

# 2025 Georgia Medical School Graduate Survey Report



**Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce**

*Summer 2025*

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## Executive Summary

The Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce has conducted an annual survey of graduating medical students from each of Georgia's medical schools since 2008. This survey aims to inform policymakers, medical school administrators, graduate medical education administrators, and other government and non-government agencies about the medical school pipeline. Additionally, it provides insight into why medical students choose a specialty and residency site, as well as how many intend to ultimately practice in Georgia upon completing their training. This report aggregates the data from responses collected from each of Georgia's five medical schools. The completion rates of each medical school are as follows.

Table 1: Number of Responses by Medical School

Medical School	Total Graduates	Survey Completions	Completion Rate
Emory University School of Medicine (Emory)	143	124	87.0%
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University (MCG)	245	115	46.9%
Mercer University School of Medicine (Mercer)	139	136	97.8%
Morehouse School of Medicine (Morehouse)	94	83	88.3%
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia (PCOM)	183	167	91.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>77.7%</b>

*This year's Medical School Graduate (MSG) survey had more responses than in 2024. In 2024, the MSG survey had 515 completions, or 70.1% of medical school graduates.*

## Methodology

This year, the Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce collected medical school graduate survey responses through an online form, which was emailed to the program directors of the state's five medical schools. The Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce data team then sent weekly reminders and status update emails to each school until the completion deadline of May 1st. The analyses presented here were conducted using Microsoft Excel.

## Key Findings from the 2025 Survey

### Demographics

- More people identifying as female than male completed the Medical School Graduate survey; 58.1% of survey completers are female, which is a 2.5 percentage point increase from last year. The medical school with the highest percentage of female respondents is Emory (71.0%), while the school with the lowest percentage of female respondents is PCOM (50.3%).
- The average age of all respondents is 28.1. The youngest respondent is 23 years old, while the oldest respondent is 47. PCOM has the oldest average age of respondents at 28.8 years old, while MCG's has the youngest average age of respondents at 27.0 years old.
- A comparable percentage of respondents this year identified as U.S. citizens as last year (97.7% of respondents last year versus 98.2% this year). Six respondents identified as permanent residents, and five identified with another citizenship status.
- In 2025, 51.0% of respondents identify as white. This is higher than the percentage last year (44.9%). Overall, 49.0% of respondents identified with an underrepresented race/ethnicity (23.0% Asian/Pacific Islander; 19.4% Black/African American; 2.4% multi-race; and 4.2% "other"). Morehouse has the highest percentage of respondents identifying with an underrepresented race/ethnicity (94.0%). Mercer has the lowest percentage of respondents identifying with an underrepresented race/ethnicity (27.9%).
- Overall, 11.5% of respondents identify as Hispanic. PCOM has the highest percentage of respondents (15.0%) who identify as Hispanic, while MCG has the lowest percentage of respondents (6.1%) who identify as Hispanic.

### Intended Practice Location After Residency

- 66.7% of respondents intend to locate their practice in an underserved area or with an underserved population. The school with the highest rate of respondents planning to locate in an underserved area or with an underserved population is Morehouse (85.5%); the school with the lowest percentage is PCOM (58.7%).

- Of those who plan to locate their practice in an underserved area or with an underserved population, 20.8% plan to practice in an inner city community. The remaining 45.9% of respondents plan to locate their practice in rural communities, suburban communities, small cities, and other areas within major cities.
- 401 respondents (64.2%) answered that Georgia is the likely state for their practice after residency.

### Specialty

- 336 respondents (53.8%) intend to practice in a primary care/core specialty after training. Of these, 232 (69.0%) plan to practice in Georgia.
- PCOM respondents are most likely to say they intend to practice in a primary care/core specialty (67.7%), while Emory's respondents are least likely (39.5%).
- The largest primary care/core specialties respondents intend to practice are internal medicine (66 respondents; 10.6% of all respondents) and family medicine (62 respondents; 10.0% of total respondents).

### Choice of and Match to Georgia Residency Programs

- 57.9% of respondents listed a Georgia residency program among their top three choices during the Match. This is slightly higher than last year's percentage (50.2%).
- Respondents from Morehouse are most likely to have a Georgia GME program among their top three choices during the Match (71.1%). Respondents from MCG are the least likely to have a Georgia GME program in their top three choices (46.1%).
- 32.3% of respondents who had a Georgia GME program among their top three choices in the Match listed two or three Georgia GME programs.
- The three most popular Georgia GME programs ranked by survey respondents are Emory University School of Medicine (191 selections), Northeast Georgia Medical Center (26), and Medical College of Georgia (25).

Table 2: Gender Distribution by Medical School

Medical School	Female		Male		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Emory University School of Medicine	88	71.0%	36	29.0%	124	100.0%
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University	70	60.9%	44	38.3%	115	100.0%
Mercer University School of Medicine	75	55.1%	61	44.9%	136	100.0%
Morehouse School of Medicine	46	55.4%	37	47.8%	83	100.0%
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia	84	50.3%	83	49.7%	167	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>58.1%</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 3: Average Age by Medical School

Medical School	Age Grouping				Average Age
	24-29	30-34	35-39	≥ 40	
Emory University School of Medicine	97	24	3	0	28.3
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University	104	9	2	0	27.0
Mercer University School of Medicine	112	21	2	1	27.7
Morehouse School of Medicine	59	19	2	2	28.4
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia	119	41	4	3	28.8
<b>Total Respondents</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28.1</b>
<b>Total (Percentage)</b>	<b>78.6%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	

*Note: All respondents answered the age question. Averages and total percentages are calculated from the total valid responses (625).*

Figure 1: Aggregated Age Distribution

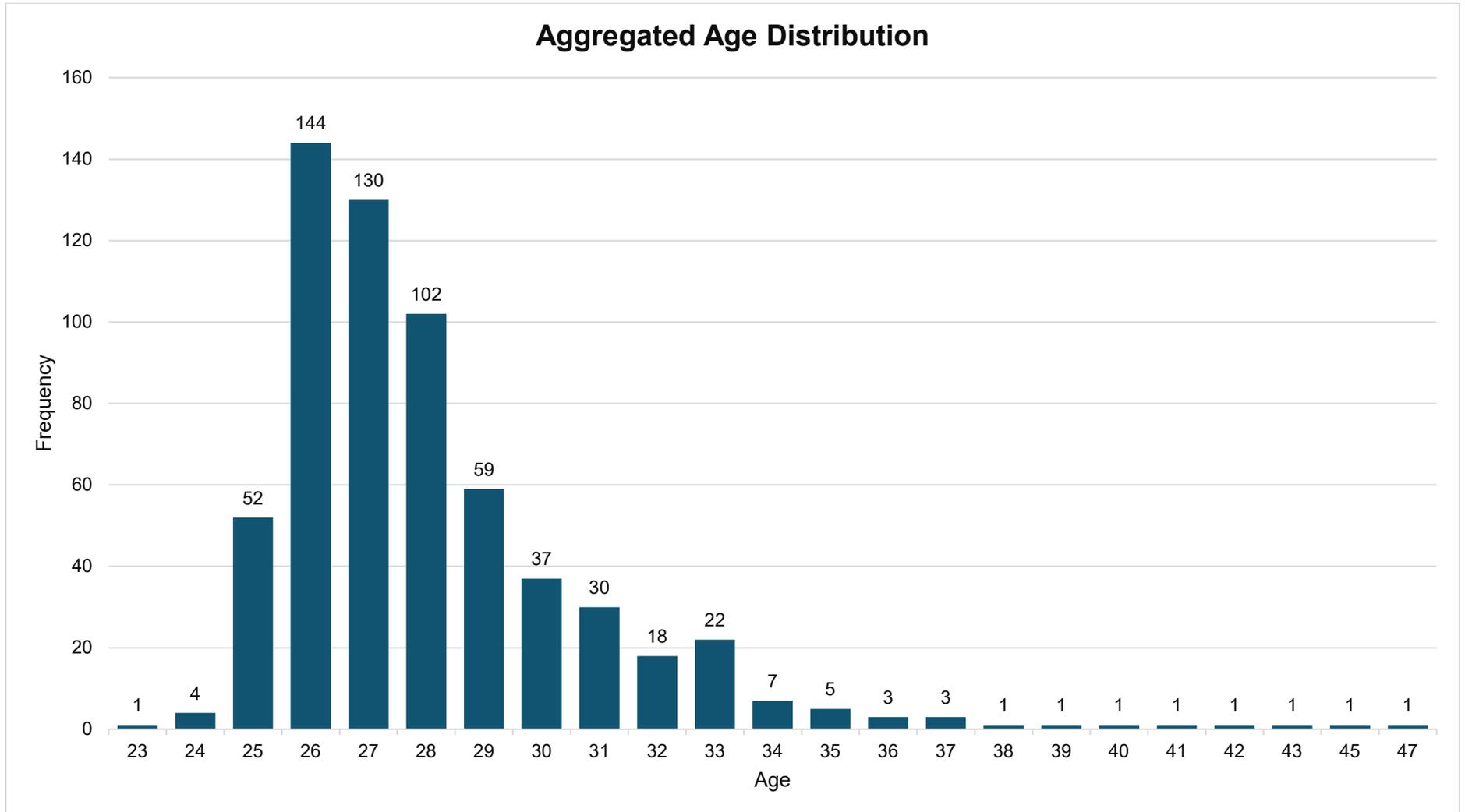


Table 4: Citizenship Status

Citizenship Status	Number	Percent
Citizen (Naturalized or Native-Born)	614	98.2%
Permanent Resident	6	1.0%
Other	5	0.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Note: Percentages are calculated from the total valid responses (625).*

Table 5: Race/Ethnicity by Medical School

Medical School	White		Asian		Black		Multi-Race		Other		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Emory University School of Medicine	63	50.8%	36	29.0%	21	16.9%	2	1.6%	2	1.6%	124	100.0%
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University	80	69.6%	19	16.5%	8	7.0%	4	3.5%	4	3.5%	115	100.0%
Mercer University School of Medicine	98	72.1%	23	16.9%	8	5.9%	2	1.5%	5	3.7%	136	100.0%
Morehouse School of Medicine	5	6.0%	9	10.8%	62	74.7%	3	3.6%	4	4.8%	83	100.0%
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia	73	43.7%	57	34.1%	22	13.2%	4	2.4%	11	6.6%	167	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>51.0%</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note: Percentages are calculated from the total valid responses (625).

