Georgia Physician Assistant Workforce Report

Based on 2019-2020 Licensure Renewal Data



Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce
State of Georgia

Published Spring 2023

Table of Contents

| Executive Summary | 2 |
|---|----|
| Methodology | 3 |
| Physician Assistant Career Outlook | 4 |
| Table 1: 5-Year Age Distribution | 5 |
| Figure 1: Age Distribution | 6 |
| Figure 2: Race Distribution | 7 |
| Table 2: Race Distribution | 7 |
| Figure 3: Ethnicity Distribution | 8 |
| Table 3: Ethnicity Distribution | 8 |
| Figure 4: Gender Distribution | 9 |
| Table 4: Gender Distribution | 9 |
| Figure 5: Distribution by Race and Gender | 10 |
| Table 5: Distribution by Race and Gender | 11 |
| Figure 6: Distribution by Gender and Ethnicity | 12 |
| Table 6: Distribution by Gender and Ethnicity | 13 |
| Table 7: Distribution by Practice Setting | 14 |
| Table 8: Georgia Physician Assistants by County | 15 |
| Map 1: PAs per 100,000 Population, by County | 18 |
| Map 2: PAs per 100,000 Population in Non-MSA Counties | |
| Acknowledgements | 20 |

Executive Summary

The 2020 Physician Assistant Workforce report marks the 5th year the Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce (GBHCW) has examined the supply and distribution of Georgia's physician assistants using data from licensure renewals. The physician assistants' data are analyzed by the GBHCW and the resulting information is reported on a biennial basis.

- There are 4,484 physician assistants who are licensed, currently working, and practicing in a Georgia county.
- This renewal cycle includes 248 physician assistants who are newly licensed in the state of Georgia.
- There are 41.9 physician assistants per 100,000 population who are licensed, currently working, and practicing in the state of Georgia.
- The top three (3) practice settings for physician assistants are hospital-clinic (70.0%), single-specialty physician group (11.3%), and solo physician practice (11.0%).
- Whites represent 68.4% of the physician assistant workforce, while Blacks represent 9.5%, Asians 5.4%, and more than one race/other race 0.4%. 16.3% of physician assistants did not indicate their race.
- White women make up the largest gender-race group, at 42.6% of the physician assistant workforce. White men make up the second-largest group, at 25.1%. All other gender-race groups make up the remaining 32.3% of the physician assistant population in Georgia.
- 63.2% of the physician assistants identify as female; 33.1% identify as male, and 3.7% did not indicate their gender.
- Physician assistants working in non-MSA counties are more likely to be female (55.6%) than male (40.7%). 3.7% did not indicate their gender in the survey.
- Approximately 79.9% of the physician assistant workforce is 50 years old or younger.
- There are 42 counties with no physician assistants, representing a population of 537,320 according to the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget's 2020 population estimate (opb.georgia.gov, derived from U.S. Census Bureau data).
- The three (3) counties with the highest rate of physician assistants per 100,000 people are Fulton (107.5), Richmond (99.2), and Thomas (98.3).
- Of counties that have a rate of more than zero (0) physician assistants per 100,000 people, those with the three (3) lowest rates are Franklin (4.3), Chattooga (4.0), and Barrow (1.2).
- Of the entire physician assistant workforce, 70.3% report working full time (40-40+hours per week); and 29.7% report not working full time (less than 40 hours per week).

Methodology

This analysis was conducted on physician assistant renewals or original applications from the Georgia Composite Medical Board during the years 2019-2020. The survey is not mandatory to renew the license. Some physician assistants answered some, but not all, questions on the survey. The Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce (GBHCW) compiles, validates, and analyzes data from the surveys to prepare a report on physician characteristics, supply, and demand. Analyses were performed using Microsoft Excel.

Data set exclusions: Physician assistants licensed during the years 2019 and 2020 in Georgia who answered they were not "currently working" or did not provide at least one Georgia county as a practice location.

Data set inclusions: Physician assistants licensed during the years 2019 and 2020, whose licenses were active, who answered that they were "currently working," and who reported at least one Georgia county as a practice location.

Count of total physician assistants: One license number corresponds to one physician assistant. The rate of physician assistants per 100,000 population was calculated using the 2020 Census count of county population and the practice county reported by each physician assistant licensure survey.

