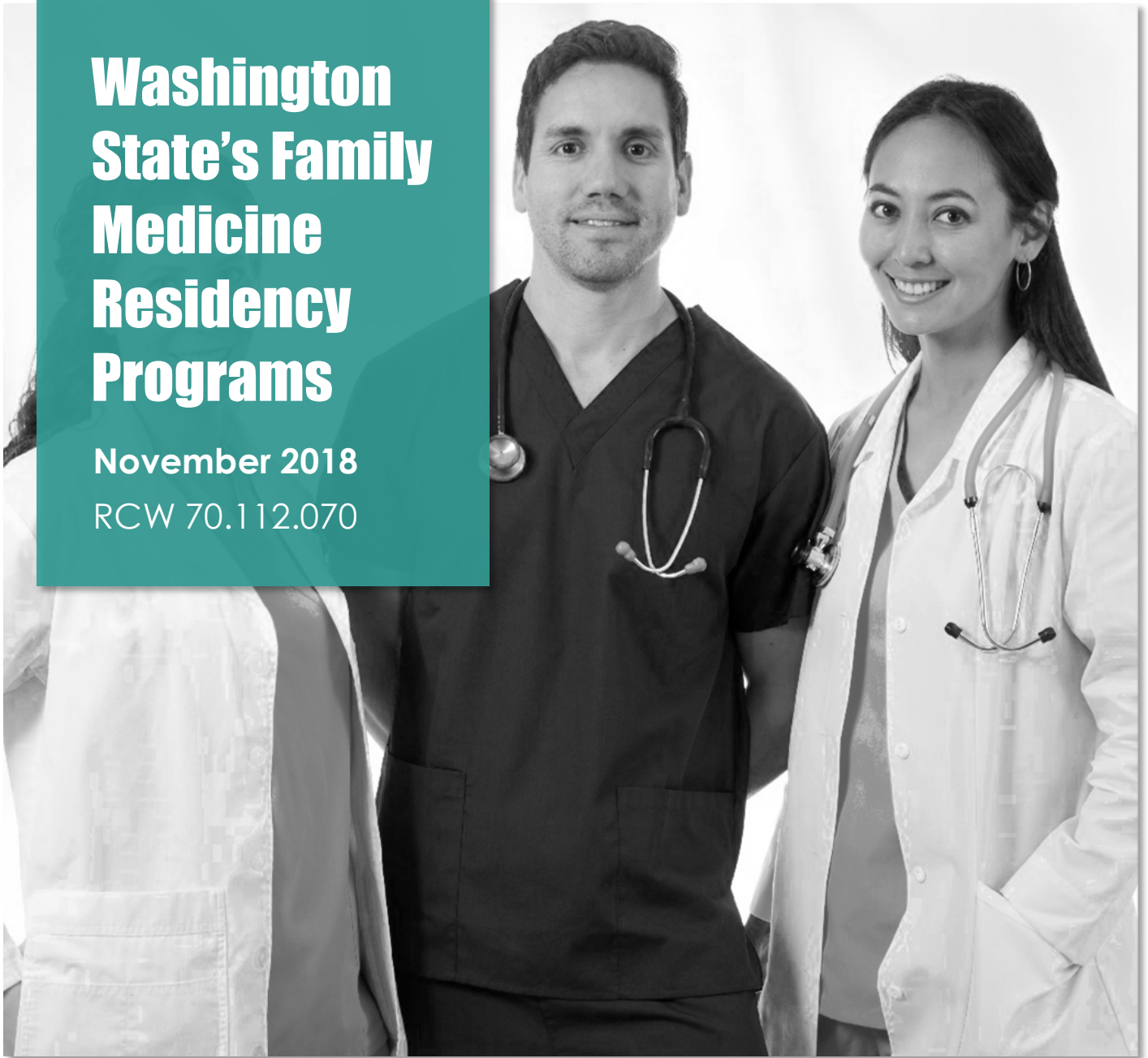


Report to the Legislature

Washington State's Family Medicine Residency Programs

November 2018

RCW 70.112.070



Prepared by
Health Systems Quality Assurance
Rural Health



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Executive Summary

[RCW 70.112.070](#) requires each family medicine residency program to annually report data to the Department of Health (department) on:

- Location of the residency program and whether located in a health professional shortage area (HPSA¹);
- The number of residents in the program who attended in-state versus out-of-state medical schools; and
- The number of graduates of the residency program who work within HPSAs.

The statute requires the department to aggregate the information received from the residency programs and include information on geographic distributions of programs as they change over time, and to compare the number of residents in family medicine and specialty practice. The department has been required to report this information to the Legislature every even year since November 1, 2016.

