UNSOM Health Policy Report

Health Workforce Supply in Nevada 2016 Edition

Christopher Marchand, MPH, John Packham, PhD, Tabor Griswold, PhD, Laima Etchegoyhen, MPH, and Troy Jorgensen, BS

March 2016



·		

Health Workforce Supply in Nevada 2016 Edition

Overview

Health Workforce Supply in Nevada – 2016 Edition, provides current data on the supply of physicians, nurses, and other health care workers in Nevada. This chart book, prepared by the Office of Statewide Initiatives at the University of Nevada School of Medicine, is designed to provide information about health workforce trends to help health industry, educators, state and local policymakers, and other health stakeholders inform reallocation of resources needed to meet state workforce development needs and to improve the health of all Nevadans. This chart book adopts a broad view of the jobs or occupations that make up the health workforce – in other words, it contains information on health professionals providing direct patient care services in hospitals and ambulatory care settings, as well as data on the wide range of administrative and non-clinical jobs in health care industries and other sectors of the state's economy. Figure 1 summarizes the composition of Nevada's current health workforce. Currently, the state's health care workforce consists of 129,551 total jobs or 10.2 percent of the state's workforce.

Health workforce *supply* refers to the number of personnel working or available to work in health care settings in Nevada. The term "supply" typically incorporates the economic notion of an individual's willingness to work for a particular level of compensation. Most of the data on health workforce supply contained in this report are headcounts of licensed professionals residing in Nevada utilizing data routinely collected by state agencies charged with licensing and regulating health care professionals. As such, the report relies on the number of licensed health professionals as a general indicator of workforce supply. Thus, at best, licensed headcounts are an imperfect measure of supply, since licensed health care practitioners may be semiretired or working part time, may practice in another state, and/or may be engaged in other professional activities, including nonclinical or administrative work. Ideally, the most accurate measure of health workforce supply would incorporate the precise number of employed personnel based on an enumeration of full- and part-time health care workers in the state who are engaged in clinical or patient care activities.

Health Workforce Supply in Nevada details recent trends on the supply of health care workers utilizing data collected by agencies and boards in the State of Nevada charged with licensing and regulating health professionals. It provides trend data on changes in the number of licensees, as well as change in the per capita number of licensed health professionals over the past decade. It also contains current information on the regions of the state designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) by the federal Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), and the number of Nevadans residing in primary care, mental health, and dental HPSAs. The geographical maldistribution of health professionals is a fundamental feature of health workforce shortages in Nevada.

Key Findings on Health Workforce Supply in Nevada

Tables 1 through 6 of the report details recent trends on the supply of health care workers utilizing data collected by agencies and boards in the State of Nevada charged with licensing and regulating health professionals. This section of the report provides trend data on changes in the number of licensees, as well as change in the per capita number of licensed health professionals over the past decade. A common feature of licensure trends over the past decade has been substantial growth in the number of licensees for most health professions, yet modest, if little, growth in the number of licensed health professionals per capita. For example, from 2004 to 2014, the number of licensed allopathic physicians (MDs) grew by 1,258 or 34.8 percent. However, the number of licensed MDs per 100,000 only increased by 14.9 percent during the same period due to steady population growth. This "treading water" trend typifies medicine and most of the licensure data presented in this section and helps explain why Nevada's poor health workforce rankings among U.S. states do not change appreciably from year to year, despite the fact that the number of licensees in most fields has grown over the past ten years. Noteworthy exceptions include advanced practitioners of nursing (APNs) and physician assistants (PAs) who have experienced both strong numerical and per capita growth over the past decade. In addition to highlighting the "treading water" phenomenon of strong growth in the number of licensees being offset by modest per capita gains, these tables reveal that some health professions have actually witnessed a net decline in the number of licensees per 100,000 population, including per capita drops in the number of addictions counselors, dental hygienists, chiropractors, and medical laboratory directors.

Tables 7 and 8 summarize Nevada's health workforce rankings among US states. The data contained in this section of the report reveals physician workforce shortages across most medical specialties, as well as poor rankings across a wide range of health professions in Nevada. Despite recent improvement in the number of licensed health professionals, Nevada's health workforce rankings have not changed appreciably over the past two decades. Noteworthy rankings include the number of physicians per capita (Nevada is ranked 48th among U.S. states), primary care physicians (50th), registered nurses (51st), psychiatrists (47th), and psychologists (41st). Equally troubling, Nevada ranks poorly across most medical and surgical specialties, including general surgery (51st), orthopedic surgery (51st), family medicine/general practice (46th), and pediatrics (47th). Exceptions to these trends include dentists (Nevada's rank is 34th among US states), physicians in internal medicine (30th) and anesthesiology (24th), pharmacists (38th), and physician assistants in clinical practice (38th).

One of the most striking features of Tables 7 and 8 is that the health professions listed possesses a per capita number lower than the national average or number of professionals per 100,000 population. While these figures beg the larger question of what is the appropriate or desired number of health professionals in Nevada, it is abundantly clear that Nevada's health workforce supply falls well short of national averages for most of the key professions needed to ensure access to basic primary,

preventive, and specialty services. These deficits will be compounded by an aging health care workforce and new demands for medical services generated by population growth, population aging, and insurance coverage expansions over the past four or five years.

A key determinant of health workforce supply in Nevada is the capacity of public and private higher education institutions in the state to produce graduates for specific health care occupations who are prepared for licensure in their respective fields. Tables 9 and 10 provide information on medical, nursing, and other health professions graduates in Nevada utilizing the most currently available data (Academic Year 2013-2014) from the Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS).

Table 9 provides a snapshot of public and private higher education health care program capacity in Nevada for a selected number of occupations in medicine and primary care, nursing, oral health, pharmacy, and allied health. These data illustrate a couple of general features of higher education capacity in Nevada. First, the output or number of completions for most health care occupations is modest with respect to any measure of recent or projected job demand. Second, change or growth in capacity in most programs has been modest over the past six year years. Even in those programs, such as nursing and pharmacy, that have substantially increased their respective number of completions over the past six years, it is unclear whether there is sufficient capacity to meet the anticipated growth in demand that will occur with an aging population and insurance coverage expansions that will take place in Nevada over the next decade.

Table 10 highlights higher education completion rates for the most recent academic year (2012-2013) by race, ethnicity, and gender. Comparing nursing graduates by gender, 84.1% of registered nurse graduates were female whereas 94.7% of the nurse practitioner graduates were male. In terms of racial and ethnic diversity among graduates as compared to the general population, white and Asian students are over-represented, as compared to non-white and Latino population groups. Among the professions listed in Table 10, psychologists were the least diverse with 77.8% of psychology graduates being white.

Table 11 and 12 highlight significant differences in the geographic distribution of health professionals in Nevada and thus point to the magnitude and scope of health workforce shortages across regions of the state. Urban counties include Carson City and Clark and Washoe Counties. Rural counties refer to the remaining fourteen counties in Nevada. In general, urban areas of the state possess higher per capita levels of licensed health professionals – particularly medical and surgical specialists – than sparsely populated and isolated rural and frontier regions of the state. Nonetheless, in a state already characterized by health workforce deficits compared to other states in the region and nation, severe shortages of primary care and basic ancillary health professionals exist across many regions of the state.

