

Registered Health Professionals Statistics
Year 2014

The number of registered *doctors* increases 2.3% and that of registered *nurses* does so by 3.1% in 2014

In Spain, there are 4.6 non-retired registered *doctors* and 5.2 non-retired registered *nurses* per 1,000 inhabitants

In the year 2014, the number of registered *doctors* increased by 5,424 (2.3% more) in Spain, reaching the total of 238,240 in 2014.

In turn, the number of registered *nurses* did so by 8,322 persons (3.1%), reaching 274,817. Among *qualified nurses*, 8,531 were registered as *midwives*¹ (2.8% more than in the previous year).

The number of registered professionals increased in all health professions registered in this statistics, except in *chemists with a degree in health* (-28.5%). The greatest increase were registered in *Psychologists with a degree in health*² (131.4%) and in some professions recently included to the statistics such as *Physicists with a degree in health* (72.4%) and *Occupational therapists* (31.1%).

Evolution of registered health professionals

	Year 2010	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Variation rate (%) 2014/2013
Nurses	262.915	268.309	265.569	266.495	274.817	3,1
<i>Qualified midwives</i>	7.580	7.713	7.930	8.297	8.531	2,8
Doctors	223.484	226.424	228.917	232.816	238.240	2,3
Pharmacists	64.203	64.977	65.472	66.657	68.381	2,6
Physiotherapists	35.630	37.480	38.630	39.936	42.490	6,4
Dentists	27.826	29.070	31.187	32.445	33.286	2,6
Veterinarians	28.949	29.060	29.096	29.541	30.289	2,5
Opticians-Optometrists	-	15.141	15.220	15.825	15.930	0,7
Psychologists	-	-	7.131	12.404	28.707	131,4
Dental Technicians	-	-	6.161	6.232	6.247	0,2
Chiropodists	5.540	5.814	6.050	6.197	6.423	3,6
Speech therapists	-	-	-	6.197	7.385	19,2
Dieticians and nutritionists	-	-	-	2.010	2.551	26,9
Occupational therapists	-	-	-	1.783	2.338	31,1
Chemists with a degree in health	-	-	-	424	303	-28,5
Physicists	-	49	49	58	100	72,4

¹ The number of registered *midwives* may be underestimated since the obligatory register is obligatory for the degree in Nurse, and not for the speciality.

² The variation rate for registered *Psychologists* is influenced by the process of recognition of the health speciality which continued during 2014

