

Healthcare Administration Job Outlook: 2025 Trends

By IntuitionLabs • 8/16/2025 • 40 min read

[healthcare administration](#)[job market trends](#)[employment outlook](#)[bls projections](#)[healthcare management](#)[labor shortage](#)



The Healthcare Administrative Job Market in 2025: Trends and Outlook

Introduction and Overview

The job market for **healthcare administrative staff** in August 2025 is robust, driven by a confluence of demographic pressures, [technological changes](#), and post-pandemic recovery in the healthcare sector. An aging U.S. population and rising prevalence of chronic illness have increased demand for healthcare services, which in turn elevates the need for competent administrative support [onlinemha.bc.edu](#). At the same time, healthcare employers face **worker shortages** and fierce competition for talent in many administrative roles [onlinemha.bc.edu](#) [roberthalf.com](#). Overall, healthcare administration jobs rank among the most in-demand occupations: the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) projects **healthcare administrative employment** (encompassing various non-clinical roles) to grow much faster than average in the coming decade [onlinemha.bc.edu](#). For example, **medical and health services managers** (which include practice managers and clinic administrators) are expected to see **29% growth from 2023 to 2033**, nearly ten times the average growth rate for all jobs [bls.gov](#). This surge corresponds to roughly **61,000 job openings each year** for healthcare management roles alone [onlinemha.bc.edu](#).

Healthcare administrative staff span a range of positions – from front-desk medical office assistants and [billing coordinators](#) to practice managers and HR specialists. In 2025, **candidates remain “in the driver’s seat”** in this job market due to high demand and low unemployment in healthcare fields [addisongroup.com](#) [roberthalf.com](#). However, employers are balancing this demand with budget constraints: healthcare organizations are pressured by rising costs and reimbursement changes, leading to intense competition for skilled administrative professionals even as some tighten hiring budgets [addisongroup.com](#). This report provides a detailed look at current labor demand, regional hiring trends, salary benchmarks, in-demand skills, and the factors shaping hiring, along with comparisons to past trends and an outlook for the next 6–12 months. All data and projections are drawn from reliable sources such as the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, industry surveys, major job boards, and reputable publications.

Labor Demand and Regional Hiring Trends

Nationwide Demand: The healthcare industry in the U.S. has been on a strong hiring trajectory through 2024 and 2025. According to BLS, overall healthcare employment grew by roughly **660,000 jobs year-over-year in 2024** [advisory.com](#), fully rebounding beyond pre-pandemic levels in all major subsectors. Monthly gains have continued into 2025; for instance, **July 2025 saw +55,000 healthcare jobs added** (above the 12-month average of +42,000) with ambulatory care and hospitals leading the growth [bls.gov](#). Administrative and support roles are a part of this expansion as hospitals, clinics, and nursing facilities rebuild staff. Non-clinical hiring has picked up to support strategic initiatives that were postponed during the pandemic – many organizations are now resuming projects and launching new programs, driving the need for administrative talent in areas like patient scheduling, [health information management](#), and telehealth coordination [roberthalf.com](#). Nearly **all surveyed healthcare employers plan to add or maintain administrative headcount in late 2025** to support business priorities [roberthalf.com](#). However, with **unemployment low and competition high**, 96% of healthcare managers report difficulty finding qualified administrative talent in the current market [roberthalf.com](#).

Regional Variations: Demand for healthcare administrative staff exists across all regions, but with notable differences in concentration and hiring challenges. Heavily populated states unsurprisingly have the largest absolute employment – for example, **California leads with over 112,000 medical secretaries/office assistants** (as of 2023) and Florida follows with about 90,000 [bls.gov](#). On a per-capita basis, states like **Florida and Delaware have very high concentrations** of healthcare admin jobs, reflecting dense healthcare services (Florida’s large retiree population drives demand) [bls.gov](#). In contrast, some rural states have fewer total positions but still rely heavily on these professionals relative to their job market (e.g. Montana’s concentration of medical secretaries is among the highest [bls.gov](#)). Urban centers naturally act as hubs: major metropolitan areas such as **Los Angeles (40,700+ medical secretaries)**, **New York City (28,700+)**, **Miami (31,000+)**, and **Dallas (20,500+)** employ tens of thousands of healthcare admin staff [bls.gov](#). These cities host large hospital systems, physician group headquarters, and insurance firms that need substantial administrative workforces.

[Oes436013.Htm](#) - [bls.gov](#)

Annual mean wages for medical secretaries and administrative assistants by state (May 2023). Darker shades indicate higher salaries, concentrated in states on the West Coast and Northeast [bls.gov](#). Cost of living and demand influence regional pay differences.

Urban vs. Rural: Urban healthcare markets not only have more jobs but also tend to offer higher salaries (see **Figure: wage map** above). For example, West Coast and Northeastern states show **annual mean wages above \$50,000** for medical secretaries, whereas many rural Southern and Midwestern states average in the mid \$30,000s [bls.gov](#). **Top-paying areas** include metro regions like **San Jose, CA**, where medical office support staff average around \$63,500 annually [bls.gov](#) – a reflection of both high cost of

living and the premium for experience in competitive markets. [Rural hospitals and clinics](#), by contrast, often face **staffing shortages** and may struggle to match big-city wages. This disparity can make recruitment difficult for remote areas. In fact, the national rural health workforce is under strain across the board, with critical shortages leading to heavier workloads on existing staff [jec.senate.gov](#). In rural settings, healthcare administrators frequently wear multiple hats (e.g. one person handling front-desk duties, billing, and records) due to leaner teams. Turnover in these areas can be especially disruptive; thus, some rural providers are turning to incentives, telework options, or even external staffing agencies to attract administrative personnel [ruralhealth.us](#) </current_article_content>rtages#:~:text=Rural%20facilities%20have%20options%20to,permanent%20staff%20recruitment%20:ruralhealth.us.

