

### **SECTION 1: CURRENT STATUS OF UTAH RURAL HEALTHCARE**

### 1.1 RURAL ROTATION PROGRAM

Of the total population in Utah, about 10.5% are living in a designated rural county<sup>1</sup>. Access to healthcare is an important aspect to the well-being of those living in rural counties. However, 26 out of the 29 counties in Utah are experiencing some form of Primary Health Professional Shortage Area (HSPA) designation<sup>2</sup>. This means that the population to clinician ratio falls below 3,500 people to every primary care physician in these counties. Additionally, only 4.9% of new medical students plan on practicing in rural or non-urban areas<sup>3</sup>, which could potentially exacerbate shortage issues in rural healthcare.

The objectives of the Utah Medical Education Council (UMEC) *Rural Rotation Program* are two-fold: to provide needed professionals to underserved areas of Utah; and to provide clinicians with experience practicing in a rural setting. This will potentially improve the chances that healthcare professionals choose to practice in a rural area upon graduating.

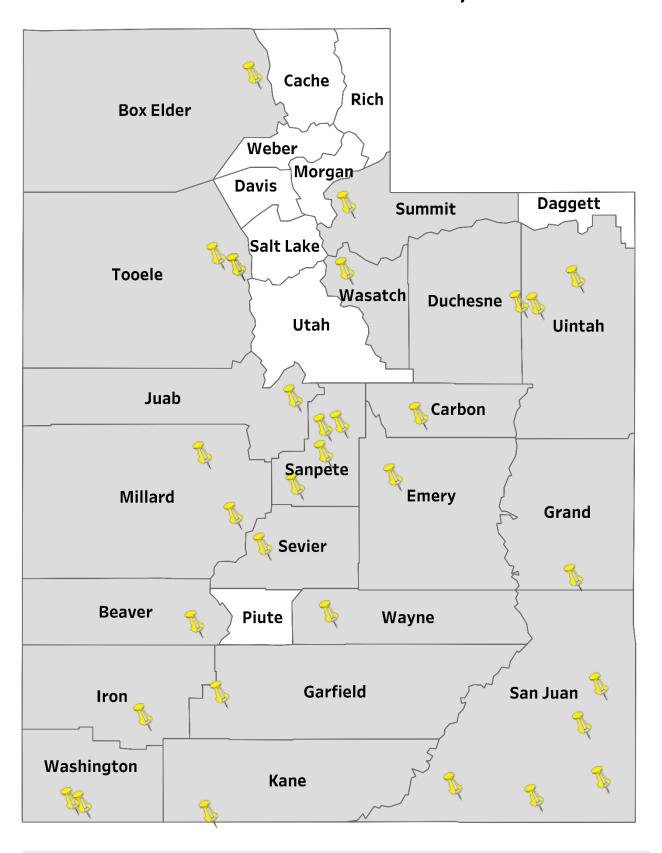
When the UMEC initiated its rural program, there were only six medical residents in three areas. The program has since expanded in many aspects including the number of rotations, the number of locations, and the variety of healthcare professions. Because each county experiences a variety of different shortages, the UMEC has sponsored rotations for several specialties, however, there is an emphasis on primary care.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Economic Research Service: State Fact Sheet - https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/state-fact-sheets/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> HPSA's are defined as areas experiencing "shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers and may be geographic, demographic, or institutional". https://ruralhealth.health.utah.gov/workforce-development/primary-care-office-pco/shortage-designations/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Matriculating Student Questionnaire, Association of American Medical Colleges, 2019

# **Locations of Clinical Rural Rotations, 2019**



# **SECTION 2: OUTLINE OF THE UMEC RURAL ROTATION PROGRAM, FY 2019**

# **2.1 RURAL ROTATIONS IN 2019**

In 2019, the UMEC *Rural Rotation Program* consisted of medical residents, medical students (MS), dental residents (DDS), advanced practice registered nurse students (APRNs), pharmacy students, and physician assistant students (PAs). These 118 residents/students took part in 120 rotations in 34 rural locations across 21 different Utah counties. Some medical residents and students also partook in split rotations, meaning they did a full rotation in two different locations.

