



2016 Physician Workforce Annual Report

November 2016

Rick Scott
Governor

Celeste Philip, MD, MPH
Surgeon General and Secretary of Health

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Key Definitions

Physician Workforce Survey: The survey completed by all medical doctors biennially during the Florida medical license renewal process.

Licensed, practicing physicians: Physicians who are actively practicing medicine in Florida as indicated in the survey, have a valid practice address within a Florida county, possess a valid license in “clear active” status, and those not classified as a current medical resident, intern, or fellow.

Licensed, non-practicing physicians: Physicians holding a valid Florida medical license in “clear active” status but not actively practicing medicine in Florida as indicated in the survey.

Primary specialty: The primary practice specialty as reported by the physician.

Primary care physicians: Physicians indicating internal medicine, family medicine, or pediatrics as a primary practice specialty, which follows the standard set by the American Medical Association.

Medical specialist: Physicians indicating a specialized or subspecialized primary practice specialty, such as gastroenterologists, nephrologists, and oncologists.

Executive Summary

The 2016 Physician Workforce Annual Report presents a summary analysis of the 2015 and 2016 Physician Workforce Surveys. Physicians are required to complete the survey every two years when they renew their license to practice. Two years of survey data are required to represent the majority of physicians in the state of Florida. Physicians who are not renewing an existing license are not included. This information is required for managers, executives, and policy makers to make informed decisions and policies regarding access to care and the current and future physician workforce in Florida.

A total of 67,951 physicians renewed their medical license and responded to the 2015 and 2016 surveys. Of the total, 45,746 (67.3%) were active, licensed, and practicing in Florida. The key points below are based on these active, licensed physicians.

- Nearly two-thirds (28,214 or 61.7%) of physicians are 50 years of age and older. In all but three of the fourteen specialty categories examined, more than 30% of physicians are 60 years of age and older (page 3).
- A total of 6,282 physicians (13.7%) plan to retire in the next five years (page 11).
- Primary care physicians account for 33.3% of the physician workforce (page 4).
- The top three specialty groups for physicians in Florida are: internal medicine (6,833 or 14.9%), medical specialist (6,591 or 14.4%), and family medicine (6,090 or 13.3%). Along with physicians in the “Other” specialty group, these top specialty groups comprise over half (24,787 or 54.2%) of the whole physician workforce (page 4).
- Nearly two-thirds (27,932 or 61.1%) of physicians work in an office practice setting, while the remaining physicians practice at a hospital (11,731 or 25.6%) or in other settings (6,083 or 13.3%) (page 7).
- More physicians are accepting new Medicare patients (82.0%) than new Medicaid patients (62.7%) (page 10).
- There are generally more physicians per capita in areas with large population centers (page 5).
- The percentage of primary care physicians is generally higher in rural areas (page 6).

2016 Florida Physician Workforce Annual Report

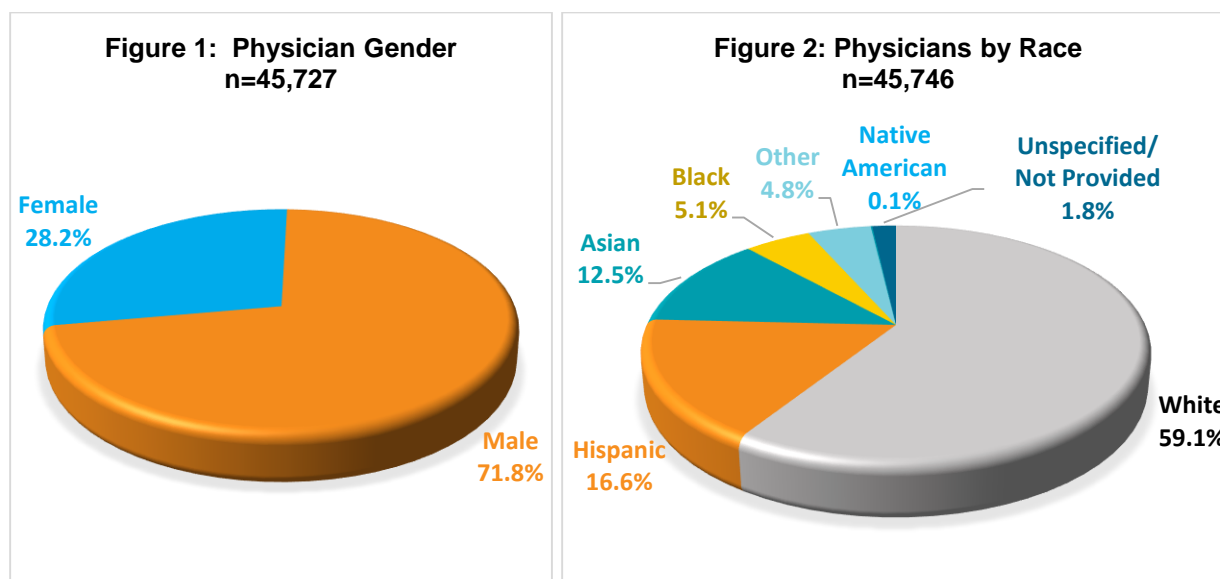
Introduction

The 2016 Physician Workforce Annual Report is a compilation of data derived from the Florida Physician Workforce Survey. The survey is part of the licensure renewal process for physicians and administered by the Department's Division of Medical Quality Assurance. Licensed physicians are divided into two groups with each group renewing every other year. The result is the combination of two years of data for a total set of Florida physician workforce data. Newly licensed physicians are absent from analysis because they did not renew their license or participate in the survey. Also, physicians may maintain their license but be inactive, have restrictions or conditions imposed on their license or practice, or may have a suspended license. Among those in "clear active" license status, 45,746 are actively practicing medicine in Florida. This report focuses on this group of active, licensed, and practicing physicians and all charts, graphs, and maps reference these physicians unless otherwise noted. During the last five year period, the number of active, licensed, and practicing physicians rose from 37,860 as reported in 2008-2009 to 45,746 in 2015-2016, an increase of 20.8%. During that same time, the population of Florida grew from 18.7 million to 19.8 million, an increase of 5.9%¹.

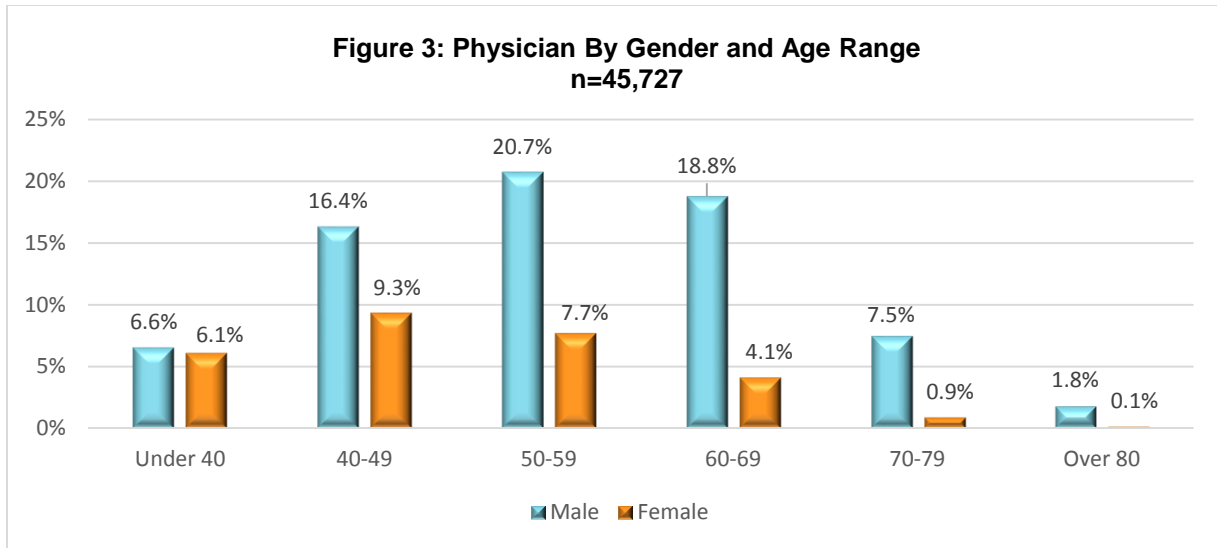
¹ Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

Physician Workforce Demographics and Practice Characteristics

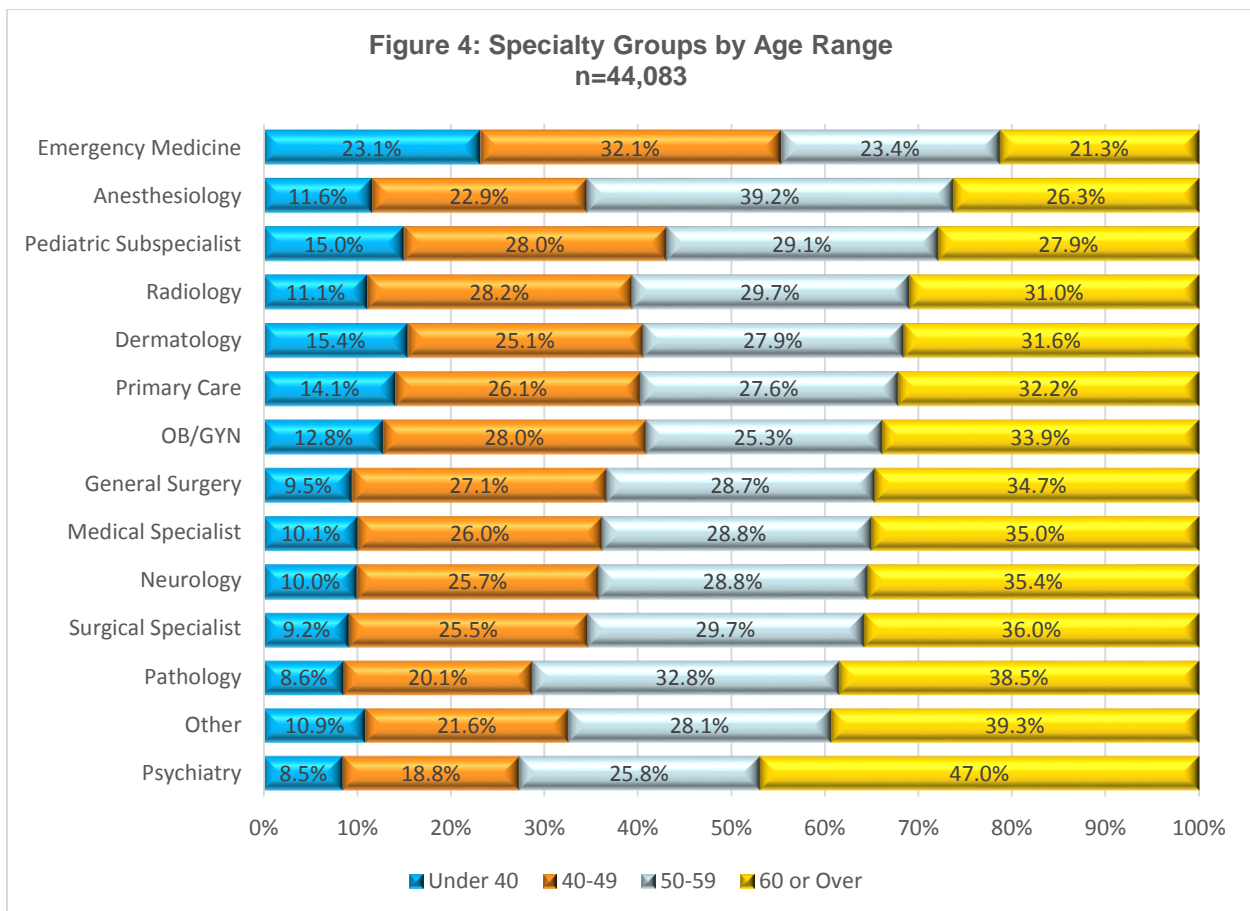
Gender and racial/ethnic diversity has increased (Figure 1). In the 2015-2016 survey cycle, a greater percentage of Florida's active, licensed, and practicing physicians were female (28.2%) compared to those in the 2008-2009 survey cycle (23.1%). Racial and ethnic minorities also increased their representation from 35.1% to 40.9% over the same period. The three most represented races in Florida's current physician workforce (Figure 2) are white (27,052 or 59.1%), Hispanic (7,607 or 16.6%), and Asian (5,716 or 12.3%). In charts and graphs, "n" equals the number of question responses. The number of responses will equal the number of respondents for that survey question, except where the respondent may choose multiple responses. Unspecified values include those physicians not responding to a survey question.