Despite regional differences, **labor demand remains high virtually everywhere**. Even states with slower population growth or smaller healthcare industries report consistent openings for administrative roles. BLS Occupational Outlook data indicates that about **367,500 job openings for secretaries and administrative assistants** (across all industries) are projected each year nationally, largely **to replace retiring workers or those who leave** [bls.gov](#). Healthcare – which employs roughly half of all secretaries/assistants [bls.gov](#) – accounts for a significant share of these openings. This replacement need is acutely felt in administrative jobs, as experienced staff retire and younger workers move up or into other fields, creating churn. In summary, while the **Northeast and West Coast** may offer the highest pay and the **South and Midwest** the highest relative demand, **no region is immune to the tightening market for healthcare admin talent**. Hiring timelines are stretching longer in 2025 (averaging around 5 weeks to fill permanent nonclinical positions) as employers sift through high volumes of applicants to find the right skills [roberthalf.com](#) [roberthalf.com](#). Many organizations, regardless of location, are also expanding the use of temporary or contract staff to meet immediate needs – **74% of healthcare leaders say they're increasing contract hiring** in late 2025 for flexibility and quick access to skills [roberthalf.com](#).

Salary and Compensation Benchmarks

Salaries for healthcare administrative roles vary widely based on job type, experience, and geography. Below are **benchmarks for key roles** as of 2024 data, with median annual pay and growth outlook:

- Medical Secretaries / Medical Office Administrators:** These personnel (often handling scheduling, patient intake, and clerical work in offices) earn a *median annual wage around \$40,640* [bls.gov](#). The national average hourly wage is about \$20.85 [bls.gov](#), but this ranges from entry-level around \$31,900 per year (10th percentile) up to \$58,000+ for the most experienced (90th percentile) [bls.gov](#). Pay is influenced by setting: physician offices and outpatient clinics tend to pay slightly less than hospitals or dental offices [bls.gov](#). Notably, **Washington state tops the pay scale** for medical secretaries at about \$53,420 average annually, followed by California (~\$51,830) [bls.gov](#). On the lower end, some Southern states see average salaries in the high \$30Ks [bls.gov](#). Though wages are modest for these entry and mid-level admin roles, many organizations have been under pressure to raise pay given competition and inflation. The **job outlook for medical secretaries is relatively flat (+1% growth from 2023–33)** [bls.gov](#) – primarily because improvements in office technology and EHR systems are moderating demand. However, **turnover ensures plentiful openings** despite slow growth [bls.gov](#).
- Medical Records Specialists / Billing and Coding Coordinators:** This category includes coders, billing specialists, health information technicians – roles critical to revenue cycle management. The *median pay is about \$50,250 per year* (roughly \$24.16/hour) [bls.gov](#) [bls.gov](#). Certified coders or those with extensive experience can earn significantly more (the top 10% make above \$75K). BLS reports that as of May 2024, **medical records specialists** numbered about 191,500 jobs with **9% projected growth (2023–33)** [bls.gov](#) [bls.gov](#). This growth is “much faster than average” [bls.gov](#), reflecting the ongoing transition to electronic health records and a growing volume of health data that must be accurately coded for billing and analytics. Salary benchmarks vary by employer: hospitals (which employ ~28% of these specialists) often pay higher, while physician offices and administrative support services pay a bit less on average [bls.gov](#). For instance, a medical coder in a hospital might see higher pay grades and career ladders (e.g. moving into health information management), whereas a billing coordinator in a small clinic might have a lower ceiling. Still, **demand for certified coders is strong across settings**, and many employers now offer remote or flexible arrangements for billing roles, which has widened the geographic talent pool (and helped some rural hospitals fill these positions).
- Medical and Health Services Managers (Practice Managers/Healthcare Administrators):** This is a higher-level category encompassing practice managers, clinic directors, health services administrators, and other leadership roles that coordinate the business operations of healthcare facilities. It commands one of the highest pay levels in healthcare administration. The *median annual salary for medical and health services managers is \$117,960* (as of May 2024) [bls.gov](#) [bls.gov](#). Put another way, these managers earn about \$56–\$57 per hour at the median [bls.gov](#). Salaries differ substantially by size and type of organization: in 2023, median pay in **hospitals was \$128,740**, in government/public health agencies \$125,590, in outpatient care centers \$104,710, and in physicians’ offices \$102,360 [onlinemha.bc.edu](#). Top executives in large hospital systems or specialized clinics can earn well into six figures (the top 10% of health service managers earn above \$216,000 [onlinemha.bc.edu](#)). This role typically requires a bachelor’s or master’s degree and relevant experience, which partly explains the higher compensation. The employment outlook is exceptionally bright – BLS projects **29% growth from 2023 to 2033** for health services managers [bls.gov](#), one of the fastest growth rates of any occupation. Driving this is the expansion of healthcare facilities, increasing regulatory complexity, and the need for managers to coordinate care for the aging population. Every region is seeing rising demand for practice managers and administrators, from large hospital networks down to group medical practices and nursing homes. Consequently, salary competition is heating up: facilities are raising salaries, offering signing bonuses, and improving benefits to attract qualified managers, especially in underserved areas.