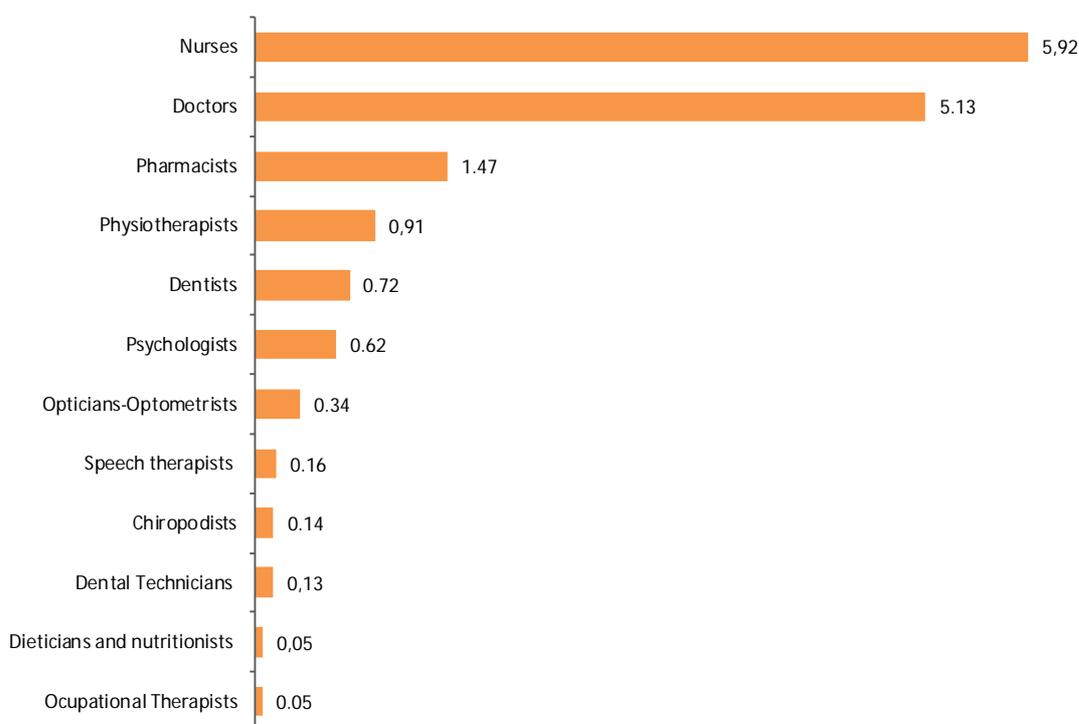
Health professional rates

The number of registered health professionals per 1,000 inhabitants differed according to the collective. In 2014, *qualified nurses* registered the greatest rate (5.92 per 1,000 inhabitants), followed by *doctors* (5.13) and *pharmacists* (1.47). In turn, the lowest rate were registered in *occupational therapists* and *dieticians and nutritionists* (0.05 in both cases), and in *dental technicians* (0.13).

In the case of nurses with *midwives* speciality, the rate was 0.79 professionals per 1,000 women of childbearing age.

According to the labour status of the registered health professionals, the rate of non-retired doctors per 1,000 inhabitants was 4.58, qualified nurses 5.23 and midwives 0.65.

Rates of registered health professionals per 100,000 inhabitants. Year 2014

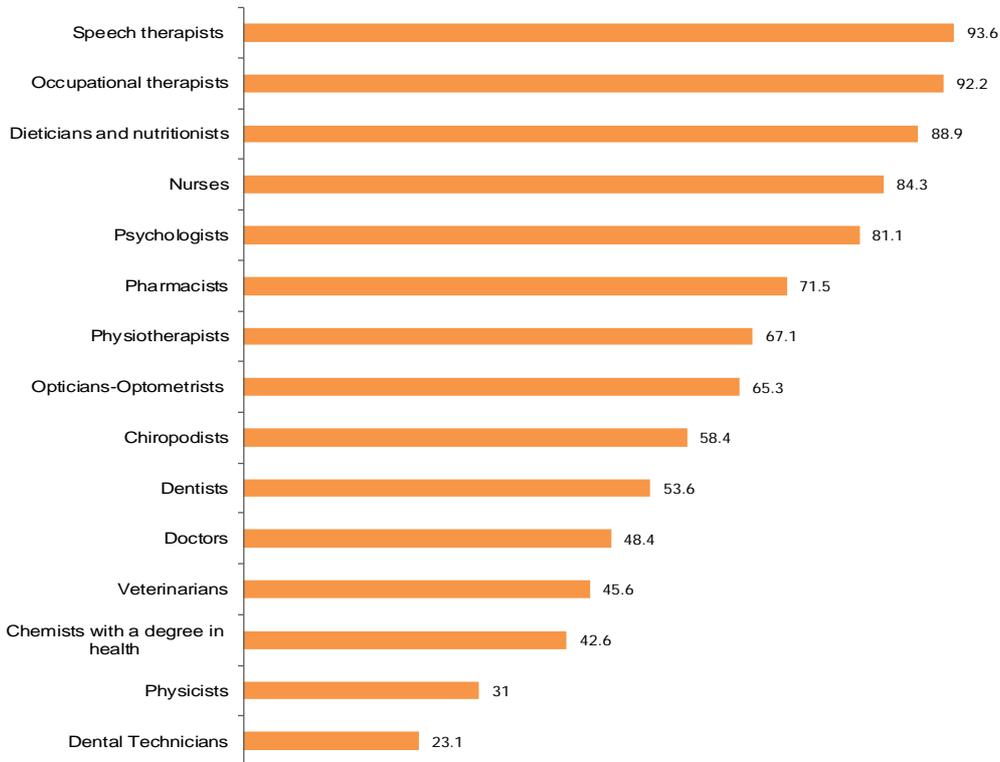


Registered health professionals, by labour status, sex and age

In 10 out of 15 professions analysed, there were more registered women than men in 2014. The associations with the highest percentage of women were those corresponding to *speech therapists* (with 93.6% women), *occupational therapists* (92.2%) and *dieticians and nutritionists* (88.9%).