The average age of Florida's physician workforce is getting progressively older. The average age of practicing physicians is 54. Since 2009, the percentage of physicians 56 years of age and older has increased from 35.6% to 44.9%. In terms of the age distribution of the 2015-2016 Florida physician workforce, 15,203 (33.2%) are 60 years of age and older and 13,011 (28.4%) are between 50-59 years of age. As females enter the physician workforce, age distributions shift by gender. The largest age group for males is 50-59 (9,489 or 20.7%) while the largest age group for females is 40-49 (4,259 or 9.3%), as illustrated in Figure 3. Almost half (22,343 or 48.8%) of all physicians are males age 50 and older.



Most primary care physicians are over age 40, with the highest percentage age 60 and older (4,904 or 32.2%), similar to the total physician workforce. The age distribution of emergency medicine physicians, however, indicates that they tend to be younger (Figure 4).



The top three specialty groups for physicians in Florida include internal medicine (6,833 or 14.9%), medical specialist (6,591 or 14.4%), and family medicine (6,090 or 13.3%). Along with physicians in the “Other” specialty group, these top specialty groups comprise over half (24,787 or 54.2%) of the whole physician workforce (Figure 5). See Appendix A for information regarding physician specialty groups by county.

Primary care physicians are defined as those practicing in the areas of internal medicine, family medicine, and pediatrics. This definition follows the standard set by the American Medical Association. Primary care physicians make up one-third of the active physician workforce (15,226 or 33.3%). Figures 7 and 8 on the following pages are maps that illustrate the distribution of physicians by county.

Figure 5: Physician Specialty Group Counts		
Specialty Group	# of physicians	% of physicians
Primary Care--Internal Medicine	6833	14.9%
Primary Care--Family Medicine	6090	13.3%
Primary Care--Pediatrics	2303	5.0%
Medical Specialist	6591	14.4%
Surgical Specialist	3102	6.8%
Emergency Medicine	2455	5.4%
Anesthesiology	2274	5.0%
Radiology	1924	4.2%
OB/GYN	1800	3.9%
Psychiatry	1797	3.9%
Pediatric Subspecialist	1558	3.4%
General Surgery	1003	2.2%
Dermatology	970	2.1%
Neurology	937	2.0%
Pathology	836	1.8%
Other	3610	7.9%
Did Not Respond	1663	3.6%
TOTAL	45,746	100%

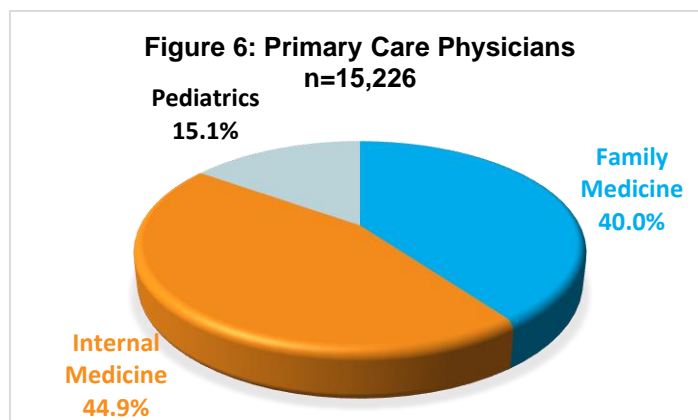
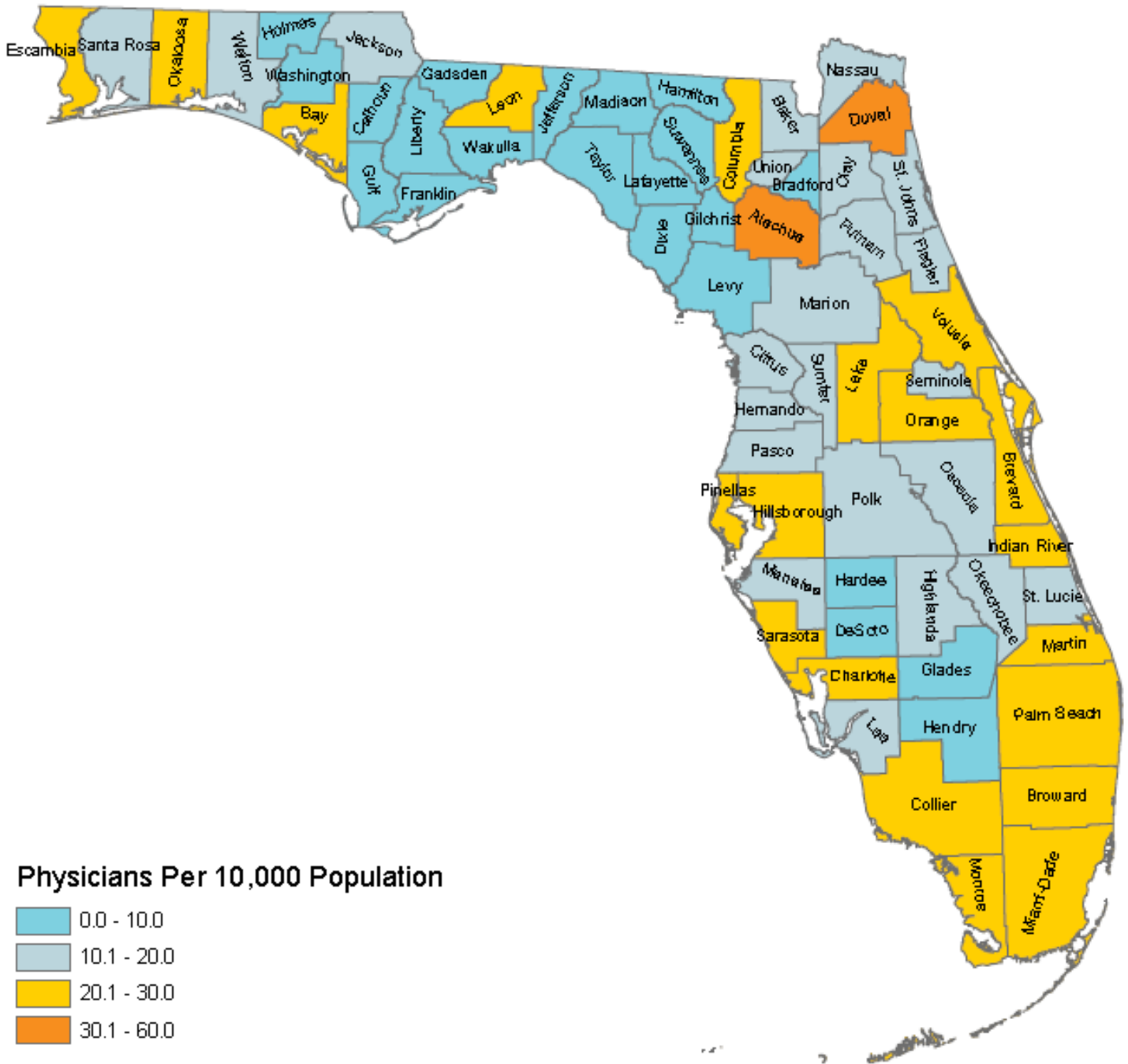
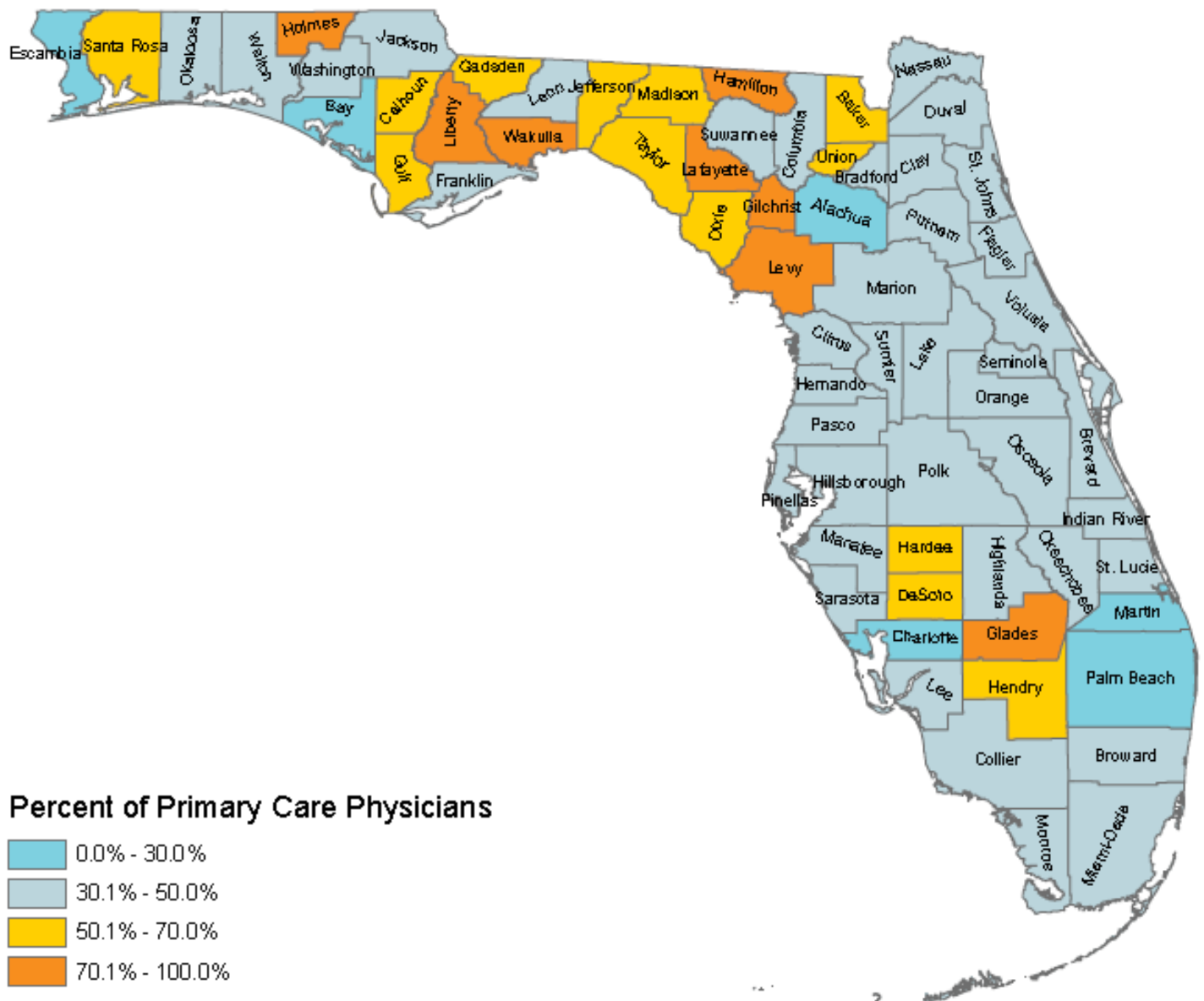