Physician Assistant Career Outlook

Physician assistants (PAs) partner with supervising physicians to practice medicine. Supervising physicians may delegate medical duties to physician assistants. Physician assistants perform a vital service to rural and underserved areas of Georgia where there is a shortage of practicing physicians. In doing so, physician assistants increase the quality and quantity of medical services in the state. The demand for physician assistants is on the rise and it is considered one of the fastest growing professions in the country.¹

2021 Nationwide Median Salary: \$121,530²

2021 Georgia Median Salary: \$102,024¹

Typical Education: Master's Degree including more than 2,000 hours of clinical rotations and pass the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination (PANCE) to become licensed.³ Maintain national certification by completing 100 hours of continuing medical education every 2 years and take a recertification exam, Physician Assistant National Recertifying Exam (PANRE) every 10 years. ⁴

Number of Jobs, 2021: 139,100 nationally.²

Job Outlook, 2021-2031: 28% (much faster than average)²

¹ Southeastern Primary Care Consortium, Inc. 2021. "Health Careers in Georgia." *Atlanta Area Health Education Center Health Careers. https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/3e5211_b0e9f2fb327e48549826a2da6c2a58c0.pdf*

² Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. 2022. "Physician Assistants." *Occupational Outlook Handbook* https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/physician-assistants.htm

³ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. 2022. "Physician Assistants: How to Become One." *Occupational Outlook Handbook*. https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/physician-assistants.htm#tab-4

⁴ AAPA, American Academy of Physician Associates. 2023. "Become a PA" https://www.aapa.org/career-central/become-a-pa/

Table 1: 5-Year Age Distribution

| Age Grouping | Count | Percent |
|--------------|-------|---------|
| 25-29 | 425 | 9.5% |
| 30-34 | 1,008 | 22.5% |
| 35-39 | 867 | 19.3% |
| 40-44 | 651 | 14.5% |
| 45-49 | 531 | 11.8% |
| 50-54 | 393 | 8.8% |
| 55-59 | 260 | 5.8% |
| 60-64 | 208 | 4.6% |
| 65-69 | 141 | 3.1% |
| Total | 4,484 | 100.0% |

- The mean average age of PAs in this renewal cycle is 41.4 years old.
- The lowest value for age is 25, while the highest value is 69.
- 22.3% of the PAs are age 50 or older.

