

CENSUS OF PSYCHIATRY RESIDENTS 2003-2004

*Report on the demographic data of psychiatry residents
based on AAMC's GMETrack*



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TO: Directors, Psychiatry Residency Training Programs
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FROM: Deborah J. Hales, MD
Director, Division of Education & Career Development

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Associate Director, Graduate & Undergraduate Education

RE: 2003-2004 APA Resident Census

We are pleased to present the 2003-2004 APA annual census of psychiatry residents. Data for this report came from the GMETrack, an online survey conducted by the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) in collaboration with the American Medical Association (AMA.) This joint survey is an effort to reduce the number of data requests training directors receive as well as to assess the timeliness and accuracy of an online data collection format. The APA staff reworked the AAMC/AMA data to fit the format we have used in the past.

The uses of the census are many. It supplies important workforce information to the field for planning and other needs. Also, it yields a mailing list of residents which is used by the APA to send information to residents. The census creates a yearly demographic picture of psychiatry residents, which can be used to assess our psychiatric workforce. The ABPN uses the census in its planning, and to contact residents about the board exams. It is an important benefit for the field.

The 2003-2004 survey is based upon 90% response rate from 414 programs accredited by ACGME for general, child and adolescent, geriatric, addictions, and/or combined specialty psychiatry training and 72% response rate from the 33 psychosomatic medicine fellowship programs. Data in this survey are presented in comparison with the previous years' reports also derived from the GMETrack.

The table below compares the psychiatry resident count on the GMETrack datafile versus ACGME's ADS.

Number of Psychiatry, Psychiatric Subspecialty and Combined Psychiatry Programs Represented in the 2003-2004 GMETrack versus ACGME Programs			
		GMETrack	ACGME
General Psychiatry			
400	Psychiatry	4613	4674
Psychiatric Subspecialties			
405	Child and adolescent psychiatry	692	707
401	Addiction psychiatry	53	60
406	Forensic psychiatry	56	64
407	Geriatric psychiatry	100	103
	Psychosomatic medicine	28	0
Combined Programs			
715	Internal medicine/psychiatry	110	120
720	Psychiatry/family practice	63	56
730	Pediatrics/psychiatry/child and adolescent psychiatry	71	70
755	Psychiatry/neurology	23	24
	Grand Total	5809	5878

Based on our analysis of GMETrack and ACGME data across various individual characteristics, we are confident that the GMETrack data represents the population of psychiatry residents in the field.

For the 2004-2005 census, the APA will continue to support and endorse the GMETrack and will receive further census data from the AAMC. We believe this will reduce time and effort required for data entry.

At the APA, we are planning a systematic look at programs not in the GMETrack scope, and are examining our data analysis strategy. The APA will do the follow up on non-responding programs, which traditionally have been few in number. We thank you in advance for your cooperation in next year's census.

We welcome your feedback and comments about our annual census. We welcome any suggestions to improve this census. Questions on the census should be directed to Ms. Nancy Delanoche, Associate Director, Office of Graduate and Undergraduate Education (703.907.8635 or ndelanoche@psych.org). I can be reached at 703.907.8633 or dhales@psych.org.

**American Psychiatric Association
Annual Census of Psychiatry Residents 2003-2004**

Summary of Findings

Table 1 lists the *Total Number of Residents* by census year since 1968. The number of residents in training during 2003-2004 was 5,809, reflecting an increase of 227 (or 4.01%) from the previous year.

Table 2 presents data on the *Gender of Residents*. The gender distribution of residents in psychiatry residency programs shows that the percentage of female residents, for the second year in a row, outnumbered men by 3.3%. The data also showed a greater percentage of “unknown” (2.3%).

Table 3 presents data on the percentage of residents by *Year of Training* in general psychiatry programs.

Table 4 presents data on *Race/Ethnic Identification* of Residents. Data collected by AAMC and AMA followed the lead of the federal government’s initiatives with regard to the collection of race and ethnic information (JAMA vol. 288, No. 9). Data on Hispanic ethnicity contain counts of individuals reporting a variety of race identifications. Compared with prior years, data on racial identification shows a larger number of respondents selected “Other” or left the field blank altogether (unknown).

Table 5 presents data on the *Citizenship of Residents*

Table 6 presents data on the *Source of Medical Training* for residents. The table shows an increase of non-IMGs over IMGs by 6.2%. This data is more accurate than the previous year’s census as percentage of missing (or unreported) data is smaller.

Table 7 presents data on the *Source of Medical Training by Year of Training*, showing an increase of Non-IMG over IMGs across the different PGY years.

Table 8 presents data on Resident *Enrollment by Program Type*. For this report, we resumed survey of psychosomatic medicine fellowships. We obtained a list of fellowships from the Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine website (these are non ACGME-accredited programs as of data collection time.)

Table 9 presents data on the *Enrollment by Program Type and Source of Training*.

