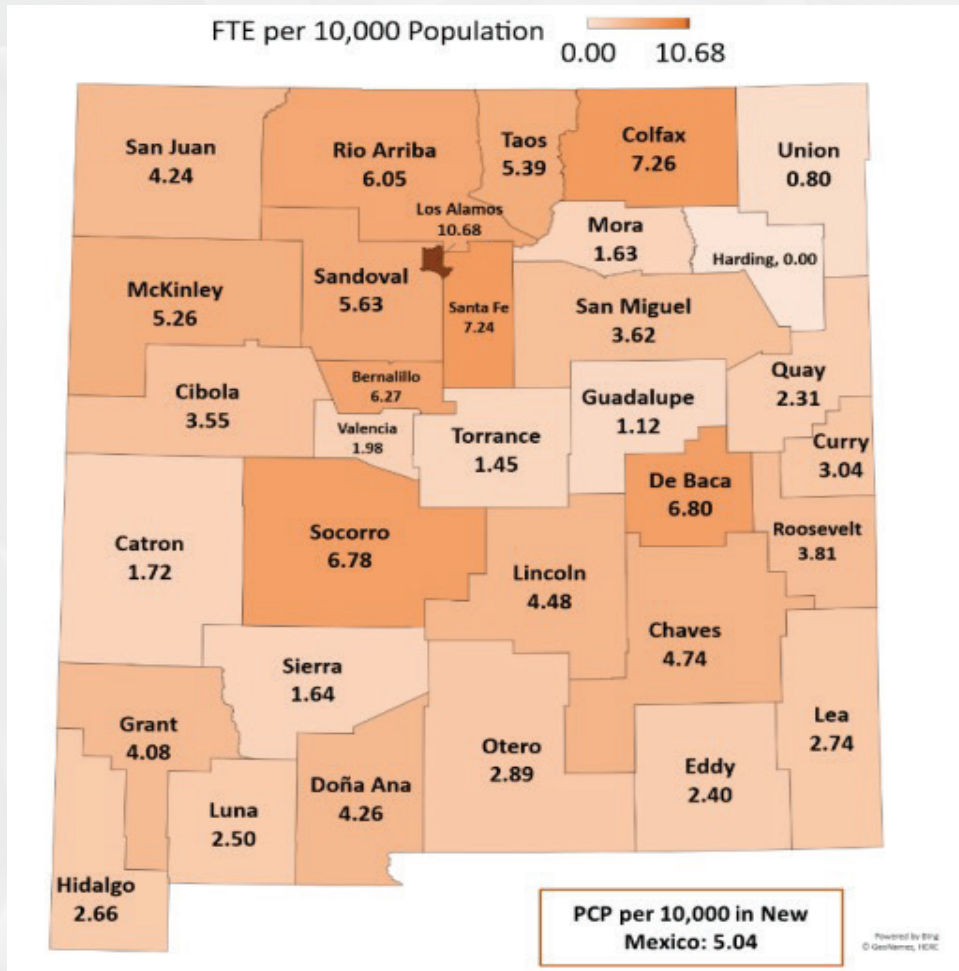


NEW MEXICO'S WIDESPREAD PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN SHORTAGE



Virtually all of New Mexico has a provider shortage

Overall, New Mexico has an average of 5.04 primary care physicians per 10,000 population.




This means that for each primary care physician, there are about 2,000 people to serve.

A growing and aging population that will need more care, combined with an aging workforce of physicians nearing retirement, leaves us facing a severe shortage of physicians.

— Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC)


The proportion of New Mexico's population that is over 60 is growing while the proportion that is under 60 is shrinking. The US Census Bureau estimates that more than 30 percent of New Mexico's population will be over age 60 by the year 2030, an increase of nearly 50 percent from 2012.

— US Census Bureau



Counties with the Highest Population Density of Primary Care Physicians
(per 10,000)