Figure 1: Age Distribution

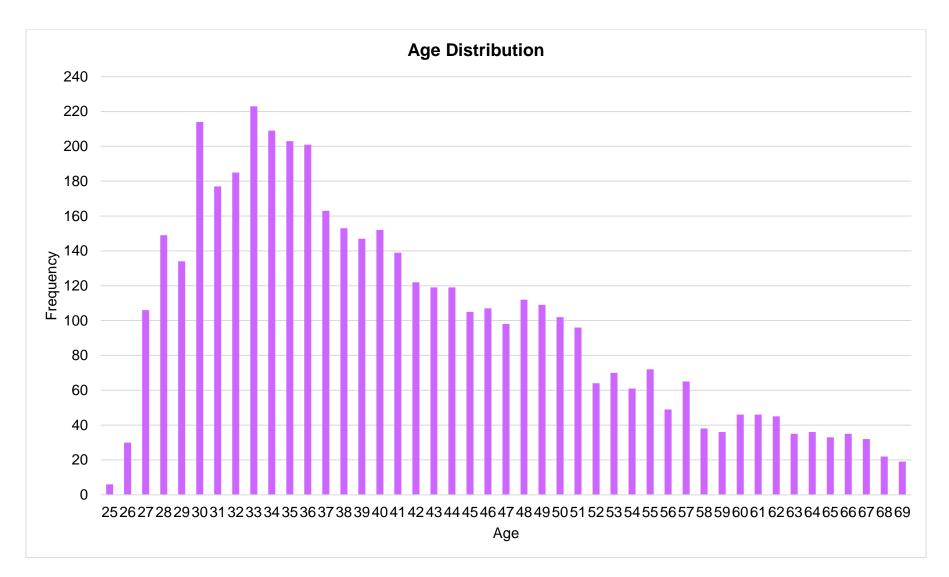


Figure 2: Race Distribution

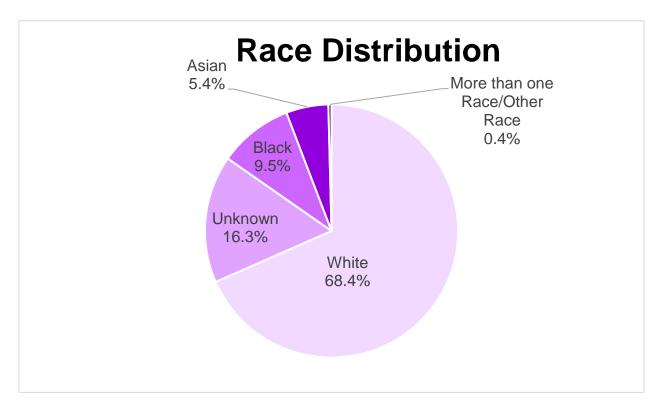


Table 2: Race Distribution

| Race | Count | Percent |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------|
| White | 3,069 | 68.4% |
| Unknown* | 730 | 16.3% |
| Black | 428 | 9.5% |
| Asian | 241 | 5.4% |
| More than one Race/ Other Race** | 16 | 0.4% |
| Total | 4,484 | 100.0% |

^{*}The "Unknown" category represents survey responses where the question about race was left unanswered (725) or responded with "Hispanic" (5)

^{**}The "More than one Race/Other Race" category includes those whose responses were "Mixed" (9), "Black/Asian", "Dominican", "Indian", "Iranian-American", "Mexican-American", "Middle Eastern", and "Pacific Islander".

Figure 3: Ethnicity Distribution

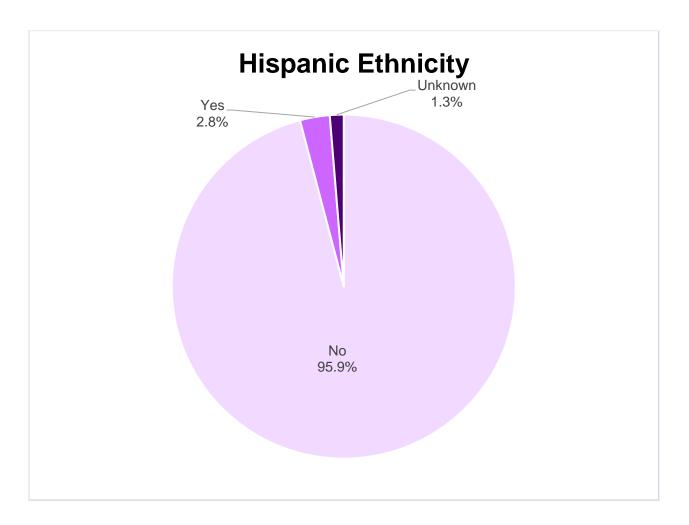


Table 3: Ethnicity Distribution

| Hispanic | Count | Percent |
|----------|-------|---------|
| No | 4,298 | 95.9% |
| Yes | 126 | 2.8% |
| Unknown* | 60 | 1.3% |
| Total | 4,484 | 100.0% |

^{*}The "Unknown" category represents survey responses where the question about ethnicity was left unanswered

Figure 4: Gender Distribution

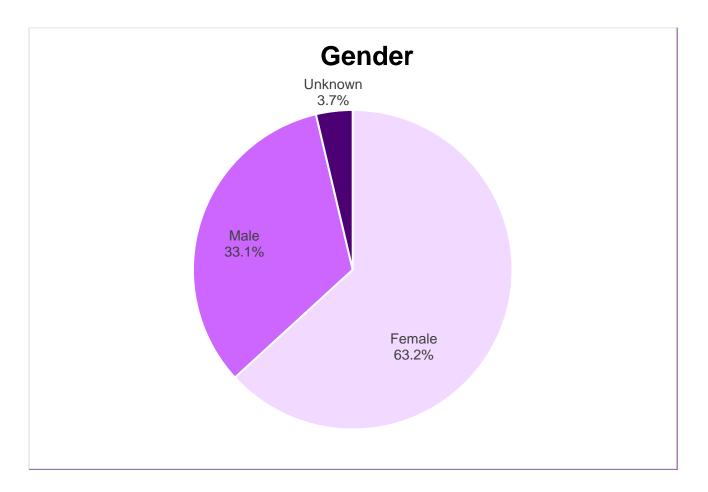


Table 4: Gender Distribution

| Gender | Count | Percent |
|----------|-------|---------|
| Female | 2,833 | 63.2% |
| Male | 1,484 | 33.1% |
| Unknown* | 167 | 3.7% |
| Total | 4,484 | 100.0% |

 $^{{}^*\}text{The "Unknown" category represents survey responses where the question about gender was left unanswered.}$