Table 11 highlights important differences between the state's three urban counties and fourteen rural and frontier counties in terms of the current number of licensed health professionals per 100,000

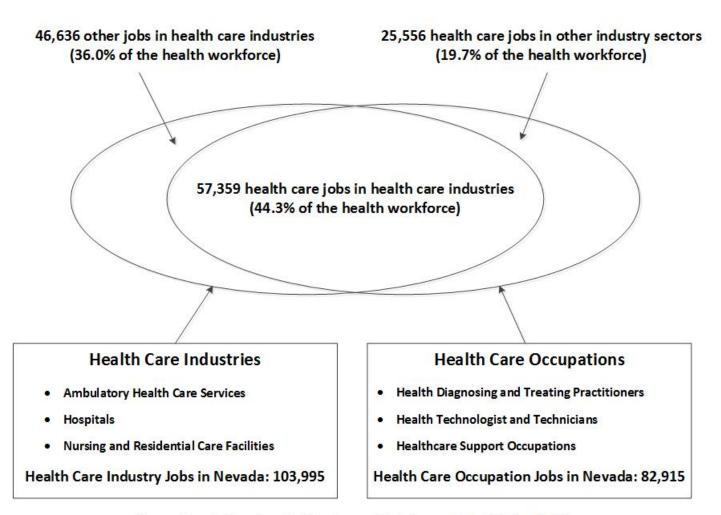
population. Shaded cells indicate the region of the state with the lowest per capita number of health professionals. With few exceptions, the per capita number of licensed health care workers is significantly lower in rural versus urban counties, including medicine and primary care, registered and licensed practical nursing, dentists and hygienists, pharmacy, and most licensed mental health and allied health professions. Rural and frontier counties possess a much smaller number of allopathic and osteopathic physicians and non-physician primary care providers per capita – deficits affecting the clinical capacity of rural safety net providers already at a competitive disadvantage versus urban facilities in terms of their ability to recruit and retain health professionals.

Table 12 provides a summary of the estimated population in Nevada who reside in Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) by county of residence and type of HPSA. Currently, 33.7 percent of the state or an estimated 962,156 Nevadans live in a primary care HPSA. Approximately half of the state's rural and frontier population live in primary care HPSAs as compared to just under one-third of the state's 2.5 million urban residents. In 2014, an estimated 145,426 rural residents and 757,815 urban residents in Nevada lived in a dental HPSA. While dental workforce shortages are less severe than primary care and mental health workforce shortages, 31.7 percent of the state's population continue to reside in dental health shortage areas and 8 out of 14 of the state's rural and frontier counties are entire-county dental HPSAs. Finally, Table 12 highlights the scope and severity of the state's mental health workforce shortages. Currently, the entire population in 16 of the 17 counties in Nevada resides in a mental HPSA, including all rural and frontier regions of the state and both urban counties of northern Nevada. It is anticipated that the remainder of Clark County will be designated by the federal government as a mental HPSA by the end of 2013, thus resulting in the entire state of Nevada being designated as a mental HPSA. By the end of the calendar year, an estimated 2.8 million Nevadans will reside in a mental health shortage area.

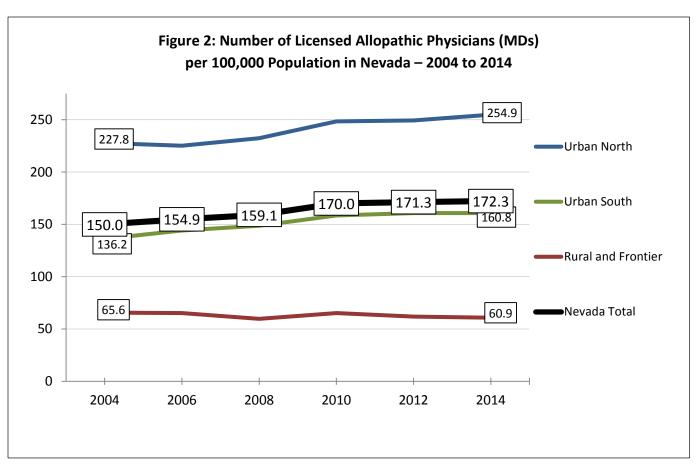
Maps 1 through 9 highlight geographic variation in the per capita number of health professionals in Nevada. This section of the chart book includes current information on regions of the state designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) by the federal Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), including the number of Nevadans residing in primary care, mental health, and dental HPSAs. The geographical maldistribution of health professionals is a fundamental feature of health workforce shortages in Nevada. Maps 1 through 3 highlight the extent of primary care shortages across most regions of the state, the absence of shortage designations in suburban census tracts of Clark County and urban regions of northern Nevada, and the presence of primary care shortage areas in the urban core of both Clark and Washoe Counties. Maps 4 through 6 depict the comparatively less severe, yet extensive regions of the state designated as dental HPSAs, the absence of dental shortage designations in suburban census tracts of Clark County and urban regions of northern Nevada as was the case with primary care HPSAs, and the presence of dental shortage areas in the urban core or central census tracts of both Clark and Washoe Counties. Finally, the current geographic distribution of mental HPSAs are highlighted in stark detail in maps 7 through 9 for the entire state of Nevada, as well as urban census tracts in Clark County and northern Nevada.

Figure 1: Health Workforce in Nevada

Nevada's Health Care Workforce 129,551 total jobs or 10.2% of the civilian workforce in Nevada



Source: Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation (2015).



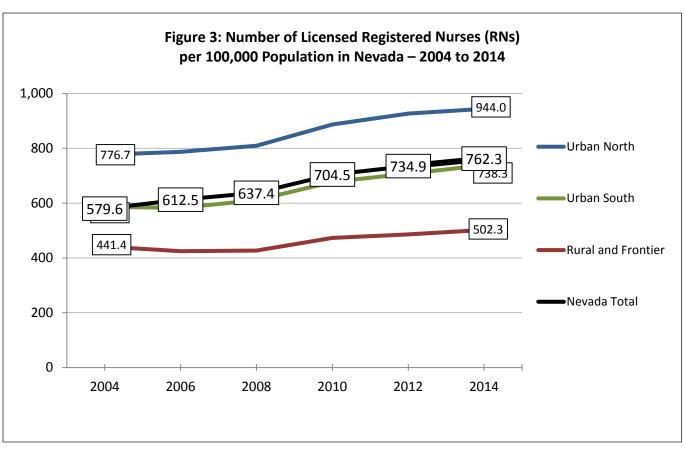


Table 1: Licensed Physicians and Physician Assistants in Nevada

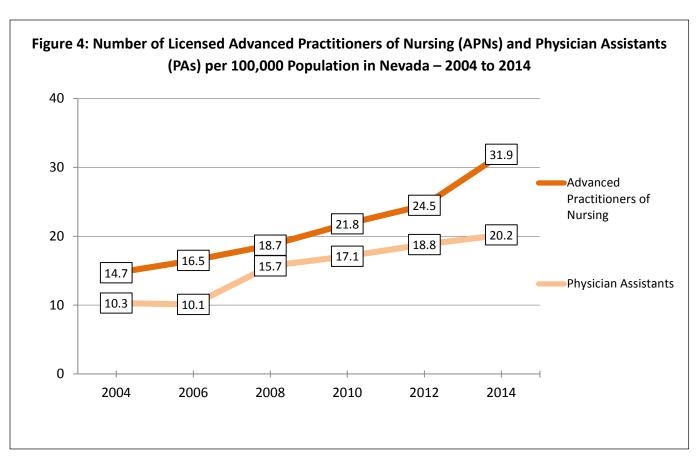
Licensed Health Professionals	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	Change
Number							
Allopathic Physicians (MDs)	3,616	4,062	4,358	4,590	4,712	4,874	1,258
Osteopathic Physicians (DOs)	-	448	461	497	536	595	147
Physician Assistants (PAs)	302	264	431	461	517	571	269
Osteopathic Physician Assistants (PAs)	-	-	1	58	72	90	32
Number per 100,000 Population							
Allopathic Physicians (MDs)	150.0	154.9	159.1	170.0	171.3	172.3	22.3
Osteopathic Physicians (DOs)	_	17.1	16.8	18.4	19.5	21.0	3.9
Physician Assistants (PAs)	10.3	10.1	15.7	17.1	18.8	20.2	9.9
Osteopathic Physician Assistants (PAs)	_	-		2.1	2.6	3.2	1.1

Sources: Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Osteopathic Medicine (2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Demographer's Office (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Demographer's Office (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Table 2: Licensed Nurses in Nevada

Licensed Health Professionals	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	Change
Number							
Registered Nurses (RNs)	13,972	16,067	17,456	19,025	20,214	21,563	7,591
Advanced Practitioners of Nursing (APNs)	355	432	511	588	674	901	546
Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs)	2,511	2,690	2,792	2,796	2,857	2,977	466
Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs)	59	73	71	75	75	86	27
RNs with EMS Certification	133	116	128	136	147	124	-9
Certified Nursing Assistants (CNAs)	5,646	5,855	6,065	6,875	7,223	7,863	2,217
Number per 100,000 Population							
Registered Nurses (RNs)	579.6	612.5	637.4	704.5	734.9	762.3	182.7
Advanced Practitioners of Nursing (APNs)	14.7	16.5	18.7	21.8	24.5	31.9	17.2
Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs)	104.2	102.6	101.9	103.5	103.9	105.2	1.0
Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs)	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.0	0.6
RNs with EMS Certification	5.5	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.3	4.4	-0.9
Certified Nursing Assistants (CNAs)	234.2	223.2	221.5	254.6	262.6	278.0	43.8

Source: Nevada State Board of Nursing (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Demographer's Office (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).



