

**Registered Health Professionals Statistics  
Year 2013**

**The number of registered *doctors* increases 1.7% and that of registered *nurses* does so by 0.3% in 2013**

**In 2013, there are in Spain 501 registered *doctors* and 574 registered *nurses* per 100,000 inhabitants**

In the year 2013, the number of registered *doctors* increased by 3,899 (1.7% more) in Spain, reaching the total of 232,816 in 2012.

In turn, the number of registered *qualified nurses* did so by 926 persons (0.3%), reaching 266,495. Among *qualified nurses*, 8,297 were registered as *midwives* (4.6% more than in 2012).

The number of registered professionals increased in all health professions registered in this statistics<sup>1</sup>. The greatest increase (73.9%) was registered for *Psychologists with a degree in health*. This was mainly due to the fact that in 2013 continued the recognition of that specialty among the health professions, and it was reflected in a greatest number of registrations of psychologists. The lowest increase was registered for *qualified nurses*.

**Evolution of registered health professionals**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Qualified nurses	250,020	255,445	262,915	268,309	265,569	266,495
<i>With a Midwife qualification [2]</i>	7,217	7,354	7,580	7,713	7,930	8,297
Doctors	213,977	219,031	223,484	226,424	228,917	232,816
Pharmacists	62,507	63,377	64,203	64,977	65,472	66,657
Physiotherapists	31,229	33,288	35,630	37,480	38,630	39,936
Dentists	25,697	26,725	27,826	29,070	31,261	32,429
Veterinarians	28,188	28,403	28,949	29,060	29,096	29,541
Opticians-Optometrists	--	--	--	15,141	15,220	15,825
Psychologists [3]	--	--	--	--	7,131	12,404
Dental Technicians	--	--	--	--	6,185	6,255
Chiropodists	5,114	5,263	5,540	5,814	6,050	6,197
Speech therapists [1]	--	--	--	--	--	6,197
Dieticians and nutritionists <sup>[1]</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	2,010
Occupational therapists <sup>[1]</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	1,783
Chemists with a degree in health <sup>[1, 3]</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	424
Physicists <sup>[3]</sup>	--	--	--	49	49	58

<sup>1</sup>Data regarding speech therapists, dieticians and nutritionists, occupational therapists and chemists with a degree in health are included in this statistics in 2013 for the first time.

<sup>2</sup> The number of registered midwives may be underestimated since the obligatory register -in those AACC where it does exist- is obligatory for the degree in Nurse, and not for the specialty.

<sup>3</sup>This statistics includes only the number of physicists, chemists and psychologists with a degree in health.

### Health professional rates

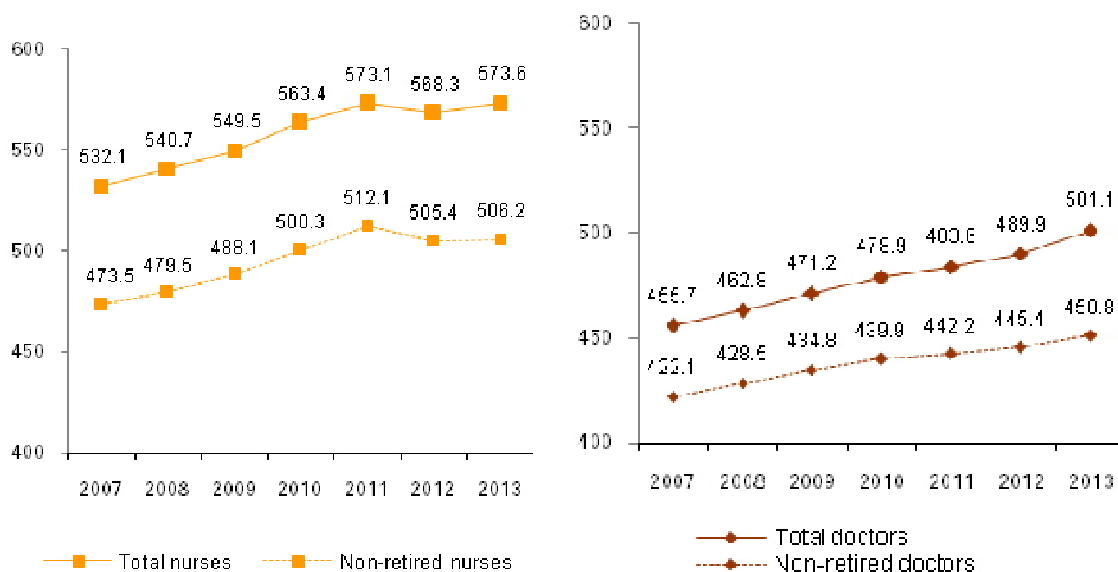
In 2013, there were 501.1 *doctors* and 573.6 *qualified nurses* registered per 100,000 inhabitants. Nonetheless, considering labour status, the rate of non-retired registered professionals stood at 450.8 *doctors* and 506.2 *qualified nurses* per 100,000 inhabitants.