Washington is increasing capacity to train family medicine physicians in the state with the goal of encouraging more physicians to choose family medicine as their specialty. New and existing training programs have increased available trainee positions by 10 percent since 2016 (from 372 to 408), and several new programs have started around the state. However, the percentage of family medicine residents who graduated from Washington medical schools remains steady. Though residents are participating in training programs outside the Puget Sound area, many regions remain without family medicine residency training programs.

The initial practice locations of family medicine physicians from the two most recent graduating classes roughly approximate the urban/rural population distribution in the state. This is a positive step towards access to care for rural and underserved populations.² However, family medicine physician recruitment for rural areas and underserved urban communities remains incredibly challenging. Retention of the new family medicine physicians in their initial practice locations over the longer term is currently unknown. Addressing this practitioner gap will require Washington medical schools to greatly increase participation in family medical residency programs.

¹ HPSAs are federal designations based on physician workforce data and other measures correlated with health care access challenges.

² Using April 1, 2017 population estimates: 69 percent of the state's population lived in urban western Washington, 73 percent of graduates chose to practice there; 9 percent of the population lived in rural western Washington, 9 percent of graduates chose to practice there; 10 percent of the population lived in urban eastern Washington, 6 percent of graduates chose to practice there; and 12 percent of the population lives in rural eastern Washington, 12 percent of graduates chose to practice in those counties.

Background

This report provides information about the family medicine residency programs in Washington required by [RCW 70.112.070](#). The department submitted the first report to the legislature in November 2016. The Department of Health partnered with the University of Washington (UW) Family Medicine Residency Network to collect and analyze the following:

- Location of each family medicine residency program and whether all or part is located in a designated HPSA;
- Number of residents in each program and how many attended an in-state medical school; and
- Number of graduates from each program who work within HPSAs.

Additionally, the department is including information on which programs and graduates are in counties designated as rural by the Office of Financial Management (OFM), along with information about the percentage of Washington residents in those areas for comparison.

Residency programs operate on a training cycle from July 1 through June 30. The information in this report covers fiscal year 2018 (FY18), the period between July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018. Fiscal year 2019 (FY19) covers the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019.

Health Professional Shortage Areas

HPSAs are federal designations used for program eligibility and resource distribution by many different federal programs. The department partners with the federal government to determine which areas and populations in Washington can be designated as HPSAs. Areas receive a HPSA designation based on survey data collected from physicians, percent of the population below the federal poverty level, infant health index, and travel time to the nearest source of care. There are several different types of HPSAs depending on whether access is difficult for the entire population or limited to specific groups or clients at certain facilities.

Graduate Medical Education in Family Medicine

Family medicine residencies are three-year programs that prepare allopathic and osteopathic medical school graduates to practice as primary care physicians. The UW School of Medicine and the newly opened Washington State University Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine are allopathic medical schools conferring the medical doctor (MD) degree upon graduation. The Pacific Northwest University of Health Sciences confers the doctor of osteopathy (DO) degree upon graduation.

Both MD and DO graduates must complete some amount of graduate medical education, also known as residency, in order to practice in Washington. The state's 20 civilian family medicine

residency programs³ accept graduates from in-state, out-of-state, and international medical schools. The residency programs are accredited by either the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) or the American Osteopathic Association (AOA).

Washington has 17 civilian family medicine residencies accredited by ACGME, two of which are new residency programs operating in Marysville and Bremerton⁴. Three family medicine residency programs are accredited by the AOA only. All residency programs are moving toward a single accreditation system, with AOA-accredited training programs transitioning to ACGME accreditation by June 30, 2020⁵.

To expand opportunities for rural and underserved communities, discussion of future family medicine residency programs is underway with facilities in Arlington, Elma, Pullman, Spokane and Walla Walla.

Location of Residency Programs and Relationship to HPSAs

The 20 family medicine residency programs in Washington have main and satellite sites in 14 counties. For a map of the number of residents training in each county, please see Figure 1 on page 7. During FY19, 408 family medicine residents are training in the state. This is an increase of 36 family medicine trainee positions since 2016. New training sites in Clallam, Kitsap and Snohomish counties have opened to residents since 2016.

The majority of residents are trained in King and Pierce counties. Several training programs in King and Pierce counties are connected with community health centers that serve low-income urban populations. Washington has five family medicine residency programs either entirely hosted by or run in partnership with community health centers, and one program hosted by a tribe. A significant number of residents are also training in Olympia, Yakima, Spokane, Vancouver and the Tri-Cities area.