- **Healthcare Human Resources (HR) Specialists and Managers:** Within healthcare organizations, HR teams play a pivotal role in recruiting and retaining both clinical and nonclinical staff amid nationwide shortages. **HR Specialists** (recruiters, HR generalists, etc.) in healthcare typically earn similar pay to HR in other industries. The overall *median wage for HR specialists is \$72,910 per year* (BLS May 2024) [bls.gov](#). While BLS doesn't break out a separate figure just for healthcare, it's notable that about **10% of all HR specialists work in Healthcare and Social Assistance** – roughly 93,000 professionals as of 2023 [bls.gov](#). Salaries for healthcare HR roles vary by role and employer; a hospital HR generalist might earn in the \$60–70K range, whereas a senior recruiter or HR manager at a large health system can earn significantly more (HR managers' median is \$126,230 across industries) [bls.gov](#). In 2025, healthcare HR roles are in demand due to the ongoing hiring push and high turnover rates in the sector. HR professionals with expertise in healthcare regulations, credentialing, and clinician recruitment are especially valued. Many employers seek HR staff who can help address **critical staffing challenges, burnout, and engagement** – major pain points in healthcare. The **job outlook for HR specialists is +8% growth (2023–33)** [bls.gov](#), indicating steady need. Professional certifications like PHR/SPHR or the specialized **Certified in Healthcare Human Resources (CHHR)** credential can further boost earning potential and are increasingly requested by hospitals for HR leadership positions.

Compensation Trends: Across all these roles, **wages have been on an upward trend** recently due to labor market tightness. In 2022–2024, many healthcare employers had to increase pay or offer bonuses to attract administrative staff amid competition. For example, staffing firm surveys noted that candidates often field multiple offers, and some hospitals introduced **30-, 60-, 90-day retention bonuses** for new hires to secure talent [addisongroup.com](#). Additionally, **flexible work arrangements** (remote or hybrid options) are becoming part of the compensation equation; a desirable schedule can attract candidates even if the base salary is modest. Major healthcare systems have also expanded benefits (tuition assistance, childcare support, etc.) to make administrative roles more enticing. However, budget pressures from lower reimbursements and higher costs are tempering how much salaries can rise. This has created a **"tug-of-war" in hiring**: candidates expect higher pay and organizations must do more to meet those expectations, all while justifying the expense [addisongroup.com](#). Going forward, administrative salaries are expected to continue gradually rising, especially for roles that directly impact revenue (billing) or those requiring advanced technical skills (health information management).

Skills and Certifications in Demand

Hiring in 2025 isn't just about filling positions – employers are keenly focused on specific **skills and credentials** that healthcare administrative staff need to excel in a modern, tech-driven healthcare environment. Below are key skills and certifications currently in high demand:

- **Health Information Technology & EHR Proficiency:** Digital skills are practically mandatory. Healthcare administrators at all levels are expected to be comfortable with **electronic health record (EHR) systems**, patient scheduling software, and data reporting tools. The rapid adoption of EHR and practice management systems means that candidates who can hit the ground running with popular platforms (Epic, Cerner, Meditech, etc.) have a competitive edge. In fact, industry reports highlight that **emerging technologies like telehealth platforms, data analytics, and even AI tools are reshaping admin roles**, so **"digital fluency"** is highly sought by employers [roberthalf.com](#). Roles like health information managers and data analysts are growing, but even traditional office administrators now often need to generate Excel reports or navigate patient portals. As a result, **data analytics skills** and the ability to interpret health data are increasingly valued, especially for roles in quality improvement or operations.
- **Medical Coding and Billing Certifications:** For billing coordinators, coding specialists, and revenue cycle staff, formal certifications are often required or strongly preferred. Recognized credentials include the **Certified Professional Coder (CPC)**, **Certified Coding Specialist (CCS)**, **Certified Coding Associate (CCA)**, and **Certified Billing & Coding Specialist (CBCS)** [bls.gov](#). These are offered by bodies like AAPC, AHIMA, and NHA. Employers know that certified coders are up-to-date with ICD-10-CM/PCS, CPT, and HCPCS coding systems and can improve billing accuracy and reimbursement. The **Registered Health Information Technician (RHIT)** credential is another valued certification for those in medical records and health information roles [bls.gov](#). Candidates with these certifications signal a certain level of expertise and commitment, and they often command higher salaries. Given the complexity of insurance billing and the push for proper documentation, **skills in revenue cycle management, insurance verification, and familiarity with payer rules** are also in high demand. Positions like **medical biller** and **patient access specialist** are among the top nonclinical roles employers are trying to fill, according to a Robert Half analysis of job postings [roberthalf.com](#), so having strong billing/coding skills greatly increases one's marketability.
- **Regulatory Knowledge and Compliance:** Healthcare is heavily regulated, and administrative staff must navigate laws like HIPAA (privacy/security), OSHA (workplace safety), and various CMS regulations. Skills in **compliance management** are particularly important for practice managers and HR roles. For example, practice administrators need to ensure billing compliance (e.g., Medicare/Medicaid rules, anti-fraud measures) and uphold patient confidentiality protocols. HR specialists in healthcare must handle credentialing and ensure staff licenses/certifications are up to date with state boards. A background or certification in healthcare compliance (such as CHC – Certified in Healthcare Compliance) can be a plus for managerial candidates. Additionally, with the rise of **value-based care models**, knowledge of quality reporting requirements and value-based payment programs is a new skill area – 2025 surveys show hiring initiatives to support **compliance with value-based care (VBC) models** and documentation improvement as top priorities for many organizations [roberthalf.com](#). Thus, admin professionals who understand VBC metrics, population health data, or care coordination programs have an edge.
- **Communication and Customer Service:** Soft skills remain fundamental. Many healthcare admin roles are patient-facing (front desk coordinators, patient service representatives) or involve significant interaction with clinicians and insurance companies. Strong **communication skills**, empathy, and the ability to de-escalate situations are crucial – for instance, a patient coordinator needs to explain billing statements or scheduling delays in a clear and compassionate way. BLS notes that secretaries/assistants perform tasks like handling correspondence and scheduling meetings [bls.gov](#), which require organization and people skills. In 2025, with patient experience being a focus for health systems, **customer service training** is a sought-after attribute. Employers are looking for administrative staff who can contribute to **patient satisfaction** by making the administrative processes (appointments, billing, records requests) as smooth as possible.



