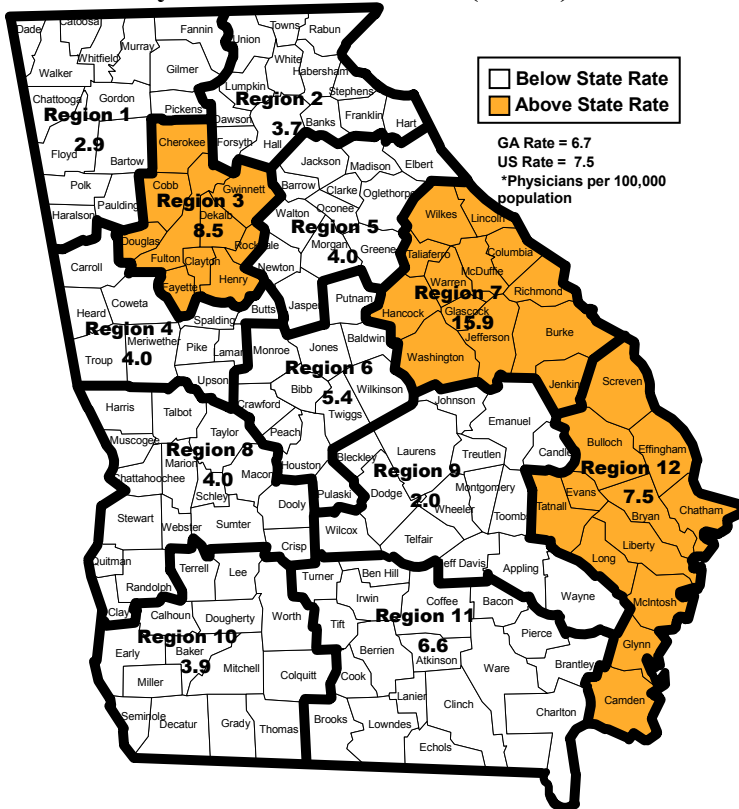




**TRENDS IN CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PHYSICIANS 1996-2006
SPECIALTY FACT SHEET SERIES SUMMER 2009 (No. 6 of 12)
GEORGIA BOARD FOR PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE**

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PHYSICIANS

**Cardiovascular Disease
Physician Distribution – 2006
Secondary Care Service Areas* (SCSA)**



*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.

- There was a decrease in cardiovascular disease physicians becoming board certified between 1996 and 2006. However, during the same period, the board certification rates increased for total physicians.
 - 1996: 88.2% of cardiovascular disease physicians were board certified compared to 73.4% of total physicians.
 - 2006: 83.9% of cardiovascular disease physicians were board certified compared to 83.2% of total physicians.
- Nine of the twelve SCSAs are below the state and U.S. rate for cardiovascular disease physicians.
- The rate for Region 9 is the lowest in the state at 2.0 per 100,000 population.
- Cardiovascular disease physicians have increased by 56.2% between 1996 and 2006.
- Of all the cardiovascular disease physicians:
 - 1996: 3.1% were residents
 - 2006: 2.9% were residents
- Of all the residents:
 - 1996: 1.6% were in cardiovascular disease
 - 2006: 4.8% were in cardiovascular disease

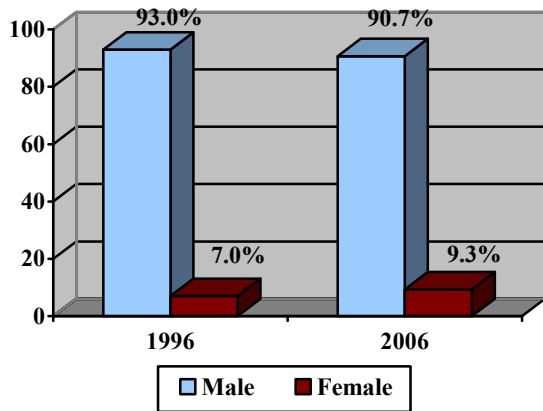
**MSA VERSUS NON-MSA DISTRIBUTION OF
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PHYSICIANS**

Cardiovascular disease physicians have always been concentrated in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). However, there has been a decline of cardiovascular disease physicians practicing in Non-Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Non-MSAs). From 2004 to 2006, there was a 5.8% decrease in the percentage of cardiovascular disease practicing in Non-MSA designated areas.

