



PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE* Core Specialties

*Based on 2006 Licensure Data



**Georgia Board for Physician Workforce
State of Georgia
December 2008**

Executive Summary

The 2006 Physician Workforce Profile marks the 20th year the Georgia Board for Physician Workforce (previously the Joint Board for Family Practice) has examined the supply and distribution of Georgia's physicians using data from license renewals. The physician data is analyzed by the GBPW and the resulting information is then reported on a biennial basis. This information is important in determining trends in workforce patterns (i.e. demographics, specialty, and geographical location) and to better monitor the healthcare needs of Georgia's citizens.

In 2006, more Georgia physicians were in specialized categories. At the same time, the workforce also experienced a decrease in primary care. This same trend has been noted across the country. The largest decrease in generalists occurred between 2004 and 2006 in Georgia.

- Between 1996 and 2006, the population in Georgia increased by 26.4%.
- The rate of physician increase between 1996 and 2006 was 33.1% (slightly higher than the population increase).
- The rates for family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, OB/GYN and general surgery all decreased between 2004 and 2006.
- The percentage of physicians practicing "other specialties" was the highest in 2006.
- In 2006, Georgia experienced the largest decrease in generalist physicians (family practice, internal medicine, and pediatrics) from the previous cycle (37.3% in 2004 vs. 34.8% in 2006).
- In 2006, the rates of physicians in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) were higher than in Non-Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Non-MSAs) in all of the core specialties (internal medicine, pediatrics, OB/GYN, and general surgery) except for family practice.
- Fifty-two percent of all Georgia's physicians are located in five Primary Care Service Areas (PCSAs). These five PCSAs represent 37.9% of the state's population.

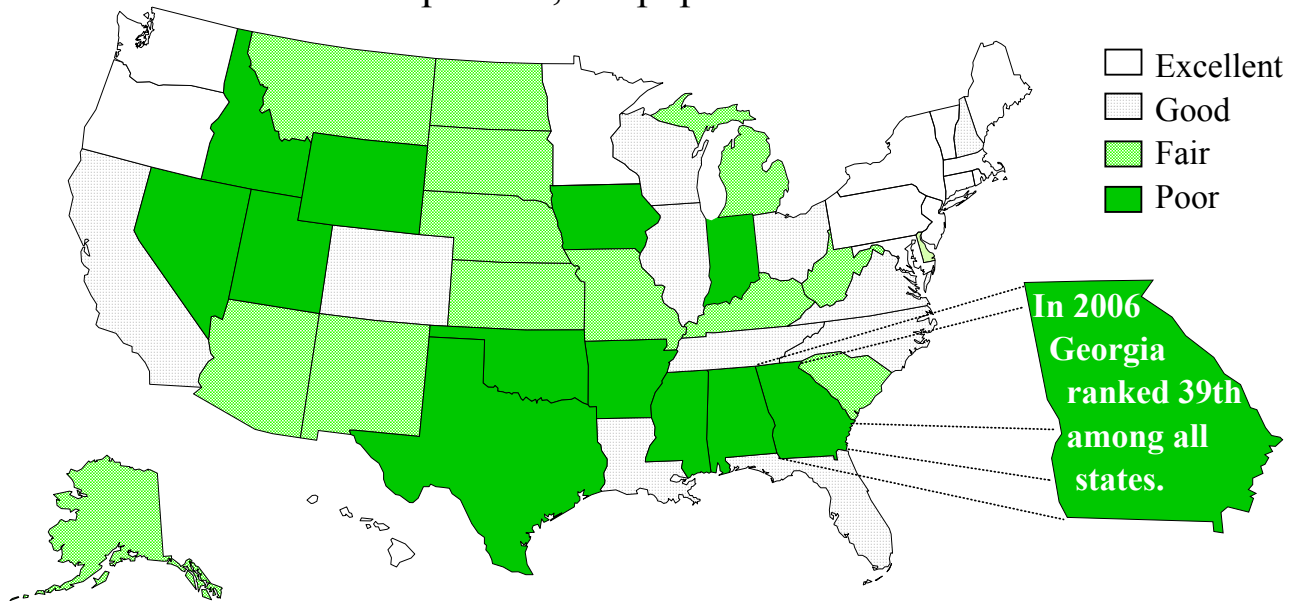
Physician workforce demographics are important to note, as research has concluded that demographics play an important role in geographic distribution and hours worked per week.

- Of the five "core" specialties, pediatrics has the highest percentage of female physicians. This is the only specialty where females constitute >50% of the workforce. General surgery has the lowest percentage of females (8.3%).
- Female pediatricians are also more likely to be located in non-MSAs than female physicians in any of the other five core specialties.
- The percentage of "White" physicians has decreased by 7.7% since 1996. The percentage of "Black/African American", "Asian", and "Other" physicians has increased between 1996 and 2006.
- The physician workforce is aging. In 2006, 26.3% of the physician workforce was 55 and over. In 1996, 23.6% were 55 and over.
- Of the five core specialties, general surgery had the largest percentage (31.5%) of physicians age 55 and over. Family practice had the second highest percentage of physicians 55 and over with 30.8%.
- Pediatrics had the youngest cohort of physicians, with 16.0% being less than 35 years old.
- There was a slight decrease in the percentage of physicians accepting Medicaid and Medicare between 2004 and 2006. Also in 2006, almost 30% of physicians said they are not accepting new Medicaid patients and 23.6% are not accepting new Medicare patients.

PHYSICIAN PROFILE

2006

Distribution of Physicians, U.S. 2006*
per 100,000 population

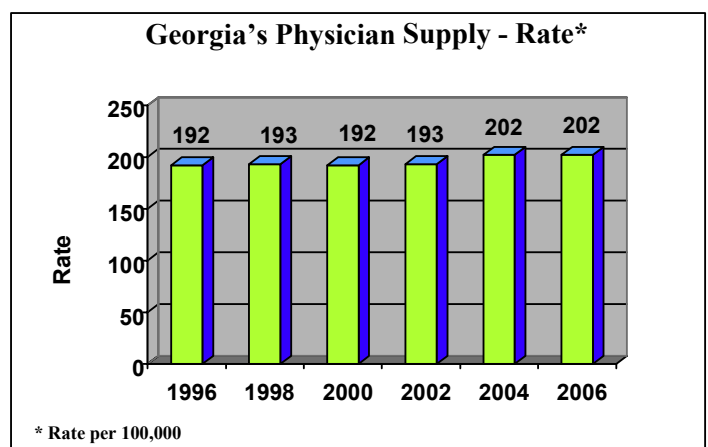
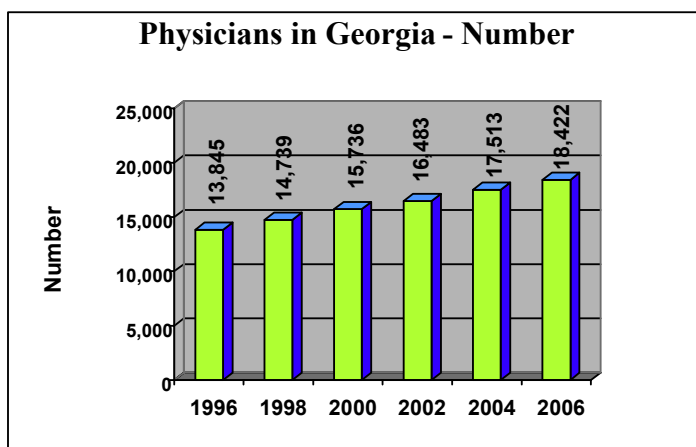


* Source: American Medical Association, Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S. 2008 Edition, 2006. Rankings are quartiled. Does not include District of Columbia.

Monitoring the supply and distribution of physicians by specialty and geographic location provides beneficial information to: (1) determine funding for graduate medical education, (2) identify areas of need, (3) plan for health services, (4) locate facilities, and (5) monitor and evaluate the number of practicing physicians. This latest workforce analysis indicates continued problems with physician distribution. For example, some areas of the state have an adequate or surplus supply of certain primary care physicians, while other areas have a deficit.

There have been major changes in the growth of the population and of the physician workforce. Between 1996 and 2006, the population in Georgia increased by 26.4%. The rate of physician increase during the same years was 33.1% (slightly higher than the population increase). To illustrate how Georgia compares to other states, Georgia's physician rate per 100,000 population was 202 for 2006 and the national rate was 303 physicians per 100,000 population.

Physician Supply in Georgia 1996-2006



PHYSICIAN SPECIALTIES IN GEORGIA

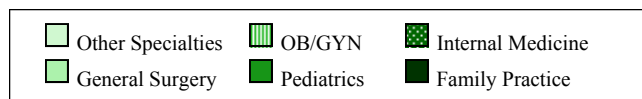
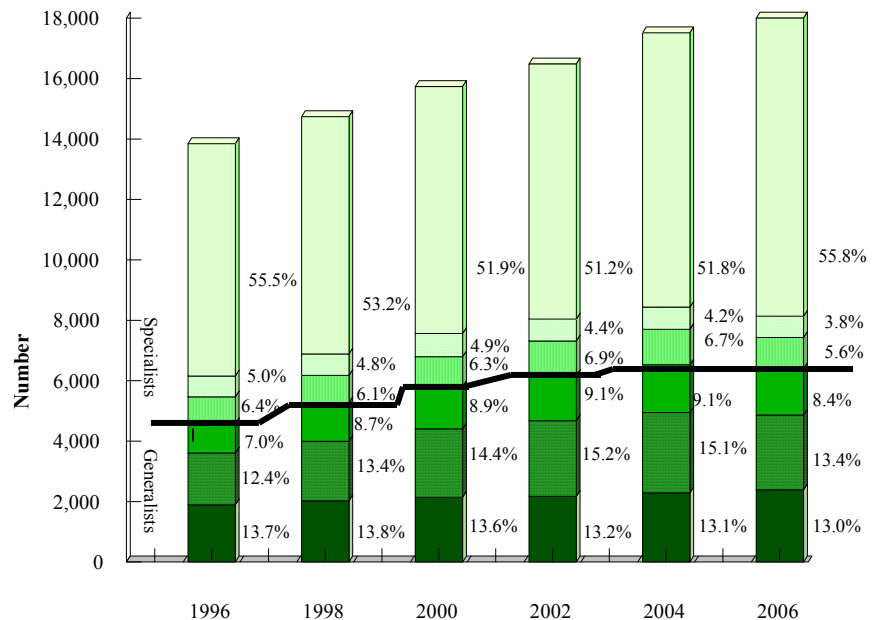
Georgia Board for Physician Workforce 2004 & 2006 Selected Specialties by MSA / Non-MSA Designation								
Specialty	2004				2006			
	MSA		Non-MSA		MSA		Non-MSA	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
Family Practice	1,633	23.4	660	38.4	1,835	24.8	556	32.3
Internal Medicine	2,122	30.5	530	30.8	2,109	28.5	362	21.0
Pediatrics	1,309	18.8	279	16.2	1,371	18.6	177	10.3
OB/GYN	1,027	14.7	254	14.8	1,145	15.1	146	8.5
General Surgery	579	8.3	154	9.0	582	7.9	117	6.8

*Rate per 100,000 population

Generalists vs. Specialists

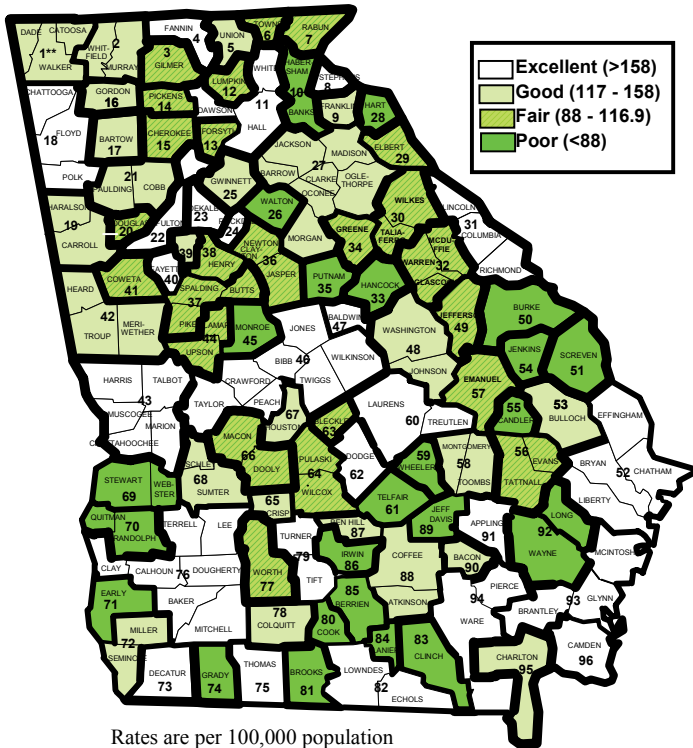
- The percentage of “other specialists” increased the most between 2004 and 2006 with 55.8% of the physician population being “other specialists”.
- Rates for family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, OB/GYN and general surgery all decreased between 2004 and 2006.
- The percentage of “other specialists” decreased steadily from 1996 to 2002. A slight increase occurred from 2002 to 2004 and then a larger increase was seen between 2004 and 2006.
- The percentage of generalists was the lowest in 1996. Historically, the largest decrease in generalists occurred between 2004 and 2006.