Figure 2: Race/Ethnic Distribution by Medical School

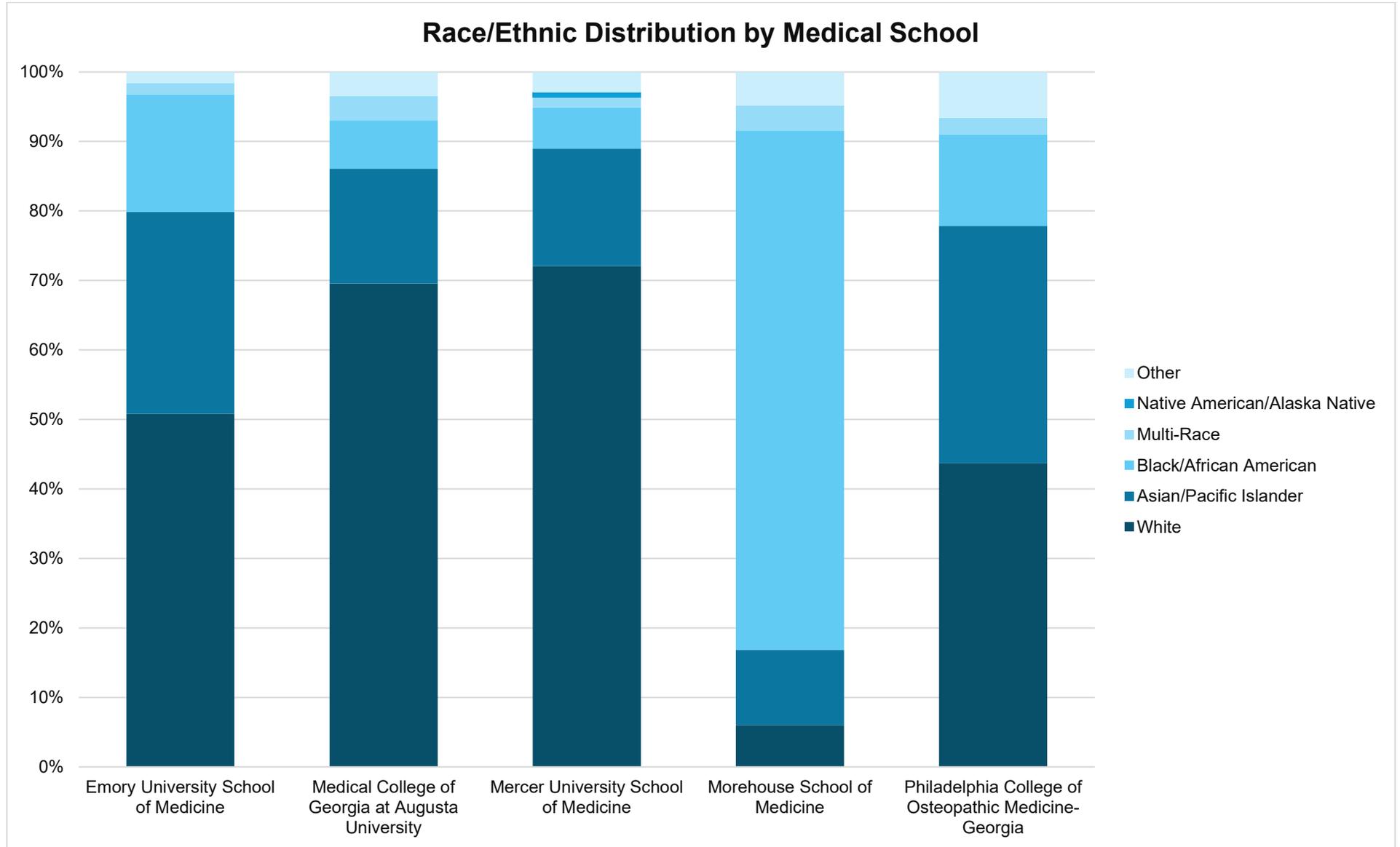


Table 6: Hispanic Ethnicity by Medical School

Medical School	Are you of Hispanic Origin?					
	Yes		No		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Emory University School of Medicine	15	12.1%	109	87.9%	124	100.0%
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University	7	6.1%	108	93.9%	115	100.0%
Mercer University School of Medicine	15	11.0%	121	89.0%	136	100.0%
Morehouse School of Medicine	10	12.0%	73	88.0%	83	100.0%
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia	25	15.0%	142	85.0%	167	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>88.5%</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Note: Percentages are calculated from the total valid responses (625).*

Table 7: Undergraduate and Medical School Debt by Medical School

Medical School	Average (Mean) Debt of those who Reported Some Debt		Percent of Respondents who Reported No Debt	
	Undergraduate Debt	Medical School Debt	Undergraduate	Medical School
Emory University School of Medicine	\$59,412.50	\$203,401.58	83.1%	34.7%
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University	\$36,904.00	\$187,394.67	78.3%	27.0%
Mercer University School of Medicine	\$43,063.41	\$208,730.68	60.3%	18.4%
Morehouse School of Medicine	\$51,594.45	\$288,626.01	49.4%	4.8%
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia	\$50,201.33	\$300,141.01	56.9%	9.6%
<b>Total (Mean Average of All Included Respondents)</b>	<b>\$48,024.06</b>	<b>\$244,088.01</b>	<b>65.8%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>

*Note: Some medical schools offer loan repayment upon graduation. The amount of this assistance varies by medical school. The figures reported above are self-reported by respondents as of May 2025.*

Table 8: Primary Care/Core Specialty Matched to in Post Graduate Year 1 & Intended Career Specialty

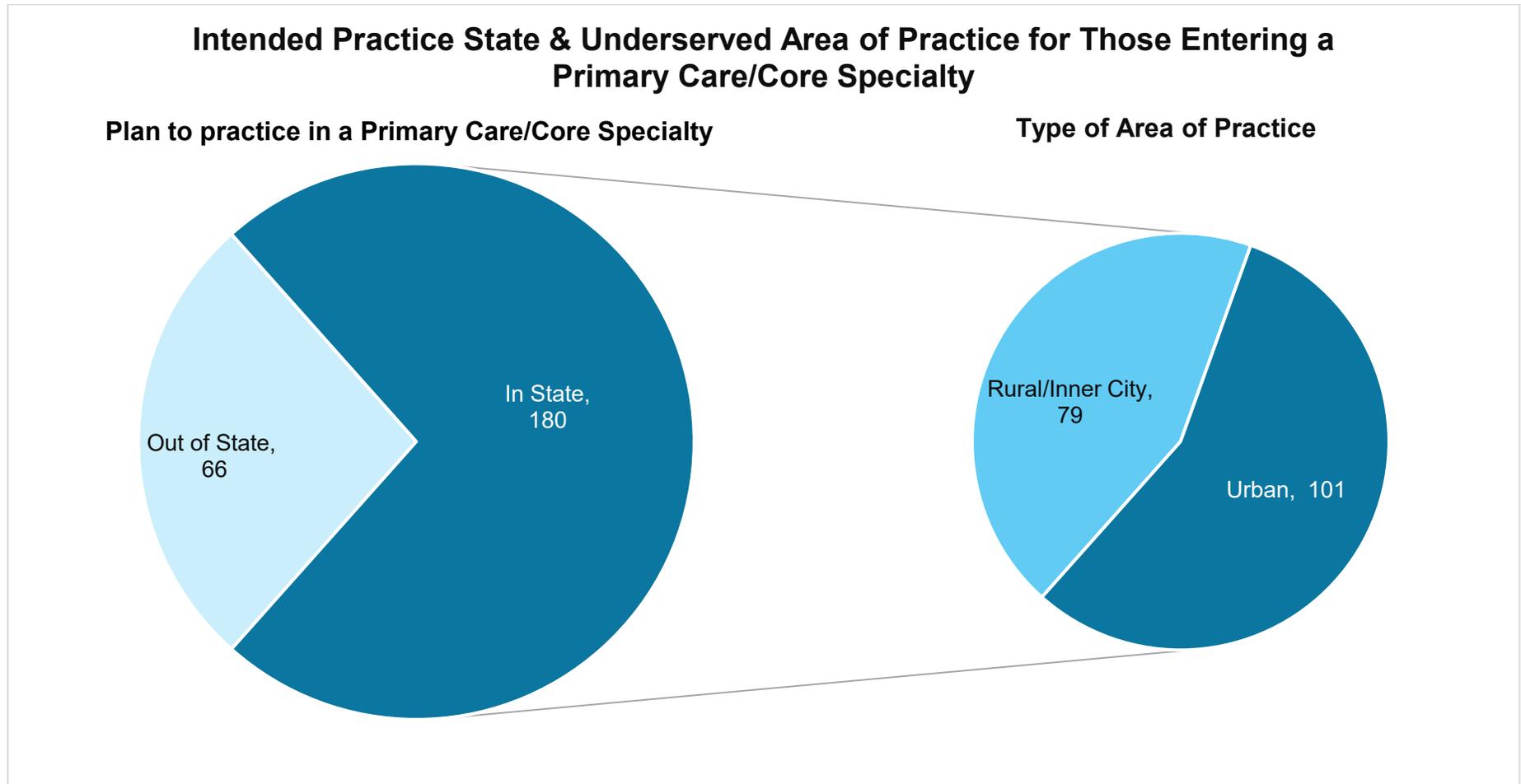
<b>PGY-1 Specialty</b>	<b>Number who Matched to this Specialty for PGY-1</b>	<b>% of Total Respondents who Matched to this Specialty</b>	<b>Number who Intend to Practice in this Specialty</b>	<b>% of Respondents who Matched to this Specialty who Intend to Practice in this Specialty*</b>
Internal Medicine	140	23.9%	66	47.1%
Family Medicine	62	10.6%	62	100.0%
Obstetrics and Gynecology	52	8.9%	52	100.0%
Emergency Medicine	51	8.7%	52	102.0%
Pediatrics	47	8.0%	31	66.0%
Surgery	47	8.0%	35	74.5%
Psychiatry	34	5.8%	33	97.1%
Internal Medicine-Pediatrics	4	0.7%	5	125.0%