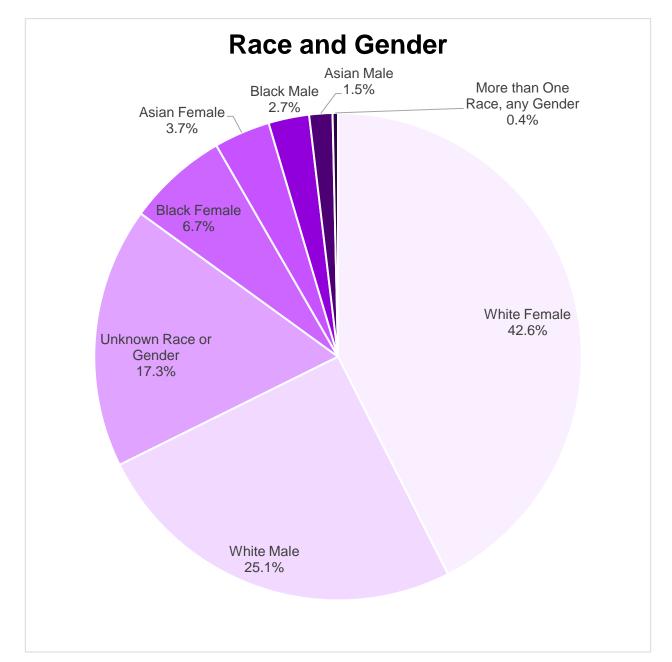


Figure 5: Distribution by Race and Gender

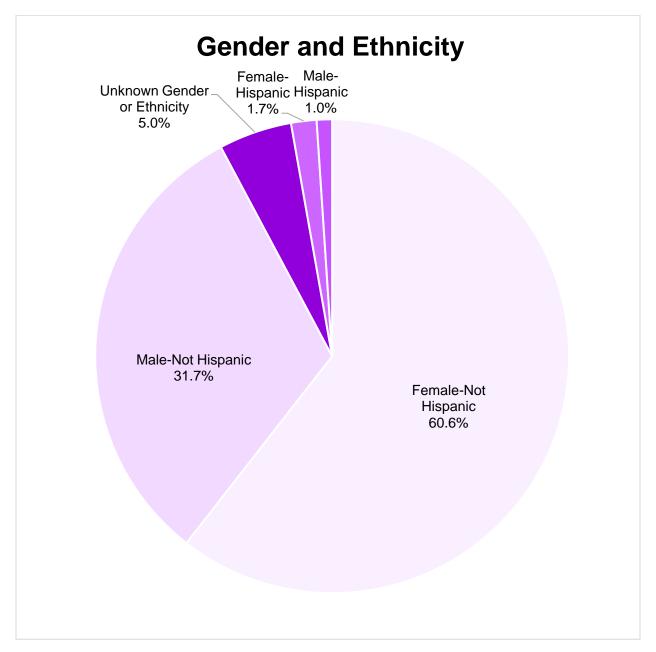
- White female PAs make up 42.6% (1,908) of the total workforce for this renewal cycle.
- White PAs, both male, female, and those without a gender indicated; make up 77.6% of the entire workforce for this renewal cycle.

^{*}The "Unknown Race or Gender" category represents survey responses where the question about gender or race was left unanswered (776).

Table 5: Distribution by Race and Gender

| Race x Gender | Count | Percent |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Female | 2,833 | 63.2% |
| White | 1,908 | 42.6% |
| Unknown | 445 | 9.9% |
| Black | 300 | 6.7% |
| Asian | 167 | 3.7% |
| More than One Race/Other Race | 13 | 0.3% |
| Male | 1,484 | 33.1% |
| White | 1,127 | 25.1% |
| Unknown | 165 | 3.7% |
| Black | 121 | 2.7% |
| Asian | 69 | 1.5% |
| More than One Race/Other Race | 2 | 0.0% |
| Unknown Gender | 167 | 3.7% |
| Unknown | 120 | 2.7% |
| White | 34 | 0.8% |
| Black | 7 | 0.2% |
| Asian | 5 | 0.1% |
| More than One Race/Other Race | 1 | 0.0% |
| Total | 4,484 | 100.0% |

Figure 6: Distribution by Gender and Ethnicity



^{*}The "Unknown" category represents survey responses where the question about gender and ethnicity was left unanswered (5)

- PAs who are female and not Hispanic make up 60.6% (2,716) of the total workforce for this renewal cycle.
- PAs who are not Hispanic—male, female, and those without a gender indicated—make up 95.9% of the entire workforce for this renewal cycle.

