

Pediatric Workforce Trends, Spring 2018

From the ABP's *Pediatric Physicians Workforce Data Book, 2017-2018*

Pediatric Residents Data

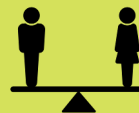


Residents Increasing

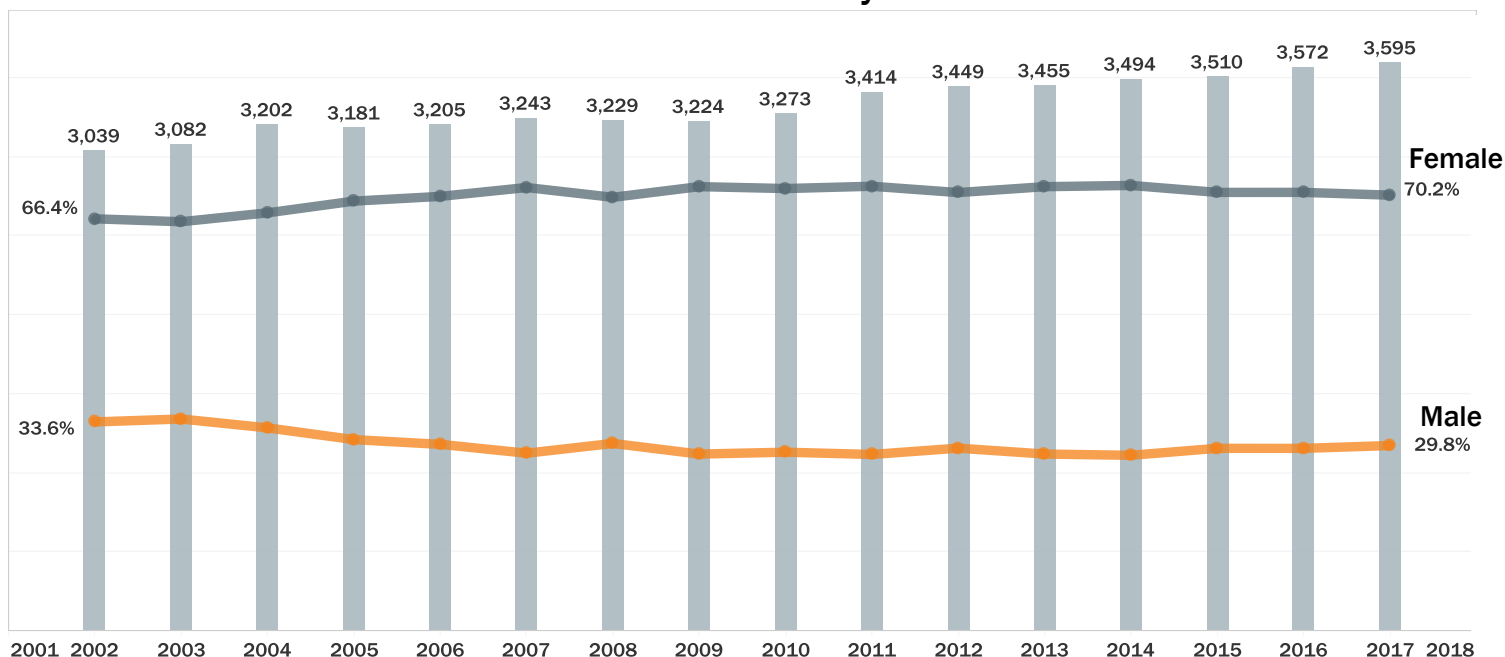
Over the last 15 years, the number of first-year pediatric residents has increased 18.3%, from 3,039 to 3,595. The percent of international medical graduates has remained relatively stable, around 20%.

Gender Distribution

From 2002 to 2017, the percent of women in general pediatrics residency programs increased from 66.4% to 70.2%. 1989 was the first year more women were certified in general pediatrics than men.



First-Year Residents by Gender



Program Growth Varies by Type

Over the last 15 years, the average annual growth rate for Categorical programs was 1.2%. For Med-Peds programs in the same time period, the average annual growth rate was -0.45%.

Trends in First-Year Fellows in United States Programs by Subspecialty and Demographics from 2001 - 2017

Average Annual Growth Rate†
(From 2001 through 2017)

10-Year Percent Change‡
(Comparison of 2007 to 2017)