Table 10 presents data on the *Year of Medical School Graduation and Source of Training*. In general, IMGs tend to have a substantial time lag between year of medical school graduation and entering training in a U.S. psychiatry residency. This pattern remains consistent for the 2003-2004 residents.

Table 1. Number of Residents by Year, 1968 - 2003

Year	Number of Residents	Change from Prior Year
2003-2004	5809	227
2002-2003	5582	-184
2001-2002	5766	52
2000-2001	5714	-41
1999-2000	5755	-321
1998-1999	na*	na*
1997-1998	na*	na*
1996-1997	6076	-11
1995-1996	6087	-2
1994-1995	6089	30
1993-1994	6059	-36
1992-1993	6095	-64
1991-1992	6159	143
1990-1991	6016	-56
1989-1990	6072	24
1988-1989	6048	219
1987-1988	5829	321
1986-1987	5508	20
1985-1986	5488	176
1984-1985	5312	203
1983-1984	5109	223
1982-1983	4886	205
1981-1982	4681	163
1980-1981	4518	111
1979-1980	4407	-258
1978-1979	4665	-243
1977-1978	4908	64
1976-1977	4844	79
1975-1976	4765	-49
1974-1975	4814	76
1973-1974	4738	39
1972-1973	4699	483
1971-1972	na*	na*
1970-1971	4216	251
1969-1970	3965	156
1968-1969	3809	--



Table 2. Gender of Psychiatry Residents, 2001-2003

Gender	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male	2877	49.9%	2751	49.3%	2742	47.2%
Female	2828	49.0%	2814	50.4%	2932	50.5%
Unknown	61	1.1%	17	0.3%	135	2.3%
Total	5766	100.0%	5582	100.0%	5809	100.0%

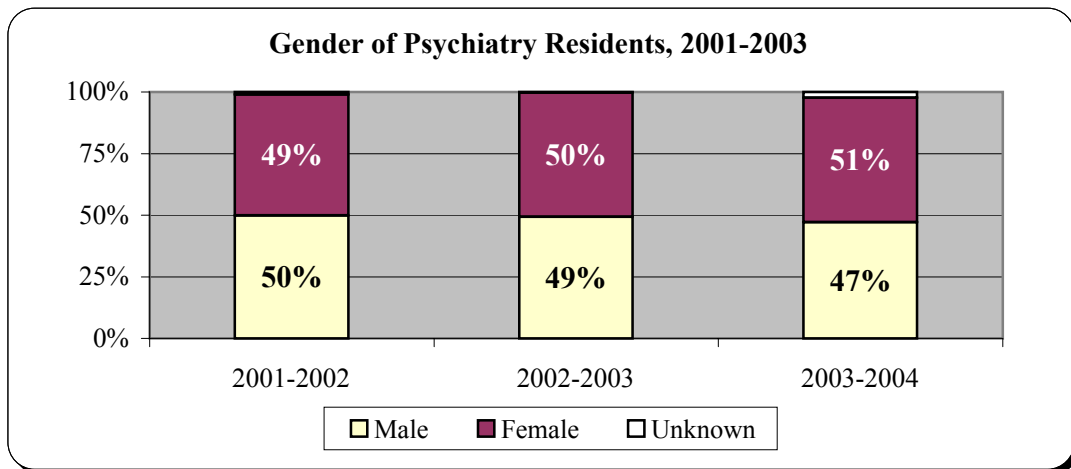


Table 3. Year of Training for Residents in *General Psychiatry Programs*

Year in Current Program	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1182	26.0%	1143	26.0%	1274	27.6%
2	1212	26.6%	1191	26.6%	1230	26.7%
3	1166	25.6%	1148	25.6%	1196	25.9%
4	816	17.9%	865	17.9%	869	18.8%
5	161	3.5%	73	3.5%	25	0.5%
6	13	0.3%	7	0.3%	19	0.4%
Total	4530	100.0%	4427	100.0%	4613	100.0%