In the case of *midwives*, the rate reached 75.7 per 100,000 women of childbearing age (61.0 in the case of non-retired midwives).

In the remaining health professional specialities, the rates of registered health professionals per 100,000 inhabitants stood at 143.5 *pharmacists* (133.2 non-retired); 86.0 *physiotherapists* (85.1 non-retired); 69.8 *dentists* (68.2), 34.1 *opticians-optometrists* (33.2), 26.7 *psychologists* (26.7), 13.5 *dental technicians* (12.9), 13.3 *chiropodists* (13.3), 13.3 *speech therapists* (13.3), 4.3 *dieticians and nutritionists* (4.3), 3.8 *occupational therapists* (3.8), 0.9 *chemists with a degree in health* (0.9) and 0.1 *physicists* (0.1) .

The number of registered professionals per inhabitant increased in all groups. The rates that most increased were those of *psychologists* (11.4 more psychologists per 100,000 inhabitants) and of *doctors* (11.2 more doctors per 100,000 inhabitants). Those that increased the least corresponded to *dental technicians* and *chiropodists* (0.2 and 0.4 more professionals, respectively).

### Rates of registered doctors and qualified nurses per 100,000 inhabitants



### Registered health professionals, by sex and age

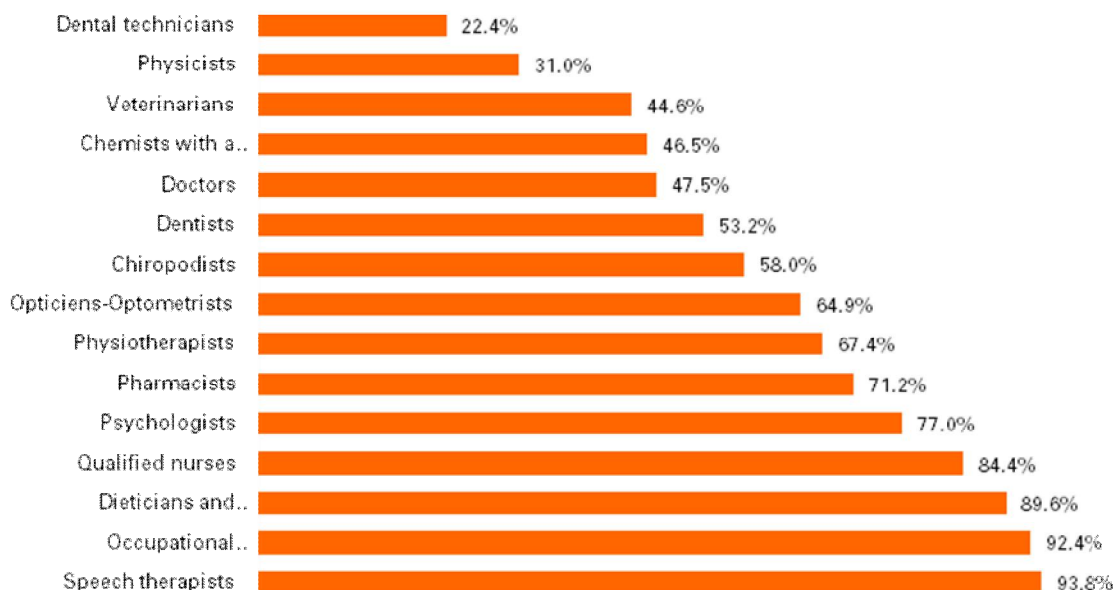
Women had a majority presence within the health professionals. In 10 out of 15 professions analysed in 2013 there were more registered women than men. In the four remaining professions (*official association of doctors, veterinarians, dental technicians and physcists with the degree in health*) the difference between the sexes continued to lessen.

