

Statistics on Licensed Health Care Personnel 2015

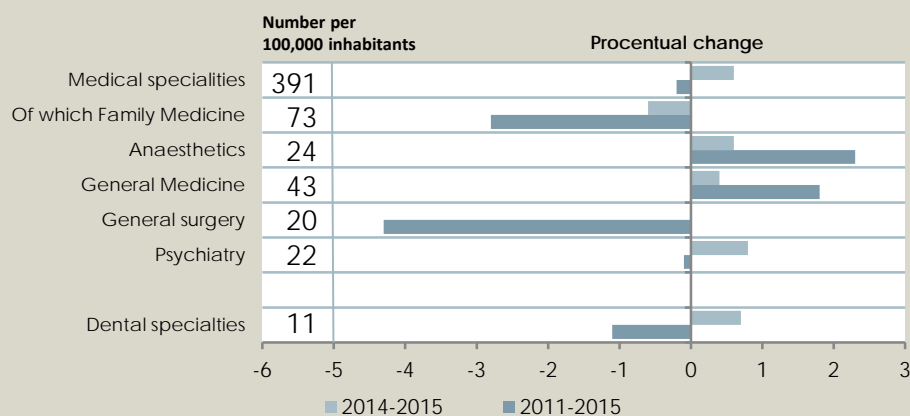
The number of licensed personnel continues to increase, but in relation to the population the number of licenced prescriptionists and psychotherapists has decreased during the past four years. Meanwhile, the number of medical specialists per 100,000 inhabitants has been stable, while the number of surgeons has decreased by 4 percent.

This publication contains information about the number of issued licenses and specialist qualifications. This only means that the individual in question has a legal right to work with the occupational title in Sweden. Information on the licensed peoples actual work status will be published in "Statistics on the Labour Market Status of HealthCare Personnel 2014" on the 26/9 2016.

Differences amongst medical specialities

The number of medical and dental specialists under the age of 65 hasn't changed much during the period 2011–2015 in relation to the population. The number of medical specialists has decreased by 0.2 percent and the number of dental specialists has decreased by 1.1 percent. The change of the five largest medical specialties is shown in Figure 1. Of these five specialties, surgery has decreased the most by 4.3 percent in four years while anaesthesia, intensive care and internal medicine have increased by about 2 percent during the same time period.

Figure 1. Number per 100,000 inhabitants and procentual change in total number of Specialty qualifications granted, under the age of 65, 31 December 2015