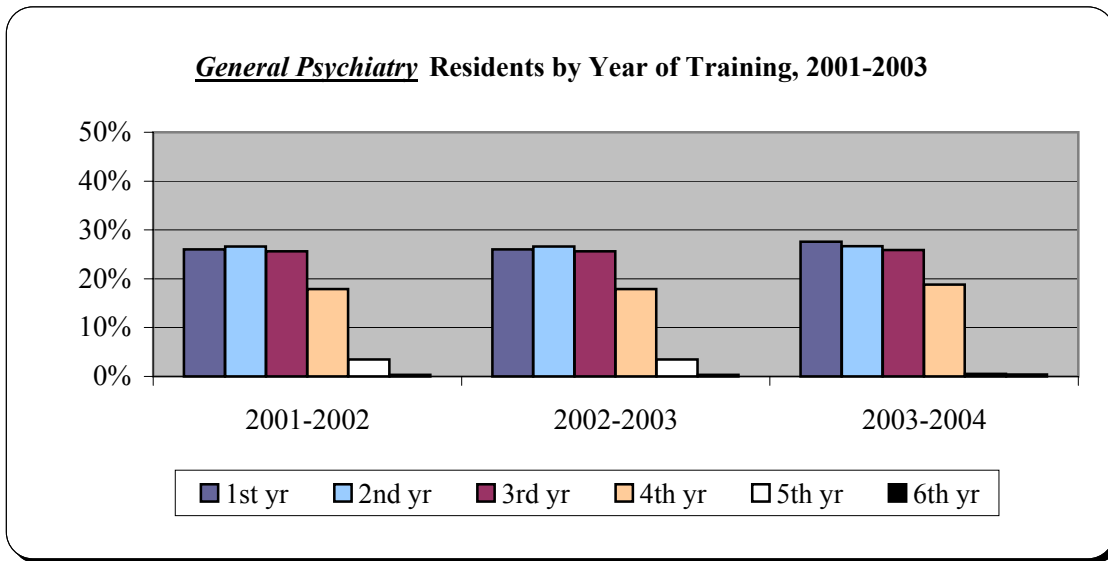


Table 4a. Resident's Race and Ethnic Identification, 2001-2003*

Race	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White	3342	58.0%	3111	55.7%	2841	48.9%
Black/African American	389	6.7%	394	7.1%	393	6.8%
American Indian / Alaska Native	15	0.3%	20	0.4%	16	0.3%
Asian	1419	24.6%	1366	24.5%	1174	20.2%
Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander	25	0.4%	32	0.6%	33	0.6%
Other	122	2.1%	201	3.6%	404	7.0%
Unknown	454	7.9%	458	8.2%	948	16.3%
Total	5766	100.0%	5582	100.0%	5809	100.0%

Table 4b. Hispanic/Latino Identification among Psychiatry Residents, 2001-2003*

Race-Ethnicity	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Mexican American	87	1.5%	91	1.6%	81	1.4%
Puerto Rican	86	1.5%	85	1.5%	95	1.6%
Cuban	18	0.3%	34	0.6%	21	0.4%
Other Hispanic	1	0.0%	213	3.8%	202	3.5%
Hispanic/Latino Total	192	3.3%	423	7.5%	399	6.9%
All Residents Total	5766	100.0%	5582	100.0%	5809	100.0%

* Data collected by the AMA and AAMC joint GME survey followed the lead of the federal government's initiatives with regard to the collection of race and ethnic information. See **JAMA vol.288, No.9 "Graduate Medical Education, 2001-2002"** for a more detailed explanation. Information for Hispanic ethnicity are for in a separate question from the race item.

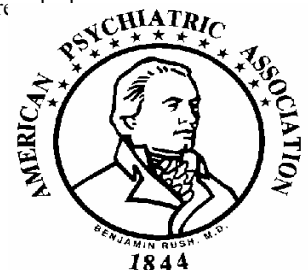


Table 5. Residents' Citizenship and Visa Status, 2001-2003

U.S. and Non-U.S. Citizenship	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
U.S. Citizens	4505	78.1%	4424	79.3%	4394	75.6%
Native Born U.S.	3098	53.7%	3134	56.1%	3142	54.1%
Naturalized U.S.	598	10.4%	548	9.8%	524	9.0%
Permanent Resident	800	13.9%	742	13.3%	728	12.5%
<i>Other U.S. Citizen*</i>	9	0.2%				
Non-U.S. Citizens	503	8.7%	510	9.1%	503	8.7%
B-1 B-2 Temporary	9	0.2%	5	0.1%	5	0.1
F-1 Student	10	0.2%	17	0.3%	15	0.3
H-1 H-1b H-2 H-3	90	1.6%	85	1.5%	105	1.8
J-1 J-2 Exchange	459	8.0%	396	7.1%	330	5.7
Refugee, Asylum,	7	0.1%	7	0.1%	3	0.1
<i>Other Immigrant**</i>	2	0.0%				
Other	24	0.4%	32	0.6%	24	0.4%
Unknown	11	0.2%	19	0.3%	11	0.2%
Missing	542	9.4%	922	16.5%	542	9.4%
Unknown	684	11.9%	648	11.6%	957	16.5%
Total	5766	100.0%	5582	100.0%	5809	100.0%

* Represents "US citizens," for whom the status of 'native born,' or 'permanent residency' is not specified.

