

Primary Care/Core Specialties

*Based on 2008 Licensure Data



Executive Summary

The 2008 Physician Workforce Profile marks the 22nd year the Georgia Board for Physician Workforce (GBPW) 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 assess the healthcare needs of Georgia's citizens.

Between 2006 and 2008, Georgia's physician workforce experienced a gain in both primary care/core specialties (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, OB/GYN, and general surgery), and specialists. However, in 2008 there was a larger percent of the workforce in specialized categories.

- Between 1998 and 2008, the population in Georgia increased by 24.8%.
- The overall rate of physician increase was 29.2% between 1998 and 2008 (slightly higher than the population increase). The rate of increase for physicians in the five primary care/core specialties was 21.6%. The rate of increase of specialist physicians was 35.9% during the ten year period.
- All primary care/core specialty physicians gained in number between 2006 and 2008, although the rate per 100,000 population decreased for internal medicine, pediatrics, OB/GYN and general surgery. The rate of family medicine physicians increased slightly.
- The percentage of specialty physicians was the highest in 2008.
- In 2008, the rates of physicians in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) were higher than in Non-Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Non-MSAs) in all of the primary care/core specialties except for family medicine.
- Fifty-two percent of all Georgia's physicians are located in five Primary Care Service Areas (PCSAs). These five PCSAs represent 38.1% of the state's population.

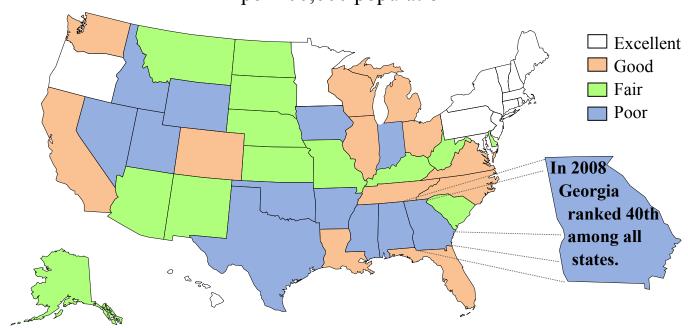
Physician workforce demographics are important to note as research has concluded that demographics play an important role in geographic distribution and hours worked per week.

- Pediatrics had the highest percentage of female physicians. This is the only specialty where females constitute >50% of the workforce. Surgical specialties have the lowest percentage of females in the workforce. Females comprise 8.3% of the general surgery workforce.
- The percentage of white physicians has decreased steadily from 1998 to 2006, while all other races have increased during this time period.
- The physician workforce is aging. In 2008, 30.7% of the physician workforce was 55 and over. In comparison, 22.8% of the workforce was 55 and over in 1998.
- Of the five primary care/core specialties, general surgery had the largest percentage (37.5%) of physicians age 55 and over. Family medicine had the second highest percentage of physicians 55 and over with 32.5%.
- Pediatrics had the youngest cohort of physicians, with 10.3% being less than 35 years old.
- There was a decrease in the percentage of physicians accepting Medicaid and Medicare between 2006 and 2008. Also, there was a decrease in the percentage of physicians accepting new Medicaid and new Medicare patients. More than one-third (34.1%) of the workforce are not accepting new Medicaid patients.

PHYSICIAN PROFILE

2008

Distribution of Physicians, U.S. 2008* per 100,000 population

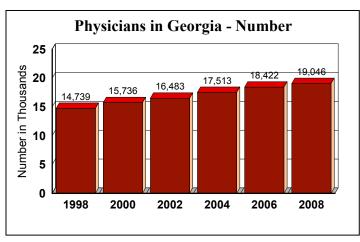


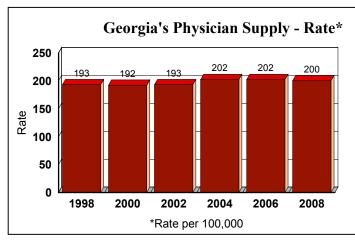
*Source American Medical Association, Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the U.S. 2010 Edition, 2008. Rankings are quartiled. Does not include District of Columbia.

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 1998 and 2008, the population in Georgia increased by 24.8%. The rate of physician increase during the same years was 29.2% (slightly higher than the population increase). To illustrate how Georgia compares to the nation, Georgia's physician rate per 100,000 population was 200 for 2008 and the national rate was 309 physicians per 100,000 population.

Physician Supply in Georgia 1998-2008





Georgia Physician Workforce 2006 & 2008 Selected Specialties by MSA/ Non-MSA Designation

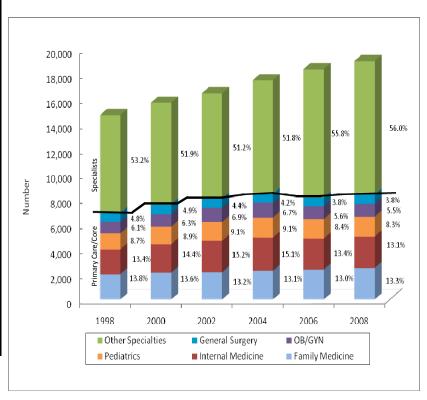
Specialty		20	006		2008							
	MS	SA	Non-	MSA	MS	SA	Non-	MSA				
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*				
Family Medicine	1,835	24.8	556	32.3	1,960	25.3	564	31.4				
Internal Medicine	2,109	28.5	362	21.0	2,148	27.8	352	19.6				
Pediatrics	1,371	18.6	177	10.3	1,424	18.4	159	8.9				
OB/GYN	892	12.1	135	7.8	907	11.7	134	7.5				
General Surgery	582	7.9	117	6.8	606	7.8	124	6.9				

Generalists vs. Specialists

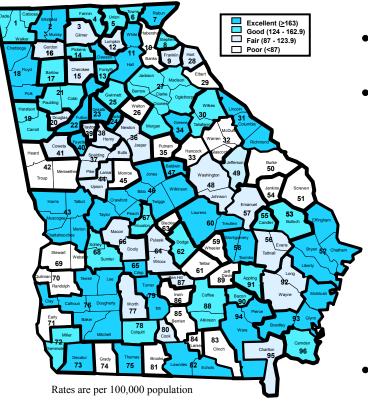
*Rate per 100,000 population

- Over the last ten years "other specialties" has achieved its highest percentage at 56% in 2008.
- Rates for family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, OB/GYN, and general surgery all decreased between 2004 and 2006, but remained somewhat constant between 2006 and 2008.
- The percentage of "other specialties" decreased steadily from 1998 to 2002. There was a 4.2% increase between 2004 and 2008.
- The percentage of generalists was the lowest in 2008. Historically, the largest decrease in generalists occurred between 2004 and 2006.

Percent of Generalists & Specialists by Year 1998-2008



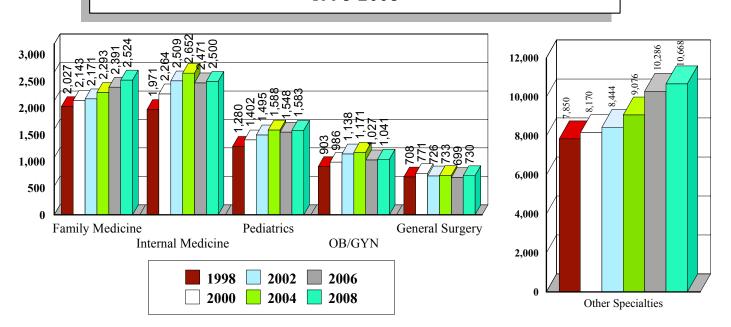
DISTRIBUTION OF PHYSICIANS BY PCSA*



* Primary Care Service Areas (PCSAs) are included as a geography in the 2008 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.

