In 2019, there were 55,333 actively licensed direct patient care (DPC) physicians in Texas.

- This number represented a 17.0% increase since 2014 and a 40.5% increase since 2009.
- Relative to population growth, the size of the DPC physician workforce has improved by 16.5% over the past 10 years.

Despite these improvements, Texas still had fewer physicians than the national average.

The racial/ethnic distribution of Texas DPC physicians differed greatly from that of the Texas population.¹

¹ Race/ethnicity data were available for 55,331 of the state’s 55,333 DPC physicians.

DPC physicians were not evenly distributed throughout the state.

- There was a 77.8% difference between the number of DPC physicians in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas even after controlling for population differences.
- Between border and non-border areas, the percent difference was 52.7%.

Gender of DPC Physicians

- In 2019, 34.6% of DPC physicians were female and 65.3% were male.
- In 2009, 26.3% were female and 73.6% were male.
- Among DPC physicians aged 40 years or younger in 2019, 49.3% were female and 50.7% were male.
Age Distribution of DPC Physicians by Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤30</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-35</td>
<td>2,615</td>
<td>2,440</td>
<td>5,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-40</td>
<td>3,817</td>
<td>4,206</td>
<td>8,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-45</td>
<td>3,488</td>
<td>4,766</td>
<td>8,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46-50</td>
<td>2,905</td>
<td>4,741</td>
<td>7,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-55</td>
<td>2,172</td>
<td>4,545</td>
<td>6,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56-60</td>
<td>1,683</td>
<td>4,263</td>
<td>5,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-65</td>
<td>1,187</td>
<td>4,056</td>
<td>5,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;65</td>
<td>1,106</td>
<td>6,973</td>
<td>8,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>19,166</td>
<td>36,145</td>
<td>55,311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within 10 years, 47.0% of the current Texas DPC physician workforce will be at or past retirement age.

- 14.6% of active DPC physicians in Texas were older than 65 years of age in 2019.
- Among DPC physicians over 55 years of age, males comprised 79.4% of the DPC physician workforce.

2 Gender data were available for 55,311 of the state’s 55,333 DPC physicians.

Age Distribution of DPC Physicians by Race/Ethnicity

- 30.7% of white/Caucasian DPC physicians were 61 years of age or older, while 19.7% were aged 40 years or younger.
- Among blacks/African Americans, 32.5% were between 41 and 50 years of age. Another 31.2% were aged 40 years or younger.
- 26.8% of Hispanics/Latinos were between 41 and 50 years of age, and 25.8% were aged 40 years or younger.

3 Country of medical school data were available for 54,194 of the state’s 54,233 DPC physicians.

Training of DPC Physicians

- 73.4% went to medical school in the United States.
- 14.3% went to India.
- 2.7% went to Pakistan.
- 2.6% went to Mexico.
- 7.0% went to other countries.

4 Among DPC physicians indicating attendance at a medical school in the United States.

Degree Type

- 91.3% are MDs.
- 8.7% are DOs.