The State of the Allied Health Workforce in North Carolina

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Presentation to the Council for Allied Health in North Carolina Annual Presidents Meeting May 2, 2007



Today's Presentation: An Overview

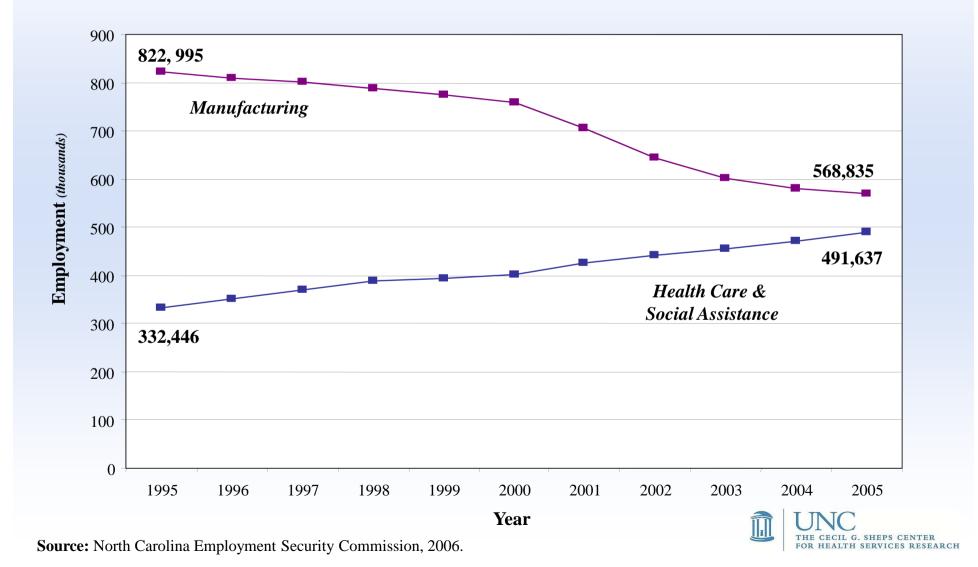
- Why study allied health workforce shortages?
- Challenges in estimating the supply of, and demand for, allied health professionals
- The allied health vacancy tracking project
- Moving forward—challenges and opportunities
- Your questions and input



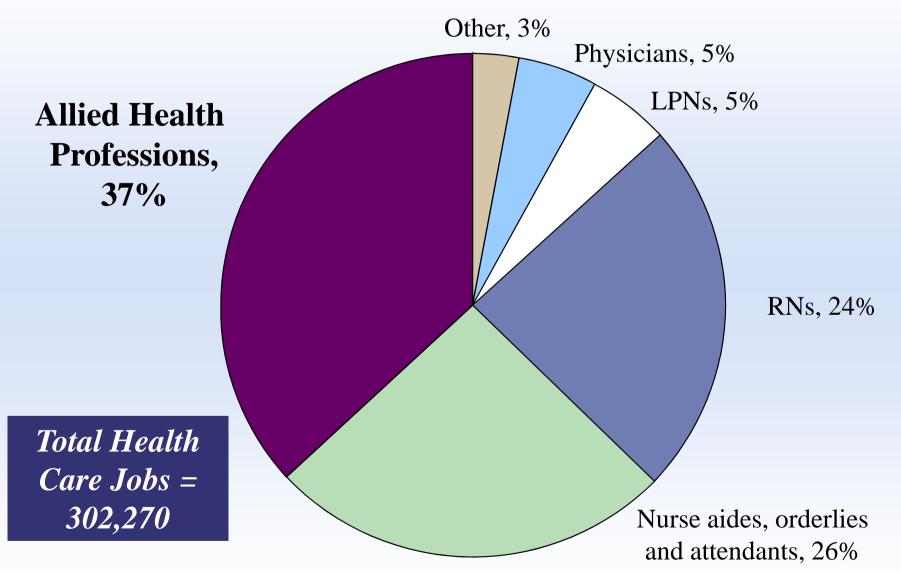
Why study allied health workforce issues?