- In 2008, Georgia's physician rate per 100,000 population was 200; compared to the rate of 193 in 1998.
- 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 75: Thomas
 - 4. Area 23: DeKalb
 - 5. Area 47: Baldwin
 - 6. Area 46: Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson
 - 7. Area 94: Pierce, Ware
 - 8. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot
 - 9. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty
 - 10. Area 18: Chattooga, Floyd, Polk
- Fifty-two percent of all Georgia's physicians are located in five PCSAs. These five PCSAs represent 38.1% of the state's population.

Physicians in Georgia by Specialty 1998-2008

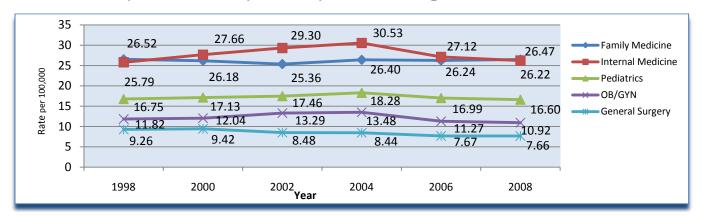


Georgia Physician Workforce: Total Physicians by Specialty and Rate*, 1998-2008

Specialty	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
Allergy & Immunology	0.83	0.87	1.24	1.31	0.98	1.04
Anesthesiology	9.84	9.56	8.93	9.52	9.06	8.95
Cardiovascular Diseases	4.83	4.73	4.28	4.75	6.74	6.79
Dermatology	2.94	2.98	2.88	3.16	3.01	2.94
Emergency Medicine	8.41	8.94	8.81	9.62	9.61	9.66
Endocrinology	0.86	0.77	0.80	0.89	1.44	1.30
Family/General Practice	26.52	26.18	25.36	26.40	26.24	26.47
Gastroenterology	2.55	2.65	2.10	2.38	3.60	3.68
General Surgery	9.26	9.42	8.48	8.44	7.67	7.66
Gynecology	2.66	2.23	1.41	1.26	2.89	2.94
Infectious Disease	1.32	1.20	1.56	1.71	2.26	2.21
Internal Medicine	25.79	27.66	29.30	30.53	27.12	26.22
Neonatal-Perinatal	0.23	0.31	0.71	0.86	1.25	1.36
Medicine						
Nephrology	1.41	1.28	1.43	1.70	2.62	2.63
Neurological Surgery	1.53	1.34	1.39	1.48	1.50	1.37
Neurology	3.35	3.19	3.22	3.48	3.31	3.42
Obstetrics/ Gynecology	11.82	12.04	13.29	13.48	11.27	10.92
Oncology	1.57	1.58	1.75	2.08	2.57	2.57
Ophthalmology	4.92	4.75	4.64	4.67	4.70	4.68
Orthopedic Surgery	7.20	6.79	6.89	7.04	7.47	7.22
Otorhinolaryngology	3.02	3.11	2.88	3.12	3.07	3.07
Pain Medicine	Not Listed	0.17	0.79	0.79	1.24	1.32
Pathology (all Pathologies combined for 2006 & 2008)	4.41	4.51	4.43	4.55	3.80	3.79
Pediatrics	16.75	17.13	17.46	18.28	16.99	16.60
Physical Medicine &	1.45	1.45	Not	0.28	1.40	1.32
Rehabilitation			Listed			
Plastic Surgery	1.87	1.82	2.13	2.31	2.29	2.37
Psychiatry	11.04	11.14	10.45	10.53	11.15	11.07
Public Health	1.52	1.16	0.80	0.86	1.25	1.24
Pulmonary Diseases	1.92	1.92	1.67	1.89	2.92	2.86
Radiology	8.97	9.10	8.32	8.50	8.60	8.63
(Diagnostic Radiology & Radiology combined)						
Rheumatology	0.76	0.75	0.60	0.72	0.96	0.87
Therapeutic Radiology	0.86	0.67	1.06	1.09	1.40	1.34
Thoracic Surgery	0.42	0.43	1.08	1.08	0.74	0.72
Urological Surgery	3.42	3.04	3.06	2.97	3.04	3.05
State Total**	193	192	193	202	202	200
* Rate per 100,000 population: Population for						

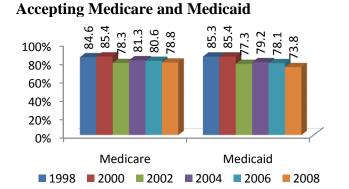
^{*} Rate per 100,000 population: Population for 1998-2008: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (http://www.opb.state.ga.us)
** All physicians

Physician Rates by Primary Care/Core Specialties: 1998-2008

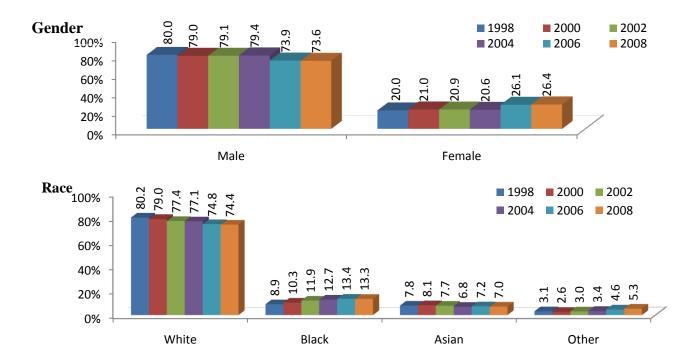


DEMOGRAPHICS

All Specialties

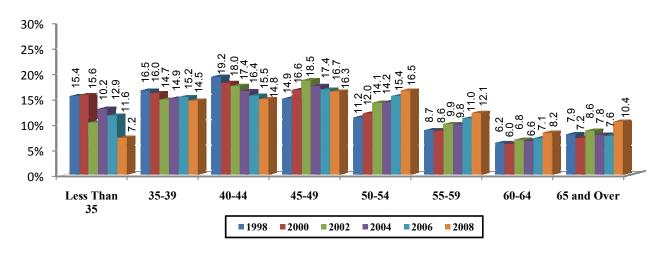


New Medicaid and Medicare Patients 2006 & 2008 (Percent)														
2006 2008														
Accept New Patients:	Yes No Yes No													
New Medicare	76.4%	23.6%	74.0%	26.0%										
New Medicaid	70.7%	29.3%	65.9%	34.1%										