** Represents two immigrants for whom type of visa is not specified.

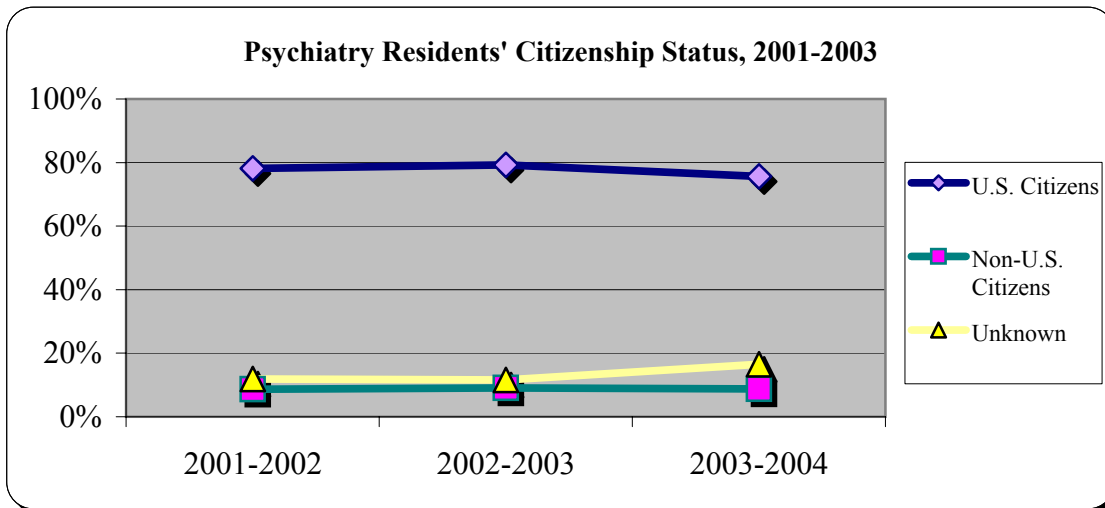


Table 6. Source of Medical Training, 2001-2003

International Medical Graduates v. All Other	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	No.	%	No.	%		
IMG	2228	38.6%	2145	38.4%	2114	36.4%
Non-IMG	3150	54.6%	3294	59.0%	3673	63.2%
Missing	388	6.7%	143	2.6%	22	0.4%
Total	5766	100.0%	5582	100.0%	5809	100.0%

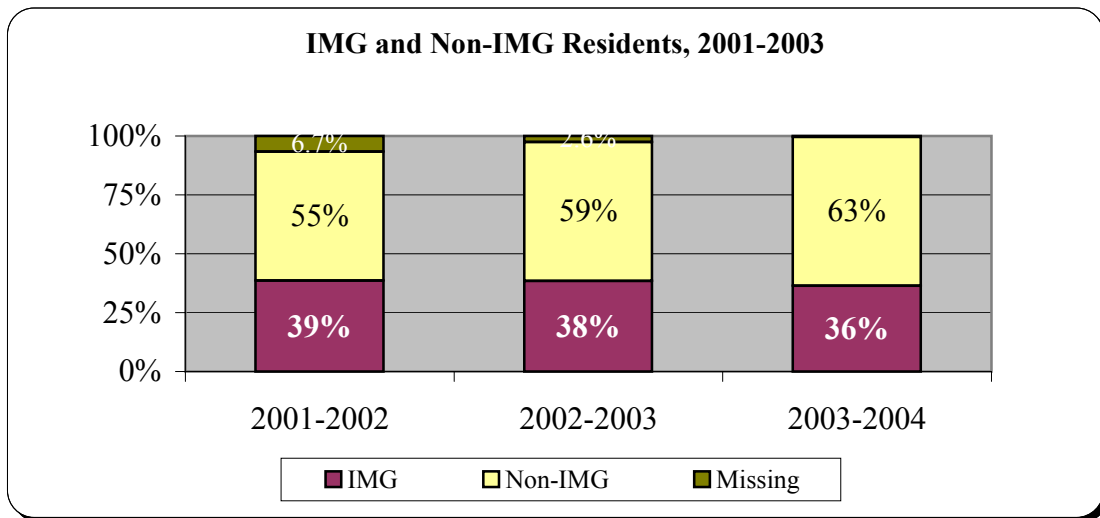


Table 7. Source of Medical Training by Year of Training for General Psychiatry Residents , 2001-2003

Year of Training	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	IMG	NonIMG	IMG	NonIMG	IMG	Non-IMG
1	40.8%	59.2%	38.6%	61.4%	33.3%	66.7%
2	41.2%	58.8%	39.4%	60.6%	33.0%	67.0%
3	42.3%	57.7%	40.8%	59.2%	37.0%	63.0%
4	46.1%	53.9%	40.0%	60.6%	41.0%	59.0%
5	42.5%	57.5%	35.2%	64.8%	44.0%	56.0%
6	9.1%	90.9%	38.1%	61.9%	21.1%	78.9%
Total	42.3%	57.7%	39.5%	60.5%	35.6%	64.4%
n	1781	2433	2145	3291	1640	2962

Percentages based on individuals with complete information on year of training and source of medical school training.