The associations with the highest percentage of women were those corresponding to *speech therapists* (with 93.8% women), *occupational therapists* (92.4%) and *dieticians and nutritionists* (89.6%).

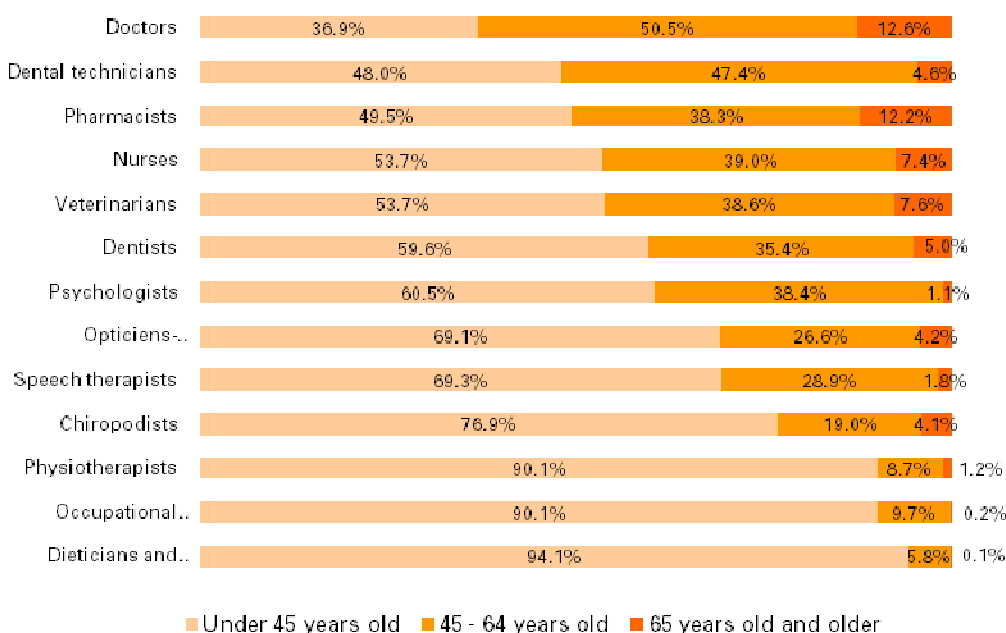
The ones with the lowest percentage of women were *dental technicians* (22.4% women) and *physicists with the degree in health* (31%).

This higher feminine index was clearer in the youngest groups of age. Among persons aged under 45 years old, there were at least 60% women per registered man in every health profession, except for *dental technicians*.