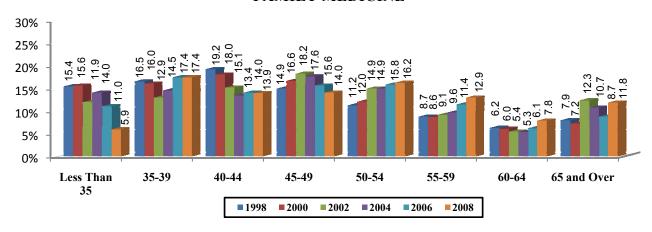


Distribution by Age and Specialty

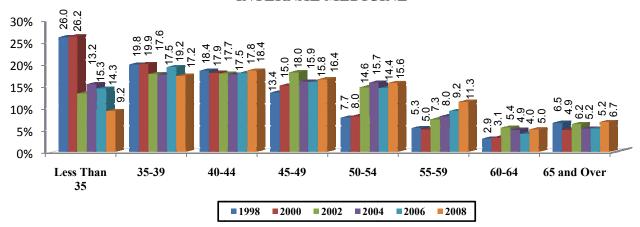
TOTAL PHYSICIANS



FAMILY MEDICINE

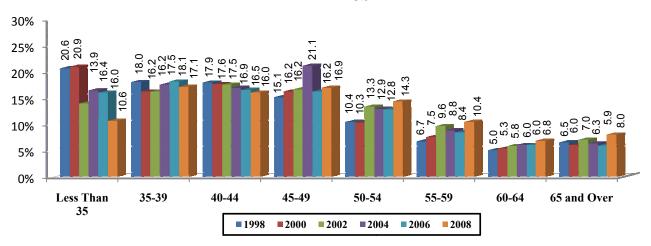


INTERNAL MEDICINE

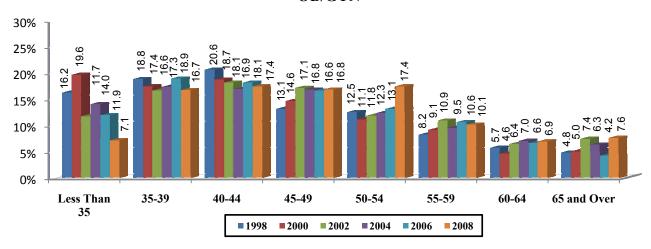


Distribution by Age and Specialty

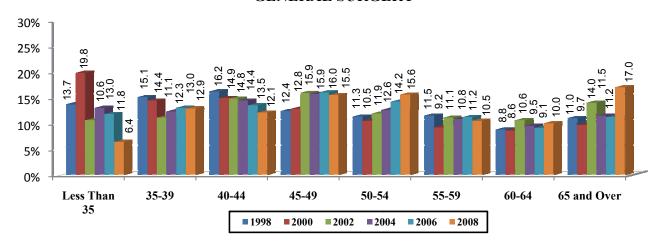
PEDIATRICS



OB/GYN



GENERAL SURGERY



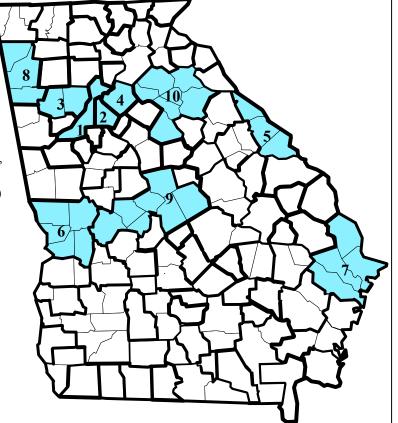
FAMILY MEDICINE

PROFILE - 2008

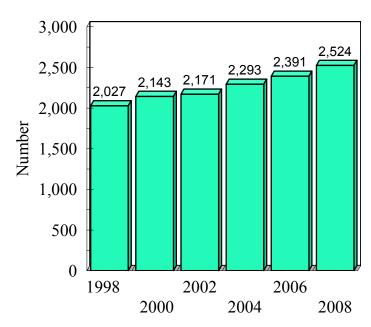
TOP 10 PRIMARY CARE SERVICE AREAS (PCSAs) BY NUMBER OF FAMILY MEDICINE PHYSICIANS

RANK*

- 1. Area 22: Fulton (224)
- 2. Area 23: DeKalb (190)
- 3. Area 21: Cobb, Paulding (147)
- 4. Area 25: Gwinnett (146)
- 5. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond (137)
- 6. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot (135)
- 7. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty (111)
- 8. Area 18: Chattooga, Floyd, Polk (91)
- 9. Area 46: Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson (90)
- 10. Area 27: Barrow, Clarke, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe (78)
- * Numbers correspond to rank.
- ** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of physicians.

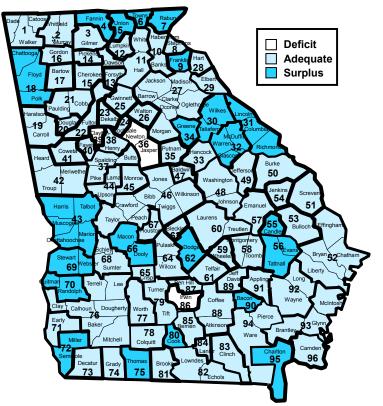


Family Medicine Physician Supply



- Between 1998 and 2008, the number of family medicine physicians in Georgia increased 24.5%.
- In 2008, there was at least one family medicine physician in every PCSA.
- The greatest increase in family medicine physicians (in number) was between 2006 and 2008.
- The top 10 PCSAs for number of practicing family medicine physicians have all or most of the area located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area.

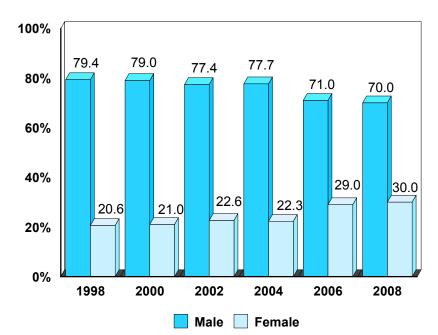
Family Medicine Physician Distribution - 2008 Deficit, Adequate, and Surplus PCSAs*



* 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 2008.

- In 2008, there are the same number of PCSAs with a physician deficit, as in 2006.
- The top three areas of surplus are:
 - Area 55: Candler
 - O Area 4: Fannin
 - O Area 90: Bacon
- The bottom three areas of deficit are:
 - o Area 86: Irwin
 - o Area 36: Jasper, Newton
 - o Area 39: Clayton
- The adequate range for family medicine physicians in PCSAs in 2008 (based on +/- 1.0 standard deviation) is 13.1 to 39.9.
- There are 74 PCSAs that have an adequate number of family medicine physicians, but geographic distribution continues to be a problem.
- In 2008, there was a slight increase in the rate of family medicine physicians per 100,000 population and an increase in number.

Family Medicine Physicians (by Gender)



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

GENDER	2006	2008
MSA Male	68.2	67.7
Female	31.8	32.3
Non-MSA Male	79.8	78.2
Female	20.2	21.8

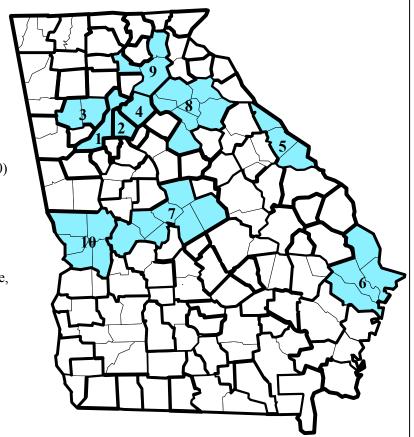
INTERNAL MEDICINE

PROFILE - 2008

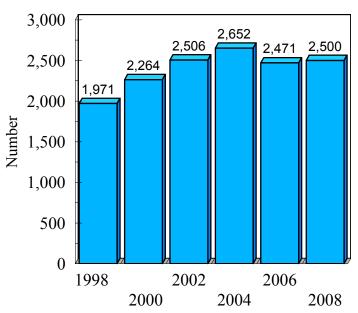
TOP 10 PRIMARY CARE SERVICE AREAS (PCSAs) BY NUMBER OF INTERNAL MEDICINE PHYSICIANS

RANK*

- 1. Area 22: Fulton (554)
- 2. Area 23: DeKalb (277)
- 3. Area 21: Cobb, Paulding (163)
- 4. Area 25: Gwinnett (138)
- 5. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond (138)
- 6. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty (100)
- 7. Area 46: Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson (75)
- 8. Area 27: Barrow, Clarke, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe (69)
- 9. Area 11: Dawson, Hall, White (55)
- 10. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot (48)
- * Numbers correspond to rank.
- ** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of physicians.