Table 2 - Rotations and Residents/Students, FY 2019

Profession	# of Students	# of Clinical Rotations
Medical Residents	25	25
Dental Residents (DDS)	10	10
Pharmacy Students	28	29
Physician Assistant Students (PAs)	34	35
Medical Students (MS)	16	16
Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Students (APRNs)	4	4
TOTAL	117	119

Table 3 – Locations of Rotations by Profession, FY 2019

Location	Medical Resident	Dental Resident	Pharmacy Students	PAs	APRNs	Medical Student	Total
Beaver						3	3
Bicknell	1		5				6
Blanding	7.5		5		2	0.5	15
Bullfrog				2			2
Castle Dale				1			1
Cedar City			1	5	-	1	7
Coalville				1	-		1
Delta					1		1
Ephraim				1			1
Fillmore					1		1
Ft. Duchesne				2	-		2
Grantsville				1	-		1
Gunnison	1			1			2
Heber City	1						1
Kanab	1						1
Moab	1.5						1.5
Montezuma Creek		10		1		0.5	11.5
Monticello	2					3	5
Monument Valley				5			5
Moroni						1	1
Mt. Pleasant			5				5
Nephi	3		1				4
Panguitch			1			2	3
Price				4		1	5
Richfield	6			3		1	10
Roosevelt				4			4
Santa Clara			3				3
St. George				1		3	4
Stansbury Park	1		1				2
Tooele			5	3			8
Tremonton			1				1
Vernal			1				1
Total	25	10	29	35	4	16	119

Only 2.5% of participating students were from out of state programs, while a vast majority (75.0%) came from the University of Utah. $^4$ 

Table 4 – Rotations and Participants by University, FY 2019

University/School		<b>Participants</b>	Rotations
University of Utah		87	89
McKay Dee Family Medicine		3	3
Brigham Young University		2	2
Rocky Mountain University		14	14
Utah Valley Family Medicine		7	7
Rocky Vista University		1	1
Out of State*		3	3
	TOTAL	117	119

<sup>\*</sup>Includes: AT Still University, Campbell University School of Osteopathic Medicine, and West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine

Table 5 – Provider Type by University, FY 2019

University/School	Medical Resident	Dental Resident	Pharmacy Students	PAs	APRNs	Medical Student
University of Utah	15	10	29	21	2	12
McKay Dee Family Medicine	3					
Utah Valley Family Medicine	7					
Brigham Young University						
Rocky Mountain University				14	2	
Rocky Vista University						1
AT Still University						1
Campbell University						1
West Virginia				1		1
TOTAL	25	10	29	35	4	16

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In order for out-of-state students to qualify for these rural rotations, they must show a background or interest in working in rural Utah.

# **SECTION 3: OUTLINE OF UMEC RURAL ROTATION PROGRAM, 2007-2019**

# 3.1 RURAL ROTATION PROGRAM SINCE INCEPTION: 2007 - 2019

Since 2007, the UMEC has sponsored 1,146 rotations for 993 healthcare residents/students. Rotations have been undertaken by medical residents (20.8%), pharmacy students (24.2%), PAs (30.0%), dental residents (8.3%), medical students (13.3%) and APRNs (3.3%). These rotations have provided services in 51 different areas, covering 26 of the 29 counties in Utah. San Juan and Washington counties have had the highest number of rotations.

Table 6 – Rotations and Residents/Students, 2007-2019

Profession	# of Students	# of Clinical Rotations
Medical Residents	274	291
Dental Residents (DDS)	89	89
Pharmacy Students	312	342
Physician Assistant Students (PAs)	216	308
Medical Students (MS)	60	71
Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Students (APRNs)	41	44
TOTAL	992	1145