During FY2019, 373 family medicine residents are training in ACGME residency programs. These programs can accept both allopathic and osteopathic medical school graduates and some are dually accredited by the AOA.

- Central Washington Family Medicine (Yakima, Ellensburg), 30 residents
- Community Health Care Family Medicine Residency (Tacoma), 18 residents
- East Pierce Family Medicine (Puyallup), 18 residents
- Family Medicine of Southwest Washington (Vancouver), 24 residents

³ There is one military family medicine residency program at Madigan Army Medical Center. Information about the military program is not included in this report because it does not accept civilian physicians.

⁴ Both began operation in 2016.

⁵ Two residency programs previously accredited only by the AOA have already made the transition to dual accreditation and are included in the ACGME-accredited count above.

- Family Medicine Spokane, 34 residents
- Kaiser Permanente Washington Family Medicine Residency (Seattle), 18 residents
- Kadlec Family Medicine Residency (Richland), 18 residents
- Northwest Washington Family Medicine Residency, (Bremerton), 8 residents
- Providence Medical Group St. Peter Family Medicine (Olympia, Chehalis), 28 residents
- SeaMar Marysville Family Medicine Residency, (Marysville), 12 residents
- Skagit Valley Hospital Family Medicine Residency (Mount Vernon), 12 residents
- Sollus Northwest Family Medicine Residency (Grandview), 8 residents
- Swedish Family Medicine Residency – Cherry Hill (Seattle, Port Angeles), 40 residents
- Swedish Family Medicine Residency – First Hill (Seattle), 33 residents
- Tacoma Family Medicine, (Tacoma), 24 residents
- UW Family Medicine Residency (Seattle)⁶, 24 residents
- Valley Family Medicine (Renton), 24 residents

During FY19, 35 family medicine residents are training in residencies accredited only by the AOA. These programs accept only osteopathic medical school graduates.

- Trios Health Family Medicine Residency (Kennewick), 11 residents
- Puyallup Takopid Family Medicine (Tacoma), 12 residents
- HealthPoint/The Wright Center Family Medicine Residency (Auburn), 12 residents

The total number of family medicine residents training in each county and the HPSA designation status of the counties are detailed in Table 1 and Figure 1 below. Details about the HPSA status and locations of programs in FY18 are located in the appendix beginning on page 13.

Challenges with Using HPSA Designations to Determine Need

The department updated all HPSA designations in 2017, resulting in the expansion of HPSA boundaries. This resulted in very little territory undesignated, making it difficult for the department to determine gaps in provider availability. Some of these newly designated locations are where current family medicine residents were training and physician graduates were already practicing. This gave the appearance that more practitioners were going to practice in rural and underserved locations, when all that really changed were HPSA boundaries.

⁶ UW Family Medicine Residency will add a rural training site in Chelan during FY20.