Manufacturing and Health Care & Social Assistance Employment, NC, 1995-2005



Health Care Jobs in North Carolina, 2005



Note: "Other healthcare occupations" includes: chiropractors, dentists, optometrists, and pharmacists. **Source:** U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (2005). URL: http://www.bls.gov/oes/.



Healthcare and Allied Health Jobs Grew, Overall Employment Remained Stagnant

Total State, Healthcare and Allied Health Employment, North Carolina, 1999-2005

	1999	2005	% Growth (1999-2005)
Total N.C. Employment	3,801,670	3,809,690	0.2%
Healthcare Jobs	251,550	302,270	20.2%
Allied Health Jobs	76,590	111,630	45.8%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Employment Statistics. State Cross-Industry Estimates: 1999-2005. URL: http://www.bls.gov/oes/. Accessed 06/28/2006.



Hourly and Annual Wages for Selected North Carolina Occupations, 2005

Occupation	Hourly Mean Wage	Annual Mean Wage
Physicians	\$73.60	\$153,072
RNs	\$24.99	\$51,970
LPNs	\$16.80	\$34,940
Allied health professions	\$18.68	\$39,647
All Occupations (North Carolina)	\$16.57	\$34,460

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Employment Statistics. State Cross-Industry Estimates: 1999-2005. URL: http://www.bls.gov/oes/. Accessed 06/28/2006.



North Carolina's Fastest Growing Occupations

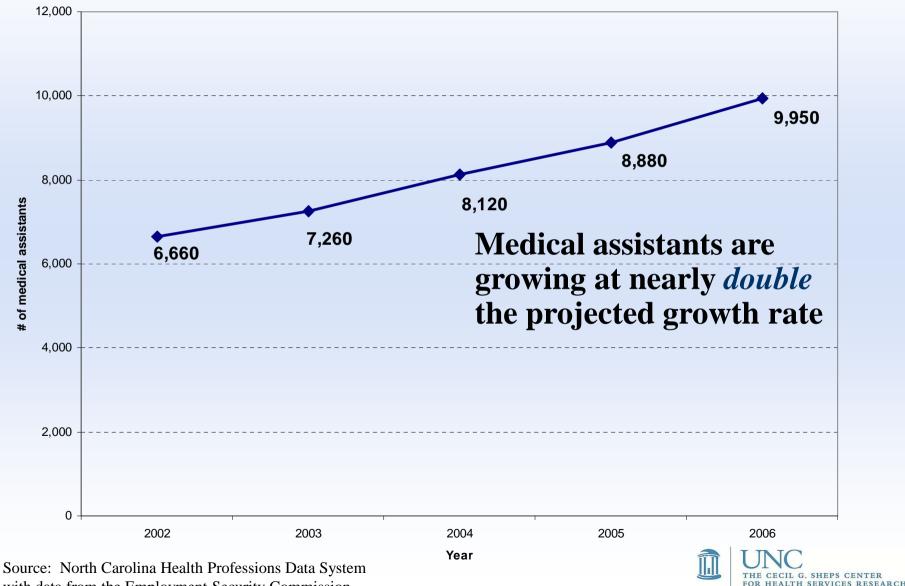
% Change in Employment, 2002-2012

Rank	Occupation	Projected Openings	% Change
1	Medical Assistants	4,950	60.9
2	Occup. Ther. Aides	30	60.0
3	Dental Hygienists	2,590	53.9
4	Dental Assistants	3,120	53.0
5	Social and Human Services Assistants	5,110	48.4
6	Med. Record Tech.	2,620	48.3
7	Phys. Ther. Assist.	720	47.7
8	Fitness Trainers	2,780	47.6
9	Resp. Therapy Tech.	330	47.1
10	Respiratory Therapists	1,170	46.8

http://eslmi23.esc.state.nc.us/projections/EmploymentOutlook.asp?version=aopengp&AreaType=01&Area=000037&PeriodID=06.asp?version=aopengp&Area=000037&PeriodID=06.asp?version=aopengp&Area=000037&PeriodID=06.asp?version=aopengp&Area=000037&PeriodID=06.asp?version=aopengp&Area=000037&PeriodID=06.asp?version=aopengp&Area=000037&PeriodID=06.asp?version=aopengp&Area=000037&PeriodID=00.asp?version=aopengp&Area=000037&PeriodI