# **Clinical Rotations, ALL ROTATIONS (2007-2019)**

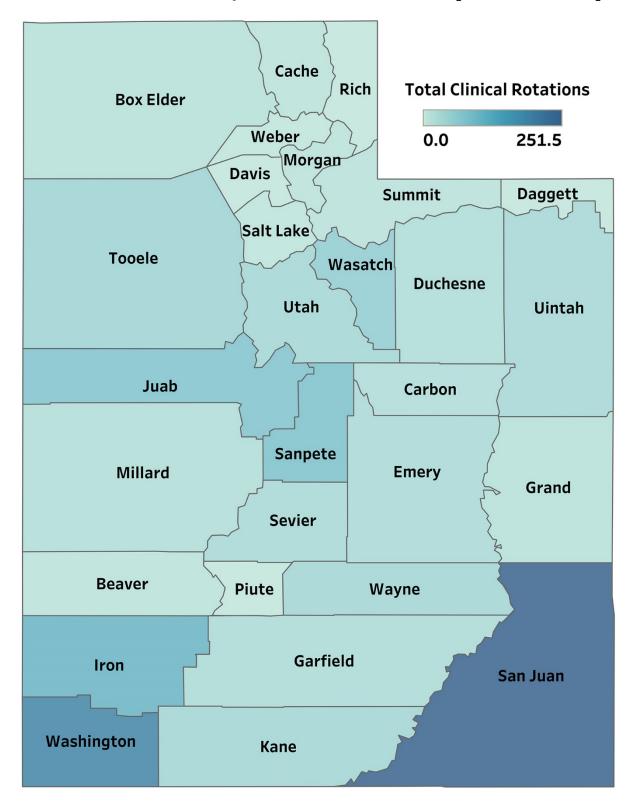


Table 7 – Location by Providers, FY 2007-2019

Location	Medical Resident	Dental Resident	Pharmacy Students	PAs	APRNs	Medical Students	Total
American Fork						3	3
Beaver	3		2	2		3	10
Bicknell	4		27	4			35
Big Water				1			1
Blanding	35.5		62		4	0.5	102
Bountiful	1						1
Bullfrog				12			12
Castle Dale				5		1	6
Cedar City	8		35	43	1	15	102
Coalville	9			2			11
Delta	1		2	2	1		6
East Carbon					1		1
Enterprise				5			5
Ephraim				1		1	2
Fillmore	1			3	10		14
Ft. Duchesne				2		4	6
Grantsville				7			7
Green River				20			20
Gunnison	1			3	2		6
Heber City	50		2			1	53
Highland				2			2
Hurricane			2	9	1	1	13
Kanab	14			4	5	1	24
Logan	2		7			1	10
Manti	14.5						14.5
Moab	8.5		4			2	14.5
Montezuma Creek	16	89	1	20		0.5	126.5
Monticello	5					3	8
Monument Valley				12			12
				10			10
Morgan Moroni				10		1	2
Mt. Pleasant	9		42	2			53
	57						
Nephi	4		14 		1	1	73
Ogden Orderville						1	5 1
					1		
Panguitch	3		10	4	1	7	25
Planant Crove			11	2			13
Pleasant Grove				16		2	20
Price	1		1				
Provo	12.5					1	1
Richfield	12.5			8	2	2	24.5
Roosevelt	3		11	8			22
Salina	1			3			4
Salt Lake City	5				1		6
Santa Clara			14				14
Santaquin			13				13
St. George	7		37	85	13	17	159
Stansbury Park	4		10				14
Tooele	1		15	3			19
Tremonton			6	7			13
Vernal	10		14			1	25
Total	291	89	342	308	44	71	1145

The *Rural Rotation Program* has included participants from both in-state and out-of-state institutions, but the University of Utah has provided the majority of participants. Their programs account for 71.7% of participants and 66.6% of rotations.

Table 8 – Rotations and Participants by University, 2007-2019

University/School	<b>Participants</b>	Rotations
University of Utah (Utah)	711	762
McKay Dee (Utah)	58	63
Rocky Mountain University (Utah)	52	70
Touro University (Nevada)	20	60
Idaho State University (Idaho)	11	21
AT Still University	7	13
Others*	133	156
TOTAL	992	1145

\*Includes: Arizona State University, Brigham Young University, Campbell University, Des Moines University, Drexel University, Franklin Pierce University, Frontier School of Family Nursing, Gonzaga University, Idaho State University, Intermountain Medical Center, Kansas City University of Medicine and Biosciences, Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine, Lehigh Valley Hospital, Long Island University, Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital, Michigan State University, Midwestern AZCOM, Nova Southeastern University, Ohio University, Oklahoma State University, Oregon Health and Sciences University, Pacific University, Penn State College of Medicine, Quinnipiac University, Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions, Rocky Vista University, Roseman University, Saint Francis University, Salus University, Samuel Merritt University, St. Marks, Texas Tech, Towson, University of Arizona, University of Cincinnati, University of Hawaii, University of Missouri, University of New Mexico, University of Rochester, University of South Alabama, University of Southern Nevada, University of Wyoming, Utah Valley Residency, Wake Forest University, Washington University, West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, Western University, and Westminster College.