- **Leadership and Operational Management:** For higher-level admin staff (e.g., department coordinators, office managers, and practice managers), leadership skills are heavily emphasized. This includes **staff supervision, budgeting, and quality improvement**. Practice managers are often expected to do a bit of everything – hiring and training clerical staff, optimizing workflows, implementing new policies, and liaising with clinicians. An ability to **think critically and manage projects** is therefore important. Degrees and certifications that attest to management ability are valued: a **Master of Healthcare Administration (MHA)** or a **Certified Medical Practice Executive (CMPE)** from the MGMA can significantly boost a resume for those aiming at leadership roles. The BLS notes medical and health services managers must be adept at adapting to new laws and technology [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov), highlighting the need for continuous learning. Leadership in healthcare admin also involves **change management** – e.g., guiding a team through a new software rollout or a new clinic opening. Some employers look for evidence of this skill, such as project management certifications (PMP) or Lean/Six Sigma training for process improvement.
- **Human Resources and People Management:** Within HR departments of healthcare organizations, specialized skills are needed to tackle 2025's workforce challenges. **Talent acquisition skills** (sourcing healthcare professionals, conducting behavioral interviews, etc.) are at a premium given the high volume of hiring. Also, **knowledge of healthcare labor laws and credentialing** is important – for instance, understanding nurse staffing ratios, physician privileging processes, or background check requirements for healthcare workers. HR certifications like **SHRM-CP / SHRM-SCP** or **PHR / SPHR** demonstrate general expertise, while the **CHHR (Certified in Healthcare Human Resources)** is specifically tailored to healthcare HR professionals. According to industry experts, demand for qualified hospital HR managers and recruiters is rising because they play a key role in addressing staffing shortages and clinician burnout csuglobal.edu [paychex.com](https://www.paychex.com). Skills in **employee engagement and retention programs** are highly valued, as healthcare faces high turnover. Additionally, **cultural competence and diversity/equity/inclusion (DEI)** knowledge is increasingly sought in HR roles to ensure hospitals meet diversity goals and provide inclusive workplaces.

In summary, healthcare employers in 2025 seek administrative staff who blend **industry-specific knowledge (medical terminology, coding, compliance)** with **technical savvy (EHR, analytics)** and strong **interpersonal abilities**. Professionals are encouraged to obtain relevant certifications and continuously upskill. Notably, many healthcare admin workers are going back to school for advanced degrees or certificates – for example, an experienced medical office administrator might pursue a bachelor's in health information management or an MHA to advance into higher roles, knowing that the field is evolving. As technology and healthcare delivery models change, the skill set will continue to shift, rewarding those who stay current.

Key Factors Influencing Hiring in 2025

Multiple **external factors** are shaping the hiring landscape for healthcare administrative roles this year. Understanding these helps explain why certain jobs are booming and how employers are responding:

- **Aging Population and Policy Changes:** The demographic trend of an aging U.S. population is a fundamental driver of healthcare job growth. As baby boomers require more medical services, providers are expanding capacity – opening new clinics, increasing hours, and scaling up operations – all of which require more administrative coordination. BLS projections explicitly tie much of the healthcare sector's above-average growth to the **aging population and increased chronic conditions** onlinemha.bc.edu. This is compounded by policy changes that have expanded healthcare access in recent years (for example, Medicaid expansion in certain states and the Affordable Care Act's ongoing impacts). More insured patients and higher patient volumes mean **more appointments to schedule, more medical records to process, and more billing to handle**, hence more admin staff. Additionally, healthcare policies emphasizing preventive care and care management (such as Medicare's chronic care management programs) have led to new administrative roles like patient navigators and care coordinators, blurring lines with clinical roles but ultimately adding to administrative workload. On the flip side, some policy changes aim to reduce administrative burden – for instance, pending legislation to streamline prior authorization. If successful, such policies could slightly reduce the admin workload in areas like insurance authorization over the coming years, but in 2025 these processes still require substantial staffing.
- **Technological Integration and AI:** The rapid integration of technology in healthcare administration is a double-edged sword for hiring. **Artificial intelligence (AI) and automation** tools are now capable of handling certain tasks that used to require staff. For example, some hospitals are experimenting with AI-driven software for **appointment scheduling, insurance pre-authorizations, and even transcription** of clinical notes addisongroup.com. Robotic Process Automation (RPA) can automate routine data entry between systems. In theory, this automation could slow the growth of certain entry-level admin jobs. Indeed, the occupation of **medical transcriptionist** has been declining – BLS projects a slight decrease (around –4% from 2022 to 2032) in transcriptionist jobs as **speech recognition AI replaces manual transcription** dittotranscripts.com deepscribe.ai. However, rather than eliminating administrative roles, technology is *transforming* them. Many organizations find that AI can **augment** staff productivity but not fully replace human oversight. For instance, an AI might draft a prior authorization request, but a human coordinator ensures it's accurate and handles exceptions. Moreover, **new tech requires new expertise**: the rise of big data in healthcare has created demand for roles like **data analysts and health information specialists** to interpret the information generated by AI tools onlinemha.bc.edu. As noted earlier, employers want admin staff comfortable working with emerging tech – hence, job postings increasingly list requirements like “experience with telehealth systems” or “proficiency in healthcare analytics.” In summary, AI is influencing hiring by shifting the skill profile (fewer pure clerical tasks, more tech oversight tasks). Over the next year, we expect continued investment in tech-based solutions – albeit **cost is a barrier**, as implementing AI at scale can be expensive (estimates run into the millions for large systems) addisongroup.com. Smaller practices will likely continue to rely on human staff for most admin duties, while larger systems re-train staff to work alongside AI systems.