Table 6: Distribution by Gender and Ethnicity

| Gender x Ethnicity | Count | Percent |
|--------------------|-------|---------|
| Female | 2,833 | 63.2% |
| Not Hispanic | 2,716 | 60.6% |
| Hispanic | 78 | 1.7% |
| Unknown | 39 | 0.9% |
| Male | 1,484 | 33.1% |
| Not Hispanic | 1,421 | 31.7% |
| Hispanic | 47 | 1.0% |
| Unknown | 16 | 0.4% |
| Unknown Gender | 167 | 3.7% |
| Not Hispanic | 161 | 3.6% |
| Unknown | 5 | 0.1% |
| Hispanic | 1 | 0.0% |
| Total | 4,484 | 100.0% |

Table 7: Distribution by Practice Setting

| Practice Setting | Count | Percent |
|---|-------|---------|
| Hospital-Clinic | 3,137 | 70.0% |
| Single-Specialty Physician Group | 509 | 11.4% |
| Solo Physician Practice | 493 | 11.0% |
| Other | 135 | 3.0% |
| Unknown | 119 | 2.7% |
| Community Health Center | 48 | 1.1% |
| College or University | 31 | 0.7% |
| Nursing Home or Long Term Care Facility | 12 | 0.3% |
| Total | 4,484 | 100.0% |

Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce 2019-2020 Physician Assistant Licensure Survey

Table 8: Georgia Physician Assistants by County

| County | PCSA | Total PAs | 2020 County Population | Rate per 100,000 | Rank |
|----------|------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|------|
| Georgia | - | 4,484 | 10,711,908 | 41.9 | - |
| Appling | 91 | 1 | 18,444 | 5.4 | 112 |
| Atkinson | 88 | 1 | 8,286 | 12.1 | 78 |
| Bacon | 90 | 0 | 11,140 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Baker | 76 | 0 | 2,876 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Baldwin | 47 | 3 | 43,799 | 6.8 | 107 |
| Banks | 10 | 0 | 18,035 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Barrow | 27 | 1 | 83,505 | 1.2 | 117 |
| Bartow | 17 | 16 | 108,901 | 14.7 | 74 |
| Ben Hill | 87 | 0 | 17,194 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Berrien | 85 | 0 | 18,160 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Bibb | 46 | 101 | 157,346 | 64.2 | 11 |
| Bleckley | 63 | 1 | 12,583 | 7.9 | 97 |
| Brantley | 93 | 0 | 18,021 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Brooks | 81 | 5 | 16,301 | 30.7 | 34 |
| Bryan | 52 | 8 | 44,738 | 17.9 | 66 |
| Bulloch | 53 | 22 | 81,099 | 27.1 | 41 |
| Burke | 50 | 2 | 24,596 | 8.1 | 96 |
| Butts | 37 | 3 | 25,434 | 11.8 | 79 |
| Calhoun | 76 | 2 | 5,573 | 35.9 | 24 |
| Camden | 96 | 7 | 54,768 | 12.8 | 77 |
| Candler | 55 | 1 | 10,981 | 9.1 | 91 |
| Carroll | 19 | 26 | 119,148 | 21.8 | 49 |
| Catoosa | 1 | 11 | 67,872 | 16.2 | 70 |
| Charlton | 95 | 0 | 12,518 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Chatham | 52 | 242 | 295,291 | 82.0 | 5 |

| County | PCSA | Total PAs | 2020 County Population | Rate per 100,000 | Rank |
|---------------|------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|------|
| Chattahoochee | 43 | 0 | 9,565 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Chattooga | 18 | 1 | 24,965 | 4.0 | 116 |
| Cherokee | 15 | 61 | 266,620 | 22.9 | 47 |
| Clarke | 27 | 99 | 128,671 | 76.9 | 8 |
| Clay | 76 | 1 | 2,848 | 35.1 | 25 |
| Clayton | 39 | 39 | 297,595 | 13.1 | 76 |
| Clinch | 83 | 2 | 6,749 | 29.6 | 37 |
| Cobb | 21 | 369 | 766,149 | 48.2 | 17 |
| Coffee | 88 | 13 | 43,092 | 30.2 | 36 |
| Colquitt | 78 | 7 | 45,898 | 15.3 | 72 |
| Columbia | 31 | 48 | 156,010 | 30.8 | 33 |
| Cook | 80 | 1 | 17,229 | 5.8 | 111 |
| Coweta | 41 | 68 | 146,158 | 46.5 | 19 |
| Crawford | 46 | 0 | 12,130 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Crisp | 65 | 4 | 20,128 | 19.9 | 56 |
| Dade | 1 | 0 | 16,251 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Dawson | 11 | 3 | 26,798 | 11.2 | 83 |
| Decatur | 73 | 7 | 29,367 | 23.8 | 45 |
| DeKalb | 23 | 419 | 764,382 | 54.8 | 13 |
| Dodge | 62 | 3 | 19,925 | 15.1 | 73 |
| Dooly | 66 | 1 | 11,208 | 8.9 | 95 |
| Dougherty | 76 | 50 | 85,790 | 58.3 | 12 |
| Douglas | 20 | 17 | 144,237 | 11.8 | 80 |
| Early | 71 | 2 | 10,854 | 18.4 | 64 |
| Echols | 82 | 0 | 3,697 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Effingham | 52 | 16 | 64,769 | 24.7 | 43 |
| Elbert | 29 | 2 | 19,637 | 10.2 | 88 |
| Emanuel | 57 | 5 | 22,768 | 22.0 | 48 |