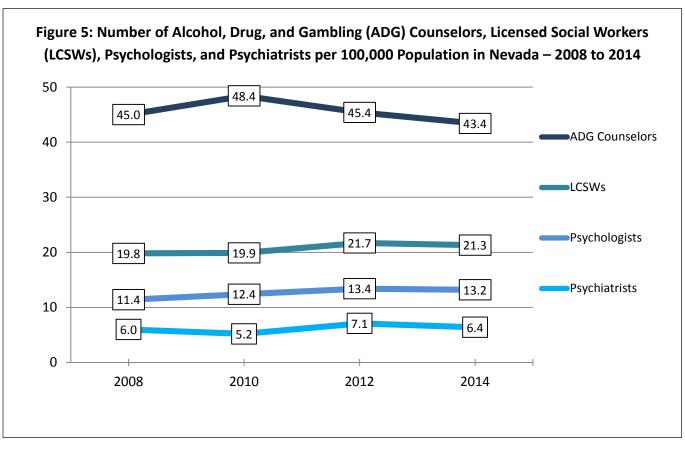
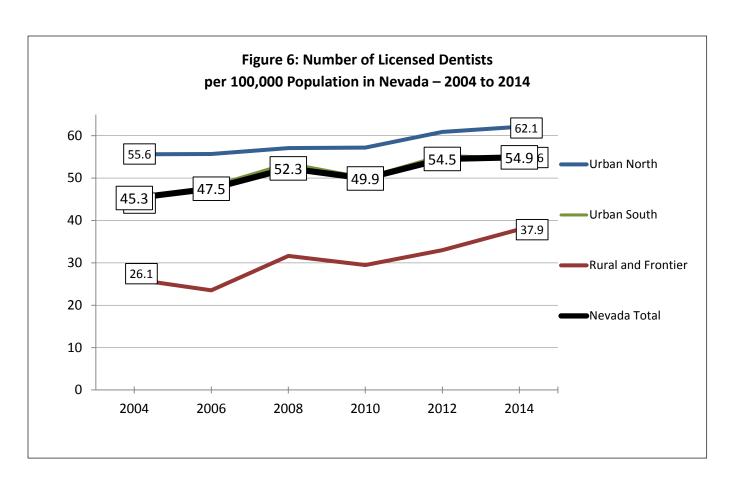


Table 3: Licensed Mental and Behavioral Health Professionals in Nevada

Licensed Health Professionals	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	Change
Number							
Alcohol, Drug, and Gambling Counselors	-	-	1,233	1,306	1,263	1,277	44
Clinical Professional Counselors	-	-	-	28	47	-	-
Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LSCWs)	-	-	543	537	596	602	59
Marriage and Family Therapists	ı	ı	-	635	669	ı	_
Psychiatrists	ı	152	169	138	195	180	28
Psychologists	ı	-	311	334	368	373	62
Number per 100,000 Population							
Alcohol, Drug, and Gambling Counselors	ı	ı	45.0	48.4	45.8	43.4	- 1.6
Clinical Professional Counselors	ı	ı		12.7	20.4	ı	1
Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LSCWs)	ı	-	19.8	19.9	21.7	21.3	1.5
Marriage and Family Therapists	ı	ı	-	23.5	24.3	ı	_
Psychiatrists	ı	5.8	6.0	5.2	7.1	6.4	0.6
Psychologists	ı	_	11.4	12.4	13.4	13.2	1.8

Source: Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Psychological Examiners (2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), State of Nevada Board of Examiners for Marriage & Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors (2010, 2012, 2014), State of Nevada Board of Examiners for Social Workers (2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Examiners for Alcohol, Drug, and Gambling Counselors (2008, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Demographer's Office (2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).



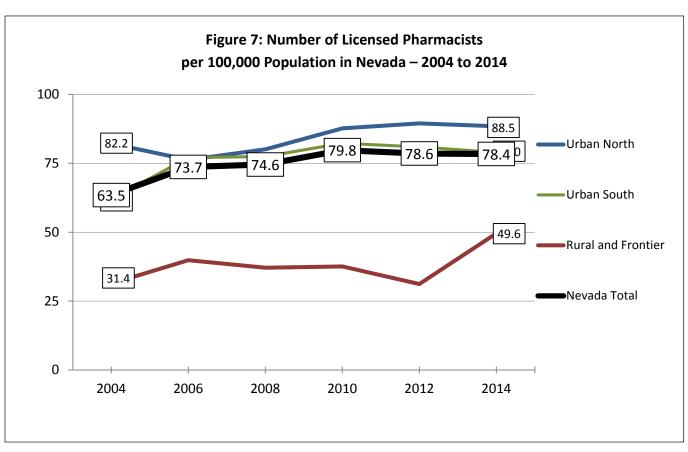


Table 4: Licensed Dentists and Dental Assistants in Nevada

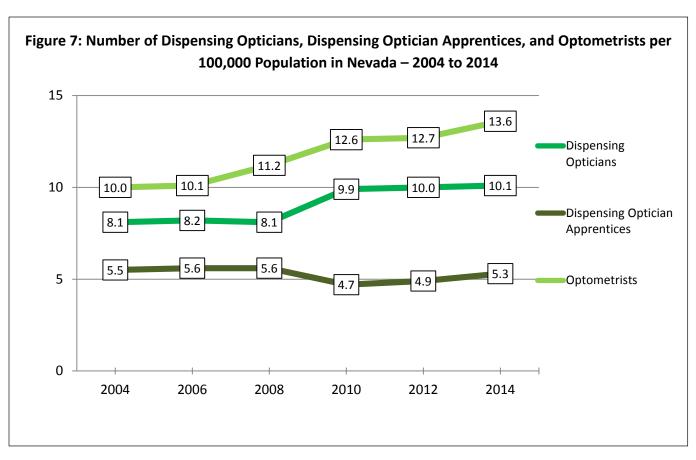
Licensed Health Professionals	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	Change
Number							
Dentists	1,091	1,247	1,433	1,347	1,500	1,553	462
Registered Dental Hygienists (RDHs)	991	971	992	944	1,022	1,047	56
Number per 100,000 Population							
Dentists	45.3	47.5	52.3	49.9	54.5	54.9	42.3
Registered Dental Hygienists (RDHs)	41.1	37.0	36.2	35.0	37.2	37.0	- 5.7

Source: Nevada State Board of Dental Examiners (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014). Nevada State Demographer's Office (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Table 5: Licensed Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians in Nevada

Licensed Health Professionals	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	Change			
Number										
Pharmacists	1,530	1,933	2,044	2,155	2,163	2,217	687			
Pharmacy Technicians	2,695	2,930	3,828	4,725	5,288	5,463	2,768			
Number per 100,000 Population										
Pharmacists	63.5	73.7	74.6	79.8	78.6	78.4	14.9			
Pharmacy Technicians	111.8	111.7	139.8	175.0	192.3	193.1	81.3			

Source: Nevada State Board of Pharmacy (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014). Nevada State Demographer's Office (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).



