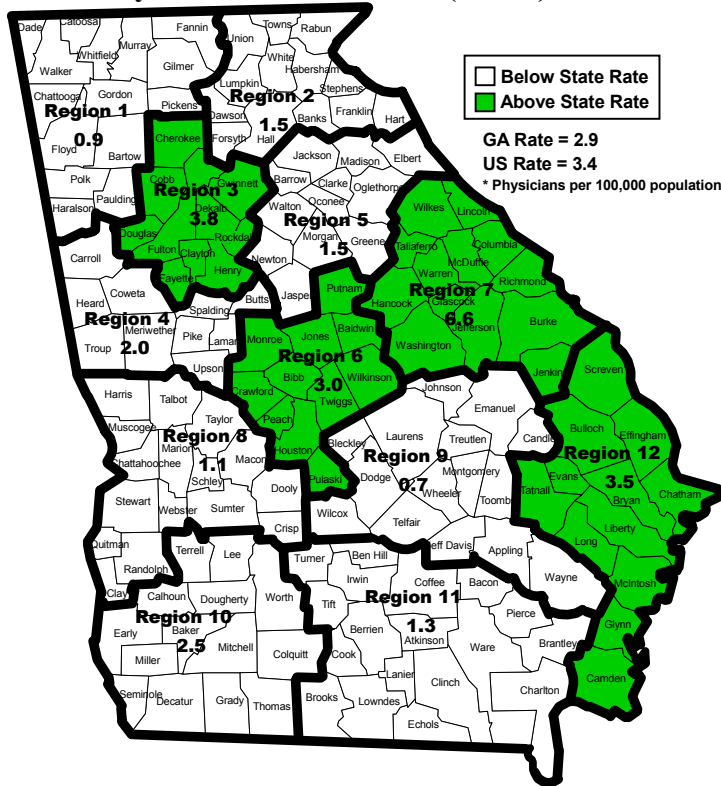




# TRENDS IN PULMONARY DISEASE PHYSICIANS 1996-2006 SPECIALTY FACT SHEET SERIES WINTER 2010 (No. 11 of 12) GEORGIA BOARD FOR PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE

## SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF PULMONARY DISEASE PHYSICIANS

### Pulmonary 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 an increase in pulmonary disease physicians becoming board certified between 1996 and 2006.
  - 1996: 78.1% of pulmonary disease physicians were board certified compared to 73.4% of total physicians.
  - 2006: 86.6% of pulmonary disease physicians were board certified compared to 83.2% of total physicians.
- Eight of the twelve SCSAs are below the state rate and nine are below the U.S. rate for pulmonary disease physicians.
- Regions one and nine have the lowest rate of pulmonary disease physicians.
- The number of pulmonary disease physicians has increased by 82.2% between 1996 and 2006.
- Of all the pulmonary disease physicians:
  - 1996: 5.5% were residents
  - 2006: 2.3% were residents
- Of all the residents:
  - 1996: 1.0% were in pulmonary disease
  - 2006: 1.7% were in pulmonary disease

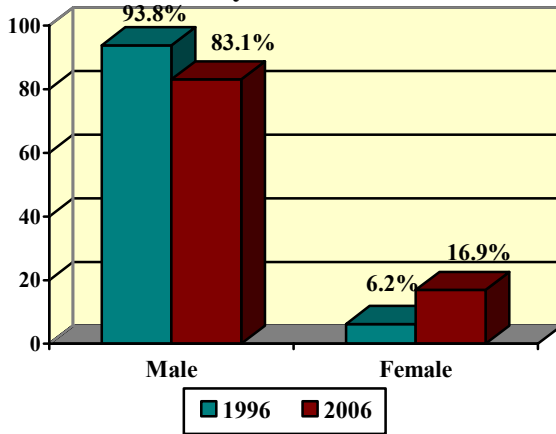
## MSA VERSUS NON-MSA DISTRIBUTION OF PULMONARY DISEASE PHYSICIANS

Pulmonary disease physicians have always been concentrated in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). However, there has been a decline of pulmonary disease physicians practicing in Non-Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Non-MSA's). From 2004 to 2006, there was a 16.8% decrease in the percentage of pulmonary disease physicians practicing in Non-MSA designated areas.