- Staffing Shortages and Turnover:** A critical factor in 2025 is the broader **healthcare workforce shortage**, which indirectly affects administrative hiring. While much attention is on the shortage of nurses and doctors, administrative teams are also feeling the strain. The pandemic led to burnout and exits among many front-line office staff (e.g., receptionists dealing with angry patients, schedulers navigating constantly changing protocols). Additionally, the *Great Resignation* of 2021–2022 saw many administrative professionals leave healthcare for other industries or roles. Now, as patient volumes rebound, providers find themselves understaffed in key admin areas. A **2024 survey by Soliant Health** found that healthcare employers list non-clinical staffing among their top challenges, noting difficulties in finding experienced billing and scheduling personnel [soliant.com](https://www.soliant.com). High turnover remains an issue – many hospitals report elevated turnover rates for unit coordinators and HR staff due to stress and workload. This churn forces employers to **hire more aggressively just to maintain baseline staffing levels**. As a result, even in roles where the total number of positions isn't growing rapidly (like medical secretaries), the continuous replacement hiring contributes to a busy job market. To combat turnover, organizations are focusing on **retention strategies**: flexible hours, remote work options for administrative roles, improved onboarding, and career development opportunities. The emphasis on **flexibility** is particularly noteworthy – many administrative professionals now expect some remote or hybrid work, and lack of flexibility is cited as a top reason for leaving an employer [addisongroup.com](https://www.addisongroup.com) [addisongroup.com](https://www.addisongroup.com). For example, Cleveland Clinic reported that "remote/work-from-home" remains one of the most searched keywords by job candidates [addisongroup.com](https://www.addisongroup.com). Employers who insist on fully on-site roles may lose talent to those offering remote options, especially for jobs like billing that can be done remotely. This dynamic is influencing hiring as much as pay is – flexibility has become a key bargaining chip.
- Financial Pressures and Cost Containment:** Economic factors in the healthcare industry also influence hiring for admin staff. Hospitals and clinics are dealing with razor-thin margins in many cases due to rising labor costs (particularly for clinical staff and contract labor) and reimbursement rates that haven't kept up with inflation. This has led some organizations to pursue **cost containment** strategies, which can include limiting headcount growth or even trimming certain administrative roles via attrition or centralization. For instance, a health system may **centralize billing operations** across multiple hospitals to reduce duplicate positions, or invest in software to manage medical records with fewer clerks. In 2024, some large systems announced back-office consolidation, affecting jobs in medical records and billing departments. Nonetheless, these cost-driven adjustments often coincide with reallocation of resources to other administrative priorities (such as revenue cycle optimization to improve cash flow). According to Robert Half's research, **cost containment and resource optimization** are top strategic initiatives driving hiring – meaning that even as organizations aim to cut costs, they are *hiring specialists to help find those efficiencies* [roberthalf.com](https://www.roberthalf.com). In effect, there's demand for roles like **documentation improvement specialists (to ensure full coding for reimbursement)** and **operations analysts**, even if more general clerical roles face scrutiny. Additionally, the financial outlook of healthcare can shift hiring up or down: if a recession looms, elective procedure volumes might drop, potentially slowing admin hiring in elective-focused practices, whereas public health agencies might hire more to manage increased programs. As of August 2025, the sector's financial health is mixed – many hospitals are recovering financially post-pandemic, but rural hospitals in particular face closures or cuts. Those under strain may impose hiring freezes on non-essential admin roles. In contrast, profitable specialty groups (like surgical centers or dental networks) are **expanding and creating new admin positions** (e.g., regional office managers for multi-site practices).
- Regulatory and Insurance Environment:** Finally, the evolving landscape of healthcare regulations and insurance requirements significantly affects administrative staffing. **Insurance complexity** in the U.S. ensures a sustained need for billing and insurance coordinators – every tweak in Medicare rules or private insurance policies can create new tasks. For example, if insurers implement new pre-authorization rules for certain procedures or medications, providers often need to assign staff to manage those approvals. Legislative changes such as the **No Surprises Act** (which took effect in 2022) introduced new requirements for price transparency and patient notifications; many hospitals had to involve administrative teams to ensure compliance (e.g., generating Good Faith Estimates for self-pay patients), effectively adding to admin workloads. Looking ahead, proposed rules around **healthcare price transparency and interoperability** of health records mean providers might hire compliance specialists and IT-savvy admin staff to meet these mandates. Similarly, the rise of **telehealth** (and its continued reimbursement after the pandemic) influences hiring: many organizations created new roles like **telehealth coordinators** to schedule and assist with virtual visits, and as telehealth is now a standard offering, these roles are being cemented as permanent positions. On the policy front, if reimbursement models continue shifting towards quality outcomes (value-based care), administrative roles will increasingly focus on data reporting, care coordination, and patient follow-up – all administrative intensive activities. In summary, every change in the healthcare policy environment tends to flow downstream into administrative work, either by requiring new compliance documentation, new patient communication, or adjustments in billing – ensuring that **flexible and knowledgeable admin staff are needed to navigate the system**.

Comparison with Past Trends

The current state of the healthcare administrative job market can be better understood in context by comparing it to past trends:

- Pandemic Disruption and Recovery:** The COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 caused an initial shock to healthcare employment, including administrative staff. Many elective services were halted, and some administrative workers were furloughed or reassigned (for example, schedulers might have been redeployed as contact tracers or patient screeners). By late 2020, however, the importance of admin staff became evident in managing pandemic logistics (scheduling tests, coordinating telehealth, handling the influx of insurance changes). In 2021 and 2022, as patient volumes returned, there was a sharp rebound in hiring. Healthcare employment as a whole **surpassed pre-pandemic levels by 2023/2024**, with **nursing and residential care facilities finally catching up in 2024** after being the last holdout [advisory.com](https://www.advisory.com). Administrative roles followed a similar trajectory: for instance, medical office assistant and billing job postings surged in 2021–2022 to handle the backlog of appointments and claims from pandemic delays. Compared to 2019, the **2025 job market is tighter**, with fewer available candidates per opening. Employers who once could fill a receptionist job in a couple of weeks now often find it takes over a month, reflecting broader labor trends. The pandemic also introduced **remote work** to healthcare admin roles at scale, a trend that did not exist in the past – this legacy means the talent pool for certain jobs is now national rather than local, a positive development for rural or underserved areas seeking specialized skills.