Table 9 – Rotations by Provider Type and University, 2007-2019

University/School	Medical Resident	Dental Resident	Pharmacy Students	PAs	APRNs	Medical Students
University of Utah	185	89	323	112	16	37
McKay Dee	63					
Rocky Mountain University				70		
Touro University				58		2
Idaho State University			3	18		
AT STILL University				5		8
Others*	43		16	45	28	24
TOTAL	291	89	342	308	44	71

\*Includes: Arizona State University, Brigham Young University, Campbell University, Des Moines University, Drexel University, Franklin Pierce University, Frontier School of Family Nursing, Gonzaga University, Idaho State University, Intermountain Medical Center, Kansas City University of Medicine and Biosciences, Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine, Lehigh Valley Hospital, Long Island University, Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital, Michigan State University, Midwestern AZCOM, Nova Southeastern University, Ohio University, Oklahoma State University, Oregon Health and Sciences University, Pacific University, Penn State College of Medicine, Quinnipiac University, Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions, Rocky Vista University, Roseman University, Saint Francis University, Salus University, Samuel Merritt University, St. Marks, Texas Tech, Towson, University of Arizona, University of Cincinnati, University of Hawaii, University of Missouri, University of New Mexico, University of Rochester, University of South Alabama, University of Southern Nevada, University of Wyoming, Utah Valley Residency, Wake Forest University, Washington University, West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, Western University, and Westminster College.

### 3.2 PROFESSION SPECIFIC HIGHLIGHTS: 2007-2019

# 3.2a MEDICAL RESIDENTS

Medical residents are the third largest group sponsored by the UMEC *Rural Rotation Program* with 291 (25.4%) rotations completed by 274 residents (the number of physician assistant rotations overtook those completed by medical students in 2016). The rotations for medical residents have encompassed numerous specialties, with Family Medicine comprising the majority (65.6%) followed by Obstetrics and Gynecology (23.4%). Family Medicine and OB/GYN residents are given a higher priority due to the demand for their services in rural communities.

Table 10 - Number of Medical Residents by Specialty, 2007- 2019

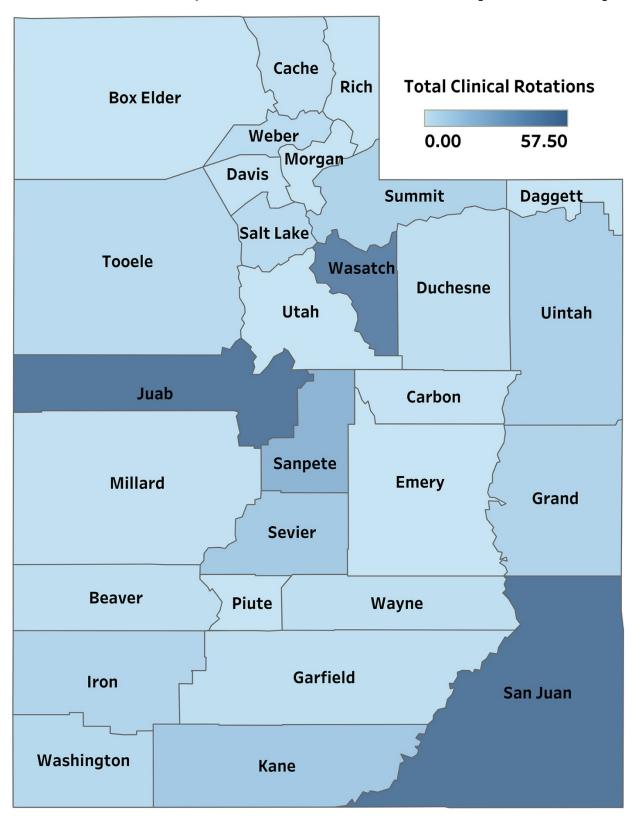
Specialty	Residents	Rotations
Anesthesiology	3 (1.1%)	3 (1.0%)
Emergency	2 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
Family Medicine	178 (65.0%)	191 (65.6%)
Geriatric	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.3%)
Internal	4 (1.5%)	5 (1.7%)
OB/GYN	66 (24.1%)	68 (23.4%)
Oncology	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.3%)
Pathology	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.3%)
<i>Pediatrics</i>	6 (2.2%)	6 (2.1%)
Psychiatry Psychiatry	10 (3.6%)	10 (3.4%)
Radiology	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.3%)
Surgery	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.7%)
TOTAL	274	291

Medical residents have rotated or had rotation assistance across 29 different underserved locations in Utah. The most common location for Family Medicine providers is Nephi (29.3%) and almost half of OB/GYN rotations take place in Heber City (47.1%).