*\*Note: Higher than 100.0% in the last column indicates that some respondents who did not Match to the PGY-1 specialty do intend to ultimately practice in that specialty.*

Table 9: Which Georgia GME Programs are in Respondents' Top Three Choices by Intended Primary Care/Core Practice Specialty

GME Program	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Emergency Medicine	Internal Medicine-Pediatrics	OB/GYN	Pediatrics	Psychiatry	Surgery	Total	Percent of Total Respondents
Emory University	10	12	19	4	9	8	13	7	82	39.0%
Northeast Georgia Medical Center	4	8	5				1	4	22	10.5%
Atrium Health Navicent	1	5	2		7	4		1	20	9.5%
Memorial Health University Medical Center	4	3			8	3		2	20	9.5%
Medical College of Georgia		3	6		2	1	2		14	6.7%
Morehouse School of Medicine	4	4			1	2	2	1	14	6.7%
Wellstar Health System	3	3	1		1			1	9	4.3%
Atrium Health Floyd Medical Center	8								8	3.8%
AU/UGA Medical Partnership at St.Mary's	1	6					1		8	3.8%
Gateway Behavioral Health Community Service Board							3		3	1.4%
Colquitt Regional Medical Center	1						1		2	1.0%
AdventHealth Redmond		1							1	0.5%
Archbold Medical Center							1		1	0.5%
Dwight David Eisenhower Army Medical Center								1	1	0.5%
Hamilton Medical Center	1								1	0.5%
Northside Hospital Gwinnett		1							1	0.5%
Piedmont Columbus Regional Midtown	1								1	0.5%
Piedmont Macon Medical Center	1								1	0.5%
South Georgia Medical Center		1							1	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>210</b>	
<b>Total (Percentage)</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

Figure 3: Intended Practice State & Underserved Area of Practice for Those Entering a Primary Care/Core Specialty



*Note: 246 Respondents intend to practice in a Primary Care/Core Specialty.*

Table 10: Factors Important in Determining Specialty

Factor	Strength of Factor's Influence								Total Responses
	No Influence		Minor		Moderate		Strong		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Competitiveness of Specialty	210	33.6%	182	29.1%	170	27.2%	63	10.1%	625
Family expectations	362	57.9%	111	17.8%	97	15.5%	55	8.8%	625
Future earning potential	87	13.9%	183	29.3%	231	37.0%	124	19.8%	625
Job flexibility	58	9.3%	105	16.8%	233	37.3%	229	36.6%	625
Length of residency training	145	23.2%	160	25.6%	209	33.4%	111	17.8%	625
Lifestyle	47	7.5%	82	13.1%	218	34.9%	278	44.5%	625
Medical education debt	262	41.9%	150	24.0%	141	22.6%	72	11.5%	625
Mentor/role model influence	99	15.8%	137	21.9%	174	27.8%	215	34.4%	625
Options for fellowship training	96	15.4%	125	20.0%	197	31.5%	207	33.1%	625

Figure 4: Number of Respondents Saying this Factor Had "Strong" or "Moderate" Influence on Choice of Specialty

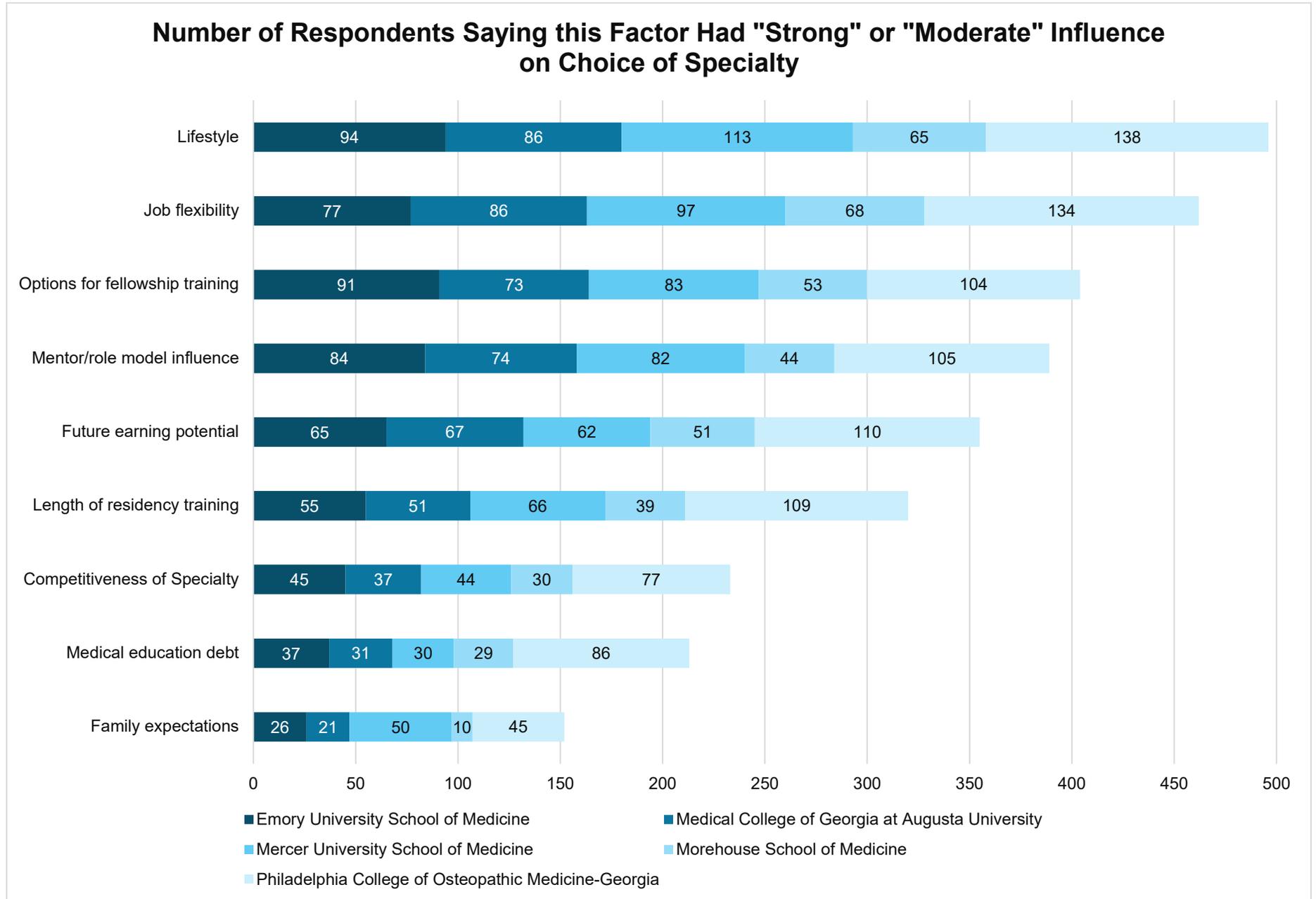
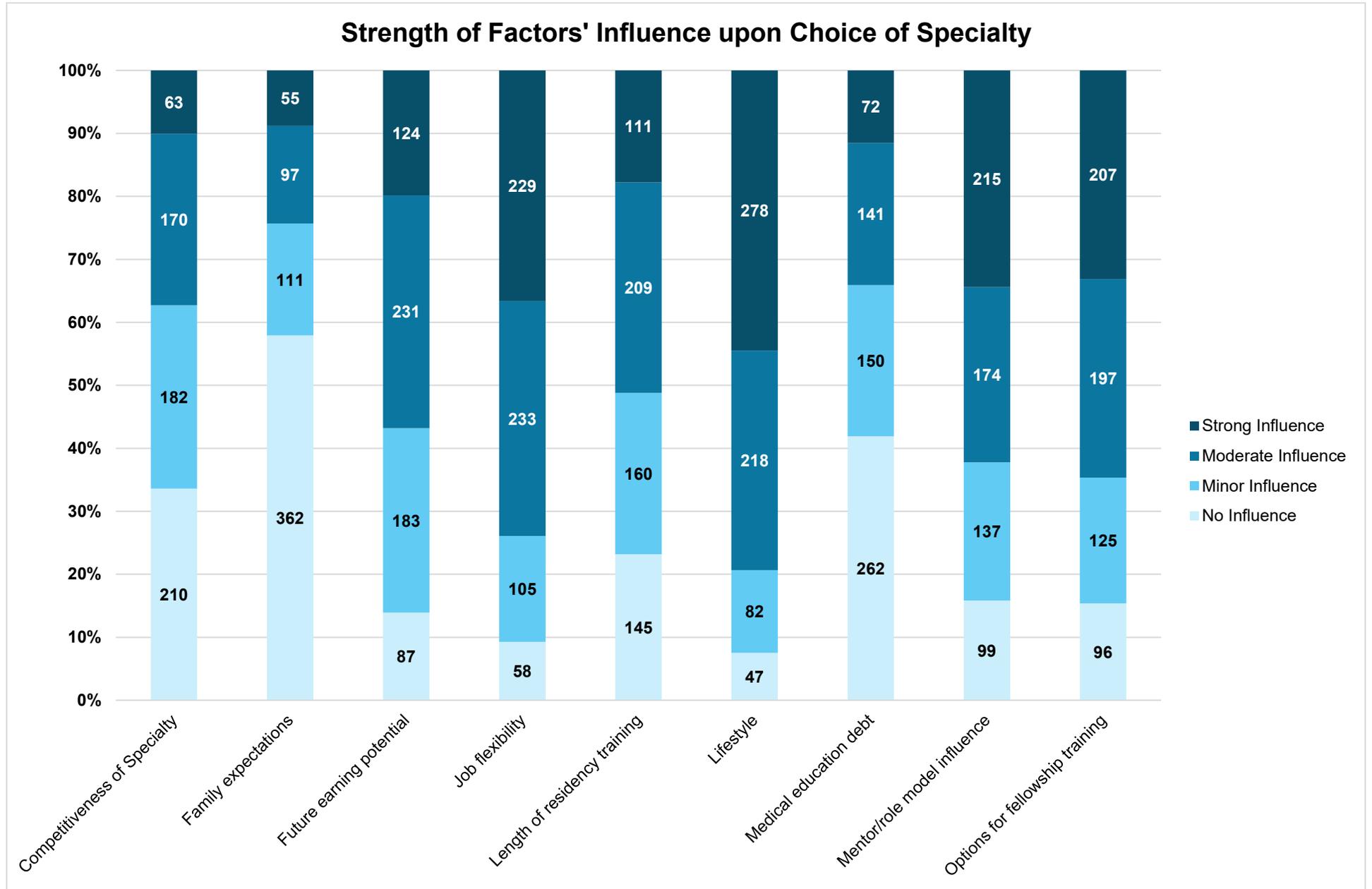