10.68	7.24	7.26
Los Alamos County	Santa Fe County	Colfax County



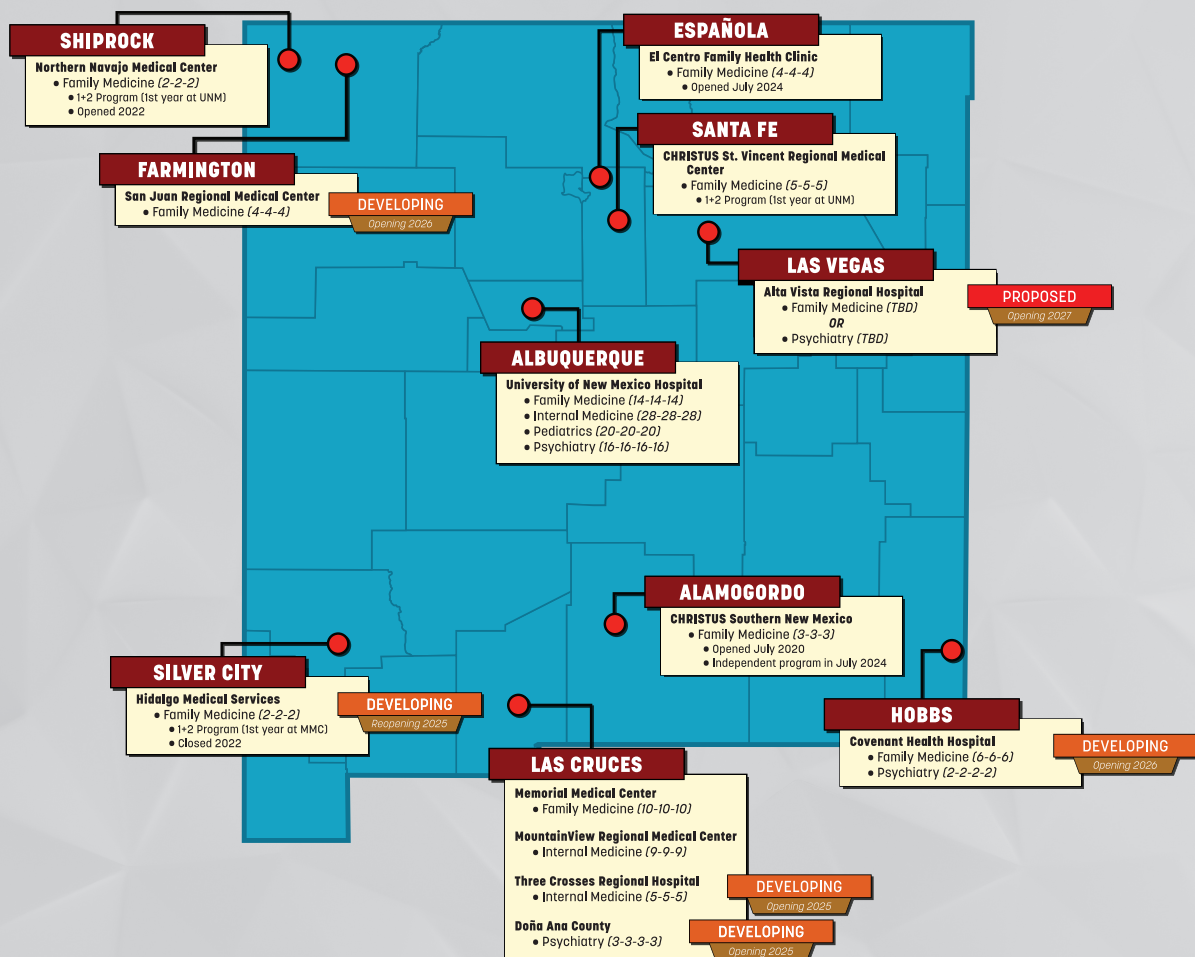
Counties with the Lowest Population Density of Primary Care Physicians
(per 10,000)

0.00	0.80	1.12
Harding County	Union County	Guadalupe County

PHYSICIAN RETENTION FACTS

- 57.1% of individuals who completed residency training from 2011 through 2020 are practicing in the state where they did their training.¹
- More primary care residents stay and practice in the state where they trained compared to non-primary care residents.²
- In Family Medicine, nationally, 68% of residency graduates practice within the state they trained.³
- In 2022, New Mexico had a 56.2% retention rate for all Family Medicine residents.
- In 2023, retention of family medicine residents in NM increased significantly to 73.08%.
- A 2022 survey of psychiatry residents indicated that those in a rural track program were more inclined to pursue careers in rural areas compared to their peers in traditional programs.
- Increasing retention is critical as it amplifies the benefits of investment in primary care graduate medical education (GME) for physicians in training, local economies, and overall population health.

New Mexico Primary Care Residency Programs in 2024



PHYSICIAN SHORTAGES DON'T JUST IMPACT PATIENTS

Physician supply lags behind patient demand. As supply falls, patients wait longer to see a doctor, putting additional strain on the physician workforce, resulting in doctors burning out and leaving the profession.

New Mexico ranks in the bottom half of states for primary care and physician availability⁴

32nd	26th	26th
Total Physician Supply	Primary Physicians	General Surgeons

Workforce Solutions report that as of July 2024 there were close to 3,000 openings for physicians in New Mexico.

¹Association of American Medical Colleges. (2021). Report on Residents. Retrieved from <https://www.aamc.org/data-reports/students-residents/interactive-data/report-residents/2021/table-c4-physician-retention-state-residency-training-last-completed-gme>

²Koehler, T. J., Goodfellow, J., Davis, A. T., Spaybrook, J., vanSchagen, J. E., & Schuh, L. (2017). Predicting In-State Workforce Retention After Graduate Medical Education Training. *Journal of graduate medical education*, 9(1), 73-78. <https://doi.org/10.4300/JGME-D-16-00278.1>

³Association of American Medical Colleges. (2021). Report on Residents. Retrieved from <https://www.aamc.org/data-reports/students-residents/interactive-data/report-residents/2021/table-c4-physician-retention-state-residency-training-last-completed-gme>

⁴AAMC. "New Mexico Physician Workforce Profile." Association of American Medical Colleges, 2021. <https://www.aamc.org/media/58271/download>