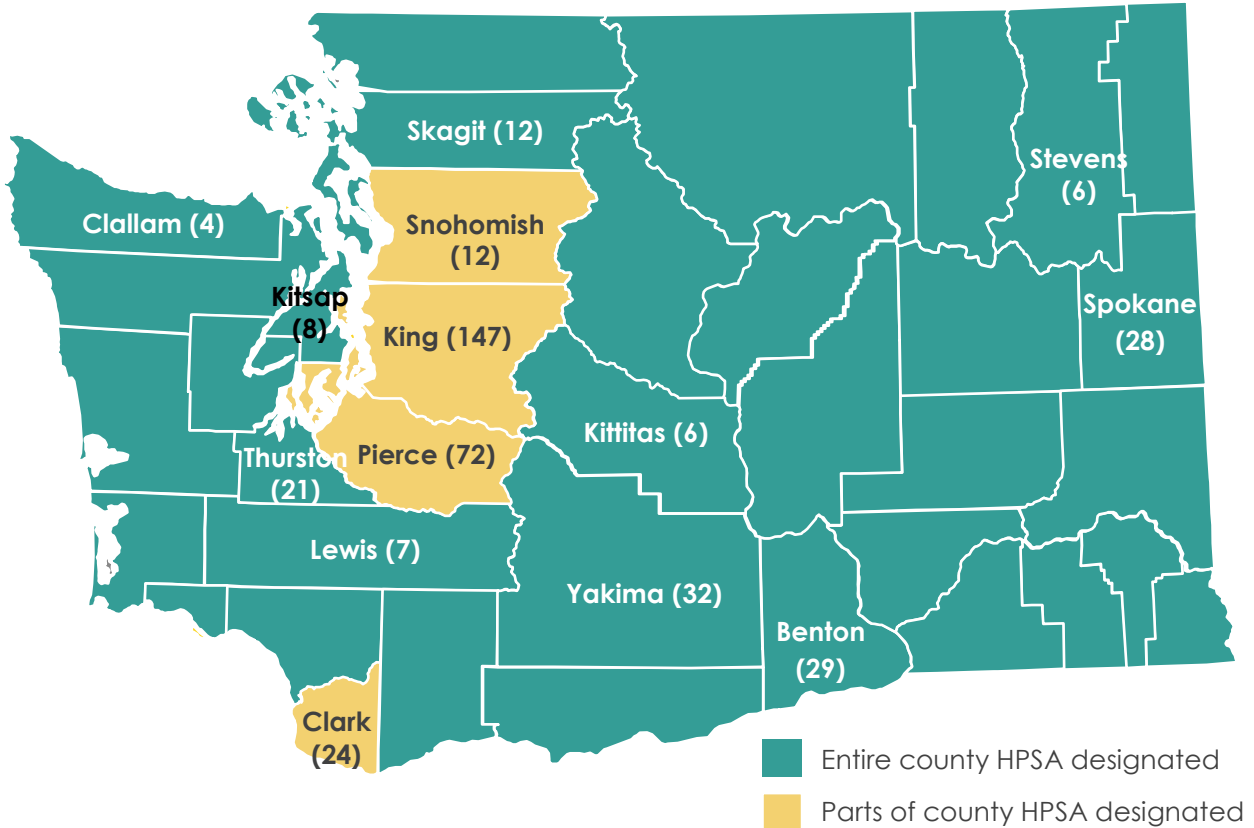
Table 1: FY19 Family Medicine Residents Training in HPSAs

Of the 408 family medicine residents training in Washington on July 1, 2018, 62 percent were training at a residency program with a HPSA designation. This is an increase from 53 percent of all residents in July of 2016.

Type of HPSA	Number of residents	Percentage of residents
Geographic HPSA: This HPSA type indicates that everyone within the designated area has difficulty accessing healthcare.	29	7%
Designated population HPSA: These HPSAs indicate that certain groups within the designated area have trouble accessing healthcare. These designations make up the majority of HPSAs in the state. Designated populations are: low income, migrant/seasonal farmworkers and homeless populations.	148	36%
Facility HPSA: These HPSAs are specific to an organization and eligibility is restricted. Most facility HPSAs are community health centers, prisons, and some rural health clinics.	66	16%
Tribal HPSA: These HPSAs are specific to tribal health clinics or Indian Health Service facilities.	12	3%
Non-HPSA: Some parts of the state have not been designated as a HPSA but may contain underserved populations.	153	38%

Figure 1: FY19 Family Medicine Residents by County

While the majority of residents train in King and Pierce counties, the number of counties with residency programs or satellites increased from 11 to 14 in 2016. The total number of residents training in each county is detailed on the map below.



Attendance at Washington and Non-Washington Medical Schools

The selection of family medicine residents into Washington’s programs is complicated, and is governed by several different processes and organizations. Potential residents and family medicine residency program administrators are not able to directly determine which residents attend which programs. Medical students interested in attending a residency program enroll in the National Resident Matching Program (NRMP) during their fourth year of school. The NRMP is a private, nonprofit organization that oversees the process, referred to as the Match, by which applicants find positions at graduate medical education programs. During the Match process, students interview at multiple programs, typically in many different places, and rank their preferences. The residency programs then rank the residents who interview with them, both sides submit their lists to the allopathic and osteopathic matching programs, and a computer algorithm pairs residents with a training program.

Participants in Washington residency programs come from in-state, out-of-state, and international schools. Each year a significant number of residency positions across all specialties in the U.S. are matched to U.S. graduates of international medical schools and foreign nationals. Washington’s family medicine residency programs accept only a few foreign nationals each year, mostly Canadians. Table 2 shows the breakdown of how many current family medicine residents attended medical school in Washington versus schools in other locations.

For the purposes of this report, a resident was considered as attending a Washington medical school if he or she graduated from the UW’s School of Medicine or the Pacific Northwest University of Health Sciences. Washington State University’s Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine will graduate its first class in 2021. The number of residents who attended in-state programs is broken out by residency program in the appendix starting on page 13.

Table 2: Graduation from In-State or Out-of-State Medical School⁷

	WA medical school	US medical school	Non-US medical school
All residents in FY2018*	92 (23%)	254 (65%)	45 (11%)
All residents in FY2019*	99 (24%)	268 (65%)	43 (10%)

*Percentages don’t sum to 100 due to rounding.

