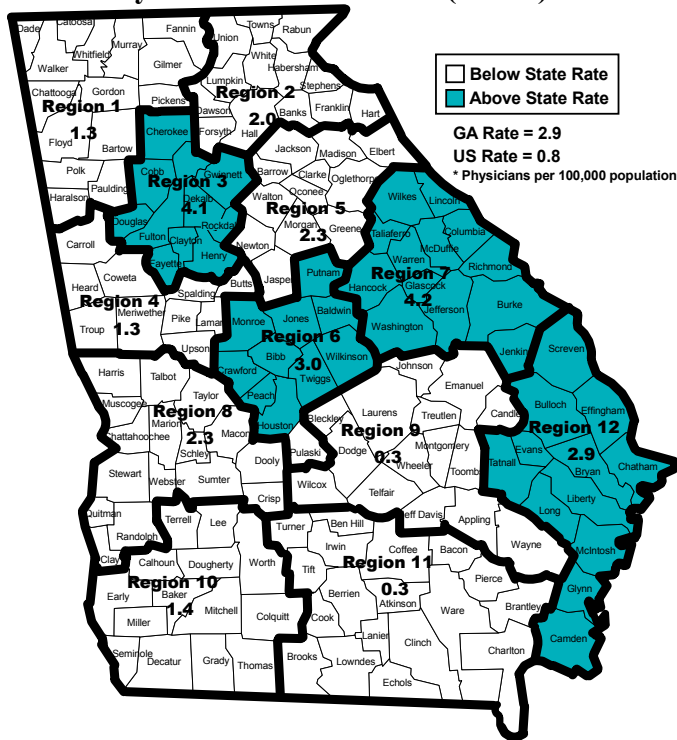




TRENDS IN GYNECOLOGY PHYSICIANS 1996-2006 SPECIALTY FACT SHEET SERIES WINTER 2010 (No. 12 of 12) GEORGIA BOARD FOR PHYSICIAN WORKFORCE

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF GYNECOLOGY PHYSICIANS

**Gynecology
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 gynecology physicians becoming board certified between 1996 and 2006.
 - 1996: 85.3% of gynecology physicians were board certified compared to 73.4% of total physicians.
 - 2006: 88.7% of gynecology physicians were board certified compared to 83.2% of total physicians.
- The number of gynecology physicians has increased by 45.9% between 1996 and 2006.
- Eight of the twelve SCSAs are below the state rate of 2.9 for gynecology physicians.
- Ten of Georgia’s SCSAs are above the national rate of 0.8 gynecology physicians.
- The rate for Regions 9 and 11 are the lowest in the state at 0.3 per 100,000 population.
- Of all the gynecology physicians*:
 - 1996: 6.1% were residents
 - 2006: 1.2% were residents
- Of all the residents*:
 - 1996: 7.0% were in gynecology
 - 2006: 3.4% were in gynecology

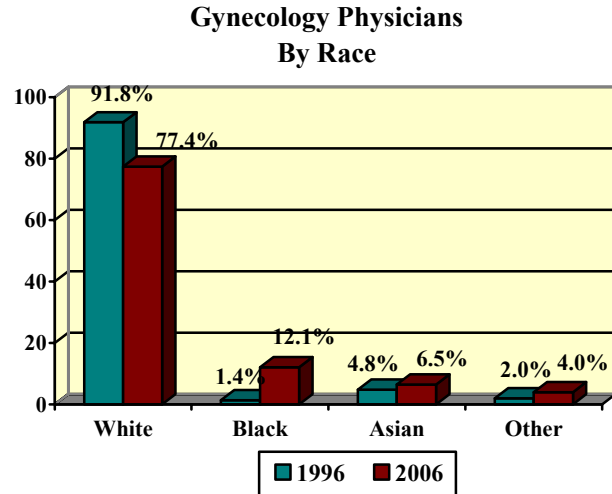
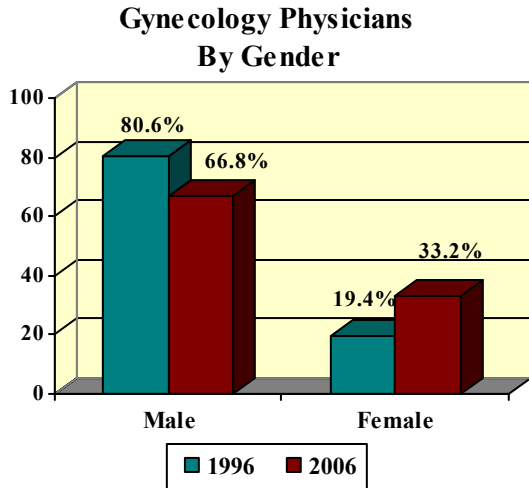
*Note: Refers to OB/GYN residents.

MSA VERSUS NON-MSA DISTRIBUTION OF GYNECOLOGY PHYSICIANS

Gynecology physicians have always been concentrated in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). However, there has been a decline of gynecology physicians practicing in Non-Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Non-MSA’s). From 2004 to 2006, there was an 11.3% decrease in the percentage of gynecology physicians practicing in Non-MSA designated areas.

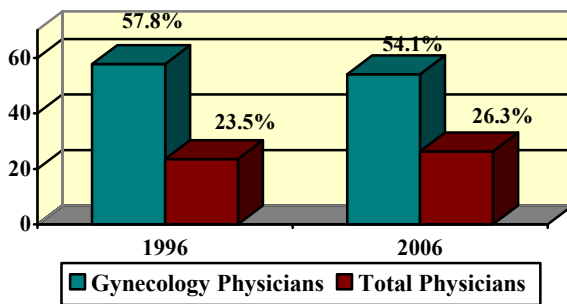
GYNECOLOGY PHYSICIANS BY YEAR: GEORGIA MSA/NON-MSA		
DESIGNATION	2004	2006
MSA	84.5%	95.8%
NON-MSA	15.5%	4.2%

DEMOGRAPHICS



Since 1996, there has been a 13.8% increase in the number of female gynecology physicians practicing in Georgia. Additionally, the percentage of black gynecology physicians has increased by 10.7%, while the percentage of white gynecology physicians has decreased by 14.4% since 1996.

**Percentage of Gynecology Physicians
and Total Physicians Age 55 and Older
1996 and 2006**



- The percentage of gynecology physicians age 55 and older decreased by 3.7% between 1996 and 2006.
- 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 GYNECOLOGY PHYSICIANS

Overall, the **NUMBER** of gynecology physicians practicing in Georgia has increased from 1996 to 2006. The total number increased by 154 between 2004 and 2006. *At the same time, the total number of OB/GYN physicians decreased.* This pattern may reflect physicians phasing out obstetrics services, particularly as they get closer to retirement or in response to the high cost of medical liability insurance. The overall **RATE** for gynecology physicians has also increased from 1996 to 2006. The rate decreased each cycle from 1998 to 2004 before increasing by 1.6 in 2006.

