

What is GME?

Graduate medical education (GME) is a formal, hospital-sponsored or hospital-based training program for individuals who have completed medical school and earned an M.D. or D.O. degree. It includes residency, internship, fellowship, specialty and subspecialty programs. Completion leads to physician state licensure and board certification, allowing physicians to further their medical education while delivering much-needed care to patients throughout Michigan.



There are more than **7,200** physician residents currently working in Michigan.

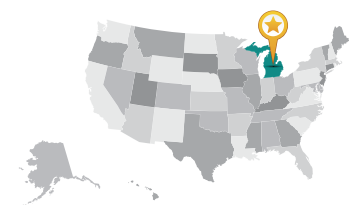
The average length of GME training at teaching hospitals is **3-7 years.**



The **average starting salary** for a resident is **\$59,000***, paid by the training institution and partially with state GME funds.

Michigan is a national leader in medical education

ranking third in the nation for student enrollment in public medical schools and fourth in the nation for number of medical residents on duty.



Every \$1 Michigan invests in GME **generates \$2.53****

in federal funding in fiscal year 2022.



GME funds do not pay for medical school tuition. Physician residents are licensed physicians who have completed medical school. They work in teaching hospitals, community clinics and laboratories.

What is the Healthcare Workforce Shortage?

A shortage of healthcare workers has impacted hospitals for several years and the COVID-19 pandemic has only exacerbated the shortage, making an expected shortage of healthcare workers happen sooner and to a much worse degree. With the shortage expected to persist beyond the pandemic, graduate medical education plays a vital role in filling the talent pipeline for healthcare clinicians. Without the investment in GME and physician residency training, Michigan's shortage of physicians would be even more dire.

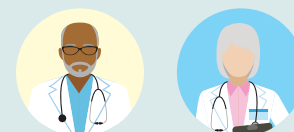


Michigan hospitals are experiencing vacancy rates of **over 17%** of their workforce.



Michigan has lost **1,300** daily staffed hospital beds statewide from 2021 to 2022 due to staffing shortages.

Michigan has **261 primary care health professional shortage areas** according to the Health Resources and Services Administration.



The Association of American Medical Colleges estimates **two out of every five** active physicians will be **65 or older** within the next 10 years.

The national physician shortage is estimated to be between **37,800 to 124,000** by 2034, including primary care and nonprimary care specialties.



*Source: 2018 Medicaid Graduate Medical Education Payments: A 50-State Study, 2021 State Physician Workforce Data Book, Association of American Medical Colleges and 2021 AAMC Survey of Resident/Fellow Stipends and Benefits.

**The federal medical assistance percentage, also known as the Medicaid match rate, is currently enhanced due to the existing public health emergency.