Medical Assistants Employed in North Carolina, 2002-2006



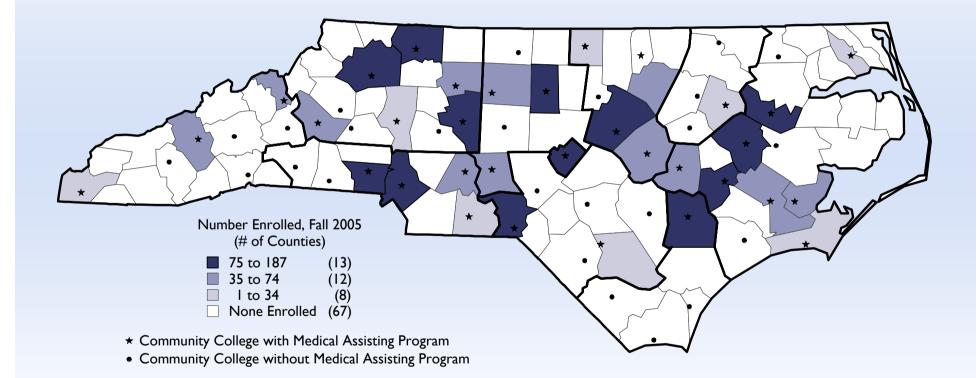
with data from the Employment Security Commission.

Profile: Medical Assistants

- Most are employed in physicians' offices, perform administrative and clinical tasks
- Unlicensed and unregulated workers with rapid employment growth
- Multiple pathways to practice: most are high school graduates with on-the-job training
- Average hourly wage: \$11.89, annual wage \$24,740
- Employment in both rural and metro areas
- Often a second career for dislocated workers or individuals who have been out of the labor force
- Profession seeking increased regulation through uniform educational standards and certification



Enrollment in North Carolina Community College System Medical Assistant Programs, 2006







Challenges in Estimating the Supply of, and Demand for, Allied Health Professionals



Challenge 1: Defining allied health

- Open to different interpretations
- Easier to define what is not allied health:
 - Nurses: LPNs, RNs, NPs
 - Physicians
 - Chiropractors
 - Podiatrists
 - Optometrists
 - Pharmacists
 - Dentists
 - Aides: psychiatric aides, nursing aides, home health aides, orderlies, attendants



Challenge 2: Enumerating the Allied Health Workforce: How Many and Where?

Validity, Reliability of Data, a Spectrum

Low

Medium

High

Optional professional certification

Radiologic Technicians/ Technologists Mix of licensed and certified professionals