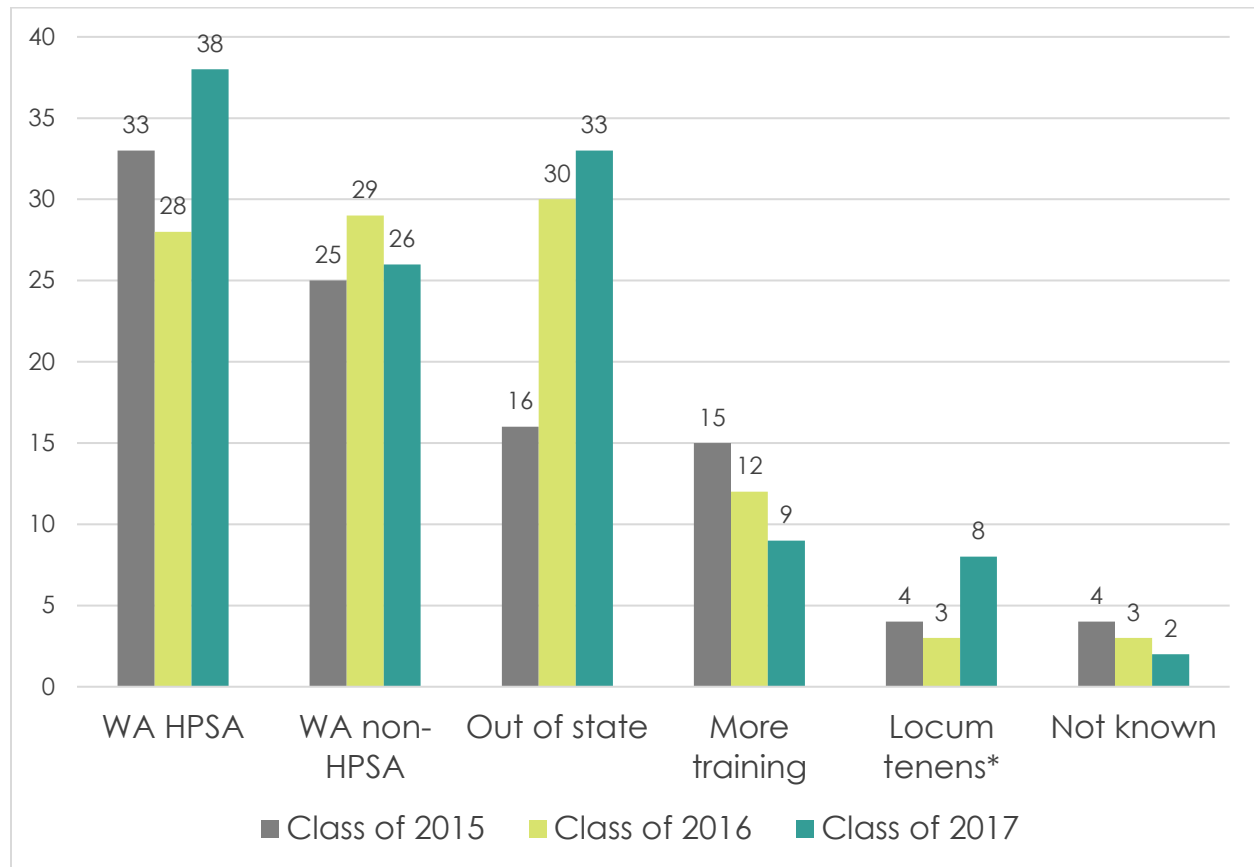
Washington Family Medicine Graduates Working in HPSAs

The UW Family Medicine Residency Network determined each graduate’s practice location one year following graduation for the 2016 and 2017 graduating classes. The department then determined whether the practice locations were located in designated HPSAs. Information from the previous family medicine residency report covering the class of 2015 is also included here.

- The class of 2015 included 97 graduates from 13 training programs.
- The class of 2016 included 105 graduates from 16 training programs.
- The class of 2017 included 116 graduates from 17 training programs.
- Several of the programs are new and did not graduate a class in 2015, 2016 or 2017.

⁷ A small number of residents in the HealthPoint/The Wright Center Family Medicine Residency attended three of their four years of osteopathic medical school at HealthPoint in Auburn. The students enroll at A.T. Stills University- School of Osteopathic Medicine in Arizona and train the first year in Mesa, Ariz., then in community-based settings such as HealthPoint. Three of the 12 residents at HealthPoint trained there for part for their osteopathic medical education. They are not included in the official Washington graduate totals as they did not attend all four years in the state.