In turn, the ones with the lowest percentage of women were *dental technicians* (23.1% women), *physicists with the degree in health* (31%) and *chemists with the degree in health* (42.6%).

Percentages of registered females by health profession. Year 2014



According to the distribution by age groups, the greatest percentages of professionals under 45 years of age were recorded in *dieticians and nutritionists* (93.3%), *occupational therapists* (90.5%) and *Physiotherapists* (89.6%)

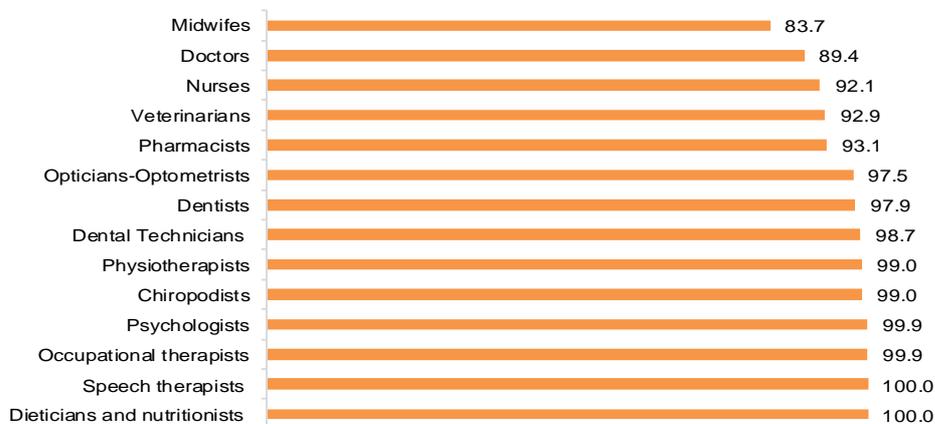
The lowest percentage in this group were recorded the collective of doctors (36.3%)

Distribution of the registered health professional by type of health profession and age group. Year 2014



According to the labour status, 83.7% were non-retired midwives, 89.4% were non-retired doctors and 92.1% were non-retired registered qualified nurses.

Percentage of non-retired registered professionals by health profession. Year 2014



Data by Autonomous Community

The highest rates of registered *doctors* in the year 2014, as compared to the previous year, were Andalucía (7.3%), Principado de Asturias (3.4%) and Canarias (3.1%).

In turn, the lowest increases were registered in La Rioja and Galicia (0.5% in both). In Castilla-La Mancha the number of registered *doctors* decreased by 0.2%.

Evolution of doctors by Autonomous City and Community

	Year 2010	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Variation rate(%) 2014/2013
TOTAL	223,484	226,424	228,917	232,816	238,240	2.3
Andalucía	32,708	32,786	32,596	33,697	36,141	7.3
Aragón	7,953	8,116	8,143	8,187	8,311	1.5
Asturias, Principado de	5,795	5,174	5,609	5,838	6,035	3.4
Balears, Illes	4,939	4,994	4,992	5,152	5,225	1.4
Canarias	8,771	8,942	9,006	9,312	9,598	3.1
Cantabria	3,195	3,211	3,243	3,299	3,357	1.8
Castilla y León	13,514	13,682	13,848	13,968	14,101	1.0
Castilla-La Mancha	8,335	8,505	8,381	8,370	8,354	-0.2
Cataluña	37,542	37,865	38,027	38,534	38,875	0.9
Comunitat Valenciana	21,967	22,471	22,794	23,086	23,460	1.6
Extremadura	4,912	5,006	5,045	5,149	5,219	1.4
Galicia	12,467	12,683	12,924	13,002	13,072	0.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	37,794	38,784	39,616	40,137	40,952	2.0
Murcia, Región de	6,070	6,246	6,345	6,483	6,624	2.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	3,680	3,761	3,801	3,811	3,881	1.8
País Vasco	11,815	12,126	12,435	12,657	12,884	1.8
Rioja, La	1,481	1,513	1,531	1,547	1,555	0.5
Ceuta	301	301	316	319	323	1.3
Melilla	245	258	265	268	273	1.9

Note: 2014 data may be affected by judgements of the Constitutional Court regarding the obligatory register.