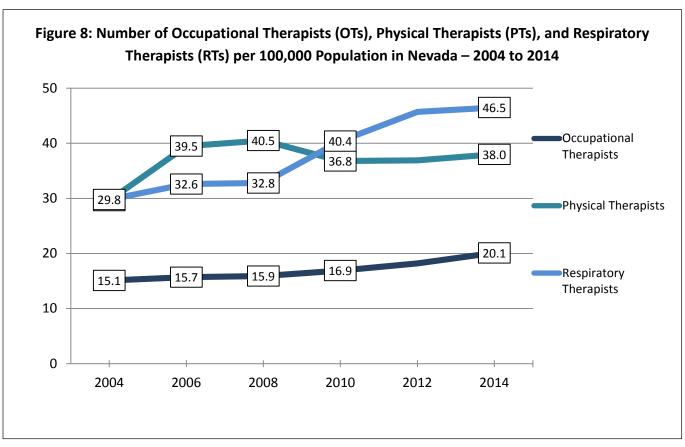
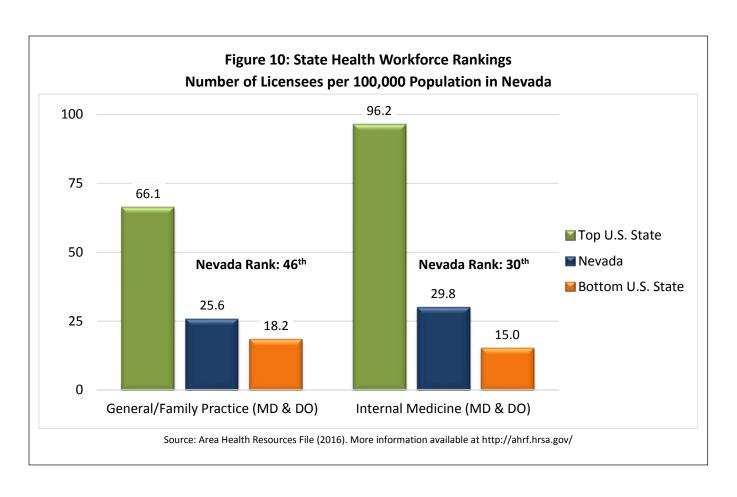


Table 6: Licensed Allied Health Professionals in Nevada

Licensed Health Professionals	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	Change
Number				,	,		
Audiologists	_	_	61	76	78	83	22
Chiropractors	515	550	566	599	596	593	78
Dispensing Opticians	195	214	222	267	276	287	92
Dispensing Optician Apprentices	132	147	154	126	135	150	18
EMS – First Responders	_	903	699	672	601	1	ı
EMS – Basic Emergency Medical Technicians	_	2,647	2,199	2,029	1,865	-	ı
EMS – Intermediate EMTs	1,885	2,487	2,316	2,396	2,431	ı	I
EMS – Advanced EMTs (Paramedics)	951	1,139	1,298	1,458	1,528	-	-
Medical Laboratory Technologists	-	2,028	2,229	2,006	2,277	1,171	_
Medical Laboratory Technicians	-	252	242	187	236	641	_
Medical Laboratory Assistants	_	5,124	6,343	6,340	6,666	6,325	1,201
Medical Laboratory Directors	_	147	224	218	240	246	99
Occupational Therapists (OTs)	365	413	435	457	501	570	205
Optometrists	241	266	307	340	349	386	145
Physical Therapists (PTs)	714	1,035	1,110	995	1,014	1,074	360
Physical Therapy Assistants (PTAs)	154	264	220	236	263	302	148
Podiatrists	88	89	92	93	98	102	14
Respiratory Therapists	719	855	897	1,090	1,258	1,314	595
Speech Language Pathologists	_	240	515	573	607	664	424
Number per 100,000 Population							
Audiologists	[_	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.7
Chiropractors	21.4	21.0	20.7	22.2	21.7	21.0	-0.4
Dispensing Opticians	8.1	8.2	8.1	9.9	10.0	10.1	2.0
Dispensing Optician Apprentices	5.5	5.6	5.6	4.7	4.9	5.3	-0.2
EMS – First Responders	5.5	34.4	25.5	24.9	21.9	J.J	-0.2
EMS – Basic Emergency Medical Technicians	_	100.9	80.3	75.1	67.8		
EMS – Intermediate EMTs	78.2	94.8	84.6	88.7	88.4	_	_
EMS – Advanced EMTs (Paramedics)	39.4	43.4	47.4	54.0	55.6	_	_
Medical Laboratory Technologists	33.4	77.3	81.4	74.3	82.8	41.2	_
Medical Laboratory Technicians	_	9.6	8.8	6.9	8.6	22.7	_
Medical Laboratory Assistants	_	195.3	231.6	234.8	242.4	223.6	28.3
Medical Laboratory Directors	 	5.6	8.2	8.1	8.7	2.1	- 3.5
Occupational Therapists (OTs)	15.1	15.7	15.9	16.9	18.2	20.1	5.0
Optometrists	10.0	10.1	11.2	12.6	12.7	13.6	3.6
Physical Therapists (PTs)	29.6	39.5	40.5	36.8	36.9	38.0	8.4
	6.4	10.1	8.0	8.7	9.6	10.7	4.0
Physical Therapy Assistants (PTAs) Podiatrists	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	-0.1
Respiratory Therapists	29.8	32.6	32.8	40.4	45.7	46.5	16.7
. , .	29.6	9.1	18.8	21.2	22.1	23.5	14.4
Speech Language Pathologists	_	9.1	10.8	21.2	22.1	23.5	14.4

Source: Nevada Board of Examiners for Audiology and Speech Pathology (2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Chiropractic Physicians' Board of Nevada (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada State Health Division (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Emergency Medical Services & Trauma System, Southern Nevada Health District (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada Board of Dispensing Opticians (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Optometry (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Podiatry (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Podiatry (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Physical Therapy (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Physical Therapy (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Physical Therapy (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014), Nevada State Board of Physical Therapy (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).



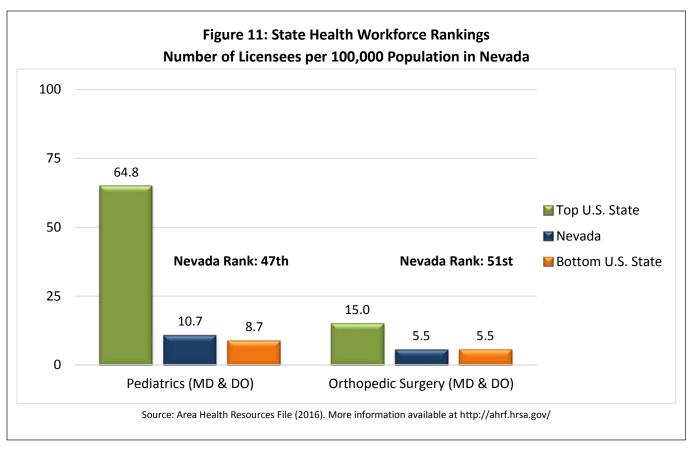
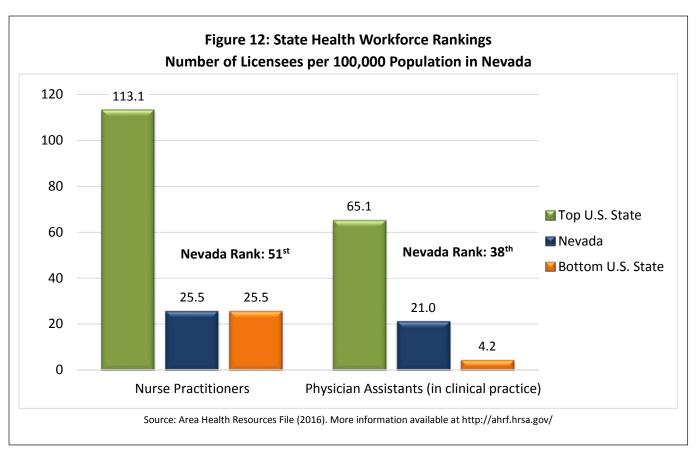


Table 7: State Health Workforce Rankings – Number of Physicians with an Active License per 100,000 Population in Nevada and the United States