**Rates of registered females by health profession. Year 2013**



**Distribution of the registered health professionals by type of health profession and age group. Year 2013**



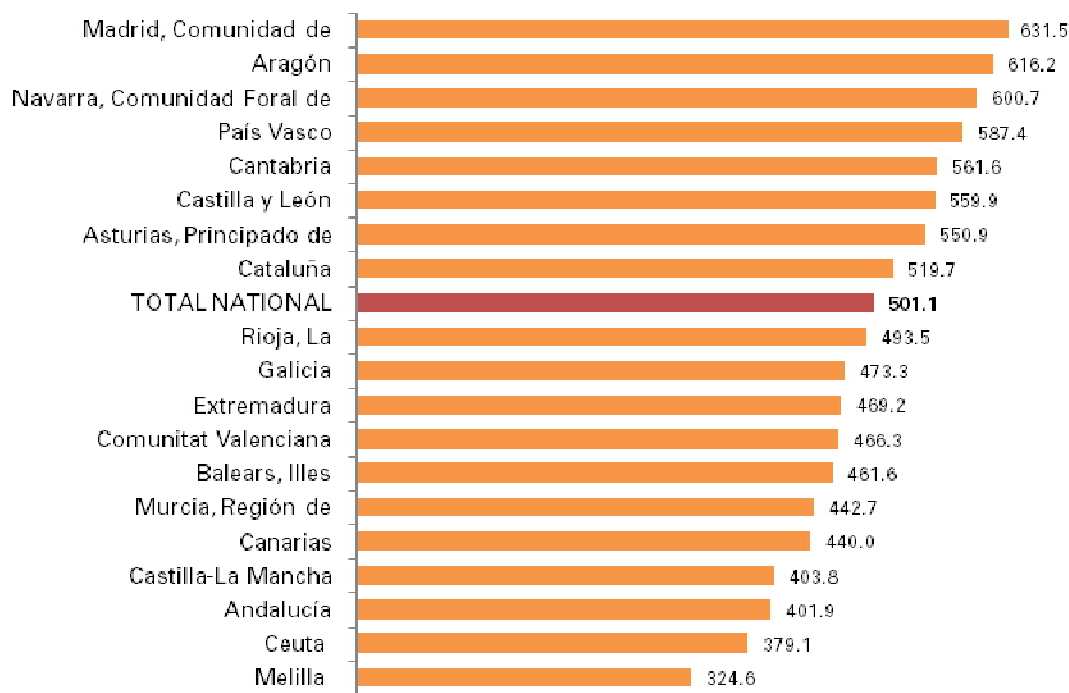
### Data by Autonomous Community

The Autonomous Communities with the highest rates of registered *doctors* in the year 2013 were Comunidad de Madrid (631.5.0 per 100,000 inhabitants) and Aragón (616.2). In turn, those with the lowest rates were Castilla-La Mancha (403.8) and Andalucía (401.9).

The number of registered *doctors* per inhabitant registered an increase in all the Autonomous Communities. The greatest increases, as compared with the year 2012, were registered in Principado de Asturias (25.6 more *doctors* per 100,000 inhabitants) and País Vasco (16.2 more). On the other hand, Castilla-La Mancha and Galicia registered the lowest increases in the number of registered doctors (3.7 and 5.3 more *doctors* per 100,000 inhabitants respectively).

Considering the rate of *non-retired registered doctors*, the map by Autonomous Community did not vary substantially. Comunidad de Madrid (574.8 *non-retired doctors* per 100,000 persons) and Aragón (551.6) had the highest ratios per inhabitant, and Andalucía (352.1) and Castilla-La Mancha (363.3) had the lowest.