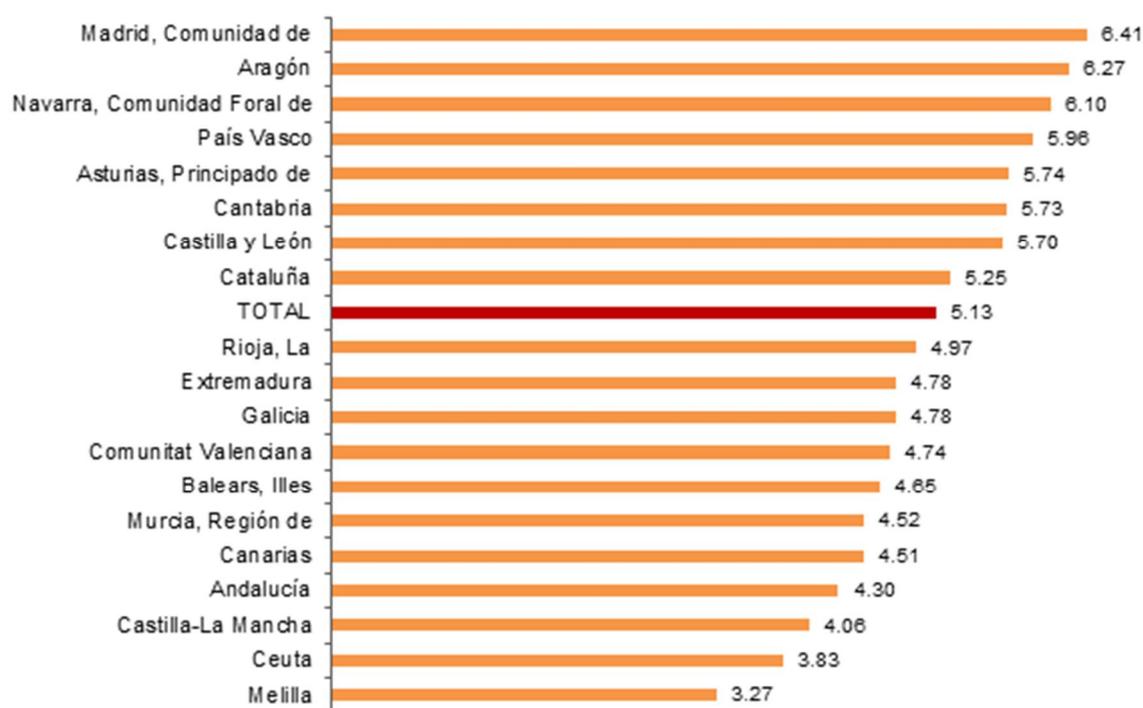
The number of registered *doctors* per inhabitant registered an increase in all the Autonomous Communities. The greatest increases were registered in Comunidad de Madrid (6.41 per 1,000 inhabitants), Aragón (6.27) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (6.10).

On the other hand, Melilla (3.27) and Ceuta (3.83) and Castilla-La Mancha (4.06) registered the lowest rate.

Considering the rate of *non-retired registered doctors*, the map by Autonomous Community did not vary substantially. Comunidad de Madrid (5.81 *non-retired doctors* per 1,000 persons), Aragón (5.44) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (5.40) had the highest ratios per inhabitant.

In turn, the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (2.96), Ceuta (3.58) and Castilla-La Mancha (3.61) registered the lowest ratios.

Rates of registered doctors per 100,000 inhabitants. Year 2014



Regarding *qualified nurses*, Andalucía (10.9%), Principado de Asturias (10.2%) and Canarias (8.5%) presented the highest rates.

In turn, the number of registered *qualified nurses* decreased in Comunidad Foral de Navarra (-12.7%), the Autonomous City of Ceuta (-1.5%) and Castilla y León (-1.2%).