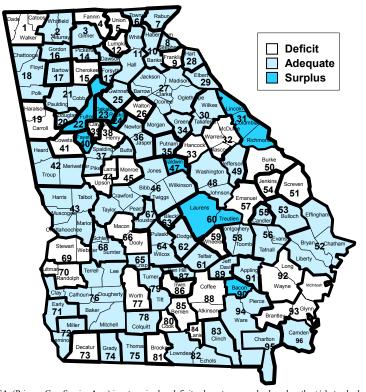


Internal Medicine Physician Supply



- Between 1998 and 2008, the number of internal medicine physicians in Georgia increased 26.8%.
- In 2008, there were three PCSAs that had no internal medicine physicians in their region. This includes the following counties: Quitman, Randolph, Stewart, Webster, and Wheeler.
- Internal medicine experienced a decrease in the rate per 100,000 population in 2006 and 2008.
- The top 10 PCSAs for number of practicing internal medicine physicians have all or most of the area located in a Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

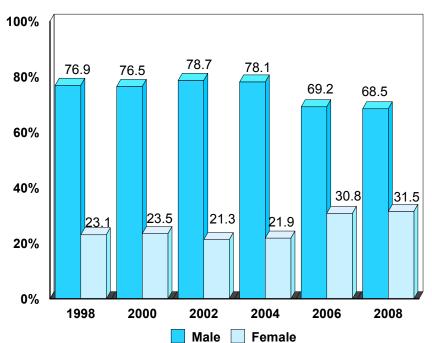
Internal Medicine Physician Distribution - 2008 Deficit, Adequate, and Surplus PCSAs*



* 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 2008.

- In 2008, there are six more PCSAs in deficit than in 2006.
- The top three areas of surplus are:
 - o Area 22: Fulton
 - o Area 47: Baldwin
 - o Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond
- The bottom three areas of deficit are:
 - o Area 59: Wheeler
 - o Area 69: Stewart, Webster
 - o Area 70: Quitman, Randolph
- The adequate range for internal medicine physicians in PCSAs in 2008 (based on +/- 1.0 standard deviation) is 16.4 to 36.0.
- There are 55 PCSAs that have an adequate number of internal medicine physicians, and 33 that have a deficit.

Internal Medicine Physicians (by Gender)



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

GENDER	2006	2008
MSA Male	67.3	66.8
Female	32.7	33.2
Non-MSA Male	80.3	78.7
Female	19.7	21.3

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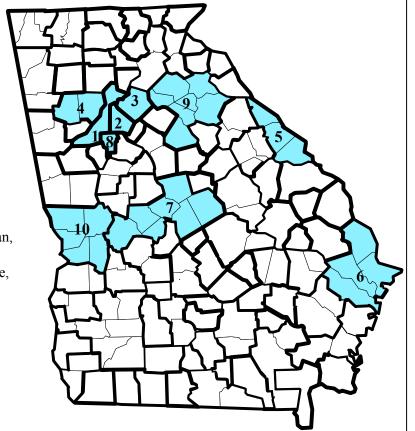
PEDIATRICS

PROFILE - 2008

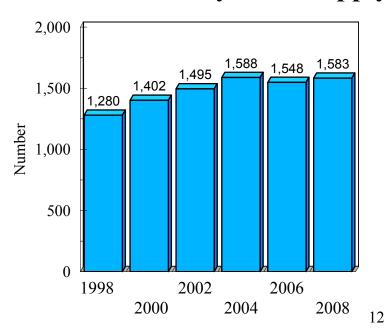
TOP 10 PRIMARY CARE SERVICE AREAS (PCSAs) BY NUMBER OF PEDIATRICIANS

RANK*

- 1. Area 22: Fulton (290)
- 2. Area 23: DeKalb (235)
- 3. Area 25: Gwinnett (138)
- 4. Area 21: Cobb, Paulding (120)
- 5. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond (98)
- 6. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty (73)
- 7. Area 46: Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson (38)
- 8. Area 39: Clayton (37)
- 9. Area 27: Barrow, Clarke, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe (37)
- 10. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot (32)
- * Numbers correspond to rank.
- ** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of physicians.

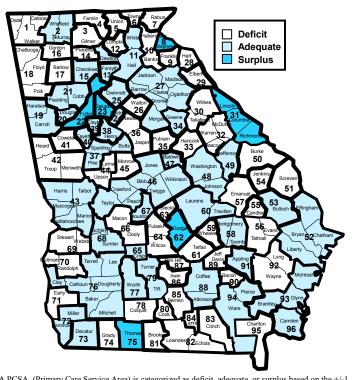


Pediatrician Physician Supply



- Between 1998 and 2008, the number of pediatricians in Georgia increased 23.7%.
- In 2008, there were 22 PCSAs that did not have a pediatrician in their region (this is approximately 22.9% of the state's PCSAs and 3.4% of Georgia's population).
- The number of pediatricians increased slightly between 2006 and 2008; however, the rate has decreased in 2006 and 2008.
- The top four PCSAs for number of practicing pediatricians are in the Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area.

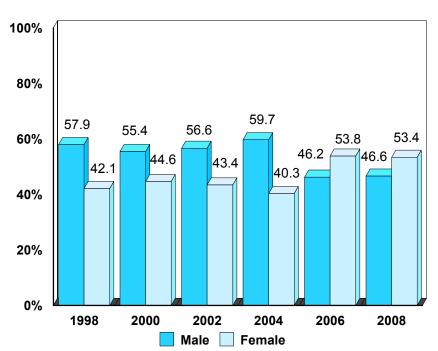
Pediatrics Physician Distribution - 2008 Deficit, Adequate, and Surplus PCSAs*



* 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 2008.

- In 2008, there were 53 (55.2%) of the PCSAs in deficit. This worsened since 2006, where 48 (50.0%) PCSAs were in deficit.
- The top three areas of surplus:
 - o Area 23: DeKalb
 - o Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond
 - O Area 22: Fulton
- There are 22 PCSAs that have no pediatricians. These areas include 25 counties (Bacon, Berrien, Candler, Clinch, Cook, Early, Elbert, Evans, Grady, Hancock, Hart, Jeff Davis, Jenkins, Lanier, Pickens, Quitman, Rabun, Randolph, Screven, Stewart, Tattnall, Telfair, Towns, Webster, Wheeler).
- The adequate range for pediatric physicians in PCSAs in 2008 (based on +/- 1.0 standard deviation) is 10.1 to 23.1.
- The number of PCSAs, with a surplus, remained the same between 2006 and 2008.

Pediatricians (by Gender)



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

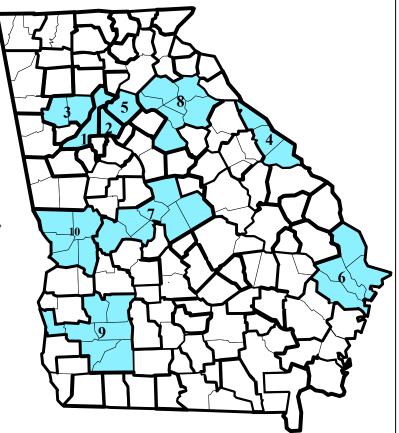
GENDER	2006	2008				
MSA						
Male	45.6	45.5				
Female	54.4	54.5				
Non-MSA						
Male	51.1	56.3				
Female	48.9	43.7				

OB/GYN PROFILE - 2008

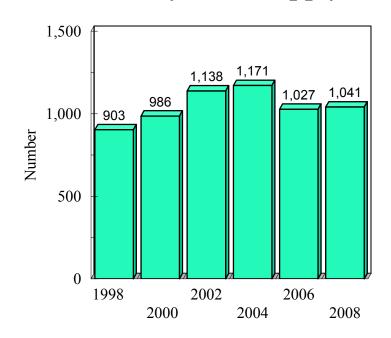
TOP 10 PRIMARY CARE SERVICE AREAS (PCSAs) BY NUMBER OF OB/GYN PHYSICIANS

RANK*

- 1. Area 22: Fulton (235)
- 2. Area 23: DeKalb (78)
- 3. Area 21: Cobb, Paulding (78)
- 4. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond (67)
- 5. Area 25: Gwinnett (61)
- 6. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty (43)
- 7. Area 46: Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson (35)
- 8. Area 27: Barrow, Clarke, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe (29)
- 9. Area 76: Baker, Calhoun, Clay, Dougherty, Lee, Mitchell, Terrell (25)
- 10. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot (25)
- * Numbers correspond to county code.
- ** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of physicians.