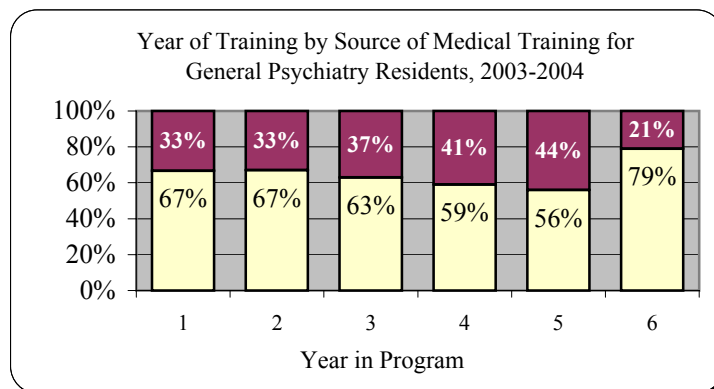
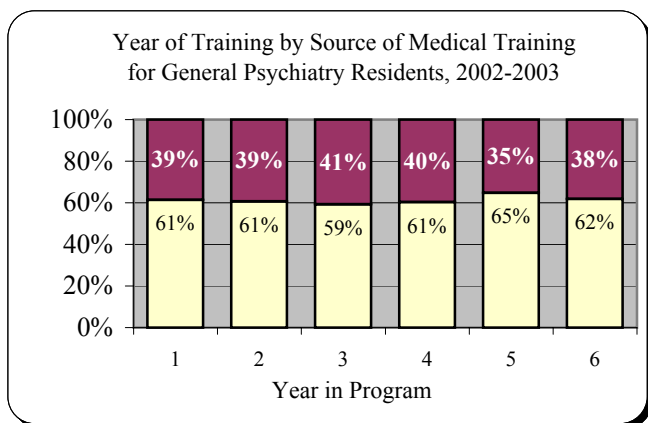
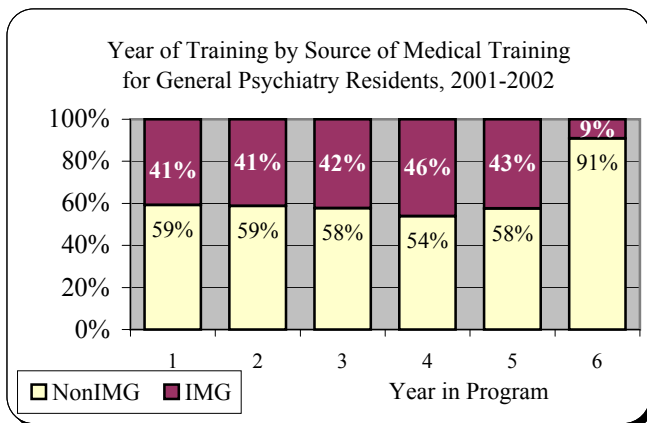


Table 8. Resident Enrollment by Program Type, 2001-2003

Program Specialty	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
General Psychiatry	4550	78.9%	4427	79.3%	4613	79.4%
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	703	12.2%	664	11.9%	692	11.9%
Geriatric Psychiatry	109	1.9%	105	1.9%	100	1.7%
Forensic Psychiatry	54	0.9%	70	1.3%	56	1.0%
Consul/Liaison	16	0.0%	nr		28	0.5%
Addiction Psychiatry	57	1.0%	57	1.0%	53	0.9%
Internal Medicine/Psychiatry	125	2.2%	114	2.0%	110	1.9%
Psychiatry/Neurology	18	0.3%	19	0.3%	23	0.4%
Pediatrics/Psychiatry/ Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	71	1.2%	67	1.2%	71	1.2%
Psychiatry/Family Practice	63	1.1%	59	1.2%	63	1.1%
Total	5766	100.0%	5582	100.0%	5809	100.0%