### Rates of registered doctors per 100,000 inhabitants. Year 2013



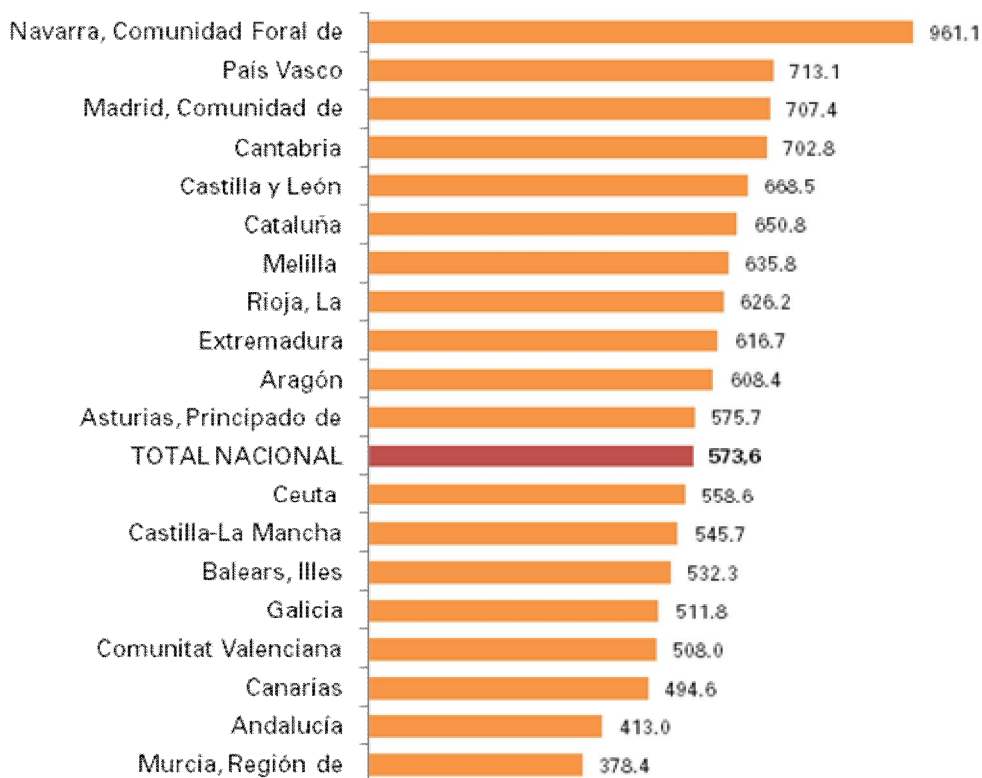
Regarding registered *qualified nurses*, Comunidad Foral de Navarra presented the highest rate (961.1 per 100,000 persons), followed by País Vasco (713.1). The lowest rates were registered in Región de Murcia (378.4) and Andalucía (413.0).

The greatest increases of registered *qualified nurses* per inhabitant, as compared to the previous years, were registered in Canarias (29.6 more *qualified nurses* per 100,000 persons) and Comunidad de Madrid (18.5 more).

The number of registered *qualified nurses* decreased in Castilla-La Mancha, Aragón, Principado de Asturias, Castilla y León, Galicia and Andalucía. The greatest increase was registered in Castilla-La Mancha (12.3 less *qualified nurses* per 100,000 inhabitants).

In the case of *qualified nurses with a midwife qualification*, the Autonomous Communities with the highest rate of *qualified nurses* were Cantabria (124.5 per 100,000 women of childbearing age) and Castilla y León (112.5), and those with the lowest rate were Canarias (40.1) and Castilla-La Mancha (51.0).

**Rates of registered qualified nurses per 100,000 inhabitants. Year 2013**



The Autonomous Communities with the highest ratios of registered *pharmacists* were Comunidad Foral de Navarra (220.3 per 100,000 inhabitants) and Comunidad de Madrid (177.3). In turn, those presenting the greatest rate of *dentists* were Comunidad de Madrid (114.5) and País Vasco (78.7).

Comunidad de Madrid (with 123.8 per 100,000 inhabitants) and Cataluña (111.5) recorded the highest rates of *physiotherapists*, whereas Extremadura and Comunidad de Madrid presented the highest rates of *chiropodists* (22.4 and 19.8, respectively).

The Autonomous Communities with the highest rates of registered *opticians-optometrists* were Región de Murcia (44.1 per 100,000 inhabitants) and Comunidad de Madrid (42.1).

Aragón (24.1 per 100,000 inhabitants) and Cantabria (22.6) were the Autonomous Communities with the highest rates of *dental technicians*<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Data from País Vasco are not included, since there is not yet an Official Register of Dental Technicians there in 2013.

The Autonomous Communities with the highest rates of registered *psychologists* were Aragón (52.6 per 100,000 inhabitants) and La Rioja (49.1).

