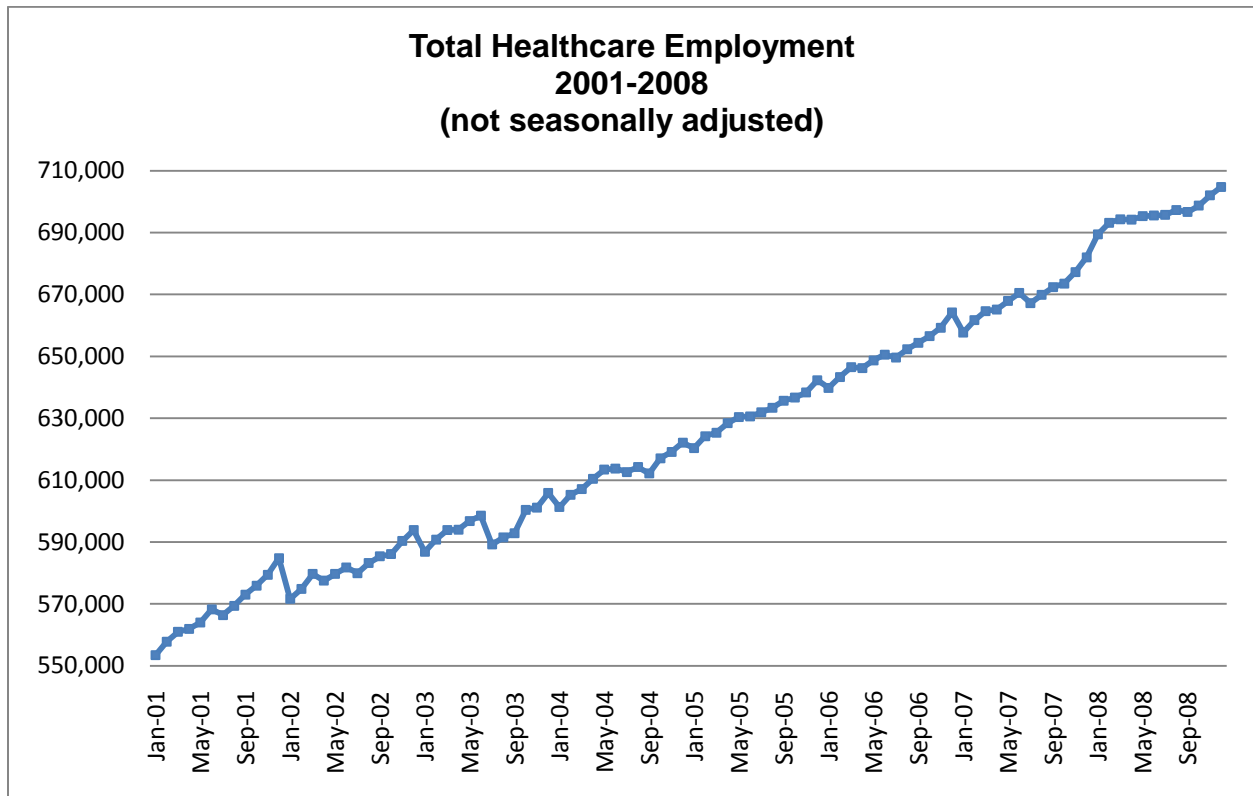


# Florida Health Care Industry



## Florida Healthcare Industry

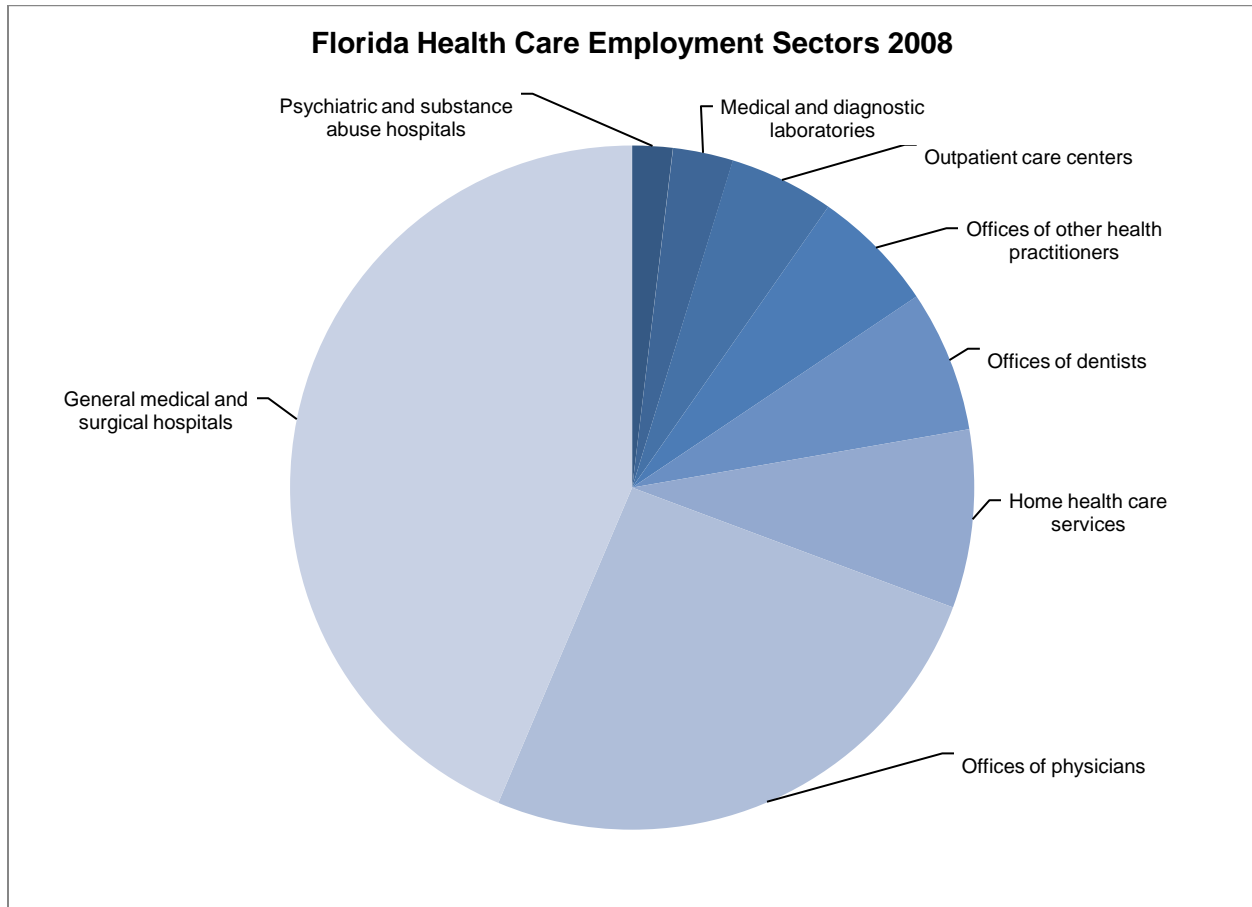
The Health Care and Social Assistance sector comprises establishments providing health care and social assistance for individuals. The major subsectors include offices of physicians, offices of dentists, offices of other health care professionals, outpatient care centers, medical and diagnostic laboratories, home health care services, other ambulatory health care services, general medical and surgical hospitals, psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals and other hospitals.



Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Center, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW), prepared April 2010.

- The health care industry sector had 41,634 establishments in 2008 with employment of 696,416. In 2007, health care establishments numbered 39,744 and employment totaled 669,154. Over the year, establishments increased by 1,890 (+5.0 percent) and employment increased 27,262 (+4.0 percent).
- Most health care subsectors gained establishments over the year; offices of physicians (+581); offices of other health practitioners (+380); home health care services (+331); outpatient care centers (+280); offices of dentists (+184); general medical and surgical hospitals (+54) and other ambulatory health care services (+34).