Speech-Language Pathology Licensed professionals

Physical Therapy

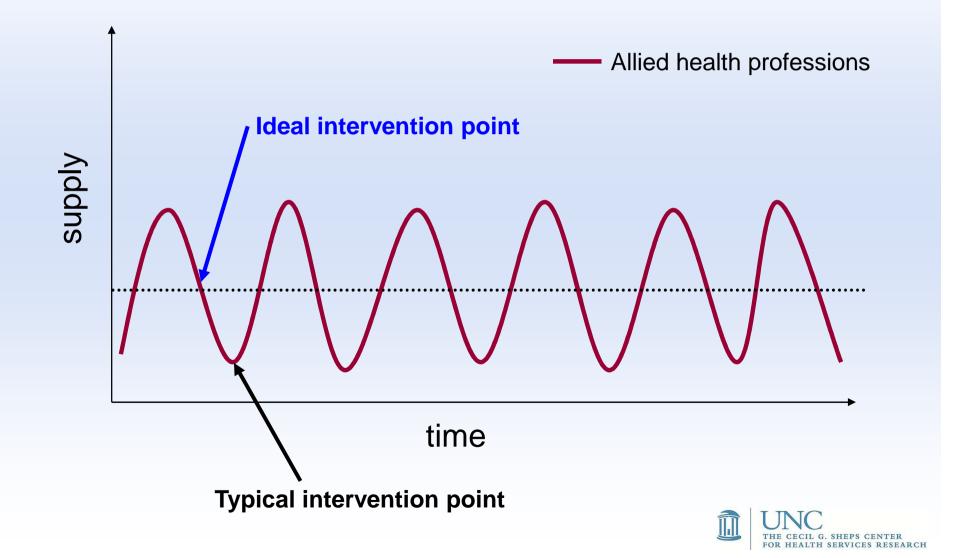


Challenge 3: What to do about unlicensed allied health professions?

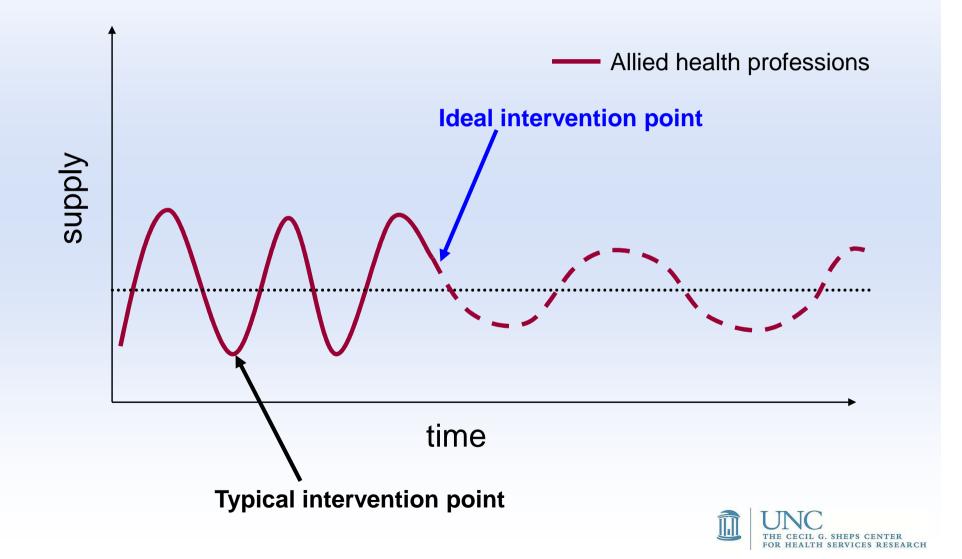
- Amount, type and quality of data available from credentialing and certifying organizations varies.
- Don't know who is in active practice
- Can't fully enumerate workforce or locate them to counties, employment setting etc.



Result: Lurching from Oversupply to Shortage



Goal: Better Data to "Smooth" the Allied Health Supply Cycle



Vacancy Reports

First report published in May 2005, subsequent report in May 2006. Most recent report is hot off the press.



Allied Health Vacancy Report

y Rebecca Livengood, MSPH; Erin Fraher, MPP; and Susan Dyson, MH.

INTRODUCTION

One of the primary goals of the Council for Allied Health in North Carolina is to essue an adequate and wild-intribuid supply of allied health processionals in the state. To help monitor trends in the domand, supply and distribution of the allied health workforce in North Carolina, the Could G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, together with the Council for Allied Health in North Carolina and the North Carolina Area Health Tachaton Centres (NC-Allie) Program, initiated a project to trade alled health job vacancies. The purpose of the project was to monitor workly job listings in North Carolina newspapers for select alled health projectsions.

Although not a definitive measure of shortage, the number of vacancies advertised is one indicator of whether a profession is facing increased demand. From February through November 2004, 2,428 vacancy advertisements were collected during two data collection periods. This report outlines findings from the vacancy project and:

presents data on the total number of vacancy advertisements during the study period;
compares the number of vacancy advertisements between the two data collection periods;
analyzes the number of ads by employer activation and the number of ads by employer and

examines geographic differences in the demand for specific allied health professions.