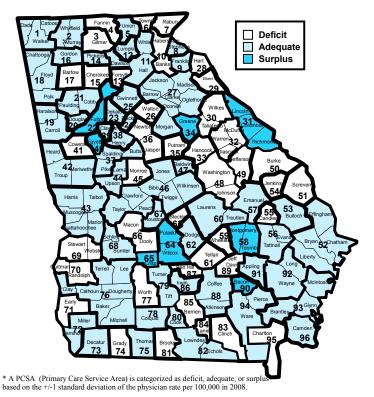
OB/GYN Physician Supply



- Between 1998 and 2008, the number of OB/GYN physicians in Georgia increased by 13.7%. During that same time, Georgia's population increased 24.8%, and Georgia's female population age 13 and over increased 22.6%.* Source: Georgia Division of Public Health http://oasis.state.ga.us
- In 2008, there were 28 PCSAs that had no OB/GYN in their region (this is 29.2% of the state's PCSAs and 4.5% of the state's population).
- The rate of OB/GYN physicians has decreased between 2004 and 2006 and between 2006 and 2008.
- In 2008, 87.2% of Georgia's OB/GYN physicians indicated that they delivered babies. This is a decrease from 1996, where 93.1% of OB/GYN's indicated that they delivered babies, however, the number of pregnancies in Georgia increased 19.5% between 1996 and 2008. *Source: Georgia Division of Public Health http://oasis.state.ga.us

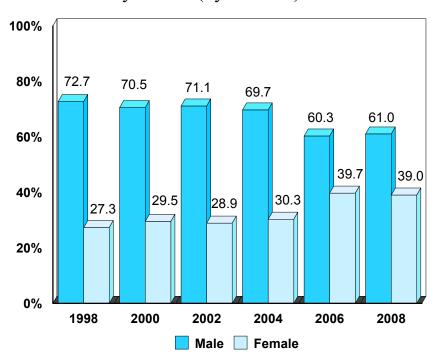
OB/GYN

Physician Distribution - 2008 Deficit, Adequate, and Surplus PCSAs*



- In 2008, there are 40 PCSAs in deficit (41.7%). This is a decrease from 2006 where 42 areas (43.8%) were in deficit.
- The top three areas of surplus are:
 - O Area 34: Greene
 - o Area 22: Fulton
 - o Area 64: Pulaski, Wilcox
- There are 28 PCSAs that have no OB/GYN physicians. These areas include 34 counties (Berrien, Bleckley, Brooks, Candler, Charlton, Clinch, Dooly, Early, Elbert, Gilmer, Glascock, Grady, Hancock, Hart, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jenkins, Lanier, Macon, McDuffie, Monroe, Quitman, Rabun, Randolph, Screven, Stewart, Taliaferro, Telfair, Towns, Warren, Webster, Wheeler, Wilkes, Worth).
- The adequate range for OB/GYN physicians in PCSAs in 2008 (based on +/- 1.0 standard deviation) is 5.7 to 16.1.
- OB/GYN also saw no change in the number of areas of surplus in 2008.

OB/GYN Physicians (by Gender)



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

GENDER	2006	2008
MSA Male	58.6	59.6
Female	41.4	40.4
Non-MSA		
Male	71.8	70.7
Female	28.2	29.3

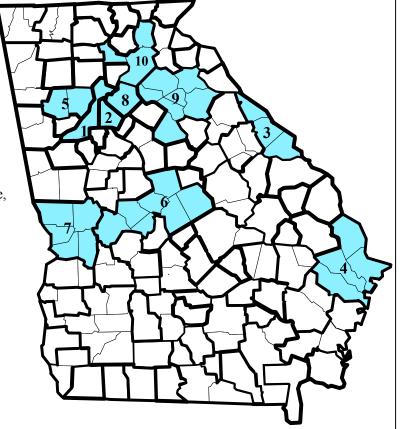
GENERAL SURGERY

PROFILE - 2008

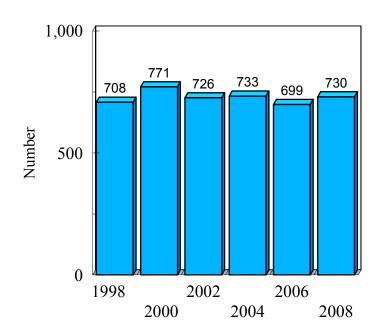
TOP 10 PRIMARY CARE SERVICE AREAS (PCSAs) BY NUMBER OF GENERAL SURGEONS

RANK*

- 1. Area 22: Fulton (138)
- 2. Area 23: DeKalb (59)
- 3. Area 31: Columbia, Lincoln, Richmond (54)
- 4. Area 52: Bryan, Chatham, Effingham, Liberty (42)
- 5. Area 21: Cobb, Paulding (39)
- 6. Area 46: Crawford, Jones, Peach, Taylor, Twiggs, Wilkinson (28)
- 7. Area 43: Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot (24)
- 8. Area 25: Gwinnett (24)
- 9. Area 27: Barrow, Clarke, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe (17)
- 10. Area 11: Dawson, Hall, White (17)
- * Numbers correspond to rank.
- ** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of physicians.

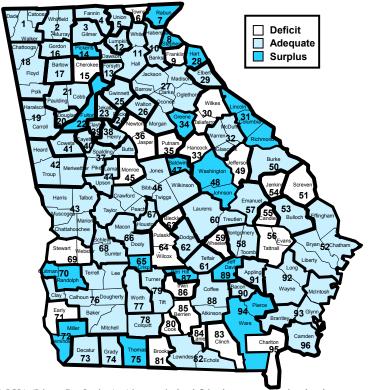


General Surgery Physician Supply



- Between 1998 and 2008, the number of general surgery physicians increased by 3.1%. This translates into 22 more general surgeons added during this time. This is the smallest increase of the core specialties examined in this document.
- In 2008, there were 22 PCSAs with no general surgery physician in their region (this is approximately 22.9% of the state's PCSAs and 3.1% of the state's population). In 2006, there were 20 PCSAs with no general surgery physician.
- The top five PCSAs for number of practicing general surgery physicians are in Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
- The rate of general surgery physicians has decreased since 2000. The number of general surgery physicians increased between 2006 and 2008, but the rate dropped slightly due to the population growing faster than the number of general surgery physicians.