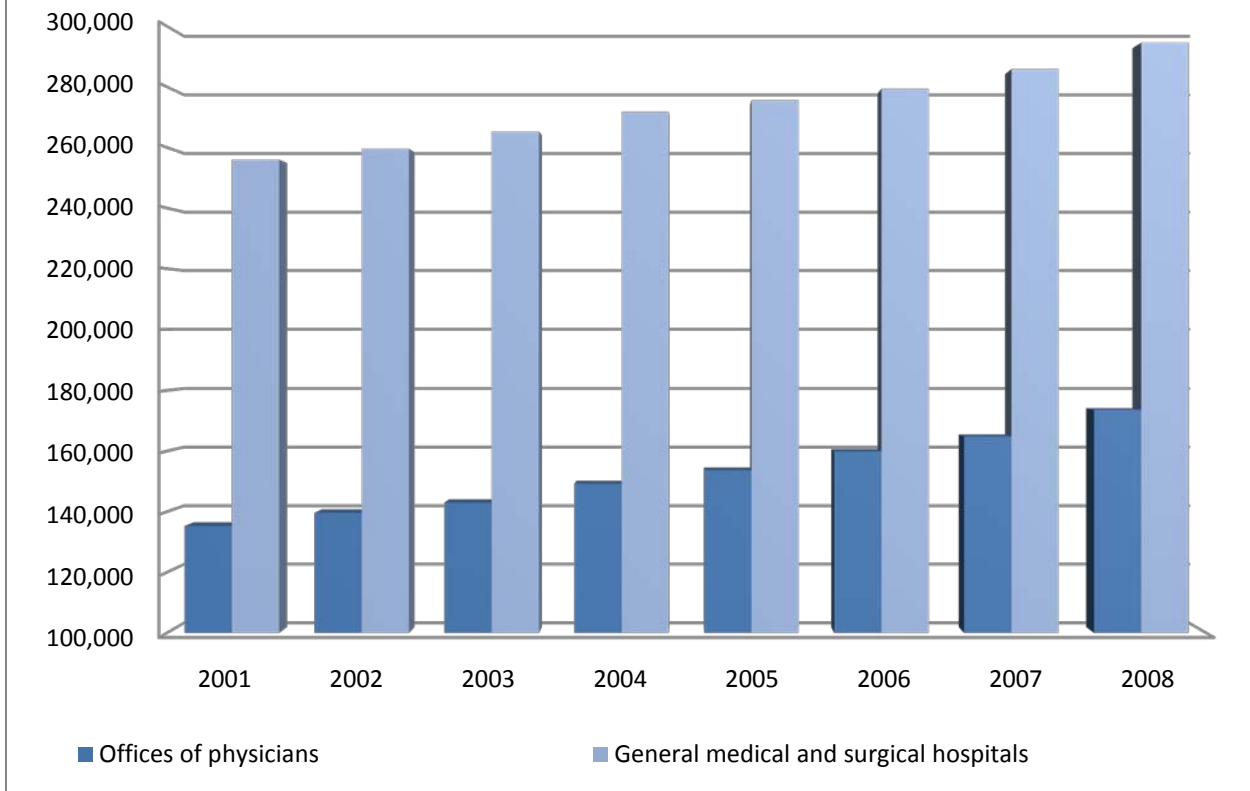
- Two subsectors experienced a small decrease in establishments; other hospitals (-36) and psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals (-11).
- Total industry employment increased over the year for all subsectors despite the decreases in the number of establishments.
- The largest gains in employment were in offices of physicians (+8,842); general medical and surgical hospitals (+8,758); home health care services (+3,033) and offices of other health care professionals (+2,513).



Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Center, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW), prepared April 2010.