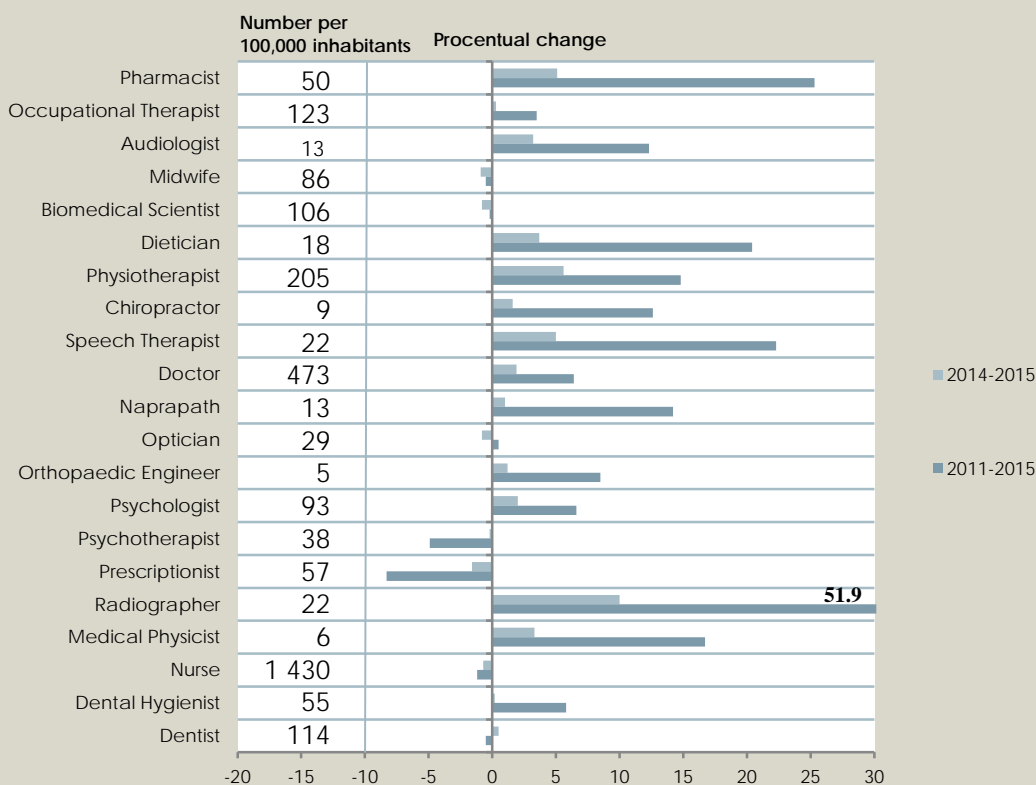


Source: Register of Licenced Health Personnel, National Board of Health and Welfare

The number of licences has increased in most of the health occupations

During the last four years the number of registered nurses under age of 65 decreased by around one percent in comparison to the population. At the same time the number of licensed physicians grew by over 6 percent. The number of licensed pharmacists grew the most, besides qualified radiographers which is a relatively new licenced profession with very few practitioners nearing the age of retirement. The other pharmaceutical occupation, prescriptionists, is the health occupation which has decreased the most, by 8 percent.

Figure 2. Number per 100,000 inhabitants and procentual change in total number of licences granted, under the age of 65, 31 December 2015



Source: Register of Licenced Health Personnel, National Board of Health and Welfare

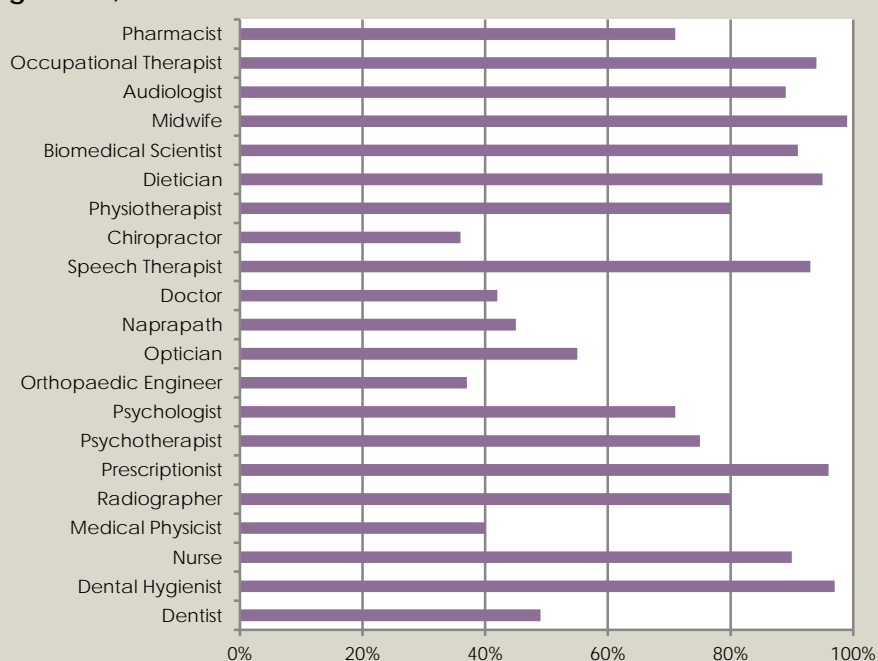
Radiographers

Licences to radiographers have been issued since 2000. Currently, the number of licenced radiographers does not reflect the actual number of qualified radiographers. Before 2000, radiographers were nursing specialists. Over half of all radiographers chose to keep their licence as a nurse instead of switching to the new license and are therefore not included in the statistics on radiographers in this publication.

Most licences are issued to women

Women dominate most licenced health occupations. For the occupations occupational therapists, midwives, biomedical scientists, dieticians, speech therapists, pharmacists, nurses and dental hygienists, women have received over 90 percent of all issued licenses. The profession with the least amount of female licences is chiropractor where women consist of 36 percent of the profession. The corresponding figure for doctors is 42 percent.

Figure 3. Proportion women of of all licences granted, under the age of 65, 31 December 2015



Source: Register of Licenced Health Personnel register, National Board of Health and Welfare.

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/publikationer2016/2016-6-17

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