Continued. Resident Enrollment by Program Type, 2001-2003

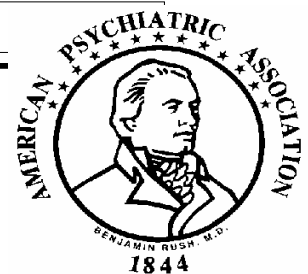
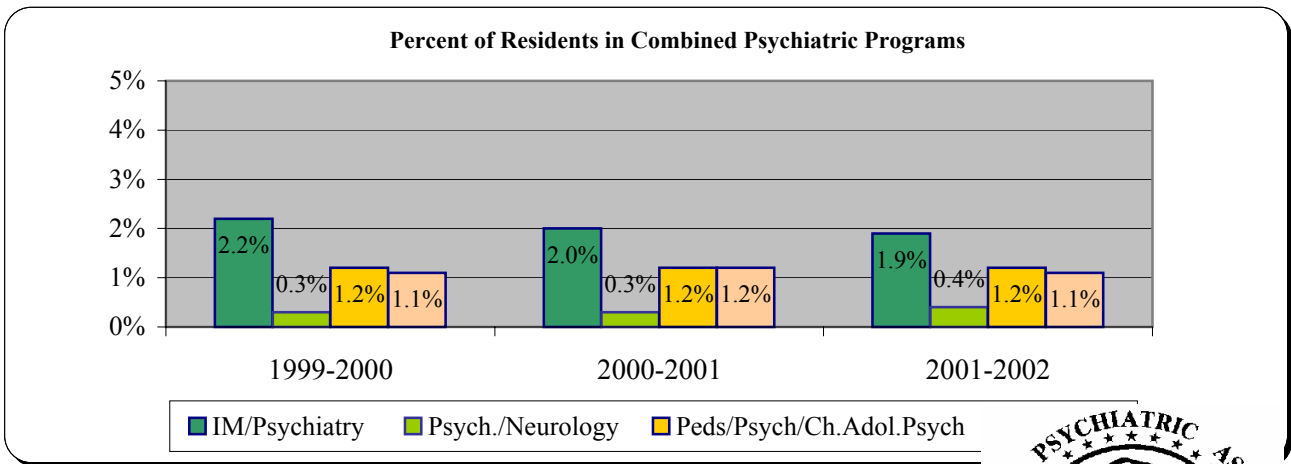
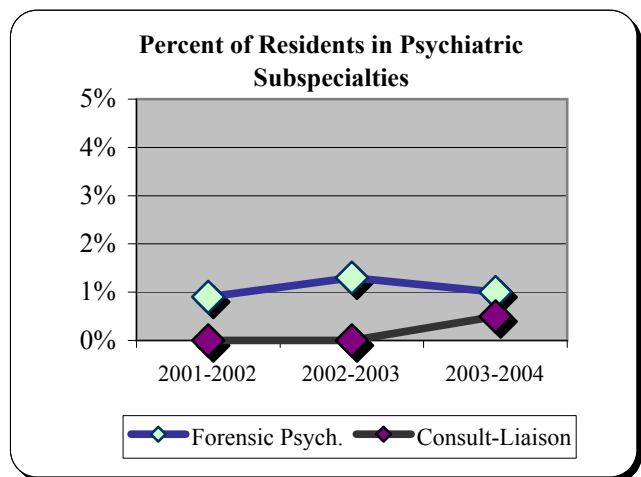