Figure 5: Strength of Factors' Influence upon Choice of Specialty



## Other Factors Important in Determining Specialty

Fifty-five respondents answered the open-ended question, citing other factors for choosing their specialty. Six factors emerged as important considerations when choosing their specialties and are described below:

- **Personal enjoyment and interest (29):** Respondents mentioned “love,” “passion,” “interest,” “enjoyment,” and “satisfaction” when stating how they felt about the content and subject matter of their specialty.
- **Opportunities offered by the specialty (18):** These respondents mentioned specific clinical and professional opportunities available within the specialty, such as pursuing research interests or their career goals.
- **Proximity to family or location (7):** These respondents mention their hometown and proximity to family.
- **Other (2):** These responses include dislike of certain laws and a dislike for the type of shift work.

Table 11: Successfully Matched to GME Program

Medical School	Yes		No		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Emory University School of Medicine	116	93.5%	8	6.5%	124	100.0%
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University	112	97.4%	3	2.6%	115	100.0%
Mercer University School of Medicine	128	94.1%	8	5.9%	136	100.0%
Morehouse School of Medicine	71	85.5%	12	14.5%	83	100.0%
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia	159	95.2%	8	4.8%	167	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>93.8%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Note: All respondents answered this question.*

Figure 6: Matched to a GME Program by Medical School

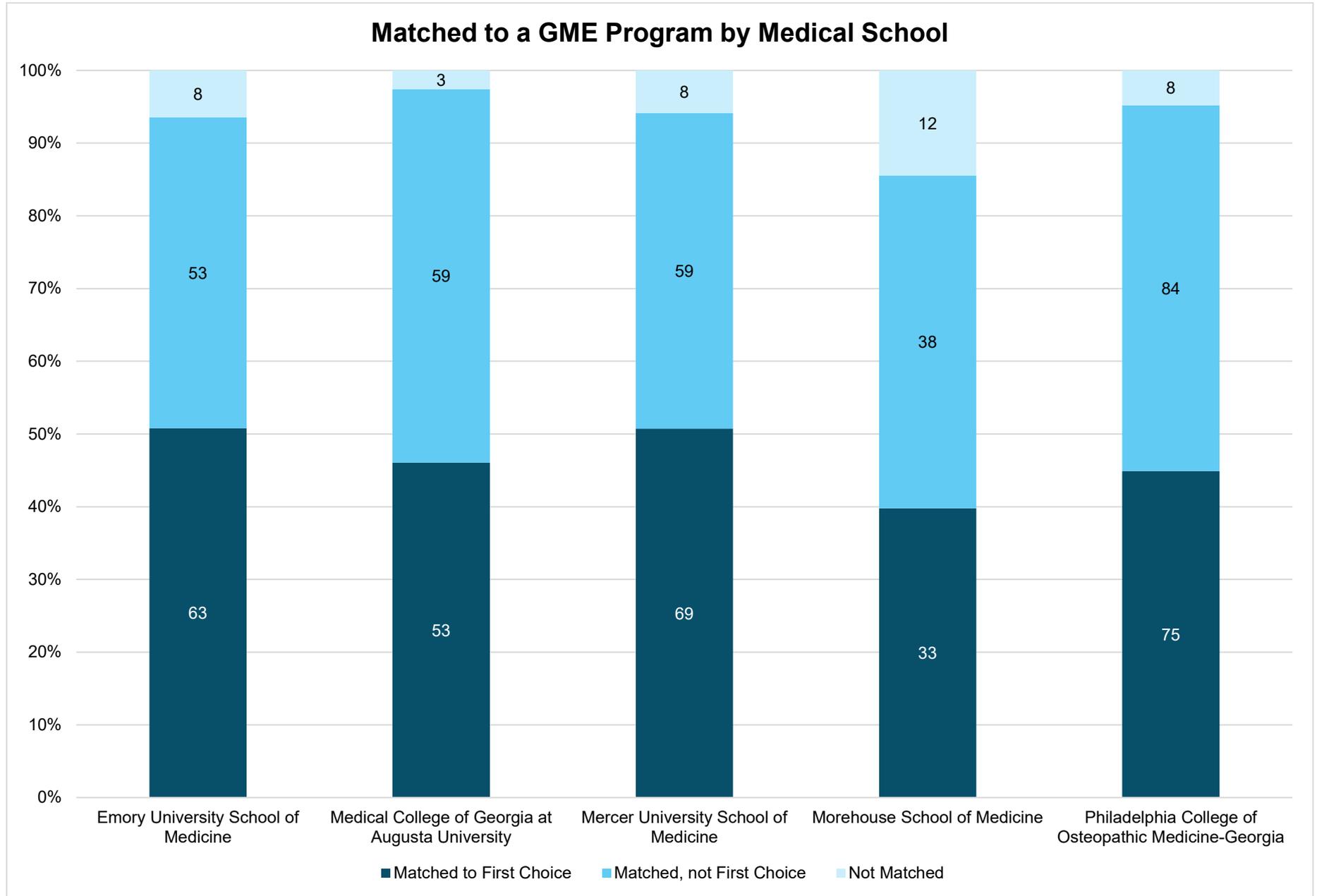


Table 12: In-State (Georgia) or Out-of-State Match

Medical School	Location of Matched Program				Total	
	Georgia		Out-of-State			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Emory University School of Medicine	45	38.8%	71	61.2%	116	100.0%
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University	22	19.6%	90	80.4%	112	100.0%
Mercer University School of Medicine	58	45.3%	70	54.7%	128	100.0%
Morehouse School of Medicine	34	47.9%	37	52.1%	71	100.0%
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia	60	37.7%	99	62.3%	159	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>37.4%</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>62.6%</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Note: 39 respondents (those who did not Match) did not answer this question. Percentages are calculated from the total valid responses for each school.*

Figure 7: Location of GME & Breakdown of In-State Matched Students by Medical School