METHODOLOGY

Job dassified advertisements were collected from North Carolina Sunday newspapers for ten alled health protessions from Perkuary 1 through April 18, 2014 and from September 5 through Norember 29, 2017. Professions were selected through two survey. The first survey was of members of the Council for Allied Health in North Carolina who were asked to identify professions that the previewal as facing abortage. Data gathered from Council normhers concurred with responses from a second survey orducted by the North Carolina. Hospital Association (NCHA) of member hospitals that identificat and the failed built professions experiencing the most critical workforce shortages in the state. The professions tracked were:

Occupational Therapist
Respiratory Therapist
Speech-Language Pathologist
Medical Lab Technician
Medical Technologist

Nuclear Medicine Technologist
PET Technologist
Pharmacy Technician
Dental Hygienist
Physician Assistant

The Attud Houtin Vacancy Report is a columbinitive effort of: The Council for Allied Health in North Carolina The North Carolina Area Health Education Contex Program The Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, UNC-Chapel Hill

> THE CECIL G. SHEPS CENTER FOR HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH

Vacancy tracking overview

<u>Purpose:</u> Estimate workforce demand for selected allied health professions

<u>Method:</u> Monitor weekly job listings in newspaper and online sources

Data: Latest data collected for twelve professions during 10 week period (September 24-November 26, 2006)

Results:

- Number of vacancies
- Distribution of vacancies by region and profession
- Types of employers advertising vacancies



Media Sources Monitored for Allied Health Vacancies

Newspapers

Asheville Citizen Times Charlotte Observer Fayetteville Observer Greensboro News & Record Hickory Daily Record Raleigh News and Observer Rocky Mount Telegram The Daily Reflector Wilmington Star-News Wilson Daily Times Winston Salem Journal

Online Sources

Indeed.com Job Search Engine American Society for Radiologic Tech (ASRT) NC Occupational Therapy Association (NCOTA) NC Office of Emergency Medical Services (NCEMS) NC Physical Therapy Association (NCPTA) NC Speech, Hearing & Language Association (NCSHLA) Recreation Therapy Directory



Data collection: Online

asrt Job	Bank			
	My CE Record ASRT Online Sto	e Directed Readings	CE Requirements	Online Learning Center
				Printer Friendly Page
Memorial Hospital LOCATION: Greenville, I	I - Radiology-CT Scanning - Pitt Cou	nty		
DESCRIPTION:				
Full Time and Part Time	available			
with current certification	n of two year AHA-CAHEA-accredited required. ious Radiology experience. Additiona		••	
(tw)				
Reply Online To This Jo	ob			
CONFERENCES : none YOUR PROFILE:				
New user? Set up a Pro	ofile to enable online replies.			



Data collection: Newspapers

CERTIFIED Medical Assistant.

CERTIFIED Medical Assistant. Experienced in X-rays needed for busy practice. Fax resume 910-221-0099.



Professions Included in Latest Report

Based on a survey of Council members, twelve professions were selected for monitoring:

- 1. Medical Technologist
- 2. Medical Laboratory Technician
- 3. Occupational Therapist
- 4. Certified Occupational Therapy Assistant
- 5. Emergency Medical Technician (Basic, Intermediate, Paramedic)
- 6. Imaging Professions (PET, MRI, CT)
- 7. Physical Therapist
- 8. Physical Therapy Assistant
- 9. Recreation Therapist
- 10. Respiratory Therapist
- 11. Speech Language Pathologist
- 12. Speech Language Pathology Assistant

