Anesthesiology physicians have always been concentrated in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). However, there has been a decline of anesthesiology physicians practicing in Non-Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Non-MSA’s). From 2004 to 2006, there was a 6.1% decrease in the percentage of anesthesiology physicians practicing in Non-MSA designated areas.

There was an increase in physicians becoming board certified between 1996 and 2006.
- 1996: 71.6% of anesthesiology physicians were board certified compared to 73.4% of total physicians.
- 2006: 84.0% of anesthesiology physicians were board certified compared to 83.2% of total physicians.

Ten of the twelve SCSAs are below the state rate for anesthesiology physicians.

The rate for SCSA Region 7, which includes Augusta, is more than twice the state rate.

The number of anesthesiology physicians has increased by 12.1% between 1996 and 2006.

Of all the anesthesiology physicians:
- 1996: 8.5% were residents
- 2006: 2.7% were residents

Of all the residents:
- 1996: 8.3% were in anesthesiology
- 2006: 5.9% were in anesthesiology
Since 1996, there has been a 4.2% increase in the number of female anesthesiology physicians practicing in Georgia. Additionally, the percentage of black physicians has increased by 9.6%, while the percentage of white anesthesiology physicians has decreased by 13.3% since 1996.

The percentage of anesthesiology physicians age 55 and older increased by 4.3% between 1996 and 2006.

Similarly, the percentage of total practicing physicians age 55 and older increased by 2.7% during the same time period.

Overall, the NUMBER of anesthesiology physicians practicing in Georgia has increased from 1996 to 2006. However, when the numbers are compared to changes in the population for the same period, Georgia has actually experienced an overall decline in the RATE of anesthesiology physicians. In 1996, Georgia had a rate of 10.2 anesthesiology physicians compared to 9.1 in 2006.