- Long-Term Growth vs. Short-Term Fluctuations:** Historically, healthcare has been a steady-growth field. Even in the Great Recession of 2008–2009, healthcare added jobs when many industries cut back. Administrative roles have generally grown in step with healthcare expansion, albeit with shifts among specific occupations. For example, over the past decade **medical transcriptionists declined** significantly due to automation (a trend continuing as noted, –7% projected decline by 2031) [deepscribe.ai](#), while **medical assistants** – who perform both clinical and admin duties – *grew rapidly* (18% growth from 2020 to 2030, per earlier BLS projections) [aci.edu](#). Currently, **medical assistants are still in high demand (projected +15% growth, 2023–33)** [bls.gov](#), indicating that roles which combine direct patient interaction with administrative tasks are on the rise. In contrast, pure general **secretarial roles have stagnated** or even shrunk in some settings due to electronic self-service tools (patients can schedule online, etc.). The net effect is that some traditional job titles are less common now (e.g. “unit secretary” positions in hospitals have sometimes been merged with health tech roles), but the functions they performed still need coverage. Another notable shift is the increasing professionalization of what were once seen as lower-level jobs: today’s medical office administrators often need more training and credentials than their counterparts in the past, due to the complexity of the environment. Year-over-year, **wage growth** for healthcare admin roles has been modest but positive. For instance, the median wage for medical secretaries increased from about \$35,000 in 2015 to \$40,000+ by 2024 [bls.gov](#), tracking inflation and demand. However, when adjusted for inflation, pay in some entry-level roles hasn’t dramatically improved over the long term, which can influence career entrants. This is why many health systems are examining how to make these careers more attractive (career ladders, wage adjustments) to ensure a future pipeline of workers.
- Growth in Non-Hospital Settings:** A key trend in recent years has been the shift of healthcare delivery away from inpatient hospitals to **ambulatory and outpatient settings**, and this affects admin employment patterns. Ambulatory care (outpatient clinics, surgery centers, etc.) was responsible for a large share of job growth – in 2024, ambulatory services added **332,600 jobs year-over-year**, outpacing hospitals (+210,900) [advisory.com](#). Outpatient facilities typically run leaner staffing than large hospitals, which means administrative employees in those settings often cover broader duties. This trend has increased demand for versatile admin staff who can multitask across front-desk, billing, and office management. It also means more jobs are available in physician groups, urgent care centers, dental offices, and specialty clinics than in the past, diversifying the job market for administrative professionals. While hospitals remain major employers (and often pay higher), the fastest job growth for admin roles is often found in these outpatient sectors. Additionally, **corporate consolidation** – such as hospital mergers and acquisitions of physician practices – has both created regional administrative hubs (consolidated billing offices, call centers) and eliminated some duplicative roles at the facility level. Comparing to past decades, the 2025 administrative workforce is more likely to be employed by a large healthcare system or third-party service company than by a single-doctor practice or standalone hospital. This can mean more standardized roles and potentially clearer career progression (large systems might have tiered admin positions), which differs from the past where many admins had to change employers to advance.
- Focus on Quality and Patient Experience:** Another shift from past to present is the emphasis on quality metrics and patient satisfaction, which has effectively created new administrative tasks. In the early 2000s, roles like “patient experience coordinator” were virtually unheard of; now they are common in hospitals, ensuring that patient feedback is collected and improvements are made. Similarly, the expansion of quality reporting (HEDIS measures, MACRA/MIPS for Medicare, etc.) introduced many data-heavy tasks that often fall to administrative staff to compile and submit. Compared to a decade ago, today’s healthcare admin teams are more intertwined with quality departments and have to be knowledgeable about these measures. This is reflected in job descriptions asking for familiarity with healthcare quality programs or customer service initiatives – a clear change from the more purely clerical focus of the past. Year-over-year surveys show rising importance of “soft” metrics like patient engagement, which correlates to hiring roles such as patient navigators or additional front-office staff to reduce wait times. All these indicate that the **scope of administrative work has broadened** over time, becoming more integral to healthcare delivery outcomes, not just back-office paperwork.

In summary, compared to past trends, the **2025 job market for healthcare administrative staff is more dynamic, tech-oriented, and tight on supply**. Growth remains strong in line with historical patterns of healthcare expansion, but the nature of jobs is evolving. Looking back even five years, one can see higher demand now for tech skills, a greater variety of workplaces (more outpatient, more remote roles), and more pressing workforce shortages. These changes set the stage for what to expect moving forward.

Projections and Outlook for the Next 6–12 Months

Looking ahead through the next year (late 2025 into 2026), the outlook for healthcare administrative staffing is **generally positive**, though not without challenges. Several indicators and expert analyses inform this short-term projection:

- Continued Job Growth:** Barring an unexpected economic downturn, healthcare is expected to continue adding jobs on the order of tens of thousands per month nationwide [bls.gov](#). Administrative roles will be part of this momentum. As elective procedures and routine care have normalized post-pandemic, providers will keep hiring support staff to handle the volume. The BLS’s Employment Projections and industry models do not foresee a slowdown in the fundamental drivers (aging population, etc.) in the next year, so demand for roles like medical office assistants, billers, and practice managers should remain **high through at least mid-2026**. Seasonal trends may lead to slight dips or surges (for instance, early each year often brings increased medical billing work due to insurance changes and deductibles resetting, potentially boosting demand for billing coordinators). But overall, the trajectory is upward. Notably, the second half of 2025 has many healthcare employers looking to **expand staff for strategic projects** – per Robert Half, almost all surveyed nonclinical healthcare leaders plan to hire or maintain headcount to support key initiatives [roberthalf.com](#). This suggests that even if patient volumes plateau, internal projects (like EHR upgrades, facility expansions, backlog reduction) will sustain administrative hiring.