Figure 2: Washington Family Medicine Residency Graduates' Practice Location One Year Following Completion^{8,9}



* Locum tenens describes physicians working in a position on a temporary basis, typically weeks to months.

⁸ During 2017, the department updated all the HPSA designations in Washington. Several areas received new designations. This increase in designated areas contributed to the increase in graduates working in designated HPSAs between the class of 2016 and 2017.

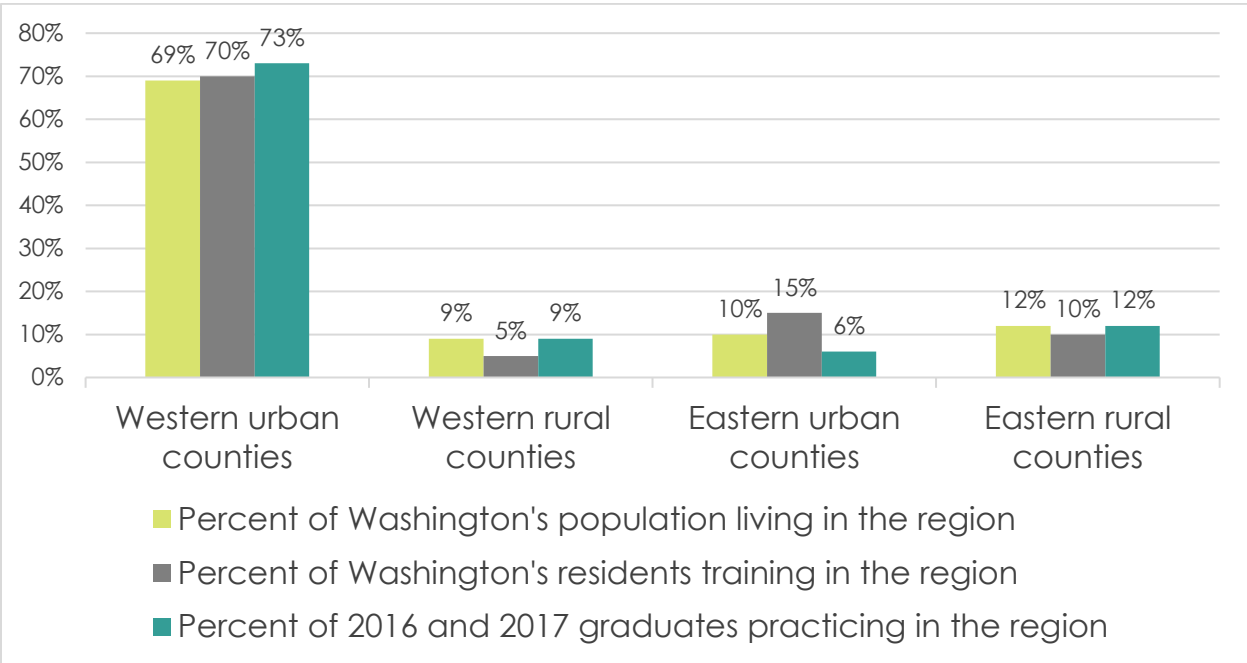
⁹ It is not unusual for a program graduate to seek additional training following completion of the family medicine residency. Several graduates are completing one-year fellowships to gain more experience in areas such as obstetrical care and sports medicine. Additionally, some of the physicians leaving the state are working overseas in temporary roles but may ultimately return to Washington for practice.

Rural and Urban Distribution

Cross-referencing the residency programs and practice locations by HPSA designations is one way to consider distribution of these programs and clinicians. However, the high number of HPSAs in Washington does not allow for a clear view of rural versus urban status.

Another way to examine the distribution of residents and where family medicine physicians are practicing is to consider how many are located in OFM rural and urban designated counties in the areas east and west of the Cascade Mountains as in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Rural and Urban Location of Family Medicine Residents and Practicing Graduates* Compared to Washington Population



*Practicing graduates are 125 graduates of Washington’s family medicine programs from the 2016 and 2017 classes who were working in the state a year following program completion.

OFM publicizes a rural county definition based on [RCW 82.14.370](#). A county is defined as rural if it has a population density of fewer than 100 people per square mile or is smaller than 225 square miles. Counties are designated as follows:

Eastside rural counties: Adams, Asotin, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman and Yakima

Westside rural counties: Clallam, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, San Juan, Skagit, Skamania and Wahkiakum

Eastside urban counties: Benton and Spokane

Westside urban counties: Clark, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom

In order to compare the regions, the percentage of Washington’s total population living in each grouping of counties is provided. The population information for each region was determined using OFM’s April 1, 2017, official population estimates for the state. In April 2017, Whatcom County exceeded the density threshold and is no longer considered rural.