Figure 7: Florida's Physician Workforce by County
2015 - 2016



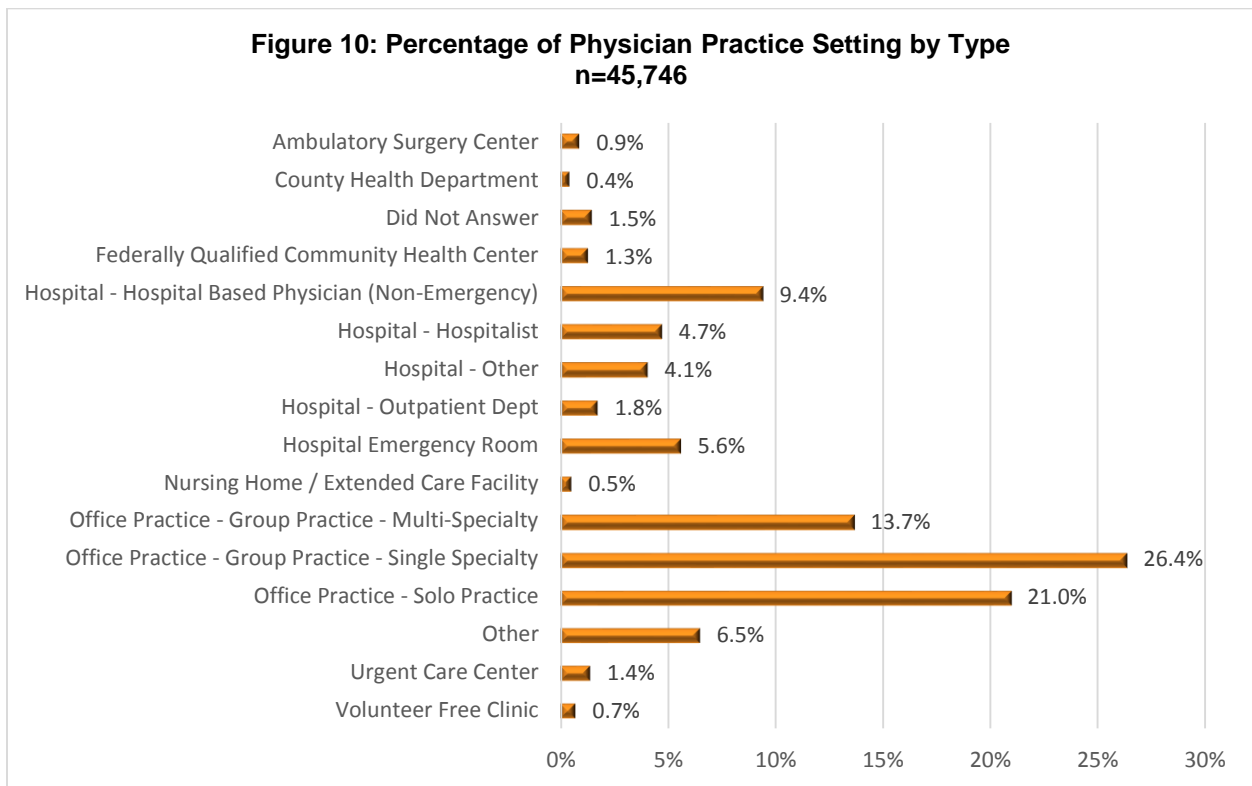
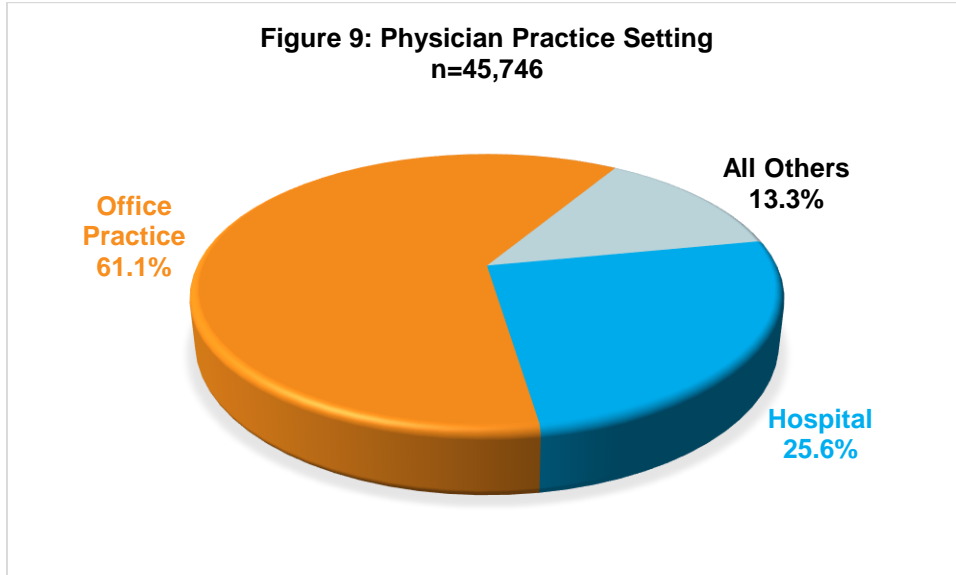
This map illustrates a per capita distribution of licensed, practicing physicians at the county level. There were 45,746 licensed, practicing physicians who participated in the 2015-2016 survey cycle.

Figure 8: Florida's Primary Care Physicians by County
2015 - 2016

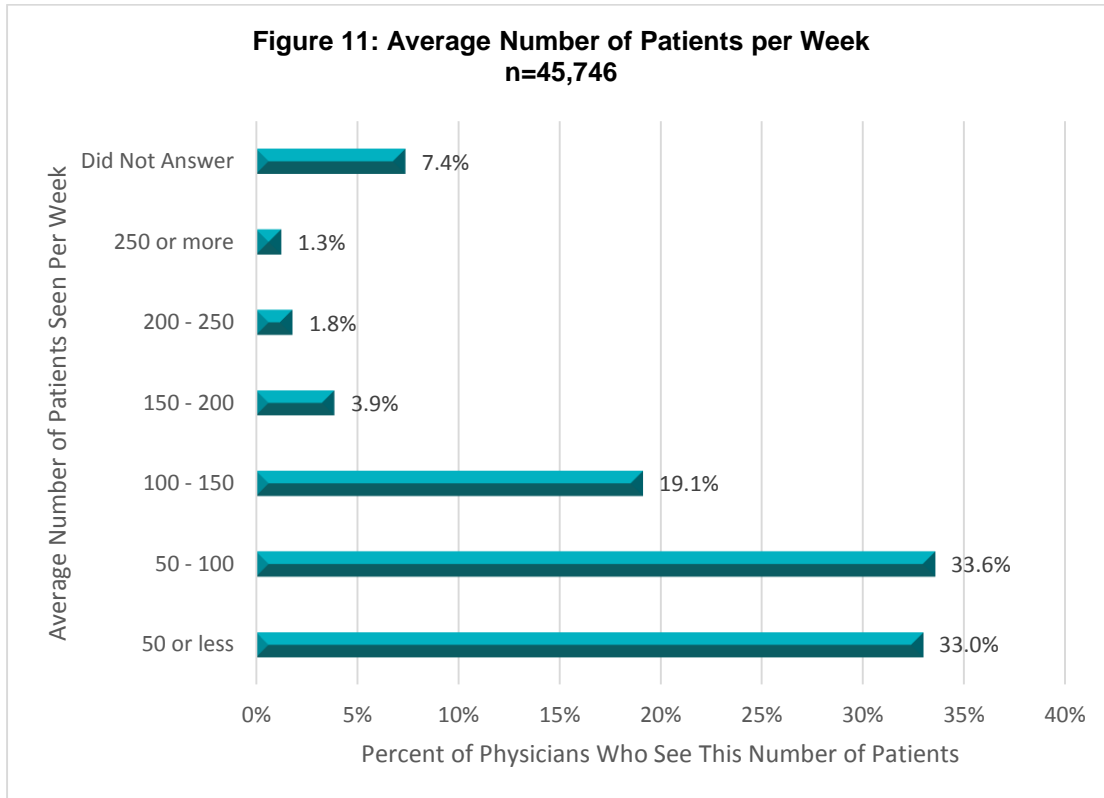


Of the 45,746 licensed, practicing physicians who participated in the 2015-2016 survey cycle, 15,226 (33.3%) practiced in a primary care specialty. Those specialties include family medicine, internal medicine and pediatrics. This map illustrates a distribution of primary care physicians at the county level.

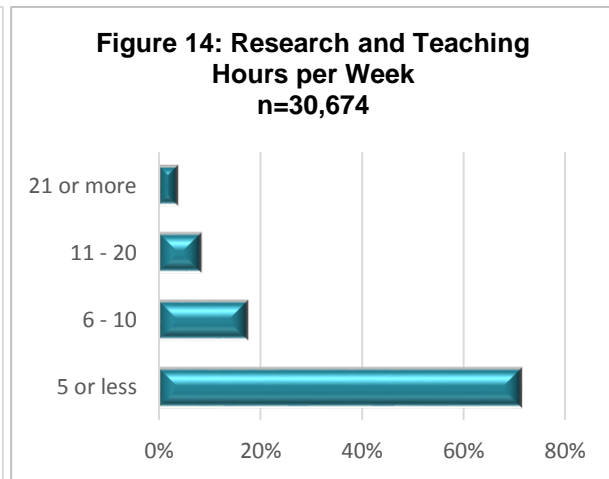
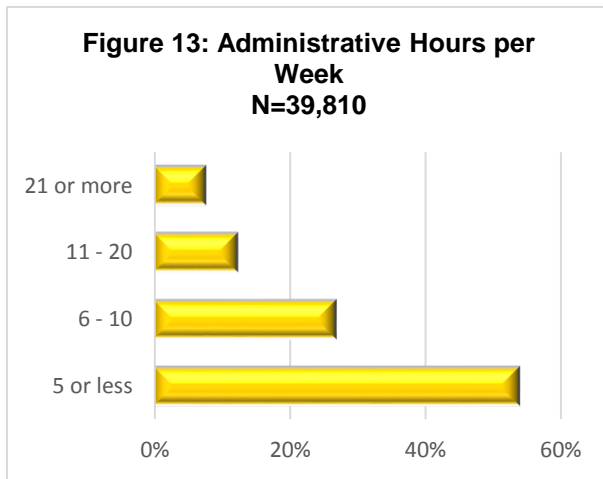
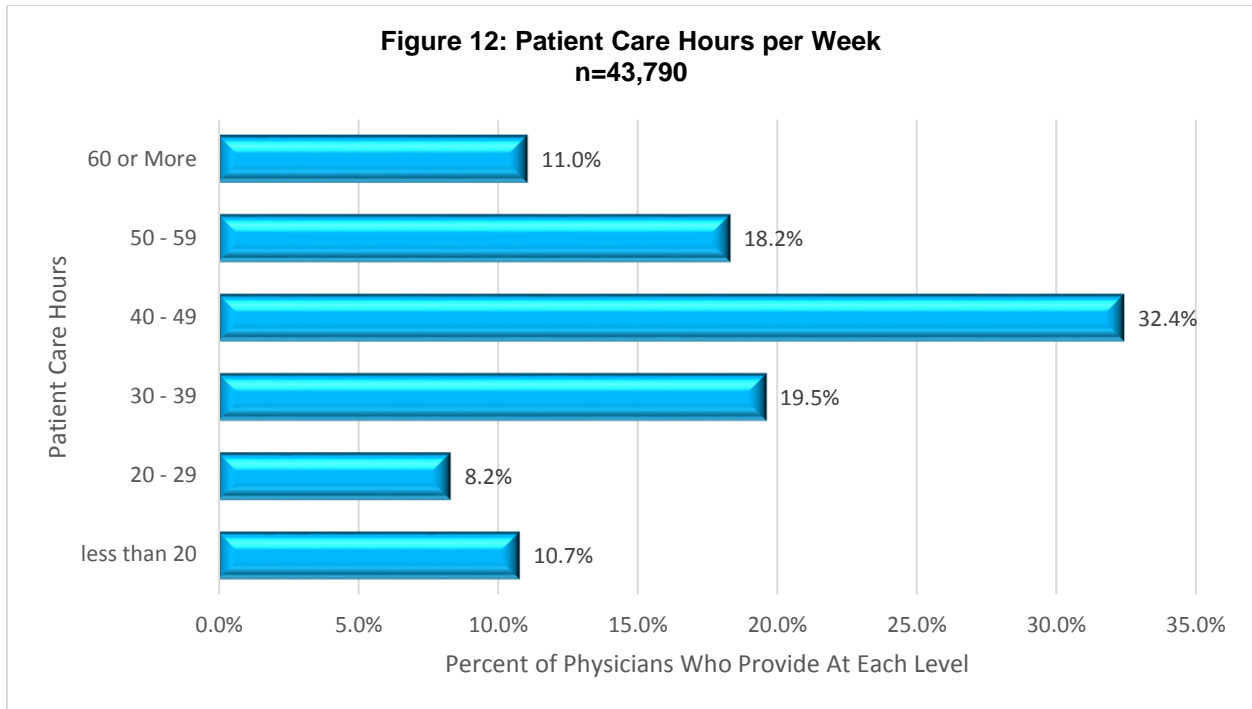
Most physicians practice in an office practice setting (27,932 or 61.1%) or at a hospital (11,731 or 25.6%) (Figure 9). Of those working in an office practice, most are working in a group practice setting (18,334 or 65.6%) rather than a solo practice setting (9,598 or 34.4%).