Percent of Generalists & Specialists by Year
1996-2006



PHYSICIAN RATE

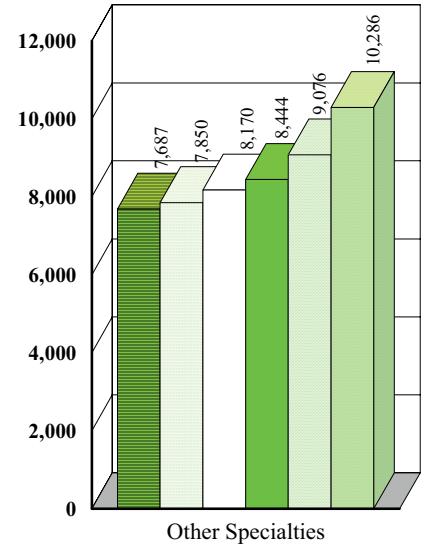
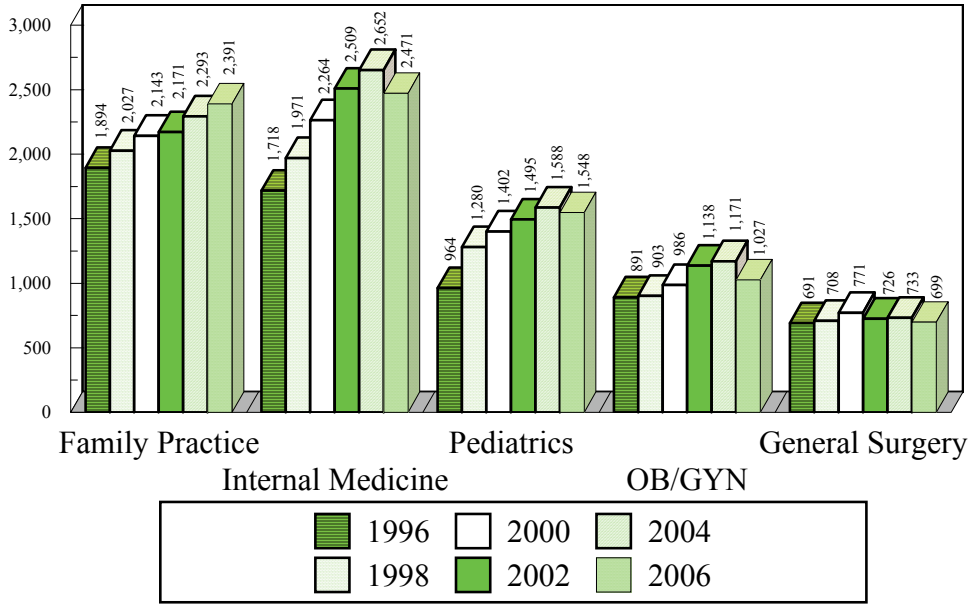
DISTRIBUTION OF PHYSICIANS BY PCSA*



- In 2006 Georgia's physician rate per 100,000 population was 202; compared to the rate of 192 in 1996.
- The distribution of physicians in Georgia is primarily concentrated in metropolitan areas. The top ten PCSAs are:
 1. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond
 2. Area 22: Fulton
 3. Area 73: Decatur
 4. Area 75: Thomas
 5. Area 23: DeKalb
 6. Area 47: Baldwin
 7. Area 94: Pierce, Ware
 8. Area 46: Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson
 9. Area 60: Laurens, Treutlen
 10. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty
- Fifty-two percent of all Georgia's physicians are located in five PCSAs. These five PCSAs represent 37.9% of the state's population.

* Primary Care Service Areas (PCSA) are included as a geography in the 2006 profile. Ninety-six (96) areas were designated by the 30% rule using the Georgia Hospital Questionnaire. A PCSA was designated if at least 30% of the patients received care in their county of residency. If a county received less than 30% of its residents as patients, it was assigned to the county where the majority of its residents go for primary care.

Physicians in Georgia by Specialty 1996-2006

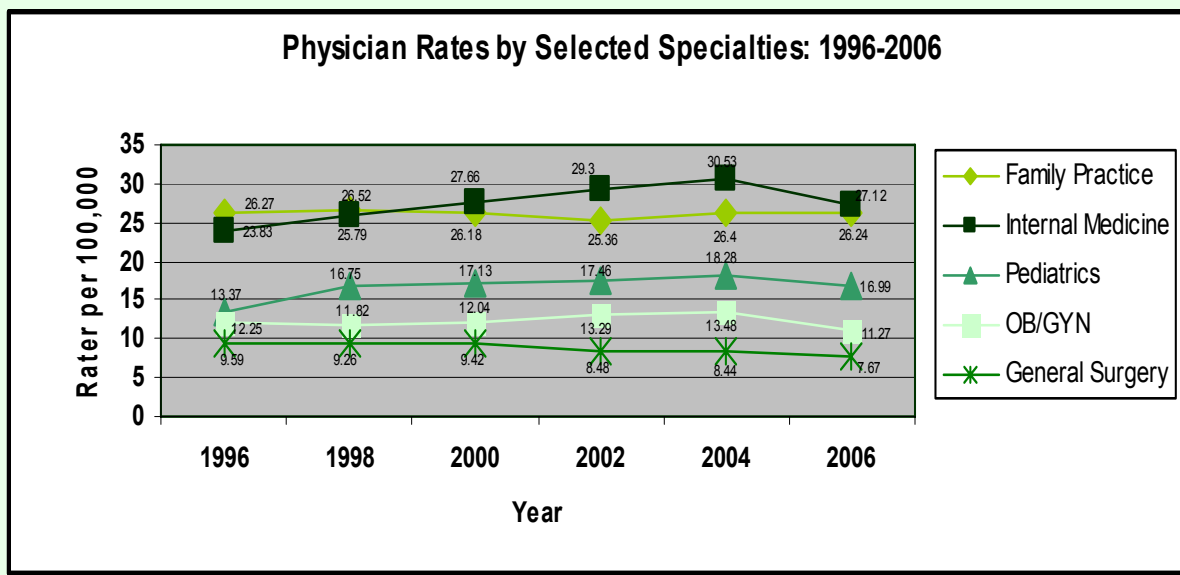


**Georgia Physician Workforce:
Specialty and Rate*, 1996-2006**

Specialty	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006
Allergy & Immunology	0.98	0.83	0.87	1.24	1.31	0.98
Anesthesiology	10.22	9.84	9.56	8.93	9.52	9.06
Cardiovascular Diseases	5.45	4.83	4.73	4.28	4.75	6.74
Dermatology	2.98	2.94	2.98	2.88	3.16	3.01
Emergency Medicine	7.84	8.41	8.94	8.81	9.62	9.61
Endocrinology	1.00	0.86	0.77	0.80	0.89	1.44
Family/General Practice	26.27	26.52	26.18	25.36	26.40	26.24
Gastroenterology	2.73	2.55	2.65	2.10	2.38	3.60
General Surgery	9.59	9.26	9.42	8.48	8.44	7.67
Gynecology	2.51	2.66	2.23	1.41	1.26	2.89
Infectious Disease	1.37	1.32	1.20	1.56	1.71	2.26
Internal Medicine	23.83	25.79	27.66	29.30	30.53	27.12
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	0.77	0.23	0.31	0.71	0.86	1.25
Nephrology	1.51	1.41	1.28	1.43	1.70	2.62
Neurological Surgery	1.54	1.53	1.34	1.39	1.48	1.50
Neurology	3.37	3.35	3.19	3.22	3.48	3.31
Obstetrics/Gynecology	12.25	11.82	12.04	13.29	13.48	11.27
Oncology	1.69	1.57	1.58	1.75	2.08	2.57
Ophthalmology	5.17	4.92	4.75	4.64	4.67	4.70
Orthopedic Surgery	7.62	7.20	6.79	6.89	7.04	7.47
Otorhinolaryngology	2.86	3.02	3.11	2.88	3.12	3.07
Pain Medicine	Not Listed	Not Listed	0.17	0.79	0.79	1.24
Pathology (all Pathologies combined for 2006)	4.40	4.41	4.51	4.43	4.55	3.80
Pediatrics	13.37	16.75	17.13	17.46	18.28	16.99
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	1.31	1.45	1.45	Not Listed	0.28	1.40
Plastic Surgery	2.03	1.87	1.82	2.13	2.31	2.29
Psychiatry	11.42	11.04	11.14	10.45	10.53	11.15
Public Health	1.60	1.52	1.16	0.80	0.86	1.25
Pulmonary Diseases	2.03	1.92	1.92	1.67	1.89	2.92
Radiology (Diagnostic Radiology & Radiology combined)	9.29	8.97	9.10	8.32	8.50	8.60
Rheumatology	0.83	0.76	0.75	0.60	0.72	0.96
Therapeutic Radiology	0.97	0.86	0.67	1.06	1.09	1.40
Thoracic Surgery	0.49	0.42	0.43	1.08	1.08	0.74
Urological Surgery	3.44	3.42	3.04	3.06	2.97	3.04
State Total**	192	193	192	193	202	202

* Rate per 100,000 population. Population for 1996-2006: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (www.opb.state.ga.us).

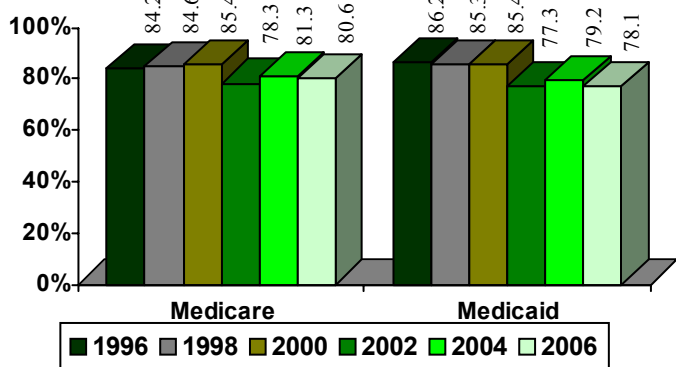
** All physicians



DEMOGRAPHICS

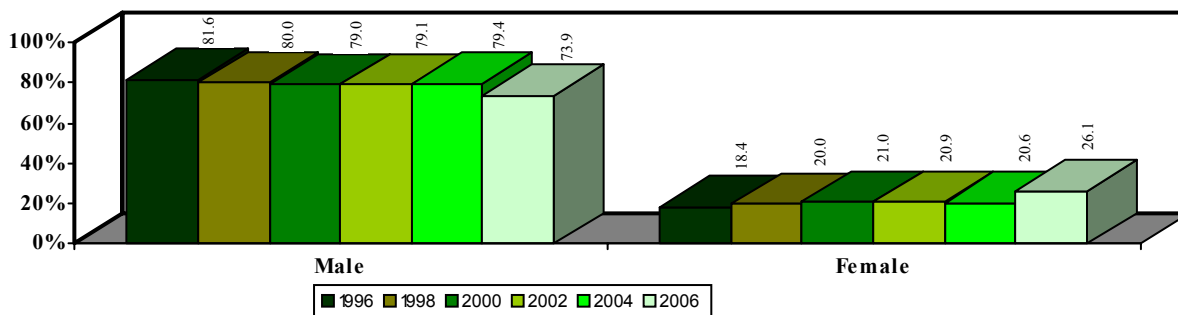
All Specialties

Accepting Medicare and Medicaid*

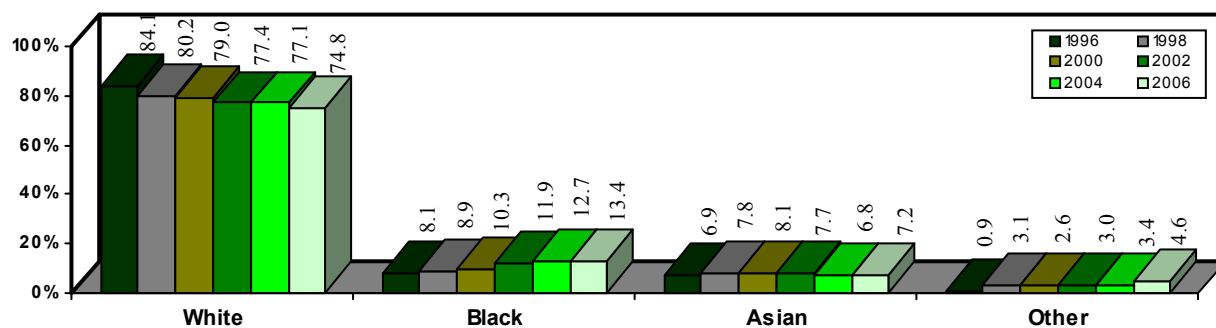


New Medicaid and Medicare Patients 2006 (Percent)		
Accept New Patients:	Yes	No
New Medicare	76.4	23.6
New Medicaid	70.7	29.3