Specialty Residency Programs

[RCW 70.112.070](#) requested the department provide information about the number of residents in family medicine versus specialty areas. This direct comparison is not simple, as the other graduate medical education programs in the state have differing lengths and accept physicians at different points in their careers.

Another challenge with this comparison is that several other residency program types are considered primary care, not specialty programs. Specifically, both the U.S Department of Health and Human Services and Washington Student Achievement Council include internal medicine, general pediatrics, general psychiatry and obstetrics/gynecology in their primary care disciplines eligible for loan repayment programs.

The most readily available information is about the graduate medical education programs that participate in the Match program. These programs are accredited by ACGME. The information provided earlier in this report included all family medicine residents across the three years of family medicine residency. The information below summarizes the filled residency positions for the single class that started an ACGME post-graduate year 1 (PGY-1) on July 1, 2016. The training programs that require completion of at least one year of residency or internship before medical school graduates can apply are not included.

All ACGME non-family medicine residency programs are located in Spokane or Seattle.

Table 3: Washington ACGME Primary Care Residency Programs

(Residents starting their first year of a program on July 1, 2018)

This information is from the Match program’s 2018 Main Residency Match. There were 263 total first-year primary care residents starting their program in 2018. There were 20 more primary care residents who started in July 2018 than there were in July of 2016. In addition to the osteopathic family medicine residency programs, there are two osteopathic internal medicine programs, in Mount Vernon and Kennewick. The number of 2018 residents in those programs was not available.

Family medicine: 115	Obstetrics and gynecology: 7	Psychiatry: 20
Internal medicine: 82	Pediatrics: 39	

Table 4: Washington ACGME Specialty Graduate Medical Education

(Residents starting their first year of a program on July 1, 2018)

This information is from the Match program's 2018 Main Residency Match. There were 144 total first-year specialty residents starting their program in 2018, five more than in July of 2016. There are no specialty osteopathic programs in the state.

Anesthesiology: 30	Neurology: 8	Pediatrics/Medical genetics: 1	Surgery: 35
Child Neurology: 3	Orthopedic surgery: 8	Physical medicine/rehabilitation: 3	Thoracic surgery: 1
Emergency medicine: 12	Otolaryngology: 3	Plastic surgery: 4	Transitional year*: 22
Neurological surgery: 3	Pathology: 6	Radiology: 4	Vascular surgery: 1

* Transitional year residency programs offer a broad, single-year, training experience before the physician goes on to a specialty residency program.

Conclusions

Positive Outcomes

Family medicine graduate medical education opportunities in Washington have increased. In 2018 there are 36 more filled positions than in 2016. This will continue to grow over the coming years as new programs fill all three training years and established programs add satellite training sites.

More residents are training outside the state's major urban areas in King and Pierce counties. There is an increase in rural training opportunities, including expansion of existing programs in Lewis and Stevens counties and a new satellite program in Port Angeles. An additional rural satellite program in Chelan is anticipated to accept residents in summer 2019. Discussions for new programs in Arlington, Elma, Pullman, and Walla Walla are underway.

Areas for Improvement

- The percentage of family medicine residents who graduated from Washington medical schools is rising slowly, but not keeping pace with the need. The 2016 family medicine report showed 20 percent of family medicine residents graduated from a Washington medical school in FY2017. This increased to 23 percent of all residents in FY18 and 24 percent of all residents in FY19. In order to fill family residency positions that are lacking in rural and underserved areas, Washington medical schools will have to greatly increase participation in the family medical residency program.
- While the initial practice location distribution is less skewed towards Puget Sound urban areas as it was in the 2016 report, some rural counties received several physicians while others received none.
- It is challenging to make determinations about whether physicians are working in areas of greatest need using HPSA because there is very little territory left undesignated. Possible solutions include breaking provider locations out by county or by census tract, or developing a new designation with metrics chosen by stakeholders.

Appendix

Family Medicine Residency Programs

The department is required to aggregate the information provided by each family medicine residency program ([RCW 70.112.070](#)). The information is detailed by program in the table below.

Program location is given by community. Programs with sites in multiple communities are identified. The HPSA status of the community or training facility is given.

The total number of residents training in the program are given as of the start of each fiscal year. Fiscal year 2018 (FY18) covers the period between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2018. Fiscal year 2019 (FY19) covers the period between July 1, 2018, and June 30, 2019. The number of the residents who graduated from an in-state allopathic or osteopathic medical school during each fiscal year is given.