- Hiring Difficulties and Wage Pressure:** The flip side of strong demand is that hiring will remain challenging. We expect **talent shortages to persist** for many administrative roles, especially those requiring experience or certification. For example, certified medical coders and experienced practice managers will likely field multiple offers. Healthcare HR departments will need to be proactive – the time to fill positions might stay extended (5+ weeks as noted roberthalf.com), and vacancy rates could remain elevated in the short term. This environment will put **upward pressure on wages** and benefits as employers compete. While not dramatic, modest wage increases above inflation are possible for in-demand roles. We may see more sign-on bonuses and creative perks (e.g., offering remote work, flexible schedules, extra PTO) to lure candidates. The next 6–12 months could also bring more instances of **counteroffers** to retain staff – an administrative employee who announces departure might be offered a raise to stay, reflecting how valuable they have become in this tight market. From a budgeting perspective, healthcare organizations are already factoring in higher labor costs for 2025–2026; administrative salaries, often a smaller portion of the budget than clinical salaries, might be allowed to rise slightly to avoid critical shortages that could disrupt operations (e.g., insufficient billing staff can directly hurt revenue).
- Technology and Efficiency Gains:** In the near term, there will be a continued push to enhance efficiency, which could marginally slow the creation of **new** admin positions in some areas. For instance, if a hospital system rolls out an improved patient self-scheduling app or automates a billing workflow, they might redistribute some staff or not hire as many additional clerks as they would have otherwise. However, these tech implementations themselves require significant support – often resulting in **short-term hiring** of IT-savvy admin support or temporary project coordinators. Over the next year, many providers are eyeing AI pilot programs (for example, using AI scribes in clinics). We anticipate **no immediate large-scale reduction** of administrative jobs due to AI in the 6–12 month window; instead, we'll likely see **hybrid models** where AI handles some tasks and humans handle oversight. As such, any efficiency-driven impact on hiring will be slow and offset by the increasing volume of work. One exception might be in roles like scheduling coordinators if more patients embrace online scheduling – some larger practices might consolidate scheduler positions. But overall, given the current backlogs and need for personal touch in many admin functions, technology in the next year is more of a help than a replacement.
- Healthcare Policy Environment:** In the coming year, a few policy watch points could influence admin staffing. The healthcare industry is awaiting decisions on **Medicare payment updates** for 2026, which if unfavorable could tighten budgets (and possibly hiring) for some providers. Conversely, any policy that injects funding – for example, grants for healthcare workforce development or public health funding – could indirectly create administrative jobs (managing programs, grant compliance, etc.). Another area is **insurance market changes**: if more states expand Medicaid or if uninsured rates drop, administrative workload in handling new patients may increase. The fall of 2025 also brings the next enrollment period for ACA insurance marketplaces; typically, clinics and hospitals see a spike in inquiries and paperwork, sometimes hiring temporary patient enrollment specialists or financial counselors during this period. Additionally, regulatory enforcement (like tighter audits on coding or privacy) could force organizations to hire more compliance and documentation specialists in the short term to avoid penalties. In sum, we expect a **slight uptick in compliance-related hiring** in the next year, as rules around things like information blocking (interoperability) come into effect – organizations will not want to be caught unprepared, so they may bring on consultants or staff to shore up those areas.
- Specialty and Regional Outlooks:** Certain specialties may have especially strong admin hiring in the next year. Behavioral health, for instance, is growing rapidly; mental health clinics are staffing up front-office and billing roles as demand for services increases. Similarly, the dental industry is experiencing consolidation and growth – large dental service organizations are hiring regional office managers and insurance coordinators as they acquire more practices. On the regional front, states that are investing in healthcare infrastructure (for example, those funding new hospitals or expanding Medicaid) will see localized job booms. Rural areas might get some relief via government programs aimed at workforce shortages – if initiatives to bolster rural healthcare (such as loan forgiveness programs or higher reimbursement for rural providers) take hold, they could indirectly improve the pipeline of admin workers to those areas. However, it's likely this will remain a pain point, so rural facilities will continue to rely on creative solutions (e.g., offering remote work to urban-based billers or sharing services among hospitals) over the next year. Urban markets, especially in the Sun Belt (where population is growing), will likely be hotspots for hiring. For example, cities in Texas, Florida, and Arizona are seeing population inflows and lots of new clinics, so we predict **above-average growth in healthcare admin jobs in fast-growing metro areas** in the short term.

Finally, an emerging consideration for the near future is **workforce burnout and well-being**. Many administrative staff have been operating under high stress (dealing with upset patients, working extra hours to clear backlogs). Employers are increasingly acknowledging this and may implement measures in 2025–2026 to improve work-life balance for admin teams – such as hiring additional float staff to cover peak times or investing in better training so staff feel more confident and less stressed. If successful, these measures could reduce turnover, indirectly easing the hiring crunch by stabilizing the existing workforce.

In conclusion, the next 6 to 12 months for the healthcare administrative job market look to be characterized by **sustained high demand** and opportunities across a variety of roles, with a competitive environment for employers trying to attract talent. Salaries are expected to inch upward and more creative hiring practices (like flexible scheduling, remote options, and use of contractors) will become commonplace solutions to staffing needs addisongroup.com roberthalf.com. The overall growth outlook remains strong – consistent with long-term projections – and any improvements in efficiency from technology will likely be outpaced by the growing needs of an expanding and aging patient population. Professionals entering or currently in this field can be optimistic about job prospects, though they should also be prepared to continuously update their skills. For healthcare leaders and HR, the challenge will be to adapt recruitment and retention strategies in this evolving market. As one industry report put it, healthcare organizations must “navigate colossal hiring challenges with a renewed vision and advanced tools” goodtime.io – a statement that certainly encapsulates the period ahead for healthcare administrative staffing.