Gender

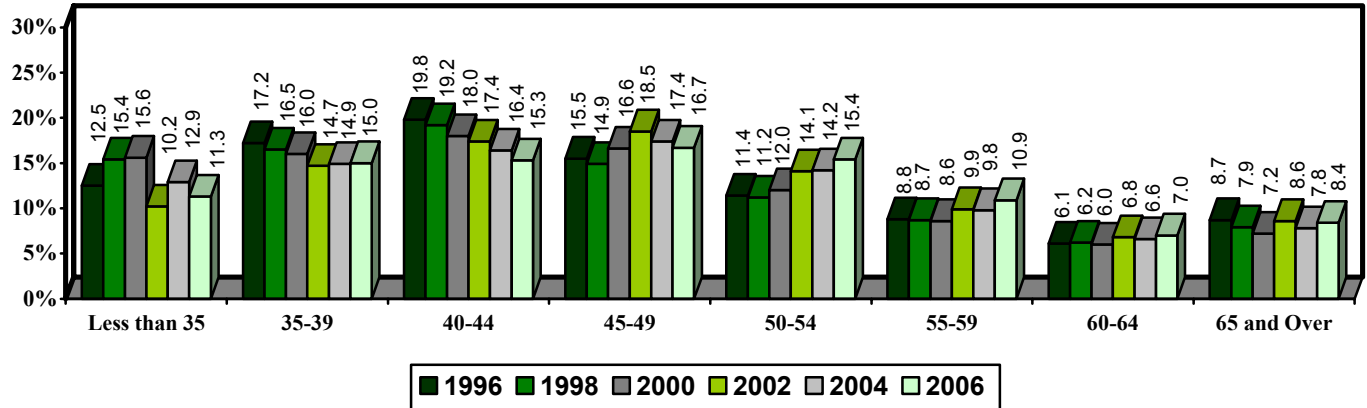


Race

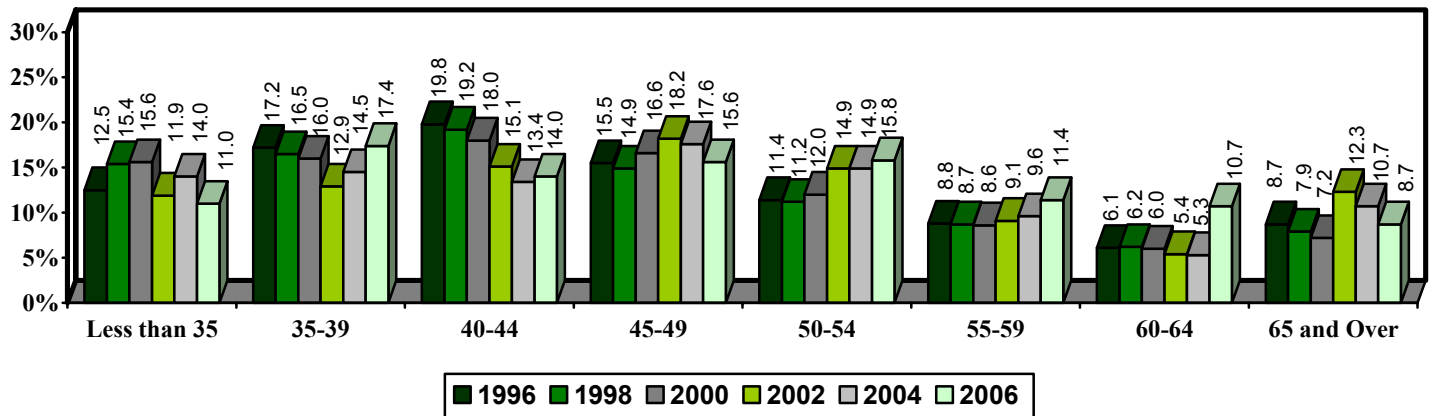


Distribution by Age and Specialty

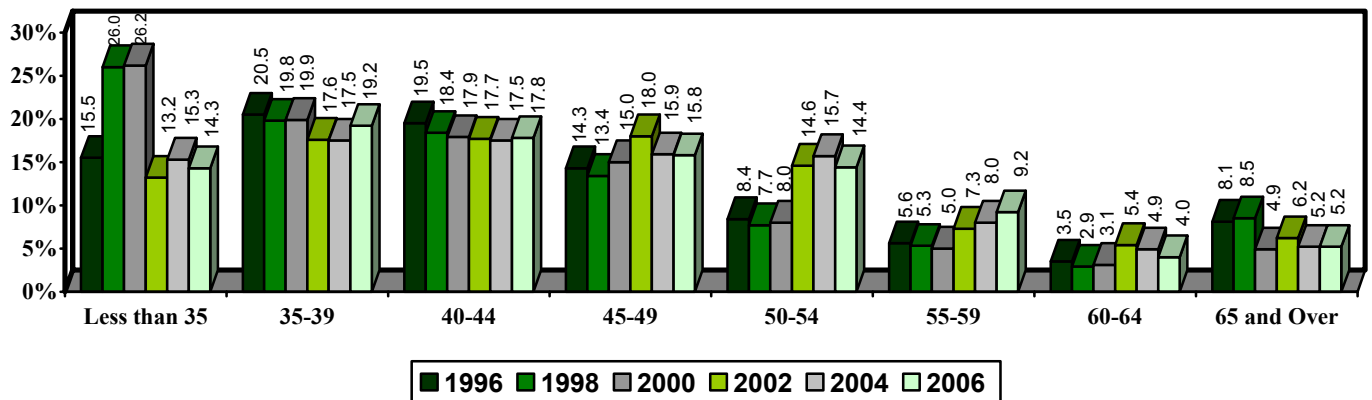
TOTAL PHYSICIANS



FAMILY PRACTICE

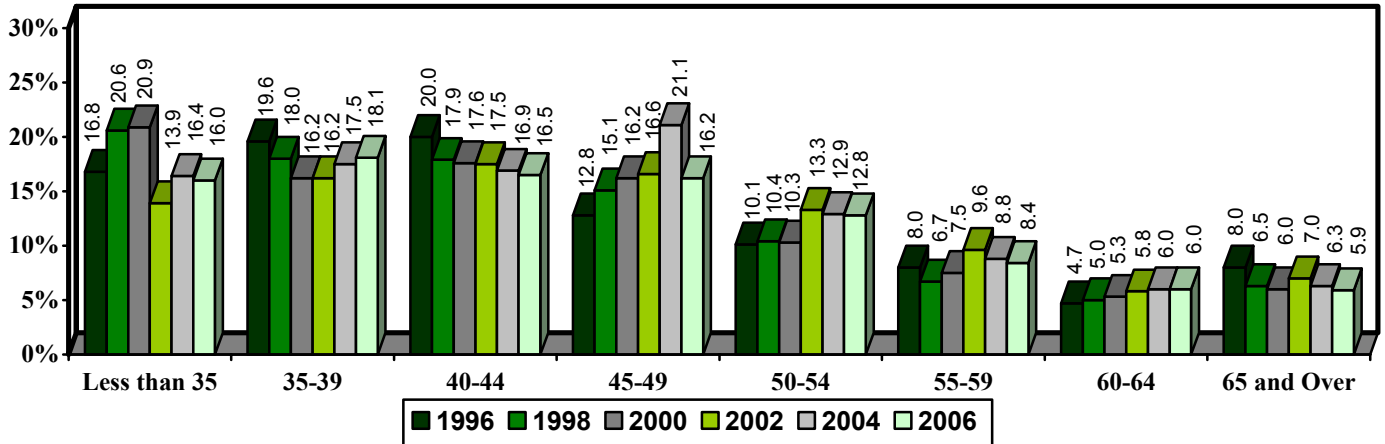


INTERNAL MEDICINE

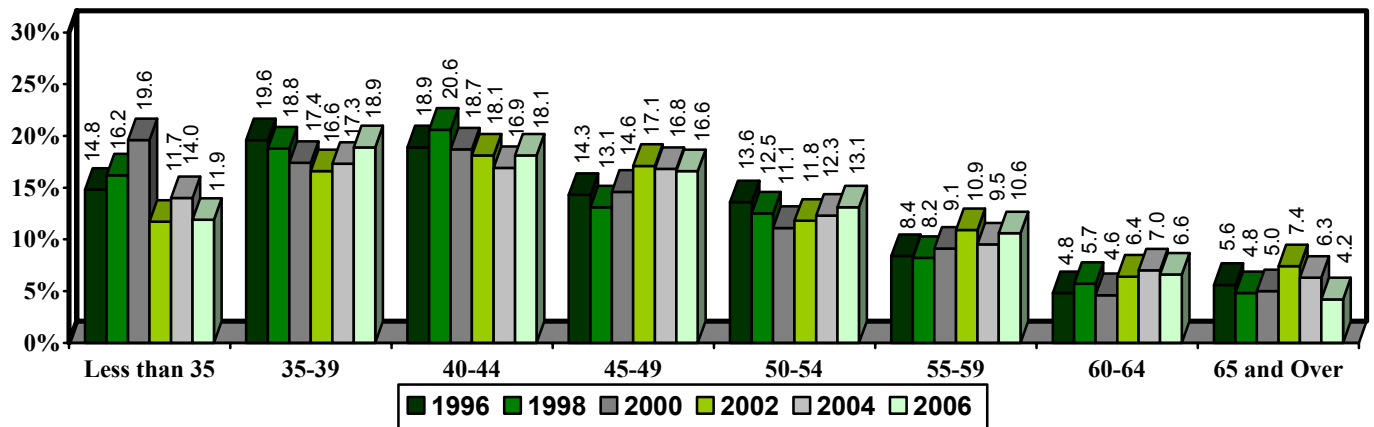


Distribution by Age and Specialty

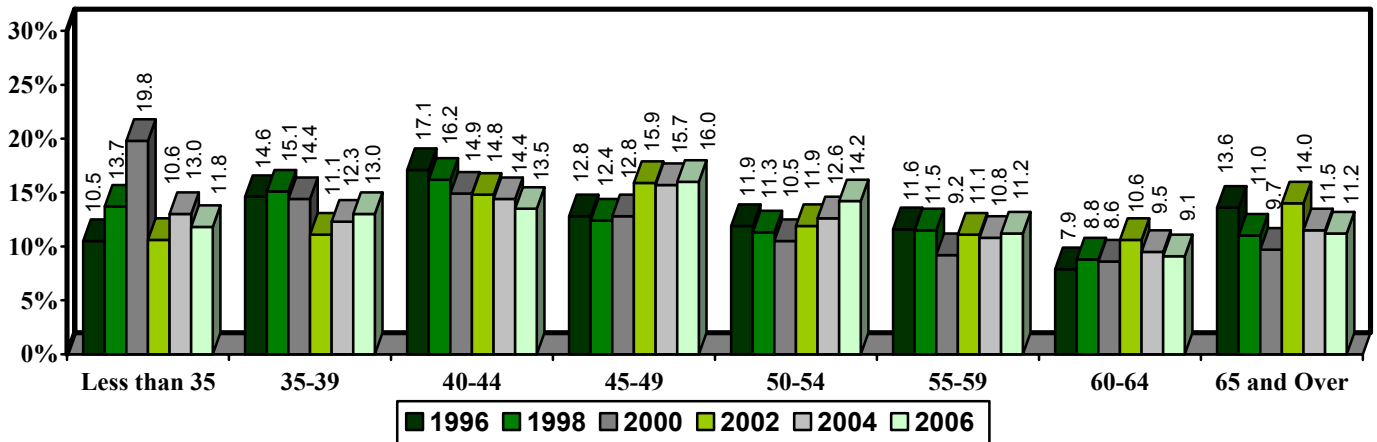
PEDIATRICS



OB/GYN



GENERAL SURGERY



FAMILY PRACTICE

PROFILE - 2006

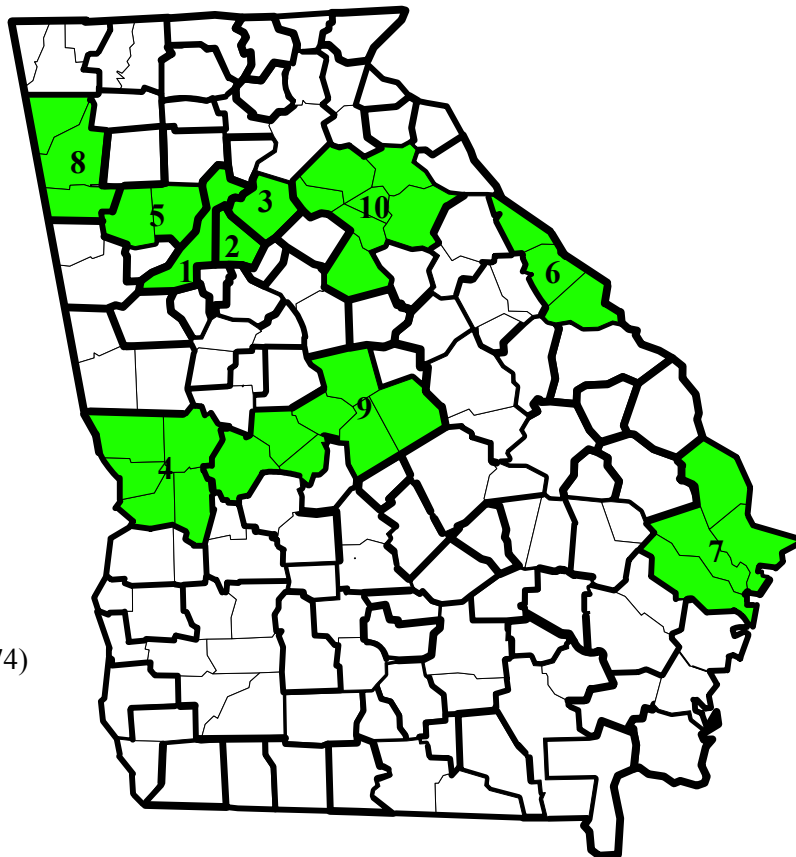
TOP 10 PRIMARY CARE SERVICE AREAS (PCSAs) BY NUMBER OF FAMILY PRACTICE PHYSICIANS

RANK*

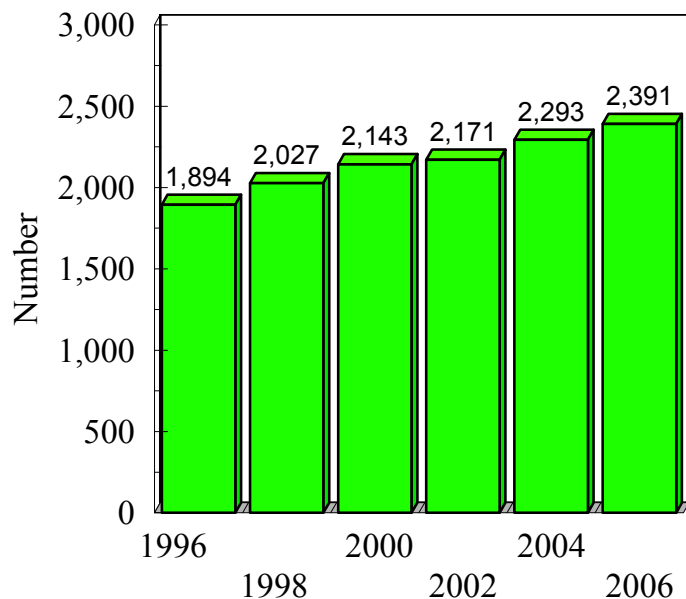
1. Area 22: Fulton (233)**
2. Area 23: DeKalb (153)
3. Area 25: Gwinnett (136)
4. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot (130)
5. Area 21: Cobb, Paulding (129)
6. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond (127)
7. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty (107)
8. Area 18: Chattooga, Floyd, Polk (88)
9. Area 46: Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson (84)
10. Area 27: Barrow, Clarke, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe (74)

* Numbers correspond to rank.

** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of physicians.

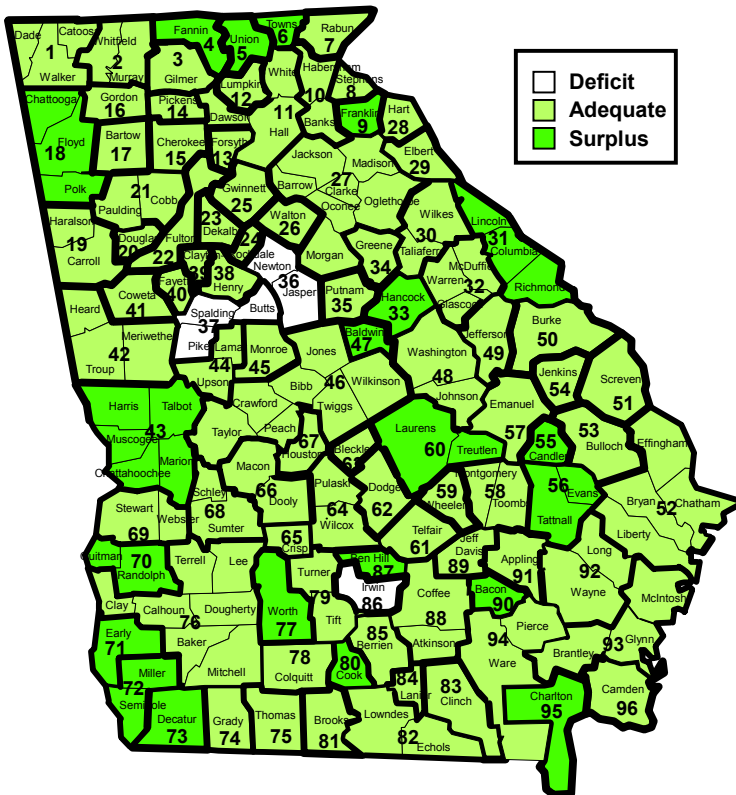


Family Practice Physician Supply



- Between 1996 and 2006, the number of family practice physicians in Georgia increased 26.2%.
- In 2006, there was at least one family practice physician in every PCSA.
- The greatest increase in family practice physicians (in number) was between 1996 and 1998.
- The top 10 PCSAs for number of practicing family physicians are all located in Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

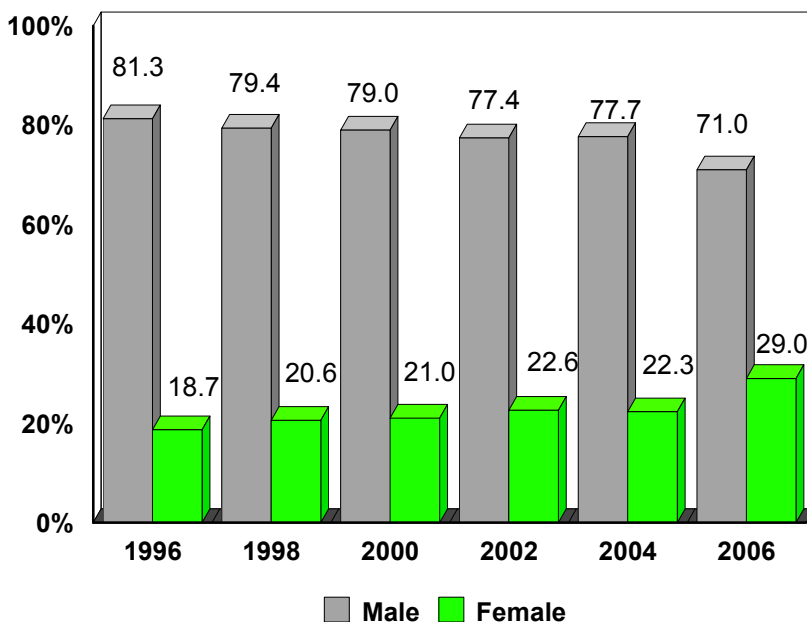
Family Practice Physician Distribution - 2006 Deficit, Adequate, and Surplus PCSAs*



- In 2006, there are fewer areas of physician deficit.
- The top three areas of surplus are:
 - Area 4: Fannin
 - Area 80: Cook
 - Area 70: Quitman, Randolph
- The bottom three areas of deficit are:
 - Area 36: Jasper, Newton
 - Area 86: Irwin
 - Area 37: Pike, Spalding
- The adequate range for family medicine physicians in PCSAs in 2006 (based on +/- 1.0 standard deviation) is 14.2 to 38.8.
- In 2006, there was a slight decrease in the rate of family practice physicians per 100,000 population, but an increase in number.
- Areas of surplus are fairly consistent between 2004 and 2006.
- Most PCSAs have an adequate supply of family practice physicians, but geographic distribution continues to be a problem.

* A PCSA (Primary Care Service Area) is categorized as deficit, adequate, or surplus based on the +/-1 standard deviation of the physician rate per 100,000 in 2006.

Family Practice Physicians (by Gender)



Family Practice Physicians by Gender, MSA/Non-MSA and Year (percent)

Gender	2004	2006
MSA		
Male	75.0	68.2
Female	25.0	31.8
Non-MSA		
Male	84.4	79.8
Female	15.6	20.2

INTERNAL MEDICINE PROFILE - 2006

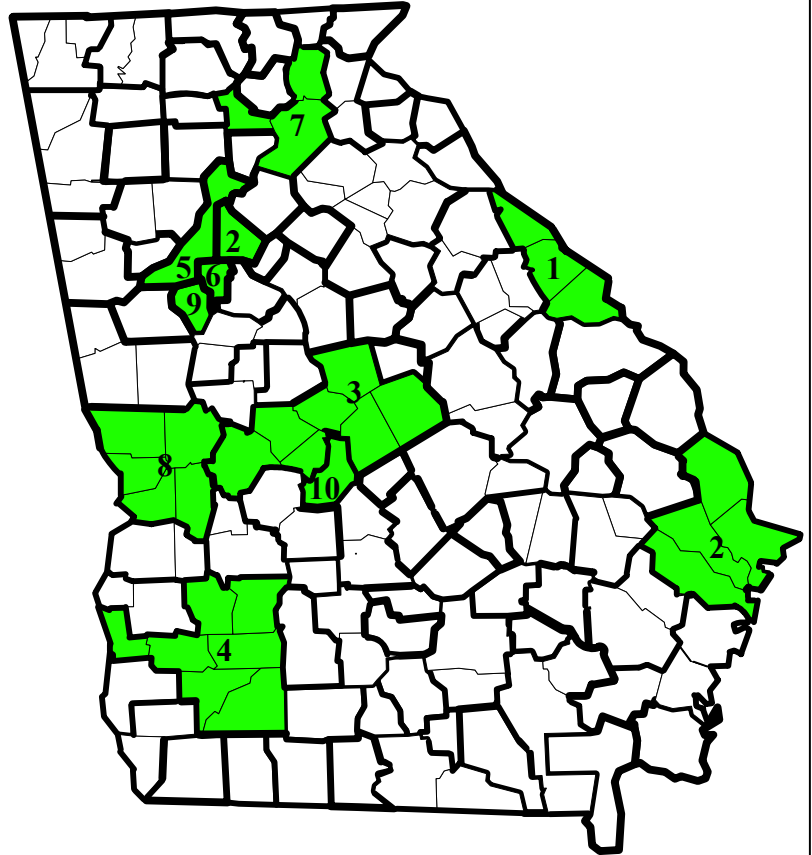
TOP 10 PRIMARY CARE SERVICE AREAS (PCSAs) BY NUMBER OF INTERNAL MEDICINE PHYSICIANS

RANK*

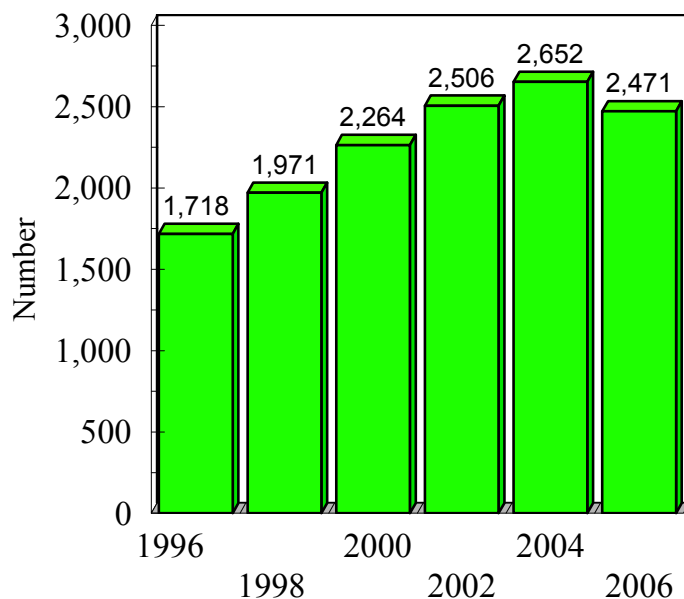
1. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond (144)**
2. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty (95)
3. Area 46: Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson (84)
4. Area 76: Baker, Calhoun, Clay, Dougherty, Lee, Mitchell, Terrell (49)
5. Area 22: Fulton (46)
6. Area 39: Clayton (46)
7. Area 11: Dawson, Hall, White (46)
8. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot (41)
9. Area 40: Fayette (38)
10. Area 67: Houston (34)

* Numbers correspond to rank.

** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of physicians.

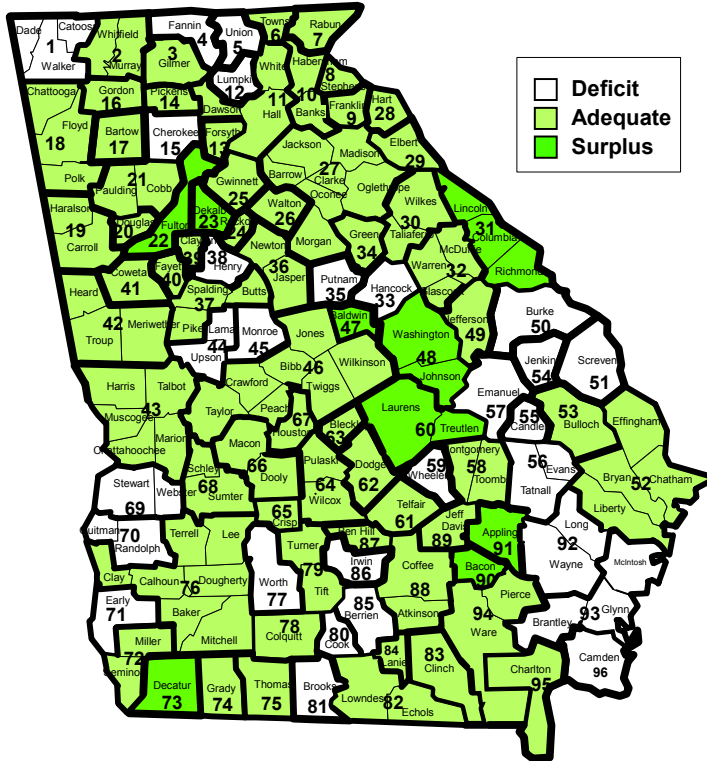


Internal Medicine Physician Supply



- Between 1996 and 2006, the number of internal medicine physicians in Georgia increased 43.8%.
- In 2006, there were five PCSAs that had no internal medicine physicians in their region. This includes the following counties: Early, Hancock, Quitman, Randolph, Stewart, Webster, and Wheeler.
- The first time the physician workforce saw a decrease in number and rate from the previous renewal cycle was in 2006.
- The top three PCSAs for number of practicing internal medicine physicians are in Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