Physicians are asked to provide the average number of patients seen per week. Most physicians (30,439 or 66.5%) see up to 100 patients per week. When responses are grouped in increments of 50 patients per week, just over one-third of physicians see between 50-100 patients per week (15,084 or 33.6%) (Figure 11). On average, physicians see 72 patients per week.



Physicians spend considerably more time with patients than working on administrative matters, research, or teaching, as shown below in Figures 12, 13, and 14. Most physicians spend between 40-49 hours per week on patient care (14,167 or 32.4%). On average, physicians spend 40.4 hours per week on patient care.



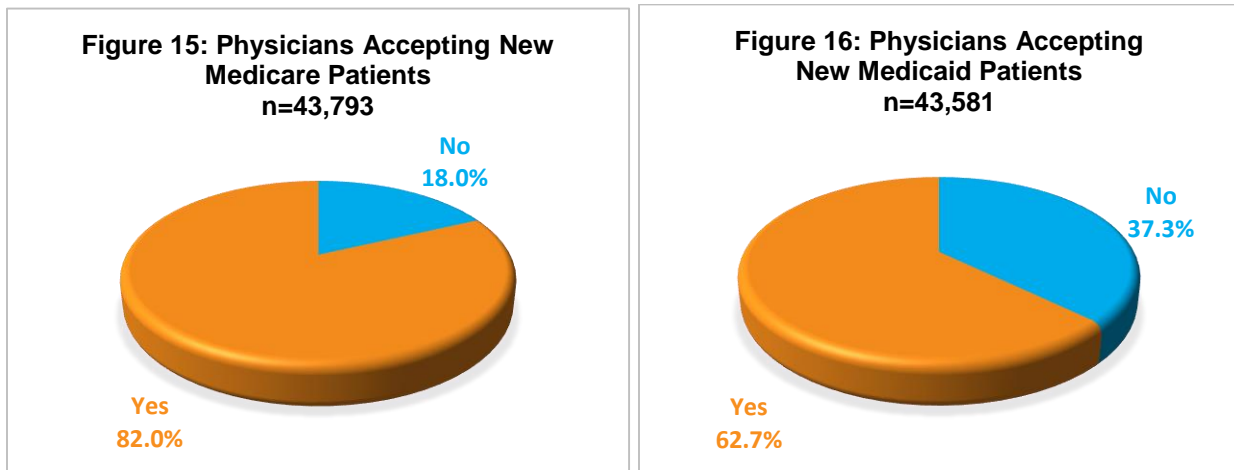
Physicians Accepting New Medicare and Medicaid Patients

In 2009, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services reported 3.2 million Floridians enrolled in Medicare Part A or B. That number increased to 3.6 million by 2012, almost 10%. 2012 is the the last date figures are available². The percentage of Florida physicians accepting new

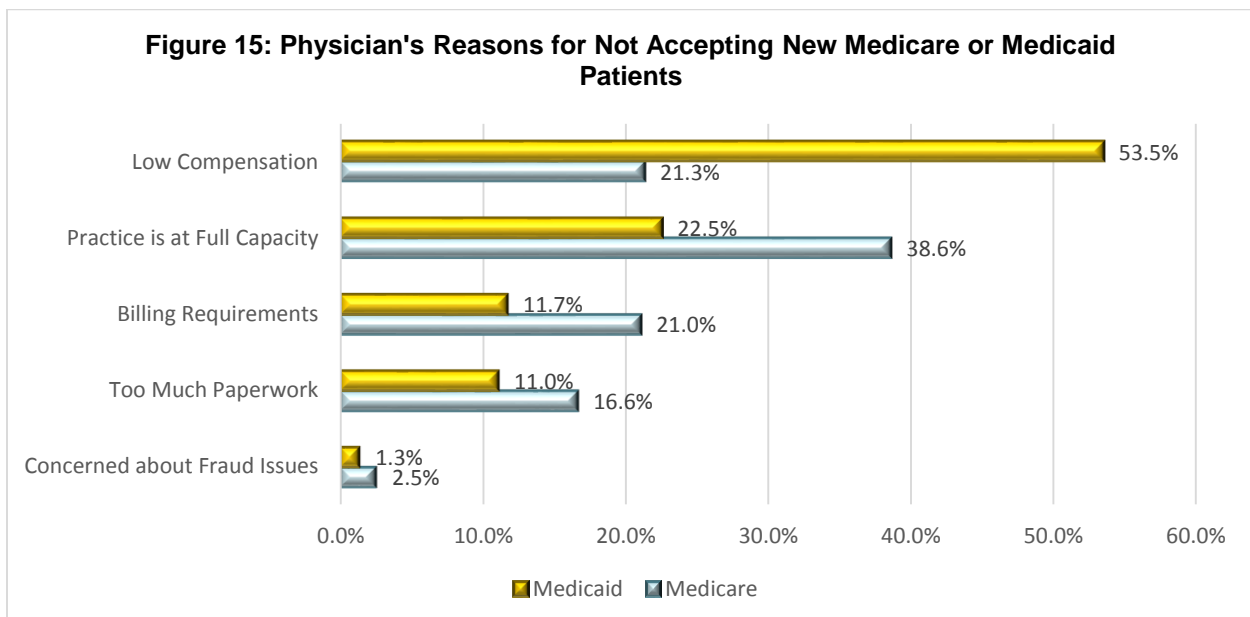
² <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/CMSProgramStatistics/>

Medicare patients since 2009 rose from 77.7% to 82.0% in 2016. Most physicians in Florida are currently accepting new Medicare patients (Figure 15).

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services reported in 2008 that there were 1.3 million Floridians who received Medicaid physician services. By 2011, that number increased to 1.8 million, an increase of about 36% during the 3-year period. The percentage of Florida physicians accepting new Medicaid patients rose from 53.6% in 2009 to 62.7% in 2016. Almost two-thirds of Florida physicians are currently accepting new Medicaid patients (Figure 16).



The most common response for physicians providing the main reason for not accepting new Medicare patients was “Practice is at Full Capacity” (1,534 or 38.6%) while the most common response for Medicaid was “Low Compensation” (6,145 or 53.5%).



Physicians Changing Scope of Practice

Changing scope of practice refers to physicians planning to retire, relocate to work in another state, or change their primary practice specialty.

In the 2015-2016 cycle, 6,282 practicing physicians (13.7%) report that they are planning to retire in the next five years. The average age of physicians planning to retire is 67. Over two-thirds of the physicians planning on retiring state “Time to retire” (4,427 or 70.5%) as the reason for retiring. In the 2014-2015, survey cycle “Family” was the second most selected reason. In the 2015-2016 survey cycle, “Family” dropped down to third place, tied with “compensation” at 4.1% of physicians selecting either reason. Figure 18 shows the reasons for retirement.

In this survey cycle, 1,630 physicians (3.6%) responded that they plan to relocate in the next five years, although an additional 96 physicians selected a reason as to why they are relocating. Of the physicians who selected a reason for their relocation, “Family” was the most popular response with 30.2%. The reasons of “Other” and “Looking for a Change” came in at 20.8% and 15.5%, respectively. The five most popular places physicians plan to relocate to are Texas (153 or 13.6%), California (112 or 10.0%), North Carolina (101 or 9.0%), Georgia (84 or 7.5%) or Out of the Country (70 or 6.2%) as illustrated in Figure 21.

The third change in scope of practice would be those physicians who are planning to change their specialty in the next five years. There were 276 (0.6%) physicians who responded that they plan to change their specialty. An additional 67 physicians provided a reason for changing specialty without providing an affirmative response to the planning to change specialty question. The most common reason was “Other” with 41.1% specifying that reason, as illustrated in Figure 19. Only 209 physicians specified what their new specialty would be. The four most selected new specialties are: family medicine (21 or 10.1%), preventive medicine (15 or 7.2%), dermatology (12 or 5.7%), and emergency medicine (11 or 5.3%).

