

Statistics on Licensed Health Care Personnel's Workforce Status 2014

The employment rate for health care personnel is very high. Only 1-3 percent of those living in Sweden who have not yet retired are not employed. The most common industrial branches are county council health care, municipal social service and residential care and administration of health care.

Health care personnel by workforce status

Nurses, physicians, physiotherapists and occupational therapists are the four largest licensed health professions with between 11,000 and 123,000 employed. Employment frequency of the licensed health care professions is very high, 95–99 percent. Most professions consist mainly of females and the proportion of women is growing in those professions where men form the majority. The professions midwives and dental hygienists are almost entirely female dominated and have 99 percent respectively 97 percent women. The proportion of male dental hygienists is growing slowly.

Most health workers who are not employed are retired or residing/working abroad. Approximately 1–3 percent of the remaining are unemployed, students or suffer from long-term illness. Data is missing for a number of the licensed

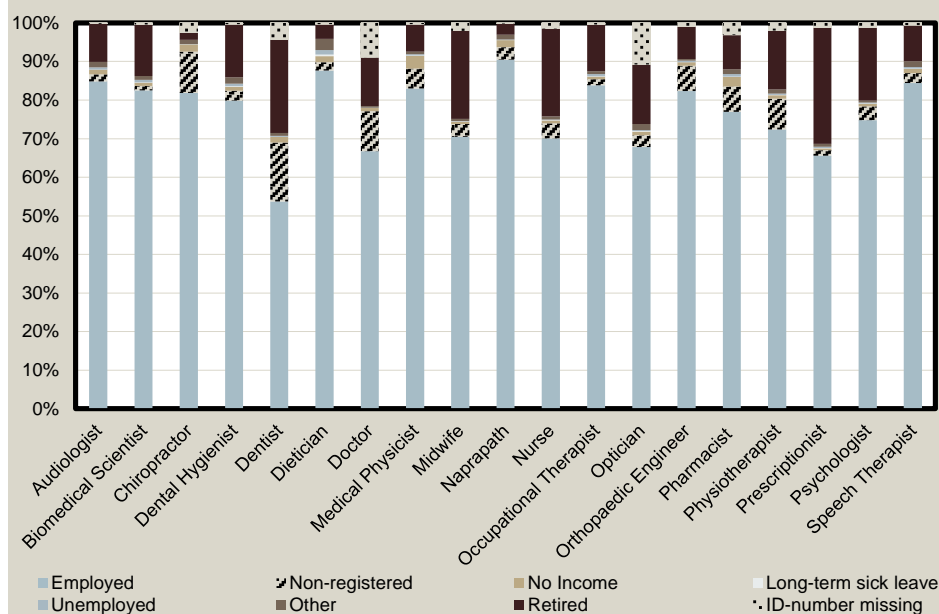
Table 1. Employed Licensed Personnel by Profession and Percentage Men and Women, November 2014.

Profession	Number	Percentage:		Profession	Number	Percentage:	
		Men	Women			Men	Women
Nurse	122 962	12	88	Dental Hygienist	4 837	3	97
Dentist	40 362	54	46	Pharmacist	3 860	26	74
Physiotherapist	16 014	22	78	Optician	2 548	34	66
Occupational Therapist	11 417	6	94	Speech Therapist	1 939	6	94
				Dietician	1 531	5	95
Biomedical Scientist	9 964	10	90	Naprapath	1 174	55	45
				Audiologist	1 129	10	90
Psychologist	9 501	30	70	Chiropractor	688	64	36
Dentist	8 807	45	55	Medical Physicist	512	60	40
Midwife	8 094	1	99	Orthopaedic Engineer	429	62	38
Prescriptionist	5 578	4	96				

Source: National Planning Support's (NPS) register, National Board of Health and Welfare

personnel, in particular around 10 percent of physicians and opticians. This is because health workers in EU/EEA countries can apply for a license in Sweden before they receive their personal ID-number. The National Board of Health and welfare cannot obtain employment data on personnel whose personal ID-number is missing.

Figure 1. Licensed health care personnel by profession and workforce status in November, 2014.



Source: National Planning Support's (NPS) register, National Board of Health and Welfare

Healthcare personnel by industrial branch

The vast majority of employed health workers are employed in the branch "Human health activities" which comprises of county council health care. Thereafter come the two municipal branches, "Residential care activities" and "Social work activities without accommodation".

The second largest industrial branch for professionally active psychologists is "management consultancy", which provides staff welfare. The second largest industry for orthopaedic engineers is the "manufacture of medical and dental equipment". Practicing physicians are concentrated mainly to the county councils' health care and have "job placement, staffing and other personnel-related services" as their second largest industrial branch.