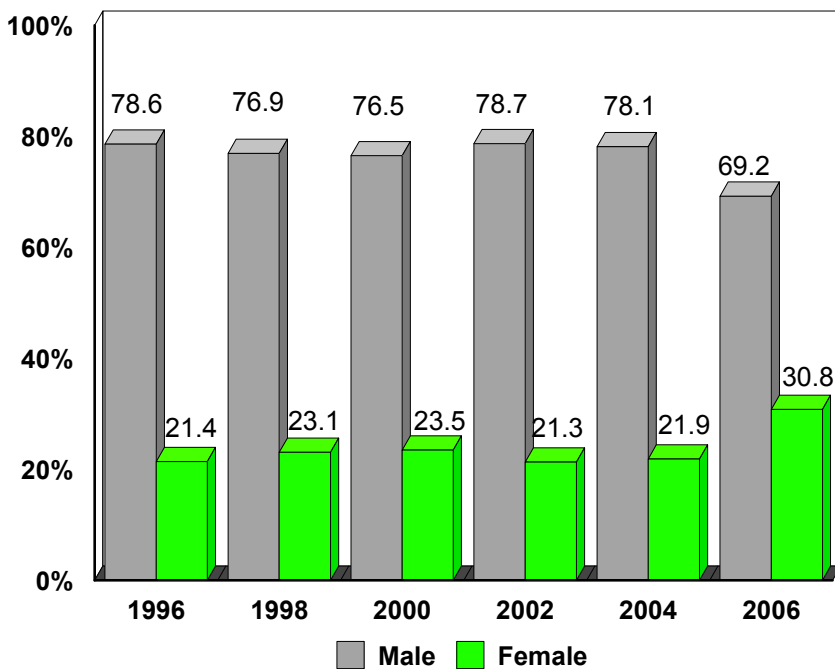
Internal Medicine Physician Distribution - 2006 Deficit, Adequate, and Surplus PCSAs*



- Between 2004 and 2006 there are the same number of PCSAs in deficit. Some areas improved from deficit to adequate, while some went from adequate to deficit.
- The top three areas of surplus are:
 - Area 73: Decatur
 - Area 22: Fulton
 - Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond
- The bottom three areas of deficit are:
 - Area 33: Hancock
 - Area 59: Wheeler
 - Area 69: Stewart, Webster
- The adequate range for internal medicine physicians in PCSAs in 2006 (based on +/- 1.0 standard deviation) is 16.1 to 37.2.
- In 2006, there are fewer areas of surplus. This a result of the decrease in the number and rate of internal medicine physicians.

* A PCSA (Primary Care Service Area) is categorized as deficit, adequate, or surplus based on the +/-1 standard deviation of the physician rate per 100,000 in 2006.

Internal Medicine Physicians (by Gender)



Internal Medicine Physicians by Gender, MSA/Non-MSA and Year (percent)

GENDER	2004	2006
MSA		
Male	76.9	67.3
Female	23.1	32.7
Non-MSA		
Male	82.8	80.3
Female	17.2	19.7

PEDIATRICS PROFILE - 2006

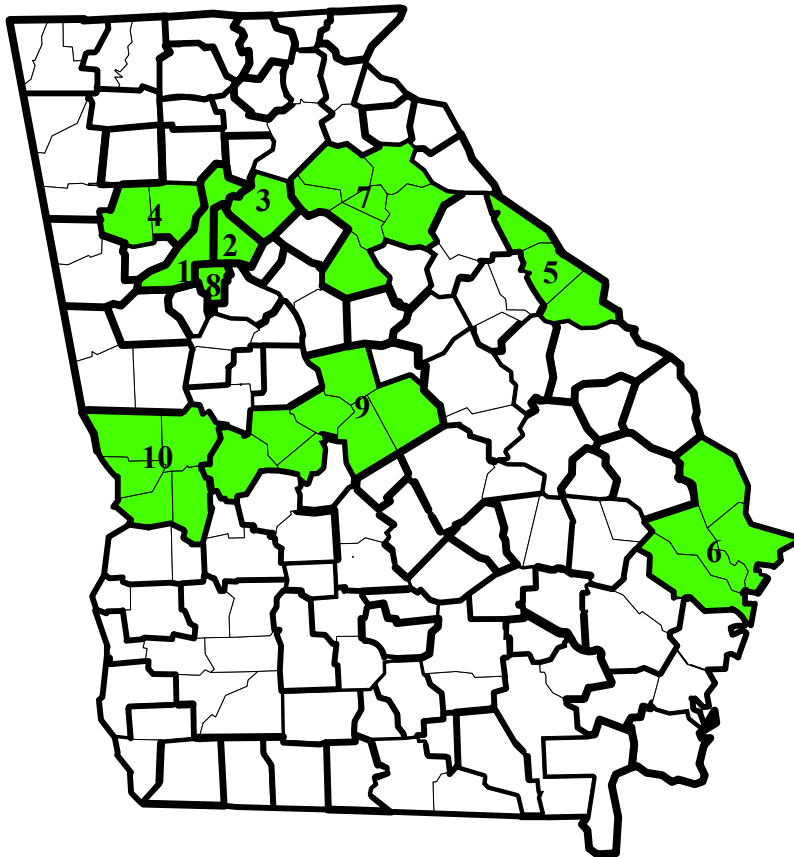
TOP 10 PRIMARY CARE SERVICE AREAS (PCSAs) BY NUMBER OF PEDIATRICIANS

RANK*

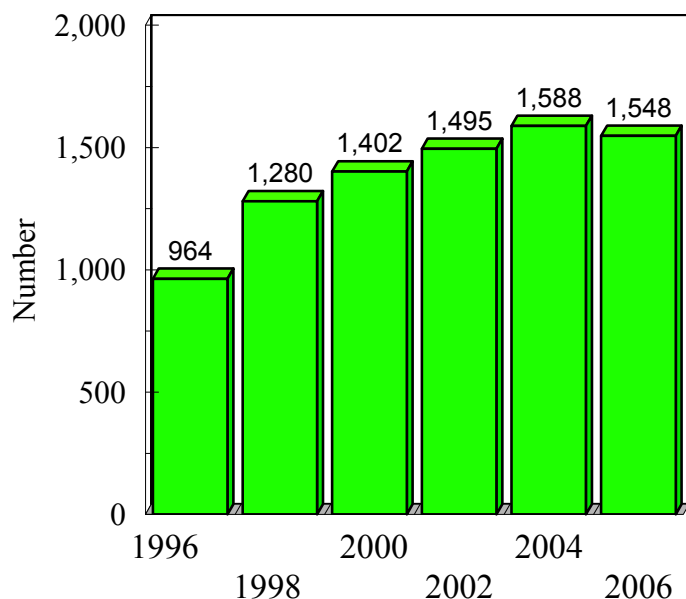
1. Area 22: Fulton (291)**
2. Area 23: Dekalb (213)
3. Area 25: Gwinnett (128)
4. Area 21: Cobb, Paulding (125)
5. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond (100)
6. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty (72)
7. Area 27: Barrow, Clarke, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe (39)
8. Area 39: Clayton (36)
9. Area 46: Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson (35)
10. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot (31)

* Numbers correspond to rank.

** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of physicians.

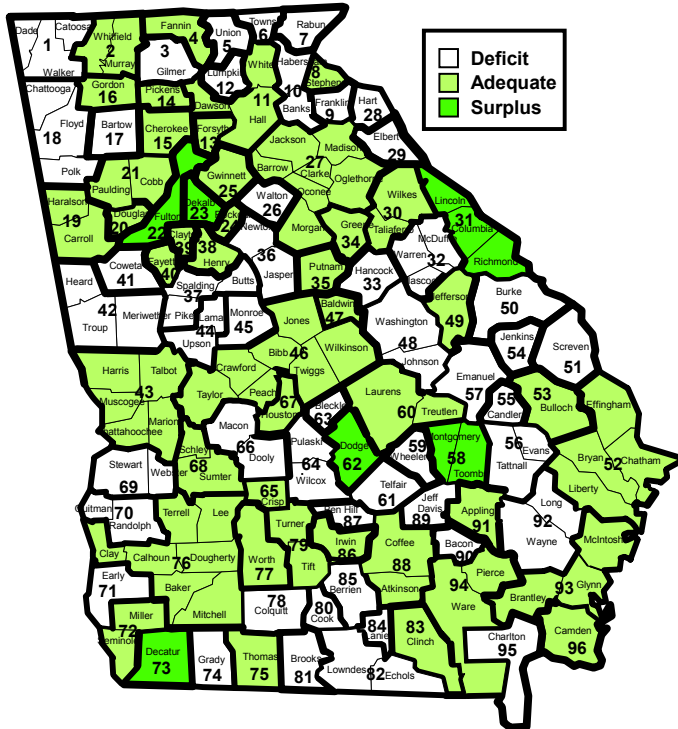


Pediatrician Physician Supply



- Between 1996 and 2006, the number of pediatricians in Georgia increased 60.6%.
- In 2006, there were 19 PCSAs that had no pediatrician in their region (this is approximately 20% of the state's PCSAs and 3% of Georgia's population).
- The first decrease in the number and rate of pediatricians in Georgia from the previous cycle occurred in 2006.
- The top three PCSAs for number of practicing pediatricians are in the Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area.

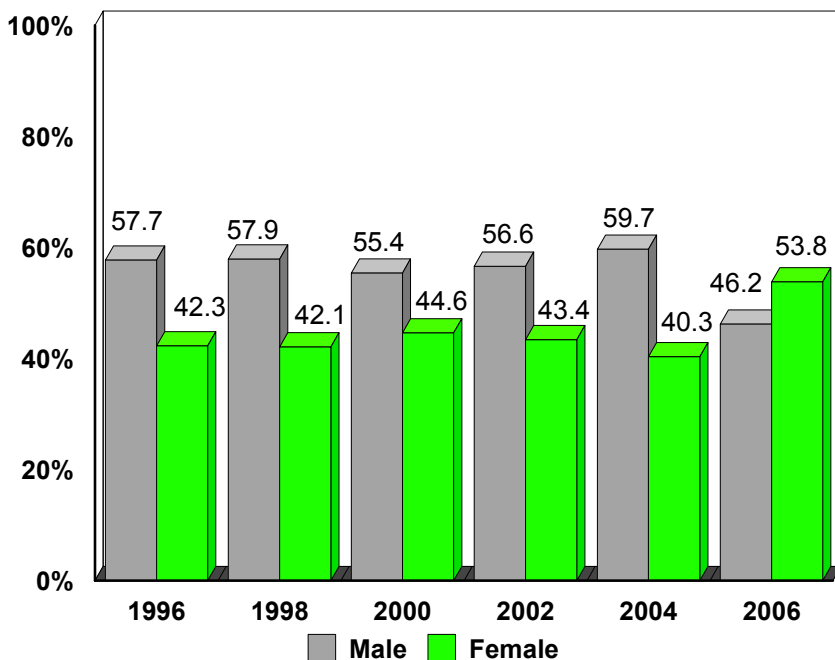
Pediatrics Physician Distribution - 2006 Deficit, Adequate, and Surplus PCSAs*



- In 2006, there were 48 (50%) of the PCSAs in deficit. This improved slightly from 2004, which saw 50 areas in deficit (52%).
- The top three areas of surplus:
 - Area 73: Decatur
 - Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond
 - Area 22: Fulton
- The bottom three areas of deficit are:
 - Area 6: Towns
 - Area 28: Hart
 - Area 29: Elbert
- The adequate range for pediatric physicians in PCSAs in 2006 (based on +/- 1.0 standard deviation) is 9.9 to 23.9.
- Pediatrics also experienced a slight rise in surplus areas.

* A PCSA (Primary Care Service Area) is categorized as deficit, adequate, or surplus based on the +/- 1 standard deviation of the physician rate per 100,000 in 2006.

Pediatricians (by Gender)



Pediatricians by Gender, MSA/Non-MSA and Year (percent)

GENDER	2004	2006
MSA		
Male	59.7	45.6
Female	40.3	54.4
Non-MSA		
Male	59.5	51.1
Female	40.5	48.9