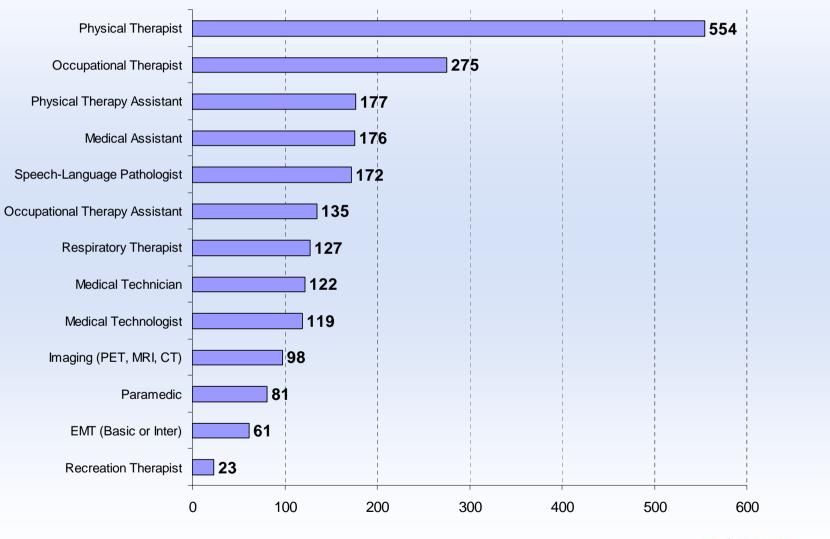


Methodological Limitations

- Advertisements may not reflect true frequency or distribution of vacancies across the state
- Data need to viewed as a *barometer* of demand and not a definitive index because the data:
 - Do not capture vacancies advertised through all media such as employer-specific listings
 - Were collected during a single period and may not reflect seasonal variation in workforce demand
- Data were de-duplicated to try to capture positions versus vacancy advertisements

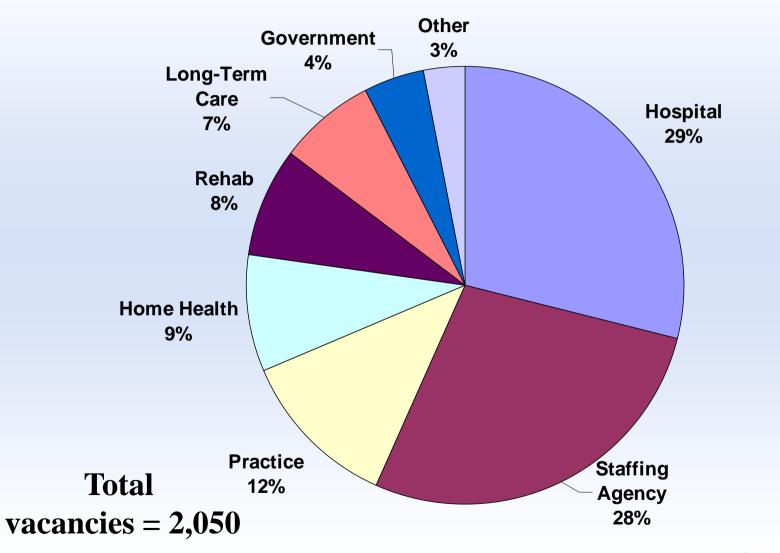


Vacancies by Profession





Vacancies by Employment Setting





Note: 70 vacancy advertisements were missing setting. Other includes "other", laboratories, schools and universities

Vacancy index

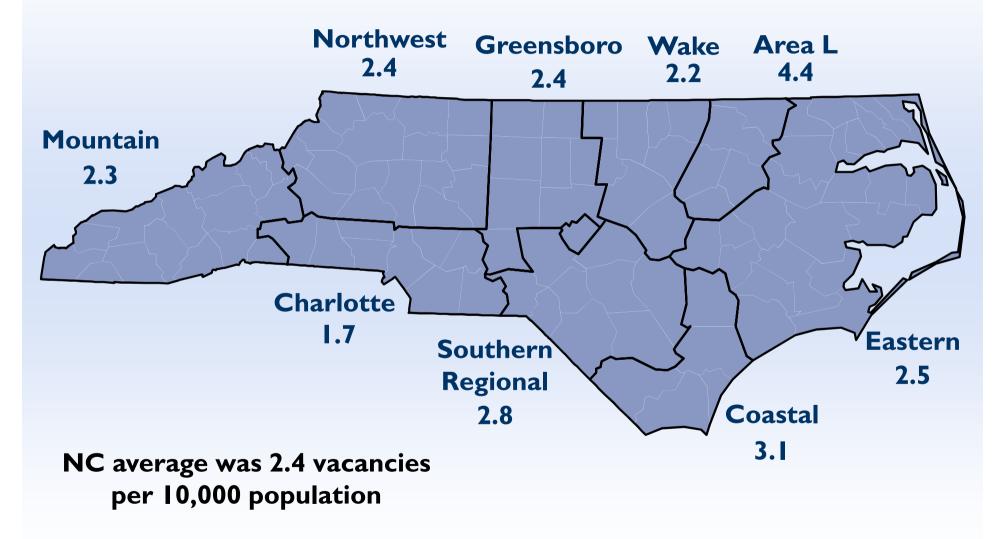
Need to adjust raw vacancy numbers to account for different workforce size of allied health professions