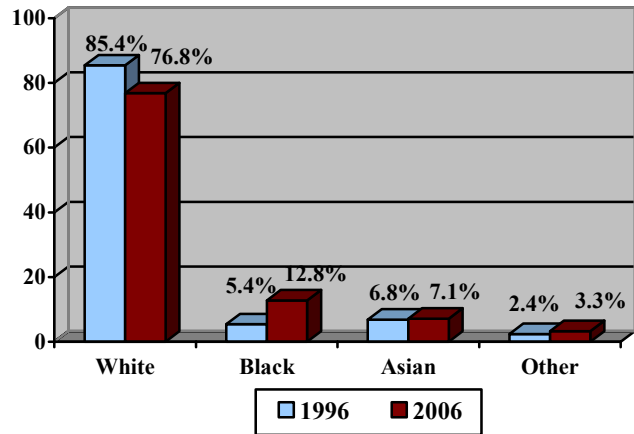
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PHYSICIANS BY YEAR: GEORGIA MSA/NON-MSA		
DESIGNATION	2004	2006
MSA	85.7%	91.5%
NON-MSA	14.3%	8.5%

DEMOGRAPHICS

**Cardiovascular Disease Physicians
By Gender**

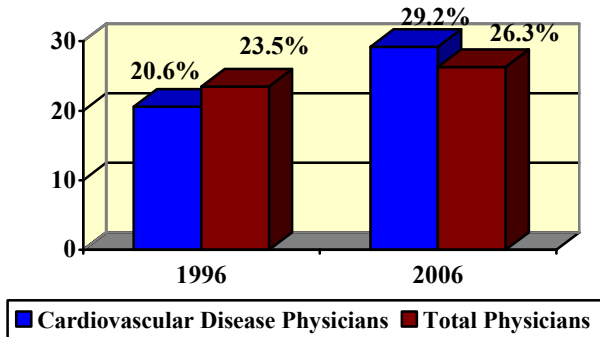


**Cardiovascular Disease Physicians
By Race**



Since 1996, there has been an increase in the number of female cardiovascular disease physicians practicing in Georgia. Overall, the percentage of minority physicians has increased. The largest increase was for black physicians at 7.4%, while the percentage of white cardiovascular disease physicians decreased by 8.6% since 1996.

**Percentage of Cardiovascular Disease Physicians
and Total Physicians Age 55 and Older
1996 and 2006**

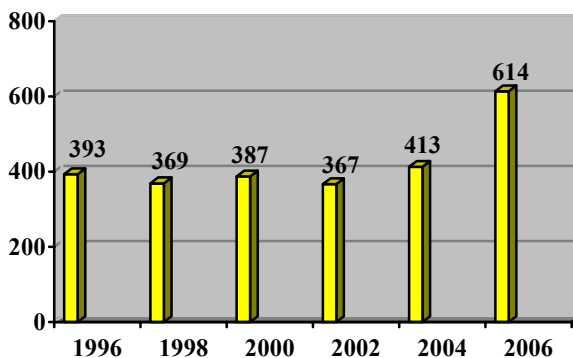


- The percentage of cardiovascular disease physicians age 55 and older increased by 8.6% between 1996 and 2006.
- Similarly, the percentage of total practicing physicians age 55 and older increased by 2.8% during the same time period.

TRENDS IN THE NUMBER AND RATE OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PHYSICIANS

Over the last ten years, the **NUMBER** of cardiovascular disease physicians practicing in Georgia has shown a general increase. From 2004 to 2006 the total number increased by 201. Similarly, the **RATE** for cardiovascular disease physicians has increased since 2002. The rate decreased between 1996 and 2002 and then increased slightly in 2004. In 2006, there was a 2.0 increase in the rate to 6.7 up from 4.7.

Total Number



Rate per 100,000 Population