Evolution of nurses by Autonomous City and Community

	Year 2010	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Variation rate (%) 2014/2013
TOTAL	262,915	268,309	265,569	266,495	274,817	3.1
Andalucía	35,886	36,337	34,741	34,631	38,407	10.9
Aragón	8,230	8,355	8,245	8,083	8,215	1.6
Asturias, Principado de	6,454	6,474	6,211	6,101	6,722	10.2
Balears, Illes	5,756	5,867	5,827	5,941	6,098	2.6
Canarias	10,083	10,093	9,789	10,469	11,363	8.5
Cantabria	4,024	4,015	4,052	4,129	4,167	0.9
Castilla y León	16,400	16,972	16,931	16,677	16,476	-1.2
Castilla-La Mancha	11,830	12,098	11,685	11,310	11,242	-0.6
Cataluña	47,994	48,181	47,890	48,257	49,042	1.6
Comunitat Valenciana	24,607	25,190	25,305	25,154	25,524	1.5
Extremadura	6,577	6,519	6,588	6,767	6,924	2.3
Galicia	14,046	14,312	14,210	14,059	13,954	-0.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	42,233	43,574	44,188	44,955	47,099	4.8
Murcia, Región de	5,060	5,905	5,529	5,541	5,618	1.4
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	6,013	6,165	6,062	6,098	5,321	-12.7
País Vasco	14,773	15,255	15,338	15,365	15,677	2.0
Rioja, La	1,965	1,986	1,970	1,963	1,978	0.8
Ceuta	467	488	477	470	463	-1.5
Melilla	517	523	531	525	527	0.4

Notes:

- 2014 data may be affected by the judgements of the Constitutional Court regarding the obligatory register.

- Comunidad Foral de Navarra did not provide data of non-retired registered persons in 2014.

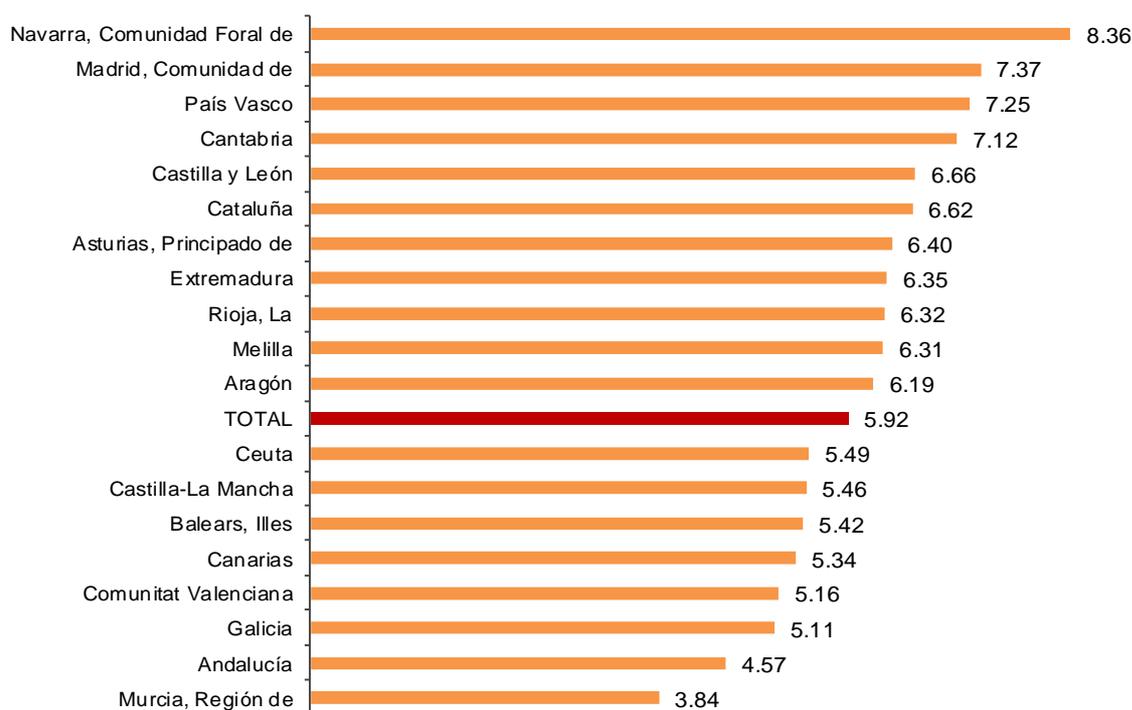
The Autonomous Communities with the greatest increases of registered *qualified nurses* were Comunidad Foral de Navarra (8.36 per 1,000 inhabitants), Comunidad de Madrid (7.37) and País Vasco (7.25)

In turn, Región de Murcia (3.84), Andalucía (4.57) and Galicia (5.11) registered the lowest rates.