| County | PCSA | Total PAs | 2020 County Population | Rate per 100,000 | Rank |
|------------|------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|------|
| Evans | 56 | 2 | 10,774 | 18.6 | 62 |
| Fannin | 4 | 2 | 25,319 | 7.9 | 98 |
| Fayette | 40 | 65 | 119,194 | 54.5 | 14 |
| Floyd | 18 | 65 | 98,584 | 65.9 | 10 |
| Forsyth | 13 | 80 | 251,283 | 31.8 | 30 |
| Franklin | 9 | 1 | 23,424 | 4.3 | 115 |
| Fulton | 22 | 1,147 | 1,066,710 | 107.5 | 1 |
| Gilmer | 3 | 2 | 31,353 | 6.4 | 109 |
| Glascock | 32 | 0 | 2,884 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Glynn | 93 | 45 | 84,499 | 53.3 | 15 |
| Gordon | 16 | 11 | 57,544 | 19.1 | 60 |
| Grady | 74 | 2 | 26,236 | 7.6 | 99 |
| Greene | 34 | 5 | 18,915 | 26.4 | 42 |
| Gwinnett | 25 | 279 | 957,062 | 29.2 | 39 |
| Habersham | 10 | 9 | 46,031 | 19.6 | 58 |
| Hall | 11 | 151 | 203,136 | 74.3 | 9 |
| Hancock | 33 | 0 | 8,735 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Haralson | 19 | 5 | 29,919 | 16.7 | 67 |
| Harris | 43 | 0 | 34,668 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Hart | 28 | 0 | 25,828 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Heard | 42 | 0 | 11,412 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Henry | 38 | 82 | 240,712 | 34.1 | 27 |
| Houston | 67 | 27 | 163,633 | 16.5 | 69 |
| Irwin | 86 | 0 | 9,666 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Jackson | 27 | 23 | 75,907 | 30.3 | 35 |
| Jasper | 36 | 3 | 14,588 | 20.6 | 53 |
| Jeff Davis | 89 | 1 | 14,779 | 6.8 | 108 |