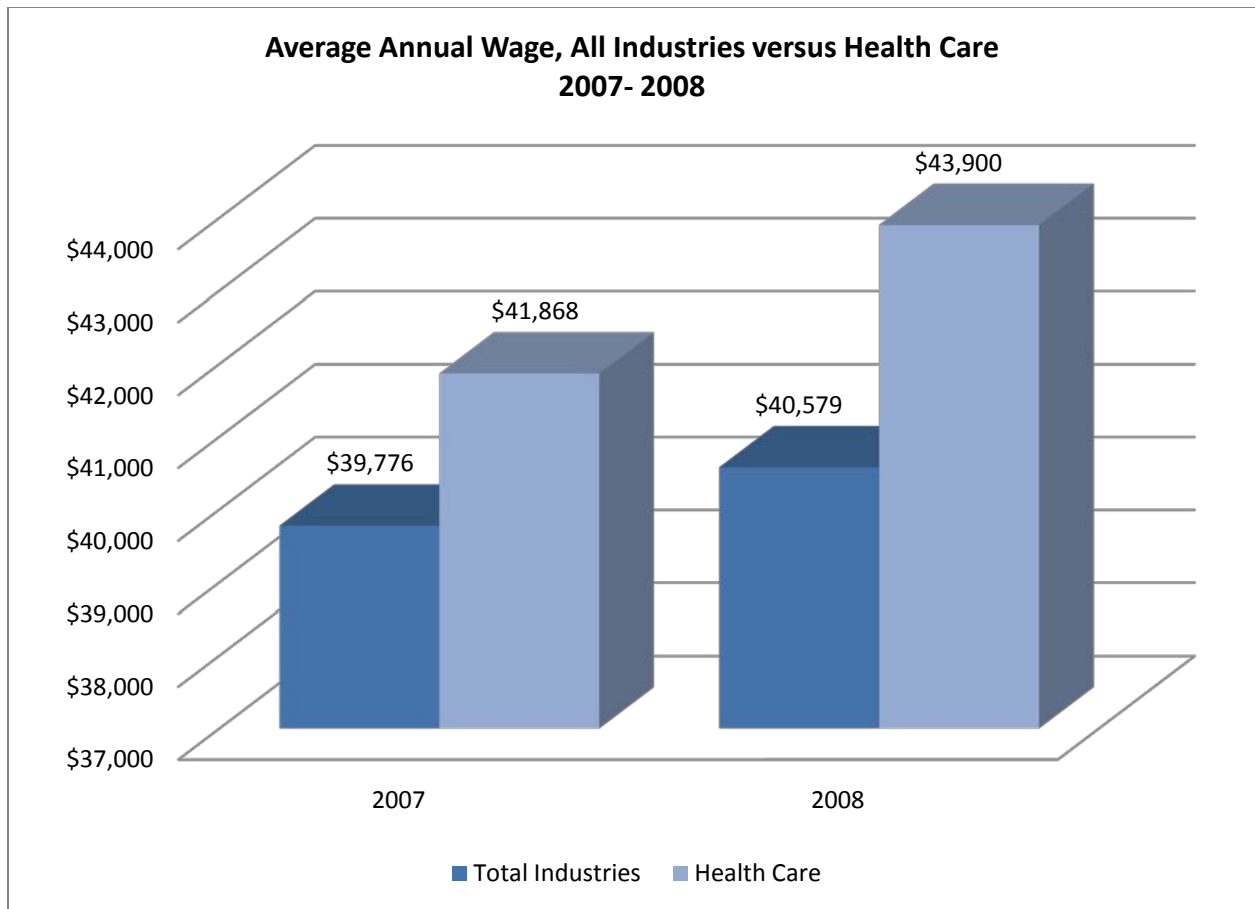
- The two largest subsector employers in Health Care are offices of physicians and general medical and surgical hospitals. These two industries make up 67 percent of total industry employment.
- Offices of physicians employed an average of 173,634 healthcare professionals in 2008. Offices of physicians are comprised of establishments of health practitioners having the degree of M.D. (Doctor of Medicine) or D.O. (Doctor of Osteopathy) primarily engaged in the independent practice of general or specialized medicine (except psychiatry or psychoanalysis) or surgery.

### Health Care Largest Employment Subsectors Office of Physicians & General Medical and Surgical Hospitals



Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Center, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW), prepared April 2010.