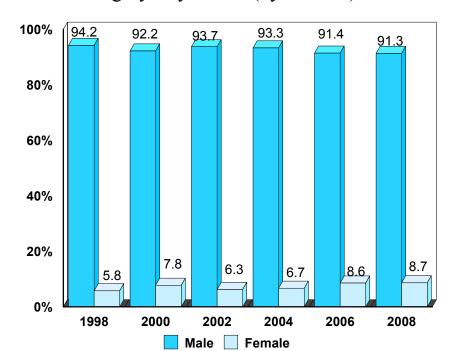
General Surgery Physician Distribution - 2008 Deficit, Adequate, and Surplus PCSAs*



* 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 2008.

- In 2008, there are 25 PCSAs in deficit (26.0%). This is down from 2006, when 27 PCSAs were in deficit.
- The top three areas of surplus are:
 - o Area 70: Randolph, Quitman
 - o Area 72: Miller, Seminole
 - O Area 34: Greene
- There are 22 PCSAs that have no general surgery physicians. These areas include 25 counties (Berrien, Bleckley, Brooks, Candler, Charlton, Clinch, Cook, Early, Franklin, Hancock, Irwin, Jefferson, Jenkins, Lanier, Monroe, Pulaski, Putnam, Screven, Stewart, Taliaferro, Towns, Webster, Wheeler, Wilcox, Wilkes).
- The adequate range for general surgery physicians in PCSAs in 2008 (based on +/- 1.0 standard deviation) is 3.1 to 12.3.
- General surgery has experienced an increase in areas of surplus in 2008 (16 in 2008, 14 in 2006, and 12 in 2004).

General Surgery Physicians (by Gender)



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

GENDER	2006	2008
MSA Male	89.8	89.7
Female	10.2	10.3
Non-MSA Male	99.1	99.2
Female	0.9	0.8

PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY BY COUNTY, GEORGIA, 2008

				NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY ¹													
County	Popula- tion		PRIMARY CARE (Generalists)														TOTAL
		Fam	ily Pra	actice	Interi	nal Me	dicine	P	ediatri	cs	(OB/GY	'n	Gen	eral Su	ırgery	ALL SPEC.
	2008	#	-	Rank ³	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	2 11.2 34 2 11.2 28 0 0.0 84 0 0.0 92 2 18.9 13 1 9.5 39 0 0.0 84 0 0.0 92 6 12.9 28 7 15.0 16 0 0.0 84 0 0.0 92 1 1.5 82 2 3.0 84 5 5.4 63 6 6.5 56 1 5.6 61 3 16.9 9 0 0.0 84 0 0.0 92 35 22.6 8 27 17.4 8 0 0.0 84 0 0.0 92 0 0.0 84 0 0.0 92 0 0.0 84 0 0.0 92 0 0.0 84 0 0.0 92 0 0.0 84 0 0.0 92 <			#		
Appling	17,905	6	33.5	59	5	27.9	31	3	16.8	26	2	11.2	34	2	11.2	28	25
Atkinson	8,165	3	36.7	44	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100				0			
Bacon	10,564	7	66.3	10	4	37.9	14	0	0.0	100				1			
Baker	3,744	1	26.7	84	2	53.4	3	0	0.0	100							3
Baldwin	46,521	16	34.4	55	23	49.4	5	6	12.9	44							129
Banks	16,443	1	6.1	153	3	18.2	69	0	0.0	100							7
Barrow	67,170	15	22.3	105	5	7.4	115	5	7.4	78	_			2			46
Bartow	92,717	27	29.1	73	17	18.3	66	6	6.5	84							
Ben Hill	17,724	6	33.9	58	4	22.6	46	1	5.6	86							
Berrien	16,690	6	35.9	48	1	6.0	121	0	0.0	100							11
Bibb	154,891	74	47.8	21	73	47.1	8		24.5	9							
Bleckley	12,827	5	39.0	32	3	23.4	42	1	7.8	76							10
Brantley	15,434	2	13.0	143	0	0.0	128	1	6.5	83							4
Brooks	16,344	4	24.5	93	1	6.1	120	1	6.1	85							6
Bryan	30,084	6	19.9	116	6	19.9	56	3	10.0	60							19
Bulloch	66,412	14	21.1	114 52	12	18.1	72	9	13.6	42 91							91 19
Burke	22,823	8	35.1	112	2	8.8 25.4	110	1	4.4	71	1	4.4 0.0		1	4.4	70	19
Butts	23,644 5,988	5	21.1	8	0	0.0	35	1	8.5 16.7	27	0			0		_	10
Camdon	47,365	10	21.1	113	11	23.2	128	7	14.8	32	5			0	0.0 8.4		76
Camden Candler	10,432	7	67.1	7	11	28.8	43 29	0	0.0	100	0	0.0		4			14
Carroll	111,928	30			18		83		12.5								
Catoosa	62,457	24	38.4	35	10		84	9	14.4	36			-	8	0.0		
Charlton	10,592	6	56.6	14	2	18.9	60	1	9.4	67	0			0			
Chatham	248,596	87	35.0	54	78	31.4		57	22.9	12	35		23	37	14.9		
Chattahoochee	13,905		107.9	2	3	21.6	50	1	7.2	80	1	7.2	56		14.4		
Chattooga	26,870	10	37.2	42	1	3.7	126	0	0.0	100	1	3.7	73	0			
Cherokee	203,890	39	19.1	122	28	13.7	93	22	10.8	56	11	5.4		4	2.0		
Clarke	113,457	34	30.0	69	51	45.0	9		19.4	20	27	23.8					
Clay	3,181	0	0.0		1	31.4	22	1	31.4	3				0			
Clayton	272,705	32	11.7	144	44	16.1	82	37	13.6	41	20						
Clinch	6,964	1	14.4	139	2	28.7	30	0	0.0		0			0			
Cobb	691,496	134	19.4		157	22.7	44	118	17.1	25		11.1	35		5.4		

¹ Source: Georgia Composite Medical Board, Georgia Physician Survey, 2008. Population: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, State of Georgia.

² Rate per 100,000 population

³ Rank ordered by rate per 100,000 population.

PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY BY COUNTY, GEORGIA, 2008

County	Popula- tion			PRIM	IARY (CARE	(Gener	alists)						Com	TOTAL		
		Fam	ilv Pra	actice	Internal Medicine Pediatrics						(OB/GY	'N	Gen	ALL SPEC.		
	2008	Family Practice # Rate ² Rank ³			#	Rate		#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#
Coffee	40,353	10	24.8	92	6	14.9	89	5	12.4	50	3	7.4	52	4	9.9	34	65
Colquitt	44,718	12	26.8	82	8	17.9	73	3	6.7	82	3	6.7	57	3	6.7	55	63
Columbia	108,859	28	25.7	88	20	18.4	65	10	9.2	69	5	4.6	67	1	0.9	91	142
Cook	16,401	8	48.8		2	12.2	96	0	0.0	100	1	6.1	60	0	0.0		15
Coweta	118,964	16	13.4		18	15.1	87	10	8.4	72	5			8	6.7	54	115
Crawford	12,540	2	15.9		0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0			0	0.0		2
Crisp	22,179	6	27.1	81	7	31.6	21	5	22.5	13	4	18.0		3	13.5		38
Dade	16,195	7	43.2	26	3	18.5	64	3	18.5	22	0			0	0.0		17
Dawson	21,602	9	41.7	28	1	4.6	125	3	13.9	39	0			0	0.0		17
Decatur	28,543	10	35.0		4	14.0	92	3	10.5	57	3	10.5		2	7.0		
DeKalb	733,746	190	25.9	87	277	37.8	16	235	32.0	2	78			59	8.0		
Dodge	19,772	9	45.5		6	30.3	24	5	25.3	7	3	15.2	21	1	5.1	61	32
Dooly	11,536	6	52.0		2	17.3	78	0	0.0	100	0			0	0.0		8
Dougherty	95,301	26	27.3		40	42.0	11	21	22.0	15	24	25.2	5		16.8		
Douglas	124,324	20	16.1	129	22	17.7	75	23	18.5	23	9			5			142
Early	11,807	4	33.9 24.1	57 97	2	16.9	79	0	0.0	100	0			0	0.0		6
Echols	4,155 50,838	10	19.7	118	0	9.8	128	0	0.0	100	0	2.0		0	0.0		28
Effingham Elbert	20,613	7	34.0	56	5	24.3	103	0	0.0	100	0			1	3.9 4.9		16
Emanuel	22,554	7	31.0		2	8.9	109	1	4.4	89	2			1	4.9	68	
Evans	11,395	4	35.1	51	2	17.6	76	0	0.0	100	2	17.6		1	8.8		13
Fannin	22,555	15	66.5				94		8.9					1	4.4		
Fayette	105,933	32	30.2		40	37.8	15		21.7	16		20.8			10.4		
Floyd	95,117	62	65.2		39	41.0	12	14	14.7	33		13.7	24	7	7.4		
Forsyth	158,369	43	27.2		29	18.3	67	23	14.5	35							
Franklin	21,833	9	41.2	29	2	9.2	107	1	4.6	88	2	9.2			0.0	-	
Fulton	990,790	224	22.6		554	55.9	2	290	29.3	4	235	23.7	7		13.9		
Gilmer	28,578	11	38.5		6	21.0	53	2	7.0		0				3.5		
Glascock	2,769	1	36.1	47	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0			0			
Glynn	74,753	29	38.8	33	14	18.7	62	14	18.7	21	14	18.7	14		12.0		
Gordon	52,005	19	36.5	45	11	21.2	52	5	9.6	64	5	9.6	43		3.8	74	63
Grady	24,911	8	32.1	60	5	20.1	55	0	0.0	100			84	2	8.0		
Greene	15,736	7	44.5	25	4	25.4	34	2	12.7	45	4	25.4	3		19.1	6	26

¹ Source: Georgia Composite Medical Board, Georgia Physician Survey, 2008. Population: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, State of Georgia.

 $^{^2}$ Rate per 100,000 population

³ Rank ordered by rate per 100,000 population.

PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY BY COUNTY, GEORGIA, 2008

County	Popula- tion	PRIMARY CARE (Generalists)															TOTAL
											C)B/GY	N	Gen	ALL SPEC.		
		Fam	ily Pra	ctice	Inter	nal Me	dicine	р	'ediatri	CS							
	2008		Rate ²		#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#
Gwinnett	772,464	146	18.9	124	138	17.9	74	138	17.9	24	61	7.9	50	24	3.1	82	962
Habersham	42,164	7	16.6	127	9	21.3	51	4	9.5	66	2	4.7	66	4	9.5	38	40
Hall	178,838	39	21.8	108	54	30.2	25	25	14.0	38	19	10.6	38	16	8.9	41	374
Hancock	9,623	3	31.2	62	1	10.4	101	0	0.0		0	0.0	84	0	0.0		5
Haralson	28,708	7	24.4	94	3	10.5	100	1	3.5	95	0	0.0	84	1	3.5		15
Harris	29,112	2	6.9	152	2	6.9	118	0	0.0		1	3.4	75	0	0.0		13
Hart	24,123	6	24.9	91	7	29.0	27	0	0.0		0	0.0	84	3	12.4		22
Heard	11,424	1	8.8	150	_		128	0	0.0		0	0.0	84	0	0.0		1
Henry	184,902	44	23.8	98		9.7	105	21	11.4	53	16	8.7	48	6	3.2		210
Houston	131,291	31	23.6	99	33	25.1	38	17	12.9	43	14	10.7	36	6	4.6		210
Irwin	9,967	1	10.0	149		10.0	102	1	10.0		1	10.0	42	0	0.0		4
Jackson	59,727	11	18.4	125	3	5.0	122	3	5.0		1	1.7	80	1	1.7		25
Jasper	13,660	4	29.3	72	6	43.9	10	2	14.6		0	0.0	84	1	7.3		16
Jeff Davis	13,237	3	22.7	102	3	22.7	45	0	0.0		0	0.0	84	2	15.1	15	11
Jefferson	16,385	5	30.5	66		18.3	68	2	12.2	51	0	0.0		0	0.0		18
Jenkins	8,542	2	23.4	100		11.7	98	0	0.0		0	0.0	84	0	0.0		3
Johnson	9,414	2	21.2	111	3	31.9	20	0	0.0		0	0.0	84	0	0.0		6
Jones	27,279	4	14.7	136	0	0.0	128	0	0.0		0	0.0	84	0	0.0		6
Lamar	16,930	6		50		0.0	128	0	0.0		2	11.8	32	0	0.0		8
Lanier	8,015	3		39		12.5	95	0	0.0		0	0.0	84	0	0.0		5
Laurens	47,480	17	35.8	49	23	48.4	6	6	12.6	48	8	16.8	17	6	12.6		120
Lee	33,028			133		3.0	127	1	3.0			0.0	_	0	0.0		
Liberty	60,542	8	13.2	142		18.2	70	13	21.5		5	8.3	49	3	5.0		
Lincoln	8,031	3	37.4	41	0		128	0	0.0		0	0.0	84	0	0.0		3
Long	11,238	0	0.0	154		8.9	108	0	0.0		0	0.0	84	0	0.0		2
Lowndes	101,715	23	22.6	103		20.6	54	8	7.9		12	11.8		12	11.8		
Lumpkin	26,607	7	26.3	86		7.5	114	1	3.8		2	7.5	51	3	11.3		
Macon	13,354		37.4	38		15.0	88	1	7.5		0	0.0		1	7.5		
Madison	27,780	4	14.4	138		7.2	116	3	10.8		0	0.0		0	0.0		
Marion	7,048	3	42.6	27			128	0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0		5
McDuffie	21,526	8		43		18.6	63	2	9.3		0	0.0	84	1	4.6		
McIntosh	11,453	2	17.5	126			128	0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0		
Meriwether	22,788	7	30.7	65	5	21.9	49	1	4.4	90	1	4.4	69	0	0.0	92	22

¹ Source: Georgia Composite Medical Board, Georgia Physician Survey, 2008. Population: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, State of Georgia.

² Rate per 100,000 population

³ Rank ordered by rate per 100,000 population.

PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY BY COUNTY, GEORGIA, 2008

						NU	JMBEI	R OF P	HYSIO	CIANS	BY SI	PECIA	LTY 1				
County	Popula- tion			PRIM	IARY (CARE	(Gener	alists)							1.0		TOTAL
		Fam	Family Practice Internal Medicine Pediatric									OB/GY	'n	Gen	eral Su	ırgery	ALL SPEC.
	2008	#	-	Rank ³	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#
Miller	6,164	6	97.3	3	1	16.2	81	1	16.2	29	0	0.0	84	1	16.2	12	9
Mitchell	24,086	9	37.4	40	2	8.3	111	2	8.3	74	1	4.2		0	0.0	92	
Monroe	25,069	5	19.9	115	2	8.0	112	1	4.0	92	0	0.0		0	0.0		9
Montgomery	8,986	1	11.1	146	1	11.1	99	0	0.0	100	0	0.0		0			3
Morgan	18,185	3	16.5	128	3	16.5	80	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	1	5.5	59	
Murray	40,729	6	14.7	135	4	9.8	104	1	2.5	97	1	2.5		1	2.5	85	17
Muscogee	186,613	114	61.1	13	42	22.5	47	31	16.6	28	23	12.3	30	22	11.8	26	513
Newton	95,739	7	7.3	151	18	18.8	61	8	8.4	73	3	3.1	76	2	2.1	87	81
Oconee	31,511	7	22.2	106	5	15.9	85	4	12.7	46	0	0.0	84	1	3.2	80	30
Oglethorpe	13,962	4	28.6	75	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	4
Paulding	127,903	13	10.2	148	6	4.7	124	2	1.6	99	1	0.8	83	2	1.6	90	35
Peach	26,184	5	19.1	123	2	7.6	113	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	1	3.8	75	13
Pickens	30,406	8	26.3	85	6	19.7	58	0	0.0	100	2	6.6	59	5	16.4	11	40
Pierce	17,851	5	28.0	77	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	5
Pike	17,193	2	11.6	145	0	0.0	128	2	11.6	52	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	4
Polk	41,447	19	45.8	23	2	4.8	123	1	2.4	98	0	0.0	84	1	2.4	86	
Pulaski	9,803	4	40.8	30	5	51.0	4	1	10.2	58	4	40.8	1	0	0.0	92	22
Putnam	20,264	6	29.6	71	4	19.7	57	2	9.9	61	1	4.9	64	0	0.0	92	16
Quitman	2,649	0	0.0	154	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	0
Rabun	16,564	8	48.3	20	3	18.1	71	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	3	18.1	7	27
Randolph	7,284	5	68.6	5	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	2	27.5	1	8
Richmond	197,322	106	53.7			59.8		88	44.6	_	62	31.4			26.9		1,200
Rockdale	81,835	21	25.7	89	33	40.3	13	13	15.9	30	11	13.4		7	8.6	43	156
Schley	4,125	1	24.2	95	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	1
Screven	15,047	2	13.3	141	1	6.6	119	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	4
Seminole	9,012	2	22.2	107	2	22.2	48	2	22.2	14	2	22.2	9	2	22.2	3	11
Spalding	63,056	10	15.9	131	16	25.4	36	8	12.7	47	8	12.7	29	6	9.5	36	94
Stephens	25,214	5	19.8	117	6	23.8	41	6	23.8	11	4	15.9	19	4	15.9	13	41
Stewart	4,589	4	87.2	4	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	4
Sumter	32,560	7	21.5	110	9	27.6	33	5	15.4	31	4	12.3	31	3	9.2	40	
Talbot	6,568	1	15.2	132	1	15.2	86	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	2
Taliaferro	1,848	2	108.2	1	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	2
Tattnall	22,976	15	65.3	11	4	17.4	77	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	19

¹ Source: Georgia Composite Medical Board, Georgia Physician Survey, 2008. Population: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, State of Georgia.

² Rate per 100,000 population

³ Rank ordered by rate per 100,000 population.

PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY BY COUNTY, GEORGIA, 2008

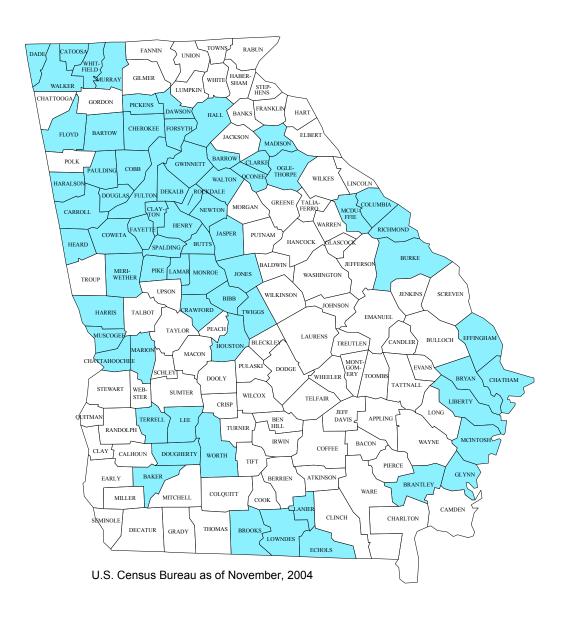
		NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY 1															
County	Popula- tion	PRIMARY CARE (Generalists)												General Surgery			TOTAL ALL
		Fam	ily Pra	actice	Internal Medicine			Pediatrics			OB/GYN			General Surgery			SPEC.
	2008		Rate ²	_	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#	Rate	Rank	#
Taylor	8,655	2	23.1	101	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	3
Telfair	13,298	5	37.6	36	4	30.1	26	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	1	7.5	48	10
Terrell	10,258	2	19.5	119	0	0.0	128	1	9.7	63	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	3
Thomas	45,301	21	46.4	22	16	35.3	17	12	26.5	5	6	13.2	27	7	15.5	14	160
Tift	42,152	12	28.5	76	14	33.2	18	11	26.1	6	8	19.0	12	4	9.5	37	102
Toombs	27,767	7	25.2	90	9	32.4	19	7	25.2	8	7	25.2	4	3	10.8	31	
Towns	10,849	6	55.3	15	3	27.7	32	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	15
Treutlen	6,905	1	14.5	137	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	1
Troup	63,398	7	11.0	147	16	25.2	37	7	11.0	54	10	15.8	20	7	11.0	29	109
Turner	9,380	3	32.0	61	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	4
Twiggs	10,218	0	0.0	154	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	1
Union	20,894	11	52.6	17	2	9.6	106	2	9.6	65	2	9.6	44	1	4.8	64	34
Upson	27,547	8	29.0	74	4	14.5	90	1	3.6	94	2	7.3	54	3	10.9	30	39
Walker	64,558	18	27.9	78	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	1	1.5	81	2	3.1	83	40
Walton	83,241	18	21.6	109	10	12.0	97	6	7.2	79	3	3.6	74	3	3.6	76	59
Ware	35,931	13	36.2	46	17	47.3	7	7	19.5	18	6	16.7	18	7	19.5	4	132
Warren	5,865	4	68.2	6	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	4
Washington	20,853	4	19.2	121	6	28.8	28	5	24.0	10	1	4.8		4	19.2	5	
Wayne	28,996	9	31.0	63	2	6.9	117	4	13.8	40	3	10.3	41	2	6.9	53	
Webster	2,266	0	0.0	154	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	0
Wheeler	6,783	1	14.7	134	0	0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	0	0.0	92	1
White	24,873	6	24.1			0.0	128	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	84	1	4.0	72	10
Whitfield	92,707	28	30.2		23	24.8	39	18			18	19.4		9	9.7	35	202
Wilcox	8,668	0	0.0		0	0.0	128	0			0			0	0.0		0
Wilkes	10,241	4	39.1	31	2	19.5	59	1	9.8	62	0	0.0		0	0.0	92	14
Wilkinson	10,031	3	29.9		0	0.0	128	0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0	92	
Worth	21,315	8	37.5	37	3	14.1	91	3	14.1	37	0	0.0	84	1	4.7	65	19
GEORGIA	9,533,761	2,524			2,500			1,583			1,041			730			19,046

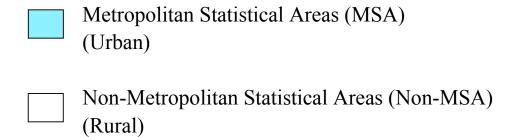
¹ Source: Georgia Composite Medical Board, Georgia Physician Survey, 2008. Population: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, State of Georgia.

² Rate per 100,000 population

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Rank ordered by rate per 100,000 population.

Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Statistical Areas in Georgia





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 medicine, 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 medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, and OB/GYN. 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 medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, and OB/GYN.

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 20% 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 medicine, 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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