OB/GYN PROFILE - 2006

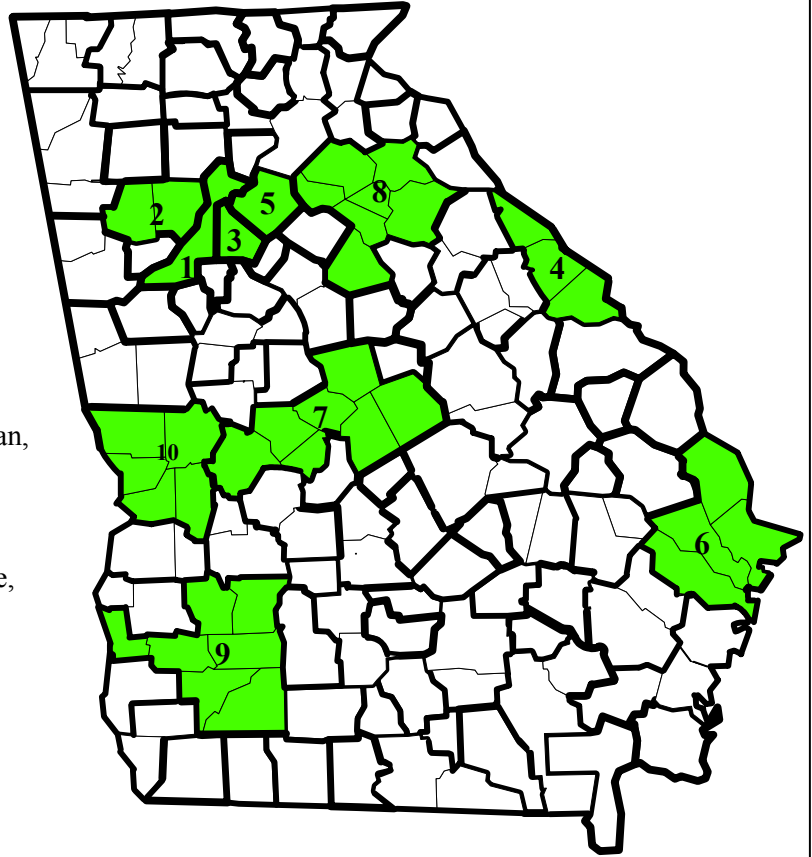
TOP 10 PRIMARY CARE SERVICE AREAS (PCSAs) BY NUMBER OF OB/GYN PHYSICIANS

RANK*

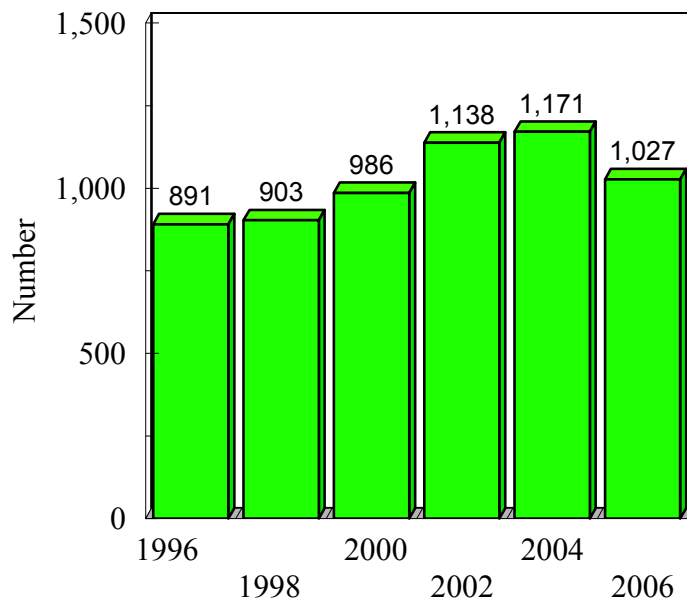
1. Area 22: Fulton (247)**
2. Area 21: Cobb, Paulding (76)
3. Area 23: DeKalb (68)
4. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond (67)
5. Area 25: Gwinnett (51)
6. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty (46)
7. Area 46: Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson (40)
8. Area 27: Barrow, Clarke, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe (28)
9. Area 76: Baker, Calhoun, Clay, Dougherty, Lee, Mitchell, Terrell (23)
10. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot (23)

* Numbers correspond to county code.

** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of physicians.

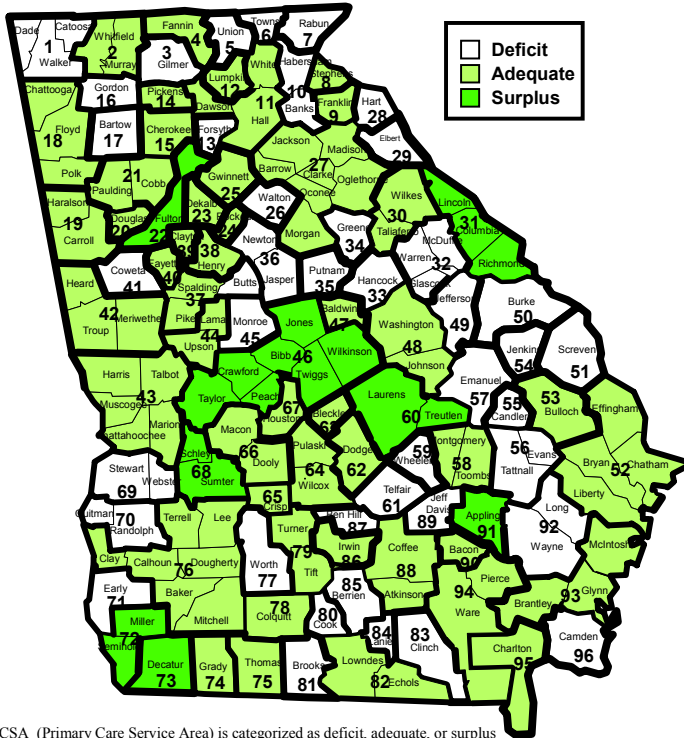


OB/GYN Physician Supply



- Between 1996 and 2006, the number of OB/GYN physicians in Georgia increased by 15.3%. This is only a modest increase when Georgia's population increased 26.4% between 1996 and 2006.
- In 2006, there were 24 PCSAs that had no OB/GYN in their region (this is approximately 25% of the state's PCSAs and 4% of the state's population).
- The top three PCSAs for number of practicing OB/GYN physicians are in the Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area.
- The number and rate of OB/GYN physicians decreased between 2004 and 2006.

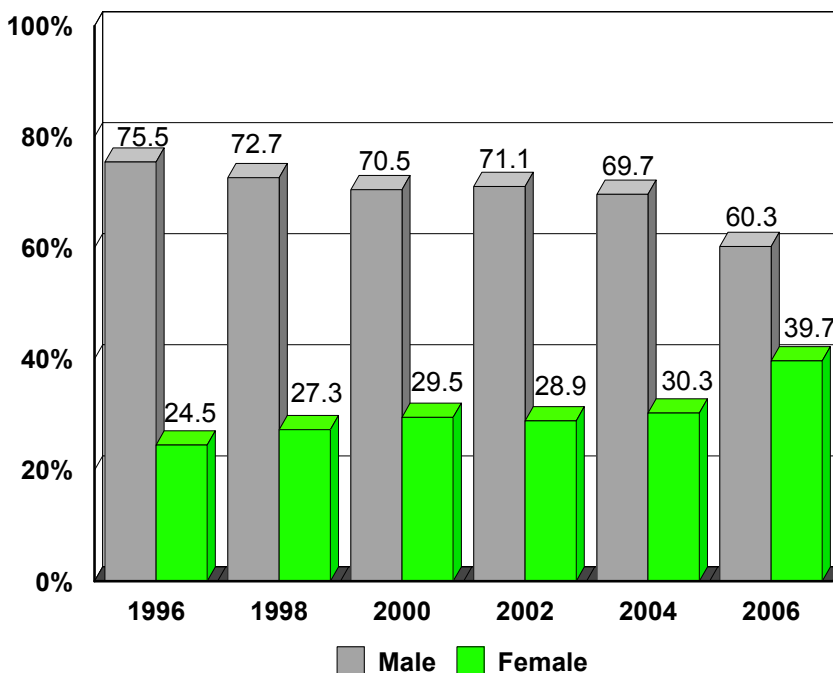
OB/GYN Physician Distribution - 2006 Deficit, Adequate, and Surplus PCSAs*



- In 2006, there are 42 PCSAs in deficit (44%). This is an increase from 2004 where 37 areas (39%) of PCSAs were in deficit.
- The top three areas of surplus are:
 - Area 22: Fulton
 - Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond
 - Area 72: Miller
- The bottom three areas of deficit are:
 - Area 3: Gilmer
 - Area 5: Union
 - Area 6: Towns
- The adequate range for OB/GYN physicians in PCSAs in 2006 (based on +/- 1.0 standard deviation) is 6.9 to 16.0.
- OB/GYN also saw a slight increase in areas of surplus in 2006.

* A PCSA (Primary Care Service Area) is categorized as deficit, adequate, or surplus based on the +/- 1 standard deviation of the physician rate per 100,000 in 2006.

OB/GYN Physicians (by Gender)



OB/GYN Physicians by Gender, MSA/Non-MSA and Year (percent)

GENDER	2004	2006
MSA		
Male	68.5	58.6
Female	31.5	41.4
Non-MSA		
Male	74.6	71.8
Female	25.4	28.2

GENERAL SURGERY

PROFILE - 2006

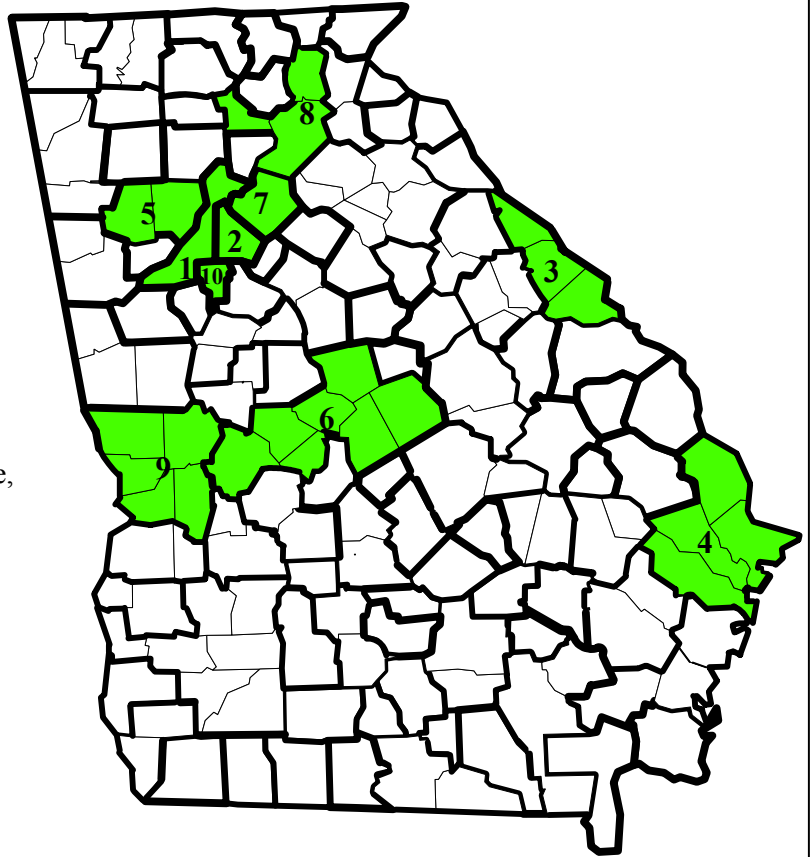
TOP 10 PRIMARY CARE SERVICE AREAS (PCSAs) BY NUMBER OF GENERAL SURGEONS

RANK*

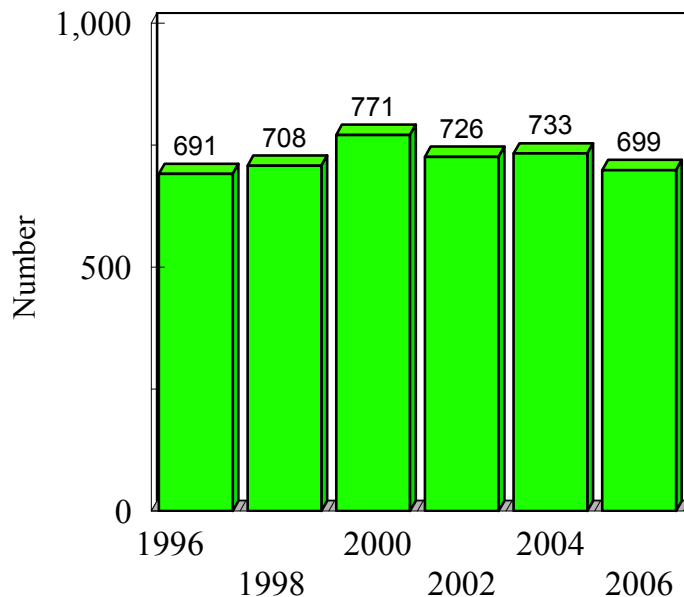
1. Area 22: Fulton (115)**
2. Area 23: Dekalb (60)
3. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond (56)
4. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty (43)
5. Area 21: Cobb, Paulding (43)
6. Area 46: Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson (32)
7. Area 25: Gwinnett (24)
8. Area 11: Dawson, Hall, White (23)
9. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot, (20)
10. Area 39: Clayton (14)

* Numbers correspond to rank.

** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of physicians.

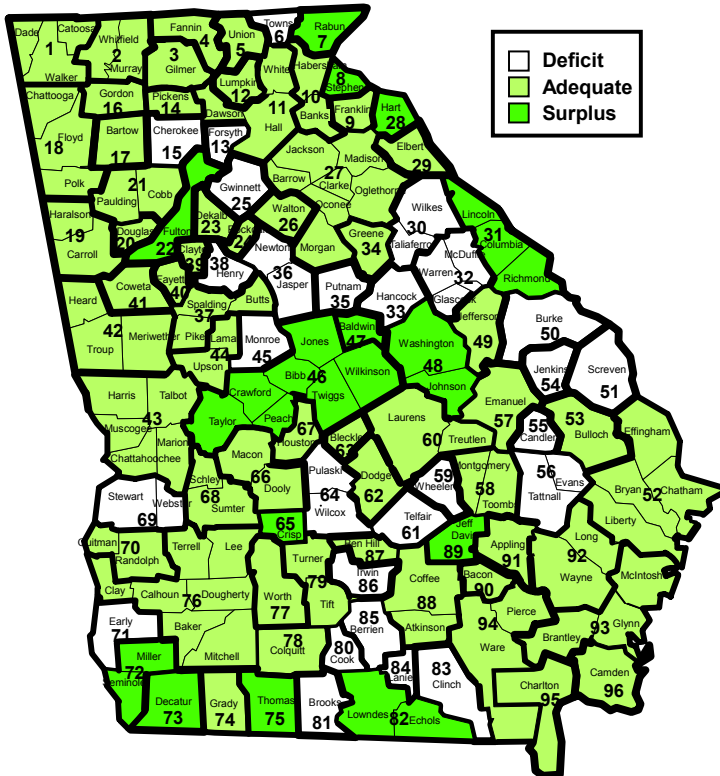


General Surgery Physician Supply



- Between 1996 and 2006, the number of general surgery physicians, in Georgia increased by 1.2%. This is the smallest increase of the core specialties examined in this document.
- In 2006, there were 20 PCSAs with no general surgery physician in their region (this is approximately 21% of the state's PCSAs and 3% of the state's population).
- The top five PCSAs for number of practicing general surgery physicians are in Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
- The number and rate of general surgery physicians decreased between 2004 and 2006.