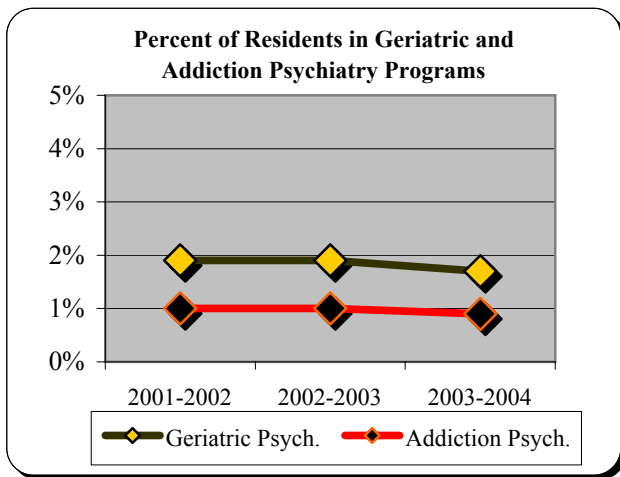
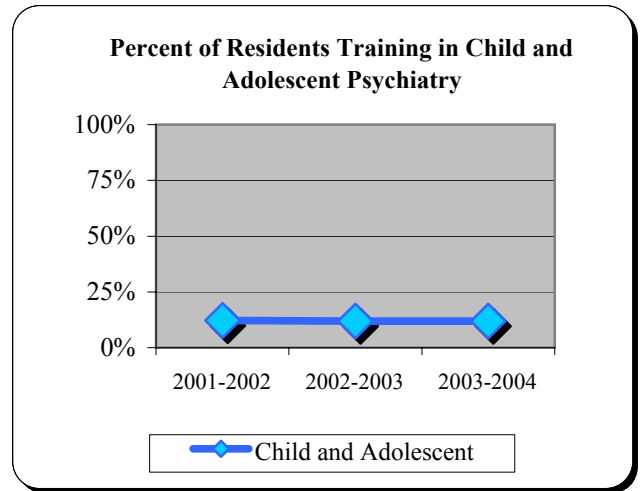
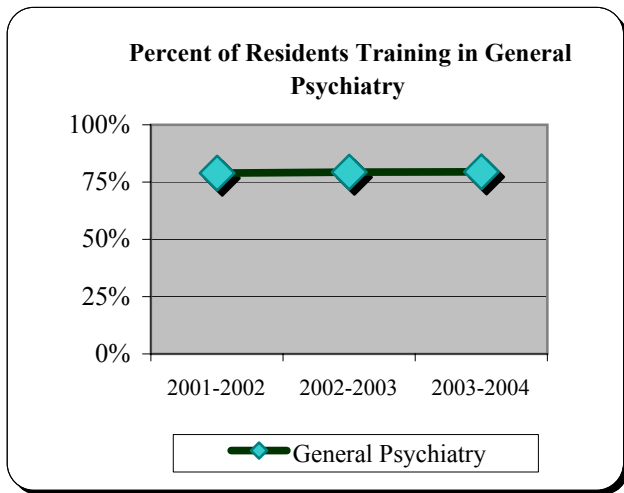
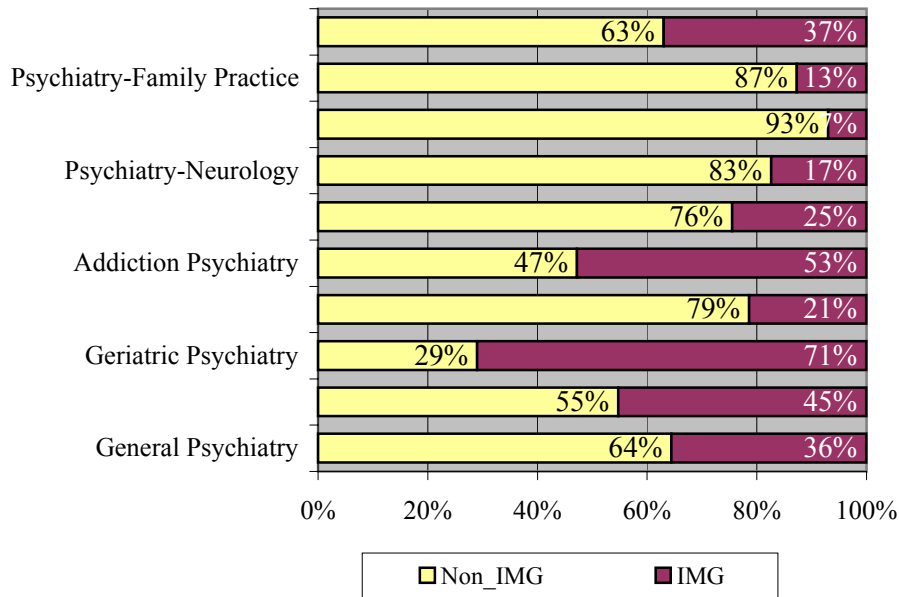