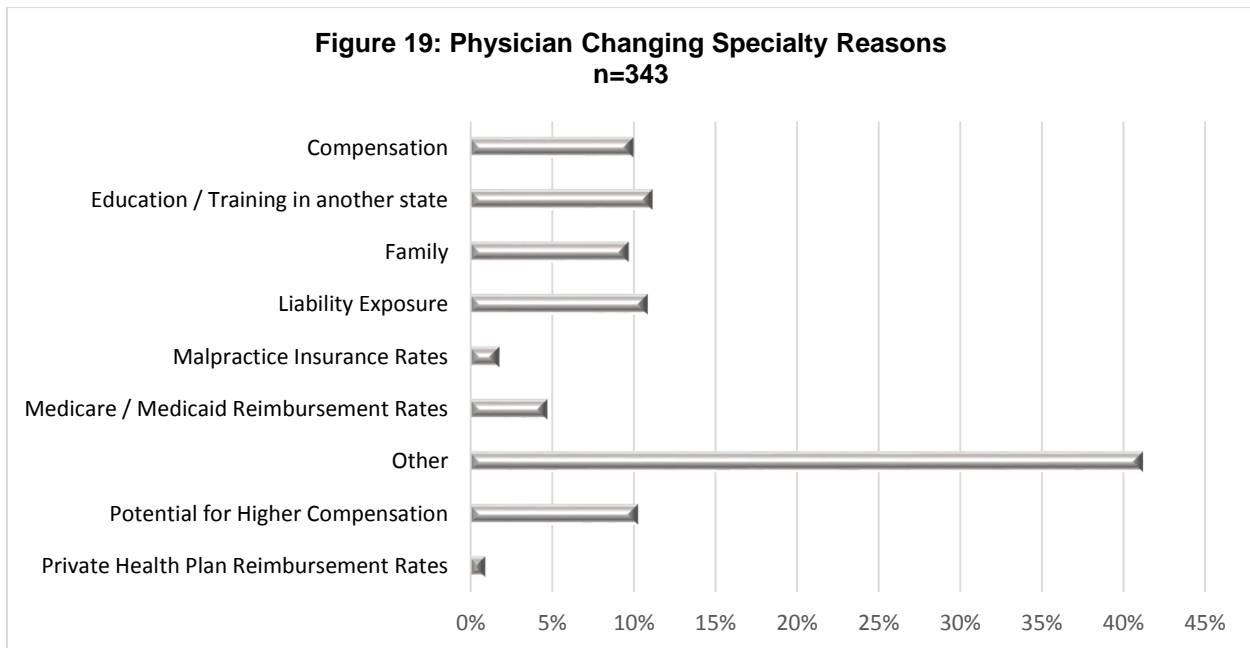
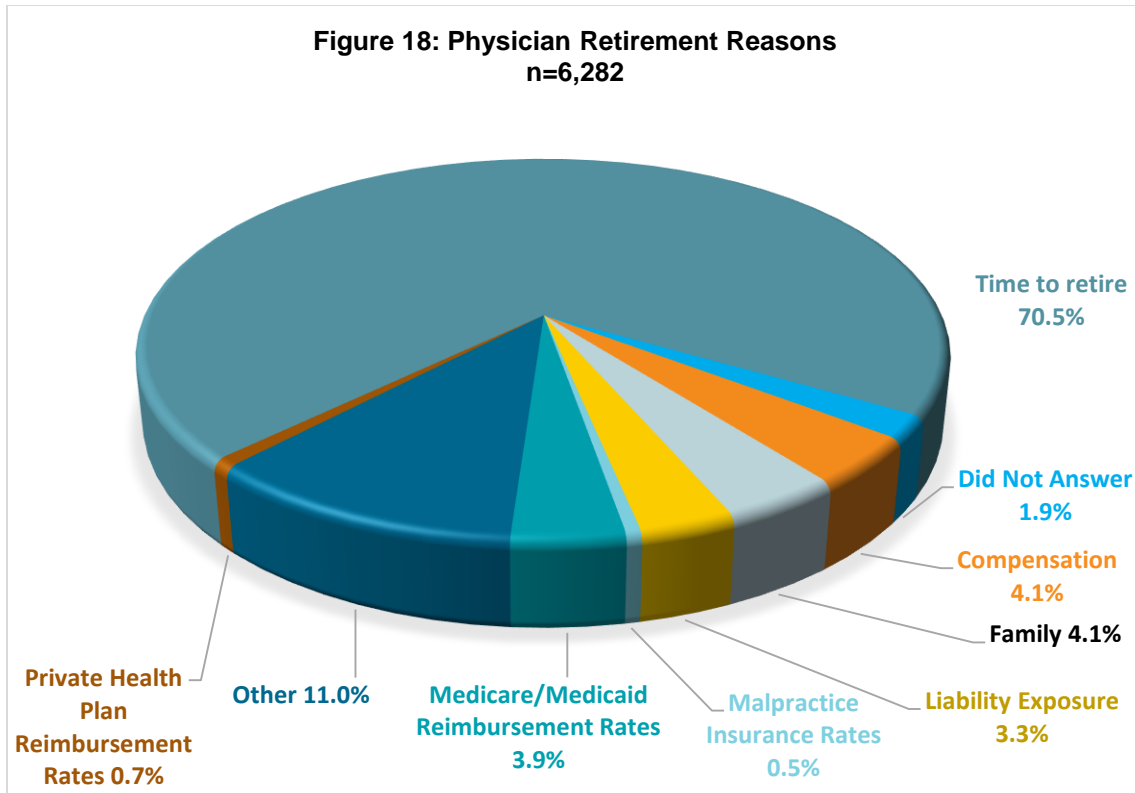
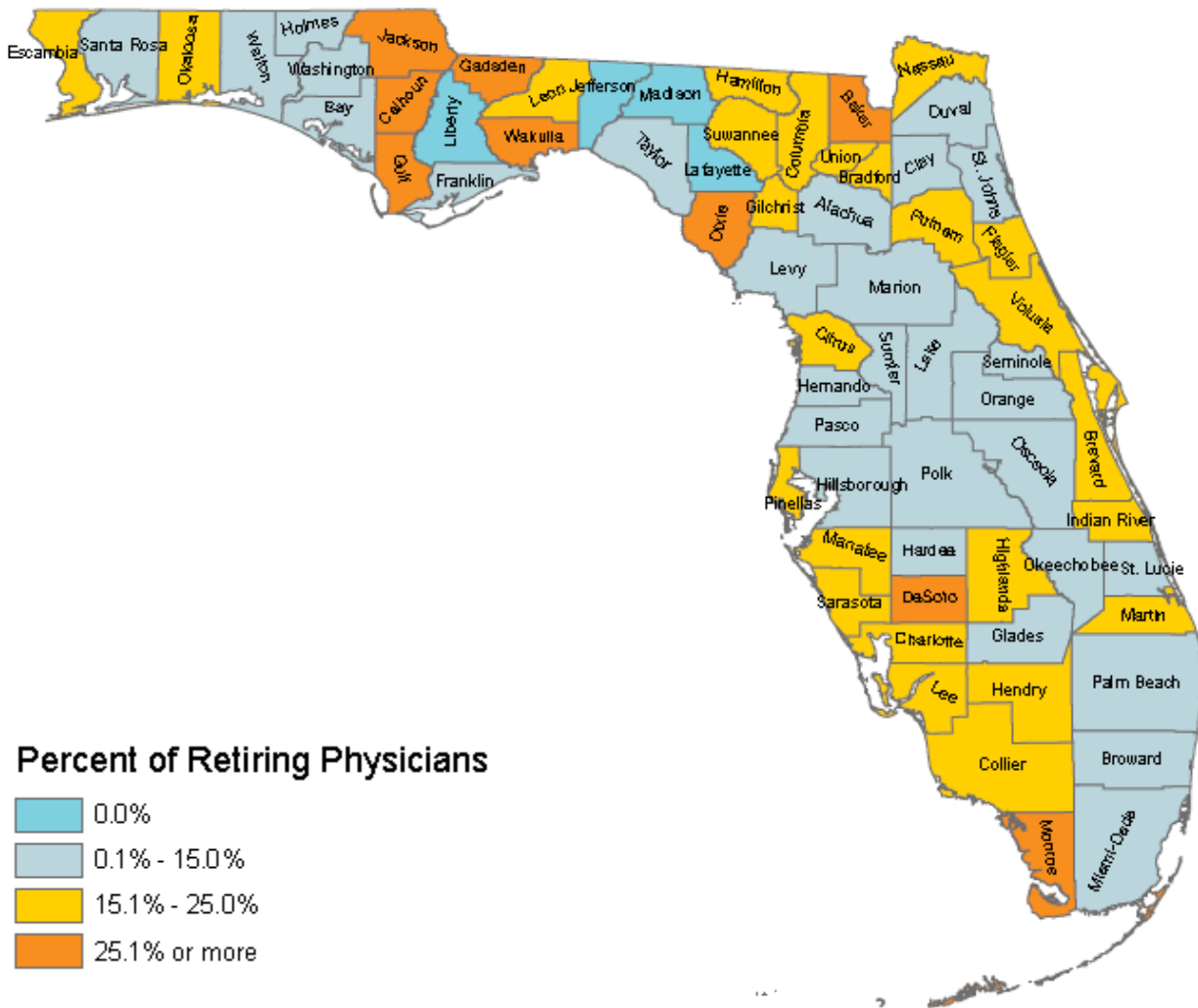
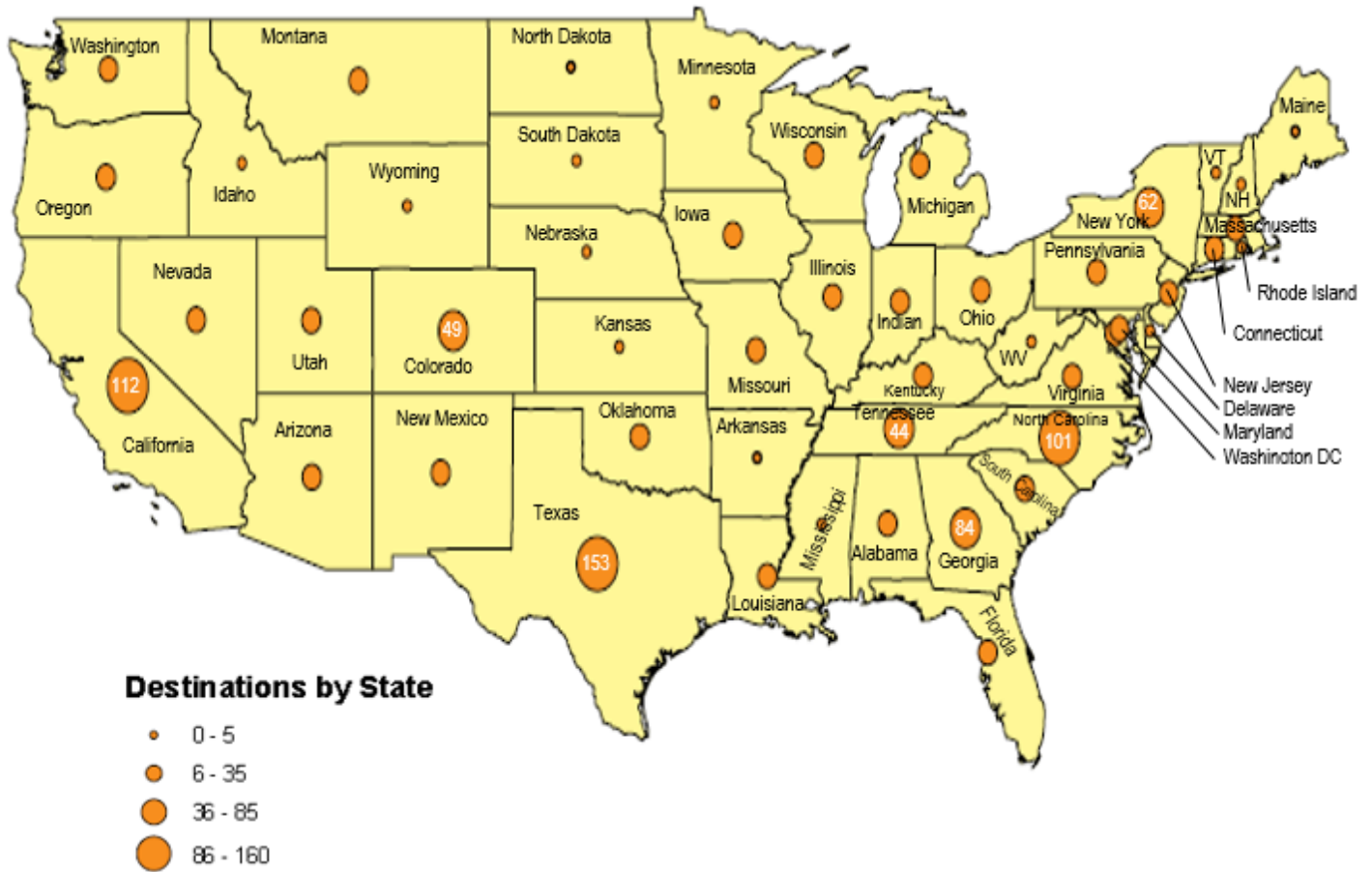


Figure 20: Florida's Physicians Planning to Retire in the Next Five Years
2015 – 2016



This map illustrates the percentage of licensed, practicing physicians in each county who reported that they are planning on retiring in the next five years. Of the 45,746 licensed, practicing physicians 6,282 (14.2%) said that they were planning on retiring.

Figure 21: Destinations Where Physicians Are Planning to Relocate in the Next Five Years
2015 – 2016



This map illustrates the planned destination of Florida’s active, licensed, and practicing physicians who intend to move to practice in another state in the next five years. While 6,282 (14.2%) of Florida’s 45,746 total licensed, practicing physicians plan to relocate, 1,124 (17.9%) specify a planned destination, as illustrated in the map above. Physicians also plan to relocate to Alaska (15), Hawaii (12), and out of the country (70). The survey does not ask specifically which country they are relocating to.

Reasons Physicians Plan to Relocate in the Next Five Years

Relocation Reasons	# of Physicians	% of Physicians
Family	521	30.2%
Other	359	20.8%
Looking for a Change	267	15.5%
Compensation	253	14.7%
Liability Exposure	190	11.0%
Education/Training in Another State	42	2.4%
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursement Rates	41	2.4%
Malpractice Insurance Rates	33	1.9%
Private Health Plan Reimbursement Rates	20	1.2%
TOTAL	1726	100%

Obstetrics and Gynecology Specialty Questions

There are 1,800 active, licensed, and practicing OB/GYN physicians in Florida. Supplemental to the core survey are optional questions for each specialty. Response counts vary by specialty question.

OB/GYN specialty questions include “Do you deliver babies?” and “Are you planning to discontinue obstetric care in the next two years?” More of these physicians are performing deliveries than in the past. Almost two-thirds (1,114 or 63.6%) report delivering babies as part of their practice (Figure 22), compared to 40% reporting in 2009. Only 13.3% (n=239) plan to discontinue obstetric care in the next two years (Figure 23); however, 409 provided reasons to discontinue OB/GYN care (Figure 24).