The practice location of graduating physicians from the classes of 2016 and 2017 were compared to the state’s primary care HPSA designations. The number of physicians working in HPSAs from each class is given.

Community Health of Central Washington

Program locations	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Yakima, Ellensburg	Yes	FY18: 30 FY19: 30	FY18: 7 FY19: 12	Class of 2016: 5 of 10 Class of 2017: 4 of 10

Community Health Care Family Medicine Residency

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Tacoma	Yes	FY18: 18 FY19: 18	FY18: 2 FY19: 4	Class of 2016: No graduates Class of 2017: 2 of 5

East Pierce Family Medicine

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Puyallup	No	FY18: 18 FY19: 18	FY18: 8 FY19: 10	Class of 2016: 0 of 6 Class of 2017: 1 of 6

Family Medicine of Southwest Washington

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Vancouver	Yes	FY18: 24 FY19: 24	FY18: 4 FY19: 2	Class of 2016: 0 of 8 Class of 2017: 3 of 8

Family Medicine Spokane

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Spokane, Colville	Yes	FY18: 35 FY19: 34	FY18: 12 FY19: 7	Class of 2016: 7 of 8 Class of 2017: 3 of 9

Kaiser Permanente WA Family Medicine Residency (Formerly Group Health)

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Seattle	No	FY18: 18 FY19: 18	FY18: 5 FY19: 6	Class of 2016: 0 of 6 Class of 2017: 0 of 6

HealthPoint/The Wright Center Family Medicine Residency

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Auburn	Yes	FY18: 12 FY19: 12	FY18: 3 FY19: 2	Class of 2016: 1 of 3 Class of 2017: 1 of 4

Kadlec Family Medicine Residency

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Richland	Yes	FY18: 18 FY19: 18	FY18: 1 FY19: 0	No graduates yet

Northwest Washington Family Medicine Residency

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Bremerton	Yes	FY18: N/A FY19: 8	FY18: N/A FY19: 0	No graduates yet

Providence Medical Group St. Peter Family Medicine

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Olympia, Chehalis	Yes	FY18: 26 FY19: 28	FY18: 3 FY19: 3	Class of 2016: 5 of 7 Class of 2017: 5 of 6

Puyallup Takopid Family Medicine

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Tacoma	Yes	FY18: 12 FY19: 12	FY18: 1 FY19: 2	Class of 2016: 2 of 4 Class of 2017: 1 of 4

Sea Mar Marysville Family Medicine Residency

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Marysville	Yes	FY18: 6 FY19: 12	FY18: 3 FY19: 4	No graduates yet

Skagit Valley Hospital Family Medicine Residency

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Mount Vernon	Yes	FY18: 13 FY19: 12	FY18: 6 FY19: 6	Class of 2016: 0 of 4 Class of 2017: 3 of 6

Sollus Northwest Family Medicine Residency

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Grandview	Yes	FY18: 6 FY19: 8	FY18: 2 FY19: 2	Class of 2016: 1 of 2 Class of 2017: 1 of 2

Swedish Family Medicine Residency – Cherry Hill

Program locations	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Multiple sites in Seattle, Port Angeles	Some sites	FY18: 38 FY19: 40	FY18: 11 FY19: 11	Class of 2016: 3 of 12 Class of 2017: 5 of 12

Swedish Family Medicine Residency – First Hill

Program locations	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Multiple sites in Seattle	No	FY18: 33 FY19: 33	FY18: 6 FY19: 7	Class of 2016: 0 of 10 Class of 2017: 2 of 10

Tacoma Family Medicine

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Tacoma	No	FY18: 24 FY19: 24	FY18: 7 FY19: 7	Class of 2016: 3 of 8 Class of 2017: 4 of 8

Trios Health Family Medicine Residency

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Kennewick	Yes	FY18: 10 FY19: 11	FY18: 4 FY19: 6	Class of 2016: 0 of 2 Class of 2017: 1 of 3

UW Family Medicine Residency

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Seattle	No	FY18: 24 FY19: 24	FY18: 4 FY19: 3	Class of 2016: 1 of 8 Class of 2017: 2 of 8

Valley Family Medicine

Program location	Located in a HPSA	Total residents in training	Residents graduating from WA medical schools (MD or DO)	Physicians working in WA HPSA a year after graduation
Renton	No	FY18: 24 FY19: 24	FY18: 3 FY19: 5	Class of 2016: 0 of 7 Class of 2017: 0 of 8