Table 9. Enrollment by Program Type and Source of Medical Training, 2003-2004 Residents **

Specialty by Source of Medical Training	NonIMG		IMG		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
General Psychiatry	2962	64.4%	1640	35.6%	4602	100.0%
Child-Adolescent Psychiatry	373	54.7%	309	45.3%	682	100.0%
Geriatric Psychiatry	29	29.0%	71	71.0%	100	100.0%
Forensic Psychiatry	44	78.6%	12	21.4%	56	100.0%
Addiction Psychiatry	25	47.2%	28	52.8%	53	100.0%
IM/Psychiatry	83	75.5%	27	24.5%	110	100.0%
Psychiatry-Neurology	19	82.6%	4	17.4%	23	100.0%
Peds-Psych.-Ch.Adol.Psych.	66	93.0%	5	7.0%	71	100.0%
Psychiatry-Family Practice	55	87.3%	8	12.7%	63	100.0%
Consult-Liaison	17	63.0%	10	37.0%	27	100.0%
Total	3673	63.5%	2114	36.5%	5787	100.0%

Program Type by Source of Medical Training, 2003-2004



** Includes counts for residents with complete data on specialty and source of medical school training.

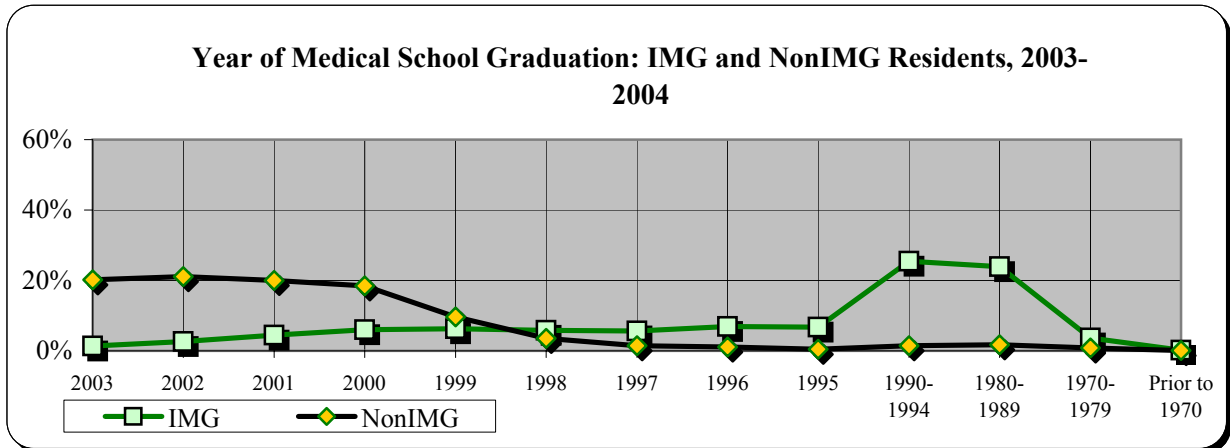
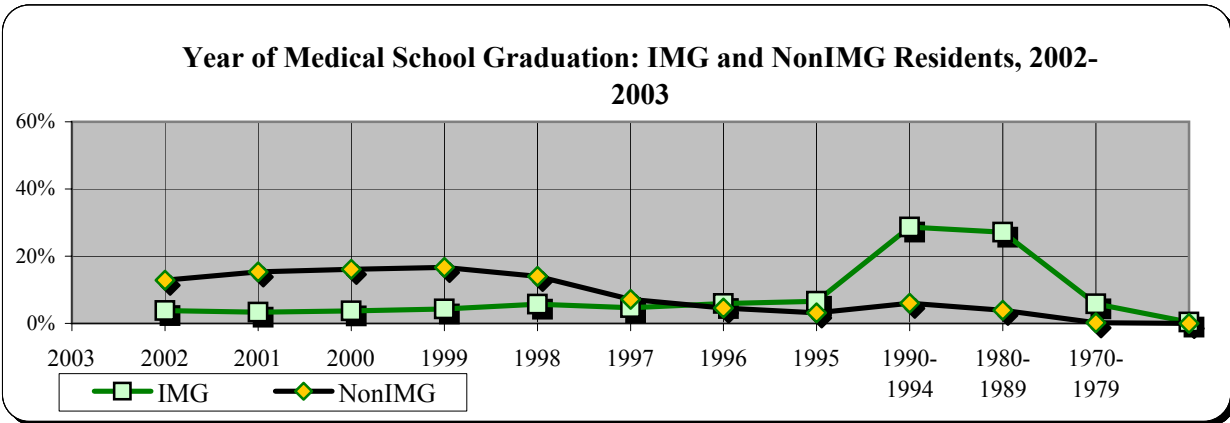
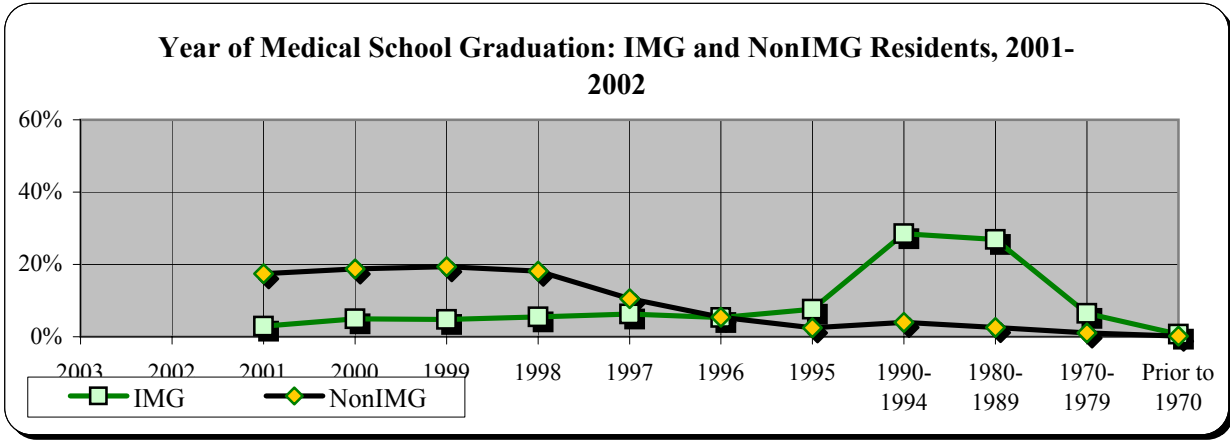


Table 10. Year of Medical School Graduation and Source of Training

Year of Graduation	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	Non-IMG	IMG	Non-IMG	IMG	Non-IMG	IMG
2003					20.2%	1.4%
2002			12.9%	3.8%	21.1%	2.6%
2001	17.4%	2.9%	15.3%	3.3%	20.0%	4.5%
2000	18.8%	5.0%	16.1%	3.7%	18.5%	6.0%
1999	19.4%	4.8%	16.7%	4.3%	9.6%	6.3%
1998	18.1%	5.5%	14.0%	5.7%	3.5%	5.8%
1997	10.5%	6.3%	7.1%	4.7%	1.5%	5.6%
1996	5.4%	5.3%	4.6%	5.9%	1.1%	6.9%
1995	2.5%	7.6%	3.1%	6.6%	0.5%	6.7%
1990-1994	4.0%	28.5%	6.0%	28.7%	1.5%	25.5%
1980-1989	2.6%	26.9%	3.9%	27.1%	1.7%	23.9%
1970-1979	1.1%	6.5%	0.2%	5.8%	0.8%	3.6%
Prior to 1970	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



Continued. *Year of Medical School Graduation and Source of Training*



Data for 1999-2002 were derived from the Graduate Medical Education Database, Copyright 20 Association, Chicago, IL.