In dentistry, the vast majority of licensed personnel are employed in the industrial branch "health care". Nearly 80 percent of all dentists and dental hygienists are employed in this industry.

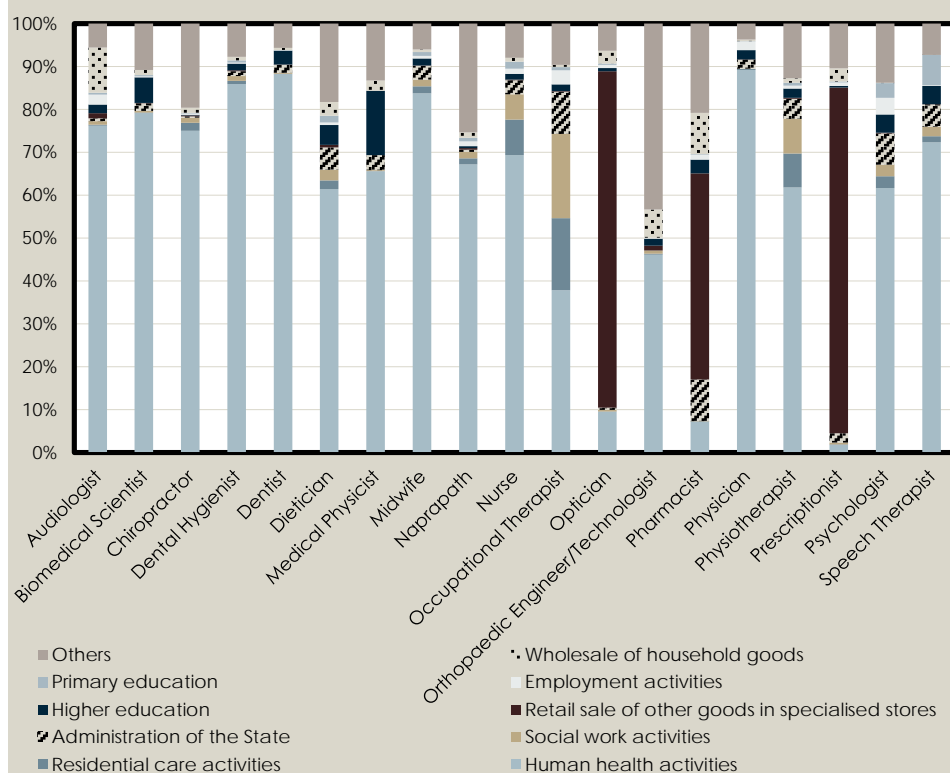
The labour market for pharmacists, prescriptionists and opticians looks different. Pharmacists, prescriptionists and opticians are employed mainly in pharma-

cies, optician shops and central management of chain stores which consists of the two industrial branches "Other spec. Retail sale of household goods" and "Wholesale of household goods".

The number of professionally active increased in most professions in the years 2010–2014

In pharmacy, the number of pharmacists increased by 33 percent in relation to the population during the years 2010–2014, more than any other licensed profession. The number of prescriptionists on the other hand fell by 12 percent, most of all of the healthcare professions. In dentistry, the number of dental hygienists increased by 8 percent in relation to the population, while the number of dentists was stable during the same time period. The number of opticians employed in optics was 1 percent more in 2014 than in 2010 in relation to the population.

Figure 2. Employed licensed health care personnel by profession and industrial branch in November, 2014.



Source: National Planning Support's (NPS) register, National Board of Health and Welfare

The remaining categories of personnel have healthcare as their professional field. This field includes county council health care, municipal residential care

and social work services, staffing firms, employee care, student health and government agencies. All these occupations have increased in size during the years 2010-2014 except for biomedical scientists. The three largest health care professions, nurses, physicians and physiotherapists have increased by 0.3 percent, 7 percent and 4 percent respectively.

Psychotherapists are increasing

It is more accurate to consider psychotherapy as a psychological method of treatment than a profession. Further most psychotherapists are included in the statistics as psychologists (46 percent), physicians (7 percent), nurses (6 percent) or physiotherapists (1 percent). Therefore psychologists are represented separately from the statistics on licensed personnel. Psychotherapists are mainly employees of county council health care, municipal social work service and staff welfare. The number of psychotherapists employed in health care increased by 5 percent in relation to the population between 2010 and 2014. Approximately 73 percent of professionally active psychotherapists are women.

Radiographers

Statistics on radiographers are not presented in this report. They are presented in the report series "Workforce Supply in Sweden -Nurse Specialists and Radiographers."

More information

You can find more tables, graphs and information in the following Excel file (in Swedish, but with English list of terms):

www.socialstyrelsen.se/publikationer2016/2016-10-5

If you want to use our statistical database:

www.socialstyrelsen.se/statistics/statisticaldatabase/healthcarepractitioners

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