Profession	Workforce Size	Vacant	Vacancy Index
Occupational Therapy Assistant	888	135	15.2
Physical Therapist	3,749	554	14.8
Occupational Therapist	1,990	275	13.8
Physical Therapist Assistant	1,859	177	9.5
Speech-Language Pathologist	2,710	172	6.3
Imaging (PET, MRI, CT)	1,853	98	5.3
Recreation Therapist	450	23	5.1
Respiratory Therapist	3,413	127	3.7
Medical Technologist	4,250	119	2.8
Medical Technician	4,950	122	2.5
EMT (Basic, Inter, Paramedic)	6,790	142	2.1
Medical Assistant	9,950	176	1.8

Excludes listings missing employer location (N=22).



Vacancy Advertisements per 10,000 Population by AHEC Region, North Carolina, Fall 2006



Source: North Carolina Health Professions Data System, Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 2006. Notes: North Carolina newspaper and online listings for select allied health professions tracked from September 24 to November 26 (N=2,120). Sample excludes listings missing employer location (N=22).

THE CECIL G. SHEPS CENTER FOR HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH

Summary of Issues: What Do We Know?

- Allied health employment increasingly important economic sector
- Allied health employment will increase and the state faces high vacancy rates in some professions
- Vacancy rates are generally higher in rural, eastern North Carolina
- Potential investment in educating allied health workers pay large and immediate dividends due to high retention rates
- Increasing number of allied health workers has potential to increase access to employment and improve access to health care services in UNC

Moving Forward: Challenges and Opportunities



Challenges to Moving Forward

- Existing system is fragmented, limited collaboration exists between policy makers, educators, employers and others charged with monitoring, planning and implementing workforce development strategies at the local and state level.
- Despite workforce shortages and employer needs for workers, educational system struggles to meet need:
 - Too few qualified applicants
 - Attrition
 - Faculty shortages
 - Lack of clinical placements
 - Cost of allied health education is high



Future Opportunities

- Better collaboration between health workforce researchers, educators, employers and local workforce development boards
- Re-envision workforce development efforts to target specific health care professions and/or regions of the state for workforce development
- Initiative currently underway with leadership out of the Governor's Office/Dept. of Commerce: The allied health sector strategy aims to increase allied health sector competitiveness and employment opportunities



Allied Health Sector Strategy

- NC was one of 5 states chosen to participate by The National Governors Association
- Focus on identifying regions and professions in the state facing allied health workforce shortages and encourage industry-led partnerships to address them
- Intermediate goal: re-envision workforce development system that involves more collaboration between stakeholders
- Ultimate goals: increase employment, address workforce shortages, raise skill levels, identify and respond to employer needs.....improve access to health care?

June 15th Conference: Please come!

The Impact of Health Care and the Allied Health Workforce on North Carolina's Economy

Symposium designed to:

- 1. Discuss relationship between economic development and allied health workforce development efforts underway in NC
- 2. Describe challenges confronting allied health educators and employers
- 3. Identify best practices used to meet these challenges

Announcement: New grant opportunity to support sector strategies in allied health

Time: 8:30-2:30 Location: Friday Center, Chapel Hill Registration: through Greensboro AHEC