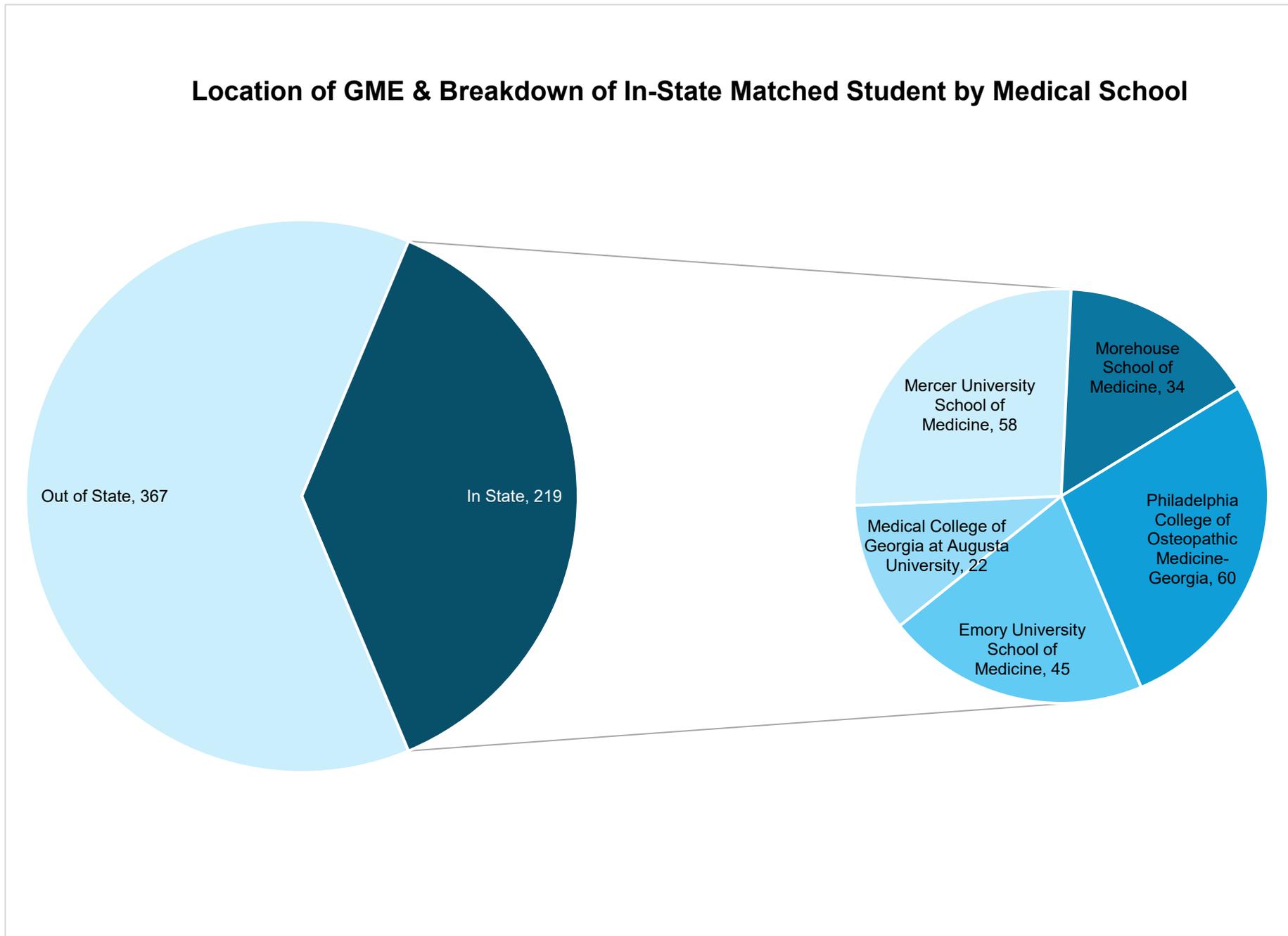


Figure 8: Matched to GME Program & Match to First-Choice Program

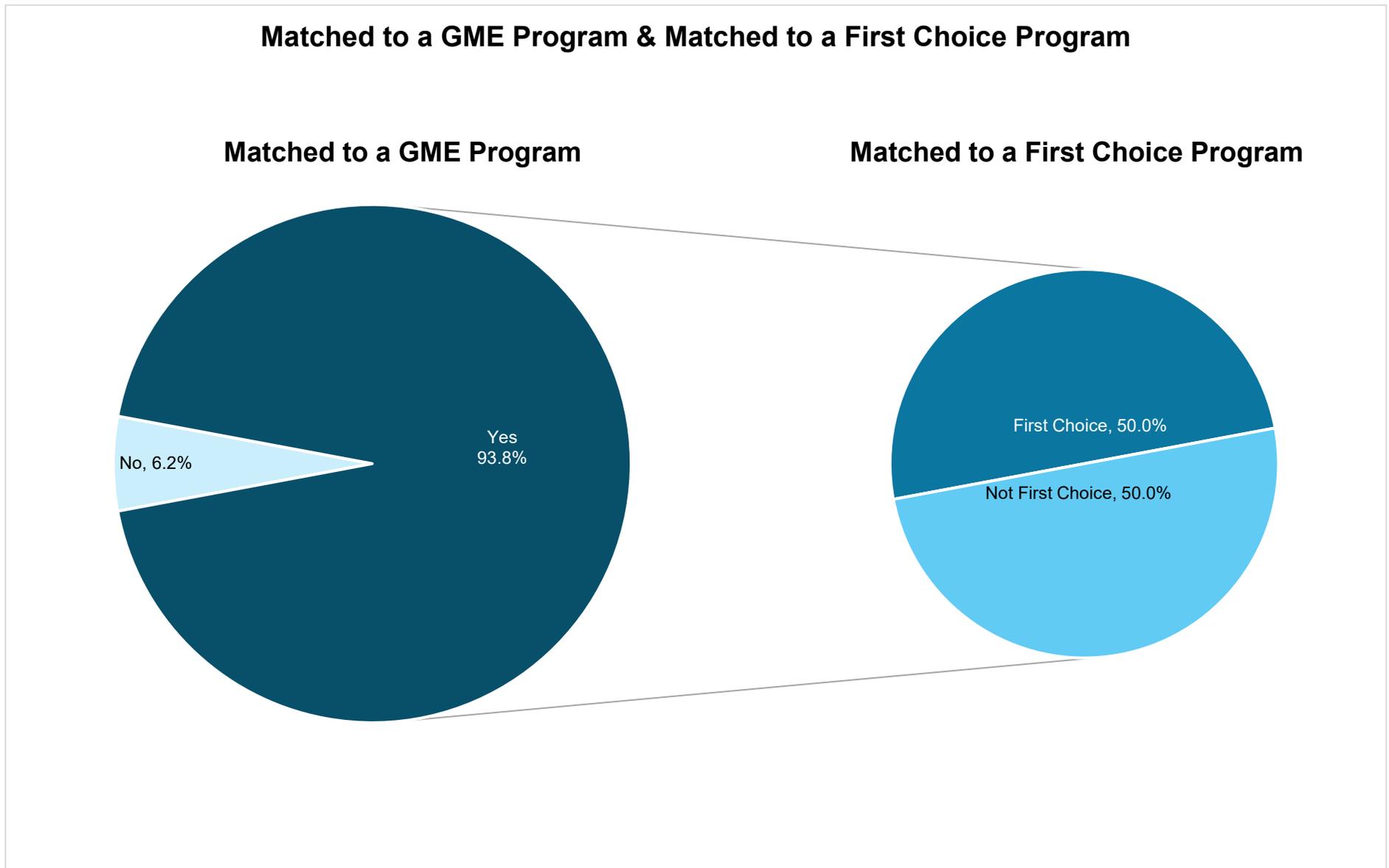


Table 13: Use of Signaling via the ERAS System During Match

Used Signaling via the ERAS System	Were There Enough Georgia GME Programs to Meet Your Needs?	Number	Percent of Total Matched Respondents (586)
No, the specialty I applied for is not participating in signaling.	-	18	3.1%
No, I didn't use signaling for another reason.	-	25	4.3%
Yes, and I Matched to a signaled site.	No	113	19.3%
	Yes	297	50.7%
	<i>Subtotal</i>	410	70.0%
Yes, but I did not Match to a signaled site.	No	54	9.2%
	Yes	79	13.5%
	<i>Subtotal</i>	133	22.7%
<b>Total</b>		<b>586</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Note: Only respondents who indicated they did engage with signaling also answered the question "Were there enough Georgia GME programs to meet your needs participating in signaling?"*

Table 14: Any Georgia GME Programs in Top Three Choices

Medical School	No		Yes		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Emory University School of Medicine	55	44.4%	69	55.6%	124	100.0%
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University	62	53.9%	53	46.1%	115	100.0%
Mercer University School of Medicine	48	35.3%	88	64.7%	136	100.0%
Morehouse School of Medicine	24	28.9%	59	71.1%	83	100.0%
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia	70	42.4%	95	57.6%	165	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>41.6%</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>58.4%</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

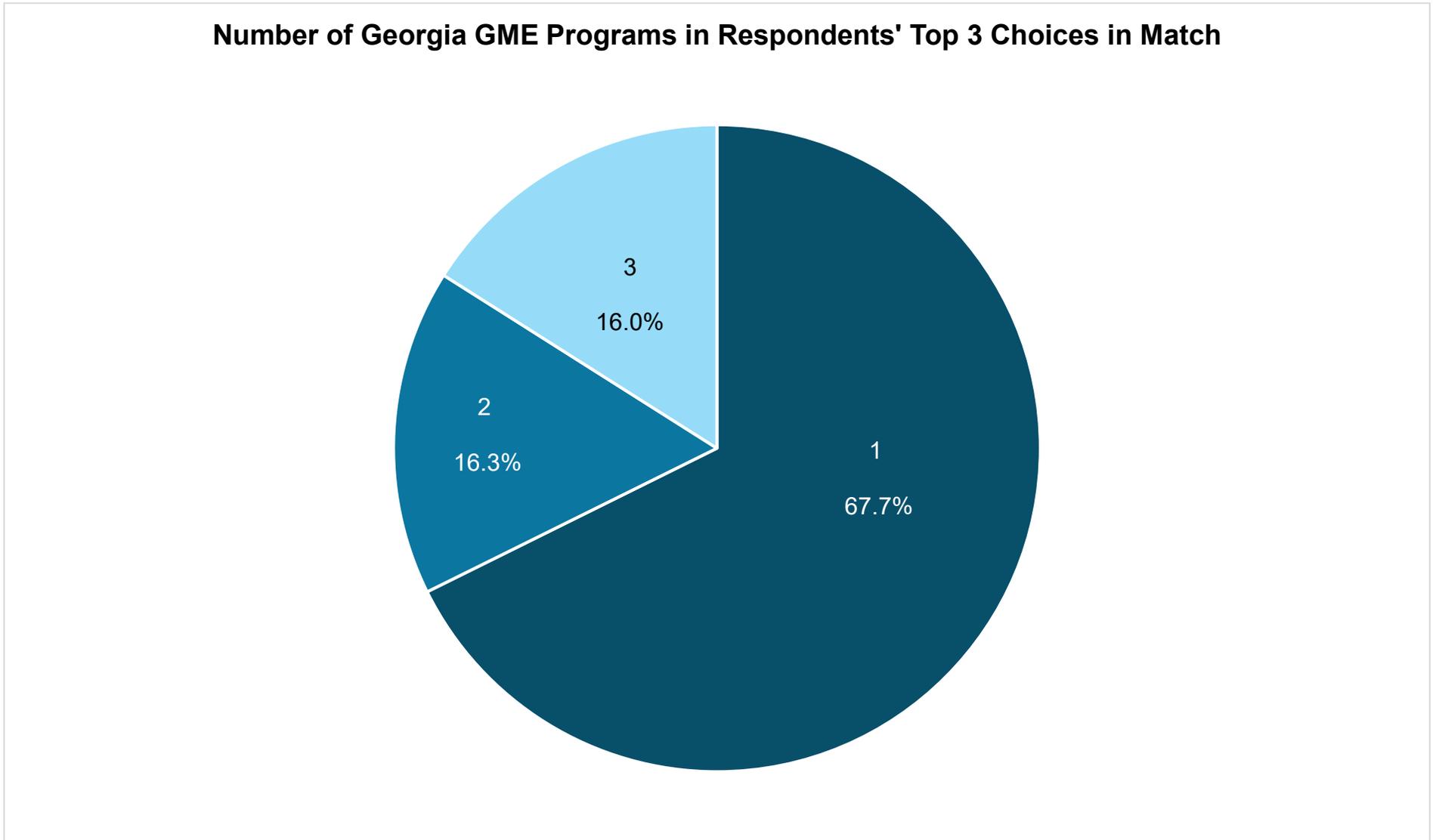
*Note: Percentages are calculated from the total valid responses for each medical school.*

Table 15: Number of Georgia GME Programs in Top Three Choices by Medical School

Medical School	Number of Georgia GME Programs in Top Three Choices							
	One		Two		Three		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Emory University School of Medicine	61	88.4%	4	5.8%	4	5.8%	69	19.9%
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University	47	88.7%	5	9.4%	1	1.9%	53	18.5%
Mercer University School of Medicine	55	62.5%	19	21.6%	14	15.9%	88	21.8%
Morehouse School of Medicine	37	62.7%	12	20.3%	10	16.9%	59	13.3%
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia	45	48.4%	19	20.4%	29	31.2%	93	26.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>67.7%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Note: 362 respondents (57.9% of the total respondents) had one, two, or three Georgia GME programs in their top three choices in the Match. The Total column displays the total number who had one, two, or three Georgia GME programs in their top three choices in the Match and the percent of the 362 respondents who came from each medical school.*