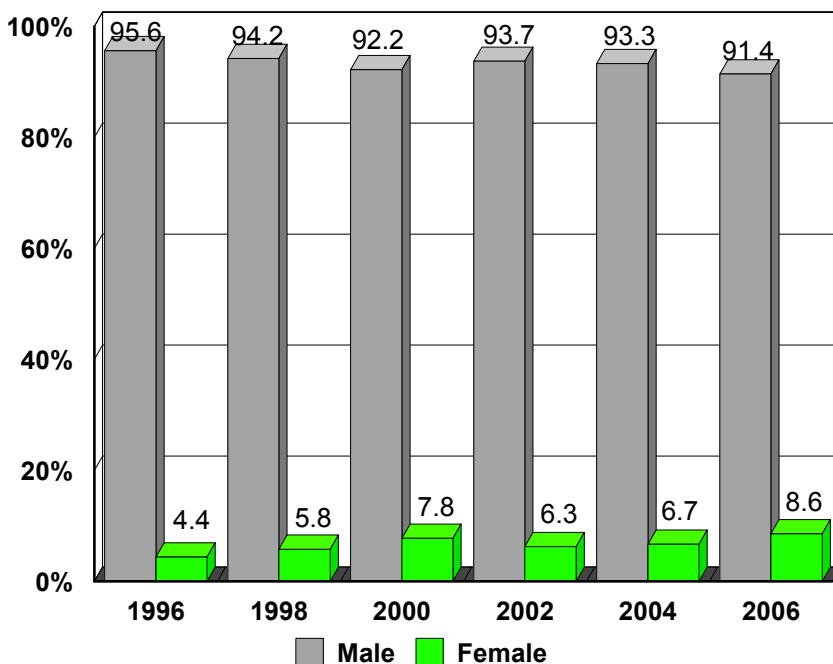
General Surgery Physician Distribution - 2006 Deficit, Adequate, and Surplus PCSAs*



- In 2006, there are 27 PCSAs in deficit (28%).
- The top three areas of surplus are:
 - Area 65: Crisp
 - Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond
 - Area 75: Thomas
- The bottom three areas of deficit are:
 - Area 6: Towns
 - Area 30: Taliaferro, Wilkes
 - Area 33: Hancock
- The adequate range for general surgery physicians in PCSAs in 2006 (based on +/- 1.0 standard deviation) is 4.0 to 11.4
- General Surgery also saw a slight increase in areas of surplus in 2006 (14 in 2006 and 12 in 2004).

* A PCSA (Primary Care Service Area) is categorized as deficit, adequate, or surplus based on the +/-1 standard deviation of the physician rate per 100,000 in 2006.

General Surgery Physicians (by Gender)



General Surgery Physicians by Gender, MSA/Non-MSA and Year (percent)

GENDER	2004	2006
MSA		
Male	92.0	89.8
Female	8.0	10.2
Non-MSA		
Male	98.0	99.1
Female	2.0	0.9

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Primary Care

PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY BY COUNTY, GEORGIA, 2006

Number, Rate and Rank

County	Popula- tion	NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY ¹															
		PRIMARY CARE (Generalists)									OB/GYN			General Surgery			TOTAL ALL SPEC.
		Family Practice			Internal Medicine			Pediatrics									
		2006	#	Rate ²	Rank ³	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank
Appling	17,737	4	22.6	92	8	45.1	9	2	11.3	47	3	16.9	15	2	11.3	21	32
Atkinson	7,970	1	12.5	123	1	12.5	83	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	3
Bacon	10,294	5	48.6	19	4	38.9	12	1	9.7	57	1	9.7	40	1	9.7	28	15
Baker	3,998	1	25.0	80	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	1
Baldwin	45,576	19	41.7	28	18	39.5	10	8	17.6	26	6	13.2	27	7	15.4	8	125
Banks	15,955	1	6.3	135	2	12.5	83	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	5
Barrow	59,437	14	21.9	95	6	10.1	89	6	10.1	54	3	5.0	65	1	1.7	68	51
Bartow	88,277	27	30.6	56	17	19.3	54	5	5.7	77	5	5.7	62	6	6.8	45	116
Ben Hill	17,221	8	46.5	22	3	17.4	63	1	5.8	76	1	5.8	61	1	5.8	52	21
Berrien	16,638	6	36.1	40	1	6.0	100	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	11
Bibb	154,492	67	43.4	24	79	51.1	5	35	22.7	11	40	25.9	3	32	20.7	3	588
Bleckley	11,984	4	33.4	47	3	25.0	36	1	8.3	64	1	8.3	49	1	8.3	36	13
Brantley	15,286	2	13.1	121	0	0	108	1	6.5	74	0	0	80	0	0	72	3
Brooks	16,127	4	24.8	82	1	6.2	98	1	6.2	75	0	0	80	0	0	72	6
Bryan	27,827	4	14.4	118	6	21.6	46	2	7.2	71	2	7.2	54	0	0	72	16
Bulloch	63,587	13	20.4	101	11	17.3	64	8	12.6	43	9	14.2	23	4	6.3	49	89
Burke	22,872	8	35.0	45	3	13.1	81	1	4.4	79	1	4.4	68	0	0	72	20
Butts	22,483	3	13.3	120	2	8.9	93	2	8.9	61	0	0	80	0	0	72	10
Calhoun	6,048	5	82.7	3	1	16.5	68	0	0	82	1	16.5	18	1	16.5	6	12
Camden	46,049	7	15.2	114	13	28.2	28	7	15.2	31	3	6.5	57	4	8.7	34	73
Candler	10,096	5	49.5	17	1	9.9	91	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	7
Carroll	104,567	22	21.0	99	18	17.2	65	19	18.2	22	10	9.6	41	6	5.7	53	176
Catoosa	59,756	18	30.1	58	11	18.4	59	9	15.1	32	7	11.7	31	7	11.7	20	135
Charlton	10,595	5	47.2	20	3	28.3	27	1	9.4	58	1	9.4	43	1	9.4	29	16
Chatham	240,261	80	33.3	48	76	31.6	20	58	24.1	9	39	16.2	20	38	15.8	7	727
Chattahoochee	11,969	11	91.9	2	1	8.4	95	0	0	82	2	16.7	17	1	8.4	35	22
Chattooga	25,939	7	27.0	72	1	3.9	103	0	0	82	1	3.9	71	0	0	72	12
Cherokee	183,123	43	23.5	89	25	13.7	78	20	10.9	49	17	9.3	44	3	1.6	69	184
Clarke	109,341	30	27.4	70	37	33.8	18	22	20.1	16	24	21.9	6	11	10.1	25	355
Clay	3,164	0	0	136	1	31.6	20	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	2
Clayton	265,503	41	15.4	113	46	17.3	64	36	13.6	38	23	8.7	47	14	5.3	55	358
Clinch	7,052	1	14.2	119	2	28.4	26	1	14.2	35	0	0	80	0	0	72	6
Cobb	663,714	117	17.6	109	150	22.6	40	123	18.5	20	75	11.3	32	42	6.3	49	1,138

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Primary Care

PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY BY COUNTY, GEORGIA, 2006

Number, Rate and Rank

County	Popula- tion	NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY ¹															
		PRIMARY CARE (Generalists)									OB/GYN			General Surgery			TOTAL ALL SPEC.
		Family Practice			Internal Medicine			Pediatrics									
		2006	#	Rate ²	Rank ³	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank
Coffee	39,184	12	30.6	56	8	20.4	49	6	15.3	30	4	10.2	36	4	10.2	24	68
Colquitt	43,459	15	34.5	46	7	16.1	71	3	6.9	72	3	6.9	56	3	6.9	44	59
Columbia	102,350	28	27.4	70	18	17.6	61	8	7.8	67	2	2.0	75	1	1.0	70	119
Cook	16,291	10	61.4	10	1	6.1	99	0	0	82	1	6.1	59	0	0	72	13
Coweta	108,921	17	15.6	112	18	16.5	68	8	7.3	70	6	5.5	63	7	6.4	48	107
Crawford	12,623	3	23.8	88	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	3
Crisp	21,775	6	27.6	69	6	27.6	30	4	18.4	21	3	13.8	25	4	18.4	5	33
Dade	15,892	7	44.0	23	4	25.2	35	3	18.9	19	0	0	80	1	6.3	49	18
Dawson	19,686	7	35.6	43	1	5.1	102	2	10.2	53	0	0	80	0	0	72	13
Decatur	27,984	12	42.9	25	21	75.0	1	12	42.9	2	5	17.9	12	4	14.3	10	113
DeKalb	719,412	153	21.3	97	279	38.8	13	213	29.6	5	68	9.5	43	60	8.3	36	2,234
Dodge	19,613	7	35.7	42	7	35.7	17	5	25.5	8	2	10.2	36	1	5.1	56	34
Dooly	11,648	3	25.8	75	3	25.8	34	1	8.6	62	1	8.6	48	0	0	72	10
Dougherty	95,211	36	37.8	36	43	45.2	8	20	21.0	15	21	22.1	4	13	13.7	11	291
Douglas	112,465	17	15.1	115	20	17.8	60	17	15.1	32	9	8.0	51	5	4.4	60	124
Early	12,014	6	49.9	16	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	6
Echols	4,102	1	24.4	85	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	1
Effingham	46,371	13	28.0	68	6	12.9	82	0	0	82	1	2.2	74	2	4.3	61	31
Elbert	20,654	8	38.7	32	5	24.2	37	0	0	82	0	0	80	1	4.8	58	19
Emanuel	22,047	7	31.8	52	3	13.6	79	0	0	82	1	4.5	67	2	9.1	31	22
Evans	11,271	4	35.5	44	1	8.9	93	1	8.9	61	1	8.9	46	1	8.9	32	12
Fannin	21,777	16	73.5	5	3	13.8	77	4	18.4	21	2	9.2	45	2	9.2	30	38
Fayette	102,662	27	26.3	74	38	37.0	16	23	22.4	13	10	9.7	40	10	9.7	28	183
Floyd	94,262	62	65.8	8	37	39.3	11	14	14.9	33	12	12.7	28	7	7.4	41	307
Forsyth	138,719	40	28.8	63	23	16.6	67	24	17.3	27	2	1.4	78	5	3.6	64	159
Franklin	21,495	10	46.5	22	5	23.3	39	2	9.3	59	2	9.3	44	1	4.7	59	26
Fulton	934,242	233	24.9	81	544	58.2	3	291	31.1	4	247	26.4	2	115	12.3	17	3,894
Gilmer	27,240	10	36.7	39	5	18.4	59	2	7.3	70	0	0	80	2	7.3	42	26
Glascocock	2,616	4	152.9	1	1	38.2	14	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	5
Glynn	71,480	20	28.0	68	15	21.0	47	11	15.4	29	12	16.8	16	9	12.6	15	198
Gordon	49,645	19	38.3	35	11	22.2	43	6	12.1	45	3	6.0	60	2	4.0	63	59
Grady	24,287	8	32.9	49	4	16.5	68	0	0	82	3	12.4	29	2	8.2	37	19
Greene	15,451	6	38.8	31	3	19.4	53	2	12.9	40	1	6.5	57	1	6.5	47	17

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Primary Care

PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY BY COUNTY, GEORGIA, 2006

Number, Rate and Rank

County	Popula- tion	NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY ¹															
		PRIMARY CARE (Generalists)									OB/GYN			General Surgery			TOTAL ALL SPEC.
		Family Practice			Internal Medicine			Pediatrics									
		2006	#	Rate ²	Rank ³	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank
Gwinnett	720,076	136	18.9	104	138	19.2	55	128	17.8	24	51	7.1	55	24	3.3	65	913
Habersham	39,396	8	20.3	102	11	27.9	29	5	12.7	42	2	5.1	64	4	10.2	24	42
Hall	165,621	38	22.9	91	45	27.2	31	23	13.9	37	21	12.7	28	22	13.3	13	346
Hancock	9,454	5	52.9	13	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	5
Haralson	28,144	9	32.0	51	4	14.2	75	0	0	82	0	0	80	1	3.6	64	19
Harris	27,368	2	7.3	133	2	7.3	97	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	7
Hart	23,881	9	37.7	37	4	16.7	66	0	0	82	0	0	80	3	12.6	15	20
Heard	11,246	1	8.9	132	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	1
Henry	167,171	39	23.3	90	19	11.4	86	22	13.2	39	17	10.2	36	6	3.6	64	193
Houston	125,975	26	20.6	100	34	27.0	33	13	10.3	52	13	10.3	35	7	5.6	54	179
Irwin	10,126	1	9.9	129	1	9.9	91	1	9.9	56	1	9.9	39	0	0	72	4
Jackson	52,010	11	21.1	98	3	5.8	101	4	7.7	68	1	1.9	76	0	0	72	23
Jasper	13,023	2	15.4	113	4	30.7	22	0	0	82	0	0	80	1	7.7	40	10
Jeff Davis	13,039	4	30.7	55	4	30.7	22	0	0	82	0	0	80	2	15.3	9	11
Jefferson	16,648	6	36.0	41	4	24.0	38	2	12.0	46	0	0	80	1	6.0	51	18
Jenkins	8,587	2	23.3	90	1	11.6	85	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	3
Johnson	8,905	2	22.5	93	2	22.5	41	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	5
Jones	26,684	4	15.0	116	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	7
Lamar	16,604	4	24.1	86	1	6.0	100	0	0	82	2	12.0	30	0	0	72	11
Lanier	7,416	2	27.0	72	2	27.0	33	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	6
Laurens	46,680	20	42.8	26	22	47.1	7	6	12.9	40	9	19.3	8	6	12.9	14	122
Lee	30,867	3	9.7	131	1	3.2	106	1	3.2	80	0	0	80	0	0	72	10
Liberty	63,021	10	15.9	111	7	11.1	87	12	19.0	18	4	6.3	58	3	4.8	58	64
Lincoln	8,179	2	24.5	84	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	2
Long	10,905	0	0	136	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	0
Lowndes	98,594	26	26.4	73	22	22.3	42	8	8.1	66	10	10.1	37	12	12.2	18	185
Lumpkin	24,833	8	32.2	50	3	12.1	84	2	8.1	66	2	8.1	50	2	8.1	38	26
Macon	13,554	5	36.9	38	2	14.8	73	0	0	82	1	7.4	52	1	7.4	41	15
Madison	27,245	5	18.4	106	1	3.7	104	3	11.0	48	0	0	80	0	0	72	9
Marion	7,016	5	71.3	6	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	5
McDuffie	21,416	6	28.0	68	4	18.7	56	2	9.3	59	0	0	80	1	4.7	59	22
McIntosh	10,928	2	18.3	107	0	0	108	1	9.2	60	0	0	80	0	0	72	3
Meriwether	22,838	6	26.3	74	4	17.5	62	0	0	82	1	4.4	68	1	4.4	60	19