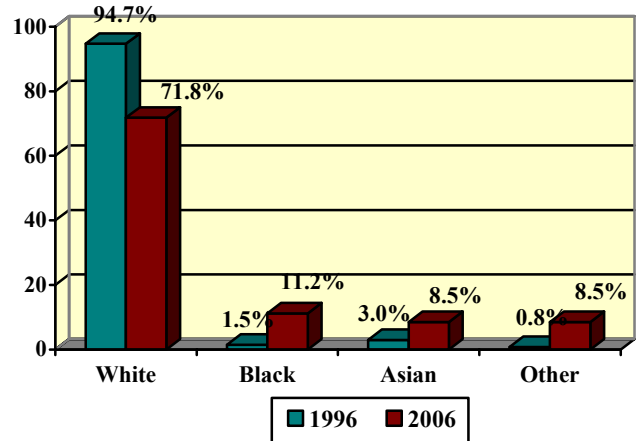
PULMONARY DISEASE PHYSICIANS BY YEAR: GEORGIA MSA/NON-MSA		
DESIGNATION	2004	2006
MSA	77.6%	94.4%
NON-MSA	22.4%	5.6%

## DEMOGRAPHICS

**Pulmonary Disease Physicians  
By Gender**

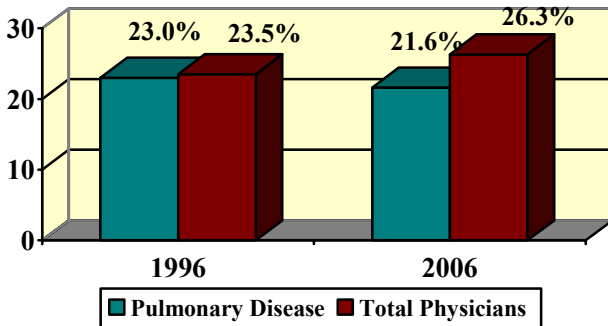


**Pulmonary Disease Physicians  
By Race**



Since 1996, there has been a 10.7% increase in the number of female pulmonary disease physicians practicing in Georgia. Additionally, the percentage of black physicians has increased by 9.7%, while the percentage of white pulmonary disease physicians has decreased by 22.9% since 1996.

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

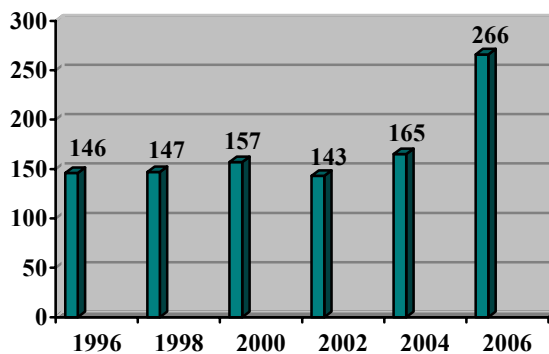


- The percentage of pulmonary disease physicians age 55 and older decreased by 1.4% between 1996 and 2006.
- However, the percentage of total practicing physicians age 55 and older increased by 2.8% during the same time period.

## TRENDS IN THE NUMBER AND RATE OF PULMONARY DISEASE PHYSICIANS

Overall, the **NUMBER** of pulmonary disease physicians practicing in Georgia has increased from 1996 to 2006. From 1996 to 2006, the total number increased by 120. The **RATE** for pulmonary disease physicians has increased since 2002. The rate decreased from 1996-2002 and then increased slightly in 2004. Between 2004 and 2006, the rate increased from 1.8 to 2.9.

**Total Number**



**Rate per 100,000 Population**