Figure 9: Number of Georgia GME Programs in Respondents' Top 3 Choices in Match

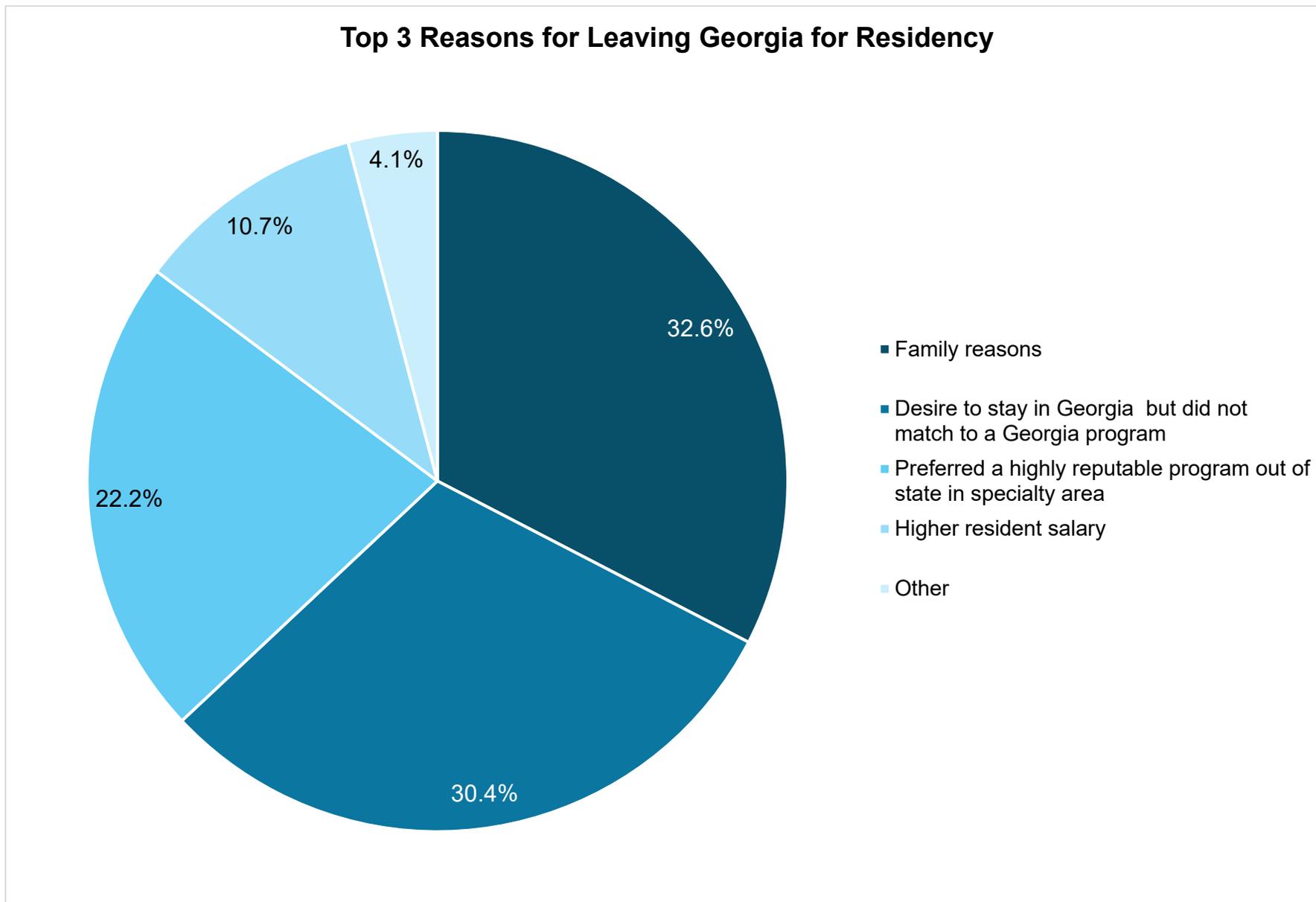


*Note: 362 respondents (57.9% of the total respondents) said a Georgia GME program was in their top 3 choices during the Match. The graphic above displays the percentages of the 362 respondents answering the question who had 1, 2, or 3 Georgia programs in their top 3 choices.*

Table 16: Georgia GME Programs in Top Three Choices

<b>Georgia GME Program</b>	<b>Number of Responses</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Question Respondents (364) Having this Program in their Top Three Choices</b>
Emory University School of Medicine	191	30.6%
Northeast Georgia Medical Center	26	4.2%
Medical College of Georgia	25	4.0%
Memorial Health University Medical Center	23	3.7%
Morehouse School of Medicine	22	3.5%
Atrium Health Navicent	22	3.5%
Wellstar Health System	15	2.4%
AU/UGA Medical Partnership at St. Mary's	11	1.8%
Atrium Health Floyd Medical Center	8	1.3%
Gateway Behavioral Health Community Service Board	4	0.6%
AdventHealth Redmond	3	0.5%
Northside Hospital Gwinnett	3	0.5%
Piedmont Macon Medical Center	2	0.3%
Dwight David Eisenhower Army Medical Center	2	0.3%
Colquitt Regional Medical Center	2	0.3%
Hamilton Medical Center	1	0.2%
South Georgia Medical Center	1	0.2%
Piedmont Columbus Regional Midtown	1	0.2%
Piedmont Athens Regional	1	0.2%
Archbold Medical Center	1	0.2%

Figure 10: Top 3 Reasons for Leaving Georgia



Note: Percentages are calculated from the total valid responses (625). Respondents could choose up to 3 reasons.

Figure 11: Top 3 Reasons for Leaving Georgia by Medical School

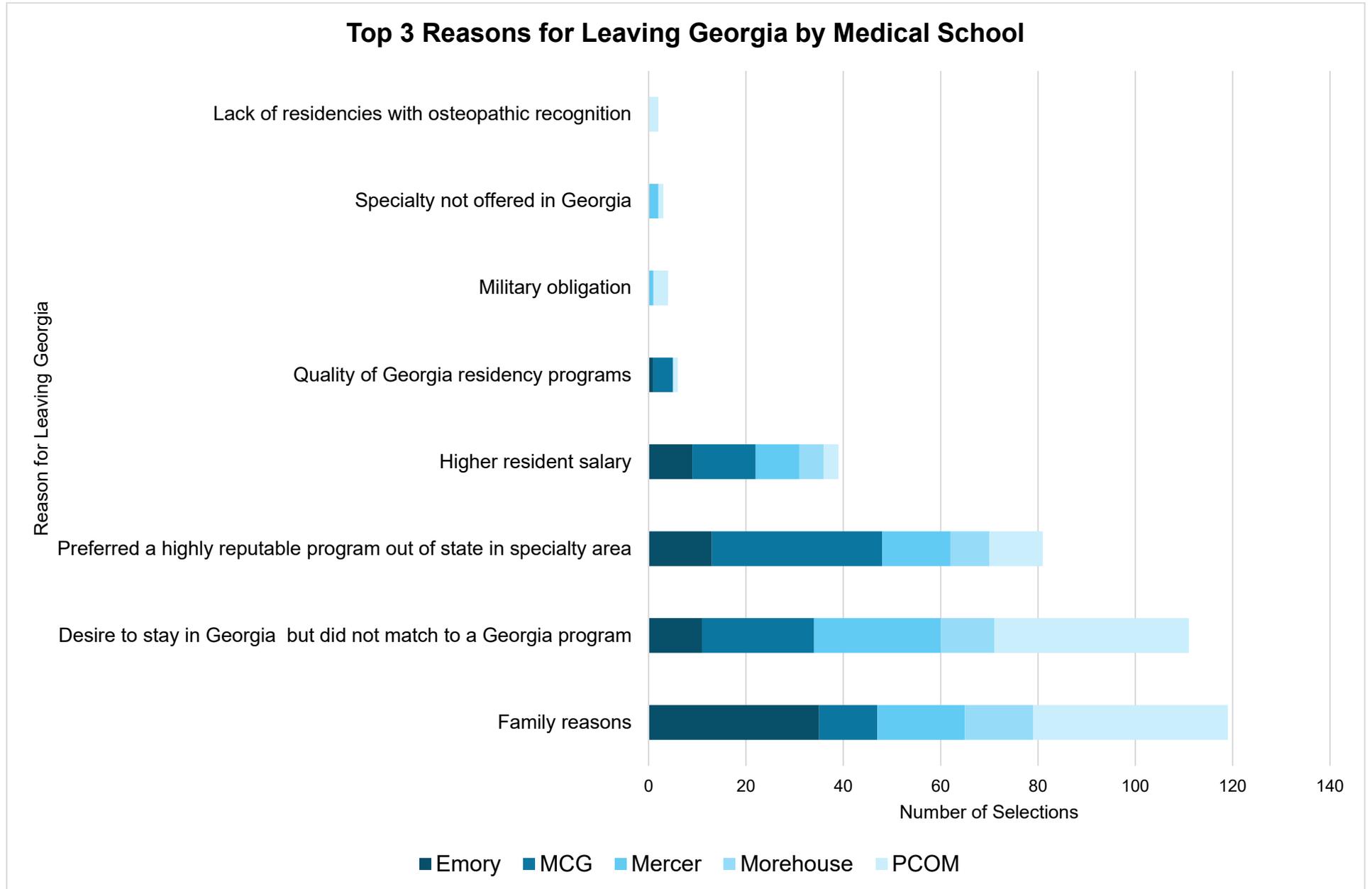


Table 17: Intended Career Specialty of Respondents who Desired to Stay in Georgia but did not Match to a Georgia GME Program

<b>Desire to Stay in Georgia but did not Match to a Georgia GME Program</b>		
<b>Intended Career Specialty</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Total Survey Respondents (625)</b>
<b>Non-Primary Care/Core</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
<b>Primary Care/Core</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
Emergency Medicine	13	2.1%
Family Medicine	5	0.8%
Internal Medicine	10	1.6%
Internal Medicine-Pediatrics	3	0.5%
Obstetrics and Gynecology	12	1.9%
Pediatrics	3	0.5%
Psychiatry	4	0.6%
Surgery	8	1.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>17.8%</b>

## Other Factors Important to Leaving Georgia for Residency

Five hundred thirty-eight (538) respondents gave an open-ended answer on other factors that influenced their choice to leave Georgia for residency. Note that some responses to this question included indicators of multiple factors.