Lineared Discrizione		Number	per 100,000 Po	opulation	
Licensed Physicians	Nevada	Nevada	Top U.S.	U.S.	Bottom
	Rank	Rate	State	Average	U.S. State
Medicine and Primary Care					
Physicians (MDs & DOs)	48	200.7	786.1	290.4	181.7
Patient Care Physicians (MDs & DOs)	48	183.0	622.6	258.9	172.6
Primary Care Physicians (MDs & DOs)	50	66.1	188.2	91.8	60.8
Patient Care Primary Care Physicians (MDs & DOs)	50	62.7	169.8	86.7	57.9
Residents and Fellows in ACGME-Accredited Program	47	10.1	266.6	57.6	2.0
Residents and Fellows in ACGME-Accredited Primary Care	48	6.1	88.0	13.6	1.9
Physicians in Medical Specialties	43	63.8	296.1	97.6	39.7
Physicians in Surgical Specialties	51	34.1	141.4	51.6	34.1
Physicians in Allergy and Immunology	46	0.7	3.0	1.4	0.3
Physicians in Anesthesiology (MDs & DOs)	24	14.1	26.1	13.8	7.2
Physicians in Cardiovascular Disease	44	4.7	19.0	7.1	2.3
Physicians in Child Psychology	47	1.2	8.9	2.4	1.0
Physicians in Dermatology	46	1.8	10.4	3.6	1.6
Physicians in Diagnostic Radiology	46	5.7	17.4	8.1	5.2
Physicians in Emergency Medicine	38	9.1	28.0	11.1	4.7
Physicians in Forensic Pathology	30	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0
Physicians in Gastroenterology	45	2.7	11.1	4.3	1.4
Physicians in General Surgery (MDs & DOs)	51	7.9	39.8	11.5	7.9
Physicians in General/Family Practice (MDs & DOs)	46	25.6	66.1	34.8	18.2
Physicians in Internal Medicine (MDs & DOs)	30	29.8	96.2	37.9	15.0
Physician in Neurology	47	2.7	17.6	5.2	1.9
Physicians in Neurological Surgery	50	1.0	7.3	1.9	0.9
Physicians in Obstetrics and Gynecology (MDs &DOs)	45	9.0	31.2	12.9	7.9
Physicians in Ophthalmology	49	3.3	15.7	5.8	2.4
Physicians in Orthopedic Surgery (MDs and DOs)	51	5.5	15.0	8.4	5.5
Physicians in Pathology	50	2.9	12.9	5.7	2.4
Physicians in Pediatrics (MDs & DOs)	47	10.7	64.8	19.1	8.1
Physicians in Plastic Surgery	29	2.0	7.3	2.4	0.3
Physicians in Podiatric Medicine	36	3.7	10.9	5.7	2.2
Physicians in Pulmonary Disease	49	1.8	10.6	3.6	1.5
Physicians in Psychiatry	47	6.7	48.4	12.3	4.7

Source: Area Health Resources File (2016). More information available at http://ahrf.hrsa.gov/

Notes: All physician data is for allopathic physicians unless otherwise noted. All data is for 2013 unless otherwise noted.



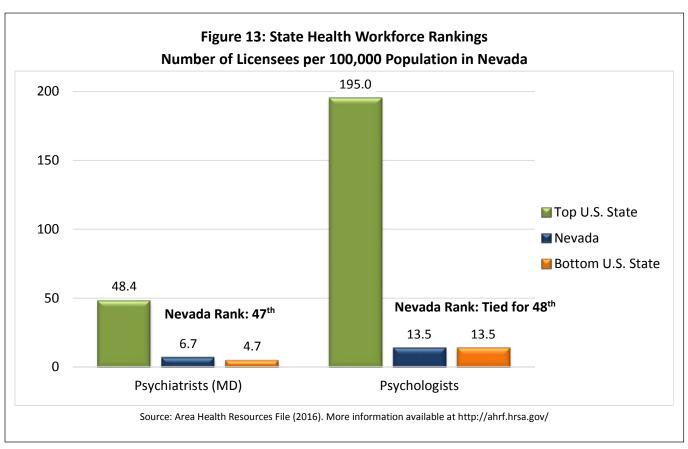


Table 8: State Health Workforce Rankings – Number of Licensed Health Professionals per 100,000 Population in Nevada and the United States

Linguaged Hamilton Durafaccionale		Number	per 100,000 Pc	pulation	
Licensed Health Professionals	Nevada Rank	Nevada Rate	Top U.S. State	U.S. Average	Bottom U.S. State
Nursing		-	•		•
Registered Nurses (RNs)	48	762.3	1,803.4	943.2	680.4
Nurse Practitioners	51	25.5	113.1	47.4	25.5
Certified Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs)	50	3.5	37.6	13.1	3.4
Certified Nurse Midwives	50	1.1	12.3	3.5	1.0
Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs)	47	105.2	377.7	218.9	81.8
Oral Health					
Dentists	34	54.8	113.9	61.7	41.6
Dental Hygienists	44	37.0	110.5	50.6	36.3
Dental Assistants	2	139.0	144.1	93.0	49.0
Mental Health					
Physicians in Psychiatry	47	6.7	48.4	12.3	4.7
Psychologists	48	13.5	195.0	65.0	13.5
Allied Health					
Chiropractors	11	21.0	42.2	15.8	6.3
Clinical Lab Technologists & Technicians	51	74.8	218.6	115.3	74.8
Counselors	51	50.4	286.1	181.3	50.4
Diagnostic Related Technologists & Technicians	37	94.1	182.8	103.9	80.2
Dietitian and Nutritionists	25	25.8	47.0	26.7	13.8
Health Practitioner Support Technologists & Technicians	20	193.3	296.2	177.2	102.0
Medical Assistants and Other Healthcare Support Professionals	29	281.7	447.6	283.2	151.1
Medical and Health Service Managers	51	117.9	472.2	191.6	117.9
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	28	35.9	68.1	37.0	25.6
Medical Secretaries	51	107.3	411.4	206.2	107.3
Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides	51	442.3	1497.3	791.6	442.3
Occupational Therapists	36	20.4	72.8	28.6	11.0
Optician and Dispensing	26	10.2	32.7	14.8	9.5
Paramedics	36	49.9	142.7	60.4	33.4
Personal Care Aides	45	225.1	790.4	384.4	147.9
Pharmacists	37	80.4	196.7	86.4	64.2
Physical Therapists	45	43.6	142.5	65.2	30.5
Physical Therapy Assistants and Aides	36	10.8	41.1	22.2	10.8
Physician Assistants (PAs) in Clinical Practice	38	21.0	65.1	27.8	4.2
Respiratory Therapists	9	47.4	72.3	32.5	18.3
Social Workers	50	88.7	525.7	169.0	88.7
Veterinarians	40	15.5	49.5	23.0	15.5

Source: Area Health Resources File (2016). More information available at http://ahrf.hrsa.gov/

Table 9: Number of Health Care Education Graduates in Nevada - 2009 to 2013

Occupation / Degree Program		Prog	ram Comple	etions		Change – 2009 to 2013	
, , ,	AY 08-09	AY 09-10	AY 10-11	AY 11-12	AY 12-13	Number	Percent
Physicians							
Doctor's Programs – Allopathic (MD)	51	55	55	56	60	9	17.6
Doctor's Programs – Osteopathic (DO)	*	120	115	125	128	8	6.7
Physician Assistants							
Master's Programs	*	52	54	53	53	1	1.9
Registered Nurses							
Bachelor's and Associate's Programs	643	797	861	845	1,011	368	57.2
Dentists							
Doctor's Programs	71	78	74	82	74	3	4.2
Dental Hygienists							
Bachelor's and Associate's Programs	25	27	62	35	32	7	28.0
Pharmacists							
Doctor's Programs	133	130	129	143	226	93	69.9
Psychologists							
Doctor's Programs	*	20	20	24	12	-8	-40.0
Social Workers							
Master's Programs	88	89	91	77	85	-3	-3.4
Marriage and Family Therapists							
Master's Programs	10	4	55	76	30	20	200.0
Substance Abuse/Addiction Counseling							
Associate's Programs	1	2	2	3	6	5	400.0
Public Health							
Master's Programs	38	40	51	54	40	2	5.3

