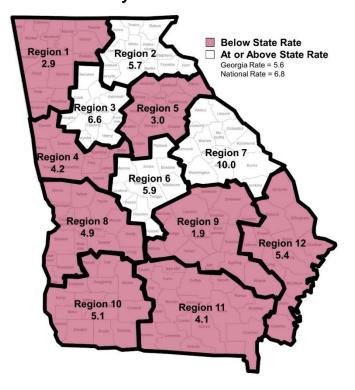
Trends in Cardiovascular Disease Physicians, 2000-2020

Specialty Fact Sheet • Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce • Fall 2022

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PHYSICIANS

Cardiovascular Disease Physician Distribution, 2020 Secondary Care Service Areas*

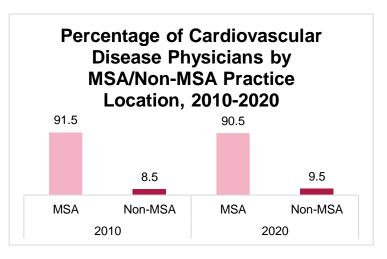


*State Service Delivery Regions; Effective July 1, 1998, the State Legislature voted to provide regional boundaries for the purpose of consistency in planning and service delivery from State Agencies.

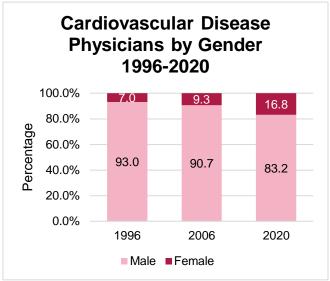
- Eight of the twelve Secondary Care Service Areas are below the state rate for cardiovascular disease physicians per 100,000 people.
- Two of the same SCSAs reported in 2010 to be above the state rate (those around Atlanta and Augusta) remain above the state rate in 2020.
- Regions 2 and 6 have reached the state rate of 5.6, while Region 12 has fallen below the state rate since 2010.
- Georgia's rate of 5.6 cardiovascular disease physicians per 100,000 people is below the national rate of 6.8. Georgia's state rate has decreased since 2010, when the rate was 6.7
- The number of cardiovascular disease physicians in Georgia has increased 55.0% from 387 in 2000 to 600 in 2020.
- The percentage of cardiovascular disease physicians who are board certified has increased from 88.2% in 2000 to 96.9% in 2020.

MSA vs. Non-MSA Distribution of Cardiovascular Disease Physicians

The percentage of cardiovascular disease physicians practicing in Non-MSAs (Metropolitan Statistical Areas) has increased since 2010. GBHCW reported that 8.5% of cardiovascular disease physicians practiced in Non-MSAs in 2010, which compares to 9.5% in 2020.



DEMOGRAPHICS

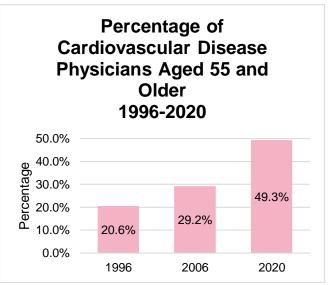


83.2 by 80.0% by 70.0% by 40.0% by 40.0

The percentage of cardiovascular disease physicians who identify as female has increased over the past two decades, from 7.0% in 1996 to 16.8% in 2020.

The percentage of cardiovascular disease physicians who identify as non-white has increased since 1996. In particular, the percentage of cardiovascular disease physicians who identify as black has increased from 5.4% in 1996 to 12.8% in 2006 and 13.8% in 2020.

The percentage of cardiovascular disease physicians in Georgia who are 55 years or older has increased over the past two decades, from 20.6% in 1996 to 49.3% in 2020.



Cardiovascular Disease

Physicians by Race

1996-2020

2006

3.3

7.1

12.8

76.8

2020

0.5

11.9

13.8

73.9

TRENDS IN THE NUMBER AND RATE OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PHYSICIANS

The number of cardiovascular disease physicians practicing in Georgia has increased from 387 in 2000 to 600 in 2020. When compared to the changes in the population during the same years, the rate of cardiovascular disease physicians per 100,000 people has also increased slightly, from 4.7 in 2000 to 5.6 in 2020.