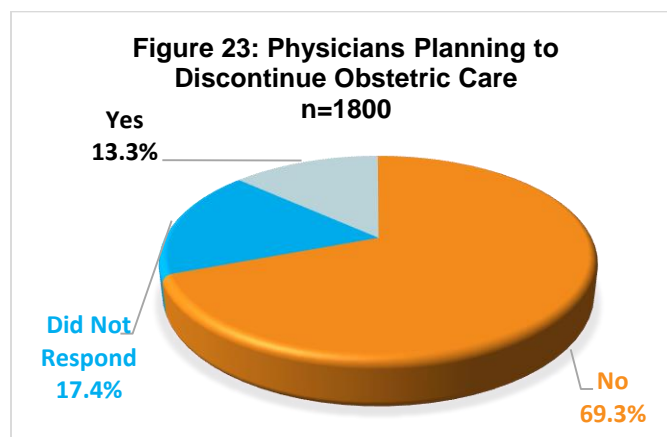
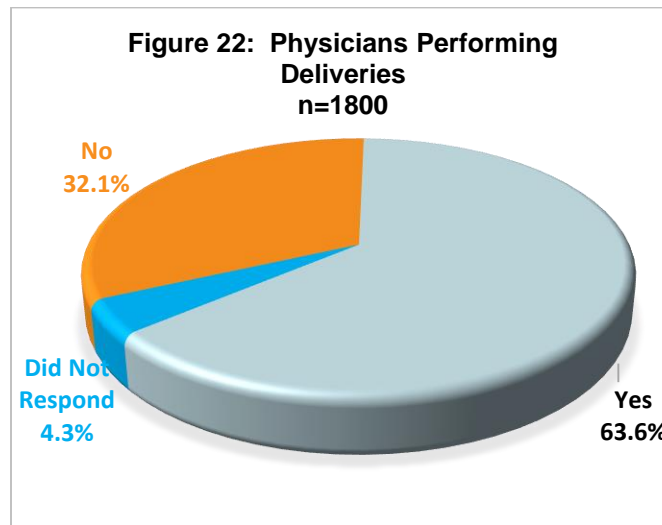


Figure 24 provides all applicable reasons for physicians discontinuing obstetric care in the next two years.

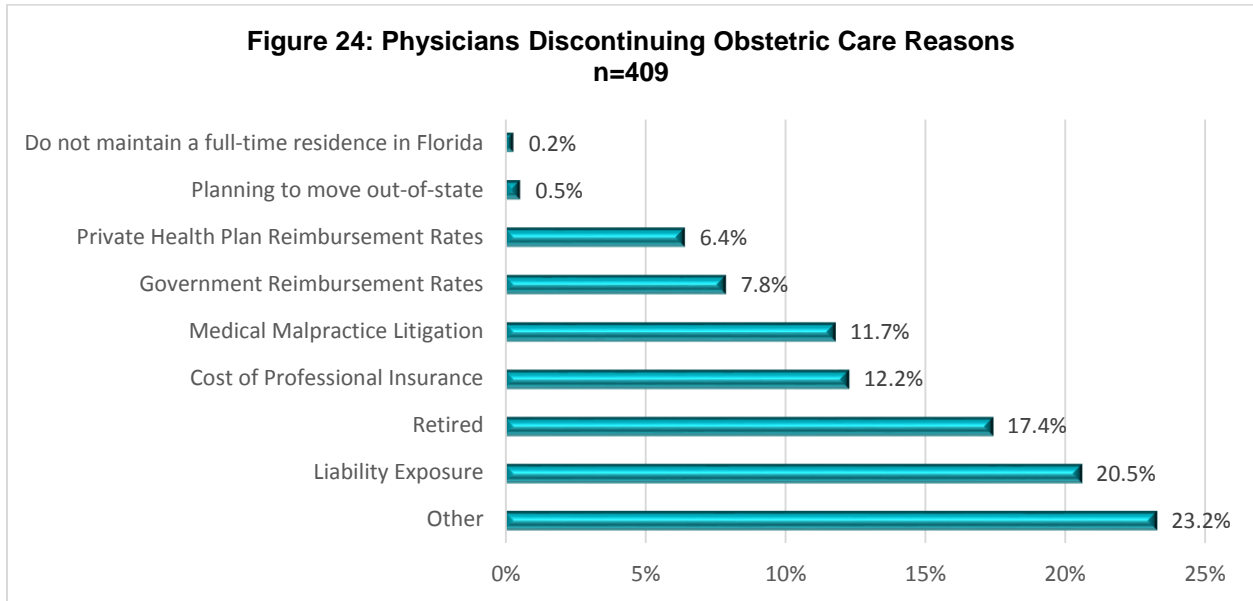
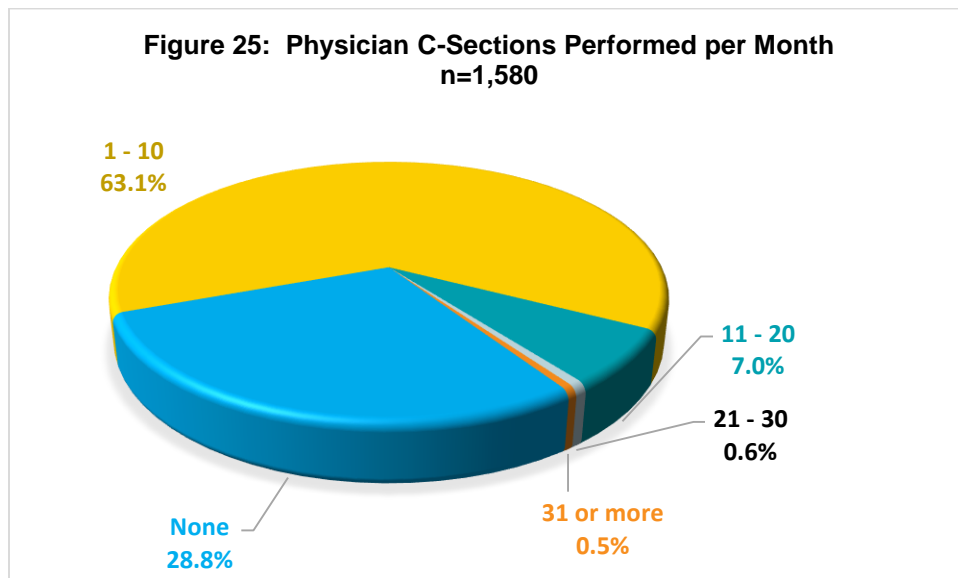


Figure 25 provides the number of cesarean sections (C-sections) performed per month. The most common response was “1-10 per month” (997 or 63.1%).



Radiology Specialty Questions

There are a total of 1,924 active, licensed, and practicing radiologists in Florida. Supplemental to the core survey are optional questions for each radiology specialty.

About 41% indicate practicing at a hospital and just under a quarter (24.1%) indicate practicing at a stand-alone imaging center (Figure 26).

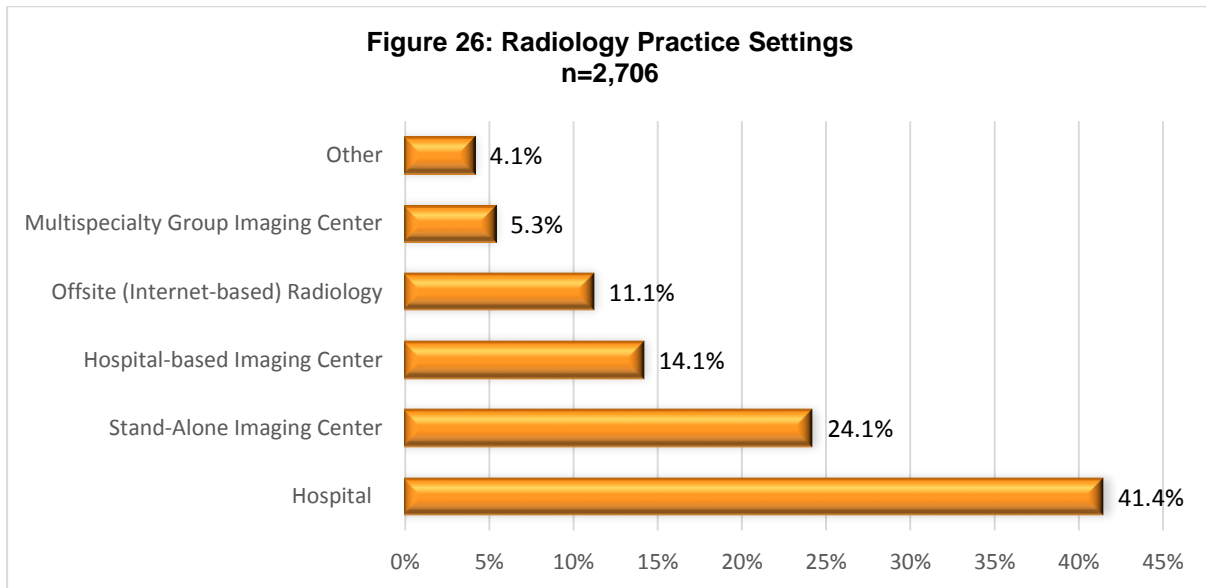
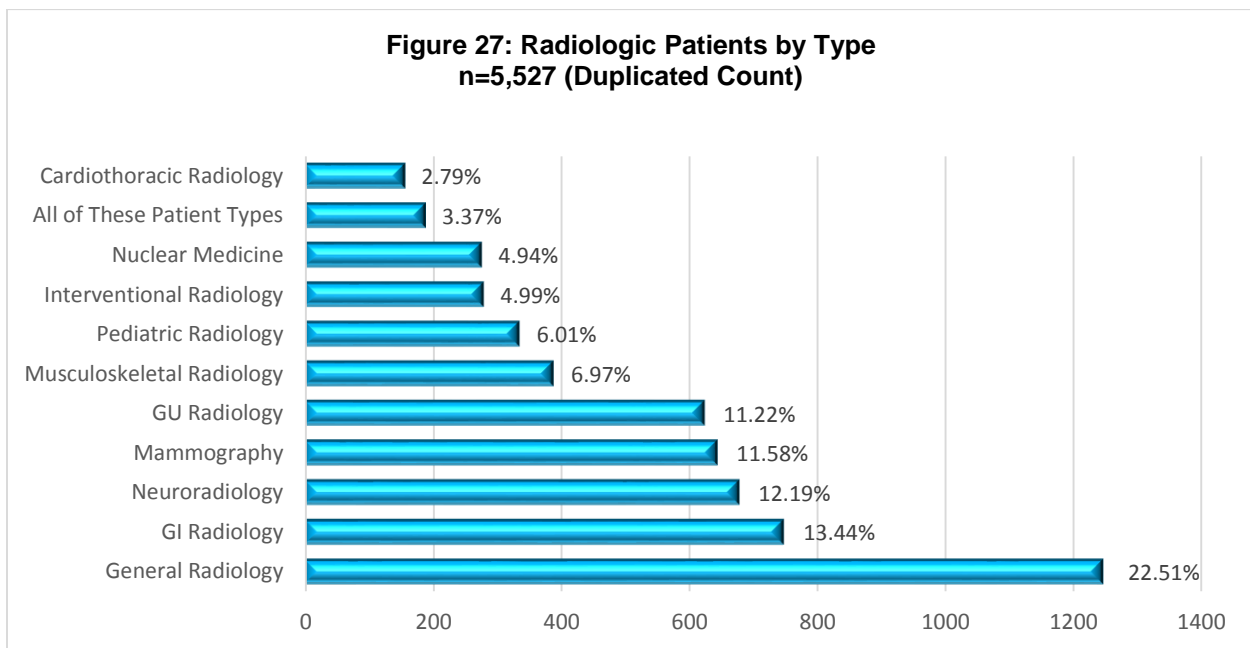
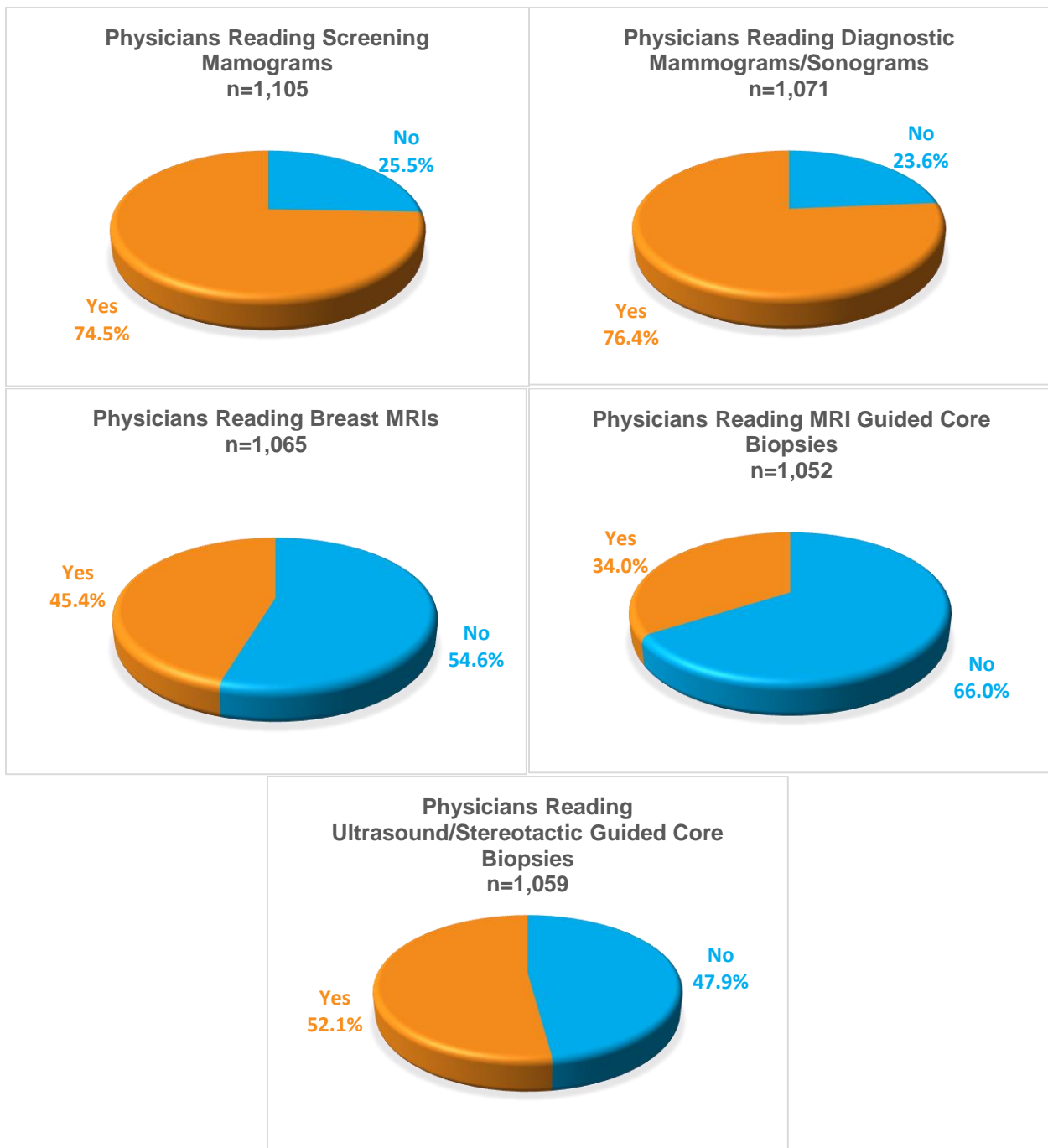