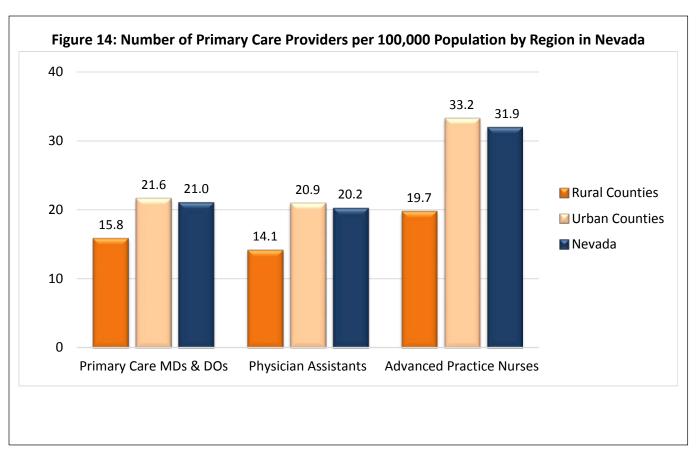
Source: Integrated Postsecondary Data System (2014).

Notes: *Denotes years in which no programs existed in Nevada. In some instances. As of March 1, 2016, data on completions for AY 13-14 was not available.

Table 10: Percent of Health Care Education Graduates by Sex, Race, and Ethnicity in Nevada – 2013

	Total	Sc	ocio-demo	graphic Cha	racteristic	s of Comple	ters (Perce	nt)
Occupation / Degree Program	Completions AY 12-13		Rad	ce and Ethn	icity		Gender	
		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Men	Women
Physicians								
Doctor's Programs – Allopathic (MD)	60	66.7	1.7	6.7	18.3	6.7	48.3	51.7
Doctor's Programs – Osteopathic (DO)	128	66.4	0.8	0.8	24.2	7.8	58.6	41.4
Physician Assistants								
Master's Programs	53	49.1	1.9	5.7	22.6	20.8	47.2	52.8
Registered Nurses								
Bachelor's and Associate's Programs	1,011	60.0	4.2	8.7	17.2	9.9	15.9	84.1
Nurse Practitioners								
Master's Programs	38	63.2	5.3	5.3	15.8	10.5	94.7	5.3
Dentists								
Doctor's Programs	74	71.6	0.0	0.0	21.6	6.8	58.1	41.9
Dental Hygienists								
Bachelor's and Associate's Programs	32	56.3	6.3	6.3	18.8	12.5	6.3	93.8
Pharmacists								
Doctor's Programs	226	52.2	5.3	2.7	31.0	8.8	47.3	52.7
Psychologists								
Doctor's Programs	18	77.8	0.0	5.6	5.6	11.1	44.4	55.6
Social Workers								
Master's Programs	85	48.2	9.4	25.9	7.1	9.4	17.6	82.4
Marriage and Family Therapists								
Master's Program	30	50.0	6.7	6.7	0.0	36.7	30.0	70.0
Substance Abuse/Addiction Counselors								
Associate's Programs	6	66.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7
Public Health								
Master's Program	40	52.5	5.0	10.0	17.5	15.0	35.0	65.0

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Data System (2014).



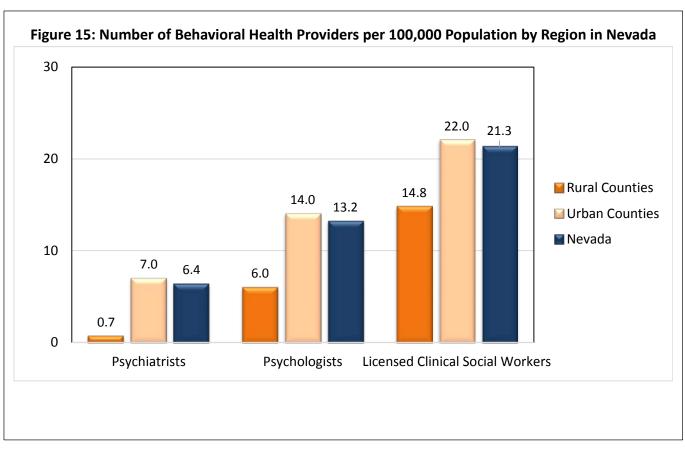


Table 11: Health Workforce Supply in Rural and Urban Regions of Nevada – 2014

	Number	per 100,000 Po	pulation
Licensed Health Professionals	Rural Counties	Urban Counties	Nevada
Medicine and Primary Care			
Allopathic Physicians (MDs)	72.8	183.4	172.3
Osteopathic Physicians (DOs)	15.8	21.6	21.0
Advanced Practitioners of Nursing (APNs)	19.7	33.2	31.9
Primary Care Physicians (MDs and DOs)	88.6	205.1	193.3
Physician Assistants (PAs)	14.1	20.9	20.2
Nursing			
Registered Nurses (RNs)	518.5	821.0	762.3
Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs)	77.0	108.4	105.2
Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs)	5.3	2.8	3.0
RNs with EMS Certification	8.1	4.0	4.4
Certified Nursing Assistants (CNAs)	326.9	272.5	278.0
Oral Health			
Dentists	38.0	56.8	54.9
Registered Dental Hygienists (RDHs)	36.6	37.1	37.0
Montal Health			
Mental Health Alcohol, Drug, and Gambling Counselors	EE F	42.0	10.1
	55.5	42.0	43.4
Clinical Professional Counselors	14.0	22.0	21.2
Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LSCWs)	14.8	22.0	21.3
Marriage and Family Therapists	- 0.7	7.0	
Psychiatrists Psychologists	0.7	7.0	6.4
Psychologists	6.0	14.0	13.2
Pharmacy			
Pharmacists	44.6	82.1	78.4
Pharmacy Technicians	147.6	198.2	193.1
Allied Health			
Audiologists	0.7	3.2	2.9
Chiropractors	12.3	21.9	21.0
Dispensing Opticians	2.8	5.6	5.3
Dispensing Optician Apprentices	3.9	10.8	10.1
EMS – First Responders	-	-	1
EMS – Basic Emergency Medical Technicians	_	_	ı
EMS – Intermediate EMTs		_	
EMS – Advanced EMTs (Paramedics)		_	ı
Medical Laboratory Technologists	21.8	43.6	41.4
Medical Laboratory Technicians	8.1	24.3	22.7
Medical Laboratory Assistants	228.8	223.0	223.6
Medical Laboratory Supervisors	34.8	44.1	43.2
Medical Laboratory Directors	4.2	9.2	8.7
Occupational Therapists (OTs)	12.0	21.1	20.1
Occupational Therapists Assistants (OTAs)	2.8	6.4	6.0
Optometrists	13.0	13.7	13.6
Physical Therapists (PTs)	28.8	39.0	38.0
Physical Therapy Assistants (PTAs)	6.0	11.2	10.7
Podiatrists	2.8	3.7	3.6
Respiratory Therapists (RTs)	26.7	48.7	46.5
Speech Language Pathologists	14.4	24.5	23.5

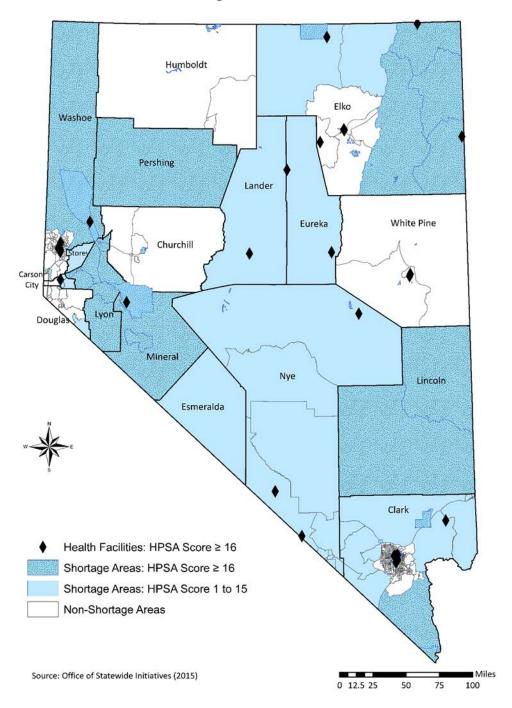
Sources: See Tables 1 through 6 for a complete list of citations for the professions and data contained in this table. Shaded cells highlight the region in Nevada with the lower per capita number of health professions in a given field. Urban counties include Carson City and Clark and Washoe Counties. Rural counties refer to the remaining fourteen counties in Nevada.