Regarding *non-retired registered nurses*, the highest rates were registered in Comunidad Foral de Navarra (8.36 per 1,000 inhabitants), País Vasco (7.25) and Comunidad de Madrid (6.38)

In turn, the lowest rates were registered in Canarias (2.39), Andalucía (3.78) and Región de Murcia (3.84)

Rates of registered nurses per 100,000 inhabitants. Year 2014



Regarding the rest of the professions, registered *pharmacists* recorded the highest ratios per 1,000 with 2.30 in Comunidad Foral de Navarra (2.18 non-retired), 1.84 per 1,000 inhabitants in Comunidad de Madrid (1.66 non-retired) and 1.76 per 1,000 inhabitants in Galicia (1.56 non-retired).

The highest rates of *physiotherapists* were registered in Comunidad de Madrid with 1.31 per 1,000 inhabitants (1.29 non-retired) and Cataluña with 1.16 per 1,000 inhabitants (1.15 non-retired).

The highest rates of registered *dentists* were recorded in Comunidad de Madrid with 1.16 per 1,000 inhabitants (1.16 non-retired) and País Vasco with 0.79 per 1,000 inhabitants (0.78 non-retired).

The highest rates of *psychologists* were recorded in Comunidad de Madrid with 1.81 per 1,000 inhabitants (1.81 non-retired) and La Rioja with 0.95 per 1,000 inhabitants (0.95 non-retired).

Región de Murcia y Comunidad de Madrid recorded the greatest rates of registered *opticians-optometrists* with 0.45 and 0.44 per 1,000 inhabitants, respectively (0.45 and 0.42 non-retired).

The Autonomous Communities with the greatest rates of registered *speech therapists*³ were Cataluña with 0.39 per 1,000 inhabitant (0.39 non-retired) and Región de Murcia 0.34 per 1,000 inhabitants (0.34 non-retired).

³ The Autonomous Communities where there is an Official Register of Speech Therapists and, because of this, the ones whose data are available are: Aragón, Illes Balears, Cantabria Castilla y León, Castilla-La Mancha, Cataluña, Comunitat Valenciana, Extremadura, Galicia, Comunidad de Madrid, Región de Murcia and País Vasco. Ceuta and Melilla data are included in Andalucía.

The Autonomous Communities with the highest rates of registered *chiropodists* were Extremadura with 0.23 per 1,000 inhabitants (0.23 non-retired) and Comunidad de Madrid with 0.20 per 1,000 inhabitants (0.19 non-retired)

Cantabria and Aragón were the Autonomous Communities with the highest rates of *dental technicians*⁴ with 0.23 and 0.20 per 1,000 inhabitants, respectively (0.23 and 0.18 non-retired).

Comunidad Foral de Navarra presented the highest rate of registered *dieticians and nutritionists*⁵ with 0.39 per 100,000 inhabitants (0.39 non-retired), followed by Cataluña with 0.13 per 1,000 (0.13 non-retired).

To conclude, Extremadura and Aragón registered the highest rates of registered *occupational therapists*⁶ with 0.36 and 0.29 per 1,000 inhabitants (0.36 and 0.29 non-retired), respectively.

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

⁵ Data from Principado de Asturias, Canarias, Cantabria, Extremadura, Galicia, Comunidad de Madrid and La Rioja are not included, since there are not constituted an Official Register of Dieticians and Nutritionists.

⁶ 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, Región de Murcia, Comunidad Foral de Navarra, País Vasco and La Rioja.

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, 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* (this questionnaire also includes the modules on associates with a specialist nursing qualification) belonging to the Province or to the Autonomous Community.