

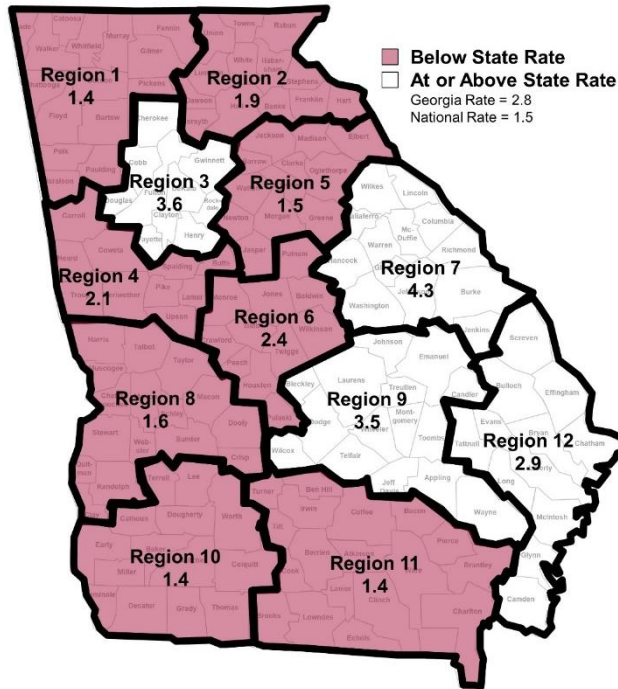


Trends in Pulmonary Disease Physicians, 2000-2020

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

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF PULMONARY DISEASE PHYSICIANS

Pulmonary Disease Physician Distribution, 2020 Secondary Care Service Areas*

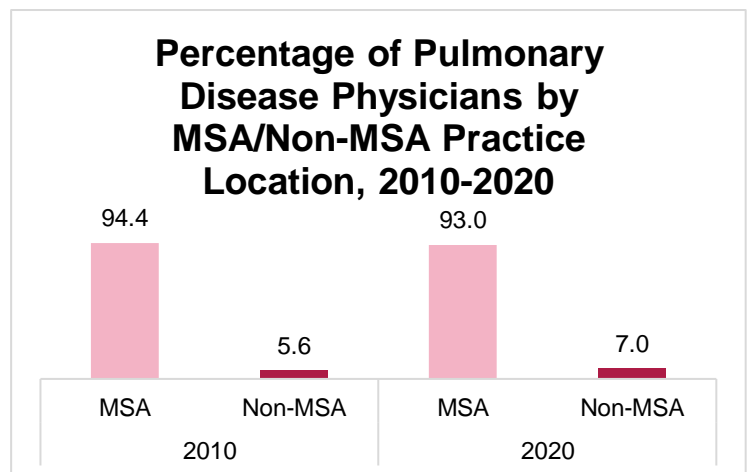


- Eight of the twelve Secondary Care Service Areas are below the state rate for orthopedic surgery physicians per 100,000 people.
- Three of the same SCSAs reported in 2010 to be above the state rate (those around Atlanta, Augusta, and Savannah) remain above the state rate in 2020. During the same time period, Region 6 has fallen below the state rate while Region 9 has risen above the state rate.
- Georgia's rate of 2.8 pulmonary disease physicians per 100,000 people is above the national rate of 1.5. Georgia's state rate has decreased since 2010, when the rate was 2.9.
- The number of pulmonary disease physicians in Georgia has increased 91.1% from 157 in 2000 to 300 in 2020.
- The percentage of pulmonary disease physicians who are board certified has increased from 78.1% in 2000 to 95.9% in 2020.

*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.

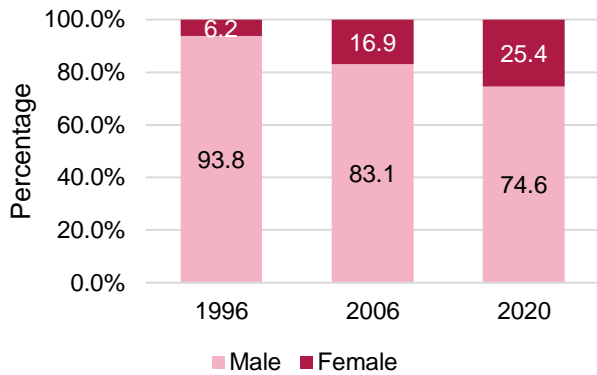
MSA vs. Non-MSA DISTRIBUTION OF PULMONARY DISEASE PHYSICIANS

The percentage of pulmonary disease physicians practicing in Non-MSAs (Metropolitan Statistical Areas) has increased since 2010. GBHCW reported that 5.6% of pulmonary disease physicians practiced in Non-MSAs in 2010, which compares to 7.0% in 2020.

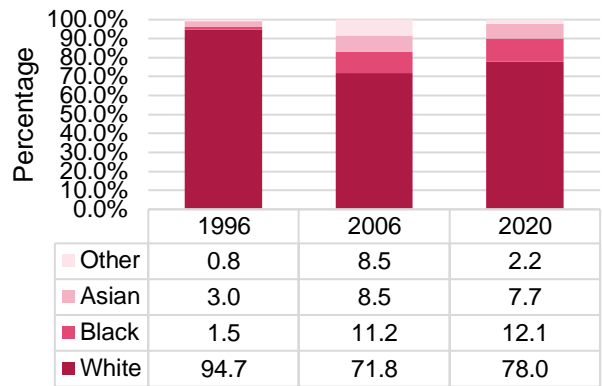


DEMOGRAPHICS

Pulmonary Disease Physicians by Gender 1996-2020



Pulmonary Disease Physicians by Race 1996-2020

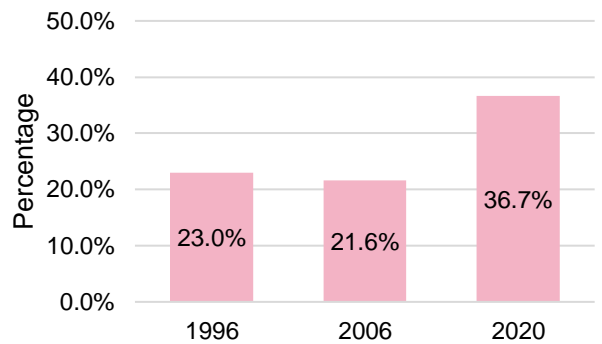


The percentage of pulmonary disease physicians who identify as female has increased over the past two decades, from 6.2% in 1996 to 25.4% in 2020.

The percentage of pulmonary disease physicians who identify as non-white has varied since 1996. In particular, in 2006 28.2% of pulmonary disease physicians identified as non-white, which is much higher than the 5.3% in 1996. However, that has declined to 22.0% in 2020.

The percentage of pulmonary disease physicians in Georgia who are 55 years or older has increased over the past two decades, from 23.0% in 1996 to 36.7% in 2020.

Percentage of Pulmonary Disease Physicians Aged 55 and Older 1996-2020



TRENDS IN THE NUMBER AND RATE OF PULMONARY DISEASE PHYSICIANS

The number of pulmonary disease physicians practicing in Georgia has increased from 157 in 2000 to 300 in 2020. When compared to the changes in the population during the same years, the rate of pulmonary disease physicians per 100,000 people has increased from 1.9 in 2000 to 2.8 in 2020.

Total Pulmonary Disease Physicians & Rate per 100,000 2000-2020