Table 12: Population Residing in Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) in Nevada – 2015

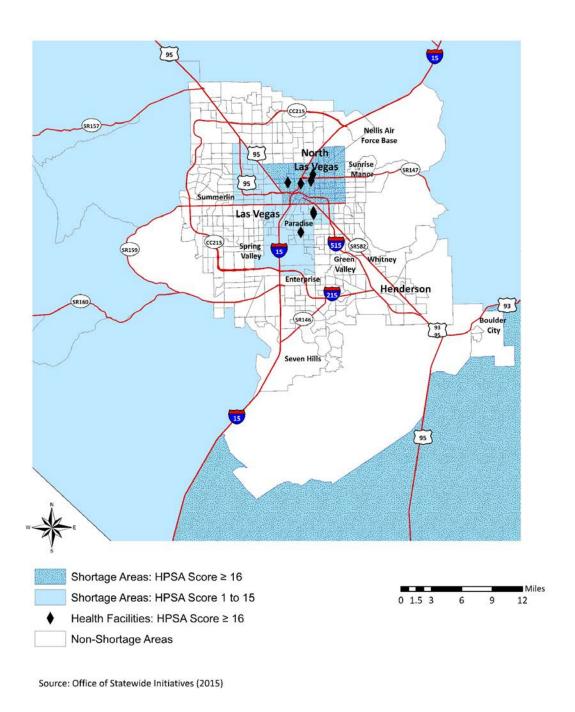
	Population Residing in Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)						
Region/County	Primary Medical Care HPSAs		Dental HPSAs		Mental HPSAs		Population
	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	Number	Percent of Population	
Rural and Frontier							
Churchill County	1,412	5.5	1,412	5.5	25,665	100.0	25,665
Douglas County	7,536	15.7	0	0.0	48,003	100.0	48,003
Elko County	3,520	6.4	10,779	19.6	54,993	100.0	54,993
Esmeralda County	959	100.0	959	100.0	959	100.0	959
Eureka County	2,069	100.0	0	0.0	2,069	100.0	2,069
Humboldt County	712	3.9	0	0.0	18,248	100.0	18,248
Lander County	6,708	100.0	6,708	100.0	6,708	100.0	6,708
Lincoln County	5,117	100.0	5,117	100.0	5,117	100.0	5,117
Lyon County	53,639	100.0	53,639	100.0	53,639	100.0	53,639
Mineral County	4,356	100.0	4,356	100.0	4,356	100.0	4,356
Nye County	45,081	100.0	45,071	100.0	45,081	100.0	45,081
Pershing County	7,031	100.0	7,031	100.0	7,031	100.0	7,031
Storey County	4,037	100.0	0	0.0	4,037	100.0	4,037
White Pine County	30	2.9	10,345	100.0	10,345	100.0	10,345
Region Subtotal	142,476	49.8	145,426	50.8	286,251	100.0	286,251
Urban							
Carson City	51,186	92.9	0	0.0	55,098	100.0	55,098
Clark County	612,710	29.6	612,710	29.6	736,908	35.6	2,069,967
Washoe County	151,761	34.2	145,105	32.7	443,745	100.0	443,745
Region Subtotal	815,657	31.8	757,815	29.5	1,235,751	48.1	2,568,810
Nevada – Total	962,156	33.7	903,241	31.7	1,522,002	48.1	2,855,061

Sources: Health Resources and Services Administration (2015). Nevada State Demographer's Office (2014a).

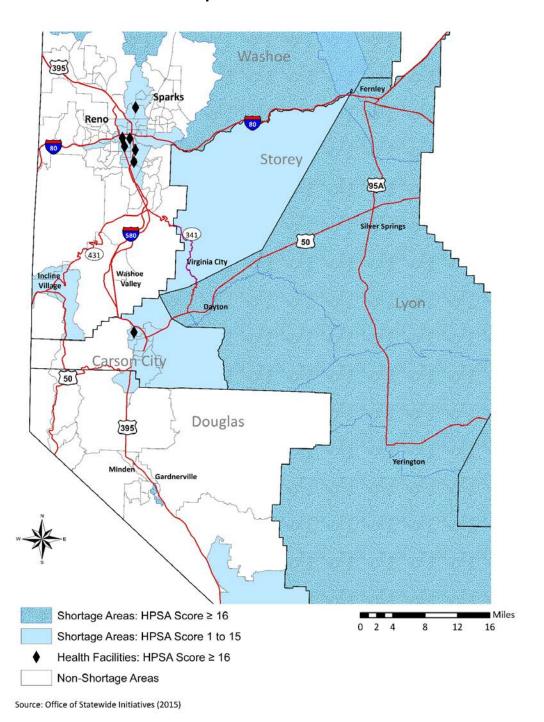
Map 1: Primary Medical Care Health Professional Shortage Areas in Nevada



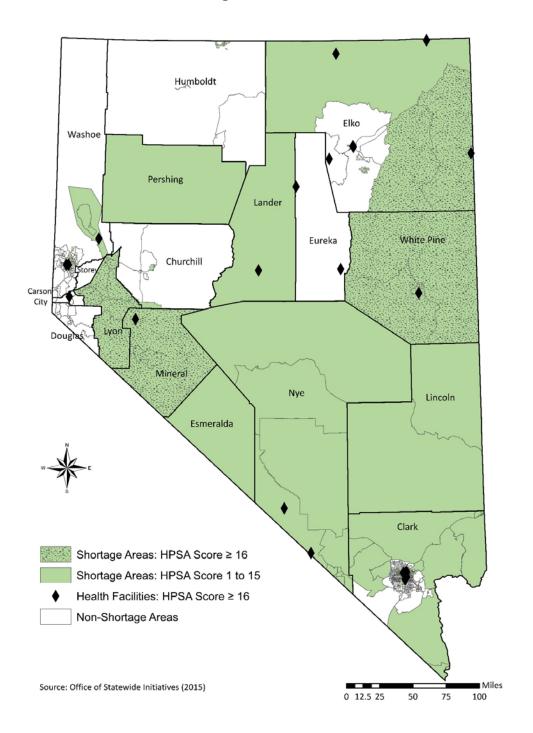
Map 2: Primary Medical Care Health Professional Shortage Areas in Metropolitan Clark County



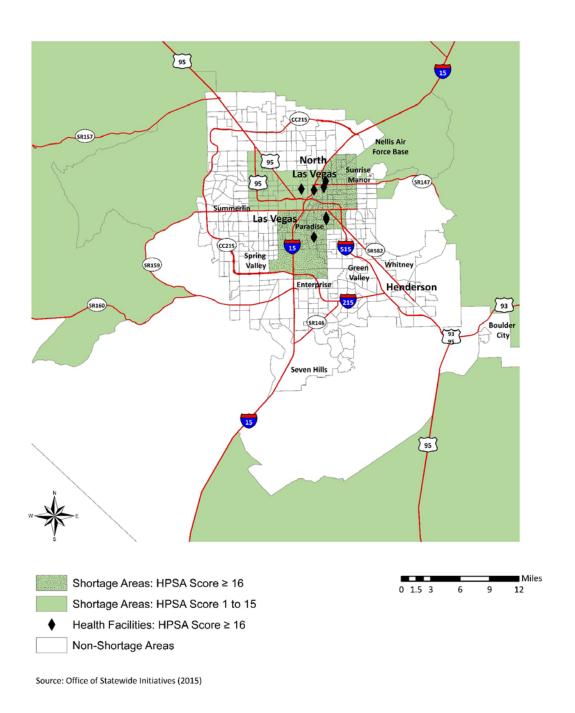
Map 3: Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas in Metropolitan Northern Nevada



