

**Table 161. Revenue for Selected Health Care Industries by Source of Revenue: 2008 and 2009**

[In millions of dollars (352,700 represents \$352,700,000,000). For taxable and tax-exempt employer firms. Estimates have been adjusted to the results of the 2007 Economic Census. Based on Service Annual Survey and administrative data; see Appendix III]

Source of revenue	Offices of physicians (NAICS 6211) <sup>1</sup>		Offices of dentists (NAICS 6212) <sup>1</sup>		Hospitals (NAICS 622) <sup>1</sup>		Nursing and residential care facilities (NAICS 623) <sup>1</sup>	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>352,700</b>	<b>359,853</b>	<b>98,707</b>	<b>99,087</b>	<b>736,888</b>	<b>781,471</b>	<b>177,565</b>	<b>183,968</b>
Medicare . . . . .	70,576	73,155	815	936	186,622	195,737	29,891	31,379
Medicaid . . . . .	18,416	18,128	3,974	4,376	72,212	77,067	64,251	66,301
Other government <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	5,236	5,743	601	716	39,990	41,689	12,739	13,402
Worker's compensation . . . . .	7,156	7,577	101	112	7,254	7,341	(S)	(S)
Private insurance . . . . .	180,050	184,823	44,355	45,047	310,831	333,174	8,357	9,113
Patient (out-of-pocket) <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	36,444	35,954	44,369	42,359	33,895	36,948	43,329	44,274
Other patient care sources, n.e.c. <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	19,615	19,499	3,579	4,534	25,101	26,747	7,039	7,519
Nonpatient care revenue . . . . .	15,207	14,974	913	1,007	60,983	62,768	11,570	11,574

S Figure does not meet publication standards. <sup>1</sup> North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002; see text Section 15. <sup>2</sup> Veterans, National Institute of Health, Indian Affairs, etc. <sup>3</sup> Represents payment from patients and their families plus patients' assigned social security benefits. <sup>4</sup> n.e.c. represents not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Service Annual Survey 2009: Health Care and Social Assistance Sector Services," January 2011, <http://www.census.gov/services/index.html>.

**Table 162. Employment in the Health Service Industries: 1990 to 2010**

[In thousands (9,296 represents 9,296,000). See headnote, Table 632. Based on the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); see text, Section 15. For more information on the NAICS changes, please see <http://stats.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm>]

Industry	2007 NAICS code	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
		<b>Health care and social assistance</b> <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	<b>62</b>	<b>9,296</b>	<b>12,718</b>	<b>14,536</b>	<b>14,925</b>	<b>15,380</b>	<b>15,798</b>
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	621	2,842	4,320	5,114	5,286	5,474	5,647	5,793	5,976
Offices of physicians . . . . .	6211	1,278	1,840	2,094	2,148	2,202	2,253	2,279	2,316
Offices of dentists . . . . .	6212	513	688	774	786	808	818	818	829
Offices of other health practitioners . . . . .	6213	276	438	549	573	600	627	647	673
Medical and diagnostic laboratories . . . . .	6215	129	162	198	204	211	217	219	226
Home health care services . . . . .	6216	288	633	821	866	914	961	1,027	1,081
Hospitals <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	622	3,513	3,954	4,345	4,423	4,515	4,627	4,667	4,685
General medical and surgical hospitals . . . . .	6221	3,305	3,745	4,096	4,163	4,242	4,337	4,367	4,375
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals . . . . .	6222	113	86	93	98	99	102	104	106
Other hospitals . . . . .	6223	95	123	156	163	174	188	196	205
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	623	1,856	2,583	2,855	2,893	2,958	3,016	3,082	3,129
Nursing care facilities . . . . .	6231	1,170	1,514	1,577	1,581	1,603	1,619	1,645	1,661

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, "Employment, Hours, and Earnings—National," <http://www.bls.gov/ces/data.htm>, accessed May 2011.

**Table 163. Osteopathic Physicians: 2001 to 2010**

[As of May 31. Osteopathic physicians are fully qualified physicians licensed to practice medicine and to perform surgery. Osteopathic medicine has a strong emphasis on the interrelationship of the body's nerves, muscles, bones and organs. Doctors of osteopathic medicine, or D.O.s, apply the philosophy of treating the whole person to the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness, disease, and injury]

Characteristics	2001	2005	2010	Characteristics	2001	2005	2010
	Total number of DOs . . . . .	46,990	56,512		70,480	Unknown . . . . .	28
Female . . . . .	10,875	15,147	22,537	Self-identified practice specialty <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	31,996	38,442	50,355
Male . . . . .	36,115	41,365	47,942	Family and general practice . . . . .	14,102	17,800	19,720
Age:				General internal Medicine . . . . .	2,592	3,107	5,641
Less than 35 years old . . . . .	9,866	12,983	16,277	General pediatrics/adolescent medicine . . . . .	958	1,176	2,211
35 to 44 years old . . . . .	14,798	16,179	20,118	Obstetrics and gynecology . . . . .	1,219	1,465	2,165
45 to 54 years old . . . . .	12,754	13,845	15,950	Pediatric specialties . . . . .	320	348	380
55 to 64 years old . . . . .	4,706	7,998	11,195	Osteopathic specialties <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	414	464	902
65 years old and over . . . . .	4,838	5,189	6,528	Other specialties . . . . .	12,001	13,431	18,984
				Unknown . . . . .	390	651	352

<sup>1</sup> DOs are assumed to be in active practice if they are under age 65 and have not informed the AOA that they have retired or are inactive. DOs are assumed to be in postdoctoral training (internship, residency or fellowship) if they graduated within the last 3 years or if the AOA has received information that they are in a postdoctoral program. <sup>2</sup> Osteopathic self-identified practice specialties include FOM (Family Practice/OMT), FPO (Family Practice/OMM), NMO (Neuromusculoskeletal Med/OMM), NMS (Neuromusculoskeletal Med/OMT), OM1 (Osteopathic Manipulative Med +1), OMM (Spec Prof in Osteo Manip Med), OMS (Sports Medicine-OMM), and OMT (Osteo Manipulative Medicine). OMT is the therapeutic application of manually guided forces by an osteopathic physician to improve physiologic function and/or support homeostasis that has been altered by somatic dysfunction. OMM is the application of osteopathic philosophy, structural diagnosis, and use of OMT in the patient's diagnosis and management.

Source: American Osteopathic Association, Chicago, IL, AOA Annual Statistics, annual. See also <http://www.osteopathic.org>.