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Primary Care

PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY BY COUNTY, GEORGIA, 2006

Number, Rate and Rank

County	Popula- tion	NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY ¹															
		PRIMARY CARE (Generalists)									OB/GYN			General Surgery			TOTAL ALL SPEC.
		Family Practice			Internal Medicine			Pediatrics									
		2006	#	Rate ²	Rank ³	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank
Miller	6,100	5	82.0	4	1	16.4	69	1	16.4	28	1	16.4	19	0	0	72	9
Mitchell	23,497	7	29.8	59	2	8.5	94	2	8.5	63	1	4.3	69	0	0	72	16
Monroe	23,599	6	25.4	76	2	8.5	94	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	11
Montgomery	8,876	1	11.3	127	2	22.5	41	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	3
Morgan	17,296	2	11.6	125	3	17.3	64	0	0	82	0	0	80	1	5.8	52	11
Murray	40,191	5	12.4	124	4	10.0	90	3	7.5	69	1	2.5	73	1	2.5	66	17
Muscogee	188,672	112	59.4	11	38	20.1	50	31	16.4	28	21	11.1	33	19	10.1	25	497
Newton	85,813	6	7.0	134	19	22.1	44	7	8.2	65	4	4.7	66	2	2.3	67	77
Oconee	29,308	8	27.3	71	6	20.5	48	4	13.6	38	0	0	80	0	0	72	29
Oglethorpe	13,444	4	29.8	59	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	5
Paulding	111,191	12	10.8	128	4	3.6	105	2	1.8	81	1	0.9	79	1	0.9	71	29
Peach	24,543	7	28.5	65	4	16.3	70	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	15
Pickens	28,178	7	24.8	82	8	28.4	26	3	10.6	50	3	10.6	34	3	10.6	23	30
Pierce	17,173	5	29.1	61	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	6
Pike	15,974	2	12.5	123	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	2
Polk	40,303	19	47.1	21	3	7.4	96	0	0	82	0	0	80	1	2.5	66	30
Pulaski	9,659	5	51.8	14	3	31.1	21	1	10.4	51	2	20.7	7	0	0	72	19
Putnam	19,666	5	25.4	76	3	15.3	72	2	10.2	53	1	5.1	64	0	0	72	15
Quitman	2,599	1	38.5	33	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	1
Rabun	16,151	5	31.0	54	3	18.6	57	1	6.2	75	0	0	80	2	12.4	16	18
Randolph	7,343	5	68.1	7	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	1	13.6	12	6
Richmond	196,944	97	49.3	18	126	64.0	2	92	46.7	1	65	33.0	1	55	27.9	1	1,289
Rockdale	78,000	22	28.2	67	29	37.2	15	14	17.9	23	11	14.1	24	6	7.7	40	148
Schley	3,948	0	0	136	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	0
Screven	15,189	3	19.8	103	2	13.2	80	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	5
Seminole	9,098	2	22.0	94	2	22.0	45	2	22.0	14	2	22.0	5	2	22.0	2	11
Spalding	61,126	6	9.8	130	18	29.4	24	5	8.2	65	10	16.4	19	6	9.8	27	84
Stephens	25,076	6	23.9	87	5	19.9	51	6	23.9	10	4	16.0	22	3	12.0	19	41
Stewart	4,803	2	41.6	29	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	3
Sumter	32,408	7	21.6	96	7	21.6	46	4	12.3	44	6	18.5	11	2	6.2	50	48
Talbot	6,593	0	0	136	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	0
Taliaferro	1,857	0	0	136	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	0
Tattnall	22,890	15	65.5	9	3	13.1	81	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	25

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Primary Care

PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY BY COUNTY, GEORGIA, 2006

Number, Rate and Rank

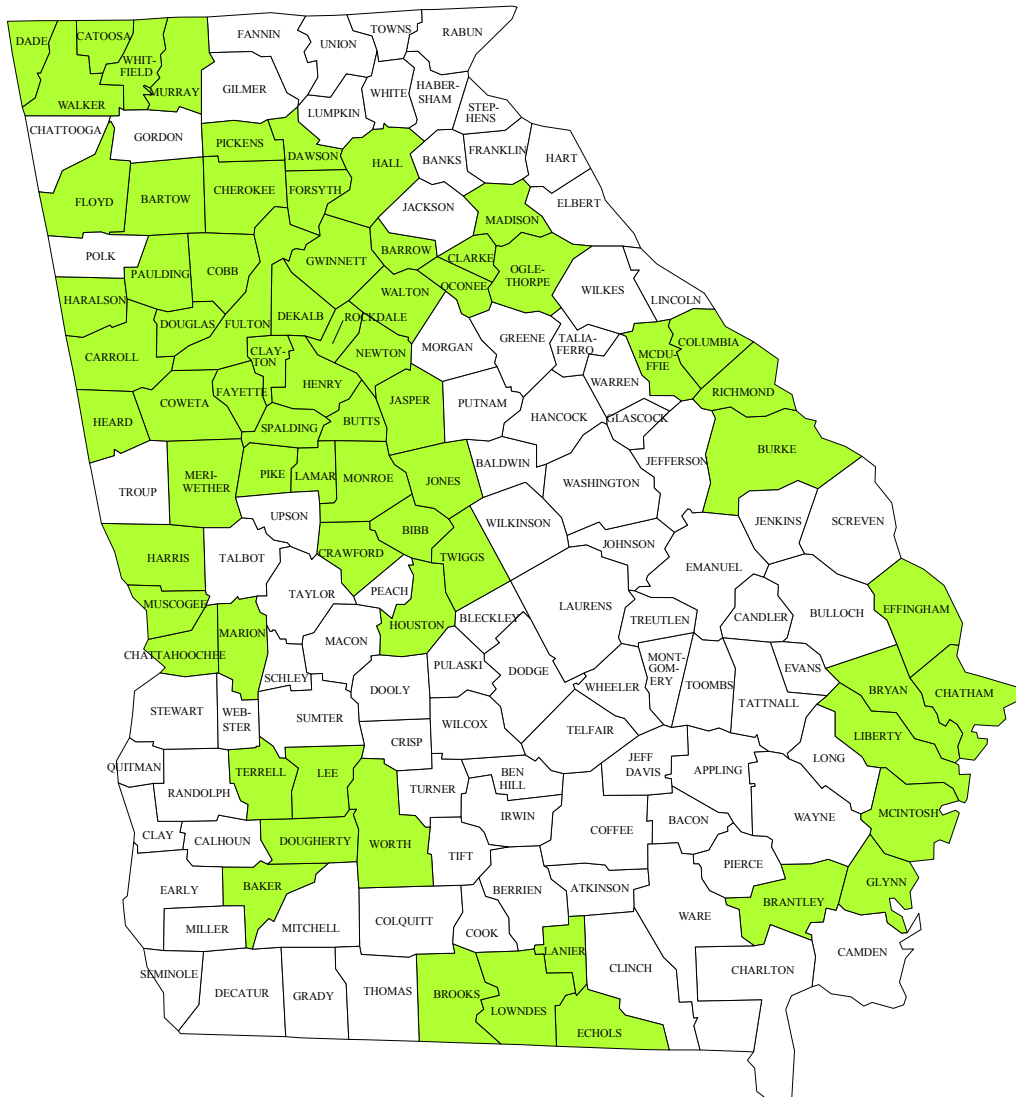
County	Popula- tion	NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY ¹															
		PRIMARY CARE (Generalists)									OB/GYN			General Surgery			TOTAL ALL SPEC.
		Family Practice			Internal Medicine			Pediatrics									
		2006	#	Rate ²	Rank ³	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank
Taylor	8,716	1	11.5	126	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	2
Telfair	13,247	5	37.7	37	3	22.6	40	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	8
Terrell	10,561	2	18.9	104	1	9.5	92	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	3
Thomas	44,263	17	38.4	34	12	27.1	32	10	22.6	12	6	13.6	26	7	15.8	7	148
Tift	40,467	10	24.7	83	12	29.7	23	11	27.2	6	7	17.3	13	4	9.9	26	90
Toombs	26,932	8	29.7	60	6	22.3	42	9	33.4	3	5	18.6	10	2	7.4	41	53
Towns	10,270	6	58.4	12	2	19.5	52	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	12
Treutlen	6,749	1	14.8	117	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	1
Troup	62,295	8	12.8	122	14	22.5	41	8	12.8	41	10	16.1	21	5	8.0	39	104
Turner	9,454	3	31.7	53	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	4
Twiggs	10,481	0	0	136	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	1
Union	19,827	10	50.4	15	2	10.1	89	1	5.0	78	0	0	80	1	5.0	57	28
Upson	27,485	5	18.2	108	4	14.6	74	4	14.6	34	2	7.3	53	3	10.9	22	35
Walker	63,239	16	25.3	77	1	1.6	107	0	0	82	1	1.6	77	1	1.6	69	31
Walton	75,543	14	18.5	105	14	18.5	58	5	6.6	73	2	2.6	72	5	6.6	46	60
Ware	34,966	14	40.0	30	19	54.3	4	9	25.7	7	6	17.2	14	5	14.3	10	129
Warren	6,077	1	16.5	110	2	32.9	19	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	4
Washington	19,947	5	25.1	79	10	50.1	6	2	10.0	55	2	10.0	38	4	20.1	4	29
Wayne	28,309	8	28.3	66	3	10.6	88	3	10.6	50	2	7.1	55	2	7.1	43	29
Webster	2,250	0	0	136	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	0
Wheeler	6,574	2	30.4	57	0	0	108	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	2
White	23,793	6	25.2	78	0	0	108	0	0	82	1	4.2	70	1	4.2	62	10
Whitfield	90,512	26	28.7	64	25	27.6	30	16	17.7	5	17	18.8	9	8	8.8	33	189
Wilcox	8,610	0	0	136	1	11.6	85	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	1
Wilkes	10,344	3	29.0	62	3	29.0	25	2	19.3	17	1	9.7	40	0	0	72	12
Wilkinson	10,111	3	29.7	60	1	9.9	91	0	0	82	0	0	80	0	0	72	4
Worth	21,442	9	42.0	27	3	14.0	76	3	14.0	36	0	0	80	1	4.7	59	19
GEORGIA	9,109,209	2,391			2,471			1,548			1,027			699			18,422

¹ Source: Composite State Board of Medical Examiners, Georgia Physician Survey, 2006.

² Rate per 100,000 population

³ Rate by Rank

Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Statistical Areas in Georgia



 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA)
(Urban)

 Non-Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Non-MSA)
(Rural)

Glossary of Terms

Adequate- Category of physician distribution meaning there are enough physicians in that specialty, based on the +/- 1 standard deviation of the physician rate per 100,000.

Core Specialties- Five specialties including: family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, OB/GYN and general surgery.

Deficit- Category of physician distribution meaning there are not enough physicians in that specialty, based on the +/- 1 standard deviation of the physician rate per 100,000.

Generalist- Includes family practice, internal medicine and pediatrics. Same as “primary care”.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)- Contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population. Defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Also referred to as urban.

Non-Metropolitan Statistical Area (Non-MSA)- The areas that are not defined as Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Also referred to as rural.

Primary Care- Group of specialties that include family practice, internal medicine and pediatrics.

Primary Care Service Area- Ninety-six (96) areas were designated by the 30% rule using the Georgia Hospital Questionnaire ie. (1) a PCSA was designated if at least 30% of the patients received care in their county of residence or (2) if a county received less than 30% of its residents as patients, it was assigned to the county where the majority of its residents go for primary care.

Specialist- All physician specialties other than family practice, internal medicine, and pediatrics.

Surplus- Category of physician distribution meaning there are more than and adequate amount of physicians in that specialty, based on the +/- 1 standard deviation of the physician rate per 100,000.

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