Figure 27 shows “General Radiology” as the most common radiology patient type (22.5%) and “Gastrointestinal Radiology” as the second most common type (13.4%).



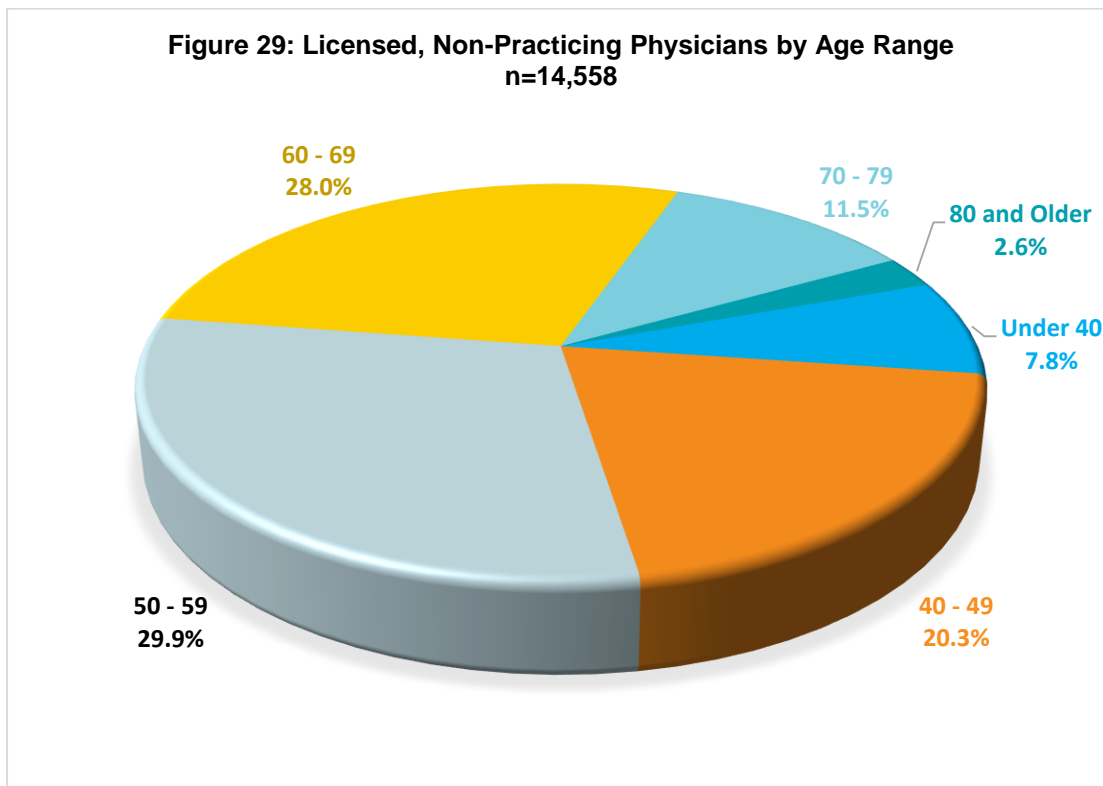
Physicians who indicate mammography as part of their practice are asked a series of related “yes” or “no” questions. The bar charts below in Figure 28 illustrate their responses. Of those radiology physicians responding to each question, 823 (74.5%) read screening mammograms, 818 (76.4%) read diagnostic mammograms and sonograms, and 483 (45.3%) read breast MRIs.

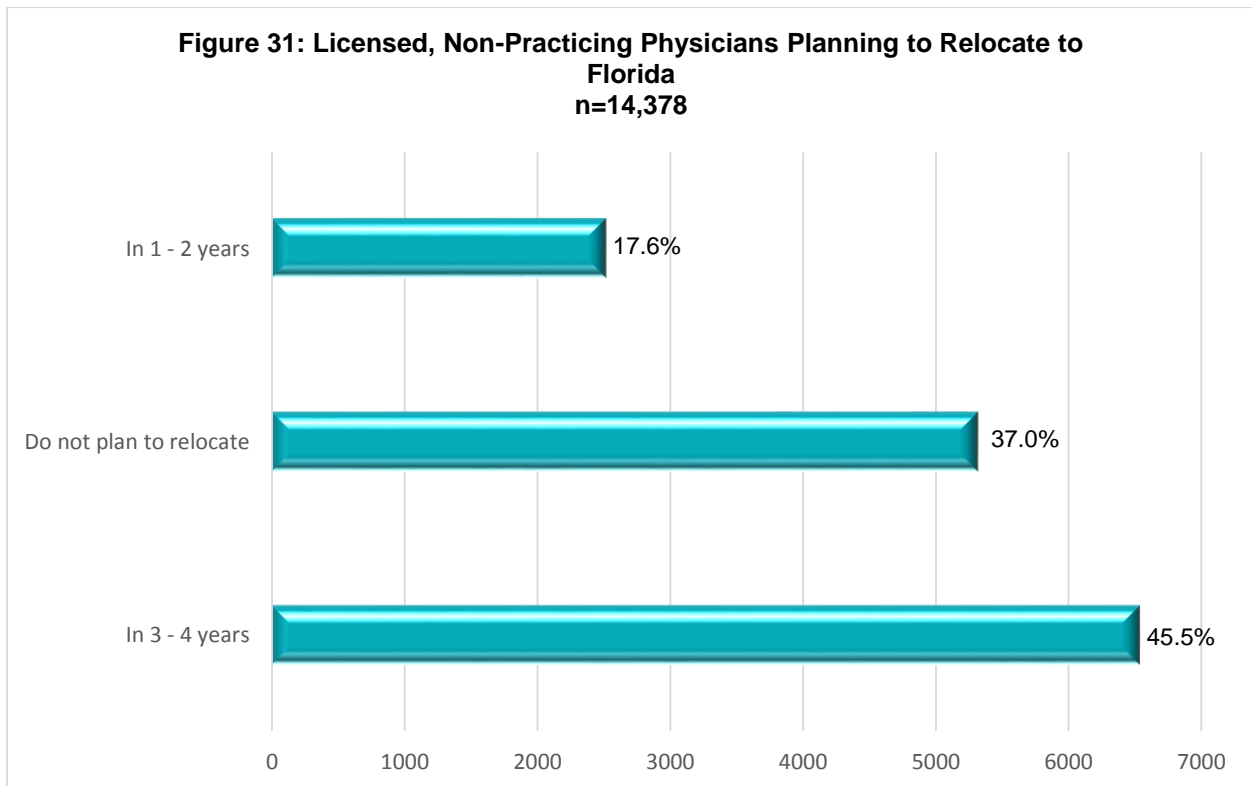
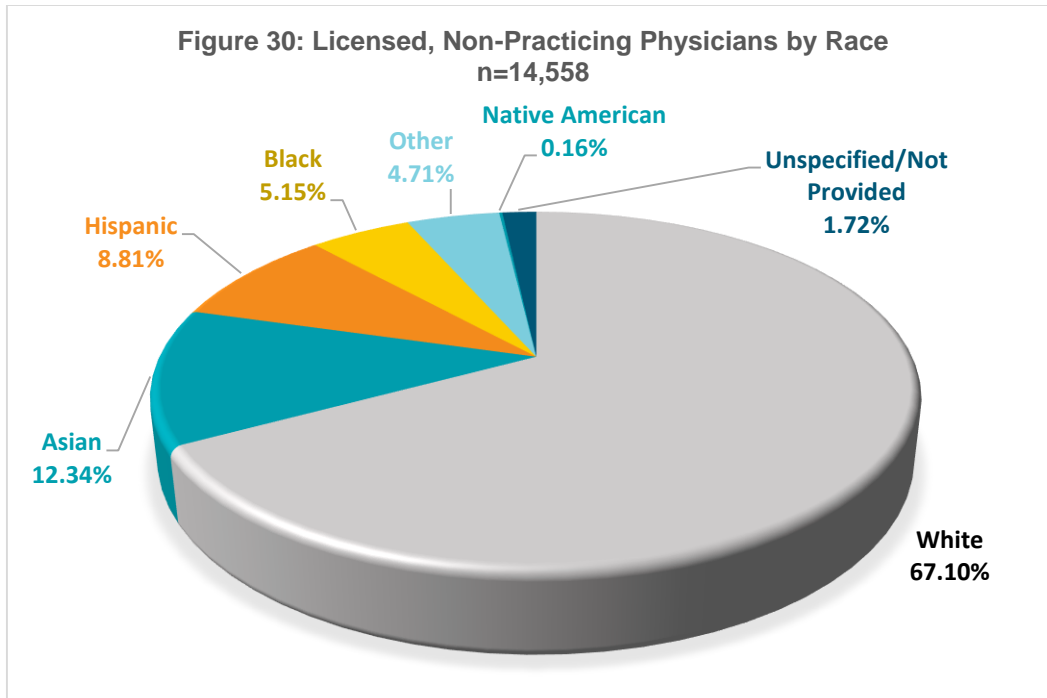
Figure 28: Mammography and Related Radiological Procedures



Florida's Licensed, Non-Practicing Physicians

A total of 14,588 physicians are licensed but not actively practicing in Florida. Similarly to the actively practicing workforce, non-practicing physicians are generally males (11,009 or 75.6%) between the ages of 50-59 (4,354 or 29.9%). However, more female physicians below age 50 are actively practicing (10,484 or 15.4%) than those not practicing (1,430 or 18.2%). Physicians could maintain a license but not actively practice for a number of reasons, including those not living in Florida and those planning retirement. Understanding the reasons cited for non-practice is useful when considering physician attraction and retention initiatives. Overwhelmingly, the most common response was "Planning to move to Florida" (9,893 or 68.2%). Figure 31 suggests that almost two-thirds of physicians who are licensed but not actively practicing in Florida (9,060 or 63.0%) actually plan to relocate to Florida within four years.