Sources:

- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – Occupational Outlook Handbook, **Medical and Health Services Managers** [bls.gov online/mha.bc.edu](https://bls.gov/online/mha.bc.edu)
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – Occupational Outlook Handbook, **Medical Records Specialists** bls.gov bls.gov bls.gov
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – Occupational Outlook Handbook, **Secretaries and Administrative Assistants** bls.gov bls.gov

- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – Occupational Outlook Handbook, **Human Resources Specialists** [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov) [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov)
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – Occupational Employment Statistics, **Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants** (May 2023 data) [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov) [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov) [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov)
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – The Economics Daily, **Health care added 55,000 jobs in July 2025** [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov)
- Advisory Board Daily Briefing – *Healthcare employment in 2024* [advisory.com](https://www.advisory.com) [advisory.com](https://www.advisory.com)
- Addison Group (Workforce Planning Guide 2024) – *Healthcare Hiring Trends* [addisongroup.com](https://www.addisongroup.com) [addisongroup.com](https://www.addisongroup.com) [addisongroup.com](https://www.addisongroup.com)
- Boston College MHA Insights – *Career Outlook 2025* onlinemha.bc.edu onlinemha.bc.edu onlinemha.bc.edu
- Robert Half 2025 Demand for Skilled Talent – *Healthcare Outlook* [roberthalf.com](https://www.roberthalf.com) [roberthalf.com](https://www.roberthalf.com) [roberthalf.com](https://www.roberthalf.com)
- Rural Health Information Hub / AMA – *Rural workforce shortages* [jec.senate.gov](https://www.jec.senate.gov)
- DeepScribe AI / Ditto Transcripts – *Future of Medical Transcription* [dittotranscripts.com](https://www.dittotranscripts.com) [deepscribe.ai](https://www.deepscribe.ai)
- Indeed Hiring Lab / Soliant Health – *2024 Healthcare Employment Trends* [addisongroup.com](https://www.addisongroup.com) [addisongroup.com](https://www.addisongroup.com) (as referenced in Addison Group report)
- Society for Human Resource Management – *HR Talent Trends 2024* [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov) [reddit.com](https://www.reddit.com) (for HR outlook and certifications)
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – Employment Projections (2023–2033) [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov) [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov) and Current Employment Statistics (2024–2025) [bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov)

IntuitionLabs - Industry Leadership & Services

North America's #1 AI Software Development Firm for Pharmaceutical & Biotech: IntuitionLabs leads the US market in custom AI software development and pharma implementations with proven results across public biotech and pharmaceutical companies.

Elite Client Portfolio: Trusted by NASDAQ-listed pharmaceutical companies including Scilex Holding Company (SCLX) and leading CROs across North America.

Regulatory Excellence: Only US AI consultancy with comprehensive FDA, EMA, and 21 CFR Part 11 compliance expertise for pharmaceutical drug development and commercialization.

Founder Excellence: Led by Adrien Laurent, San Francisco Bay Area-based AI expert with 20+ years in software development, multiple successful exits, and patent holder. Recognized as one of the top AI experts in the USA.

Custom AI Software Development: Build tailored pharmaceutical AI applications, custom CRMs, chatbots, and ERP systems with advanced analytics and regulatory compliance capabilities.

Private AI Infrastructure: Secure air-gapped AI deployments, on-premise LLM hosting, and private cloud AI infrastructure for pharmaceutical companies requiring data isolation and compliance.

Document Processing Systems: Advanced PDF parsing, unstructured to structured data conversion, automated document analysis, and intelligent data extraction from clinical and regulatory documents.

Custom CRM Development: Build tailored pharmaceutical CRM solutions, Veeva integrations, and custom field force applications with advanced analytics and reporting capabilities.

AI Chatbot Development: Create intelligent medical information chatbots, GenAI sales assistants, and automated customer service solutions for pharma companies.

Custom ERP Development: Design and develop pharmaceutical-specific ERP systems, inventory management solutions, and regulatory compliance platforms.

Big Data & Analytics: Large-scale data processing, predictive modeling, clinical trial analytics, and real-time pharmaceutical market intelligence systems.

Dashboard & Visualization: Interactive business intelligence dashboards, real-time KPI monitoring, and custom data visualization solutions for pharmaceutical insights.

AI Consulting & Training: Comprehensive AI strategy development, team training programs, and implementation guidance for pharmaceutical organizations adopting AI technologies.

Contact founder Adrien Laurent and team at <https://intuitionlabs.ai/contact> for a consultation.



DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this document is provided for educational and informational purposes only. We make no representations or warranties of any kind, express or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, suitability, or availability of the information contained herein.

Any reliance you place on such information is strictly at your own risk. In no event will IntuitionLabs.ai or its representatives be liable for any loss or damage including without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage, or any loss or damage whatsoever arising from the use of information presented in this document.

This document may contain content generated with the assistance of artificial intelligence technologies. AI-generated content may contain errors, omissions, or inaccuracies. Readers are advised to independently verify any critical information before acting upon it.

All product names, logos, brands, trademarks, and registered trademarks mentioned in this document are the property of their respective owners. All company, product, and service names used in this document are for identification purposes only. Use of these names, logos, trademarks, and brands does not imply endorsement by the respective trademark holders.

IntuitionLabs.ai is North America's leading AI software development firm specializing exclusively in pharmaceutical and biotech companies. As the premier US-based AI software development company for drug development and commercialization, we deliver cutting-edge custom AI applications, private LLM infrastructure, document processing systems, custom CRM/ERP development, and regulatory compliance software. Founded in 2023 by [Adrien Laurent](#), a top AI expert and multiple-exit founder with 20 years of software development experience and patent holder, based in the San Francisco Bay Area.

This document does not constitute professional or legal advice. For specific guidance related to your business needs, please consult with appropriate qualified professionals.

© 2025 IntuitionLabs.ai. All rights reserved.