Why is it so hard to find and keep a hospitalist?

EXPLOSIVE GROWTH

The hospitalist category is the fastest growing physician specialty in history.

In 1996, there were fewer than 1,000 hospitalists. Today, there are more than 57,000.

That's an increase of 5600%.

# of hospitalists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>57,000</td>
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YET THE DEMAND STILL OUTPACES THE SUPPLY

72% of hospitalists are new or employ hospitalists, but only 1 in 15 internal medicine students specialize as hospitalists.

STIFF COMPETITION

To remain competitive, hospitals have to offer hospitalists higher salaries and more flexible schedules.

Overall hospitalist compensation has more than doubled in the last fifteen years.

67% of hospitalists work long hours to maximize income.

67% reported career burnout that was "significant" or "very significant."

The fewest admissions occur between 12 and 7 a.m. Low nighttime admission rates mean fewer billeable hours.

Consequently, hospitals pay more for nighttime coverage.

RURAL REPERCUSSIONS

The competitive market makes it particularly challenging to recruit hospitalists in rural areas.

20% of US citizens live in rural areas, but only 10% of doctors practice there.

WHY?

Long Hours

- Lower admission rates do not warrant a 12-hour shift, so rural hospitalists often cover more nights.

More Responsibility

- Smaller rural care teams with fewer resources must meet the same standards as their urban counterparts.

Some rural hospitals are increasing hospitalist pay as much as 5-6% every 6 months to retain their providers.

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