By the Numbers

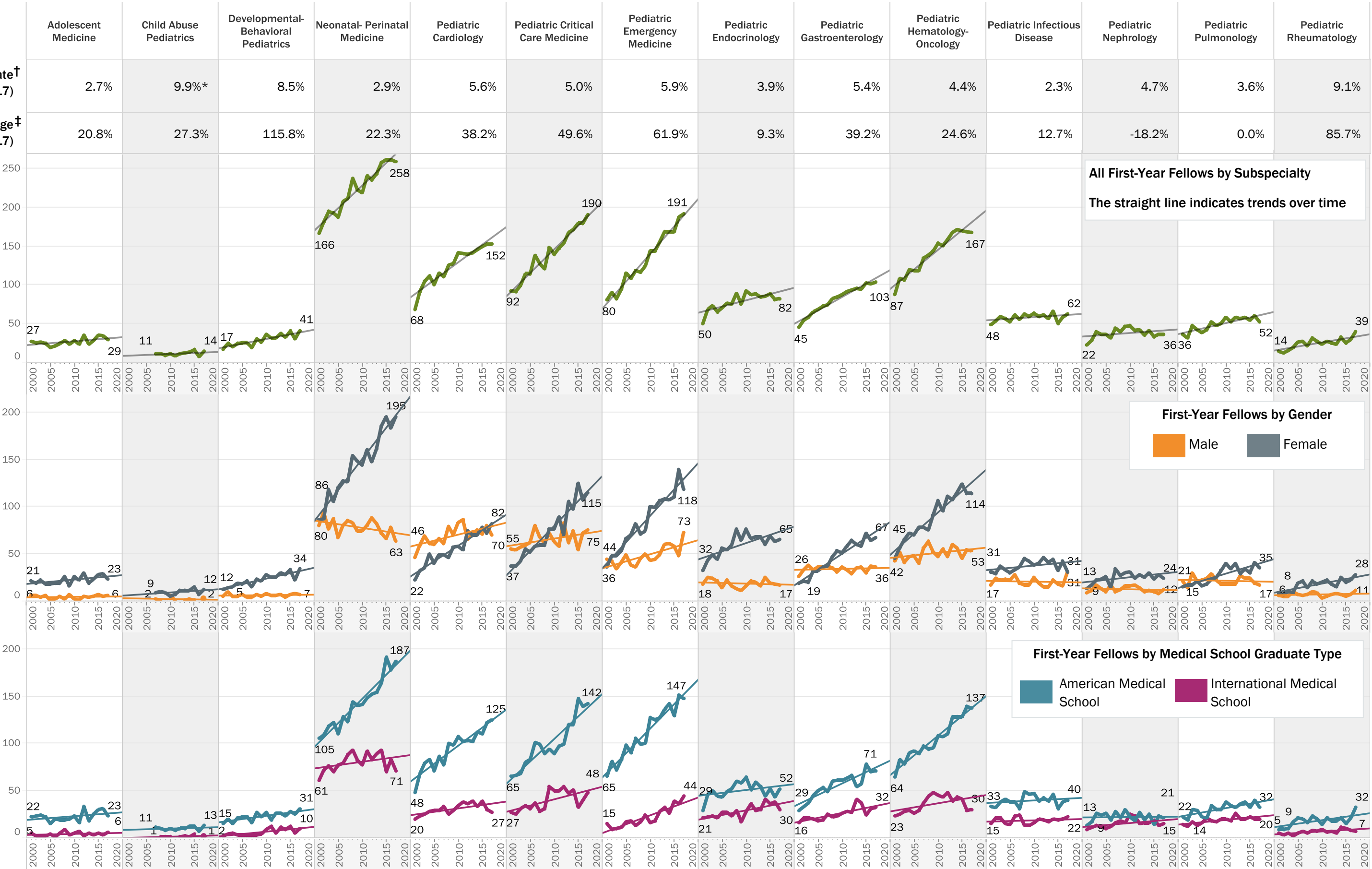
In 2017, 1,416 first-year fellows were enrolled in one of 14 ABP subspecialties. Seven were in a dual or combined fellowship (not shown here).

Fellows Increasing

Over the last 15 years, the number of first-year fellows in ABP subspecialties increased from 856 to 1,416, a 65.4% increase.

IMG Representation

International medical graduates have comprised an average of 28.6% first-year fellows in ABP subspecialties over the last 15 years.

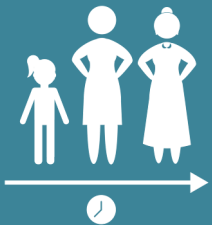


† Average Annual Growth Rate: calculated by averaging the year-to-year percent change (eg. # in 2006 - # in 2005/# in 2005) for all available years of data (usually 2001-2017).

‡ 10-Year Percent Change: calculated by taking the number of fellows in 2017 and comparing against 2007 (ie, # in 2017 - # in 2007/# in 2007).

*Child Abuse Pediatrics started fellowship tracking in 2007, with the first certifications given in 2009. The Child Abuse Pediatrics first-year fellows average annual growth rate is from 2007 through 2017.

Age and the Workforce



Projecting the future pediatric workforce requires consideration of those entering the workforce following training as well as those who may potentially be exiting.

Below are the numbers of pediatricians ever certified who are 70 years or younger and their average and median ages.



General Pediatrics

Certified: 70,748
Average Age: 49
Median Age: 48



Adolescent Medicine

Certified: 610
Average Age: 54
Median Age: 56



Pediatric Cardiology

Certified: 2,587
Average Age: 50
Median Age: 48



Child Abuse Pediatrics

Certified: 349
Average Age: 51
Median Age: 50



Pediatric Critical Care Medicine

Certified: 2,603
Average Age: 50
Median Age: 48



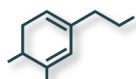
Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrics

Certified: 761
Average Age: 54
Median Age: 55



Pediatric Emergency Medicine

Certified: 2,458
Average Age: 50
Median Age: 49



Pediatric Endocrinology

Certified: 1,589
Average Age: 49
Median Age: 47



Pediatric Gastroenterology

Certified: 1,725
Average Age: 49
Median Age: 46



Pediatric Hematology-Oncology

Certified: 2,699
Average Age: 50
Median Age: 49



Pediatric Infectious Diseases

Certified: 1,488
Average Age: 51
Median Age: 51



Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine

Certified: 5,287
Average Age: 54
Median Age: 55



Pediatric Nephrology

Certified: 711
Average Age: 52
Median Age: 51



Pediatric Pulmonology

Certified: 1,181
Average Age: 52
Median Age: 52



Pediatric Rheumatology

Certified: 423
Average Age: 50
Median Age: 47

Source: ABP Certification Management System. Tracking data (front and inside pages) submitted annually by program directors.



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Certifying excellence in pediatrics – for a healthier tomorrow

For More Information

Check Out the ABP's Workforce Webpage at:
<https://www.abp.org/content/workforce>