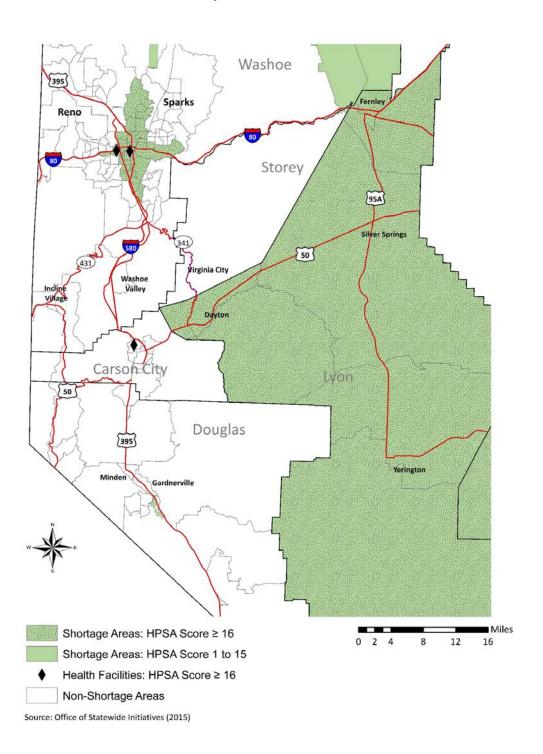
Map 4: Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas in Nevada



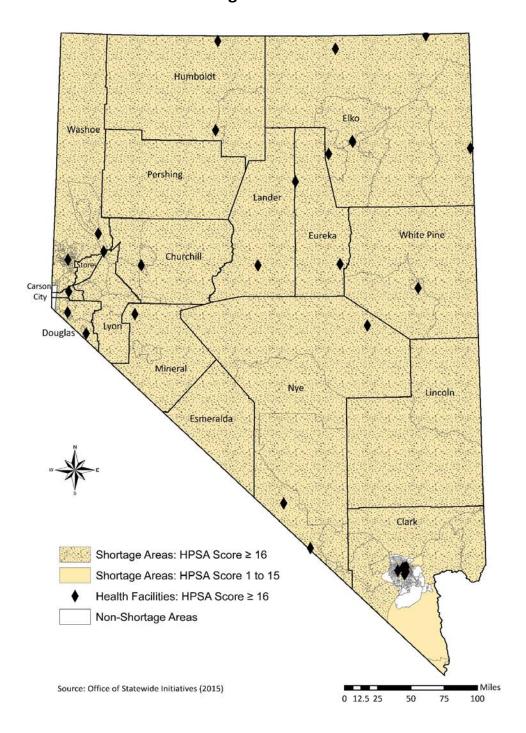
Map 5: Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas in Metropolitan Clark County



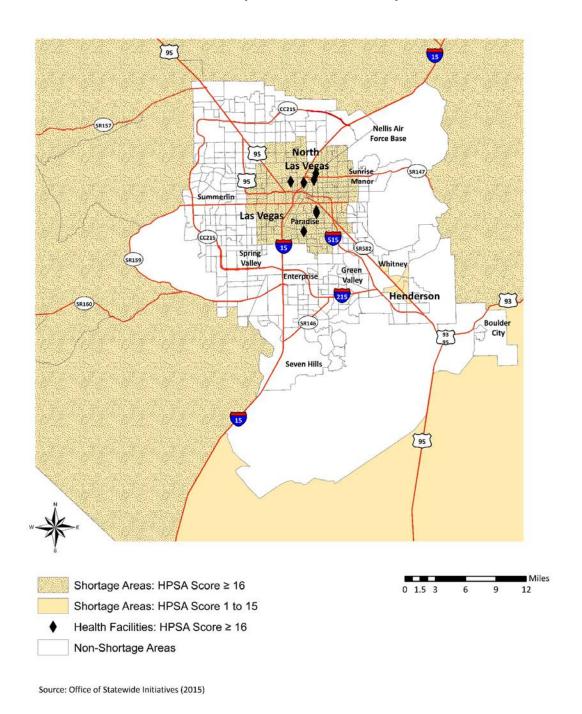
Map 6: Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas in Metropolitan Northern Nevada



Map 7: Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas in Nevada



Map 8: Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas in Metropolitan Clark County



Map 9: Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas in Metropolitan Northern Nevada



Health Workforce Supply in Nevada – 2016 Edition Bibliography

American Medical Association. (2014, 2004, 1994). Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S. Washington DC: AMA.

Association of American Medical Colleges. (2013). State Physician Workforce Data Book. Washington DC: AAMC.

Chiropractic Physicians' Board of Nevada. Unpublished Data (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Griswold, M.T., Packham, J.F., and Marchand, C. (2015). Nevada Rural and Frontier Data Book, 2015 Edition. Reno, Nevada: University of Nevada School of Medicine.

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Data Center (2014). http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/Default.aspx

National Center for the Analysis of Healthcare Data. Unpublished Data (2014).

Nevada Board of Dispensing Opticians. Unpublished data (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada Board of Examiners for Audiology and Speech Pathology. Unpublished Data (2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation, Research & Analysis Bureau, Nevada Workforce Informer, OES Wages. (2014a). http://www.nevadaworkforce.com/

Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation, Research & Analysis Bureau, Nevada Workforce Informer, Quarterly Employment and Wages. (2014b). http://www.nevadaworkforce.com/

Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation, Research & Analysis Bureau, Nevada Workforce Informer, 10 Year Industry Employment Projections, 2012 and Projected 2022. (2014c). http://www.nevadaworkforce.com/

Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation, Research & Analysis Bureau, Nevada Workforce Informer, 10 Year Occupational Employment Projections, 2012 and Projected 2022. (2014d). http://www.nevadaworkforce.com/

Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation, Research & Analysis Bureau, Nevada Workforce Informer, Staffing Patterns. (2014e). http://www.nevadaworkforce.com/

Nevada Governor's Office of Economic Development. Current Trends in Nevada's Health and Medical Sector. Unpublished Data (2015).

Nevada State Board of Dental Examiners. Unpublished Data (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada State Board of Examiners for Alcohol, Drug & Gambling Counselors. (2010). Unpublished Data (2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners for Marriage and Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors. Unpublished Data (2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners. Unpublished Data (2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada State Board of Nursing. Nevada State Board of Nursing Annual Report (2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada State Board of Optometry. Unpublished Data (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada State Board of Osteopathic Medicine. Unpublished Data (2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada State Board of Pharmacy. Unpublished Data (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada State Board of Podiatry. Unpublished Data (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada State Board of Psychological Examiners. Unpublished Data (2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

Nevada State Demographer's Office. (2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014). http://nvdemography.org/

Nevada State Health Division, Bureau of Health Care Quality & Compliance. Unpublished Data (2006a, 2008a, 2010a, 2012a, 2014a).

Nevada State Health Division, Emergency Medical and Trauma Systems. Unpublished Data (2006b, 2008b, 2010b, 2012b, 2014b).

Nevada State Office of Rural Health. Unpublished Data (2014).

Occupational Information Network (O*Net) Online. (2014). http://www.onetonline.org/

O'Leary Morgan, K., and Morgan, S. (2013). Health Care State Rankings. Washington DC: CQ Press.

Southern Nevada Health District, Emergency Medical Services & Trauma System. Unpublished Data (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

State of Nevada Board of Occupational Therapy. Unpublished Data (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

State of Nevada Physical Therapy Examiners' Board. Unpublished Data (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

State of Nevada Board of Dispensing Opticians. Unpublished Data (2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

State of Nevada Board of Examiners for Social Workers. Unpublished Data (2008, 2010, 2012, 2014).

State of Nevada Board of Marriage and Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors. Unpublished Data (2010, 2012, 2014).

US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources & Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Shortage Designation: HPSAs, MUAs, and MUPs. (2014). http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/



University of Nevada School of Medicine