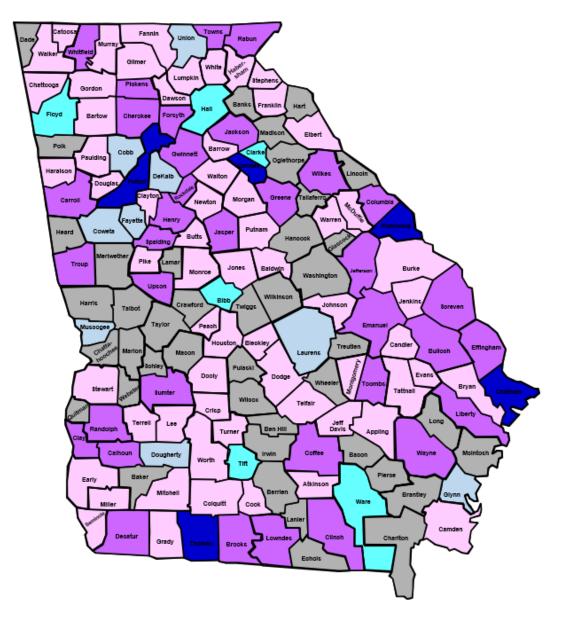
| County | PCSA | Total PAs | 2020 County Population | Rate per 100,000 | Rank |
|------------|------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------|
| Jefferson | 49 | 5 | 15,709 | 31.8 | 31 |
| Jenkins | 54 | 1 | 8,674 | 11.5 | 82 |
| Johnson | 48 | 1 | 9,189 | 10.9 | 87 |
| Jones | 46 | 2 | 28,347 | 7.1 | 106 |
| Lamar | 44 | 0 | 18,500 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Lanier | 84 | 0 | 9,877 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Laurens | 60 | 25 | 49,570 | 50.4 | 16 |
| Lee | 76 | 3 | 33,163 | 9.0 | 93 |
| Liberty | 52 | 18 | 65,256 | 27.6 | 40 |
| Lincoln | 31 | 0 | 7,690 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Long | 92 | 0 | 16,168 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Lowndes | 82 | 38 | 118,251 | 32.1 | 29 |
| Lumpkin | 12 | 3 | 33,488 | 9.0 | 94 |
| Macon | 66 | 0 | 12,082 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Madison | 27 | 0 | 30,120 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Marion | 43 | 0 | 7,498 | 0.0 | 118 |
| McDuffie | 32 | 4 | 21,632 | 18.5 | 63 |
| McIntosh | 93 | 0 | 10,975 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Meriwether | 42 | 0 | 20,613 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Miller | 72 | 1 | 6,000 | 16.7 | 68 |
| Mitchell | 76 | 4 | 21,755 | 18.4 | 65 |
| Monroe | 45 | 2 | 27,957 | 7.2 | 102 |
| Montgomery | 58 | 1 | 8,610 | 11.6 | 81 |
| Morgan | 27 | 2 | 20,097 | 10.0 | 90 |
| Murray | 2 | 4 | 39,973 | 10.0 | 89 |
| Muscogee | 43 | 97 | 206,922 | 46.9 | 18 |
| Newton | 36 | 22 | 112,483 | 19.6 | 57 |

| County | PCSA | Total PAs | 2020 County Population | Rate per 100,000 | Rank |
|------------|------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|------|
| Oconee | 27 | 35 | 41,799 | 83.7 | 4 |
| Oglethorpe | 27 | 0 | 14,825 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Paulding | 21 | 12 | 168,661 | 7.1 | 105 |
| Peach | 46 | 2 | 27,981 | 7.1 | 103 |
| Pickens | 14 | 13 | 33,216 | 39.1 | 22 |
| Pierce | 94 | 0 | 19,716 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Pike | 37 | 1 | 18,889 | 5.3 | 113 |
| Polk | 18 | 0 | 42,853 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Pulaski | 64 | 0 | 9,855 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Putnam | 35 | 2 | 22,047 | 9.1 | 92 |
| Quitman | 70 | 0 | 2,235 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Rabun | 7 | 4 | 16,883 | 23.7 | 46 |
| Randolph | 70 | 2 | 6,425 | 31.1 | 32 |
| Richmond | 31 | 205 | 206,607 | 99.2 | 2 |
| Rockdale | 24 | 32 | 93,570 | 34.2 | 26 |
| Schley | 68 | 0 | 4,547 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Screven | 51 | 3 | 14,067 | 21.3 | 50 |
| Seminole | 72 | 1 | 9,147 | 10.9 | 85 |
| Spalding | 37 | 14 | 67,306 | 20.8 | 52 |
| Stephens | 8 | 2 | 26,784 | 7.5 | 100 |
| Stewart | 69 | 1 | 5,314 | 18.8 | 61 |
| Sumter | 68 | 6 | 29,616 | 20.3 | 54 |
| Talbot | 43 | 0 | 5,733 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Taliaferro | 30 | 0 | 1,559 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Tattnall | 56 | 3 | 22,842 | 13.1 | 75 |
| Taylor | 46 | 0 | 7,816 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Telfair | 61 | 2 | 12,477 | 16.0 | 71 |