- General medical and surgical hospitals employed 294,556 industry professionals in 2008. General medical and surgical hospitals are primarily engaged in providing diagnostic and medical treatment to inpatients with any of a wide variety of medical conditions. Hospitals have an organized staff of physicians, nurses and other medical staff to provide patient care services including outpatient services, clinical laboratory services, pharmacy services and more.
- In 2008, the average annual wage for workers in the health care industry was \$43,900 exceeding the state's 2008 annual average wage for all industries of \$40,579 by 8.0 percent.
- From 2007 to 2008, the average annual wage for workers in the health care industry increased from \$41,868 to \$43,900 (+4.8 percent).



Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Center, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW), prepared April 2010.

- Wages increased for all major health care sectors from 2007 to 2008; general medical and surgical hospitals (+3.9%); offices of other health practitioners (+3.9 percent); other hospitals (+3.7 percent); home health care services (+3.3 percent); offices of physicians (+2.7 percent); outpatient care centers (+2.7 percent); psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals (+2.2 percent); medical and diagnostic laboratories (+0.2 percent) and offices of dentists (+0.1 percent).
- The average wage for the two largest employment sectors exceeded the average health care wage of the state; offices of physicians (\$70,637) and general medical and surgical hospitals (\$48,284).

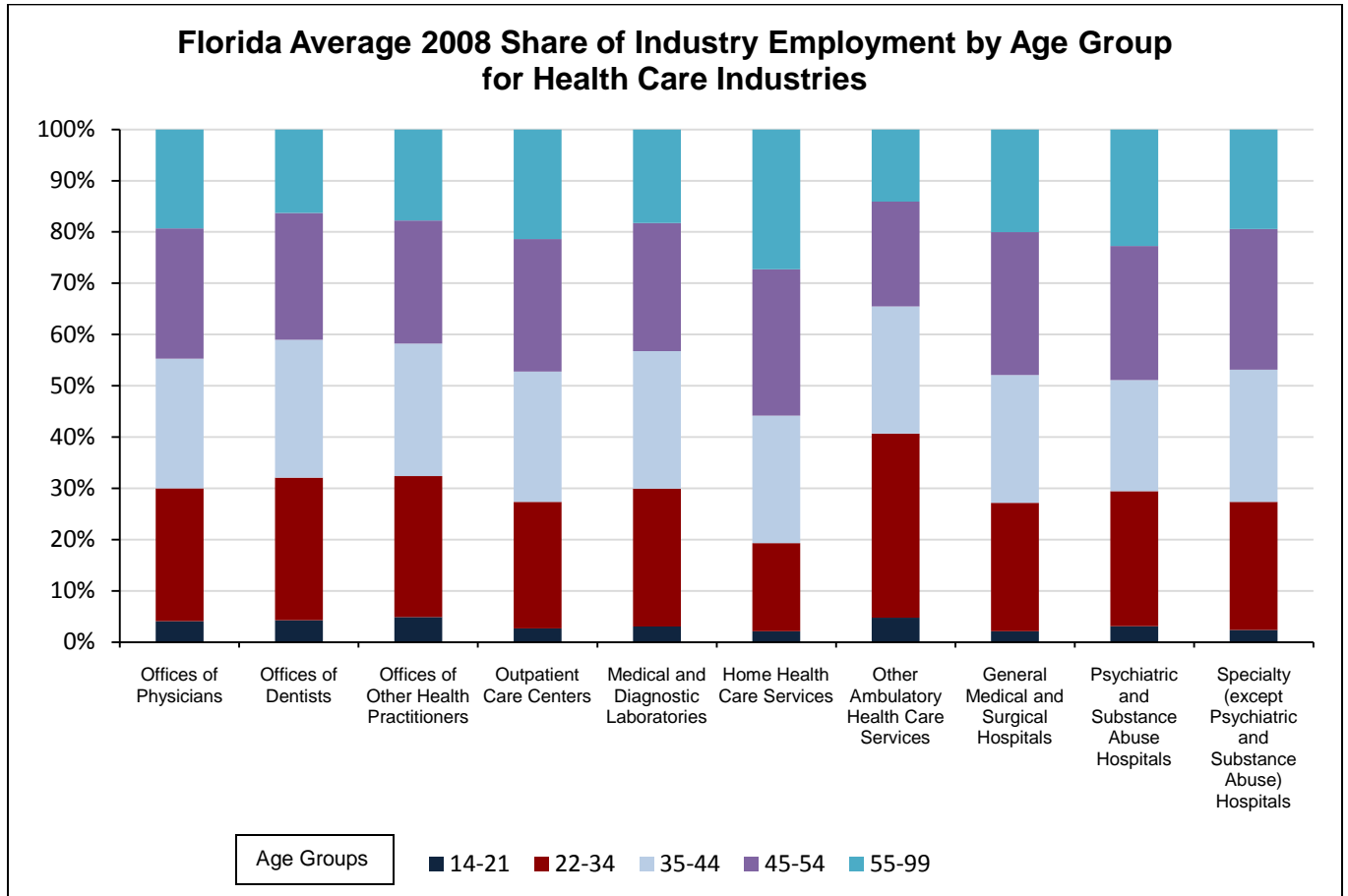
- In the health care industry, the occupations with the most employment in 2008 were: registered nurses, medical assistants, nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, receptionists and information clerks and secretaries. These top five occupations make up approximately one third (32.75 percent) of the employment in the health care industry.
- The fifteen largest occupations in the table below represent 55 percent of the jobs in the health care industry.

