Table 157. Revenue for Selected Health Care Industries by Source ofRevenue: 2003 and 2008

[In millions of dollars (270,326 represents \$270,326,000,000). For taxable and tax-exempt employer firms. Estimates have been adjusted to the results of the 2002 Economic Census. Based on Service Annual Survey and administrative data; see Appendix III]

Source of revenue	Offices of physicians (NAICS 6211) 1		Offices of c (NAICS 6		Hospit (NAICS		Nursing and residential care facilities (NAICS 623) 1		
	2003	2008	2003	2008	2003	2008	2003	2008	
Total. Medicare Medicaid Other government ² Worker's compensation Private insurance. Patient (out-of-pocket). Other patient care sources,	270,326 66,396 19,181 2,908 8,659 130,920 27,432	363,860 74,821 18,306 5,316 7,389 185,656 36,905	73,372 (S) 2,565 (S) (S) 37,450 32,050	98,051 809 4,055 611 96 44,149 43,873	27,898 5,799	721,048 184,708 70,192 36,894 7,169 307,576 32,554	17,741 54,407 10,377 (S) 6,453	168,106 28,704 61,455 12,160 (S) 8,437 ³ 39,169	
n.e.c ⁴ Nonpatient care revenue	9,672 5,158	19,400 16,068	(S) (S)	3,751 707	10,406 26,086	23,845 58,108		7,110 10,638	

S Figure does not meet publication standards. ¹ North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002; see text Section 15. ² Veterans, National Institute of Health, Indian Affairs, etc. ³ Represents payment from patients and their families plus patients' assigned social security benefits. ⁴ n.e.c. represents not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Service Annual Survey 2008: Health Care and Social Assistance Sector Services," January 2010, http://www.census.gov/services/index.html.

Table 158. Employment in the Health Service Industries: 1990 to 2009

[In thousands (9,296 represents 9,296,000). See headnote, Table 631. Based on the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); see text, Section 15. For more information on the NAICS changes, please see http://stats.bls.gov/ces/cesnaics07.htm.

Industry	2007 NAICS								
	code	1990	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Health care and social assistance 1	62	9,296	12,718	14,190	14,536	14,925	15,380	15,798	16,101
Ambulatory health care services 1		2,842	4,320	4,952	5,114	5,286	5,474	5,647	5,777
Offices of physicians	6211	1,278	1,840	2,048	2,094	2,148	2,202	2,253	2,280
Offices of dentists	6212	513	688	760	774	786	808	818	818
Offices of other health practitioners		276	438	527	549	573	600	627	651
Medical and diagnostic laboratories		129	162	190	198	204	211	217	216
Home health care services	6216	288	633	777	821	866	914	961	1,024
Hospitals 1	622	3,513	3,954	4,285	4,345	4,423	4,515	4,627	4,677
General medical and surgical hospitals Psychiatric and substance abuse	6221	3,305	3,745	4,042	4,096	4,163	4,242	4,337	4,378
hospitals	6222	113	86	92	93	98	99	102	105
Other hospitals		95	123	151	156	163	174	188	195
Nursing and residential care facilities 1		1,856	2,583	2,818	2,855	2,893	2,958	3,016	3,081
Nursing care facilities	6231	1,170	1,514	1,577	1,577	1,581	1,603	1,619	1,644

1 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, "Employment, Hours, and Earnings-National," http://www.bls.gov/ces/data.htm, accessed May 2010.

Table 159. Osteopathic Physicians: 2001 to 2010

[As of May 31. Osteopathic physicians are fully qualified physicians licensed to practice medicine and to perform surgery. Osteopathic medicine has a strong emphasis on the interrelationship of the body's nerves, muscles, bones and organs. Doctors of osteopathic medicine, or D.O.s, apply the philosophy of treating the whole person to the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness, disease, and injury]

Characteristics	2001	2005	2010	Characteristics	2001	2005	2010
Total number of DOs	46.990	56.512	70.480	Unknown	28	318	412
Female	10,875	15,147	22,537	Self-identified practice specialty 1	31,996	38,442	50,355
Male	36,115	41,365	47,942	Family and general practice	14,102	17,800	19,720
				General internal Medicine	2,592	3,107	5,641
Age				General pediatrics/adolescent medicine	958	1,176	2,211
Less than 35 years old	9,866	12,983	16,277		1,219	1,465	2,165
35 to 44 years old	14,798	16,179	20,118	Pediatric specialties	320	348	380
45 to 54 years old	12,754	13,845	15,950	Osteopathic specialties ²	414	464	902
55 to 64 years old	4,706	7,998	11,195	Other specialties	12,001	13,431	18,984
65 years old and over	4,838	5,189	6,528	Unknown	390	651	352

¹ DOs are assumed to be in active practice if they are under age 65 and have not informed the AOA that they have retired or are inactive. DOs are assumed to be in postdoctoral training (internship, residency or fellowship) if they graduated within the last 3 years or if the AOA has received information that they are in a postdoctoral program.² Osteopathic self-identified practice specialties include FOM (Family Practice/OMT), FPO (Family Practice/OMM), NMO (Neuromusculoskeletal Med/OMM), NMS (Neuromusculoskeletal Med/OMT), OM1 (Osteopathic Manipulative Med +1), OMM (Spec Prof in Osteo Manip Med), OMS (Sports Medicine-OMM), and OMT (Osteo Manipulative Medicine). OMT is the therapeutic application of manually guided forces by an osteopathic physician to improve physiologic function and/or support homeostasis that has been altered by somatic dysfunction. OMM is the application of osteopathic philosophy, structural diagnosis, and use of OMT in the patient's diagnosis and management.

Source: American Osteopathic Association, Chicago, IL, AOA Annual Statistics, annual. See also <htp://www.osteopathic.org /index.cfm?PageID=aoa_annualrpt>.