



A Regional Resource for Health Workforce Data and Analysis

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Report Summary

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Illinois Graduate Medical Education Programs and Physicians in Training: 1999-2000

Study Purpose

This study examined medical residency training programs in Illinois and physician trainees (residents) to answer the following questions:

- What are the demographic and educational characteristics of physicians in training?
- How are residents distributed among the specialties?
- What is the distribution of residents by training program sponsor?

This study examined data from the American Medical Association's (AMA) 1999/2000 annual survey of accredited GME training programs.

Characteristics of Illinois Physicians in Training

There were 5,519 physicians in training in Illinois GME programs, accounting for 5.2% of all US resident physicians in GME programs in the nation.

Medical School

Residents came to train in Illinois from:

- Illinois medical schools 34%
- US medical schools 28%
- International medical schools 32%
- Osteopathic schools 5%
- Canada/other medical schools 1%

Gender

41% (2,191) of all residents were women, with greater representation in the following specialties:

- Obstetrics/GYN 73%
- Pediatrics 68%
- Pathology 52%
- Psychiatry 50%
- Family practice 48%

Distribution of Programs and Specialties

Illinois had 411 GME programs in 27 specialties, 58 subspecialties, and 5 combined programs. The largest number of programs were in family practice, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology and pediatrics (Figure 1). The 12 largest specialties accounted for 77% of all residents and 35% of all programs in Illinois.

Figure 1. Programs by Specialty

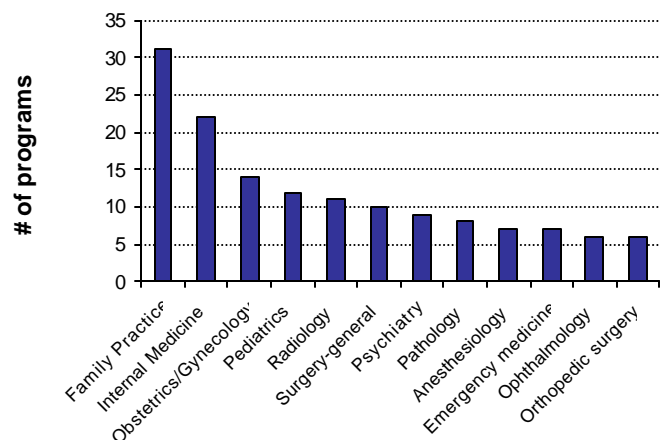
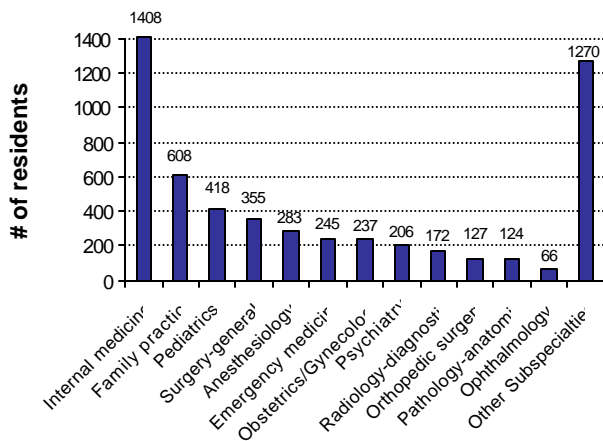


Figure 2 shows the distribution by residents among the 12 largest specialties.

Figure 2. Residents by Specialty

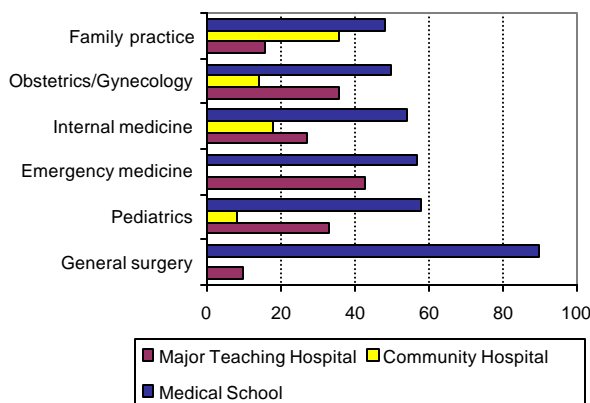


Program Sponsors

GME programs were sponsored by 31 Illinois institutions, including 7 medical schools/medical center affiliated hospitals, 7 major teaching hospitals and 17 community hospitals.

Medical schools sponsored 78% of all programs and 73% of all residents. Community hospitals sponsored 7% of all programs and 8% of all residents (Figure 3). Several specialties were exclusively or predominantly offered in medical schools (orthopedic surgery, general surgery, psychiatry, and pathology). Family practice was the most common specialty sponsored by community hospitals.

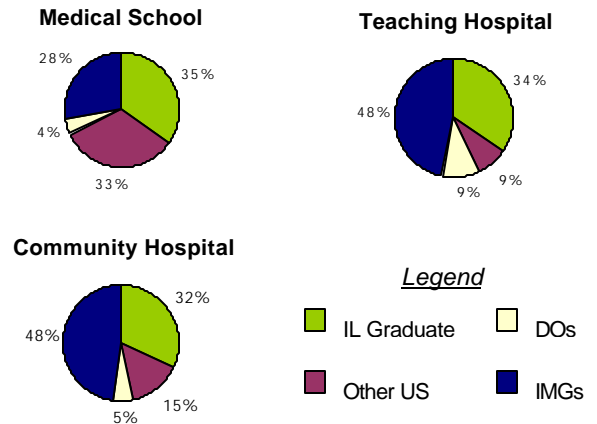
Figure 3. Residents by Sponsoring Institution



The highest proportion of USMGs was found in medical school programs (Figure 4). Illinois medical school graduates made up one third of residents across all sponsors.

Conclusion

Figure 4. Residents' Medical School, by Sponsoring Institution



Illinois GME programs provide a diverse range of training opportunities and train substantial numbers of physicians. This study will allow comparisons over time and should inform state-level educators, health care providers, physician groups, professional organizations, and policy makers on the size and composition of Illinois programs.

Authors

This analysis was conducted by Sarah Brotherton, PhD and Judith Cooksey, MD, MPH. The complete report of this study can be found at www.uic.edu/sph/irhwc/pub.html.

This is a publication of the Illinois Regional Health Workforce Center, Judith A. Cooksey, MD, MPH, Director, Hollis Russinof, MUPP, Deputy Director.

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