Top Occupations in Health Care Industry							
Occupation Title	Employment		Annual Change		% of Industry	2009 Average	Training Requirement
	2009	2017	Total	Percent	Total	Hourly Wage	
<b>Total, All Occupations</b>	686,356	826,678	17,540	2.56			
Registered Nurses	121,568	149,318	3,469	2.85	17.71	30.08	Associate's Degree
Medical Assistants	32,962	43,171	1,276	3.87	4.80	13.75	Postsecondary Vocational
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	31,458	38,837	922	2.93	<b>4.58</b>	11.54	Postsecondary Vocational
Receptionists and Information Clerks	28,933	35,175	780	2.70	4.22	12.10	High School
Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	24,251	27,050	350	1.44	3.53	13.68	Postsecondary Vocational
Medical Secretaries	20,580	24,010	429	2.08	3.00	13.78	Postsecondary Vocational
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	18,906	21,760	357	1.89	2.75	19.44	Postsecondary Vocational
Home Health Aides	15,684	23,761	1,010	6.44	2.29	10.52	Postsecondary Vocational
Dental Assistants	14,744	18,908	521	3.53	2.15	16.55	Postsecondary Vocational
First-Line Superv. of Office and Admin. Support Workers	14,404	16,739	292	2.03	2.10	22.64	Associate's Degree
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	12,922	14,854	241	1.87	1.88	25.10	Postsecondary Vocational
Office Clerks, General	12,008	14,581	322	2.68	1.75	12.11	High School
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	10,754	11,983	154	1.43	1.57	9.29	Less Than High School
Bill and Account Collectors	9,473	11,562	261	2.76	1.38	15.18	High School
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	9,422	10,652	154	1.63	1.37	25.70	Associate's Degree

Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Center, Long Term Projections Program, forecast to 2017. Forecasts to the year 2017 assume economic recovery.

- Registered Nurses are the largest occupation with the health care industry with an average hourly wage of \$30.08 in 2009.
- Average hourly wages among the fifteen largest health care industry occupations range from a high of \$30.08 for registered nurses to a low of \$9.29 for maids and housekeeping cleaners in 2009.

- In addition to registered nurses, other highest paying occupations are medical and clinical laboratory technologists (\$25.70); and radiological technologists and technicians (\$25.10).
- Higher wages are found in occupations with greater training requirements. Eleven of the fifteen largest health care occupations require additional certification beyond a high school diploma.



Source: Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Center, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW), prepared April 2010.

- Florida employment in the health care industry tends to be most heavily concentrated amongst the age groups 22-34, 35-44 and 45-54.
- All occupations in the health care industry employed more female employees compared to male employees in 2008.
- Health care establishments in Florida are most heavily concentrated in South Florida.
- The five counties with the largest concentration of health care employment are Duval, Hillsborough, Orange, Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties.

# Concentration of Healthcare Employment