Comunidad Foral de Navarra presented the highest rate of registered *dieticians and nutritionists*<sup>5</sup> (38.3 per 100,000 inhabitants), followed by Cataluña (10.3).

The Autonomous Communities with the highest rates of registered *speech therapists*<sup>6</sup> were Cataluña (36.7 per 100,000 inhabitants) and País Vasco (16.8).

Extremadura registered the highest rate of registered *occupational therapists*<sup>7</sup> (29.5 per 100,000 inhabitants), followed by Aragón (26.4).

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<sup>5</sup> The Autonomous Communities where there is an Official Register of Dieticians and Nutritionists, and, because of this, the ones whose data are available are: Andalucía, Aragón, Illes Balears, Castilla-La Mancha, Cataluña, Comunitat Valenciana, Comunidad Foral de Navarra and País Vasco.

<sup>6</sup> The Autonomous Communities where there is an Official Register of Speech Therapists and, because of this, the ones whose data are available are: Andalucía, Aragón, Illes Balears, Cantabria, Castilla y León, Castilla-La Mancha, Cataluña, Comunitat Valenciana, Extremadura, Galicia and País Vasco. There are also Official Registers in Comunidad de Madrid and Región de Murcia, but they are so newly created that data were not available by the closing date of this press release.

<sup>7</sup> The Autonomous Communities where there is an Official Register of Occupational Therapists and, because of this, the ones whose data are available are: Aragón, Illes Balears, Castilla y León, Castilla-La Mancha, Cataluña, Comunitat Valenciana, Extremadura, Comunidad Foral de Navarra and País Vasco. There is also an Official Register in Murcia, but it is so newly created that data were not available by the closing date of this press release.

## Methodological note

The Registered Health Professionals Statistics research the number and features of those health professionals registered in their respective Professional Associations or Councils. They have been compiled continuously by the National Statistics Institute since the year 1953. This research provides information for numerous international bodies, such as the OECD and the Statistics Office of the EU (Eurostat).

These are annual structural statistics. The data refers to 31 December, and include results on national, Autonomous Community and provincial levels.

The information currently provided refers to the professionals included in the Law 44/2003 of 21 November on Organization of Health Professions, or that meeting the established requirements. The professionals included in this statistics, since information has been collected about, are: *doctors, pharmacists, dentists, veterinarians, psychologists with a degree in Health, physicists with a degree in Health, qualified nurses, physiotherapists, chiropodists, opticians-optometrists, dental technicians* and for the first time, in the year 2013 it also includes data on *chemists with a degree in Health, dieticians and nutritionists, occupational therapists and speech therapists*. Those variables included are: geographical distribution of registration, sex, age and labour status (retired or non-retired).

The information referring to *doctors, qualified nurses, physiotherapists, dieticians and nutritionists, dental technicians* and *dentists* is collected using the respective Professional Associations belonging to the Province or to the Autonomous Community, whereas in the case of *pharmacists, veterinarians, psychologists, physicists, chiropodists, opticians-optometrists, speech therapists, occupational therapists, chemists* and for some provinces also *dental technicians* and *dieticians and nutritionists*, it is collected using the General Councils of the respective Professional Associations.

The questionnaires are filled out using an online application (IRIA) by the General Councils and Professional Associations. There are two different models of questionnaire, depending on the target group:

1. For General Councils of Associations: *Pharmacists, Veterinarians, Psychologists, Physicists, Chiropodists, Opticians-Optometrists, Speech Therapists, Occupational Therapists, Chemists*, as well as of *Dental Technicians* and *Dieticians and Nutritionists* for some of the provinces.
2. For Associations of *Doctors, Physiotherapists, Dental Technicians, Dentists, Dieticians and Nutritionists* and *Qualified Nurses* belonging to the Province or to the Autonomous Community (this questionnaire also includes the modules on associates with a specialist nursing qualification).

Once the consistency of the information provided in the questionnaires is verified, the data is published on national, Autonomous Community and provincial levels. In the case of Qualified Nurses, the Obstetrics-Gynaecology (Midwife) specialisation is published.