- **Leave Georgia (213 respondents):** There are many factors that play into why certain respondents decided not to remain in Georgia. Many of the respondents indicated that they desired to be closer to their families in other states. Some indicated a desire to return to Georgia after training. Some of the respondents want to have new experiences and grow outside of Georgia since they have lived in the state for their entire lives.
- **Positive Out-of-State Program Factors (89 respondents):** These comments express positive aspects of an out-of-state program. Examples include in-house fellowships, opportunities for medical mission trips, and feeling cared for by program staff.
- **Match (59 respondents):** These comments highlighted a practical concern about the matching and interview process which prevented respondents from being able to stay in Georgia for residency training. Many respondents expressed a preference to remain in Georgia but were not chosen for interviews at programs in the state. Some also mentioned that their desired specialty did not have programs available in Georgia. Other residents desired to be matched as a couple with their spouses but were unable to do so.
- **Political and identity issues (13 respondents):** These comments implied negative views of Georgia's political and social climate and laws, particularly regarding the full spectrum of practice. Additionally, some sought to serve specific patient populations and promote greater diversity and inclusion.
- **Military Obligation (5 respondents):** Respondents are taking up military obligations.
- **Other (159 respondents):** These respondents indicated their desire to leave Georgia for unspecified reasons and their need to be close to family.

Table 18: Overall Perception of Georgia’s Residency Training Programs in Respondent’s Specialty

<b>Rating</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	Georgia programs are among the lowest quality	7	1.1%
2	Many other states’ programs are better quality	75	12.0%
3	Georgia programs are about average	327	52.3%
4	Georgia programs are better than many other states’ programs	172	27.5%
5	Georgia programs are among the highest quality	44	7.0%
<b>Total Responses</b>		<b>625</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Note: Percentages are calculated from the total valid responses (625). The median rating is 3.*

Figure 12: Overall Perception of Georgia's Residency Programs in Respondent's Specialty

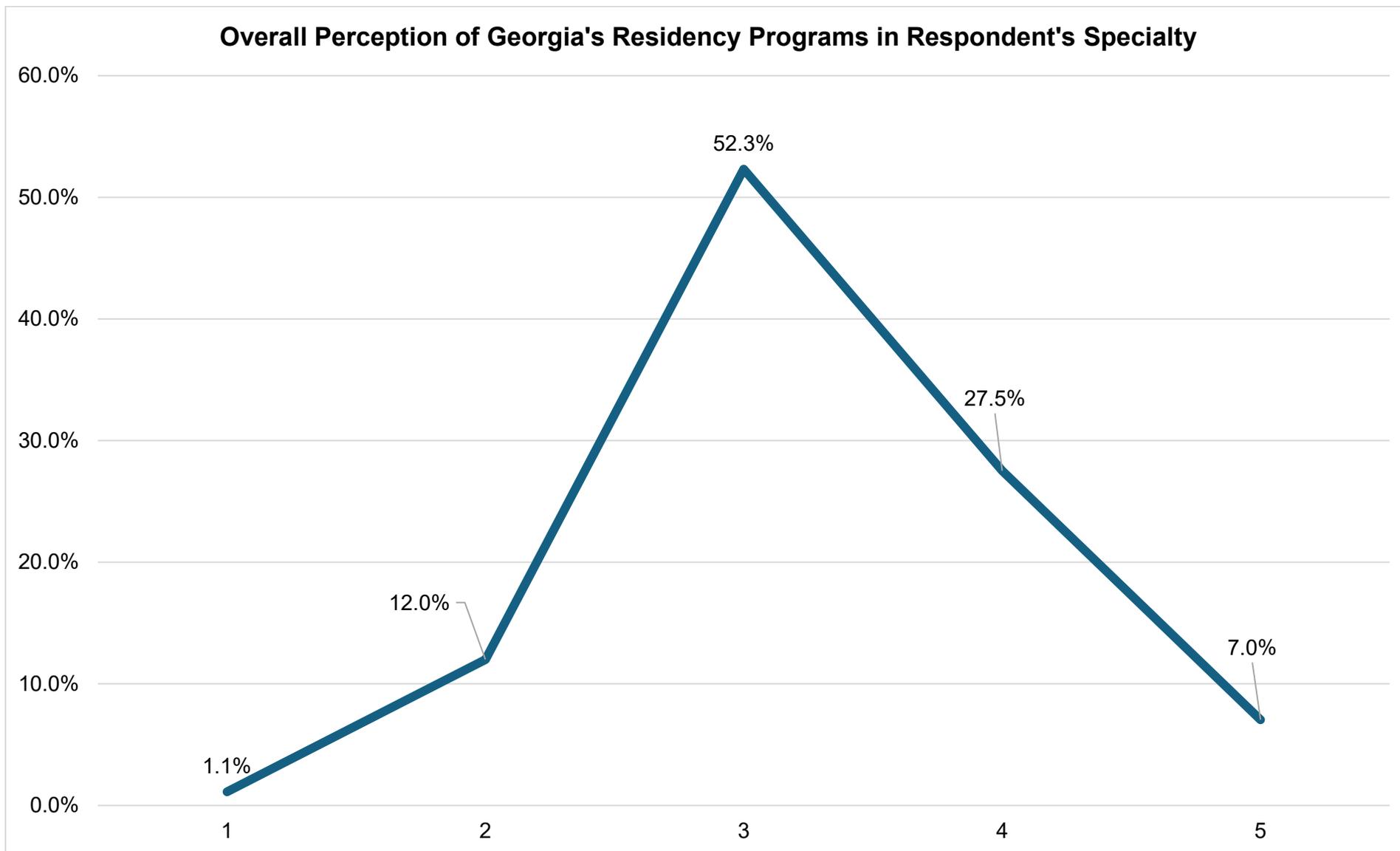


Table 19: Factors Important in Choosing a Residency Program

Factor	Strength of Factor's Influence								Total Responses
	No Influence		Minor		Moderate		Strong		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Availability of residency programs in desired specialty	154	24.6%	124	19.8%	172	27.5%	175	28.0%	625
Family	110	17.6%	105	16.8%	192	30.7%	218	34.9%	625
Fellowship opportunities	117	18.7%	118	18.9%	185	29.6%	205	32.8%	625
Flexibility of program	78	12.5%	134	21.4%	258	41.3%	155	24.8%	625
Location	26	4.2%	49	7.8%	158	25.3%	392	62.7%	625
Reputation of residency program	33	5.3%	74	11.8%	238	38.1%	280	44.8%	625
Resident salary	152	24.3%	221	35.4%	180	28.8%	72	11.5%	625

*Note: Percentages are calculated from the total valid responses (Total Responses column) for each factor.*

