ABP Workforce Data

COPS FALL MEETING – SEPTEMBER 2015

CHICAGO, IL
ABP Workforce Data

- ABP has data on the subspecialty workforce pipeline and geographic distribution of subspecialists
- **NO** ABP data on workforce needs, shortages, or demand
- ABP’s role to date has been in providing information to be utilized by the broader pediatrics community
Sources of ABP Workforce Data

- **Tracking** of Residents and Fellows during training: General Pediatrics and the 14 subspecialties for which ABP administers the exam

- General Pediatrics Resident **Survey**: each year at time of in-training exam

- **Surveys** at time of application and administration of GP and subspecialty exams

- **Survey** at time of MOC enrollment (every 5 years)
Sources of ABP Workforce Data

Point in Time Research Studies:

- Subspecialty Clinical Training and Certification (SCTC) Initiative
- Pediatric Hospital Medicine
- PNP Studies
Sample of Survey Queries for Subspecialties

- Most important factor in choosing specific subspecialty
- Plan to conduct research
- Satisfaction with position
- Allocation of time in specific areas
- Hours worked / week
- Academic appt / ownership of practice
- Full or part-time
- Clinical activity/inactivity

The American Board of Pediatrics
Subspecialty Tracking

- Interest in pediatric subspecialties remains high
  - 30% of first time general pediatric exam takers in 2014 plan pediatric subspecialty careers
  - Another 5% of exam takers plan non-ABP subspecialty careers
  - 52% of PL3s plan to pursue fellowship training (2014 ITE survey)

- Since 1995, there has been more than a doubling in the number of first year fellows (1,541 in 2014)
  - 68% of fellows are AMGs; 65% of fellows are female
## In-training Examination Survey

### Post-residency Career Path 2011-2014

What do you intend to do after your residency?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PL-3 Year</th>
<th>Fellowship Training</th>
<th>General Pediatrics</th>
<th>Hospitalist Care</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1475 (49.6%)</td>
<td>1027 (34.6%)</td>
<td>174 (5.9%)</td>
<td>296 (10.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1497 (49.2%)</td>
<td>1081 (35.5%)</td>
<td>181 (6.0%)</td>
<td>281 (9.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1542 (49.5%)</td>
<td>1114 (35.8%)</td>
<td>203 (6.5%)</td>
<td>256 (8.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1628 (51.8%)</td>
<td>1018 (32.4%)</td>
<td>211 (6.7%)</td>
<td>284 (9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBSPECIALTY</td>
<td>Total Currently Certified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent Medicine</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Cardiology</td>
<td>2,947</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Abuse Pediatrics</td>
<td>324</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</td>
<td>2,377</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental-Behavioral Medicine</td>
<td>720</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Emergency Medicine</td>
<td>2,046</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pediatric Endocrinology</td>
<td>1,635</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pediatric Gastroenterology</td>
<td>1,469</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pediatric Hematology-Oncology</td>
<td>2,780</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Infectious Diseases</td>
<td>1,432</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine</td>
<td>5,930</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Nephrology</td>
<td>932</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Pulmonology</td>
<td>1,203</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pediatric Rheumatology</td>
<td>364</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total Certified Subspecialists = 24,809

Total Certified General Pediatricians = 112,220

Data as reported in the 2014-2015 Workforce Book [https://www.abp.org/content/workforce-data](https://www.abp.org/content/workforce-data)
Fellow Tracking: First Year Fellowship Training 1999-2014

Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine
Fellow Tracking: First Year Fellowship Training 1999-2014

Adolescent Medicine

The American Board of Pediatrics
Fellow Tracking: First Year Fellowship Training 1999-2014

Infectious Diseases

The American Board of Pediatrics
Fellow Tracking: First Year Fellowship Training 1999-2014

Nephrology
Fellow Tracking: First Year Fellowship Training 1999-2014

- Adolescent Medicine
- Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine
- Infectious Diseases
- Nephrology
Where to find ABP Data

DATA LOCATED:
https://www.abp.org/content/workforce-data
(Includes Workforce Book - downloadable format)

AND

https://www.abp.org/content/publications-and-research-articles
(Includes Research Publications, including SCTC Supplement to Pediatrics)
Posted Subspecialty Data

Subspecialty specific data can be found in just 2 clicks! From the ABP home page, click the ‘For Program Directors’ box.

On the right margin of the Program Directors page, click ‘Subspecialty Clinical Training & Certification Initiative’. An entire subspecialty data library awaits!
As part of the research process to inform the SCTC, a significant wealth of subspecialty-specific data was collected. While much of the data are included in the Supplement in Pediatrics, much more exists which could be valuable to individual subspecialists and societies examining their training and workforce.

The following tables are grouped by subspecialty and provide the most comprehensive subspecialty-specific data to date.

Please select a Subspecialty