Table 11 – Locations of Rotations by Profession, 2007-2019

Location	Family Medicine	OB/GYN	Other	Total
Beaver	3			3
Bicknell	4			4
Blanding	4	24	7.5	35.5
Bountiful			1	1
Cedar City	7		1	8
Coalville	8		1	9
Delta	1			1
Fillmore	1			1
Gunnison	1			1
Heber City	17	32	1	50
Kanab	13		1	14
Logan		1	1	2
Manti	14.5			14.5
Moab	4		4.5	8.5
Montezuma Creek	6	7	3	16
Monticello	5			5
Mt. Pleasant	8	1		9
Nephi	56		1	57
Ogden	3		1	4
Panguitch	3			3
Price			1	1
Richfield	12.5			12.5
Roosevelt			3	3
Salina	1			1
Salt Lake City	2	1	2	5
St. George	4	1	2	7
Stansbury Park	3	1		4
Tooele	1			1
Vernal	9		1	10
Total	191	68	32	291

# **Clinical Rotations, Medical Residents ONLY (2007-2019)**



#### 3.2b Dental Residents

The UMEC has sponsored 89 rural rotations for 89 general practice residencies for dentists from the University of Utah from 2008 to 2019. Of note, these residents have all served in the rural underserved area of Montezuma Creek, Utah. With an estimated 10 dentists practicing in all of San Juan County, these residents have provided an invaluable contribution to the oral health of this community.

# **3.2c Pharmacy Students**

The UMEC has funded 312 pharmacy students to do 342 rotations from 2009 to 2019. Currently, 4 sites make up the majority (51.5%) of all pharmacy student rotations: St. George (n=37), Blanding (n=62), Cedar City (n=35), and Mt. Pleasant (n=42). Additionally, 94.4% of all pharmacy students have come from the University of Utah.

## 3.2d Physician Assistants

The UMEC has funded 181 physician assistants to participate in 272 rotations. Just over half (54.6%) of these rotations have been in Montezuma Creek, Green River, Cedar City and St. George. While the majority of other students and residents participating in the UMEC *Rural Rotation Program* come from the University of Utah, PAs differ with over two thirds of participants coming from other schools (63.6%).

### **SECTION 4: FUTURE IMPORTANCE OF RURAL ROTATION PROGRAM**

### **4.1 PHYSICIANS**

The UMEC *Rural Rotation Program* is structured to help train, familiarize, and provide incentive for individuals to pursue a career in rural communities in Utah. Family Medicine residents that completed a UMEC rotation chose to practice in a rural Utah setting after graduation 8.5% of the time. Less medical residents are participating in the rural rotation program as evidenced by becoming the third largest group sponsored. In 2016, medical residents were the largest group of participants but have since been surpassed by pharmacists and physician assistants. Physicians play a vital role in rural healthcare and additional action to obtain more medical resident participation may be needed.

### 4.2 RURAL WORKFORCE RETIREMENT OVER NEXT DECADE

The UMEC's data on different healthcare workforces can help illuminate retirement patterns of each workforce by county. This self-reported data is crucial for helping to project expected retirement and prepare for any adverse projections in these already underserved communities. Based on UMEC's 2016 workforce reports<sup>5</sup>, roughly 30% of healthcare providers from the 20 rural counties with UMEC-sponsored rural rotation sites expect to retire over the next decade.

### **4.3 AGING RURAL POPULATION IN UTAH**

Older age cohorts typically have a higher demand for healthcare services on average, relative to their younger counterparts. Demand for health services can be expected to increase as the proportion of the rural community elderly cohort increases. An aging population can impose additional demand on the local health system, and by doing so, worsen any medical personnel shortages that may already exist. The population of those aged 60 and older in rural counties is projected to increase in the next ten years<sup>6</sup>, thereby possibly causing an increased demand on a smaller workforce.

### **4.4 MOVING FORWARD**

In shaping the need for healthcare services in rural and underserved areas in Utah, the UMEC *Rural Rotation Program* will continue to provide necessary healthcare professionals to these areas. Moreover, the *Rural Rotation Program* can also influence some practitioners into selecting practice settings in rural and underserved areas in Utah after graduating. As the population continues to age, and individuals retire from the rural workforce, the need to replace and grow these workforces becomes a more challenging and crucial task.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The UMEC produces different workforce analyses for varying healthcare professionals and asks about retirement plans. These reports can be seen at http://umec.gov/publications/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Utah's Long-term Demographic and Economic Projections. *Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute.* University of Utah. 7 Dec. 2017. http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/Kem-C.-Gardner-County-Detail-Document.pdf.