Figure 13: Strength of Factors' Influence Upon Choice of Residency Program

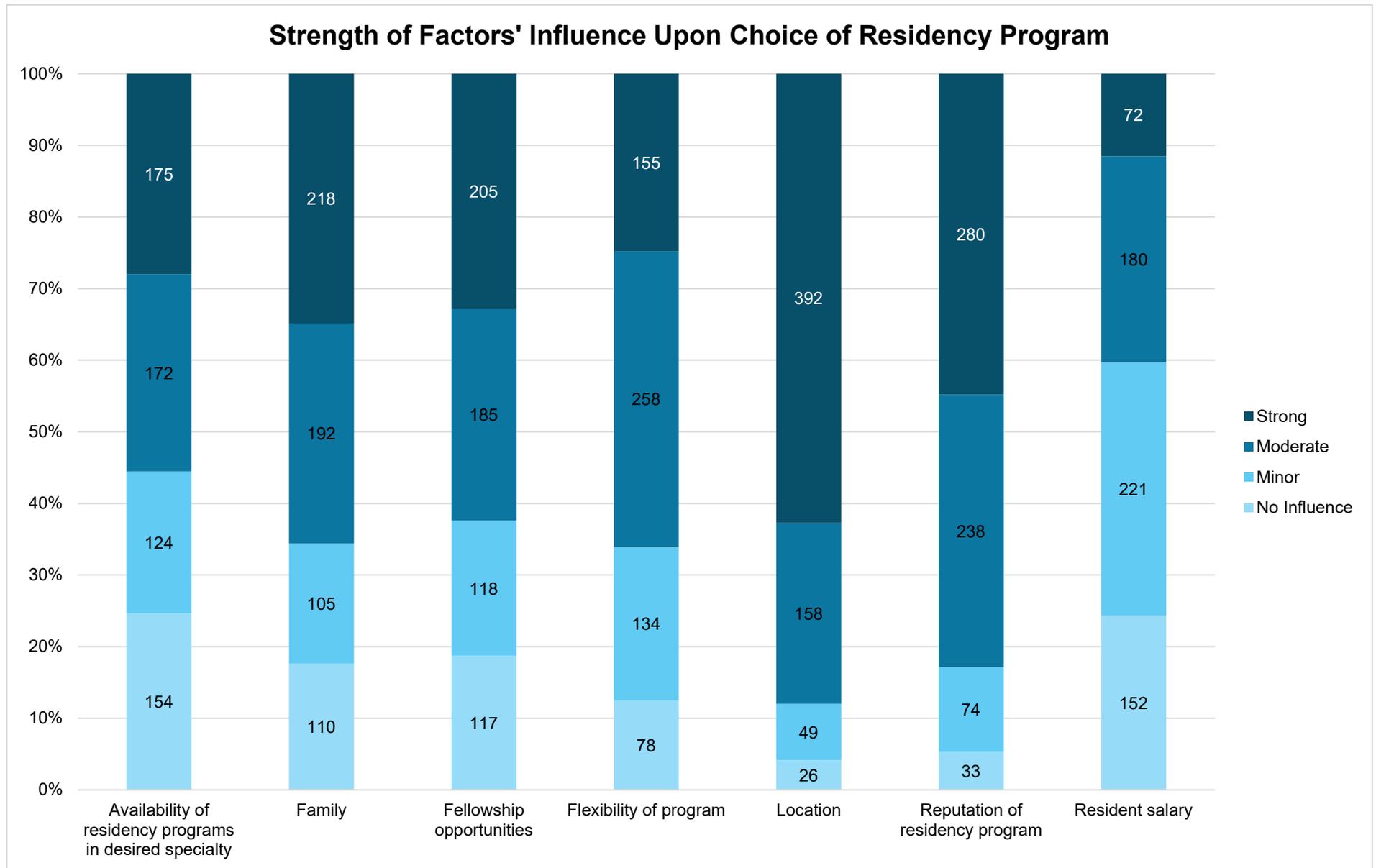
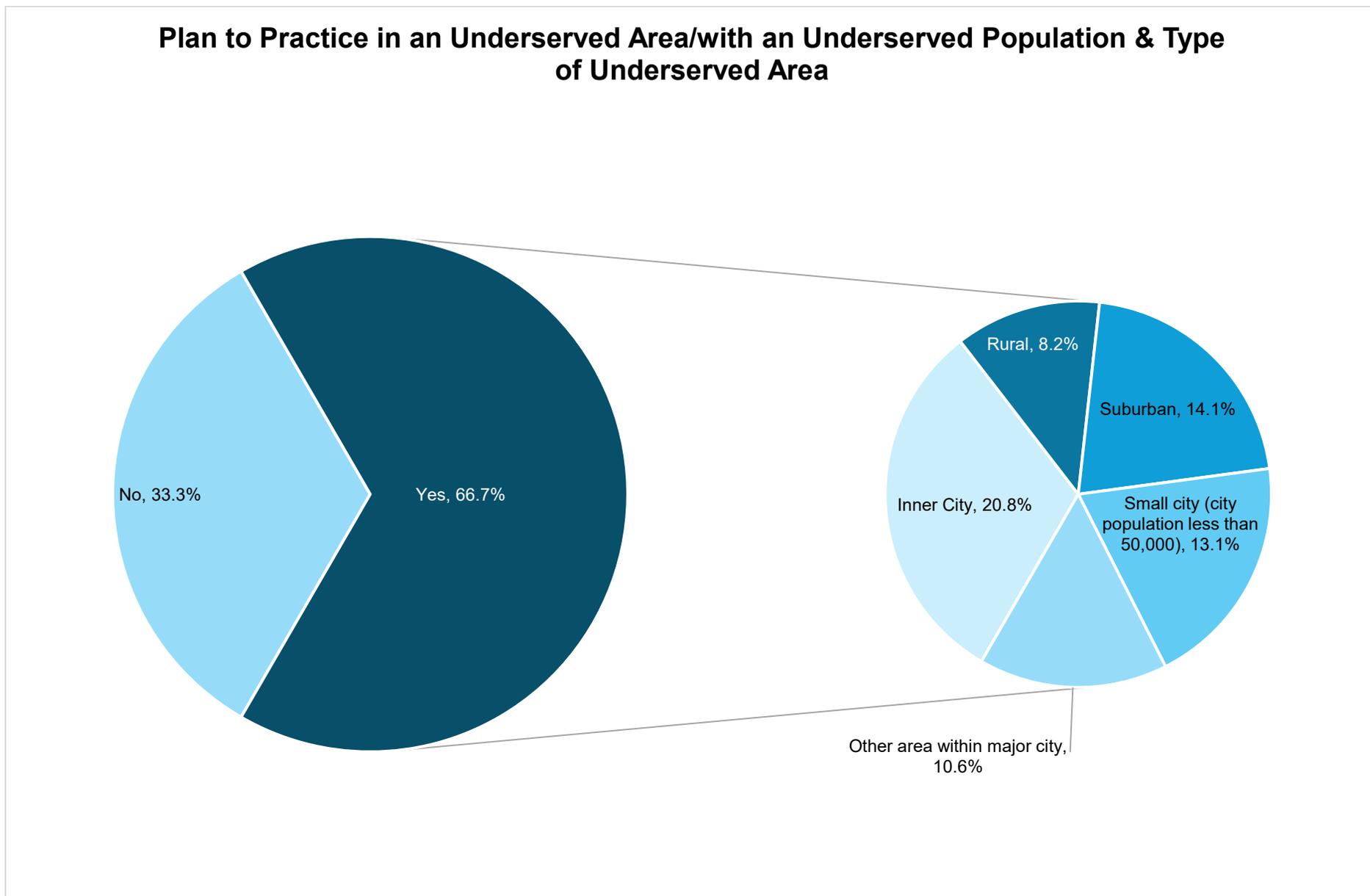


Table 20: Intent to Practice in an Underserved Area and Type of Underserved Area by Medical School

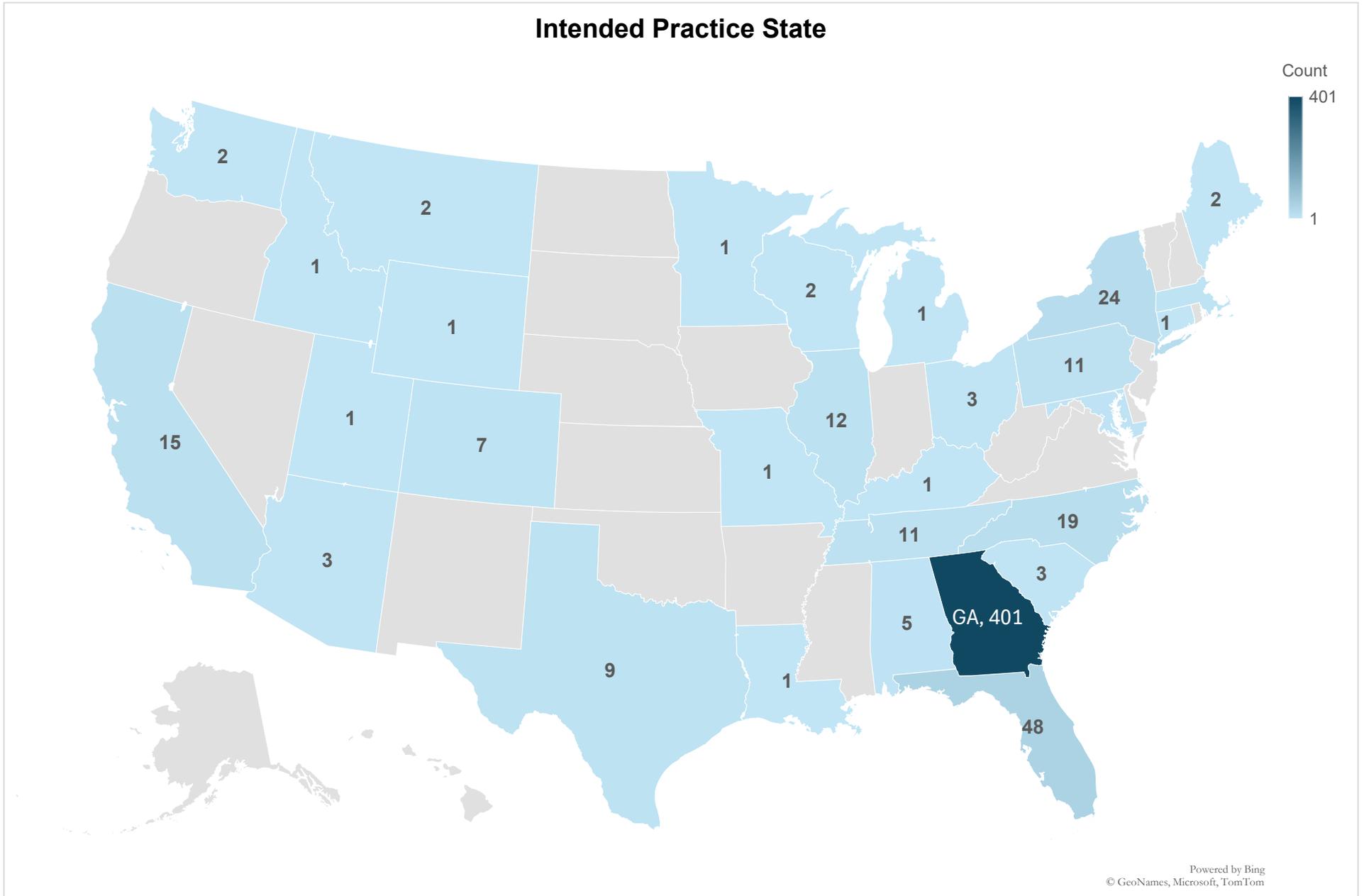
Medical School	Intend to Practice in Underserved Area & Type of Underserved Area							Total Responses
	No	Yes					Percent Intending Underserved Practice	
		Inner City	Rural	Suburban	Small city (city population less than 50,000)	Other area within major city		
Emory University School of Medicine	45	48	2	2	5	22	63.7%	124
Medical College of Georgia at Augusta University	38	21	9	14	20	13	67.0%	115
Mercer University School of Medicine	44	8	21	26	28	9	67.6%	136
Morehouse School of Medicine	12	31	1	16	7	16	85.5%	83
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia	69	22	18	30	22	6	58.7%	167
<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>625</b>
<b>Total (Percentage)</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note: Respondents could answer that they intend to serve underserved populations in each type of geographic area.

Figure 14: Plan to Practice in Underserved Area & Type of Underserved Area



Map: Other States Where Georgia Medical School Graduates Plan to Practice Following Residency



## Acknowledgments

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- Mercer University School of Medicine
- Morehouse University School of Medicine
- Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine-Georgia

The 2025 Georgia Medical School Graduate Survey report can be downloaded at [healthcareworkforce.georgia.gov](https://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](mailto:leanna.greenwood@dch.ga.gov).