| County | PCSA | Total PAs | 2020 County Population | Rate per 100,000 | Rank |
|------------|------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|------|
| Terrell | 76 | 1 | 9,185 | 10.9 | 86 |
| Thomas | 75 | 45 | 45,798 | 98.3 | 3 |
| Tift | 79 | 32 | 41,344 | 77.4 | 6 |
| Toombs | 58 | 10 | 27,030 | 37.0 | 23 |
| Towns | 6 | 3 | 12,493 | 24.0 | 44 |
| Treutlen | 60 | 0 | 6,406 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Troup | 42 | 14 | 69,426 | 20.2 | 55 |
| Turner | 79 | 1 | 9,006 | 11.1 | 84 |
| Twiggs | 46 | 0 | 8,022 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Union | 5 | 11 | 24,632 | 44.7 | 20 |
| Upson | 44 | 9 | 27,700 | 32.5 | 28 |
| Walker | 1 | 5 | 67,654 | 7.4 | 101 |
| Walton | 26 | 6 | 96,673 | 6.2 | 110 |
| Ware | 94 | 28 | 36,251 | 77.2 | 7 |
| Warren | 32 | 1 | 5,215 | 19.2 | 59 |
| Washington | 48 | 0 | 19,988 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Wayne | 92 | 12 | 30,144 | 39.8 | 21 |
| Webster | 69 | 0 | 2,348 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Wheeler | 59 | 0 | 7,471 | 0.0 | 118 |
| White | 11 | 2 | 28,003 | 7.1 | 104 |
| Whitfield | 2 | 30 | 102,864 | 29.2 | 38 |
| Wilcox | 64 | 0 | 8,766 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Wilkes | 30 | 2 | 9,565 | 20.9 | 51 |
| Wilkinson | 46 | 0 | 8,877 | 0.0 | 118 |
| Worth | 77 | 1 | 20,784 | 4.8 | 114 |

Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce 2019-2020 Physician Assistant Licensure Survey

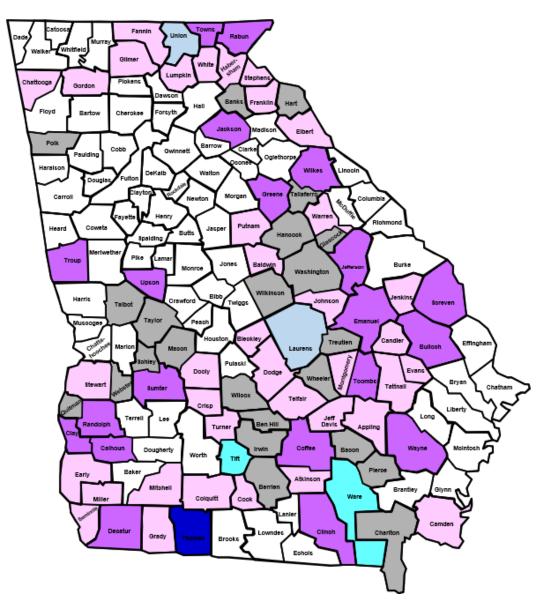
Map 1: PAs per 100,000 Population, by County



| Rate of Physician Assistants per 100,000 | Number of Counties | |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| 0.0 | 42 | |
| 0.1-20.0 | 62 | |
| 20.1-40.0 | 35 | |
| 40.1-60.0 | 9 | |
| 60.1-80.0 | 6 | |
| 80.1-110.0 | 5 | |

- There were 42 counties with no physician assistants. This represents a population of 537,320.
- For the state of Georgia, the average number of physician assistants per 100,000 people is 41.9.

Map 2: PAs per 100,000 Population in Non-MSA Counties



| Rate of Physician Assistants per 100,000 | Number of Counties | |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| 0.0 | 23 | |
| 0.1-20.0 | 37 | |
| 20.1-40.0 | 20 | |
| 40.1-60.0 | 2 | |
| 60.1-80.0 | 2 | |
| 80.1-110.0 | 1 | |
| MSA | 74 | |

- The color is white for MSA counties.
- There were 23 counties in non-MSAs with no physician assistants. This represents a population of 274,557.

Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce 2019-2020 Physician Assistant Licensure Survey

Acknowledgements

This report was produced under the direction of Chet Bhasin, FACHE, Executive Director; Leanna Greenwood, MA, Data Team Supervisor; Whitney Puetz, Data Intern; and G.E. Alan Dever, MD PhD, Consultant. The Board would like to thank the Georgia Composite Medical Board for providing the licensure data used in this report.

Thank you to the Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce Board Members for their leadership and support:

- Terri McFadden-Garden, M.D. Chair
- James Barber, M.D. Vice Chair
- William R. "Will" Kemp Secretary/Treasurer
- Garrett Bennett, M.D.
- W. Scott Bohlke, M.D.
- Carolyn Clevenger, DNP
- Steven Gautney, MSHA
- Michael J. Groover, D.M.D.
- Lily Jung Henson, M.D.
- Indran Indrakrishnan, M.D.
- Amy Reeves, PA-C
- Antonio Rios, M.D.
- James Lofton Smith, Jr., M.D.
- Joseph L. Walker, M.D.

The 2019-2020 Physician Assistant Licensure Survey document can be viewed and downloaded on the internet at healthcareworkforce.georgia.gov.

The Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce welcomes comments and suggestions for future editions of this report. Please send comments to leanna.greenwood@dch.ga.gov.