racial and ethnic diversity, psychiatrists and the female physician workforce have greater racial and ethnic diversity overall. Regarding education and training, physicians located in-state were more likely to complete their medical education and residency in Indiana than those located out-of-state and providing telemedicine services to Indiana residents. This is attributable to Indiana's ability to grow and retain a significant portion of its own physician workforce.

Geographically, there are clear disparities in the supply and capacity of physicians across several counties and specialties. First, no reported physicians are working in direct patient care within Union County. Furthermore, a large number of Indiana counties do not meet HRSA's recommended guidelines for sufficient capacity of PCPs and psychiatrists. Accurately assessing county level capacity and workforce needs is vital to providing Indiana residents with the best possible care.

Data The 2019 Indiana Physician Workforce Data Report provides key information on Indiana's physician workforce and demonstrates the ability for these data to inform initiatives related to health policy and education. The Bowen Center had continued to refine and standardize all surveys for data collection with the goal of presenting longitudinal data trends in future data reports. This goal will help inform future workforce planning initiatives in Indiana.