Recommendations and Strategic Plan Activities

The Florida Department of Health renews its commitment to review, assess, and critique current and future physician workforce needs in Florida. The successful implementation of physician workforce assessment and planning in this state has resulted in new information for policymakers on clinical practice, geographic location, and scope of practice for Florida physicians. The continuing refinement, evaluation, and reporting of this information will assist in the state's effort to meet current and future physician workforce needs.

Key components of this report for policy consideration include:

- During the last five year period, the number of active, licensed, and practicing physicians rose from 37,860 as reported in 2008-2009 to 45,746 in 2015-2016, an increase of 20.8%. This rate is greater than the 5.9% increase in the population of Florida during the same period, indicating positive results of efforts to increase the physician workforce.
- Physicians are generally concentrated in populous counties and within large, urban population centers. The few physicians working in rural areas are more likely to practice in primary care.
- Gender and racial diversity has increased since 2009, as the percentage of female physicians has increased and the percentage of white physicians has decreased.
- Almost half (22,343 or 48.8%) of all physicians are males age 50 and older.
- Many specialty groups (9 out of 15 or 60%) face potential losses through retirements, with more than one-third of their physicians age 60 and older. Psychiatrists are the largest such group, with 47.0% age 60 and older.
- Unlike all other specialty groups, most emergency medicine physicians (1,356 or 55.2%) are below age 50.
- Physicians are continuing to specialize, with more physicians practicing in specialties than in primary care. The percentage of primary care physicians in 2016 (33.3%) is almost equal to the percentage in 2009 (33.3%).
- Each year, more physicians are planning to retire due to an aging workforce. The percentage of physicians planning to retire within the next five years has increased slightly to 14.2% from 13.4% in 2014.

The Physician Workforce Advisory Council is conducting strategic planning processes. The current strategic planning activities include three focus areas: Graduate Medical Education;

Physician Attraction, Retention and Retraining; and Medical Education and the Applicant Pipeline. Activities within these focus areas include several efforts by the Department to address physician shortages in the state.

Programs of the Department under the State Primary Care Office contribute to attracting and retaining physicians to work in Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs). Currently there are nearly one hundred physicians practicing under the National Health Service Corps program in medically underserved areas in Florida. There are currently 20 National Health Service Corps Scholars in Florida. More than 70 percent, or nearly 450 physicians, since the inception of the State Conrad 30 Waiver Program have remained in practice in Florida. And there are approximately 125 National Interest Waiver physicians serving in Florida, which requires foreign physicians to practice in underserved areas for five years.

The State Office of Rural Health provides statewide assistance on rural health issues and assists in developing and sustaining systems of health care in rural communities. The office operates the National Rural Recruitment and Retention Network (3RNet) for the state of Florida. 3RNet is a national, federally supported web-based program that assists states in matching health professionals with available practice or job opportunities in both urban and rural health professional shortage areas. Facilities that utilize 3RNet include county health departments, federally qualified health centers, rural hospitals, behavioral health centers, and rural health clinics.

The Volunteer Health Care Provider Program improves access to medical care for uninsured and underserved low income residents by allowing licensed health care professionals to become agents of the state. In exchange for the professional services they donate to financially eligible clients referred by the Department's agents and employees, participating medical professionals are protected by state sovereign immunity. There are currently 10,590 health care professionals serving in the Volunteer Health Care Provider Program.

The Physician Workforce Advisory Council will continue to plan and advise the Department in efforts to assess workforce needs and to attract and retain physicians in areas of critical need.

**APPENDIX A: Physician Workforce Specialty Group Counts by County
2015-2016**

County	Anesthe- siology	Derma- tology	Emergency Medicine	Family Medicine	Internal Medicine	Medical Specialist	OB/GYN	Pediatrics ¹	Psychiatry	Radiology	Surgeons ²	Others ³	County Total
ALACHUA	91	22	64	140	173	249	35	137	84	75	126	247	1443
BAKER			3	13	7	1			10	1		2	37
BAY	14	6	31	52	48	55	16	26	21	20	49	57	395
BRADFORD			6	8	1	2	1	1	1		1	3	24
BREVARD	64	25	80	176	207	172	47	77	42	57	105	208	1260
BROWARD	251	109	209	473	653	667	212	381	143	170	410	668	4346
CALHOUN			2	3	2					1			8
CHARLOTTE	16	9	20	35	49	55	7	15	17	21	43	61	348
CITRUS	16	4	17	46	27	39	9	5	6	16	22	38	245
CLAY	14	6	18	63	34	55	12	32	4	3	31	43	315
COLLIER	25	31	49	103	129	108	37	66	31	27	69	154	829
COLUMBIA	7	1	17	19	22	16	4	8	13	4	8	25	144
DADE	336	127	263	842	1051	933	263	717	305	281	607	972	6697
DESOTO			5	3	8		2	3	3		1	2	27
DIXIE				4	1	1	1	1				3	11
DUVAL	170	38	181	385	344	474	105	278	75	97	227	454	2828
ESCAMBIA	53	13	62	114	105	123	39	82	32	40	83	139	885
FLAGLER	10	1	8	39	16	19	5	3	1	4	14	19	139
FRANKLIN	2		1	3	1	1	1	1					10
GADSDEN			4	16	6			1	11			1	39
GILCHRIST				4								1	5
GLADES	1			5				1					7
GULF	1		2	6	2			1			1	2	15
HAMILTON			1	1	3								5
HARDEE			2	3	4	1		1			1	2	14
HENDRY	1		5	6	4	1	1	3	1		2	1	25
HERNANDO	14	8	21	42	61	46	8	17	13	12	25	46	313
HIGHLANDS	16	3	18	24	29	39	6	13	3	8	15	21	195
HILLSBOROUGH	194	66	166	363	536	498	137	328	164	166	369	624	3611
HOLMES				10	1						1	1	13
INDIAN RIVER	18	9	20	42	63	55	14	23	12	19	37	67	379
JACKSON			7	9	10	7	2	3	2	3	3	6	52
JEFFERSON				3	2						1	2	8
LAFAYETTE				1	1								2
LAKE	31	13	31	97	117	125	27	32	22	25	47	117	684
LEE	50	34	64	176	212	186	49	103	58	52	130	222	1336
LEON	35	14	41	128	78	70	24	46	37	30	45	108	656
LEVY			1	7	5			2					15
LIBERTY				1				1					2
MADISON			1	4	1					1		2	9
MANATEE	30	17	30	99	78	108	29	47	23	27	41	82	611
MARION	24	12	35	90	103	104	16	27	19	30	51	90	601
MARTIN	17	16	32	46	57	50	19	13	11	21	41	65	388
MONROE	10	3	20	32	30	18	6	5	12	7	21	16	180
NASSAU	3	1	8	19	14	10	4	2	4	1	5	9	80
OKALOOSA	29	9	33	70	50	47	20	26	13	19	50	53	419
OKEECHOBEE	3		2	7	12	7	2	4	1	1	4	6	49
ORANGE	146	41	130	411	397	387	147	409	101	151	265	392	2977
OSCEOLA	16	7	52	82	89	80	29	35	14	11	38	62	515
PALM BEACH	198	139	164	332	652	600	180	285	177	186	352	654	3919
PASCO	32	11	44	131	162	142	26	53	35	23	62	107	828
PINELLAS	123	54	149	372	412	363	87	213	84	116	226	421	2620
POLK	45	20	76	116	163	119	39	73	34	53	73	164	975
PUTNAM	4		7	13	19	8	3	6	1	3	8	12	84
SANTA ROSA	7	1	10	54	21	13	4	19	5	2	24	12	172
SARASOTA	53	37	45	152	173	172	37	45	42	42	126	195	1119
SEMINOLE	23	20	45	156	83	87	29	63	24	13	54	90	687
ST. JOHNS	13	8	22	75	45	48	8	28	11	12	33	44	347
ST. LUCIE	17	7	25	64	68	53	14	35	22	12	48	63	428
SUMTER	1	4	8	38	30	20	3	1	4	11	5	23	148
SUWANNEE			4	10	1				3		2	2	22
TAYLOR	1		2	7	5			1			3	1	20
UNION			1	11		3		1	5			1	22
VOLUSIA	43	21	79	202	139	145	31	59	35	46	96	153	1049
WAKULLA				5	2				1			1	9
WALTON	6	3	10	21	15	7	3	3	4	4	3	10	89
WASHINGTON			2	6		2			1		1		12
STATE TOTALS	2274	970	2455	6090	6833	6591	1800	3861	1797	1924	4105	7046	45746

¹ The column "Pediatrics" includes those physicians whose specialties are pediatrics and pediatric subspecialist.

² The column "Surgeons" includes those physicians whose specialties are general surgery and surgical specialist.

³ The column "Others" includes neurologists, pathologists, those who selected "Other" as a specialty, and all of those who did not select a specialty.

APPENDIX B: Percent Change in Physicians by County
Licensed Practicing Physicians
2008-2009 vs. 2015-2016

County	2008-2009	2015-2016	% of Change
ALACHUA	1168	1443	23.54%
BAKER	51	37	-27.45%
BAY	309	395	27.83%
BRADFORD	30	24	-20.00%
BREVARD	1137	1260	10.82%
BROWARD	4033	4346	7.76%
CALHOUN	8	8	0.00%
CHARLOTTE	361	348	-3.60%
CITRUS	228	245	7.46%
CLAY	266	315	18.42%
COLLIER	701	829	18.26%
COLUMBIA	115	144	25.22%
DADE	5513	6697	21.48%
DESOTO	32	27	-15.63%
DIXIE	7	11	57.14%
DUVAL	2158	2828	31.05%
ESCAMBIA	715	885	23.78%
FLAGLER	101	139	37.62%
FRANKLIN	8	10	25.00%
GADSDEN	51	39	-23.53%
GILCHRIST	6	5	-16.67%
GLADES	4	7	75.00%
GULF	5	15	200.00%
HAMILTON	5	5	0.00%
HARDEE	19	14	-26.32%
HENDRY	23	25	8.70%
HERNANDO	290	313	7.93%
HIGHLANDS	165	195	18.18%
HILLSBOROUGH	2824	3611	27.87%
HOLMES	12	13	8.33%
INDIAN RIVER	318	379	19.18%
JACKSON	43	52	20.93%
JEFFERSON	6	8	33.33%
LAFAYETTE	4	2	-50.00%

County	2008-2009	2015-2016	% of Change
LAKE	519	684	31.79%
LEE	1009	1336	32.41%
LEON	528	656	24.24%
LEVY	15	15	0.00%
LIBERTY	3	2	-33.33%
MADISON	12	9	-25.00%
MANATEE	489	611	24.95%
MARION	497	601	20.93%
MARTIN	327	388	18.65%
MONROE	148	180	21.62%
NASSAU	56	80	42.86%
OKALOOSA	355	419	18.03%
OKEECHOBEE	56	49	-12.50%
ORANGE	2165	2977	37.51%
OSCEOLA	289	515	78.20%
PALM BEACH	2987	3919	31.20%
PASCO	614	828	34.85%
PINELLAS	2190	2620	19.63%
POLK	849	975	14.84%
PUTNAM	75	84	12.00%
SANTA ROSA	128	172	34.38%
SARASOTA	932	1119	20.06%
SEMINOLE	493	687	39.35%
ST. JOHNS	246	347	41.06%
ST. LUCIE	314	428	36.31%
SUMTER	69	148	114.49%
SUWANNEE	17	22	29.41%
TAYLOR	16	20	25.00%
UNION	19	22	15.79%
VOLUSIA	840	1049	24.88%
WAKULLA	8	9	12.50%
WALTON	56	89	58.93%
WASHINGTON	12	12	0.00%
STATE TOTALS	37049	45746	23.47%